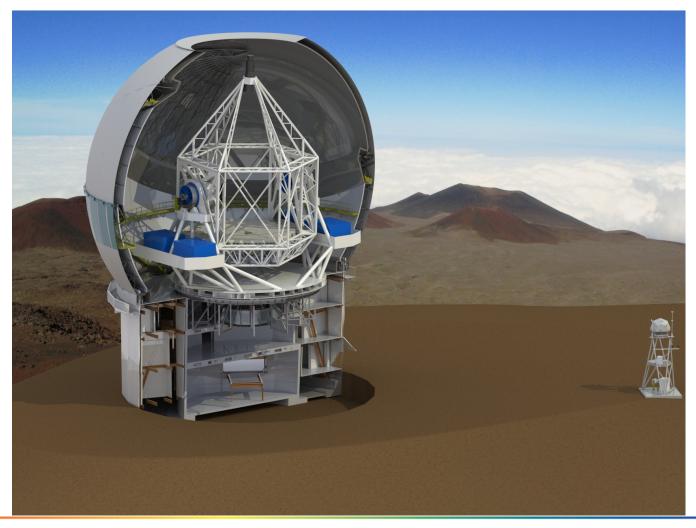


FiTS: Fibre Transmission System

Maunakea Spectroscopic Explorer _____





• Maunakea Spectroscopic Explorer (MSE)

- Background
- Science goals

• FiTS: The Fibre Transmission System

- Requirements
- Design and Analysis
- Status and Future Work

• The UVic Fibre Test Facility

- Goals of the facility
- UVic / FTO Team

Conclusions



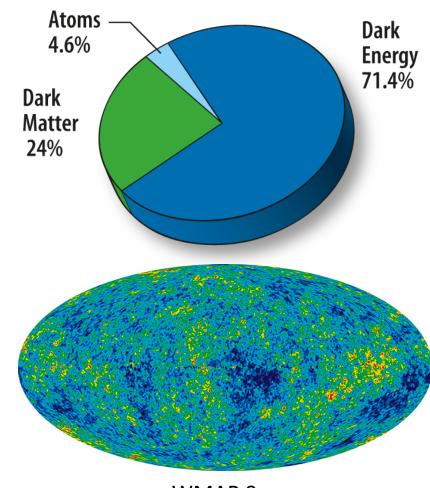
- Wide field, highly multiplexed spectroscopic facilities are urgently needed, especially to complement wide field imaging facilities
- It is relatively straightforward to upgrade 3.6 m CFHT to a wide field 11 m telescope in existing building on MaunaKea (in a "dome" with a larger aperture)
- Formal conceptual design study has just been completed by international partnership that includes Canada, France, Hawaii, China, India, Australia, Spain
- http://mse.cfht.hawaii.edu/



Maunakea Spectroscopic Explorer

- The Universe is composed of Dark Matter and Dark Energy both of which are challenging for observations
- Dark Matter perhaps best explored by studying very large samples of stars in the Milky Way
- Dark Energy perhaps best explored by studying very large samples of galaxies at different distances over the whole sky
- => Need precision spectroscopy of tens to hundreds of millions of faint stars and galaxies over whole sky

BIG Science questions



WMAP 9yr

See MSE Detailed Science case:

http://mse.cfht.hawaii.edu/science/mse-science-docs/DSC/MSE_DSC_ExpDraft_27May2016.pdf



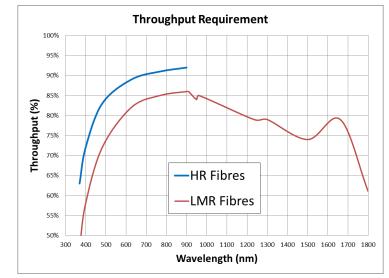
- Faint targets => large collecting area, very efficient optical system
- Large area => large field (effectively limited by physical sizes of lenses)
- Typical target densities => thousands of spectra
- Target selection => fibers are only practical solution
- Precision spectroscopy requires extremely well characterized, stable spectra

Therefore, MSE top-level requirements are:

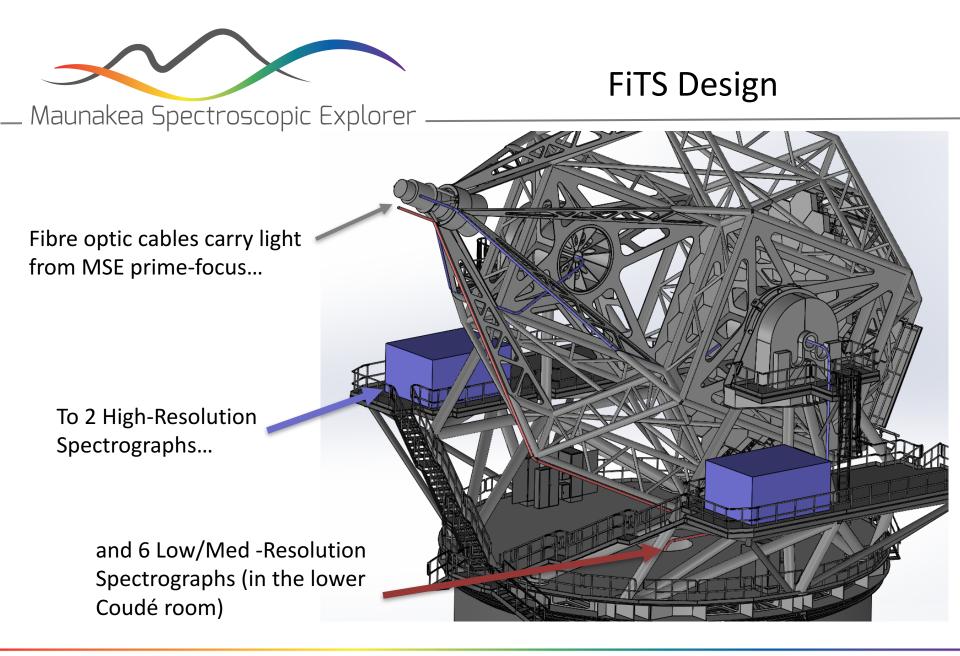
- Telescope: 11 m aperture, 1.5 sq. deg field
- Wavelength range: 0.37 1.8 um
- > 3200 low/medium resolution spectra, > 1000 high res spectra per field
- Spectral resolution from R=2,500 to R=40,000
- Sensitivity: 24 magnitude objects (@SNR=2)
- Spectro-photometric accuracy < 3%
- Velocity precision of 20 km/s (@SNR=5)



- Science requirements flow down into key FiTS requirements
 - Throughput
 - > 90% @ 900 nm (HR fibres)
 - > 85% @ 900 nm (LMR fibres)
 - Focal Ratio Degradation (FRD) < 5%
 - Spectral and photometric stability
 - Requirements still TBD



- However fiber transport *usually* produces significant light losses, variable transmission and variable image quality
 - Need to pay careful attention to details of design of FiTS, including extensive testing of all options and components



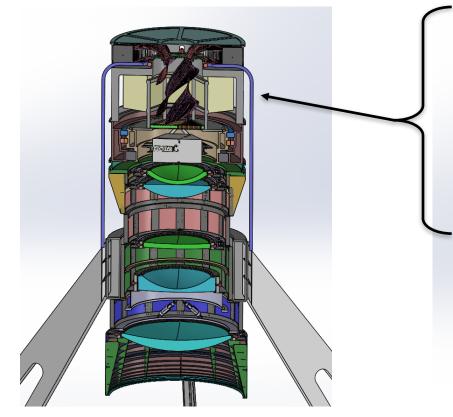
Fibre Transmission system, 12/8/2017

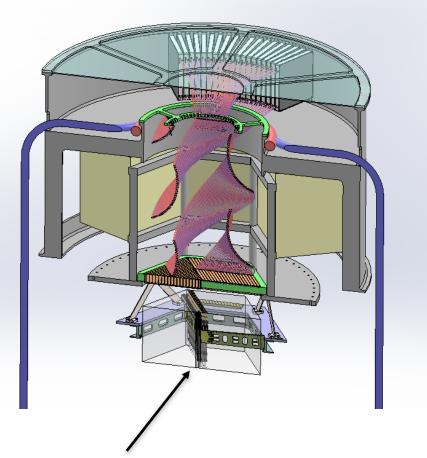
Distance: 35 m to HR 50 m to LMR





MSE Top-End Assembly (prime focus)





Fibre positioning system (supplied by others)

Individually positions 4332 fibres w/in field

Fibre Transmission system, 12/8/2017

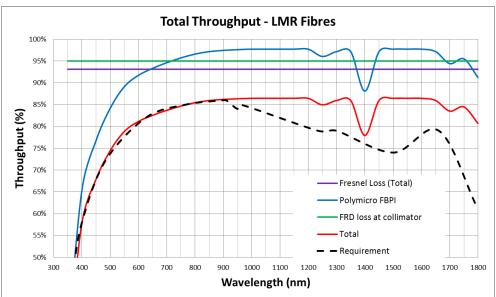
• De-rotates field motion during observation



Cable Design and Analysis

LMR Spectrograph "Base" Fibre Cable (FiTS requires 57 cables) LMR loop box LMR Slit Block Combined Fibre Combiner loop box Ferrules FiberTech Optica HR Spectrograph HR (5) loop box (3)(2)(1)HR Slit Block **Total Throughput - LMR Fibres** 6 100% (7`

- Working with FibreTech Optica to develop modular fibre cables
- Need high throughput fibre materials and excellent AR coatings, over a very broad wavelength range





- Preparing for Delta-CoDR in late winter/early spring
- Currently working to fully define requirements
- Project still needs:
 - Better definition of integration and test sequence with the positioning system and telescope
 - A plan for addressing stability requirements, through modelling or testing
 - Research into candidate fibre materials
 - Research into broadband AR coatings for fibres
- Project will be a multi-million dollar effort
 - Testing of so many fibres is time consuming and expensive

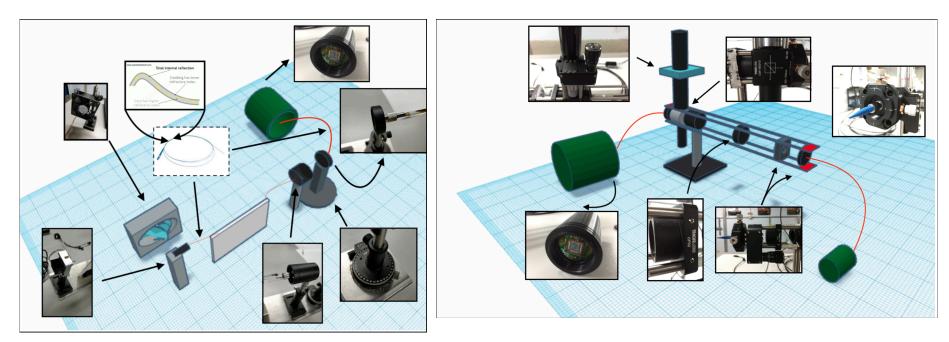


- Currently being built in Dr. Colin Bradley's lab within the Department of Mechanical Engineering
- Began construction in November following a visit to FiberTech Optica (FTO) by two team members (see poster!)
- Planned tests include:
 - Ring test
 - explore fibre focal ratio degradation (FRD), aiming to verify the FRD < 5% requirement
 - Formed beam test
 - study the effects of fibre cladding, joining procedures and dynamics on FRD (simulating on-sky conditions)
 - Multi-fibre behaviour, cross-talk and throughput
 - Test automation



Schematic of the Ring Test

Schematic of the Formed Beam Test





- Stephanie Monty (BSc student, Astronomy)
 - Managing project, responsible for requirements definition
- Farbod Jahandar (MSc student, Astronomy) and Collin Kielty (PhD student, Astronomy)
 - Software development, image processing and motion control
- Jooyoung Lee (MASc student, Mech Engineering)
 Opto-mechanical design, hardware development
- Supervision from Dr. Kim Venn (Physics and Astronomy) and Dr. Colin Bradley (Mech Engineering)



- MSE is an exciting project, addressing the need for highlymultiplexed, wide-field spectroscopy
- FiTS Fibre Transmission System is an integral part of the facility design
 - Requirements and scale of project are challenging
- Challenges exist in the design, construction and testing
- Keys to success are a strong partnership between NRC-H, FTO and UVic, leveraging the capabilities of each organization