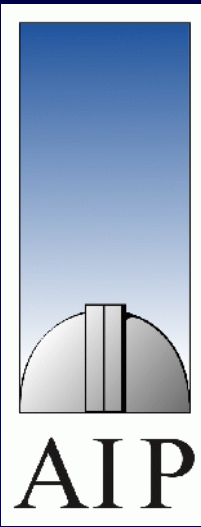


Integral Field Spectroscopy with VIMOS



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- I. Introduction
- II. Science with VIMOS IFU
- III. Data Reduction
- IV. Instrumental Considerations, Performance

I. Introduction

- VIMOS = Visible Multiobject Spectrograph
- 360 — 1000 nm
- 4-channel, wide-field imager and spectrograph

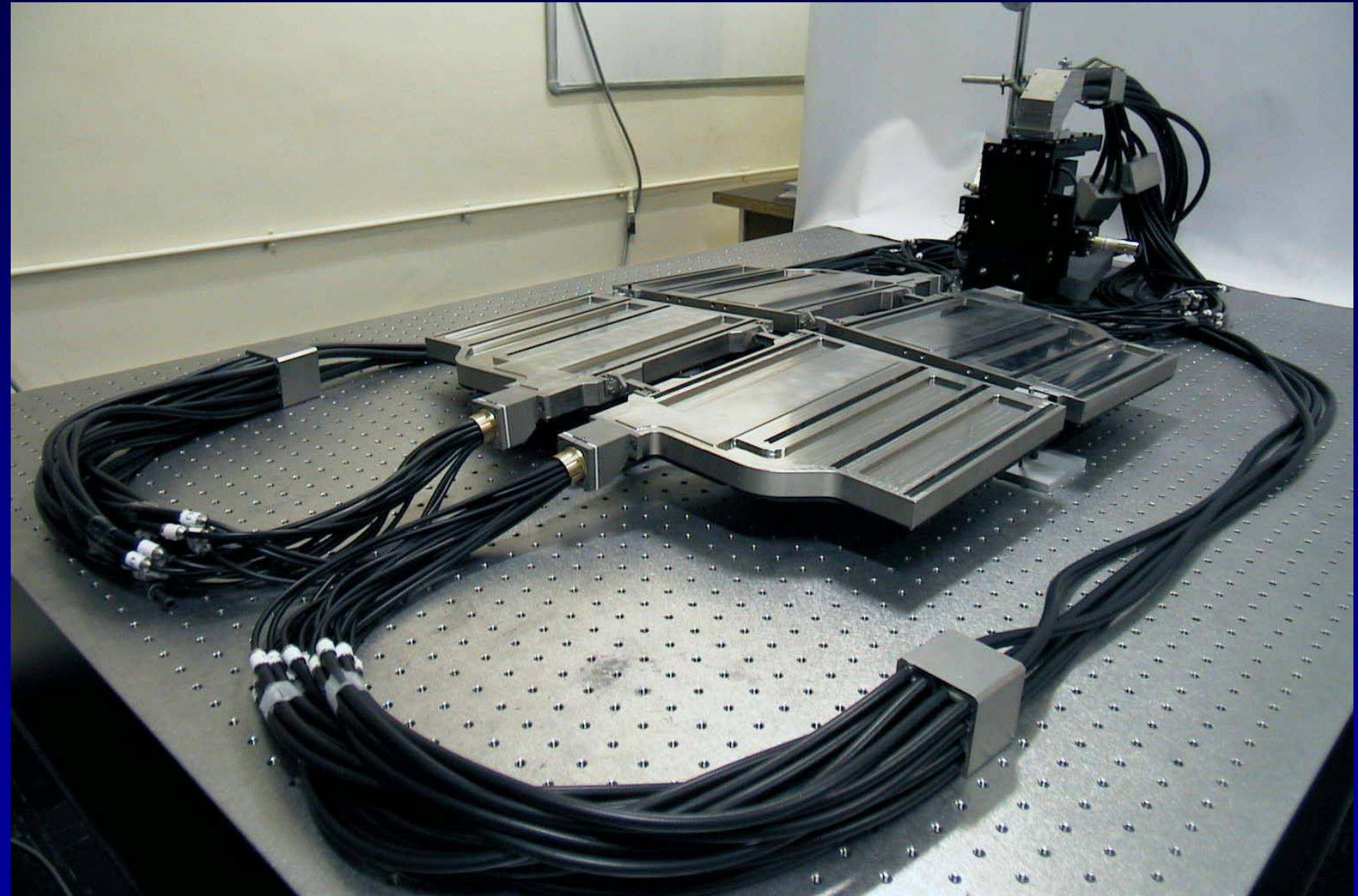
imaging: 4 fields 7 x 8 arcmin²

MOS: 4 fields 7 x 8 arcmin², 200...20 slits per field,
R = 200 ... 2500

IFU: add-on device

4x 20 bundles of 80 fibers,
located on 4 deployable masks

IFU head with total of 6400 fibers (mux = 4)
1600 fibers (shutter)





Grism	common λ range	R	$\text{\AA}/\text{pix}$	arcsec/lens	FOV [arcsec ²]
LR blue	400-670 nm	220	5.3	0.67 0.33	54 x 54 / 27 x 27 27 x 27 / 13 x 13
LR red	590-915 nm	260	7.3	0.67 0.33	54 x 54 / 27 x 27 27 x 27 / 13 x 13
MR	490-1015 nm	720	2.5	0.67 0.33	27 x 27 13 x 13
HR blue	415-620 nm	2550	0.51	0.67 0.33	27 x 27 13 x 13
HR orange	525-740 nm	2650	0.6	0.67 0.33	27 x 27 13 x 13
HR red	645-860 nm	3100	0.6	0.67 0.33	27 x 27 13 x 13

II. Science with VIMOS IFU

Example 1 :

Mass-loss at AGB measured in Haloes of Planetary Nebulae

Monreal-Ibero, A., M. M. Roth, M.M., Schönberner, D.,
Steffen, M., Böhm, P. 2005, ApJ 628, L139

"Integral Field Spectroscopy of faint Haloes of Planetary
Nebulae"

Science Case :

- mass-loss history of
evolution of galaxies
- mass loss rates uncertain
- no way to directly measure
- goal: measure T_e , n_e
- problem: diagnostic
typically $< 10^{-14}$ W m $^{-2}$
- solution: increase S/N significantly through spatial binning
over large areas of IFU



Observations :

- April 17 + 18, 2004
- VIMOS IFU, LR blue
0.67 " / spaxel
FOV = 54" x 54"
 λ 3700 - 6700 Å, 5.3 Å/pixel
R = 180
- mosaic pointings, typically 1800 - 2700 s total exposure times
- photometric nights
- seeing 1.3" / 1.0"

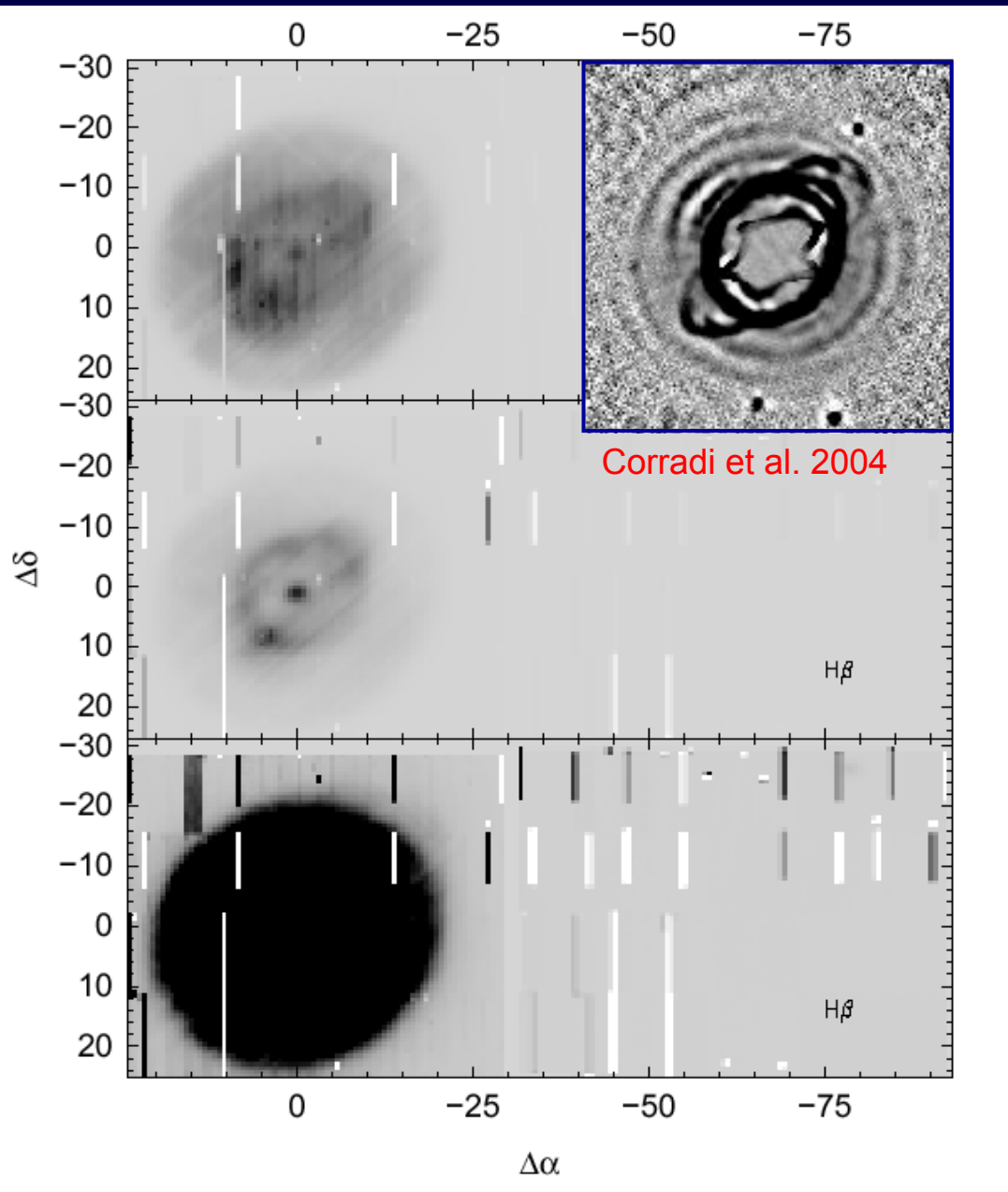
NGC 3242

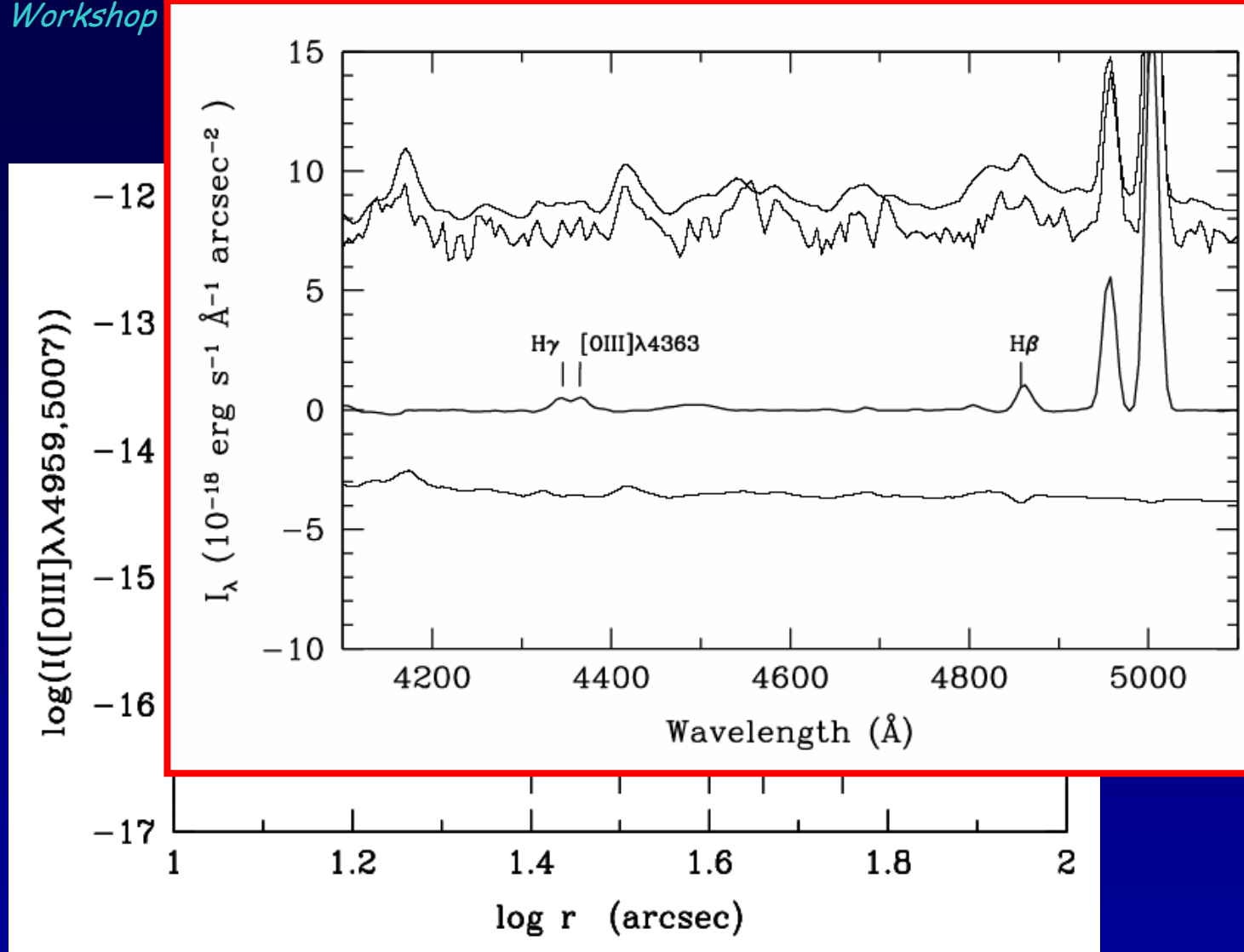
$T_{\text{eff}} = 68000 \text{ K}$
 $\log g = 4.6$
 $M = 0.65$

VIMOS-IFU
54" x 54"

Mosaic of 3 pointings

Monreal et al. 2005
ApJ 628, L139



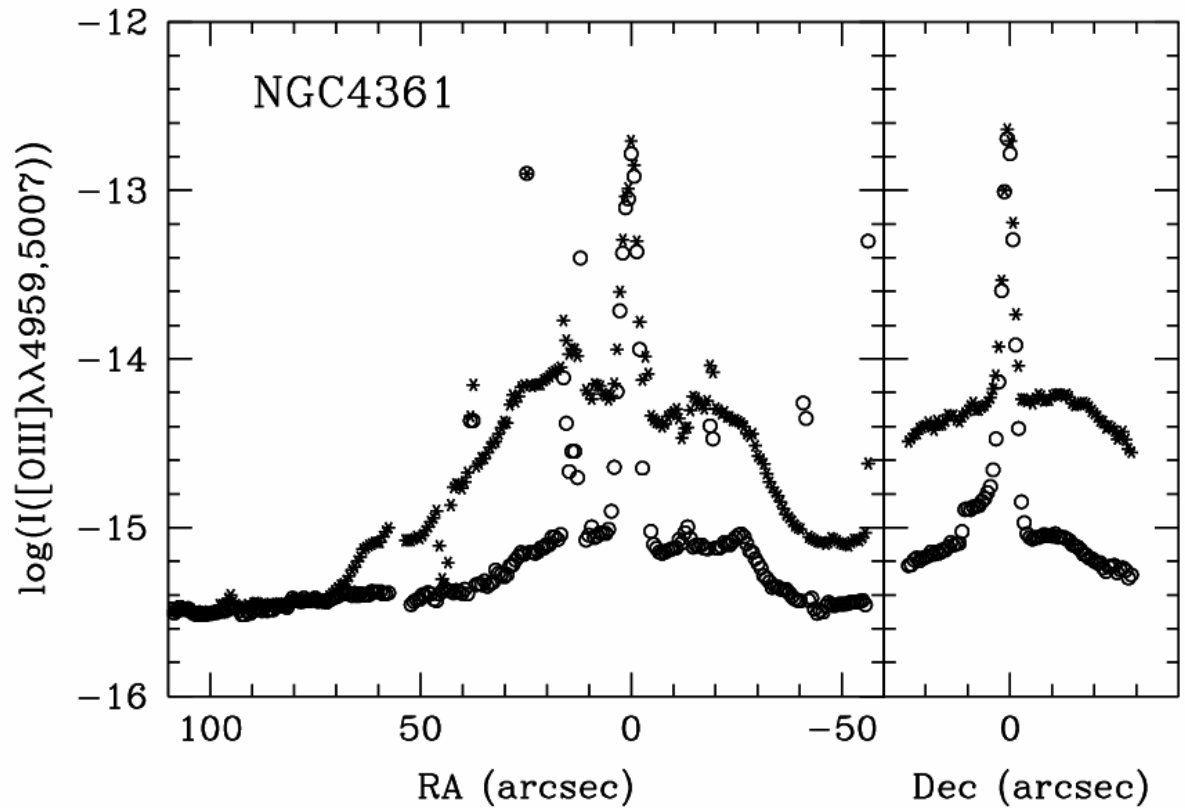


VIMOS data (*Monreal-Ibero et al. 2005*)

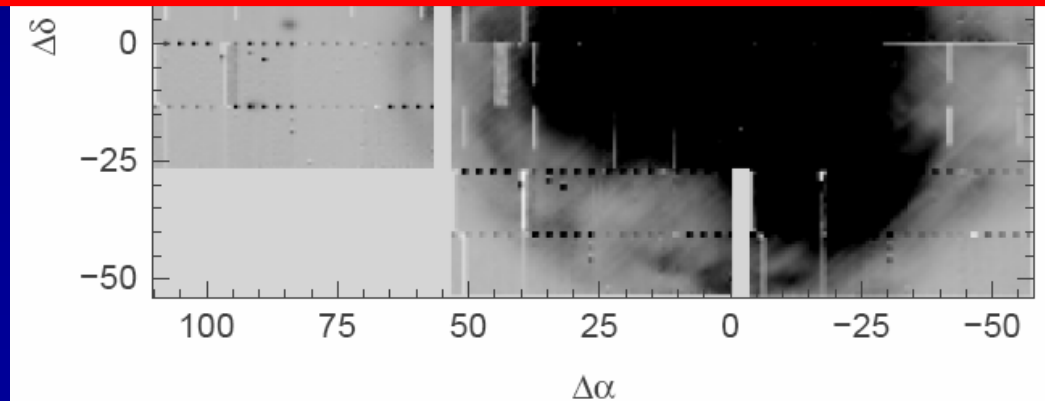
NGC 4361

VIMOS-IFU
54" x 54"

Mosaic of 5 pointings



Monreal et al. 2005
ApJ 628, L139



Example 2 :

Star Formation in merging Galaxies

Bastian, N., Emsellem, E., Kissler-Patig, M., Maraston, C. (2006)
A&A 445, 471

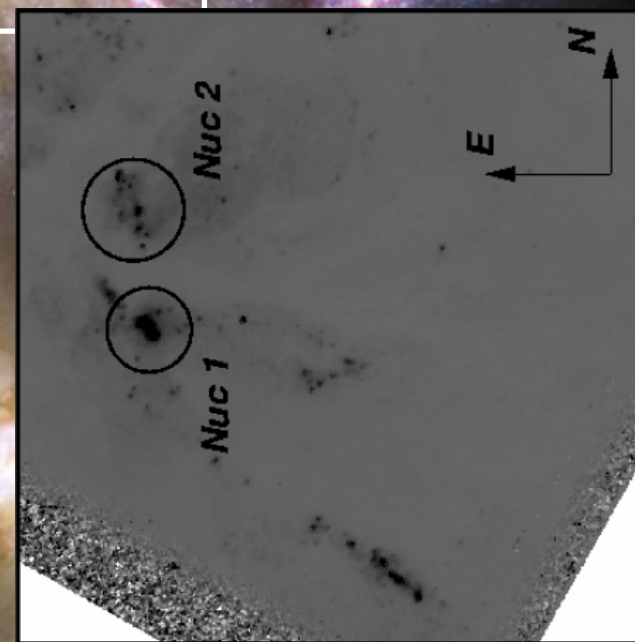
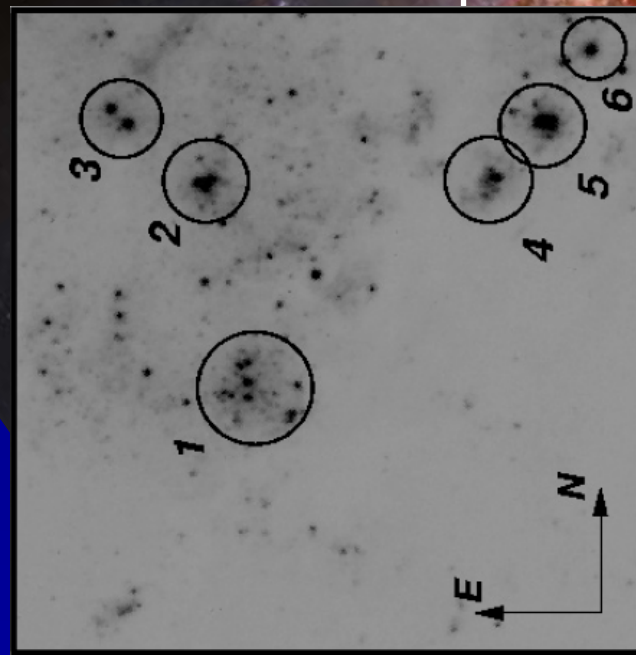
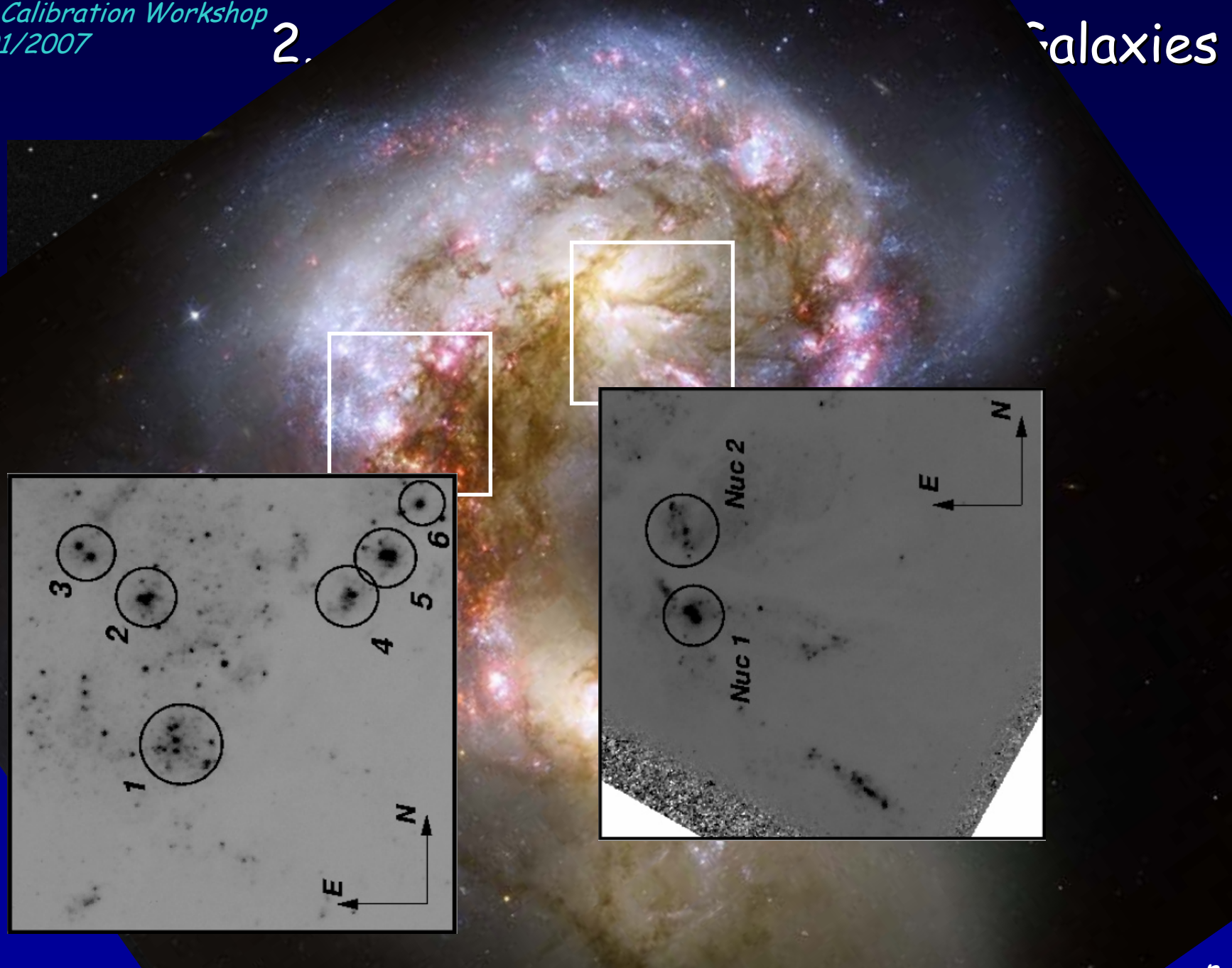
"Young star cluster complexes in NGC 4038/39 —
Integral field spectroscopy using VIMOS-VLT"

Science Case :

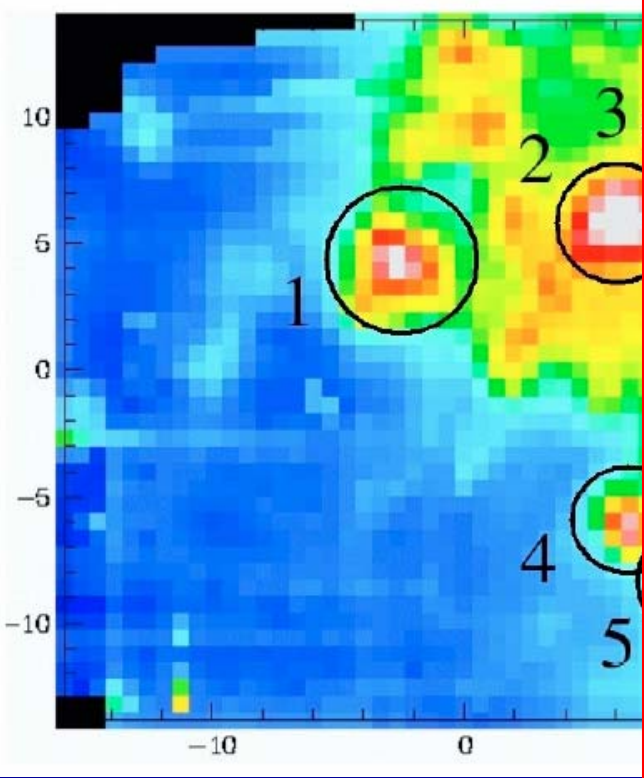
- formation of massive star clusters triggered by mergers
- hierarchical structure formation of clusters ?
- correcting for spatially varying extinction
- measure: age
 metallicity
 velocity/vel. dispersion of gas
 SFR
- target: NGC 4038/39 (Antennae)

Observations :

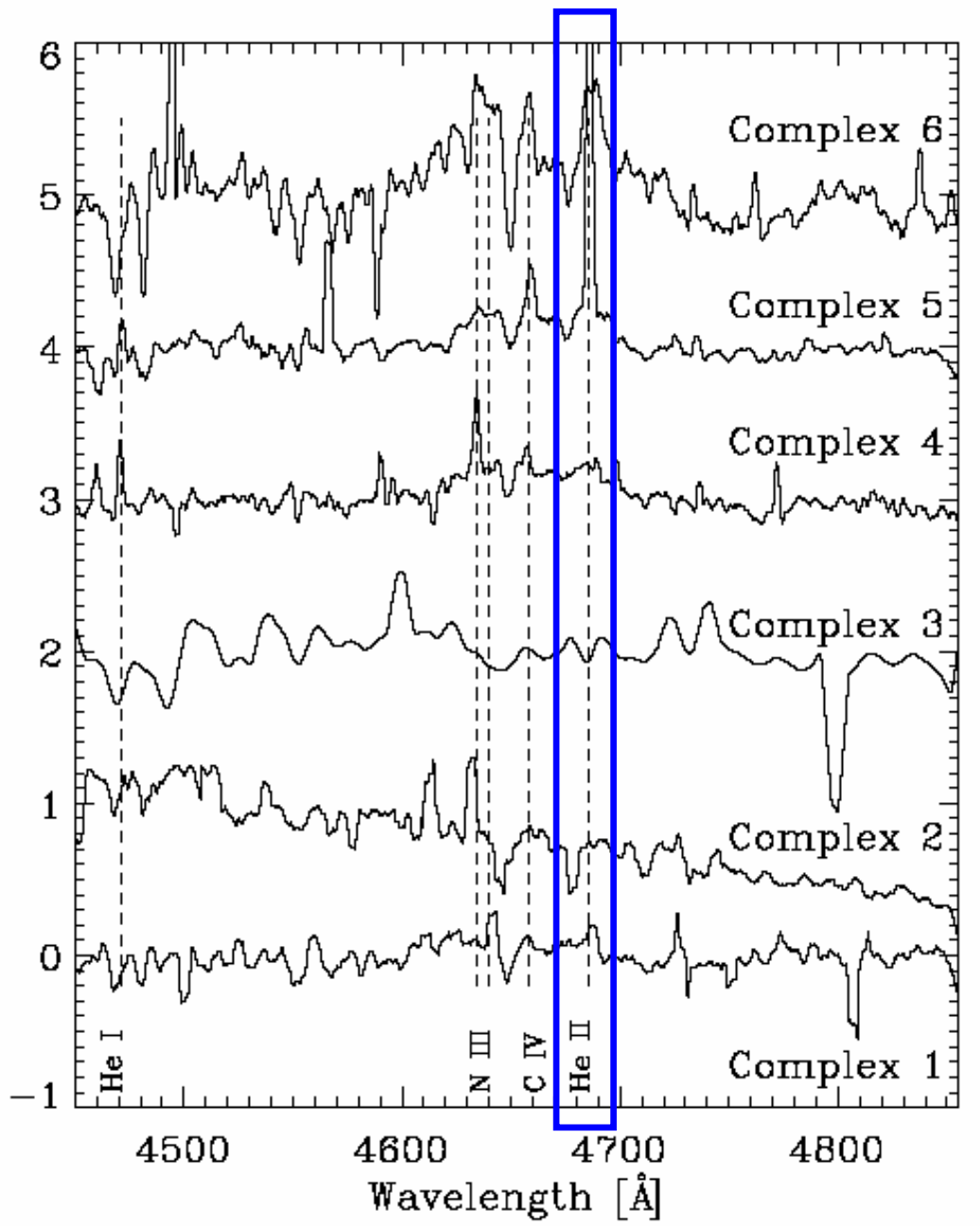
- April 3 - 5, 2003
- VIMOS IFU, HR blue
0.67 " / spaxel
FOV = 27" x 27"
 λ 4150 - 6100 Å, 0.51 Å/pixel
R = 2550
- 2 pointings, 8x 1200 s exposures each
- photometric nights
- seeing 1.3" / 1.0"



NGC 4038/39 (Antennae)



e



Example 3 :

Ultra-luminous IR Galaxies

Monreal Ibero, A., Arribas, S., Colina, L.

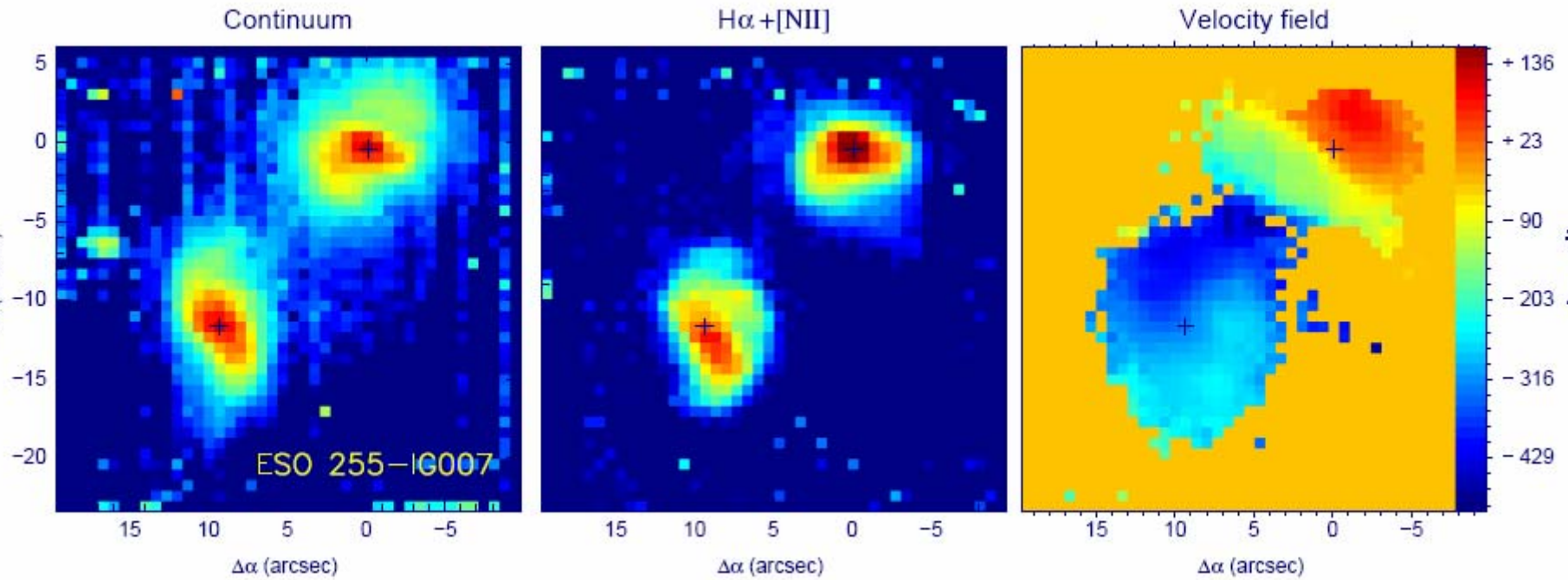
— work in progress

Science Case :

- ULIRGs $L_{\text{IR}} \geq 10^{12} L_{\odot}$ ($\sim L_{\text{QSO}}$)
LIRGs $10^{11} L_{\odot} \leq L_{\text{IR}} \leq 10^{12} L_{\odot}$ (twice as numerous)
- progenitors of QSOs / or intermediate mass ellipticals ?
- frequency of mergers ?
- kinematics ?
- ionization structure ?

Observations :

- Service in 13 nights, 04 Sep 2005 ... 08 Mar 2006
- VIMOS IFU, HR orange
0.67 " / spaxel
FOV = 27" x 27"
 λ 5250 - 7400 Å, 0.6 Å/pixel
R = 2650
- 4 dither pointings, 4x 750 s total exposure times



Example 4 :

Properties of SDSS galaxies

Gerssen, J., Christensen, L., Wilman, D., Bower, R. (2006)
The Messenger 126

" Mapping the properties of SDSS galaxies
with the VIMOS IFU "

Science Case :

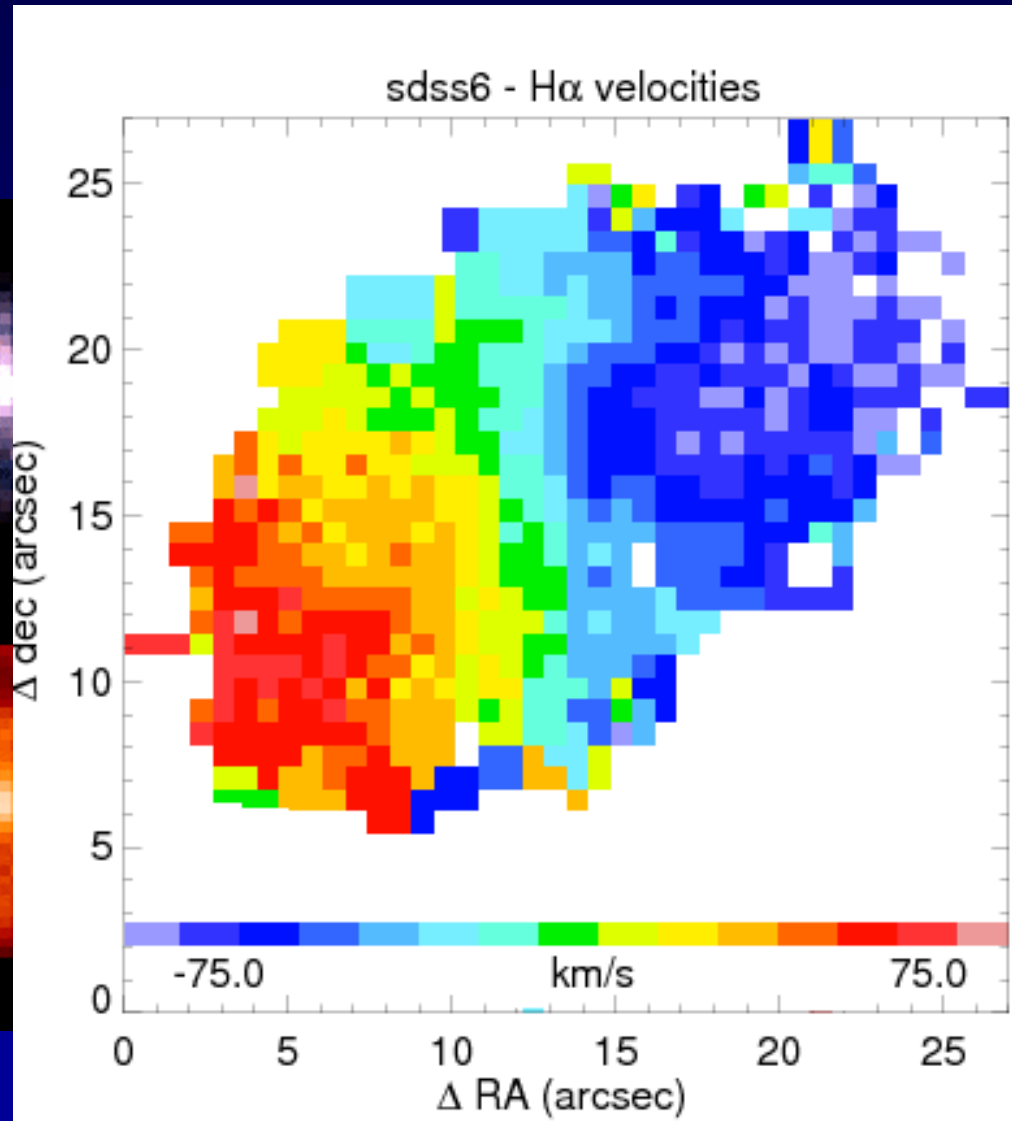
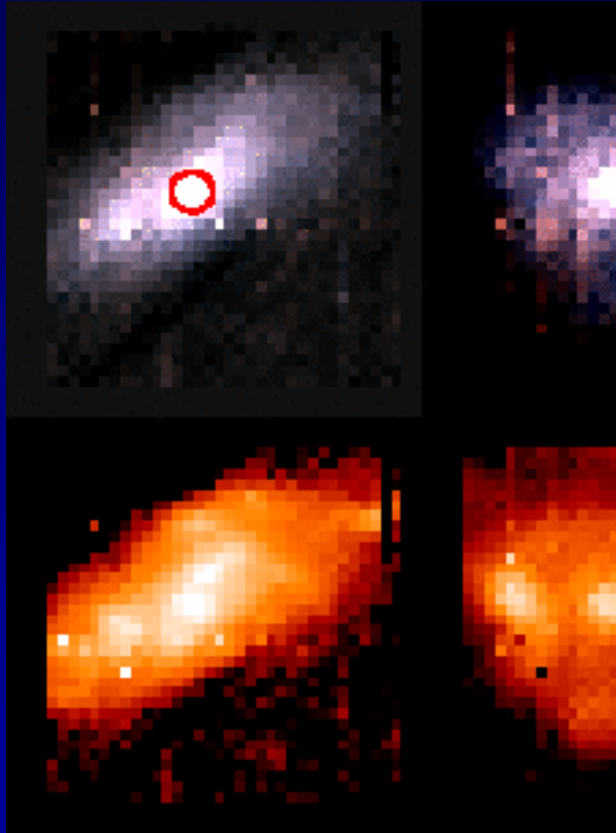
- Quantify bias in SDSS results
(SDSS data derived from single apertures)
- Map diagnostic properties (metallicity, SFR, etc)
- Map kinematic properties and constrain (dark) mass distribution
- pre-MUSE science

Observations :

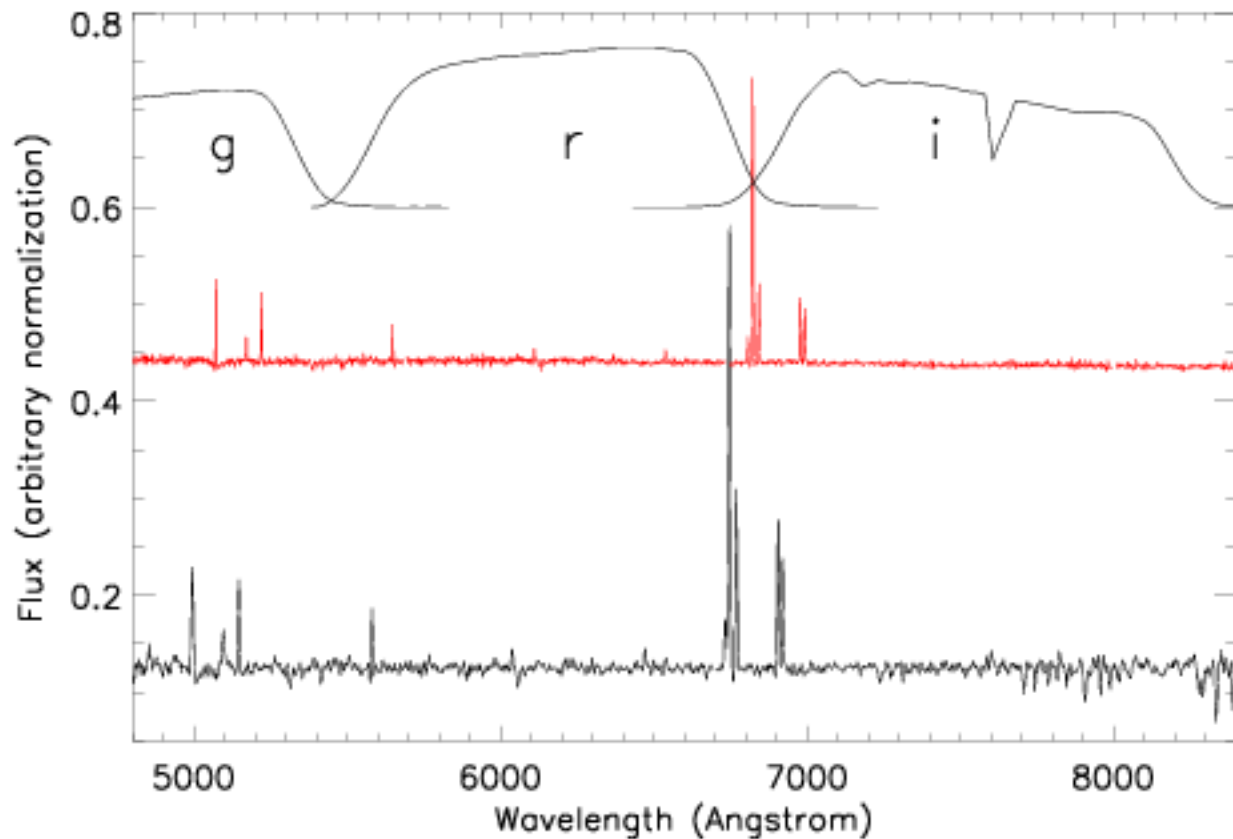
- P76 (service), 12 galaxies
- VIMOS IFU, MR blue
0.67 " / spaxel
FOV = 27" x 27"
 λ 4400 - 9000 Å, 2.5 Å/pixel
R = 720
- 3600 s total exposures each

mapping SDSS Galaxies

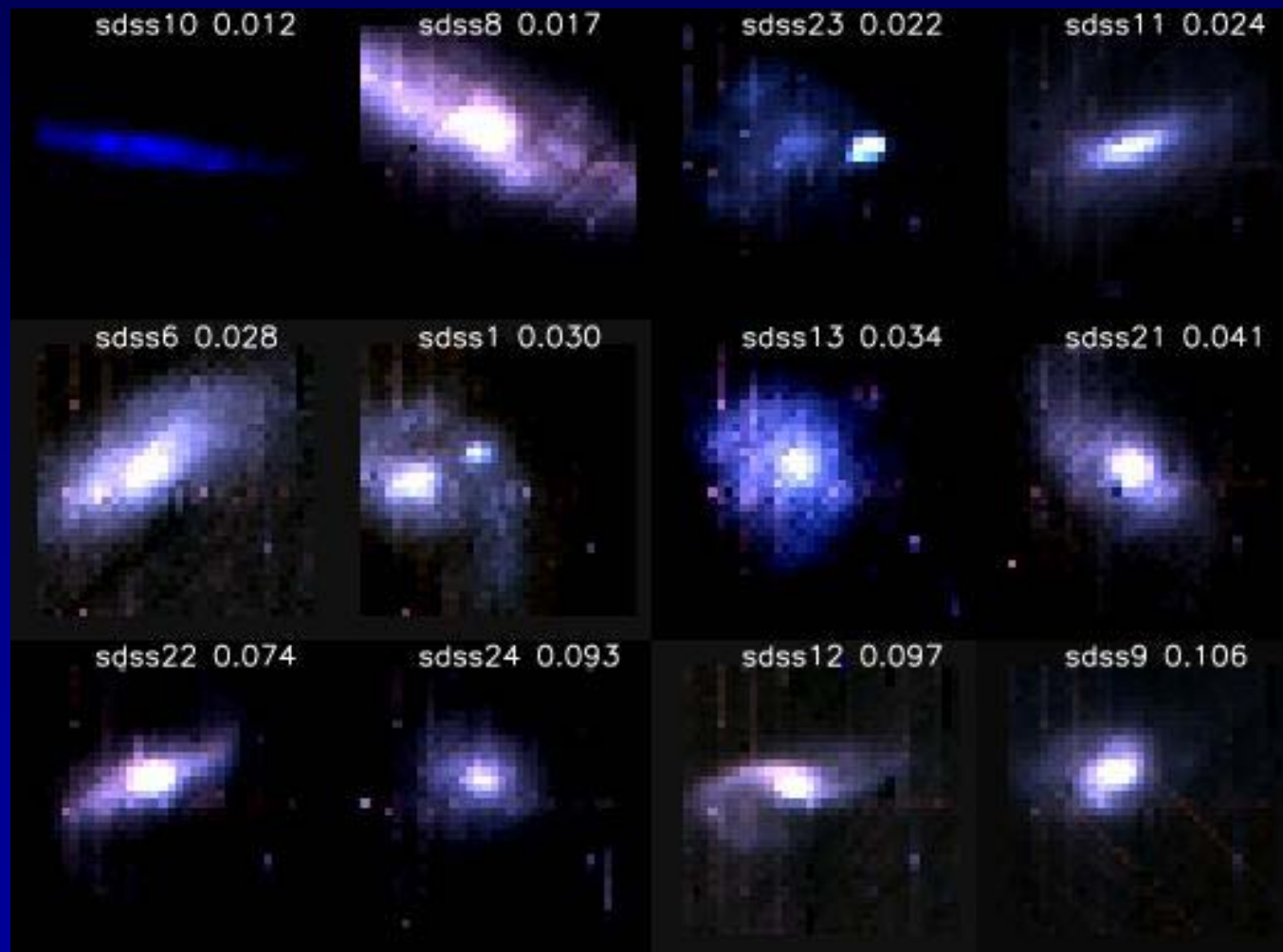
preliminary results :



Comparison between a VIMOS IFU spectrum and a **SDSS** spectrum
The VIMOS spectrum is extracted over an SDSS-sized aperture.
The **SDSS** spectrum is arbitrarily offset for clarity.



Overview of the first half of the sample obtained in P76.
Observations in P78 will complete the sample.

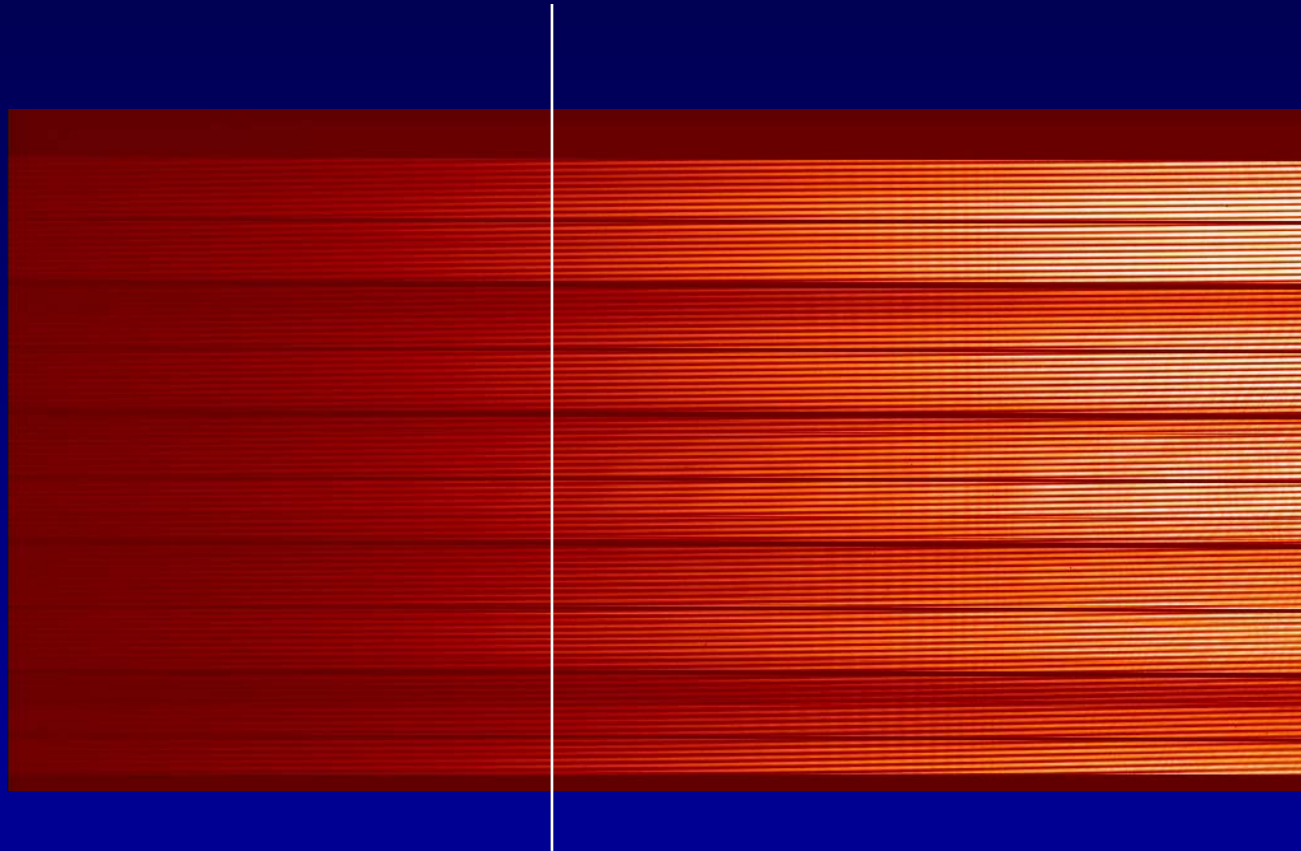


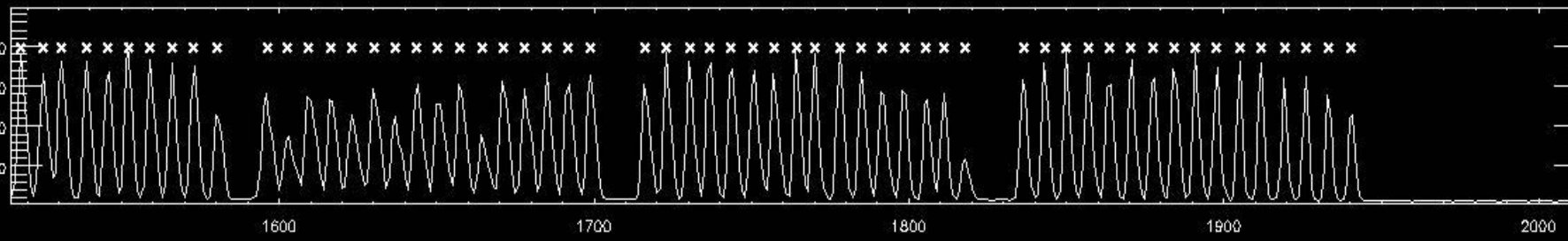
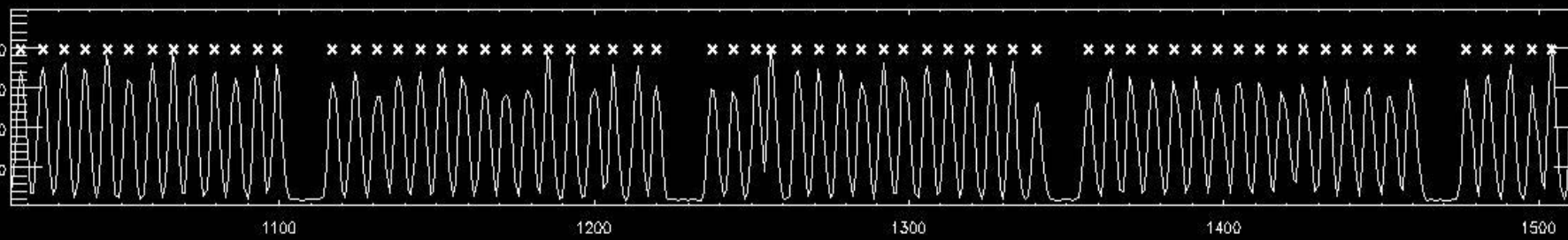
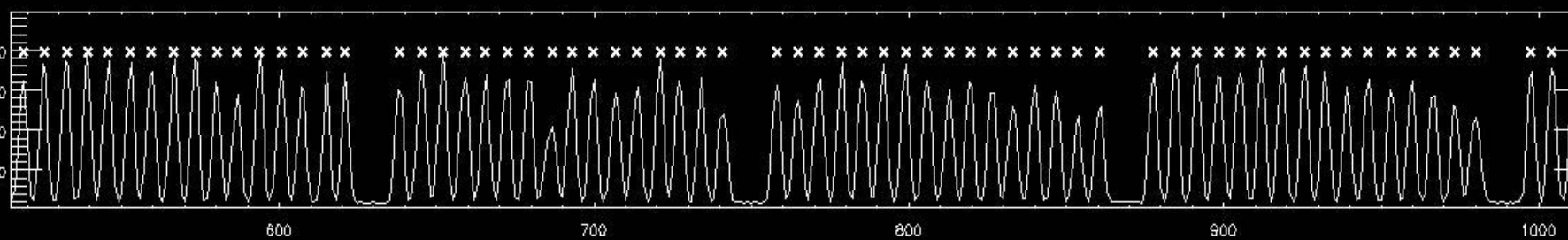
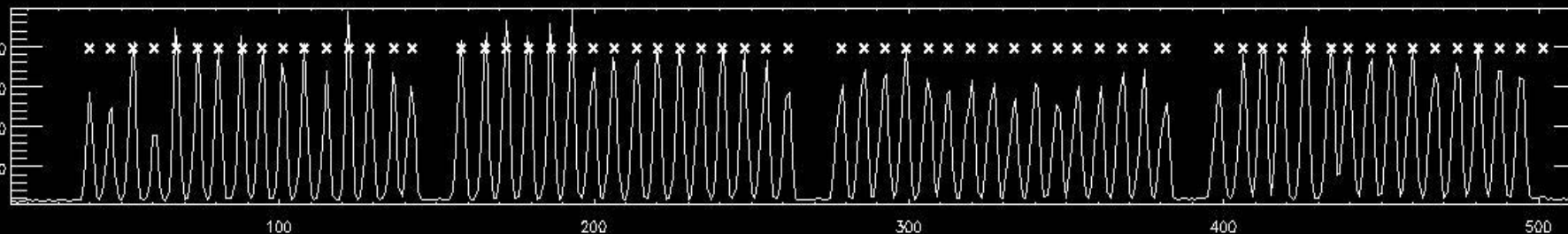
III. Data Reduction

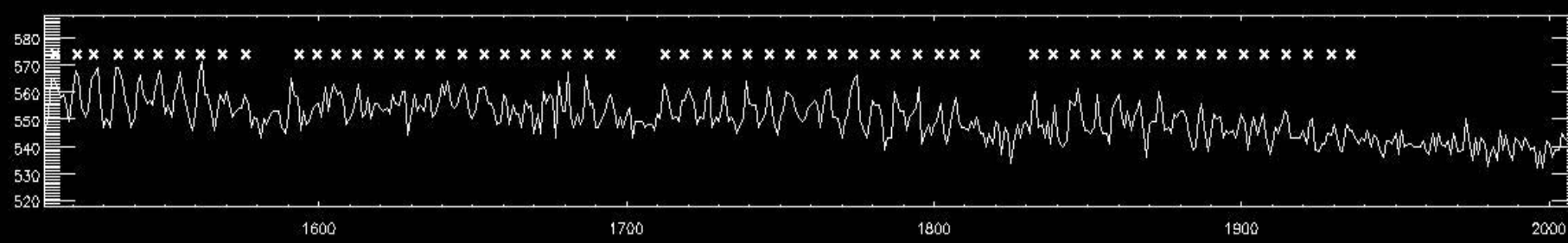
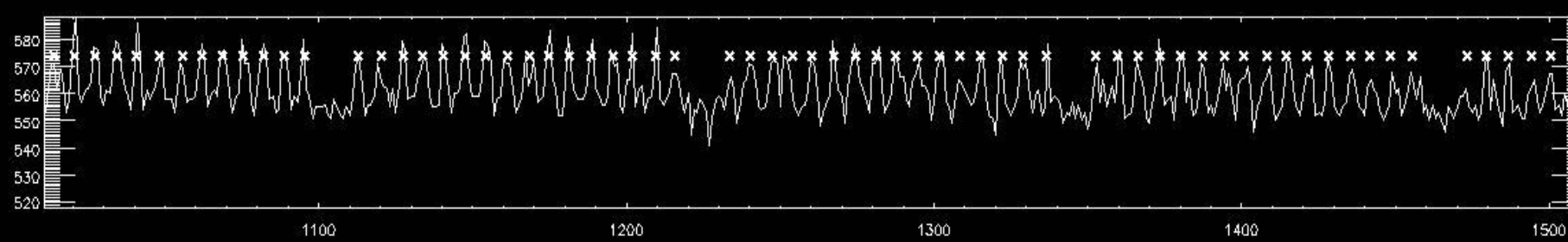
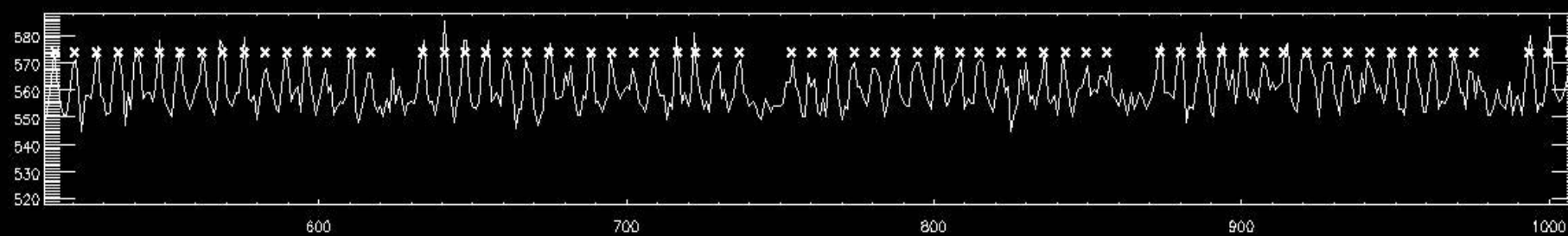
Data Reduction Pipeline

- Pre-reduction (bias,cosmics) → Propagation of Variance
- CCD Response Calibration → Propagation of Variance
- Tracing → Propagation of Variance
- Image Shift → Propagation of Variance
- Straylight Correction → Propagation of Variance
- Extraction → Propagation of Variance
- Wavelength Calibration → Propagation of Variance
- Fiber Response Calibration → Propagation of Variance

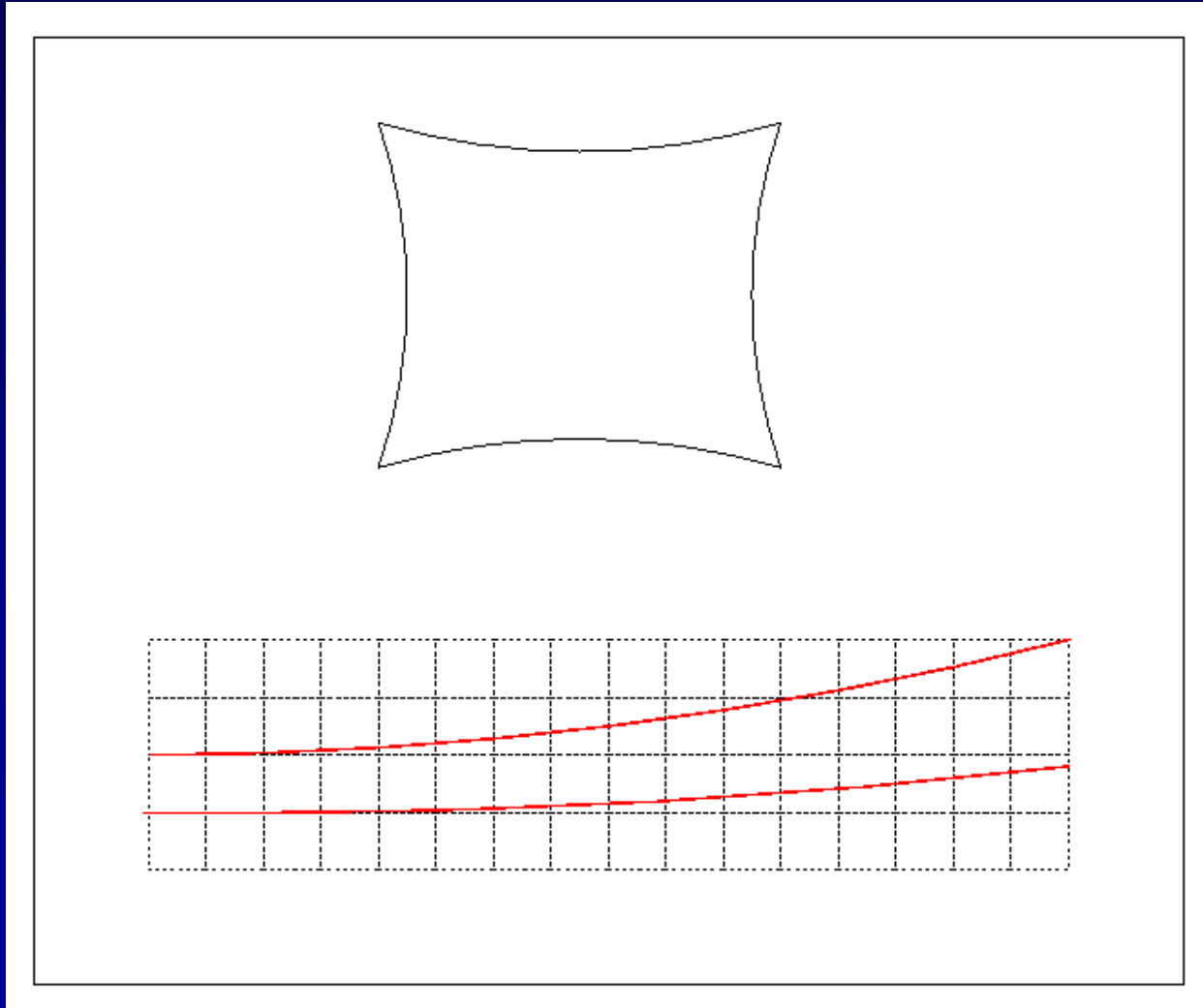
Data Reduction





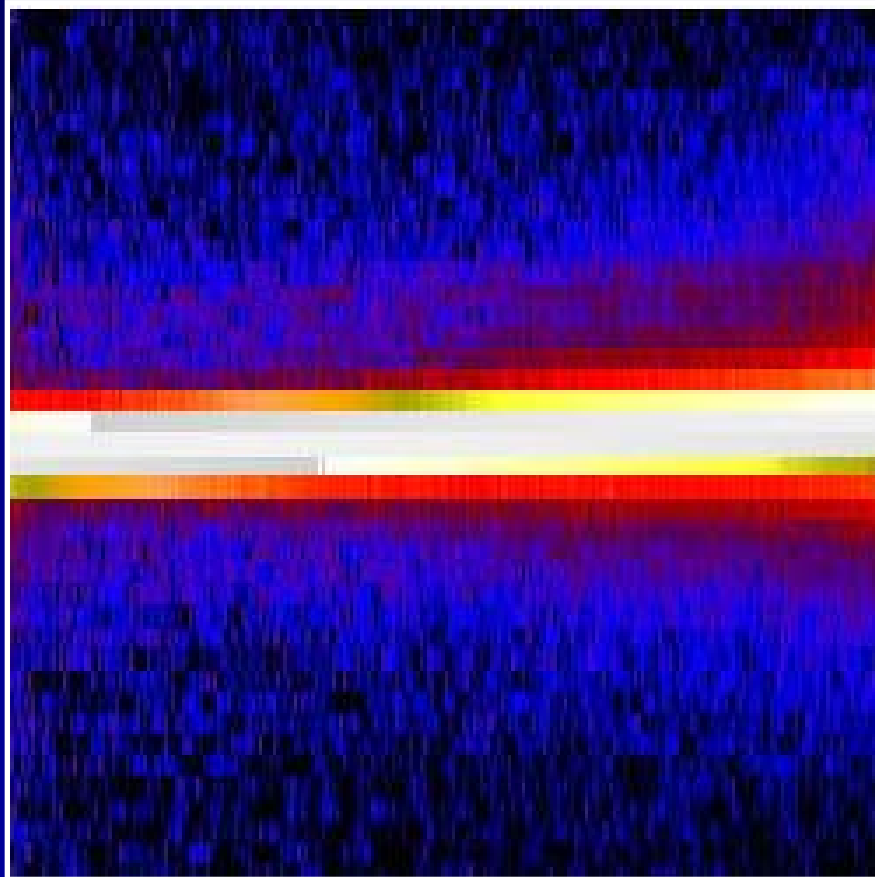


Data Reduction



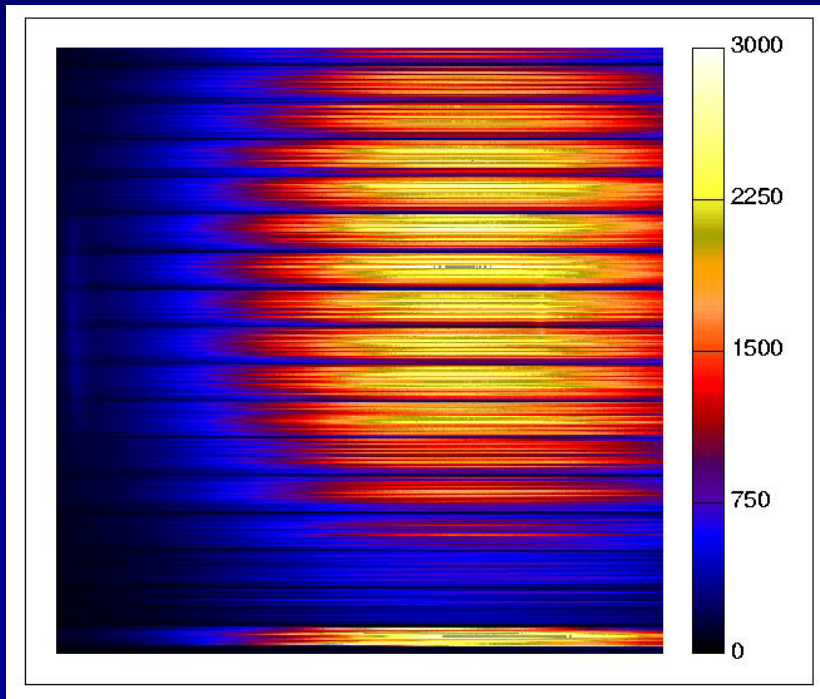
Data Reduction

varying profile (spatial direction) along a spectrum :

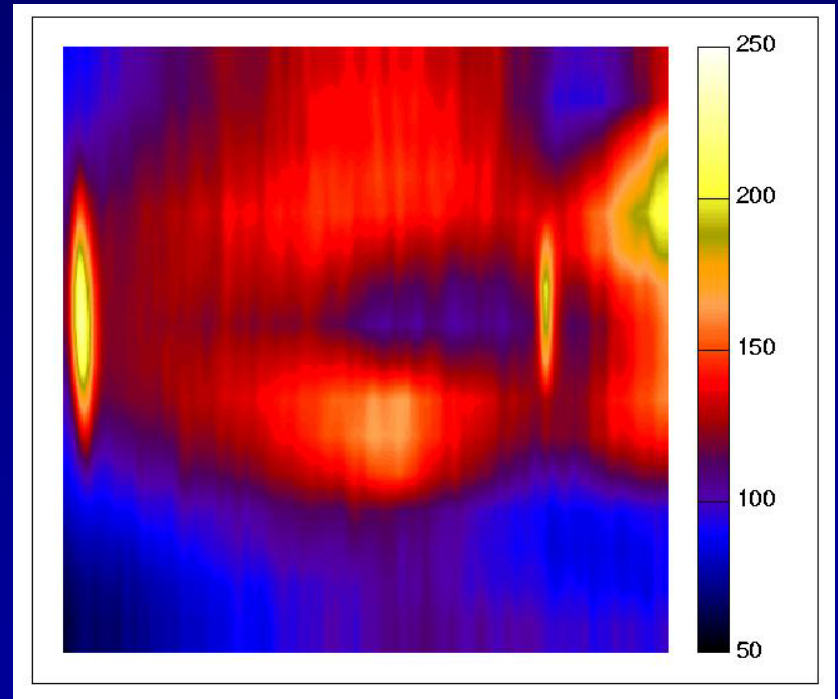


Straylight Model

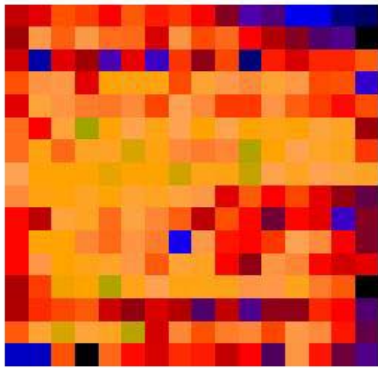
MPFS-Flatfield



Straylight Map

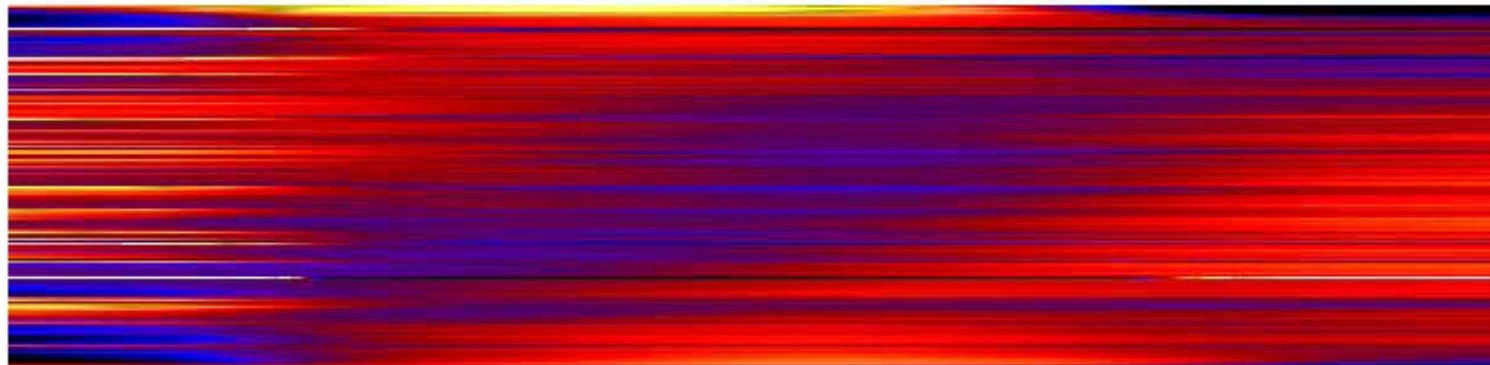


Fiber Response Calibration („Fiber Flat“)

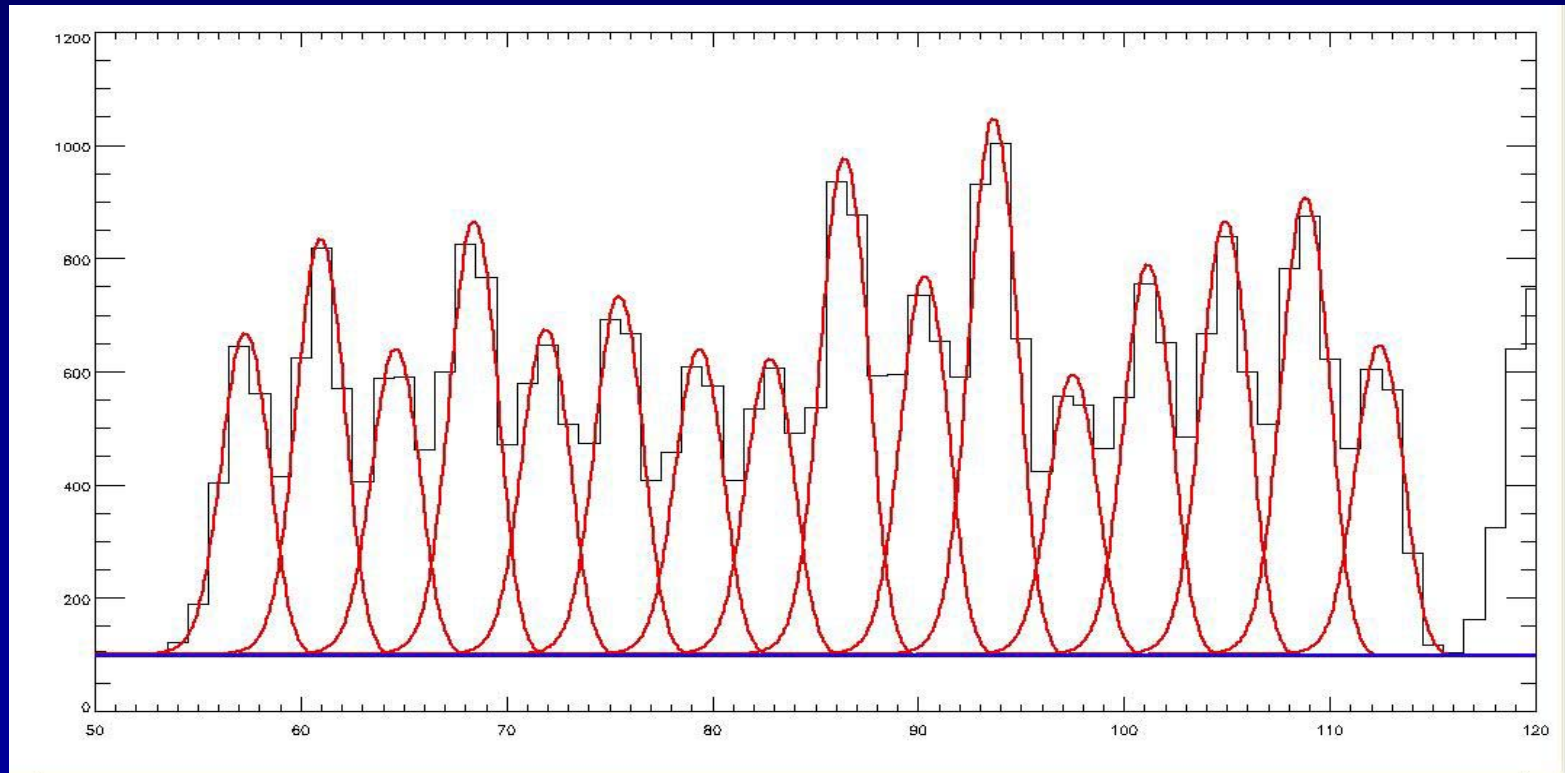


Total Spectra Sensitivity Variation: 8%

Wavelength-dependent Sensitivity Variation: 1-1.5%



Cross-talk, extraction techniques



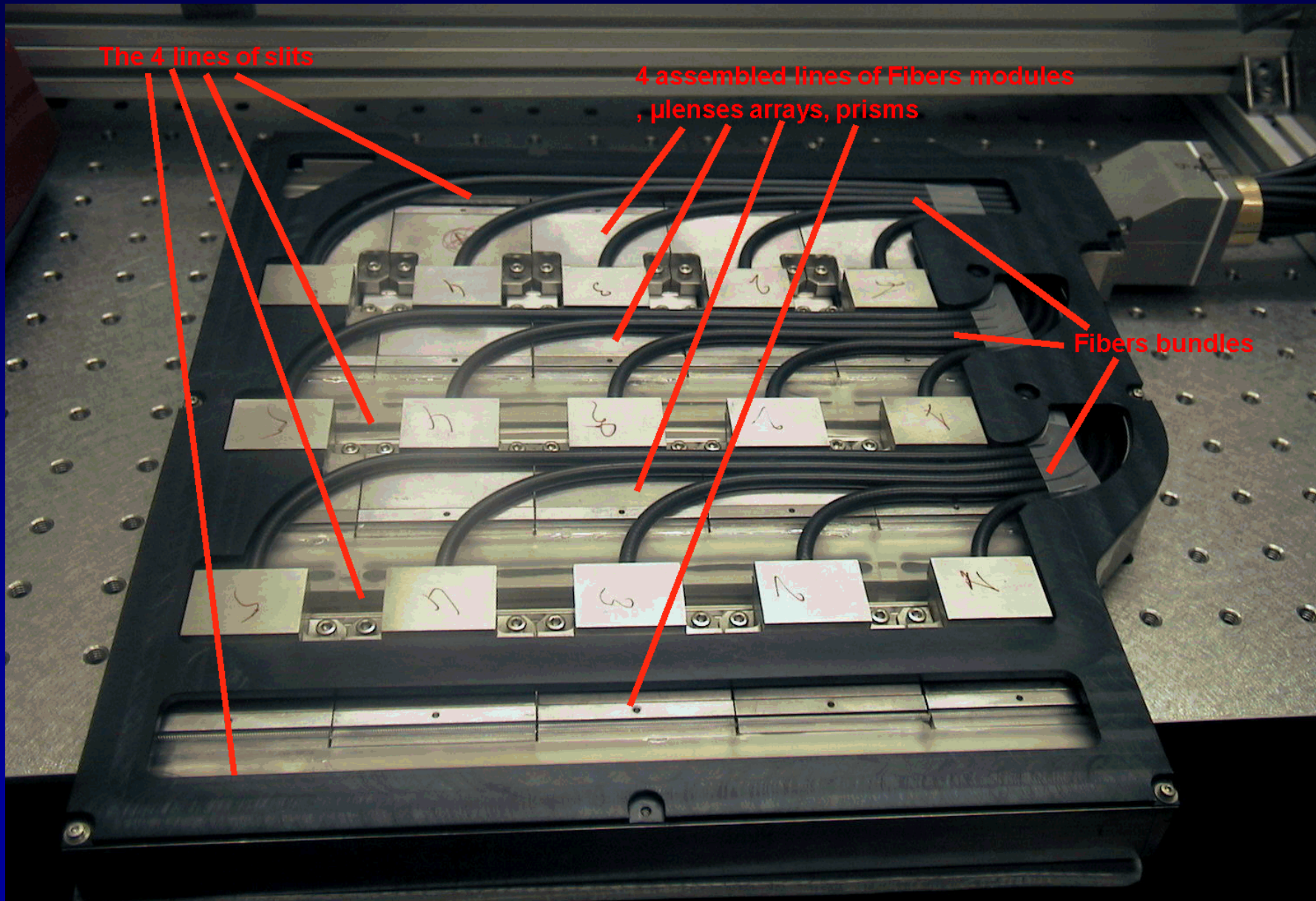
Existing Codes :

- **VIMOS Pipeline**
www.eso.org/projects/dfs/dfs-shared/web/vlt/vlt-instrument-pipelines.html
- **P3d**
Becker 2002, Roth et al. 2005, PASP 117, 832
- **VIPGI**
Scodeggio, M. et al. 2005, PASP 117, 1284
Foucaud, S. et al. 2006, New Astr. Reviews, Vol. 50, p. 401
- **R3D**
Sánchez, S.F. 2006, AN 327, 850
- **IRAF ?**

IV. Instrumental Considerations, Performance

Instrumental Considerations :

- data reduction robustness
- response variations
- flux calibration
- wavelength calibration
- image quality / scattered light



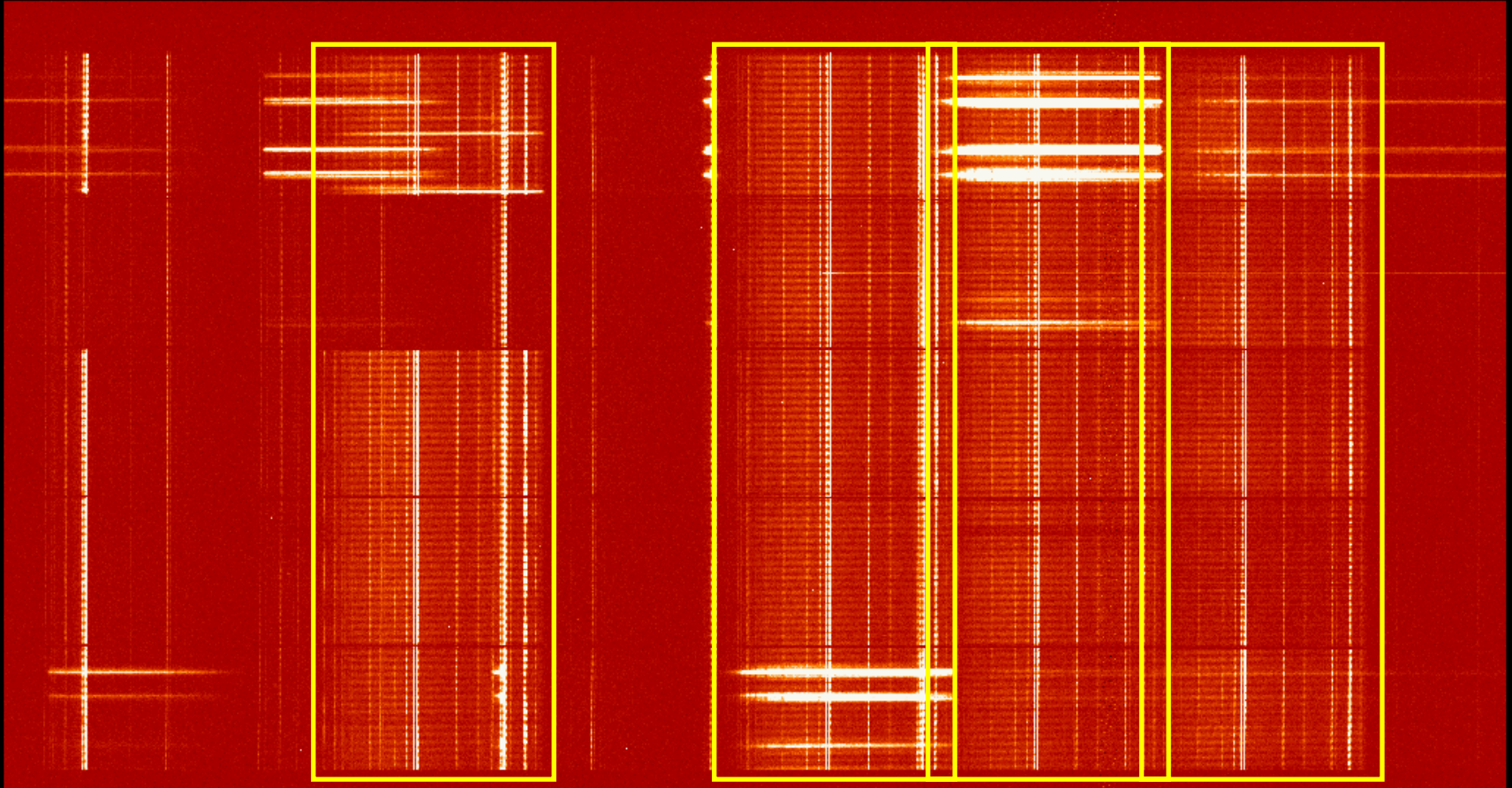
Robustness

Line A

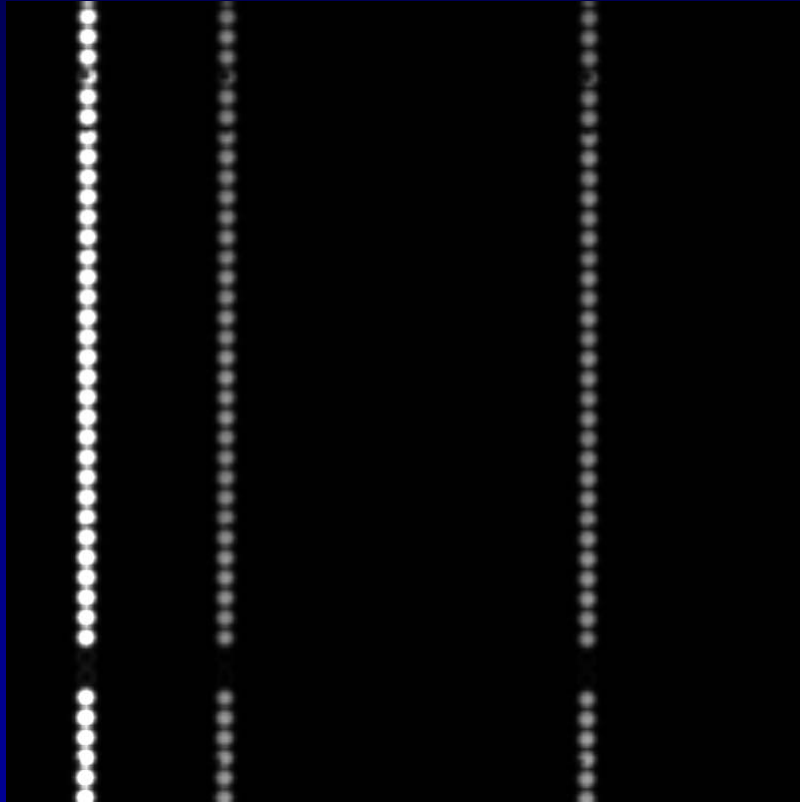
Line B

Line C

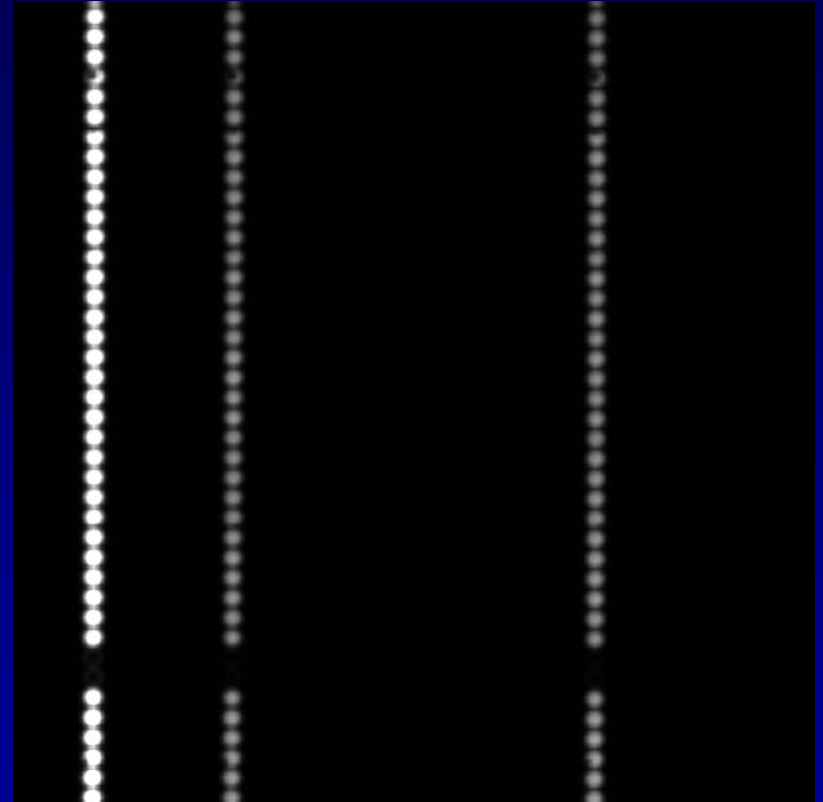
Line D



LR blue

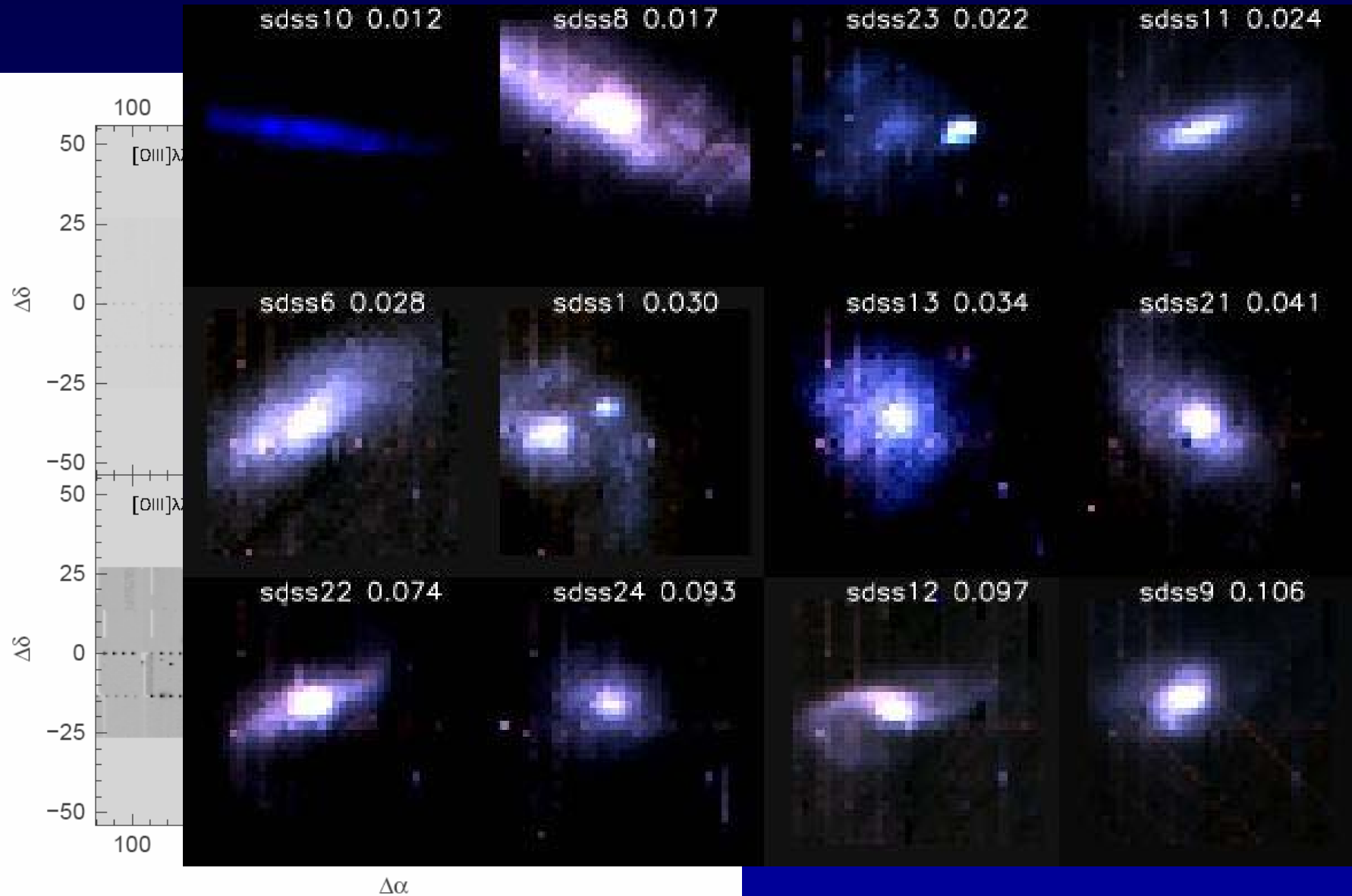


DATE-OBS= '2005-11-03T07:30:06.908'
ALT = 89.0 / AZ = 253.2

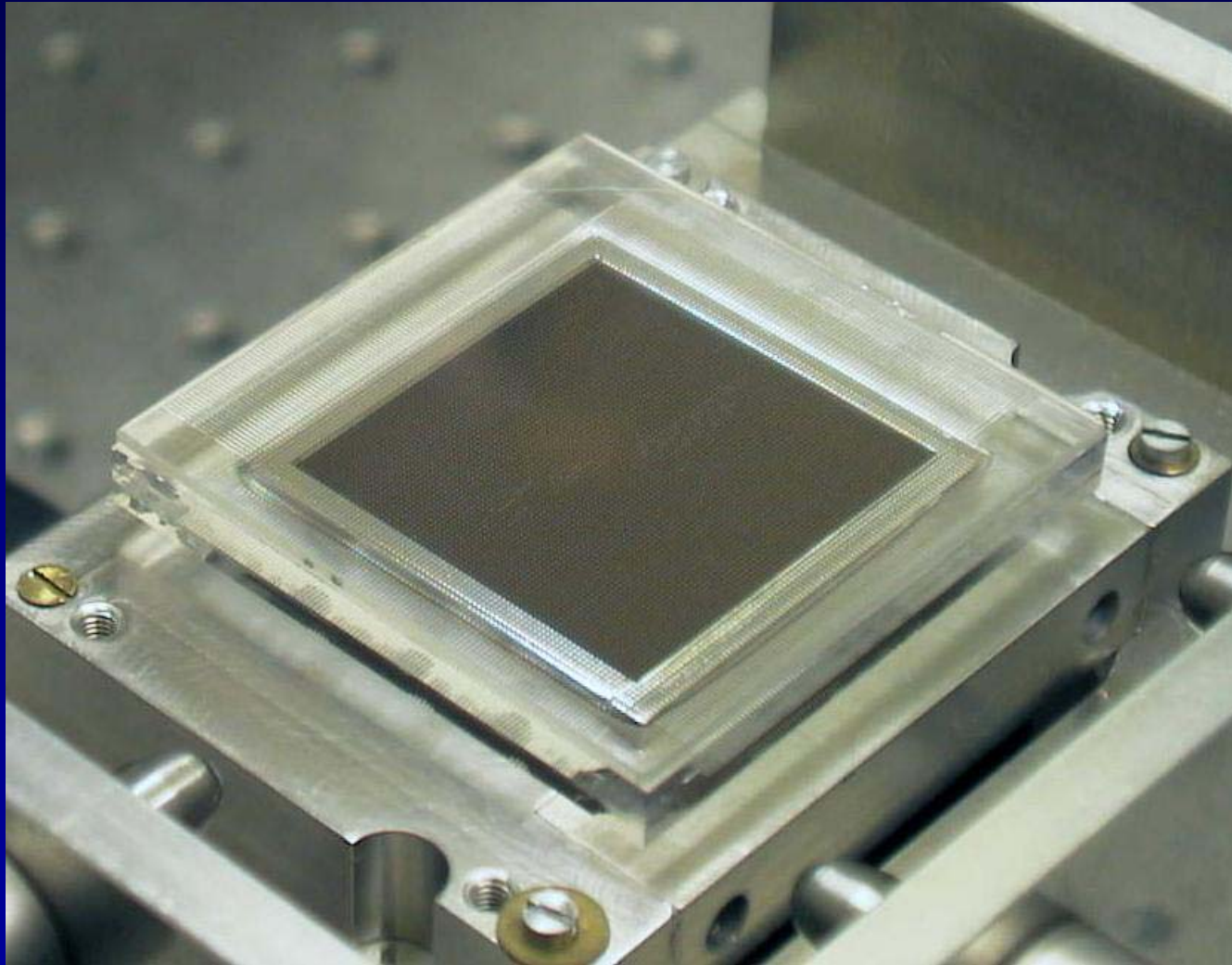


DATE-OBS= '2005-11-03T07:30:06.908',
ALT= 89.0 / AZ = 7.2

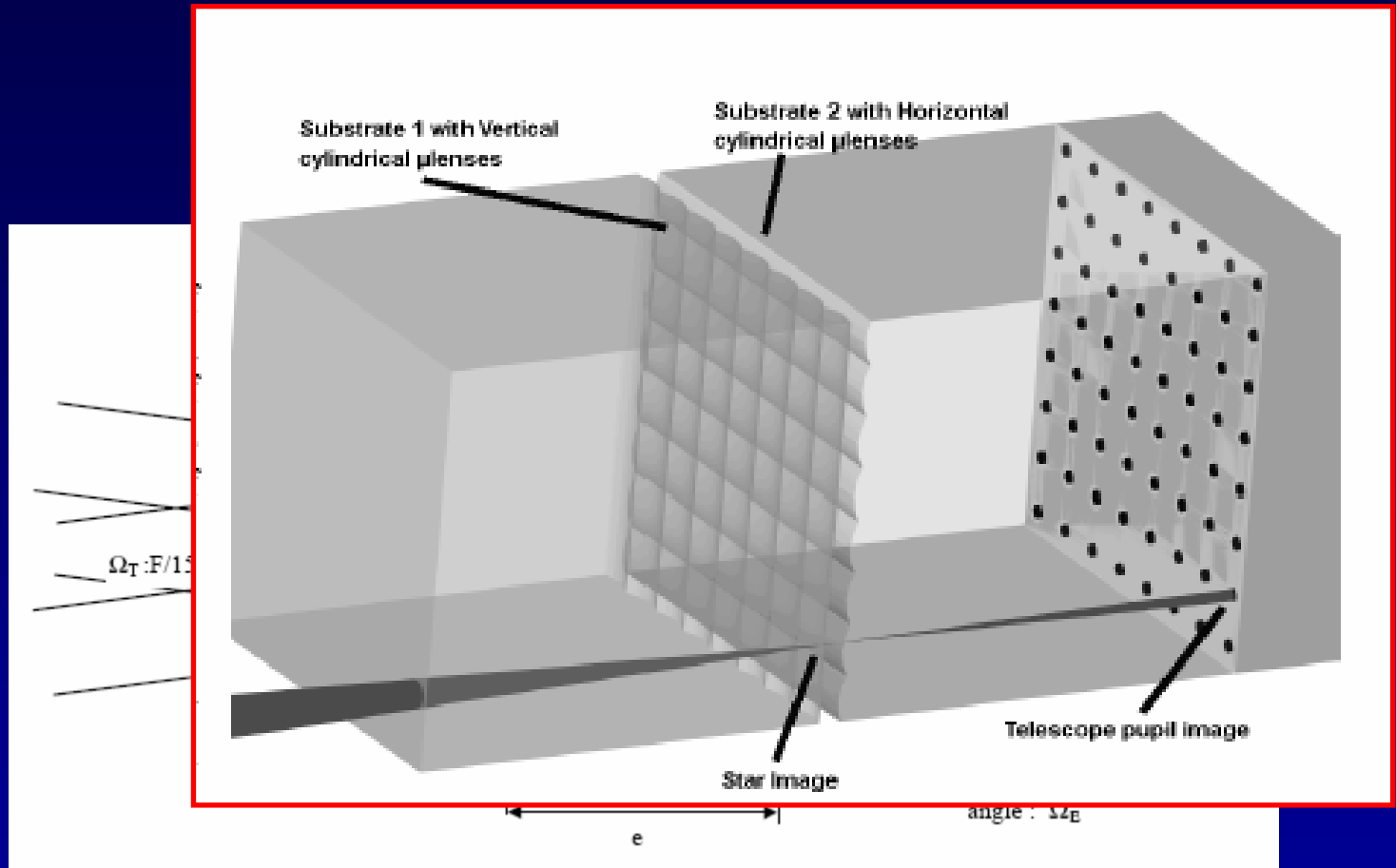
Response Variations



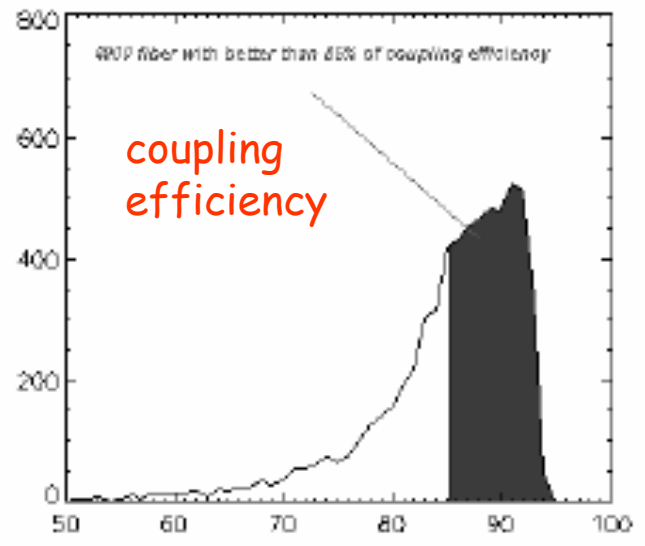
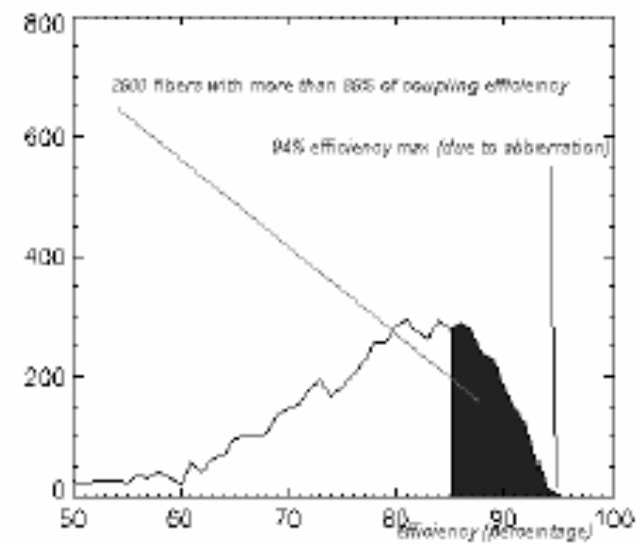
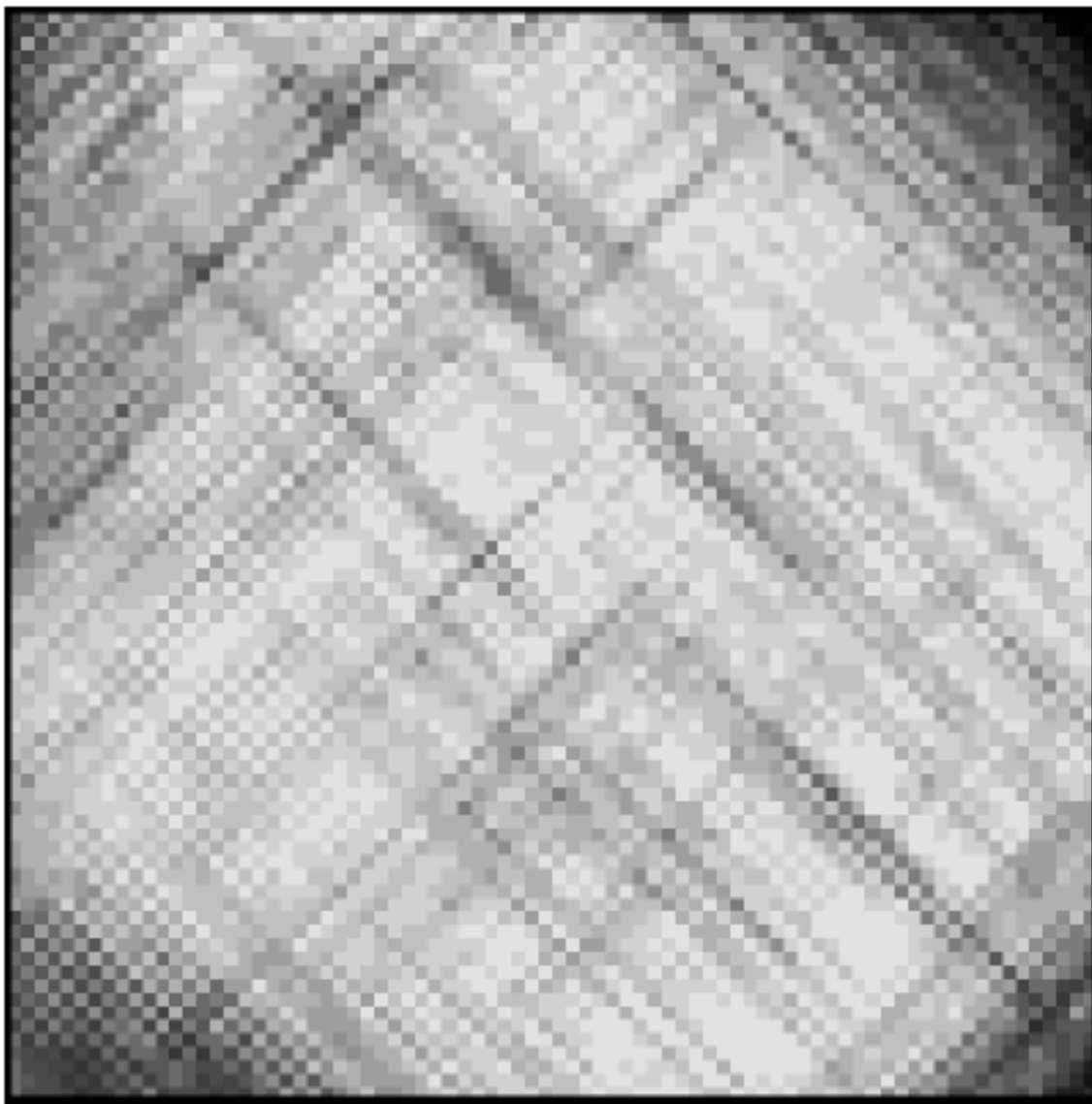
Response Variations, Throughput



Response Variations, Throughput



Response Variations, Throughput



Response Variations, Throughput

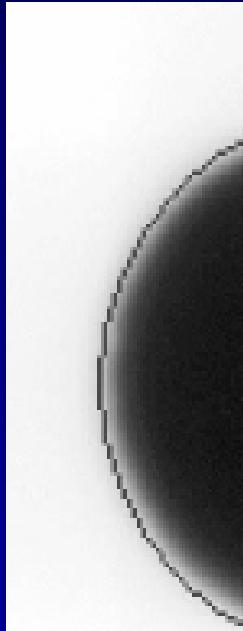
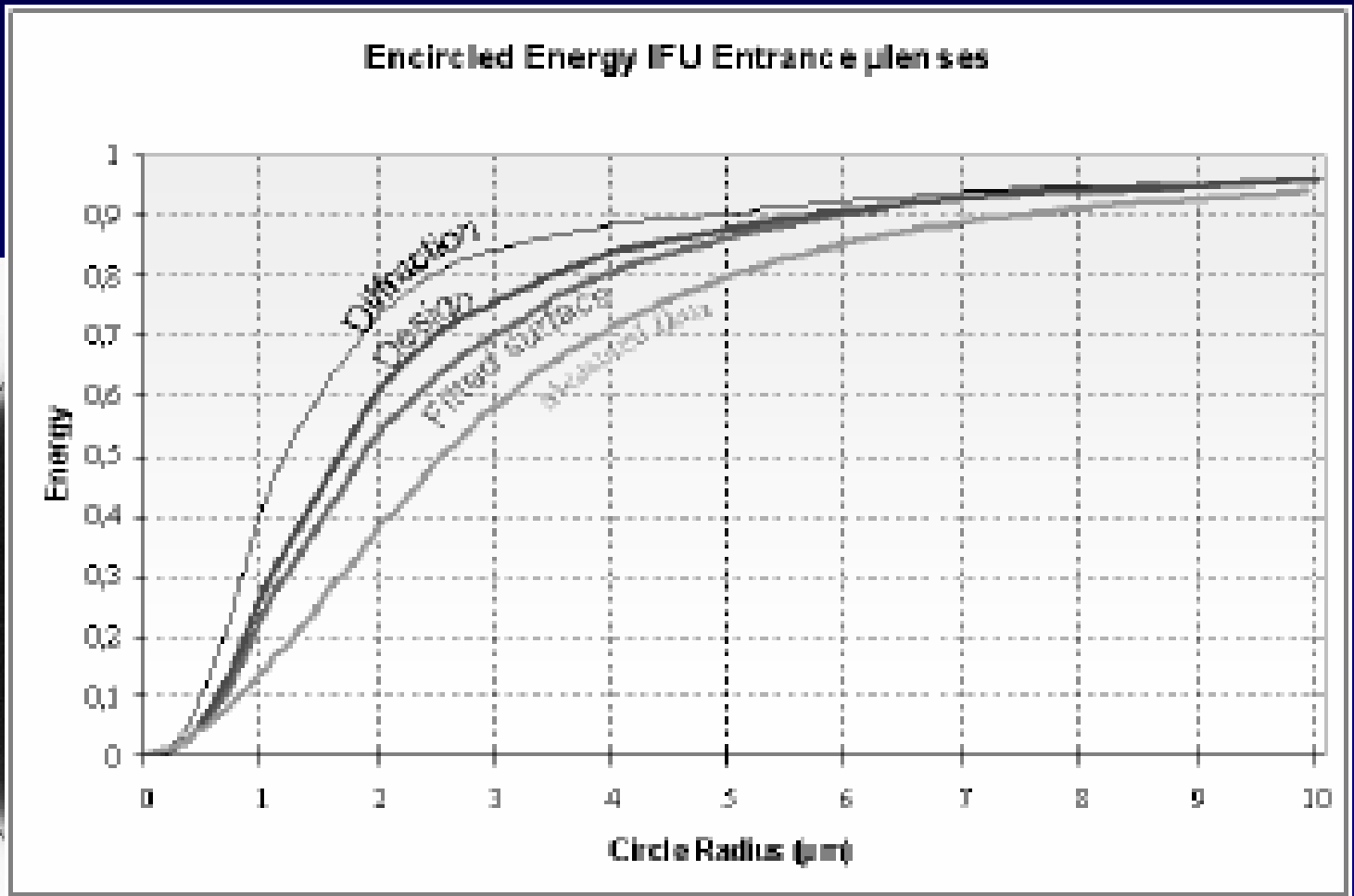
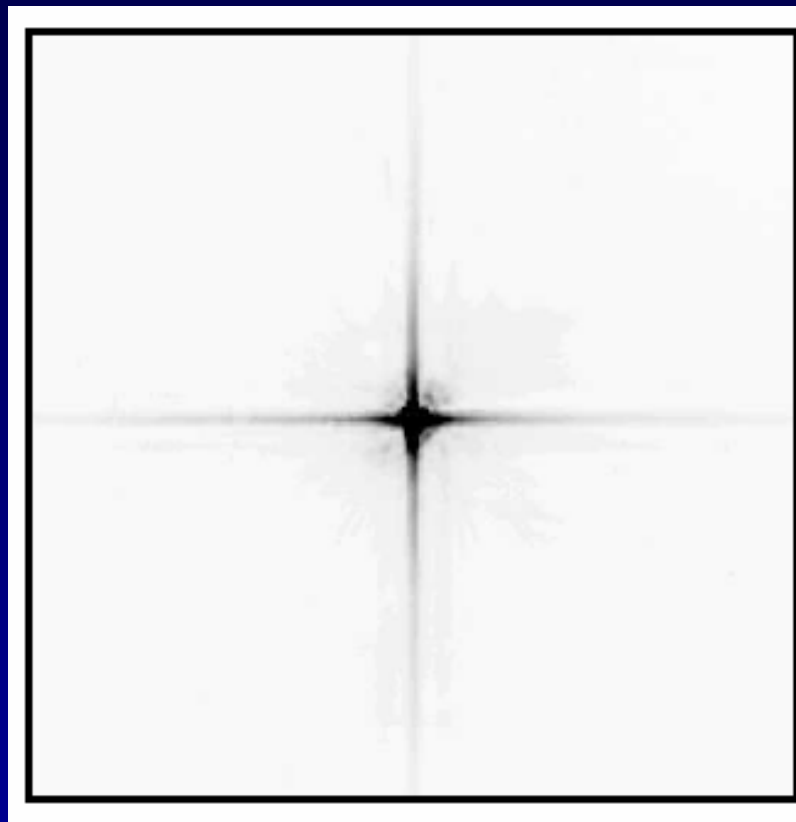


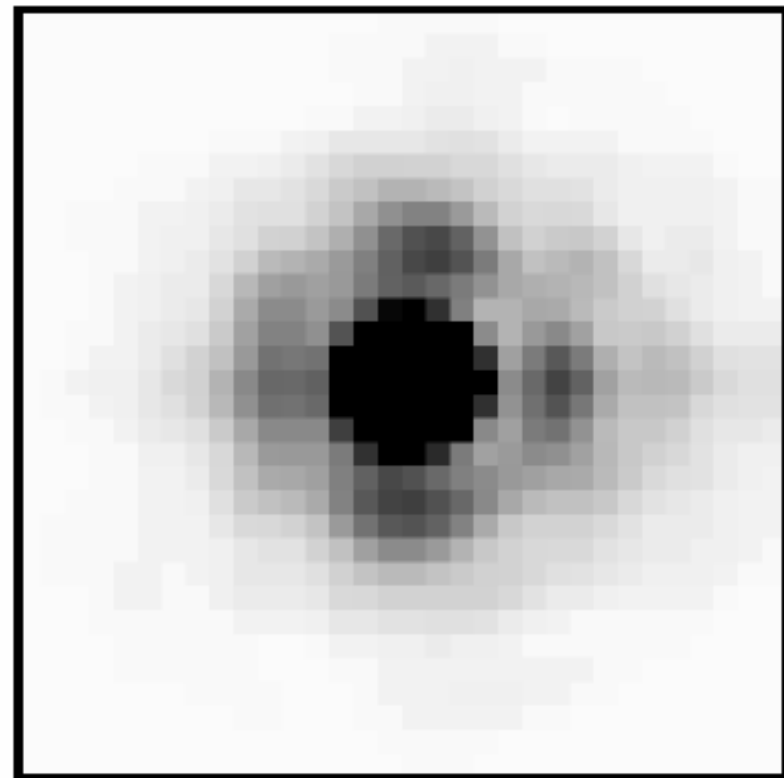
Image of the Simulated Telescope Pupil

Simulated image with Fitted Surfaces

PMAS lensarray PSF

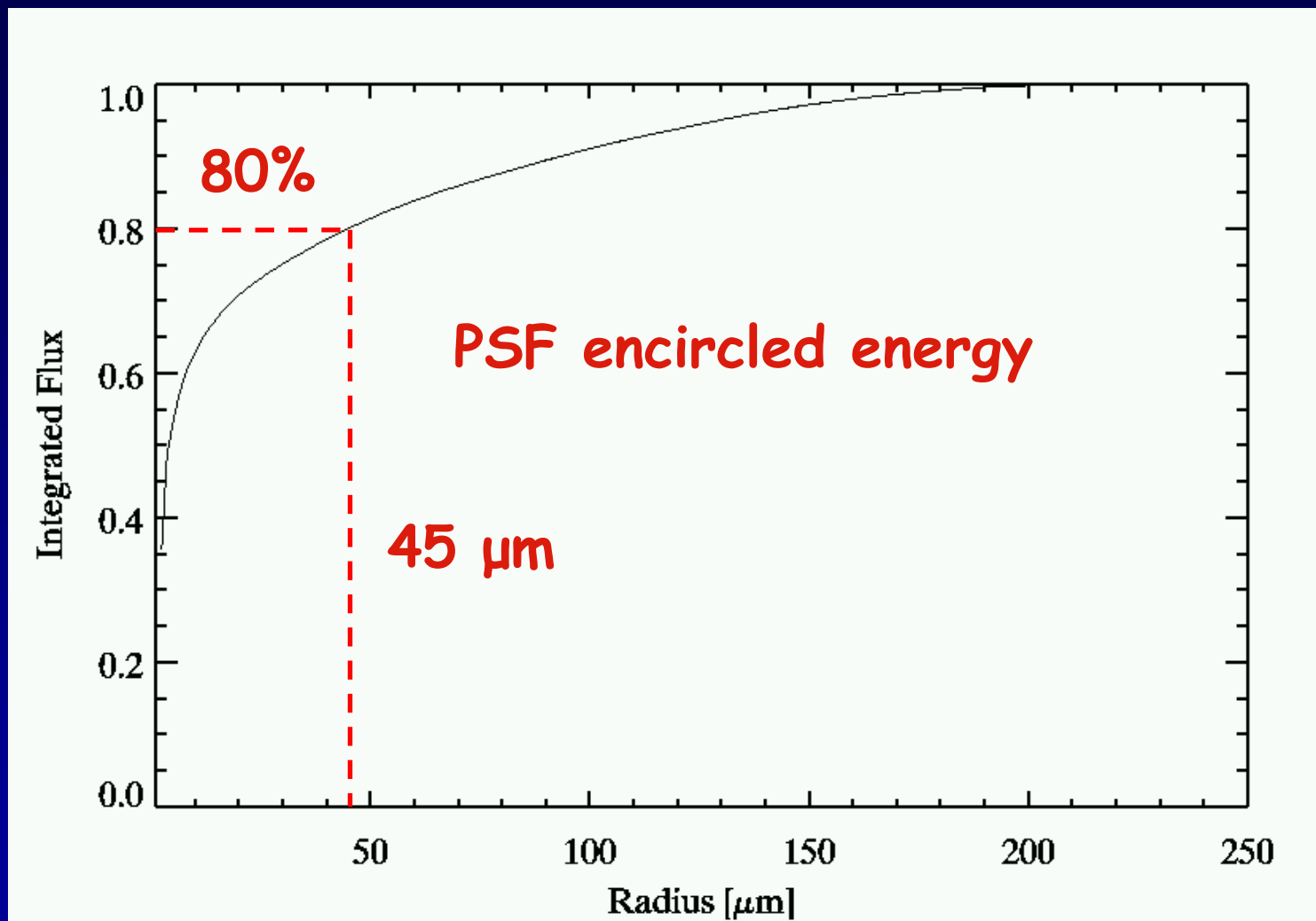


single lenslet PSF (100 frames)
(1% peak scale)



zoom: Airy pattern

PMAS lensarray encircled energy



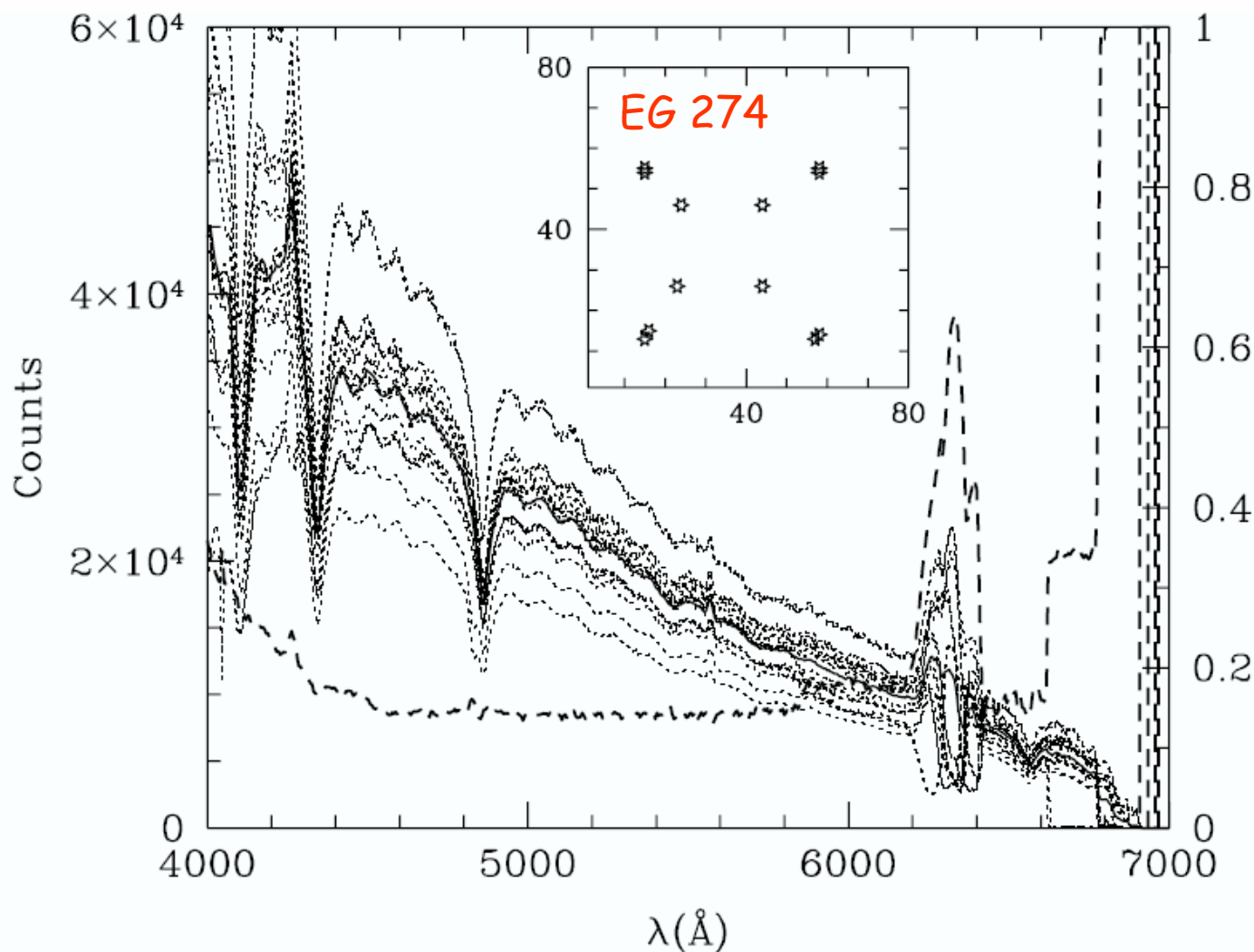
micropupil (43 μm) convolved with PSF
> 70-75% EE within 100 μm

Influence of fiber illumination :

see Schmoll et al. 2003, PASP 115, 854

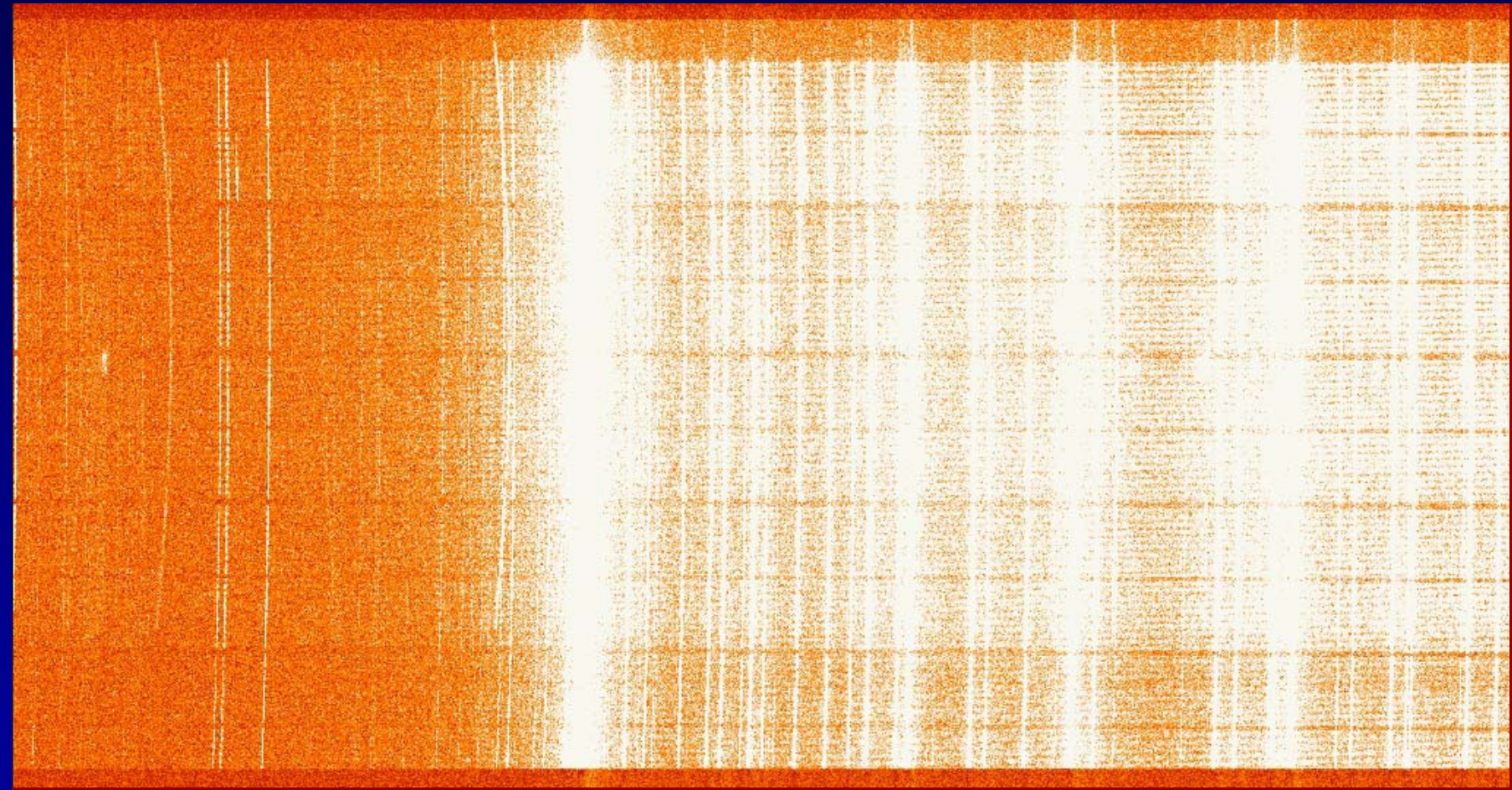
Response Variations





15 % rms
flux error
(12 pointings)

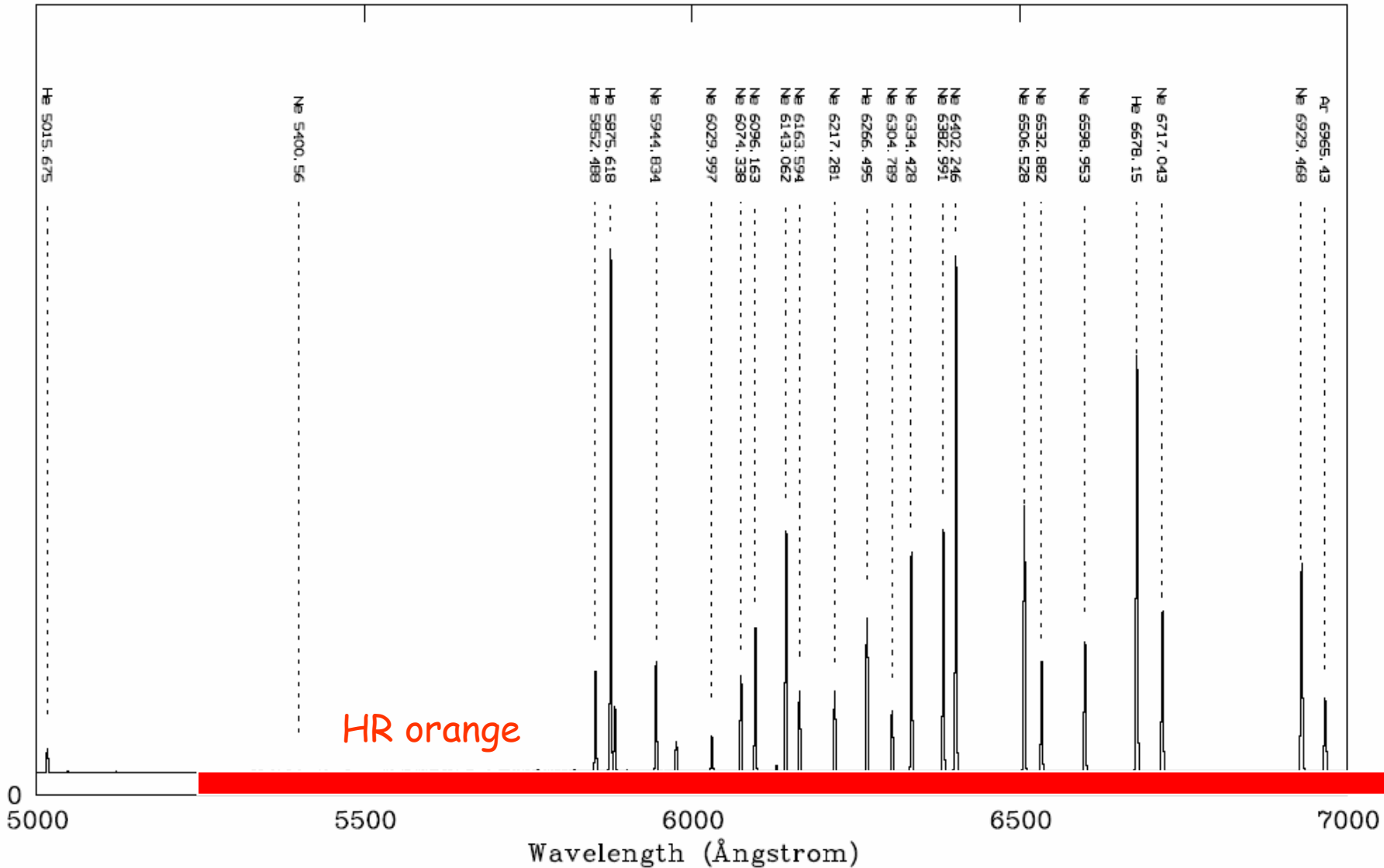
Wavelength Calibration



Ne 5401

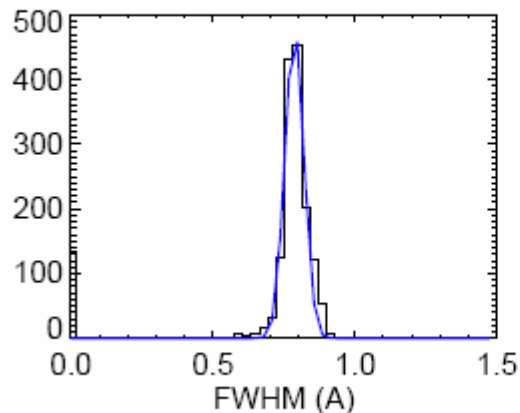
HR blue

Wavelength Calibration

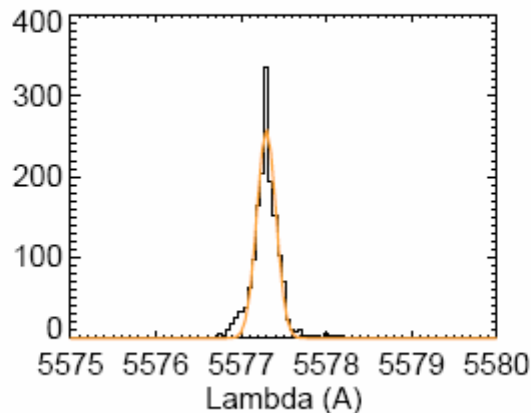


Wavelength Calibration

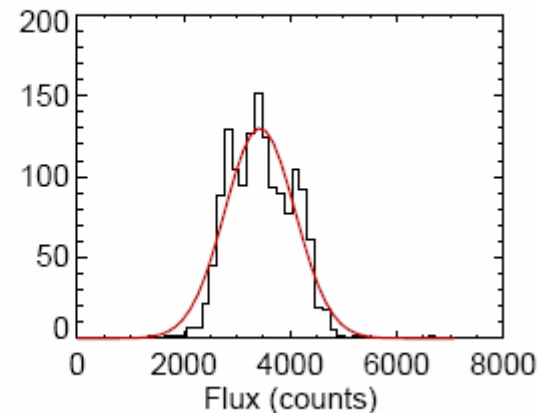
0.79 ± 0.03



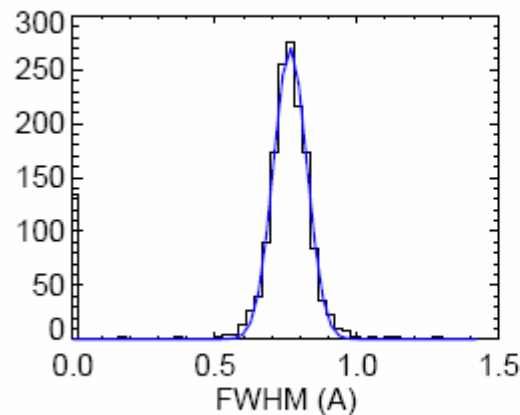
5577.3 ± 0.2



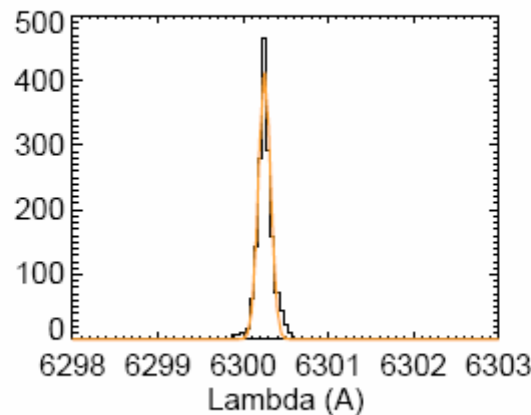
3431 ± 658



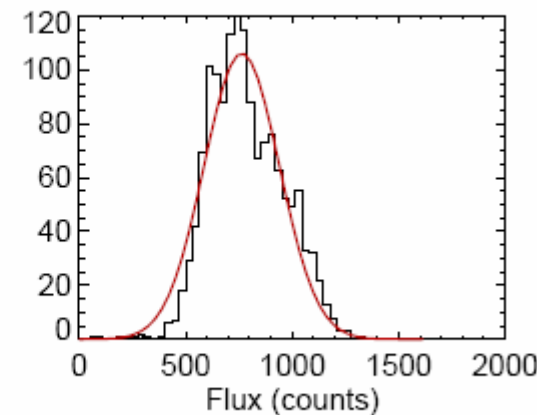
0.76 ± 0.06



6300.25 ± 0.07

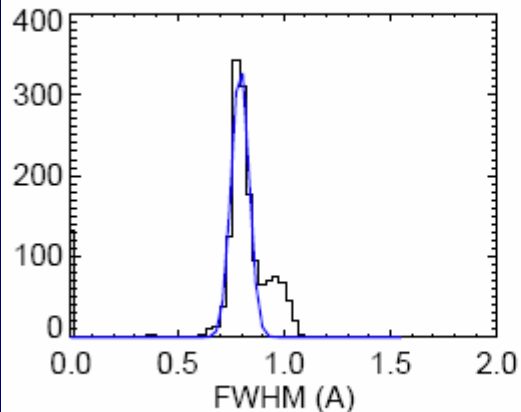


762 ± 176

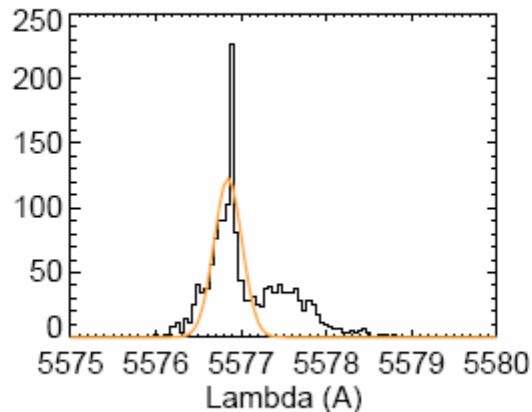


Wavelength Calibration

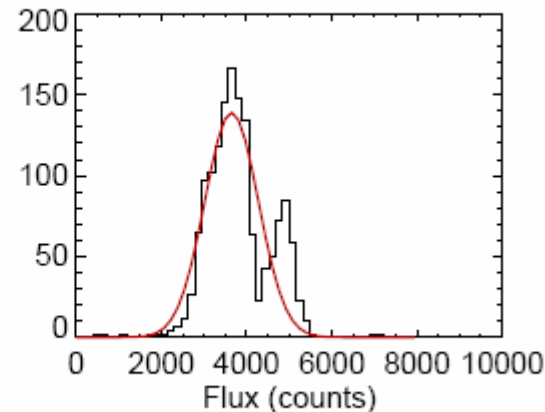
0.79 ± 0.04



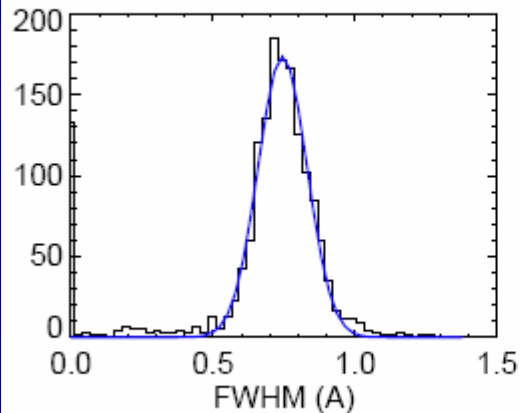
5576.9 ± 0.13



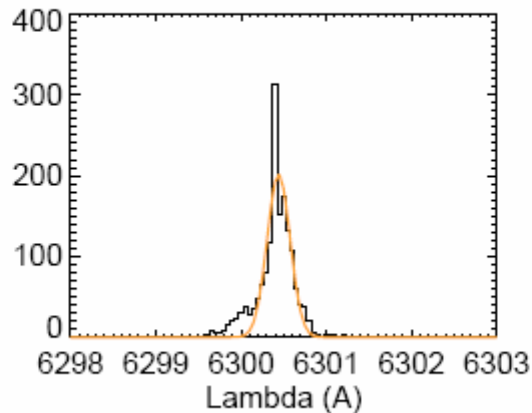
3647 ± 629



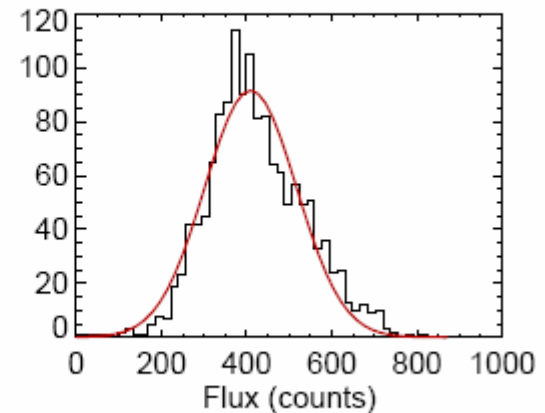
0.74 ± 0.09



6300.44 ± 0.13

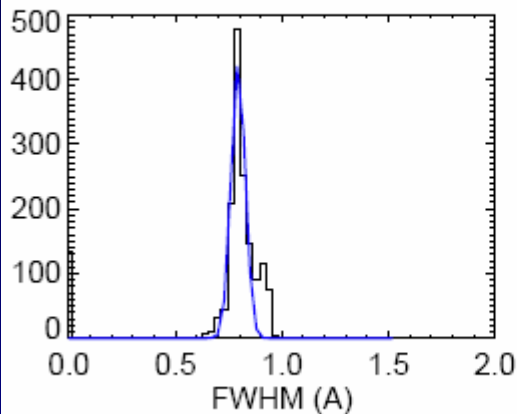


409 ± 107

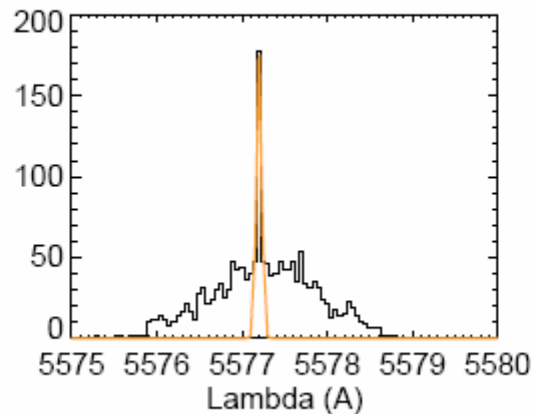


Wavelength Calibration

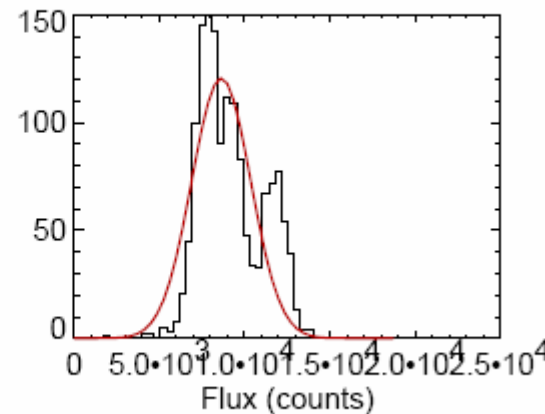
0.79 ± 0.03



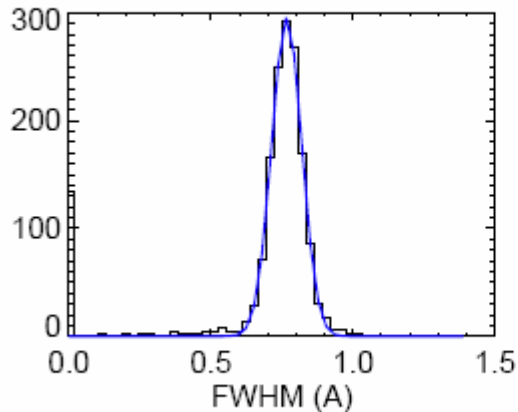
5577.2 ± 0.3



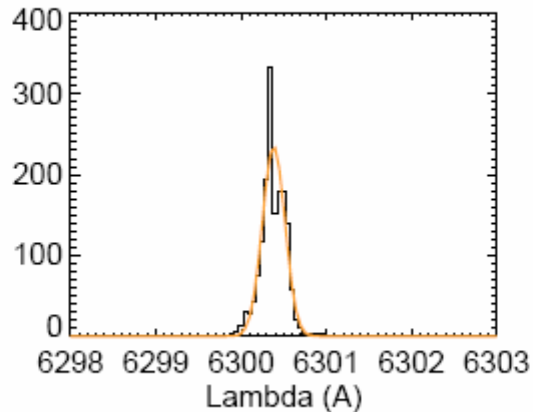
8627 ± 1730



0.76 ± 0.05



6300.38 ± 0.13



812 ± 229

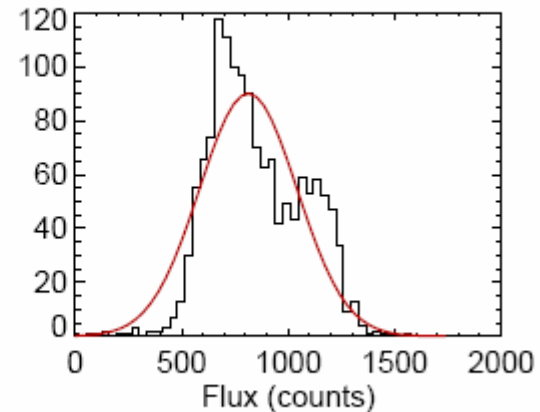
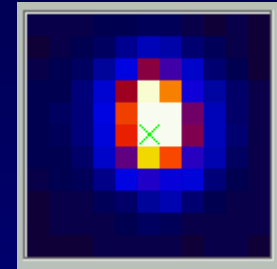
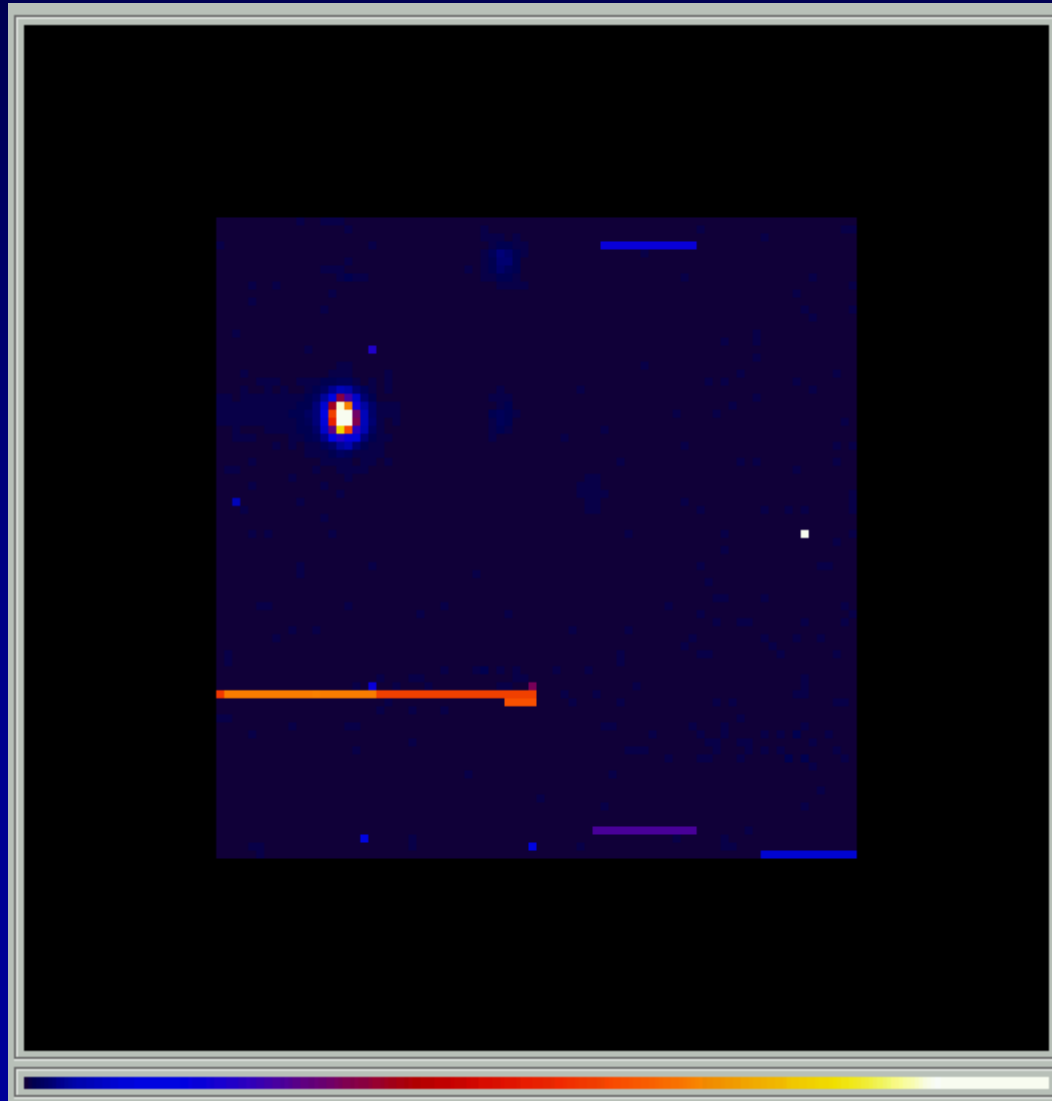
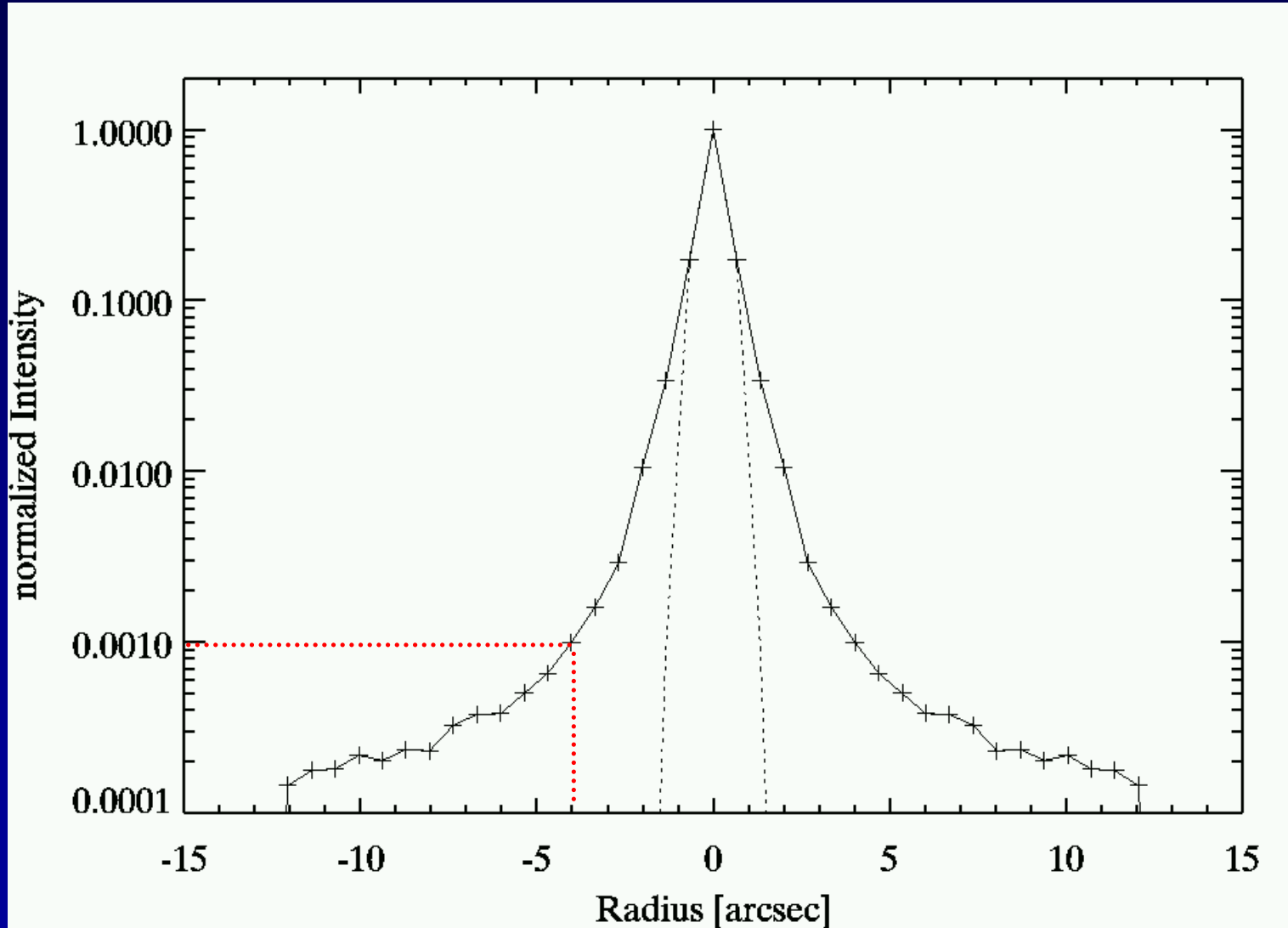


Image Quality





ghost images

