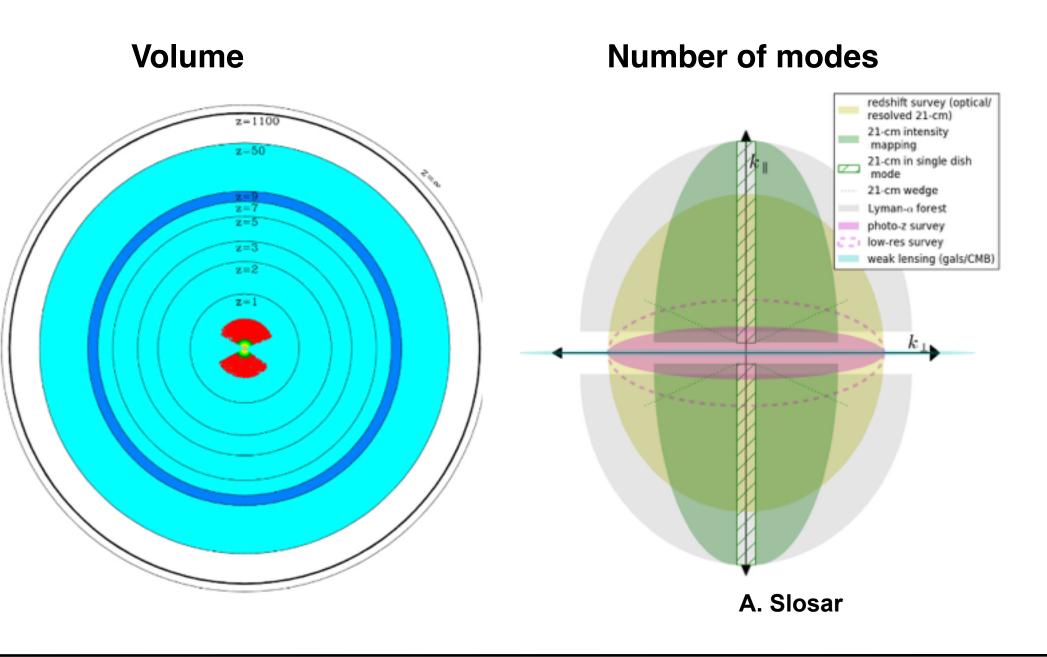
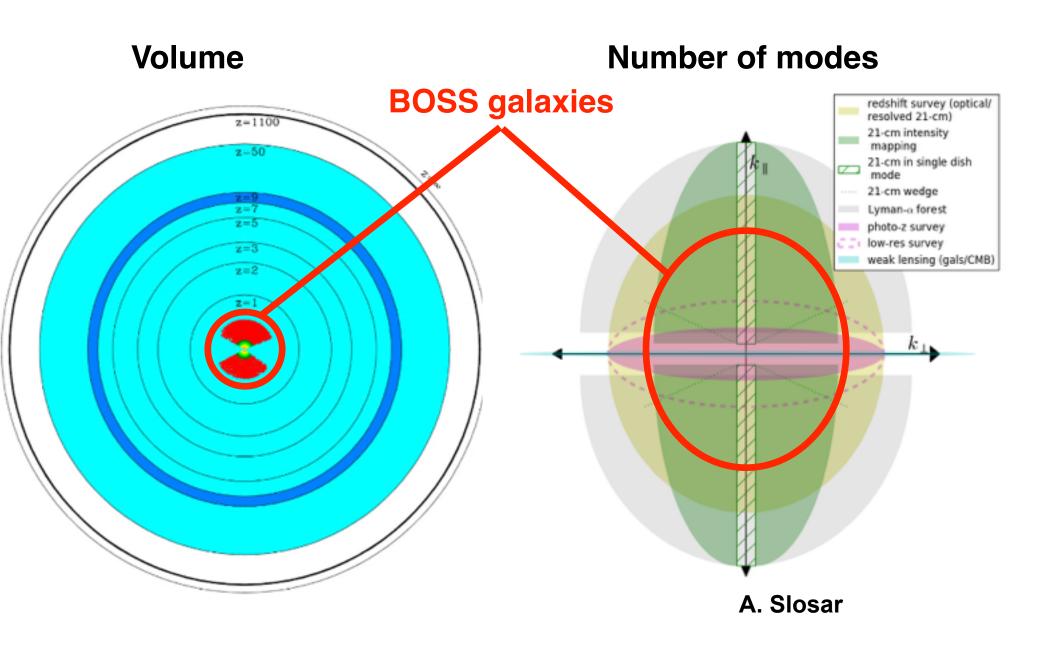
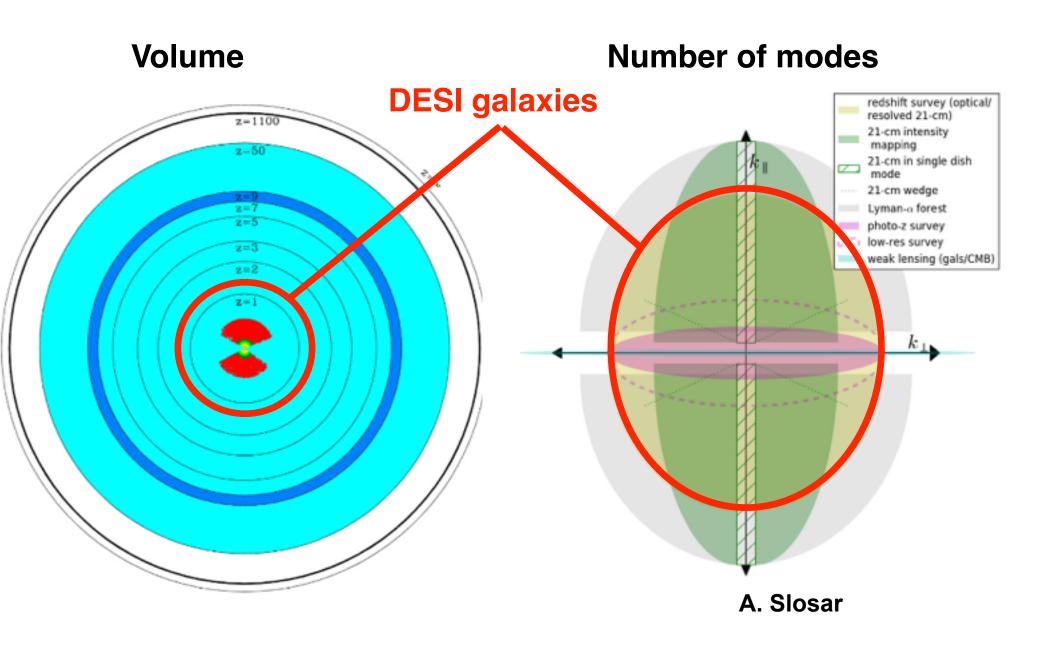
## Design considerations for beyond DESI

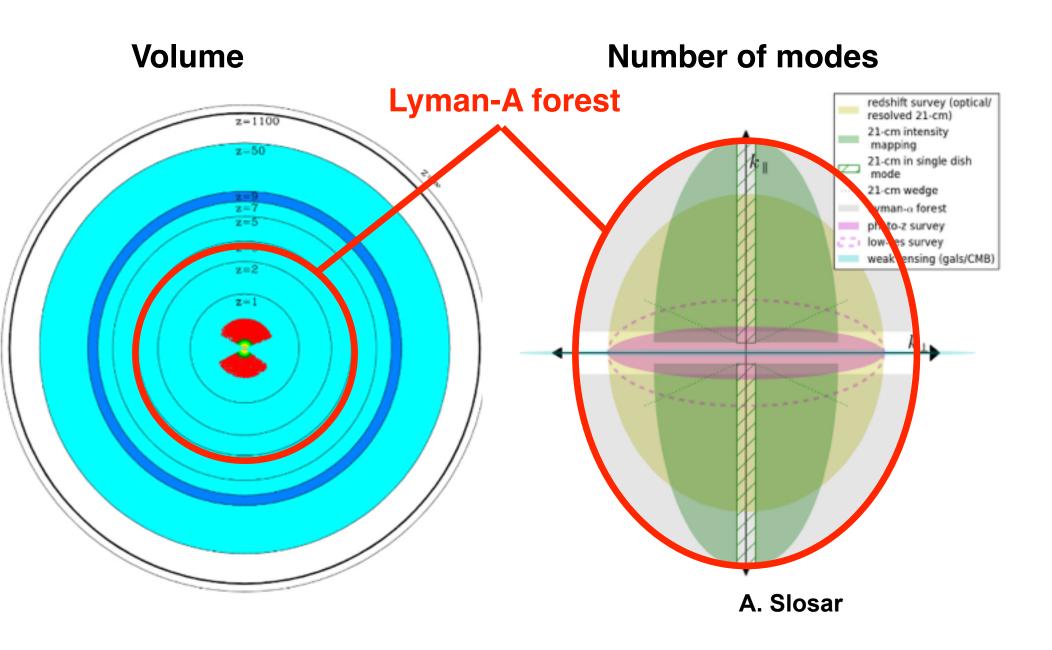
David Schlegel, Berkeley Lab

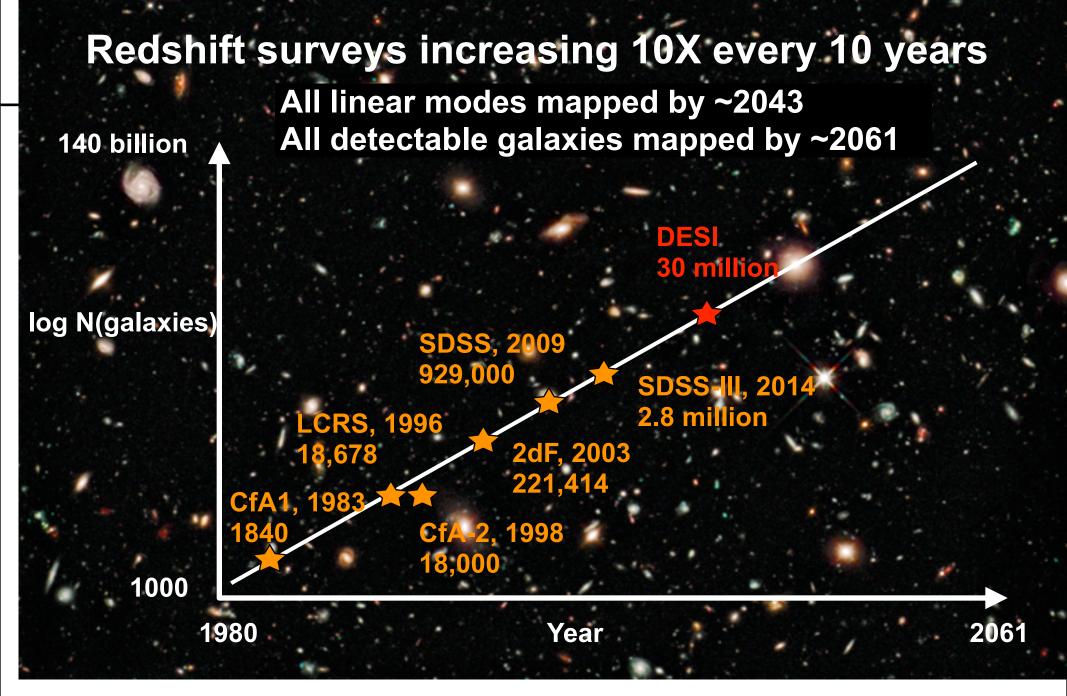








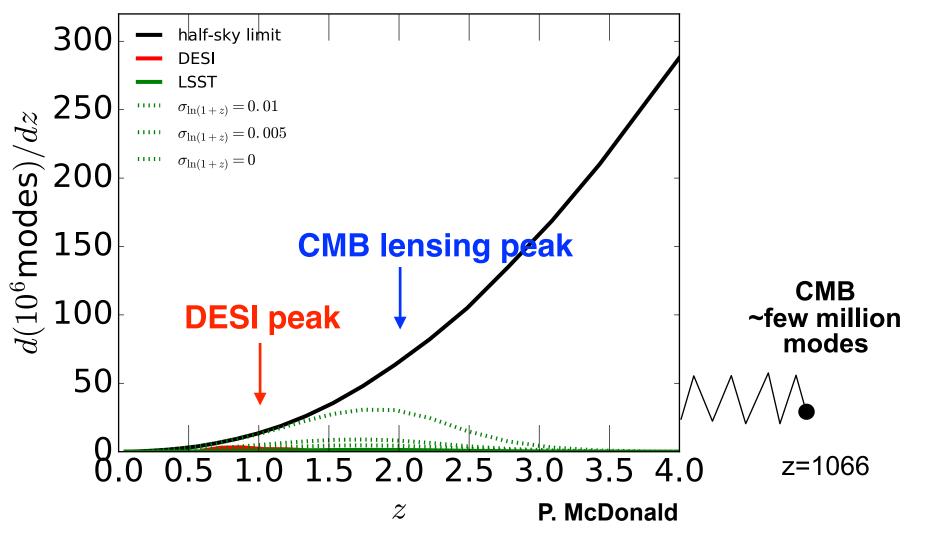




HST Ultra-Deep Field 10,000 galaxies / (11 arcmin<sup>2</sup>)

10 million galaxies 0 < z < 0.4 → DESI will map ~100% of these 120 million galaxies  $0 < z < 1.5 \rightarrow DESI will map ~20\%$ 2 billion galaxies 0 < z < 4

- → DESI will map 0.1%

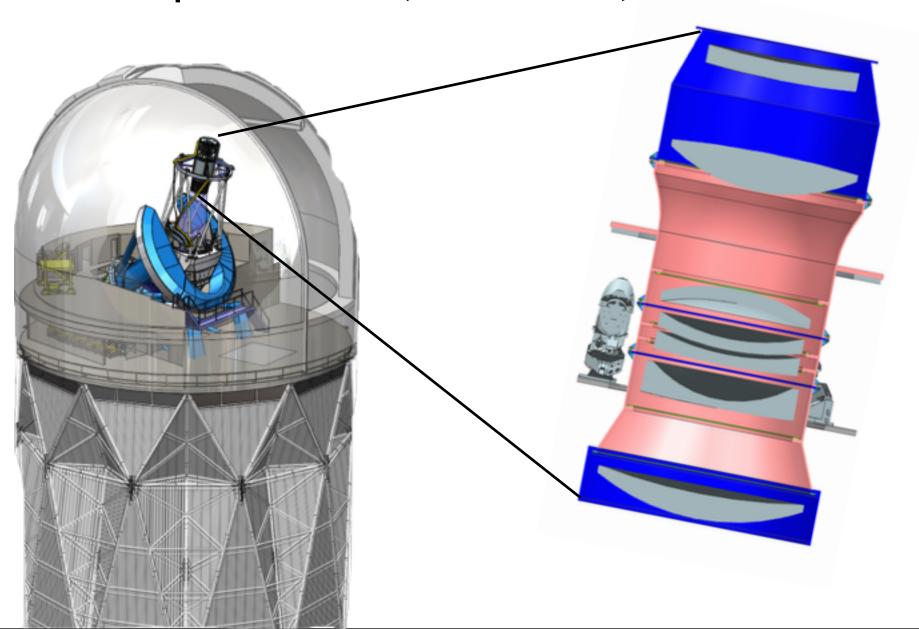




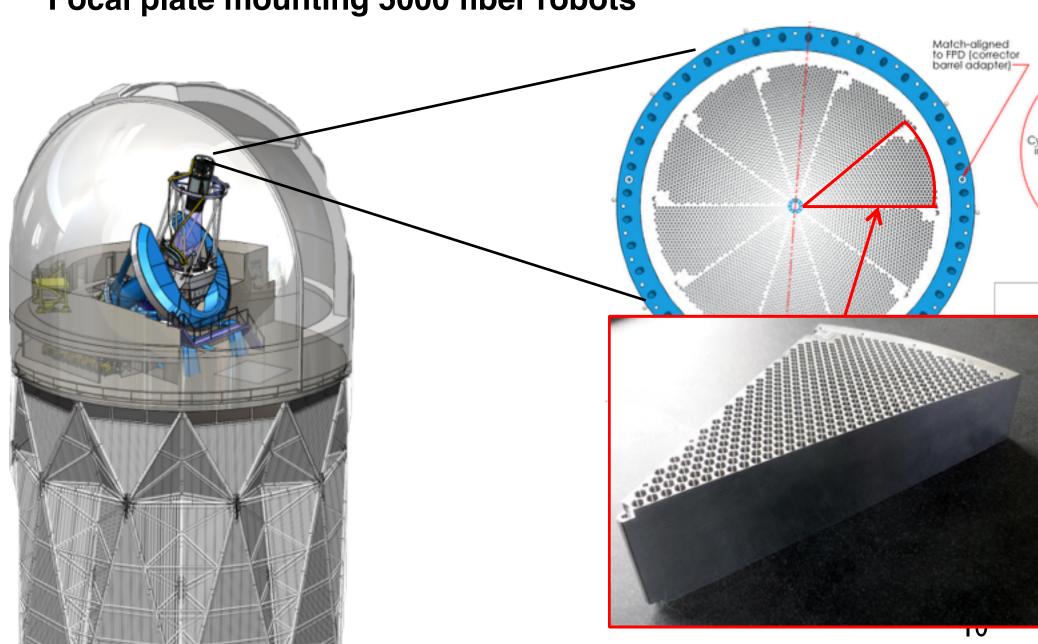
4 meter primary
1 meter diam corrector
5000 fiber-robot army
200,000 meters fiber optics
10 spectrographs x 3 cameras

Simple requirements: Get redshifts

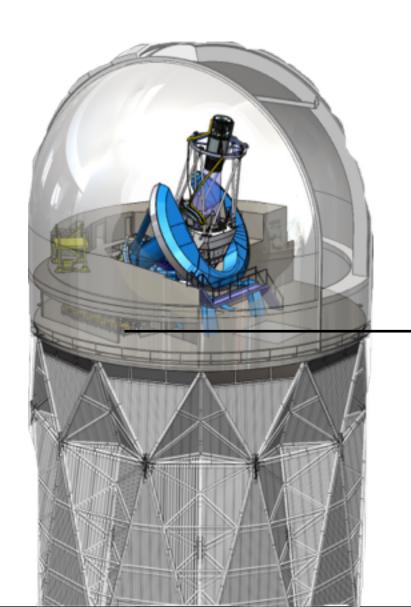
6-lens optical corrector, 1-m diameter, includes ADC

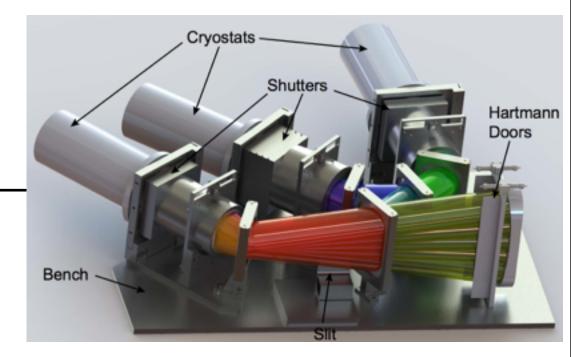


Focal plate mounting 5000 fiber robots



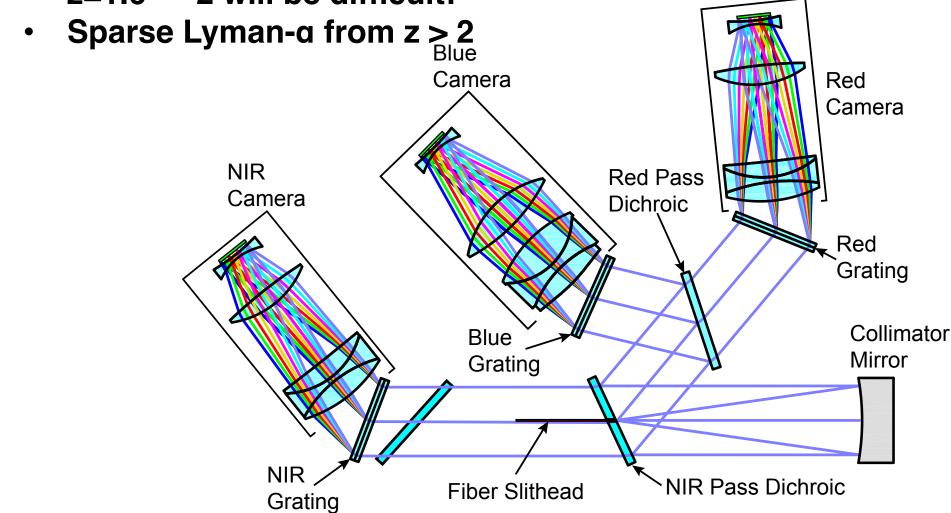
### 10 spectrographs X 3 cameras/spectrograph



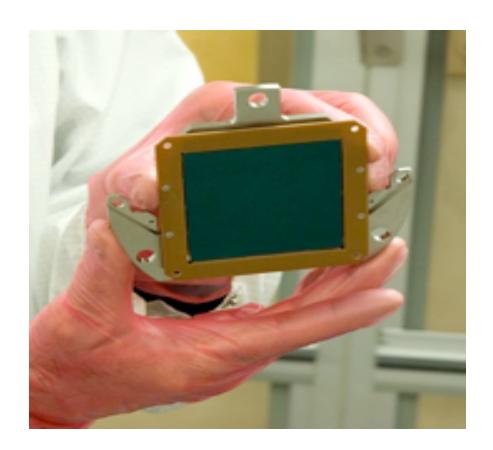


### DESI spectrographs not efficient at z > 1.5

- $\lambda_{max}/\lambda_{min} > 3.06$  to "guarantee" strong emission features
- $\lambda_{max}/\lambda_{min} = 980 \text{ nm} / 360 \text{ nm} = 2.72 \text{ for DESI}$ 
  - [OII] from  $z=0 \rightarrow 1.6$
  - z=1.6 → 2 will be difficult!

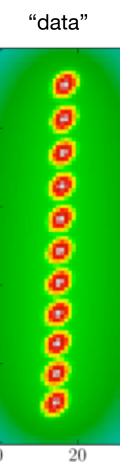


Wavelength range 360-980 nm Readout system noise at ~3 e-/pix

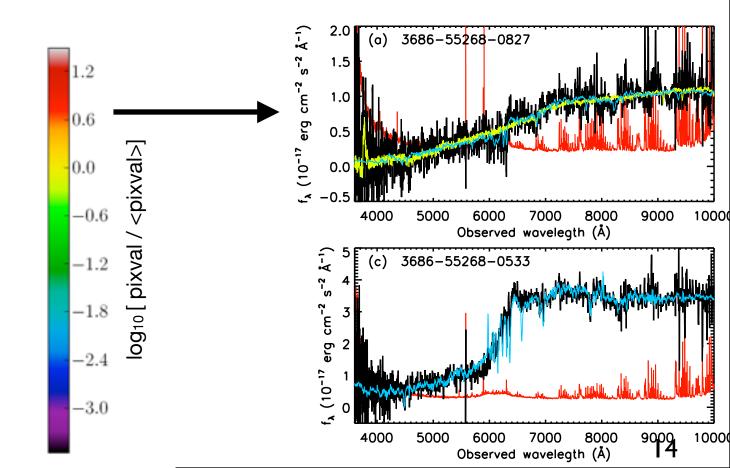


Large-format, deep-depletion CCDs

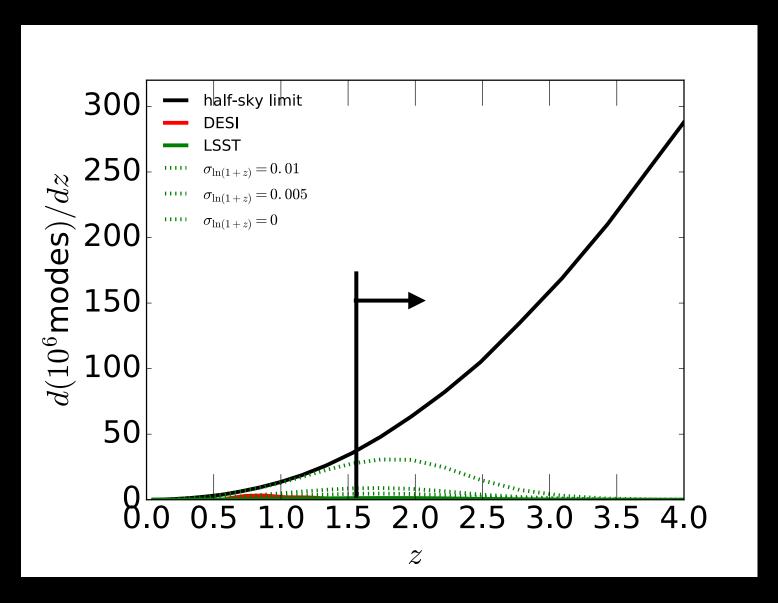
Forward-modeling of data will be a big win...
SDSS-I operated at S/N ~ huge
SDSS-III/BOSS operated at S/N ~ 50
DESI will operate at S/N ~ 10



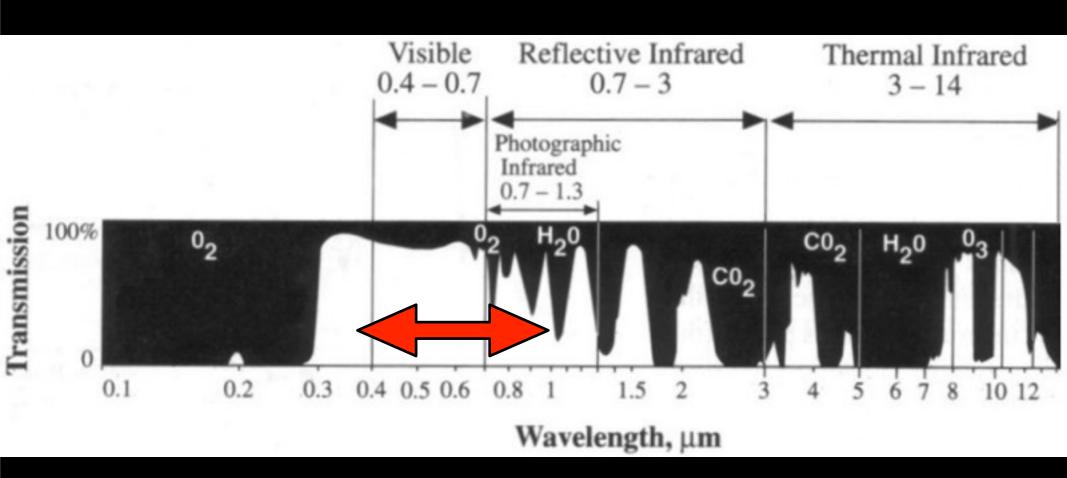
Model fiber PSF for SDSS1 @ 8500Å



# Beyond DESI How do we efficiently map z > 1.5?

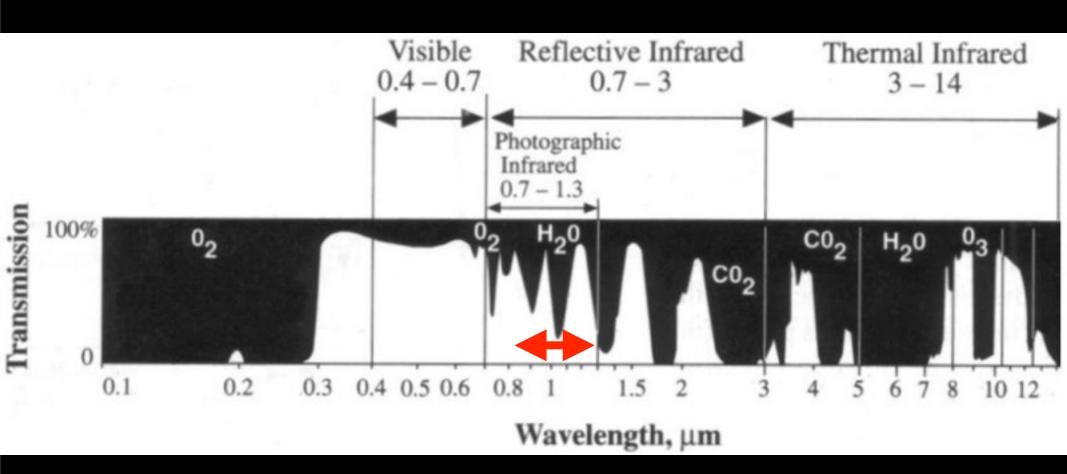


# Galaxies have plenty of photons Atmosphere defines where to look



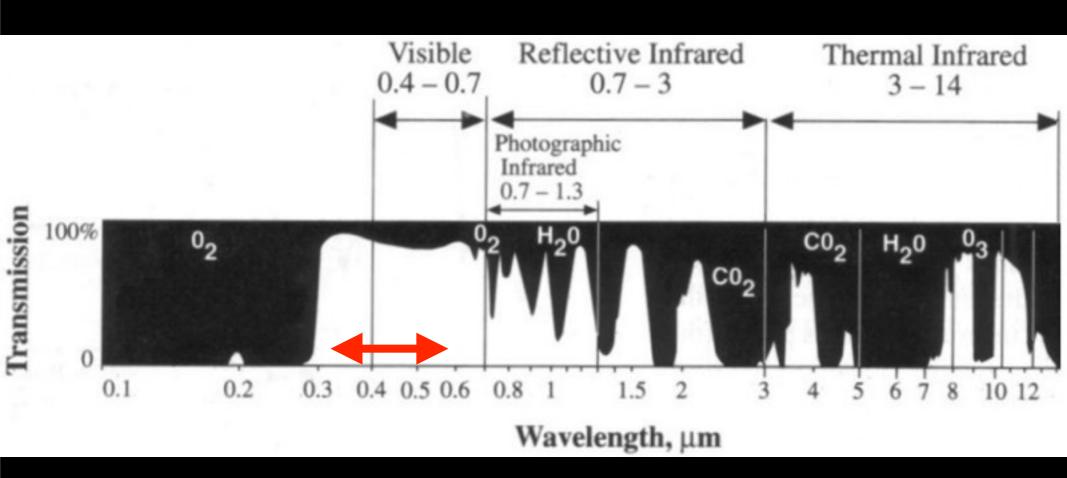
DESI will map galaxies to z=1.6 using [OII] emission line

# Galaxies have plenty of photons Atmosphere defines where to look



Could map galaxies to z~2.5 using [OII] emission line

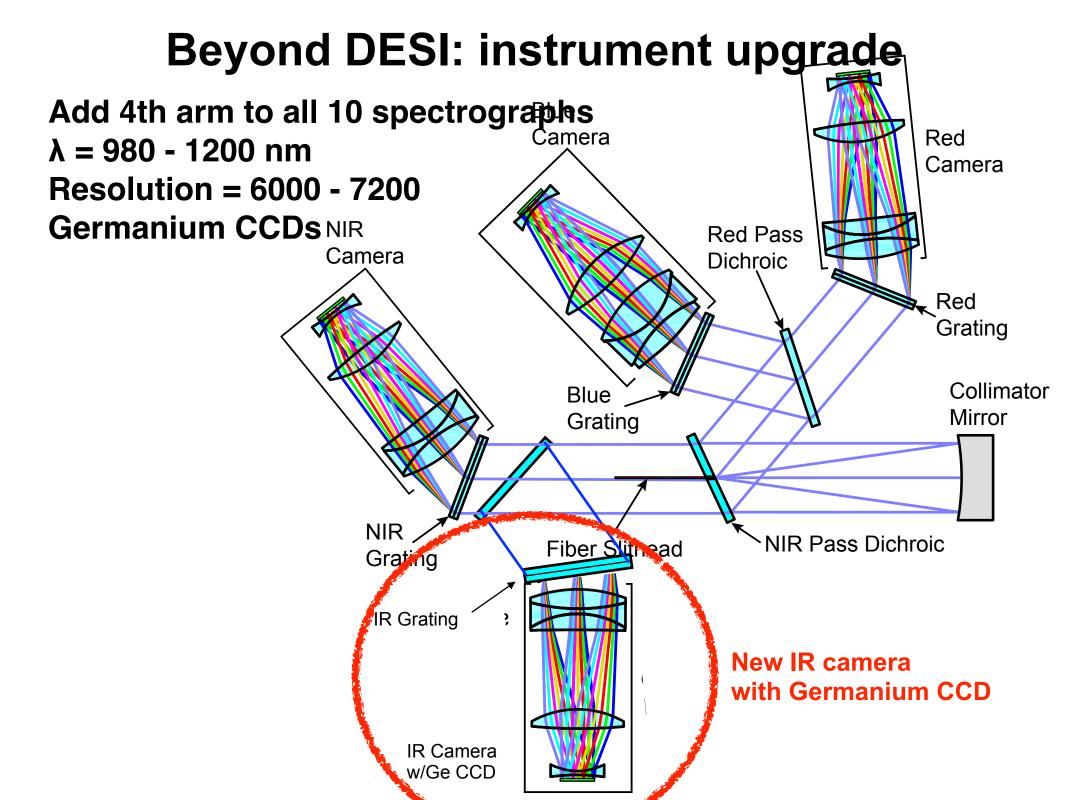
# Galaxies have plenty of photons Atmosphere defines where to look



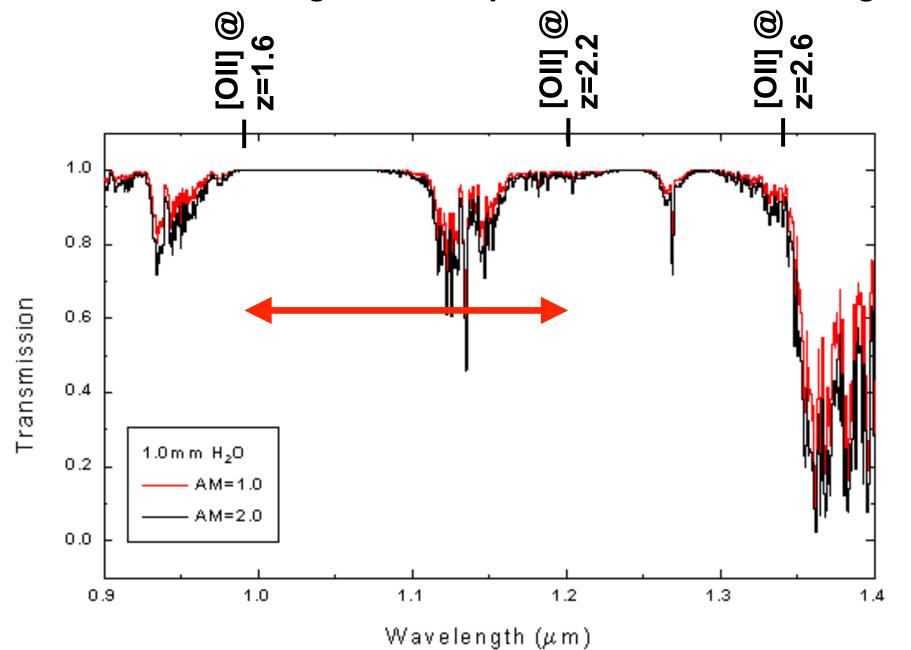
At redshifts z>2.2, easiest to map features in the blue

## **Beyond DESI:**

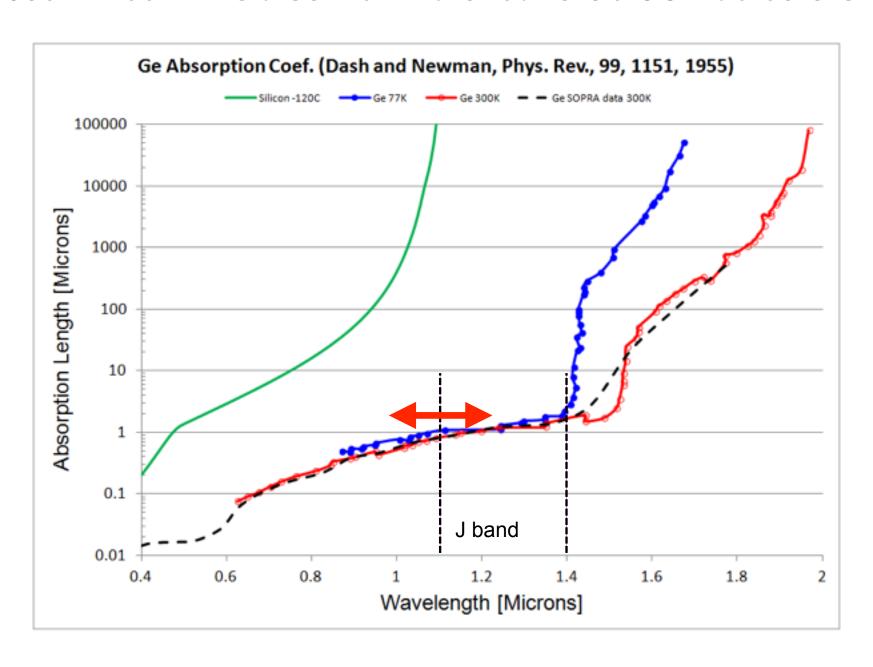
A concept to extend to  $\sim$ 100M galaxies Instrument upgrade to map galaxies 1.6 < z < 2.2 Leverage survey using LSST imaging



 $\lambda = 980 - 1200$  nm is a good atmospheric window from the ground

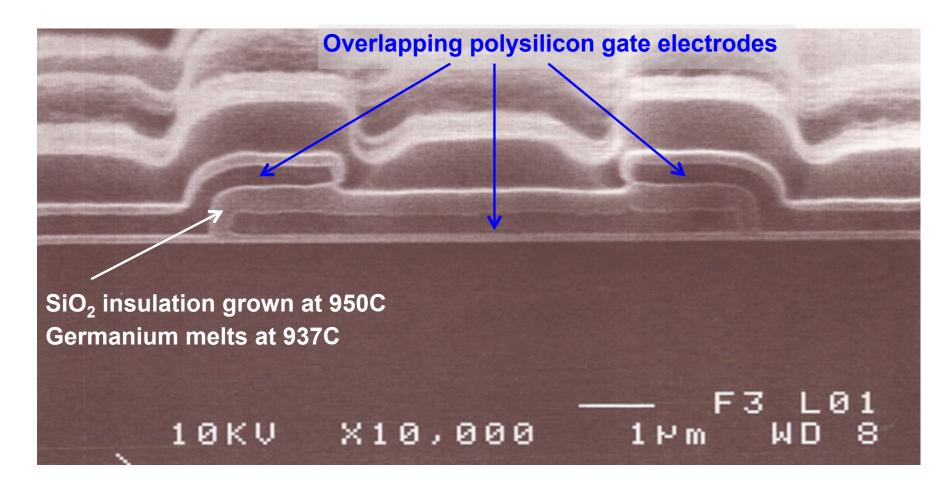


 $\lambda = 980 - 1200$  nm is also well-matched to Ge CCD detectors

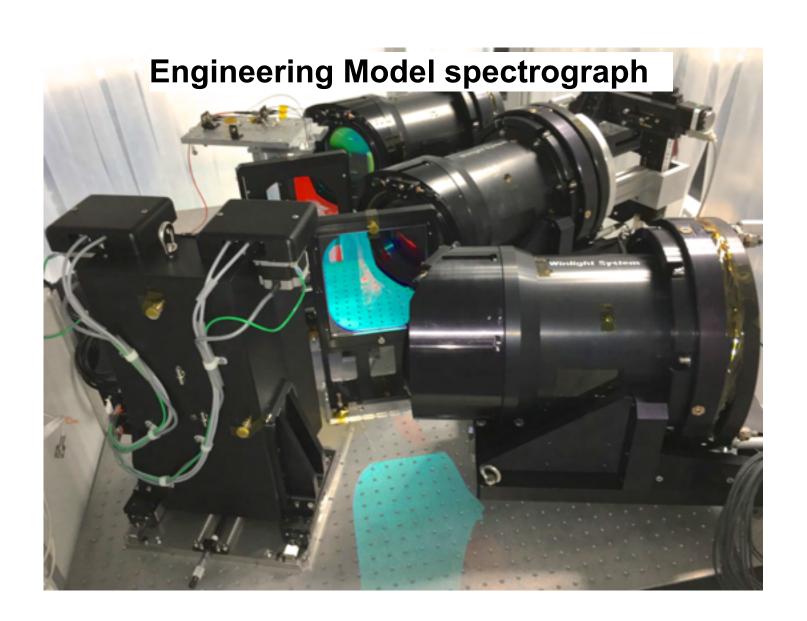


#### Ge CCD detectors are in development

- Most fabrication steps identical to silicon CCDs
- Final processing would be at labs
- Readout systems would be identical to CCDs
- Better than HgCd detectors because thermal photons rejecte



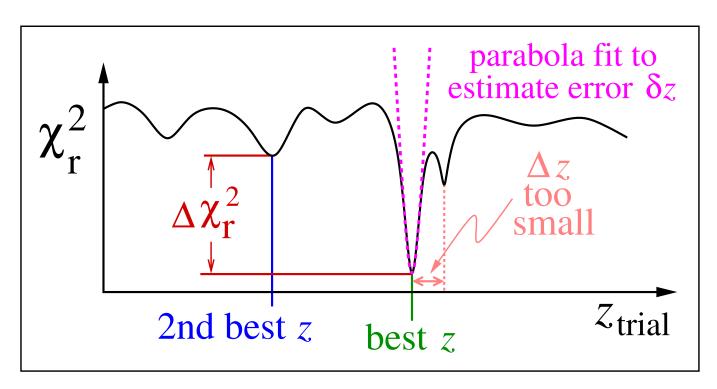
Spectrograph mechanical benches would need re-building to include a 4th camera



### **Beyond DESI: survey strategy**

#### Use the full power of LSST + DESI instruments

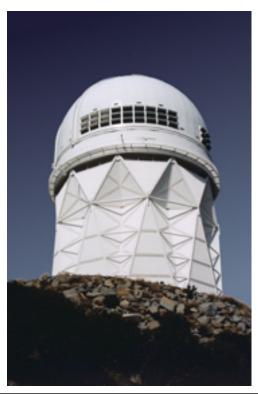
- Upgraded DESI to 360-1200 nm
- Great priors from LSST colors combine w/ low-S/N spectra
- Selection in color space to minimize failures (e.g., BOSS)
- Repeat spectra to recover failures (e.g., GAMA)

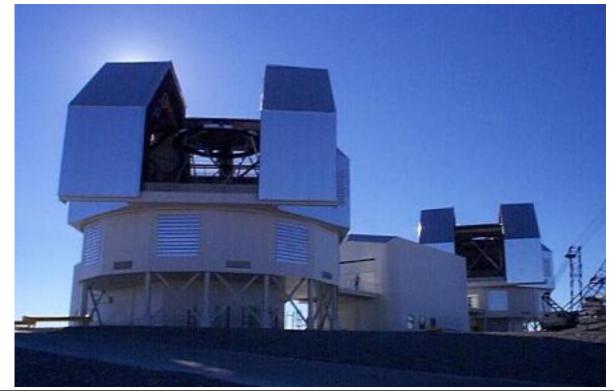


### **Beyond DESI platforms**

The DESI instrument, an upgrade, or a re-build would technically work well on several platforms:

- Kitt Peak 4-m (DESI platform)
- Cerro Tololo 4-m (Dark Energy Survey platform)
- Magellan 6.5-m with existing f/5 corrector (limited to 2000 fibers)
- Magellan 6.5-m with f/3 corrector and larger FOV
- MMT 6.5-m or SPMT 6.5-m (twins of Magellan)





### **Beyond DESI: Conclusions**

```
DESI will map ~100% of modes at z < 0.4 ~20% of modes at z < 1.5 ~1% of modes at z < 4
```

#### DESI upgrades + LSST could map ~5X more modes

- Better-matched to LSST lensing kernel
- Better-matched to CMB S-4

#### For this Cosmic Visions Process...

- DESI + LSST redshifting should be demonstrated
- Instrument development "incremental"
- Increase in science reach "dramatic"