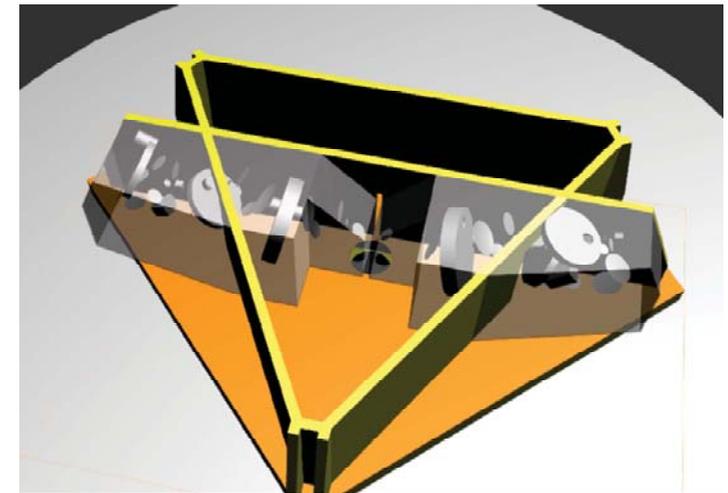


# MIRACLE

## Mid-InfRAred Camera without LEns

- Mid-IR Imaging Camera & low-res. spectroscopic capability
  - Wide-Field with high spatial resolution via Silicon BIB detector array (Si:As 2Kx2K, Si:Sb1Kx1K, Si:X 128x128)
  - Reflective optics : broad-band, high efficiency, low probability of ghost
  - Observing Efficiency: superior than JWST
- Continuous coverage at 5-38 $\mu$ m by 2 channels (MIRACLE-S : 5-26 $\mu$ m, MIRACLE-L : 20-38 $\mu$ m)
  - E.g. Star-formation activity upto z=4 by using PAH features at 8 $\mu$ m
- FoV: 5'x5' Imaging, 5' long slit for spectroscopy
  - FoVs of MIRACLE-S & -L are separated
    - Cluster of Galaxies / entire nearby galaxy in a Single Shot
- $\lambda/\Delta\lambda=5$  (Imaging) 200(Spec.)
  - Useful for PAH, Graphite, H<sub>2</sub>O ice
- Angular resolution: diffraction limited (0.35" @5 $\mu$ m)



MIRACLE on IOB

# MIRHES

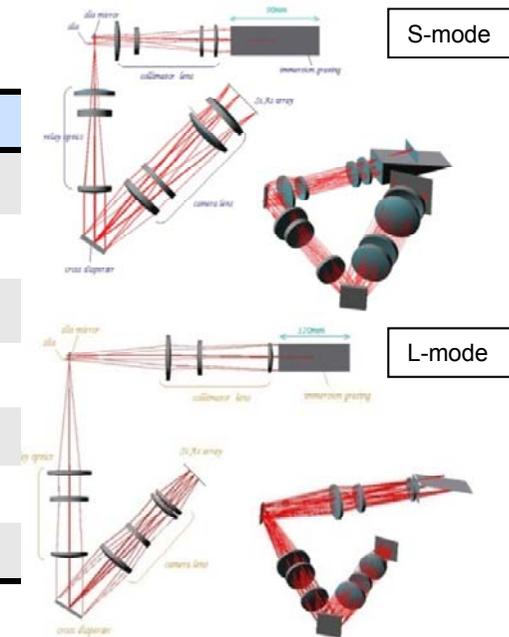
## Mid-IR High-resolution Echelle Spectrograph

**Overview** Compact high-dispersion spectrograph with Imersion Grating consisting of Short-mode (S-mode)、Long-mode (L-mode)

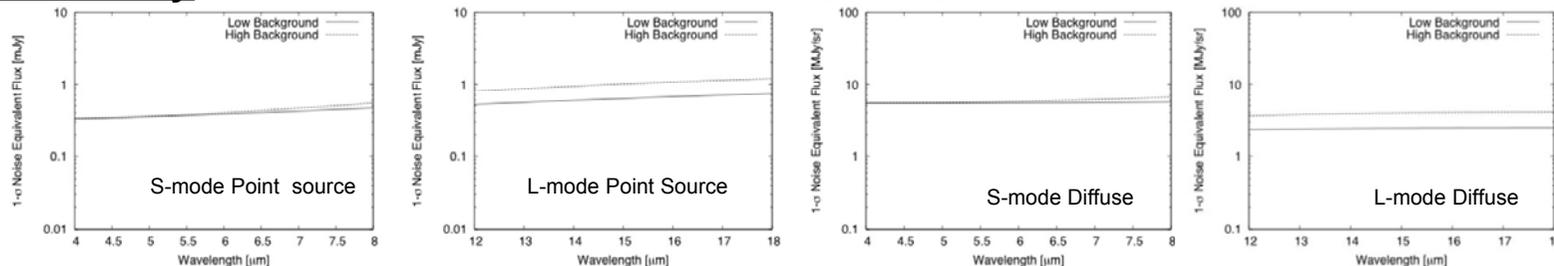
### Specifications

	S-mode	L-mode
Wavelength	4–8 $\mu\text{m}$	12–18 $\mu\text{m}$
( $R = \lambda/\Delta\lambda$ )	~30,000	~30,000
Slit width	0.72"	1.20"
Slit length	3.5"	6.0"
Dispersion element	ZnSe Imersion Grating	CdTe Imersion Grating
Detector array	2k x 2k Si:As (25 $\mu\text{m}/\text{pix}$ )	2k x 2k Si:As (25 $\mu\text{m}/\text{pix}$ )
pixel scale	0.29"/pix	0.48"/pix

### Optics



**Sensitivity** \* 600s exposure, RN=10e-, Dark 0.1e-/s, Zodi background(high/low)



- Japanese-led (U. Tokyo/IoA, Kyoto-Sngyo Univ./ISAS)
- High-blaze Echelle grating is also under consideration for L-mode

# MIRMES

## Mid-IR Medium-resolution Echelle Spectrograph

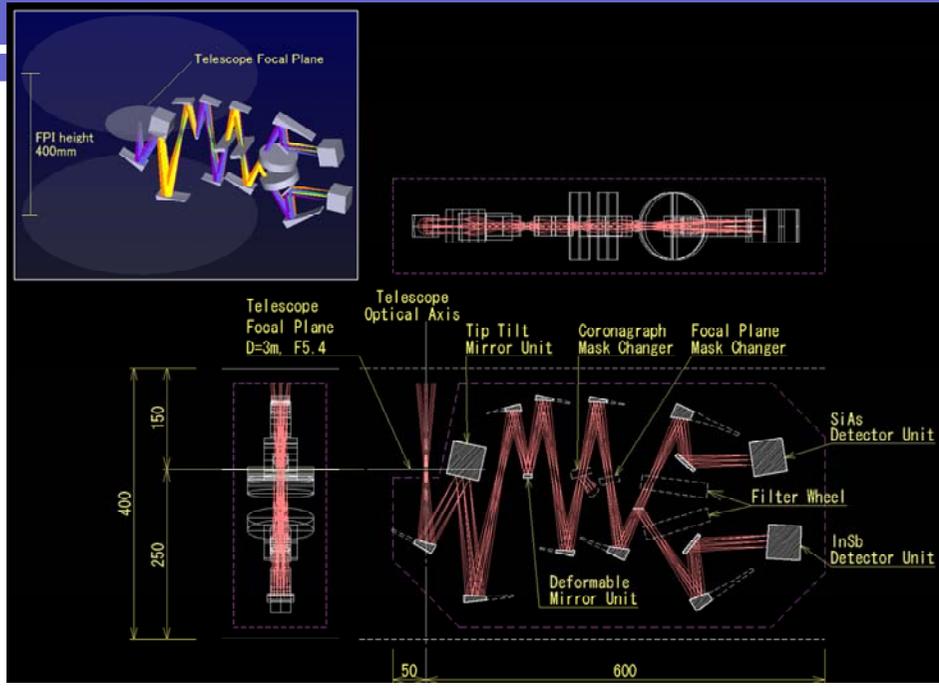
Simultaneous IFU using both Arm-S & Arm-L ( Image slicer )

	ARM-S	ARM-L
array format	Si:As (2k x 2k :25 $\mu\text{m}/\text{pix}$ )	Si:Sb (1k x 1k:18 $\mu\text{m}/\text{pix}$ )
Wavelength coverage	10.0 $\mu\text{m}$ -20.0 $\mu\text{m}$	19.5 $\mu\text{m}$ -36.1 $\mu\text{m}$
Spectral resolution ( $R=\lambda/\Delta\lambda$ )	~1490@13 $\mu\text{m}$	~680@27.8 $\mu\text{m}$
pixel scale	0.403 ("/pix)	0.485 ("/pix)
Slit width	1".2 x 5 slice	2".5 x 5 slice
FOV size	12" x 6".0	12" x 12".5

Arm-S			Arm-L		
Echelle order	$\lambda_{\min}$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	$\lambda_{\max}$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Echelle order	$\lambda_{\min}$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	$\lambda_{\max}$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )
4	15.53	19.97	5	29.5	36.1
5	12.71	15.53	6	25.0	29.5
6	10.75	12.71	7	21.7	25.0
7	(9.98)	10.75	8	19.5	21.7

※  $\lambda_{\min}$  and  $\lambda_{\max}$  are defined as the wavelength at which the grating efficiency drops to 40% of the peak

# SPICA coronagraph instrument (SCI)



Wavelength ( $\lambda$ )	Long channel $5 < \lambda < 27 \mu\text{m}$ Short channel $\sim 1 < \lambda < 5 \mu\text{m}$ (coronagraph mode at $\lambda > 3.5 \mu\text{m}$ )
Coronagraph method	Binary pupil mask
Observation Mode	Coronagraph Imaging/spectroscopy or Non-coronagraph Imaging/spectroscopy (simultaneous use of Short/long channels)
Contrast	6 <sup>th</sup> order of magnitude
Spectral Resolution	$\sim 20$ , $\sim 200$ in spectroscopy mode
Filter bands in imaging mode	Band-pass filters at both Short, long channels
Inner working angle	$3.3 \lambda/D$
Detector array	Si:As (long channel), InSb (short channel)
FoV	$1' \times 1'$

- High-dynamic range coronagraph in the mid-IR
- Key Observing programs
  - Jupiter-like exoplanets
  - Monitoring of planet transit

- Simultaneous use of short/long
  - Optimization of pixel size
  - covers the whole SED of exoplanets
- Wavefront control via deformable mirrors
- High-accuracy attitude control
  - C-TTM (tip-tilt mirrors), C-FPC (Guide sensor)

# FPC (Focal Plane Camera)

Proposed Korean Contribution of one of Focal Plane Instrument, consisting two cameras:

- FPC-G** Focal Plane Guide Camera, a part of AOCS for high-accuracy attitude control  
Pointing Stability  $0.036 \text{ arcsec} (3\sigma) @ 0.5 \text{ Hz}$ , Control Accuracy:  $0.02 \text{ arcsec} (0\text{-}P)$
- FPC-S** Near-IR ( $0.8 - 5 \mu\text{m}$ ) imaging & spectrometer for Astronomical purposes  
Wide-field & high throughput compared with JWST  
Back-up system for FPC-G

**KASI (Korean Astronomy and Space Science Institute) will lead the development, assembly & test**

	<b>FPC-G</b>	<b>FPC-S</b>
<b>Optics</b>	refractive	optics with lens
<b>Detector array</b>	1K x 1K InSb	
<b>Field-of-View</b>	5 arcmin	
<b>Pixel Scale</b>	0.3 arcsec	
<b>Read-out Speed</b>	2 sec	100 -- 600 sec
<b>Wavelength range</b>	I band ( $0.8 \mu\text{m}$ )	$0.8 - 5 \mu\text{m}$
<b>Wavelength Resolution</b>	R=5	R= 5 – 50
<b>Sensitivity</b>	single channel 21.5 mag (AB), $5\sigma$	5 wide band filters + 3 LVF 26.3 mag (AB), 100 sec, R=5
<b>Operating Temperature</b>	Structure 4.5 K, Detector at 10 K	
<b>Heat dissp. at 4.5K stage</b>	< 1 mW	< 1 mW
<b>Cold Mass</b>	~ 5 Kg	~7Kg