SOLAR-C High speed spectro-polarimeter Use SP like FG!

2008 February 3 Saku Tsuneta (NAOJ)

Scientific requirement

- Multiple dynamical phenomena was discovered with Hinode:
 - Spectrographic observations become more important
 - Cadence to cover TBD area as fast as 10 sec is needed.
 - We need to maintain <0.2 arcsec spatial resolution to see small scale features such as THMF.

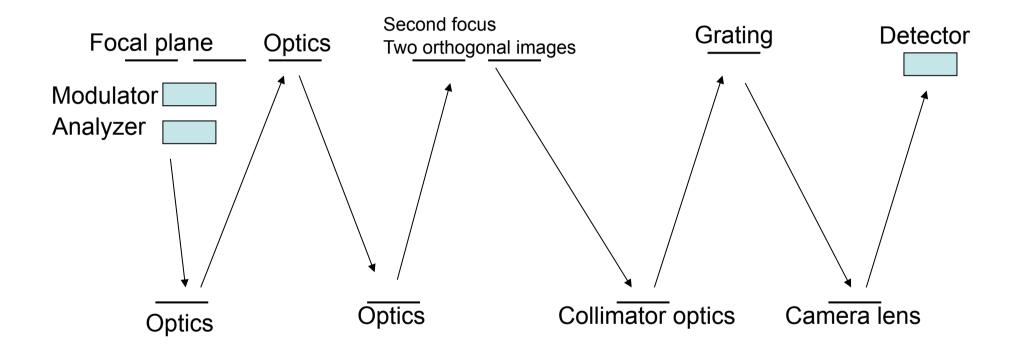
Implication to hardware

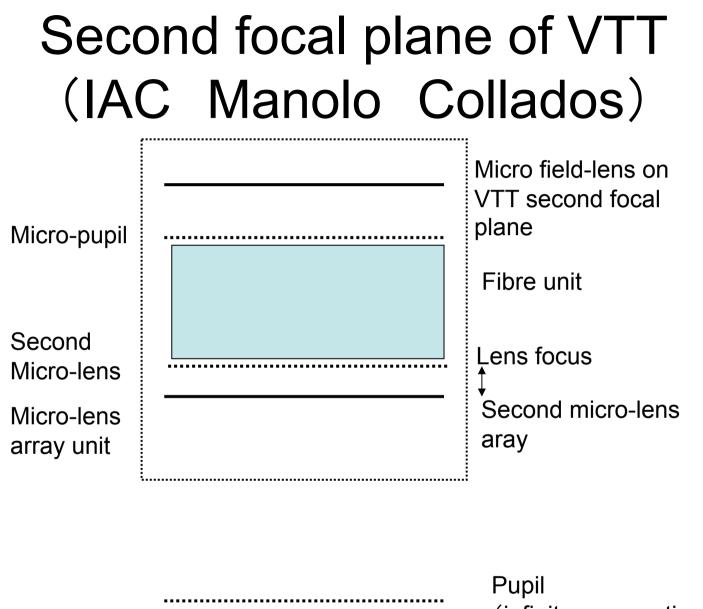
- Want to maintain basic SOT/OTA architecture due to development burden
- Spectrograph type instrument rather than filter-based instrument is still needed for precise Stokes polarimetry
- Classical slit scan does not work. Multi-slit spectrograph would help, but we need multi-object spectropgrah with many simultaneous pixels.

Multi-object spectrograph

- Night-time astronomy
 - NASA James-Webb space telescope micro-shutter array (NASA GSFC)
- Fibre-based multi-object spectrograph
 - Being developed by Spanish IAC for VTT

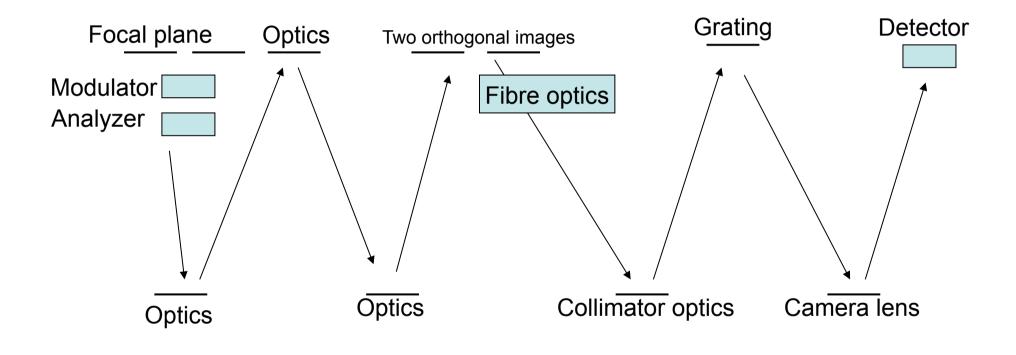
VTT specrograph



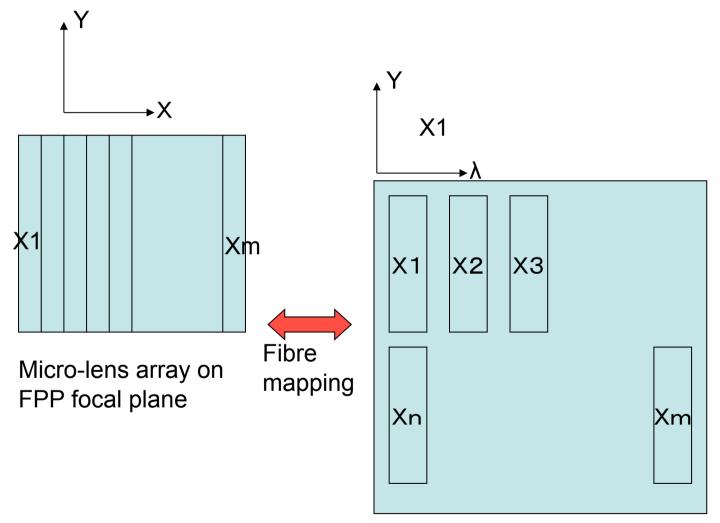


(infinite=on grating)

Location of fibre optics (IAC Manolo Collados)

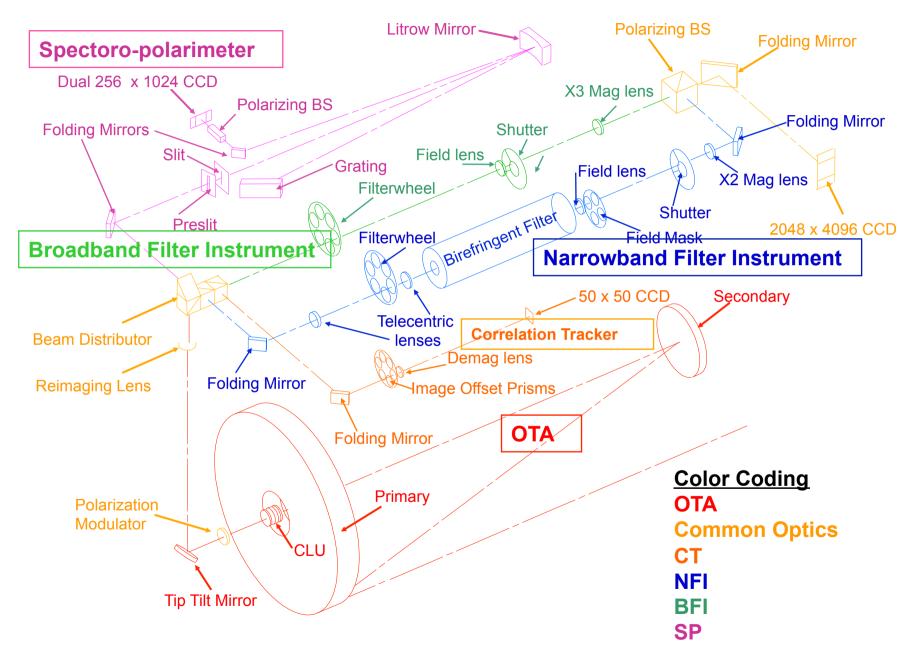


Application to SOT/FPP

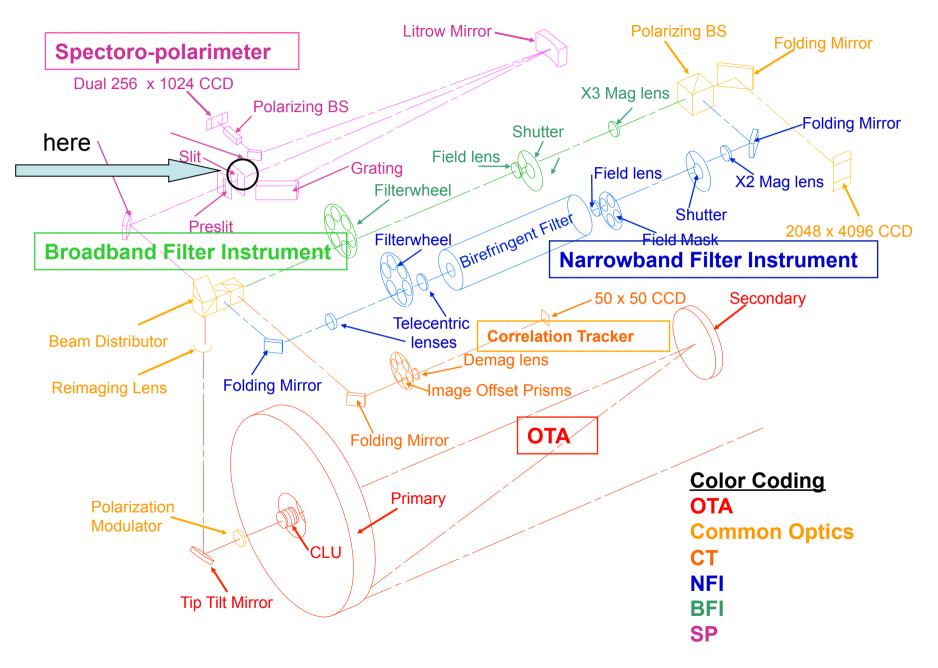


4kx4k FPP CMOS

Optical layout of SOT



Where is it located?



FPP with multi-object spectrograph

- Fibre optics on the FPP SP slit
- Fibre does not preserve the polarization state
 - Move polarization beam splitter in front of SP CCD to before-fibre optics
- 4k x 4k CMOS instead of CCD
- Simultaneous observations of 256 wavepoints and 16x4
 096 pixel = 40arcsec sqrd FOV. We need scan mirror for wider FOV
- Multiple line obs with blocking filter
- Use SP like FG