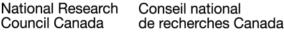


## ELTs and the Future of Direct Imaging, Toward that Pale Blue Dot Picture

Christian Marois NRC - Herzberg

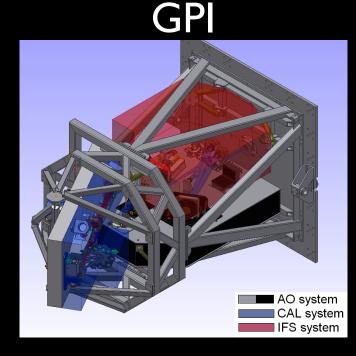
TMT, Washington June 2015



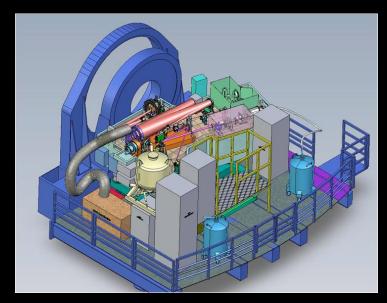




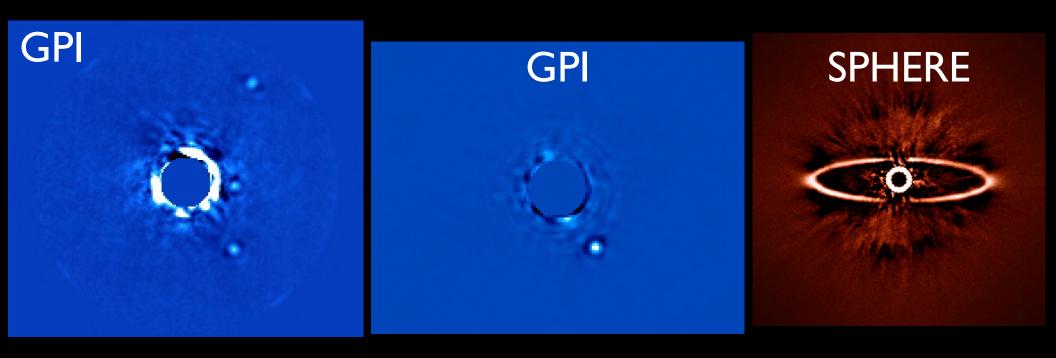
## A new ERA is beginning Ground-based ExAO: 2015-2025

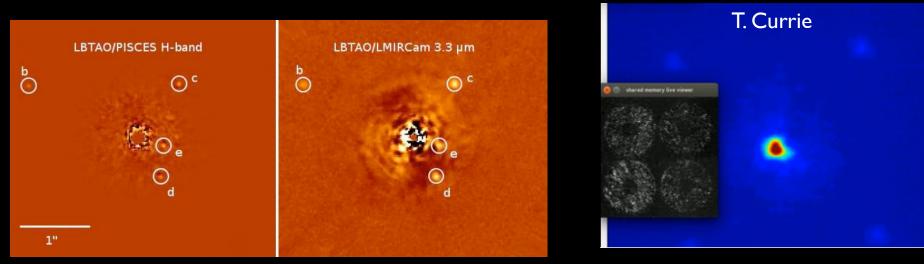


#### **SPHERE**



SCExAO LBT ~50x better than the previous generation! Spectroimaging, SSDI & ADI

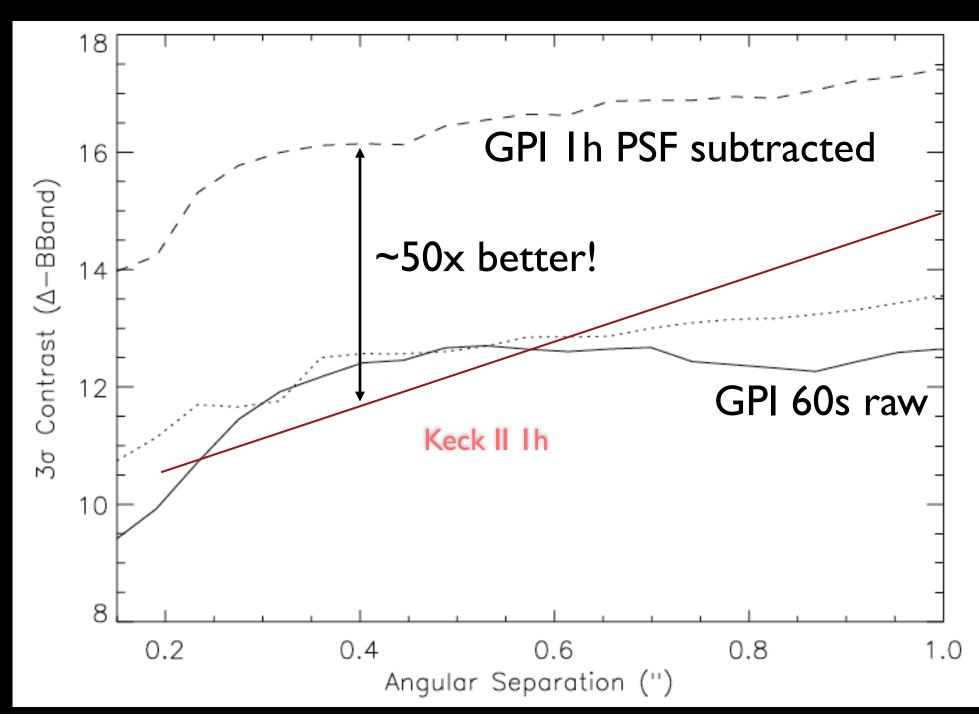




#### SCExAO 0.7 microns

The battle of the giants,!

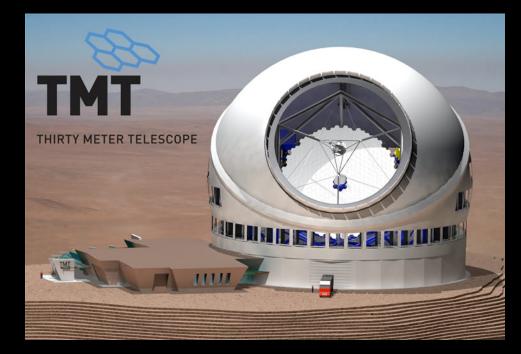
#### GPI H-band contrast TLOCI methane 1h



## Survey goals

- Improving statistics for gas giant planets >10 AU down to ~2 MJup
- ~400K planets (Y dwarfs)
- Orbit/multiplanet system dynamic

#### The ELT Era 2023-

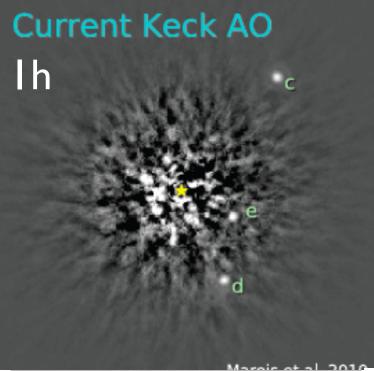


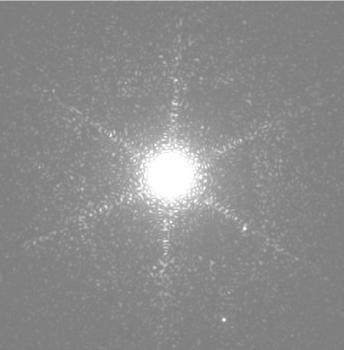


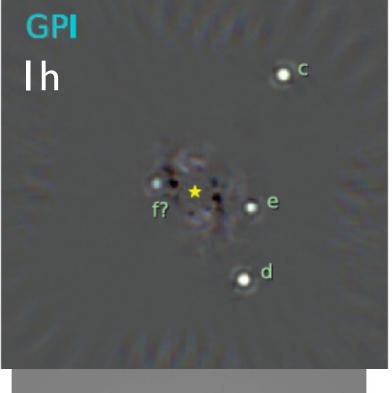


- **3-4**× the diameter
- ⊱ 9-16x the flux

• Potentially could take images of an Earth-like planet



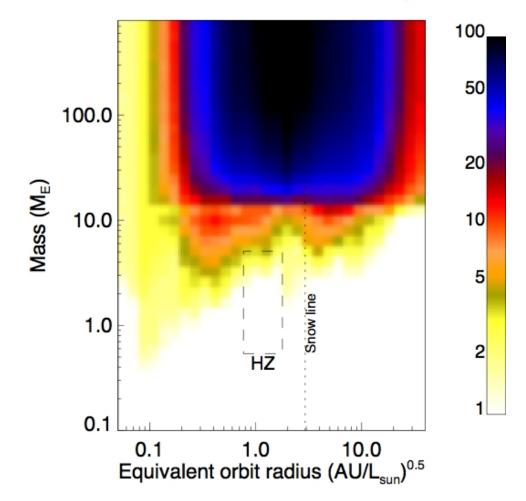




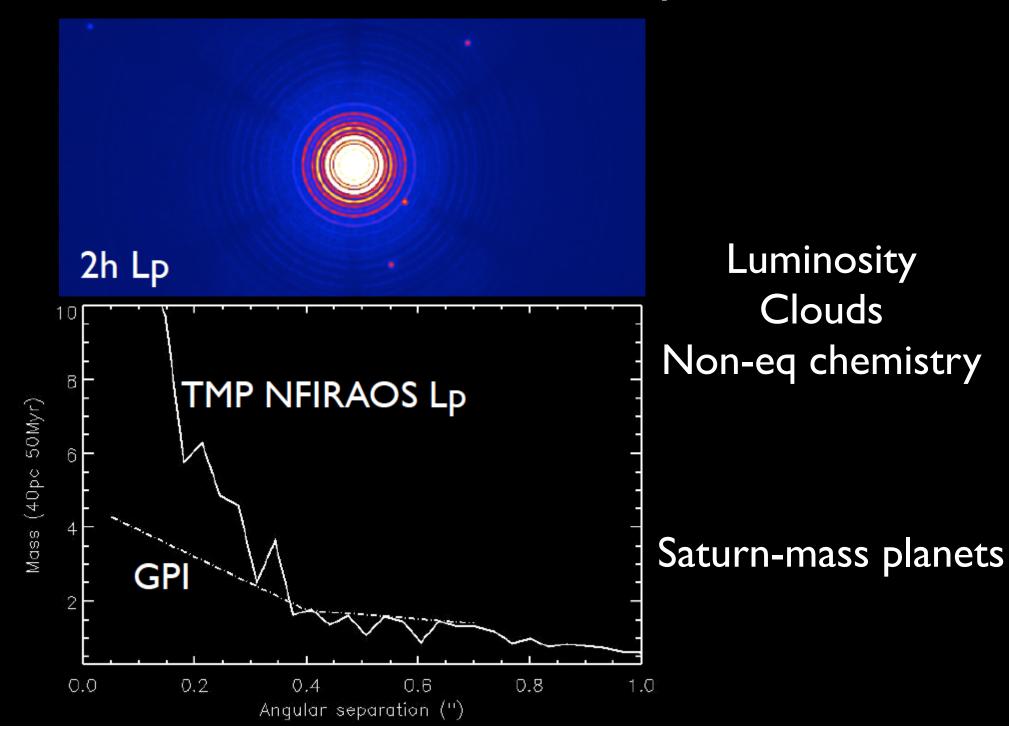


#### **Ground-Based Direct Imaging**

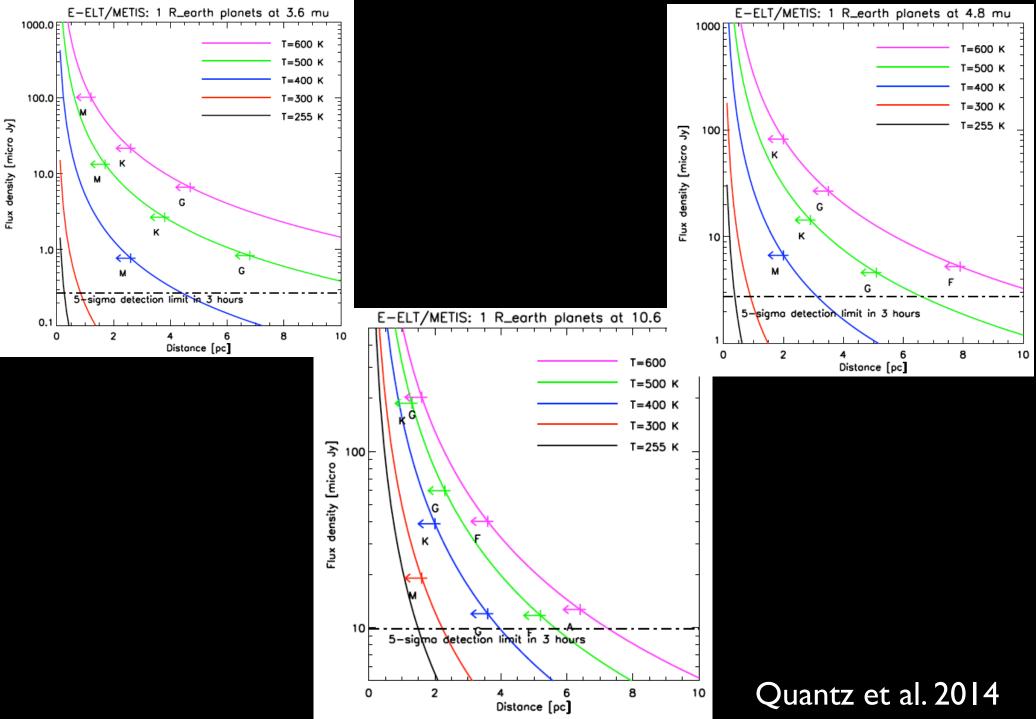
30-m 2.5  $\lambda$ /D baseline ExAO mature planets



#### The mid IR to thermal IR potential

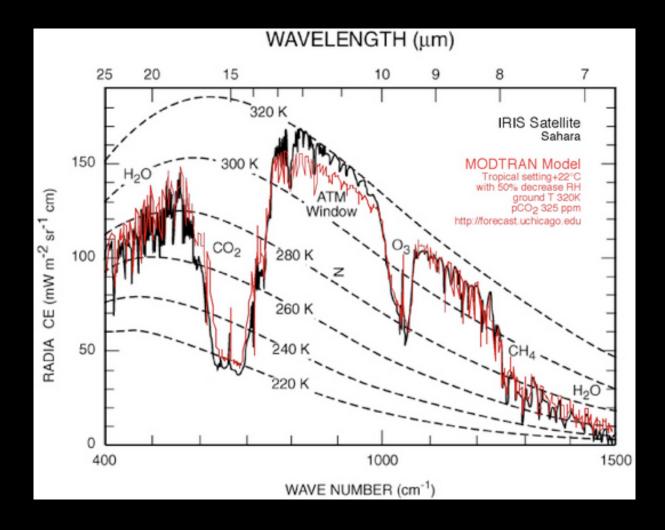


### <u>5-10 microns</u>



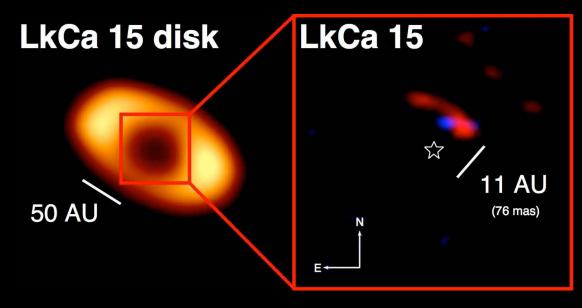
#### 10 microns cryogenic/defor. 2nd ExAO system Nearest stars





Best target would be Alpha Cent A/B, but not from MK. 10-20 stars feasible from MK

## SFR forming exoplanets

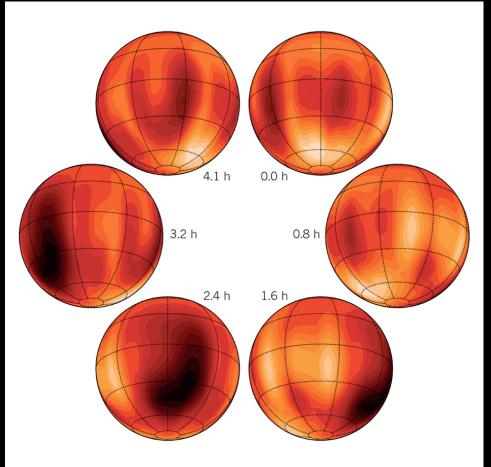


Kraus & Ireland 2011

# Doppler Imaging of exoplanets

Hires R-100,000 spectroscopy

Features on Exoplanets



## ExoMoons PRV

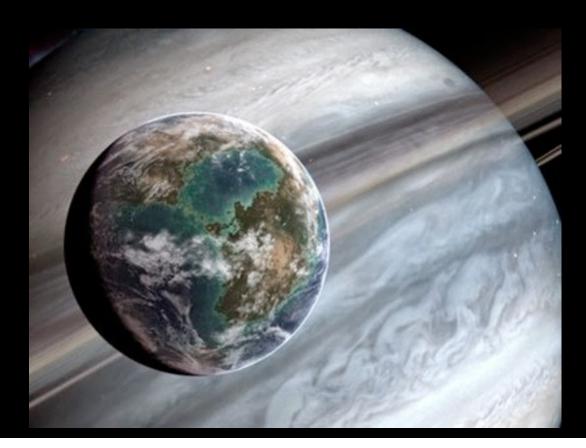


- NIR High-contrast imaging instrument + PRV NIR spectrograph?
- An Earth-mass planet around a few Jupiter mass planet has an RV of ~10 m/s

## Exomoon transits?

 NIR High-contrast imaging instrument, several days campaign at high SNR photometry.





## ELTs Goals (direct imaging)

- ~3-4x closer in gas giant planets (down to a few AUs)
- Planets around BDs (lower mass stars)
- ~Saturn masses L/M-band imaging, Earth size at 10 microns. Surveys?
- More multiplanet systems
- SFR (protoplanets)
- Exomoons (PVR & transits)
- Doppler Imaging