

<sup>1</sup>*Korea Astronomy & Space Science Institute,*  
<sup>2</sup>*National Observatory of Japan*

We report the detailed design of an unprecedented wideband(band7+8) corrugated feed horn in ASTE focal plane array aiming for future ALMA receiver. We have found that such design constraints as return loss, cross-polarization level, beam width and phase curvature can be controlled by optimizing critical corrugation parameters at the throat and flare region of the horn. The success of optimization manifest itself through simulated aperture efficiency over 80 % at the entire frequency range. Physical implications of the resulting corrugation parameters are discussed.

**[구 AT-06] The Performance of Flight Model of the NISS onboard NEXTSat-1**

Woong-Seob Jeong<sup>1,2</sup>, Bongkon Moon<sup>1</sup>, Sung-Joon Park<sup>1</sup>, Dae-Hee Lee<sup>1</sup>, Jeonghyun Pyo<sup>1</sup>, Won-Kee Park<sup>1</sup>, Il-Joong Kim<sup>1</sup>, Youngsik Park<sup>1</sup>, Kyeongyeon Ko<sup>1,2</sup>, Mingyu Kim<sup>1,3</sup>, Minjin Kim<sup>1,2</sup>, Jongwan Ko<sup>1</sup>, Myungshin Im<sup>3</sup>, Hyung Mok Lee<sup>3</sup>, Jeong-Eun Lee<sup>4</sup>, Goo-Hwan Shin<sup>5</sup>, Jangsoo Chae<sup>5</sup>, Toshio Matsumoto<sup>1,6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Korea Astronomy and Space Science Institute, Korea.* <sup>2</sup>*University of Science and Technology,* <sup>3</sup>*Seoul National University, Korea.* <sup>4</sup>*Kyung Hee University, Korea,* <sup>5</sup>*Satellite Technology & Research Center, KAIST, Korea,* <sup>6</sup>*ISAS/JAXA, Japan*

The NISS (Near-infrared Imaging Spectrometer for Star formation history) is the near-infrared spectro-photometric instrument optimized to the first Next Generation of small satellite (NEXTSat-1). The off-axis optics was developed to cover a wide field of view with 2 deg. x 2 deg. as well as a wide wavelength range from 0.95 to 2.5 $\mu$ m. Considering the simple alignment scheme, afocal system was adapted in the optical components. The mechanical structures were tested under the space environment. We have obtained the accurate calibration data using our test facilities under the operational condition. After the final integration of flight model into the satellite, the communication with the satellite and the functional test were passed.

The NISS will be launched in early 2018. During around 2-year operation, the spectro-photometric survey covering more than 100 square degree will be performed. To achieve the major scientific objectives for the study of the cosmic star formation in local and distant universe, the main observational targets will be nearby galaxies, galaxy clusters, star-forming regions and low

background regions. Here, we report the final performance of the flight model of the NISS.

**동아시아천문대**

**[구 EAO-01] East Asian Observatory: Current Status and Future Prospect**

Jongsoo Kim  
*Korea Astronomy and Space Science Institute*

The special session of the East Asian Observatory was prepared to let the Korean Astronomical Community know the current status and future prospect of the EAO, and to hear the opinion from the community. The East Asian Observatory (EAO) was formulated on September 5, 2014 by East Asian Core Observatories Associations (EACOA) as a non-profit company registered in the State of Hawaii. As a first mission of the EAO, it has successfully operated the James Clerk Maxwell Telescope (JCMT) since March 2015. The Submillimeter Array (SMA) has been available to the East Asian astronomers from 2017A season through the EAO, and the Subaru and the East Asian VLBI Network (EAVN) are the possible facilities to be available in near future.

**[구 EAO-02] Report on the Current Status of EAO/JCMT**

Jessica Dempsey<sup>1</sup>, Paul Ho<sup>1,2</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>*EAO/JCMT,* <sup>2</sup>*ASIAA*

The JCMT is now in its third year of operations under EAO management. During this past year, we continued with calls for regular PI programs as well as the second call for Large Programs. The performance of SCUBA-2 has been improved by replacing internal optical filters. The 230GHz Receiver A is in the process of being replaced by a new closed-cycle system. The SCUBA-2 polarimeter, POL-2, commissioned during the past year, has been working very well in measuring the magnetic field structures in molecular clouds. The JCMT successfully participated in the Event Horizon Telescope experiment during April 2017, which utilized the phased-up ALMA for the first time. The first round of Large Programs are nearing completion, with first publications beginning to be published. The JCMT continues to welcome inputs from the community, and the next users meeting will be