

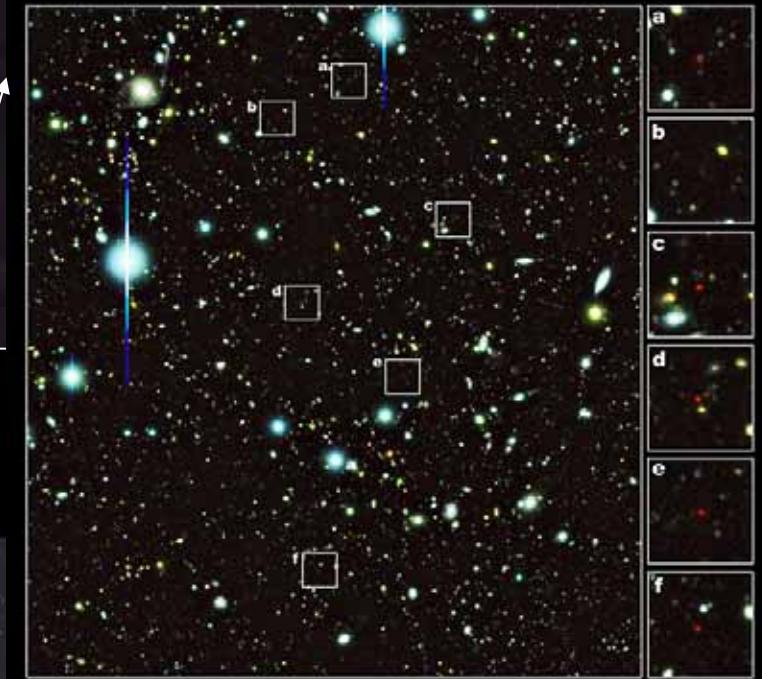
# MOIRCSの開発と宇宙初期における銀河の集団化

(Near-infrared Study of Stellar Mass Assembly  
at High-z Galaxies)

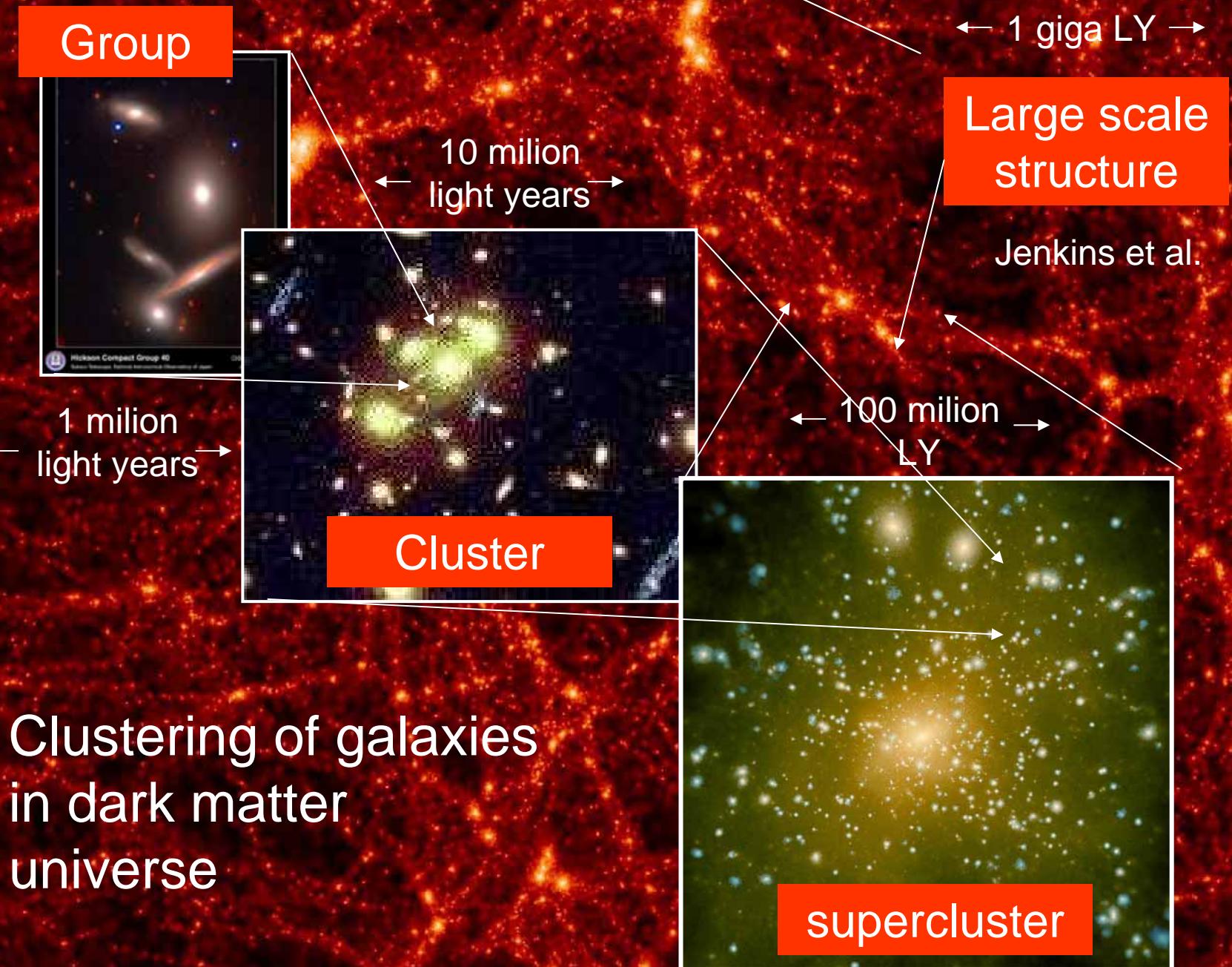
市川 隆 (天文学専攻)

Discovery of galaxy clusters 12.7 billion years away (= younger than 1 billion years old)

Ouchi et al. (2005)

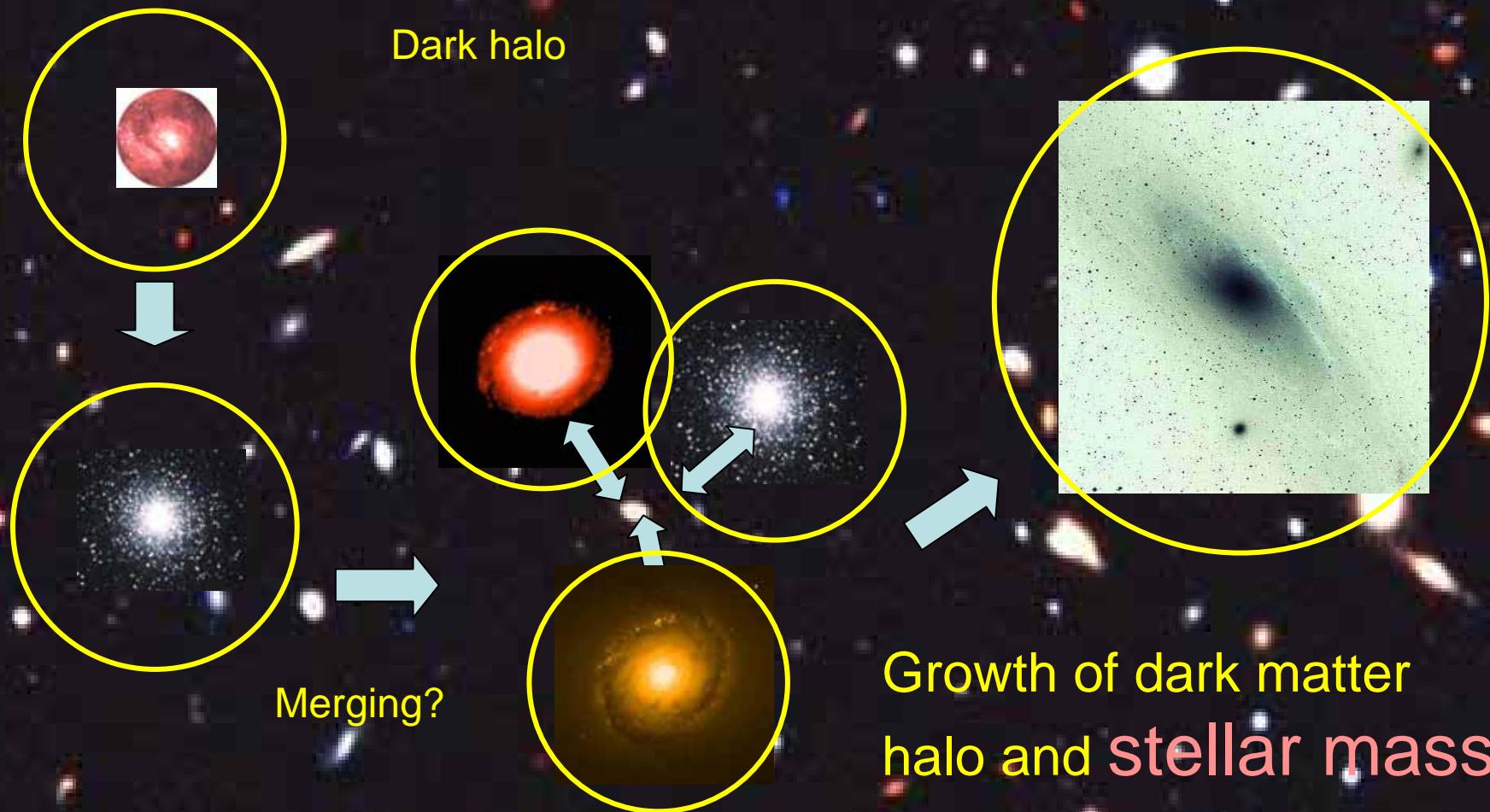


## By Optical Camera (Subaru SuprimeCAM)

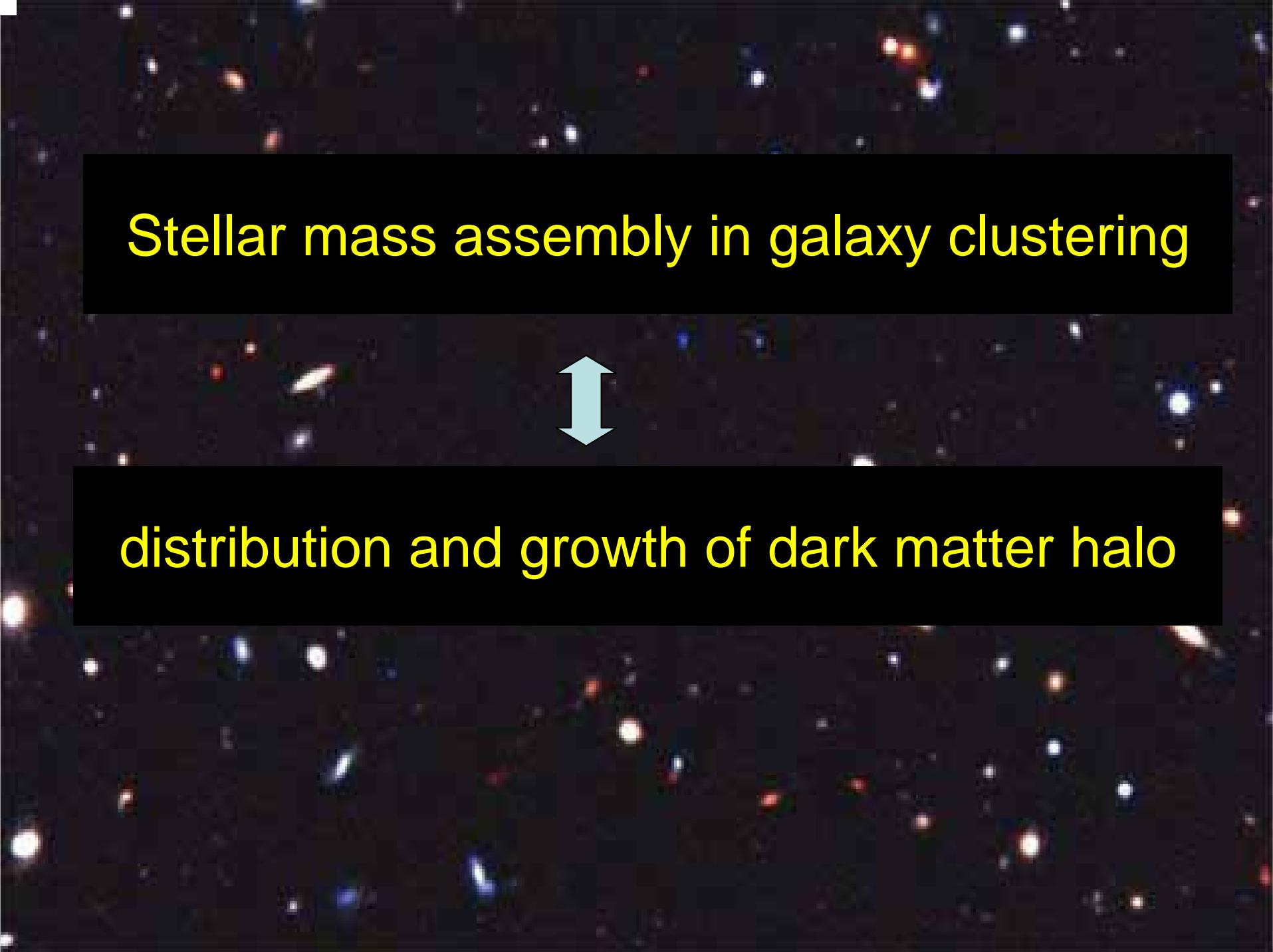


Formation of proto galaxies

When and how did the nearby galaxies acquire the present shape?



Growth of dark matter halo and **stellar mass**



# Stellar mass assembly in galaxy clustering



## distribution and growth of dark matter halo



Why infrared?

# Gas condense into stars

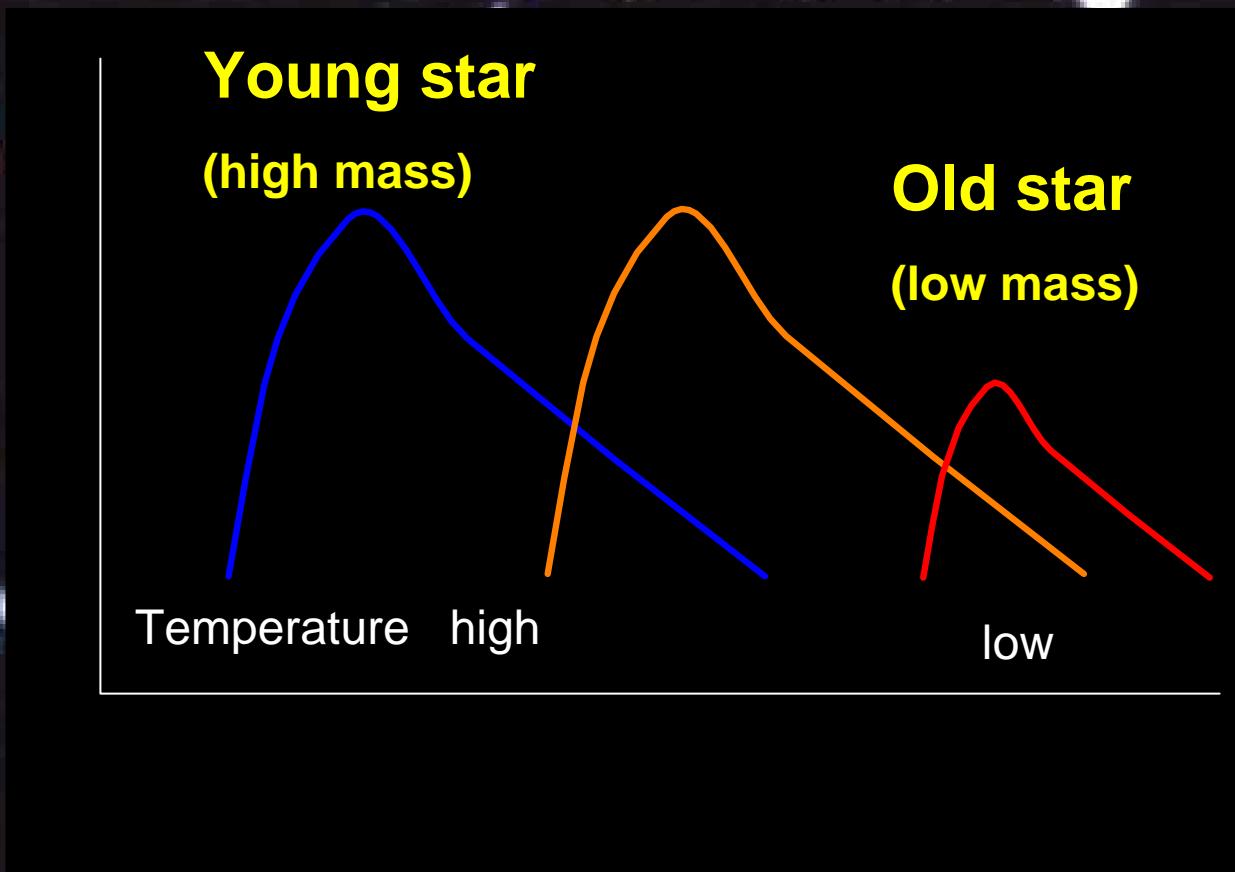
Decrease of gas with the age of universe



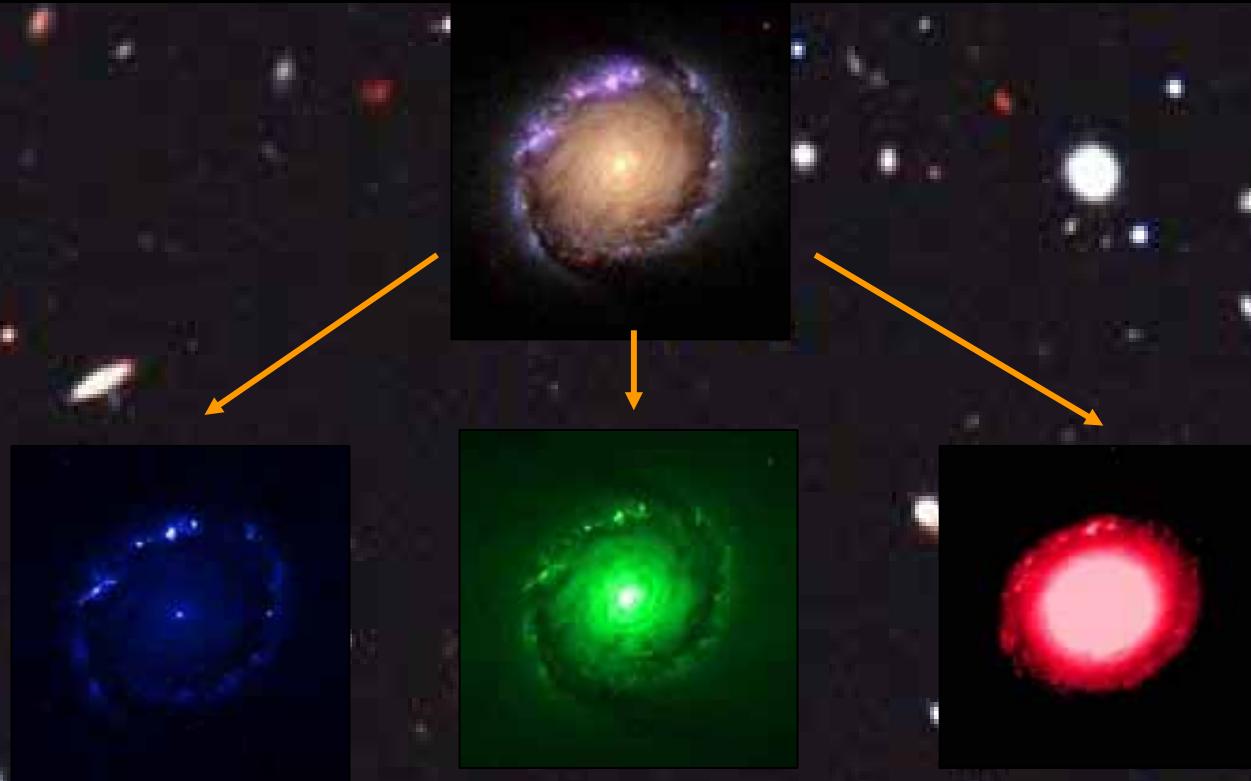
$$\text{Stellar age} = 1/\text{mass}^4$$

High mass star -> short lifetime, high temperature

# Stellar spectra



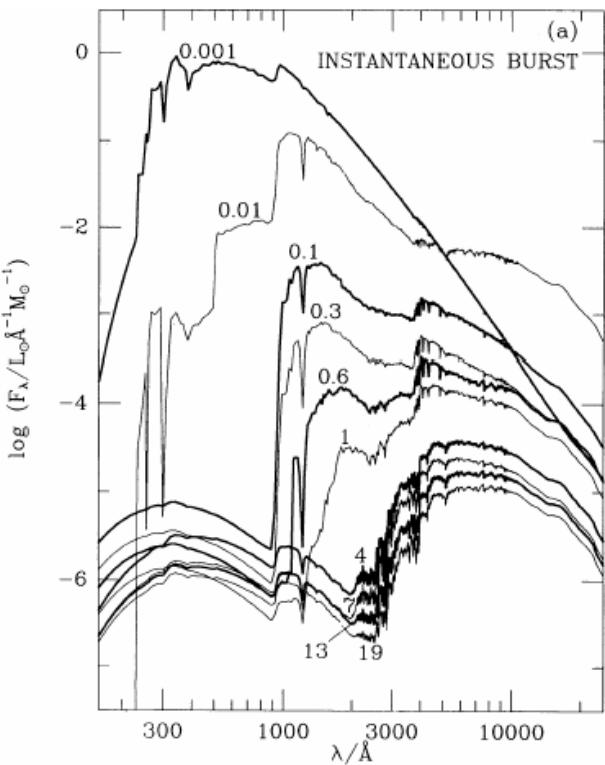
# De-composition of galaxy stellar image in wavelength



	ultraviolet	optical	near-infrared
Stellar mass	$> 1 M_{\text{sun}}$	$\sim 1 M_{\text{sun}}$	$< 1 M_{\text{sun}}$
age	< 10 million	$\sim 10 \text{ billion}$	$>> \text{Age of universe}$
Total mass	very small		$\sim \text{galaxy stellar mass}$

# evolution of spectral energy distribution

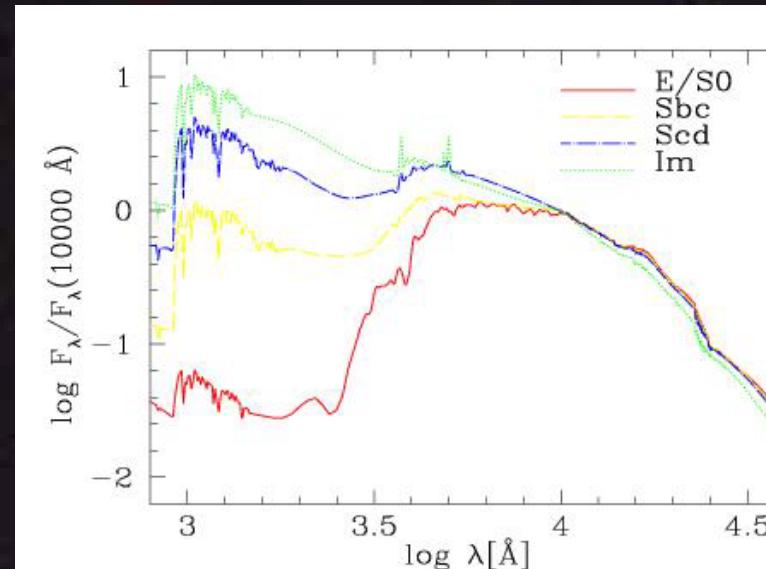
Burst star-forming galaxy



UV Op IR

Bruzual and Charlot (1993)

Near-by local galaxies

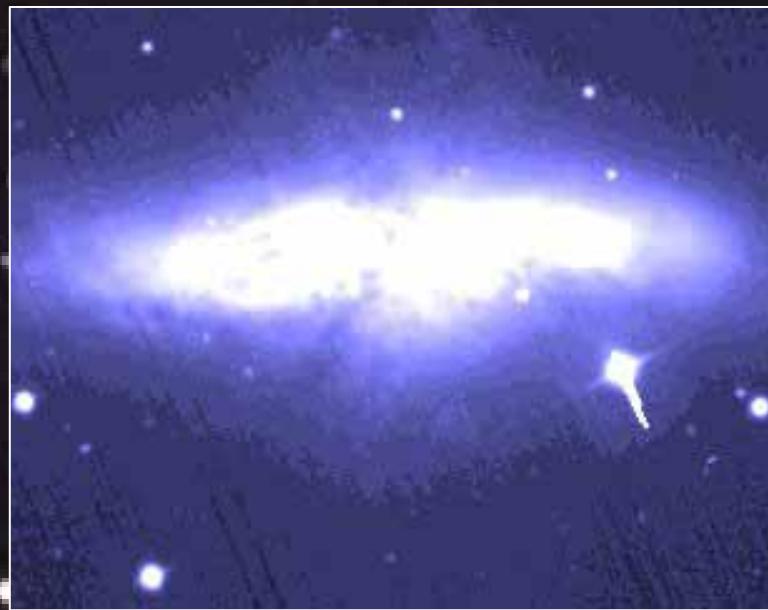


UV Op IR

Bolzonella et al. (2000)

# Active galaxy

# M82

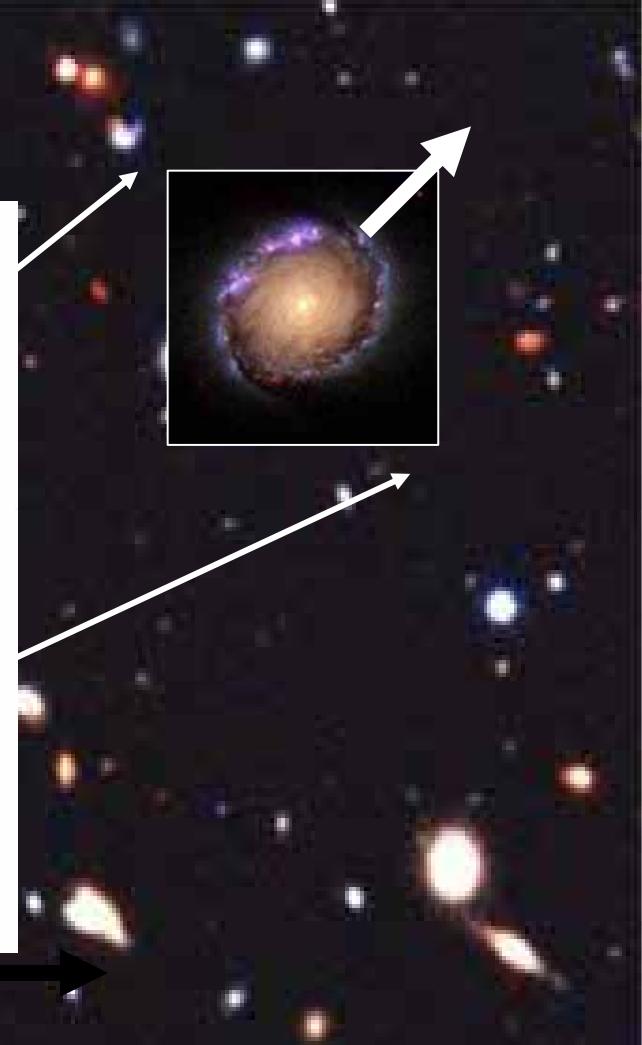
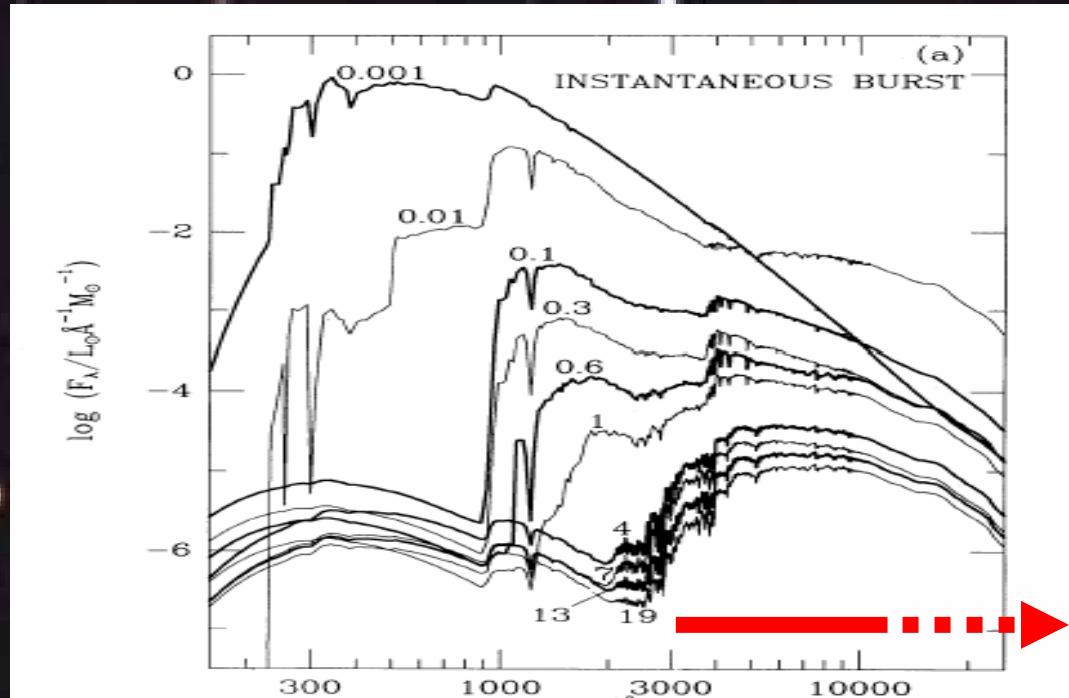


Optical  
( $0.44 \mu m$ )



Infrared  $1.6 \mu m$

# redshift



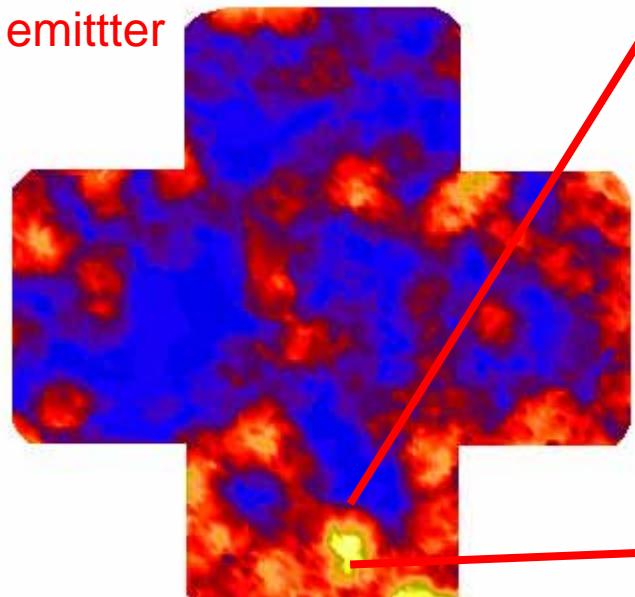
Due to expansion of universe, spectra of distant galaxies in early universe are redshifted.

The spectra at  $0.3 \mu m$  or longer of galaxies 10 billion years away are red-shifted to near-infrared ( $>1.2 \mu m$ ).

Ouchi et al. (2005)

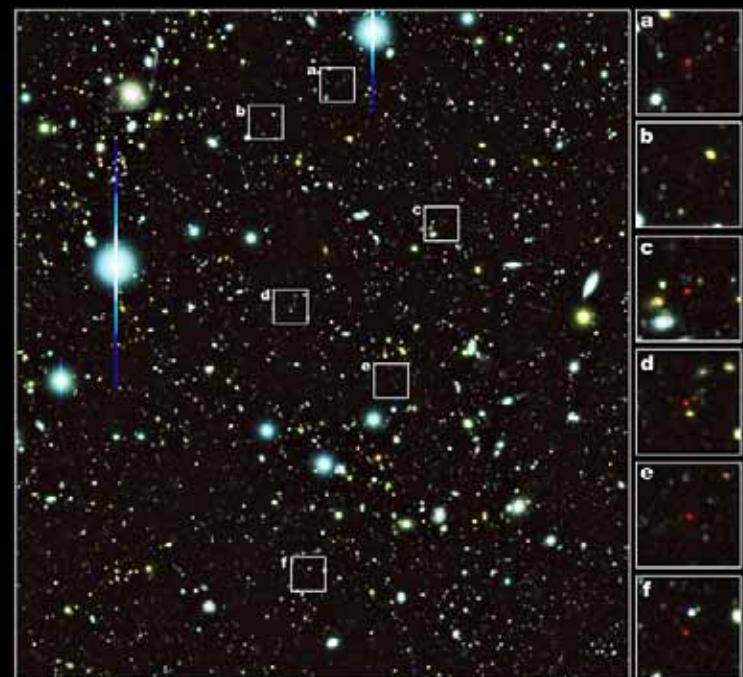
Observation in optical  
= far UV at rest wavelengths

L<sub>emitter</sub>



Distribution of galaxies 12.7  
billion years away

Distribution of  
burst Star formation galaxies



It does not mean the stellar  
mass assembly.

# Near-infrared observation of galaxies shows

- basic structure of galaxy (bulge, old stellar disk)
- history of stellar mass assembly  
(~10 billion years away)

Near-Infrared =  $1\text{-}2.5 \mu\text{m}$

(limit by largest focal plane array and atmospheric emission/absorption)

# MOIRCS Project

Multi-Object InfraRed Camera and Spectrograph  
(モアックス)

The joint project of Tohoku University and Subaru Telescope  
for a new generation near-infrared instrument for Subaru

- 1999 Research and Development started
- 2001 Approved by Subaru advisory committee
- 2004 First light with Subaru telescope

# MOIRCS Team

P.I. Takashi Ichikawa (Tohoku Univ.)

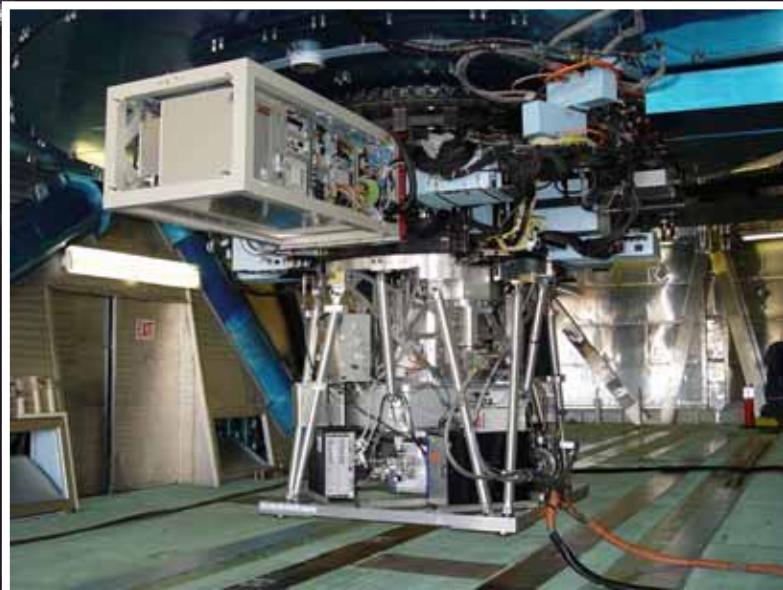
Ryuji Suzuki, Chihiro Tokoku, Katsuno Yuka, Masahiro Konishi

(Subaru Telescope, Tohoku Univ.)

Tomohiro Yoshikawa, Ichi Tanaka (Tohoku Univ.)

Yamada Toru (NAOJ)

Kohji Omata, Tetsuo Nishimura (Subaru Telescope)



学生の教育の観点から

## ものづくりに基づく天文学の教育基盤の整備

実験室、実験環境の整備

大学院生を中心として、すべて自分たちで設計、基礎実験

## 海外拠点の形成

現地での組み上げ、実験

外国の一流望遠鏡環境の中での開発

## 世界最高性能への挑戦

Wide field of view



Clustering evolution

Discovery of rare objects

Deep



Early universe

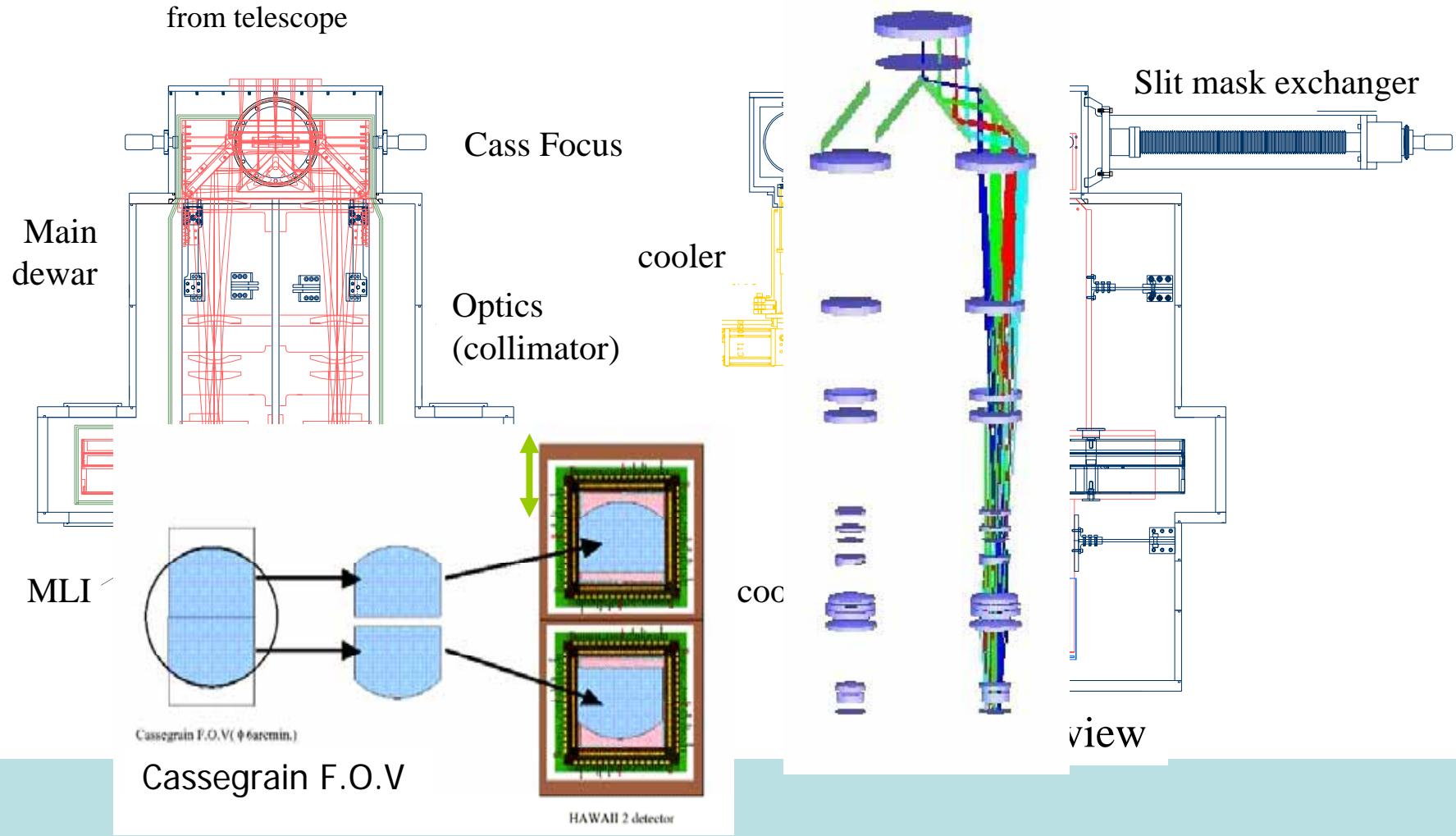
High resolution



Evolution of shape



# Schematic View



# Specifications

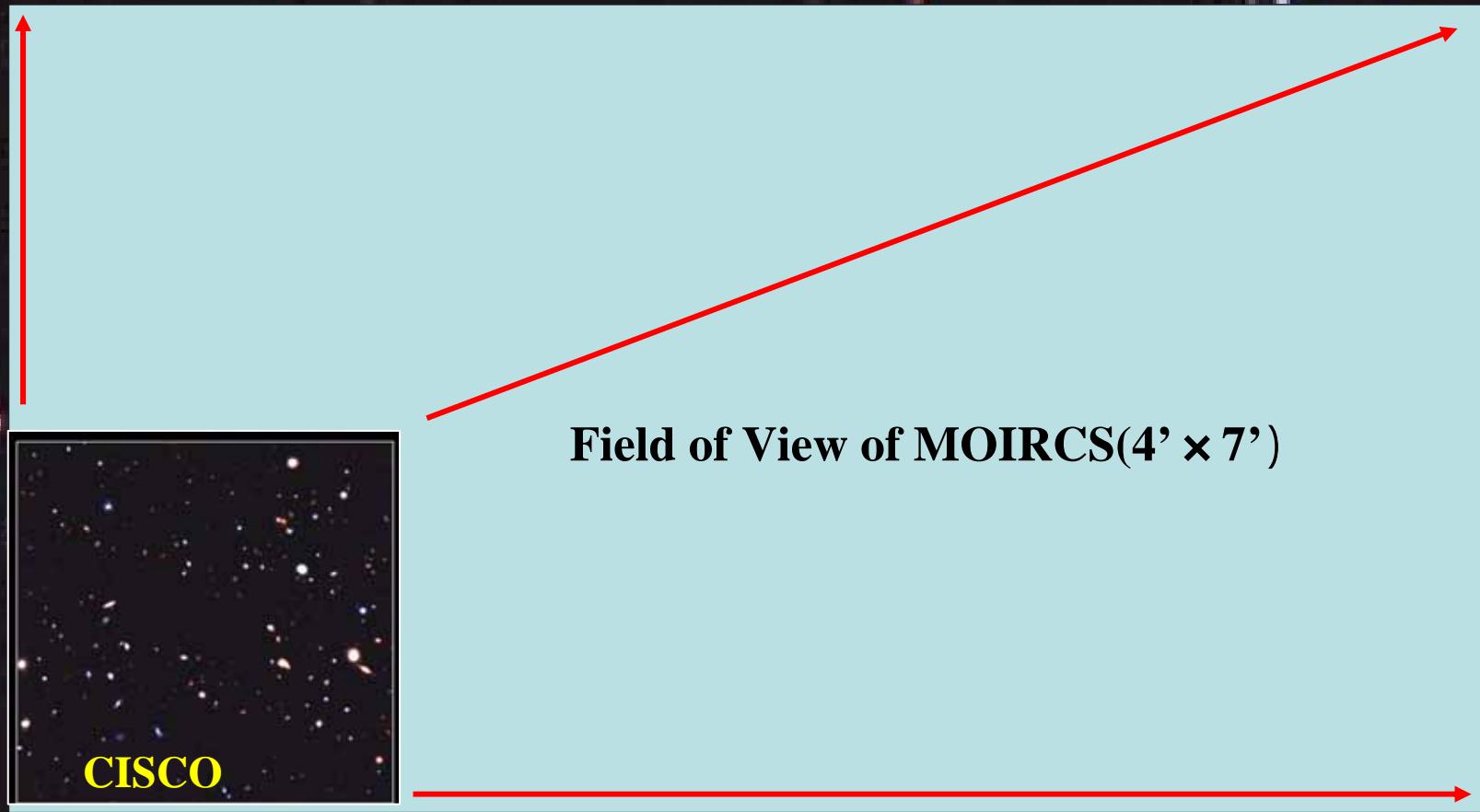
Wide field & MOS in K band

<b>Observation modes</b>	<b>Imaging &amp; Multi-object Spectroscopy</b>
<b>Field of View</b>	<b>7' × 4' (Imaging), 6' × 4' (Spectroscopy)</b>
<b>Wavelength Coverage</b>	<b>0.85 ~ 2.5 μm</b>
<b>Scale</b>	<b>0.117"/pixel</b>
<b>Spectral resolution (R)</b>	<b>500, 1300 (grism) (3000? VPH)</b>
<b>Filters</b>	<b>J, H, K', K, H<sub>2</sub>, Kcont</b>
<b>Number of filter holders</b>	<b>&gt;20</b>
<b>Detector</b>	<b>2 x 2048 × 2048 HgCdTe (HAWAII2)</b>
<b>Pixel size</b>	<b>18 μm</b>
<b>QE</b>	<b>0.65 – 0.85 (0.85 ~ 2.5 μm)</b>
<b>Readout noise</b>	<b>20 e -</b>
<b>Cut of slit</b>	<b>Laser Cutter at the summit</b>
<b>Number of slit masks</b>	<b>9 (20)</b>
<b>Number of slits</b>	<b>~ 50 slits/mask</b>

# Challenge of MOIRCS (I)

Wide field of View ( $4' \times 7'$ ) with high spatial resolution( $0.12''/\text{pixel}$ )

Largest among the IR instruments of 8-10m telescope



# state-of-the-arts Near-Infrared Focal Plane Array

HAWAII2 (2Kx2K HgCdTe)

Tohoku Univ. Focal Plane Array  
Controller  
(TUFPAC)

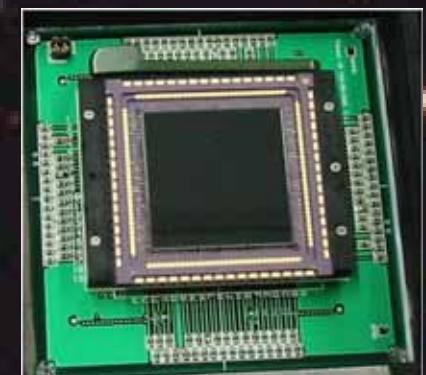
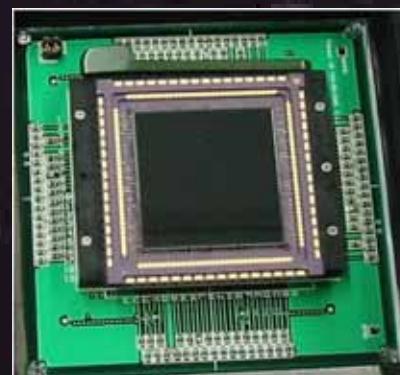


PC+Linux+DSP



front-end electronics

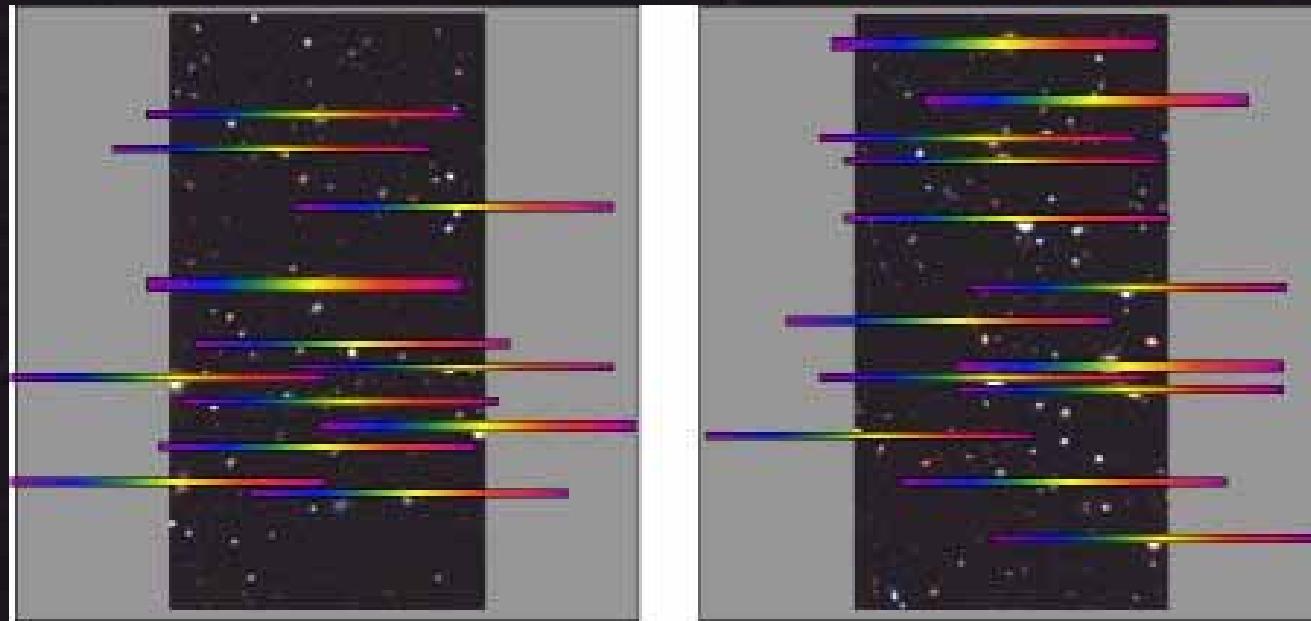
HAWAII2 science grade



Ichikwa et al. 2002

## Challenge of MOIRCS (II)

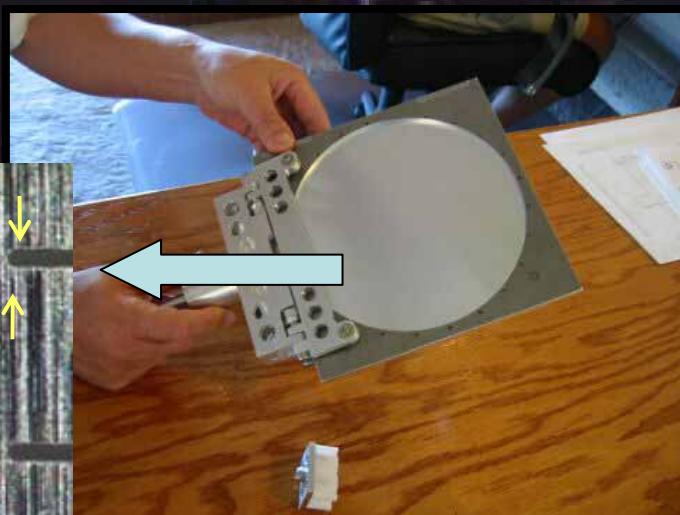
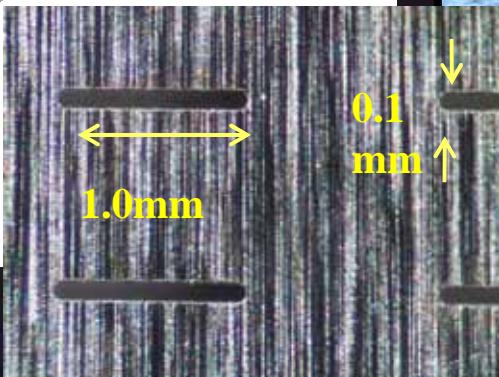
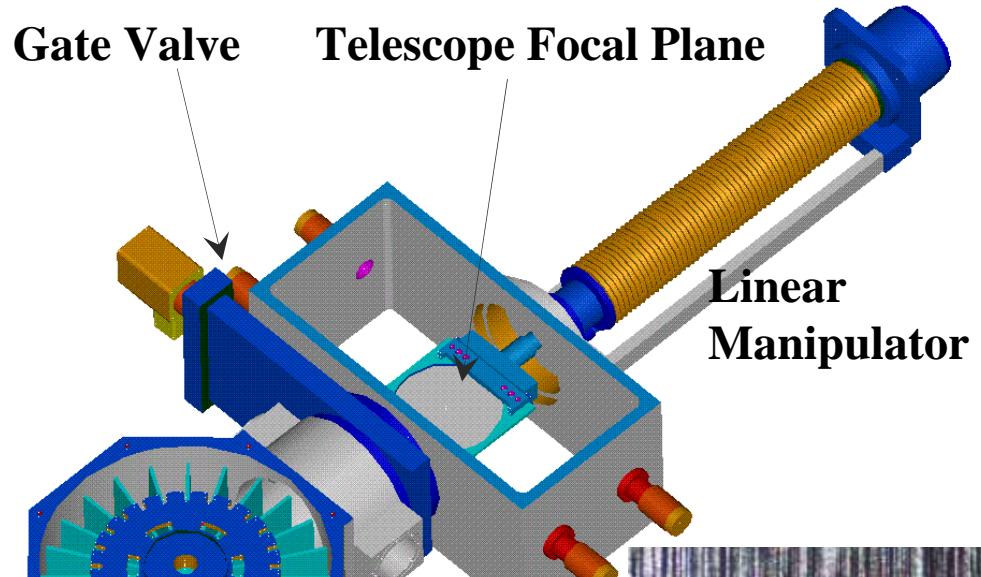
**Slit masks cooled at about 100 K enable the multi-object spectroscopy  
in  $K$  band ( $2.5\mu\text{m}$ )**



Not established for 8-10 m telescope yet

50 times more efficient than previous instruments

# Slit Mask Exchange System

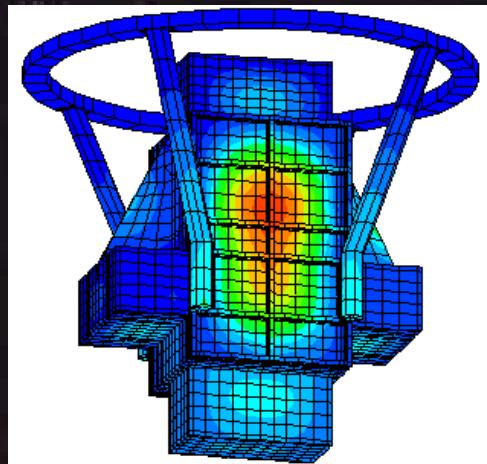


Mask Dewar (Carrousel)

Aluminum slit mask

Development at Sendai 1999~

Preliminary design, prototype model, and laboratory test



# Assembly and laboratory test at Hilo in Hawaii Subaru Office

2001-

optics



ZnSe lens

152mm

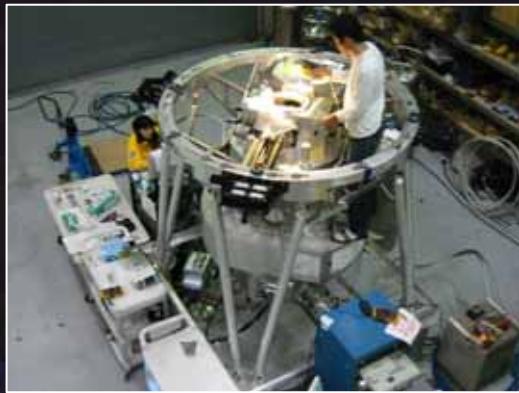
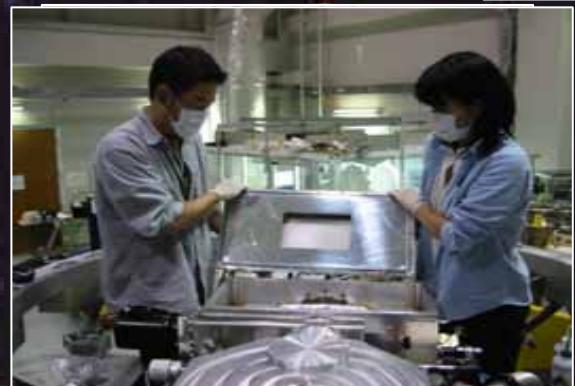
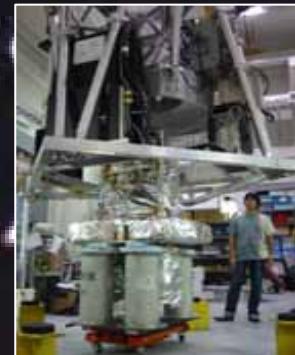


CaF<sub>2</sub> lens

208mm



## Simulator test



# Mount on Subaru Telescope



ハワイ・マウナケア山頂の望遠鏡群（空撮）



# Engineering Runs

Sep 20-22, 2004

Imaging

42 tests

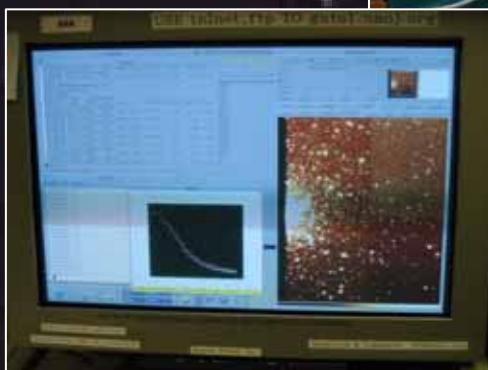
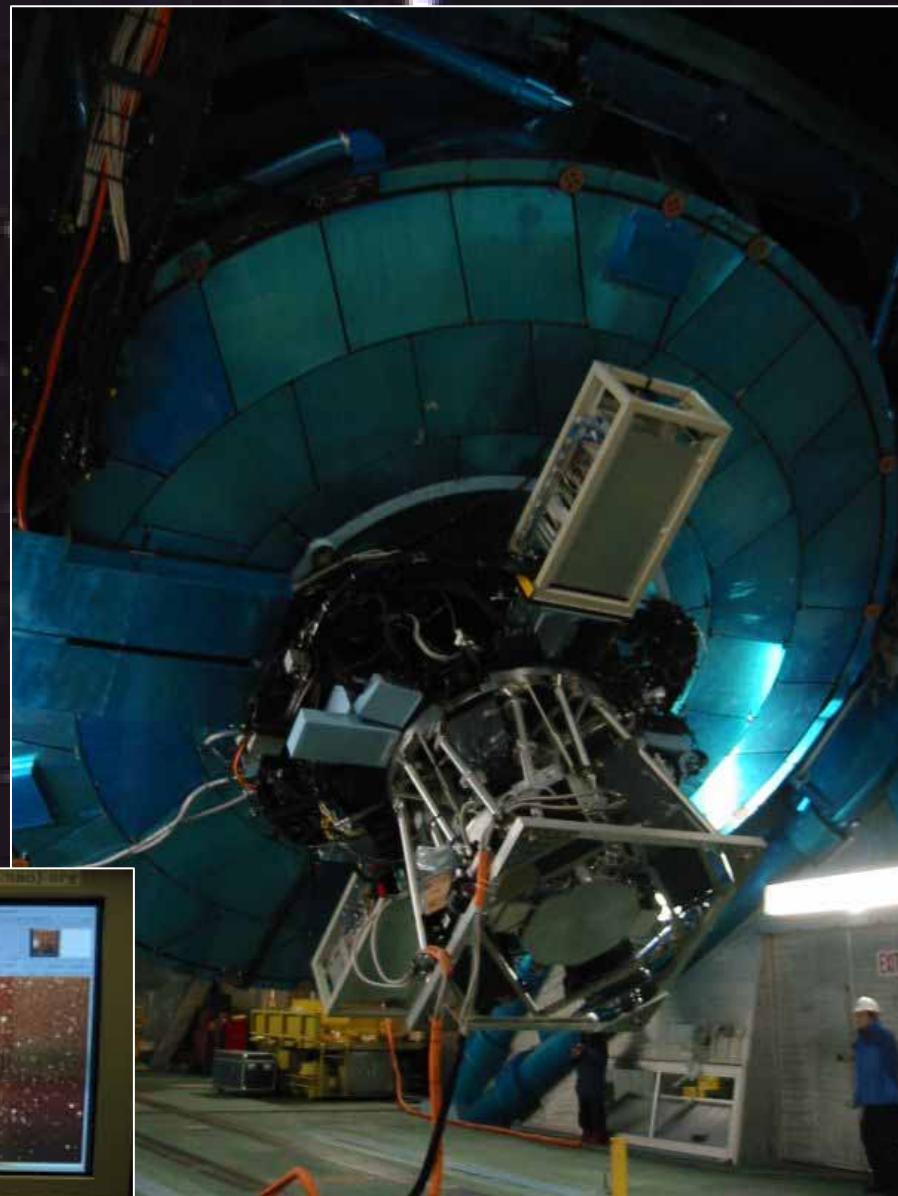
(870 shots, 1740 frames)

Jan 25-27, 2005

MOS, spectroscopy,  
imaging

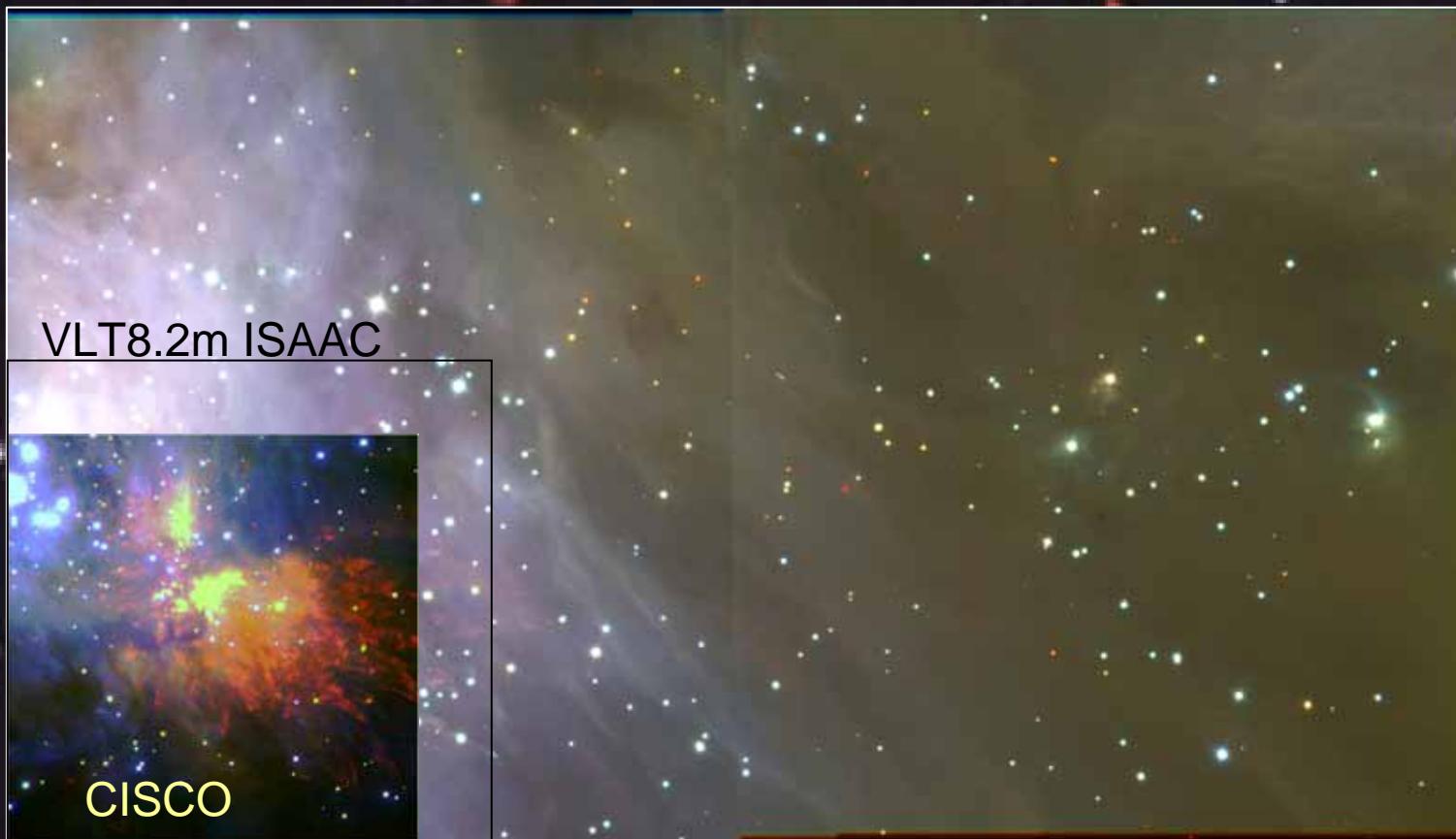
20 tests

(986 shots, 1972 frames)



# Near-infrared image of Orion from first light images

7



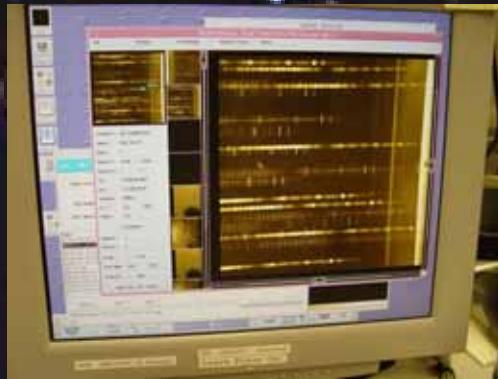
4

In  $2.2 \mu m$  band, the efficiency of MOIRCS is 16 times that of CISCO.

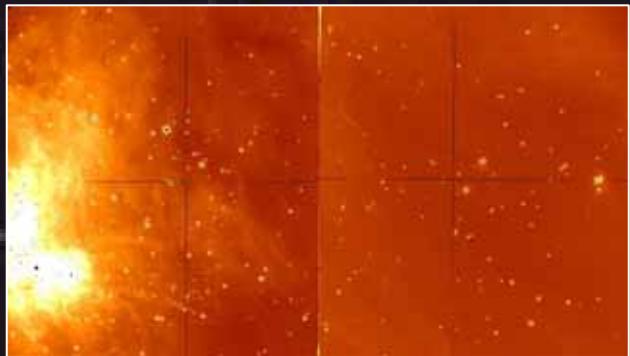
8 times in field of view

1/2 times in exposure time

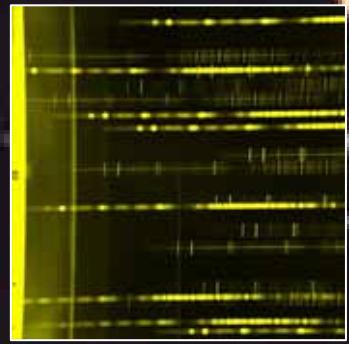
# Multi-Object spectra



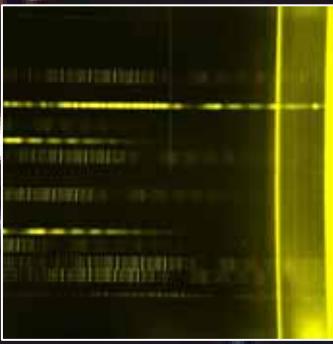
About 30 stars hit just on the slits or guide holes.



Pre-image



MOS raw image  
data analysis in progress



# GT program

Deep Survey for Blank Fields in 50 nights  
(proposed)

Background

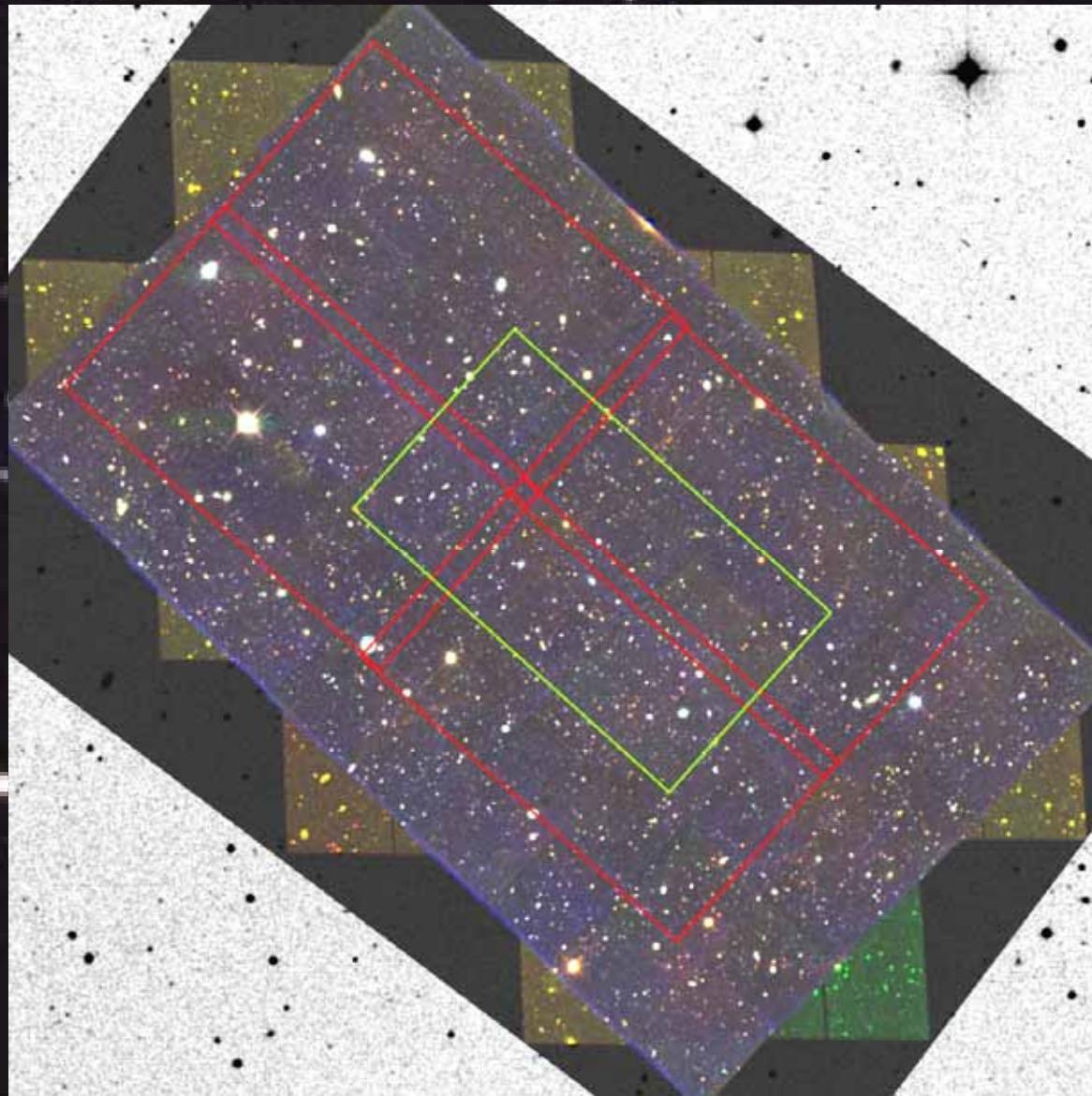
Rival instruments will be in operation in ~2 years.

Legacy projects for MOIRCS

# Near-Infrared Camera and Spectrograph for 8-10m Telescopes

Instrument	Telescope	FOV	Scale	Operation
ISAAC	VLT 8.2m	2.5' x 2.5'	0.15"/pixel	
CISCO	Subaru 8.2 m	1.8' x 1.8'	0.105"/pixel	
MOIRCS	Subaru 8.2 m	4 x 7	0.117 " /pixel	in eng run
EMIR	GTC 10.4 m	6' x 6'	0.2"/pixel	Construction in progress
HAWK-I	VLT 8.2 m	7.5' x 7.5'	0.106"/pixel	PDR, 2004
KIRMOS	Keck 10 m	11.3' x 11.3'	0.16"/pixel	(?)

## GOODS=The Great Observatories Origins Deep Survey



Deepest near-infrared  
imaging and  
spectroscopy by  
MOIRCS in 40 nights

# Test observation at SSA22 Proto-cluster fields

Katsuno (PhD thesis)

