

# SWIMS-on-Subaru Overview

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K. Motohara (NAOJ), on behalf of SWIMS development team



## SWIMS : Simultaneous-color Widefield Infrared Multi-object Spectrograph

- Developed as a 1<sup>st</sup> gen facility instrument for TAO 6.5m telescope
- NIR (0.9um-2.5um) imager/MOS spectrograph





# **SWIMS** Development Team

- Instrument Team
  - PI : K. Motohara (NAOJ)
  - M. Konishi (U. Tokyo)
  - H. Takahashi (U. Tokyo)
  - N. Kato (U.Tokyo)
  - K. Kushibiki (U. Tokyo / D1)
  - H. Nakamura (U. Tokyo / M2)
  - N. Chen (U.Tokyo / M1)
- IFU Development Team
  - S. Ozaki (NAOJ)
  - Y. Yamagata (Riken)
  - T. Hosobata (Riken)
  - M. Takeda (Riken)
  - S. Morita (Tokyo Denki U.)

- SWIMS-18 Filter Team
  - T. Kodama (Tohoku U.)
  - Y. Koyama (NAOJ)
  - M. Hayashi (NAOJ)
  - 🕨 K. Tadaki (NAOJ)
  - T. Suzuki (Tohoku U.)
  - T. Asano (U. Tokyo / M2)



# Specifications

#### 2-color Simultaneous imaging/spectroscopy

- ▶ 0.9-1.4 µm
- ▶ 1.4-2.5 µm

### Wide-Field Imaging

- 6.6' x 3.3' with 2k x 4k pixels
- ▶ 0.095"/pix
- 22 filters

### Multi-object spectroscopy

- ~30 objects
- ► R~1000
- 0.9-2.5 µm spectroscopy with a single exposure
- IFU under development : Not available at the moment
- Summary available at :

http://www.ioa.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/TAO/swims/?Summary\_for\_Subaru\_S21A\_CfP

(for S21A)

# Field of View and Detectors

## ▶ 3.3′×6.6′ on Subaru

- ► Two H2RGs for each channel
- ▶ 0.095″/pix
- Gap between the arrays is ~13"

 In Spectroscopy, effective FoV to cover full spectral range is smaller



## Filters

3 Wheels for each arm

- 4 BBFs : Mauna Kea Filter sets
- 8 MBFs : "SWIMS-18" filter set (Kodama-san's talk)
- 10 NBFs : "SWIMS-18" filter set + Paschen-α ON/OFF (1.875 / 1.945µm) and Paschen-β ON/OFF (1.292 / 1.326µm)



# Spectroscopy

- Spectral Coverage
  - Blue arm : 0.86-1.38µm
  - Red arm : 1.44-2.47µm
- Wavelength Resolution
  - ▶ Blue arm : 0.24nm/pix  $\rightarrow$  R=700-1200 (0.5"slit)
  - ▶ Red arm : 0.457nm/pix  $\rightarrow$  R=600-1000 (0.5'' slit)
- 0.9-2.5µm spectra can be obtained with a single exposure







# Limitation of Spectroscopy

- Atmospheric absorptions between H/K (~1.81-1.94µm) cause wavelength loss
- Detector gap causes additional loss of ~31nm (blue) / ~59nm(red), whose wavelengths depend on slit positions.





Need to optimize slit positions not to have your target features fallen into gaps.

# Commissioning on Subaru

- Two Test Runs completed, and another to come
- > 2018/5/29-6/1
  - First Light!
  - Filter wheel trouble
  - Minimum test of imaging completed
- > 2019/1/22-24,26
  - No major problem
  - Almost all engineering observation completed
    - Standard Star Observation in All filters
    - Deep imaging
    - MOS spectroscopy
- > 2020/10/3, 4





# Real Data from Test Observations in 2018-2019





242 290 386 577 962 1724 3249 6300 12352

# System Efficiency (Imaging)

Efficiency including the instrument, telescope and Earth atmosphere

- Red Arm : 32~48%
- Blue Arm : 20~35%

Almost consistent with expected value Comparable to those of MOIRCS

 $\rightarrow$  Limiting magnitude is same as that of MOIRCS



# Image Quality

## Point Spread Function

- BBF, MBF : FWHM<2pix(0.2") for pinhole images
- NBF : some have larger FWHM (MAX ~10pix max)
  - Probably due to focus offset
  - No problem under seeing limited condition
- Distortion
  - No distortion found down to 0.025arcsec rms in both the red and the blue arms



# Performance of Deep Imaging

## ZFOURGE-COSMOS Field

K2-band / 90min integration



Chen

# Imaging Sensitivity (K2 Filter) from Observations

Chen

- Limiting Magnitude : 24.3AB (1" aperture,  $5\sigma$ )
- Sextractor : 358 Detection (355 match with ZFOURGE catalog objects, 3 cosmic-ray events)



# Imaging Sensitivity (as of 2020.Jul.26 / Preliminary)

Based on

- K2 deep imaging (Red Arm)
- NB1261 deep imaging (Blue Arm)
- AB / 3600sec /  $5\sigma$  / 1" aperture

	λ (μm)	Δλ (μm)	Sky Background (AB/ □")	Expected Limiting Magnitude
Υ	1.03	0.09	17.7	25.2
J	1.25	0.16	15.9	24.9
J1	1.17	0.13	17.2	25.2
J2	1.29	0.12	15.9	24.7
NB1244	1.244	0.012	17.5	24.2
NB1261	1.261	0.012	15.5	23.2
NB1292	1.292	0.04	16.0	24.1
NB1326	1.326	0.034	17.4	24.7

	λ (μm)	Δλ (μm)	Sky Background (AB/ □")	Expected Limiting Magnitude
Н	1.64	0.3	15.2	24.2
Ks	2.14	0.32	15.8	24.4
H1	1.5	0.12	15.3	23.7
H2	1.61	0.11	15.2	23.7
H3	1.73	0.12	15.3	23.7
K1	2.02	0.14	15.6	23.8
K2	2.17	0.14	15.9	24.1
K3	2.32	0.13	15.7	23.9
NB1630	1.63	0.016	15.4	22.8
NB1653	1.653	0.016	15.7	22.9
NB1875	1.875	0.02	15.6	22.1
NB1945	1.945	0.04	15.9	23.1
NB2137	2.137	0.021	16.5	23.4
NB2167	2.167	0.021	16.2	23.3



# System Efficiency (Spectroscopy)

- Measured from standard star spectra
- Lower than expected (30%)
- Resulted in lower sensitivity
- Due to IRM2 recoating, we may have higher efficiency by factor of ~1.2 in the blue-arm



Kushibiki

# Spectroscopic Sensitivity from Observations

- 3600sec / 5σ
- ▶ 0.4" slit
- 0.6"(J) / 0.5" (K) Seeing

Band	AB-Mag	Initial Estimate (0.5" slit, 0.5" seeing)
J	20.5	21.1
Н	20.5	20.7
Ks	20.4	20.9



Kushibiki

• Emission-line :  $0.5 \sim 1 \times 10^{-16} \text{ erg/s/cm}^2$  (5 $\sigma$ )

## Konishi

# **Reduction Pipeline (Imaging)**

SWSRED



# SWIMS-on-Subaru

- S21A-S22B (4 semesters)
- Open as a PI Instrument
- Several Notices :
  - Limited # of MOS masks : Only four slit-masks will be available per run
  - Risk-Shared Operation

# **Current Status at Subaru**

- Stand-by at Hilo Base Facility
- Recent Update : March 2020
  - Detector Blue-1 replacement H2RG 1.7um cutoff (Engineering Grade)
    => H2RG 2.5um cutoff (Science Grade / Subaru Property)





# Current Status at Subaru (cont'd)

- Maintenance required
  - Detector Power Supply failure
  - MOSU Vacuum Pump Controller failure
  - Replace precool line inside the dewar
- The maintenance works are expected in the beginning of September
  - Motohara will visit Hilo (?!)
  - If this doesn't happen, all S21A observations will be cancelled.

# More Questions ?

- Is the thickness of NB filters is correct? Differences may cause focus shift
  => yes, we have checked the thickness, surface figure, and surface roughness and no problem was found.
- What is the small shaded region in the left-side detector?
  it is the region with unstable bias level, and de

=> it is the region with unstable bias level, and decided to maks it out

Can exposure time of blue and red be controlled independently?
=> Yes, for example, we can make a single longer exposure in the blue-arm with several shorter exposure

in red.