

The experience from VISIR and the design of an ELT mid-infrared instrument

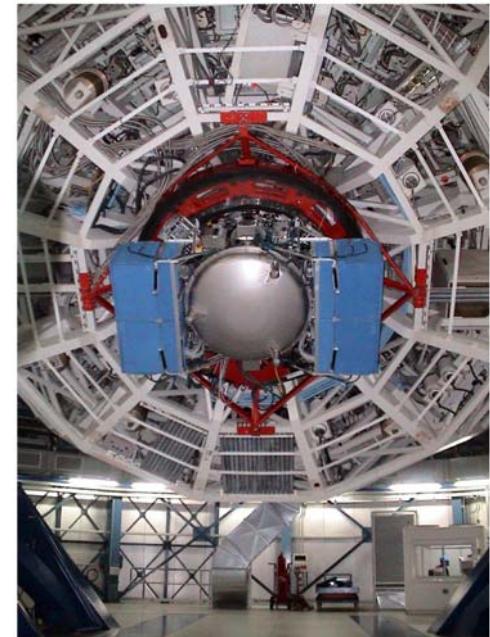
VLT Imager and Spectrometer for the InfraRed

Commissionned in 2004 on Melipal

Diffraction-limited (seeing < 0.8'')

Multi-mode instrument :

- Imaging: N(8-13 μm) and Q(16-24 μm)
18 filters (R=20 to 100)
pfov: 0.075'' and 0.127''
- Spectroscopy: LR (R=300),
MR (3000) and
HR (15000-30000 in Q or N)



VISIR Mounted behind the 8.2-m Mirror of Melipal

ESO PR Photo 16b/04 (12 May 2004)

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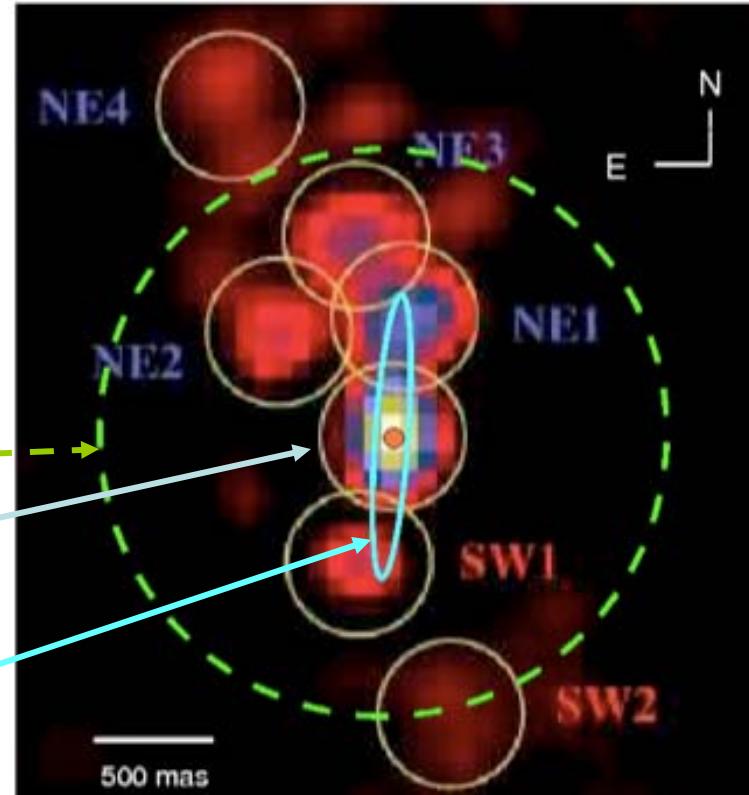
VISIR in context

Spatial resolution and sensitivity:

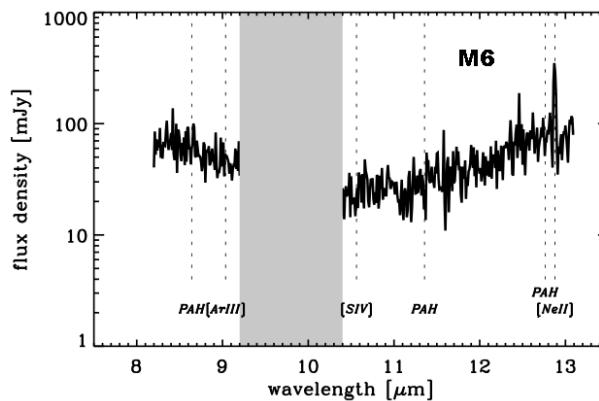
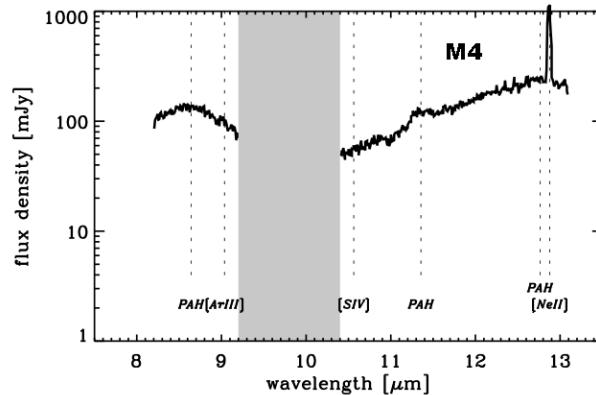
Spitzer: $\sim 10\mu\text{Jy}$

VISIR: $\sim 1\text{mJy}$

MIDI: $\sim \text{Jy}$ (Jaffe)



SSCs in active galaxies

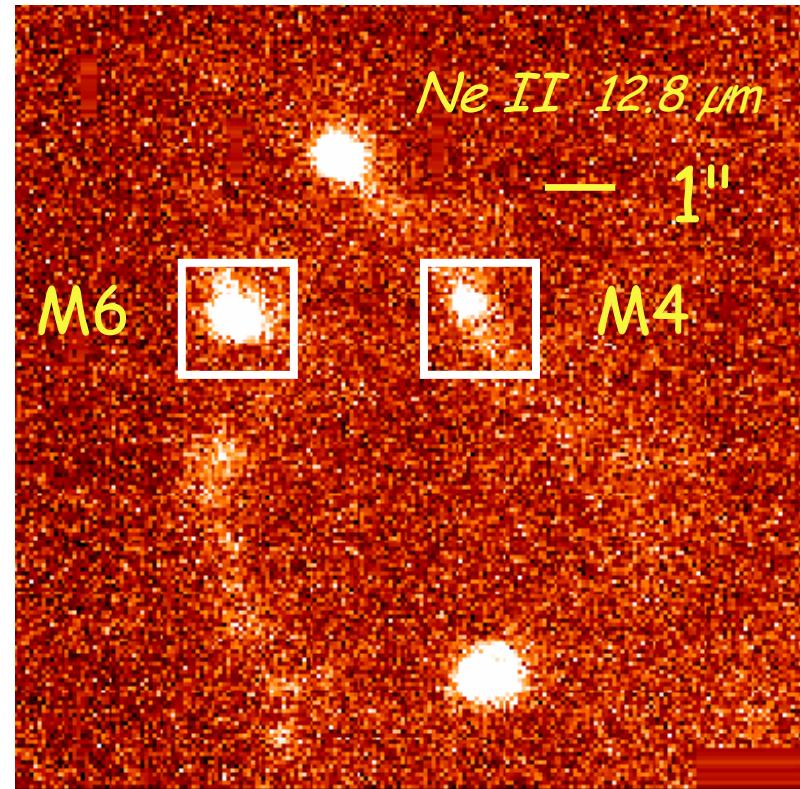


Cluster parameters:

Age ~ 7 Myr

Luminosity ~ $5 \times 10^9 L_\odot$

Mass ~ $10^6 M_\odot$



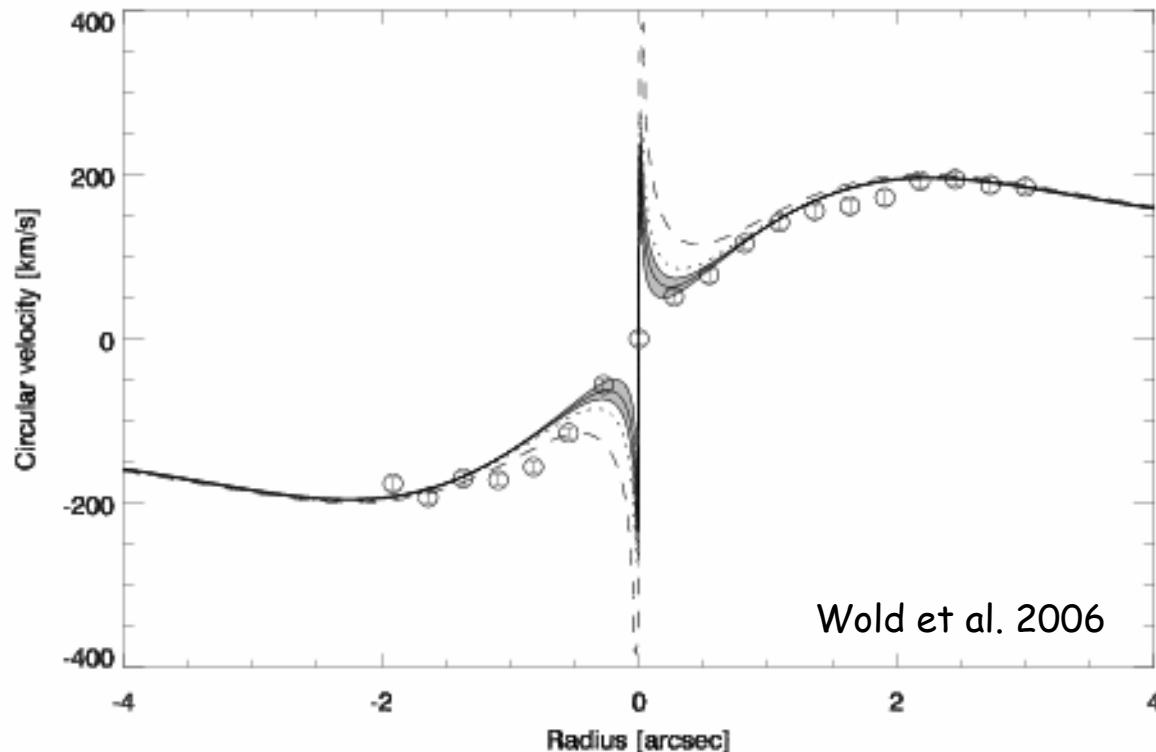
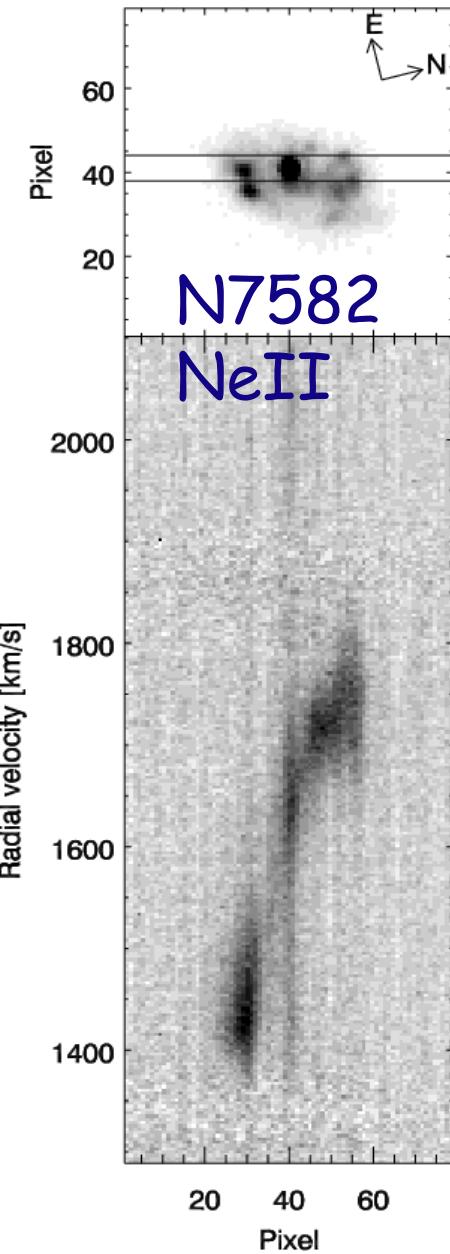
NGC1365

Galliano et al.

Unresolved by Spitzer

PA = 172.[°]5

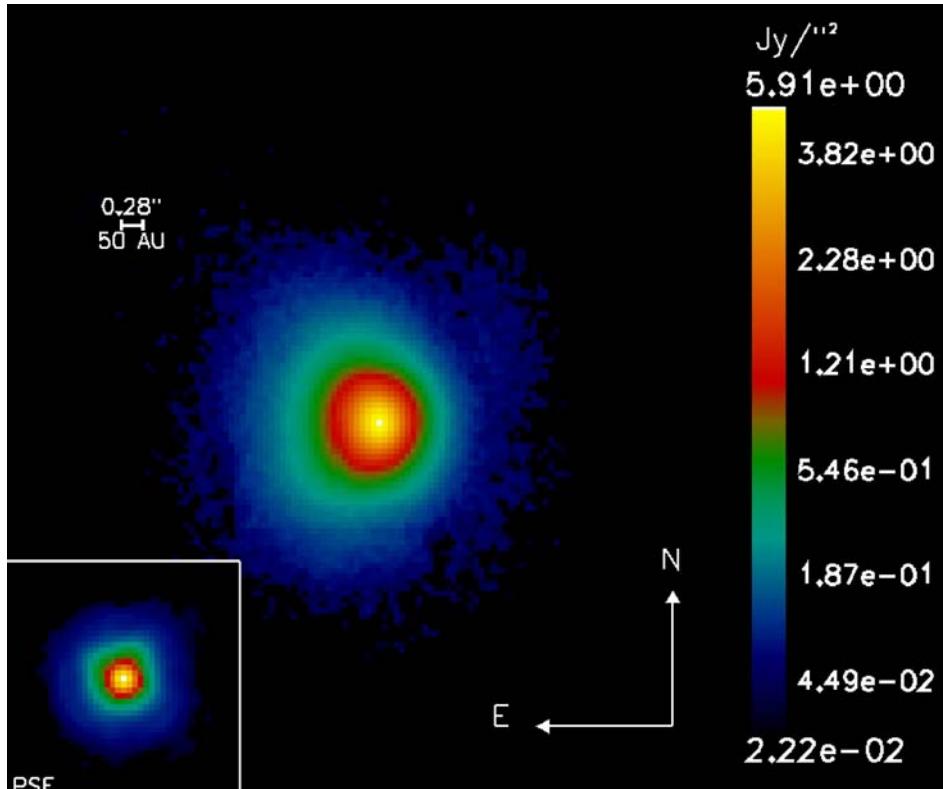
High-resolution spectroscopy



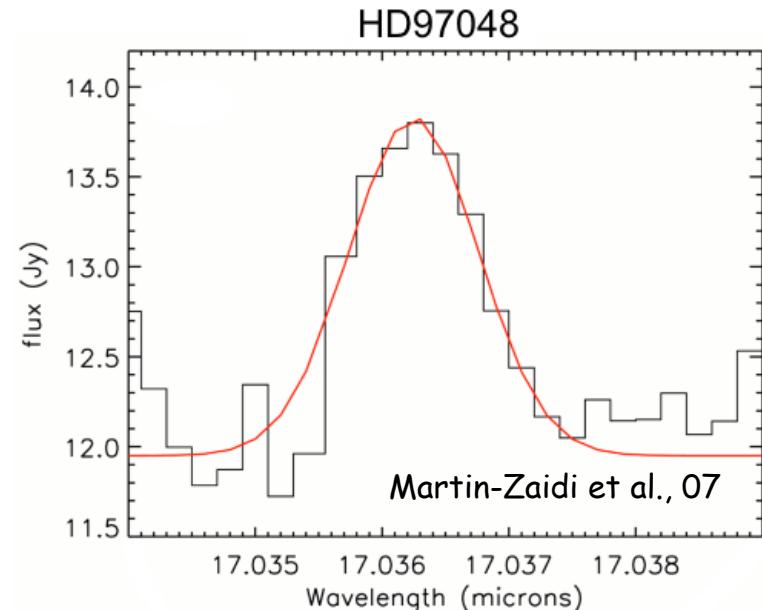
Circumnuclear velocity: 13km/s resolved

Central black hole mass: < $5.5 \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$

Protoplanetary disk at 0.3"



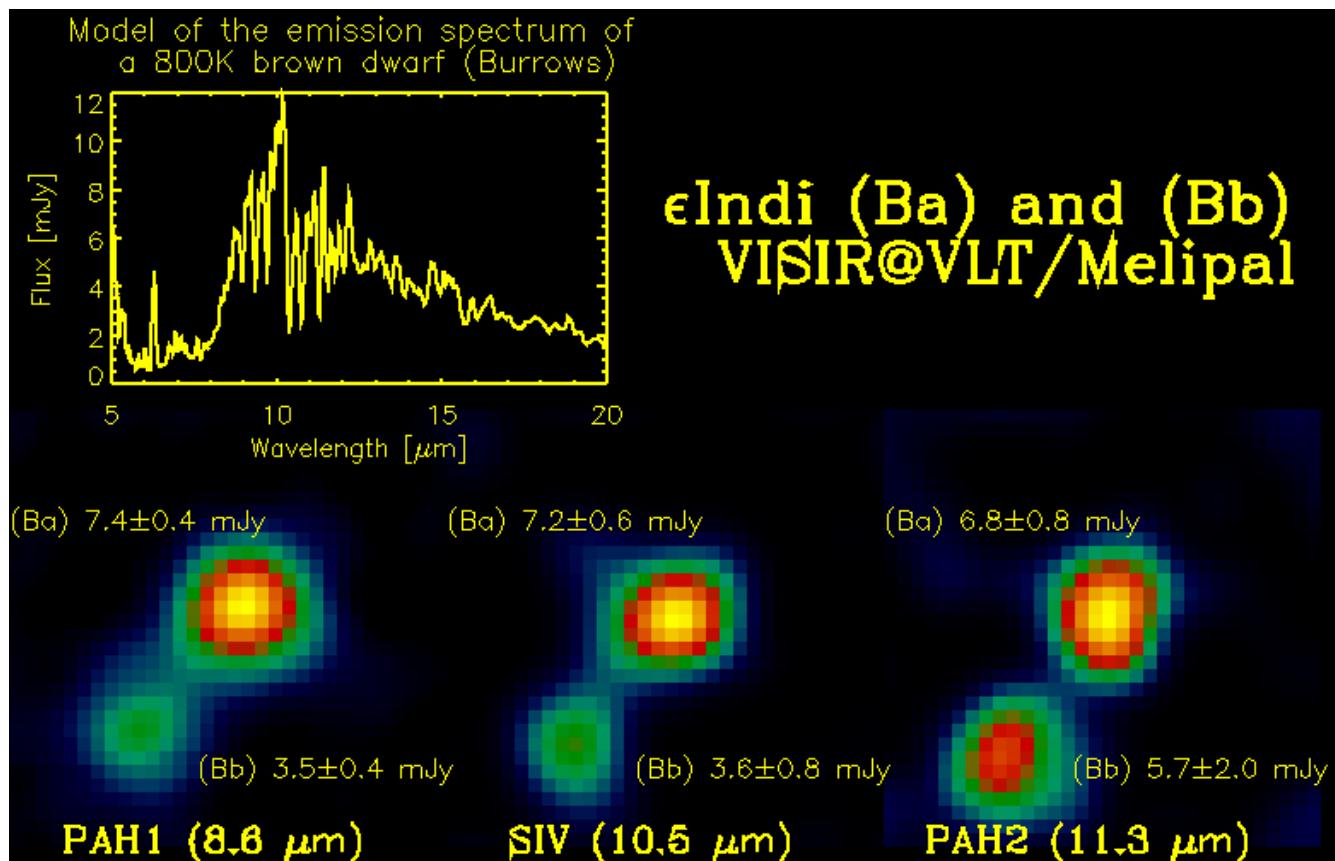
Isophotes \rightarrow flaring disk geometry



Warm H_2 gas: $\sim 0.01 - 1 M_J$
within 35AU

Disk age ~ 3 Myr

Low-mass companions

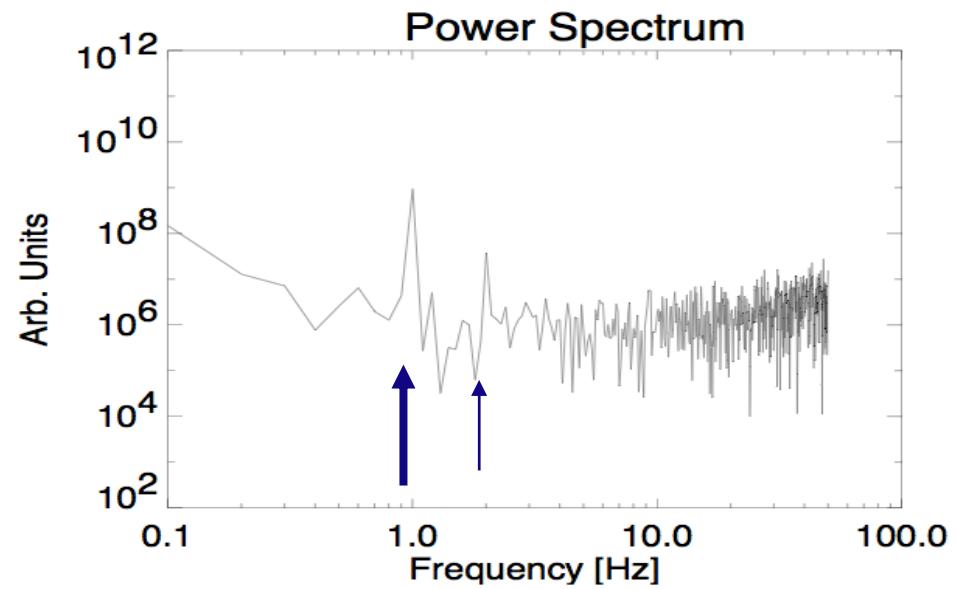
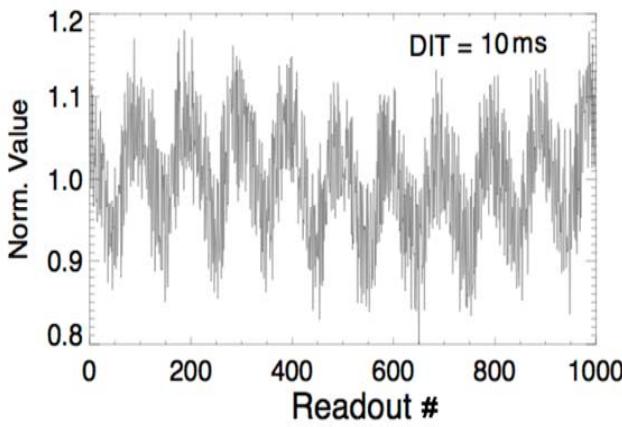


VISIR viz. Spitzer:

Characterization of spectral types

Sterzik & Pantin, 08

VISIR detector: reads + cooling

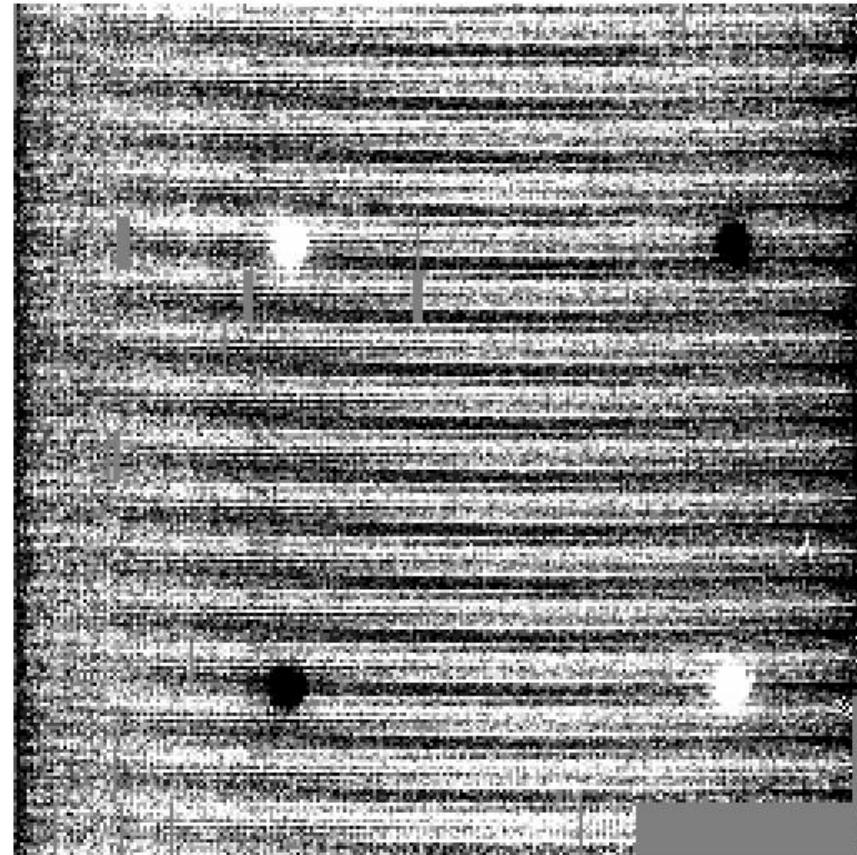


1Hz feature from ccc

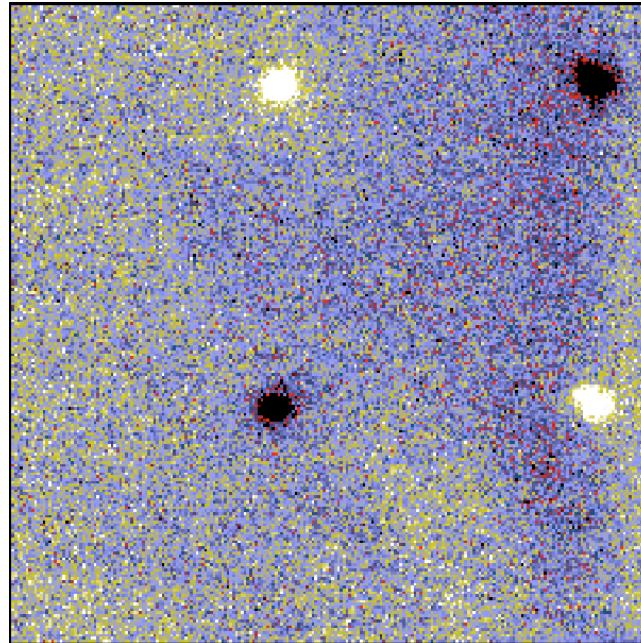
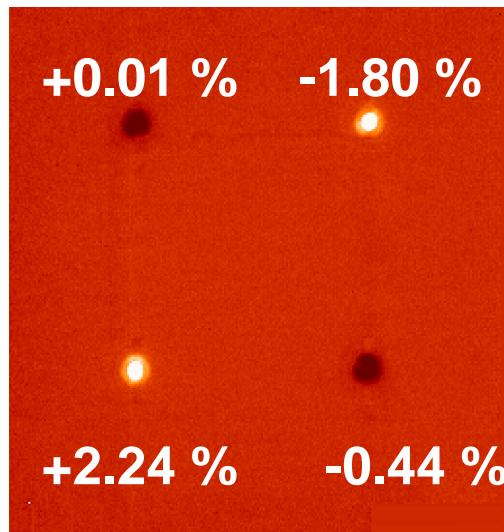
Present VISIR detectors

Cosmetics:

- bad pixels
- striping

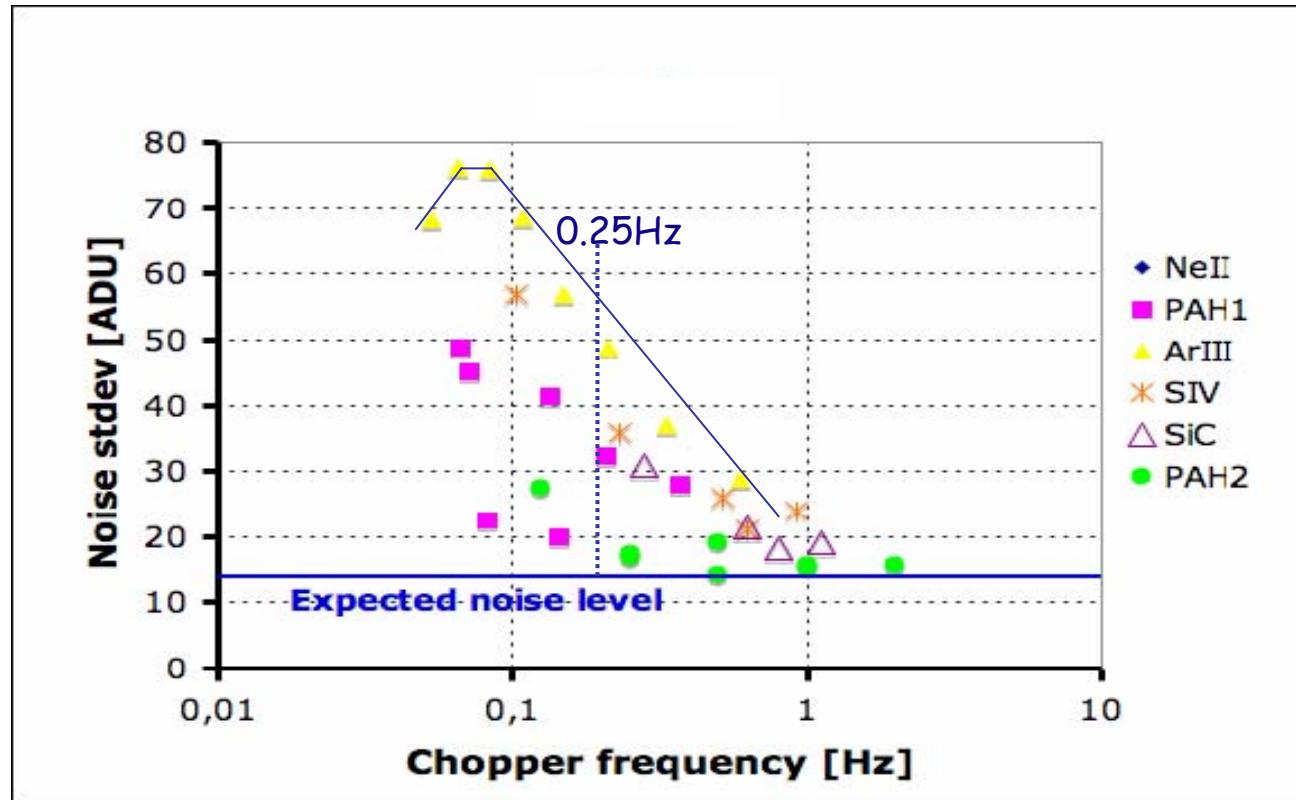


Large scale gradient ?



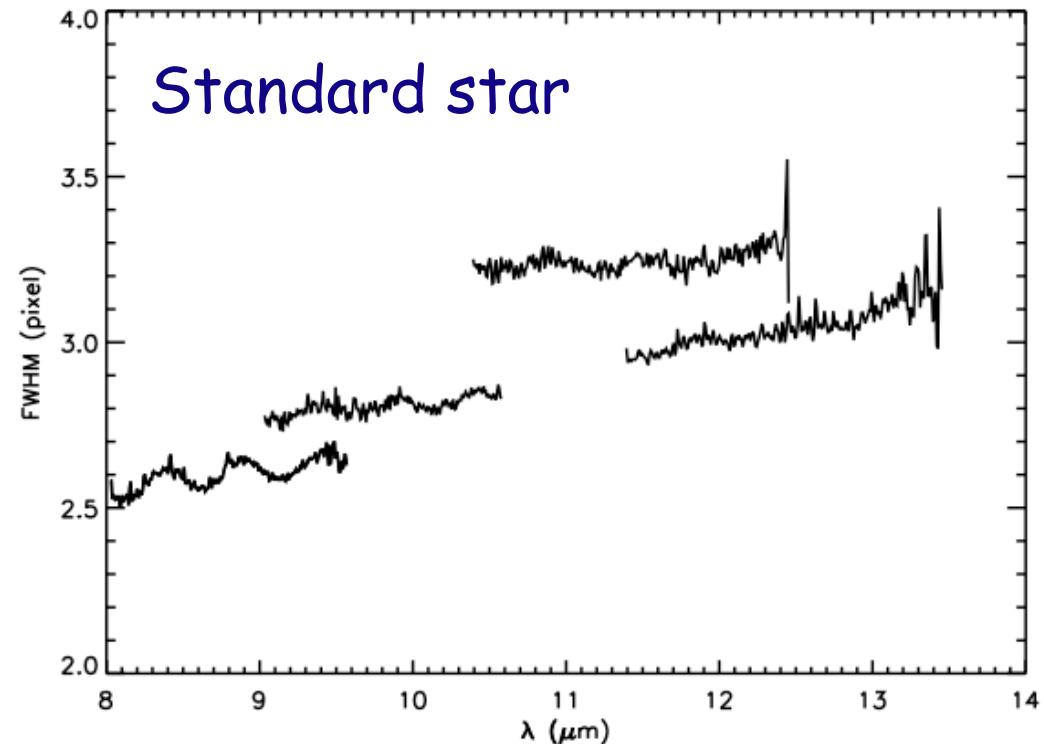
- Flat fielding or
- Nodding parameters: AO replay ?, ...

Chopping: background subtraction



Chopp. frequency < 1 Hz → increase of noise

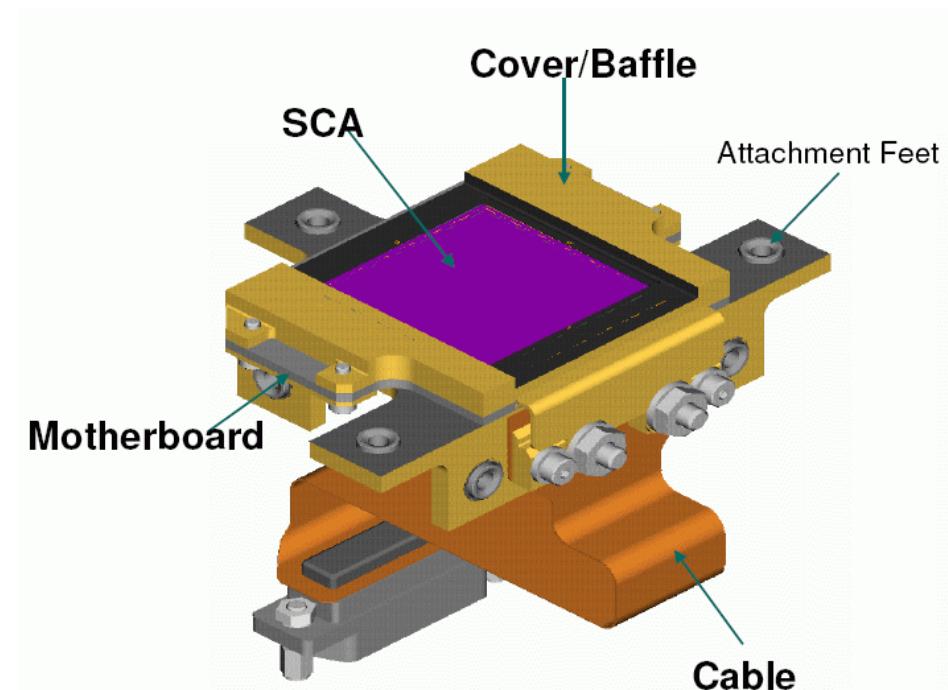
VISIR: Low res spectroscopy



Need: N-band in 1 exposure

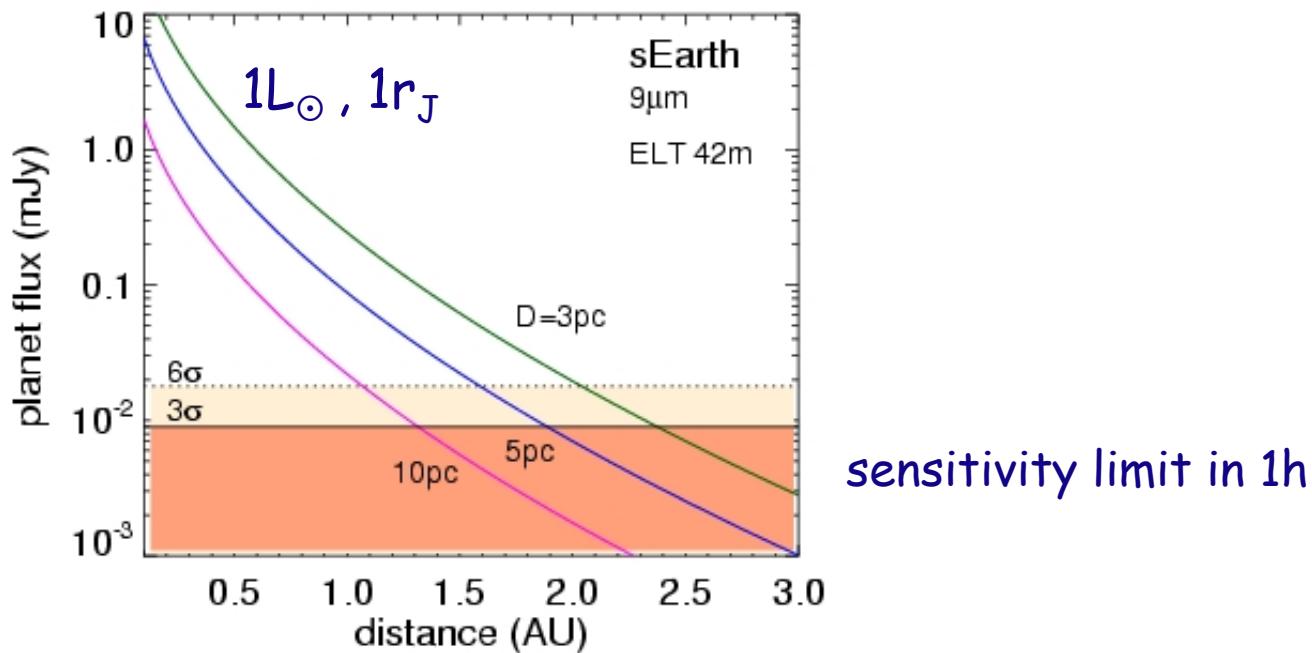
Future detectors: Aquarius

- BLIP performance
- Larger format $1k \times 1k$
- Pixel gain stability $\sim 10^{-5}$:
flat-fielding ability
nodding only ?

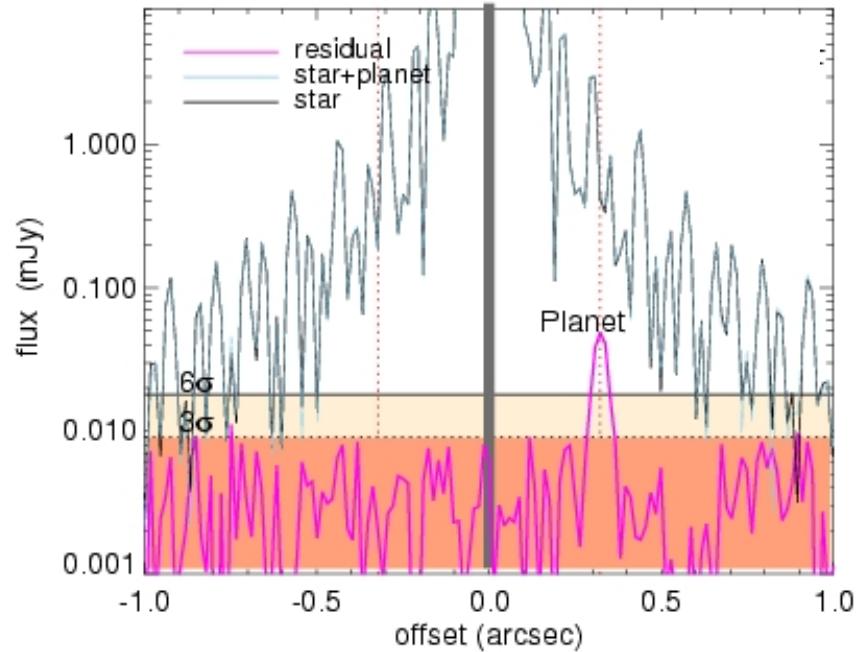
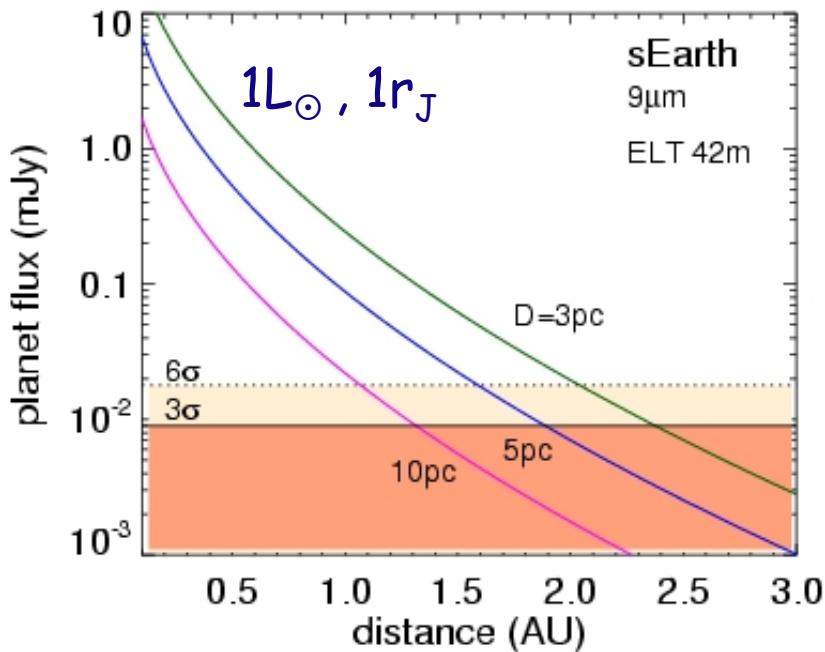


MIDI assembly design

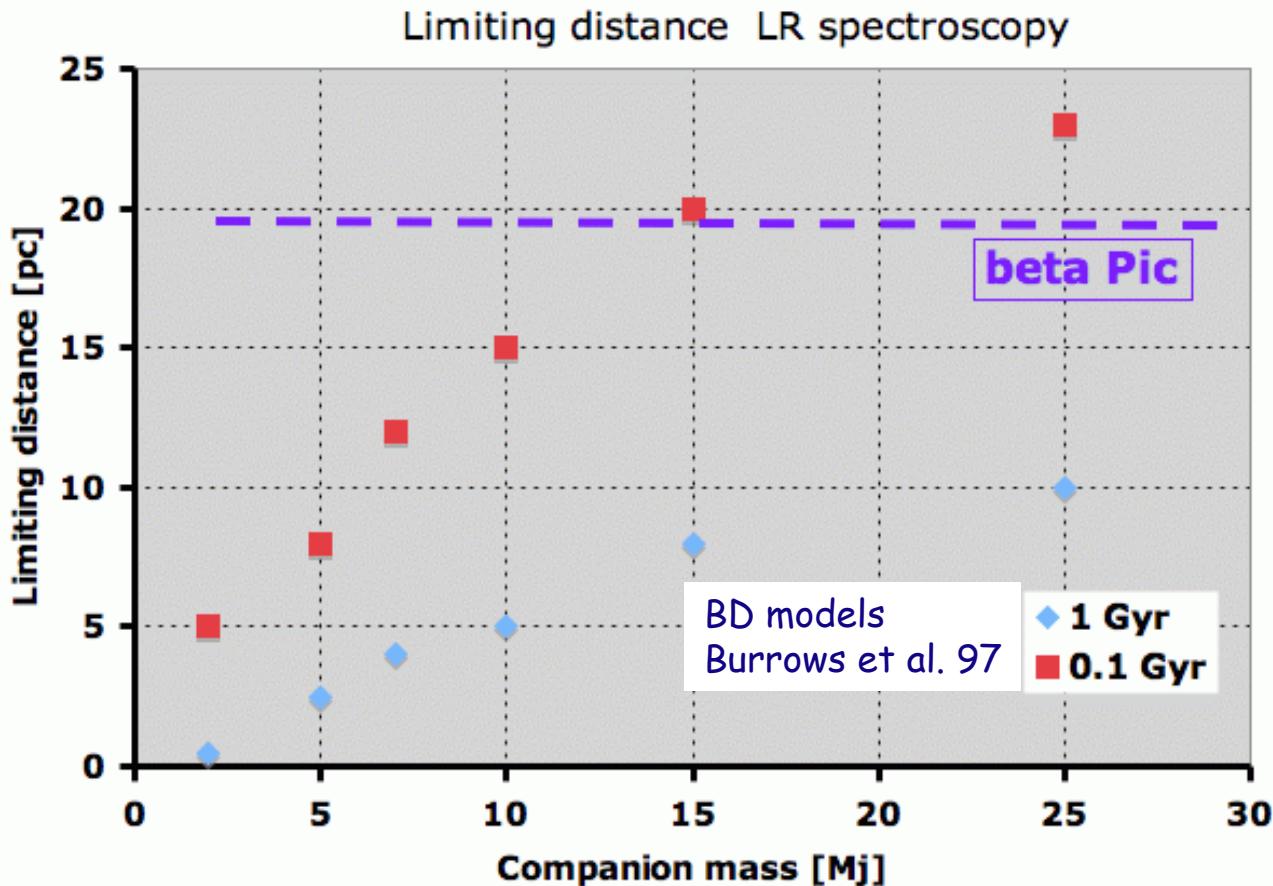
Direct MIR imaging of sEarths at the ELT



MIR imaging of sEarths



MIR spectra of BD/Gplanets



Resolution ($D=10\text{pc}$)
JWST $\geq 35\text{AU}$
MIDI $\geq 5\text{AU}$



Lessons learned

Detectors

-> gain stability/FF

Seeing limited

-> AO needed in MIR

Nodding stability

-> active optics replay

ELT contrast challenge -> coronograph, phase mask

>> Instrument design <<

Multi mode viz.

- i) Imager (+ low res)
- ii) "sCRIRES" (high res)