



# SUSI Update

Peter Tuthill

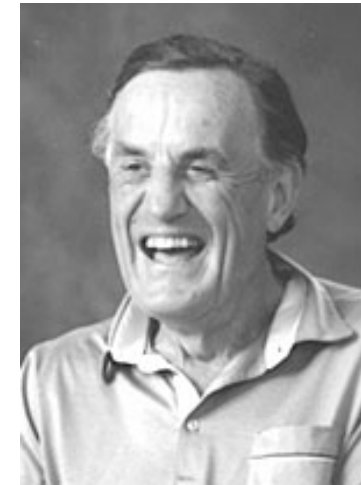
Sydney Institute for Astronomy  
University of Sydney





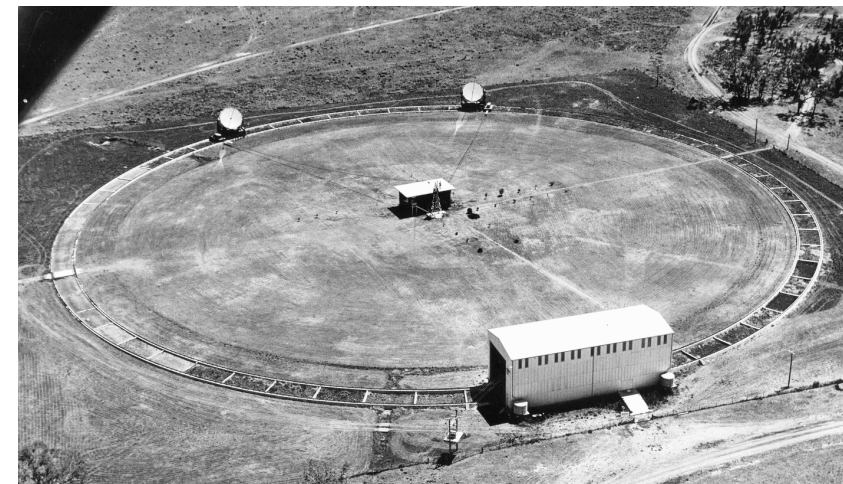
# Happy 50<sup>th</sup> Birthday Optical Interferometry!

- Critical experiment in both optics and astronomy
- Established field of statistical optics, coherence
- Restarted stellar interferometry (dead for 60yrs)
- Established temperature scale for Hot stars
- Also with Richard Twiss (1920-2005)
- Roy Glauber 2005 Nobel Prize for Quantum Optics



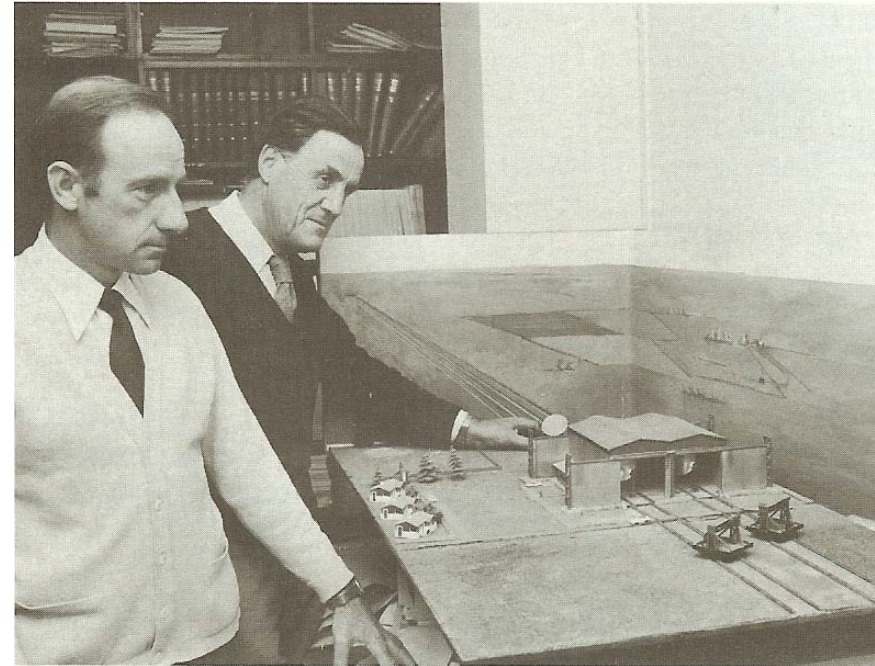
Robert Hanbury Brown (1916-2002)

## Narrabri Stellar Intensity Interferometer (1963-73)





# A Model of the proposed VLSII



- Two 10 metre diameter siderostats in each arm
- 1 km long railway tracks
- Multi-spectral channel optics at focus of paraboloids



# The SUSI Array



## *SUSI Staff:*

Mike Ireland

Peter Tuthill

Gordon Robertson

William Tango

## *Postdoc:*

Ben Warrington

Xavier Haubois

## *Student:*

Yitping Kok

Aaron Rizzuto



# PAVO Remote observing...

SUSI regularly operates under full remote control (in fact is rarely driven from site). Once set up a queue-scheduler mostly takes care of the work.



# PAVO Remote observing...

The screenshot displays the PAVO remote observing software interface. It includes several windows:

- VIDMON (Top Left):** A control panel showing 'CAM ON TV ON 22.92 Frm/S'. It has buttons for 'CAM ON', 'CAM OFF', 'TV ON', 'TV OFF', 'S1\_CAM', 'S2\_CAM', 'S3\_CAM', 'S4\_CAM', 'PING', 'REOPEN', and 'QUIT'.
- VIDMON (Middle):** A camera feed window showing a close-up of a telescope component labeled 'S1'.
- LUVView(c) Laurent Pinchart (Right):** A window showing a camera feed of a control room with two monitors displaying waveforms.
- VIDMON (Bottom Left):** Another control panel showing 'CAM ON TV ON 23.04 Frm/S'. It has buttons for 'CAM ON', 'CAM OFF', 'TV ON', 'TV OFF', 'N1\_CAM', 'N3\_CAM', 'N4\_CAM', 'STUN\_CAM', 'NTUN\_CAM', 'PING', 'REOPEN', and 'QUIT'.
- VIDMON (Bottom Middle):** A camera feed window showing a long, narrow telescope tunnel.
- I/O Control (Bottom Right):** A control panel with a table for power and timer settings.
 

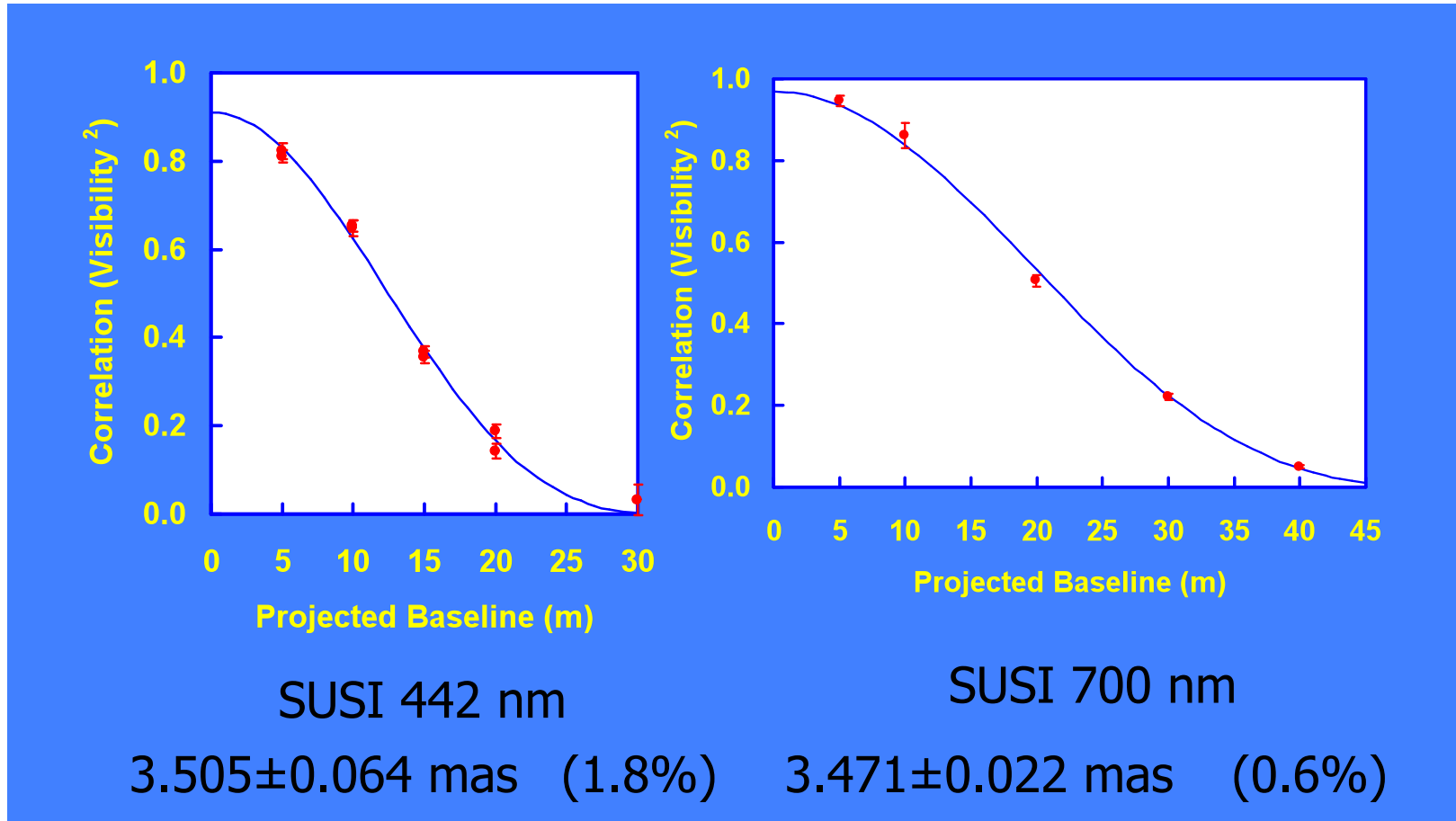
Power	Control	Timer
Power1	<input type="radio"/> On <input checked="" type="radio"/> Off	0 Sec <input type="radio"/> On <input checked="" type="radio"/> Off
Power2	<input checked="" type="radio"/> On <input type="radio"/> Off	0 Sec <input type="radio"/> On <input checked="" type="radio"/> Off
Power3	<input type="radio"/> On <input checked="" type="radio"/> Off	0 Sec <input type="radio"/> On <input checked="" type="radio"/> Off
Power4	<input type="radio"/> On <input checked="" type="radio"/> Off	0 Sec <input type="radio"/> On <input checked="" type="radio"/> Off

 Below the table is an 'Apply' button. To the right of the table are buttons for 'MOVE', 'INITIALIZE', 'PING', 'REOPEN', and 'QUIT'.





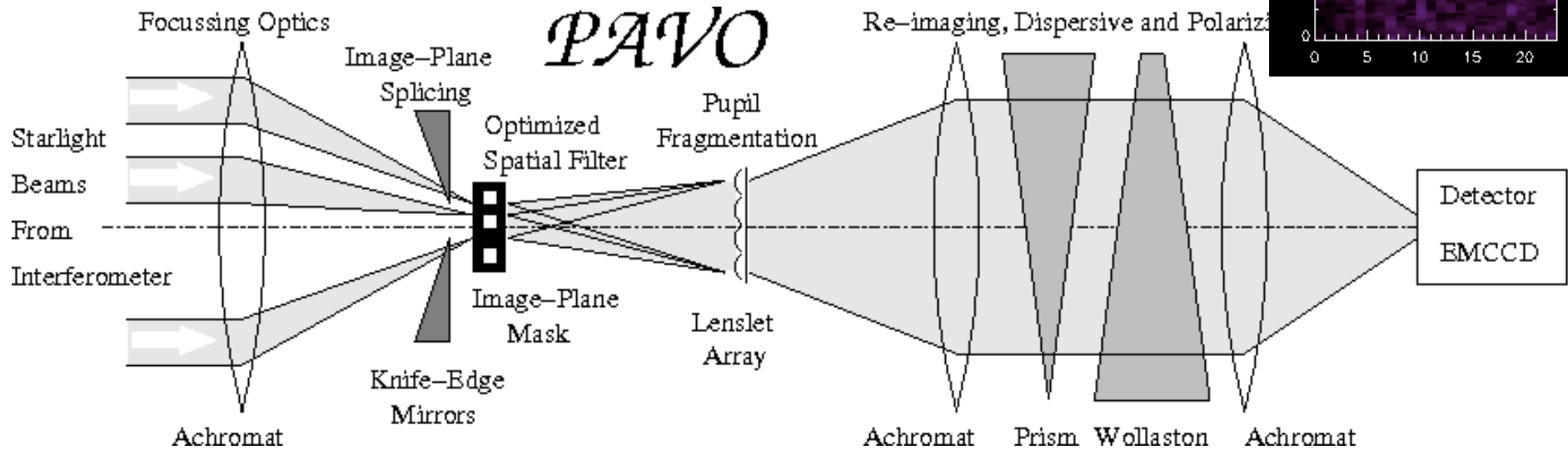
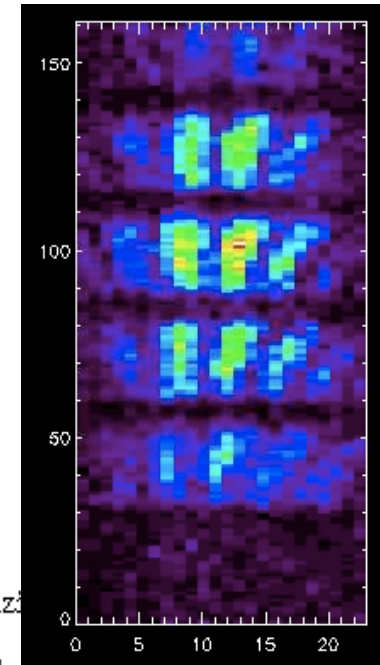
# Delta Cma (F8 Ia, B = 2.5)



$$F = (1.38 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{15} \text{ Wm}^{-2}$$
$$T_e = 6100 \pm 80 \text{ K}$$

# PAVO: Precision Astronomical Visible Observations

- “Twin” instruments at SUSI and CHARA
- PAVO uses ~1000 pixels, splitting the pupil into 16 parts (CHARA) or 4 parts (SUSI), with 30 wavelength channels.





# A PAVO@SUSI Binary Survey



Aaron Rizzuto

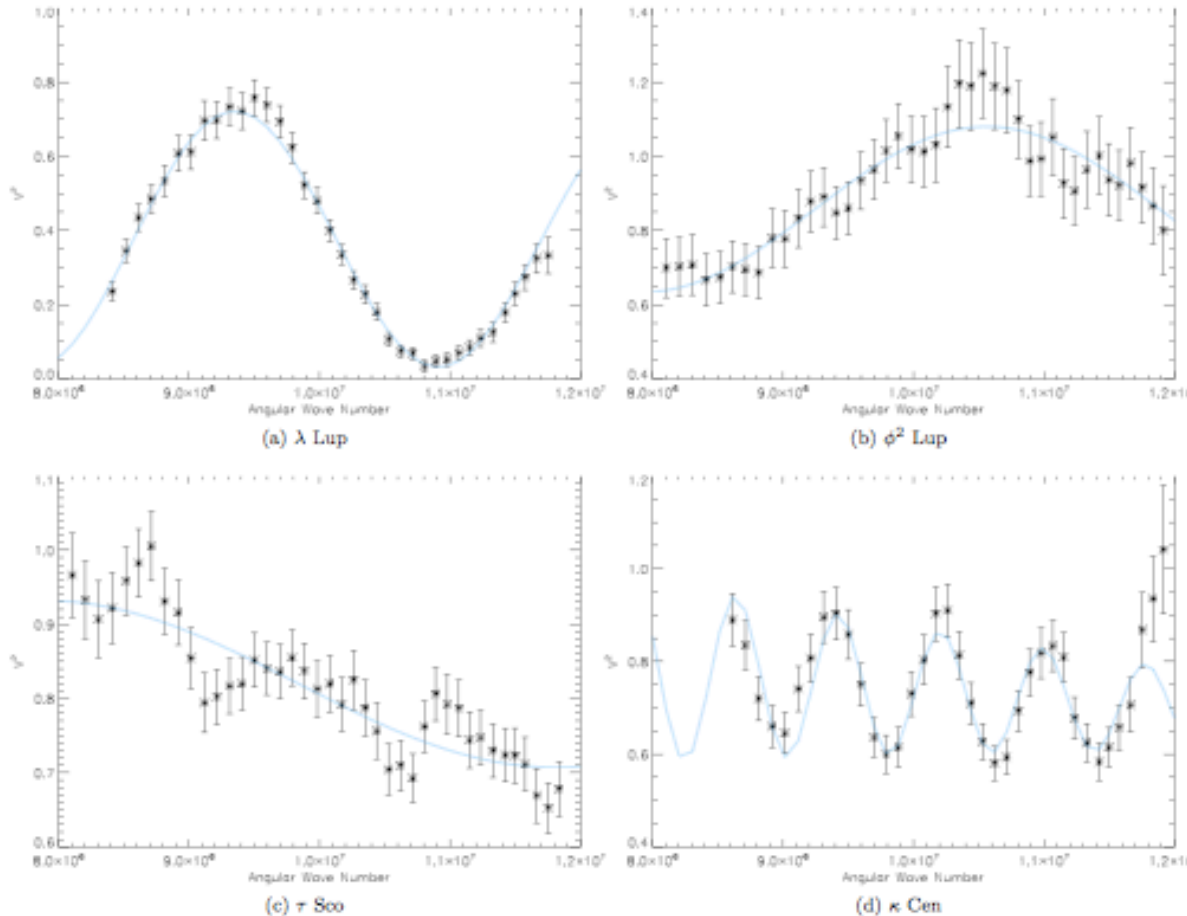
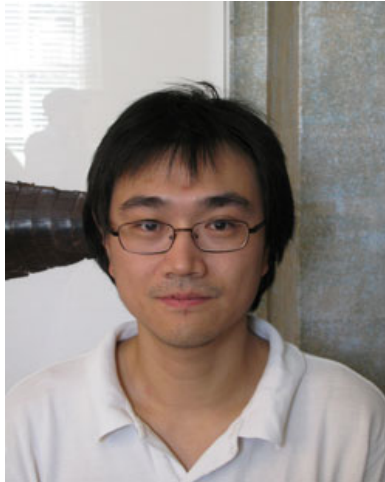


Figure 3. Examples illustrating the typical characteristics of the survey data and the closeness of the binary fits. Figure 3d displays the wide companion against which we calibrated for de-focus. The other three visibility profiles are new detections of companions to the stars  $\tau$ -Sco and  $\phi^2$ -Cen and . In these figures, the horizontal axis is the angular wavenumber.

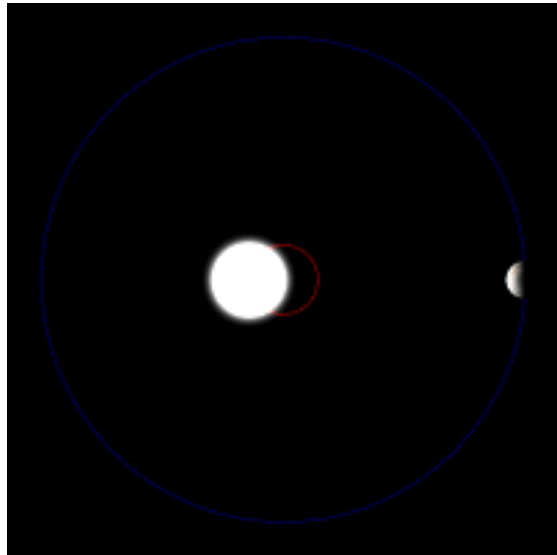
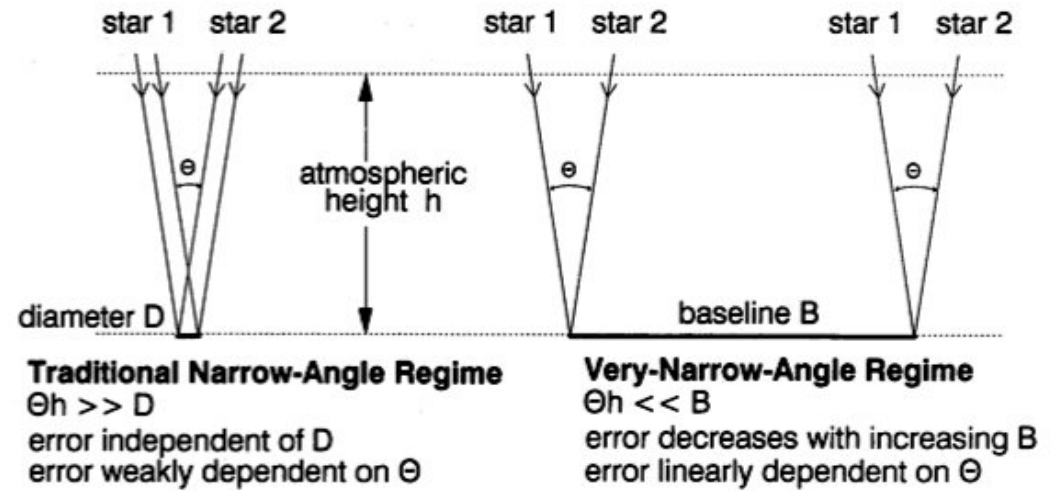
- Survey of 58 stars in Sco-Cen for Binarity
- 26 binaries detected
- B stars brighter than 5<sup>th</sup> mag, binary range 7-130mas,  $\Delta M$  up to 4.
- Survey complete in 6 half-nights!
- Paper (almost) submitted



# MUSCA: A Project for Finding Tatooine ....

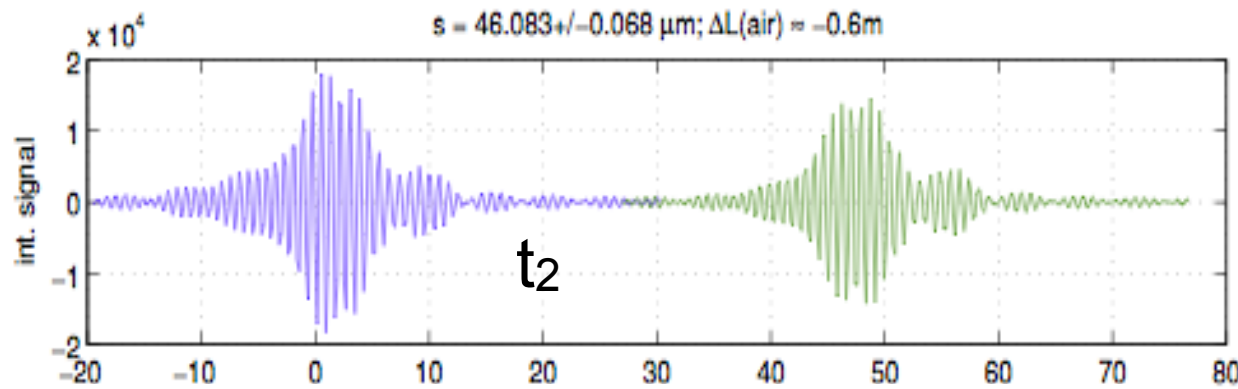
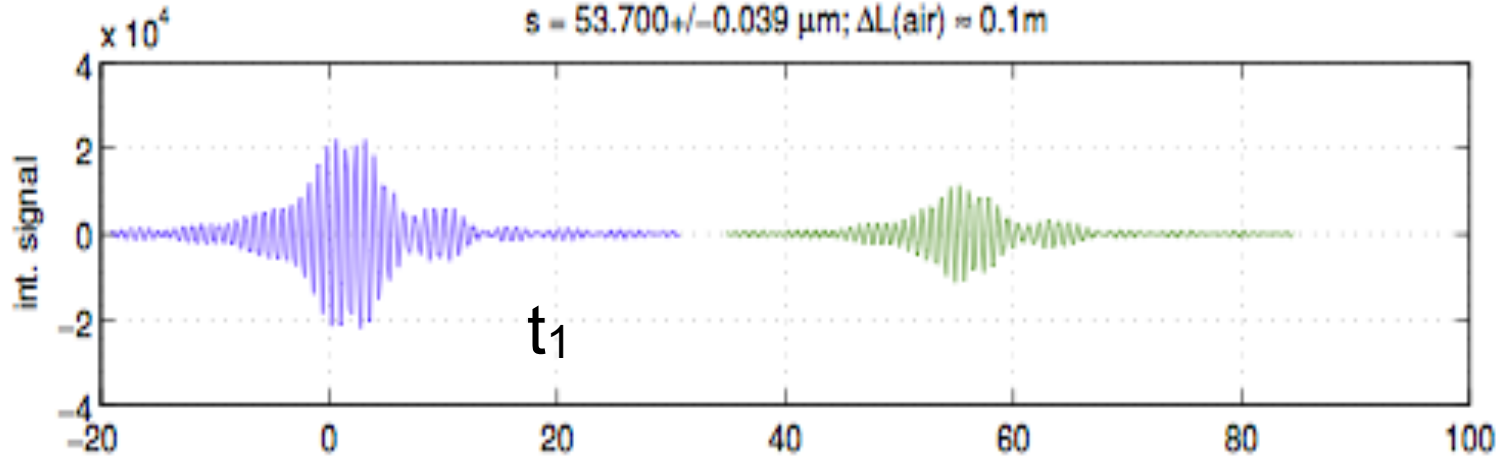


Yitping Kok



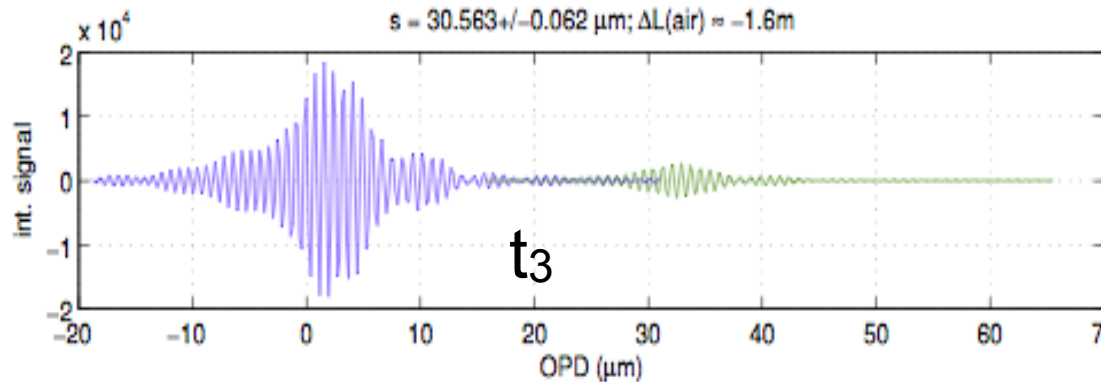


# projected separations



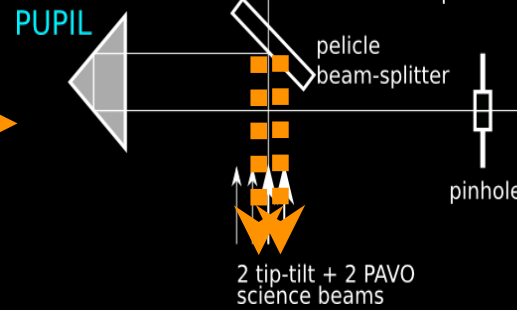
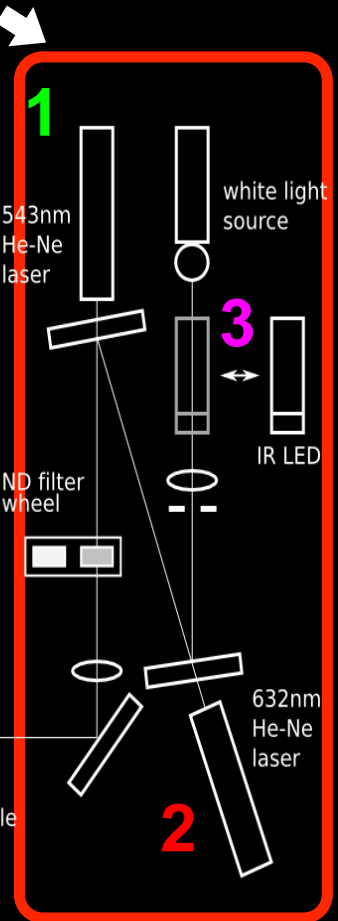
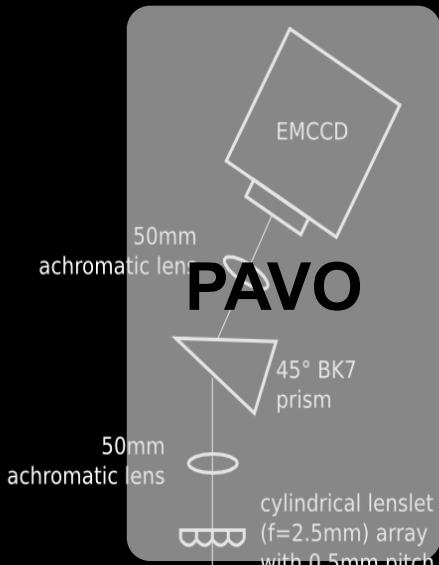
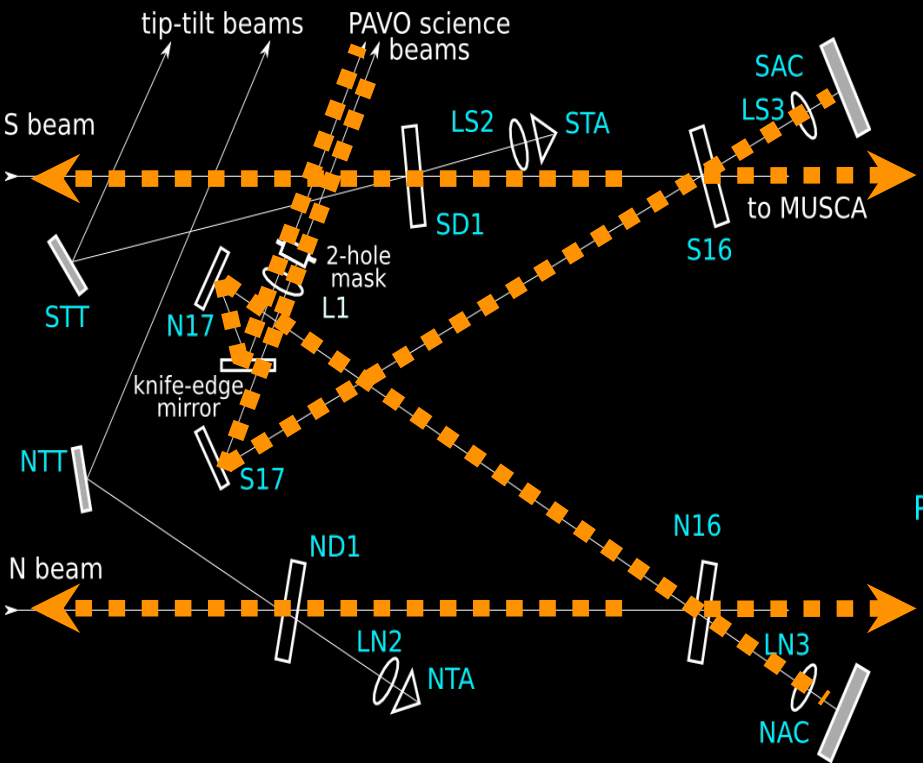
del Ori Aa, del Ori Ab

$$\rho = 0.3'', \theta = 133^\circ$$



$$\rho_{\text{proj}} \approx 0.11 - 0.18''$$

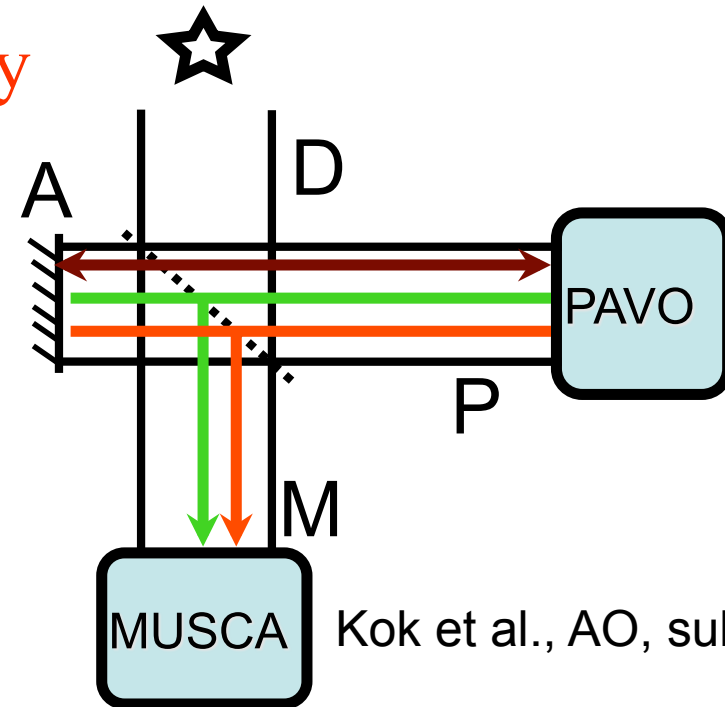
# Metrology systems





# Dual-Laser Metrology

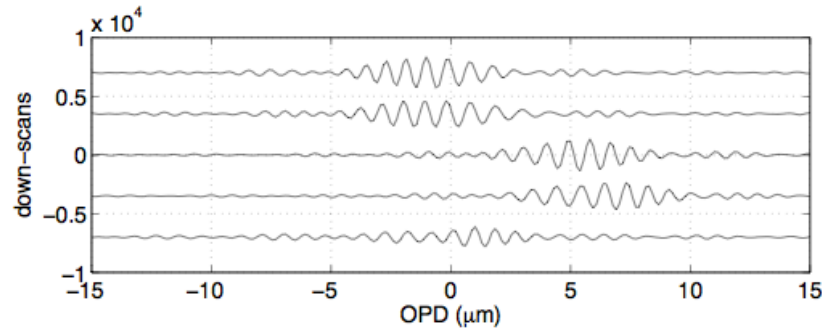
- IR LED metrology
  - $w = 2OPD_P + 2OPD_A$
- Single laser (SL) metrology
  - $x = OPD_D + 2OPD_A + OPD_{M,0}$
- Dual laser (DL) metrology
  - $d = \Delta OPD_M$



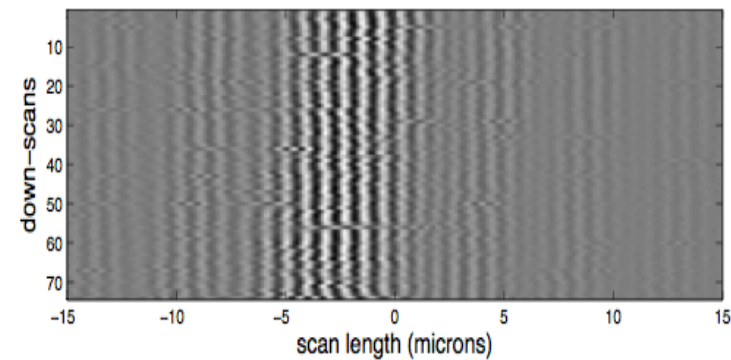
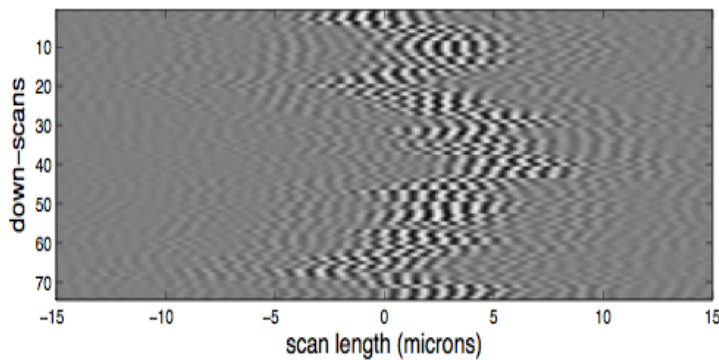
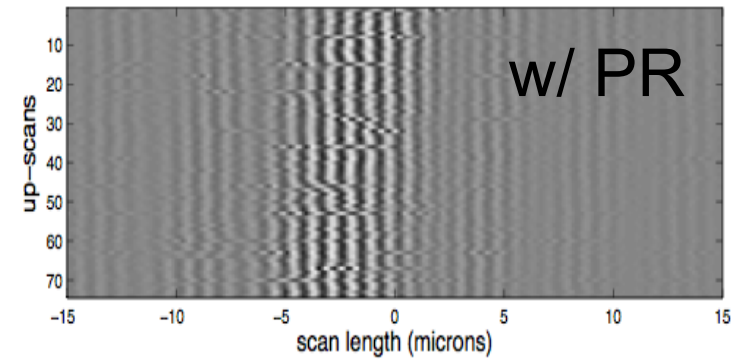
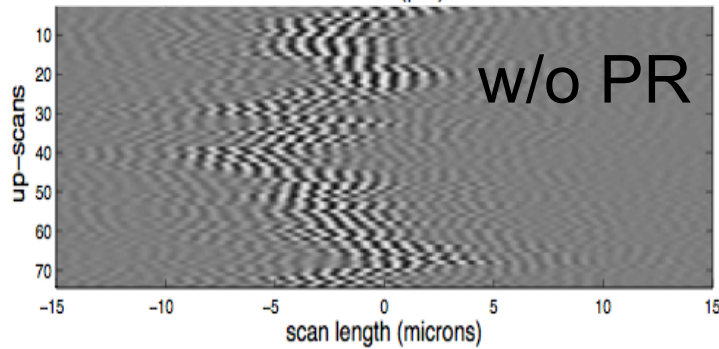
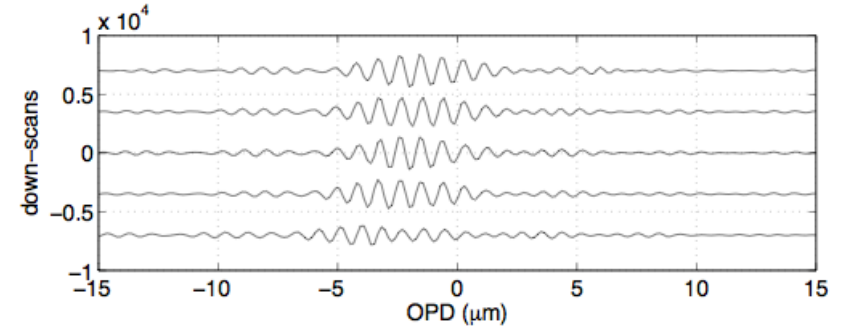


# Phase-referencing

random fringe motion

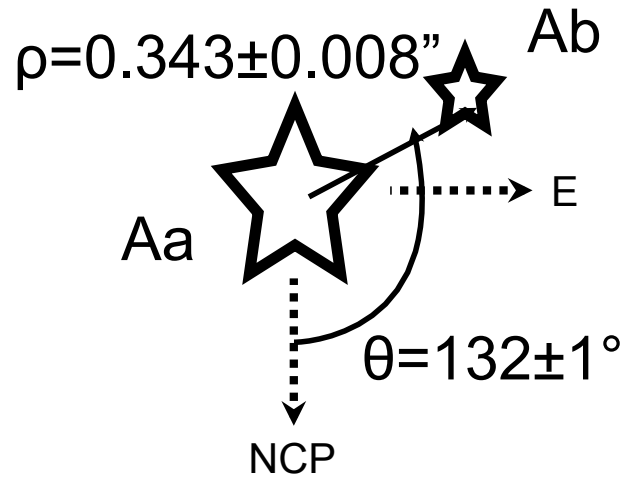


stabilized fringes

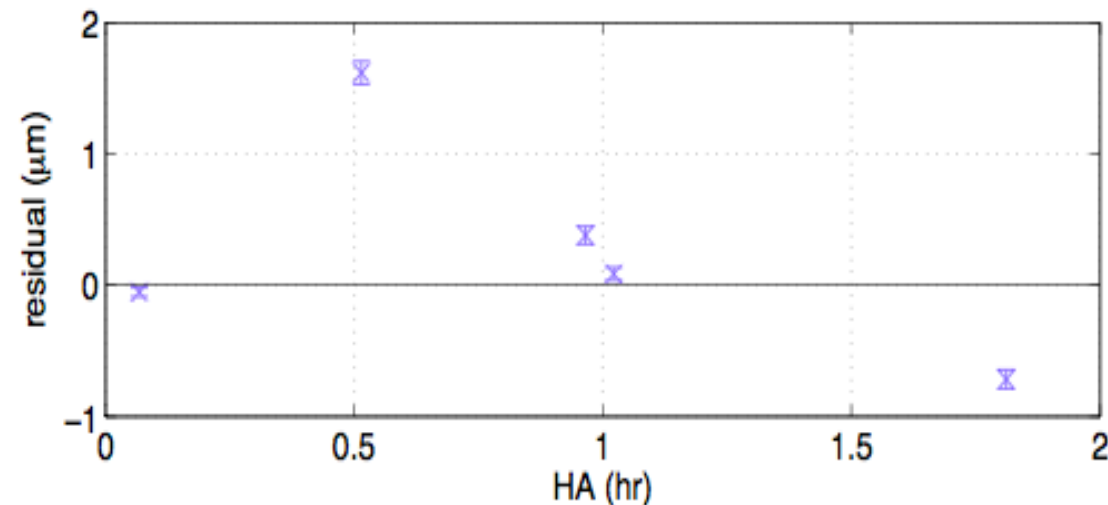
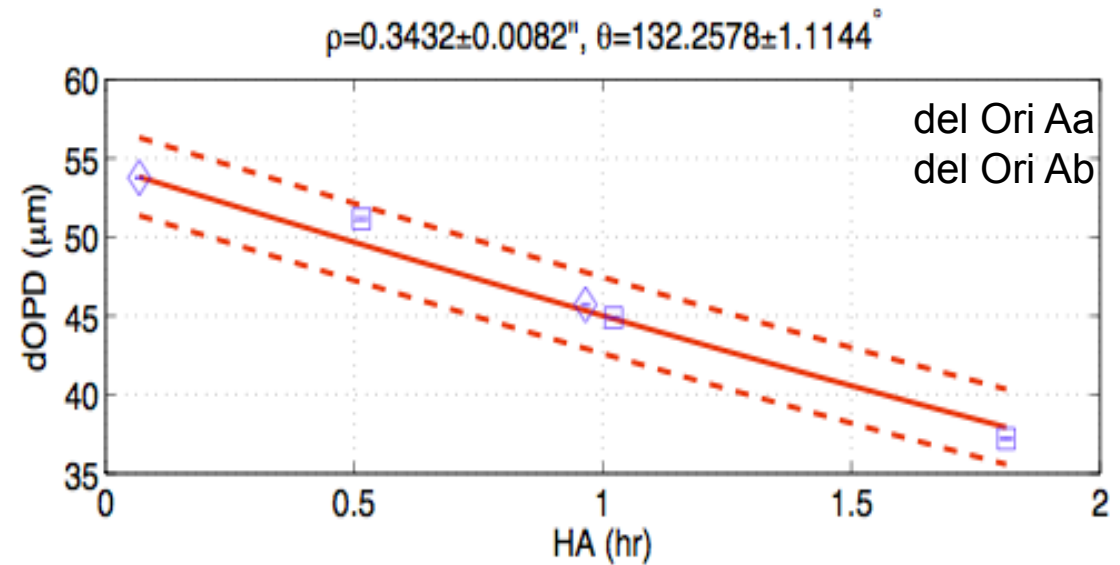




# position angle



- 2 nights of data
- Preliminary astrometry
- Needs refinement





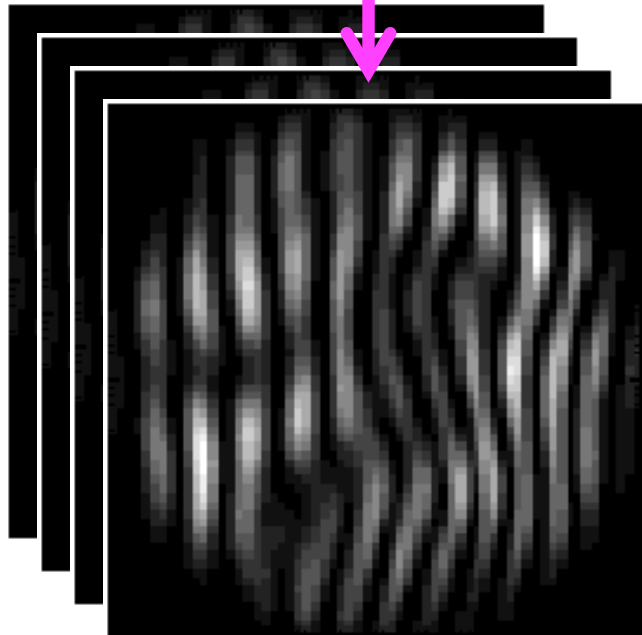
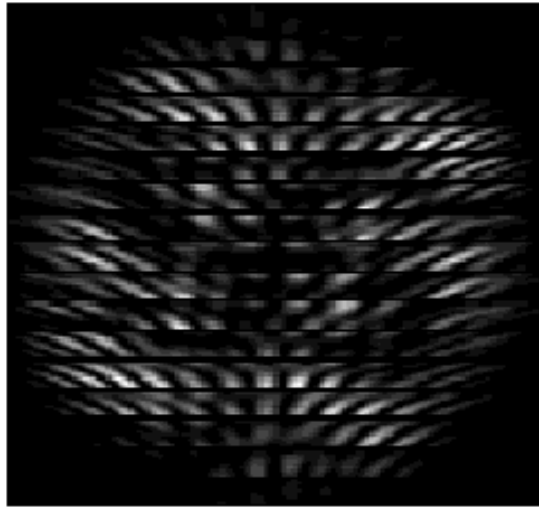
# Milestones

- ✓ Hardware design and installation
- ✓ On-sky fringes (1st light: 2011)
- ✓ Self phase-referencing
- ✓ Dual star phase-referencing
- ▶ High-precision narrow-angle astrometry
- Routine observations



# Integral Field Unit CHARA: 16 lenslets

# PAVO@CHARA update



Vicente Maestro



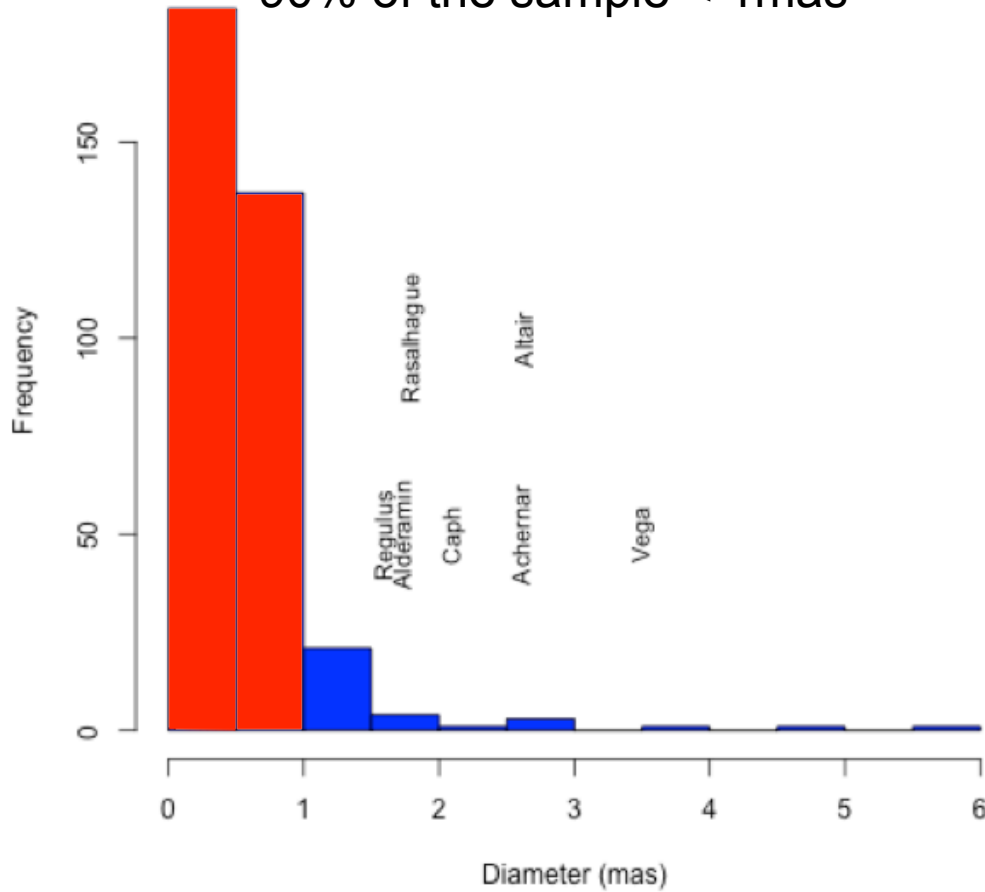




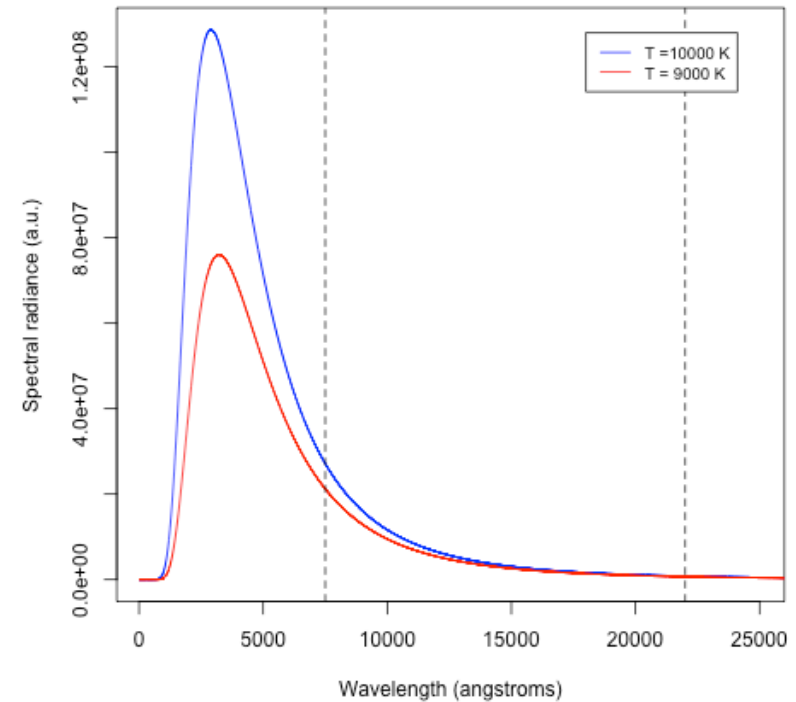
# Observing fast rotators with PAVO@CHARA

Prospective objects by apparent size

~90% of the sample < 1mas



Black body spectral radiance ( $T_{\text{eff}} \sim 10000 \text{ K vs } 9000 \text{ K}$ )  
Brightness contrast for surface temperature change a factor of >2 more than K





# Observing fast rotators with PAVO@CHARA

Name	$a$ (mas)	$b$ (mas)	$PA_p$ ( $^\circ$ )
$\beta$ Ser	$0.73 \pm 0.02$	$0.61 \pm 0.02$	$-25 \pm 8$
109 Vir	$0.69 \pm 0.03$	$0.53 \pm 0.02$	$18 \pm 3$
$\alpha$ Del	$0.55 \pm 0.02$	$0.42 \pm 0.01$	$-21 \pm 5$
$\iota$ Cyg	$0.92 \pm 0.04$	$0.65 \pm 0.01$	$12 \pm 2$

