The Very Large Telescope Interferometer – VLTI –

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VLT(i) support astronomer AMBER Paranal instrument scientist



VLTI School – Porquerolles 2010

In a few words

- On Cerro Paranal in the Chilean Atacama desert
- Built and Operated by ESO
- 4 x 8.2m telescopes (UT) with adaptive optics
- 4 x 1.8m telescopes (AT) movable
- Network of stations from B=8m up to ~200m



History

- **1980s** Interferometry integral part of the VLT project
- **1990s** engineering of the general layout
- MPG/CNRS/ESO tri-partite agreement for third AT
- MIDI and AMBER proposed by community
- contracts for ATs and Delay Lines awarded, MIDI and AMBER started
- 2000 start of implementation on Paranal (siderostats and delay lines)
- first fringes with VINCI on siderostats
- MIDI offered on UTs (2005 on ATs)
- AMBER offered on UTs (2007 on ATs)

Facility





Unit Telescopes

- 8.2m in diameter
- Used with 3 instruments for non-VLTI
- Adaptive optics for VLTI (MACAO)
- Baselines up to 137m
- VLTI/UT ~2-3 nights / month



Auxiliary Telescopes

- 1.8m in diameter
- Scaled down UTs
- Flexible: movable
- No AO (yet)
- Baselines up to 200m (offered up to 128m)
- 4 in total



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Delay Lines

- Under ground (thermal stability)
- Correct for about 100m of delay
- Flexible: use of switchyards
- Can propagate 2 beams for off-axis





The focal lab



The focal lab

- Underground and restricted access: thermal stability
- Instruments and Facilities: Quite complex and quite crowded
- Uses switchyard to select telescopes / beams
- Minimal disturbance: no light, no heat sources, etc.

The current instruments

	Range		Resolution	Mag. Lim.
AMBER	I-2.5 microns	3T	R=25,1500 ,15000	~7/5
MIDI	8-12 microns	2T	R=30,230	~I/20 Jy





FINITO

• Fringe Tracker:

measures fringes phase every Ims and actively corrects

- 2 x 2T in H band
- Freezes atmosphere turbulence for seconds
- Allows AMBER to integrate for seconds



Active Alignments

Pupil tracking: ARAL

- make sure you see only the sky...
- critical for MIDI (thermal IR)

Image alignment and tracking: IRIS

- maintains the VLTI optical axis
- corrects for residual tip-tilt motion: improves injection



Limited Sky Coverage

- Beams need to be cophased
- Delay lines positions need to be adjusted
- Depends on
 - star apparent position
 - baseline vector
 - lab position / B
- Limited DL length == limited sky coverage





The longest the baseline and the further the stations from the VLTI lab, the most limited the sky coverage





Baselines currently offered

4 quadruplets:

• A0-G1-K0-II, D0-H0-G1-II, E0-G0-H0-II + All UTs

AT baselines from 16m to 128m (UTs from 47 to 130m)

- 12 triplets (AMBER)
- 16 baselines (MIDI)

Operational constraints:

- one AT per lettered track
- only AT 2 movements per day

Baselines currently offered (P85)

E0-G0-H0-II

D0-H0-G1-II

3.

A0-GI-K0-II













AT [u,v] coverage

We are trying to satisfy everybody:

- AMBER community wants imaging
- MIDI community wants small baselines
- Operational constraints



I want longer and or N/S baselines!!!

sure... but there is a catch:



- Input and instrument pupils need to be matched
- Unmatched pupils restrict the field of view, increase background emission
- Pupil re-imager (Variable Curvature Mirrors) are limited







Opening stations far from the laboratory (J)?

Additional Variable Curvature Mirrors are coming in ATs with PRIMA subsystems...

be patient

Typical Observation

- Preset the telescopes
- Send DL to expected position (known at most +/-1mm)
- Guide on guide star (+MACAO)
- Guide in the lab (IRIS)
- Check pupil (not all the time)
- Find Fringes
- Record Fringes

AT: ~7min UT: ~12min

~10-15 minutes

Flexibility

- Change AMBER to MIDI in <10min
- Change of configuration inside 4T configuration in <10min (ATs) and <20min (UTs), but
 - pupils need to be realigned
 - calibration between baselines does not work
- SCI / CAL in ~Ih (or less if long sequences... in visitor)
- Service Mode: adapted to changing atmospheric conditions

VLTI control room on Paranal



Continuously improving

Efforts in the community:

- astrophysical results
- new instruments

at ESO, with the community

- improving the operations
- improving the current instruments



Future Instruments

- **PRIMA** currently integrated
 - 2T, astrometry see specific talk
- **PIONIER** late 2010 (visiting instrument)
 - 4T, H band, integrated optics: "snapshot imager"
- **MATISSE** 2015/2016
 - 4T, thermal infrared see specific talk
- **GRAVITY** 2015/2016
 - 4T, K band, AO, astrometry... see specific talk



See you there when you come to observe!



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