



4MOST: 4-metre Multi-Object Spectroscopic Telescope

Roelof de Jong
AIP

www.4most.eu



Conceptual Design Study for ESO



- Now: Conceptual Design study, completed by Feb 2013
- Science: space mission follow-up: Gaia, eROSITA, Euclid
- Selection: 4MOST/MOONS decided ~May 2013
- Goal: start all-sky *public* surveys 2019
- Telescope: VISTA, 4m-class telescope
- Data: yearly public data releases with higher level data products

- Expected specs:
 - Very high multiplex: ~2400 fibers
 - Full optical wavelength coverage: 390-950 nm
 - Large field-of-view: $\phi=2.6^\circ$
- 4MOST provides in a 5 year, all-hemisphere survey
 - $>20 \times 10^6$ spectra @ $R \sim 5000$ to $m_V \sim 20$ mag at $S/N=20$
 - $> 1 \times 10^6$ spectra @ $R \sim 20,000$ to $m_V \sim 16$ mag at $S/N=50$



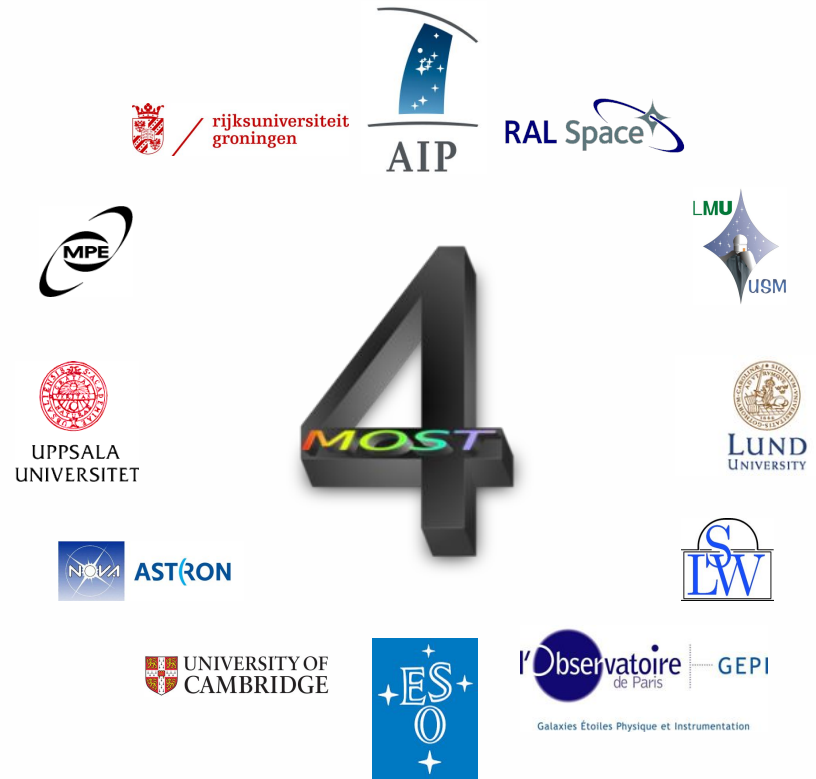
Consortium effort



4MOST – 4-metre Multi-Object Spectroscopic Telescope

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SPIE paper

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1206.6885>

AIP, LSW, LMU, MPE (D), IoA, RAL (UK), NOVA, RuG (NL), GEPI (F), LU, UU (S), ESO



Design philosophy: 4MOST is a **survey facility**



- **4MOST runs all the time:**
minimal instrument changes, no significant time sharing
- **Coordinated system:**
survey and target selection, strategy for operating surveys in parallel, instrument capabilities, and data product delivery are all part of facility and are tuned to work together
- **One design fits many (4most) science cases:**
minimize constraints on science cases, but the number of observing modes (e.g. spectrograph configurations) should be kept to a minimum
- **Open data policy:**
all surveys public: raw data published immediately, higher-level data products in yearly Data Releases



Instrument Specification



Specification	Concept Design
Field-of-View (hexagon)	4.3 degree ² ($\phi > 2.6^\circ$)
Multiplex fiber positioner	~2400
Medium Resolution Spectrographs Fibres Passband	R~5000-8000 1600 fibres 390-930 nm
High Resolution Spectrograph Fibres Passband	R~20,000 800 fibres 395-456.5 & 587-673 nm
# of fibers in $\phi=2'$ circle	>5
Area (5 year survey)	>2h x 20,000 deg ²
Objects (5 year survey)	>15x10 ⁶
Start operations	Mid 2019



Wide-field corrector can be inserted into VISTA like IR camera

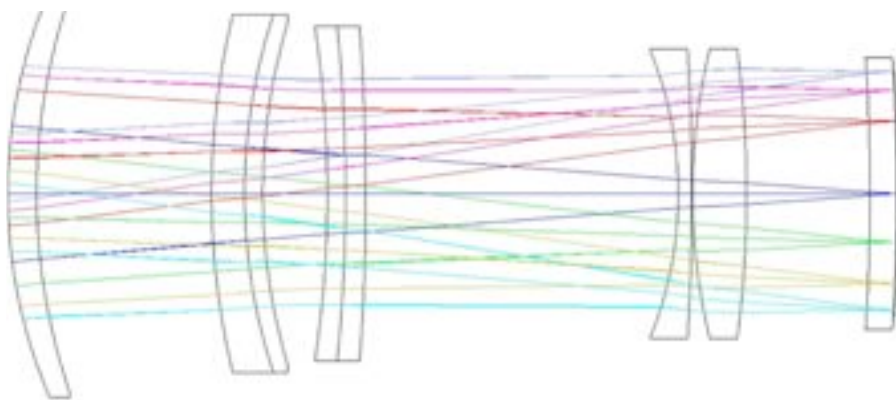
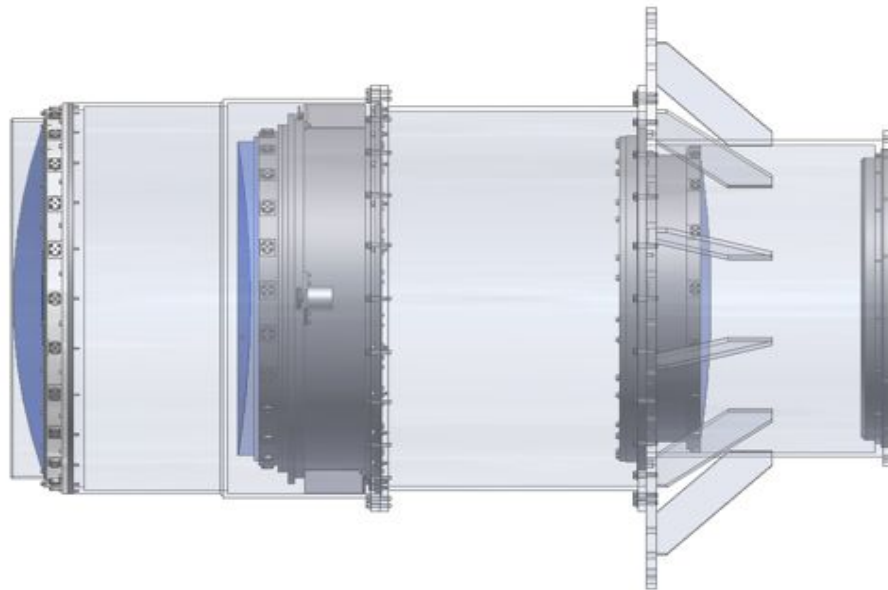
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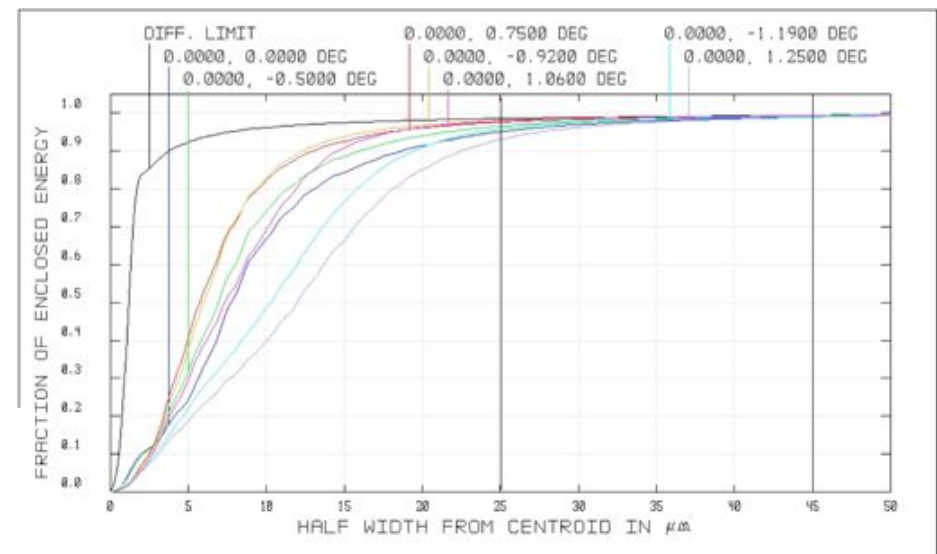


Wide-field corrector VISTA $\phi=2.6^\circ$

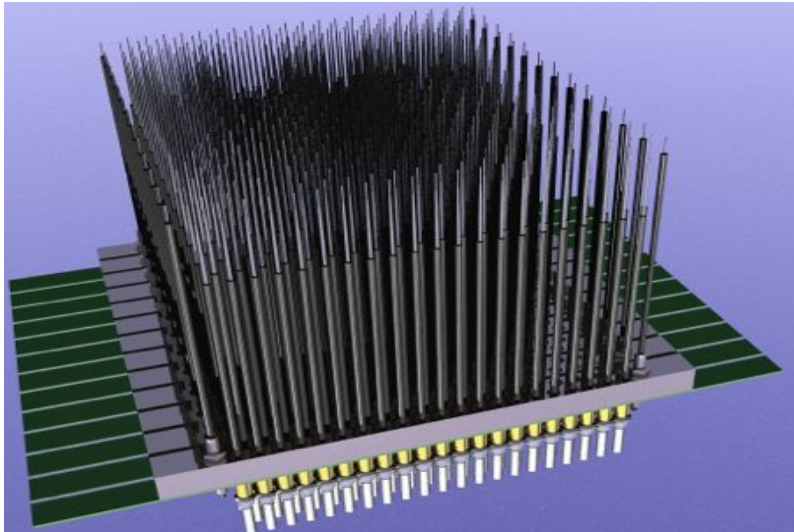
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IoA Cambridge, King, Parry, Sun, et al.



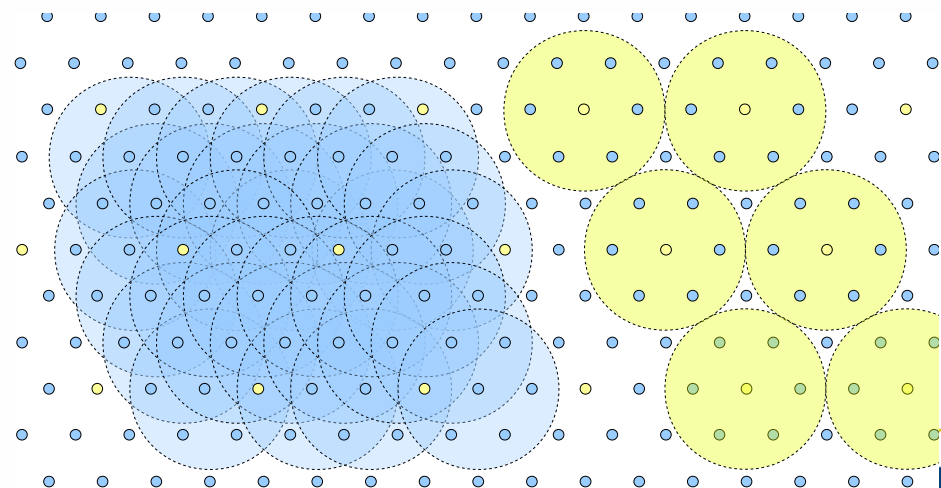
Echidna style positioner



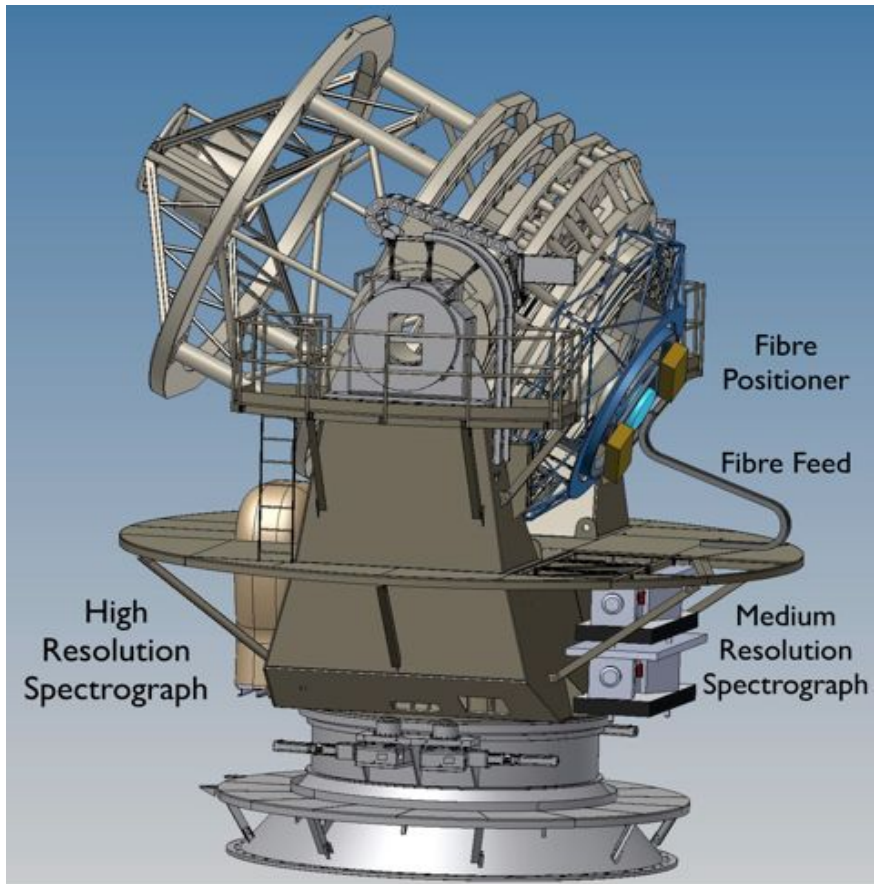
- Large, overlapping patrol areas enables
 - sparse fibres for high resolution spectrograph
 - clustered fibres (e.g. galaxy clusters)
- Pitch ~ 10 mm, Patrol R: ~ 1.2 x pitch
- Reconfiguration time < 1 min
- Proven technology



FMOS Echidna on Subaru



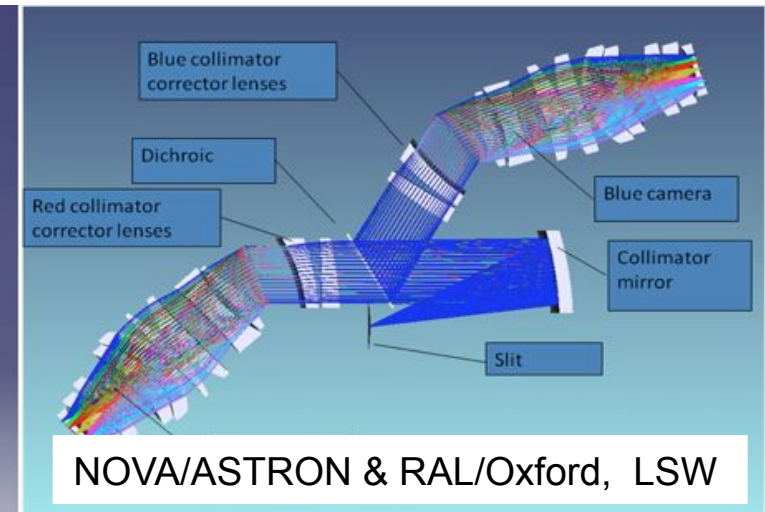
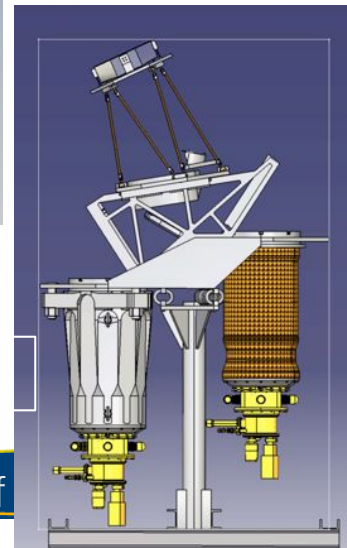
Positioner: AAO, Metrology & Control: AIP



- Spectrographs gravitation invariant and outside dome environment
- Short fibre run (~10–15 m)
- Location High and Medium Resolution Spectrographs may be swapped (TBD)
- Fixed configuration spectrographs, high throughput with VPH gratings
- Two arm spectrographs, two 3k x 8k CCDs per arm

Fibres: AIP

High-Res Spectrograph: GEPI



What shall 4MOST deliver?

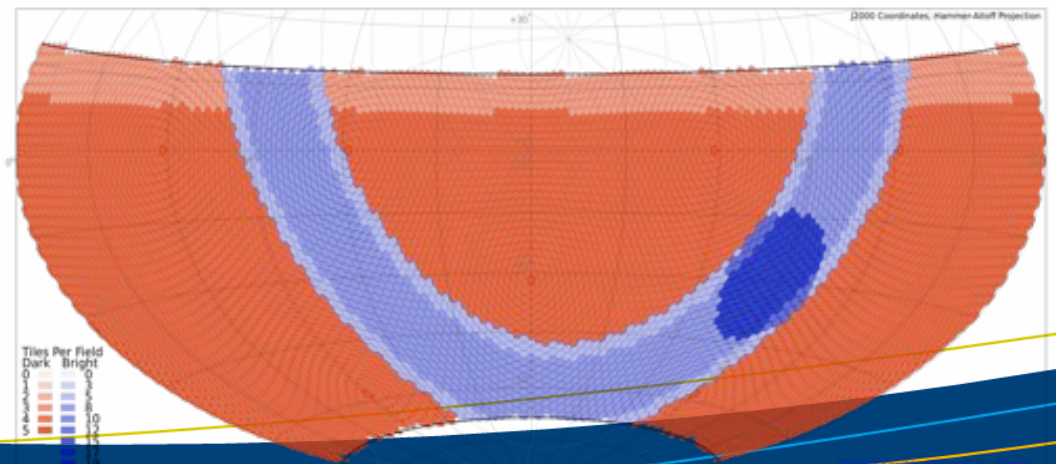
- 4MOST shall be able to obtain:
 - Radial velocities of ≤ 2 km/s accuracy and Stellar parameters of < 0.15 dex accuracy of any Gaia star
 - $R \sim 5000$ spectra of 19.5 r-mag stars with S/N=10 per Ångström
 - Abundances of up to 15 chemical elements
 - $R \sim 20000$ spectra of 15.5 r-mag stars with S/N=140 per Ångström
 - Redshifts of AGN and galaxies (also in clusters)
 - $R \sim 500$ spectra of 22 r-mag targets with S/N=5 with > 3 targets in $\phi = 2'$
- In a 5 year survey 4MOST shall obtain:
 - 20 (goal 30) million targets at $R \sim 5000$
 - 2.0 (goal 3.0) million targets at $R \sim 20,000$
 - 16,000 (goal 23,000) $degree^2$ area on the sky at least two times



How are we going to run 4MOST?



- 4MOST program defined by *Public Surveys* of 5 years
- Surveys will be defined by **Consortium** and **Community**
- All Surveys will run in parallel
 - Surveys share fibres per exposure for increased efficiency
- **Key Surveys** will define observing strategy
 - Millions of targets all sky
- **Add-on Surveys** for smaller surveys
 - Small fraction fibers all sky
 - Dedicated small area

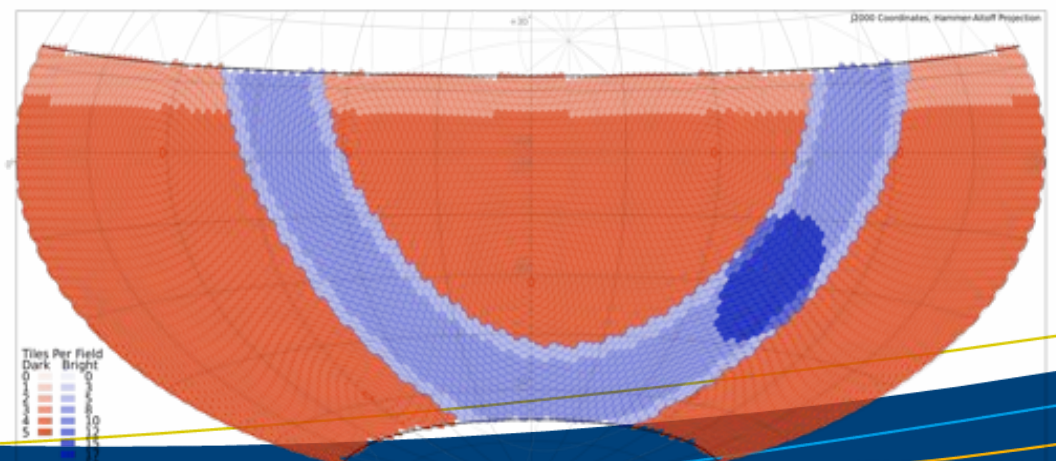




How are we going to run 4MOST?



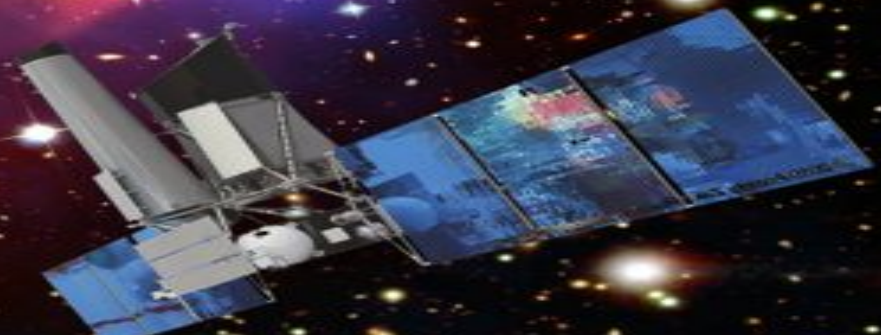
- Consortium Surveys will ensure whole hemisphere covered with at least ~120 minutes total exposure time
- Each exposure 20 minutes, repeats possible
- Total exposures times per target between 20 and 120 min (and more) possible
- Areas with more targets visited more than 120 min



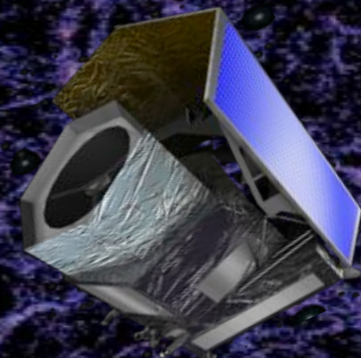
Galactic Archeology
Gaia follow-up



High-energy sky
eROSITA follow-up



Cosmology and galaxy evolution
Euclid complement
LSST/SKA (and other all-sky surveys)

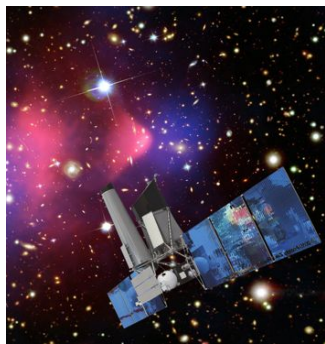




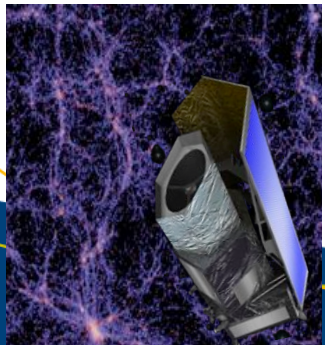
Design Reference Surveys



- Milky Way halo $R > 5000$ (~2M objects)
 - Chemo-dynamics streams
- Milky Way halo $R > 20,000$ (~ 0.2M objects)
 - Chemical evolution of accreted components
- Milky Way disks/bulge $R > 5000$ (~10M objects)
 - Chemo-dynamics of bulge/disks
- Milky Way disks/bulge $R > 20,000$ (~1.5M objects)
 - Chemical evolution in situ components



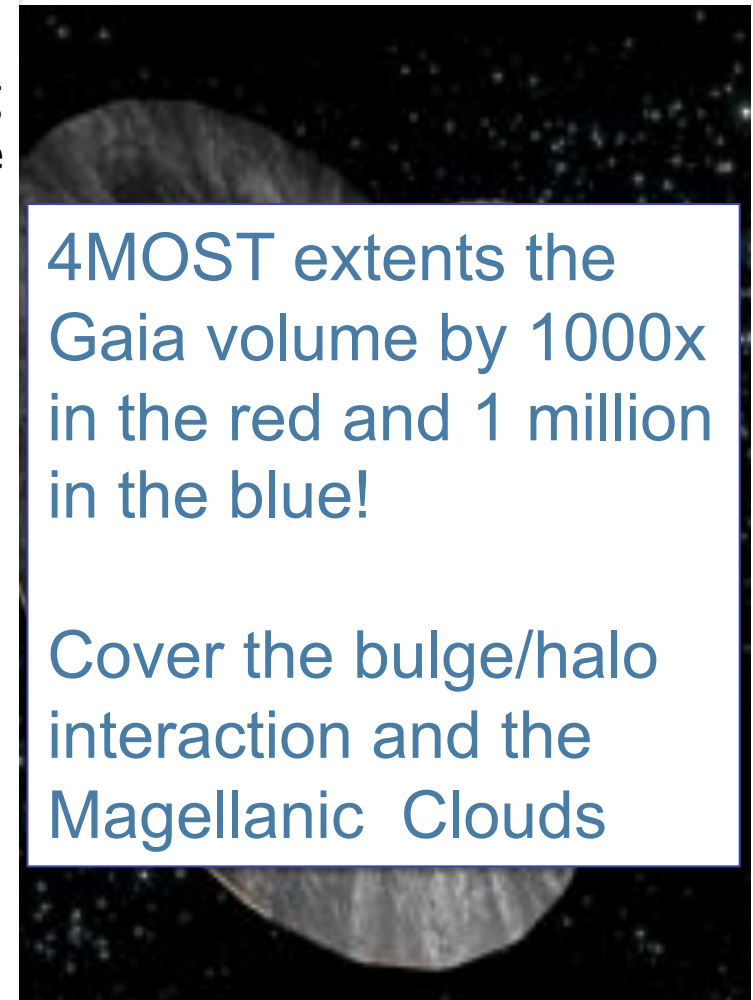
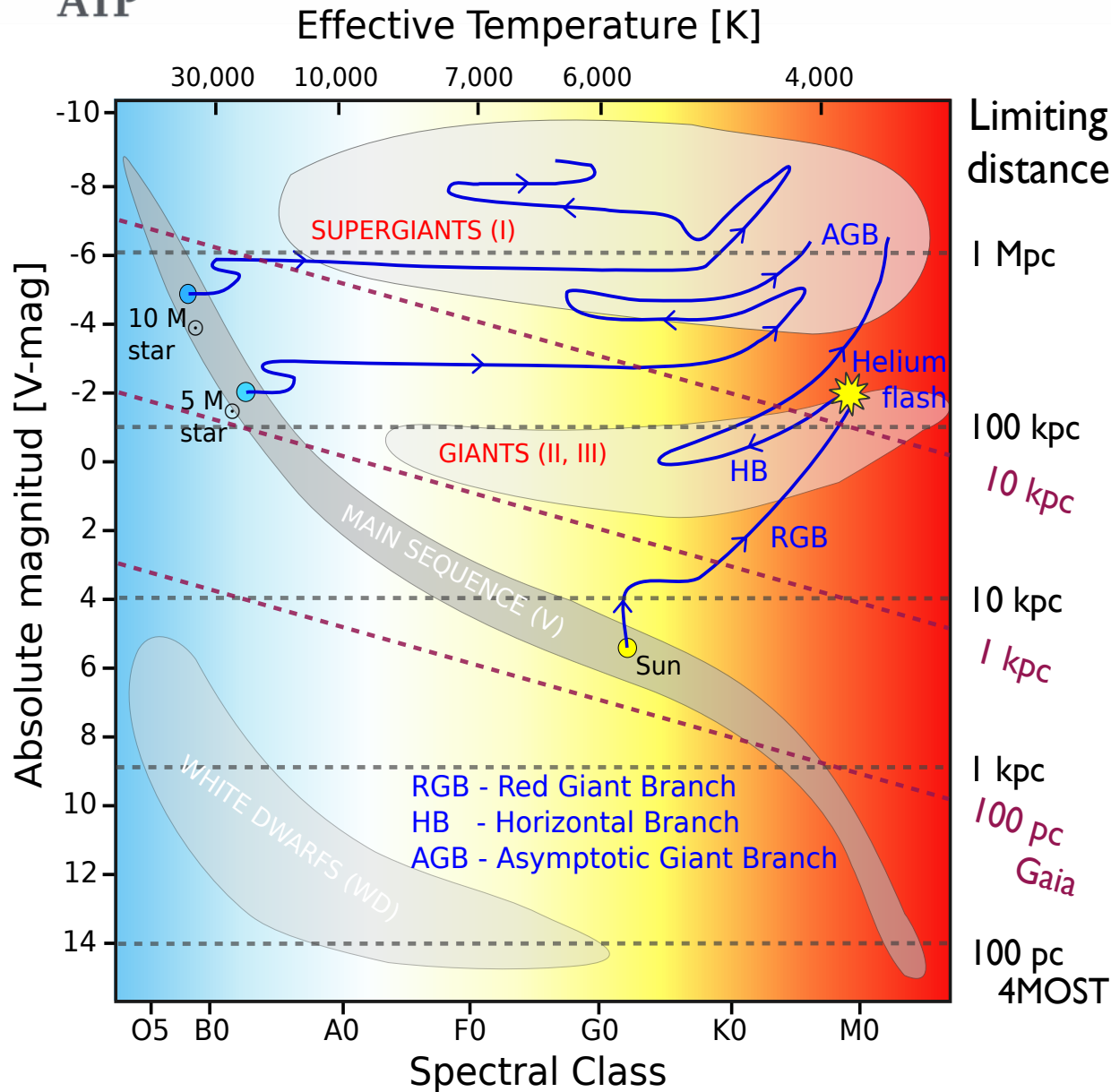
- eROSITA galaxy clusters (~50,000 clusters, ~2.5M objects)
 - Dark Energy and galaxy evolution
- eROSITA AGN (~1M objects)
 - Evolution of AGN and the connection to their host galaxies



- Extra-galactic/BAO survey (~10M objects)
 - Luminous red and blue galaxies survey

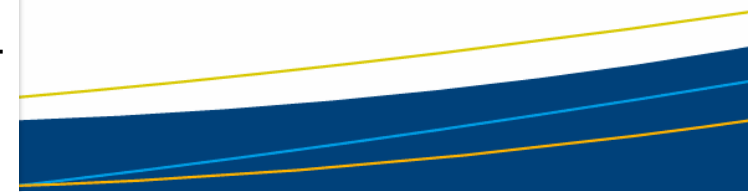


Gaia needs spectroscopic follow-up to achieve its full potential



4MOST extends the Gaia volume by 1000x in the red and 1 million in the blue!

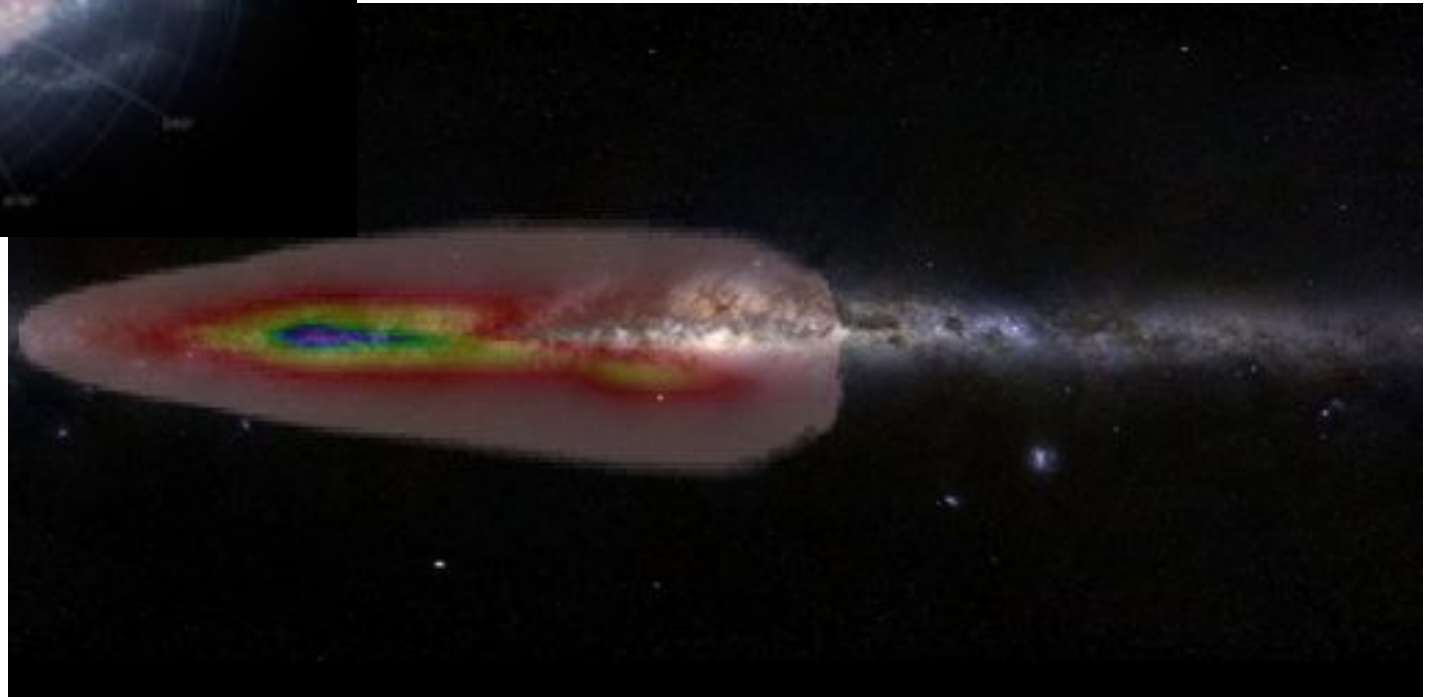
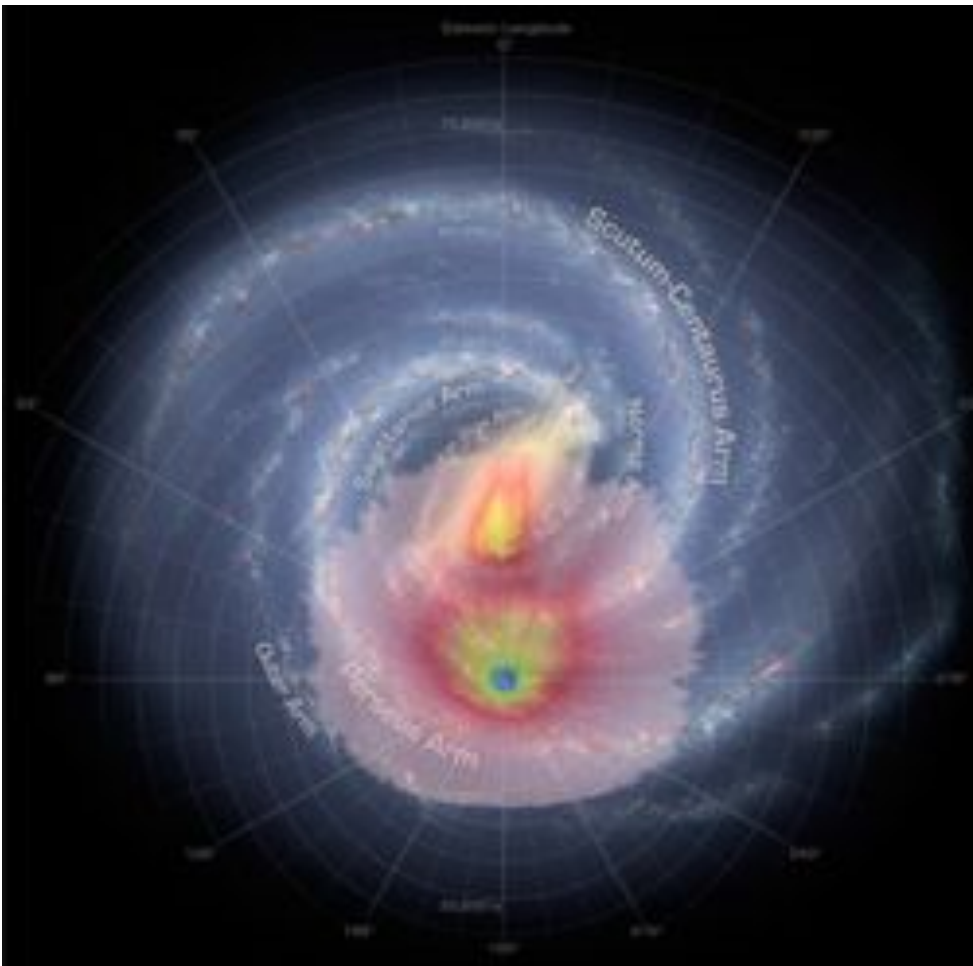
Cover the bulge/halo interaction and the Magellanic Clouds



Gaia astrometric detections

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- Accurate radial velocities of Gaia will cover only Solar vicinity

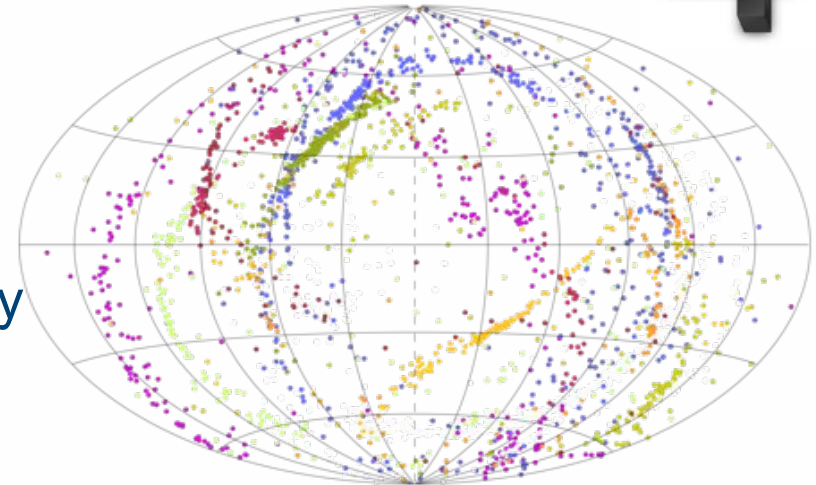




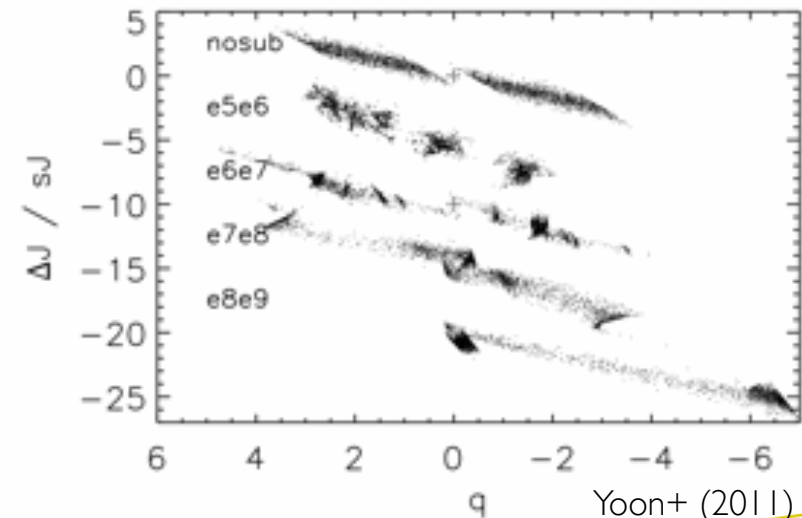
Near-field cosmology with Milky Way chemo-dynamics

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- Determine the Milky Way 3D potential to $\sim 100\text{kpc}$
- Mass spectrum of Dark Matter subhalos by the kinematic imprint on cold streams
- Measure the effect of baryons:
 - has there been adiabatic contraction?
 - is there a disk-like DM component?
- Chemical abundance substructure Milky Way halo
- Chemical abundances of very first stars
- Requirements for $|b| > 25^\circ$:
 - $\sim 2\text{M}$ objects at $R \sim 5000$ to $m_V = 20$
 - $\sim 0.2\text{M}$ objects at $R \sim 20,000$ to $m_V = 16$



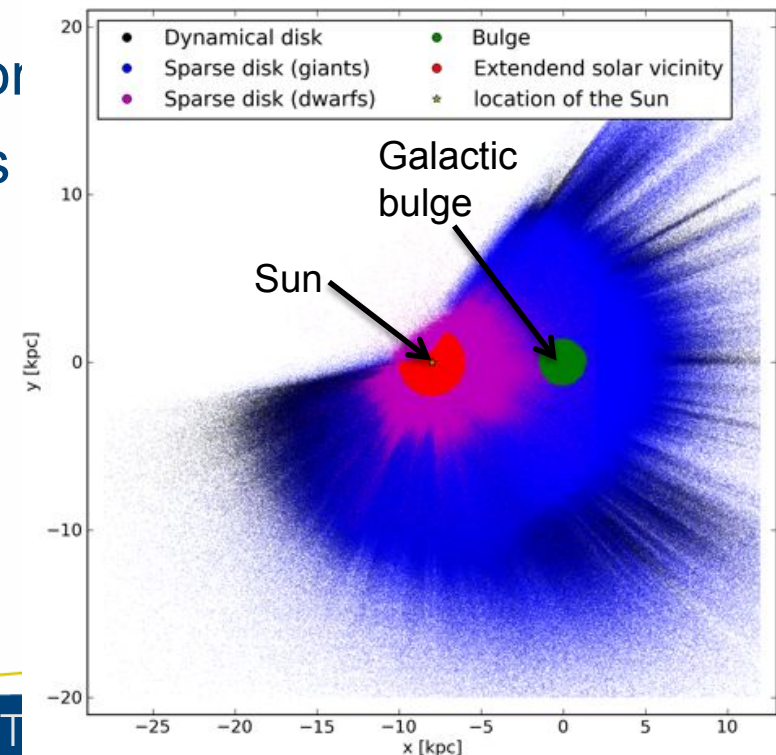
Cooper+ (2010)



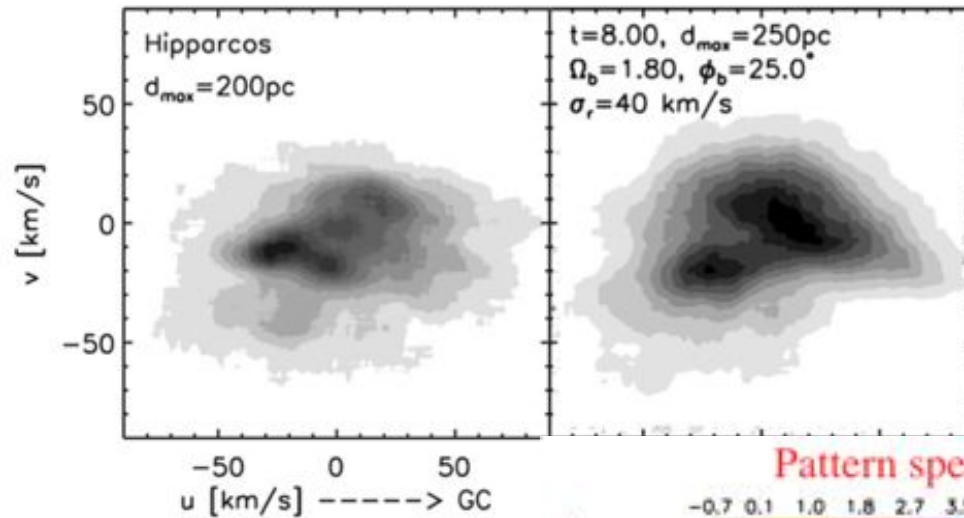
Yoon+ (2011)

Dissect the Assembly history of the Milky Way bulge and disks

- Detailed 6D chemo-dynamics of bar/spiral structure in disks
- Chemo-dynamical formation history of the bulge
 - how much is a classical merger remnant versus disk migration
- Formation mechanisms of the thickened disk (in situ formation, heating, accretion, migration, etc.)
- Quantify the importance secular evolution resonances, radial migration in the disks
- Early chemical evolution in bulge/disk (rare stars!)
- Requirements (all sky):
 - ~10M objects at $R \sim 5000$ to $m_V = 20$
 - ~2M objects at $R \sim 20,000$ to $m_V = 16$

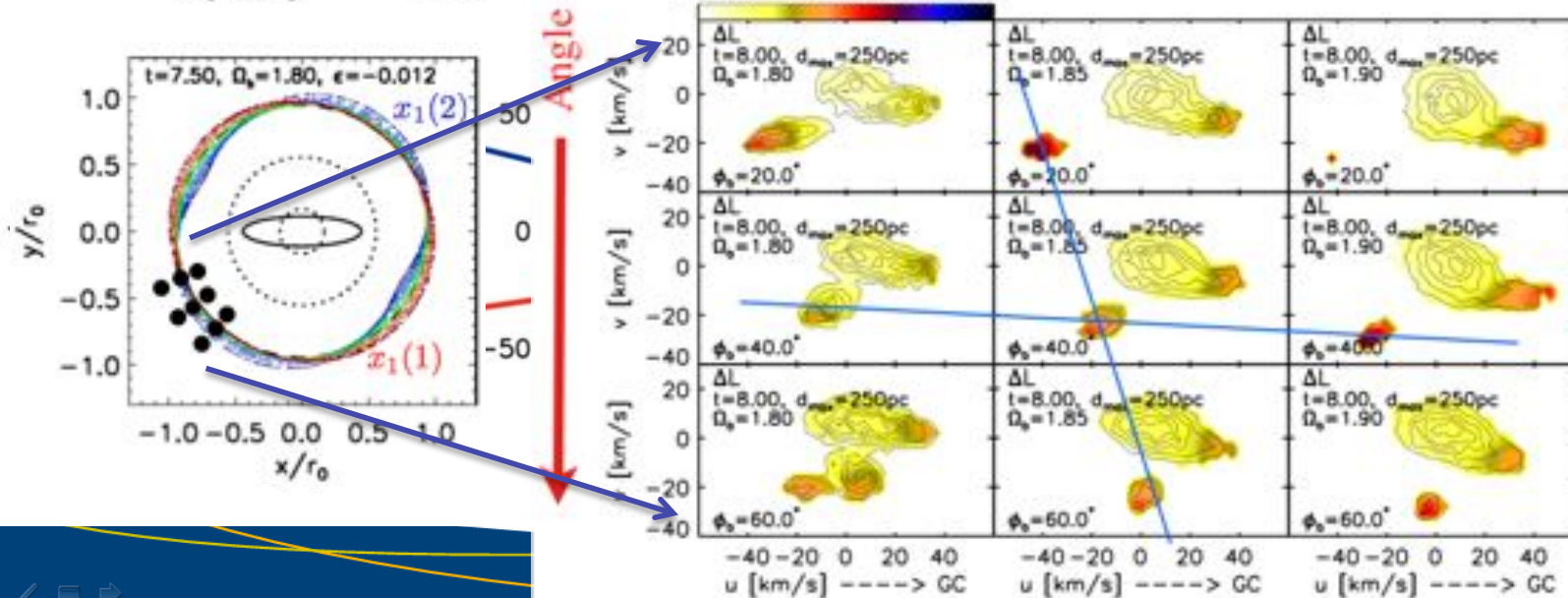


Milky way bar creates moving groups in velocity distribution

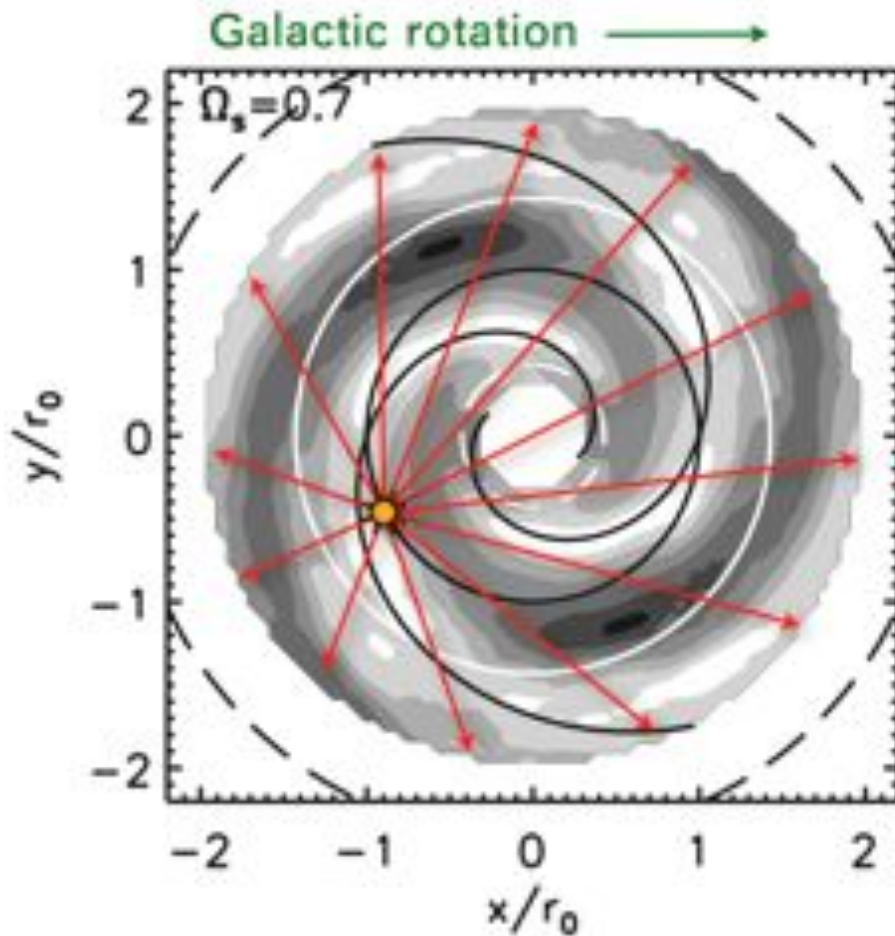


- So far only done out to 200 pc with Hipparcos
- Gaia combined with 4MOST can do this to ~5 kpc, i.e. in almost a

ky Way



Study global structure and abundance gradients with faint Giants sample



- Due to the complexity of asymmetries expected, such as multiple spiral patterns, we need to survey the entire disk
- Strong variation in the migration efficiency expected with galactic radius
- Mergers create thick disks flares and thus we need to know the thick disk scale-height as a function of Galactic radius

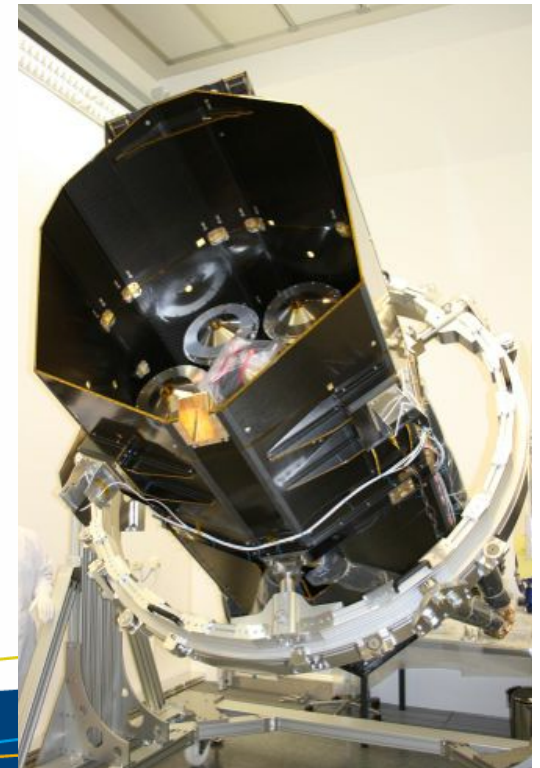


eROSITA follow-up



- German - Russian mission
- 0.3-4.5 keV, beam $\sim 25''$
- 8x all sky survey (4 year) + 3 years pointed observations
- Sky divided in two, German and Russian half
- Launch 2014
- Mission goals:
 - Dark Matter and Energy, growth of structure
 - X-ray detection of 100000 galaxy clusters
 - X-ray detection of 3 million point sources (AGN and Galactic)

Merloni talk Thursday





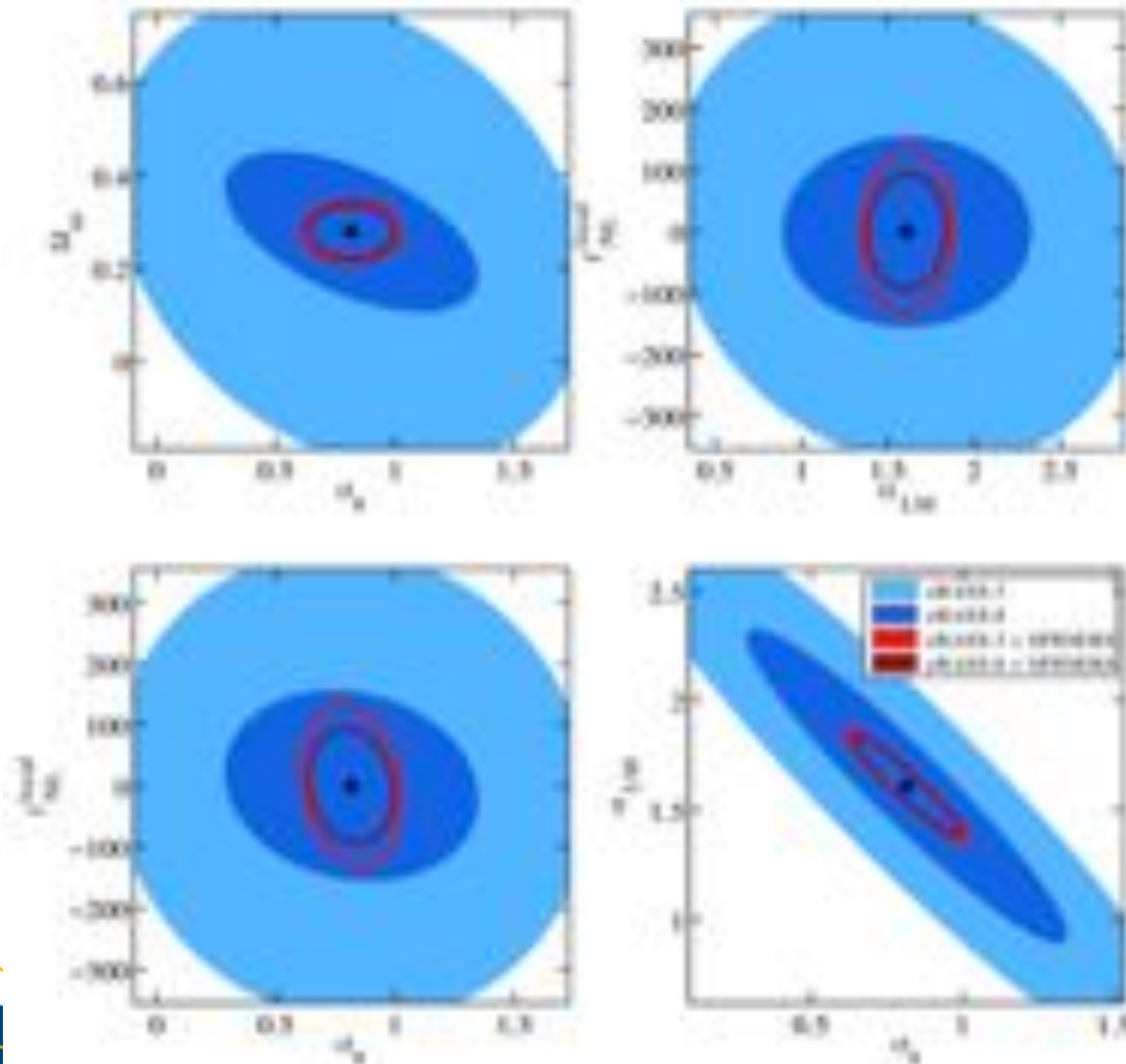
eROSITA needs spectroscopic follow-up to reach its full potential



- X-ray selected galaxy clusters:
 - Competitive cosmological constraints using both growth rate of most massive over-densities and topology of large scale structure
 - Calibrate the $L_x - M$ relation to $z \sim 0.8$ using cluster velocity dispersions
 - Evolution of galaxies in dense environments
 - Requirements:
 - $R \sim 500$, redshifts to $z \sim 1$ @ $r \sim 22$ mag
- X-ray selected AGN:
 - Cosmology from large scale structure formation
 - Evolution of active galaxies up to $z = 5$
 - Galaxy–Black Hole co-evolution relations to $z = 3$
 - Properties of gas around AGN
 - Requirements:
 - $R \sim 3000$, emission line redshifts to $z = 5$

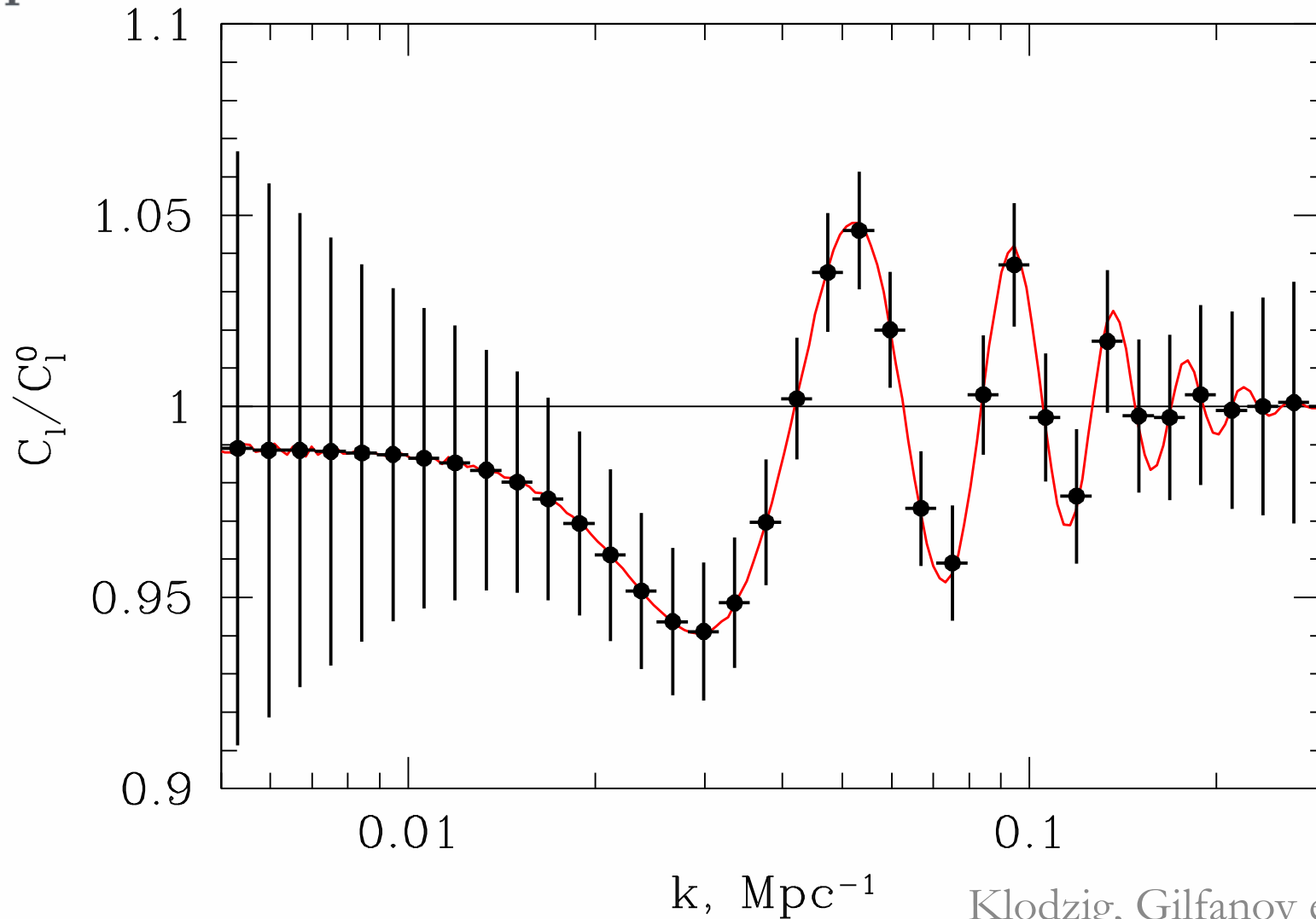


Cosmological constraints by obtaining redshifts and velocity dispersions of galaxy clusters



- Using both cluster abundance and clustering, but no additional constraints
- **Blue:** no redshifts
- **Red:** with redshifts
- This is for 8000 clusters, goal for 4MOST is 50,000 clusters

BAO with X-ray selected AGN



Klodzig, Gilfanov et al. in prep.



Strengths of 4MOST



- Dedicated spectroscopic survey facility
- Full, continuous optical wavelength coverage
- All-sky coverage
- High multi-plex
- Power of 4m-class telescope exposing several hours

4MOST enables high quality statistical surveys of 10^3 to 10^7 objects, both all-sky and deep



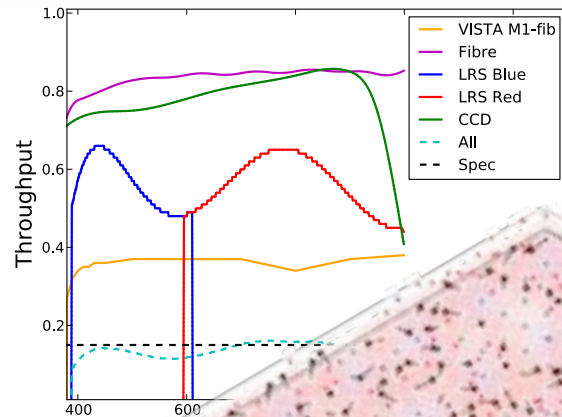
Other Science feasible with thousand to million object surveys



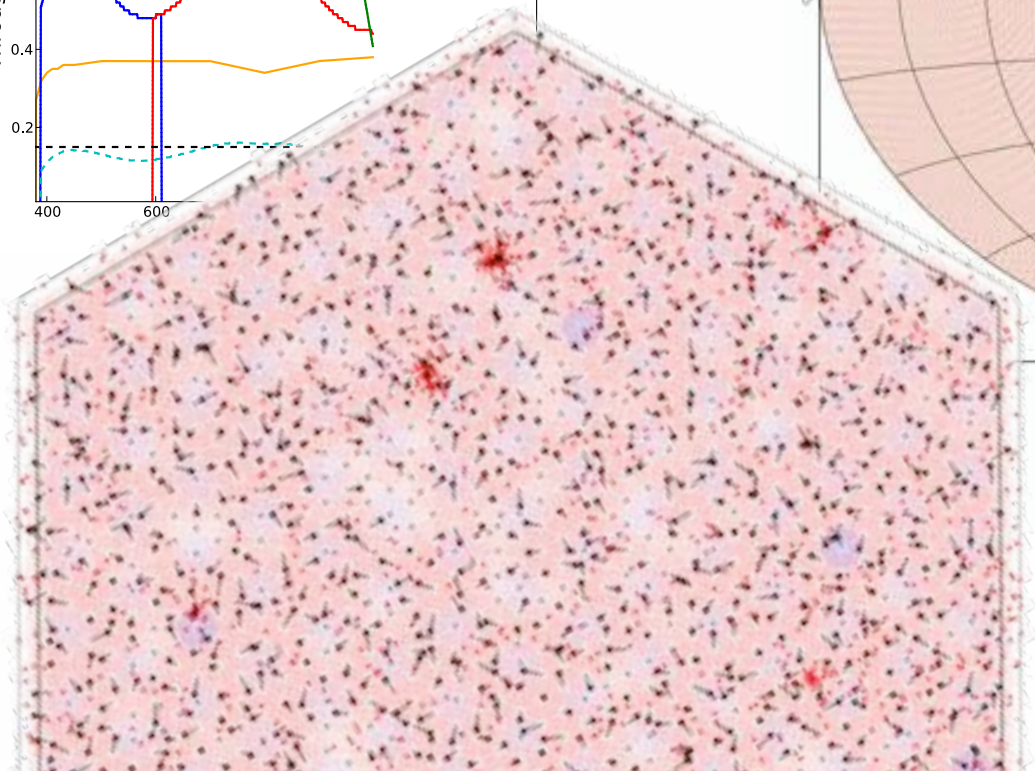
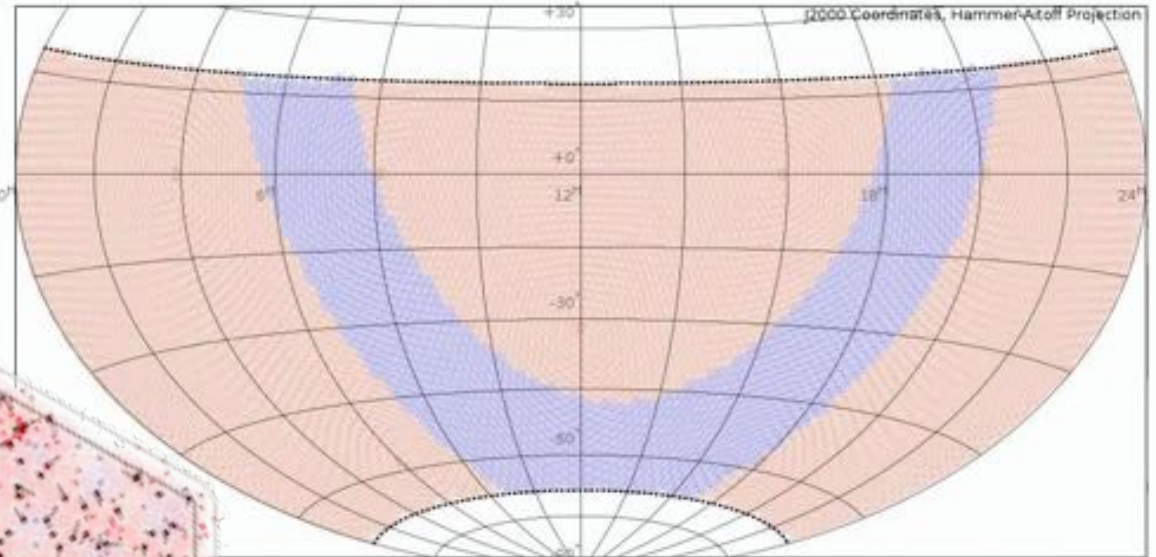
- Follow-up of LSST and Euclid transients
- Support Euclid photometric redshift calibrations
 - (but not to 99.5% completeness at $I=24.5$)
- Star formation history of the Milky Way from 100,000 White Dwarfs
- Ages of astro-seismology objects from e.g. CoRoT, Kepler
- Nature of peculiar variable stars discovered by Gaia, LSST, Euclid
- High resolution spectroscopy survey of Open Clusters
- Radial velocities time series of low mass binary systems
- Galaxy evolution from redshift surveys to $z\sim 1.5$
- Nature of radio galaxies from SKA
- **Insert your idea here**



Simulate throughput, fibre assignment, survey strategy and verify total survey quality



Survey Progress after night number: 0000



- Trade-off configurations:
 - Field-of-View
 - Fibre count
 - Positioner concepts
 - High/low resolution
 - Exposure time/overhead
 - Survey strategy

MPE, Garching, Boller, Dwelly et al.
GEPI, Paris, Sartoretti et al.
IoA, Cambridge, Gonzalez-Solares et al.



Large Area Spectroscopic Surveys Science with 4MOST Workshop



- Program:
 - 4MOST facility capabilities
 - Galactic, extra-galactic, cosmology science
 - Discussion of Consortium and Community science
- 13-15 November 2012
at AIP, Potsdam
- Registration at
workshop.4most.eu
by Nov 1

Large Area Optical Spectroscopic Surveys
Science with 4MOST

Home | Science | Registration | Participants | Program | Accommodation

Program

Session 1: 4MOST and spectroscopic surveys

- 4MOST instrument, technical capabilities
- Design Reference Surveys, survey strategies, and operational modes
- 4MOST Facility Simulator
- WEAVE and options for all-sky surveys
- Experience from RAVE, SDSS, Gaia-ESO, GAMA
- Discussion

Session 2: Galactic system surveys

- 4MOST Milky Way Halo & stellar streams Design Reference Surveys
- 4MOST Milky Way Disk, Bulge & Bar Design Reference Surveys
- Surveys (e.g., Gaia, VISTA, VST)
- Other Stellar Populations (White Dwarfs, X-ray luminous, variables, transients, Planetary Nebula, Open Clusters)
- Nearby galaxies (LMC, SMC)
- Discussion

Session 3: Extra-galactic and cosmology surveys

- 4MOST eROSITA AGN and Galaxy Clusters Design Reference Surveys
- 4MOST Large Scale Structure and Cosmology Design Reference Surveys
- Surveys (e.g., Euclid, VISTA, VST, DES, ASKAP, MeerKAT)
- Galaxy populations and their evolution (radio, sub-mm, IR, optical, UV, X-ray)
- Transients (supernovae and GRBs)
- Discussion



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- **Your input welcome at this stage!**