

# The Status of AO Worldwide



Claire E. Max

UC Santa Cruz

Interim Director, UC Observatories  
Director, Center for Adaptive Optics

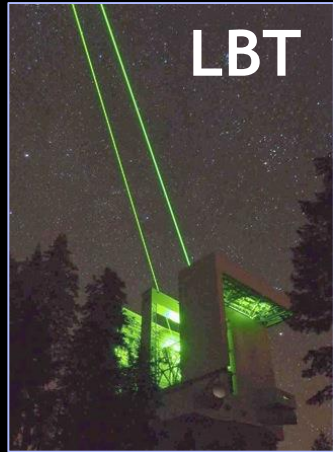
# Topics

---



- AO on current 8-10m telescopes
- Plans for AO on ELTs
- Science output from today's AO systems on 8-10m telescopes
  - Publication statistics
  - A few juicy extragalactic science examples
- Conclusions - key points for this committee

# AO is now on all but one 8-10m class imaging telescopes

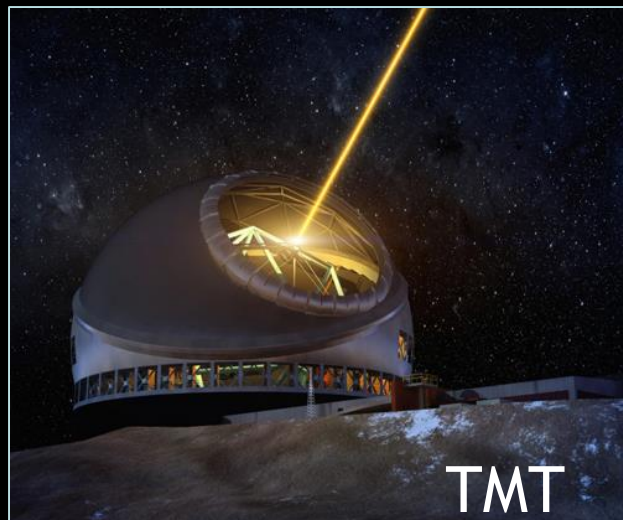
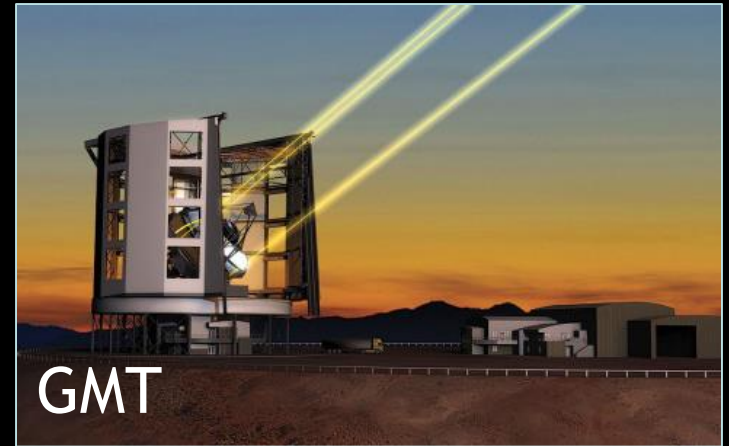
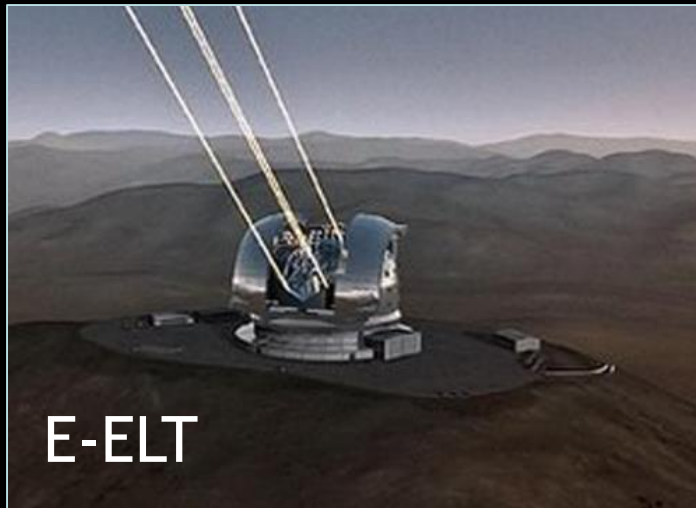




# All three ELTs will rely on AO



Here are PR photos from all three ELTs



# Laser Guide Star AO will be Central to ELT Science



Telescope	Instrument	Type	$\lambda$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )
TMT	WFOS	Wide field optical spectrograph	0.3-1
	✓ IRIS	Integral field spectro. (IFS) & imaging	0.8-2.5
	✓ IRMS	Multi-object spectro.	0.8-2.5
GMT	✓ G-CLEF	High resolution spectro.	0.35-0.95
	✓ GMACS	Multi-object spectro.	0.36-1
	✓ GMTIFS	IFS & imaging	0.9-2.5
E-ELT	✓ HARMONI	Single field, wide band spectro.	0.8-2.4
	✓ MICADO	Imager	0.8-2.4
	✓ METIS	Imager & spectro.	3-13
	✓ EAGLE	Multi-IFS	0.8-2.5
	✓ CODEX	High resolution spectro.	0.37-0.69
	✓ EPICS	Planet imager & spectro.	0.6-1.8

✓ MCAO

✓ LTAO

✓ MOAO

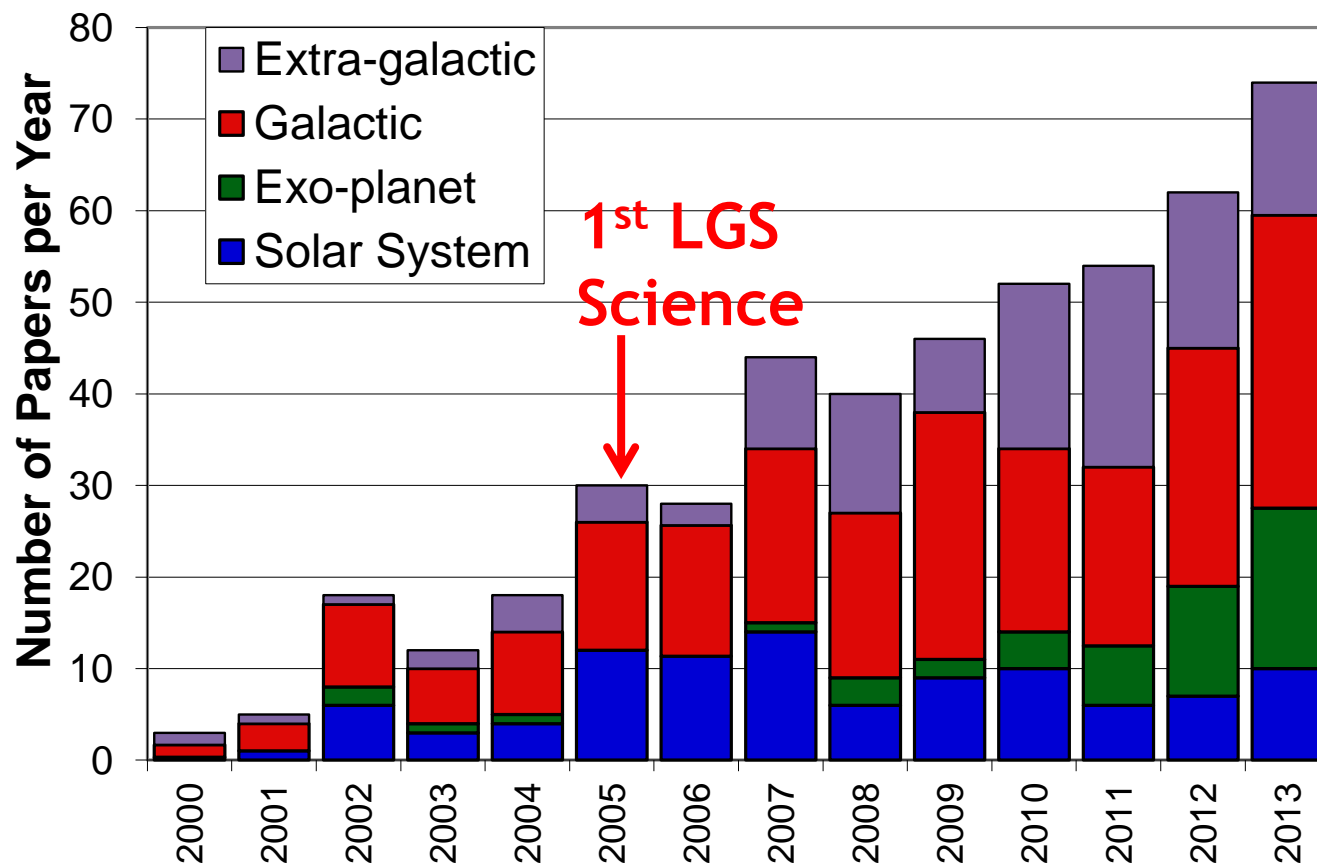
✓ XAO

✓ GLAO

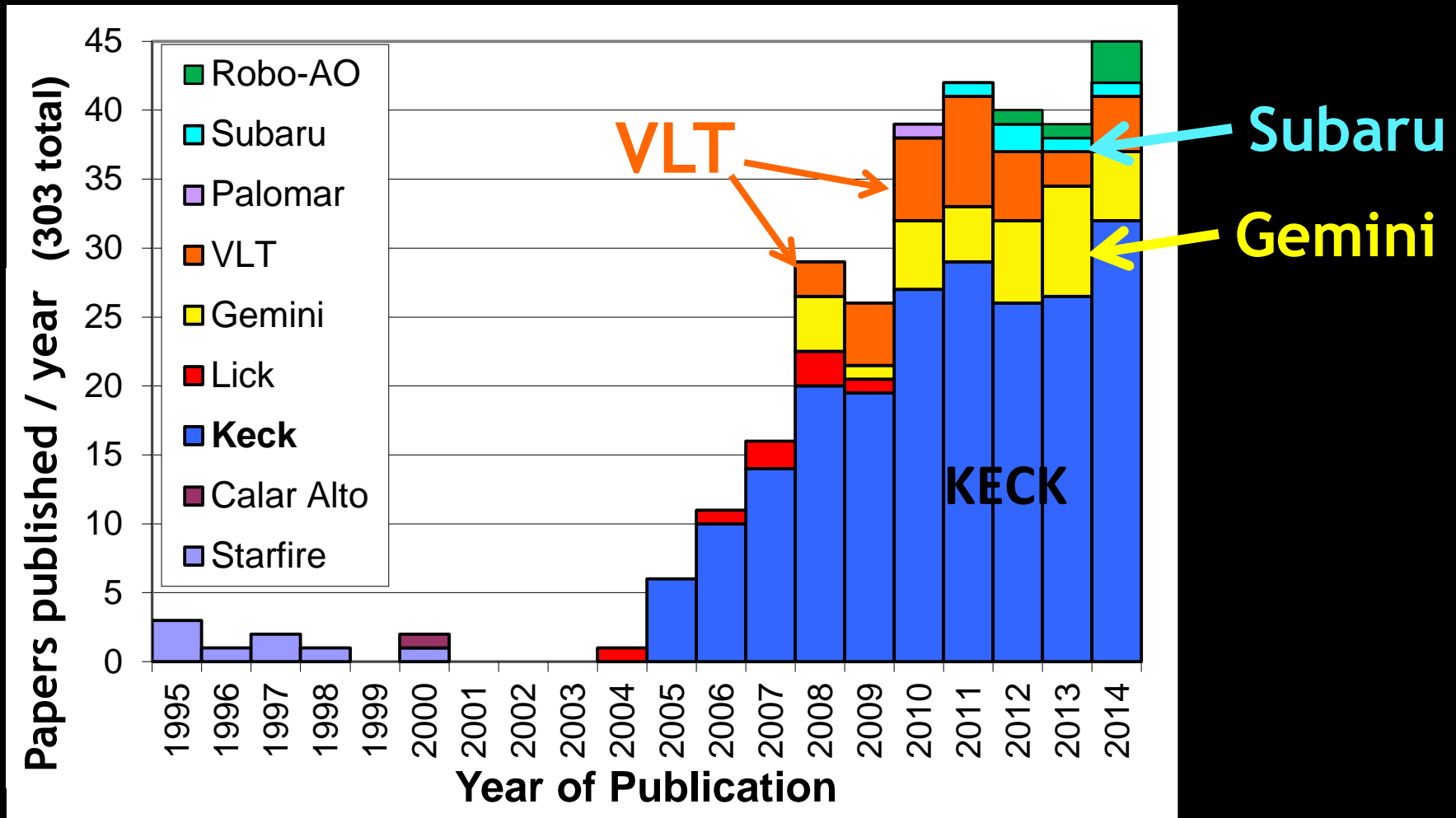
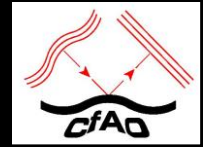
# AO is now serving broad range of astronomy fields



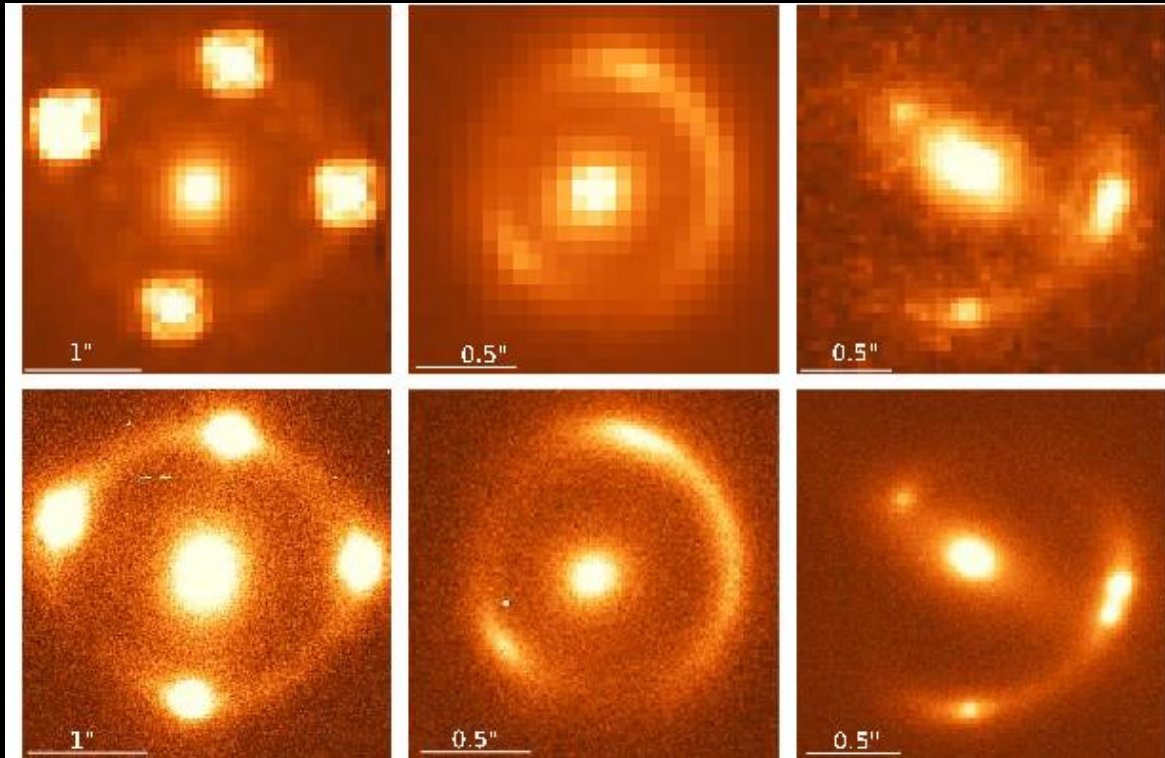
Refereed Keck AO Science Papers by Year



# LGS AO on 8-10m telescopes has matured in past 10 years



# Gravitationally lensed distant galaxies seen by Keck LGS, HST

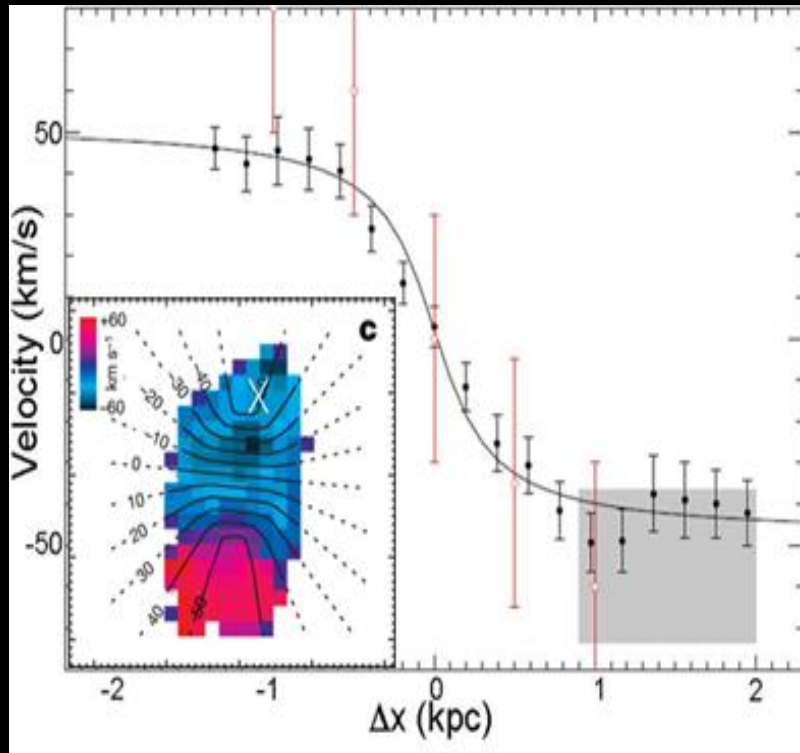


- Hubble Space Telescope
- Keck laser guide star AO

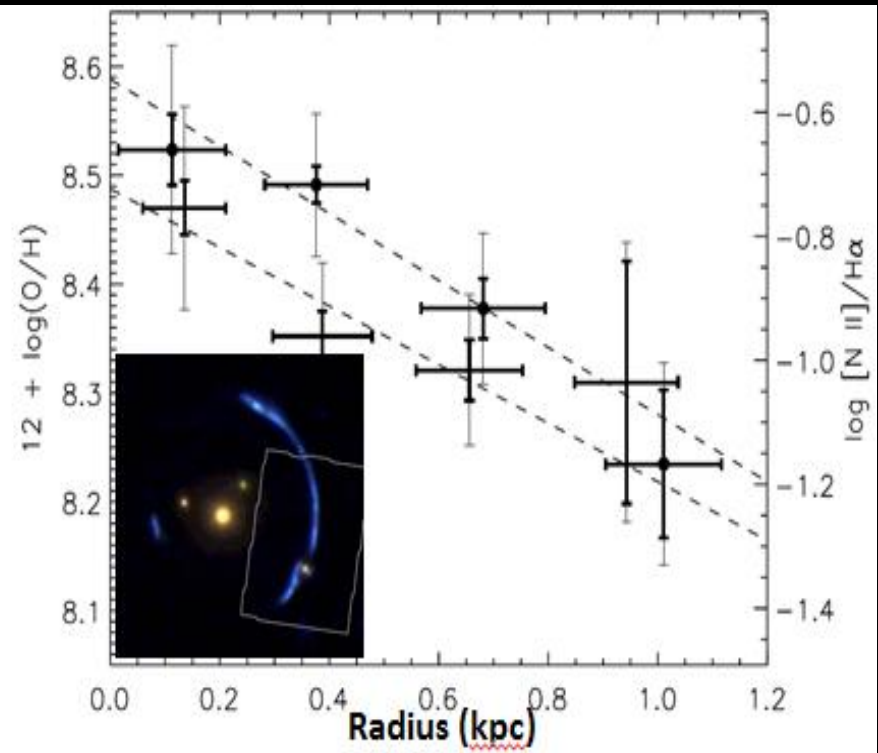
Credit: C. Fassnacht et al.



# Extragalactic science example: gravitationally lensed galaxies, LGS AO, <200pc resolution

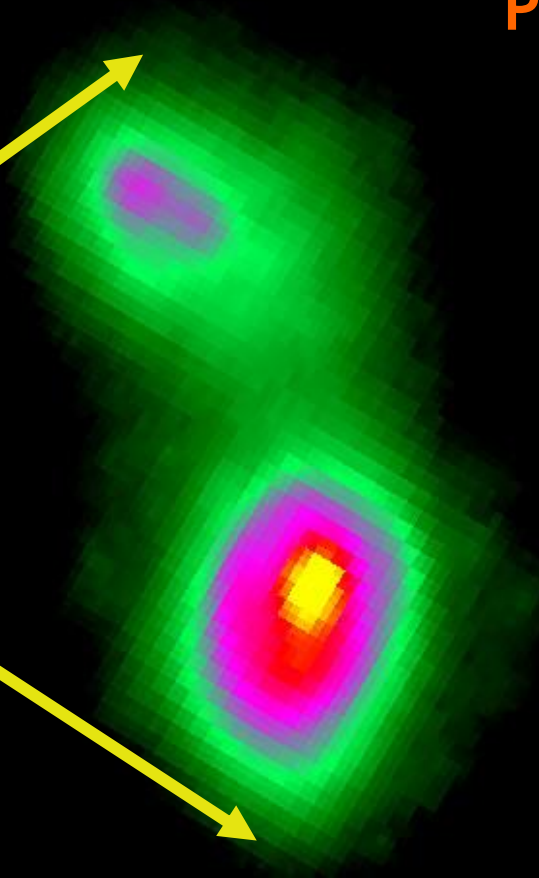
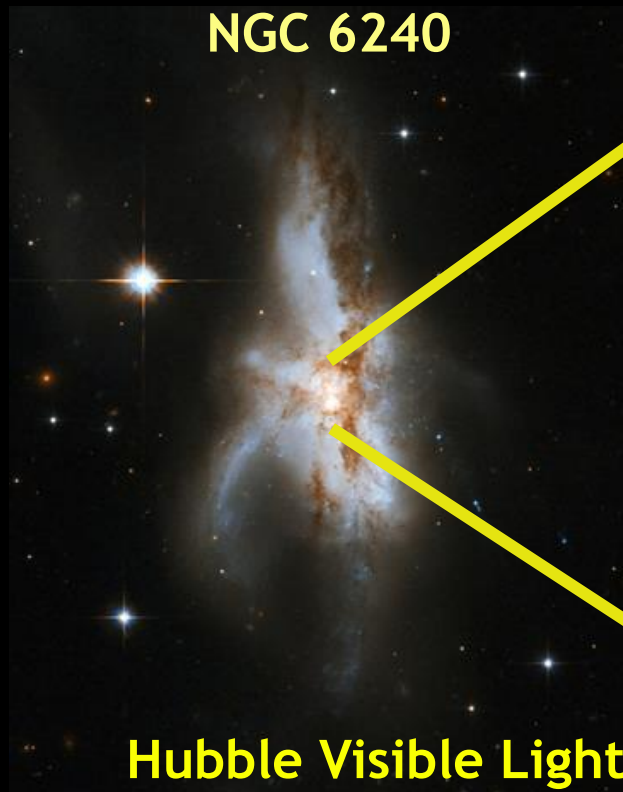


Rotation curve and velocity field (inset) for gravitationally lensed  $z=3.07$  galaxy, spatial resolution of  $\sim 100$ pc (Stark et al., 2008).



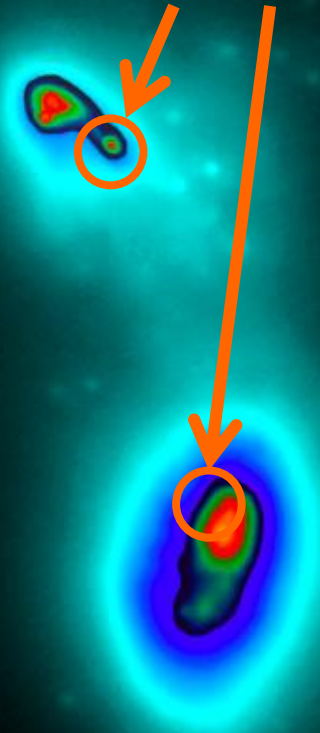
Metallicity gradient inferred from gaseous emission lines for two images of the same lensed  $z=2.00$  source (inset) (Jones et al., 2010).

# Nuclei of merging galaxies: Identifying the 2 supermassive black holes with AO



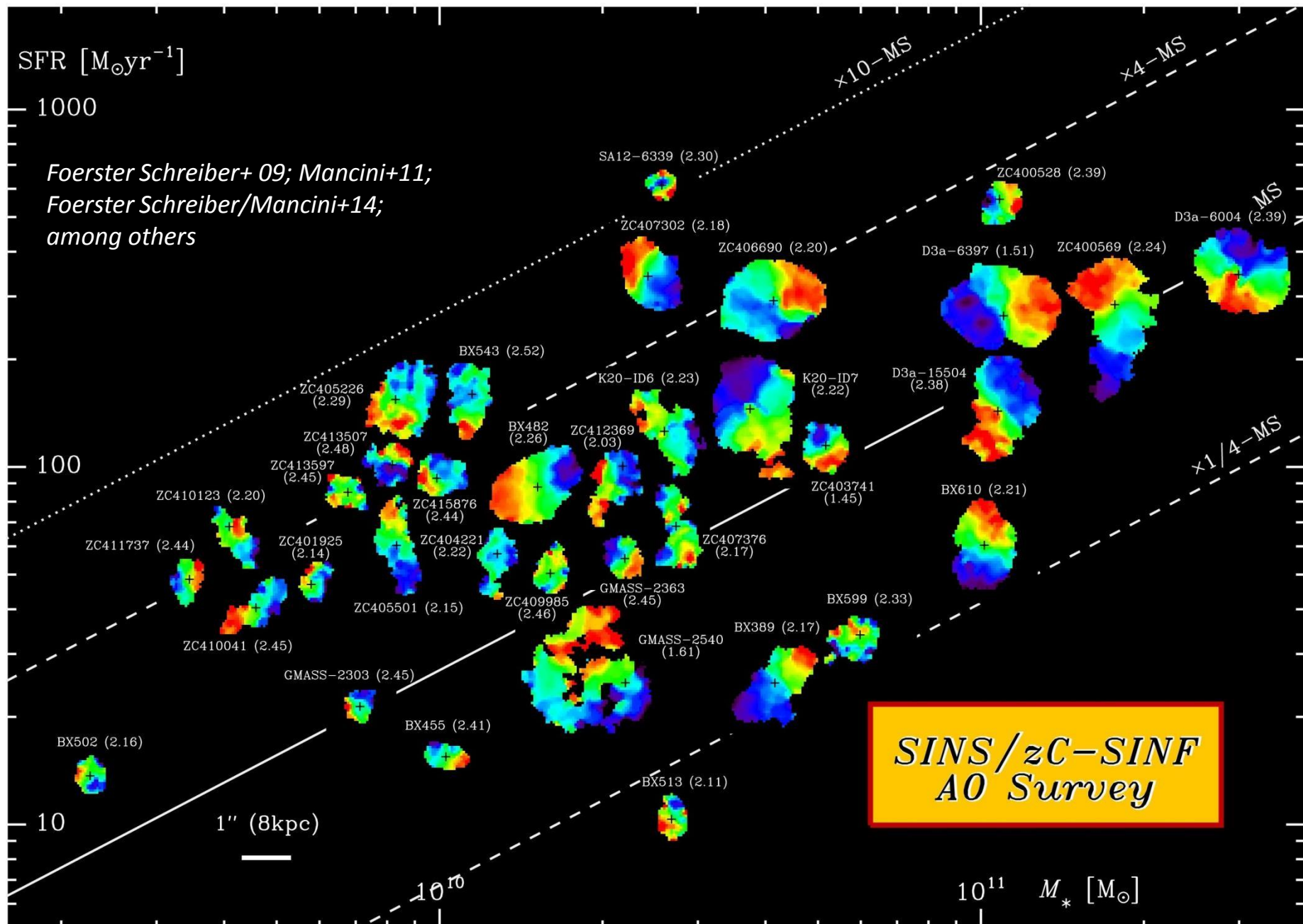
Hubble IR

Positions of black holes



Keck AO IR

# Resolved Kinematics at $z \sim 2$



# Keck AO serves a large and diverse community



	Caltech	UC	UH	Other-US	International	Total
Lead Authors	10	13	10	24	5	62
Unique Lead Authors	9	13	8	21	5	56
All Authors	110	144	40	296	232	822
Unique All Authors	68	93	22	240	186	609



# Conclusions about current and future status of AO systems

---



- AO with laser guide stars now on all but one of current 8-10m telescopes. Science Productivity is high and growing.
- LGS AO will be key to instrumentation on ELTs. Required AO technology is significant extension of today's state of the art. Technology investment and observing experience on 8-10m telescopes in next few years will lower risk for ELTs.
- Directions for Component Development:
  - High spatial resolution correctors including Adaptive Secondary Mirrors
  - Wide passband (Optical-IR), fast, low noise wavefront sensors
  - Advanced laser guide star beacons and tomography
- Directions for Systems Development:
  - GLAO with ASMs for highly multiplexed surveys
  - High Strehl high sky coverage narrow-field AO systems
- Programs that train instrumentalists key to new discoveries.

# Issues in structure of NSF funding opportunities for AO R&D

---



- TSIP and AO Dev. Program were key funding paths for AO.
- Funded both *research* on advanced AO technologies, and *implementation* on broadly used telescopes.
- The *implementation* aspect turned out to be key
  - A long way to go between a lab or telescope prototype and a fully capable "facility instrument" that produces science every night.
- Cost of new AO technologies exceeds limits for ATI and MRI
  - Adaptive Secondary Mirror for VLT costs approx. \$14M
  - Full Ground Layer AO System for VLT will cost closer to \$20M
  - Proposed High-Strehl High-Sky-Coverage AO system will cost ~\$30M

# Challenge: Can we structure NSF funding mechanisms to better meet these needs

---



- Increase funding cap on ATI / MRI proposals?
- Can we make MSIP guidelines more appropriate for AO system implementation on 8-10m telescopes?
  - Cost of individual projects > upper limits for ATI, MRI
  - Most will cost > \$9M max for FY15 MSIP projects
  - There wasn't a good *category* for advanced new AO systems installed on existing telescopes
  - Clarify “return to the community” expectations.
    - Not special-purpose such as HERA, ACT-Pol
    - Yet not public telescopes like Gemini
    - How many community-use nights are appropriate? State clearly ahead of time.