The benefits of MICADO for exploring the population of young giant planets

NSTITUT FÜR

ASTROPHYSIK

Observatoire

A. Boccaletti, P. Baudoz, R. Galicher, Y. Clénet,
D. Gratadour, (Paris Observatory LESIA)
& R. Davies (MPE)

universität



MICADO OVERVIEW

- NIR camera (0.8-2.5 microns)
- 1 arcmin FOV, Accurate astrometric capability
- Spectroscopic capabilities with R between 4000 and 8000

l'Observatoire LESIA

- Diffraction limited observations
 - internal SCAO mode (SR = 50 70%)
 - MCAO mode when coupled to MAORY
- High contrast imaging mode (with SCAO)
 - coronagraphy
 - pupil masking









INTEREST OF MICADO

take advantage of the 4-5x gain in angular resolution w.r.t VLT



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> How does it translate in contrast?



2 NICHES FOR MICADO

ACCESS to 1-2 AU orbits around nearby young stars (β Pic-like) >> more planets/less massive

=> all SPHERE/GPI targets are of interest

ACCESS to 10-20 AU orbits around young stars assoc. at 100-150pc >> more planets

=> not accessible to SPHERE/GPI
=> future targets for ELT/PCS

SCIENCE CASES FOR YOUNG GIANTS PLANETS

 β Pic b



- detection of young giant planets
- architecture of planetary systems
- physics of atmospheres
- planet-disk interactions
- formation mechanisms











EXTRAPOLATED CONTRAST





EXTRAPOLATED CONTRAST







EXTRAPOLATED CONTRAST





EXTRAPOLATED MASS LIMIT

beta Pic - 10 Myr - 20 pc







CORONAGRAPH IMPLEMENTATION

corono design in a preliminary stage

- possible choices : apodized Lyot or apodized vortex
- NaCo like operations: one broad band (JHKs) at a time + Pupil Tracking
- some issues to be studied:
 - ADC for achromatic centering
 - pupil stabilization for optimal differential imaging
 - jitter





Delacroix et al. 2013





