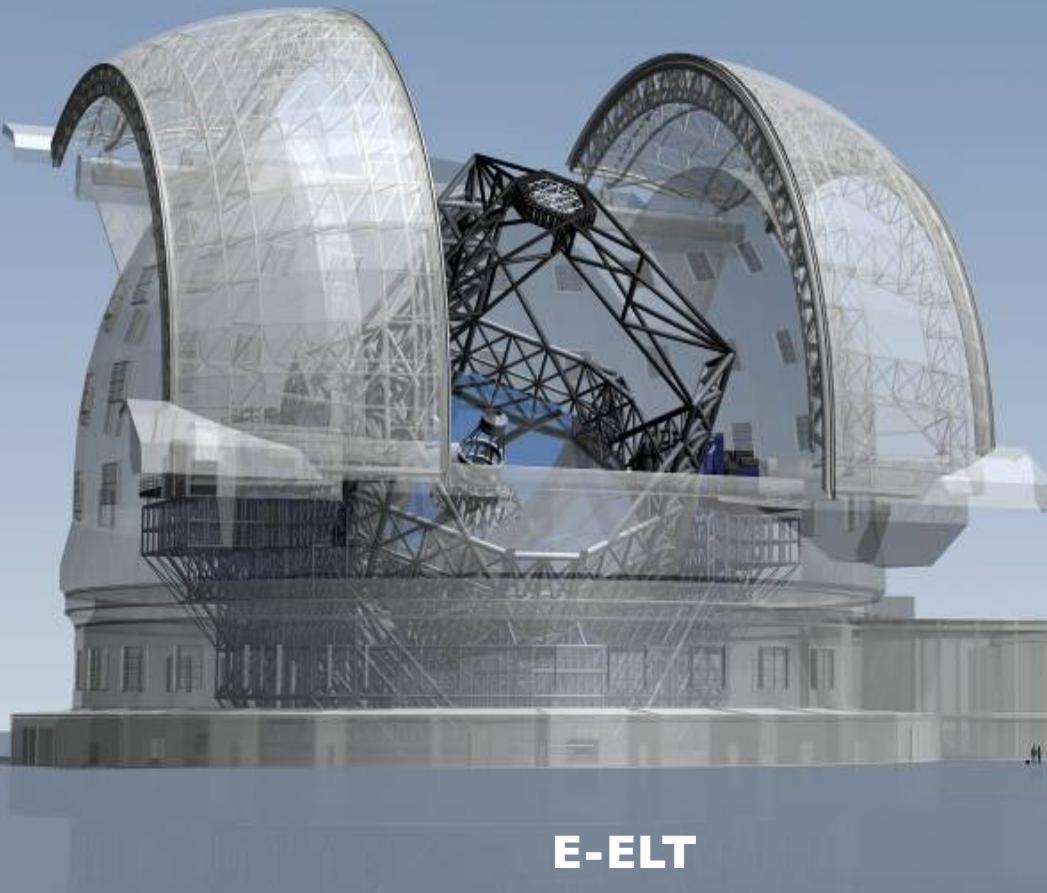


Resolved stellar populations with SWIFT+PALM3K, and prospects for HARMONI @ E-ELT

Niranjan Thatte



Special thanks to S. Zieleniewski & R. Houghton

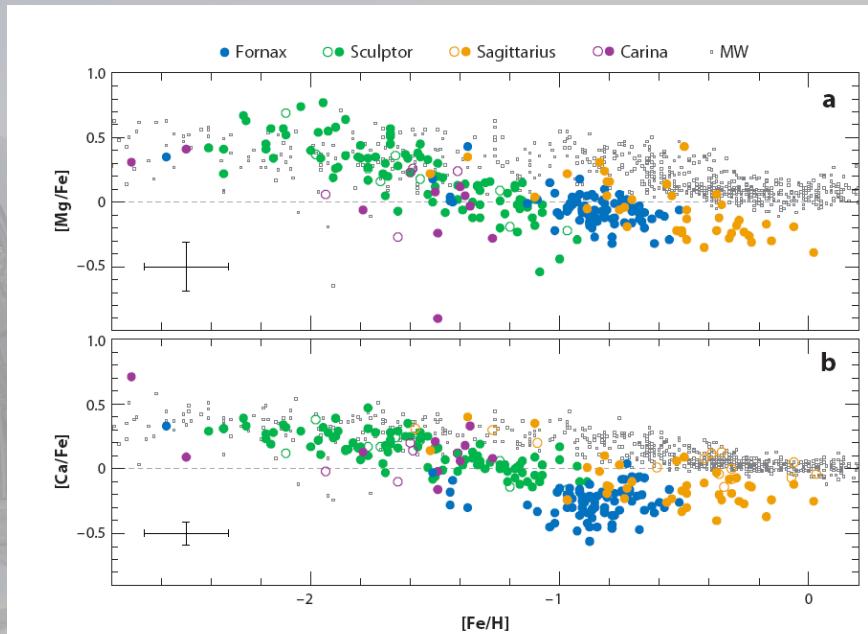
RESOLVED STELLAR POPULATIONS

Aim to use abundance patterns in RGB & MS stars to unravel star formation history of each galactic component.

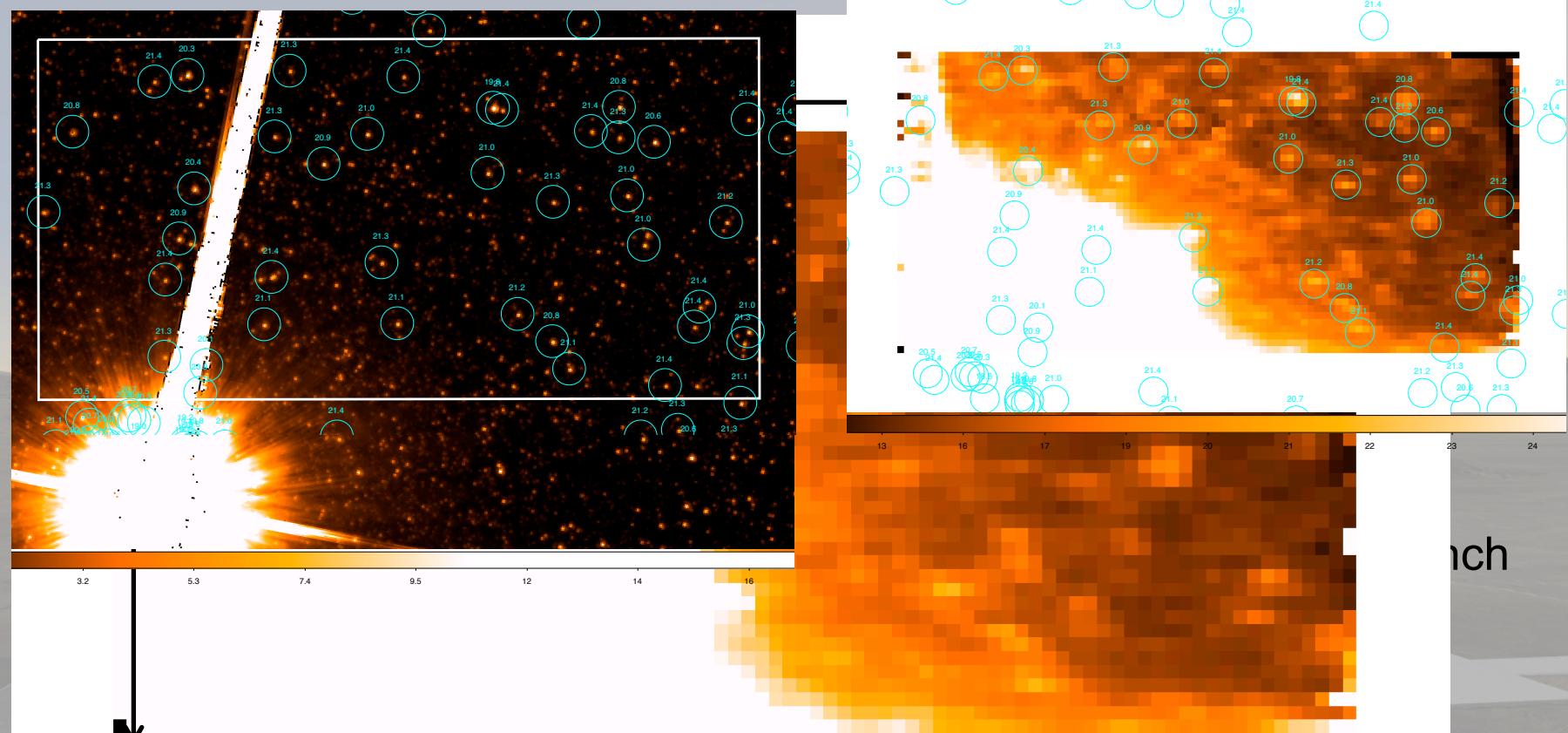
This work is currently only feasible in MW & MC. EELT+HARMONI will probe local groups (eg. Centaurus & Leo groups) and at the limit reach the Fornax and Virgo clusters. **This takes stellar population studies into a completely unexplored realm.**

Simulations needed to determine the distances and depths to which metallicities and line-of-sight velocities can be measured with sufficient accuracy in reasonable exposure times.

Challenge: the main metallicity indicators are in the visible. Thus this work does not take full advantage of the AO. Can infrared diagnostics be identified that will give reliable metallicities for RGB stars?

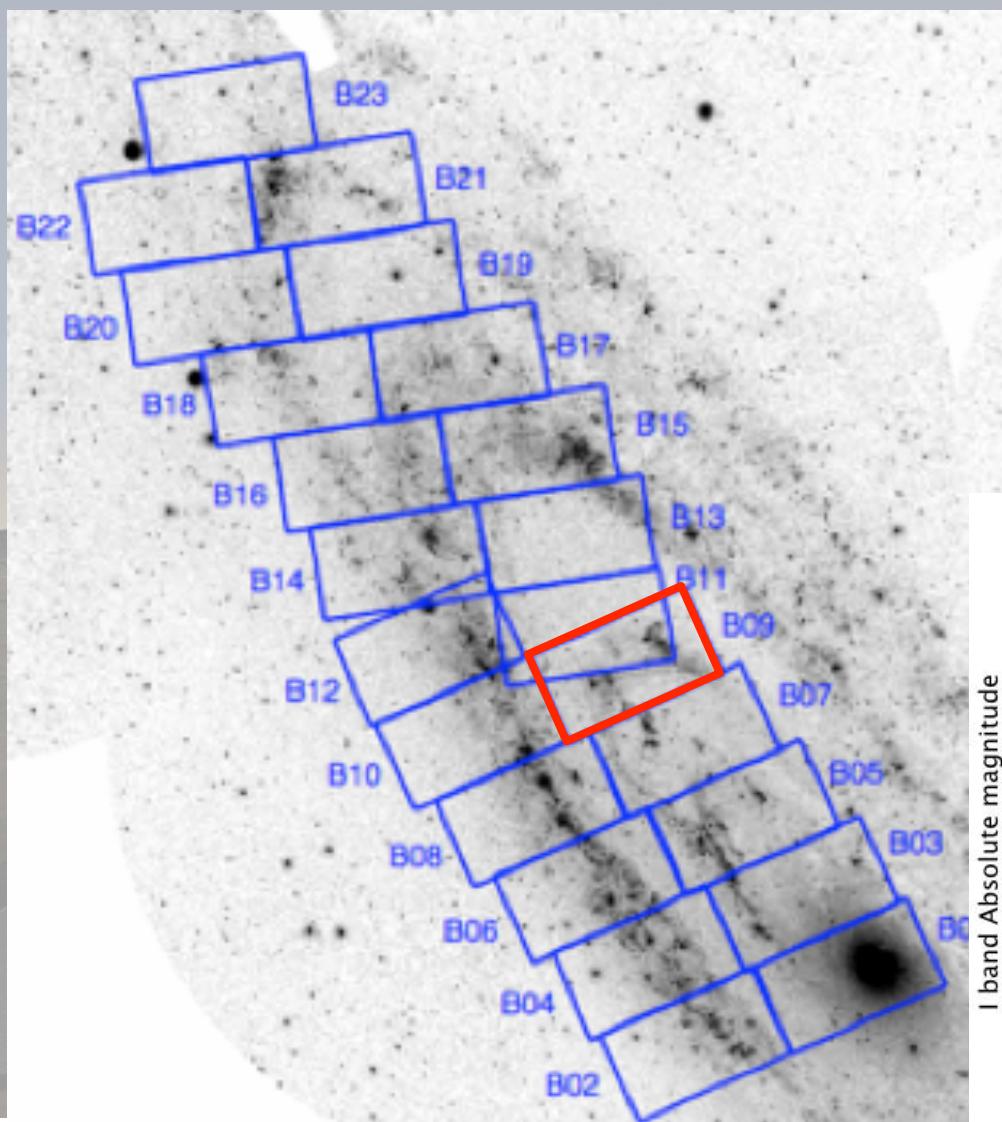


RESOLVED STELLAR POPS IN M31



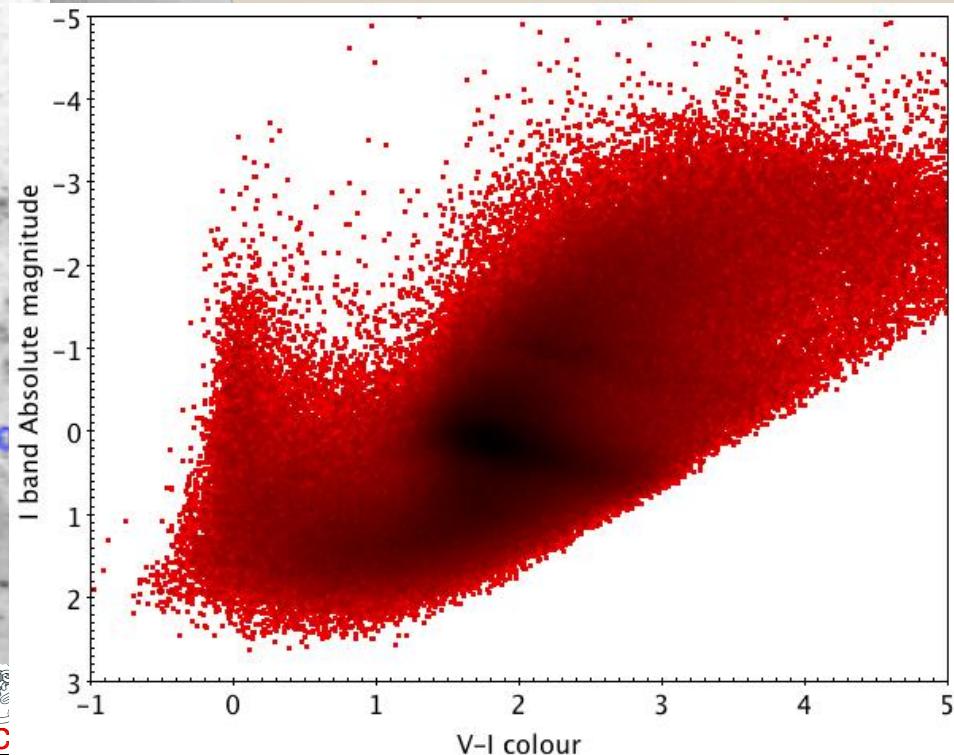
HST data courtesy PHAT survey
Dalcanton et al. 2012

M31 POINTING BRICK 9



Reference Target for
PALM3K NGS ExAO

$V = 9.3$ mag star in
foreground



HARMONI – SPATIAL SETUP

60 mas × 30 mas

20 mas

10 mas

4 mas

For non-AO
& visible
observations

For optimal
sensitivity
(faint targets)

Best
combination
of
sensitivity
and spatial
resolution

Highest
spatial
resolution
(diffraction
limited)

Equivalent
slit length:
16 arcmin

or

3.2 metres
in ELT focal
plane

6.42" × 9.12"

3.04" × 4.28"

1.52" × 2.14"

~152 × 214
(32000)
spaxels at all
scales

0.61" × 0.86"



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD



RAL Space



ONERA
THE FRENCH AEROSPACE LAB



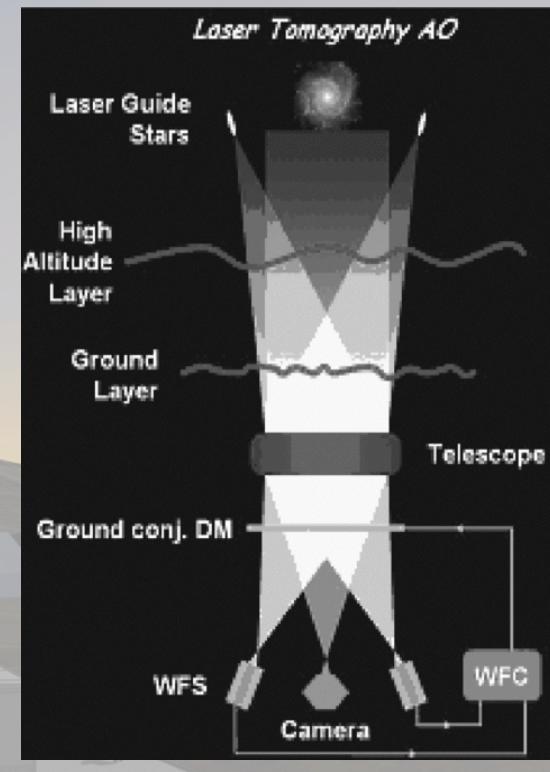
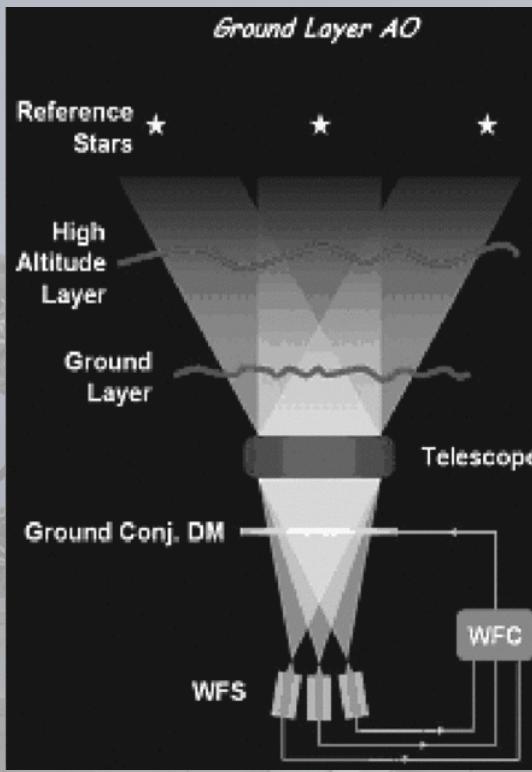
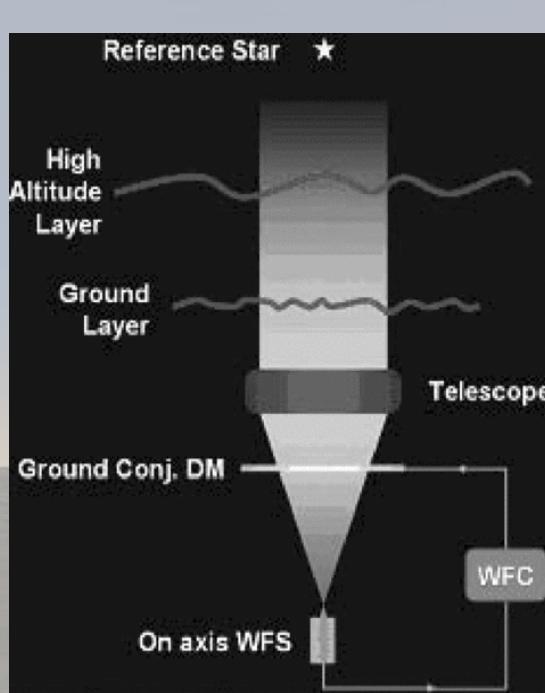
LAM
LABORATOIRE D'ASTROPHYSIQUE
DE MARSEILLE

HARMONI - SPECTRAL SETUP

Bands	Wavelengths (μm)	R
Simultaneous V to K	0.45 to 2.45	~500*
“V+R” or “I+z+J” or “H+K”	0.45-0.8, 0.8-1.35, 1.45-2.45	~3500
“I+z” or “J” or “H” or “K”	0.8-1.0, 1.1-1.35, 1.45-1.85, 1.95-2.45	~8000
“Z” or “J_high” or “H_high” or “K_high”	0.9, 1.2, 1.65, 2.2 (TBD)	~20000

*Simultaneous V to K achieved by combining I to K (0.8 to 2.45 μm) at R~500 with visible wavelength range (0.45 to 0.8 μm) at R~3500

HARMONI ADAPTIVE OPTICS FLAVOURS



SCAO

1% sky coverage

Diffraction limited (0.01")

GLAO

100% sky coverage

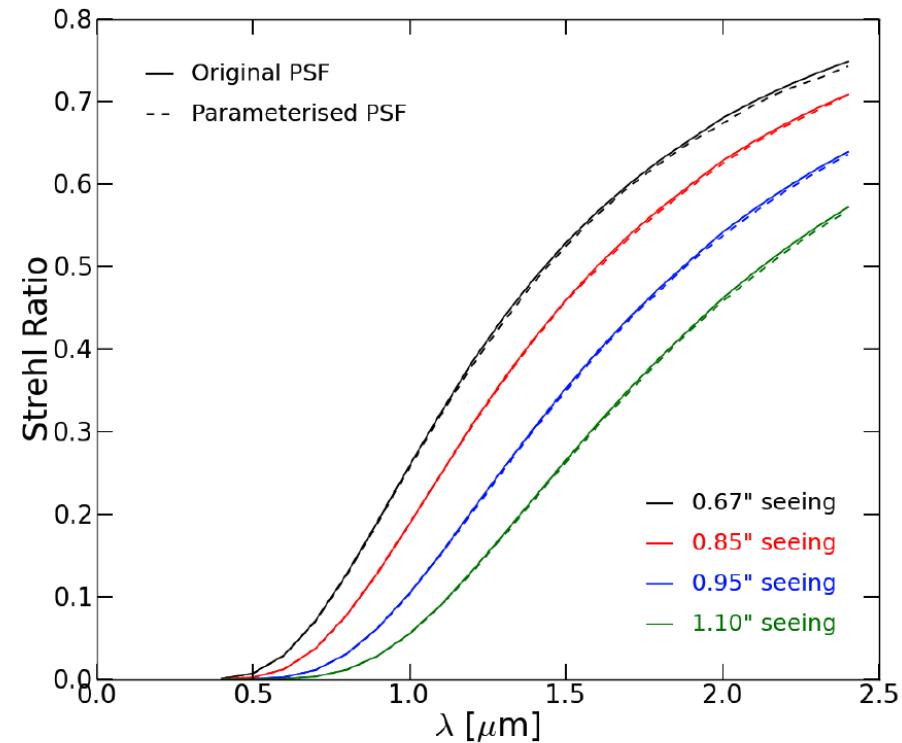
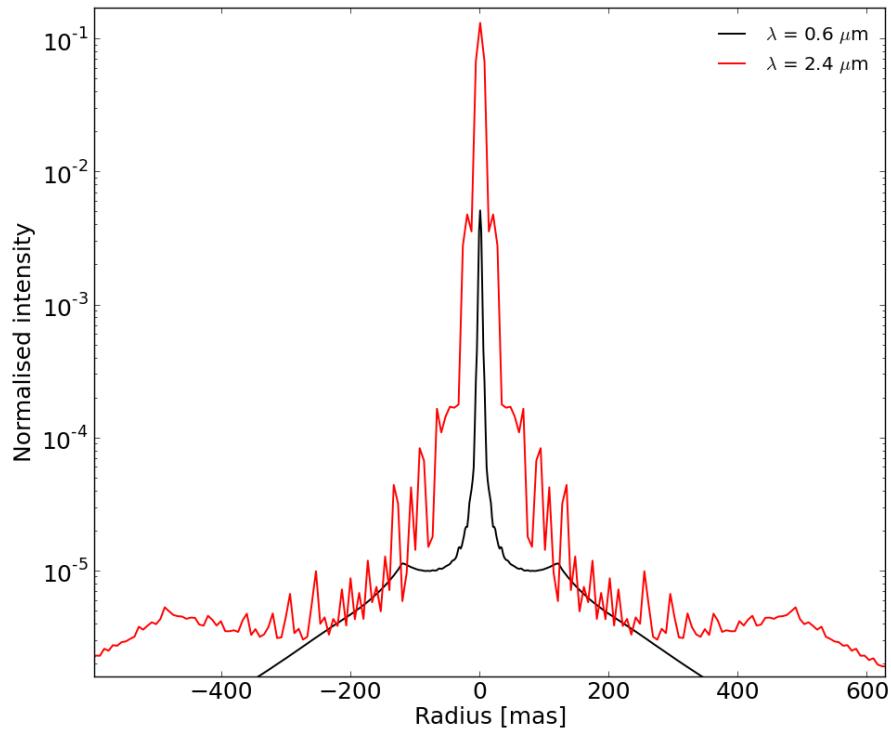
Improved seeing (0.3")

LTAO

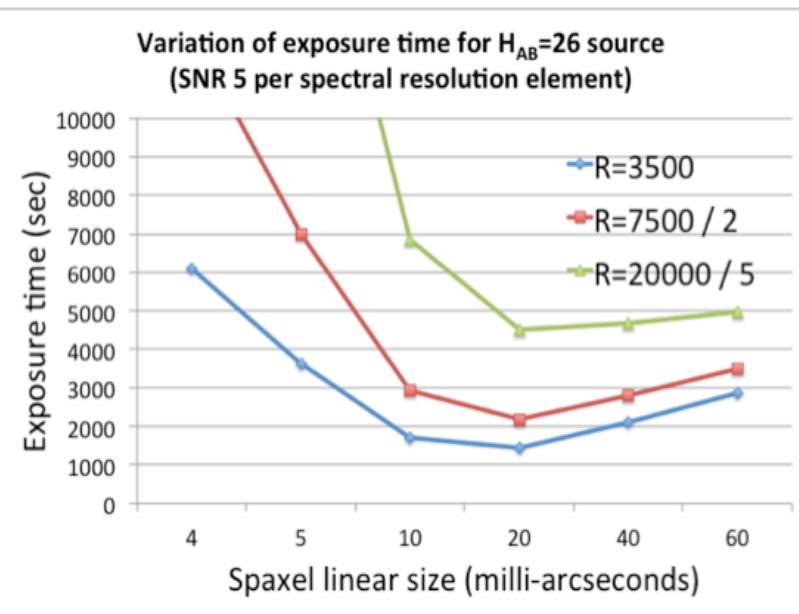
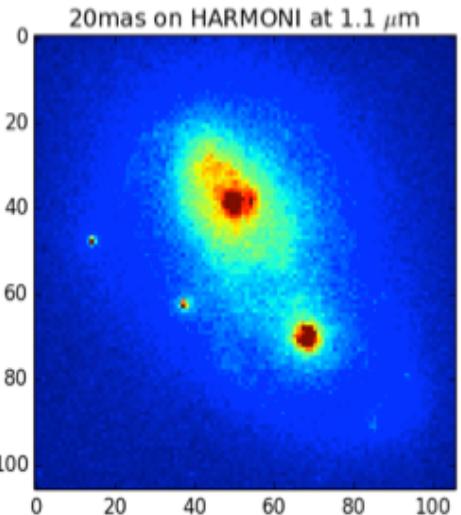
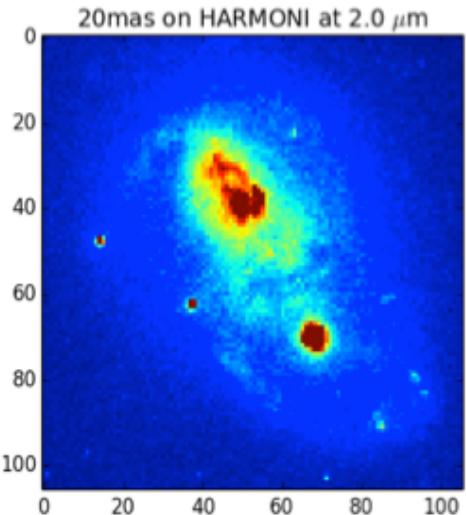
~50% sky coverage

Diffraction limited (0.01")

PSF PARAMETERISATION



S. Zieleniewski et al. (in prep)



Also investigating (unique to HARMONI simulations) the effect of (strong) variations in PSF with wavelength (0.5% Strehl in V, to 50% Strehl in K), and its effects on point source sensitivity, and the need for variable spaxel scales.



SENSITIVITY TABLE

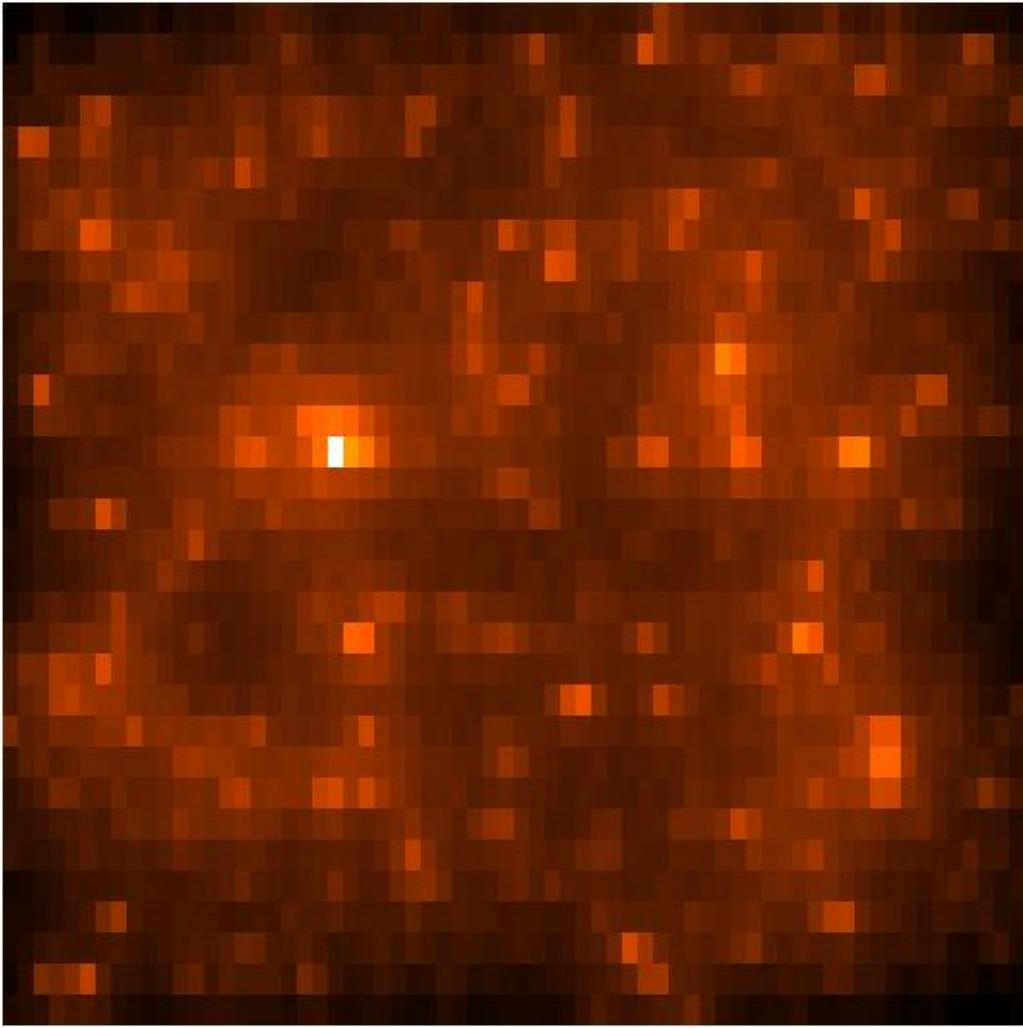
Limiting AB magnitude for which SNR of 5 per spectral pixel is achieved in 5 hours (20 x 900s), for a point source spectrum extracted from a 2 x 2 spaxel box, when using LTAO.

The computation assumes OH avoidance, and 0.67" seeing towards zenith at 500 nm, observations 30 degrees from zenith

Spectral	4 mas		10 mas		20 mas		30x60 mas	
Resolution	R _{AB}	H _{AB}						
Point source (AB mag)								
500		27.42		27.36		26.90		26.02
3500	22.93	26.64	23.89	27.44	24.69	27.53	25.64	26.98
7500		25.82		26.66		26.84		26.43
20000		24.76		25.63		25.87		25.63

Only 12% EE in R band in 120 mas, so don't despair!!

SIMULATIONS WITH HARMONI

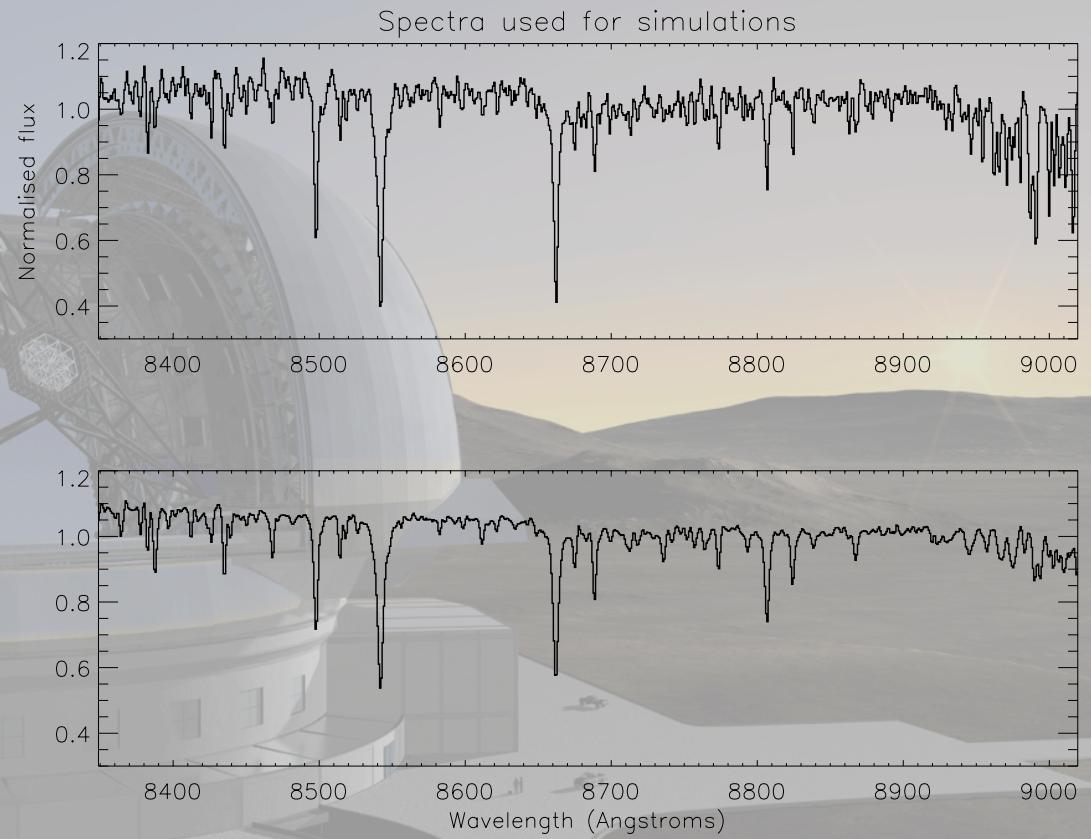


HARMONI simulations
of M31 field, using real
star positions and
magnitudes.

HARMONI spaxel scale:
 30×60 mas
HARMONI FoV:
 20×210 arcsec
Distance: 5 Mpc
Exposure time: 30 hours

HARMONI SIMULATIONS

- Simulator developed by S. Zieleniewski and S. Kendrew
- Full data cube simulation, including parametrised wavelength dependent PSF
- Add realistic noise, sky background, thermal background etc.
- Post-process observed cube for scientific analysis



NEXT STEPS

- Realistic spectra for every star in FoV (age, metallicity?)
- Random V_los for each star to mimic real galaxy
- Test J band (also H/K band) against CaTriplet to find sweet spot in sensitivity
- Constrained deconvolution using image (from MICADO)
- Different densities, optimum spaxel scale
- M3I, Cen A, Virgo distances

CONFERENCE

Early E-ELT science: Spectroscopy with HARMONI

University of Oxford

29 June 2015 – 3rd July 2015

Venue: Oxford Museum of Natural History

HARMONI INSTRUMENT DESCRIPTION

