

## World Space Observatory-UltraViolet

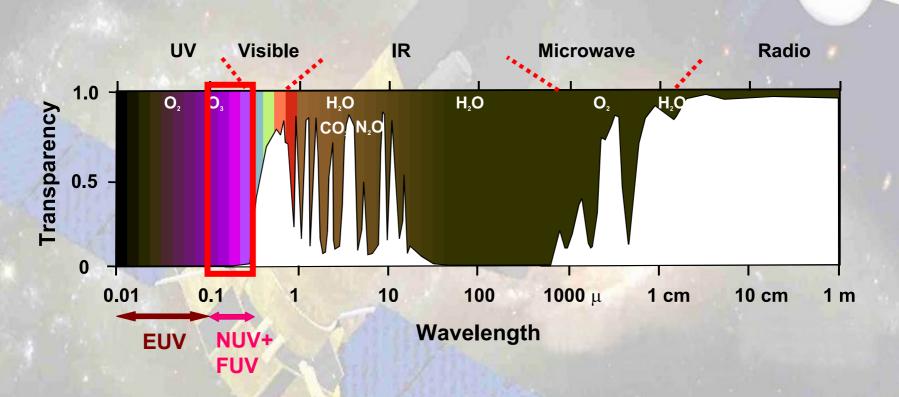
WSO-UV: international space mission for the nearest future

Mikhail Sachkov

on behalf of the WSO-UV team



#### **Transparency of the Earth atmosphere**





# THE NEED FOR UV SPECTROSCOPY

Most resonance transitions of ions, atoms and molecules of astrophysical importance fall in the UV.

Many objects are being discovered with Galex, high energy missions (XMM-Newton, Swift, Integral) and ground-based surveys requiring UV photometric & spectroscopic follow-ups.

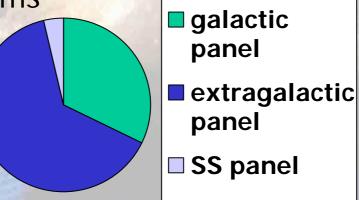
Access to UV spectroscopy limited in time, wavelength and resolution (FUSE (2010), Galex (2007), HST(SM4-2013))

A dedicated UV spectroscopic facility would have enormous impact on new discoveries



# Does the Scientific Community request an UV/optical Space Telescope?

- Cycle 16 HST: 821 proposals
  - 581 GO, 13501 requested orbits (2000 available)
     OVERSUBSCRIPTION: 7 to 1!!!!
  - 33 LP + 4 Tre., 5272 requested orbits (1000 available)
     OVERSUBSCRIPTION: 5 to 1!!!!
  - + 2005 orbits for survey programs
  - + 3505 targets for snapshot programs





#### On the WSO-UV science case

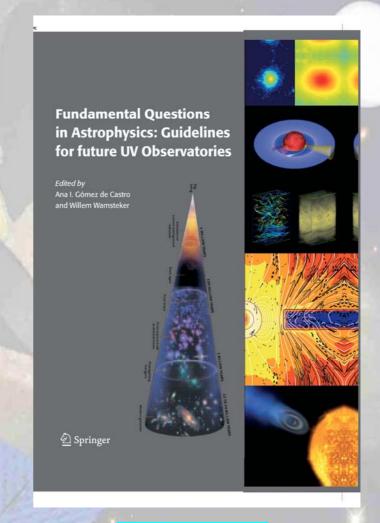
- The Cosmic Web (history of reionization, search for baryons, SNI as a "standard candle")
- II. Star formation and evolution of galaxies
- III. Activity on stars (obs. support of mass transfer theory in CB, physics of WD etc.)
- IV. The early evolution of the Sun and its interaction with the young planetary disk
- V. Atmospheres of exoplanets



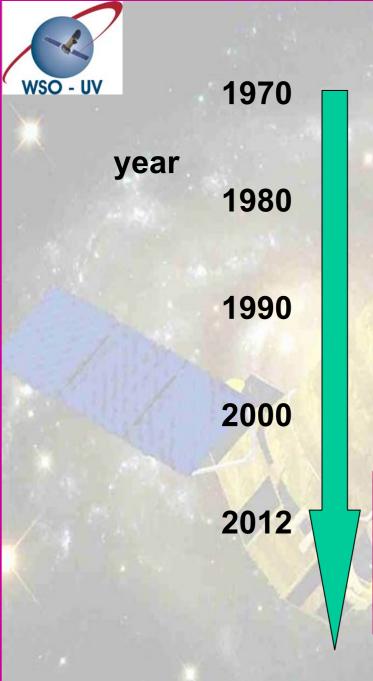
#### Science with WSO/UV



**Ultraviolet Universe, 2001** 



May, 2006



COPERNICUS IUE ASTRON

**HST** 

FUSE GALEX

**WSO-UV** 



# The WSO-UV Implementation Committee (WIC)

Argentina

**Baltic-Nordic Countries** 

China\*

Italy \*

France

Germany\*

India

Israel

The Netherlands

Russia\*

South Africa

Spain\*

UK

Ukraine \*

UN

J. Sahade

P. Hakala

F.-Z. Cheng

I. Pagano

M. Dennefeld

K.Werner, N. Kappelmann

J. Murthy

N. Brosch

K. A. van der Hucht

B.Shustov chair

P. Martinez

A.I. Gomez de Castro

M. Barstow

N. Steshenko

H. Haubold



The World Space Observatory in UV (WSO-UV) is the solution to the problem of future access to UV spectroscopy!

WSO-UV is ideally placed, and essential, to provide follow-up studies of the large number of UV sources expected from the GALEX sky survey!



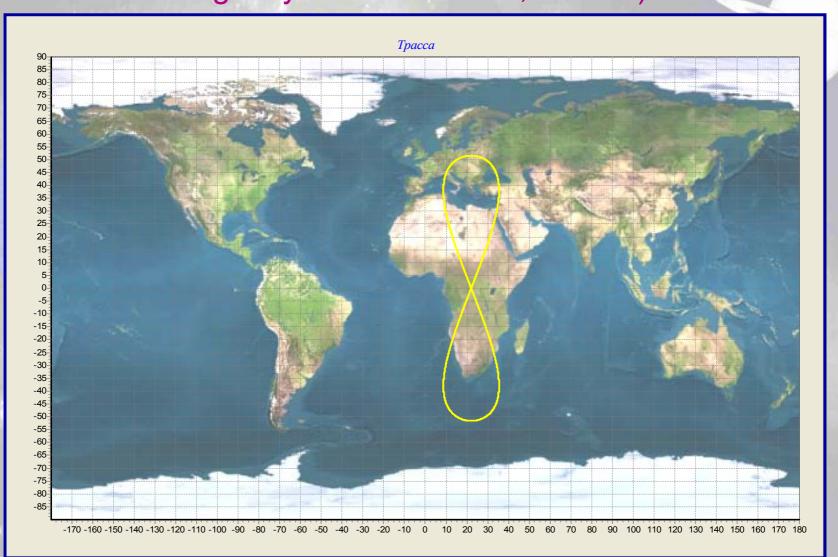
#### **WSO/UV** mission model

Telescope: T-170M, Russia. 1.7 m diameter, primary  $\lambda$  range 110 - 340 nm, **Spectrographs:** UVES, VUVES, R  $\approx$  5-6 x 10<sup>4</sup>; Germany, LSS, R ≈ 2500, China and cooperation (UK, Germany, Ukraine, Russia..). Imaging: FCU, Italy to be specified. What is expected: primary  $\lambda$  range 110 - 340 nm, 2 UV Imagers: one for max. spatial resolution (~ 0.1 arcsec); one for max. sensitivity; and one Imager for visual domain Platform: "Navigator", Russia Orbit: geosynchronous one, *i*=51.8° Launcher, launch: "ZENIT SB", Russia Ground Segment: Russia, Spain (contributions from Italy, China,

Ukraine, South Africa ... are being considered)

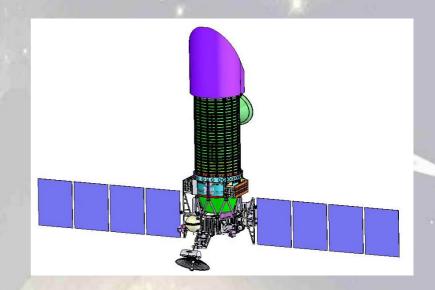


# **WSO-UV orbit** (a variant of geosynchronous orbit, *i*=51.8°)

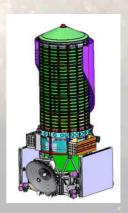




### "WSO/UV" Spacecraft



•Life time	≥ 5 years
•Spacecraft mass with propellant, kg	2900
<ul><li>Payload mass, kg</li></ul>	1600
•The SIC power consumption, W	<b>750</b>
•Data transmission rate, megabit/sec	≥2
• Stabilization and pointing accuracy	
using the FGS data	0,1"





# WSO-UV in the world (participants supported by national agencies)

#### @ China

CNSA and CAS decided to participate in LSS (as responsible partner for the LSS) and consider participation in GS. Phase A/B1 of the LSS is planned to be finished in October 2007.

#### @ Germany

DLR is waiting for progress with other instruments. HIRDES Phase B1 is successfully completed in 2006 (Instrument Interface Control Document - by Kayser-Threde Co.).

#### @ Italy

Decision of ASI to participate in the Project is made September 2006. Phase A/B1 of the FCU is planned to be finished in November 2007.

#### @ Spain

*CDTI* has compromised to co-fund (with ROSCOSMOS) the development of the whole Ground Segment/MOC/SOC. Phase A of the GS is planned to be finished in 2007.



#### **WSO-UV** in Russia

- WSO-UV (also local name Spectrum-UV is used) Project is considered by Roscosmos and by the RAS as one of the key projects in space science program.
- The project is included in the Federal Space Program of Russia for 2006-2015 with launch date 2010.
- Funding is realistic.



#### **WSO-UV** in Russia

(ctd.)

- Telescope T-170M is being designed/manufactured.
- Platform "Navigator" is designed and mock-up are under tests. The first launch: 2007 («Spectrum-R» and «Electro» Projects).
- @ GS (Russian centers) are under design.

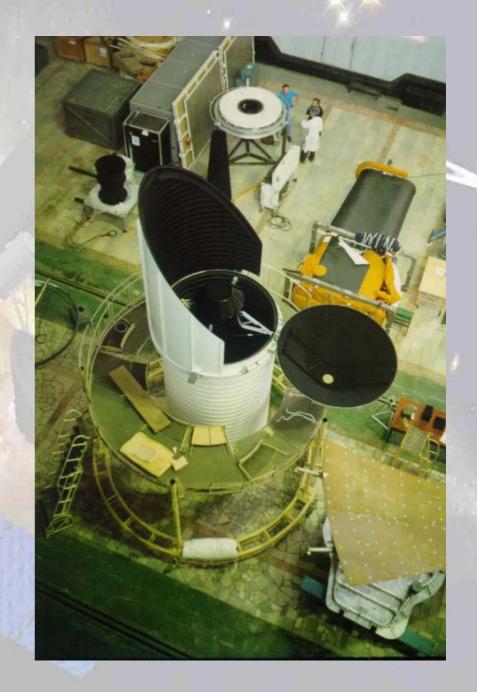




In Lavochkin Association, Russia



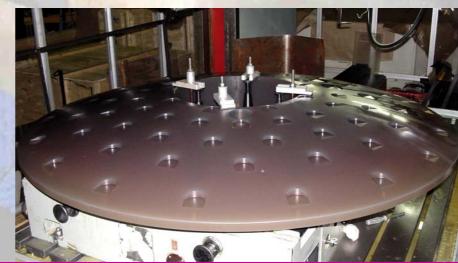
T-170 Telescope in assembly room of the Lavochkin Association (Moscow)





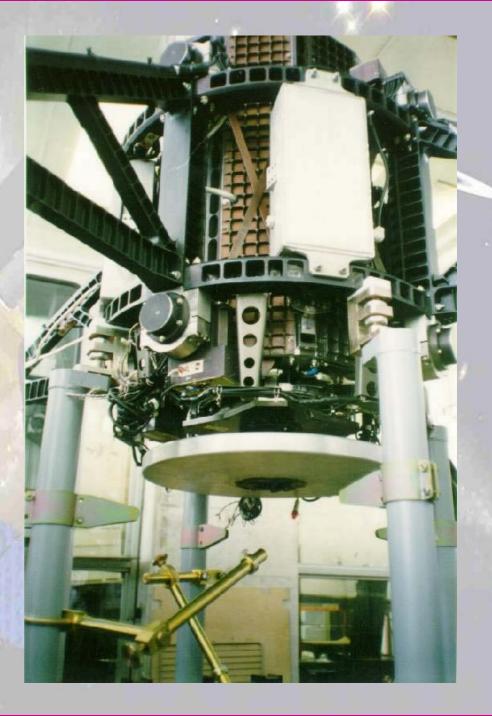
#### **Primary mirror mock-up**







Assembly of the engineering mock-up of the Secondary Mirror Unit (SMU) of the T-170 Telescope in the «Voskhod» Science and Technology Center (Izhevsk, Russia)





### On the cooperation in the field of Ground Segment for WSO/UV

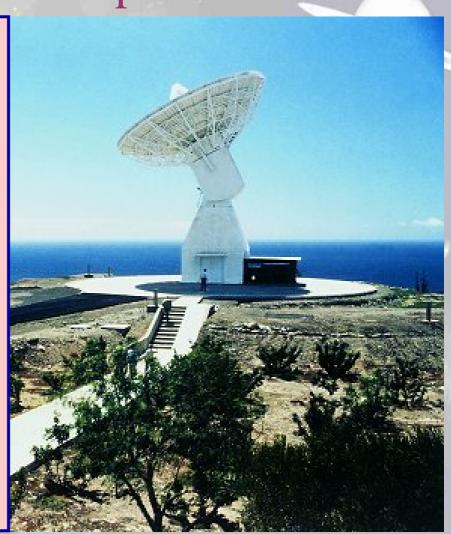
@ Ground Stations from Spain, Russia (and South Africa) have to be involved.



### 15m antenna at Maspalomas

#### @ Reception:

- L (1.65 1.75) swap feed
- S (2.2 2.3), G/T = 19dB/k
- X (8.0 8.4), G/T = 30dB/k
- Uplink
  - S band (2.0 2.4GHz), EIRP of 66dBW
- Three axis: 10deg/s,
- Program and Autotrack
- Usage: EOS reception, TT&C

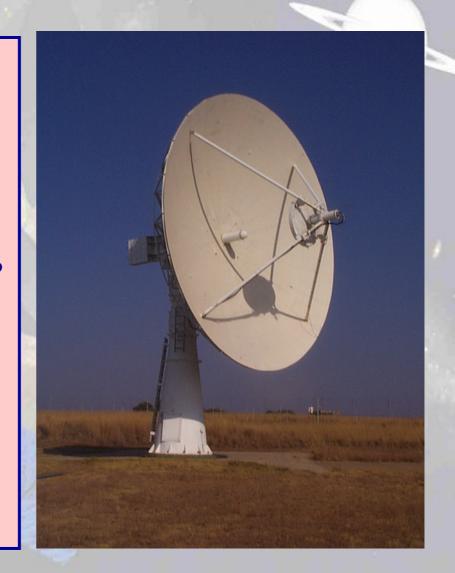




#### 10m antenna at SAC

#### @ Reception:

- L (1.65 1.75) swap feed
- S (2.2 2.3), G/T = 19dB/k
- X (8.0 8.4), G/T = 30dB/k
- Q Uplink
  - S band (2.0 2.4GHz), EIRP of 66dBW
- Three axis: 10deg/s,
- Program and Autotrack
- Usage: EOS reception, TT&C





#### MLD-1 Station

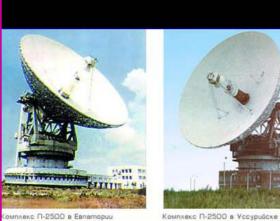
#### @10 m antenna

- @L, S, X receive
- **@S** band transmit
- Tracking channels (in the three bands).
- @Receiving systems.
- **QUPLIANT** Uplink System in S Band (Telecommand and Ranging)
- @Transmitting System.
- **Q**Data processing Systems.
- @Recording systems.
- ©Frequency and Timing System.
- @Monitor and Control System.



















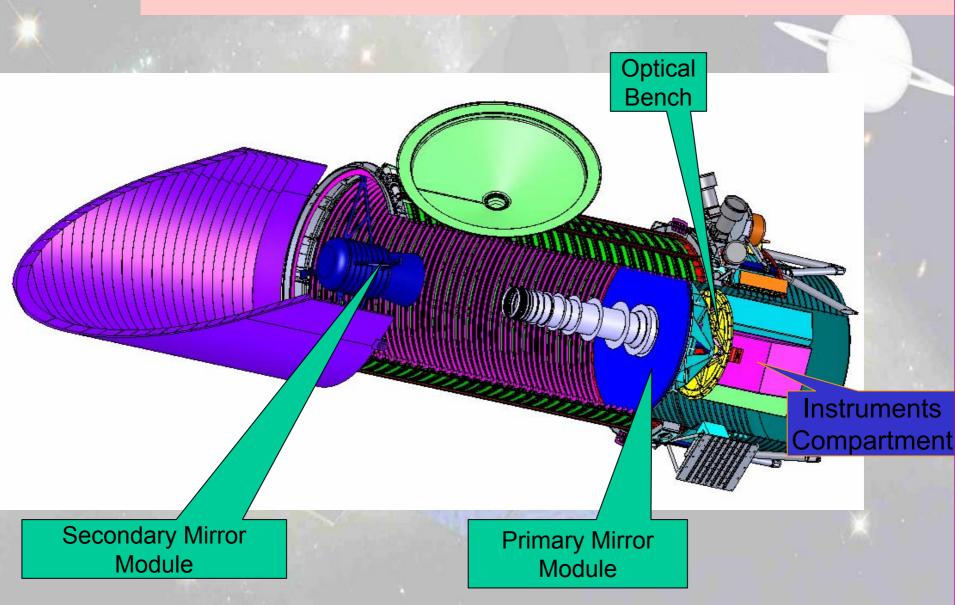


#### Cooperation on WSO/UV GS: State of art

- @ Ground Segment Working Group was set up at the WIC meeting in Moscow (June 2006).
- Mission Operation Center(s) is(are) considered to be created jointly by Russia and Spain as it stays in the agreement Roscomos-CDTI, that was signed in February 2007.



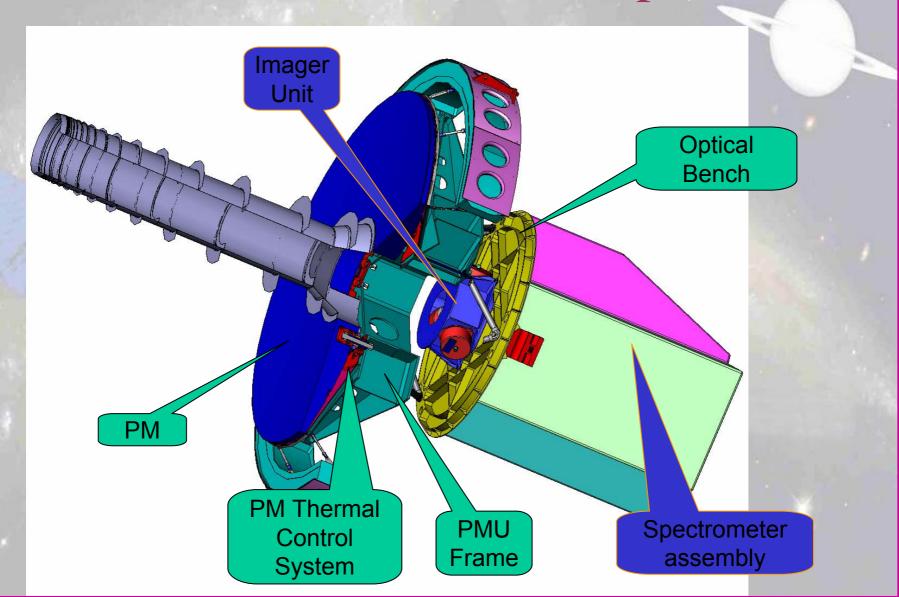
# T-170M Telescope





# Zooming ....

## The Instruments Compartment





# The focal-plane instruments on board WSO-UV

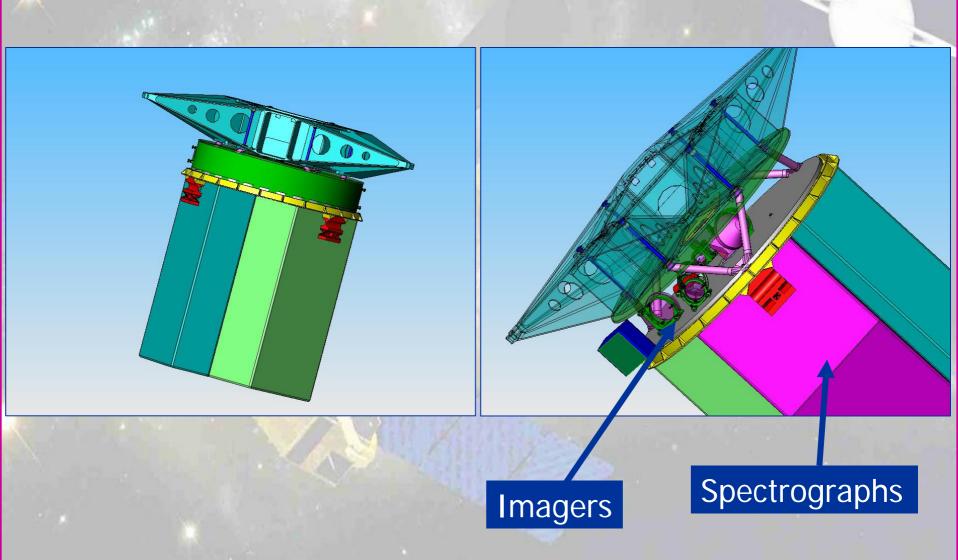


# WSO-UV Payload

- **HIRDES**: R~50,000\_echelle spectrographs:
  - UVES (178-320nm)
  - VUVES (102-180nm)
- LSS: 102-320 nm, R~1500–2500 long slit (1x75 arcsec) spectrograph
- FCU: 3 imaging cameras:
  - FUV: scale=0.20 "/px; FoV= 6.6x6.6 arcmin<sup>2</sup>
  - NUV : scale=0.03 "/px; FoV= 1.0x1.0 arcmin<sup>2</sup>
  - UVO : scale=0.07 "/px; FoV= 4.6x4.6 arcmin<sup>2</sup>
- FGS: Fine Guidance System (3 sensors 1kx1k)



# The Instruments Compartment .... other views





# WSO-UV Hi-Res Spectrographs

HIRDES
 High Resolution Double Echelle Spectrograph



Funding Agency: DLR

Science Contractor: Universität Tübingen,

Institut für Astronomie und Astrophysik

**Industry Contractor:** Kayser Threde

Principal Investigator: Prof. Dr. Klaus Werner Instrument Scientist: Dr. Norbert Kappelmann

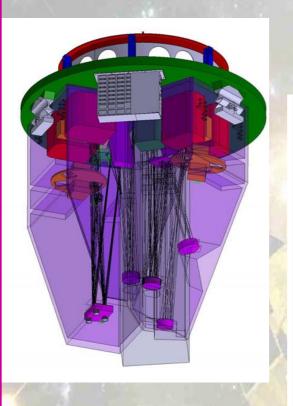
#### Heritage:

ORFEUS flown on the Space Shuttle on two space shuttle flights in 1993 and 1996 (Barnstedt et al. 1999, Richter et al. 1999).



## HIRDES

### STATUS: end of Phase B1 study



Parameter	Baseline Requirements	
Wavelength coverage		
UV Spectrograph	174-310 nm	
VUV Spectrograph	102-176 nm	
Spectral Resolution	> 48000	
Simultaneous coverage	As far as possible	
Minimum sensitivity		
• SNR= 10 in 10 h	16 mag (VUVES); 18 (UVES)	
• SNR= 100 in 10 h	11 mag (VUVES); 13 (UVES)	
Detectors	MCPs	
Limit loads in all axes w/o SF	15 g (tbc)	
Stiffness (first fundamental eigenfrequency)	> 40 Hz (tbc)	
Operational temperature	20 °C +/- 1°C (tbc)	
Transmission	> 60 % (300 nm) -tbc	
	> 30 % (100 nm) -tbc	
Envelope	1080 x 920 x 670 mm <sup>3</sup>	
Mass	155 kg - tbd	
Power	150 W – tbd	
Data Rate (raw data/downlink)	Tbd / 1.6 Mbit/sec	



# WSO-UV Low-Res Spectrograph

LSSLong Slit Spectrograph



Funding Agency: CNAS

**Science Contractor:** National Astronomical Observatories of China Academy of Science

(NAOC)

**Industry Contractor:** to be selected

Principal Investigator: Prof. Gang Zhao

STATUS: Phase A/B1 in progress



# LSS Spectrograph

Parameter	Requirements
Wavelength coverage  – FUV channel  – NUV channel	102~190 nm (1 or 2 subchannels) 190~320 nm
Width of slit	1" ≈ 82 μm
Length of slit	75" ≈ 6.2 mm
Spectral resolution	1500~2500
Spatial resolution	0.5"~1"
Detectors	MCPs



## **WSO-UV** Imagers

FCU
 Field Camera Unit (new name coming soon!!!)





Funding Agency: ASI

Science Contractor: Istituto Nazionale di

Astrofisica (INAF)

**Industry Contractor:** to be selected

Principal Investigator: Dr. Isabella Pagano

STATUS: Phase A/B1 in progress

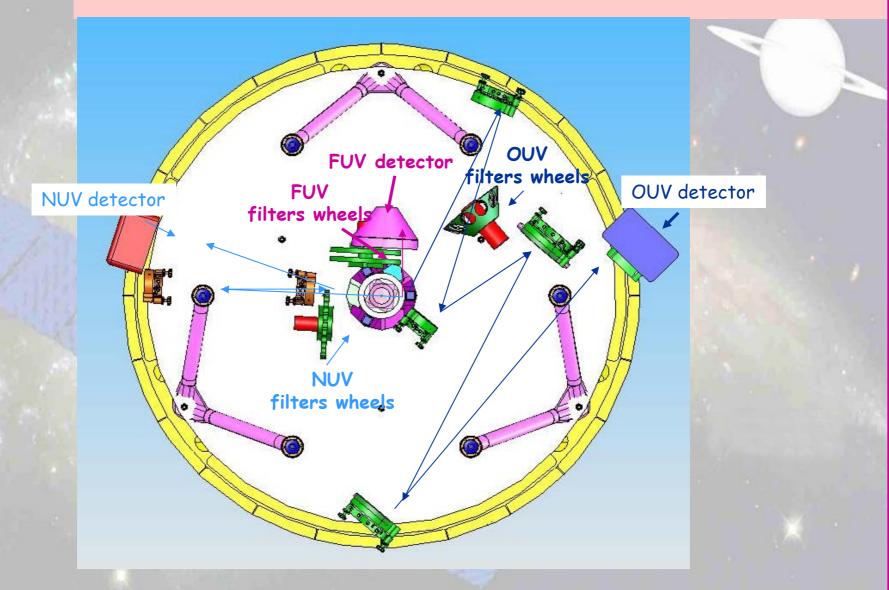


# WSO-UV Imagers

- © Criteria:
- Large wavelength coverage (115-700nm)
- Large field of view
- Weigh expension is a specific to the expension of the
  - Morphological studies (e.g. planets, planetary nebulae, star formation regions, external galaxies)
  - High accuracy stellar photometry
  - High accuracy stellar astrometry
  - @ Resolve stars in crowded fields (e.g. in star clusters, external galaxies, star formation in AGNs)



# Opto-Mechanical layout





### Science with the WSO-UV

© CORE PROGRAM

**@ FUNDING BODIES PROGRAMS** 

OPEN TIME for the International Community



#### -CORE PROGRAM-

Discovery or long heritage projects focused on the unique capabilities of WSO/UV:

- R=50,000 with very high sensitivity
- HiRES FUV imaging

To be carried out during the first 2 years of the project.



# SCIENCE APPLICATIONS with UV SPECTROSCOPY

Cool Stars & Stellar Magnetic Activity

Accretion & Outflow Processes

Stellar Populations

Galaxies and AGNs

SNe as Tracers of Universe Structure and Chemical Evolution



http://wso.inasan.ru and links therein