

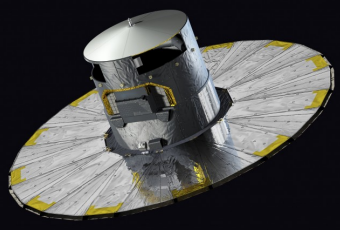
The SPSS survey for the flux calibration of Gaia

at the TNG Workshop, Padova, March 2017



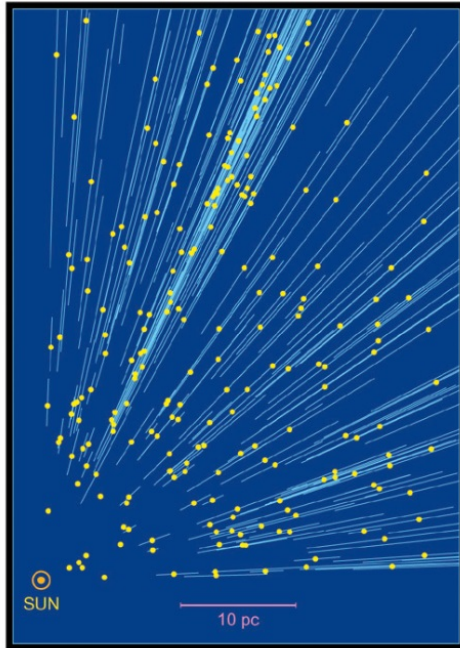
Elena Pancino – INAF OAA – ASDC



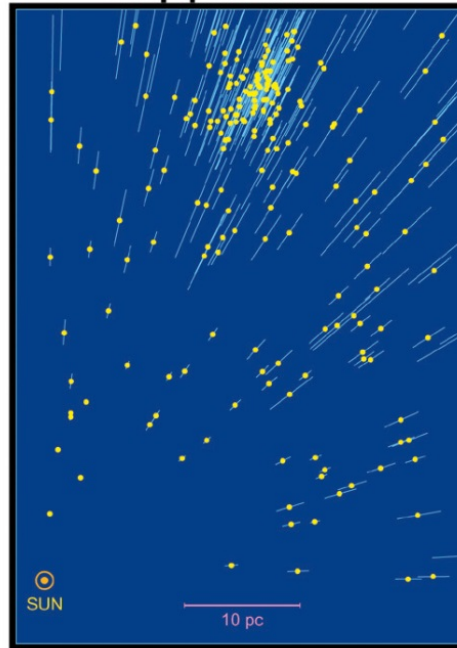


ESA - Gaia astrometry

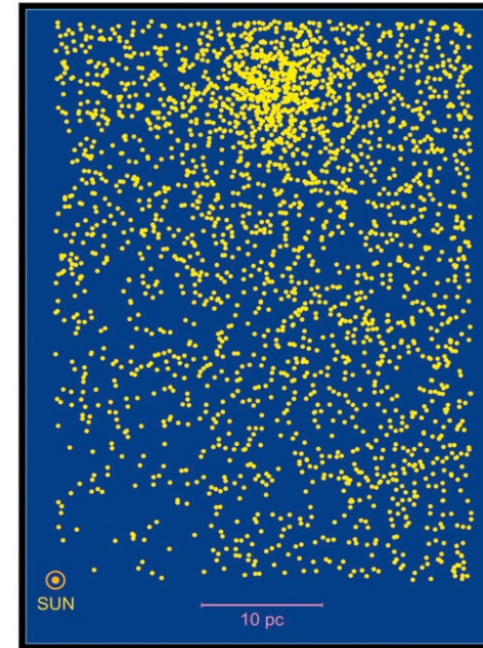
Ground



Hipparcos



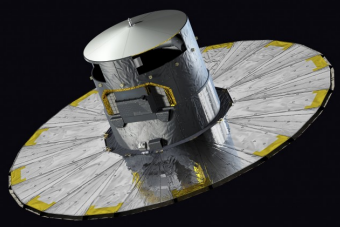
Gaia



The Hyades and the solar neighborhood

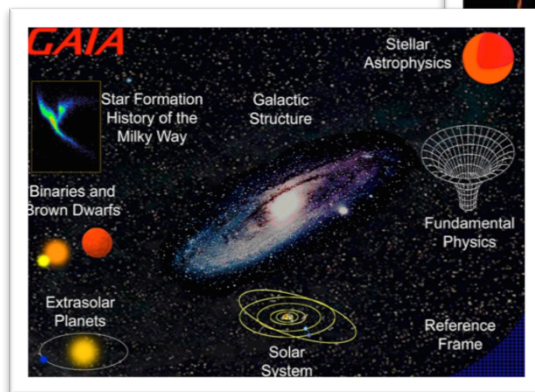
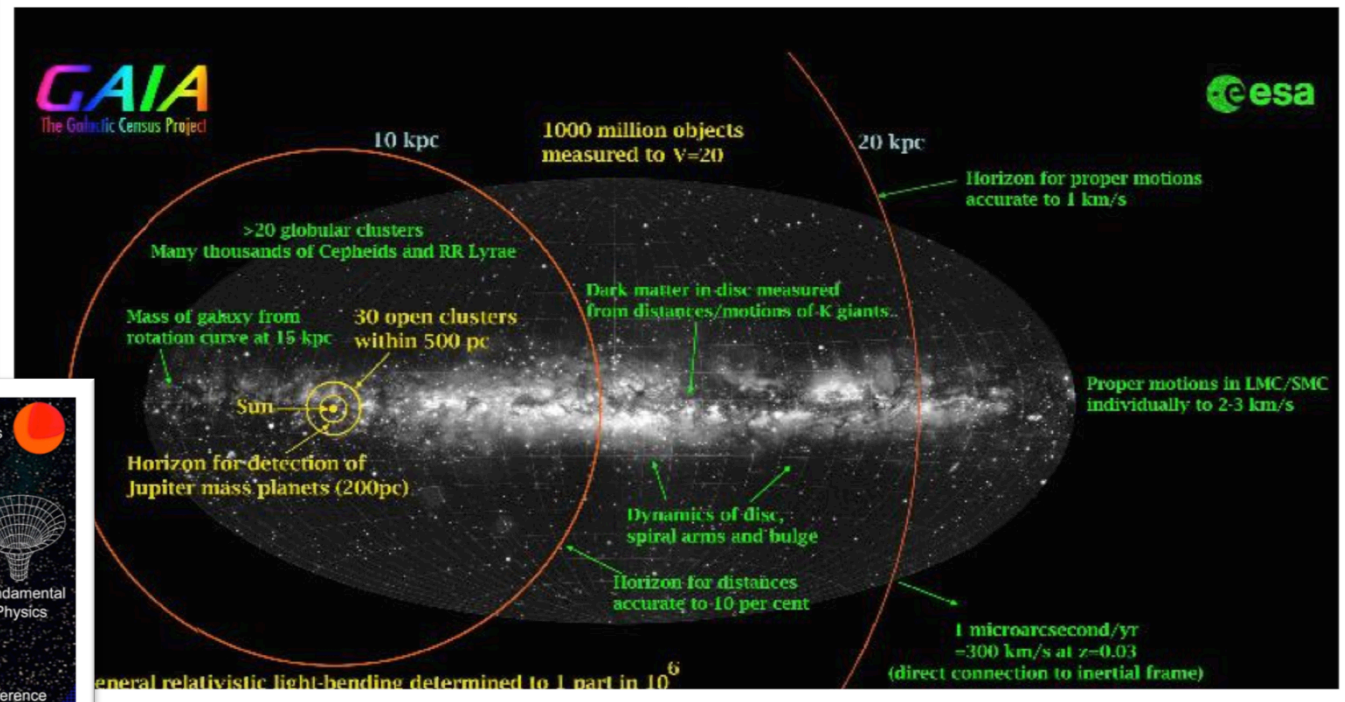
All-sky astrometry, 2×10^9 point-like sources, $V < 20.5$ mag, μ as uncertainties
Complemented by photometry (G, G_{BP}, G_{RP}) and spectroscopy ($V < 17$ mag)





Gaia science goals

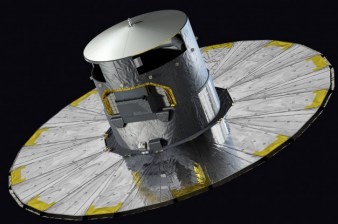
6D phase space and physical parameters (T_{eff} , $\log g$, $[Fe/H]$) of Milky Way stars



on average ~70 observations in 5 yr

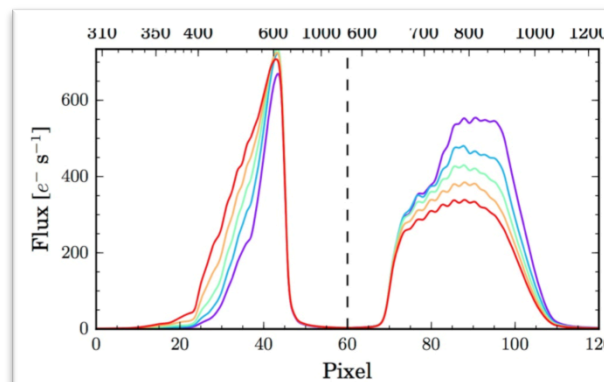
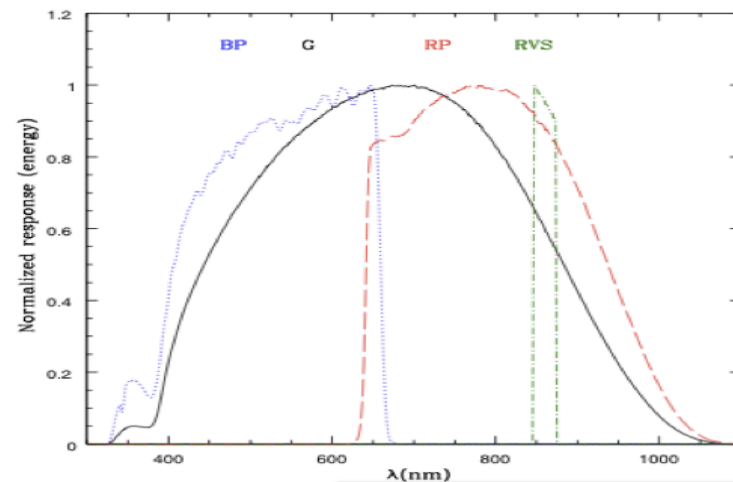
- Solar system, exoplanets, transients, variability
- The Milky Way, mass, dark matter, stellar content
- Local group, distant galaxies, QSOs
- Distance scale, reference frame, relativity



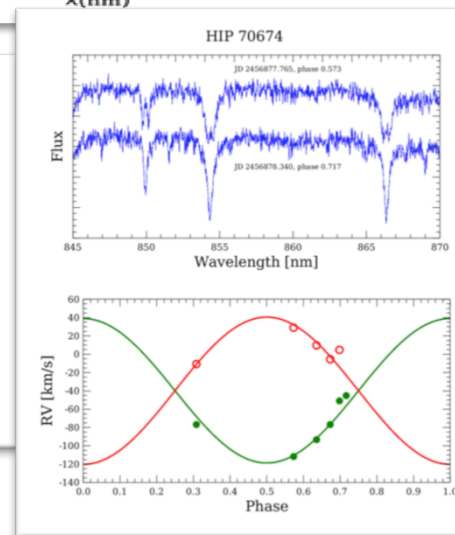


Flux calibration of Gaia

- Complex instrument
- Large focal plane
- 106 different CCDs
- Three instruments
- mmag photometry
- A grid of ~200 SPSS
- From WD to M stars
- ~1% calibration (Vega)
- Covering 330-1050 nm
- $R = \lambda/\delta\lambda \sim 2000$
- **No existing literature grid matches all constraints**

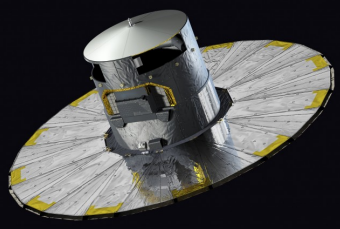


BP/RP, $R \sim 100$, $V < 20.5$



RVS, $R \sim 10000$, $V < 17$

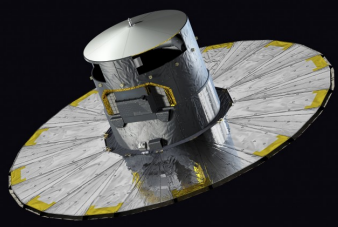




Gaia SPSS survey

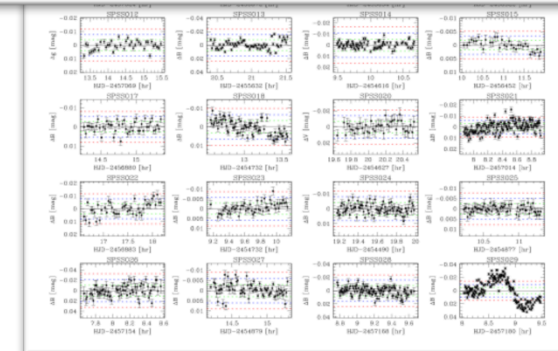
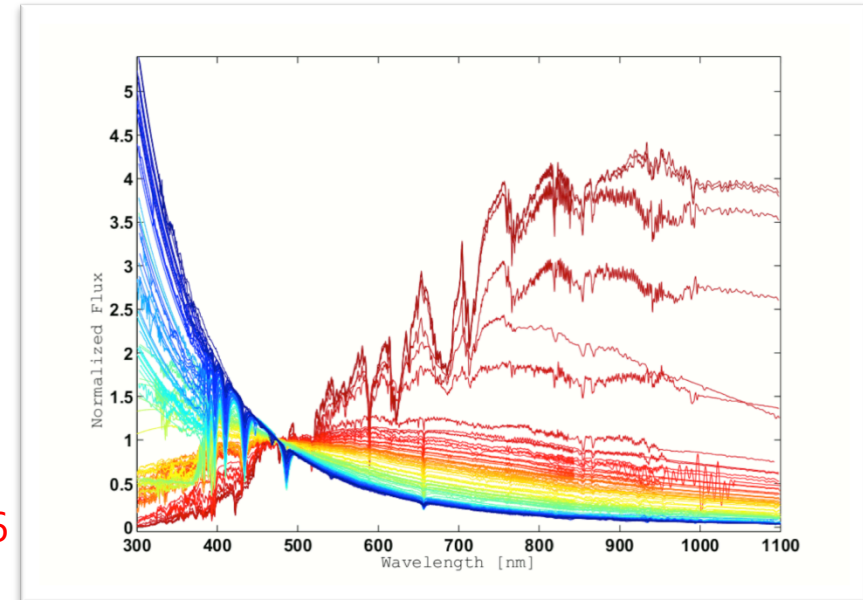
- 8 instruments/telescopes
- **Three** campaigns
 - Constancy monitoring
 - Absolute photometry
 - Spectrophotometry
- **515** observing nights
- **9+** years (2005-2015)
- **200 000** frames obtained
- With **3-5** FTE each year
 - **Core team:** Pancino (PI), Altavilla, Marinoni, Cocozza, Ragaini, Galleti, Bellazzini, Bragaglia, Cacciari, Carrasco, Voss, Jordi, and others

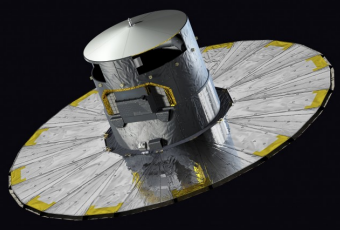




Project status

- Funds **INAF-ASI** contracts (PI Lattanzi)
- Campaign status
 - Observations completed (**2015**)
 - Data (pre-)reductions completed (**2016**)
 - Data analysis (**ongoing**)
- Publications and deliveries
 - Survey description: Pancino et al., **2012**
 - Data analysis: Altavilla et al., **2015**
 - Constancy monitoring: Marinoni et al., **2016**
- Deliveries
 - Pre-launch internal DPAC release: **Oct 2013**
 - First internal DPAC release: **Jul 2015**
- SPSS archive and DB at ASDC
 - **~10⁵** raw and reduced frames
 - Public with first flux table release (expected **2018**)



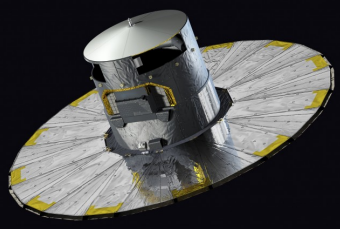


Observing support

Ins@tel	Large prog	Req	Rej
ALFOSC@NOT	No	2 runs	0 (0%)
BFOSC@Cassini	No	16 runs	0 (0%)
CAFOS@CAHA	Yes (twice)	8 runs	1 (13%)
DOLORES@TNG	Partially	9 runs	1 (11%)
EFOSC2@NTT	Yes	9 runs	1 (11%)
MEIA@TJO	No	4 runs	0 (0%)
LaRuca@SPM	No	7 runs	0 (0%)
ROSS@REM	No	12 runs	0 (0%)

- **Problem1:** Difficult to get support for **calibration** programs (2-4m class)
- **Problem2:** Difficult to get **continuative** support (calibration monitoring)
- **Problem3:** The TNG TAC did not have **stable policies** from year to year





Final considerations

- Large space missions and surveys need ground-based support
 - For **calibrations** (for flux, radial velocity, benchmark stars, VLBI ...)
 - For **follow-up** and **verification** (Gaia science alerts, Variables, Gaia FUN-SSO)
 - For many other activities (Gaia **GBOT** – ground-based optical tracking)
- Most support activities are ideal for **1-2m** and **2-4m** class telescopes
- Telescopes like the **TNG** could (should?) devote part of their time to support activities of nationally funded **key projects** like Gaia
- We are assembling the largest (**~200** SPSS), most homogeneous and accurate (**~1%**), and the only constancy-monitored (**±0.05 mag**) SPSS grid for Gaia, useful for photometric and dark energy surveys as well

