# Characterizing atmospheric parameters with the VLTI

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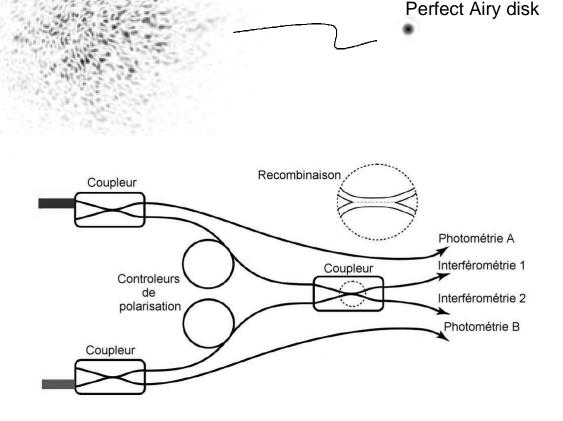


### Objectives

- Determine the relevant atmospheric parameters influencing the interferometric measurements: coherence time  $(\tau_0)$  and outer scale  $(L_0)$
- Check the internal OPD stability of the VLTI, including internal atmosphere and contamination by sub-systems

#### VINCI - The VLTI test instrument

- Light is fed into two monomode K-band fibers (Concept adopted from FLUOR at IOTA)
- Fiber coupler acts as beam combiner for coaxial beam combination
- Temporal fringe pattern measured in I1 and I2
- Modulation performed at fiber feed with 200 µm OPD range and maximum frequency of 30 Hz

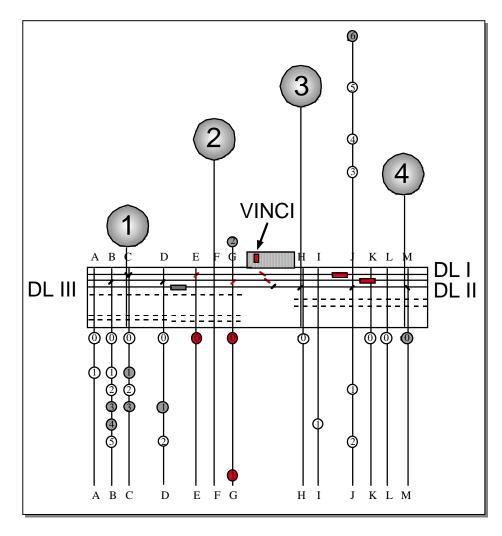


Fiber (6.5µm diameter)

### Test Set-up

- 2x35cm siderostats
- Baselines of 16m and 66m



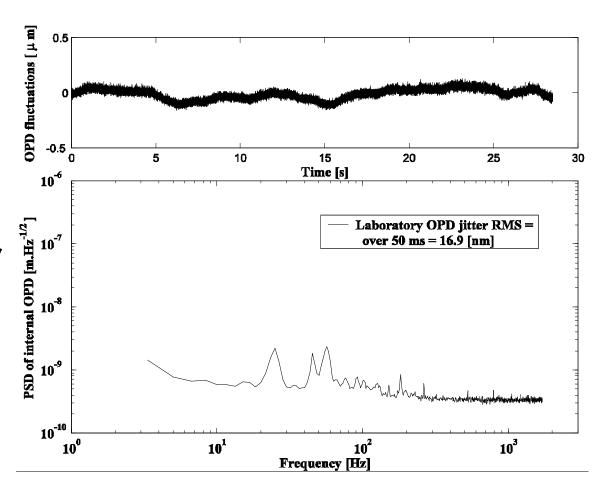


### Definitions and procedures

- $\tau_0$  is the "adaptive optics definition" of the coherence time related to the interferometric coherence time  $T_0$  by  $T_0$  = 2.58 \*  $\tau_0$  (Colavita), at  $\lambda$  = 0.5  $\mu$ m. ( $T_0$  = time interval during which  $\sigma^2_{\varphi 2 \varphi 1}$  < 1 rad²)
- The power spectrum of the OPD is computed from a series of several thousands of scans (10-20 min total duration)
- The white-light fringe position is determined by VINCI for each scan by a centroid algorithm applied to the calibrated interferograms.
- For the measurements of the internal stability, the Delay Lines are stationary.

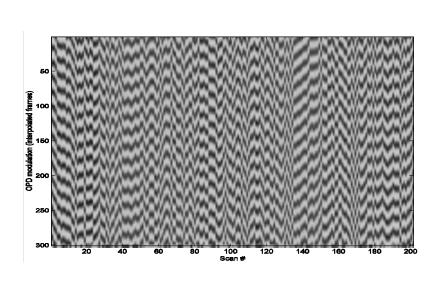
## Verification of the internal stability 1-VLTI laboratory

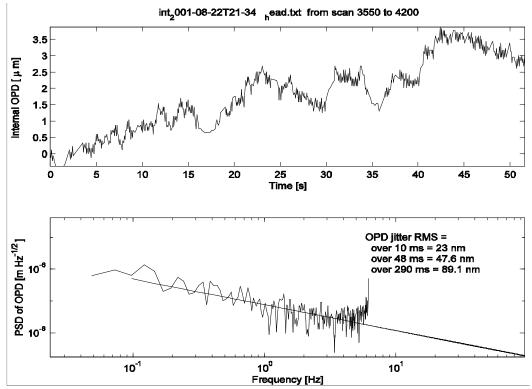
- Artificial source (laser) fed into VINCI inside laboratory: OPD jitter 16.9nm!
- Power spectrum shows negligible contamination by external excitation frequencies



### Verification of the internal stability 2- Delay Line tunnel

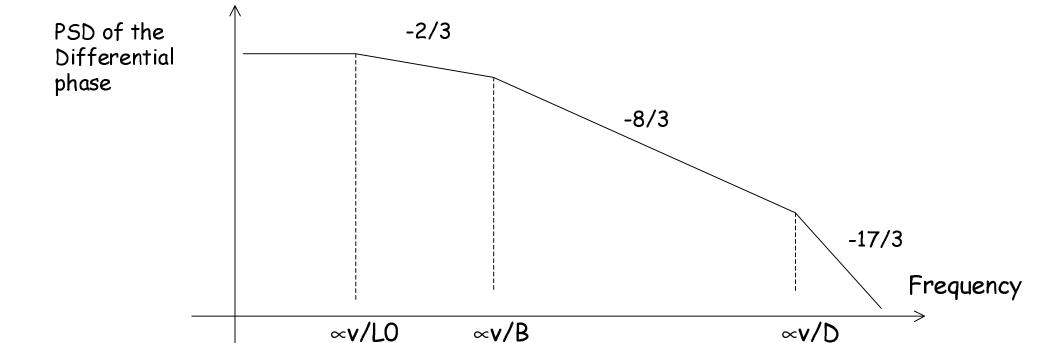
- Artificial source sent into the DL tunnels up to retro reflectors at the entrance of the AT stations' pits.
- OPD jitter (i.e. internal turbulence) larger than expected (July 2002)
- Power spectrum lower than the Kolmogorov model corresponding to the best seeing conditions at Paranal





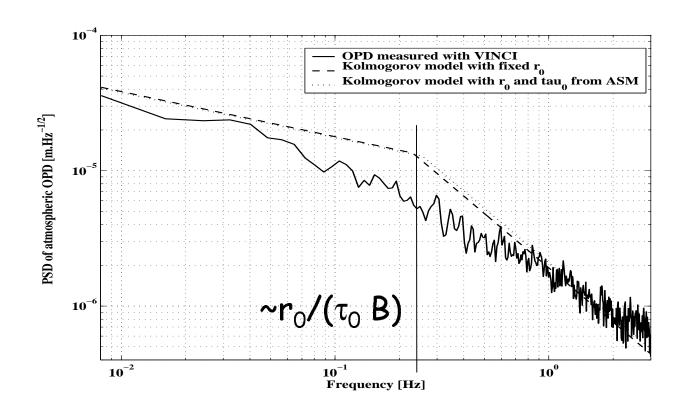
# Atmosphere characterization: Principle

- The OPD power spectrum is computed for each ~15min batch
- The theoretical power spectrum shows 3 cut-off frequencies related to the spatial scales D (telescope diameter), B (baseline) and LO (outer scale)

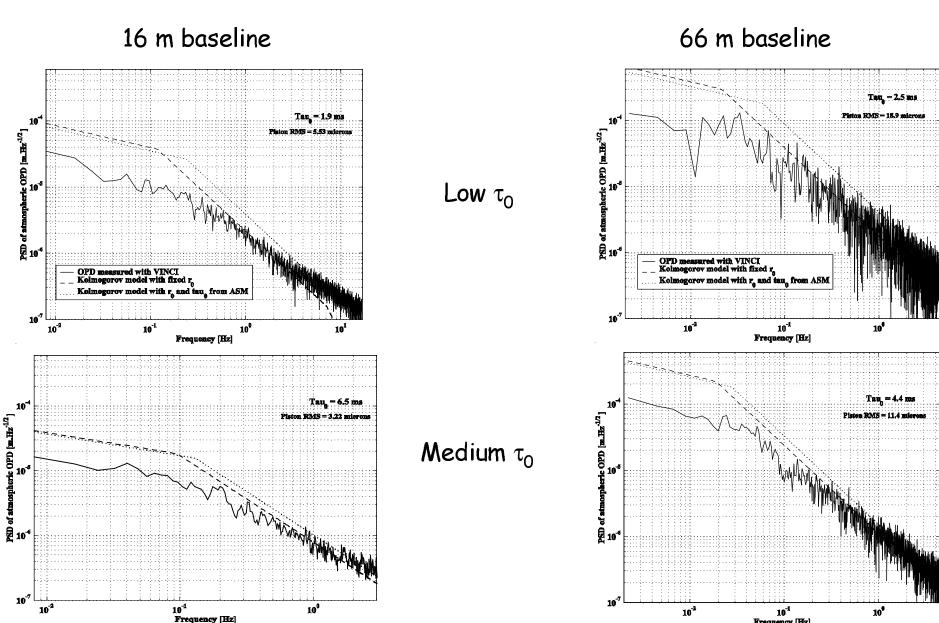


### Measurements of Atmospheric Parameters

- Observations between August 2001 and August 2002 on the E0-G0 16m and the E0-G1 66m baselines
- $\tau_0$  derived from the f<sup>-8/3</sup> region of the spectrum according to W(f)=0.00029  $\lambda^2 \tau_0^{-5/3}$  f<sup>-8/3</sup> (Buscher 1995)



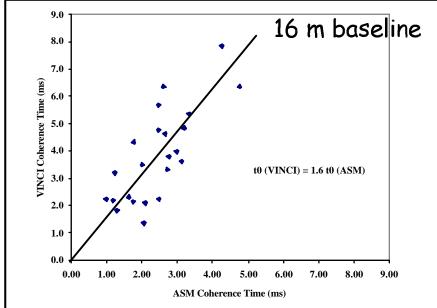
### Effect of Baseline B and Coherence Time $\tau_{0}$

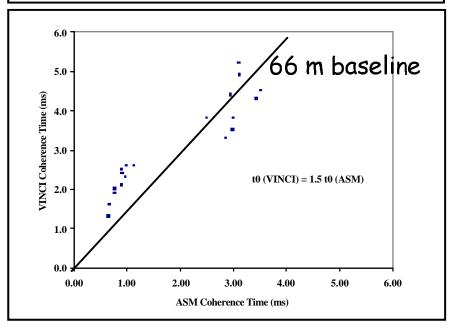


Frequency [Hz]

 $\tau_0$ : comparison with ASM

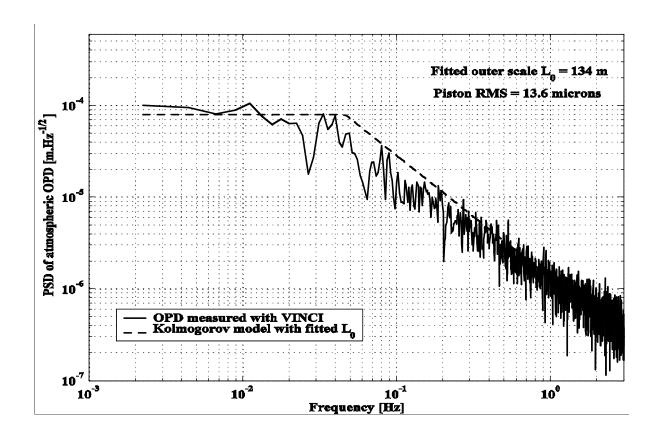
- VINCI values of  $\tau_0$  about 1.5 times larger than ASM values
- Slopes in the power spectrum are generally less steep than the Kolomogorov value -8/3
- Further experiments with more accurate OPD measurement and higher frequencies required (FINITO)





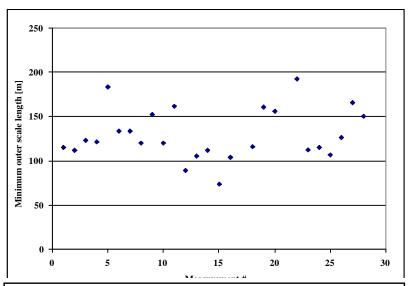
### Lo - The outer scale of Turbulence

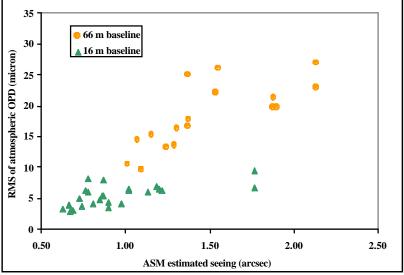
- $L_0$  determined from the low cutoff frequency for spectra showing a saturation:  $f_0 = v/L_0$
- v was estimated from the ASM  $r_0$  value and the VINCI fit  $\tau_0$
- Many spectra do not show any saturation at low frequency



### L<sub>0</sub> Measurements

- $L_0$  ~ 125m between August and September 2002 with evidence for higher values (no saturation)
- Later observations on a 140m baseline with RMS of OPD fluctuations similar to the 66m baseline
- Preliminary conclusion:  $L_0$  " 100m





### Conclusions

- Internal OPD fluctuations are extremely small in the VLTI laboratory, and small in the VLTI optical train
- Preliminary VLTI observations have confirmed the low values of  $\tau_0$  measured by the ASM
- Clear correlation between ASM and VINCI measurements
- Rough estimations of the outer scale of turbulence gives values of typically 100m or more

### Perspective

- Coherence time impacts performance of fringe trackers.
  FINITO will allow measurements at frequencies > 1 kHz.
- Improved accuracy of the measurements improves theoretical models
- It may be possible to derive the outer scale from the available VINCI astrophysics data obtained on baselines as long as 140m. Work is in progress, analysis of the intranight time dependence of  $L_0$  should be possible
- Internal OPD fluctuations in the DL tunnel will improve with air-conditioned ATs