

E-ELT DRM

The Physics and Mass Assembly of Galaxies

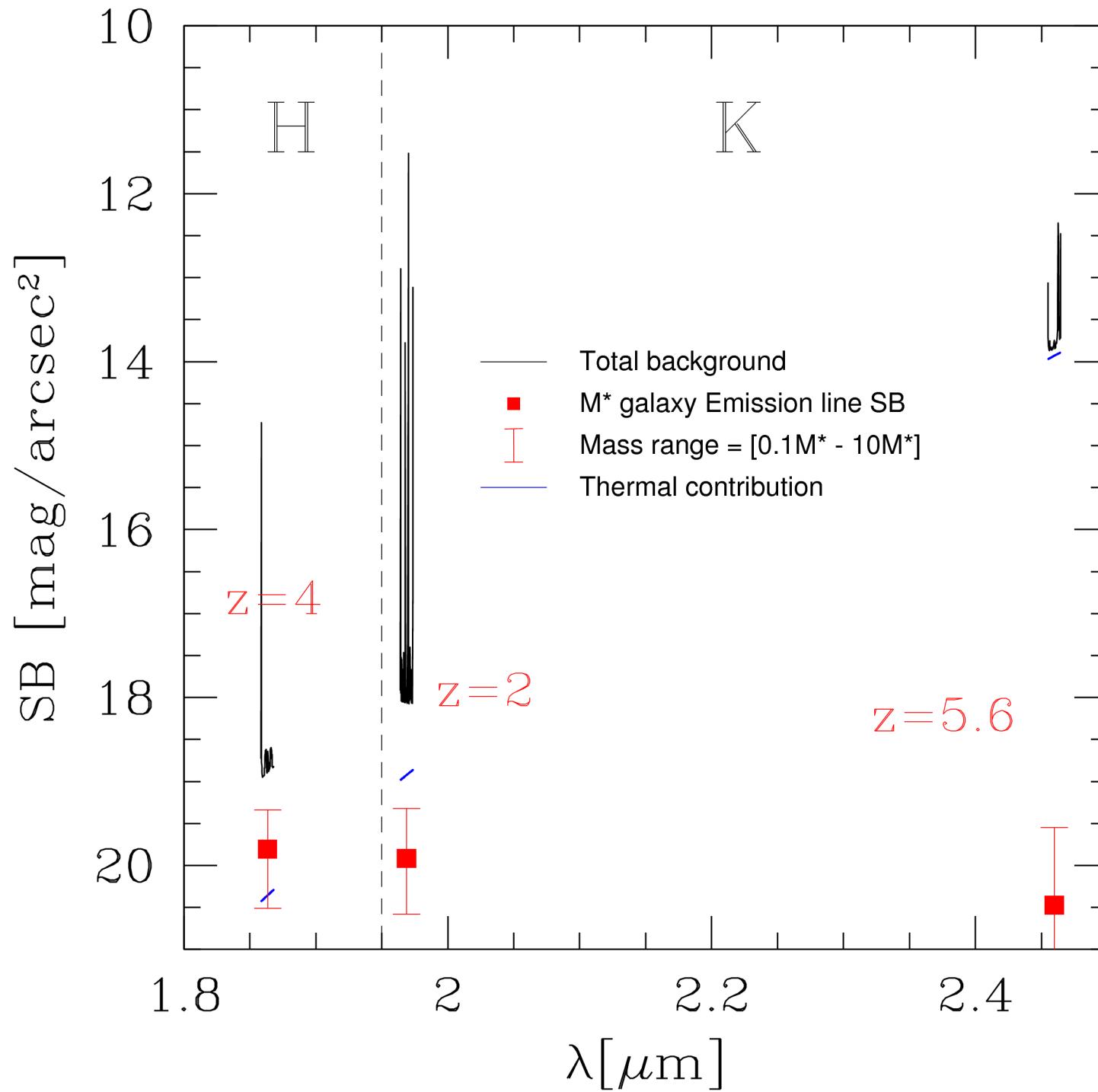
Additional information

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ToDo List

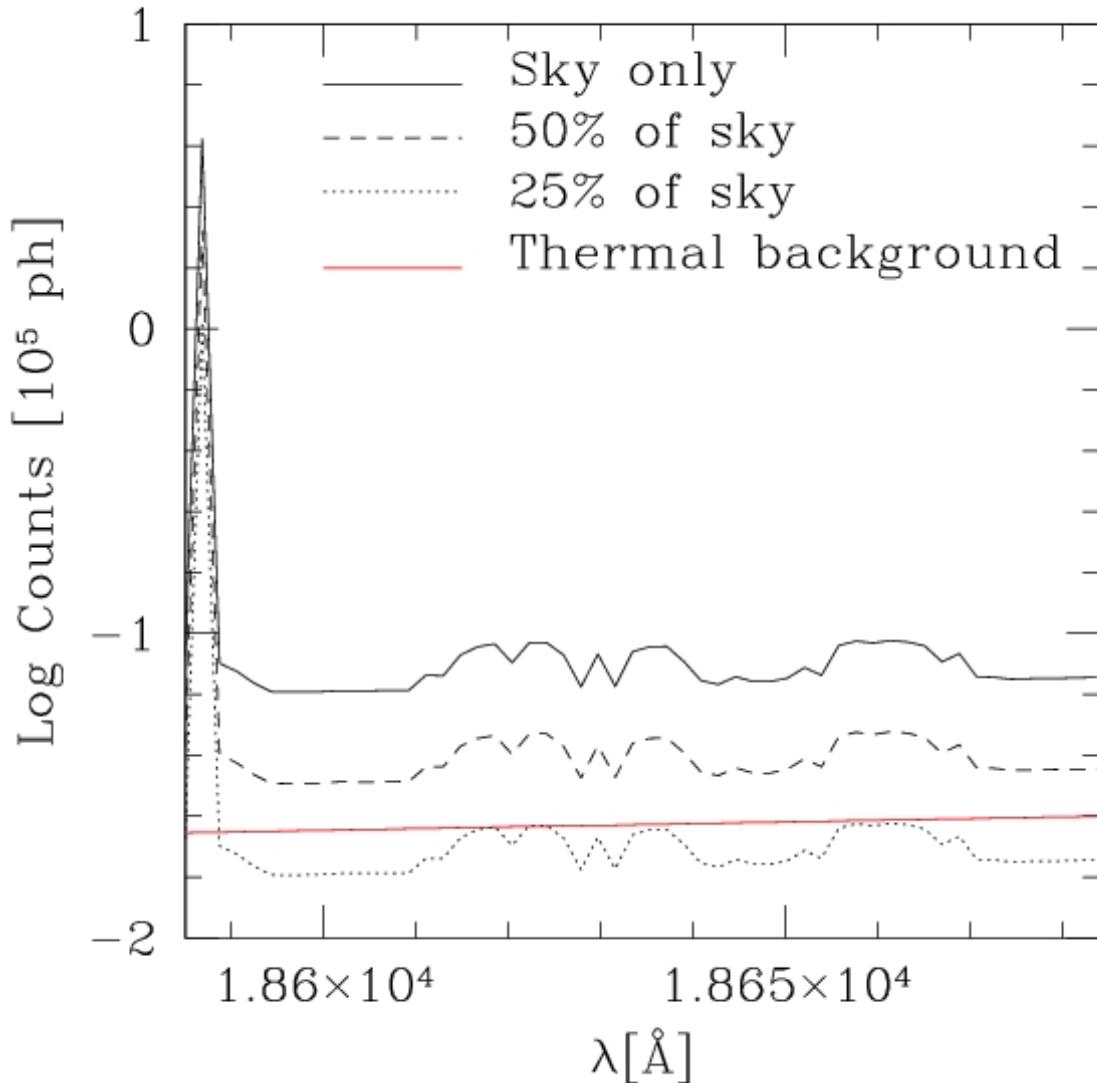
From last SWG meeting (Apr08)

- Clarify dominant source of background vs. z and band
- Impact of site background



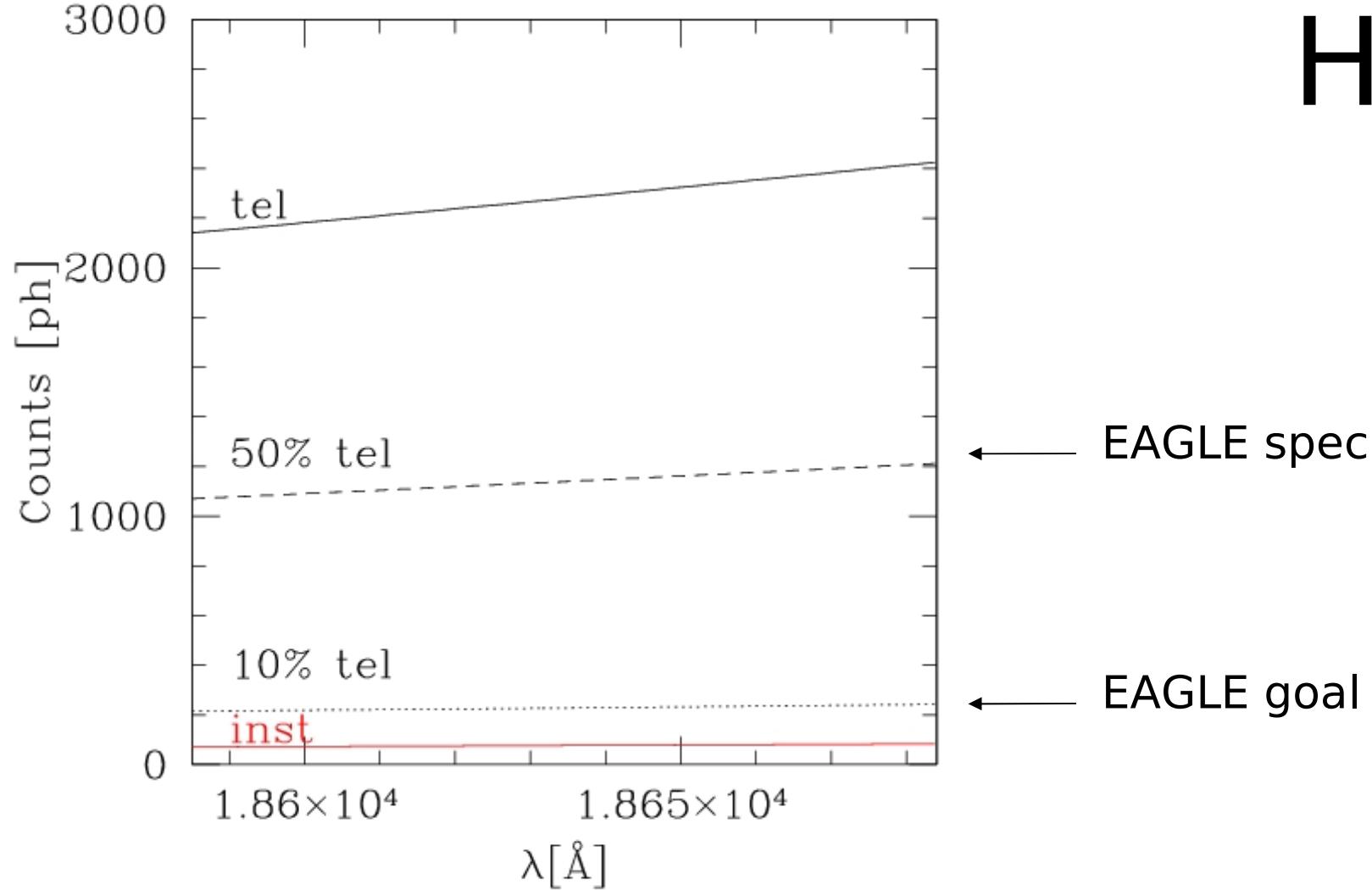
Thermal Background: significant impact only above $z>5$

H-band
z=4



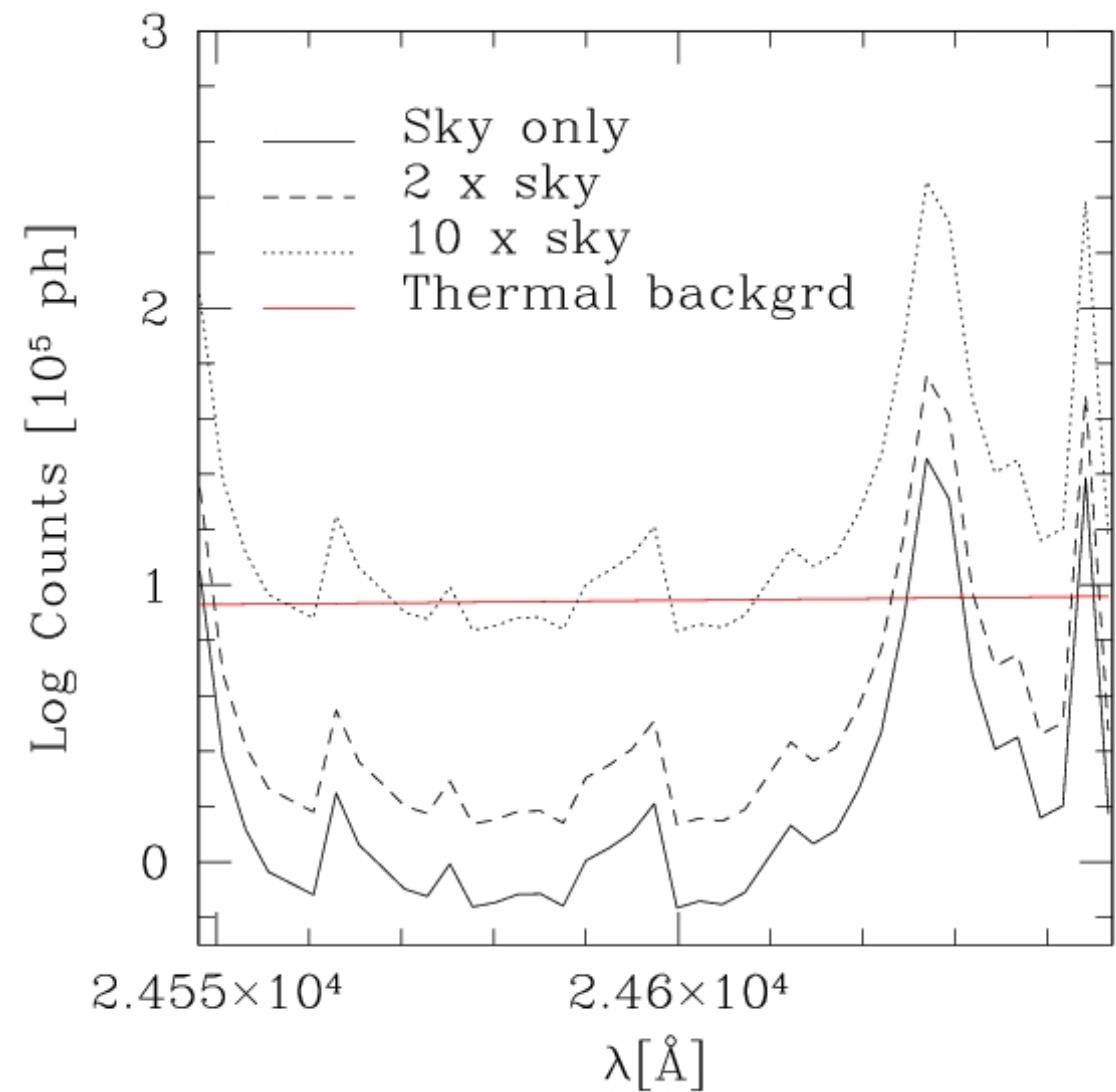
Thermal background = 25 % of sky background

H-band
z=4



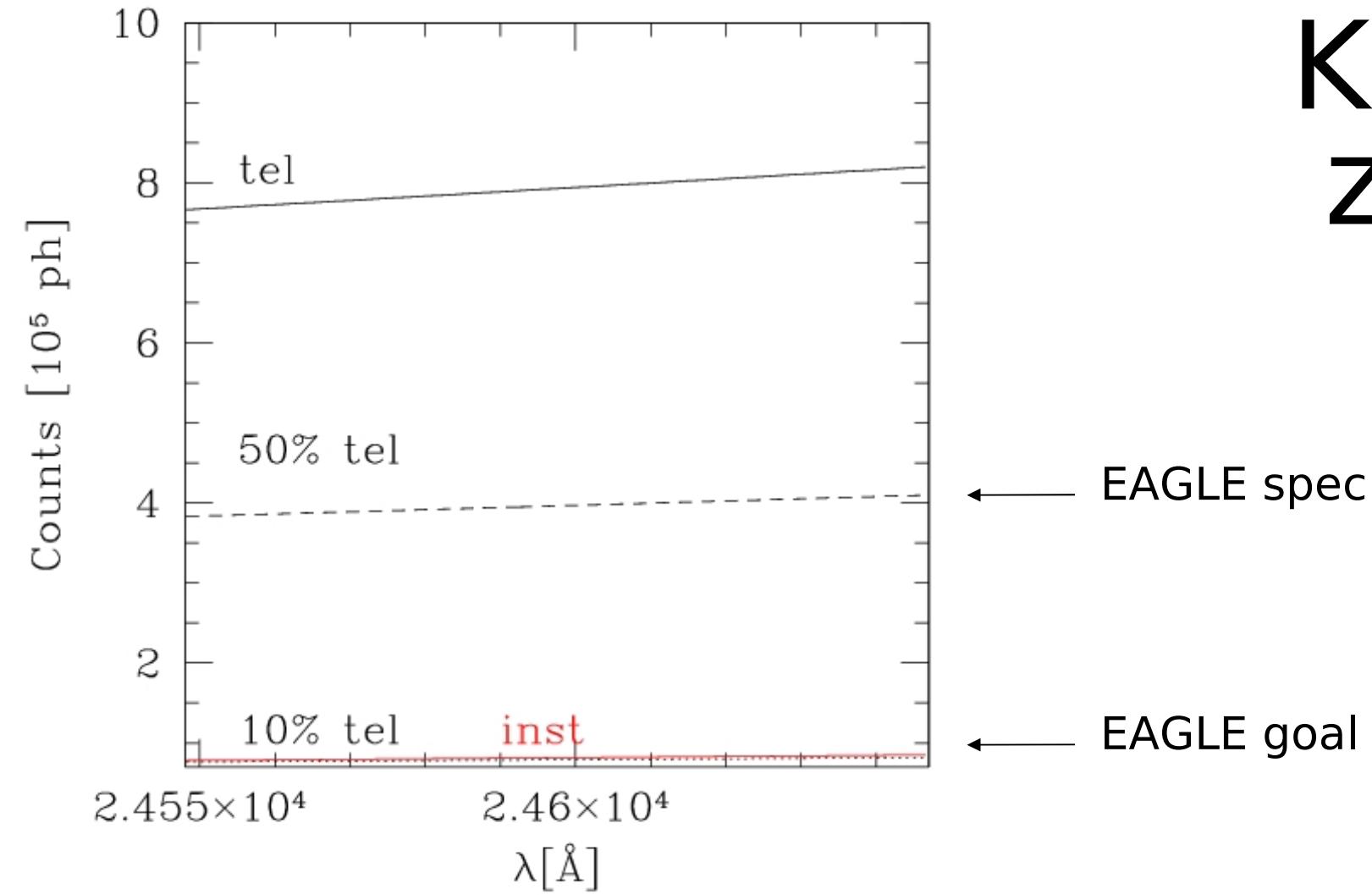
Telescope > 90% of total thermal background

K-band
z=5.6



Thermal background = 10 x sky background

K-band
z=5.6



Telescope $\sim 90\%$ of total thermal background

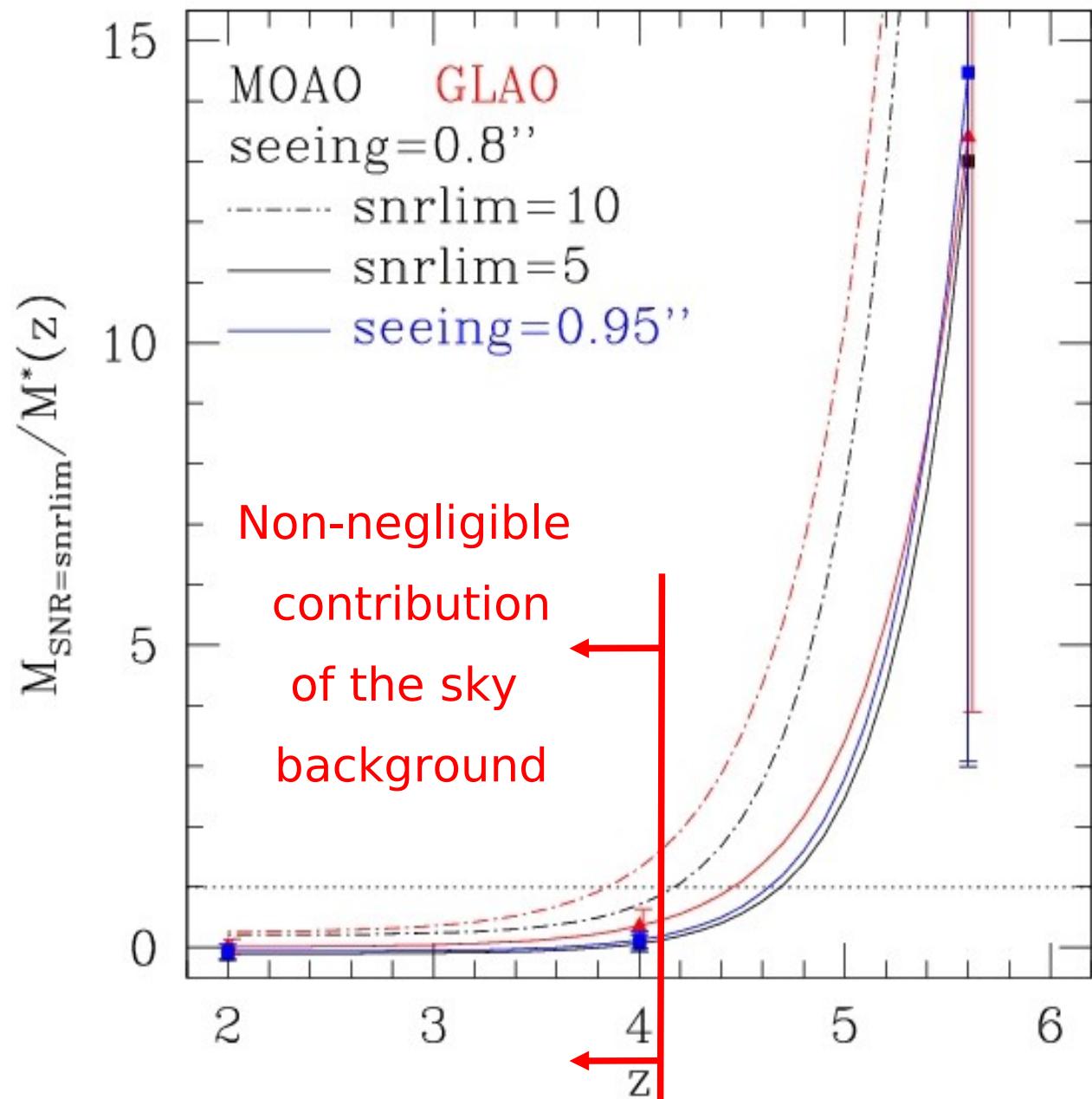
Influence of site background

In a background-limited regime:

$$\text{SNR } \alpha \frac{1}{\sqrt{\text{background}}}$$

Paranal sky background model = 2 x Mauna Kea sky background model in H-band

SNR=5 at “Paranal” would correspond to SNR=7 at “Mauna Kea”, everything else being equal



Influence of Background Summary

- Impact of telescope:
 - In simulations: “optimistic” case with $T=280K$ and $\varepsilon=5\%$ (could be 15% depending on coating)
 - Dominant source of background in K-band for the $z=5.6$ case & SNR in background-limited regime : limits detectability at very high z .
- Impact of site:
 - In simulations: “optimistic” case with Mauna Kea model. Paranal model is 2 times brighter in H band.
 - Sky background: dominant source of background for $z<5$. In this case, the scaling relation $\text{SNR} \propto 1/\sqrt{(\text{background})}$ can be used to assess the influence of sky background at first order.

DRM report

Report completed :

The E-ELT Design Reference Mission:
**The physics and mass assembly of
galaxies out to $z \sim 6$**
Results of Simulations

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