



An Overview of the Survey Space Telescope of China Manned Space Program (CSST)

Hu Zhan
National Astronomical Observatories, CAS
KIAA, Peking University

ISSI-BJ CSST-Euclid Strong Lensing Discussion
2020.10.29

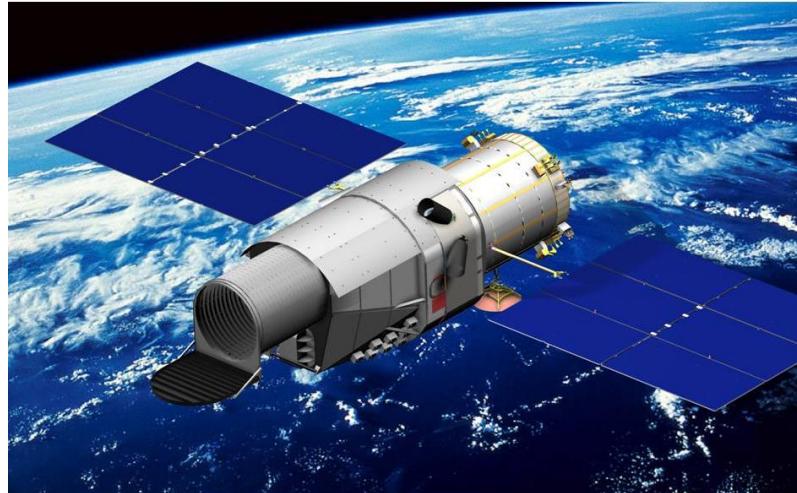


Introduction

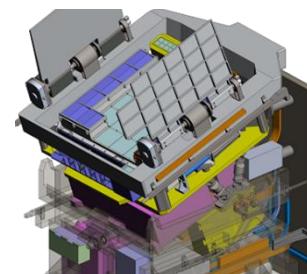
A 2m space telescope in the same orbit as the China Manned Space Station, serviceable while docking with the station.

Instruments: Survey Camera (SC), Terahertz Receiver (THz), Multichannel Imager (MCI), Integral Field Spectrograph (IFS), Cool-Planet Imaging Coronagraph (CPIC).

Mission: wide-area multiband imaging & slitless spectroscopic survey (7yr); other key programs & GO programs (2+yr).



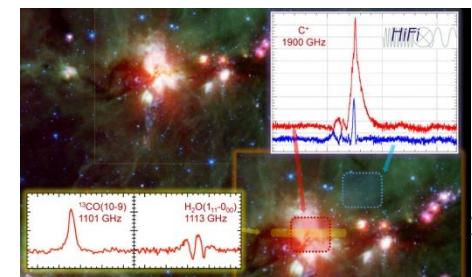
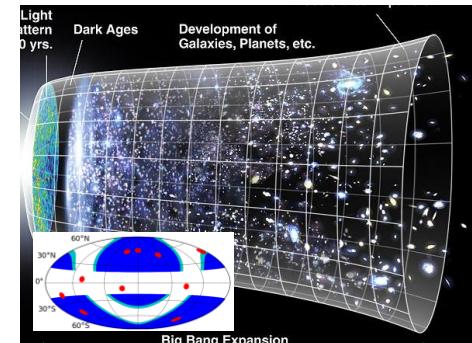
CSST (~2024)



Survey Cam



THz

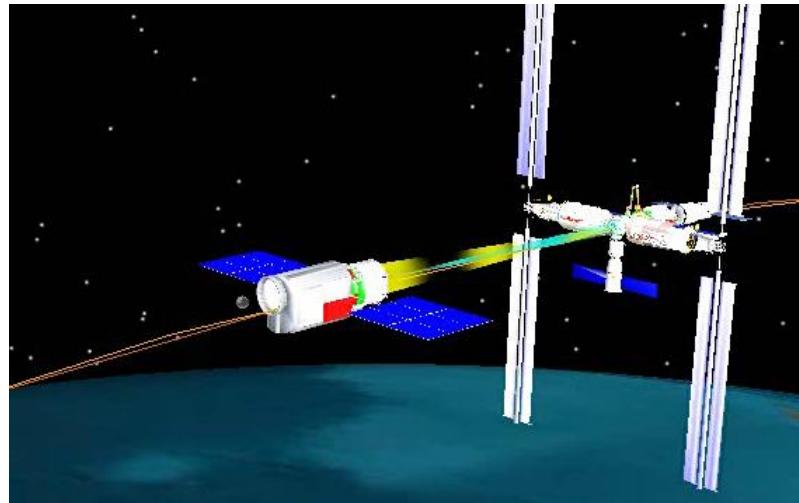


Introduction

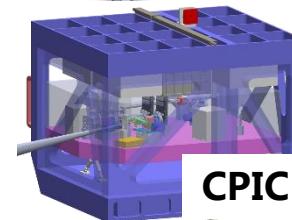
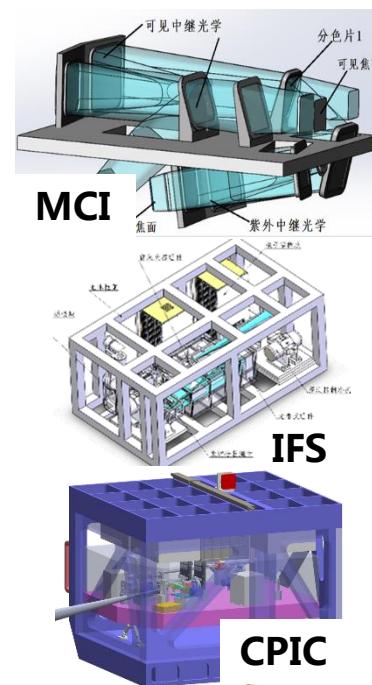
A 2m space telescope in the same orbit as the China Manned Space Station, serviceable while docking with the station.

Instruments: Survey Camera (SC), Terahertz Receiver (THz), Multichannel Imager (MCI), Integral Field Spectrograph (IFS), Cool-Planet Imaging Coronagraph (CPIC).

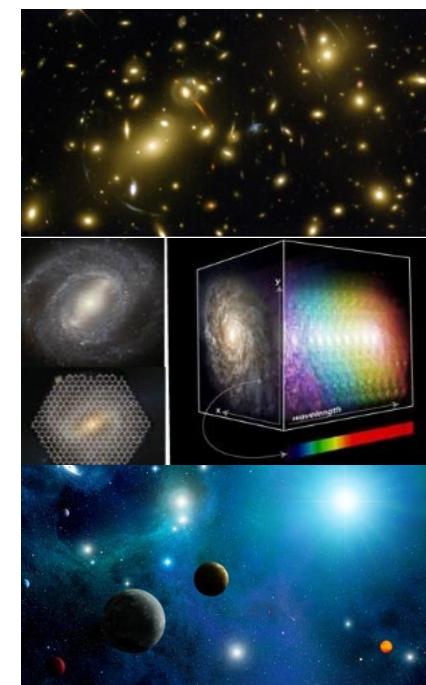
Mission: wide-area multiband imaging & slitless spectroscopic survey (7yr); other key programs & GO programs (2+yr).



CSST & Space Station



CPIC



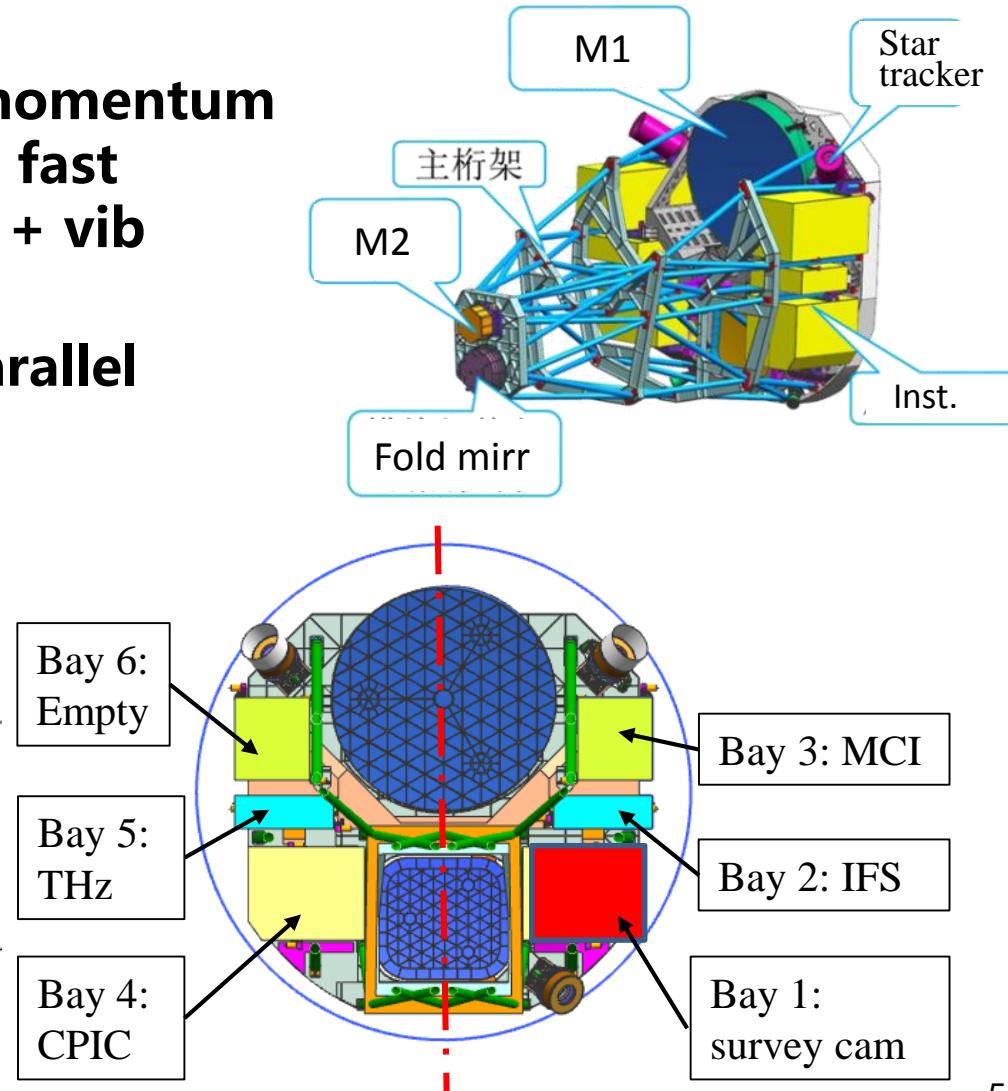
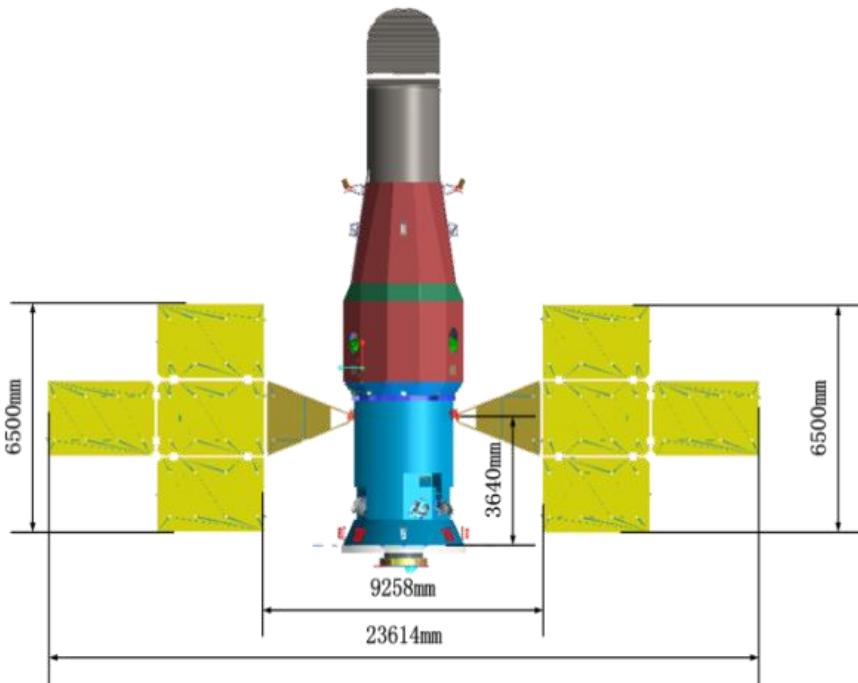


Telescope Specs

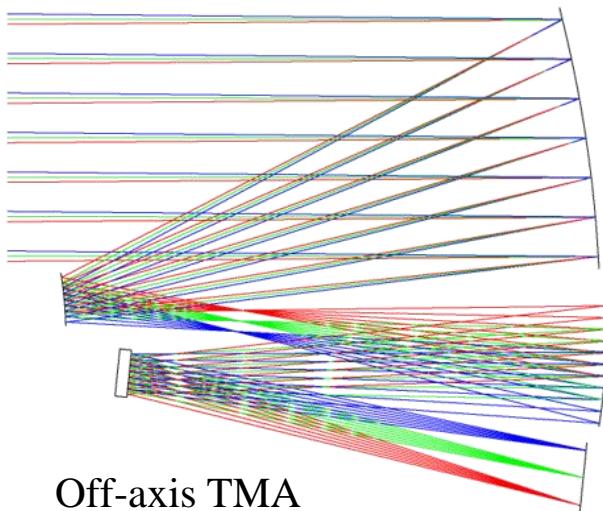
Aperture	$\varnothing 2\text{m}$
Focal length	28m
Field of view	$\varnothing 1.7^\circ$ ($\varnothing 1.1^\circ$ for survey)
Wavelength	$0.255\text{-}1\mu\text{m}, 0.9\text{-}1.7\mu\text{m}, 0.41\text{-}0.51\text{GHz}$
Image quality	optics: $R_{EE80} \geq 0.13''$, full system $R_{EE80} \geq 0.15''$ $e_{avg} \leq 0.05$, $e_{max} \leq 0.15$ ($\lambda = 0.6328\mu\text{m}$, within $\varnothing 1.1^\circ$)
Throughput	$\varnothing 0.65$ (NUV-Vis-NIR average, optics only)
Pointing accuracy	LOS: $\geq 5''$ (w/ guide star), $10''$ (w/o GS) Roll: $\geq 10''$ (w/o GS)
Stability ($\varnothing 300\text{s}$)	LOS: $\geq 0.05''$ (3σ , w/ GS), $\geq 9''$ (w/o GS) Roll: $\geq 1.5''$ (w/o GS)
Jitter	$\geq 0.01''$ (3σ)
Slew	$1^\circ/50\text{s}, 20^\circ/100\text{s}, 45^\circ/150\text{s};$ max $0.35^\circ/\text{s}$

System Design

- Off-axis TMA (Cook)
- Serviceable by the CSS
- Slew & LOS/roll: control-momentum gyro + Stewart platform + fast steering mirror (fold mirr) + vib control
- Bay 2&3 can observe in parallel

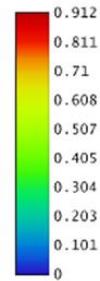
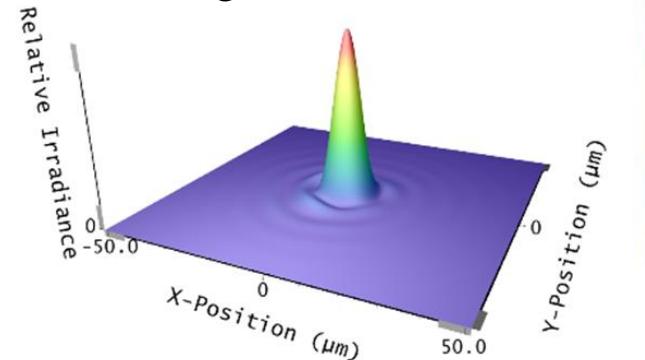


Optical Design



$\Phi 2m$
SiC mirror
in figuring

Design PSF @ corner



Requirements

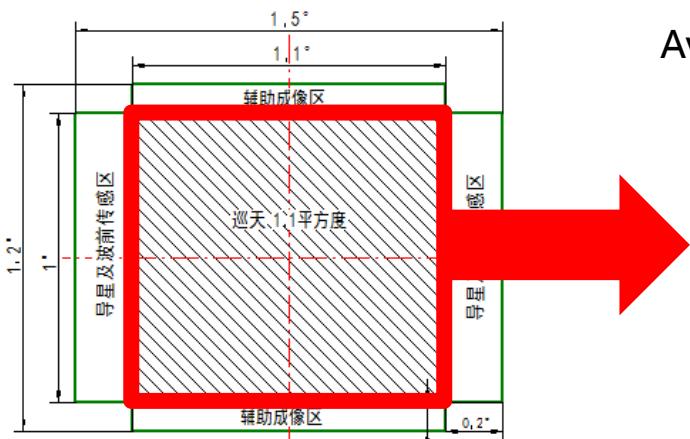
$$R_{EE80} \leq 0.15'' @ 632.8\text{nm}$$

$$e_{\text{avg}} \leq 0.05, e_{\text{max}} \leq 0.15$$

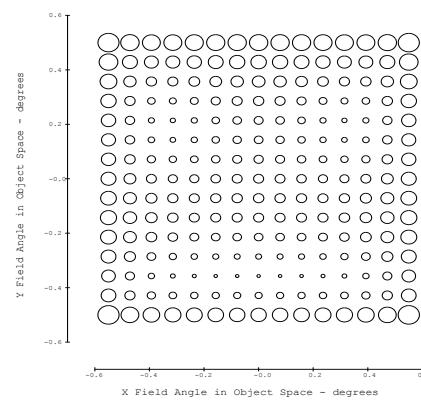
PSF + jitter sim

$$R_{EE80} < 0.13''$$

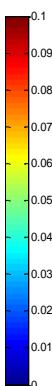
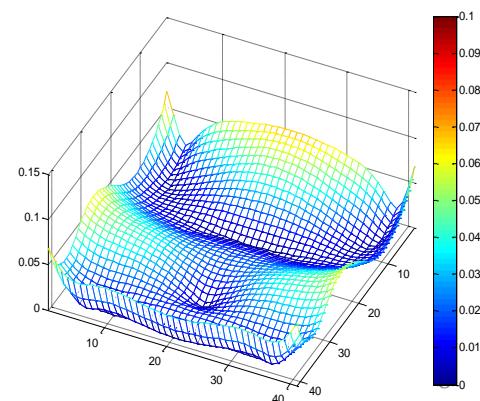
Pixel size 0.074''



WFE
Avg $0.027\lambda(18\text{nm})$, max 0.052λ



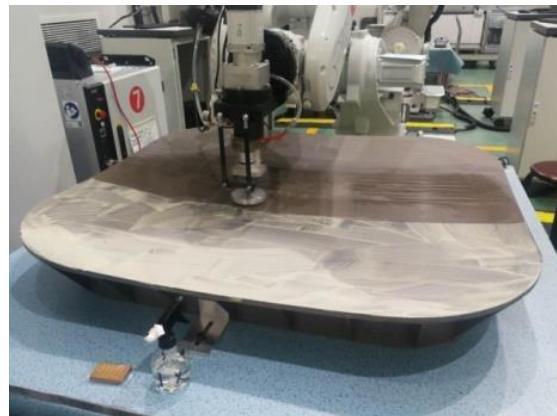
Ellipticity
Avg 0.0263, max 0.087



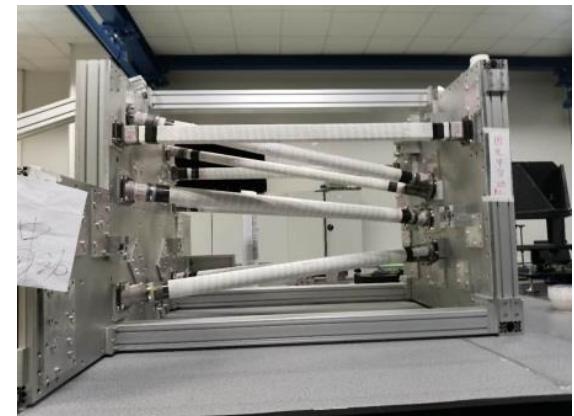
Building A Qualification Model



Secondary mirror



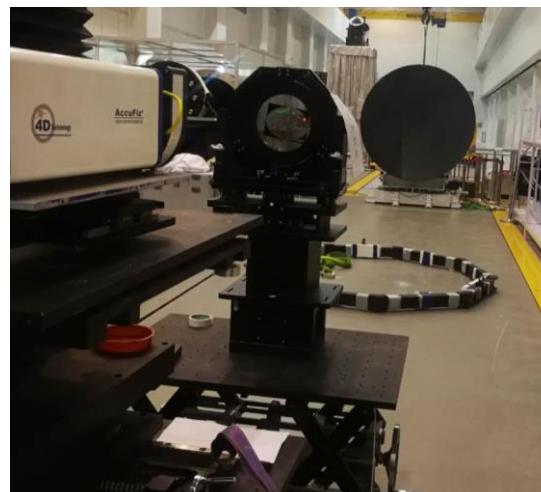
Tertiary mirror



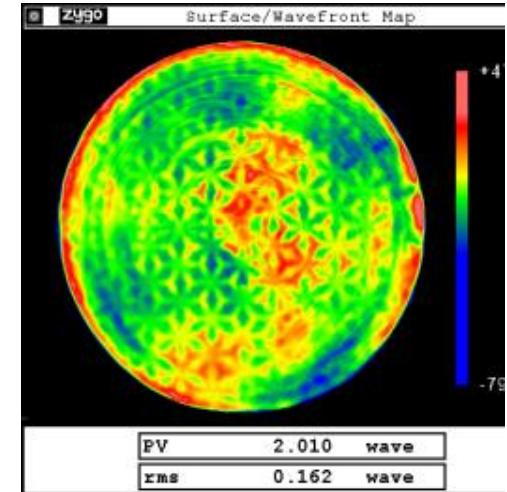
Truss



Primary mirror



PM under test

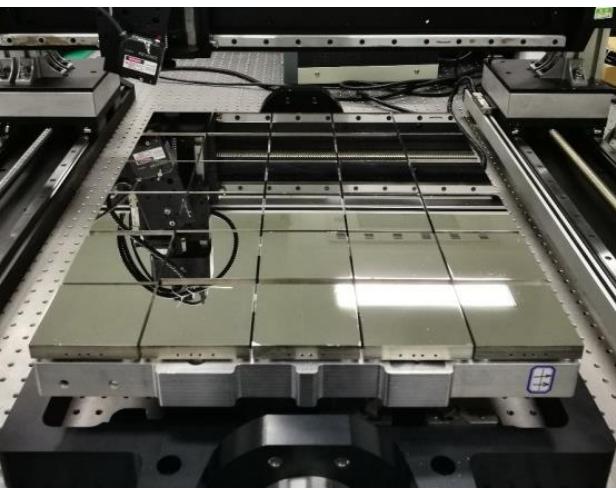


PM WFE ($\lambda/5$)
before fine polishing

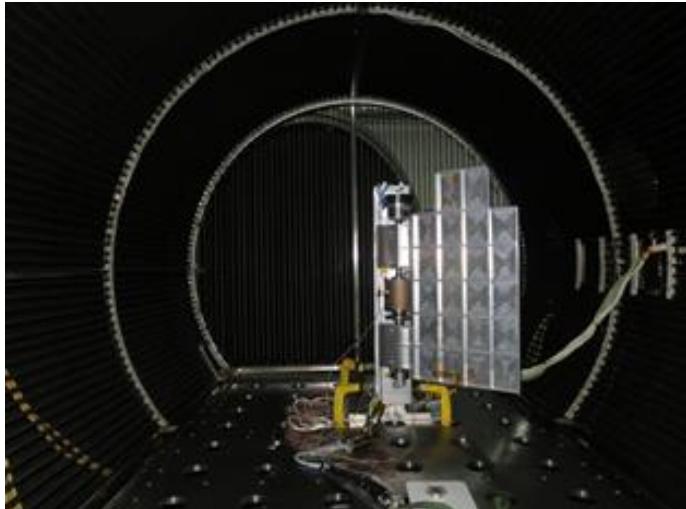
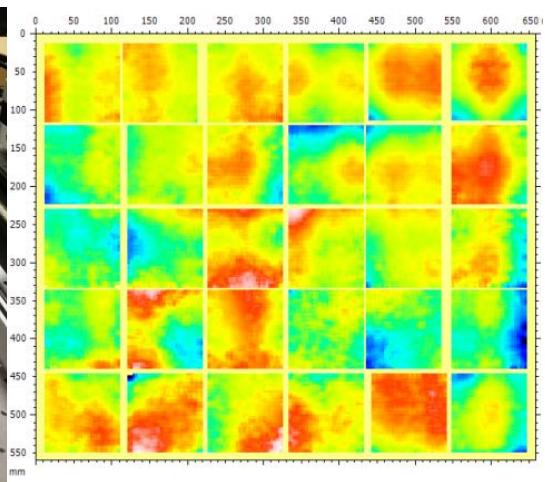
Building A Qualification Model



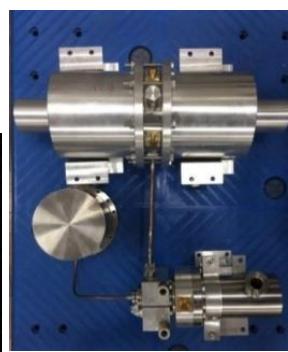
Cryo test model



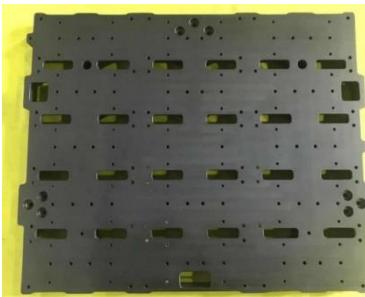
Mock focal plane, flatness: 31 μ m (PV)



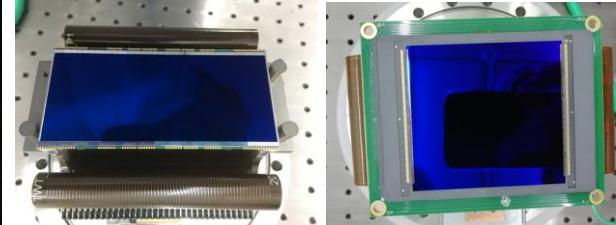
Shutter (1.3M+ ops tested)



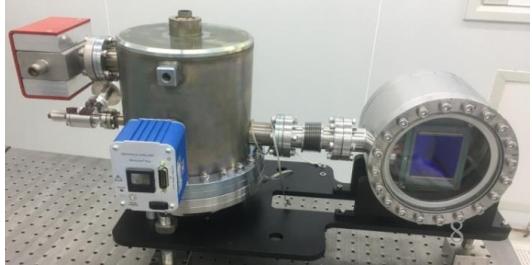
cryocooler



SiC mounting plate for detectors

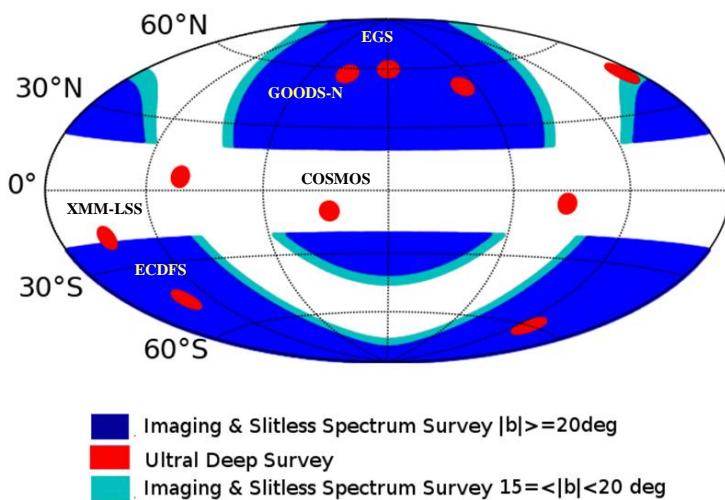


Detectors tested



Survey Specs

- **17500 \square ° imaging** : 255-1000nm, ≥ 6 filters, avg $\geq 25.5^m$ (5σ , point source, AB mag);
- **17500 \square ° slitless spect**: 255-1000nm, $R \geq 200$, $\geq 22-23^m$;
- **400 \square ° deep imaging & spect**: at least 1^m deeper.



Ecliptic Coord.

Deep fields will be finalized later; sim results for demo only.

Science

Cosmology: dark energy, dark matter, gravity, large-scale structure, neutrinos, primordial non-Gaussianity...

AGNs: high-z AGNs, clustering, dual AGNs, variability, UV excess, host galaxies...

Galaxies: formation & evolution, mergers, high-zs, dwarfs, LSBs, near field, halos properties...

Milky Way: structure, satellites, dust, extinction...

Stellar science: formation, dwarfs, metal poor...

Solar system (high inclination): TNO、 NEA...

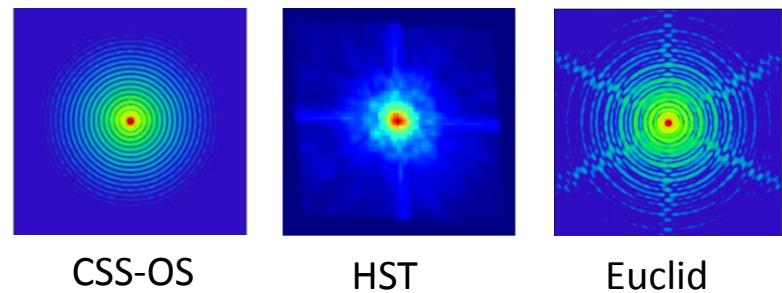
Astrometry: reference frame, star clusters...

Comparison with Other Surveys

Project	Site/ orbit	Launch /op	FoV	R_{EE80}	Num pixels	Area	Wavelength	Num Filters	Spect
			deg ²	"	10^9	deg ²	nm		
CSS-OS	LEO	~2024	1.1	0.15 0.074/pix	2.5	17500	255–1000	≥6	yes
Euclid	L2	~2022	0.56 0.55	>0.2 pix lmt	0.6 0.07	15000	550–920 1000–2000	1 3	no yes
WFIRST	L2	>2025	0.28	>0.2	0.3	~2000	927–2000	4	yes
LSST	Chile	2023	9.6	~0.54	3.2	18000	320–1050	6	no

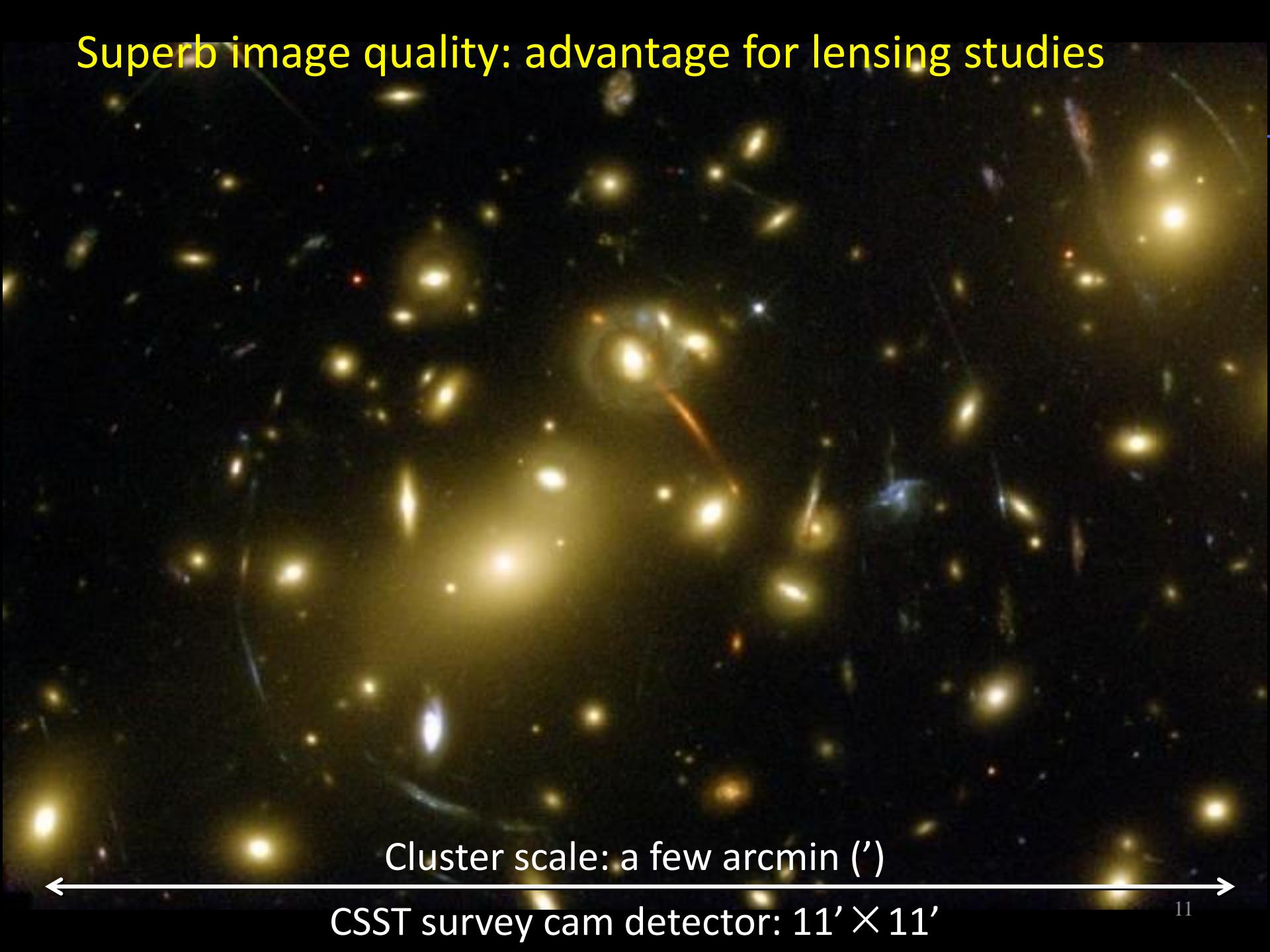
R_{EE80} : radius encircling 80% energy

	CSS-OS	HST/ACS WFC	Euclid VIS	WFIRST J
R_{EE50}	0.1"	0.06"	0.13"	0.12"
R_{EE80}	0.15"	0.12"	~0.23"	~0.24"



Dynamic sims: $R_{EE80} \sim 0.13''$

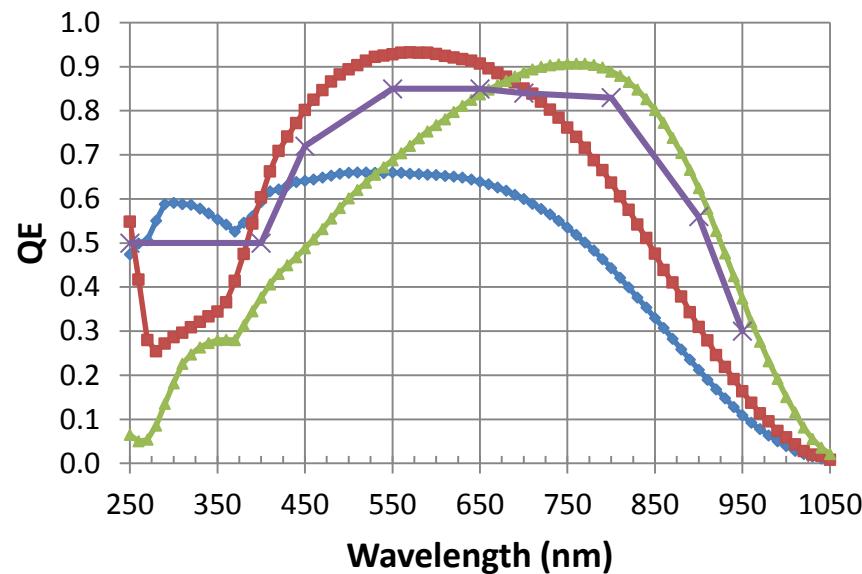
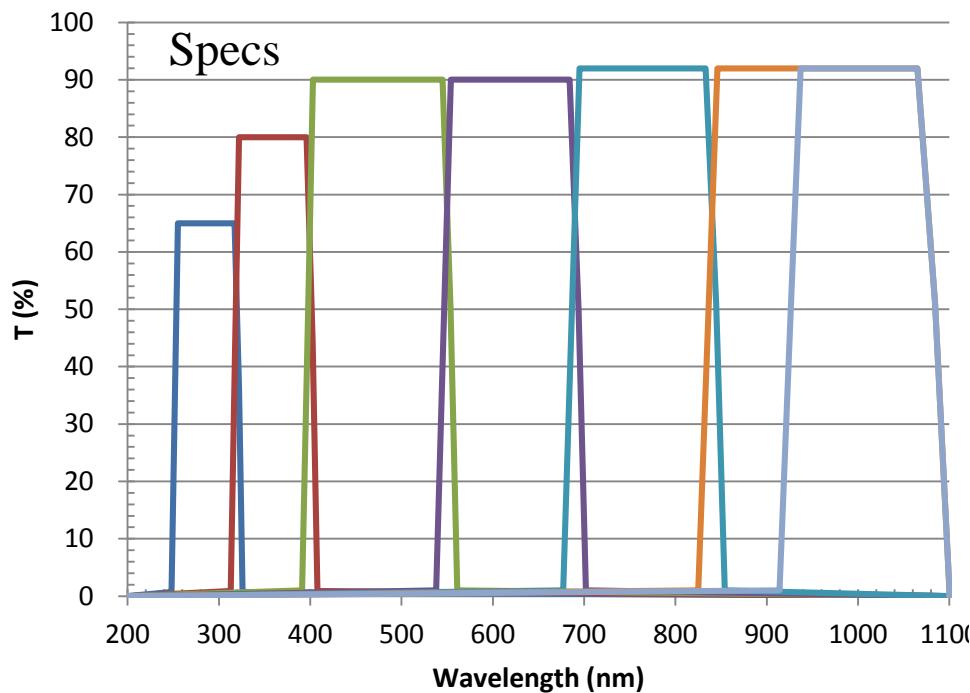
Superb image quality: advantage for lensing studies



Cluster scale: a few arcmin (')

CSST survey cam detector: $11' \times 11'$

Filters & Limiting Mags



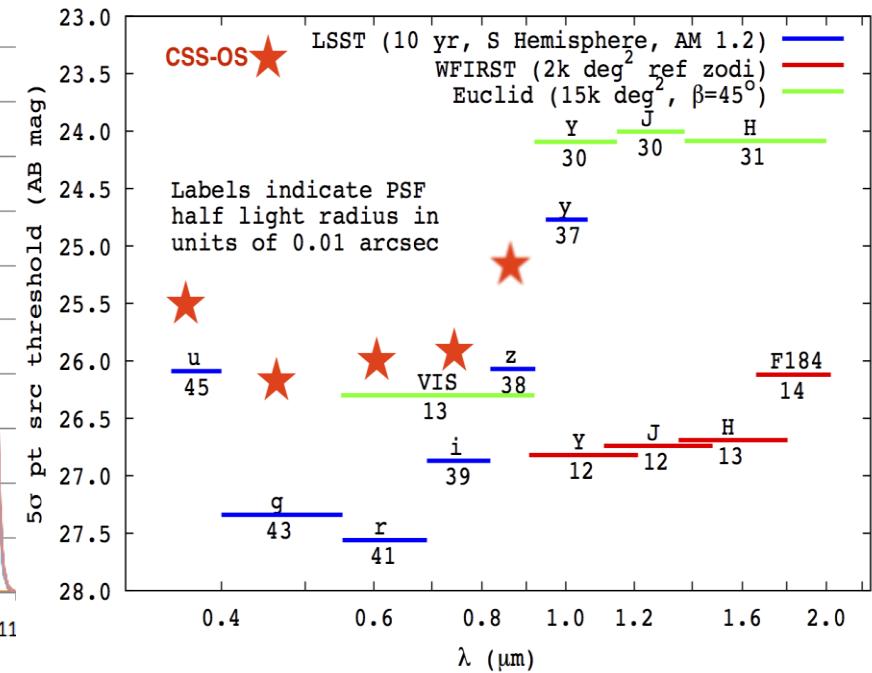
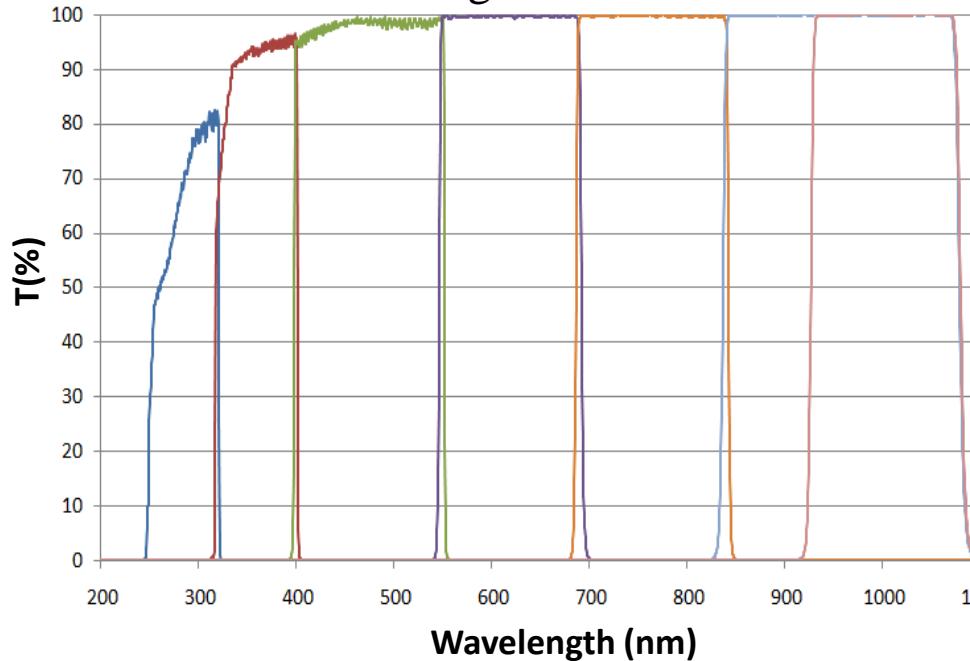
	t_{exp}	NUV*	u	g	r	i	z	y*
17500 \square°	$2 \times 150\text{s}$	25.4	25.4	26.2	25.9	25.8	25.2	24.5
400 \square°	$8 \times 250\text{s}$	26.7	26.7	27.4	27.1	26.9	26.4	25.7

*NUV & y: $4 \times 150\text{s}$

w/ $\sim 0.2^{\text{m}}$ margin from design 12

Filters & Limiting Mags

Vender designed filter curves



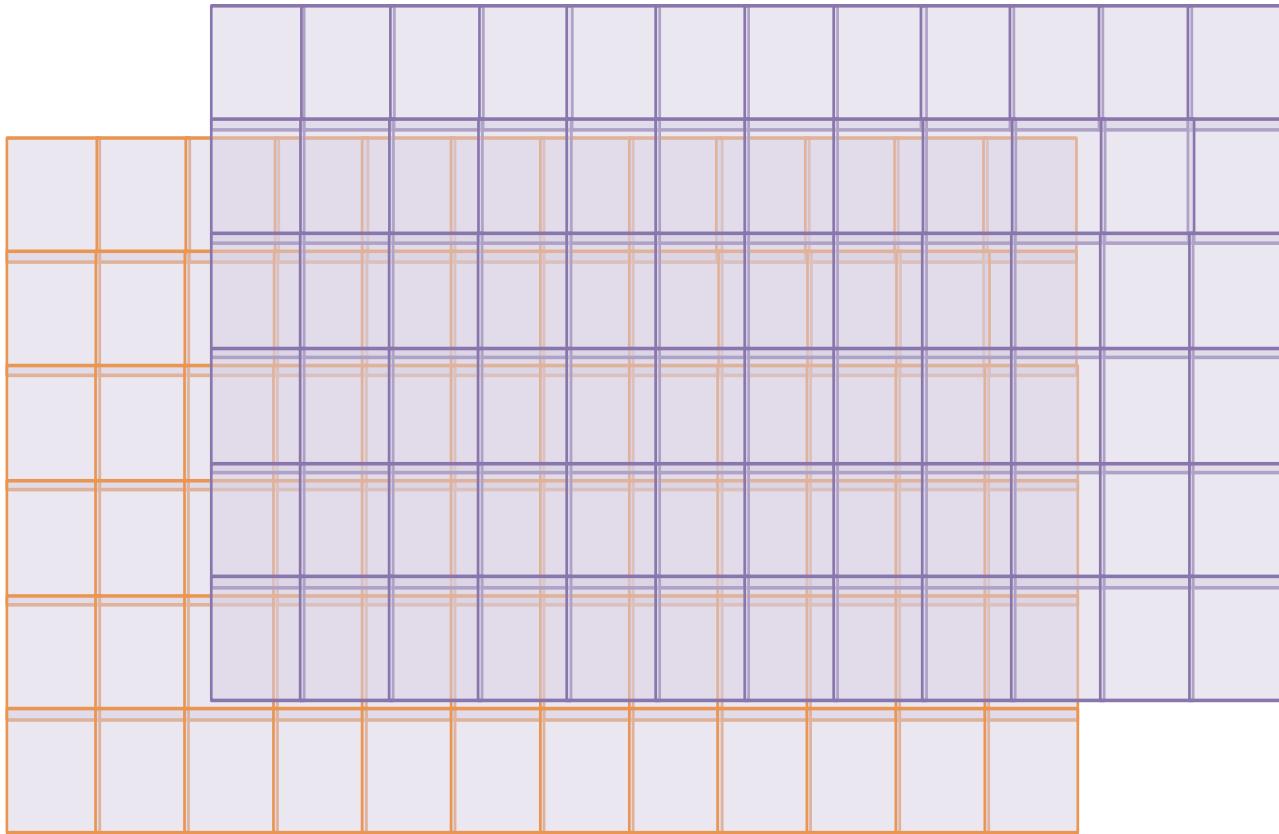
	t_{exp}	NUV*	u	g	r	i	z	y*
17500 \square °	2 \times 150s	25.4	25.4	26.2	25.9	25.8	25.2	24.5
400 \square °	8 \times 250s	26.7	26.7	27.4	27.1	26.9	26.4	25.7

*NUV & y: 4 \times 150s

w/ ~0.2^m margin from design 13

Tiling of the Sky

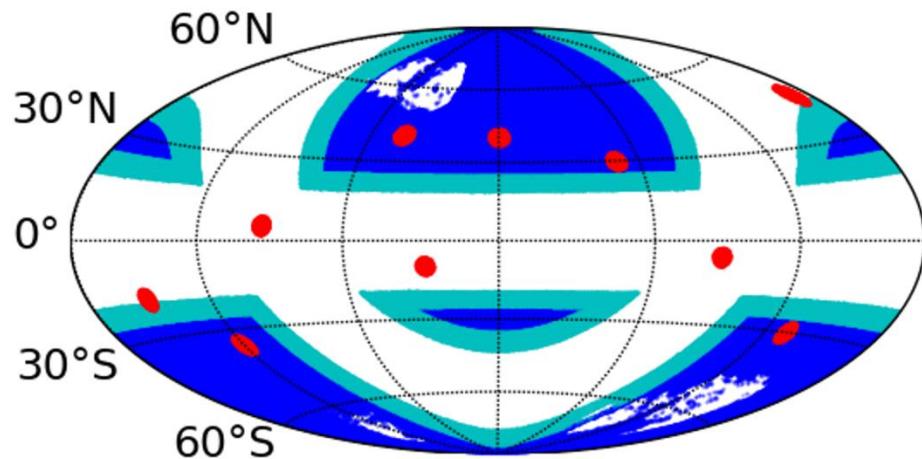
Spect	GV	GV	GU	GU	GI
	Y	i	g	r	GI
	Y	NUV	NUV	u	z
Imaging	z	u	NUV	NUV	Y
	GI	r	g	i	Y
Spect	GI	GU	GU	GV	GV



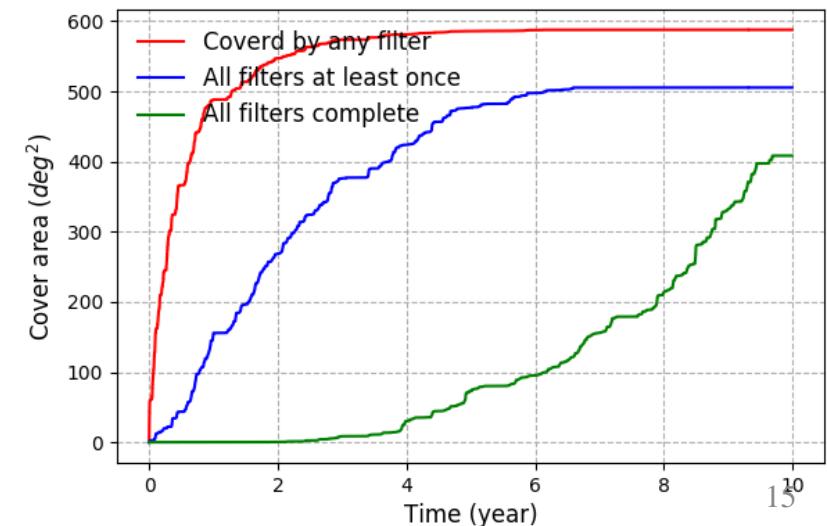
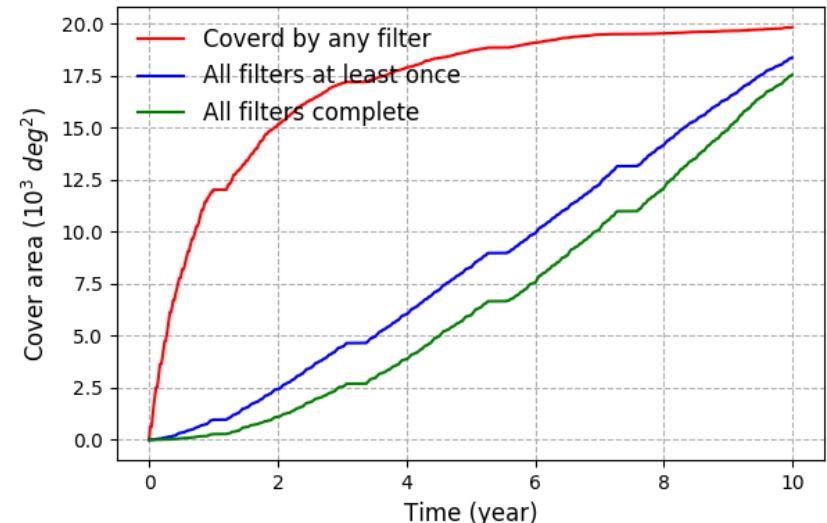
- 10" overlap b/w fields of each chip
- If one chip covers the whole sky, all other chips will also cover the whole sky.
- # of same-type filters = # of visits

Operations Simulations

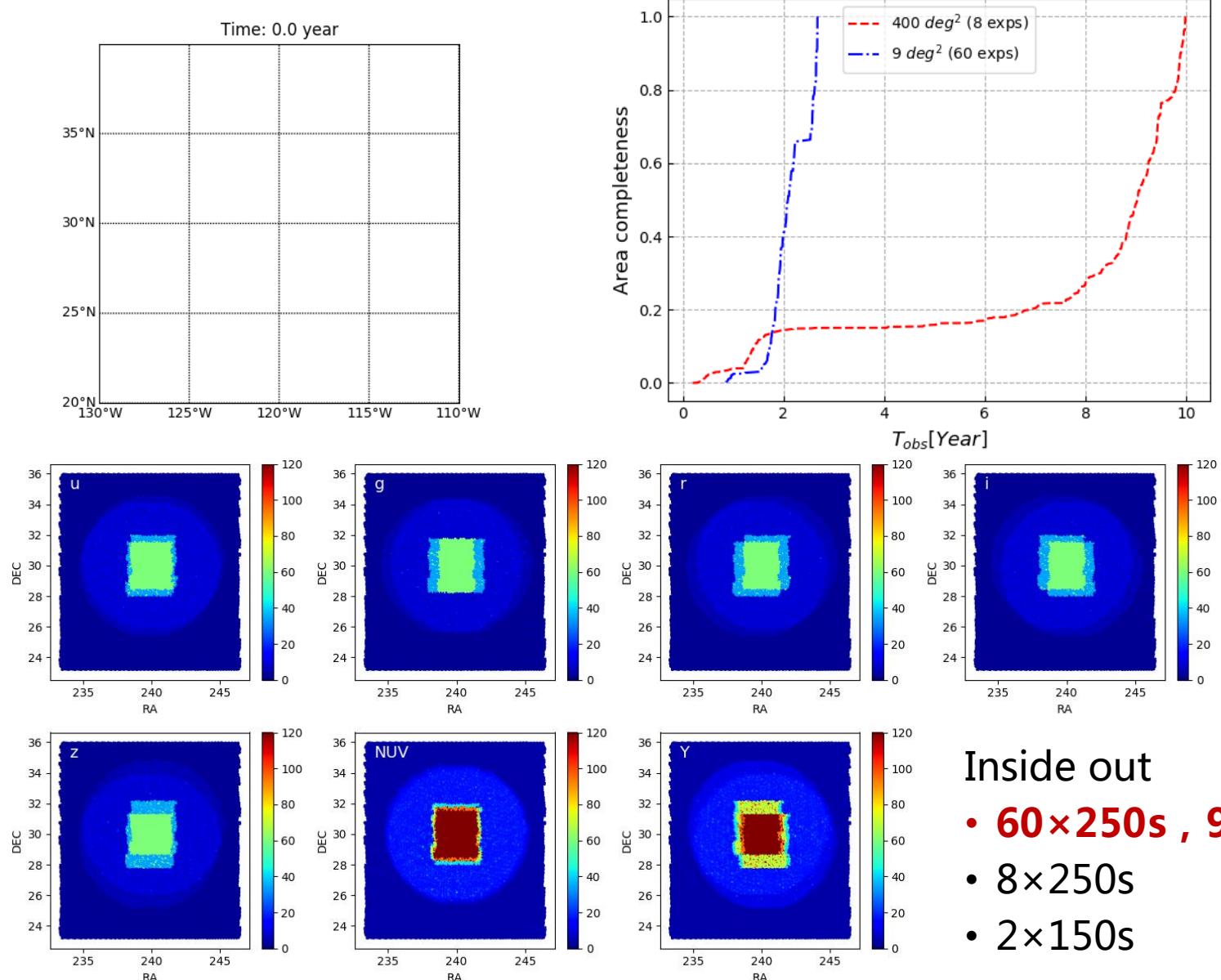
Baseline 64% orbital time for survey (requesting 70%)



- 10-year coverage in simulation
Wide field: 17540 deg^2
Deep fields: 408 deg^2
- Most constraining factors: Sun & Earth
- Galactic plane & ecliptic plane can be observed



Ultradeep Field (Demo)





Thank you!
Looking forward to a fruitful collaboration with Euclid!