

Hi-5 kickoff meeting Liège, Oct. 2-3



Hi-5

High-contrast Interferometry up to 5 microns

Welcome!

LIÈGE université



Welcome!





Older than Belgium!



Lunch today

Poivre et Sel

- <u>When</u>: 12:30pm
- <u>Where</u>: 33, rue de l'Université







Dinner tonight

As Ouhes

- <u>When</u>: 7:30pm
- Where: Place du Marché 21, 4000 Liège







Context

- OPTICON funding for 2-yr study
- <u>Title</u>: VLTI high-dynamic range imager
- <u>Content</u>: Performance testing in the laboratory and in simulation (data reduction); concept for VLTI instrument
- <u>Delivrable</u>: final report including performance analysis and implementation plan







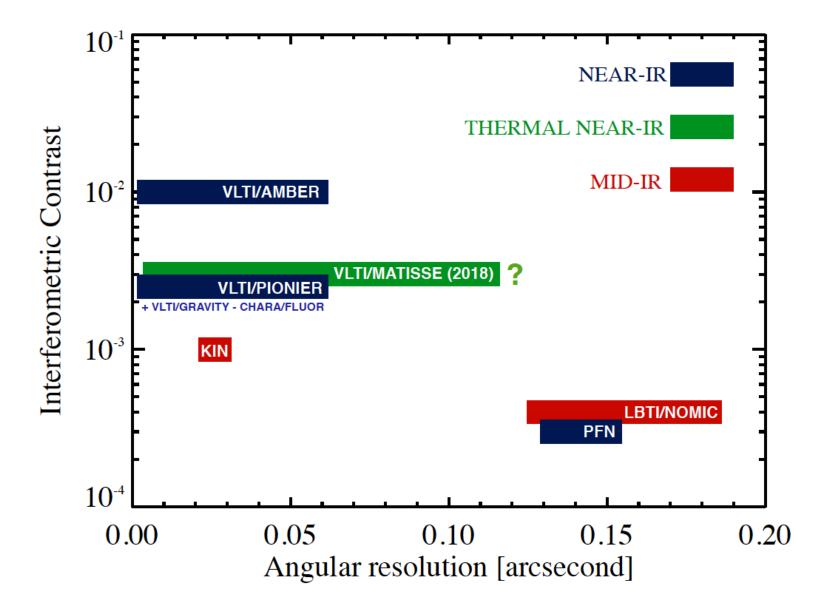
History of high-contrast stellar Interferometry

- Three nulling experiments
- ✓ Keck Interferometer Nuller (KIN)
- ✓ Palomar Fiber Nuller (PFN)
- ✓ Large Binocular Telescope Interferometer (LBTI)
- Two high-precision V² instruments
 ✓ CHARA/FLUOR (& VLTI/VINCI)
- ✓ VLTI/PIONIER (& IOTA/IONIC)
- Several closure-phase instruments
- ✓ CHARA/MIRC
- ✓ VLTI/PIONIER
- ✓ Aperture masking experiments





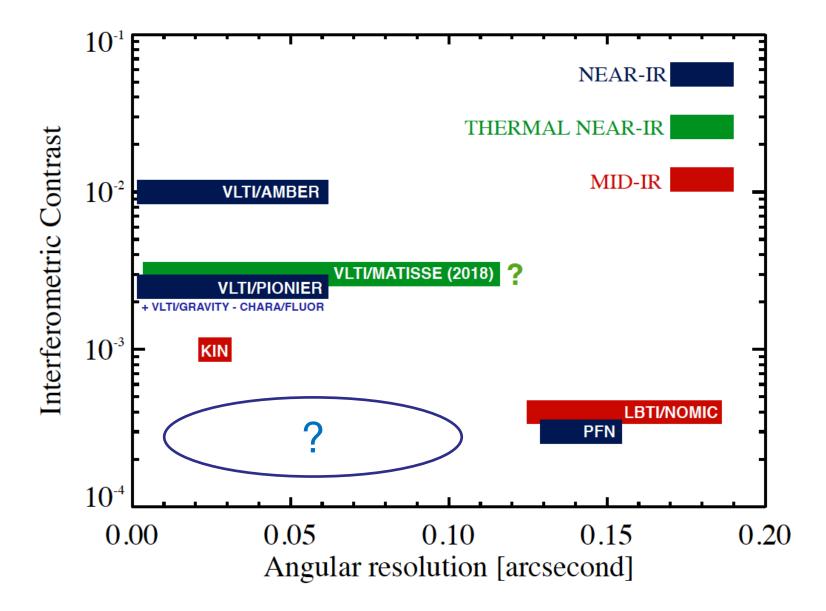
Status of high-contrast interferometers





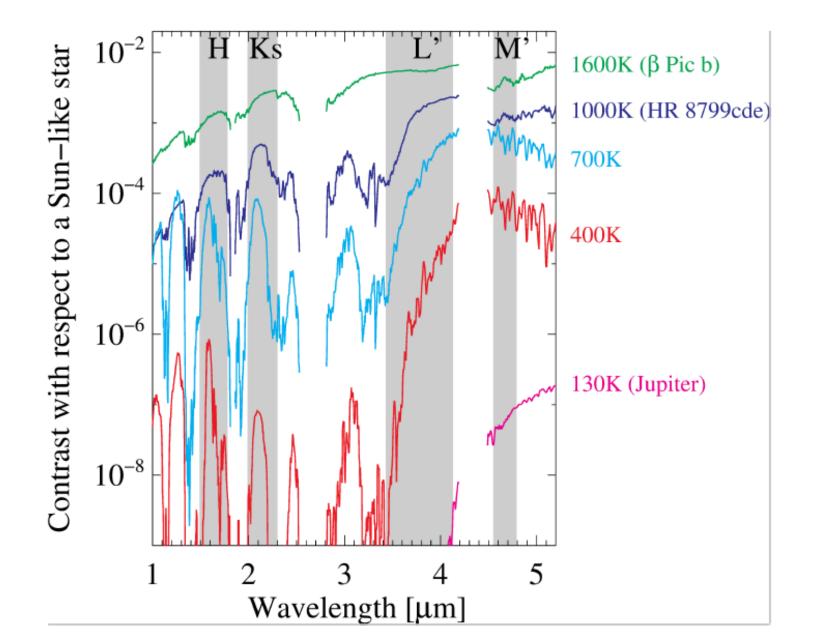


Status of high-contrast interferometers



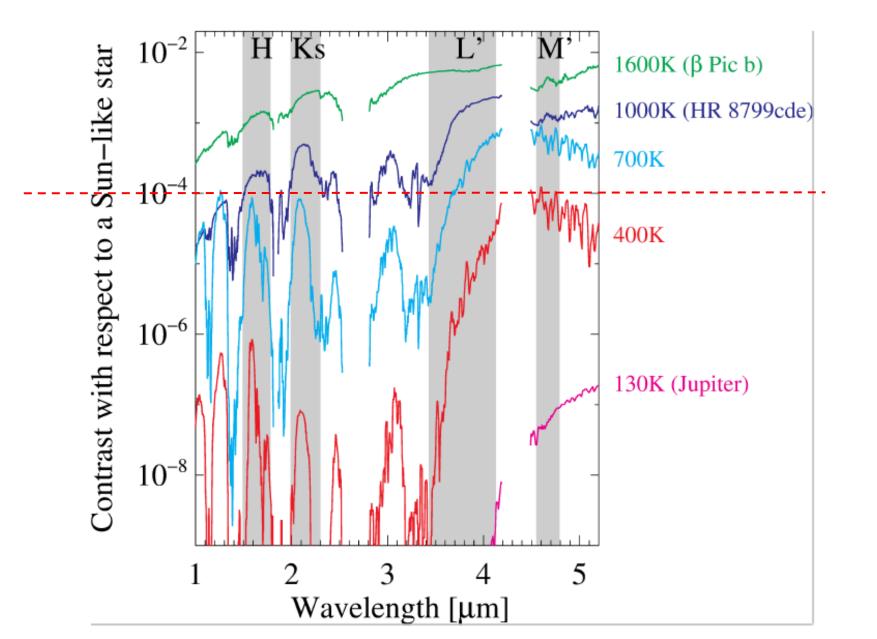






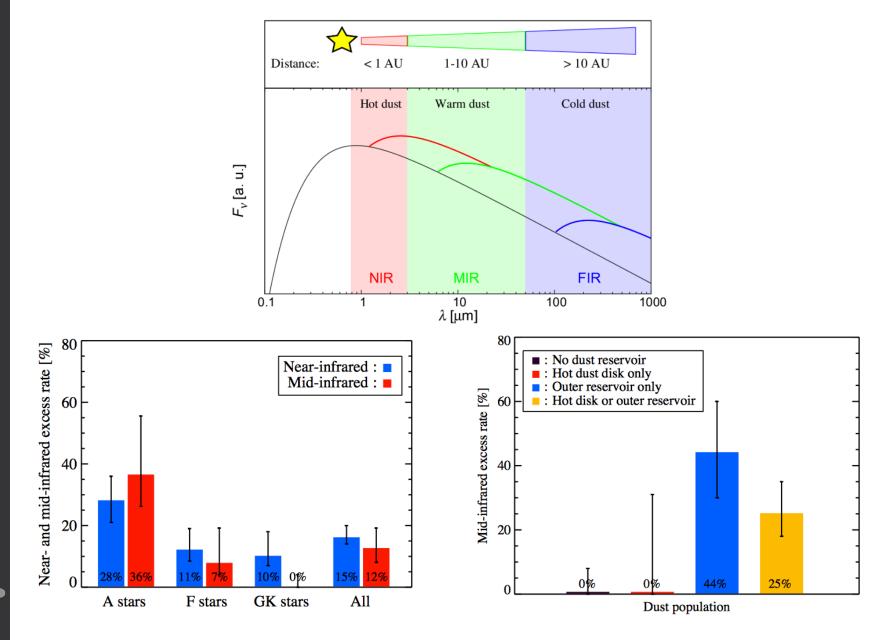


Which science in this parameter space?



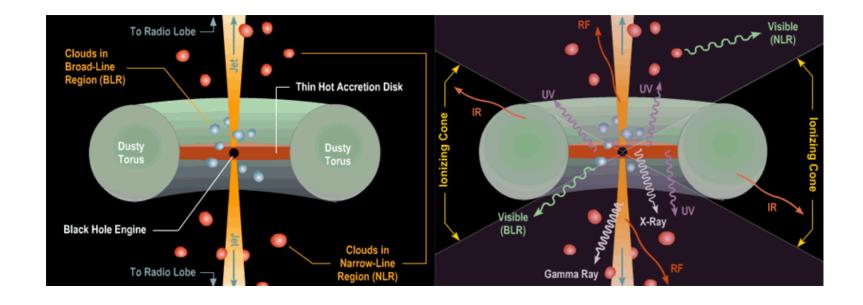


Which science in this parameter space?



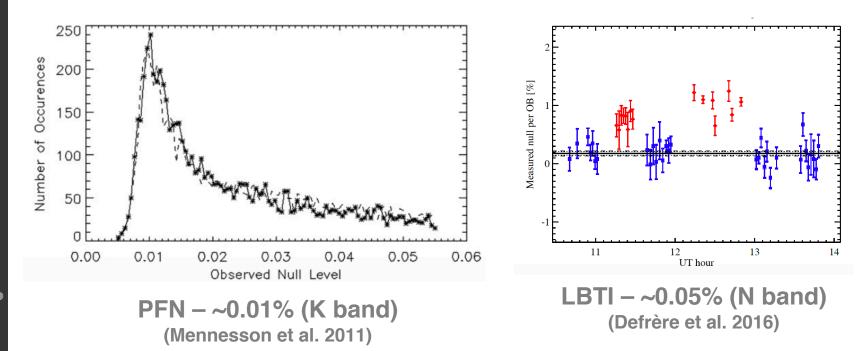


- AGNs and cosmological constant at high-precision.
- Pushing the limiting magnitude with P-Rex and NAOMI?





- Main limitations
- ✓ Near-infrared: phase and polarization errors;
- ✓ Mid-infrared: thermal background systematics;
- Thermal near-infrared a sweet spot for high-precision interferometry?





Goals of the workshop

- Define the instrumental and science requirements (spectral resolution, null accuracy, limiting magnitudes)
- Identify possible architectures and recombination schemes
- Refine the science case
- Implementation pathway and timeline (upgrade of PIONIER/MATISSE or new instrument?)





Goals of the workshop

Define goals of the study

- Test & compare available technologies
- ✓ Lithium niobate vs chalcogenide beam combiners
- ✓ In-lab characterization of intensity balance, chromaticity, polarization, etc
- Explore impact of data processing
- Statistical NSC method has potential to significantly relax constraints on beam combination & fringe tracking
- ✓ Develop framework for multi-telescope NSC method + lab tests



Monday Oct 2

DAY 1

- 10:00 -- Introduction (D. Defrère)
- 10:30 -- MATISSE status and expected precision (A. Matter)
- 11:00 -- PIONIER heritage and lessons learned (J.P. Berger)
- 11:30 -- KIN/PFN/LBTI heritage and lessons learned (E. Serabyn)
- 12:00 -- VLTI status, fundings, and future post 2nd-generation instruments (A. Mérand)
- 12:30 -- Lunch break (Poivre et Sel)
- 14:00 -- Exozodiacal disks (O. Absil)
- 14:30 -- Forming exoplanets and YSOs (S. Kraus)
- 15:00 -- Extragalactic astronomy at high-precision (K. Tristram)
- 15:30 -- Break
- 16:00 -- Detection limits with PIONIER and GRAVITY (A. Gallenne)
- 16:20 -- PFI status and possible synergies (S. Kraus)
- 16:40 -- FKSI (W. Danchi)
- 17:00 -- Discussions (instrumental requirements, synergies with LBTI, MATISSE, PFI, ELTS, ..)
- 18:00 -- Adjourn
- 19:30 -- Dinner downtown (restaurant "As Ouhes")





Tuesday Oct 3

DAY 2

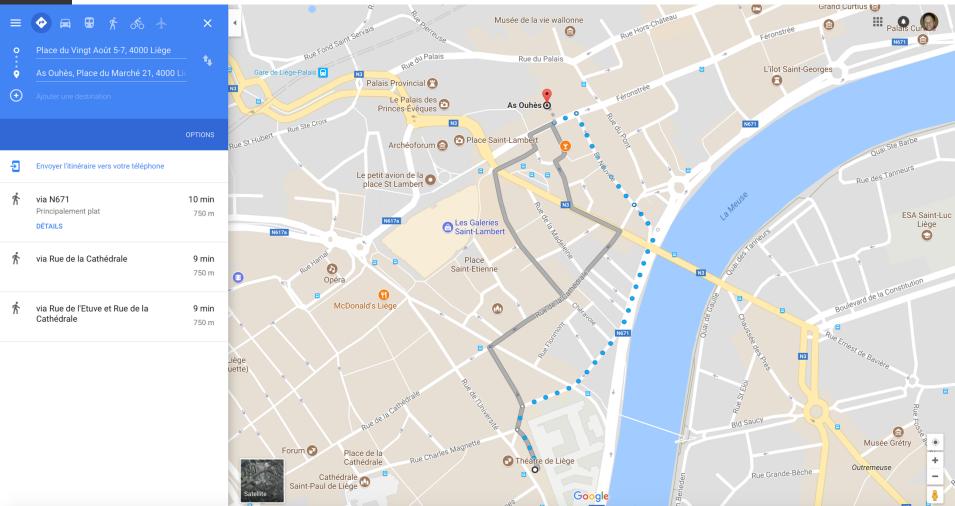
- 09:00 -- Activities and plans in Cologne (L. Labadie)
- 09:30 -- Activities and plans in Jena/Postdam (S. Minardi)
- 10:00 -- Activities and plans in Grenoble (G. Martin)
- 10:30 -- Break
- 11:00 -- Activities and plans in Sydney/Canberra (M. Ireland)
- 11:30 -- P-REx: the piston drift reconstruction experiment (J.U. Pott)
- 11:50 -- Fringe tracking with GRAVITY (A. Mérand)
- 12:15 -- Lunch break
- 14:00 -- Photonic nulling interferometry and experience with Dragonfly/GLINT (B. Norris)
- 14:30 -- Prospects with the Crossed Cube Nuller (F. Henault)
- 15:00 -- Detectors, beam combination strategies, and data reduction (D. Defrère)
- 15:30 -- Break
- 16:00 -- Hi-5 planning, fundings, paper, conclusions, and action items
- 17:30 -- Adjourn





As Ouhes

Place du Marché 21, 4000 Liège







Science case

Exoplanets

- ✓ Forming exoplanets (long baselines and ~1000 spectral resolution)
- ✓ Young exoplanets

Exozodiacal disks

- Understanding the hot exozodi phenomenom (correlation between hot and warm dust);
- Measurement of southern stars;

Extragalactic astrophysics

- ✓ Dust parallaxes (precise diameter, low resolution and L-band)
- ✓ BLR characterization (high-resolution and L band)
- ✓ AGNs morphology (low resolution and N band)

Out-of-box ideas?





Instrumental and science requir.

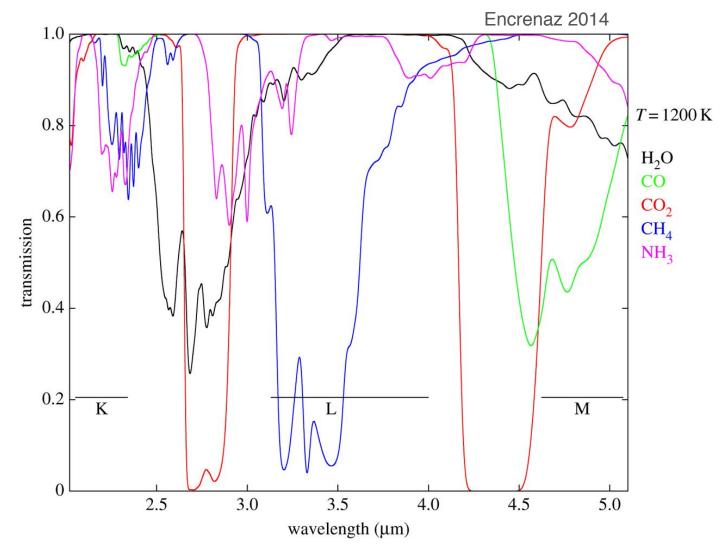
	Forming exoplanets	Exozodis	Extragalactic astronomy	
Contrast/ accuracy		10-4		
Spectral resolution	1000	Low		
Baseline length	Long	Short		
Limiting magnitude		Bright	Faint	
Polarization				
Field-of-view				
6T?				



Hi -5

Instrumental and science requir.

1. Spectral resolution? How many modes?







Instrumental and science requir.

1. Spectral resolution? How many modes?

Encrenaz 2014

molecule	$\Delta v = 2B_0 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	λ (S _{max}) 2–5 μm	$S_{ m max}{ m cm^{-2}am^{-1}}$	<i>R</i> 2–5 µm	λ (S _{max}) 5–16 μm	$S_{ m max}{ m cm^{-2}am^{-1}}$	<i>R</i> 5–16 μm
H ₂ O	29.0	2.69 (v ₁ , v ₃)	200	130	6.27 (V ₂)	250	55
HDO	18.2	3.67 (v ₁ , 2v ₂)	270	150	7.13 (v ₂)		77
CH_4	10.0	3.31 (v ₃)	300	300	7.66 (V ₄)	140	130
CH3D	7.8	4.54 (v ₂)	25	280	8.66 (V ₆)	119	150
NH ₃	20.0	2.90 (v ₃)	13	170	10.33,	600	50
		3.00 (v ₁)	20		10.72 (v ₂)		
PH ₃	8.9	4.30 (v ₁ , v ₃)	520	260	8.94 (V ₄)	102	126
					10.08 (v ₂)	82	110
CO	3.8	4.67 (1-0)	241	565			
CO2	1.6	4.25 (v ₁)	4100	1470	14.99 (v ₂)	220	420
HCN	3.0	3.02 (v ₃)	240	1100	14.04 (v ₂)	204	240
C ₂ H ₂	2.3	3.03 (v ₃)	105	1435	13.7 (<i>v</i> ₅)	582	320
C_2H_6	1.3	3.35 (v ₇)	538	2300	12.16 (v ₁₂)	36	635
0 ₃	0.9				9.60 (V ₃)	348	1160





Tuesday: discussions

- 1. Planning and needs
- 2. Possible pathway to Hi-5
- 3. Goals of the OPTICON study
- 4. Hi-5 collaboration and paper
- 5. Funding opportunities



6. Action items



Planning and needs

Hi-5 technology and prototype

Data reduction

Science program





Hi-5 prototype

- Demonstrate concept and high-contrast interferometry
- Test & compare available technologies
- ✓ Lithium niobate vs chalcogenide beam combiners
- \checkmark In-lab characterization of intensity balance, chromaticity, polarization, etc
- Prototype location?
- Prototype hardware (detector)?
- Manpower?





Data reduction

- Explore impact of data processing
- NSC method has potential to significantly relax constraints on beam combination & fringe tracking
- ✓ Develop framework for multi-telescope NSC method + lab tests
- ESO-compliant software?
- Manpower?





Science program

- Define clear science objectives not covered by other instruments
- Identify precursor science (PFI, direct imaging, Euclid?)
- Build target lists
- Manpower?





Possible pathway

Build upon an existing infrastructure * Upgrade of PIONIER or MATISSE vs new instrument? * Take advantage of GRAVITY fringe tracking

► 1st step

- * Scanned or ABCD beam combiner (e.g., PIONIER)
- ★ Dynamic range ~10⁻³

➤ 2nd step

- * Add nulling capabilities + custom data processing
- ★ Dynamic range ~10⁻⁴

➤ Long-term perspective

- * Add high-resolution spectroscopy based on astrophotonics?
- * Upgrade from 4 to 6 telescopes?





Hi-5 collaboration and paper

- Team organization, collaboration, project visibility
- Paper: topical issue on the future of interferometry to appear in Experimental Astronomy :
- ✓ ~12 pages
- ✓ Deadline Nov. 30
- ✓ Draft here



https://www.overleaf.com/10476622qfrxwjwssvjp



Funding opportunties

1. ERC synergy grant

SYNERGY GRANTS



A group of **two to maximum four Principal Investigators (PIs)** – of which one will be designated as the corresponding PI (cPI) – working together and bringing different skills and resources to tackle ambitious research problems. **No specific eligibility criteria regarding the academic training** are foreseen for ERC Synergy Grants. PIs must present an **early achievement track-record** or a **ten-year track-record**, whichever is most appropriate.

Proposals will be evaluated on the **sole criterion of scientific excellence** which, in the case the ERC Synergy Grants, takes on the additional meaning of **outstanding intrinsic synergetic effect**.

¢

What proposals are eligible?

Criteria

Applications can be made in any field of research.

The ERC's grants operate on a 'bottom-up' basis without predetermined priorities. In the case of the ERC Synergy Grants, applications must demonstrate that the proposed research **cannot be carried out by a single PI working alone.**

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OPEN CALLS

Synergy Grants | <u>ERC-2018-SyG</u> Information for applicants Timeframe ongoing evaluations FAQ Deadline: 14-11-2017

ON-GOING EVALUATIONS

Timeframe Synergy Grant 2018

UPCOMING CALL

see open call

DOCUMENTS

ERC Work Programme 2018 ERC Synergy Grants 2018 – Information for applicants





Funding opportunties

- 2. Action ASHRA-2018
- Participation at conferences and meetings
- ✓ R&D money
- ✓ Rather short (~2 pages)
- ✓ Deadline October 20



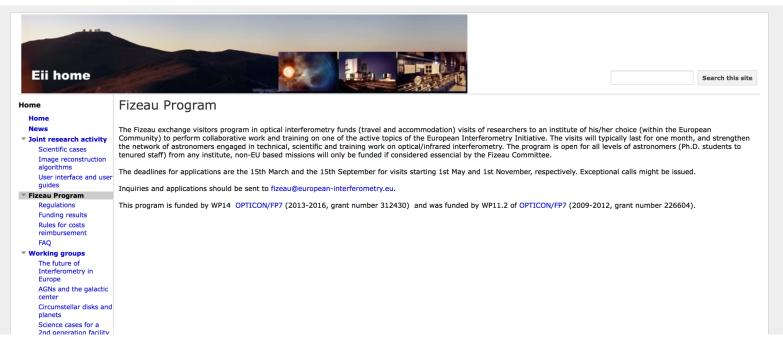


Funding opportunties

3. Fizeau program

- ✓ Exchange between institutes
- Cover travel and accomodation
- ✓ Two calls per year (March and September)

http://www.european-interferometry.eu/fizeau-program







Goals of the OPTICON study

- Delivrable: final report including performance analysis and implementation plan
- Tentative content of report
- ✓ Solid science motivation and target list
- ✓ Predicted performance
- ✓ Technology comparison
- Implementation plan

