## ULITMATE-Subaru: GLAO system overview and its performance analysis

Yoshito Ono\*<sup>†1</sup>, Yosuke Minowa<sup>1</sup>, Yoko Tanaka<sup>1</sup>, Hiroshige Yoshida<sup>1</sup>, Koki Terao<sup>1</sup>, Yusei Koyama<sup>1</sup>, Ichi Tanaka<sup>1</sup>, Sadman Ali<sup>1</sup>, Takashi Hattori<sup>1</sup>, Hirofumi Okita<sup>1</sup>, Yutaka Hayano<sup>1</sup>, Shin Oya<sup>2</sup>, Kentaro Motohara<sup>2,3</sup>, Kenshi Yanagisawa<sup>2</sup>, Michitoshi Yoshida<sup>2</sup>, Masayuki Akiyama<sup>4</sup>, Tadayuki Kodama<sup>4</sup>, Hajime Ogane<sup>4</sup>, Masahiro Konishi<sup>3</sup>, Noelia Martinez Rey<sup>5</sup>, Nicholas Herrald<sup>5</sup>, Celine D'orgeville<sup>5</sup>, Francois Rigaut<sup>5</sup>, David Chandler<sup>5</sup>, Dionne Haynes<sup>5</sup>, Shiang-Yu Wang<sup>6</sup>, Chi-Yi Chou<sup>6</sup>, and Masahiko Kimura<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Subaru Telescope – United States

<sup>2</sup>National Astronomical Observatory of Japan – Japan

<sup>3</sup>The Univ. of Tokyo – Japan

<sup>4</sup>Tohoku University – Japan

<sup>5</sup>Australian National University – Australia

<sup>6</sup>Academia Sinica Institute of Astronomy and Astrophysics – Taiwan

## Abstract

ULTIMATE-Subaru is a next facility instrumentation program at the Subaru Telescope. The goal of this project is to enhance the wide-field capability of the Subaru Telescope at the near infrared (NIR) wavelength using the wide-field NIR instruments supported by the ground layer adaptive optics (GLAO). The GLAO system will uniformly improve the seeing size down to 0.2" at K-band in FWHM over the 20-arcmin field of view. The preliminary design of the GLAO system has been successfully completed in November 2022. In the preliminary design, we perform the detailed performance analysis using an analytical approach to understand the behavior of the GLAO system and then to specify the requirements of the GLAO sub-systems for their preliminary design. In this presentation, we will briefly introduce the GLAO preliminary design first, then present the basis of our analytical approach, and finally show the result of the GLAO performance analysis, including the GLAO performance and its uniformity over the field-of-view as function of several observation parameters, wavefront error budget, its sensitivity to the Cn2 and wind profile, and sky coverage analysis.

Keywords: GLAO, simulation, analytical approach

<sup>†</sup>Corresponding author: ono@naoj.org

<sup>\*</sup>Speaker