



VEGA, D. Mourard et al.

Observatoire de la Côte d'Azur, march 15th

Brief presentation of VEGA

Current status

Expected performances

Organizational aspects

Schedule, budget, manpower

Integration and first light





VEGA main characteristics



Access to the visible: 0.45 to 0.9 μm . Slit height: 4'' (2'' in SPIN mode)
2 photons counting detectors: ALGOL with about 200 spectral channels

Spectral resolution (dispersed fringes mode):

1500 with 1 camera: $\Delta\lambda=140\text{nm}$

6000 with 2 cameras: $\Delta\lambda_{1-2}=35\text{nm}$, $\lambda_1-\lambda_2=150\text{nm}$

30000 with 2 cameras: $\Delta\lambda_{1-2}=8\text{nm}$, $\lambda_1-\lambda_2=30\text{nm}$

Polarimetric capabilities: SPIN

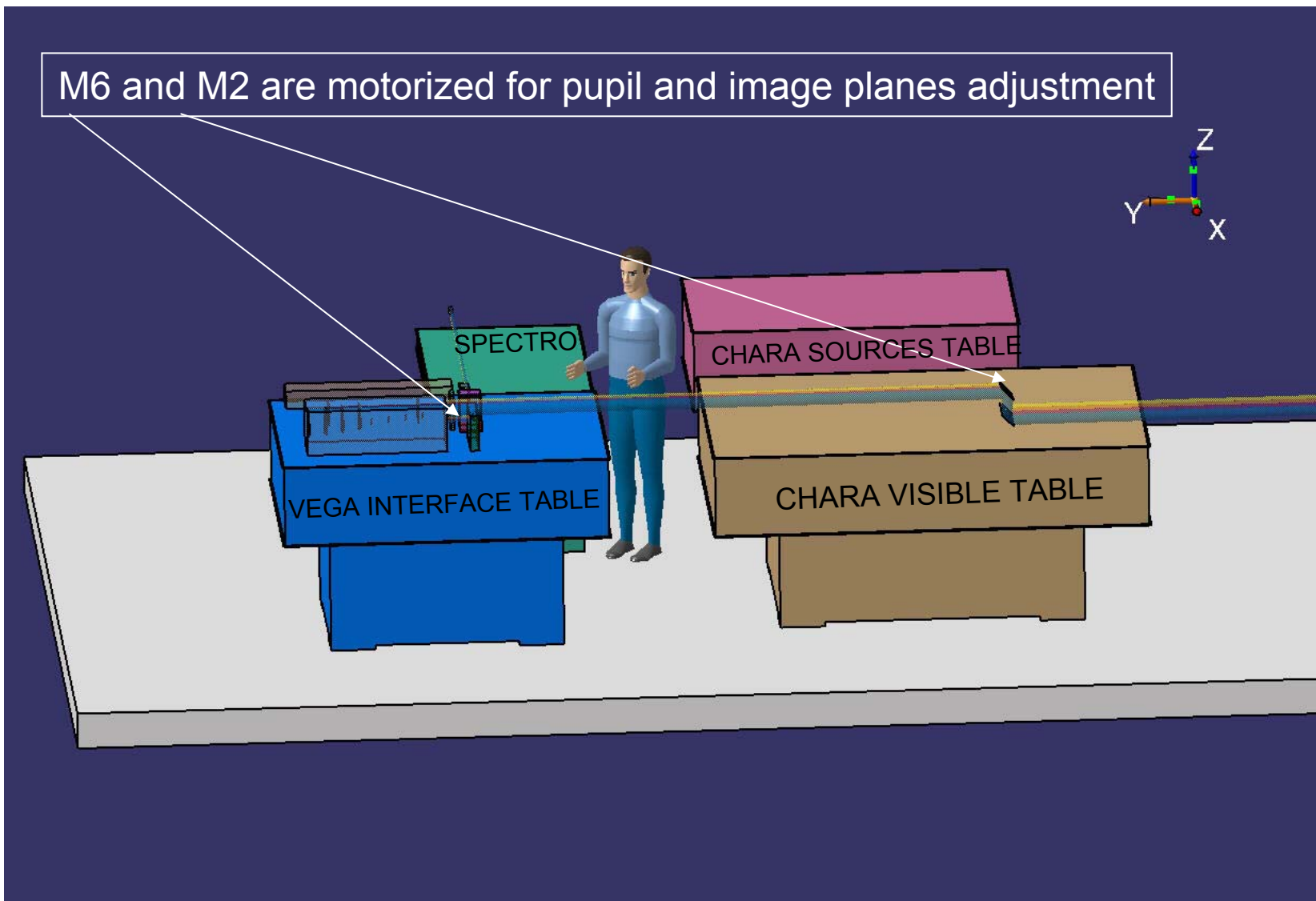
Combination of 4 telescopes in the dispersed fringes mode

Automatic control, data reduction pipeline 2T (4T) mode.



General layout

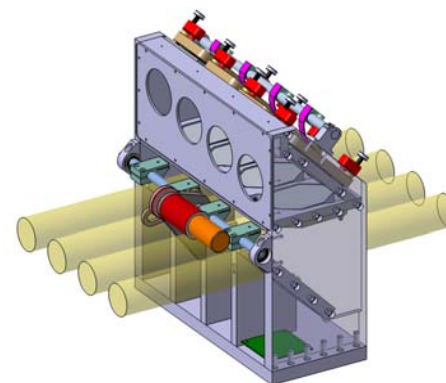
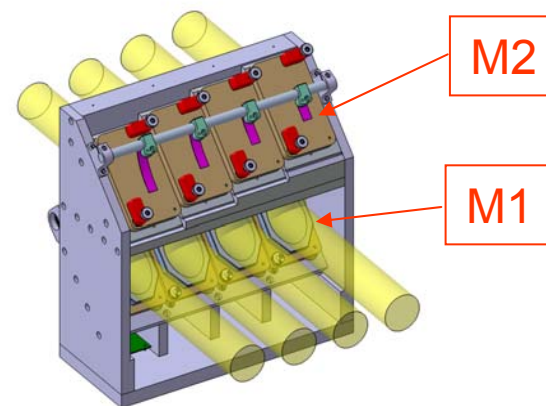
M6 and M2 are motorized for pupil and image planes adjustment





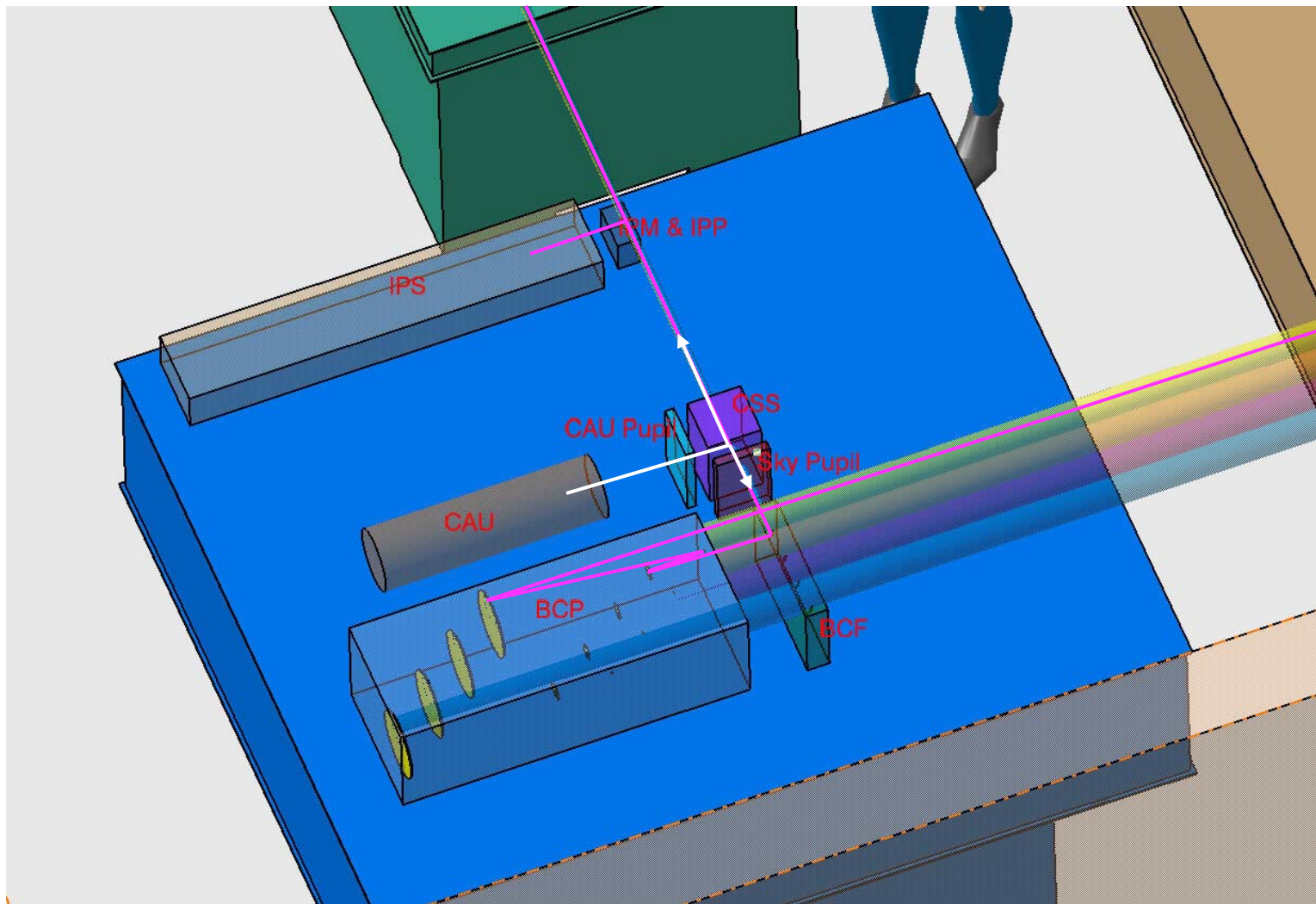
Periscopic optic (PGO)

- CHARA subsystem installed just after the tip/tilt subsystem.
- Design by Laszlo
- Building in progress (end of march)
- The 4 M1s are removable
- Each M2 is motorized for tip/tilt adjustment



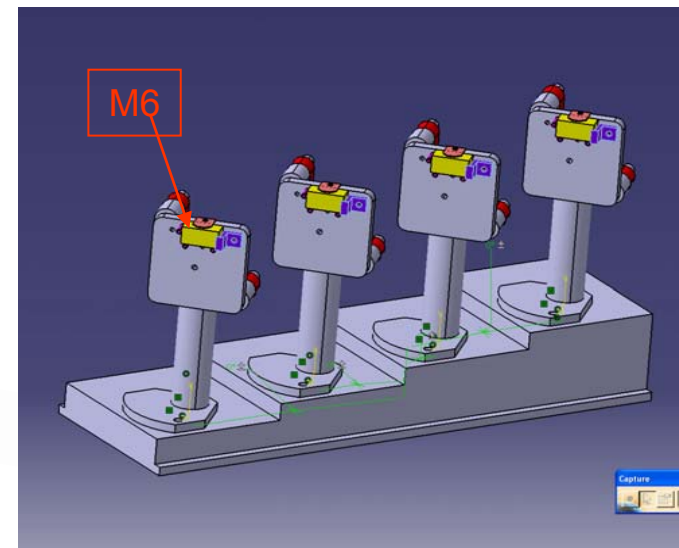
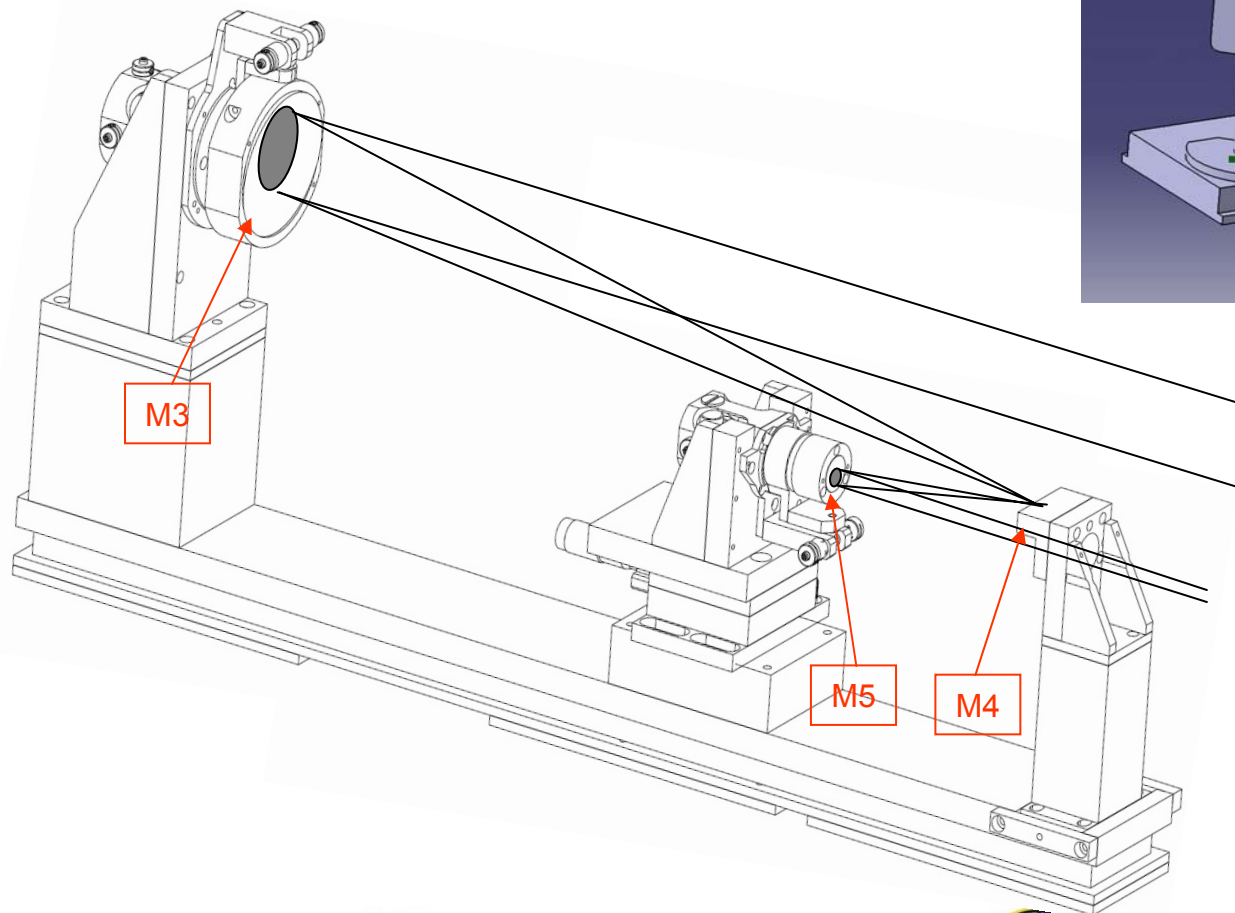


Interface layout



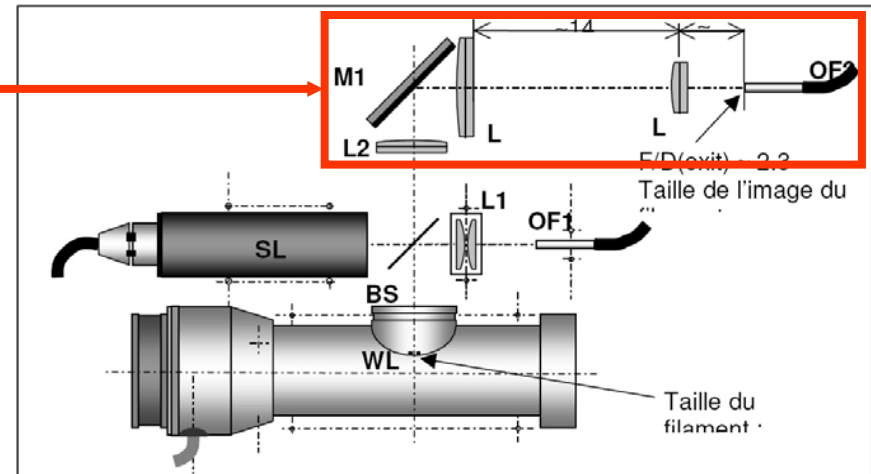
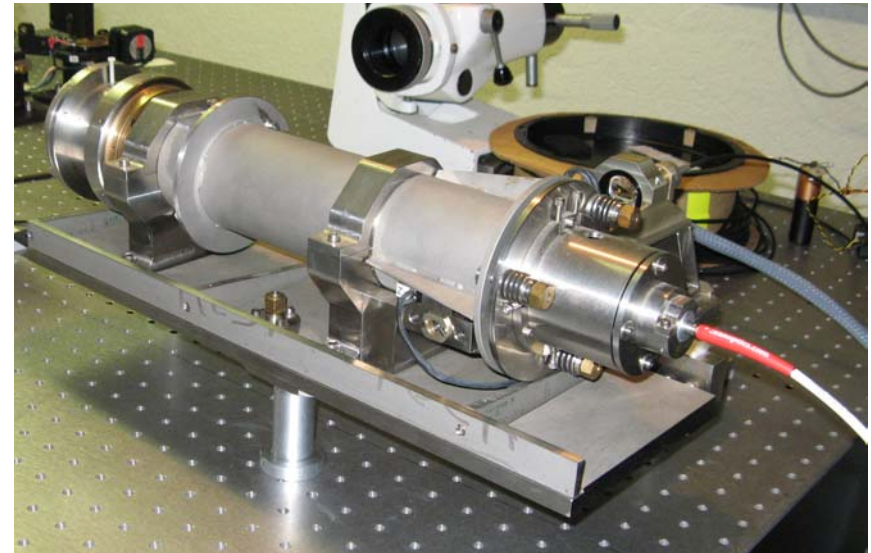
Beam compression and configuration (BCP & BCF)

Mechanical design is finished
 Building of BCPs in Atlanta (april/may?)
 Building of BCF in Nice (in progress)
 Motorization of M6s by Mt Wilson



Calibration and Alignment Unit (CAU)

- Four functions are permitted:
 - Laser diode for alignment
 - Spectral lamp for calibrations
 - Wide field white light source for flat field
 - Unresolved white light sources for dispersed fringes optical simulator
- New mechanical design in progress

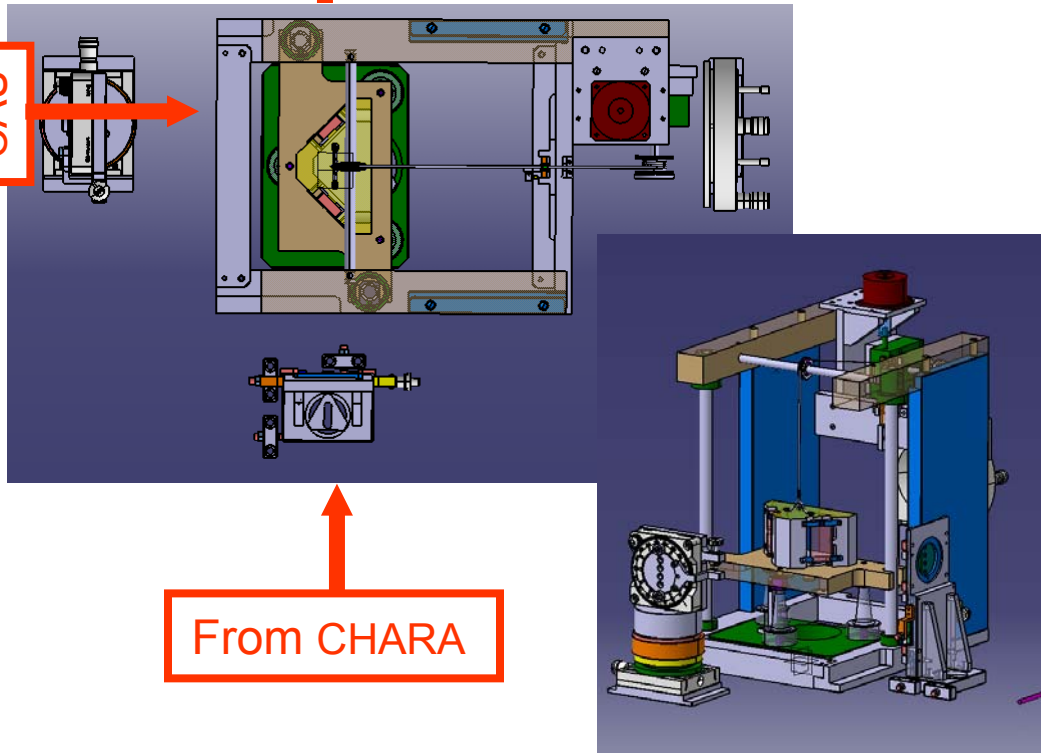




Chara/Source Selector (CSS)

To spectro

CAU



From CHARA

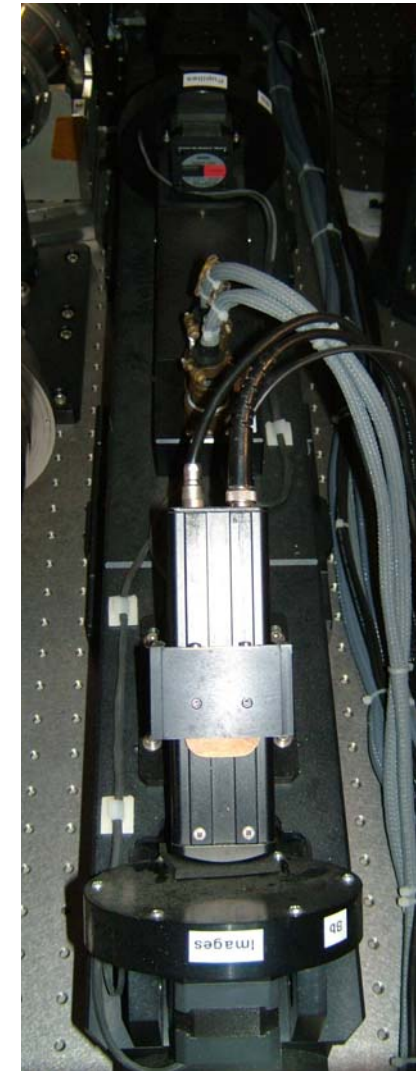
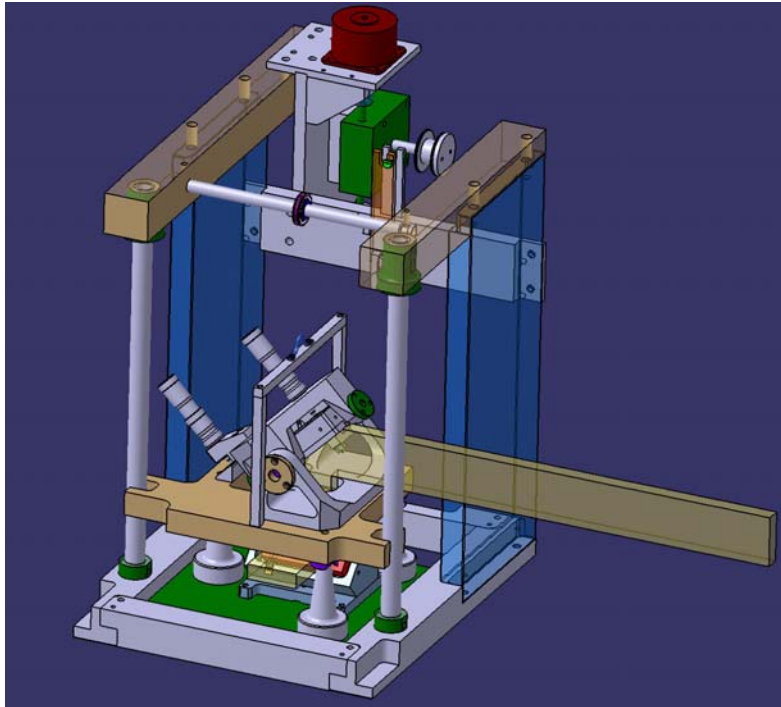
- Allow to rapidly switch from the CHARA beams to the calibrating beams
- Already tested (5s)
- Integration in Grasse in progress.





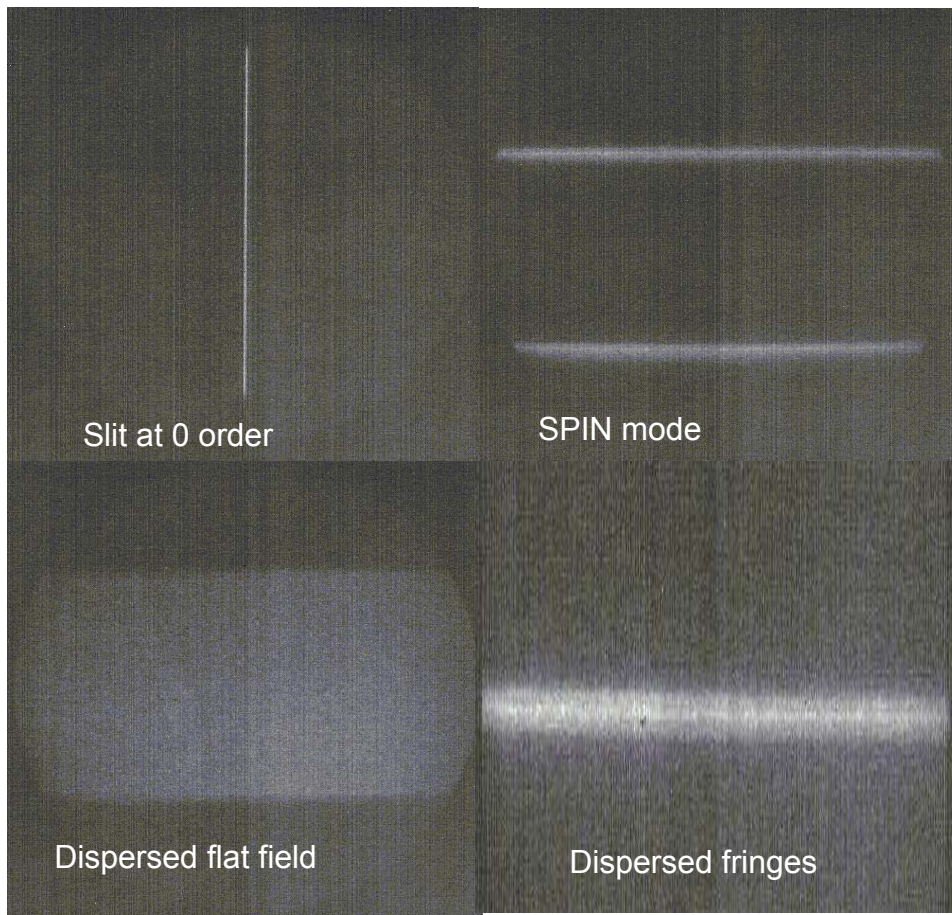
Image Pupil System (IPS)

- Internal structure (stainless) finished. Optical integration in progress
- Mechanism in fabrication
- Same motorization as CSS
- 4 beams for Image and Pupil plane control





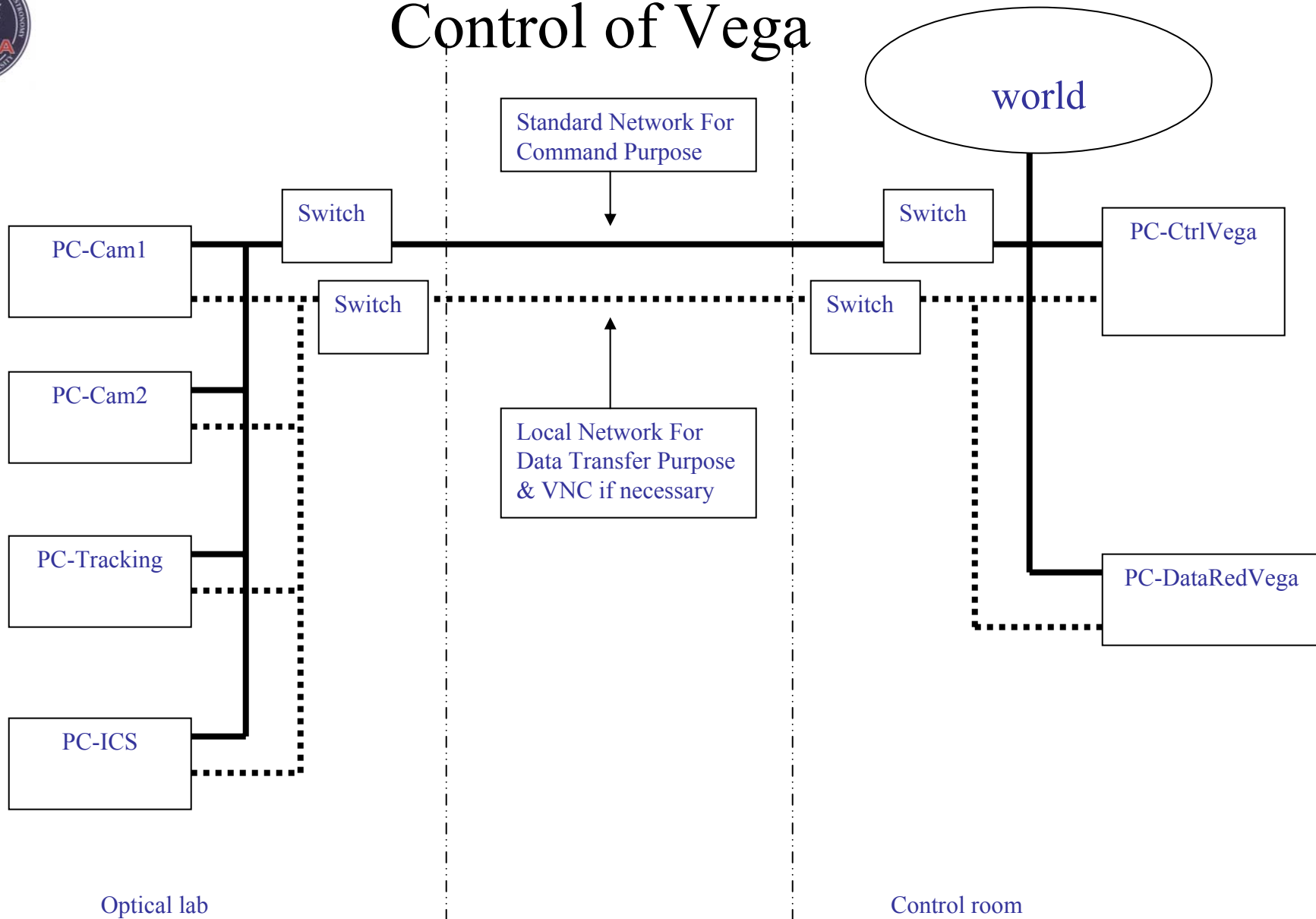
VEGA Spectrograph



New Ag coating
 New slit
 Calibration in progress in lab



Control of Vega



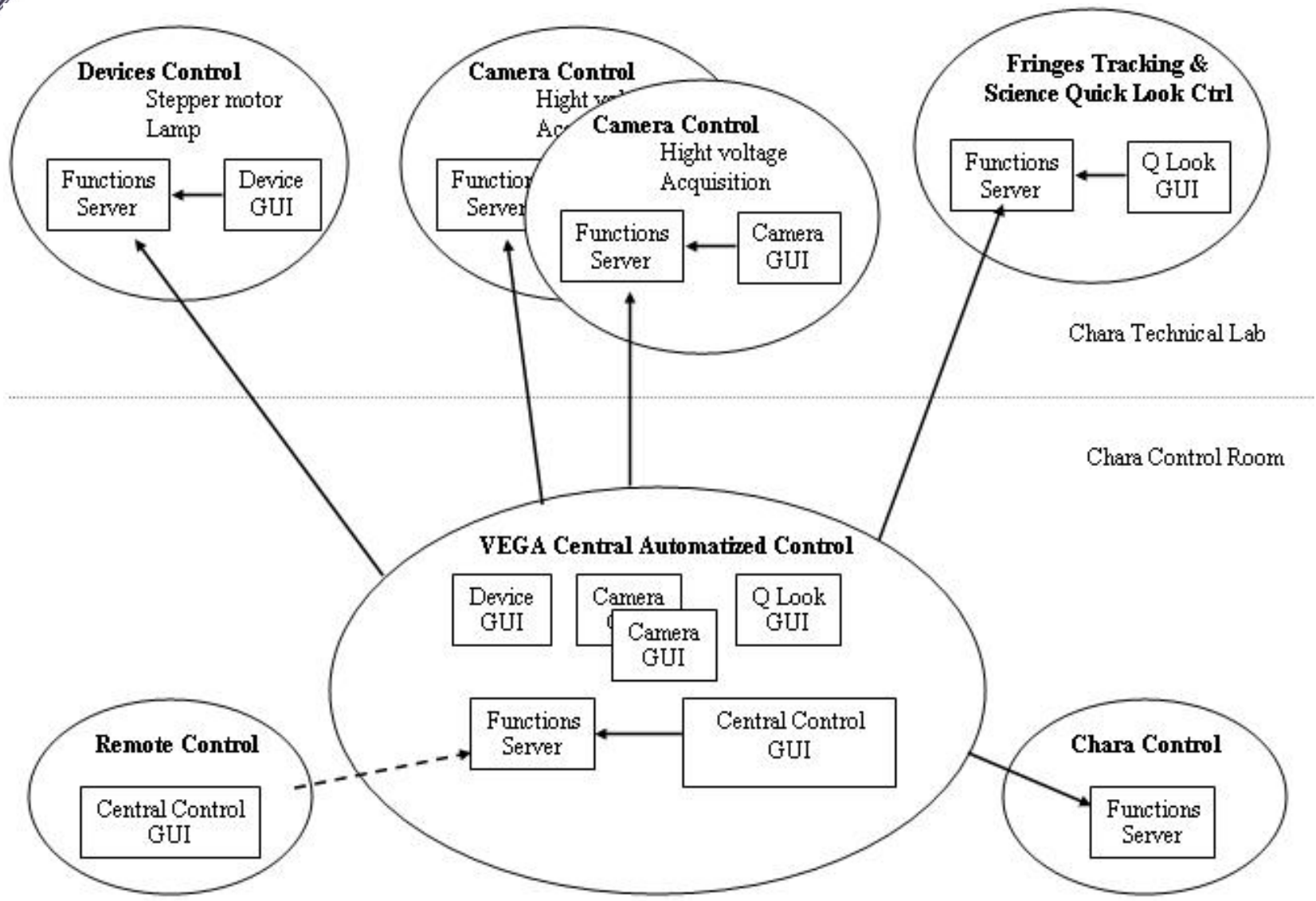
Optical lab

Control room



LESIA





LESIA





The screenshot displays a Linux desktop environment with several windows open:

- Vega Control:** A window for configuring the telescope. It includes fields for Star Name (Alpha-Carinae), Date (02/21/2007), Julian day (1760147.5), Universal Time (02:24:21 PM), and Sidereal Time (22:58:52). It also features a table for instrument configurations and a scheduler section with options like 'test and init', 'flux optimization', and 'fringe tracking'.
- Camera Control:** A window for camera settings, including 'Dalsa Configuration', 'Acquisition Tools' (Start Det Thread, Continuous Acquisition), and 'Tools and Processing'.
- VNC-PC-ICSVEGA:** A terminal window showing system logs and status information, including 'DEBUG:ACTIV', 'PCONN1:R', 'PCONN2:R', and 'PCONN3:R'.





vega_plan: preparation of observations

Adaptation of chara_plan: visible, pupils, link to VEGA control

CHARA Observation Planning Tool

Welcome to the VEGA-CHARA Planning Tool
 jasona@noao.edu denis.mourard@obs-azur.fr

Output Window
 Can't find HD 0

HD 174638 (A8:V comp, $\delta=33^\circ$, AD=5.6 mas)

V-band, S1-S2 2007 Jul 1

Band: V-band
 Target HD Number: 174638
 R.A. [hours]:
 Dec. [degrees]:
 Angular Diameter (mas):
 Plot: VEGA
 2007 Jul 1
 Make PS file
 QUIT

S1 (POP 1-V3) S2 (POP 1-V2)

Altitude [degrees] Delay [meters]

VEGA Observation Preparation

Baseline [meters] Hour Angle [h]

Tel_1	Tel_1 POP	Tel_1 Beam	XOPLE Tel_1 Ref	Tel_2	Tel_2 POP	Tel_2 Beam
S1	POP 1	V1		S1	POP 1	V1
S2	POP 2	V2		S2	POP 2	V2
E1	POP 3	V3		E1	POP 3	V3

Slit: CLOSE | Grating: 1800 | Camera: B | Lambda: | SPIN: ON | Red Filter: OPEN | Blue Filter: OPEN | Record: B | Tracking: B

Blue Red TARGET Obs. Name Record Config



LESIA





Expected performances

Hypothesis

For a $m_V=0$ star, $N_{ph}=1000$ ph/s/cm²/A

Visible transmission

$$Q_{CHARA} = 0.01 \quad (\rightarrow 0.15)$$

$$Q_{VEGA} = 0.15 \quad (13 \text{ mirrors @ } 0.98 + 1 \text{ grating } 0.6 + \text{ slit } 0.3)$$

$$Q_{ALGOL} = 0.3$$

Exposure time $t_0=20$ ms

Instrumental visibility 0.8

r_0 estimations @ 650 nm:

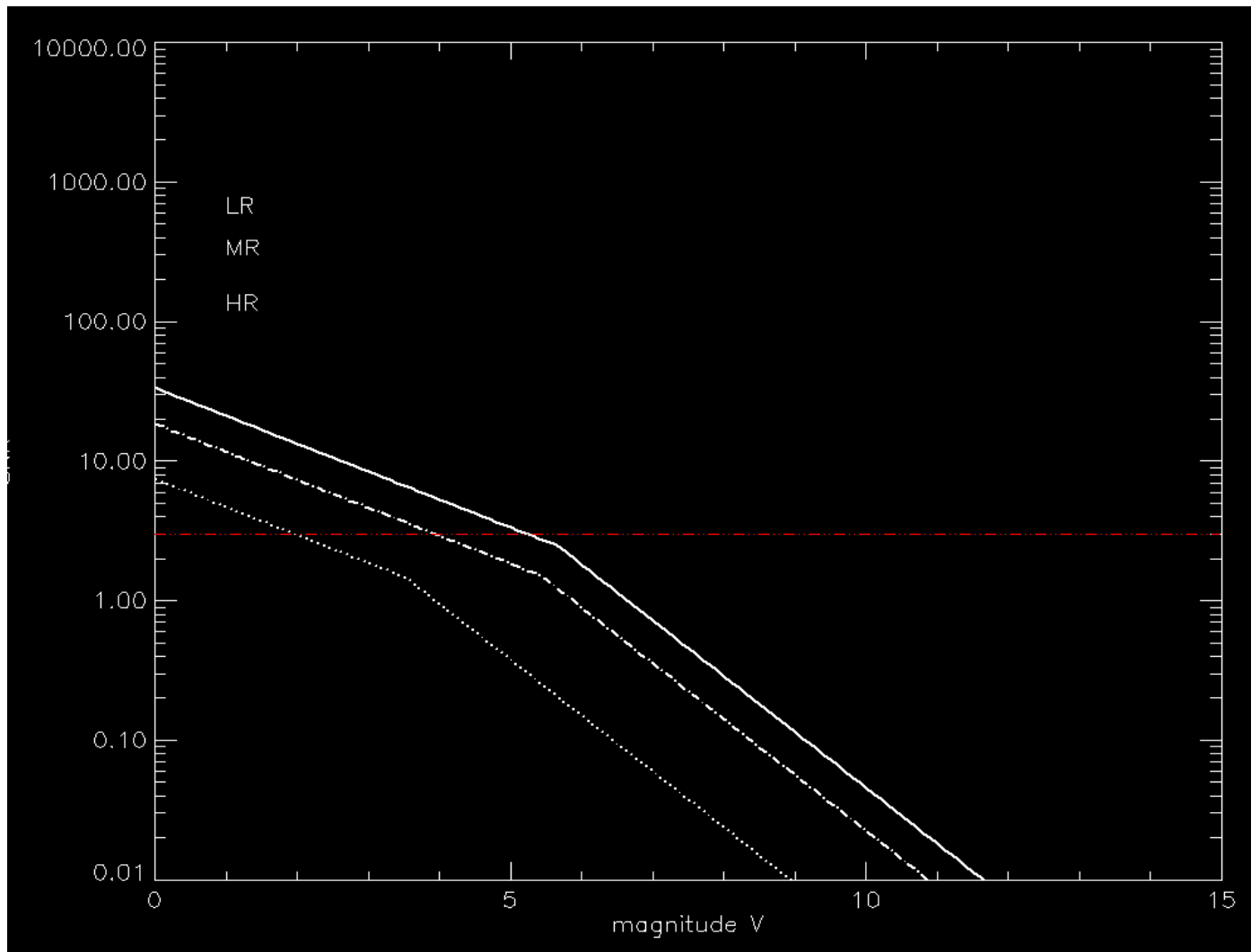
Median conditions $r_0 = 11.0$ cm = $8.0 \cdot (650/500)^{6/5}$: seeing=1.25"

Excellent conditions $r_0 = 20.6$ cm = $15.0 \cdot (650/500)^{6/5}$: seeing 0.7"

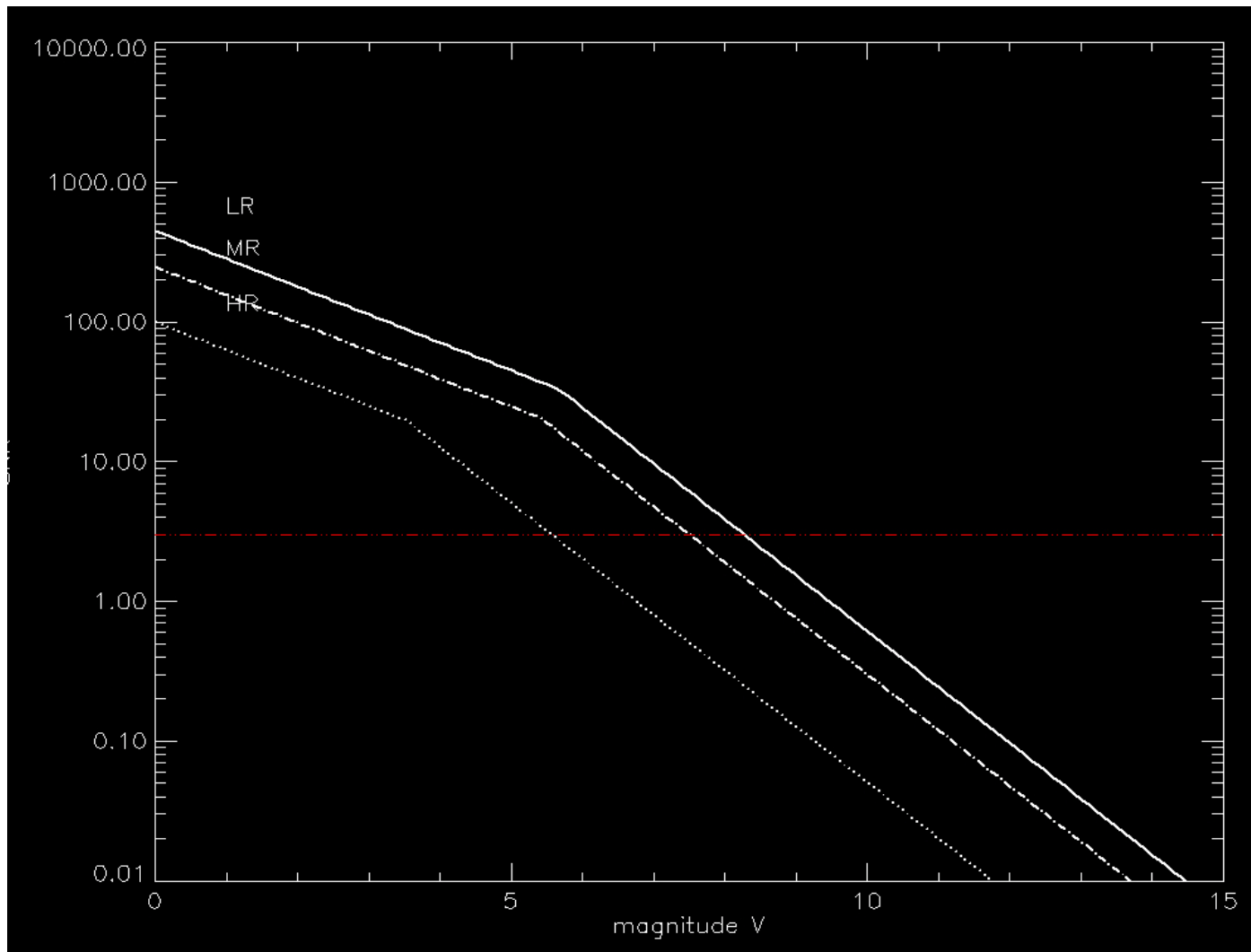
Estimations of limiting magnitude: 4 cases

1. $Q=0.01$, without external fringe stabilization
2. $Q=0.01$, with external fringe stabilization
3. $Q=0.15$, with external fringe stabilization
4. $Q=0.15$, AO ($S=0.50$), with external fringe stabilization

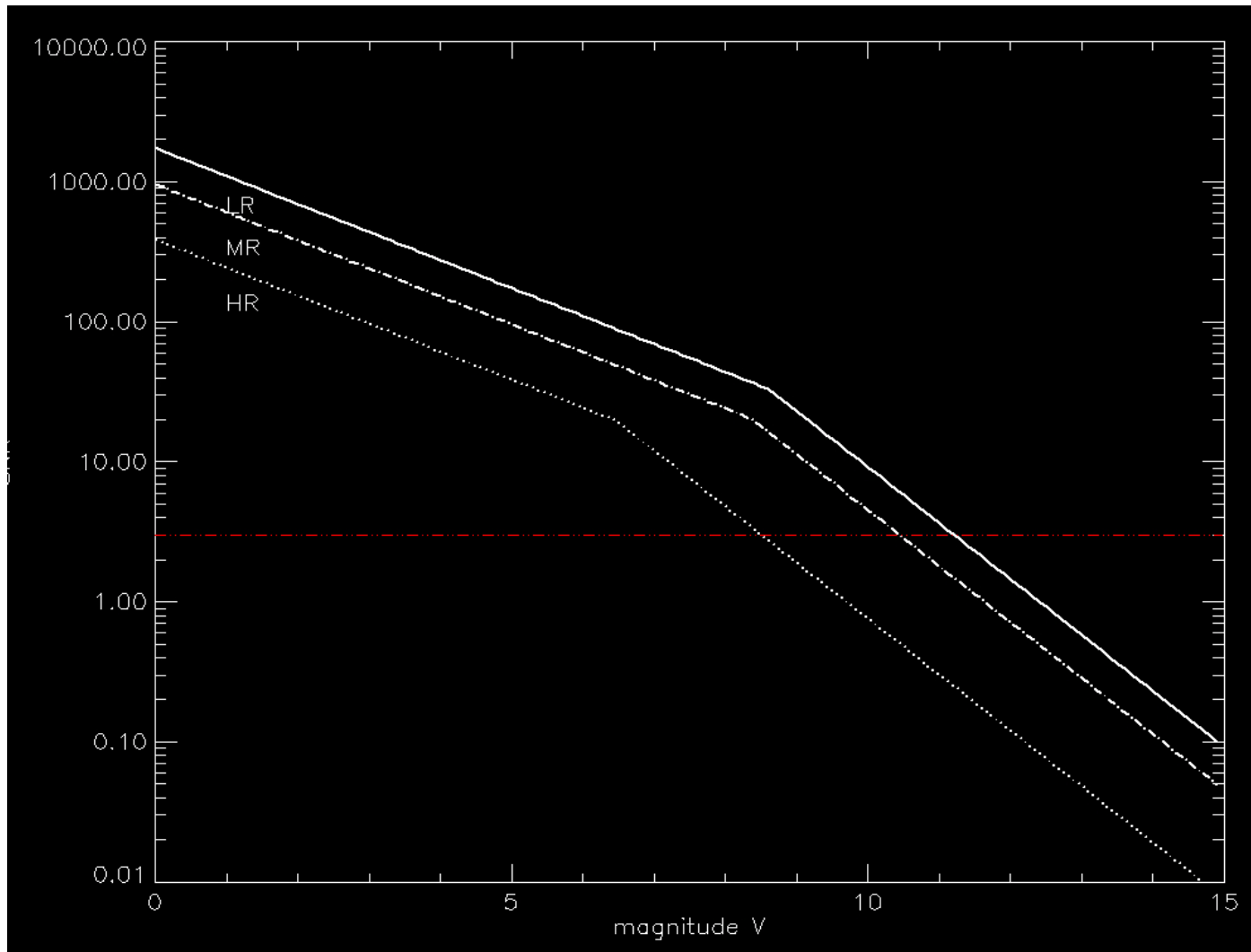
Fringe stabilization: OPD less than ~1% of l_c , i.e. 150 μ m (resp. 30, 10) in HR (resp. MR, LR)



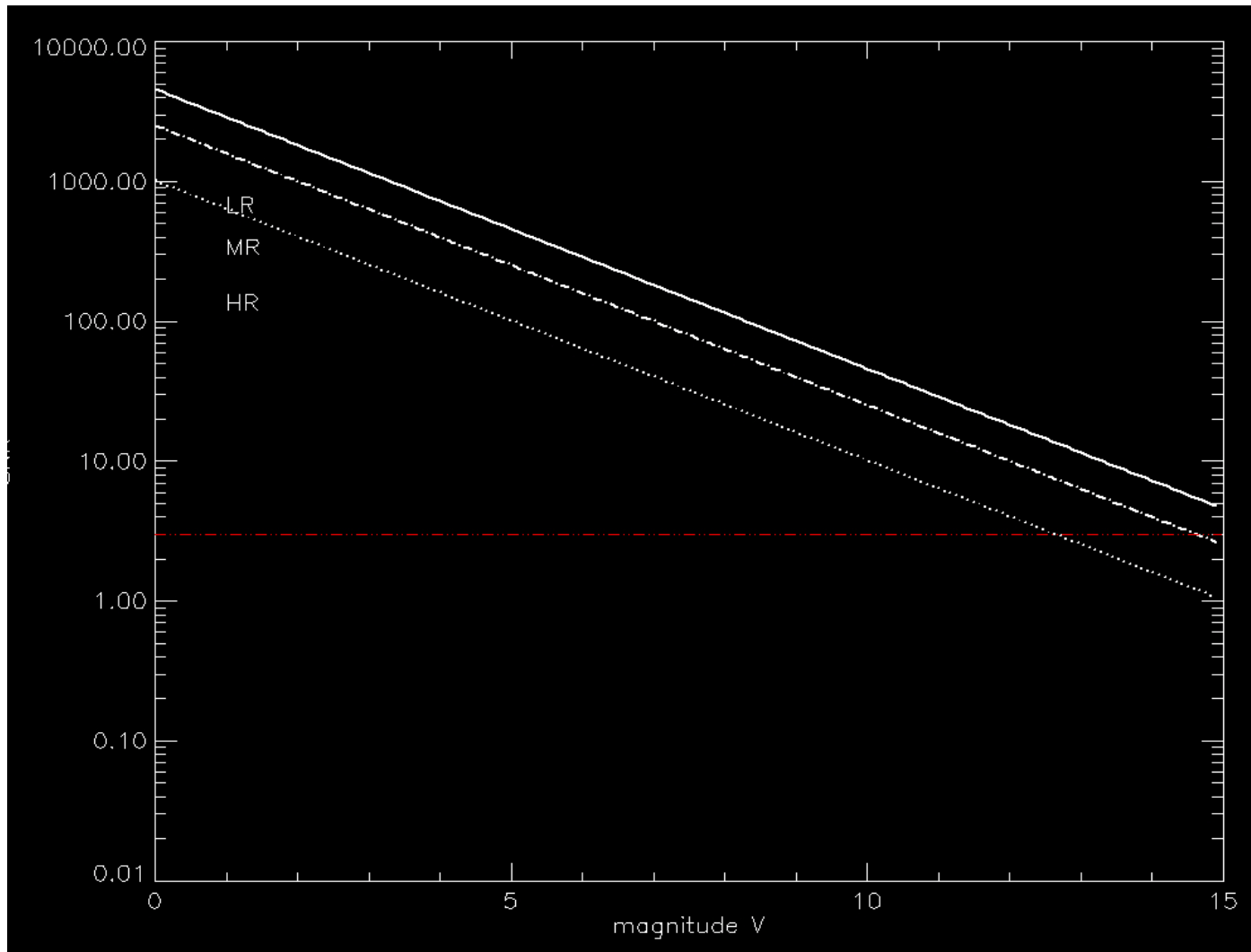
10s of integration. $\lambda=650\text{nm}$. Without fringe tracking
 SNR for $|V_{\lambda_1} \cdot V_{\lambda_2}|$ with $\Delta\lambda_1=50\text{ nm}$ (40, 6.7) and $\Delta\lambda_2=0.4\text{ nm}$ (0.13, 0.02)



30mn of integration. $\lambda=650\text{nm}$. With fringe tracking
 SNR for $|V_{\lambda_1} \cdot V_{\lambda_2}|$ with $\Delta\lambda_1=50\text{ nm}$ (40, 6.7) and $\Delta\lambda_2=0.4\text{ nm}$ (0.13, 0.02)



30mn of integration. $\lambda=650\text{nm}$. With fringe tracking. $Q_{\text{chara}}=15\%$
 SNR for $|V_{\lambda_1} \cdot V_{\lambda_2}|$ with $\Delta\lambda_1=50\text{ nm}$ (40, 6.7) and $\Delta\lambda_2=0.4\text{ nm}$ (0.13, 0.02)



30mn of integration. $\lambda=650\text{nm}$. With fringe tracking, $Q_{\text{chara}}=15\%$, AO (S=50%)
 SNR for $|V_{\lambda_1} \cdot V_{\lambda_2}|$ with $\Delta\lambda_1=50\text{ nm}$ (40, 6.7) and $\Delta\lambda_2=0.4\text{ nm}$ (0.13, 0.02)



Schedule

- Spectro+CSS+CAU: end of march
- IPM+IPS: mid-april. *End of ICS*
- BCF: mid-april
- Prototype of BCP in Grasse: end of april
- Tests in Grasse: April+May. *End of DCS, OS, DRS*

- End of PGO building: end of march
- Building of BCP in Atlanta: April+May

- Transportation in june
- Integration end of june (travel before 21th)
 - Spectro+CAU+CSS+IPS+IPM
 - BCF+BCP+PGO
 - First light



Status of the 4T mode



All subsystems are 4T compatible.

Two special aspects:

- Narrower fringes
 - Change the spectrograph's magnification:
 - Optical study already done
 - Easy implementation if necessary but reduced spectral band
 - Better photon centroiding algorithms:
 - from 1 pixel to $\frac{1}{4}$ pixel
 - Work in progress
- 6 fringe systems
 - Definition of estimators: closure phase, V^2_1 to V^2_6
 - Data reduction pipeline: online and offline

The internal simulator allows recording 4T dispersed fringes



Funding aspects

VEGA 2006: 60 k€

VEGA 2007: 70 k€

Already obtained: 52.5 k€

Wait for 10 k€ more from OCA

Wait for 8 k€/year from CNRS/USA collaboration

Already engaged: ~25 k€

Need to be engaged: ~45 k€

Do not account for 'old' REGAIN expenses as well as CHARA expenses

Estimation for coming years: about 20 to 25 k€/year (travels, VEGA)



People involved

Core Team OCA:

- Astronomers: Alain Blazit, Daniel Bonneau, Denis Mourard, Philippe Stee
- Engineers: Jean-Michel Clause, Aurélie Marcotto, Alain Roussel, Yves Hugues, Guy Merlin, François Hénault

Extended scientific group at OCA, Lyon, Grenoble and Paris (~10p)

Integration team:

Jean-Michel Clause, Yves Hugues, Aurélie Marcotto, Denis Mourard

First run:

Daniel Bonneau, Jean-Michel Clause, Denis Mourard



Conclusions

End of June: integration and first light

Science and data reduction preparation

Frequent news on: <http://www.obs-azur.fr/gemini/projets/vega/en/news/index.htm>

VEGA+IR really fundamental

- Unique science, complementary approaches (see Philippe's talk)
- Fringe stabilization
- Dual operation of CHARA is really a great chance for VEGA

Current strategy: 3 phases for VEGA

- Phase 0: a 'small team' instrument for qualification and performances
- Phase 1: a collaborative instrument with involvement of a VEGA core team member
- Phase 2: if possible, a general user instrument. Remote observing.

Prospects for 4T operation, SPIN (polarisation); AO or Courtés mode (increased sensitivity)