

# The UKIRT Opportunity

CFHT Users Meeting

8<sup>th</sup> May 2013

Professor Gary Davis, Director



# The UKIRT Opportunity

- 1 UKIRT and its capabilities
- 2 Science highlights
- 3 Facility performance
- 4 An opportunity for CFHT



# Introduction to UKIRT

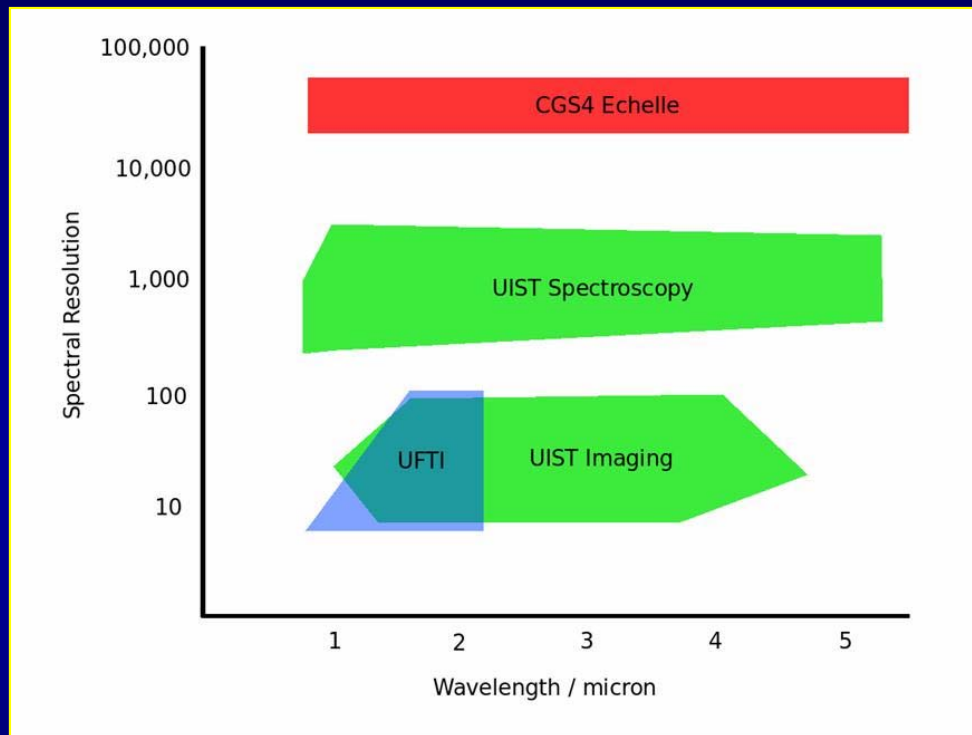
## Vital Statistics:

- first light 1979
- primary diameter 3.8m
- operates exclusively in the infrared
- funded 100% by the United Kingdom
- ongoing collaborations with SNU and KASI

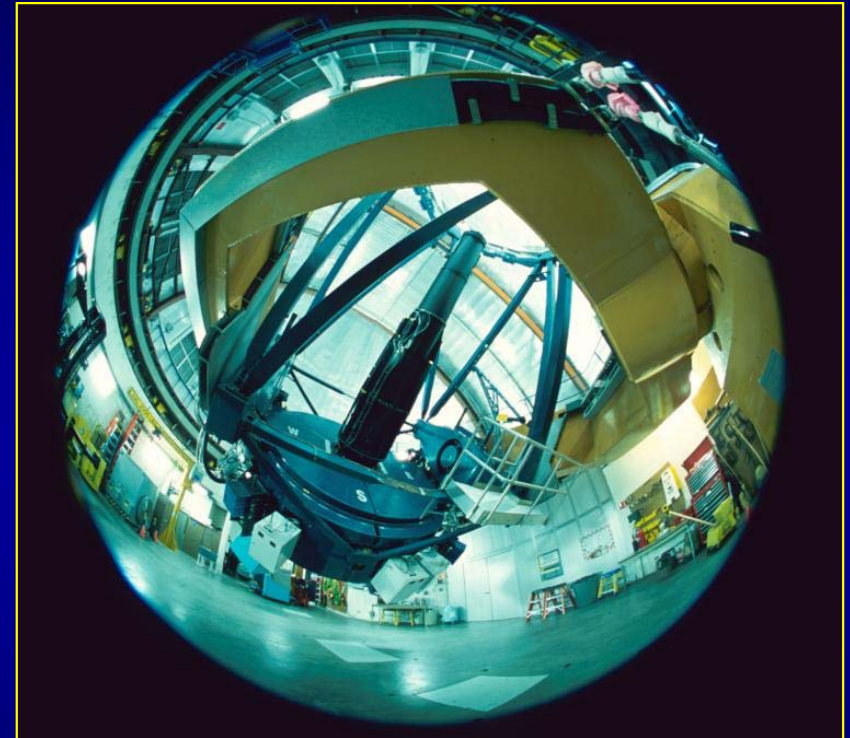


# Instrumentation

Previously on UKIRT:



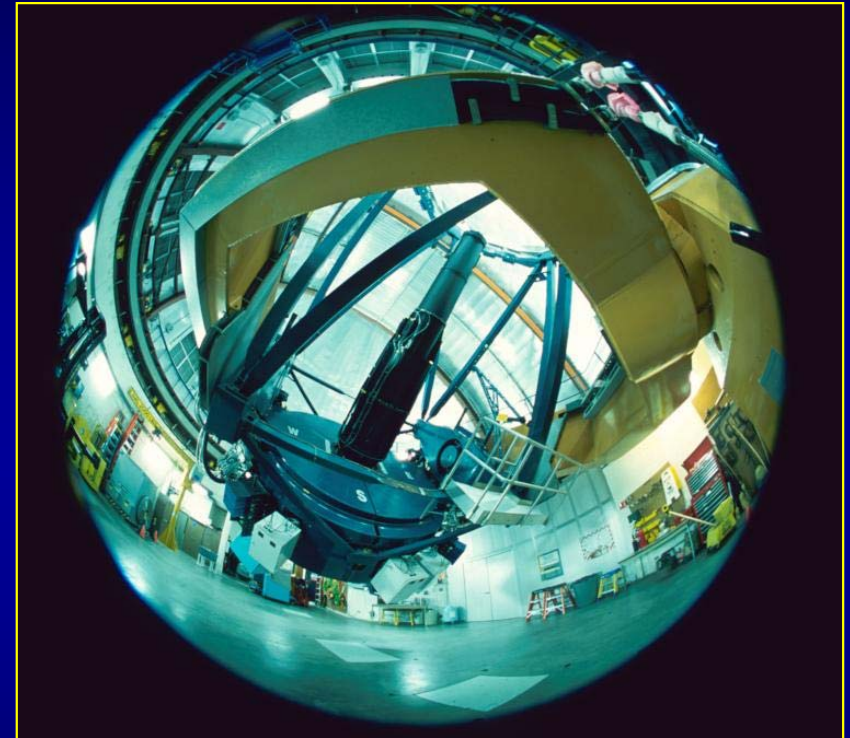
*Cassegrain*  
*25%*



*Wide-Field*  
*75%*

# Instrumentation

From 1<sup>st</sup> February 2009:



*Wide-Field  
100%*



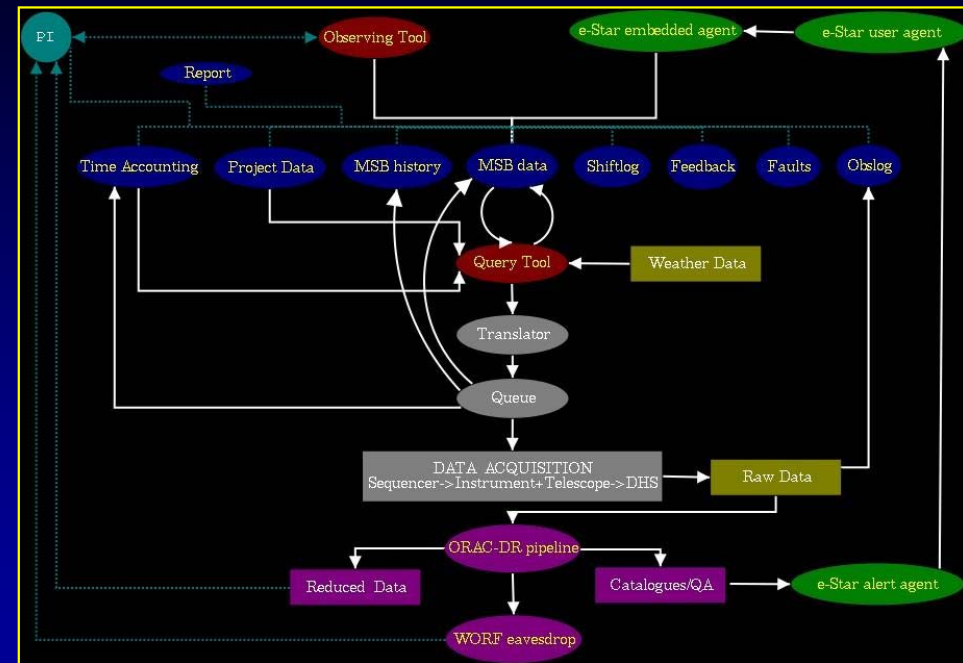
# Telescope Operations

## Operational model:

- queue-based, multi-instrument, flexible scheduling
- suite of software tools including data reduction pipelines
- all WFCAM data reduced and archived at CASU (Cambridge) and WFAU (Edinburgh)

## Since 2010:

- streamlined science programme
- single instrument
- remote operation from JAC



# Cassegrain Science

## Imaging

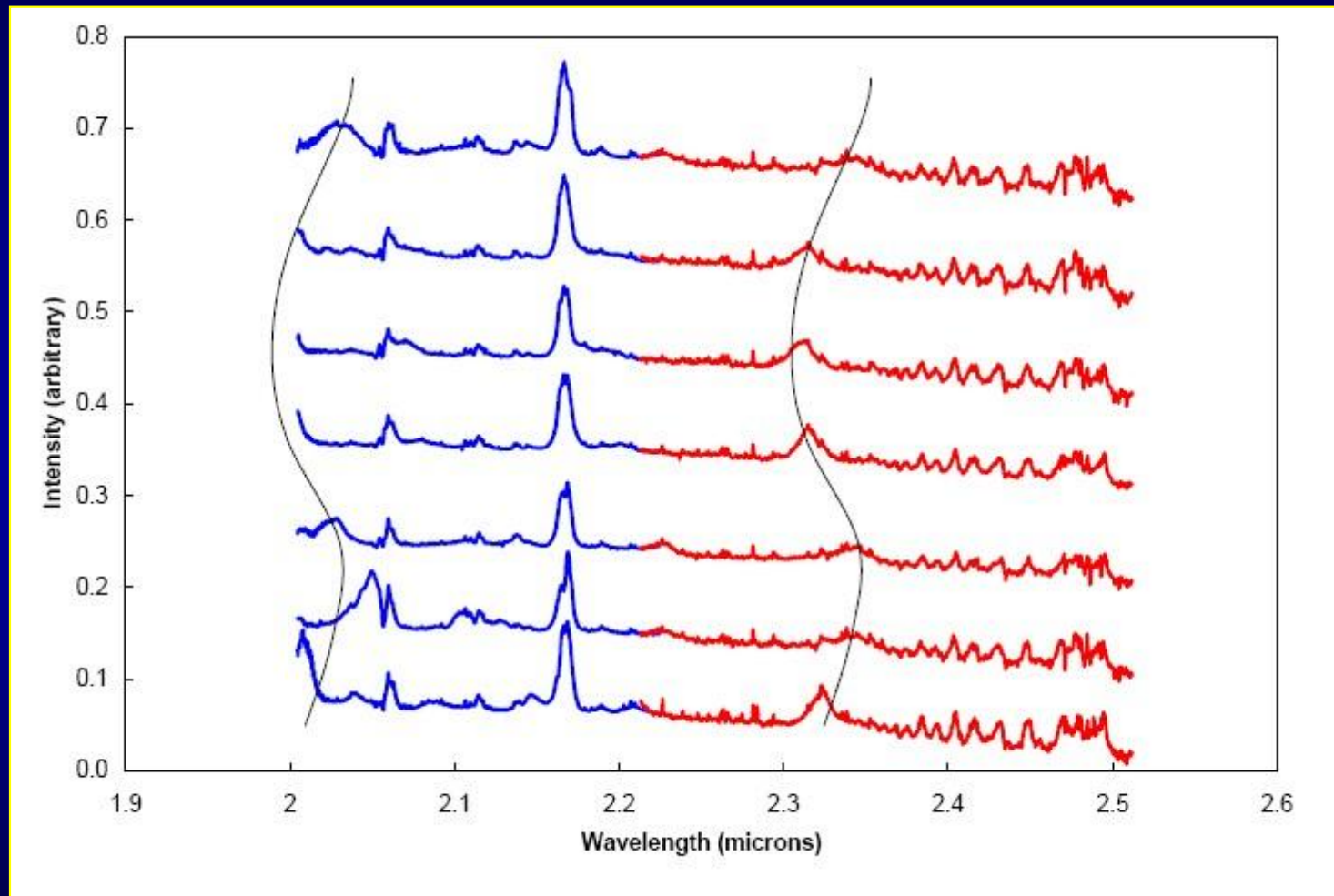


*Mars at closest approach*

*Bailey et al. (2004)*

# Cassegrain Science

## Slit Spectroscopy



*SS433 time series*

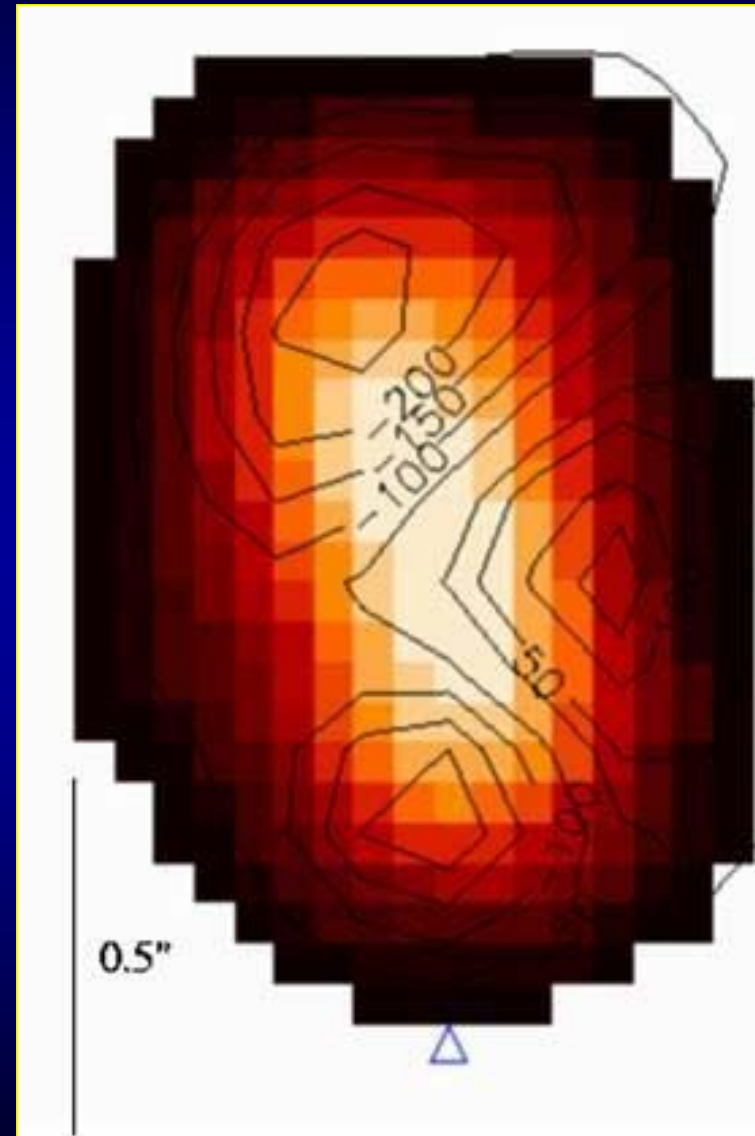
*Perez & Blundell (2009)*



# Cassegrain Science

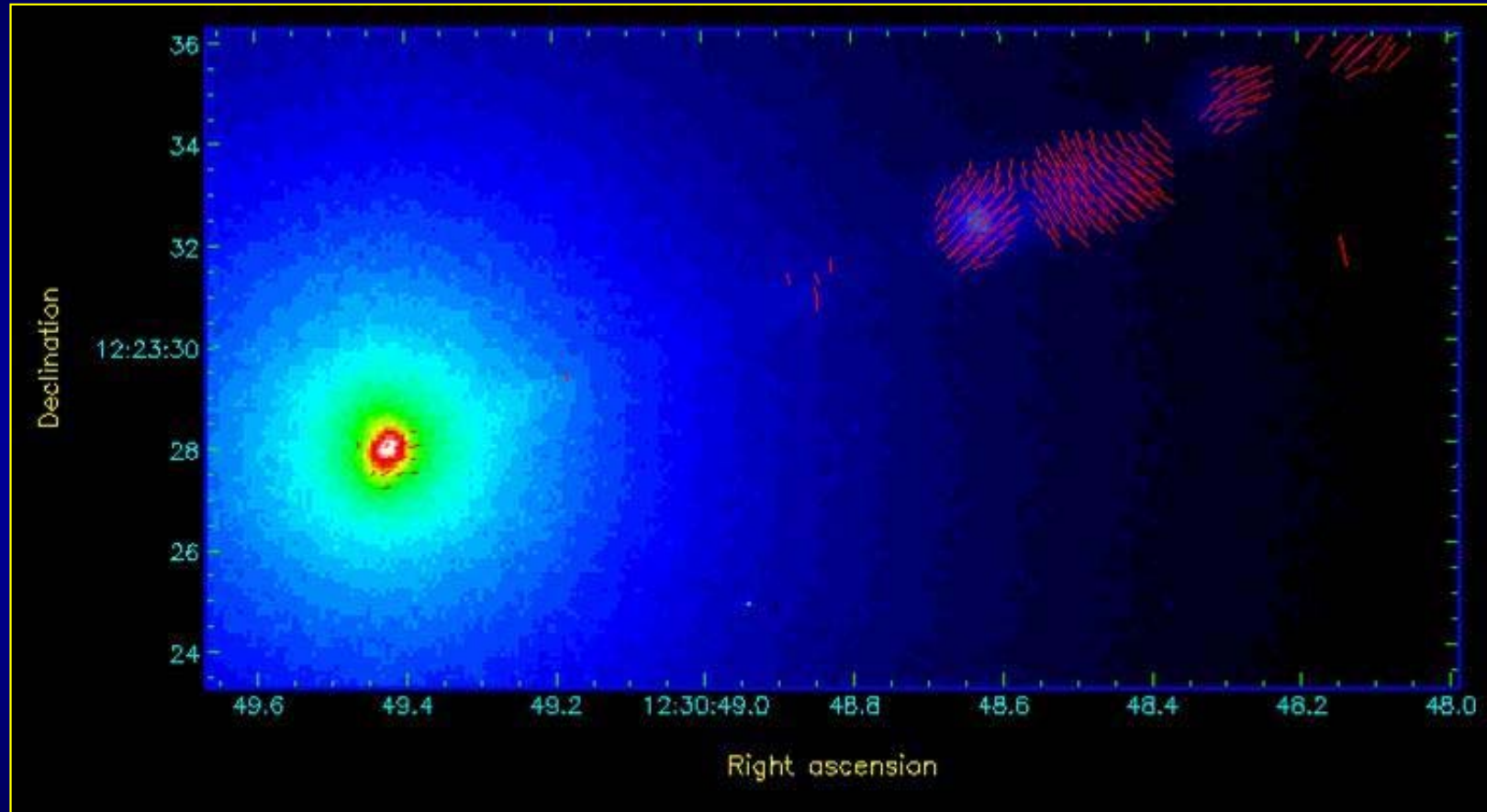
## Integral Field Spectroscopy

*ELAIS N2 850.4*  
*H $\alpha$  mapping at  $z=1-2$*   
*Swinbank et al. (2005)*



# Cassegrain Science

## Polarimetry

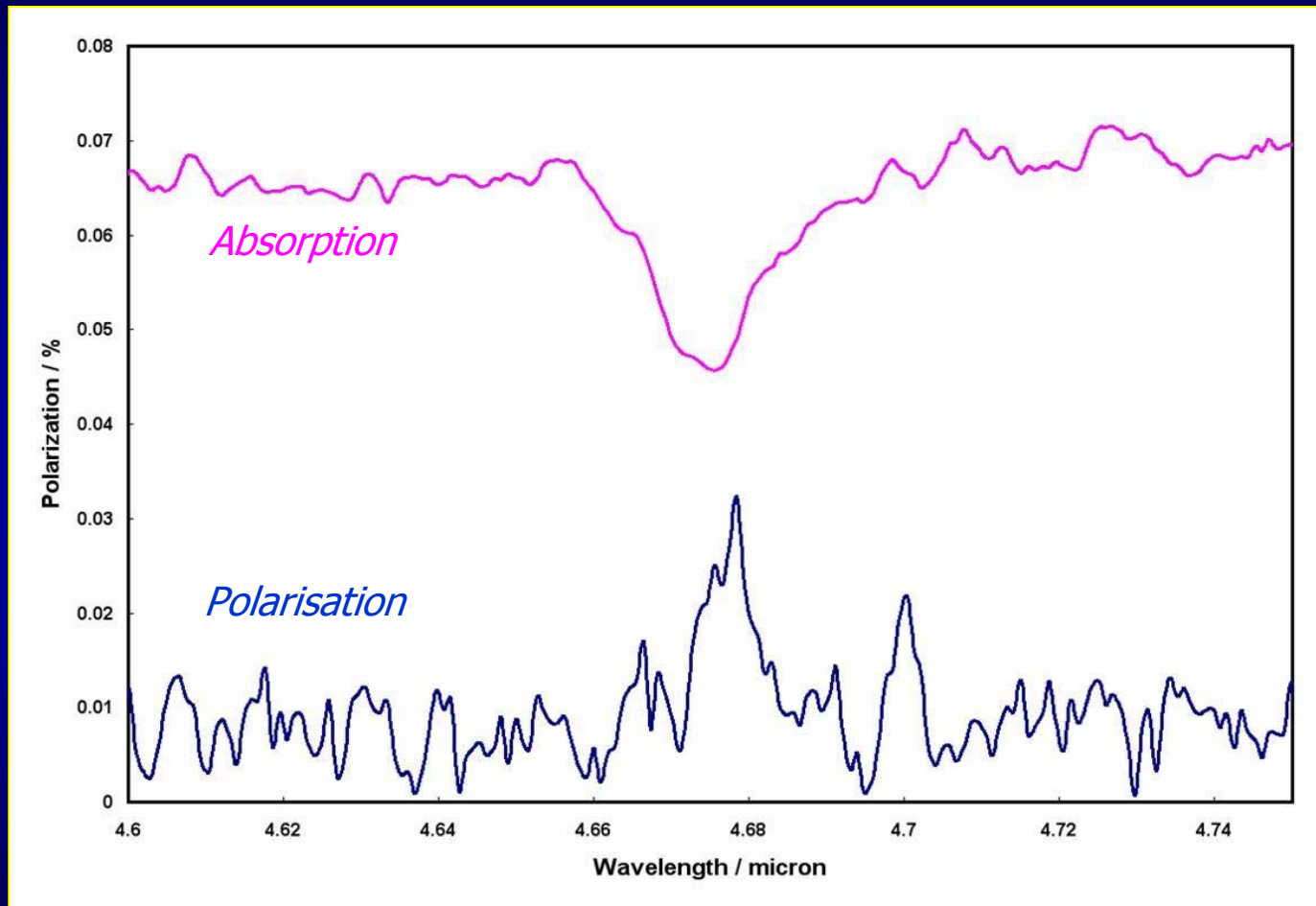


*M87 relativistic jet*

*Cawthorne et al. (unpublished)*

# Cassegrain Science

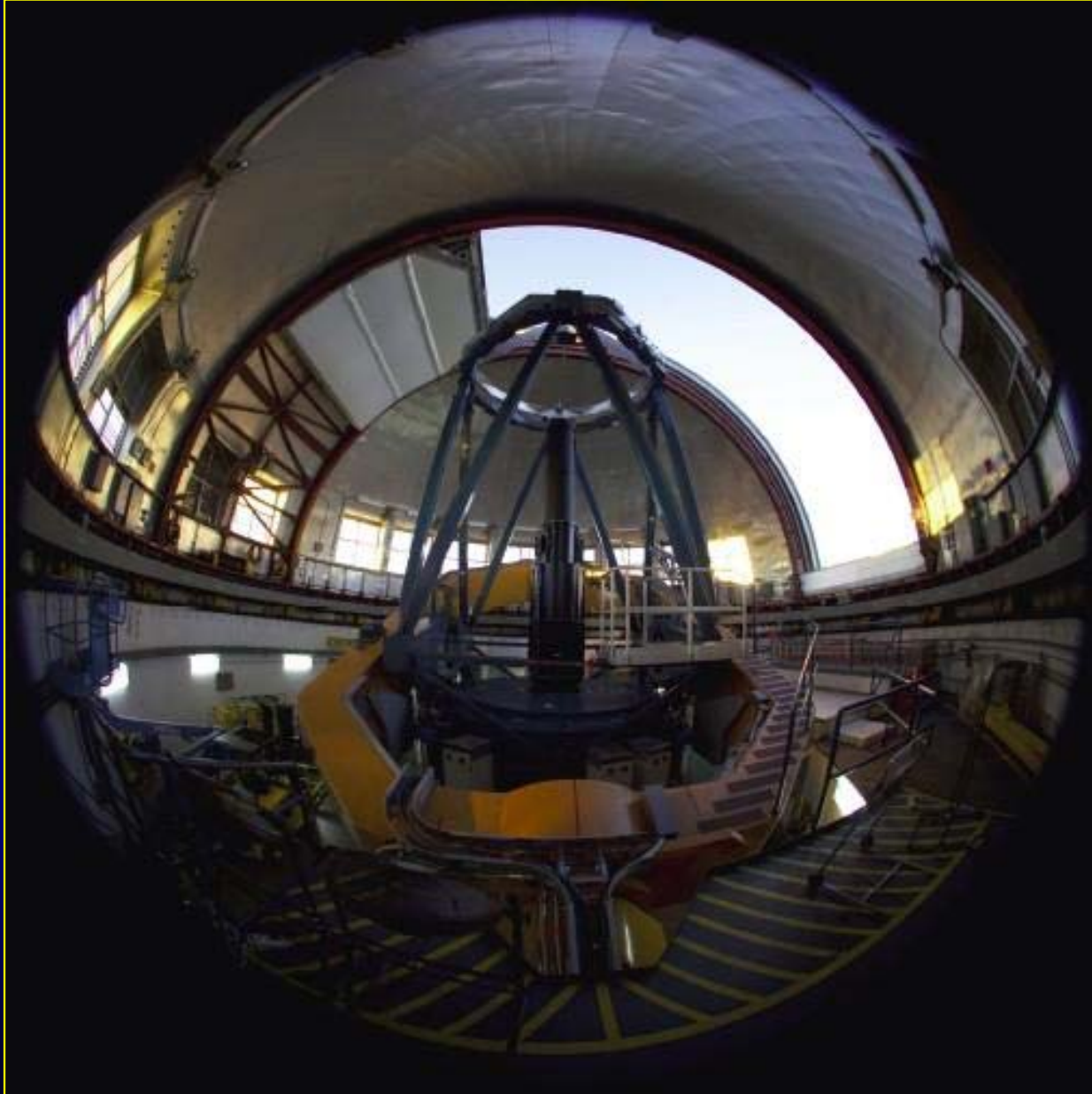
## Spectropolarimetry



*ELIAS 16*

*Hough et al. (2008)*

# Wide-Field Imaging



WFCAM

4 Hawaii-II arrays

Filters:

ZYJHK, H<sub>2</sub>, Brγ

FeII, nbJ, nbH, nbK

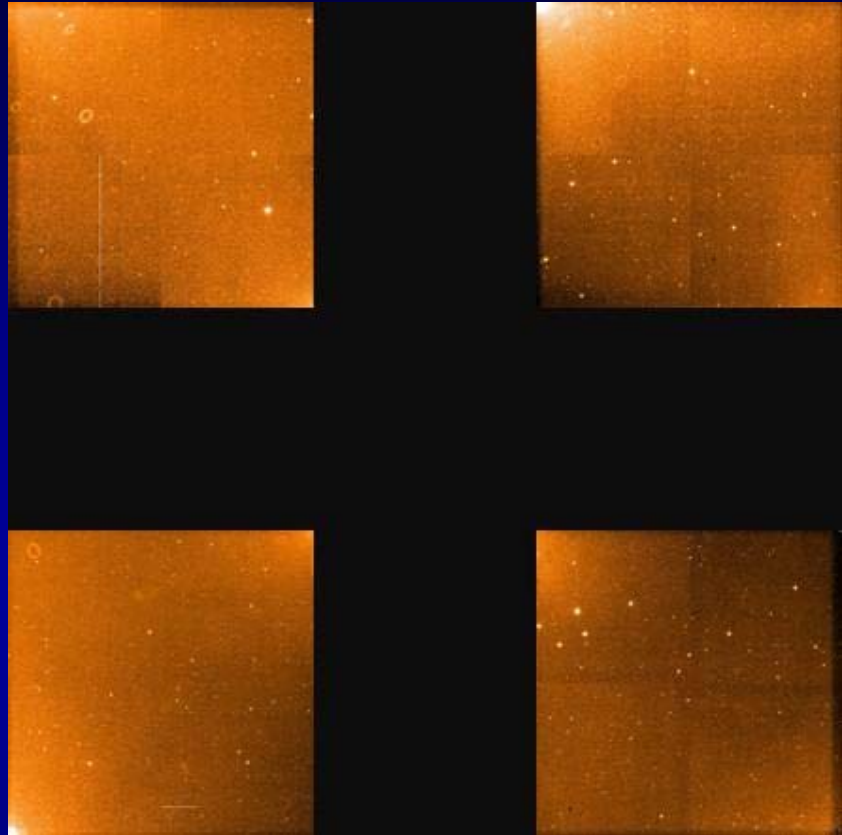
# Wide-Field Imaging



UFTI

1k x 1k

2.25 sq arcmin



WFCAM

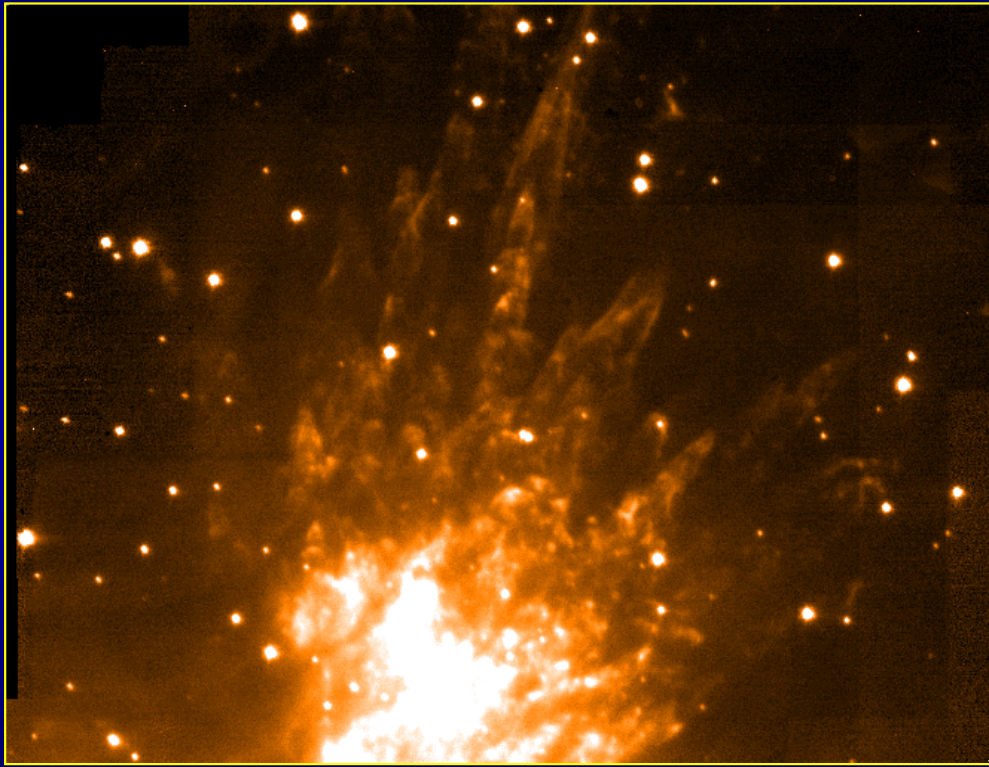
4 x 2k x 2k

745 sq arcmin

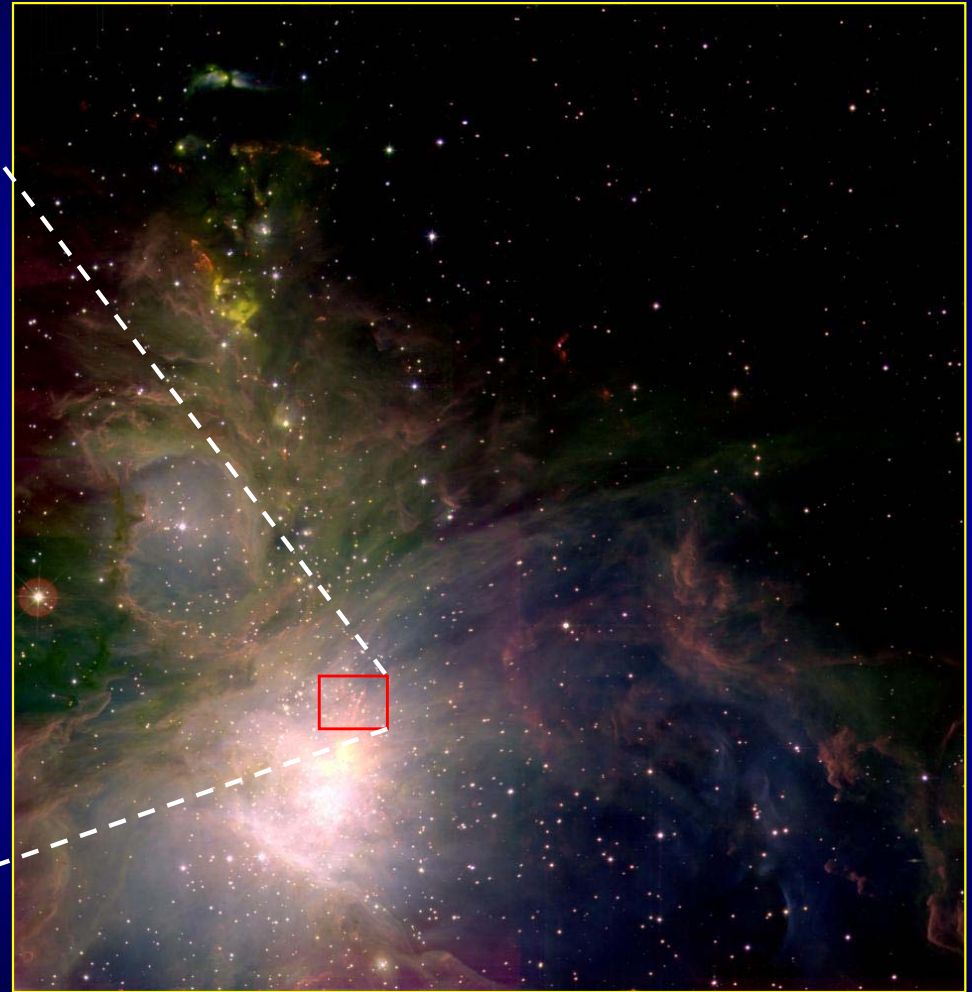


# Wide-Field Imaging

Orion:



UFTI H2 S(1)



WFCAM J, H, H2 S(1)  
central portion of one tile

# UKIDSS

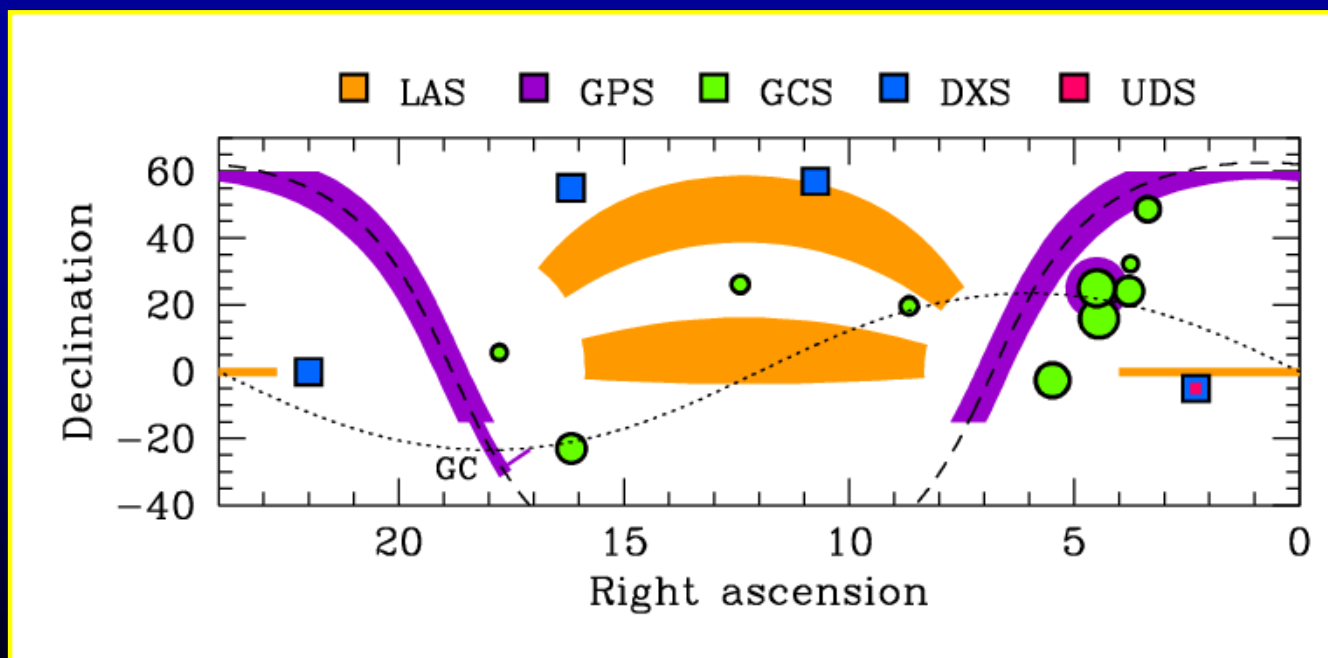
## UKIRT Infrared Deep Sky Survey:

- 7,500 square degrees to minimum depth  $K=18.3$
- $>3$  magnitudes deeper than 2MASS
- originally planned for 1,000 nights over 7 years
- commenced May 2005, last observations Dec 2012
- ESO public survey: data releases every 9mo
- world releases 18mo later



# UKIDSS Survey Design

Survey Name	ID	Filters	K limit	Area (sq deg)	Type
Large Area Survey	LAS	YJHK	18.4	4000	both
Galactic Plane Survey	GPS	JHK	19.0	1800	Gal
Galactic Clusters Survey	GCS	ZYJHK	18.7	1600	Gal
Deep Extragalactic Survey	DXS	JK	21.0	35	ExGal
Ultra Deep Survey	UDS	JHK	23.0	0.77	ExGal

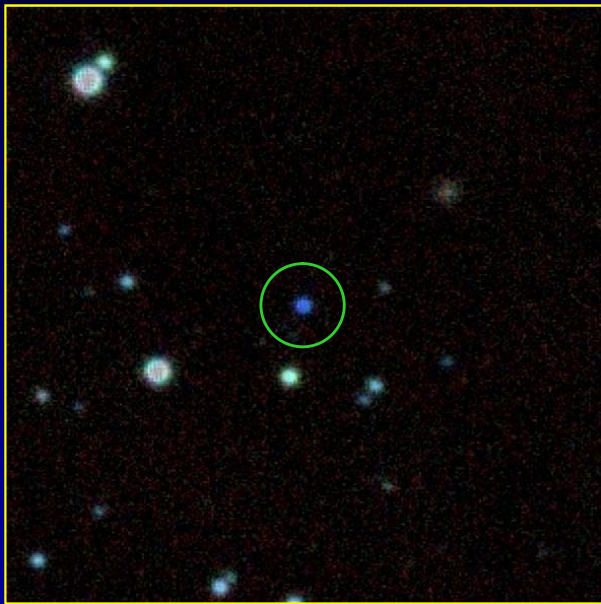


# UKIDSS Science Goals

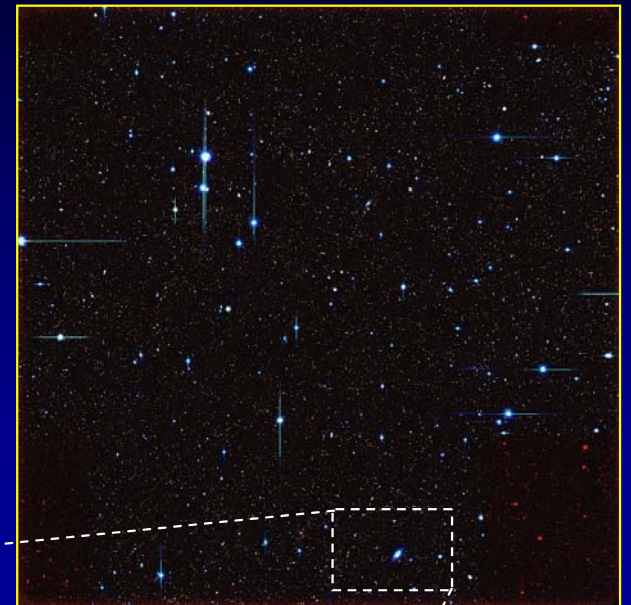
LAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• coolest T dwarfs and nearest low-mass dwarfs</li><li>• search for <math>z &gt; 6</math> quasars</li><li>• multi-wavelength photometry of SDSS galaxies</li><li>• detection of cool stars with high proper motions</li></ul>
GPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• creation of a legacy database</li><li>• study of star formation and the ISM</li><li>• search for variables, AGB stars, BDs, PPN, X-ray counterparts</li><li>• complement to Spitzer GLIMPSE</li></ul>
GCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• stellar mass function in the sub-stellar regime</li><li>• establish universality of the IMF</li></ul>
DXS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• galaxy clustering at <math>z = 1 - 1.5</math> to constrain cosmological parameters</li><li>• galaxy clustering at <math>z &gt; 1</math> and evolution of bias</li><li>• multi-wavelength census of luminosity density</li></ul>
UDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• first large-volume map of Universe at <math>z &gt; 3</math></li><li>• growth of structure and bias since <math>z = 3</math></li><li>• determine epoch of spheroid formation</li></ul>



# UKIDSS Highlights



*Brown dwarf 520K 4.1pc*  
*Lucas et al. (2010)*

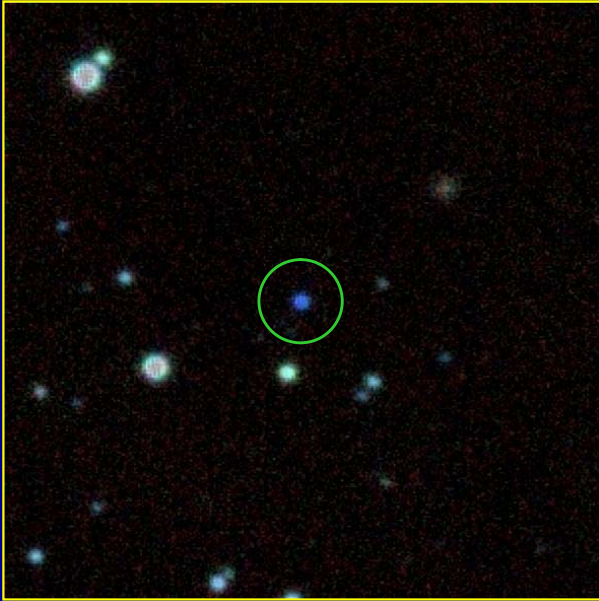


*Galaxies at  $z > 6$*   
*PI Almaini*

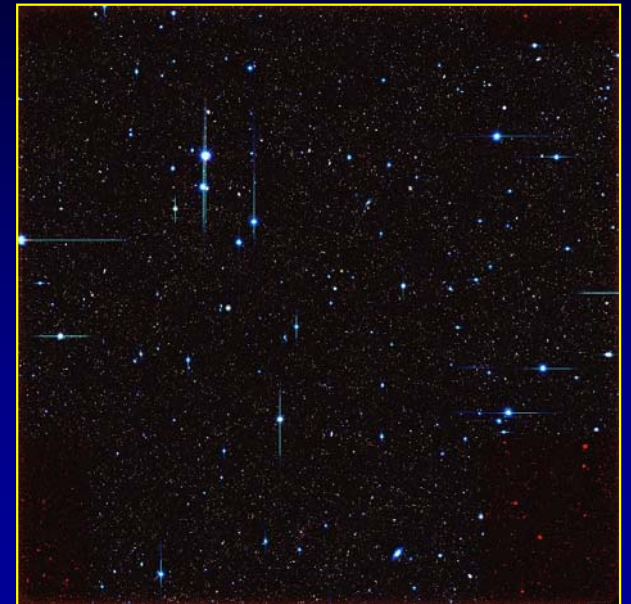




# UKIDSS Highlights



*Brown dwarf 520K 4.1pc*  
*Lucas et al. (2010)*



*Galaxies at  $z > 6$*   
*PI Almaini*



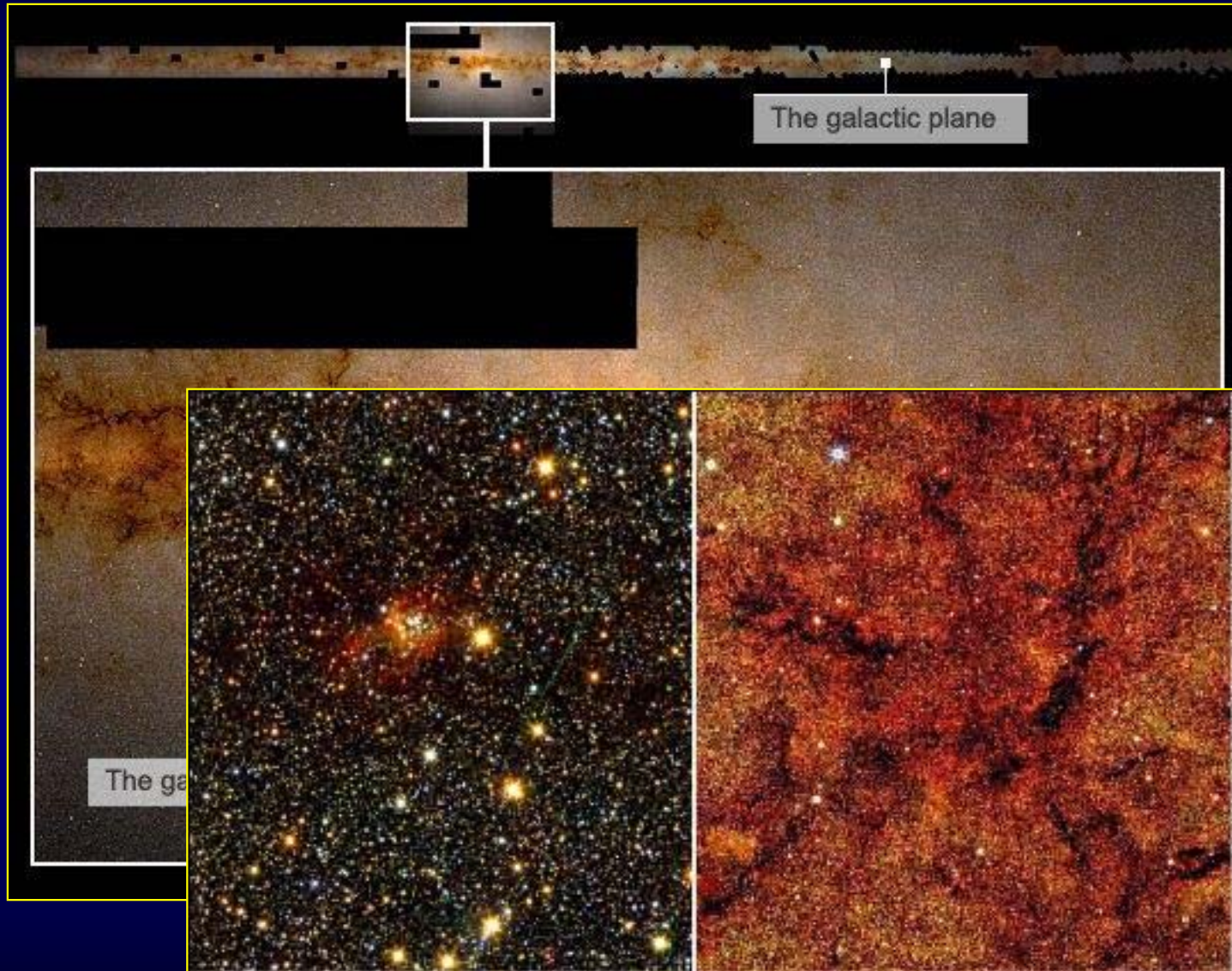
*First quasar beyond  $z = 6.4$*   
*Mortlock et al. (2011)*



*GRB at  $z = 8.2$*   
*Tanvir et al. (2009)*



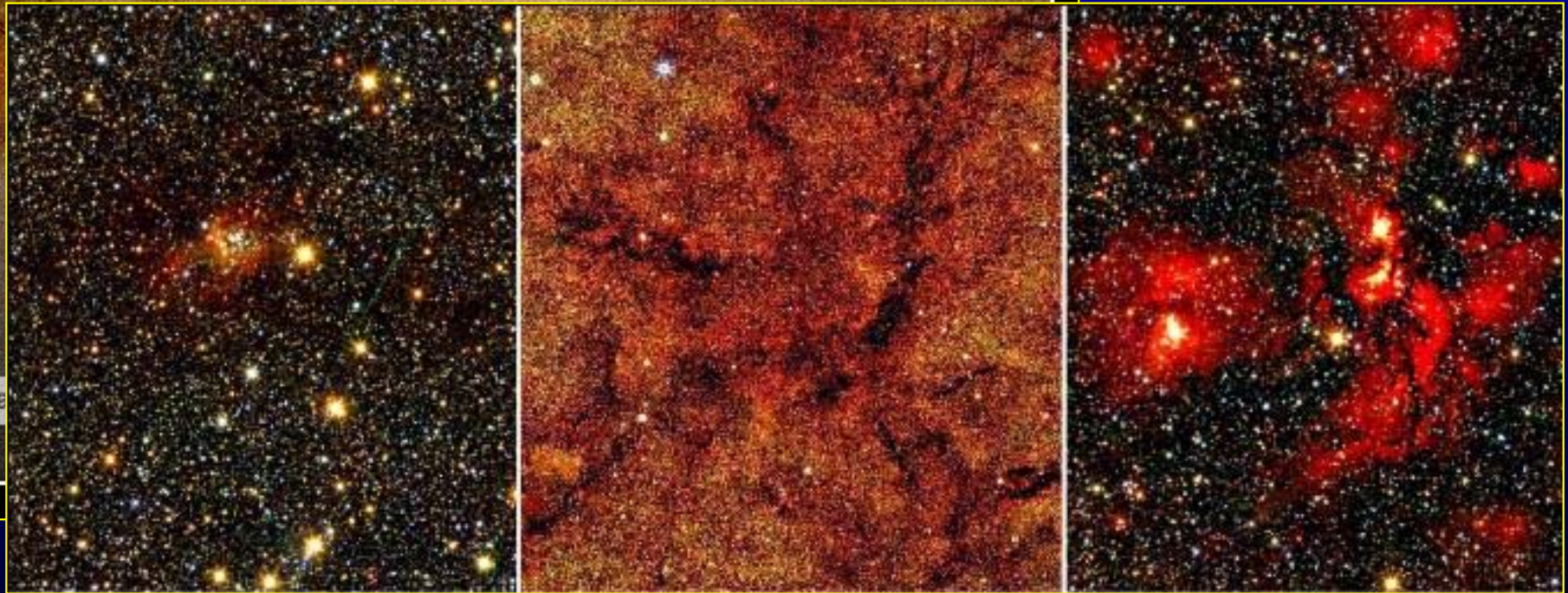
# A Billion Stars



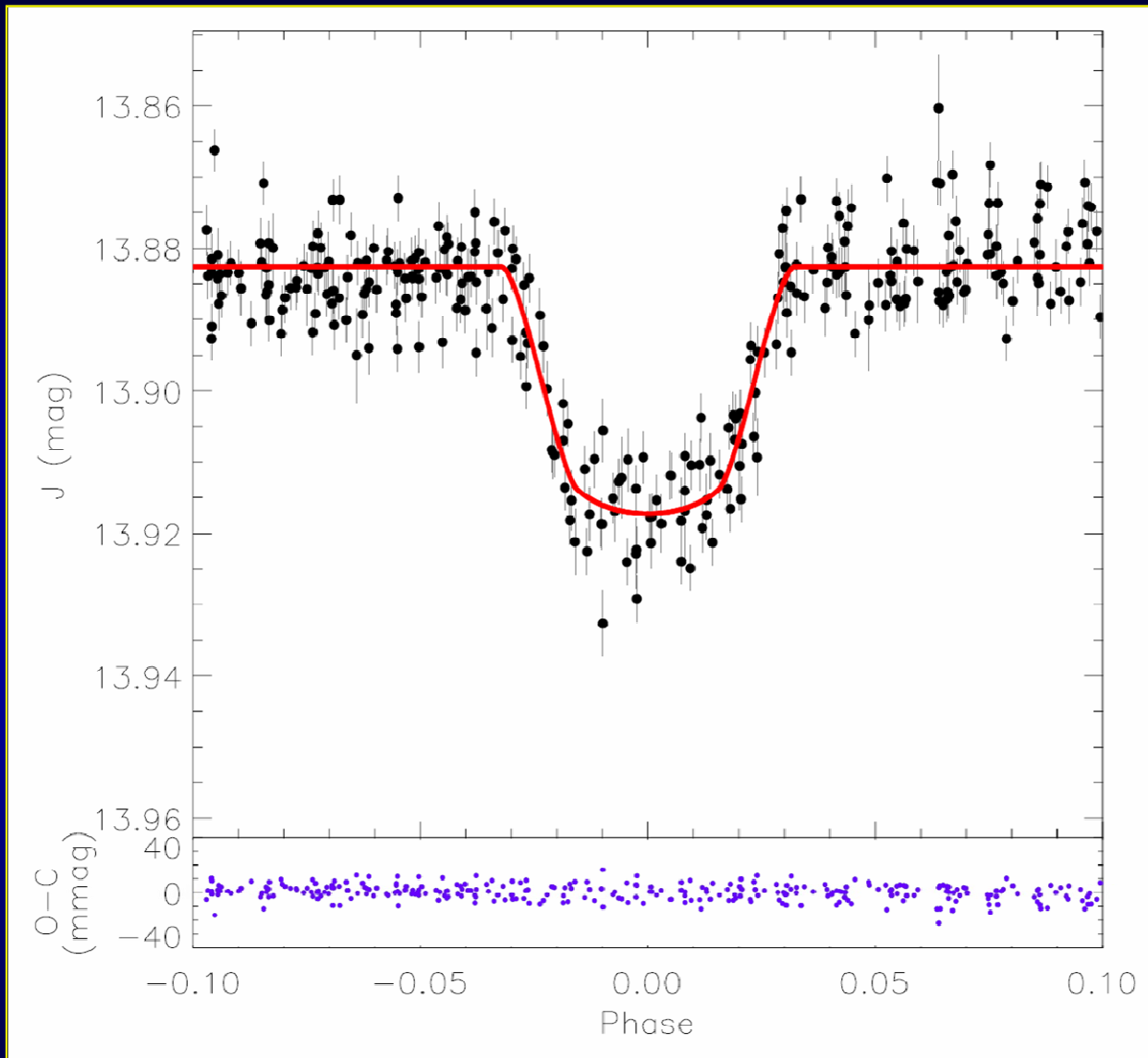
*Data from UKIDSS GPS &  
VISTA WV*

*Data processing at CASU*

*Science archive at WFAU*



# UKIRT's First Planet



*Cappetta et al. (2012)*

*WFCAM Transit Survey*

*6000 M dwarfs in J band*

*1000 epochs acquired over 5 years*

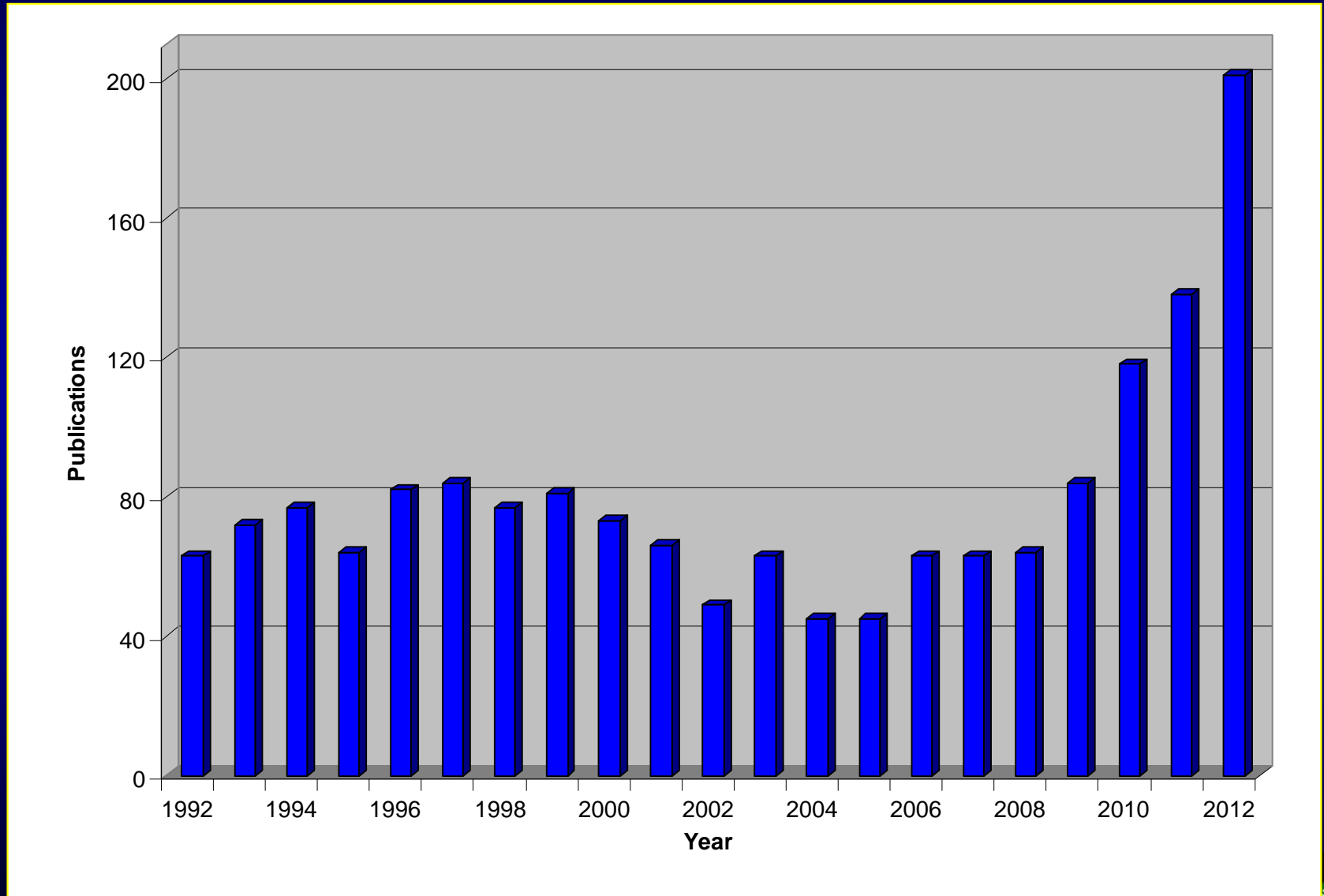
*WTS-2b: K star, period 1.02d*

*RV spectroscopy  $\Rightarrow 1.08 M_J$*

# Operational Metrics

# Operational Metrics

## Publications:





# Reasons for UKIRT's Success

- ❖ its location: Mauna Kea
- ❖ its optical system: mirror and thermal cleanliness
- ❖ its instrumentation: aggressive programme to produce leading-edge instruments with unique capabilities
- ❖ its software: tools to optimise the observing programme and to produce publication-quality data products
- ❖ its staff



# Reasons for UKIRT's Success





# Funding Announcement



## Decision:

- operational support for UKIRT will cease on 30<sup>th</sup> September 2013
- operational support for JCMT will cease on 30<sup>th</sup> September 2014

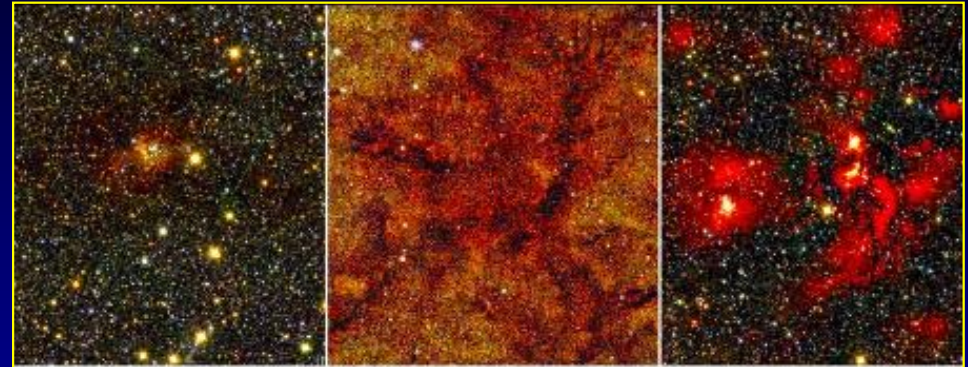
## Options:

- transfer to UH
- transfer to third party
- decommission the facility and restore the site

# The Offer

## Details:

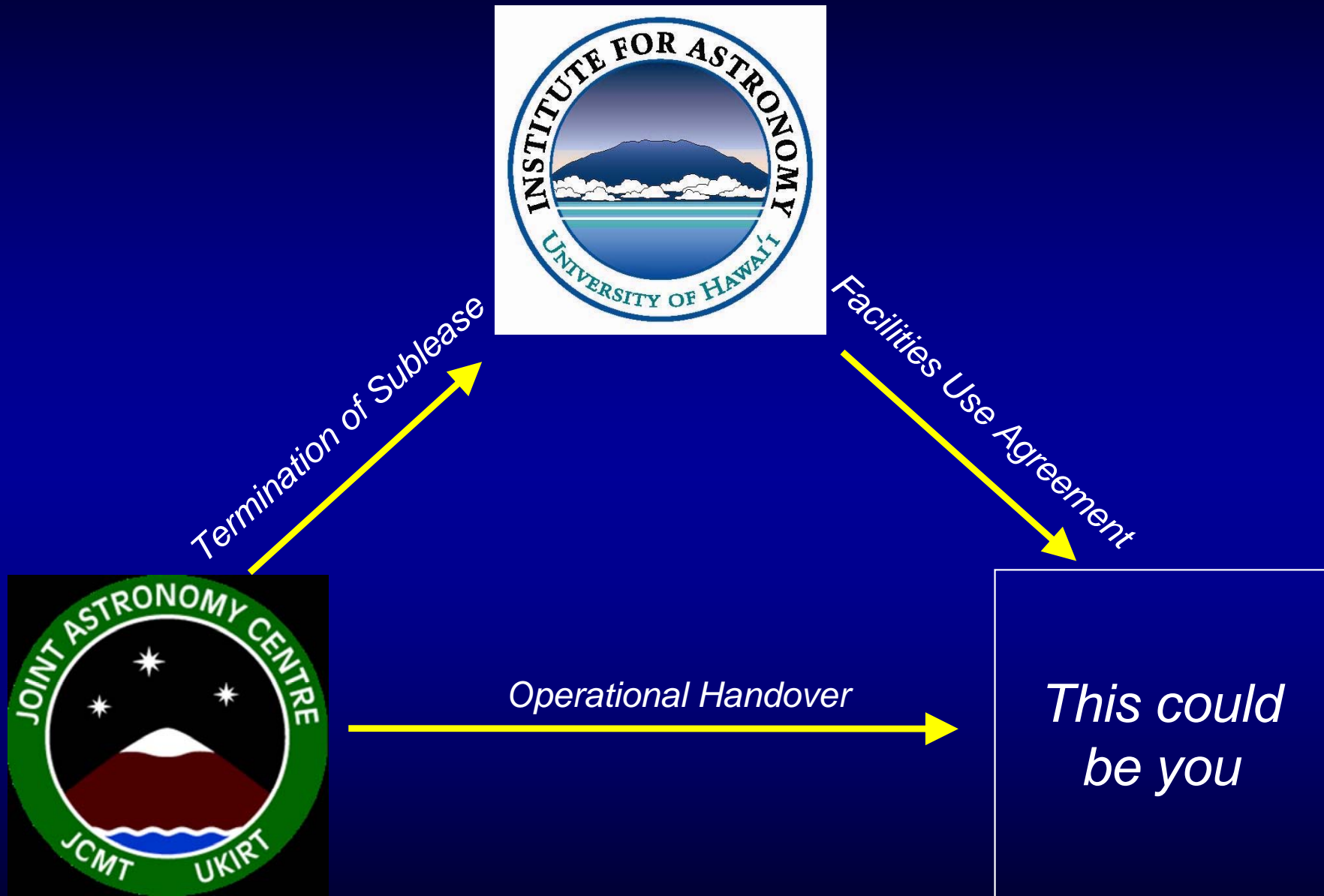
- telescope, instruments, support equipment, software, staff
- no acquisition cost
- decommissioning liability



## United Kingdom Infrared Telescope PROSPECTUS



# Legal Framework





# Who Wins?

CFHT community



CFHT Corporation



Chinese community



University of Hawaii



STFC



## Who Loses?

UKIRT community



Other bidders







