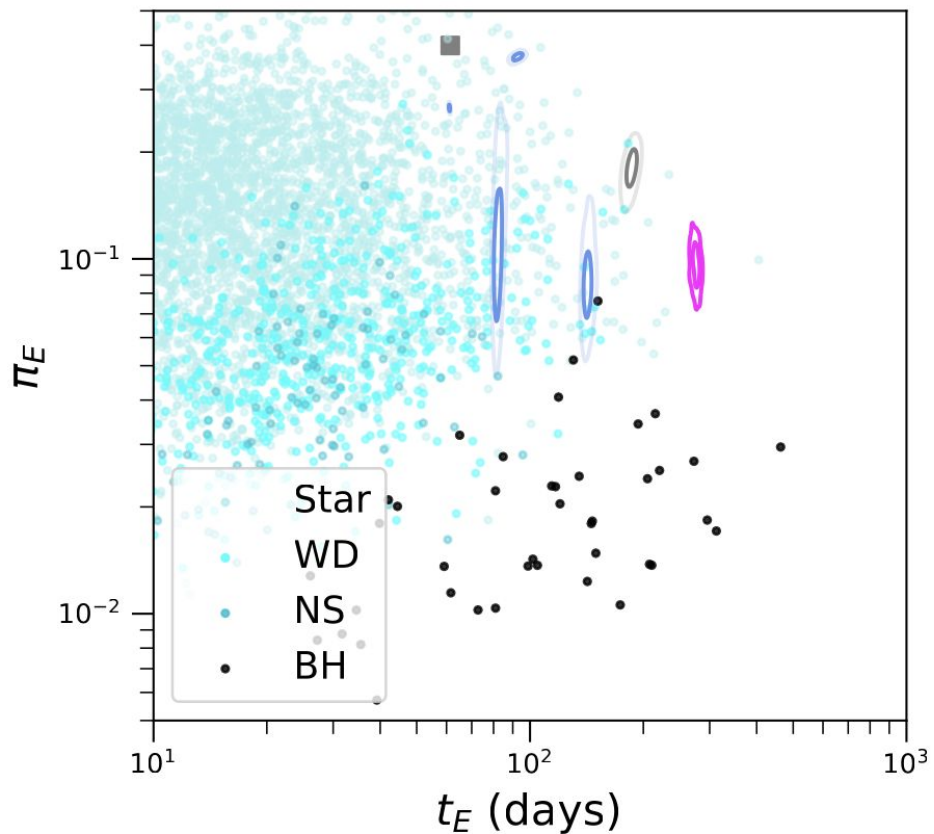


Using Subaru for Finding Isolated Stellar Mass Black Holes with Microlensing

Jessica Lu, Casey Lam, Natasha Abrams, Macy Huston

Idea 1: Use ULTIMATE Subaru to fill Roman survey
season gaps.

Roman survey season gaps are problematic for black hole microlensing detections.



Free-floating black holes can be found and weighed when they gravitational lens a background star.

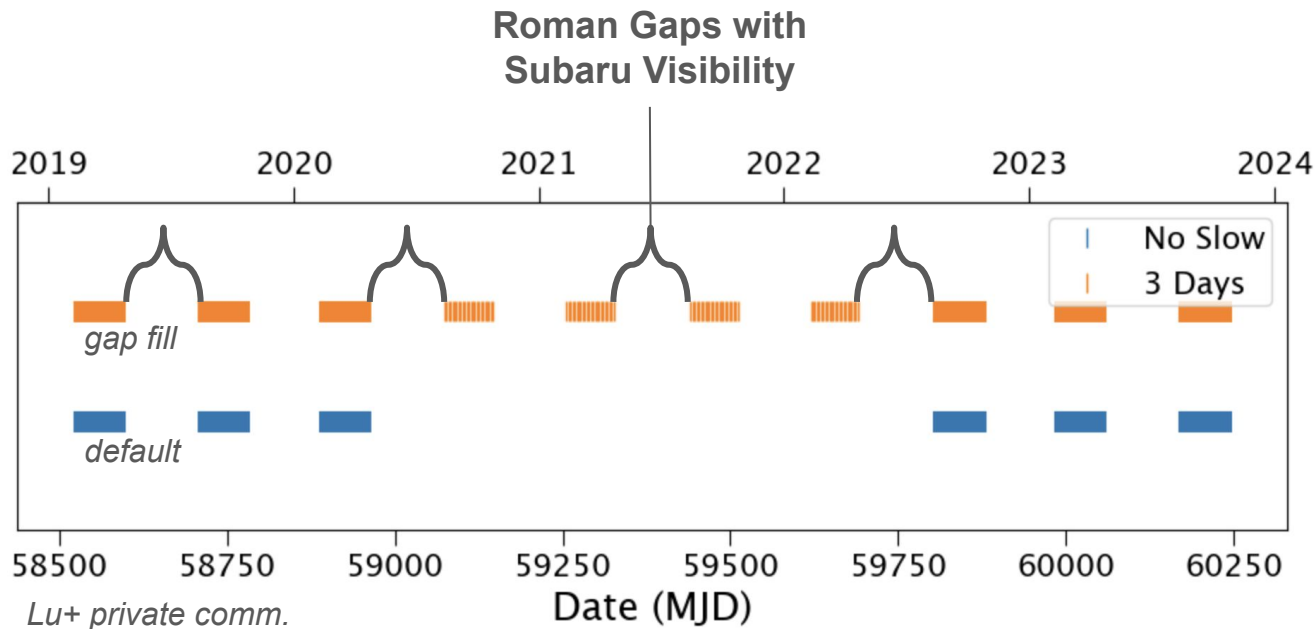
Black holes have long timescales ($t_E \sim 100$ days) and low microlens parallax signals ($\pi_E < 0.08$).

Lam+2020, Rose+2022, Abrams+ submitted

Use ULTIMATE Subaru to fill Roman survey season gaps.

- Roman only sees the Bulge in 2 x 72 day seasons centered on vernal (~Mar 20th) and autumnal (~September 20th) equinoxes.
- Subaru sees the Bulge (for > 1 hr) between March and September. Subaru can fill in the 108 day gap (mid-April through mid-August).

Subaru is preferred over PRIME thanks to GLAO improved spatial resolution.

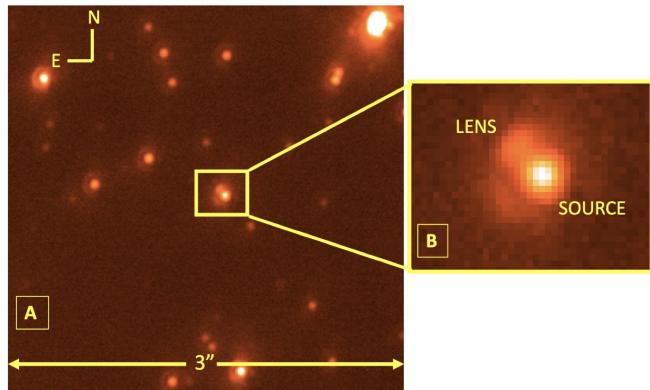


Considerations

- Queue vs classical mode: **Either**
- Cadence: TBD, evaluate 1, 3, vs. 10 night cadence
- Issues: The Bulge is not as visible from the North than the South

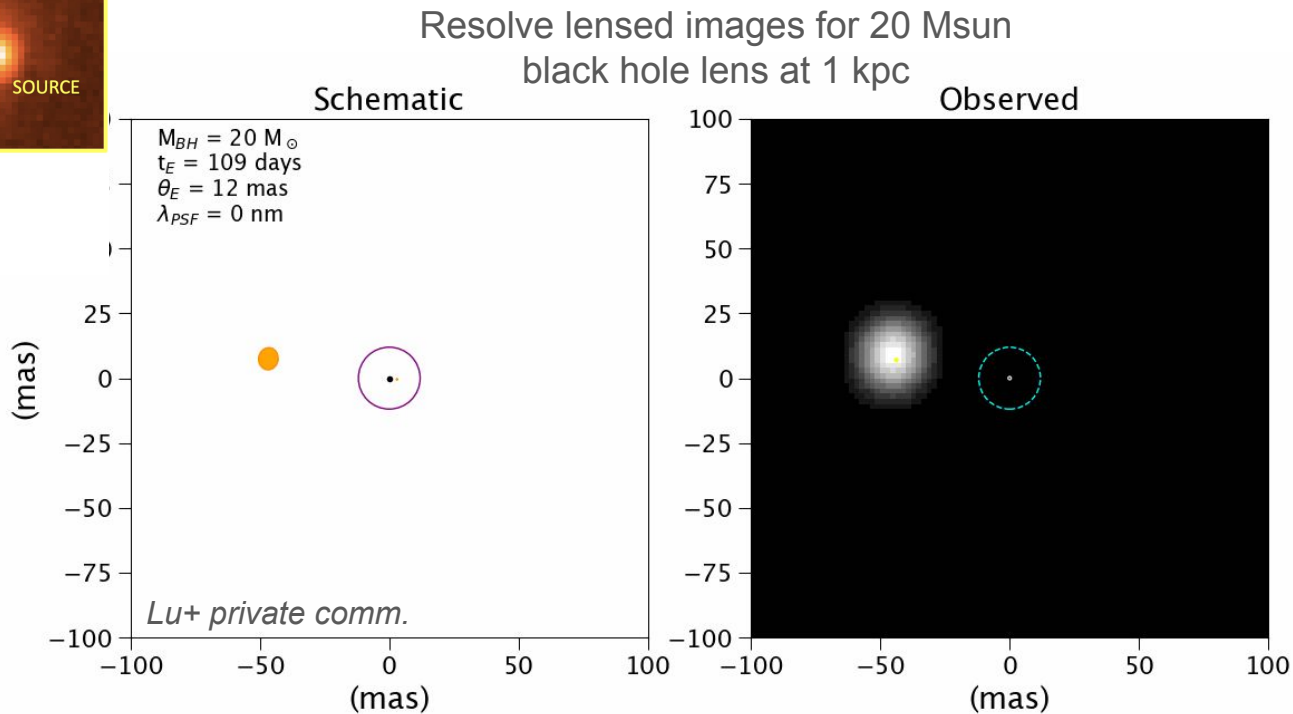
Idea 2: Use Subaru ULTIMATE-START to explore atmospheric tomography algorithms needed for future visible-light AO systems

Microlensing events benefit from very high-resolution imaging during or long-after the event.

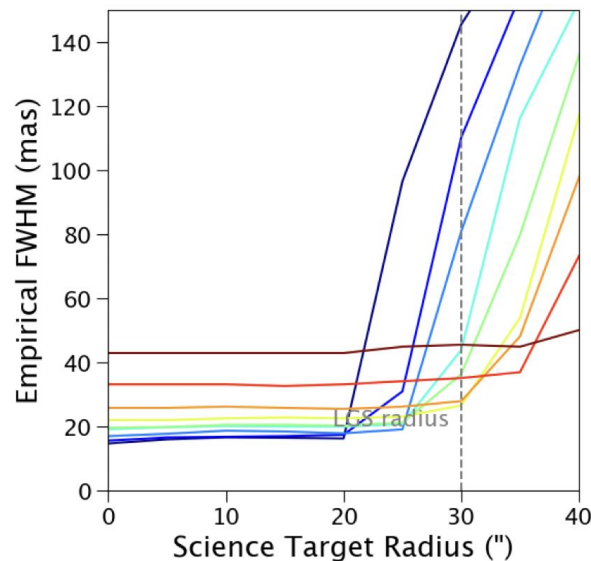
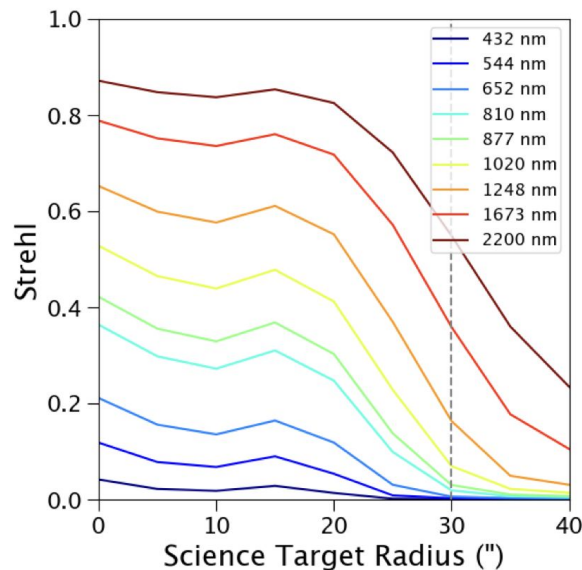


Bhattacharya+ 2023

Separate lens and source
<2 years after event
(currently >5 years)



Diffraction limit on 8-10 m telescopes is 15-20 mas in the visible. Use Subaru ULTIMATE-START to explore atmospheric tomography algorithms needed for future visible-light AO systems (eg KOLA at Keck).



Preliminary simulations of KOLA performance. Limited by knowledge of Earth's atmospheric turbulence profile.

Considerations

- Queue vs classical mode: **Classical mode** (mostly engineering)
- Cadence: **Just a few ½ nights.**