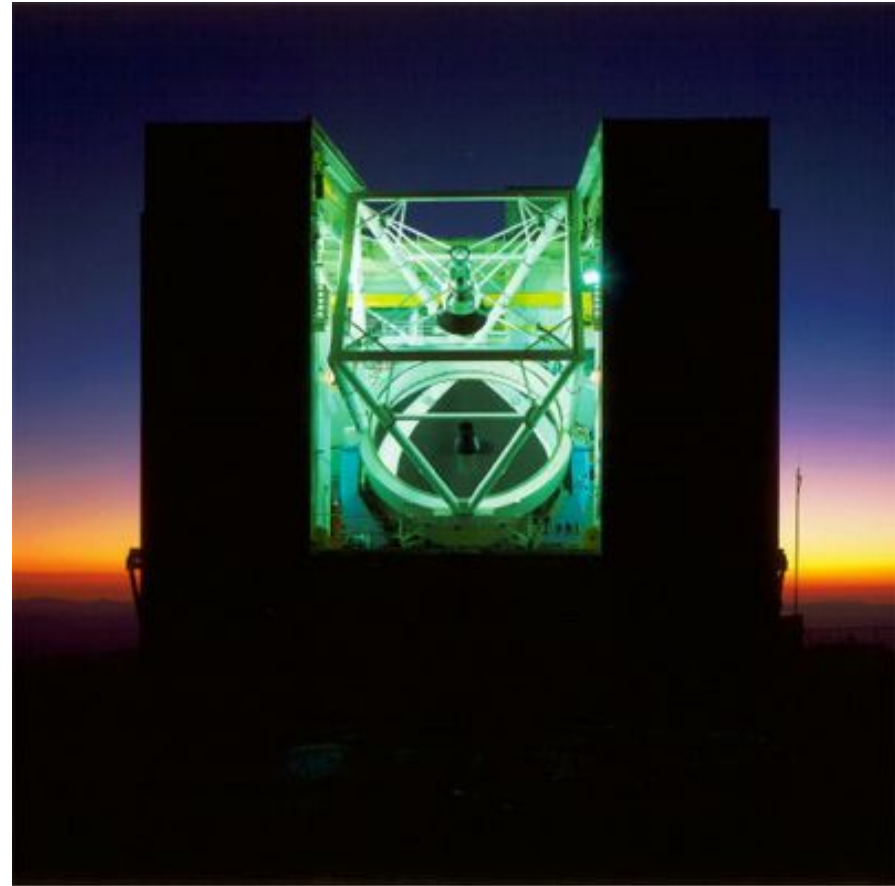


# Optical and Near-Infrared Spectroscopy with MMT Binospec & MMIRS

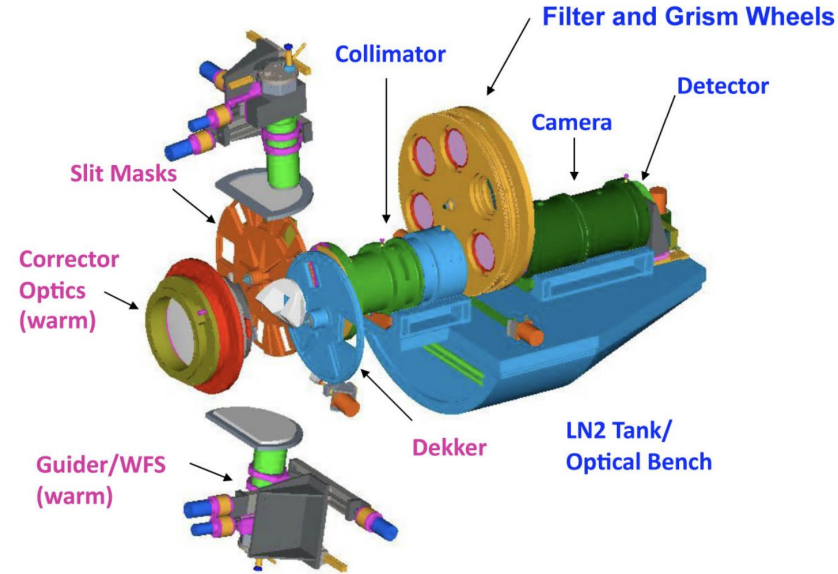
Mengtao Tang  
EURECA Nov 22, 2024



Credit: <https://www.mmt.org/>

# MMIRS: MMT and Magellan InfraRed Spectrograph

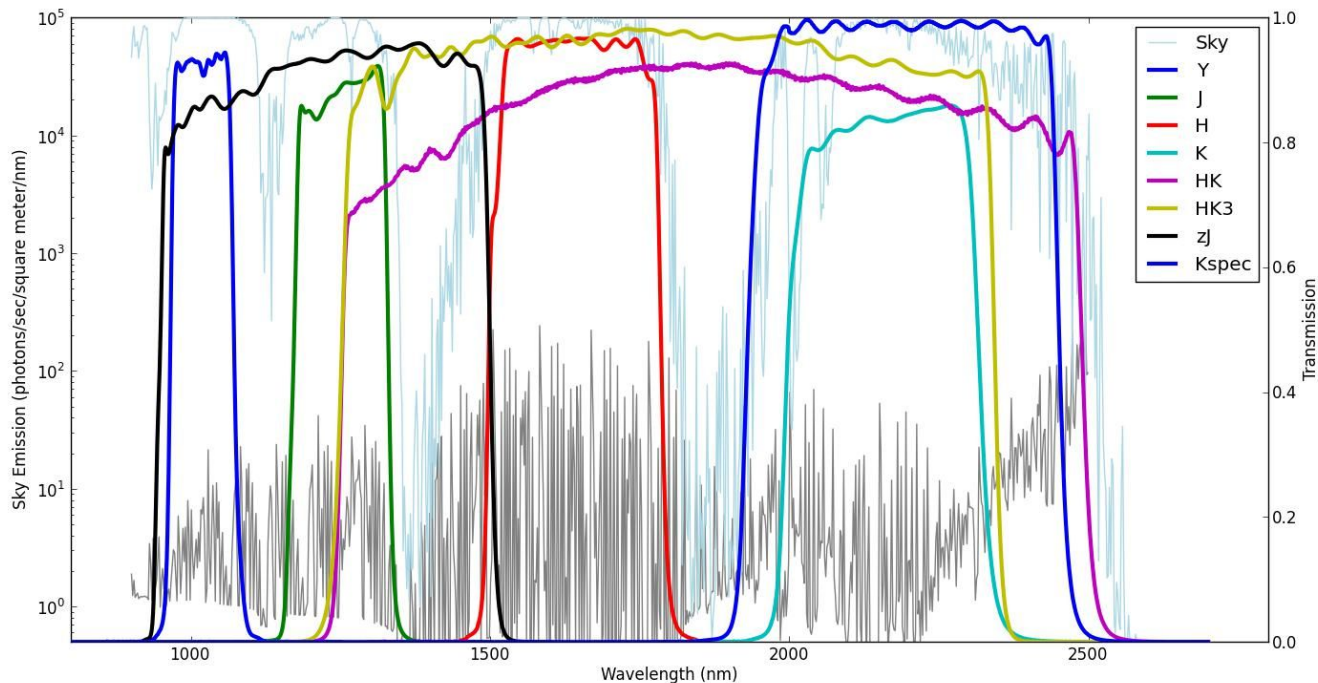
- A near-infrared (0.9 - 2.4  $\mu\text{m}$ ) imager and multi-object spectrograph, PI: Brian McLeod at CfA
- <https://lweb.cfa.harvard.edu/mmti/mmirs.html>
- FoV: 4 arcmin x 6.9 arcmin
- Long-slit spectroscopy
  - Slit size 0.2", 0.4", 0.6", 0.8", 1.0", 1.2", 2.4" x 420"
- Multi-object spectroscopy
  - Slit size: 7" long &  $\geq 0.4$ " width (I usually use 1" width for point source given the seeing conditions)



Credit: MMIRS Observers Manual

- Grism-filter sets supported by pipeline (resolution in 0.4" width):

- J-zJ (0.94 - 1.51  $\mu\text{m}$ , R  $\sim$  2400)
- H3000-H (1.50 - 1.79  $\mu\text{m}$ , R  $\sim$  3000)
- K3000-Kspec (1.95 - 2.45  $\mu\text{m}$ , R  $\sim$  3000)
- HK-HK3 (1.25 - 2.34  $\mu\text{m}$ , R  $\sim$  1400)



## Grism Modes

Grism	Order	Filter	Wavelength range (um)	Spectrum dispersed over (pix)	Resolution (0.4" slit)	Field for complete spectra (arcmin)*	Grism Efficiency over band	Notes
Recommended modes fully supported by pipeline								
H3000 (VPH)	1	H	1.50-1.79	1000	3000	-1.0 to +1.0 (plot)	80%	This grism gives slightly higher throughput and higher resolution than the original H grism
K3000 (VPH)	1	Kspec	1.95-2.45	1000	3000	-0.5 to +0.5 (plot)	80%	This grism gives significantly higher throughput over the full K-band than does the HK grism.
HK	1	HK3	1.25-2.34	1800	1400	-0.5 to +0.5 (plot)	70%	Though offering both H and K simultaneously, the significantly lower throughput at K, and the lower resolution at H both compromise signal to noise. S/N in H-band for faint sources is dominated by the presence of OH lines. The higher the resolution, the larger the fraction of the spectrum that is uncontaminated by OH. Consider the H3000 and K3000 grisms instead.
J	1	zJ	0.94-1.51	2600	2400	n/a (plot)	50%	
Unsupported modes								
HK	1	HK	1.25-2.45	1800	1400	-0.5 to +0.5 (plot)	70%	Use this grism+filter combination only if you need to go out to 2.45 microns. Consider the H3000 and K3000 grisms instead.
HK	1	K	1.98-2.32	550	1700	-2.0 to +1.2 (plot)	70%	
HK	1	H	1.50-1.79	450	1300	-1.7 to +2.0 (plot)	80%	
HK	2	Y	0.96-1.07	360	1600	-2.0 to +2.0 (plot)	60%	
HK	1+2	zJ	0.95-1.5	var	800,1600	n/a (plot1, plot2)	var	
J	1	J	1.17-1.33	720	2800	-2.0 to +2.0 (plot)	65%	This filter has lower throughput than zJ, but since the bandpass is restricted to the high throughput part of the J grism curve, it appears higher.
J	1	Y	0.96-1.07	520	2400	-0.5 to +2.0 (plot)	33%	-
H	1	H	1.50-1.79	800	2400	-1.0 to +2.0 (plot)	75%	
H	2	Y	0.96-1.07	670	3000	-2.0 to -0.3	40%	

# MMIRS Observation and Data Reduction

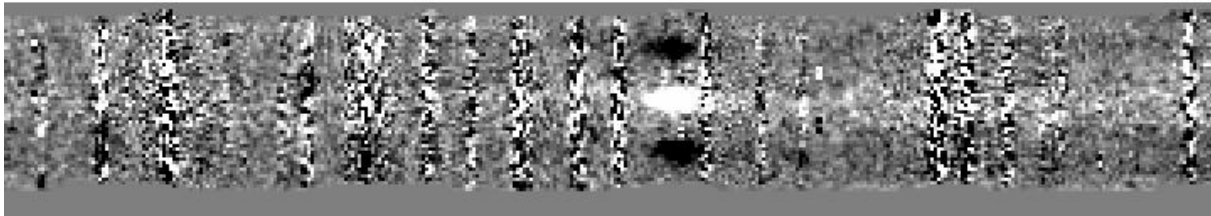
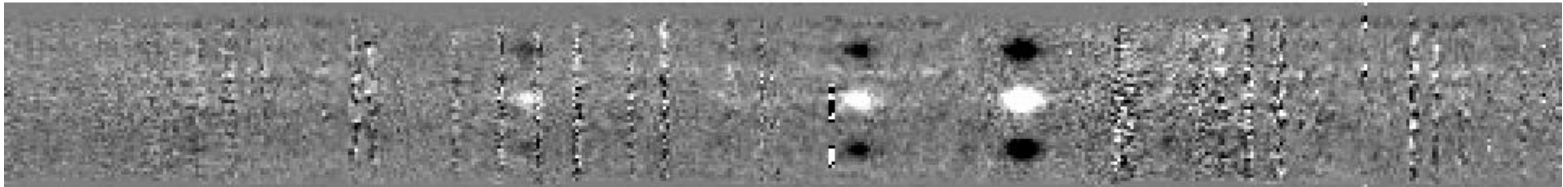
- MMIRS mask design software:  
<https://scheduler.mmta.arizona.edu/MMIRSMask/>
- Queue observation: prioritize targets into three categories (1 = highest, 3 = lowest)
- Data reduction run by SAO with auto pipeline
- Or run your own reduction: data reduction pipeline (IDL based) available at [https://bitbucket.org/chil\\_sai/mmirs-pipeline/](https://bitbucket.org/chil_sai/mmirs-pipeline/), by Igor Chilingarian at CfA
- A Python based data reduction pipeline Pypeit: <https://pypeit.readthedocs.io/>



# Science with MMIRS

- Rest-frame optical spectra of galaxies at Cosmic Noon

H $\beta$ , [OIII] (J-zJ), and H $\alpha$  (H3000-H) of a star-forming galaxy at  $z = 1.52$



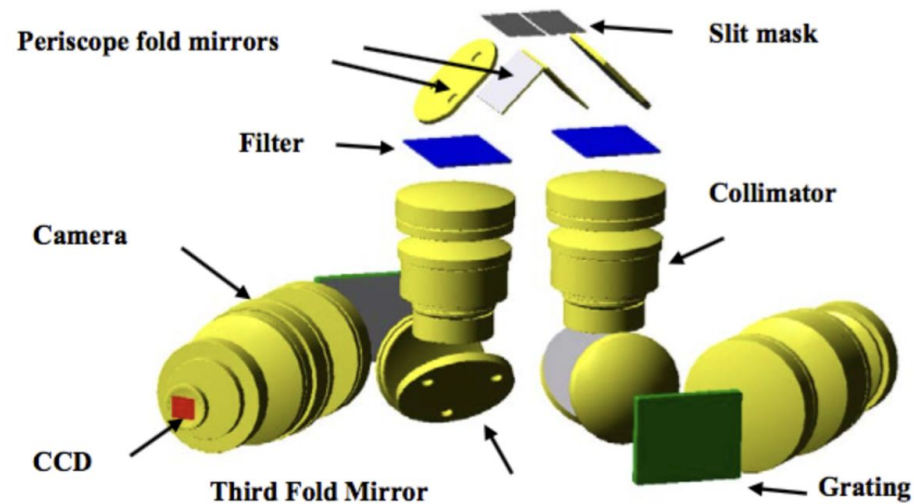
Tang+2019

# Science with MMIRS

- Rest-frame optical spectra of galaxies at Cosmic Noon
- Full suite of rest-optical emission lines ([OII], [NeIII], H $\gamma$ , H $\beta$ , [OIII], H $\alpha$ , [NII], [SII]) at  $z \sim 2$ :
  - Ionizing source (star formation vs. AGN; [OIII]/H $\beta$  vs. [NII]/H $\alpha$  or [OIII]/H $\beta$  vs. [SII]/H $\alpha$  BPT diagram)
  - Gas properties (metallicity; ionization parameter; [OIII]/[OII], [NeIII]/[OII])
  - Dust attenuation via Balmer decrement (H $\alpha$ /H $\beta$ )
  - Outflows (broad optical lines)

# Binospec

- An optical spectrograph, PI: Daniel Fabricant at SAO
- <https://lweb.cfa.harvard.edu/mmti/binospec.html>
- Large FoV: two 8 arcmin x 15 arcmin masks (gap 3.2 arcmin)
- Long-slit spectroscopy:
  - Slit width 0.75", 1.0", 1.25", 1.5", and 5"
- Multi-object spectroscopy:
  - Can place up to ~ 100 - 150 slits per mask





# Binospec Spectroscopy Mode

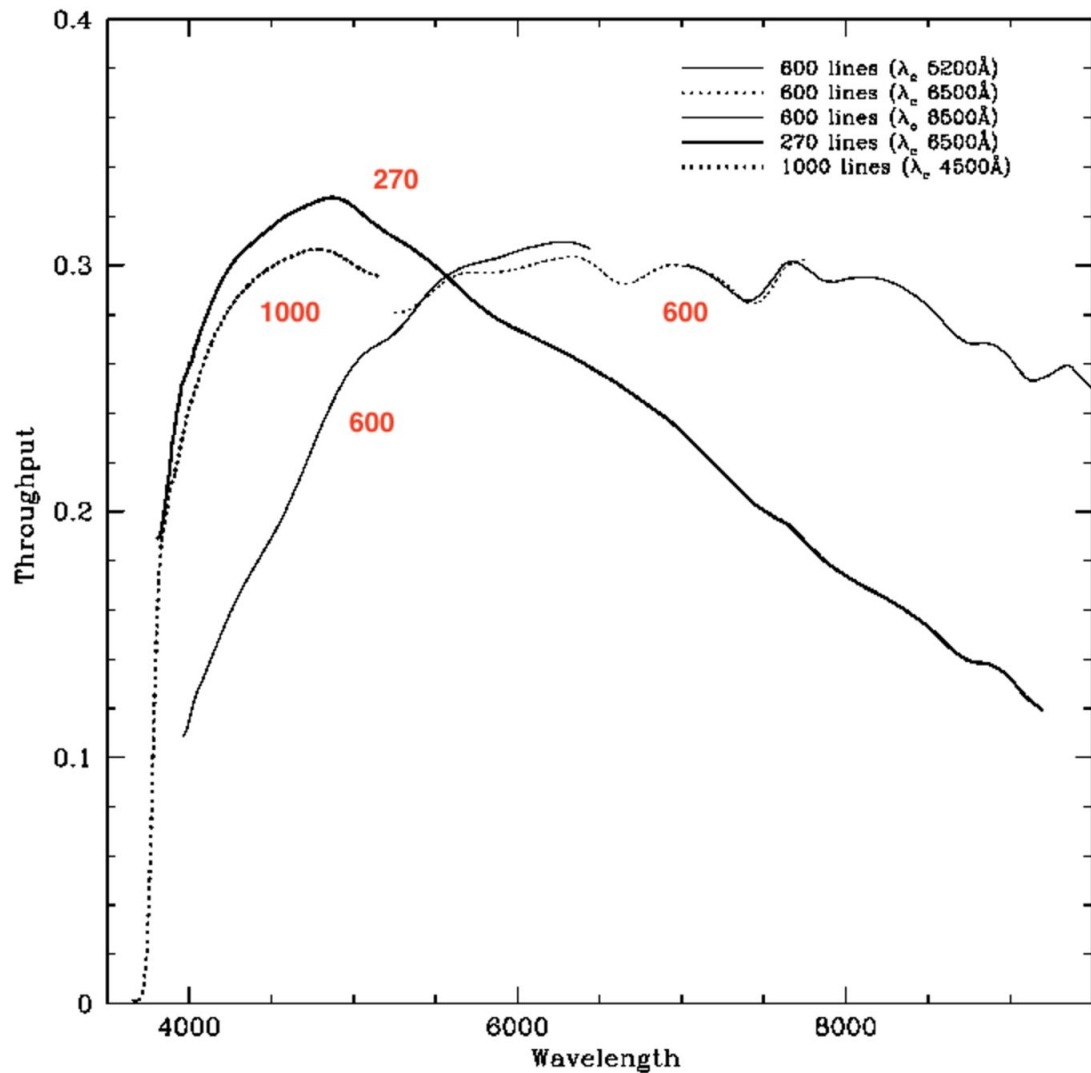
- Three gratings (resolution in 1" width):
  - 270 lines/mm (3900 - 9240 A, R ~ 1340)
  - 600 lines/mm (4500 - 6960, 6000 - 8480, 7255 - 9750 A, R ~ 2740 - 4360)
  - 1000 lines/mm (3900 - 5400 A, R ~ 3900)

Grating lines/mm	Order	Blaze angle	Angle of incidence	Anamorph Demag.	Coverage (A)	Dispersion (A/pixel)	Pixels per 1" slit	Resolution in 1" slit
270	1	5.5	28.0	1.08	3900-9240	1.30	3.75	1340
600	1	16.0	33.2	1.17	4500-6960	0.60	3.47	2740
600	1	16.0	36.1	1.22	6000-8480	0.61	3.32	3590
600	1	16.0	38.5	1.27	7255-9750	0.61	3.20	4360
1000	1	13.75	37.1	1.24	3900-5400	0.36	3.27	3900

Grating lines/mm	Allowable central wavelengths
270	5501 - 7838 A (approx 6560 A for full wavelength coverage)
600	5146 - 8783 A
1000	4108-4683, 5181-7273, 7363-7967, 8153-8772, 8897-9279 Ghosts may be troublesome with 1000 gpm grating at central wavelengths 5600-8500 A, worst near 7100 A. Throughput of 1000 gpm grating will be low in the red.

# Binospec Spectroscopy

- Three gratings (resolution in  $\text{\AA}$ )
  - 270 lines/mm (3900 - 9240  $\text{\AA}$ )
  - 600 lines/mm (4500 - 6960  $\text{\AA}$ )
  - 1000 lines/mm (3900 - 5400  $\text{\AA}$ )

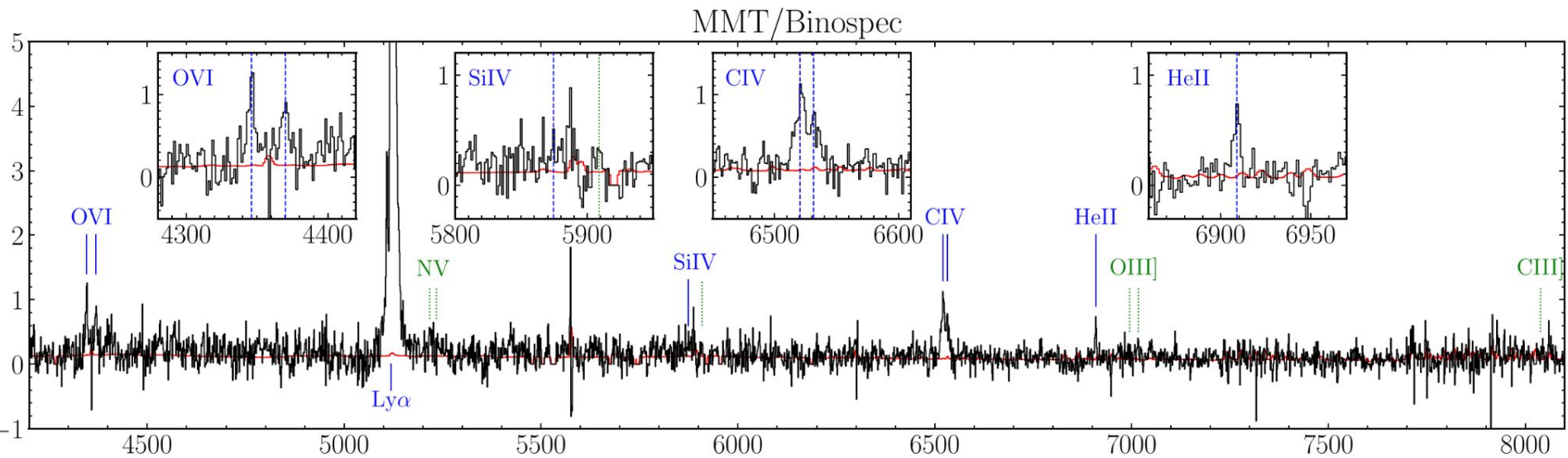


# Binospec Observation and Data Reduction

- Mask design software: <https://scheduler.mmta.arizona.edu/BinoMask/>
- Queue observing mode
- Data will be reduced by SAO after observation
- Data reduction pipeline: [https://bitbucket.org/chil\\_sai/binospec/](https://bitbucket.org/chil_sai/binospec/)

# Science with Binospec

- Optical spectroscopy of  $z \sim 0$  galaxies
- Rest-frame UV spectroscopy of  $z \sim 2 - 4$  galaxies



An AGN at  $z = 3.2$

# Science with Binospec

- Optical spectroscopy of  $z \sim 0$  galaxies
- Rest-frame UV spectroscopy of  $z \sim 2$  - 4 galaxies
- Ly $\alpha$  spectroscopy of  $z \sim 2$  - 7 galaxies

Ly $\alpha$  emitters at  $z \sim 7$

COS-469110  
 $z_{\text{Ly}\alpha} = 6.650$



COS-940214  
 $z_{\text{Ly}\alpha} = 6.748$



COS-1009842  
 $z_{\text{Ly}\alpha} = 6.761$



COS-955126  
 $z_{\text{Ly}\alpha} = 6.813$



COS-862541  
 $z_{\text{Ly}\alpha} = 6.850$



XMM3-504799  
 $z_{\text{Ly}\alpha} = 6.883$



COS-788571  
 $z_{\text{Ly}\alpha} = 6.884$



COS-1205190  
 $z_{\text{Ly}\alpha} = 7.049$



XMM3-227436  
 $z_{\text{Ly}\alpha} = 7.093$

