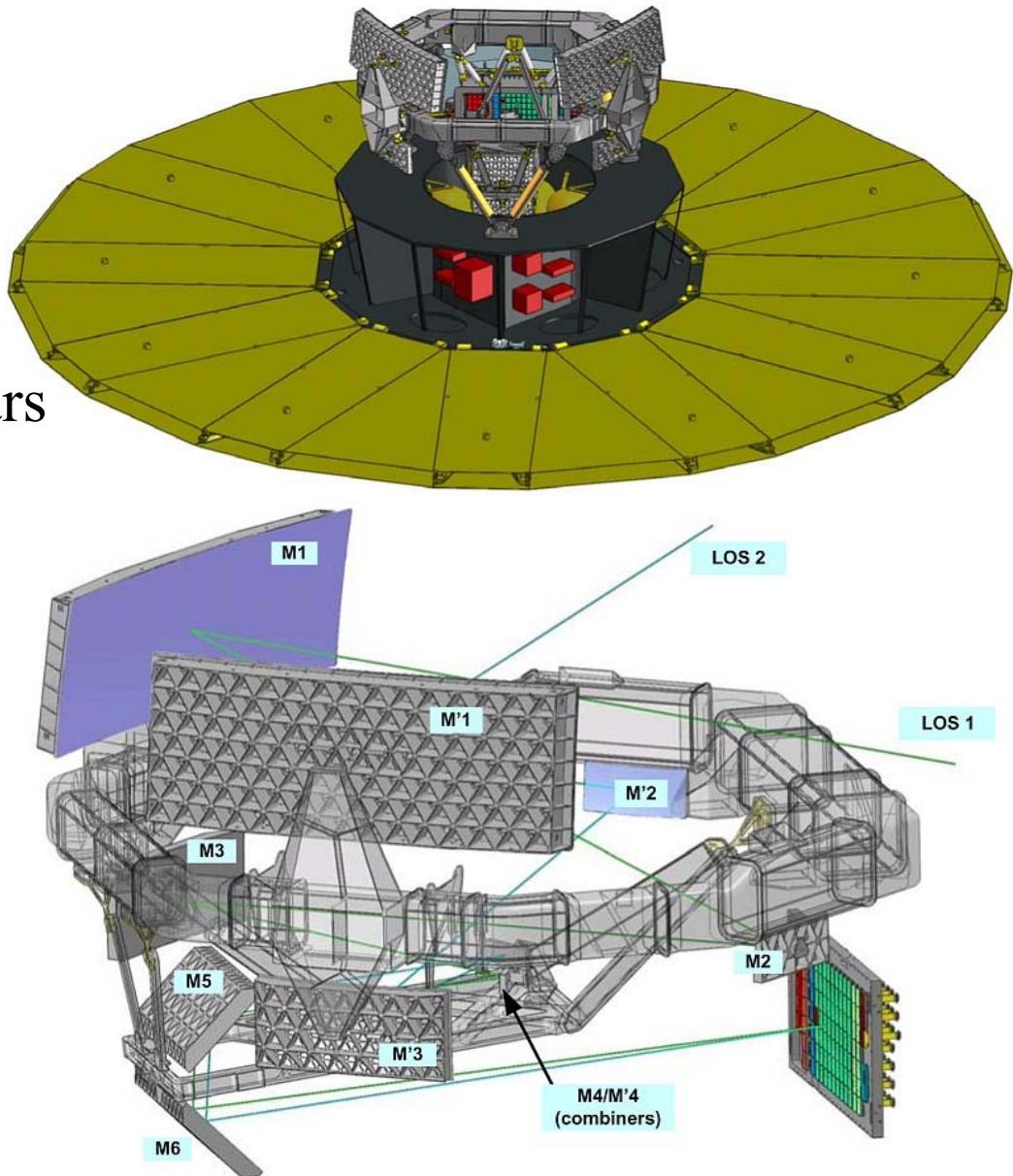


# Gaia spectroscopy overview and synergy with ground- based surveys

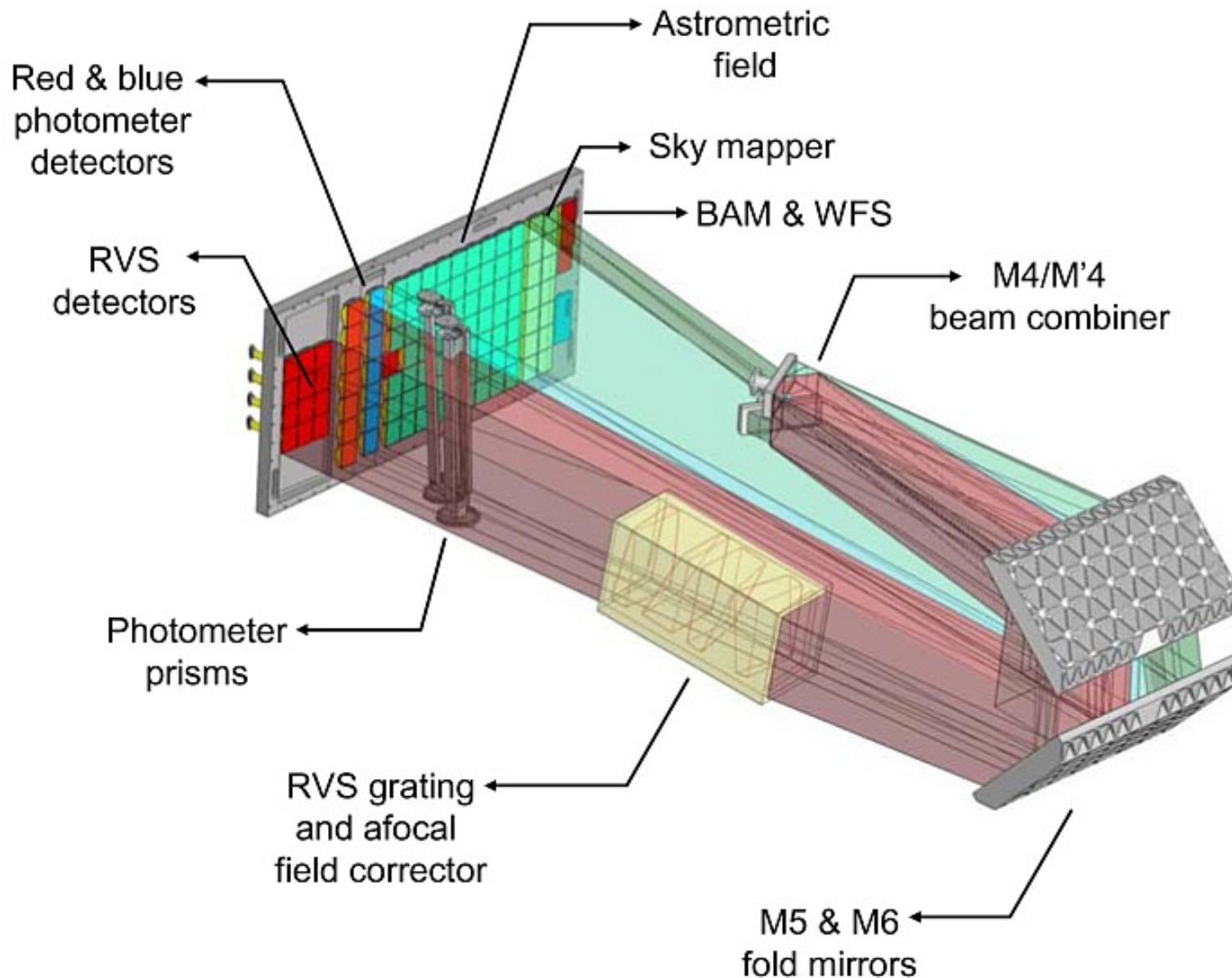
D. Katz

# Gaia mission

- ESA Cornerstone
- Launch **March 2012**
- Mission duration: 5 + 1 years
- 2 lines of sight
- 1 focal plane
- 3 instruments:
  - ✓ Astrometric instrument
  - ✓ Spectro-photometer
  - ✓ Spectrograph: RVS

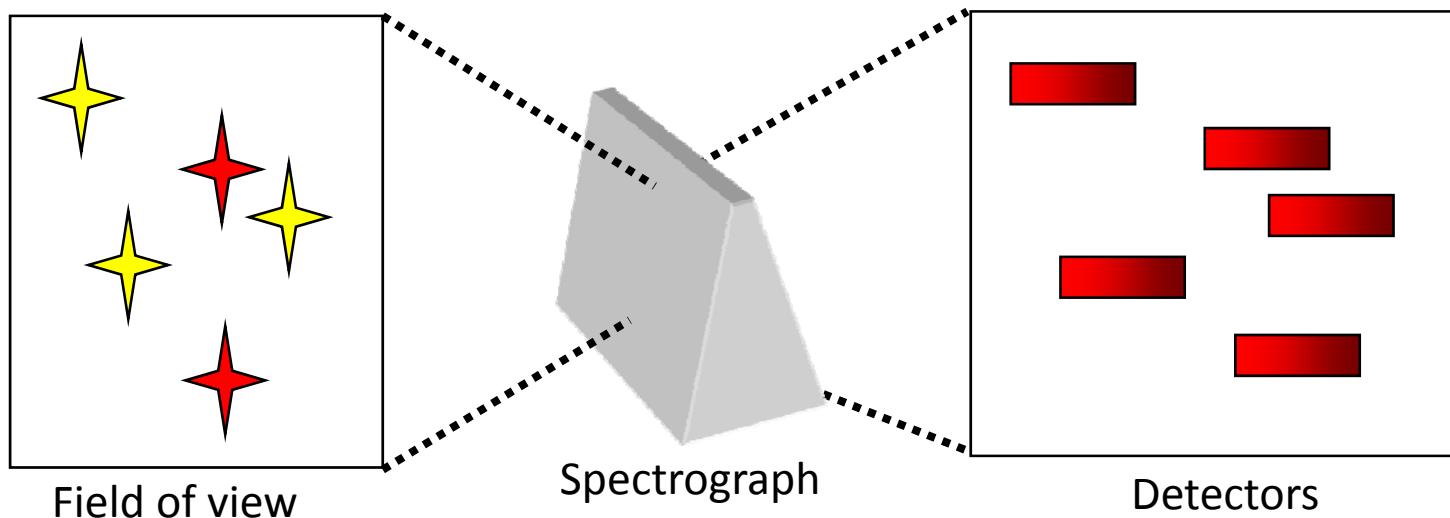


# The Gaia payload



# RVS concept

- Integral field spectrograph
- Operated in Time Delay Integration scan mode
- Multi-epoch scan : **~40 observations** (on average)
- Dispersive power :  **$R = \lambda / \Delta\lambda = 11\,500$**
- Wavelength range : **[8470 – 8740] Å**



# The Radial Velocity Spectrometer

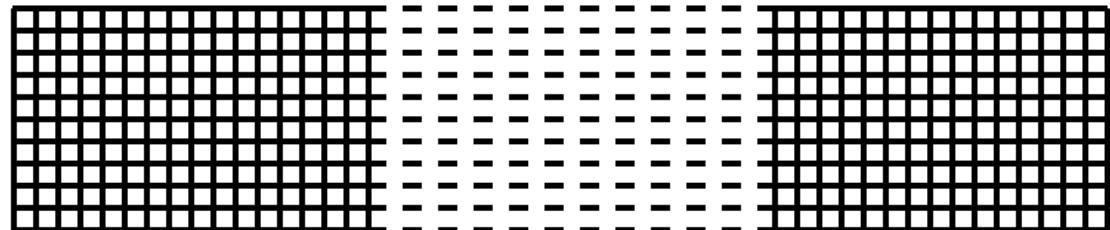


- 12 CCDs : 4500 (AL)  $\times$  1966 (AC) pixels per CCD
- FoV :  $0.22 \times 0.39$  deg $^2$
- Exposure : 4.42 s per CCD
- 120 spectra per star over 5 years (on average). The faintest need to be combined for analysis.

# Windowing and Sampling

- **3 Sampling schemes**

- ✓  $5 \leq G_{RVS} \leq 7$
- ✓ Calibration faint stars
- ✓  $1260 \times 10$  samples ( $1 \times 1$ )
- ✓ 0.26 A/sample



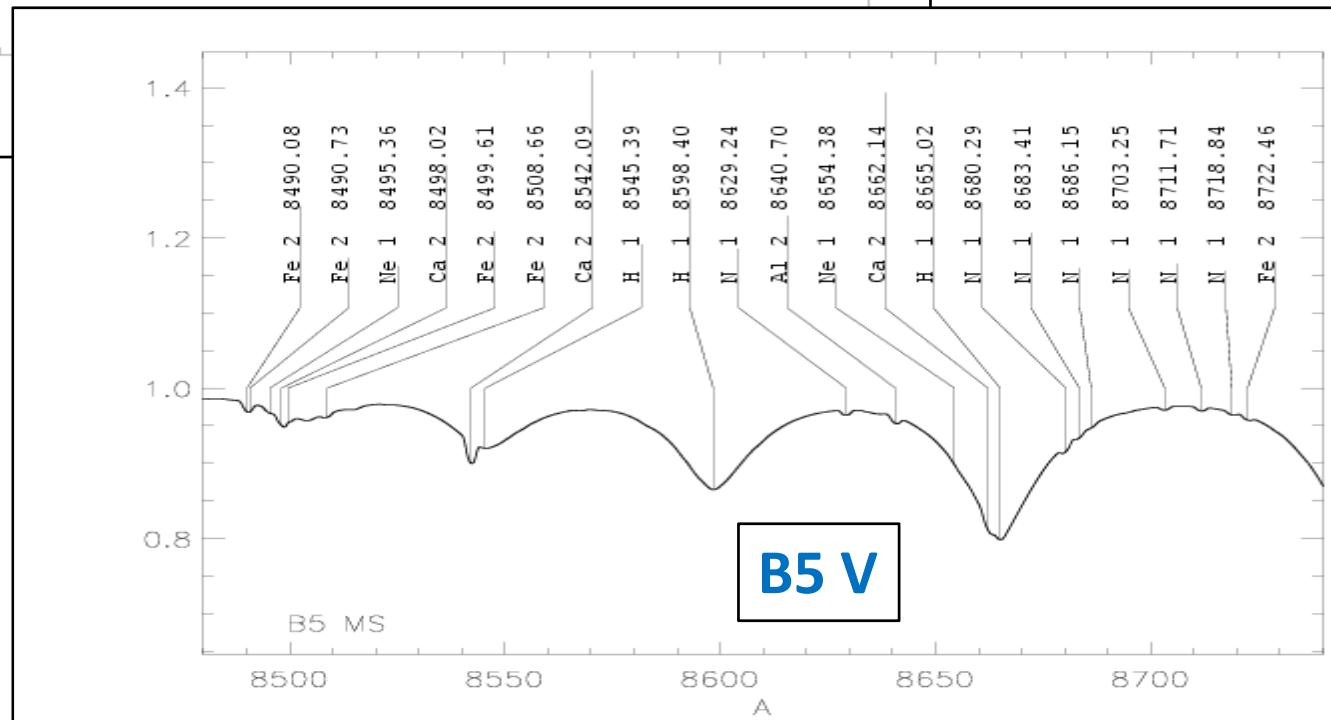
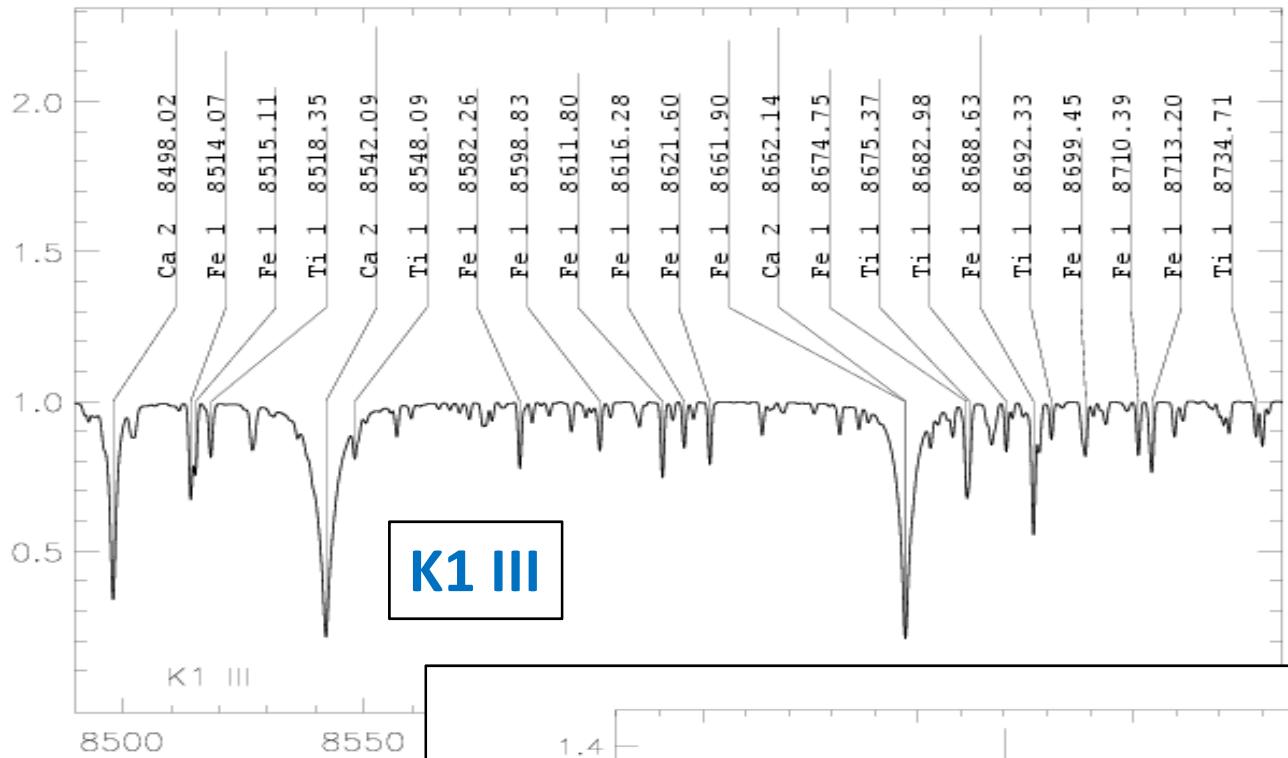
- ✓  $7 \leq G_{RVS} \leq 10$
- ✓  $1260 \times 1$  samples ( $1 \times 10$ )
- ✓ 0.26 A/sample



- ✓  $10 \leq G_{RVS} \leq 17$
- ✓  $420 \times 1$  samples ( $3 \times 10$ )
- ✓ 0.78 A/sample



- ✓ Number of available windows allows to observe a maximum of 36 000 stars per square degree (i.e. 36 000 brightest stars per square degree)
- ✓ Baade's window  $V_{lim} \sim 13-14$



# V<sub>r</sub> specifications & S/N performance

End of mission specifications			G2 V		
	V	V <sub>r</sub> km/s	V	S/N / transit	S/N / mission
B1V	7	1	6	150	1000
B1V	12	15	10	20	150
			12	8	50
G2V	13	1	14	2	10
G2V	16.5	15	16		2
K1 III MP	13.5	1			
K1 III MP	17	15			

# Spectroscopic survey

- **Stellar and interstellar parameters**

- Radial velocities  $V \leq 17$   $\sim 150 \ 10^6$
- Rotational velocities  $V \leq 13$   $\sim 5 \ 10^6$
- Atmospheric param.  $V \leq 13$   $\sim 5 \ 10^6$   
**much fainter with spectro-photometer**
- Abundances  $V \leq 12$   $\sim 2 \ 10^6$
- Interstellar reddening  $V \leq 13$  from 862 nm DIB

- **Diagnostics**

- Binarity/multiplicity, variability, ...

# Scientific harvest

- **Halo streams and merger relics:**  $\sigma V_r \leq 10$  km/s    K2 III  $\sim 20$  kpc
- **MW mass/gravitational potential:** RGB tip  $\sim 50$  kpc    AGB/CH stars  $\sim 60$  kpc
- **Spiral arms:**  $\sigma V_r \leq 5$  km/s              B stars  $\sim 2.5$  kpc              Cepheid  $\sim 6\text{-}10$  kpc
- **Chemical history:**  $[\alpha/\text{Fe}]$     $V \leq 12$     G2V  $\sim 250$  pc              K0III  $\sim 1.5$  kpc
- **“Extreme” pop. II stars:** K III: discriminate  $[\text{Ca}/\text{H}] = -4.0\text{/}-3.0$      $\sim 5\text{-}7$  kpc
- **Binaries:**  $\sim 10^6$  spectroscopic     $\sim 10^5$  eclipsing ( $\sim 25\%$  SB 2  $\rightarrow$  masses)
- **Variable stars:** “Long” period classical Cepheids:  $\sigma V_r \leq 7$  km/s     $\sim 20\text{-}40$  kpc

**Wilkinson, Vallenari, Turon, Munari, Katz et al., 2005, MNRAS, 359, 1306**

# Synergy with ground-based surveys: Galactic kinematic & dynamic

## ➤ Improved precision/accuracy

- ✓  $V_r = 1$  (a few) km/s for  $12-13 < V < 16-17$  Disk studies
  - **Hermes:  $V < 14-15$  (1.2 millions stars)**
  - **SEGUE (240 000) – LAMOST (2.5 millions)**

## ➤ Expend sample

- ✓  $V_r < 10-15$  km/s for  $V > 16$  Halo, streams, mass, potential
  - **LAMOST:  $17 < g < 20$  (2.5 millions stars)**
- ✓ Observations in high stellar density areas
  - **Winered: bulge (1 million stars)**
  - **Apogee: disk/bulge (100 000 stars)**
  - **RAVE (several fields in the Galactic plane)**

## ➤ Future survey?

- ✓ 1 billion  $V_r$  survey:  $13 < V < 20$

# Synergy with ground-based surveys: Galactic chemistry

## ➤ Improved precision/accuracy

- ✓ Higher resolving power  $R > 30\,000 - 40\,000$ 
  - **Winered (R=100 000) – Hermes (R=30 000) – Apogee (R=20 000)**
- ✓ Larger/different wavelength range (and  $R > 10\,000$ )
  - **See below**

## ➤ Additional chemical species

- ✓ Larger/different wavelength range (and  $R > 10\,000$ )
  - **Winered 0.9 – 1.35 μm – Apogee 1.52 – 1.69 μm – Hermes 370 - 950 nm**

## ➤ Expend sample

- ✓ Abundances  $V > 12$ 
  - **Hermes (V<14-15) – Apogee (H<13.5) – Winered (?)**
- ✓ Observations in high stellar densities areas
  - **Winered (bulge) – Apogee (disk/bulge)**

## ➤ Future surveys?

- ✓ Multi-object  $R = 40\,000$  “Large wavelength range” (Hermes-like)