SOAR Time-Domain Overview



Jay Elias & Cesar Briceño



Operated by a Consortium



- Time allocation according to partner share
 - NOAO/Brazil/UNC/MSU/Chile -> 30/30/18/12/10%
 - Note that ~70% of the time allocated through a formal TAC process (somewhere)
 - Time allocation by semester although longer-term programs supported; no DD time or similar rapid access
- Partners set data access policies; generally follow standard NOAO policy

Telescope & Site



- Site properties image quality
 - 25%: 0.50"
 - 50%: 0.62"
 - **75%: 0.75**"
- Telescope and enclosure should degrade top quartile seeing by no more than 10%
 - Active optics tune mirror to achieve this DIQ performance, but it is hard to maintain
 - Upgraded guider should help
- Multiple instruments mounted at Nasmyth/bent cass foci
 - Transfer between instruments in minutes if they are on stand-by

Instruments (Current)



- Goodman High-Throughput Spectrograph (optical)
 - Spectroscopy & imaging (7 arcmin dia)
 - Many modes available but not all at the same time limit of 3 gratings,
 9 filters
 - 70%+ of scheduled use (but many modes)
- SOI (optical imager 5x5 arcmin field)
 - Evaluate redundancy w/ Goodman in considering long term
- Spartan (NIR imager)
 - YJHK+ narrowband imaging (5x5 arcmin)
 - Needs upgrade to keep viable in long-term
- SOAR Adaptive Module (SAM) + optical imager (SAMI)
 - Visible wavelength GLAO
 - 3 x 3 arcmin field
- "Visitor" instruments with open access HRCam (speckle); SAM + Fabry-Perot

Instruments (Coming Soon)



- SIFS (IFU spectrograph)
 - Commissioning/science verification underway
- STELES (2 channel [red/blue] echelle spectrograph)
 - Integration at SOAR underway; commissioning this year (probably)
- ARCOIRIS (ex Tspec 4, NIR spectrograph, R~3000)
 - Currently operational on Blanco
 - Reconfigure and transfer to SOAR in 2018

Software Tools



Automation

- Improved sequencing of instruments (mainly Goodman needing more work)
- Improved integration of telescope/guider/instruments
- Initial phase underway outcome likely to leave some human intervention (e.g., target confirmation, slew approval)
- Goals:
 - Increase observer efficiency
 - Increase telescope operator efficiency
 - Evolve (ideally) to mode where simple observations require only the telescope operator
 - Necessary for queue operation, but queue operation is not the primary driver at present
- Robotic operation is <u>not</u> a goal

Software Tools



Data reduction

- Development effort for Goodman "baseline" modes underway
- Intended data product is reduced data, not discardable "quick look"
- Baseline operation is using computers at SOAR, not installing elsewhere (code and installation instructions available but human support limited)
- Pipelines for other instruments exist in some form; need to make them more user-friendly and generally available
 - Heterogeneous source languages, interfaces
 - Phase 2 could involve regenerating them in better compliance with standards

Observing Modes (Now)



- Classical, in-person (on mountain)
 - At this point, maybe 10% of total time
- Classical, remote (somewhere on Earth with internet)
 - Most observing done this way
 - Can result in reduced productivity with unprepared observers
 - Allocation unit full or half nights (latter hard to schedule)
- Target of Opportunity
 - Observer connects remotely currently used for events with advance notice (days to hours) but faster response possible in theory (done in the past)
- Service/Queue
 - Current SOAR staffing levels can't support this
 - Brazil used to do this but it stressed their local staff
 - Would simplify fractional night issues

Observing Modes (Future?)



- Extended Time-Domain Participation Issues:
 - Definitely need increased automation solution in progress
 - Definitely prefer automatic data reduction solution in progress
 - Biggest conflict is <u>not</u> between instruments but within instruments – Goodman gratings/filters/detectors; SOI filters
 - Calibrations potentially an issue also
 - Scheduling a serious issue:
 - Current target-of-opportunity observing has limited impact on classical programs (few hours/semester)
 - Multiply by a factor >10 and there will be issues unless classical time adjusted in advance
 - Multiply by a factor >100 (LSST scale) and classical observing is meaningless
 - No comprehensive (let alone automatic) mechanism for conflict resolution; a problem at current levels and will only be worse with more triggers
 - Fractional nights a persistent issue

Observing Modes (Future?)



- Extended Time-Domain Participation Issues (2):
 - Queue mode is a logical solution but ----
 - Requires completion of the automation effort
 - Requires additional scientific staff even so
 - Does not support all science programs
 - Likely to require limiting the available modes with Goodman (& SOI if it continues)
 - Need to leave space for continued classical observing with only highest-priority interrupts (for excluded modes, visitor instruments, coordination with other facilities, etc.)
 - Interfaces to Time-Domain "System"
 - Need to define interfaces between SOAR and external target manager
 - Probably implies work for people on both sides of the interface
 - Does <u>not</u> require that all partners participate, however
 - Example Brazilian queue operation in the past