

Astrometry, a potential exoplanet search technique, and SUSI

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- Background
- Instruments around the world
- Progress at SUSI

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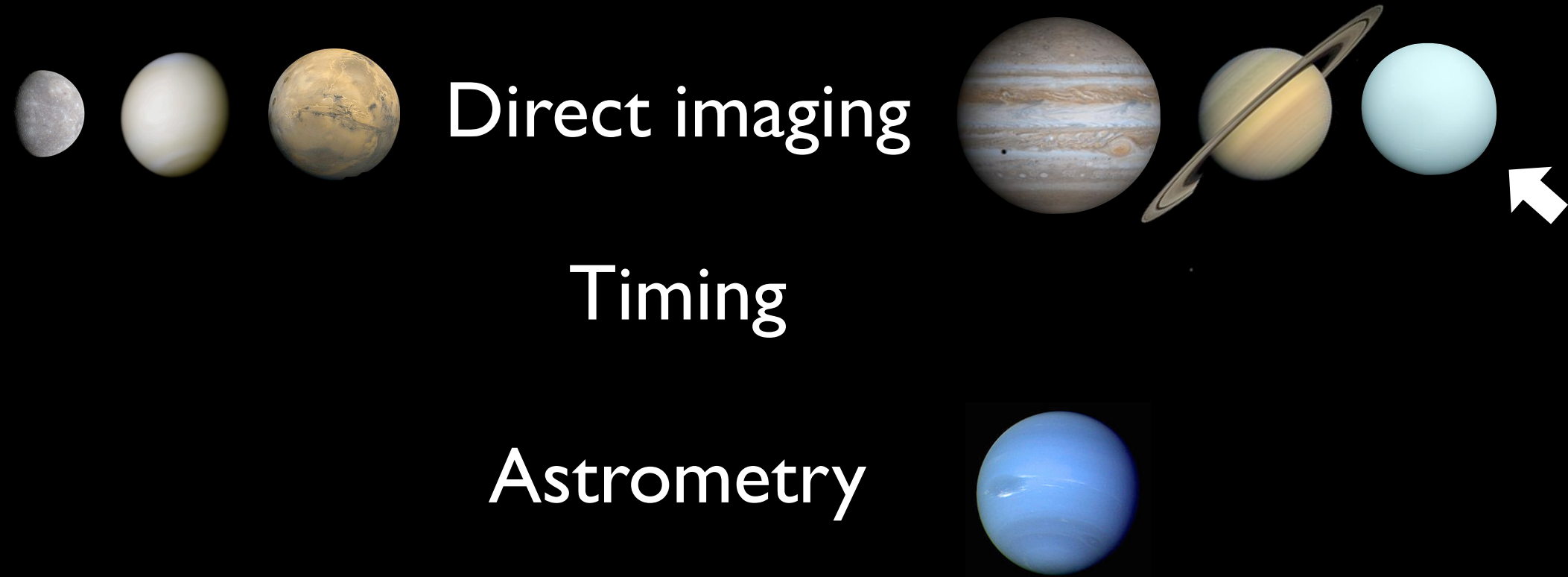
Radial velocity

Transits

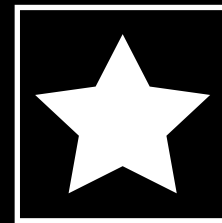
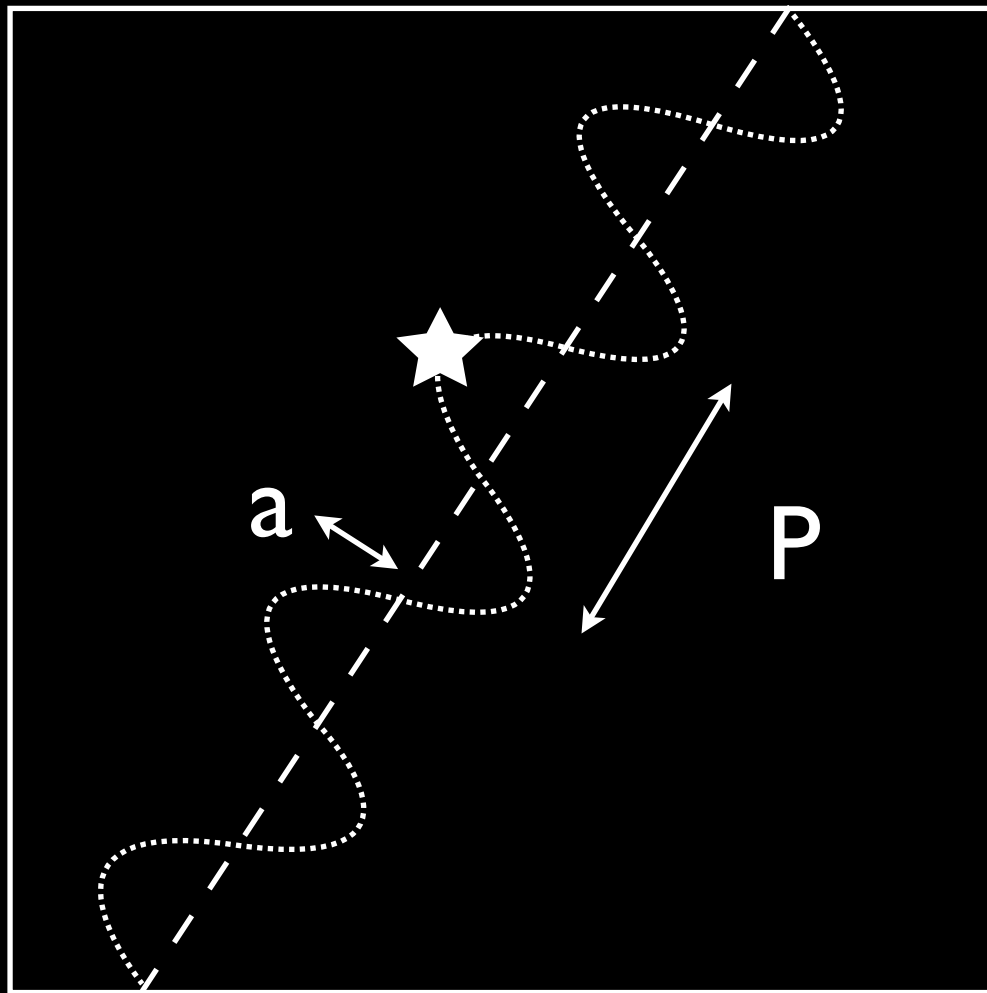
Direct imaging

Timing

Astrometry



astrometric “signature”



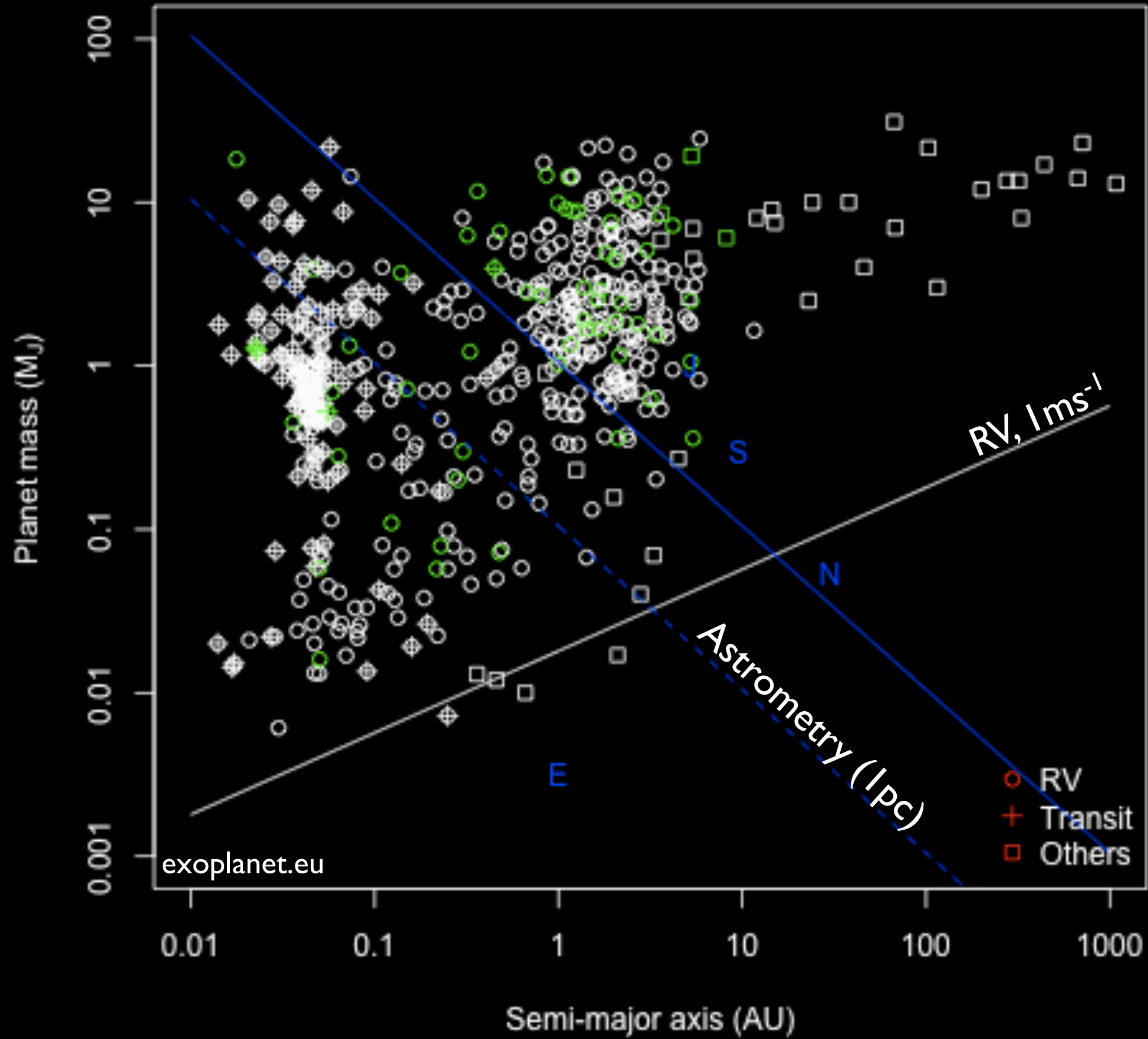
$$a/20\mu\text{as} \approx a_p/1\text{AU} \cdot 10M_p/M_j \cdot 10\text{pc}/z \cdot M_\odot/M_\star$$

$$a \approx 100\mu\text{as}$$

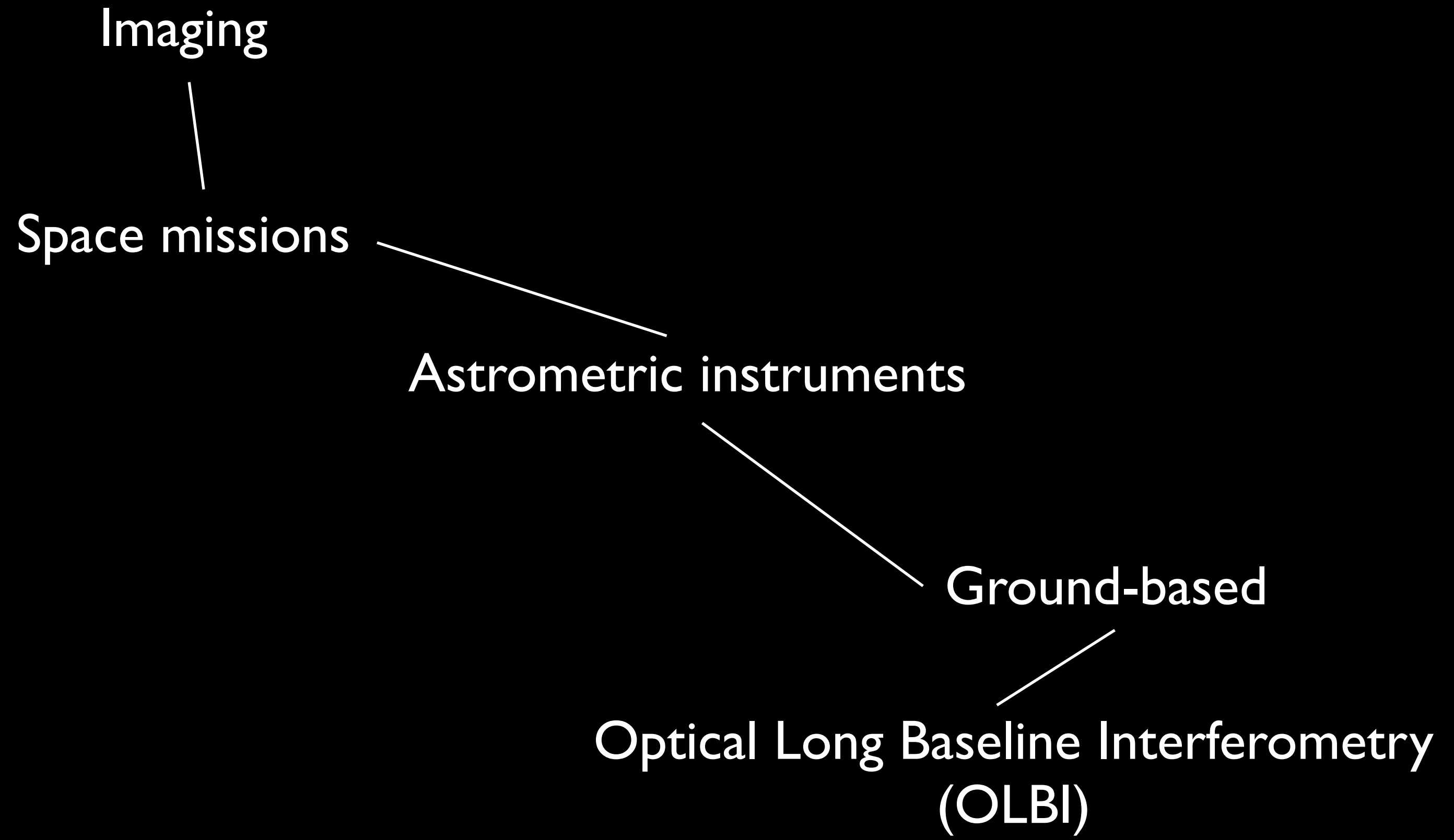
; Jupiter at 100pc

$$a \approx 6\mu\text{as}$$

; Earth at 1pc



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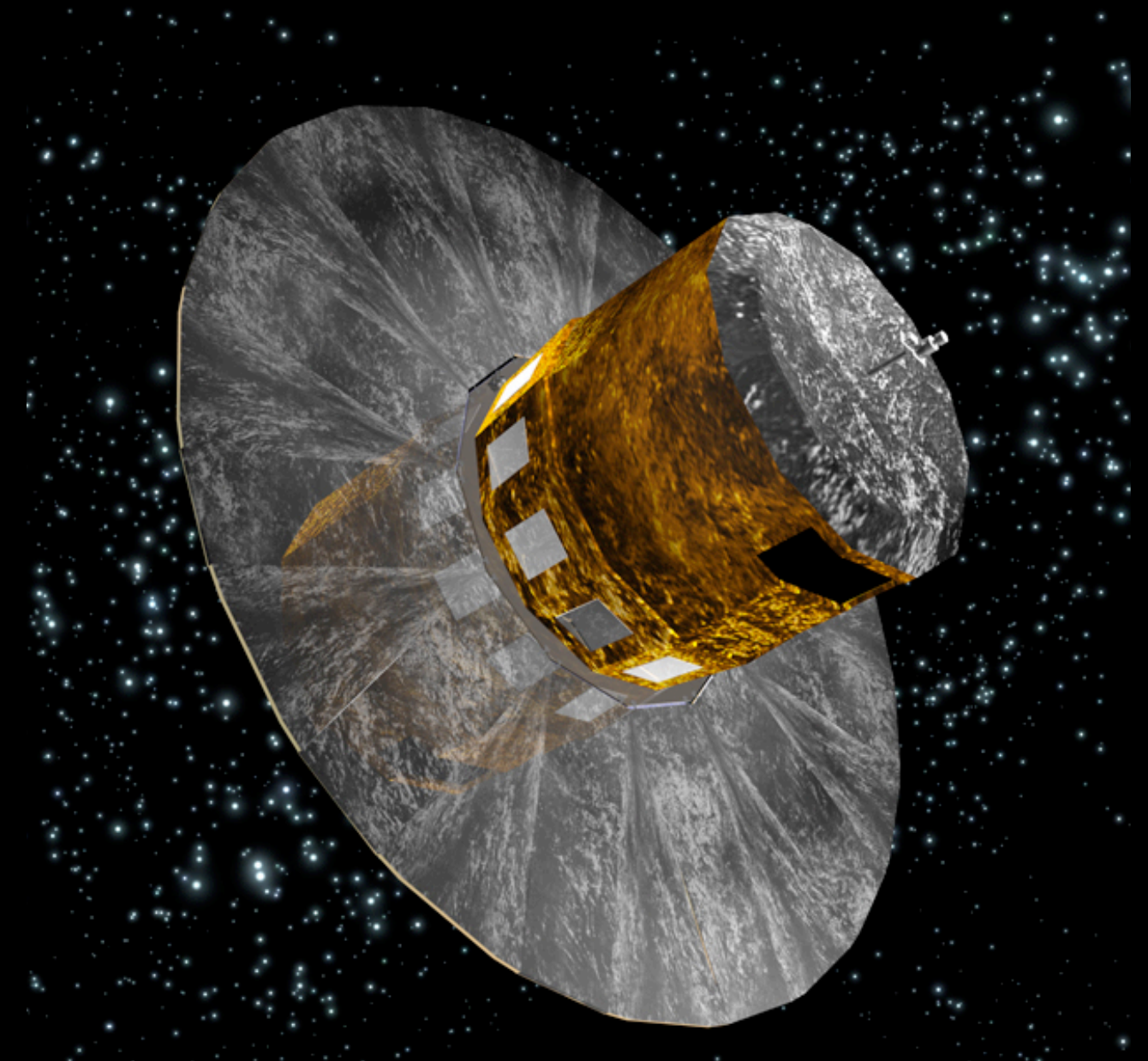


Space missions

GAIA

Global Astrometric Interferometer for Astrophysics

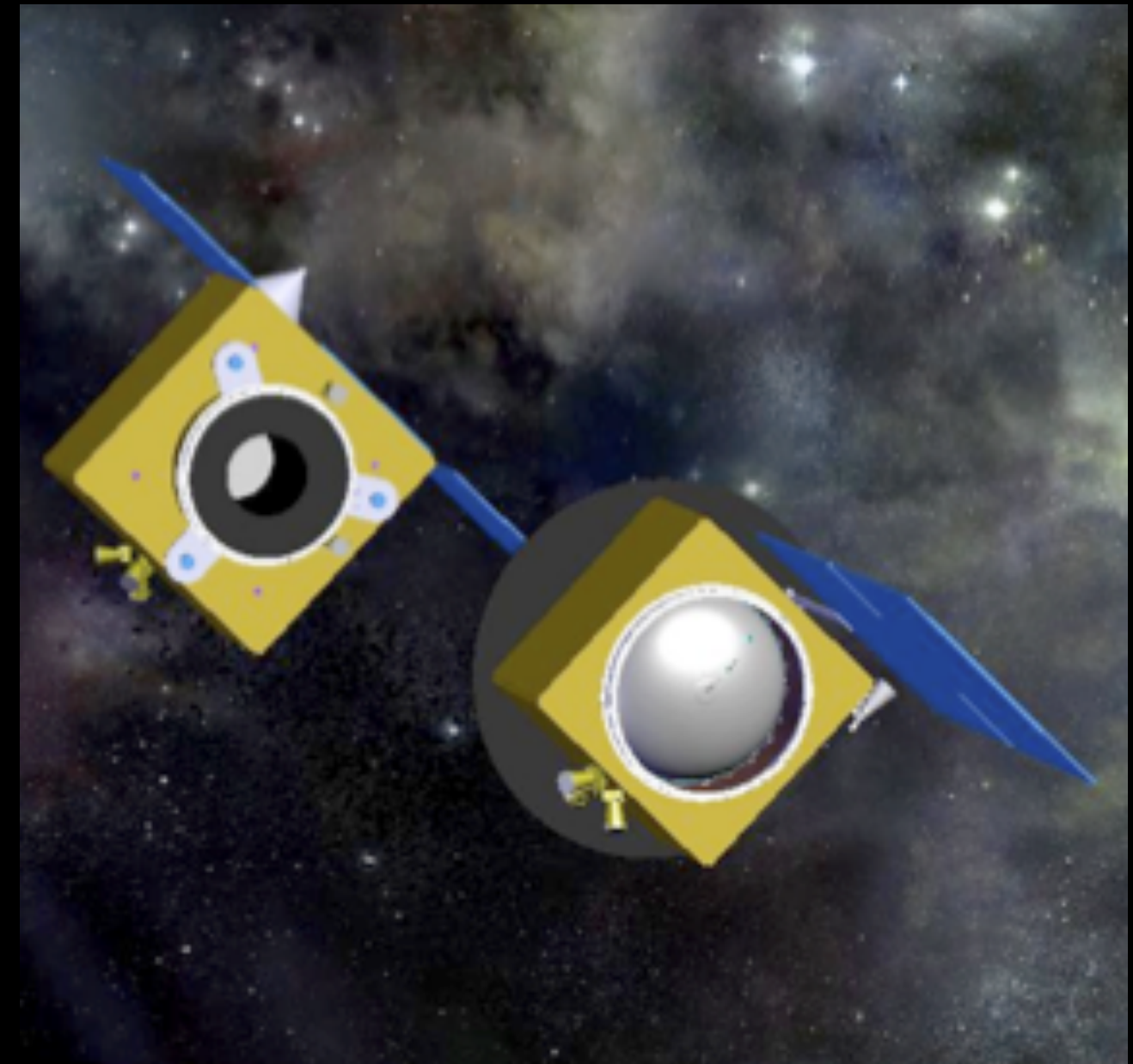
Specification	GAIA
Telescope - #	2
Telescope - D	{1.45m x 0.5m}
Band	V
Limiting magnitude	20
Astrometric precision	7 μ as
Key science	Stellar astrometry
Operational	2013 -
References	GAIA website



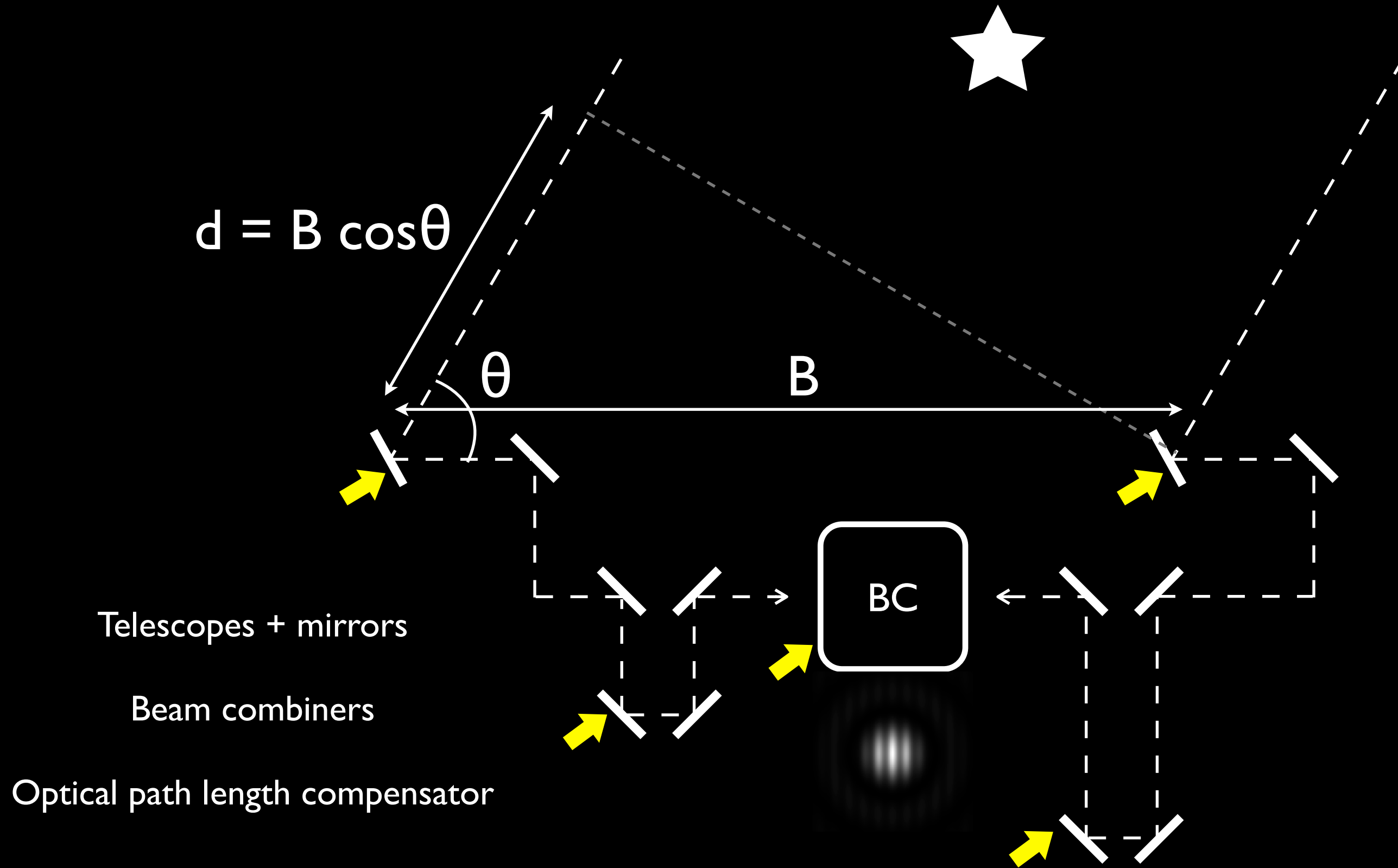
NEAT

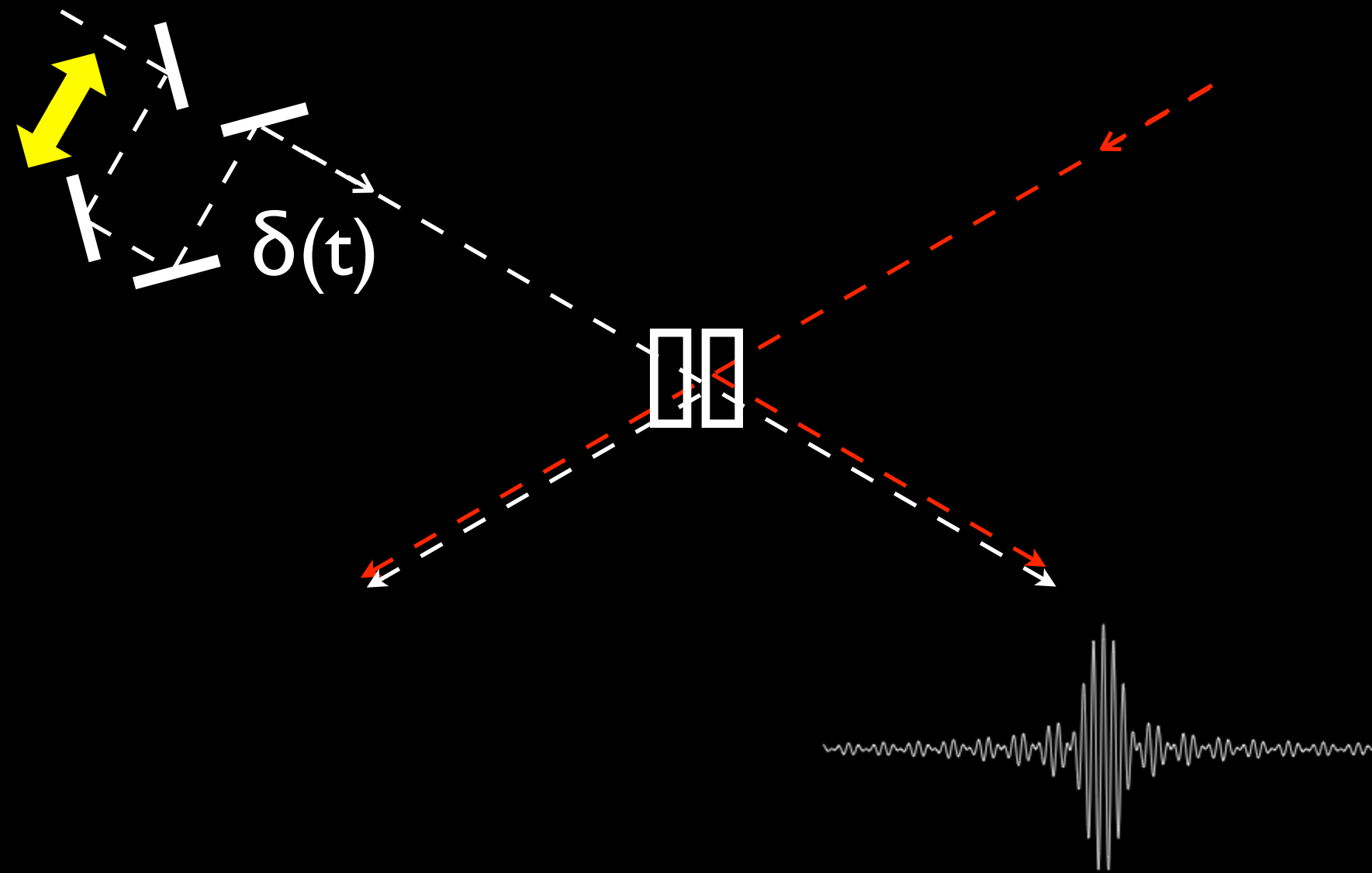
Nearby Earth Astrometric Telescope

Specification	NEAT
Telescope - #	1
Telescope - D	1m
Band	R
Limiting magnitude	-
Astrometric precision	0.05 μ as
Key science	ExoP
Operational	??
References	Malbet et al. (2011)

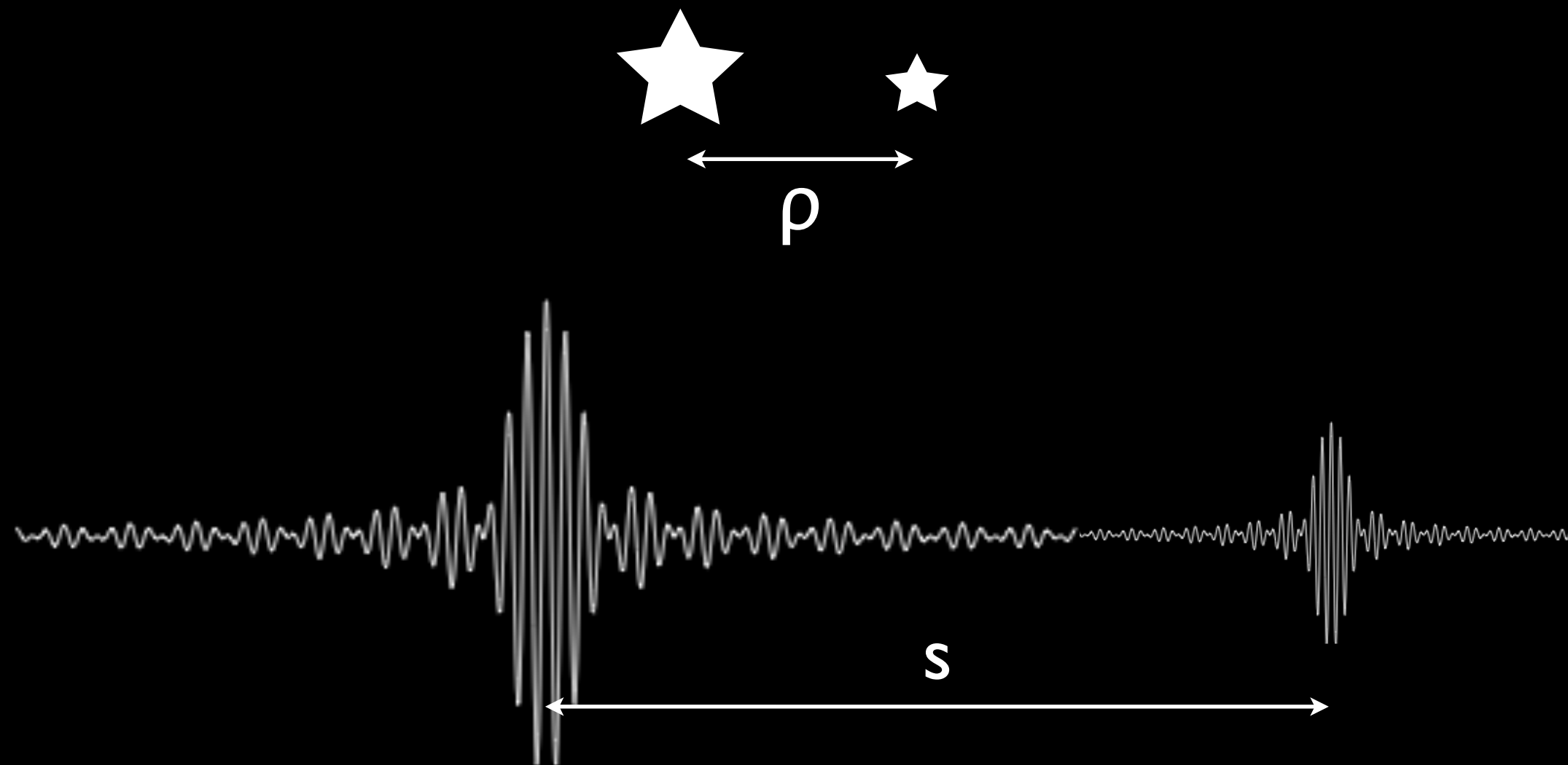


narrow-angle
Ground-based χ astrometry with OLBI





beam combiner



$$\rho \propto s/B$$

$$\Delta\rho \propto \Delta s/B$$

$$B = 100\text{m}$$

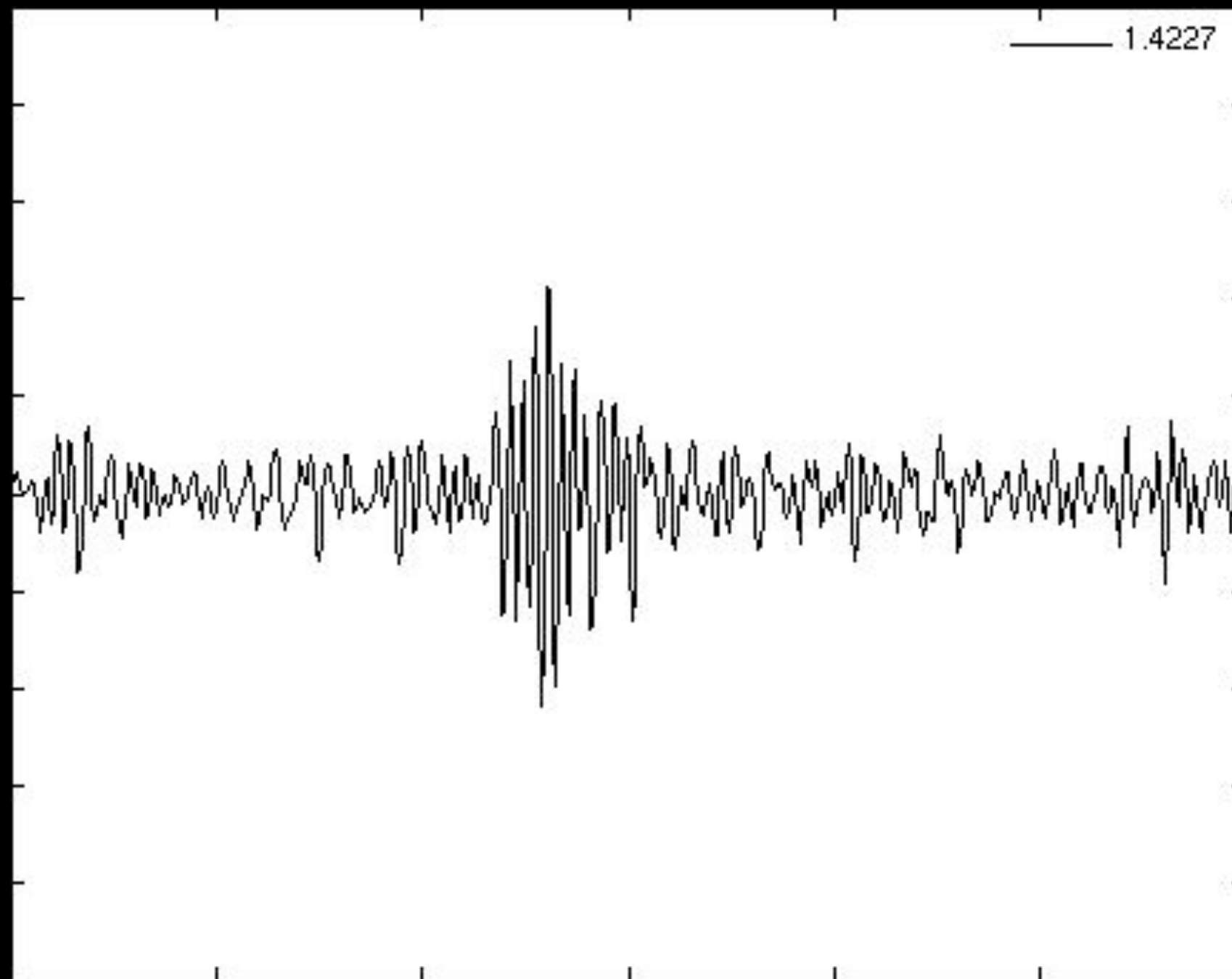
$$\rho = 1''$$

$$s \sim 500\mu\text{m}$$

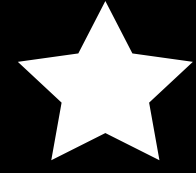
$$\Delta\rho \sim 10\text{-}100\mu\text{as}$$

$$\Delta s \sim 5\text{-}50\text{nm}$$

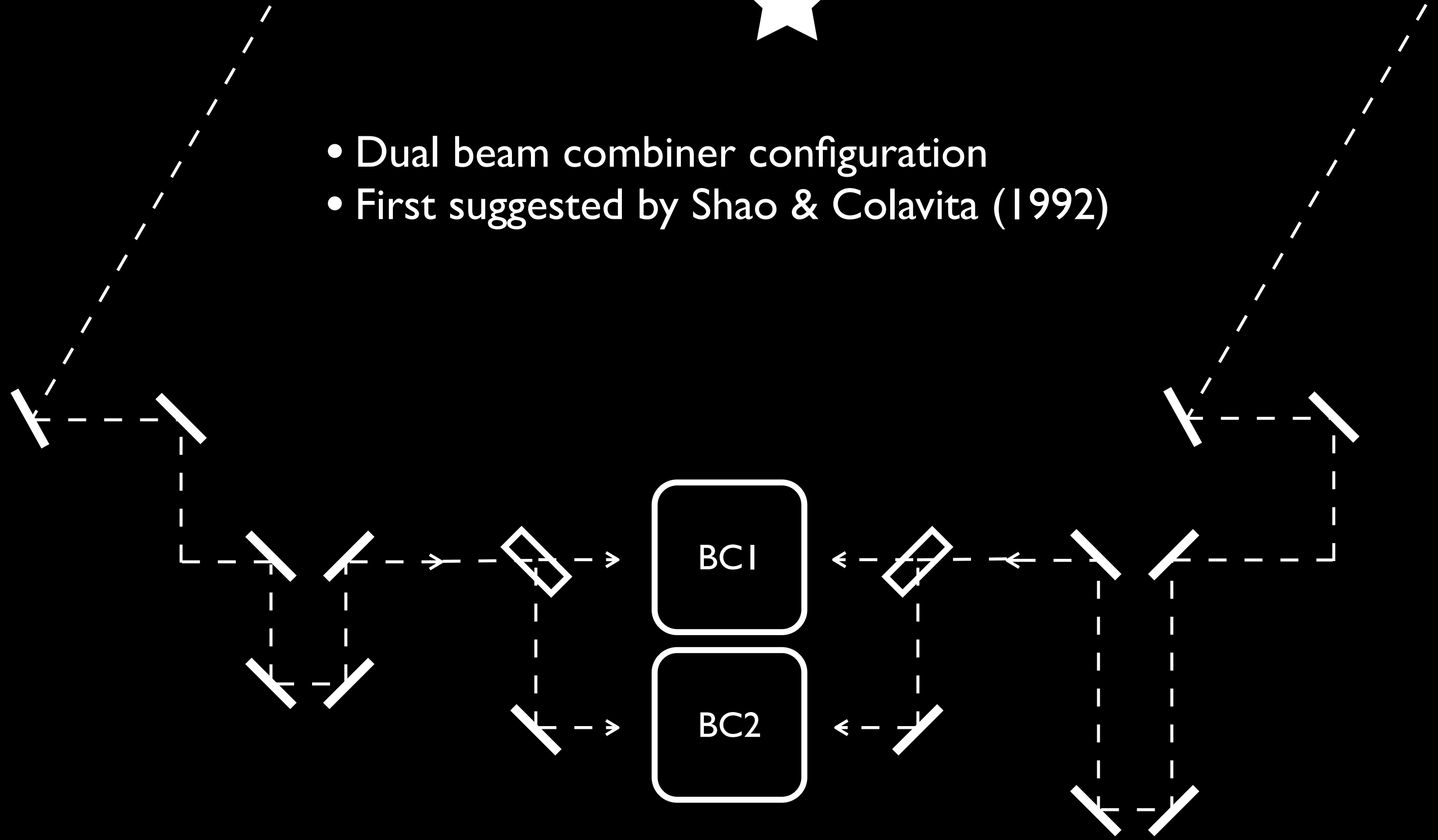
Canopus



$\delta \sim 70 \mu\text{m}$

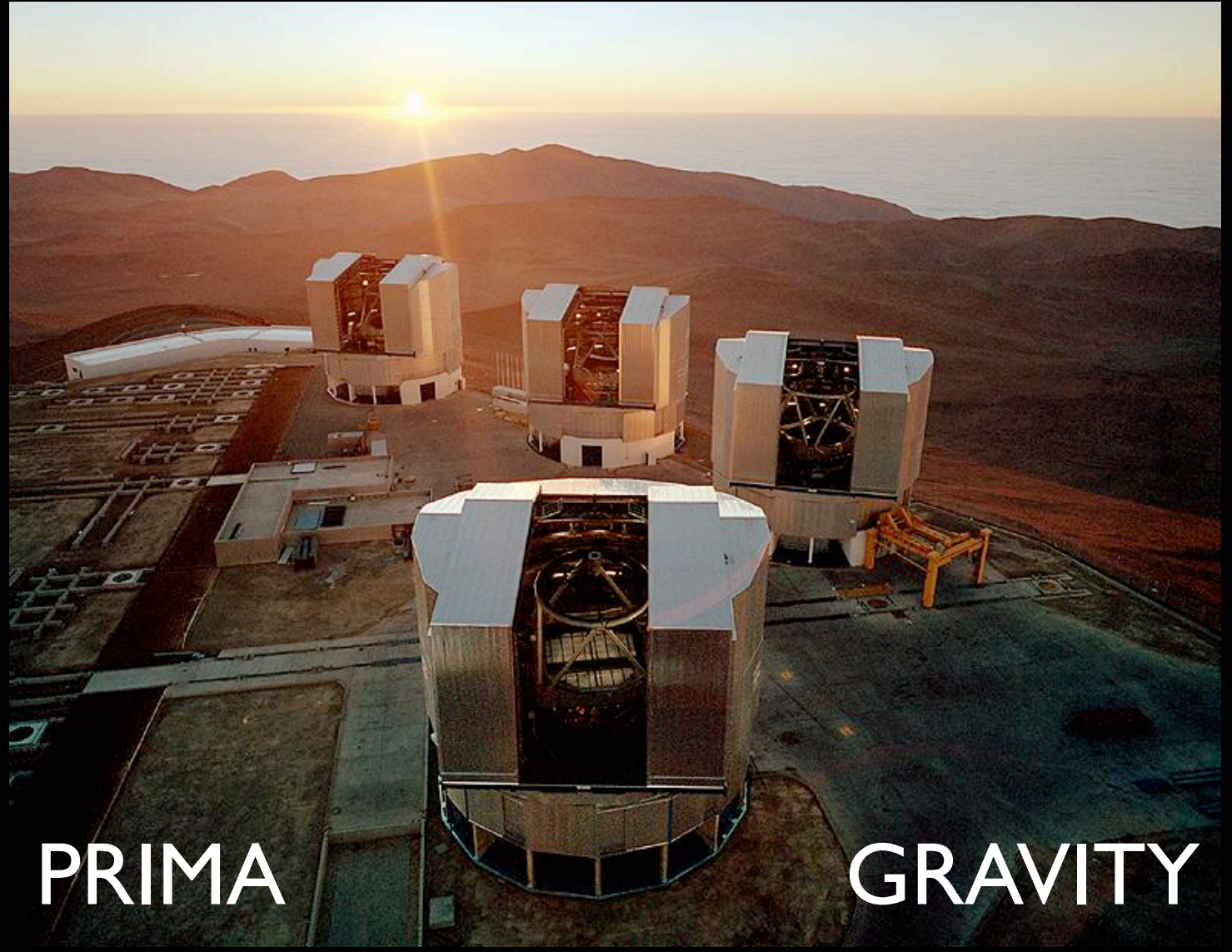


- Dual beam combiner configuration
- First suggested by Shao & Colavita (1992)





MUSCA



PRIMA

GRAVITY



ASTRA



PHASES

Spec	PHASES	ASTRA	PRIMA	GRAVITY	MUSCA
Location	PTI	KI	VLT	VLT	SUSI
Telescopes - D	0.40m	10m	1.8m, 8.2m	8.2m	~0.15m
Telescopes - #	2	2	2	4	2
Baselines	87m, 100m	85m	11 - 200m	47 - 130m	5 - 160m
Fringe-tracking band	K (2.2 μ m)	K	K	K	0.5 - 0.8 μ m
Science band	K	K	J, H, K, N	K	~0.85 μ m

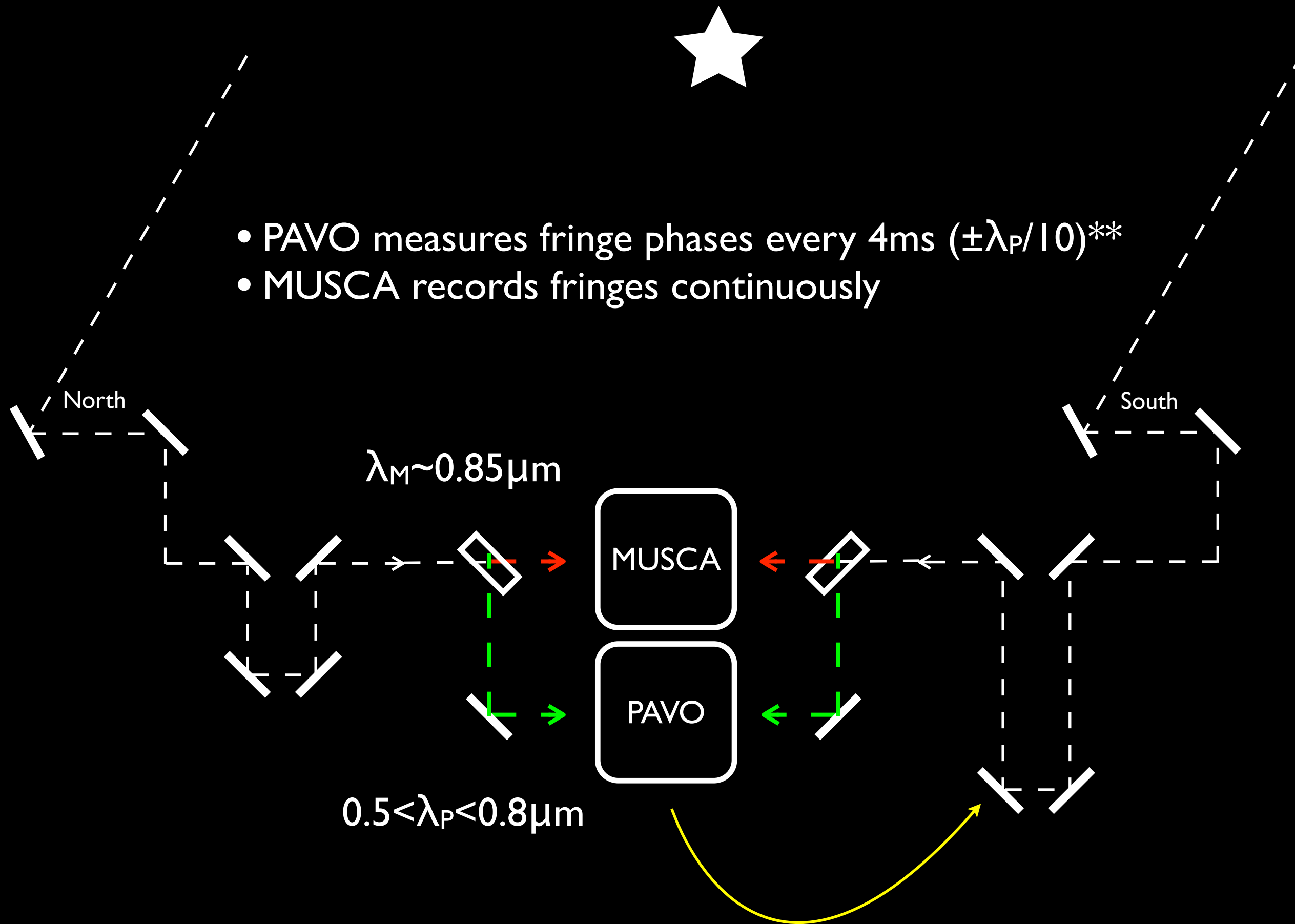
Spec	PHASES	ASTRA	PRIMA	GRAVITY	MUSCA
Limiting magnitude	4.5 - 5	15	14	15	4 - 5
Target vs reference star	< 0.3mas	> 5", < 30"	(> 2"), < 120"	< 2"	< 3"
Astrometric precision	24 μ as	30 μ as	10 μ as	10 μ as	10 μ as
Key sciences	ExoP	ExoP, GC, AGN, YSO	ExoP, AGN, YSO	GC, AGN	ExoP
Operational	2002 - 2008	2008 - (2012?)	2012 -	2014 -	2012 -
References	Muterspaugh et al. (2010)	Woillez et al. (2010)	Delplancke (2008)	Gillessen et al. (2010)	Kok et al. (in prep.)

Spec	PHASES	ASTRA	PRIMA	GRAVITY	MUSCA
Limiting magnitude	4.5 - 5	15	14	15	4 - 5
Target vs reference star	$< 0.3''$	$> 1'', < 10''$	$(> 2'',) < 120''$	$< 2''$	$< 3''$
Astrometric precision	$24 \mu\text{as}$	$30 \mu\text{as}$	$10 \mu\text{as}$	$10 \mu\text{as}$	$10 \mu\text{as}$
Key sciences	ExoP	ExoP, GC, AGN, YSO	ExoP, AGN, YSO	GC, AGN	ExoP
Operational	2002 - 2008	2008 - (201?)	2012 -	2014 -	2012 -
References	Buterspaugh et al. (2010)	Woillez et al. (2010)	Delplancke (2008)	Gillessen et al. (2010)	Kok et al. (in prep.)

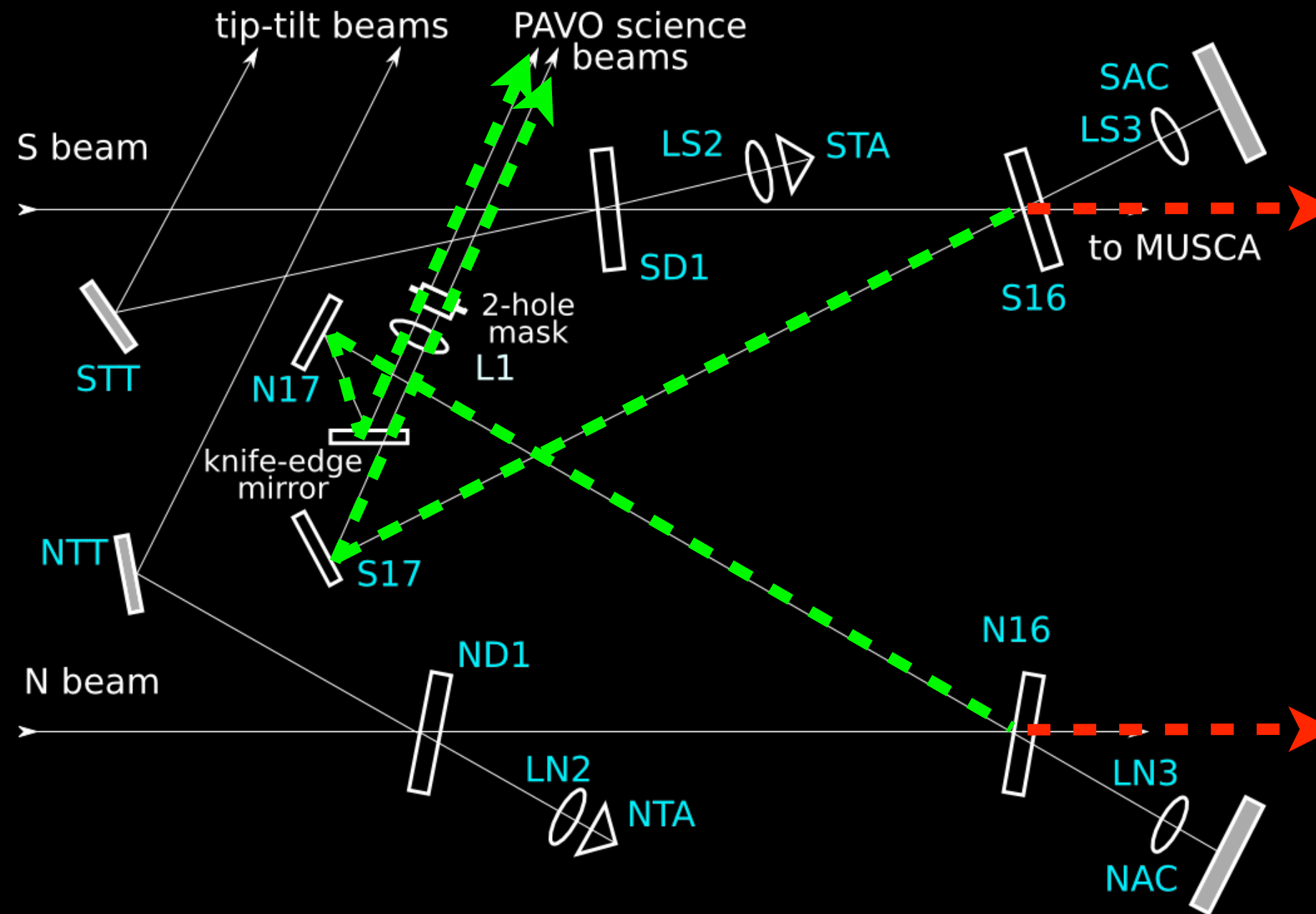
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Micro-arcsecond **U**niversity of **S**ydney **C**ompanion **A**strometry (MUSCA) at SUSI

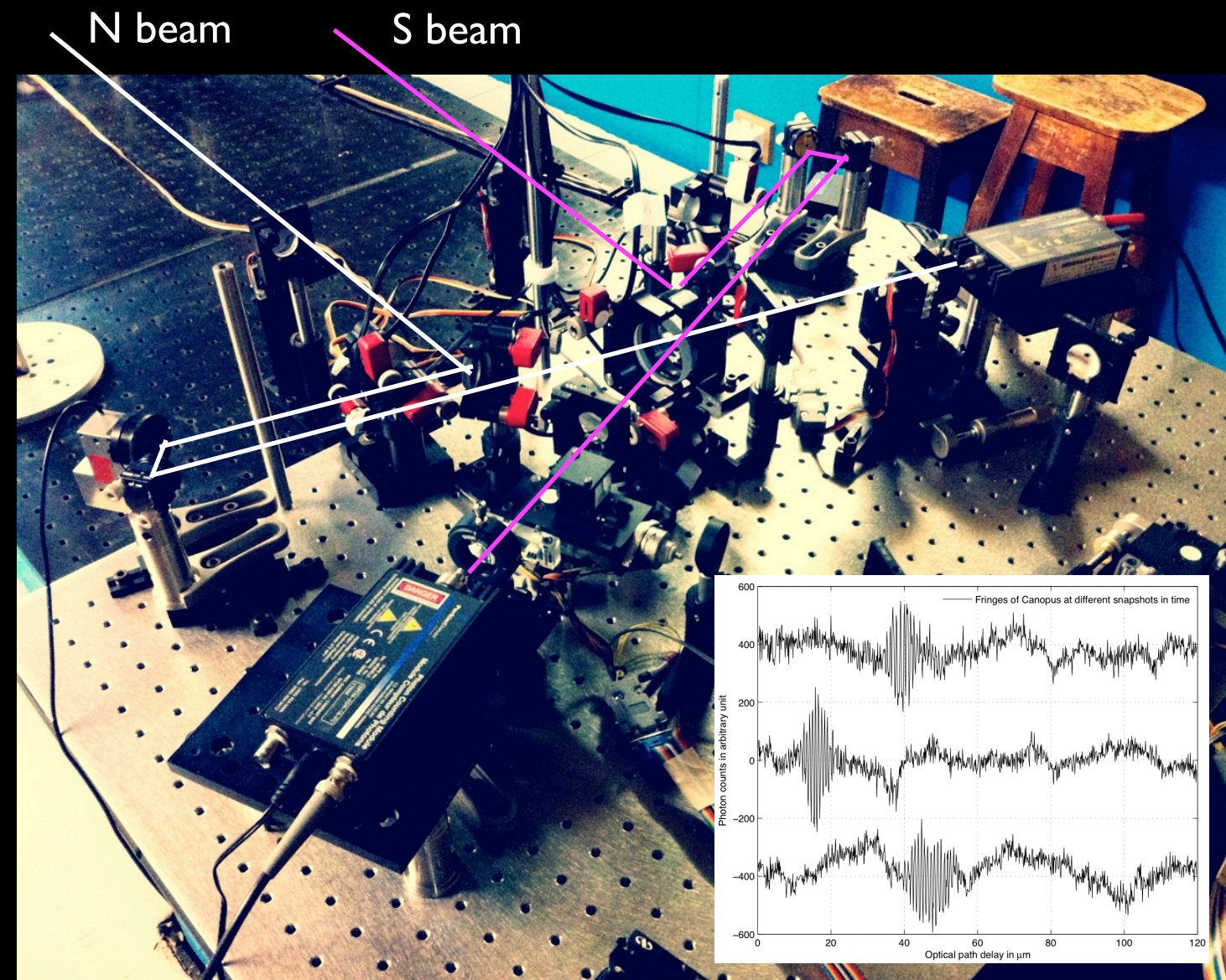
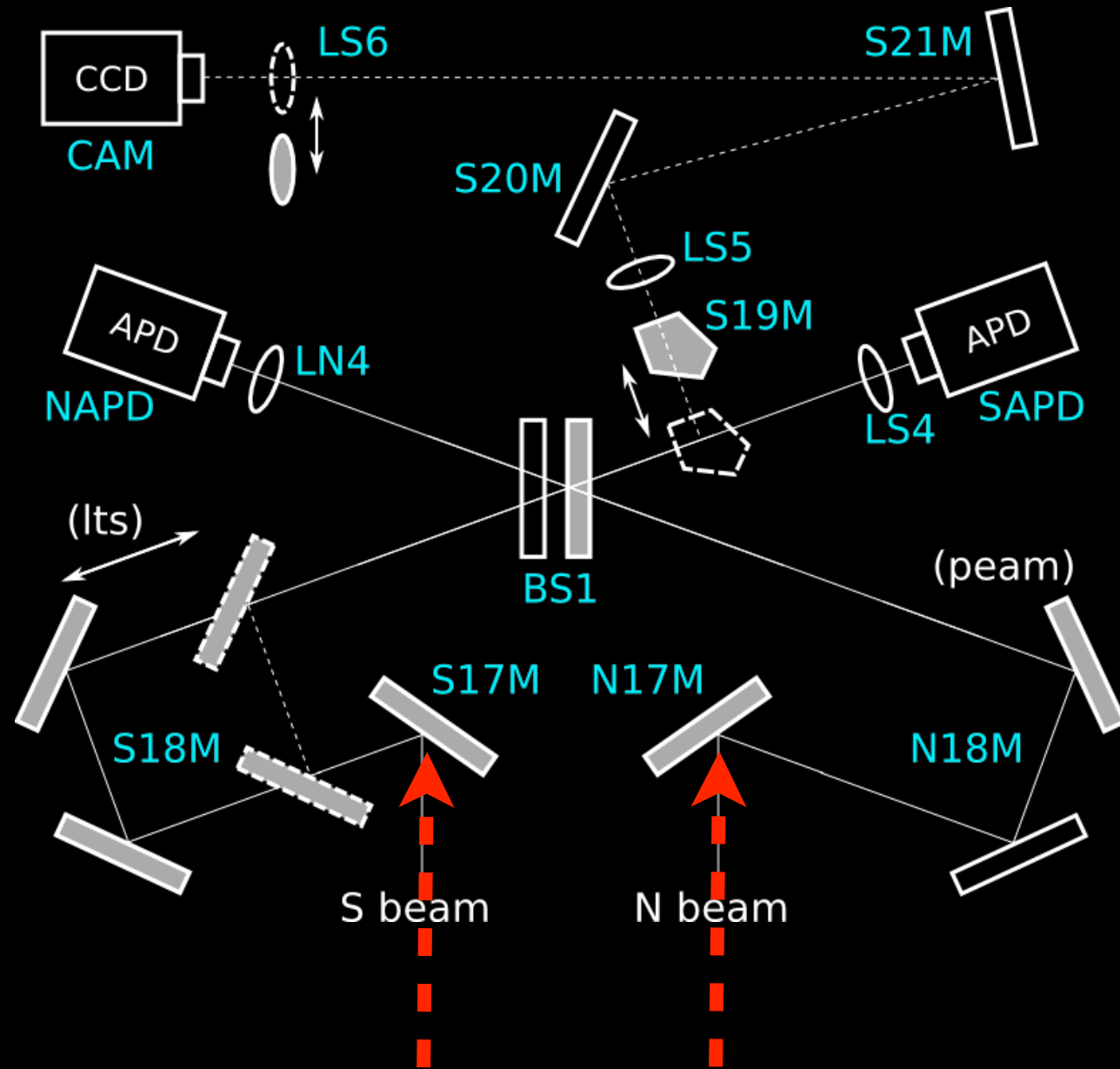


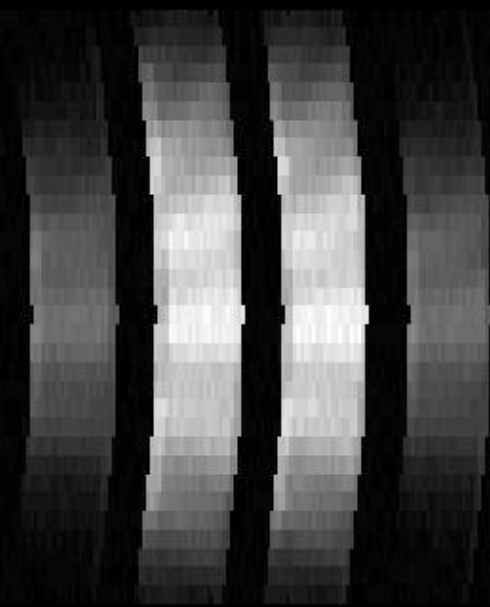


PAVO

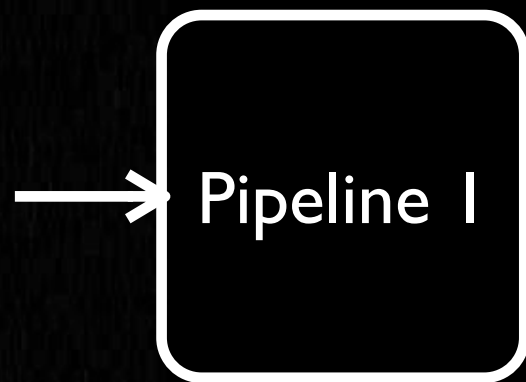


MUSCA

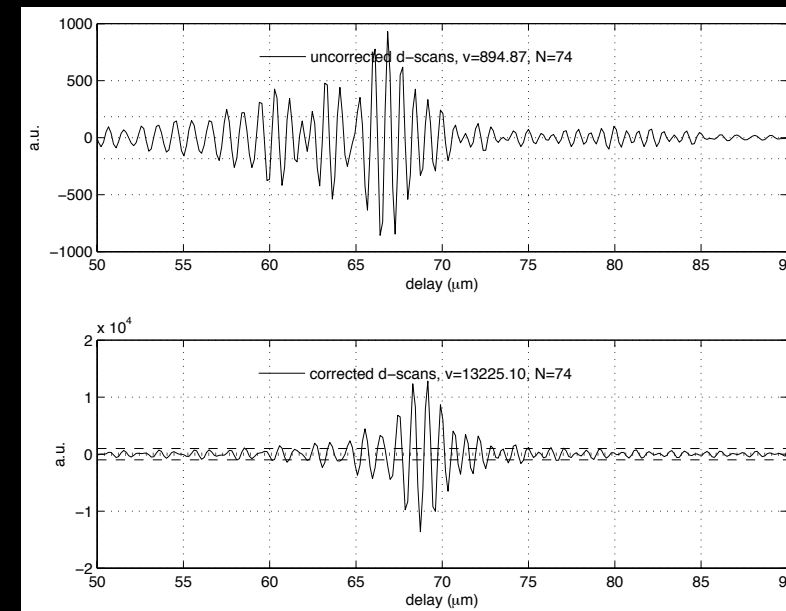
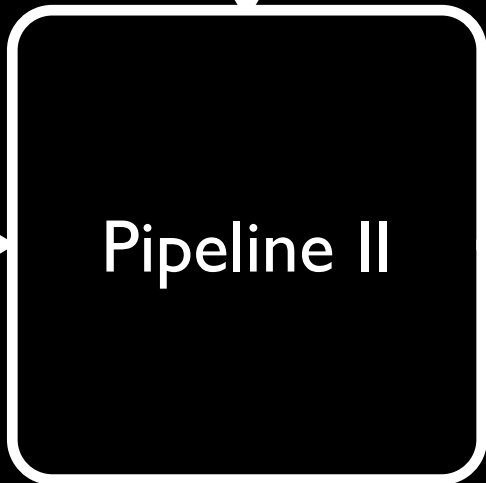




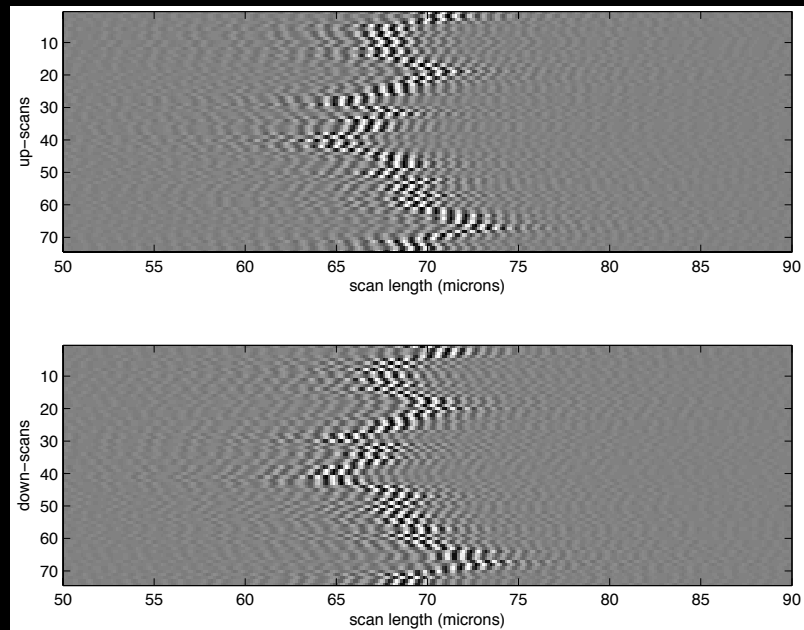
PAVO



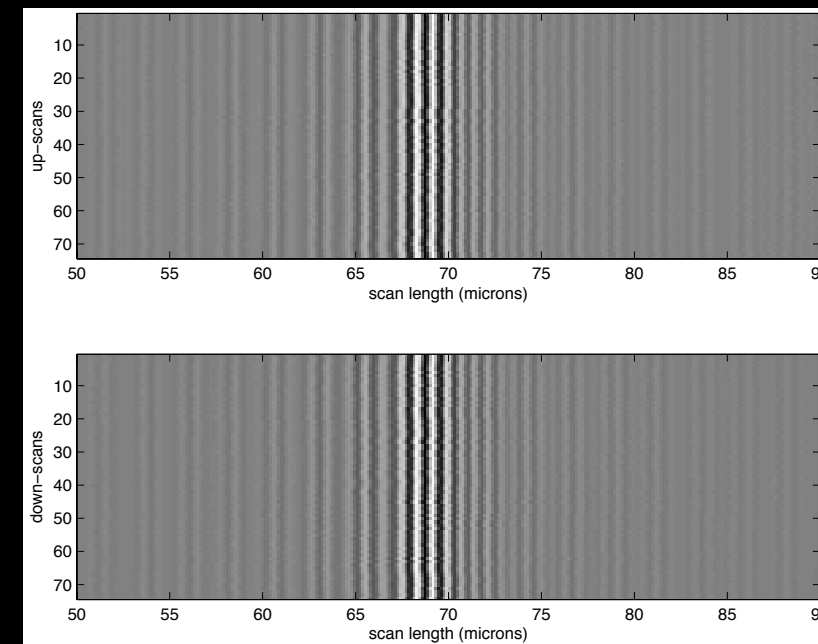
OPD
at λ_M



↑
add

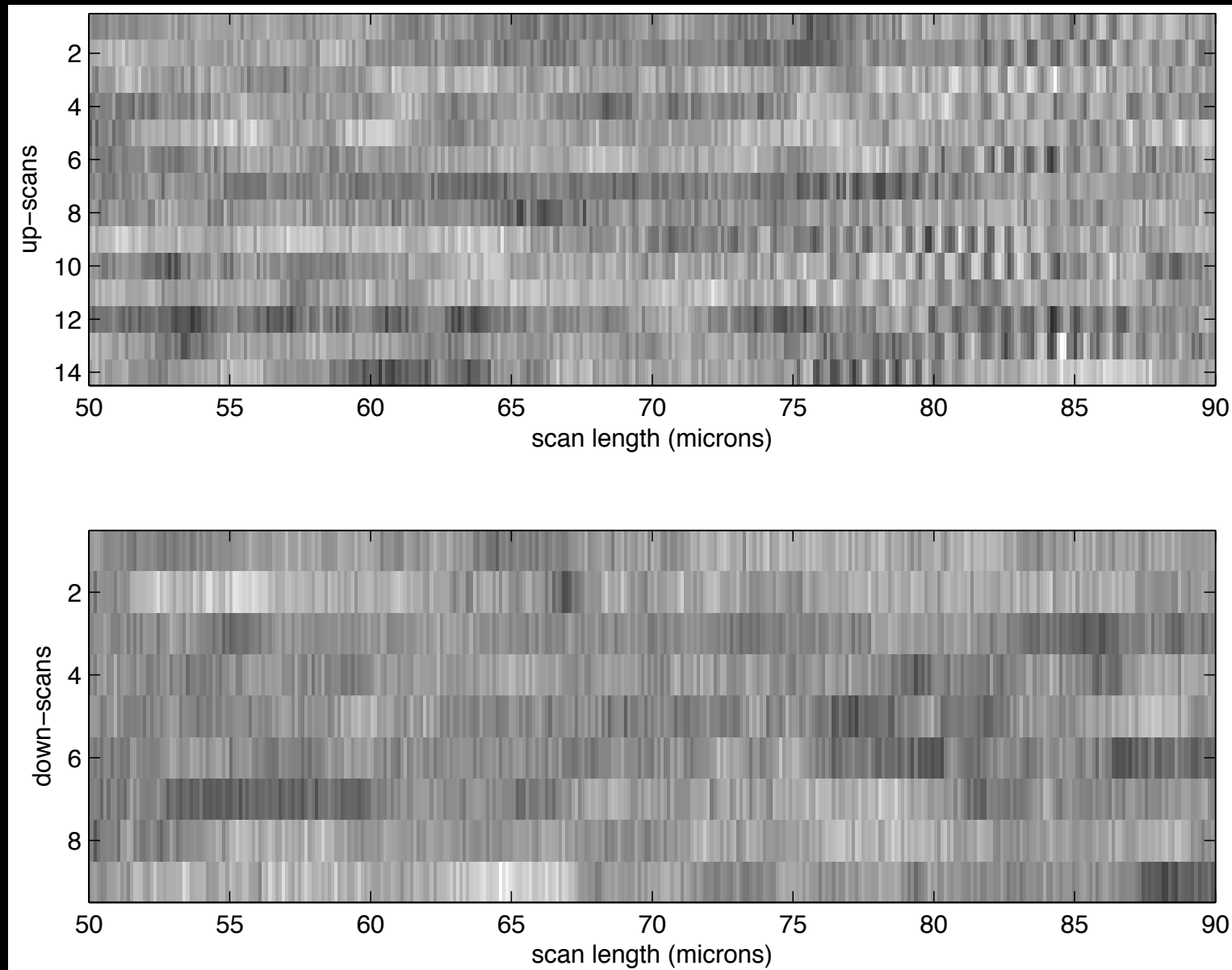


MUSCA

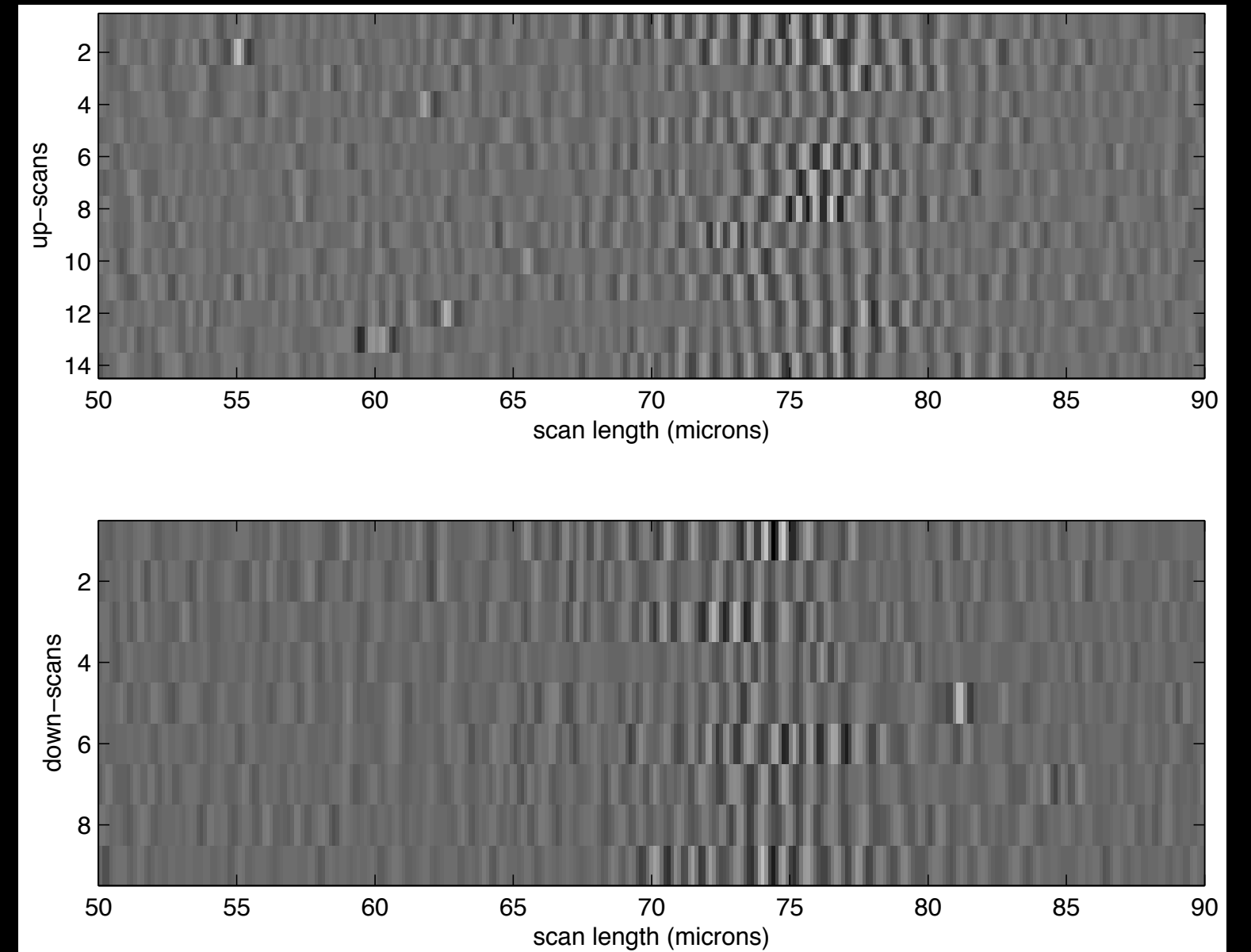


Phase-referenced fringes

Canopus

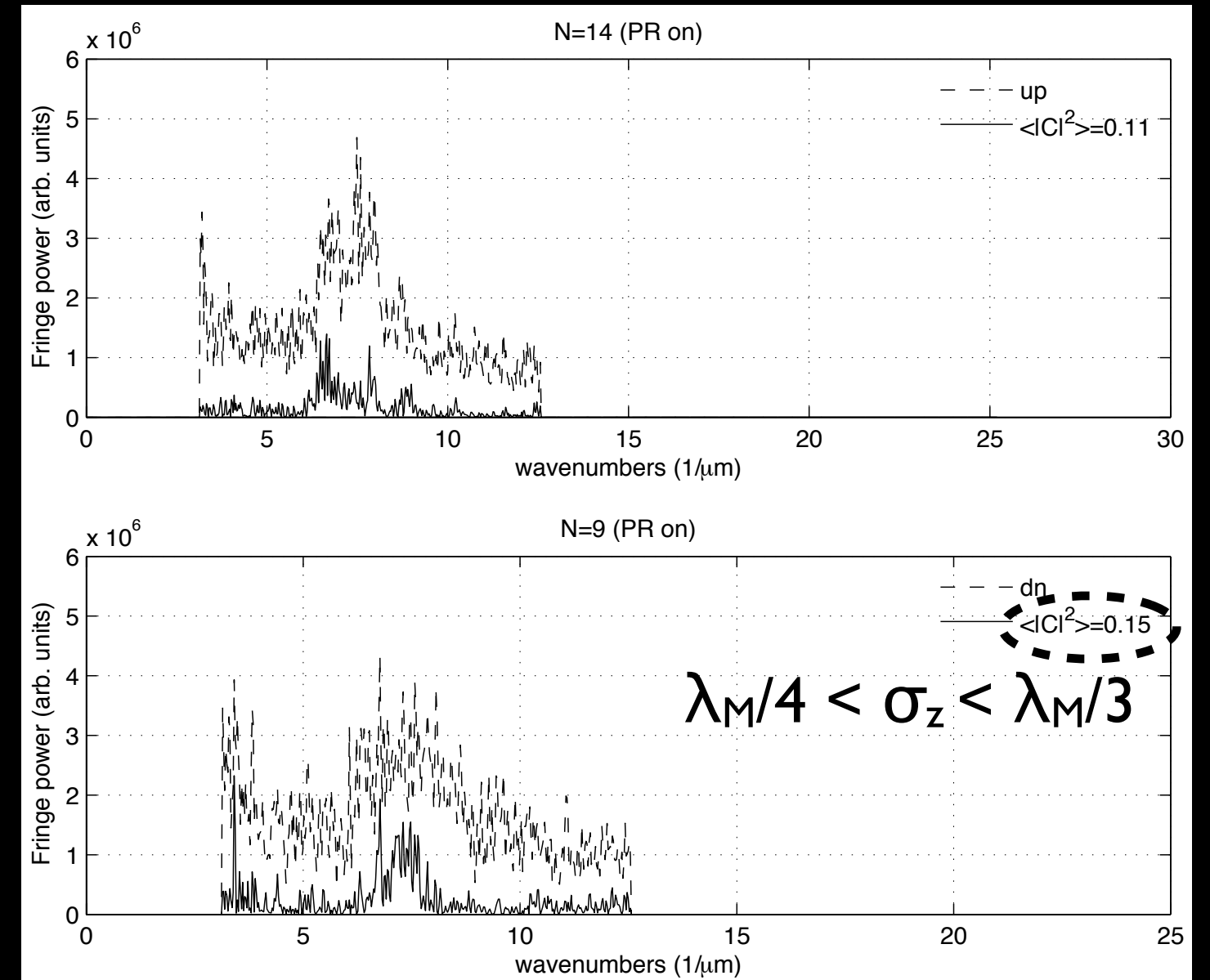
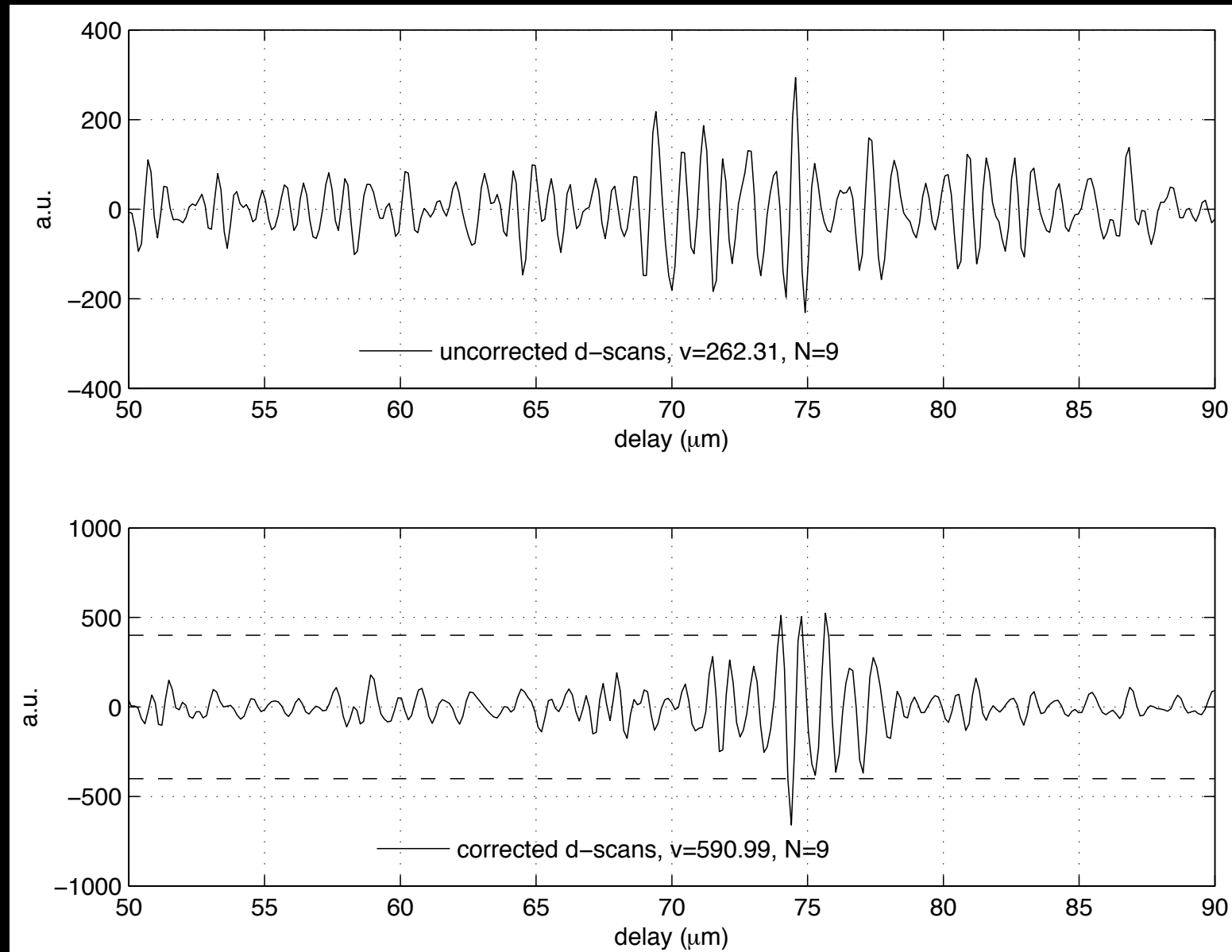


Before PR



After PR

Canopus



Visible light phase-referenced fringes

Progress of MUSCA

Hardware design & setup ✓

On-sky fringes ✓

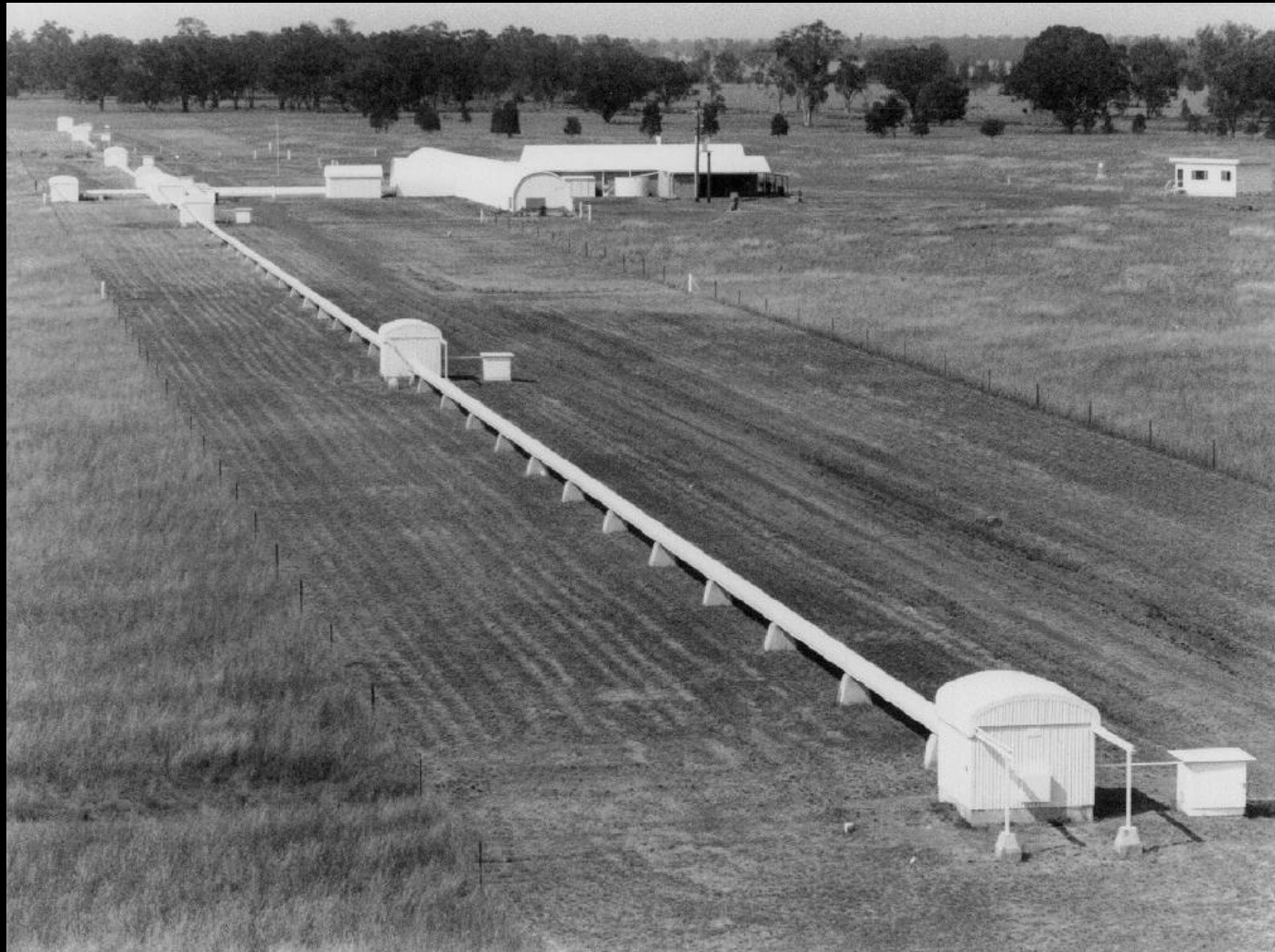
On-sky self-phase-referencing ✓

Understand errors

On-sky narrow-angle astrometry

narrow-angle

∧ Astrometry, a new tool for the next generation planet hunters...



MUSCA

SUSI

5 pros + 1 student



PRIMA, GRAVITY

VLT

A big team of pros + students