



ESO's vision and mission

Vision:

Deliver the Extremely Large Telescope (ELT), while keeping the Very Large Telescope (VLT), VLT Interferometer, and the Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array (ALMA) at the forefront of worldwide astronomy

 Enabling major scientific discoveries by constructing and operating powerful ground-based observational facilities that are beyond the capabilities of individual member states
Fostering international cooperation in astronomy

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Forum



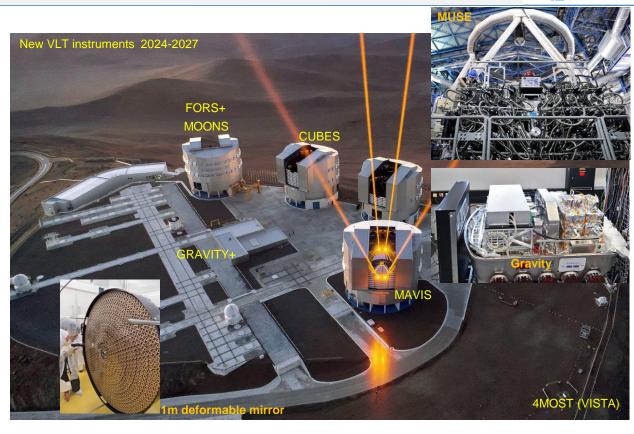
ESO's Telescopes in Chile





VLT(i) instruments

- Suite of 17 instruments spectrographs or imagers covering the VIS & IR (λ<20μm)</p>
- Interferometric mode
- 6 new instruments designed & built by consortium of institutes, with contributions from industry
- benefit from the Telescope's Active/Adaptive optics, including Laser guide stars





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Status of the ESO's ELT construction, R.Tamai et.al., https://doi.org/10.1117/12.2631613





Primary mirror (M1) 39-metre diameter Concave 798 hexagonal segments/ Active

Fifth mirror (M5) Flat Fast Tip/Tilt

Secondary mirror (M2)

Tertiary mirror (M3)

3.8-metre diam



Fourth mirror (M4) 2.4-metre diameter Segmented (6 petals) Flat Adaptive

SiC reference body 5000 actuators/sensors at kHz

Focus

Science instrument Platform

4500 edge sensors and 2500 position actuators at nm resolution and 7000 warping harnesses; >10 000 components

Prefocal, Phasing & diagnostic Stations



ELT First set of Instruments & Technologies (in Final Design Phase)

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METIS: Mid infrared imager and (IFU) spectrograph

- R=100 000
- Geosnap 3-13μm IR detector (Teledyne)
- 400-500 mm free form cryogenic optics (40-70K)

HARMONI: Near IR AO assisted 3D (IFU) spectrograph

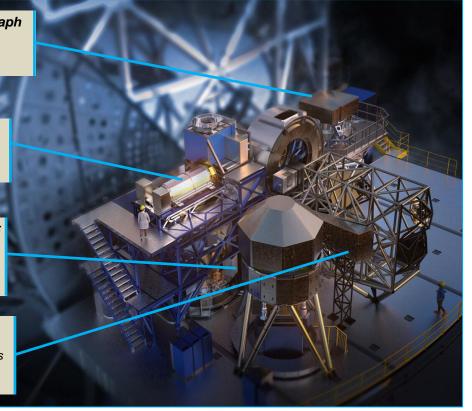
- R=3500-20 000
- · Low noise fast readout wavefront sensors
- IR and visible gratings

MICADO: Near IR Adaptive Optics assisted instrument:

- Diffraction limited imager and spectrograph
- R=8000
- High accuracy free form cryogenic optics 500 mm
- IR/Visible 500 mm dichroic

MORFEO: Multi-Conjugate AO system for MICADO

- 1 m class deformable mirrors
- · Wavefront sensing with 3 natural and 6 laser guide stars
- 600-800 mm class dichroic (600nm cutoff)
- · Low noise fast readout wavefront sensors

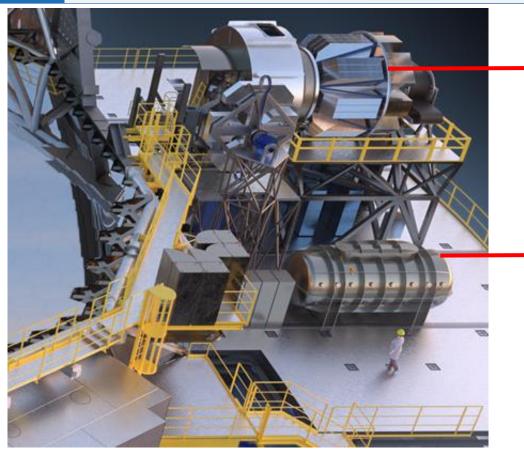






2nd generation ELT instruments and technologies (Phase A study level)





HIRES: 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 < λ < 2.4 μ m)
- Coating with high performance from 0.35 to ~2 μm
- Ultra stable calibration source: Laser Frequency Comb

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







- CMOS and new IR detectors for AO or IR imaging applications
- Curved visible and IR detectors to compact/simplify instrument designs
- Free form optics
- High accuracy calibration sources: Laser Frequency Comb-ultra stable Fabry Perot
- High stability deformable mirrors with 10-20k actuators at high speed
- Laser sources and new LGS AO concept improving sky coverage
- Robust & high-efficiency fibres for K-band (2.0 < λ < 2.4)
- Secure transmission grating availability
- Promising technology: astrophotonics e.g. integrated spectrograph, tip-tilt sensing, heterodyne interferometry...





- Motivation: Guarantee long-term access to scientific-quality detectors in the visible wavelengths for astronomy.
- CCDs are state-of-the-art visible detectors used in all ESO visible instruments.
 - CCD production is decreasing in favor of CMOS. Only 1.5 suppliers worldwide are still producing large-format CCDs, and cost continuously increases.
 - > Availability not guaranteed beyond ~1 decade, and TBC in next 5 years (ELT).

Alternative: CMOS detectors

- > New readout schemes / operation modes, lower prod. Cost / pixel.
- > Some established design houses and larger variety of manufacturers.
- > Commercial CMOS specifications do not (yet) reach our requirements,
- Investment and development required. MEU development requiring partnership



Curved detectors and large IR detectors

Curved detectors rated as enabling technology

- Larger detectors behind faster cameras are needed e.g. for future survey telescopes or future massively multiplexed spectrographs (ELT 2nd generation instruments).
- Curved detectors open a new way to design compact, high-performance optical systems (better image quality and throughput with less optical surfaces)
- Synergy with space application (e.g. large field of view earth observation missions): high cost savings impact through simplification of the optical design
- Project started with ESA &Teledyne for a 4k x 4k CCD231-84: 500 mm spherical concave radius

Large IR Detectors

foster availability of a European NIR/SWIR large format arrays for space and ground based astronomy applications (low photons flux)

MEU development requiring partnership

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Deformable mirrors for adaptive optics

	VLT/E	LT short/mic	ELT long term		
	MAVIS	GRAVITY+	HARMONI	MOSAIC	PCS
Number of actuators	54x54	40x40	28x28	32x32	128x128
Actuator pitch	1.5 mm	2.5 mm	1.5 mm	1.5 mm	1.5 mm
Pupil diameter	80 mm	100 mm	40 mm	50 mm	190 mm
Control frequency	1 kHz	1 kHz	500 Hz	1 kHz	4 kHz
Stroke (TBC)	5 µm	10 µm	10 µm	5 µm	2 µm
Resolution	-	-	-	-	0.1 nm
Stability with time	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A
Stability with temperature	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Stability with gravity	Partly	Partly	Yes	Yes	Partly
Low power consumption	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Example of a technology development: Φ =96mm 64x64 (3228) actuators deformable mirror produced (used by ELT-MICADO test bench & TMT-PFI)

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Next: scale 1 DM prototype for ELT PCS

Funding to be identified at a level of 2-3 MEu



Needs for transmission gratings

- Type of gratings needed for forthcoming projects
- Need to engage with industry to secure availability

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Instrument	Ws	Wh	Туре	Lines/mm	Angle of Incidence	Diff Order	Size	Size	Needed
CUBES	0.3	0.352	т	3107	36.07	1	170	220	1
	0.346	0.405	т	3600	35.82	1	170	220	1
BLUE MUSE	0.35	0.58	T or TG	1000	13.9	1	200	100	25
MAVIS	0.37	0.732	TG	750	12	1	40	40	1
	0.51	1.009	ΤG	550	12	1	40	40	1
	0.425	0.555	ТG	1830	26.6	1	40	40	1
	0.63	0.887	ΤG	1000	22.24	1	40	40	1
VLT HRMOS (ESO									
concept)	0.36	0.374	т	4400	54	1	300	520	4
HARMONI	0.462	0.809	т	457	5.49	1	160	160	2
	0.81	1.369	т	284	12	1	164	156	4
	1.45	2.45	т	159	12	1	164	156	4
	0.83	1.05	т	664	21.4	1	164	160	4
	1.046	1.324	т	526	21.4	1	164	160	4
	1.435	1.815	т	384	21.4	1	164	160	4
	1.951	2.469	т	282	21.4	1	164	160	4
	0.827	0.903	т	1414	41.2	1	164	196	4
	1.538	1.678	т	760	41.2	1	164	196	4
	2.017	2.201	т	580	41.2	1	164	196	4
	2.199	2.4	т	532	41.2	1	164	196	4
FORSup	0.524	0.64	TG	484	17	1	105	112	1
	0.695	0.849	ТG	480	18.23	1	105	112	1
	0.33	0.62	ΤG	660	6.08	1	105	104	1

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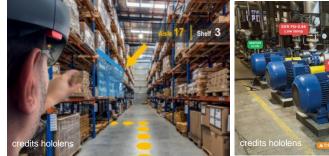
Diagnostic, Integrated Operation

New perspectives offered by e.g. Augmented Reality, in the way we Integrate, Maintain, Train, Remote support, Manage stock, and Design

Assessments in telescope environments started at ESO











ESO's Procurement



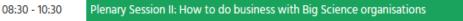
Competitive tendering within ESO Member States

- Lowest price-compliant tender or "Best Value for Money"
- Approval by Finance Committee >500KEu (>250KEu for single source)

Thursday

García

Details in Arnout Tromp's talk



Plenary sessions



Projection for diagnostic, detectors, sensors, optics and instruments,

- New instruments: multi-MEu projects
- Maintenance and operation
- ELT operation costs:50Meu/Year

Complete systems	0040	0000	0004	2023	
Detector systems incl. control	2019	2020	2021		
Optical/mechanical systems	15MEu	40MEu	30MEu	20MEu	
Controls/electronical sys.	IJIVILU	4010120	JOINILU	ZUIVILU	
Other scientific equip./comp.					
Workshop/Laboratory equip.					
Small tools/small equipments					