Simulating Surveys for ELT-MOSAIC: Status SPIE. of the MOSAIC Science Case after Phase A



MOSAIC



Scan me

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MOSAIC PRIORITISED SURVEY SPEED SCIENCE INPUTS SURVEYS COMPARISON The ELT-MOS White Paper released Key metric for comparing facilities or observing modes: The MOSAIC science case spans six broad topics, which in 2013 and updated in 2015 collected SurveySpeed = $\frac{Multiplex}{\Box \quad \cdot \quad T} \propto D^2 \times Throughput \times Multiplex$ were revised and extended during phase A compared to the

a 'wish-list' from the European MOS community.

Flow-down of instrument requirements from each consolidation into and Top Level science case Requirements: see Sánchez-Janssen et al., this conference.

Science trades during Phase A:

- Inclusion of K-band: unrealistic within the current constraints combined financial with large the parameter range required for the other cases \rightarrow red cut at 1.8 μ m.
- Blue-visible performance: the combined efficiency of the ELT and MOSAIC at <0.4 μ m is sufficiently low that a blue-optimised instrument on the VLT could potentially be competitive (principally due to the properties of the coatings of the ELT mirrors) \rightarrow blue cut at 0.45 µm.
- High spectral resolution in the NIR: studies of stellar C

original cases described in the White Papers (see paper for description). As a conclusion to Phase A and a colloquium that took place in Toledo in Oct. 2017, four highlight cases were identified that will help drive future decisions on instrument capability and will form the basis for future surveys:

Table 1: High-priority MOSAIC surveys (not in a ranked order).

| Survey & related Science Case(s) | Primary/essential (secondary/beneficial) modes |
|---|---|
| 1. Evolution of dwarf galaxies SC2: mass assembly; SC1: contribution to reionisation | HDM (HMM-NIR) |
| Inventory of matter SC2: IGM tomography; SC2: missing baryons; SC3: dark matter profiles in high-z galaxies | HDM + HMM-Vis (VIFU) |
| 3. First-light galaxies SC1: the sources of reionisation | HMM-NIR (HDM) |
| Extragalactic stellar populations SC5: evolved populations beyond the Local Group | HDM (HMM-NIR) |

Illustrative simulations of typical MOSAIC observations:



| ObservingTime | | |
|--|--|--|
| | Survey Speed MOSAIC / other | Limiting factor |
| HMM-Vis vs. TMT-WFOS | ~ 0.7 (±0.2) | ELT throughput in the blue |
| HMM-NIR vs. TMT-IRMS | ~ 2.9 | Collecting surface of the telescope & Multiplex |
| HMM-Vis vs. VLT/Dedicated Vis MOS | ~ 0.6* | ELT throughput in the blue |
| HMM-NIR vs. VLT/MOONS | ~ 1.9 | Collecting surface of the telescope |
| HDM vs. ELT/HARMONI (R=3500) * IMPORTANT: Surve | ~ 25 (~3 for a single IFU) ey #2 would require | Multiplex & spaxel surface (HARMONI: 30x60 mas ²) integration times |

> 100 hr on the VLT, which remains to be demonstrated



CONCLUSION

The unique parameter space of MOSAIC:

populations and distant dwarf galaxies motivated to add a HR (R>18,000) setup in H-band.

MOSAIC OBSERVING MODES

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The four MOSAIC observational modes (see Jagourel et al., this conference for details):

- High Definition Mode (HDM): 8 IFUs deployed over arcmin²; R~5000; FoV=1.9" hexagons; 80 40 mas/spaxel; 0.8-1.8 μ m wavelengths (one band).
- Vis. IFU mode (VIFU): same as HDM in the Vis (0.45-0.92 μ m); FoV= 2.3" hexagons with 138 mas/spaxel.
- High Multiplex Mode in the NIR (HMM-NIR): 80 fiber bundles (19 x100 mas fibers); 0.5" diameter apertures.
- HMM in the Vis (HMM-VIS): same as HMM-VIS in the NIR (19x168 mas fibers); 0.84" diameter apertures.

• Multi-IFUs in the NIR at R~5000: resolving UV spectral features in JWST sources; 3D kinematics of ~ 1000 galaxies at 2<z<4 and resolving rotation curves in virialized rotating disks. •High R (~20,000) MOS in the NIR: resolving internal motions in $z \sim 2-3$ dwarfs. •MOS at both Vis and NIR: flexible facility for matter inventory at z~3, and stellar physics.

• MOSAIC Phase B to start ~ *early 2019*