



MOONS

Multi-Object Optical and Near-infrared Spectrograph for the VLT

Hector Flores
on behalf of the MOONS consortium



Science & Technology Facilities Council
UK Astronomy Technology Centre

MOONS in a nutshell

Field of view: 500 sq. arcmin at the 8.2m VLT



MOONS Nutshell

Field of view: 500 sq. arcmin at the 8.2m VLT

Multiplex: 1000 fibers, with the possibility to deploy them in pairs

Fibers: Aperture on sky = 1.1arcsec; Close pair = 10arcsec; Max 7 fibers within 2 arcmin

Medium resolution:

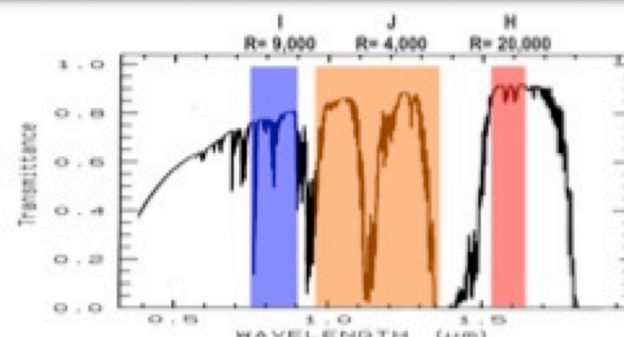
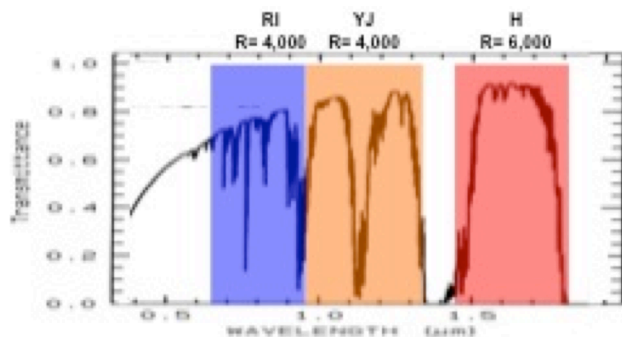
Simultaneously 0.64 μ m-1.8 μ m
at
R=4,000 – 6,000



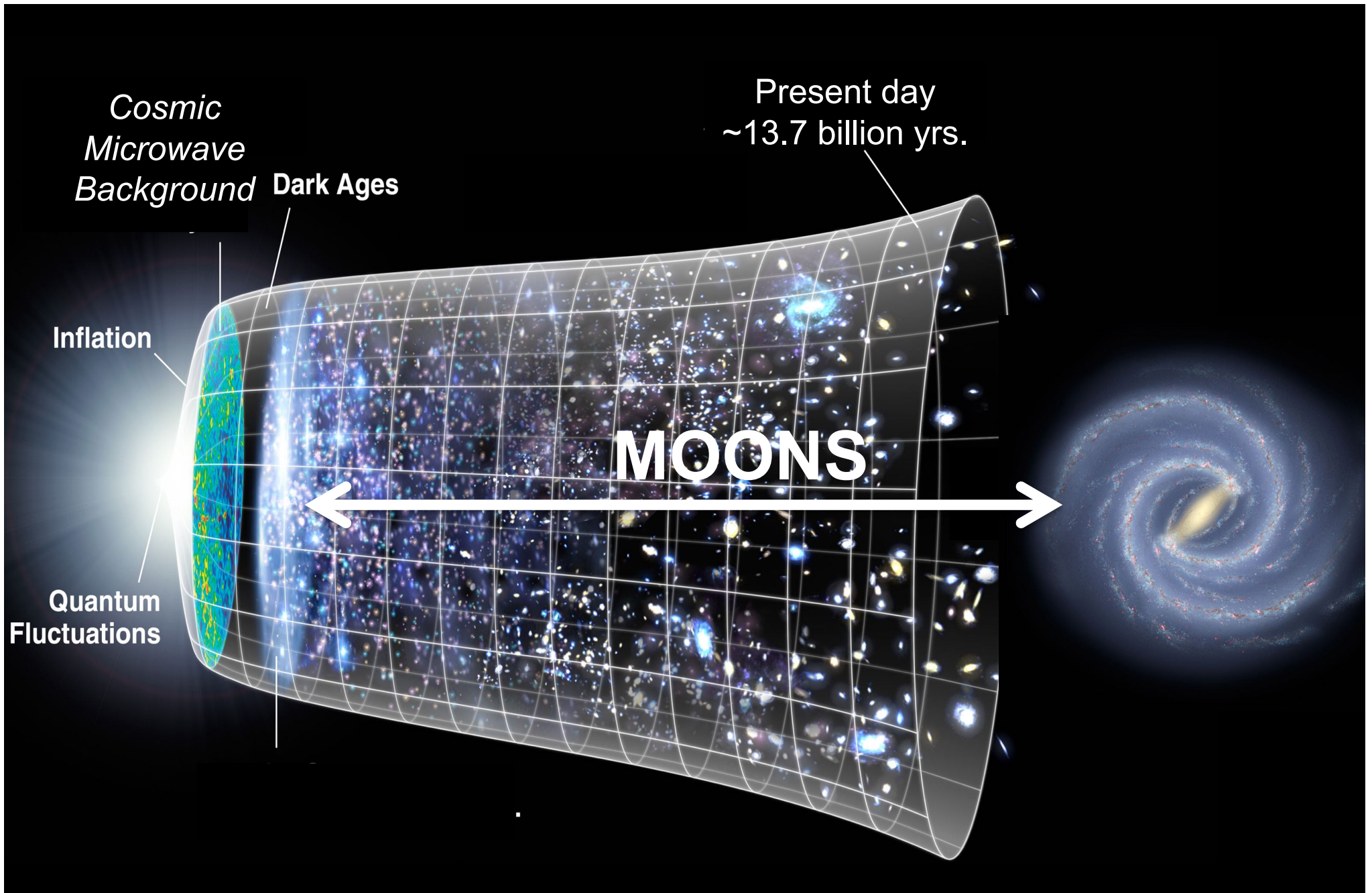
High resolution:

Simultaneously 3 bands:

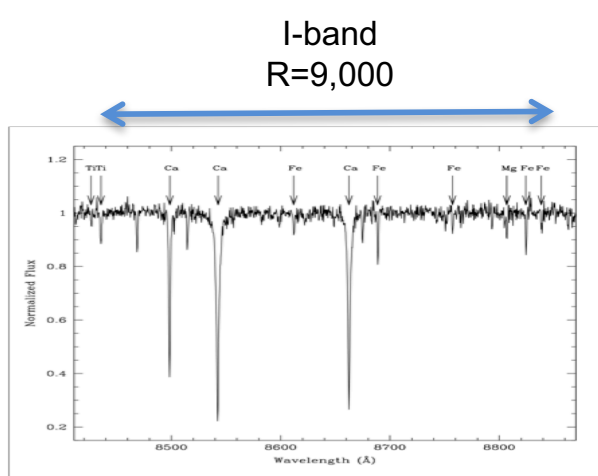
- 0.76-0.90 μ m at R = 9,000
- 0.95-1.35 μ m at R=4,000
- 1.52-1.63 μ m at R=20,000



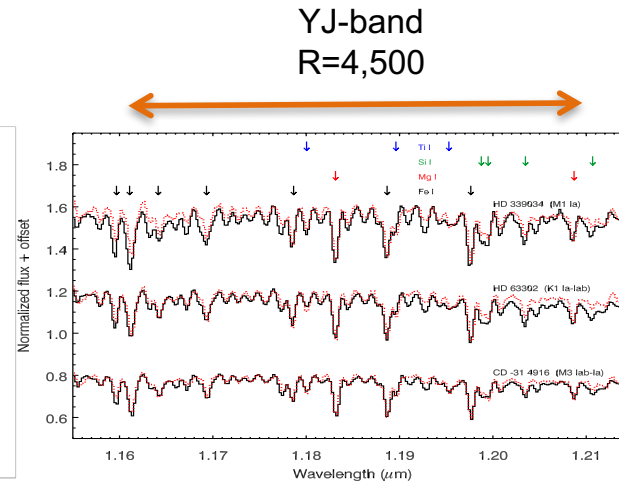
MOONS Science Cases



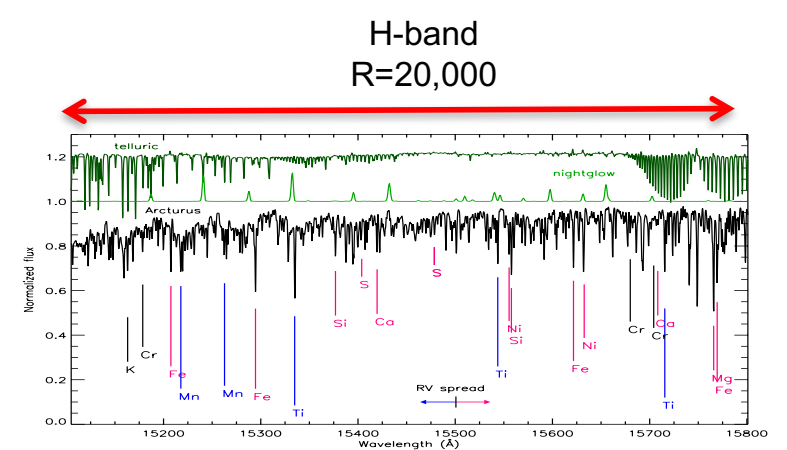
Galactic science cases (100n)



FLAMES
(multiplex = 130)



KMOS
(multiplex = 24)



APOGEE
(multiplex = 300)

Kinematics – Radial velocities (< 1 km/s)

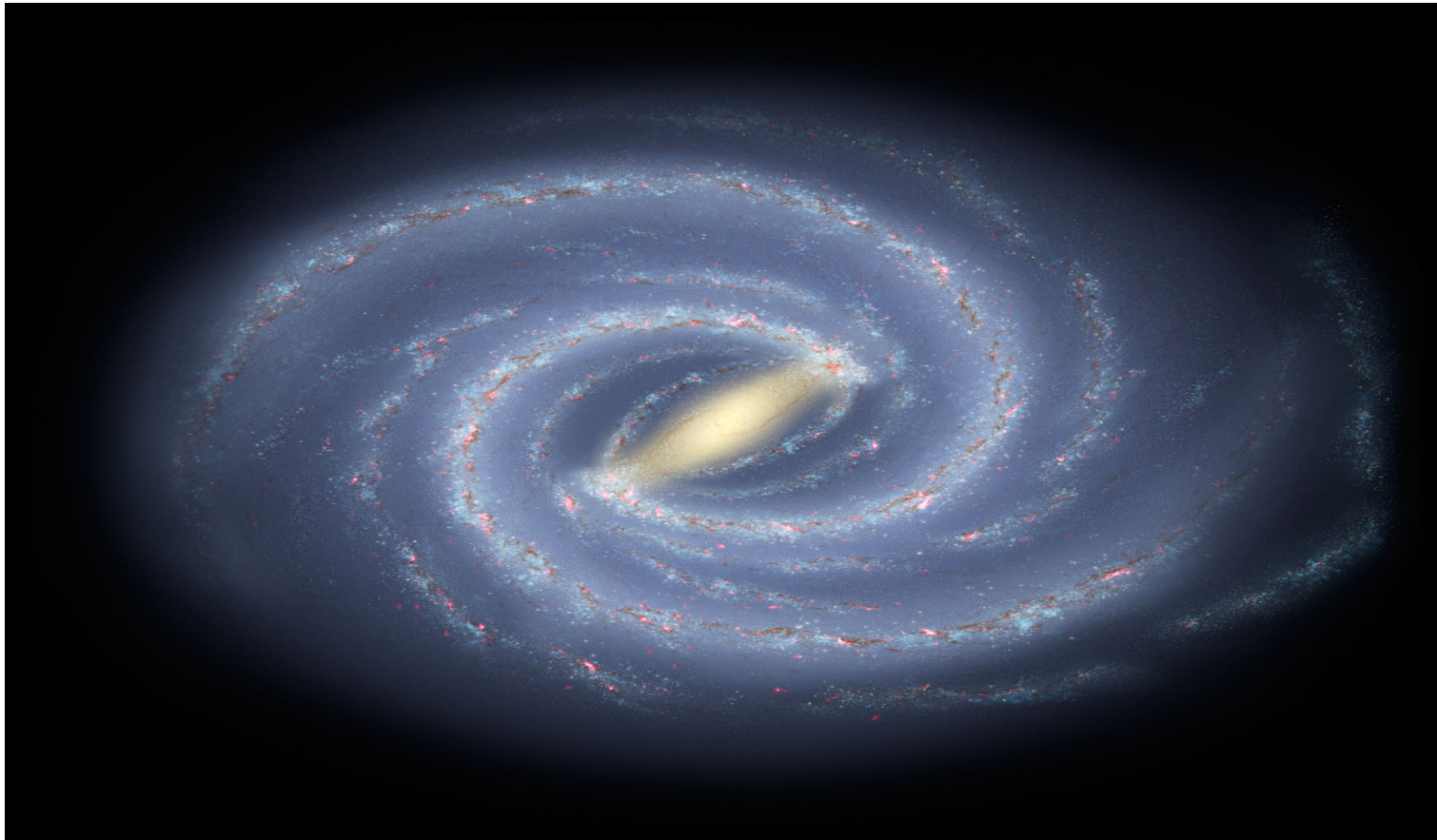
CaT @R=9,000 for $I < 21$ + [M/H] (via Fe, Si, Ti, Mg) @R=4000-6000 (J+H)

Detailed chemical abundances (< 0.1 dex)

(Si, Ca, Ti, Mg, Fe, Cr, Mn, CNO ...) @R=20,000 for $H_{\text{Vega}} < 15.5$
+
CaT @R=9,000

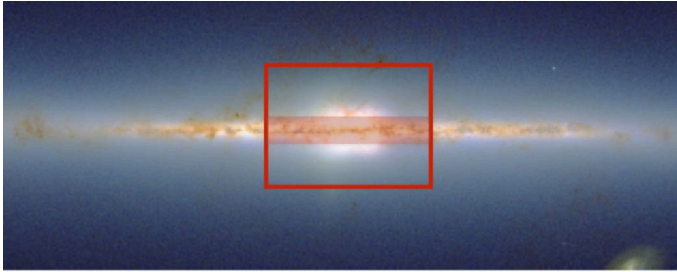
Galactic Archaeology

The resolved stellar populations of the Milky Way provide us with a fossil record of the chemo-dynamical and star-formation histories over many gigayears timescale.



-- Spectroscopic surveys of **GAIA**, STARRS, UKIDSS et VISTA.

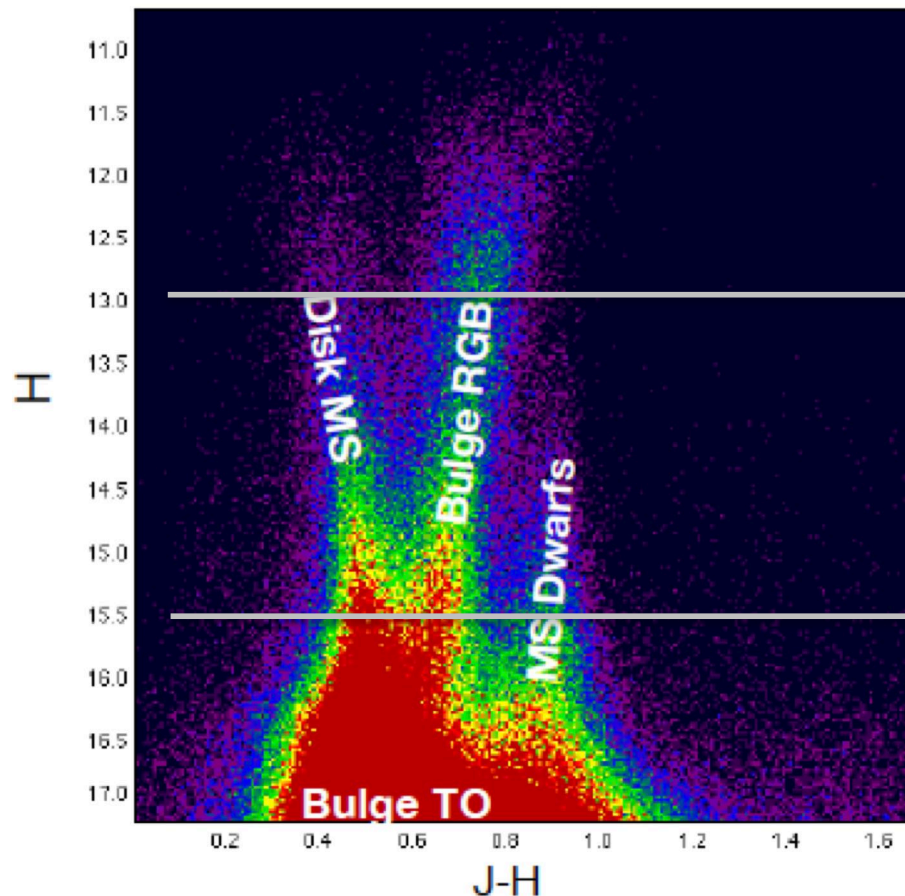
Mapping the inner regions of the Galaxy



The **Bulge** is the **innermost** component of the Galaxy

The dust across the disc makes it very hard to study in the optical

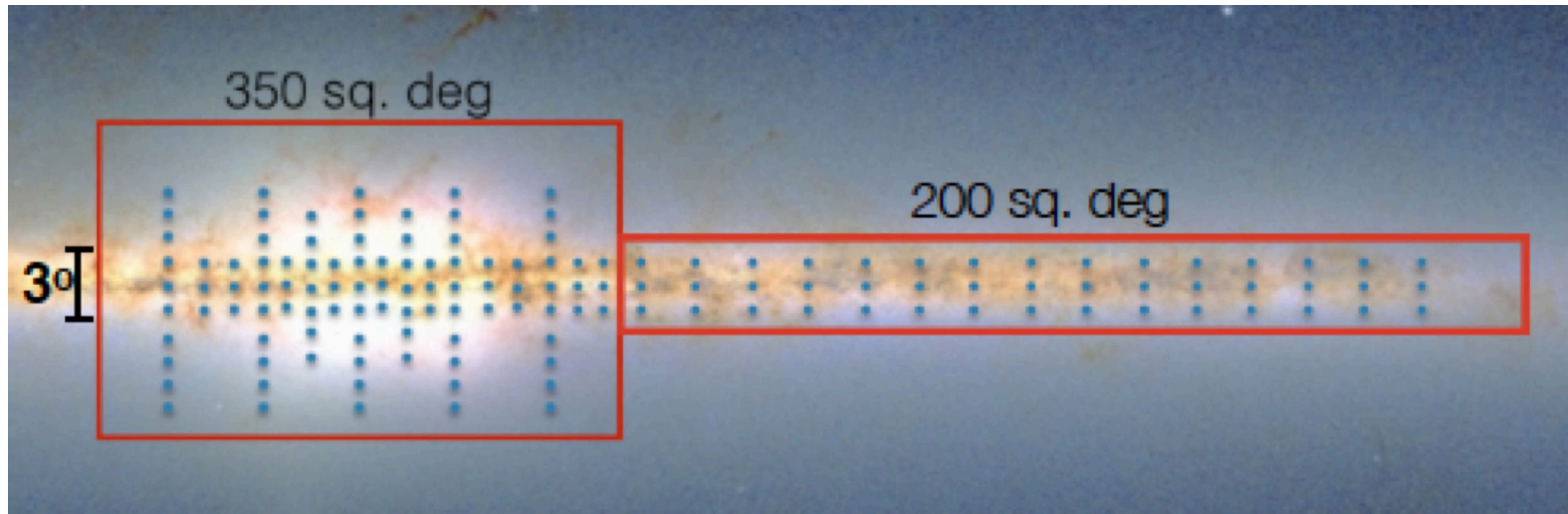
It contains 1/4 of the total stellar mass and its properties are linked to the process involved in the **formation history of the Galaxy**



APOGEE-II in 4 hrs

MOONS in 1 hr

MOONS Inner Galaxy Survey



MOONS Inner Galaxy survey + low latitude disc

$>10^6$ stars in 550 sq. deg (S/N >50)

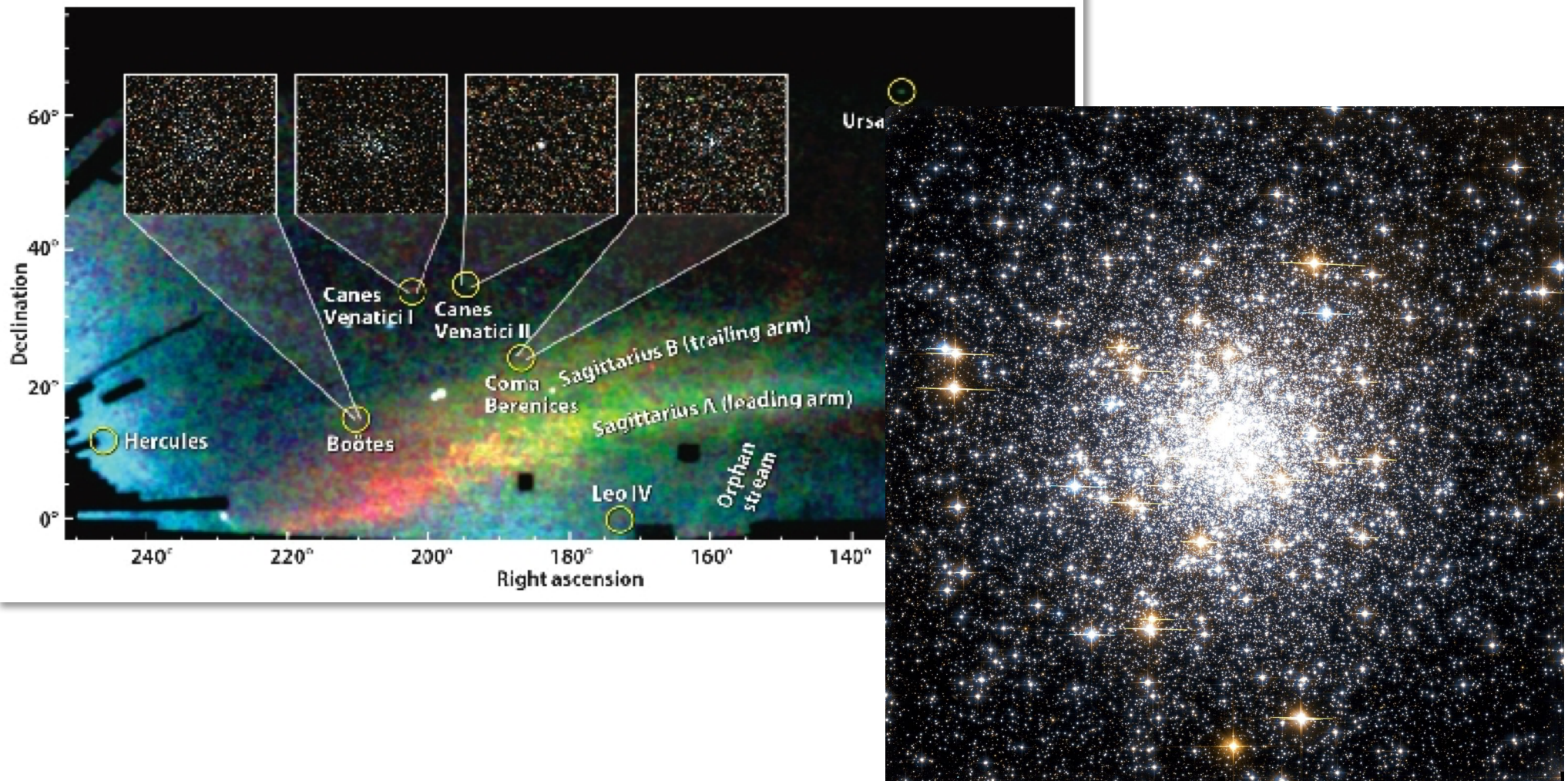
• Chemo-dynamics of inner bulge and disc:

- Is there a distinct large-scale inner bulge structure?
 - *Inner/nuclear bar* (Alard+01, Nishiyama+05, Gonzalez+11)
 - *Metal-poor central spheroid* (Schultheis+15)
 - *kpc-scale nuclear stellar disc* (Debattista+15)
- Nuclear bulge characterisation (inner 0.5 deg / 200 pc) (Launhardt+02)
- Galactic disc - bar transition (Bono+15)
- Complete the global/detailed view of a B/P bulge (Gonzalez+16, Zoccali+14)

Galactic Archaeology

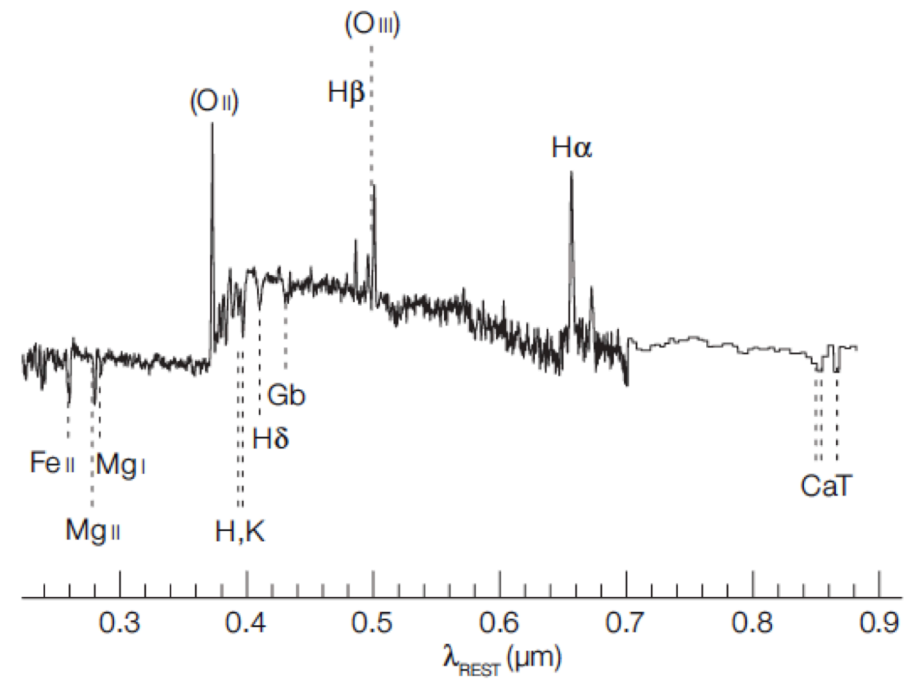
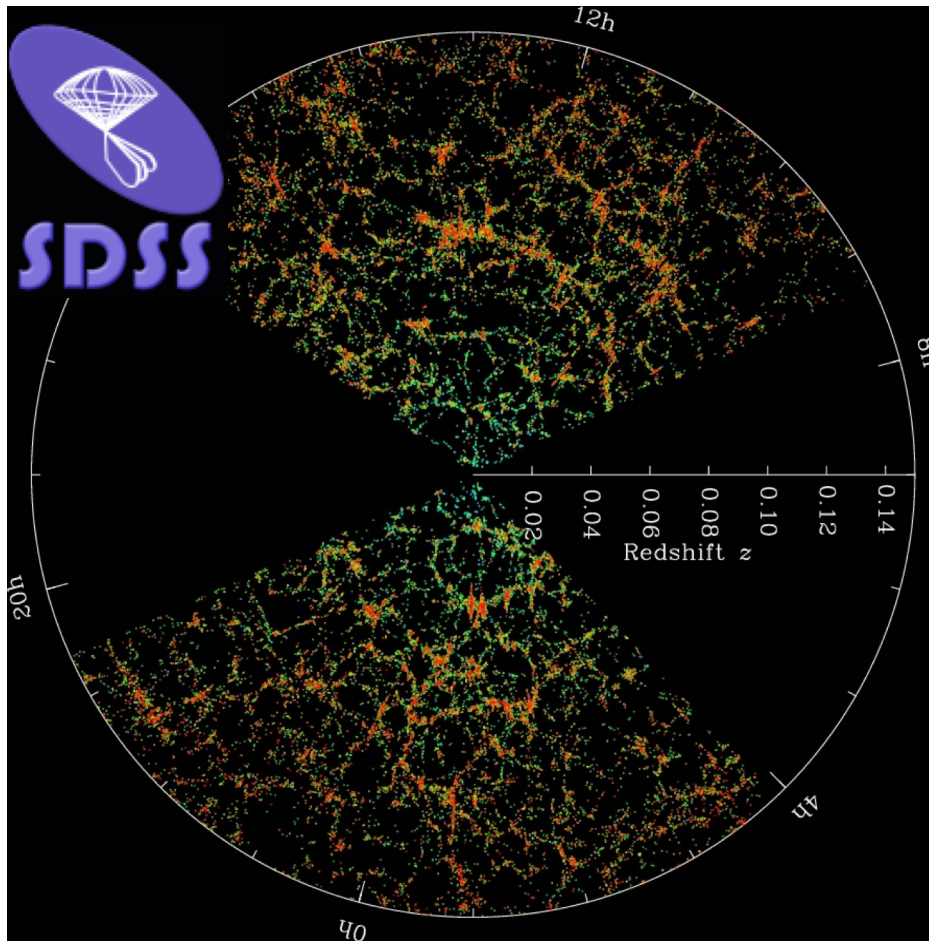
Streams in the Halo field and clusters

Photometrically selected with Gaia, SDSS, Pan-STARRS, VISTA, UKIDSS, LSST etc.

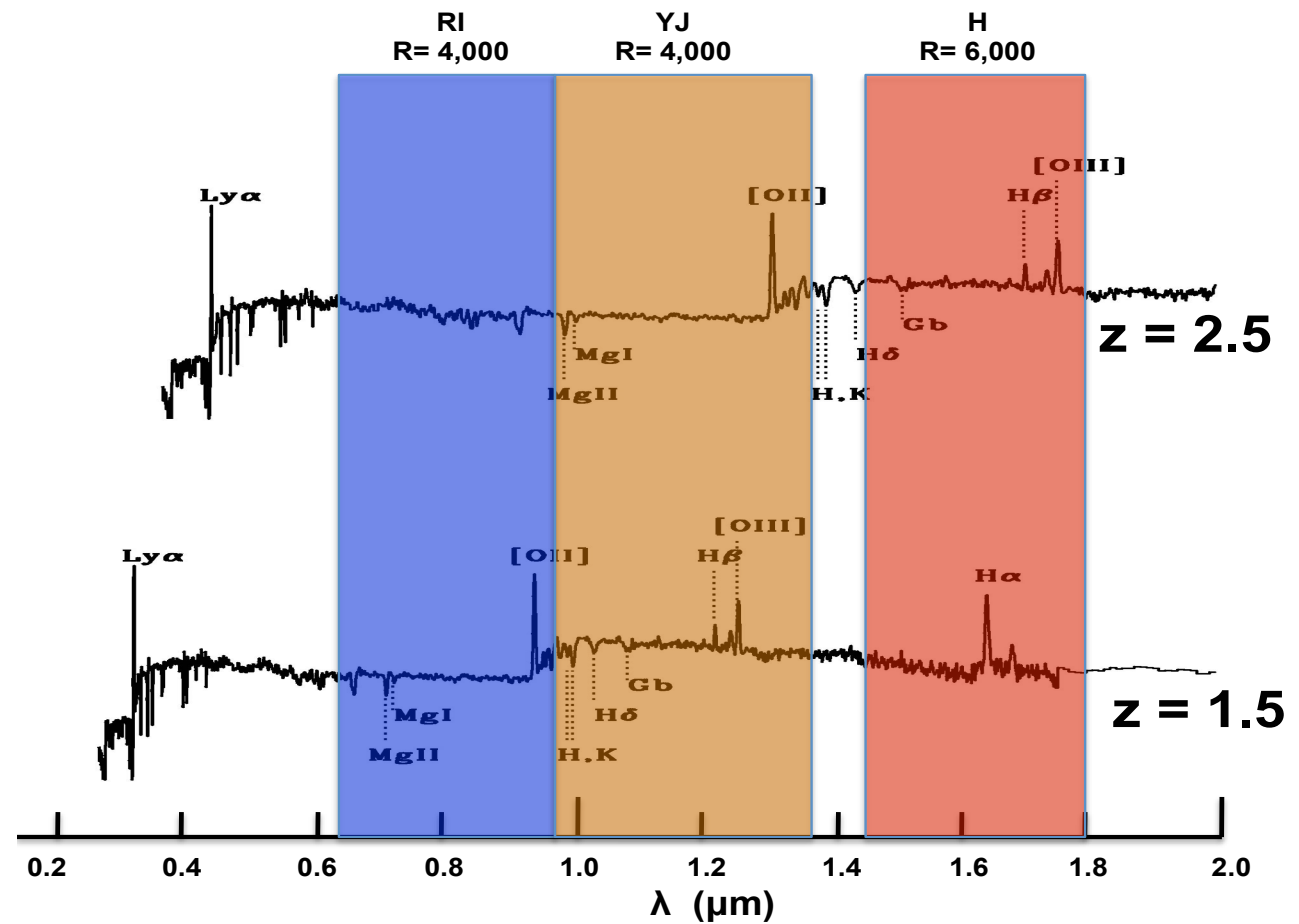


Extragalactic science case (200n)

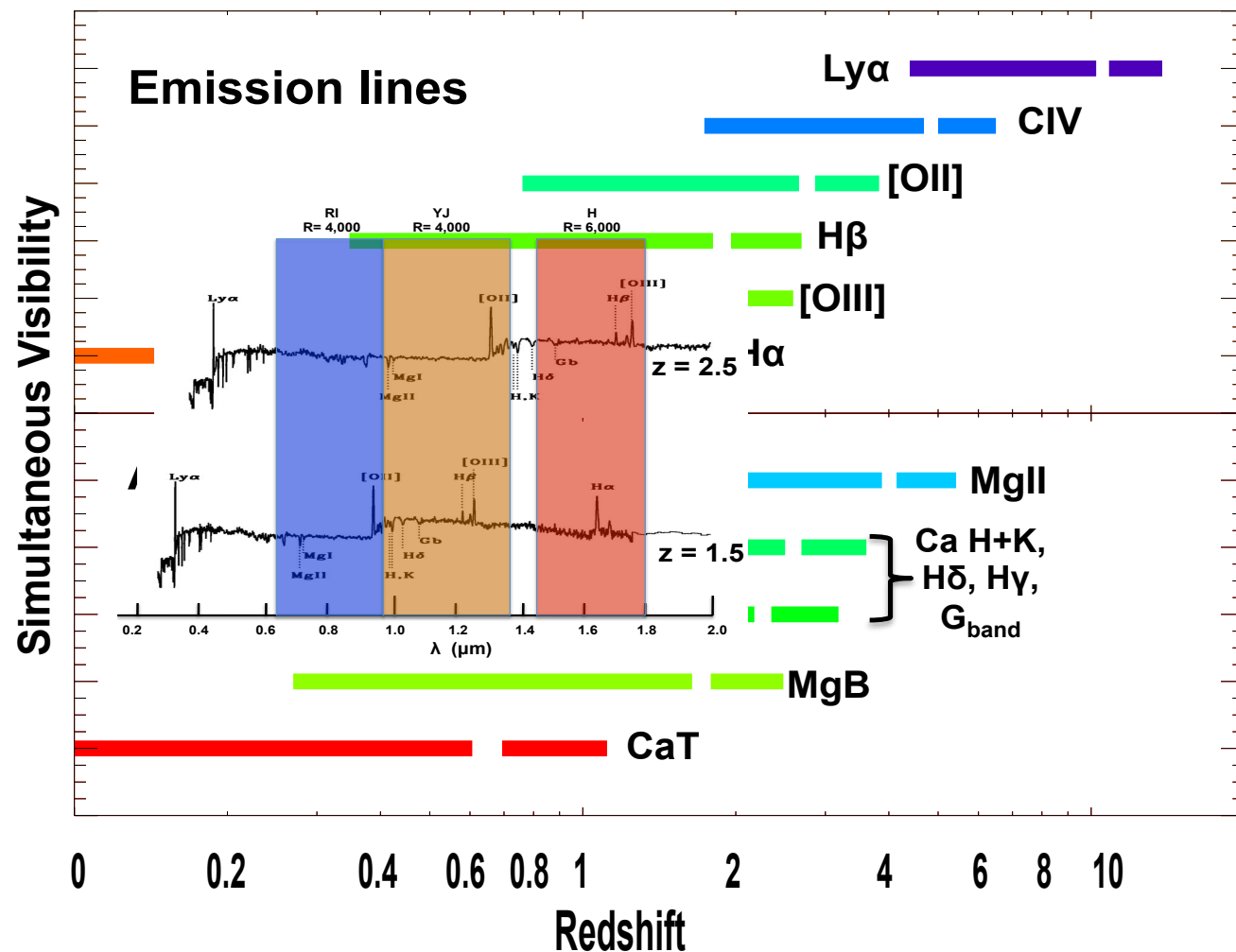
In the local Universe the SDSS has been extremely successful due to both size and spectral quality.



MOONS: a SDSS-like machine probing the peak of galaxy and black hole formation



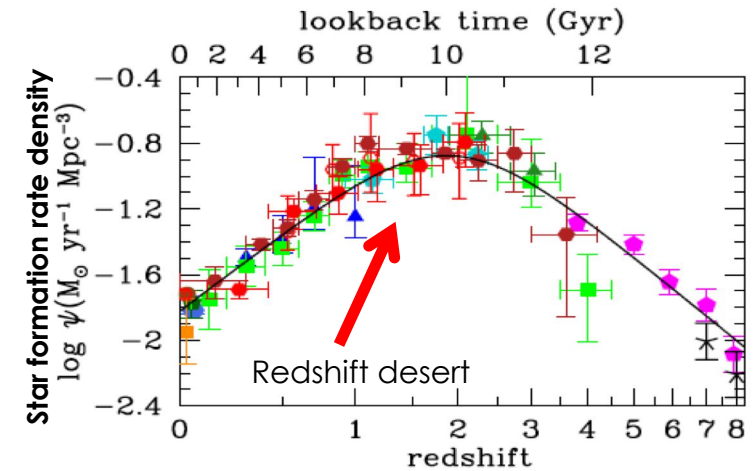
MOONS: a SDSS-like machine probing the peak of galaxy and black hole formation



Extra Galactic Science Case

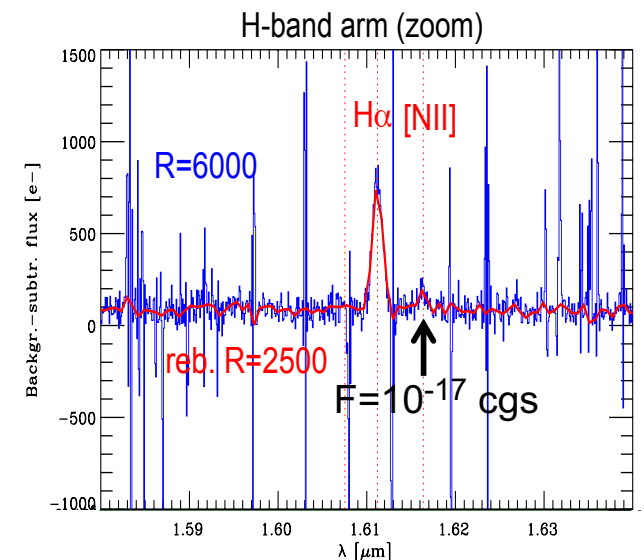
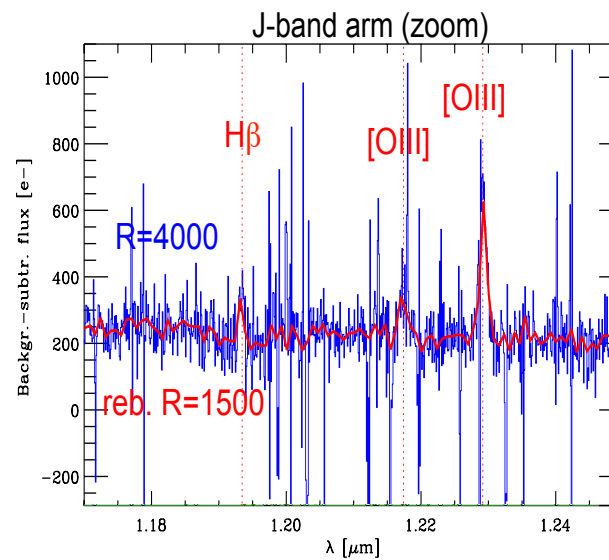
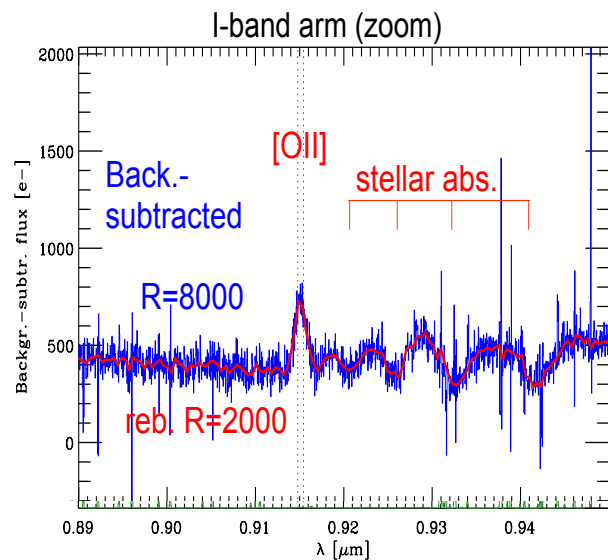
SDSS-like survey

galaxies at $z > 1$ across the peak of star-formation and black hole accretion, up to the very first galaxies at $z > 7-8$



Diagnostics for passive and star-forming galaxies

- *Metallicity* (R_{23}, N_2 , stellar indices)
- *SFR* ($H\alpha$, $H\beta$, $[OII]$)
- *Stellar populations*
- *Galaxy transformation (quenching) mechanisms*

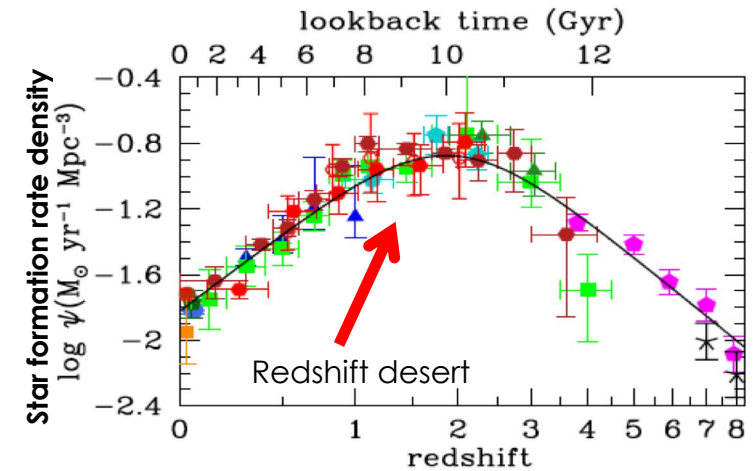


$z=1.45$, $H_{AB}=22.7$, 1hr

Extra Galactic Science Case

SDSS-like survey

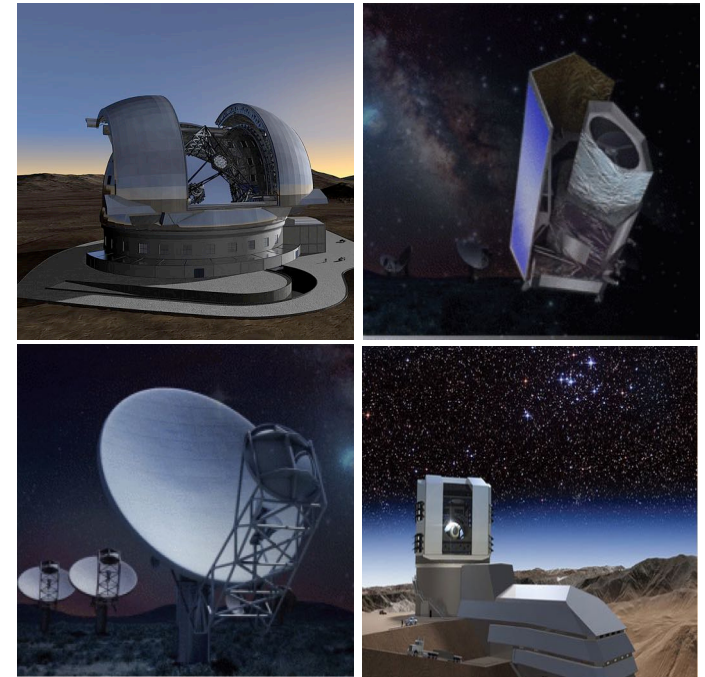
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Diagnostics for passive and star-forming galaxies

- *Metallicity (R_{23}, N_2 , stellar indices)*
- *SFR ($H\alpha$, $H\beta$, [OII])*
- *Stellar populations*
- *Galaxy transformation (quenching) mechanisms*
- *AGN power (BPT)*
- *Dust extinction ($H\alpha/H\beta$)*
- *Galaxy mass (σ_v)*
- *BH mass (BLR)*
- *Dependence on environment (large scale structures)*

✓ Follow-up of large-area imaging surveys: VISTA, Herschel, DES, UKIDSS, eRosita, etc.



MOONS Extragalactic Surveys

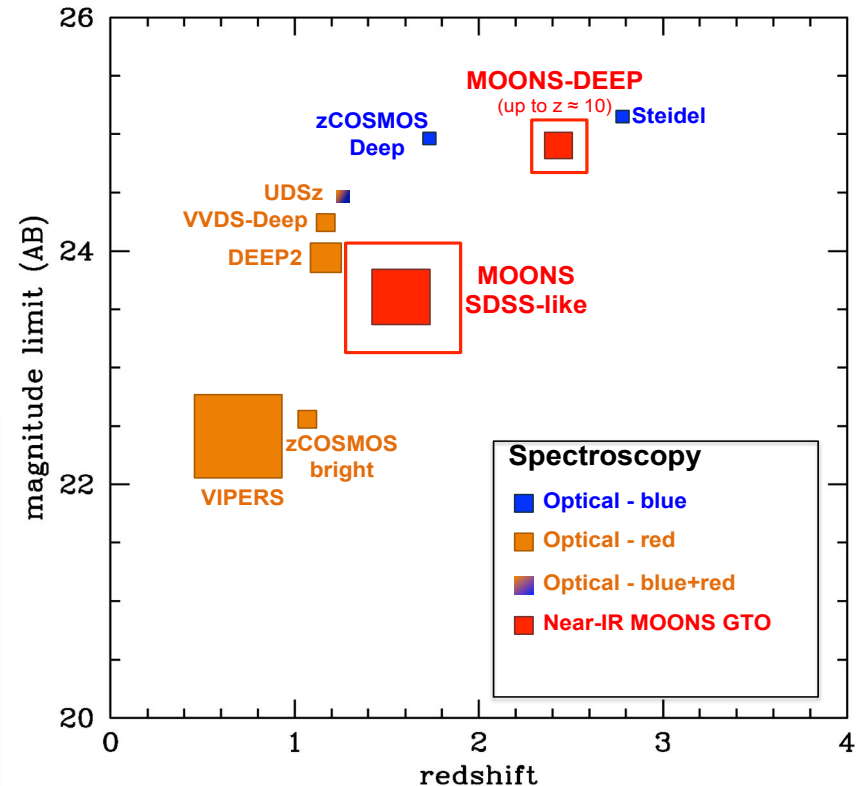
SDSS-like + Deep Surveys

Physical, Chemical and Environmental
properties for
Goal ~1M galaxies at $0.8 < z < 10$

Optimised observation strategy:

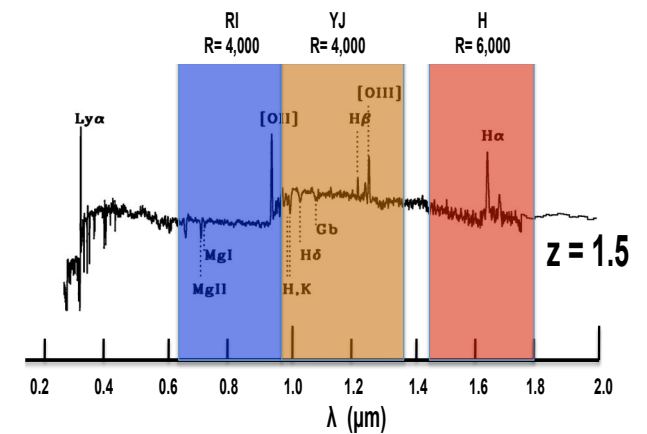
$H_{AB} < 23.5$ 1-8hr over **30sq. deg.**

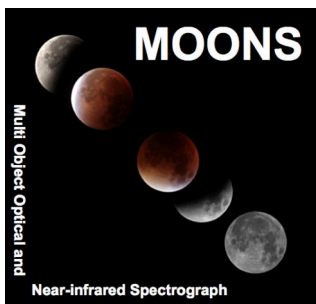
$23 < H_{AB} < 25$ 8-40hr **TBD.**



$M \sim 10^9 M_{\odot}$ and $SFR < 1 M_{\odot}/yr$ at $z \sim 1-2$
with multiple lines diagnostics to measure:
SFR, Metallicity, Ionisation state, AGN, Dust, Environment, etc ...

Considerably deeper if only interested in determining
the redshift





MOONS France

Groupe instrumental MOONS-France

- Nom (Fonction)**
- H. FLORES (Co-PI)
 - I. GUINOARD (Projet Manager/WP Manager Fibres)
 - F. ROYER (WP Manager DRS)
 - J.P. AMANS(WP Manager Shutter)
 - R. HAIGRON (WP DRS)
 - Y. YANG (WP DRS)
 - F. REIX (WP Fibres)
 - D. HORVILLE (WP Fibres)
 - J. M. HUET (WP Fibres/WP Shutter)

- Science team**
- Nom (Laboratoire)**
- H. FLORES (GEPI)

- Groupe stellaire**
- E. CAFFAU (GEPI, responsable)
- P. BONIFACIO (GEPI)
 - P. Di MATTEO (GEPI)
 - M. HAYWOOD (GEPI)
 - R. IBATA (Obs. Strasbourg)
 - V. HILL (OCA)
 - N. MARTIN (Obs. Strasbourg)
 - A. RECIO-BLANCO (OCA)
 - M. SCHULTEIS (OCA)
 - F. ROYER (GEPI)

- Groupe extragalactique**
- M. PUECH (GEPI, responsable)
- H. ATEK (IAP)
 - V. BUAT (LAM)
 - D. BURGARELLA (LAM)
 - T. CONTINI (IRAP)
 - E. DADDI (CEA)
 - H. DOLE (IAS)
 - F. HAMMER (GEPI)
 - S. MAUROGADATO (OCA)
 - R. PELLO (IRAP)
 - S. VERGANI (GEPI)



Science WG

MOONS Board

Galactic Surveys (~ 100 nights)

WPs coordinator L. Origlia

SURVEY Science WGs

-Inner Milky Way (70%) – Lead by O. Gonzalez

-**Dwarfs/streams, the Galactic Halo (15%) – Lead by E. Caffau**

-SMC, LMC (15%) – Lead A. Mucciarelli

SURVEY Tools WPs

-Photometric Surveys. Coordinator: E. Dalessandro

-Science pipeline + calibration. Coordinator: O. Gonzalez

-Archiving Science products. Coordinator: W. Taylor

Extragalactic Surveys (~ 200 nights)

WPs coordinator R. Maoilino

Extragalactic Science WGs

E-WG1: Physics of ISM F. Mannucci IT

E-WG2: Passive galaxies & stellar continuum R. McLure UK

E-WG3: Environment P. Norberg / S. Lilly UK / ETHZ

E-WG4: Large Scale Structures M. Magliocchetti / Kneib IT/Geneva

E-WG5: AGNs J. Afonso / F. Bauer PT/Chile

E-WG6: Blind MOONS Survey H. Flores FR

E-WG7: High-z Universe and Re-ionisation P. Oesch Geneva

E-WG8: Clusters/Protoclusters E. Daddi FR

E-WG9: Transients and variability F. Bauer Chile

Extragalactic Technical WGs

TE-WG1: Input Catalogues C. Pappalardo PT

TE-WG2: Coordination with other facilities S. Serjeant UK

TE-WG4: Mock catalogues from simulations P. Norberg UK

TE-WG5: Fibres allocation tool (Observation Preparation Tool) B. Garilli IT

TE-WG7: Det. of redshift and physical parameters from spectra Pozzetti / Wild IT/UK

TE-GW8: Det. of Environmental Parameters S. Maugorodato / P. Jablonka FR/Geneva

TE-GW9: Data Flow Myriam Rodrigues / ... UK / ...

The science case will define the surface and the deep of both surveys

Blind MOONS Survey



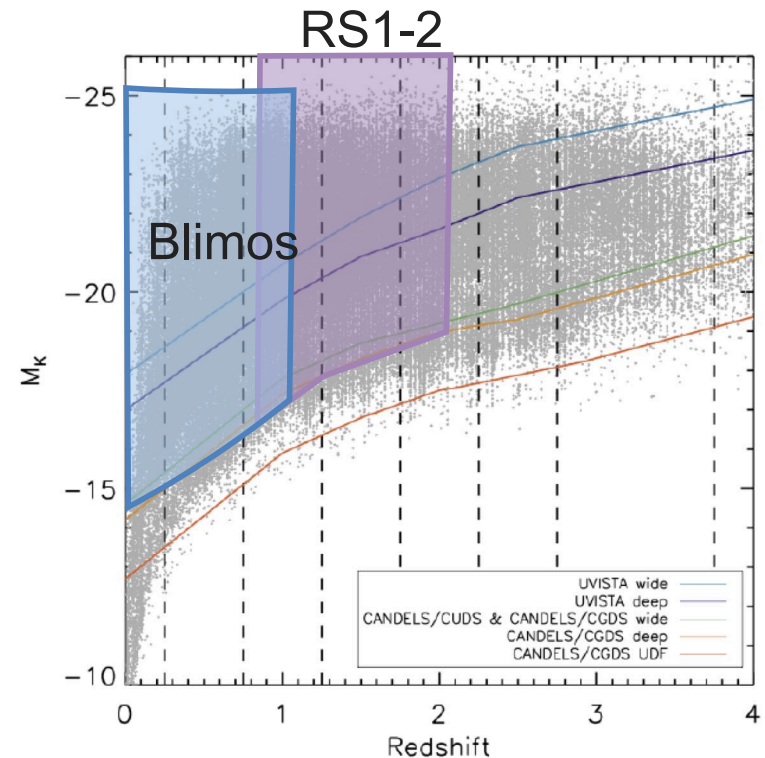
-
- ▶ WG 6 : H. Flores, R. Amorin, J. Brinchman, F. Buitrago, V. Buat, D. Burgarella, E. Daddi, F. Hammer, C. Papaderos, P. Papaderos, L. Pozzetti, M. Puech, M. Rodrigues, R. Sanchez-Janssen

BLIMOS

Blind survey

15 NIGHTS

- ▶ A single selection criteria $H_{AB} < 25$
- ▶ No preselection in redshift
- ▶ Complete ($\sim 95\%$) on the MOONS deep survey field
- ▶ One MOONS field (25 arcmin diameter)



$\sim 11\,300$ objects between $z=0$ and $z=1$

(in addition to RS1-2; TBC)

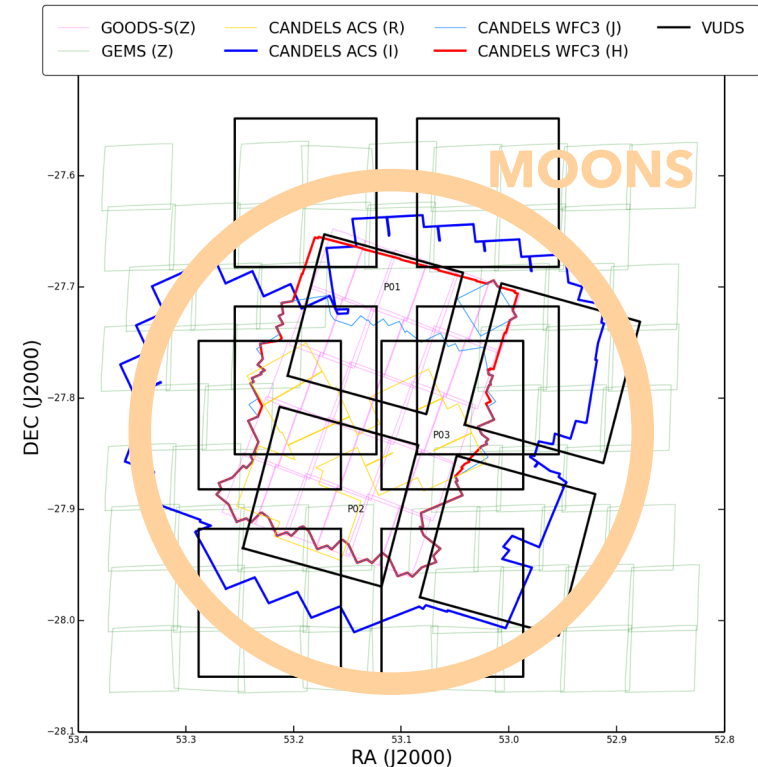
CDFS Field

- ▶ High resolution images
(HST and later EUCLID)
- ▶ Multi-lambda observations
- ▶ Already observed by RS1-2
- ▶ Goal: Observe all remaining sources
- ▶ Preliminary estimation: 15n

Tint = 1 to 3hr (Good S/N in YJ)

BUT for final estimation we need to:

- count galaxies with redshift bins (ongoing)
- construct our own photometric catalog (VIDEO tup o m=25)
- The astrometry !!! need to be checked and improved using GAIA



BLIMOS -

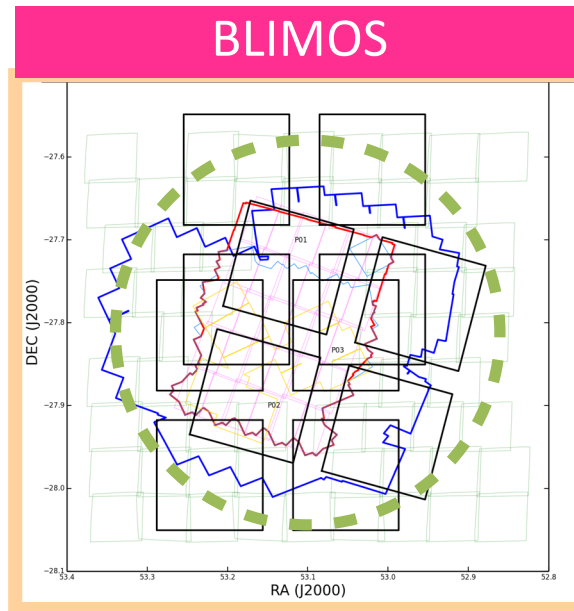
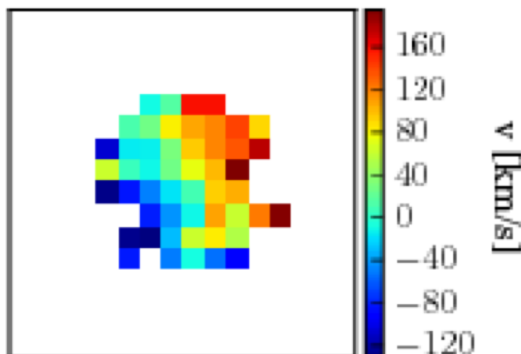
CDFS Field

HIGH RESOLUTION
IMAGES



- ▶ Morphology
- ▶ Light distribution

KINEMATICS
(MUSE+KMOS)



Z

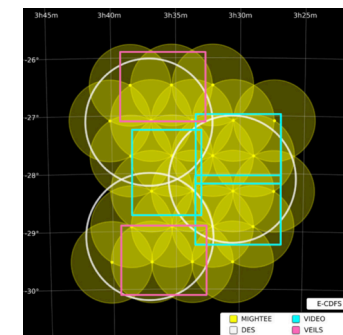
CDFS database
ACE survey
etc

H-BAND PHOTOMETRY
VIDEO

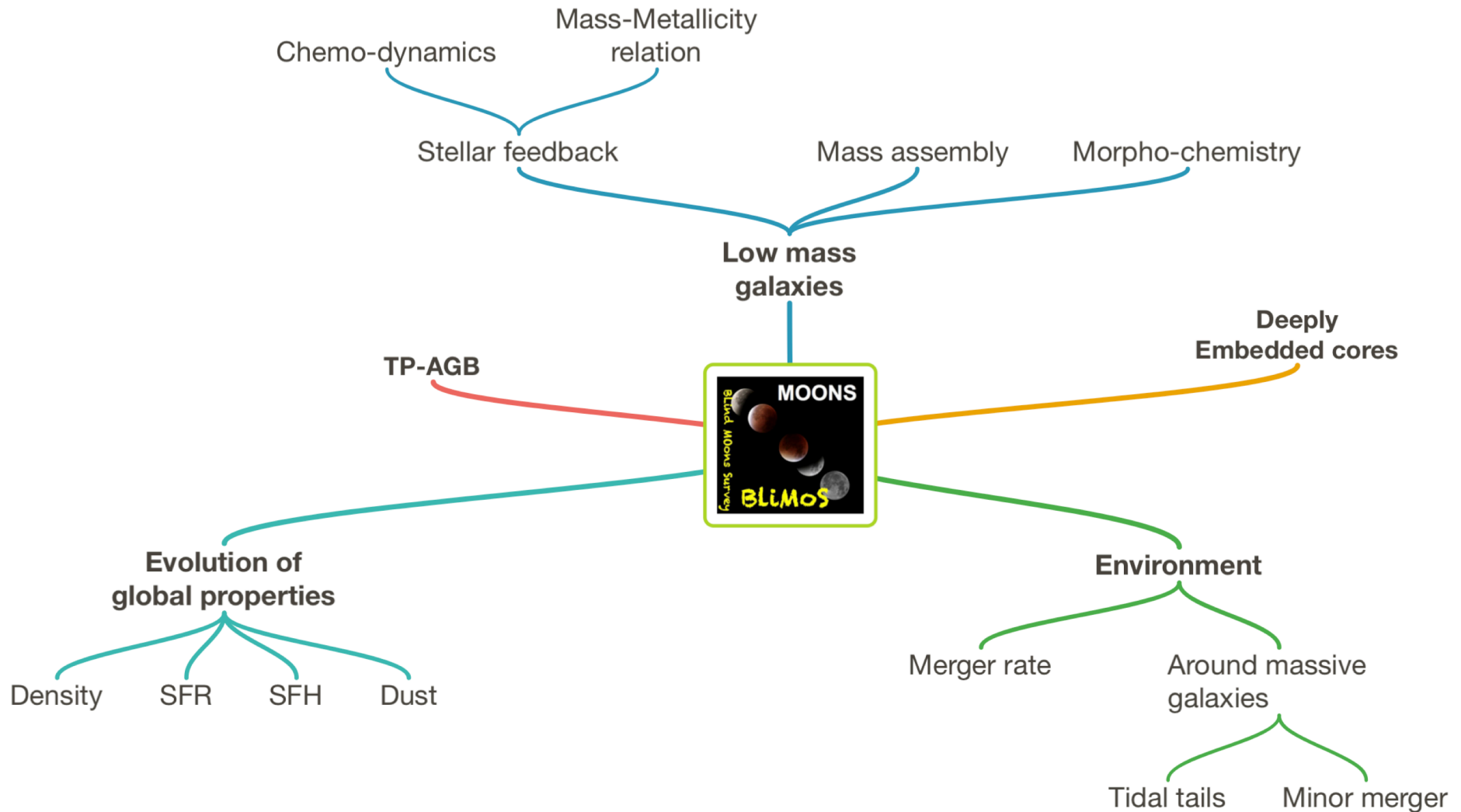
Sample section

MULTI-LAMBDA
OBSERVATIONS

- NIR-VIDEO
- VIS - VOICE
- Spectral energy distribution
 - ▶ Stellar mass
 - ▶ Attenuation
- Radio follow-up
(MIGHTEE-MEERKAT)



Science cases



Ongoing Catalog needs to be checked
Redefinition of completeness and deep (H=24,5)

MOONS: Synergies

Follow up

VISTA near-IR imaging surveys (**Ultra-VISTA, VIDEO, VIKING, VVV, VMC**)

Gaia (ESA).

Euclid (ESA)

E-ELT (ESO) :

-DRS and fiber link

and:

-Sci target for the E-ELT

MOONS and Radio survey

Recurrent problem with imagery → construct a catalog of sources with redshift

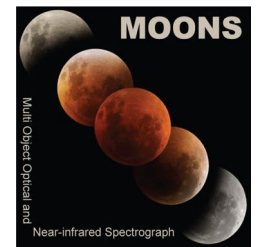
Large number of facilities **but** only MOONS with H band spectroscopy

To study properties (Z, SFR) // environment // etc

Deep MOONS survey can help ($H < 25$)

Goal:

Study the properties of distant radio sources, identify the best candidate when multiple sources are detected.



MOONS timeline

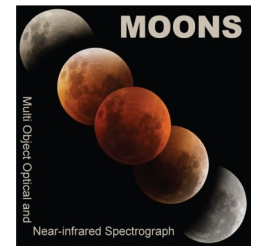
- Phase A: Mars 2013
- Kick-off Phase B: Juillet 2014
- Preliminary Design Review (PDR): Octobre 2015
- Final Design Review (FDR): Mars 2017

Next steps:

- Integration Readness Review (IRR): Debut 2020 à Edimbourg (ATC)
- Test Readness Review (TRR): 02 2021
- Preliminary Acceptance Europe (PAE): 06 2021
- Preliminary Acceptance Chile (PAC): 12 2021

Summary

MOONS is the long-awaited near-IR MOS for the VLT



Construction phase started in June 2014
Operational by 2020-21

Main science cases:

Galactic Archaeology:

✓ Radial velocities and detailed chemical abundances for **several million stars** in our own Galaxy.

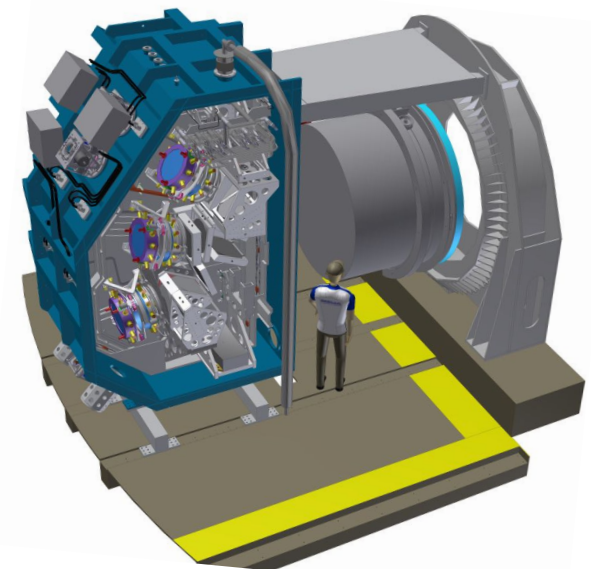
Galaxy evolution:

✓ Formidable **SDSS-type survey for >1M galaxies at $z>1$** . Unique insight into the effect of environment, chemical and physical evolution.

Synergies:

✓ Essential follow-up of large-area imaging surveys: Gaia, VISTA, Herschel, DES, UKIDSS, LOFAR, eRosita, Euclid, LSST, SKA

Field of view	500 sq. arcmin
Multiplex	1024 fibres
Low resolution mode	R = 4,000-6000 $\lambda = 0.64\mu\text{m} - 1.8\mu\text{m}$ simultaneously
High resolution mode	R=9,000 for CaT + R=4,000 in YJ-band + R=20,000 in H band
Throughput	> 30 %





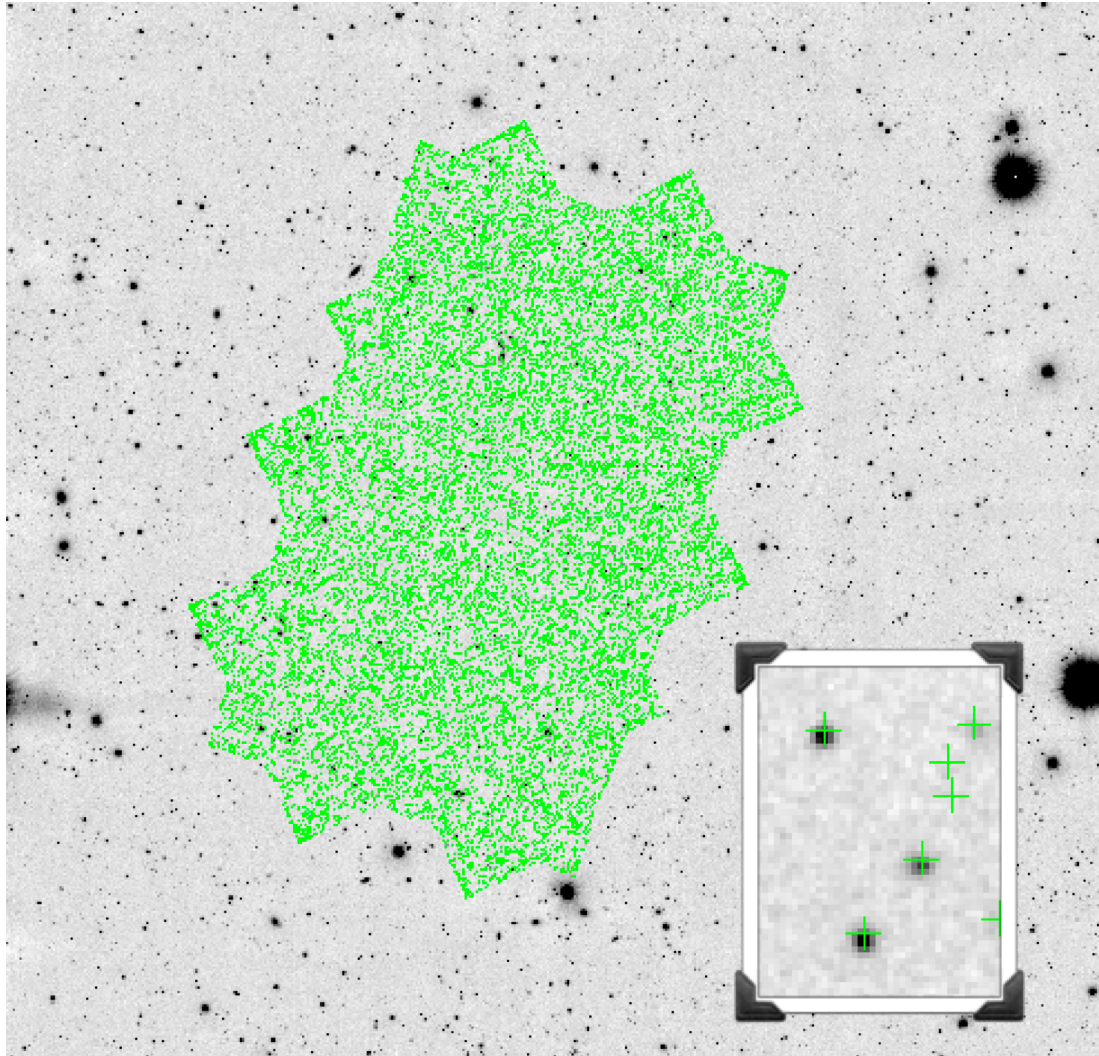
Thanks



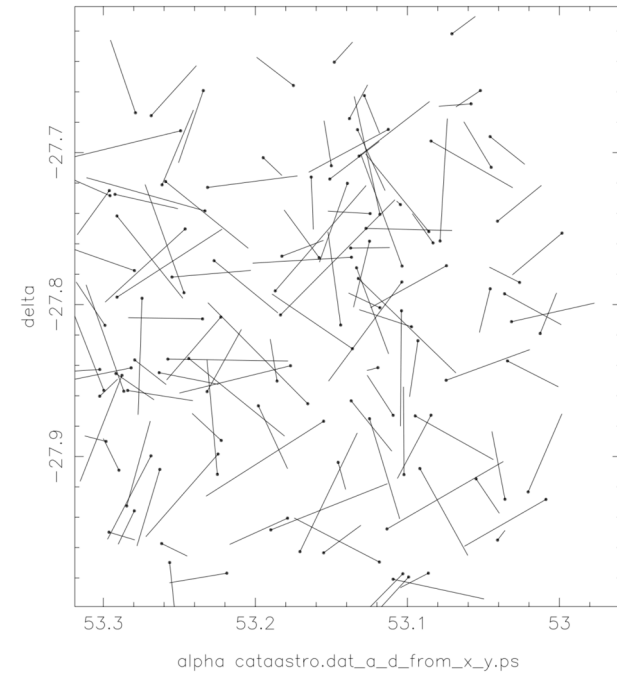
BLIMOS

CDFS Field

VIDEO H band



o: 3 t:1 rej: 2.0 s_a("):0.144 s_d("):0.147 scal:1000.0



WORK in progress
Small distortion on the field:
Astrometric solution needed
New photometric catalog
Deep 25 (sig=4)