

2° Forum della Ricerca Sperimentale e Tecnologica

RING ASTROMETRIC FIELD TELESCOPE

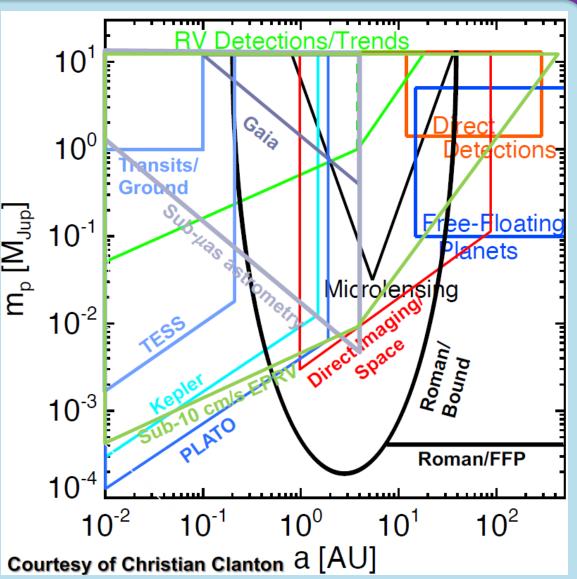


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Ultimate targets provider for future space missions such as HWO or LIFE aimed at the spectroscopic detection of bio signatures in the atmospheres of temperate telluric planets.

MAIN SCIENTIFIC TARGET

- Sub-µas astrometry from space is the only technique capable of performing a complete census of Earth-mass planets in the Habitable Zones (HZs) of F-G-K-type stars within 20 pc from the Sun without selection effects. Typical V=8-12 mag
- 1 Earth mass planet in the HZ(a=1 AU) of a solar-mass star at 10 pc the astrometric signal is ≈0.3 µas



Scenario

Dedicated sub-µas astrometry instrument configuration
Local-differential astrometry
Innovative TMA design which reduces the complications of the classic TMA while maintaining its large corrected field advantage.

Innovative technique for PSF centering at the 1/5900 pixel

IDEA

- On-axis telescope materialized by means of annular mirrors (rings)
- Annular focal plane -> ring of detectors

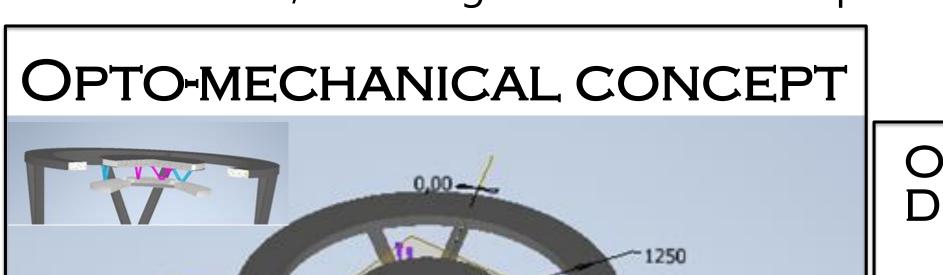
Compact structure whole envelope: <2 m</p>

* Simmetry

Simplified alignment of M1/M3-M2/M4 zones

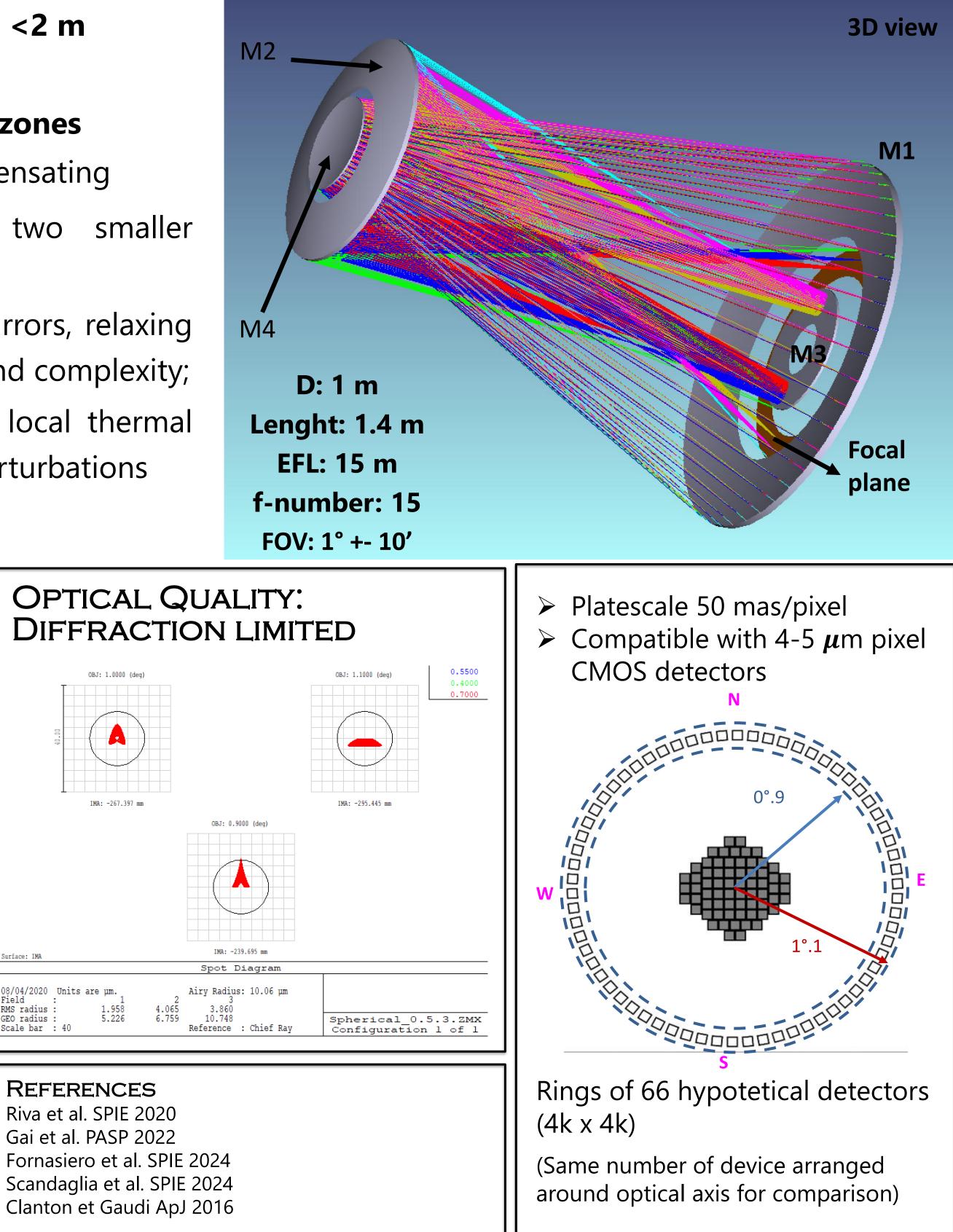
The tilting of the elements together are compensating

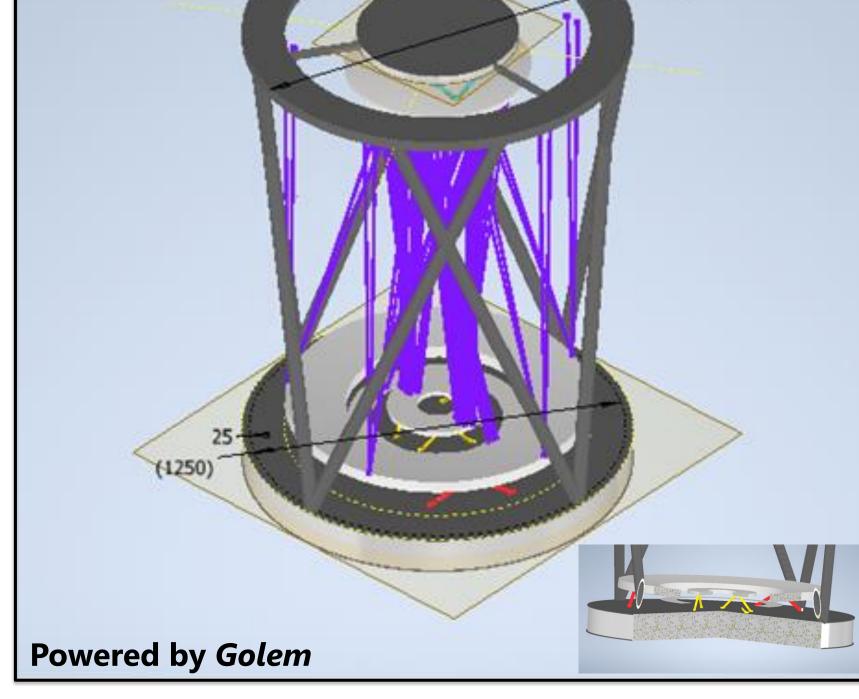
- ✓The telescope is naturally split into two smaller optomechanical units, facing each other;
- ✓mutual placement stabiliy of the nearby mirrors, relaxing the overall number of degrees of freedom and complexity;
- ✓ each mirror pair is subject to a common local thermal environment, including its thermo-elastic perturbations



level to reach sub-µas astrometry.

OPTICAL DESIGN: LAYOUT





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