

## ***Development of R&D platform for astronomical instrumentation in visible and near-IR***

### **Thematic Areas:**

- (CF4) Dark Energy and Cosmic Acceleration: The Modern Universe
- (CF6) Dark Energy and Cosmic Acceleration: Complementarity of Probes and New Facilities
- (IF2) Instrumentation Frontier: Photon Detectors

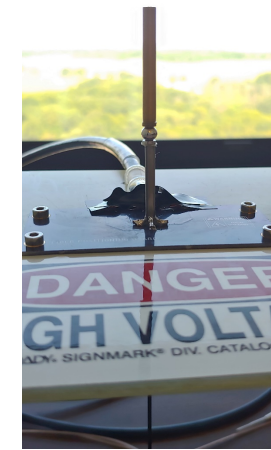
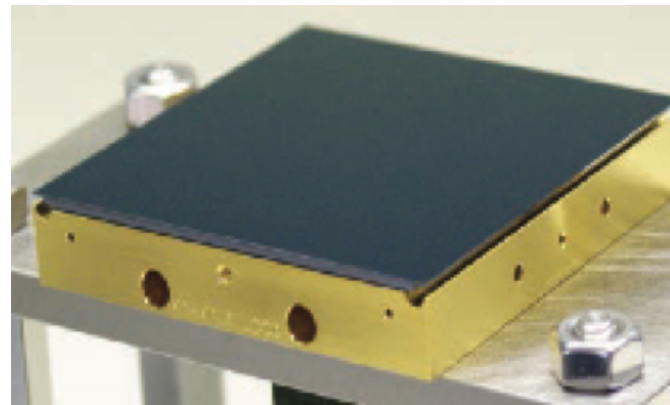
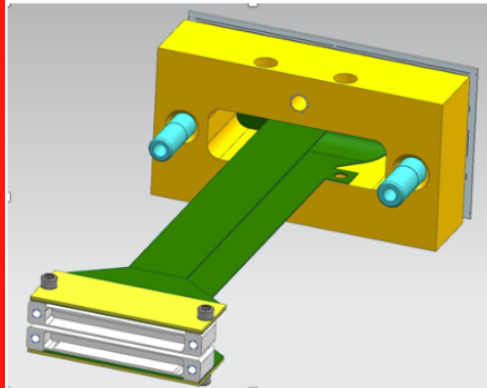
### **Contact Information:**

Marco Bonati (NOIRLab)

**Authors:** Marco Bonati (NOIRLab/CTIO), Alex Drlica-Wagner (FNAL), Juan Estrada (Fermilab), Guillermo Fernandez-Moroni (FNAL), Stephen Heathcote (NOIRLab/CTIO), Klaus Honscheid (Ohio State University), Peter Moore (NOIRLab), Marcelle Soares-Santos (University of Michigan), and Alistair Walker (NOIRLab/CTIO).

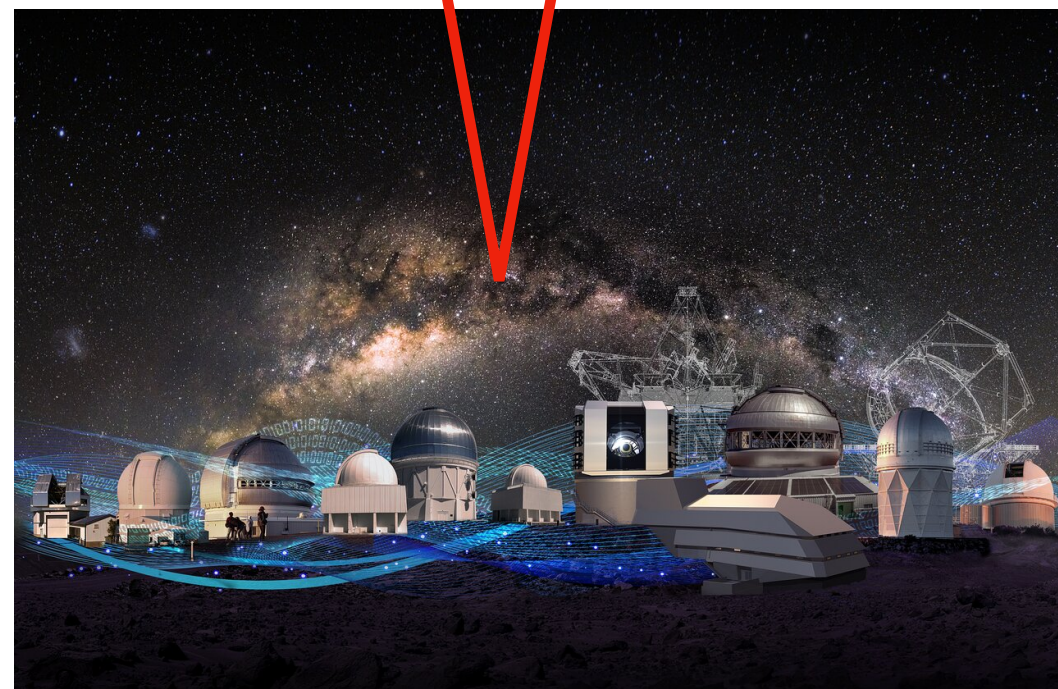
**Abstract:** The next generation of astronomical instruments for cosmic surveys will require the development of new technology. Examples of such developments include novel sensors, mechanisms for multi-fiber positioning systems, and electronic readout systems. These efforts are often started at instrumentation development facilities that do not have a direct access to telescopes for on-sky testing. Recently, NOIRLab was formed by amalgamation of Gemini Observatory, NOAO, and Rubin Observatory, and part of its strategic vision is enabling breakthrough discoveries via collaborations with other institutions. The current letter describes the interest in establishing a partnership between National Physical Laboratories, Universities, and NOIRLab to accelerate on-sky testing of new technologies.

**Universities and National Labs are developing enabling technology for the next generation of instruments in cosmology (sensors, multi fiber positioners, electronics, filters)**



**We want to establish a standard way of testing those at telescopes. NOIRlab can help with this.**

**it is the best way to debug... it is also the most fun**





**Cerro Tololo**



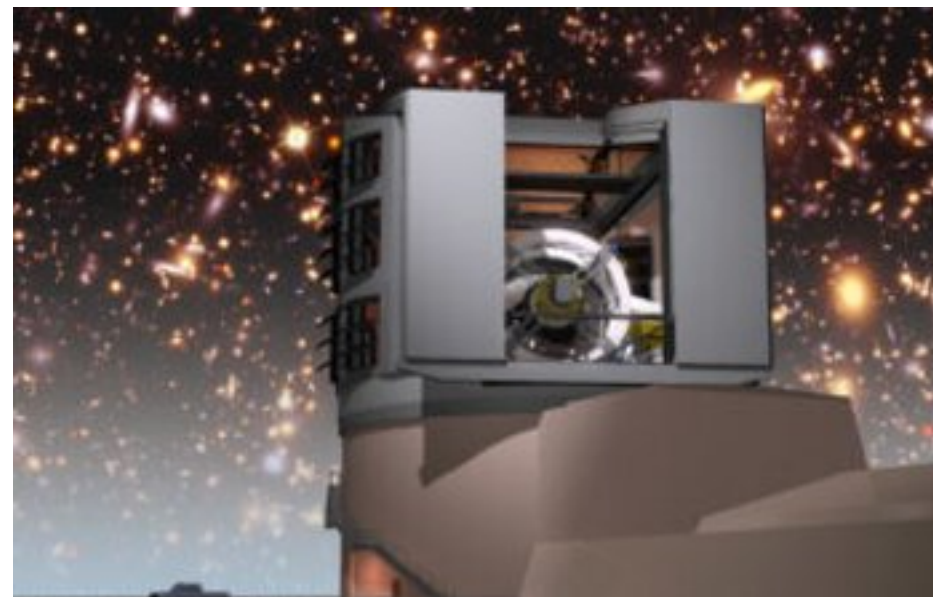
**Gemini**



**Kitt Peak National Observatory**



**Vera C. Rubin Observatory**



some example of technologies

## Sensors : Ge CCDs

**E<sub>gap</sub> = 1.12 eV**

**E<sub>gap</sub> = 0.67 eV**

5 <b>B</b> Boron 10.811	6 <b>C</b> Carbon 12.0107	7 <b>N</b> Nitrogen 14.0067	8 <b>O</b> Oxygen 15.9994	9 <b>F</b> Fluorine 18.9984032	10 <b>Ne</b> Neon 20.1797
13 <b>Al</b> Aluminium 26.9815386	14 <b>Si</b> Silicon 28.0855	15 <b>P</b> Phosphorus 30.973762	16 <b>S</b> Sulfur 32.065	17 <b>Cl</b> Chlorine 35.453	18 <b>Ar</b> Argon 39.948
30 <b>Zn</b> Zinc 65.38	31 <b>Ga</b> Gallium 69.723	32 <b>Ge</b> Germanium 72.64	33 <b>As</b> Arsenic 74.92160	34 <b>Se</b> Selenium 78.96	35 <b>Br</b> Bromine 79.904
48 <b>Cd</b> Cadmium 112.411	49 <b>In</b> Indium 114.818	50 <b>Sn</b> Tin 118.710	51 <b>Sb</b> Antimony 121.760	52 <b>Te</b> Tellurium 127.60	53 <b>I</b> Iodine 126.90447

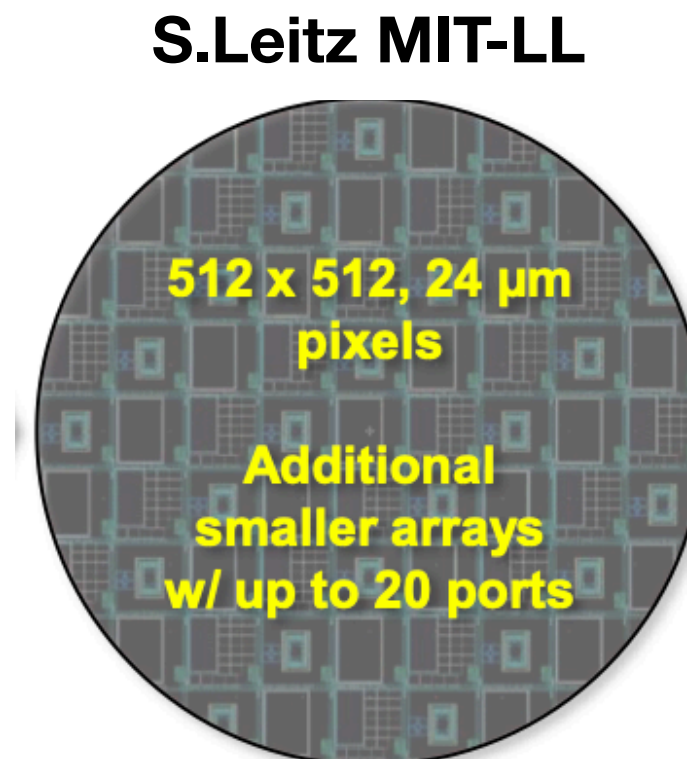
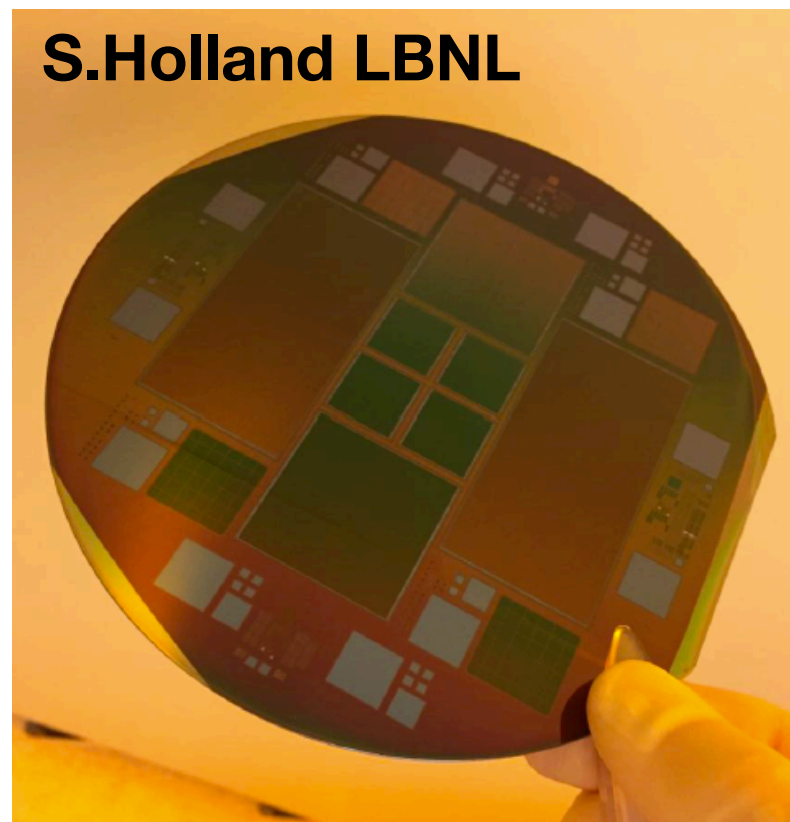
Ge extends the reach into IR

$$\lambda_{co} = \frac{1.24}{E_g}$$

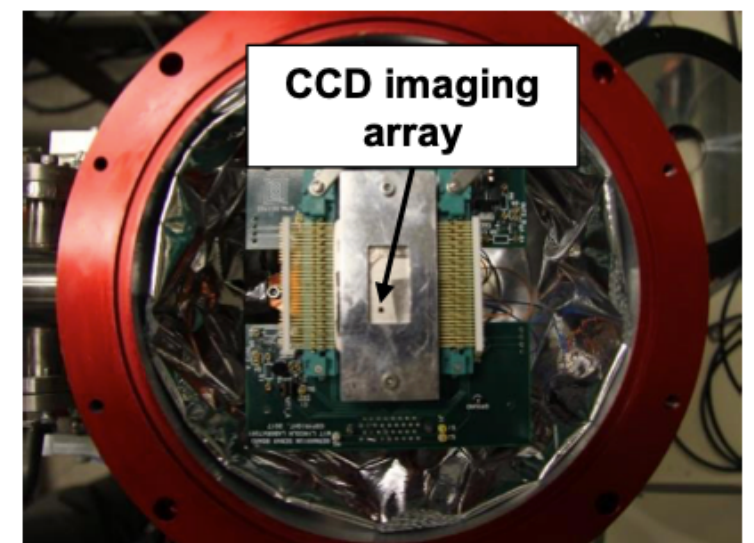
This extends the redshift range of the instruments z~2.6.

Ge has the additional challenge of higher dark current. New fabrication processes.

Active R&D, CCDs coming soon

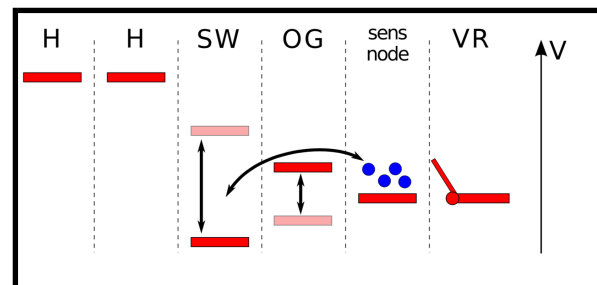
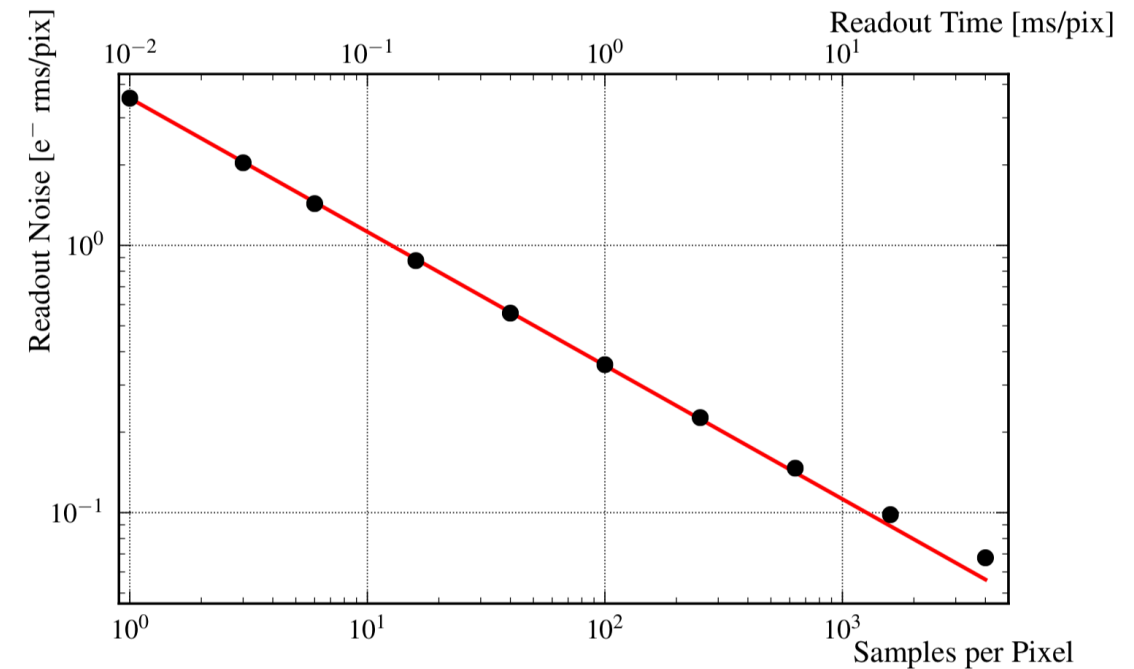
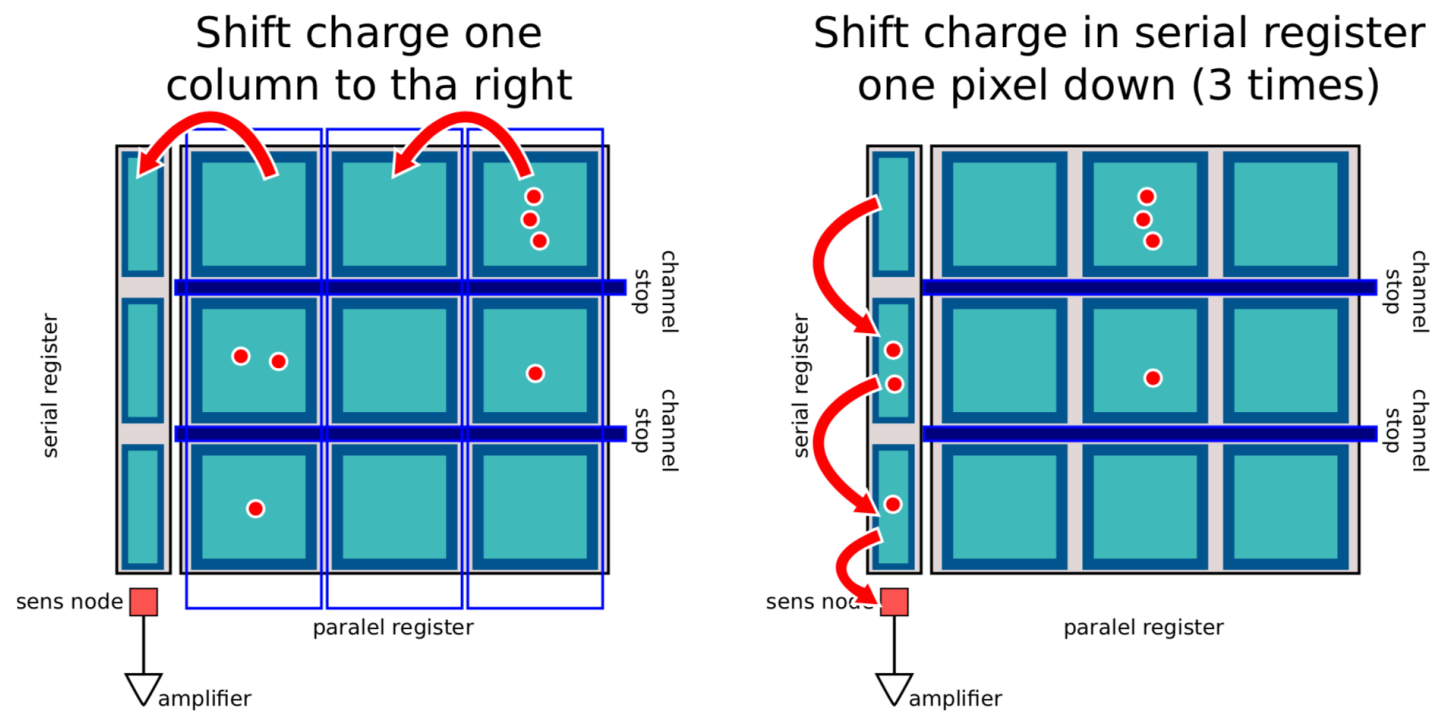


**Tests MIT-LL**

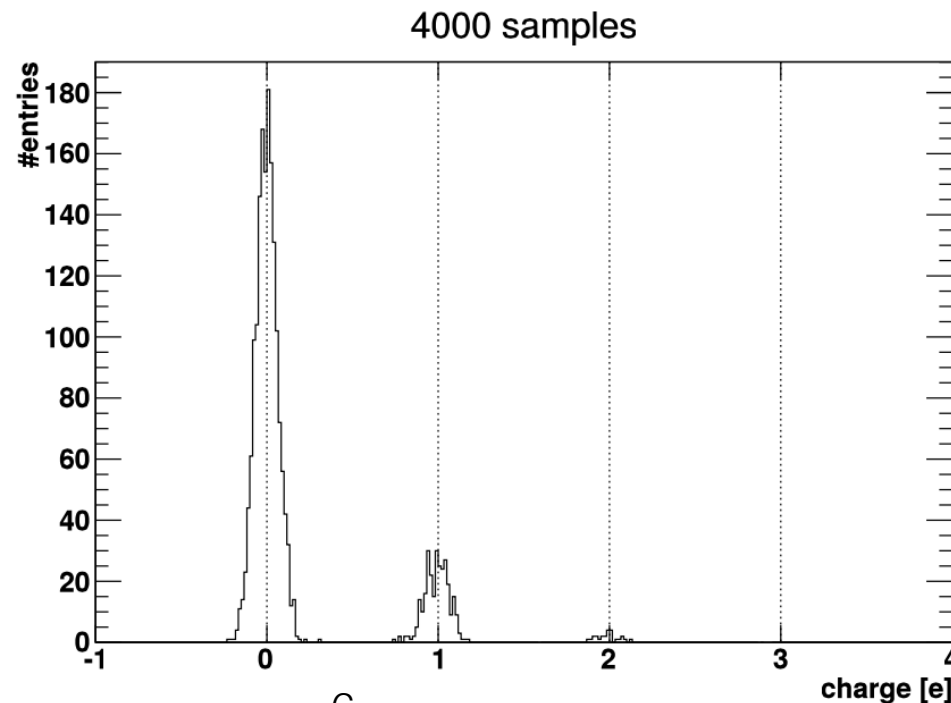
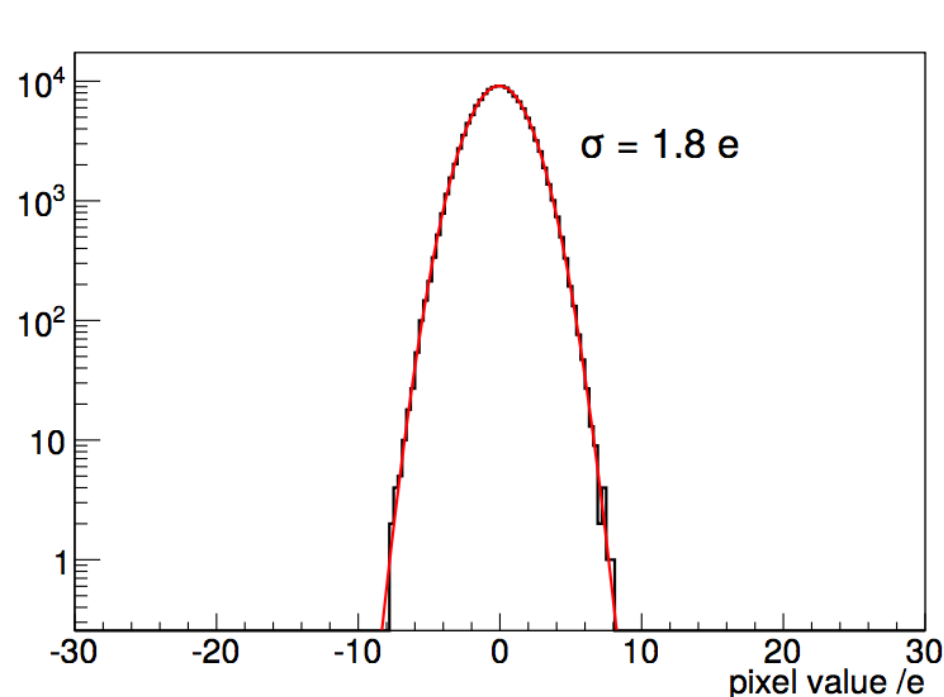




# Sensors : skipper-CCD

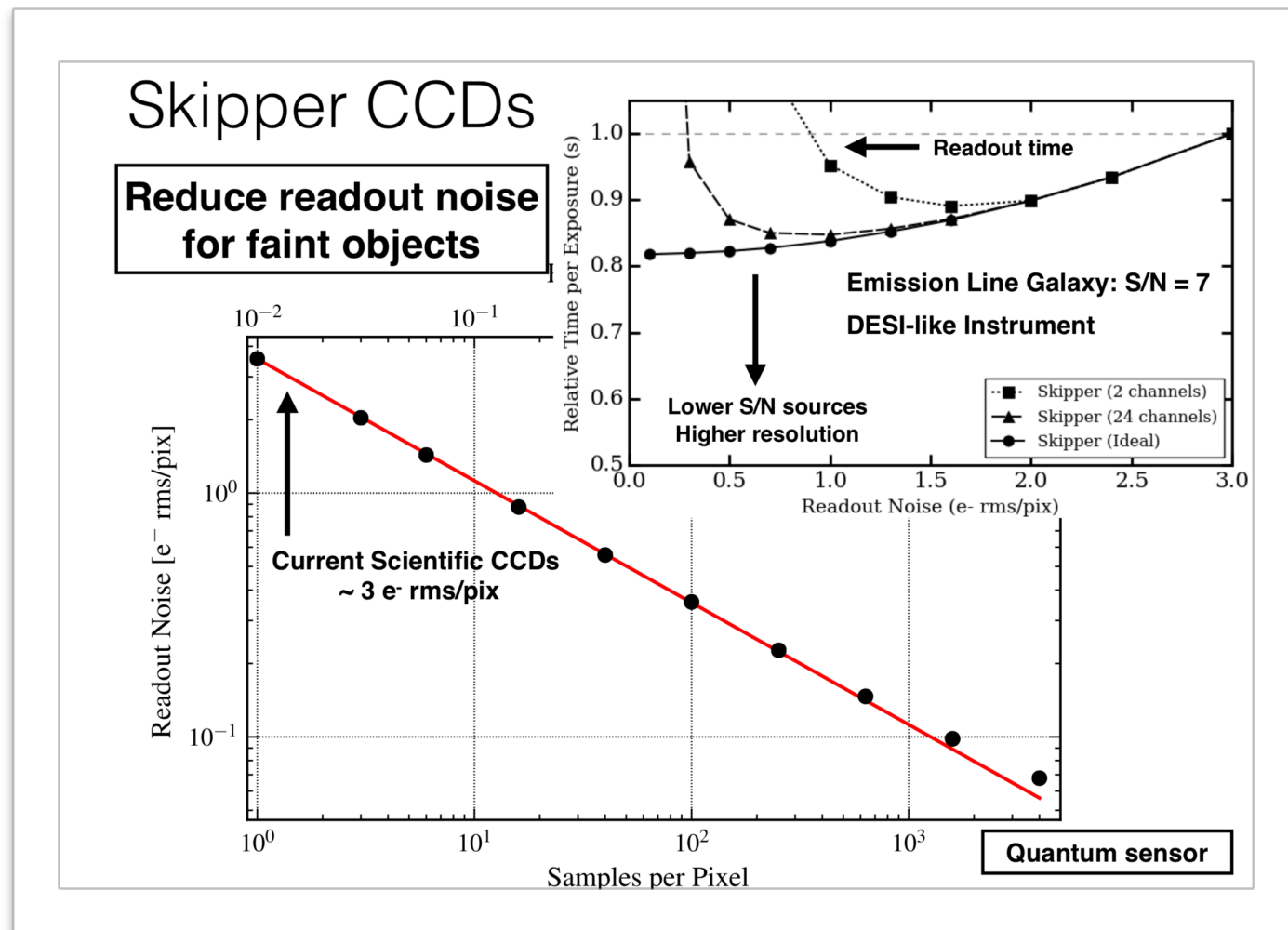


**Multiple sampling reduces the noise to 0. Designed at LBNL (S.Holland) and demonstrated at Fermilab (J.Tiffenberg et al)**  
**Leading light dark matter searches, test on sky coming soon.**



**A.Drilica-Wagner is leading this effort, specially important for high resolution spectroscopy.**

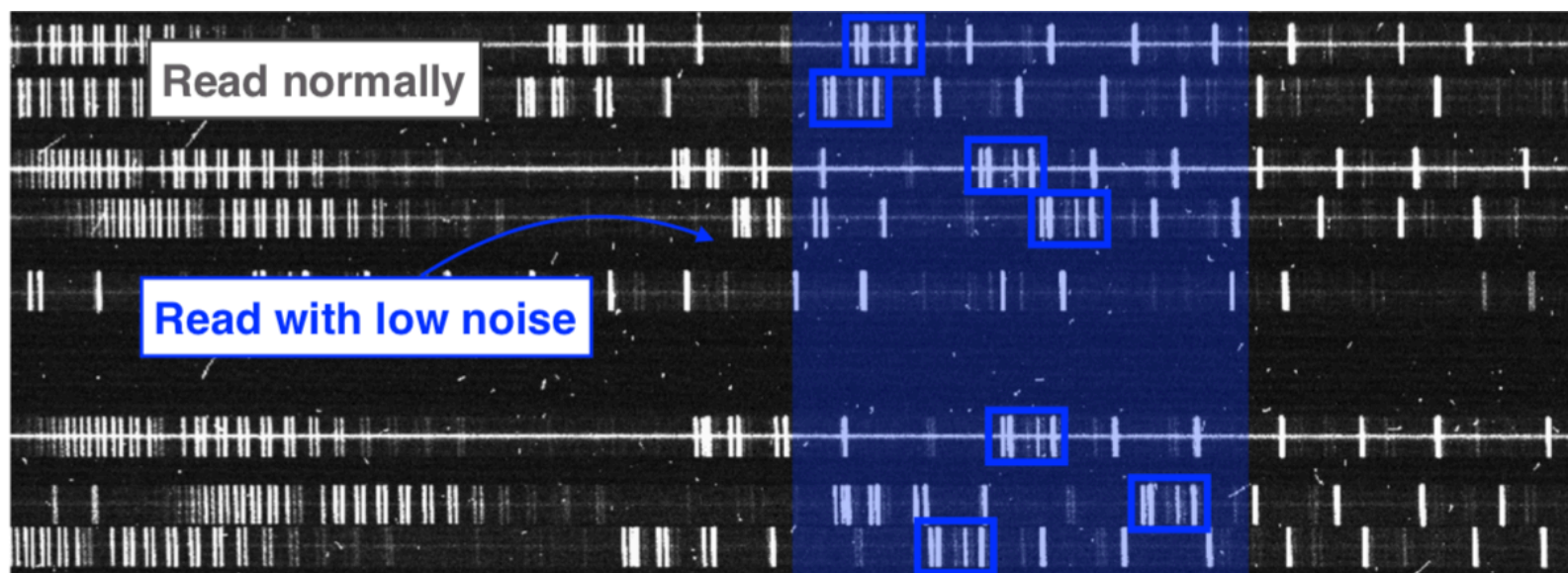
# skipper for cosmic surveys



new skipper-CCD technology could improve the efficiency of a survey spectrograph reducing readout time.

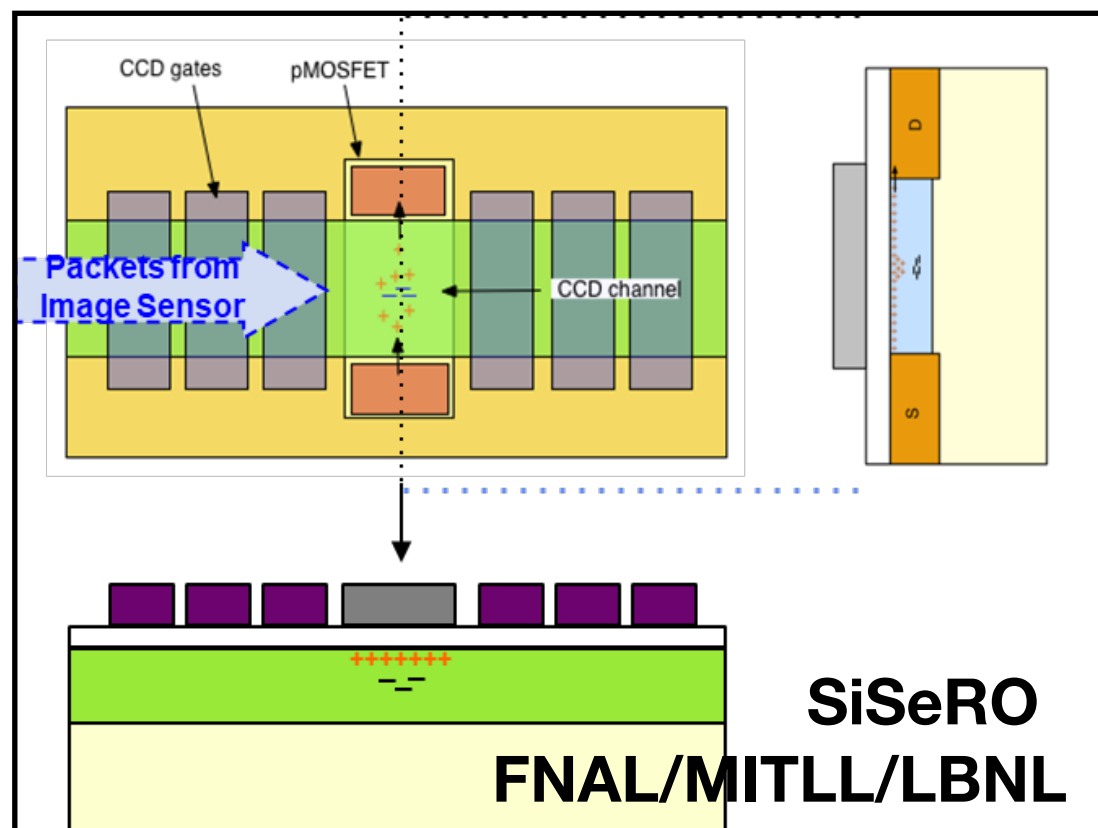
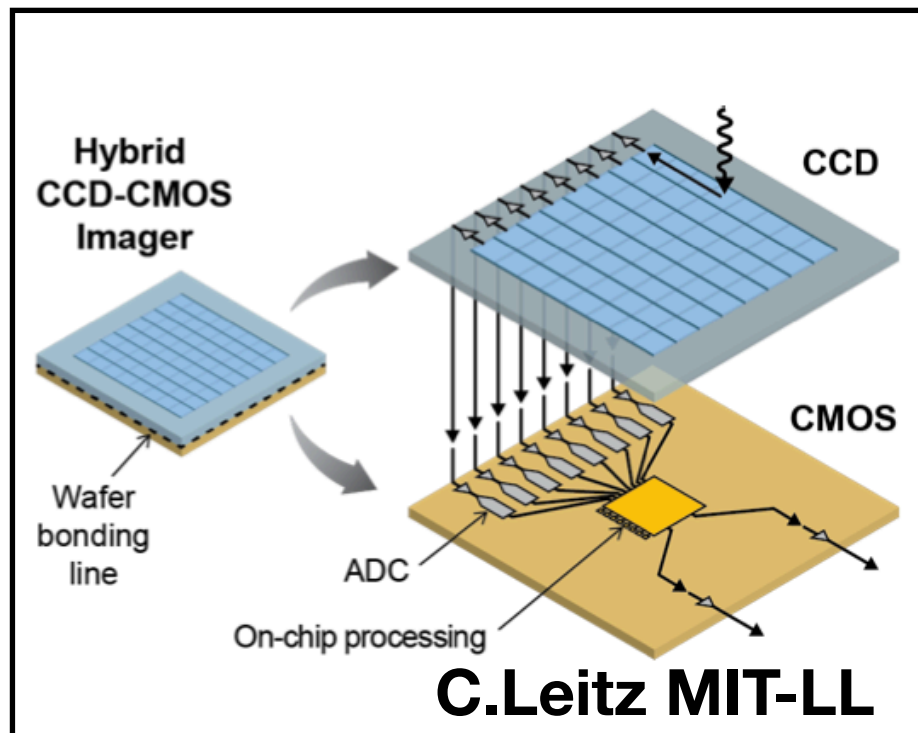
Signal to noise could be tuned to optimizing readout time (target specific pixels for low noise).

(A.Drilica-Wagner)

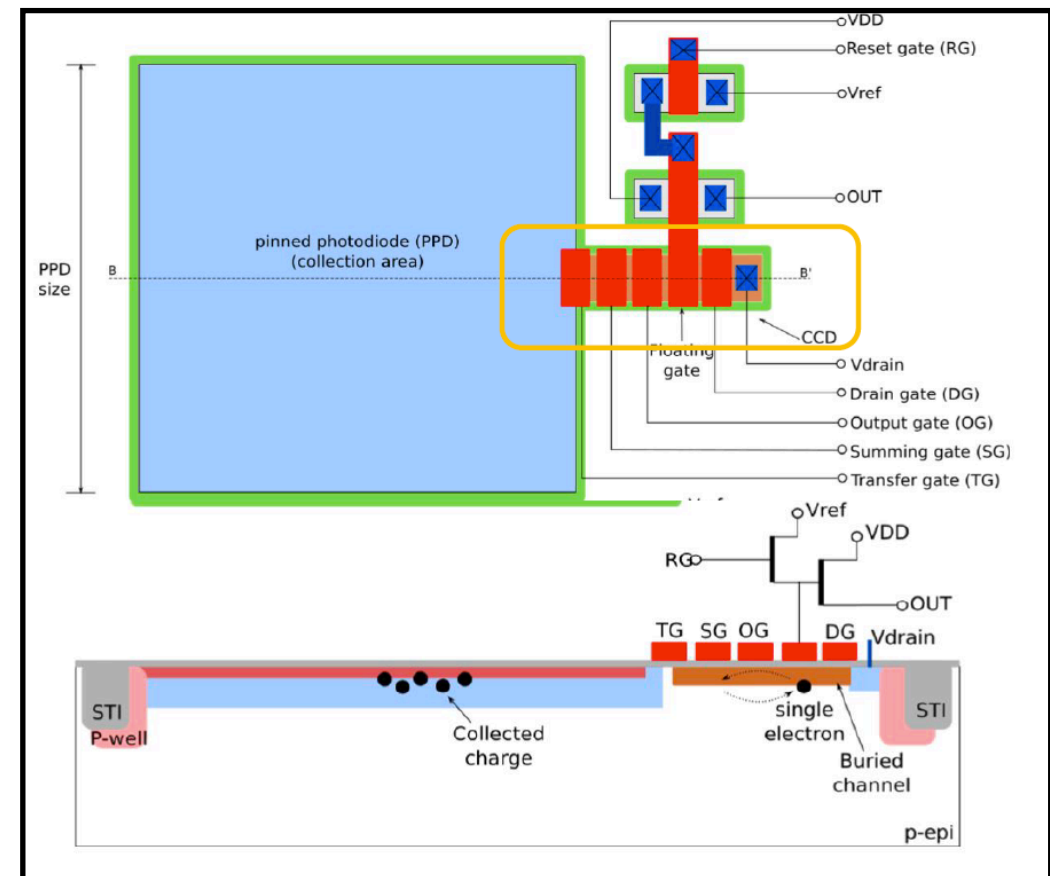


# Sensors : CCD CMOS

## Faster readout with single photon resolution



M.Sofa-Haro et al



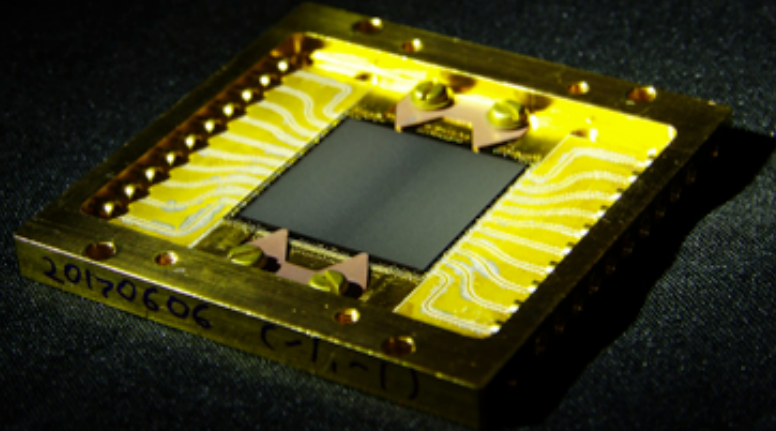
FNAL/SLAC

Non destructive readout in CMOS...  
several efforts in this direction.



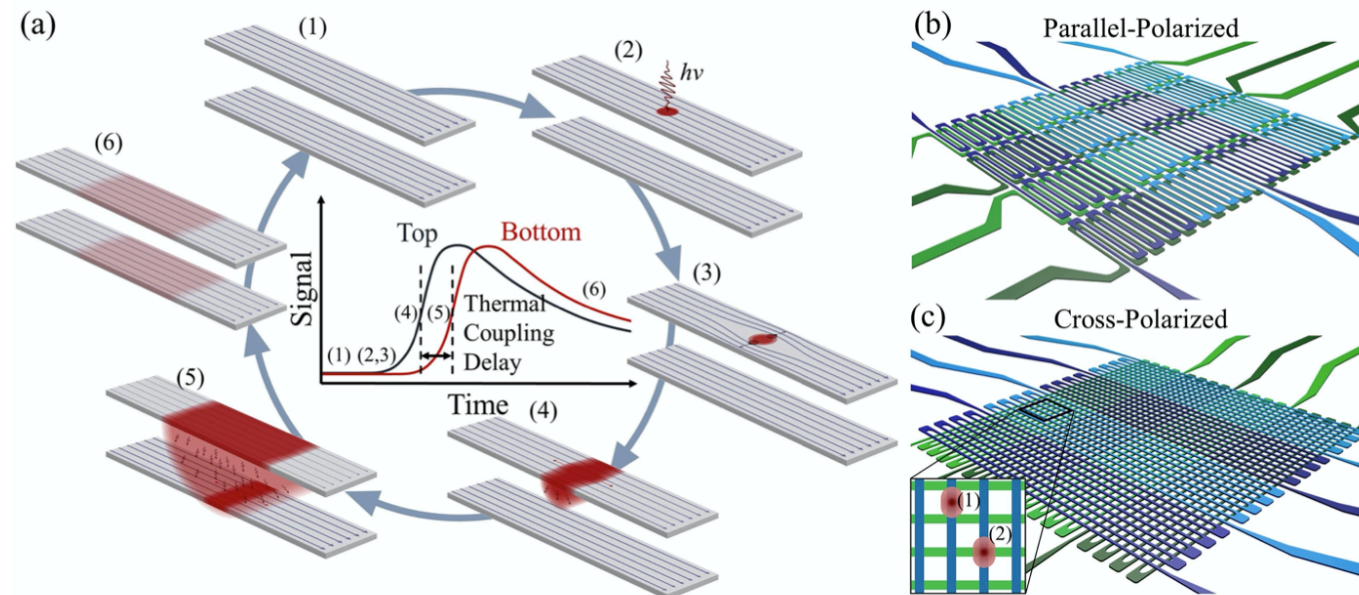
# Superconducting sensors and associated readout electronics

**UCSB. B.Mazin**



**MKIDs in optical and near IR.  
Fast, single photon energy  
resolution. Highly multiplexed.**

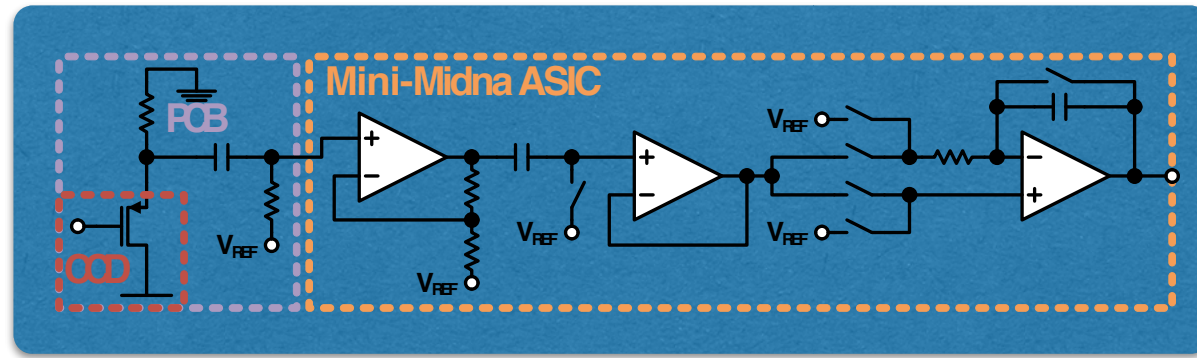
**Caltech/JPL M.Shaw et al**



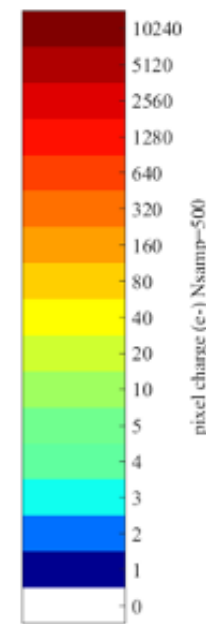
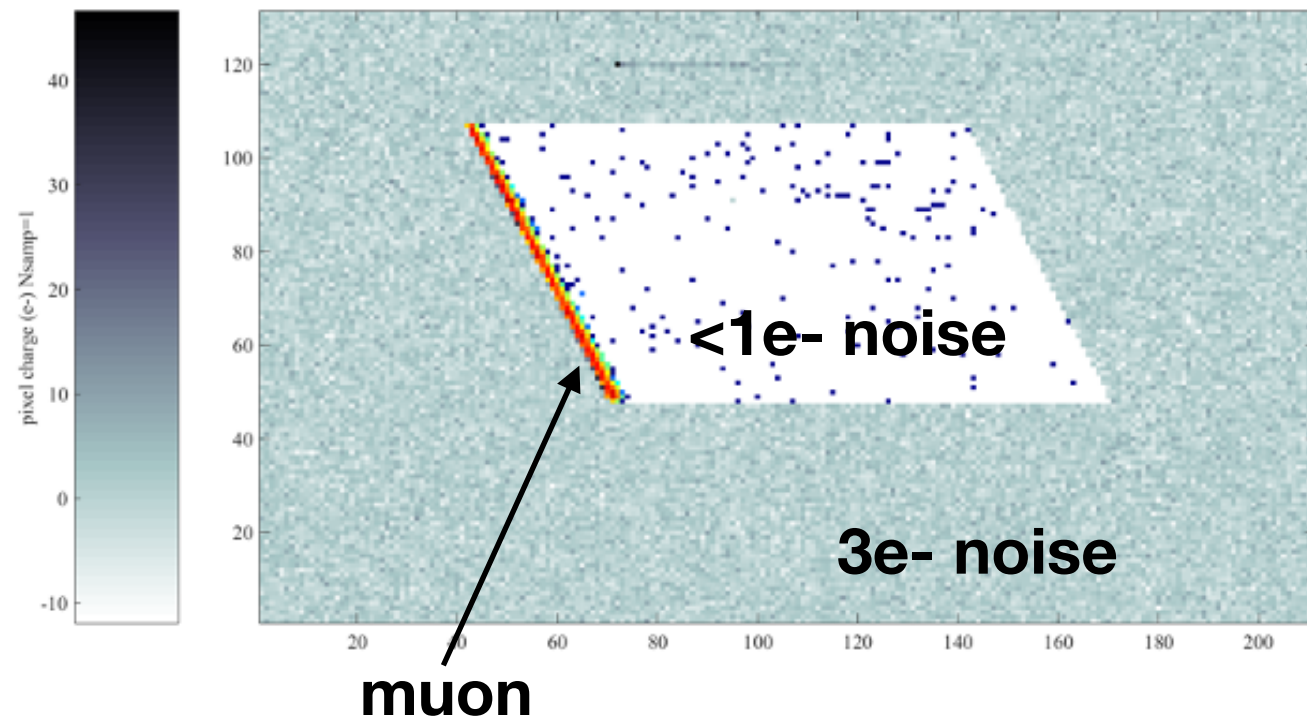
**SNSPDs optical and IR.  
Fast!!!!  
Highly multiplexable**

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2002.10613.pdf>

## Sensors : readout electronics

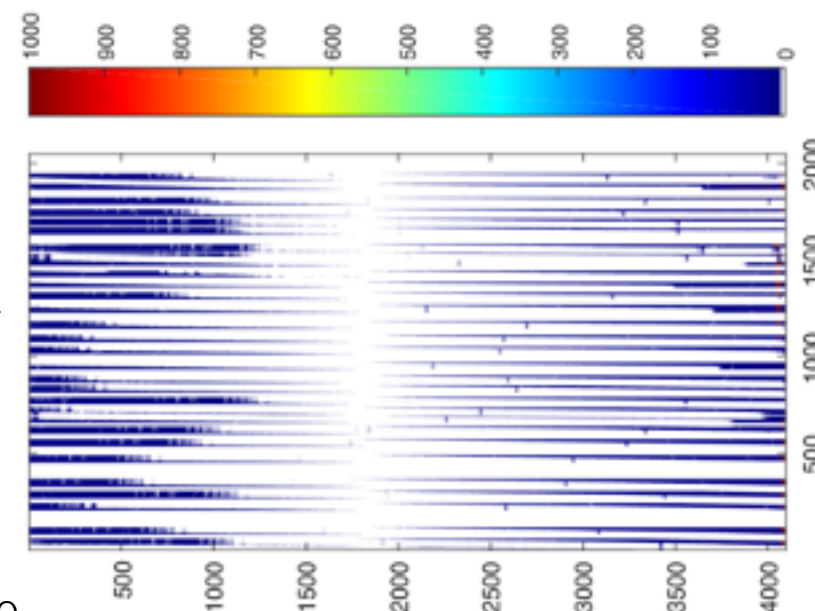
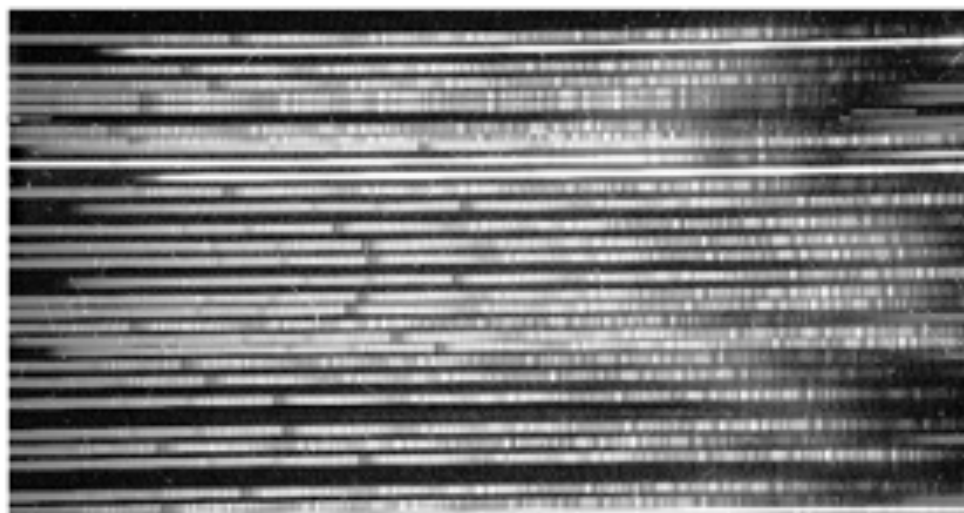


cold, low noise electronics for large sensor arrays (ASIC and discrete). Troy England's (FNAL) talk yesterday.



Smart readout for imagers with non-destructive readout. Peak at a pixel, and decide on the fly the desired noise on each case. Guillermo Fernandez Moroni (FNAL).

real spectrograph image

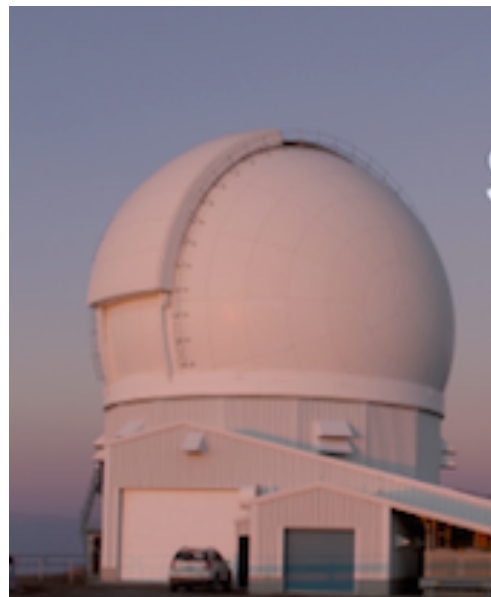
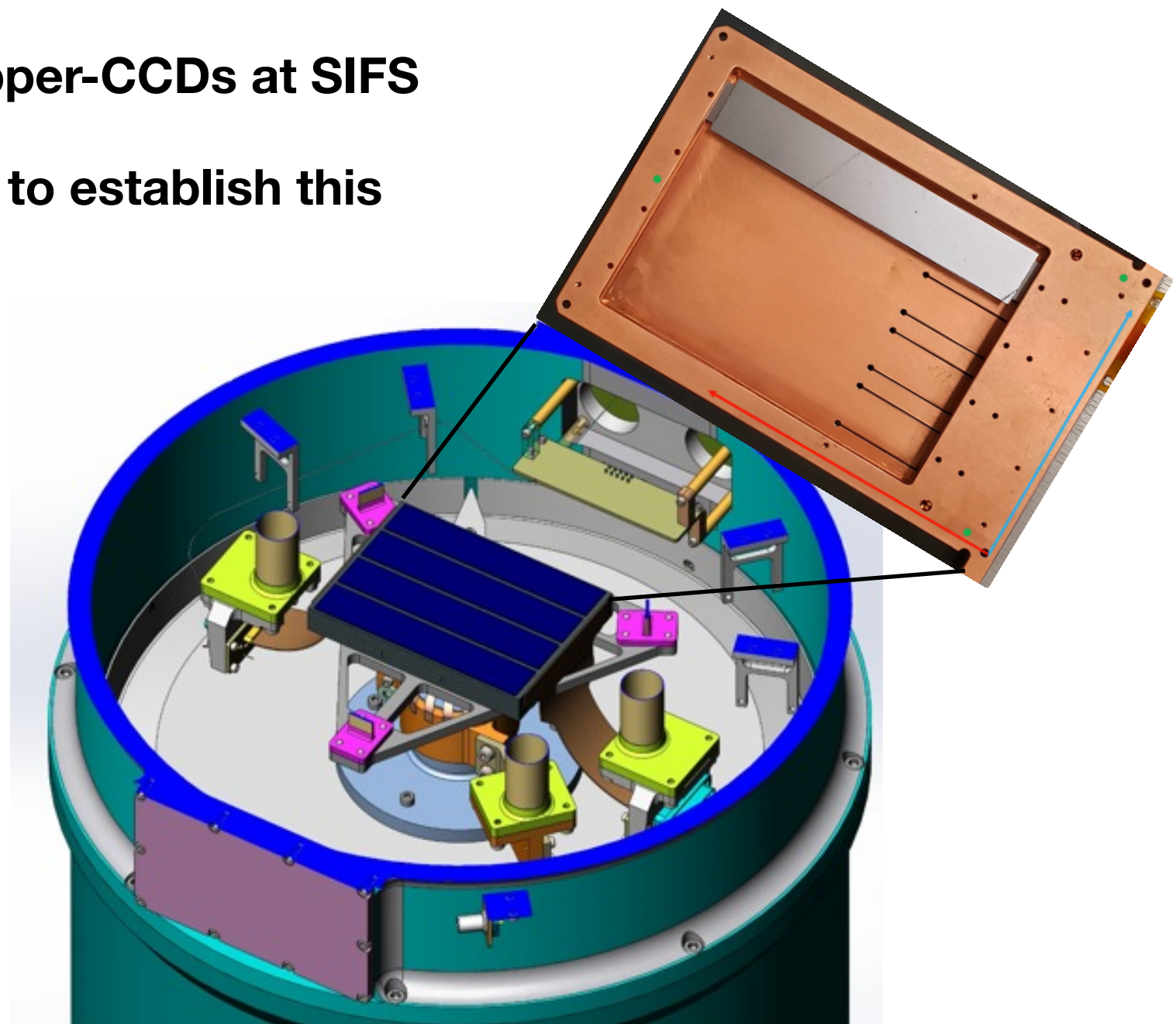
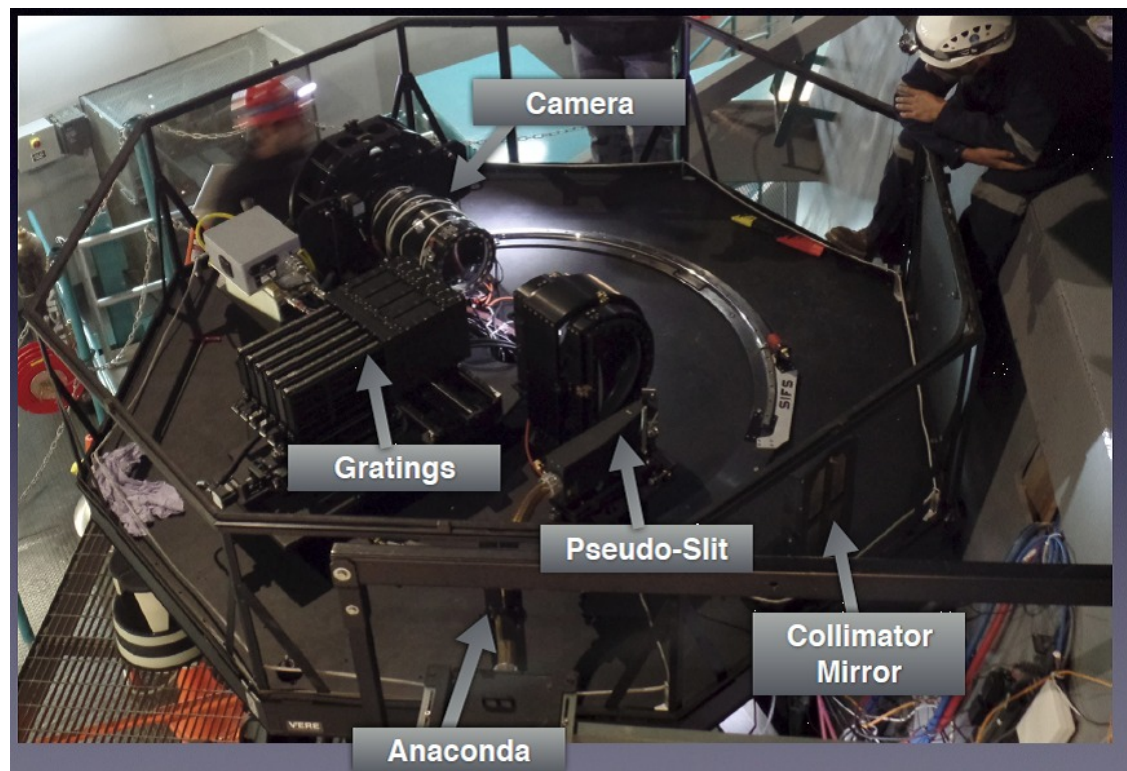


samples/pixel can be optimize to read x100 faster



**Starting point for R&D platform : skipper-CCDs at SIFS**

**Found a lot of interest from NOIRlab to establish this collaboration**



**University of Chicago, Fermilab and NOIRlab are working together on the deployment of the first skipper-CCD sensors on a telescope. Soar 4M telescope.**

**Mechanics+Optics : NOIRLab**

**Readout electronics : NOIRLab-FNAL**

**Sensors : FNAL-UChicago**

**(sensor development in collaboration with QIS effort)**



# summary

- sensors, readout, filters, fiber positioners for astronomical instruments are being actively developed as part of HEP R&D.
- We need access to telescopes for testing these developments in realistic conditions.
- NOIRLab partnership with HEP labs and University groups will make this access more direct. Contact at NOIRLab (Marco Bonati [mbonati@ctio.noao.edu](mailto:mbonati@ctio.noao.edu))
- Small example underway, but the idea to grow this as a testing platform for new technologies in astronomical instrumentation supported from both sides.