



13399 - Spatially Resolved WFC3/Grism Spectral Line Imaging of Gravitational Lensed Herschel-selected Luminous Dusty Starbursts

Cycle: 21, Proposal Category: GO

(Availability Mode: SUPPORTED)

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Proposal 13399 (STScI Edit Number: 1, Created: Monday, October 14, 2013 8:18:04 PM EST) - Overview

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VISITS

<i>Visit</i>	<i>Targets used in Visit</i>	<i>Configurations used in Visit</i>	<i>Orbits Used</i>	<i>Last Orbit Planner Run</i>	<i>OP Current with Visit?</i>
01	(1) G15.19	WFC3/IR	2	14-Oct-2013 21:17:44.0	yes
02	(2) NB.43	WFC3/IR	3	14-Oct-2013 21:17:56.0	yes

5 Total Orbits Used

ABSTRACT

We propose WFC3 G102 and G141 grism spectral imaging of two gravitationally lensed dusty, starburst galaxies found with the 600 square degree Herschel-ATLAS survey. One galaxy is the brightest (both in far-IR at 250 micron and in near-IR in J/K-band), while the second is the largest (11 arcsec on the sky) of the lensed sub-mm galaxies in a sample of 200 imaged with WFC3/F110W. The two galaxies are at redshifts that are optimal for grism observations with HST/WFC3. The lensing flux magnification and spatial enhancement makes them very unique for the study proposed here

and will increase the number of lensed galaxies imaged in spectral lines with WFC3 grisms to three from existing single serendipitous lens studied in HST-3D survey. With WFC3 grism spectra taken in a specific orientation to minimize foreground and lensing galaxy confusion we can map each of these galaxies in a variety of spatially-resolved spectral lines in the rest-frame optical, including important Balmer lines for studies on the interstellar medium. The grism spectra will allow us to determine the gas-phase metallicities of these two galaxies and to study the extinction of optically-thin regions compared to direct sub-mm emission seen in interferometric continuum images of optically thick dust in starbursting knots and clumps. With spatial resolution provided by gravitational lensing combined with HST/WFC3 resolution, we will be able to study the dependence of line ratios in high density/SFR regions to low dense diffuse environments.

OBSERVING DESCRIPTION

The program is related to rest-frame optical spectro-imaging of two lensed starbursting galaxies (G15.19 at $z=1.06$ and NB.43 at $z=1.667$) found with Herschel. The two lensed galaxies are near-IR bright and spans 3 arcsec Einstein ring in G15.19 to a giant arc of 11 arcsec long in NB.43.

The most basic goals of this program are (i) Obtain spatially resolved imaging in multiple spectral lines to study the line intensity variations across two starburst galaxies within the ISM in at least 20 spatial resolution elements (i.e., independent spectral pixels). (ii) Derive extinction corrections using either H α /H β (G15.19 at $z = 1.026$) or H β /H γ (NB.43 at $z = 1.677$) at multiple locations within the galaxy. Compare and contrast with the spatial distribution of optically-thick dust extinction directly seen with high-resolution sub-mm dust emission maps from ALMA (G15.19) and SMA (NB.43/G15.19). (iii) Derive gas-phase metallicities of these two galaxies with either R23 or O23 ratios, and study any differences in the rest UV and optical line intensities and line ratios relative to the gas and SFR surface densities of these galaxies derived from mm-wave interferometric observations.

To achieve these science goals we make use of both G141 and G102 grisms of WFC3.

To align grism spectra on the sky we also take deep images following the guidelines of the WFC3 handbook. We use F160W and F105W.

We have used the on-line calculator to estimate the exposure time necessary to detect the H α or H β from each of the G102 or G141 spectra of the two sources. The times are such that we need to spend 2 orbits on G15.19 and 3 orbits on NB.43.

REAL TIME JUSTIFICATION

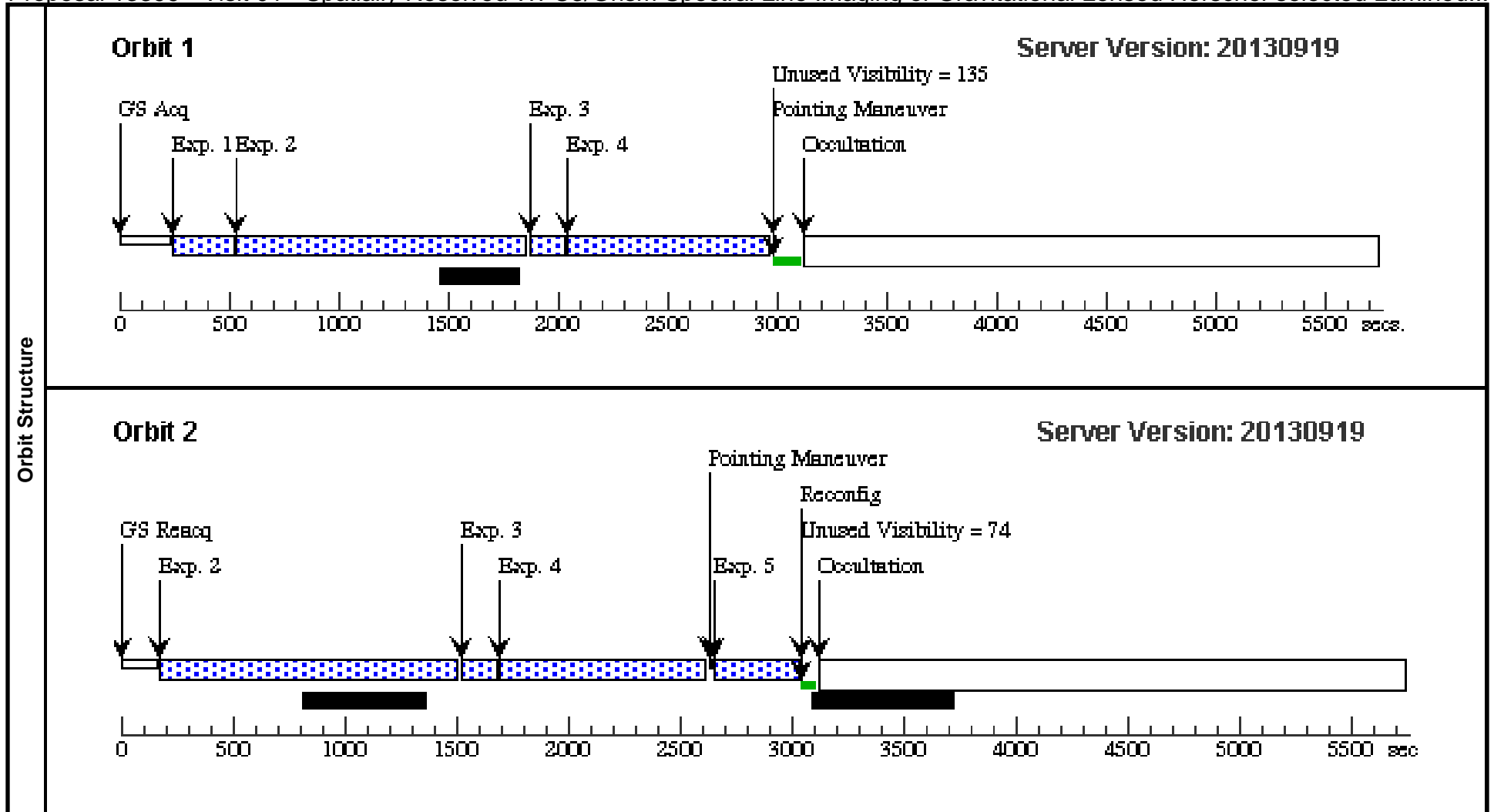
To minimize the source overlap in grism spectra and to separate the lensed starbursting galaxy from the foreground lens, these grism observations require certain ranges in orientation. These were described in the original science proposal. We do not need to do orthogonal grism observations as the sources we are studying are bright and the contamination can be minimized over a range of PA.

The request ranges were calculated based on the orientation and the angle between the WFC3/grism dispersion direction and the U3 roll angle. To allow a range of possible scheduling options, we have left +/- 30 degrees from the preferred position angle for observations.

Proposal 13399 - Visit 01 - Spatially Resolved WFC3/Grism Spectral Line Imaging of Gravitational Lensed Herschel-selected Luminou...

Tue Oct 15 01:18:05 GMT 2013

Visit	Proposal 13399, Visit 01, implementation Diagnostic Status: No Diagnostics Scientific Instruments: WFC3/IR Special Requirements: ORIENT 255D TO 285 D; ORIENT 75D TO 105 D; VISIBILITY INTERVAL 52 M										
	Patterns	#	Primary Pattern	Secondary Pattern	Exposures						
		(1)	Pattern Type=WFC3-IR-DITHER-LINE Purpose=DITHER Number Of Points=2 Point Spacing=0.636 Line Spacing=	Coordinate Frame=POS-TARG Pattern Orientation=41.788 Angle Between Sides= Center Pattern=false		(2-4)					
Fixed Targets	#	Name	Target Coordinates	Targ. Coord. Corrections	Fluxes	Miscellaneous					
	(1)	G15.19	RA: 14 29 35.3112 (217.3971300d) Dec: -00 28 36.74 (-.47687d) Equinox: J2000		V=(?) K-band AB = 18	Reference Frame: ICRS					
Exposures	#	Label	Target	Config,Mode,Aperture	Spectral Els.	Opt. Params.	Special Reqs.	Groups	Exp. Time (Total)/[Actual Dur.]	Orbit	
	1		(1) G15.19	WFC3/IR, MULTIACCUM, GRISM1024	F160W	NSAMP=6;	GS ACQ SCENARI		252.934546 Secs (252.935 Secs)		
							SAMP-SEQ=SPAR S50	O SINGLE	[==>]	[1]	
	2		(1) G15.19	WFC3/IR, MULTIACCUM, GRISM1024	G102	NSAMP=14;			Pattern 1, Exps 2-4 in Visit 01 (1)	1302.93649 Secs (2605.873 Secs)	
							SAMP-SEQ=SPAR S100		[==>(Pattern 1)]	[1]	
									[==>(Pattern 2)]	[2]	
	3		(1) G15.19	WFC3/IR, MULTIACCUM, GRISM1024	G102	NSAMP=4;			Pattern 1, Exps 2-4 in Visit 01 (1)	152.933644 Secs (305.867 Secs)	
						SAMP-SEQ=SPAR S50		[==>(Pattern 1)]	[1]		
								[==>(Pattern 2)]	[2]		
4		(1) G15.19	WFC3/IR, MULTIACCUM, GRISM1024	G141	NSAMP=10;			Pattern 1, Exps 2-4 in Visit 01 (1)	902.935198 Secs (1805.87 Secs)		
						SAMP-SEQ=SPAR S100		[==>(Pattern 1)]	[1]		
								[==>(Pattern 2)]	[2]		
5		(1) G15.19	WFC3/IR, MULTIACCUM, GRISM1024	F105W	SAMP-SEQ=SPARS 50;				352.935448 Secs (352.935 Secs)		
						NSAMP=8		[==>]	[2]		



Proposal 13399 - Visit 02 - Spatially Resolved WFC3/Grism Spectral Line Imaging of Gravitational Lensed Herschel-selected Luminou...

Tue Oct 15 01:18:07 GMT 2013

Visit	Proposal 13399, Visit 02, implementation Diagnostic Status: No Diagnostics Scientific Instruments: WFC3/IR Special Requirements: ORIENT 330D TO 30 D; ORIENT 150D TO 210 D									
	Patterns	#	Primary Pattern	Secondary Pattern	Exposures					
		(1)	Pattern Type=WFC3-IR-DITHER-LINE Purpose=DITHER Number Of Points=2 Point Spacing=0.636 Line Spacing=	Coordinate Frame=POS-TARG Pattern Orientation=41.788 Angle Between Sides= Center Pattern=false		(2-3), (5)				
Fixed Targets	#	Name	Target Coordinates	Targ. Coord. Corrections	Fluxes	Miscellaneous				
	(2)	NB.43	RA: 13 24 26.9462 (201.1122758d) Dec: +28 44 52.43 (28.74790d) Equinox: J2000		V=(?) K-band AB = 20.5	Reference Frame: ICRS				
Exposures	#	Label	Target	Config,Mode,Aperture	Spectral Els.	Opt. Params.	Special Reqs.	Groups	Exp. Time (Total)/[Actual Dur.]	Orbit
	1		(2) NB.43	WFC3/IR, MULTIACCUM, GRISM1024	F160W	NSAMP=8; SAMP-SEQ=SPAR S50			352.935448 Secs (352.935 Secs) [==>]	[1]
	2		(2) NB.43	WFC3/IR, MULTIACCUM, GRISM1024	G102	NSAMP=13; SAMP-SEQ=SPAR S100		Pattern 1, Exps 2-3 in Visit 02 (1)	1202.936167 Secs (2405.872 Secs) [==>(Pattern 1)] [==>(Pattern 2)]	[1] [2]
	3		(2) NB.43	WFC3/IR, MULTIACCUM, GRISM1024	G141	NSAMP=13; SAMP-SEQ=SPAR S100		Pattern 1, Exps 2-3 in Visit 02 (1)	1202.936167 Secs (2405.872 Secs) [==>(Pattern 1)] [==>(Pattern 2)]	[1] [2]
	4		(2) NB.43	WFC3/IR, MULTIACCUM, GRISM1024	F105W	SAMP-SEQ=SPARS 50; NSAMP=10			452.93635 Secs (452.936 Secs) [==>]	[2]
	5		(2) NB.43	WFC3/IR, MULTIACCUM, GRISM1024	G102	SAMP-SEQ=SPARS 100; NSAMP=8		Pattern 1, Exps 5-5 in Visit 02 (1)	702.934552 Secs X 2 (2811.738 Secs) [==>(Pattern 1, Copy 1)] [==>(Pattern 1, Copy 2)] [==>(Pattern 2, Copy 1)] [==>(Pattern 2, Copy 2)]	[3]

