

# Sub-mm astronomy in Antarctica

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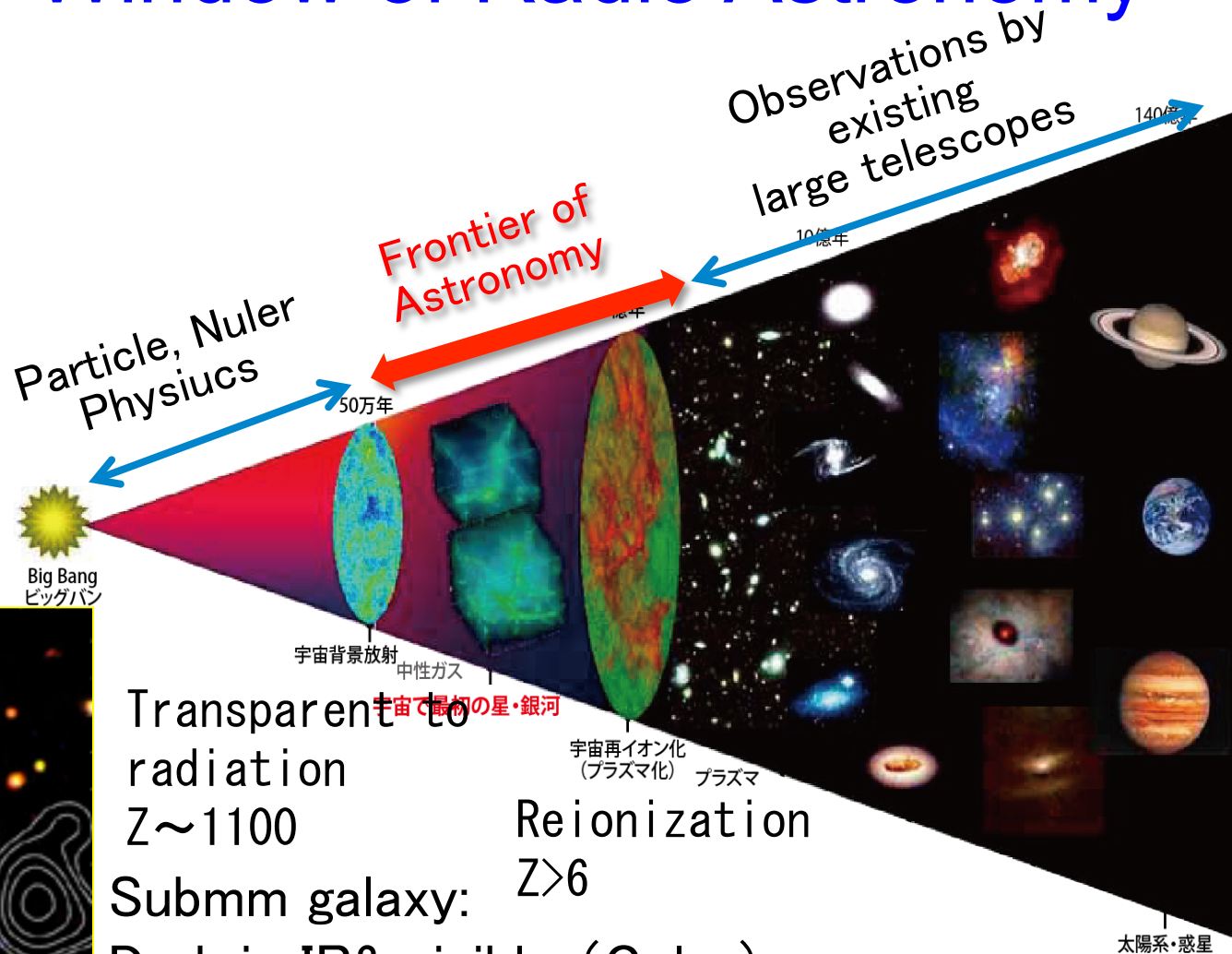
N. Nakai (Kwansei Gakuin U.), N. Kuno, T. Nitta, H. Saito,  
(U. Tsukuba), M. Nagai, T. Noguchi, S. Ishii, Y. Miyamoto (NAO),  
T. Nagasaki (KEK), Y. Sekimoto (ISAS), H. Motoyama (NIPR), K.  
Kim (Fukushima), H. Kagawa (Komatsu U.), Consortium of  
Antarctic Astronomy



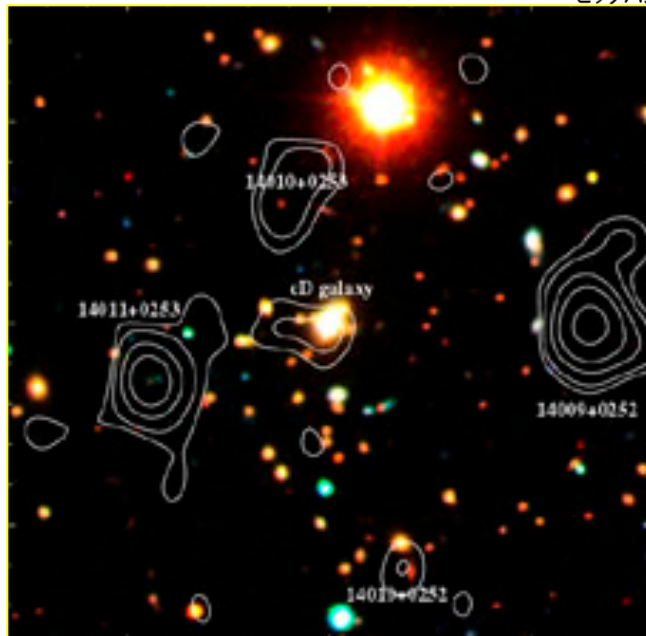
# Contents

- Why astronomy in Antarctica?
  - Science: Galaxy evolution
  - Good atmospheric transparency
- Telescopes in Antarctica
  - 30 cm survey telescope
  - 10m THz telescope
  - 30m THz

# THz is New Window of Radio Astronomy



(Blain et al., 2002)



Transparent to radiation  
 $Z \sim 1100$

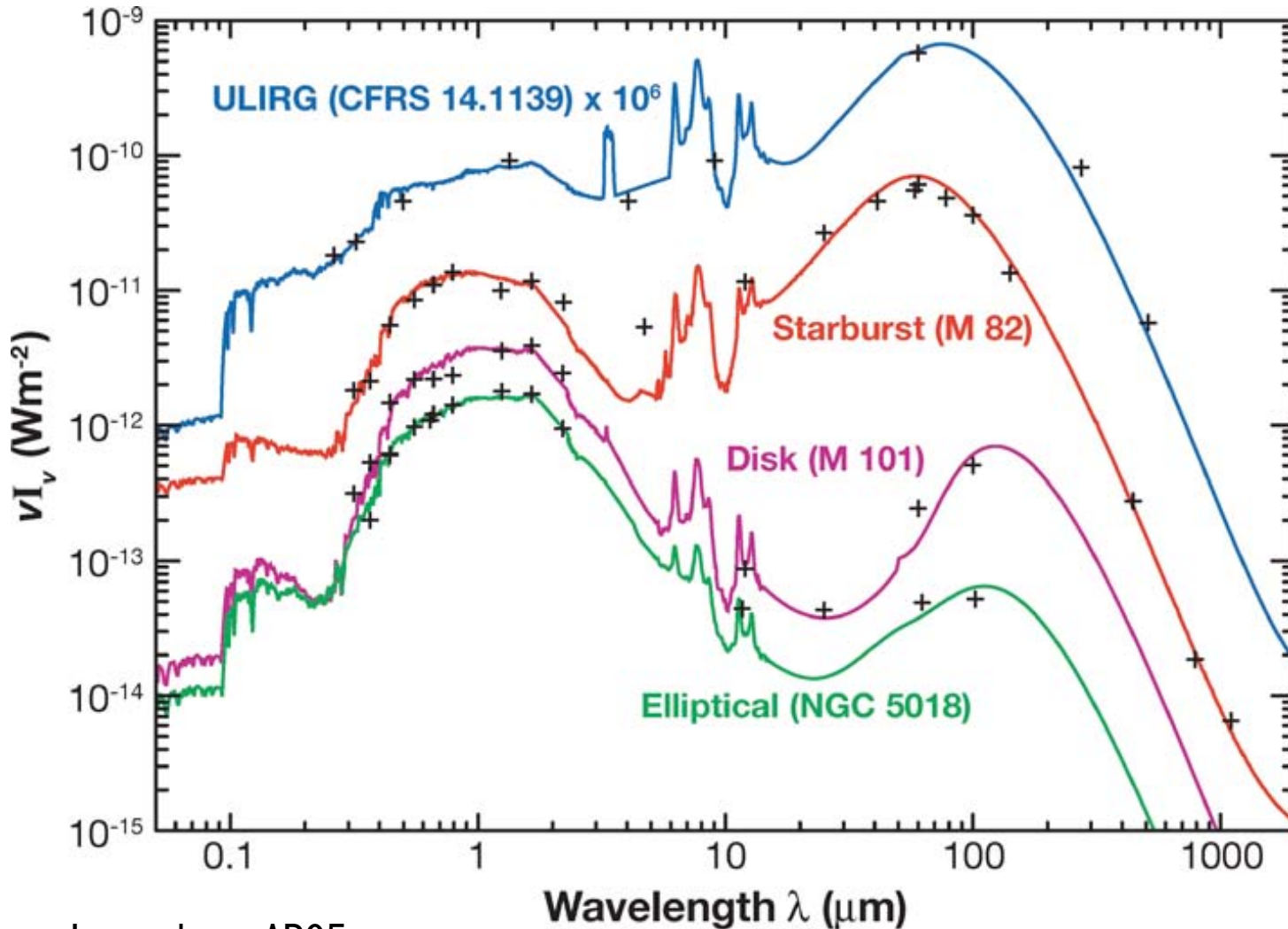
Submm galaxy:  $Z > 6$

Dark in IR& visible (Color)

Bright in radio(contour)

- Candidates of reionization source
- High  $Z$  galaxy is bright in THz

# Spectrum of galaxies



Lagache+ AR05

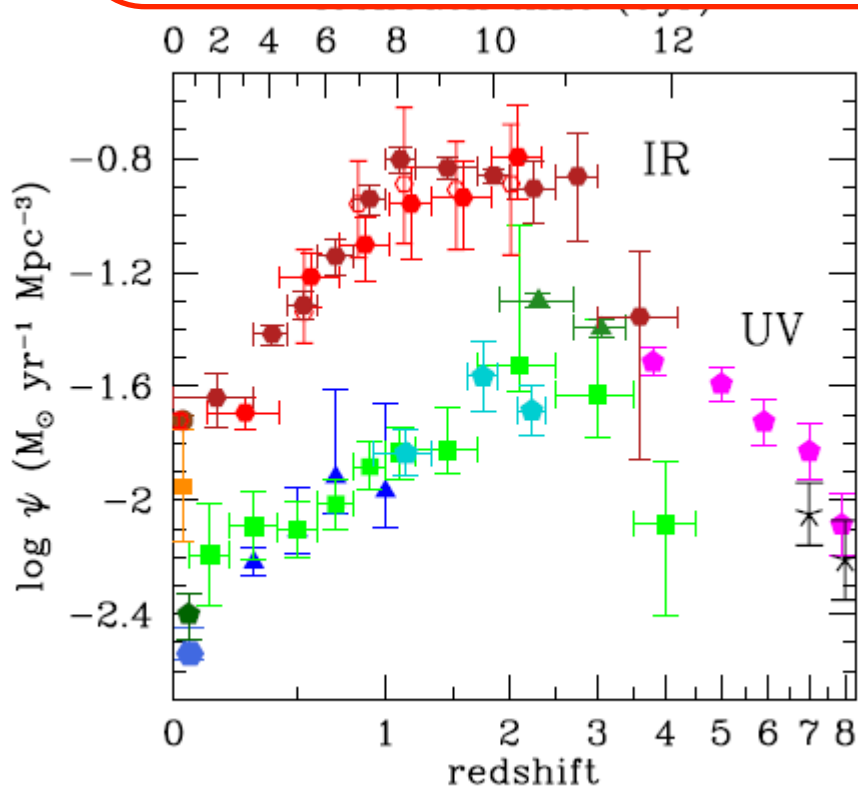
Galaxy is bright in visible and IR

# Science with Antarctic THz telescope

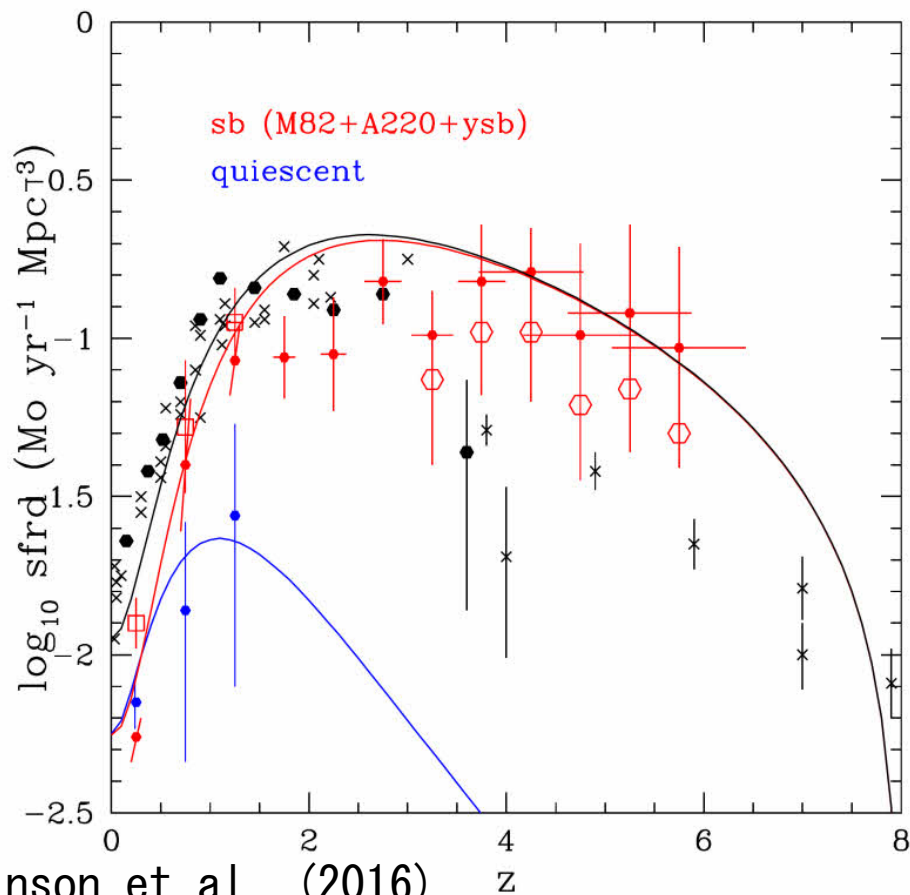
## Galaxy evolution

/star formation history of the universe

⇒ observations of dust emission



Madau & Dickinson (2014)

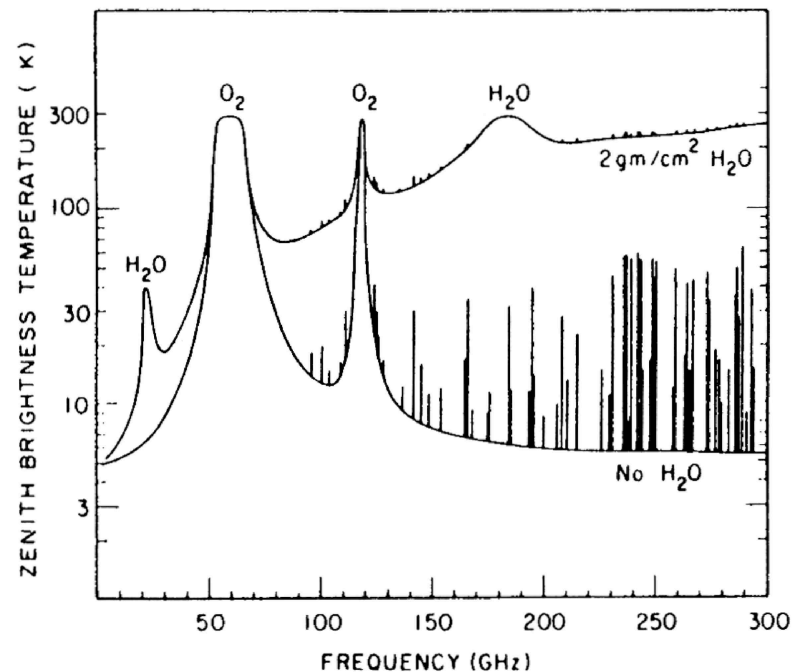


Rowan-Robinson et al. (2016)

# THz observation is difficult

- THz detector is available
  - Camera: MKIDS TES
  - Heterodyne: SIS, HEB
- Heavy absorption by atmosphere  
Water vapor & oxygen

High altitude & dry site is required

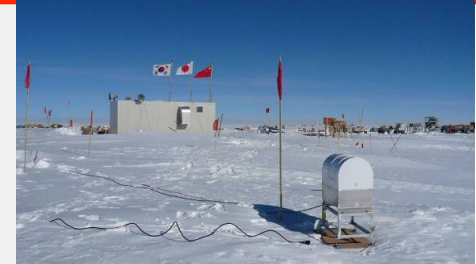


# Antarctic Plateau (>3000m, < -70°C in winter)

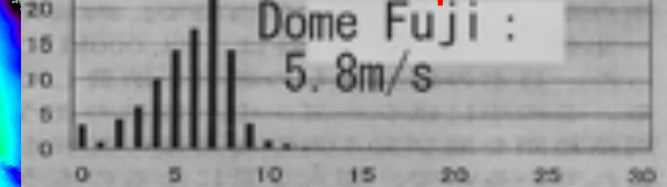
⇒ Best place for astronomical observations

Ridge A (4050m)  
(USA)

Dome F (3810m) (Japan)

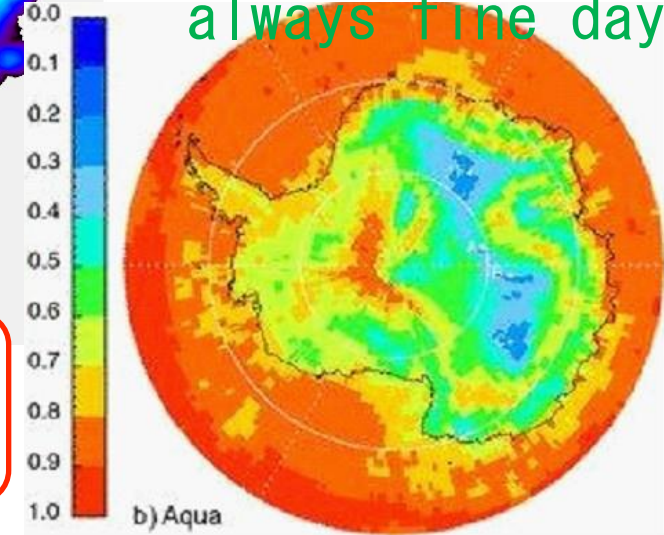


Low Wind speed



Cloud coverage

always fine days



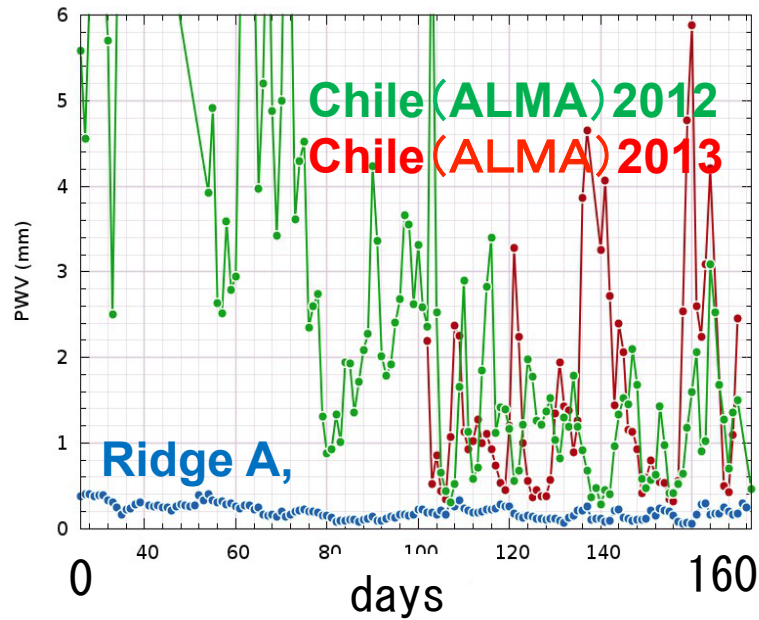
South Pole  
(2835m) (USA)

Dome A (4090m)  
(China)

Dome C (3230m)  
(France &  
Italy)

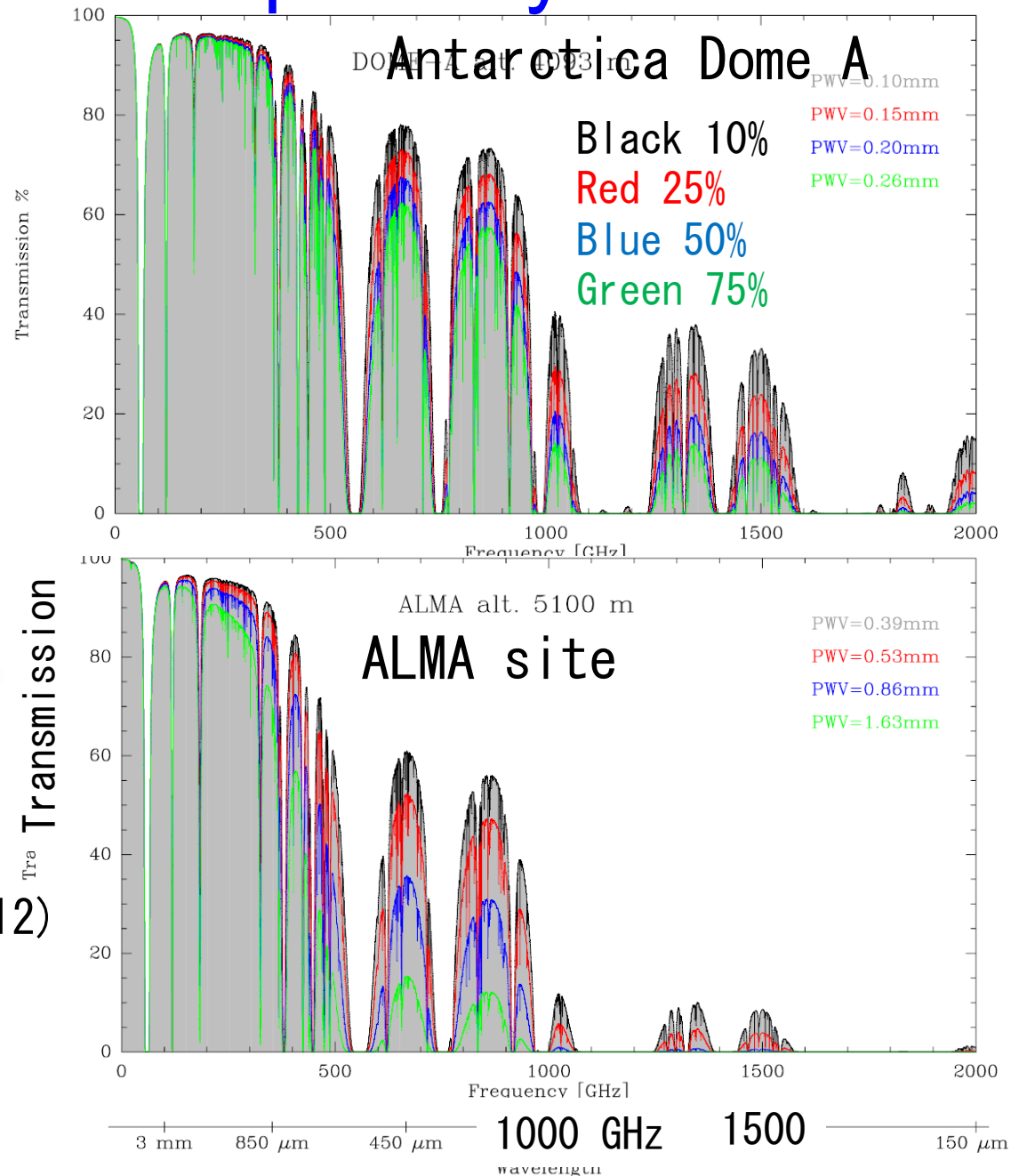
# Atmospheric transparency

- PMW from submm observation (Kulesa 2013)



Simulation → (Tremblin et al. 2012)

Best site for <1THz  
Unique site for >1THz

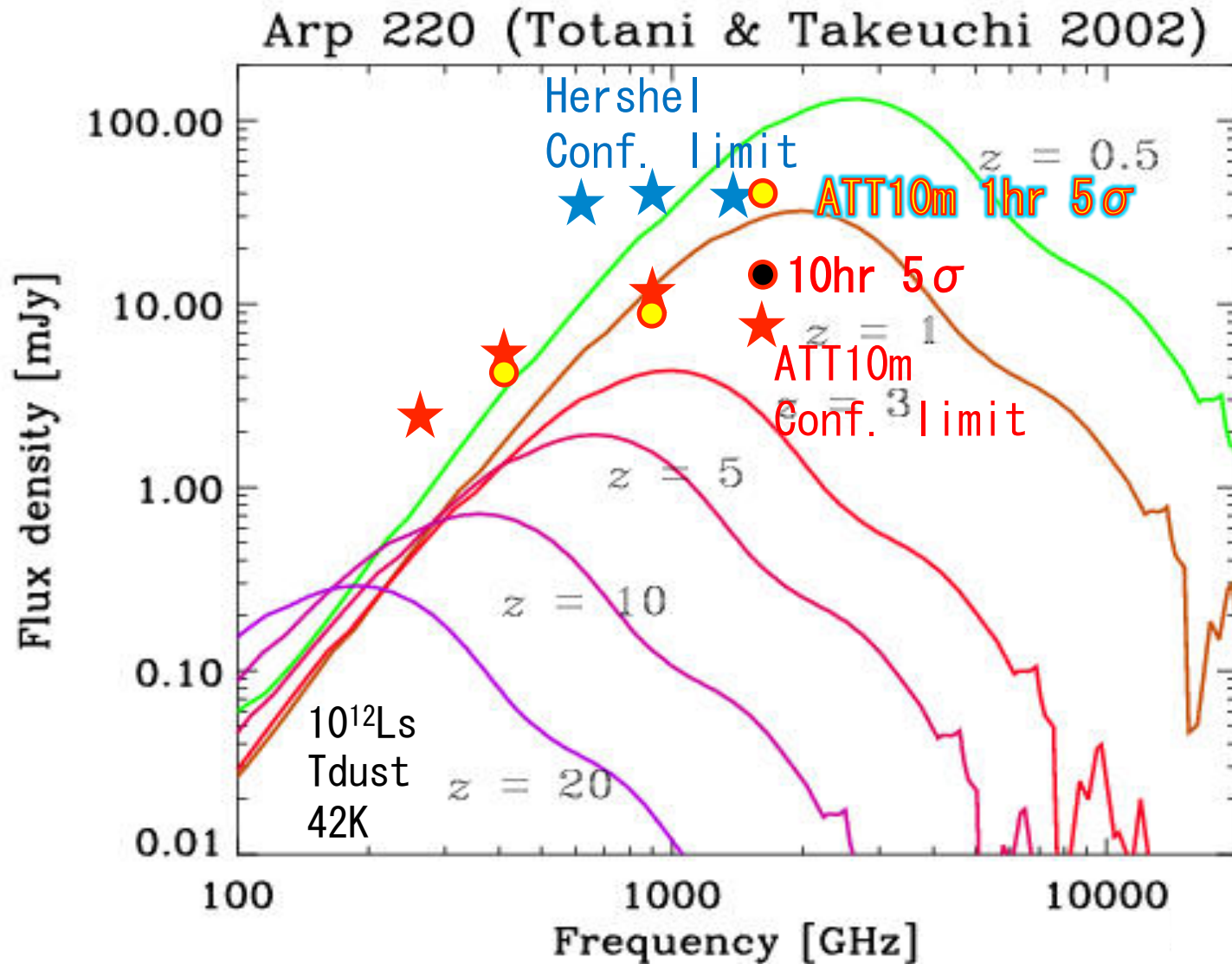




# Antarctic THz telescope project

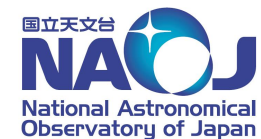
1. 30cm telescope
2. 10m THz telescope
  - Concordia station @ Dome C
    - Overwintering station
  - New Dome Fuji station? (National Institute of Polar Research of Japan)
3. 30m class THz telescope
  - Higher site than Dome C
    - New Dome Fuji station? (National Institute of Polar Research of Japan)
  - International collaboration (East Asia)

# Survey of distant galaxies



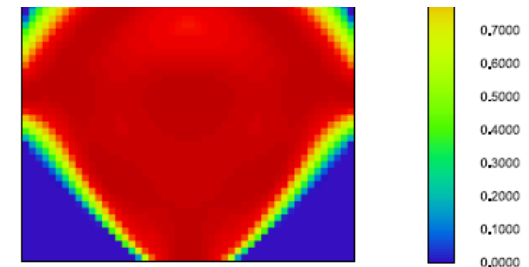
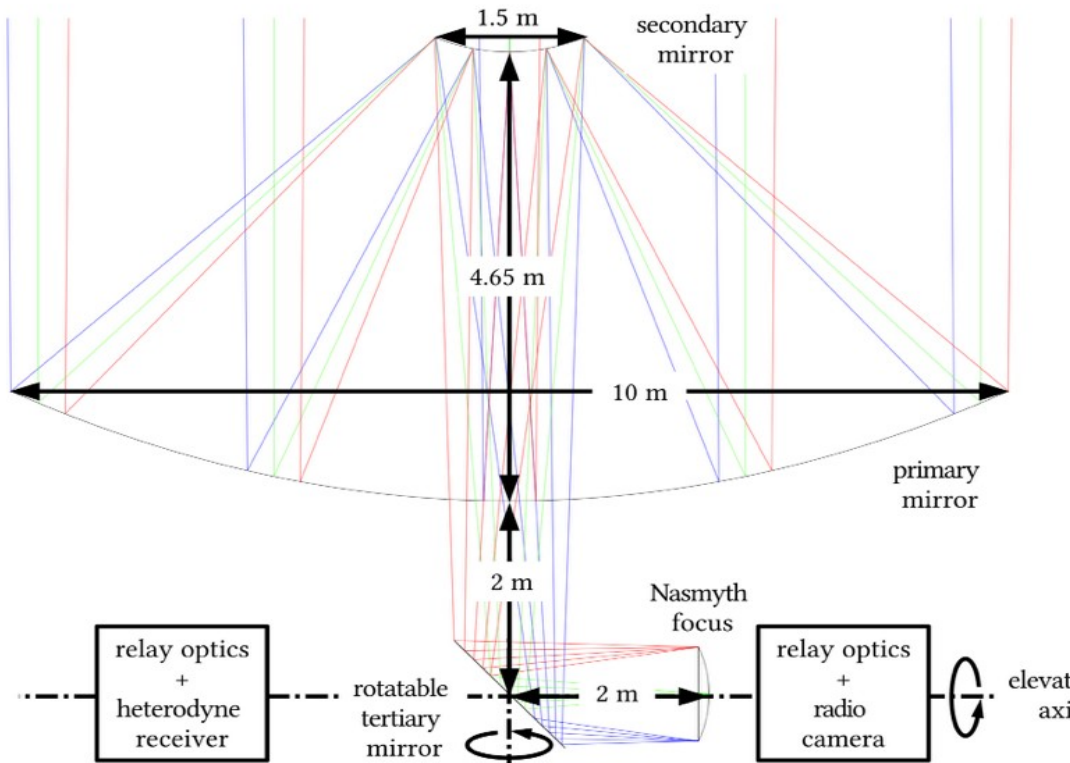
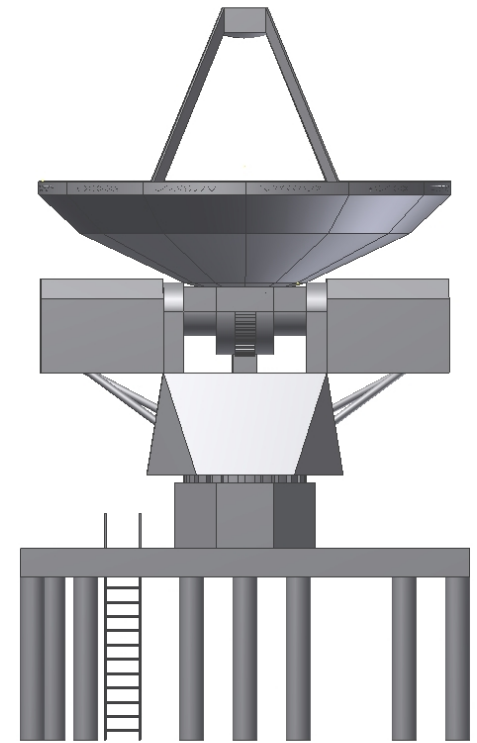
# Antarctic astronomy consortium

- **University of Tsukuba**
  - N. Kuno, T. Nitta, H. Saito
- **Kwansei Gakuin University**
  - N. Nakai, M. Seta, D. Salak
- **Hokkaido University**
  - K. Sorai
- **Saitama University**
  - M. Naruse
- **National Astronomical Observatory of Japan**
  - M. Nagai, T. Noguchi,
- **National Institute of Polar Research**
  - H. Motoyama
- **National Institute of Technology, Fukushima College**
  - K. Kim



# 10m telescope

- Frequency : 0.2–1.5THz
- Surface accuracy :  $< 20 \mu\text{m}$
- Ritchey–Chrétien (Hyperboloid)
  - Field of view :  $\sim 1^\circ$
  - Nasmyth focuses : Radio camera
  - + Heterodyne receivers

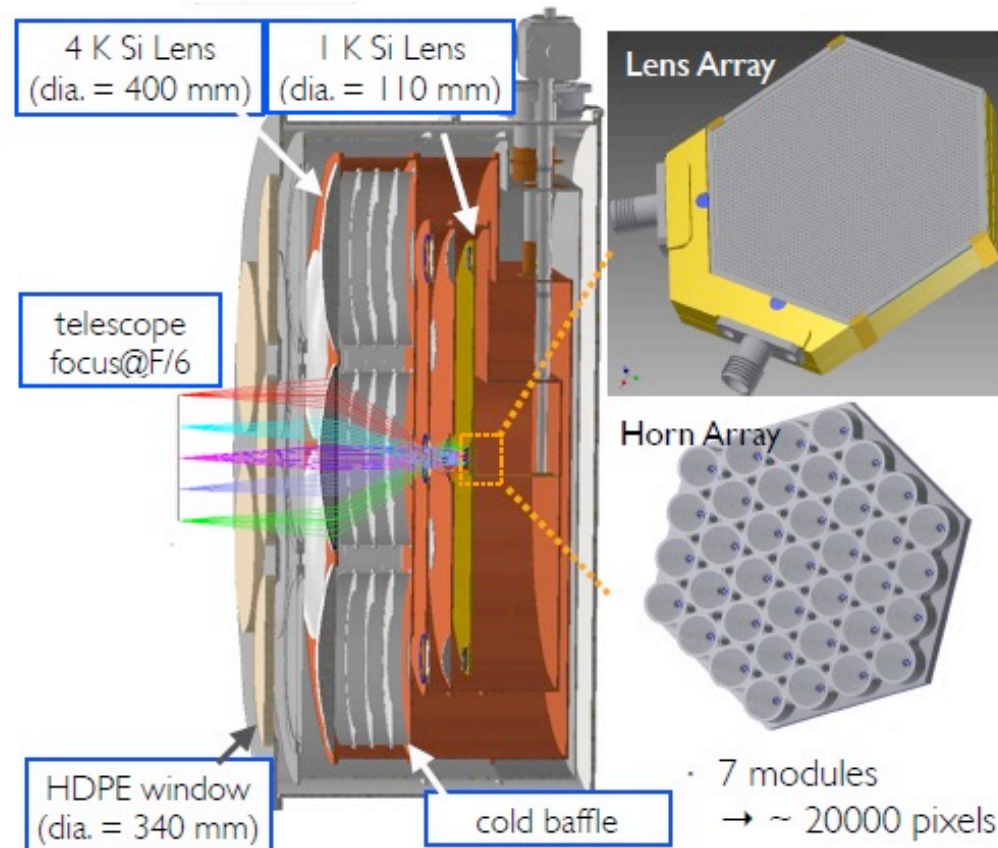
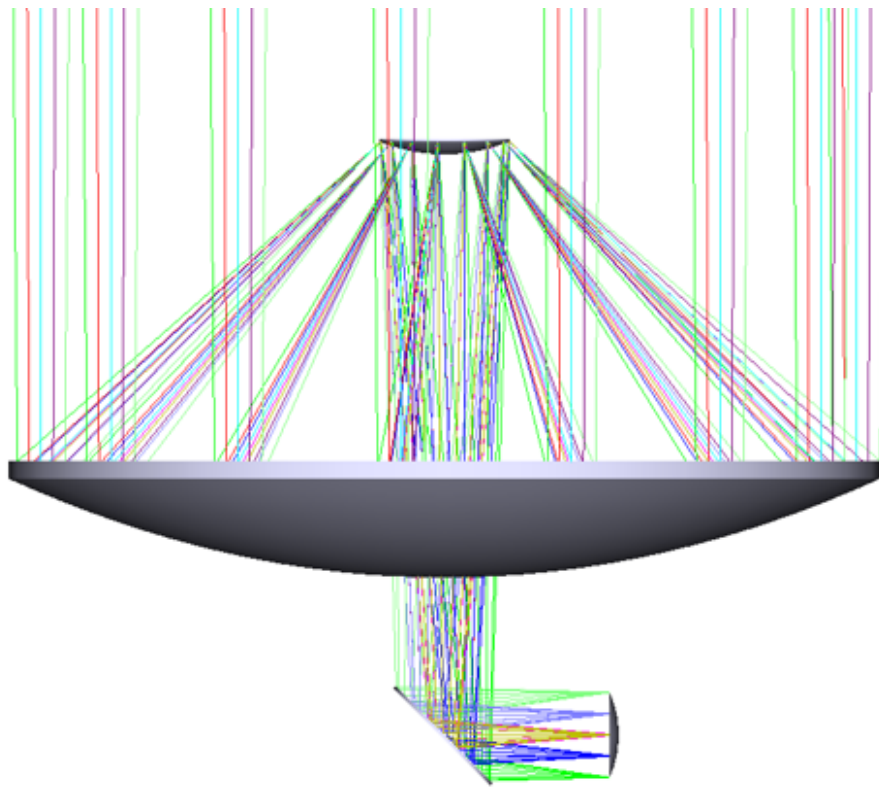


(a) 850 GHz

0.2 THz	0.8THz	1.3THz
37"	9.3"	5.8"

# Wide Field MKID Camera

(Microwave Kinetic Inductance Detector)

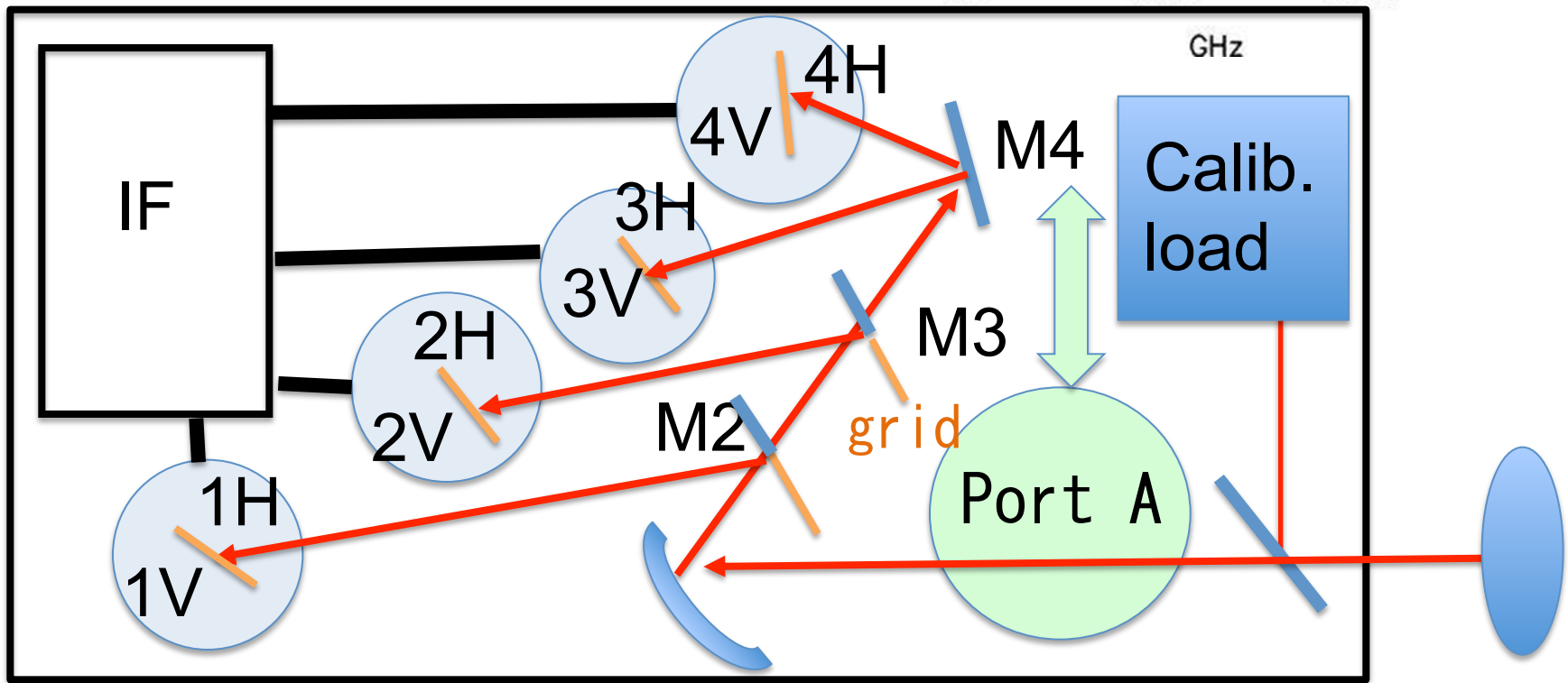
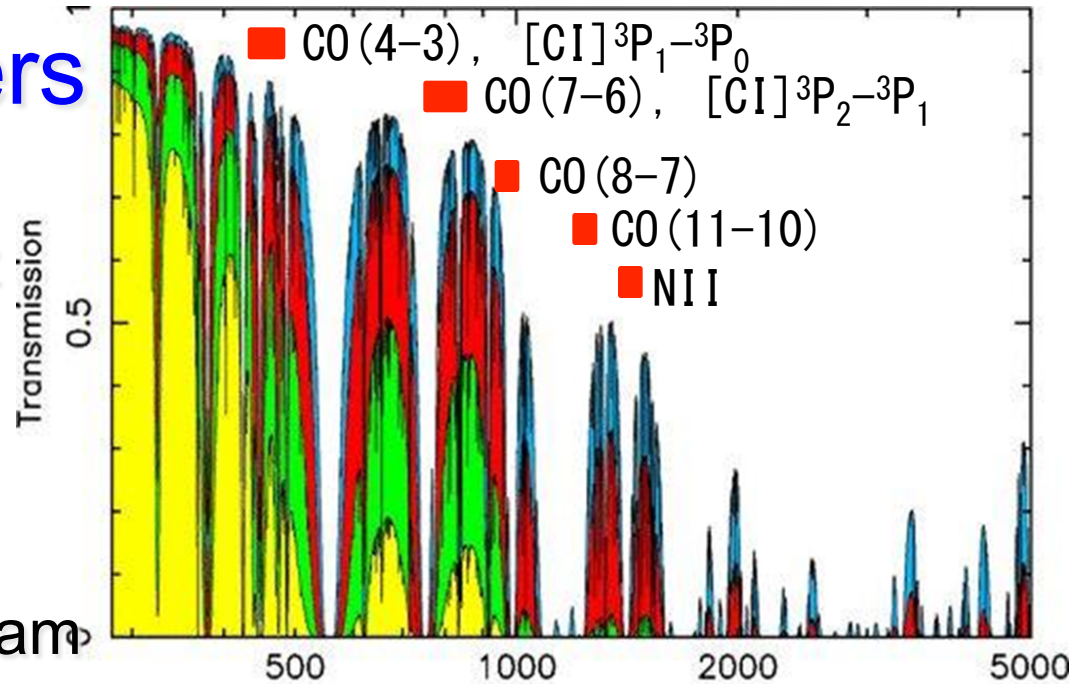


- 400GHz, 850GHz, 1.3THz
  - Simultaneous observations

20,000 pixels  
FOV ~ 1°

# Heterodyne receivers

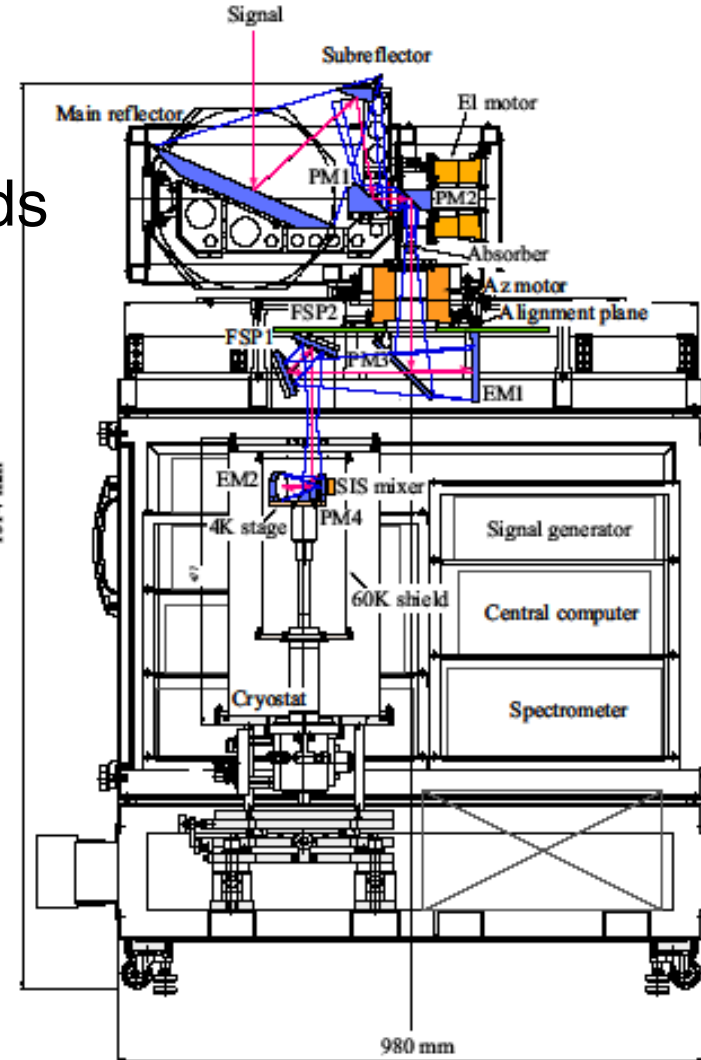
- 0.5, 0.8, 1.0, 1.3, 1.5THz
  - T<sub>sys</sub>: ~280K@0.5THz
  - ~600K@0.8THz
- 2 pol/2 sideband
- simultaneous observation
- Single beam ⇒ Multi-beam



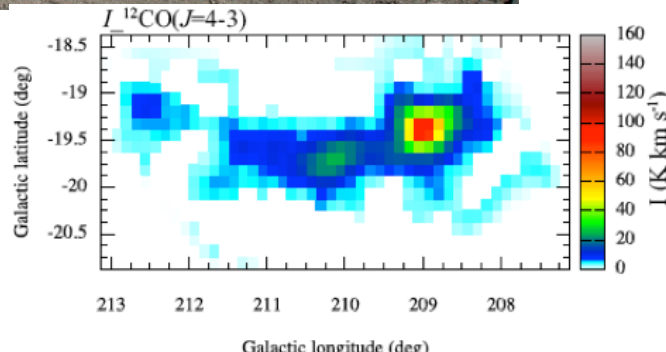
# 30cm Radio Telescope for antarctica

- Equipped with a 0.5 THz SIS receiver
- Mapping Milky Way in CO 4-3, CI lines
- Can be assembled by 4 peoples by hands
- 0.1W@4K cooler

Test at Parinacotta, Chile (Aug 2010, 2011)



Orion CO 4-3  
(Ishii et al. 2016)



# Summary

- Antarctic plateau is
  - best site for  $<1$  THz astronomy
  - unique site for  $>1$  THz astronomy on ground
- 10m terahertz telescope
  - Wide field view of 1deg
  - Total electric power is less than 40 kVA
  - 20000 pixels MKID Radio camera
    - (3 bands centered at 850 GHz)
  - Heterodyne receivers for 0.4-1.5 THz
- 30cm survey telescope for Milky Way survey in Cl and CO