### **NEMO**

Near-UV European Moon Observatory or Never Moving Telescope

The Moon as a platform for unique astronomy

www.nemomoon.org



## Moon's uniqueness

### No atmosphere

- access to full EM spectrum
- continuous observations, no day/night interruptions
- photometric stability; no weather/seeing

#### Slow rotation

- only 1/28th of Earth
- No need to follow the stars: **static observatory**<sup>1</sup>

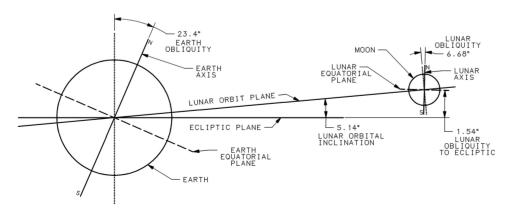


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Maximum drift speed at Lunar equator:  $v_0 = 0.54$  "/s

### **UV Transient Survey**

Moon's features ideal for *UV Transit Transient Survey*:

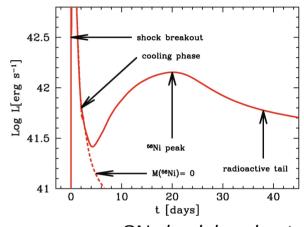
- Sensitivity in near-UV range : 150-300nm
- Wide-field transit telescope : sky slowly drifts by (0.27 "/s)
- Selenic latitudes >30° : no Sun, no Earth in view
- Unparalled depth :  $mag_{AB} \sim 22.4$  in 10s at SNR=5.



### **The Hot Universe**

### Science enabled by UV synoptic survey

- Shock break-out of supernovae
- Earliest phases of gravitational wave kilonovae
- Flares from exoplanet host stars and young stars
- Exoplanet and their host stars in the UV
- Hot star asteroseismology
- Compact binaries and stellar remnants: LISA sources
- Tidal disruption events from supermassive black holes
- The UV-Deep Universe through deep co-adds



SN shock breakout



## Strawman Design



#### **NUV** telescope with

• Diameter : D = 30cm

• F-ratio : F/3.5

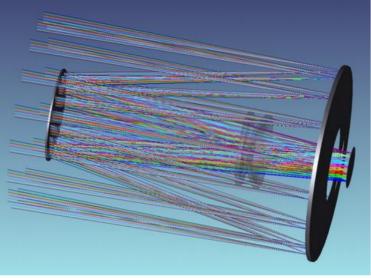
Detector : CMOS 6k x 6k camera @ 10 μm pixels

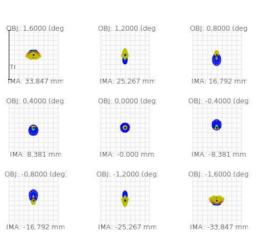
→ Pixel scale : 2 "/pixel

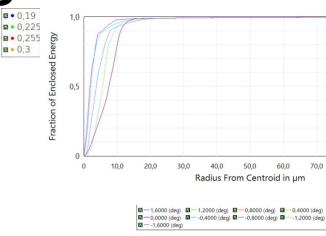
 $\rightarrow$  Field-of-view : 3.3° x 3.3°  $\simeq$  11 square degrees (11 sqd)

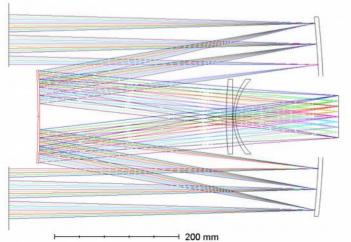
→ Sensitivity :  $m_{AB} = 22.4 @ SNR=5 @ t_{int} = 10s$ 

Strawman Design









- Extremely compact design
- Excellent image quality up to 1.6d radius off-axis
- 90% enclosed energy within 15 microns
- Par-focal over full wavelength range



# **Operations**

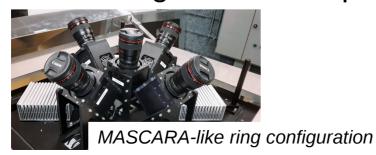
- Preferred location
- Fixed pointing
- Allow for 2-pixel drift
- Source crossing time
- No. exposure per source: 4400 per month
- Area surveyed

- : Lunar South Pole in near-continuous light
- :  $\delta_{\bullet} = 60^{\circ} \rightarrow V_{\perp} = V_{0} \cos(\delta_{\bullet}) = 0.27 \text{ "/s}$
- : Cadence  $t_{int} = 10$  seconds

: 12.2 hrs

: 3.3° x 360° x  $\cos(\delta)$   $\approx$  600 square degrees

Configuration: Ring of 4 telescopes → 600 sqd/week, 17k exp/src/month



**Radboud Universite** 

## **Lander Requirements**

Compact configuration : 1.5 x 1.5 x 1.5 meter

Total mass
~250 kg → Low-mass (<50kg) t/b explored.</li>

• Power : ~1 kW

Communications : Direct or relay to Earth

Minimal: fast alerts

Maximal: packed reduced images

Positioning : No special requirements

: Once-off deployment (drop&go)

Data Processing : On board

• Duration : 5yrs

• Location/Landing Site : mid-high latitudes, preferably South Pole