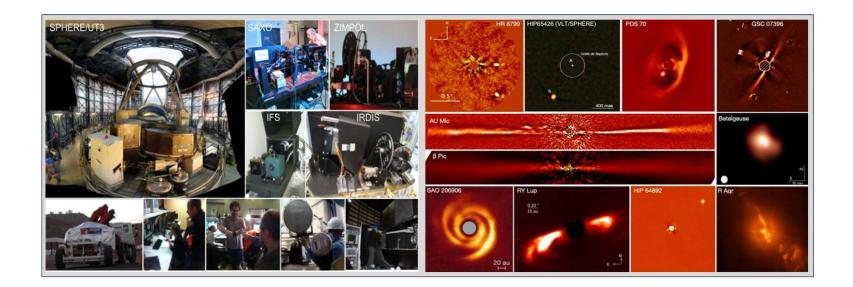
# SPHERE+



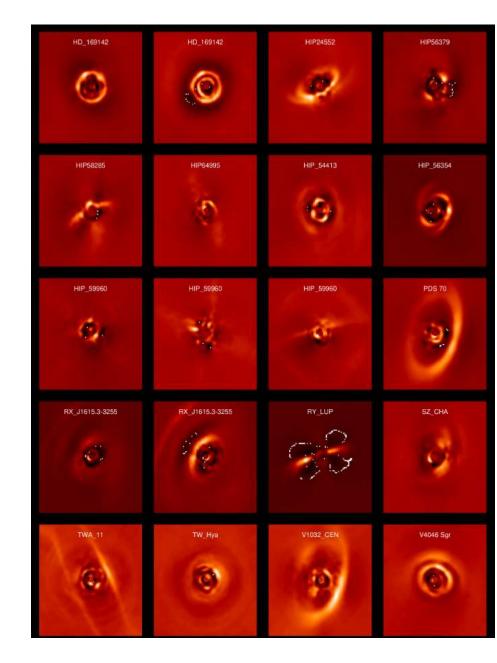
# CONTEXT

- 6 years of expertise with SPHERE
- ~116 Publications by the consortium (~ 200 in total)
- Good ideas of how to boost SPHERE performances
- VLT workshop June 2019 first proposal
- Identification by ESO of 3 candidates for phase A implementation
- Feb 2020: White paper
- May 2020: 2 instruments selected, not SPHERE+... but identified in the roadmap towards PCS
- Summer 2020: initiate discussions with Tech Dev. Group (PCS)
- OCT 2020: Roadmap confirmed by STC, validated by DG
- MoU 1st draft Dec 2020

\* Six years of operation & 100+ GTO publications

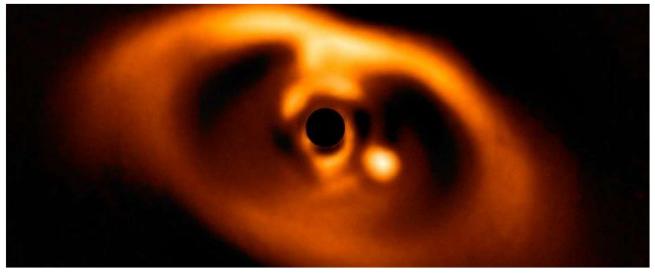
# Transformational in the field of optical/nIR imaging of disks

Diversity of morphologies: spirals, gaps, cavities, vortices, shadows observed in scattered-light revealing a zoo of substructures in some cases to possible planets in formation... Synergies: ALMA



# Lessons learned<sup>\* Six years of operation & 100+ GTO publications</sup>

Planet(s) caught in formation First Confirmed Image of Newborn Planet Caught with ESO's VLT 2 July 2018 (ESO - PR 1821)



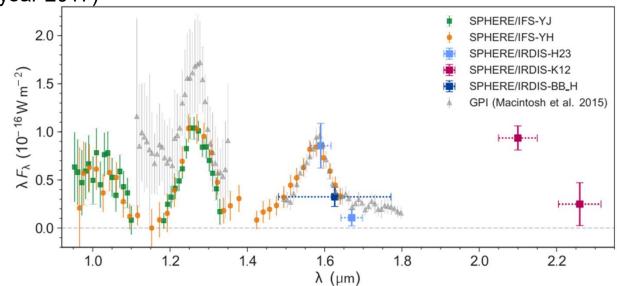
Insight on: giant planet formation, multiple planetary systems, planet/disk interactions, architectures & stability, physics of accretion, circumplanetary disks,

Synergies: MUSE, ALMA, Gravity...

. . .



Physics of exoplanets - Atmospheres Spectral and atmospheric characterization of 51 Eridani b 19 July 2017 (Astronomy & Astrophysics Highlighted papers of the year 2017)

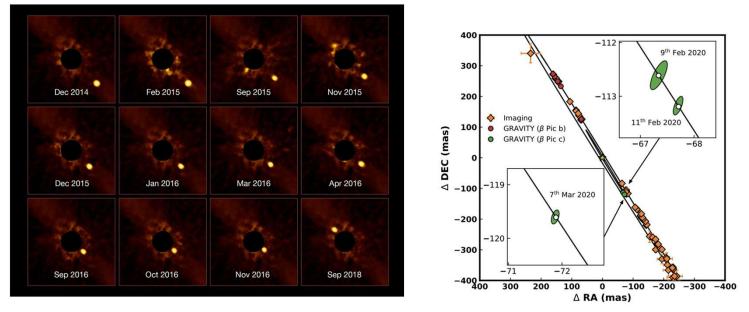


From color-magnitude diagramme (<2014) to low-resolution spectra of young Jupiters to access effective temperature, surface gravity, clouds & metallicity... Synergies: SINFONI/ERIS(+), Gravity (K-band), CRIRES+, JWST (NIRSpec, MIRI...)

\* Six years of operation & 100+ GTO publications

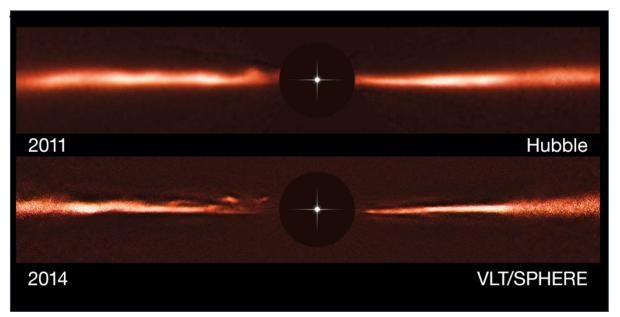
Physics of exoplanets - Architectures/Orbits Stunning Exoplanet Time-lapse of β Pictoris b

12 November 2018 (ESO Picture of the week)



Accessing mas-astrometry for monitoring of exoplanetary orbits, (also shadows & disk features,) Synergies: Gravity (K-band)

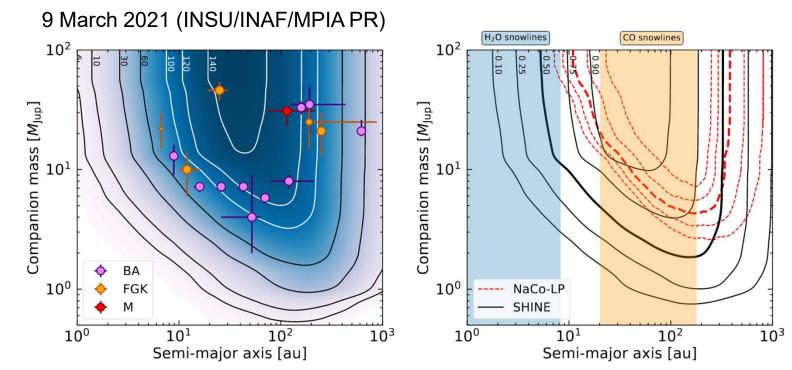
Debris disks morphology and mineralogy Mysterious Ripples Found Racing Through Planet-forming Disc



Accessing mas-astrometry for monitoring of exoplanetary orbits, (also shadows & disk features,) Synergies: ALMA, JWST

#### **Exoplanet Demographics**

The population of young giant exoplanets below 300 au

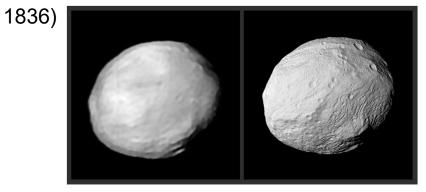


Occurrence of planetary system hosting at least one giant planet (5 - 1000 ua, M >  $1 M_{Jup}$ ) around young, solar-type stars = 5.7 %; Overlap of 2 populations (planets/BDs); dependency with  $M_{Star}$ 

#### \* Six years of operation & 100+ GTO publications

Solar systems, evolved stars, active galactic nuclei...

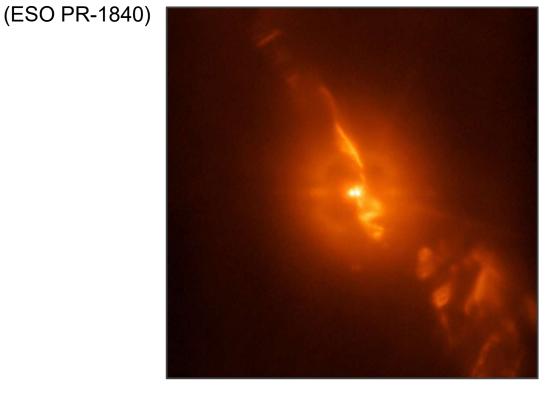
New SPHERE view of Vesta (ESO POTW-



Telescope Sees Surface of Dim Betelgeuse (ESO PR-2003, 2109)



R Aquarii peculiar stellar relationship



#### \* Six years of operation & 100+ GTO publications

Astrophysical success thanks to:

- Well identified science cases, tight specifications & trade-off analysis
- SAXO: xAO high-performances, stability, robustness in terms of operation (<3% downtime),
- Versatile instrumentation: ZIMPOL, IRDIS and IFS in terms of wavelengths, spectral resolution, field of view & observing modes (ADI, SDI, DPI, RDI),
- After 6 years, well identified limitations:
  - Saxo: xAO correction servo-lag, low-order aberrations, low-wind effects, wind driven halo, NCPAs...
  - CPI/IRDIS (Polar): Derotator re-coating (beamshift), IRDIS polarizing beamsplitter,
  - ZIMPOL: low-RON mode...
  - Path forward new solutions: PT/DPI mode, star-hopping, NCPA zelda, dark-hole,...

& some unexpected aspects...

- SAXO: HODM and dead-actuators, Kalman filtering (tip-tilt), NCPA not corrected...
- 4QPM not performant in current state, main use of the "classical" APLC coronograph,
- Designed for H-band, to detect CH4-atmospheres (DBI), but limited use for exoplanet discovery,
- IFS-YH, not foreseen initially, extremely useful for red L dusty exoplanets (PDS70b-like)

Upgrade? Do not break SPHERE, and push on the instrument strengths!

#### \* Six years of operation & 100+ GTO publications

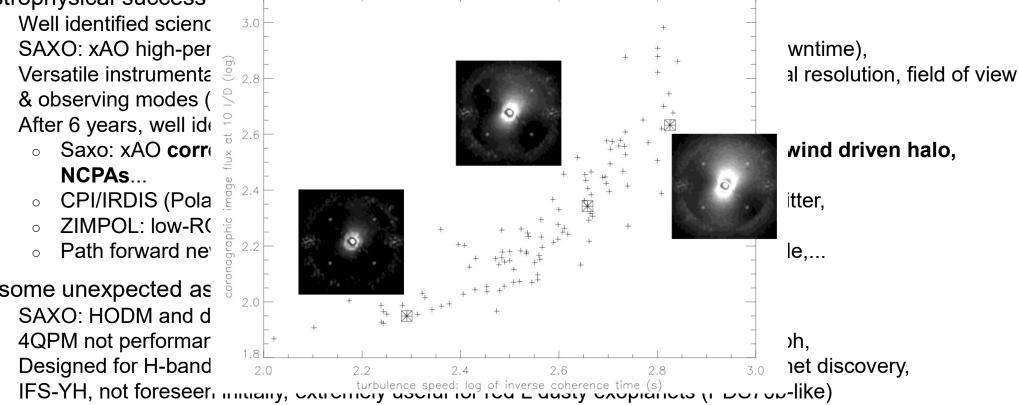
Astrophysical success

- Well identified scienc
- & observing modes (

& some unexpected as

- SAXO: HODM and d

Upgrade? Do not break SPHERE, and push on the instrument strengths!



### The contrast killers #1

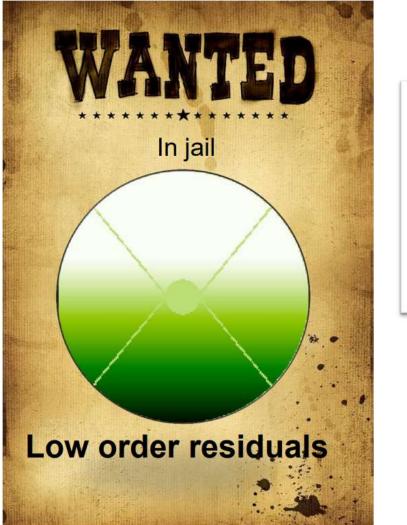
#### Astrophysical

- Well identif
- SAXO: xAC
- Versatile in & observin(
- After 6 year
  - o Saxo: : NCPA:
  - CPI/IR
  - ZIMPC
  - Path fc

#### & some unexp

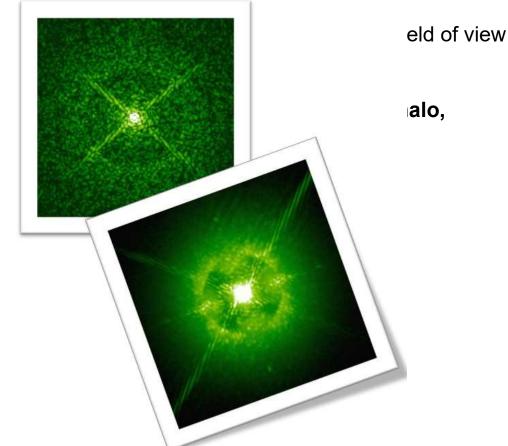
- SAXO: HO
- 4QPM not |
- Designed for
- IFS-YH, no

Upgrade? Do



1- Dissection of a SPHERE image ⊗⊗⊗

# Responsible for the "jitter"



#### 1- Dissection of a SPHERE image The contrast killers #2 888 Responsible for the Astrophysical "Mickey Mouse effect" Well identi SAXO: xA( Versatile ir ald of view & observin dead or diminished After 6 yea • Saxo: alo, **NCPA** CPI/IF 0 ZIMP( 0 Path f 0 & some unexp SAXO: HC 4QPM not Designed 1 IFS-YH, nc LWE Upgrade? Do "Low wind effect".

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### The contrast killers #3

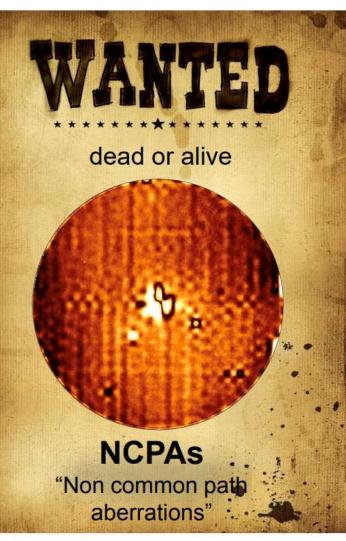
#### Astrophysical

- Well identi
- SAXO: xA(
- Versatile ir & observin
- After 6 yea
  - Saxo:
     NCPA
  - CPI/IF
  - ZIMP(
  - Path f

& some unex

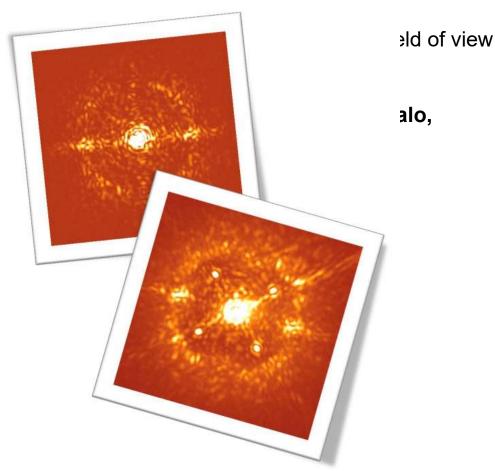
- SAXO: HC
- 4QPM not
- Designed 1
- IFS-YH, nc

Upgrade? Do



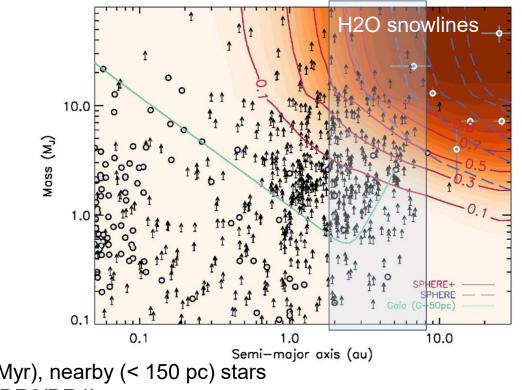
1- Dissection of a SPHERE image ⊗⊗⊗

Responsible for the "quasi-statics speckles"



### Science Cases – Main Extension

### SC-Exoplanets: Demographics down to the snow line



Known exoplanets to date exoplanets.eu

Sample: Young (< 500 Myr), nearby (< 150 pc) stars Synergies: RV & Gaia (DR3/DR4)

Trade-off (SAXO+):

2nd stage AO (3kHz) for IR, RTC integrated solution, new HODM?

**Sc. Req. 1:** Deeper/Closer in contrast (10-5 at 100mas,  $5\sigma$ ) on bright (R < 9.5) I targets at H-band

# SCIENCE/TECHNIAL REQUIREMENTS

- sci.req 1: Acces the bulk of the young giant planet population down to the snow line
  - tech.req 1: increase bandwidth of AO system
- sci.req 2: Observe a large number of fainter (lower mass) stars
  - tech.req 2: operate WFS in NIR
- sci.req 3: Improve the level of characterization of exoplanetary atmospheres
  - tech.req 3: increase resolution of spectroscopic facilities

# MAIN UPGRADES

- 2 main blocks:
- PCS roadmap

Visitor instrument

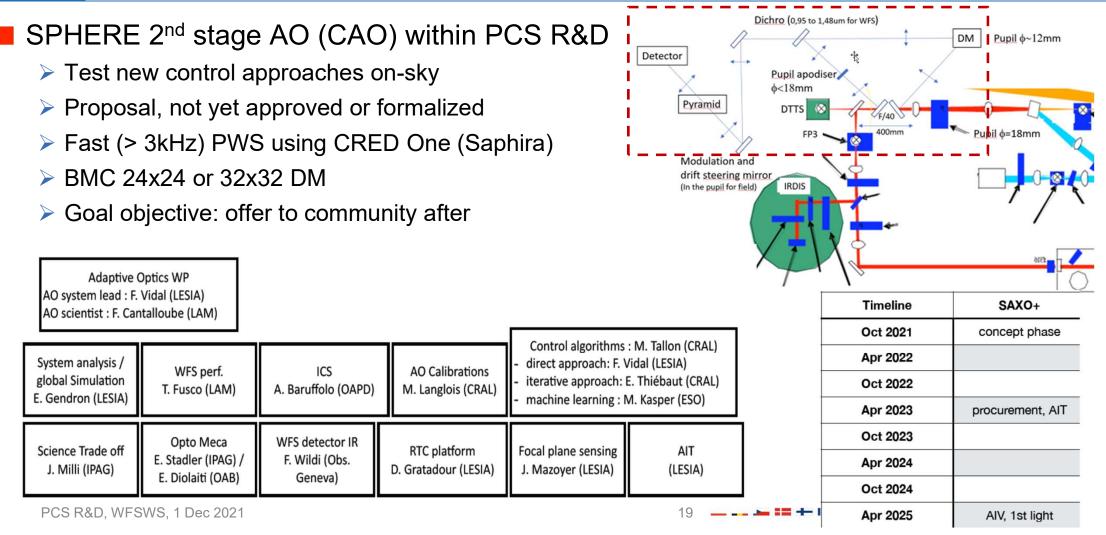
- 2nd stage AO (SAXO+)
  - Faster correction (1kHz -> 3kHz) + predictive control => contrast gain close to the star
  - IR WFS
    - => increase coverage of red targets (protoplantes / protoplanetary disks)
- Medium resolution IFS
  - Boost resolution (R=50 -> R=3000-5000)
  - Small FoV
- Smaller upgrades
  - Coronagraphy, polarimetry, HIRISE...

## MoU ESO-<u>SPHERE</u>SAXO+ (still under negotiation)

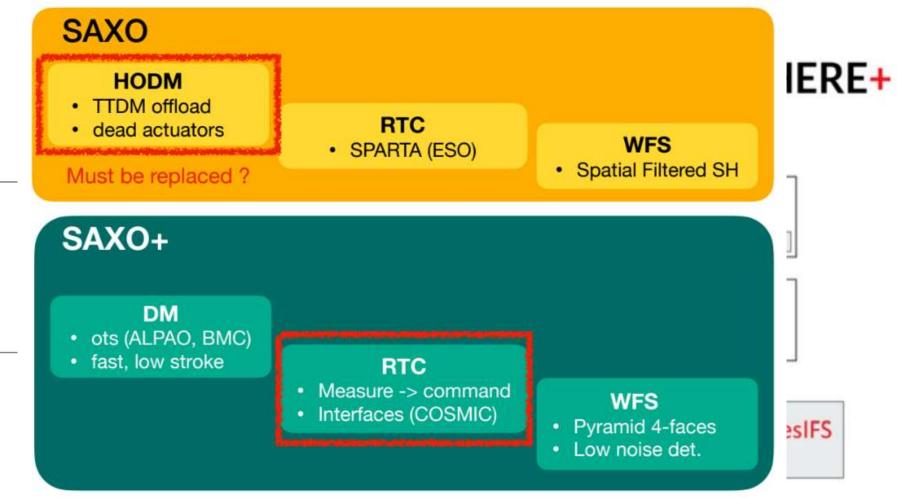
- based on STC recommendation to develop, implement, and test a second stage AO system
- proposition of collaboration between the "PCS roadmap" and SPHERE+ consortium
- common interest in terms of technology (in particular the RTC) and science goal
- based on best effort, no commitment. ESO provides: support for analysis, simulations, AIV at Paranal and VLT access, develop predictive control (ML based), access to GHOST (testbench at ESO), help in the review of the project
- We provide a technological demonstrator. Need acceptance (new proposal) to open the mode if SAXO+ meets performance

# +ES+

# Going on-sky with MBRL? SAXO+ (2025+)

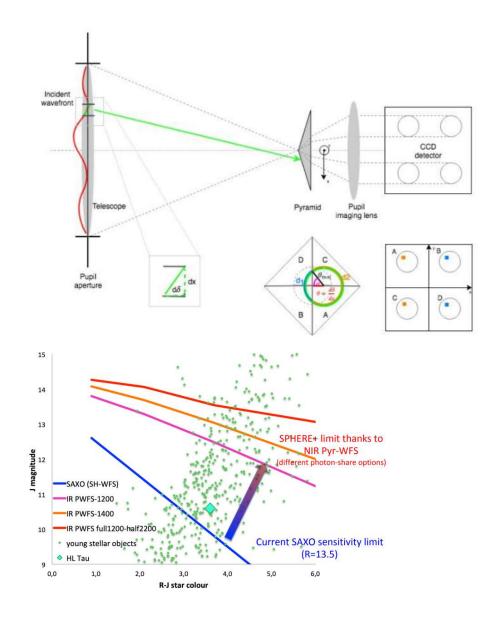


# IMPLEMENTATION



#### WaveFront Sensor type: Current baseline: Pyramid WFS

- + uses less pixels than a SH.
- + better overall wavefront sensitivity w.r.t SH
- + less sensitive to aliasing (> perf at high flux)
- + lower noise propagation. (> limit mag at low flux)
- + becoming mature thanks to others instruments (FLAO, SCExAO, MICADO, HARMONI, METIS, ++, ...)
  - chromatic (=> double pyramid)
  - small linear regime (=> modulate the PSF)
  - cannot handle large NCPAs



Near IR => NIR WFS detector: Current baseline: First light C-RED one.

++ 320x256 pixels J, H, K detector >80% QE in H,K bands ++ well suited for PYR WFS ++ high speed 3.5kHz speed @ full frame. ++ already available camera.

? cryostats modification

=> cool down the entire WFS i.e:

(Modulation mirror) + Field stop + Pyramid + Pupil imaging lens + detector.

=> modification of the C-red cryostat (???) optical design => where to put the cold stop since no pupil is usually needed in the Pyramid WFS core...



#### 2nd stage deformable mirror:

<u>Current baseline:</u> Boston micromachines 32x32/24x24 actuators MEMS technology

++ already available

++ high control speed and high mecanical resonnance

++ well knowns DMs

++ compact...

- -- limited stroke (=! versions...)
- -- non linear command (electrostatic shape)
- -- ...but sometimes too small aperture



SHALL I	Total Actual	Actuator Col	physical St	ulavefront	Apenurein	Pitch um	Mechanical Rep Mechanical Step	Digital Upda Digital Upda	oligital update	divite App
DM Models Multi-C-1.5	137	13	1.5	3.0	3.60	300	<20	2	100	15
Multi-3.5	140	12	3.5	7.0	4.40	400	<75	2	100	13
Multi-3.5-L	140	12	3.5	7.0	4,95	450	<75	2	100	1.
Multi-5.5	140	225	5.5		1973/02731	450	<100	2	100	2
india olo									• • •	
492-5-0.6	492	24	0.6	1.2	6.90	300	<20	60	n/a	• 4
492-S-1.0	492	24	1.0	2.0	9.20	400	<75	60	n/a	1.
492-1.5	492	24	1.5	3.0	6.90	300	<20	45	60	1
492-3.5	492	24	3.5	7.0	9.20	400	<75	45	60	1
492-5.5	492	24	5.5	11.0	10.35	450	<100	45	60	• • 2
	*****							11111	-	
648-5.5	648	28	5.5	11.0	12.15	450	<100	45	60	2
	050	24	0.6	10	0.00	200	-00	10		
Kilo-CS-0.6	952	34	0.6	1.2	9.90	300	<20	60	n/a	1
Kilo-CS-1.0	952	34	1.0	2.0	13.20	400	<75	60	n/a	1
Kilo-C-1.5	952	34	1.5	3.0	9.90	300	<20	45	60	1
Kilo-C-3.5	952	34	3.5	7.0	13.20	400	<75	45	60	1
2K-1.5	2040	50	1.5	3.0	19.60	400	<40	30	n/a	1
2K-3.5	2040	50	3.5	7.0	19.60	400	<75	30	n/a	1
3K-1.5	3063	62	1.5	3.0	18.30	300	<20	16	n/a	1
4K-3.5	4092	64	3.5	7.0	25.20	400	<75	16	n/a	1

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# PROPOSED MPIA CONTRIBUTION

Task	Description	Responsible	Time	Units
AO Simulations	<ul> <li>Prerequisite: Existing COMPASS config for SPHERE+ (tbc LESIA)</li> <li>Introduce METIS reconstructor (Zonal VDM)</li> <li>Comparative case study wrt         <ul> <li>Standard performance</li> <li>Impact of LWE</li> <li>Impact of TBD</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	M. Feldt H. Steuer	2022-2023	1.0 FTE
Pyramid Prism	<ul> <li>Review procurement specs</li> <li>handle contact with WZW (attempt others again if necessary)</li> <li>Receive prism</li> <li>handle characterization / verification of pyramid</li> </ul>	TBD	2023	50k€ 0.5FTE
Control Electronics	TBD	L. Mohr	2024-2025	1.0 FTE
Fibre coupling study for IFU	<ul> <li>Study of optimal design of IFU fibre link         <ul> <li>Evaluating technologies, throughput, Field of View etc</li> <li>New novel concepts (printed reformatters, dithered lenslets)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Possibly: Full design of Sphere+ link</li> <li>With money, could build link</li> </ul>	R. J. Harris	2022-2023	R.J.H. gets 20% his time for own research. I would suggest 10% max goes on this