

ELT Instrumentation



Suzanne Ramsay
ELT Instrumentation Manager

Planets & Stars

How do planetary systems form?
How common are systems like ours?
What atmospheres do planets have?
Are there other Earths?
Can we detect signs of life?



ELT science

Stars & Galaxies

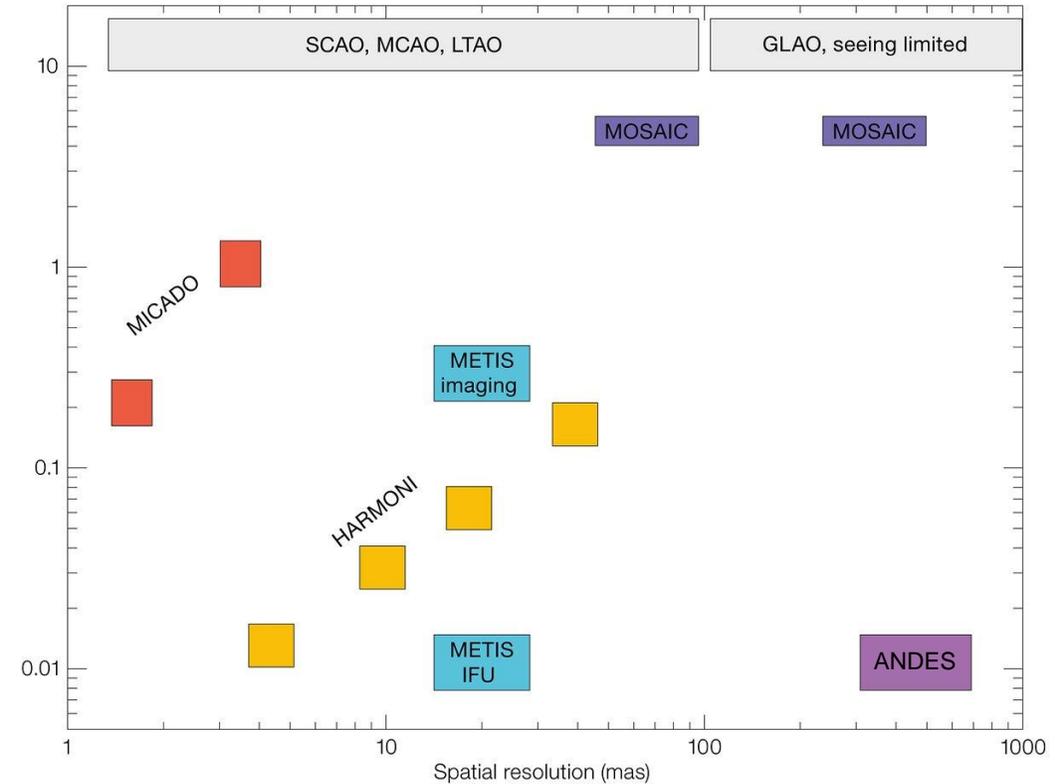
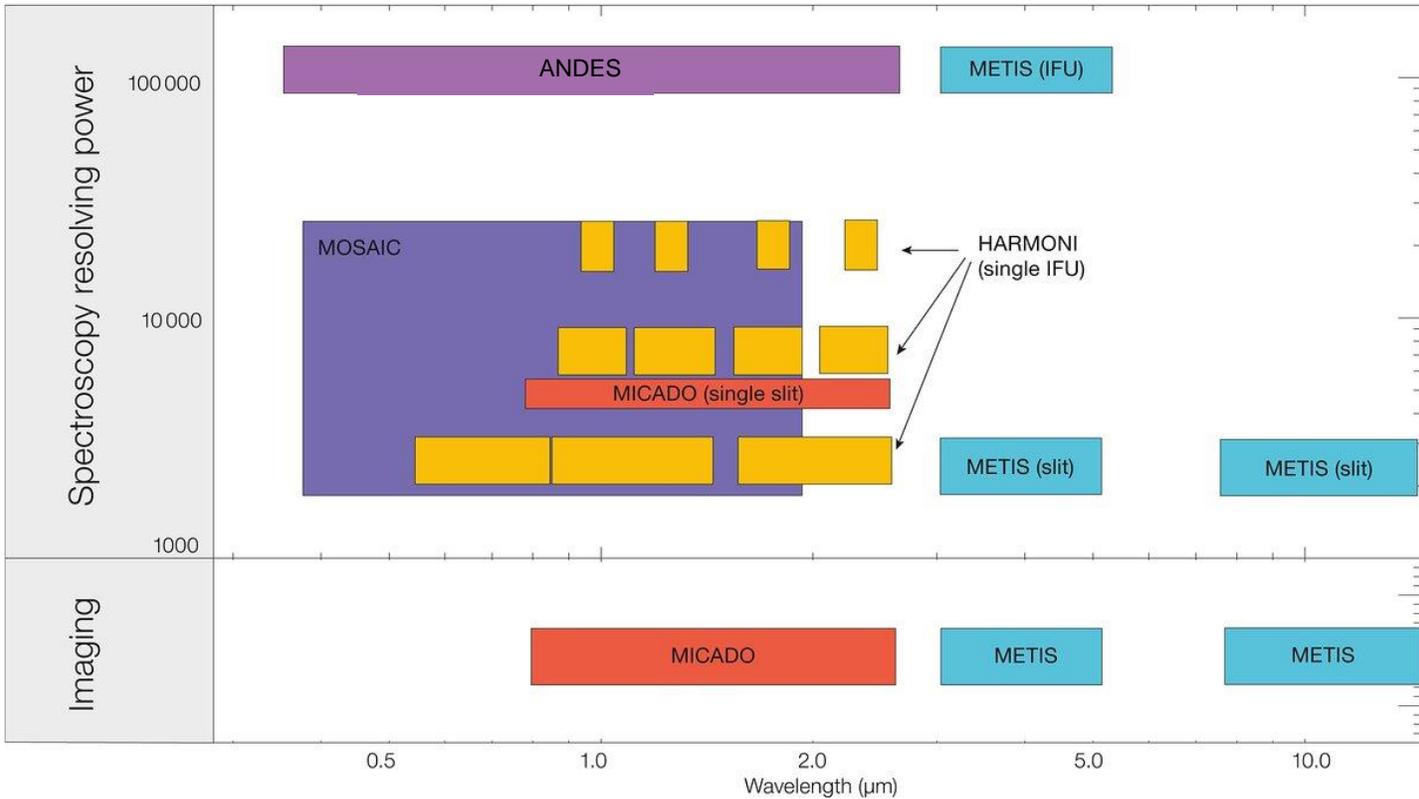
How do galaxies assemble and evolve
across time?
When did the first galaxies form?
Did they re-ionise the Universe? If so,
when?

Galaxies & Cosmology

What is the expansion history of the
Universe from the Big Bang until the
present day?
What is the nature of dark matter and
dark energy?



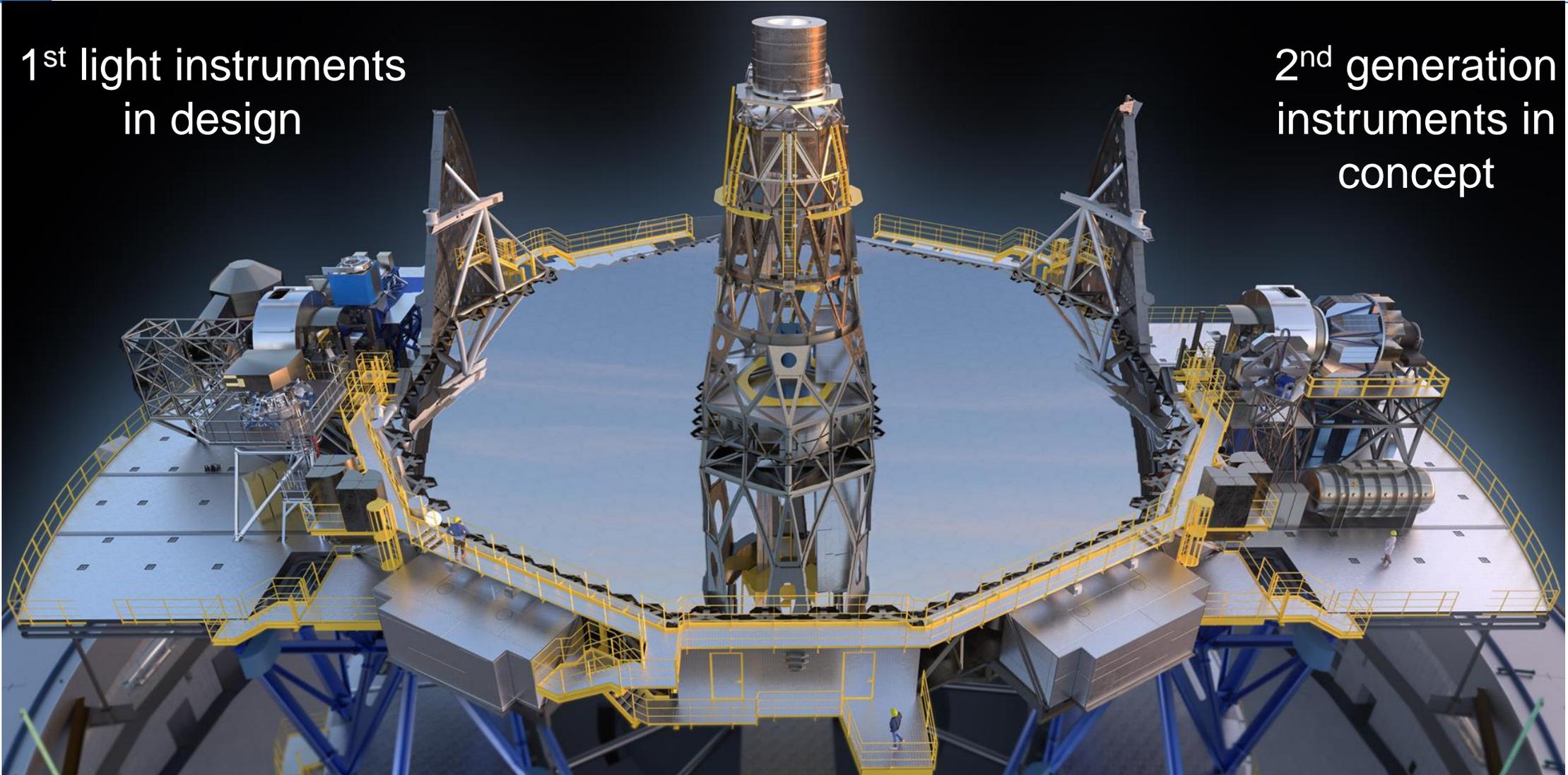
Parameter Space covered by the instruments



ELT M1 & Instrument platform overview

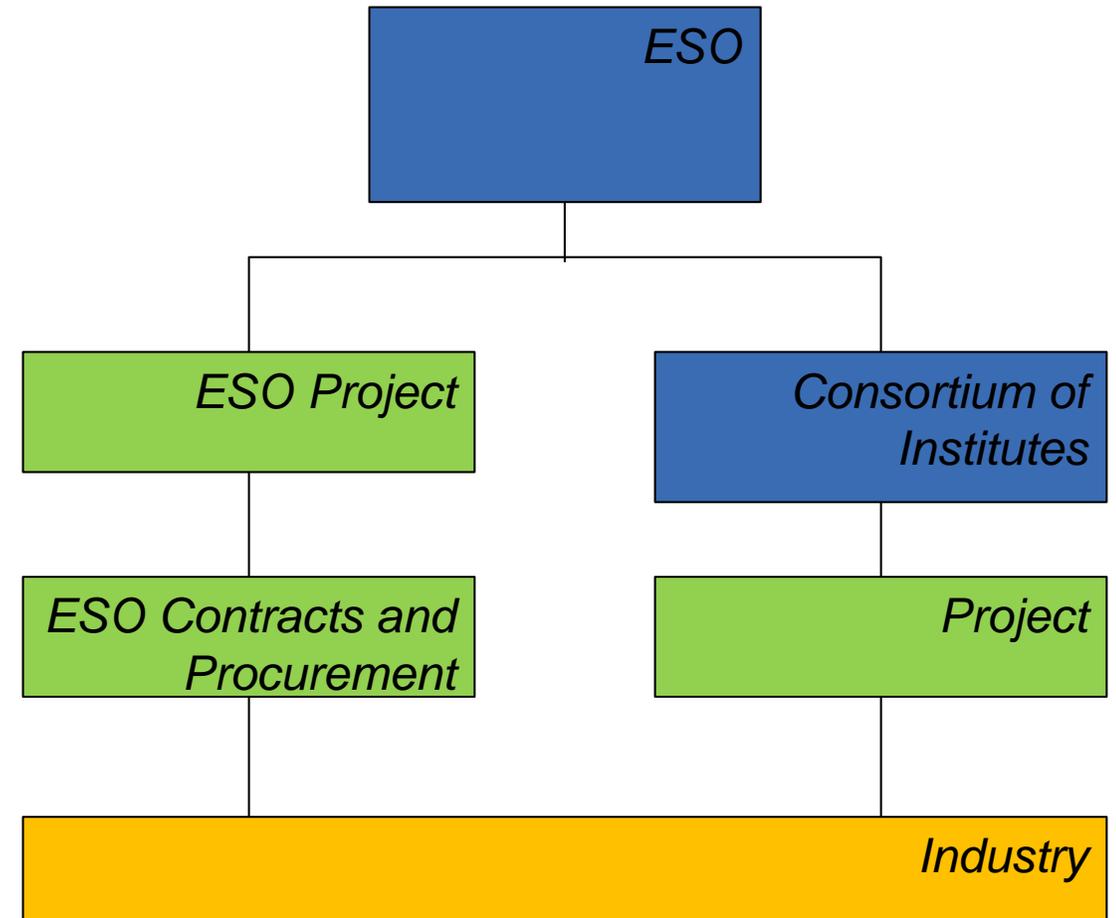
1st light instruments
in design

2nd generation
instruments in
concept



Overview

- Three instruments and two adaptive optics modules are being delivered under the ELT Construction Project by 4 external consortia
 - Total procurements >100MEuro
- MICADO, METIS and HARMONI are finishing the Final Design Phase
 - Procurements starting now and increasing in 2022/2023
- The MAORY adaptive optics module is just passed Preliminary Design Review
 - Early procurements start in 2022 (optics)
- Two new instruments, MOSAIC and ANDES, start in 2022
- In the future: ELT Planetary camera and spectrograph (see Tech Dev presentation)



Structure of ESO projects. ELT Instruments are all being built by consortia of institutes



Instrument	Main specifications			Schedule				
	Field of view/slit length/ pixel scale	Spectral resolution	Wavelength coverage (μm)	Phase A	Project start	PDR	FDR	First light
MICADO	Imager (with coronagraph) 50.5" \times 50.5" at 4 mas/pix 19" \times 19" at 1.5 mas/pix	<i>I, Z, Y, J, H, K</i> + narrowbands	0.8–2.45	2010	2015	2019		
	Single slit	$R \sim 20\,000$						
MAORY	AO Module SCAO – MCAO		0.8–2.45	2010	2015	2021		
HARMONI + LTAO	IFU 4 spaxel scales from: 0.8" \times 0.6" at 4 mas/pix to 6.1" \times 9.1" at 30 \times 60 mas/pix (with coronagraph)	$R \sim 3\,200$ $R \sim 7\,100$ $R \sim 17\,000$	0.47–2.45	2010	2015	2018	2023	
METIS	Imager (with coronagraph) 10.5" \times 10.5" at 5 mas/pix in <i>L, M</i> 13.5" \times 13.5" at 7 mas/pix in <i>N</i>	<i>L, M, N</i> + narrowbands	3–13	2010	2015	2019	2022	
	Single slit	$R \sim 1\,400$ in <i>L</i> $R \sim 1\,900$ in <i>M</i> $R \sim 400$ in <i>N</i>						
	IFU 0.6" \times 0.9" at 8 mas/pix (with coronagraph)	<i>L, M</i> bands $R \sim 100\,000$						
ANDES	Single object	$R \sim 100\,000$	0.4–1.8 simultaneously	2018	2022			
	IFU (SCAO)							
	Multi object (TBC)							
MOSAIC	~ 7 -arcminute FoV ~ 200 objects (TBC)	$R \sim 5\,000$ –20 000	0.45–1.8 (TBC)	2018	2022			
	~ 8 IFUs (TBC)	$R \sim 5\,000$ –20 000	0.8–1.8 (TBC)					
PCS	Extreme AO camera and spectrograph	TBC	TBC					



METIS

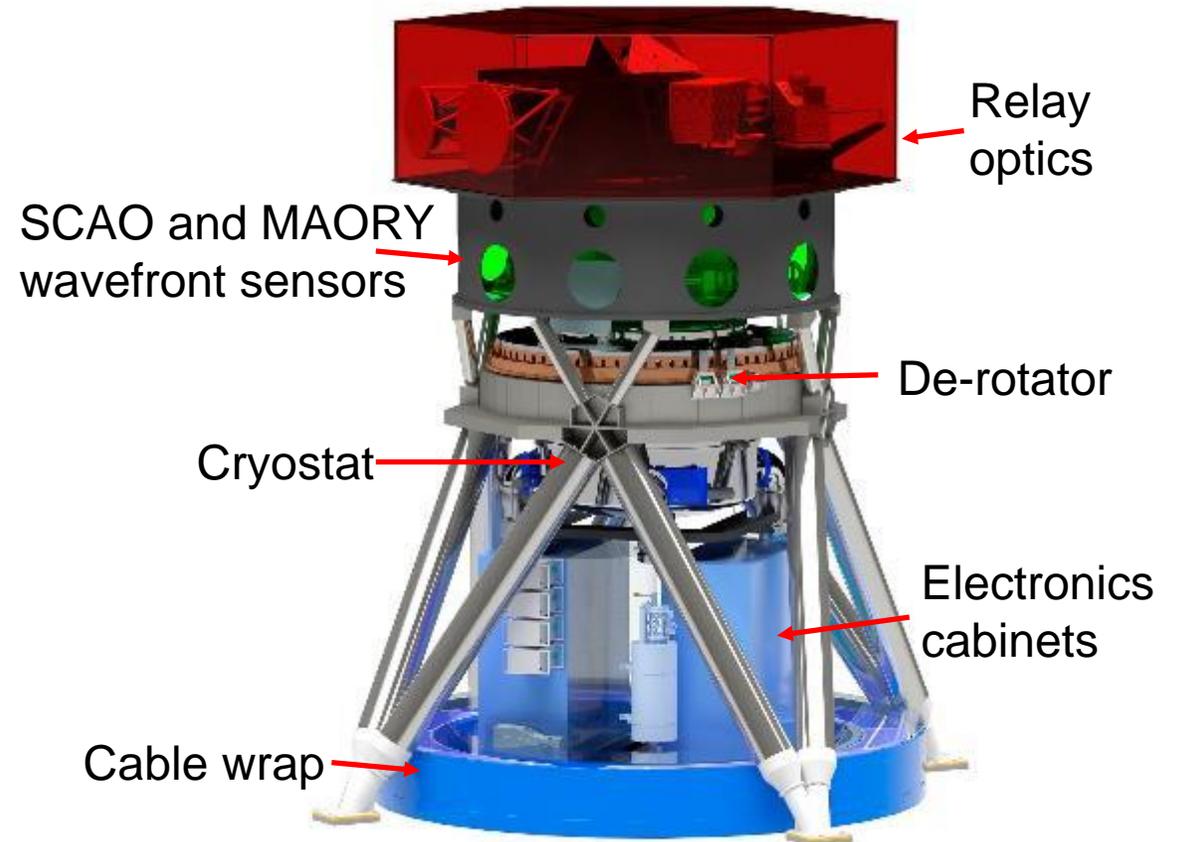
HARMONI

MAORY

MICADO

MICADO

- PI R. Davies (MPE)
- Diffraction limited **Imager and spectrograph**
- Covering the **near infrared** (0.8 - 2.45 μm)
- Spectral resolving power ~ 8000



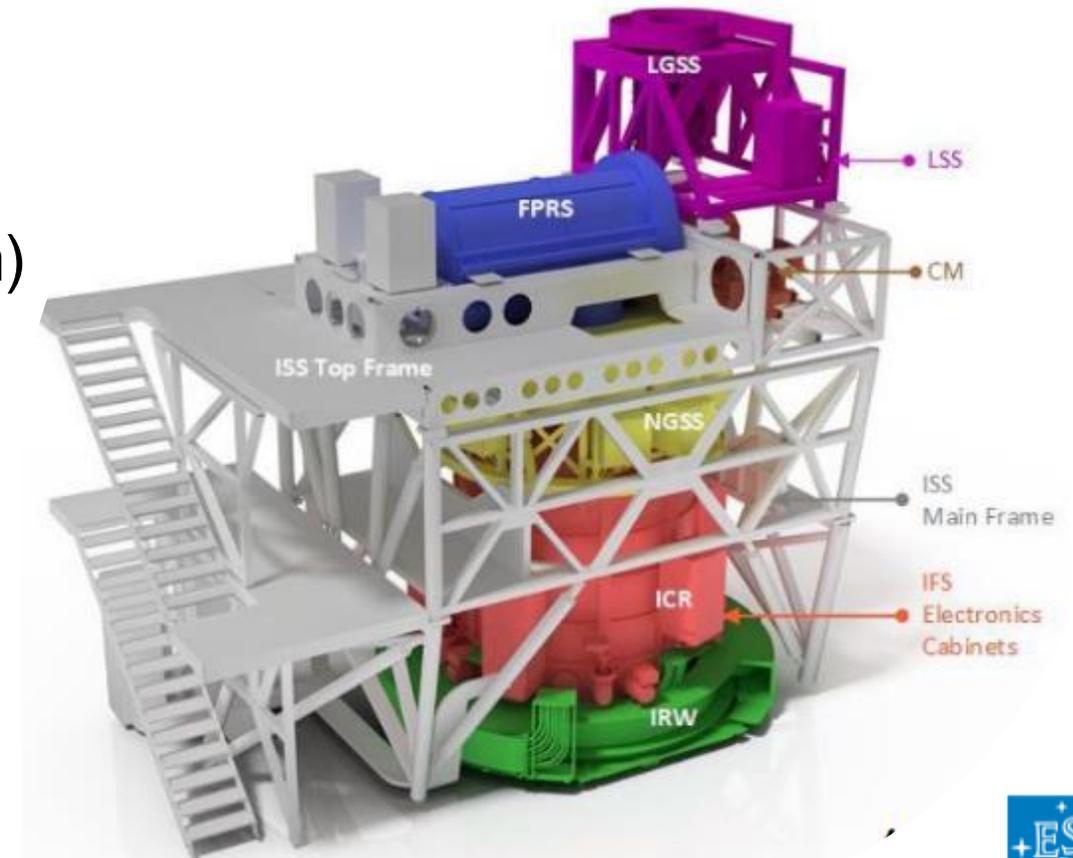
MAORY

- PI P. Ciliegi (INAF)
- Multi-conjugate adaptive optics
- Client instruments: MICADO + future MOS
- 1 (baseline) or 2 (upgrade) deformable mirrors
- Wavefront sensing with 3 natural and 6 laser guide stars



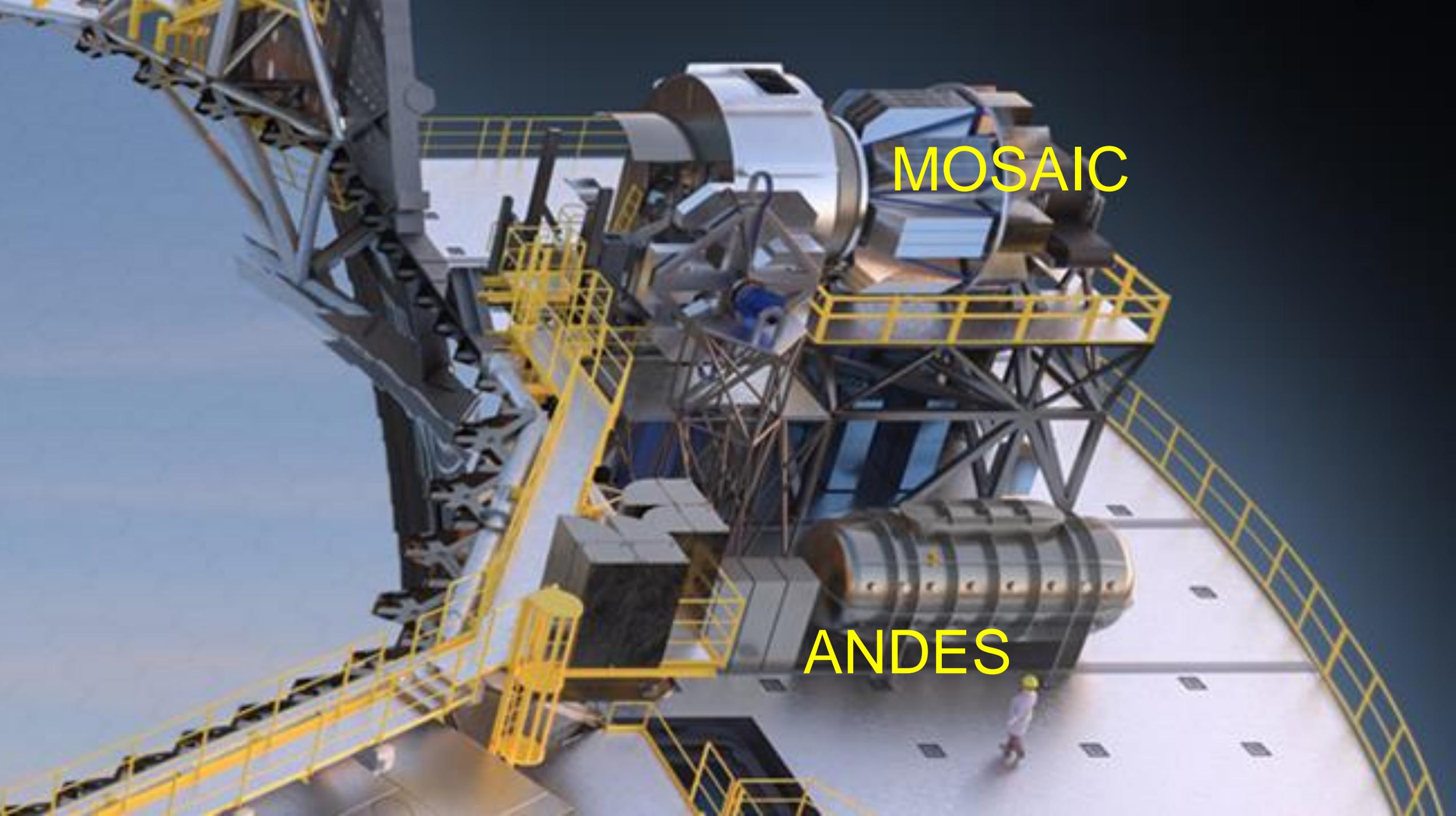
HARMONI

- PI N. Thatte (Univ Oxford)
- 3D spectrograph (IFU)
- Covering **optical** (0.47 μm) to **NIR** (2.45 μm)
- **Resolving power** $R=3500 - 20000$
- **Image scales** 4mas to 60mas (from the diffraction limit to the seeing limit)



- PI B. Brandl (Univ. Leiden)
- **Imager and (IFU) spectrograph**
- Covering the **MIR** (3 - 14 μm)
- Spectral resolving power up to 100 000



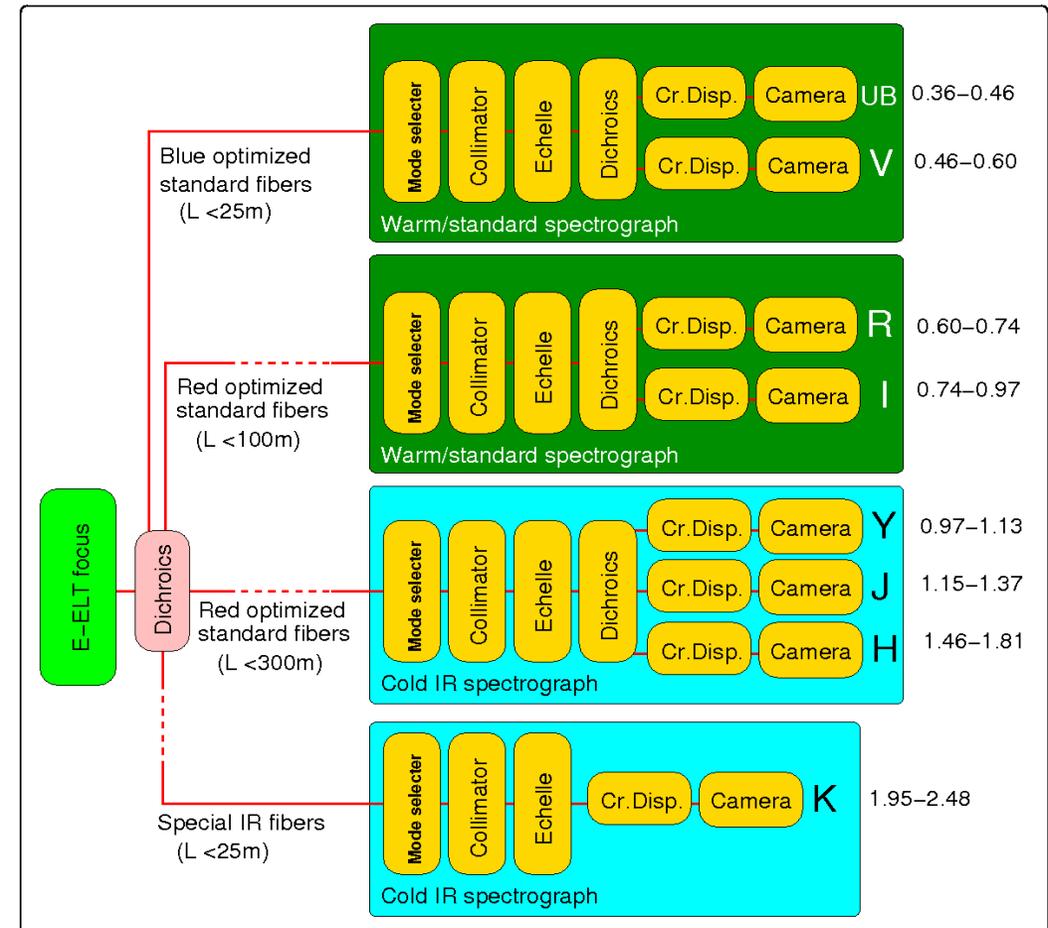


MOSAIC

ANDES

ANDES: ArmazoNes high Dispersion Echelle Spectrograph

- PI: A. Marconi (INAF)
- Wavelength range $\sim 0.55\text{-}1.8\ \mu\text{m}$
 - Goal: $0.33\text{-}2.4\ \mu\text{m}$
- **Spectral resolution $R=100,000\text{-}150,000$**
- Fibre-fed echelle spectrograph
- **Accuracy $< 10\text{cm/s}$**



MOSAIC: Multi-object spectrograph

- PI: L. Tasca (LAM)
- **Multi-object spectrograph**
- Wavelength range: 0.4 – 1.8 μm
- 8 IFUs deployable over **40 arcmin² patrol field**
- Simultaneous fibers on ~80 objects

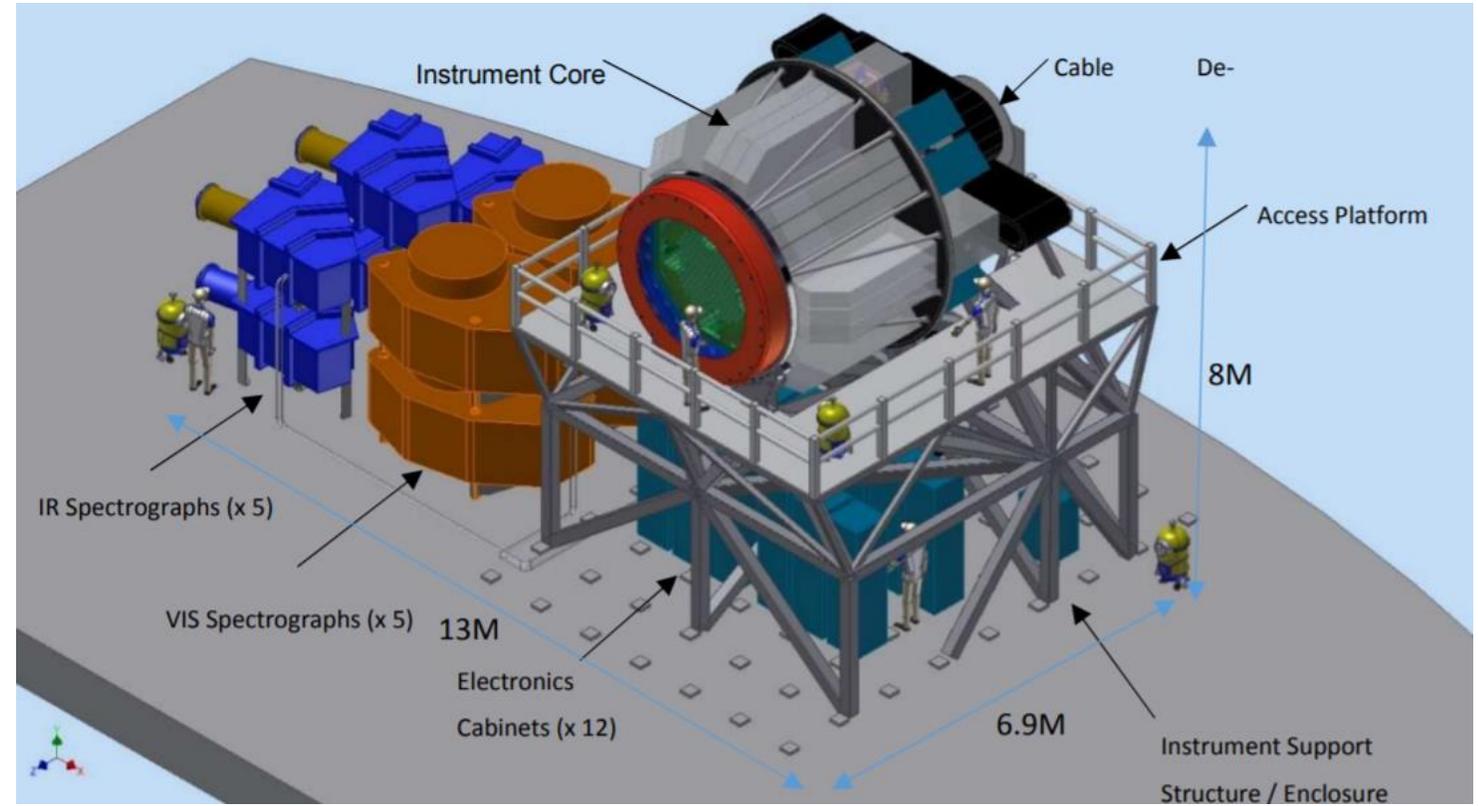


Image credits: MOSAIC consortium

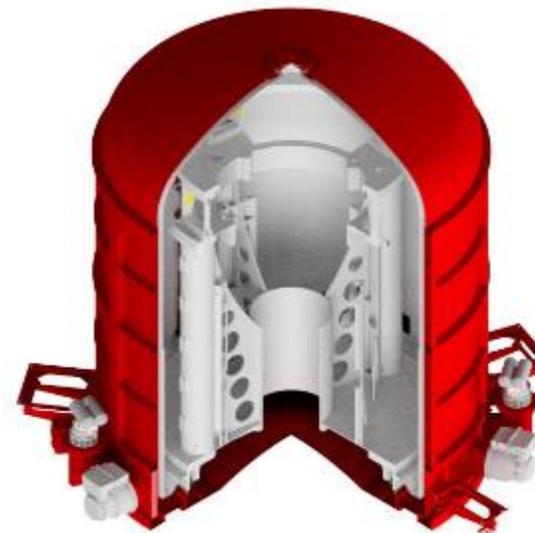
- Our infrared instruments operate at temperatures in the range 40K to ~120K

- Cryogenics & Vacuum

- to cool large instruments and/or detector systems
- We care a lot about controlling vibrations

- Precision mechanics (also cryogenic)

- encoders
- lubrication

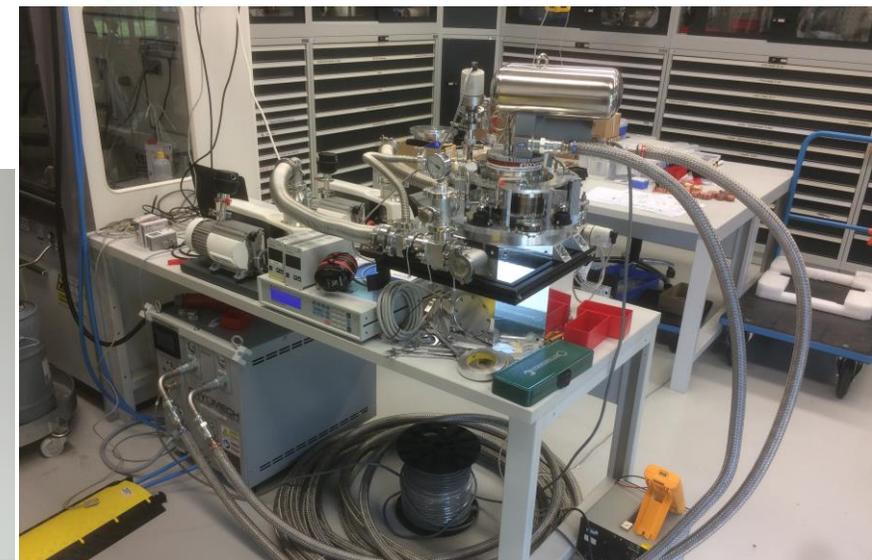


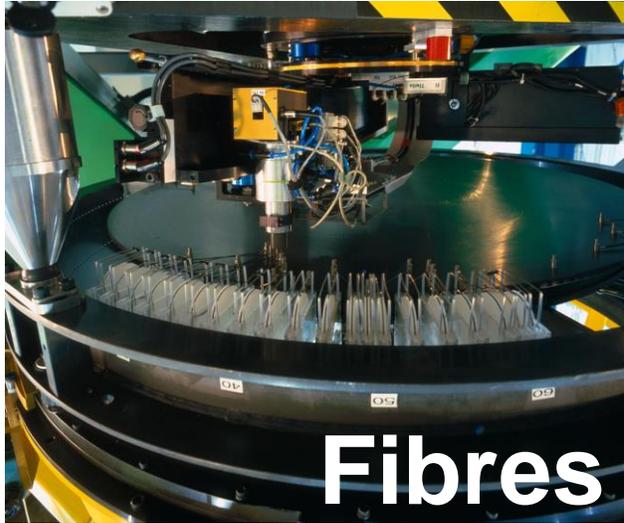
HARMONI Cryostat cut-through
(4m high, 3.5m diameter)

Pulse tube cooler tests at ESO



Cryogenic pick-off arm,
positioning accuracy 120µm

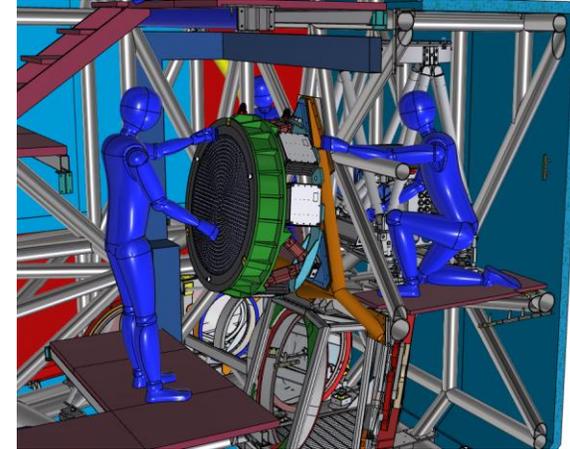




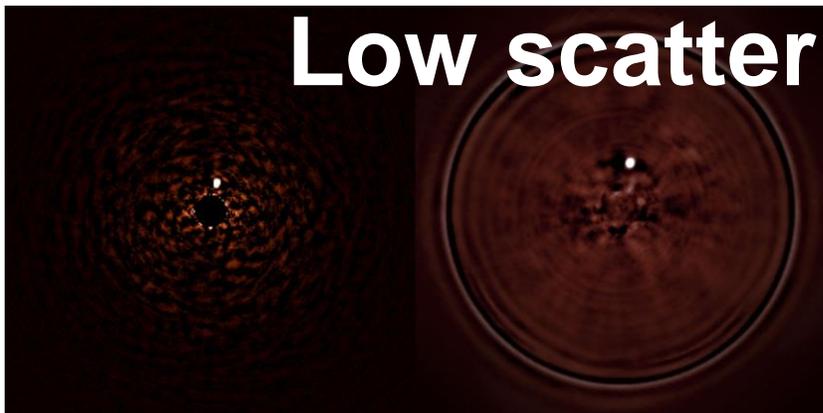
Fibres

■ Optics

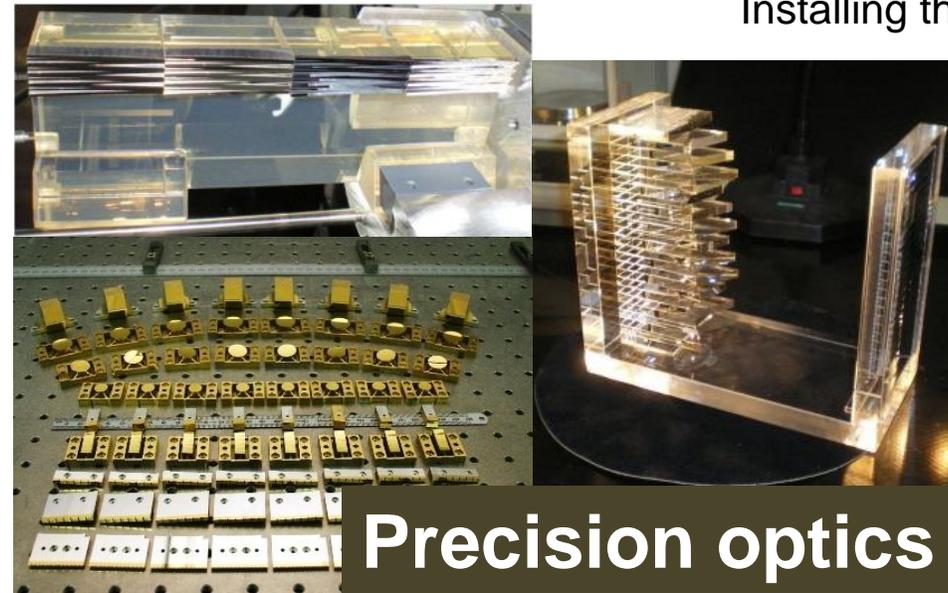
- Broadband coatings, high transmission
- High throughput fibres (positioners!)
- Fine polishing/low scattering
- Size scales from metres to millimetres
- Dispersion gratings



Installing the MAORY mirrors



Low scatter



Precision optics

Technologies for Adaptive Optics

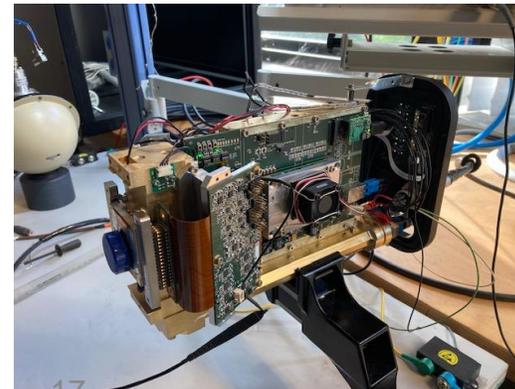


VLT Deformable secondary mirror
ADS/Microgate
 ■ Ø 1.1m convex

- Deformable mirrors on many size scales and with different technologies
- Wavefront sensing cameras (ESO)
- Real Time Computing



1377 act. Piezo DM for SPHERE
 with its drive electronics



ALICE and
 LISA
 camera
 prototypes
 in the ESO
 lab

Conclusions

- ESO continues the largest ground-based astronomical instrumentation programme in the world
 - Continuing state-of-the-art developments for VLT
 - Major instrument programme for ELT reaching the procurement stage
- **READ MORE AT [ELT.ESO.ORG](https://elt.eso.org)**
- This programme fully utilises and challenges expertise in institutes and universities of member-states
- Innovation and quality are critical to the success of ELT

Thank you



ELT First set of Instruments & Technologies

METIS: Mid infrared instrument:

- Geosnap IR detector with digital interface
- 400-500 mm free form cryogenic optics (40-70K)
- Reliable low dissipation cryogenic mechanisms (400mm)
- Low vibration cooling systems

HARMONI: Near IR AO assisted 3D spectrograph

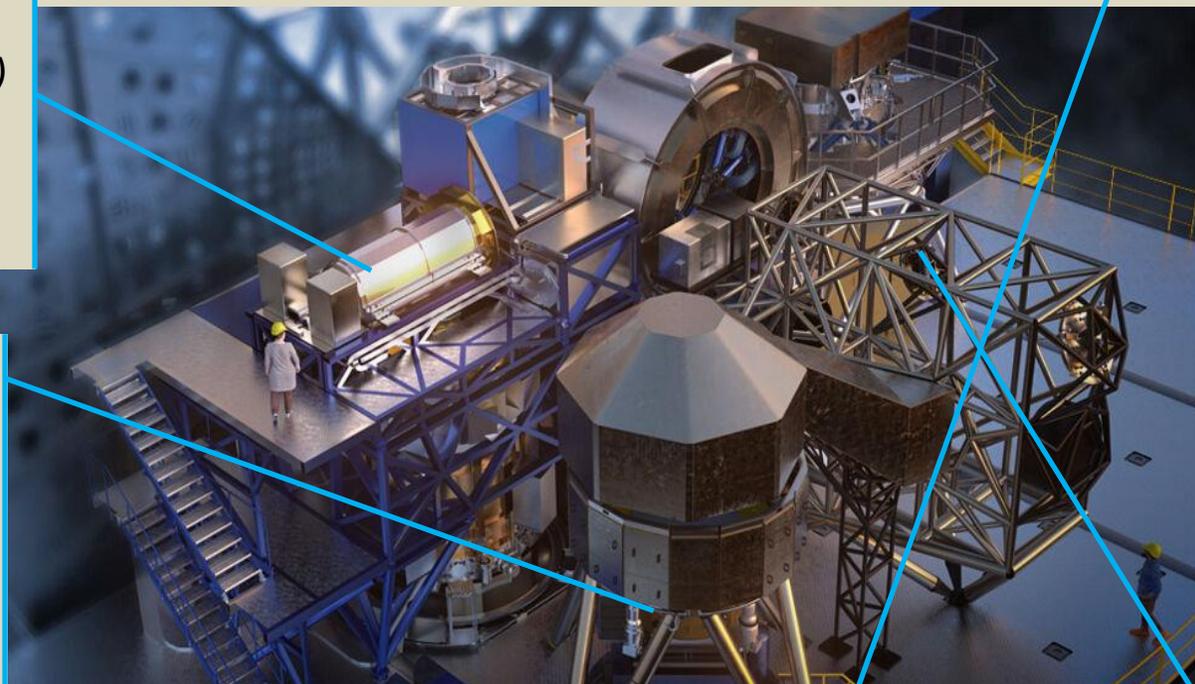
- Reliable low dissipation cryogenic mechanisms (400mm)
- Low noise fast readout wavefront sensors
- IR and visible gratings

MICADO: Near IR Adaptive Optics assisted instrument:

- 3-4 m accurate rotating platform
- Low vibration cooling systems
- High accuracy free form cryogenic optics 500 mm
- IR/Visible 500 mm dichroic

MAORY: Multi-Conjugate AO system

- 1 m class deformable mirrors
- 600-800 mm class dichroic (600nm cutoff)
- Low noise fast readout wavefront sensors





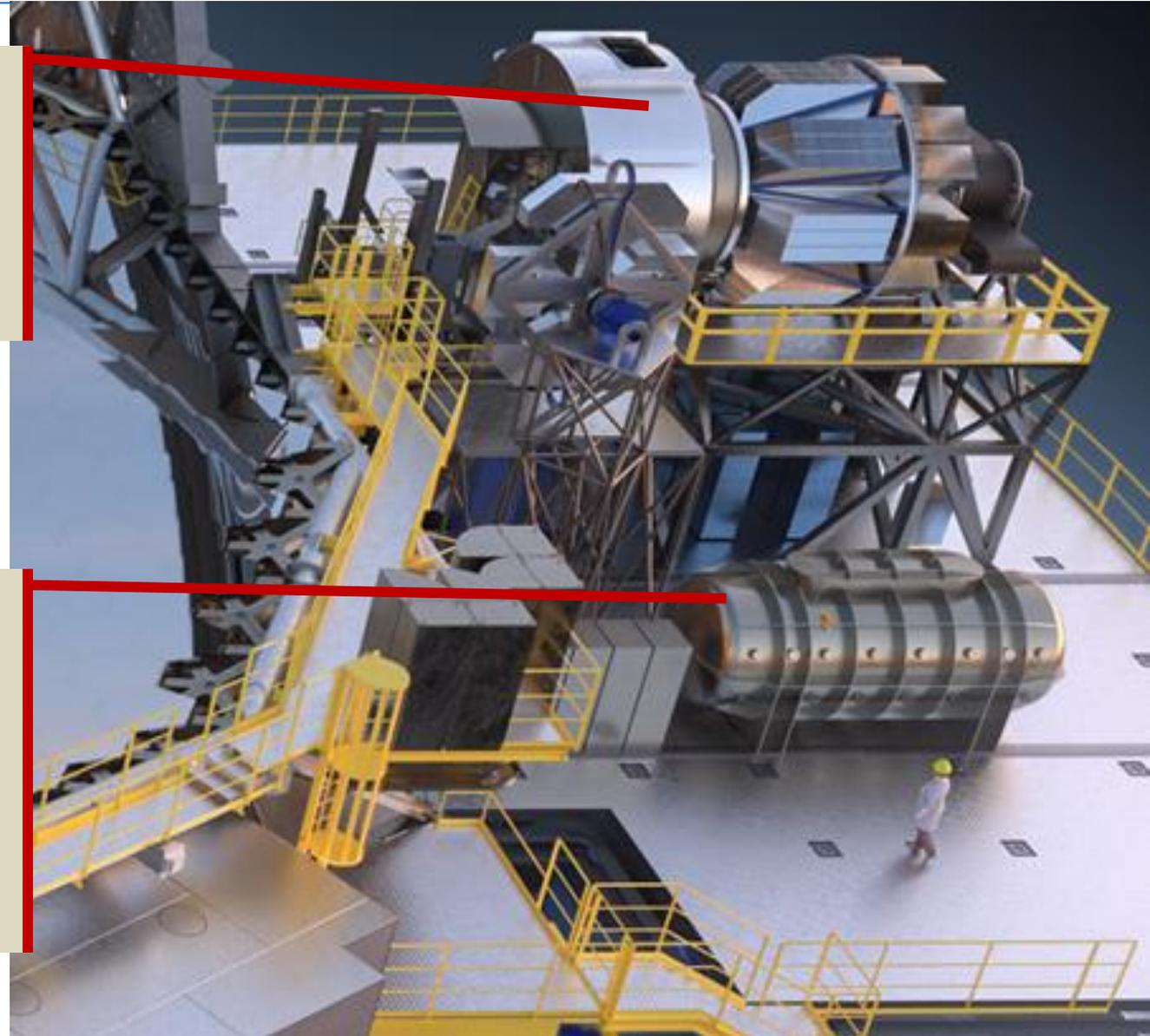
2nd generation ELT instruments and technologies

MOSAIC: Multi Object AO assisted spectrograph **Technologies to be developed**

- Large format VPHs (~300mm) for medium resolution spectroscopy (5,000-20,000) in optical and near-IR
- Curved detectors (CCD) 4Kx4K
- Coating with high performance from 0.35 to ~2microns

ANDES: high resolution spectrograph: **Technologies to be developed**

- High-efficiency gratings for high resolution spectroscopy $R > 100,000$
- Robust & high-efficiency fibres for K-band ($2.0 < \lambda < 2.4$ microns)
- Coating with high performance from 0.35 to ~2microns
- Ultra stable calibration source: Laser Frequency Comb





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