

Astronomical Instrumentation at the European Southern Observatory

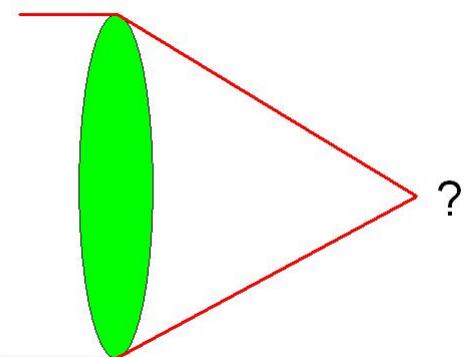
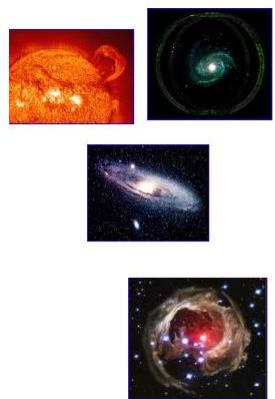
Mark Casali



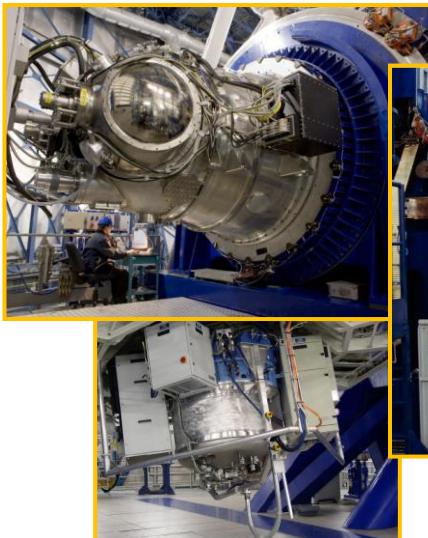
- General introduction to instrumentation
- New instruments and opportunities
 - La Silla – Paranal Observatory (VLT)
 - E-ELT
 - Instrumentation R & D

1. Introduction

What do we mean by
“Instrumentation” ?



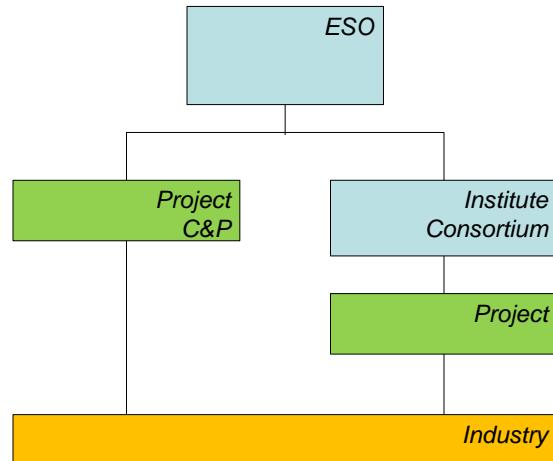
Instrumentation



ESO Industry Days 2011



Instrumentation construction

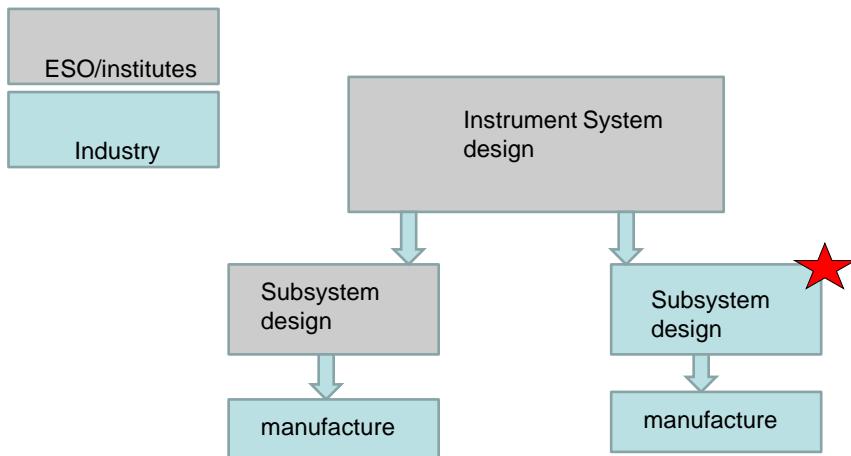


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Level of industrial procurements





10 years of change

- Non-astronomical technology developments
 - Adapted for astronomy
 - Computing, optics
- Targeted R&D in institutes and industry
 - Detector developments, deformable mirrors
- Large increase in funds for instruments, matching telescope investments



Instruments under development

- KMOS [IR 24-IFU](#) IR spectrograph
- MUSE [1 arcmin square](#) optical IFU
- SPHERE [high-order AO](#) imager/spectrometer
- AOF [4-laser](#), deformable M2, AO facility
- MATISSE [LMN band](#) 4-UT VLTI instrument
- GRAVITY [K-band](#) precision microarcsec VLTI
- ESPRESSO [10 cm/sec](#) precision optical spectrometer

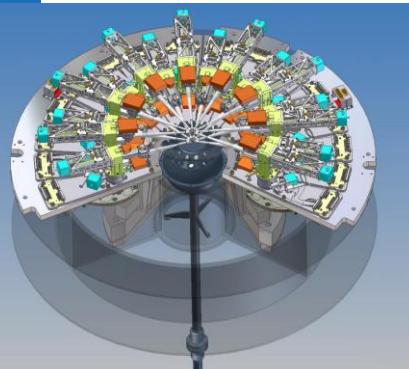


Key technologies

- Cryogenics
- optics
- Vacuum
- Precision mechanics (also cryogenics)
- Deformable mirrors
- Stiff, light structures
- Imaging detectors
- Low-noise electronics
- Real-time computing
- Control systems and software

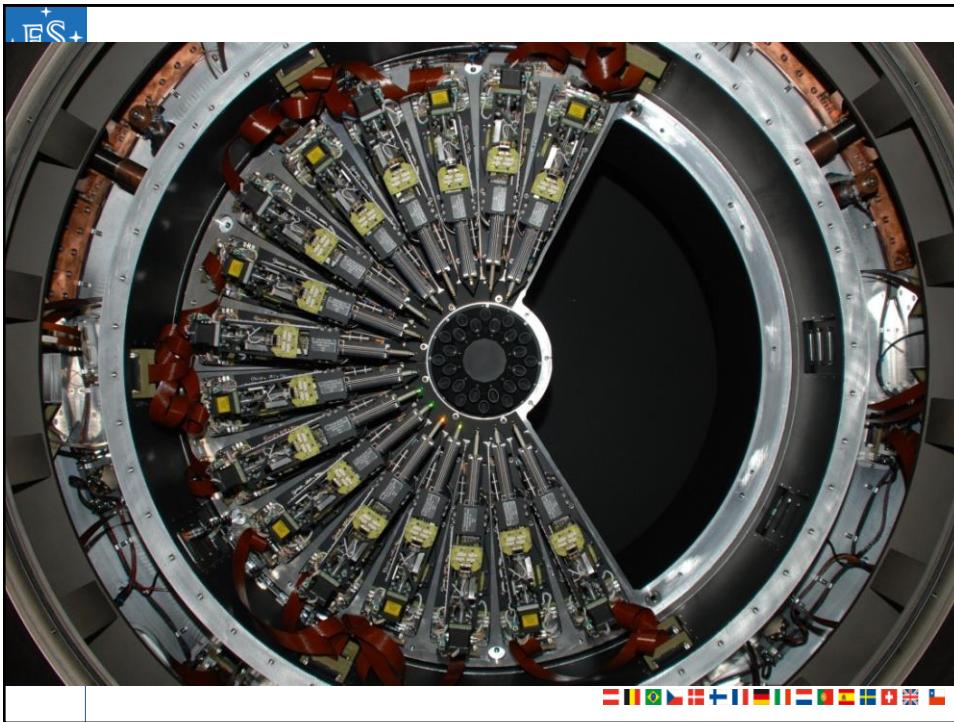


KMOS (2012)



PI – R.Sharples, Durham
24 2.8x2.8" IFUs. 0.2" sampling.
3 spectrographs (H2RG)
24 cryogenic pick-off arms,
operating on 7.2' field
1 to 2.5 micron operation





λ_c=2.5 μm HgCdTe eAPD

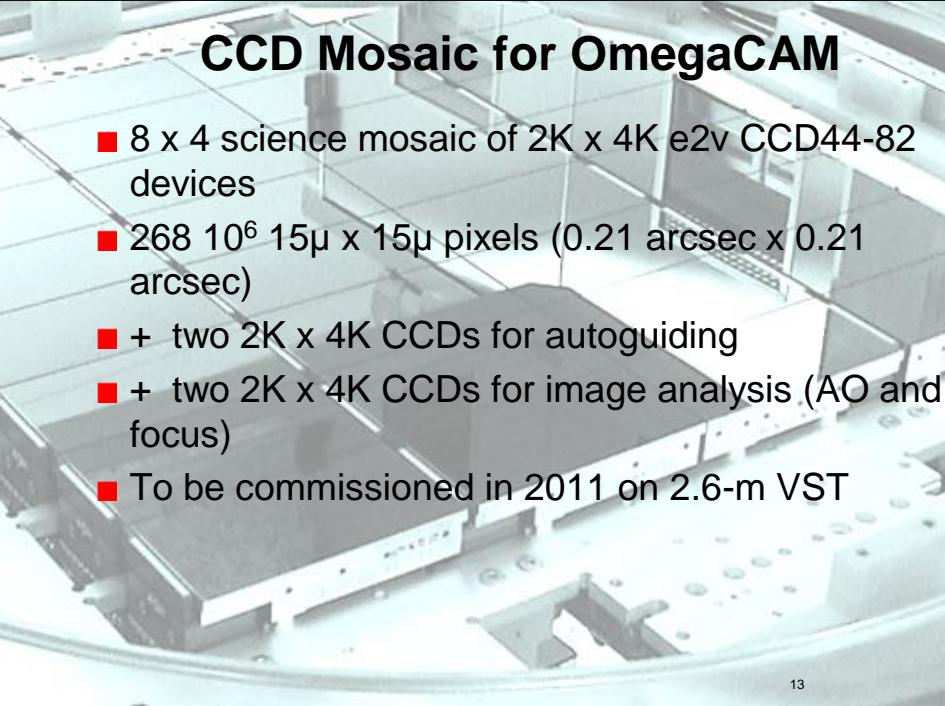
- unlike silicon HgCdTe offers noiseless avalanche gain of up to 33
 - 3 successful predevelopment studies with 4-channel 320x256 prototype
 - new 32-channel multiplexer in development at SELEX tailored to needs of GRAVITY fringe tracker and AO wavefront sensing

320x256 eAPD array

cryogenic preamplifier

CCD Mosaic for OmegaCAM

- 8 x 4 science mosaic of 2K x 4K e2v CCD44-82 devices
- 268 10^6 15μ x 15μ pixels ($0.21 \text{ arcsec} \times 0.21 \text{ arcsec}$)
- + two 2K x 4K CCDs for autoguiding
- + two 2K x 4K CCDs for image analysis (AO and focus)
- To be commissioned in 2011 on 2.6-m VST



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Laser Frequency Comb

- Laser Frequency Combs as calibrators
 - Provides a series of perfectly equidistant lines
 - Covers a large wavelength domain
 - Stabilized at the 10^{-11} to 10^{-15} level
 - The absolute reference linked to an atomic clock
- ESO in collaboration with the MPQ have been developing a LFC calibration system for use in astronomical spectrographs since 2008
- Tested on HARPS

comb



Thorium-argon





Development of Piezo DM technology

52 actuator piezo DM
COME-ON-PLUS



60 actuator bimorph
piezo DM: MACAO



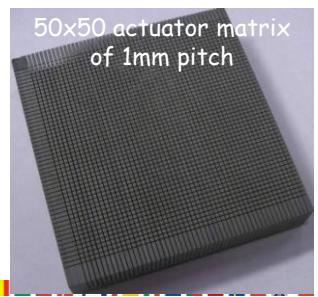
189 act. Piezo DM for
NAOS



1377 act. Piezo DM for SPHERE
with its drive electronics



50x50 actuator matrix
of 1mm pitch

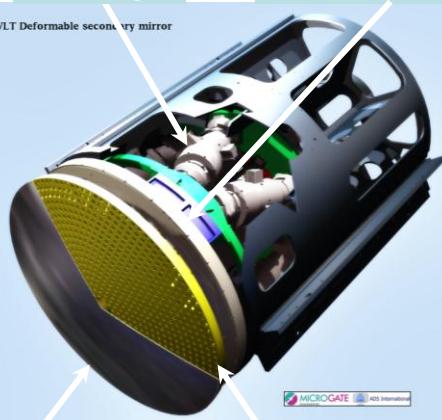


Large Deformable mirrors development for AOF

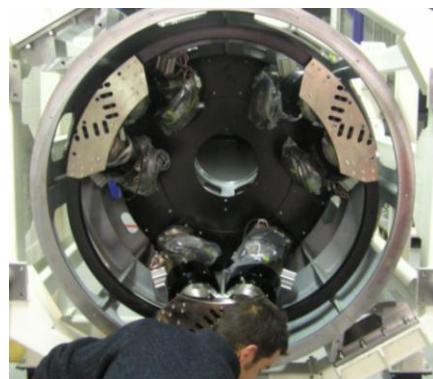
Hexapod for
centring & fine
focusing

Cold Plate; heat
evacuation & act.
attachment

VLT Deformable secondary mirror



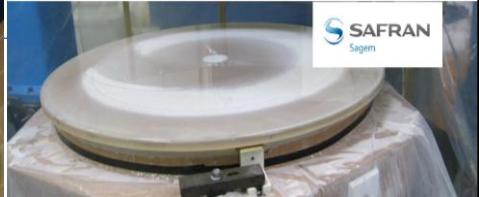
- Ø 1.1m convex
- 1170 actuators
- 29 mm actuator pitch
- 1 ms response
- Stroke 50 / 1.5 µm



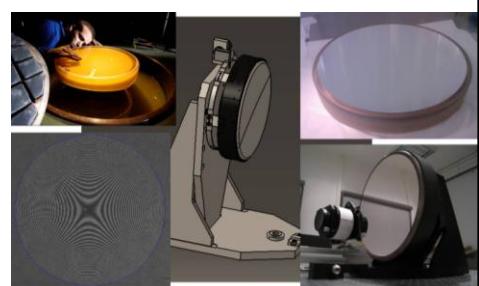


Special optics for AO

1.1 m light-weighted reference body
for the VLT Deformable Secondary Mirror



1.1m Zerodur shell, in manufacturing



400 mm toric mirror for SPHERE using
stress polishing; <1nm rms WFE



2. New Instruments and opportunities

- VLT
- E-ELT
- R&D

If you are interested in specific opportunities please
contact: eso_ins@eso.org





Scale of instrumentation programme

Spend in industry M€

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
VLT	5.1	4.0	3.1	3.2	6.6	3.0	3.3	5.0
ELT		0.2	3.2	3.1	6.9	12.2	12.6	15.4
total	5.1	4.2	6.3	6.3	13.5	15.2	15.9	20.4

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VLT

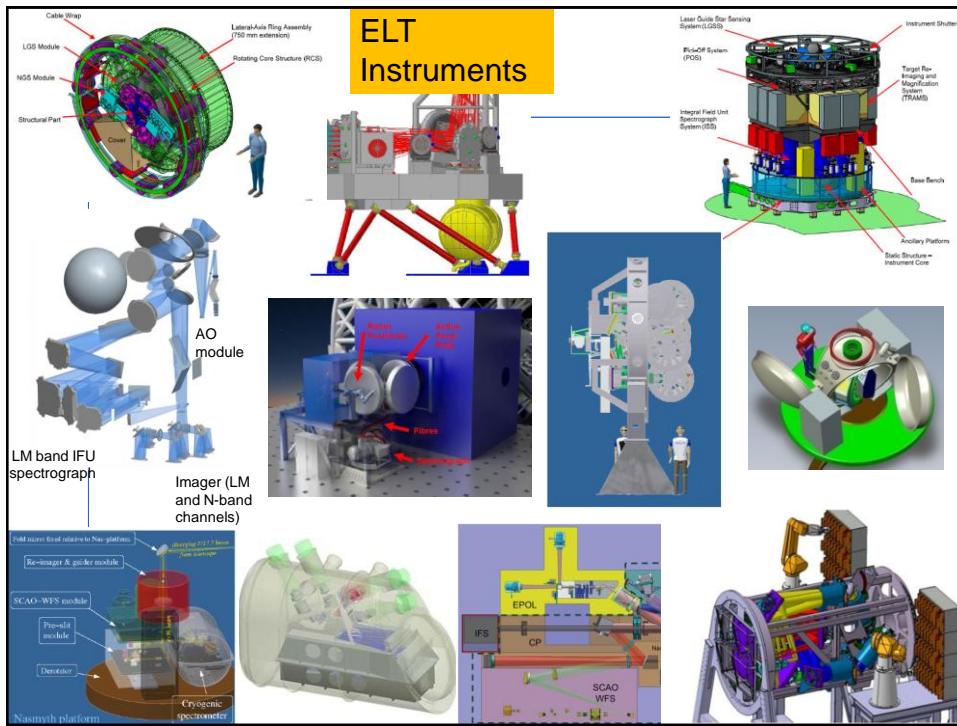


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- ERIS : AO high-resolution imager/spectrometer
 - Precision mechanical assemblies
 - Stiff mechanical structures
 - Cryogenic Infrared imager
 - Low vibration 40K cooling system
- ESO project
 - Outsourcing to industry and institutes

- Multi-Object Spectrograph conceptual design studies
 - Two studies for optical and IR instruments
 - Optical and IR fibres
 - Fibre robotic positioners
 - Optics
 - IR and Optical detectors



+ ESO +

Phase A studies identified the key technologies

Name	Instrument type	Wavelength range	FoV and sampling	Spectral resolution	AO support envisaged	Notes
MICADO	Diffraction limited NIR Imager (slit spectroscopy?)	0.8-2.4 μm	30'' 3-5 mas/pix		SCAO/MCAO	
HARMONI	Single-field NIR spectrograph	0.8-2.4 μm	~1''-10'' 4-40 mas/pix	~4000 (~20.000)	SCAO/LTAO	
EAGLE	Wide-field multi-object NIR spectrograph	0.8-2.4 μm	patrol field $\geq 5'$ 10-50 mas/pix	~5000 (>10.000?)	MOAO	multiplex >20
CODEX	High-resolution visual spectrograph	0.35-0.72 μm	point source	>120.000	Tip-Tilt?	stability < 2 cm/s over 30 years
METIS	Mid-IR imager and spectrograph	3.5-20 μm	30'' 15-30 mas/pix	5-200 ~100.000	SCAO/LTAO	Polarimetry
EPICS	Planet finder	0.6-1.8 μm	~2''-4''	>50	XAO	Polarimetry
OPTIMOS	Optical MOS (+ imaging?)	0.3-1.8 μm	5'-10' FoV	1000 or 10.000	GLAO	multiplex >100
SIMPLE	NIR high-resolution spectrograph	0.8-2.4 μm	slit	>100.000	SCAO/LTAO	
MAORY	Multi-conjugated AO module	0.6-2.4 μm	2' FoV			2 DMs + M4, 6 LGS
ATLAS	Laser tomography AO module	0.6-2.4 μm	1' FoV			M4, 6 LGS

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Industrial opportunities: detectors

- Visible light science detectors
 - approx. 10-15 4k x 4k low noise CCD detectors
 - 4-6 9k x 9k format sought by optical spectrograph
- Infrared light science detectors
 - approx 40 4k x 4k low noise NIR (HgCdTe) detectors
 - 2 1024 x 1024 MIR (5-14um) detectors
- Near infrared and visible wavefront sensor detectors: fast read-out, low noise
 - 20 CCD detectors, format 1000-2000k-squared
 - ~5 HgCdTe detectors, format 1000k-squared



Industrial opportunities: optics

- The instrument programme will require significant procurement of large optics
 - (up to ~400mm, lenses and mirrors)
- Other areas of possible interest
 - Deformable mirrors of ~80x80 sub-apertures
 - Lenslet arrays for wavefront sensors
 - Micro-optics (mm scale) for integral field units (glass and Al)
 - Optical fibres – high transmission, broadband
 - Large dichroic mirrors
- Estimated spend on optics ~30MEuros over 2012-2020





Instrumentation ELT R&D

- Short time, low risk development & prototyping will be made within the instrument projects
 - Under the responsibility of the project consortium
 - Funded within the cost of the instrument
 - Related milestones will be defined with Consortium
- Longer time, key enabling technologies with higher risk for the project will start before the instrument selection (upon ELT approval)
 - ESO is preparing a long term development plan for instrumentation which will be updated on a two-year basis



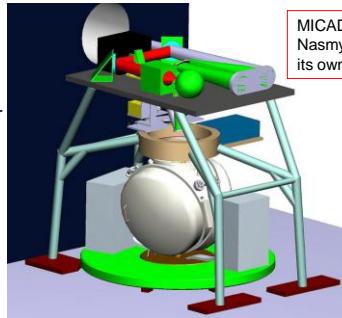
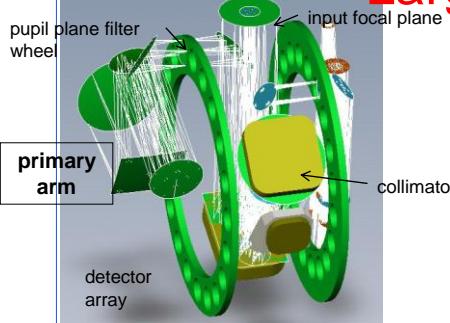
Two First light ELT instruments



MICADO: NIR, large field, diffraction limited camera

- PI: Reinhard Genzel, Garching
- MPE, MPIA Heidelberg, USM, INAF, NOVA, OPM LESIA

Large Precision Optics



MICADO at the direct Nasmyth focus with its own SCAO sensor

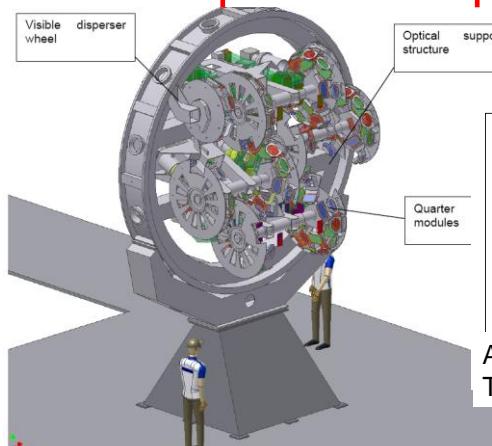
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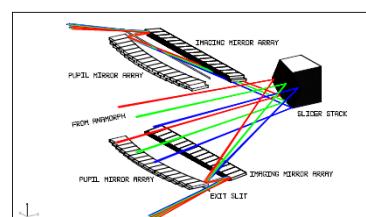
HARMONI : Single IFU, vis-NIR Spectrograph

- PI: Niranjan Thatte, Oxford
- Univ. Oxford, CRAL, CSIC, IAC, UK ATC

Complex IFU Optics



Left, the opto-,mechanical structure inside the 4-m diam. cryostat.



Above, the integral field unit. The slicer stack is 64x64mm

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Possible future ELT instruments

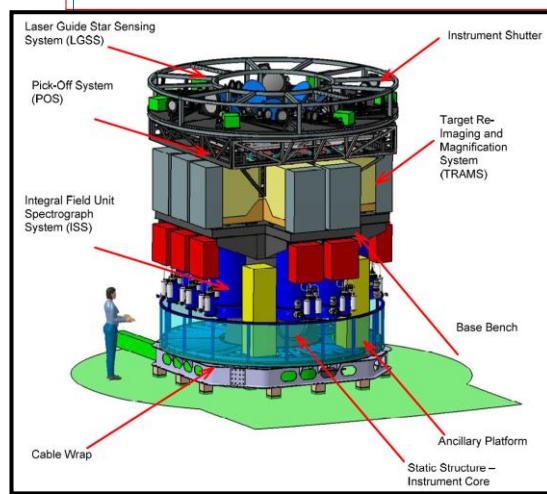
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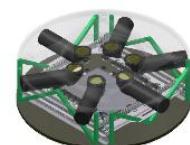


EAGLE: near-infrared multi integral-field spectrometer Precision cryo-mechanics

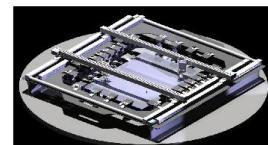
- PI: Jean-Gabriel Cuby, LAM
- ONERA, OPM GEPI & LESIA, UK ATC, Durham Uni.



Laser guide star pick-offs



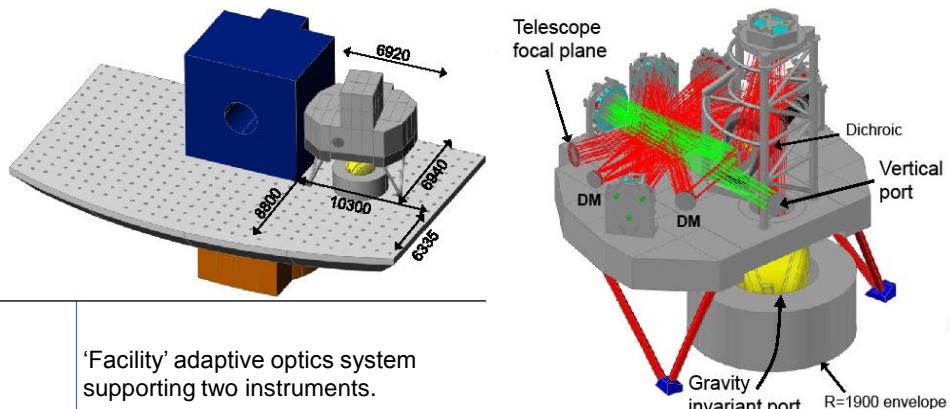
Selection of science sources





MAORY: Multi-Conjugate Adaptive Optics module

- PI: Emiliano Diolaiti, Bologna
- INAF (OABo, OaPd, PA Arcetri) ONERA



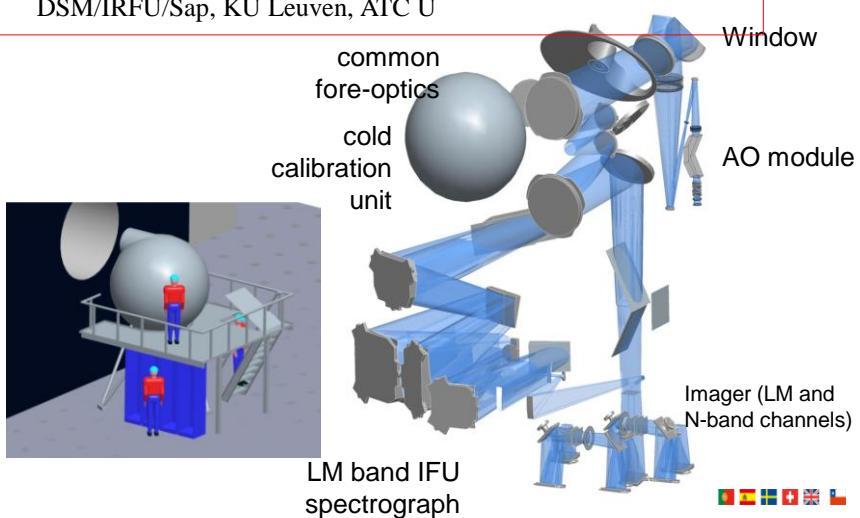
'Facility' adaptive optics system supporting two instruments.

Adaptive optics systems



METIS: Mid IR Imager - Spectrograph cryo-optics & mechanics

- PI: Bernhard Brandl, Amsterdam
- NOVA (Leiden and Dwingeloo), MPIfA Heidelberg, CE Saclay, DSM/IRFU/Sap, KU Leuven, ATC U

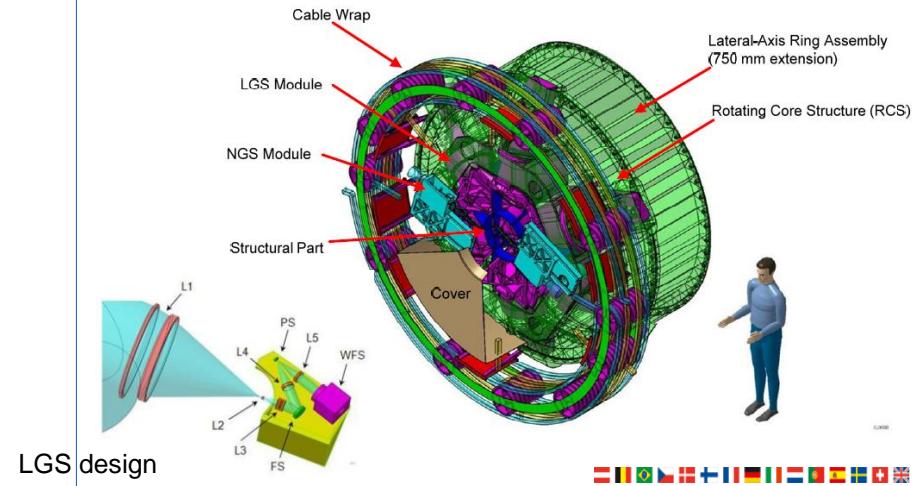




ATLAS: laser-tomography adaptive optics

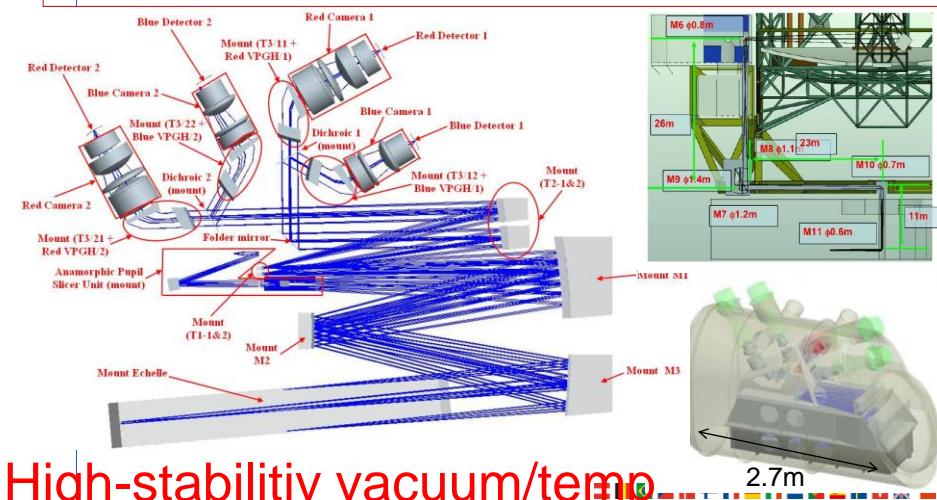
- PI: Thierry Fusco, Paris
- ONERA, OPM GEPI & LESIA

Compact mechanics/optics



CODEX: high stability optical spectrograph

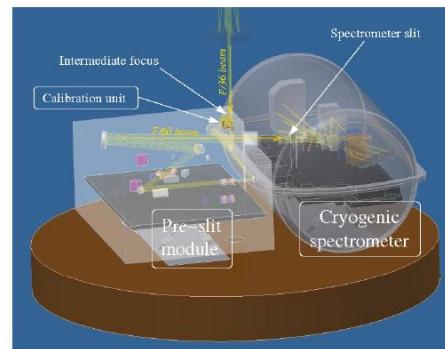
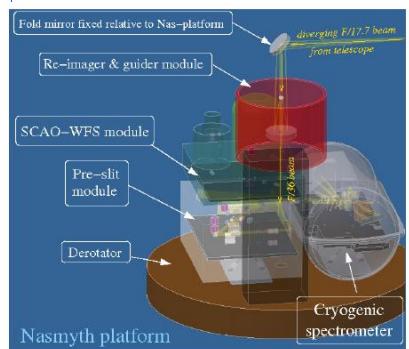
- PI: Luca Pasquini, ESO
- Geneve Observatory, IAC, INAF, IoA Cambridge



High-stability vacuum/temp...

SIMPLE: high resolution NIR echelle spectrograph

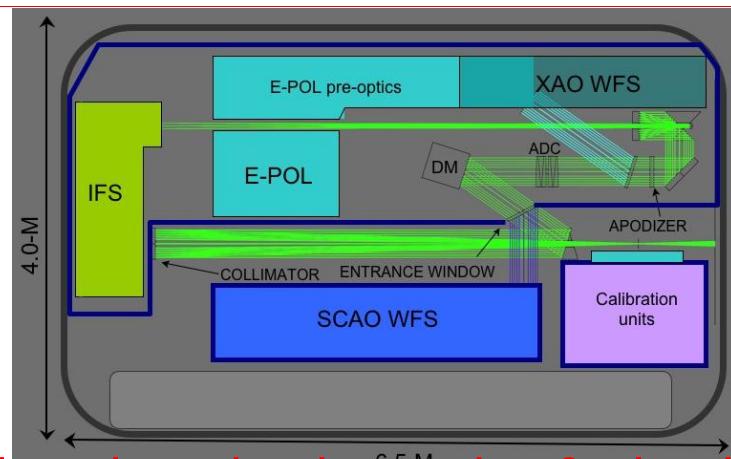
- PI: Livia Origlia
- INAF (Bologna, Arcetri, Roma), UAO, TLS, PUC



Stable cryo-optics/mechanics

EPICS Exoplanets Imaging Camera Spectrograph

- PI: Markus Kasper, ESO
- LAOG, LESIA, Uni. Nice, LAM, ONERA, Uni. Oxford, INAF (Padova), ETH Zurich, NOVA (Amsterdam, Utrecht)

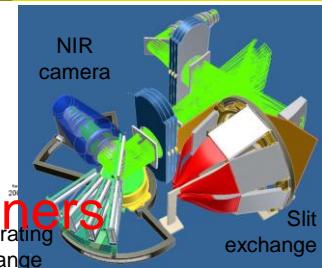
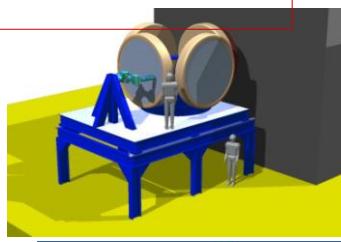
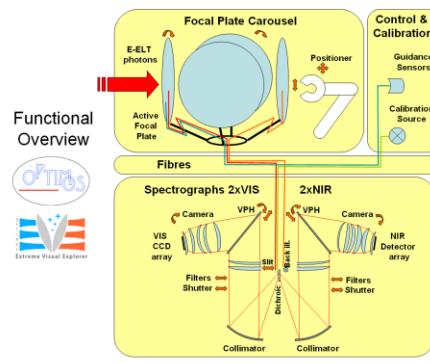


High-order adaptive optics & algorithms



OPTIMOS – EVE: Optical-NIR MOS Fiber-based

PI: Francois Hammer, GEPI
NOVA, INAF, RAL, AIP, ZfA Heidelberg, NBI Copenhagen

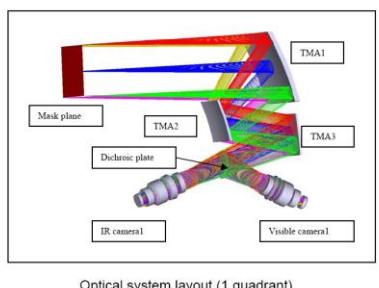


Mechanical fibre positioners

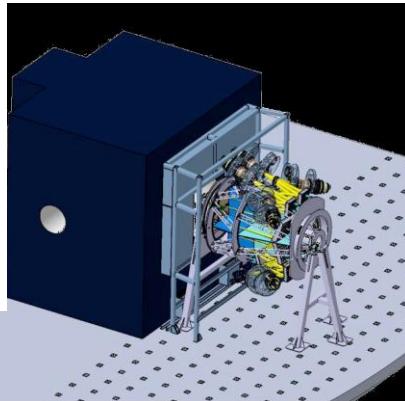
OPTIMOS-DIORAMAS: Optical slit-MOS + imaging

- PI: Olivier LeFevre, Marseille
- LAM, IAC, IASF-Milano

Precision mechanical systems



Camera entrance pupil ~250mm



OPTIMOS-DIORAMAS at the E-ELT Nasmyth focus





END & Questions

