



Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument (DESI)

Brenna Flaugher (Fermilab)

DESI Project Scientist



Outline

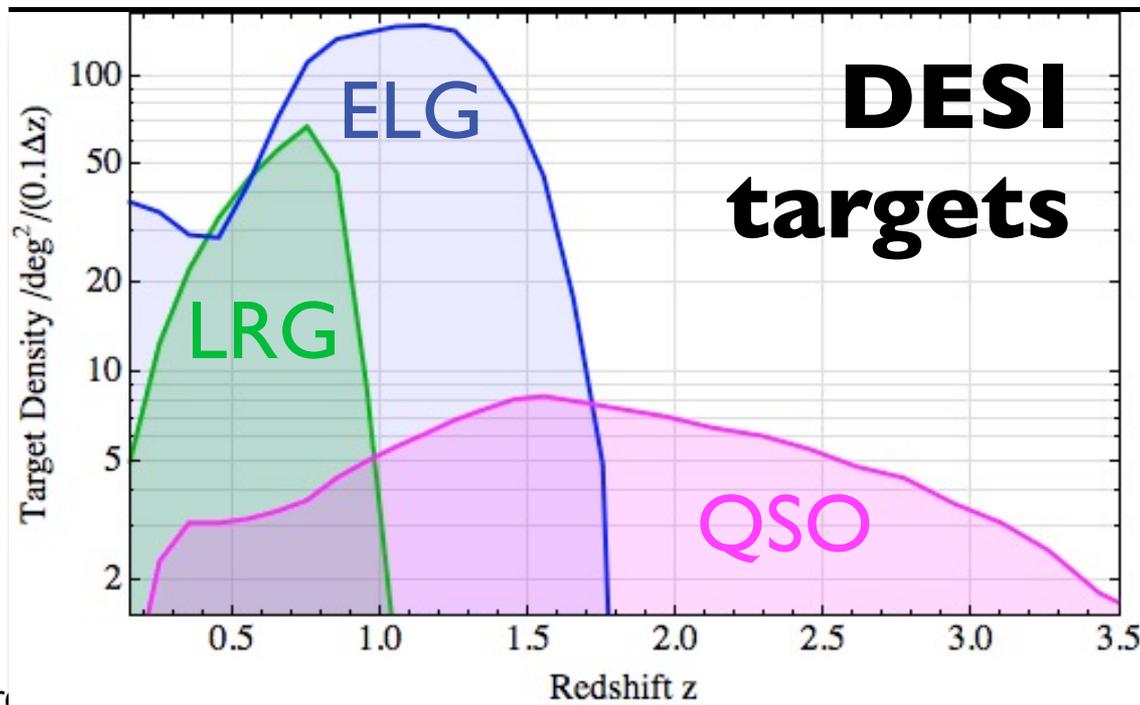


- DESI Survey
- DESI Instrument
- Project Status
- Conclusion

The DESI Survey



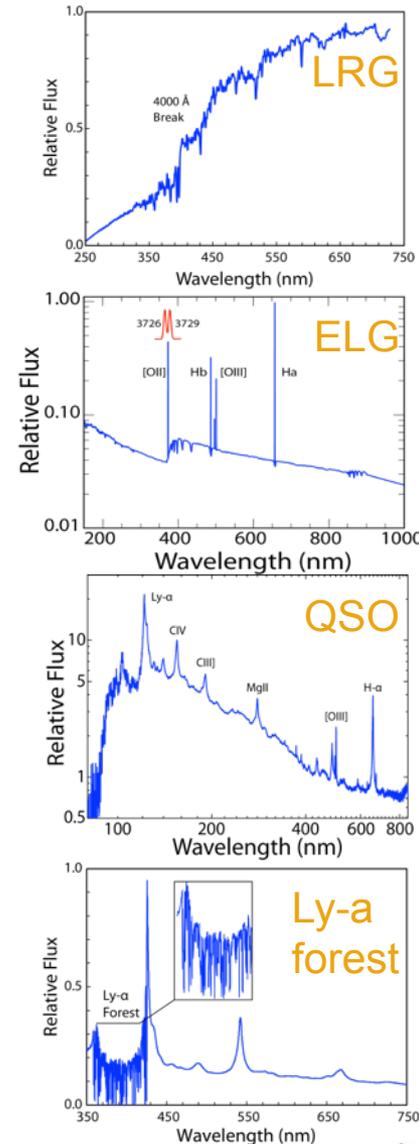
- Will produce the best measurement of BAO by performing a spectroscopic survey over 14,000 sq. degrees out to redshifts of 3.5
- 4 million Luminous Red Galaxies (LRGs)
- 18 million Emission Line Galaxies (ELGs)
- 2.4 million quasars (QSO), including 0.7 million quasars at $z > 2.2$ for Lyman-alpha-forest
- Plus bright galaxies, $r < 19.5$ $z < 0.4$



Science Drives the Design



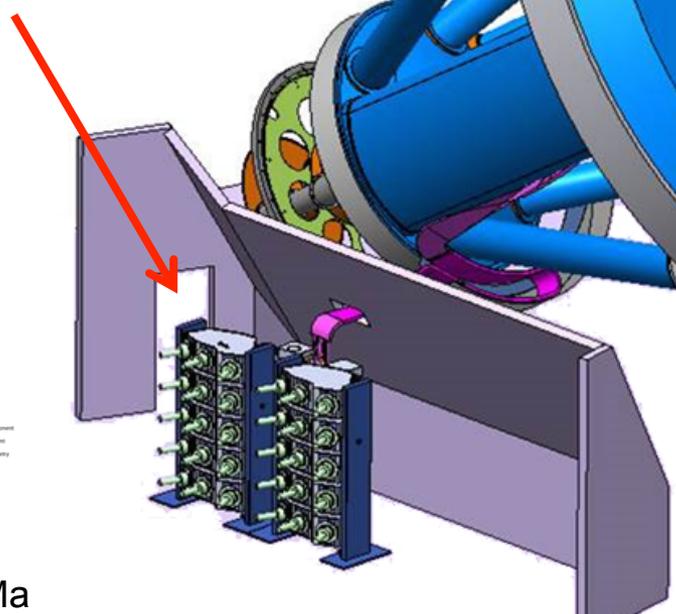
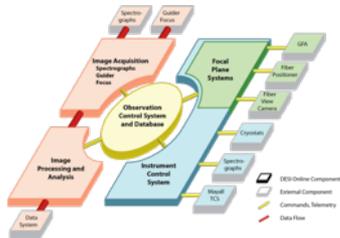
- Target spectral features in their redshift bands
 - *Bandpass* from 360 – 980 nm
- Single exposure ELG measurement at $S/N > 7$ for $8-10 \times 10^{-17}$ erg/sec/cm²
 - Drives *throughput*
 - Drives *exposure time* – posit 1000sec at zenith, no extinction
- Target redshift
 - Precision 0.0005-0.0025 • $(1+z)$ → *spectral res.* 1500–2000
 - Redshift error rate → ELG [OII] doublet resolution > 4000
- Survey size (14000 deg²), galaxy target density (~3000/deg²), exposure times, and survey duration
 - Total number of exposures → ~10000
 - *Number of spectra per exposure* → ~5000
 - *Field of view* → ~8 deg²



DESI

- 5000 fibers in robotic actuators
- 10 fiber cable bundles
- 3.2 deg. field of view optics
- 10 spectrographs

Readout & Control



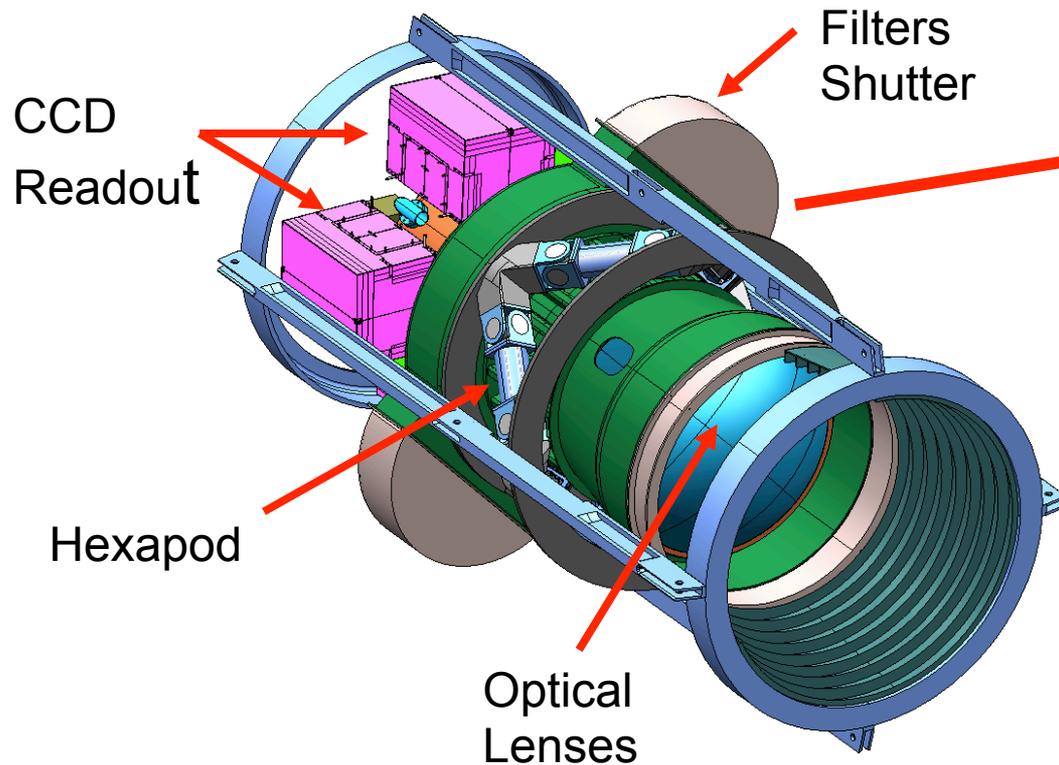
**Mayall 4m
Telescope
Kitt Peak
Tucson, AZ**

Context: DESI Project is very similar to the DECam Project



DECam Construction 2008-2012 :
570 Mpix, 3 sq. deg. CCD camera, 5 filters (griz,Y)

Dark Energy Survey (DES) just finished 2nd year
of operations

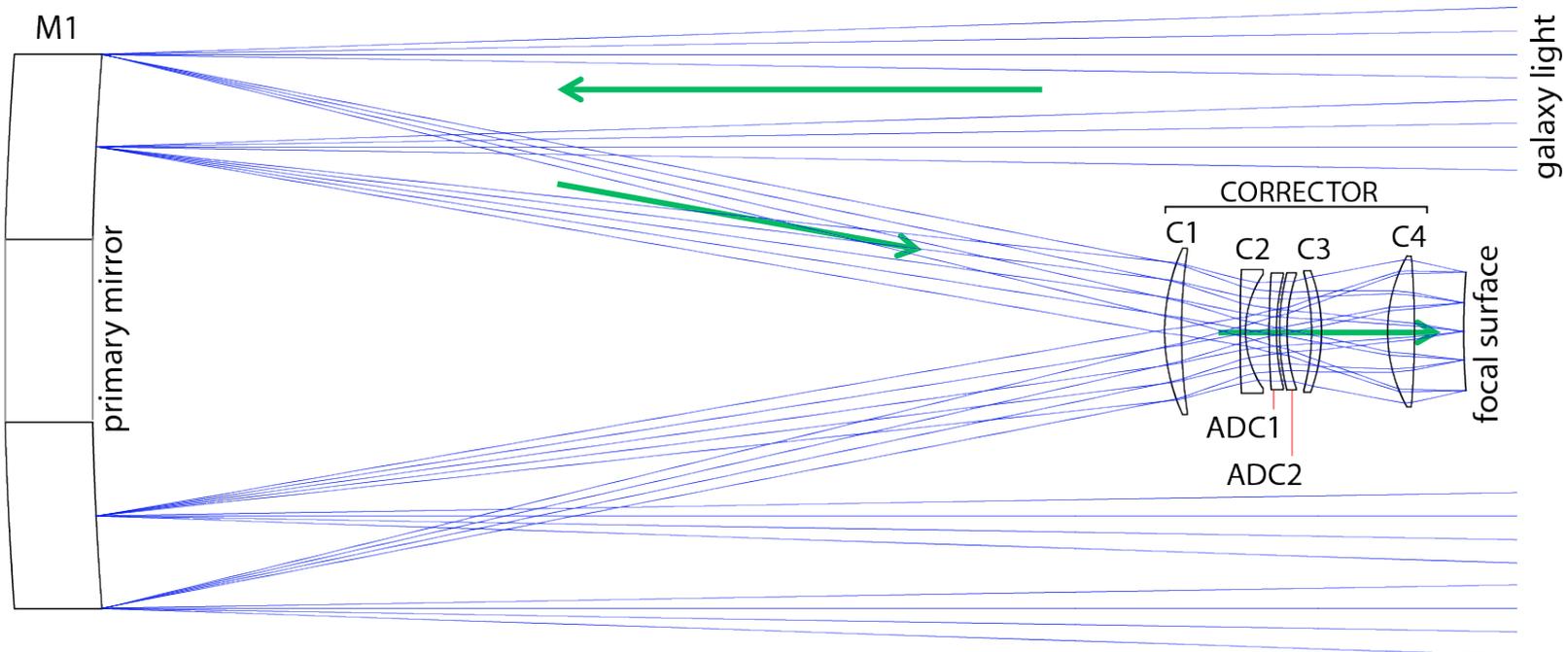
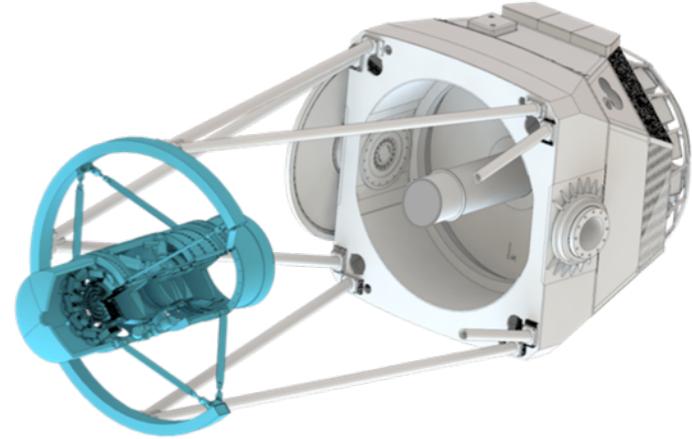


DESI Prime Focus Corrector



- Requirements

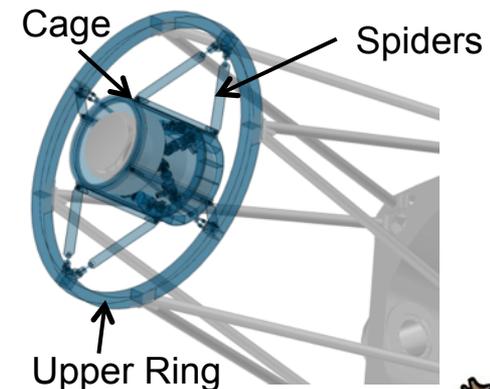
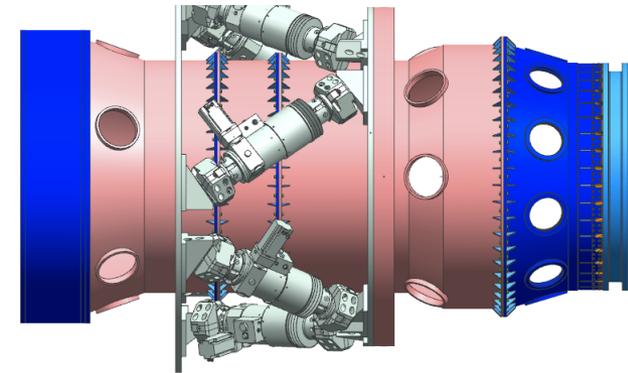
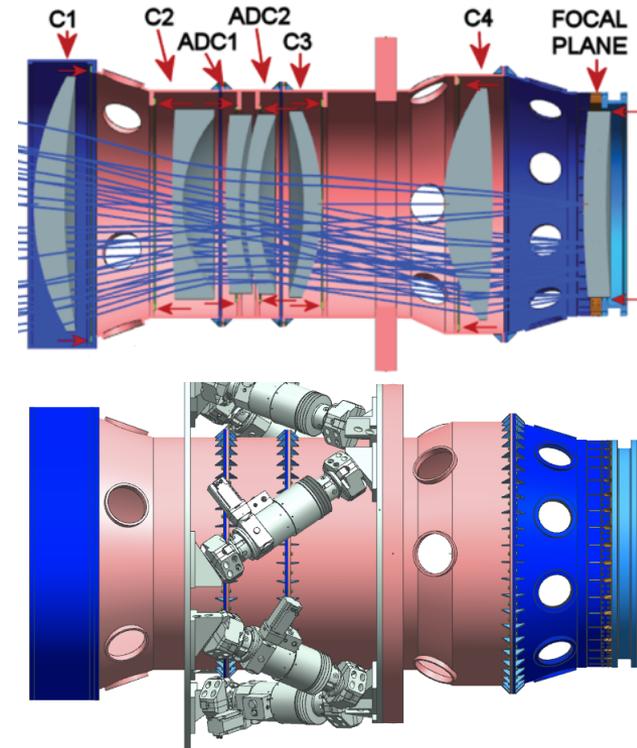
- Field of view $>3^\circ$ linear
- Wavelength bandpass 360 – 980 nm



Corrector Mechanical



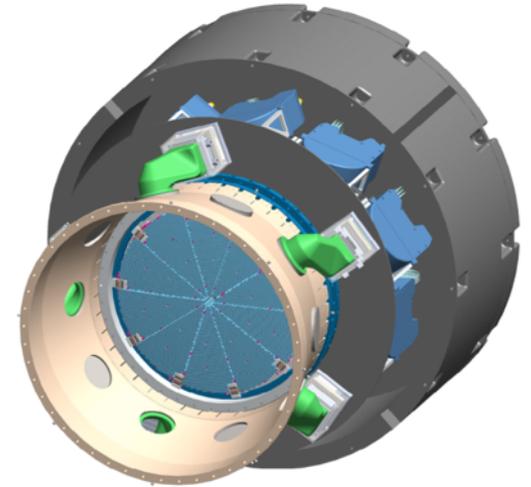
- Lenses are mounted in cells that are in turn mounted in the stiff barrel structure – DECam heritage
- Barrel is supported in cage on a hexapod to compensate for temperature, gravity, and misalignment – DECam heritage
- Cage is suspended from telescope trusses by a ring and spiders – Inner Flip ring is eliminated, spiders attach to new outer ring.



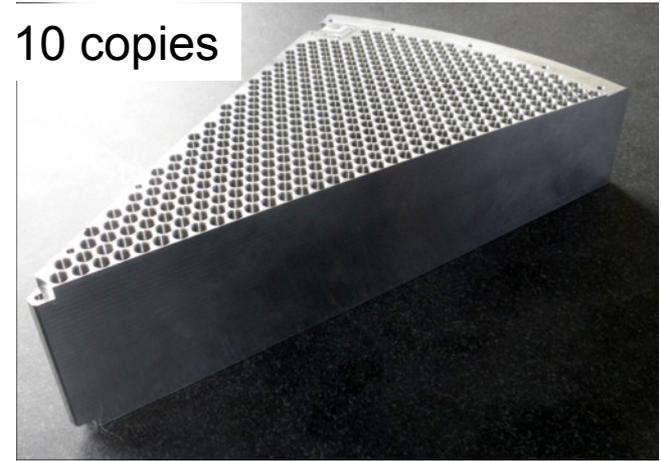
Focal Plane System



- Focal plane system
 - Attaches to the back of the corrector barrel
 - Carries the focal plane, fiber positioners and support systems
 - Will be assembled and installed as a unit (similar to the DECam CCD imager)



10 copies



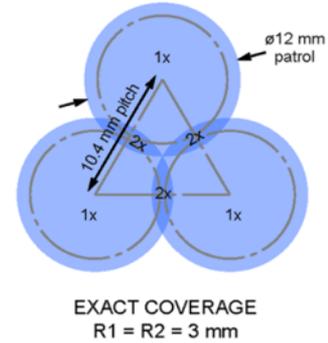
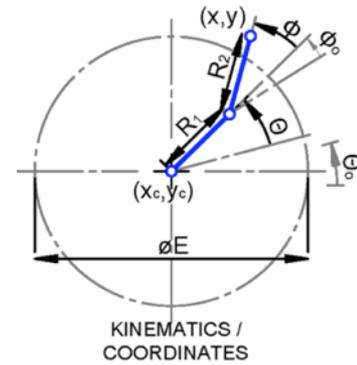
- Petals
 - 10 standalone wedge systems
 - Each holds 500 positioners
 - All electronics and fiber supports fit in shadow of each petal



Fiber Positioners



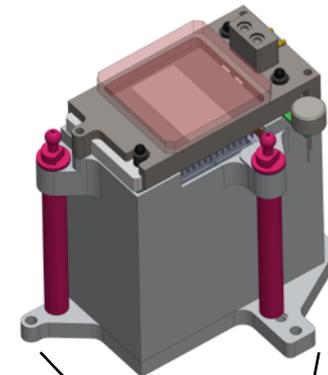
- Position a fiber tip on a galaxy
 - 5 μm RMS accuracy in <45sec
- 500 per petal 10.4 mm center-to-center, 12 mm patrol disk
- 10 petals (5000 positioners) in the focal plane
- Finished part, final design, with prototype electronics, based on high-speed miniature DC motors.



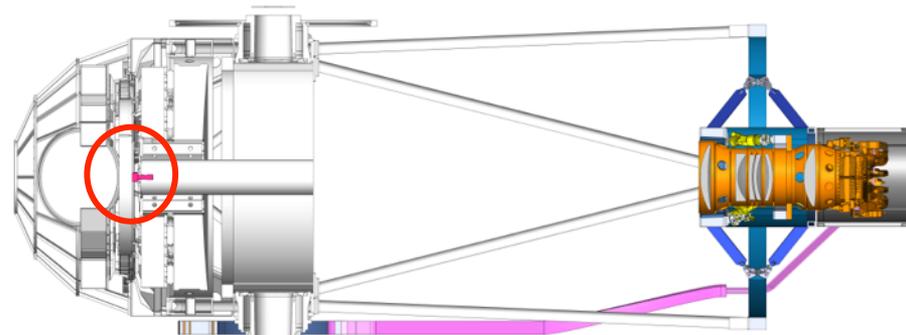
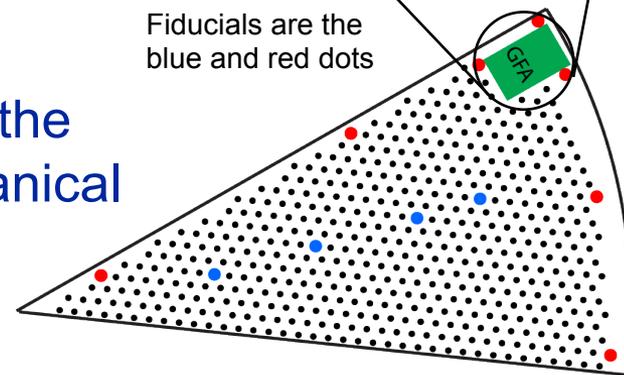
Focal Plane System



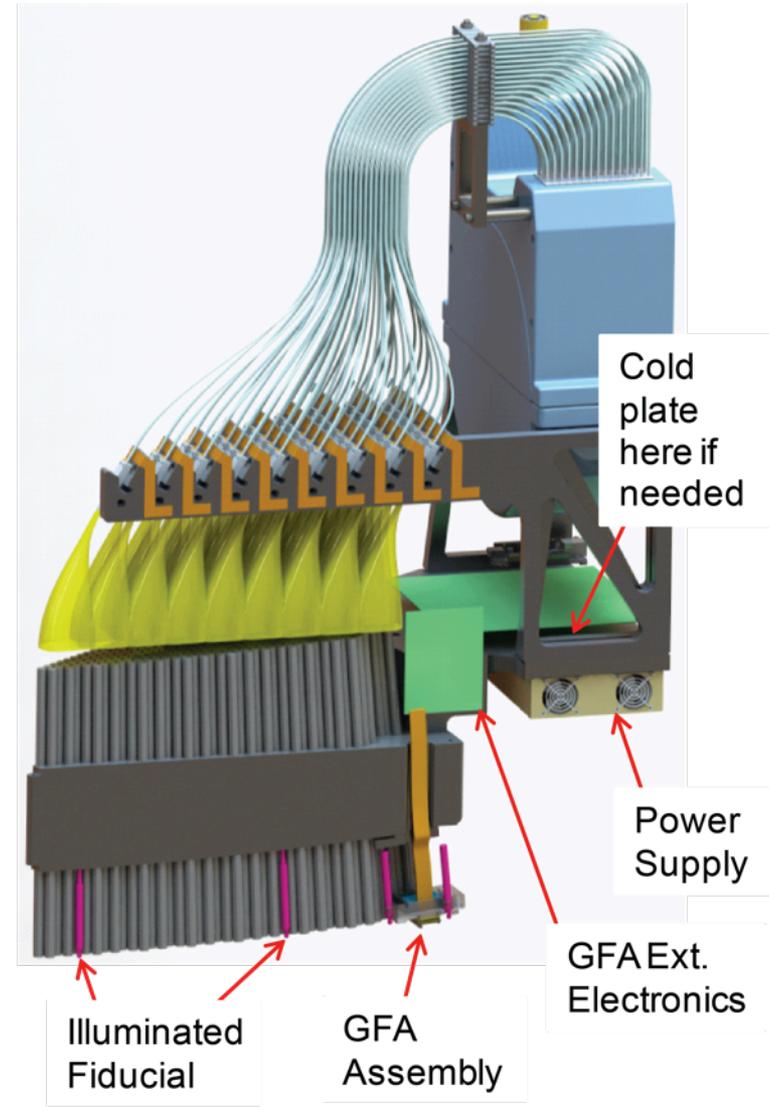
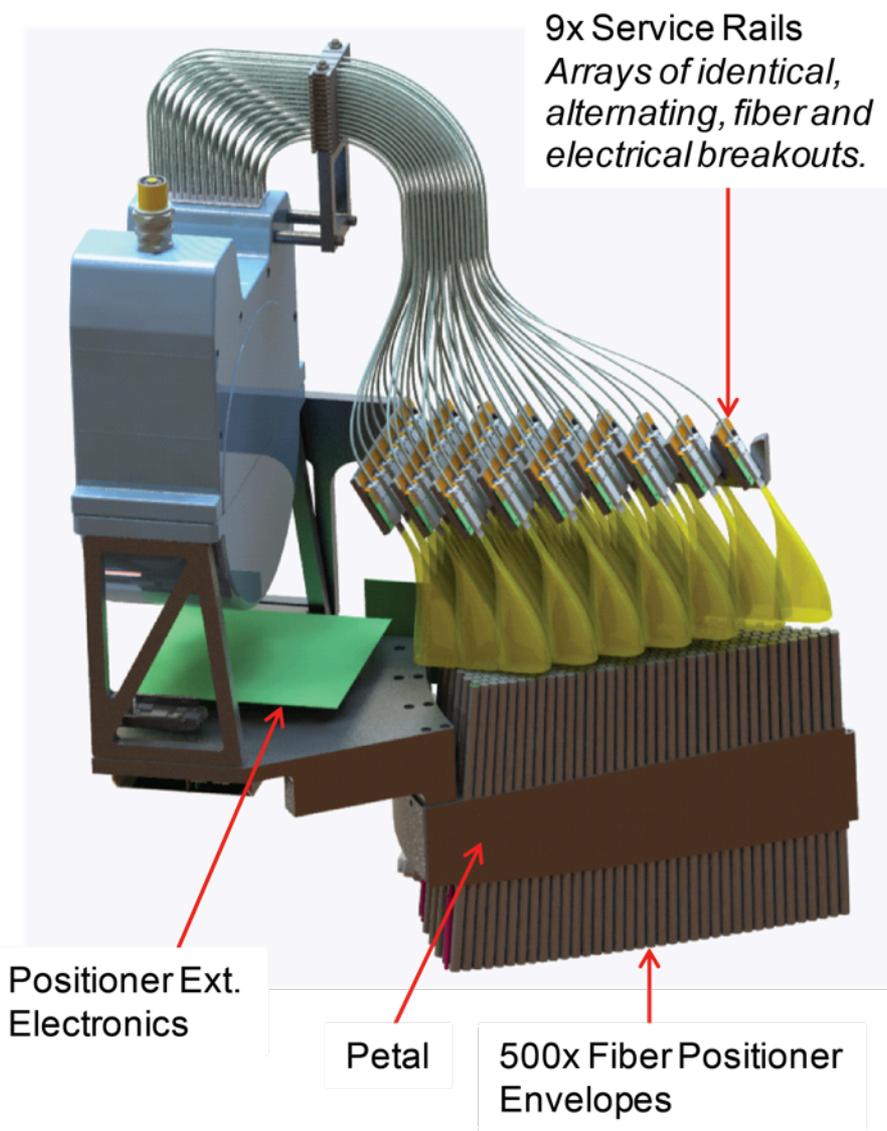
- Guide / Focus / Alignment sensors – 1 per petal
 - Guide star tracking feedback to telescope – 6 units
 - Guide star catalog study to optimize guider area
 - Focus and alignment data for hexapod – 4 units
- Illuminated fiducials – 11 per petal
 - Precisely surveyed to GFA sensors
 - When viewed from near primary mirror through the corrector, provides optical distortion and mechanical deformations data
- Fiber view camera (FVC)
 - Observes illuminated fiducials ...
 - ... *and* backlit fiber positioners
 - Provides feedback to positioners to align fibers to guide stars



Fiducials are the blue and red dots



Focal Plane Petal System

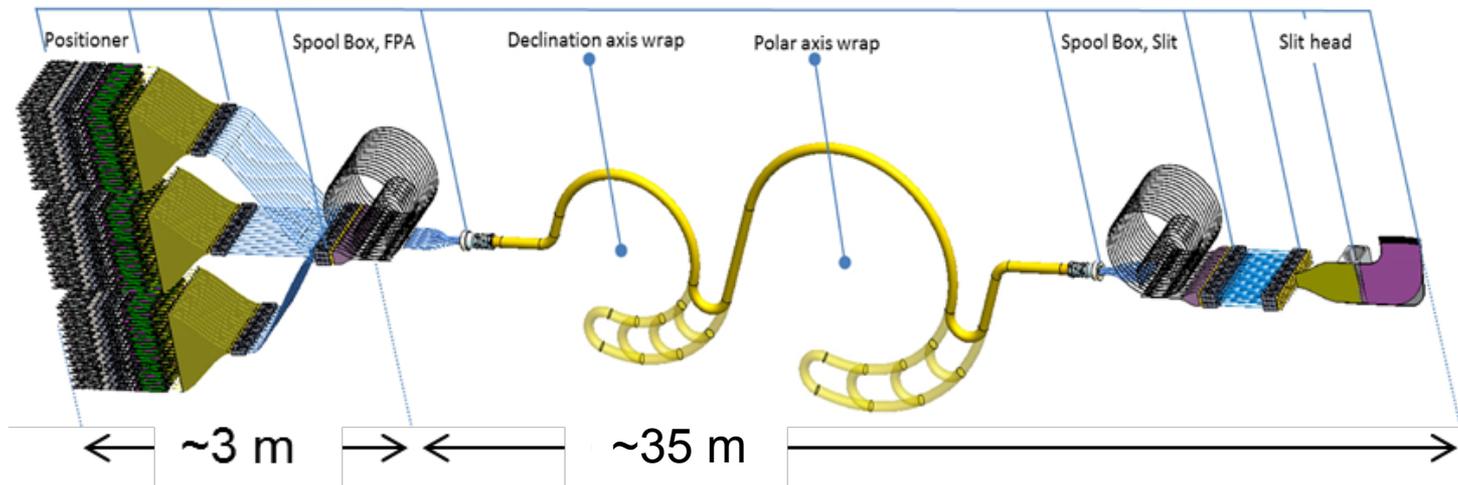
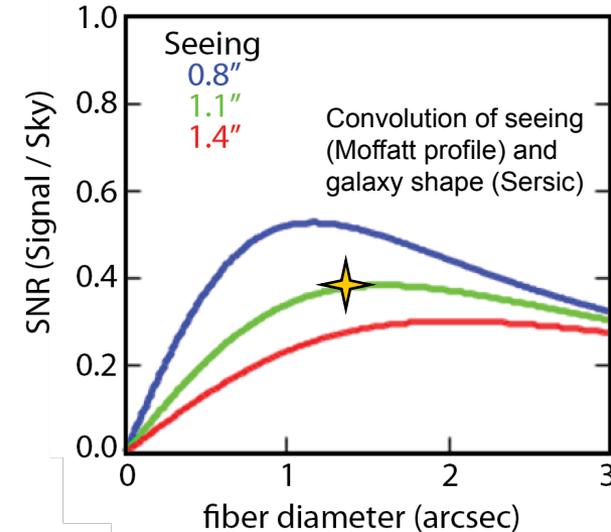
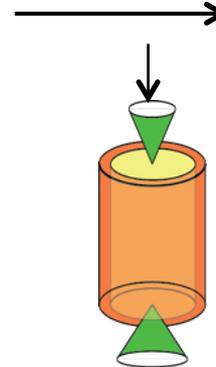


Fiber System



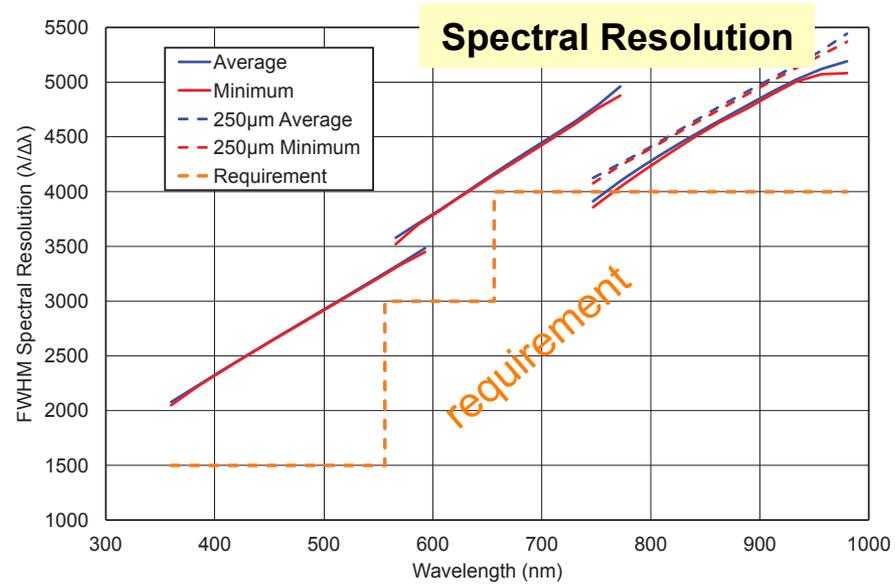
- Requirements

- Maximize *throughput*
 - Fiber core size – $\Phi 107 \mu\text{m}$ (1.47 arcsec)
 - Optimize fiber transmission and FRD
- 90% of the output light within $f/\# > 3.57$

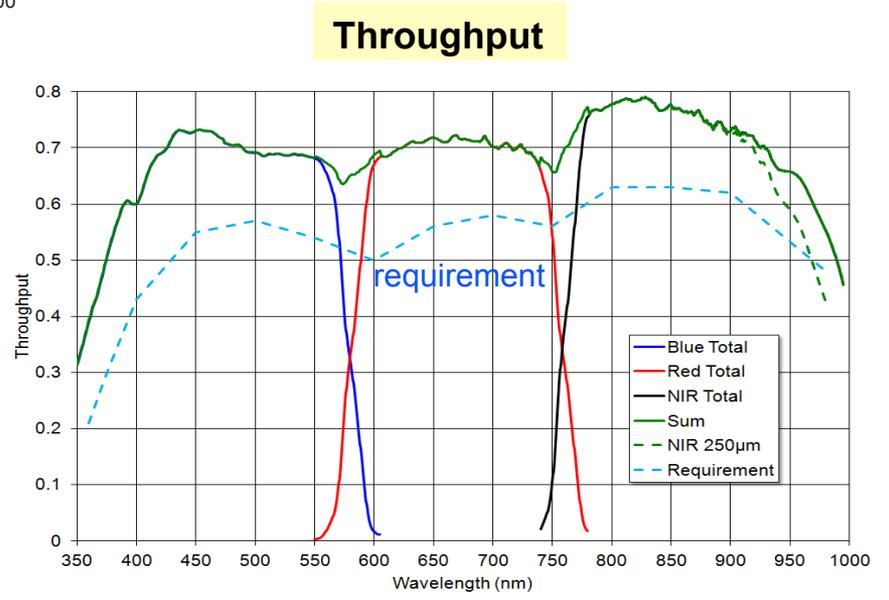
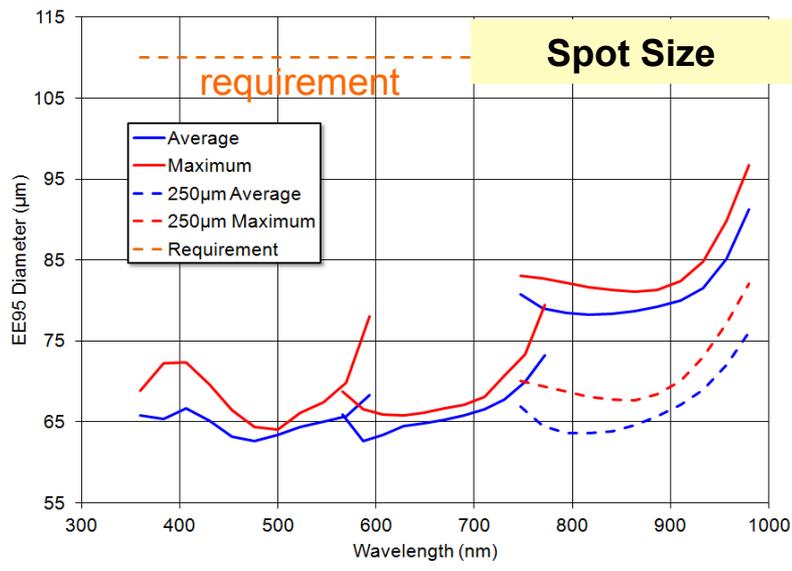


5000 Positioners, 20 Spool Boxes, 10 Cables, 2 Wraps, 10 Slits

Spectrograph Requirements and Design



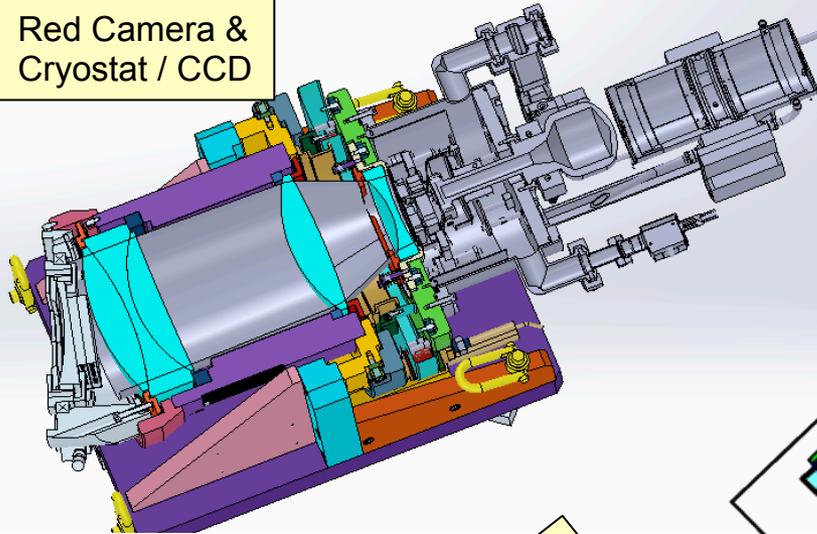
- Analysis includes:
- geometric blur
 - fiber size
 - diffraction
 - CCD effects



Spectrographs

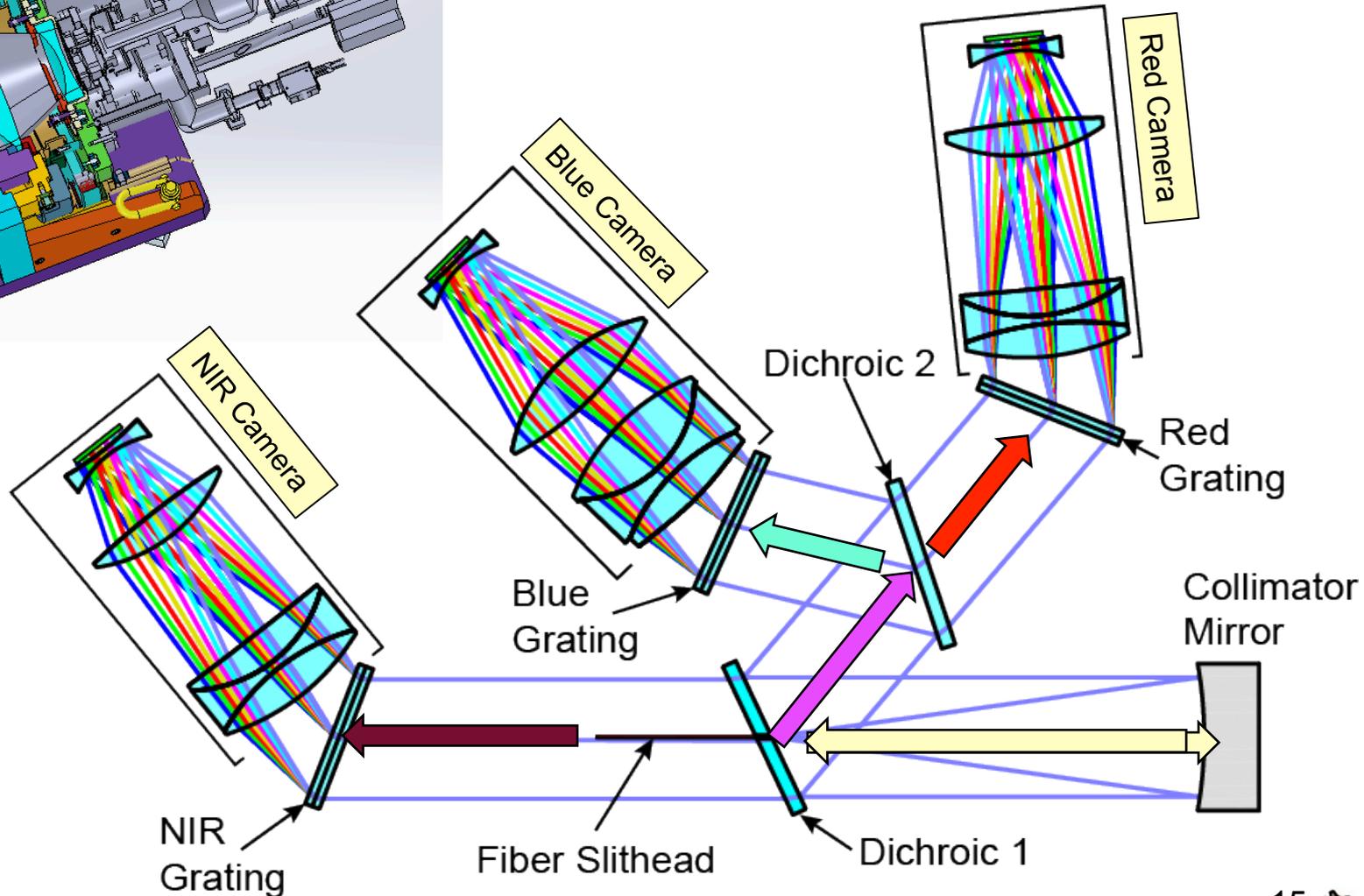


Red Camera & Cryostat / CCD



Prototype spectrograph currently under construction, evaluation this summer

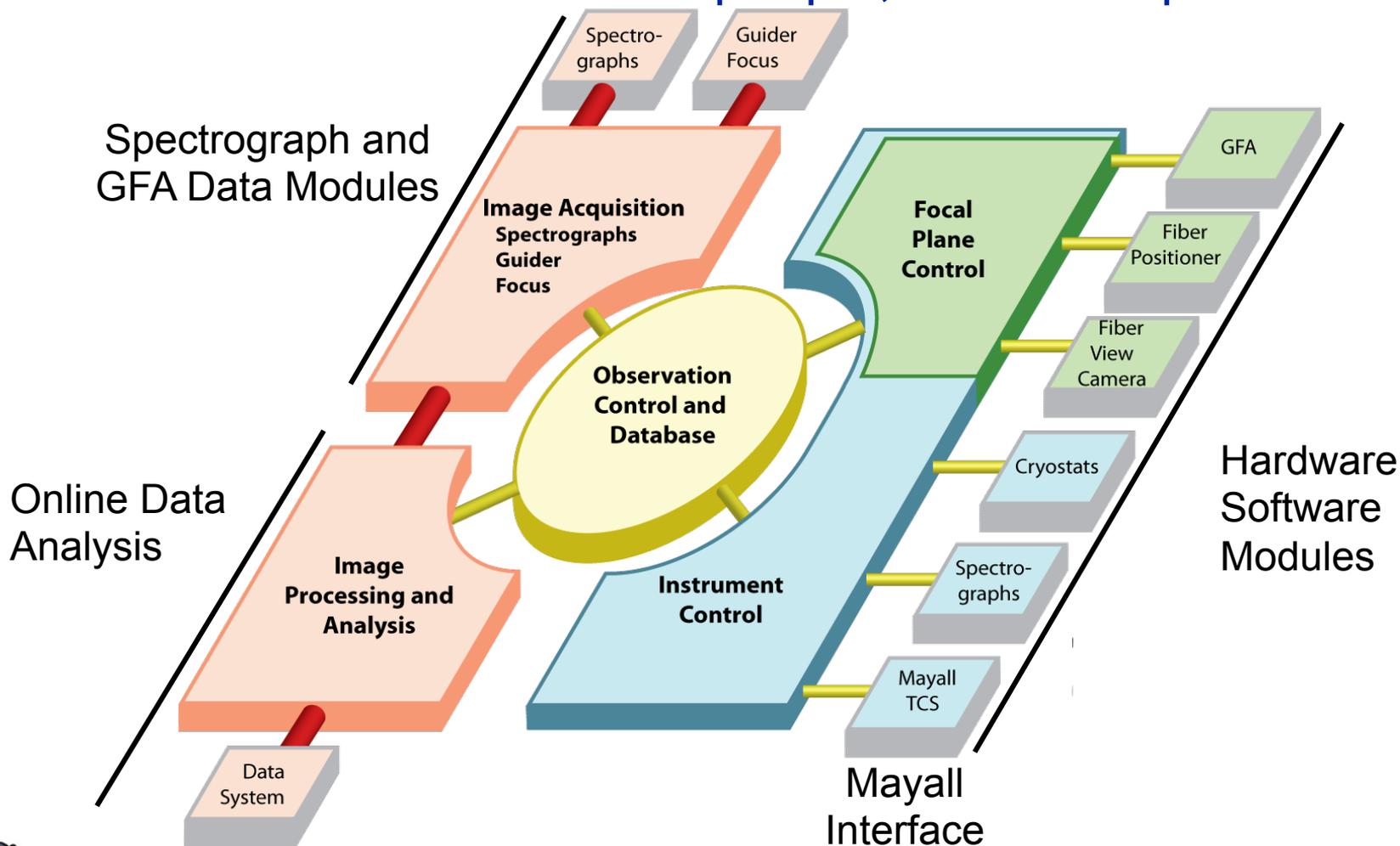
CCDs: 4096 x 4096, 15 μm pixel, 500 spectra



Instrument Readout and Control



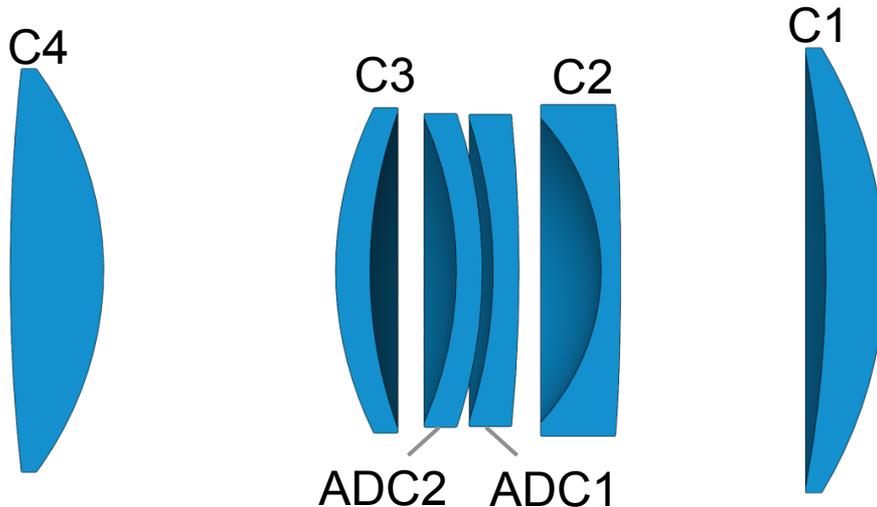
- Instrument and observation control, and telescope interface
- Builds on DECam – same people, same components



Project Status



- The project is making great progress. Main focus – keep the optics off the critical path with foundation grants (non-DOE funding)
- Procurement of C1-C4 blanks is complete. Grinding and polishing is in progress (AOS and L3-Brashear).
- Procurement of ADC blanks is in progress (Schott and Ohara) Polishing contract is being placed.
- Expect all lenses to be complete by end of 2016.

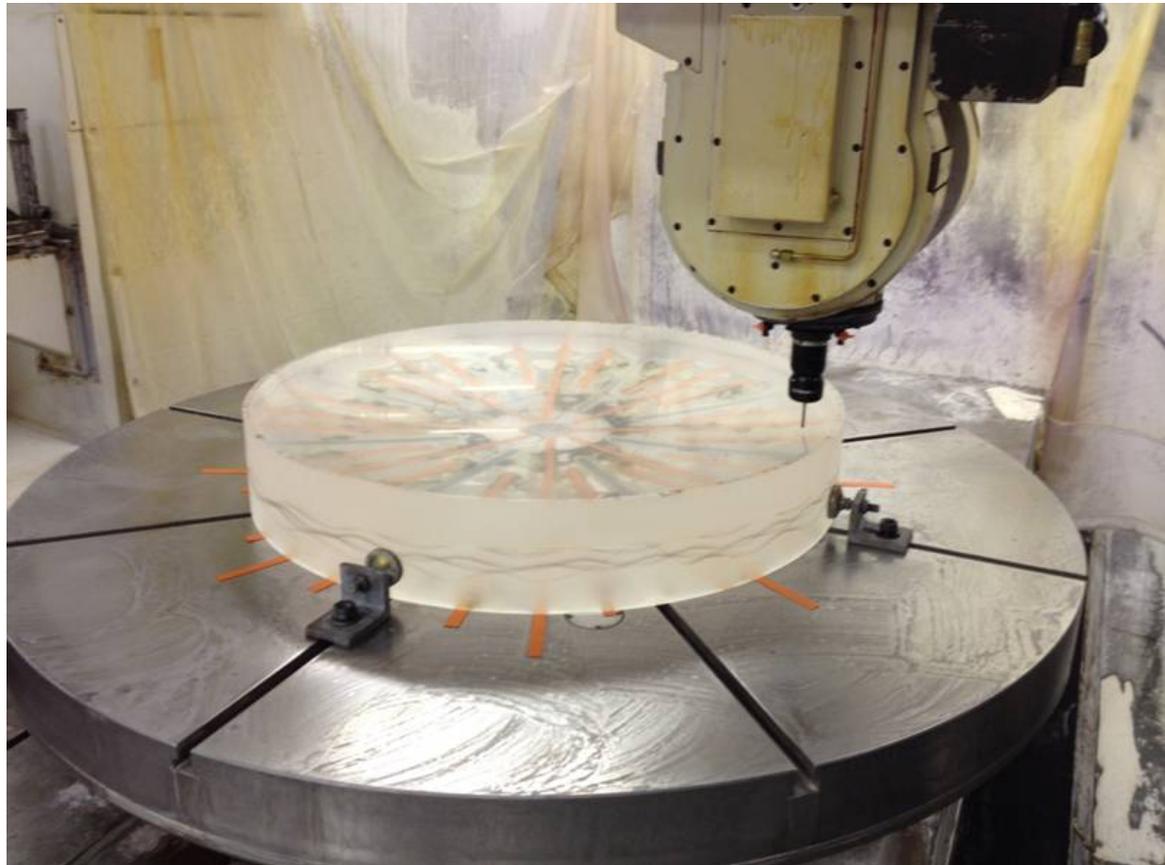


Element	Diameter (mm)	Mass (kg)	Material	Aspheric surfaces
C1	1140	201	Silica	0
C2	850	151	Silica	1
ADC1	800	102	N-BK7	0
ADC2	804	89	N-BK7	0
C3	834	84	Silica	1
C4	1034	237	Silica	0

C1 Lens



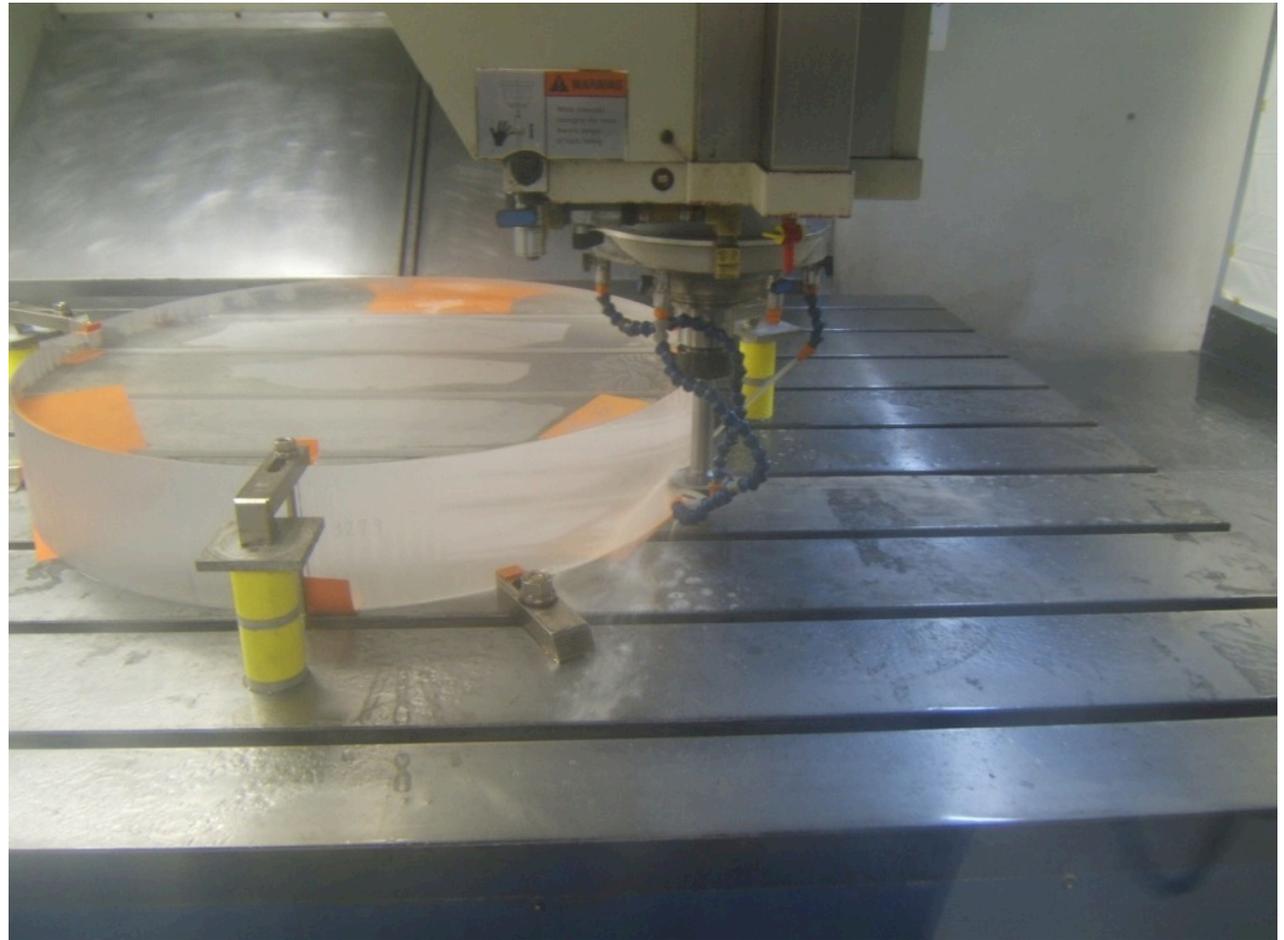
- C1 (1.15 m diameter) on the coordinate measuring machine at L3-Brashear immediately after completion of the concave surface machining.
- C1 is well ahead of schedule



C3 Lens



- C3 is in process on edging machine at Inventex. Is being ground to near net shape.





Spectrograph Oil Filled Lens

- Blue Camera triplet lens test. Test structure with lenses to test oil seal. The oil interface between lenses provides exceptionally high throughput:



Project Status



- Sept. 2014: Successful CD-1 review. DOE Funding profile negotiations nearly settled. Expect “advanced procurement authority” in Mid March 2015.
- DOE CD-2/3a review scheduled for July 28-30, 2015 – this is the big one (~ Critical Design Review) - nails down the design, cost and schedule.
- Spectrographs are the critical path (funding limited). Fabrication of a prototype will be complete and tested this summer.
- DESI installation begins Jan. 2018. Start moving the telescope with DESI installed in Oct. 2018
- On-sky commissioning will start in Jan. 2019 with 6 spectrographs, the rest arriving by July. DESI is the only instrument on the telescope
- 5 year DESI survey will start in Jan. 2020 (after a 6m science verification period)



Conclusion



- DESI builds on the long and successful experience of multiple collaborations in defining, building and executing wide area surveys to study the formation of our universe and the mystery of Dark Energy
 - SDSS, BOSS, DES
- DESI will essentially complete BAO measurements in the northern sky out to redshift of 1.5, plus RSD and limits on neutrino masses
- Technical design of DESI is mature, Private/non-DOE funding being used for lenses and prototype spectrograph
- Strong support from DOE: CD-2/3a baseline review scheduled for July 2015.
- On track for on-sky commissioning <4 years from now in 2019!



Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument

Design Concept Validation



- Event generation – creates emission line galaxies
- Corrector PSF across the focal plane
 - Measured Mayall seeing, PSF, and Moffat profiles
 - Zemax transport galaxies to fiber input
- Spectrograph – pixel level simulation →
 - Zemax transport from fiber output to CCD
 - Detector response – incident angle, depth of conversion, diffusion
- 1D spectrum fitter – feature S/N extraction →
- Uses for instrument design
 - CCD read noise
 - Exposure time
 - [OII] resolution
 - ELG SNR >7 on [OII] for $8,9,10 \times 10^{-17}$ erg/....

