

Stellar Observations Network Group



Frank Grundahl on behalf of the SONG group:

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Xiaojun Jiang, Hampus Nilsson, Henrik Hartmann.....

What is SONG ?



SONG Goals

Do for stars what GONG does for the Sun

well, almost..... (BiSON, IRIS, GOLF on SOHO)

- Asteroseismology (doppler, daytime solar obs.)

Main focus on solar-like oscillators

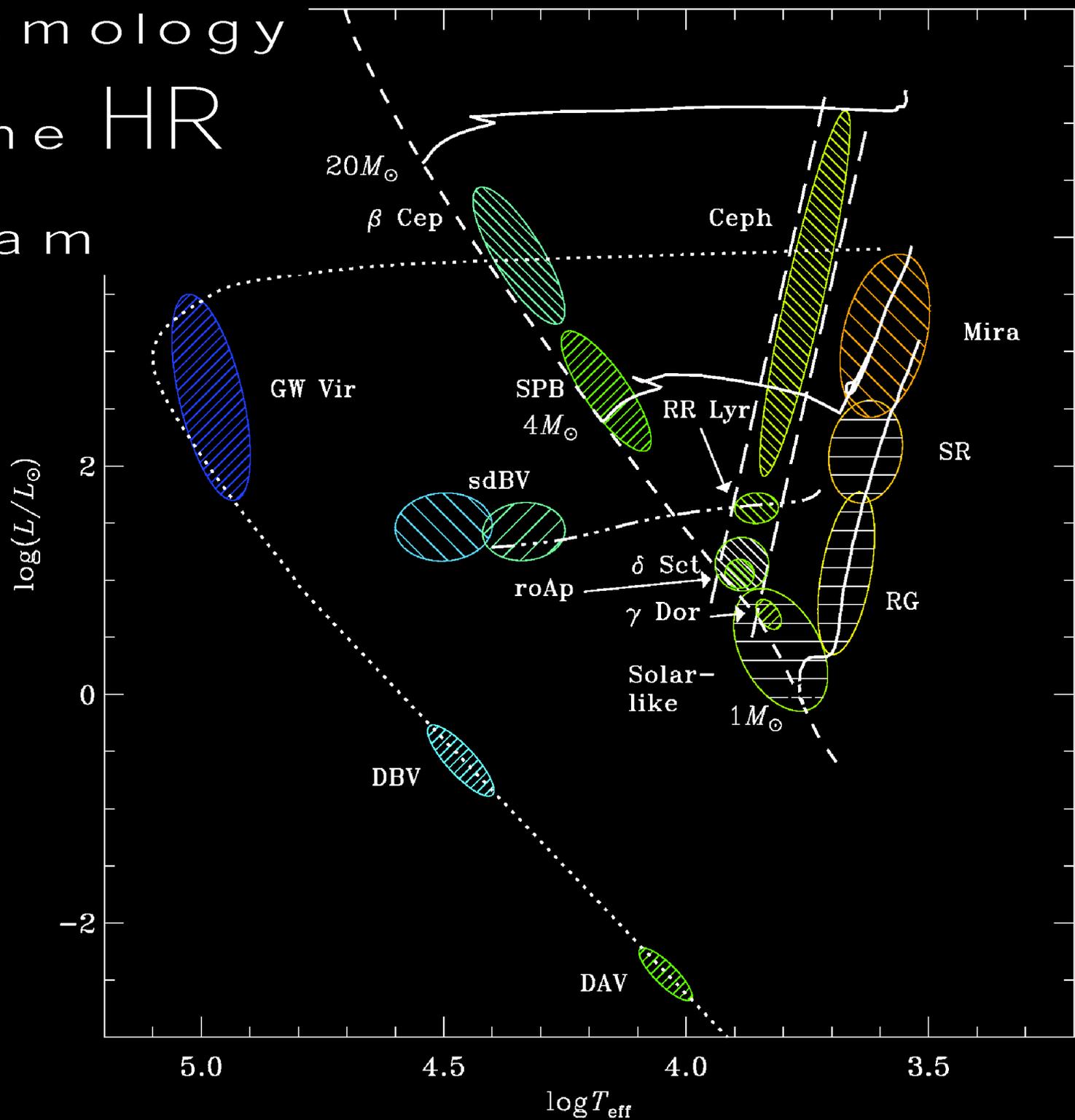
- Exoplanets (microlensing, doppler)

Microlensing can potentially detect very small planets

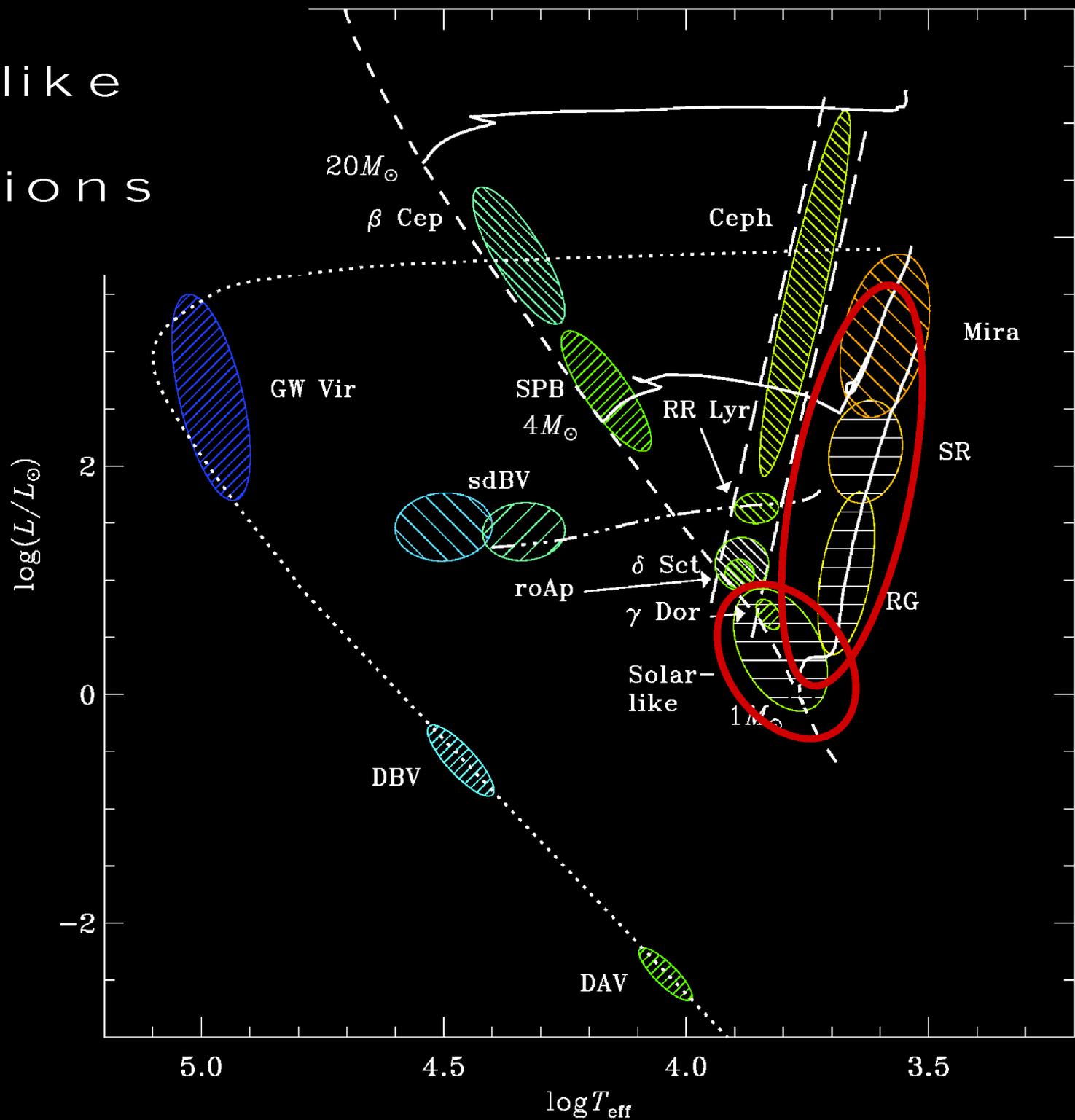
Set limits on occurrence of planets

Use *Lucky-Imaging* (photometry)

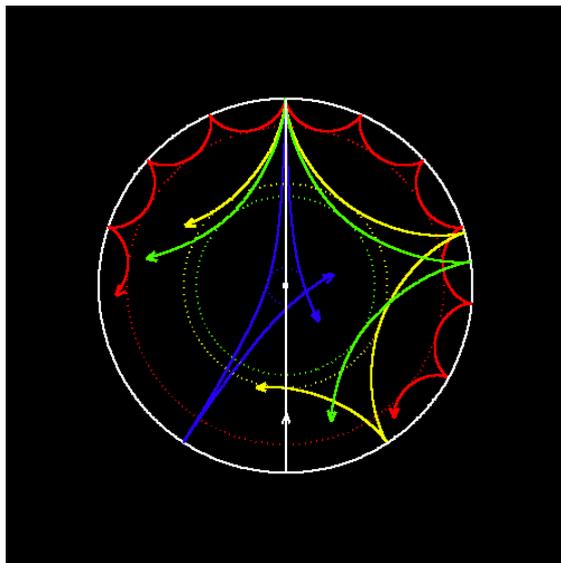
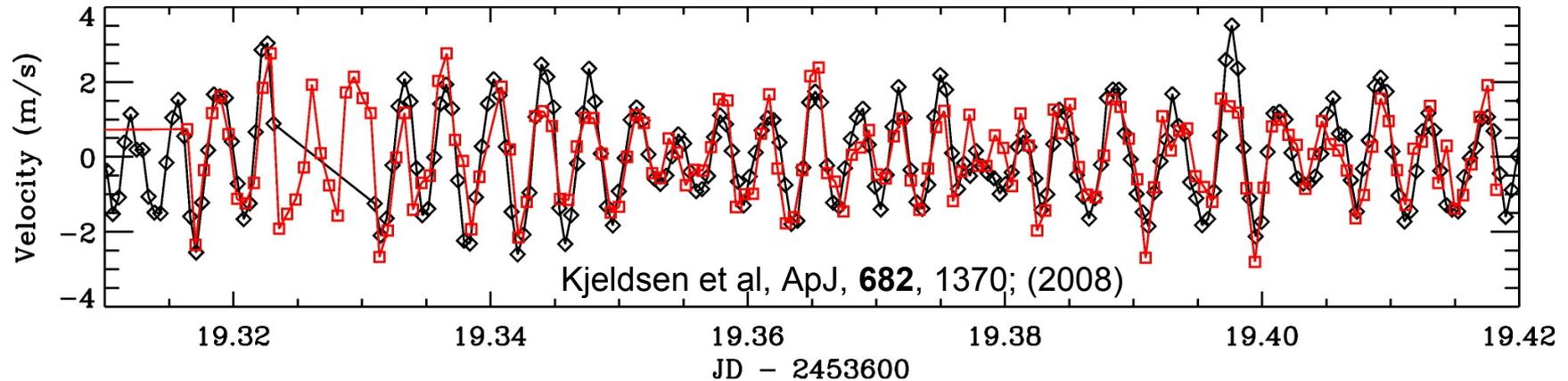
Asteroseismology across the HR diagram



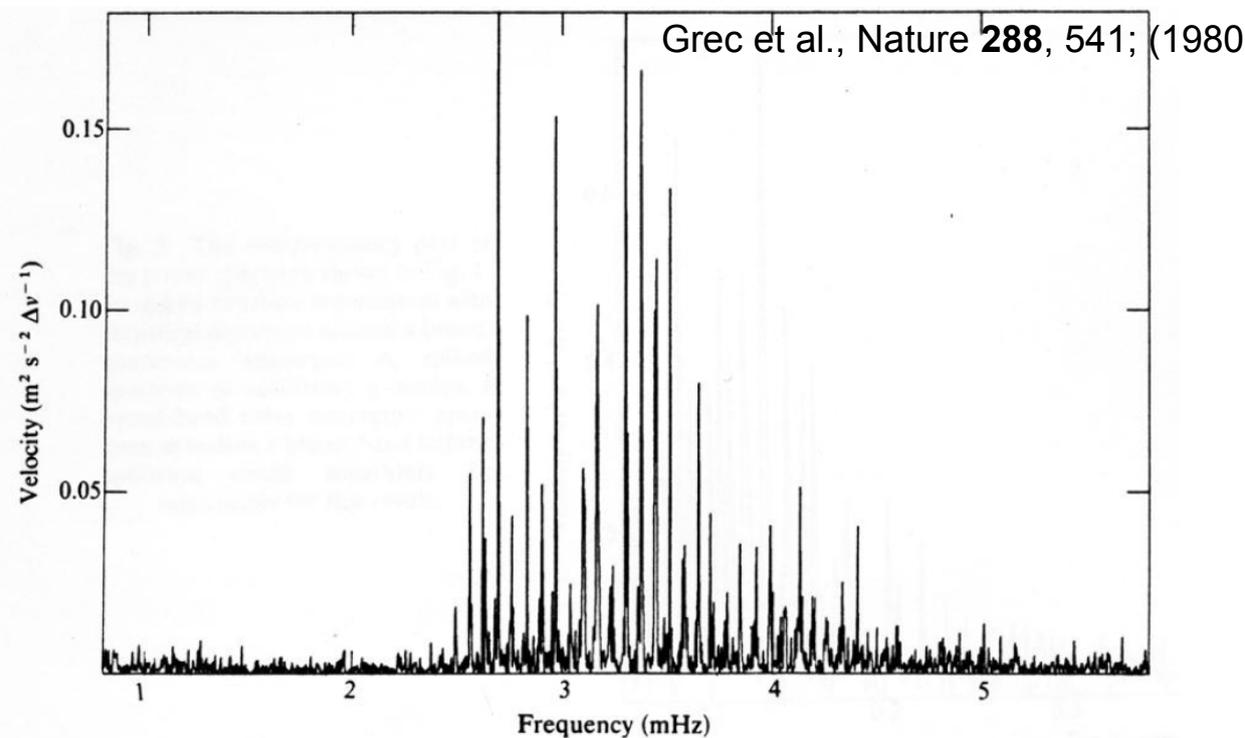
Solar-like oscillations



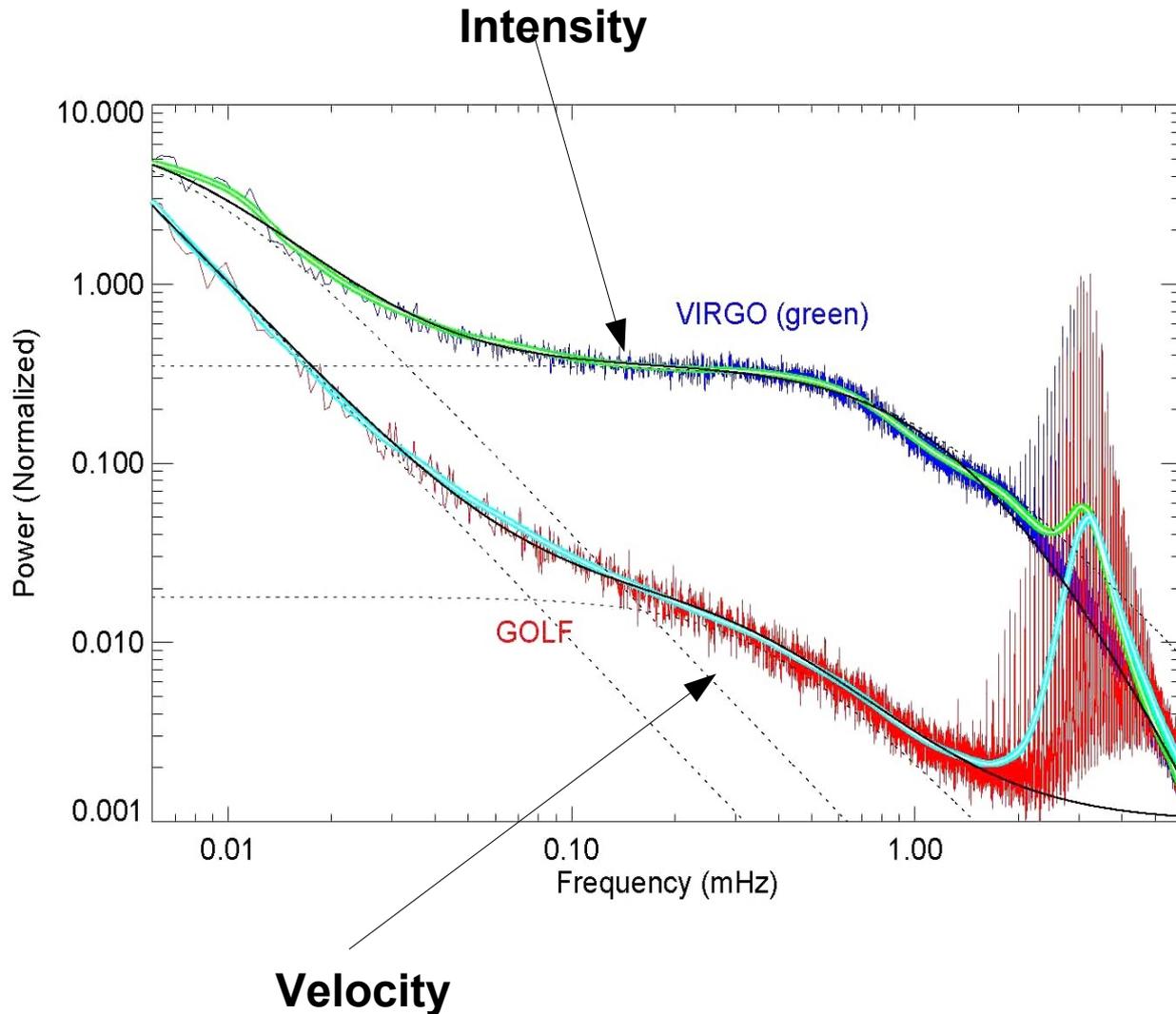
- The oscillation amplitudes are small (m/s, ppm)
- Oscillation frequencies are closely spaced (long obs).



Oscillations probe the internal structure of the stars



Use radial velocities for solar-like oscillations superior to photometry (from the ground)



Seismology targets: $V < 6$

Long, continuous periods

Bright, nearby targets, get R from interferometry, d from parallaxes, activity levels

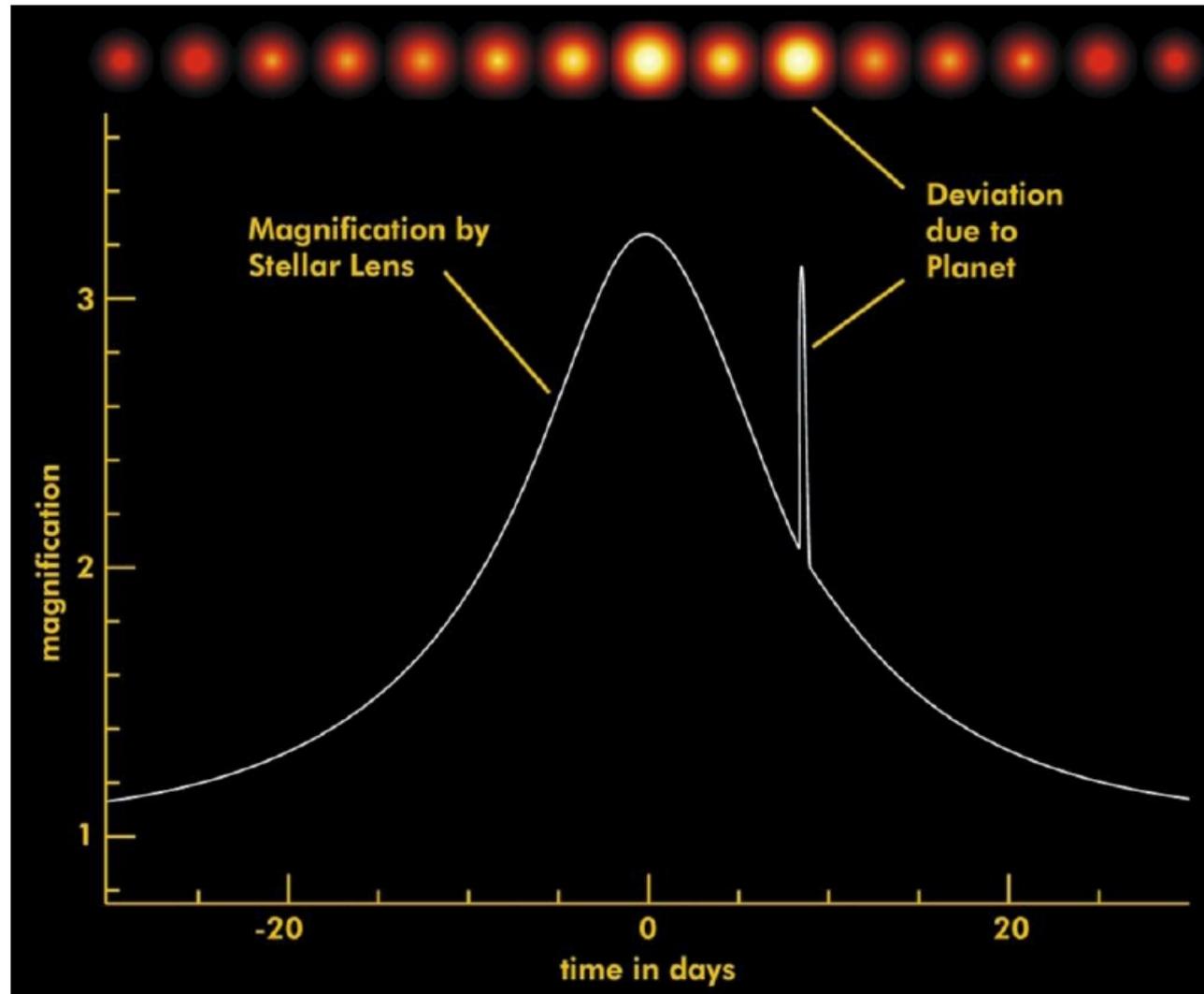
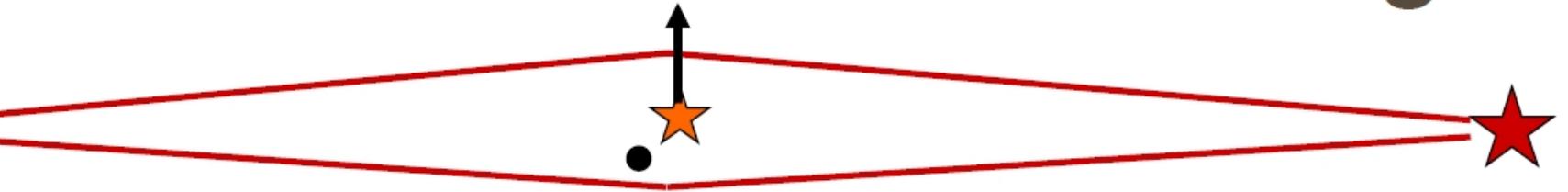
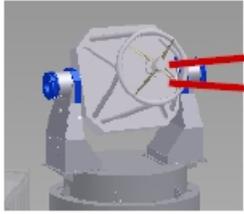
Relatively few but well studied targets

Complementary to the space Missions

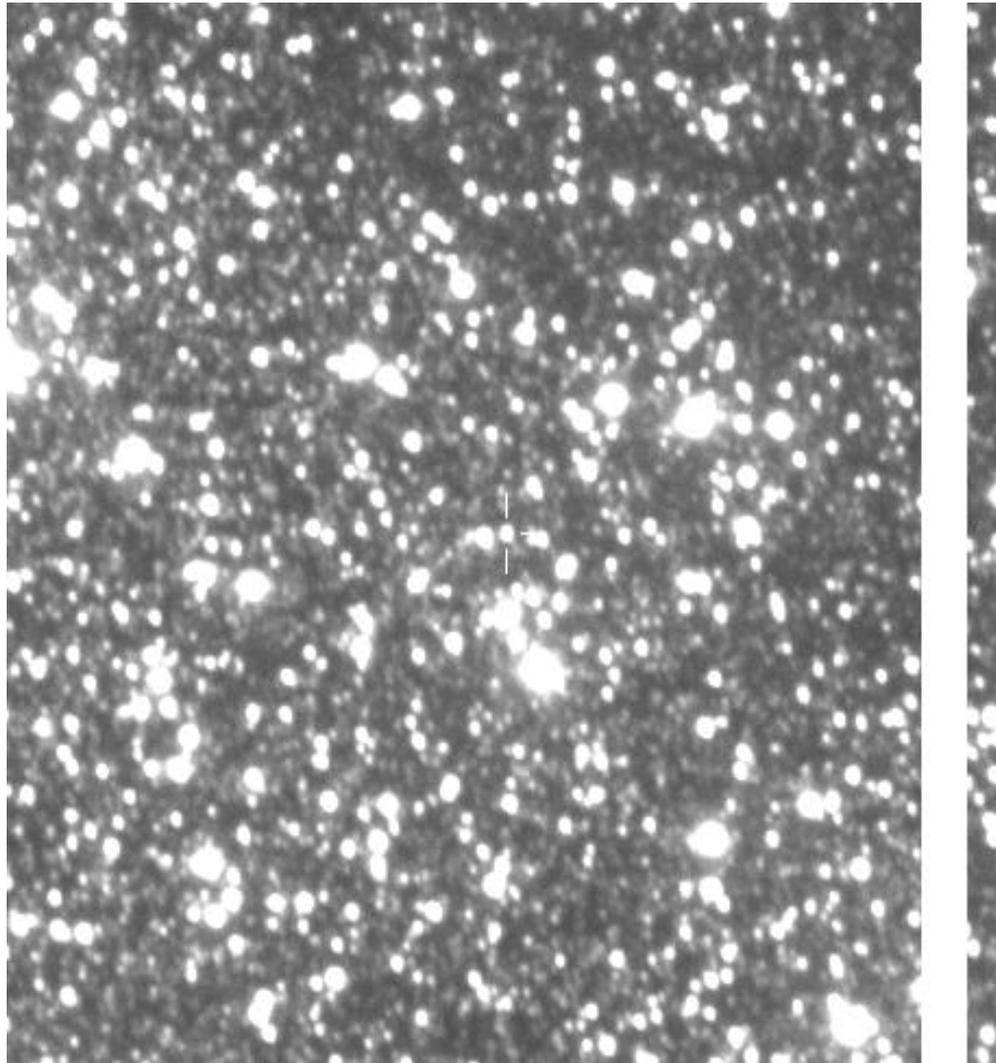
$l = 3$ + lower frequencies

All basic information will be available for the SONG targets!

Gravitational micro-lensing



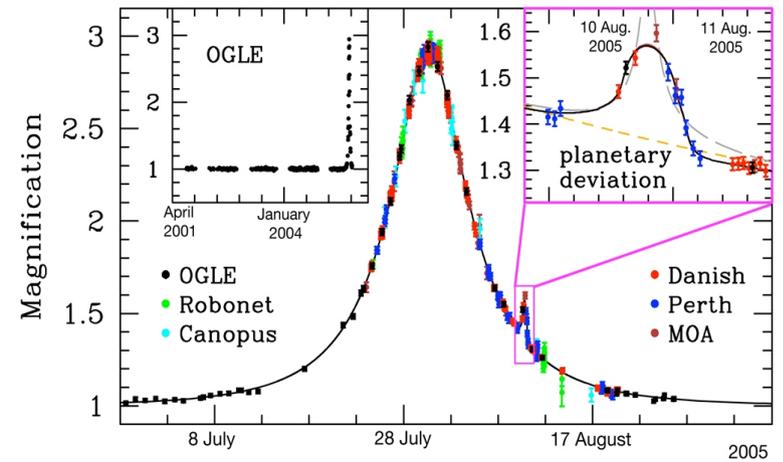
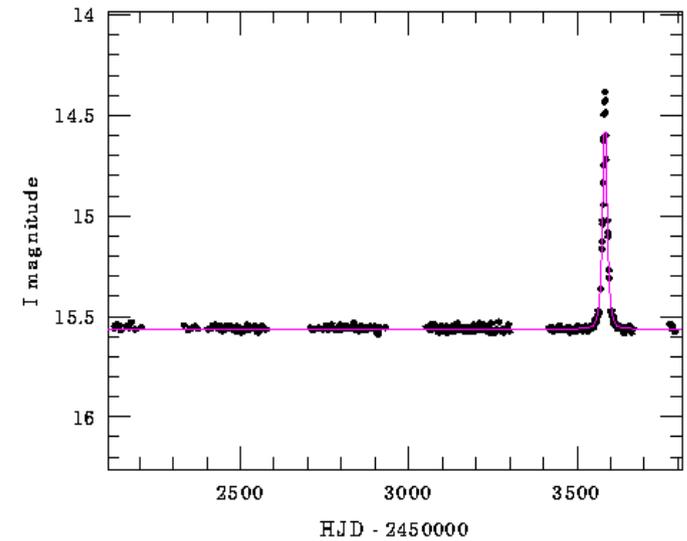
FOV 2' x 2'



The field of the 5.5 Earth mass planet discovered by microlensing (Nature, 439, 437, 2006).

... crowded fields, sharp images desirable!

OGLE-2005-BLG-390



Light Curve of OGLE-2005-BLG-390

ESO PR Photo 03b/06 (January 25, 2006)



Overall design drivers:

Optimize the design for the primary science purposes:

Precise radial velocities (bright stars)

- asteroseismology and exoplanets

Photometry in crowded fields

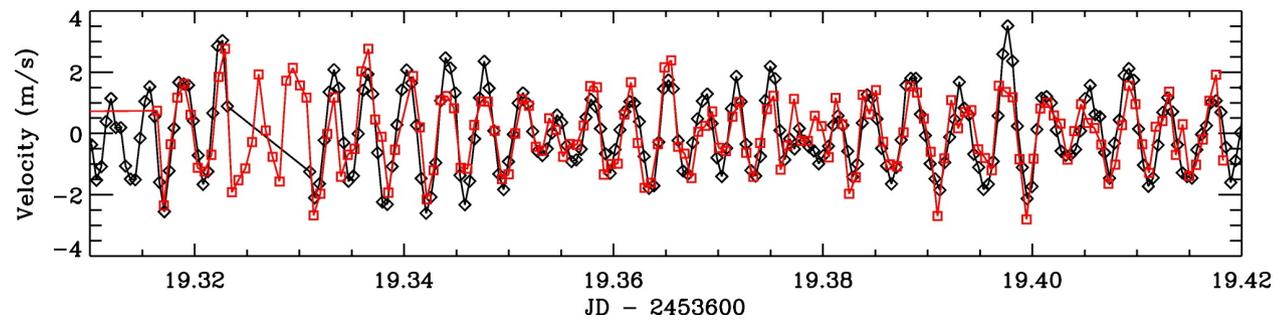
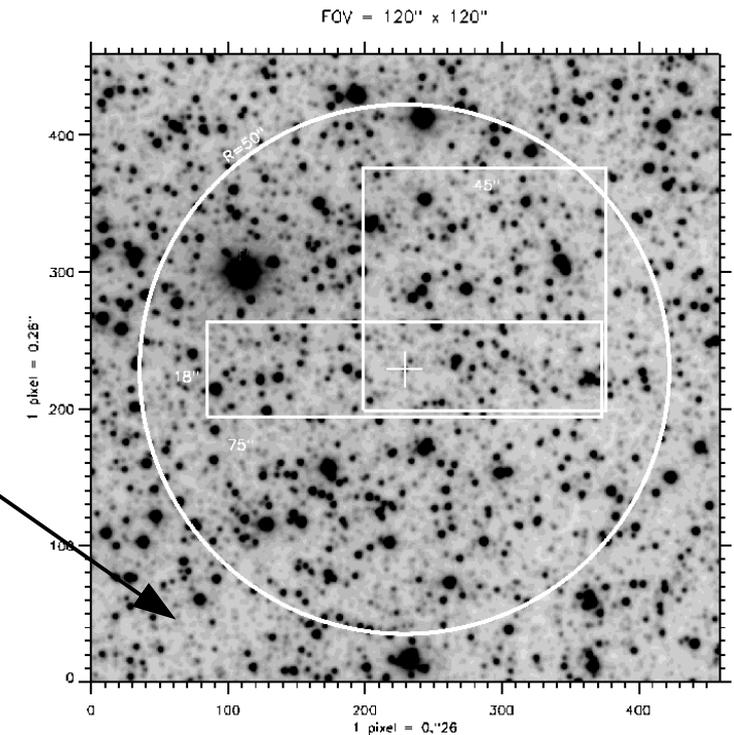
- exoplanets (microlensing)

High duty-cycle and long timebase

- time-series

Robust operations and a long lifetime

- operation costs



Design requirements:

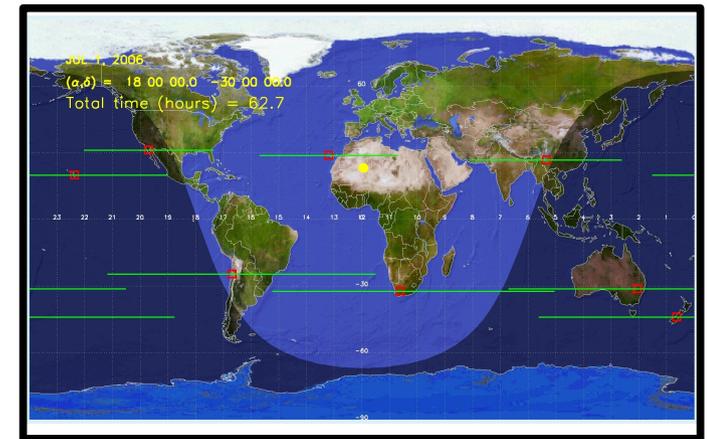
Spectrograph: deliver 1m/s velocity precision for bright $V \leq 2$ stars, with high cadence (1-2 min.)

Imaging: deliver images with FWHM $< 0.''5$ for a significant fraction of the observing time and close to the diffraction limit for the best images.

All-sky capability

SONG baseline configuration:

- 8 network nodes (4S / 4N) at existing sites
- 1.0m telescopes at each node
- Instruments: spectrograph + lucky imager
- Optimized for main science goals
- Automatic operations



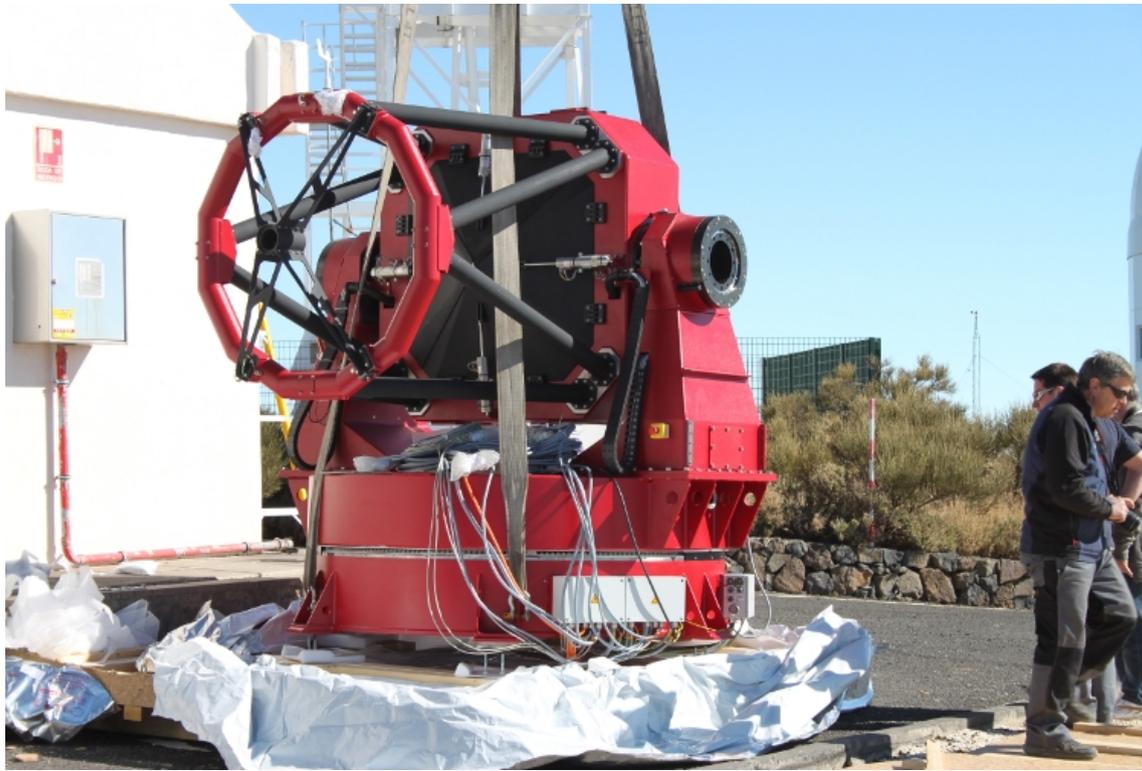
The first step is the construction of a full prototype node

Project status – the short version

- Instruments are ready and installed
- The spectrograph is tested and 'commissioned'
- The imaging camera(s) are ready
- The telescope is installed, awaiting final acceptance and 'tweaking'.
- We are pursuing additional funding and collaborators beyond the 2nd node

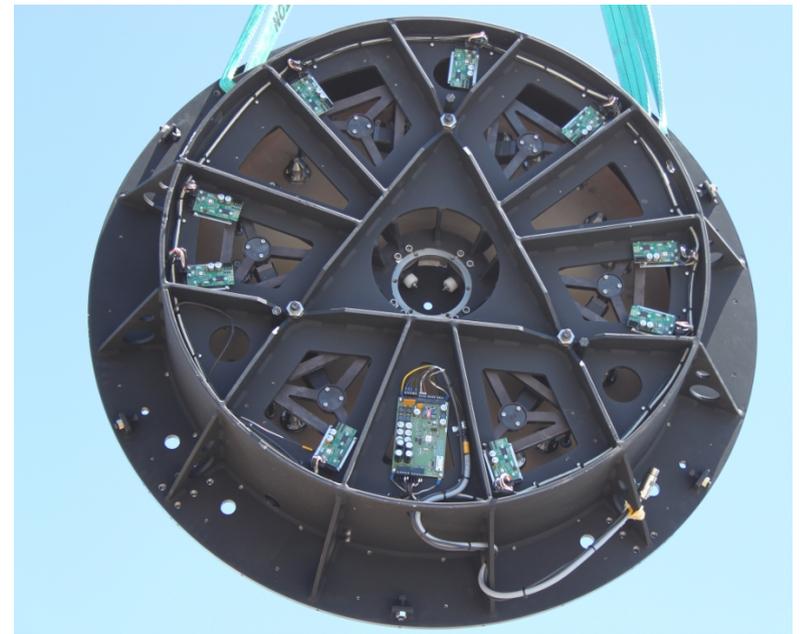
Izaña – July 2012





Installation, April, 2012.

Mirror cell w. mirror

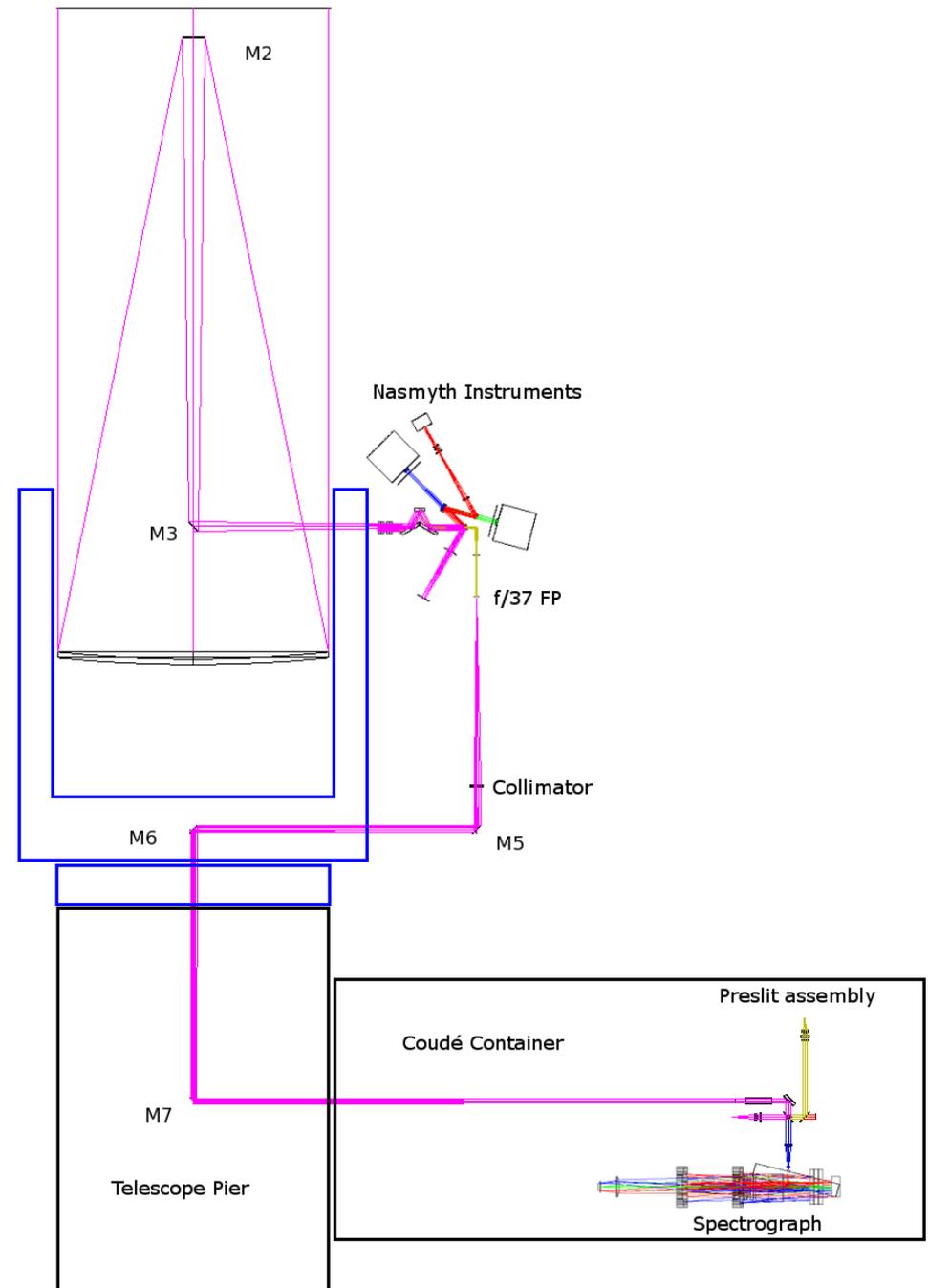


Use mirrors and lenses with optimized coatings over the spectrograph working wavelength range (off-the-shelf products!):

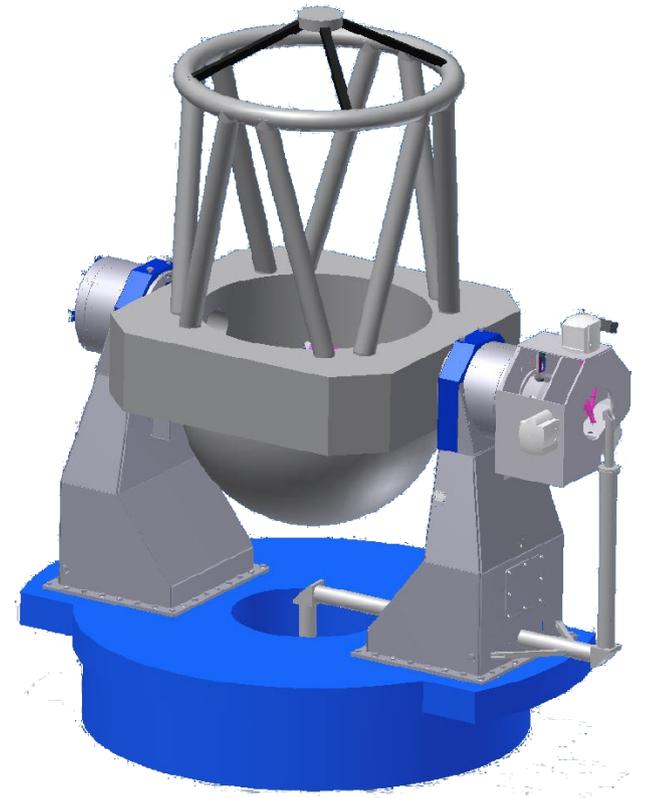
$R > 99\%$

$T > 99\%$

Coudé path in vacuum tubes @ 0.01 x atmospheric pressure, this reduces maintenance and prolong coating lifetime.



- 1m telescope, alt-az mount
- 5" pointing precision and ZD < 80°
- Thin (5cm), controllable primary mirror with Shack-Hartmann WFS (Active Optics)
- M2 on high-precision hexapod
- Rapid re-pointing (20deg/s)
- 2 Nasmyth foci (< 60s switching)
- ADC (lucky imaging)
- Optical de-rotator
- 5m Ash dome and sideports
- Wind-screen for dome
- Coudé focus for the spectrograph

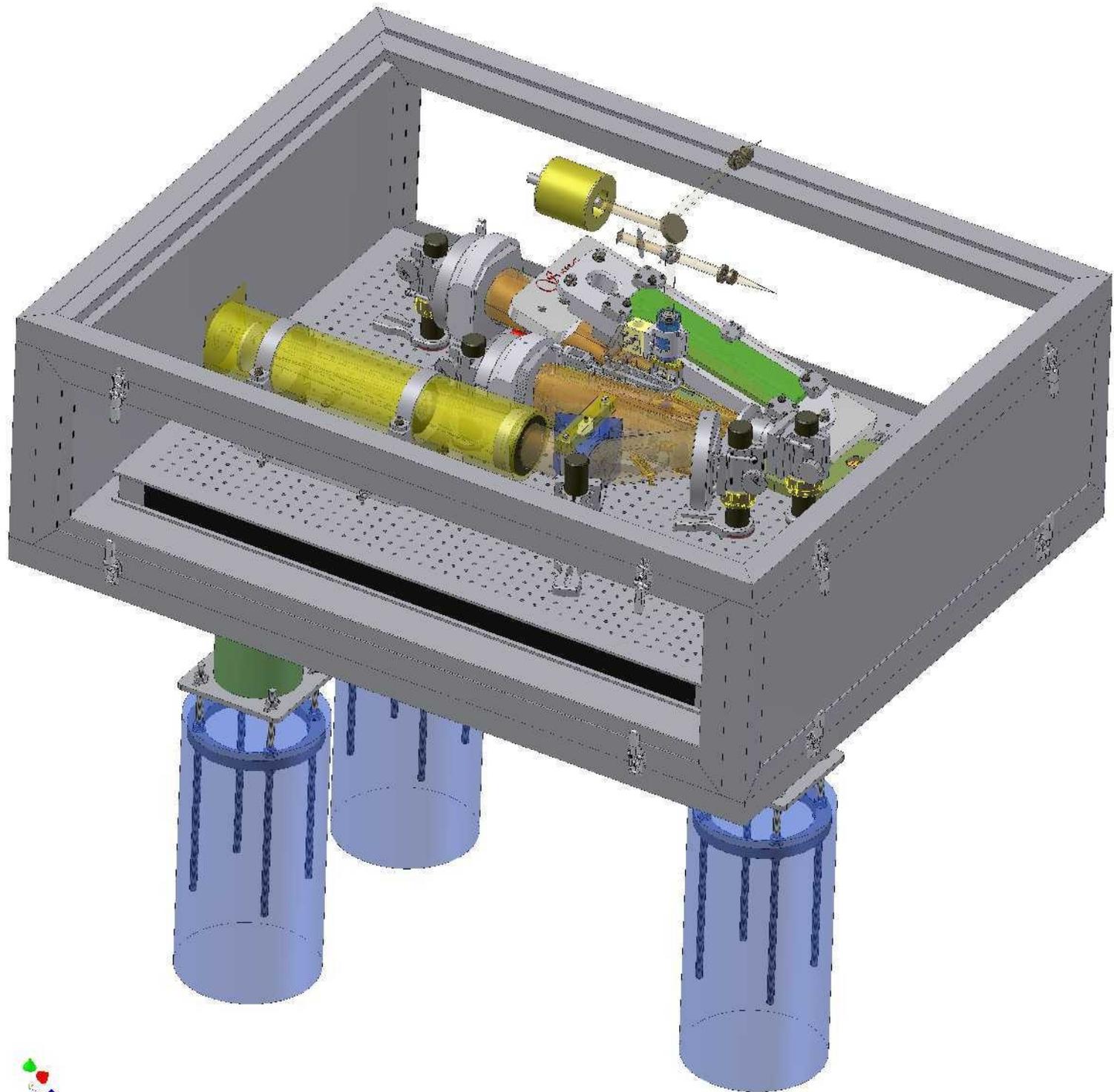


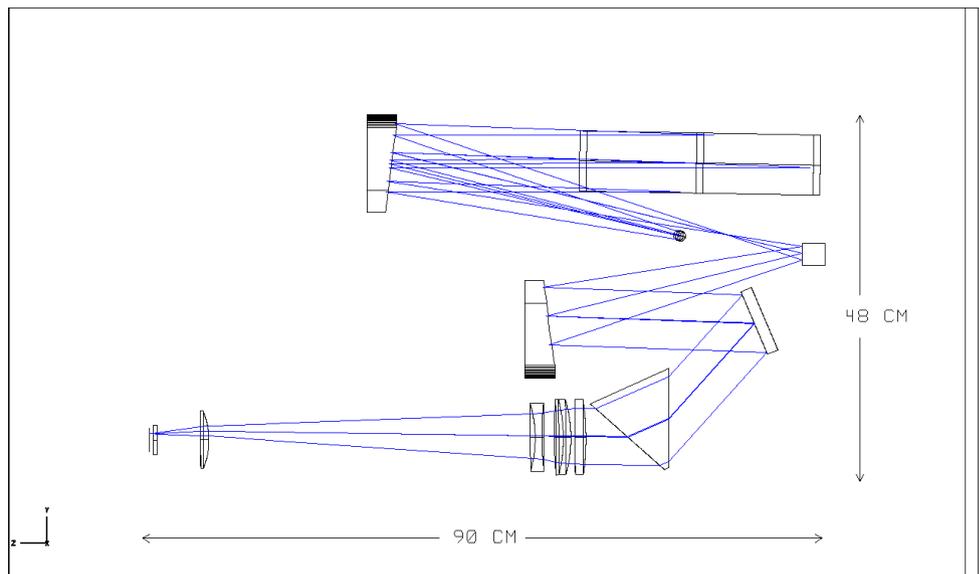
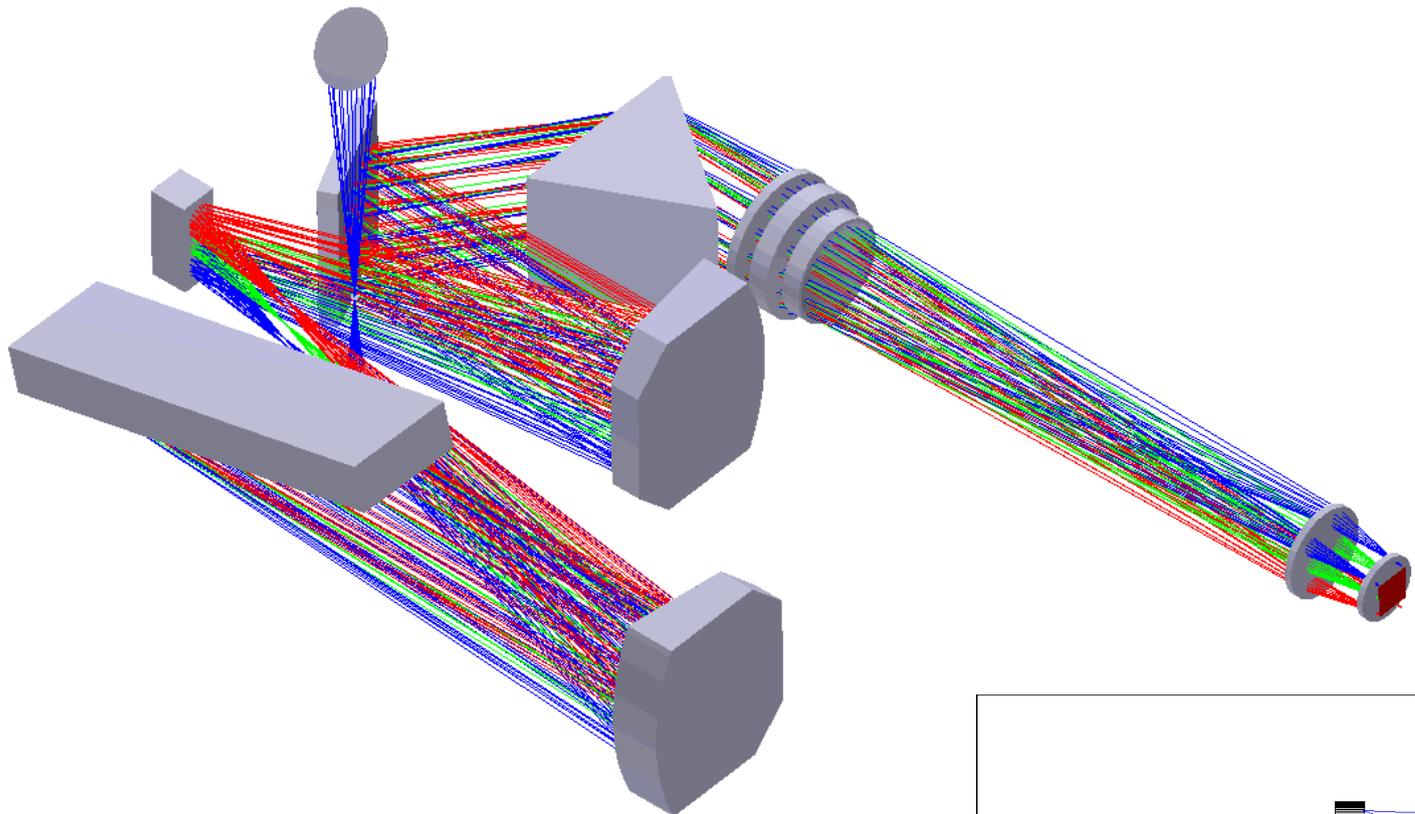
M2 and M3 dimensioned for $\varnothing 15'$ field in the 2nd Nasmyth port

Instruments

Spectrograph @ Coudè focus

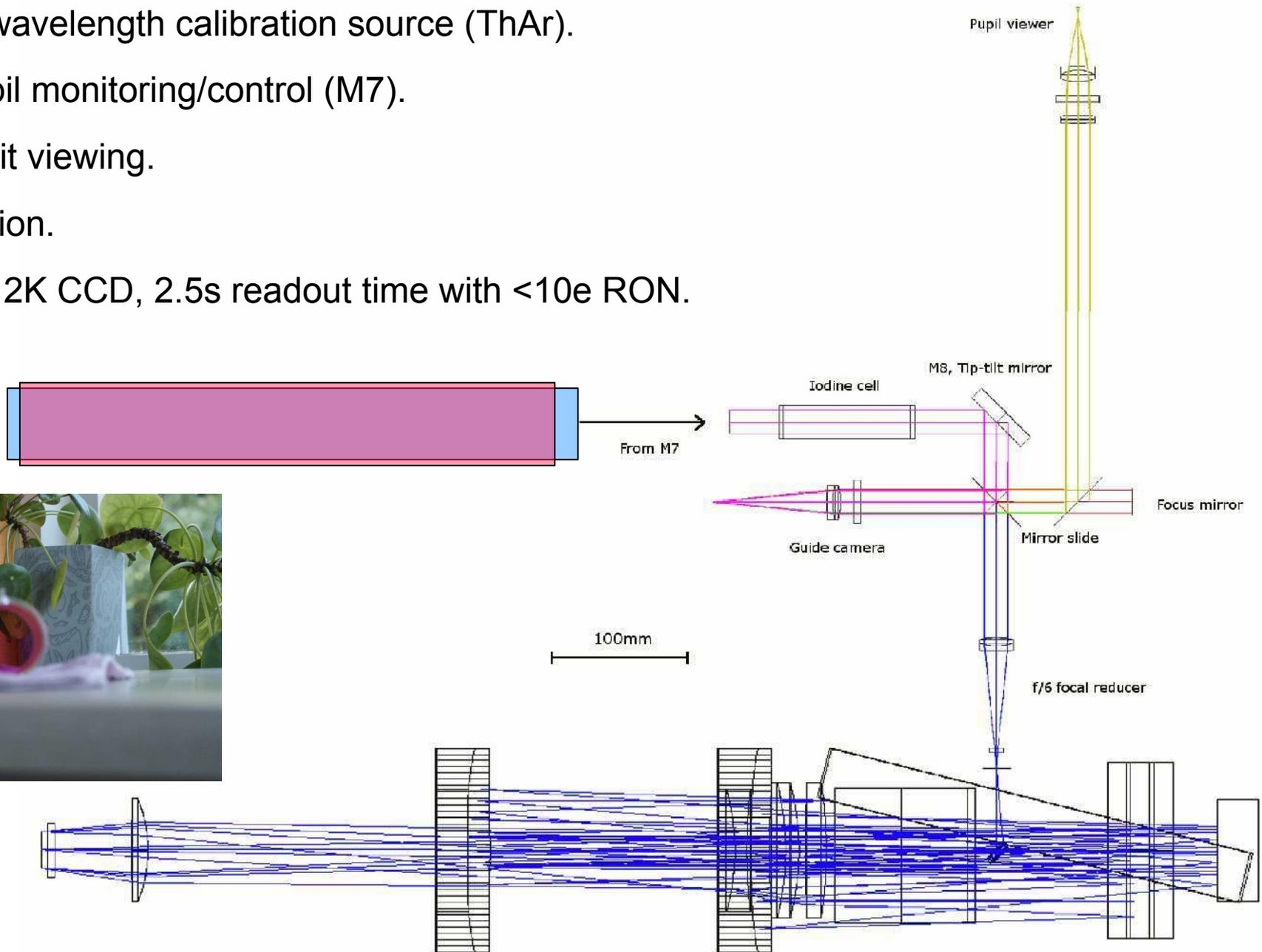
- Ultimate RV. precision of ~ 1 m/s expected with **iodine cell**. Temp. control.
- Wavelength range 4500-6700Å.
- $R = 36.000 - 120.000$ (6 slits).
- Uniform PSF over detector area.
- High throughput ($\sim 7\%$ TOTAL expected).
- Tip-tilt correction.
- Pupil correction/control/monitoring.
- Focus control and monitoring.
- Photon-weighted midtime of exposure calculation.
- “Ordinary” operation is possible (no I_2 cell, ThAr calib.)



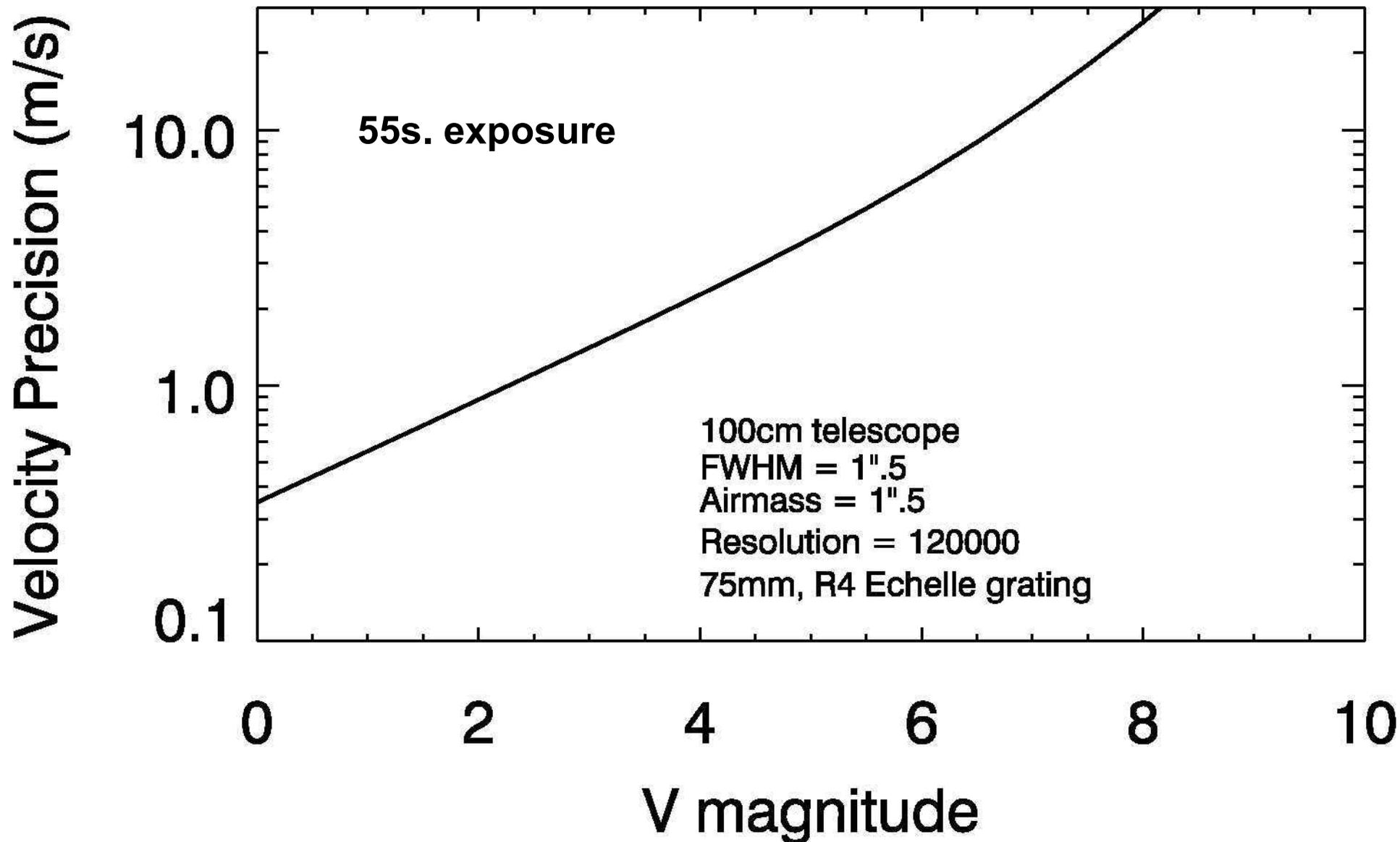


3D LAYOUT		P. SPANO' INAF
SONG SPECTROGRAPH MON JUN 16 2008 SCALE: 0.2000	 100.00 MILLIMETERS	
		CONFIGURATION 1 OF 10

- Iodine Cell
- Flat field and wavelength calibration source (ThAr).
- Telescope pupil monitoring/control (M7).
- Guiding and slit viewing.
- Tip/Tilt correction.
- Andor iKON-L 2K CCD, 2.5s readout time with <math><10e</math> RON.



Velocity precision of the SONG spectrograph

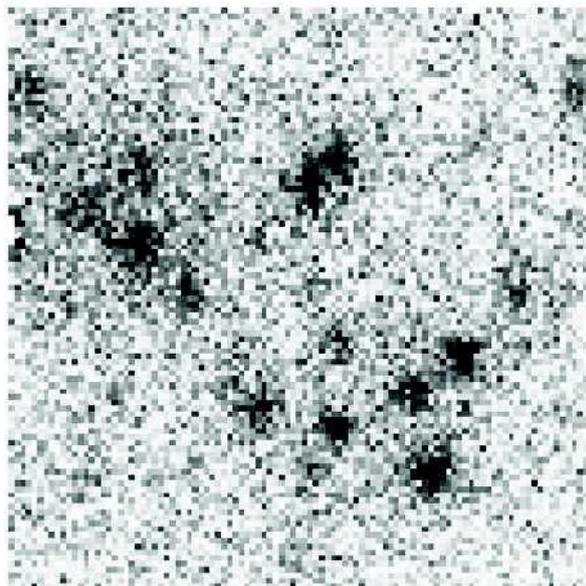


Imaging @ Nasmyth focus

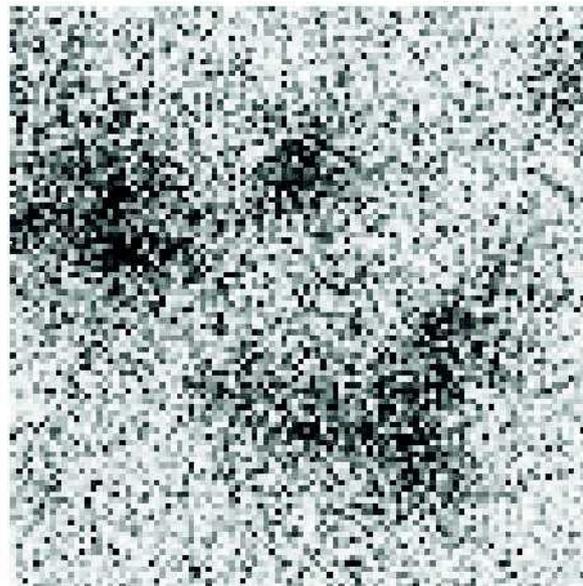
- Dual color lucky imaging – wavelength split at 650nm.
- FOV 46" × 46" with 0.09 pixels to sample diffraction limited imaging.
- Up to 6 filters possible for each channel (4 + dark + grey filter).
- Continuous monitoring of the focus.
- Full frame-rate up to 34Hz.
- Near-diffraction limited performance during best weather conditions.
- Conventional CCD mode possible with low RON and ~1s readout.
- Extra port available to cover up to 75" field in third position.



Good !



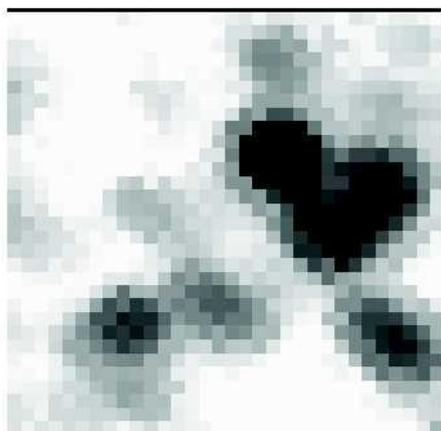
BAD!



Martin Glittrup, 2010.

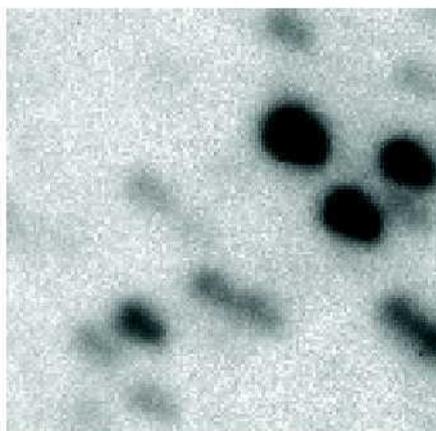
Experiment with Danish 1.54m on La Silla, Summer, 2009,
same pixel-size ($0''.09$) as SONG.

DFOSC
 $0''.4$ per pix.



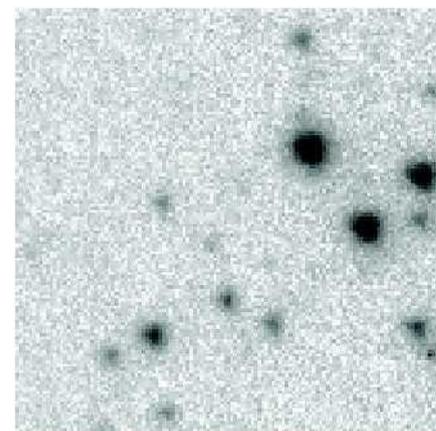
(a) *DFOSC image*

DFOSC



(b) *Andor 100%*

100%



(c) *Andor 5% selection*

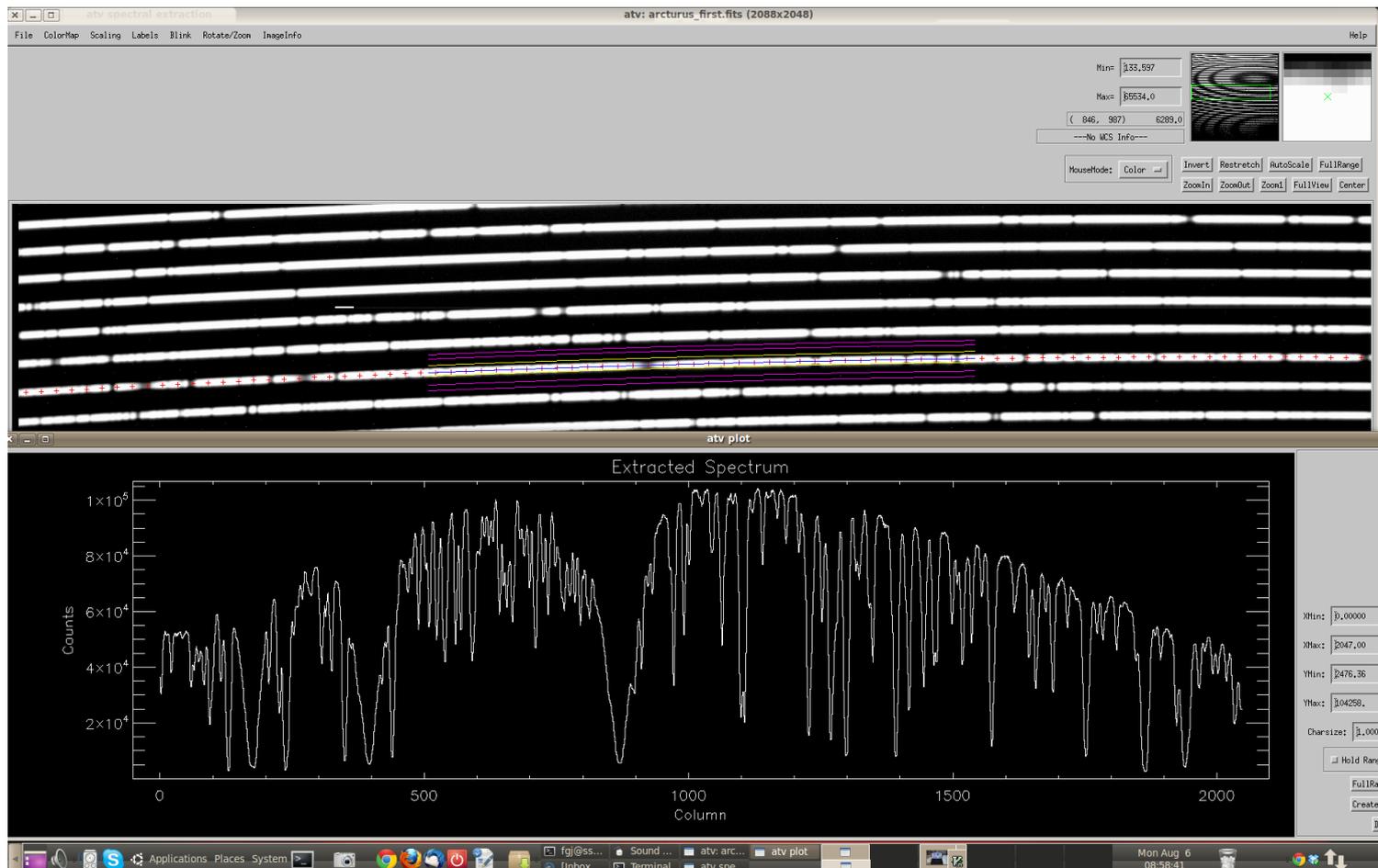
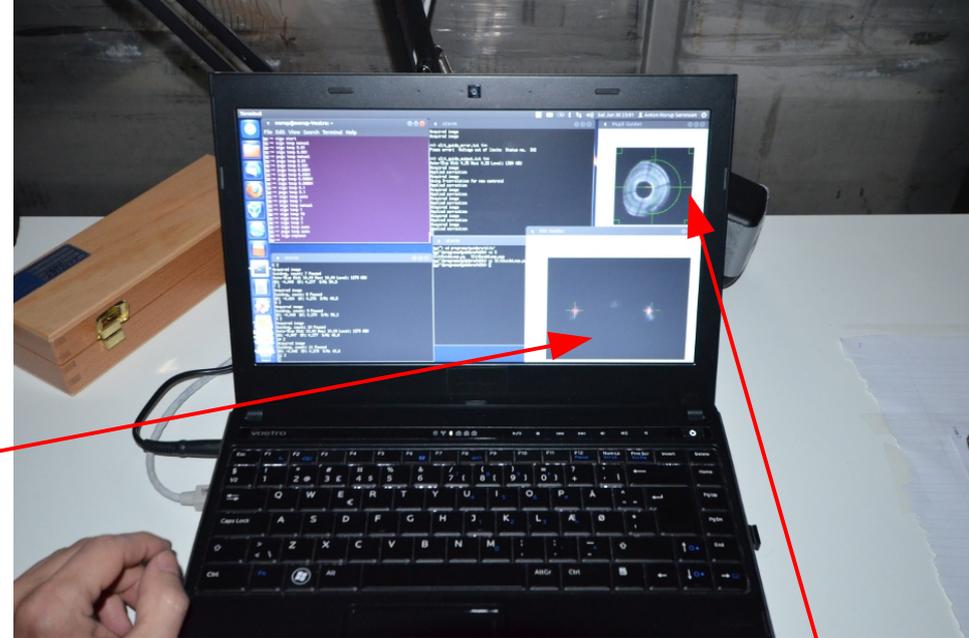
5%



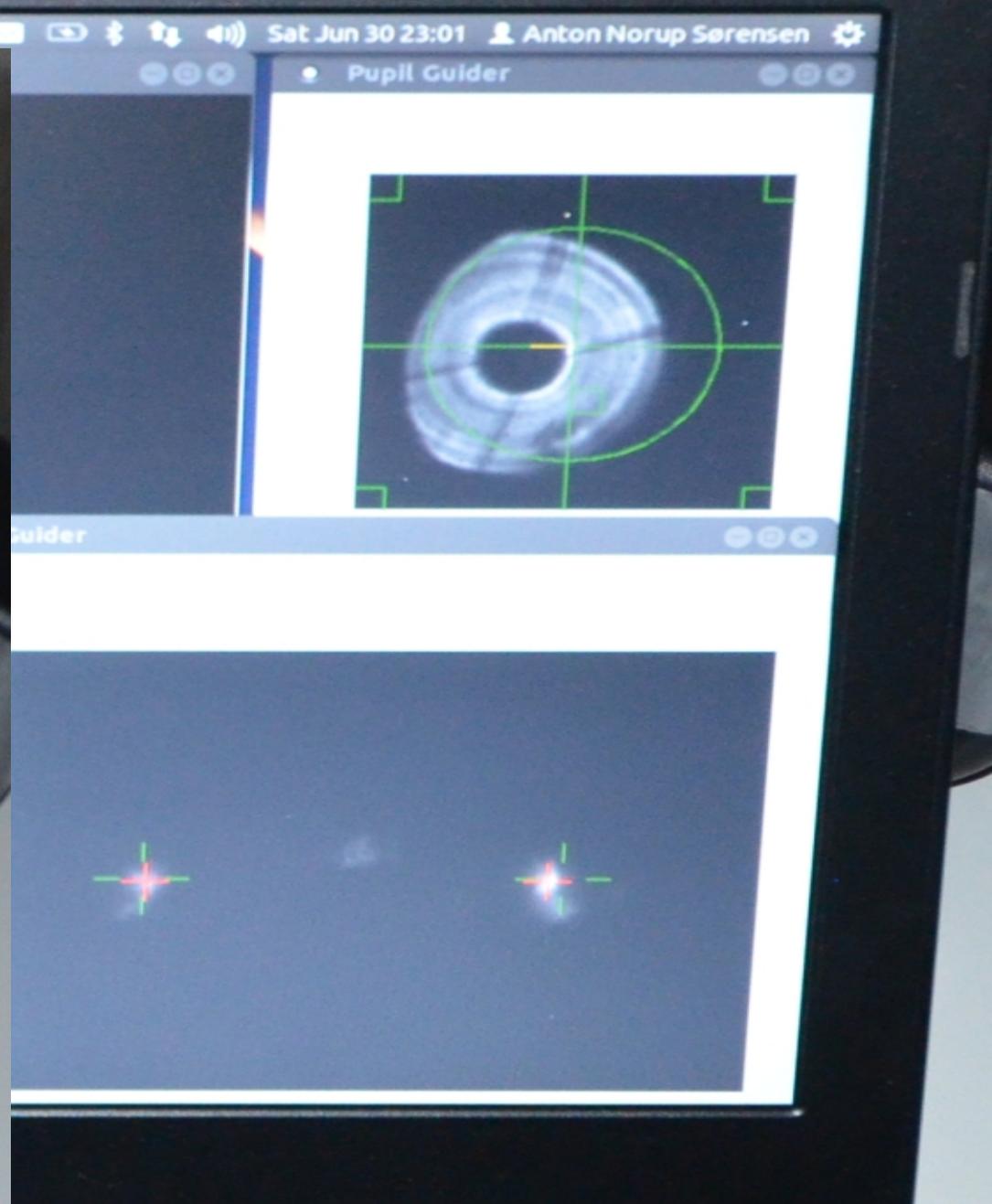
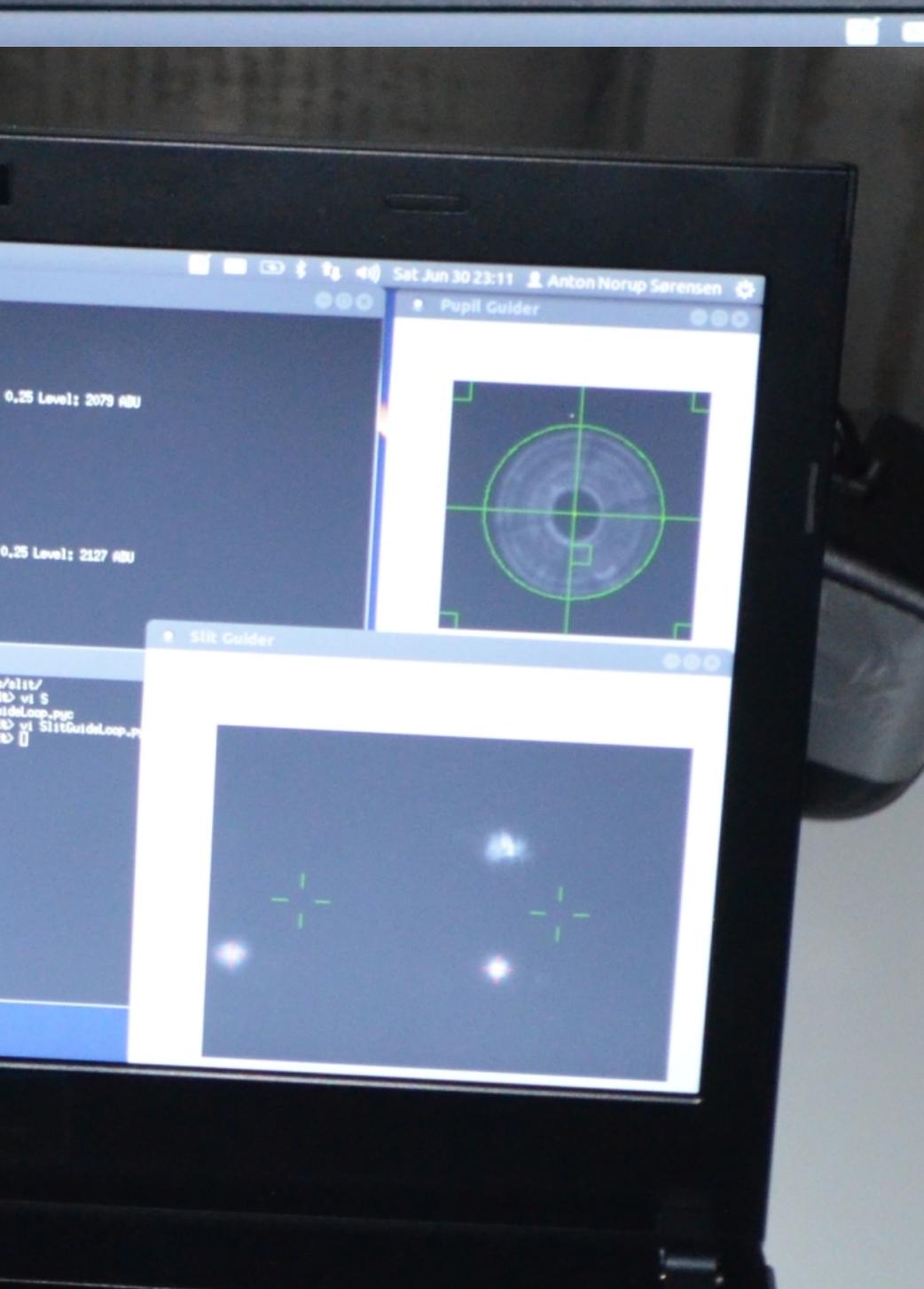
First light spectra, 30 June, 2012

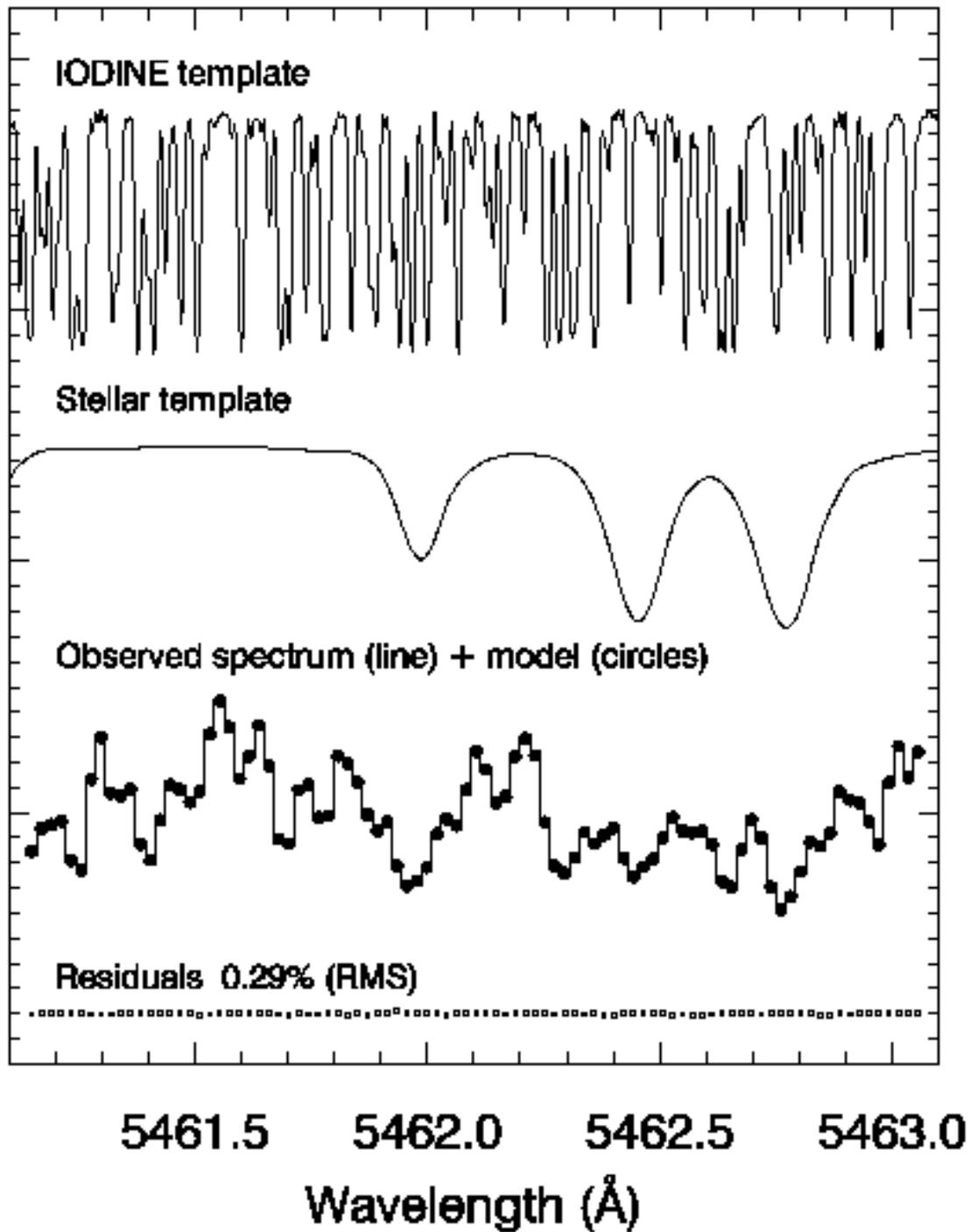
Arcturus.

Slit guider

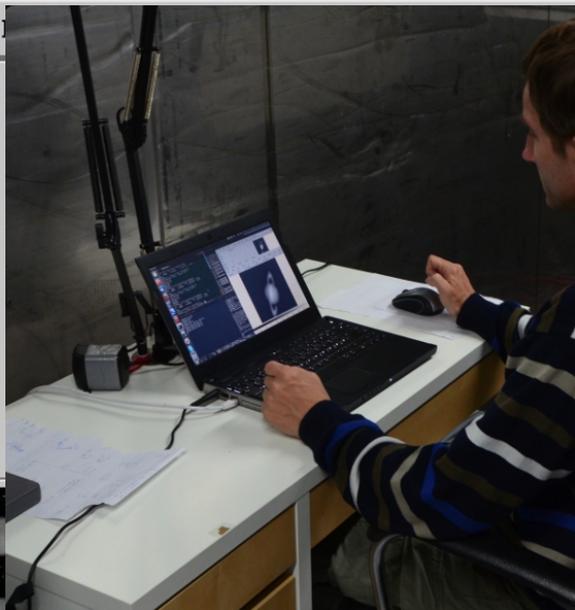


Pupil guide





Modellering af et spektrum
Optaget gennem en iod-celle.

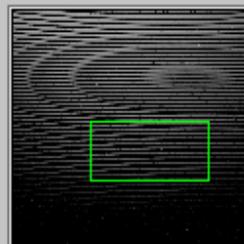


Min= 139.783

Max= 65518.0

(1219, 636) 924.00

---No WCS Info---



MouseMode: Color

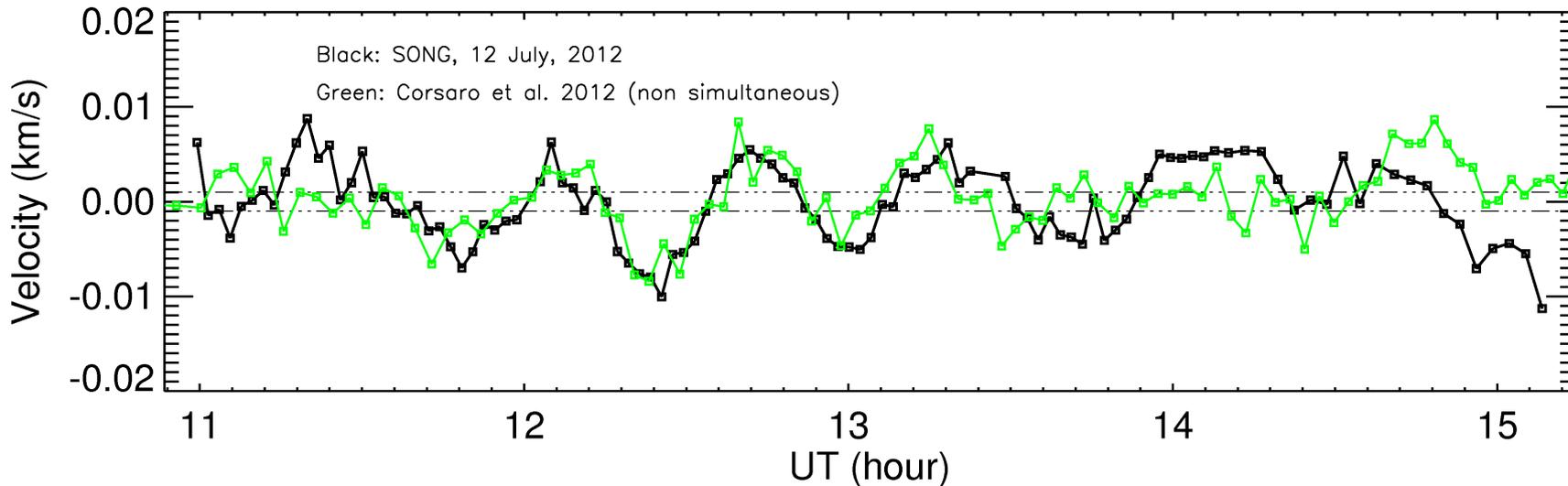
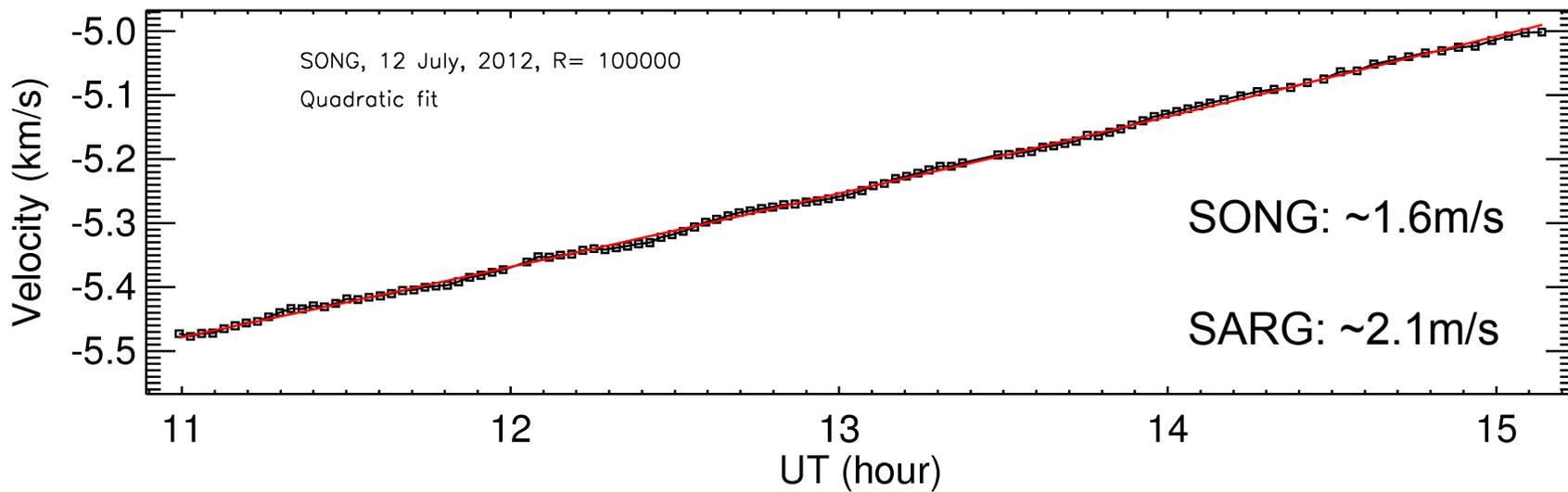
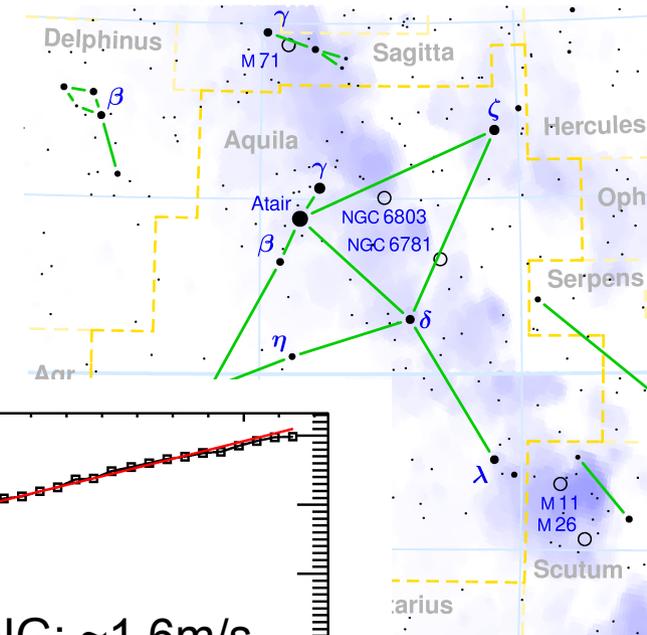
Invert Restretch AutoScale FullRange

ZoomIn ZoomOut Zoom1 FullView Center



First timeseries observation

4h of Beta Aquilae.... $V = 3.71$.



Solar observations using a 400 μ m telescope....

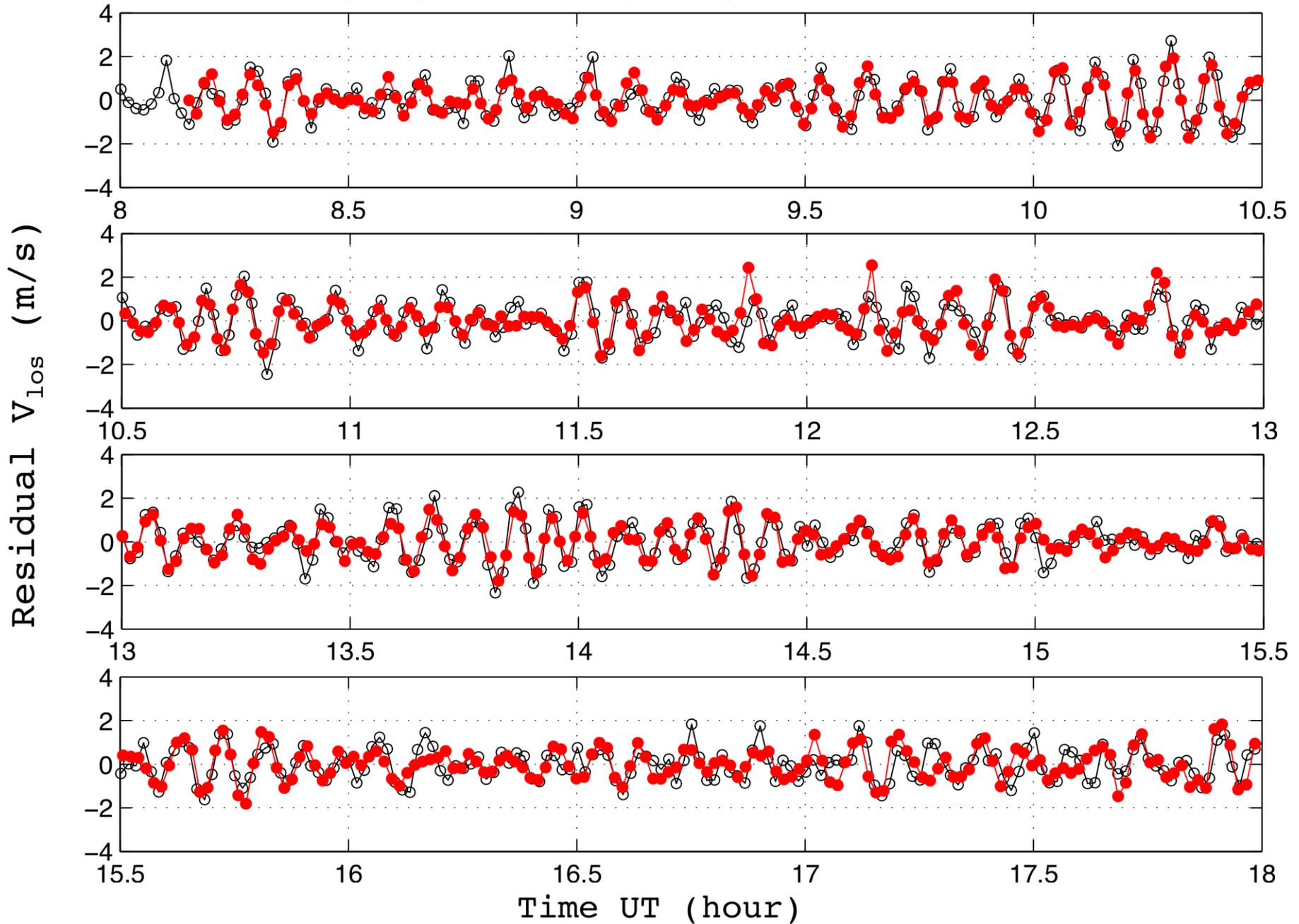
... can we measure the solar 5-min. oscillations.... ??

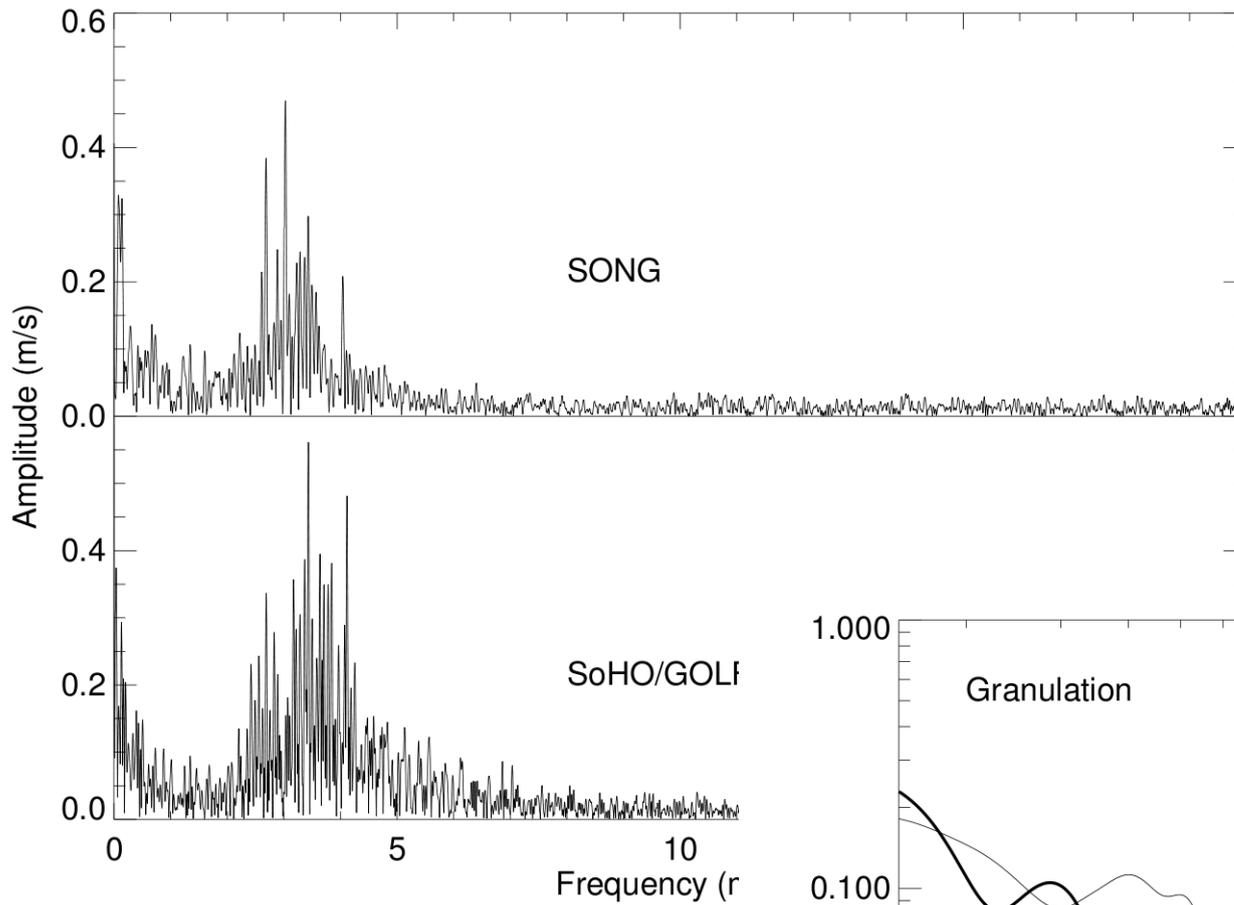
0.5s + 2.31s --> 12500 images ~ per 10h..... + 1 uge på 30 CPU computer...



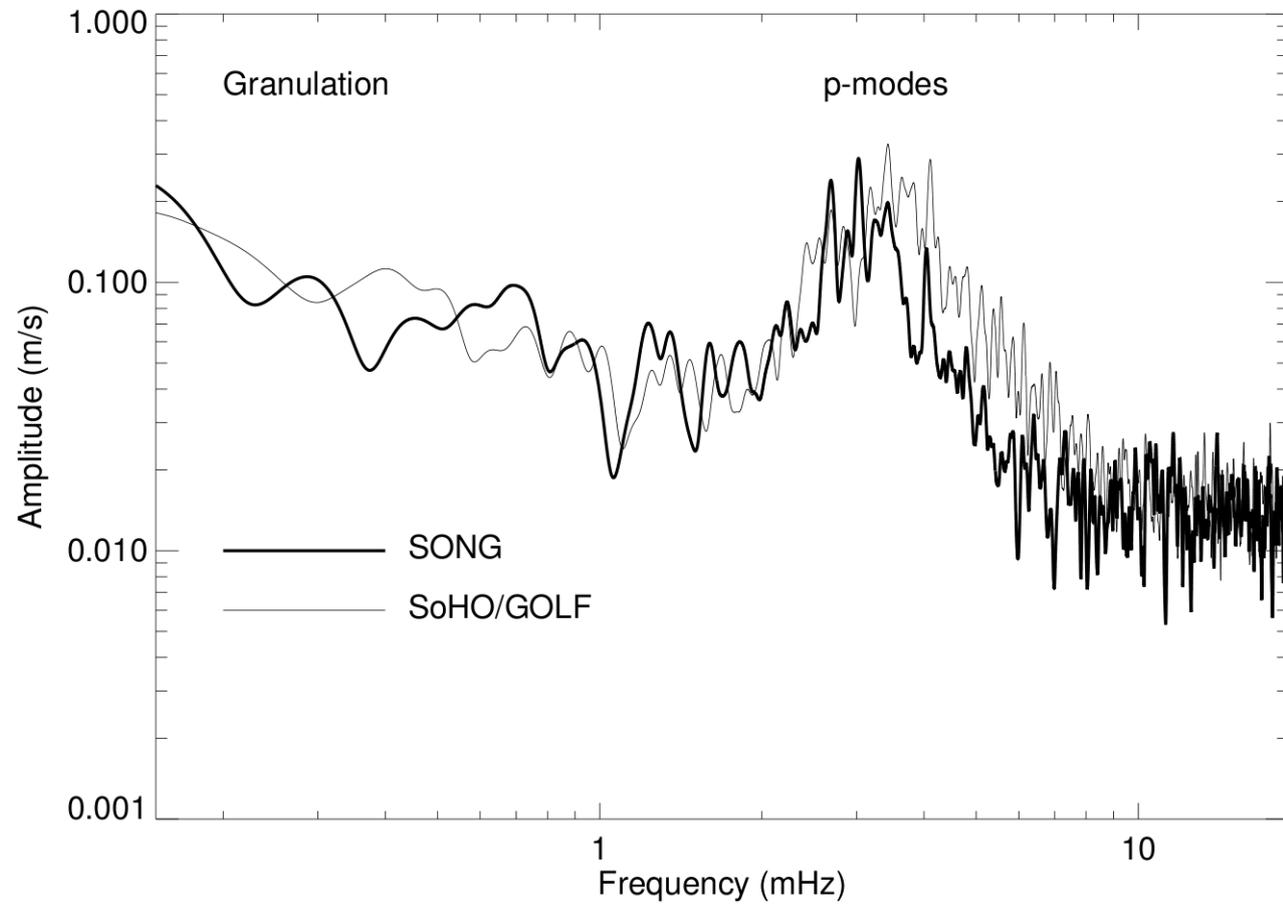
... yes we can

Solar Run. SONG (red) & Mark-I (black). Obs. Teide 11June2012. $\Delta t=60s$.





... Næsten som SOHO
satelliten



The next steps:

Full commissioning.... and GET MORE NODES !

- A Chinese group (PI: Yan Li and Licai Deng) is currently Building the second node to be ready by late 2013.

<http://song.phys.au.dk>

2nd node in factory (Nanjing, China).

Installation expected mid 2013 at the

Delingha (3200m) observing station.



