COLIBRI status report



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A transient sky follow-up telescope!

COLIBRI plays a key role in the SVOM system:

- To observe the early optical afterglow during the slew of the satellite.
- To provide fast accurate positions of faint and dark GRBs.
- To provide a fast redshift estimator to trigger instantly the largest facilities (VLT and NTT in particular).
- To complement the photometric follow-up of sources observed by SVOM during the General Program (between GRBs).

But it will be also interested in all the scientific questions dressed by the transient sky.

COLIBRI

A dedicated robotic telescope:

Delay between alert reception and start of an observation: <20 sec.

Primary mirror diameter: 1.3 m.

Two (probably three) simultaneous arms:

- Wide field of view: 26 arcmin.
- Visible domain.
- Infrared domain: up-to H band.

A dedicated telescope:

- to observe all the GRB alerts (even the low thresholds from SVOM).



San Pedro Martir Observatory

A very nice astronomical site:

- Median seeing: about 0.8 arcsec.
- About 80% of observable night (60% photometric).
- Located in a protected national park.





Main requirements on the telescope

Mount type	Alt-Azimutal
Diameter of the primary mirror	1.3 m
Field of View (diameter)	26'
Delay to start an observation after an alert reception	<20 seconds
Pointing accuracy	< 5 arcsec RMS
Tracking accuracy without autoguider	< 0.8 arcsec RMS (exposure time: 30 min)

Main requirements on the instruments

Number of simultaneous arms	 Minimum : 2 arms (1 in the visible et 1 in the NIR). Goal : 3 arms (2 in the visible et 1 in the NIR).
Sensitivity (300 sec, 5 sigma)	• R = 22.0 • J = 20.0
Spectral band	Each arm has its own filter wheel : • Visible : B, g, r, I, z and y. • IR : J et H.

Main requirements on the software

Delay between receiving the alert and begining an observation	< 20 seconds
Management of GCN and VOEvent notices	Permanent network connection
Data processing management	Automatic processing, with predefined strategy in the case of bursts
Deadlines to send information to the SVOM Burst Advocate	First information delivered about 5 minutes after the alert reception

Main institutional partners

OCEVU plays a key role in this project by providing the telescope.

FOCUS agrees to fund the near-infrared sensor.

CNES agrees to support the developments on the near-infrared camera (CAGIRE).

INSU/CNRS identified the project as one of its *P0* at the latest Colloque de Prospective (Giens, 2013).

CONACyT and **UNAM** agrees to actively participate to the project: very strong motivation and long experience in this domain through the RATIR telescope.

Sharing of the responsibilities

The GFT is a French-Mexican cooperation.

Sharing of the responsibilities:

France:

- Telescope (mirrors, alt-az mount, tube, derotator, etc.).
- Telescope acceptance at OHP, France.
- Telescope safety operations (robots, weather stations, etc.).
- Project Management and Systems Engineering.
- NIR instrument.
- GFT Control Center.
- GFT Instrument Center.

Mexico:

- Site (power, Internet, building permits, customs, etc.).
- Building, including dome.
- Warm optics: visible instrument and optics for the nearinfrared instrument.

– Light splitting system.

- Telescope transportation from OHP to SPM.
- Installation and commissioning on site.
- Routine operations and local support.

GFT-COLIBRI scientific performances

Sensitivity (SNR=5)

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- Follow close to 100% of the GRBs detected so far.
- Follow ~75% of GRBs detected so far 17h after trigger.
- Gain of about 2.5 mag. in R at the early times !
- New data in NIR at early times

GFT-COLIBRI scientific performances

Photometric redshift



- Follow close to 100% of the GRBs detected so far.
- Follow ~75% of GRBs detected so far 17h after trigger.
- Gain of about 2.5 mag. in R at the early times !
- New data in NIR at early times
- > Good redshift precision for 3 < z < 7.5.

GFT-COLIBRI scientific performances

GRB 080607

z = 3.03 Av = 2.3 mag

Follow-up in less than 30s in optical, 100s in NIR



Exposure time adapted

30s	100s				
2x30s	10m 				
10x30s	30m 				
20x30s	h g		ا ح	1	1 4

Single exposures of 30s



Main actions performed in 2017

Design of the GFT infrastructure:

- Selection of the dome provider (October 2017).
- Permits accepted by the Mexican authorities (January 2018).
- PDR on the infrastructure (May 2018)

Infrastructure at OHP:

- Platform for the tests ready (April 2018).

Instruments:

- PDR instrument (February 2017).
- Selection of the SOFRADIR IR sensor for CAGIRE (July 2017).

Polishing of the M1&M2 :

- Reception of the blanks and start of the polishing at LAM (June 2017).

Control Center and Instrument Center:

- PDR soft (November 2017)

Infrastructure at OAN-SPM





- Building foundation and pillar done this year, rest of the building in 2018.



Telescope design



- Telescope design now finalized, but was a long process to check all the key parameters (in particular the cable wrap and the Nasmyth tunnel).
- Manufacturing is starting.

Polishing of the two main mirrors @ LAM







An infrared camera with <u>a french</u> sensor

SOFRADIR in the process of developing a large format infrared matrix: partnership with Labex FOCUS, ESO and ESA.

IR sensor with properties similar to those developed by Teledyne.

Labex FOCUS retained our proposal for the first scientific use of this new sensor: CAGIRE will be the "showcase" for this sensor!





Next steps

Next steps:

- PDR Infra: begining of May 2018.
- CDR DDRAGO & Delta-PDR Soft: 22-24 May 2018.
- Delivery of the telescope at OHP: October 2018.
- End of the acceptance phase at OHP and departure to OAN: June 2019.
- Installation in OAN: Fall 2019.