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This presentation is extensively based on the slides prepared by Elena Valenti for the AASS – Cycle XXXVII, VLT & ELT, Rome 07.12.2021



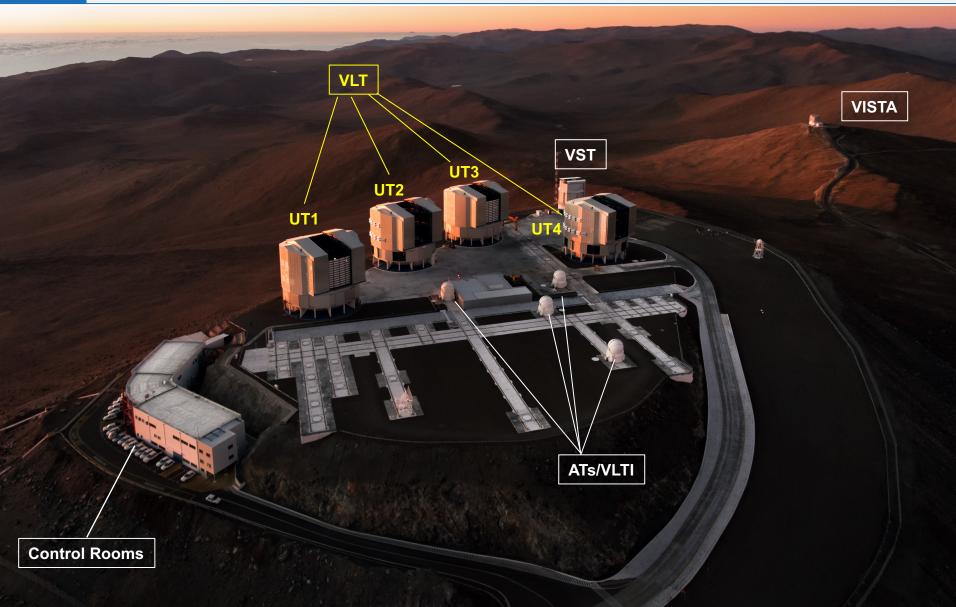
ABOUT ESO

+ Observational Facilities +





Paranal





The Unit Telescope (UT)



M1: 8.2m diameter (175mm thick), actively controlled by 150 actuators

M2: 0.94m diameter

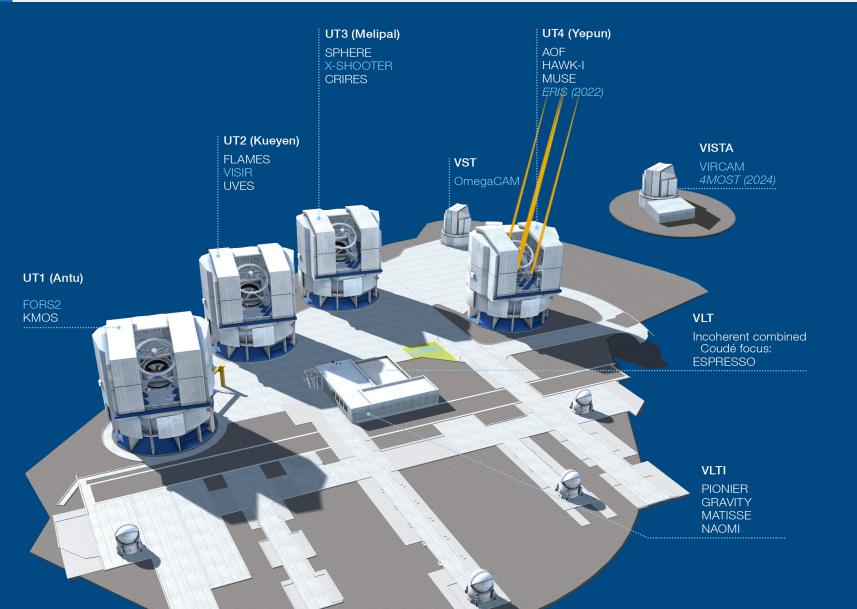
M3: 1.2x0.86m (elliptical flat)







The VLT in 2021





The VLT instruments in 2021

UT1

UT2

UT3

UT4

Cassegrain focus



VISIR



XSHOOTER



UVES



CRIRES+



MUSE



Nasmyth foci



FLAMES



SPHERE



HAWKI



Incoherent Combined Coude focus





Coherent combined focus

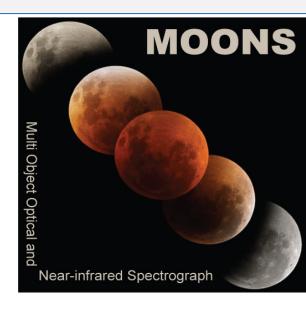




Coming next

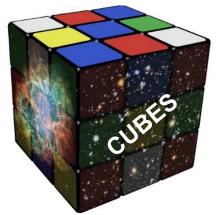










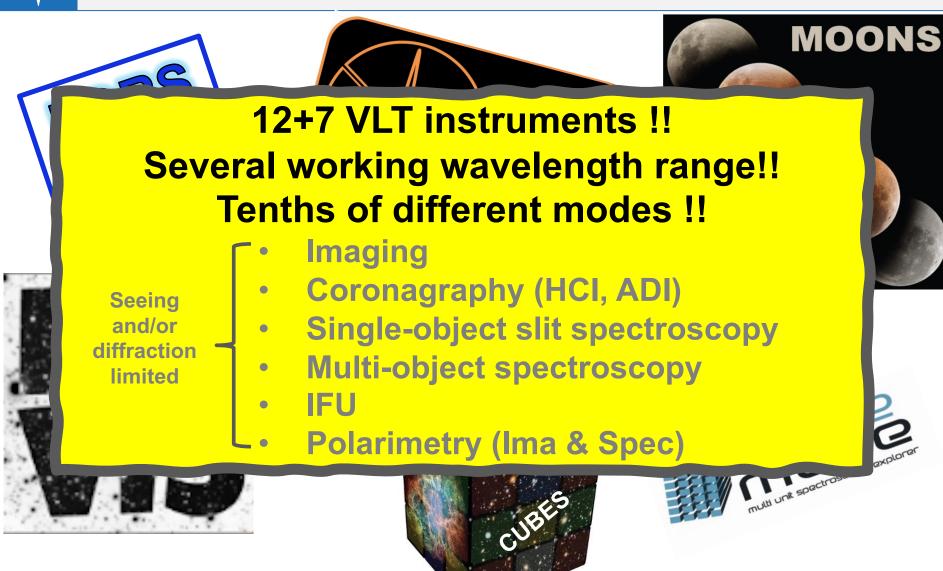






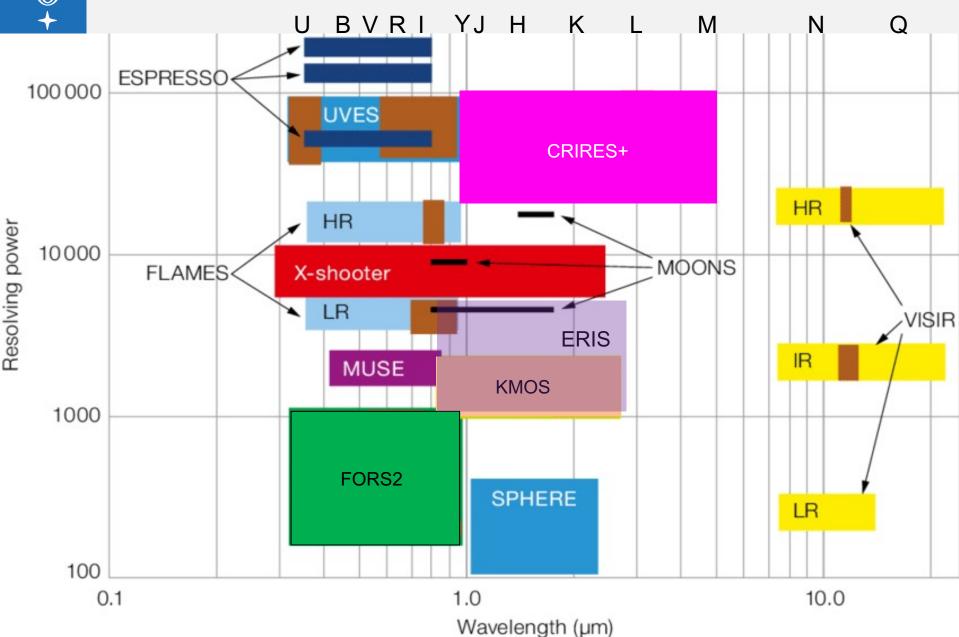


Coming next



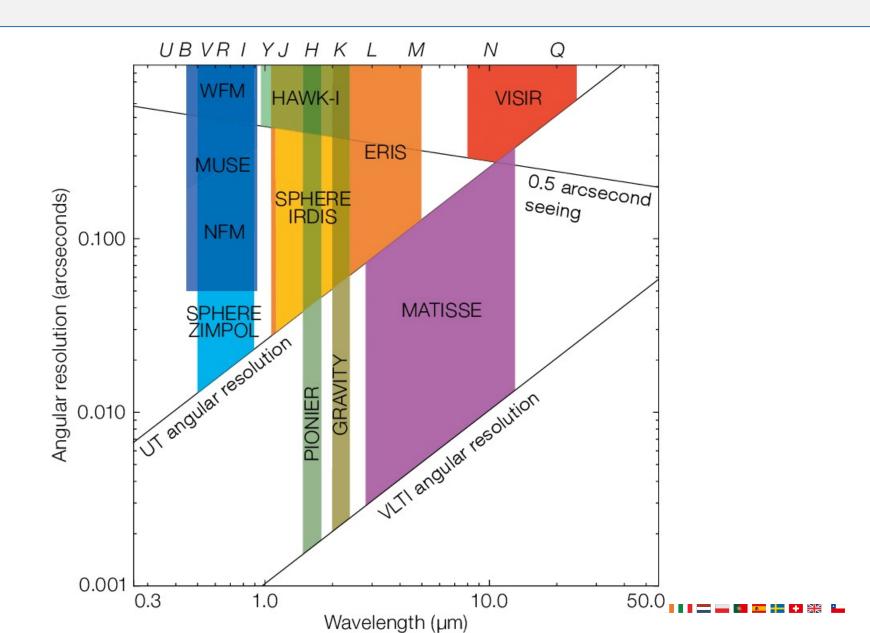


VLT instruments in a nutshell





VLT instruments in a nutshell



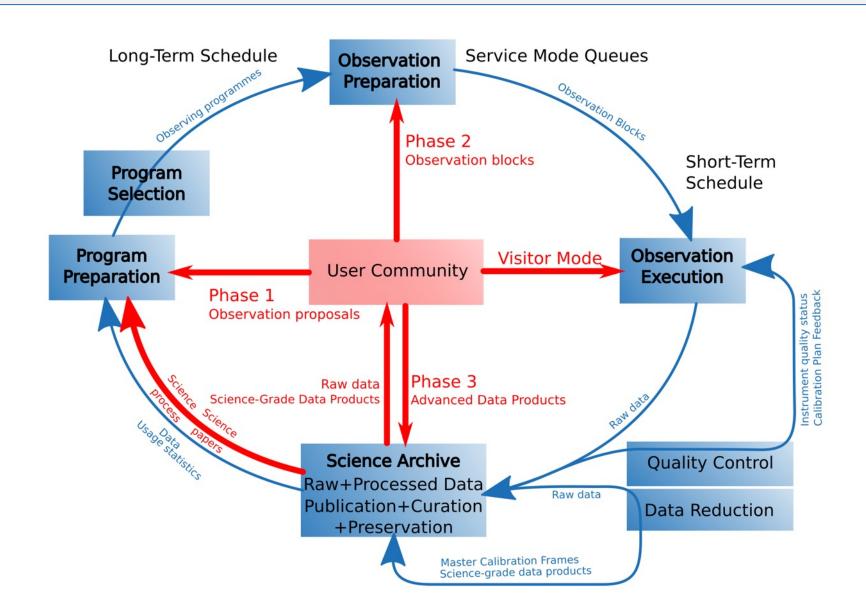


How can I get observing time at ESO?



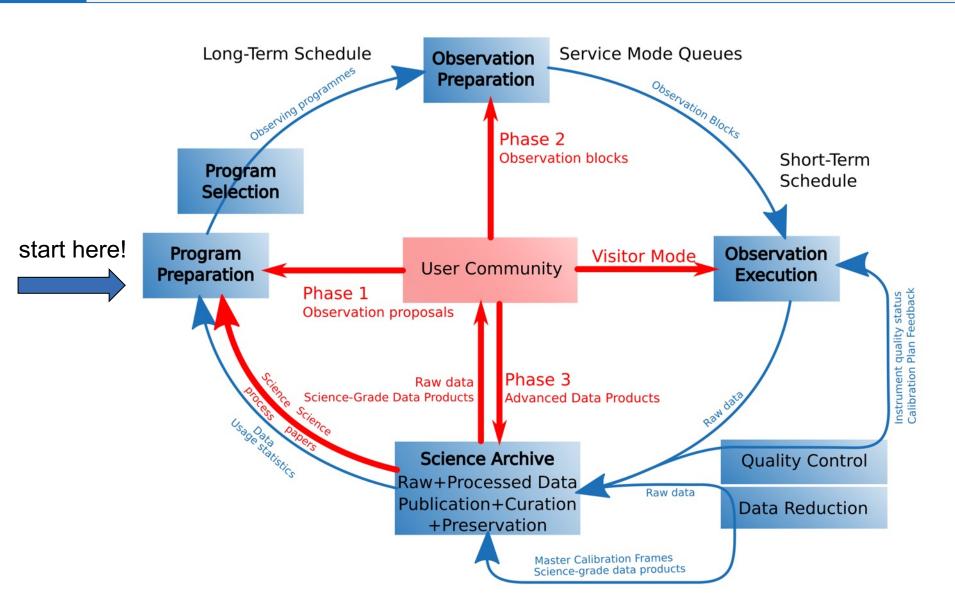


The ESO operational model





The ESO operational model





The ESO tools!

Phase 1: Read the ESO Call for Proposal....

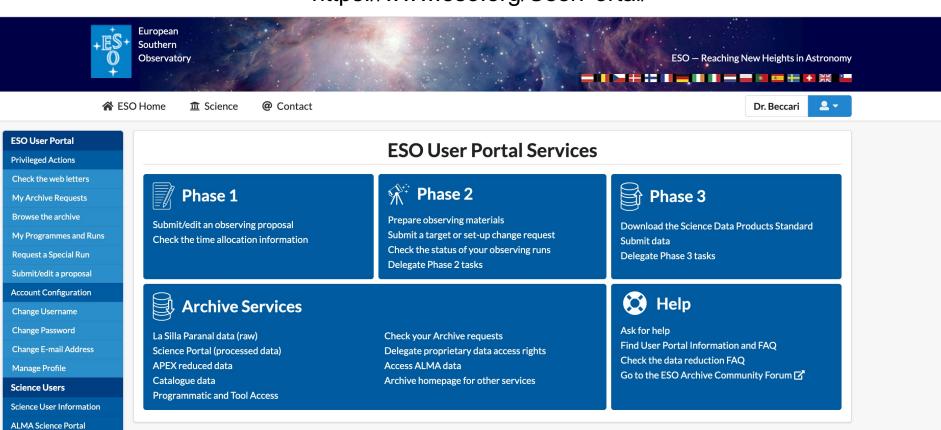
https://www.eso.org/sci/facilities/paranal/cfp/cfp109.html





The ESO tools!

if you don't have it, create an account in the ESO User Portal https://www.eso.org/UserPortal/

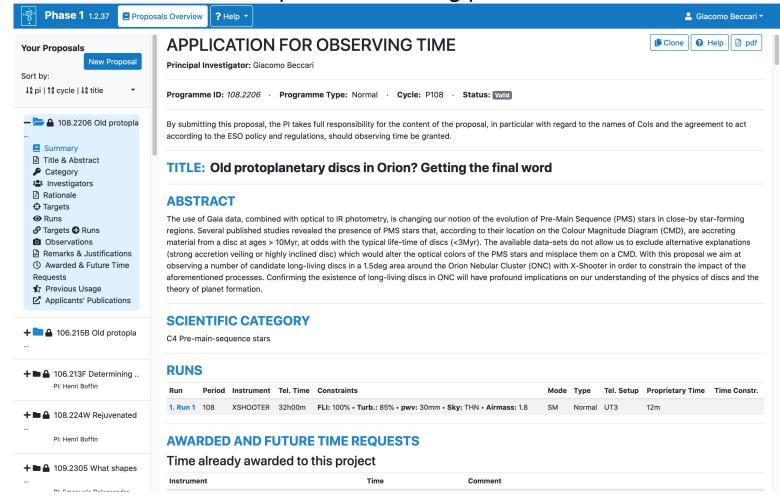




The ESO tools!

...then prepare and submit your observing proposal

https://www.eso.org/p1





How to select your VLT instrument(s)?

Start with a clear and well-defined scientific goal!!!



How to select your VLT instrument(s)?

Trade-off between:

- FoV vs angular resolution
- Multiplexing vs single-object capability
- Wavelength coverage vs spectral resolution

INST	FORS2	KMOS	VISIR	SPHERE	HAWKI	MUSE	ERIS
FoV	6.8'x6.8' 4.3"x4.3"	2.8"x2.8"	1'x1' 38"x38"	11"x11" 1.7"x1.7" 3.5"x3.5"	7.5'x7.5'	1'x1' 7.5" x 7.5"	1'x1' 30"x30" 8"x8" 3.2x3.2" 0.8"x0.8"

INSTRUMENT	FORS2	KMOS	FLAMES	MOONS
Multiplexing	19 [MOS] ~470 [MXU]	24	8+130	1000



How to quickly get info

Paranal: Instruments Summary Table:

https://www.eso.org/sci/facilities/paranal/cfp/cfp109/instrument_summary.html

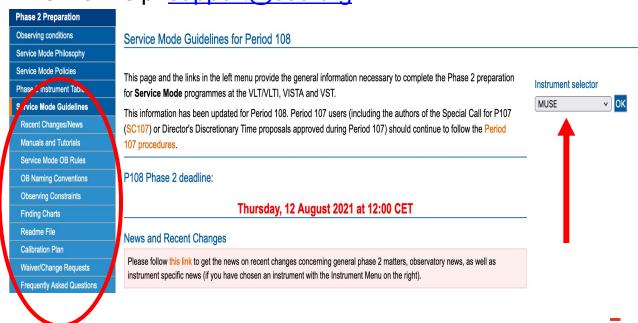
Paranal Instrumentation:

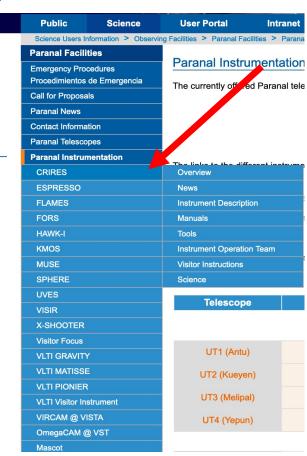
https://www.eso.org/sci/facilities/paranal/instruments.html

Service Mode guidelines:

https://www.eso.org/sci/observing/phase2/SMGuidelines.html

Ask for help: support@eso.org

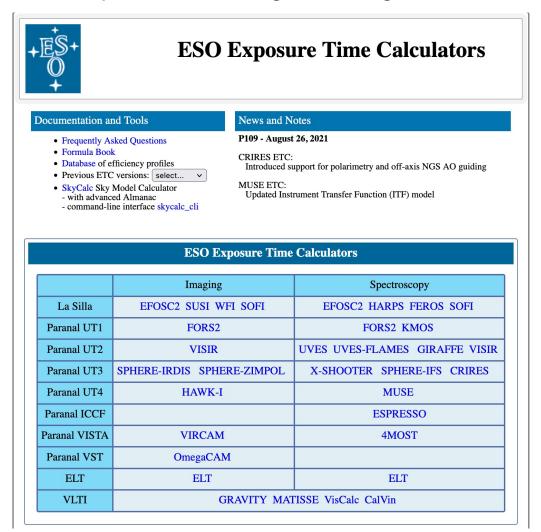






Check the feasibility of your observations

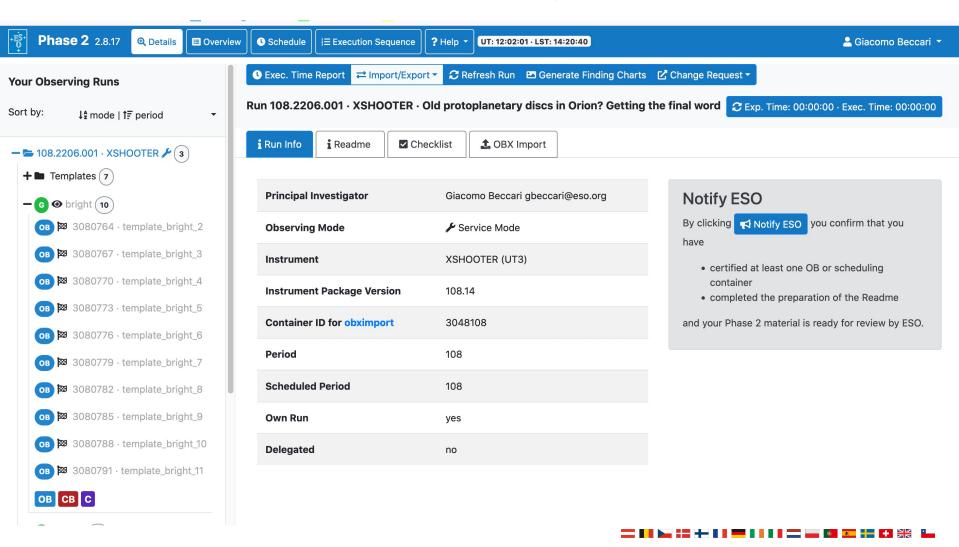
https://www.eso.org/observing/etc/





Prepare your observations

https://www.eso.org/p2/





The ESO Science Archive

- Remember that every photon collected with ESO facilities is stored in the Science Archive
- Upon the proprietary period expiration, access to the data is free to anyone!
- Check the archive before applying for VLT time

http://archive.eso.org/cms.html

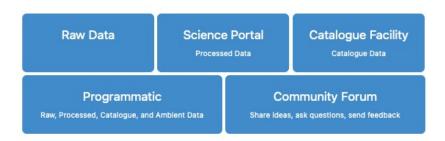
Welcome to the ESO Science Archive Facility

The ESO Science Archive Facility contains data from ESO telescopes at La Silla Paranal Observatory, including the APEX submillimeter telescope on Llano de Chajnantor. All raw data from the La Silla Paranal Observatory are stored together with the corresponding calibrations, as well as selected products both contributed by the community or generated at ESO. In addition, the raw UKIDSS/WFCAM data obtained at the UK Infrared Telescope facility in Hawaii are available.

The Principal Investigators of successful proposals for time on ESO telescopes have exclusive access to their scientific data for the duration of a proprietary period, normally of one year, after which the data becomes available to the community at large. Please read the ESO Data Access Policy statement for more information, along with the relevant FAQs.

Browsing the archive does not require authentication. Please acknowledge the use of archive data in any publication.

There are three main ways to access the archive, varying for content and presentation/interface: the usual Raw Data query form, the innovative Science Portal to browse and access the processed data, and the novel Programmatic and Tools access which permits direct database access to both raw and processed data, and to the ambient condition measurements, also in a scriptable and VO manner. Other query forms are available in the table at the bottom of this page.

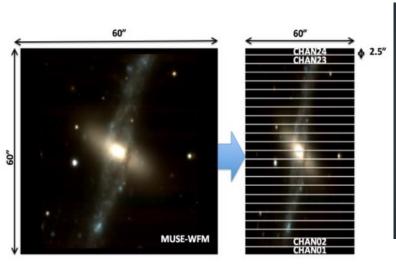


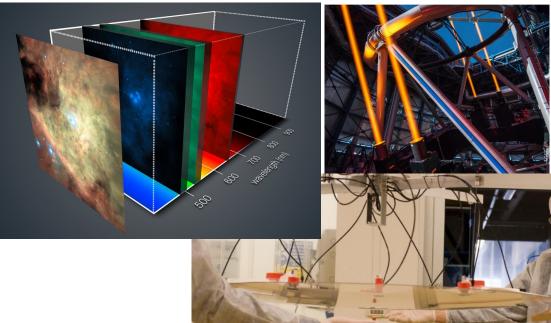






- 24 IFUs
- Wavelength coverage: 480nm 930nm (N), 465nm 930 (E)
- Spectral sampling: 0.125 nm/px
- FoV: 59.9" x 60.0" (WFM), 7.42" x 7.42" (NFM)
- Spatial pixel scale: 0.2"/px (WFM), 25mas/px (NFM)
- AOF (4LGSF & DSM) + GALACSI: GLAO (WFM) & LTAO (NFM)



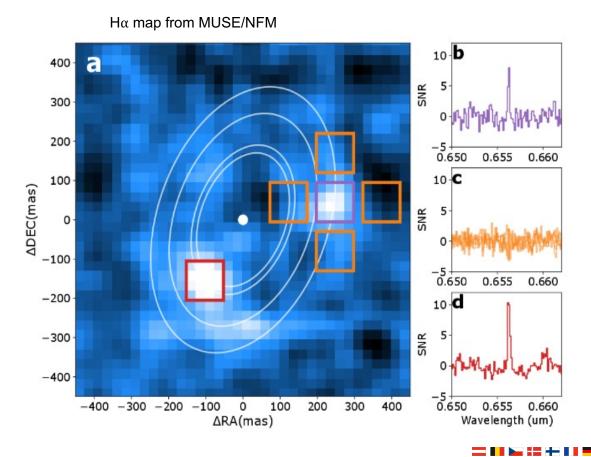




Science with MUSE: Planet formation

Tracing ongoing planet formation in transitional disks at different stages of their evolution via accretion signature

The case of the young (5.4Myr) T-Tauri star PDS70 (d=113.4pc)



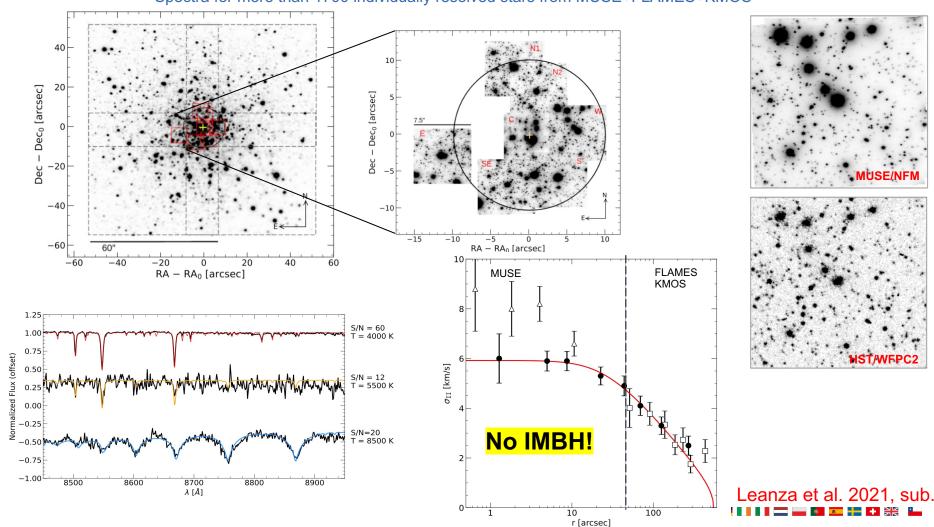
Haffert et al. 2019



Science with MUSE: Resolved SPs

Kinematics and internal dynamics of Globular Clusters

Spectra for more than 1700 individually resolved stars from MUSE+FLAMES+KMOS





Science with MUSE: Galaxy evolution

TIMER Survey: cosmic epoch of disk and bar formation

24 nearby barred galaxies with prominent central structure (i.e., nuclear rings and disk)

