



HARPS3

High **A**ccuracy **R**adial-velocity **P**lanet **S**earcher **3**

ING SEMINAR - 26TH APRIL 2019

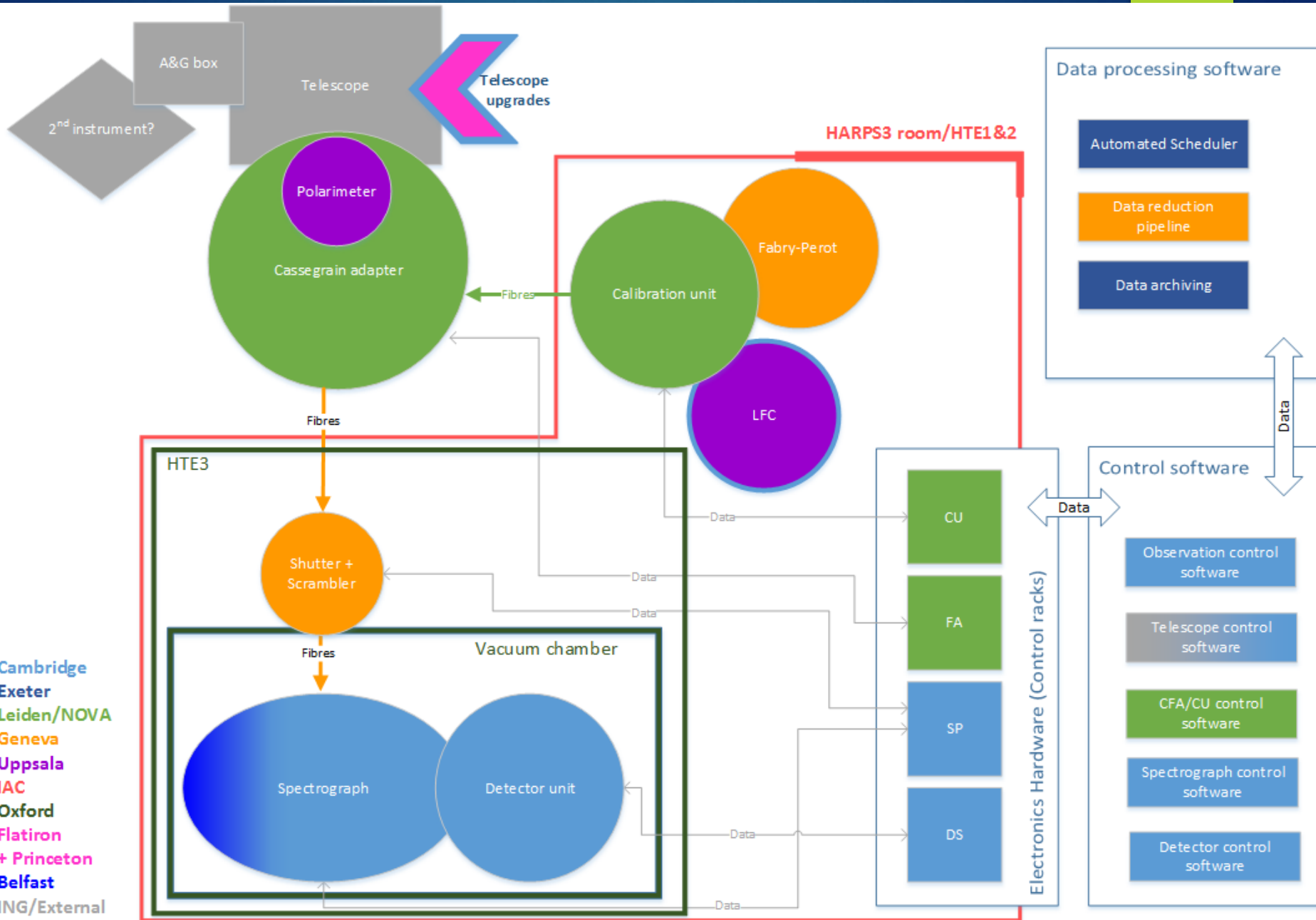
Features of HARPS3

- ▶ Close-copy of HARPS/HARPS-N
 - $R = 115,000$, λ range: 380 – 690 nm
- ▶ Entrance fibre diameter 1.4 arcsec - better matched to seeing
- ▶ **Full-Stokes, dual-beam polarimeter** (integrated in the design of the Cass fibre adapter)
- ▶ Echelle grating substrate: **Zerodur Class 0 SPECIAL**
- ▶ **Detector Unit:**
 - A new design continuous-flow cryostat
 - Enhanced CCD calibration
- ▶ **Robotic operation**



Project overview





Cambridge
 Exeter
 Leiden/NOVA
 Geneva
 Uppsala
 IAC
 Oxford
 Flatiron
 + Princeton
 Belfast
 ING/External

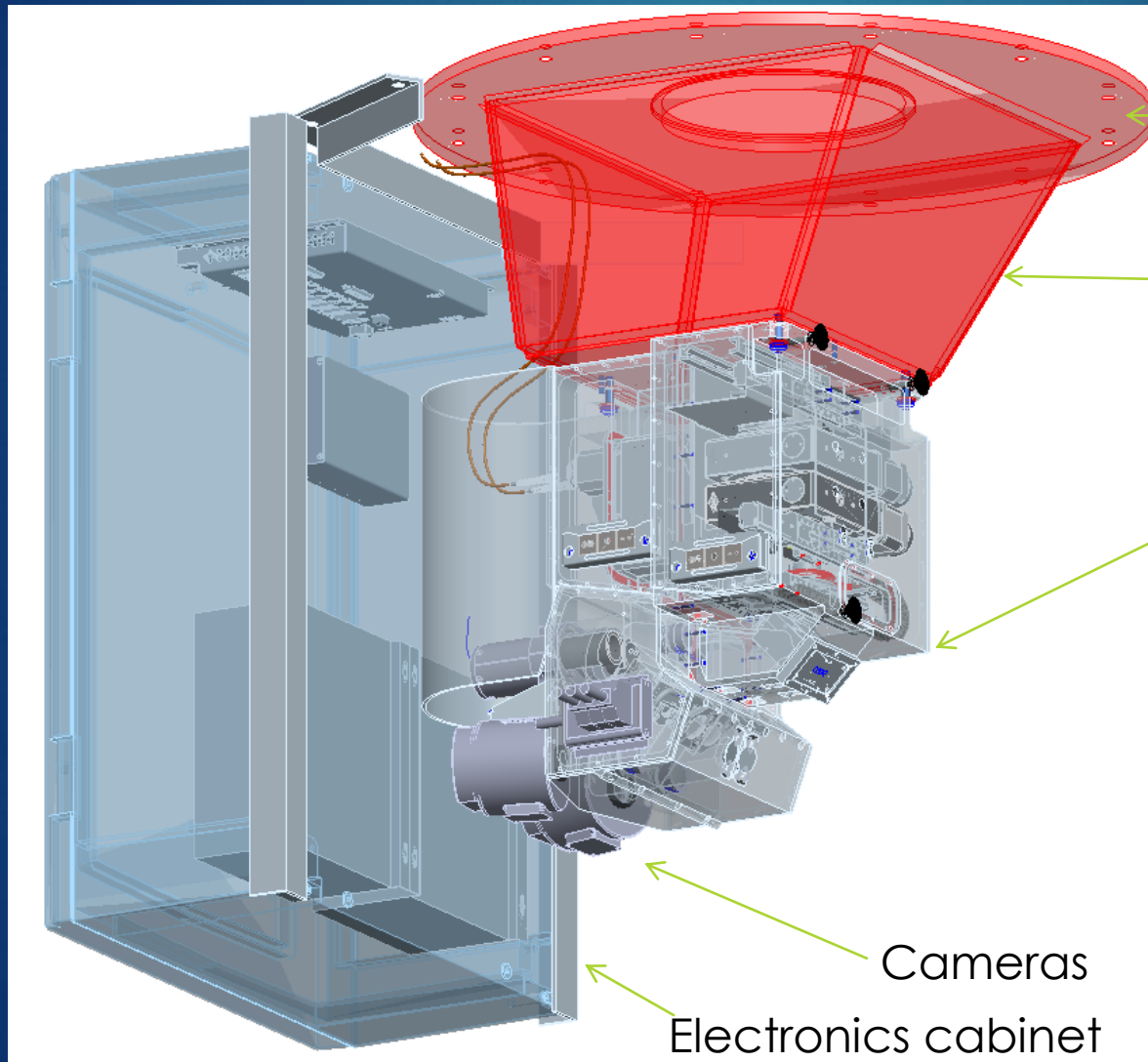
Cassegrain fibre adapter





Picture credit: ING
(<http://www.ing.iac.es/Astronomy/telescopes/int/>)

Mechanical design ISO view



Telescope interface

Spacer

Cassegrain unit
optics box assembly

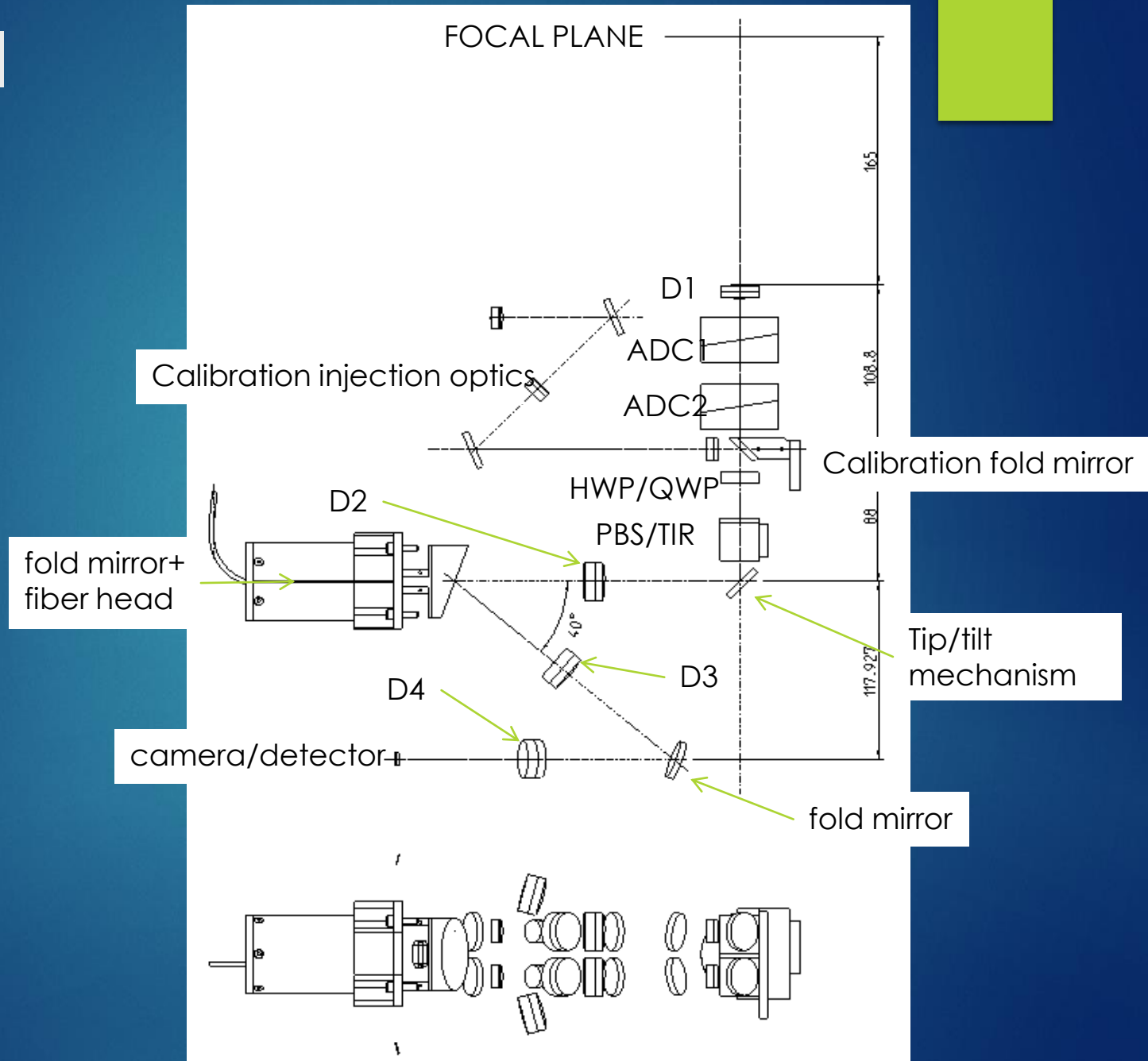
Global dimensions:
435 x 466 x 326 mm

Total mass ~ 138 kg

Cameras
Electronics cabinet

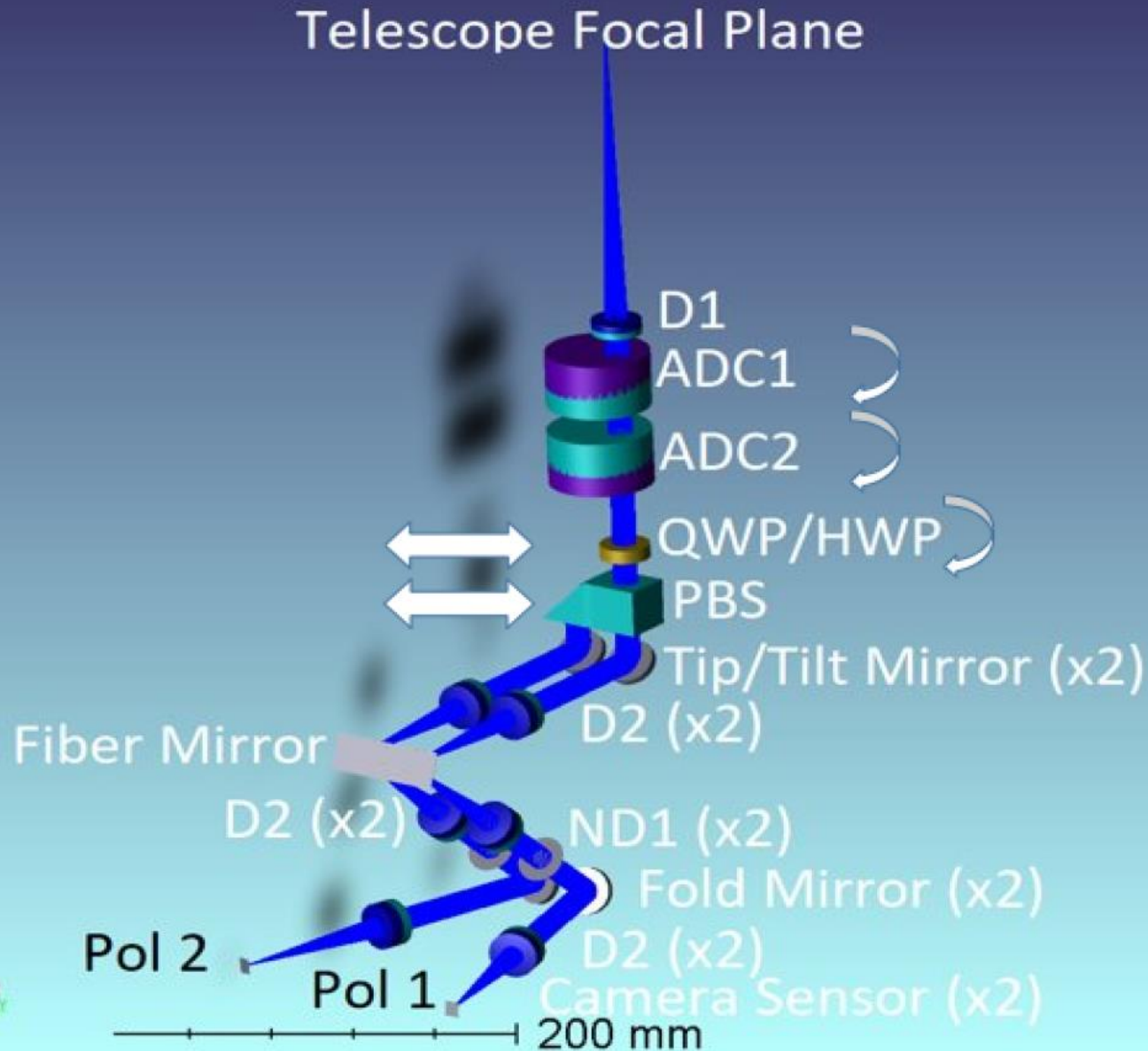
Slide credit:
Jan Kragt, NOVA

Optical model



Slide credit:
Jan Kragt, NOVA

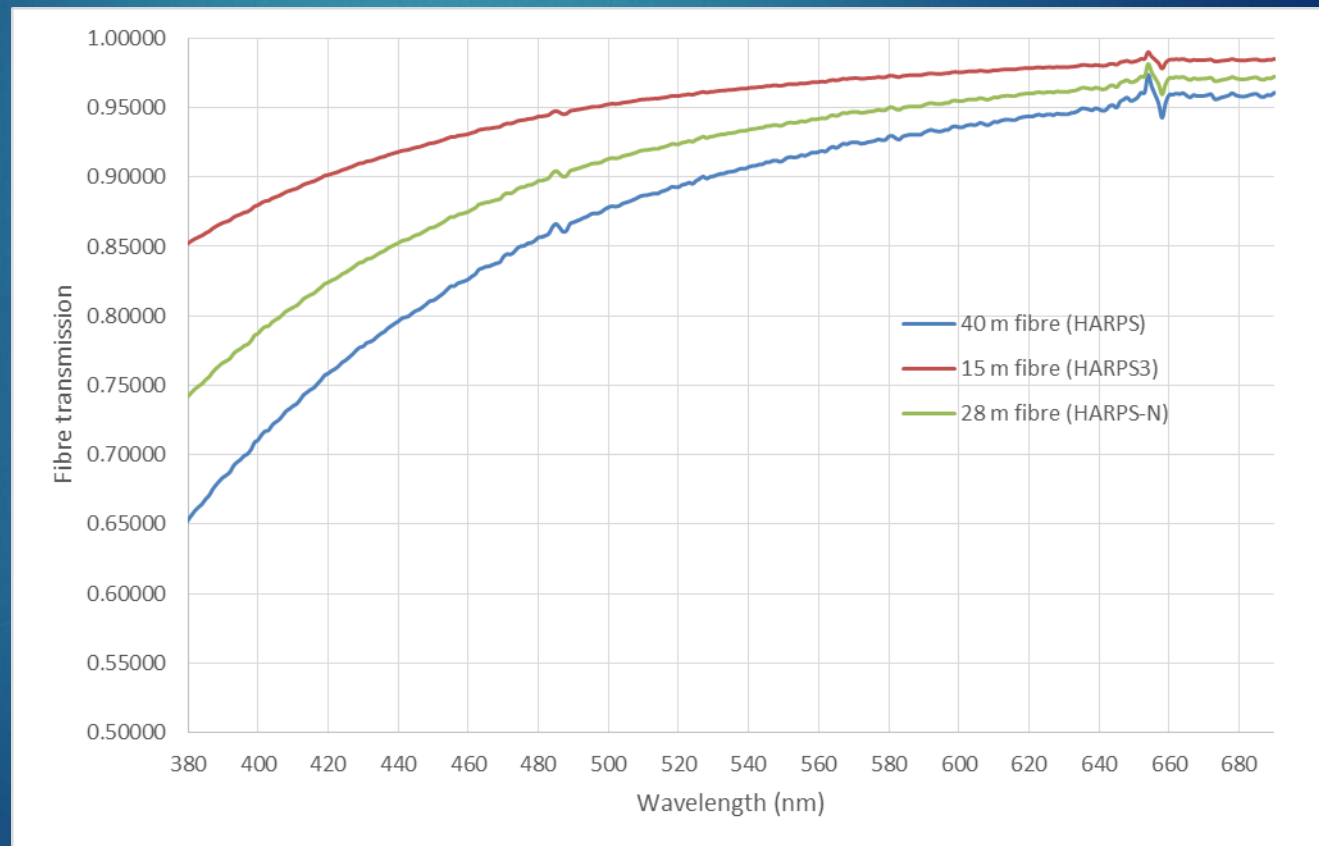
HARPS3-POL



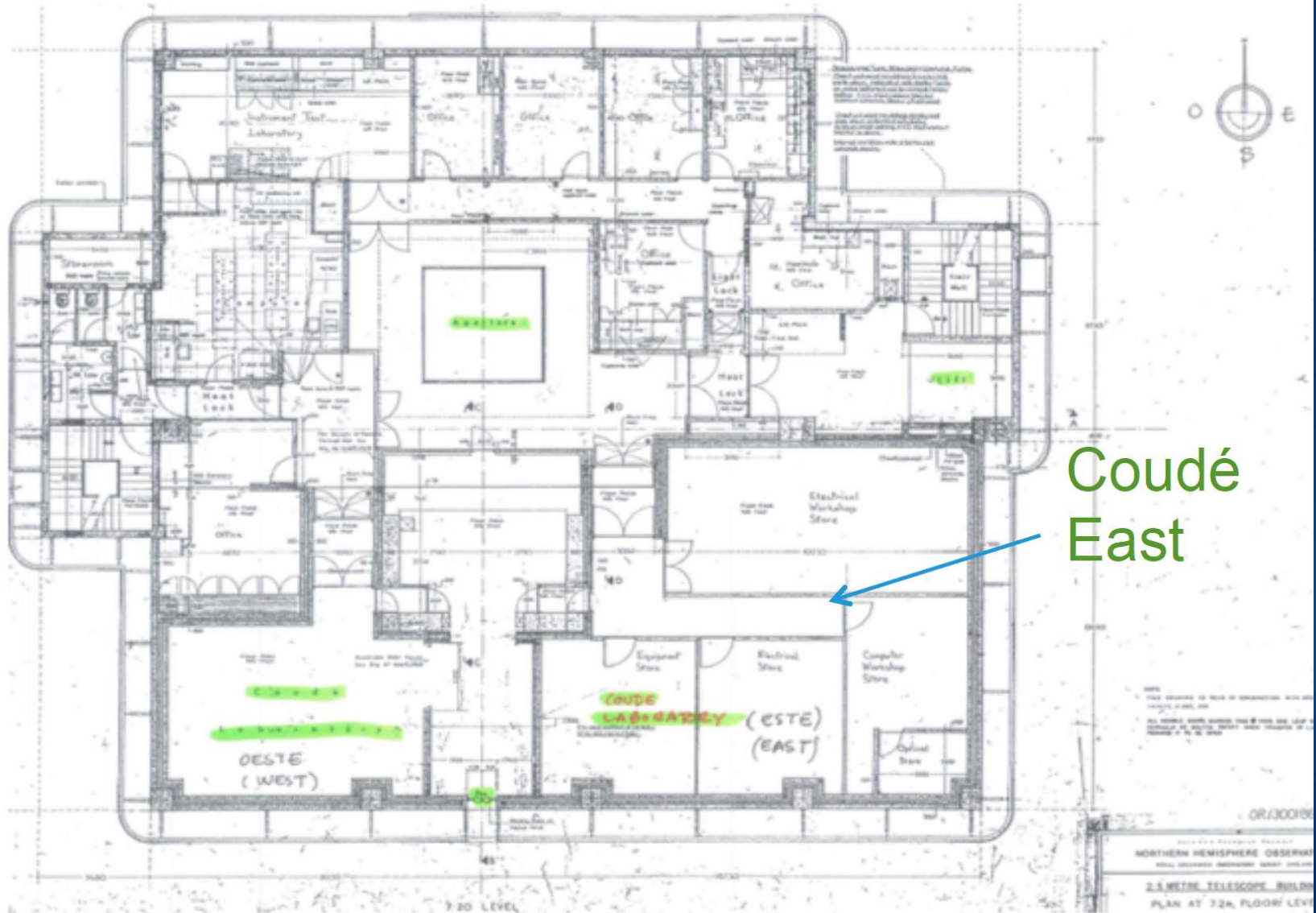
Slide credit:
Patrick Dorval,
Leiden

Fibre-link

- ▶ Octagonal fibres + double scrambler
- ▶ ~17 m fibre length => efficiency boost in the blue

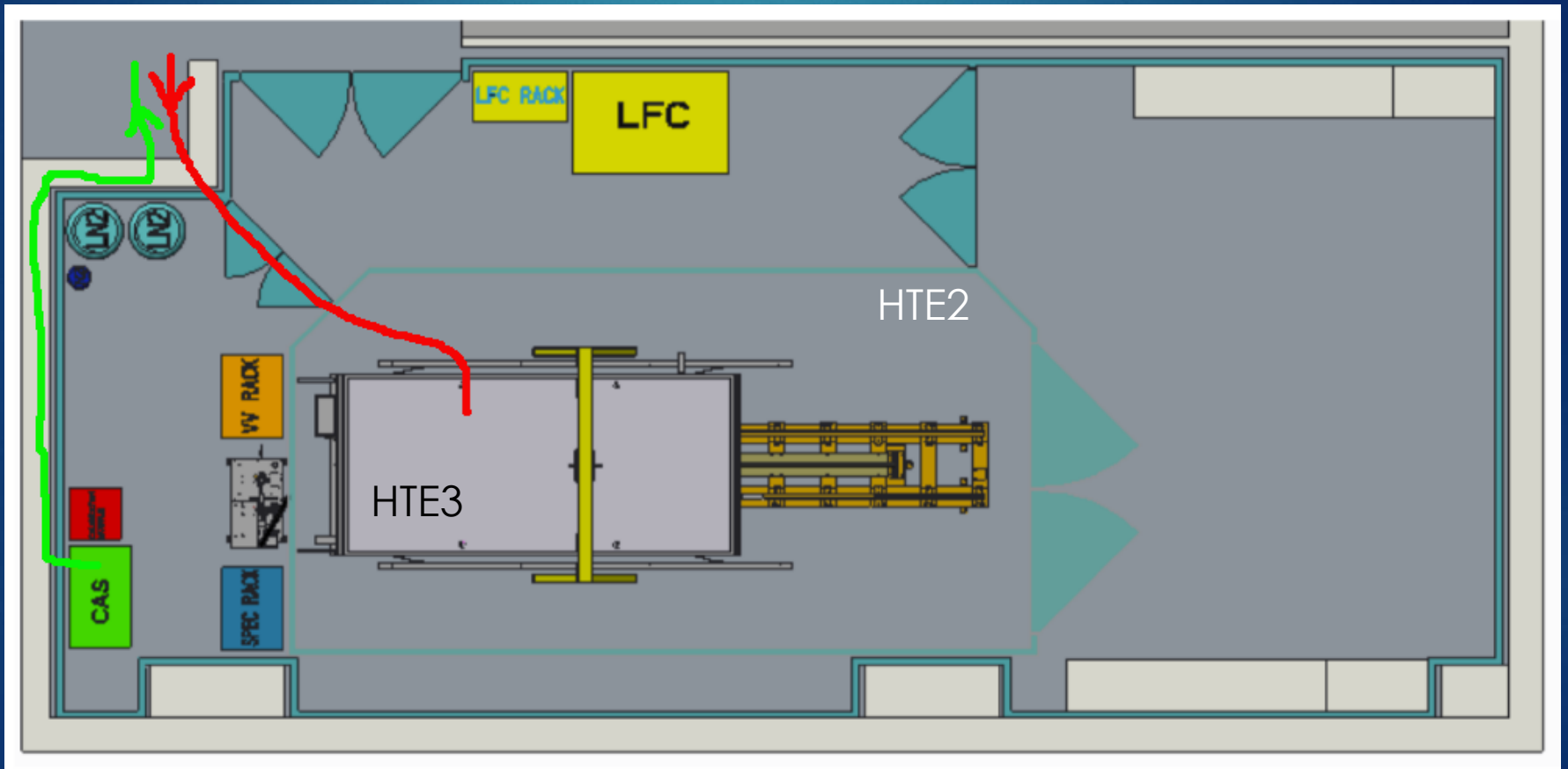


HARPS3 Room



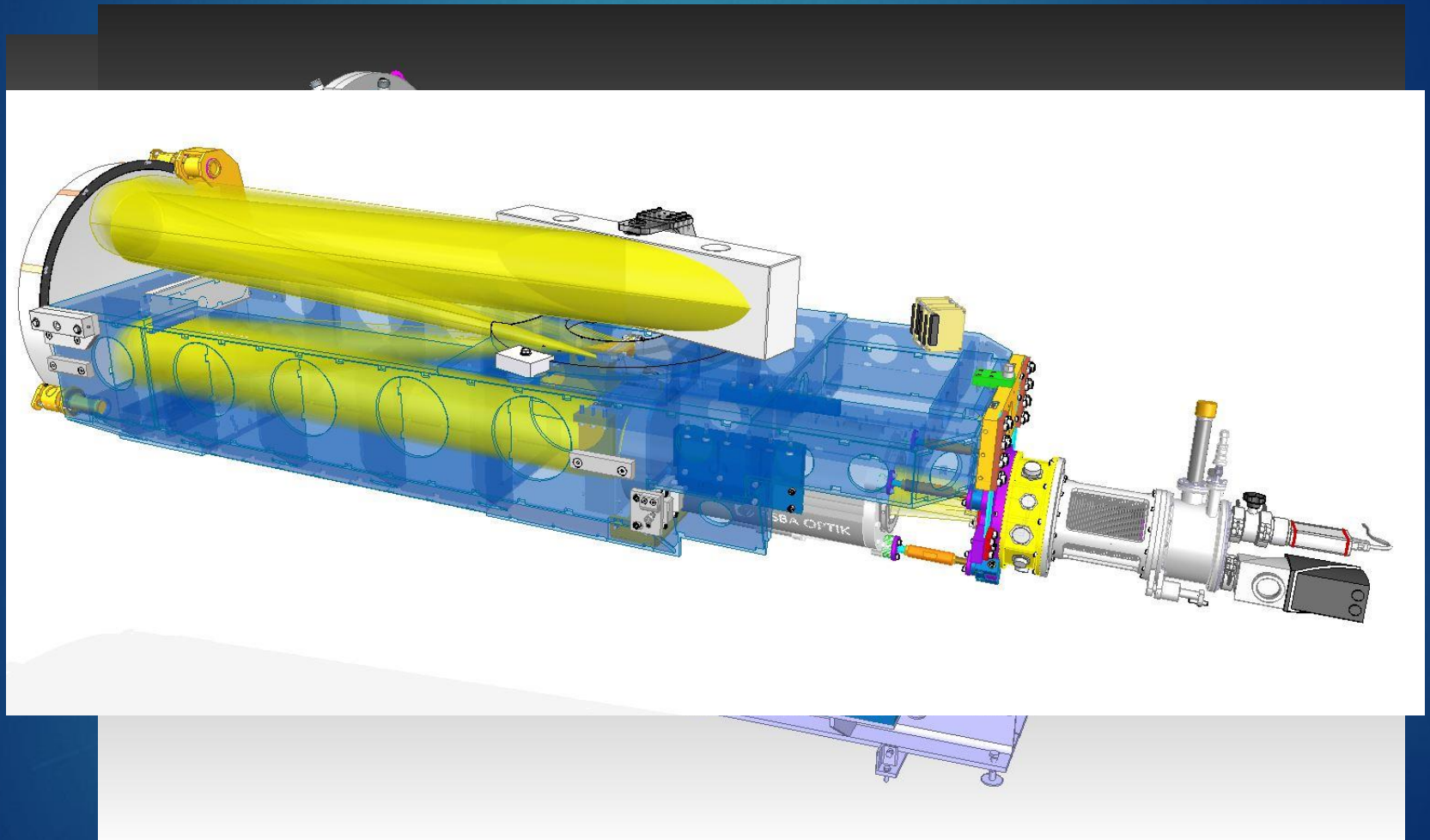
Room layout

Thermal enclosures: HTE1 (entire space), HTE2 and HTE3



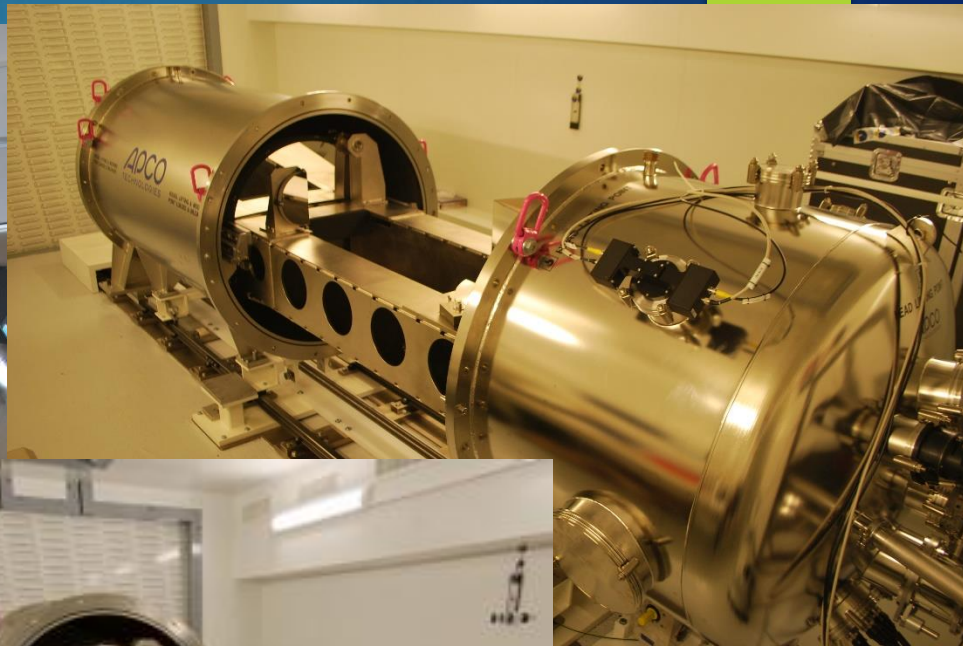
Picture credit: H3 team, IAC

Spectrograph system

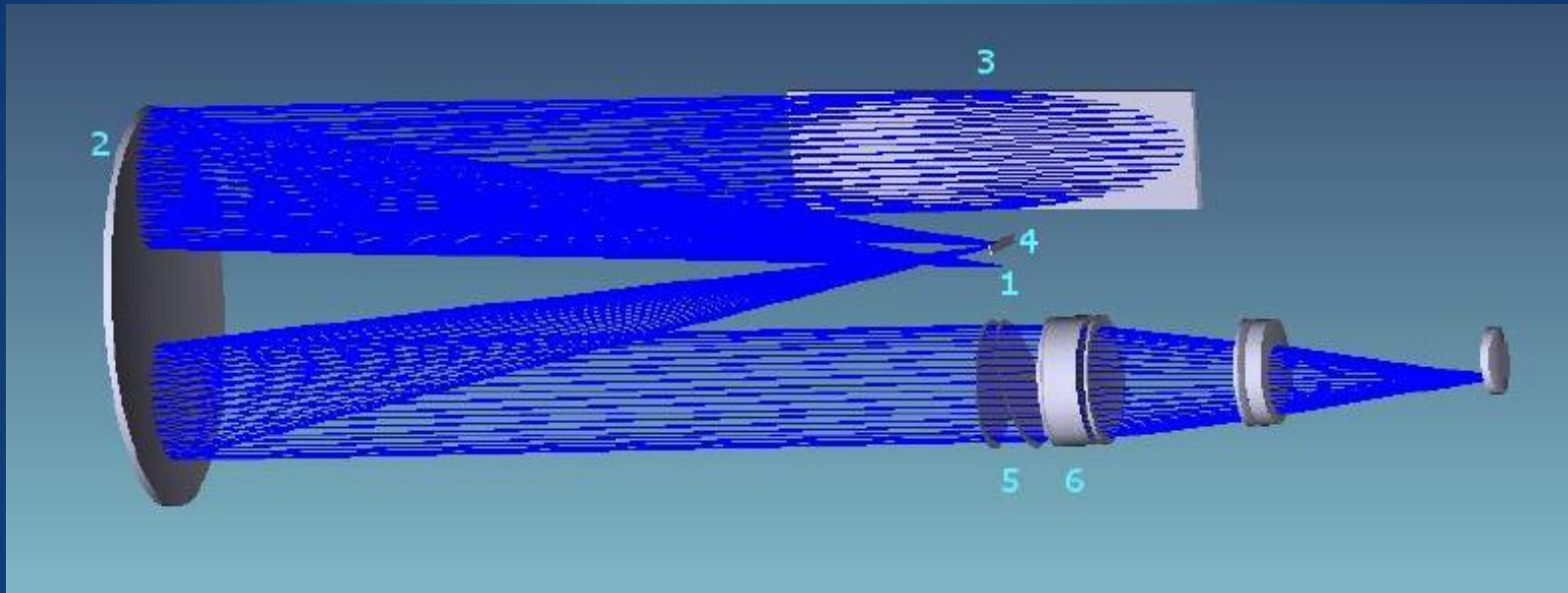


Picture credits: HARPS-N project

More pretty pics courtesy of HARPS-N project



Spectrograph Optics



Ray trace of main spectrograph optical components:

The light is injected at (1). The large (770mm diameter) parabolic collimating mirror (2) is used in triple pass. (3) Echelle grating, (4) flat fold mirror, (5) grism (cross-disperser), (6) until focus are the 6 lenses of the camera objective.

HARPS3 Echelle

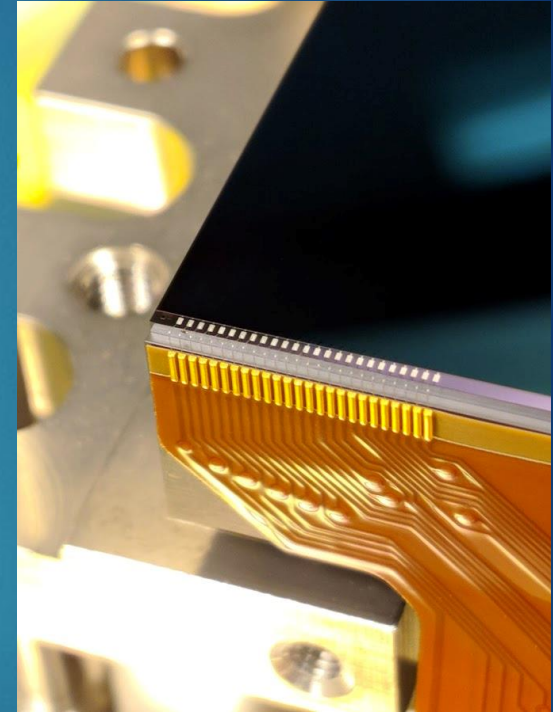
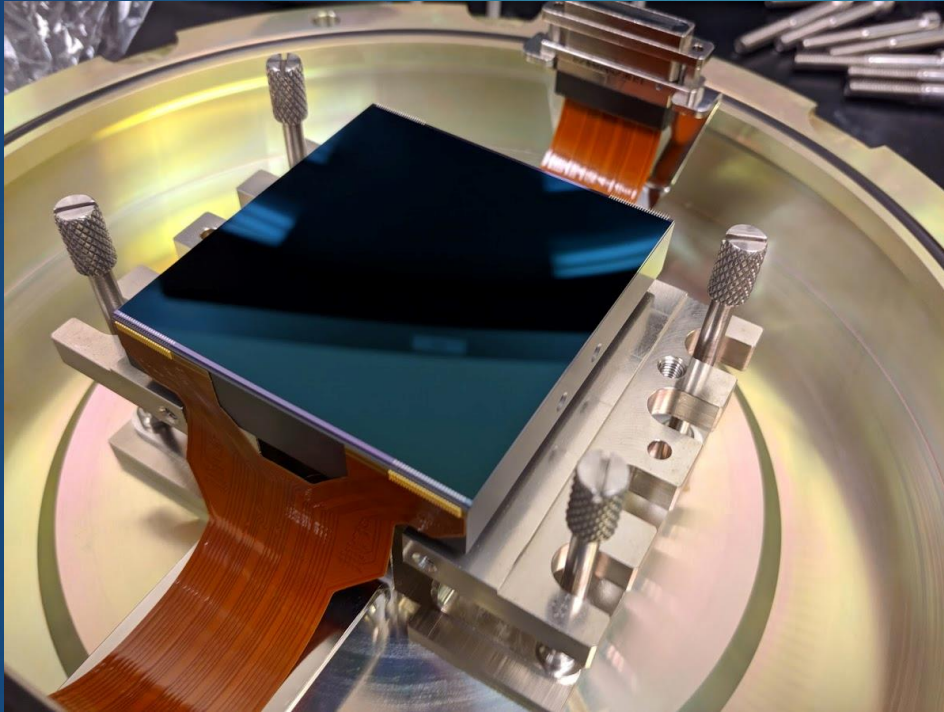
- ▶ Echelle grating substrate:
Zerodur Class 0 SPECIAL,
 $CTE = 0 \pm 0.010 \cdot 10^{-6}/K$
- ▶ September 2018: 1st stage
of manufacturing complete
(Mosaic Substrate Verified)
- ▶ Alignment stage will be
completed in the next few
months
- ▶ Delivery anticipated before
the end of this year



Detector Unit

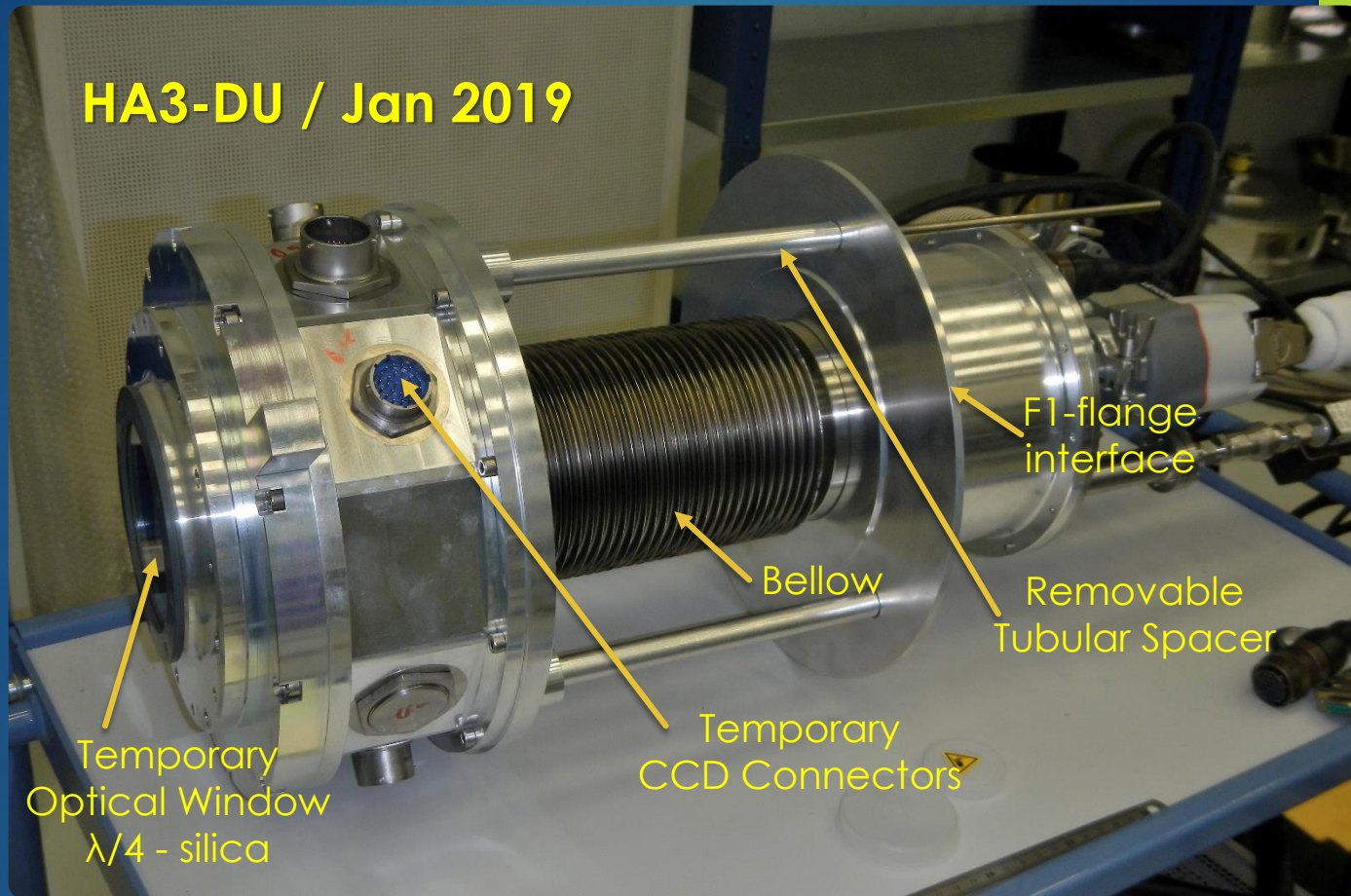
- ▶ e2V chip: CCD231-84-0-G57
- ▶ CCD controller: ESO NGC unit
- ▶ New design continuous-flow cryostat
- ▶ Enhanced CCD calibration
 - ❖ 10 cm/s (Earth-like planet signal) == $1 \text{ e-}4$ pixel!

Grade 5 CCD Inspection



- Already received the Grade 6 and Grade 5 devices
- Expecting delivery of the Science (Grade 0) chip in June 2019
e2V chip: CCD231-84-0-G57

Continuous-flow cryostat



Michel FLEURY / Geneva Observatory / CAM - 31.01.2019

- ~1 mK rms stability ... verification tests this summer
- Vacuum pressure inside detector unit $\sim 2 \times 10^{-6}$ mbar

Calibration Unit

8 switchable light sources allowing illumination of Fibre A or Fibre B in any combination.

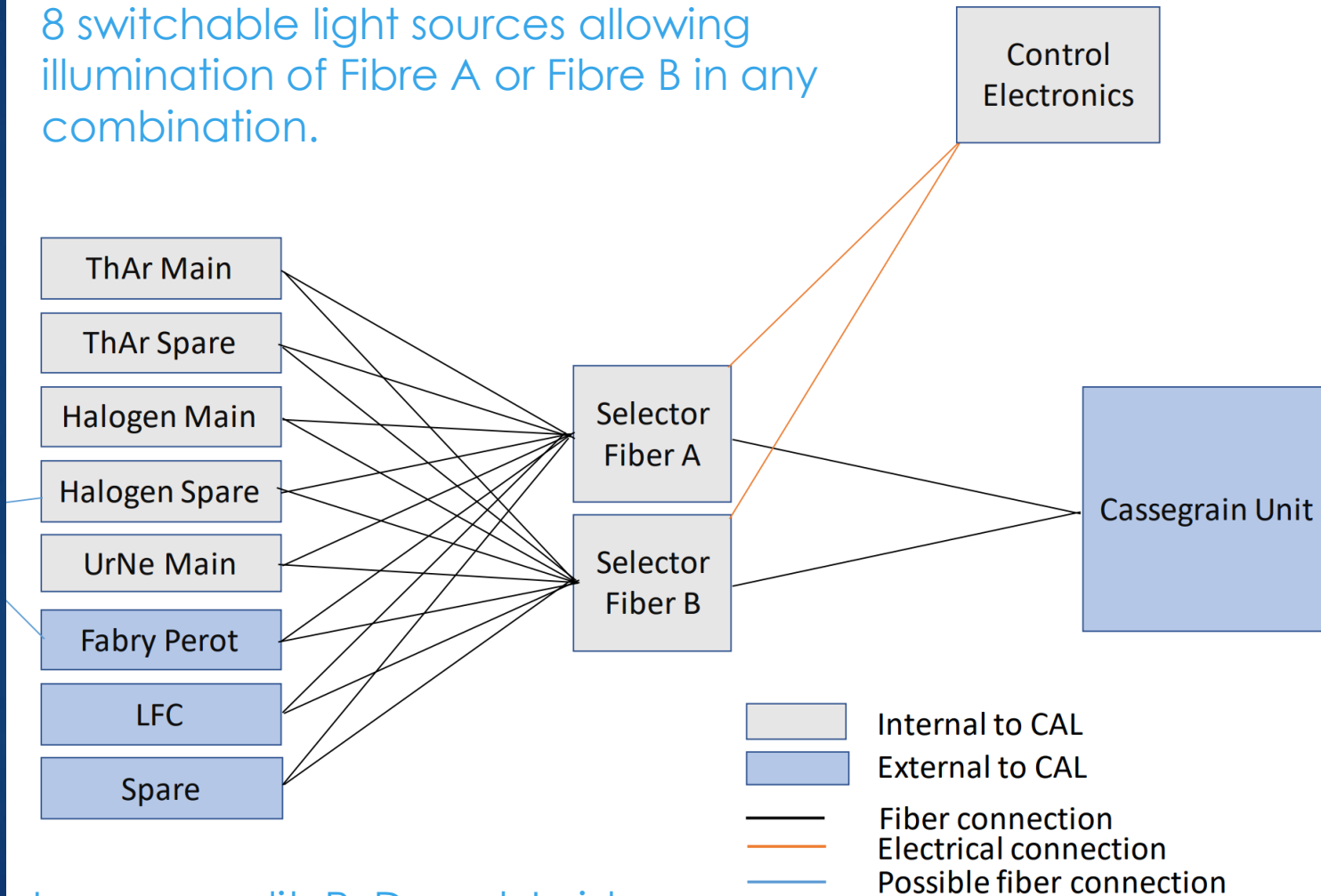


Image credit: P. Dorval, Leiden

Important Milestones coming up this year:

- Camera ITT
- Telescope refurb ITT
- Cass Adapter WP (includes Cal Unit) Final Design Review
- Vacuum System ITT
- HARPS3 Room Design Review
- All other spectrograph optics (collimator, grism ...) ITTs
- CCD integration into new detector head unit
- Dataflow simulation test
- Announce telescope closure date to community (Sep/Oct)
- Delivery of Echelle grating to Cambridge
- Software systems FDR (Dec)

Schedule

▶ 2019

- HARPS3 is now fully funded – full steam ahead!
- Final design reviews for Cass fibre adapter unit, telescope upgrade plans, software systems
- Delivery of Grade0 CCD
- Assembly and testing of new continuous flow cryostat
- Delivery of Echelle grating

▶ 2020

- Completion of outfitting INT's East Coudé room
- INT roboticization works begin

▶ 2021

- Assembly, integration and testing in labs (all sub-systems)

★ HARPS3 First Light ~July 2021

Extra slides ...

zygo GPI Application

Surface/Wavefront Map

Oblique Plot

Surface/Wavefront Profile

Synthetic Fringe Map

Measurement Attributes

Environment

Process Report

Video Monitor

MEASURE
Analyze
 Mask Data
 Save Data
 Load Data
 Calibrate
 Reset
 Centerphase
 Rotate Data

Measure Cntr:
 Analyze Cntr:

S/W Profile

Slope Mag
 Slope X
 Slope Y

PSF
 MTF
 MTF Profile
 Zernikes

ISO 10110-5
 Intensity

Removed: DST TLT
 Trimmed: 0
 Min Encl Rect Angle 0 °
 Filter: off

PV 0.212 μm
 rms 0.038 μm
 Power 0.116 μm
 Size X 834.8 mm
 Size Y 204.2 mm

Height (wave)
 Distance (mm)

PV 0.142 μm
 rms 0.037 μm

Tue Jun 05 12: 49:13 2018
 Part No: 530502D-502 Rev B
 Ser No: Ref W/O 456623
 Newport Corp Harps-N Special Mosaic Substrate Surf A
 Camera Size X: 3427
 Camera Size Y: 884

Data Sign: Normal
 Scale Factor: 0.5
 Camera Res: 244.9 μm

Scale: 1.000
 Narrow: Off
 Tilt Fringes: 7
 Tilt Direction: 0

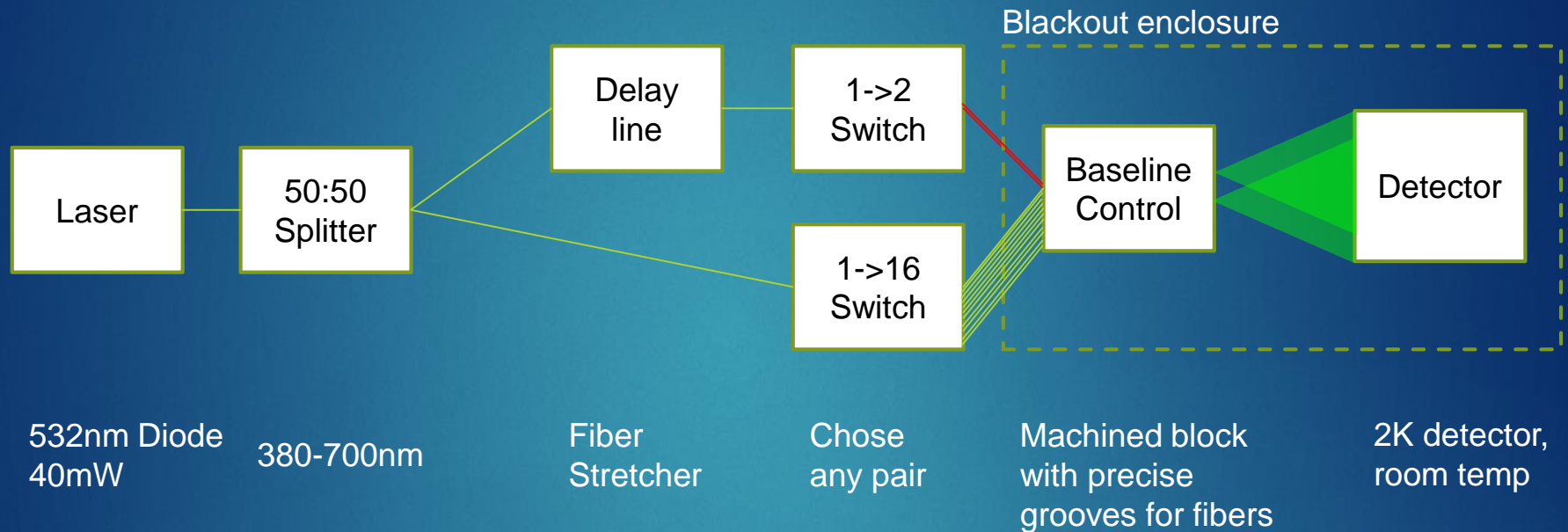
0.11742 μm
 -0.09442 μm

3 mm 838

0.20000
 +0.10000
 +0.00000
 -0.10000
 -0.20000

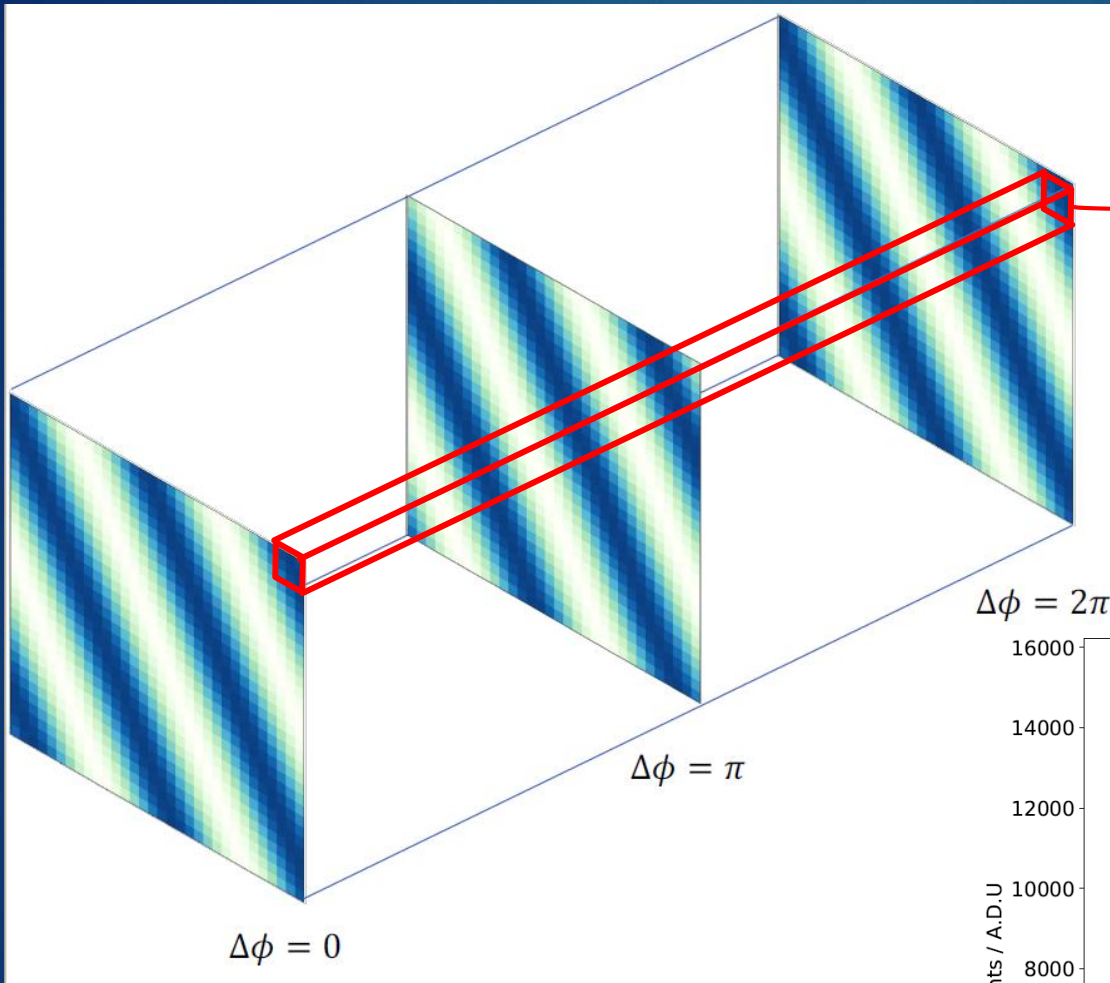
+0.11742 μm
 -0.09442 μm
 211 mm
 7

Schematic of CCD measurement



Measuring the effective pixel positions for the HARPS3 CCD, *Richard Hall et al.*, SPIE 2016, **new paper in prep – 2019**

Method based on previous works by Shaklan+ 1995, Crouzier+ 2012



A schematic of the phase-swept data-cube. A column of the data from a single pixel yields a sine-wave which contains pixel displacement information.

The phase difference between the dashed lines is due to the component of the pixel displacement in the direction of the wavevector.

