

# Observation Applications



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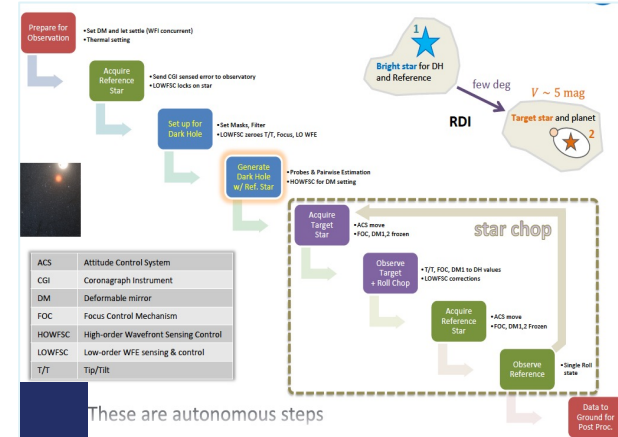
With support from: Vanessa Bailey, Kerri Cahoy, Chris Connor, John Debes, Stephen Kane, Brian Kern, Oscar Hsu, Zhexing Li, Bruce MacIntosh, Leonid Pogorelyuk, Dmitry Savransky, Corey Spohn, Robert Zellem





# Observing campaigns: overview

- Each campaign consists of a similar slew-exposure sequence:
  - Acquire a **Reference Star** and perform High-Order Wavefront Sensing and Control (HOWFSC) with Ground in the Loop (GITL). This setup time occurs before the observation begins [1]
  - Perform sequences of **Observing Scenario 11 (OS-11)**, an Observation Cycle Concept, with exposures from Reference and Target Star pairs [2]
  - Collect **calibration data** before and/or after an **OS-11** cycle [3]



*Notional example*  
**HOWFSC – High Order Wavefront Sensing Control**  
**GITL – Ground In The Loop**  
**SOSE – Science Observation Sequence Engine**

[1] See “**Observing with the Coronagraph Instrument**” and “**High Order Wavefront Sensing and Control**” talks on Day 1

[2] See “**Overview of Observing Scenarios and Their Simulated Datasets**” talk on Day 1

[3] See “**Observation Calibration**” talk on Day 1



# Technology Demonstration Requirement: TTR5

- Recall that **TTR5** is the *sole pass/fail criterion* for the Coronagraph Instrument technology demonstration [1]
- At the time of writing this presentation, there is **no identified** target star that has a known astrophysical companion satisfying the **TTR5** conditions. There is an on-going effort to identify stars with a high probability of having an **astrophysical companion** satisfying **TTR5** conditions.
- **TTR5** can also be verified **by analysis** or **by exceeding** its requirements

[1] See “**Coronagraph Instrument Overview**” talk on Day 1



# Technology Demonstration Phase: beyond **TTR5**

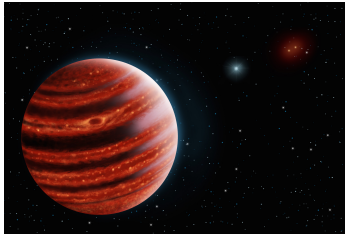
- The most powerful demonstration for future exoplanet-imaging missions is one that images exoplanets
- Once **TTR5** is verified, the Roman Coronagraph will conduct several other observations during the Technology Demonstration Phase that would fulfill additional technological tests and maximize its value by looking at scientifically-interesting targets on a best effort basis [1]
- These are grouped under the name of **Nominal Observations**



# Technology Demonstration Phase: beyond TTR5

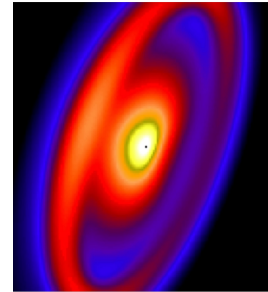
- **Nominal observations** cover direct imaging and spectroscopy of:

- Self-luminous exoplanets [1,2]



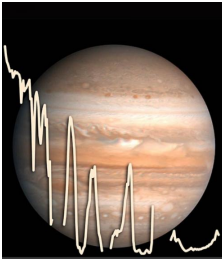
Gemini Planet Finder/Cosmic Diary

- Exozodiacal dust and debris disks [4]



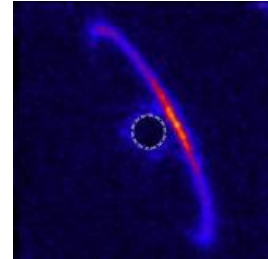
J. Debes/STScI

- Reflected light exoplanets [1,3]



J. Madden/NASA

- Polarization [4]



B. Mennesson/JPL/Caltech

See on Day 2: [1] “Planet models, tools, science cases, and results from the MacIntosh SIT” and “Simulations of Orbit and Atmosphere Retrieval from the Turnbull SIT”; [2] “Spectroscopy Data Simulations”; [3] “RV Precursor Work”; [4] See “Disks and Exozodi: Science Case and PSF subtraction results”



# Roman Coronagraph Notional Target List [1]

## Known, Self Luminous

Probably observe 1-2 systems during Technology Demo Phase

Name	V mag
51 Eri	5.21
HD 984	7.32
HR 2562	6.10
HR 8799	5.95
HD 95086	7.36
* kap And	4.14
beta Pic	3.86
* HD 206893	6.67
HIP 65426	6.98

Selected on host star mag, projected separation, predicted fluxes from Lacy 2020 (+Lacy private communication)

\* tentatively higher priority for Tech Demo Phase (TDP)

## Known RV, Reflected Light

Probably observe 1-2 systems during Technology Demo Phase

Name	V mag
14 Her	6.61
* 47 UMa	5.05
HD 114613	4.85
HD 134987	6.45
HD 142	5.70
HD 154345	6.76
HD 160691	5.15
HD 190360	5.73
HD 192310	5.73
HD 217107	6.16
* HD 219134	5.57
HD 39091	5.57
tau Cet e	3.50
* ups And d	4.10

From <https://plandb.sioslab.com/> (mostly) NExScl orbits, masses + Batalha et al albedo models

## Exozodi

Probably no dedicated exozodi search during Technology Demo Phase, unless opportunistic during point source search

Name	V mag
tau Ceti	3.50
* eps Eri	3.82
bet Vir	3.60
Tet Boo	4.05
lam Ser	4.42
gam Ser	3.84
72 Her	5.39
Vega	0.00
110 Her	4.19
Sig Dra	4.68
* Formalhaut	1.16

Work in progress. These are placeholders. Combo of follow-up of 10um excesses and blind search.

## Debris Disk

1-2 integrated light, 1-2 polarimetry during Technology Demo Phase

Name	V mag
49 Ceti	5.61
beta UMa	2.37
beta Leo	2.13
* HD 139664	4.63
* eps Eri	3.82
HD 172555	4.77
HD 15115	6.80
beta Pic	3.86
eta Corvi	4.29
* HR 4796	5.77

Work in progress. Selected on star mag, known properties/limits from previous work. Combo of follow-up and blind search.

**Not set in stone!** Will continue to add & update as additional input becomes available

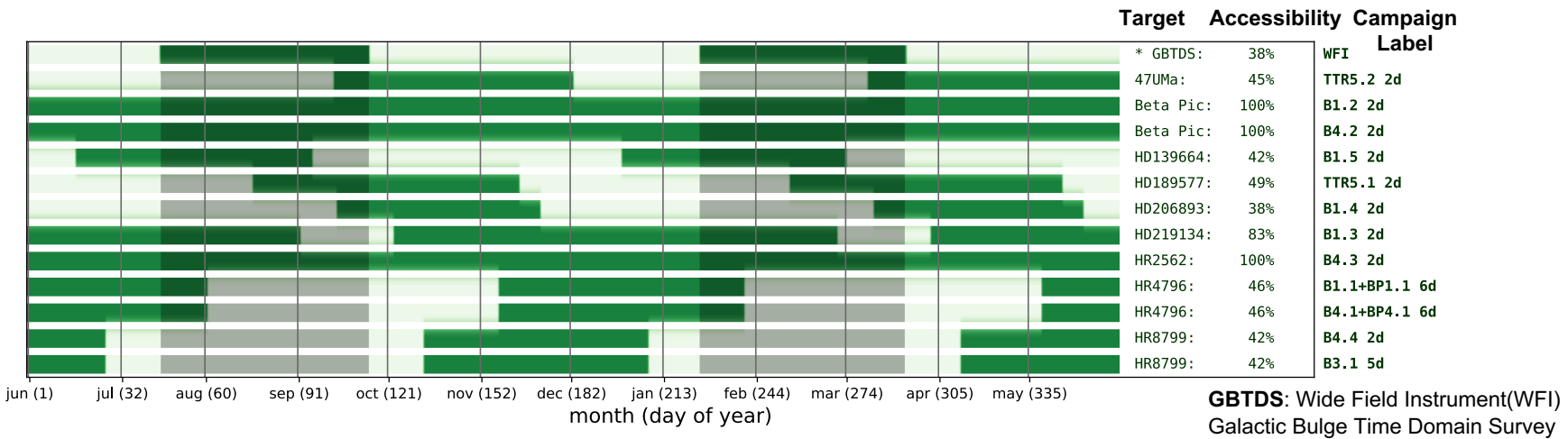
[1] Each target star needs corresponding reference star/s meeting some criteria. See “Observing with the Coronagraph Instrument”

Color coded by V-band magnitude (b/c only required to achieve optimal performance on V<5 stars)



# Technology Demonstration Phase: beyond TTR5

- Once there is a set of potential targets, they cannot be observed at any time during the mission due to their location and other constraints, e.g., orbital ephemeris. One must design an optimal **scheduling** program within the notional 90 days along the 18 months of the Technology Demonstration Phase [1,2,3]
- Notional example of a schedule that could potentially fulfill the Coronagraph Nominal goals



See on Day 2: [1] “Imaging Mission Database (plandb)” ; [2] See “Exposure Time Calculator for the Roman Coronagraph Instrument”; [3] “Exoplanet Imaging Community Data Challenge”



# Observation Applications. Future work

- Review the **target catalog** for TTR5 and other potential targets with ancillary data and other future data sets prior to Roman's launch:
  - Target vetting [1]
  - Do target and reference stars meet criteria outlined in [2]?
  - TTR5: astrophysical companions
  - Atmospheric models for both self luminous and reflected light planets
  - Updated orbital ephemeris with ancillary RV and astrometric data
  - Disk emission modeling
- Review pre- and post-processing **algorithms** that may improve science yield [3]
- Introducing **scheduling algorithms** into the Design Reference Mission planning
- Reviewing **calibration data** collection methods and their duration

[1] See “**Target Vetting**” on Day 2. See on Day 1: [2] “**Observing with the Coronagraph Instrument**”; [3] **Working with Simulated Datasets**” and other presentations on Day 2 mentioned before

**Consult the Reference Materials that go with this talk for more details**



# Questions

