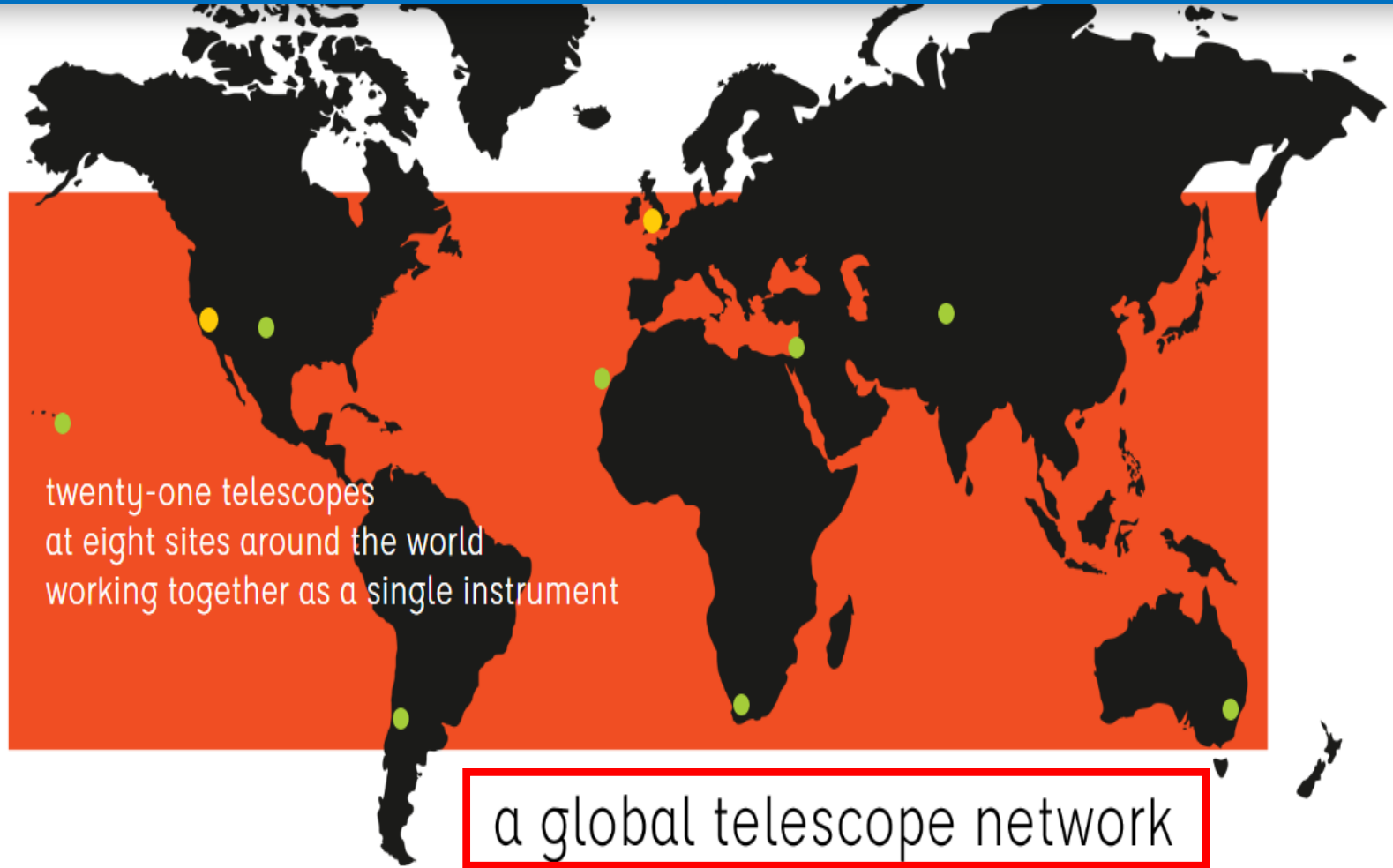


# LCO: Las Cumbres Observatory



**Weicheng Zang**  
**Advisor: Xiaofeng Wang**

# Outline

- 1. Telescopes and sites of LCO**
- 2. Power of LCO global network**
- 3. Science and LCO Key projects**
- 4. How to apply LCO time**

# Telescopes and sites

- **twenty-two telescopes at eight (seven) sites around the world.**
- **10 1-meter telescopes**
- **2 2-meter telescopes**
- **10 0.4-meter telescopes**

# 1-meter telescope

**Optical:**

**FOV: 26x26 arcmin**

**Pixel scale: 0.39 arcsec**

**CCD: 4Kx4K pixel**

**Cycle time (overhead+readout): 42s**

**Filter wheel options: 21s**

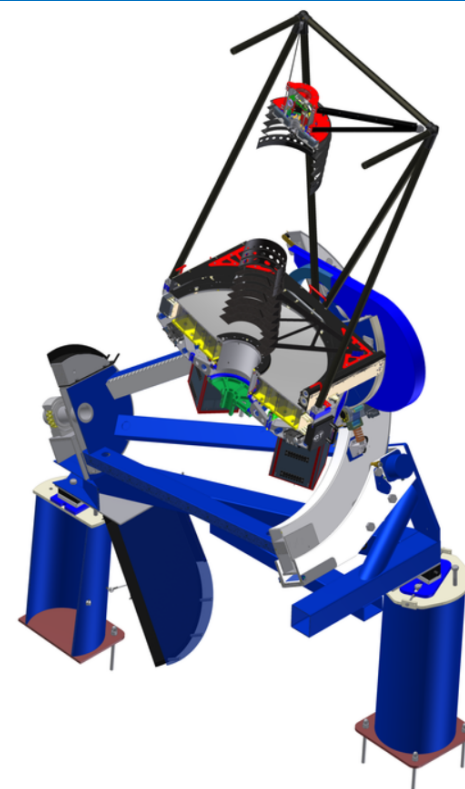
**Airmass: <3.8 (15degree horizon limit)**

**Precision: ~0.3% for V=11mag (single point)**

**Filter: Johnson/Cousins UBVRI**

**Sloan primed ugr**

**PanSTARRS z,y**



# 1-meter telescope

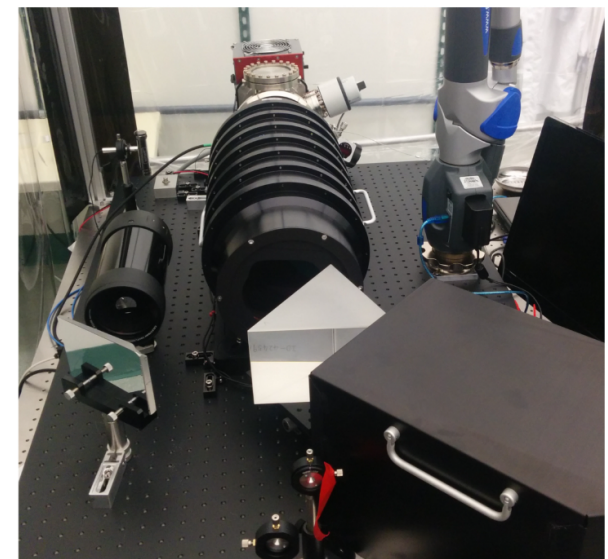
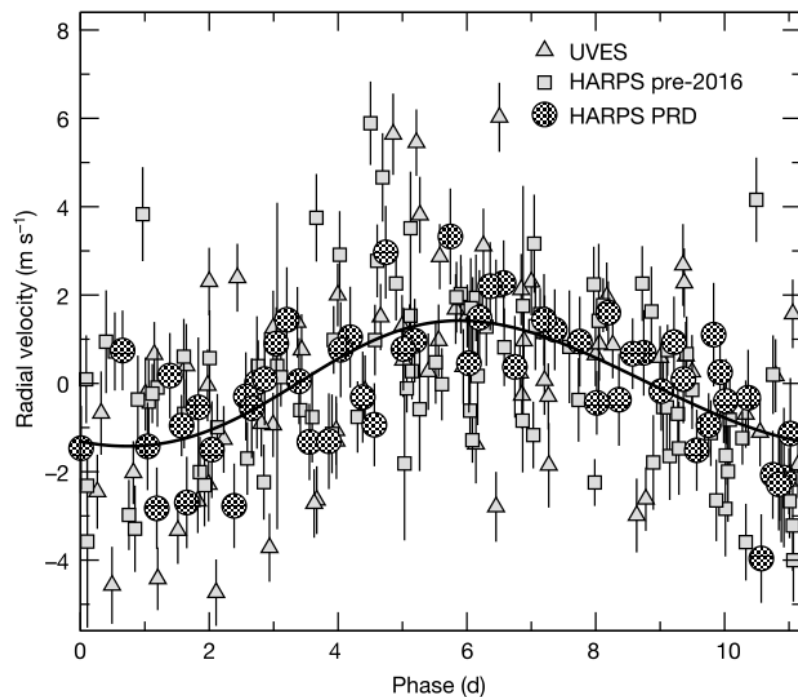
## Robotic Echelle Spectrographs (NRES)

primary motivation: measure RV of planet system.

Number: six telescopes at different sites.

high-resolution:  $R \sim 53,000$

Precision: 3 m/s for  $V=12$ mag



# 0.4-meter telescope

**Optical:**

**FOV: 29x29 arcmin**

**Pixel scale: 1.14 arcsec**

**CCD: 2Kx3K pixel**

**Cycle time (overhead+readout): 32s**

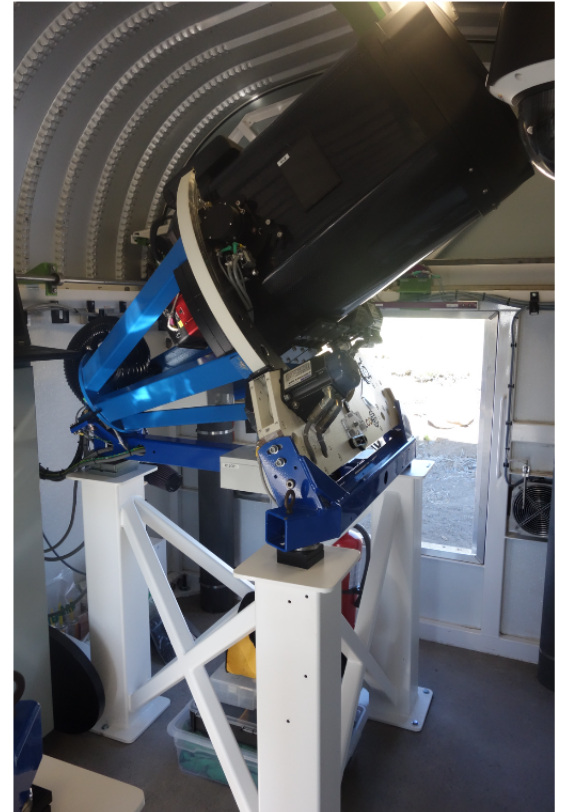
**Filter wheel options: 9s**

**Filter: Johnson/Cousins BV**

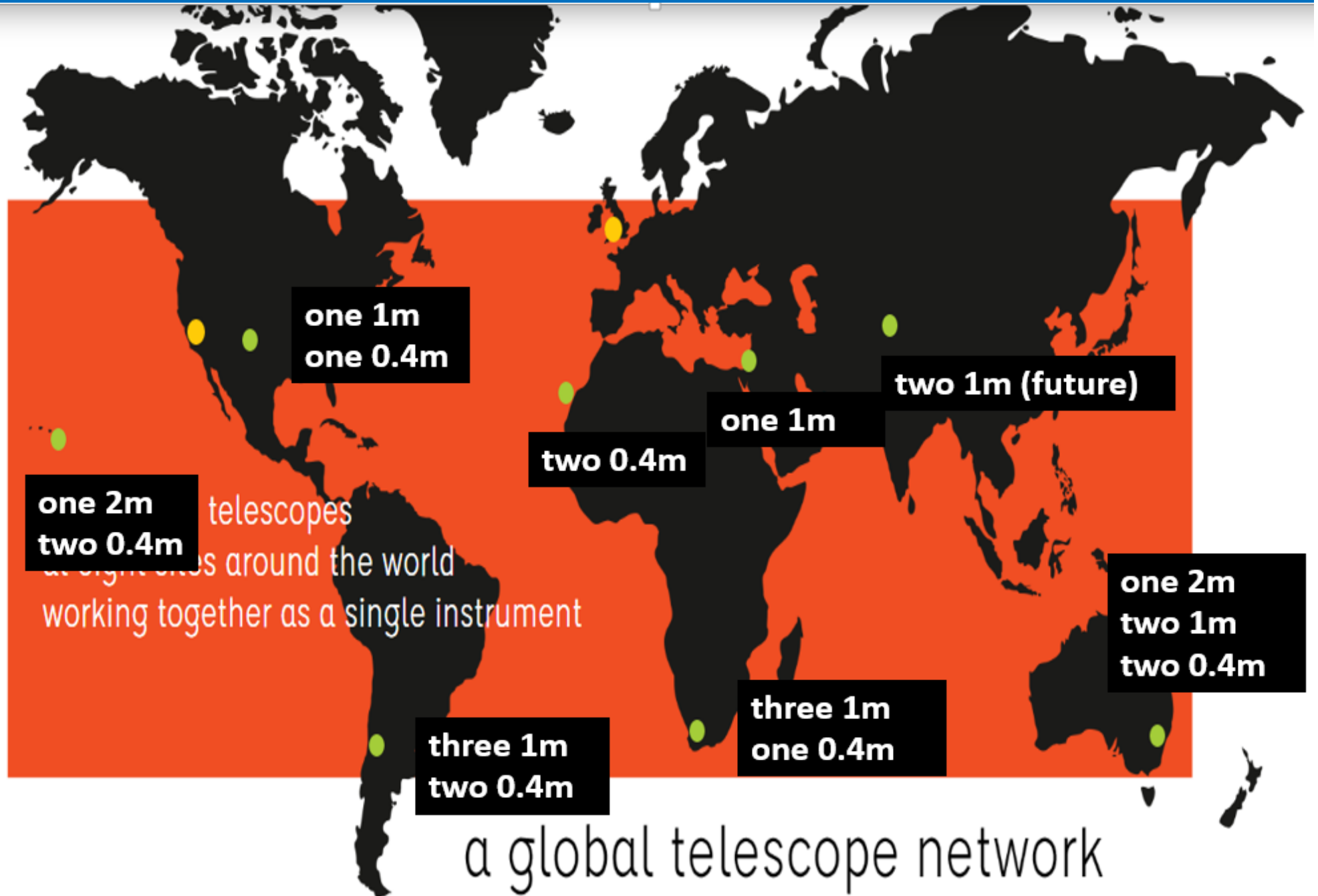
**Sloan primed ugriz**

**PanSTARRS w**

**Purpose: science observations and education**



# Sites





# Motivations

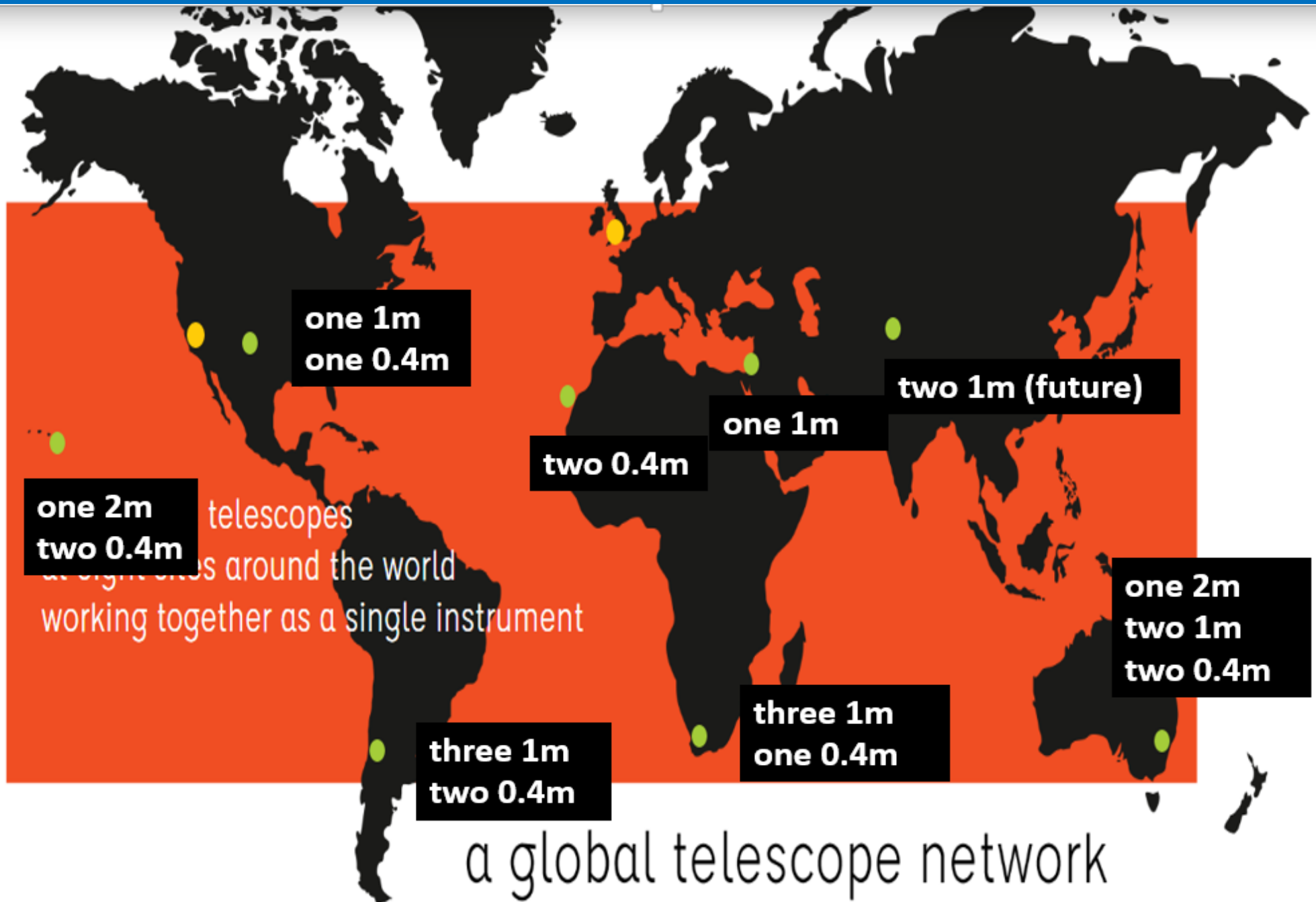
- Theory appears to predict fewer free-floating planets than observations (Ma, Mao et al. 2016)
- needs to measure the population empirically (e.g. with K2C9)
  - Applied for CFHT time for (Penny, Zhu, Fouque, Dong + SM)
- Gradually building up the microlensing team
  - Joined RoboNET through LCO
  - two 1m telescopes to be built in Tibet: \$4m
  - Needs to build up observational and theoretical expertise



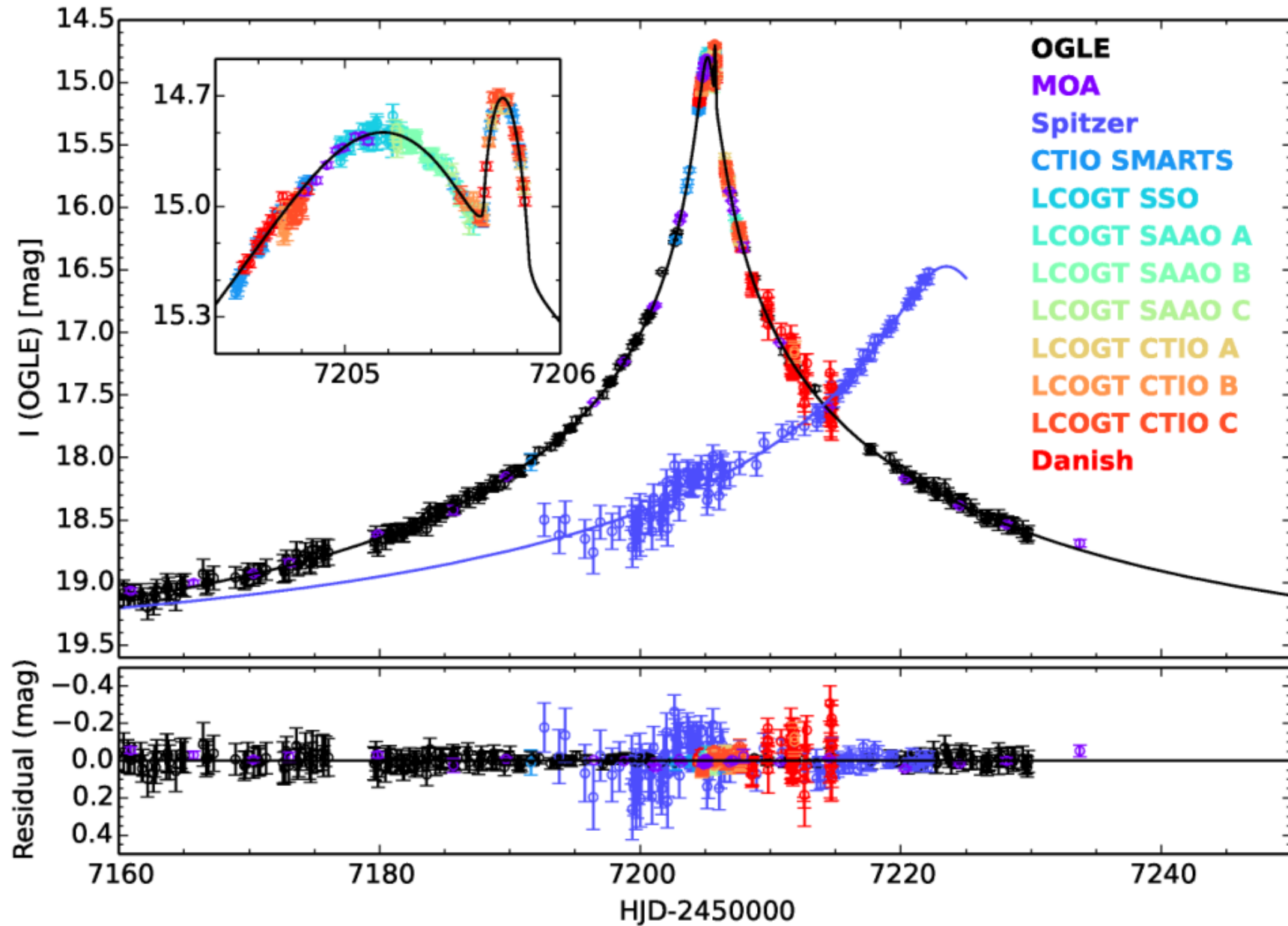
2019: ~2500 hours



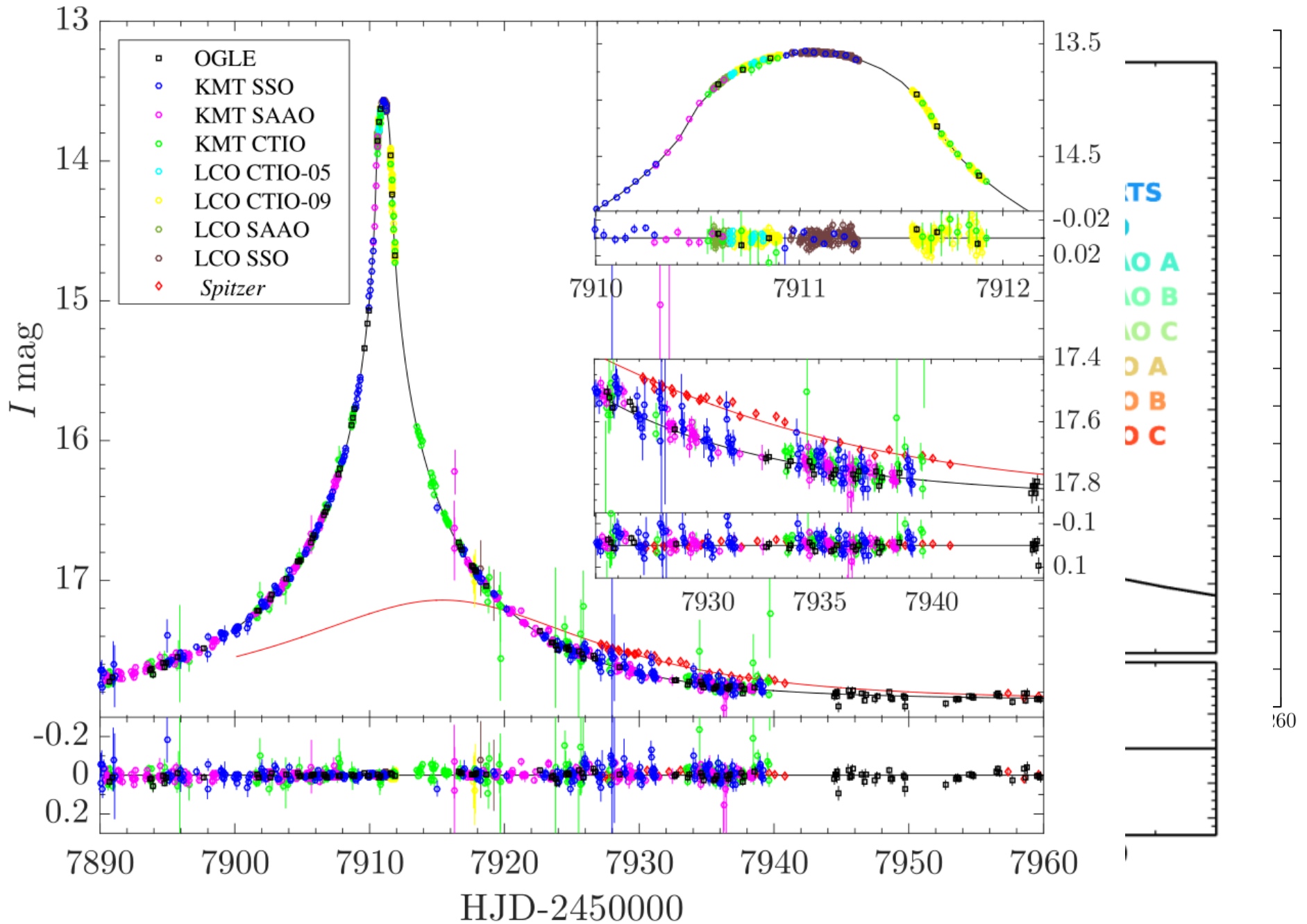
# Power of LCO



# Global Network



# Flexible (high) Cadence



# Flexible exposure time

## Observatory Tools

Saturated at I  
~ 13mag



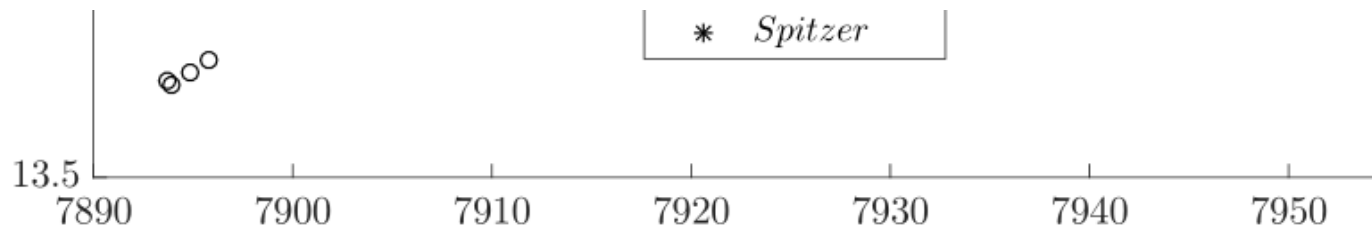
### Exposure Time Calculator

We have provided a tool to help you decide what exposure time your target will need on our different classes of telescope and using different filter sets.



### Target Visibility Calculator

When planning your observing request it is important to make sure your targets will be visible, from which sites and during which time periods. The Visibility Calculator will show you all of this.



LOCIF

# Science of LCO

- The areas of astronomy most interesting to us are those which take full advantage of this sort of network.
- Targets which appear suddenly and without warning like supernovae and asteroids.
- Objects which need to be observed for long periods in darkness like exoplanets and binary star systems.

# LCO Key Project

## Science Collaboration Key Projects

PI name	PI Institution	Contributing Institutions	Title	Semesters	2018A hours				
					FLOYDS (2m)	Spectral (2m)	NRES (1m)	Sinistro (1m)	SBIG (0.4m)
Brown, T., Mazeh, T.	LCO, U. Tel Aviv	LCO, SUPA	<a href="#">Using NRES to Validate and Characterize Exoplanets Found by TESS and Other Surveys</a>	2017AB- 2020A			2150		
Horne, K.	St. Andrews U.	SUPA, LCO, ANU, SAAO	<a href="#">Echo Mapping of AGN Accretion Flows</a>	2014A- 2018A		140		975	
Howell, A.	LCO	LCO, NAOC, NOAO, ANU, TAU, UTexas	<a href="#">The Global Supernova Project</a>	2017AB- 2020A	274	250		1109	
Robertson, P.	Penn State Univ.	LCO	<a href="#">High-Cadence Monitoring of the Sun's Coolest Neighbors</a>	2017AB- 2020A				100	1400
Shporer, A.	Caltech	LCO, ANU, SUPA, SAAO, IAC, UTexas, UHawaii	<a href="#">Transiting Exoplanet Science with LCO - The Network Awakens</a>	2017AB- 2019A		65	301	300	339
Tsapras, Y.	U. Heidelberg	SUPA, LCO, NAOC	<a href="#">ROME/REA - A three-color window to planets beyond the snow-line</a>	2017AB- 2020A				740	

# TESS: Transit Exoplanet Survey Satellite



- **TESS was launched yesterday**
- **Will discover more than 5000 nearby exoplanets**

- **Two problems:**
  - **1. Pixel Scale of TESS is 0.7 arcmin/pixel. Highly blended**
  - **2. Measure the Radius of the components, not the mass**



# LCO-TESS Key Project

Key Project 1: Transiting Exoplanet Science with LCO - The Network Awakens

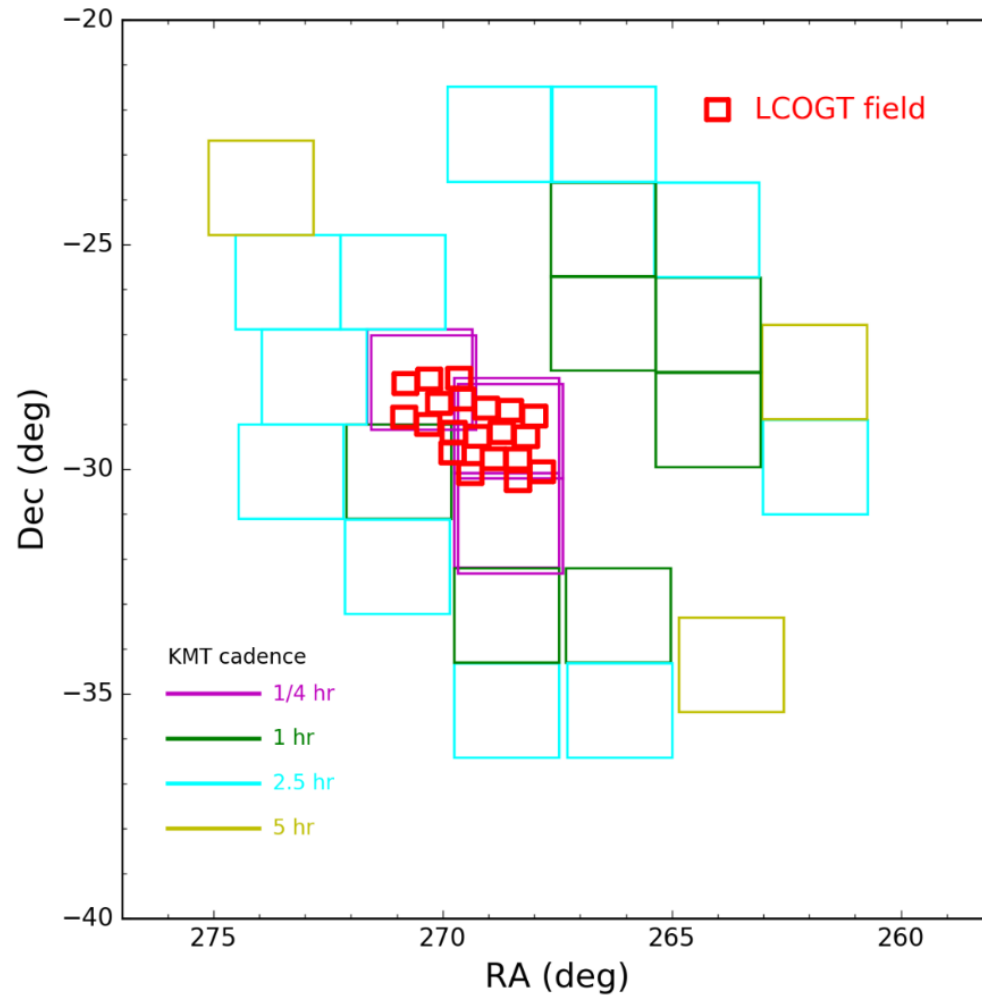
Find the host star of the planet system.

Key Project 2: Using NRES to Validate and Characterize Exoplanets Found by TESS

Measure Radius Velocity of Host star, in order to answer

1. The exoplanet mass/period distribution.
2. The inclination

# LCO Microlensing Key Project

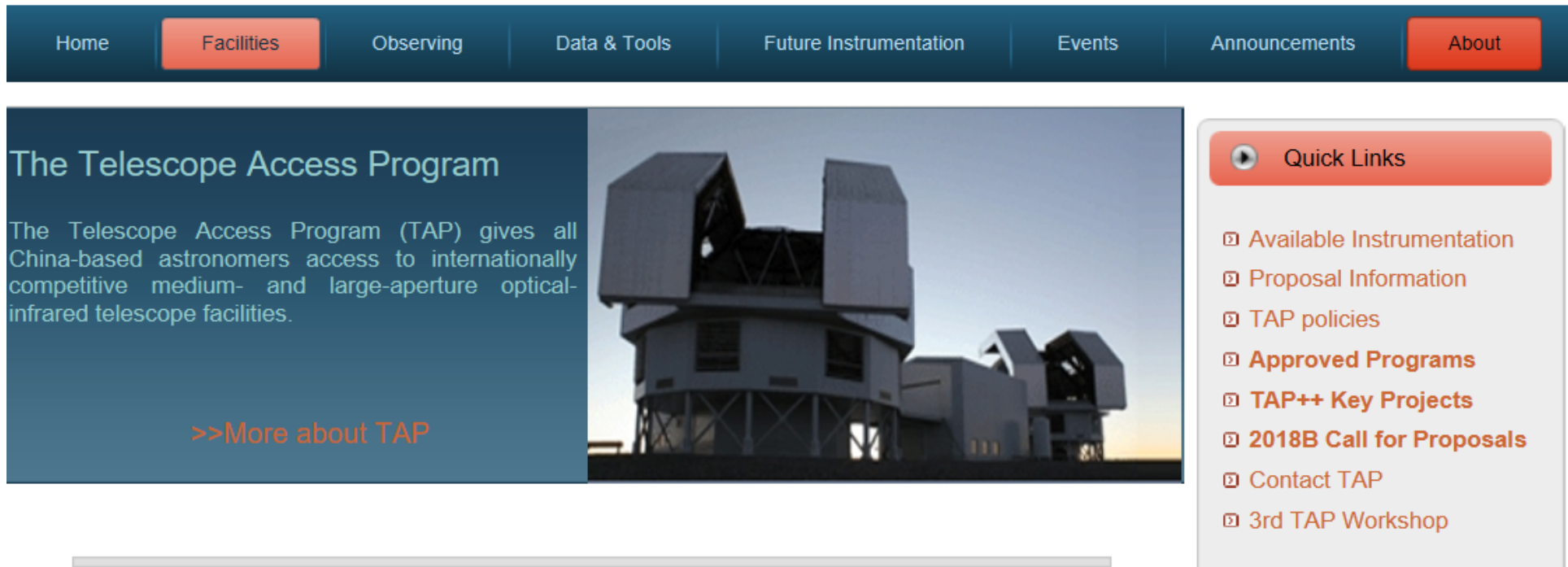


- **FOV of LCO: 26x26 arcmin**
- **FOV of KMTNet: 2x2 degree**
- **ROME: 3 exposures per 8hrs**
- **REA: < 30min cadence**

- **LCO Network is suitable for Follow up, but not for wide-field survey!**

# How to apply LCO time

## Telescope Access Program



The screenshot shows the Telescope Access Program website. At the top is a dark blue navigation bar with white text for 'Home', 'Facilities', 'Observing', 'Data & Tools', 'Future Instrumentation', 'Events', 'Announcements', and 'About'. The 'Facilities' link is highlighted in orange. Below the navigation bar is a main content area. On the left, there is a dark blue box with the title 'The Telescope Access Program' and a paragraph: 'The Telescope Access Program (TAP) gives all China-based astronomers access to internationally competitive medium- and large-aperture optical-infrared telescope facilities.' Below this text is a link '>>More about TAP'. To the right of the text is a photograph of a large, white, multi-story telescope building with several large, dark, rectangular openings. On the far right, there is a 'Quick Links' sidebar with an orange header and a list of links: 'Available Instrumentation', 'Proposal Information', 'TAP policies', 'Approved Programs', 'TAP++ Key Projects', '2018B Call for Proposals', 'Contact TAP', and '3rd TAP Workshop'.

- Each semester China has **200** hours 1-m network
- 2017B: 3 proposals; 2018A: 4 proposals

# Trade among aperture sizes

- Todd's official rate: 4 (0.4m) = 2 (1m) = 1 (2m).
- Shude's rate: 1 (1m) = 6.25 (0.4m) by aperture size
- Todd's personal rate: The 0.4m's are usually **undersubscribed**, so, while I give the official rate above, let me know if you need more than that.
- Spitzer Microlensing project:
  - 2017: 200 hours 1-m
  - 2018: 120hr (0.4m) from China
    - 100hr (0.4m) from IPAC
    - 90hr (1m) from Wise.

# Purchase network observing time

- 1-meter: 3000 hours
  - 2-meter: 400 hours
  - 0.4-meter: **enough**
- 
- \$350/hr + \$3,000 (admin fee) for 20-99 hours per year (admin fee waived)
  - \$300/hr for 100-499 hours per year (admin fee waived)
  - \$250/hr for 500 or more hours per year (admin fee waived)

# Summary

- **LCO is a Global Telescope Network and can conduct 24-hours observations.**
- **LCO Global Network has flexible cadence and exposure time.**
- **1-meter telescope is the main scientific telescopes of LCO and has two mode: Optical and NRES.**