University of California Astronomy & Astrophysics





Shared Facilities in Astronomy



Lick 1m 1888



Lick 3m 1959

 Since 1888 UC has combined the resources of the UC system to participate in world-leading observatories



University of California Observatories

UCO is a UC Multi-Campus Research Organization with headquarters in Santa Cruz. The UCO mission is to *develop* and *manage* the astronomical optical/IR facilities for UC astronomers and to carry out forefront research in astronomy and astrophysics





Lick Observatory

Keck Observatory

UC Santa Cruz and UCLA





- Complete facilities to equip and operate Lick Observatory
- Complete facilities to build instruments for the Keck Observatory
- Carry out relevant R&D (e.g. Laboratory for AO, Astronomical Coatings Facility)
- Scientific staff to lead and guide those efforts

Campus Facilities

• UC Santa Cruz (~80 employees)

- Optics Laboratory
- Laboratory for Adaptive Optics
- Engineering Group (mechanical and electronics)
- Instrument Shop
- Electronics Shop
- Detector Laboratory
- Scientific Programming Group
- Administrative Services
- UCLA
 - UCLA Infrared Laboratory- led by UCO Associate Director Ian McLean
- "full service" instrument facility



UC Astronomy







- Access to forefront observatories (Lick, Keck) has brought outstanding faculty to UC in A&A
 - 22 members of the NAS (of total UC A&A faculty ~ 100)
 - 11 Packard Fellows in the last decade
 - 33 Sloan Fellows
 - Shaw Prize (5), Gruber Prize, Bower Award, MacArthur Fellow, Kavli Prize (2), Nobel Prize, Crawfoord Prize, Franklin Medal and others
 - UCSC and UCB routinely ranked in top five of SI "science impact" (UCSC #1 twice)

Lick Observatory



James Lick gave a \$700k gift to build the Lick Observatory and turn it over to the University of California

- First permanently occupied mountaintop observatory in the world in 1888
- First observatory to completely embrace photography
- Immediately became premier observatory in the world

Lick Observatory 2012



- Forefront science
 - Standalone programs
 - Support of Keck programs
- Technology development
- Undergrad/grad
 education in A&A
- Public outreach and education

Lick Observatory Science





- Forefront science remains the priority at Lick Observatory
- High profile programs discovering:
 - planets around other stars and
 - exploding stars
 (supernovae) in the nearby Universe

Extra-solar Planets



- Program at the 3-m started in the mid-1980s to search for planets orbiting other stars
- Largest telescope (2.4m)
 dedicated to the discovery
 of planets orbiting other
 stars being commissioned
 right now
- Major Keck program



Technology testbed

- electronic detectors
- ultra-precise radial velocity measurement techniques
- AO
- Laser guide stars



UC Astronomy: Keck Telescopes



Not obvious that this would workControl system/precisionManufacturing segments

- By 1980, the Lick 3m telescope was one of many 3m-4m telescopes
- Two University of California physicists, Jerry Nelson and Terry Mast, proposed a new approach to building giant mirrors using segments that fit together and are controlled very precisely









For its first decade, the Keck Observatory was the undisputed world-leading facility in optical/IR astronomy:

- Acceleration of the expansion of the Universe
- Majority of the known extra-solar planets
- Nature of gamma-ray bursts
- The determination of the history of star formation over cosmic time
- The abundance of D/H in the early Universe and verification of hot Big Bang nucleosynthesis





Although we compete with countries and consortia of countries, Keck remains on top in terms of productivity



Keck Instruments



- Instruments for the Keck Telescopes are large and expensive (\$4M - \$12M)
- Three have been built in Santa Cruz, two at UCLA, along with numerous major upgrades and other observatory components









A Word about Adaptive Optics



- By measuring atmospheric blurring many times per second, the blurring can be corrected using a feedback loop and "deformable mirror"
- Need a bright source of light and sometimes we make our own using a laser















UC and Adaptive Optics



- UC and UCO have led the way in AO for astronomy
- 3m laser-guide star AO first to be put in use
- Keck is (by far) the leader in AO science productivity
- \$9.3M gift from the Moore Foundation for the Lab for Adaptive Optics at Santa Cruz
- \$40M NSF Science and Technology Center at UCSC

Thirty Meter Telescope (TMT)



- UC and Caltech initiated a project in 1999 to build a Keck style segmented primary 30m in diameter: 492 1.45m segments
- Nine times the light collecting area of a Keck Telescope, Twelve times higher spatial resolution than the Hubble Space Telescope



TMT Science



TMT light gathering power and very high spatial resolution will revolutionize studies in the areas of:

- the first epoch of star formation in the Universe
- the assembly and evolution of galaxies
- the discovery and characterization of extra solar planets
- fundamental physics of dark matter and dark energy



first stars and galaxy

Using Telescopes as Time Machines

(for some reason, my wife hates this slide)



Characterization of Extrasolar Planets - Atmospheres of massive planets

 With 30m telescope will have the light grasp and contrast to obtain spectra of extra-solar planets









TMT 2012



Site will be Mauna Kea. Long and complex process nearing completion.

- \$1.152B (FY2011)
- Moore Fnd gift to UC of \$25M for Design Development
- MF pledge \$100M to UC, UC match of \$50M

 Canada, Japan, China and India have all selected TMT and joint proposal is being developed for 2012 submission to cover capital and 20 years of operations

Completion date 2020

TMT and our place in the Cosmos



New stars









At Home in the Milky Way

