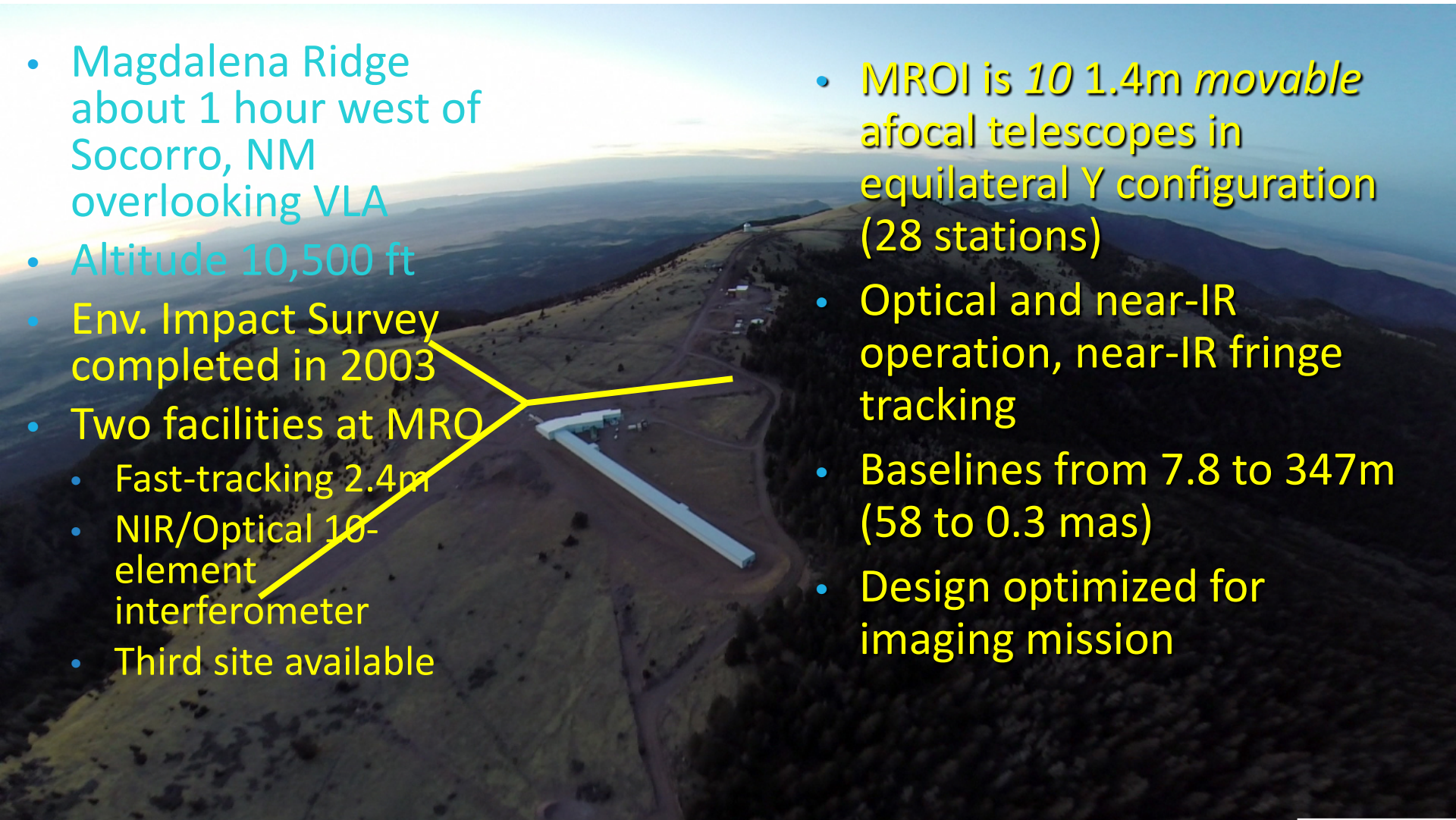


Update on the Status of the Magdalena Ridge Observatory Interferometer

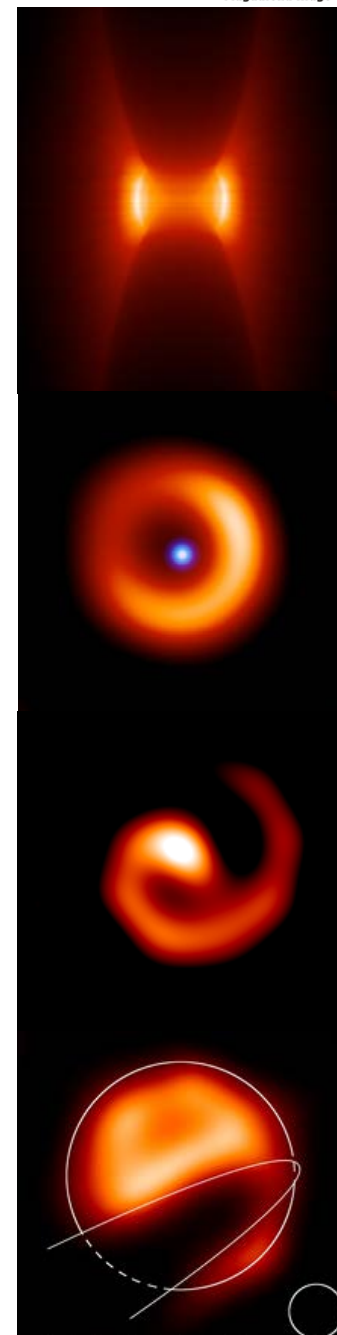
*Michelle Creech-Eakman
Project Scientist MROI
Prof. of Physics, NM Tech
On behalf of NMT and
Cambridge teams*

Overview of the Observatory

- 
- Magdalena Ridge about 1 hour west of Socorro, NM overlooking VLA
 - Altitude 10,500 ft
 - Env. Impact Survey completed in 2003
 - Two facilities at MRO
 - Fast-tracking 2.4m
 - NIR/Optical 10-element interferometer
 - Third site available
 - MROI is 10 1.4m *movable* afocal telescopes in equilateral Y configuration (28 stations)
 - Optical and near-IR operation, near-IR fringe tracking
 - Baselines from 7.8 to 347m (58 to 0.3 mas)
 - Design optimized for imaging mission

MROI Science Case

- AGN:
 - Verification of the unified model.
 - Determination of nature of nuclear/extra-nuclear starbursts.
 - $H = 14$ gives >100 targets.
- Star and planet formation:
 - Protostellar accretion, imaging of dust disks, disk clearing as evidence for planet formation.
 - Emission line imaging of jets, outflows and magnetically channeled accretion.
 - Detection of sub-stellar companions.
- Stellar accretion, mass loss and B fields/circulation:
 - Convection, mass loss and mass transfer in single and multi-star systems.
 - Bipolarity and collimation of circumstellar material, wind and shock geometries, interacting binary systems
 - Pulsations in Cepheids, Miras, RV Tauris, etc.
 - Star spots, oblateness, asymmetric properties



Flow Down for Requirements

- Telescope diameter of 1.4 m
 - H magnitude = 14th for group delay tracking limit
- Spatial scales of 0.3 to 58 mas
 - Baselines from 7.8 to 347 m (for 0.6-2.4 microns)
- Moderate-to-high spectral resolutions
 - Separate fringe tracking and science cameras
- High throughput to achieve sensitivity limit
 - Fifteen reflections from primary to detectors (13% throughput)
 - Optimized coatings (polarization, phase, reflectivity) for 0.6-2.4 microns
- Large number of telescopes rapidly combined/movable
 - Optimized for model-independent imaging



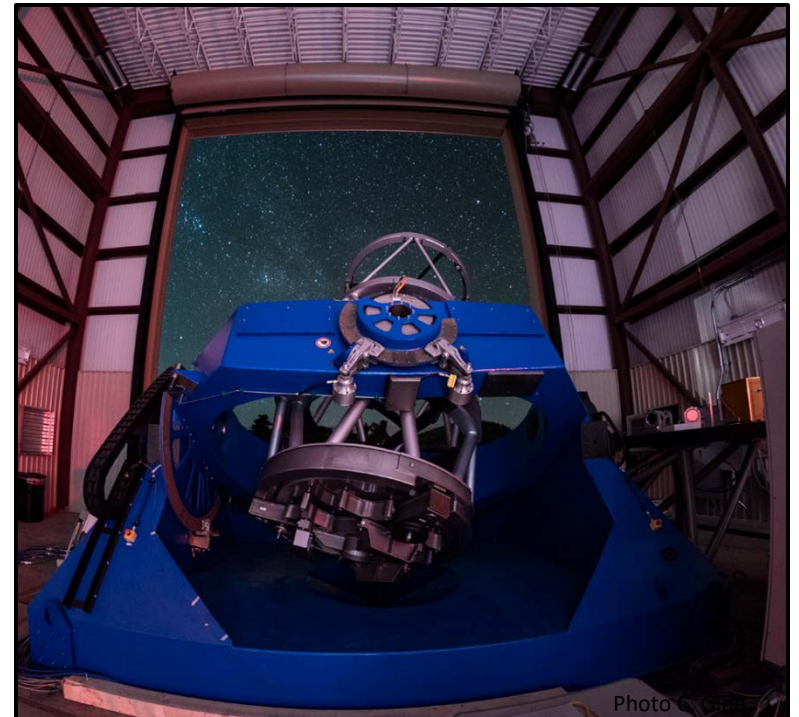
Photo T. Eakman, Array layout: A. Olivares

Try to apply lessons learned from other interferometric facilities whenever possible.

Team has experience with hardware at: COAST, SUSI, KI, CHARA, NPOI and PTI

Telescope #1 first light 4 years ago

- AMOS 1.4m diameter alt-alt telescopes
 - 62nm rms wavefront after 3 reflections
 - Polarization preserving design
 - Tip-tilt secondary on PI hexapod - reduce number of reflections & achieve low-order AO correction
 - First light in VCMF in Nov '16



First Enclosure (+Scope) on the Array

- EIE enclosures house and transport telescope
 - Squat design - 6 hours continuous tracking in close-packed configuration (7.8m on centers)
 - Louvered design for venting & embedded metal mesh for lightning protection
 - MROI team programmed dome automation with telescopes
 - Moved with crane, preferably reach stacker in future – see movies at MROI website
 - First light on array in Nov 2018 with FTT

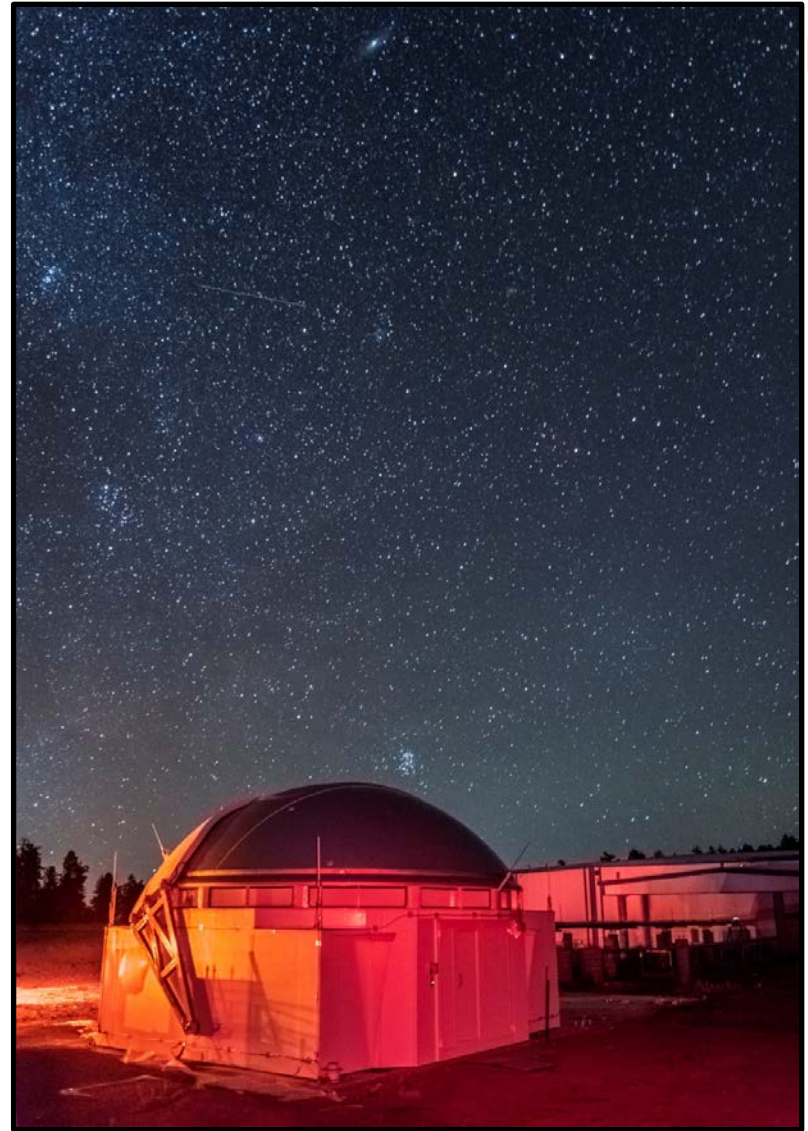
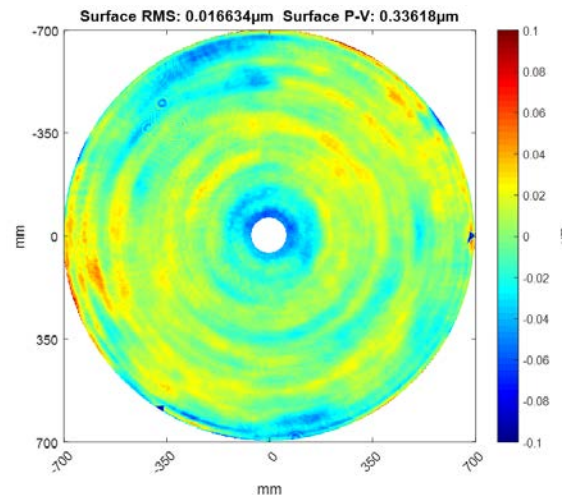


Photo C. Gino

Telescope Primary for UT#2 Done Polishing

- 6 full sets of optics purchased a decade+ ago
- Secondaries and tertiaries all finished before original company went bankrupt during Great Recession
- Measured rms WFE on 2nd primary is 16.6nm (19.5nm is requirement)
- Using CGH vertically in the mirror mount to match all systems
- Coating completed and WFE remains within tolerances
- 3rd primary polishing was about half completed in March 2020 – anticipate 6 more months of work to complete

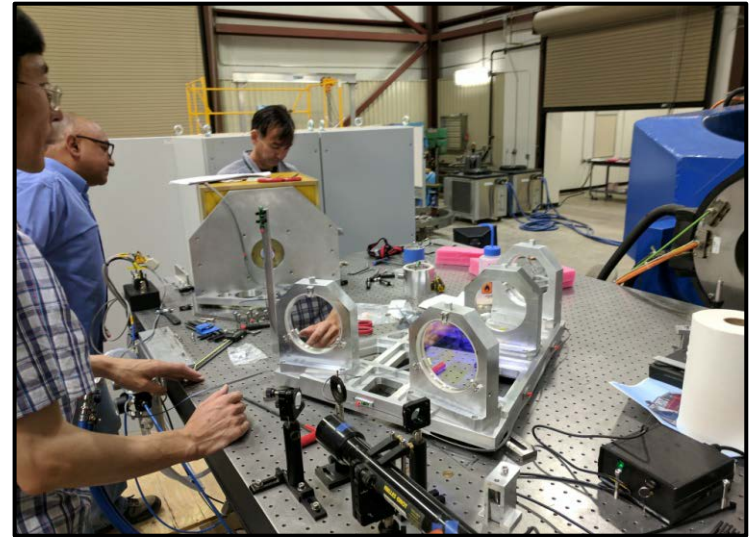


AOS
Arizona Optical Systems

Fast Tip-Tilt System

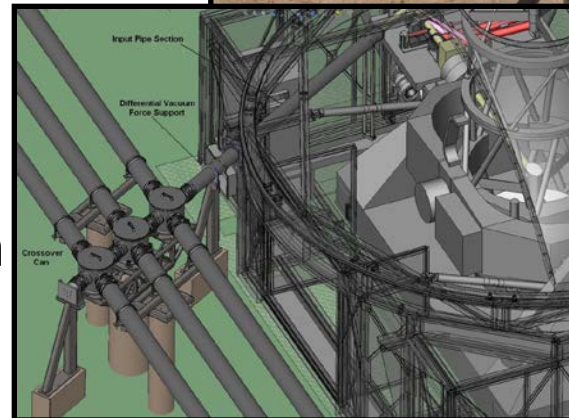
Closed the Loop

- Designed and built by Cambridge University
 - Passive design to minimize moving parts
 - Sensing in “blue” end of spectrum to at least $V=16$ ($V=14$ tested in lab)
 - Fast tip-tilt deployed on Nasmyth table controls telescope secondary
 - <60 mas 2-axis T/T jitter in Nov 2018 on $V=12$ objects in mediocre ($1.5''$) seeing
 - Retested on several occasions thereafter reaching $V \sim 15.5$
 - SPIE Presentations on Xenomai control software by Eugene Seneta in Dec 2020



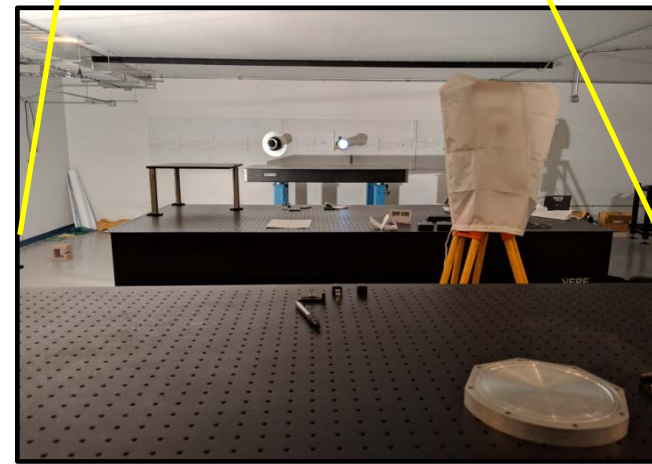
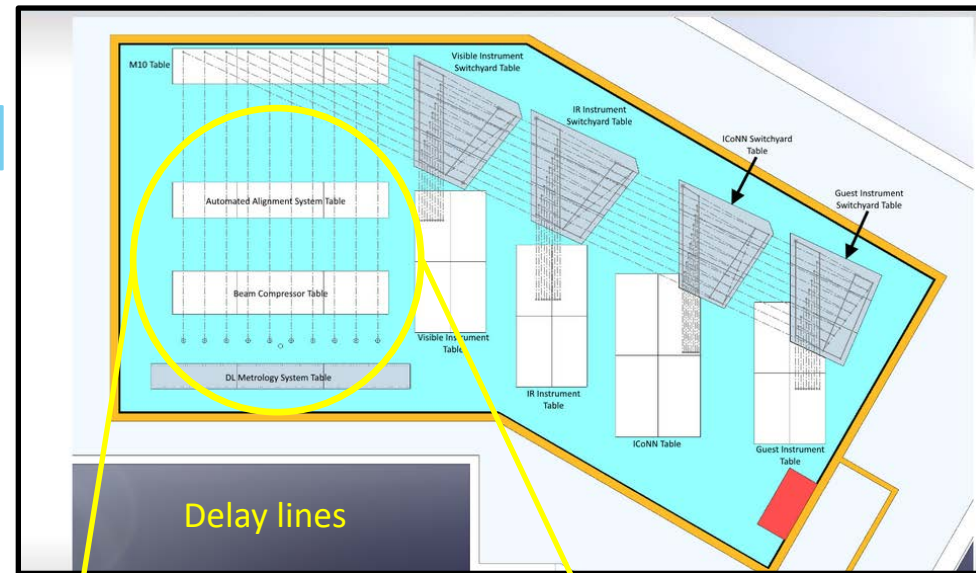
Beam Relay System being Extended

- All designed and built at NMT
- Array infrastructure includes 28 telescope locations – 7 partially completed; 2 exterior beam lines installed on W arm
- Continuous light transport via 1 mbar vacuum from telescope to beam combining room
- Designed to minimize subsidence and prevent lightning strikes from getting “into” the building
- Testing of full-beam line stability into the building began early 2019 – diurnal/thermal cycling



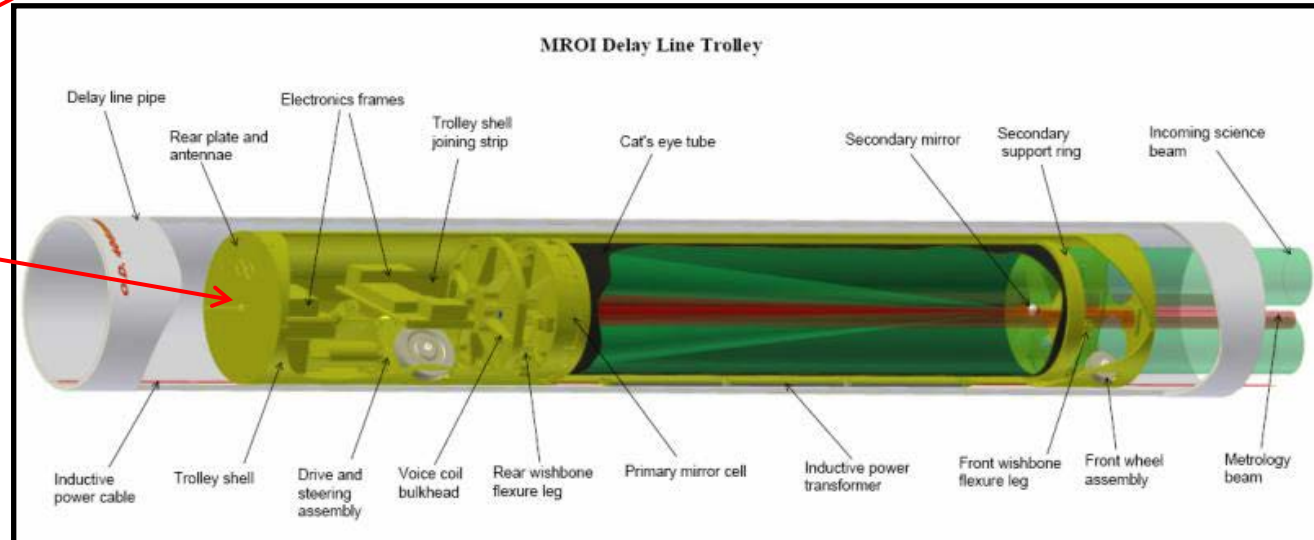
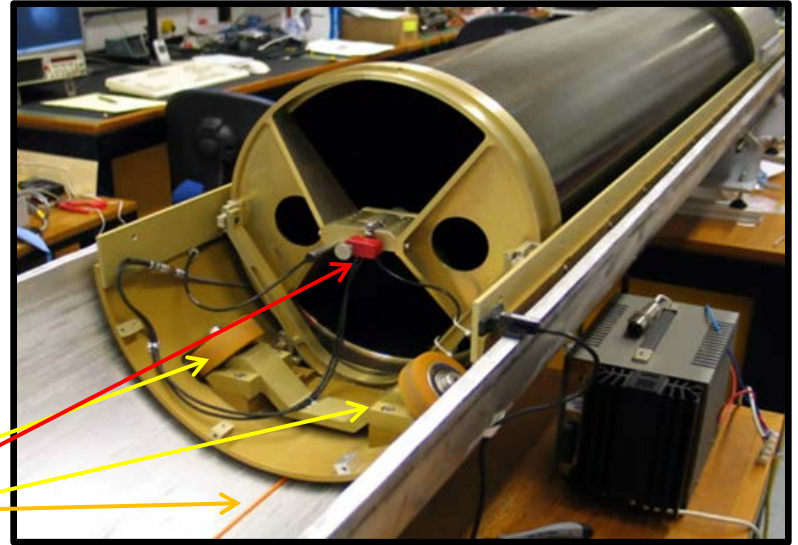
Beam Combining Facility being Populated

- Completed in 2008 to support full facility including 10 delay lines and 4 instrument tables
- Continuous single stroke delay; “dead air” in beam combining room; tested vibrationally and thermally
- Redesign of internal layout for tables in 2019
- Installation of several tables today using laser tracker



Delay Lines Trolleys Operational

- Innovative redesign compared to other facilities
- Delay line carts/trolleys – cat's eye vacuum system designed/tested by Cambridge
- Inductive pick-up
- Compliant wheels
- Tip-tilt secondary
- Wireless to computer



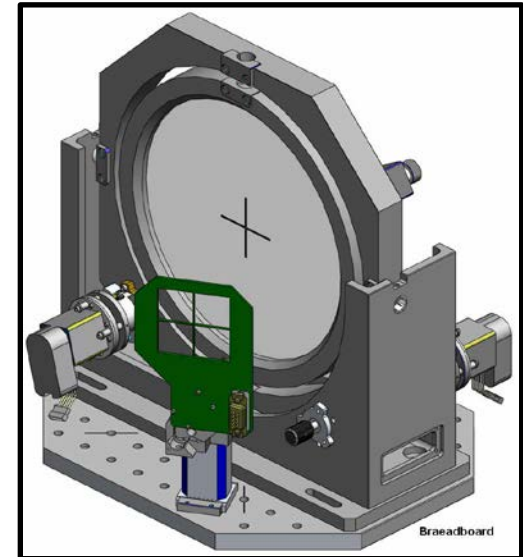
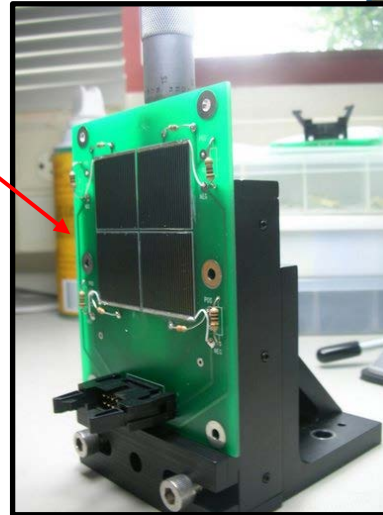
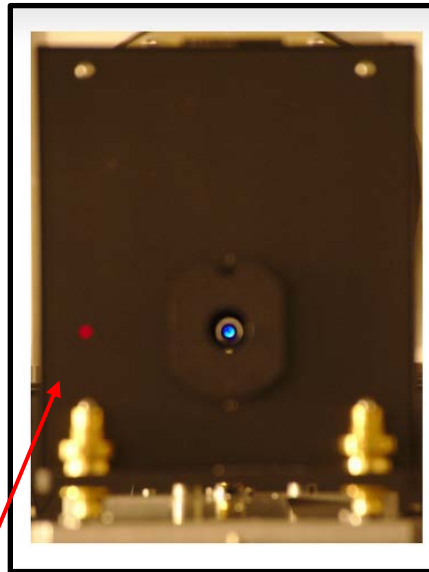
Delay Line Pipes

- 190m continuous vacuum delay using off-the-shelf pipe
- Installed on a technical slab separated from outer building footings/walls
- Trolley compensates for sidereal positions & atmospheric turbulence
- Holds vacuum (~ 1 mbar) for weeks without issue
- Trolley 2 ready to ship – OPD jitter < 15 nm in any 10 ms interval - demonstrated in COAST DL pipes



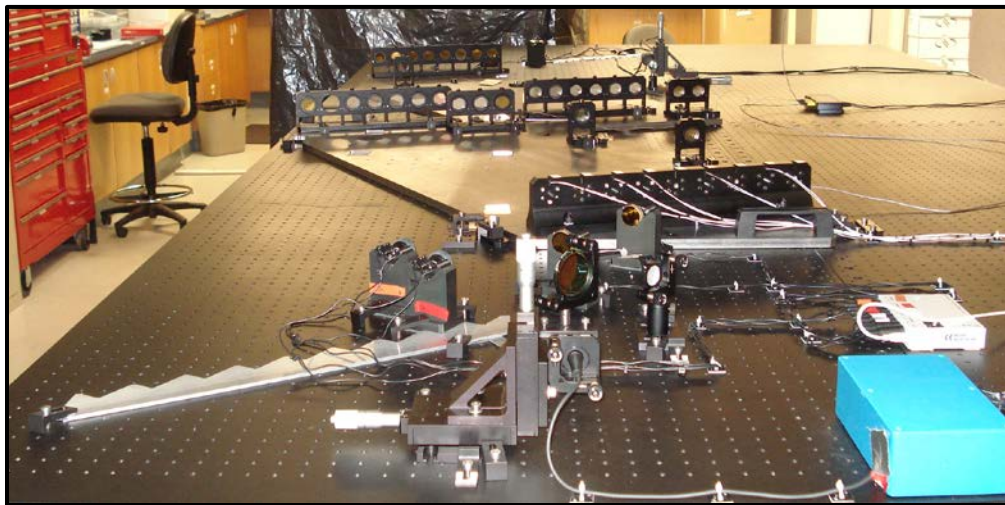
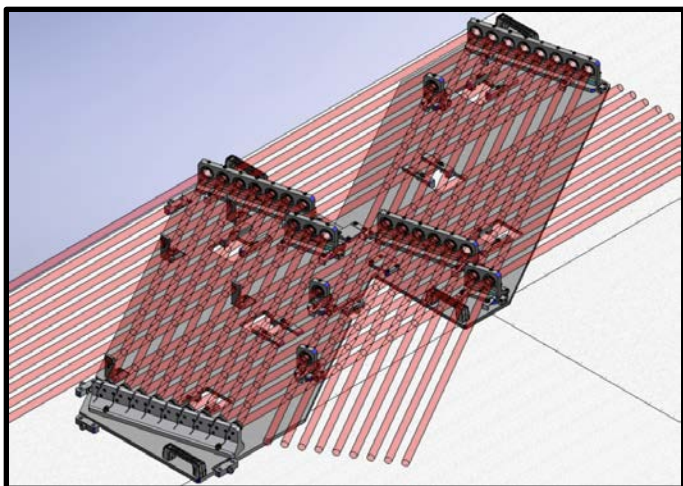
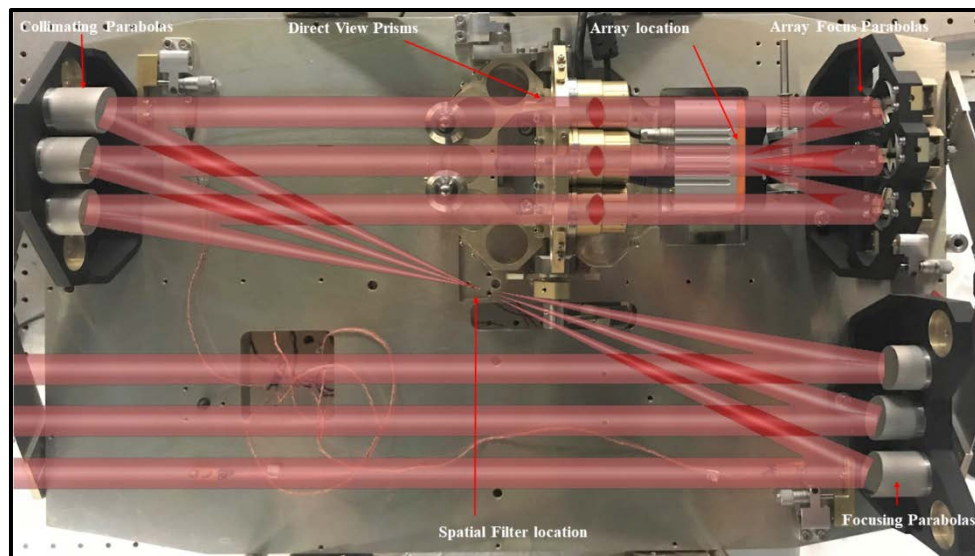
Automated Alignment System

- End-to-end alignment of interferometer as needed during day/night
- Quad-cell photovoltaic “pop-ups” for beam location – working with group at INOAE for new quad cell design
- Optical/infrared beam launchers for “fake stars”
- BEASST WFS installed 2019 – tested on starlight
- SPIE Presentation by James Luis in Dec 2020



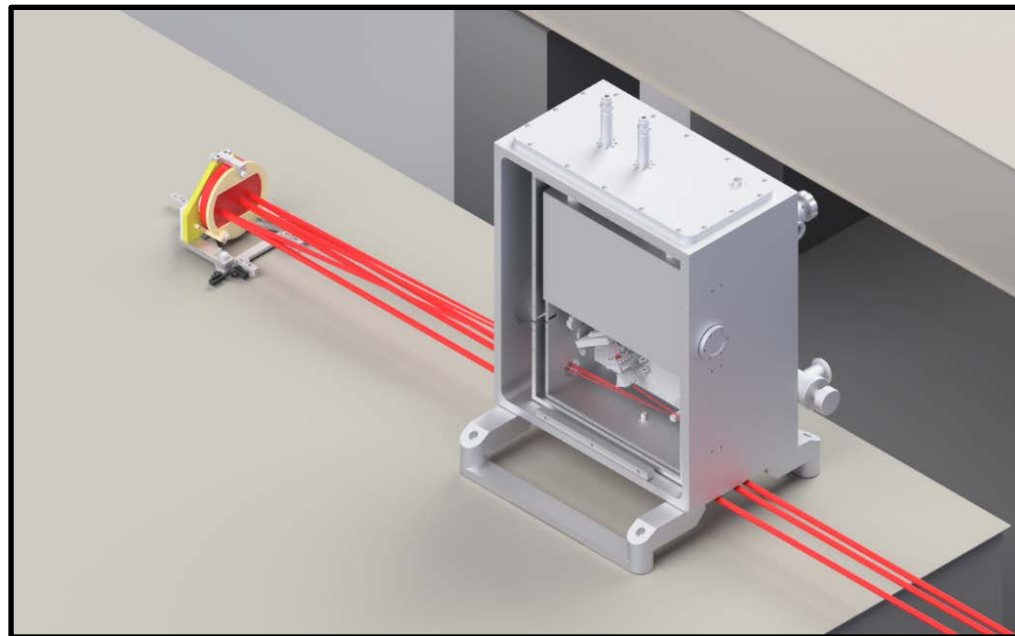
Beam Combiner and Fringe Tracker (ICoNN)

- Nearest-neighbors style fringe tracking; DVPs for dispersion
- Beam combiner accepts all 10 beams – 5 go into each dewar
- Inner 6 beam trains tested and populated with optics
- Upgrading with SAPHIRA detector (photon-counting IR MCT array) and ESO controller



First Science with FOURIER

- Simple 3-beam image plane combiner being designed by Cambridge PhD student Mortimer
- Uses SAPHIRA detector + ESO controller; J, H or K at low spectral resolutions ($R \sim 75-90$)
- 11th magnitude in any band
- Free-space propagation, anamorphic optics and spatial filtering with slits
- Passed FDR at MROI in December 2019; under assembly in lab today
- SPIE Presentation by Dan Mortimer in Dec 2020



Funding and Fringes Timeline

- Funding via AFRL under CA with university for \$20M through FY20 has ended
 - Temporary shutdown of project in March 2020 due to Congressional funding snafoo
- New DoD funding contract for another 5 years is being negotiated this week -- \$6.5M already appropriated for FY21
- Future funding after 3 beamlines is TBD – *looking for partners, public funding or philanthropic support*
- Awaiting Decadal Survey results to determine a path forward for US community – told by AURA folks that likely to be released in June/July
- Cost ~\$8M/beamline for hardware – *entire facility* could be finished for less than ~\$100M
- Initial science after first fringes with deep initial magnitudes
- Anticipate making time available to astronomical community via NOIRLab around deployment of UT4 if NSF funding
- *New faculty member at NMT* to assist in MROI work – Ryan Norris
- 2023 AAS June meeting is in Albuquerque, NM – anticipate MROI tours



Simulated image
Direct-TV Satellite #9
accomplished in
2 hours using 10-
element MROI plus
2.4m scope with
aperture masking

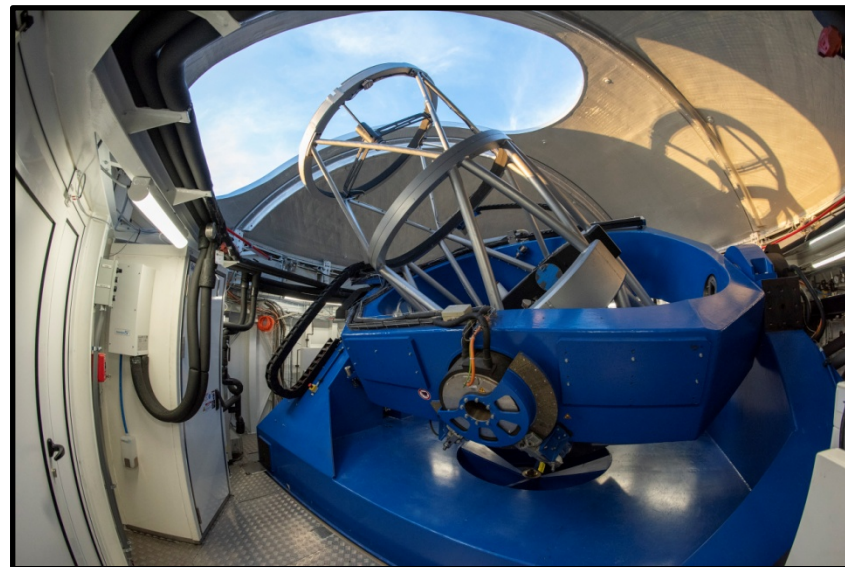
Potential Early Science with MROI

- Two scopes:

- Assume deeper magnitudes
- Binarity in faint systems – several different applications
- AGN reverberation mapping
- Diameters/limb-darkening of faint dwarfs/exoplanet host stars
- Stellar pulsations

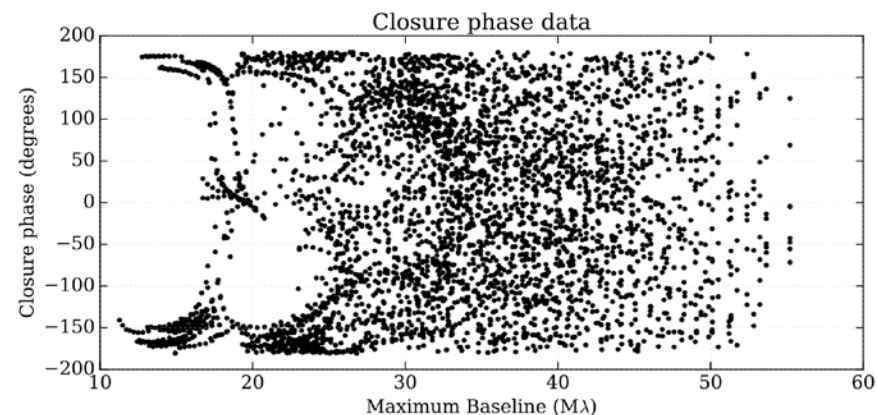
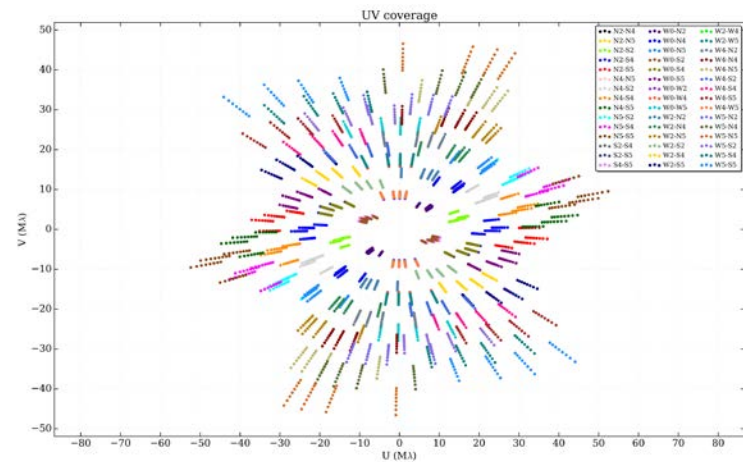
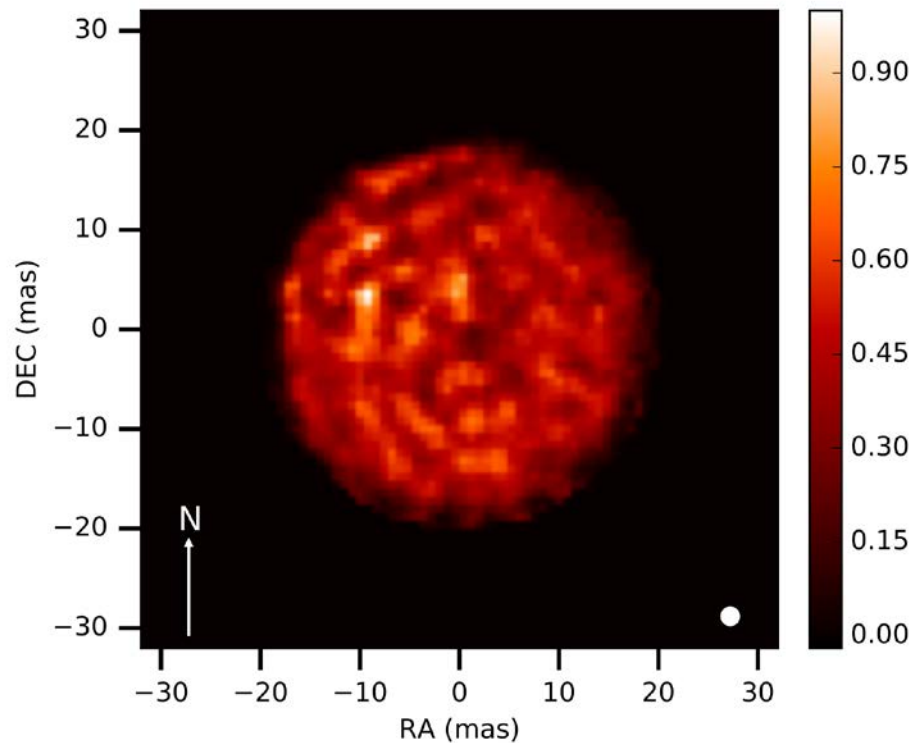
- Three scopes:

- Assume closure phase capability
- CVs/Novae in active phases
- Stellar rotational elongation
- Non-radial stellar pulsations
- YSO disks/openings

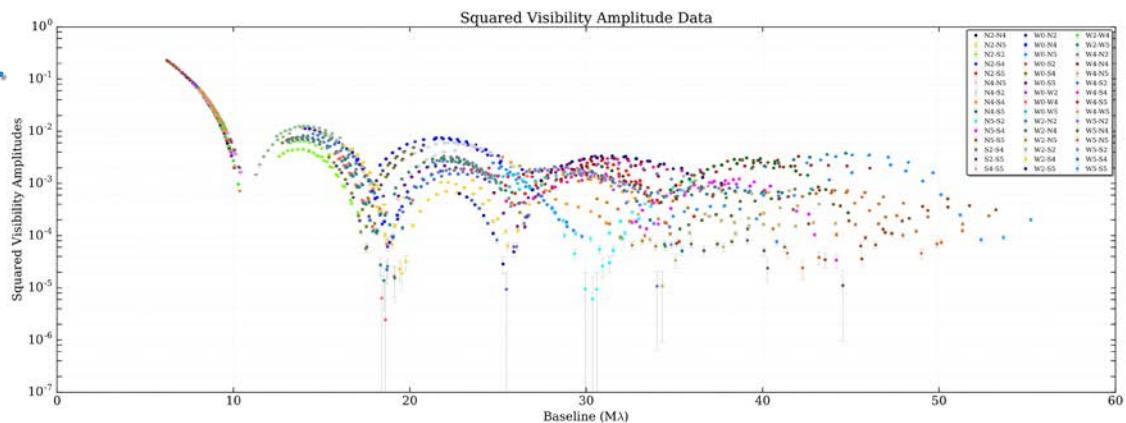


Photos C. Gino

The Promise of MROI



One night of MROI 10-telescope data.



Courtesy of Ryan Norris,
collaborating with Baron and Young

Thank you for your attention and
patience while we get going again:

