

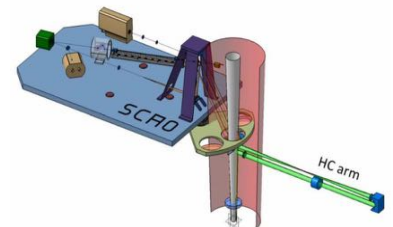
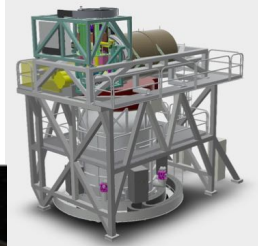
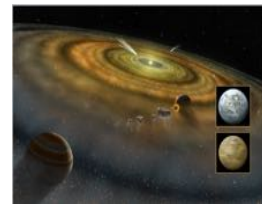
The ELT and its instruments



Presented by B. Neichel on behalf of the HARMONI consortium

Summary

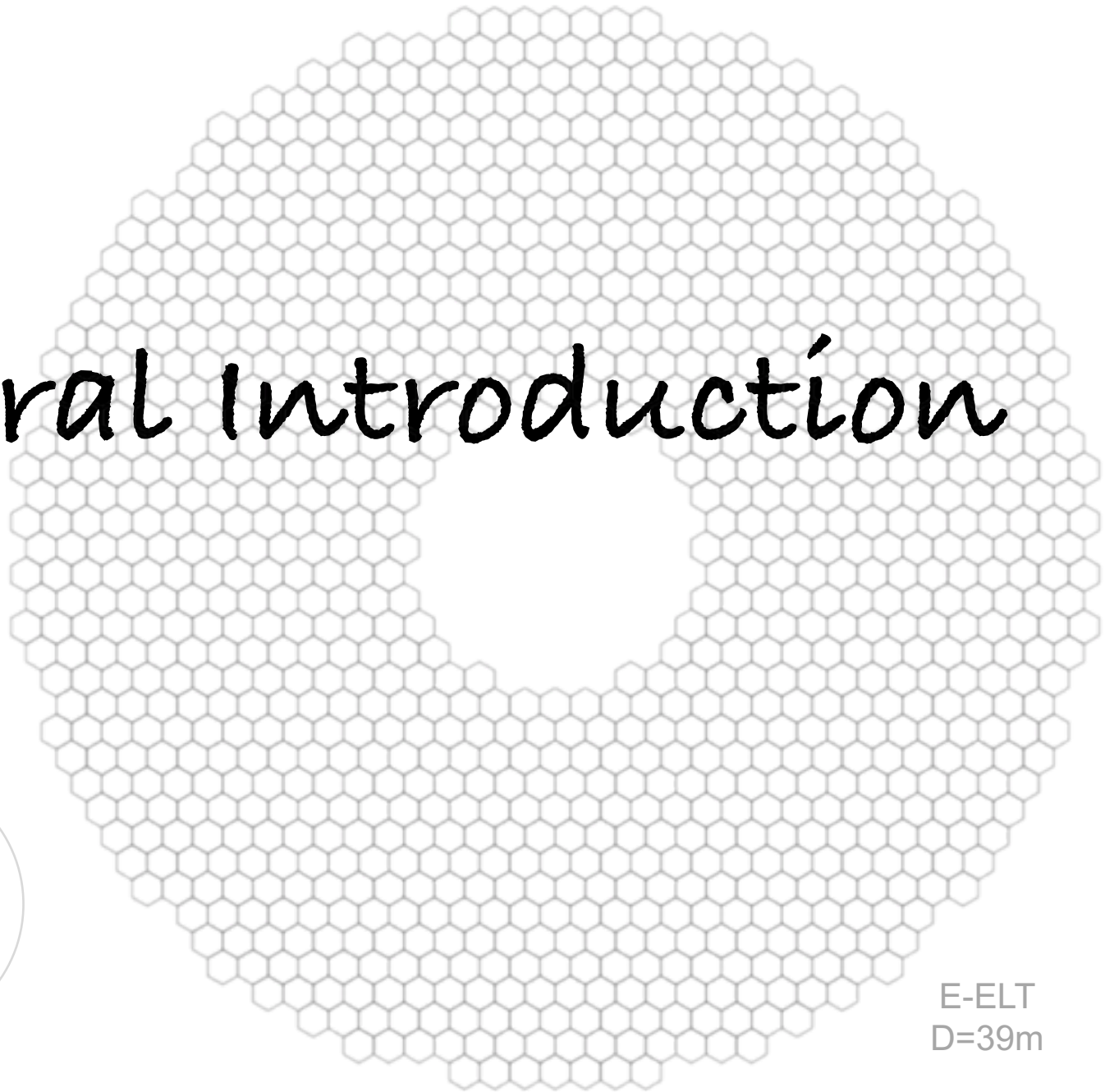
1. General introduction
2. The Extremely Large Telescope
3. Instruments & HARMONI
4. Conclusions



General Introduction



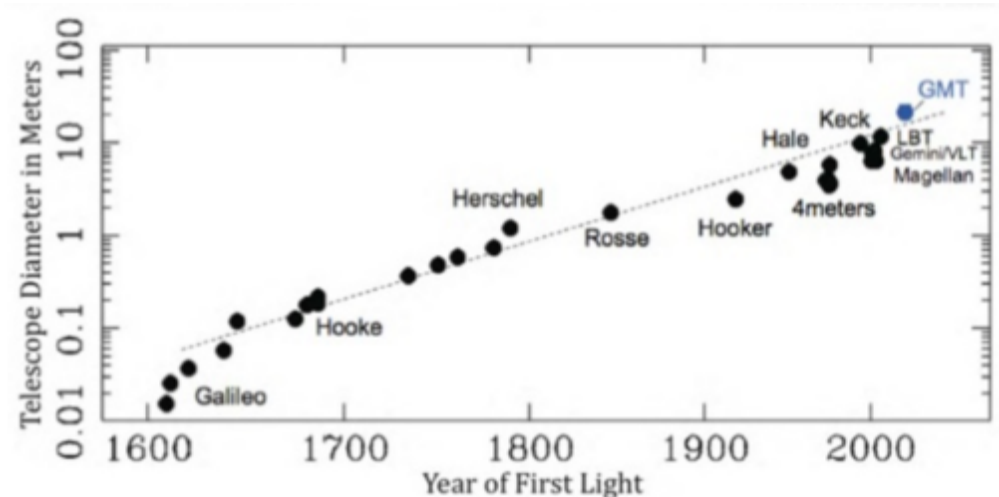
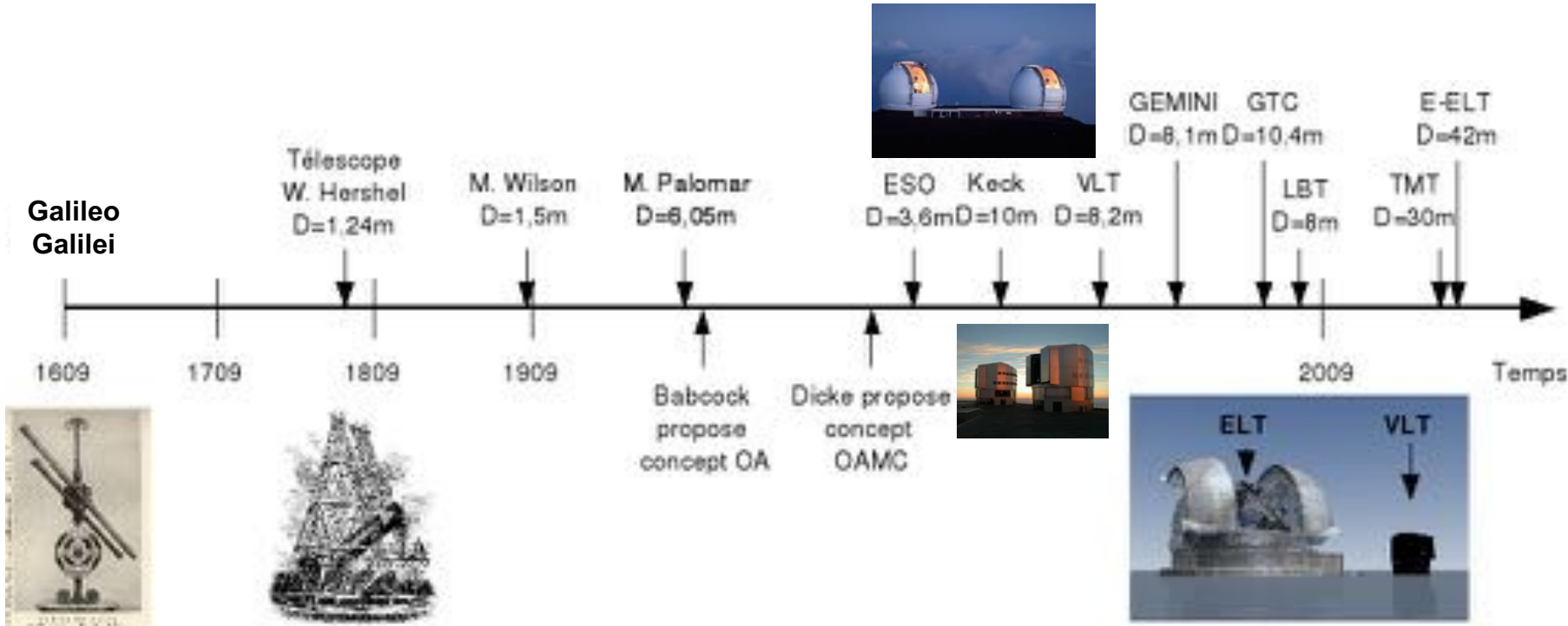
VLT - D=8m



E-ELT
D=39m

400 Years of Ground Based Astronomical Instrumentation

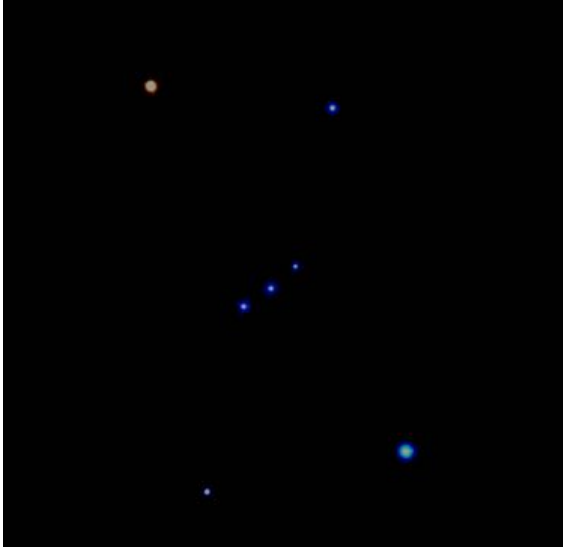
From a few centimeter in 1609.....to 40 meters... in 6 years from now!



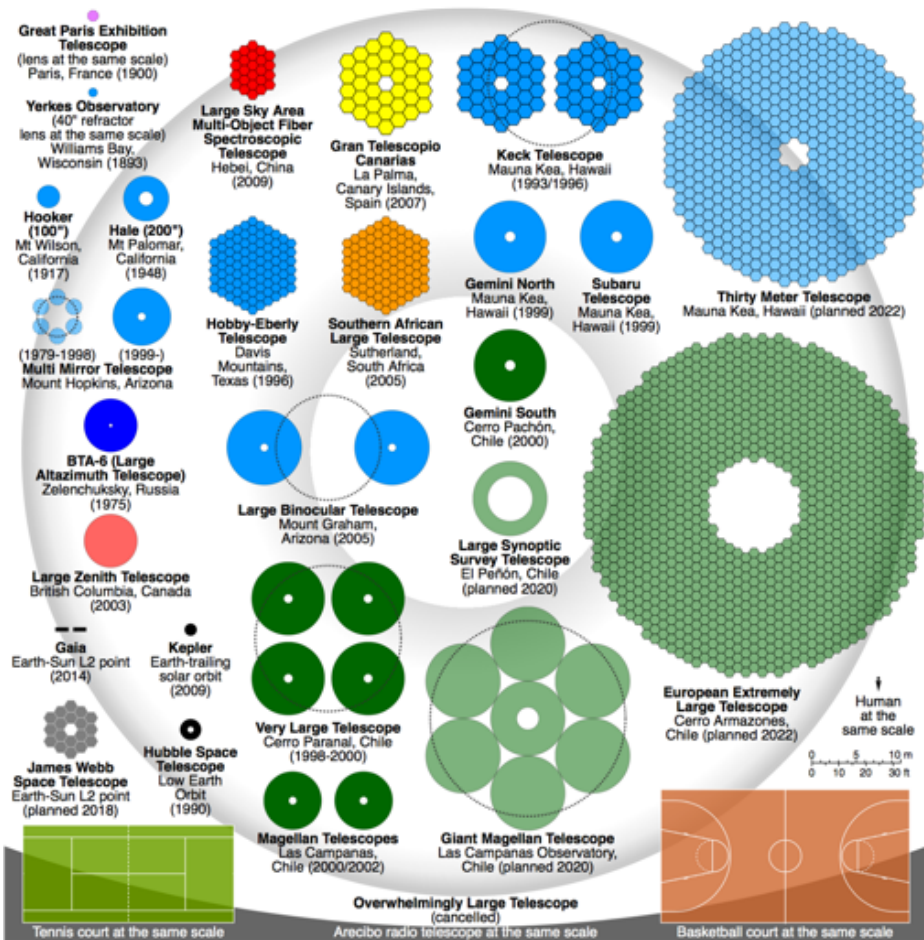
Exponential growth... For collecting power



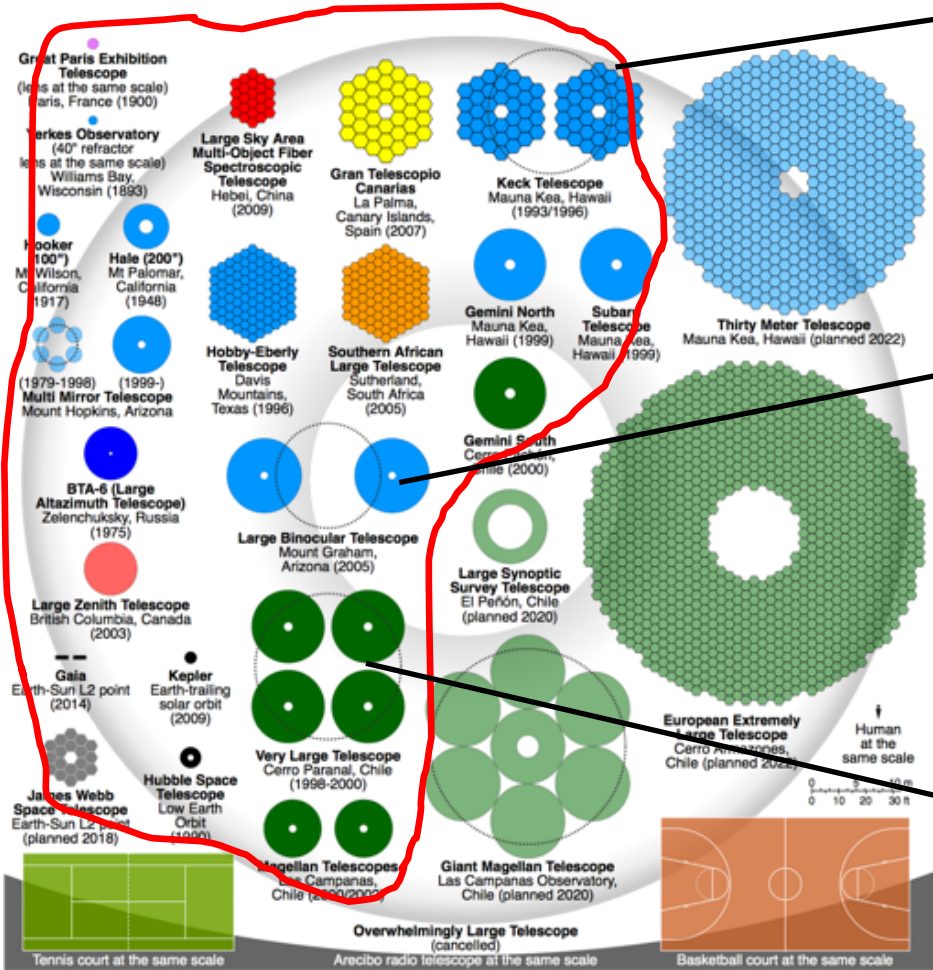
Exponential growth... For collecting power



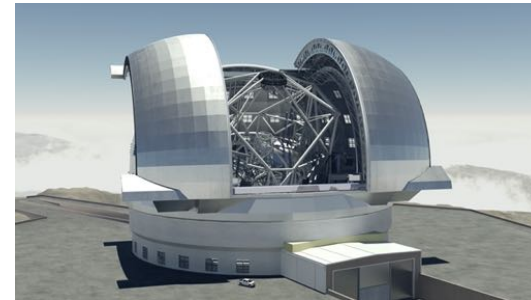
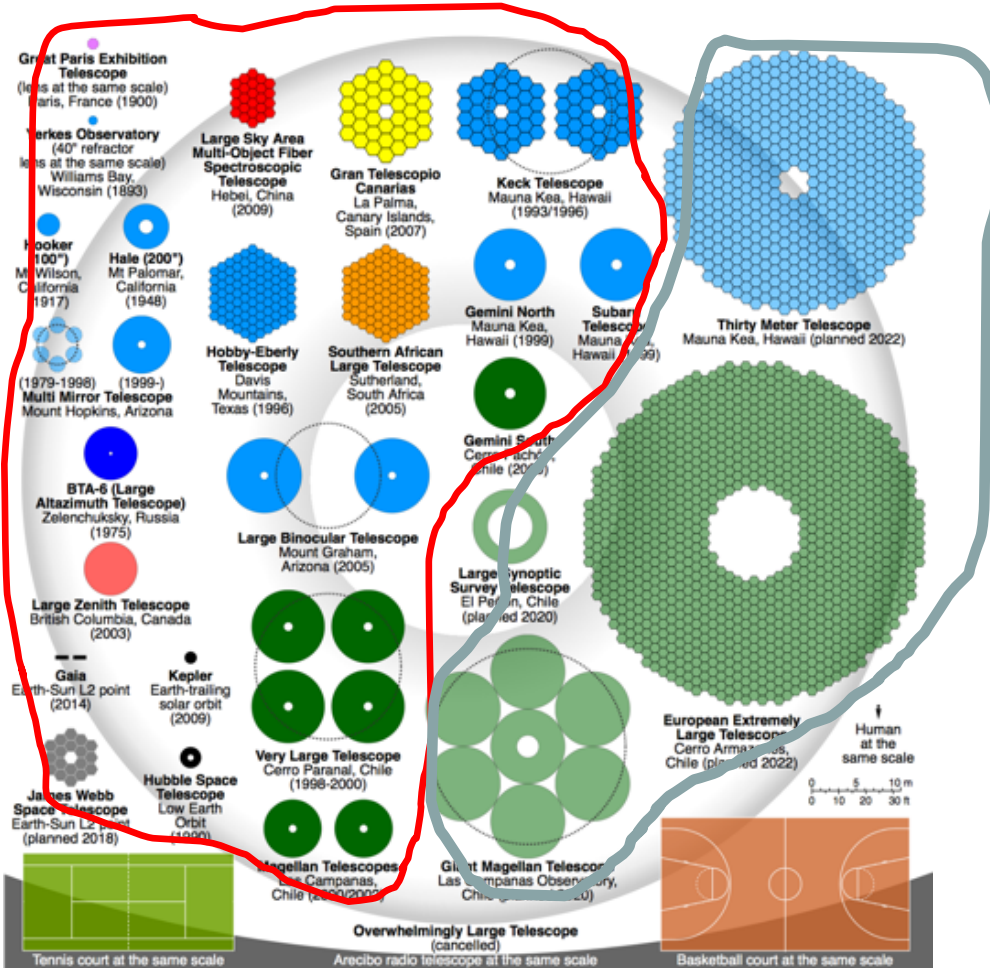
Exponential growth... For collecting power



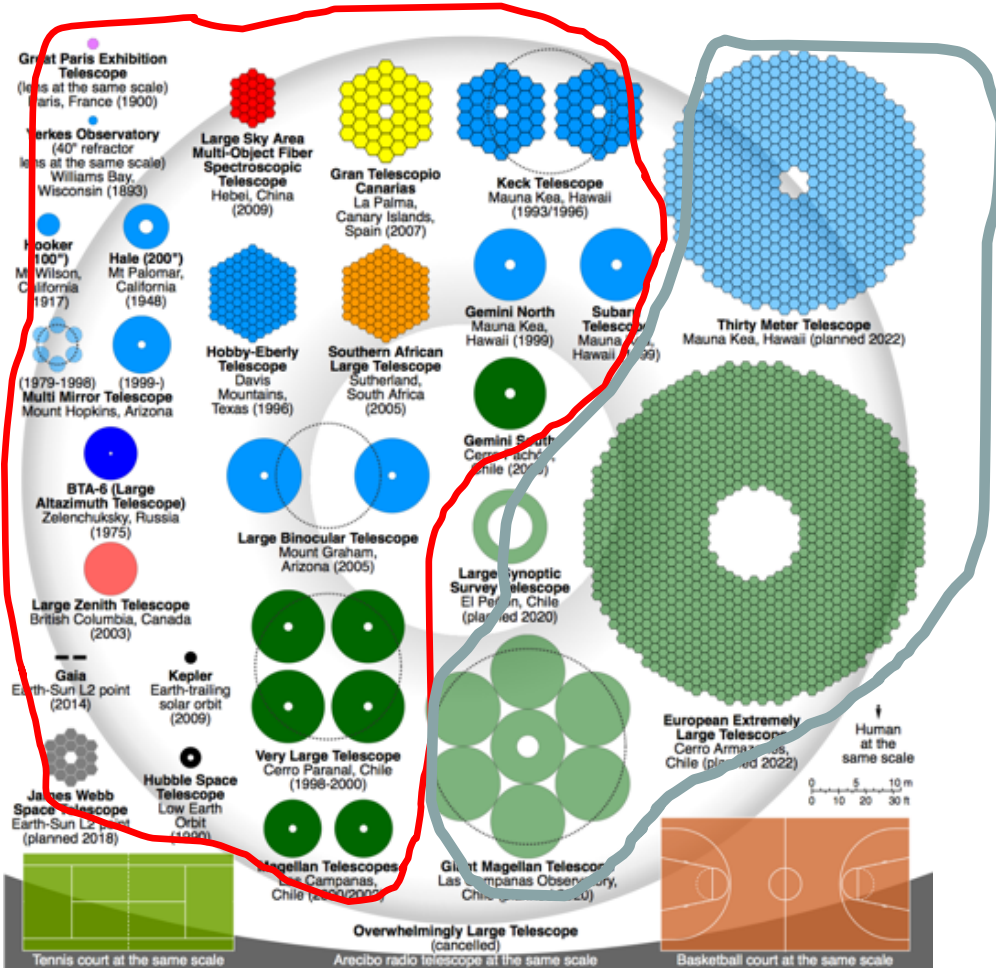
Exponential growth... For collecting power



Exponential growth... For collecting power

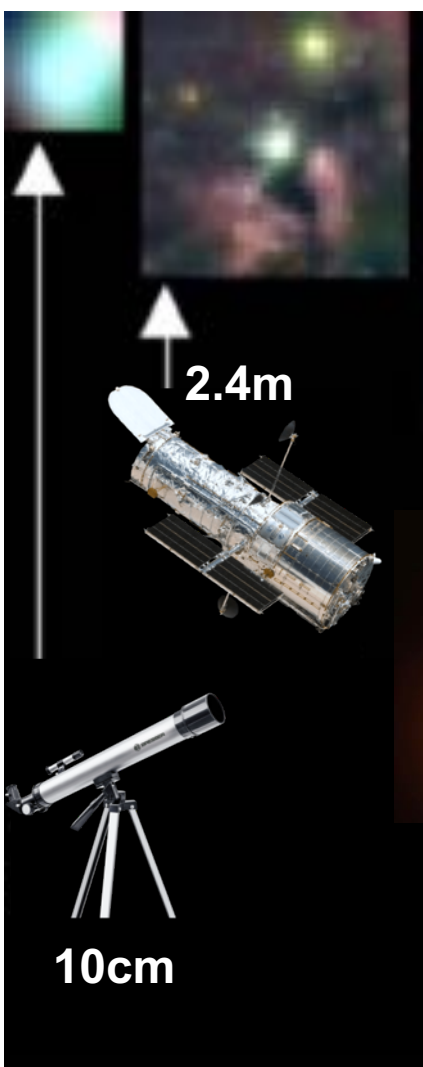


Exponential growth... For collecting power

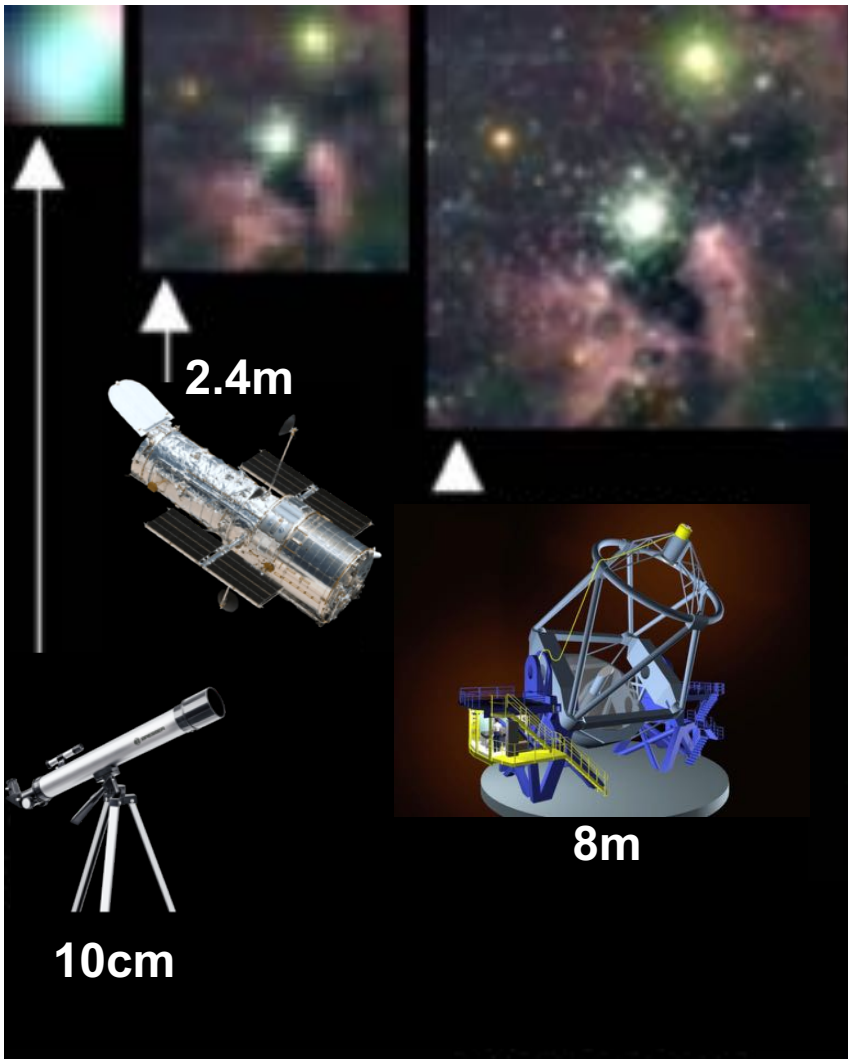


THE VERY LARGE TELESCOPE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
THE EXTREMELY LARGE TELESCOPE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
THE OVERWHELMINGLY LARGE TELESCOPE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (CANCELLED)
THE OPPRESSIVELY COLOSSAL TELESCOPE	<input type="checkbox"/>
THE MIND-NUMBINGLY VAST TELESCOPE	<input type="checkbox"/>
THE DESPAIR TELESCOPE	<input type="checkbox"/>
THE CATAclysmic TELESCOPE	<input type="checkbox"/>
THE TELESCOPE OF DEVASTATION	<input type="checkbox"/>
THE NIGHTMARE SCOPE	<input type="checkbox"/>
THE INFINITE TELESCOPE	<input type="checkbox"/>
THE FINAL TELESCOPE	<input type="checkbox"/>

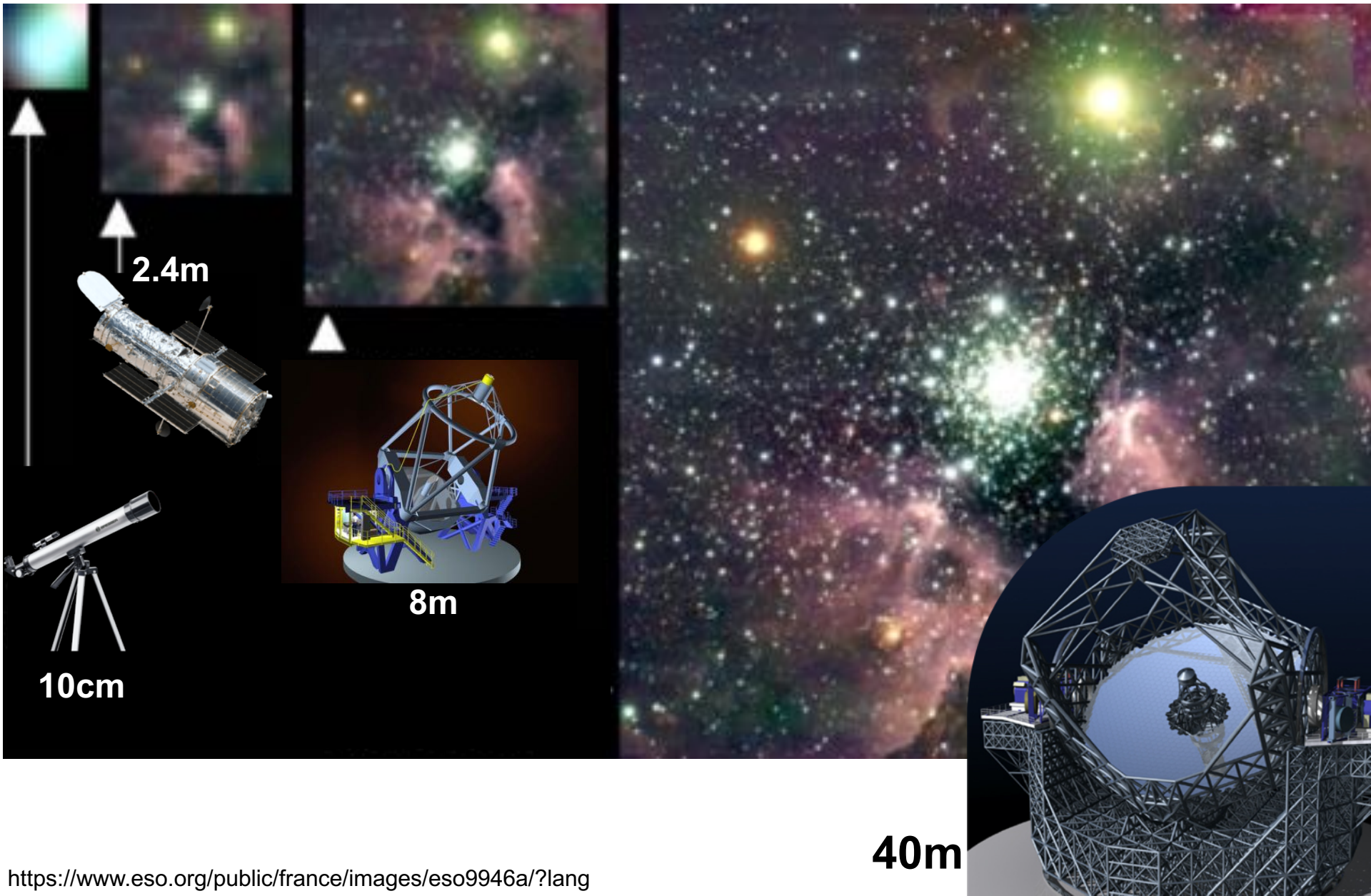
Exponential growth... For resolution



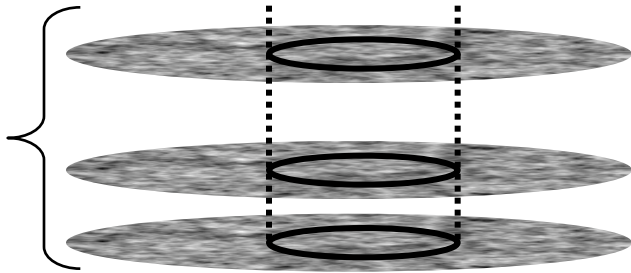
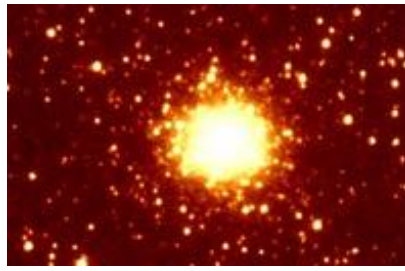
Exponential growth... For resolution



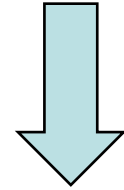
Exponential growth... For resolution



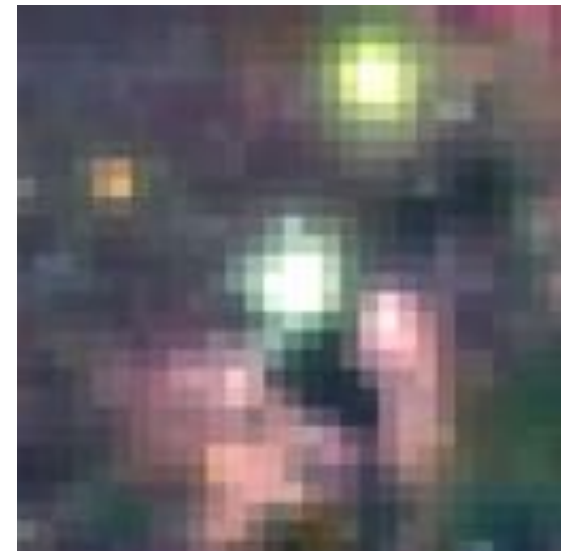
Adaptive Optics



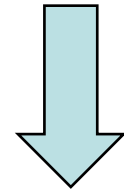
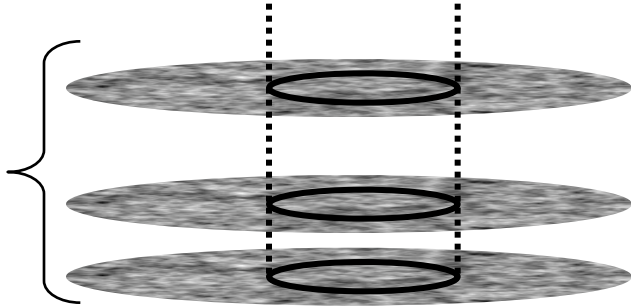
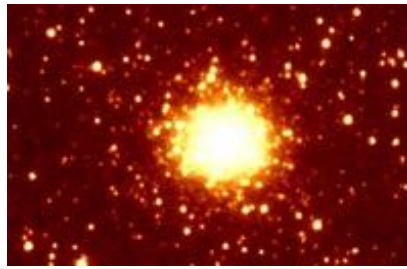
Earth's atmosphere



Spatial resolution is lost...



Adaptive Optics

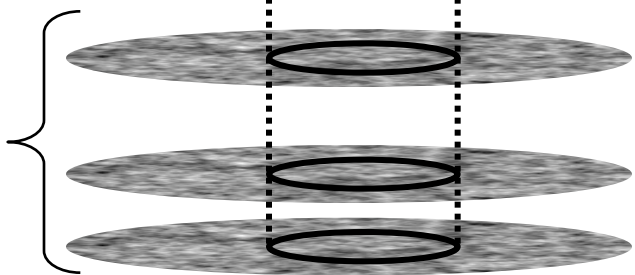
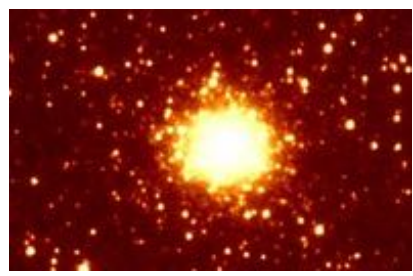


Earth's
atmosphere

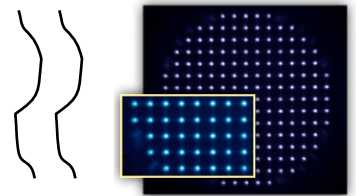
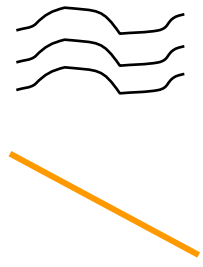
Spatial
resolution is
lost...



Adaptive Optics

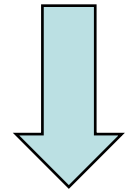
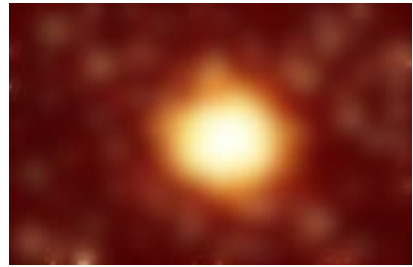


Earth's atmosphere

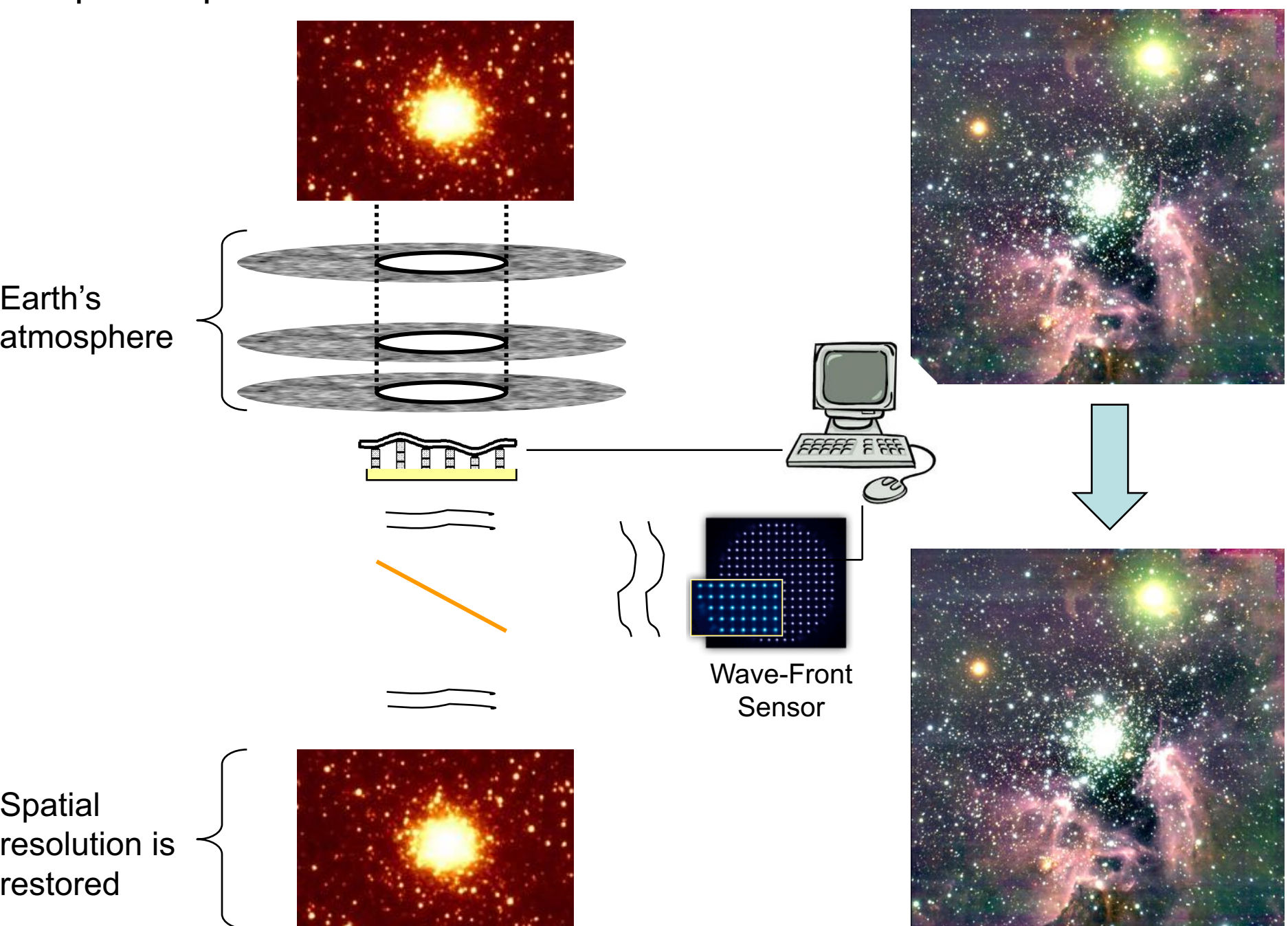


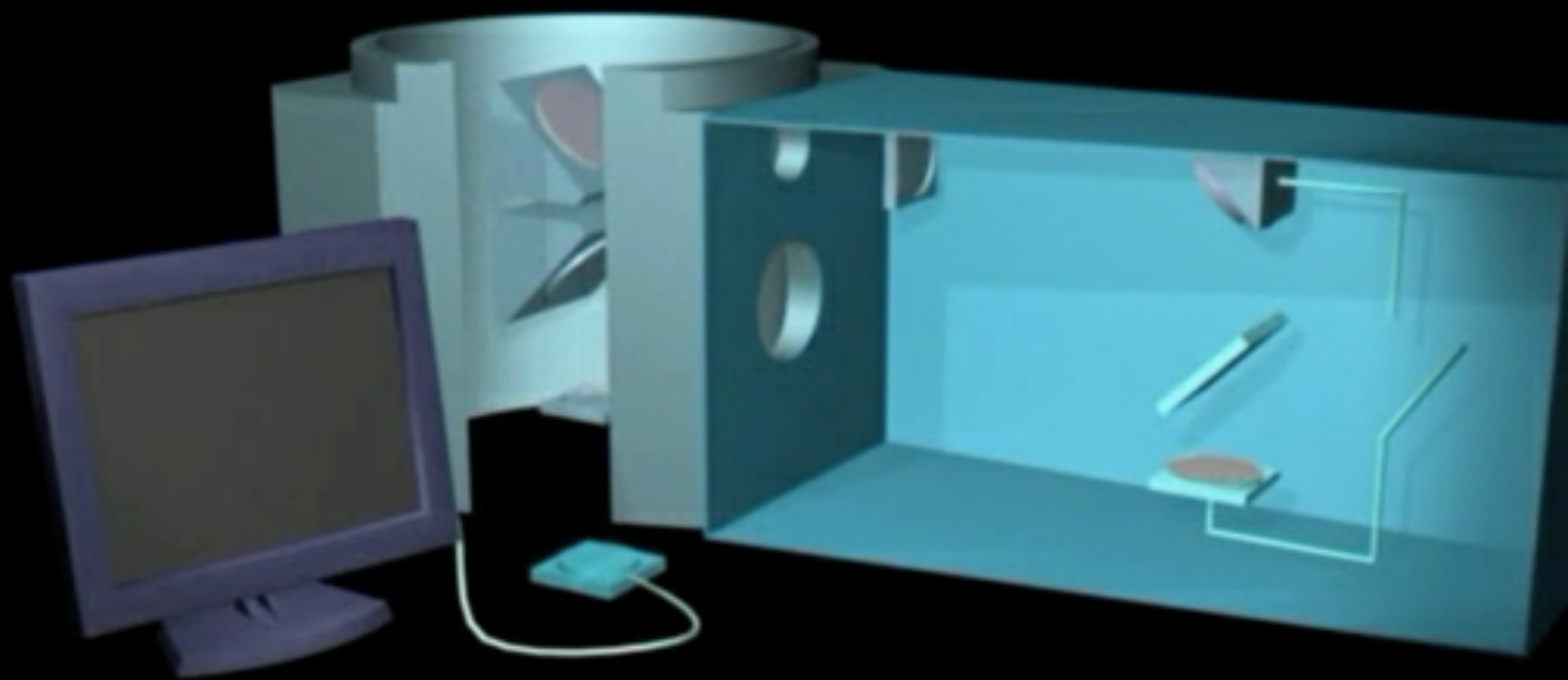
Wave-Front Sensor

Spatial resolution is lost...

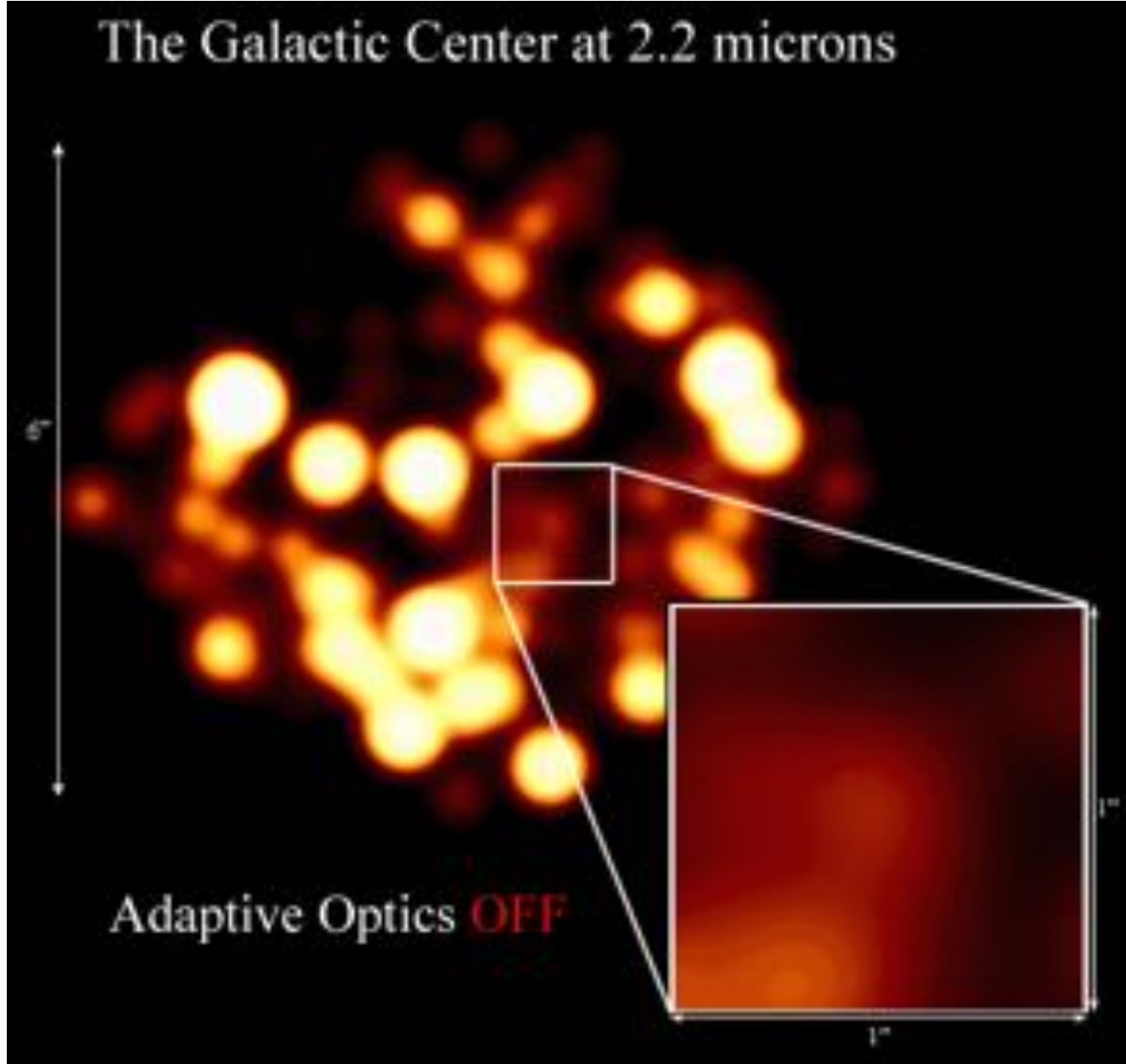
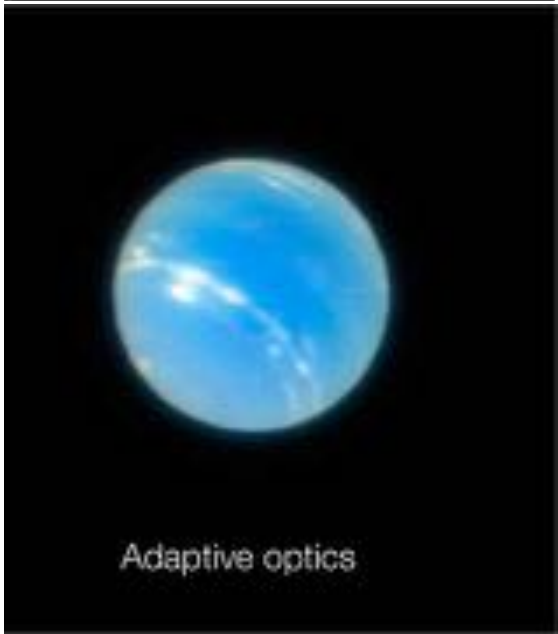
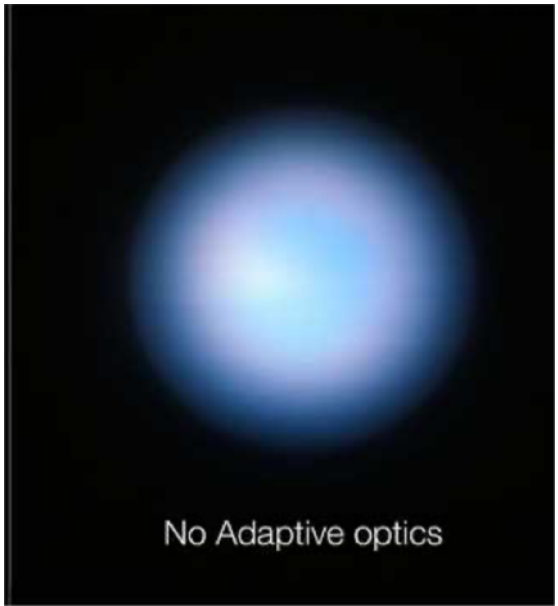


Adaptive Optics

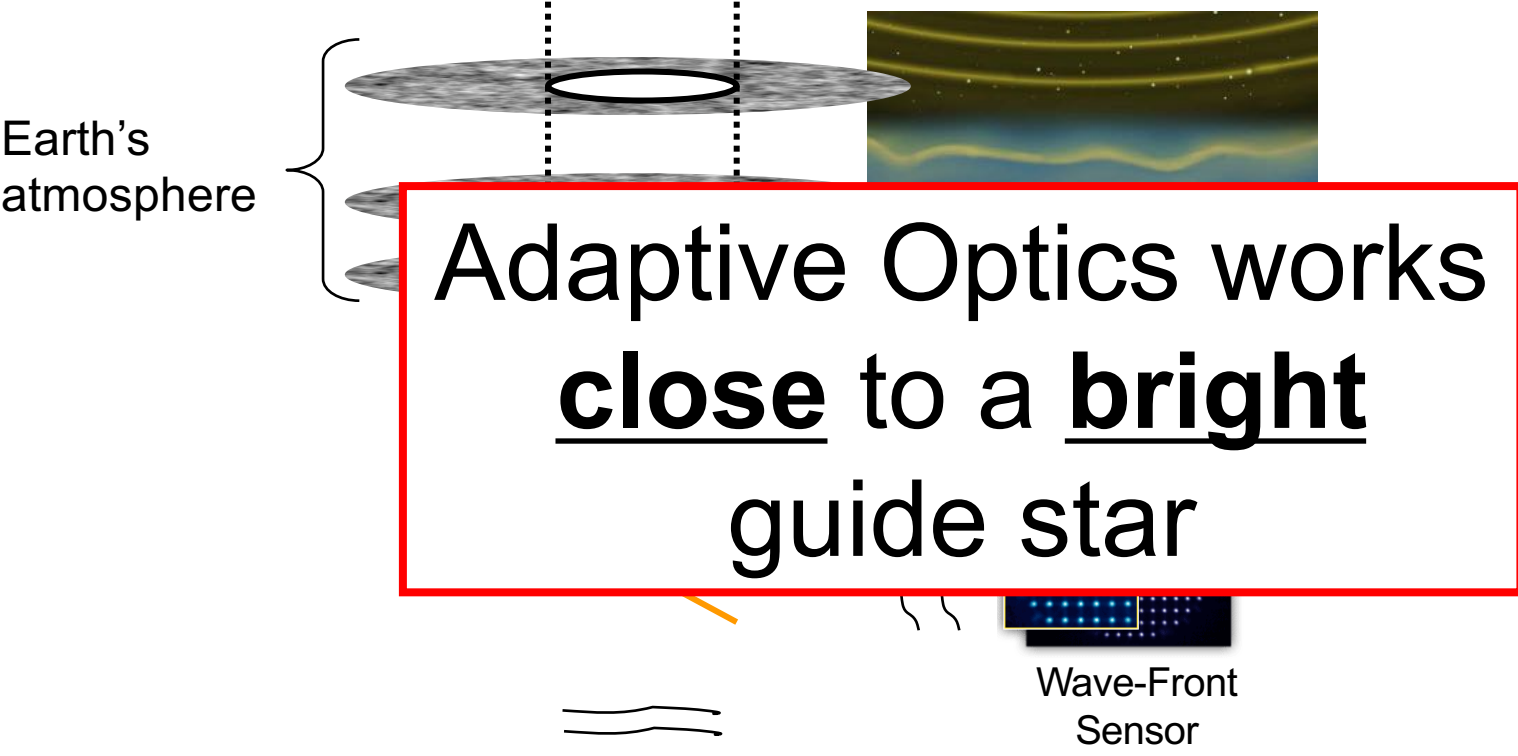
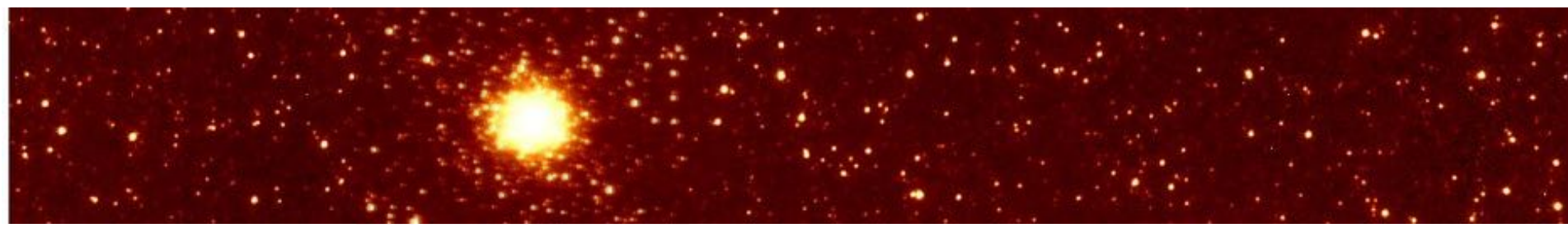




Adaptive Optics



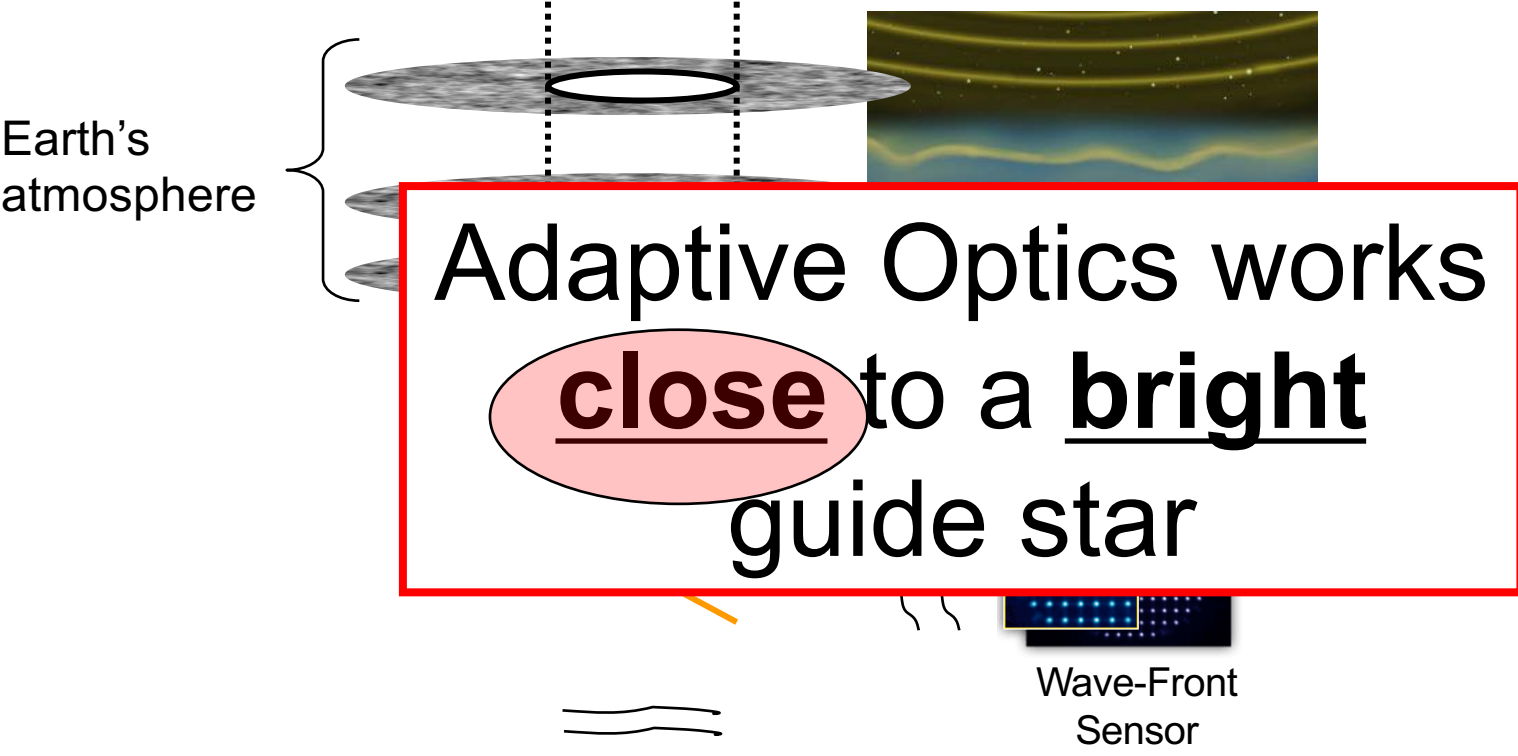
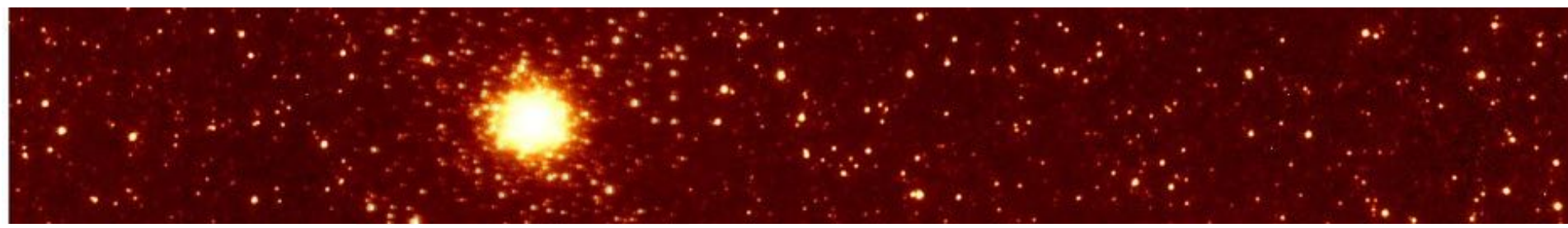
Adaptive Optics



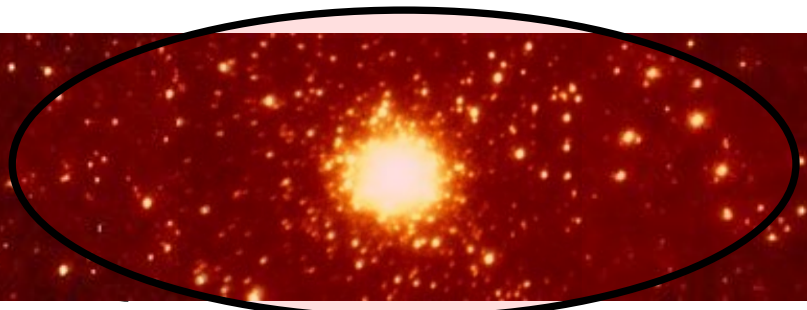
Adaptive Optics works close to a bright guide star



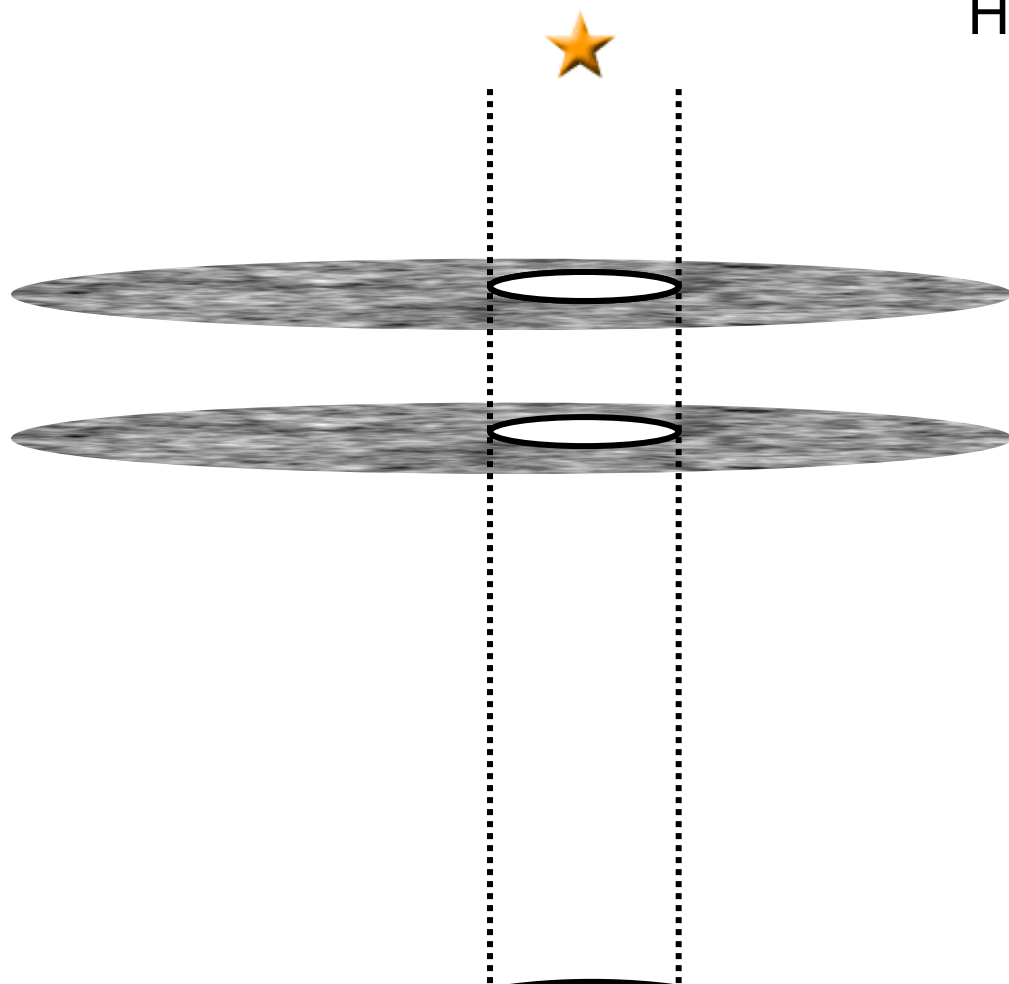
Adaptive Optics



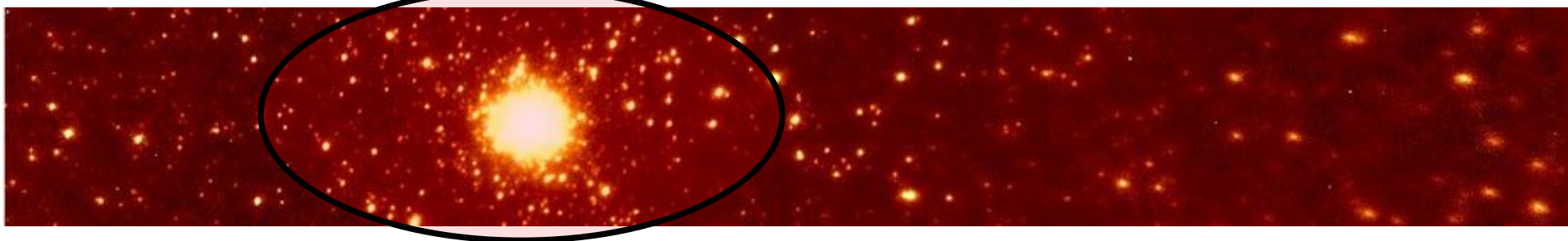
Adaptive Optics works close to a bright guide star



Anisoplanatism

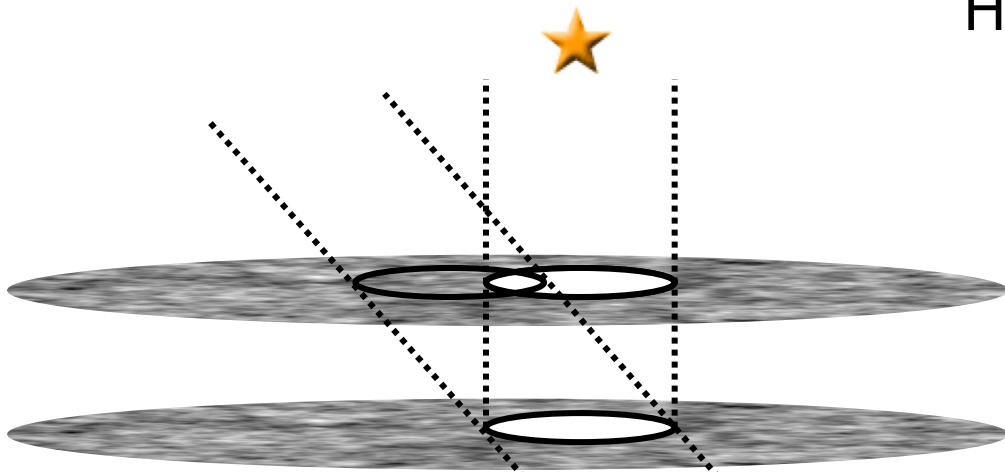


High atmosphere's layers are not sensed when looking off-axis



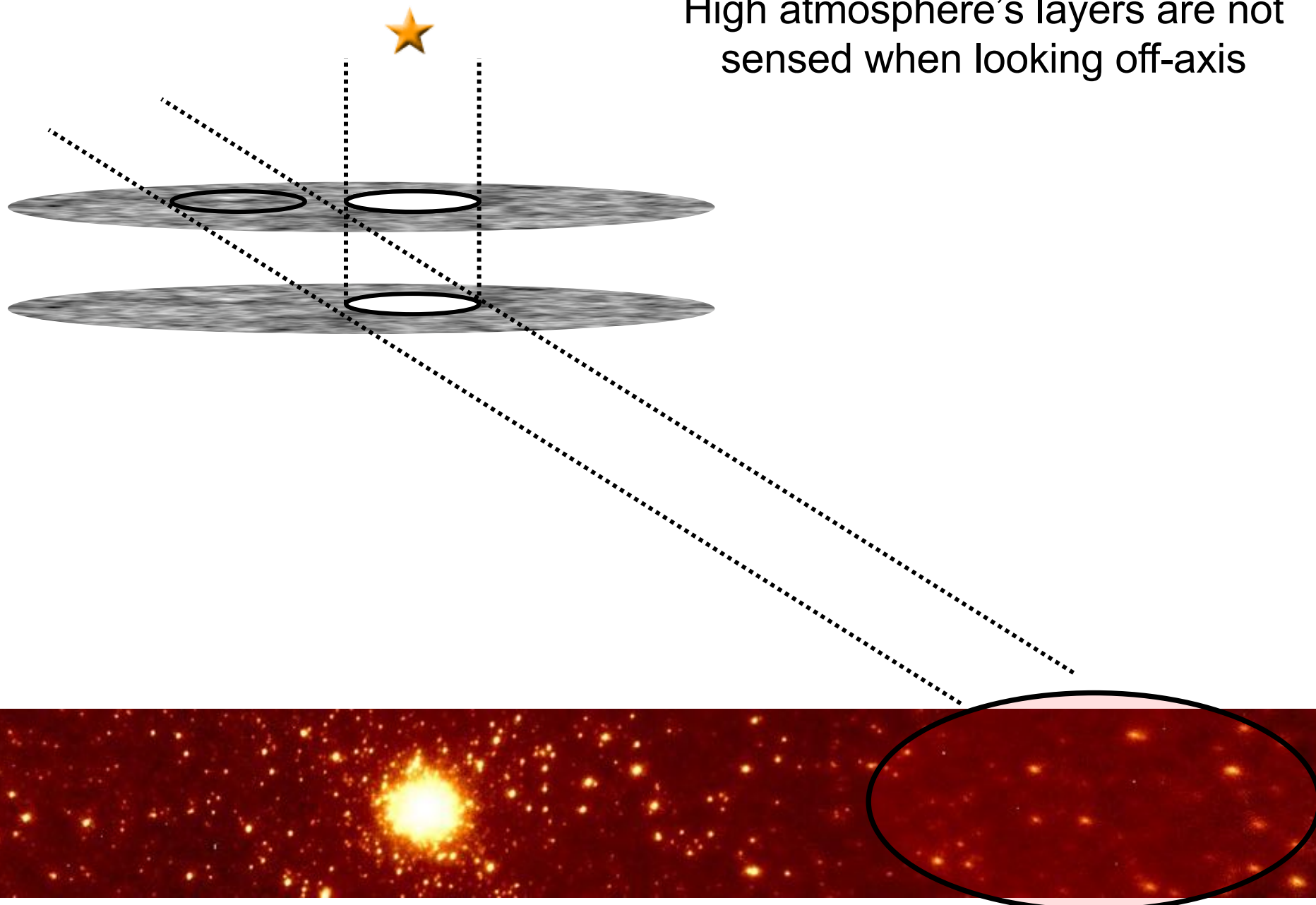
Anisoplanatism

High atmosphere's layers are not sensed when looking off-axis

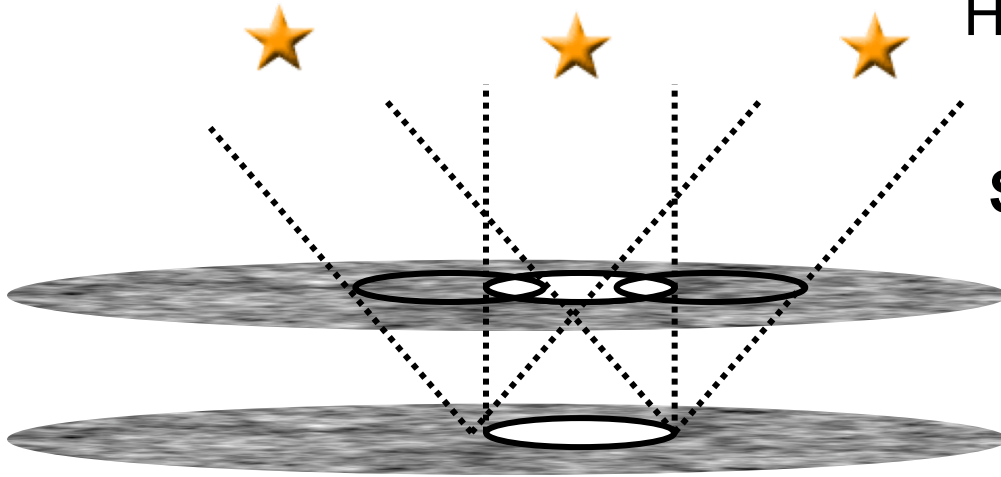


Anisoplanatism

High atmosphere's layers are not sensed when looking off-axis

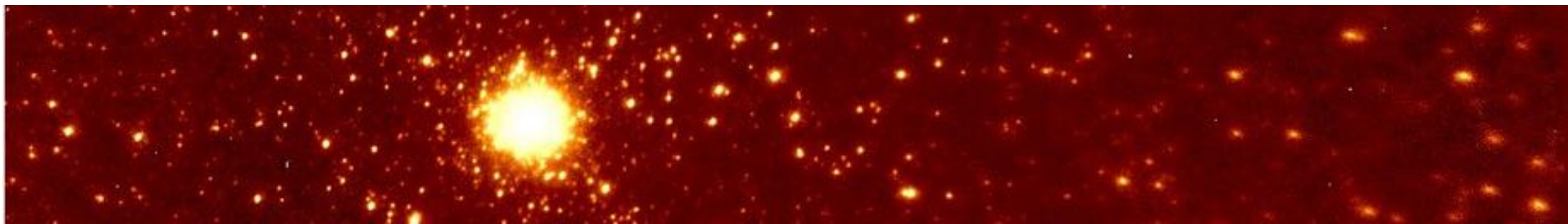


Tomography

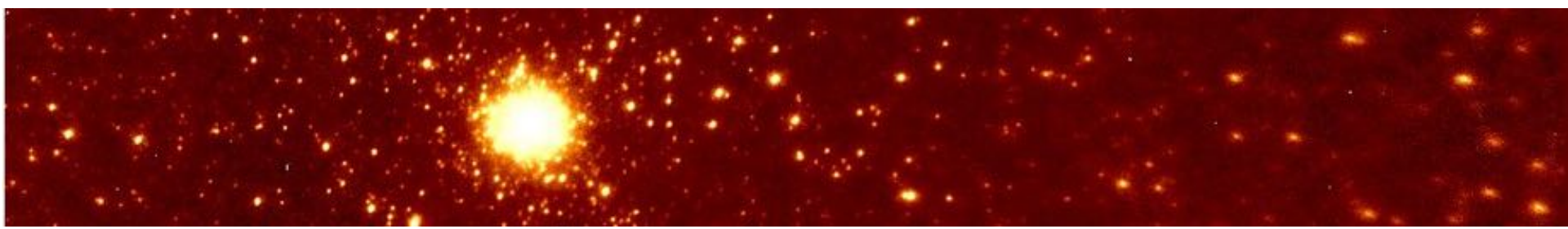
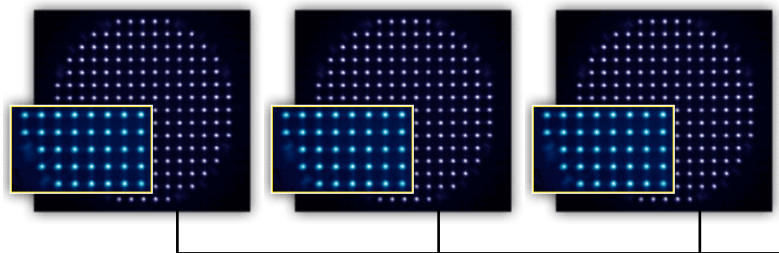
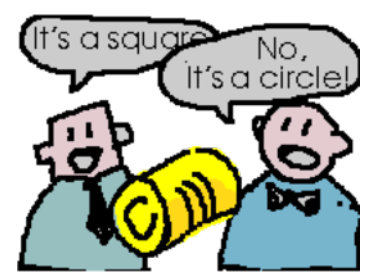
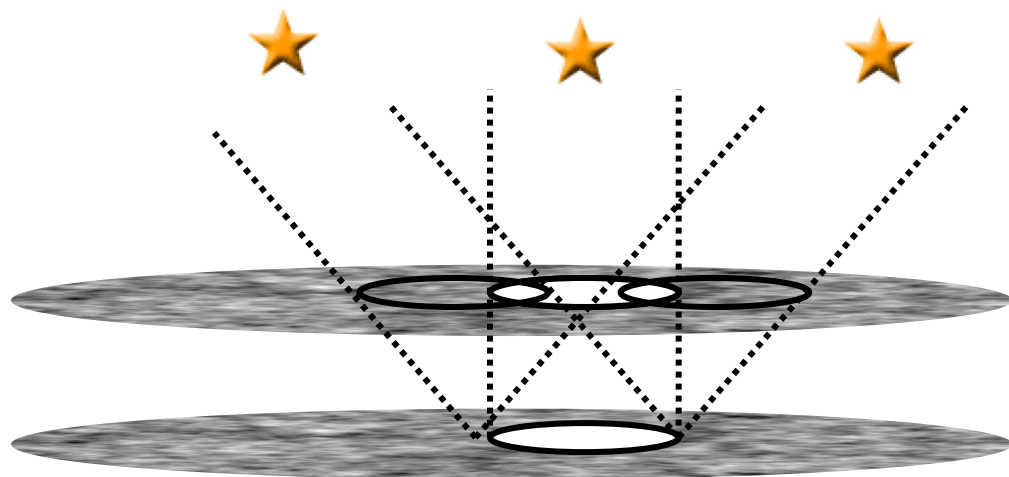


High atmosphere's layers are not sensed when looking off-axis

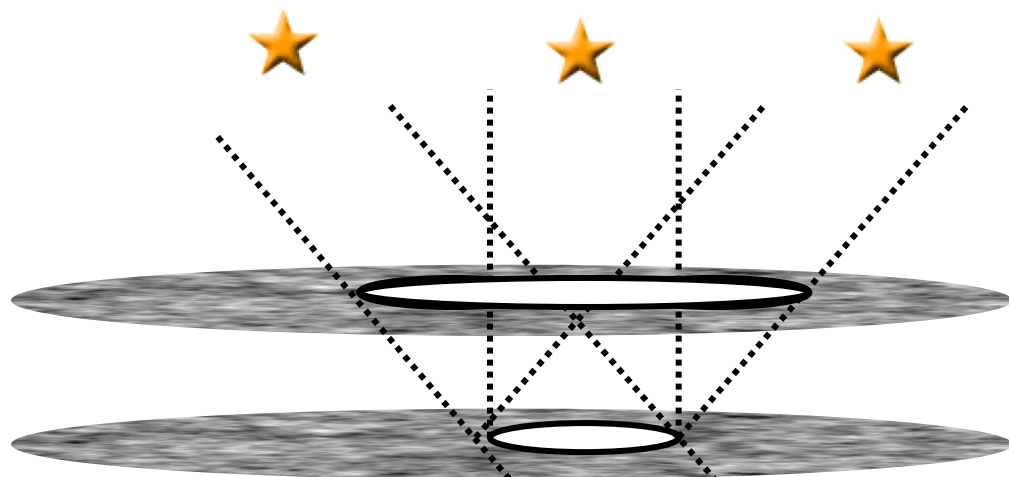
Solution => Combine off-axis measurements



Tomography



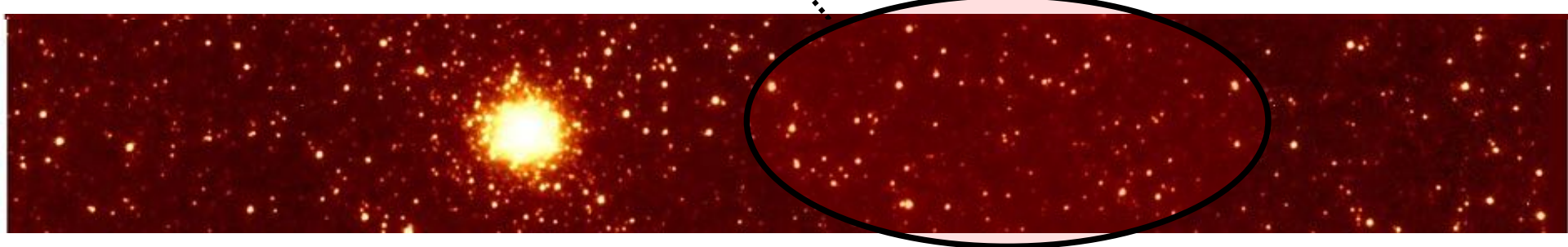
MCAO



=> Combine off-axis measurements



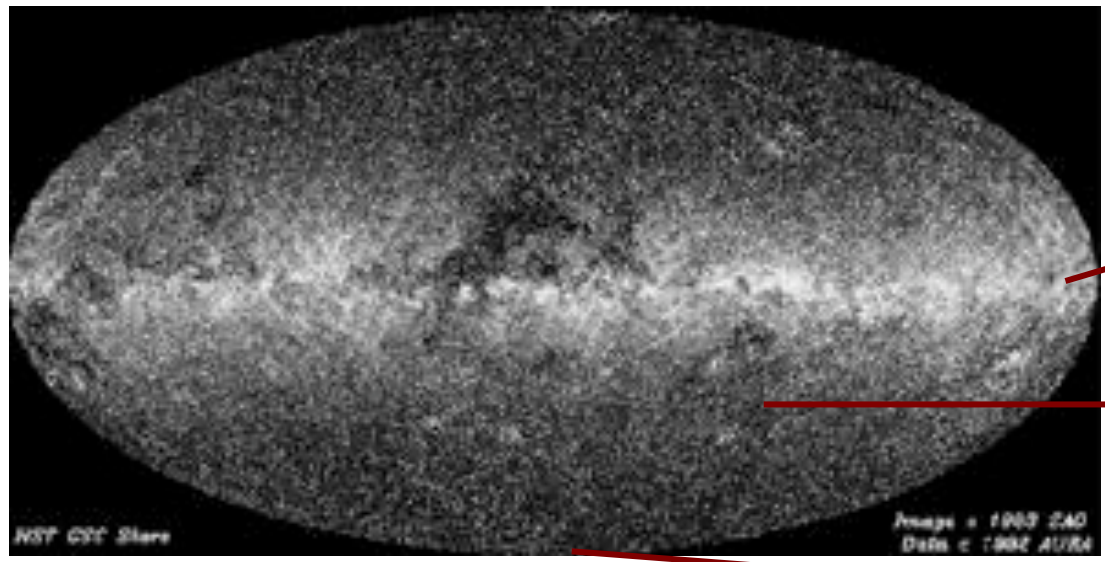
Good correction in a larger FoV !



Adaptive Optics works
close to a **bright**
guide star

How many Guide Stars are available ?

3 stars with $R < 16$ in a
2 arcmin FoV

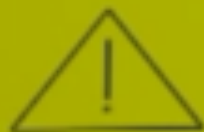


10%

1%

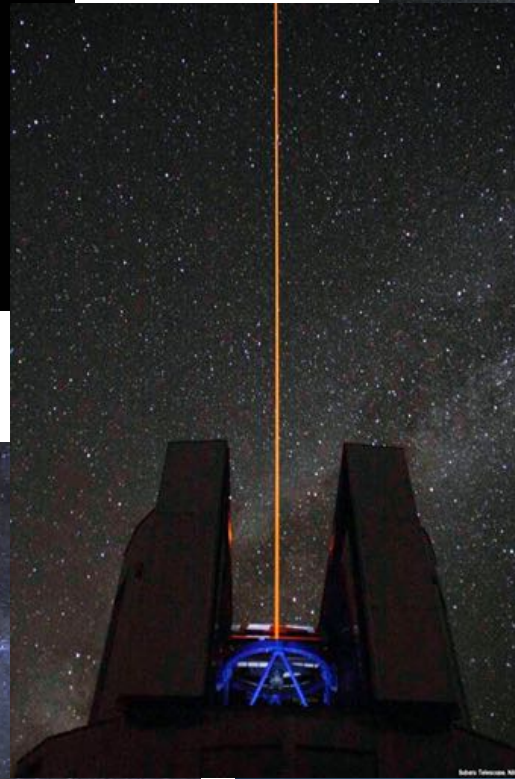
0.1%

Gemini AO Laser



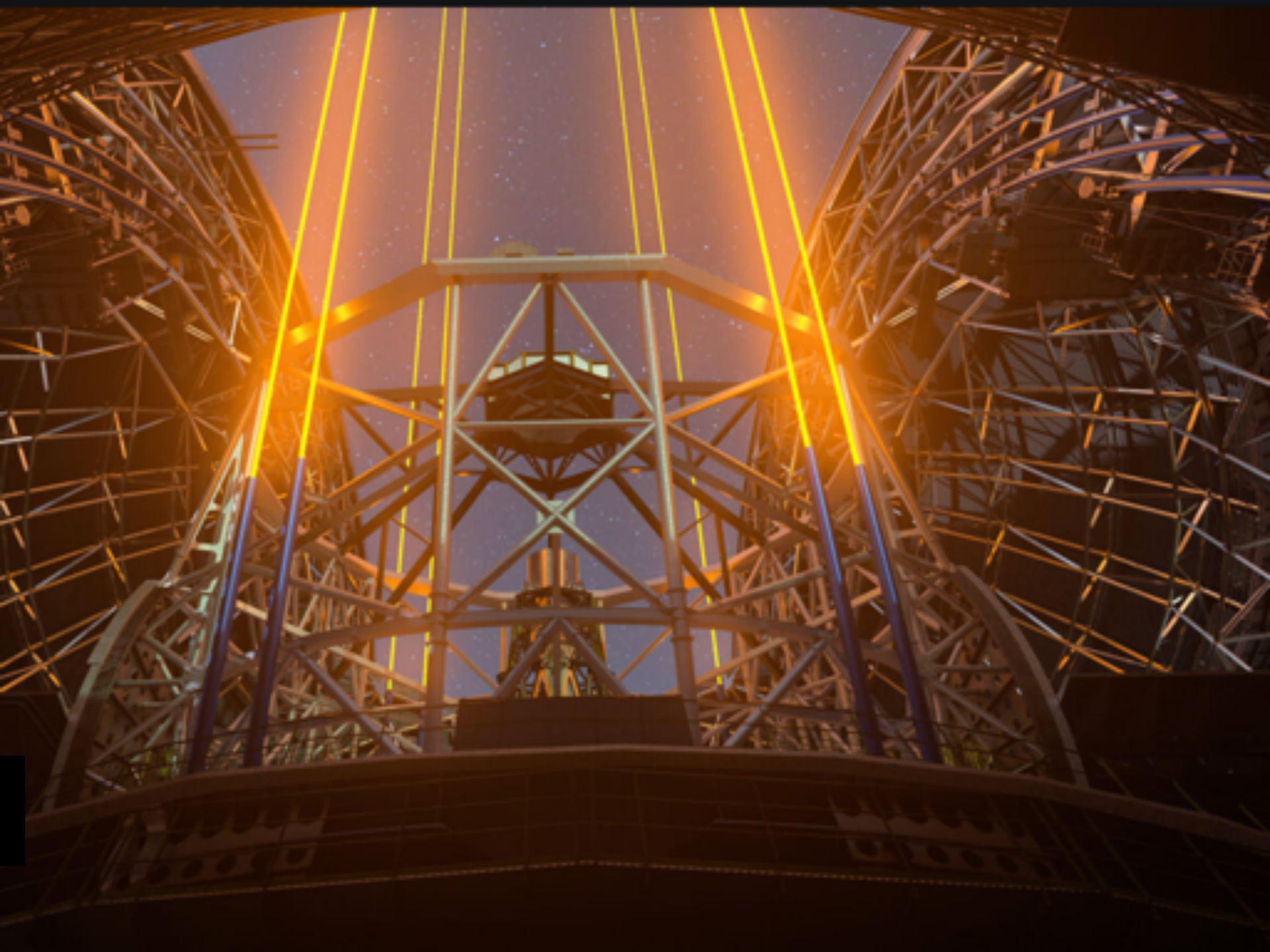
**Solid State
Sodium Laser
14 Watts
589 Nanometers**

Laser Guide Star



Laser Guide Star





Summary

1. General introduction

2. The Extremely Large Telescope



The telescope

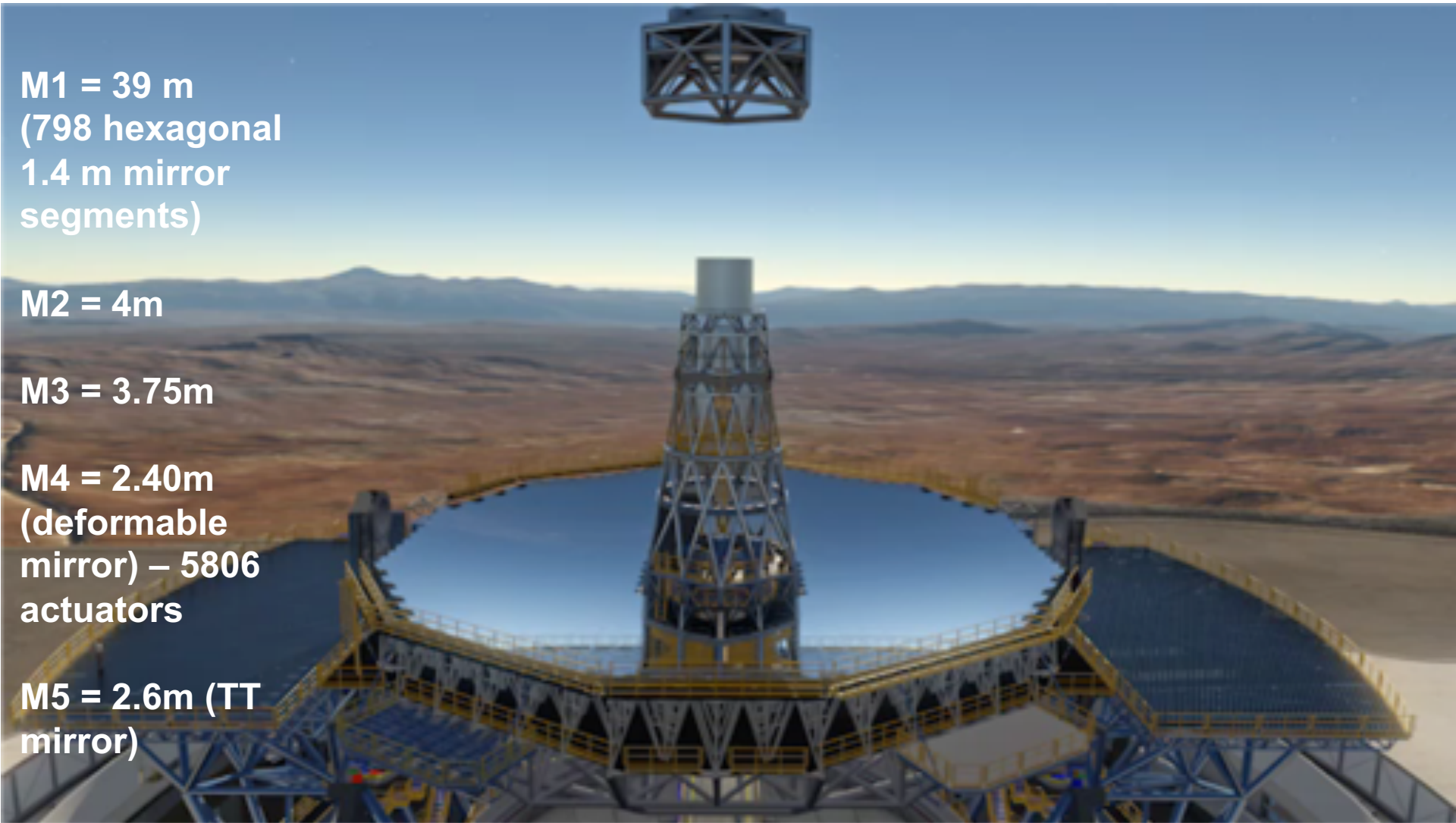
M1 = 39 m
(798 hexagonal
1.4 m mirror
segments)

M2 = 4m

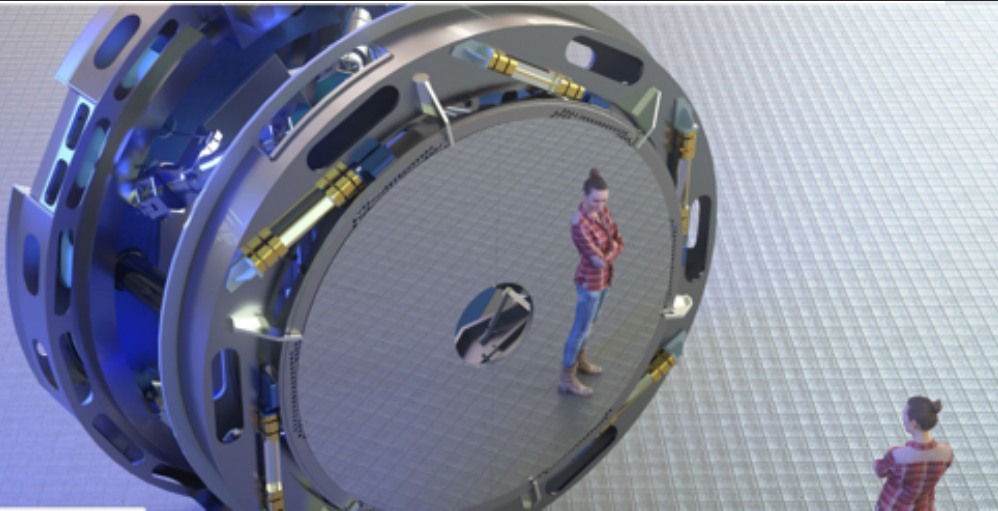
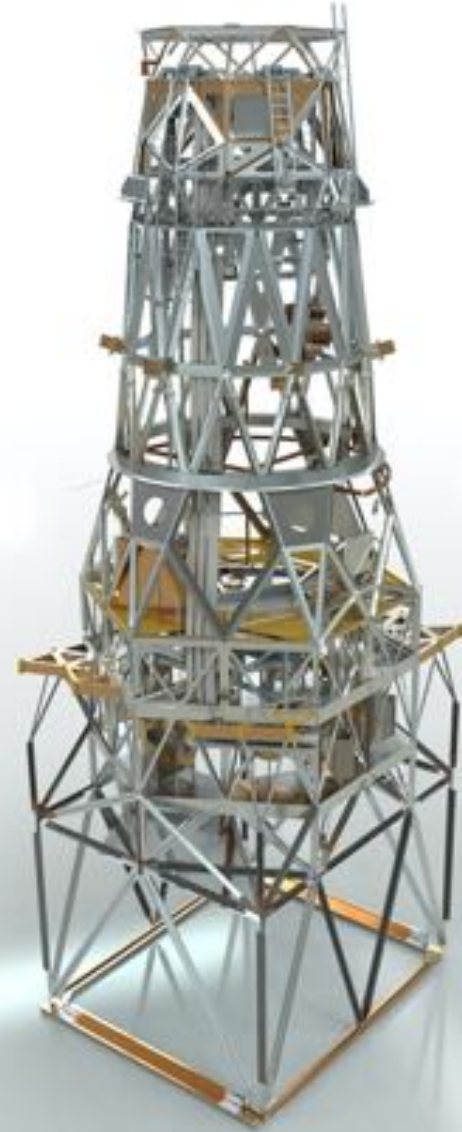
M3 = 3.75m

M4 = 2.40m
(deformable
mirror) – 5806
actuators

**M5 = 2.6m (TT
mirror)**

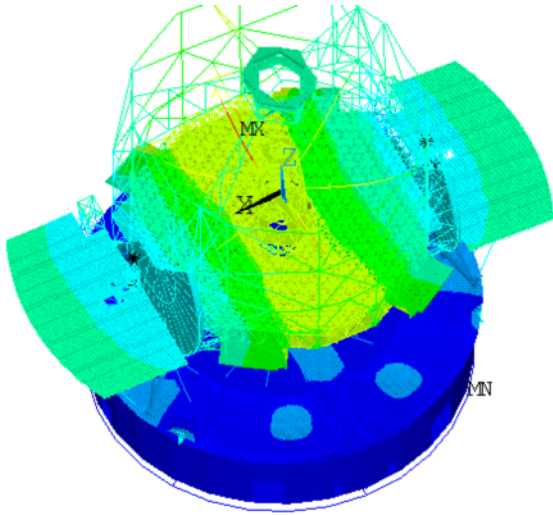


The telescope

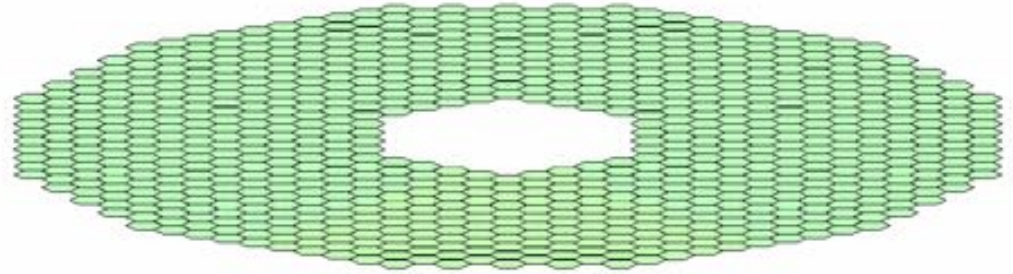


The telescope

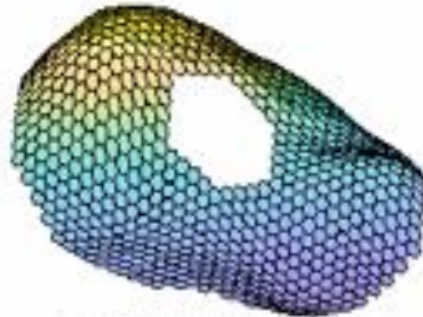
Zenith distance = 0 deg, P2V = 0 mm



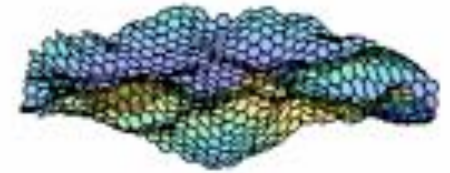
Credits: ESO



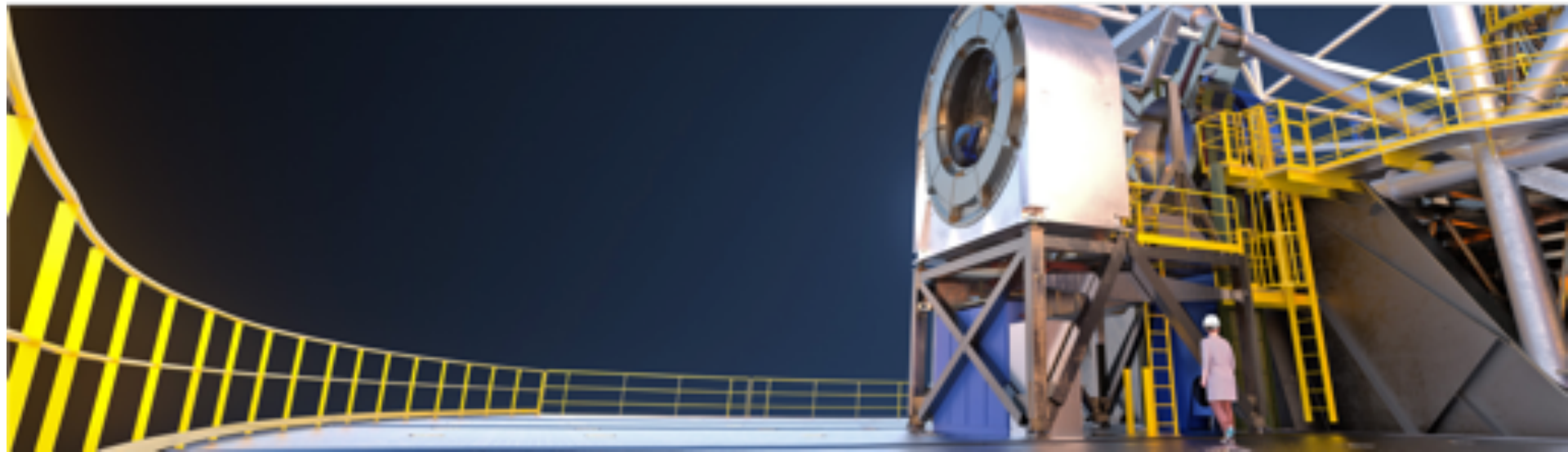
T = 1.0 sec



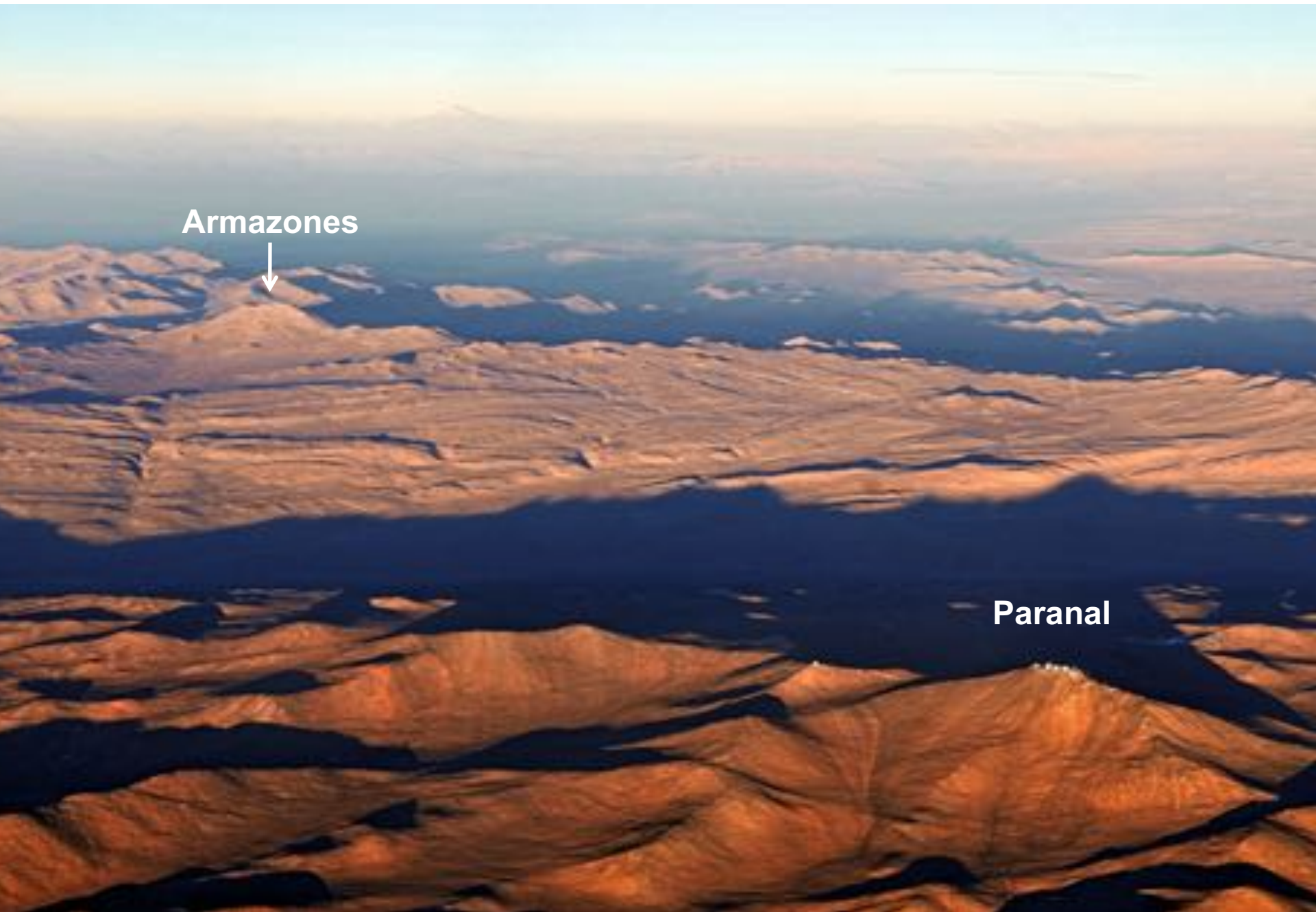
Low Orders: P2V = 1.6 μ m



High Orders: P2V = 610 nm



The telescope



Armazones



Paranal

The telescope

Armazones



Paranal

The telescope



Pictures Courtesy ESO

The telescope



<https://www.eso.org/public/outreach/webcams/>

The telescope



Pictures Courtesy A. Vigan/F. Cantalloube

The telescope



Pictures Courtesy A. Vigan/F. Cantalloube

The telescope

Armazones



Paranal

The telescope



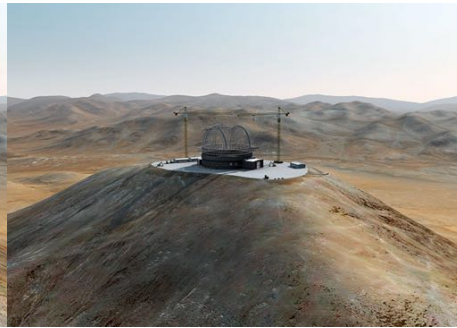
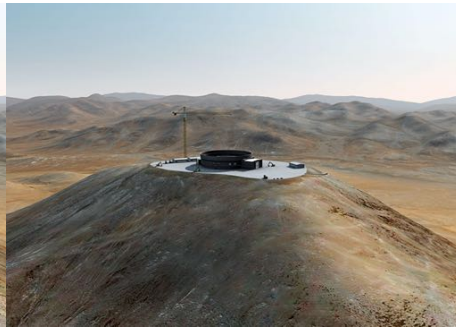
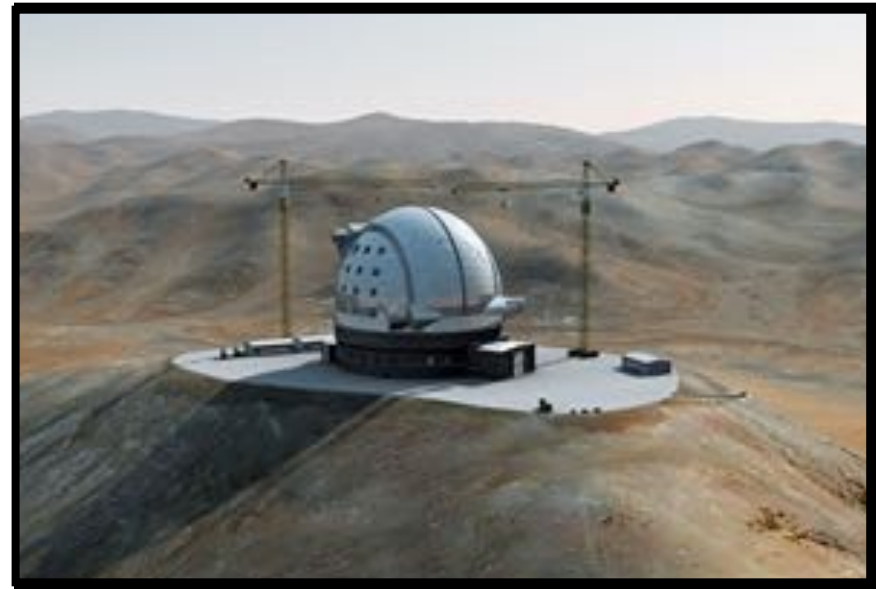
2018

2026



(not covid corrected)

The telescope



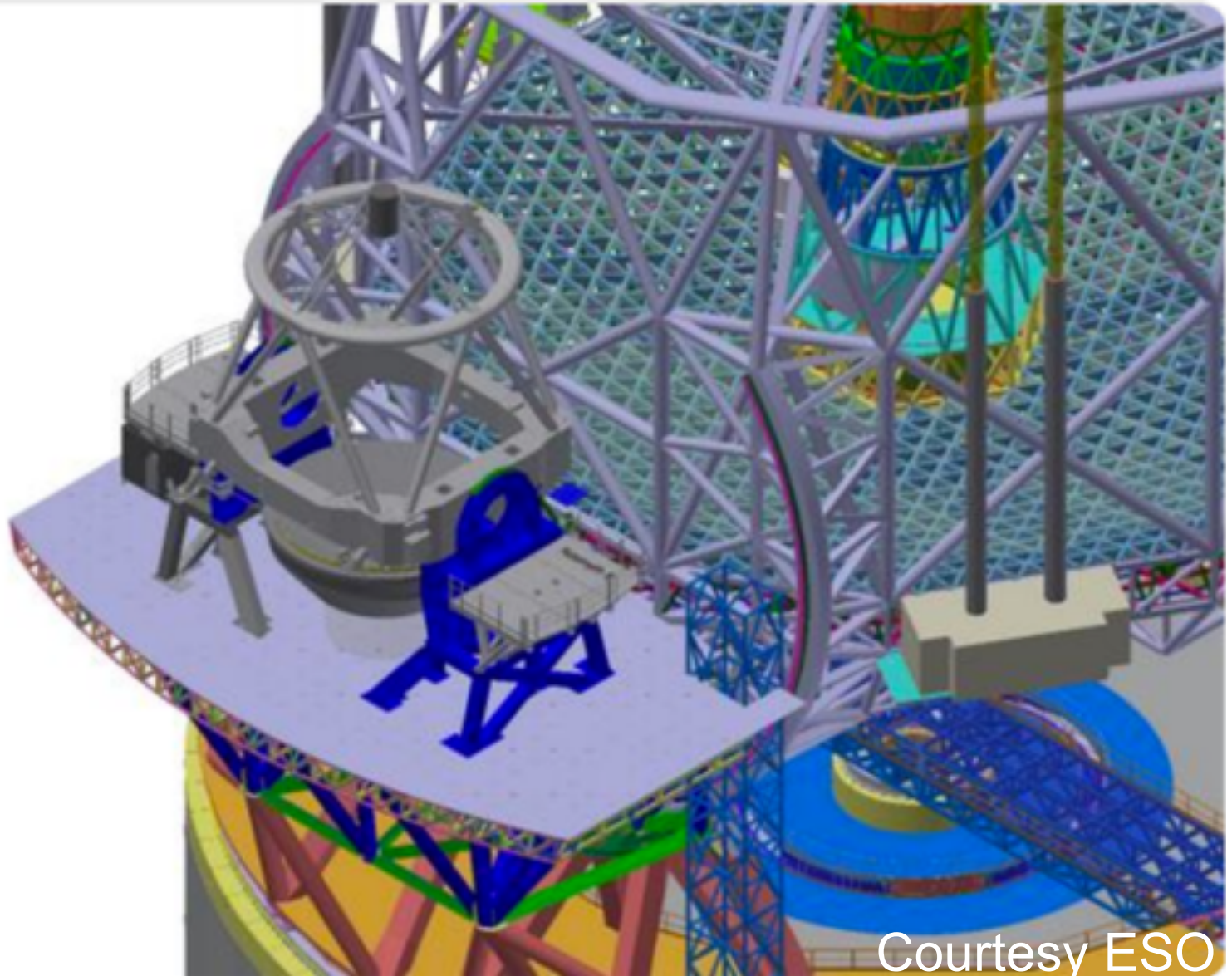
2018

2026



(not covid corrected)

The ELT instruments



Courtesy ESO

The ELT instruments

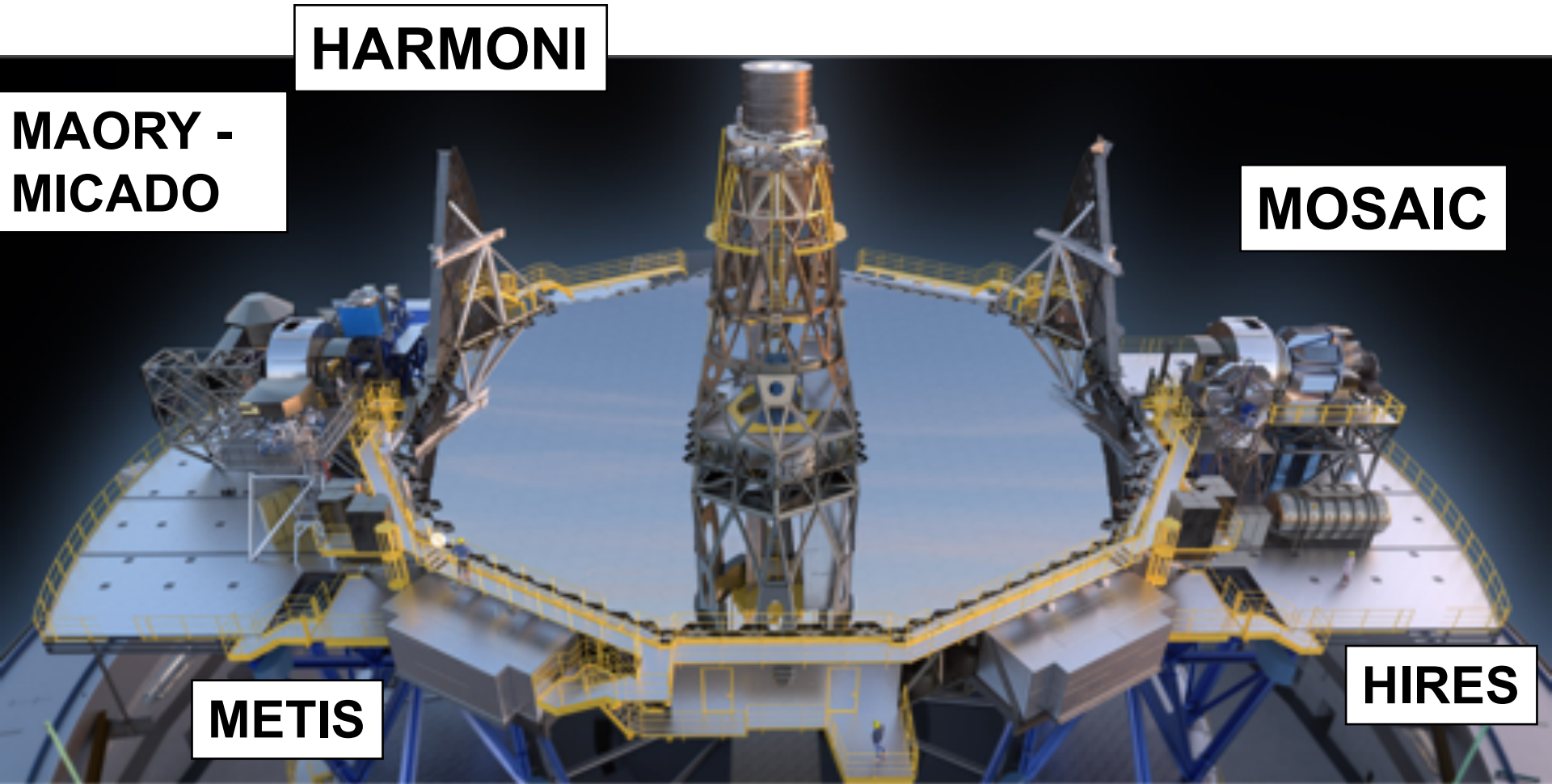
HARMONI

**MAORY -
MICADO**

MOSAIC

METIS

HIRES





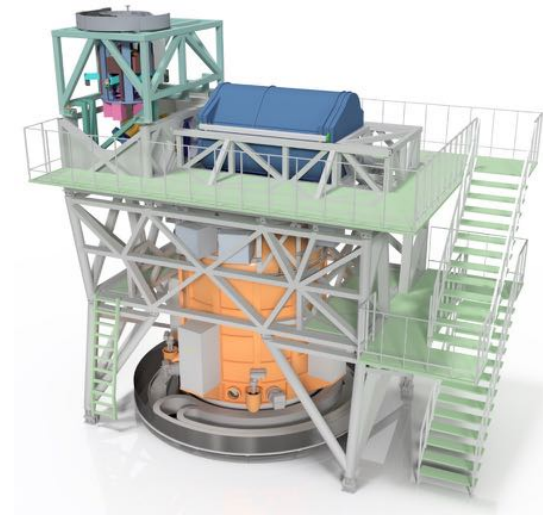
HARMONI

METIS





**MAORY -
MICADO**

Summary

1. General introduction
2. The Extremely Large Telescope
- 3. HARMONI Overview**
4. Conclusions



HARMONI Consortium

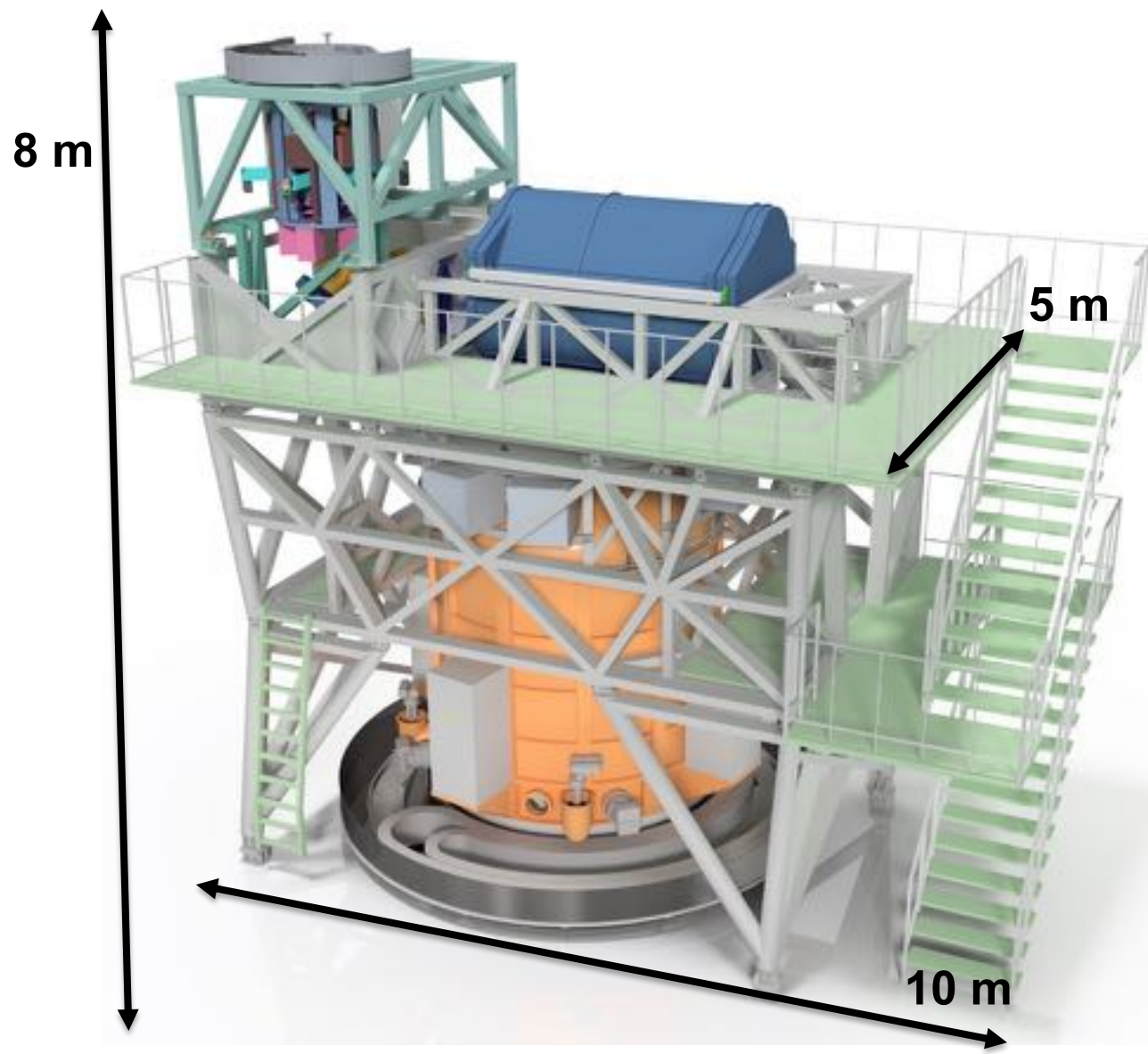
	Partner	Associate Partner	Responsibilities
	University of Oxford (PI)	STFC – RAL Space	Spectrographs & Obs. Prep
	UK ATC Edinburgh		Cryostat, AIV, Rotator, LTAO
	Durham University		RTC, NGSWFS
	IAC, Tenerife		Pre-optics & Electronics
	CSIC – CAB (INTA), Madrid		Calibration & Sec. guiding
	CRAL, Lyon	IRAP, Toulouse EFISOFT, INSU	IFU, Software & Control Com.
	LAM, Marseille (Deputy PI)	ONERA, Paris IPAG, Grenoble	SCAO, LTAO, AIT, High Contrast
	Michigan University		



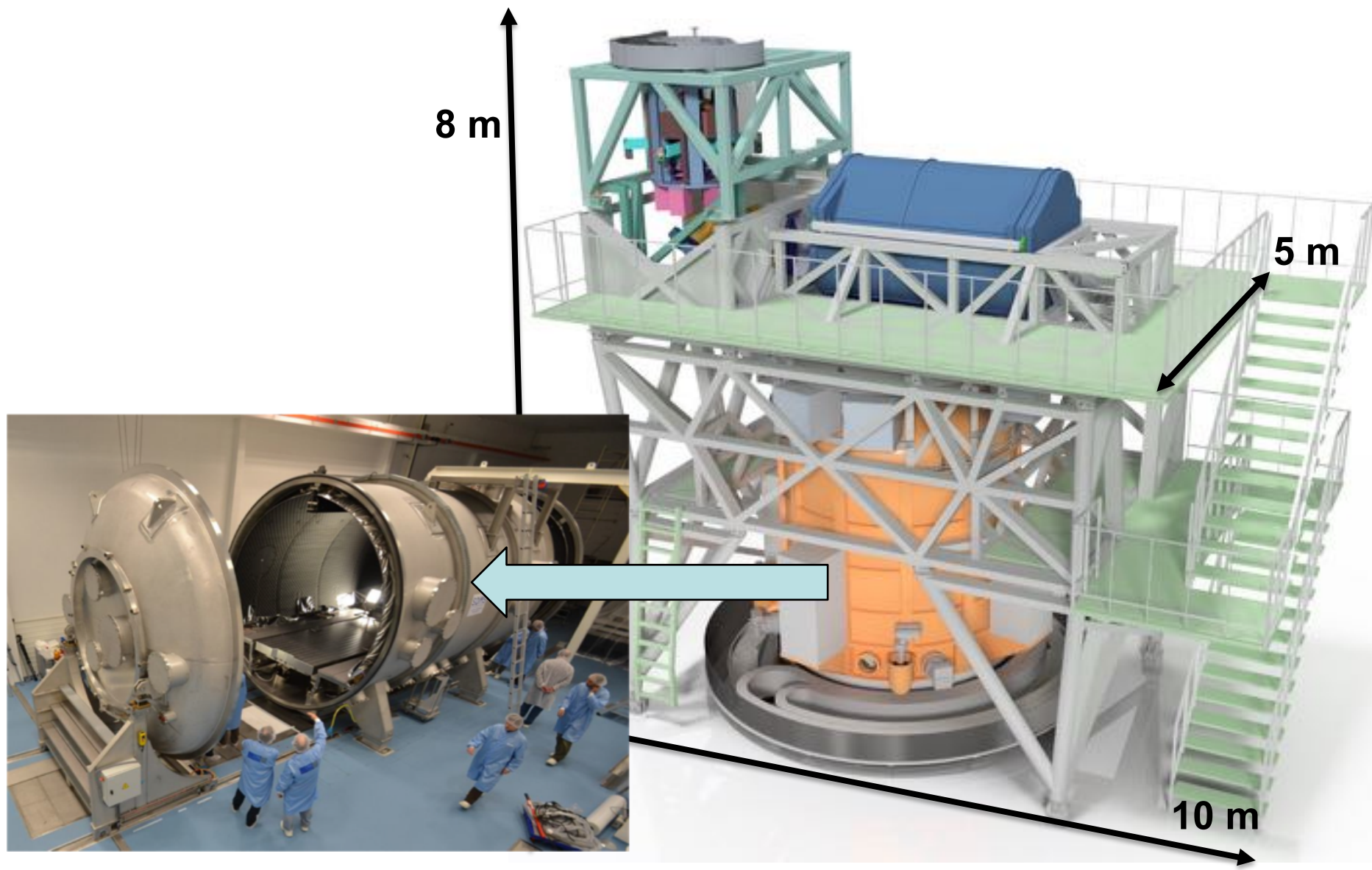
UK Astronomy Technology Centre



HARMONI Overview



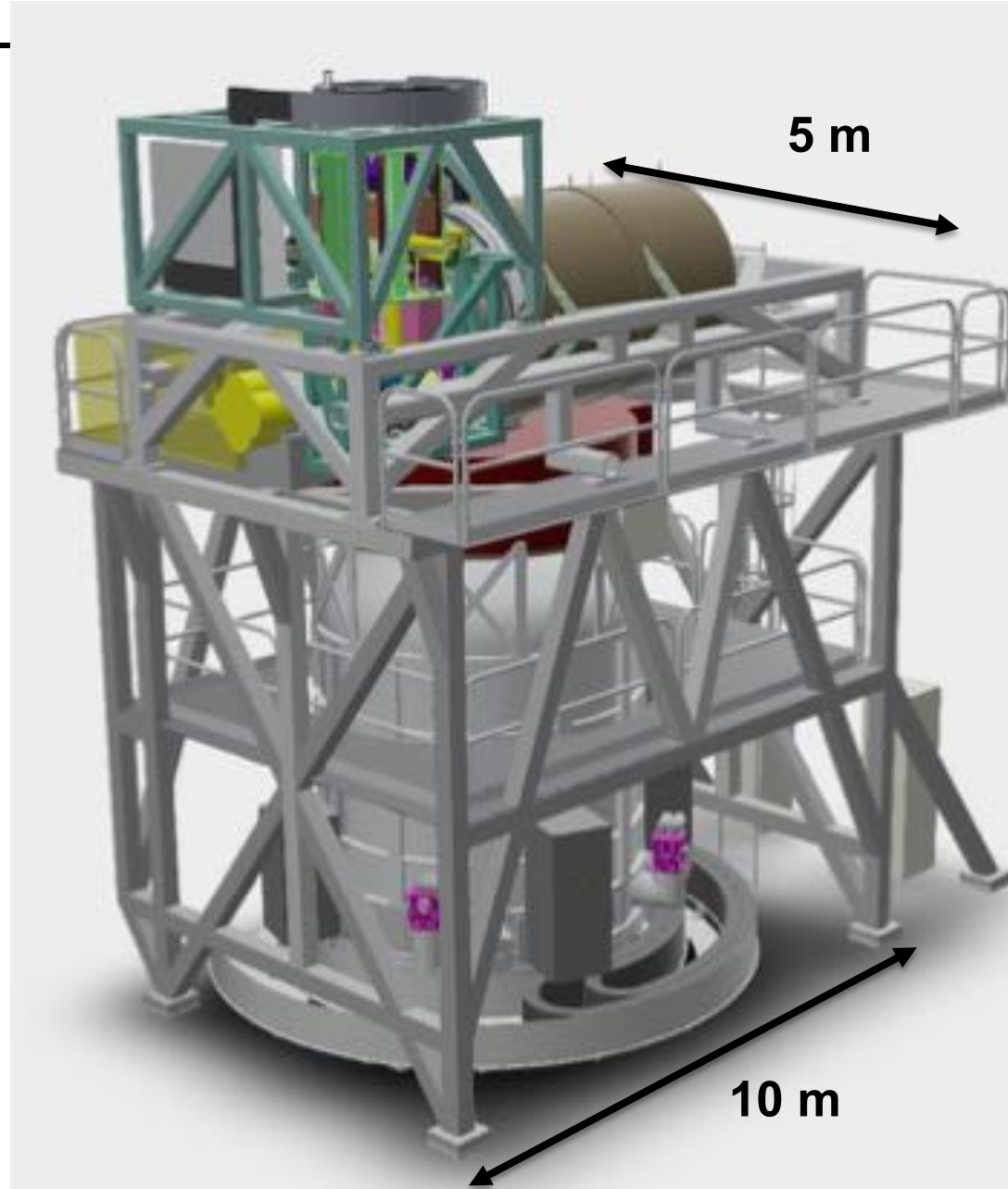
HARMONI Overview



HARMONI Overview



8 m



5 m

10 m



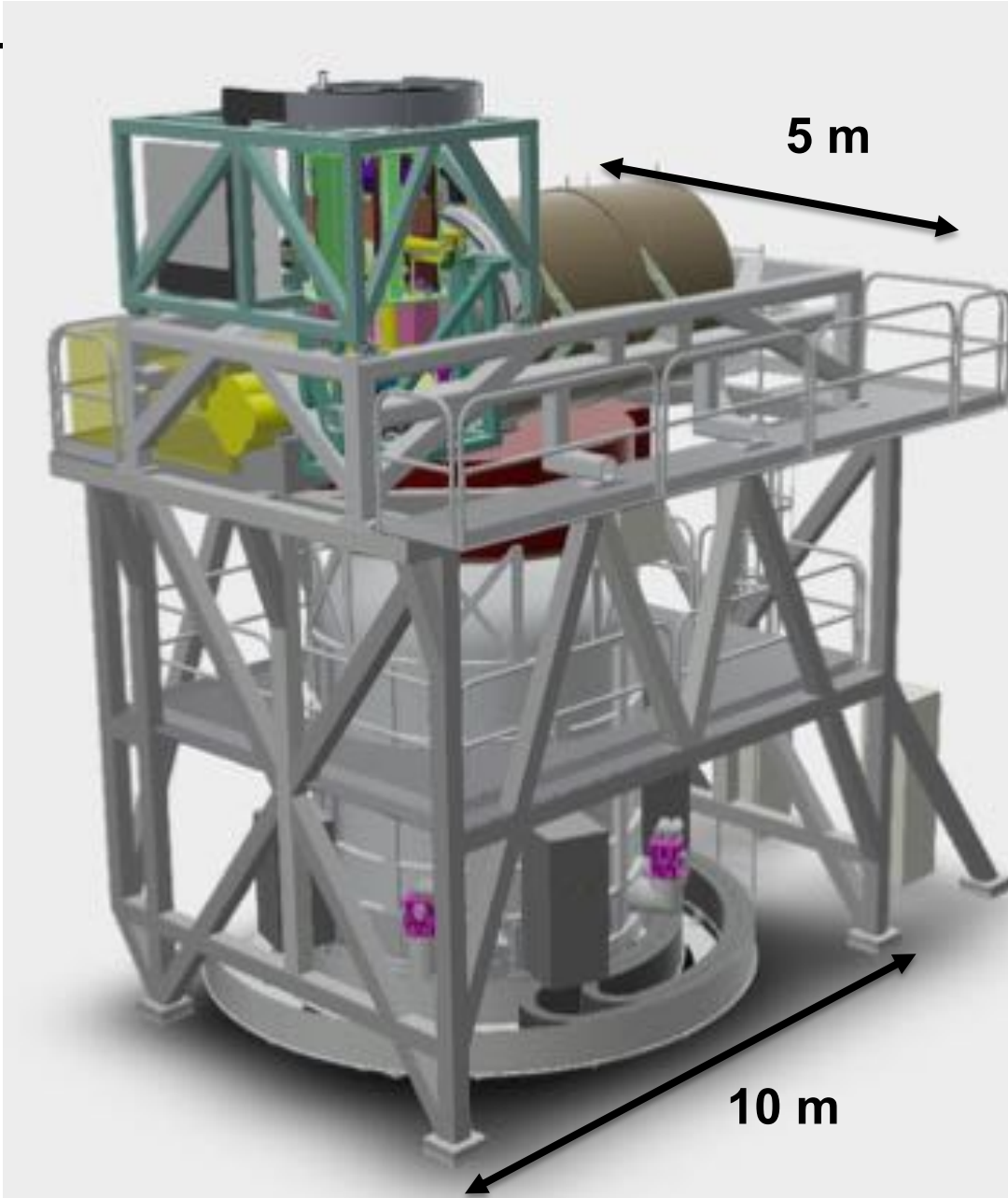
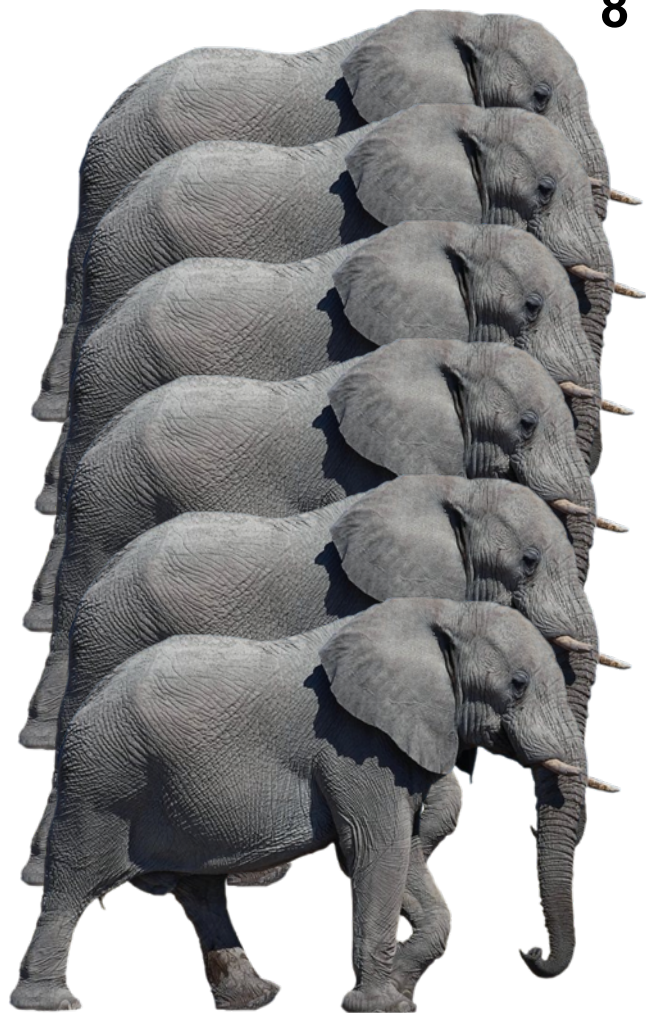
UK Astronomy Technology Centre



HARMONI Overview

34 T

8 m



5 m

10 m

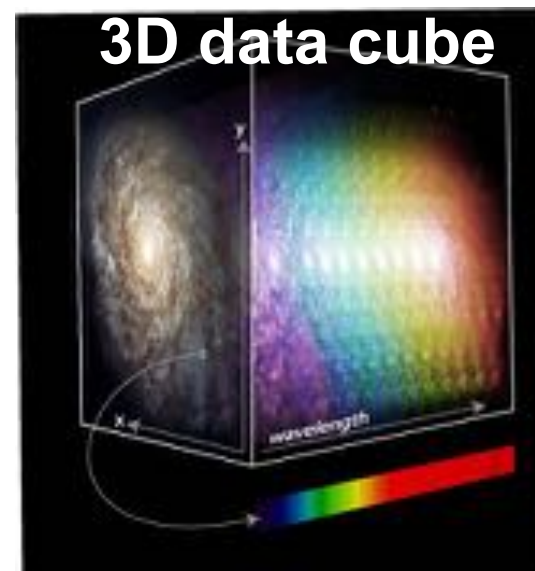
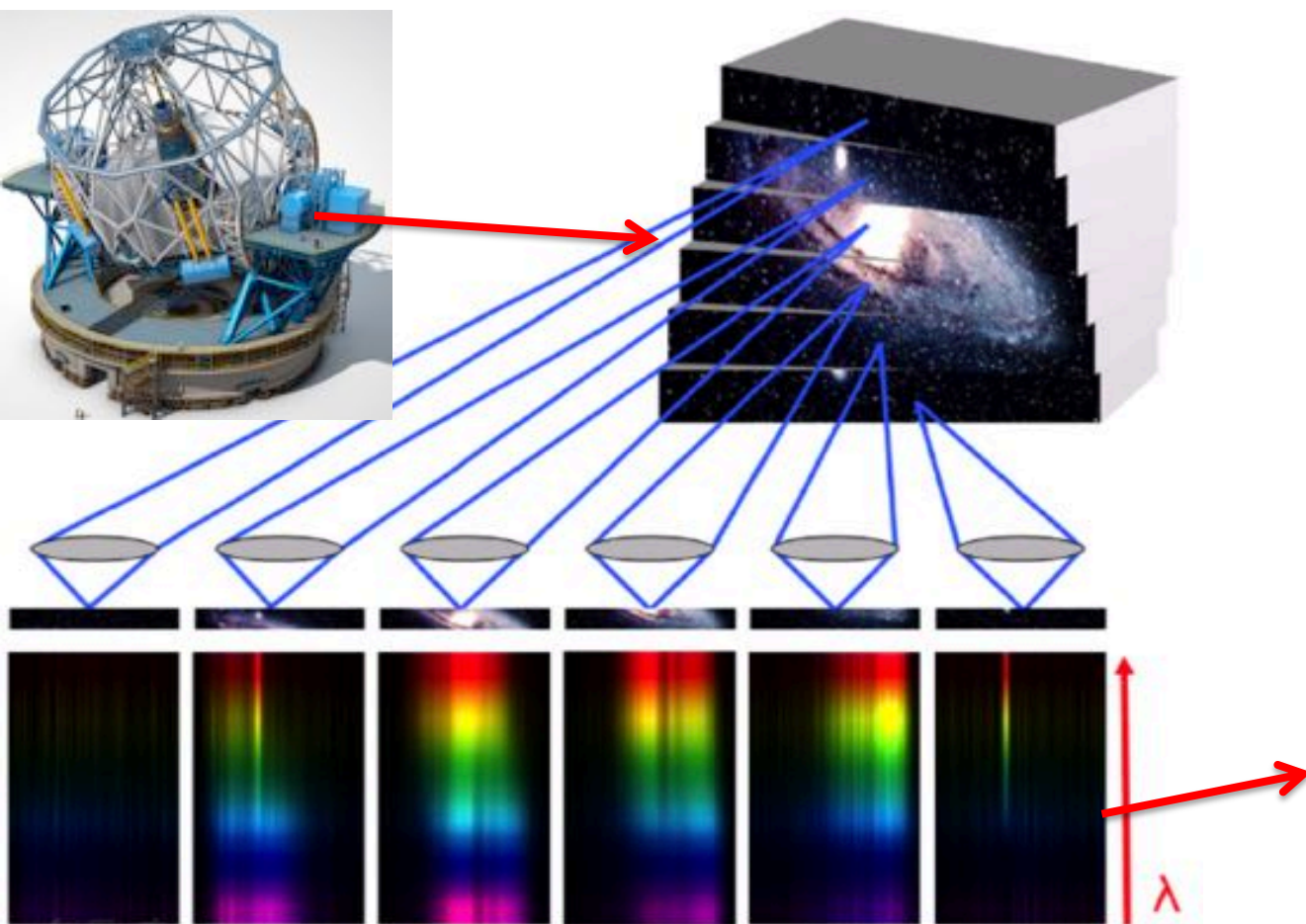


UK Astronomy Technology Centre



Integral Field Spectrograph – providing ~ 30 000 spectra per exposure.

visible and near-infrared spectroscopy (0.5–2.4 μm)

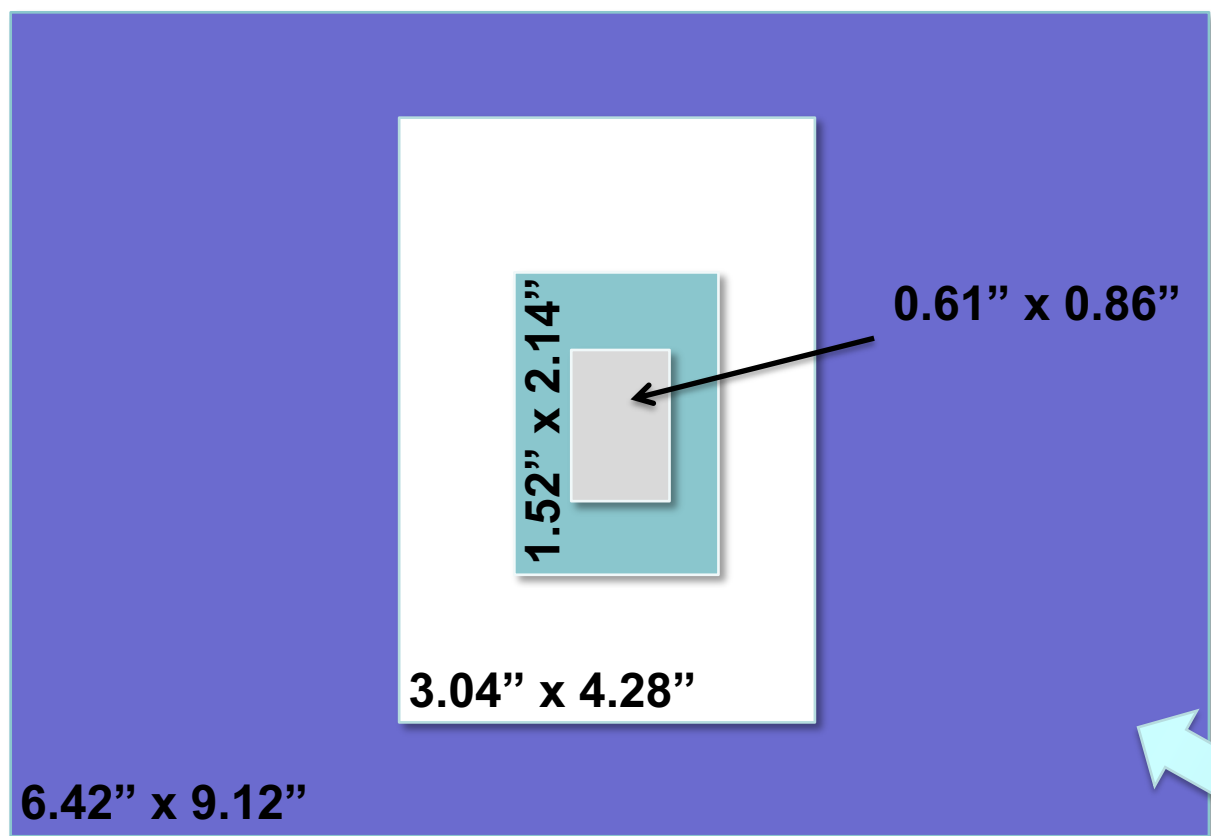


HARMONI = 3 resolving powers

Bands	Wavelengths (μm)	R
“V+R” or “I+z+J” or “H+K”	0.45-0.8, 0.8-1.35, 1.45-2.45	~3000
“I+z” or “J” or “H” or “K”	0.8-1.0, 1.1-1.35, 1.45- 1.85, 1.95-2.45	~7500
“Z” or “J_high” or “H_high” or “K_high”	0.9, 1.2, 1.65, 2.2 (TBD)	~20000



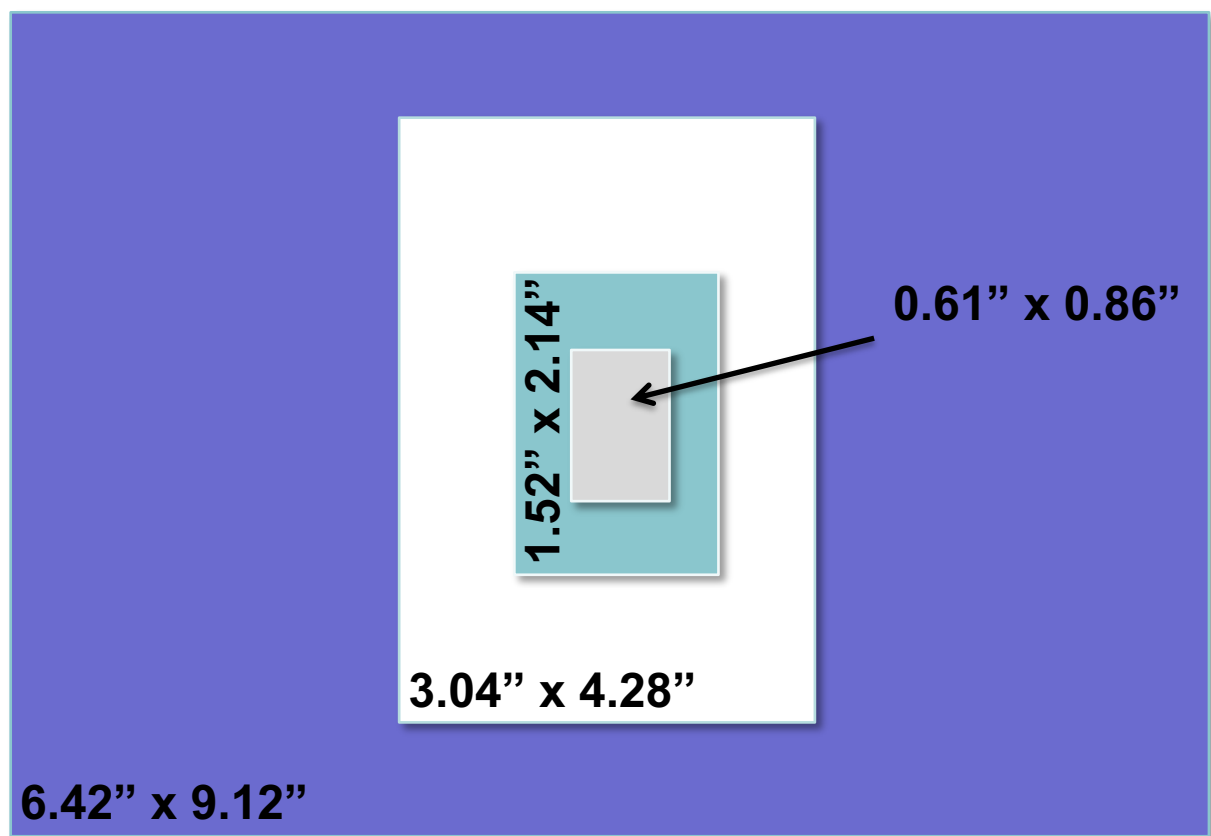
HARMONI = 4 spatial scales



- 60 x 30 mas
- 20 mas
- 10 mas
- 4 mas



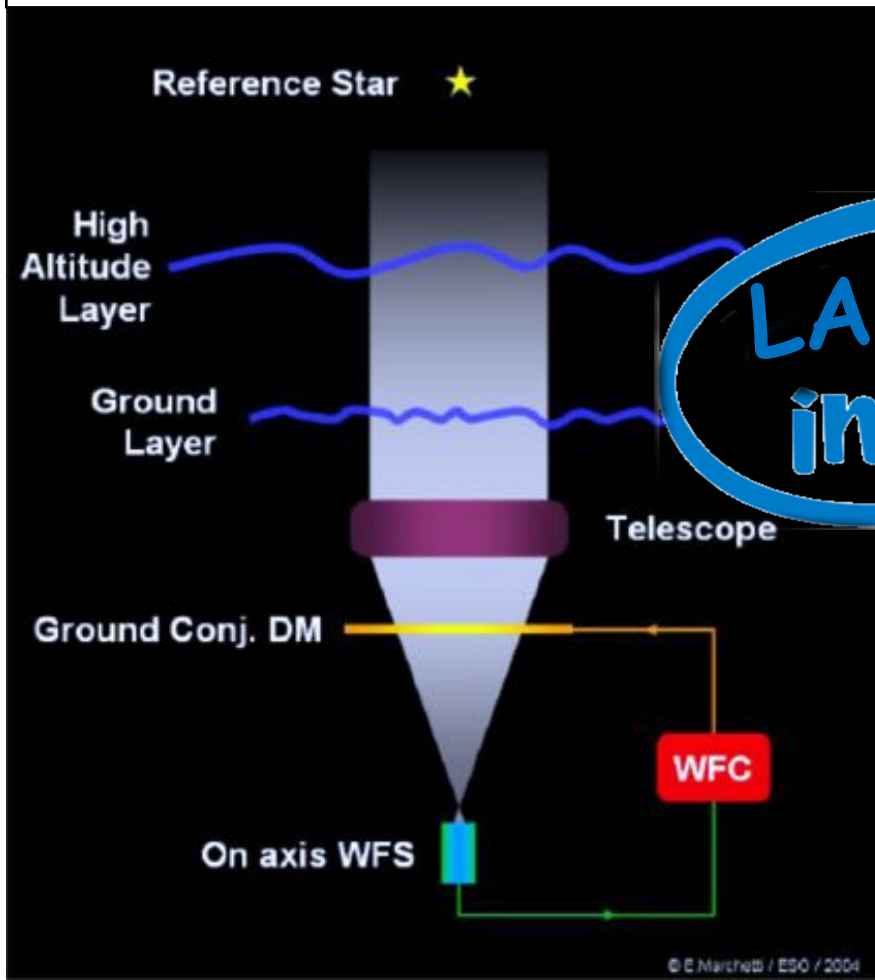
HARMONI = 4 spatial scales



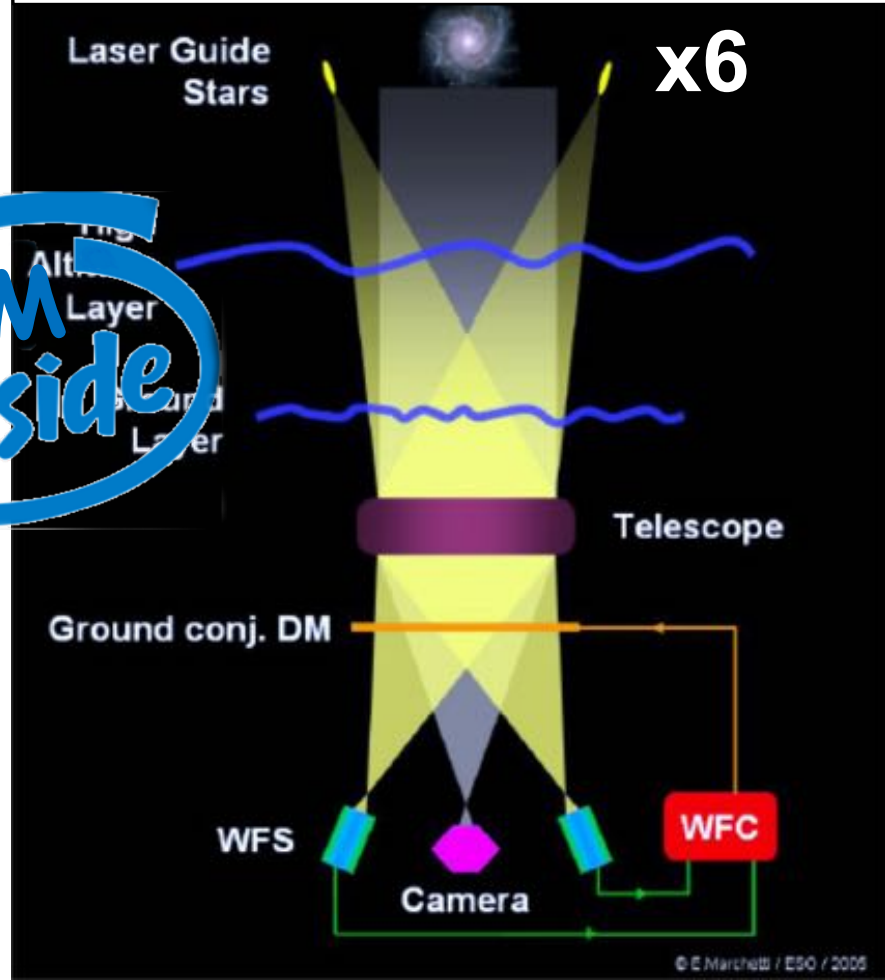
- 60 x 30 mas
- 20 mas
- 10 mas
- 4 mas

**Assisted
with
Adaptive
Optics**

Single Conjugated AO



Laser Tomography AO

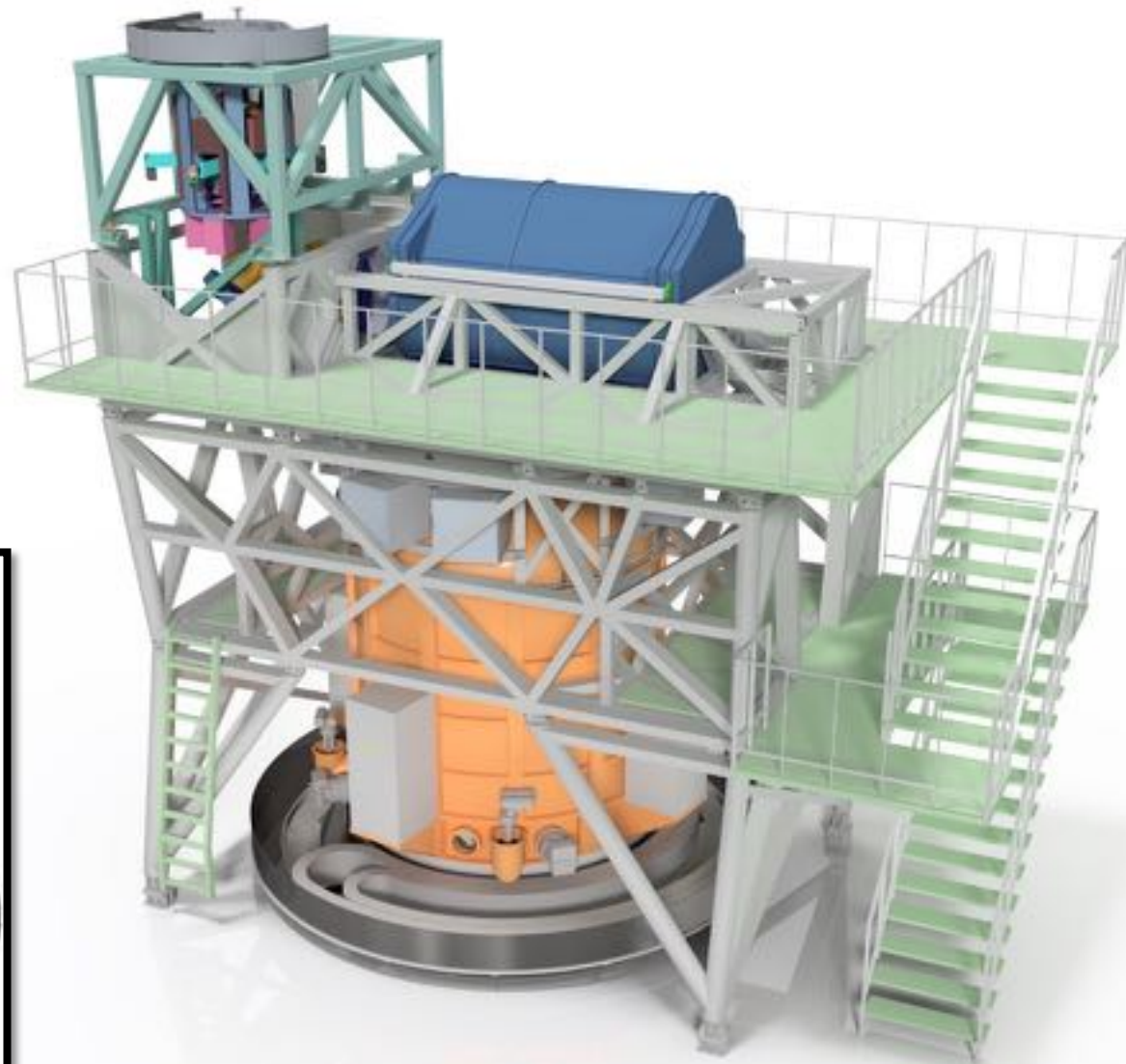
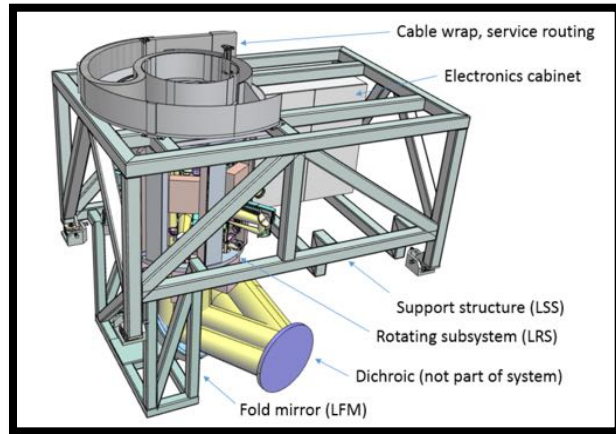


LAM
inside

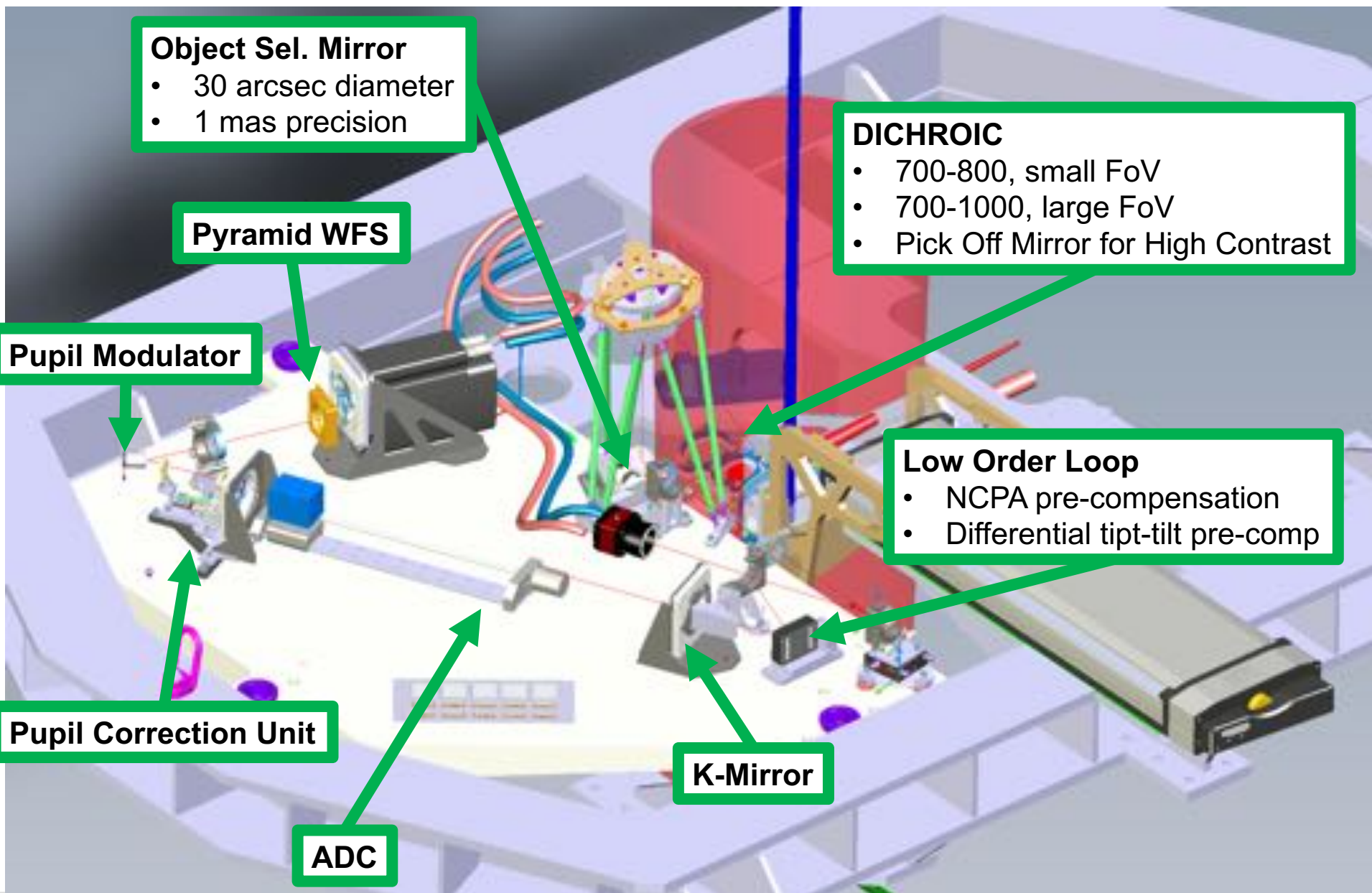
High-Performance – Low sky coverage

High-Performance & sky coverage

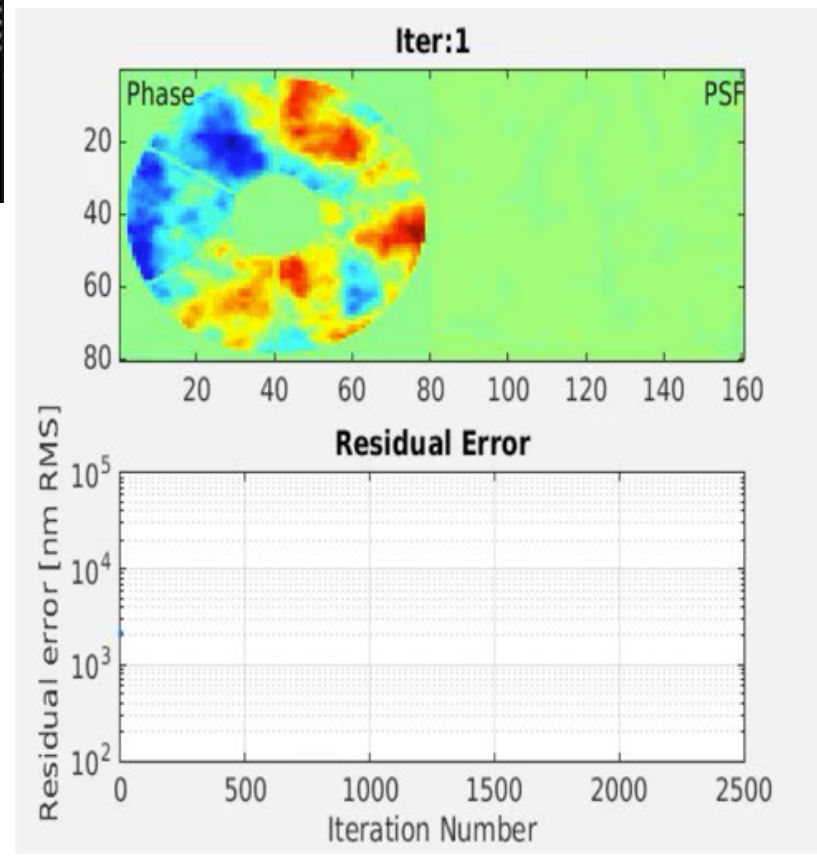
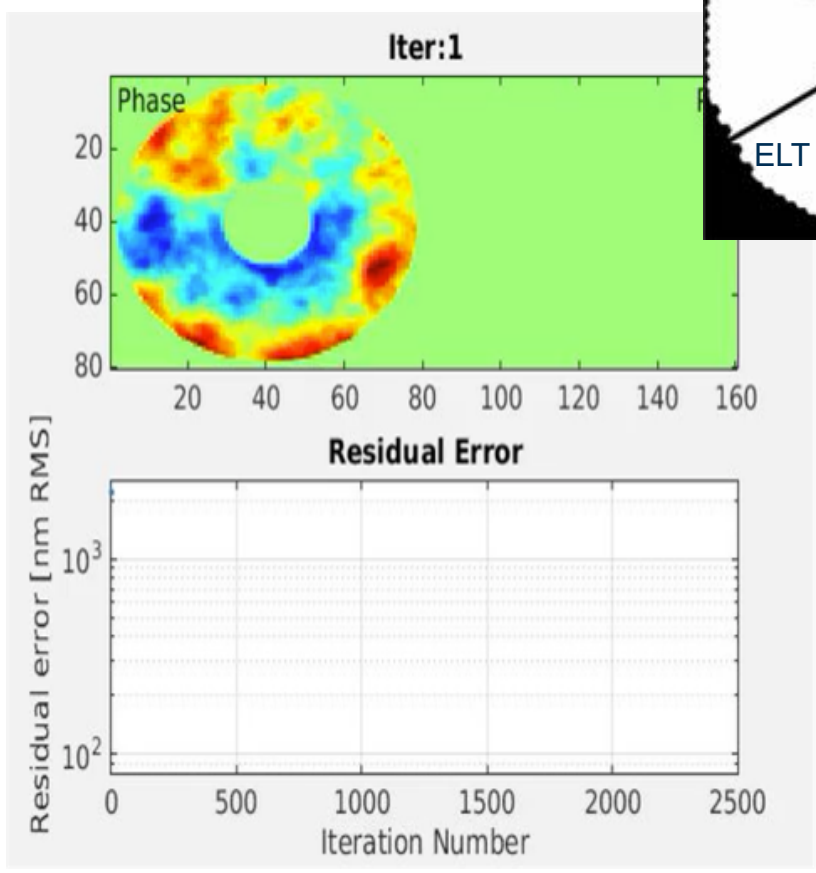
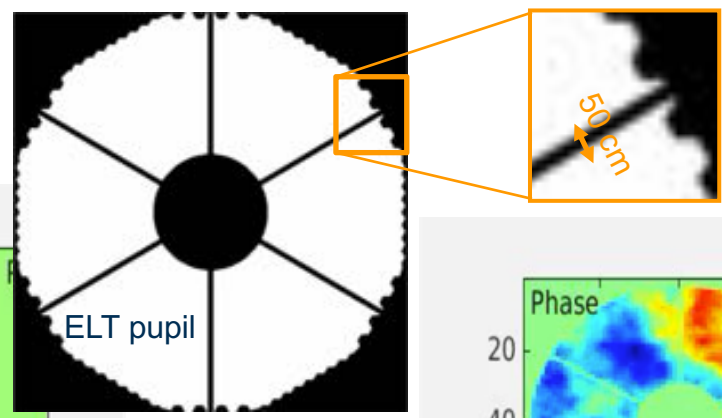
Laser Guide Star WFS



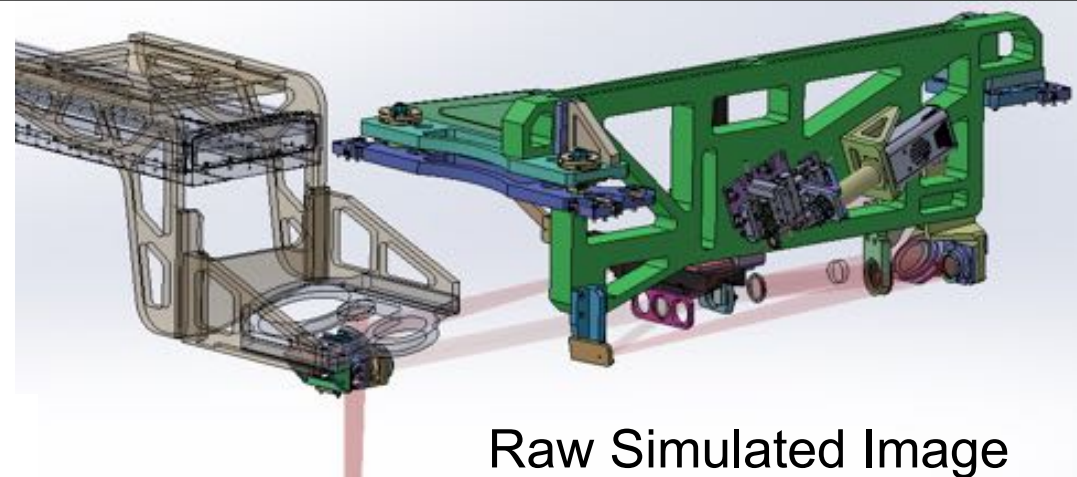
SCAO = Pyramid WFS



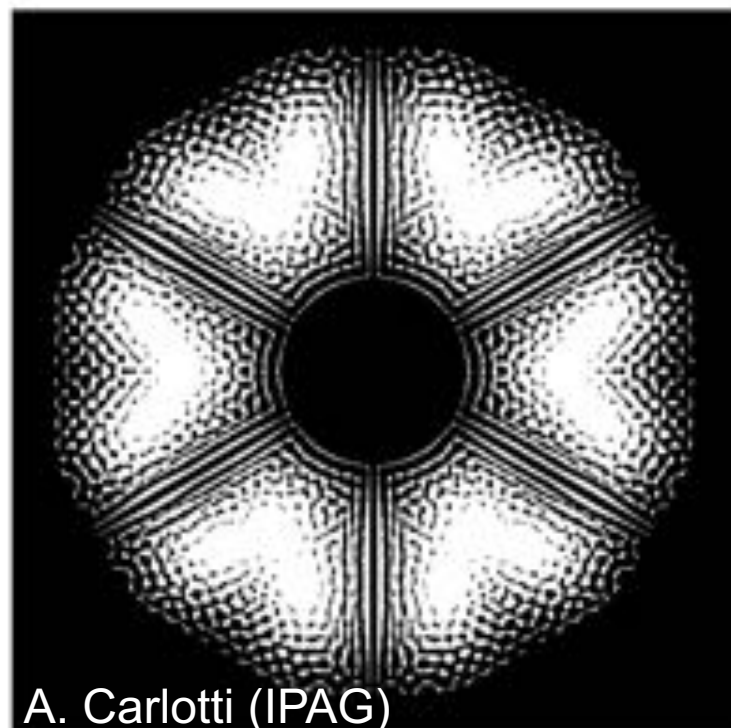
SCAO = Pyramid WFS ... Pupil Fragmentation ☹️



High Contrast



Shaped pupil transmission



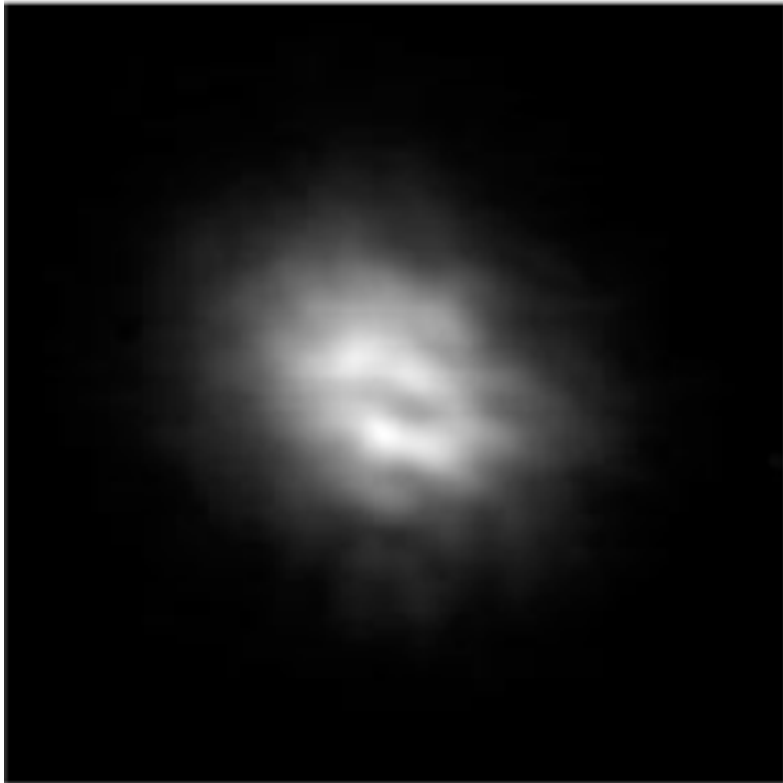
A. Carlotti (IPAG)

Raw Simulated Image



10-6 contrast at 100mas.

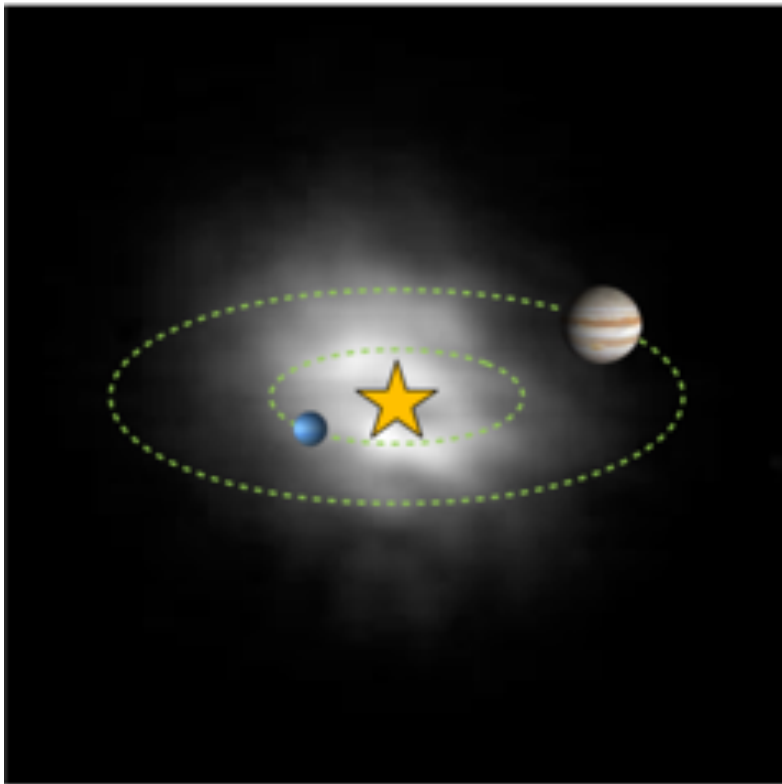
Sans optique adaptative



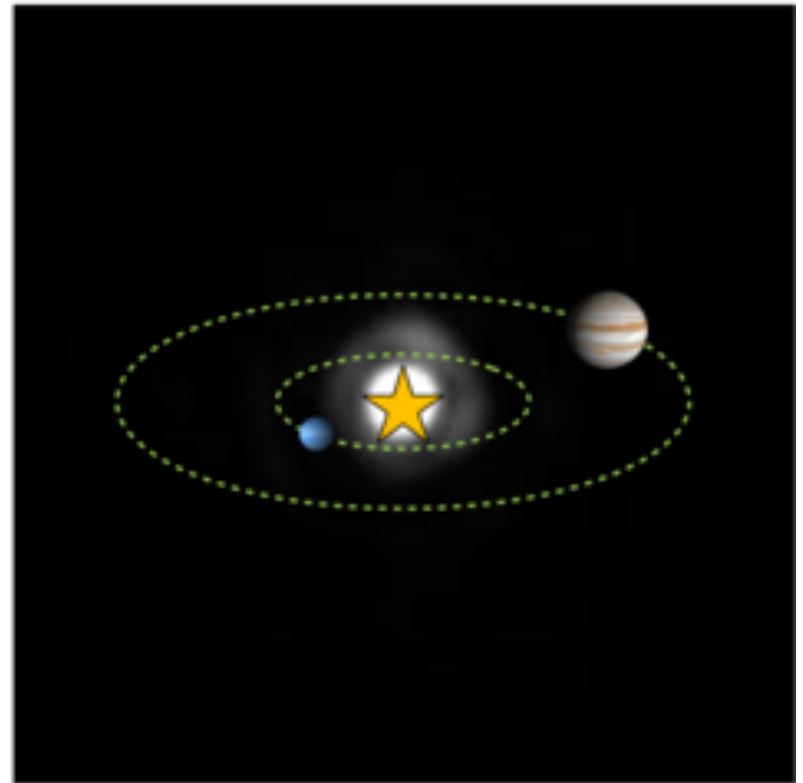
Avec optique adaptative



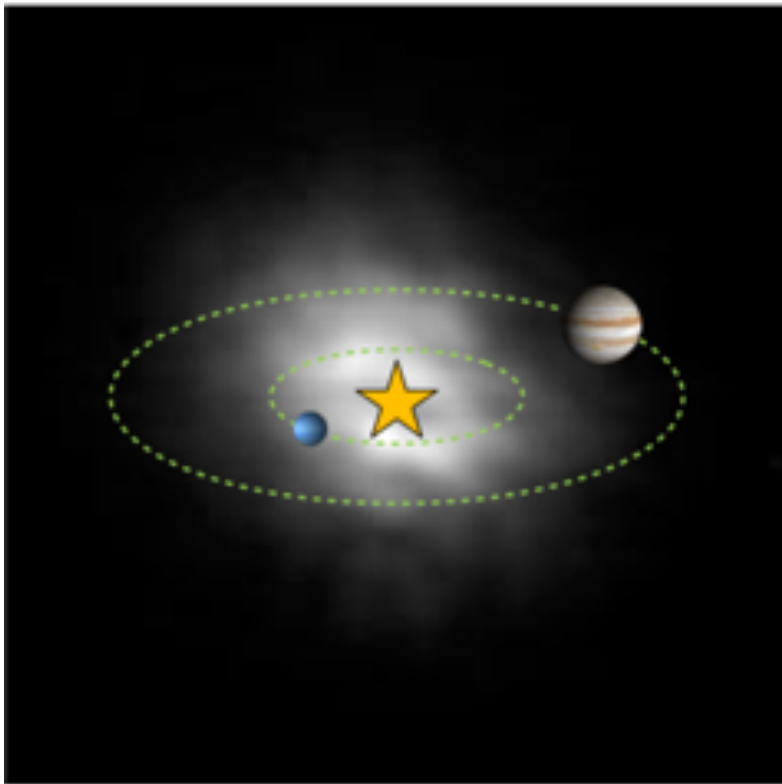
Sans optique adaptative



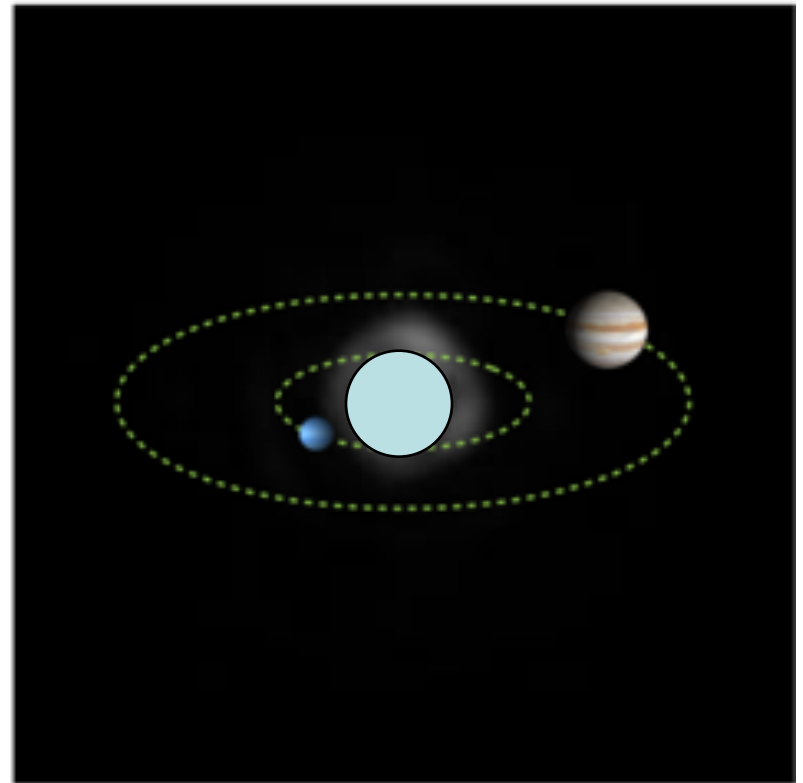
Avec optique adaptative



Sans optique adaptative



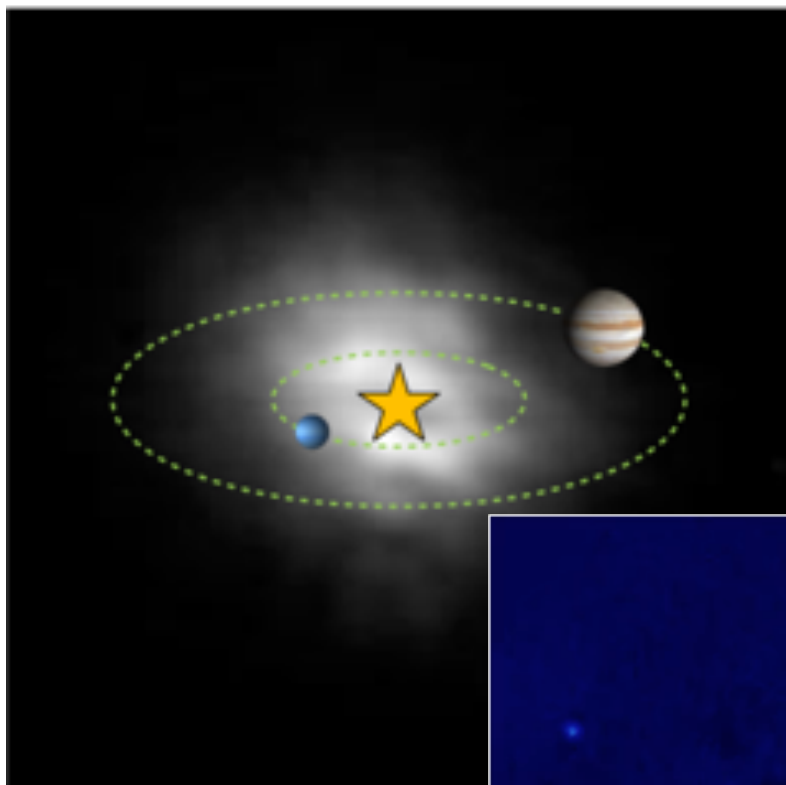
Avec optique adaptative



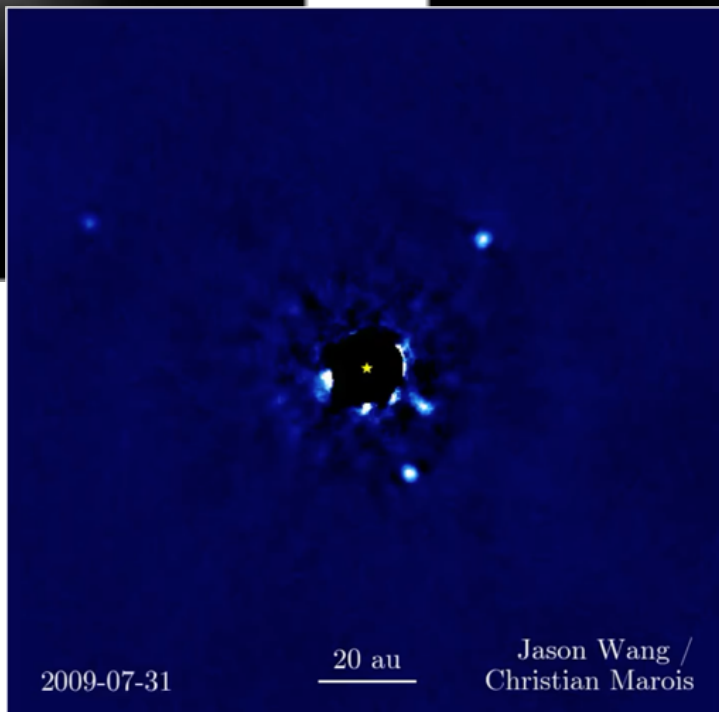
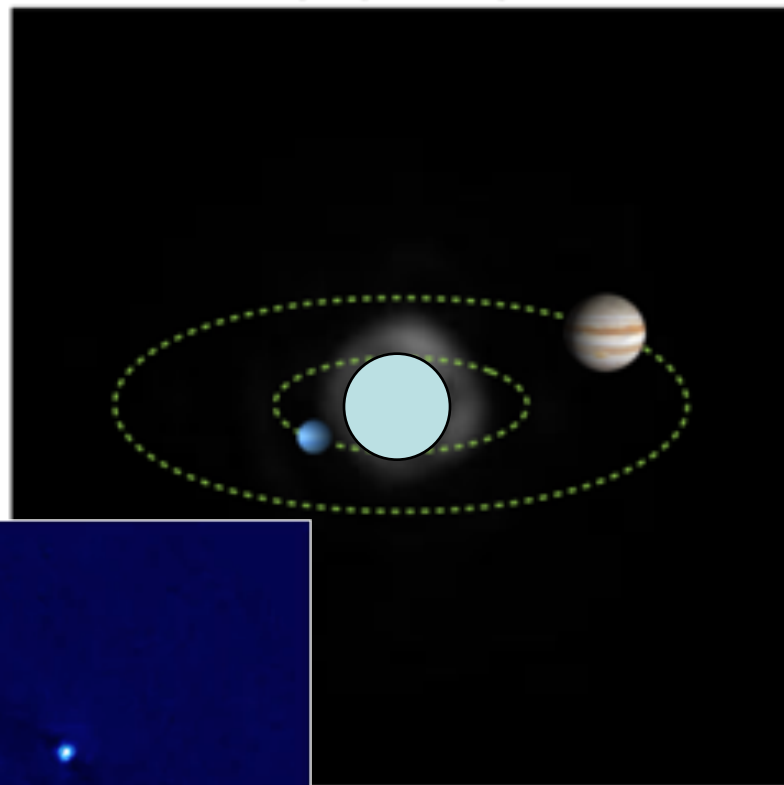
Eclipse de Soleil



Sans optique adaptative



Avec optique adaptative



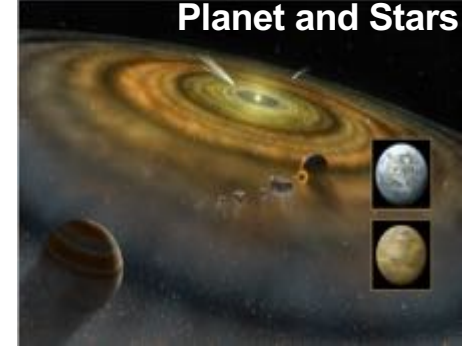
2009-07-31

20 au

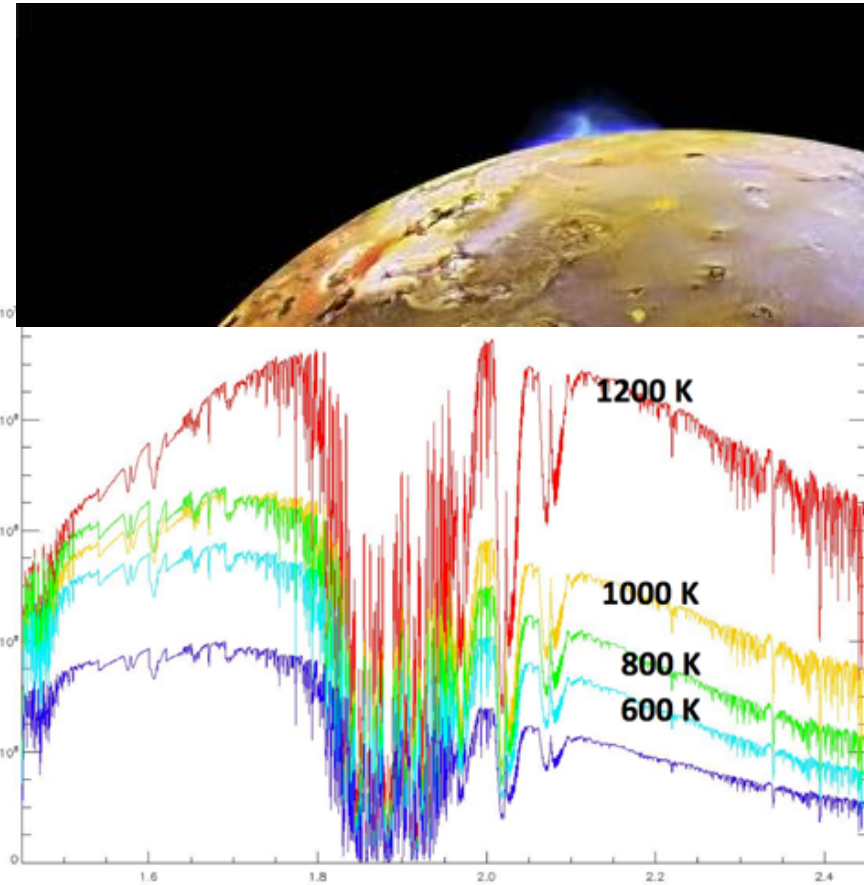
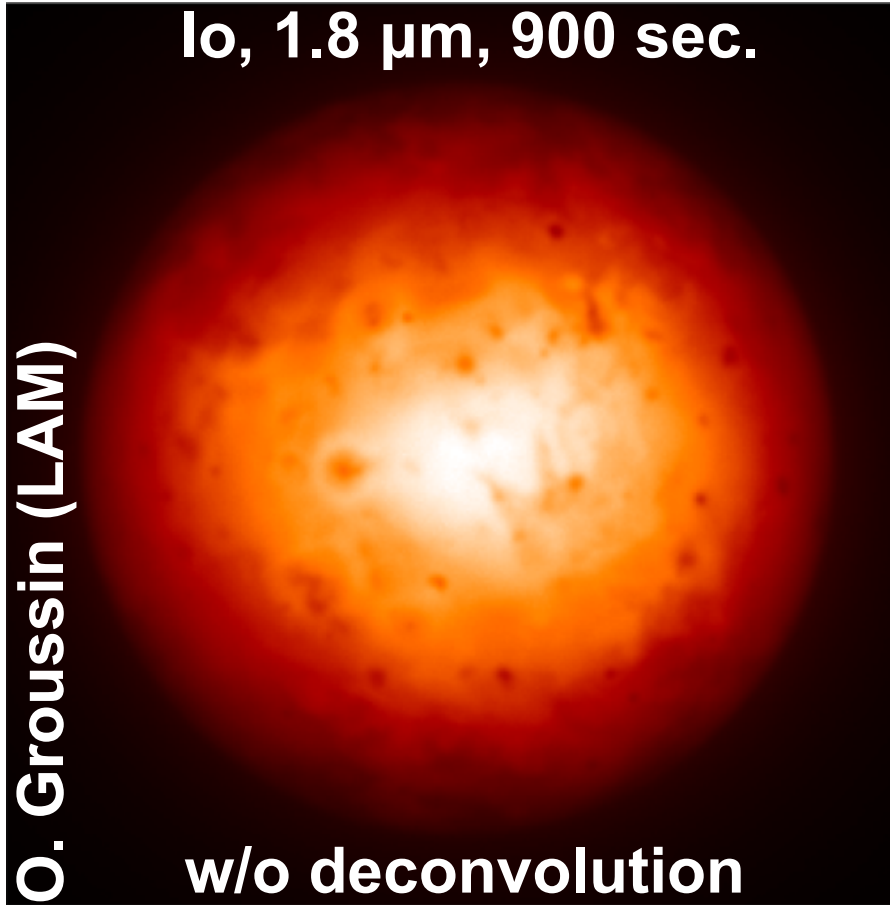
Jason Wang /
Christian Marois

HARMONI – Science Case

Origin and evolution of **small bodies** (asteroids, comets, TNOs) and **satellites of giant planets**



O. Groussin, O. Mousis, P. Vernazza



UK Astronomy Technology Centre



HARMONI – Science Case

Origin and evolution of **small bodies** (asteroids, comets, TNOs) and **satellites of giant planets**



France Solar system science group:

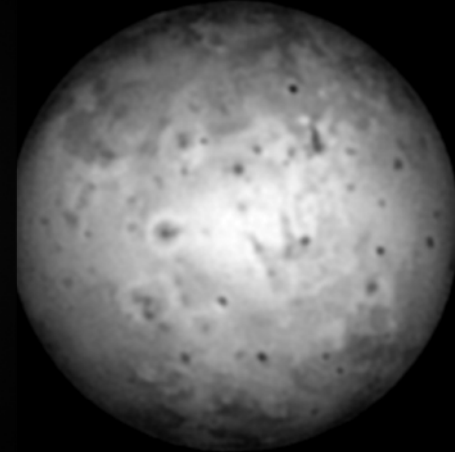
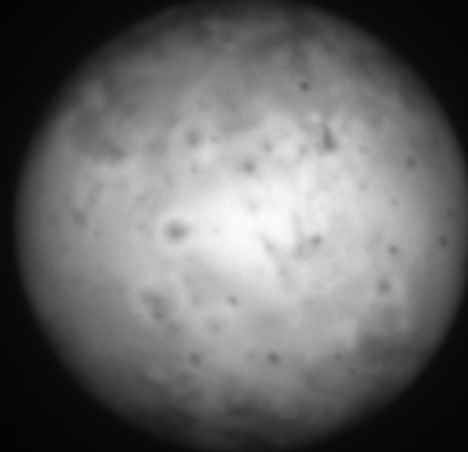
O. Groussin, O. Mousis, S. Douté, J. Carter, N. Ligier

Io, 1.8 μm , 900 sec.

Galileo (in situ)

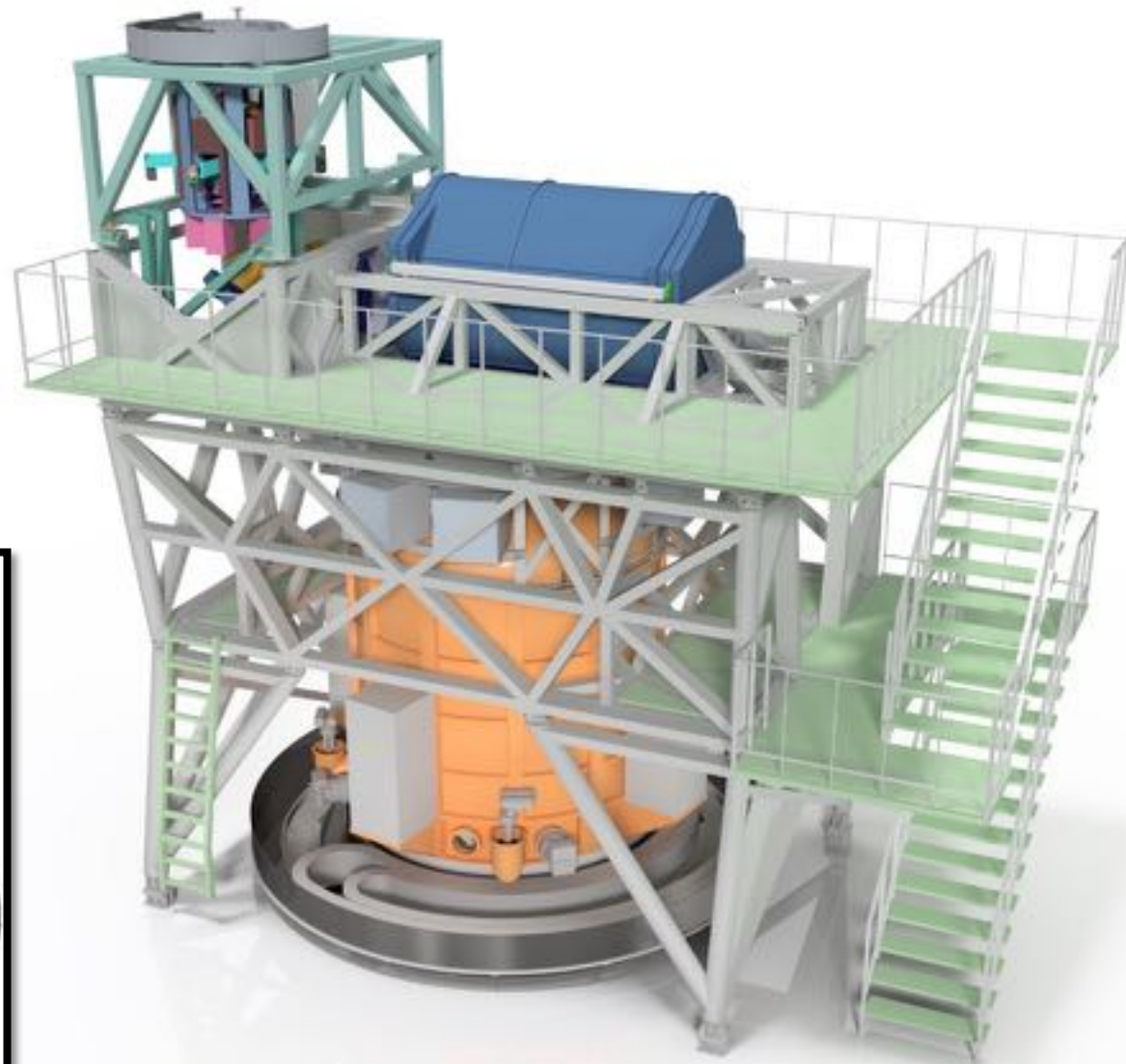
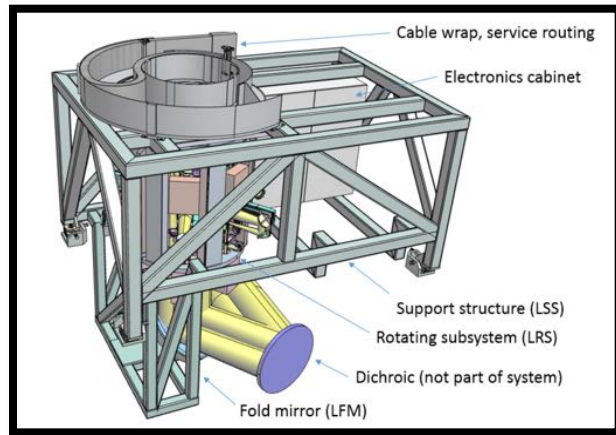


HSIM LTAO 4 mas

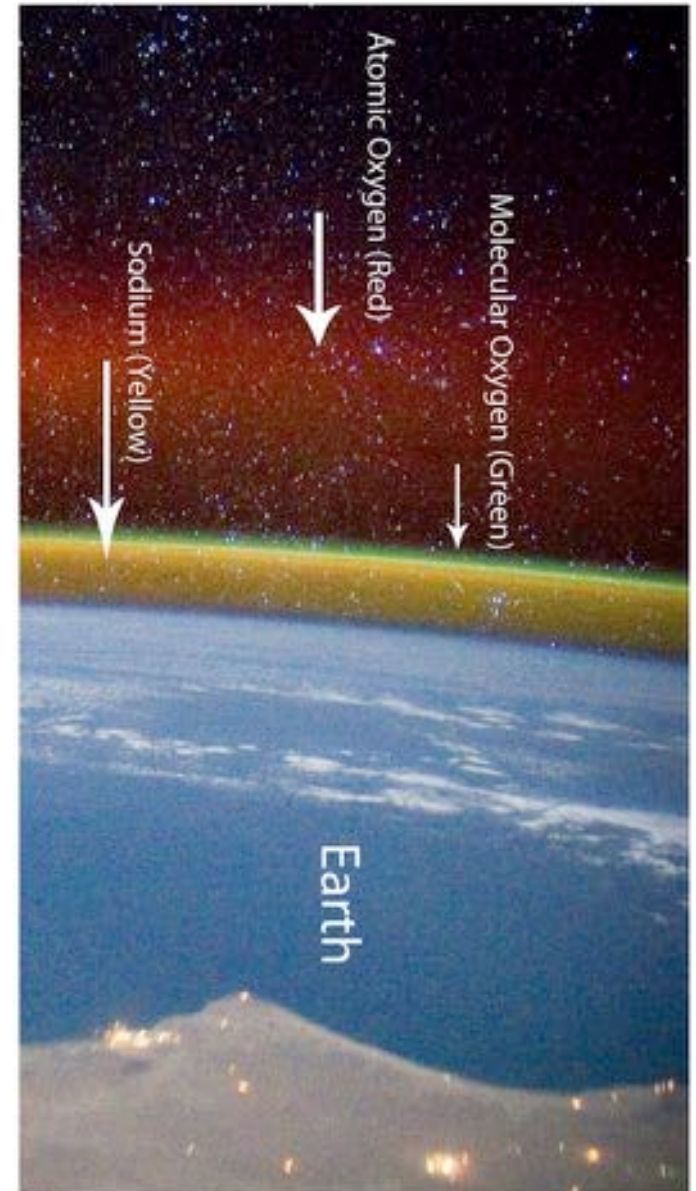
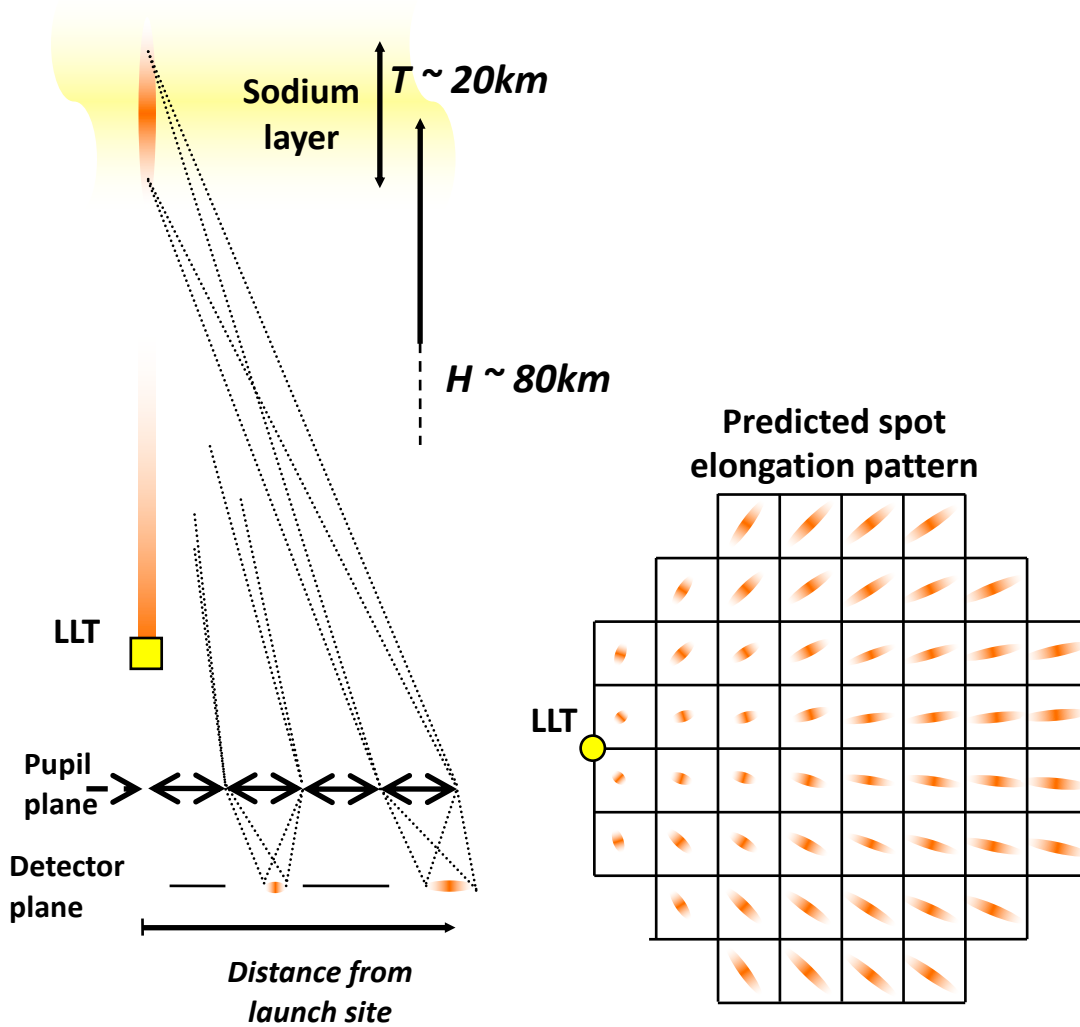


Deconvolution by R. Fetick

Laser Guide Star WFS

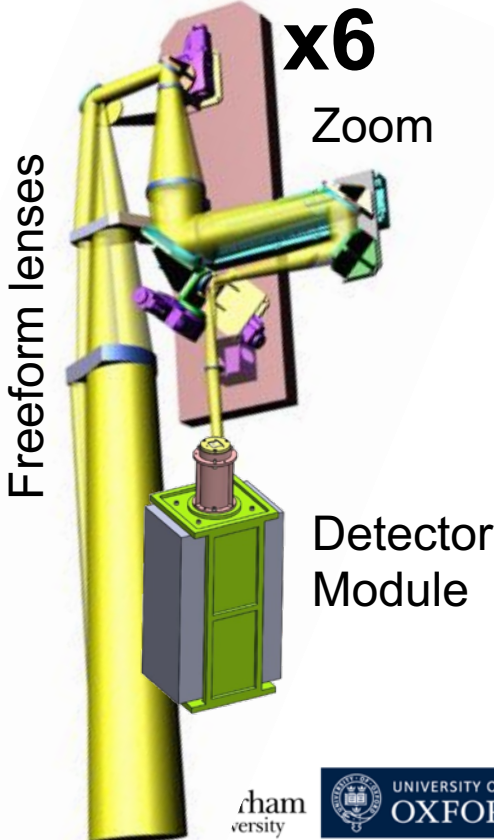
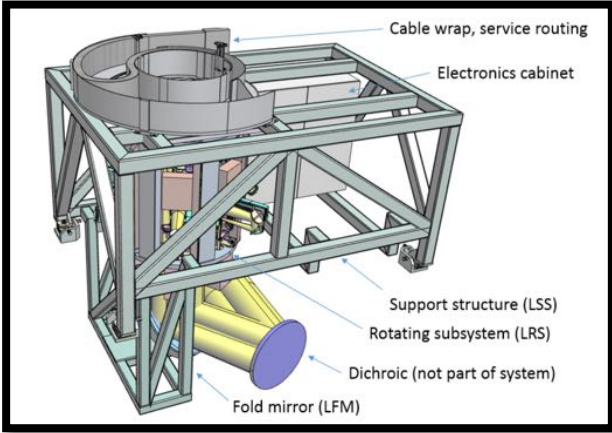


Sensing on LGS

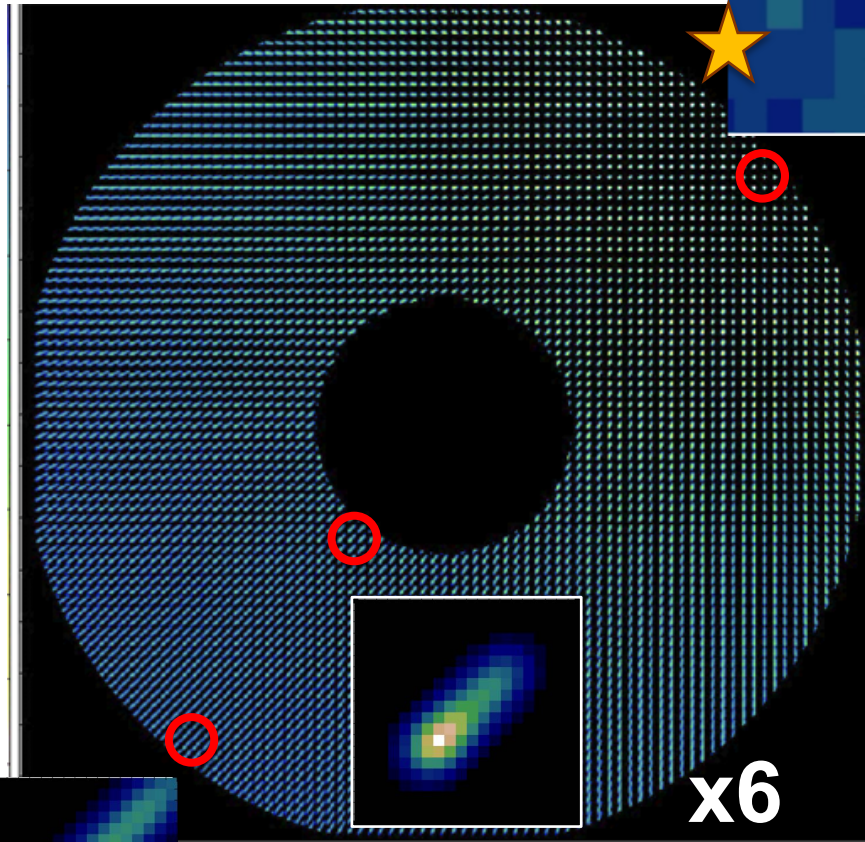


HARMONI Overview

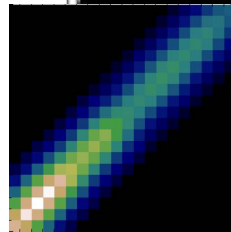
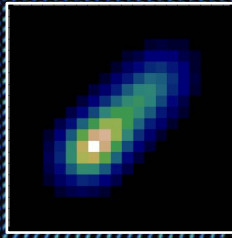
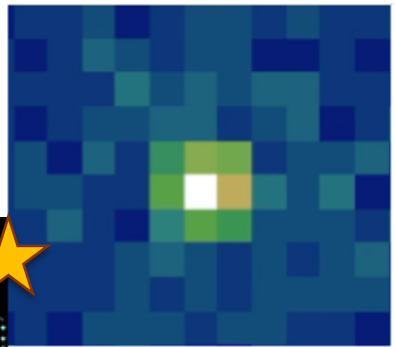
Laser Guide Star WFS = 80x80 Shack-Hartman



x6
 Zoom



x6

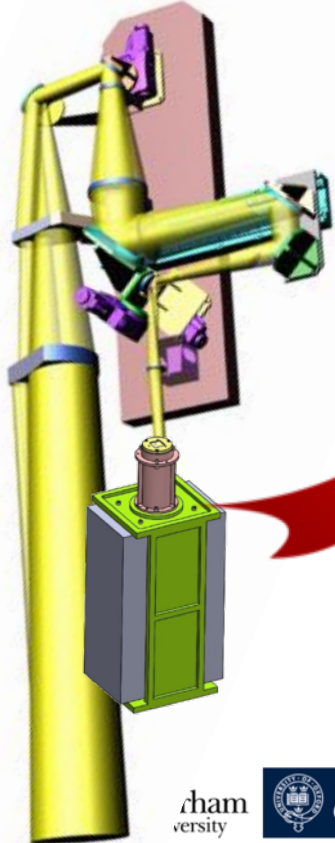
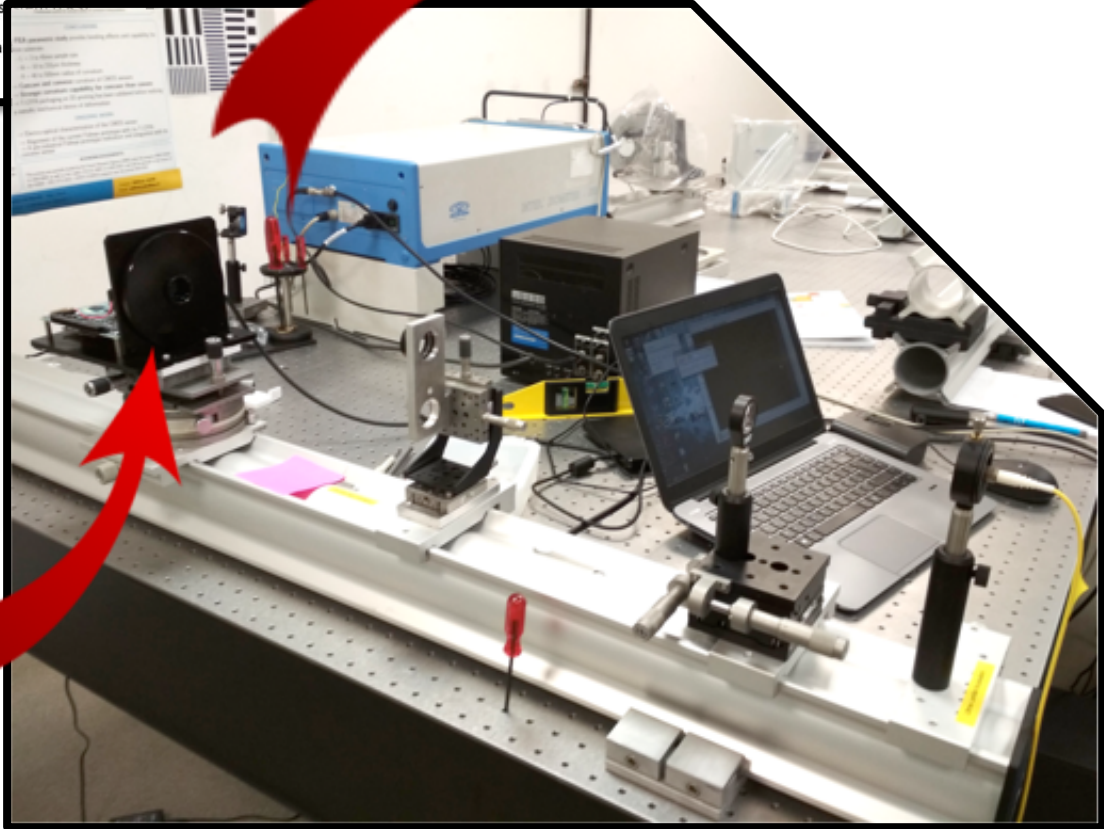
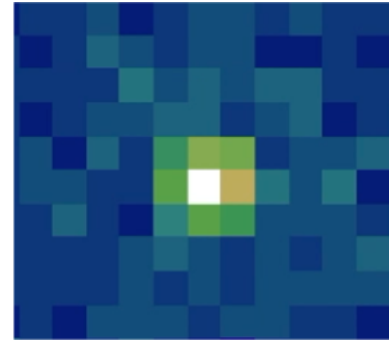
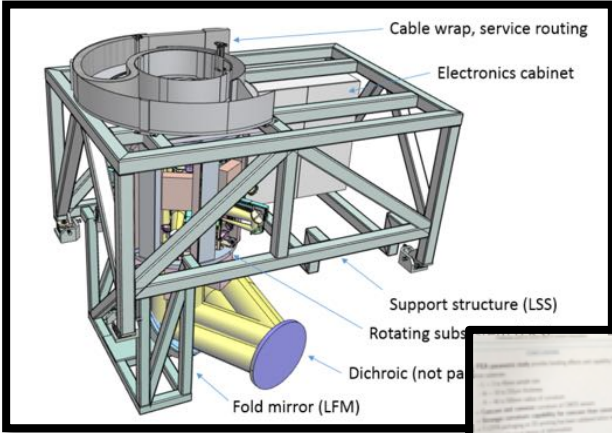


UK Astronomy Technology Centre



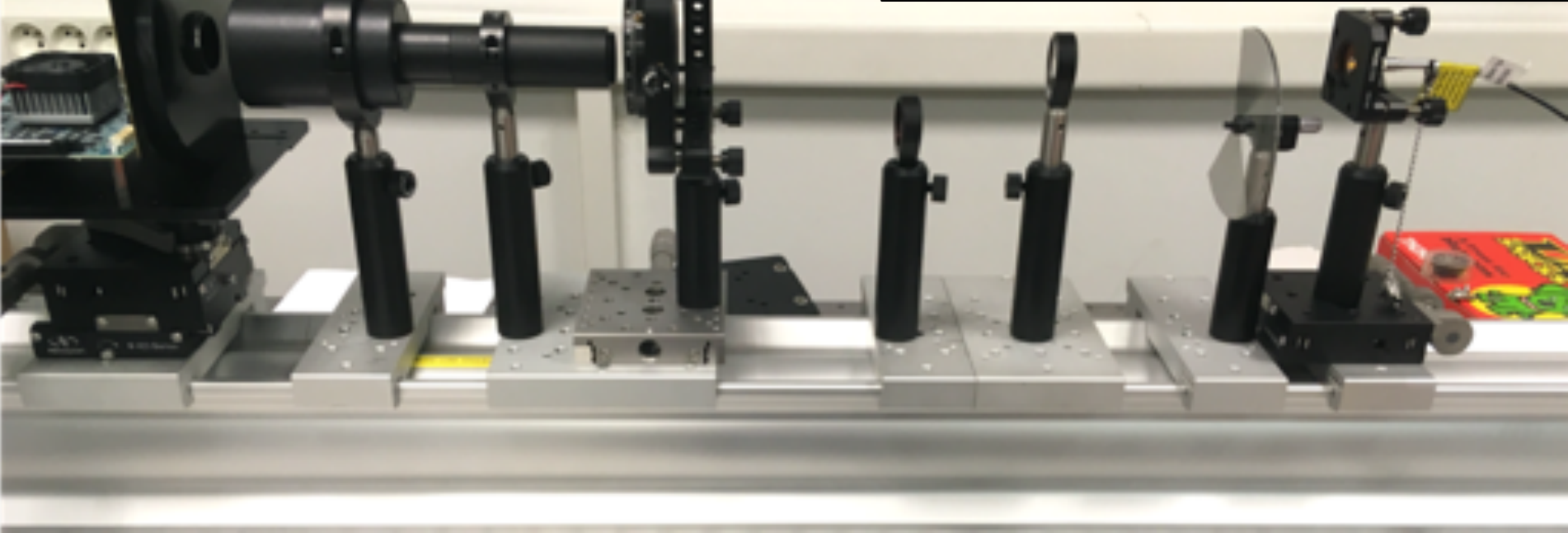
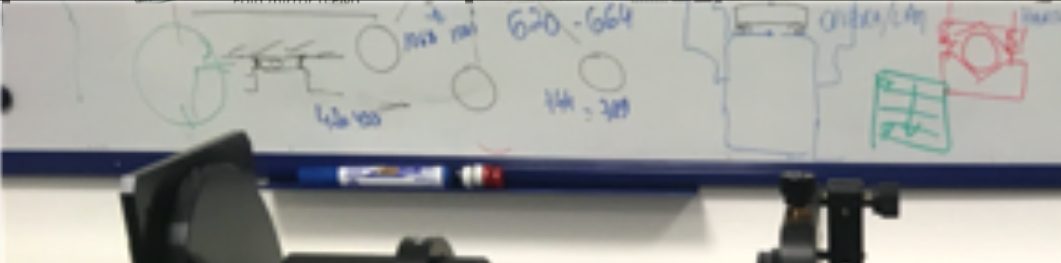
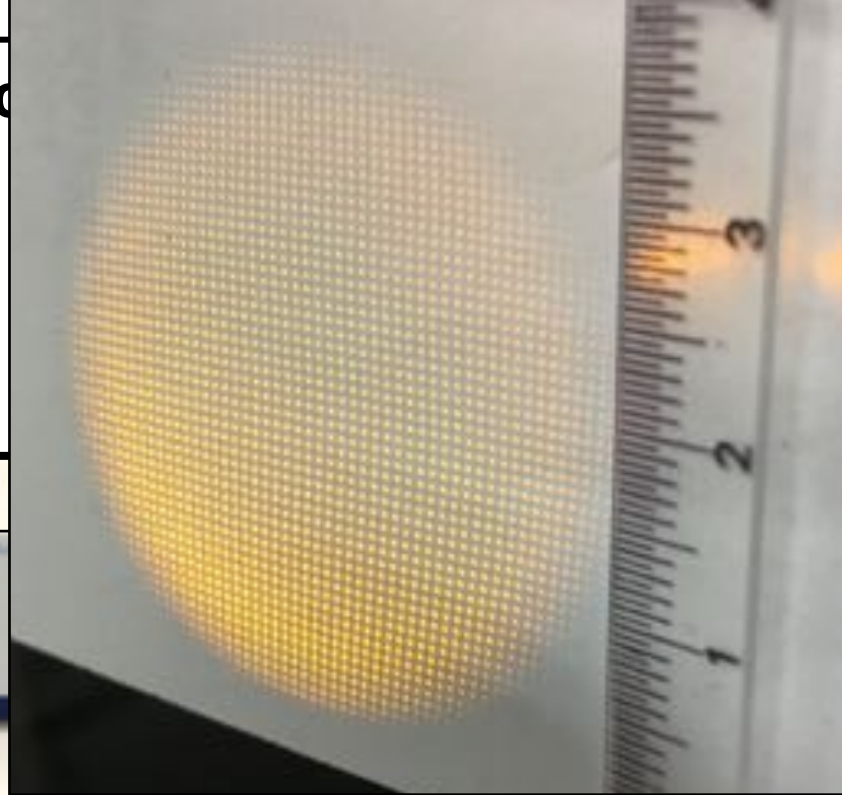
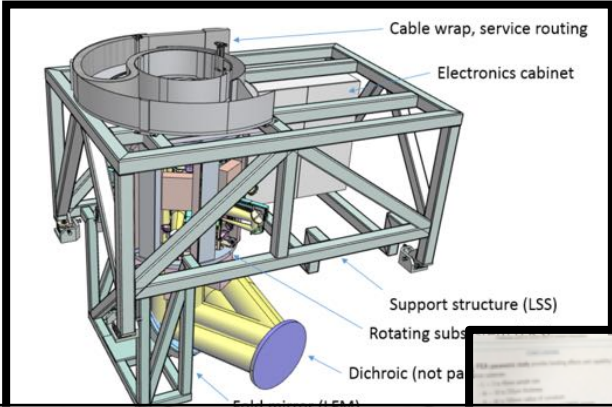
HARMONI Overview

Laser Guide Star WFS = 80x80 Shack-Hartman

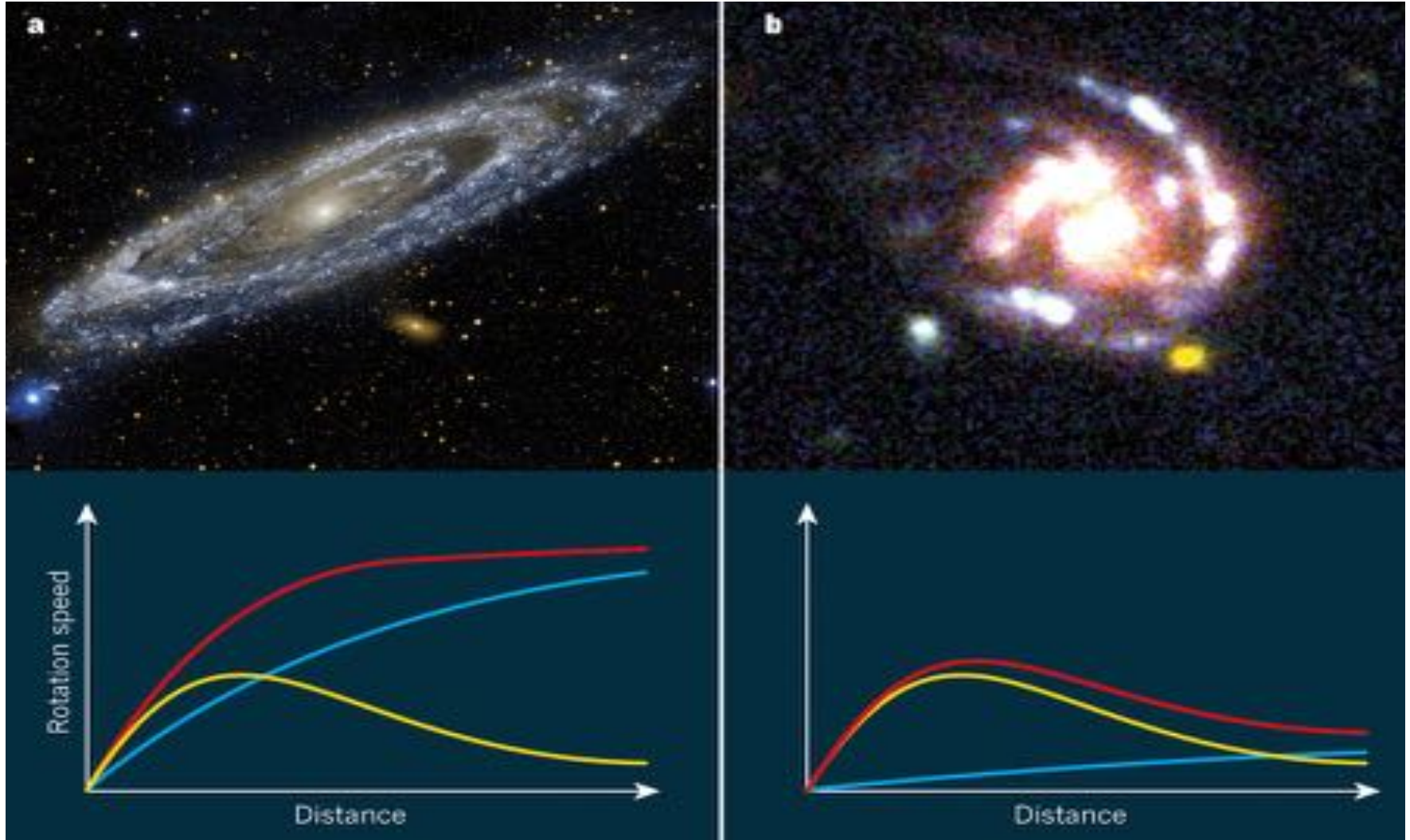


HARMONI Overview

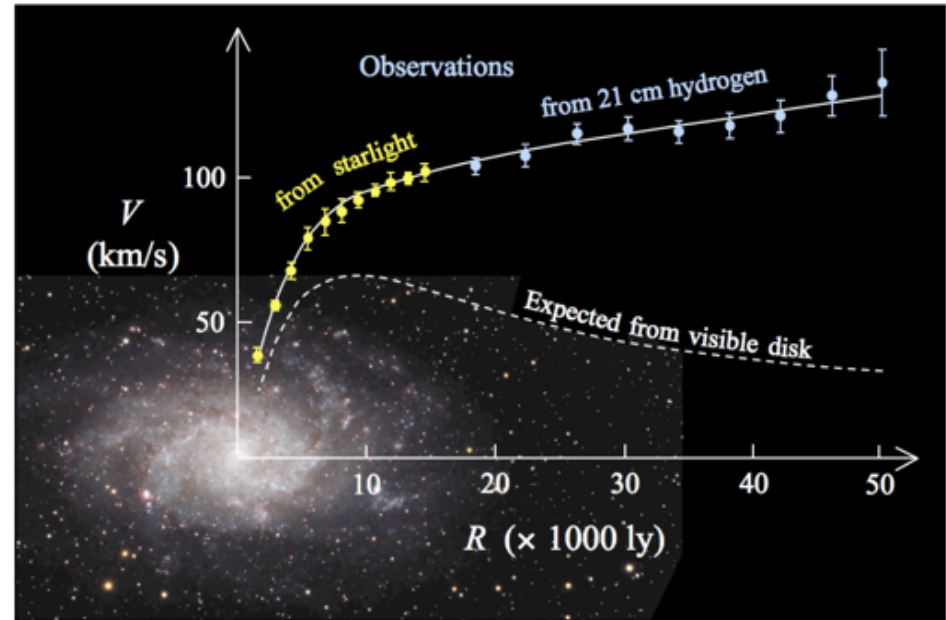
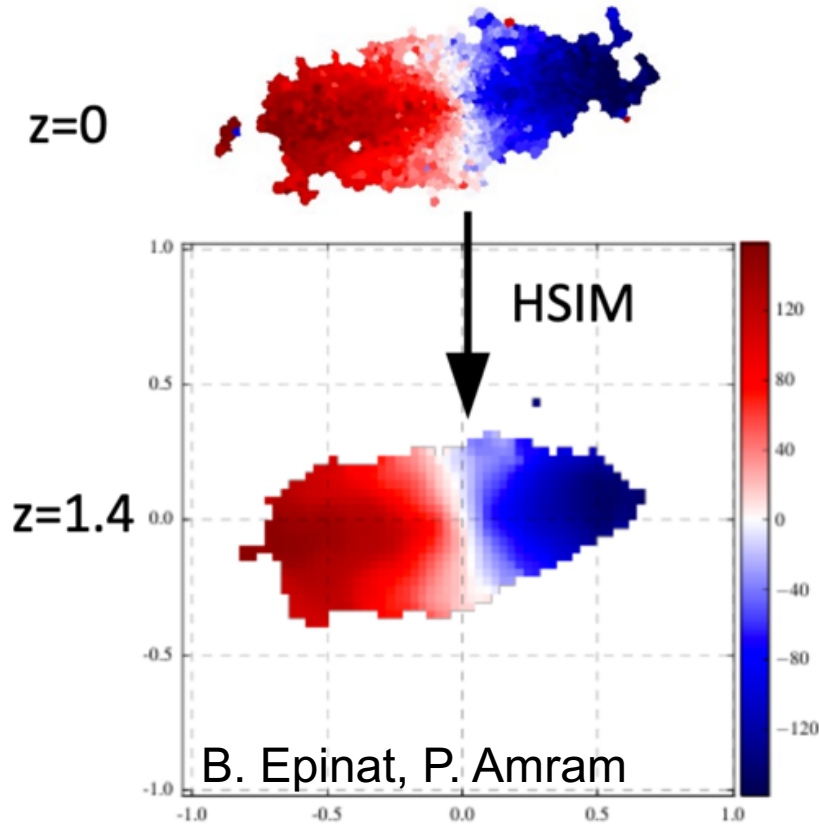
Laser Guide Star WFS = 80x80 Shack



HARMONI – Science Case



kinematics and line properties of galaxies at $z=2$ – Dark Matter distribution



DM fraction at $z > 1$ - Cusp vs. core DM profiles

HARMONI Schedule



Today

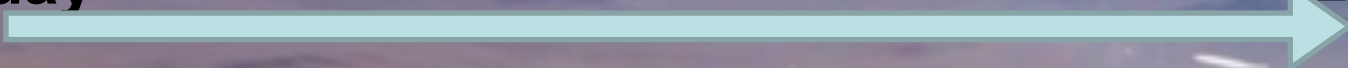


HARMONI Schedule



Today

2026

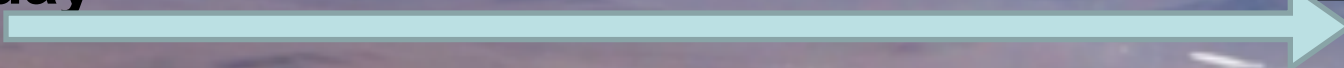


HARMONI Schedule



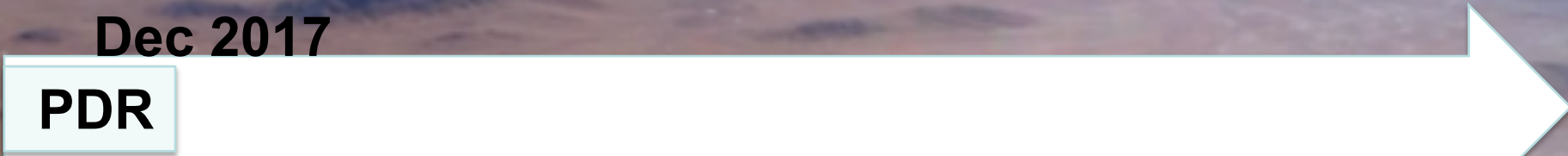
Today

2026



Dec 2017

PDR

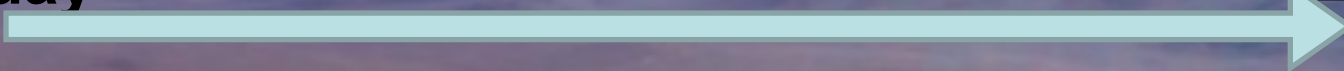


HARMONI Schedule



Today

2026



Dec 2017

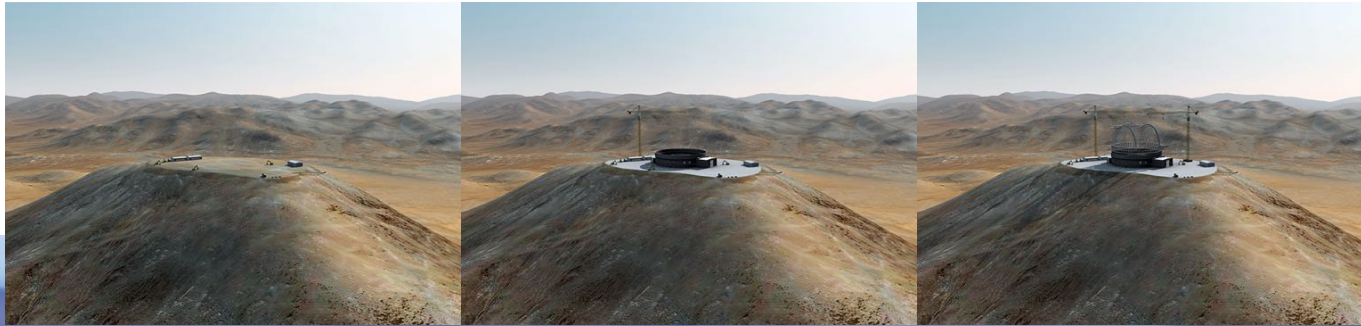
end 2022

PDR

FDR

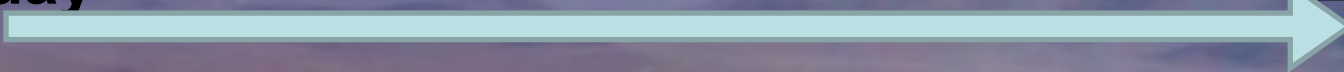


HARMONI Schedule



Today

2026



Dec 2017

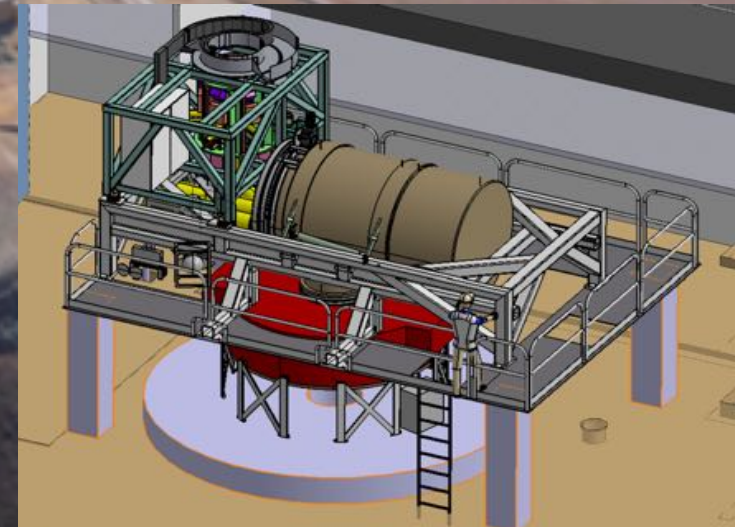
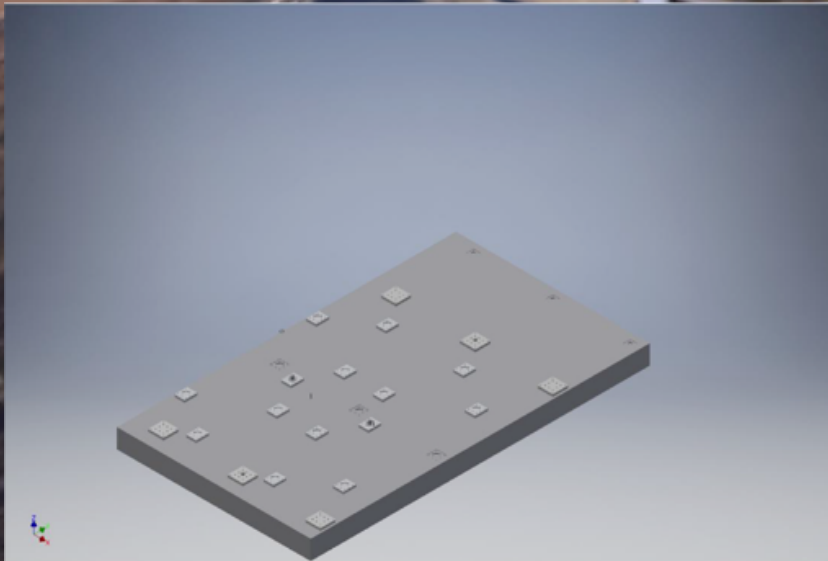
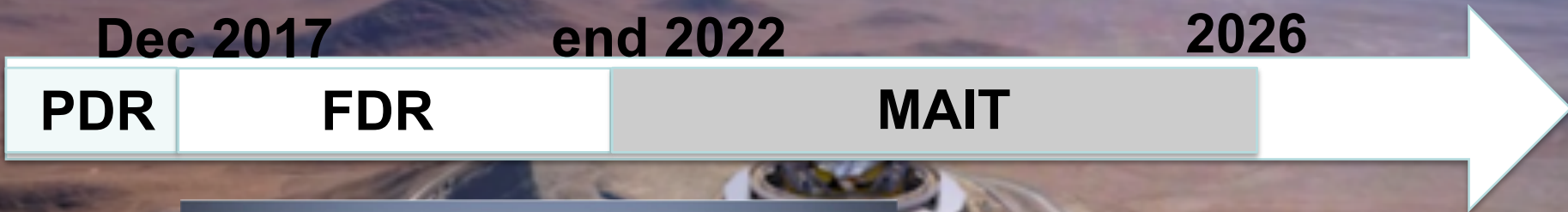
end 2022

2026

PDR

FDR

MAIT



HARMONI Schedule



Today

2026



Dec 2017

end 2022

2026

PDR

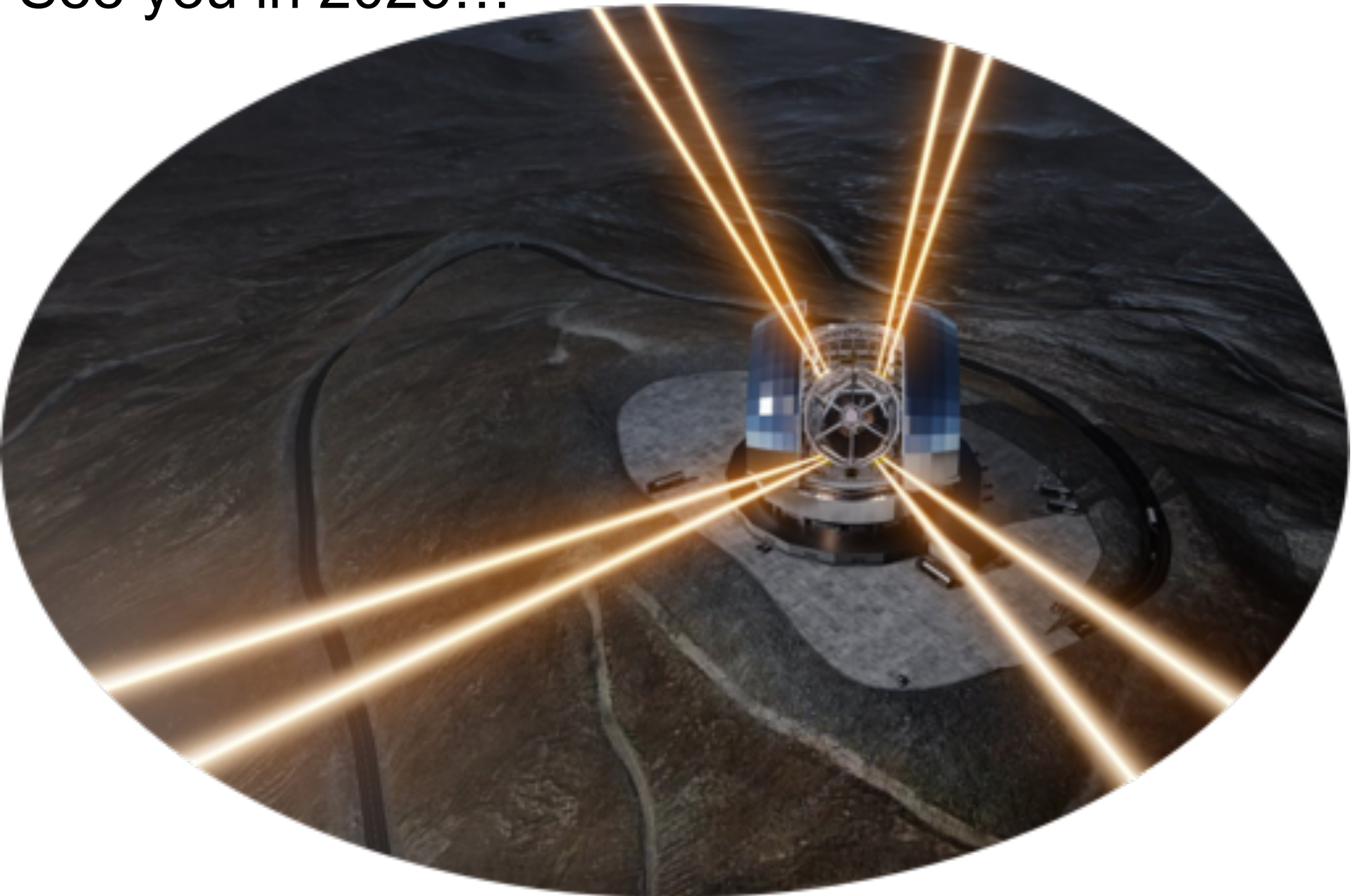
FDR

MAIT

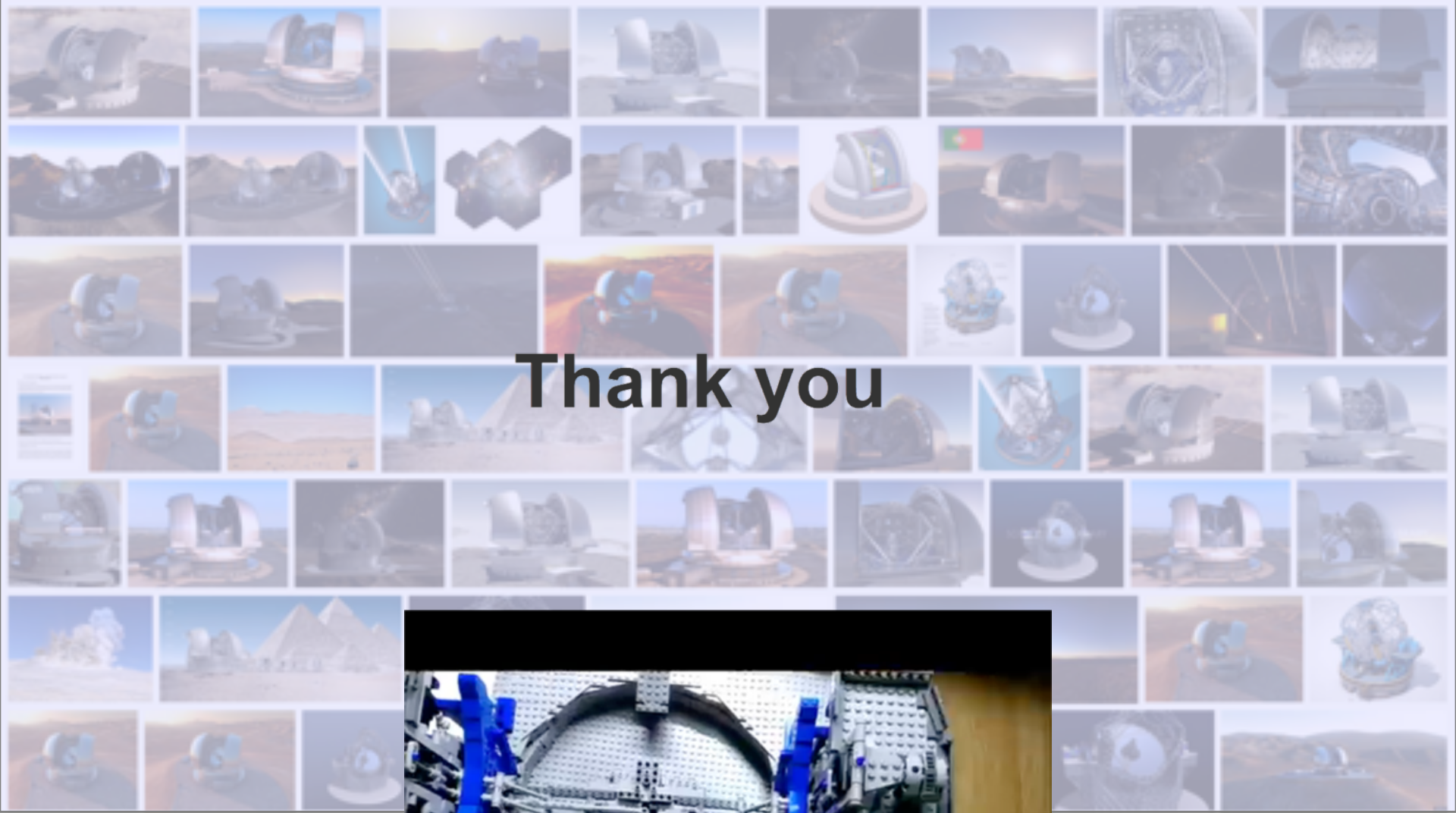
Install/Comm.



See you in 2026...



... for an Extremely Bright (Laser) Future !



Thank you

