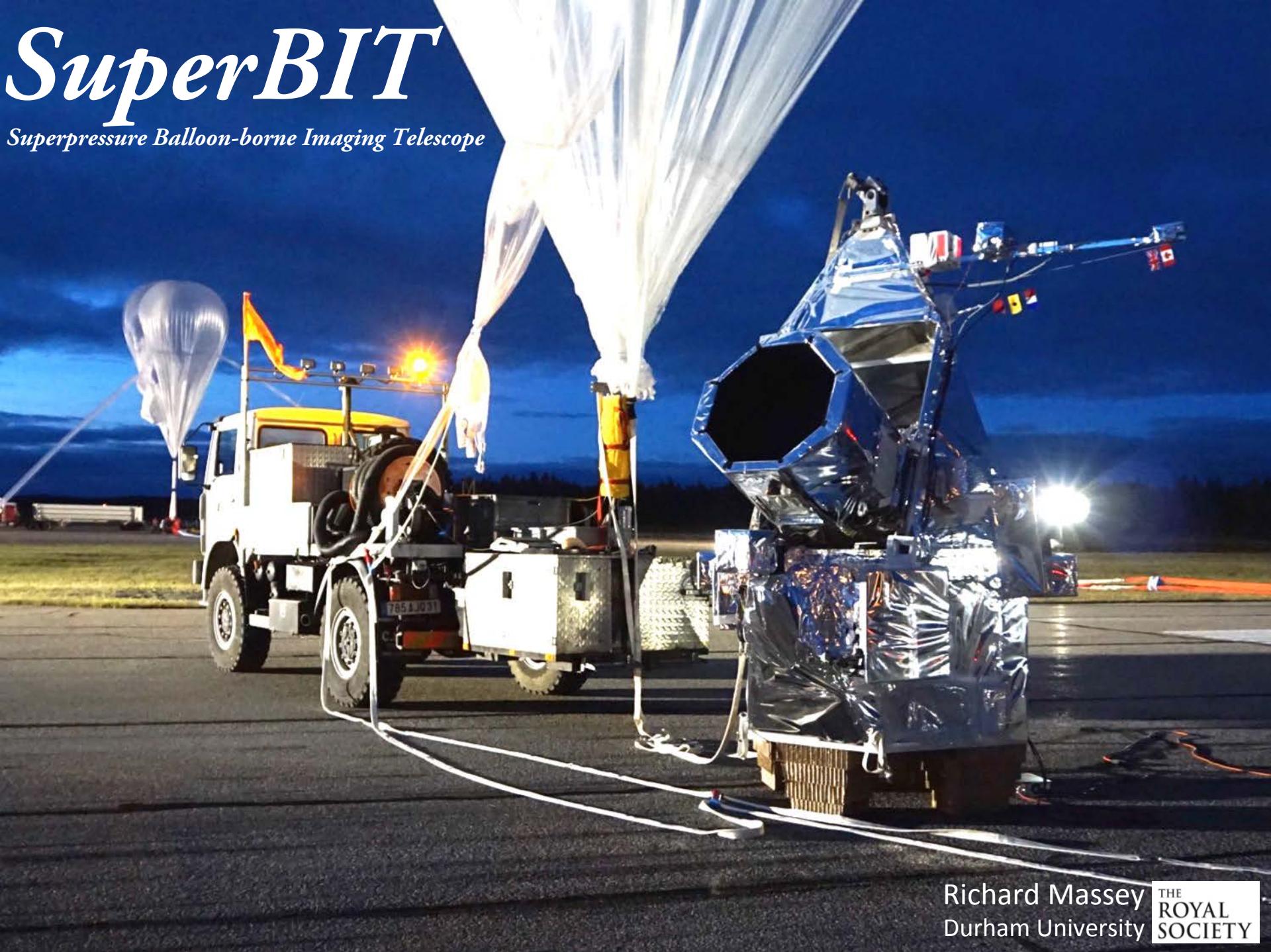


SuperBIT

Superpressure Balloon-borne Imaging Telescope



Richard Massey
Durham University

THE
ROYAL
SOCIETY

SuperBIT

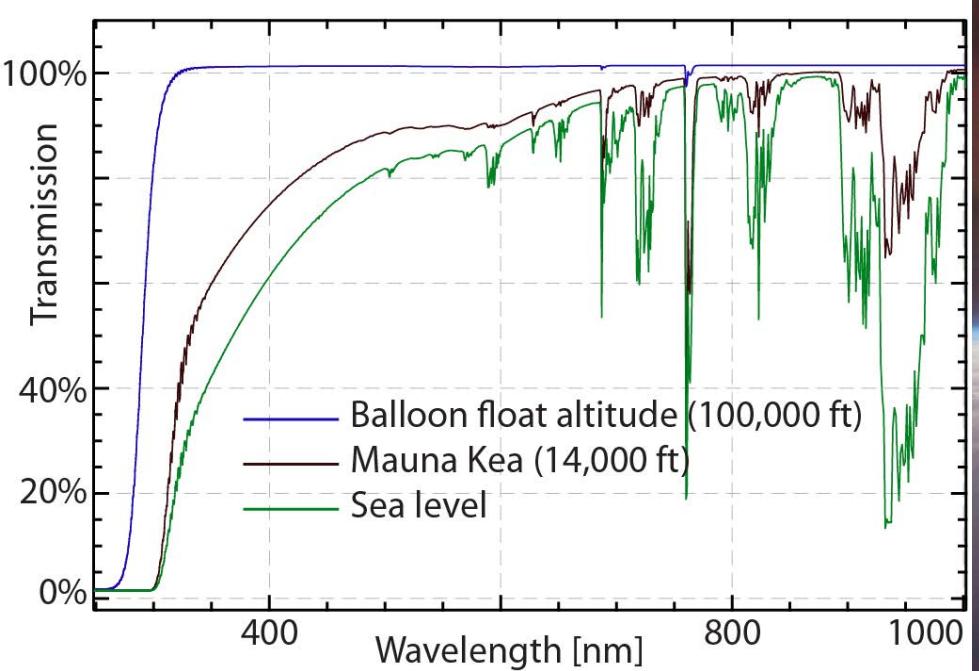
Superpressure Balloon-borne Imaging Telescope



PRINCETON
UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO

JPL
Durham
University

Wide-field, space-quality optical & UV imaging from above the Earth's atmosphere

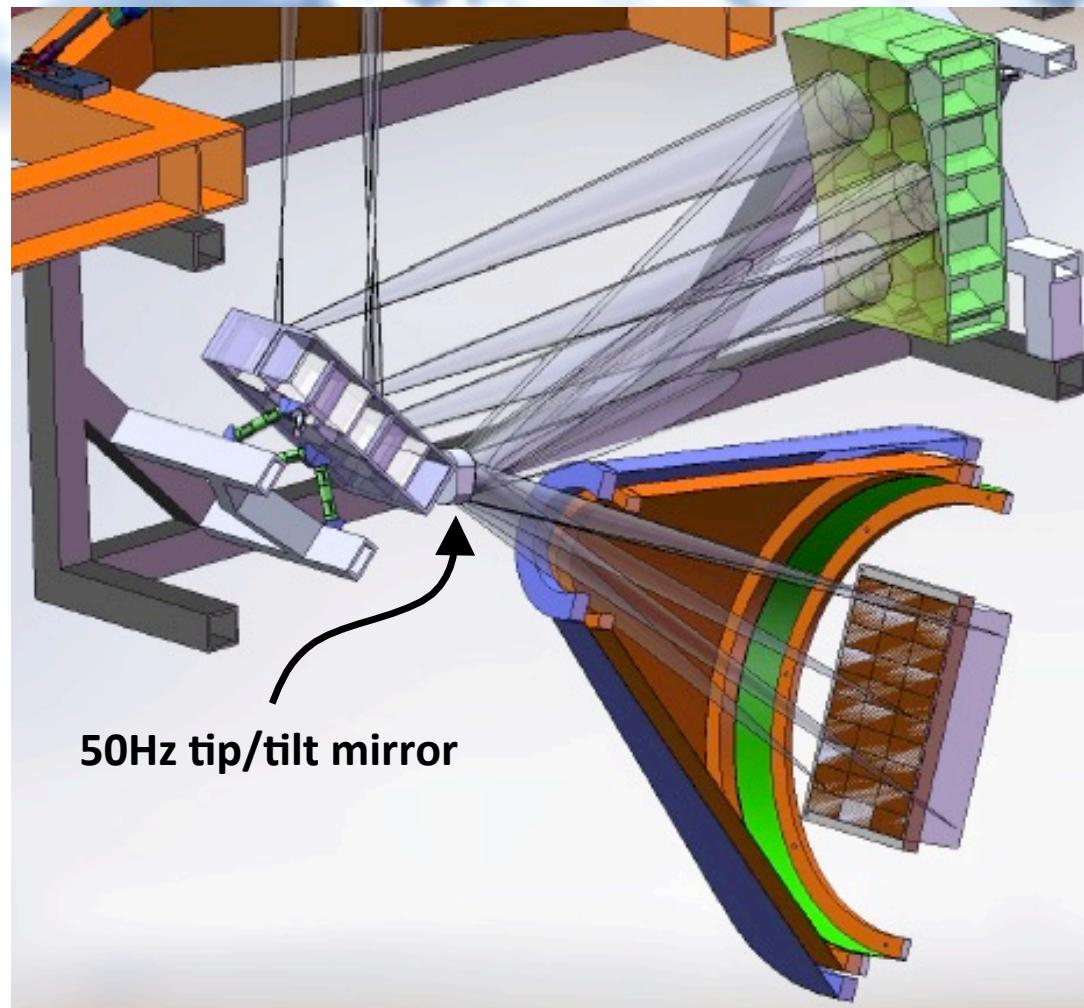
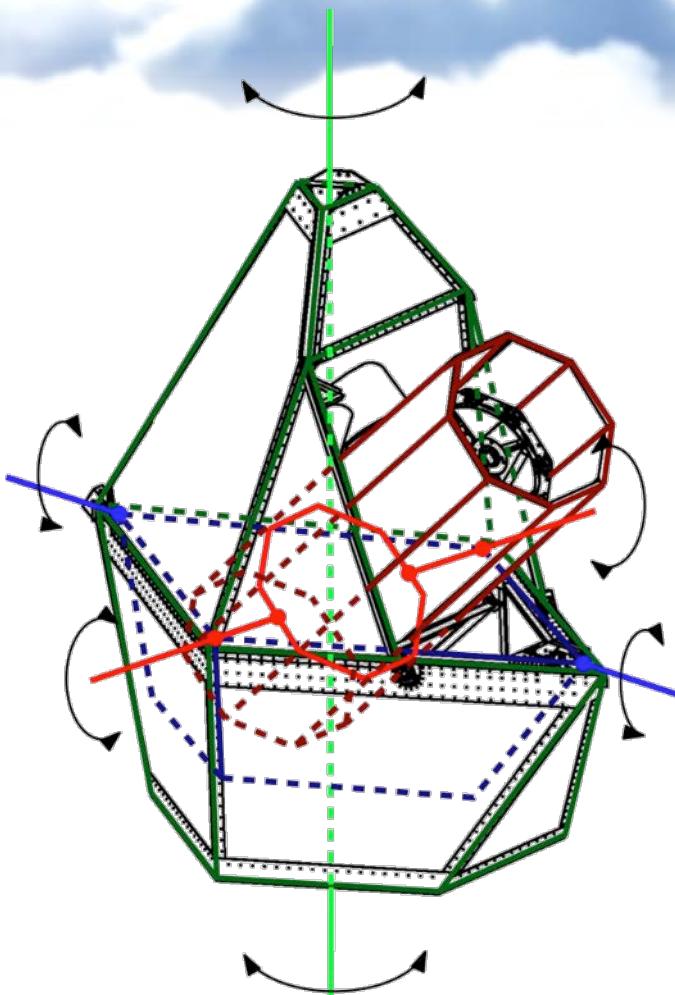


SuperBIT

Superpressure Balloon-borne Imaging Telescope

Three steps to diffraction-limited imaging:

- Passive damping of gondola → 1' rms stability
- Gyros on 3dof nested gimbals → 1" rms
- Guide star + tip/tilt mirror in optics → 0.1" rms



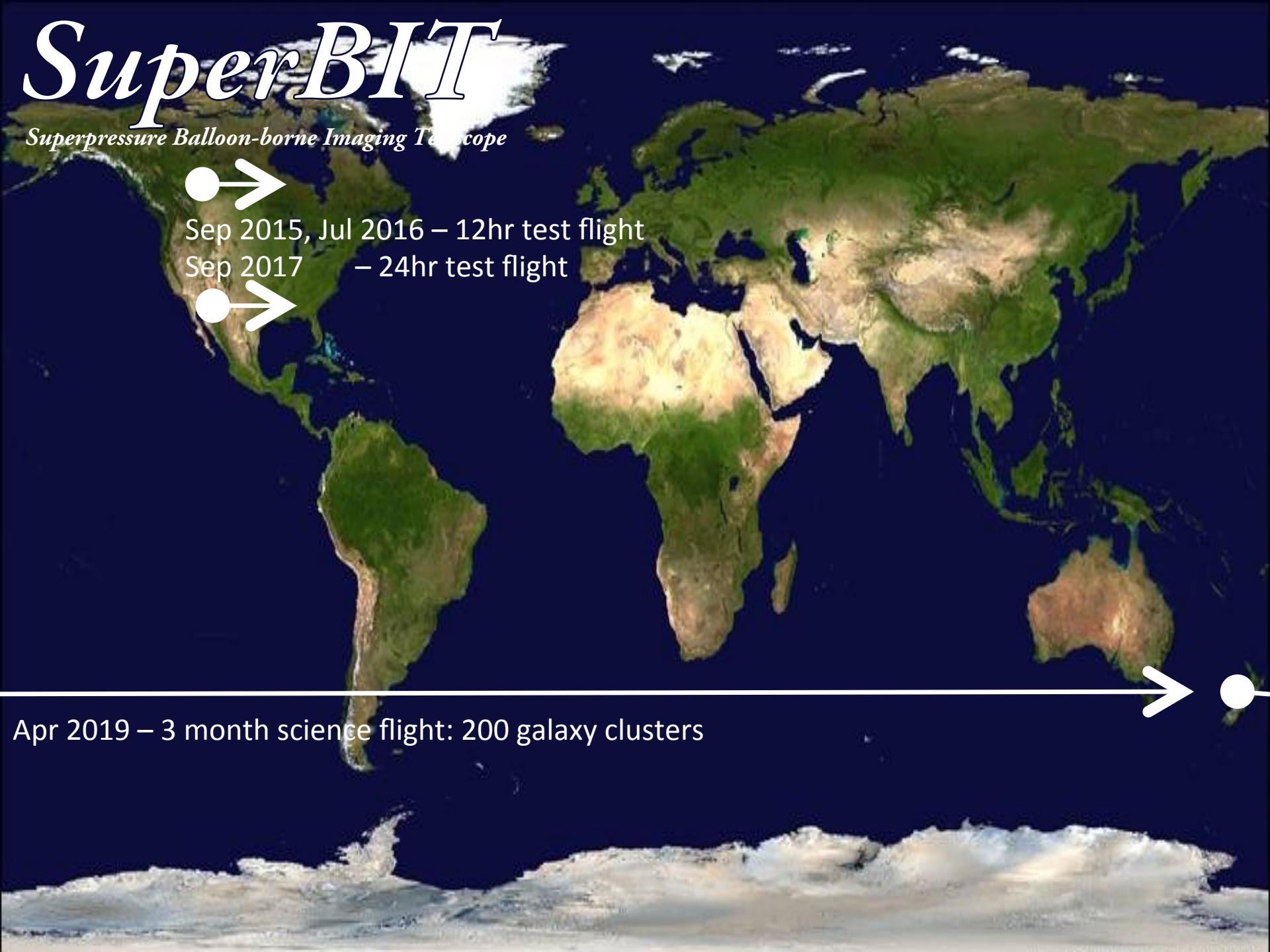
SuperBIT

Superpressure Balloon-borne Imaging Telescope



Sep 2015, Jul 2016 – 12hr test flight

Sep 2017 – 24hr test flight



Apr 2019 – 3 month science flight: 200 galaxy clusters

Offsets in individual galaxies

SDSS J1011+0143

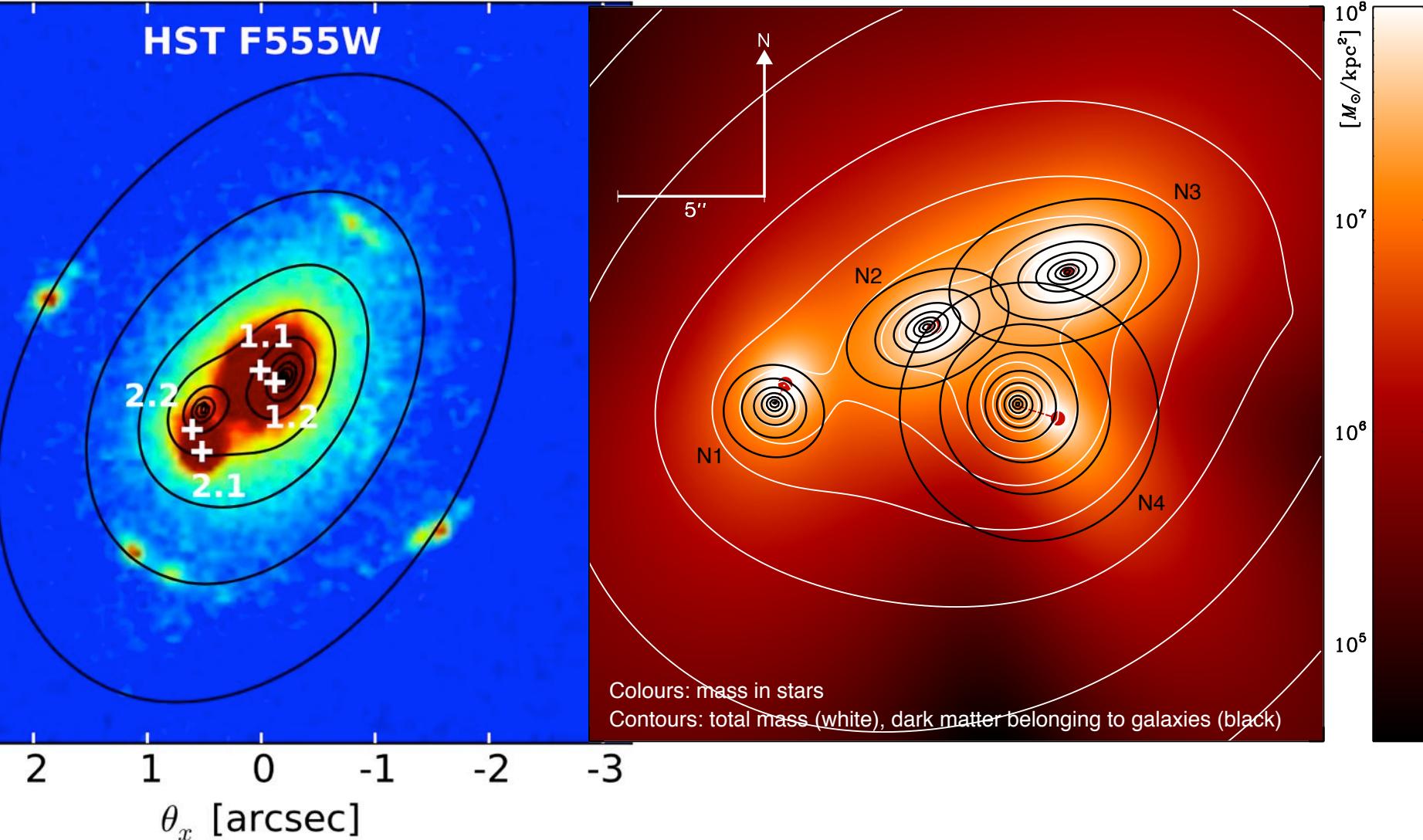
Shu et al. (2016), ApJ 820, 43

Abell 3827

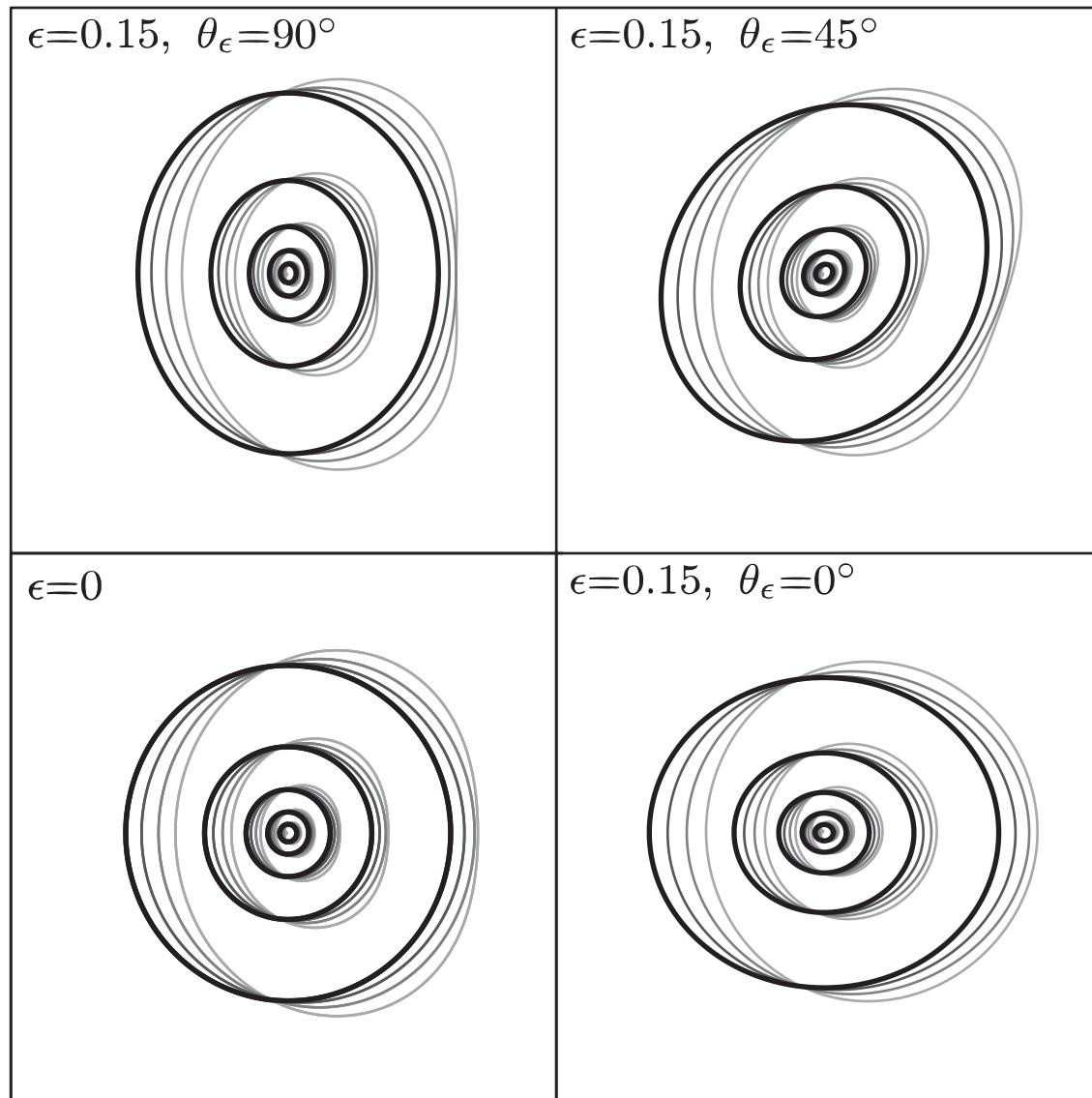
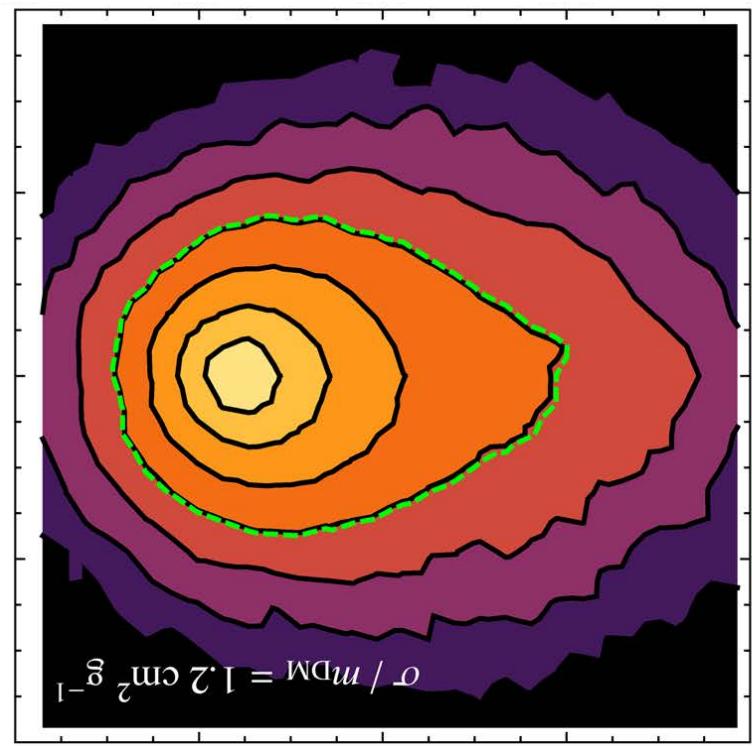
Williams & Saha (2011), MNRAS 415, 0448

Massey et al. (2015), MNRAS 449, 3393

Taylor et al. (2017), MNRAS 468, 5004

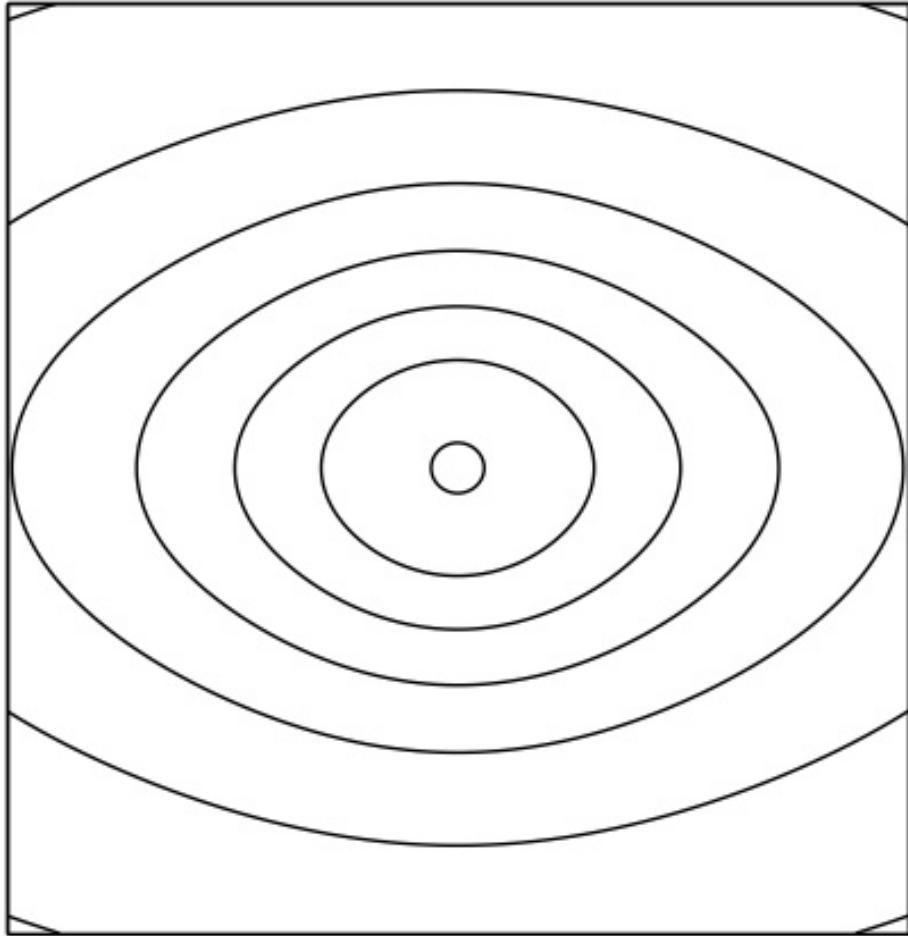


New ways to parameterise skewness



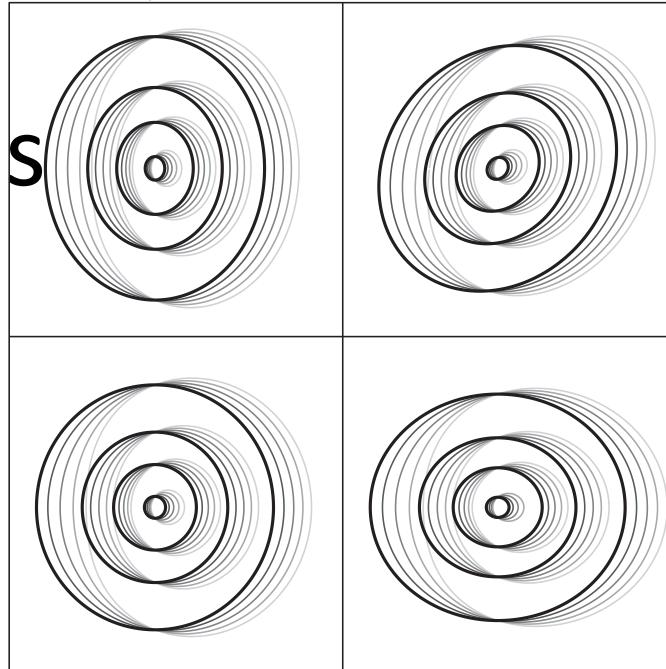
Taylor et al. (2017), MNRAS 468, 5004

New ways to parameterise non-trivial mass distributions

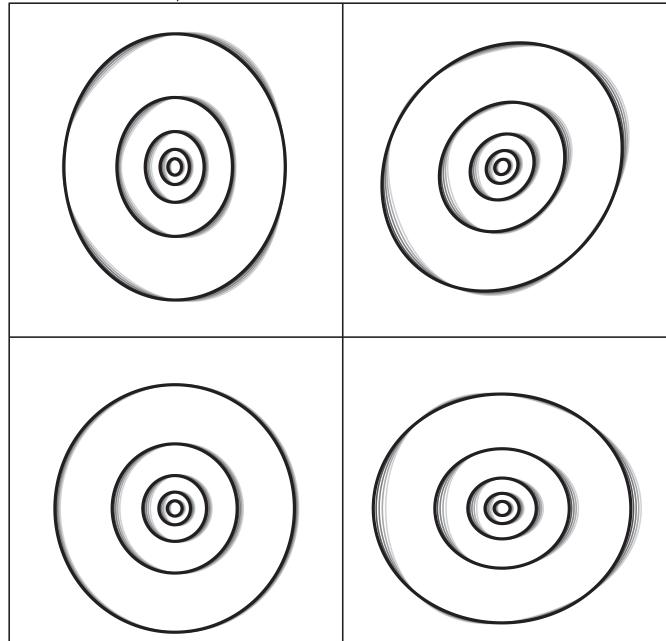


Taylor et al. (2017), MNRAS 468, 5004

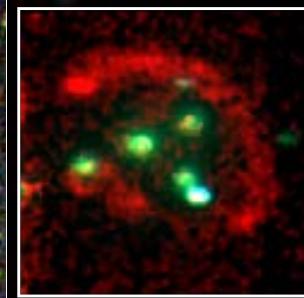
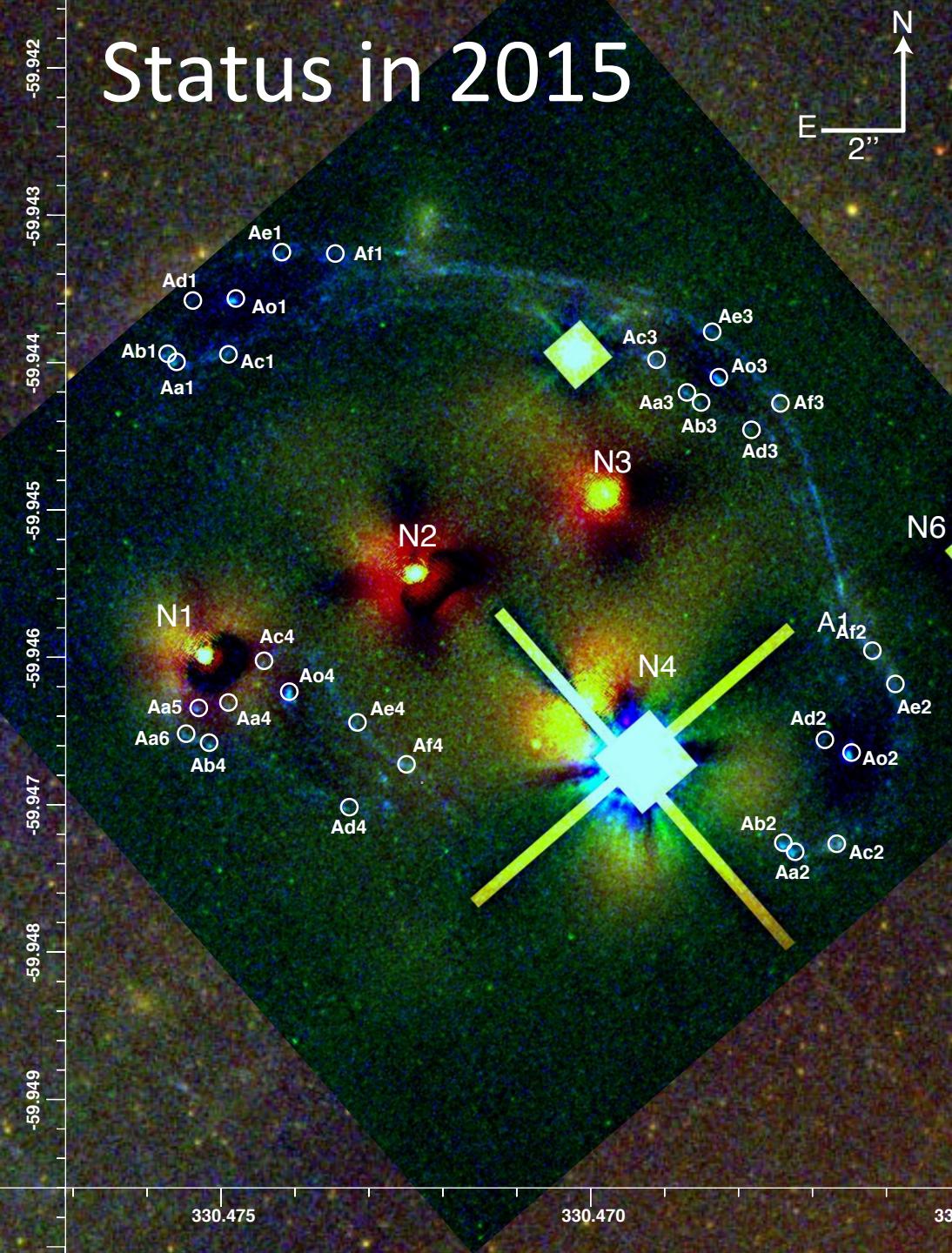
Inside r_s/β



Outside r_s/β



Status in 2015

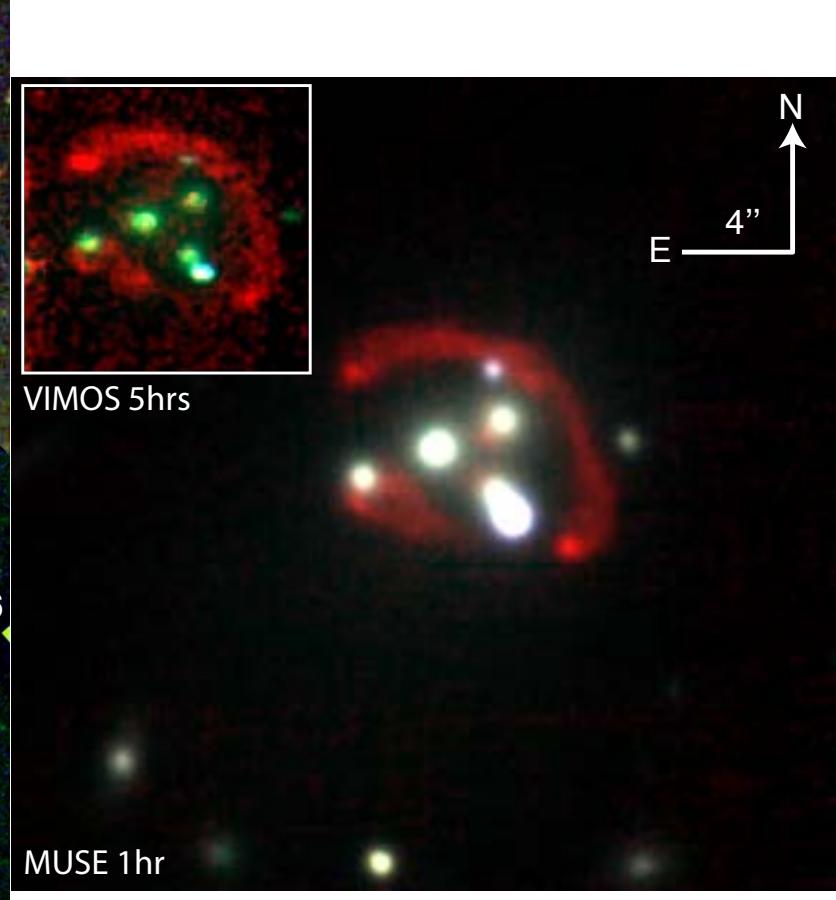
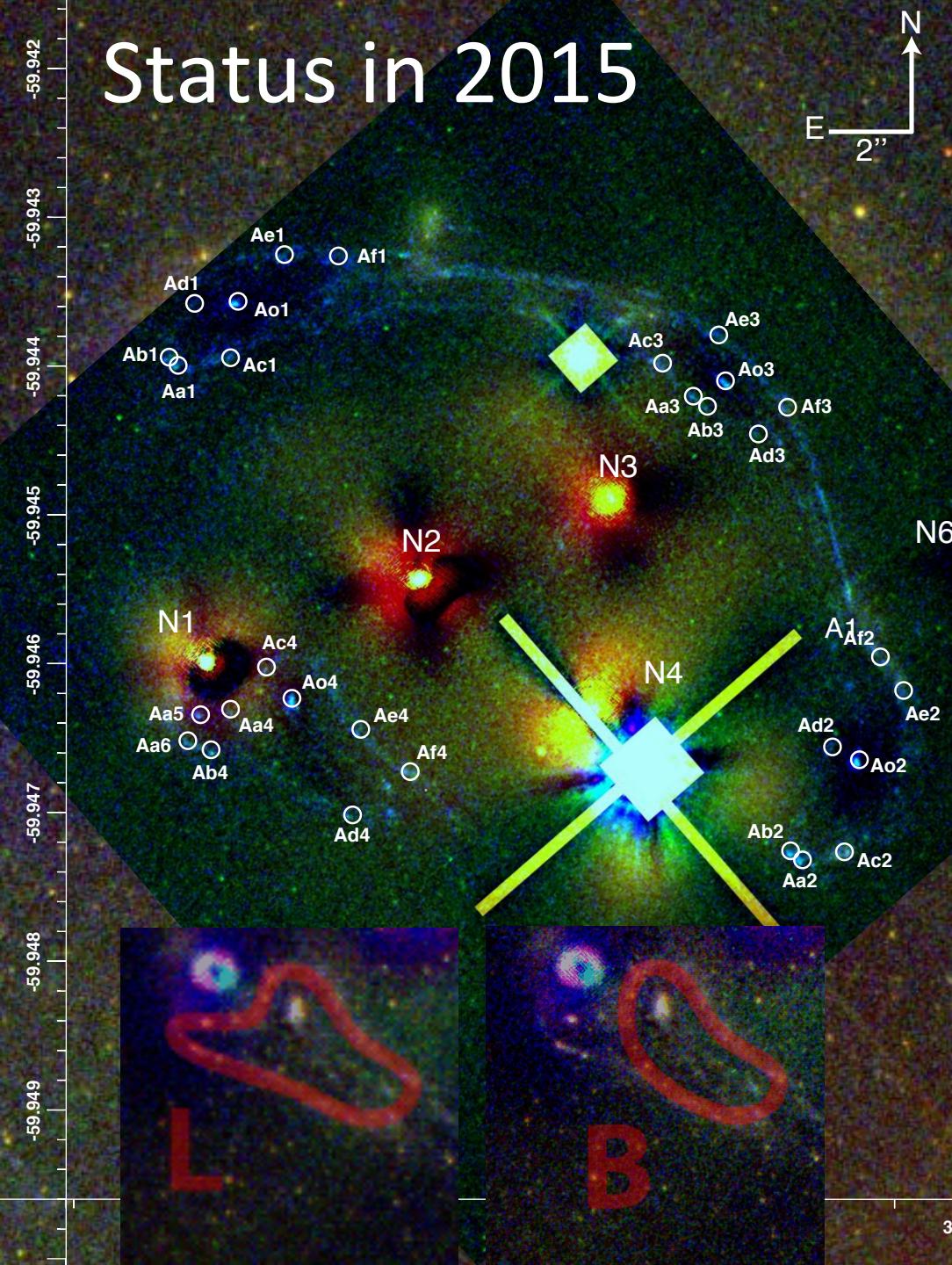


VIMOS 5hrs



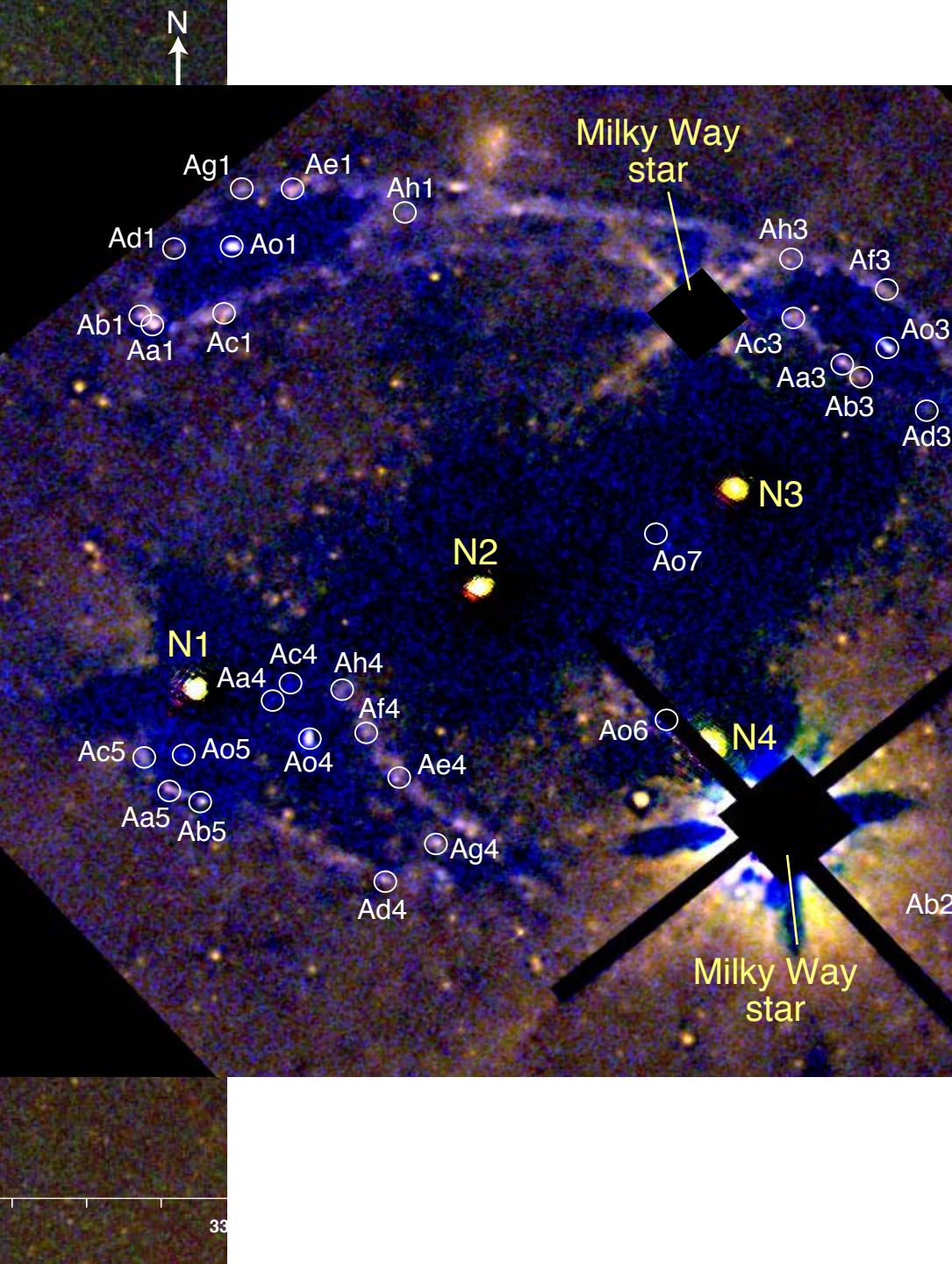
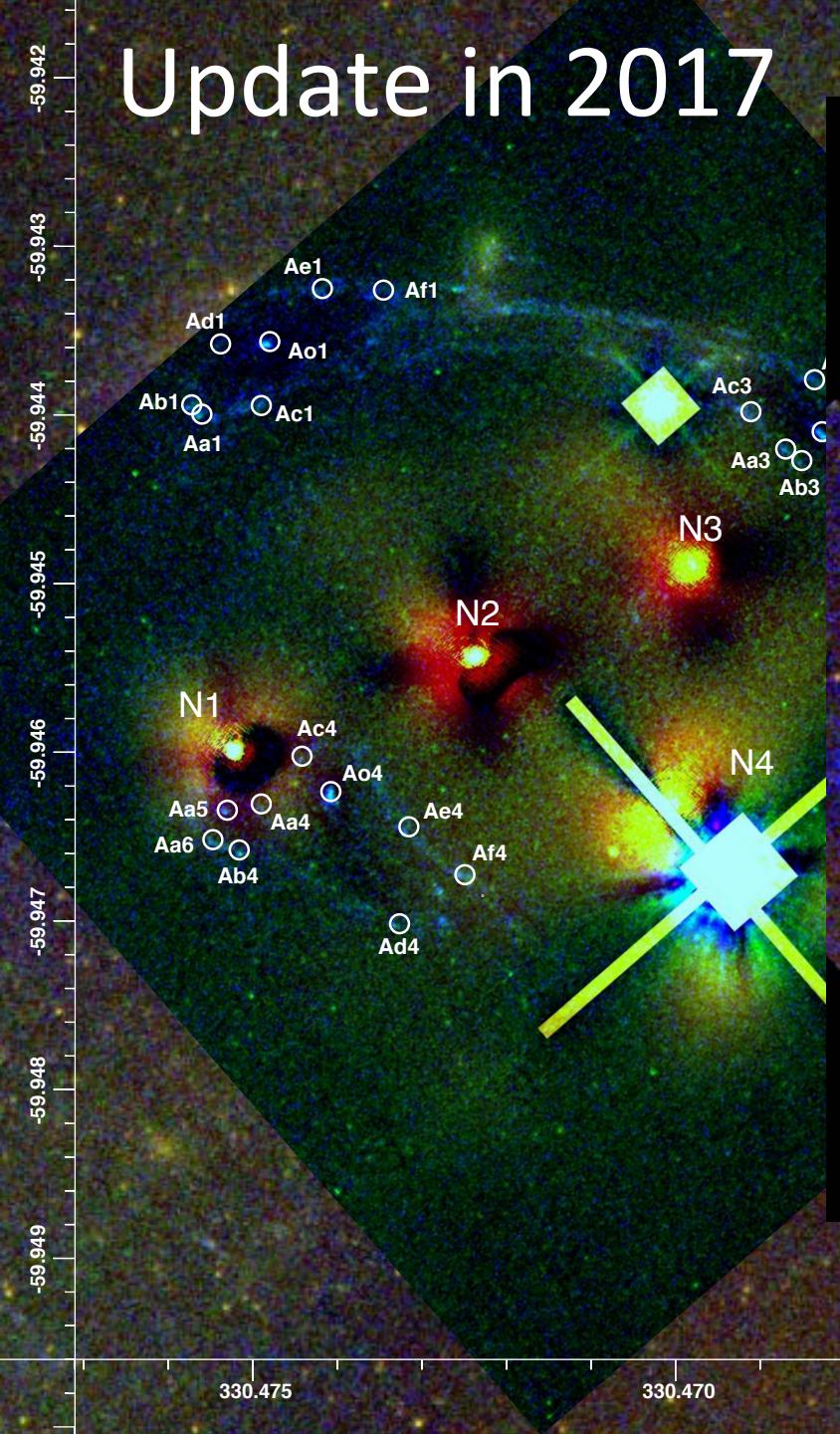
MUSE 1hr

Status in 2015

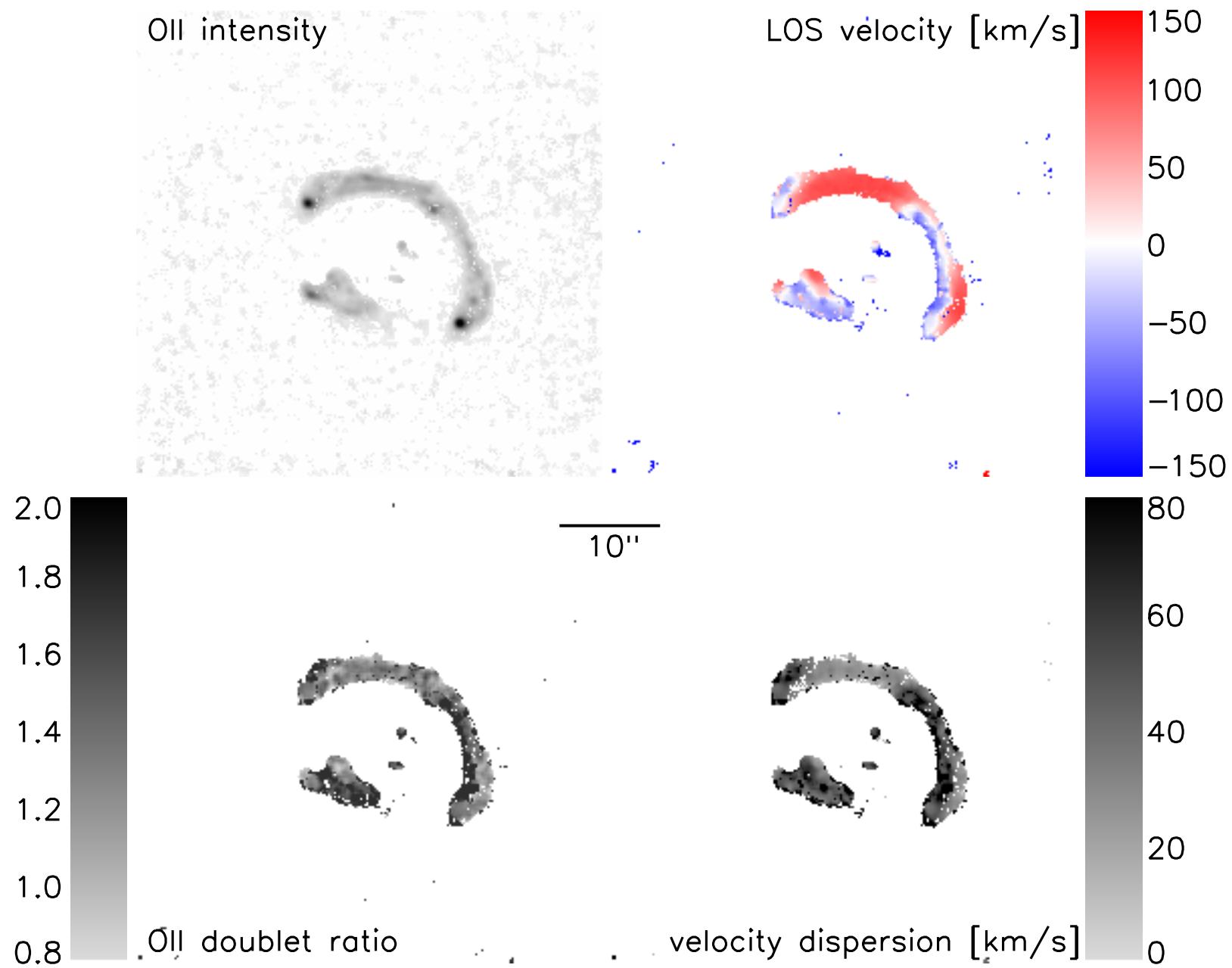


Most difficult part of the data analysis was matching (counter)images of the many multiply-imaged star-forming knots.
Colours/morphology/brightness in HST imaging complicated by bright foregrounds; IFU spectroscopy shallow.

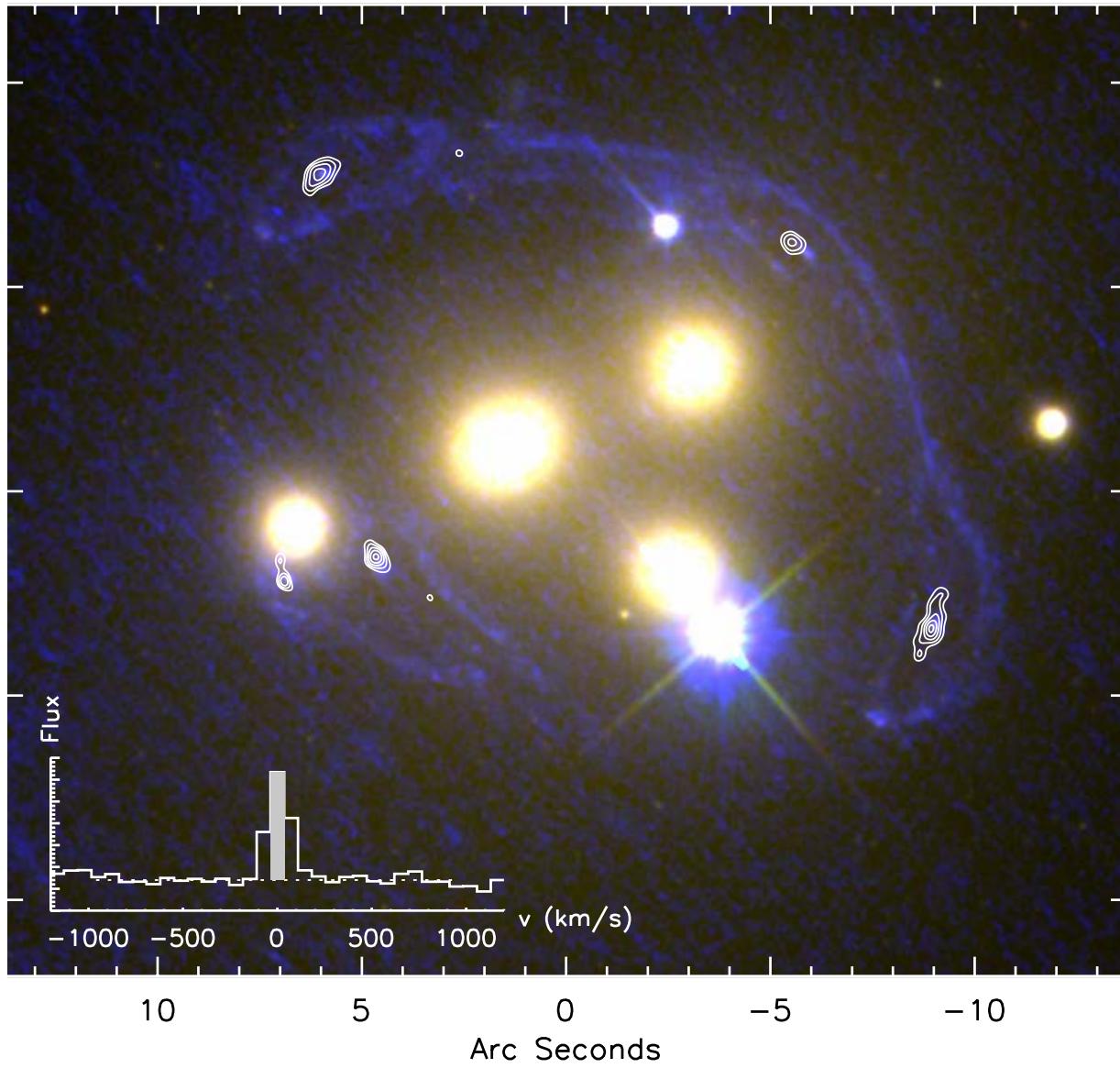
Update in 2017



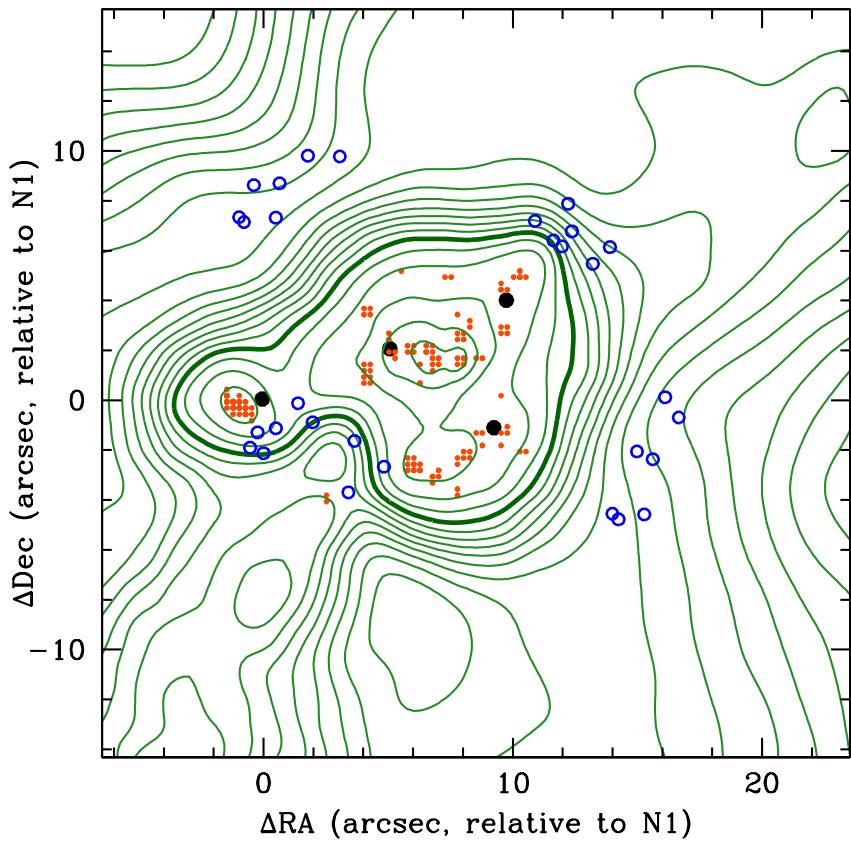
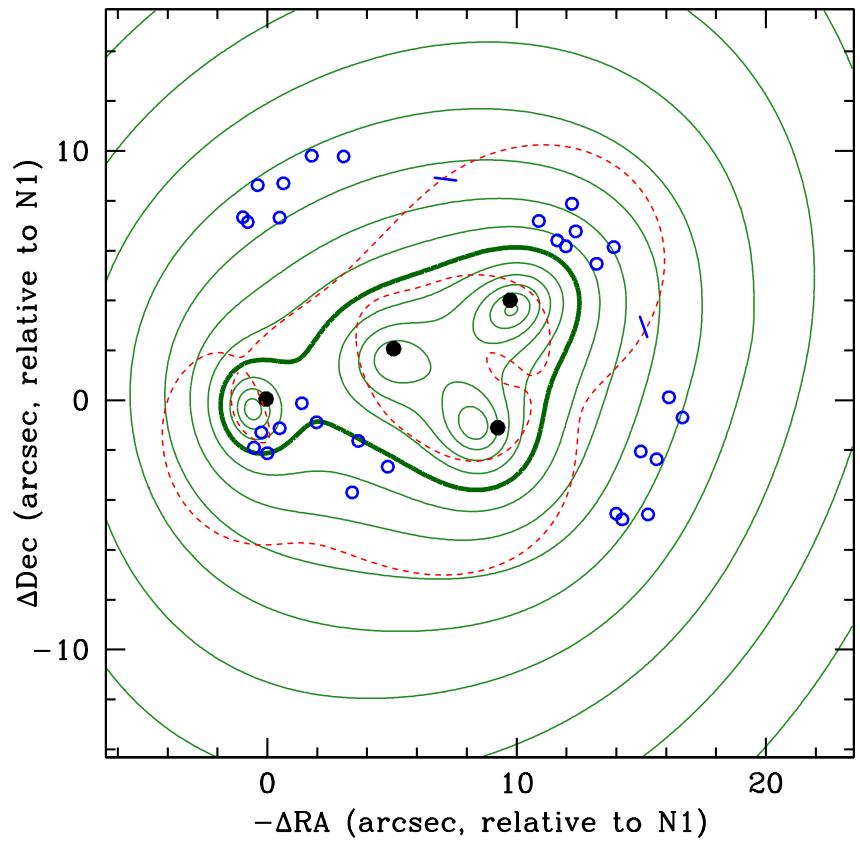
MUSE optical+IR integral field spectroscopy



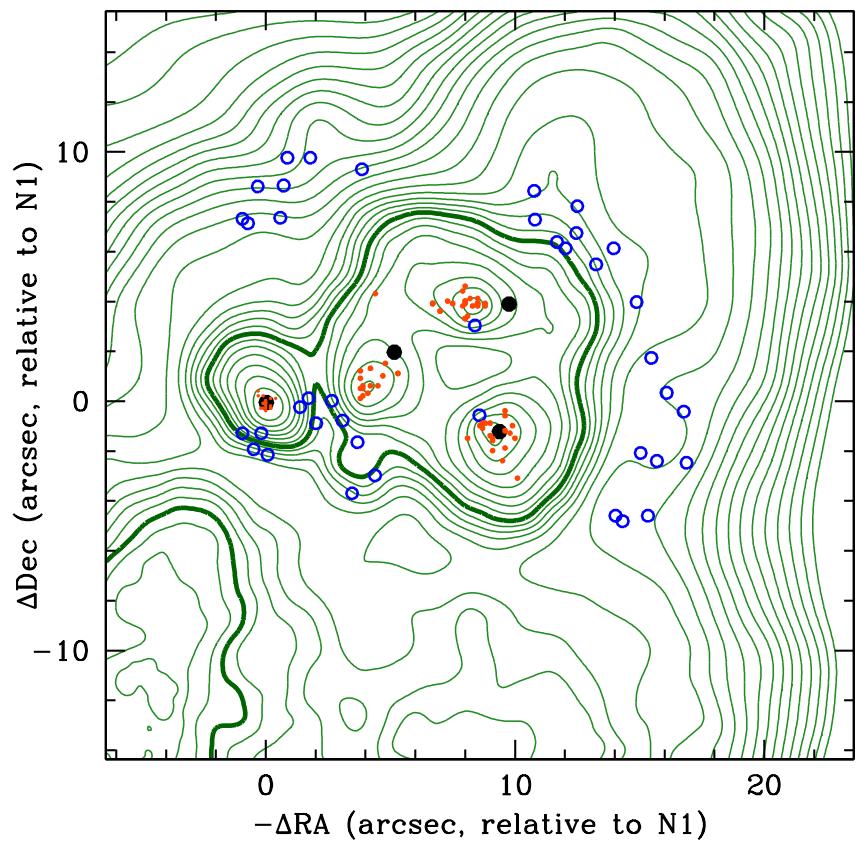
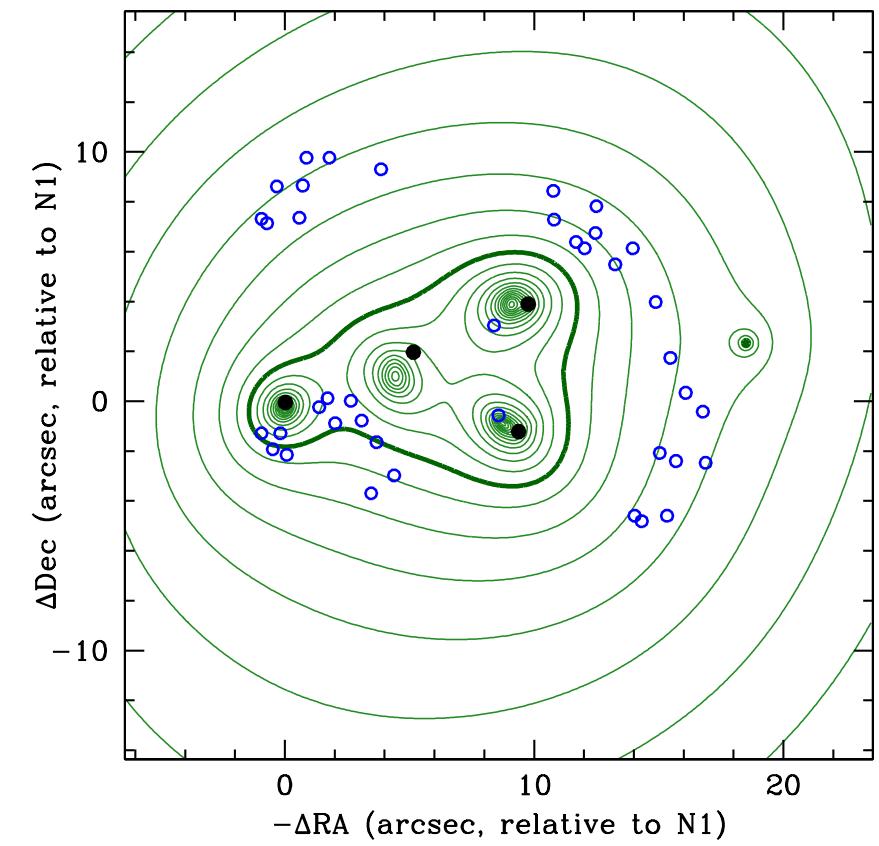
ALMA mm integral field spectroscopy (contours; background image HST)



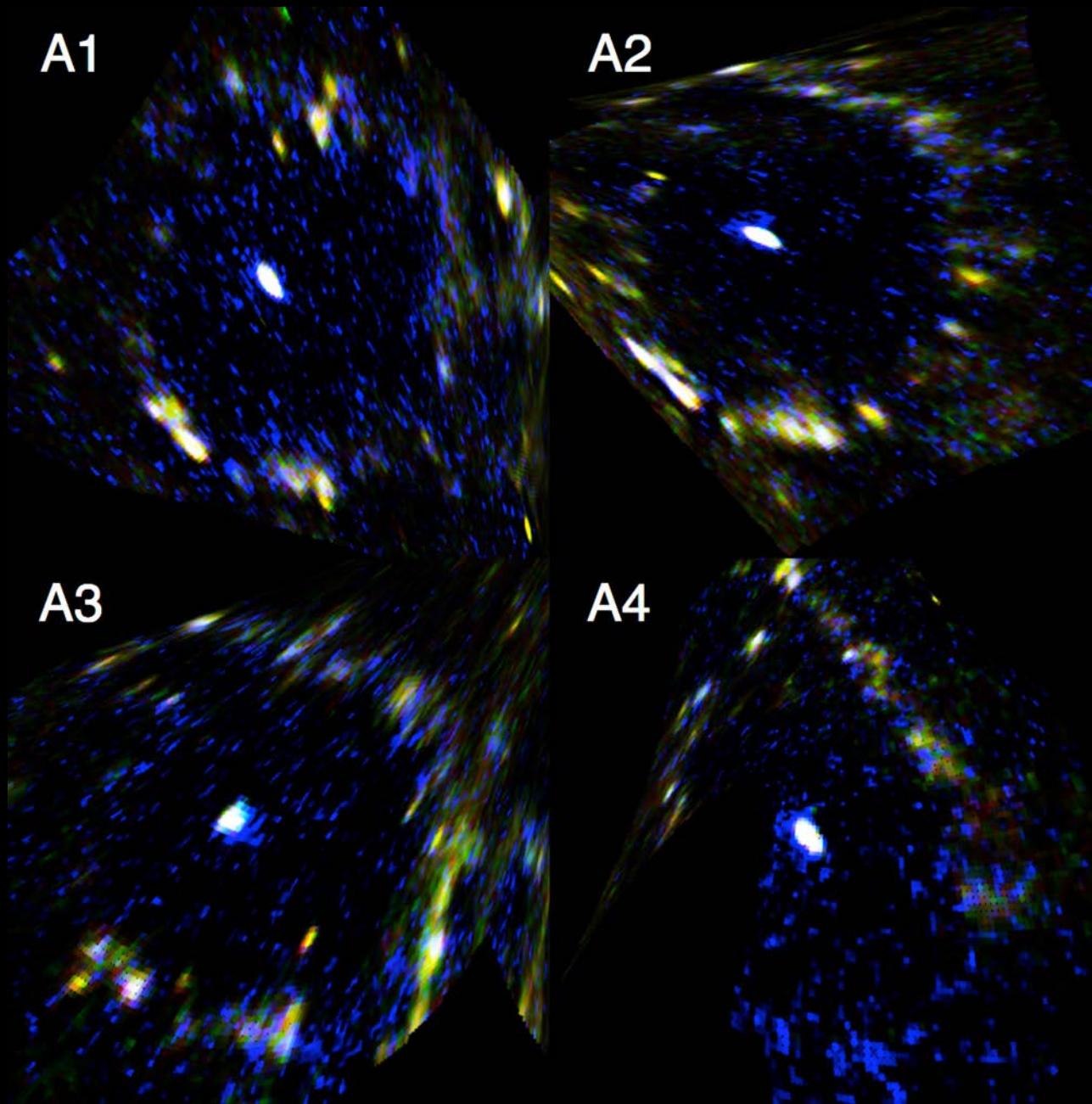
A3827 mass distribution – 2015



A3827 mass distribution - 2017



Source reconstruction



Conclusions

Strong lens identification is key

ALMA is AMAZING for this! MUSE AO currently being commissioned.
Consistency between parametric & non-parametric lensing models.
Absolute normalisation of $\langle \text{rms} \rangle_{\text{image}}$ should mean something.

There now exist many simulations of SIDM, and many observable quantities

- Spatial offset
- Mass/light ratio
- Skewness
- Sphericity
- Change in |ellipticity| as function of radius
- Rotation of ellipticity as a function of radius
- Inner profile slope α
- Haibo Yo's profile...

Exciting prospects for future observations

- HST BUFFALO

- MUSE AO

- SuperBIT 2019

- ?HST clusters large programme?

Question (to theorists/simulators)

Which observable should we be measuring?

There now exist many simulations of SIDM, and many observable quantities

Spatial offset

Mass/light ratio

Skewness

Sphericity

Change in |ellipticity| as function of radius

Rotation of ellipticity as a function of radius

Inner profile slope α

Haibo Yo's profile...

On cluster scales, galaxy scales or dwarf scales?