

HYPER SUPRIME-CAM

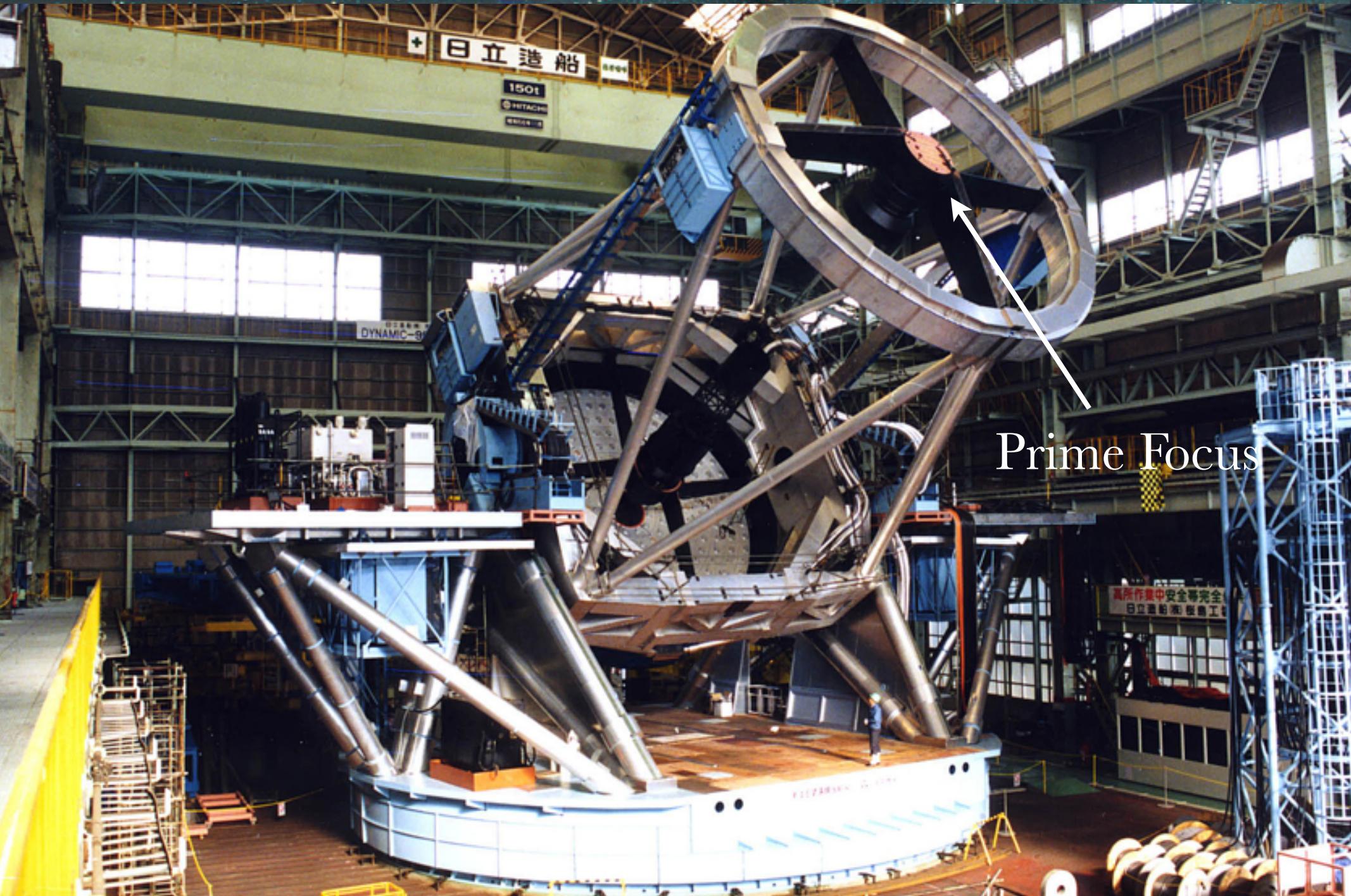
SATOSHI MIYAZAKI
NATIONAL ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY
OF JAPAN

2007/10/24
ROE-JSPS Workshop 2007



Subaru Telescope

NATIONAL ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY OF JAPAN

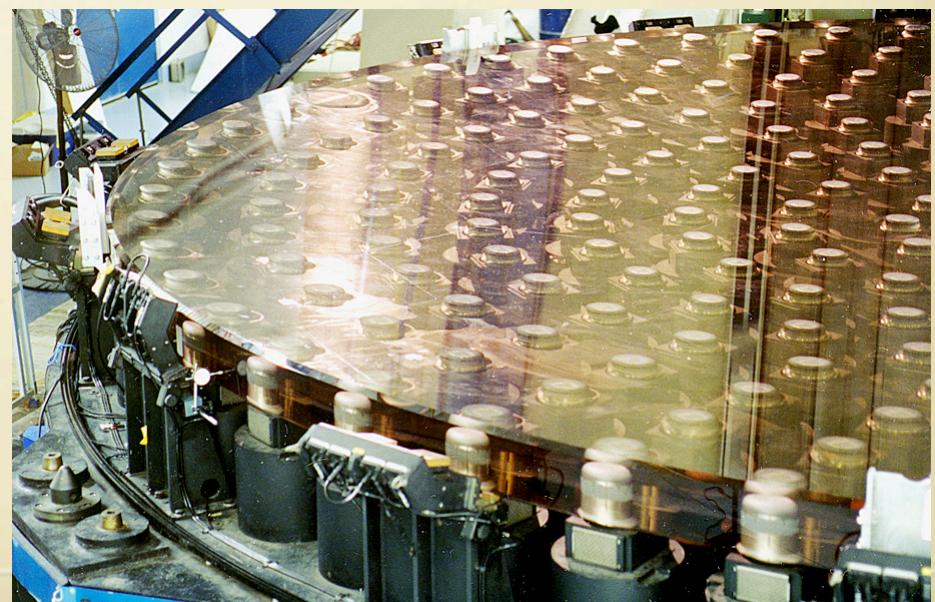


Prime Focus

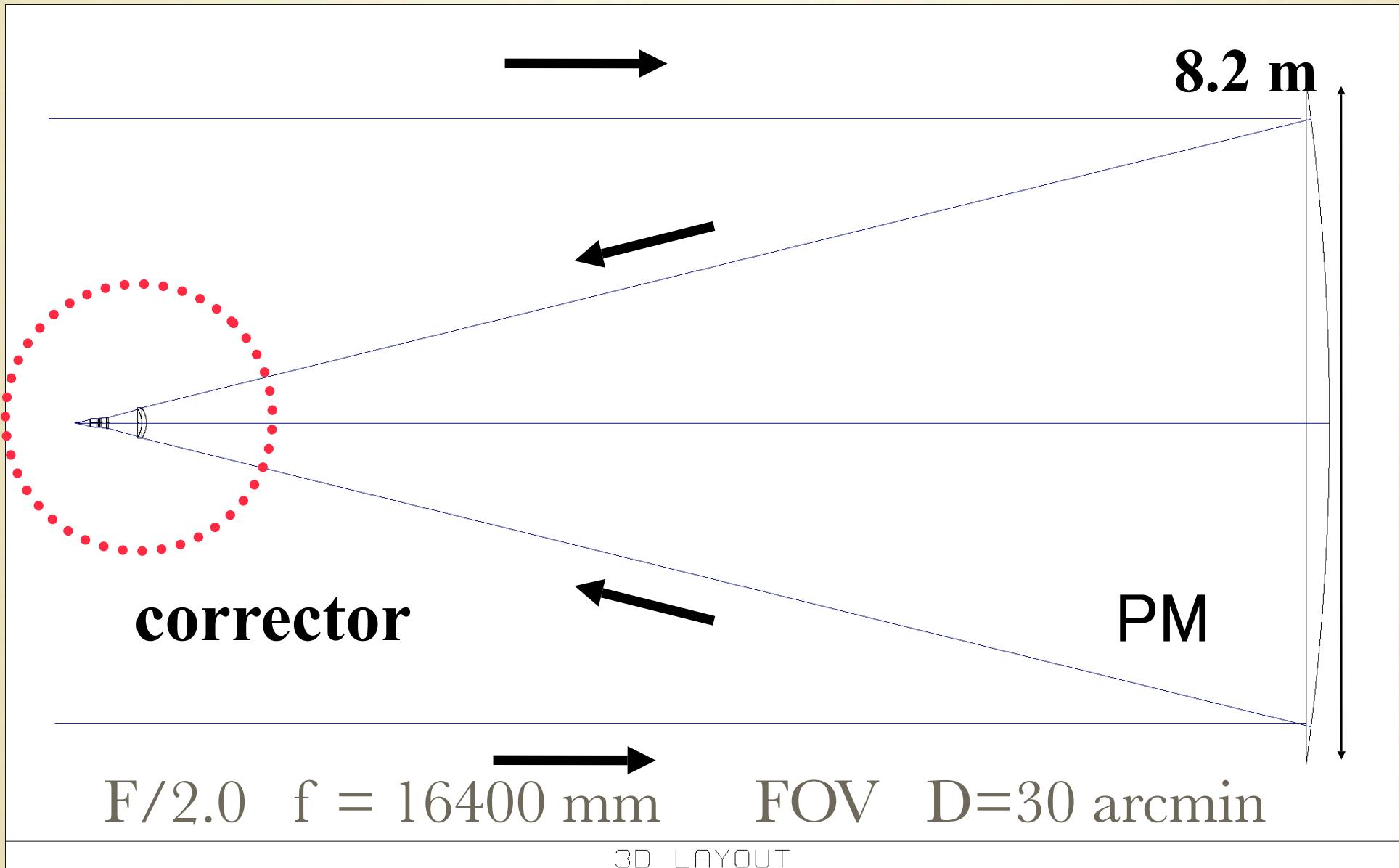
SUBARU TELESCOPE

- One of thirteen 8-10 m class telescopes in the world (2007)
- Superb image quality (mostly natural seeing limit)
 - PM Actuators are controlled based on a static table.
 - Tracking is stable ($0''.1$ rms in 10 min blind tracking)
 - High Image quality wide field camera is realized.

No image stabilizer is necessary

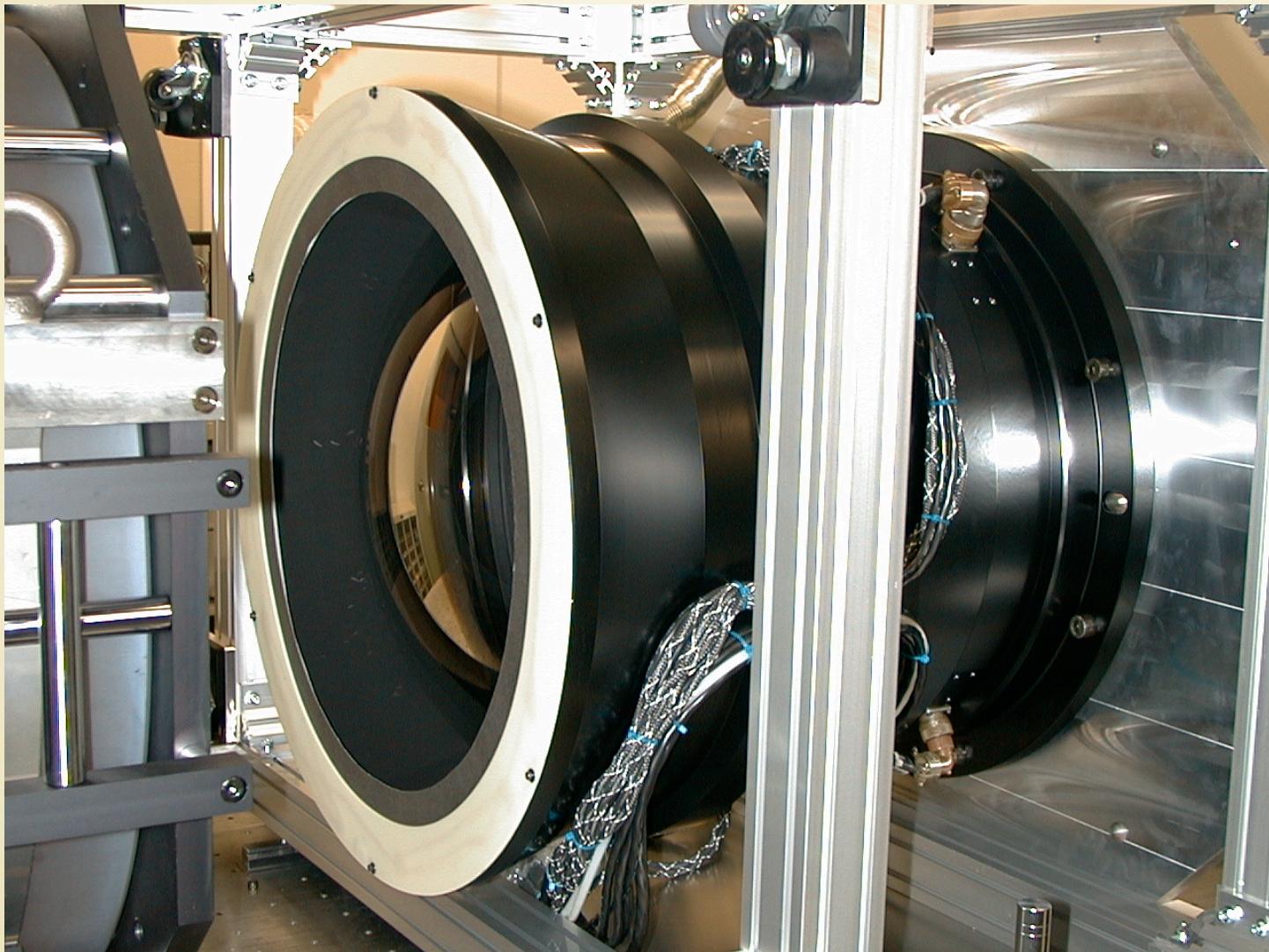


SUPRIME-CAM



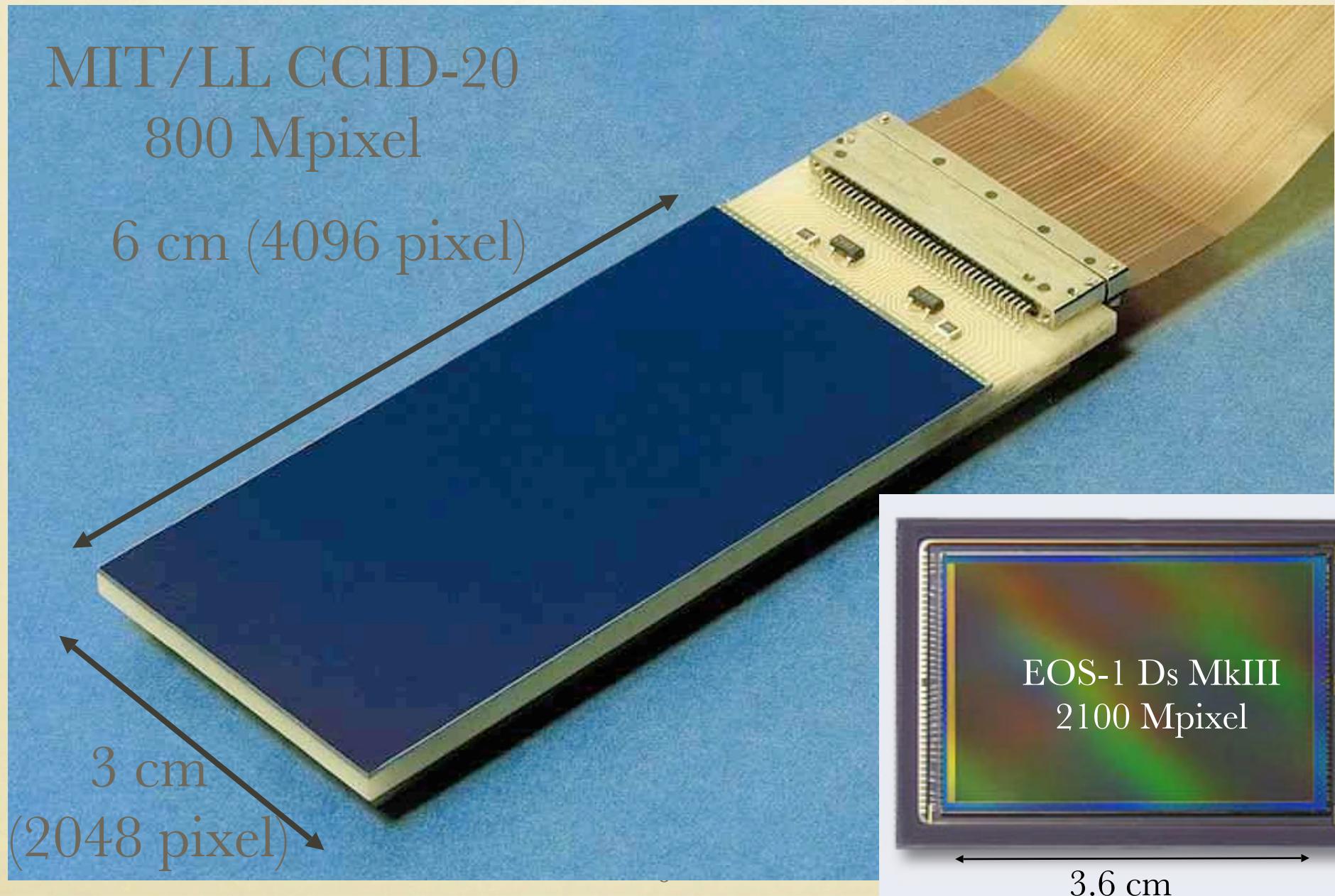
SUPRIM CAM
FRI JUL 1 2005

SUBARU TELESCOPE
650 N AOHOKU PLACE
HILO HI 96720
TEST.ZMX
CONFIGURATION 1 OF 1



Canon G1 Phi 50 cm

Suprime-Cam CCD

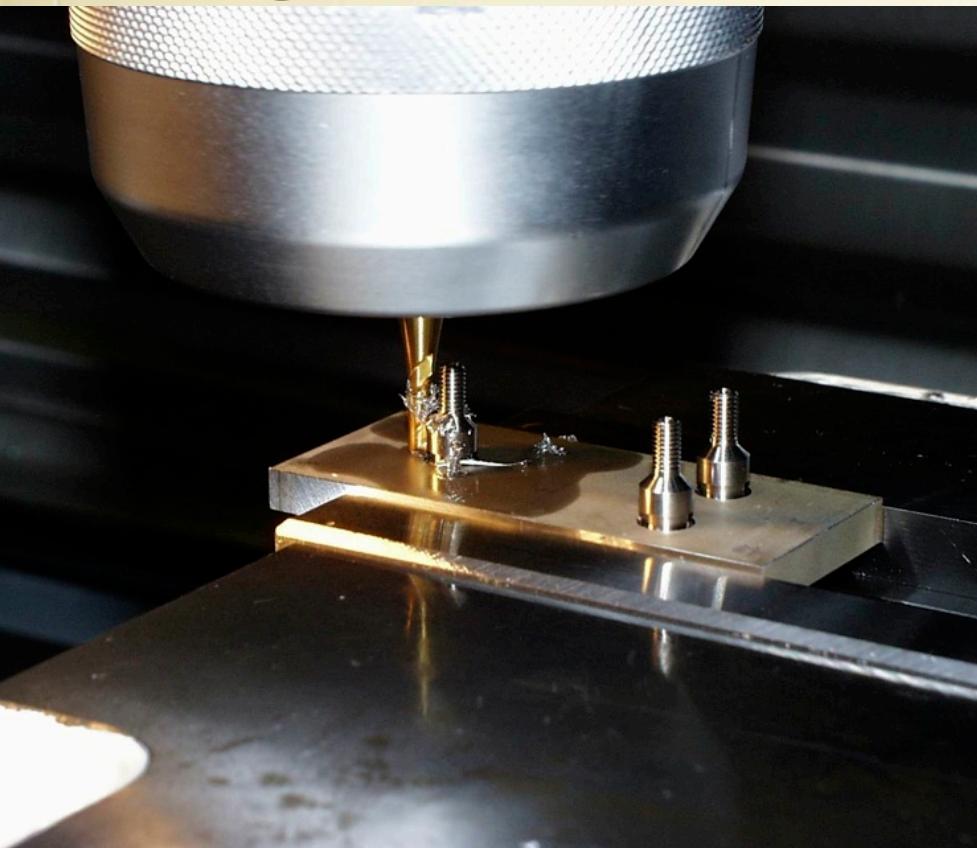


MIT LINCOLN LAB CCD

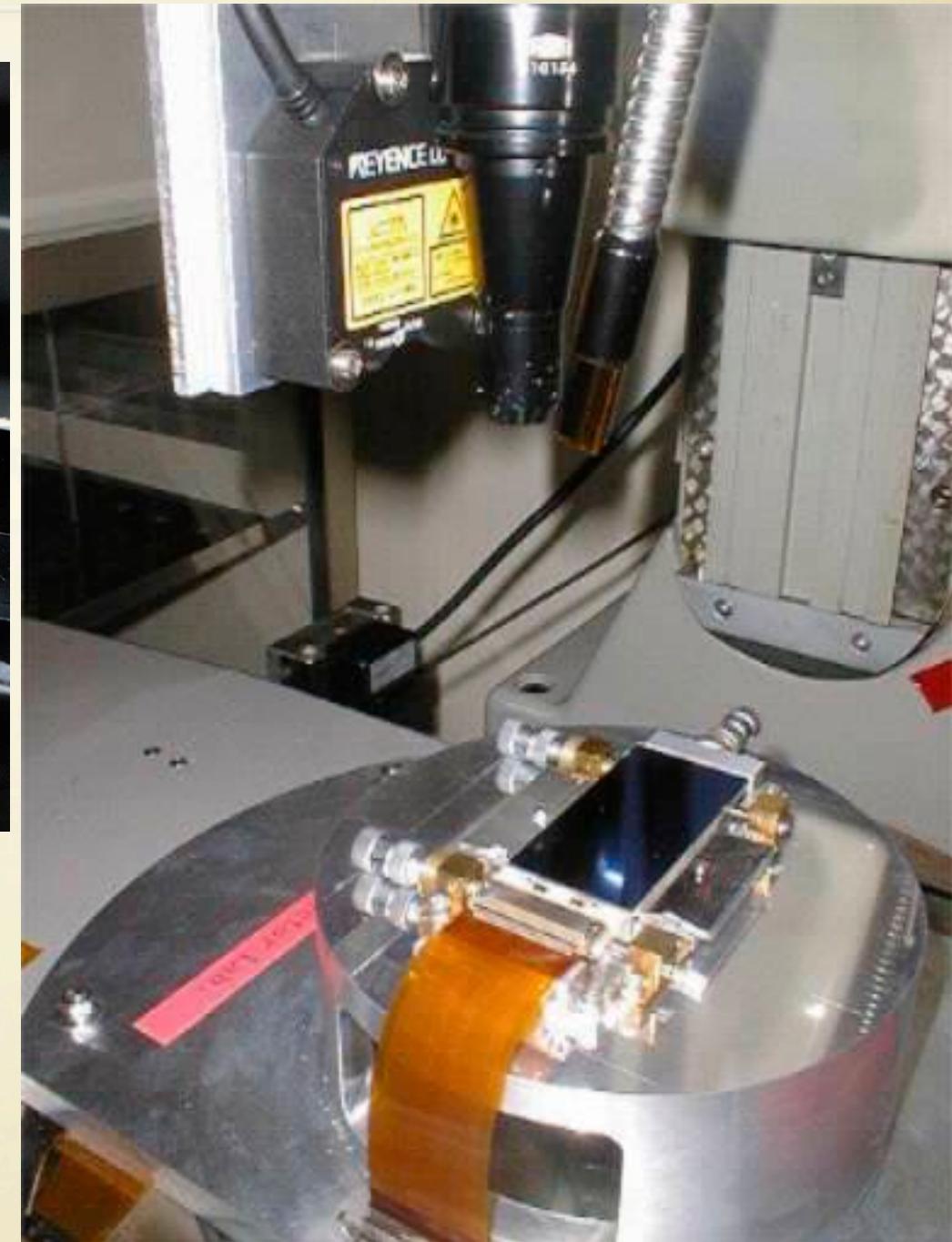
- One of X-ray CCD suppliers
 - ASCA, Chandra, Suzaku
- Low Noise, High CTE, Thick depletion layer (~ 40 micron)
- Optical CCD was supplied for astronomy communities through University of Hawaii



Alignment Pins

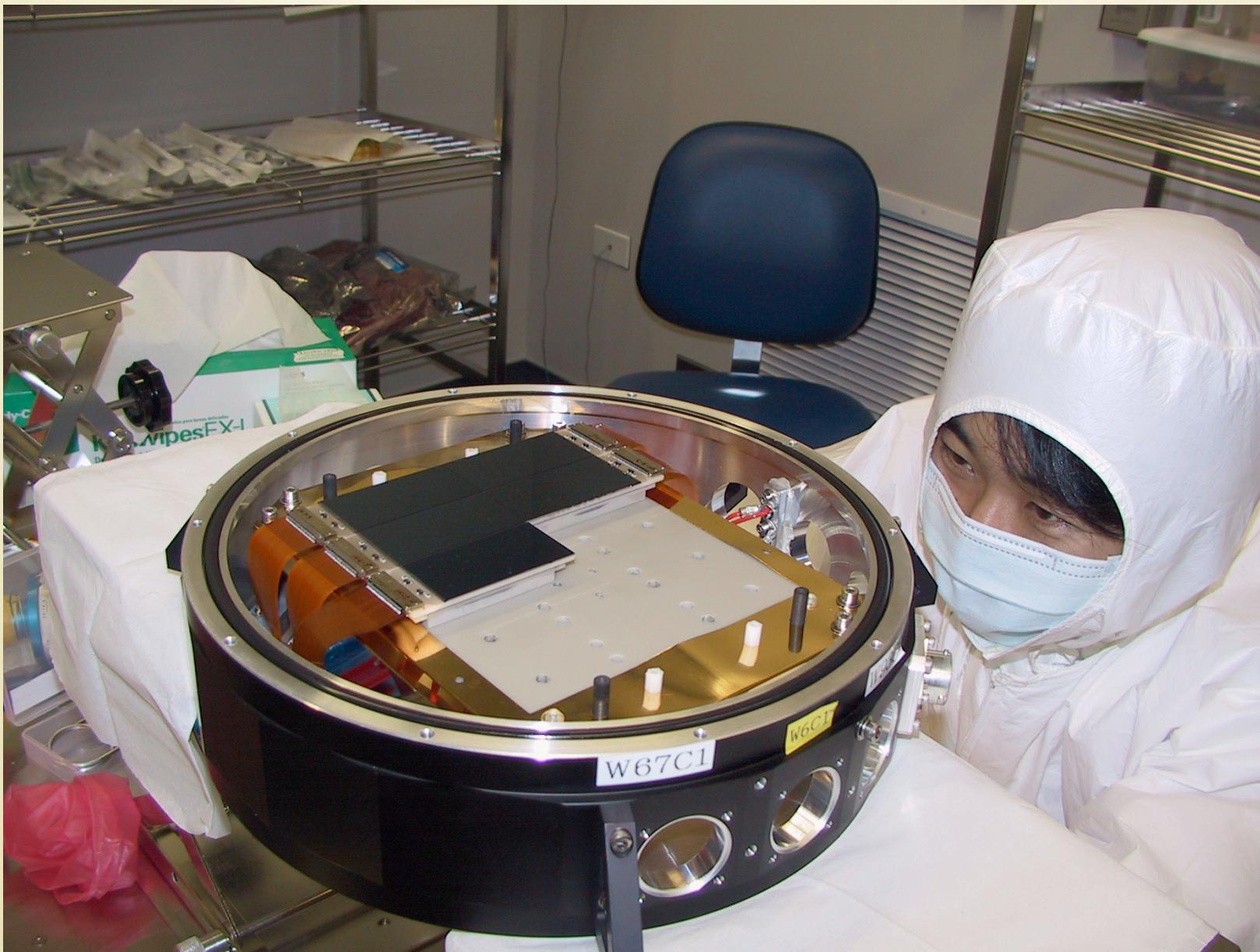


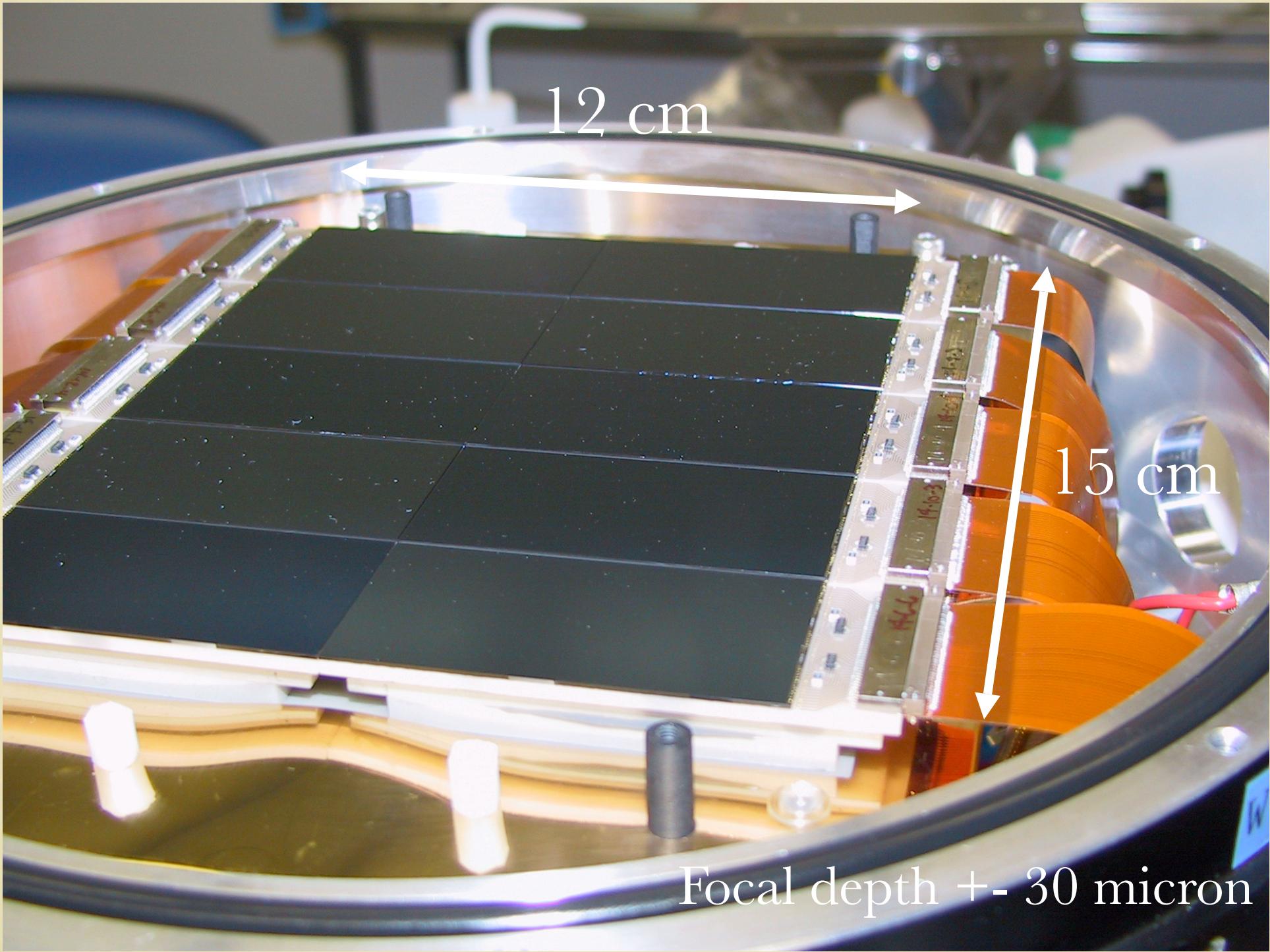
buffer blocks



Epoxy buffer block

Placement into the dewar



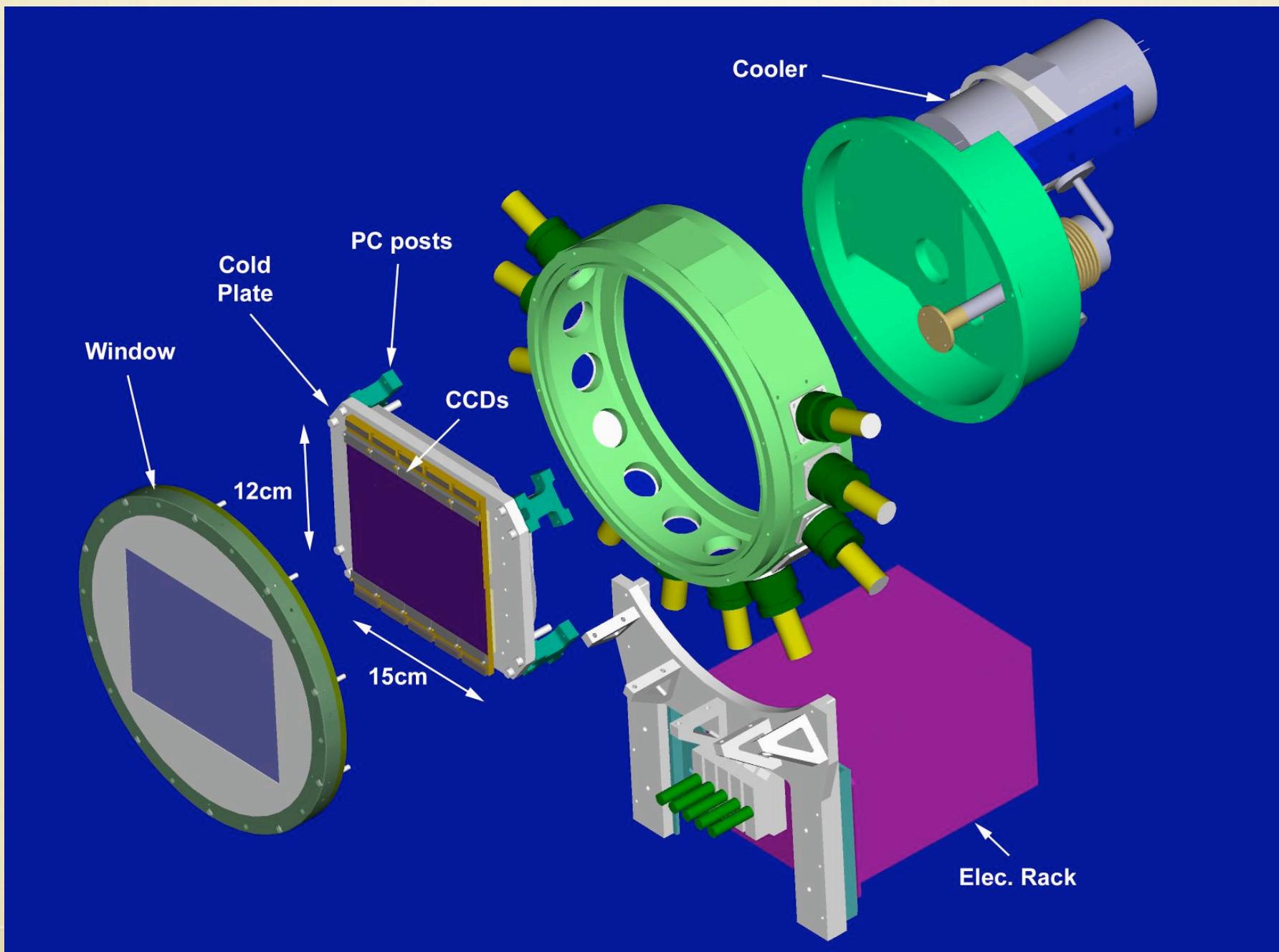


12 cm

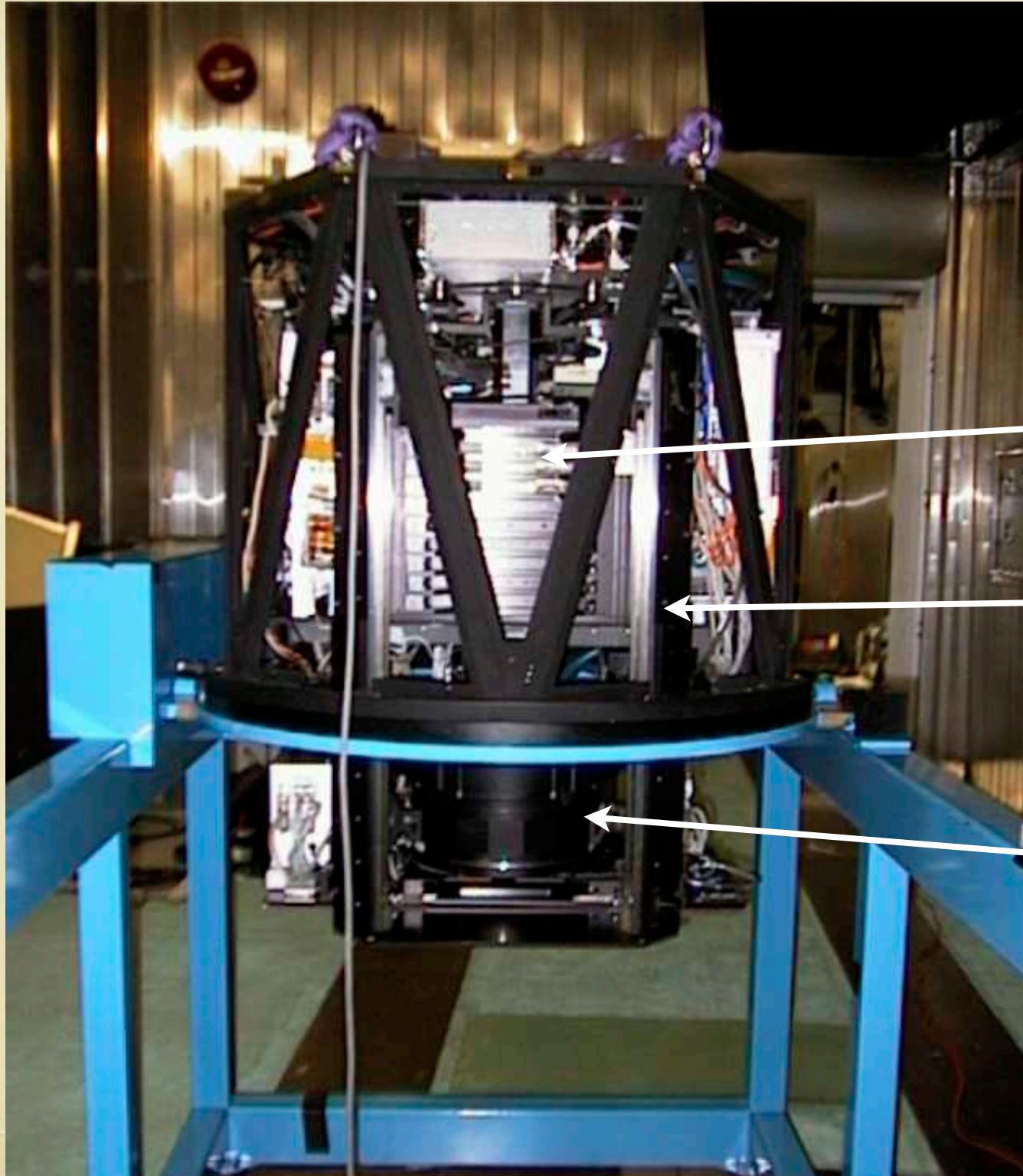
15 cm

Focal depth +/- 30 micron

Suprime-Cam冷却デュワー



Suprime-Cam



filter juke box

filter elevator

Dewar

Prime Focus Unit

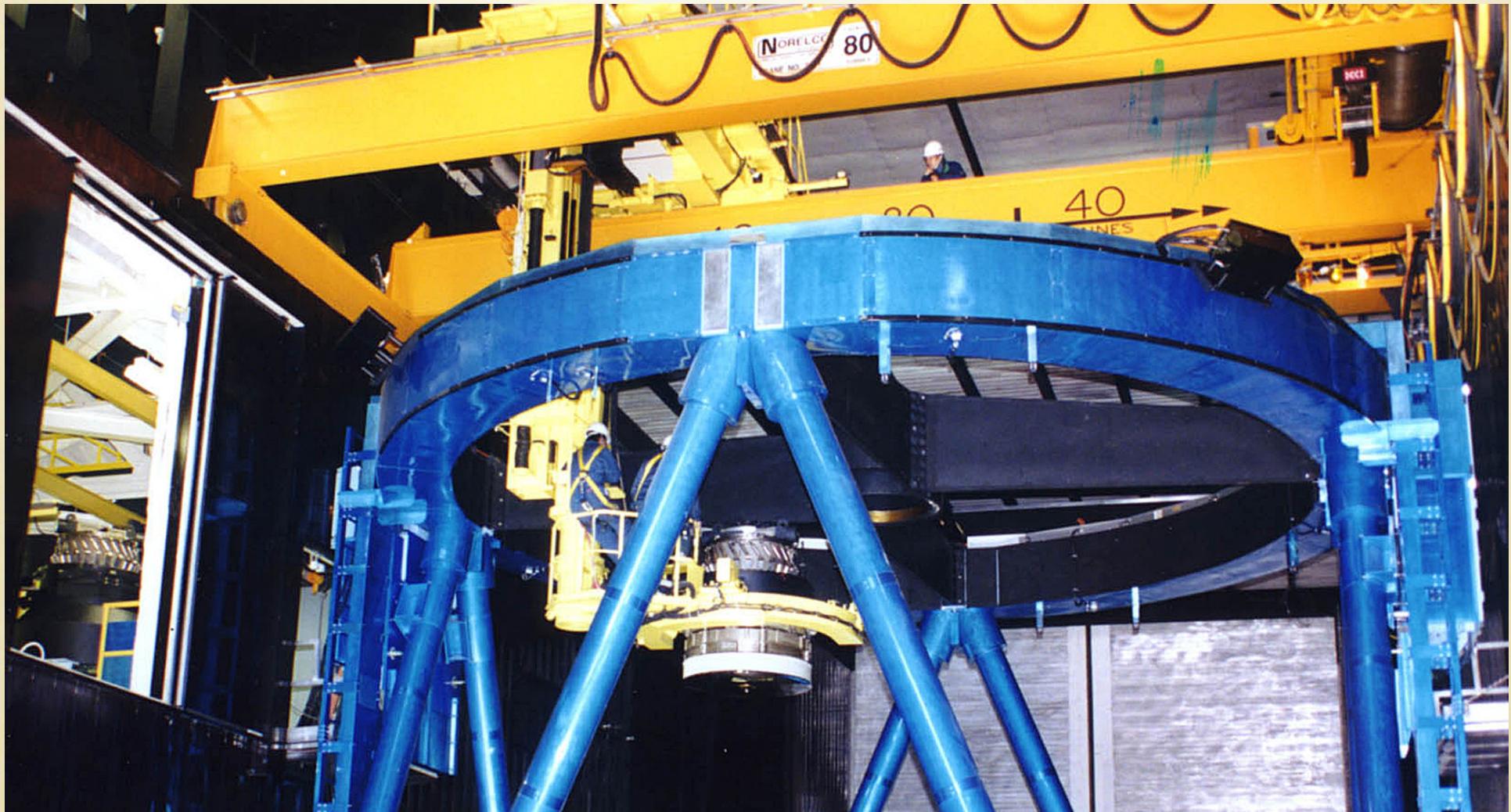


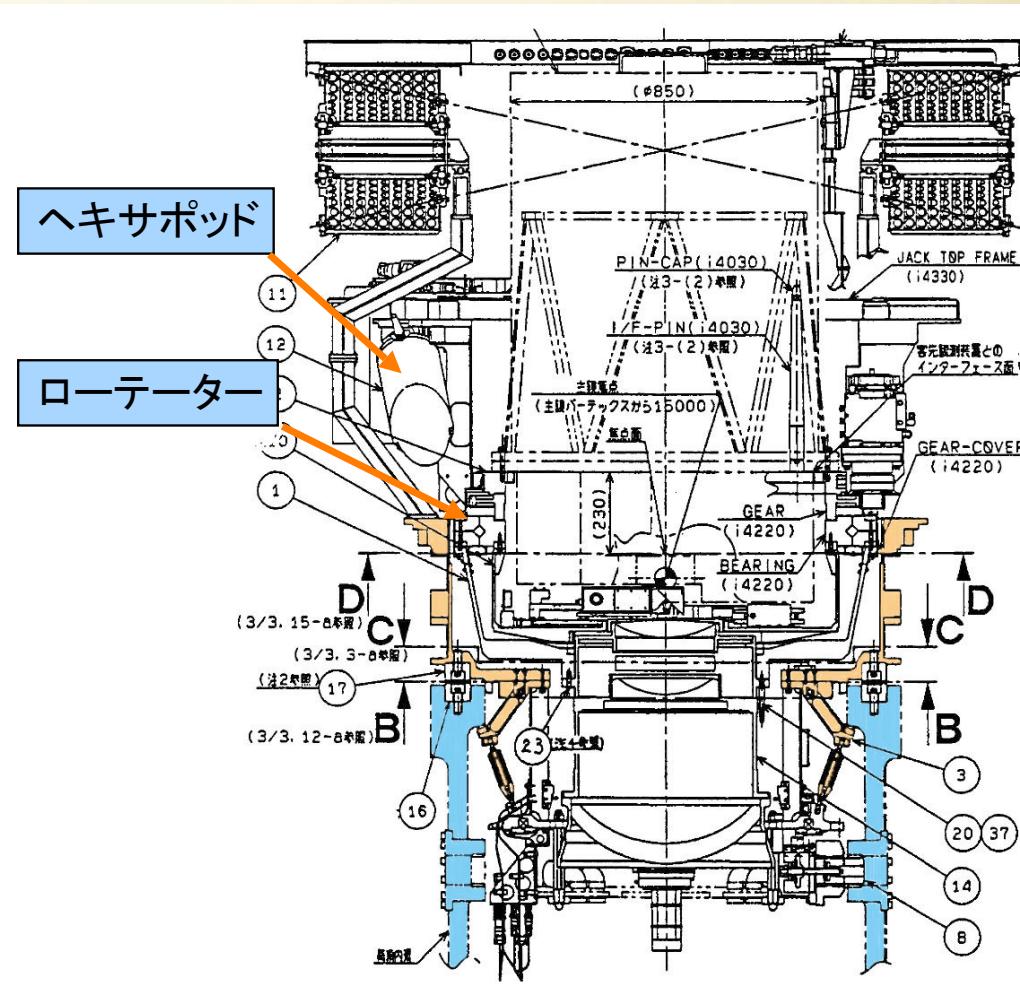
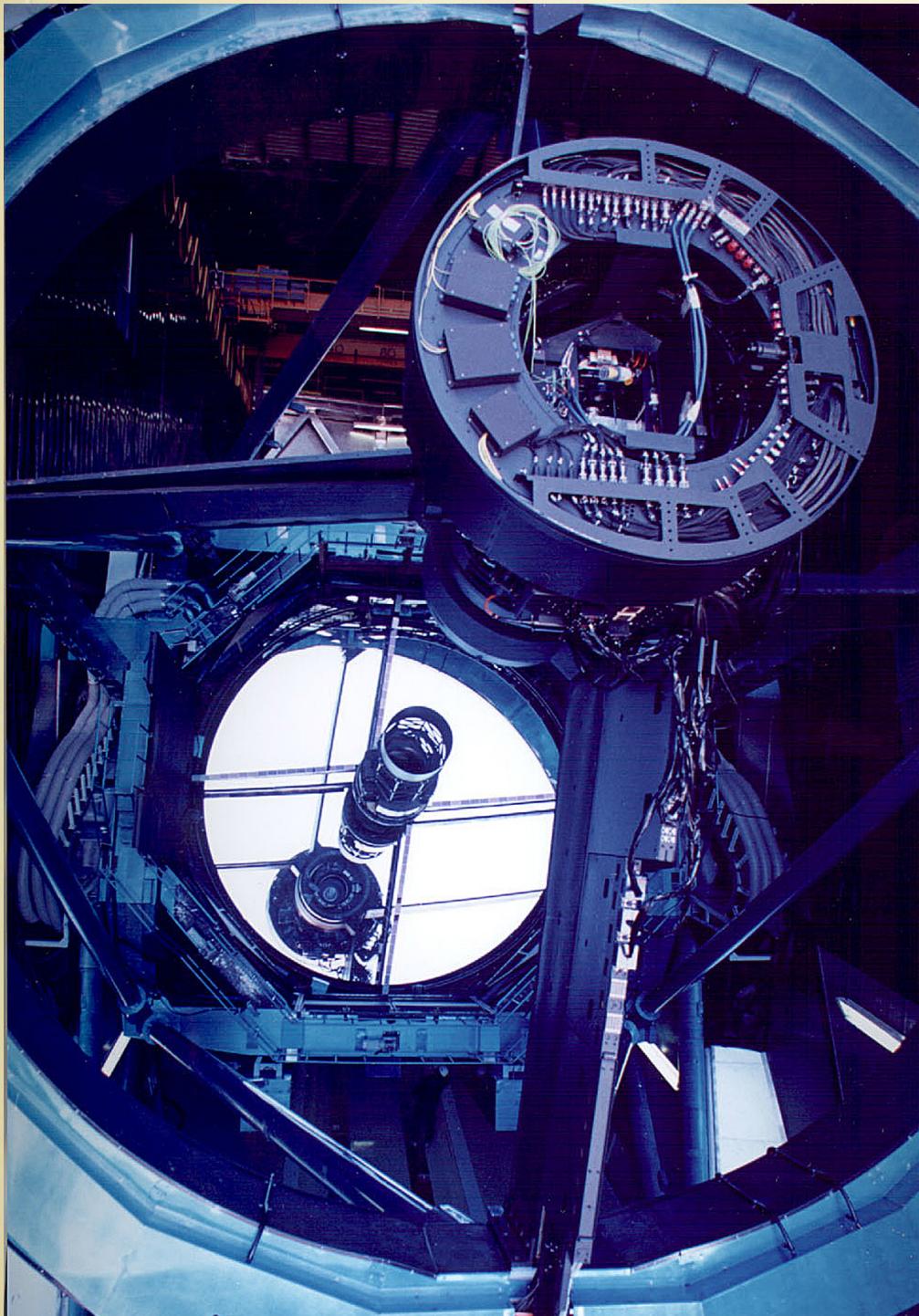
Prime Focus Unit
(Lens, Attitude Control,
Cable wrapper)

Mounting on the telescope



Top Unit Exchanger (TUE)

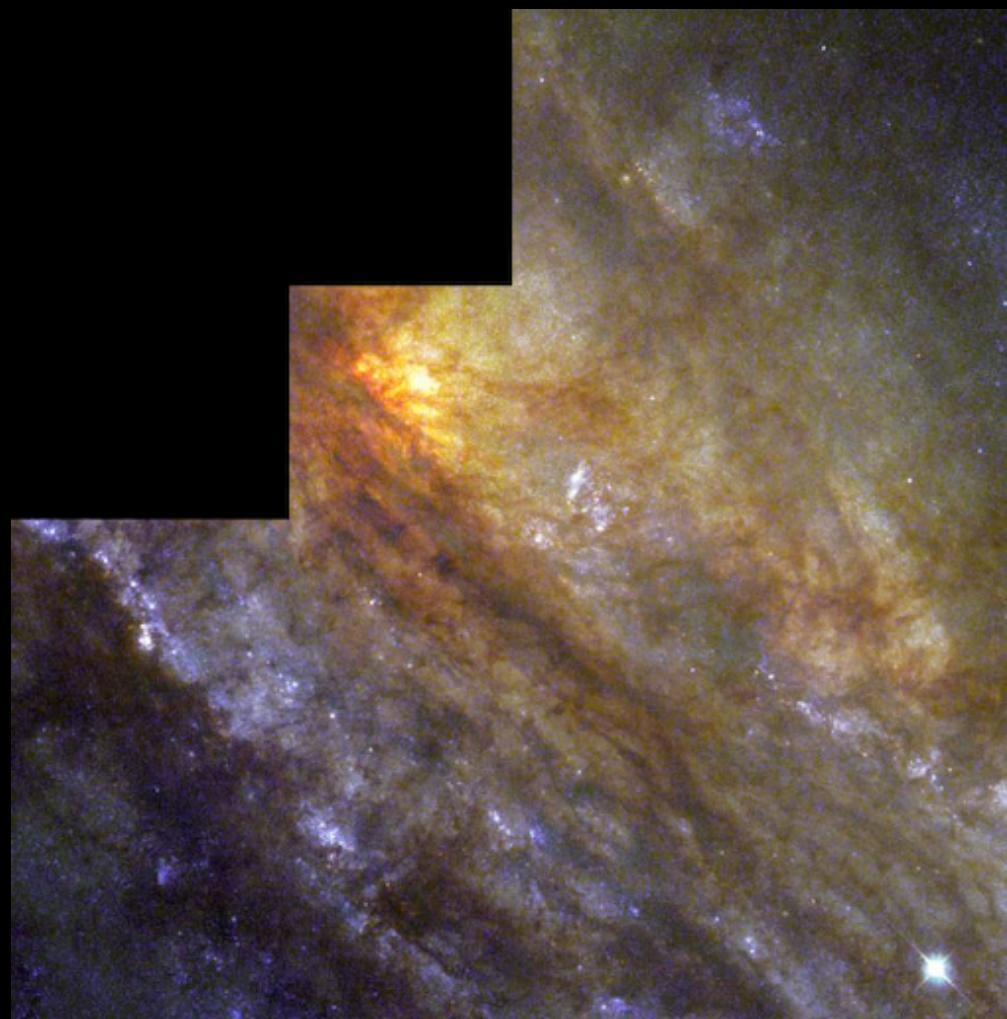






NGC 253 (B, V, Ic)

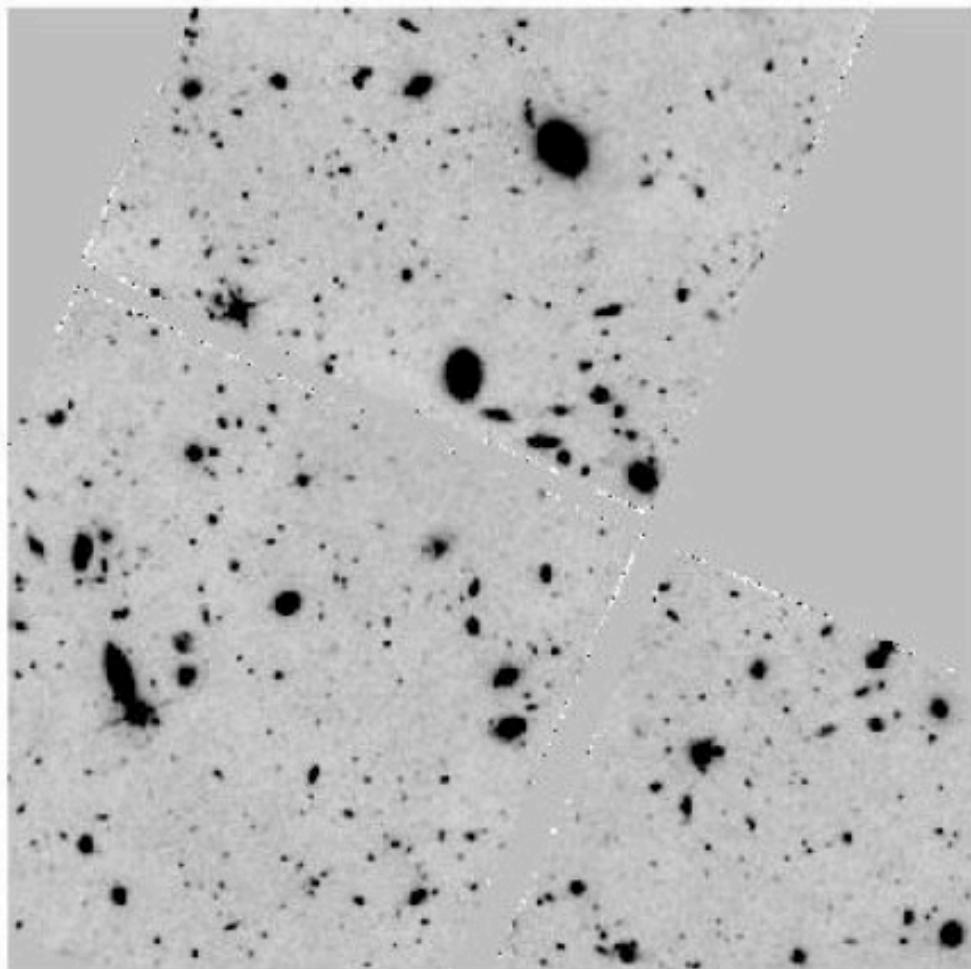




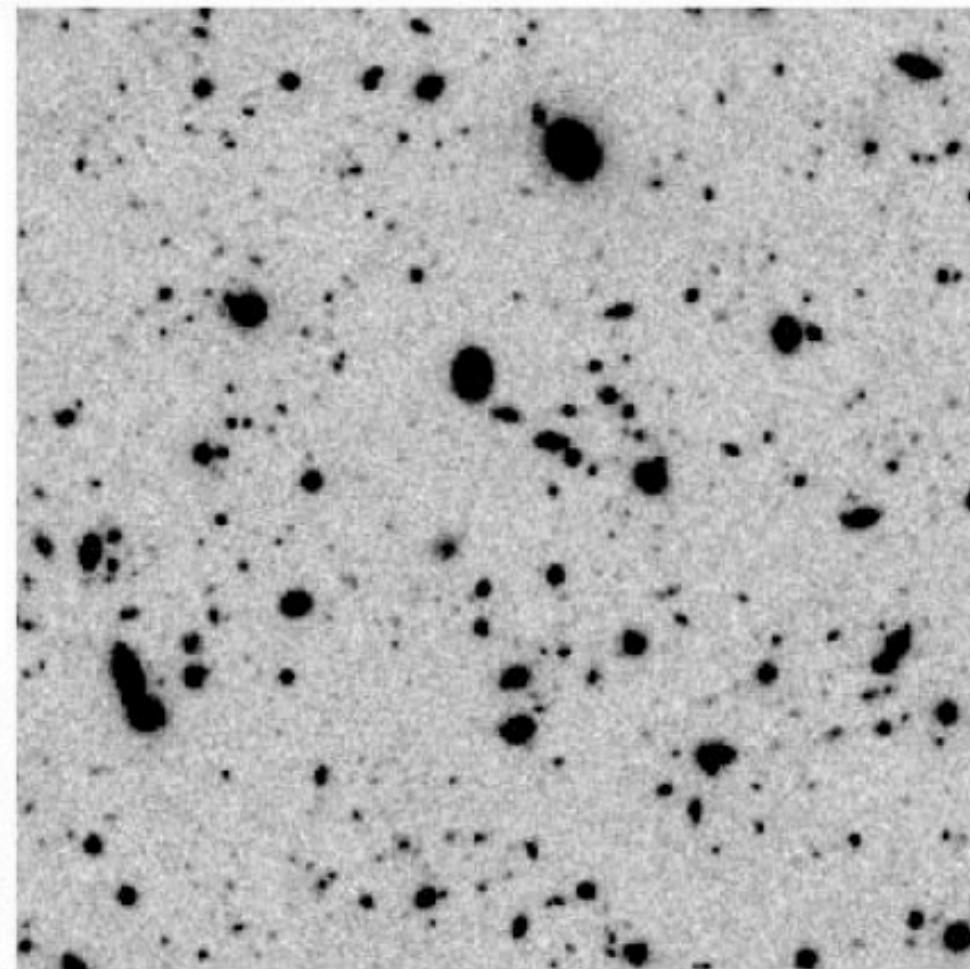
HST WFPC2
(All FOV)



Suprime-Cam
(FOV/100)



HST 'wide-I' continuum



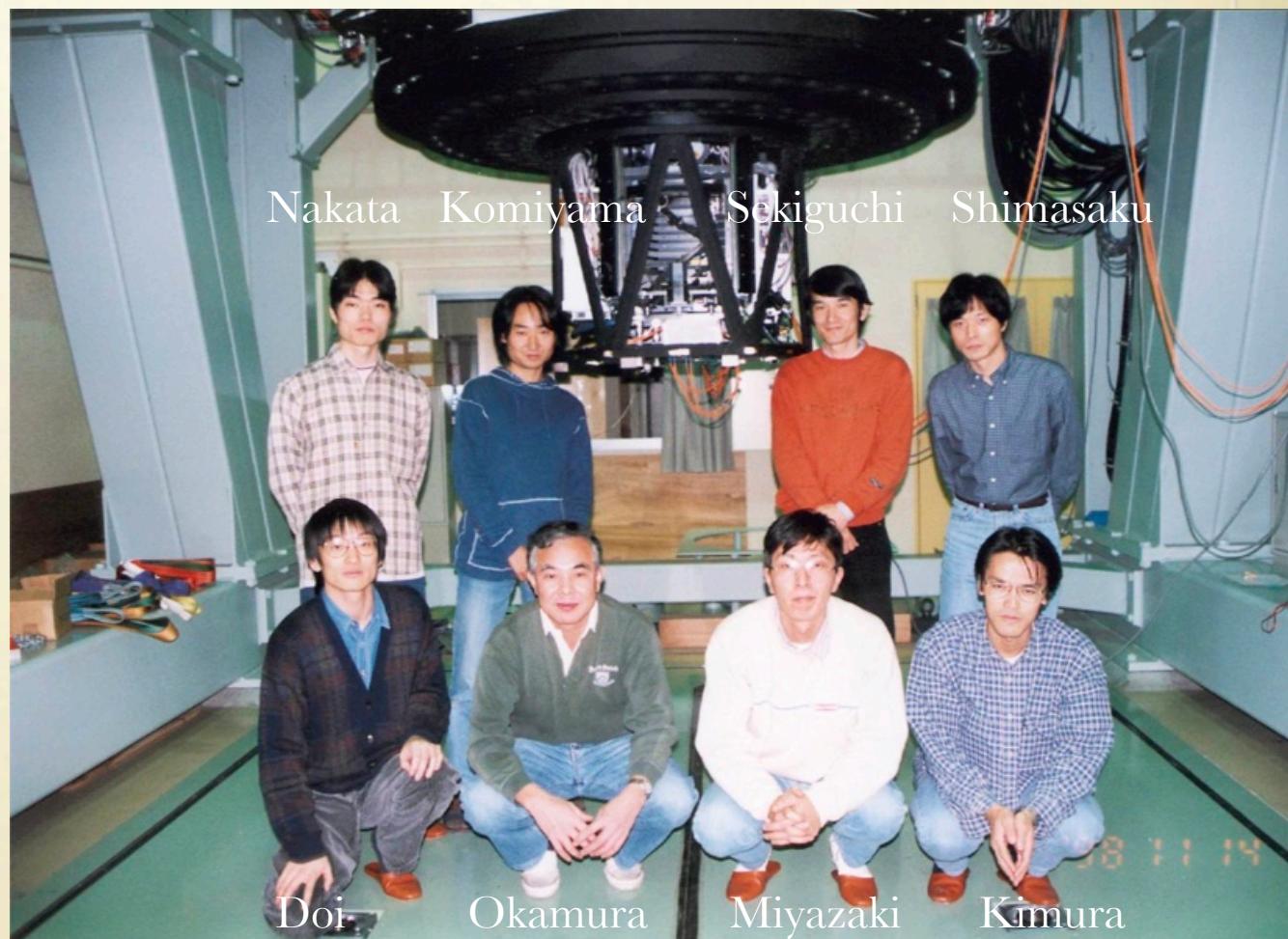
NB816 narrowband

HST WFPC2
(All FOV)

Suprime-Cam
(FOV/100)

SUPRIME-CAM

- Large Aperture
- Superb Img Qlty
- Wide Field
- High QE in red



HIGH REDSHIFT GALAXIES

Table 1: The most distant galaxies with measured redshift (as of Sep.14, 2006).

Rank	Identification	Coordinates	Redshift	Distance [#]	Paper	Publishing date
1	IOK-1	J132359.8+272456	6.964	12.8826	Iye et al.	Sep. 14, 2006
2	SDF ID1004	J132522.3+273520	6.597	12.8250	Taniguchi et al.	Feb. 25, 2005
3	SDF ID1018	J132520.4+273459	6.596	12.8248	Kashikawa et al.	Apr. 25, 2006
4	SDF ID1030	J132357.1+272448	6.589	12.8238	Kashikawa et al.	Apr. 25, 2006
5	SDF ID1007	J132432.5+271647	6.580	12.8222	Taniguchi et al.	Feb. 25, 2005
6	SDF ID1008	J132518.8+273043	6.578	12.8219	Taniguchi et al.	Feb. 25, 2005
6	SDF ID1001	J132418.3+271455	6.578	12.8219	Kodaira et al.	Apr. 25, 2003
8*	HCM-6A	J023954.7-013332	6.560	12.8189	Hu et al.	Apr. 1, 2002
9	SDF ID1059	J132432.9+273124	6.557	12.8184	Kashikawa et al.	Apr. 25, 2006
10	SDF ID1003	J132408.3+271543	6.554	12.8178	Taniguchi et al.	Feb. 25, 2005

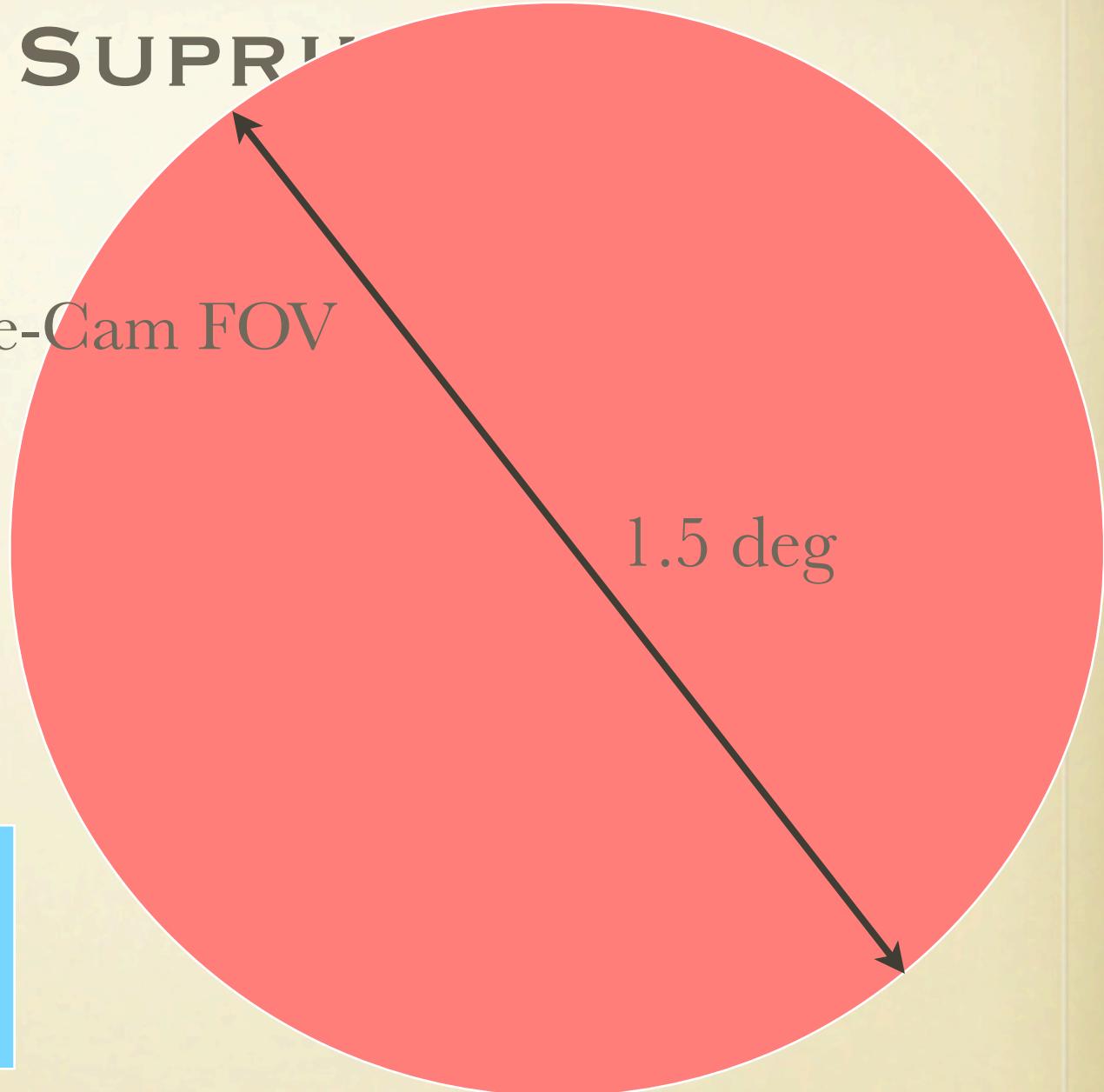
[#] Distance in billion light years calculated for a model of the Universe that has an age 13.66 billion years.

* This object was discovered by Keck telescope. All the rest were discovered by Subaru Telescope in the Subaru Deep Field.

Good example to show Suprime-Cam strength

HYPER SUPRIZM

Expand the Suprime-Cam FOV

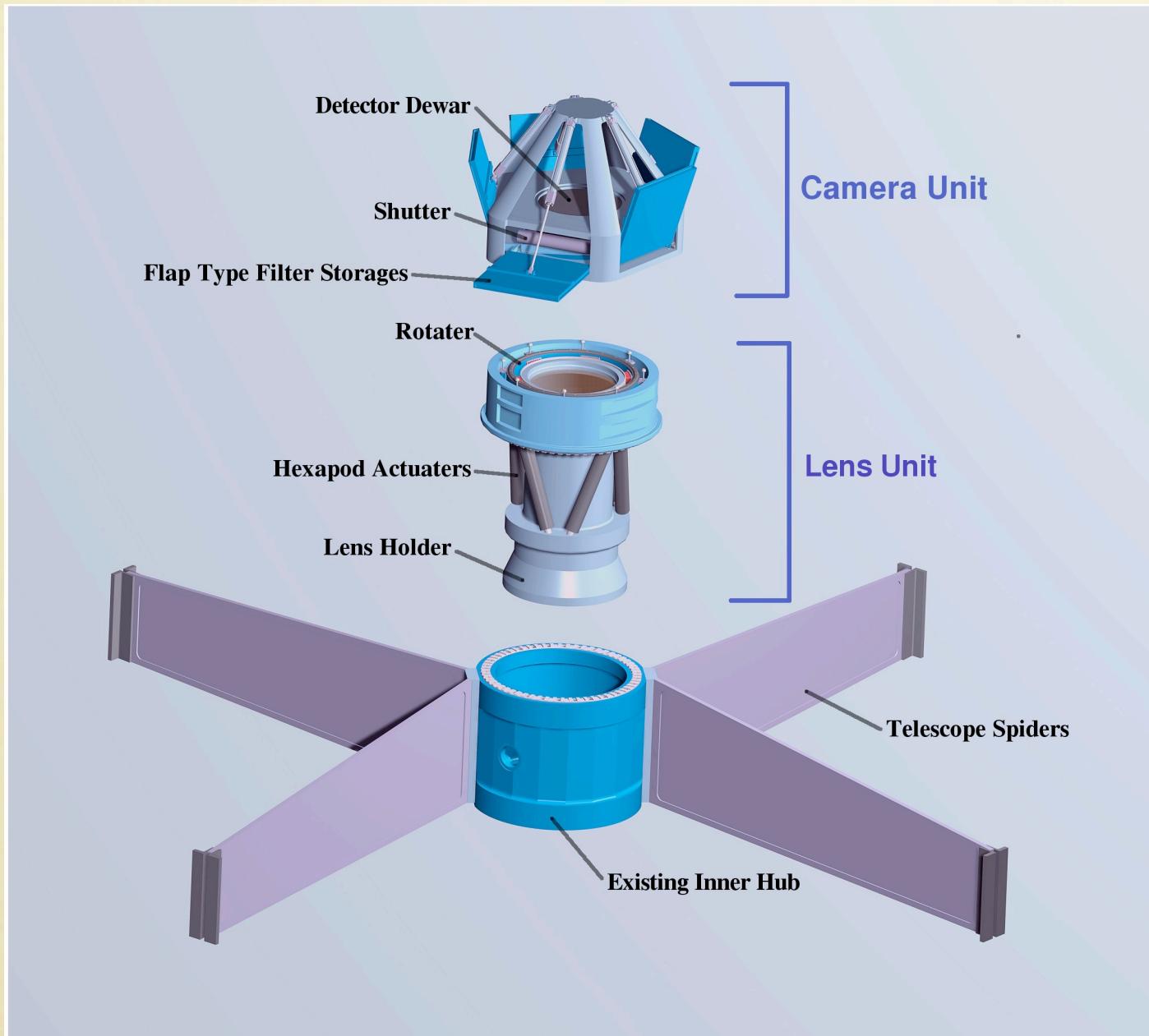


HST

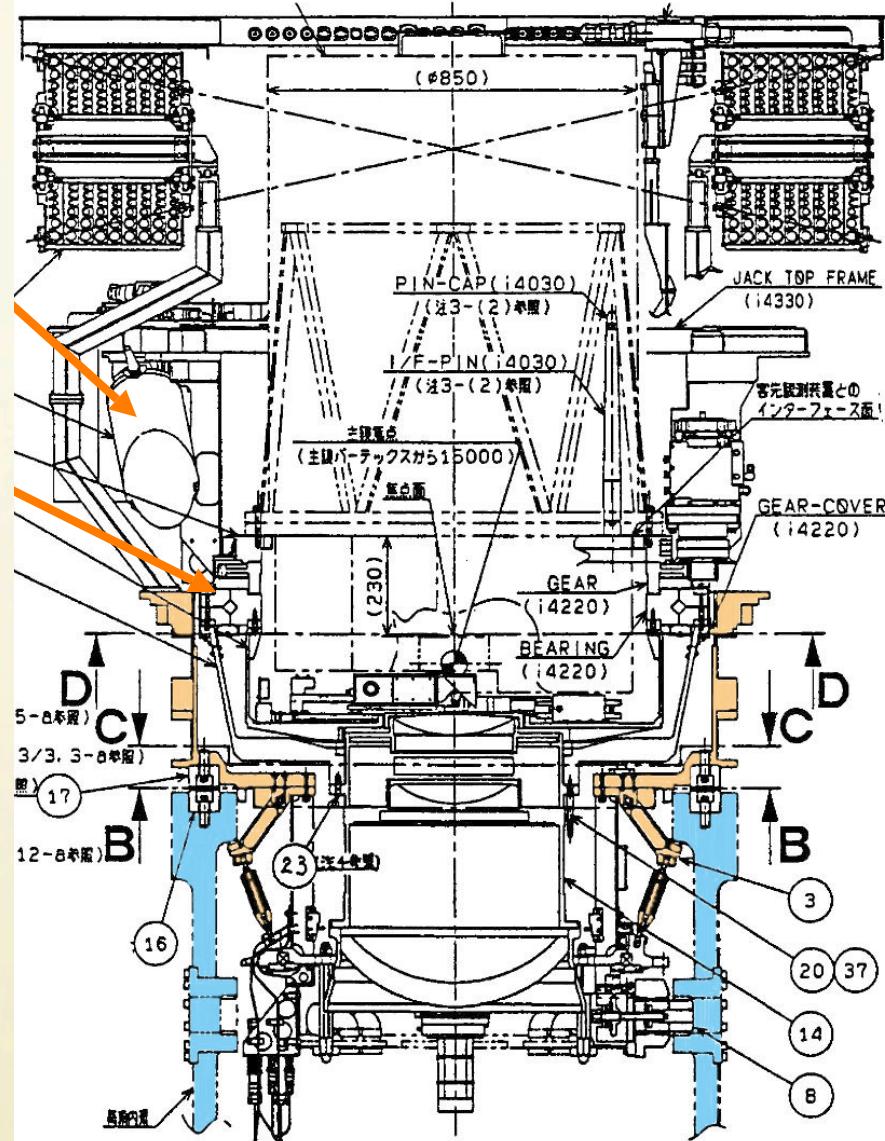
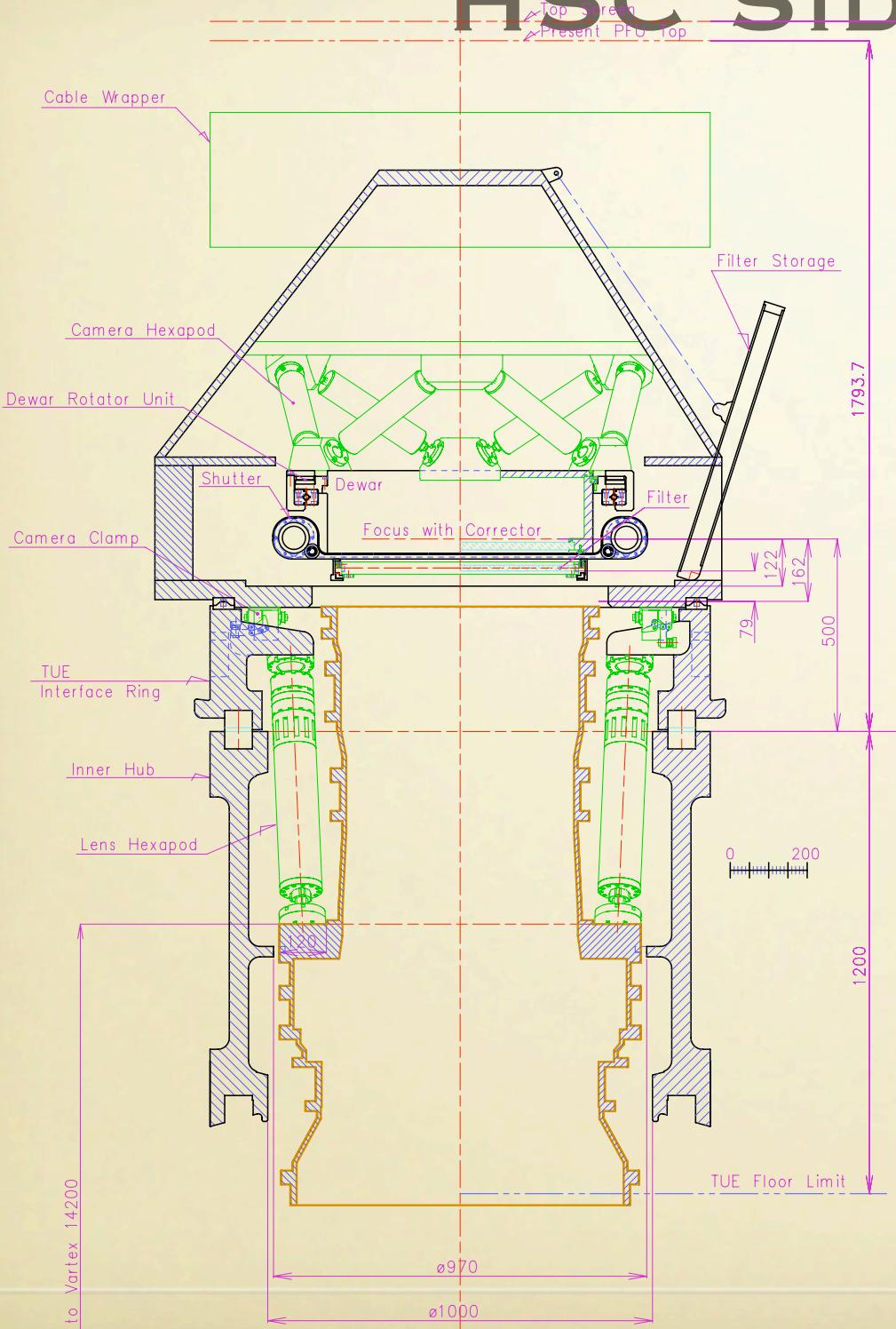
Suprime-Cam

HSC

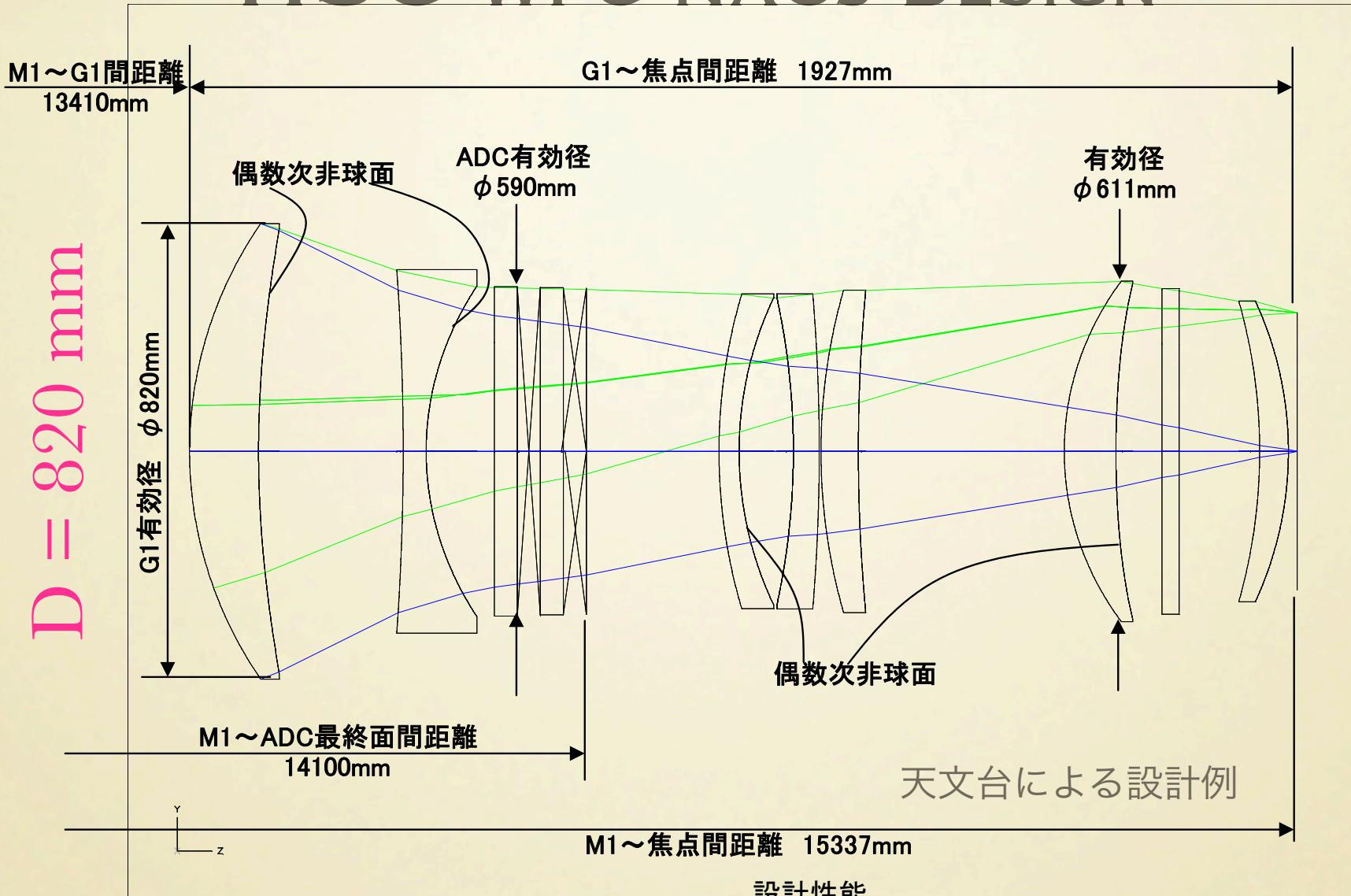
HYPER SUPRIME-CAM CONFIG



HSC SIDE VIEW



HSC WFC NAOJ DESIGN



Silica for large Lens
Large aspheric surface

	EL = 90					
	WF MOS	g	r	i	z	
r80(um)	12	11.2	7.6	7.8	9.6	
D80(sec)	0.264	0.246	0.167	0.171	0.211	

Img Qlty equivalent with SC

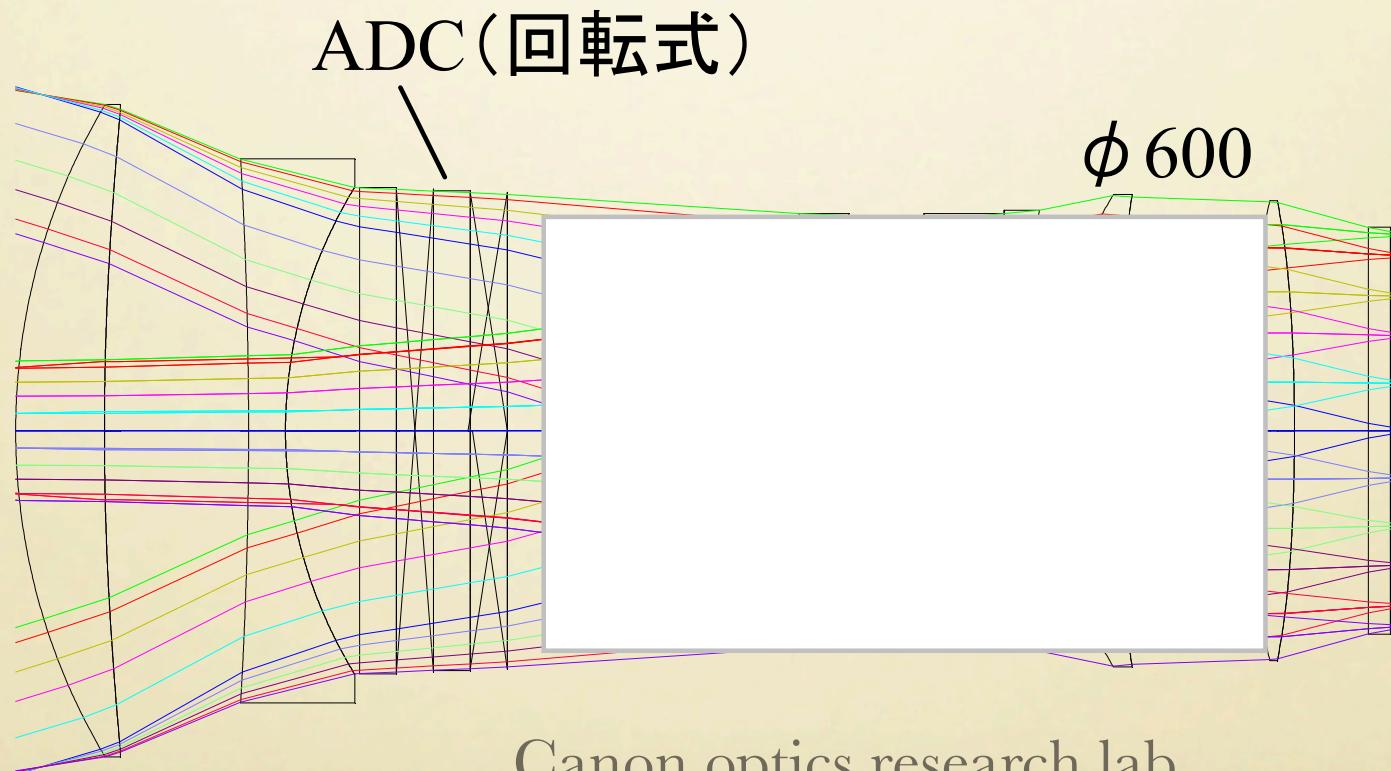
HSC OPTICS

Canon

Final design considering manufacturability

Detail tolerance analysis

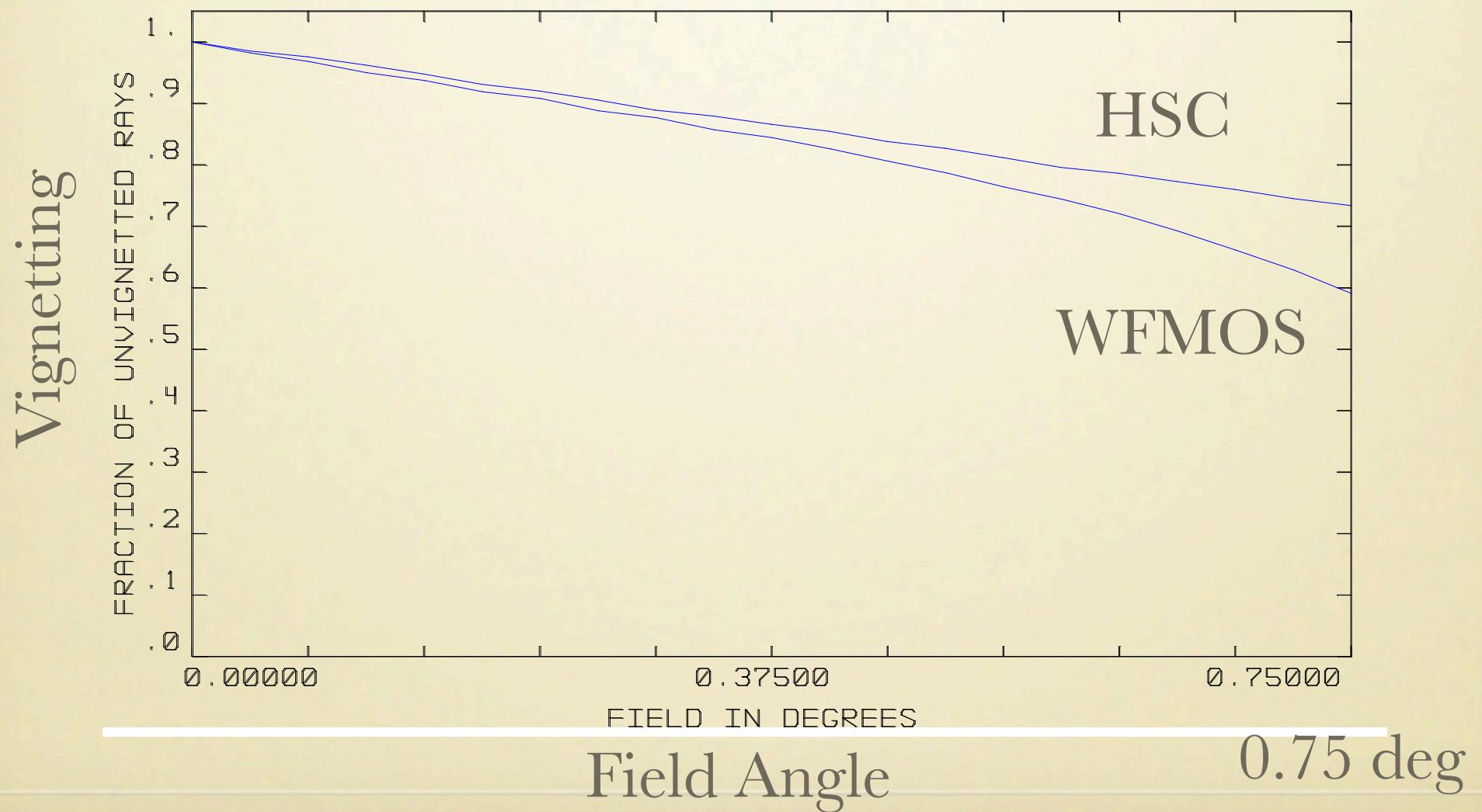
Design of Lens Barrel



Canon optics research lab

HSC WFC ISSUES

- Tele-centricity must be improved to satisfy WFMOS specification

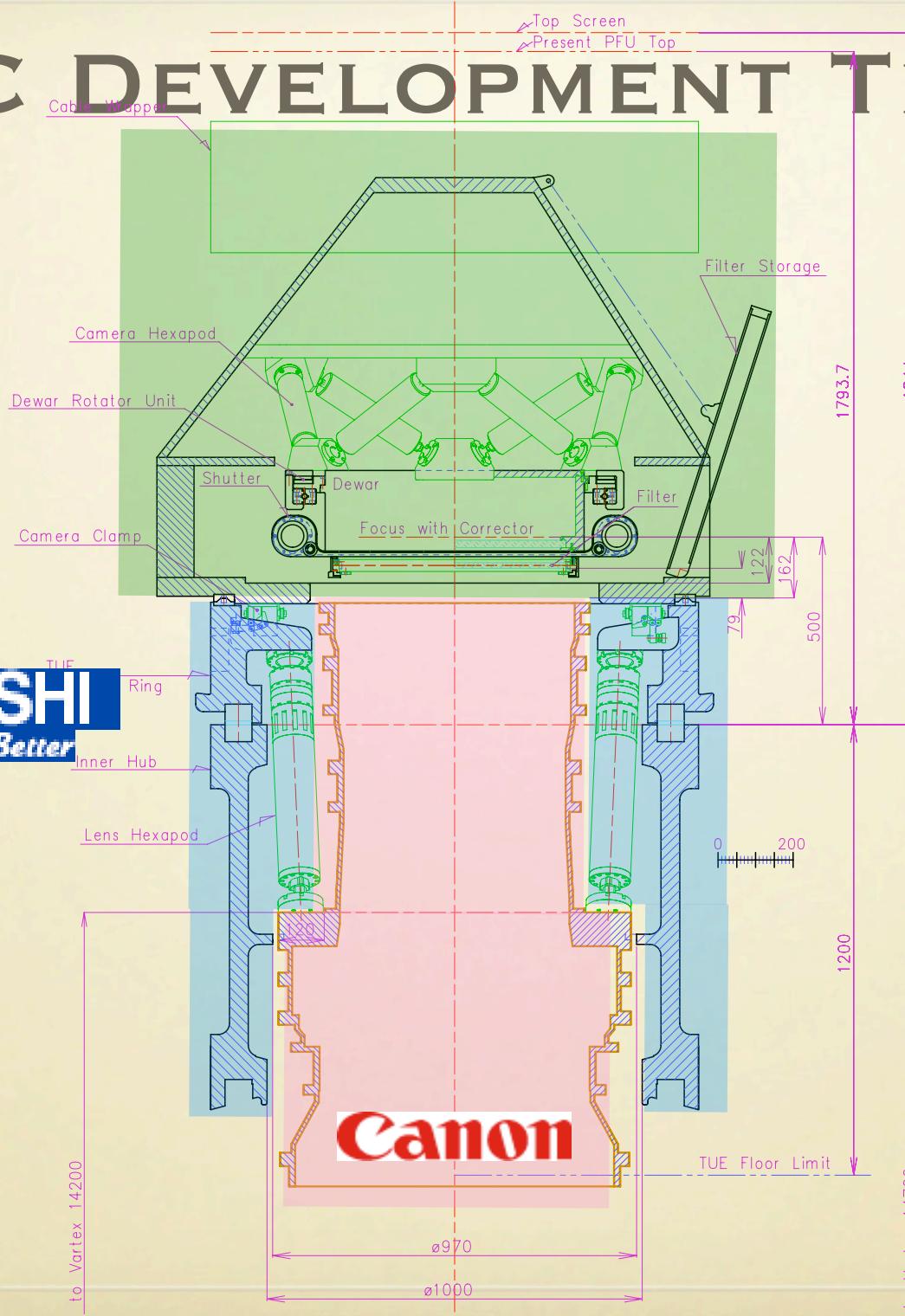


HSC DEVELOPMENT TEAM

Camera Body

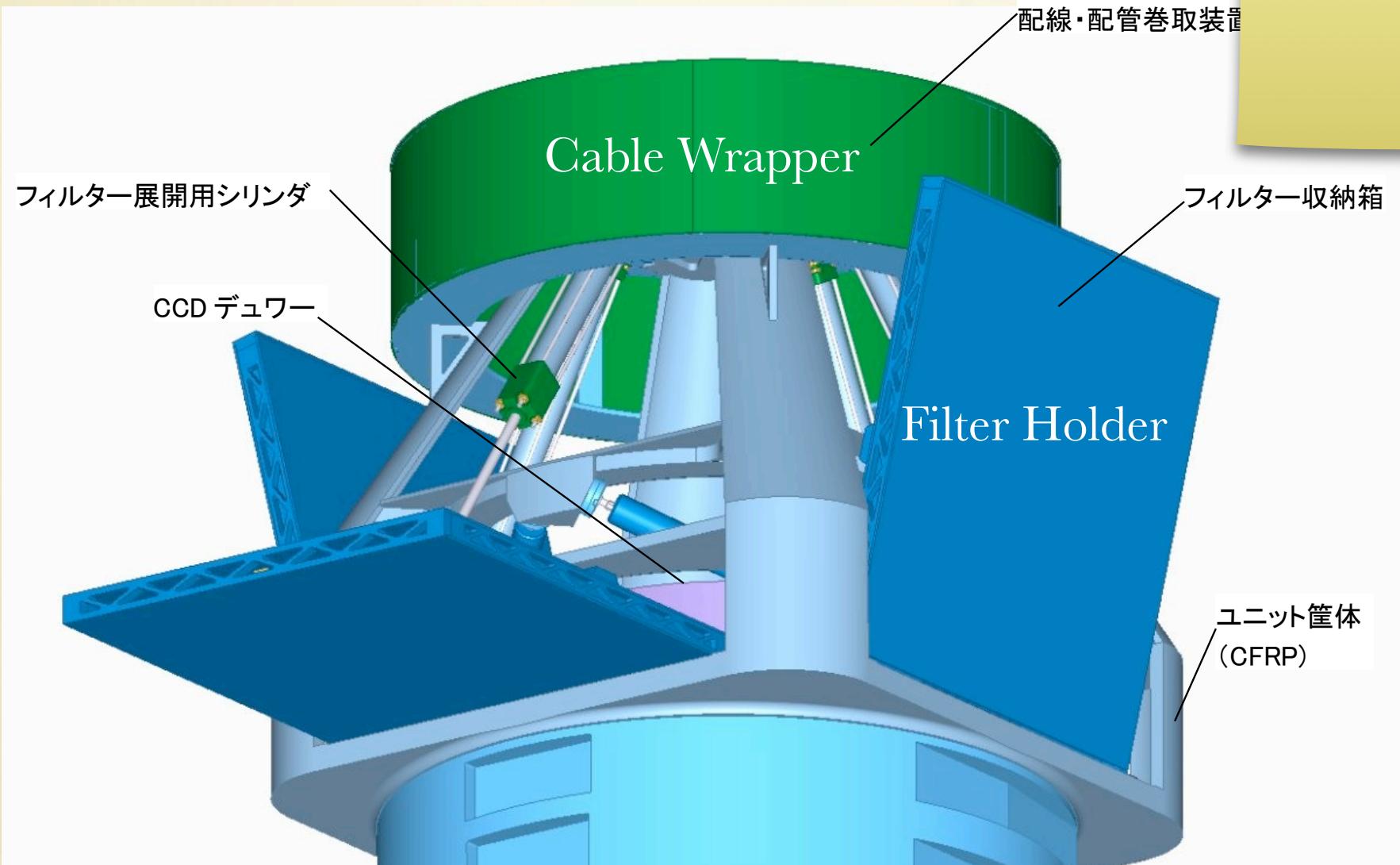
NAOJ
U. Tokyo
KEK

MITSUBISHI
Changes for the Better



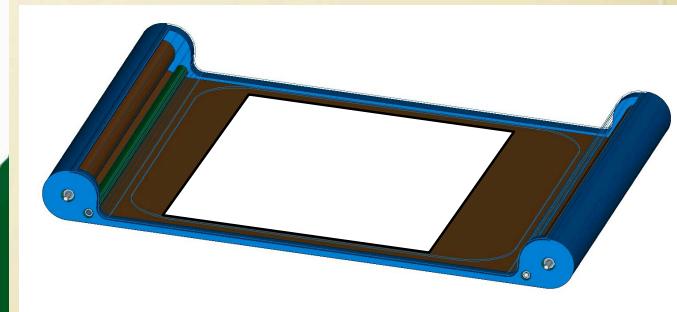
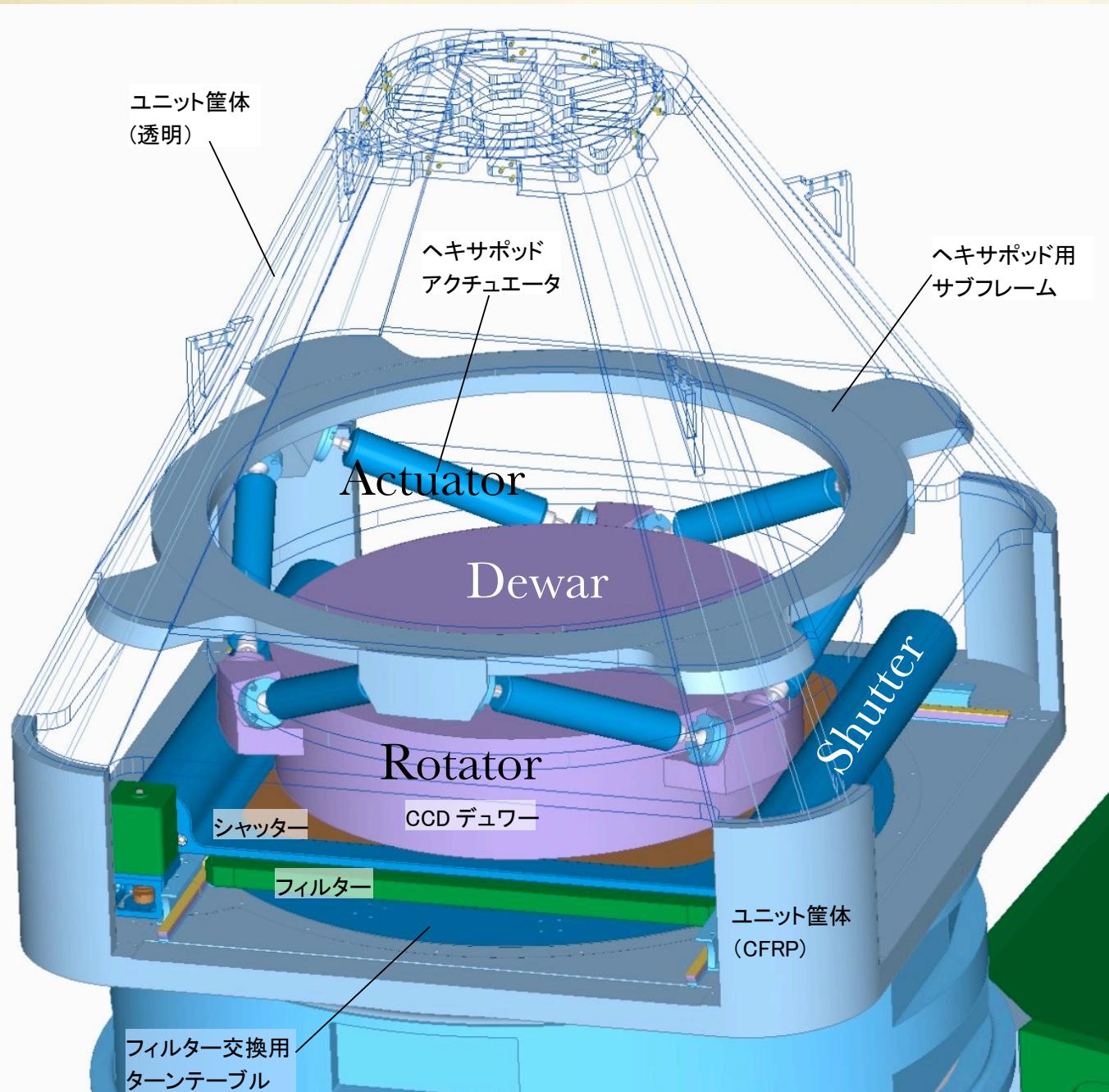
rotator付きの最新
のにupdateする

CAMERA UNIT

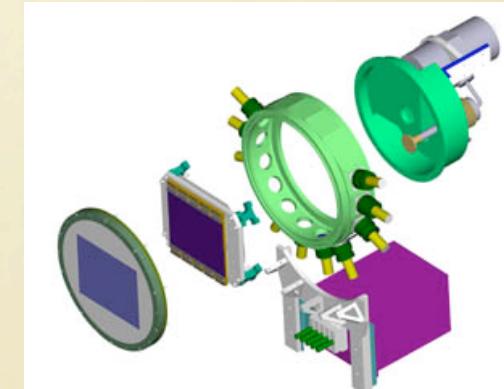
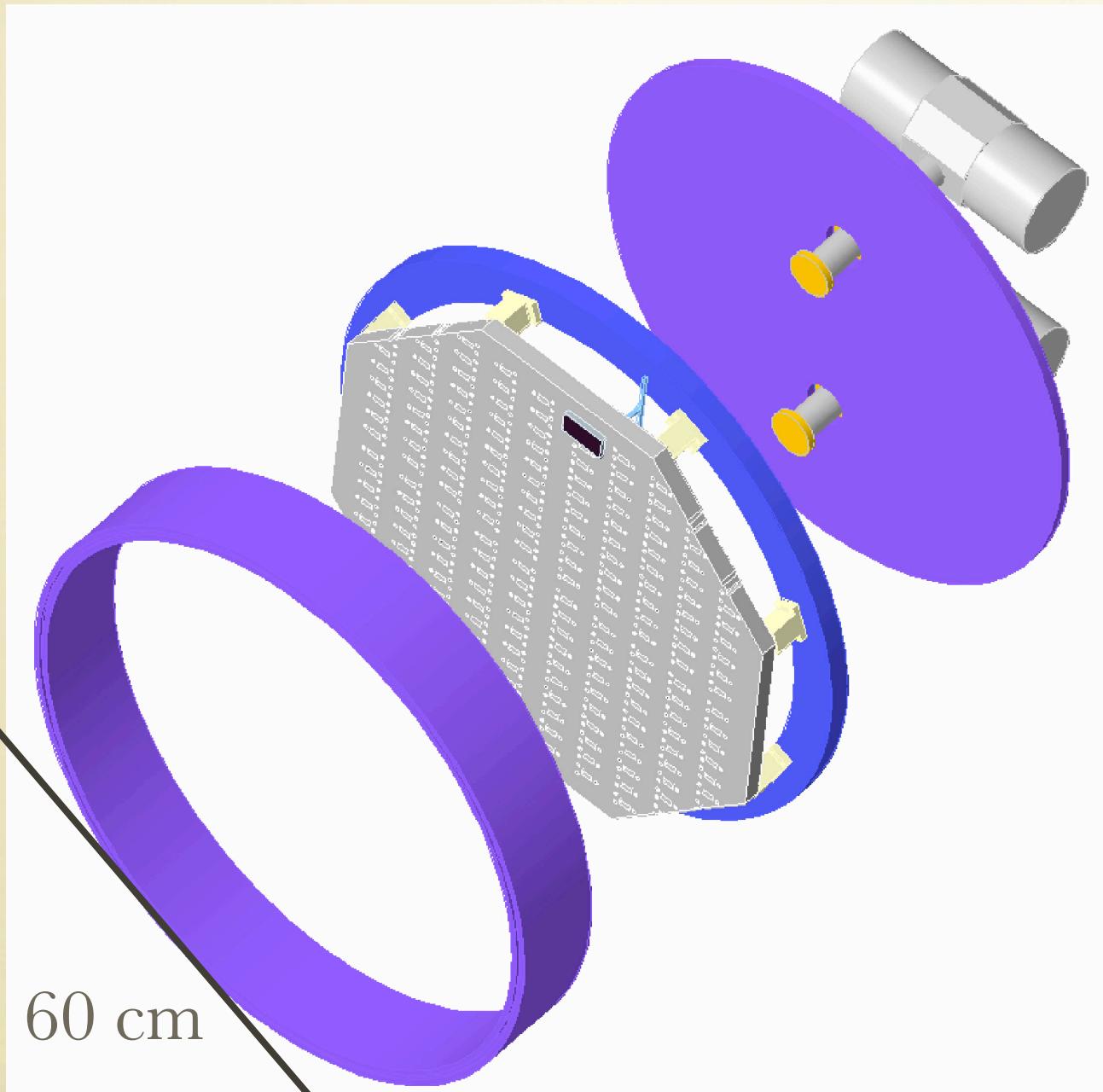


rotator付きの最新のものにupdateする

CAMERA UNIT



CCD DEWAR



FULLY DEPLETED CCD

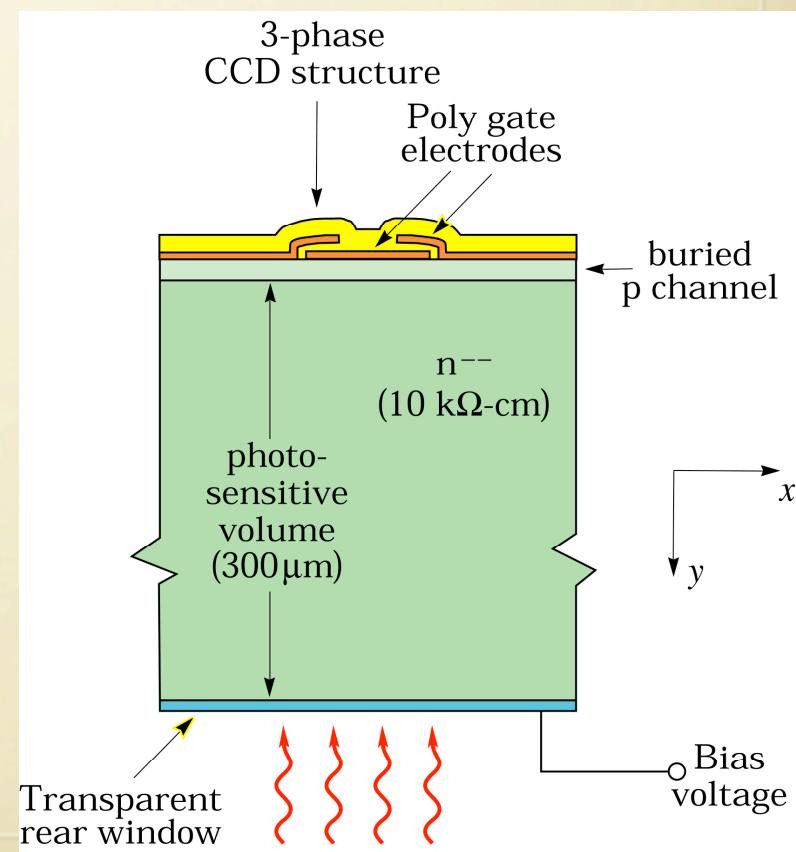
- Red QE drops because the CCD is transparent: need thicker depletion layer (DL) to improve it
- $d_{DL} \propto \rho$ [Ωcm]
- High ρ n-type Si is obtained through neutron dose

Merit

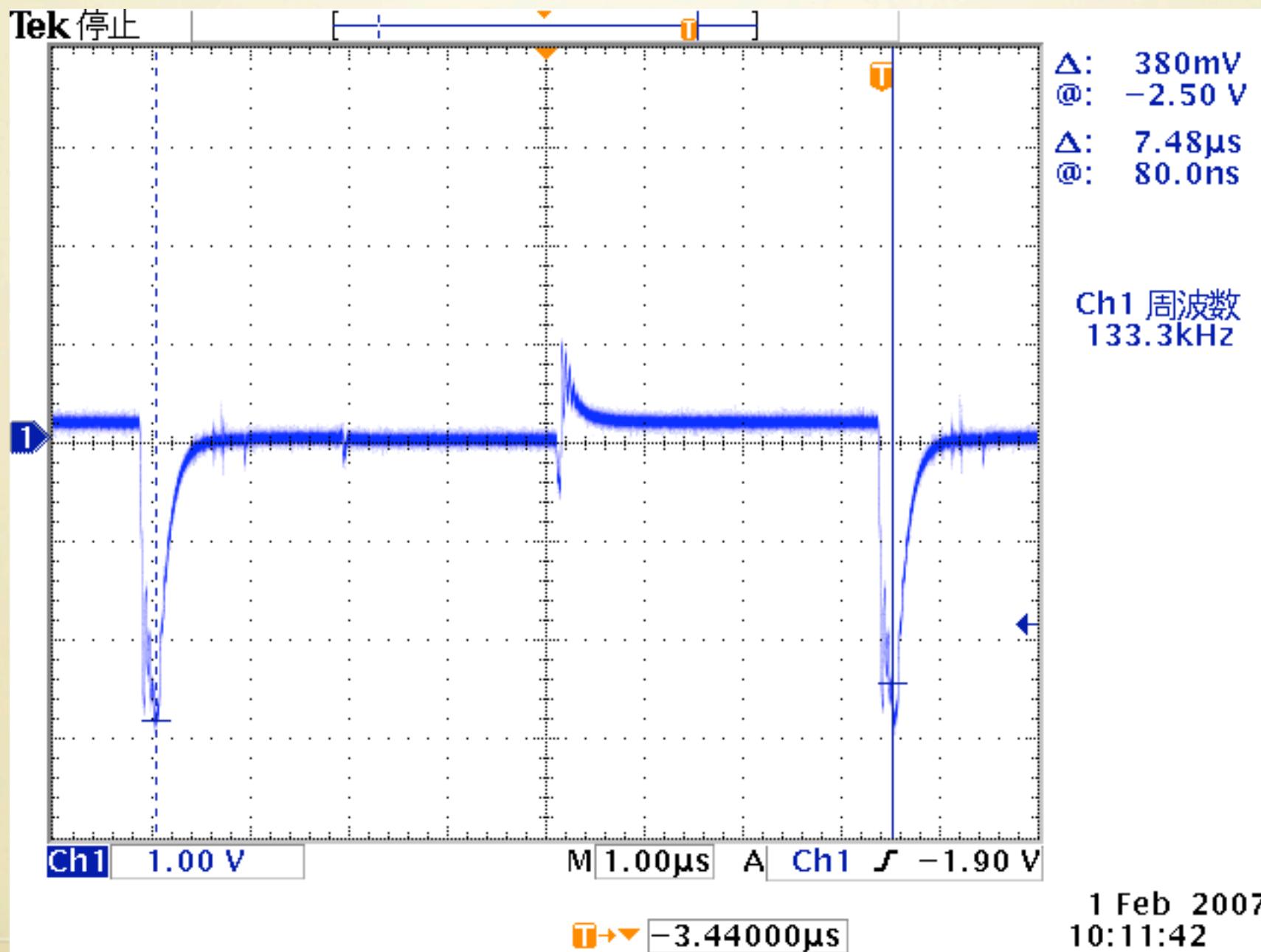
High QE in red

Less fringing

Easier to obtain BI CCD



SIGNAL IS CARRIED BY HOLES

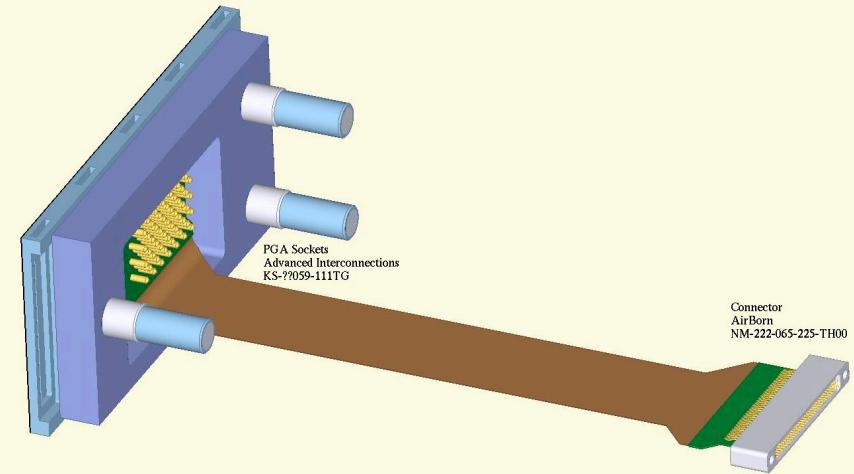
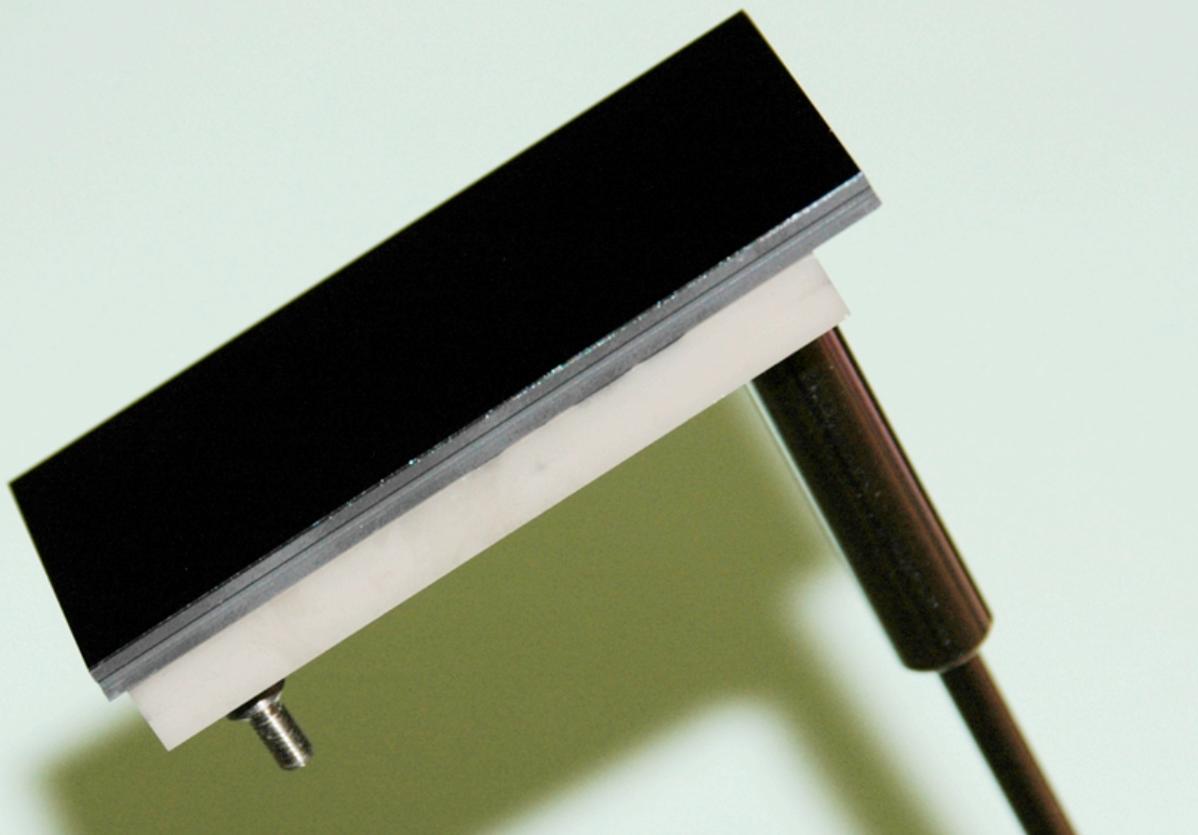
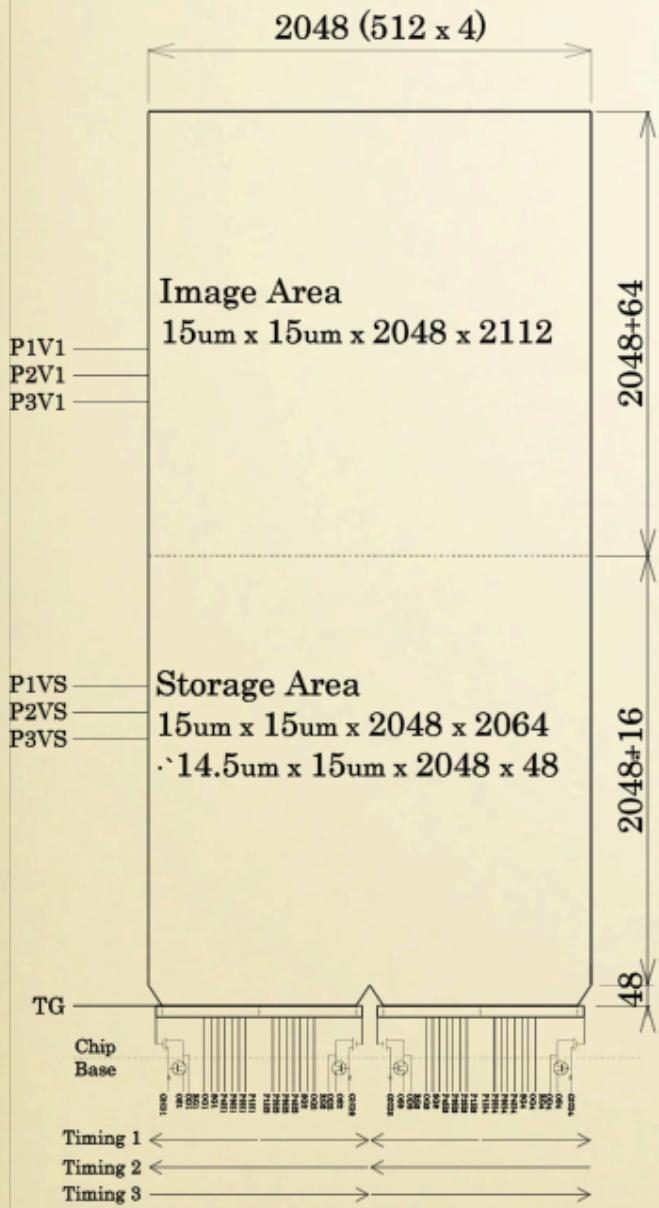


COLLABORATION WITH HPK

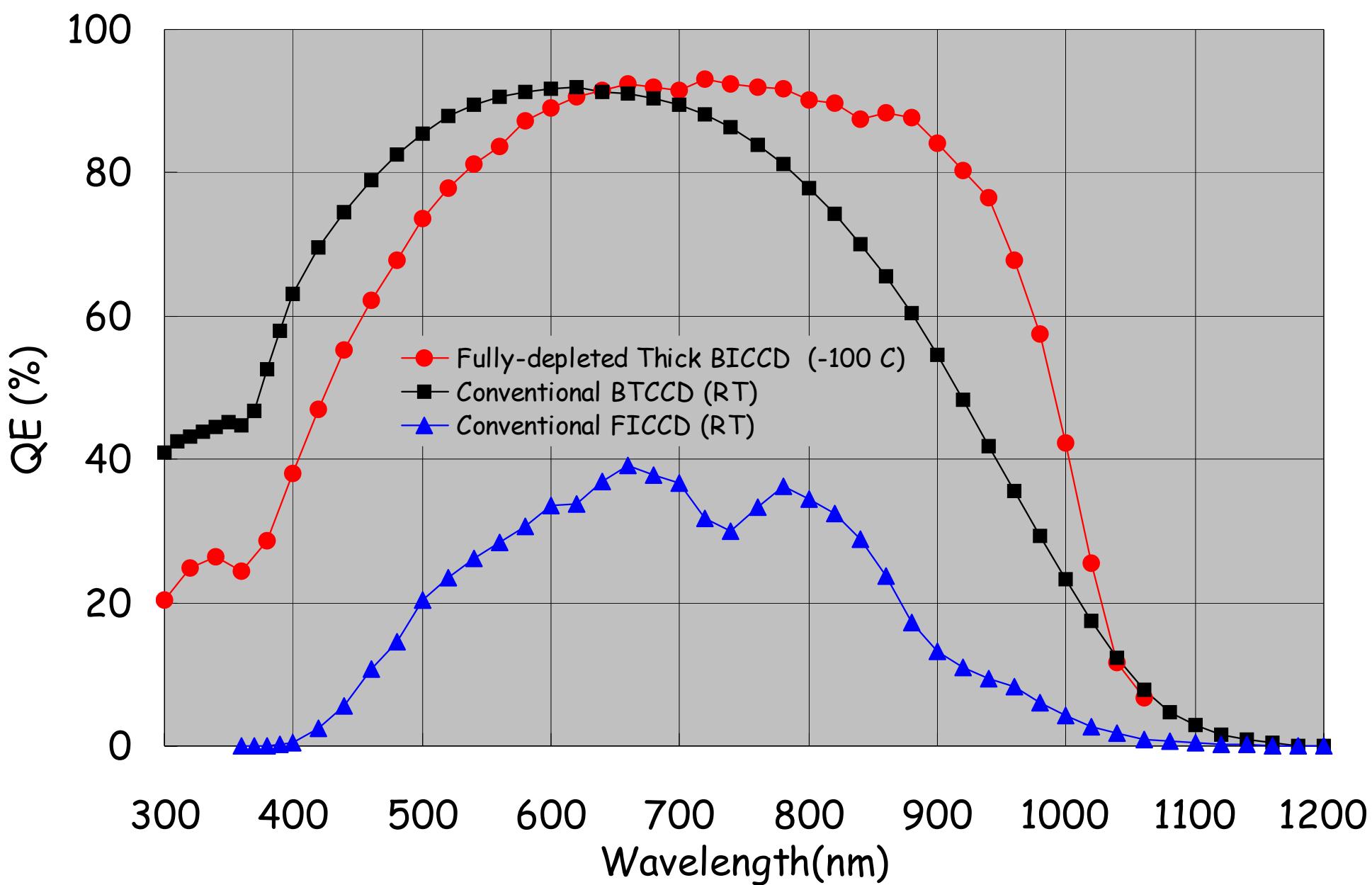
HAMAMATSU Japan

- 2000 NAOJ - HPK Collaboration started
- 2001 Japanese X-ray groups joined
- 2006 2k4k BI CCD delivered

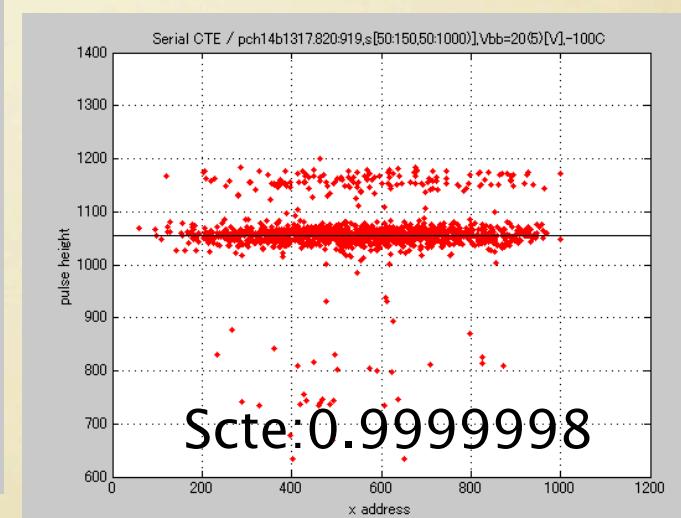
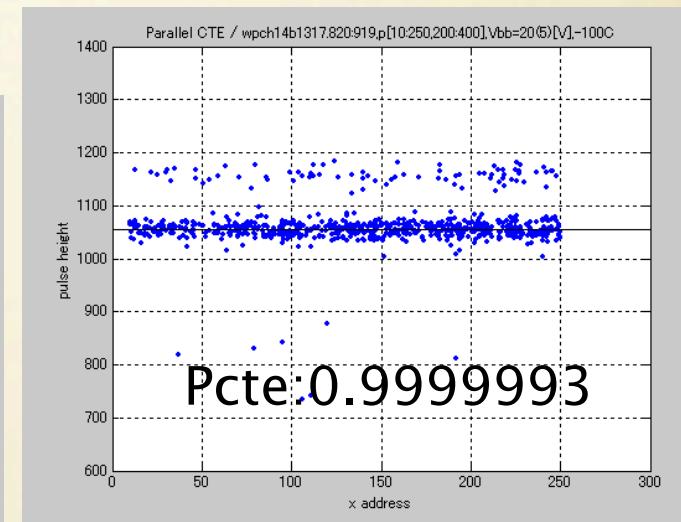
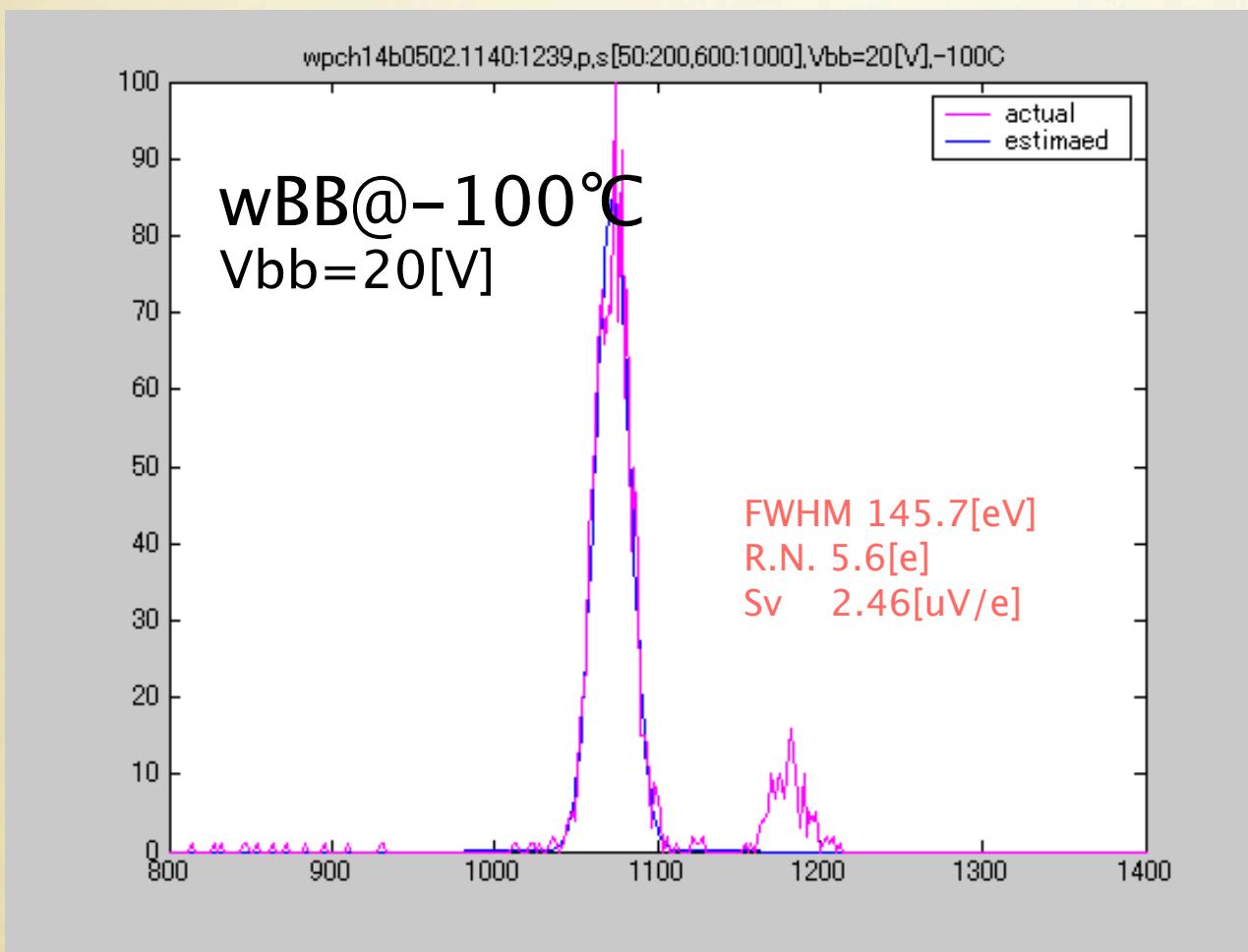
HPK FDCCD



FDCCD QE



X-RAY ENERGY RESOLUTION



FDCCD CHARACTERIZATION

Parallel CTE	0.999995
Serial CTE	0.999995
Quantumn Efficeincy	40 % (400 nm) 90 % (650 nm) 40 % (10000 nm)
Thickness	$\geq 150 \text{ } [\mu\text{m}]$
Dark Current	1.4 [e/hour/pixel]
Full Well	180,000 [e]
Amplifier Responsivity	5.8 [$\mu\text{V/e}$]
Read Noise	4.4 e at 150 kHz reaout

$T_{\text{CCD}} = -100^{\circ}\text{C}$

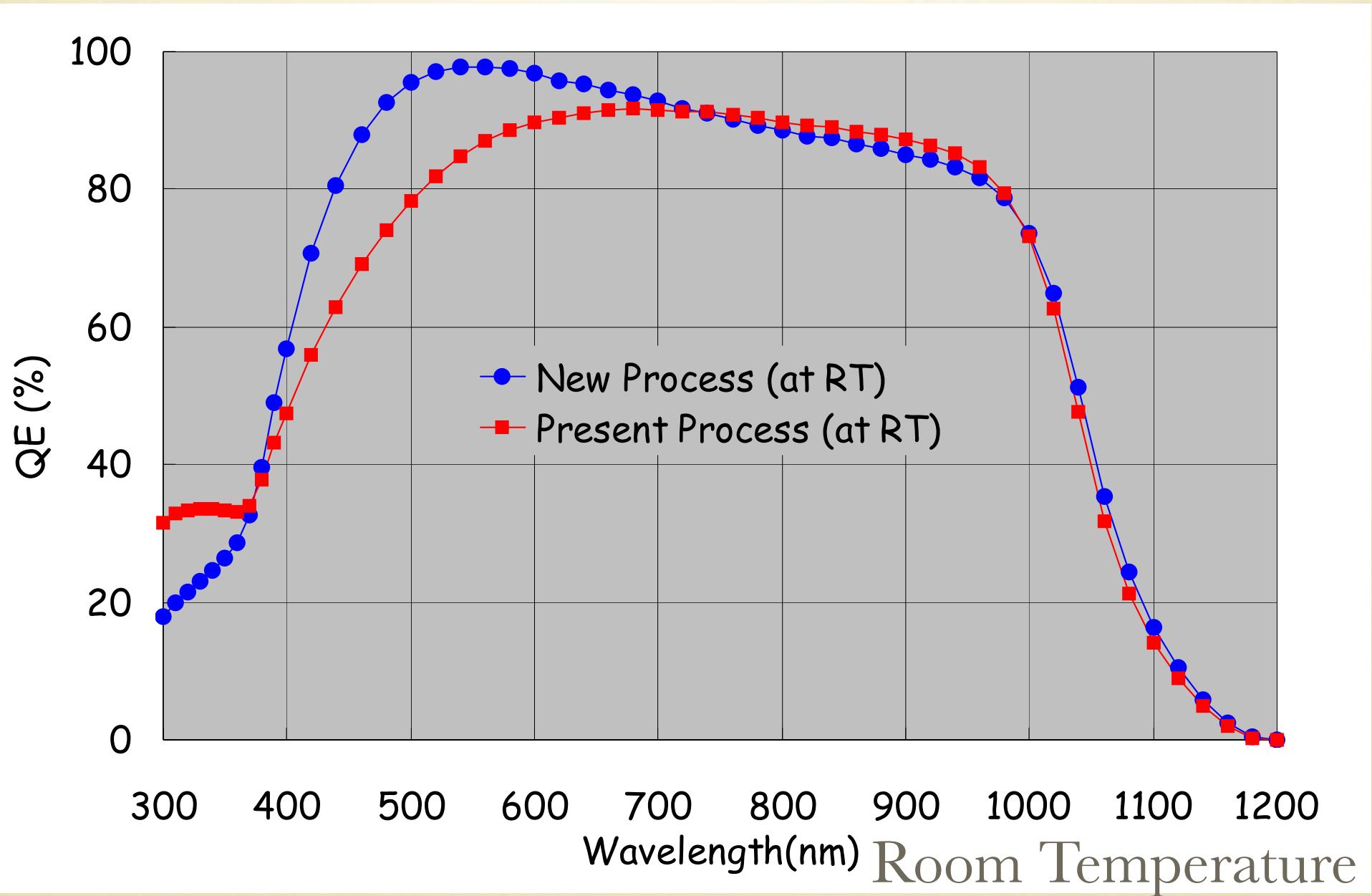
Sc CCD REPLACEMENT

- 2007 MIT/LL CCIDs of Suprime-Cam will be replaced

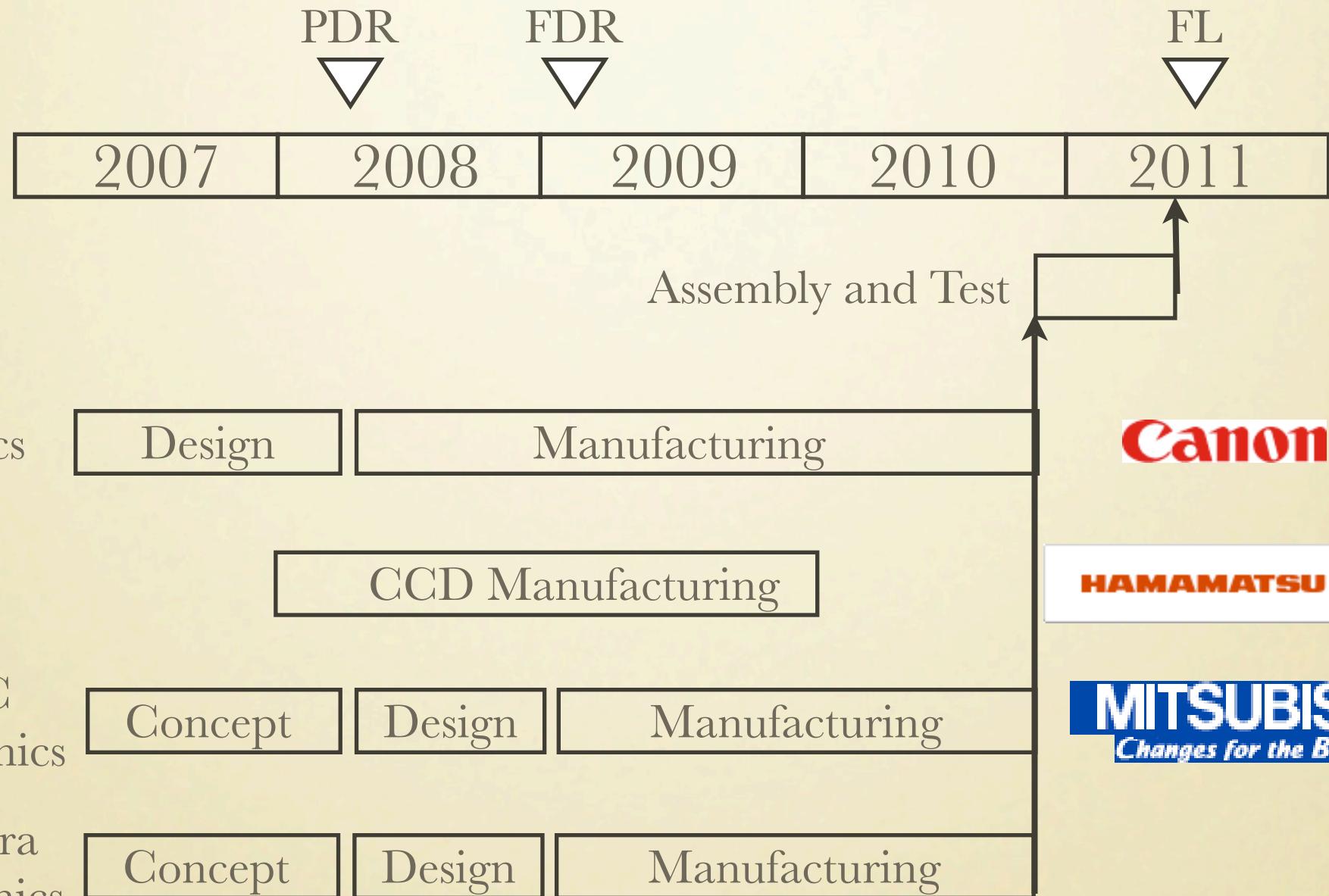


New Dewar for
HPK FDCCD

FDCCD FOR HSC



HSC SCHEDULE



COMPARISON

Project	AΩ	F.L.	Obs. Time	Survey (deg ²)
DES	37	2009	△	5000
Pan-STARRS	13.4×4	2007 PS1	○	1200, 31000
HSC	91	2011	✗	2000
LSST	329	2013~2014	○	20000
DUNE	0.57	-	○	20000
SNAP	1.1	-	○	1000, 10000

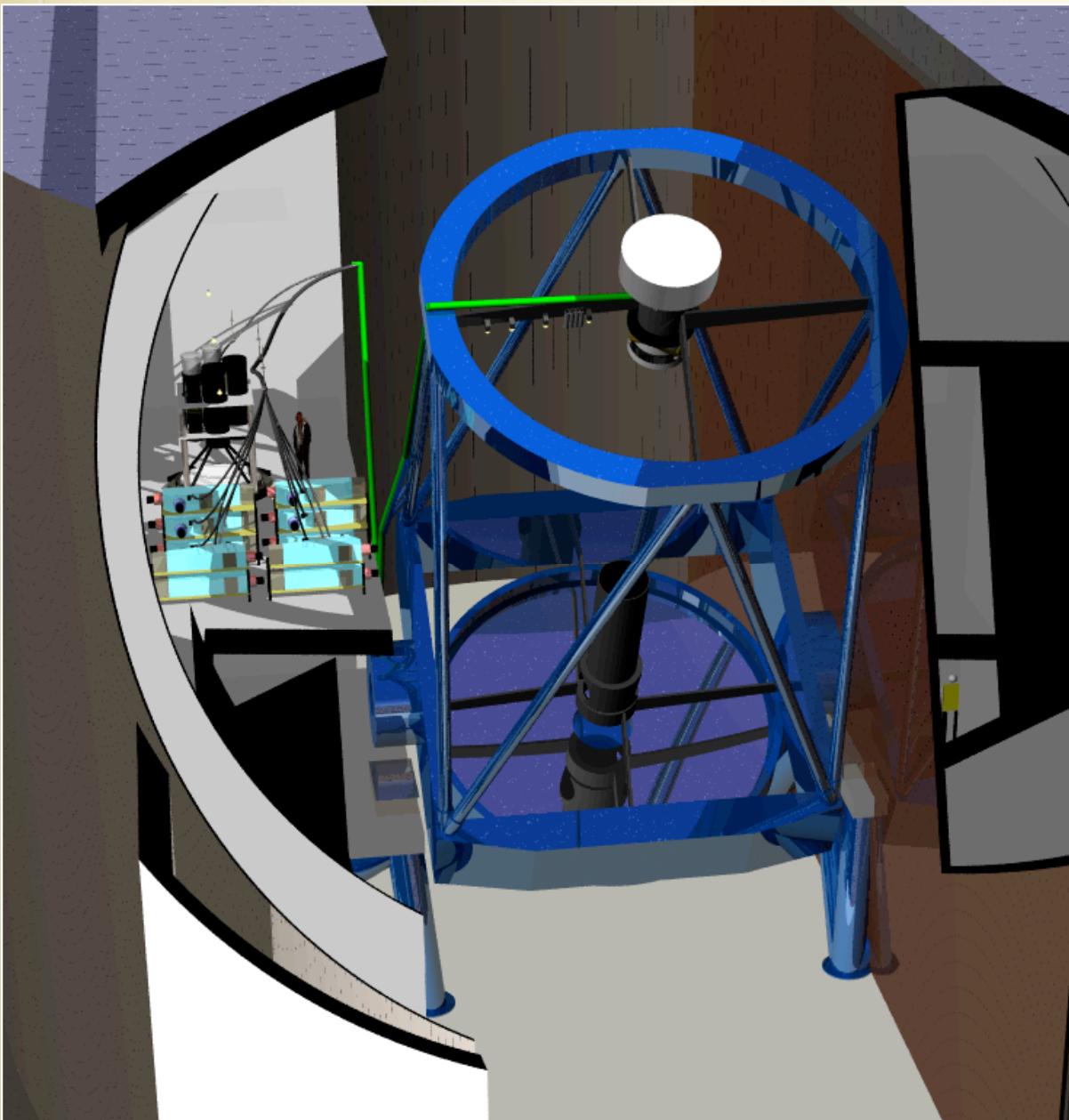
HSC Pros

Demonstrated High Img Qlty
High Performance CCD

HSC Cons

Difficulty in obtaining
telescope time

MESSAGE TO WFMOS DESIGN TEAM



Happy to work with you

Space constraint is
tighter than originally
expected.

Some compromises of
specs. will be inevitable.
(eg vignetting)

More flexible and
frequent communication
is crucial at this stage.

SUMMARY

- HSC $\sim 10^*$ SC with red QE enhancement
 - Competitive with others but not outstanding
- Telescope time is hard to obtain:
 - Pursuing single science case (eg DE) is not the only option.
- Good Astronomical Survey have to be designed
 - Princeton collaboration
- WFMOS extension is unique and interesting.

Thank You