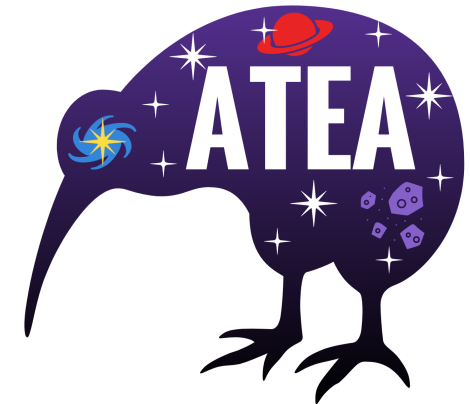
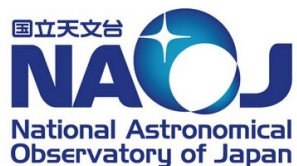


公募研究「南天における突発天体の可視光近赤外線多波長即時観測」

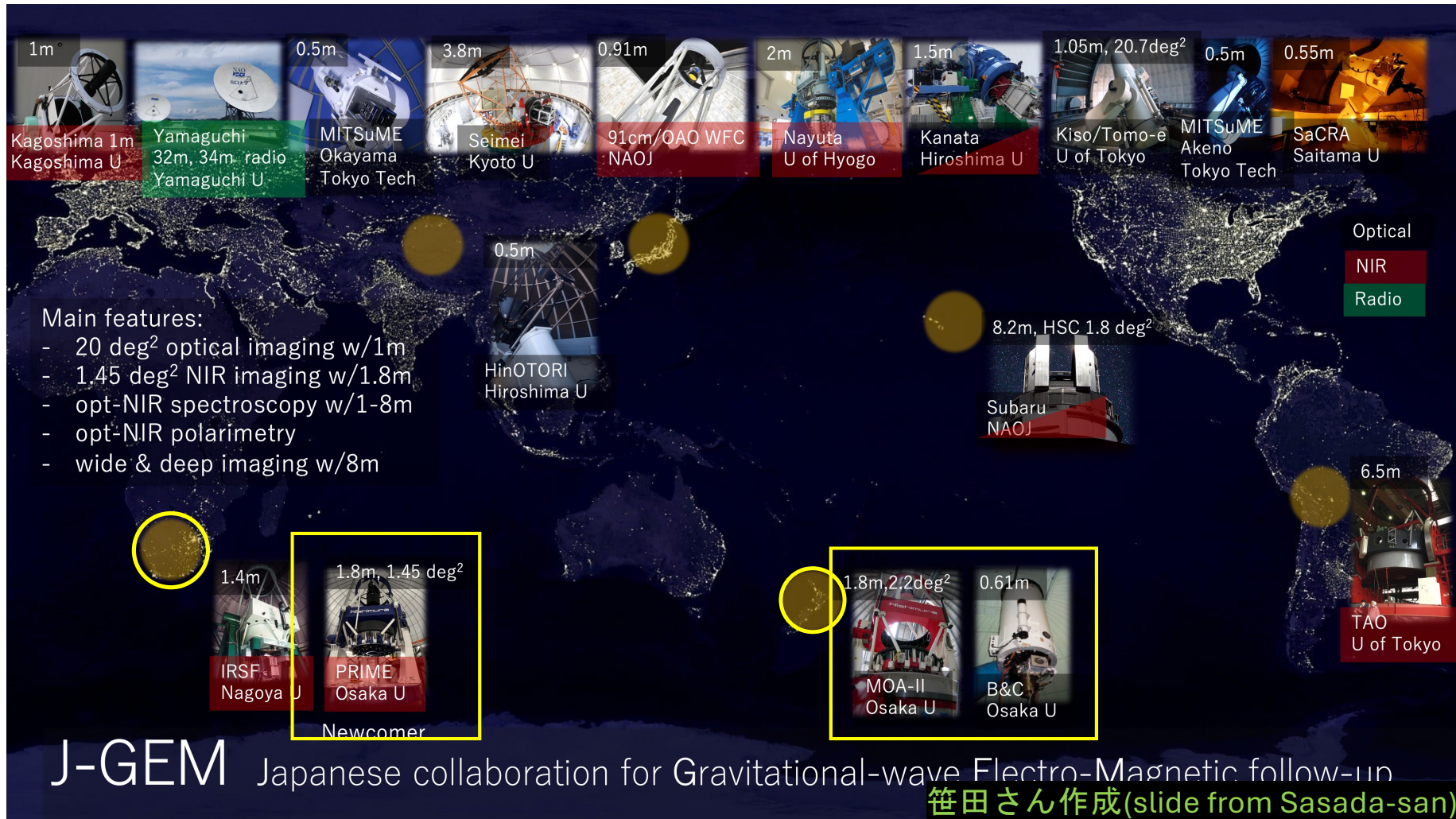
New 3-band simultaneous imager for the 61cm telescope in NZ

Daisuke Suzuki (Osaka U)

Yui Okumoto, Hibiki Yama (Osaka U), Toshihiro Tsuzuki (ATC, NAOJ)



Need mutli-band observations for southern sky



61cm B&C telescope to be updated for NIR

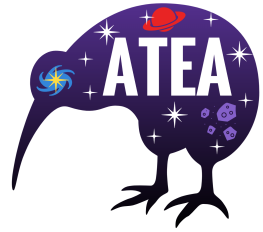


- ✓ @Mt. John Observatory, (43°59.2'S, 170°27.9'E)
- ✓ Primary mirror : 61cm diameter
- ✓ Managed by Canterbury U
- ✓ Relatively easy to get the telescope time
- ✓ An optical 3-band camera (tripole5) was used to be used for follow-up of μ lensing events and GW events (incl. GW170817).
- ✓ **Tripole5 camera (g,r, i) is not available as the telescope F is changed from F/13.5 to F/6.25**

「南天における突発天体の可視光近赤外線多波長即時観測」
“Rapid Opt-NIR observations of transients in the Southern sky”

- **Update the B&C telescope to have a NIR camera along with an optical camera**
- **This will be the first dedicated NIR astronomical instrument in NZ**
(except for NASA's SOFIA mission that flew over NZ several years ago)

ATEA (Aotearoa Triple-band Equipment for Astrophysics)



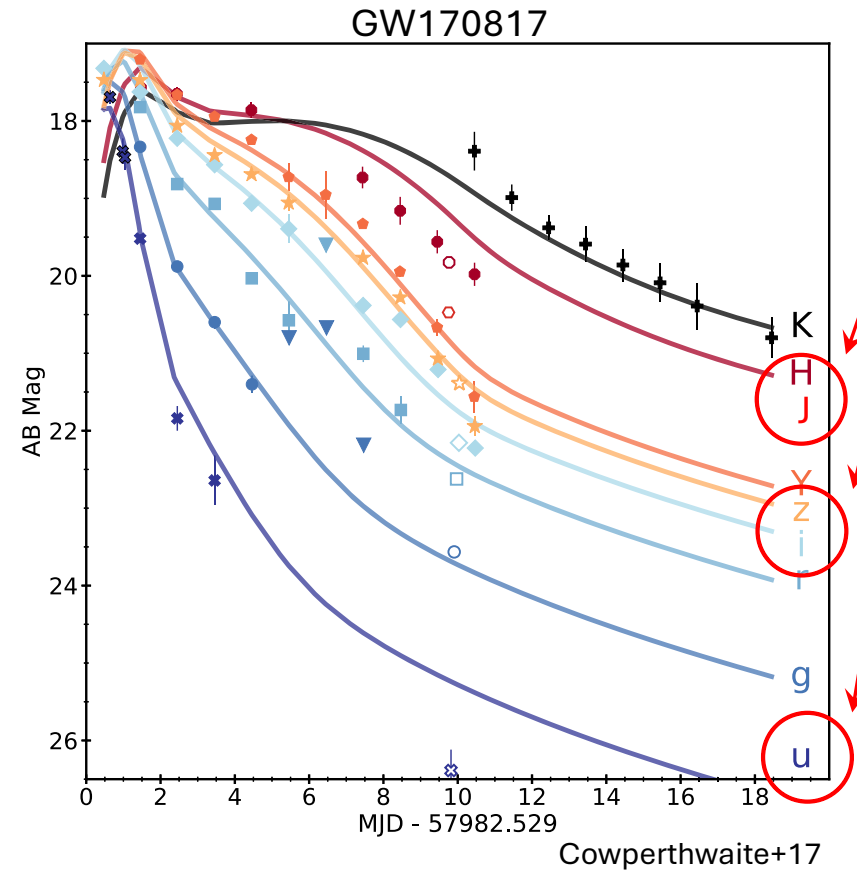
- Our original idea was to build a 3-band camera with two optical cams and one NIR cam.

*UV is challenging,
but much more
interesting!?*

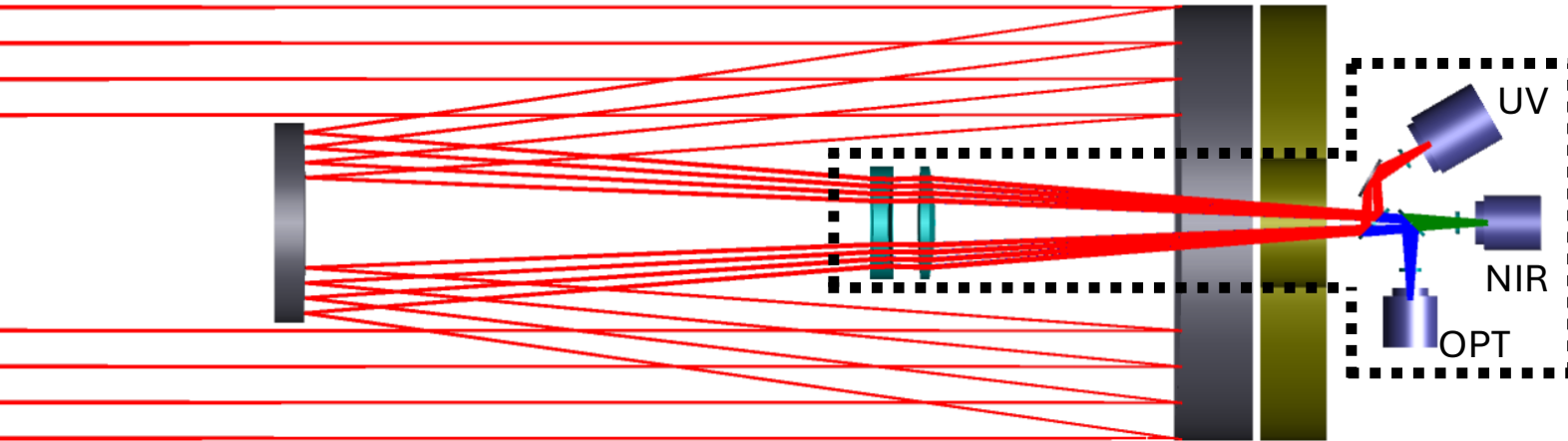


- Our new 3-band camera has **UV**, **Optical** and **near-IR** imagers.

ATEA can observe



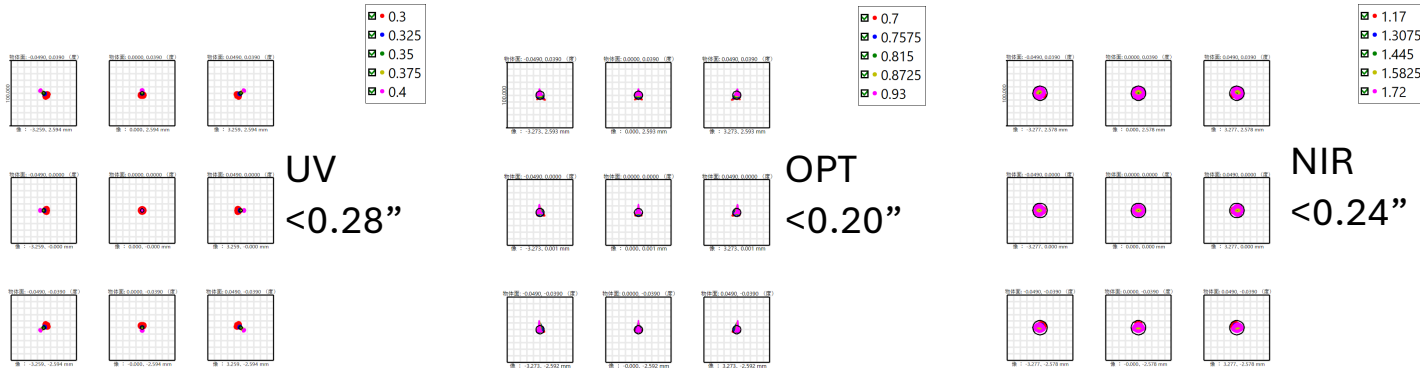
Optical design of ATEA (work by H. Yama, Y. Okumoto and T. Tsuzuki)



We design & fabricate/procure the parts in the enclosed area

- Conversion Lens 1
- Conversion Lens 2
- Dichroic mirror 1
- Dichroic mirror 2
- Flat mirror for UV
- UV camera (Out of scope)
- OPT camera
- NIR camera (Already we have)
- NIR filter (Already we have)
- UV filter
- OPT filter
- Housing

1e+03 mm



UV
<0.28"

OPT
<0.20"

NIR
<0.24"

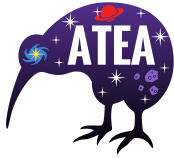
Doable!!

面像 : Detector	
スポットダイアグラム	
UV, 2024/11/17 03:02	Zemax Ansys Zemax OpticStudio 2024 R2.01
単位は μm です。 エアリー半径: 6.647 μm。 凡例: アイコンは視野位置を参照 視野: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 RMS 半径: 5.117 3.373 5.117 4.091 1.515 4.091 5.117 3.373 5.117 GEO 半径: 10.127 7.784 10.127 8.497 5.588 8.497 10.127 7.784 10.127 ボックス幅: 100.000 基準: センタードット	

面像 : Detector	
スポットダイアグラム	
VIS, 2024/11/17 03:03	Zemax Ansys Zemax OpticStudio 2024 R2.01
単位は μm です。 エアリー半径: 6.223 μm。 凡例: アイコンは視野位置を参照 視野: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 RMS 半径: 3.659 3.480 3.659 3.278 3.336 3.278 3.511 3.422 3.511 GEO 半径: 10.620 9.577 10.620 11.960 12.122 11.960 13.530 13.680 13.530 ボックス幅: 100.000 基準: センタードット	

面像 : Detector	
スポットダイアグラム	
NIR, 2024/11/17 02:52	Zemax Ansys Zemax OpticStudio 2024 R2.01
単位は μm です。 エアリー半径: 11.009 μm。 凡例: アイコンは視野位置を参照 視野: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 RMS 半径: 4.260 4.095 4.260 4.075 3.892 4.075 4.402 4.188 4.402 GEO 半径: 10.191 10.236 10.191 9.547 9.441 9.547 10.630 9.399 10.630 ボックス幅: 100.000 基準: センタードット	

Schedule

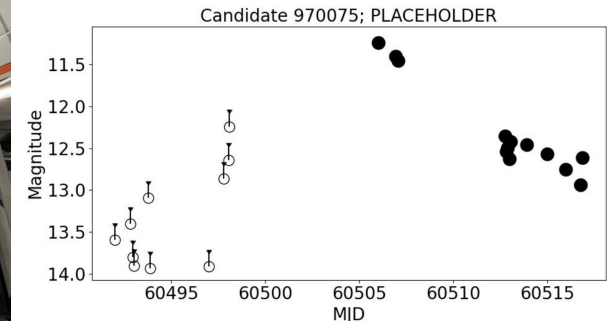
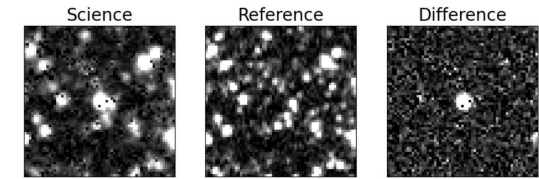
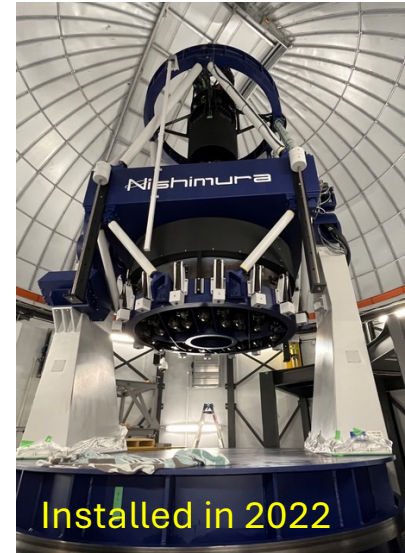


- Finalize optical design
- Procure lens materials
- Design the lens unit
- Procure dichroic mirrors, lens polish, coating
- Procure OPT camera, filter
- Finalize camera housing design and fabrication
- Camera installation at Mt. John observatory in NZ
- Test observations, assessment/verification
- Summarize the design, fabrication and test observation as a master thesis / paper.
- UV flat mirror, filter and camera will come later as soon as the budget is approved.

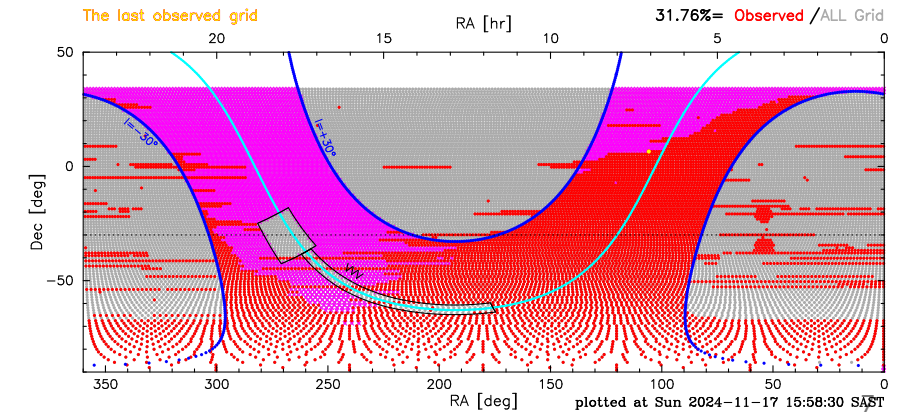
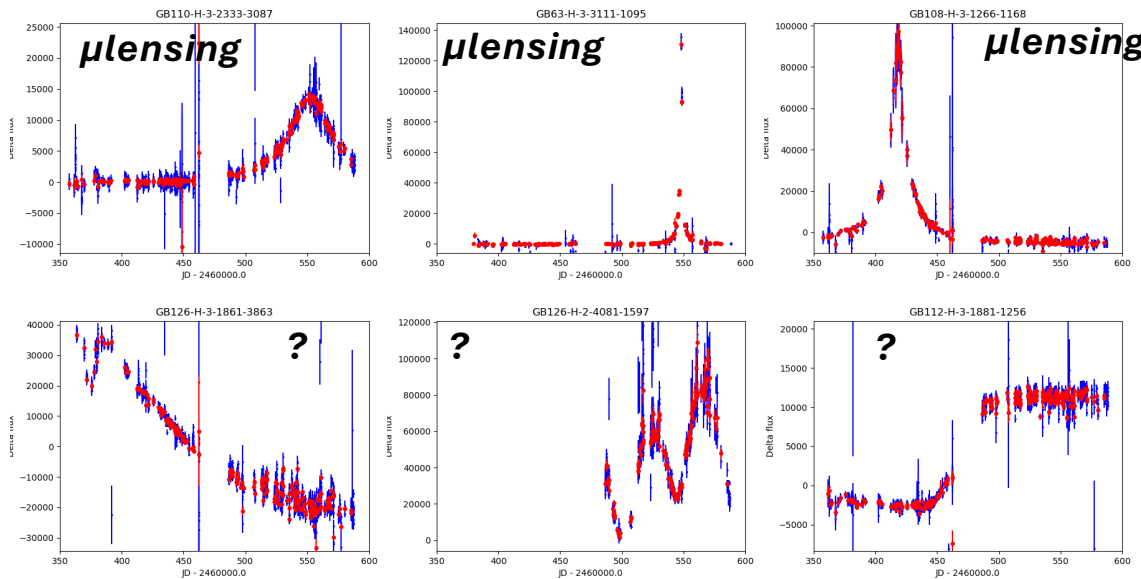
PRIME for transient observations



- ✓ NIR 1.8m telescope
- ✓ H-band, wide FOV (1.45deg²) telescope in South Africa
- ✓ Started bulge observation in 2024
- ✓ Found some NIR microlensing events and transients
- ✓ ToO observations are also conducted for GW, GRBs, etc
- ✓ 30% of All-sky-grid was observed in J-band as reference for ToO observations.



Atel #16824 (Hamada+)

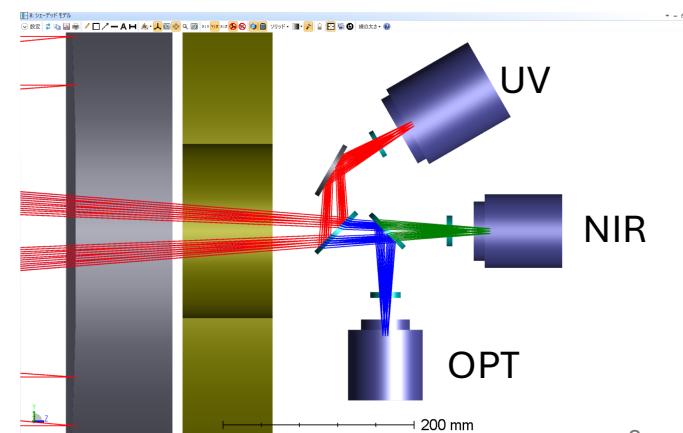
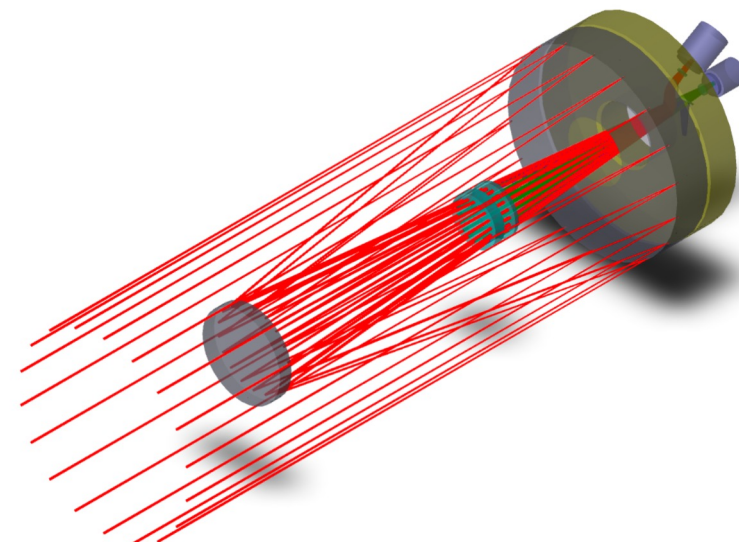


Summary

「南天における突発天体の可視光近赤外線多波長即時観測」
“Rapid Opt-NIR observations of transients in the Southern sky”



- ATEA : a new 3-band imager with UV, OPT and NIR
 - UV filter & camera is out of scope, but will be added.
- ATEA will be installed on the 61cm B&C telescope in NZ around next summer.
 - UV function will be added in FY26 or later
- PRIME has started the bulge observation and found some transients.



This work is being supported by the JSPS KAKENHI (JP24H01811) and by Advanced Technology Center (ATC) of NAOJ.