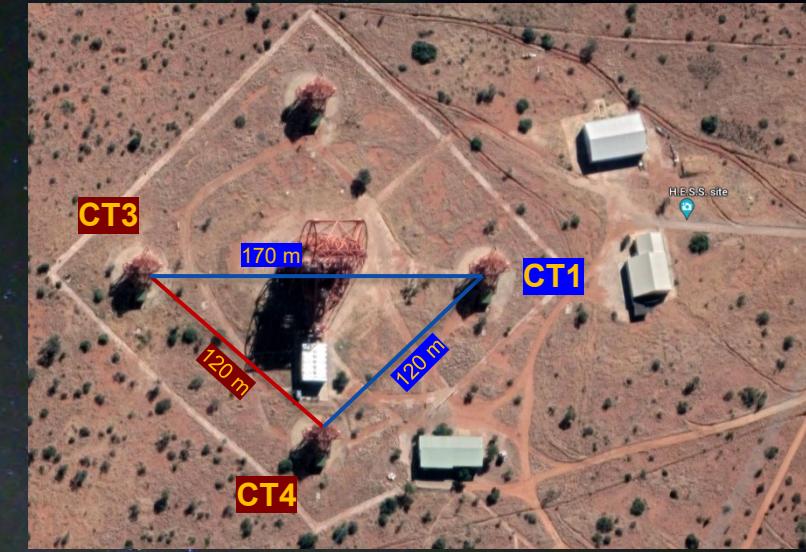


# Intensity interferometry with the H.E.S.S. telescopes

**Andreas Zmija, Naomi Vogel, Gisela Anton, Stefan Funk,  
Christopher Ingenhütt, Alison Mitchell, Pedro Silva Batista,  
Frederik Wohlleben, Adrian Zink**

SII Workshop Porquerolles,  
11 September 2024

# The H.E.S.S. intensity interferometer



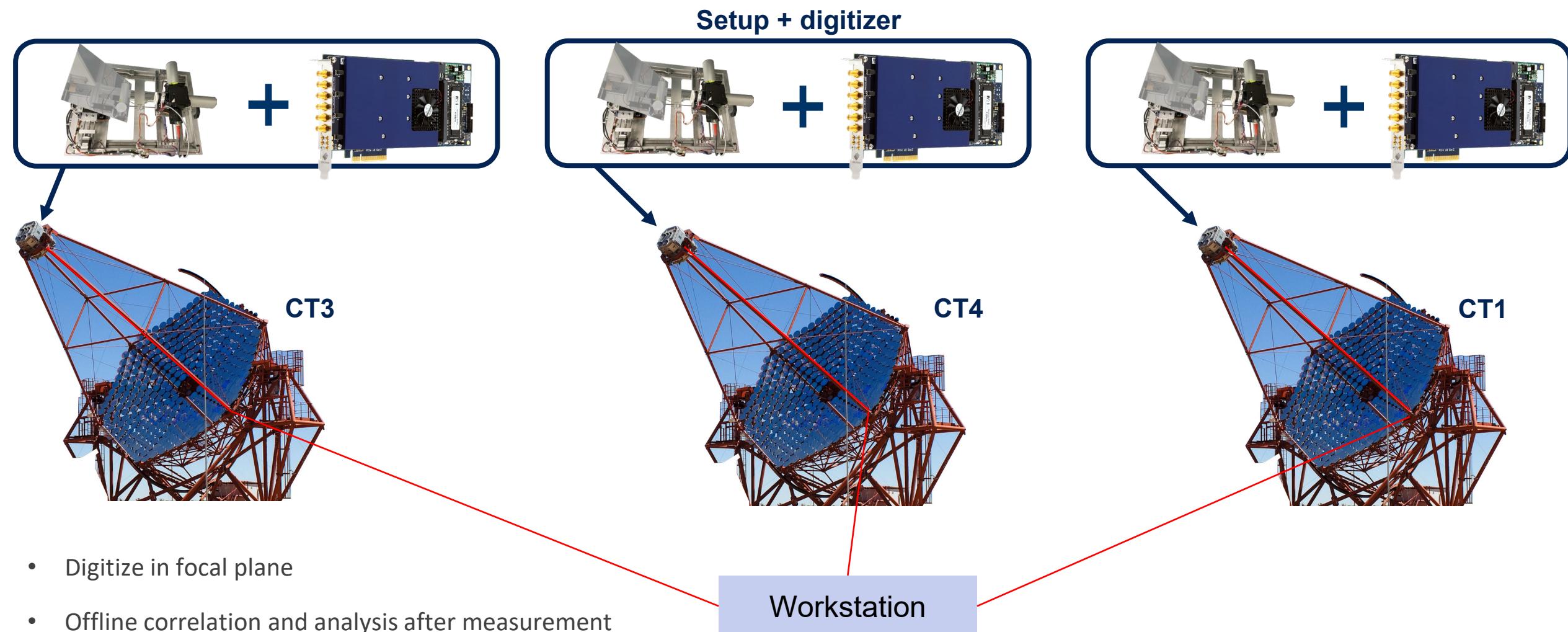
**2022** April 8 to April 23

**2023** April 25 to May 12

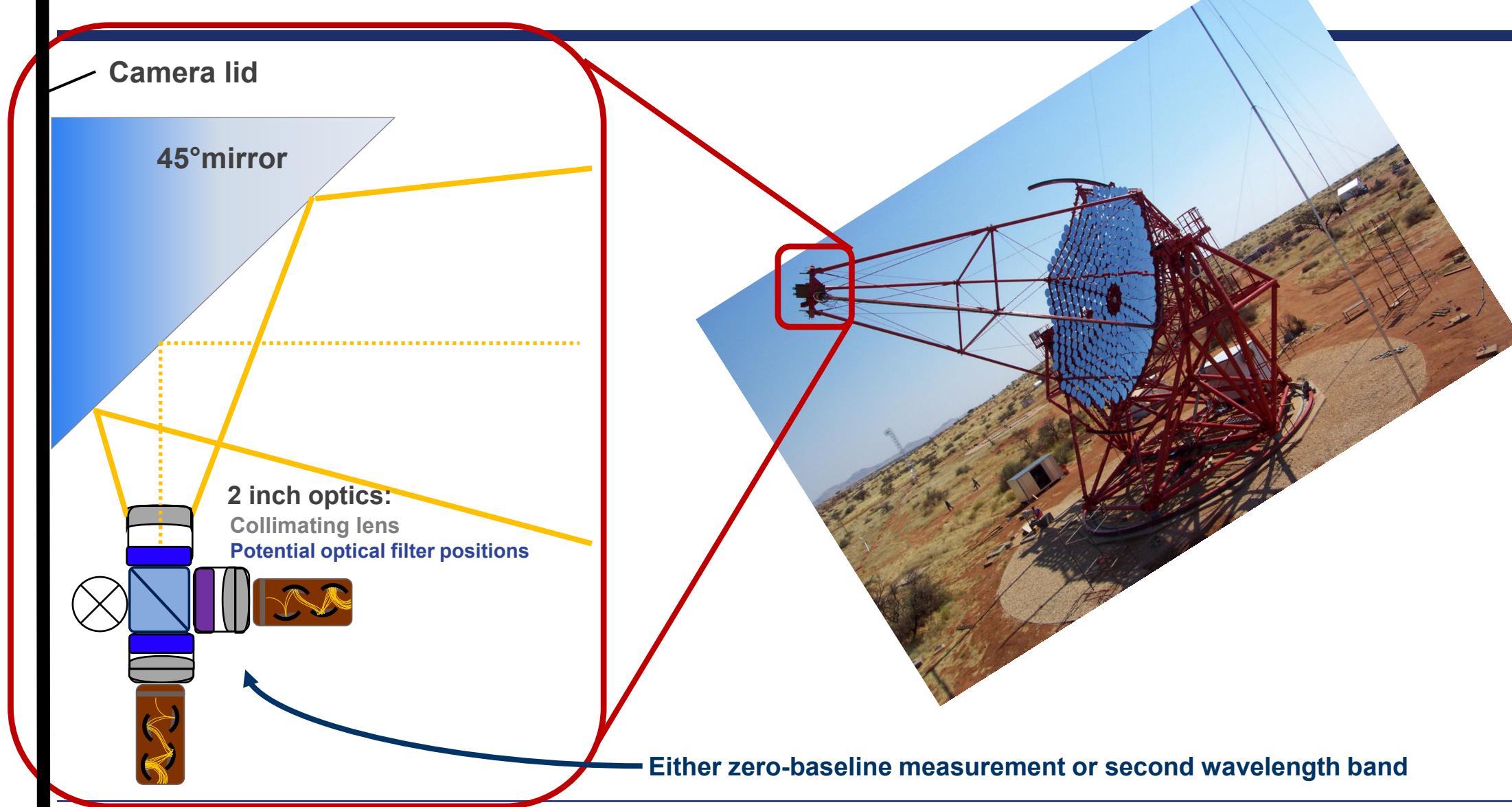
Actual baseline is  
a projection



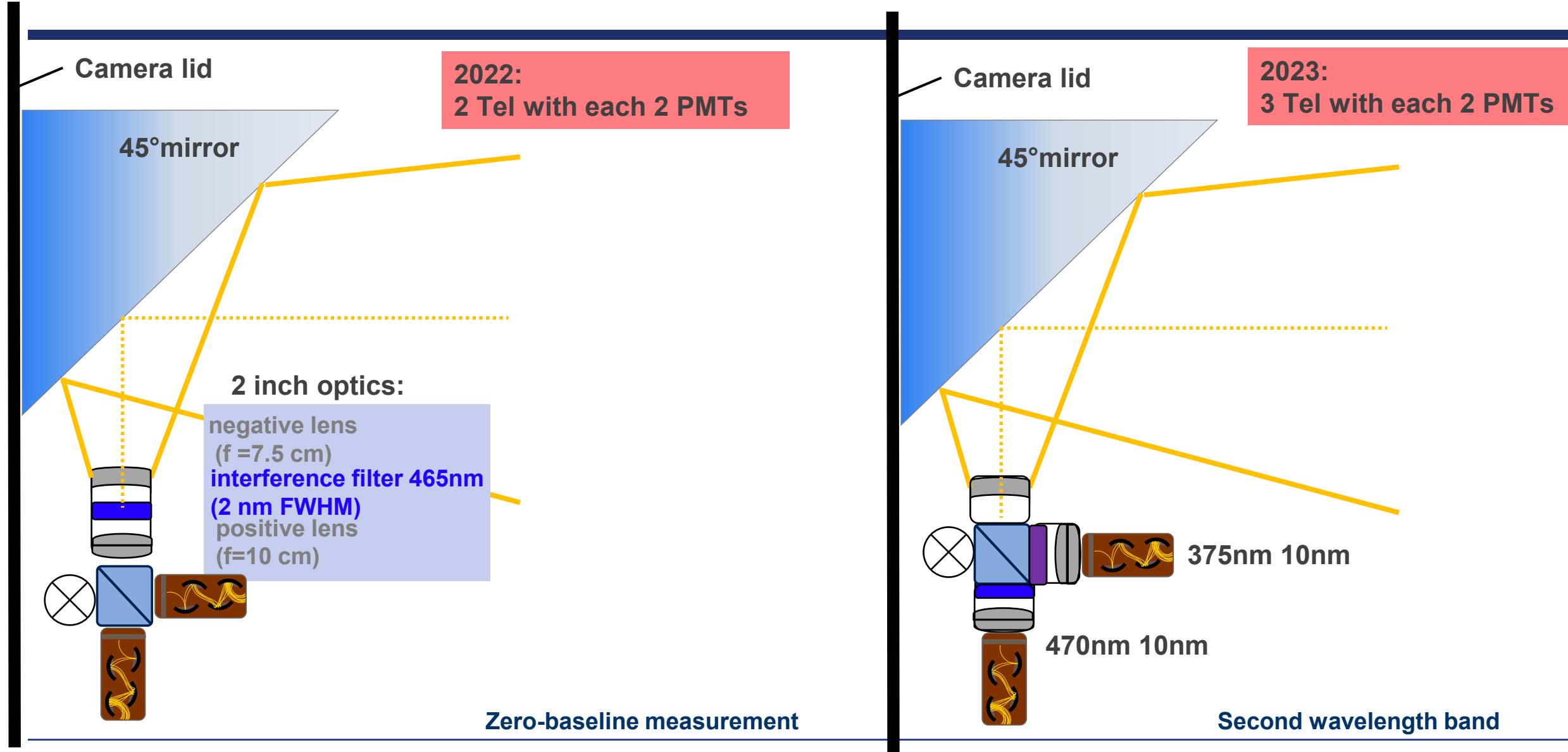
# Measurement Setup



# Mechanical Setup

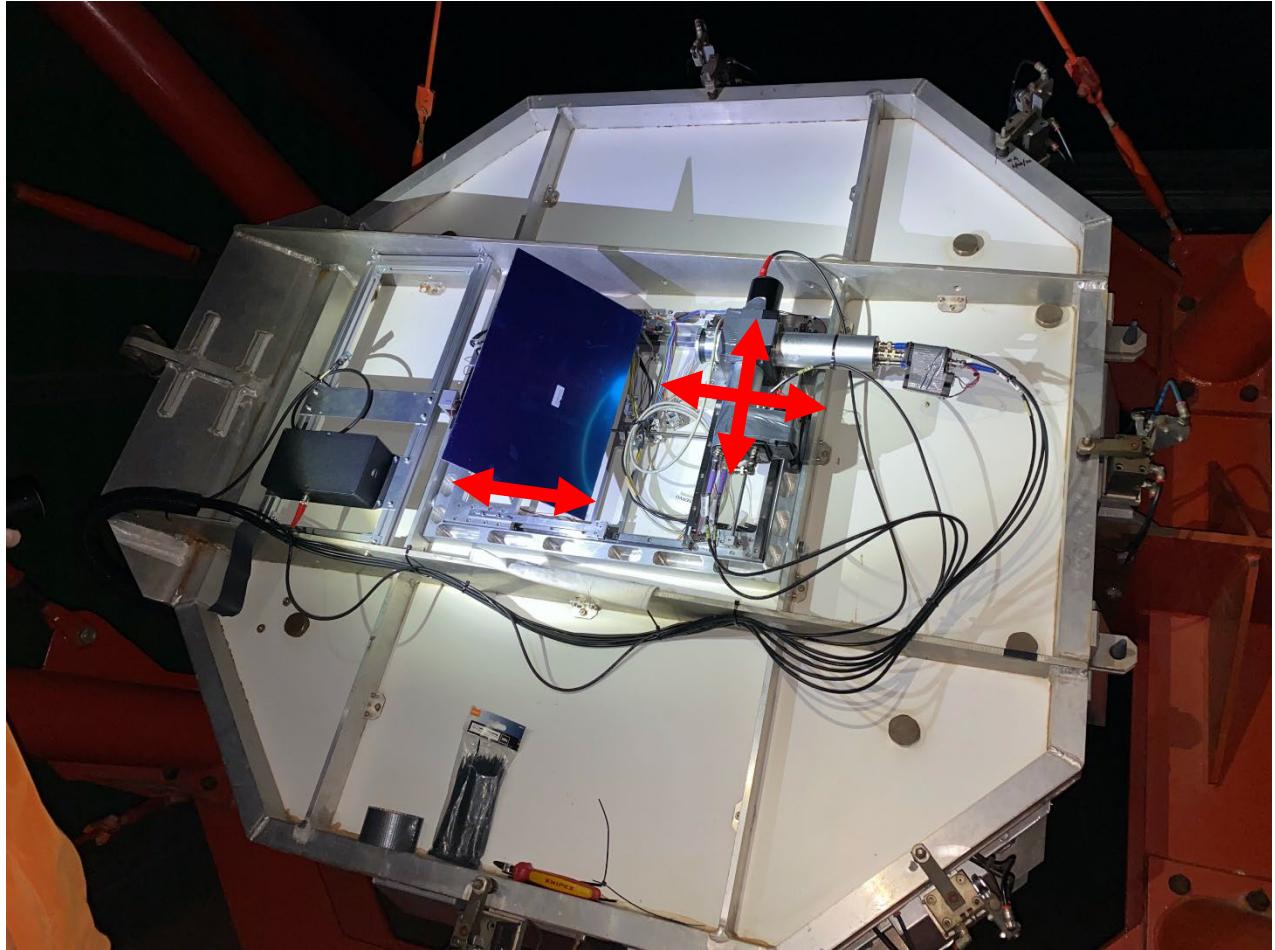
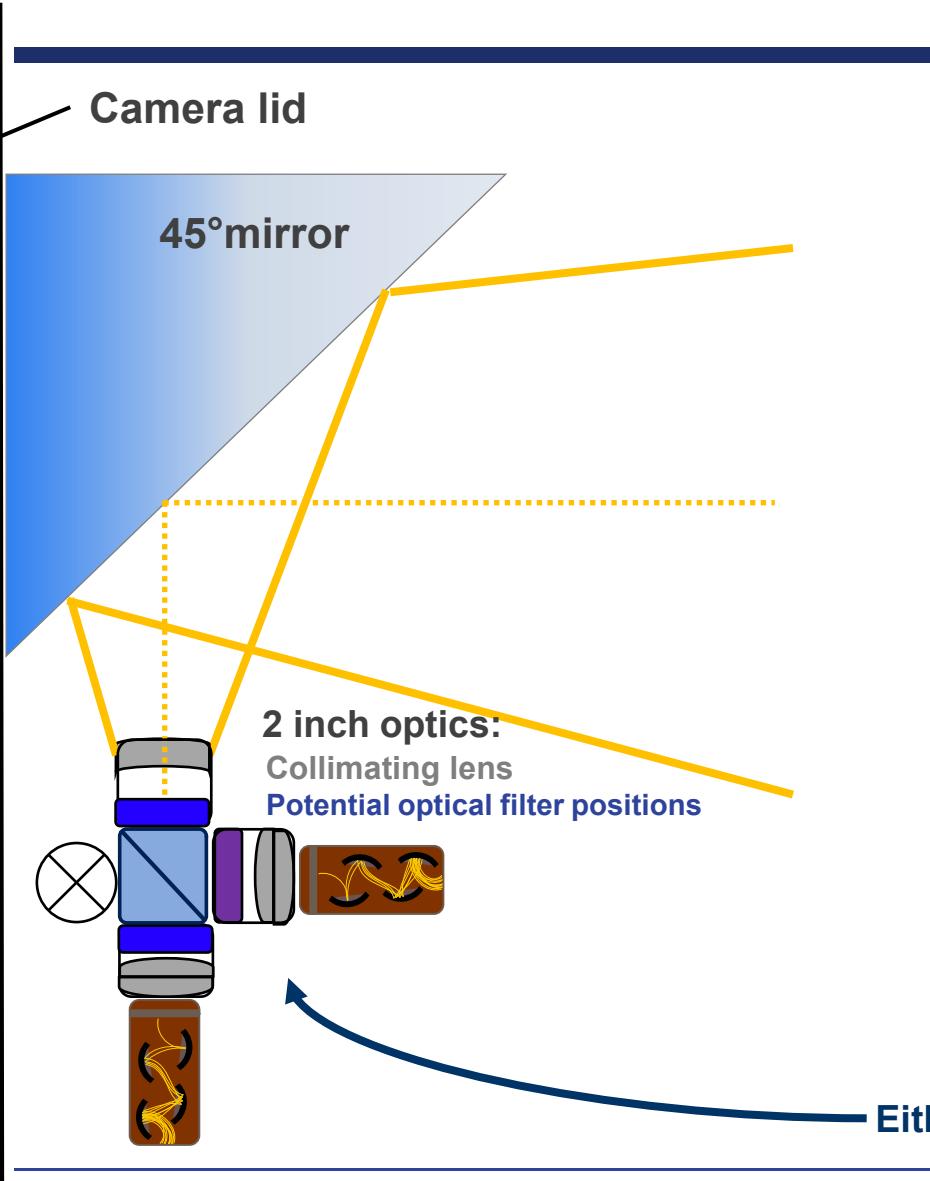


# Optical Setup – 2 colors



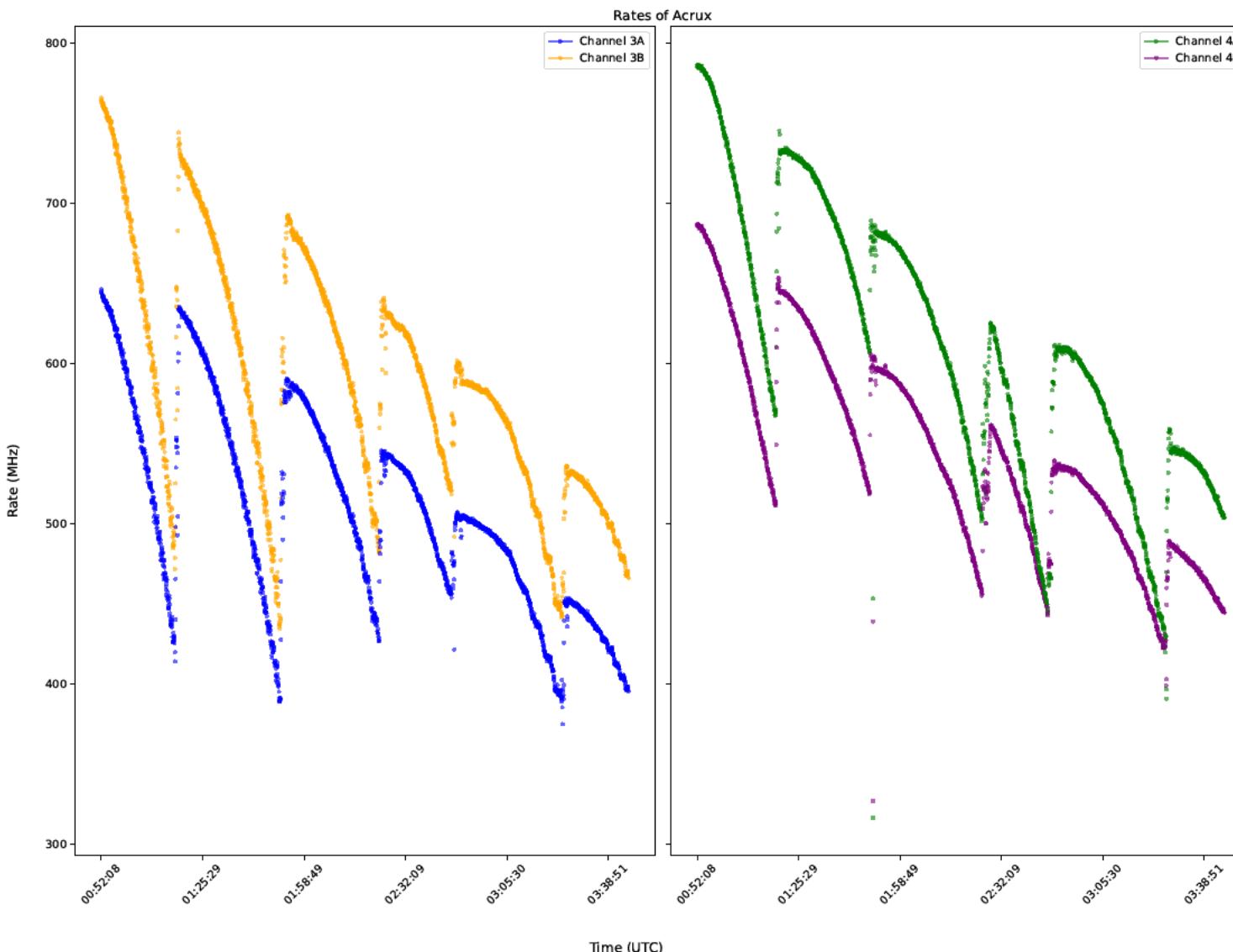
# Mechanical Setup

## Mechanical setup



# H.E.S.S. campaign 2022

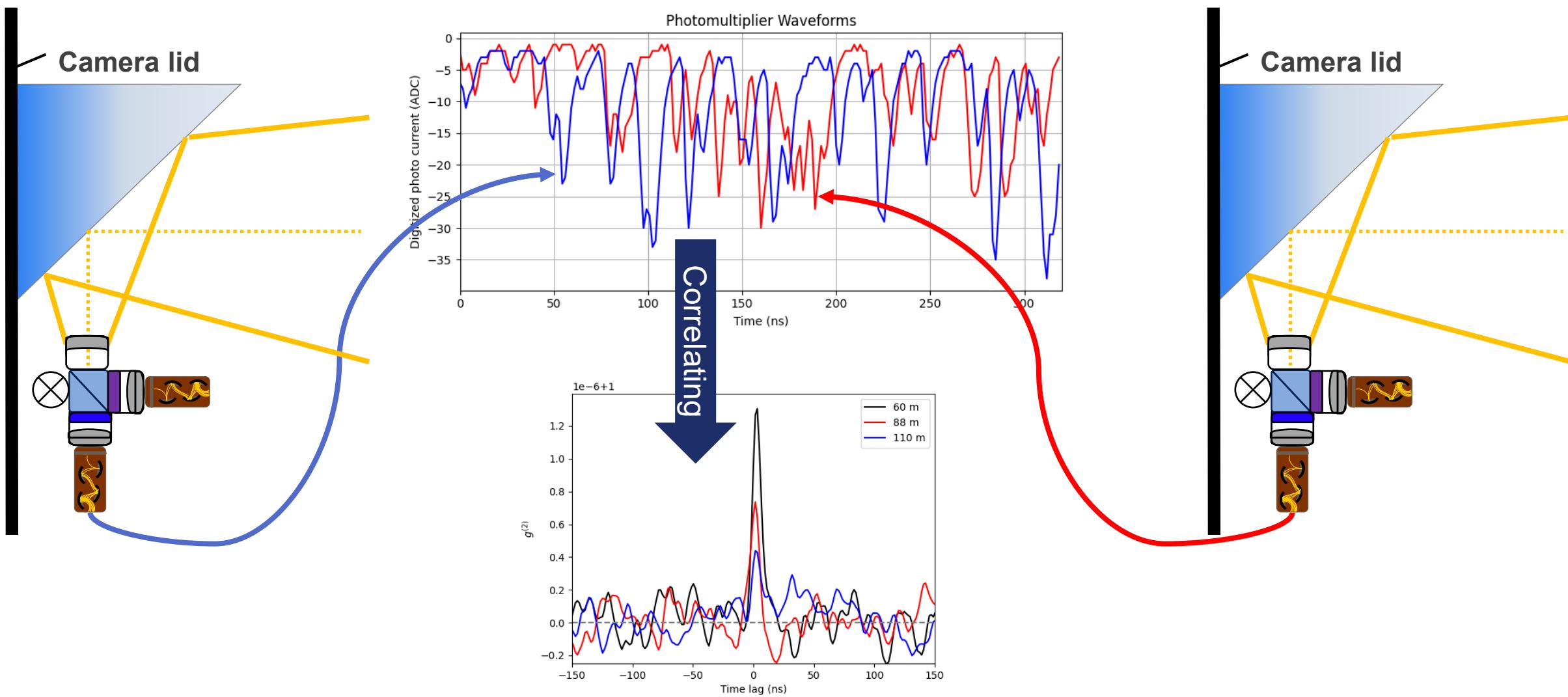
## Adjusting rates of stars



- Example of rates vs time for Acrux over one night for all 4 channels in both telescopes
- In general rates depend on altitude of the star due to absorption in the atmosphere
- For setting stars (decrease of altitude) rates drop continuously over time

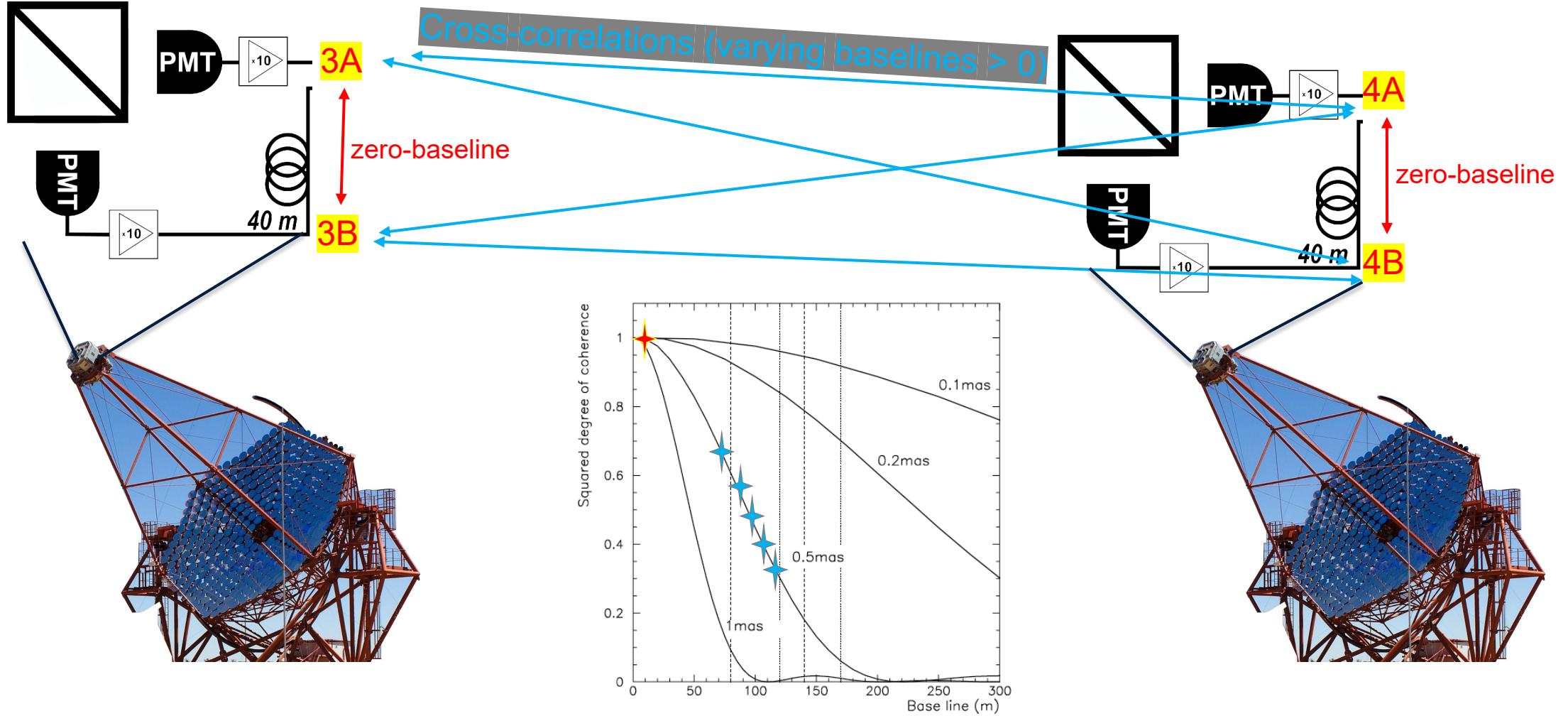
# Analysis

Correlation between two channels



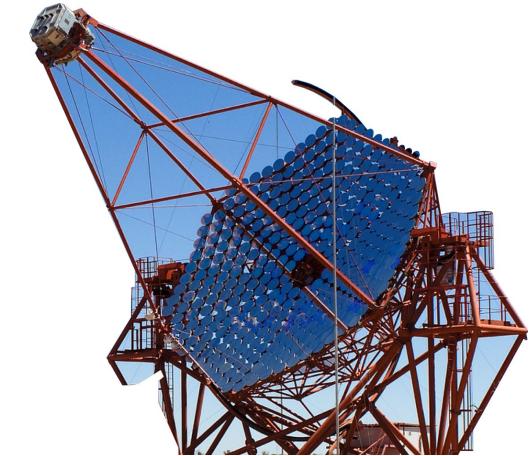
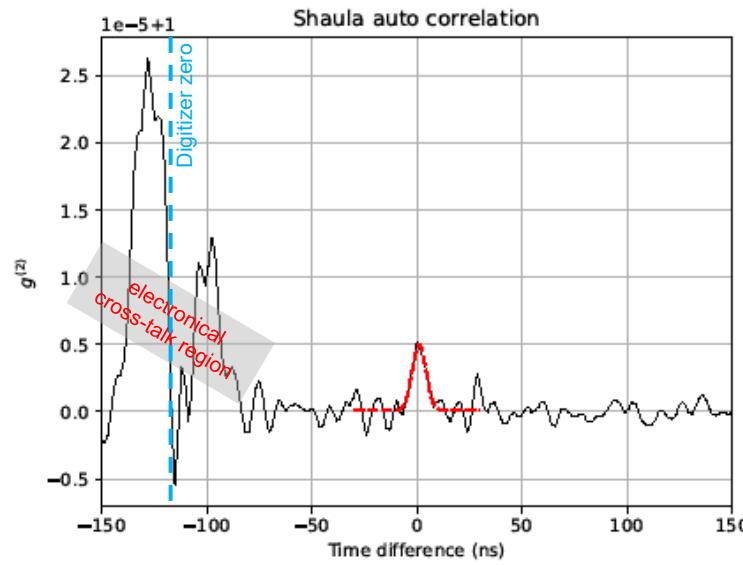
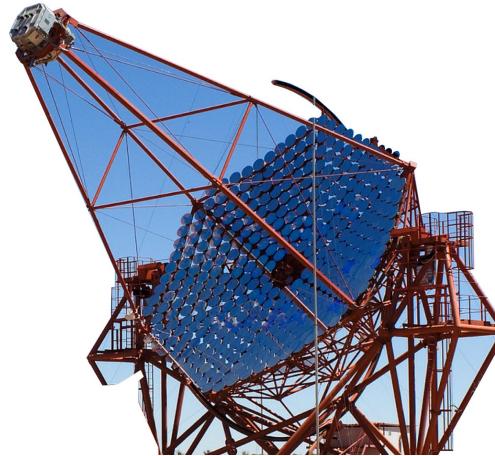
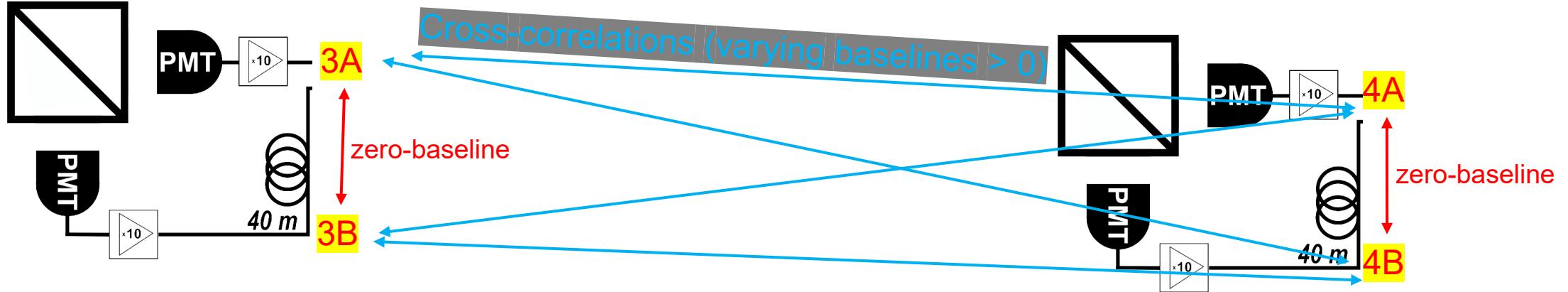
# Analysis

## Correlation channels



# Analysis

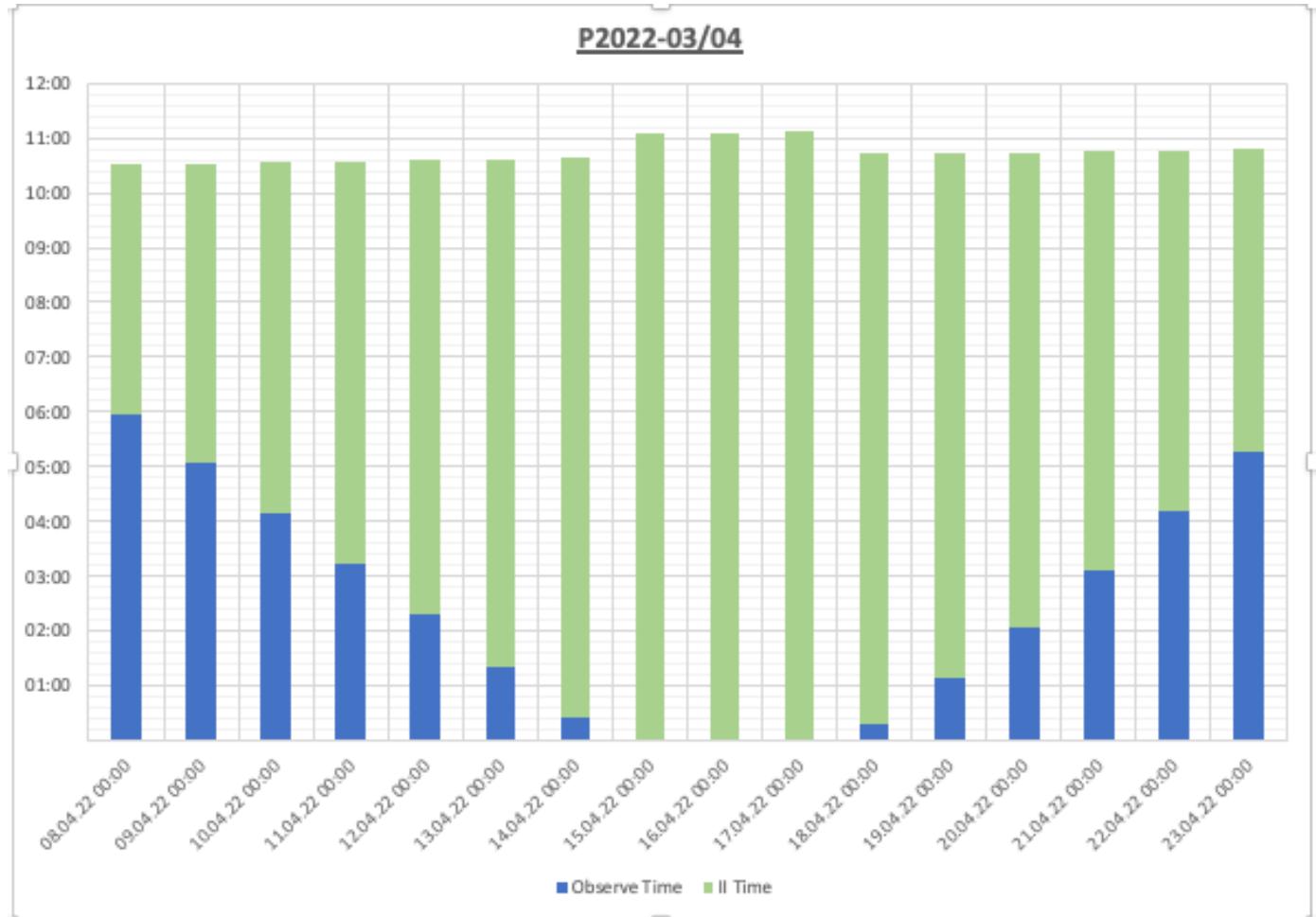
## Correlation channels – auto correlation



# Measurement Schedule

When do we measure?

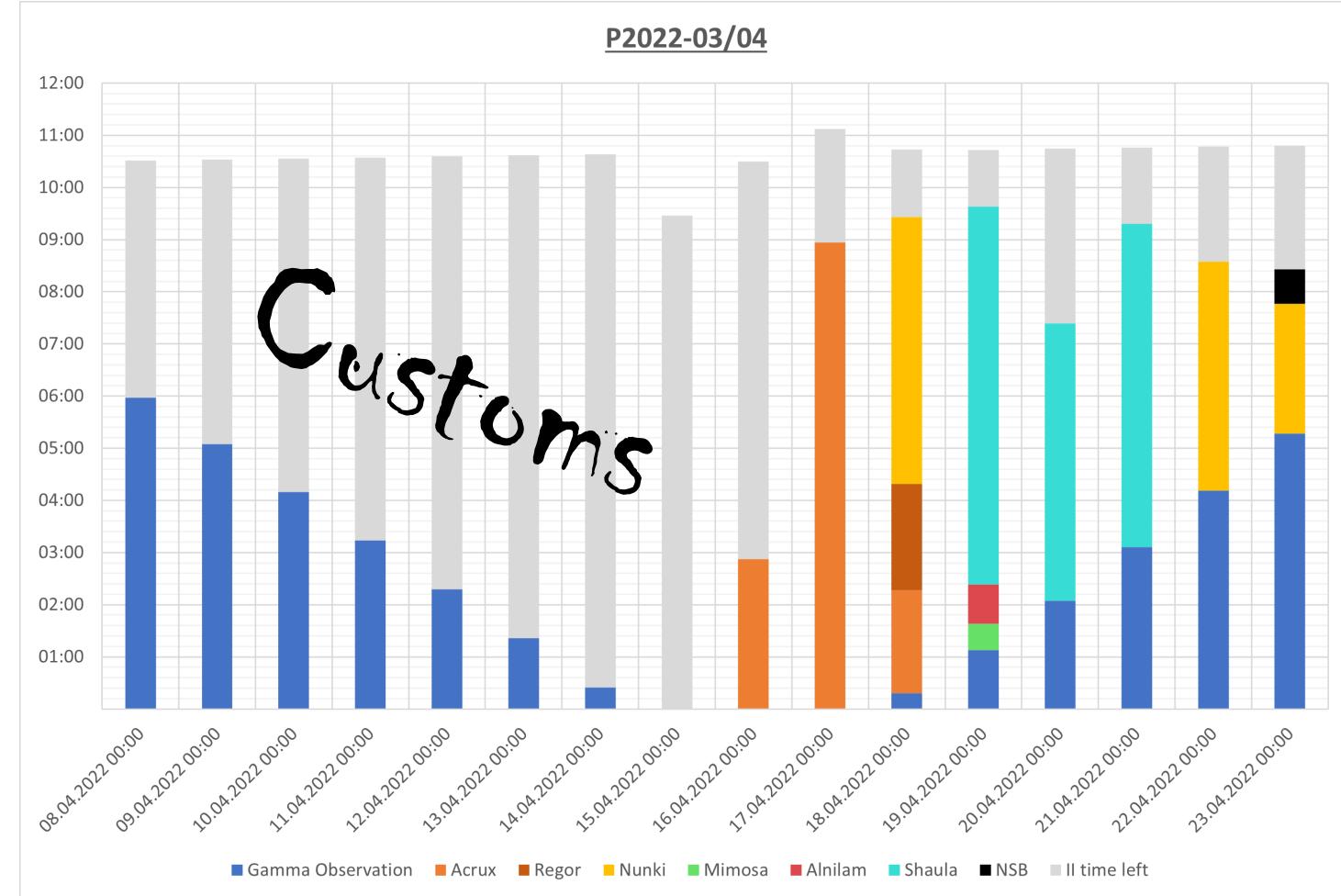
- Adjust measurement time to gamma ray observations
- Intensity Interferometry during full moon
- Small field of view → insensitive to straylight of moon



# Measurement Schedule

When do we measure?

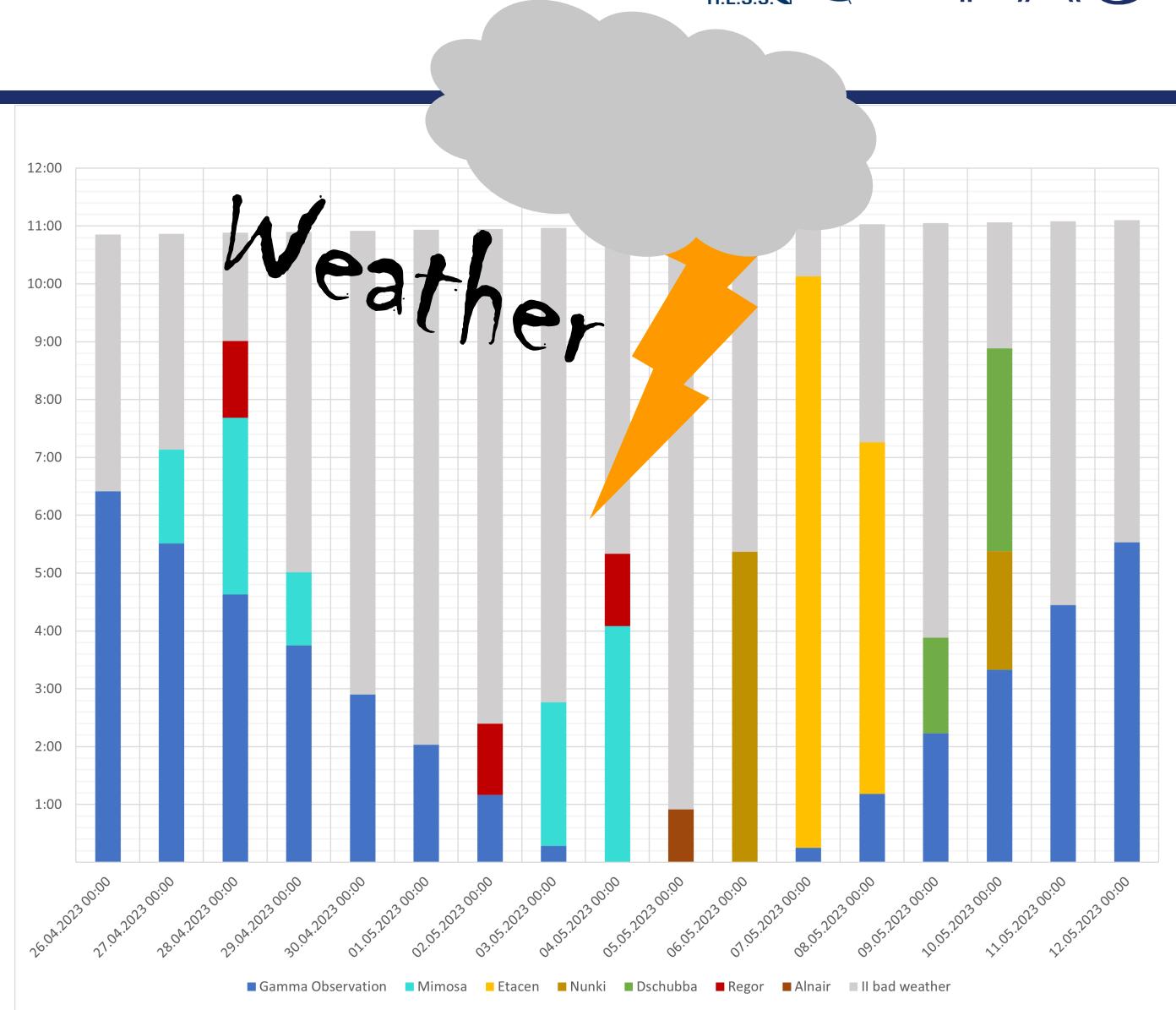
- Adjust measurement time to gamma ray observations
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# Measurement Schedule

When do we measure?

- Adjust measurement time to gamma ray observations
- Intensity Interferometry during full moon
- Small field of view → insensitive to straylight of moon



# The ECAP SII Southern Sky Survey

Dschubba  
2.2 mag  
(binary)

Shaula  
1.5 mag  
(binary)

Nunki  
2.0 mag

Eta Centauri  
2.2 mag

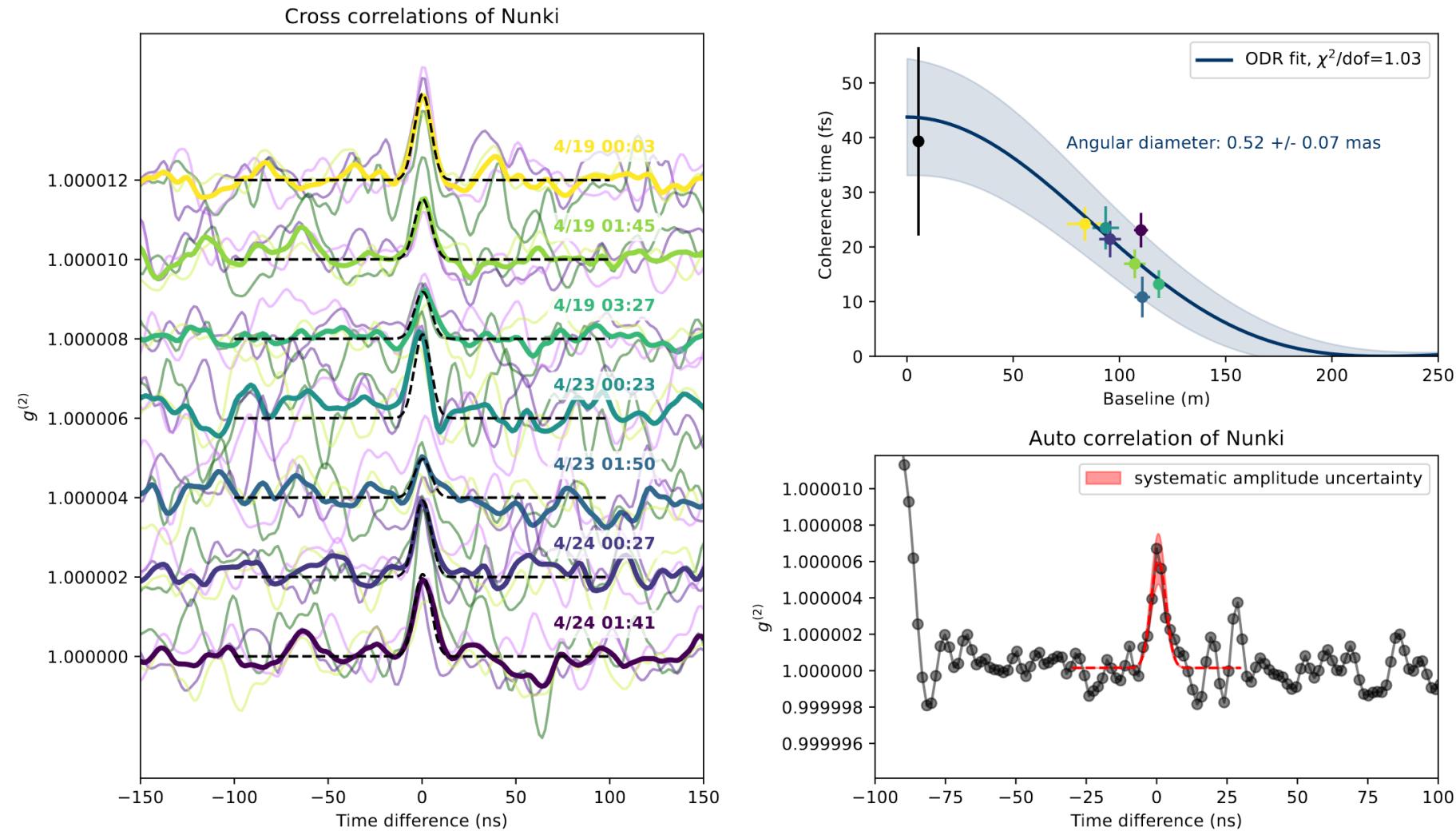
Mimosa  
1.2 mag

Acrux  
0.6 mag  
(multiple stars)

Gamma Velorum  
1.8 mag  
(fancy binary)

# 2022 Results

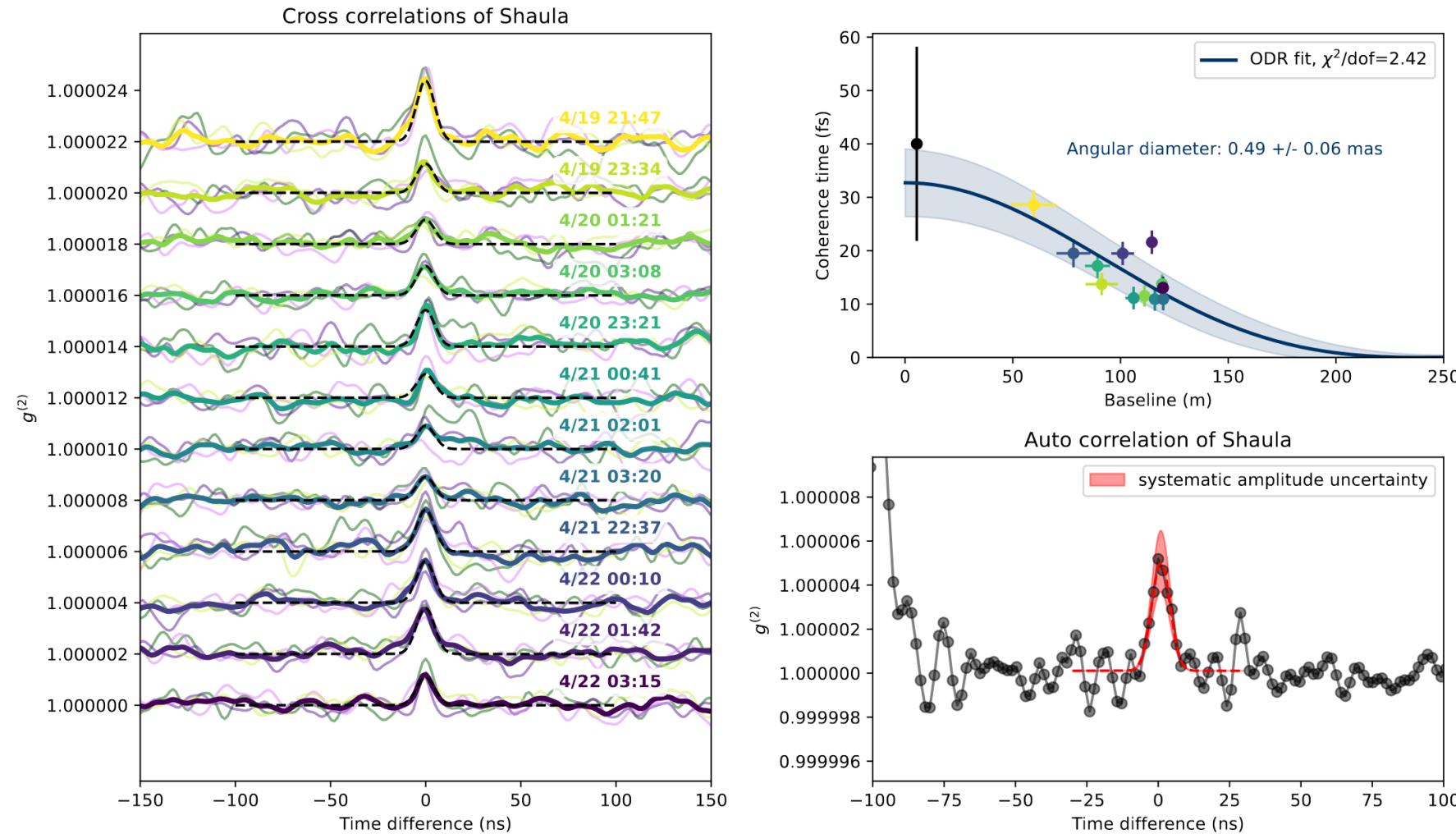
Nunki



Zmija et. al. (2023) - „First intensity interferometry measurements with the H.E.S.S. telescopes.“

# 2022 Results

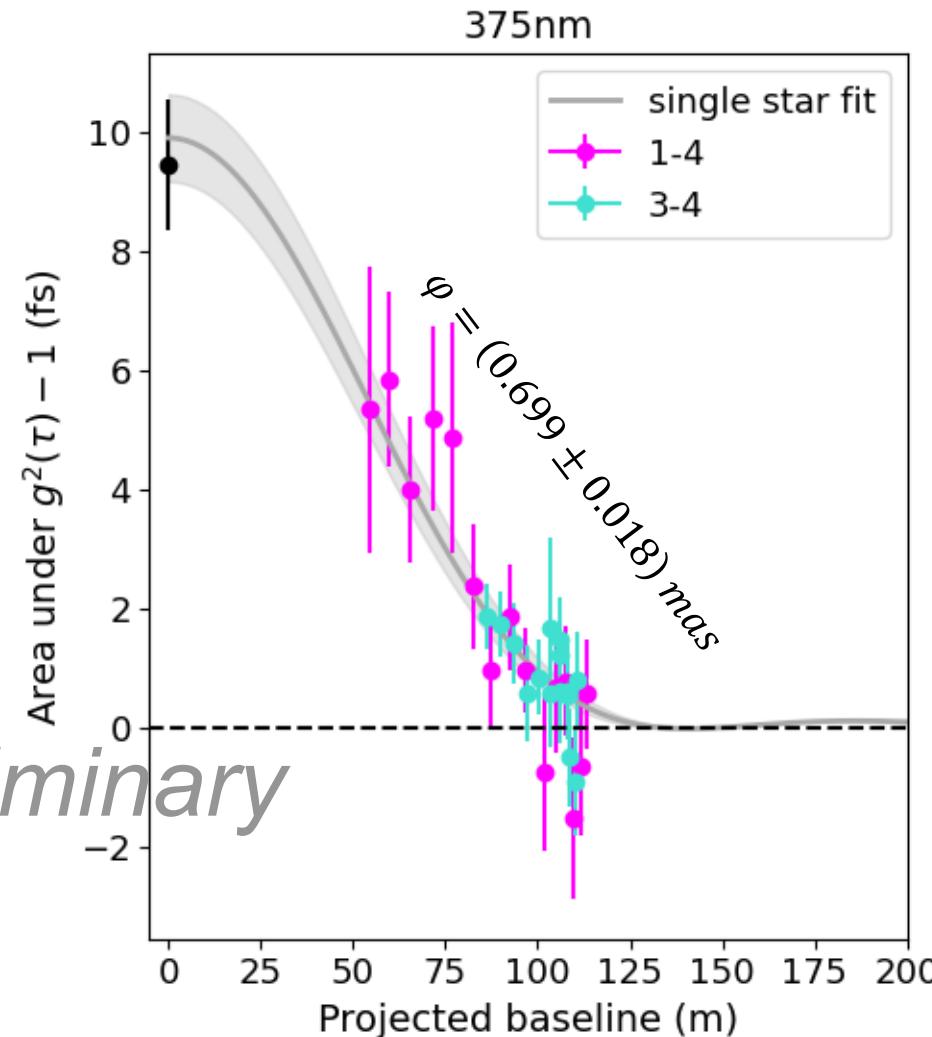
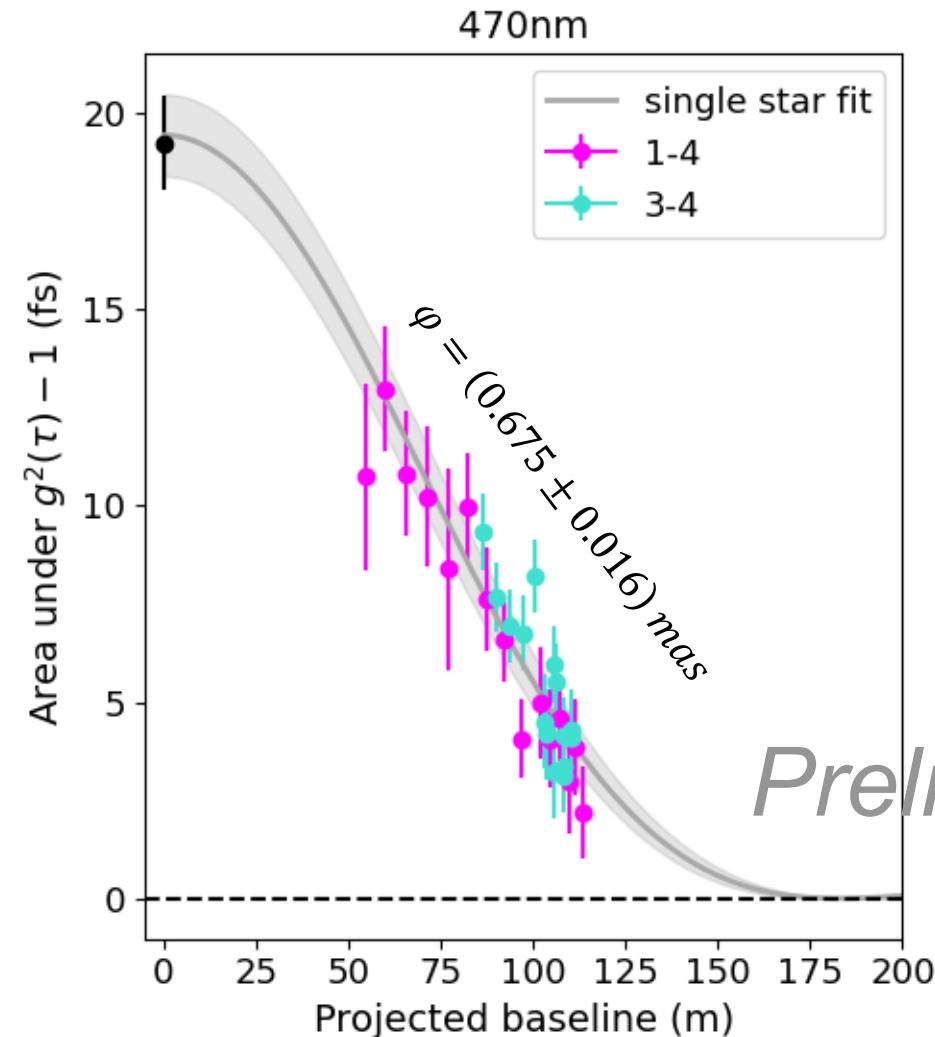
Shaula



# 2023 Results

Mimosa - Two wavelengths

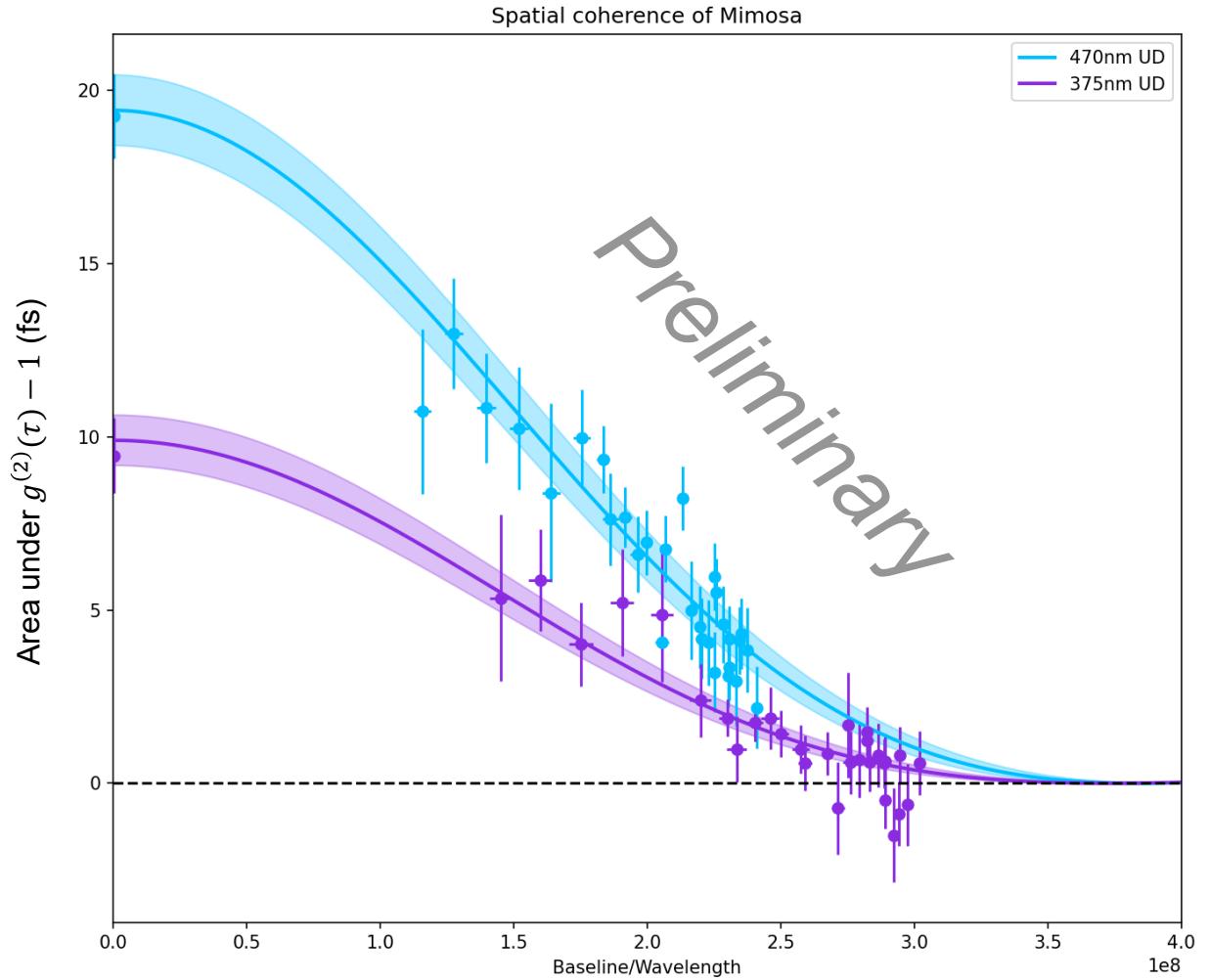
Mimosa



# 2023 Results

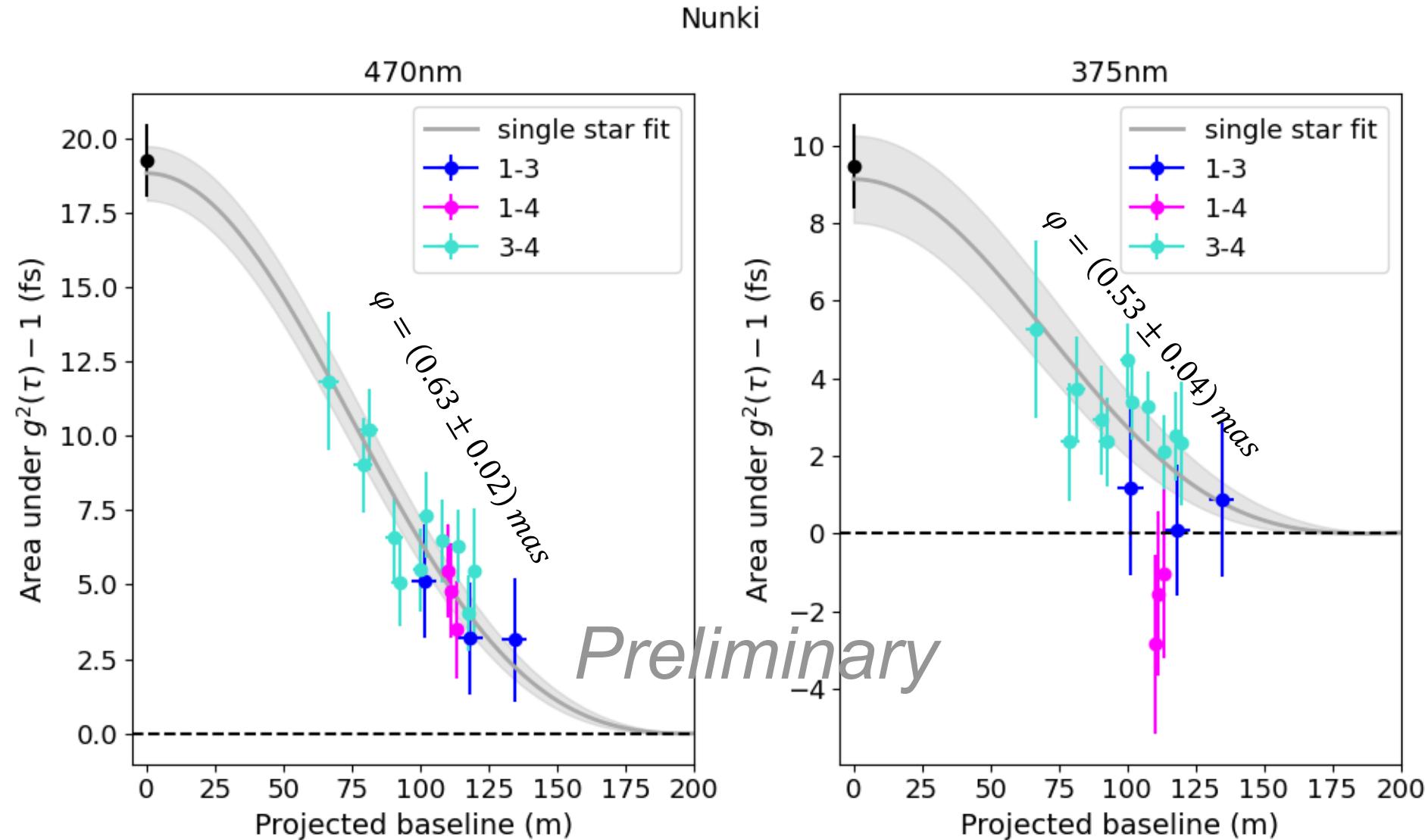
Mimosa - Two wavelengths

- Squared visibility scales linearly with wavelength
- Two colors effectively extend baseline range



# 2023 Results

Nunki - Two wavelengths

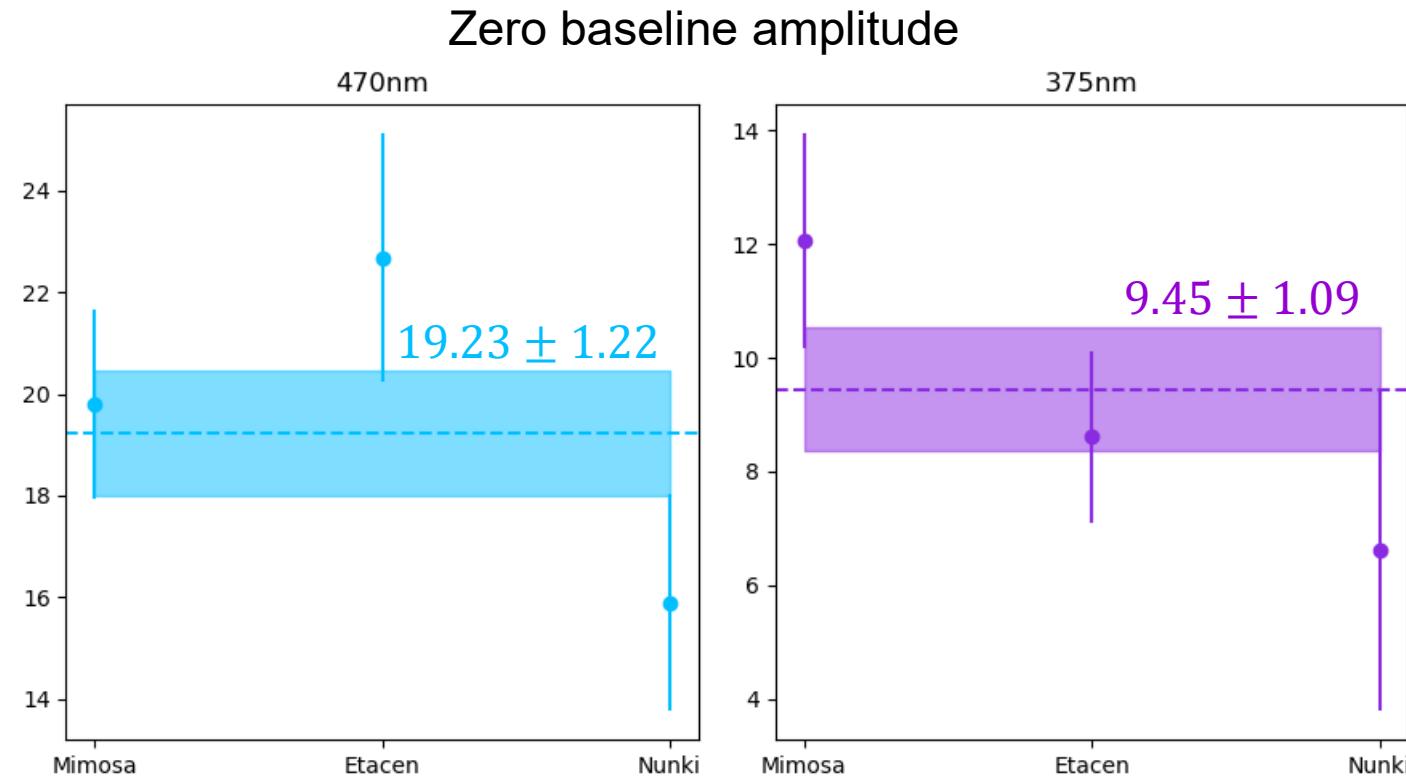


Correlation at zero baseline = fixed parameter of our instrument

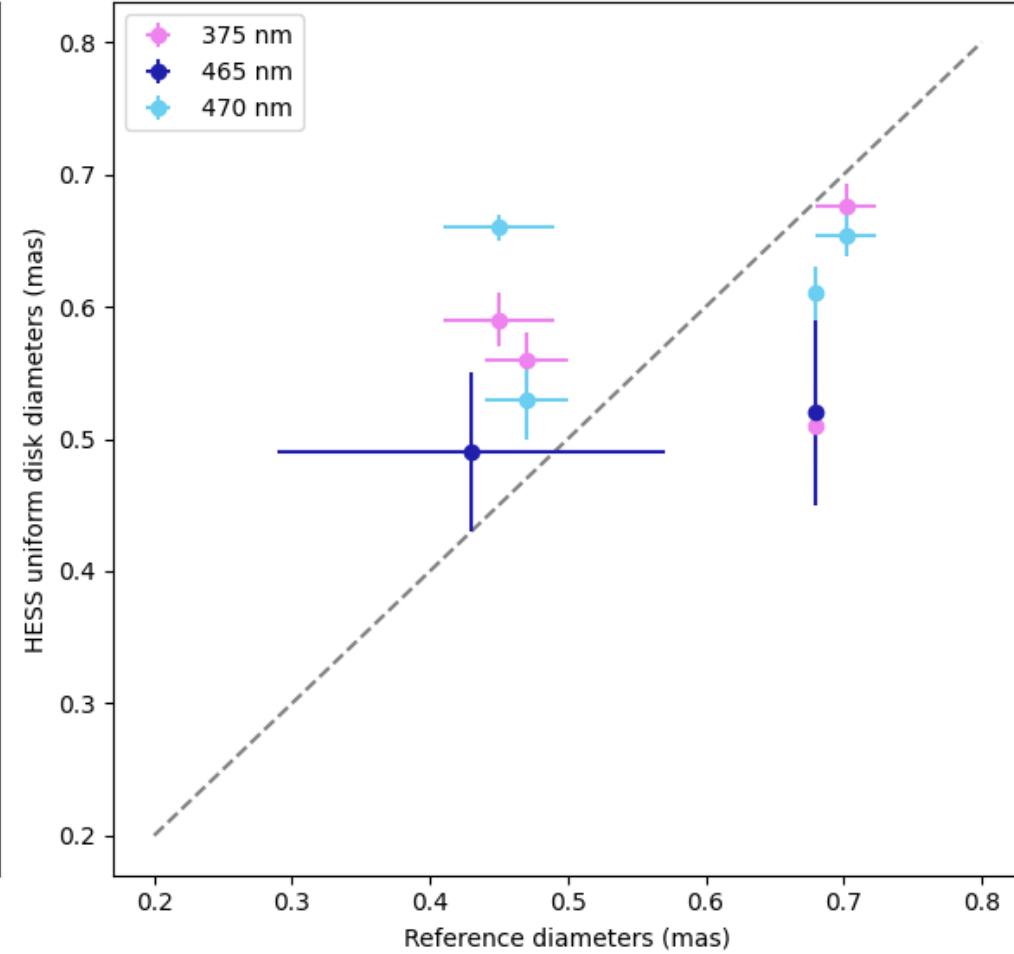
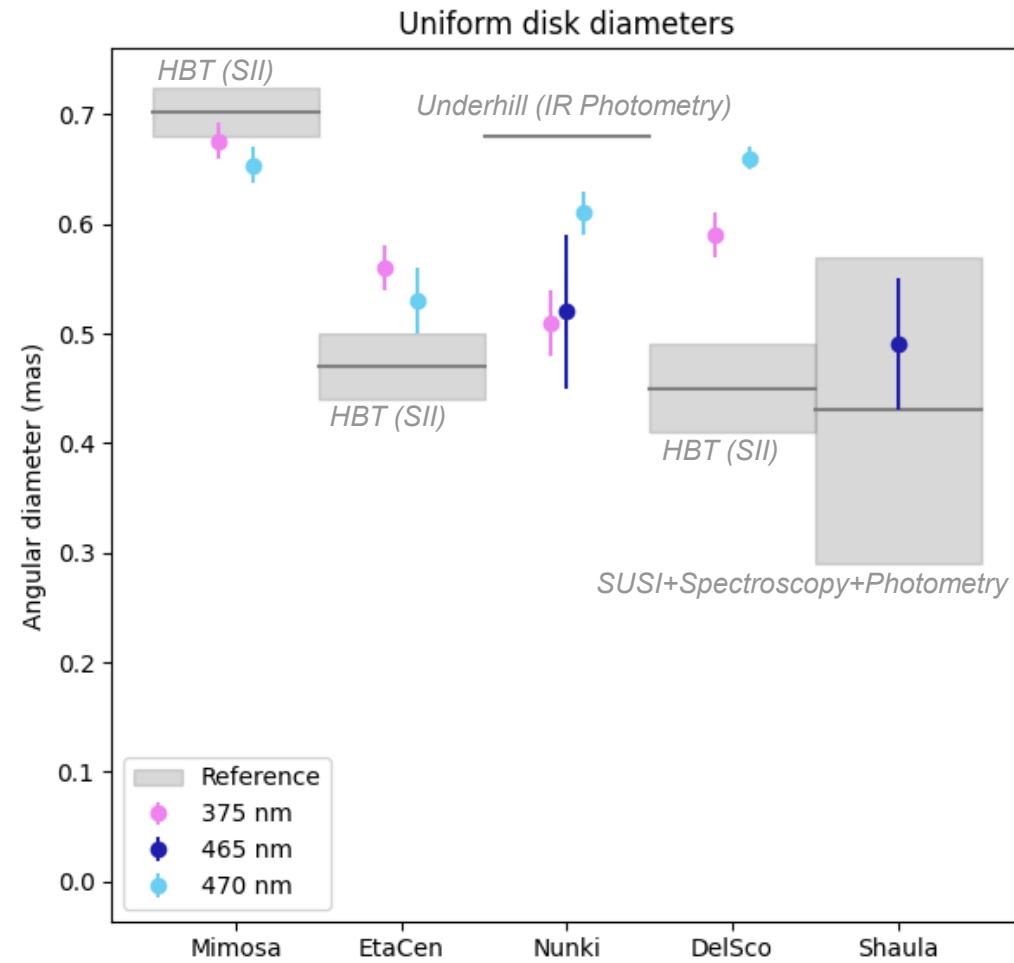
- Set as fixed data point
- Theory approx **31 fs** and **19 fs**

For each color channel:

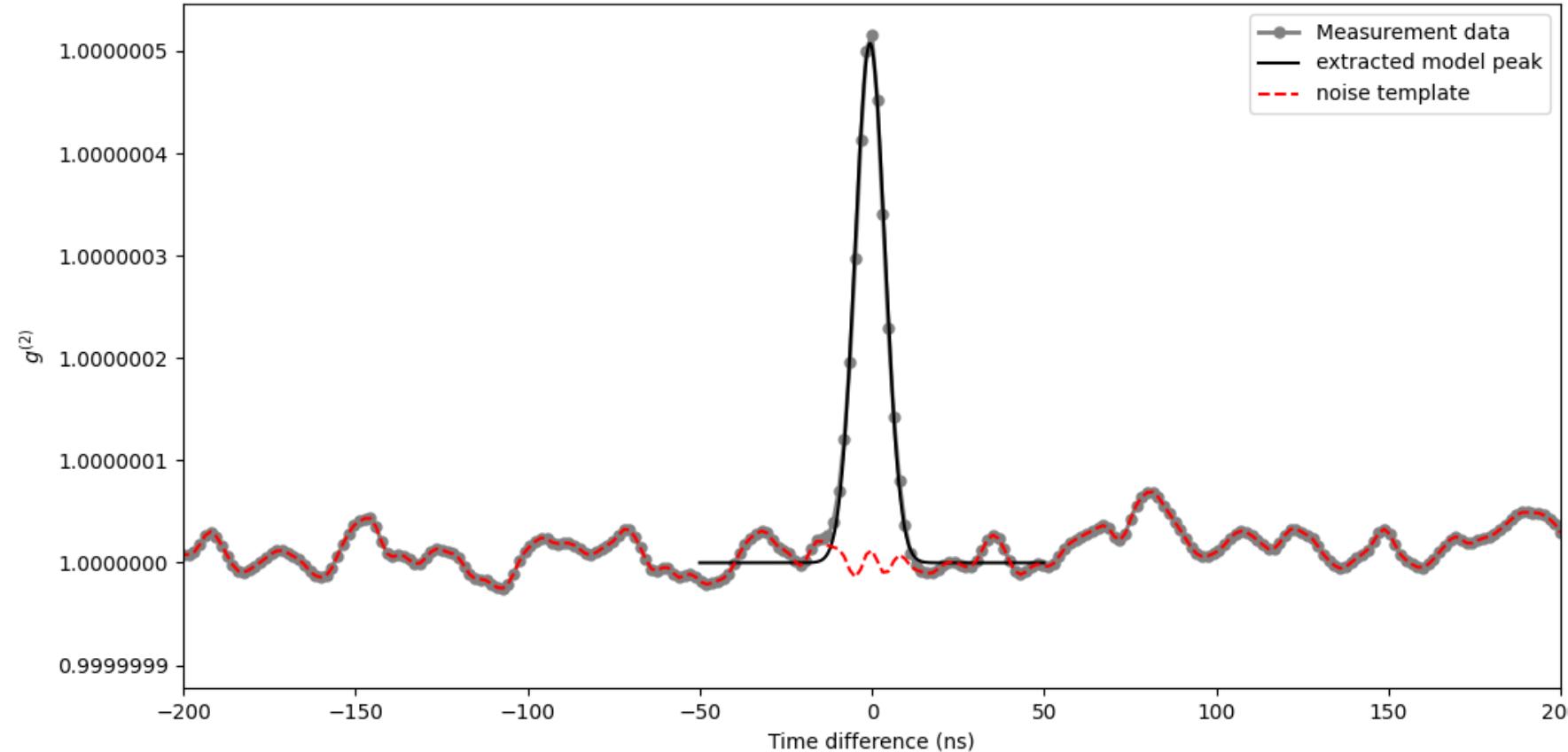
- zero baseline amplitude computed via UD fit
- Weighted average
- Insert value as data point into squared visibility curves and re-fit UD model



# Data comparison

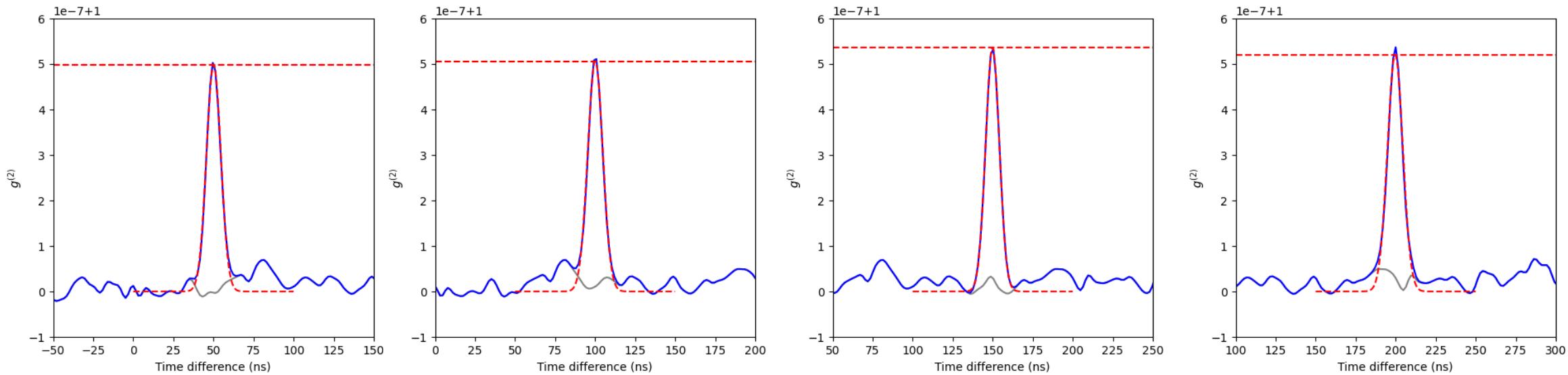


# Influence of (photon) noise to the correlation peak



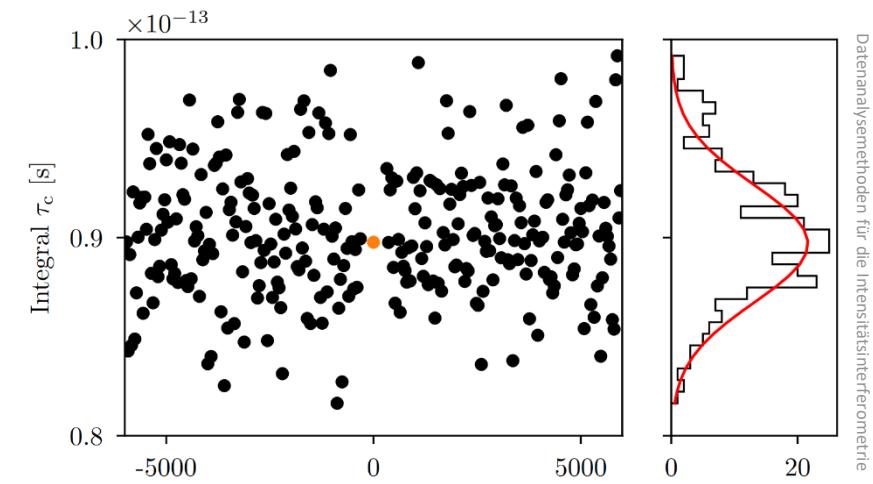
# Influence of (photon) noise to the correlation peak

- The amplitude of the fit is influenced by the underlying noise, and so is the peak integral

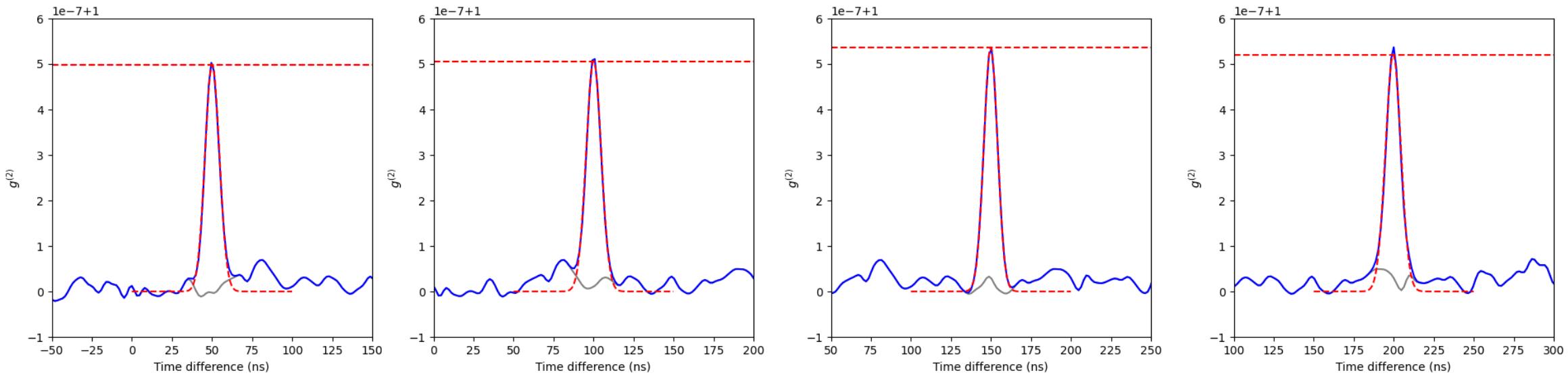


# Influence of (photon) noise to the correlation peak

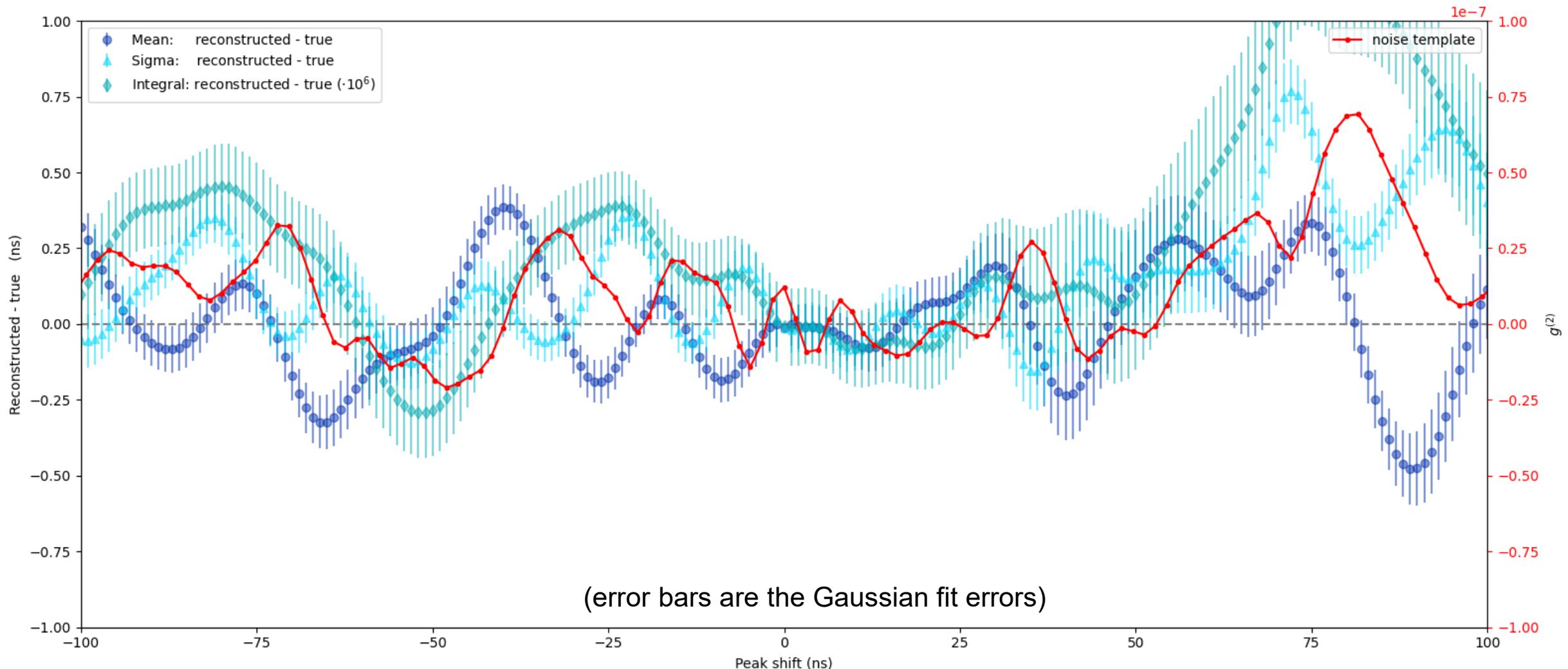
- The amplitude of the fit is influenced by the underlying noise, and so is the peak integral
- The sigma of the distribution is considered the error on the measurement



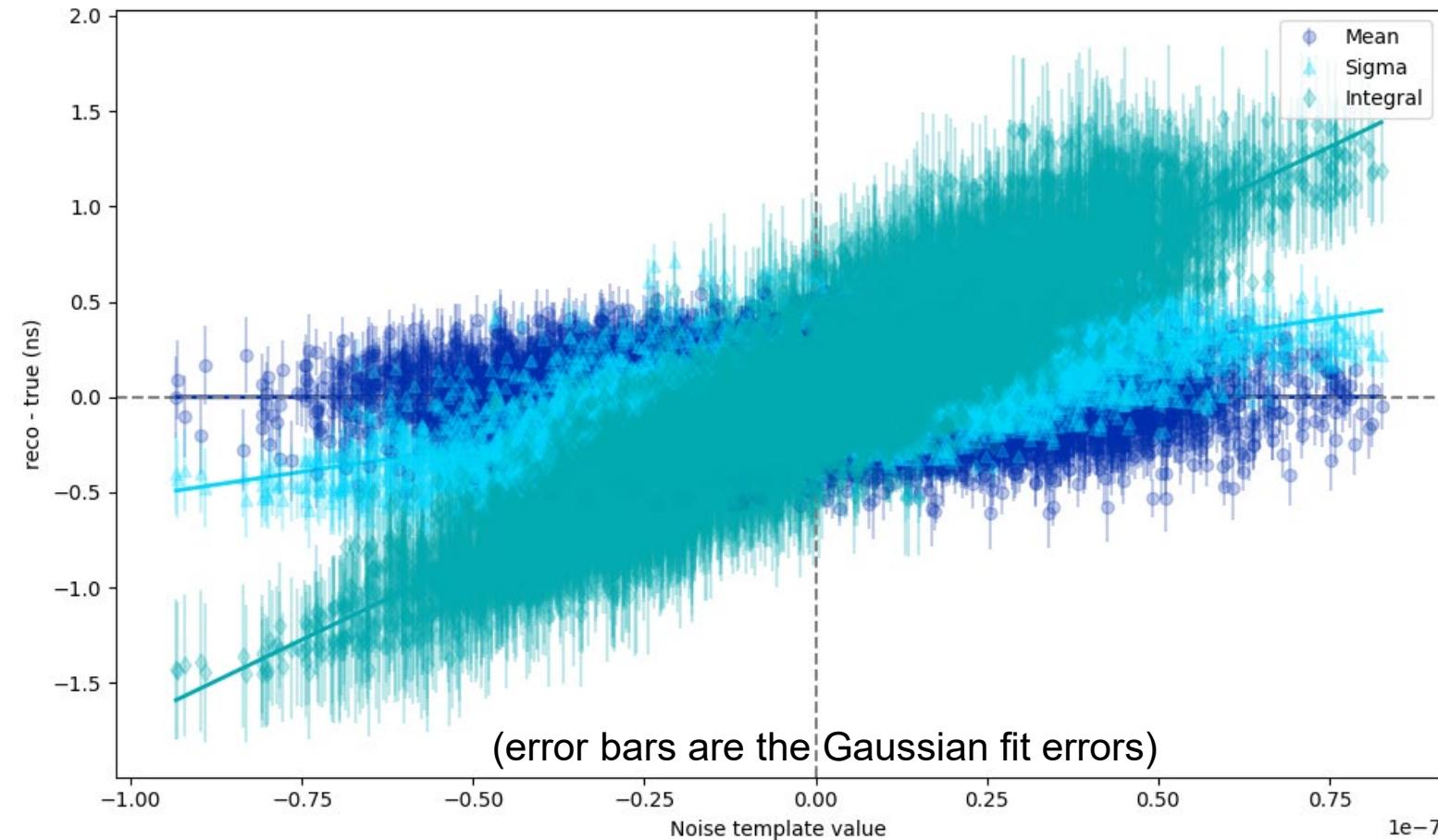
S. Weigbrecht (2024): Labormessungen und Entwicklung von Datenanalysemethoden für die Intensitätsinterferometrie



# Influence of (photon) noise to the correlation peak



# Influence of (photon) noise to the correlation peak

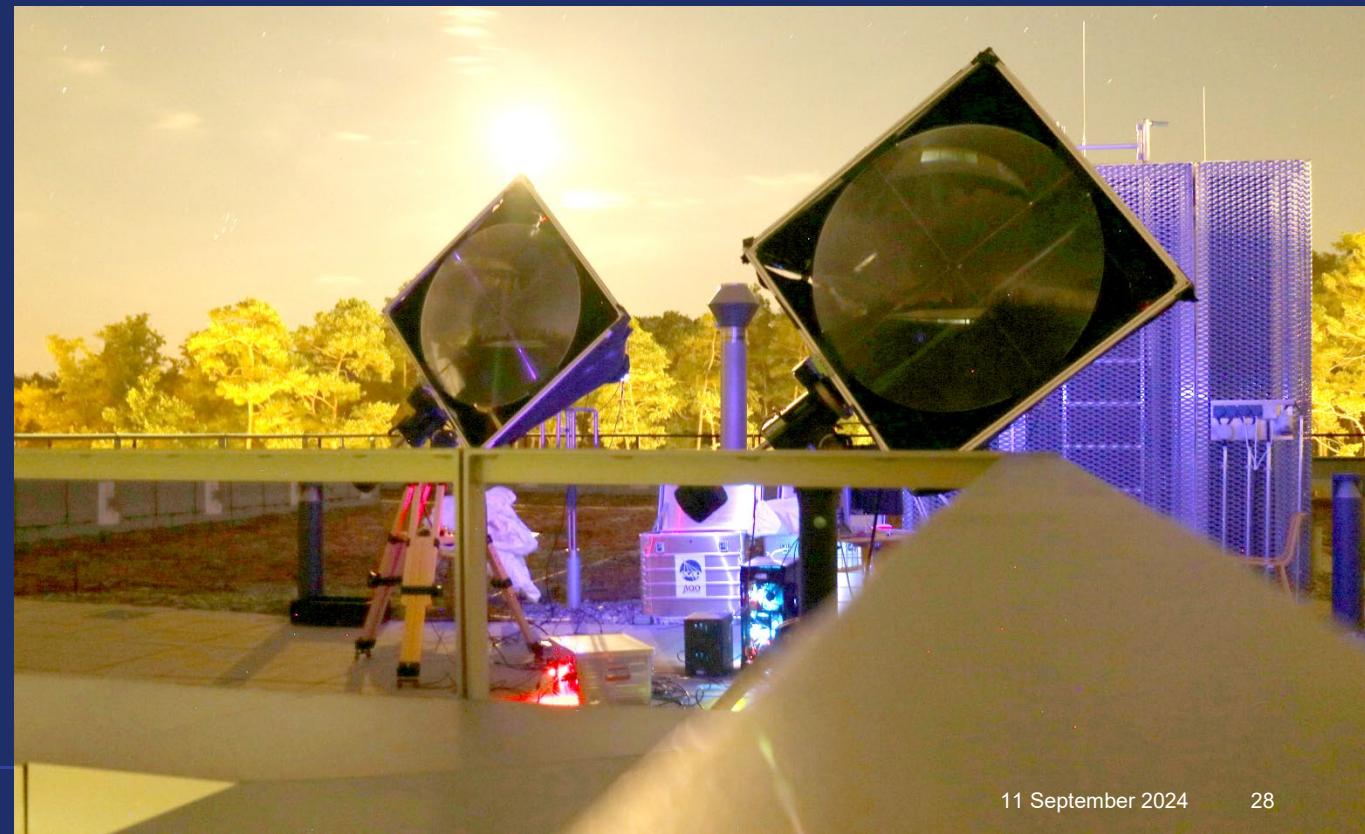


# The future of SII at H.E.S.S.

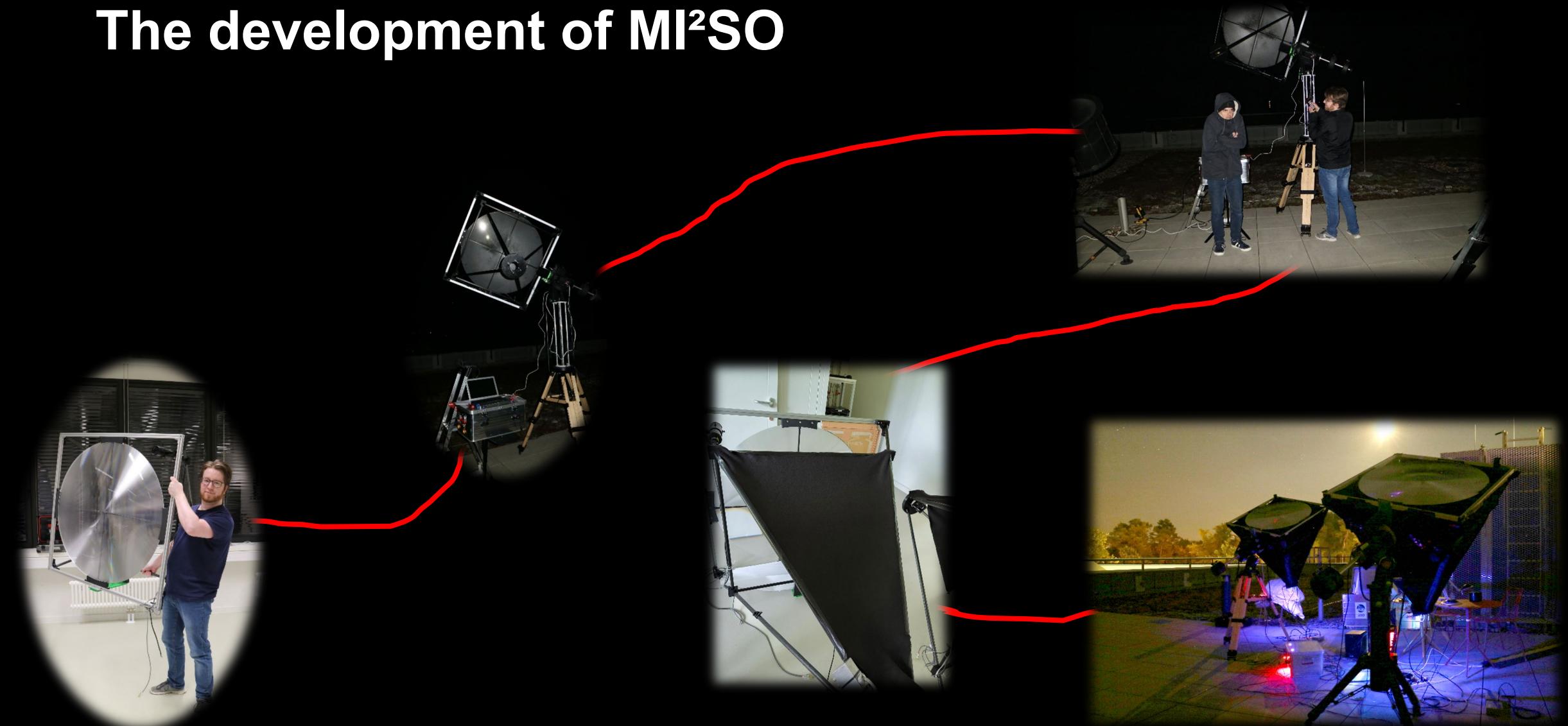
- Await decision about funding proposal
- Install setup on all 4 Phase I telescopes
- Install “permanent” setups for (partly) remote operations
- FlashCam tests at CT5 (CTA prospect)

# Intensity Interferometry @ECAP: *MI<sup>2</sup>SO*

Mobile Intensity  
Interferometer for Stellar  
Observations

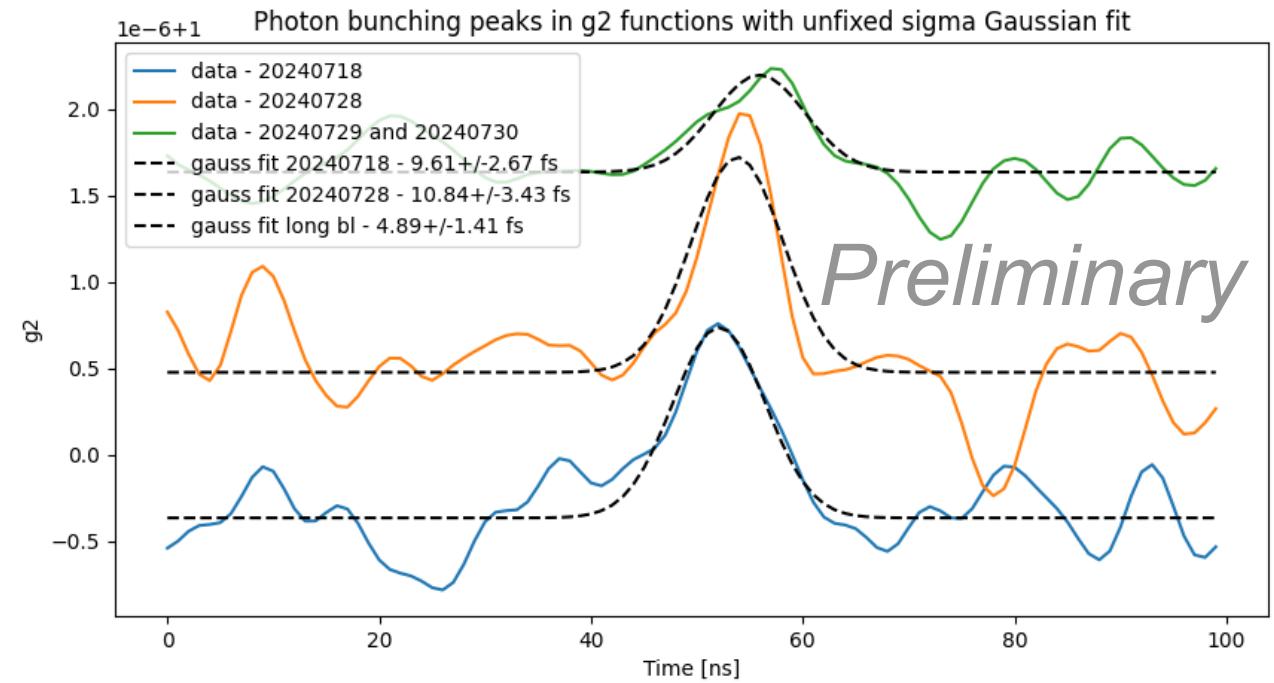


# The development of MI<sup>2</sup>SO

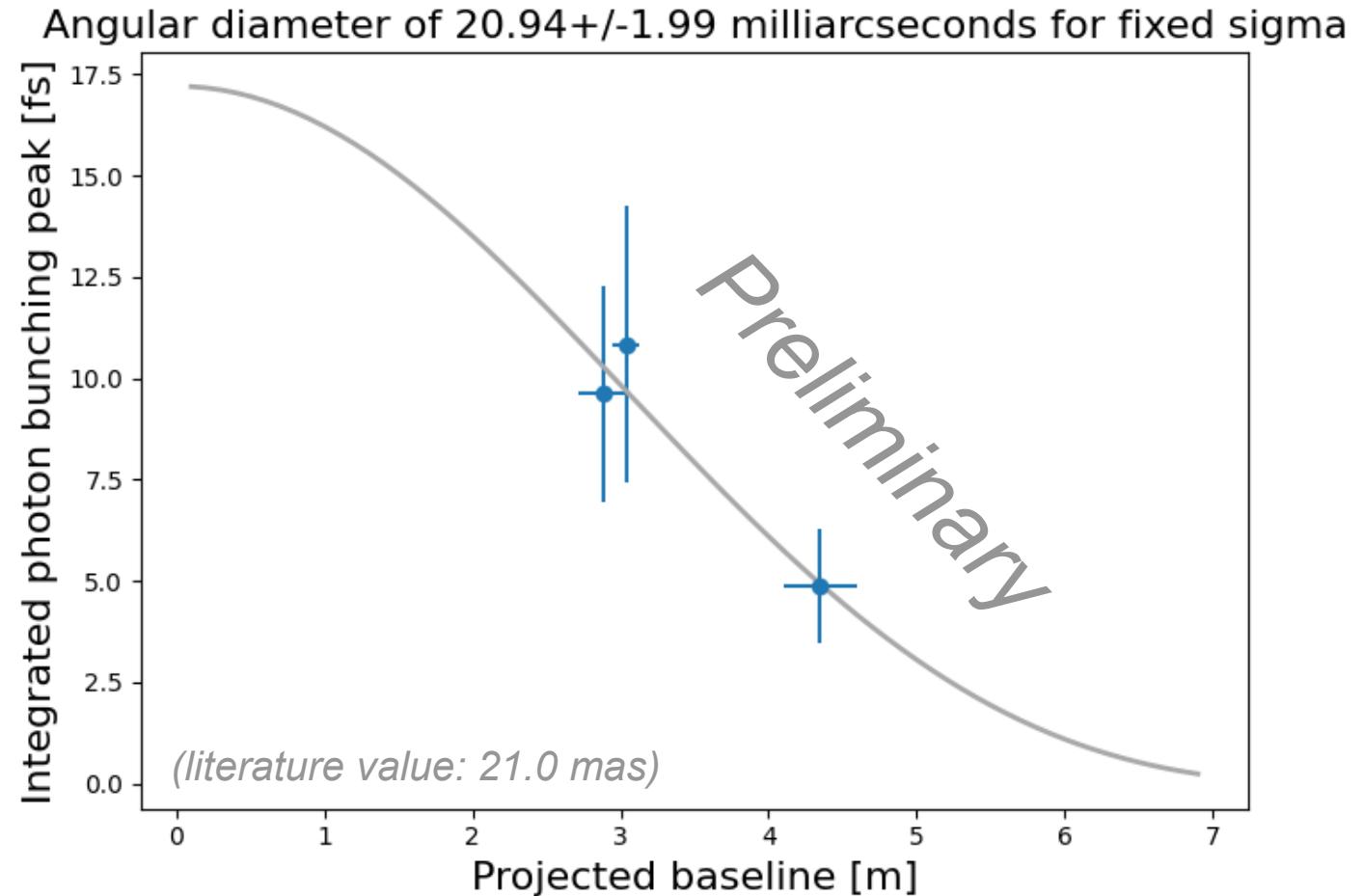


# Measurements of Arcturus in July 2024

- 2 nights with short baseline, 2 nights (combined) with large baseline
- Manual rearrangement of the telescopes for baseline change



- 2 nights with short baseline, 2 nights (combined) with large baseline
- Manual rearrangement of the telescopes for baseline change

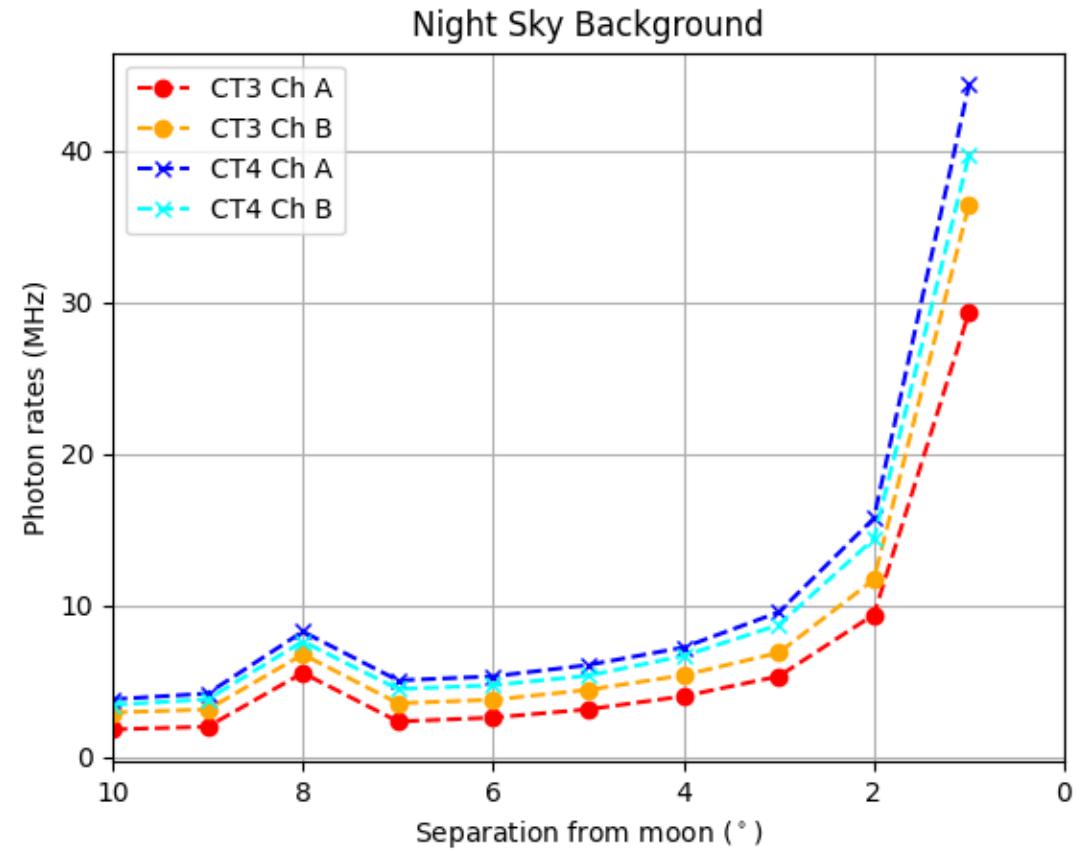


The background image shows three large radio telescope dishes silhouetted against a vibrant sunset sky. The sky transitions from deep blue at the top to a warm orange and red near the horizon. The telescopes are mounted on tall metal towers with intricate support structures. One dish is prominently visible on the right side of the frame, while others are partially visible on the left.

Thank you for  
listening!

# Results

## Moonlight measurements



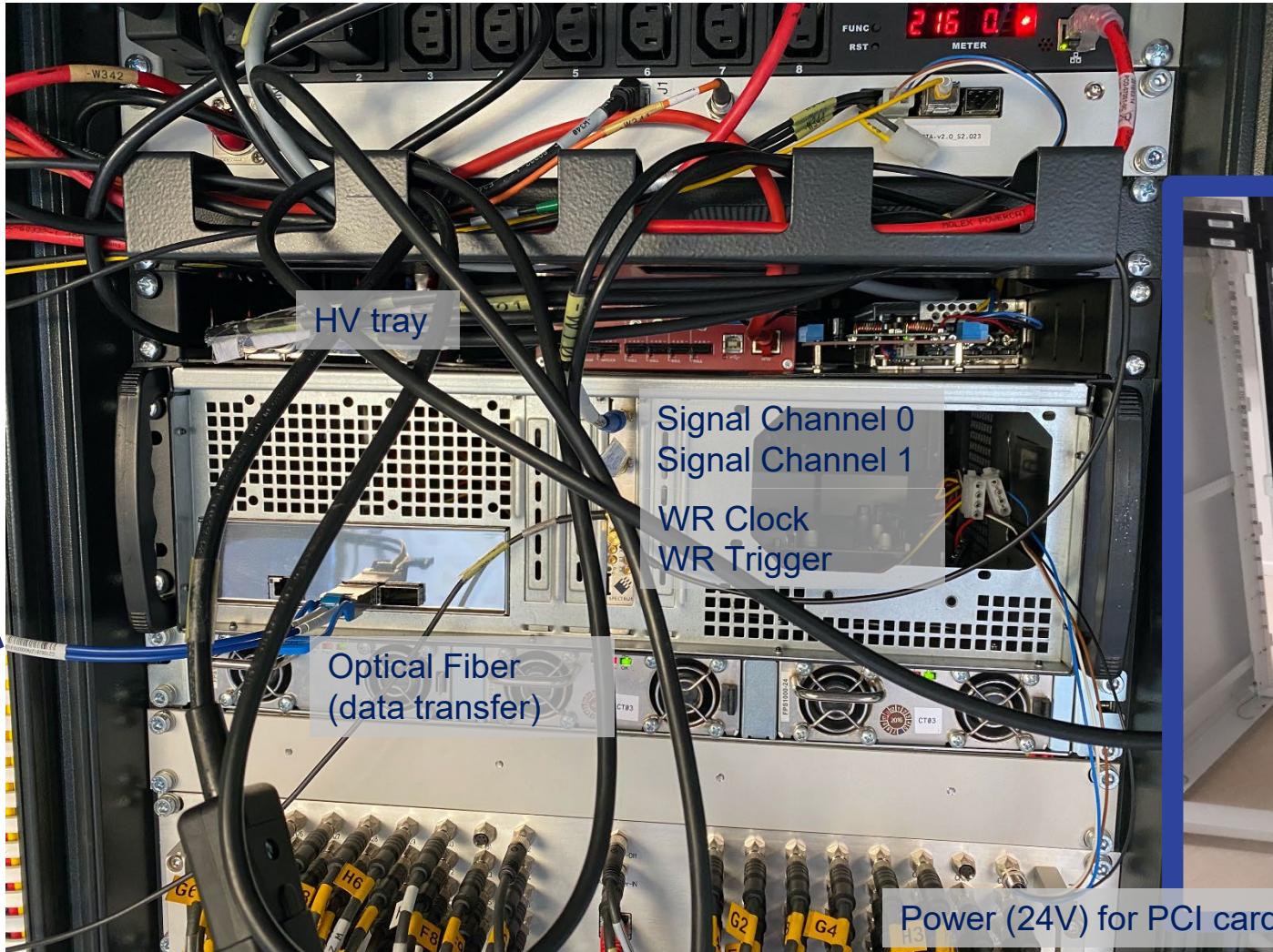
# Data transfer

Camera plane rack

and server room

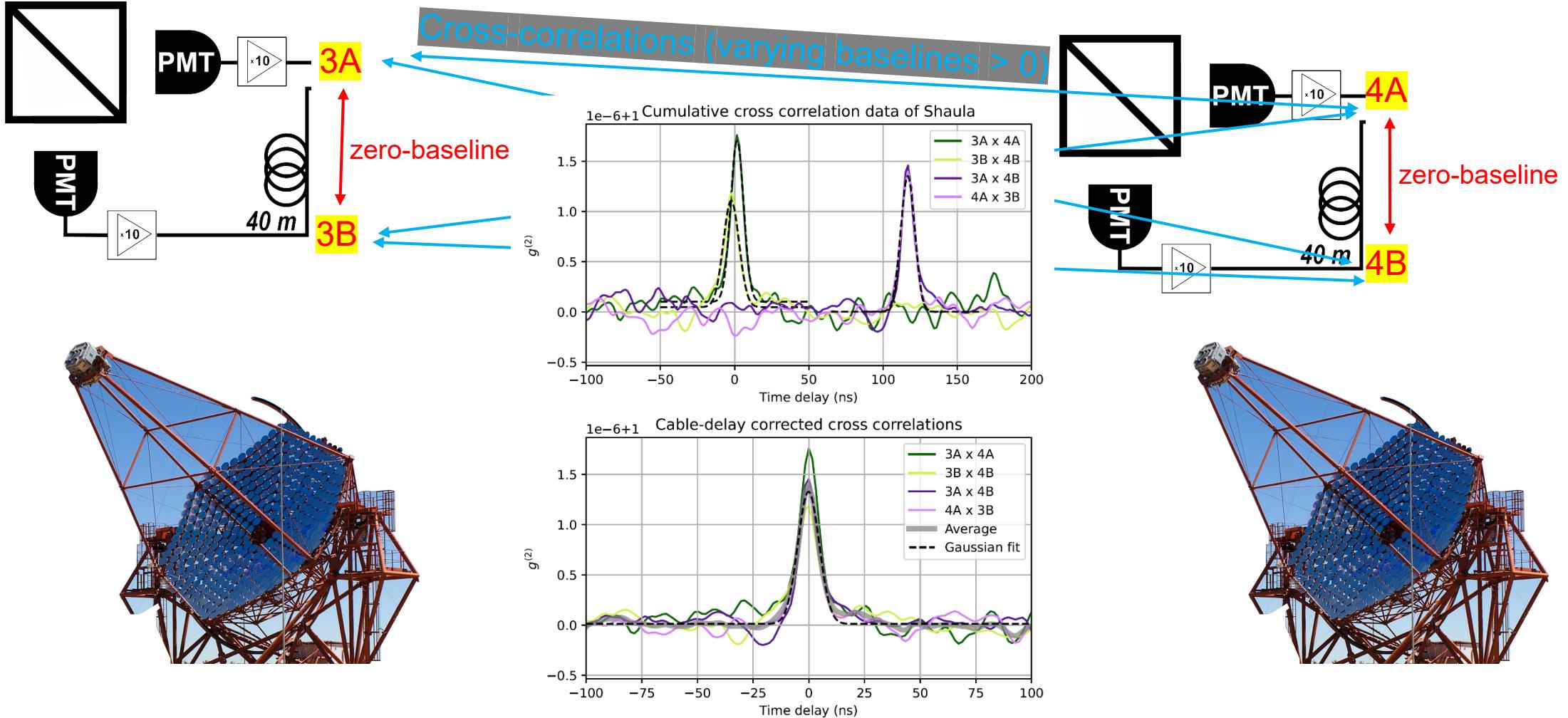


FAU



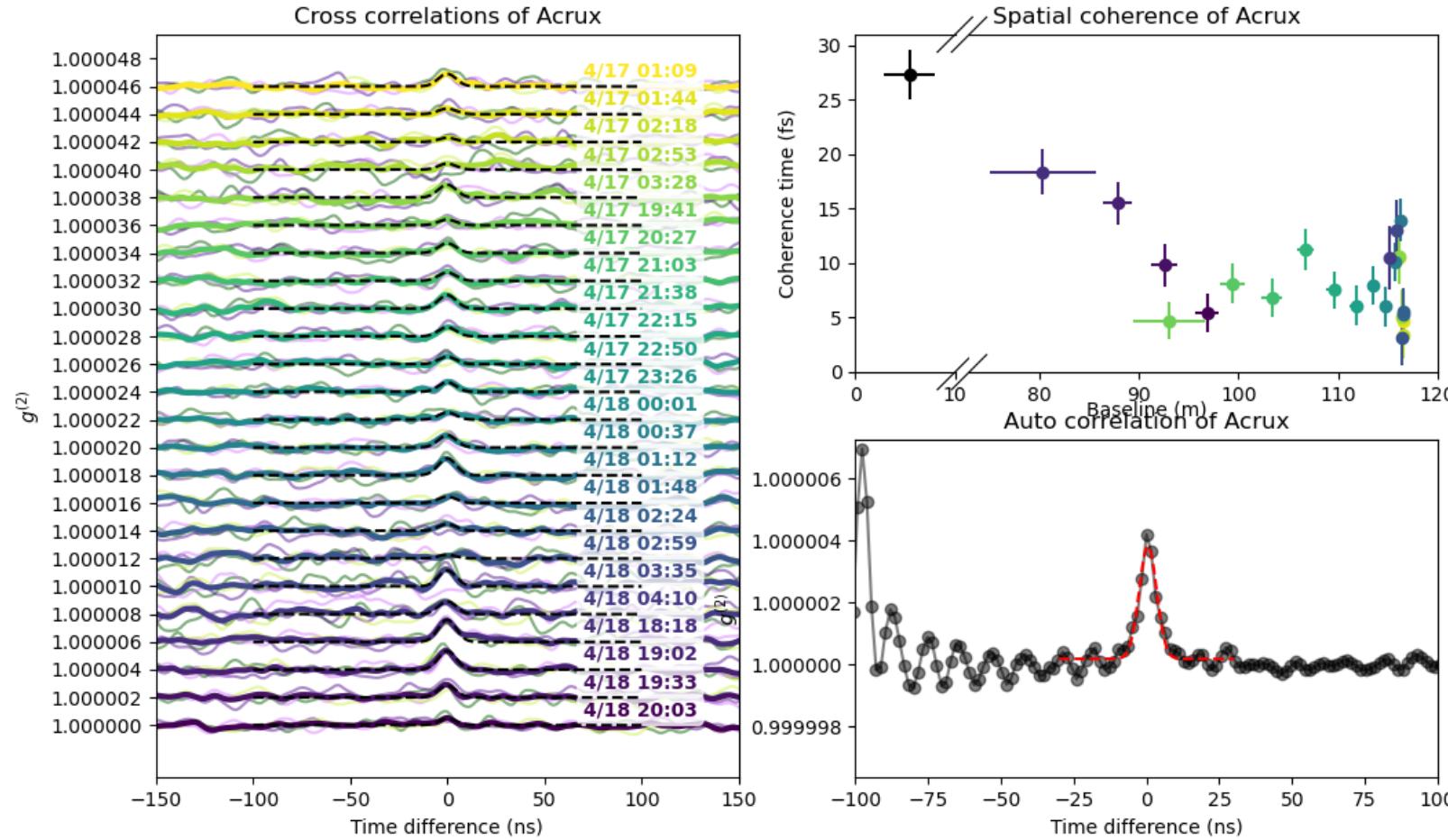
# Analyses

## Correlation channels – cross correlation cable delay



# Results

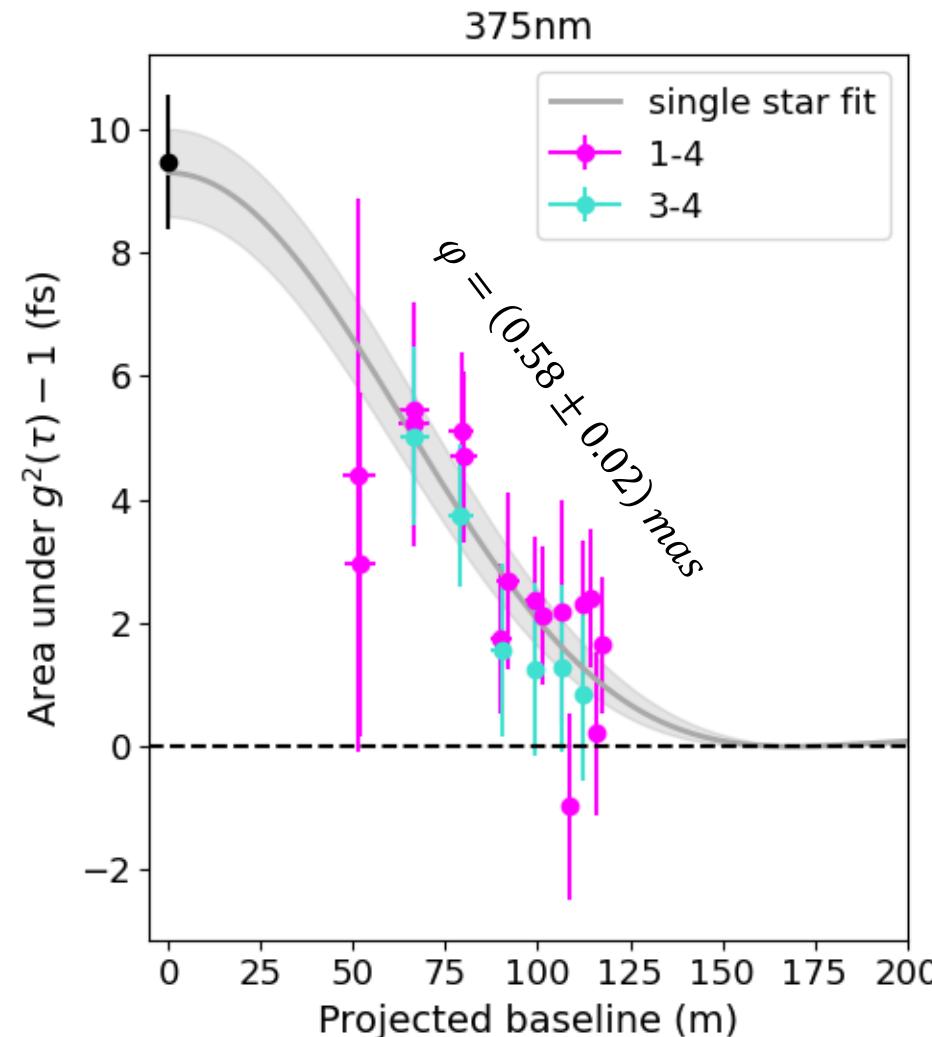
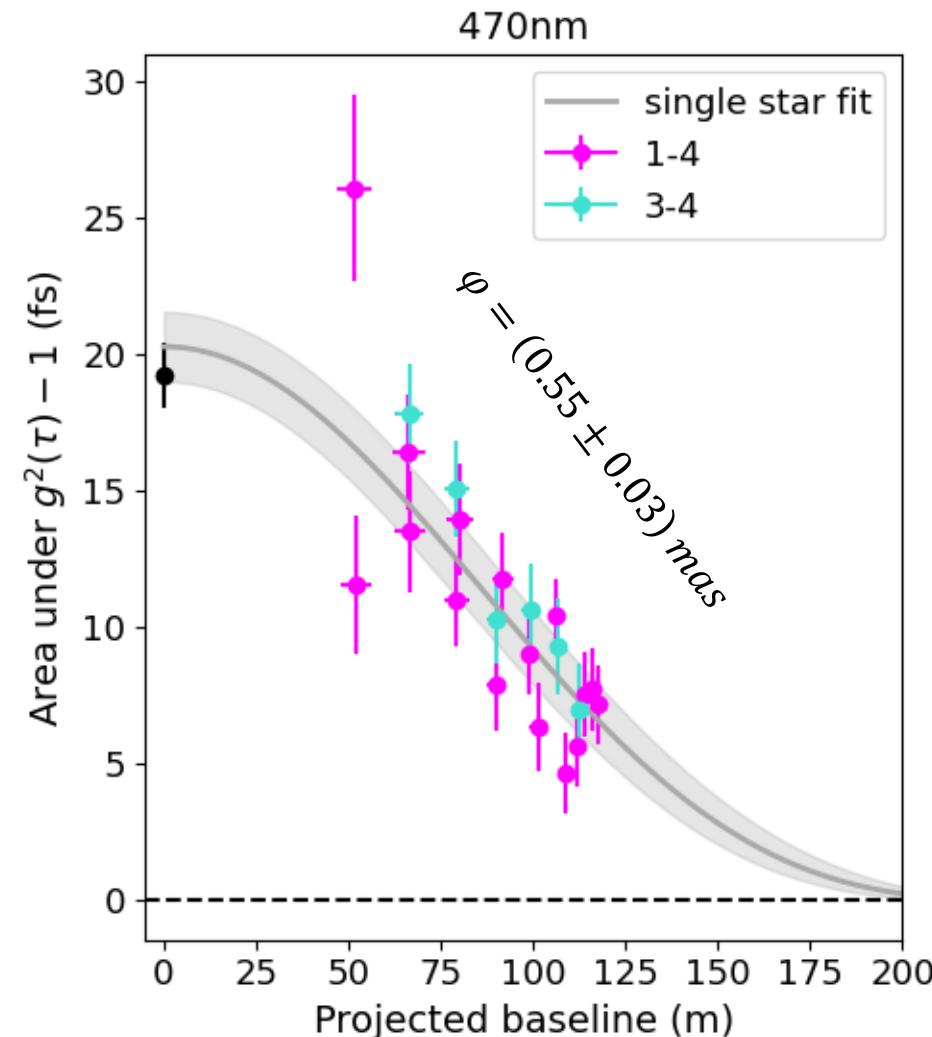
## Spatial correlations of Acrux



# 2023 Results

Eta Centauri - Two wavelengths

Etacen



# 2023 Results

Dschubba - Two wavelengths

