

From the South Pole to Dome C: Sub-mm facilities in Antarctica

Nick Tothill

School of Physics, University of Exeter

Tony Stark (CfA), Adair Lane (CfA), Chris Martin (Oberlin)

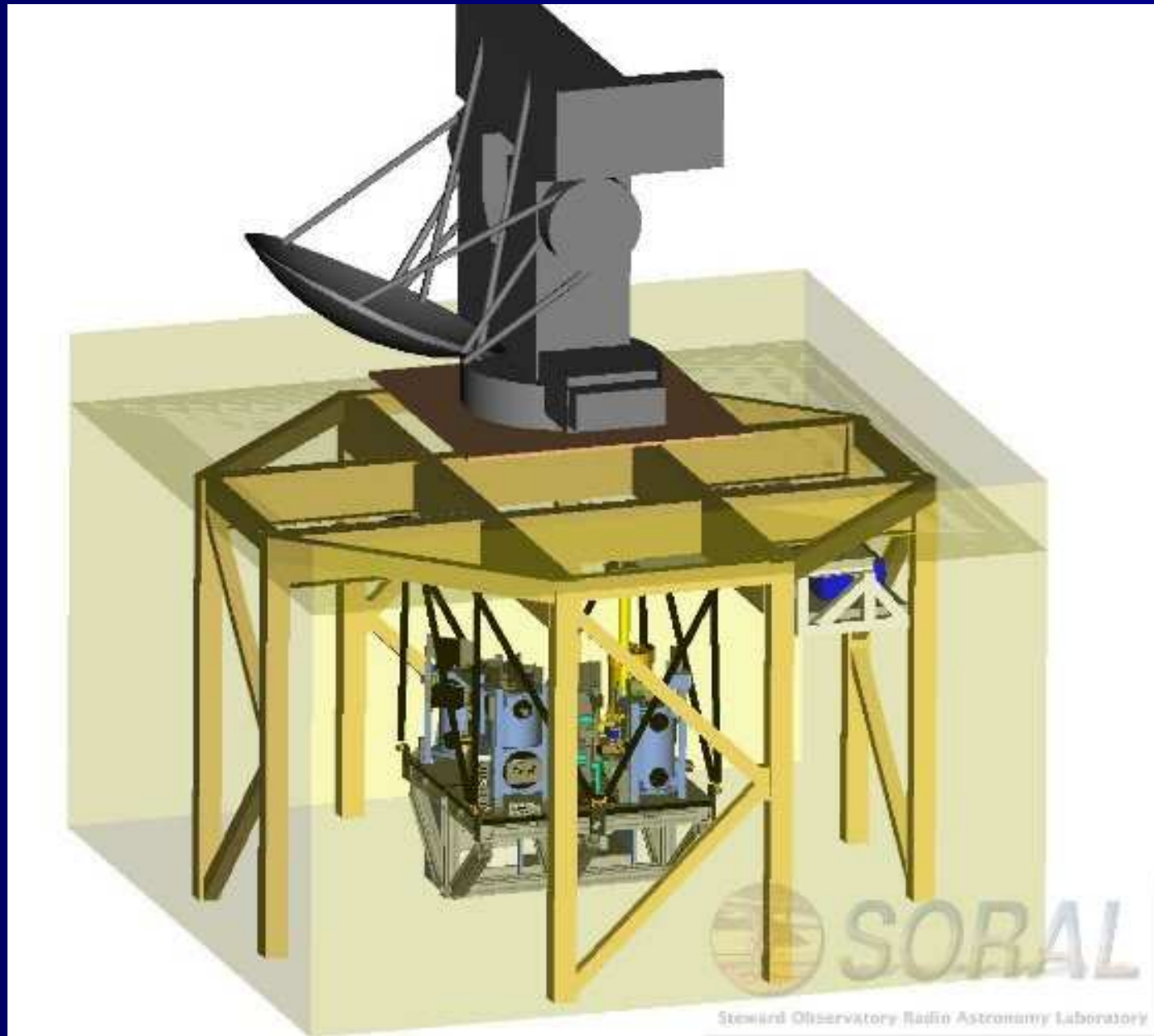
Overview

- AST/RO — a submm facility at the South Pole
- Science with AST/RO
 - Submm: star formation, galactic structure — THz
- From the South Pole to Dome C
 - spectroscopy only...
- Suggestions

South Pole



AST/RO



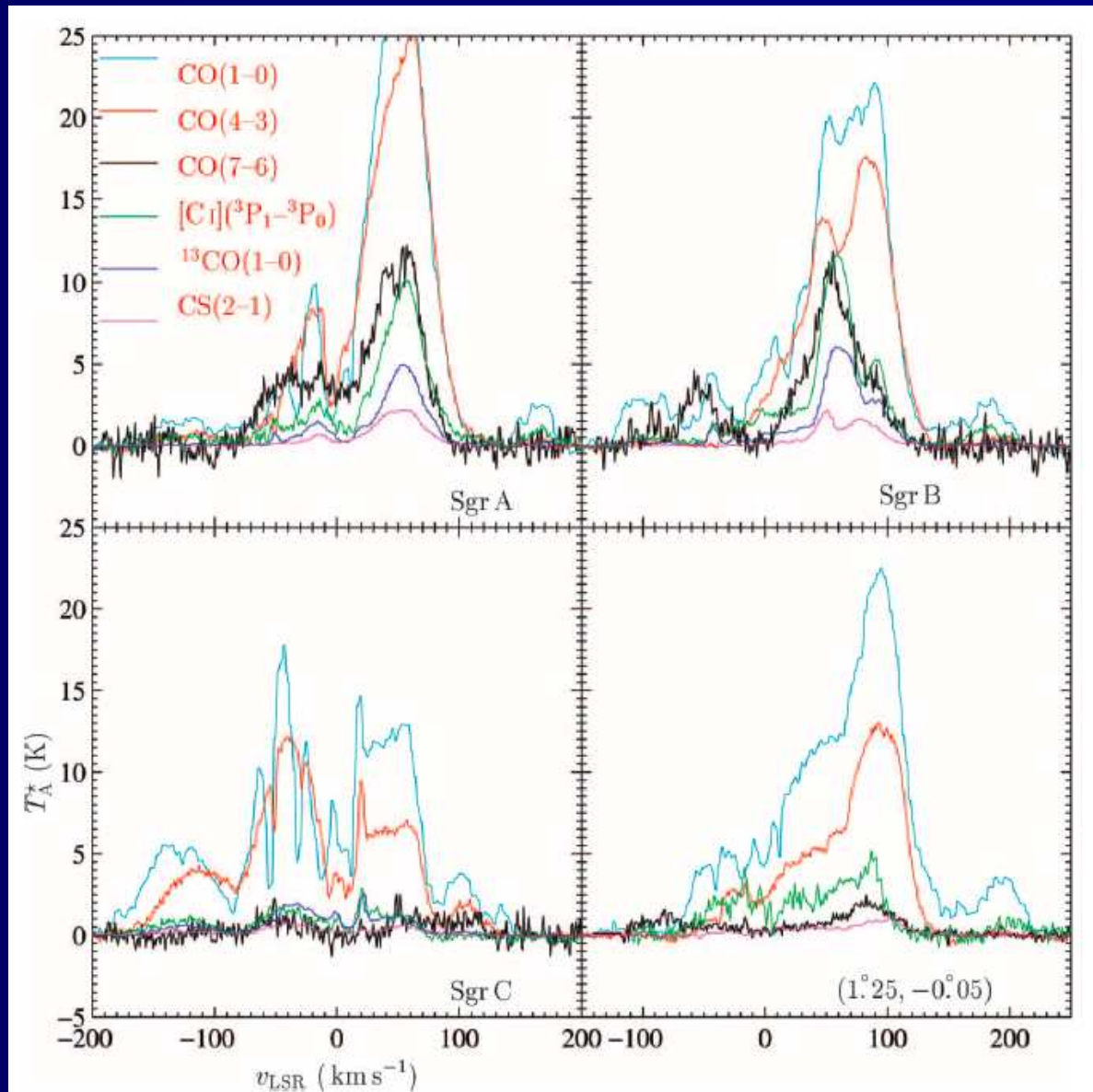
Submm facility

- Facility v. Experiment (AST/RO or e.g. DASI)
- 1.7 m diameter
- Multiple rxs
 - 200–230 GHz
 - 460–492 GHz
 - 800–810 GHz, inc 4-pixel
 - TREND — 1.4 THz
 - SPIFI — 0.8 or 1.4 THz
 - no continuum instrumentation
- Backends
 - 2 LRS, 1 HRS

AST/RO Science — general

- Main transitions:
 - CI: 492 and 809 GHz
 - mid-J CO: 4–3 and 7–6
 - low-J CO: 2–1 with isotopologues
- beamsize 1–3 arcmin
- optimised for large-scale mapping of pervasive tracers

Galactic Centre



Galactic Centre
high- ν stability
Martin et al 2003

Galactic Centre mapping

- mapping Galactic Centre in CO 4–3, CI (492), CO 7–6
- 1.7 square degrees; 24,000 positions; 72,000 spectra
- ≥ 60 s integration; > 50 days of on-source integration time
- Martin et al 2003

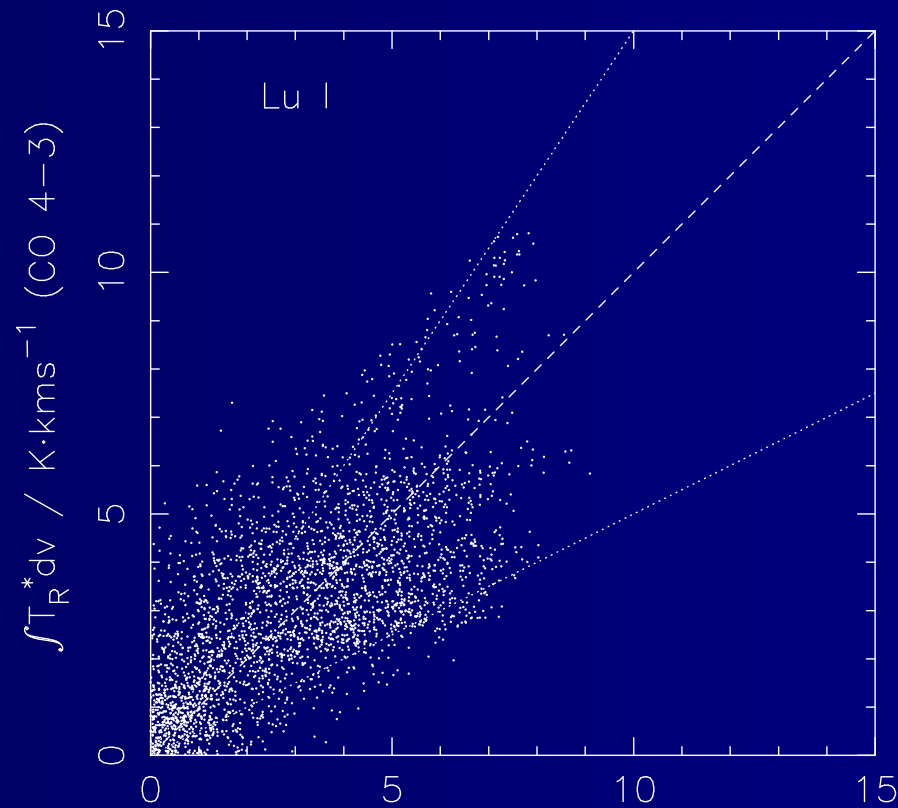
Star Formation

- Mapping nearby SF regions in ^{13}CO 2–1 and CO 4–3
- regions from c2d: Lupus, Chamaeleon, nearby cores
- 40 cores, map size $\sim 10' \times \sim 10'$
- ~ 40 days on-source integration (submm only)
- Loehr et al 2007

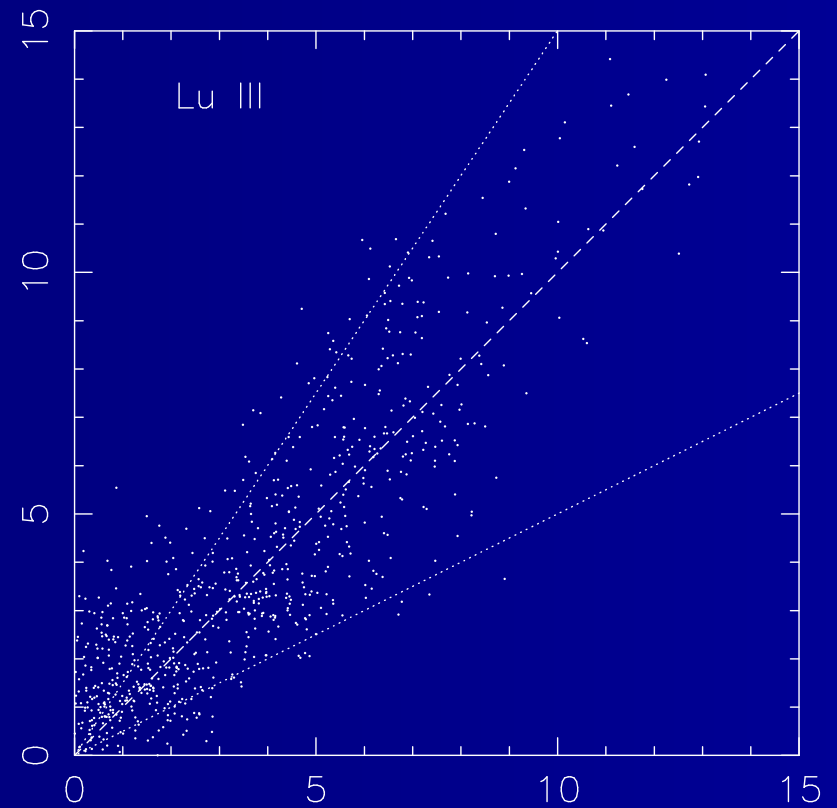
Lupus

- Lupus I, III, IV
- >1 sq degree in CO 4–3, $>17,000$ spectra
- covered a small part of the Lupus complex

Lupus I & III — line ratios



$\int T_R^* dv / \text{K} \cdot \text{kms}^{-1} (^{13}\text{CO } 2-1)$



NII mapping

- detection of NII from η Carinae with SPIFI
 - 25-channel array
- THz campaign in August/Sept 2005
 - commissioning, setup, observing
- Oberst et al 2006

From Pole to Dome C

- Better weather
 - how much better?
- More sky - another 15° in dec
 - GC from 25° elevation to 40° — airmass 2.4 to 1.3
 - planets are much more observable

From 1.7 m to ~ 10 m

- pointing sources
- dense gas tracers
 - more physics eg B
 - transitions at bad frequencies eg H_2D^+
372 GHz
- extragalactic — large ν range

Dome C Transitions

| Trans | Freq/GHz | $\tau_{0.2}$ | $T_{on}(0.1\text{K})$ | $T_{on}(1'^2)$ |
|-------------------------------|----------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Cl | 492 | 0.3 | 2m | 3h |
| Cl | 809 | 0.4 | 4m | 27h |
| CO 4-3 | 461 | 0.2 | 1m | 2h |
| CO 6-5 | 691 | 0.3 | 2m | 8h |
| ¹³ CO 6-5 | 661 | 0.3 | 2m | 8h |
| CO 7-6 | 807 | 0.4 | 4m | 27h |
| H ₂ D ⁺ | 372 | 0.2 | 1m | 2h |
| D ₂ H ⁺ | 692 | 0.3? | 2m | 8h |

Need multi-beam receivers

Standard Survey Products

- Size of survey product depends on site-testing
 - few hours suggests few square arcmin
- THz would still need to be 'by hand'
- A caveat: data transmission, especially for multi-beam rxs





Suggestions

- Stability
- Surveys
- Standardisation