

# A Concept Camera for the Next Generation mm-Wave Cosmological Galaxy Surveys

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CENTER FOR

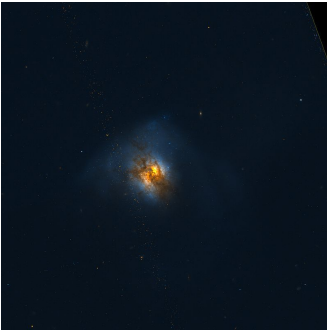
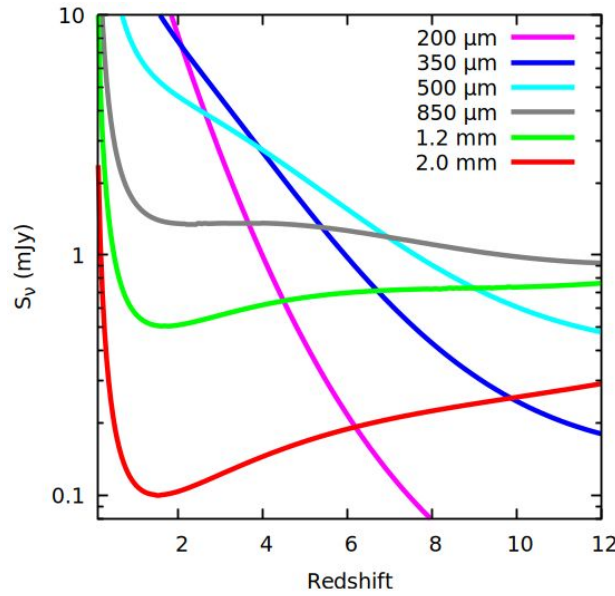
**ASTROPHYSICS**

HARVARD & SMITHSONIAN



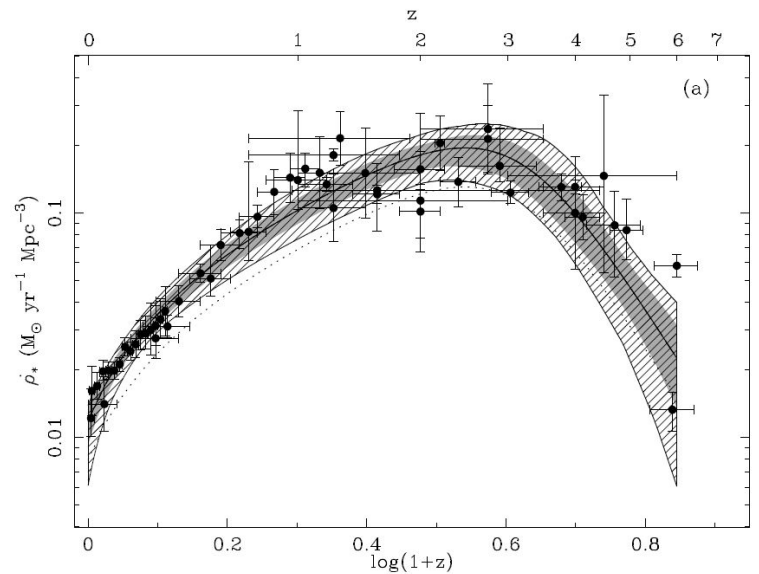
Poster 13101-170: SMA-X: Versatile information sharing in and around telescopes

# Around 1 mm-wavelength is ideal for studying global star-formation histories



Arp 220

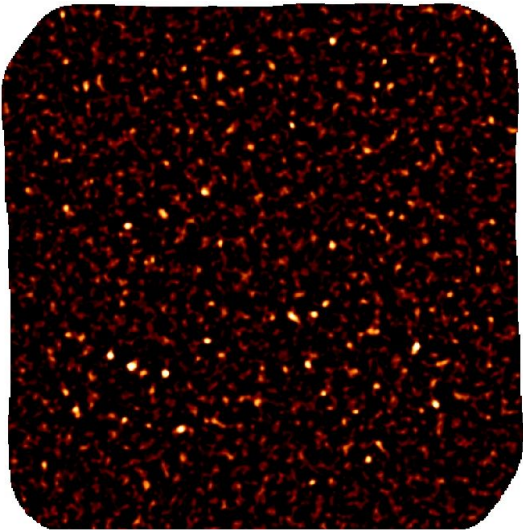
At  $\lambda \sim 1\text{mm}$  dusty star forming galaxies appear similarly bright regardless of redshift  $z \sim 1 - 12$



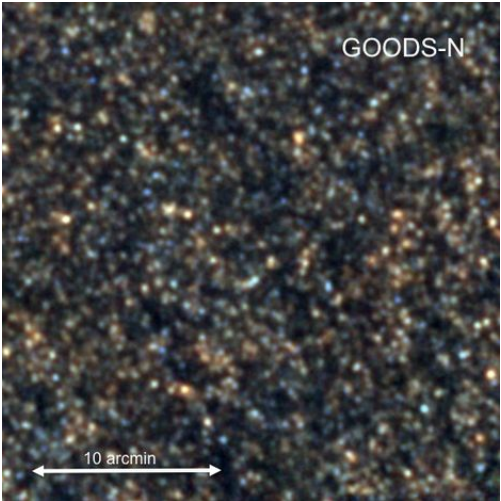
Ferreras et al. 2021

Most stars formed between  $z \sim 2 - 3$

# Past mm-wave surveys



**ALESS**  
(Weiss et al. 2008)



**HerMES**  
(Oliver et al. 2012)

## No distances

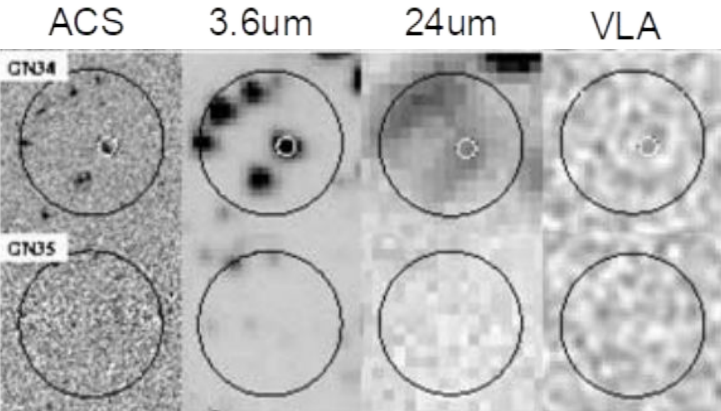
Sources can be at almost any distance, thanks to the flat selection.

## Confusion

Nearly every beam has a source, some beams have several.

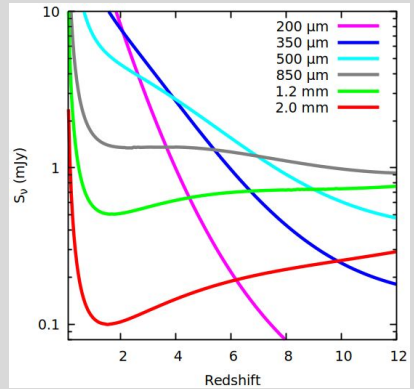
*Larger telescopes with smaller beam sizes can help a bit (but not a lot)...*

# The redshift headache

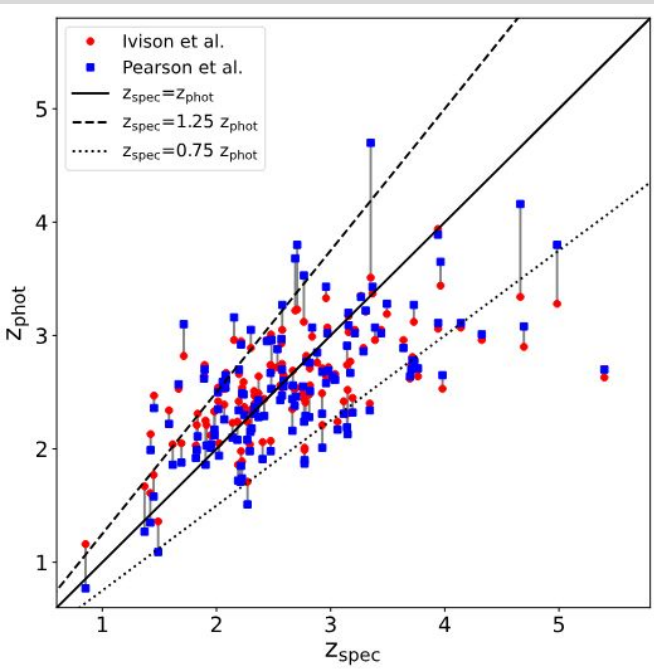


Pope et al. 2006

Cross-IDs miss nearly half of population

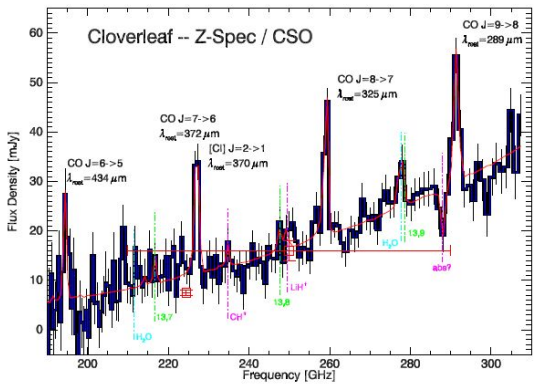


Photometric redshifts are unreliable  
*(no evolution)*

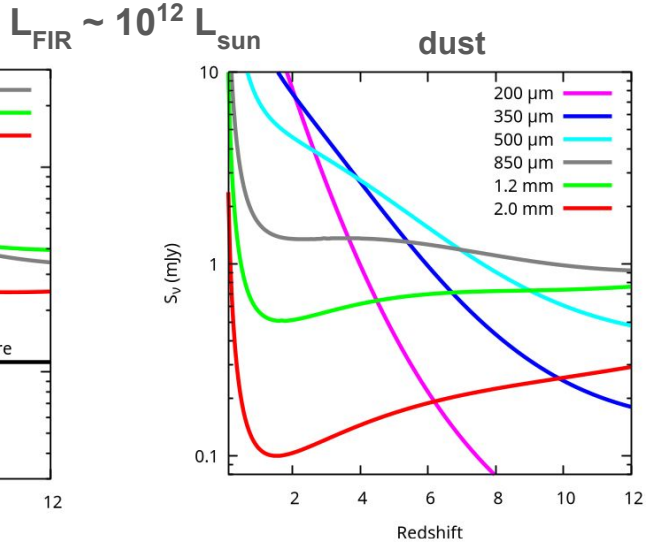
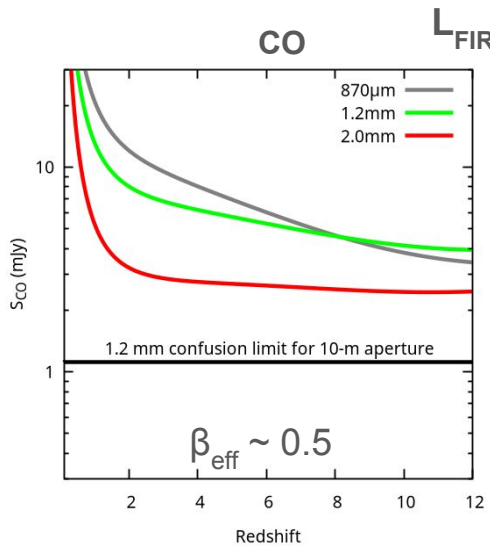


Cox et al. 2023

# CO vs dust as a star-formation tracer



Bradford et al. 2009

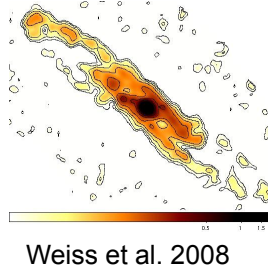
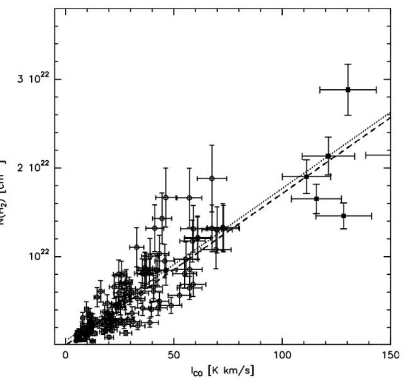
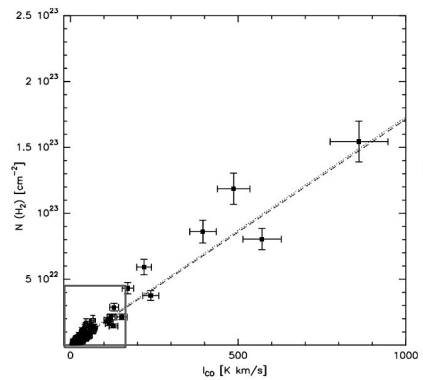


CO spacing

$$\Delta f = 115 \text{ GHz} / (1+z)$$

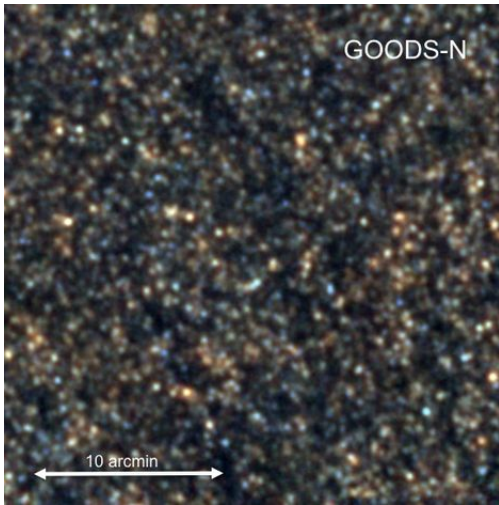
Number of CO lines

$$N_{\text{CO}} \sim (1+z)$$

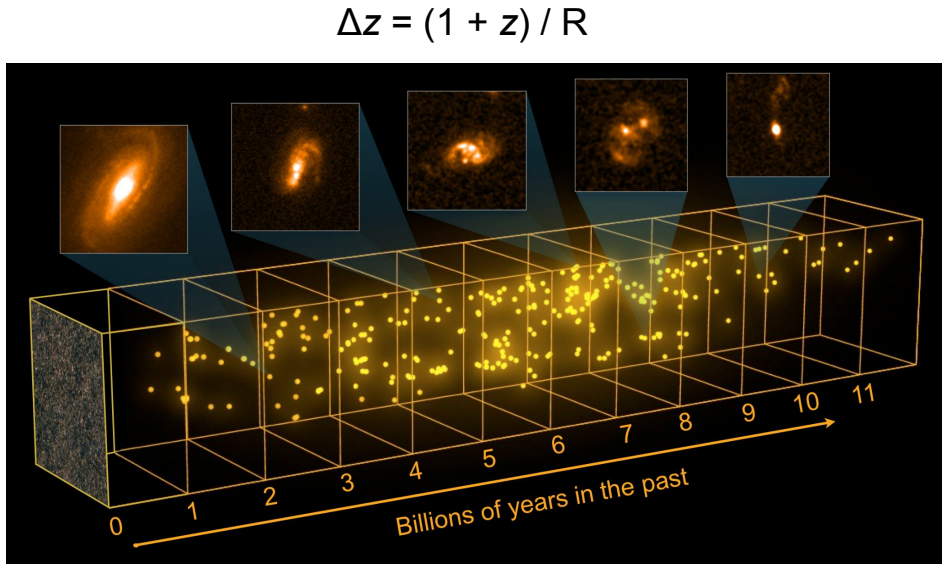
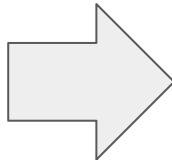


Weiss et al. 2008

# Survey in redshift slices



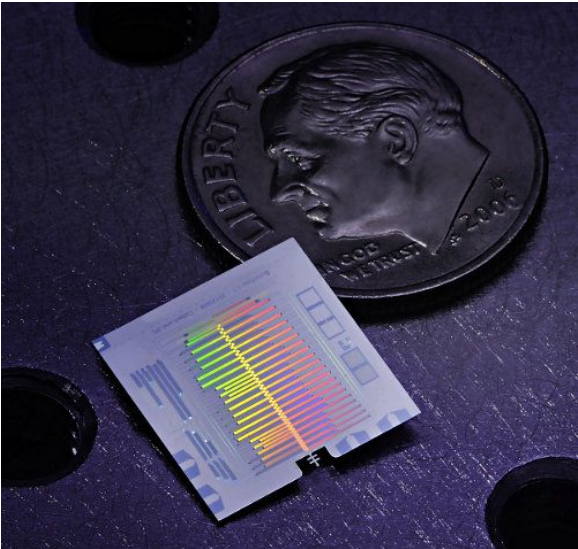
From broadband continuum  
With no redshifts...



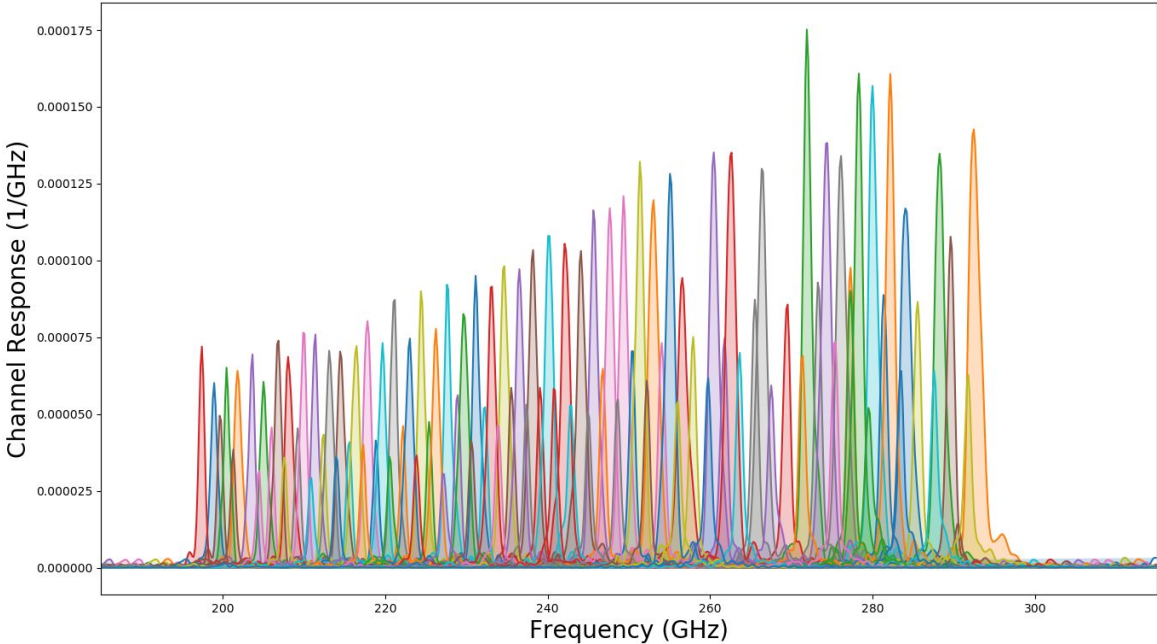
To wideband ( $R \sim 200 - 1000$ ) spectroscopy

- Secure CO redshifts
- Can probe an order of magnitude deeper w/o confusion

# The game changer: on-chip spectrometers at mm wavelengths



50 channel test device



Size driven by readout frequency at 100 - 200 MHz

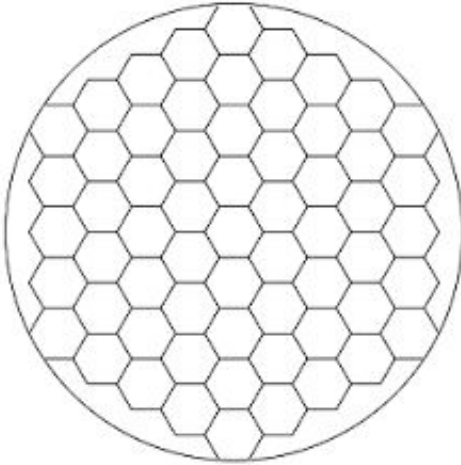
Can shrink detectors by ~40 fold if reading out at ~6 GHz instead...

Suitable for packing 1cm<sup>2</sup> focal plane pixels with ~300 detectors

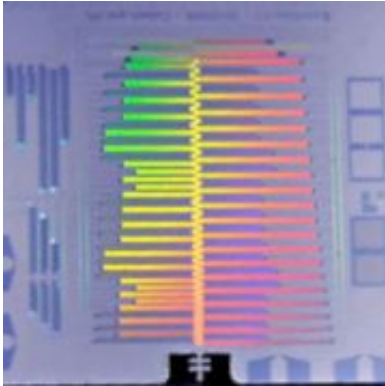
*Superspec* (Kovacs+2012)

# A spectroscopic imager camera

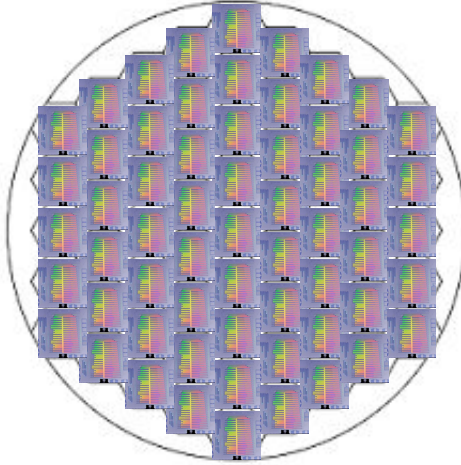
Focal-plane camera



R ~ 300 spectrometer



Fill FoV with pixels  
200 – 300 spectral  
channels on every pixel



20k+ detectors...

# Survey capability on 10-m telescope

Table 1.  $R=200$  spectrometer pixel properties.

$\lambda$ (mm)	Band (GHz)	Bandwidth (GHz)	$z_{\min}$	octaves	channels (count)
2	125 – 175	50	0.31	0.5	200
1.2	190 – 310	120	0.15	0.7	280
0.87	330 – 360	30	2.9	0.13	52

Table 3.  $R=200$   $f/5$  camera and survey overview.

$\lambda$ (mm)	FWHM (arcsec)	pixels (count)	detectors (count)	$A_{\det}$ (mm <sup>2</sup> )	Mapping Speed (deg <sup>2</sup> /year)	$N_{\text{gals}}$ (count/year)
2	42	37	7,400	1.73	0.82	10,800
1.2	25	91	25,480	0.45	0.45	23,300
0.87	18	169	8,788	1.26	0.30	5,500



# Dreaming bigger...

Go faster...  
Go deeper...  
Better astrometry (for follow-ups)...  
Not using all observing time (300h / year)



JCMT

15m



IRAM Pico Veleta

30m



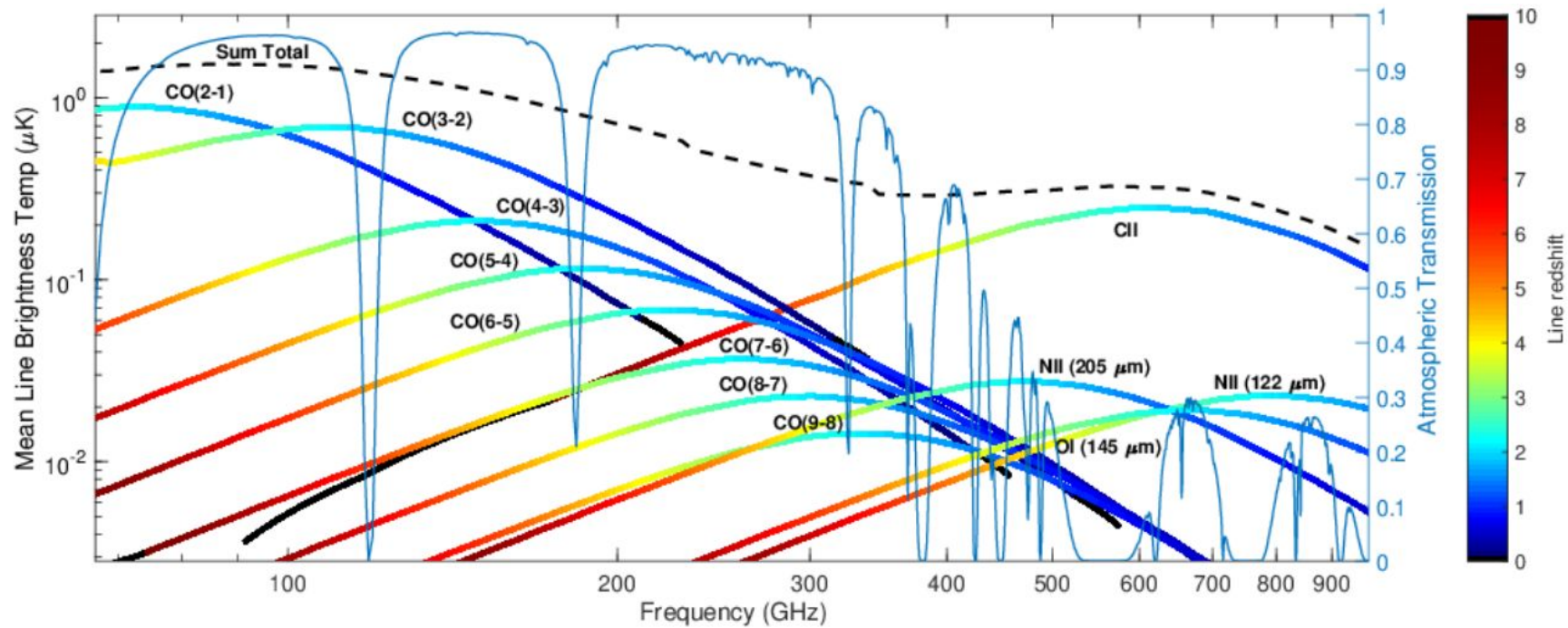
LMT

50m



AtLAST (50m?)

# Line Intensity Mapping (LIM)



Moradinezhad et al. 2022

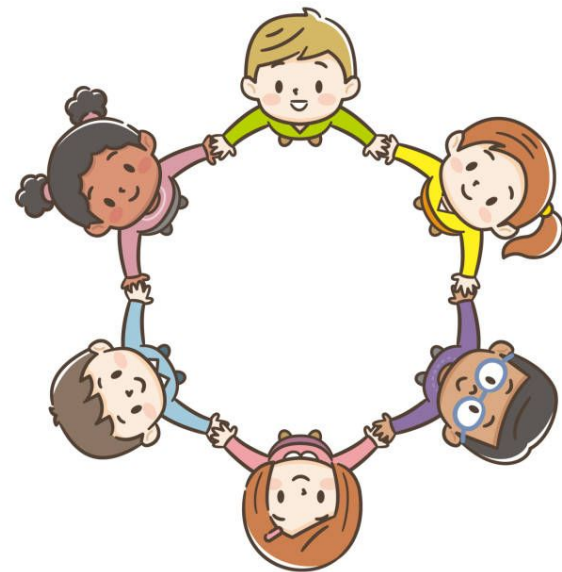
# Challenges

- **Stray-light and out-of-band light rejection**  
(200x better than for continuum camera)
- **Standing waves**
- **Phononic isolation**  
(200x better than for continuum camera)
- **Magnetic shielding**
- **Cryogenic performance**  
(operating temperature, stability, tilting)
- **Multiband capability**  
(for LIM)

# Open-source collaboration model

Open to everyone, as long as...

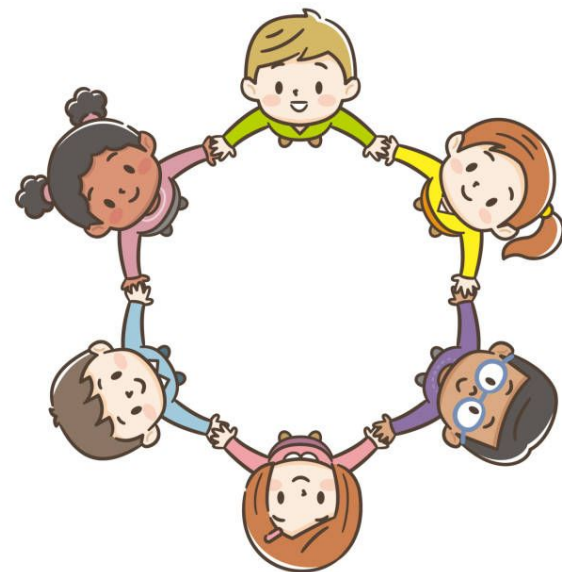
- You intend to contribute something
- You respect and acknowledge the contributions of others
- You take what you need, but contribute back what you did with it (or how you modified it)



# Open-source collaboration model

## Not a consortium!

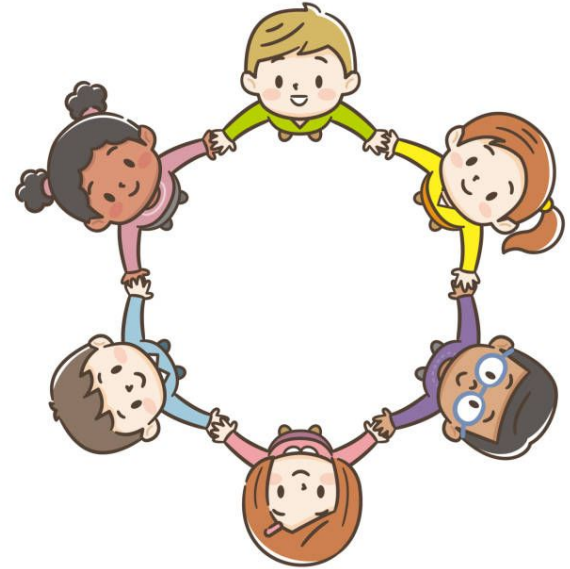
- You are free to work alone or whoever you like within the collaboration (as long as you acknowledge the work of others also)
- You are free to pursue your own goals, your own funding, the way you want it.
- Your shared knowledge is not public, shared only within the collaboration with rules on how it can be used (we want to protect your intellectual property)
- You are free to publish your own work, as long as you acknowledge the collaboration.



# Open-source collaboration model

## A library of knowledge

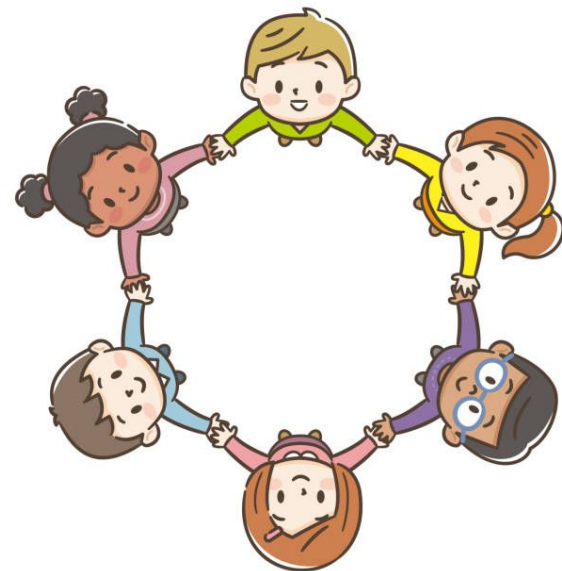
- No a single camera, or singular design
- Modularity and standardization will make components more reusable
- Every component may have design variants, e.g. optimized differently.
- Share designs, measurements, and/or hardware



**Join us (we need you!)**

People, institutions, telescope organizations...

- To contribute your expertise
- To source ideas / designs / components for your instrument
- To claim a piece of the transformational science, e.g. by operating a camera at your telescope institution



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