



15417 - Globular clusters and dark matter in the Virgo ultra-diffuse galaxy VLSB-B

Cycle: 25, Proposal Category: GO

(Availability Mode: SUPPORTED)

INVESTIGATORS

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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) VLSB-B	ACS/WFC WFC3/UVIS	1	08-Dec-2017 14:14:56.0	yes

1 Total Orbits Used

ABSTRACT

Ultra-diffuse galaxies (UDGs) are low surface brightness galaxies with low stellar masses, but sizes more like L* galaxies. UDGs could be "failed galaxies" that have been extremely inefficient at forming stars, and thus extremely dark matter dominated. We have identified the galaxy VLSB-B in the nearby Virgo cluster as one of the lowest surface brightness UDGs, and have very recently obtained velocities of candidate satellite globular clusters (GCs) in an effort to measure its dynamical mass. A preliminary measurement of the velocity dispersion of VLSB-B's GCs indicates that it

could have one of the highest dark matter fractions for a galaxy of its mass. VLSB-B's systemic velocity is close to zero, however, making confusion between its GCs and Milky Way foreground stars a problem. GCs at Virgo distance are mostly point sources from the ground, but are easily distinguished from stars by HST. We propose to use HST/WFC3 for one orbit to image VLSB-B and definitively separate GCs from foreground stars by spatially resolving the GCs. Coupled with our ground-based spectroscopy, we will then have a clean measurement of VLSB-B's dynamical mass. The imaging will also be used to study the GC system of this unique galaxy.

OBSERVING DESCRIPTION

The primary goal of our program is to obtain a clean, deep sample of globular clusters (GCs) in VLSB-B by spatially resolving them. We use WFC/UVIS with the F606W filter in a 3-point line dither pattern that fills the CCD gap. We also use ACS/WFC with F606W in parallel to observe a neighboring field in the Virgo cluster core that includes VCC 1077.

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Fri Dec 08 19:14:57 GMT 2017

Visit	Proposal 15417, VLSB-B (01) Diagnostic Status: No Diagnostics Scientific Instruments: WFC3/UVIS, ACS/WFC Special Requirements: ORIENT 125D TO 136 D									
	Patterns	# (1)	Primary Pattern Pattern Type=WFC3-UVIS-DITHER-LINE-3PT Purpose=DITHER Number Of Points=3 Point Spacing=2.4 Line Spacing=	Secondary Pattern Coordinate Frame=POS-TARG Pattern Orientation=46.84 Angle Between Sides= Center Pattern=false	Exposures (1-2)					
Fixed Targets	# (1)	Name VLSB-B	Target Coordinates RA: 12 28 11.6540 (187.0485583d) Dec: +12 43 7.19 (12.71866d) Equinox: J2000	Targ. Coord. Corrections	Fluxes V=26.0	Miscellaneous Reference Frame: ICRS <i>Comments: Targeting faint, marginally resolved globular clusters in a low surface brightness galaxy.</i> Category=GALAXY Description=[DWARF SPHEROIDAL, LSB]				
Exposures	# 1 2	Label VLSB-B VLSB-B-PA RALLEL	Target (1) VLSB-B (1) VLSB-B	Config,Mode,Aperture WFC3/UVIS, ACCUM, UVIS2-FIX ACS/WFC, ACCUM, WFC	Spectral Els. F606W F606W	Opt. Params.	Special Reqs.	Groups Pattern 1, Exps 1-2 in VLSB-B (01) (1) Prime + Parallel Group 1-2 in Pattern 1, Exps 1-2 in VLSB-B (01)	Exp. Time (Total)/[Actual Dur.] 848 Secs (2544 Secs) [==>(Pattern 1)] [==>(Pattern 2)] [==>(Pattern 3)]	Orbit [1] [1]

