September 2008 LGS Science Observing Plan

9/18/08 v1.1, A. Bouchez

1. General Procedures

We should attempt to complete highest priority observing programs first, before proceeding to lower priority programs. Don't be too quick to leave a target due to clouds. Chasing holes is quite hopeless. Just stay on the target and take data when possible.

Please record time spent on each target (from start of slew to the target, to end of last integration) and estimated of data quality. If poor, then we will repeat the observation on a subsequent night before proceeding down the queue.

2. Observing Schedule

<u>9/19/08</u> (Date & times are UT)

Start – 05:50 Target 400 IRS18555 (Sahai) H/Ks imaging as deep as possible until it Alternate: 102 or 103 (Adams) J/H/Ks imaging mosaic.	sets.
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Alternate. Toz or Tos (Adams) s/Ti/Ks inaging mosaic.	
05:50 – 08:20 Target 301 7709 (Djorgovski). Go as deep as possible in 2.5 hrs.	
Alternate: Targets 200-203 (Bernat)	
08:20 – 12:40 Targets 204-207, 209, 211 (Bernat). Avoid others within 20° of moon.	
0/20/09	
<u>9/20/08</u>	
Start – 05:50 Target 400 IRS18555 (Sahai) H imaging/spectroscopy until el=45°.	
Alternate: 102 or 103 (Adams) J/H/Ks imaging mosaic.	

05:50 – 08:20 Target 301 7709 (Djorgovski). Go as deep as possible in 2.5 hrs. Alternate: Targets 200-203 (Bernat)

08:20 – 12:40 Targets 204-214 (Bernat). 215 too close to moon.

<u>9/21/08 – 9/23/08 UT</u>

TBD

Observing Programs

Sahai

Priority 1: 5 hrs

Target List: 400 IR1855+0056 18 58 08.47 +01 00 42.1 2000 401 IR2019+3448 20 21 18.89 +34 57 50.9 2000 402 IR2032+4057 20 34 13.26 +41 08 14.1 2000 403 IR0004+6521 00 07 02.60 +65 38 38.2 2000

Goal: Imaging and spectroscopy of stellar "interlopers" with surrounding ISM structure.

Acquisition

Target 400 has an R~14.0 star 30" to SE, within standard CR angle acquisition field.

Observations (H/Ks imaging only)

- 1. PHARO setup: 25" field, H filter, std. cross, endpt reads=1, integ.=1.4s, frames=1
- 2. Check signal level on target. Adjust integration to get ~20k peak counts on brightest stars. If integ.>10s, increase number of endpoint reads to reduce read noise.
- 3. Open loops and offset 60". Save 1 background integration.
- 4. Return and close loops. Save one object integration.
- 5. Center target in field if necessary.
- 6. Run "bxy5" macro, N frames in each position (where N*integ ~ 3min). If interrupted, complete manually (5" steps around a box, then move back to box center)
- 7. Open loops, offset 60" and repeat dither pattern on sky with N*integ ~ 1 min.
- 8. Switch to Ks filter, repeat steps 2 & 6-7.

Email Correspondence

Hi antonin,

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the 4 objects in the list i sent are in order of their priority.
i listed both imaging and spectroscopy in my proposal -- if limited by time, i would
proceed as follows (in order from least time to most time):
(A) carry out H-band imaging, and then grism spectroscopy on 18555 [if slit can be
aligned, it should be at PA=28 deg to cover tail],
(B) add J/K imaging of 18555
(C) add H-band imaging of 20193
(D) add grism spectroscopy of 20193 [slit aligned E-W if possible]
(E) add J/K imaging of 20193
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Antonin Bouchez wrote: Since we are performing these observations in service observing mode (a first for Palomar Observatory, I believe), we will need some more information from you about how they are to be performed. The list below is a good start, but here are some questions: - How much total integration time do you think you need in each case?

i think 10 minutes per band would be a reasonable average. however much depends on "what you get" since i don't have any way of estimating the brightness of the nebulosities next to the compact bright heads in each object, in the near-IR. The two-fold goal of the imaging is to 1) determine structure of extended nebulosity trailing behind the bright head, 2) determine the properties of the presumed near-IR point-source (only in 00044 is a star visible in the HST images) -- star/binary, slightly tilted edge-on disk, or a combination of both.

is there any way i can monitor what is happening in real time, remotely? alternatively, i could come up to palomar if i knew in advance when my source(s) would be observed.

- What slit width to use for spectroscopy (0.1", 0.2", 0.5", 2.0")

0.2"
- What calibrations do you need (photometric, spectroscopic, PSF?)
PSF for imaging and spectroscopic calibration most important
- Any preferred dither pattern to use for imaging? Or do you need off- target sky
frames?
for 18555, 20324, 00044 need off-target sky frames
for 20193, can use on-chip dither
- I assume we should limit integration times to avoid saturation on the stars?
yes
Could you also provide a phone number for us to contact you at if we have any lastminute questions?
818 653 4996 (cell)

Bernat

Priority 2: 10 hrs + Priority 6: 5 hrs Will be present on 9/18 to assist with observations.

Tar	get List:							
200	2M2036+1051	20	36	03.1	+10	51	29.5	2000
201	2M2137+1450	21	37	10.4	+14	50	47.5	2000
202	2M2238+4353	22	38	07.4	+43	53	17.9	2000
203	2M2242+2542	22	42	53.1	+25	42	57.3	2000
204	2M0015+3516	00	15	44.7	+35	16	02.6	2000
205	2M0036+1821	00	36	16.1	+18	21	10.4	2000
206	2M0045+1634	00	45	21.4	+16	34	44.6	2000
207	2M0131+3801	01	31	18.3	+38	01	55.4	2000
208	2M0141+1804	01	41	03.2	+18	04	50.2	2000
209	2M0147+3453	01	47	33.4	+34	53	11.2	2000
210	2M0208+2542	02	08	18.3	+25	42	53.3	2000
211	2M0213+4444	02	13	28.8	+44	44	45.3	2000
212	2M0228+2537	02	28	11.0	+25	37	38.0	2000
213	2M0230+2704	02	30	15.5	+27	04	06.1	2000
214	2M0314+1603	03	14	03.4	+16	03	05.6	2000
215	2M0345+2540	03	45	43.1	+25	40	23.3	2000

Djorgovski Priority 3: 5 hrs

Target List: 300 7707 01 04 59.71 -08 41 42.3 2000 301 7709 23 05 45.67 -00 36 08.6 2000 302 7711 01 32 56.33 +00 43 26.1 2000 (9/22,9/23 UT only)

Goal: Deep single-band imaging of compact arcs (<2" radius) around faint galaxies.

Acquisition

Target 300 is hopeless: It's up for 1.5 hrs, and what I thought was a guidestar is a galaxy. Target 301 has an R~15 guidestar 40" to the north.

Requires cass ring angle of 244.3 (=std.-90) for acquisition.

Target 302 will be added to the target lists for 9/22 and 9/23 UT. It has an R=13.3 guidestar 37" to the East. It can be acquired at the standard Cass ring angle.

Observations

- 1. PHARO setup: 25" field, Ks filter, std. cross, endpt reads=8, integ.=120s, frames=1
- 2. Open loops and offset 60". Save a single 120s background integration (sky for acquisition).
- 3. Return and close loops. Save a single 120s object integration.
- 4. Center galaxy in the PHARO FOV.
- 5. Run "bxy5" macro, 2 frames in each position. This will run for ~21min. If interrupted, complete manually (5" steps around a box, then move back to box center)
- 6. Move target 1" in a random direction, and run "bxy5" again.
- 7. Repeat until time is up.

Adams

Priority 4: 5 hrs

Target List:100 GGD12-1506 10 51.00-06 11 30.0 2000101 SerpensS18 30 03.00-02 01 58.2 2000102 IRAS+2050020 07 04.00+27 30 00.0 2000103 W7520 39 01.60+42 22 37.0 2000

Goal: Identify membership of young clusters in nearby star-forming regions.

Acquisition

Target 100 is hopeless; never up. Target 101 has an R~14 guidestar 60" to the SW. Requires cass ring angle of 90 or 148 for acquisition.

Targets 102-103 TBD

Observations

This is not precisely what Joe requests below, but it's the most reasonable approximation I could come up with for now!

- 1. PHARO setup: 40" field, Ks filter, std. cross, endpt reads=1, integ.=1.4s, frames=1
- 2. Check signal level on central field. Adjust integration up to 24s to get ~20k peak counts on brightest stars. If integ.>10s, increase number of endpoint reads to reduce read noise.
- Run "adams1" macro, N frames in each position (where N*integ = 24s). If interrupted, recenter and start again. "adams1" will take 5 images in a 0.6" throw cross pattern, in each of J/H/Ks filters. It will take ~8 min to run.
- 4. Mosaic a 70"x70" area
 - a. Offset (in 5" steps) 15" N and 15" E. Repeat step 3
 - b. Offset (in 5" steps) 30" W. Repeat step 3
 - c. Offset (in 5" steps) 30" S. Repeat step 3
 - d. Offset (in 5" steps) 30" E. Repeat step 3

Email Correspondence

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Hi Antonin,
Attached are object coordinates for the run and dither
patterns (in PIXEL coordinates). The dither patterns
are large dithers for mosaiking with embedded small
dithers (5 per position in the mosaic). The small
dithers are 15 pixels moves in a "plus" sign.
The 5x8 pattern is large (many moves) you may
have to break it into pieces.
40 arcsec FOV.
JHKs bands for each pointing.
24 sec total integration time per dither position.
This gives 5 \times 24 sec = 120 sec per position in the mosaic.
Notes:
SerpSmain 5x8 pointings mosaic (long way N-S)
SerpSsubm 2x2 pointings mosaic
SerpSIRAS 2x2 pointings mosaic
SerpSchain single pointing
SerpStrio single pointing
SerpSNIRsc single pointing
SerpSIRACsc single pointing
IRAS20050 3x3 pointings mosaic (2x2 if time is short)
W75
            single pointing
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GGD12-15 2x3 pointings mosaic (long way E-W)
Let me know if you have any questions.
Feel free to call me anytime of night.
607-255-6595 (W)
607-387-5568 (H)
607-280-7087 (cell)

Roberts

Priority 7: 5 hrs

Target List:							
500 1821+107	18	24	02.9	+10	44	24	2000
501 1937-101	19	39	57.3	-10	02	42	2000
502 2059+034	21	01	38.8	+03	41	31	2000
503 2216-038	22	18	52.0	-03	35	37	2000
504 2223-052	22	25	47.2	-04	57	01	2000
505 2227-088	22	29	40.1	-08	32	54	2000
506 1656+053	16	58	33.4	+05	15	16	2000
507 1830+285	18	32	50.2	+28	33	36	2000
508 2200+420	22	02	43.3	+42	16	40	2000
509 2201+315	22	03	15.0	+31	45	38	2000
510 0241+622	02	44	57.7	+62	28	07	2000
511 0552+398	05	55	30.8	+39	48	49	2000
512 0738+313	07	41	10.7	+31	12	00	2000
513 0754+100	07	57	06.6	+09	56	35	2000
514 0839+187	08	42	05.1	+18	35	41	2000
515 0851+202	08	54	48.9	+20	06	31	2000
516 1749+096	17	51	32.8	+09	39	02	2000
517 1848+283	18	50	27.6	+28	25	14	2000
518 1908-201	19	11	09.7	-20	06	55	2000
519 0235+164	02	38	38.9	+16	37	00	2000
520 0405-123	04	07	48.5	-12	11	36	2000
521 0605-085	06	07	59.7	-08	34	49	2000
522 1701+518	17	01	25.0	+51	49	20	2000
523 1818+537	18	18	10.4	+53	43	46	2000
524 1821+643	18	21	57.2	+64	20	36	2000
525 2304-087	23	04	43.5	-08	41	8 0	2000
526 2351-012	23	51	56.1	-01	09	13	2000
527 0006+437	00	06	36.6	+43	42	29	2000
528 0029+133	00	29	13.8	+13	16	05	2000
529 0707+646	07	07	13.1	+64	35	59	2000
530 0758+393	07	58	00.1	+39	20	29	2000
531 0827+097	08	27	40.1	+09	42	10	2000

Note: These targets are numbered 1000-1031 in Lewis's email below.

Here's a list of LGS objects. Before you had said it would be good to have an NGS list also, so I have included that too.

Objects 1000-1031 are the quasars that I listed in my recent proposal. We haven't compiled guide stars for all of these, so if you see a bright tip/tilt star nearby please use it. We want to be able to image the galaxy around the quasar.

Objects 1100-1107 are O-stars in Cyg OB2, which we would like to look for faint binary stars. I don't have V-magnitudes, for any of them. From the B and J magnitudes, they all look 12-14 magnitude. I thought they would be excellent tip/tilt stars. We'd like to be able to see stars with dynamic ranges of 8 magnitudes at several arcseconds from the primary.

Objects numbers less than 1000 are NGS objects. All are bright stars with known binary companions. We would like to see companions with a dynamic range of 8 magnitudes at several arcseconds from the primary.

Summary

NGS: 1-301 Binary stars Observe in J &K NGS: 302 Binary w/disk Observe in Br-Gamma K-cont

NGS: 303 P Cygni Observe in Br-Gamma K-cont LGS: 1000-1031 Quasars Observe in J & K LGS: 1100-1107 O stars Observe in K All observations will use the narrowest field of view. For all objects, we need multiple exposures, and would like the images dithered around the field. I don't have a good feel for PHARO, so I am not sure what exposure times to use. Can you set the exposure time, so that we are at ${\sim}75\%$ full well status, and 5-10 minutes of data per filter. If that's a dumb thing to do for some reason let me know. Feel free to call me if you have questions: Home: 323-478-1078 Cell: 808-280-3147 Thanks, Lewis Roberts, Ph.D.