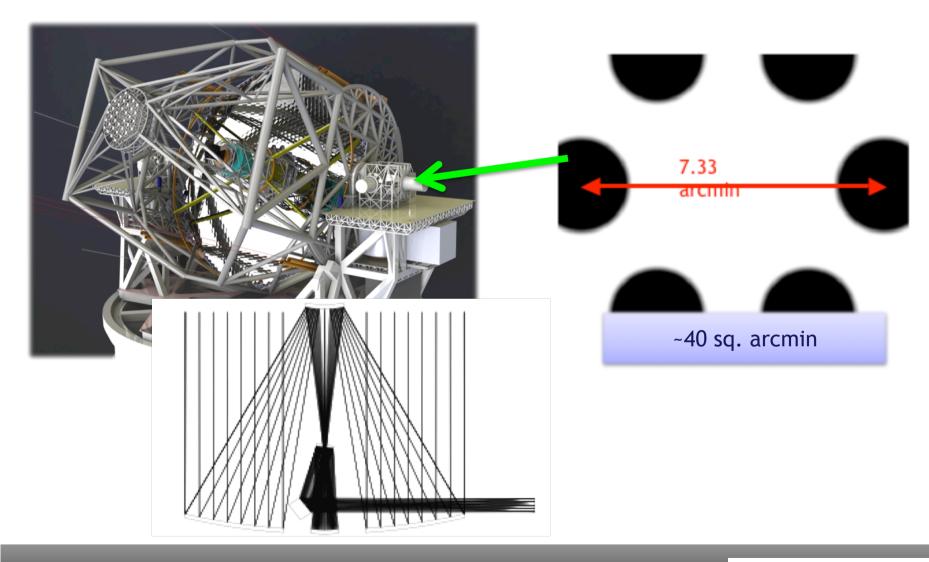


Science requirements for an 'ELT MOS'

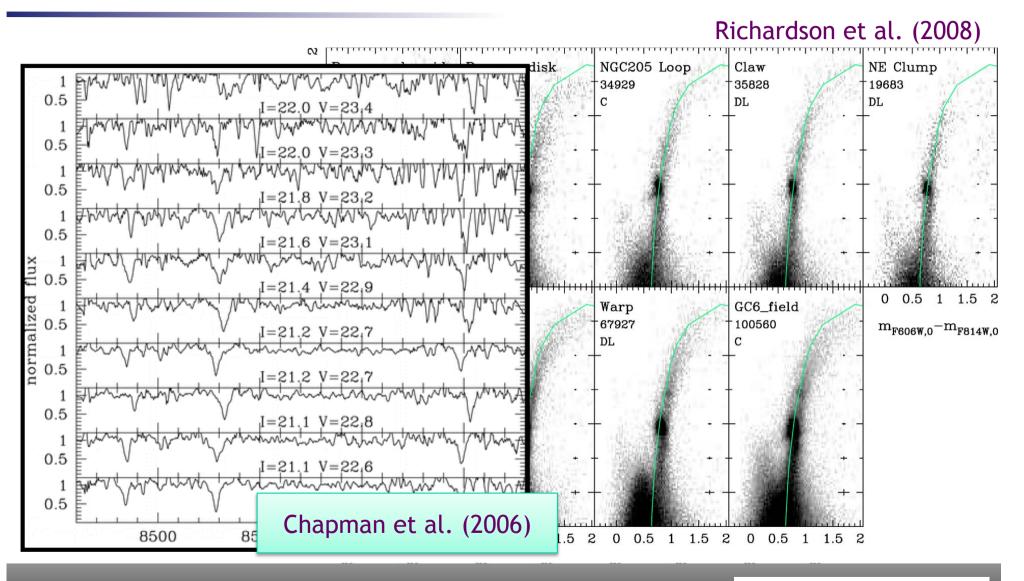
Chris Evans (UKATC/STFC)



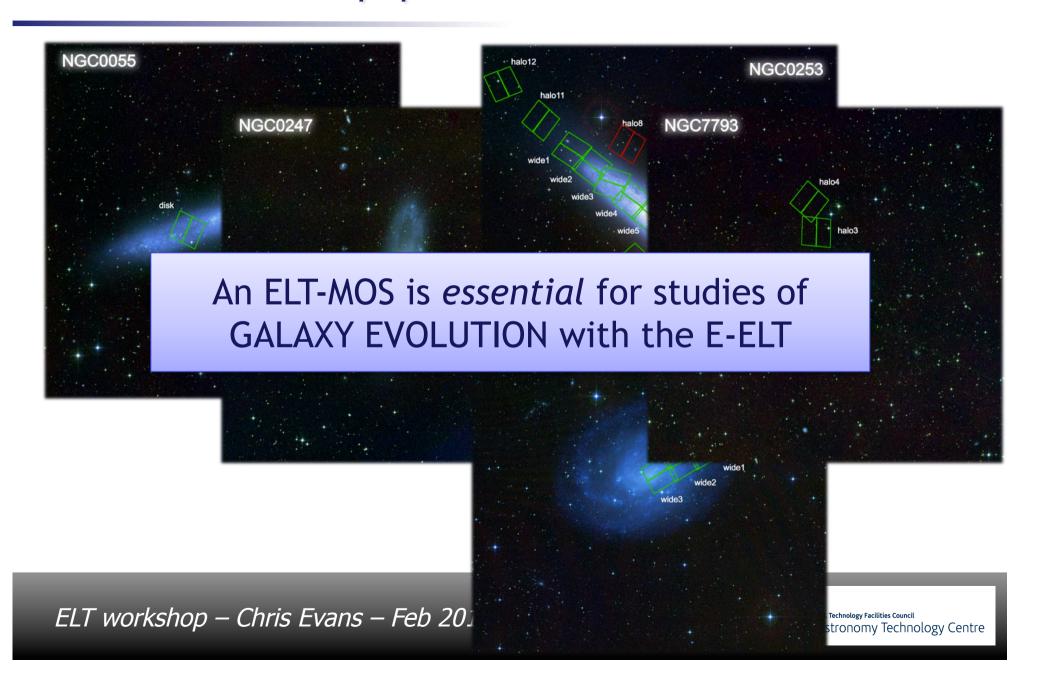
E-ELT patrol field



Resolved stellar populations



Resolved stellar populations



Multi-Object Spectroscopy with the European ELT: Scientific synergies between EAGLE & EVE

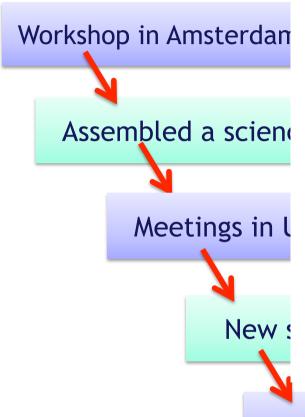
C. J. Evans¹, B. Barbuy², P. Bonifacio³, F. Chemla³, J.-G. Cuby⁴, G. B. Dalton^{5,6}, B. Davies⁷, K. Disseau³, K. Dohlen⁴, H. Flores³, E. Gendron⁸, I. Guinouard³, F. Hammer³, P. Hastings¹, D. Horville³, P. Jagourel³, L. Kaper⁹, P. Laporte³, D. Lee¹, S. L. Morris¹⁰, T. Morris¹⁰, R. Myers¹⁰, R. Navarro¹¹, P. Parr-Burman¹, P. Petitjean¹², M. Puech³, E. Rollinde¹², G. Rousset⁸, H. Schnetler¹, N. Welikala¹³, M. Wells¹, Y. Yang^{3,14}

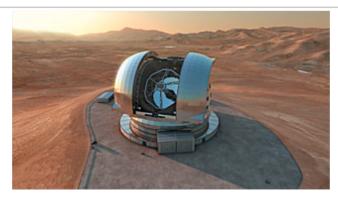
- 'High definition': Observations of tens of channels at fine spatial resolution provided by multi-object adaptive optics (MOAO).
- 'High multiplex': Integrated-light (coarsely resolved) observations of >100 objects corrected by ground-layer adaptive optics (GLAO).

MOS requirements

Multi-object spectroscopy on the European **Extremely Large Telescope** Workshop in Amsterdam 25-26th October 2012 - University of Amsterdam Venue | Accomodation | Programme | Participants | Registration | Contact | links Assembled a science team Turingzaal, NIKHEF, Science Park 105, 1098 XG lam. The Netherlands The workhorse instruments of the 8-10m class observatories are their multi-object spectrographs (MOS), providing d-based and space-borne imaging surveys from, e.g., Meetings in UK, Italy, Brazil, NL ere will be a plethora of believe there is a strong and compelling case for a MOS as one of the first E-ELT instruments. By exploiting the excellent image quality across 4h - f. 11 f - - - 1 - 1 - - - - f 4h - 4 - 1 - - - - - combined with its will be able to obtain the New science simulations e of the key scientific from studies of stellar t galaxies.

MOS requirements





	Document Title	ELT-MOS White Paper: Science Overview & Requirements		
	Issue	1.0		
	Date	22 February 2013		
	Editors	Chris Evans (UK ATC) & Mathieu Puech (GEPI)		

Contributors:

Beatriz Barbuy, Nate Bastian, Piercarlo Bonifacio, Elisabetta Caffau, Jean-Gabriel Cuby, Gavin Dalton, Ben Davies, Jim Dunlop, Chris Evans, Hector Flores, Francois Hammer, Lex Kaper, Bertrand Lemasle, Simon Morris, Laura Pentericci, Patrick Petitjean, Mathieu Puech, Daniel Schaerer, Eduardo Telles, Niraj Welikala, Bodo Ziegler

ELT-MOS White Paper



ELT-MOS White Paper

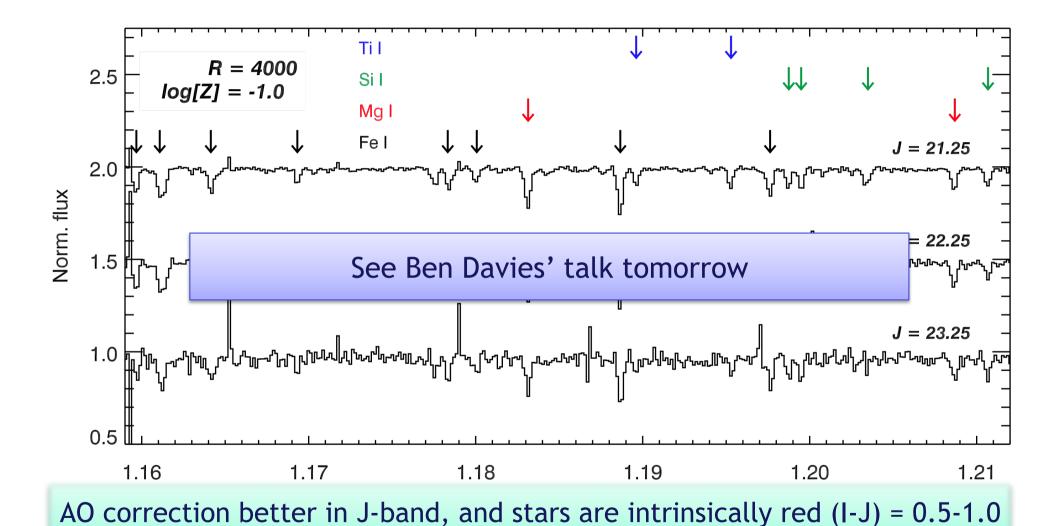
- SC1: First light spectroscopy of the most distant galaxies
- SC2: Spatially-resolved spectroscopy of high-z galaxies
- SC3: Role of high-z dwarf galaxies in galaxy evolution
- SC4: Tomography of the IGM
- SC5: Resolved stellar populations beyond the Local Group
- SC6: Galaxy archaeology with metal-poor stars

& more...



Example trade-off: Opt. vs. nIR?

Davies et al. (2010) Evans et al. (2011)





ELT-MOS White Paper

Table 3: Summary of top-level requirements from each Science Case

Case	Target densities	FoV/target	Spatial resolution	λ-coverage (μm)	R
SC1	1-2 arcmin ⁻²	2" × 2" ³	40-90 mas	1.0-1.8 1.0-2.45	5,000
301	10s arcmin ⁻²	_	(GLAO)	1.0-1.8 1.0-2.45	>3,000
600	1-2 arcmin ⁻²	2" × 2"	50-80 mas	1.0-1.8 1.0-2.45	5,000
SC2	10s arcmin ⁻²	_	(GLAO)	1.0-1.8 1.0-2.45	> 3,000
SC3	≥ ~20 arcmin ⁻²	_	(GLAO)	0.8-1.7	≥5,000 ~10,000
SC4	0.5-1 arcmin ⁻²	2" × 2"	(GLAO)	0.4-1.0 0.37-1.0	5,000 10,000
SC5	Dense	1" × 1" 1.5" × 1.5"	≤75 mas 20-40 mas	1.0-1.8 <i>0.8-1.8</i>	5,000
300	10s arcmin ⁻²	_	(GLAO)	0.4-1.0	≥5,000 ≥10,000
SC6	10s arcmin ⁻²	_	(GLAO)	0.41-0.46 & 0.60-0.68 0.38-0.46 & 0.60-0.68	≥15,000 ≥ <i>20,000</i>

ELT-MOS White Paper

Table 3: Summary of top-level requirements from each Science Case

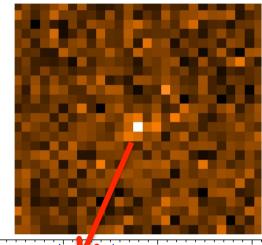
Case	Target densities	FoV/target	Spatial resolution	λ-coverage (μm)	R
SC1	1-2 arcmin ⁻²	2" × 2" ³	40-90 mas	1.0-1.8 1.0-2.45	5,000
301	10s arcmin ⁻²	_	(GLAO)	1.0-1.8 1.0-2.45	>3,000
200	1-2 arcmin ⁻²	2" × 2"	50-80 mas	1.0-1.8 1.0-2.45	5,000

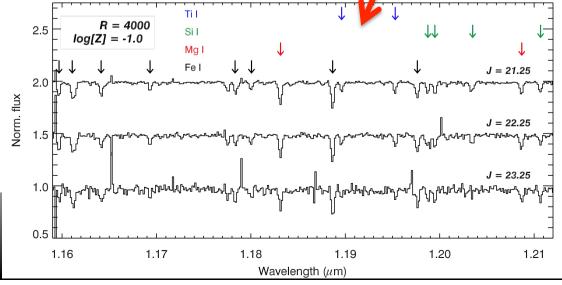
Next stage: prioritise requirements from the different cases via trade-offs, taking into account technical & operational feasibility

SC4	0.5-1 arcmin ⁻²	2" × 2"	(GLAO)	0.4-1.0 0.37-1.0	5,000 10,000
SC5	Dense	1" × 1" 1.5" × 1.5"	≤75 mas 20-40 mas	1.0-1.8 <i>0.8-1.8</i>	5,000
303	10s arcmin ⁻²	_	(GLAO)	0.4-1.0	≥5,000 ≥10,000
SC6	10s arcmin ⁻²	_	(GLAO)	0.41-0.46 & 0.60-0.68 0.38-0.46 & 0.60-0.68	≥15,000 ≥20,000

See poster by Puech et al.

- Spectral simulations using 'WEBSIM' from Puech et al. (2008)
- MOAO PSFs
- $t_{int} = 10hrs$
- J-band
- R ~ 4000



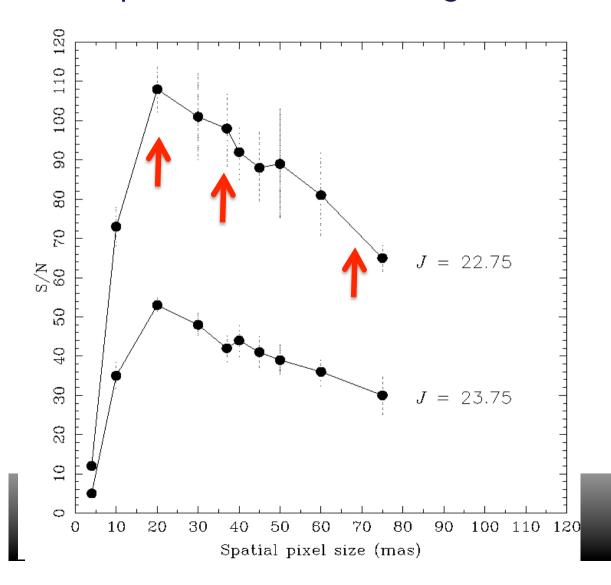




Example trade-off: Spatial sampling?

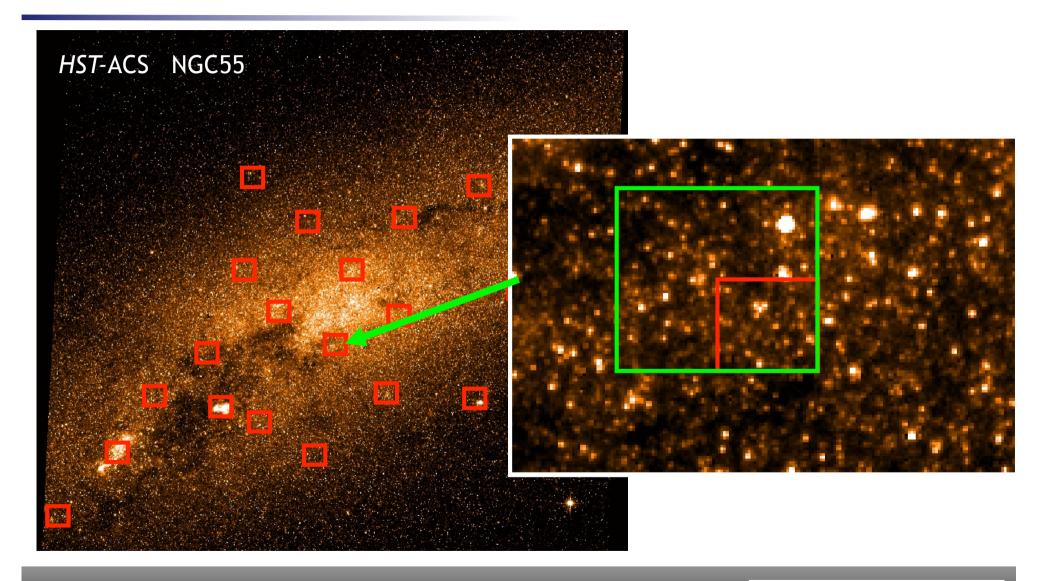
See poster by Puech et al.

• Spectral simulations using 'WEBSIM' from Puech et al. (2008)





Spatial sampling vs. survey speed



Summary

- Compelling & well-defined cases for an ELT-MOS
- ELT-MOS White Paper presenting top-level cases
- Two modes: 'high multiplex' & 'high definition'
- MOS instruments have become the workhorses of the 8-10m
- MOS instruments early-on in GMT and TMT plans
- An E-ELT MOS will be an essential part of its instrument suite





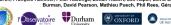
MOSAIC

Poster by Jagourel et al.

Synergies with HIRES?



Pascal Jagourel, Alistair Basden, Beatriz Barbuy, Fanny Chemia, Jean-Gabriel Cuby, Gavin Dalton, Chris Evans, Hector Flores, Eric Gendron, François Hammer, Peter Hastings, Zoltan Hubert, Lex Kaper, David Lee, Richard Myers, Simon Morris, Tim Morris, Phil Parr Burman, David Paszson, Mathieu Puech, Phil Rese, Gérard Rousset, Hermine Schnelder,



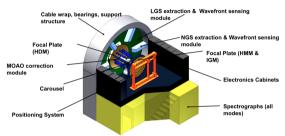
Multi-Object Spectrograph for Astrophysics, IGM studies and Cosmology

There is a strong and compelling case for MOSAIC as one of the first E-ELT instruments offering both high multiplex and high definition capabilities. By exploiting the excellent image quality across the full focal plane of the telescope, combined with its tremendous light-gathering power, we will be able to obtain the large samples necessary to tackle some of the key scientific drivers of the E-ELT project, ranging from studies of stellar populations out to the highest-redshift galaxies.

Instrument modes & Specifications

Parameter	Range		
IFU field of view	1.5 x 1.5 arcsec - 2.0 x 2.0 arcsec		
Multiplex	≥ 10 IFUs		
Spatial pixel size	40 - 80 mas		
Ensquared Energy	30% - 40% EE		
Spectral Res. Power	≥ 4000		
λ coverage (not simult.)	1.0 - 1.8 µm up to 0.8 - 2.45 µm		
High Multiplex Mode	e (HMM)		
Parameter	Range		
On Sky Aperture	0.9 arcsec		
Multiplex	100 - 200		
Spatial pixel size	≤ 0.9 arcsec		
Spectral Res. Power	≥ 5000 & 20000		
λ coverage (simultaneous)	0.4-1.0 µm up to 0.37-1.8µm @ R ≥500		
InterGalactic Mediu	m (IGM)		
Parameter	Range		
IFU field of view	≥ 2.0 x 2.0 arcsec		
Multiplex	≥ 10 IFUs		
Spatial pixel size	0.3 arcsec		
Spectral Res. Power	≥ 5000		
λ coverage (not simult.)	0.4 - 1.0um up to 0.37 - 1.0um		

Solution1: Fibre Only Option (FOO)

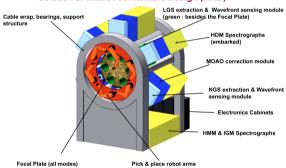


Solution 2: Mixed Architecture Design (MAD)

What is next?

Perform all trade offs and come out with a unique solution while considering:

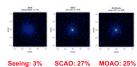
> The expected Science The costs The operability The complexity The risks The schedule



CANARY: The MOAO pathfinder!

CANARY: from NGS mode (2010)

On sky MOAO demonstration with 3 off-axis NGS (tomography) and one on-axis compensated (in open loop) NGS on the 4.2m WHT

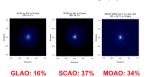


Rayleigh LGS · Range 10 to 20 km, gate up to a few



To LGS/NGS mode (2012)

On-sky results with 3 off-axis NGS + 1 on-axis LGS for tomography



MOSAIC will benefit from an on sky fully proven MOAO Mode!