

Alt-Az Initiative

Efforts to Improve the Signal-to-
Noise Ratio of Occultation
Measures

Bruce Holenstein and Russ Genet

2010 ANNUAL IOTA MEETING

Agenda

- ◉ Alt-Az Initiative Research Interests
- ◉ Occulted Object Science Potential
- ◉ Signal-to-Noise-Ratio Dependencies

Alt-Az Initiative Research Interests

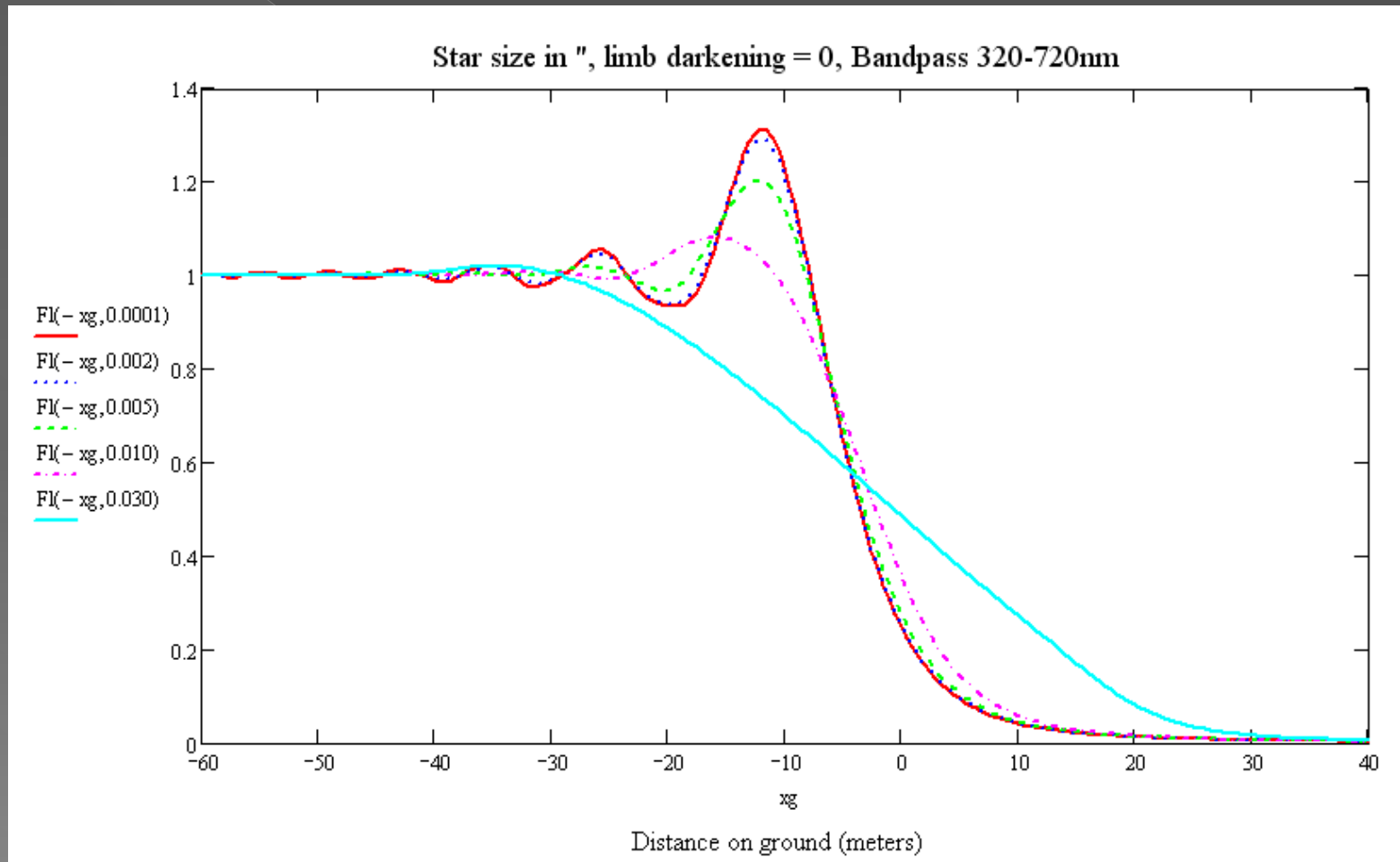
- ◉ Occultations
- ◉ Intensity Interferometry
- ◉ High-precision photometry
- ◉ Spectroscopy
- ◉ Polarimetry
- ◉ And many other astronomical areas...

Some Occulted Object Science Potentials with a Sufficient SNR

- Presence/absence of stellar companions
 - > Separations, PA, relative luminosity
- Stellar sizes
- Limb darkening laws
- Presence of plages and spots
- Circumstellar disks
- Detection of hot Jupiters

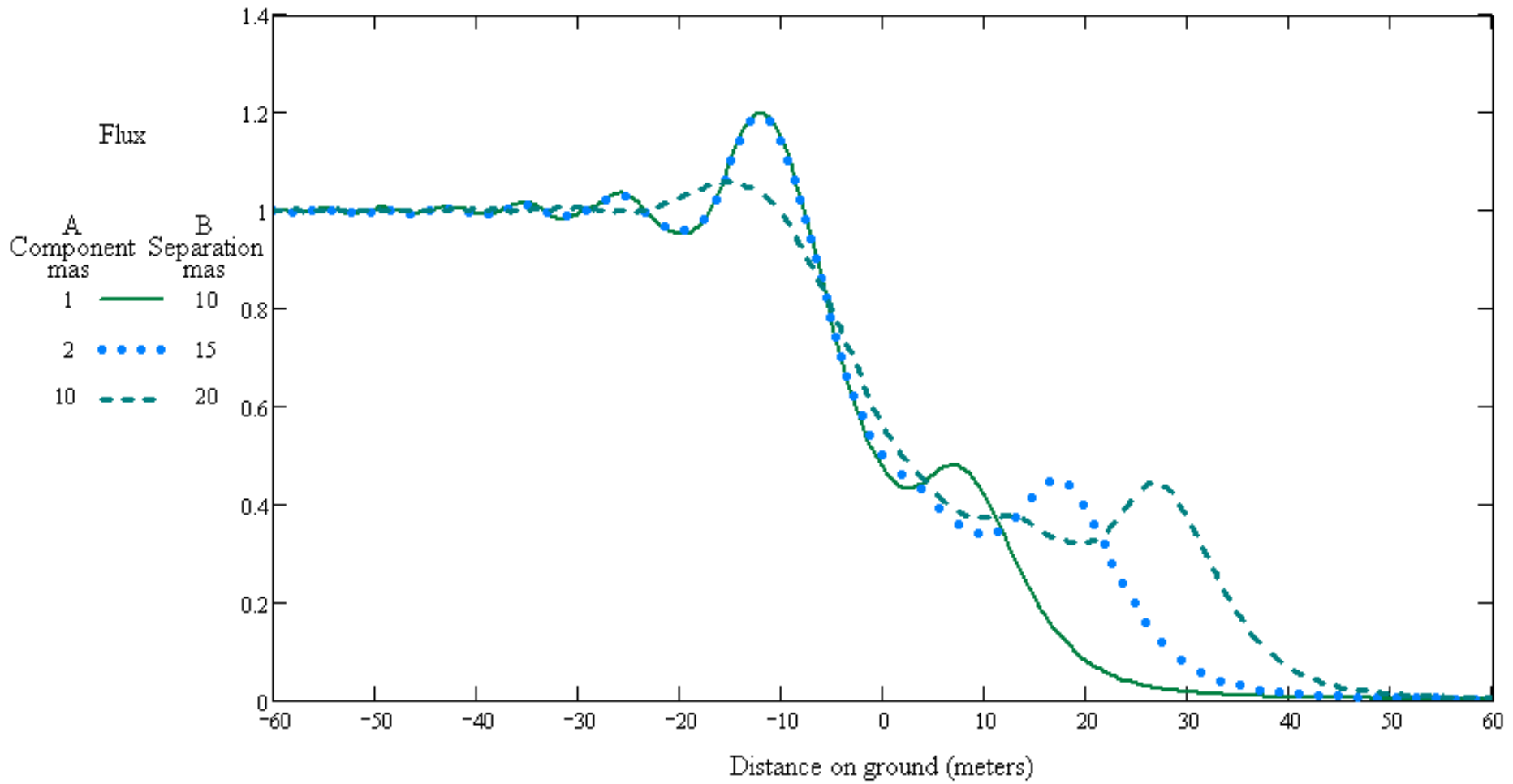
Lunar Occultations Examples

Theoretical diffraction light curves for different sized stars (0.1 to 30-mas)



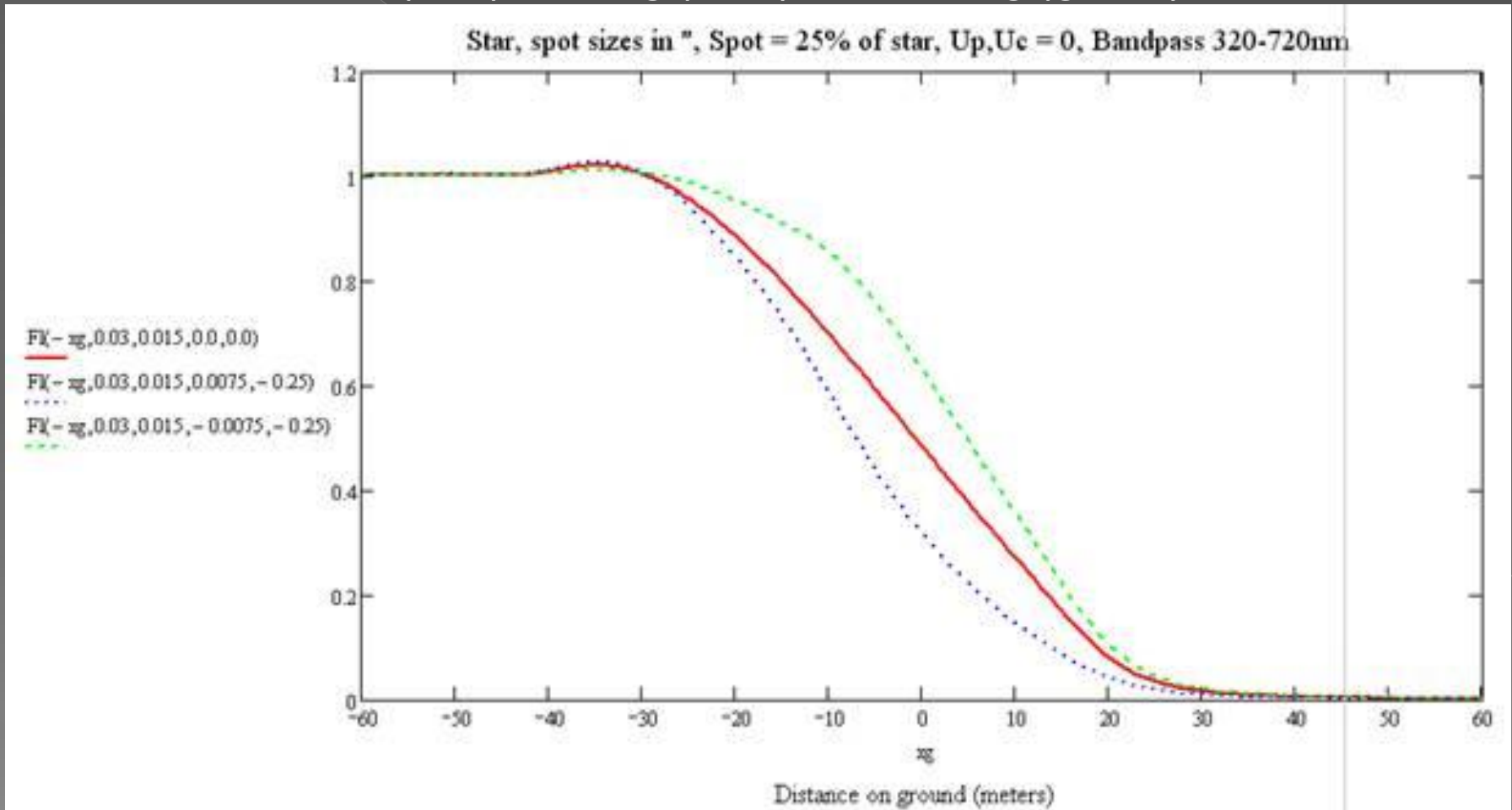
Lunar Occultations - Binaries

Theoretical diffraction light curves for three different binary systems



Lunar Occultations - Spots

Theoretical diffraction light curves for a 30-mas star lacking spots (red), and a dark spot (25%) leading (blue) and trailing (green) by 7.5-mas.



Signal-to-Noise-Ratio Dependencies

- What factors affect the Signal-to-Noise-Ratio (SNR) of program measures?

$$SNR = \frac{N_{Star+Sky} - N_{Sky}}{\sqrt{N_{Star+Sky} + N_{Sky} + N_{Detector} + S^2}}$$

where N_s are counts and S models atmospheric scintillation

- Various Alt-Az Initiative members are focused on improving each part of the SNR equation

Dependency: Sky and Star

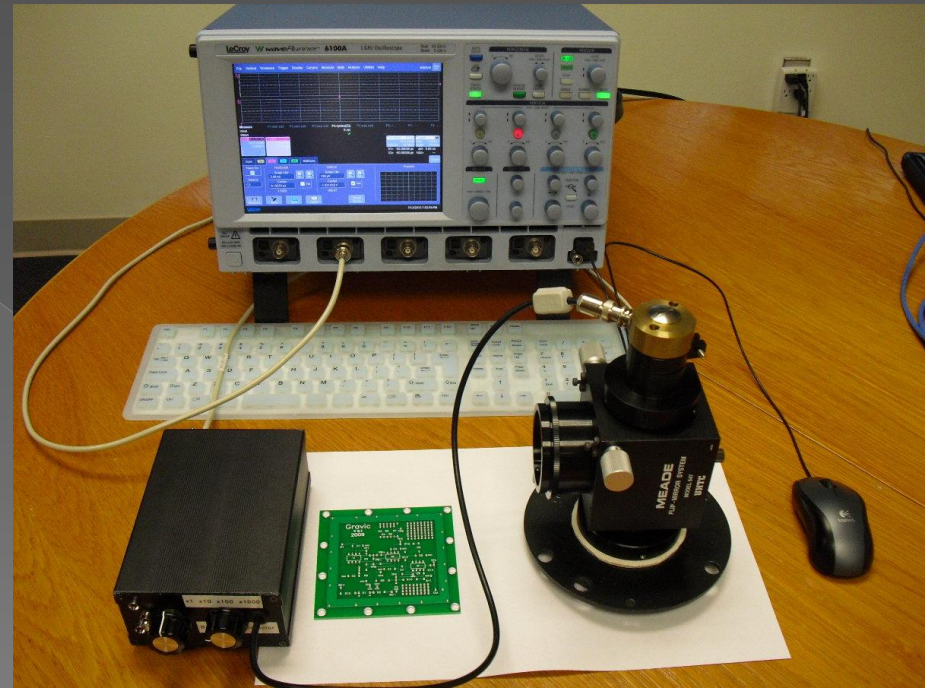
- ◉ Objective: Increase program object signal, decrease sky
 - > Need large, affordable, and portable scopes
- ◉ New mirror making technologies
 - > Balance needs, e.g. light bucket diaphragm size vs. aberrations
- ◉ Mounts & Controllers
 - > Alt, az, fov rotation



42-inch pneumatic mirror prototype at Gravic Labs

Dependency: Detectors

- High QE, visible and NIR (J, K & L) photometers
- Area detectors
 - CCD, emCCD evaluations
- High-speed, high gain, low noise amplifiers
- Dynamic range
 - Linearity and overload control



High-speed Si detector/trans impedance amp at Gravic

Dependency: Detectors II

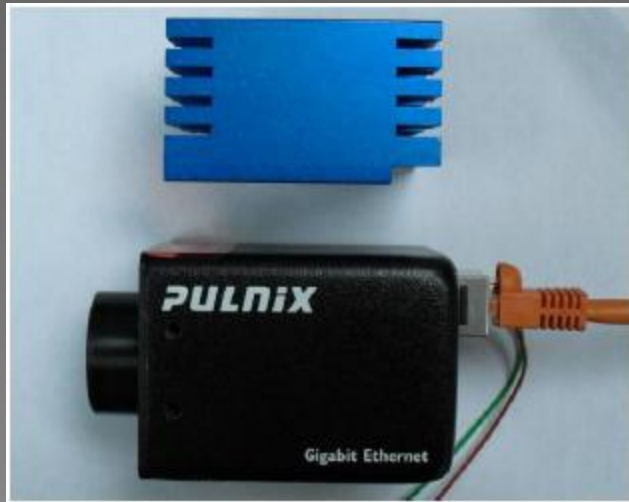
- Greg Jones NIR K'-band photometer



Parts - Bit-whacker controller, VCO, vacuum chamber, custom detector boards

Dependency: Fast Cameras

- Area detectors
 - > Fast CCD, CMOS, and emCCD
- Evaluation of industrial and commercial units (JAI, Andor, and others)



JAI 6470GE



Andor LUCA-S emCCD

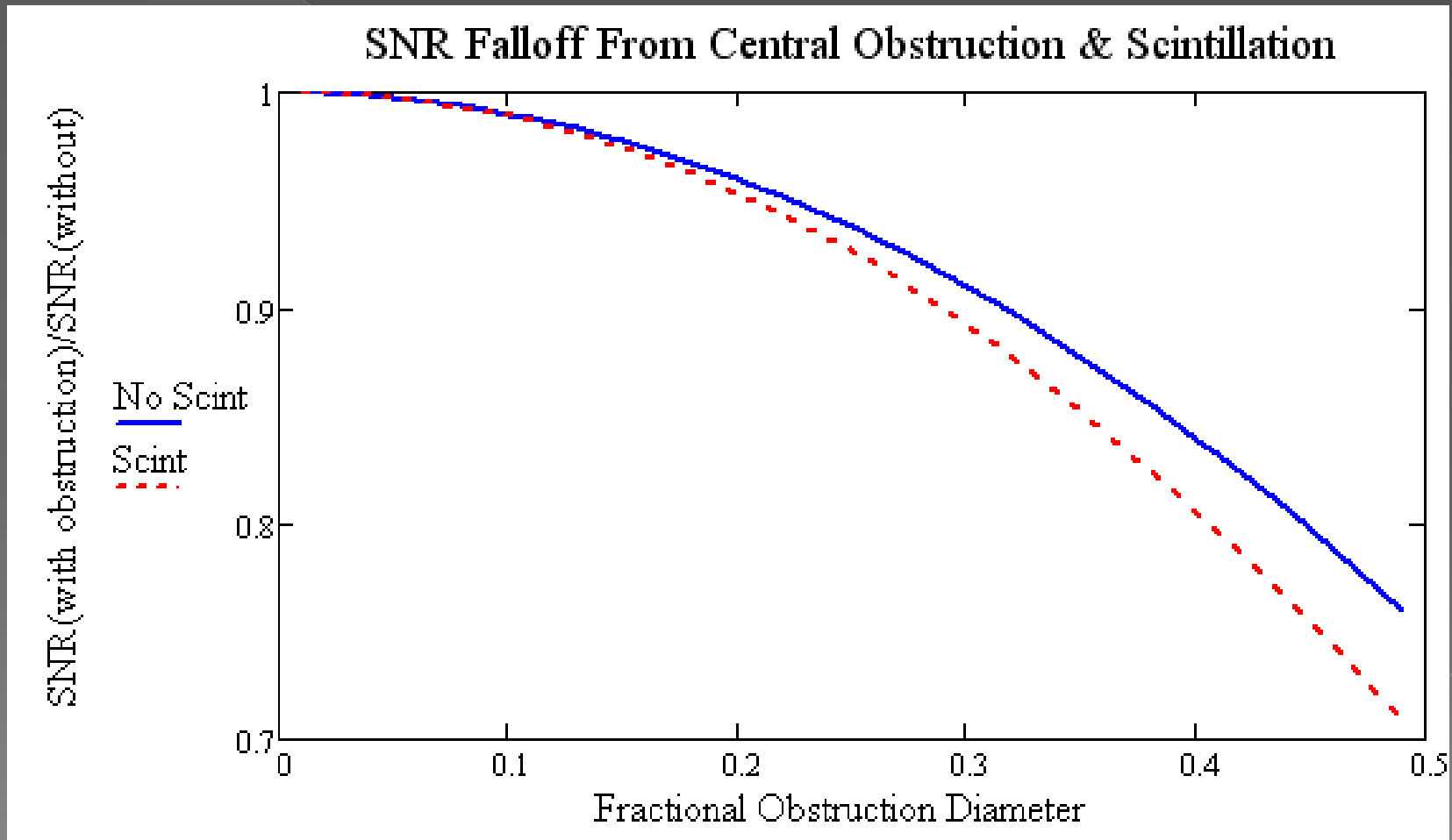
Frank Suites, Bruce Holenstein,
Russ Genet collaboration

Dependency: Scintillation

- Can't increase integration duration
 - > Need about 300 fps in visible for diff. pattern
- Mitigate it
 - > Increase objective diameter to a point
 - About 2-meters max.
 - > Move to a higher altitude
 - > Watch central obstruction size
- Arrays of light bucket scopes (future)

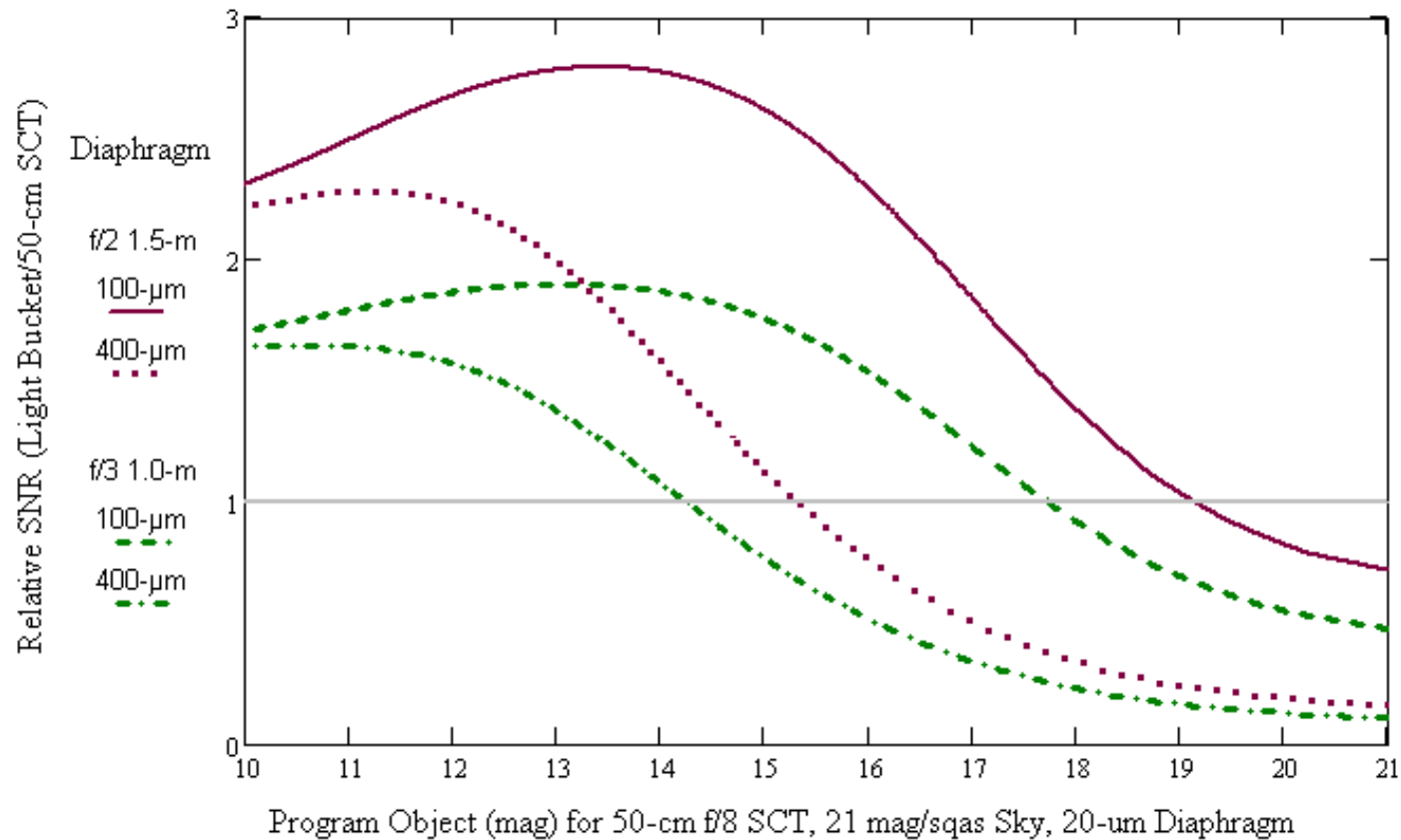
Central Obstruction SNR Falloff

Shot noise only (blue), plus extra scintillation due to obstruction (red).



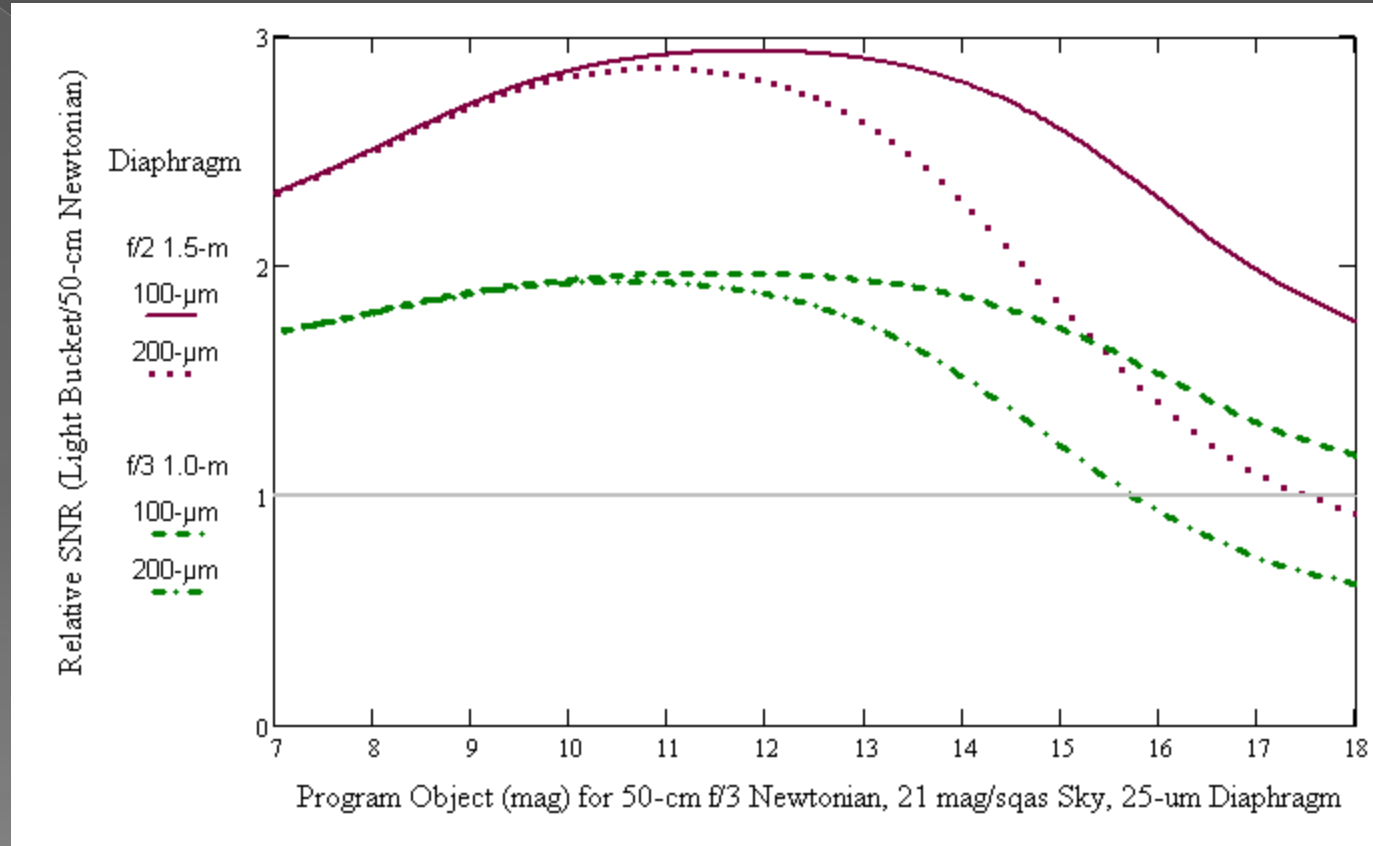
Light Bucket vs. SCT

- Traditional f/8 SCT, 0.50-m mirror
- Light bucket f/2, 1.5-m & f/3, 1.0-m
- Diaphragms - 28" & 7" vs. 1" on SCT
- Scintillation at 1000-m, air-mass 1.5



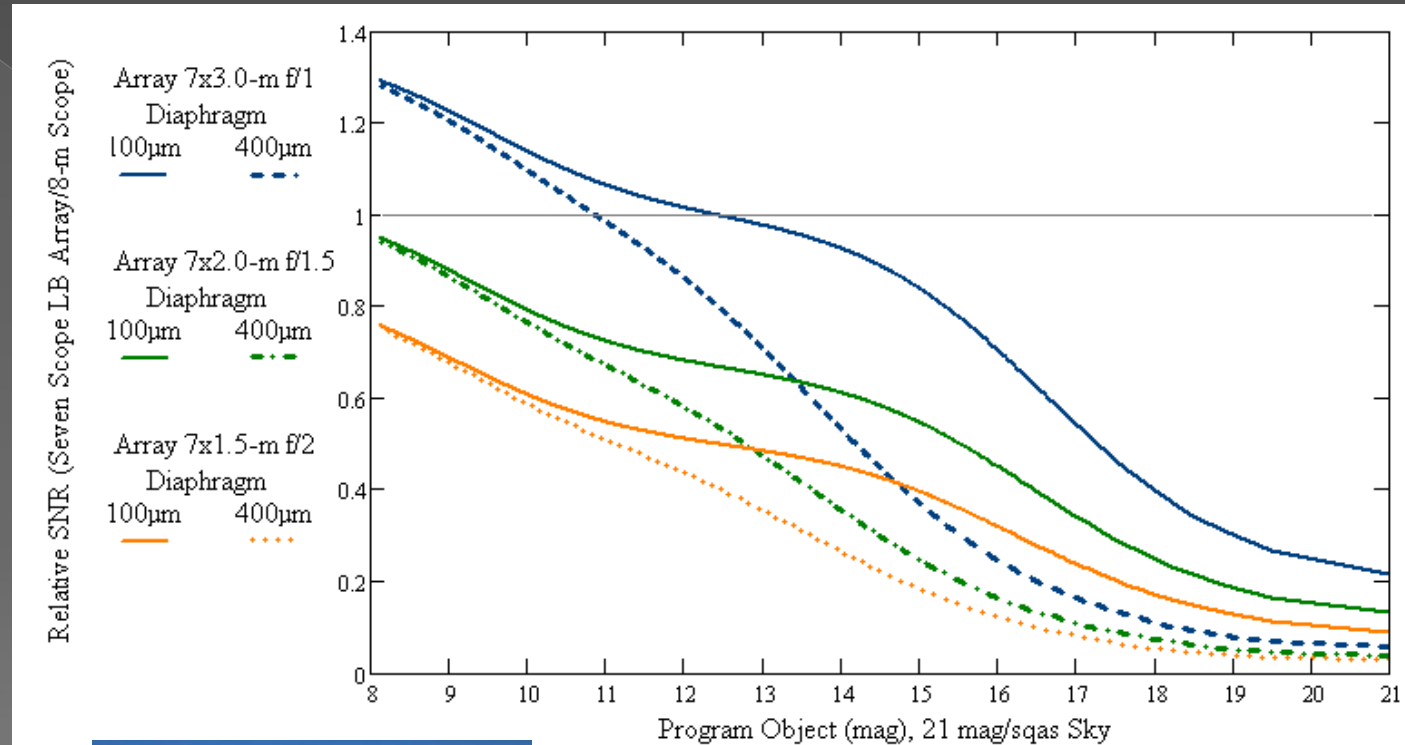
Light Bucket vs. Newtonian

- Traditional f/3 Newt., 0.50-m mirror
- Light bucket f/2, 1.5-m & f/3, 1.0-m
- Diaphragms - 28" & 7" vs. 7" on Newtonian
- Scintillation at 1000-m, air-mass 1.5



Light Bucket Arrays

- 7 LBT arrays vs 8-m f/1 scope
- 2 relative diaphragm diameters (400, 100 vs 40 micron on 8-m)
- Scintillation at 3000-m, air-mass 1.5



Contact

- ◉ Emails: bholenstein@gravic.com,
russmgenet@aol.com
- ◉ Initiative Website - www.AltAzInitiative.org
- ◉ Yahoo Discussion Group -
<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/AltAzInitiative>

More details:

The Alt-Az Initiative: Telescope, Mirror, & Instrument Developments, eds. Genet, Johnson, & Wallen, (Payson, AZ: Collins Foundation Press) 2010