



VEGA: Status Report and Future Plans

march 2009, Nice

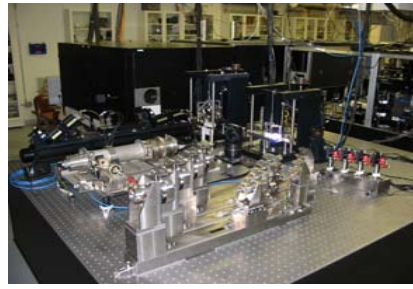
VEGA and CHARA teams
Grasse-Nice, Lyon, Grenoble
Mt Wilson





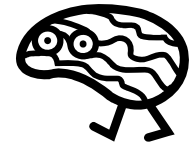
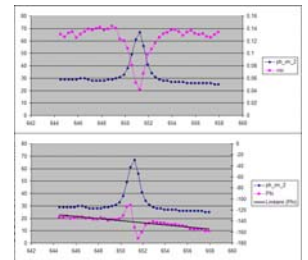
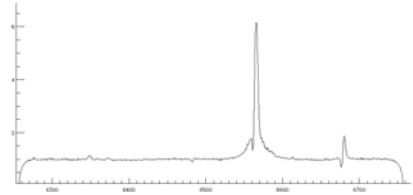
Outline

- Reminders about VEGA
 - Principle of the spectrograph
 - Observing, processing
- Data Reduction Software
 - Differential mode
 - V^2 mode
 - 3T mode
- The situation of the 2008 data
- Preliminary results on faint objects
- Feedback on VEGA and CHARA
- Future plans



$$\langle |\tilde{I}|^2 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle V^2(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda_0}) \rangle_{[\frac{B-D}{\lambda_0}; \frac{B+D}{\lambda_0}]} + V^2(f) \text{ with } f \in [\frac{B-D}{\lambda}; \frac{B+D}{\lambda}]$$

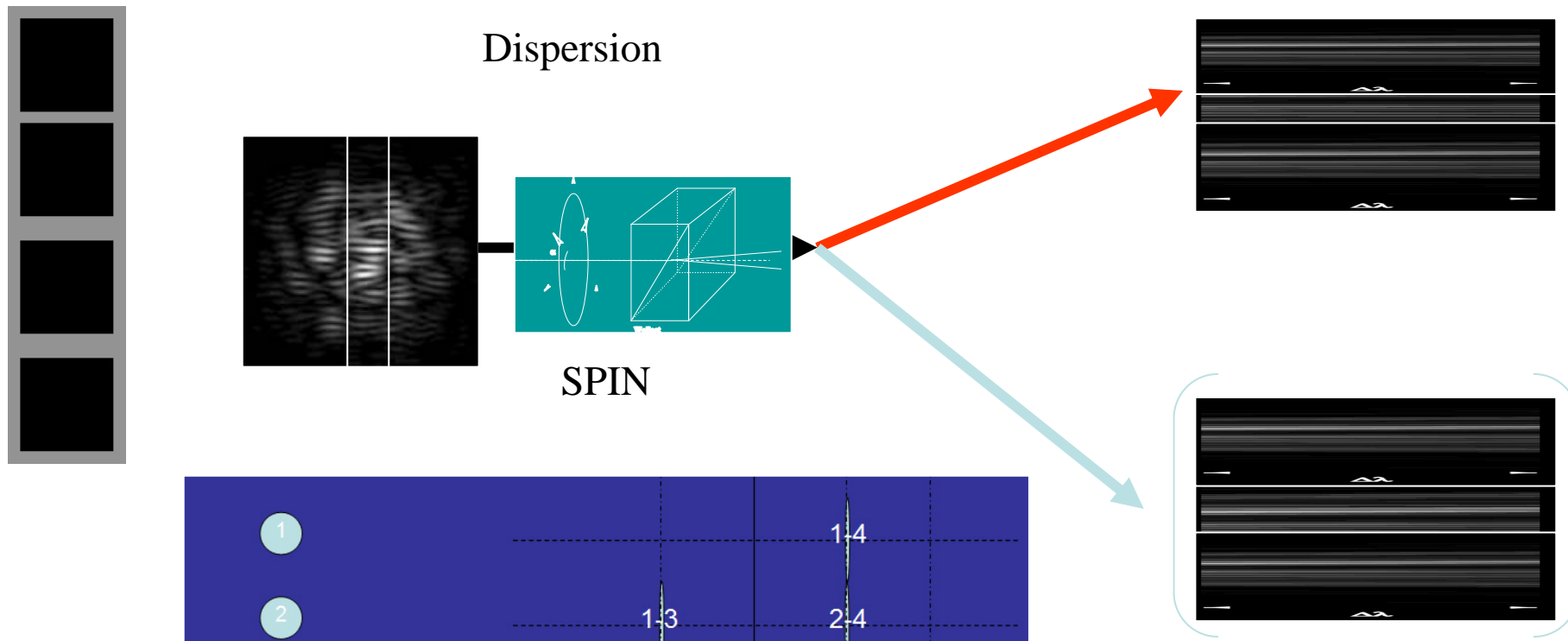
$$\langle \tilde{I}_1, \tilde{I}_2^* \rangle \Rightarrow |V_1 V_2| + (\arg(V_1) - \arg(V_2))$$



Observatoire de la CÔTE d'AZUR



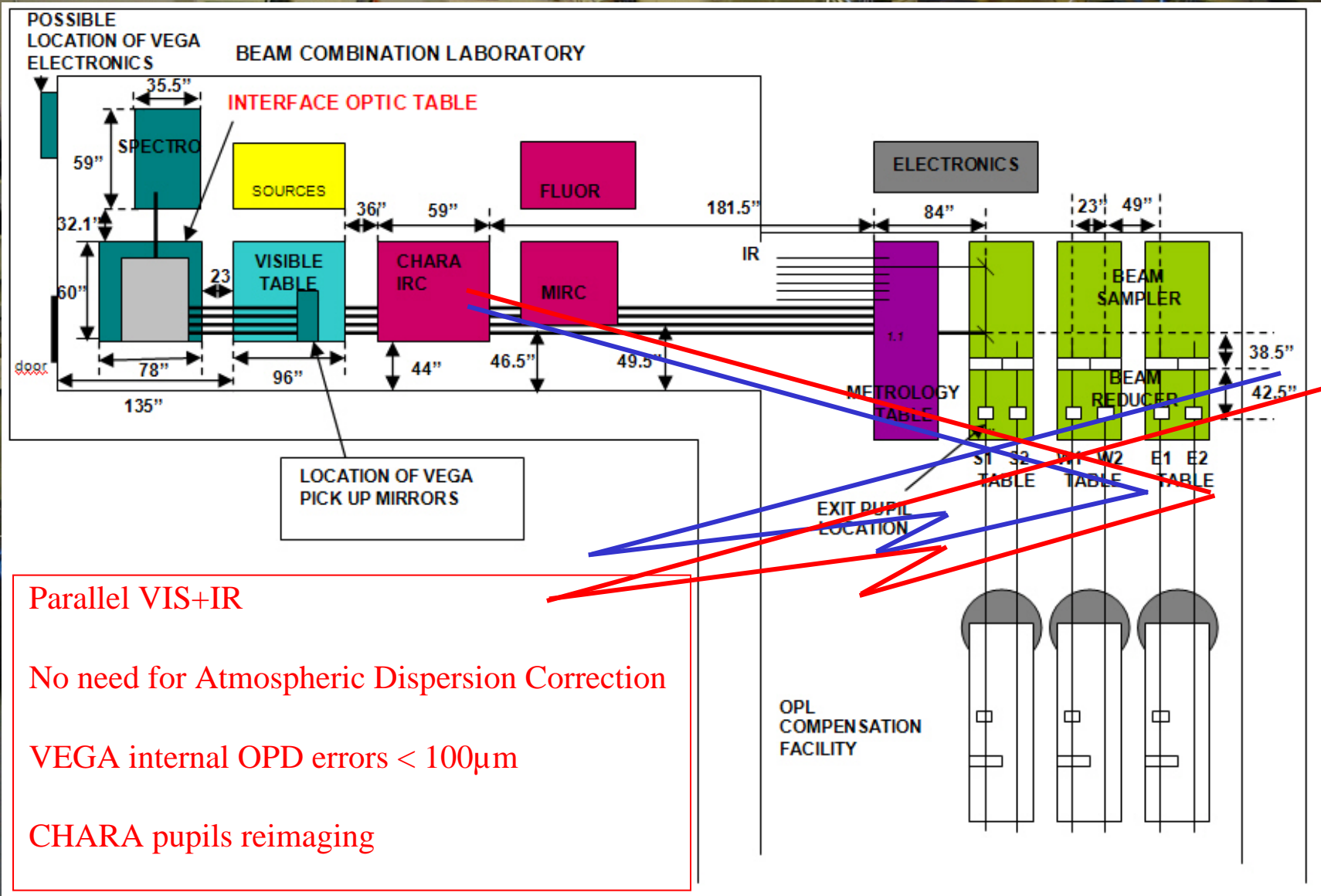
Principle of the VEGA Interferometric Spectrograph



Grating	R	$\Delta\lambda$ (Blue)	$\Delta\lambda$ (Red)	$\lambda_R - \lambda_B$
R1: 1800gr/mm	30000	5 nm	8 nm	20 nm
R2: 300gr/mm	5000	30 nm	45 nm	145 nm
R3: 100gr/mm	1700	100 nm	150 nm	not possible



VEGA – CHARA Interface



Parallel VIS+IR

No need for Atmospheric Dispersion Correction

VEGA internal OPD errors < 100µm

CHARA pupils reimaging



Multimode interferometry

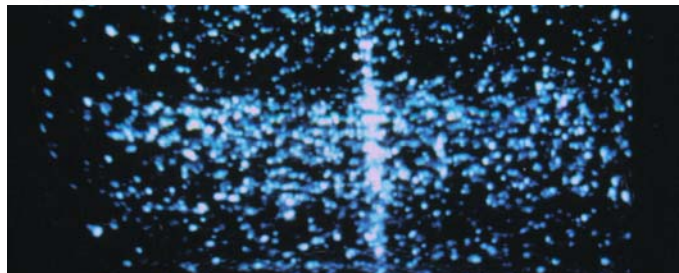


Image plane, 2D analysis, photon noise limitation
Bério et al., 1999, 2001

$$\langle |\tilde{I}|^2 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle V^2 \left(\frac{B}{\lambda} \right) \rangle_{\left[\frac{B-D}{\lambda}; \frac{B+D}{\lambda} \right]} + V^2(f) \text{ with } f \in \left[\frac{B-D}{\lambda}; \frac{B+D}{\lambda} \right]$$

$$\langle \tilde{I}_1 \cdot \tilde{I}_2^* \rangle \Rightarrow |V_1 V_2| + (\arg(V_1) - \arg(V_2))$$

- SNR increases $\sqrt{N_{\text{Speckle}}} \sqrt{N_{\text{frame}}}$
- Differential Interferometry approach
 - Increased limiting magnitude and SNR
- But external fringe tracking is clearly a must!

$$SNR(DI) = \sqrt{SNR_{Ch1} \cdot SNR_{Ch2}}$$



Observing Modes 2T

(3T and 4T modes are still in qualification)

- Differential Visibility ($V e^{i\phi}$ mode)
 - Medium Resolution
 - H β in blue channel, H α in red channel
 - ...
 - High Resolution
 - Spectral Line on one detector, continuum on the second one
 - Low Resolution (not really adapted)
- V^2 measurements (V^2 mode)
 - Low Resolution: best choice is $\lambda=620\text{nm}$
 - Medium Resolution: $\lambda_{\text{red}}=690, 720$ or 740nm
 - High Resolution: only bright object
- SPIN mode
 - Small slit, red channel only.



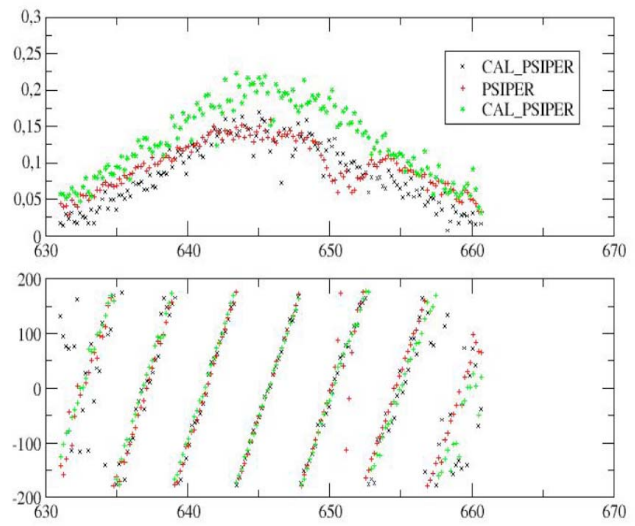
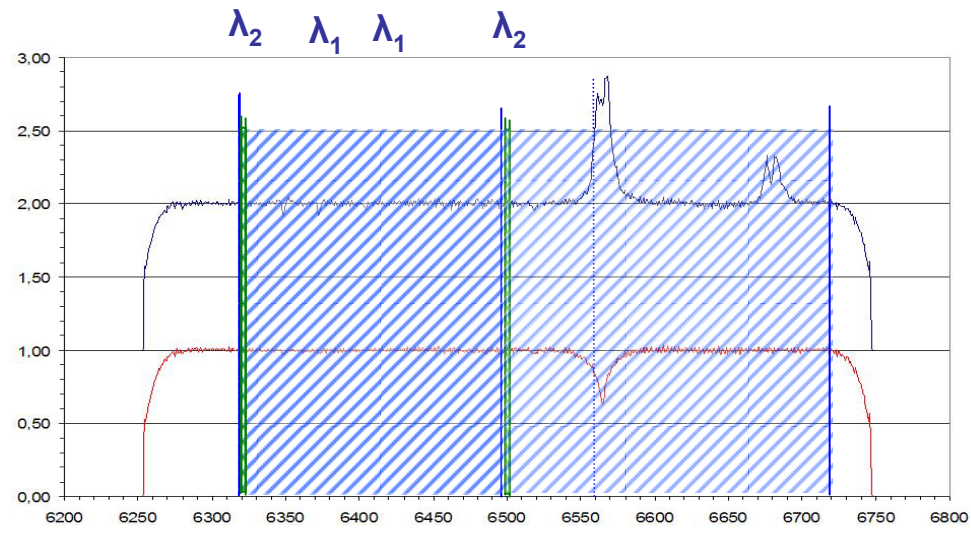


Control System Issues

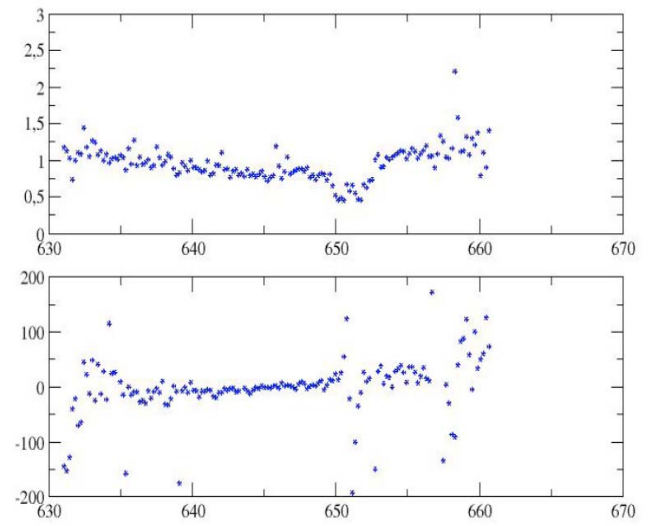
- VEGA PLAN + SCHEDULING (OB + night schedule)
 - Needs for more than one baseline!
 - Needs for automatic scheduling
- CONTROL (local and remote) (OB player)
 - Group Delay Tracking for 4T
- ARCHIVE
 - Data base in development
- PROCESSING (local and remote)
 - See later



VEGA-DRS: $V e^{i\phi}$ issues

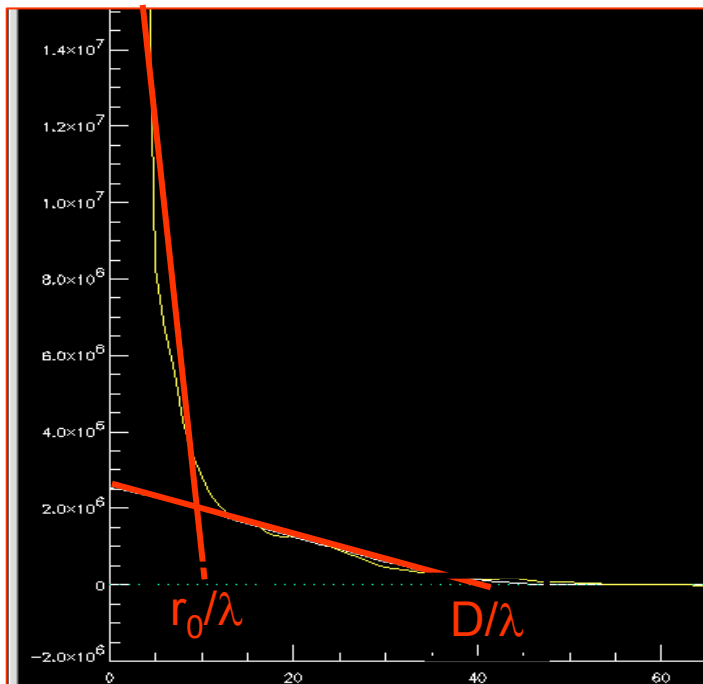


$$\sigma_{\phi} \approx 1^{\circ}$$





VEGA-DRS: V^2 issues



D/r_0 not large enough for our analysis

Speckle function not good enough (pupils)

Use of the low frequency estimator

Consequences on the calibration strategy

Other issues:

- Photon filtering (detector issues)
- Photon centroiding
- Adaptation to new data
- A lot of bug corrections ...



Study of the instrumental visibility

Observations in August 08 on S1S2/W1W2/S2W2 of five calibrators

- Rapid changes between stars, all along the night
- Repetition on different nights

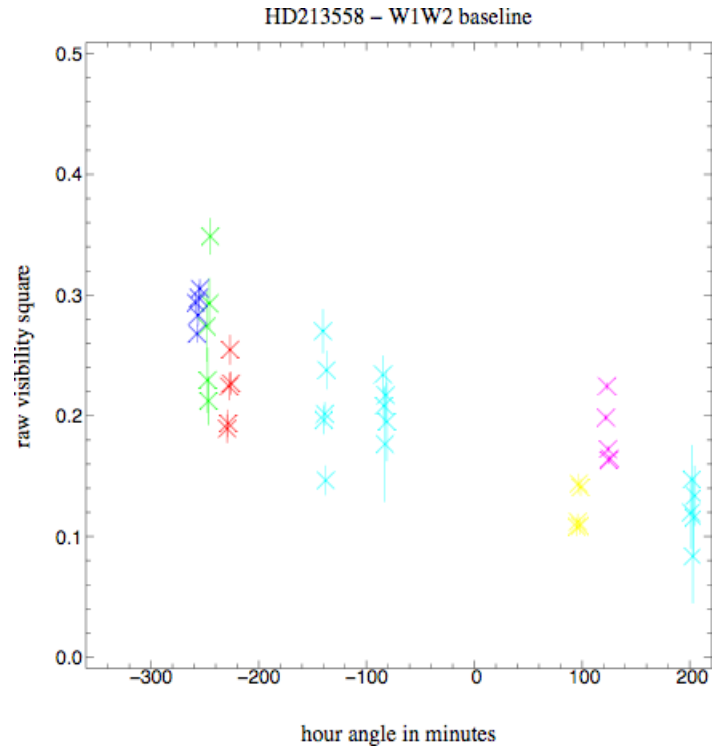
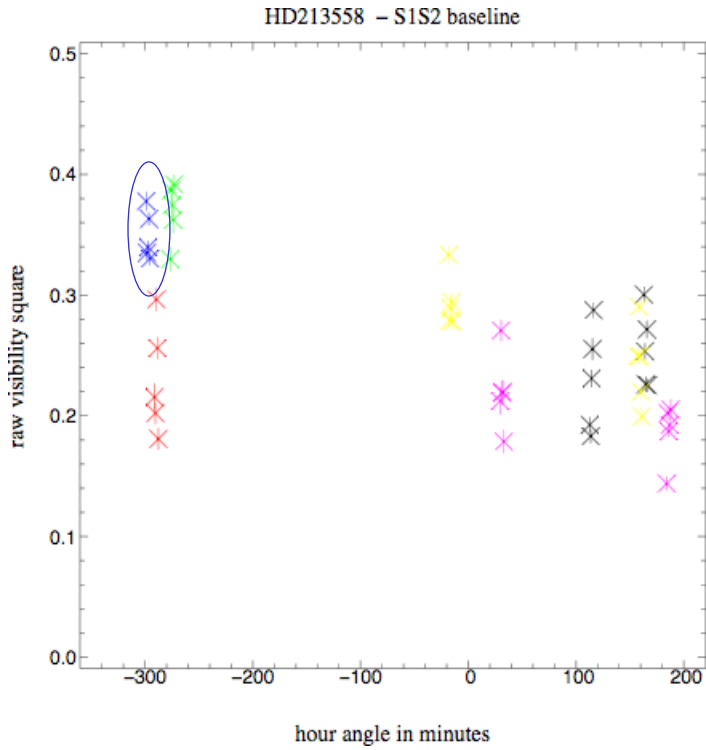
Study of the instrumental polarization

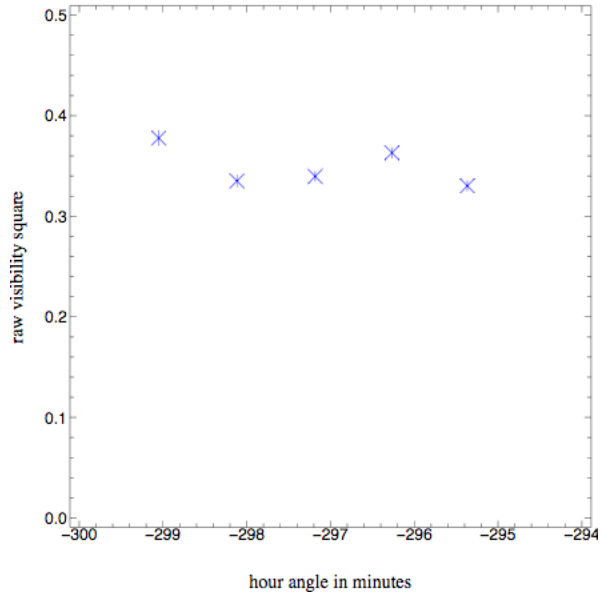
- Observations in August 08 on S1S2 of three calibrators
 - Observations in linearly polarized light sandwiched by observations in natural light
 - Observations during 4 or 5 hours after the transit
 - Calibrators of various declinations
 - 56 recorded files processed in autocorrelation

HD	δ	V	Spectral Type
166014	28°45'45.0''	3.8	B9.5V
184006	51°43'47.2''	3.8	A5V
195725	62°59'38.7''	4.2	A7III

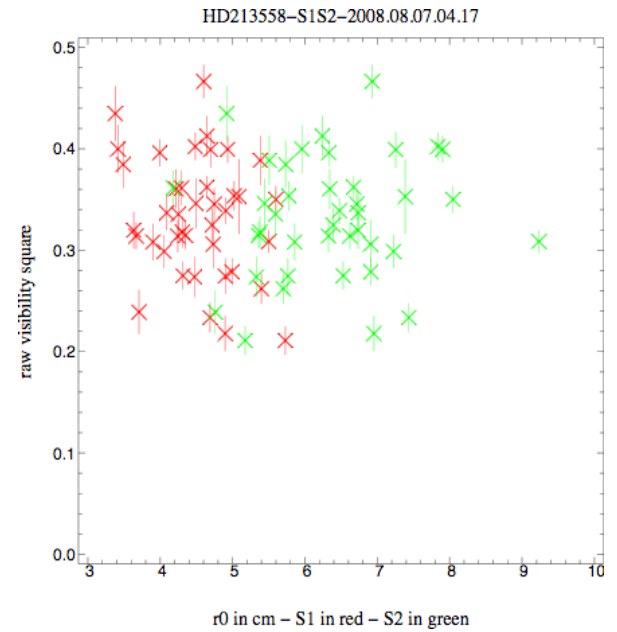


V² study

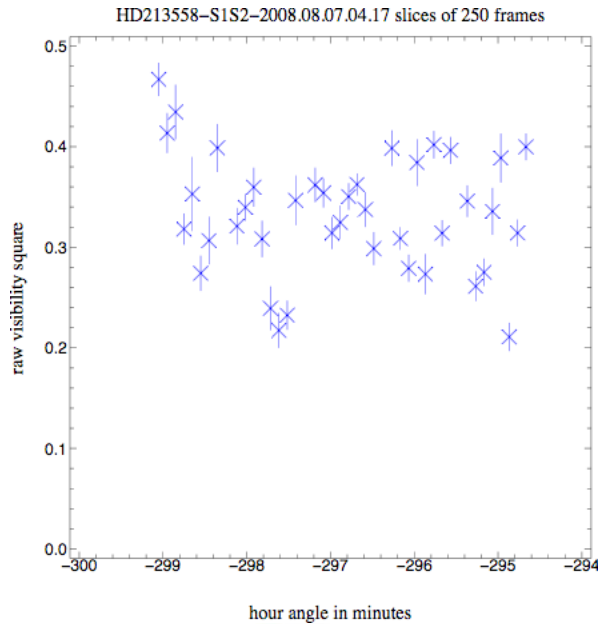




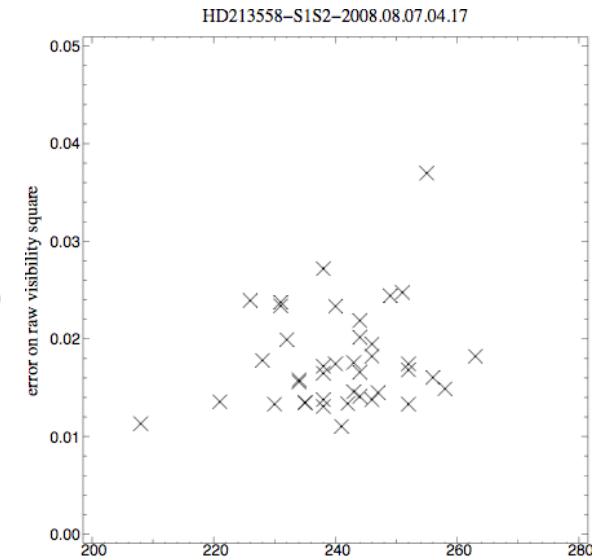
$$V^2(r_0)$$



$$V^2(t)$$



$$\sigma_{V^2}(h\nu)$$



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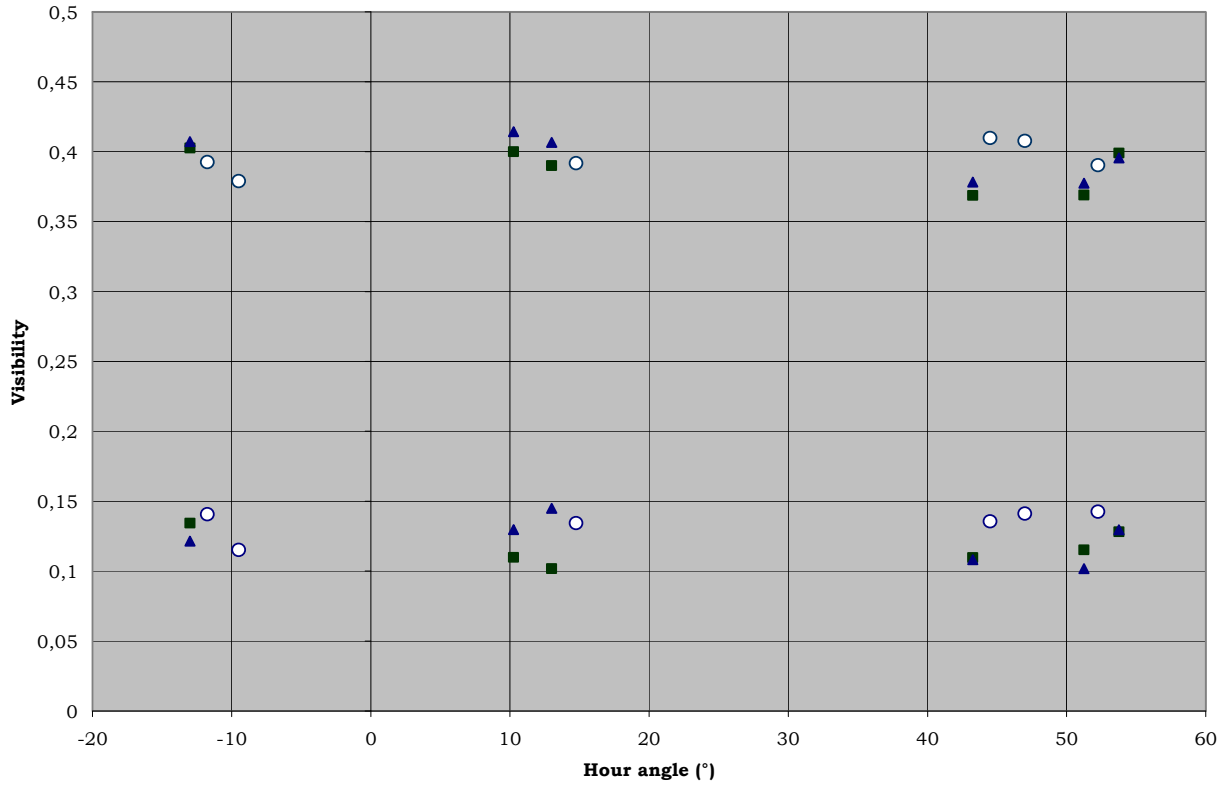


Observatoire de la CÔTE d'AZUR



V² vs. hour angle (on S1S2)

HD 195725 ($\delta = 62^{\circ}59'39''$)



(λ = 650 nm)

(λ = 635 nm)

No significant visibility effect vs. angle hour whatever λ



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Observatoire de la CÔTE d'AZUR



Average V^2 vs. polarization

HD166014 (28°)	V_NAT	V_High	V_Low
$\lambda = 640 \text{ nm}$	0.36 ± 0.02	0.34 ± 0.02	0.36 ± 0.03
$\lambda = 650 \text{ nm}$	0.34 ± 0.03	0.36 ± 0.02	0.38 ± 0.04

HD184006 (51°)	V_NAT	V_High	V_Low
$\lambda = 640 \text{ nm}$	0.40 ± 0.04	0.34 ± 0.03	0.38 ± 0.02
$\lambda = 650 \text{ nm}$	0.38 ± 0.03	0.38 ± 0.03	0.44 ± 0.01

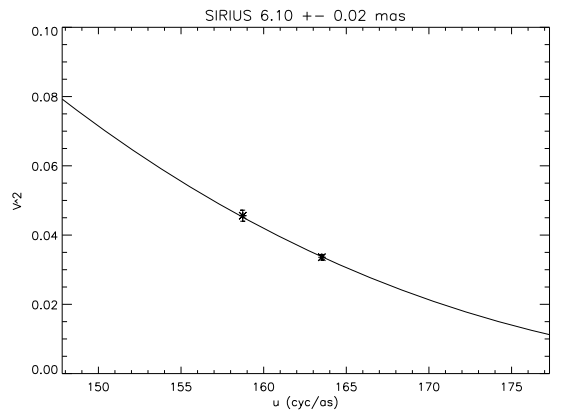
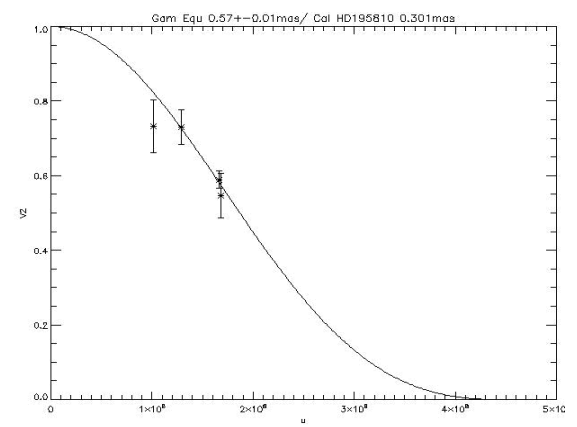
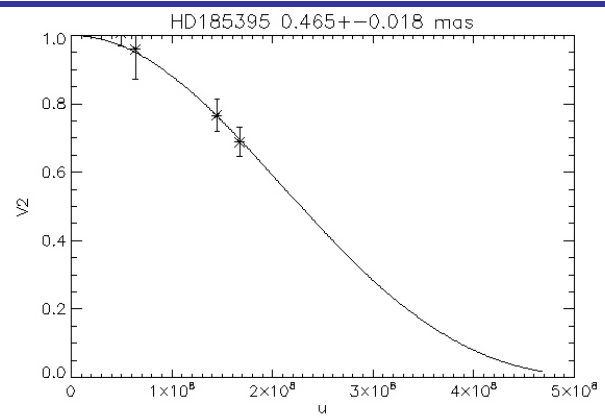
HD195725 (63°)	V_NAT	V_High	V_Low
$\lambda = 640 \text{ nm}$	0.26 ± 0.01	0.24 ± 0.01	0.24 ± 0.02
$\lambda = 650 \text{ nm}$	0.28 ± 0.01	0.28 ± 0.02	0.28 ± 0.02



V² conclusion

- Processing is almost qualified
 - More analysis of the V² qualification program
 - OIFITS production validated for model fitting
- Main instrumental bias
 - Noise detector
 - Group delay
 - Differential photometry (measurement?)
 - Pupils (lateral and longitudinal) (to be done)
 - Difference of air path (to be done)
- Absolute calibration
 - Various examples (13 Cyg, gam Equ, Sirius, ...)
 - 2 to 5% accuracy (to be improved by temporal analysis)

Spectral Resolution	Typical Magnitude	Best performances
30000	3.5	4.2 (δ Cep)
6000	5.5	5.8 (?)
1500	6.5	7.4 (MWC361)



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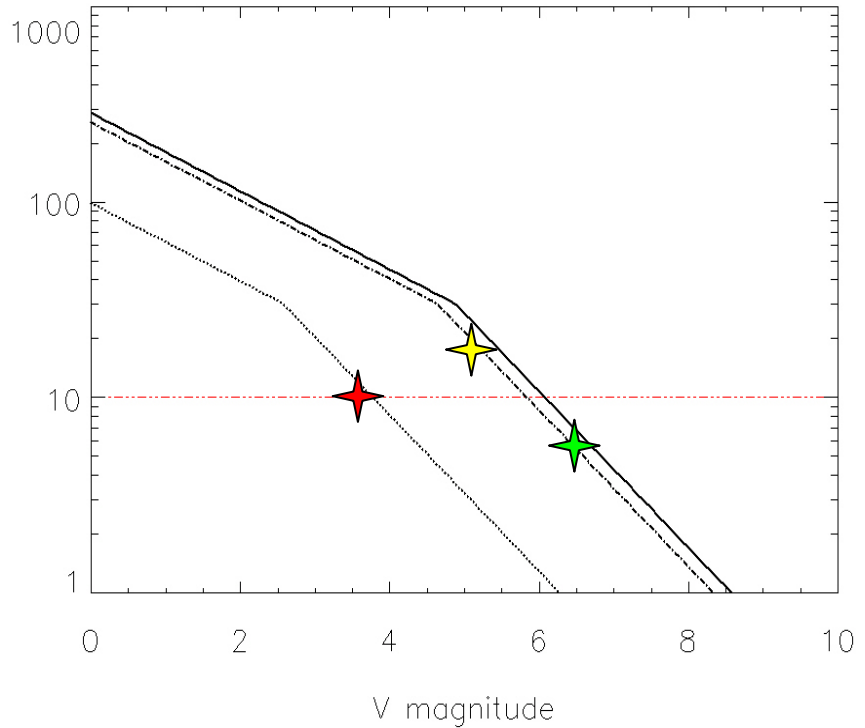


Observatoire de la CÔTE d'AZUR

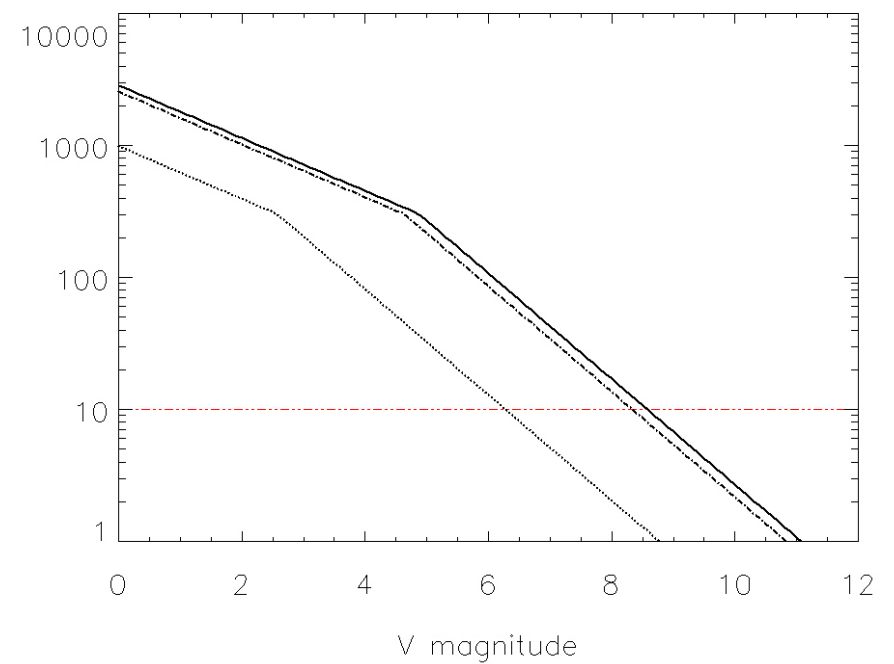


Validation of the SNR estimations with the 2008 measurements

10s observation with VEGA tracking



1000s observation with external tracking



$r_0 = 8\text{cm}$

$\Delta\lambda = 5\text{nm (HR)}$ 40nm (MR) 50nm (LR)

$V^2_{\text{instr}} \approx 0.4$

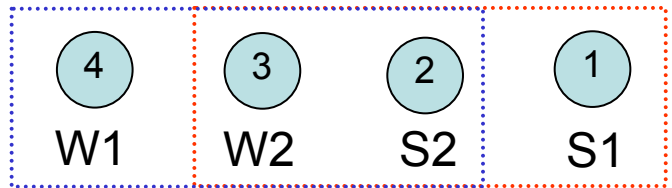
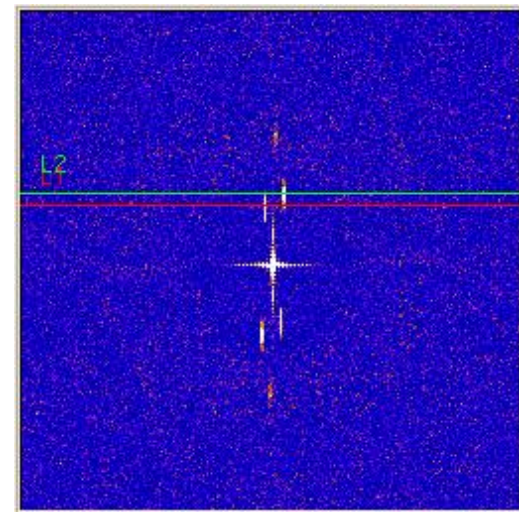
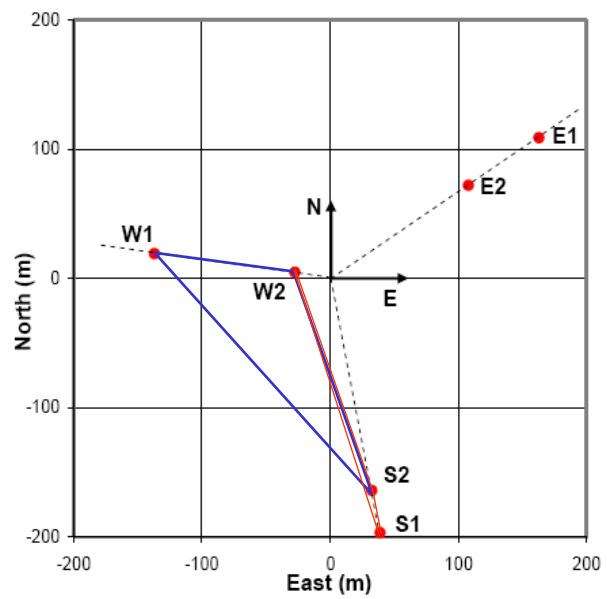
Transmission: 0.1%



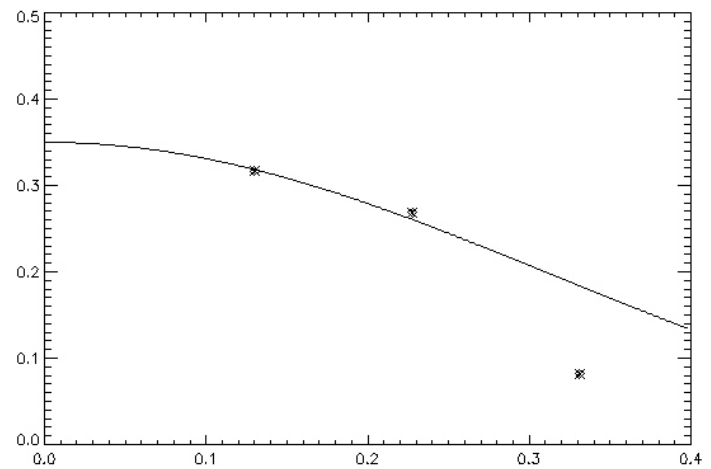
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3T operation. HD3360, oct. '08



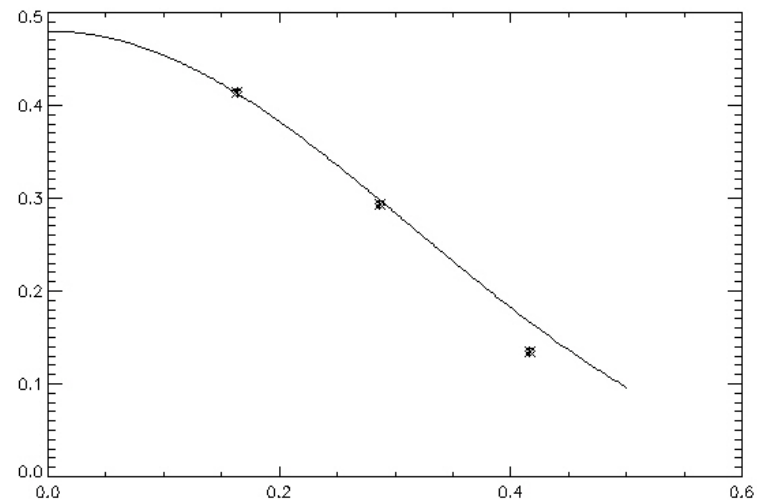
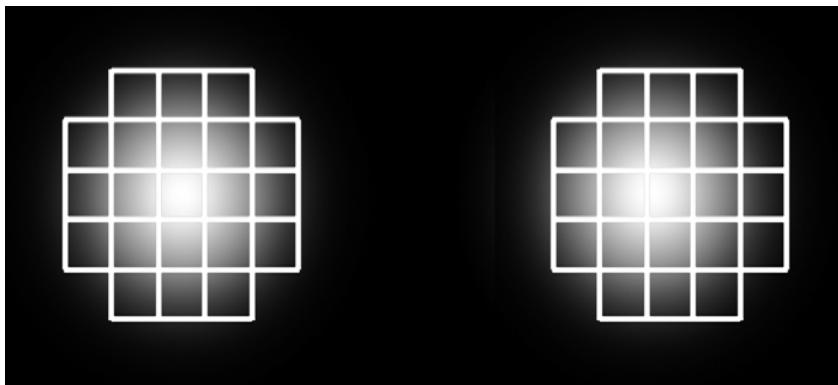
1-3 and 2-4 → Sampling pb





$\frac{1}{4}$ pixel for photon centroiding

- Photon events localization
 - Photon events localization and 21 surrounding pixels recorded
 - Centroiding in post processing
- Needed in real time for coherence tracking





CHARA Collaboration Year-Five Science Review

KO

0%

20%

50%

80%

	Jun 08 (4n/13)	Aug 08 (12n/13)	Oct 08 (6n/9)	Nov 08 (3n/9)
Qualification				
P Cygni				
β Lyr				
ups Sgr				
δ Sco				
Fast rotators				
g Equ (ro Ap)				
δ Cep (HR)				
β Cep				
Deneb				
MWC 361				
chi Oph				
Theta1 Ori C				
Rigel				
48 and				
AB Aur				
Be				
Sirius				
13 Cyg				
3T				



Limiting magnitude in low spectral resolution

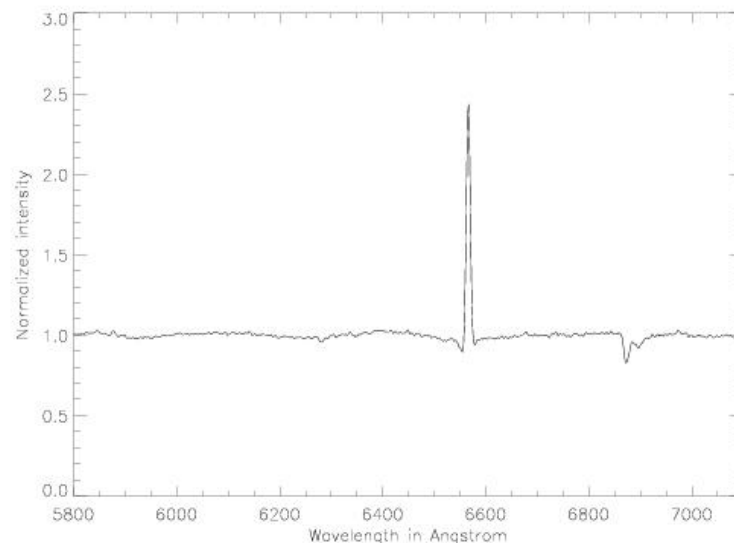
- MWC361 observations in July 08 on S1S2 and W1W2
- AB Aur observations in October 08 on S1S2 and W1W2
- Spectral decorrelation implies to track fringes over a reduced spectral window (i.e. quasi blind mode)
- Fringe drift is faster with the low resolution and very nearby calibrators are mandatory in order to minimize this effect that prevents us for long integration.



AB Aur

- AB Aur is a **prototype of Herbig Ae/Be stars** and, as such, it has been fully observed in spectroscopy, in infrared interferometry (PTI, IOTA, ...)
 - Spectral type : A0
 - Magnitudes : $V = 7 / K = 4.4$
 - Distance : 144 pc
 - Luminosity : $144 L_{\odot}$
 - Large infrared excess
 - No jets, no CO flow
 - Variability of the $H\alpha$ emission at a scale of a few hours
- ⇒ **Stellar activity, link wind and disc, ...**

**CHARA/VEGA spectrum
(October 8th)**



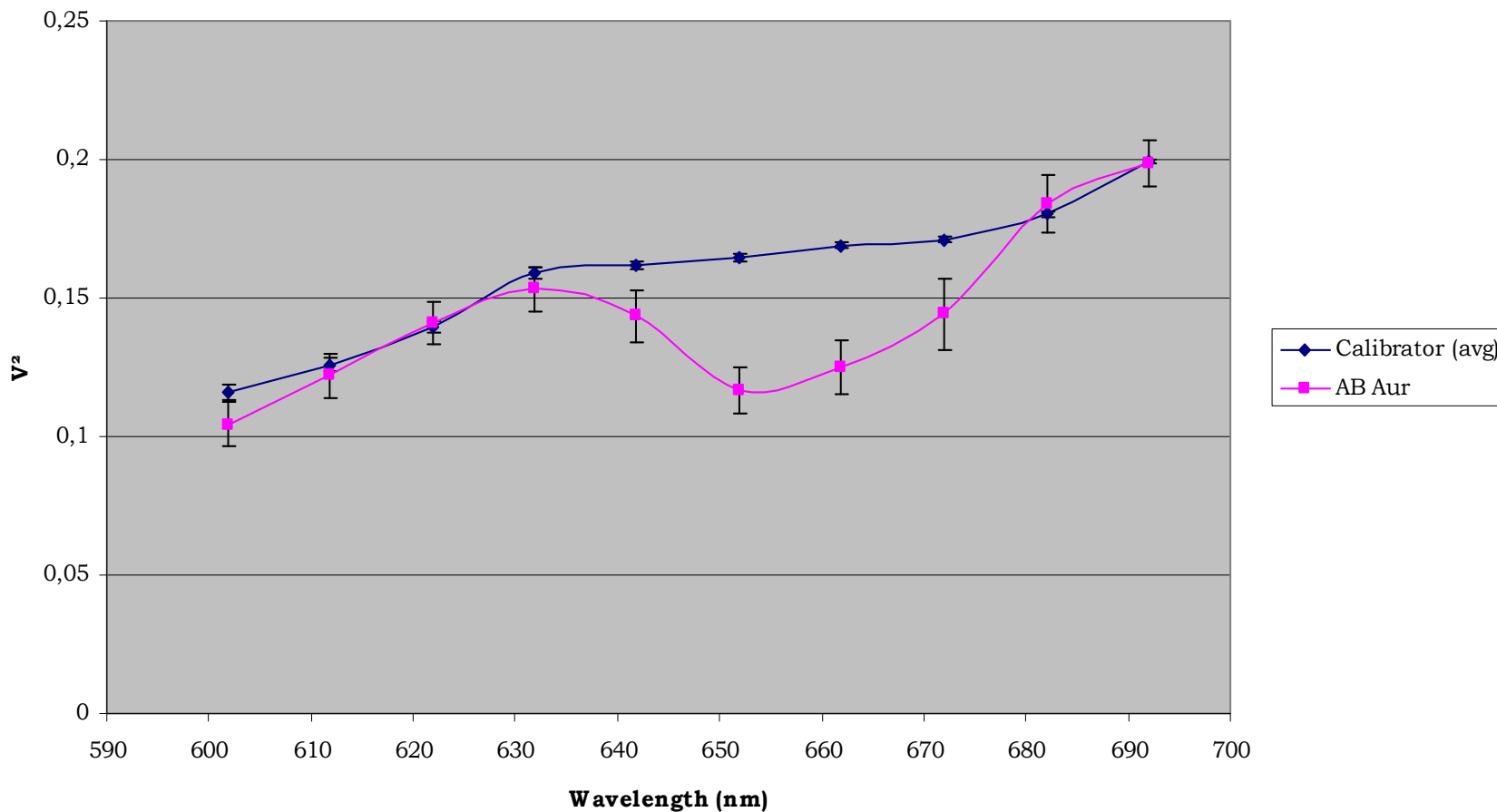


AB Aur observations

- **Baseline S1S2:** 2 recordings on the calibrator HD29646 and 2 on AB Aur on October 8th with good seeing ($r_0 > 10$ cm)
- **Baseline W1W2:** 2 recordings on the calibrator HD29646 and 2 on AB Aur on October 9th with lower seeing
- Processing by **spectral densities** with a bandwidth of 20 nm (SNR issue)
 - **W1W2:** even if the fringe peak is visible, its position is not significantly detected and data cannot be processed
 - **S1S2:**
 - Clear detection of the fringes in all data files
 - Correction for the residual optical path difference and for the bias due to the red detector noise.
 - Analysis V^2 vs. λ to detect effects across the $H\alpha$ emission line.

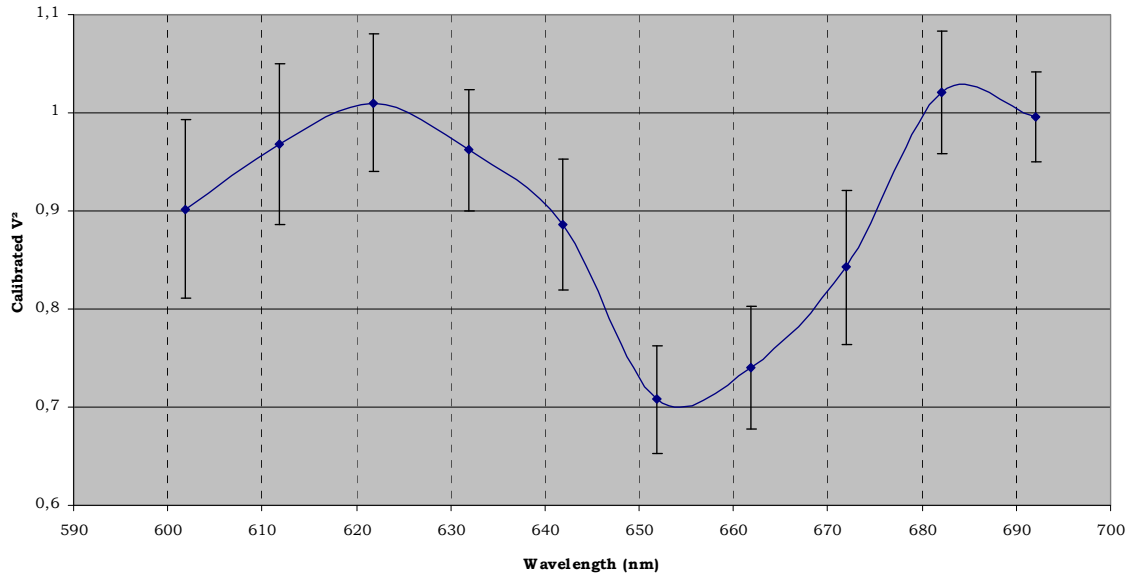


V^2 vs. λ (on S1S2)





Calibrated V^2 vs. λ (on S1S2)



AB Aur is clearly resolved in the $H\alpha$ line on S1S2 baseline.

Due to the large spectral window of the autocorrelation (and the induced convolution effect), interpretation in terms of angular size in $H\alpha$ has to be carefully performed.

Need for a realistic model of AB Aur



R_{in} radius where dust sublimation occurs

R_t magnetic truncation radius

R_c corotation radius

R_{in} is strongly model-dependent and especially depends on the scattered light model :

- Benisty & Pinte: $R_{in} \sim 3.2$ mas
- Tannirkulam et al. (2008): $R_{in} \sim 1.6$ mas



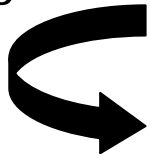
MWC 361

- . Close-binary system seen by spectroscopy and interferometry with IOTA (H band, Monnier et al. 2006) ($\rho \approx 15 \text{ mas}$, $\Delta M \approx 1-1.5$)
- . Young early Be star (Herbig B[e]) with a resolved disk (3 mas) and a lower mass late-type Be companion (not common such young star in a multiple system)
- . Excellent tool for disk evolution models



A challenge for CHARA/VEGA: $M_V = 7.4$

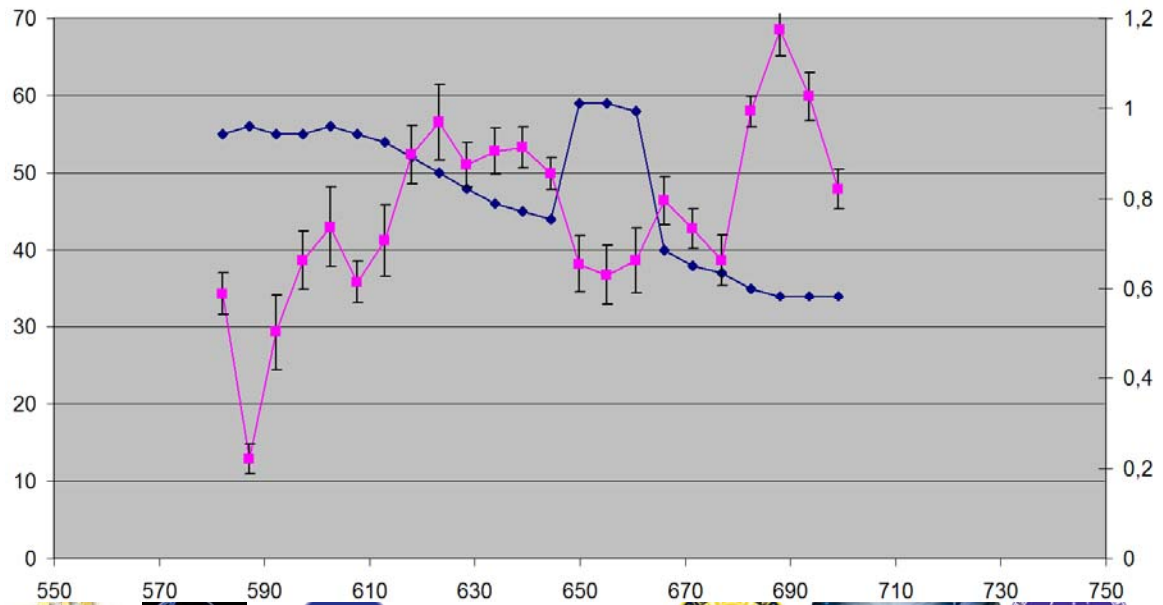
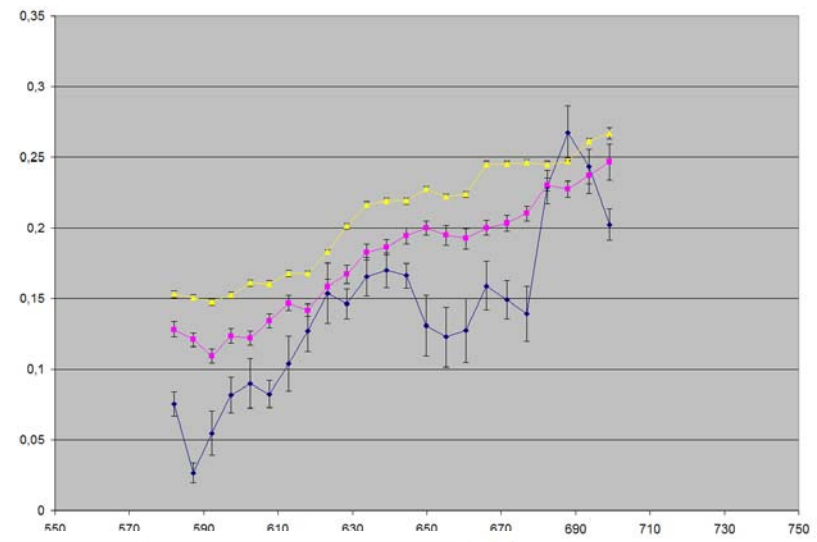
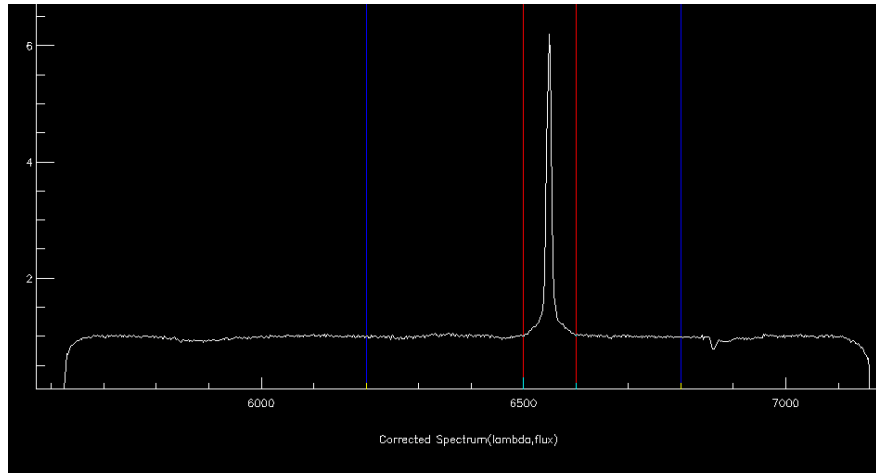
Fringes obtained using the shortest baseline S1S2 (~ 34 m)



Study of the disk characteristics in the visible from the analysis of H α region is in progress



MWC 361 (preliminary analysis)



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Feedback on VEGA

- Routine operation for the alignment and observations.
- Remote operation is validated.
- Lot of work for the night scheduling.

- Huge effort on the data processing. Things are almost stabilized now but important developments are in progress.

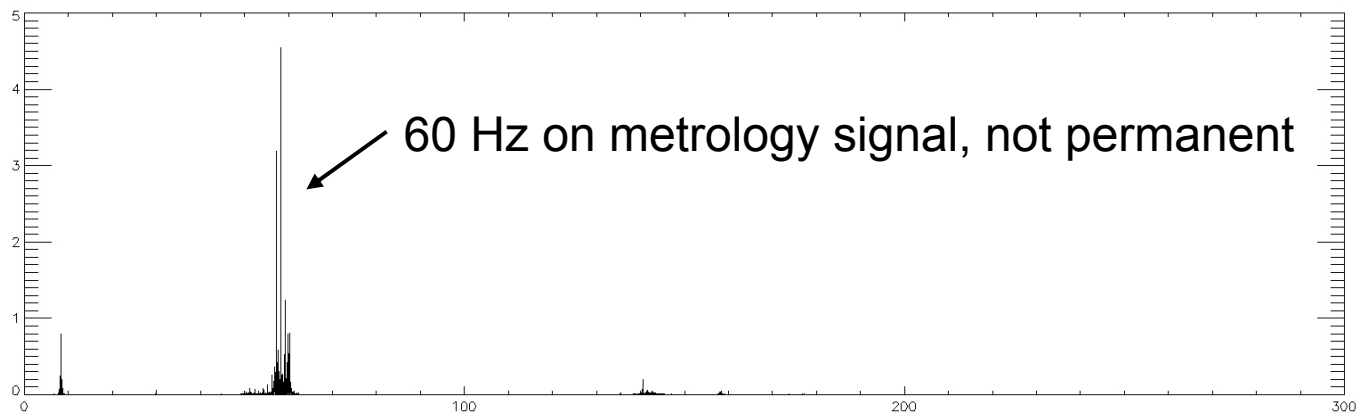
- Some difficulties for the spectral calibration in HR mode
- Cooling of red detector + cosmetic of red detector.
- $V^2(\text{ALGOLR}) < V^2(\text{ALGOLB})$

- Important problems with calibrators: at least 5 bad calibrators found.
Accurate and exact estimations of diameter?



Feedback on CHARA

- W1W2 with W1 as ref. gives much higher V^2 than W2 as ref.

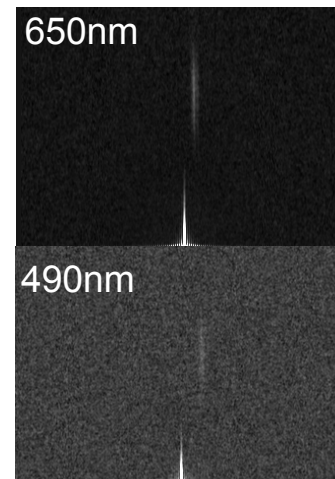
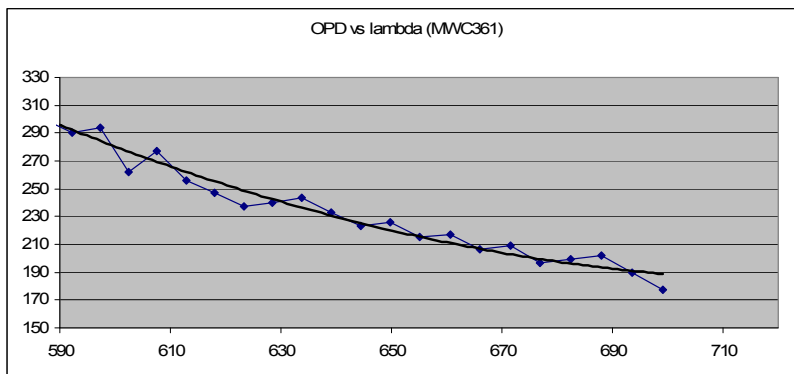


- Clock issues and fringe drift ?
- Variation of offset on same base+pop ?
- Great improvement on pupil and image quality.
- Most important: CHARA is working really very well!



Future Plans

- New data processing release
- 3T with calibrators and $\frac{1}{4}$ pix. Validation and science use
- 4T group delay tracking validation (fringes validation for the 1-4 baseline)
- Installation of the new VIS/TT beam splitters (85% \rightarrow VEGA, 15% \rightarrow TT)
- New spectral lamp?
- Use of the CHARA LDC
 - How?
 - Fully qualified?



- VIS + IR simultaneously (VEGA+FLUOR in june)
- Improved acquisition (cal-target-cal more rapidly)



Future plans (Science)

- Conclude the current good programs
- Complete the open programs
- 3T routine operation in 2009 (improved DRS needed)
- 4T validation (check interest)
- VIS+IR (+LDC): really important issue for science purpose
- External fringe tracking for low V^2 or low mV?
- Development of more photosphere science (fundamental characteristics of stars) in parallel to the spectrally resolved approach: benefit from the highest angular resolution.



Thanks to CHARA team:

Hal, Theo, Judit, Laszlo, Nils, Chris, PJ, Gail and Larry

Thanks to VEGA team:

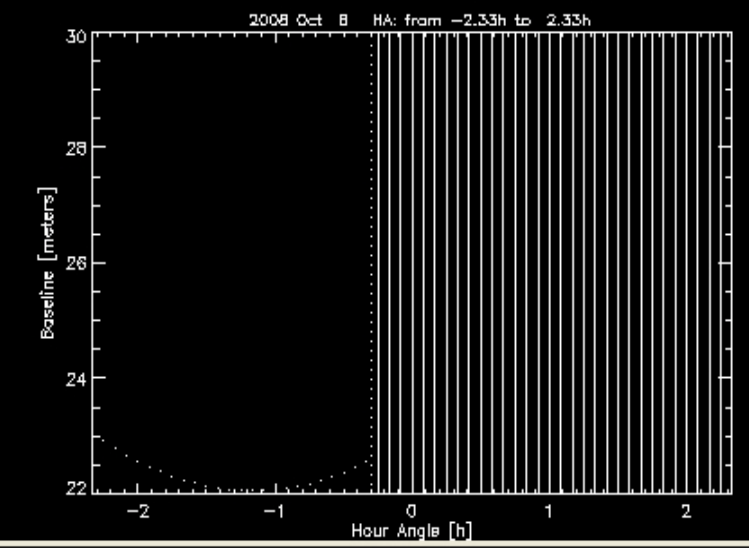
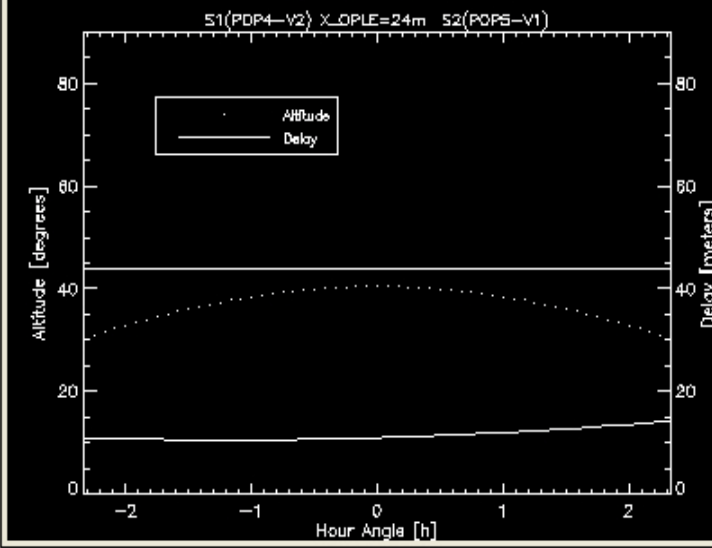
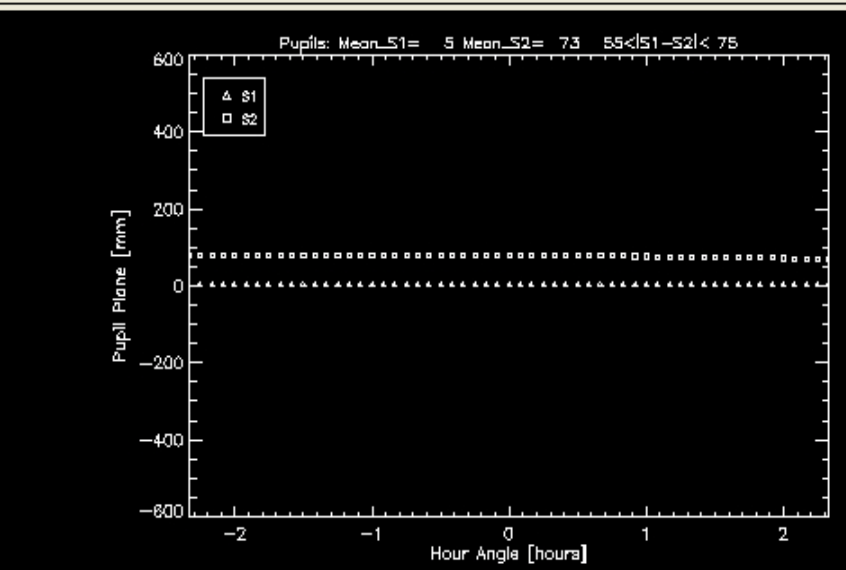
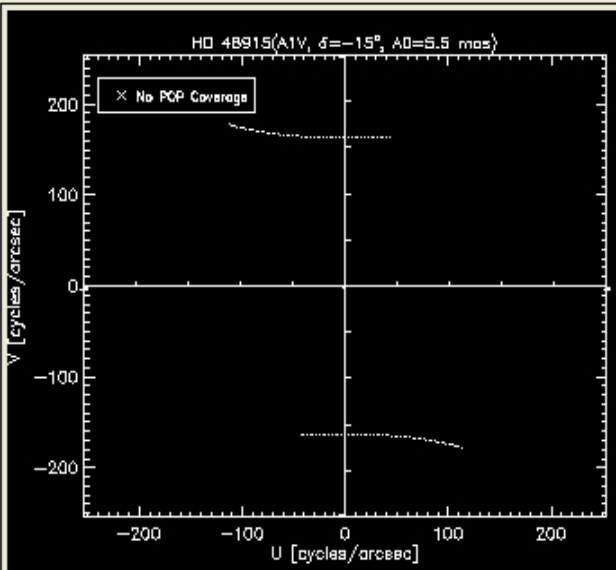
Alain, Alain, Aurélie, Daniel, Isabelle, Jean-Michel, Karine, Michel, Olivier, Omar, Philippe, Philippe

Welcome to Jean-Baptiste (postdoc for VEGA >09/09)

We are looking for PhD students....







HD Nb	UD	Spec. Typ.
48915	5.51000	A1V

RA	6:45:8.9	mV	-1.47
DE	-16:42:58.0	mK	-1.39
TT	UT:13h30m	Dia	5.51

Plot (U,V) Plane

2008 Oct 8

Tel_1	Tel_1 POP	Tel_1 Beam
S1	POP2	V1
S2	POP3	V2
E1	POP4	V3

X OPLE Tel_1 Ref

24

Tel_2	Tel_2 POP	Tel_2 Beam
S1	POP3	V1
S2	POP4	V2
E1	POP5	V3

Make PS file

Load an observation

QUIT

Slit	Grating	Camera	Lambda	SPIN	Red Filter	Blue Filter	Record	# Blocks	# Frames	Tracking
W070H4	1800	RB	656	OFF	1	1	RB	10	3000	R

634. Blue 638.	653. Red 659.	#Phot-R	2788	#Phot-B	2013	TARGET	Obs. Name	Record Config
							sirius	

```

sirius_S1S2_1800_656.200_POL-OFF
siriusC1_S1S2_1800_656.200_POL-OFF
siriusC2_S1S2_1800_656.200_POL-OFF
    
```

Star / time info Chara Active Config Vega Active Config

Date 3/15/2009	Julian day 2454905.8	Universal Time 7:29:19	
-------------------	-------------------------	---------------------------	--

Obs Type	Hour Angle 00:00:00.0
----------	--------------------------

Alpha (right ascensi)	Delta (declination)	UD mV	Transit Time 00:00:00.0
-----------------------	---------------------	-------	----------------------------

DirName <input type="text"/>	FileName <input type="text"/>	NbBlock 20	<input type="button" value="Send"/>
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- Scheduler
- test and init
 - Generate Script
 - setup Vega
 - wait Chara ready
 - verify pupil & image
 - Vega camera HV
 - flux optimization
 - fringe tracking
 - record data on Vega
 - record LP on Vega
 - next observation ?
 - archive data
 - shutdown

<input type="button" value="Run"/>	<input type="button" value="Next Step"/>	<input type="button" value="Abort"/>
<input type="button" value="Restart"/>	<input type="button" value="Skip Line"/>	<input type="button" value="Reload"/>

Log

Chara Status Pwd Chiller RedHv BlueHv OptLabICS Status

Technical Detector Status & Actions

Red Det Status Blue Det Status

Red / Blue Flux

```

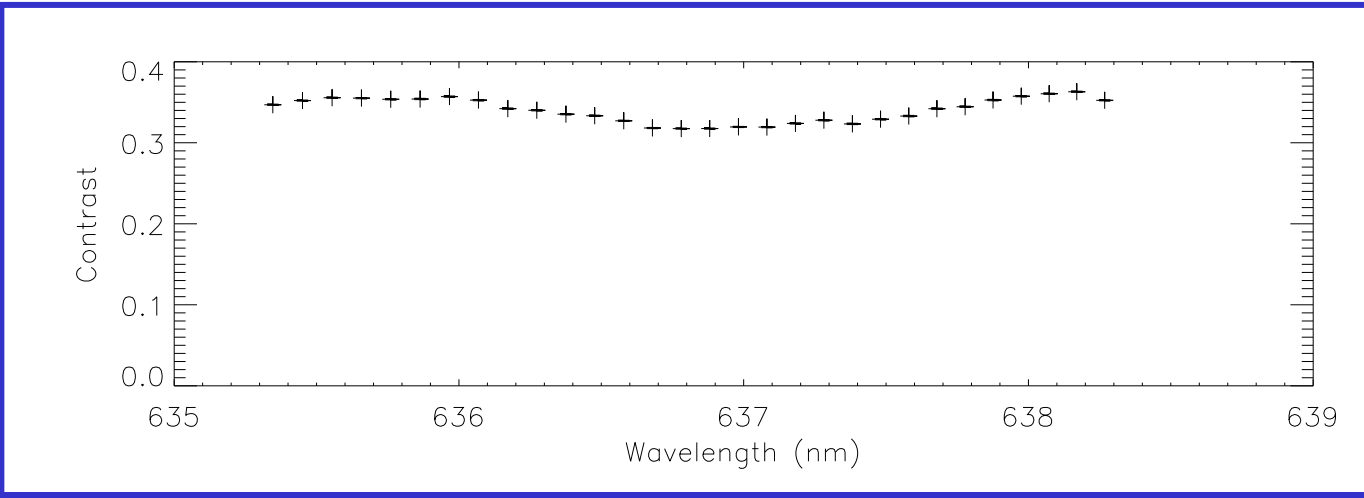
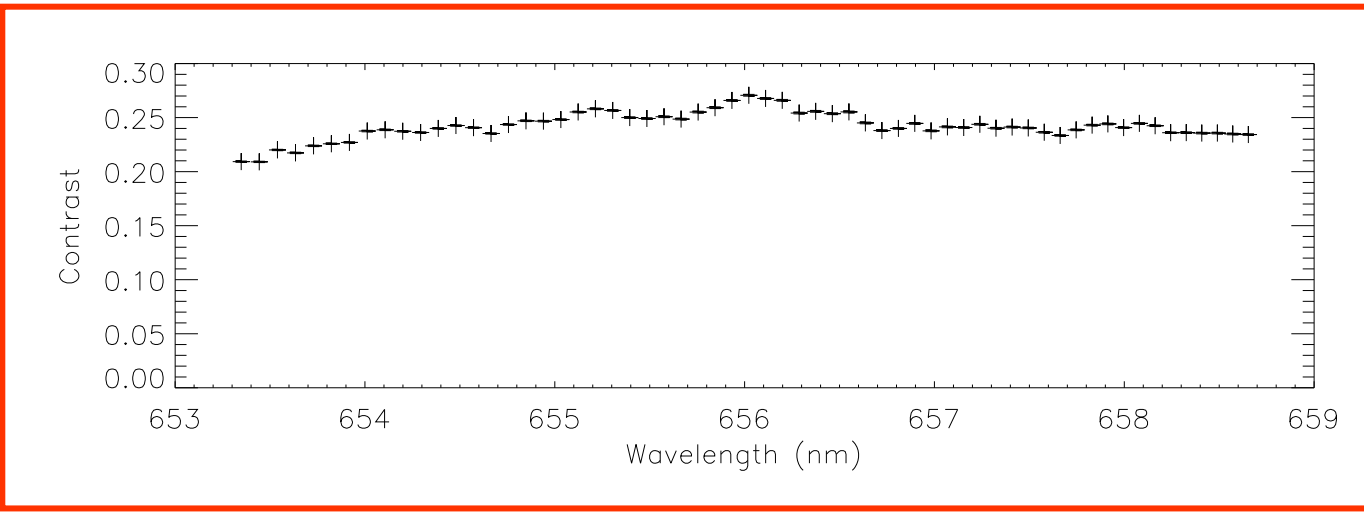
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```

Tracking Status



V² ALGOLR vs V² ALGOLB



LESIA

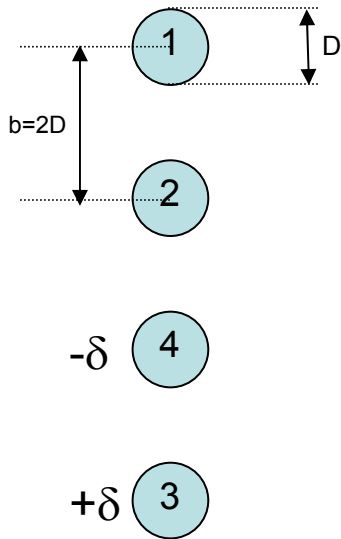
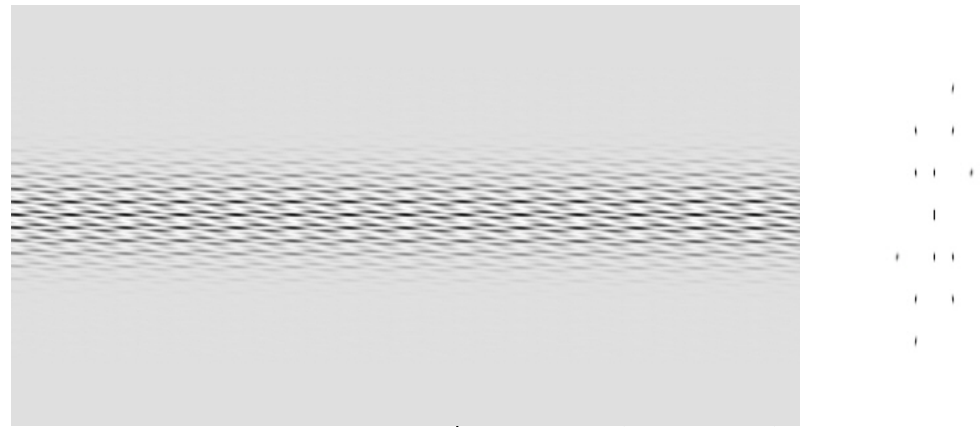


Observatoire de la CÔTE d'AZUR





VEGA, a 4 beams dispersed fringes combiner



Pupil plane



Modulation Transfer Function