



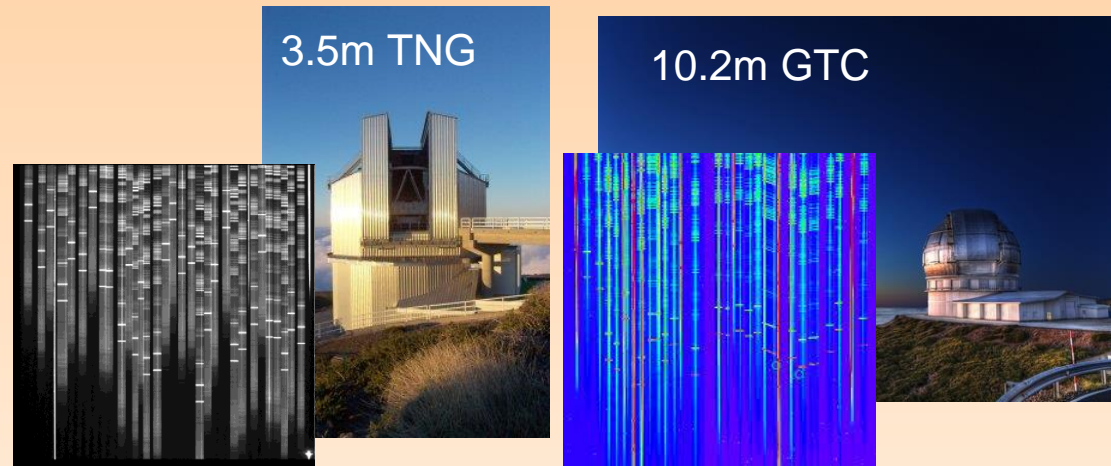
MOS capabilities on the 4 and 10m La Palma telescopes

(Optical Validation of Planck SZ-sources)

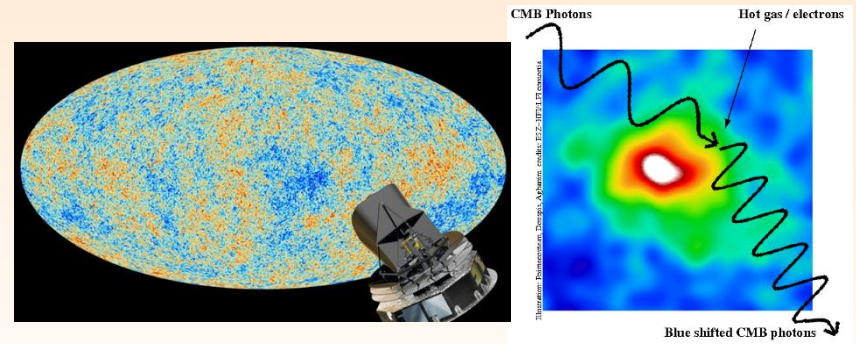
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1. Introduction

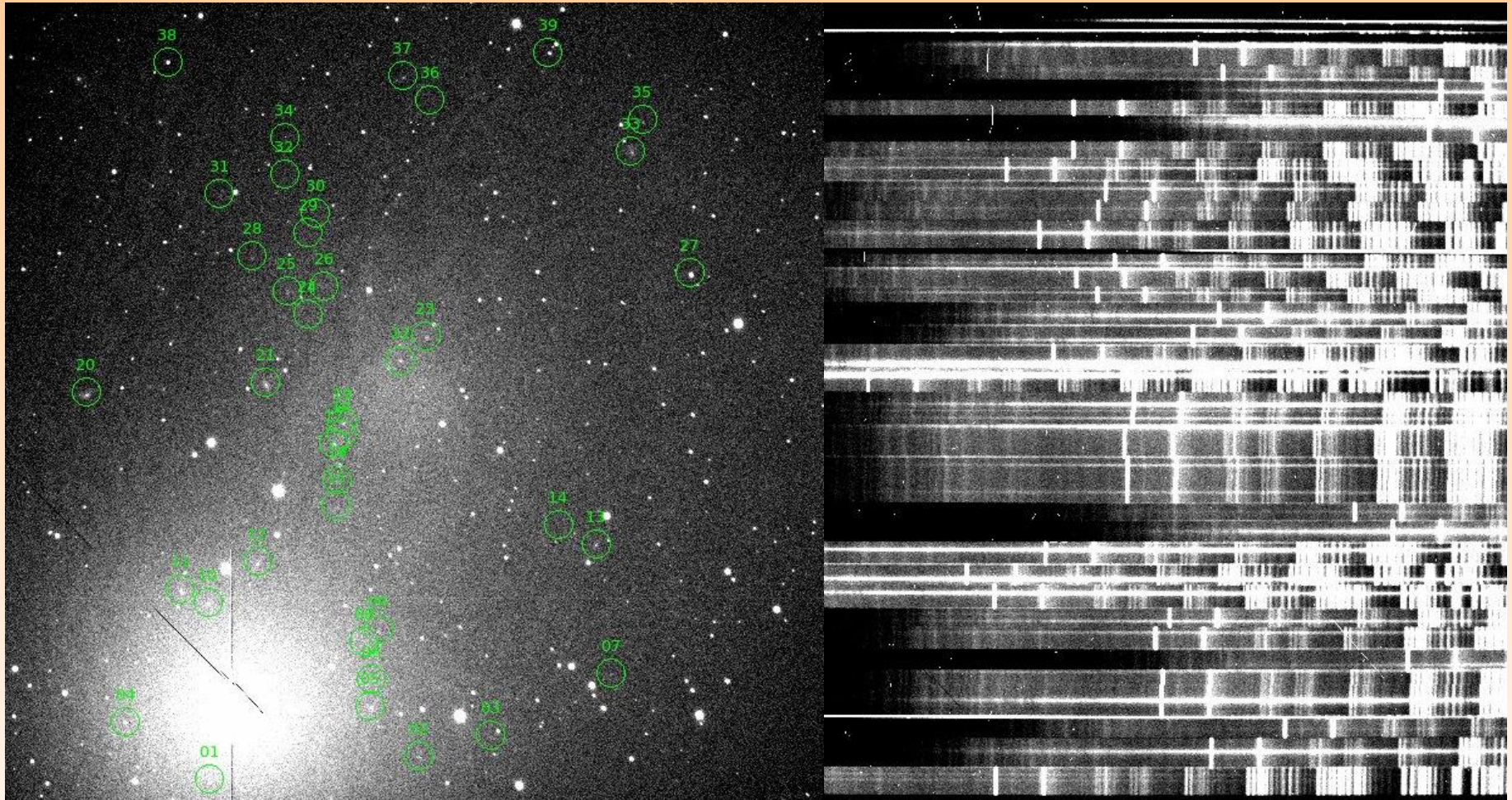
1. DOLORES/TNG MOS
2. OSIRIS/GTC MOS
3. Other MOS at WHT



2. Optical Validation of Planck SZ-sources (ITP13-08)



DOLORES/TNG 3.5m

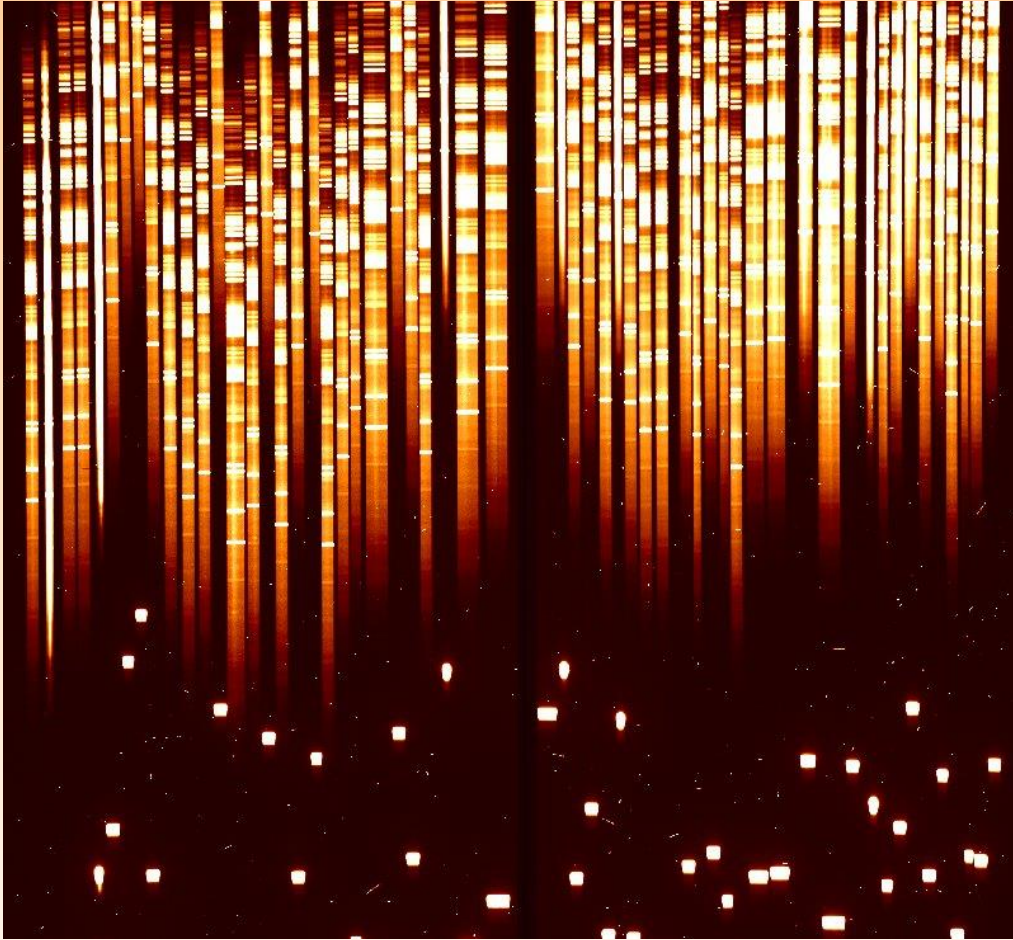


FOV=8x8 arcmin; up-to 40 slitlets

Low resolution: $R \sim 600$ (1" slits) with full λ coverage

Medium Resolution $R \sim 2000-5000$

OSIRIS/GTC 10m



- FOV=7.5x3 arcmin (Low-R)
- Up-to 55 slitlets
- Low resolution: $R \sim 350-1000$
- Medium Resolution $R \sim 2000-2500$

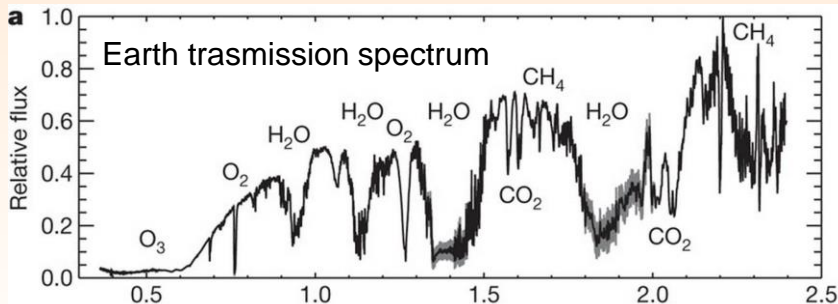
MOS at 4.2m WHT

LIRIS (NIR)

FOV=3.8x3.8 arcmin
 Up to 30 slitlets
 Resolution=600-3000
 λ coverage = 1.0-2.5 μm
 Mag limit: J=19.5 (Texp=1h, R=600)

Grism, resolutions, and λ coverage

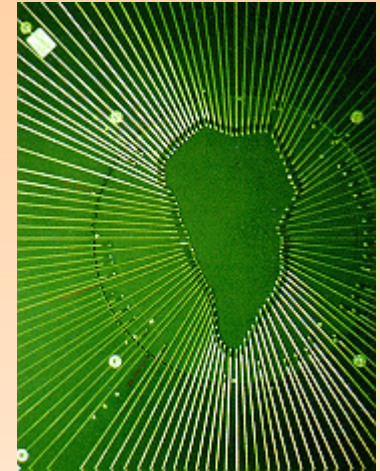
LIRIS Grisms			
Grism	Resolution	Spectral Range	Scale
lr_zj	700	0.887-1.531 μm	6.1 $\text{\AA}/\text{pix}$
lr_hk	700	1.388-2.419 μm	9.7 $\text{\AA}/\text{pix}$
mr_k	2500	K	low efficiency
hr_j	2500	1.170-1.356 μm	1.8 $\text{\AA}/\text{pix}$
hr_h	2500	1.520-1.783 μm	2.6 $\text{\AA}/\text{pix}$
hr_k	2500	2.053-2.416 μm	3.5 $\text{\AA}/\text{pix}$



Palle et al. 2009 (Nat, 458, 814)

Autofib2 (Visible, fibers)

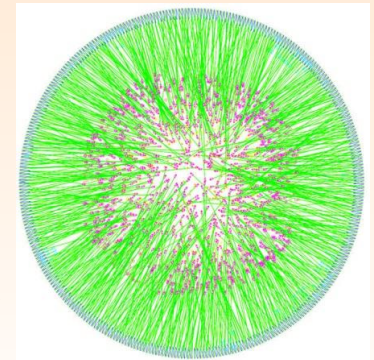
FOV=40x40 arcmin
 Up to 150 fibers
 Resolution = 200-4000
 λ coverage = 3800-9000 \AA
 Mag limit: r=19 (Texp=1h, R=500)



**Very suitable for clusters
 at z<0.15**

WEAVE (Visible, fibers) (expected 2017)

FOV=2x2 degs
 IFU FOV =3x3 arcmin
 Up to 1000 fibers + IFU unit
 Resolution = 5000 and 20000
 λ coverage = 3800-10000 \AA
 Mag limit: r=20 (Texp=1h, R=5000)



The successor of AF2

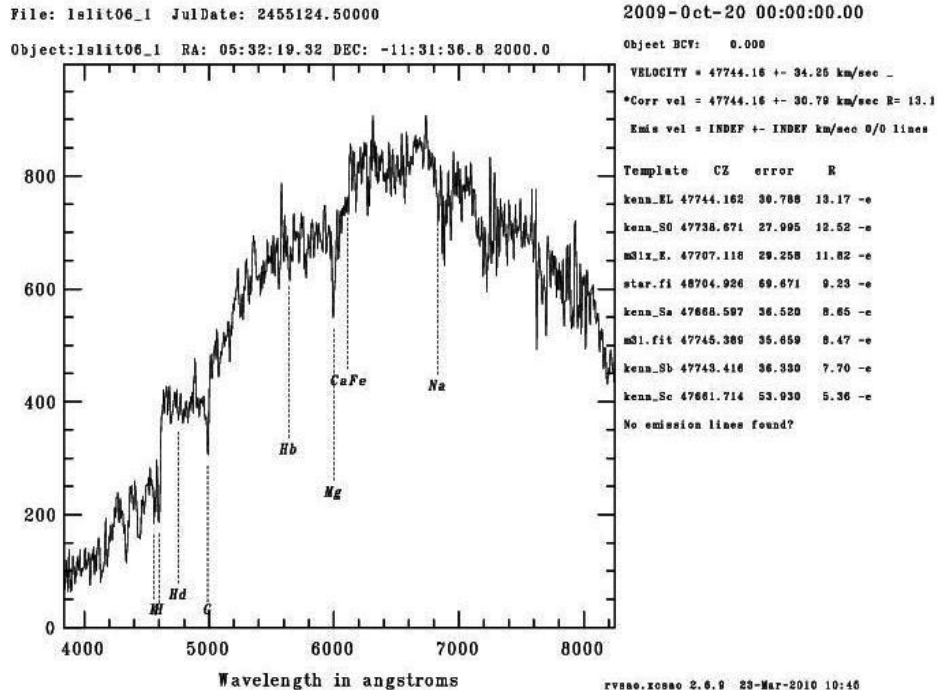
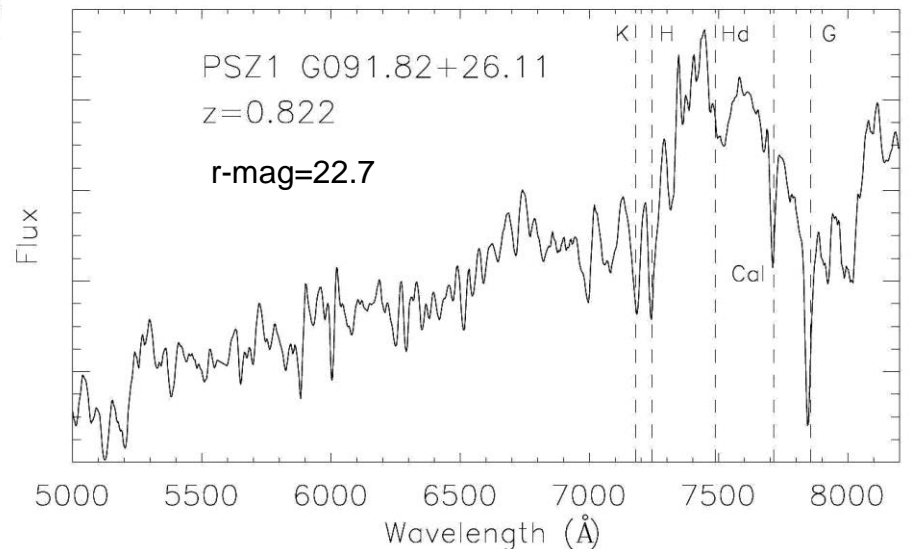
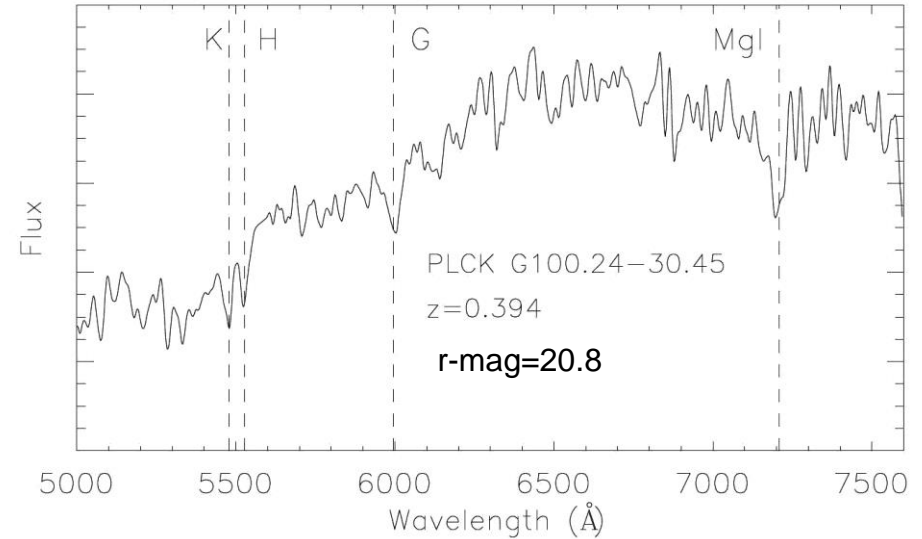
Galaxy Clusters are ideal targets for MOS at the **DOLORES**/TNG and **OSIRIS**/GTC

Texp~3000s, we obtaining spectra with:

TNG: S/N~5 and r-mag~21

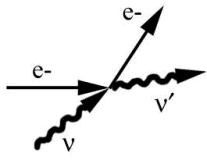
GTC: S/N~5 and r-mag~23

- Absorption lines (K and H of Ca, G-band, H δ and MgI) in E-type galaxies
- R~500
- $\Delta v=100$ km/s

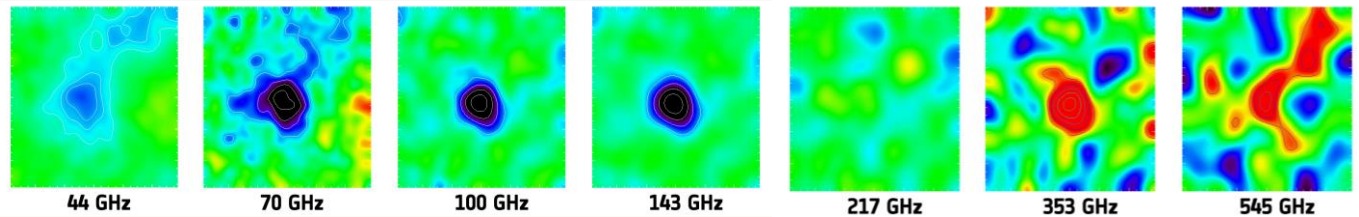
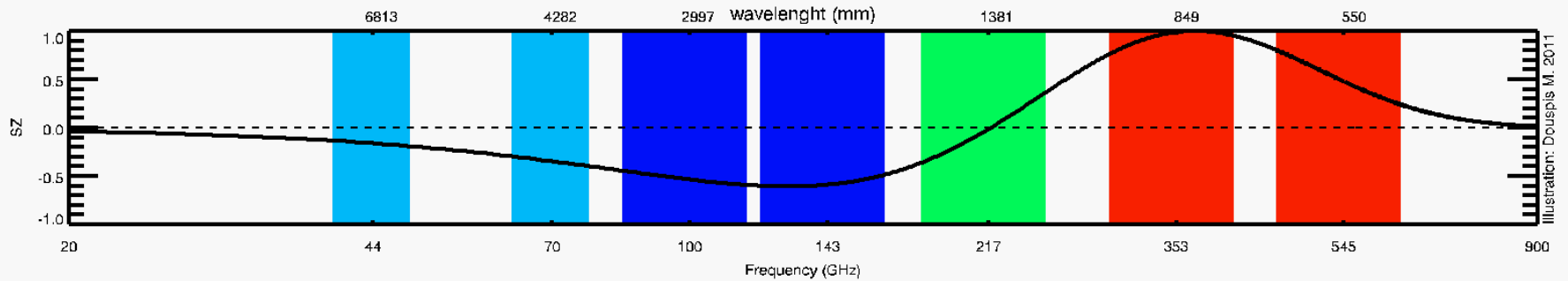
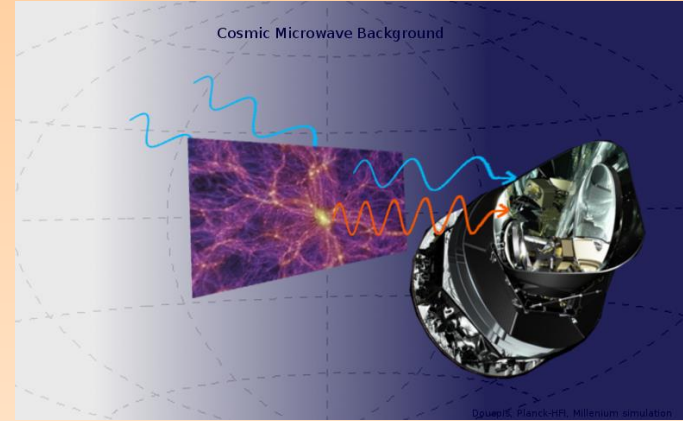
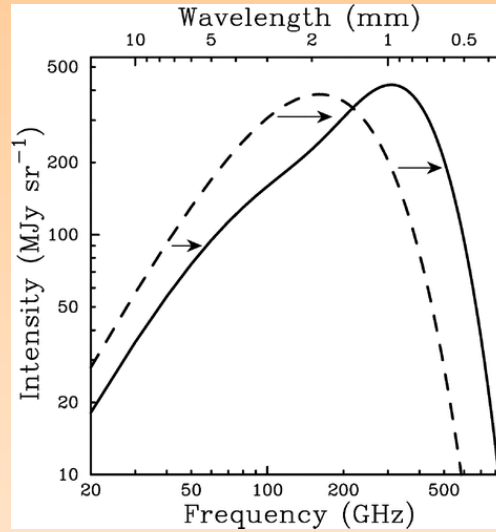
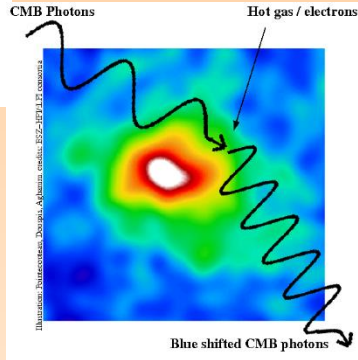


SZ cluster identification with PLANCK

Inverse Compton scattering

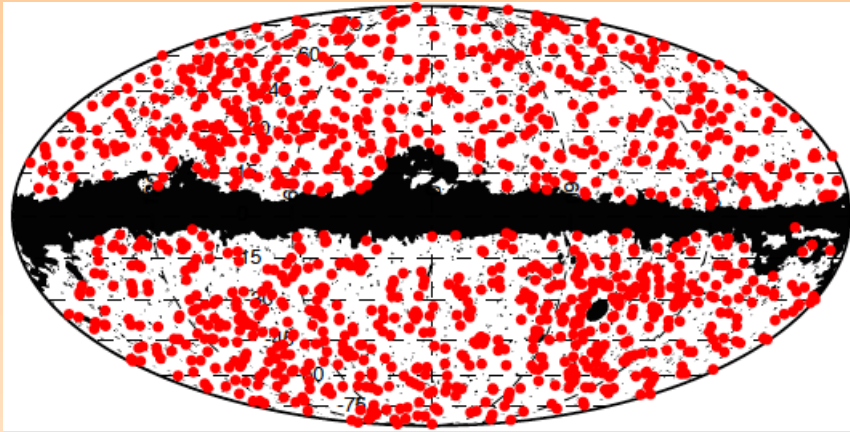


$V' > V$
High energy e^- initially
 e^- loses energy

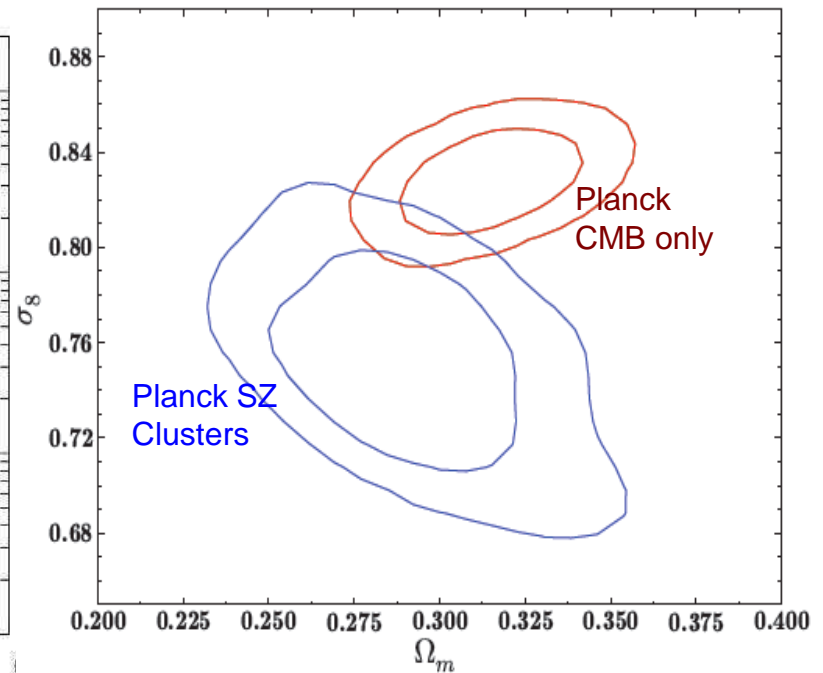
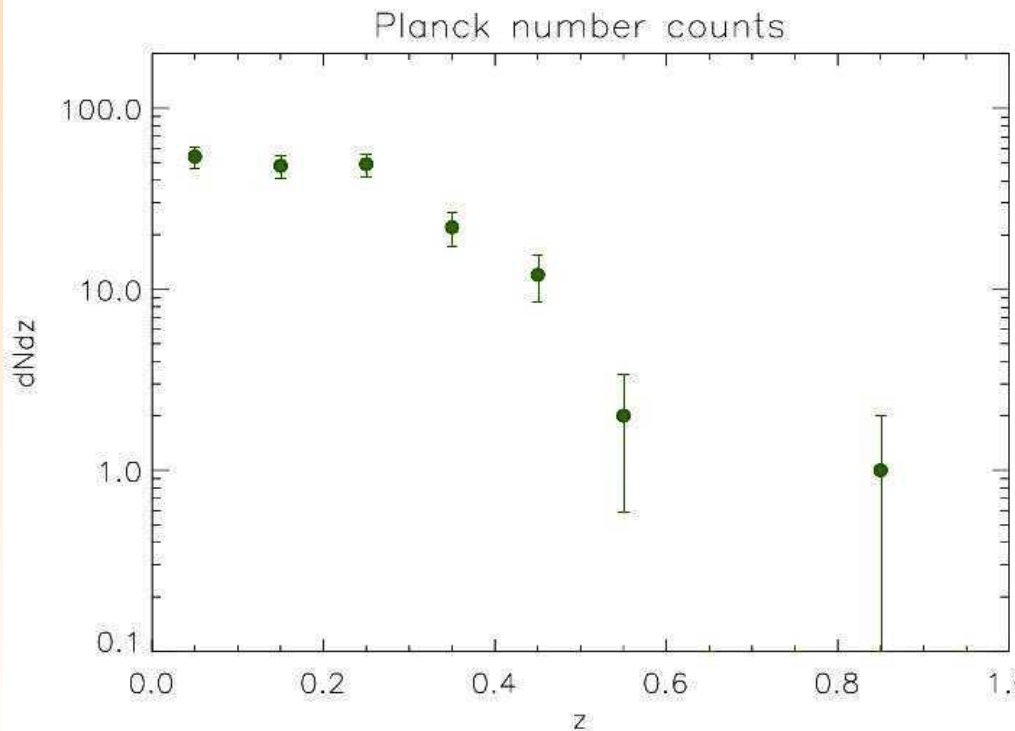


A2319 seen by PLANCK

Planck SZ cluster catalogue (PSZ1)



- Based on nominal mission data. Published in March 2013.
- New all-sky catalogue of [1227 SZ sources](#), the largest to date.
- Confirmed galaxy clusters: 861 (of which 178 are new).
- Candidate clusters: 366.
- Mass and redshift estimates for 813 clusters.



Optical Follow-up of Planck clusters (ITP13-8)



Optical follow-up and validation programmes (>300 candidates) in:

- **Canary Islands Observatories (ITP13-8)**
- ESO - Palomar - RTT

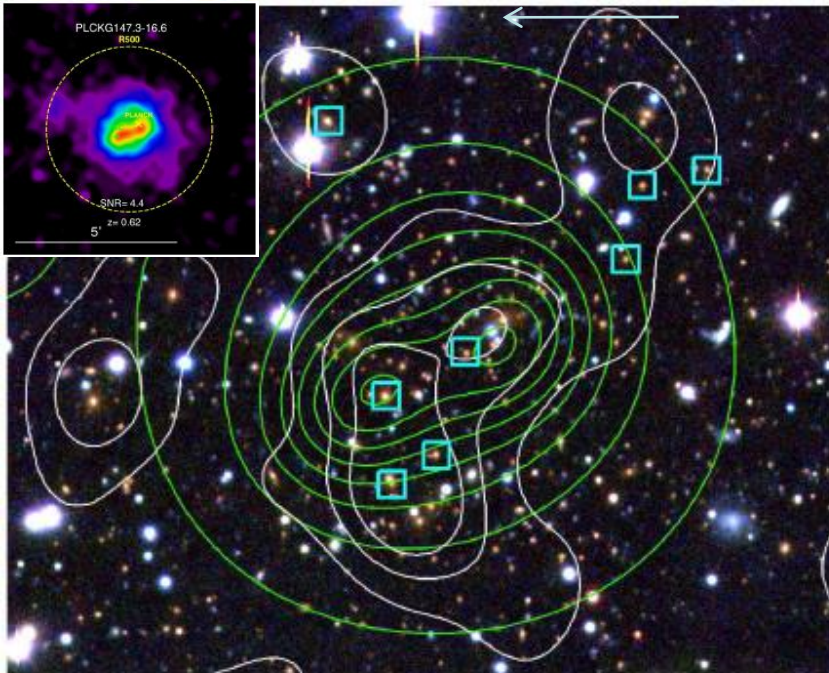
The ITP13-08 (Sep'13-Aug'15) includes:

- 22 night/telescope in the 2.5m INT, 3.6m TNG and 4.2m WHT
- 96 hours in GTC/OSIRIS

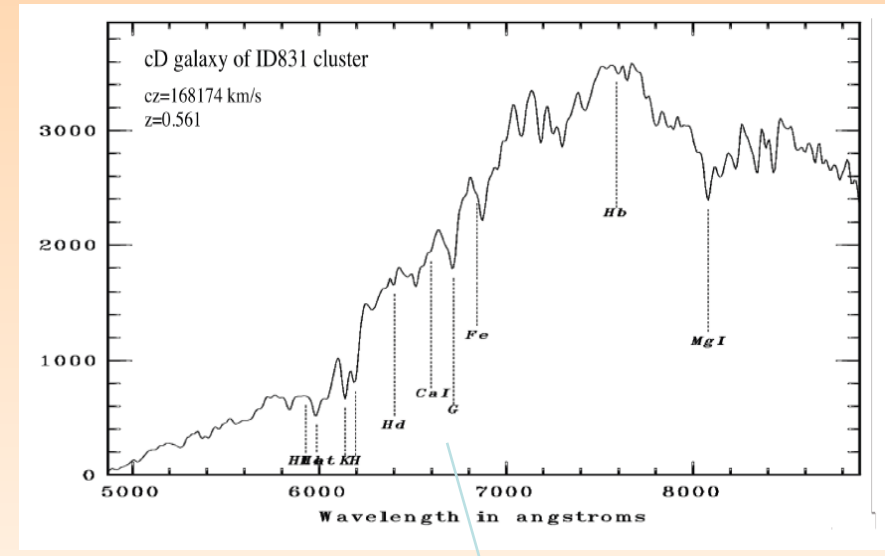
We have already observed more than 220 clusters.

118 spec info \rightarrow 90 Long-slit (ACAM/WHT and OSIRIS/GTC)
 \rightarrow 31 MOS (TNG and GTC)

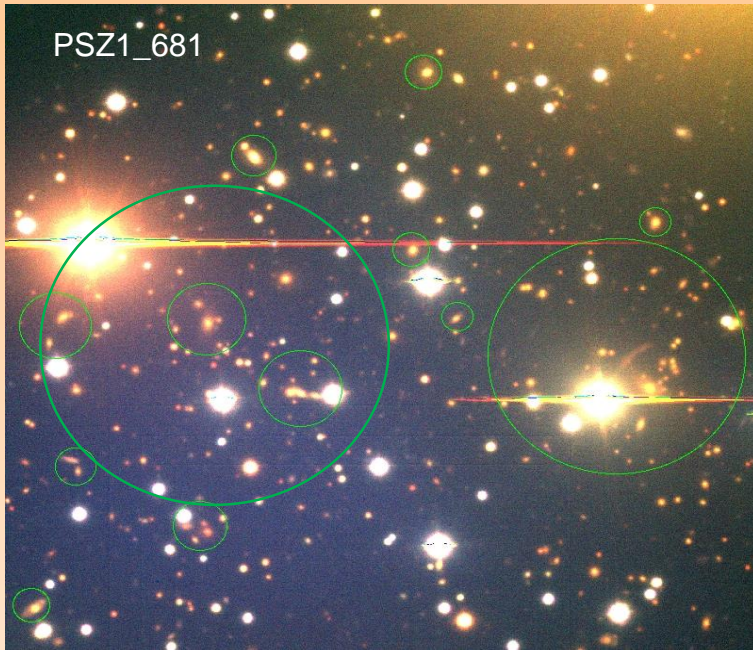
- J. A. Rubiño (IP, IAC)
- A. Streblyanska (Postdoc, IAC)
- B. Ferragamo (Phd, IAC)
- D. Tremonte (PhD, IAC)
- R. Genova-Santos (Postdoc, IAC)



$z(\text{Fe K}) = 0.62$
 $Z_{\text{spec}} = 0.660$



Multiple detections



Misidentifications



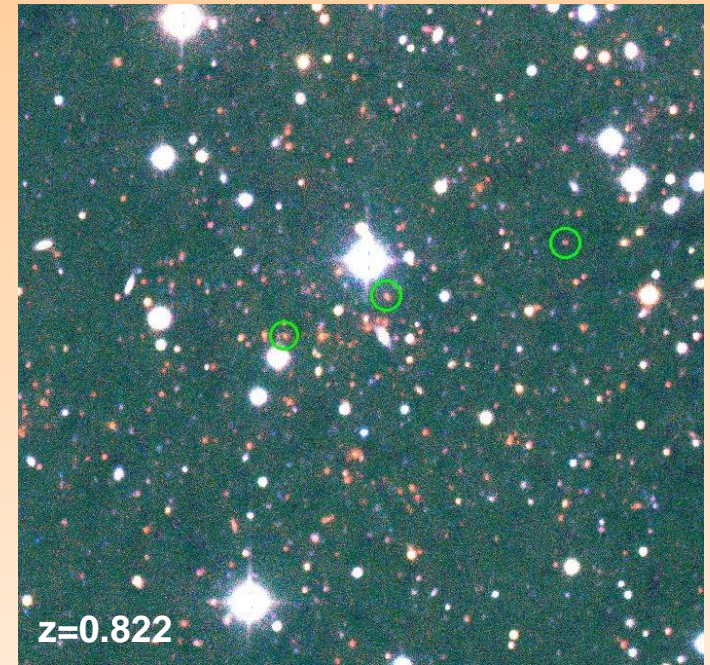
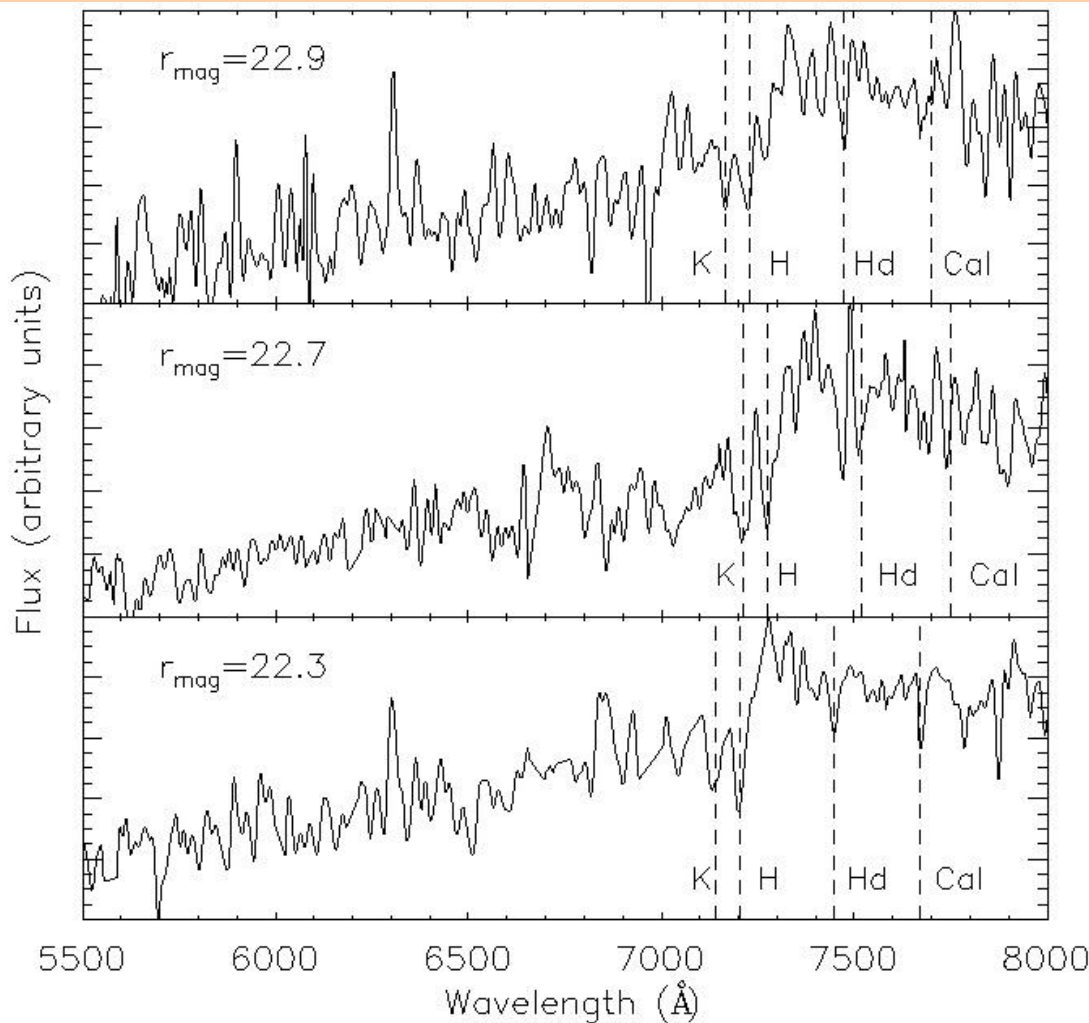
Fossil Clusters



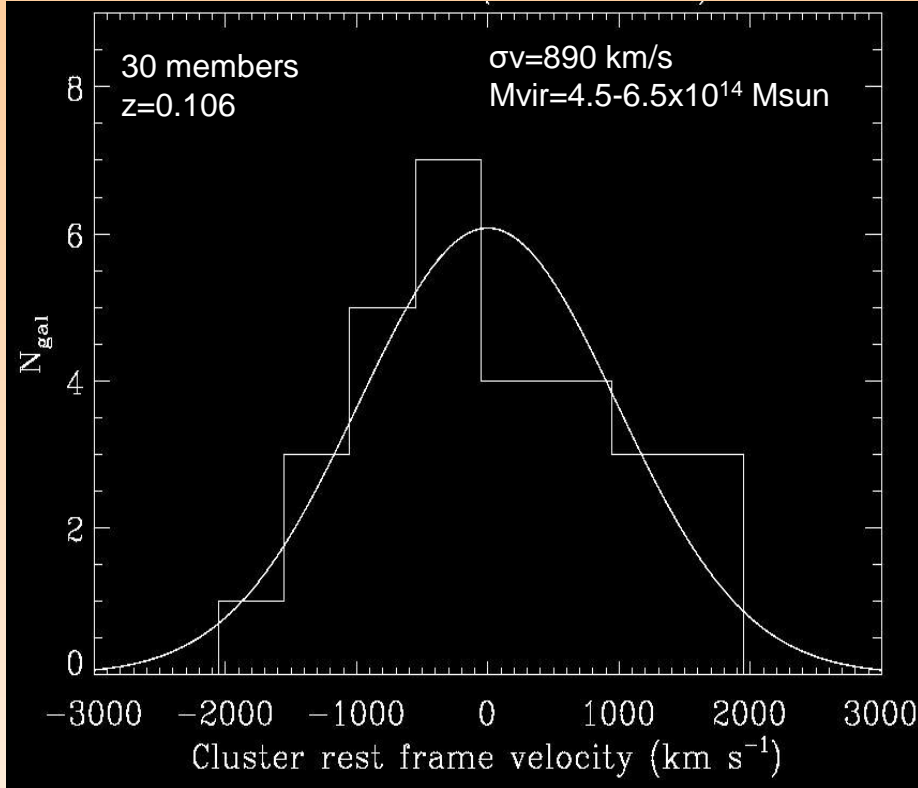
About **5%** of the Planck SZ catalogue are **misidentifications or non-detections**

Optical Follow-up of Planck clusters (ITP13-8)

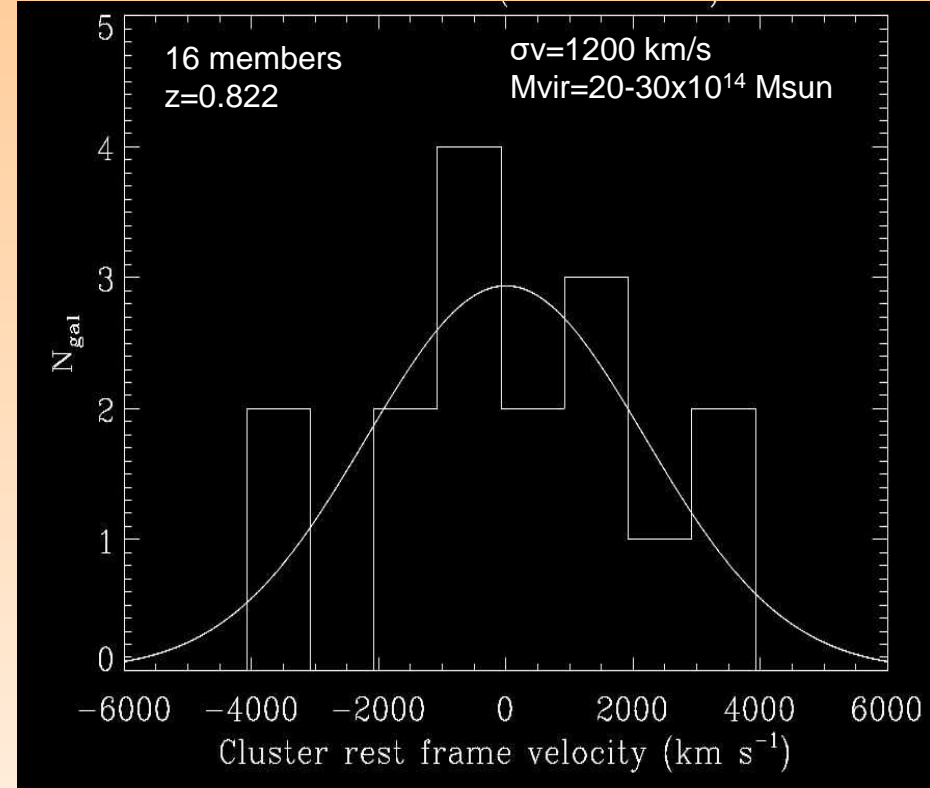
GTC spectroscopic confirmation of a cluster at $z=0.822$ (16 cluster members have been detected using MOS/OSIRIS).



Optical Follow-up of Planck clusters (ITP13-08)



TNG/DOLORES (z=0.106)



OSIRIS/GTC (z=0.822)

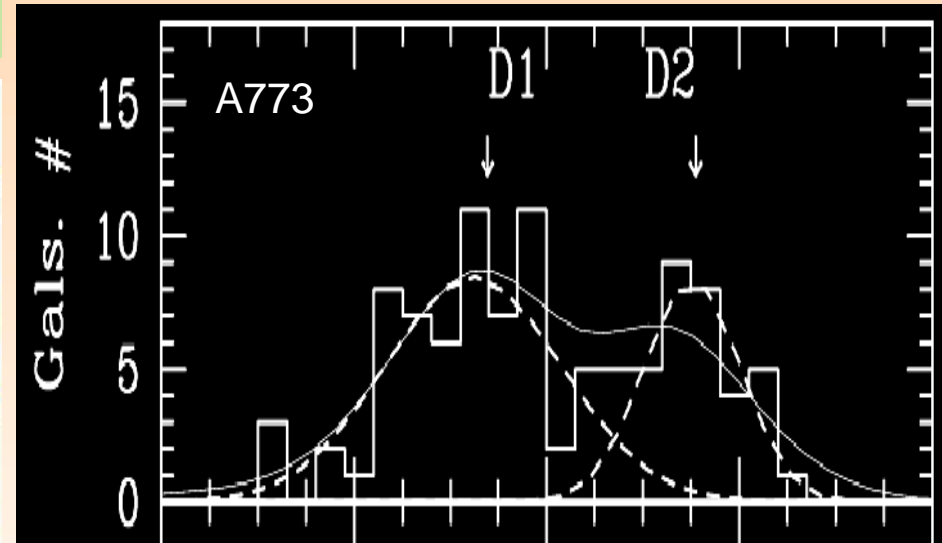
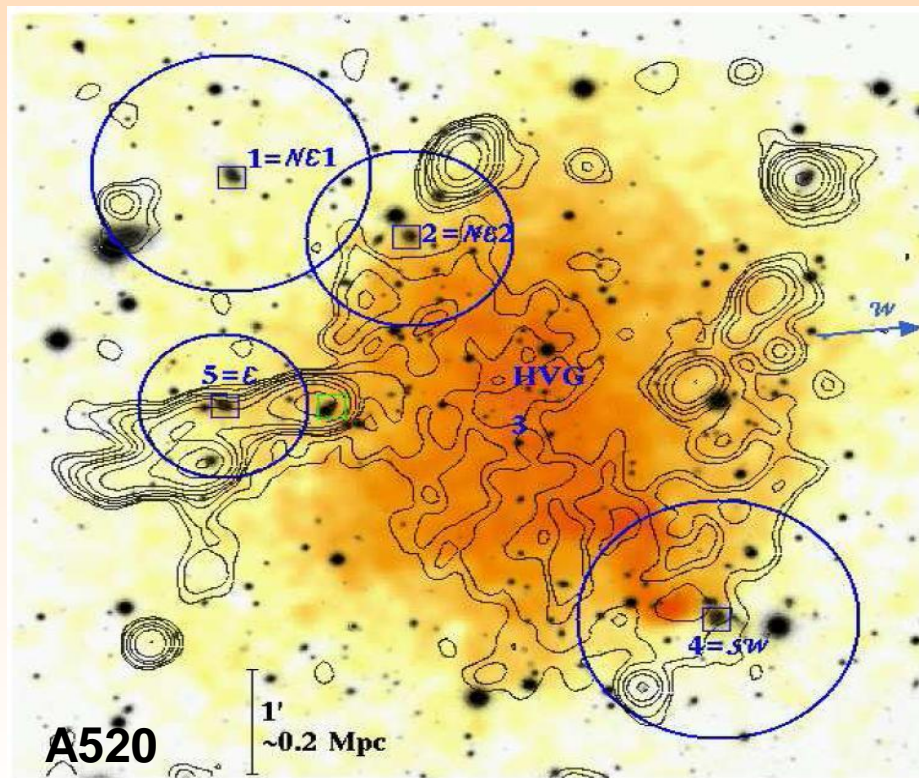
	N	# Members	Redshift	σv (km/s)	M_{vir} ($\times 10^{14}$ Msun)
TNG/MOS	20	15-30	0.1-0.4	600-1200 km/s	1-30
GTC/MOS	3(+8)	15-30	0.4-0.85	600-1200 km/s	4-30

Dynamics of galaxy clusters with diffuse radio emission and X rays (The DARC project)

- Are rich clusters really virialized?
- What's the **origin of diffuse radio emission**?
- How to explain **X-ray enhancement**
- Difference between radio halos and relics?

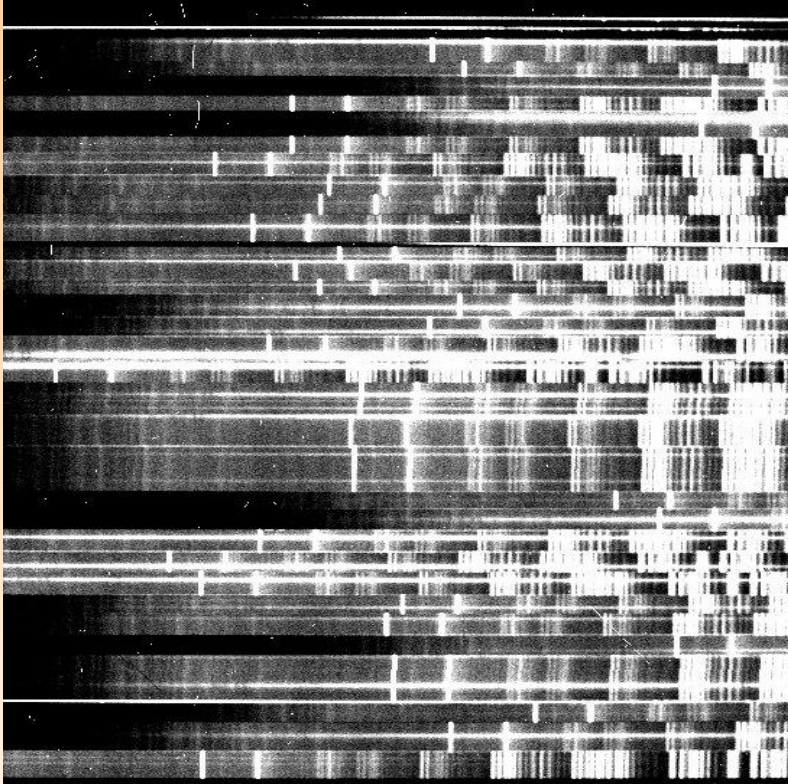
We develop **MOS observations** to sample the **velocity field** of clusters, identify substructures, determine masses and analyze the **dynamical status of clusters**.

- 1.- Magnetic fields are really strong in these clusters
- 2.- There is a huge population of relativistic electrons
What is the mechanism for accelerating electrons?

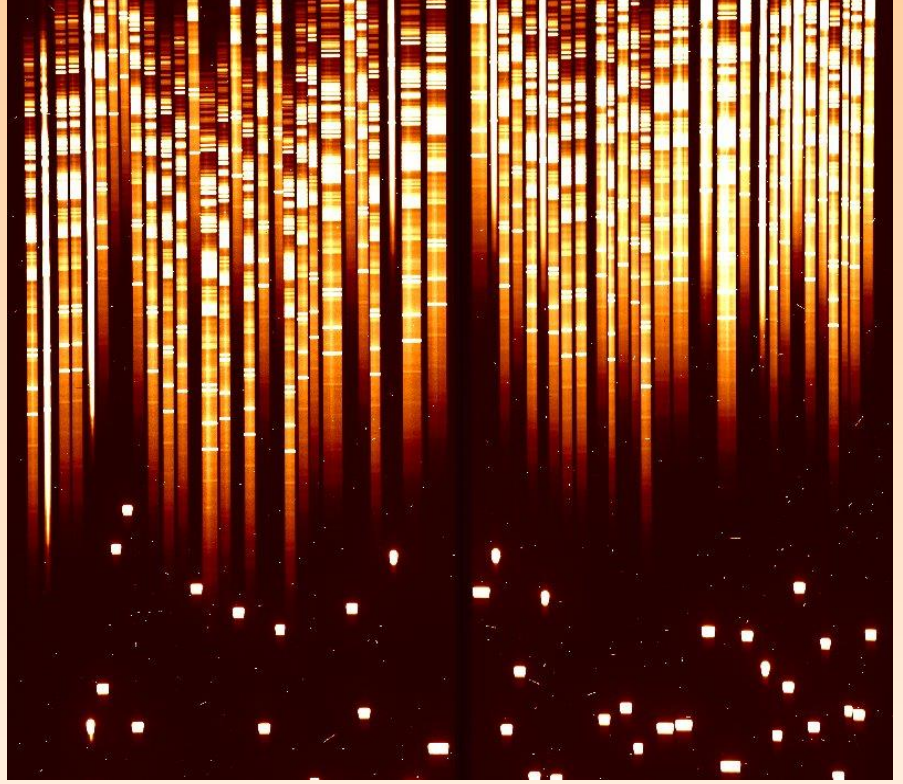


M. Girardi – Osservatorio Astronomico di Trieste
R. Barrena – Instituto de Astrofísica de Canarias
W. Boschin – Telescopio Nazionale Galileo
Colaboradores – L. Feretti, E. Ellingson (OAB)

Conclusions



&



DOLORES/TNG & **OSIRIS/GTC**
are the ideal couple to investigate **Galaxy Clusters**
at $0.1 < z < 0.4$ & $0.3 > z > 0.85$