

ARRAKIHS

Analysis of Resolved Remnants of Accreted galaxies as a Key Instrument for Halo Surveys

Sociedad Española de Astronomía

Granada, July 15-19, 2024

Rafael Guzmán, ARRAKHS Mission Consortium Lead (IFCA & UF)

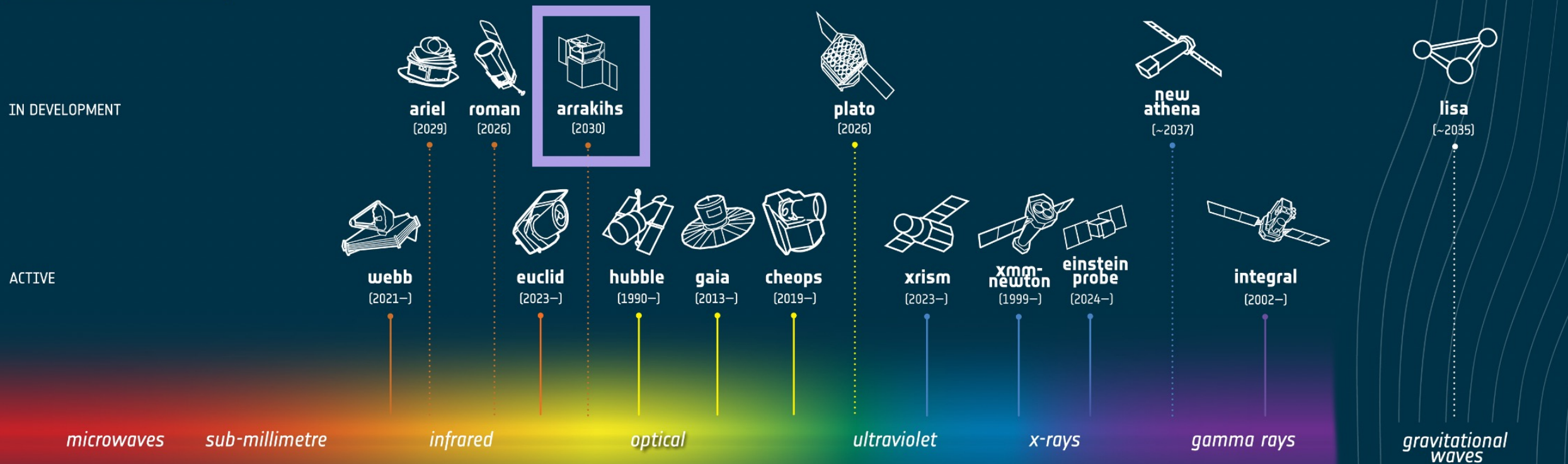
ARRAKIHS: ESA F2 Astrophysics Mission

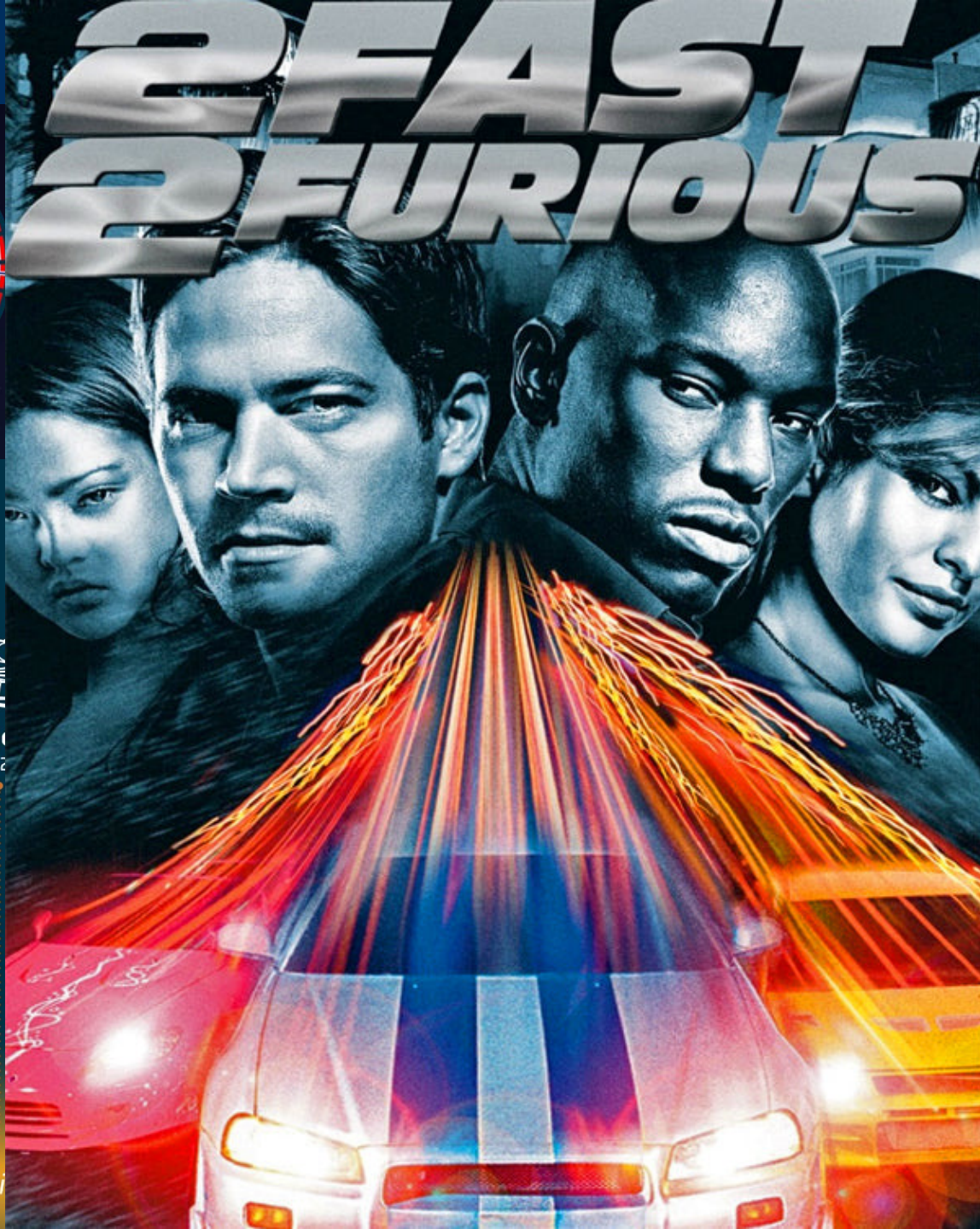


- ESA Fast Class Mission
- Call of opportunity Dec 2021
 - 19 F-class proposals submitted
 - Successfully passed phase 1 with 4 other missions
 - ARRAKIHS proposal (*Guzmán, Serrano + AMC*) selected as the F2 Mission in Nov 2022



COSMIC OBSERVERS





COSMIC OBSERVERS

IN DEVELOPMENT



arion
(2021-)



webb
(2021-)

ACTIVE

microwaves

sub-millimetre



new
thema
~2037)



lisa
[~2035]



integral
(2002-)

gamma rays

gravitational
waves



COSMIC OBSERVERS

IN DEVELOPMENT

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lisa
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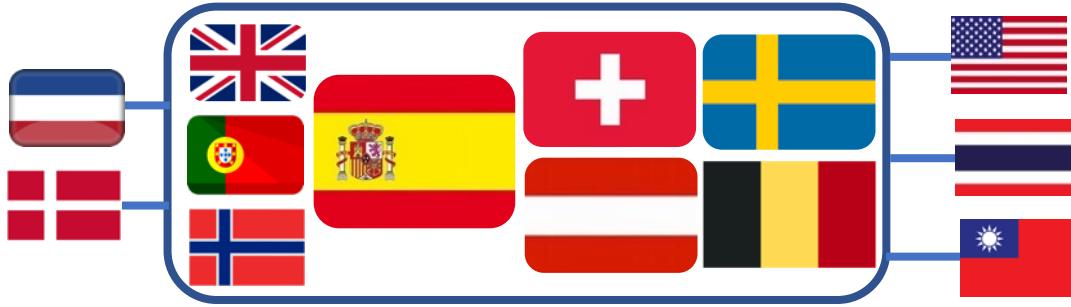


egret
[2002-]

rays

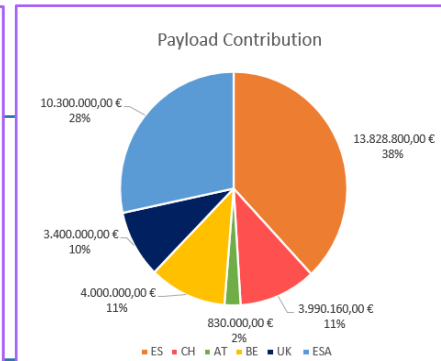
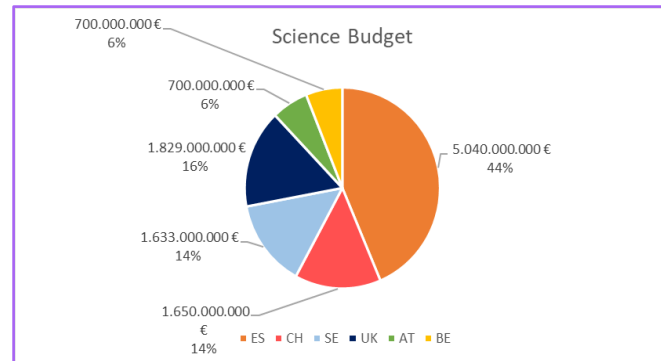
gravitational
waves

ESA/F2-Mission (CoC 175M EUR)



CONSORTIUM (PAYLOAD + GROUND SEGMENT + SCIENCE)

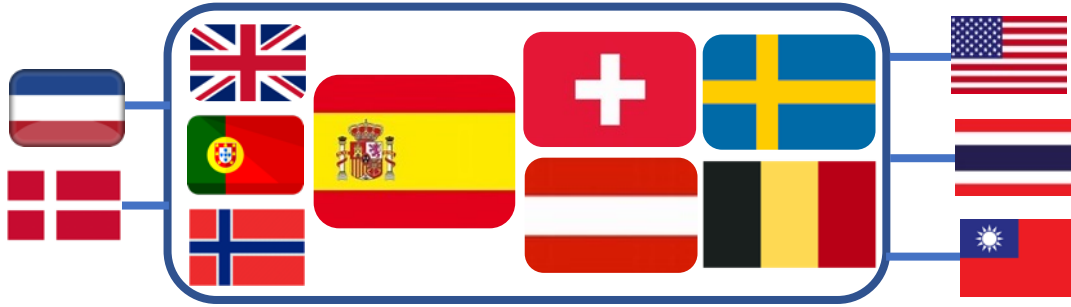
	A/B	C/D/E	TOTAL
Research Centers	3.691.000 €	13.801.000 €	17.492.000 €
Industry	3.474.860 €	17.104.100 €	20.578.960 €
			38.070.960 € TOTAL



Over 120 scientists and engineers from over 20 research institutions and industrial partners worldwide.

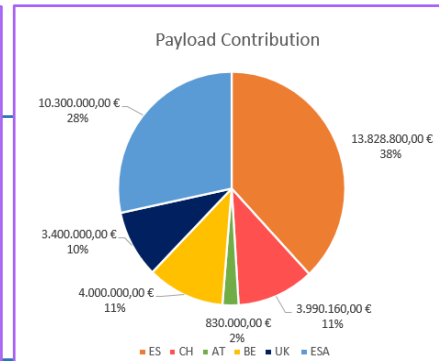
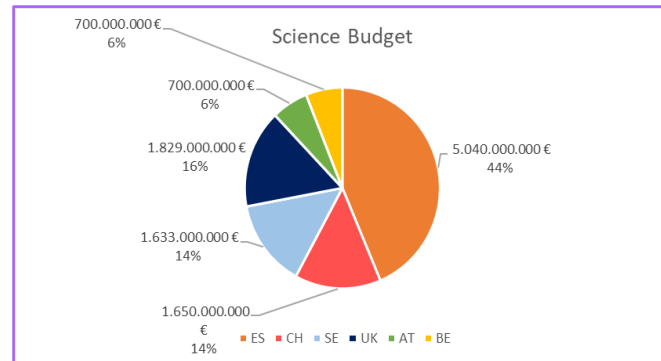
Consortium, Organization and Timeline

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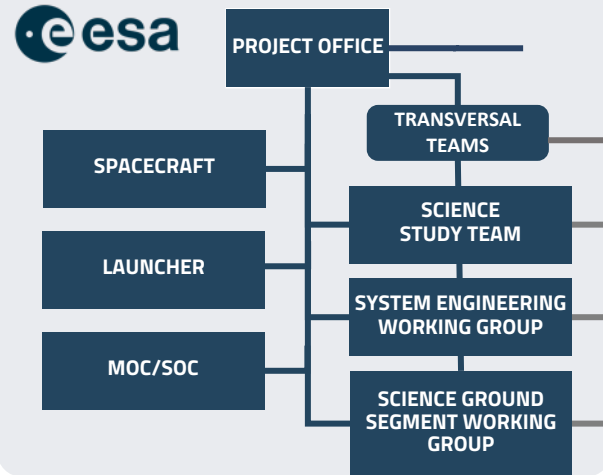
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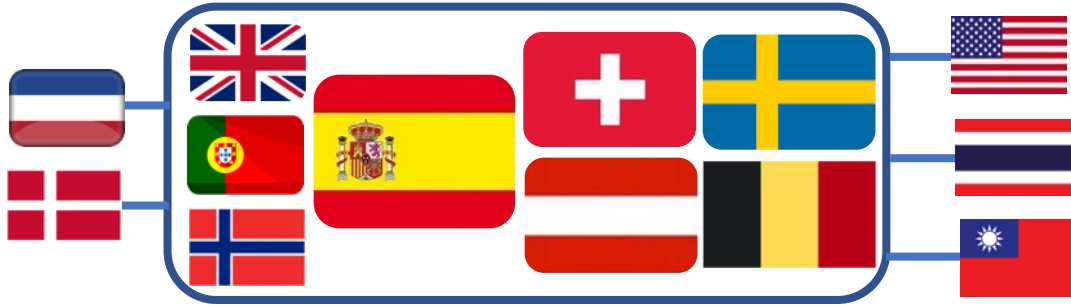
European Space Agency
(ESA)

ARRAKIHS
Mission Org.



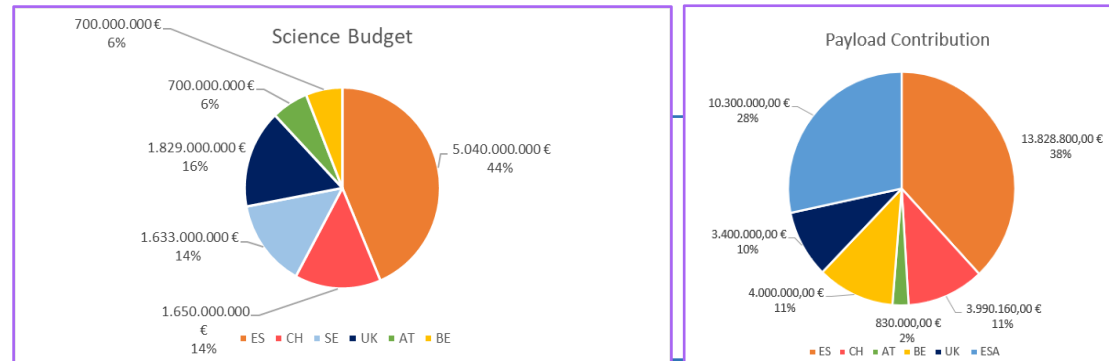
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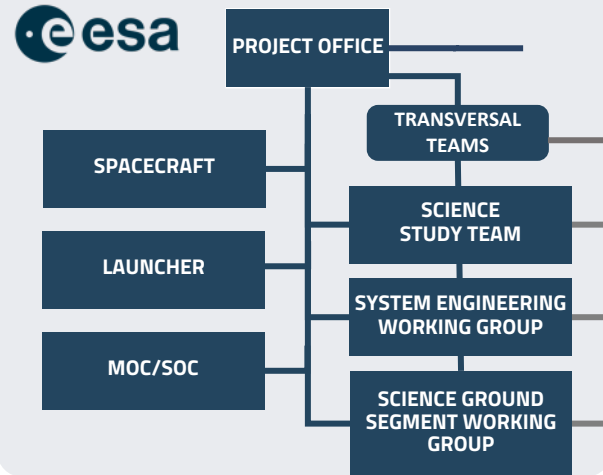
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ARRAKIHS
Mission Org.

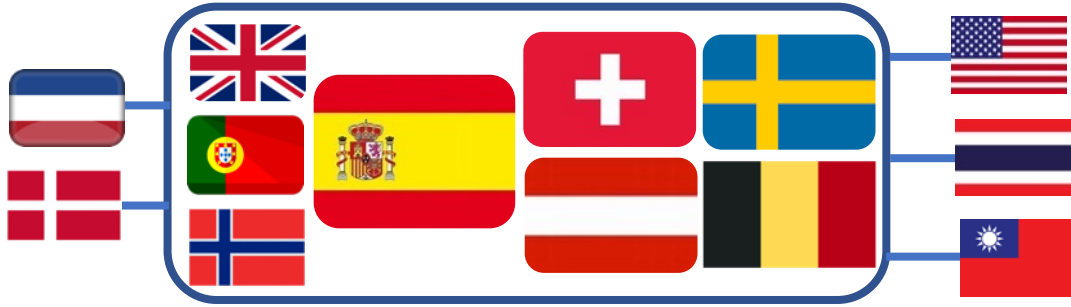


IEEC
Institut d'Estudis
Espacials de Catalunya



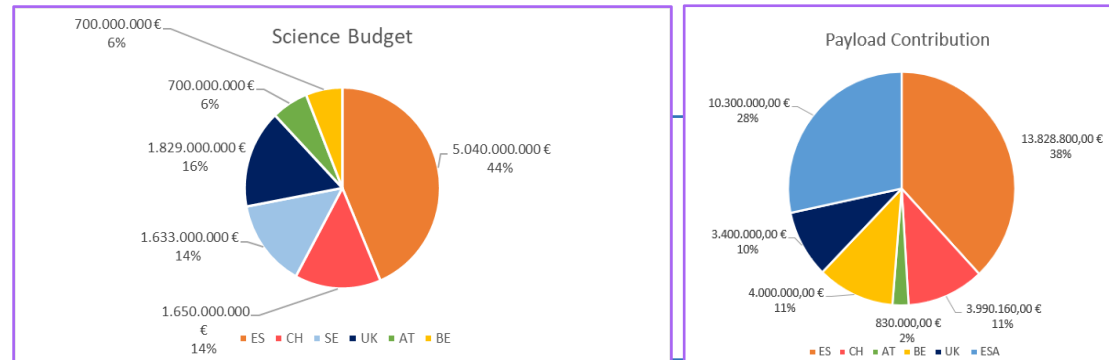
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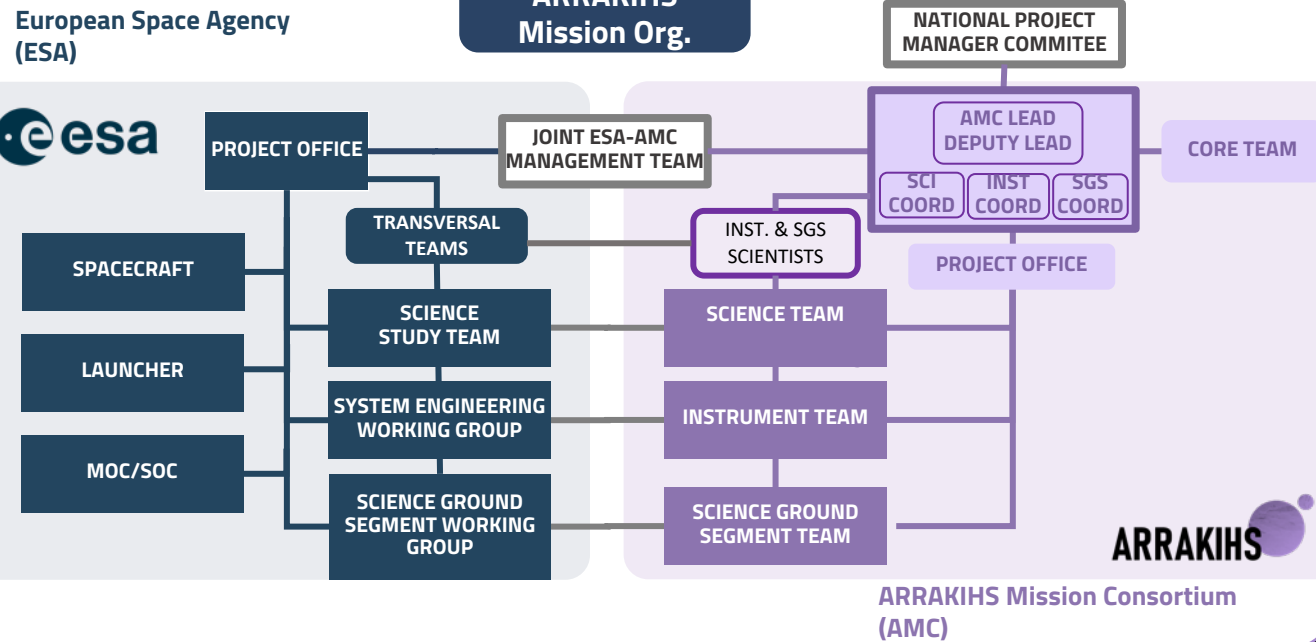
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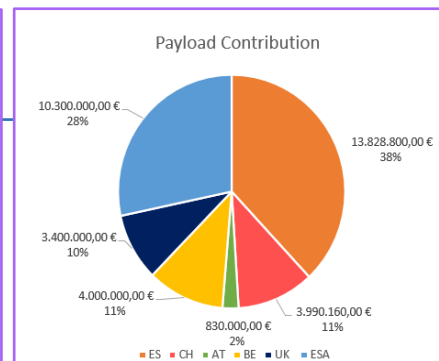
European Space Agency (ESA)

ARRAKIHS Mission Org.



ARRAKHS

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The diagram illustrates the organizational structure of the ARRAKIHS Mission. It is divided into three main sections: European Space Agency (ESA), ARRAKIHS Mission Org., and the National Project Manager Committee.

European Space Agency (ESA): The ESA logo is shown on the left. The ESA structure includes:

- SPACECRAFT
- LAUNCHER
- MOC/SOC

ARRAKIHS Mission Org.: This section is the central hub, featuring a **PROJECT OFFICE** and a **JOINT ESA-AMC MANAGEMENT TEAM**. The **PROJECT OFFICE** oversees:

- TRANSVERSAL TEAMS
- SCIENCE STUDY TEAM
- SYSTEM ENGINEERING WORKING GROUP
- SCIENCE GROUND SEGMENT WORKING GROUP

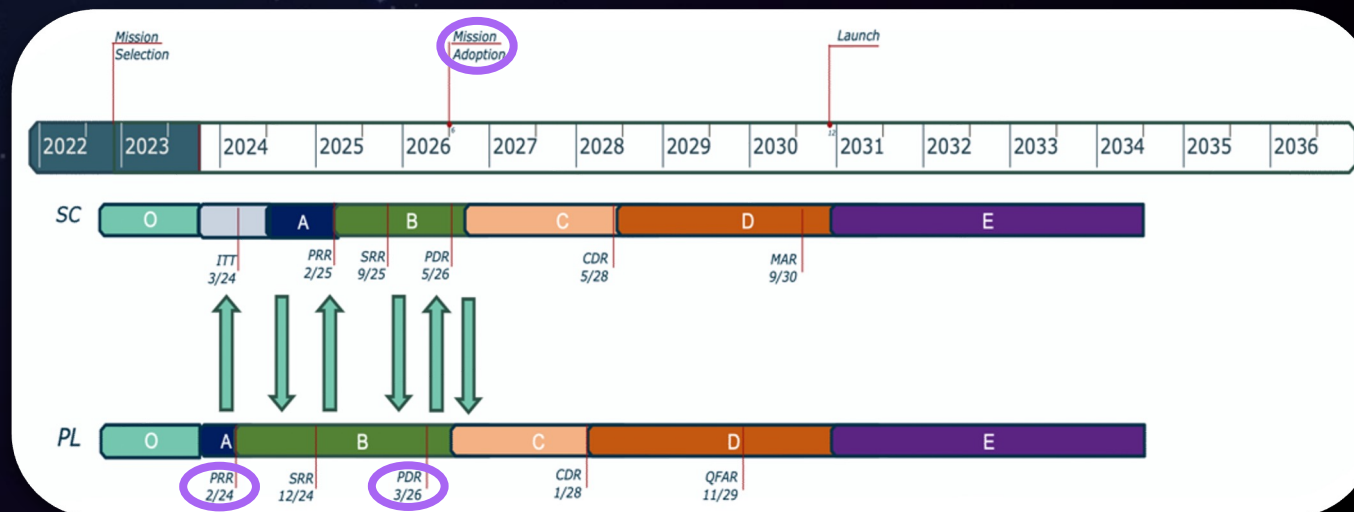
National Project Manager Committee: This committee oversees the **ARRAKIHS Mission Consortium (AMC)**, which includes:

- AMC LEAD
- DEPUTY LEAD
- SCI LEAD
- INST LEAD
- SGS LEAD

The **ARRAKIHS Mission Consortium (AMC)** also includes a **PROJECT OFFICE** and a **CORE TEAM**. The **PROJECT OFFICE** oversees:

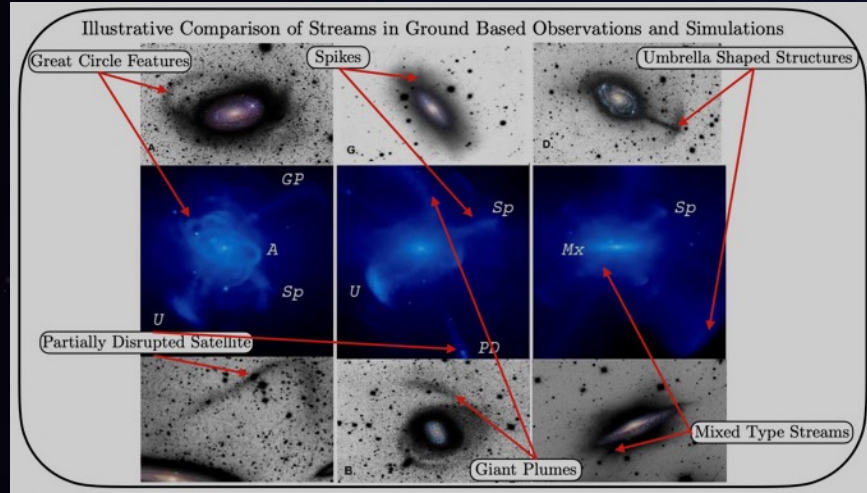
- INST. & SGS SCIENTISTS
- SCIENCE TEAM
- INSTRUMENT TEAM
- SCIENCE GROUND SEGMENT TEAM

The **ARRAKIHS Mission Org.** and the **ARRAKIHS Mission Consortium (AMC)** are interconnected, with the **JOINT ESA-AMC MANAGEMENT TEAM** acting as a bridge between the two.

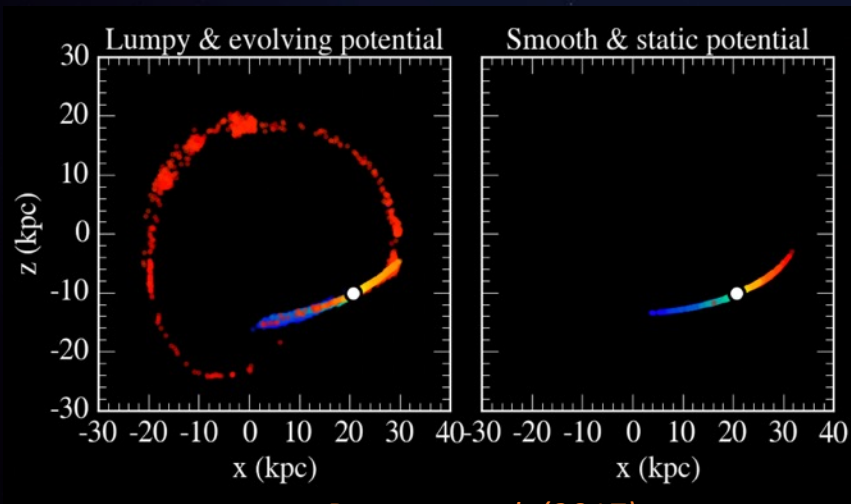


Science Goal: Resolve the Tensions with CDM at Galaxy Halo Scales

1) Stellar Streams: Statistics and Shapes

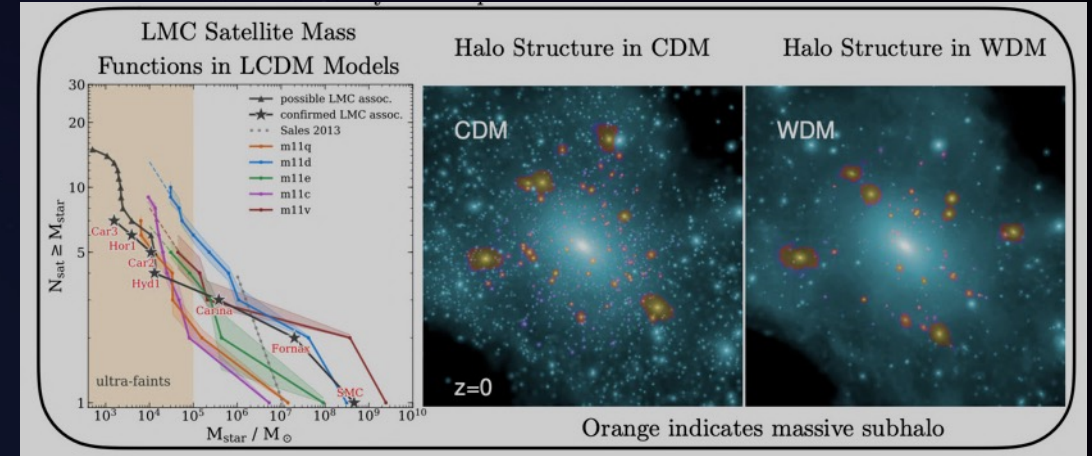


Martínez-Delgado et al. (2010, 2012, 2015, 2021)

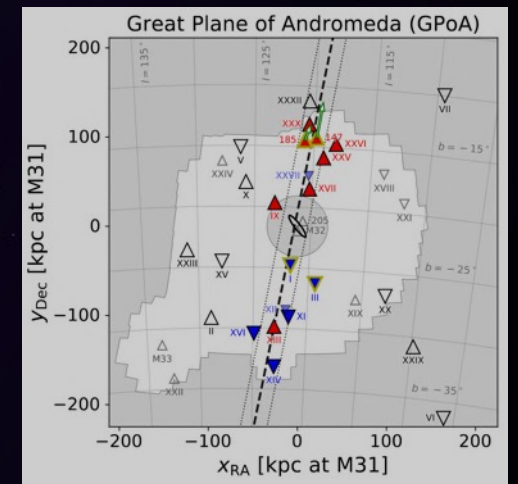
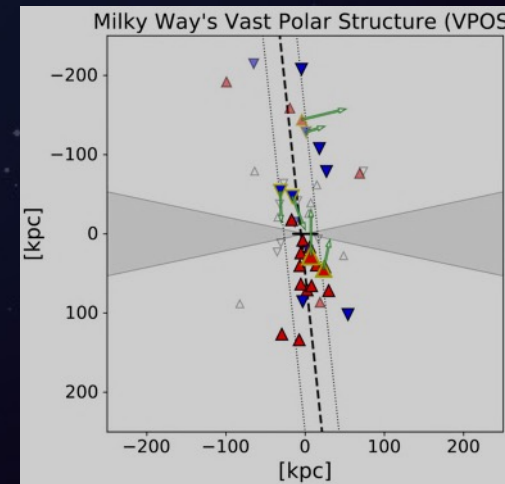


Pearson et al. (2017)

2) "Missing Satellites" and "Satellite Planes" problems:



Jahn et al. (2019)



Pawlowski (2021)

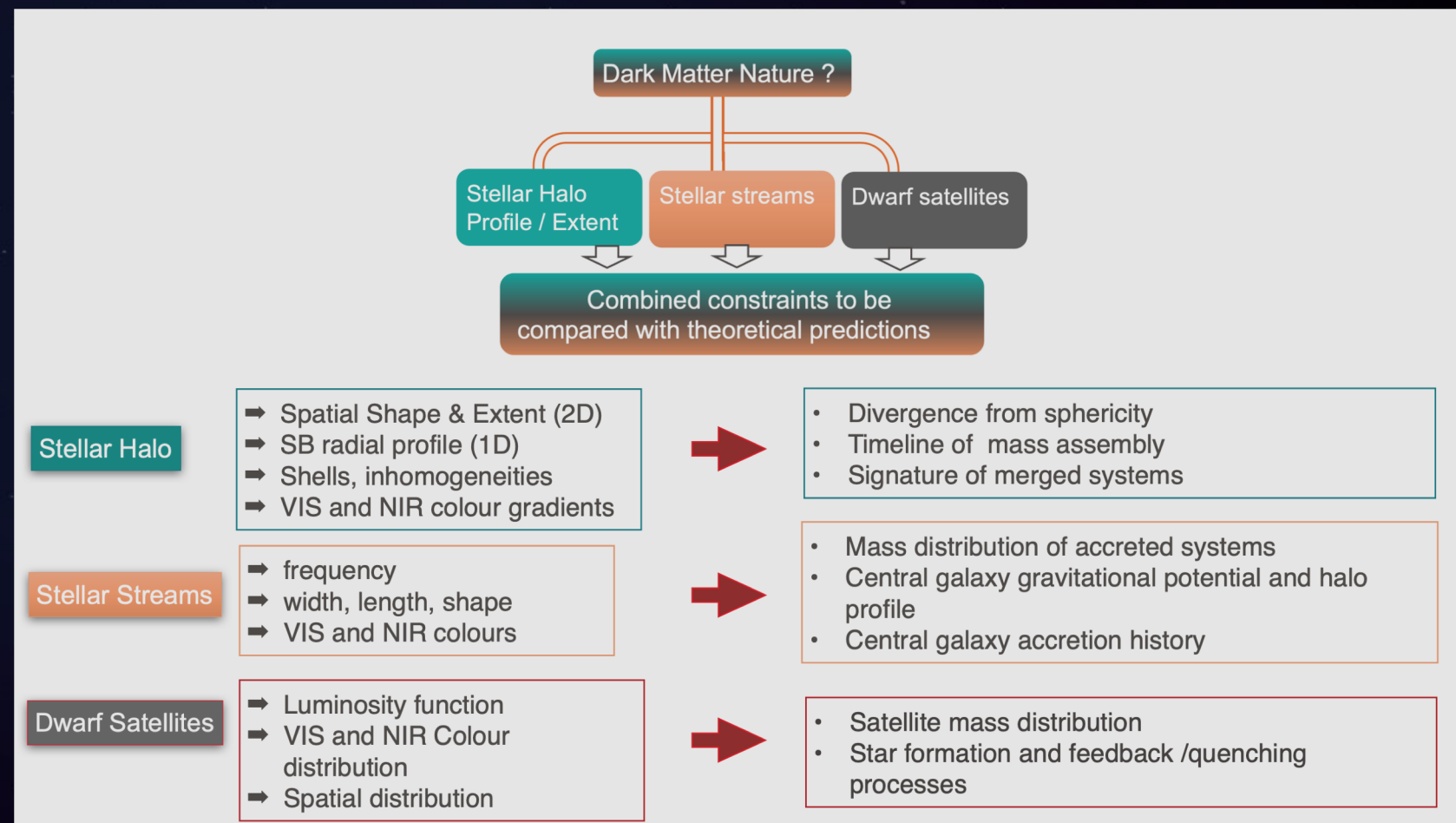
VIS+NIR Observations of MW-type Galaxy Halos at Ultra-Low SB

Mission Statement: "ARRAKIHS will assess the significance of reported tensions between predictions of the Cold Dark Matter (CDM) cosmological model at galaxy halo scales, the current implementation of baryon physics (BP) in galaxy formation models and the observed properties of the haloes of the Milky Way (MW) and Andromeda galaxies. To test the predictions of the CDM+BP models, ARRAKHS will obtain deep, simultaneous, visible and infrared imaging of a statistically representative sample of nearby haloes of MW-type galaxies in the local universe, down to unprecedented low surface brightness."

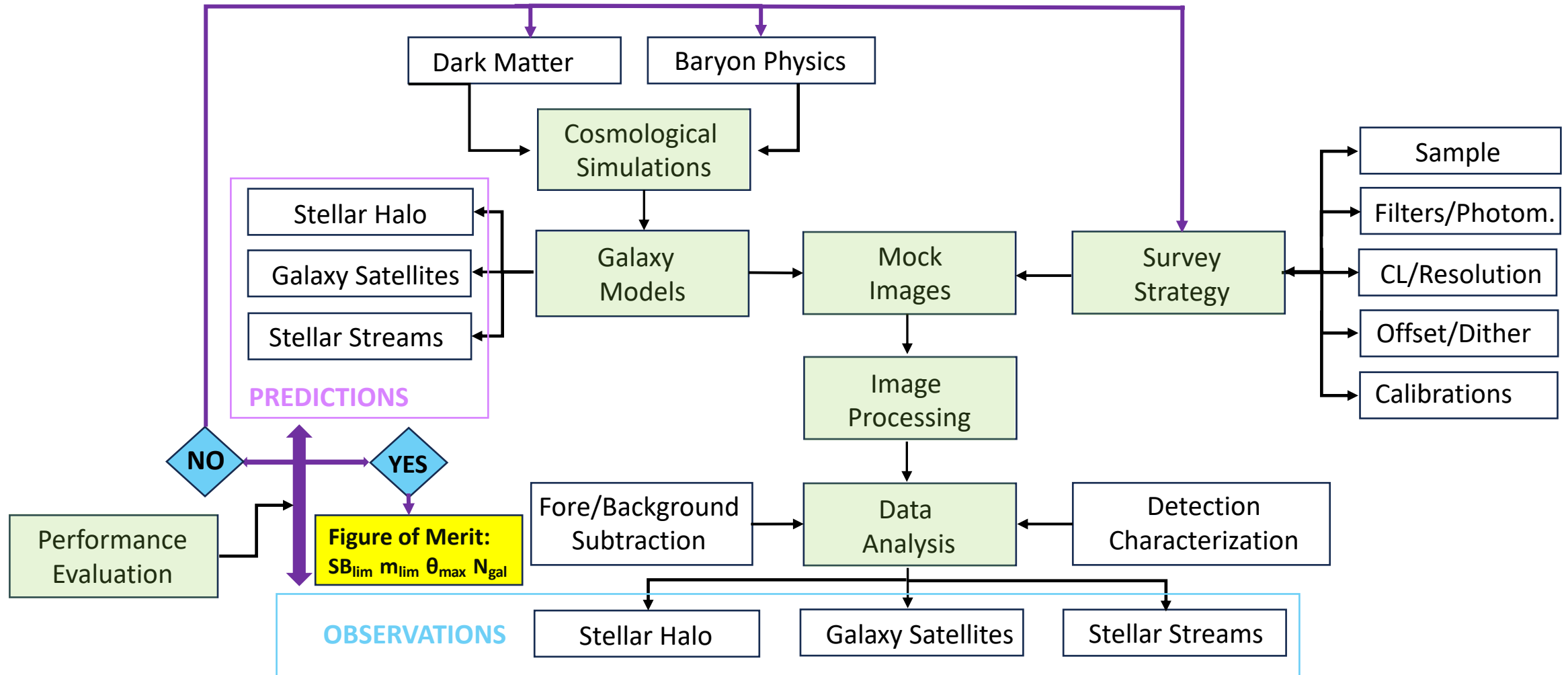
ARRAKIHS is the first mission specifically designed to explore the Ultra-Low SB features of the halos of MW-type galaxies through the optimization of:

- (1) Instrument
- (2) Observational Strategy
- (3) Image Processing Algorithms.

In addition, ARRAKHS will run **extensive cosmological simulations** to provide state-of-the-art predictions on the Ultra-Low SB features of the halos of MW-type galaxies for different combinations of DM+BP.



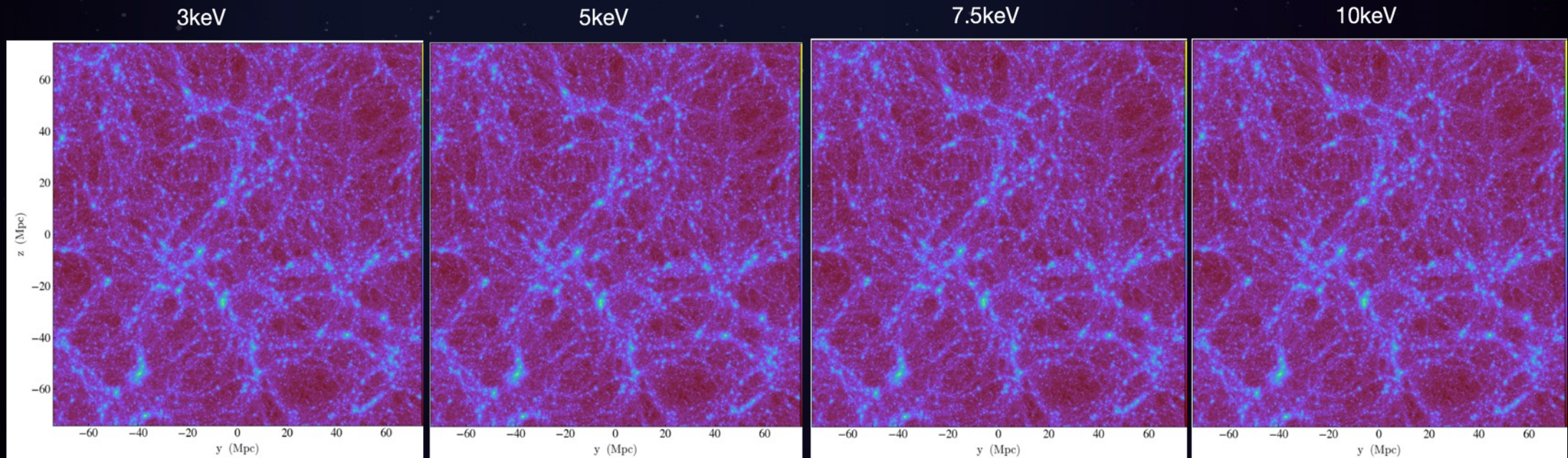
Science Project Flow Chart



Cosmological models HARKONENS (Horizon-ARraKihS ONset of Enlightening New Simulations):

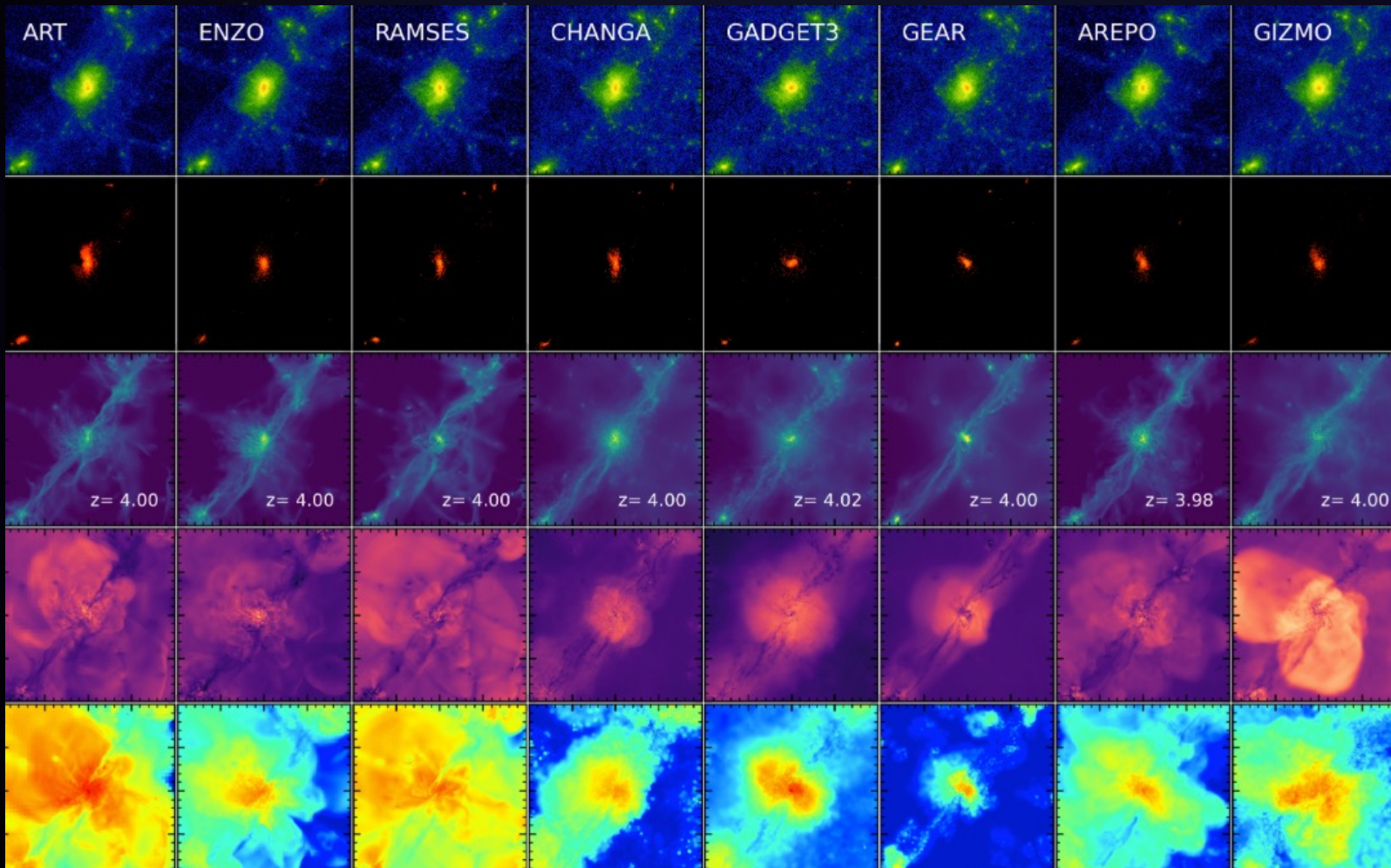
1

30 cosmological zoom-in simulations (~ 30 pc) to resolve the formation of small satellites and the thickest streams, in six different dark matter flavours (3, 5, 7.5, 10, 30, self-interacting) - Dark matter only first, with baryons later with the same cosmology (Planck+2018) using "Swift", the fastest and more flexible code available. We will rely on the cosmological box already simulated at intermediate resolution by the HorizonAGN group, and that has been extensively tested against observations.



2

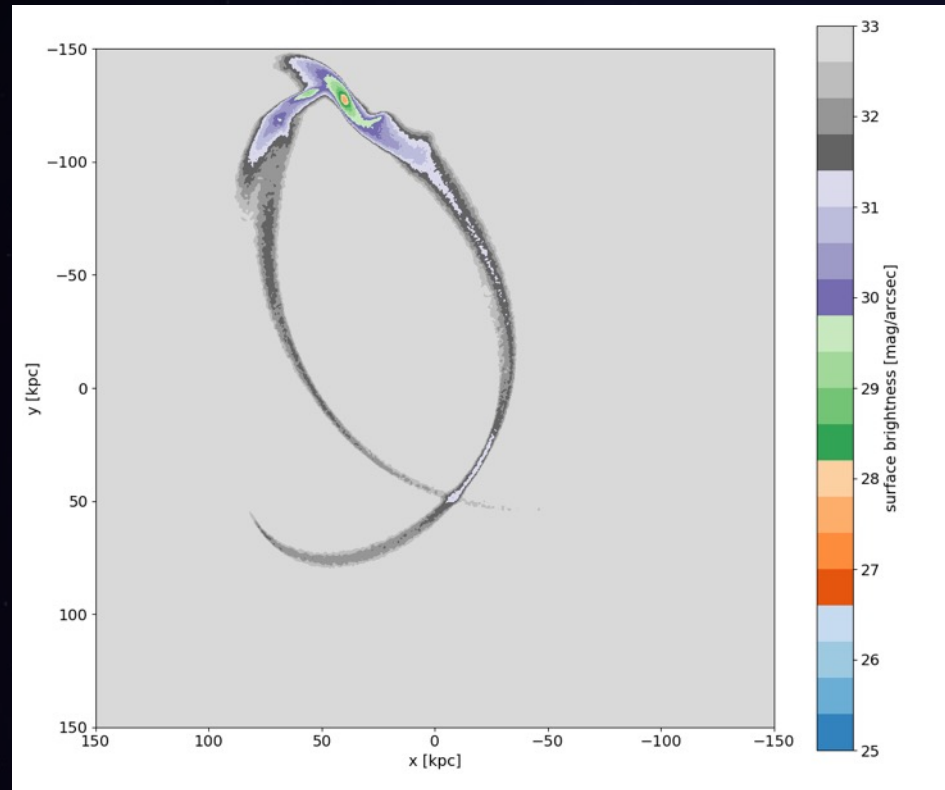
Two additional zoom-in simulations with the AGORA initial conditions will be ran. The AGORA halo has been ran already using all the most widely used numerical codes in the community. Thus a direct comparison will allow us to find out which parameters are code-dependent.



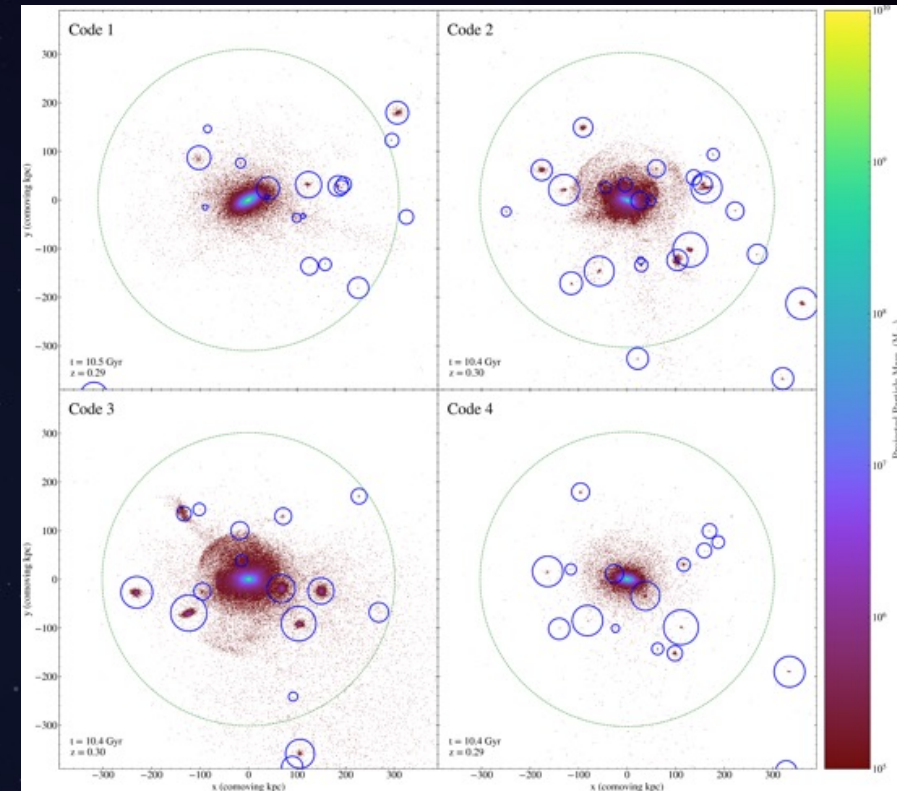
The AGORA CDM halo will be ran with small variations in the baryonic physics recipes to see the effect each has on the distribution and properties of satellites and streams, including:

- Stellar Feedback
- UV-background reionization
- Star Formation
- Cooling/Heating
- AGN feedback
- Magnetic fields

These models will also allow to determine the degeneracy between dark matter flavor and baryonic physics and their effect on the properties of the three halo observables in ARRAKIHS,



Revaz, Erkal + AMC (2024)



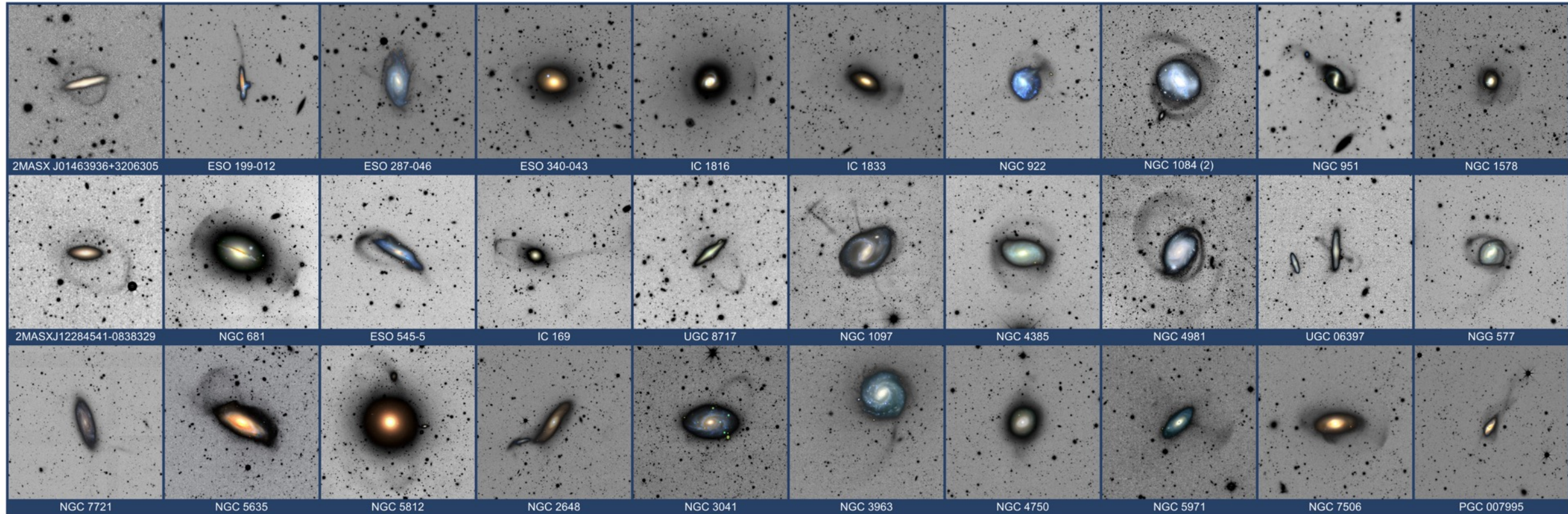
Rodríguez-Cardoso + AMC (2024)

3

- The potential of the halos simulated in the zoom-in cosmological simulations with different dark matter flavors and baryonic physics will be extracted.
- Higher resolution halo models than in the cosmological models ($\sim$ real stellar mass) will be run to resolve the thinnest stellar streams and the smallest satellites.
- The orbits of the satellites will be derived from the cosmological simulations
- Finally, we will inject the dwarfs to the frozen potential of the realistic halos, with a large number of particles and high spatial and temporal resolution.
- The properties of the three halo observables will be characterized from cosmological simulations and under different dark matter flavors and baryonic physics.

OVER 200M of CPU HOURS IN HPC (led by Sweden and Switzerland)

Ground Observations: $SB_{\text{lim}} = 28.5 \text{ mag arcsec}^{-2}$ in r-band



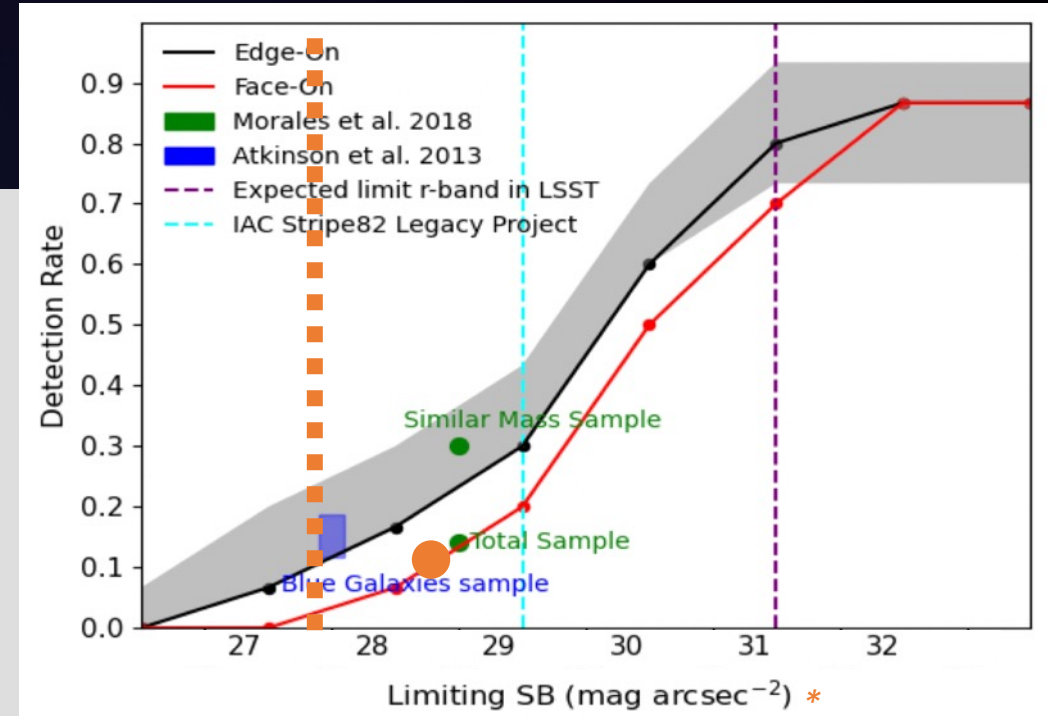
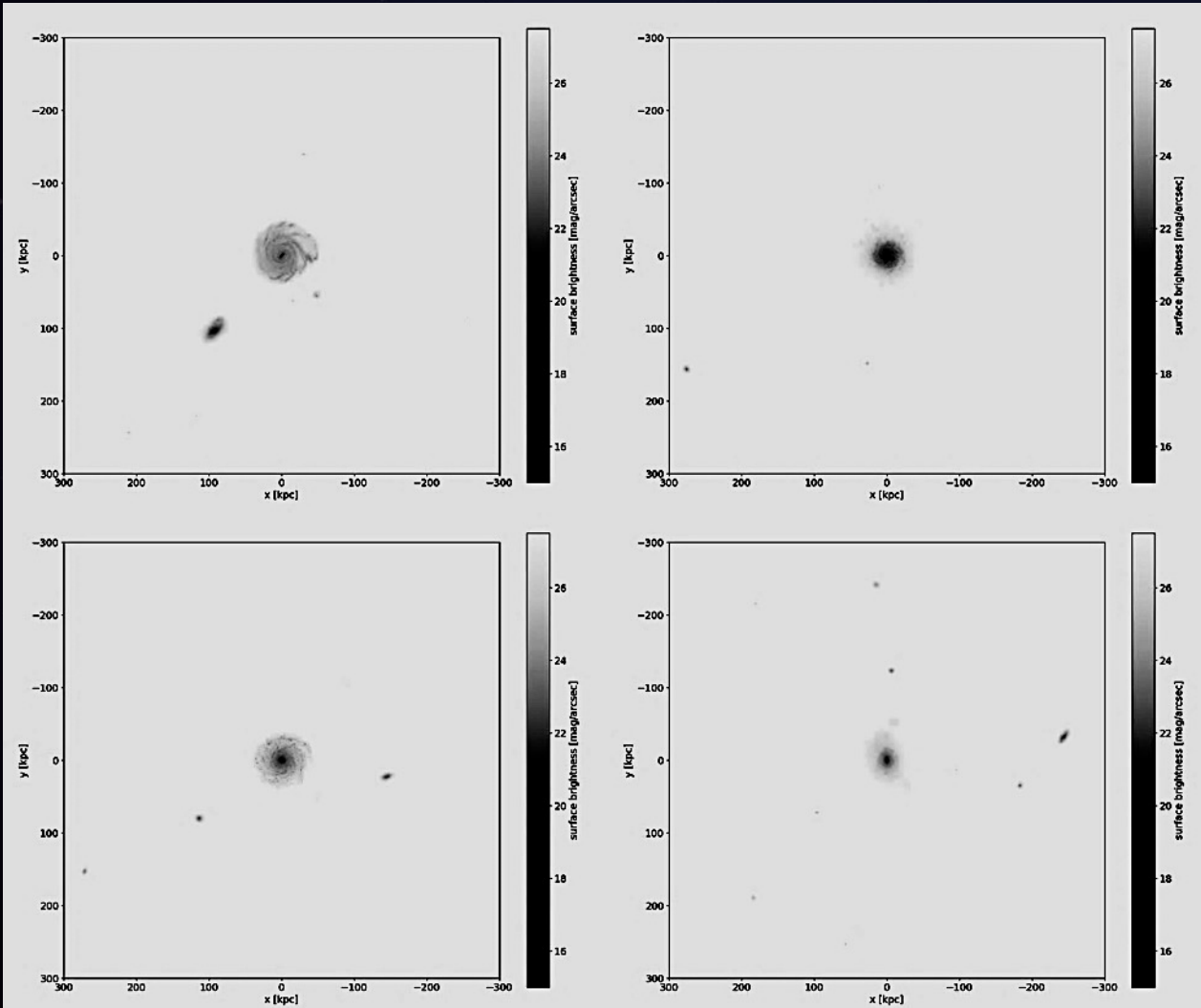
*Martínez-Delgado et al. (2023);
Miró-Carretero et al. (2024)*



ARRAKIHS $SB_{lim} = 31.5$ (VIS), 30.5 (NIR) mag arcsec^{-2}

● Miró-Carretero et al. (2024)
Vera-Casanova et al. (2022)

AMC (2024): $SB_{lim} = 27.5 \text{ mag arcsec}^{-2}$



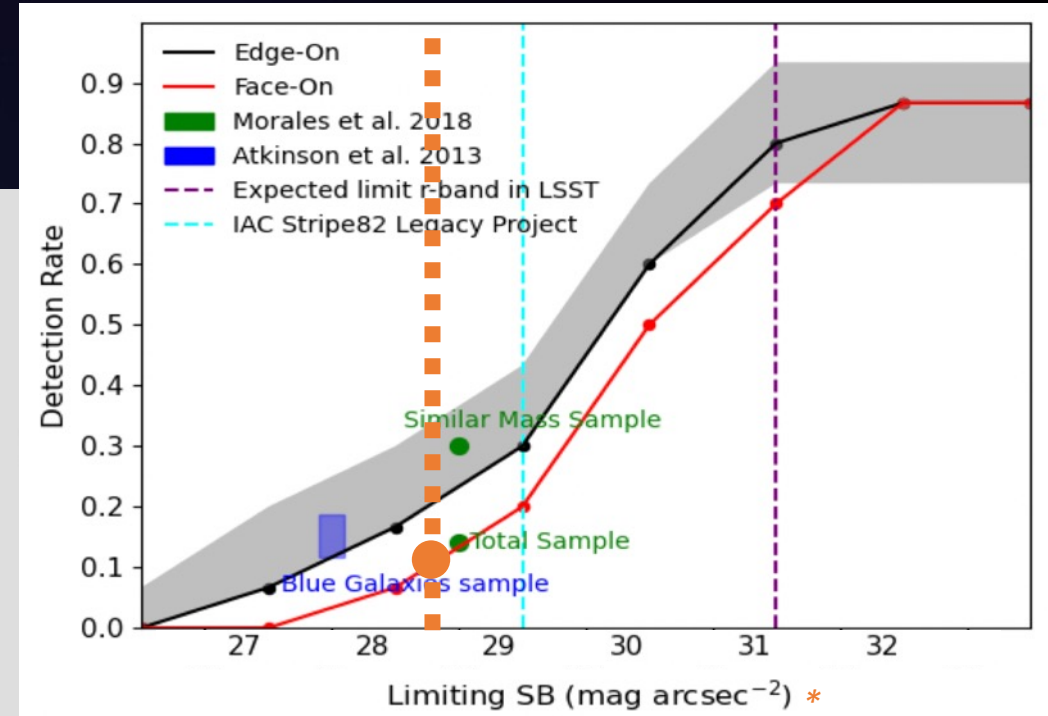
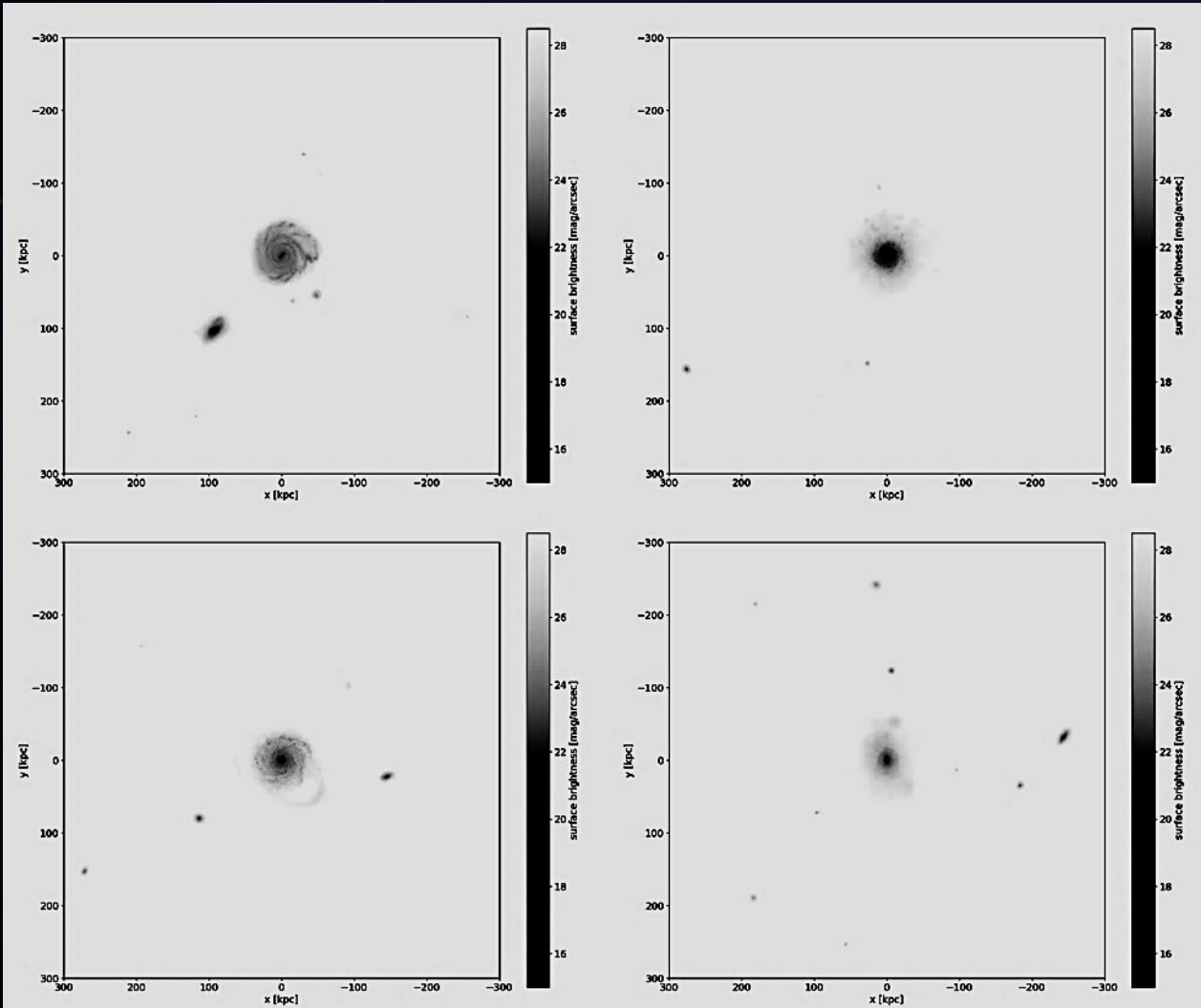
* SB_{lim} scaled to 100 arcsec^2

Revaz, Roca-Fàbrega +
AMC (2024)

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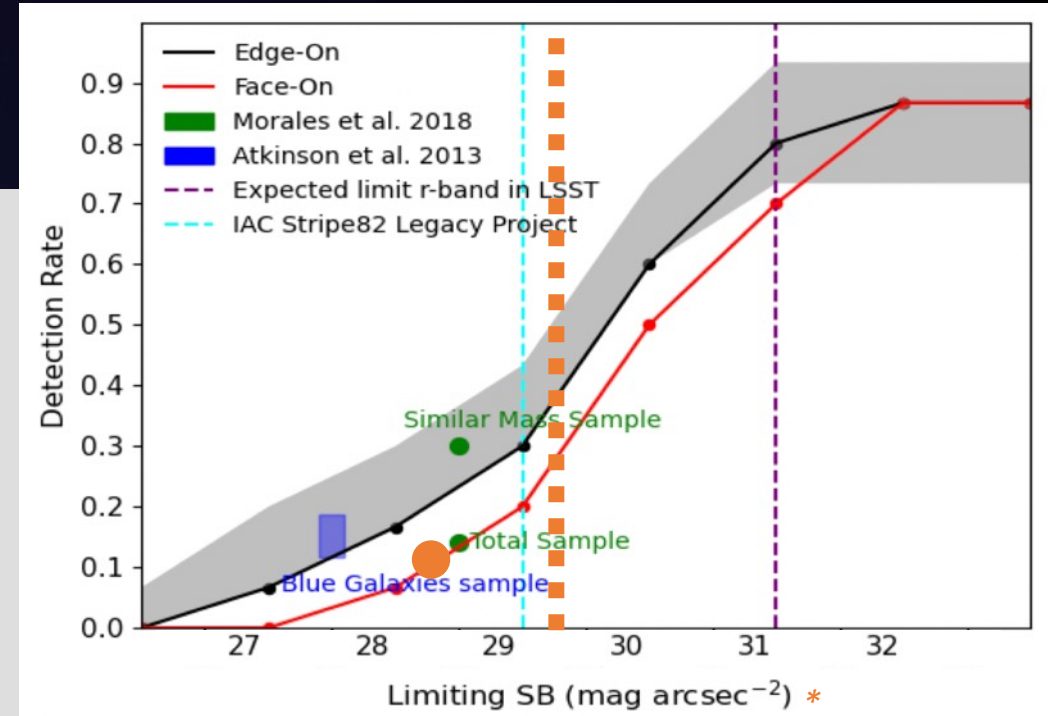
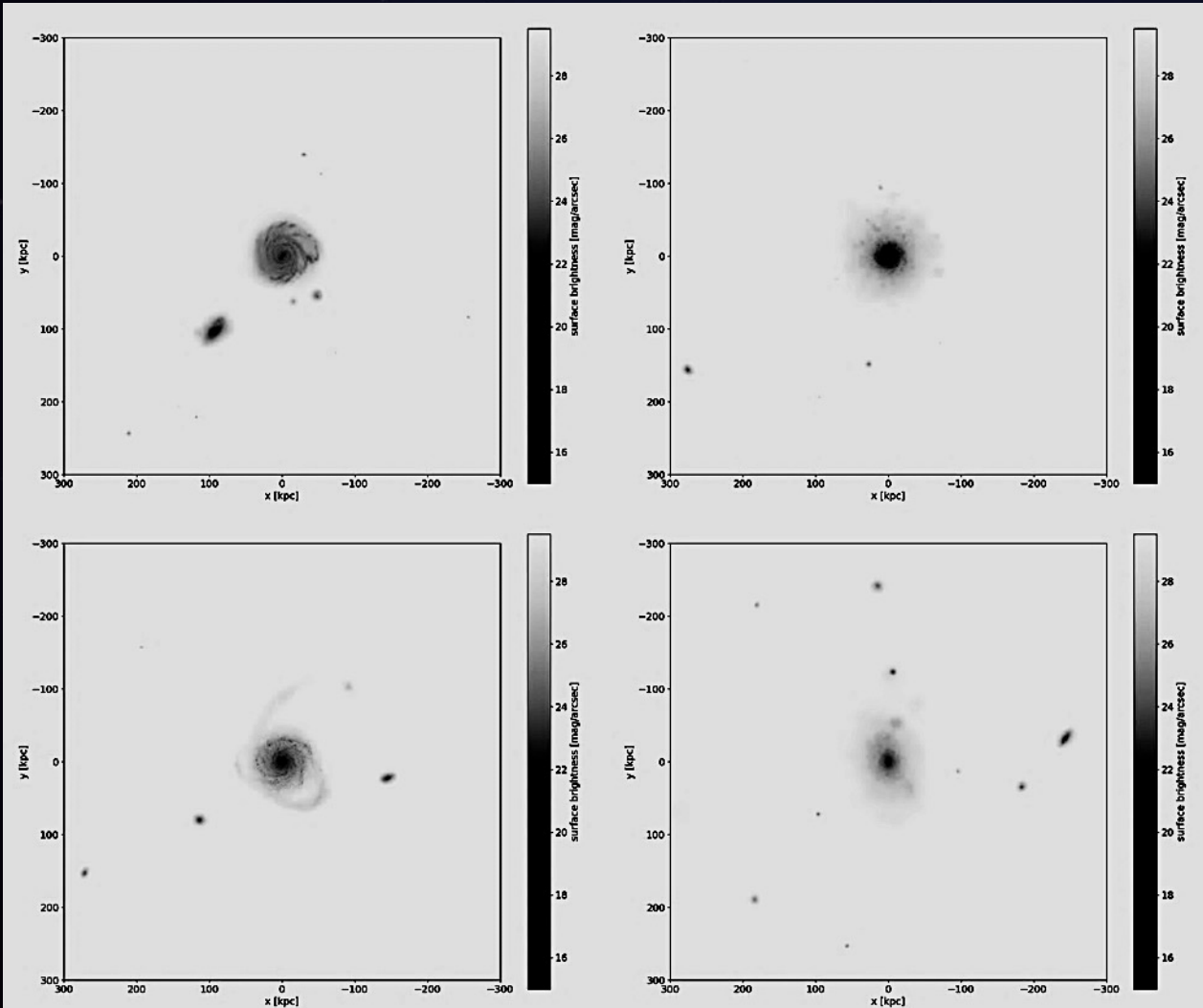
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Revaz, Roca-Fàbrega +
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AMC (2024): $SB_{lim} = 29.5 \text{ mag arcsec}^{-2}$



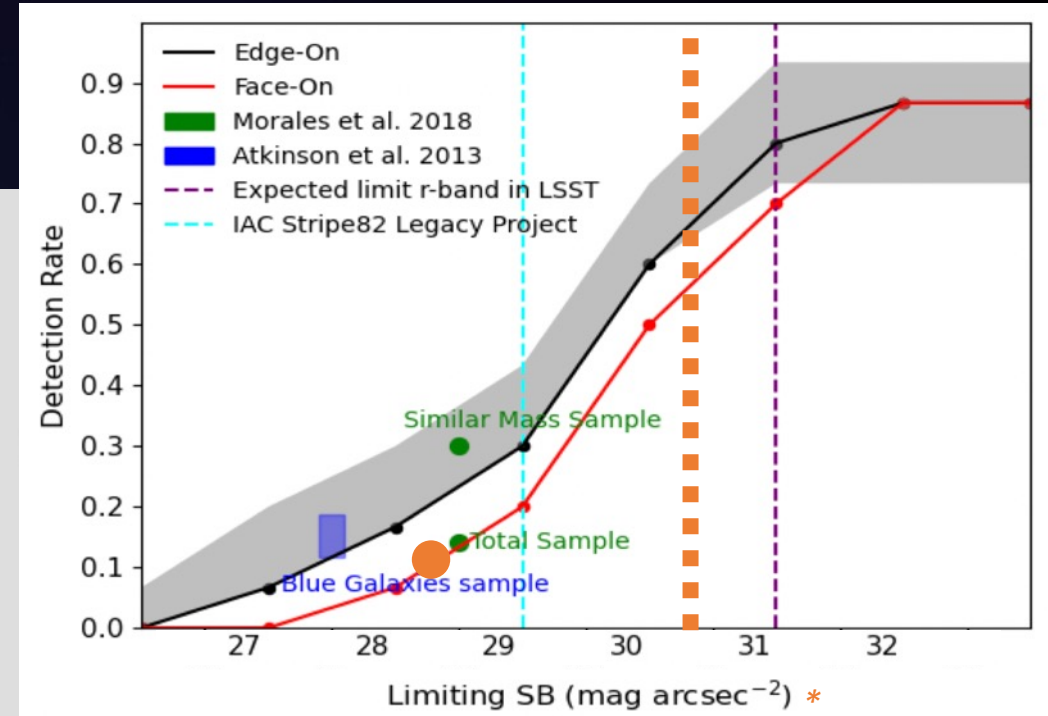
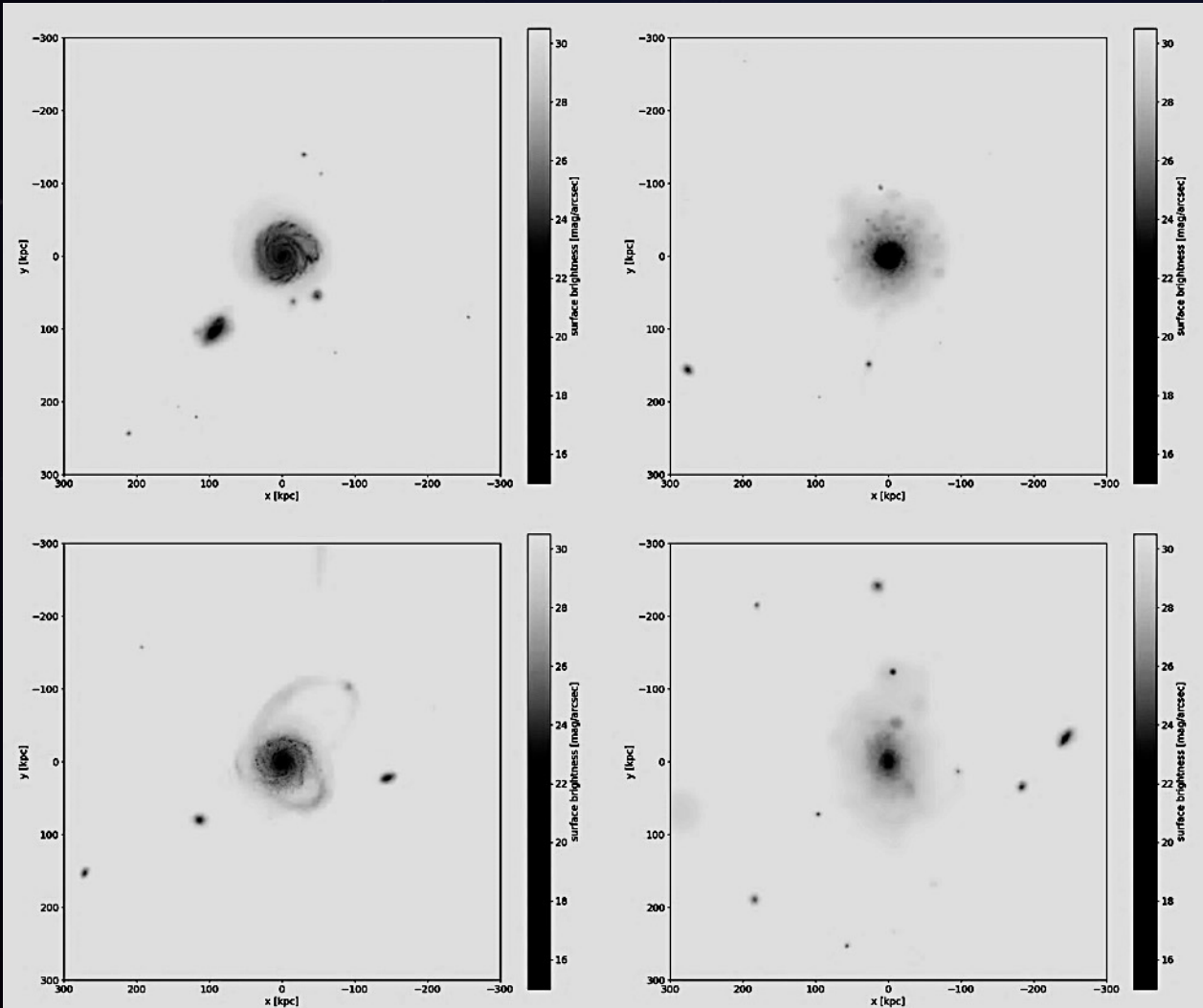
* SB_{lim} scaled to 100 arcsec^2

Revaz, Roca-Fàbrega +
AMC (2024)

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● Miró-Carretero et al. (2024)
Vera-Casanova et al. (2022)

AMC (2024): $SB_{lim} = 30.5 \text{ mag arcsec}^{-2}$



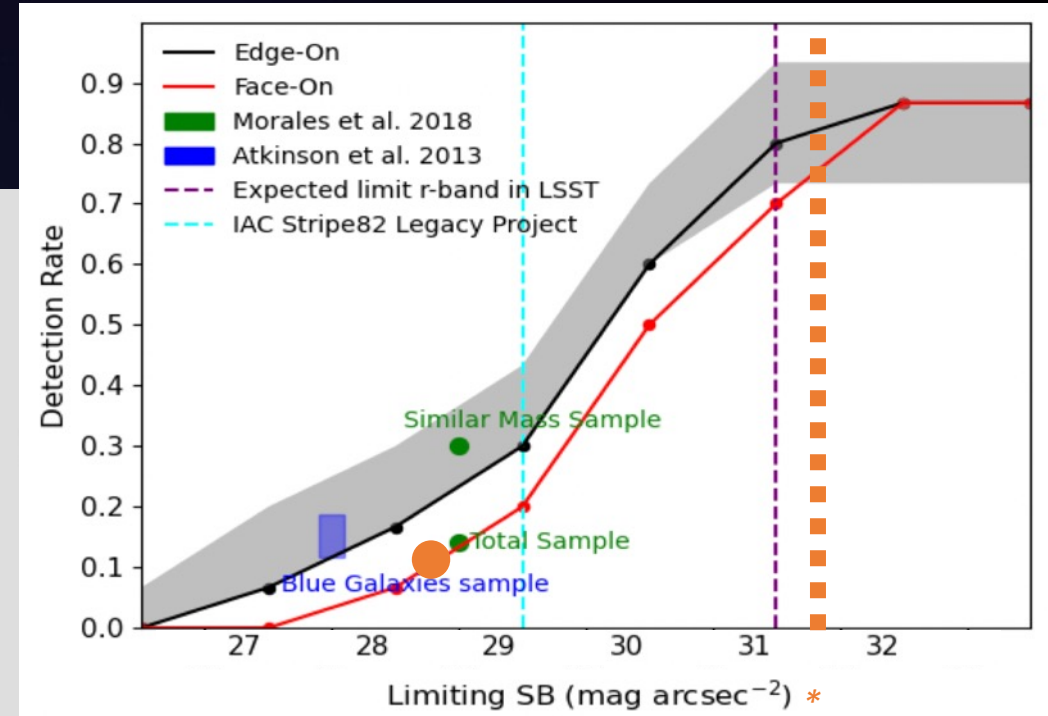
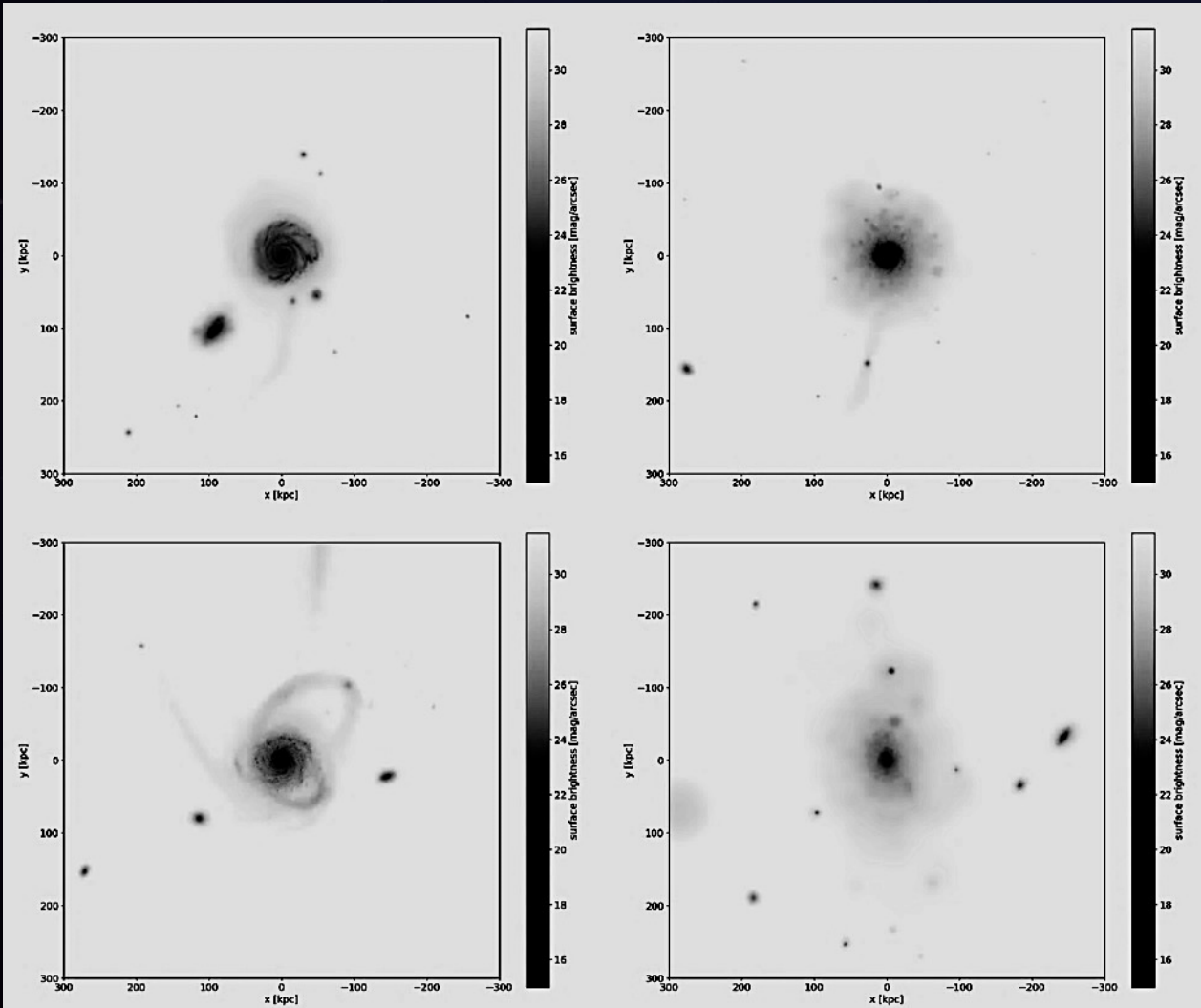
* SB_{lim} scaled to 100 arcsec^2

Revaz, Roca-Fàbrega +
AMC (2024)

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Vera-Casanova et al. (2022)

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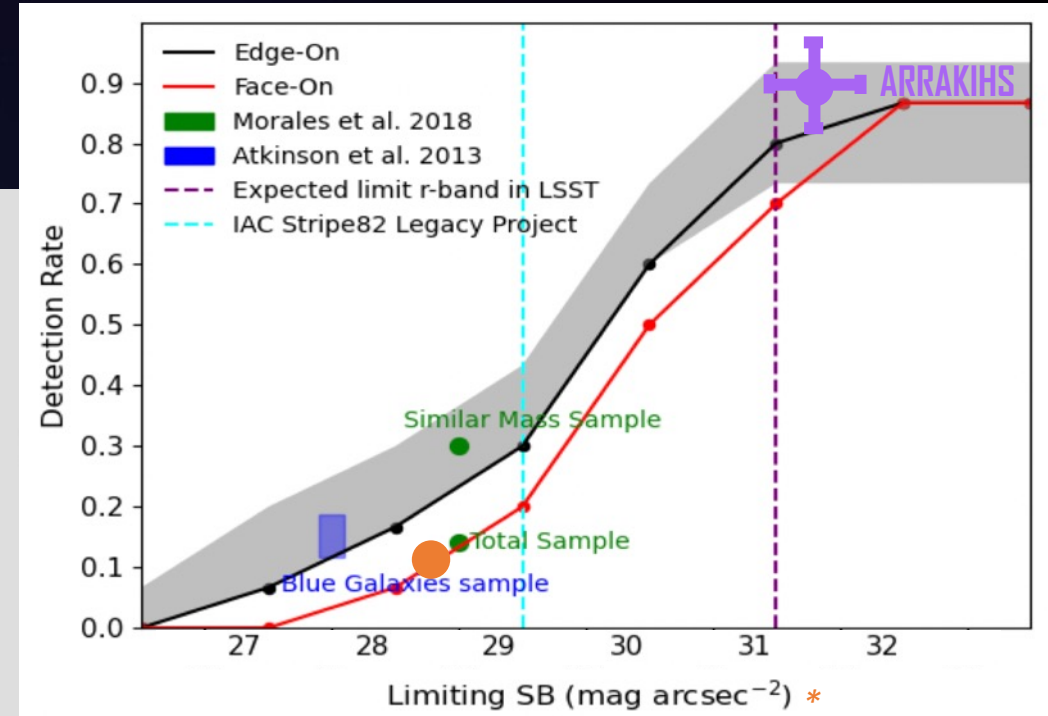
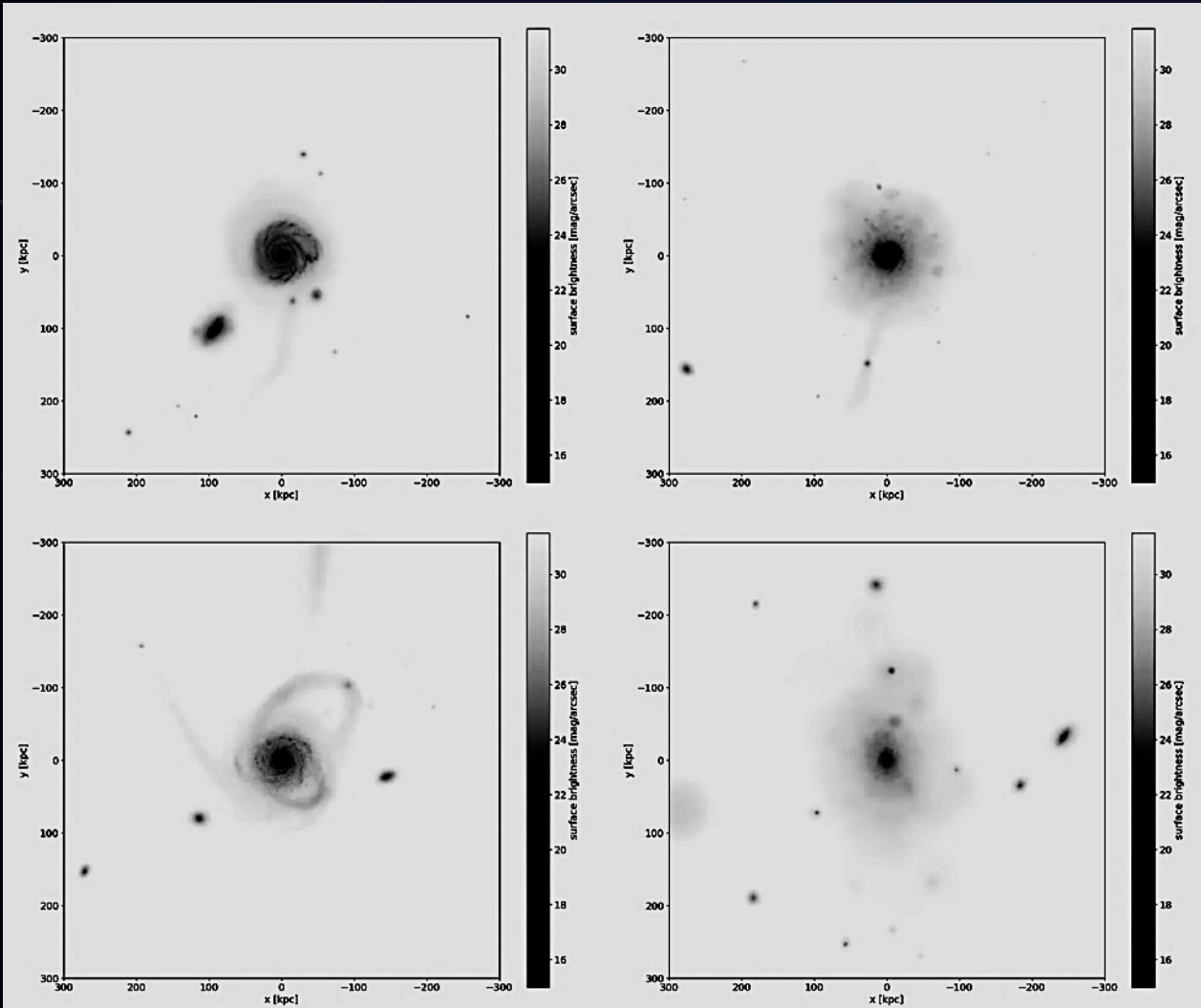
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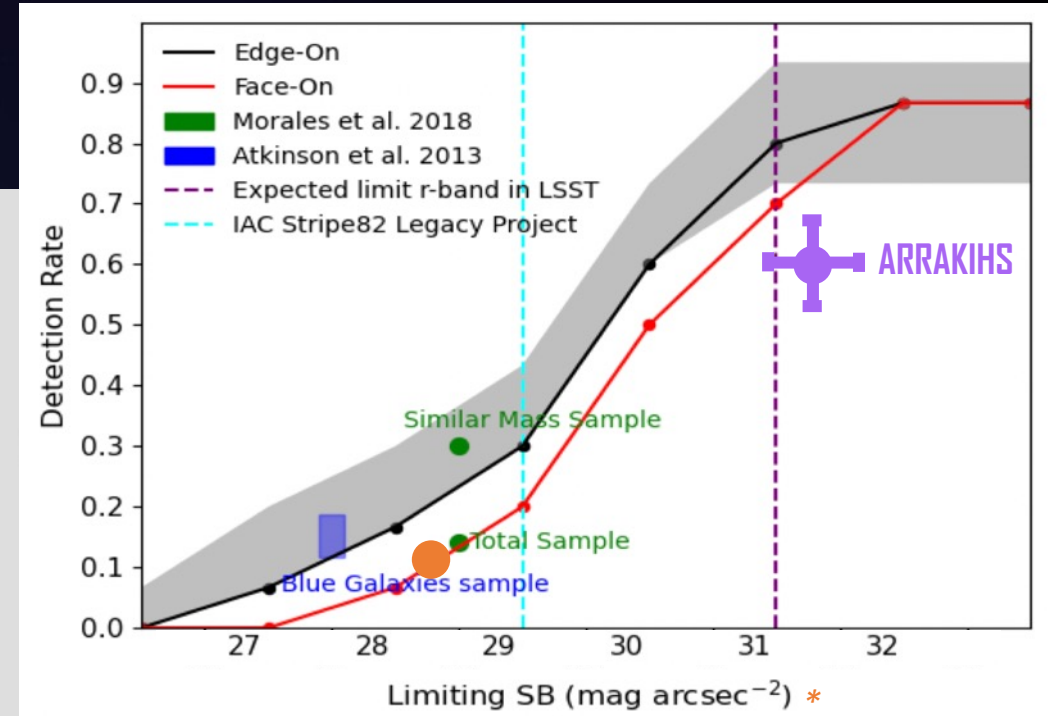
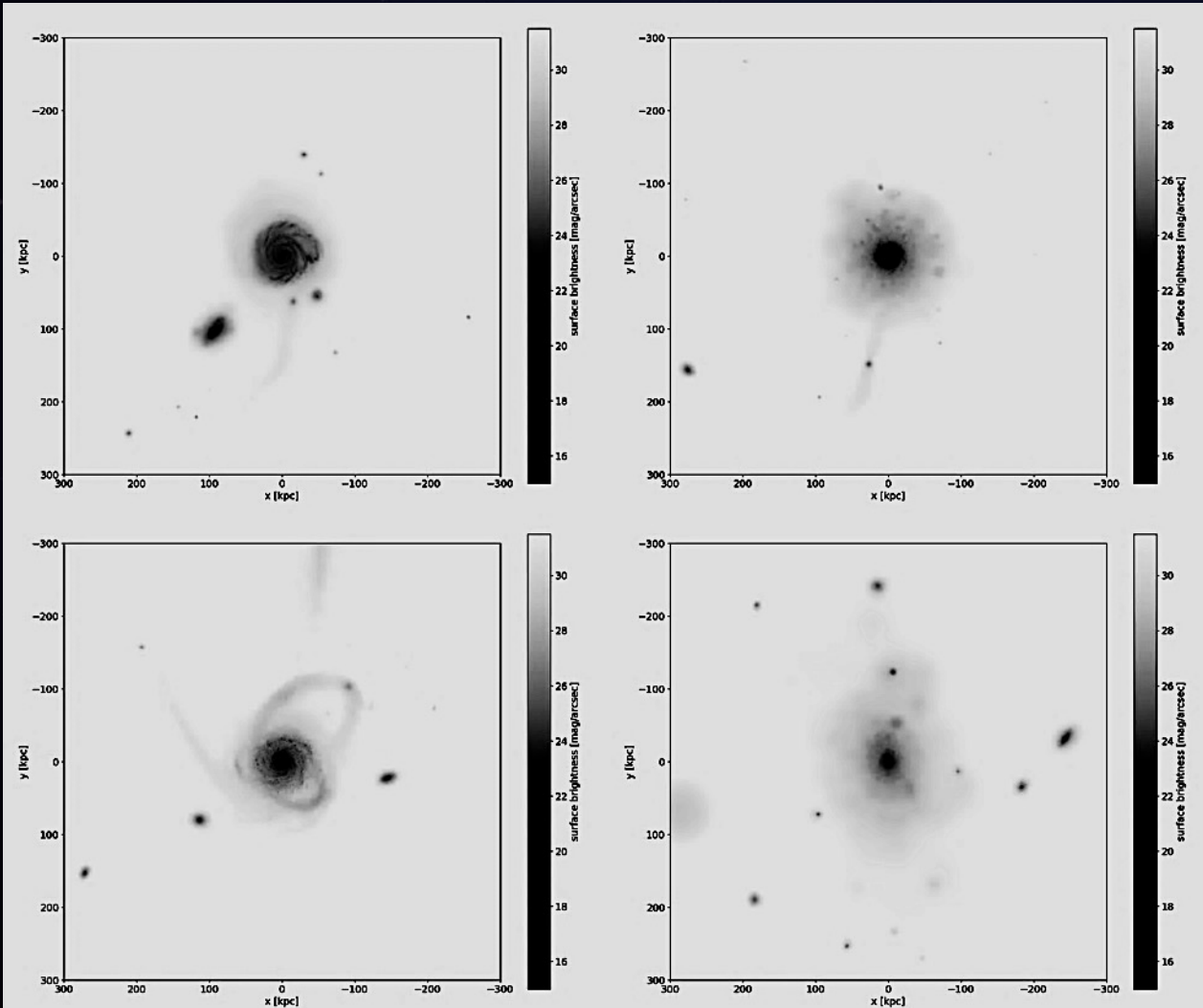
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HARKONEN cosmological simulations to break the degeneracy between DM and BP: Roca-Fàbrega, Revaz + AMC (2024)

Revaz, Roca-Fàbrega + AMC (2024)

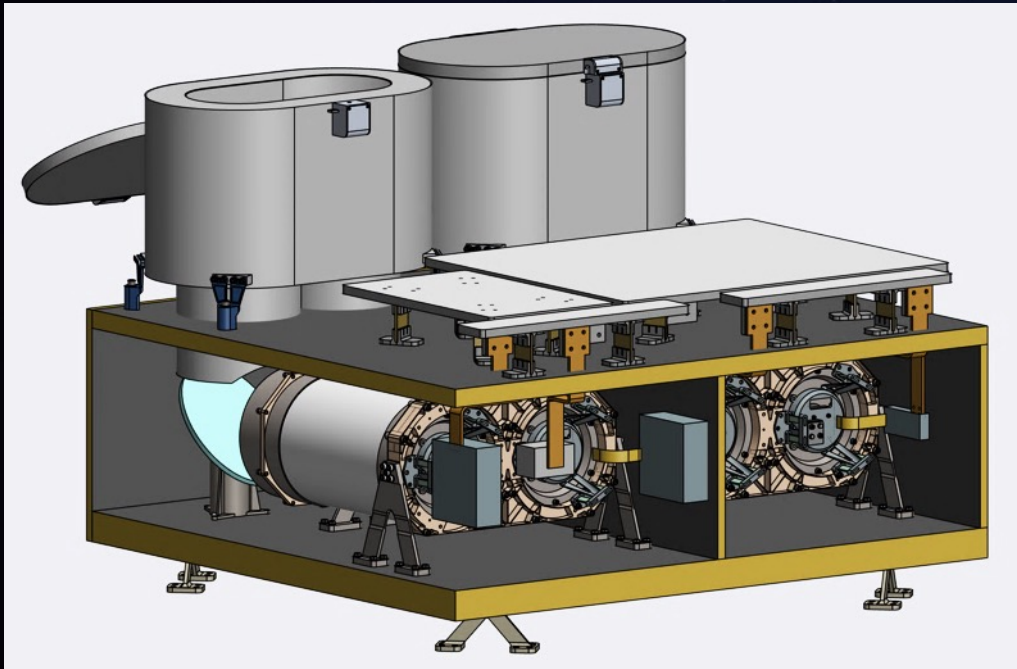
Payload Overview

SATLANTIS

OPTO MECHANICS

2x iSIM170

iPRR: Serrano, Guzmán, Prod'homme + AMC (2024)



ELECTRONICS

SATLANTIS



universität
wien



TELEDYNE DALSA
Everywhereyoulook™

2x CMOS-304



CDPU



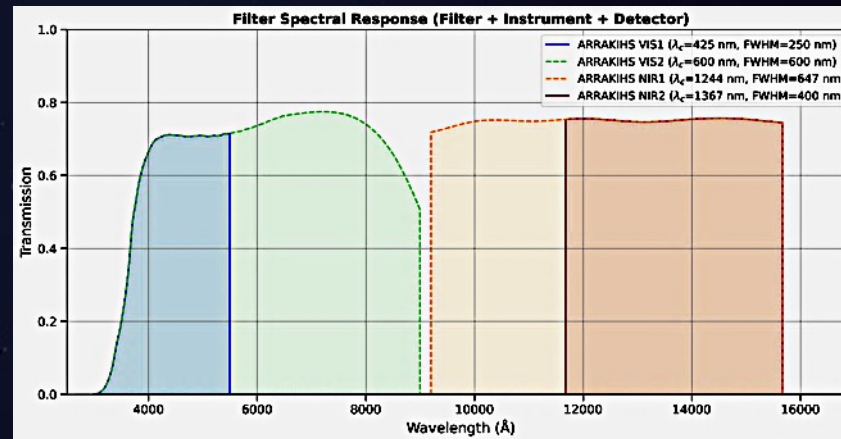
INSTITUT FÜR
WELTRAUMFORSCHUNG

DETECTORS



TELEDYNE e2v
Everywhereyoulook™

2x H2RG-10



Thermo-Mech.
Structure



Detector & Filter
Characterization



Payload
Ground Tests



Data Management
& Analysis



Straylight &
Baffles

Payload Overview

ARRAKIHS

SATLANTIS

OPTO MECHANICS

2x iSIM170

iPRR: Serrano, Guzmán, Prod'homme + AMC (2024)



ELECTRONICS

SATLANTIS



2x CMOS-304



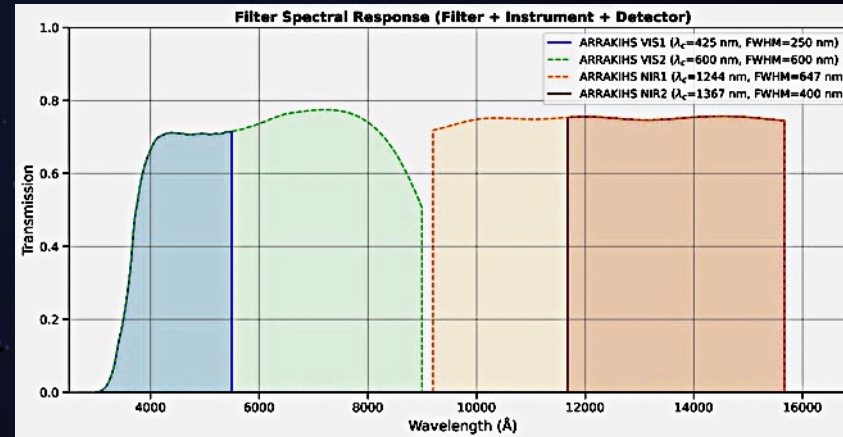
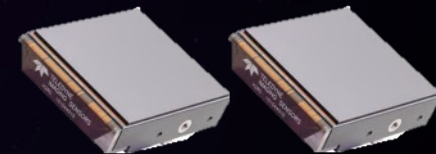
CDPU



DETECTORS



2x H2RG-10



Thermo-Mech.
Structure



Detector & Filter
Characterization



Payload
Ground Tests



Data Management
& Analysis



Straylight &
Baffles

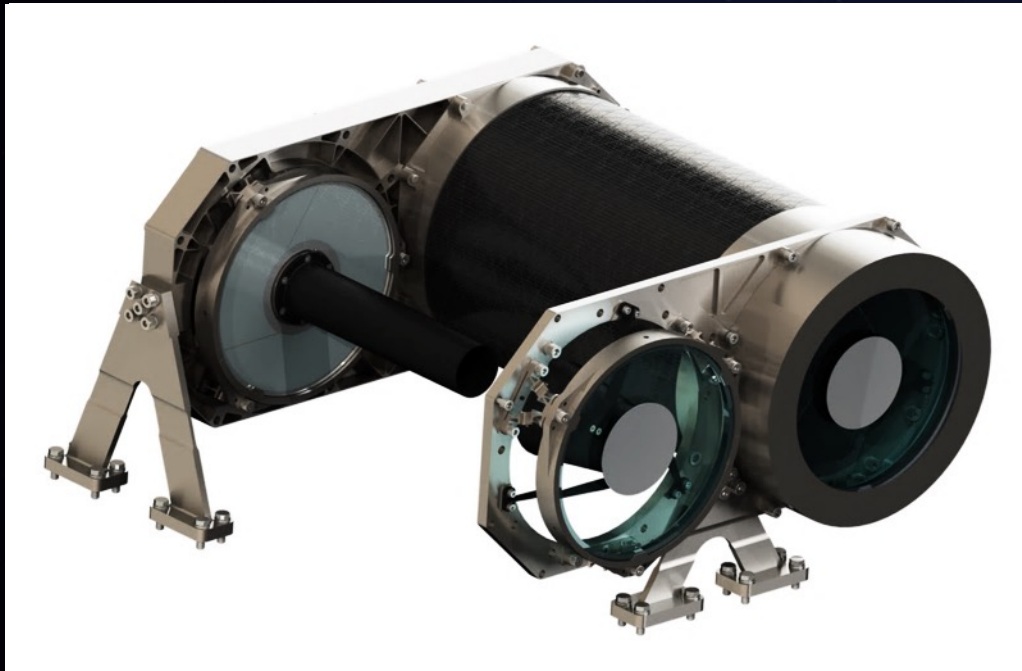
Payload Overview

SATLANTIS

OPTO MECHANICS

2x iSIM170

iPRR: Serrano, Guzmán, Prod'homme + AMC (2024)

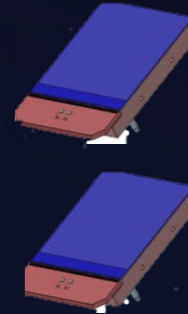


ELECTRONICS

SATLANTIS



2x CMOS-304



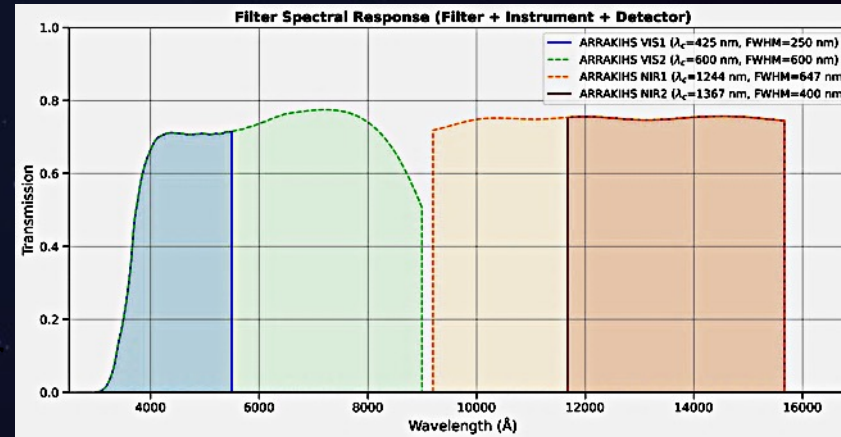
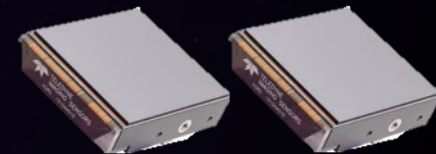
CDPU



DETECTORS



2x H2RG-10



Thermo-Mech.
Structure



Detector & Filter
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Payload
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Data Management
& Analysis



Straylight &
Baffles

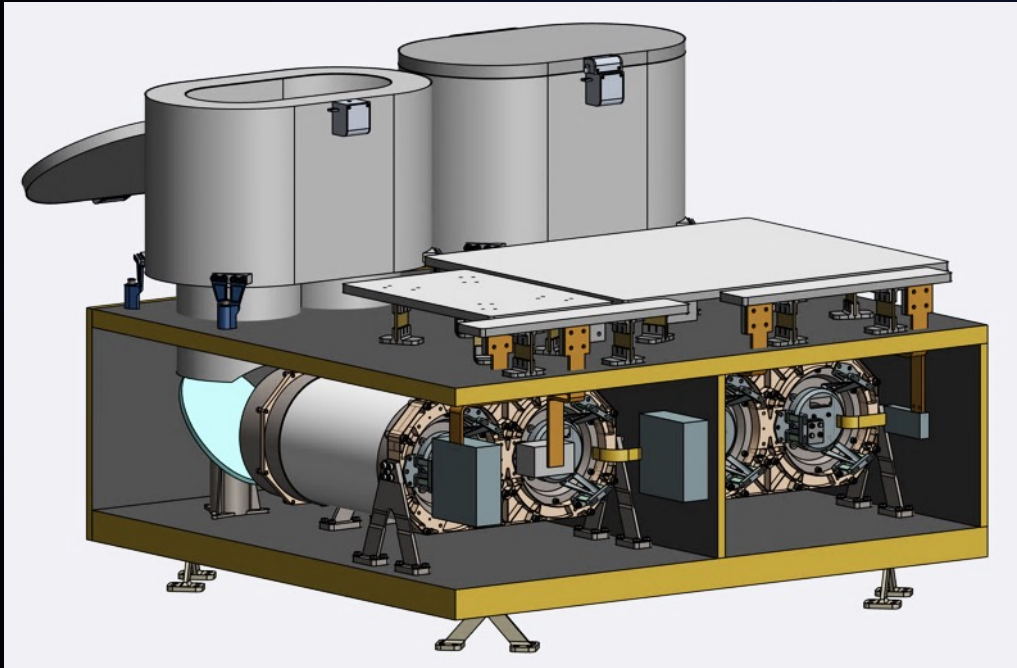
Payload Overview

SATLANTIS

OPTO MECHANICS

2x iSIM170

iPRR: Serrano, Guzmán, Prod'homme + AMC (2024)

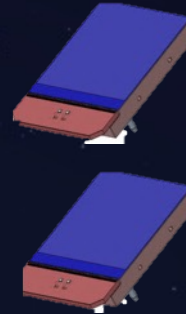


ELECTRONICS

SATLANTIS



2x CMOS-304



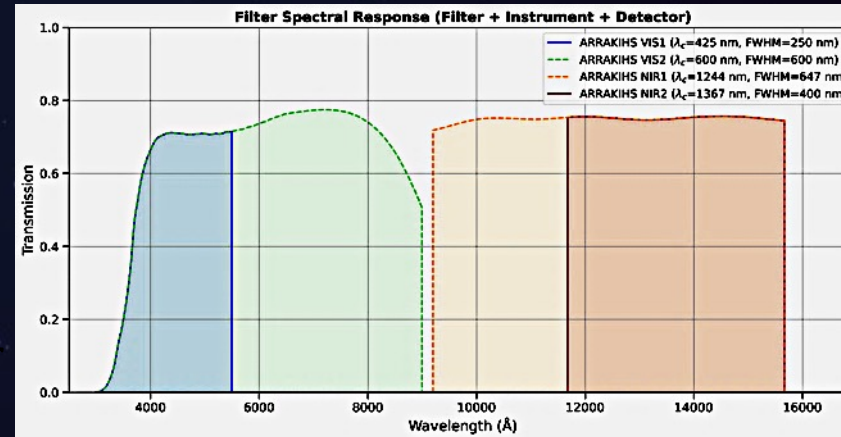
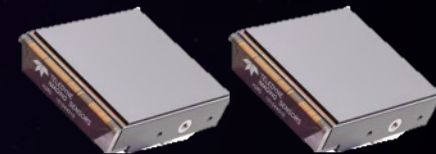
CDPU



DETECTORS



2x H2RG-10



Thermo-Mech.
Structure



Detector & Filter
Characterization



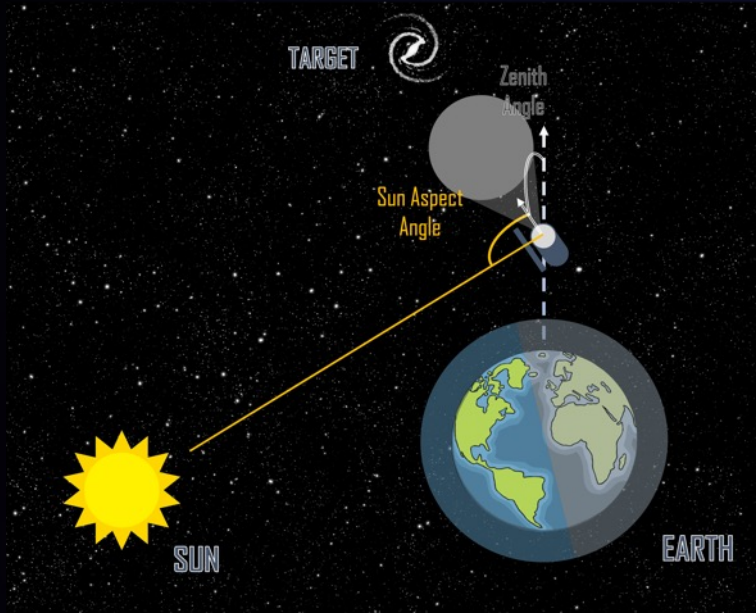
Payload
Ground Tests



Data Management
& Analysis



Straylight &
Baffles



CONOPS

iPRR: Camazón, Guzmán, Corral + AMC (2024)

Height: **800 Km**

Orbit: **Sun-Synchronous, 6am-6pm**

Field of Regard:

- $90^\circ < \text{Solar Angle} < 130^\circ$
- $0^\circ < \text{Zenith Angle} < 60^\circ$

Calibrations:

- Darks, Flats
- Flux, PSF, Ghosts, etc.

MISSION ANALYSIS

Sample: **≥ 75 MW-like galaxies** (ext-SAGA; Mao +2020)

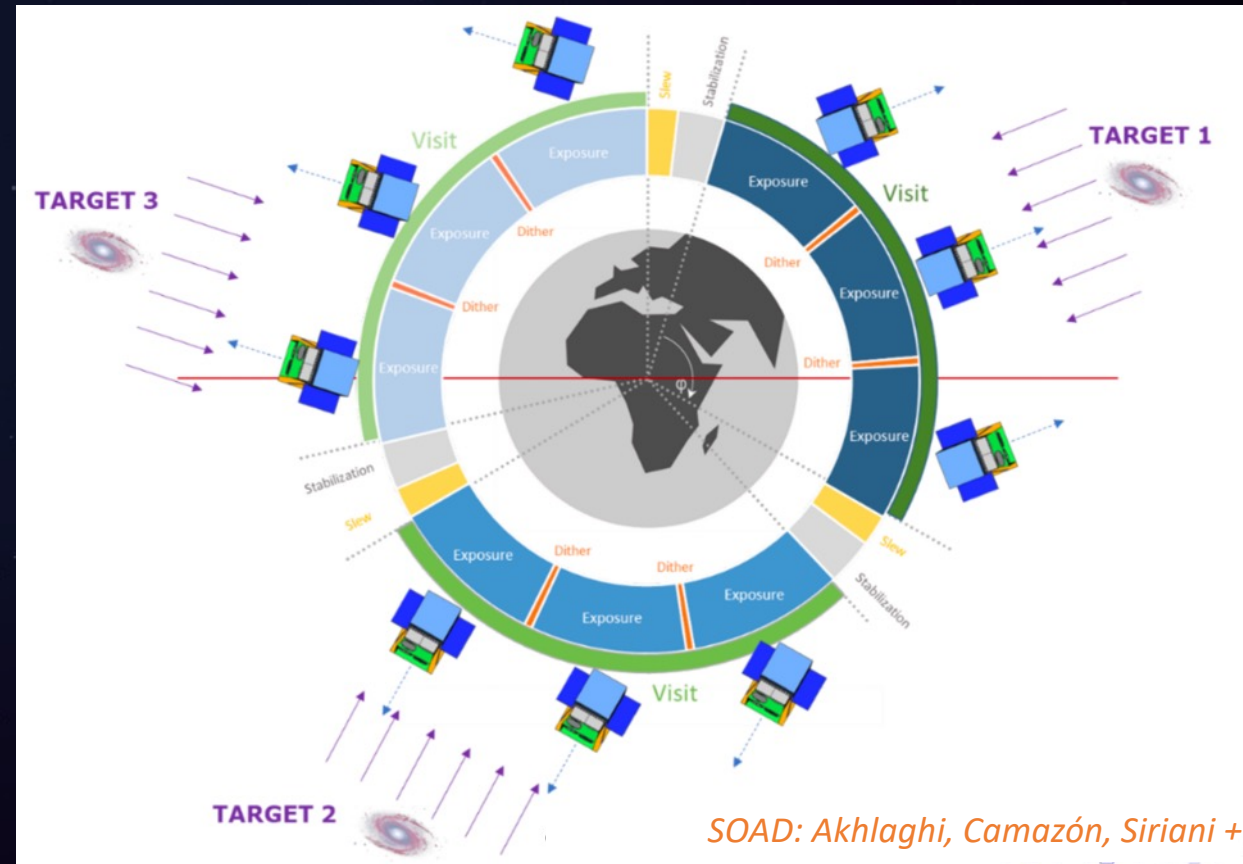
- $1 \leq M / 10^{10} M_\odot \leq 5$; $25 \leq d/\text{Mpc} \leq 50$
- Zodiacal Light ≥ 22 J-mag arcsec⁻²
- $E(B-V) < 0.1$

Gómez-Flechoso + AMC (2024)

Total Observing time: **≥ 150 hrs/gal**

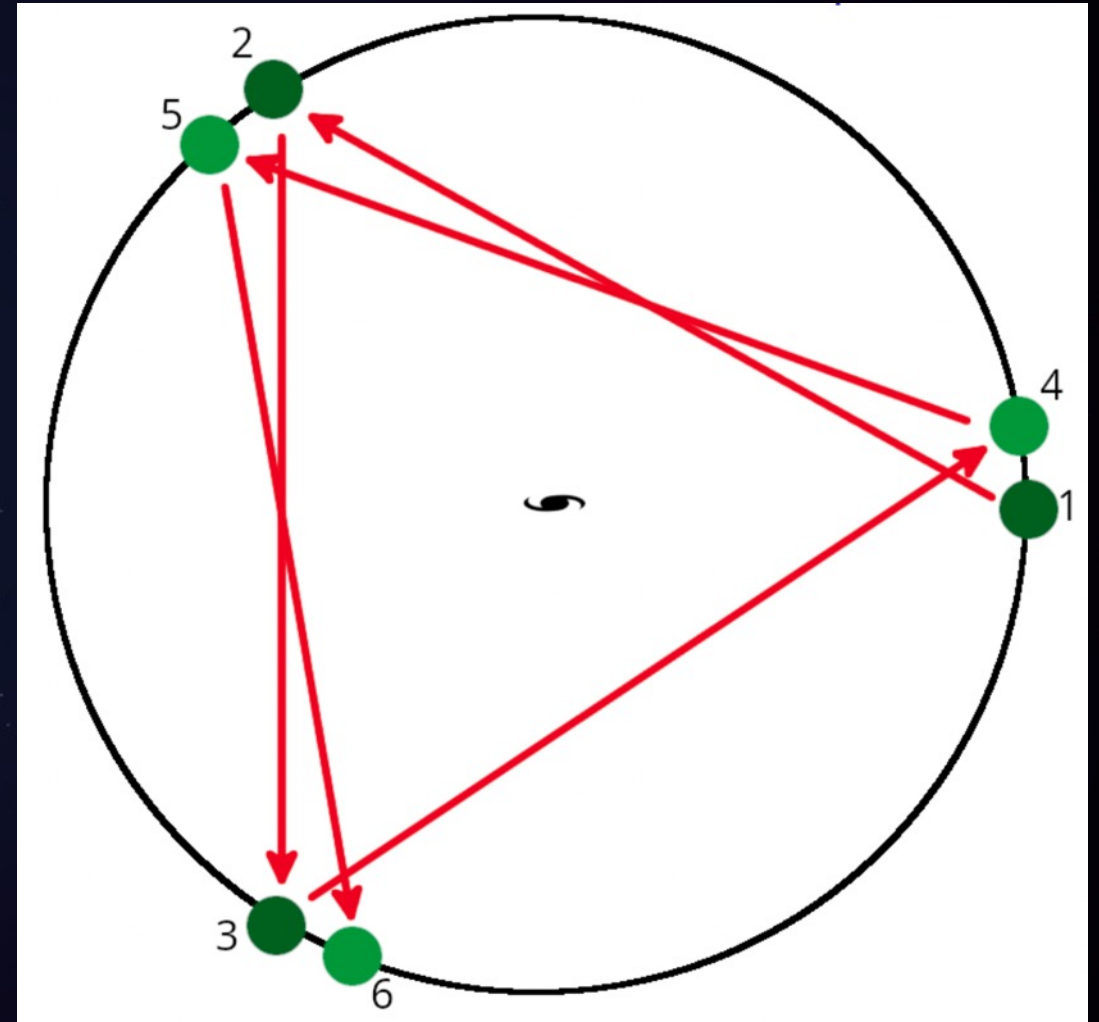
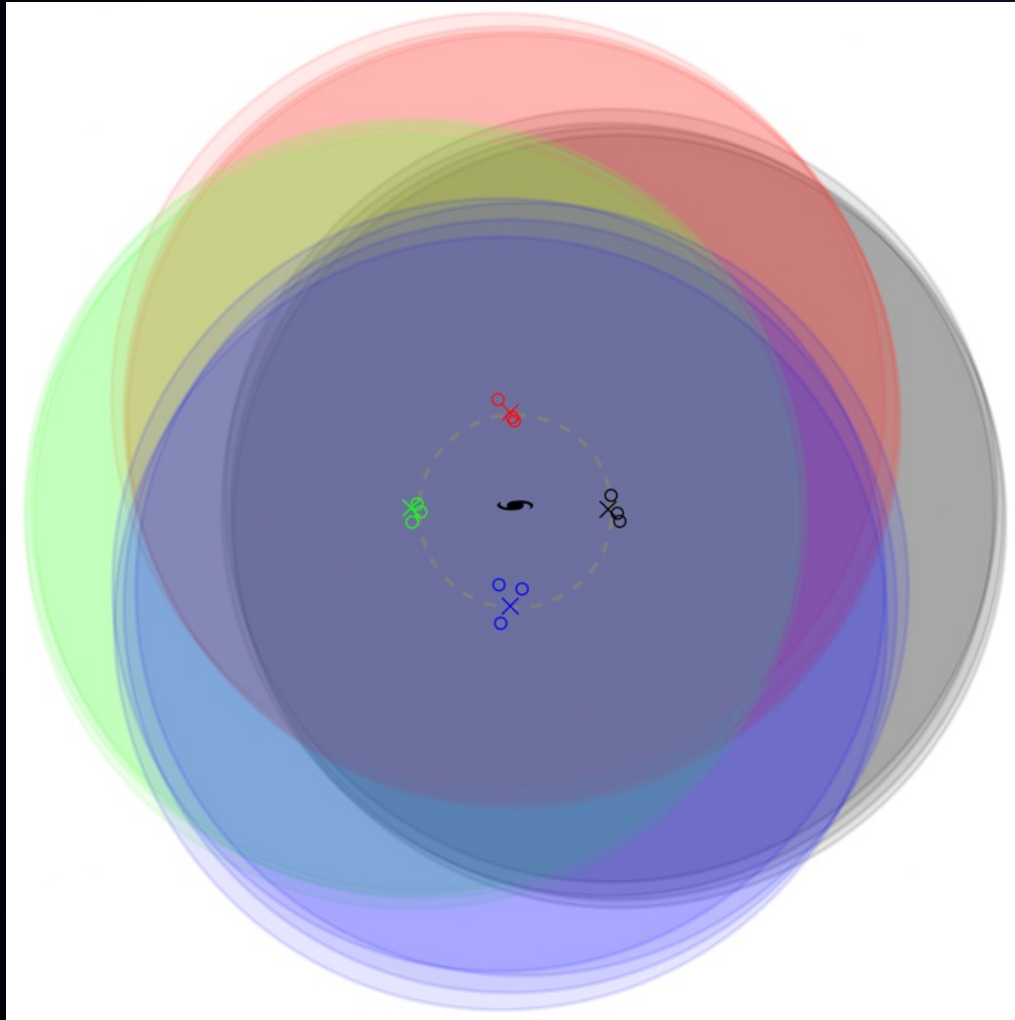
Single exposure time: **≤ 10 minutes**

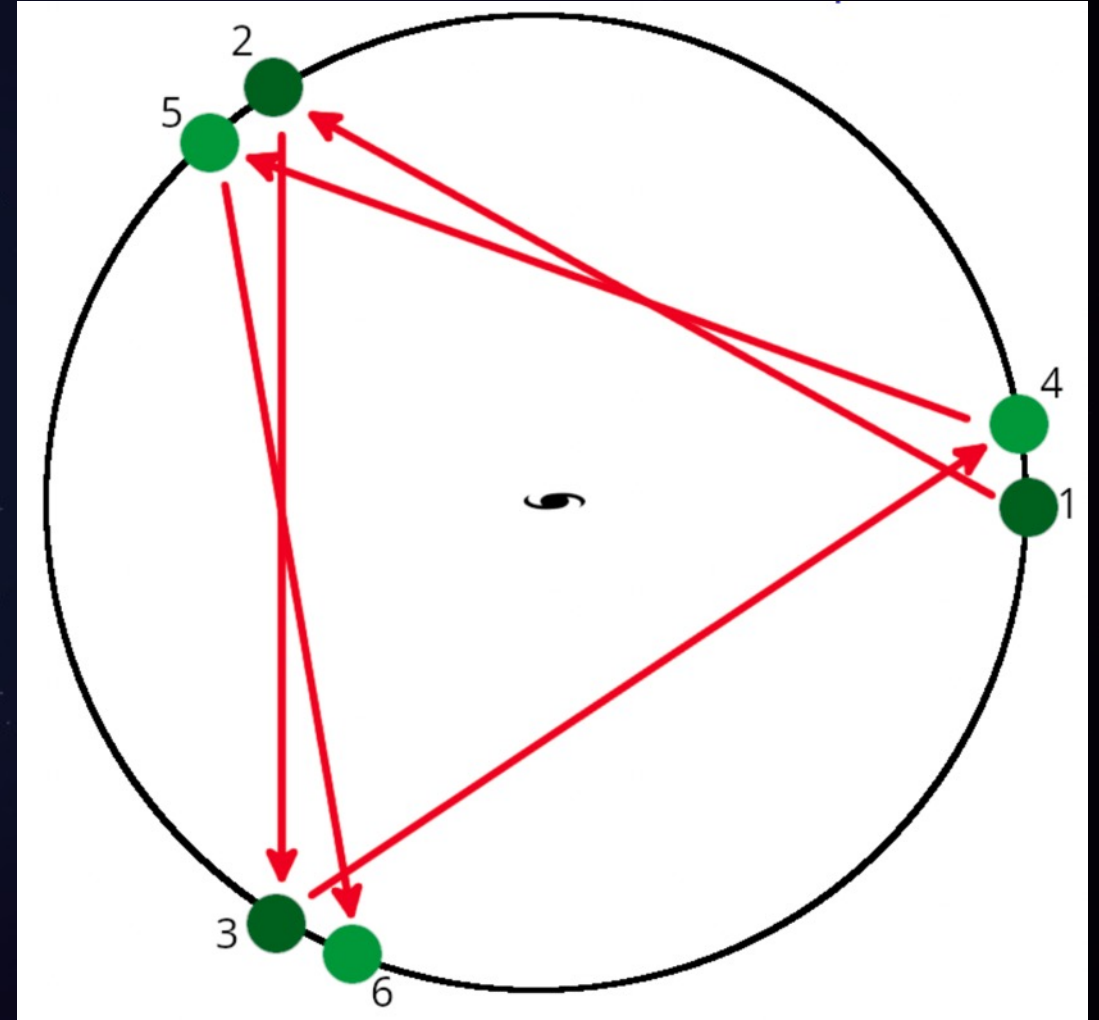
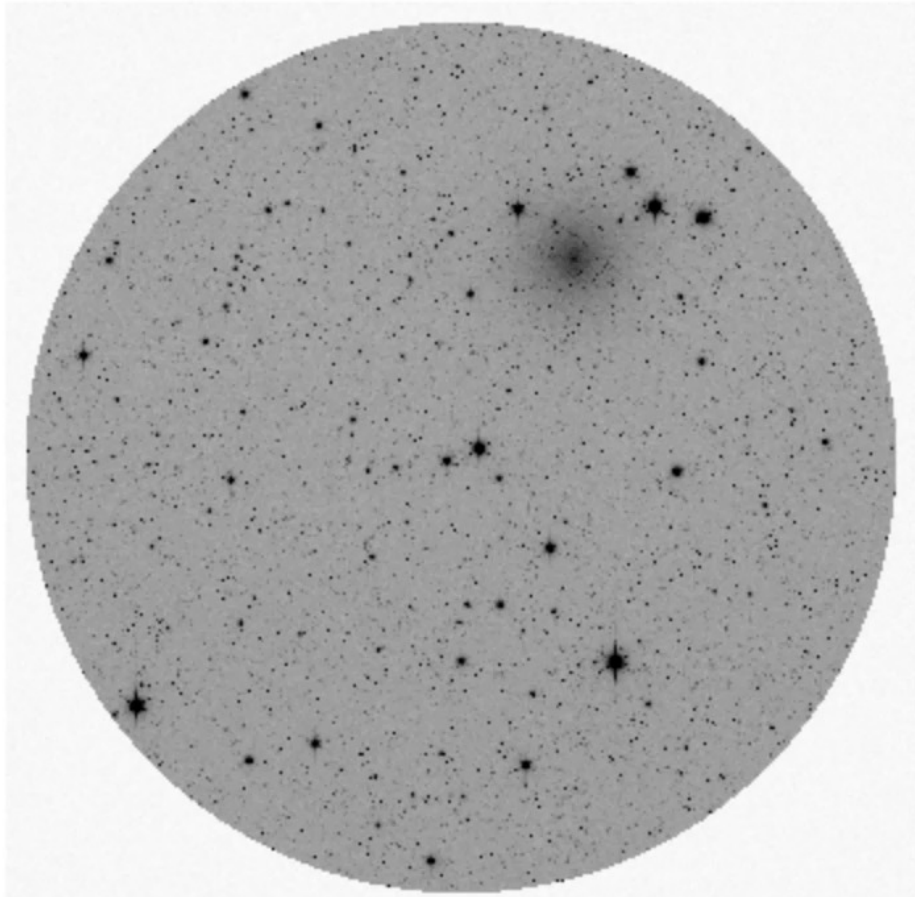
Camazón, Guzmán + AMC (2024)



SOAD: Akhlaghi, Camazón, Siriani + AMC (2024)

Observational Strategy: Dithers & Offsets

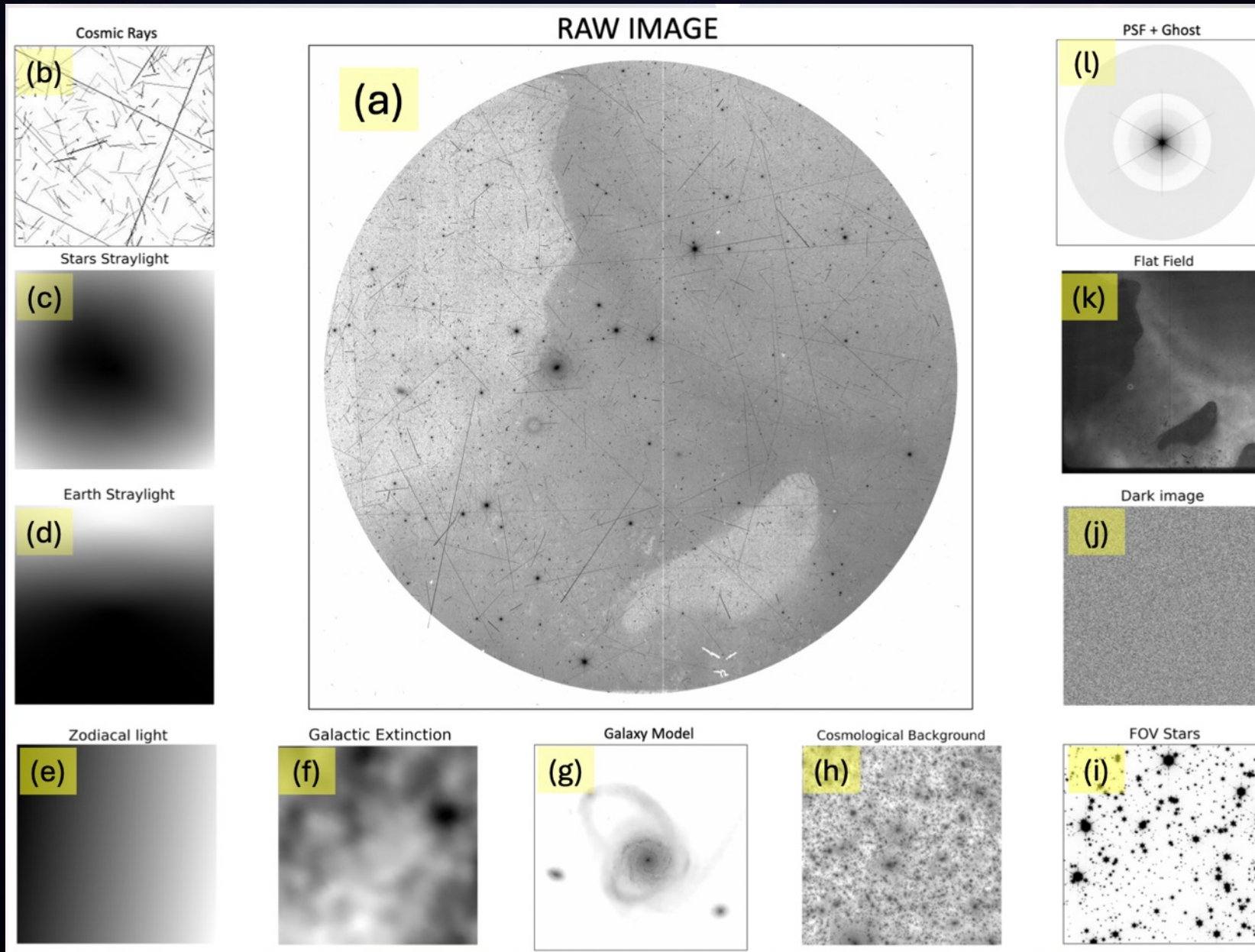




Mock Simulations (ATREIDS Code)



Full description in
Alex Camazón's
poster (ATREIDS)
#P142



ARRAKIHS
Telescope
Realistic
Exploration
and Imaging
Detection
Simulations
(ATREIDS)

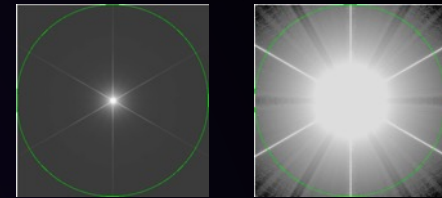
Camazón, Guzmán
+ AMC (2024)

Image Processing Algorithms (Modified NoiseChisel Code)

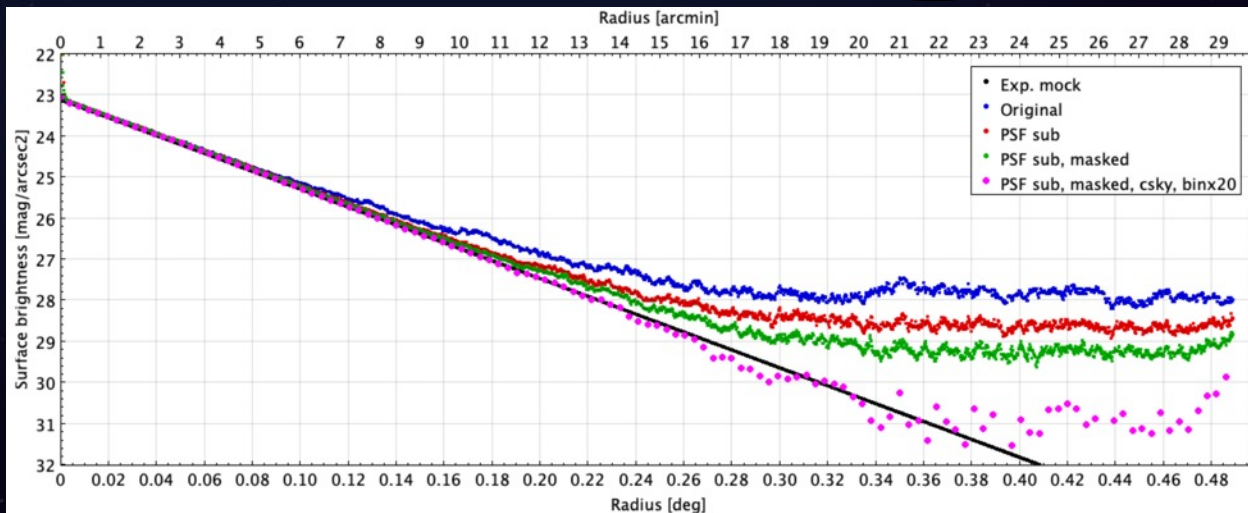
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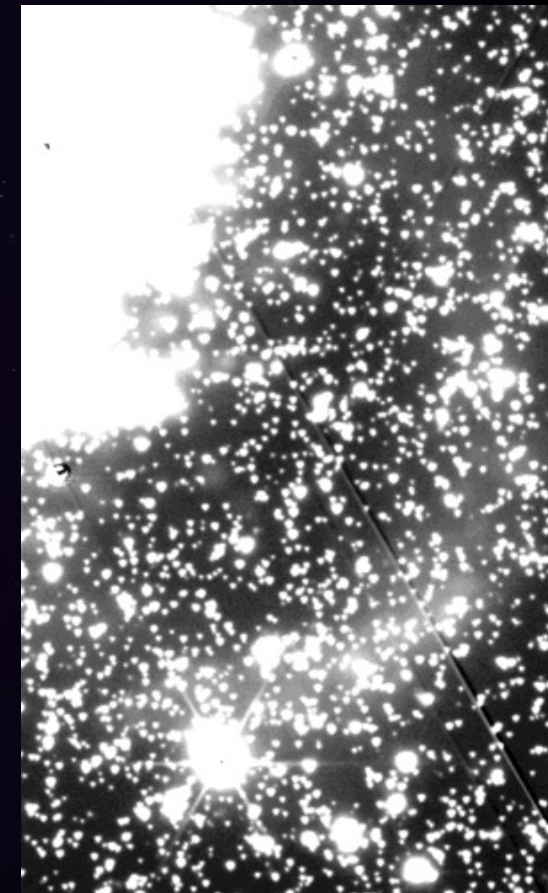
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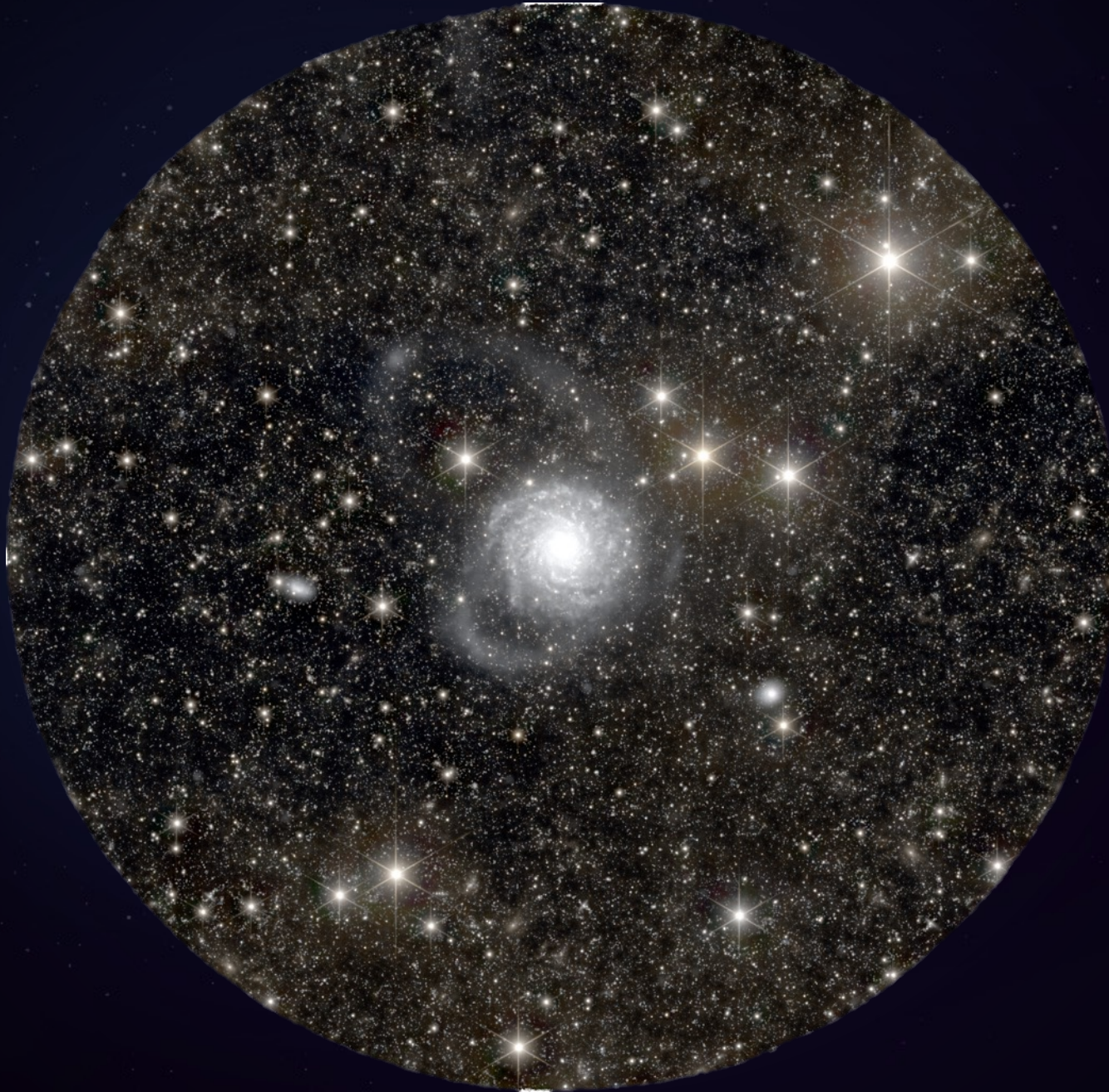
Infante + AMC (2024)



Akhlaghi, Infante + AMC (2024)

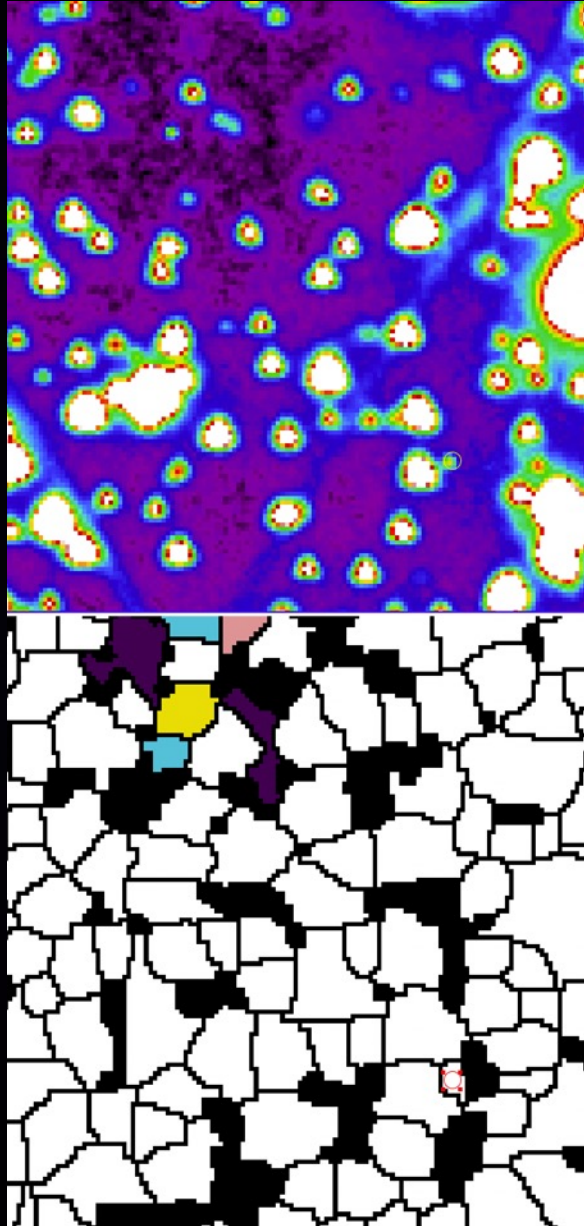


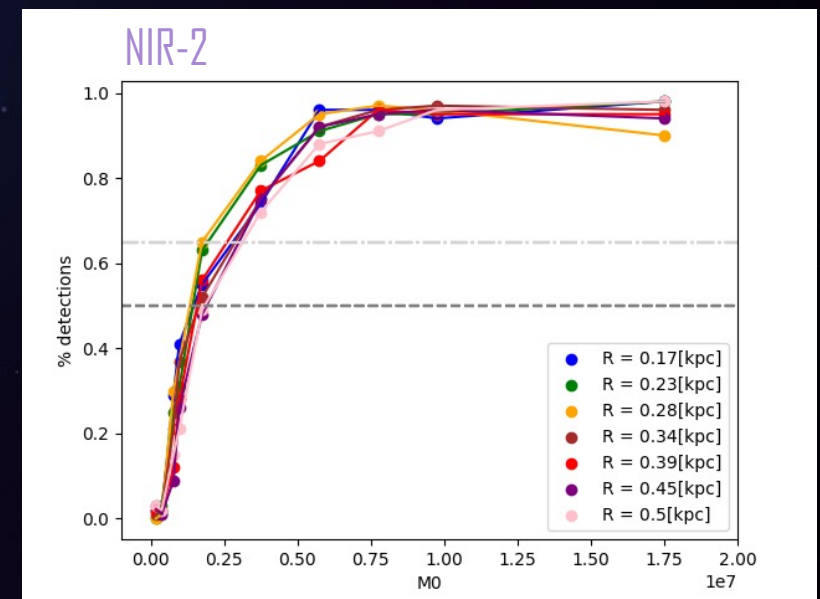
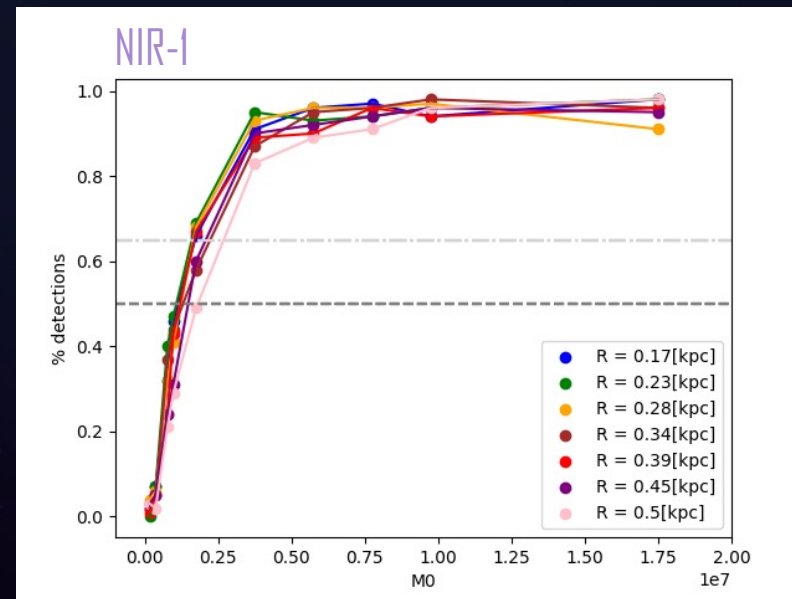
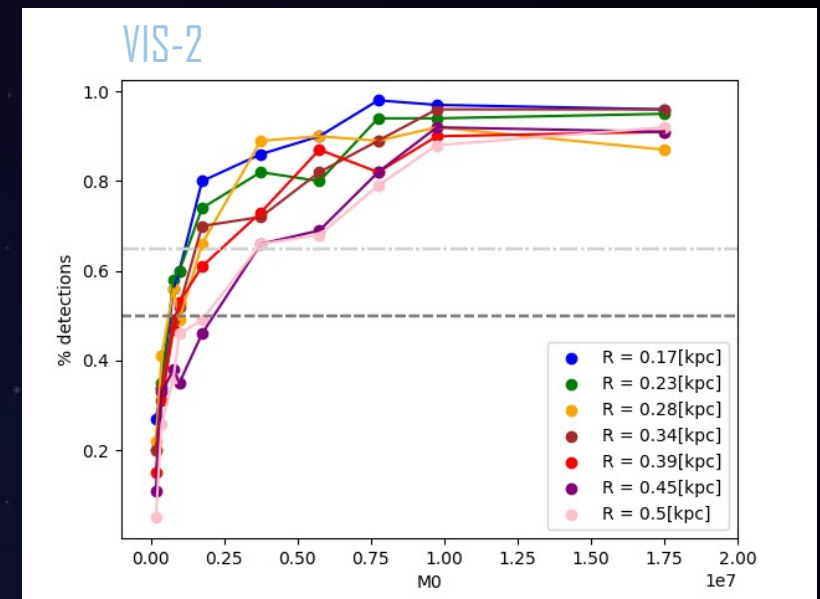
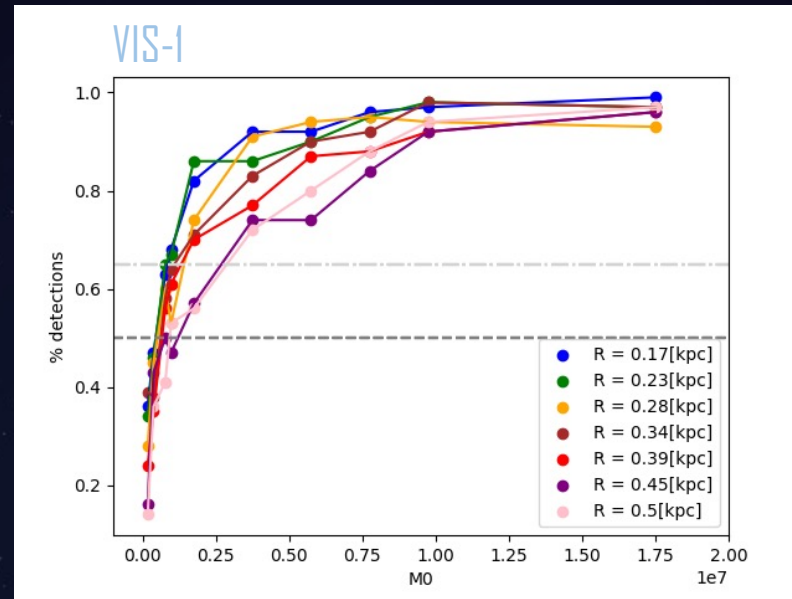
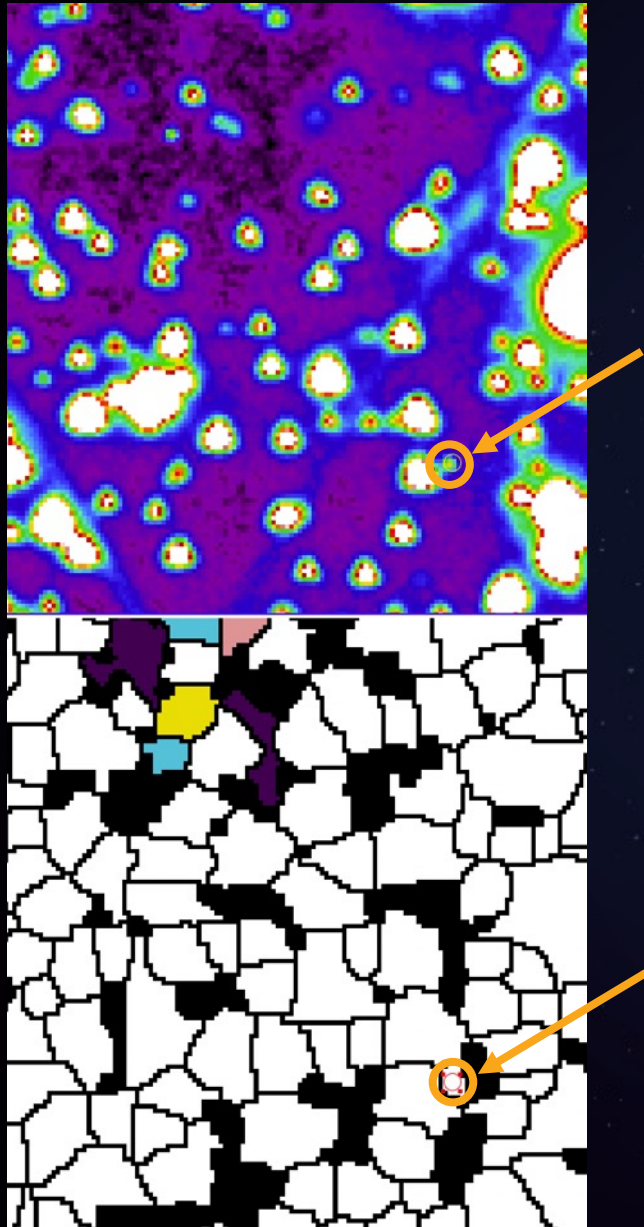
Infante-Sáinz & Akhlaghi (2024)



ARRAKIHS SB_{lim}

VIS1 = 31.36 mag/arcsec²
VIS2 = 31.64 mag/arcsec²
NIR1 = 31.02 mag/arcsec²
NIR2 = 30.70 mag/arcsec²





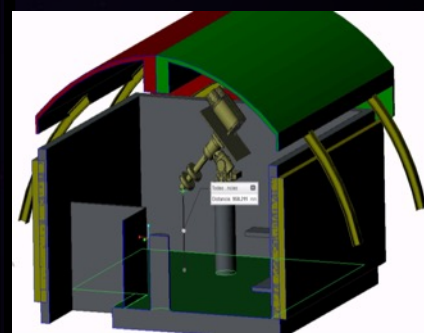
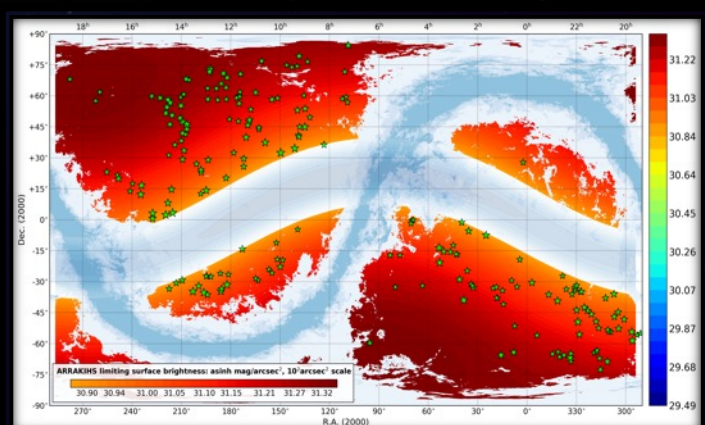
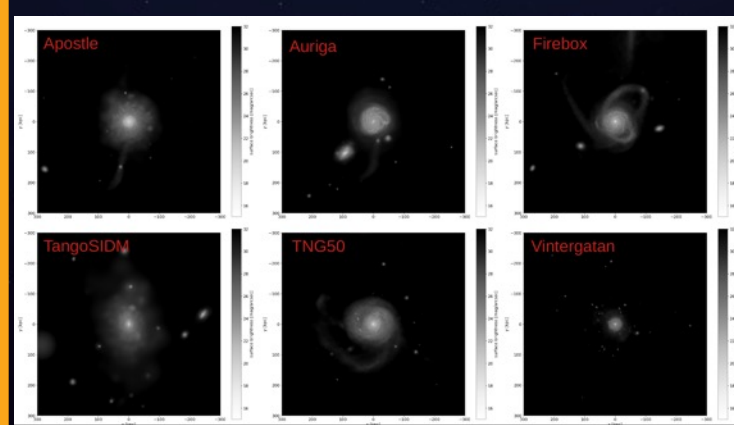
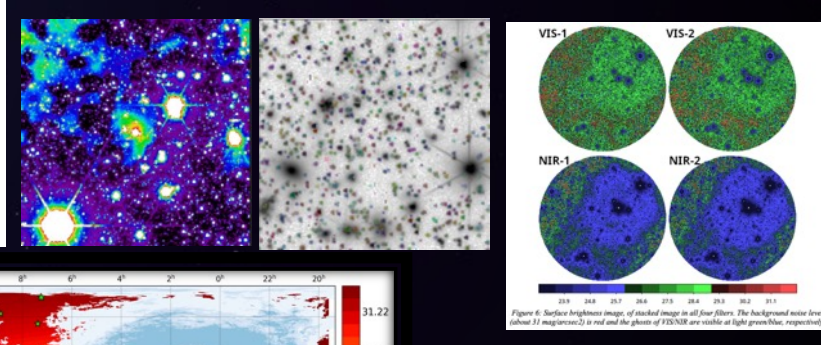
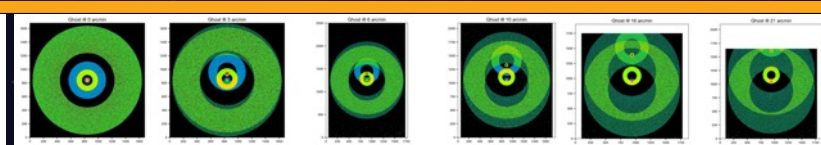
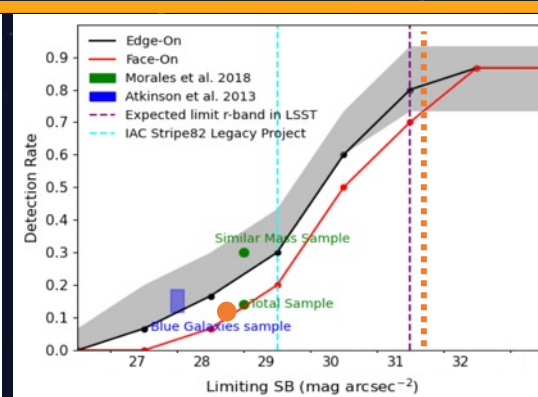
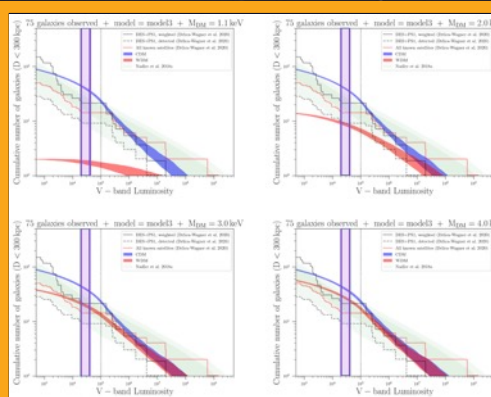
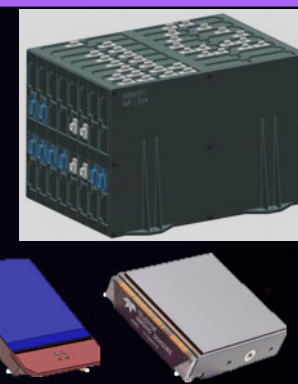
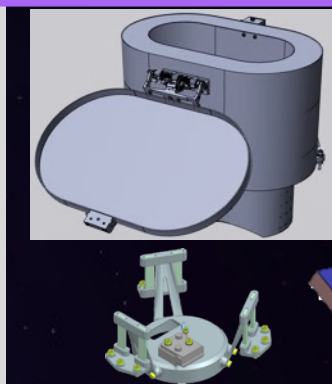
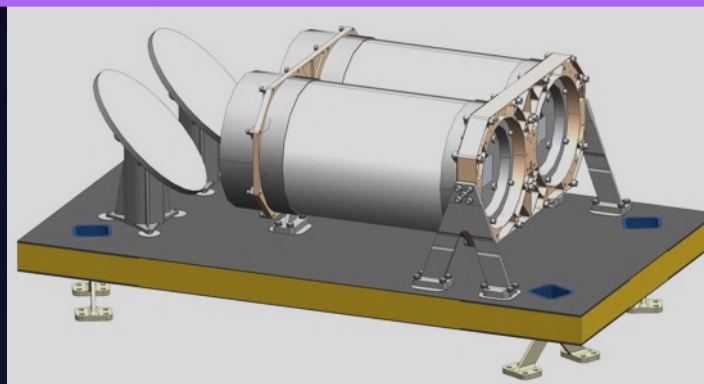
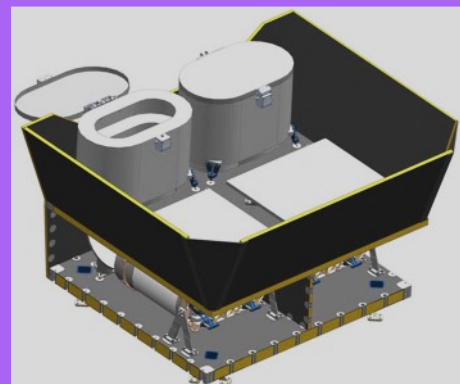
Phase B: On-going Work for PDR

Instrumentation

- Straylight
- Pointing stability
- Thermal Stability
- Filters & Detectors

Science & SGS

- Statistical descriptor for CDM & BP models
- Mock images
- Data processing
- Cirrus subtraction
- Background galaxy subtraction
- CONOPS
- Mission Analysis
- Complementarity with Euclid
- On-ground demonstrator



ARRAKIHS



University of
Zurich UZH



POLITÉCNICA



Thanks!

HPS



Rymdstyrelsen
Swedish National Space Agency

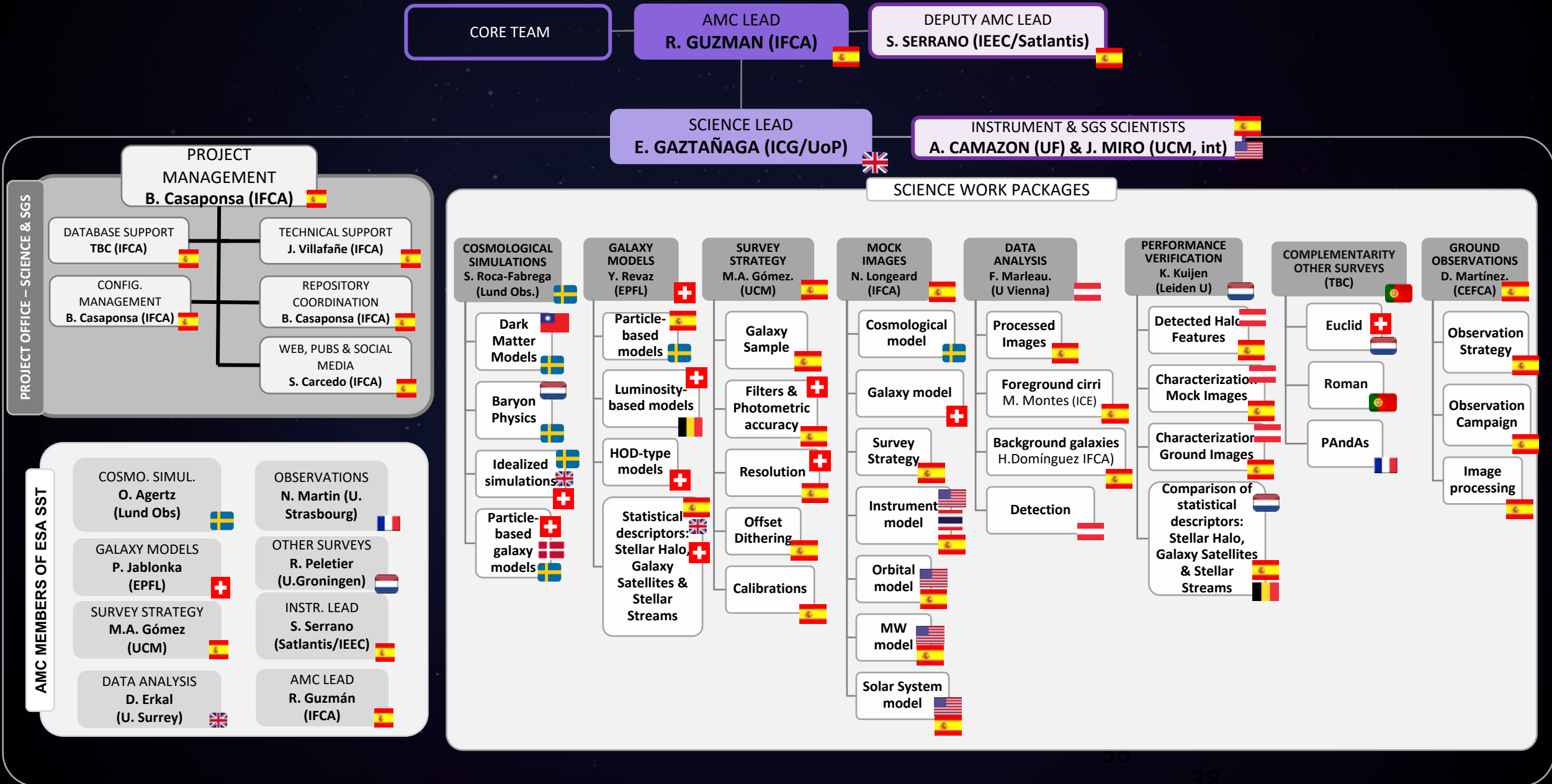


Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

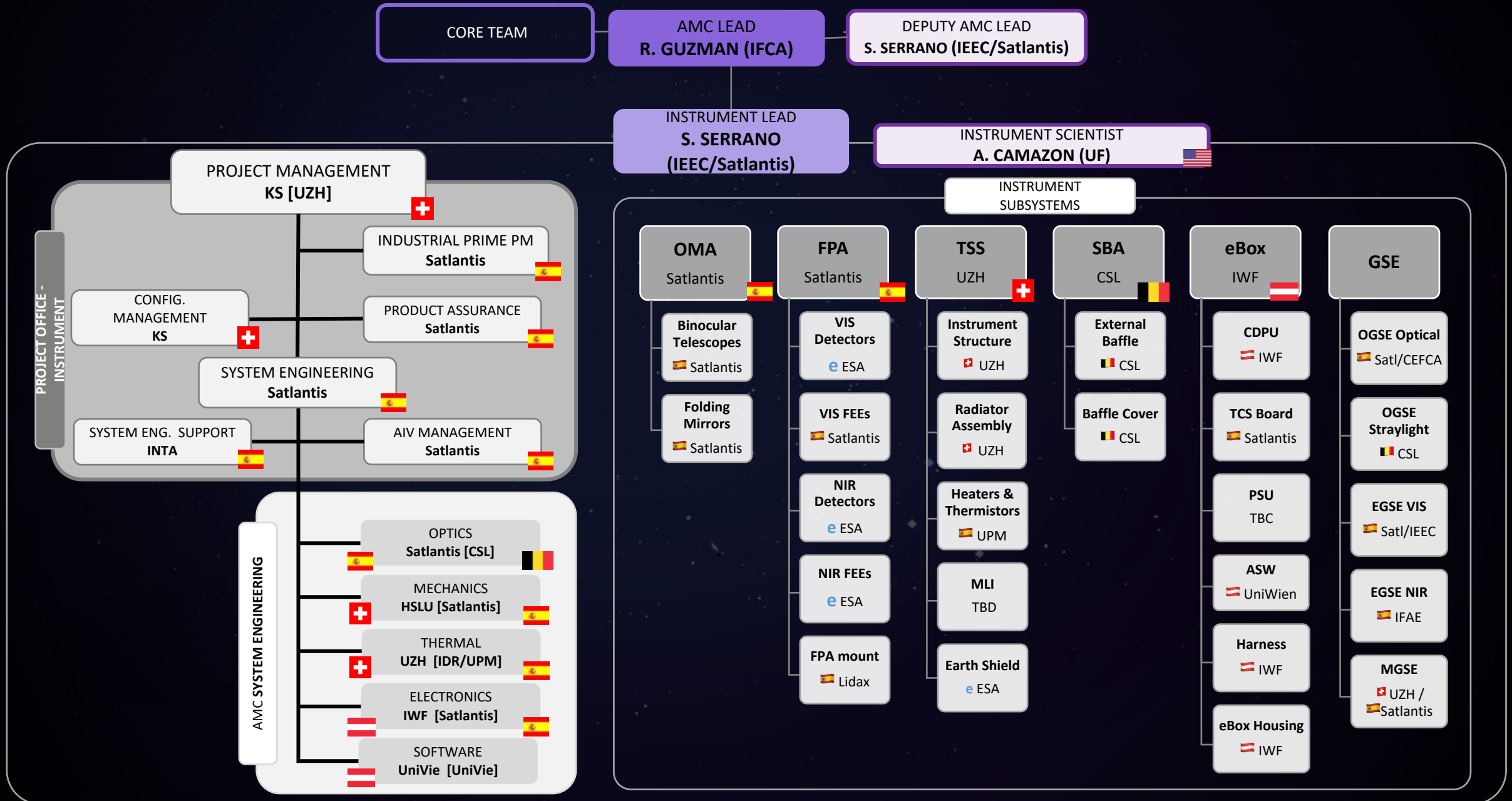


SERI

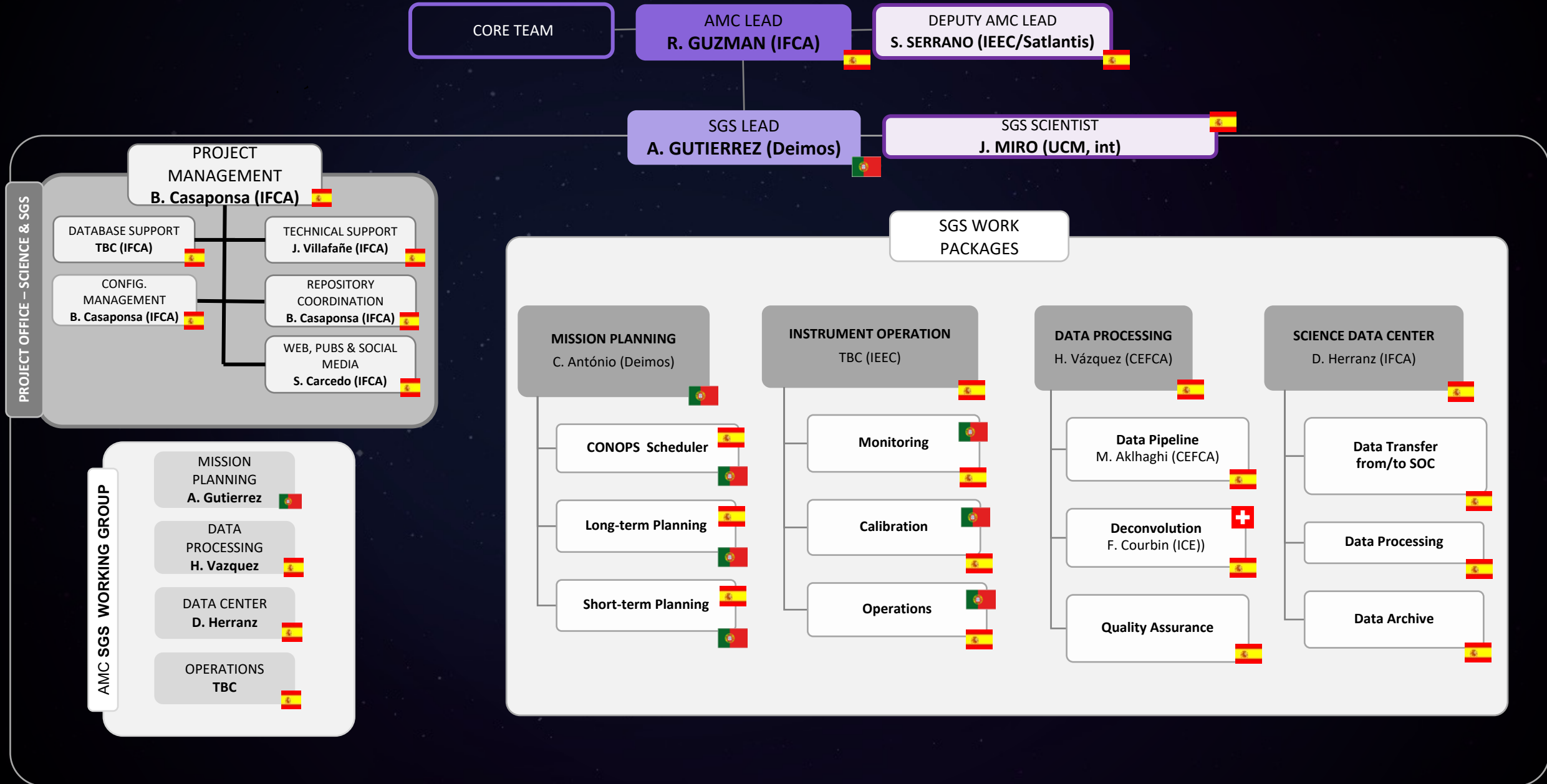
Phase B: AMC Science Team Organization Chart



Phase B: AMC Instrument Team Organization Chart



Phase B: AMC Science Ground Segment Team Organization Chart



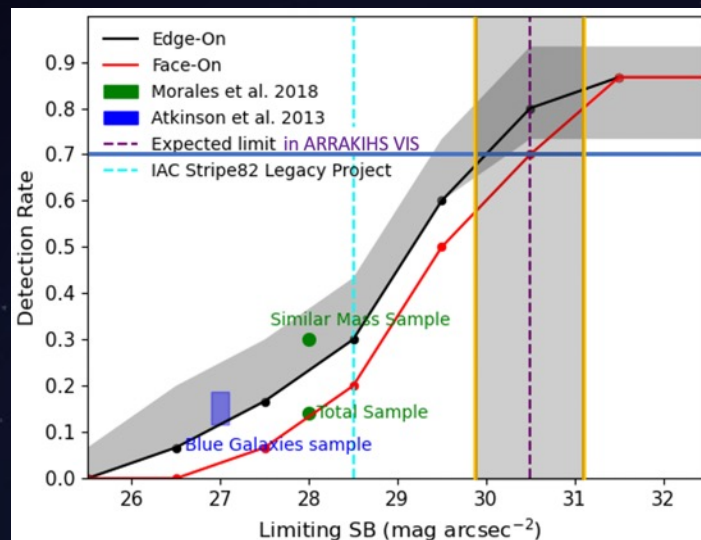
Phase B: On-going Work for PDR

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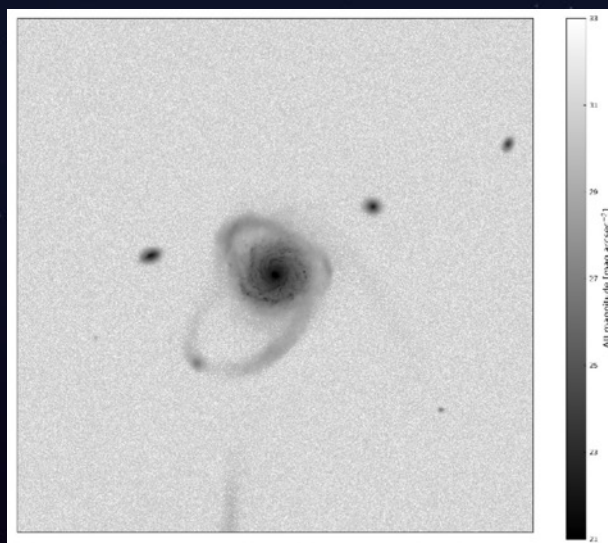


SB _{lim}	DR	N min
31	0.78	41
30.5	0.70	51
30	0.60	60
29.5	0.5	100

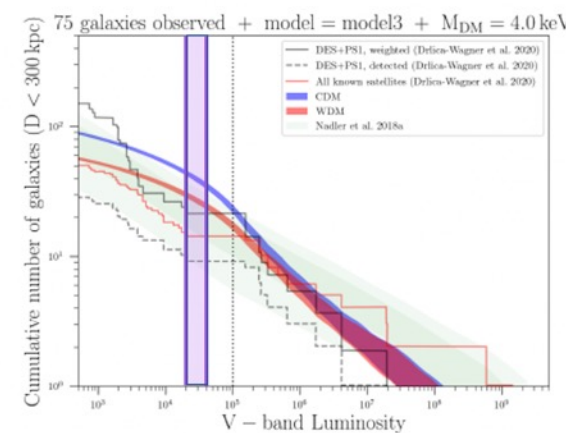
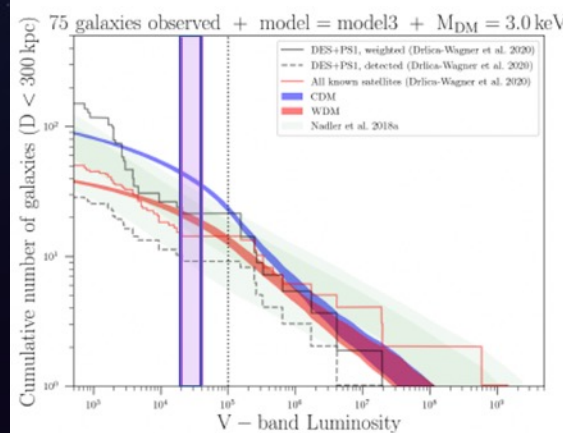
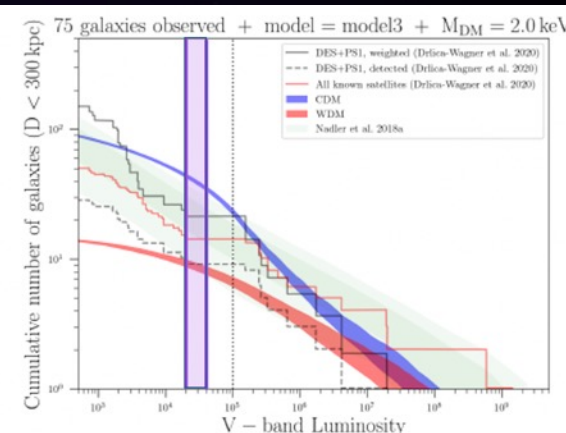
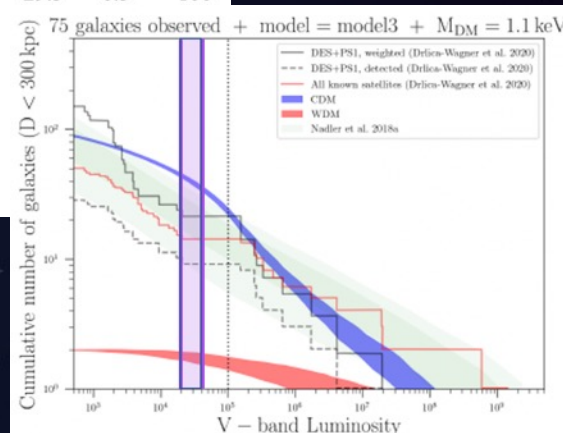
Detection rate of stellar streams as a function of SB_{lim} (Vera-Casanova et al., 2022). Dashed vertical line and grey vertical area show the SB_{lim}=30.5±0.6 mag arcsec⁻² in the ARRAKHS survey (95% confidence level)

AMC (2023)

Vera-Casanova (2022)



AMC (2024)



Phase B: On-going Work for PDR

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- Straylight
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Science & SGS

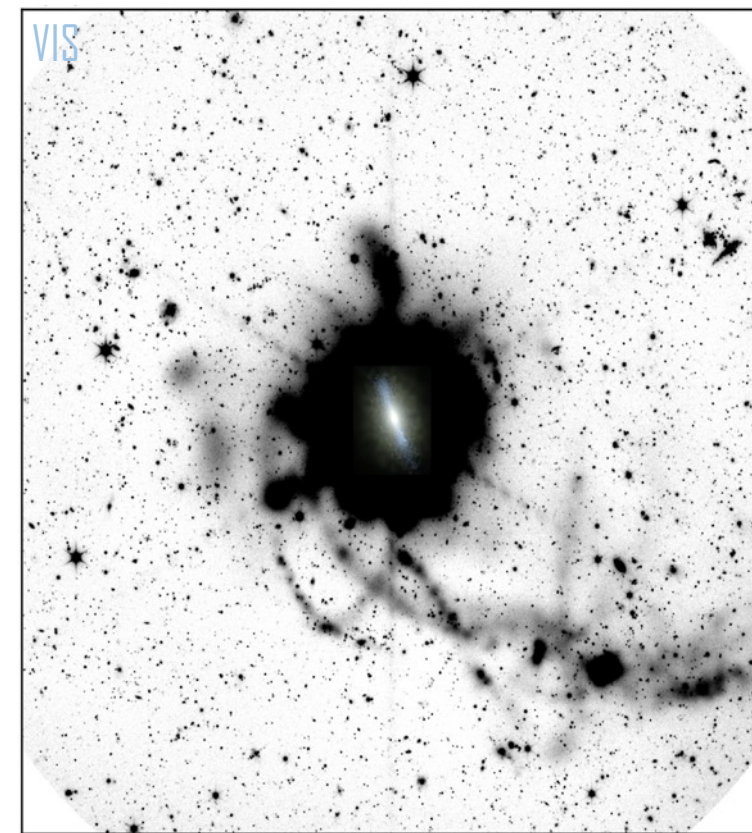
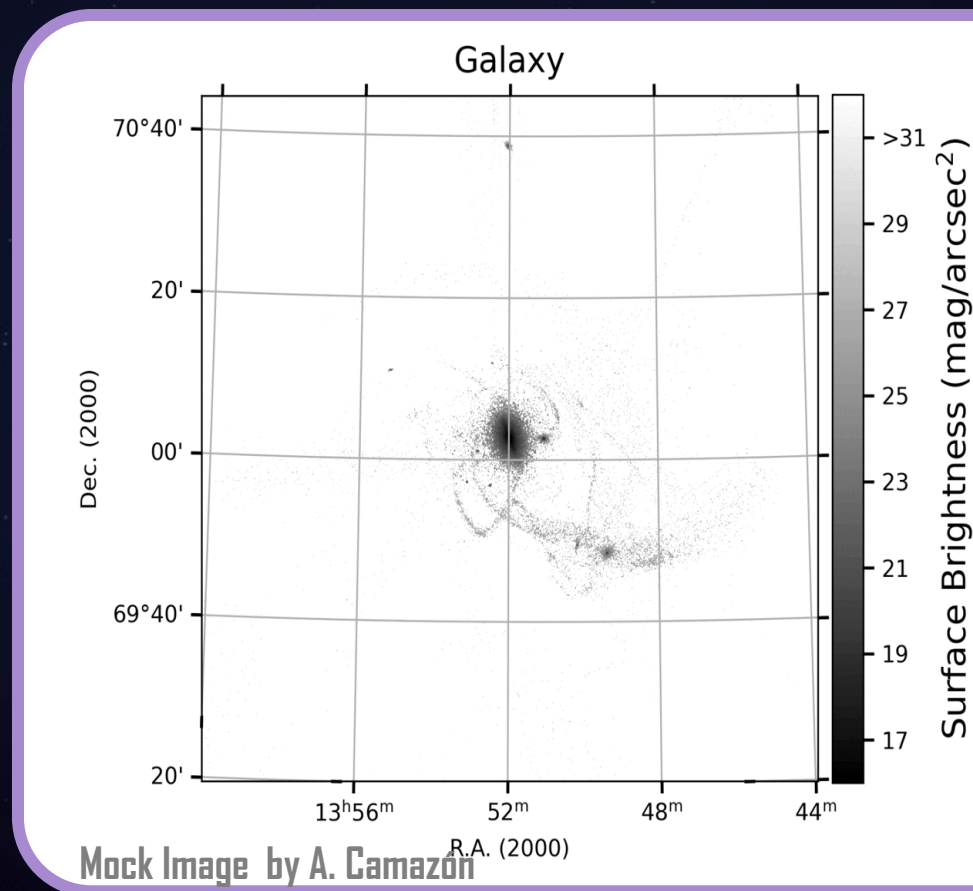
- Statistical descriptor for CDM & BP models
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VIS-1: $SB > 30 \text{ mag arcsec}^{-2}$
 $\Phi = 1.5 \text{ deg}^2$

VIS-2: $SB > 30 \text{ mag arcsec}^{-2}$
 $\Theta \leq 1.4 \text{ arcsec in VIS-2.}$

NIR-1: $SB > 29 \text{ mag arcsec}^{-2}$
 $N = 50 \text{ sq deg/yr}$

NIR-2: $SB > 29 \text{ mag arcsec}^{-2}$
 $\Theta = \leq 2.0 \text{ arcsec in NIR-2}$



AMC (2023)

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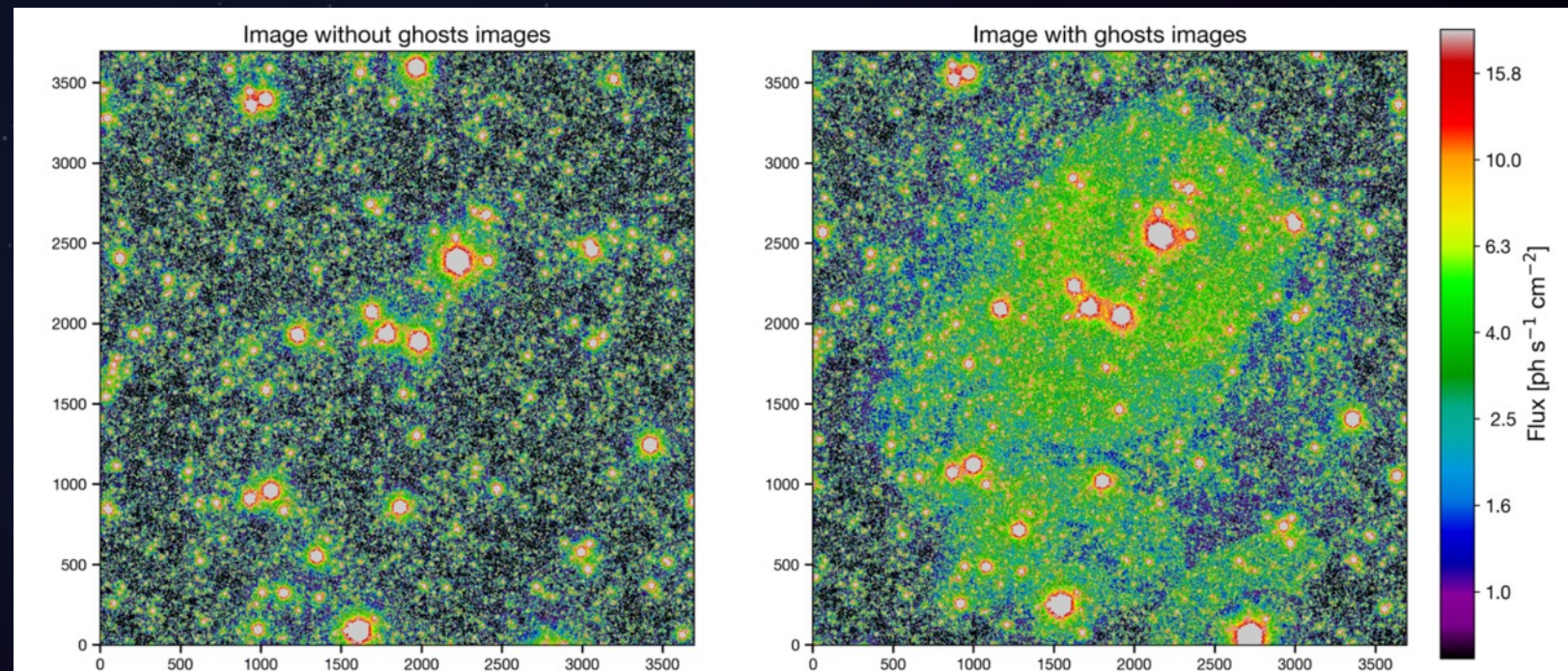
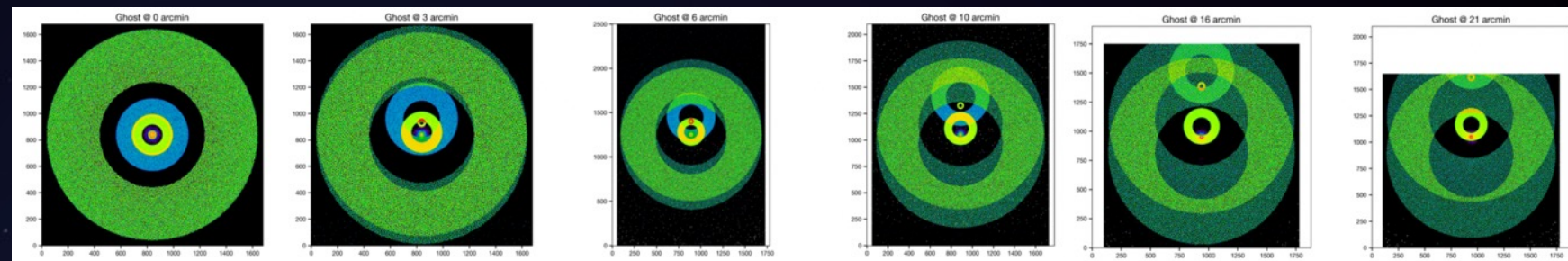


Figure 3: Comparison between two images in ARRAKHS VIS-1 filter: left panel shows the image before the effects of the ghost images are included; right panel shows the image after the convolution with the ghost images. We haven't applied any sky or any noise in both images.

Phase B: On-going Work for PDR

Instrumentation

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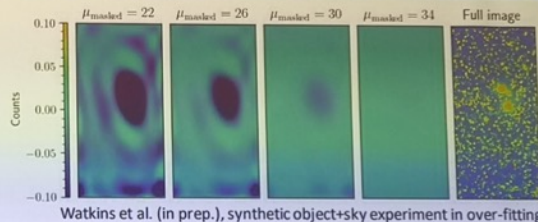
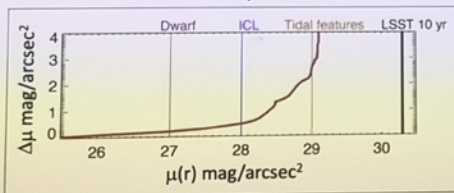
Science & SGS

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Challenge 1: preservation and detection

Leader: Aaron Watkins

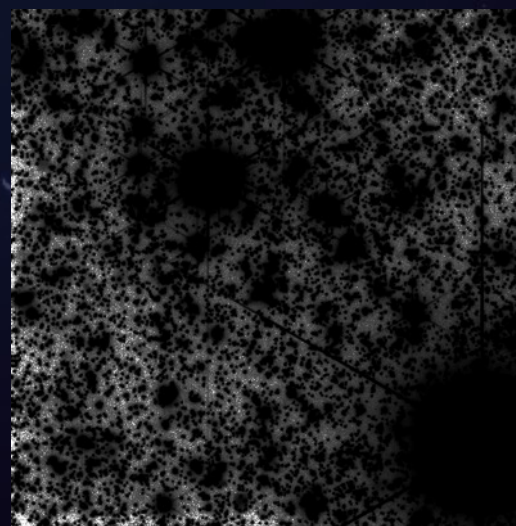
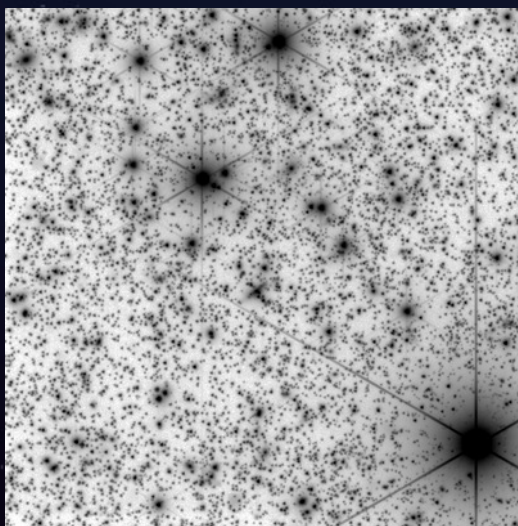
- LSST targets primarily point sources and lensed galaxies; sky subtraction tailored to these, not LSB
- Aggressive, local sky-subtraction can remove LSB flux (example on right)
- Current LSST pipeline, though much improved from past surveys, over-subtraction is still a problem



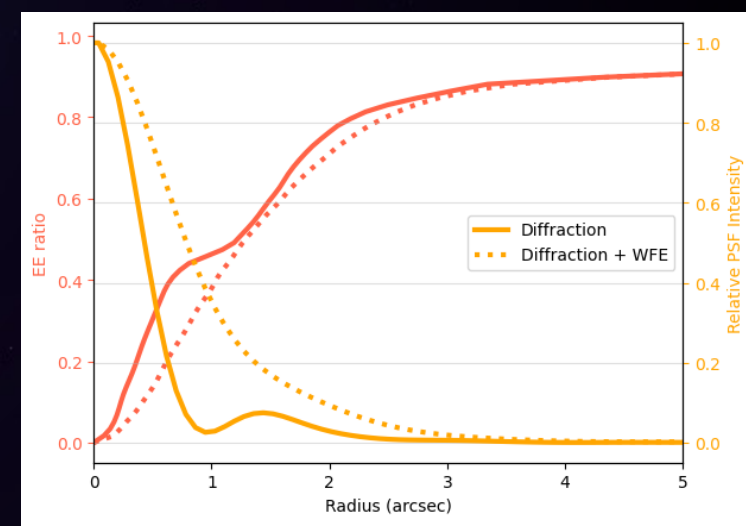
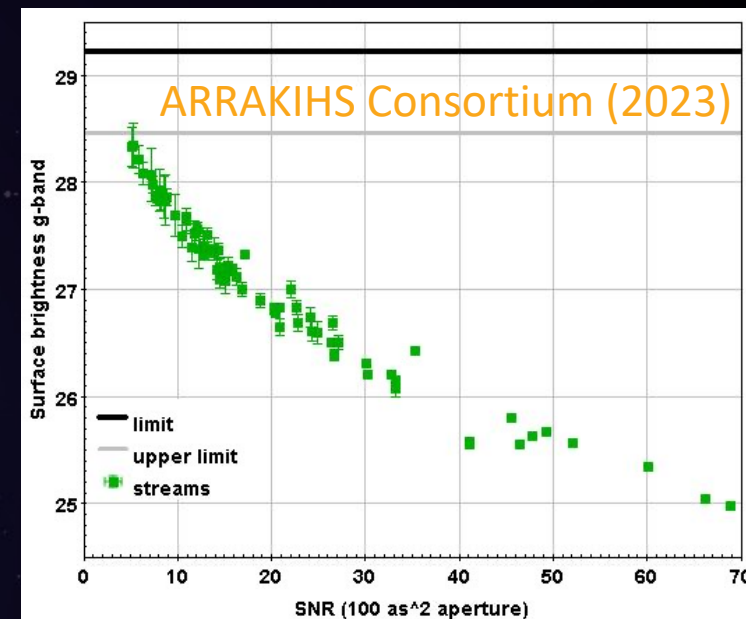
Watkins et al. (in prep.), synthetic object+sky experiment in over-fitting

- Left figure: for ~1000 model galaxies injected into LSST (HSC) pipeline pre-sky-subtraction, shows average difference in measured isophotal surface brightness vs. true (model) surface brightness
- Below ~26 mag/arcsec², isophotes lose >0.5 mag/arcsec² relative flux in most injected models
- Partnered with DM, we are developing an alternative sky-subtraction algorithm to address this

Watkins | EAS 2022 | 54



VIS2



PSF

Phase B: On-going Work for PDR

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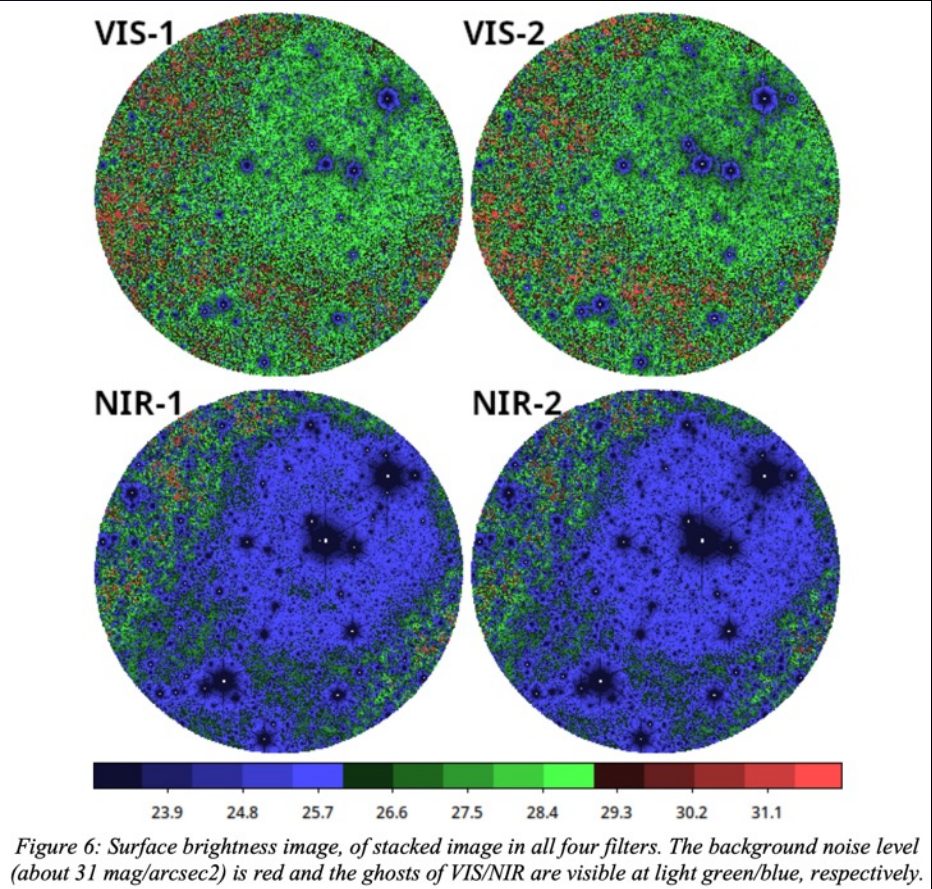
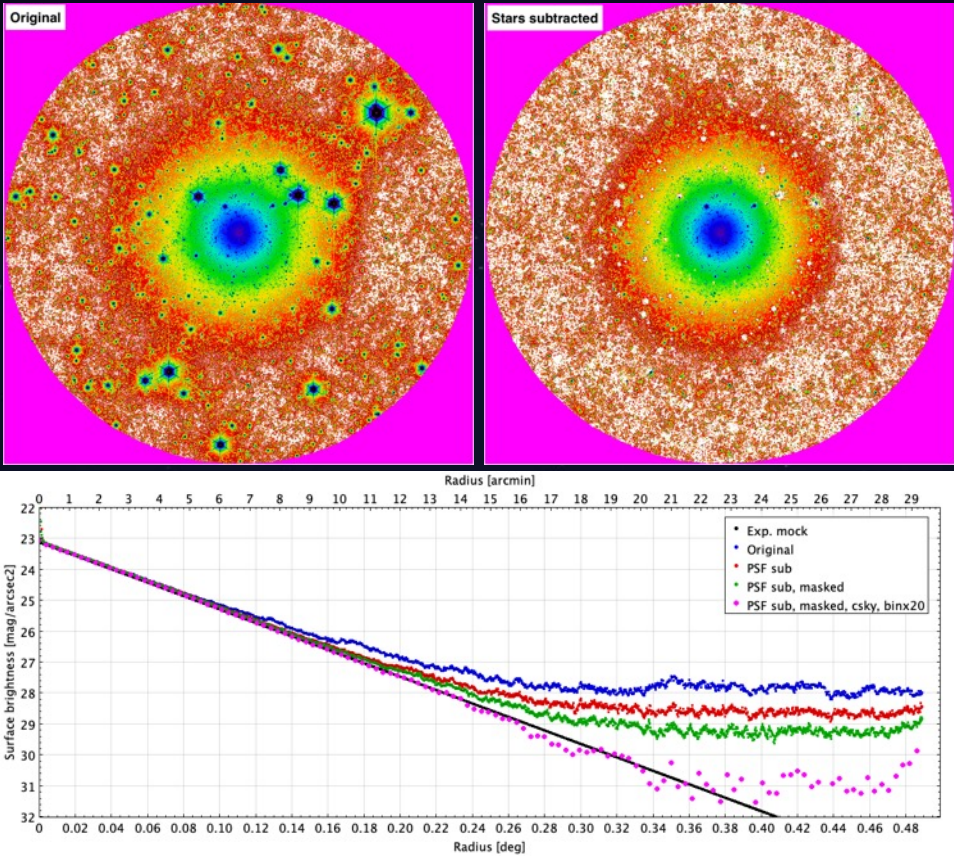


Figure 6: Surface brightness image, of stacked image in all four filters. The background noise level (about 31 mag/arcsec²) is red and the ghosts of VIS/NIR are visible at light green/blue, respectively.

	Surface brightness limit (3 σ over 100 arcsec ²)	Detection limit (5 σ in aperture with diameter equal to the PSF FWHM)
NIR-1	31.02 mag/arcsec ²	26.09 mag
NIR-2	30.70 mag/arcsec ²	25.78 mag
VIS-1	31.36 mag/arcsec ²	27.43 mag
VIS-2	31.76 mag/arcsec ²	27.82 mag

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AMC (2024)

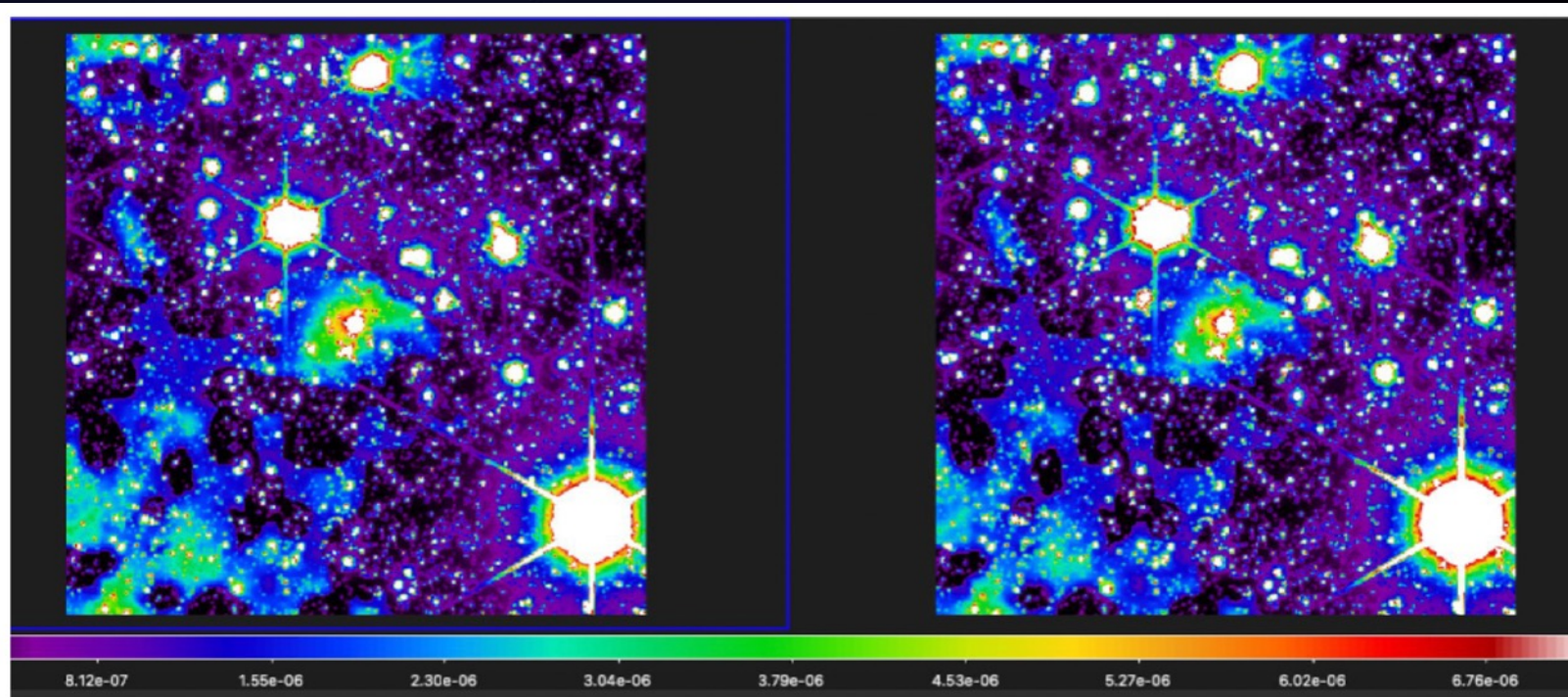
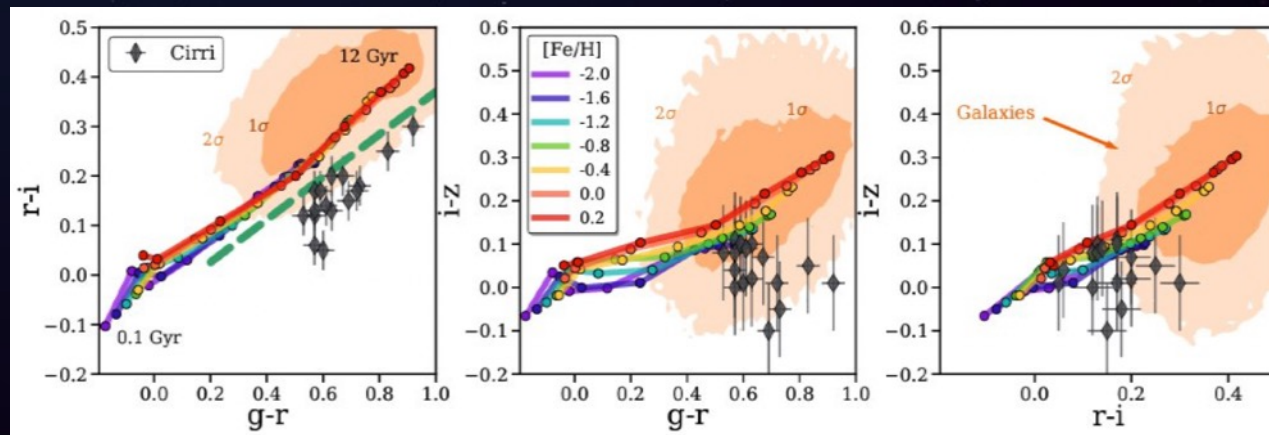


Fig 3.3.5. Example of the ARRAKIHS mock images with the simulated cirri NIR1 (left), NIR2 (right). The color scale is the same in both images.



Roman, Trujillo
& Montes (2020)

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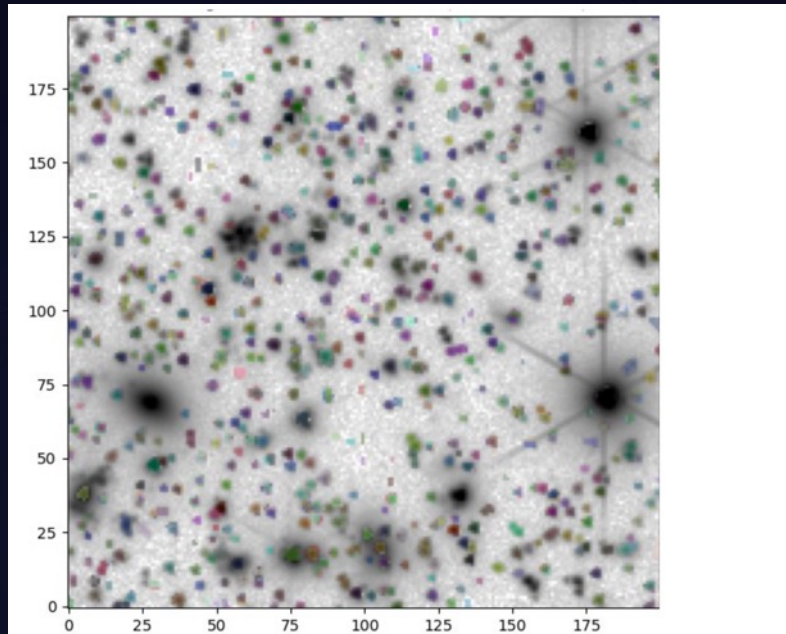


Fig 4.1.1 SAM is able to detect and segment all the faint and small sources observed by eye, even those close to bright stars.

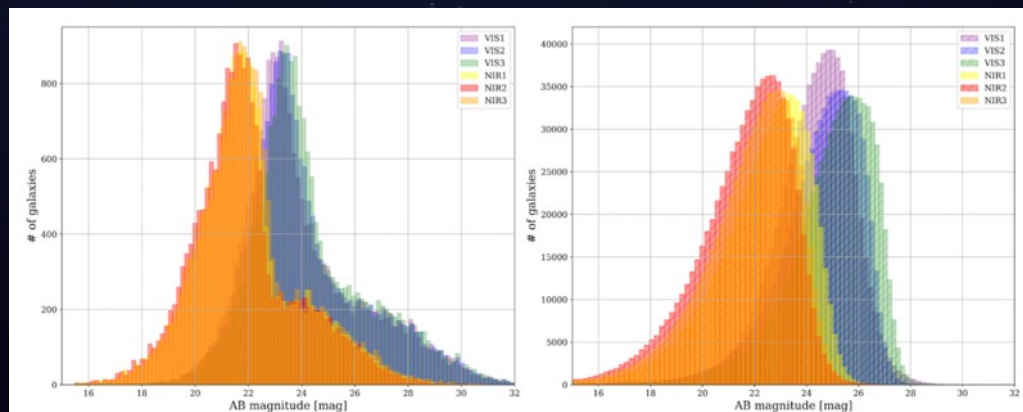
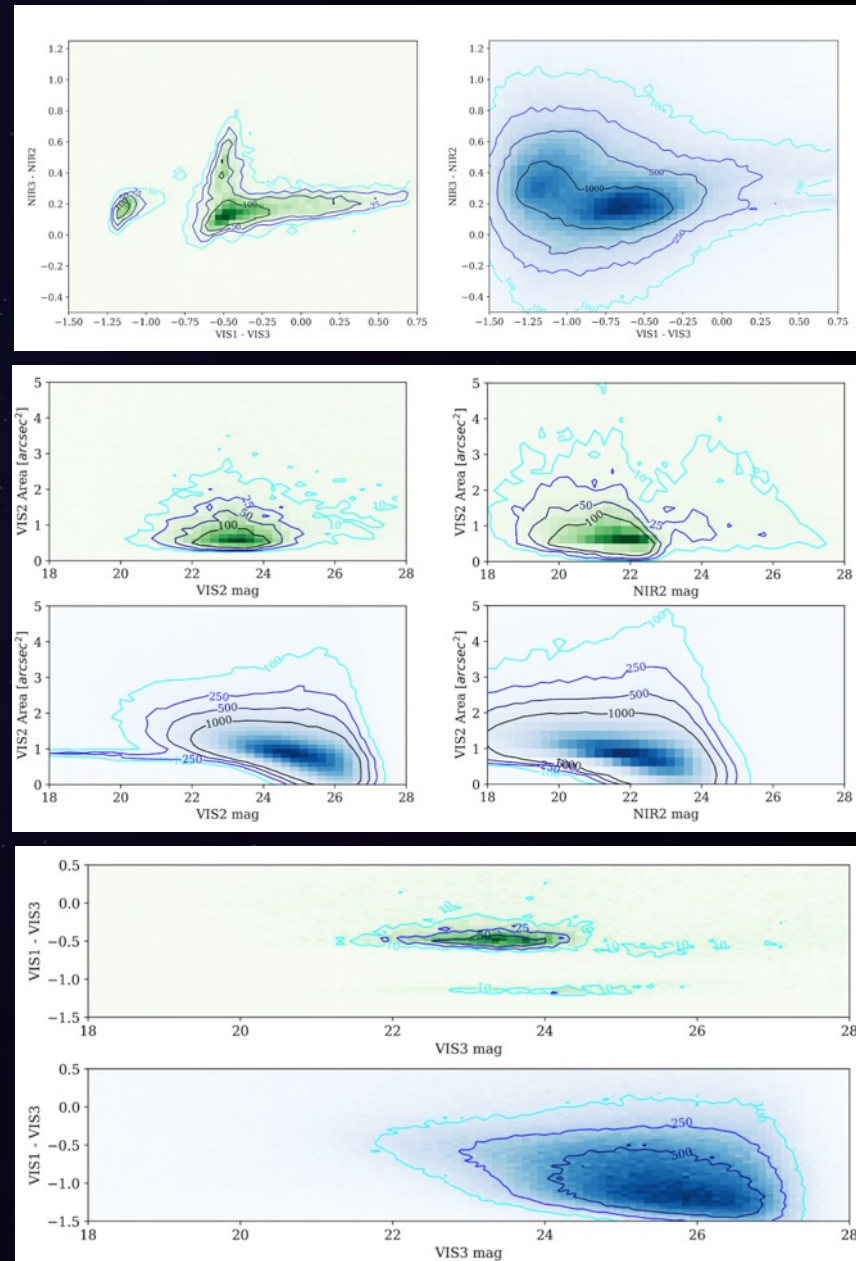


Figure 4: (Left) The magnitude histogram of *IllustrisTNG300* in all 4 ARRAKIHS bands and 2 pseudo-filters (VIS3, and NIR3). (Right) The magnitude histogram of COSMOS2020 objects projected onto 4 ARRAKIHS bands and 2 pseudo-filters (VIS3, and NIR3).

AMC (2024)



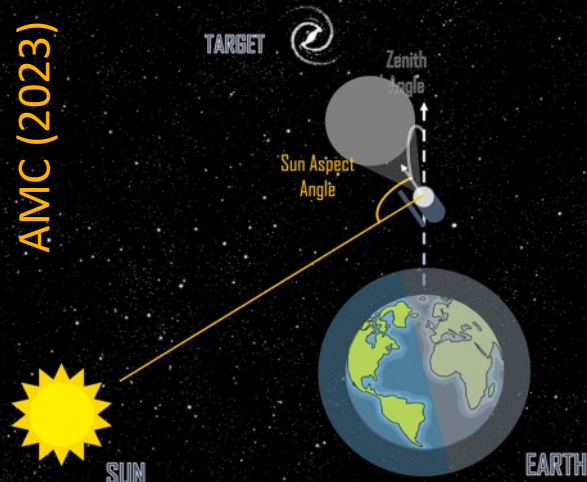
Phase B: On-going Work for PDR

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CONOPS

Height: 800 Km

Orbit: Sun-Synchronous, 6am-6pm

Field of Regard:

- $90^\circ < \text{Solar Angle} < 130^\circ$
- $0^\circ < \text{Zenith Angle} < 60^\circ$

Calibrations:

- Darks, Flats
- Flux, PSF, Ghosts, etc.

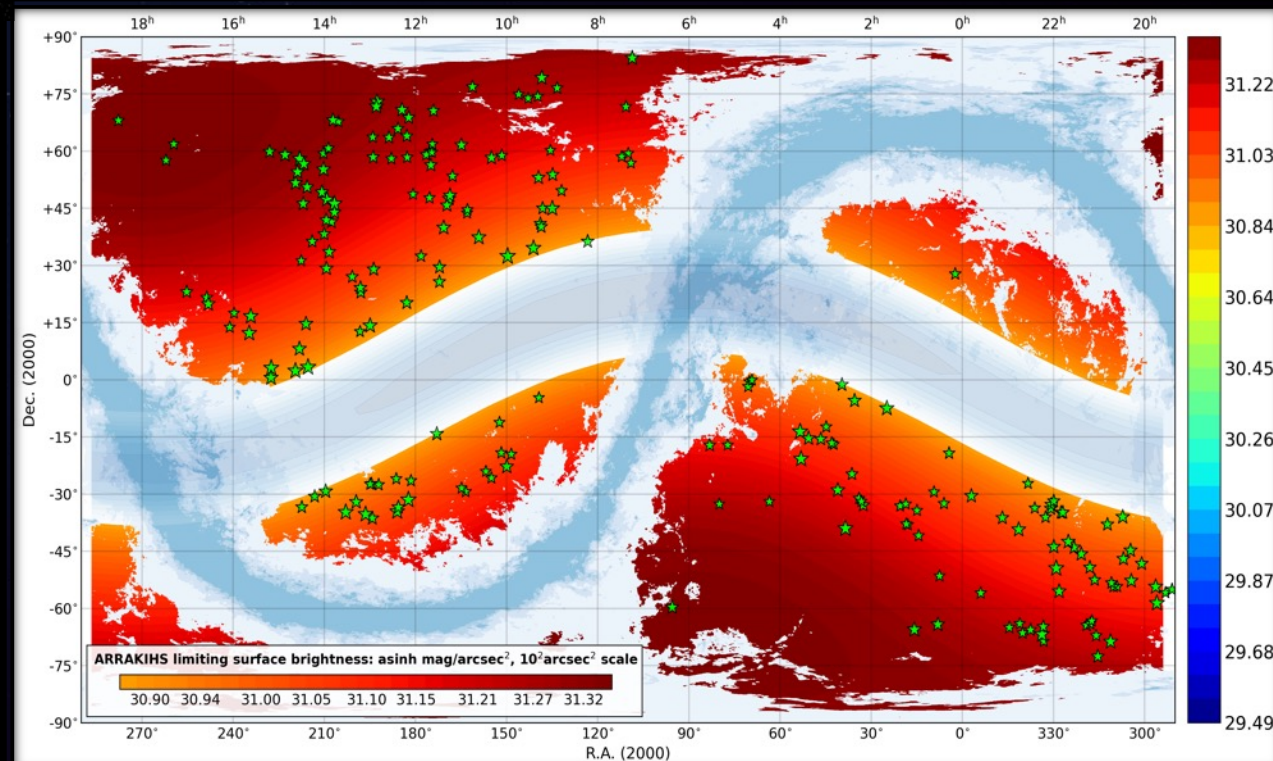
MISSION ANALYSIS

Sample: ≥ 75 MW-like galaxies (ext-SAGA; Mao +2020)

- Zodiacal Light ≥ 22 J-mag arcsec $^{-2}$
- $E(B-V) < 0.1$

Total Observing time: ≥ 150 hrs/gal

Single exposure time: ≤ 10 minutes



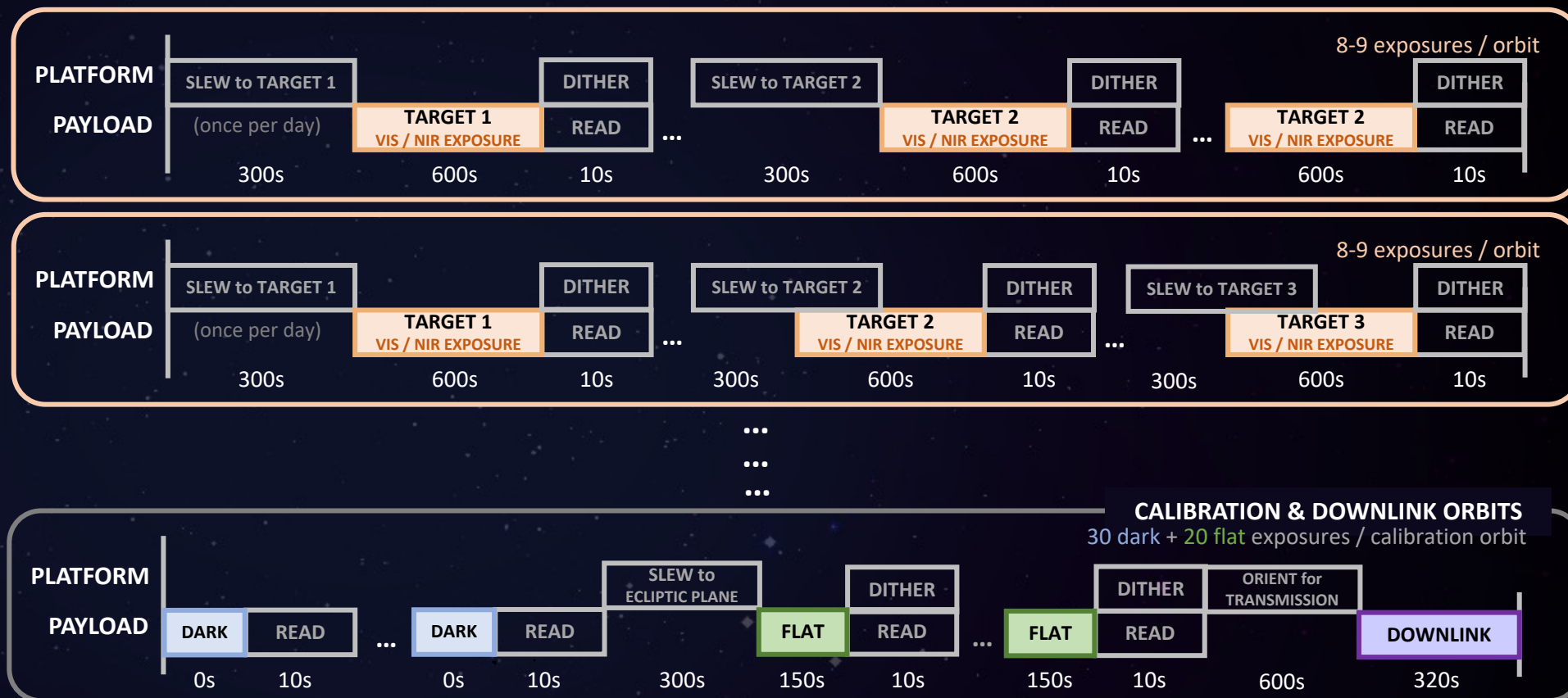
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- On-ground demonstrator



Data / Science Orbit: **4.8 Gbit**

Total daily data (compressed): **40.8 Gbit (5.1 GB)**

Data / Calibration Orbit: **9.4 Gbit**

Transmission time / day @ 15 Mbps: **45 min**

Phase B: On-going Work for PDR

Instrumentation

- Straylight
- Pointing stability
- Thermal Stability
- Filters & Detectors

Science & SGS

- Statistical descriptor for CDM & BP models
- Mock images
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- Background galaxy subtraction
- CONOPS
- Mission Analysis
- **Complementarity with Euclid**
- On-ground demonstrator



Hunt et al. value at 3 sigma (in 100 arcsec²)
VIS = 30.5 – 1.19 ~ 29.3 mag/arcsec²
Y = 29.2 – 1.19 ~ 28. mag/arcsec²
J = 29.4 – 1.19 ~ 28.2 mag/arcsec²
H = 29.4 – 1.19 ~ 28.2 mag/arcsec²

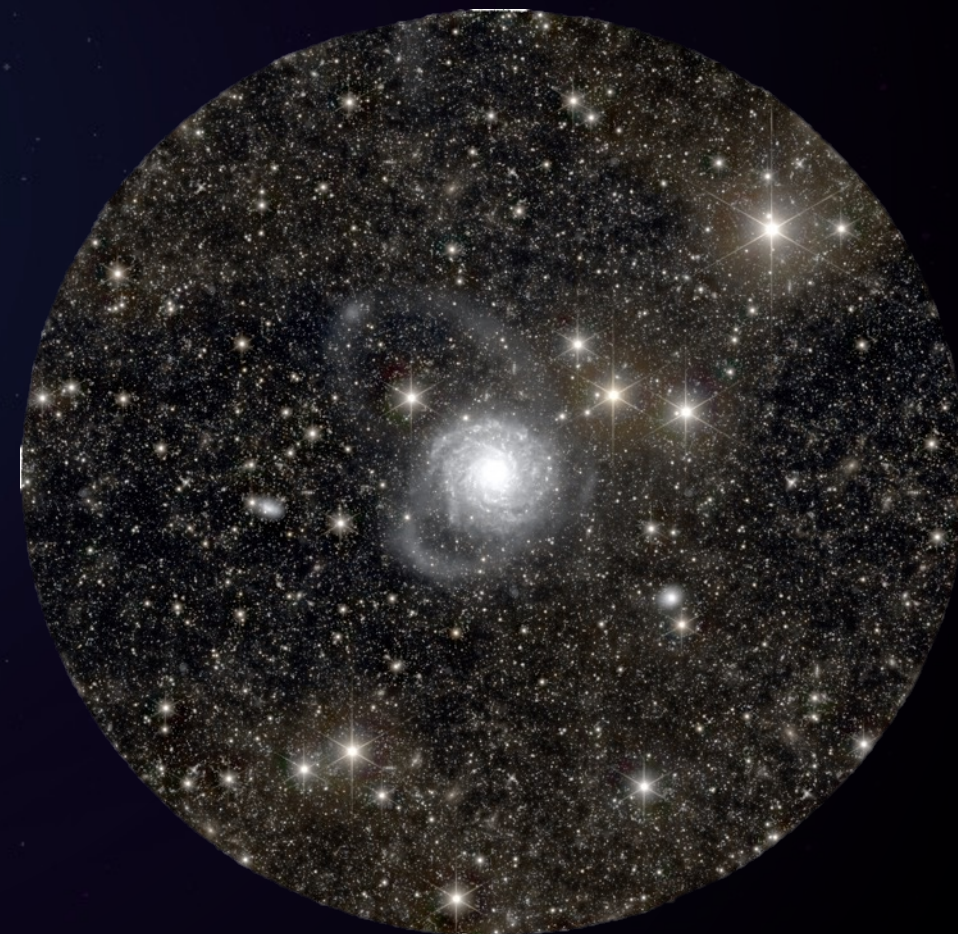
Euclid

Jablonka + AMC (2024)

ARRAKIHS

VIS1 = 31.36 mag/arcsec²
VIS2 = 31.64 mag/arcsec²
NIR1 = 31.02 mag/arcsec²
NIR2 = 30.70 mag/arcsec²

*Akhlaghi, Camazón
+ AMC (2024)*



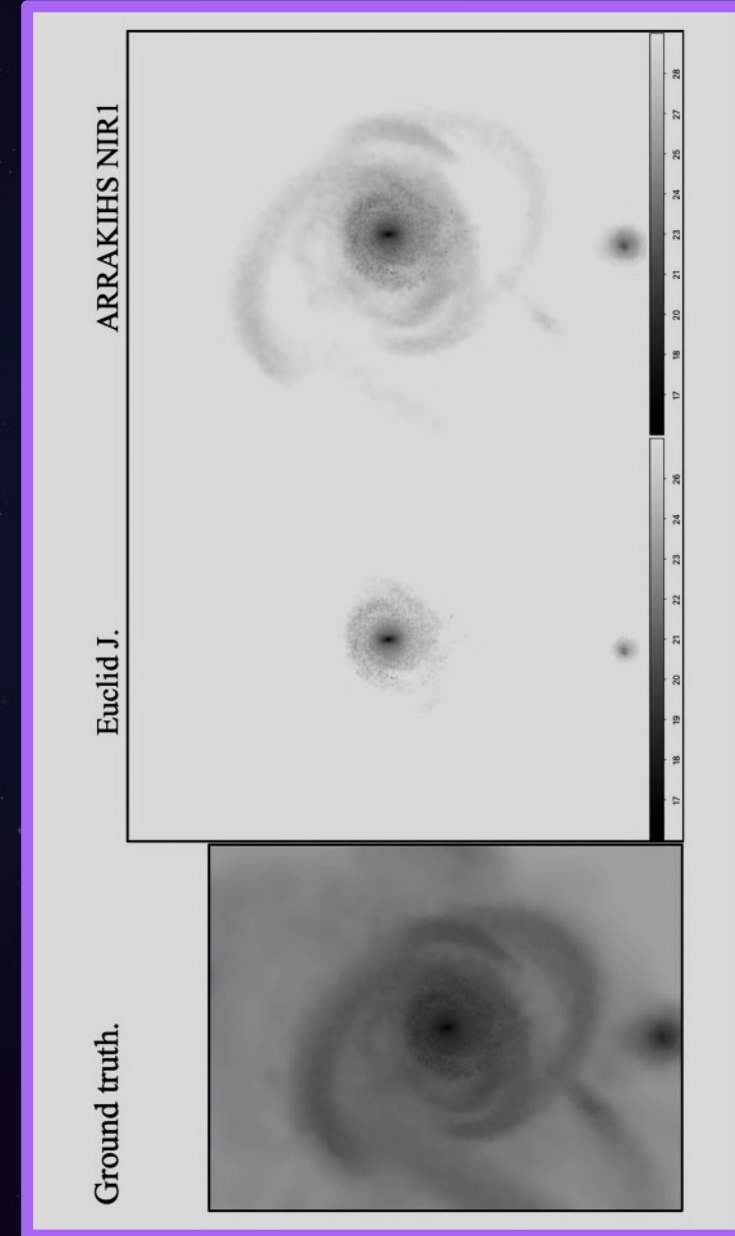
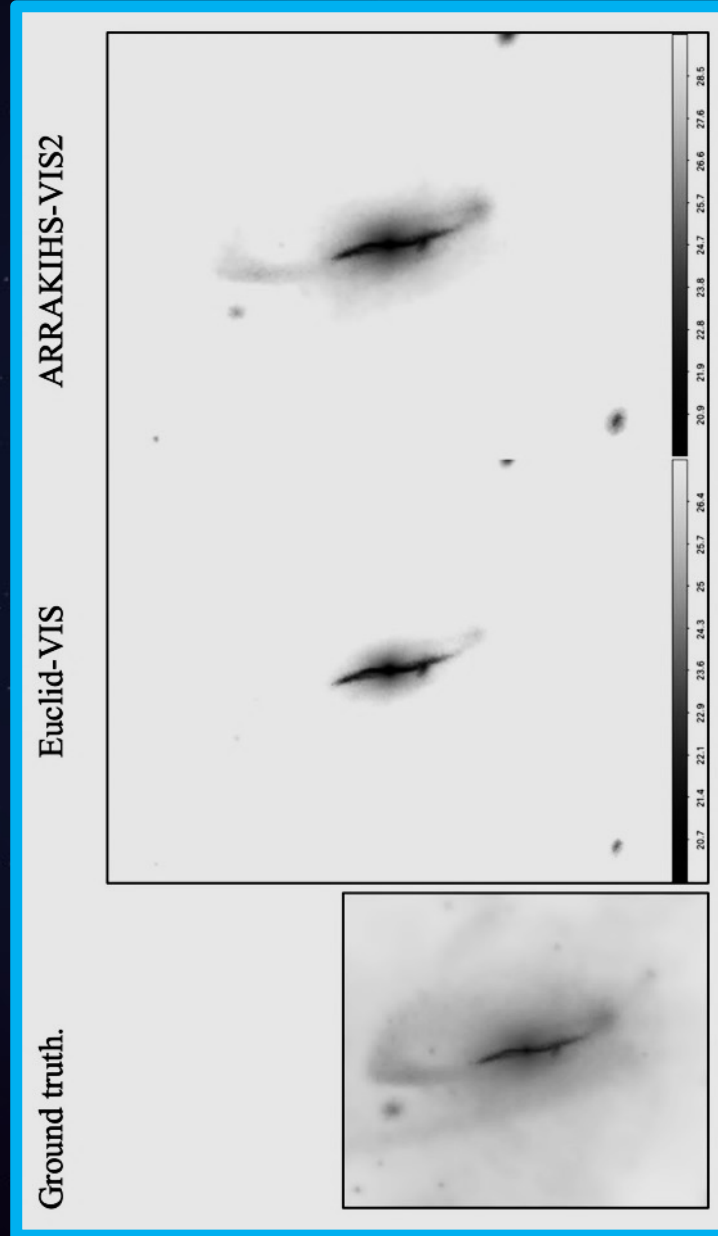
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Phase B: On-going Work for PDR

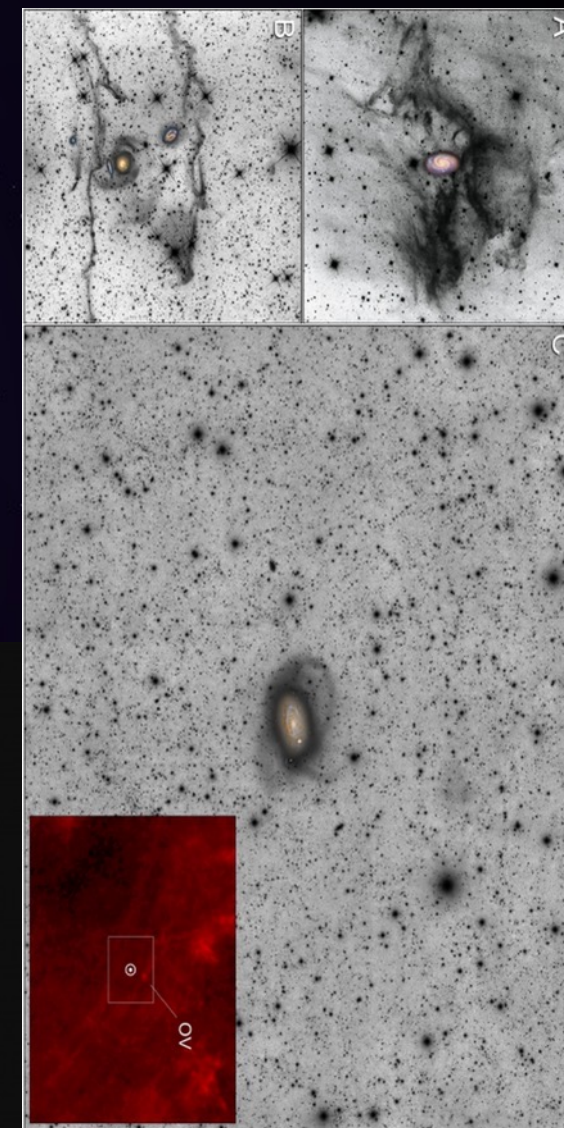
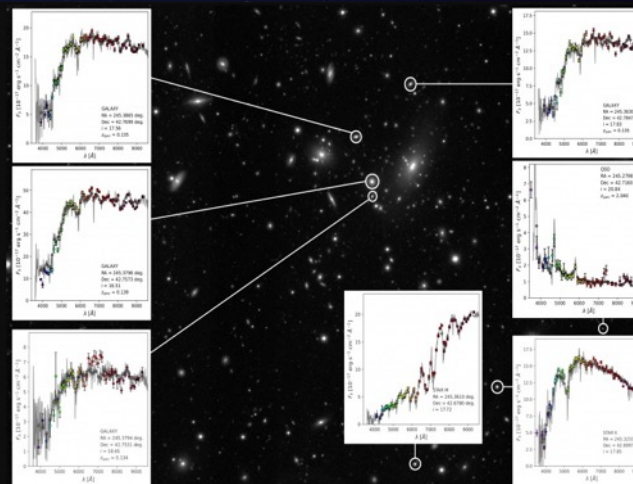
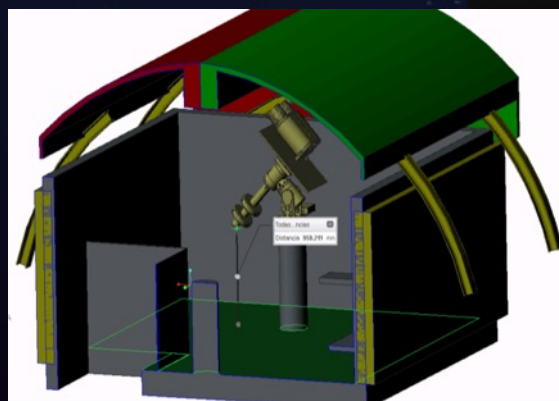
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Javalambre Observatory



ARRAKIHS



University of
Zurich ^{UZH}



POLITÉCNICA



Thanks!

HPS



Rymdstyrelsen
Swedish National Space Agency



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra



SERI