



ISAAC NEWTON GROUP OF TELESCOPES
Roque de Los Muchachos Observatory, La Palma

**ANNOUNCEMENT OF OPPORTUNITY FOR OBSERVING TIME
IN SEMESTER 2012B: AUGUST 1, 2012 – JANUARY 31, 2013**

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1. Proposal Submission and Deadlines

Telescope-time proposals should be submitted directly to the respective time allocation committees (TACs) of the three operating countries, the Netherlands, Spain and the United Kingdom. Proposals that qualify for OPTICON time must be submitted directly to OPTICON (see Section 12, below).

Details on how to submit proposals, including submission deadlines, are given on the web pages of each TAC:

Netherlands: http://www.nwo.nl/nwohome.nsf/pages/NWOP_5VVJ3N_Eng
Spain: <http://www.iac.es/cat/pages/cat-nocturno/en/overview.php>
UK: http://www.ing.iac.es/Astronomy/observing/patt/PATT_Appl.html
OPTICON: <http://www.astro-opticon.org/fp7/tna/>

The national identity of a proposal for observing time is defined by the country hosting the institute in which the PI is employed or studying at the time of submission. PIs employed or studying in a Dutch, Spanish or British institute at the time of submission should submit their proposal(s) to the Dutch, Spanish or British TAC respectively. Proposals submitted to a national TAC by a PI based in one of the other operating countries may be assessed by that TAC, or at its discretion, may be passed on to the correct national TAC.

Each of the three national TACs welcomes proposals with PI or co-I(s) employed or studying in countries other than the operating countries. A proposal submitted to a national TAC by a PI employed or studying outside of the operating countries, i.e. an **international proposal**, may be assessed by the national TAC to which it was submitted, or at that TAC's discretion, may be passed to an international TAC comprising members of the three national TACs. Such international proposals must be written in English. However, international proposals that otherwise meet OPTICON's criteria of eligibility, but which are submitted to and awarded telescope time by the national TACs, **do not qualify** for OPTICON financial support.

2. Instrumentation in Semester 2012B

For an overview of the current instrumentation at ING, including links to the instrument home pages and contact email addresses of the instrument specialists, see:

<http://www.ing.iac.es/Astronomy/observing/instruments.html>

Please email the relevant instrument specialist directly if you have any technical or operational queries regarding your proposed instrumentation.

William Herschel Telescope

WHT observing programmes shorter than **one** night are not accepted, unless explicitly agreed in advance by the Director or Head of Astronomy. Applicants are encouraged to submit proposals for large time allocations.

The following facility instruments and detector configurations are available:

Instrument	Detector	Comments
ISIS BLUE	EEV12	
ISIS RED	RED+	Low-fringing, high-QE, red-sensitive CCD
ISIS BLUE and RED	QUCAM2 and 3	L3-CCDs
LIRIS	1kx1k HgCdTe	
ACAM	AUXCAM	2kx4k E2V CCD, 8' unvignetted FoV for imaging
Prime Focus Camera	2xEEV Mosaic	
AUTOFIB2/WYFFOS	2xEEV Mosaic	
NAOMI/INGRID	1kx1k HgCdTe	With natural guide stars only
NAOMI/INGRID/OSCA	1kx1k HgCdTe	With natural guide stars only
NAOMI/OASIS	2kx4k MIT/LL	With natural guide stars only

Isaac Newton Telescope

INT observing programmes shorter than **one** night are not accepted, unless explicitly agreed in advance by the Director or Head of Astronomy. ING can only support a small number of instrument changes on the INT, and consequently large proposals are strongly encouraged.

The Intermediate Dispersion Spectrograph, IDS, and the Wide Field Camera, WFC, are both offered in 2012B:

Instrument	Detector	Comments
IDS	EEV10	
IDS	RED+2	Default detector (low-fringing, high-QE, and red-sensitive)
WFC	4xEEV	Mosaic may be binned, and CCD 4 windowed (Section 10)

3. Support Model

Evening and night-time duty engineer support on the WHT and INT has been withdrawn. However, the WHT telescope operator role has been extended to that of observing support assistant (OSA), with the responsibility of providing full-night, year-round operator and engineering support at the WHT, and limited support for the INT. INT observers should be aware that critical technical problems that occur on weekends or public holidays, and which cannot be solved by the OSA, will not be addressed until the next working day.

Astronomical support continues to be provided until approximately 11pm on the first night of all WHT and INT runs, by staff astronomers at the WHT and by student support astronomers at the INT.

Changes to the configuration of an instrument within an observing run will be accommodated provided they have been explicitly requested in the telescope proposal. Physical changes to instrument configurations, e.g. filter, dichroic and grating changes, must never be carried out by visiting observers, but will be made by ING staff. At the WHT, such changes can also be made during the night by the OSA, but due to its distinct support model, INT instrument configuration changes can only be made on normal work days, when appropriate day-time staff are available to effect the changes. Confirmation of requests for changes to instrument configuration during a run should be communicated to the rostered support astronomer well in advance of the run.

4. Observer Experience

Inexperienced observers should not come alone to carry out their observations with the WHT or INT, but must be accompanied by a suitably experienced observer.

The WHT in particular hosts a wide range of instrumentation which requires correspondingly diverse techniques for observing and calibration. Visiting observers therefore should also be experienced in the specific observing practices needed for their scheduled run.

Furthermore, it is essential that INT observers have considerable end-to-end observing experience with telescopes of similar size. At the INT, visiting observers are responsible for all aspects of operating the telescope from opening the dome in the evening, to operating the telescope and instrumentation throughout the night, to parking the telescope and closing the dome at the end of the night or in the event of deteriorating weather conditions.

5. AF2/WYFFOS and PFIP

We have very recently purchased a 4kx4k red-sensitive, low-fringing, high QE CCD, with specifications similar to Red+ on ISIS, for use with WYFFOS, and also with PFIP. We expect to commission this detector in 2012B, and on completion of commissioning, it will be available for use with both WYFFOS and PFIP. The high QE and near fringing-free nature of this device will provide a significant improvement to the red performance of AF2/WYFFOS.

We have also developed a reduction pipeline for AF2/WYFFOS. This IDL-based software can be used at the telescope for quick-look data analysis, and also at your home institute for full data reduction.

6. ISIS

The default CCDs for ISIS are a thinned, blue-sensitive 4kx2k e2v detector on the blue arm, and a deep-depletion, high quantum efficiency, exceptionally low-fringing 4kx2k e2v detector (Red+) on the red arm.

In addition, low-light-level CCDs (commonly known as L3-CCDs or EMCCDs) are available for each arm of ISIS. These 1024 x 1024 cameras, QUCAM2 and QUCAM3, provide high-speed spectroscopic capability (to about 10Hz) with very little dead time and essentially zero read noise. This combination provides new and very efficient scientific opportunities for monitoring fast spectral changes in objects such as interacting binaries and in occultations, and for spectroscopy of faint sources. There are various peculiarities associated with EMCCDs, and optimizing their use depends critically on the scientific goals; further information on these devices and on ISIS in general is available at:

<http://www.ing.iac.es/Astronomy/instruments/isis/>

7. LIRIS

The Long-slit Intermediate Resolution Infrared Spectrograph, LIRIS, built at the IAC, has imaging, imaging polarimetry, long-slit and multi-object spectroscopy and spectropolarimetry modes in the near-infrared (0.9-2.4 microns), and is offered in all five modes in 2012B.

The process of slit-mask preparation, manufacture and integration takes a minimum of eleven weeks, and requires the LIRIS cryostat to be warm. PIs awarded time in multi-slit mode are strongly encouraged to initiate the design of their slit masks on publication of the telescope schedules. Details on the procedures for slit-mask preparation are available at:

http://www.ing.iac.es/Astronomy/instruments/liris/public_liris_mos.pdf

For further information on LIRIS and its performance please refer to the ING and IAC LIRIS web pages:

<http://www.ing.iac.es/Astronomy/instruments/liris/> and <http://www.iac.es/proyect/LIRIS/>

8. ACAM

The recently-commissioned imager/spectrograph for the WHT Cassegrain cluster, ACAM, is offered in semester 2012B. ACAM has 2kx4k deep-depletion, low-fringing, high-QE CCD, and provides high-throughput imaging with a wide range of filters over a field of ~8 arc-minutes in diameter, and low-resolution spectroscopy with a VPH disperser. It is available permanently except when the prime focal station is deployed, and replaces the Auxilliary-Port Imager. Further information is available on the ACAM web pages:

<http://www.ing.iac.es/Astronomy/instruments/acam/>

Most of ING's optical filters can be mounted in ACAM, and a list of ACAM-compatible filters is available from the filter database, which is linked from:

<http://www.ing.iac.es/Astronomy/instruments/acam/imaging.html#filters>

A few of the older ING filters, when used in ACAM, degrade the on-sky image quality – refer to the above page for advice.

9. Adaptive Optics

The WHT's adaptive optics (AO) module, NAOMI, is offered with natural guide stars (NGS) only, and observations are carried out in **service mode** by ING staff. With NGS, the long-term stability of the deformable mirror has improved significantly since the installation of humidity control in the NAOMI Nasmyth enclosure GRACE. As a consequence, AO corrections are maintained consistently subject to atmospheric conditions, and operational overheads are significantly reduced. New control software for NAOMI is being commissioned in early 2012A, and is offered in 2012B. This will reduce observing overheads further, and greatly enhance the reliability of the system.

Applicants for AO observations are encouraged to consult the NAOMI instrument home page for more information about individual instruments and about AO performance:

<http://www.ing.iac.es/Astronomy/instruments/naomi/>

OASIS

The integral field spectrograph, OASIS, is mounted permanently with the AO system in the WHT's AO-dedicated Nasmyth enclosure GRACE. It can be used with or without full AO correction, and is currently offered with 3 spatial and 15 spectroscopic options, i.e. 45 possible configurations for spectroscopy. A dedicated data reduction package, XOasis, is available for the reduction of OASIS data.

For further information on OASIS, including guide star requirements and data reduction, please refer to the web page:

<http://www.ing.iac.es/Astronomy/instruments/oasis/>

INGRID and OSCA

The infrared imager, INGRID, and the un-cooled coronagraph, OSCA, are mounted permanently in GRACE. INGRID can be used with and without full AO correction. For further information on INGRID, including observing overheads and guide star requirements, please refer to the web page:

<http://www.ing.iac.es/Astronomy/instruments/ingrid/>

OSCA is mounted after NAOMI, and can be deployed rapidly in the INGRID beam. It can only be used in combination with INGRID for near infrared (*J*, *H*, *Ks* or narrow-band) imaging observations; it cannot be used with OASIS. For further information on OSCA please refer to the web page:

<http://www.ing.iac.es/Astronomy/instruments/osca/>

AO Backup Proposals

In order to provide backup for periods of unsuitable atmospheric conditions for AO observations, we strongly encourage proposals for ISIS, LIRIS and ACAM, which can be carried out in any sky conditions (that is, unspecified seeing and sky brightness). Such proposals will be reviewed by the TACs in the usual way, and we envisage at least one such proposal per community will act as a backup to adaptive optics observations.

10. Visitor Instruments

Applicants wishing to submit proposals to use an established visitor instrument on the WHT must contact the relevant Instrument Contact in the first instance; the WHT established visitor instruments and their contacts are:

Instrument	Instrument Contact
GHaFaS	John Beckman, jeb@iac.es Joan Font, jfont@iac.es
INTEGRAL	Evencio Mediavilla, emg@iac.es
PN.S	Nigel Douglas, ndouglas@astro.rug.nl
SAURON	SAURON Team, sauron_webmaster@strw.leidenuniv.nl
ULTRACAM	Vik Dhillon, Vik.Dhillon@sheffield.ac.uk Tom Marsh, t.r.marsh@warwick.ac.uk

ULTRACAM is offered on the WHT in 2012B. Prospective applicants from all of ING's communities who are considering writing a proposal to use ULTRACAM should contact Vik Dhillon or Tom Marsh in the first instance for details on the instrument.

New Visitor Instruments on the WHT

PIs considering a proposal to the WHT to use a new visitor instrument (i.e. new to the WHT) should email the ING Director (Marc Balcells, balcells@ing.iac.es) well in advance of the proposal deadlines stating their intent, and should also submit a Technical Appraisal form. Further information on the protocol to be followed for submitting proposals to use new visitor instruments, and a link to the Technical Appraisal form, are available at:

<http://www.ing.iac.es/Astronomy/observing/NewVisitorInstruments.html>

11. IDS and WFC on the INT

INT

IDS is offered with a choice of two detectors, RED+2 (the default detector) and EEV10, and the 235mm camera only, but with the full range of gratings. RED+2, is an e2v deep-depletion, low-fringing, high-QE, red-sensitive CCD like RED+ on the red arm of ISIS, and was commissioned in 2011A. Its characteristics are summarised at:

http://www.ing.iac.es/engineering/detectors/g3_ultra_red%2B2.html

Proposals requesting to use the EEV10 detector must fully justify this choice.

For detailed information on IDS and its performance, see:

<http://www.ing.iac.es/Astronomy/instruments/ids/>

WFC

On-chip binning of the WFC mosaic, and windowing of CCD 4 (the default pointing aperture of the WFC) have been implemented recently. On-chip binning allows the effective pixel size to better match the image quality of the WFC in worse-than-median seeing conditions, and windowing will enable a more efficient duty cycle for photometric observations of point sources and small fields. These options are offered in semester 2012B, and are described in more detail at:

http://www.ing.iac.es/astrometry/instruments/wfc/wfc_binning_notes.html

The WFC is offered in the default rotator position angle of 180-degrees only. However, when there is compelling scientific justification, other rotator angles (0-, 90- or 270-degrees) can be offered for the duration of the run only; changes to rotator angle during a run are not permitted. Such requests should be justified in the original telescope proposal.

For further information on the WFC, its filters and performance, please refer to the WFC home page:

<http://www.ing.iac.es/Astronomy/instruments/wfc/>

12. OPTICON Trans-national Access Programme

Access to the ING telescopes under the auspices of the EC-funded Research Infrastructure Programme OPTICON is available to eligible astronomers based in EU Member States and Associated States, and EC funding may be available to cover their travel, accommodation and subsistence costs. Applications from new users and young researchers, and astronomers based in countries without similar research facilities, are strongly encouraged.

OPTICON observing proposals are assessed by an OPTICON-specific TAC, the CTAC, and should be submitted directly to OPTICON using the NORTHSTAR web-based proposal preparation tool. Please refer to the OPTICON web pages for further details of proposal submission, including the deadline:

<http://www.astro-opticon.org/fp7/tna/>

Note that proposals submitted directly to ING's national TACs that otherwise meet the OPTICON criteria of eligibility **do not qualify** for OPTICON financial support if awarded telescope time; only proposals submitted through the OPTICON TAC may qualify for financial support from OPTICON.

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