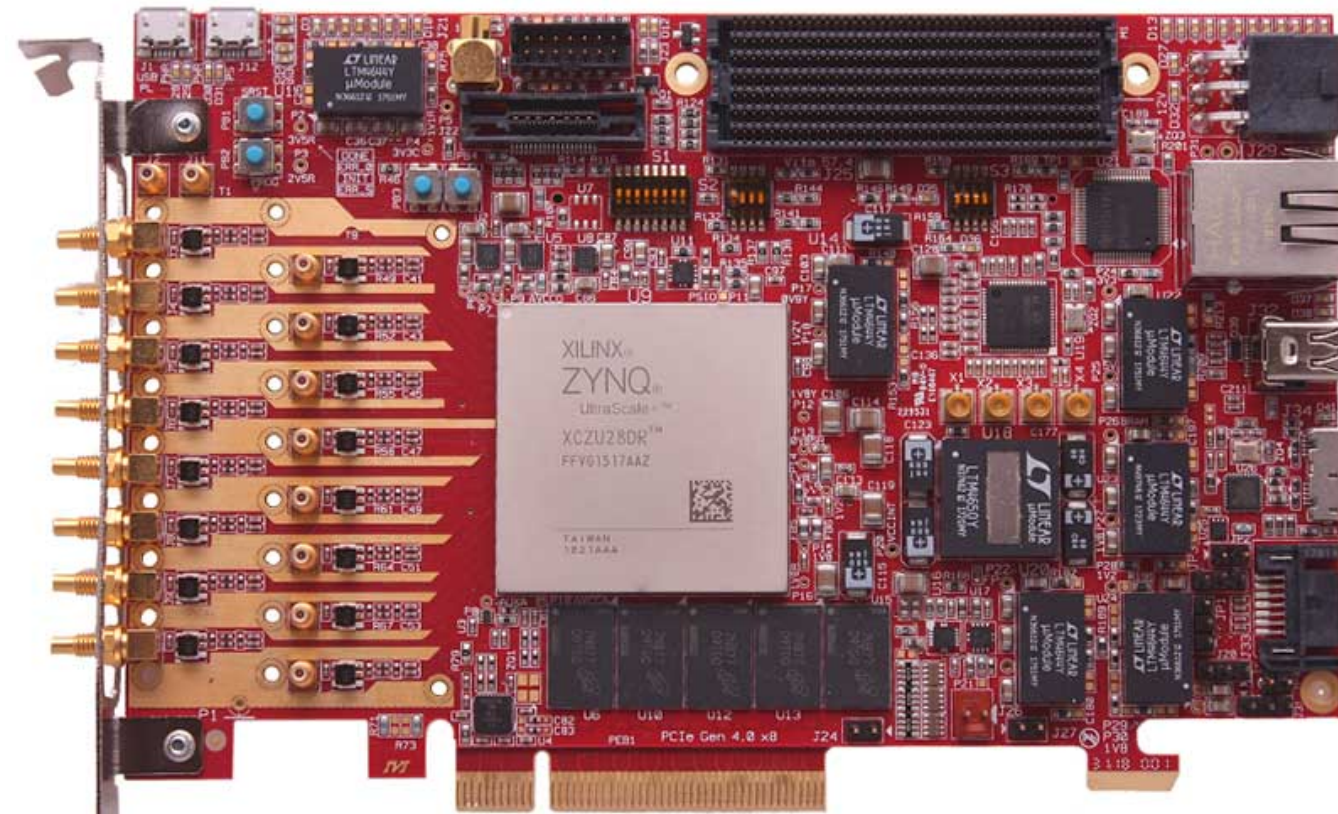


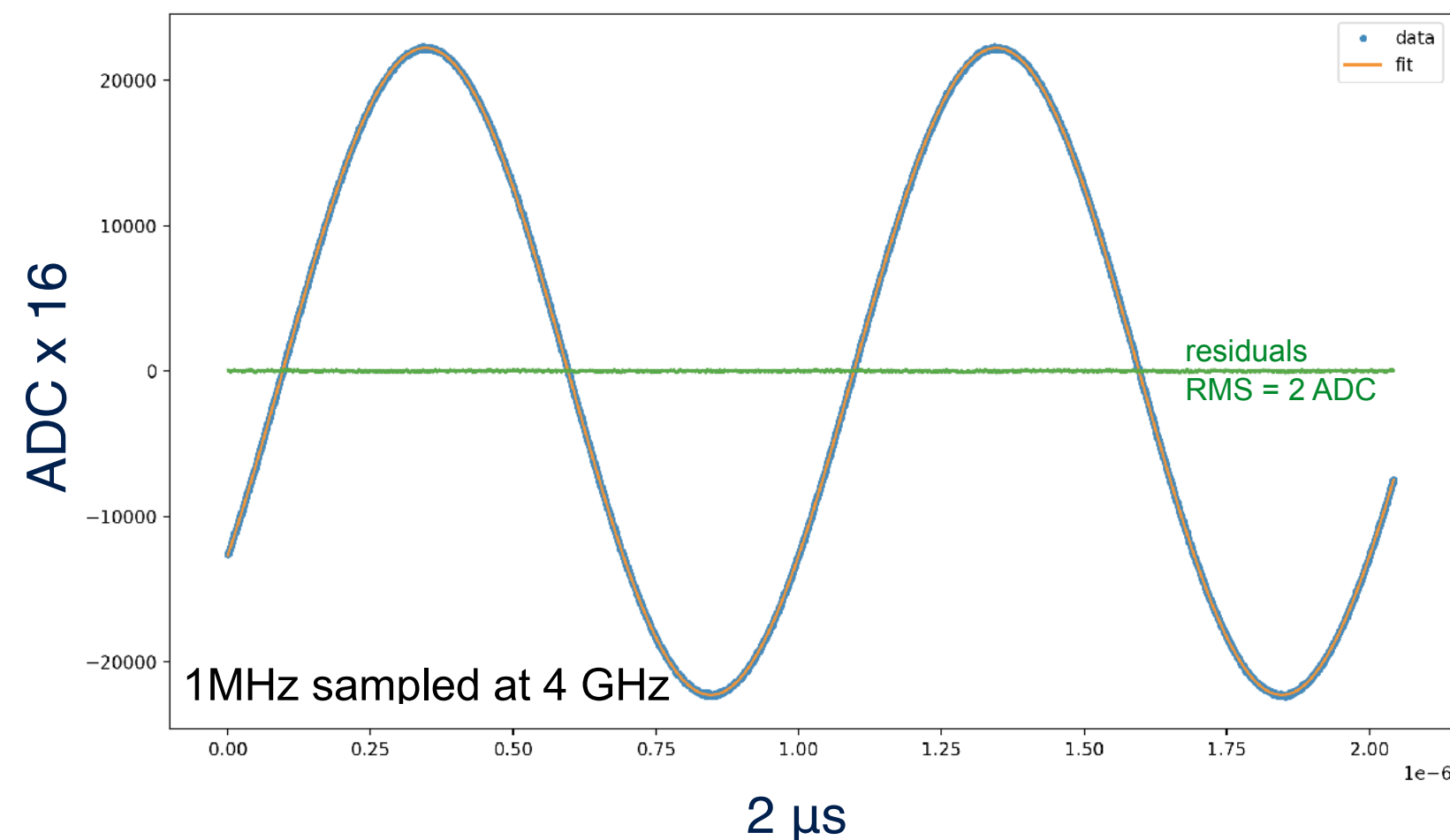
FPGA based intensity interferometry



- High speed (4GHz)
- Many baselines (2MAGIC+4LST)
- Low correlated noise



Xilinx ZYNQ ZU38DR 8 ADC (12 bits) 4 GHz
4 ARM cores + 2 real time ARM cores



What works:

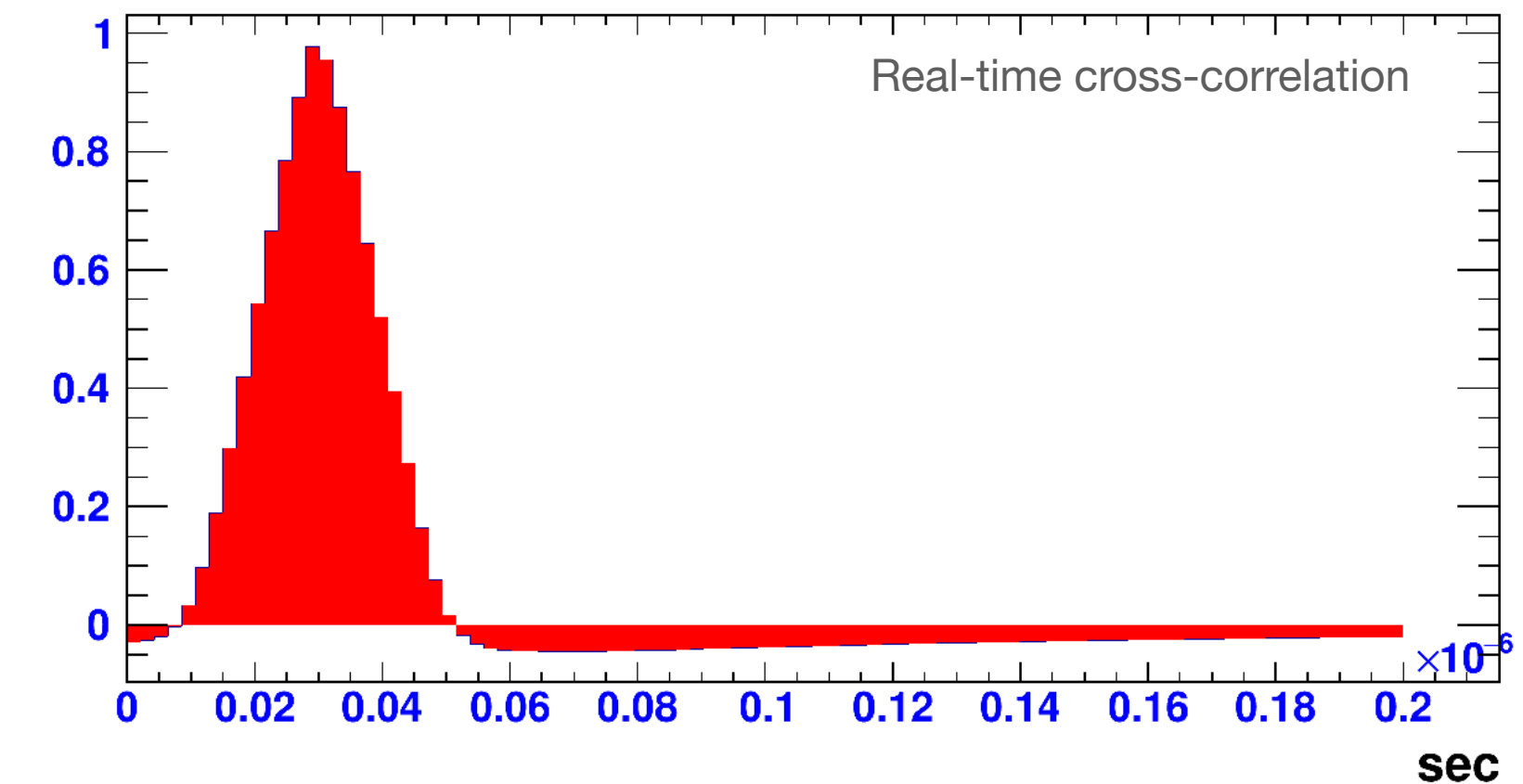
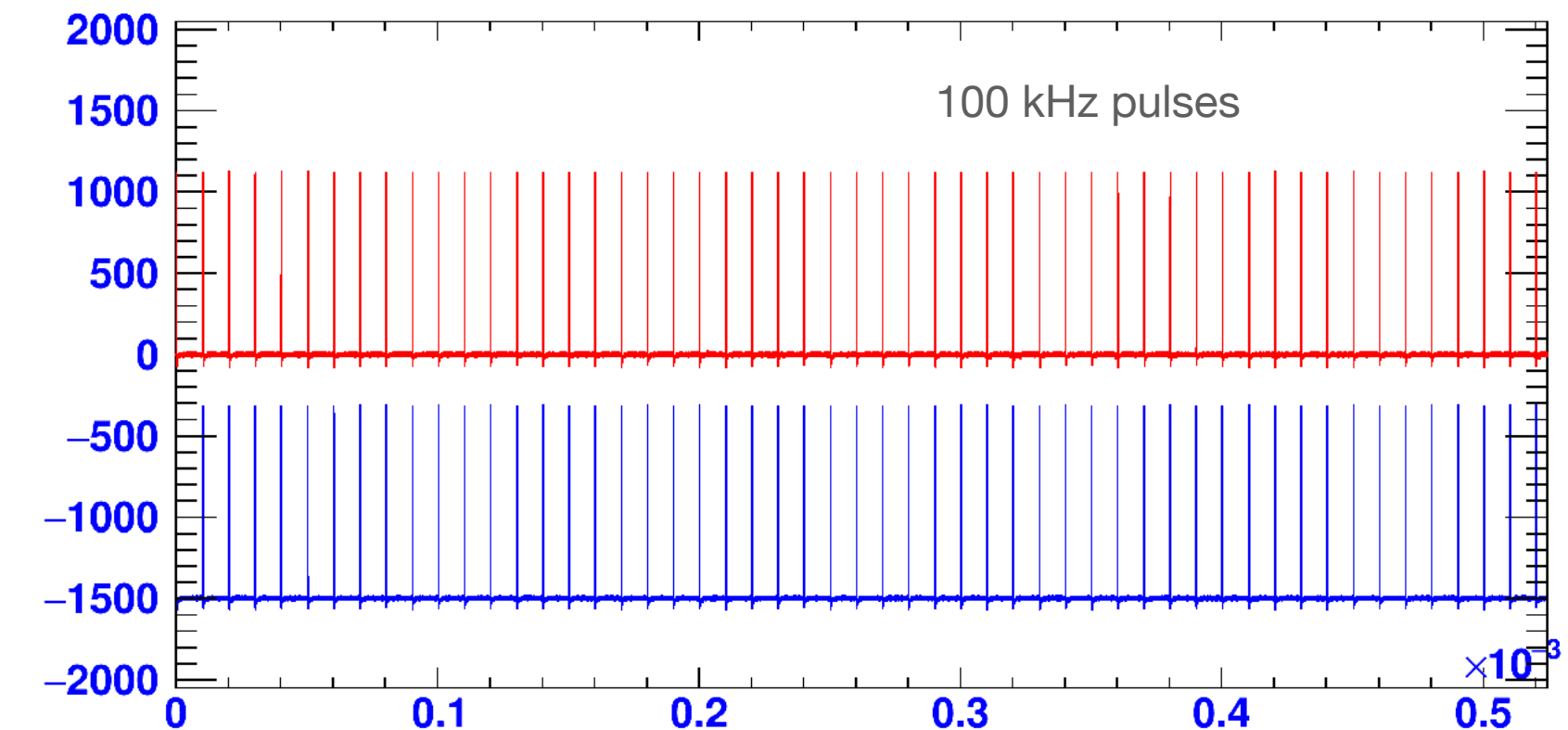
- ADC readout at 4 GHz
- Real time cross-correlation calculation on each channel pair
- Transfer results to ethernet & disk at full speed
- Real time monitoring
- Adaptive cross-correlation window

Very near future:

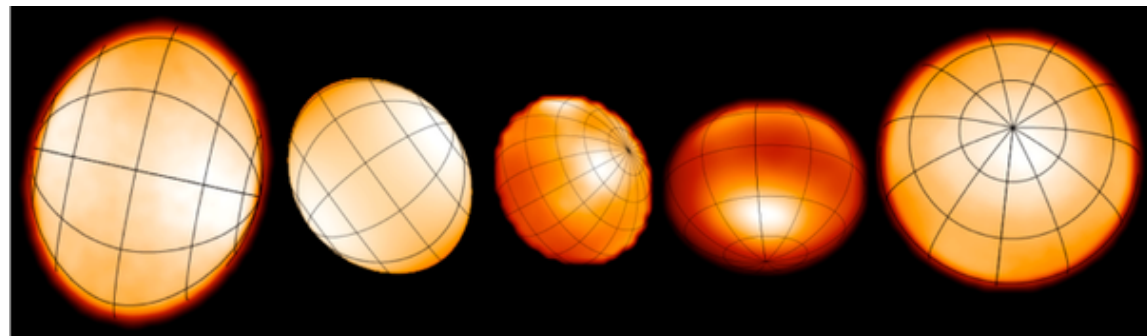
- Test with two MAGIC at the next full moon (mid February)
- Increase to 15 baselines on a single card (4LST+2MAGIC)

Longer term:

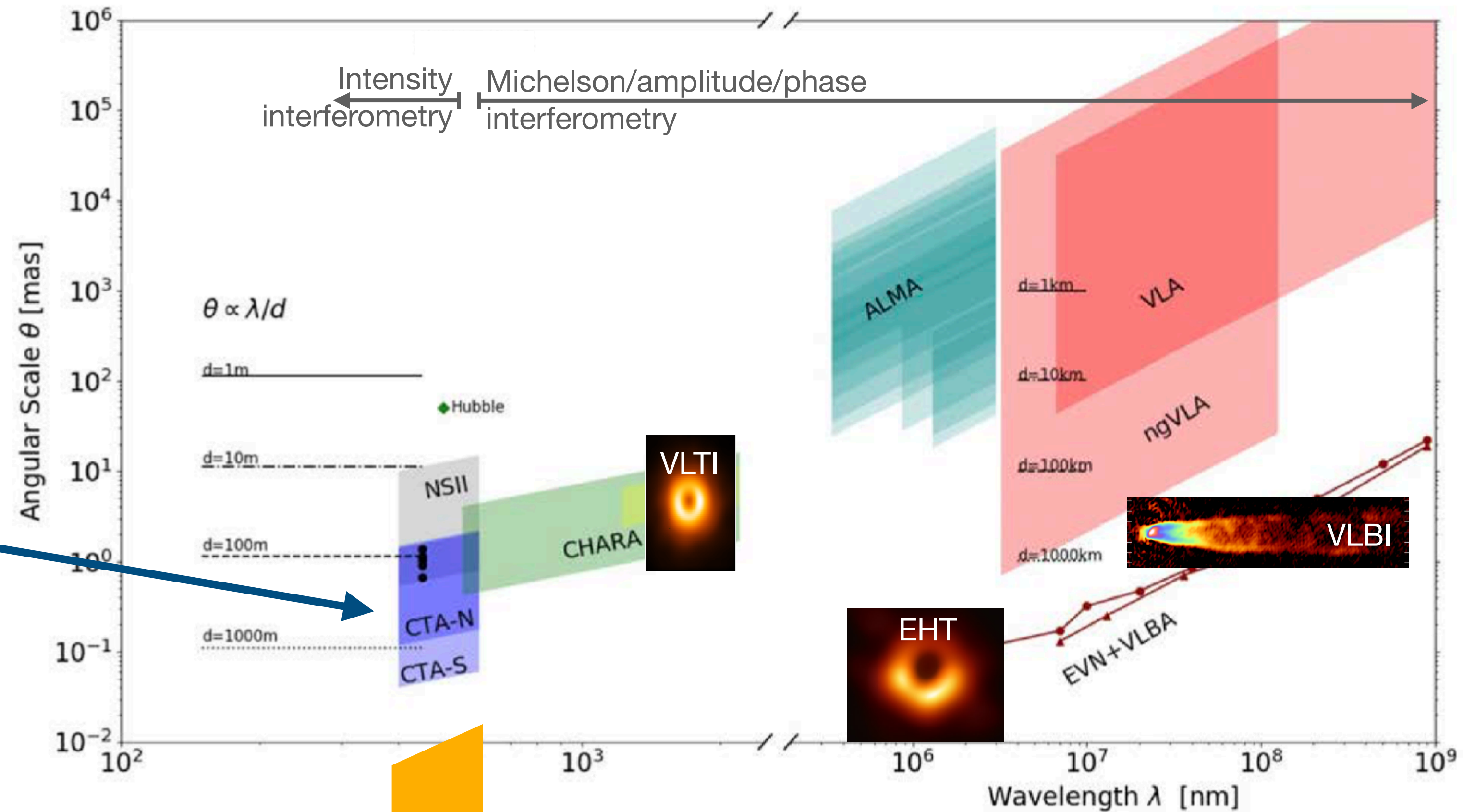
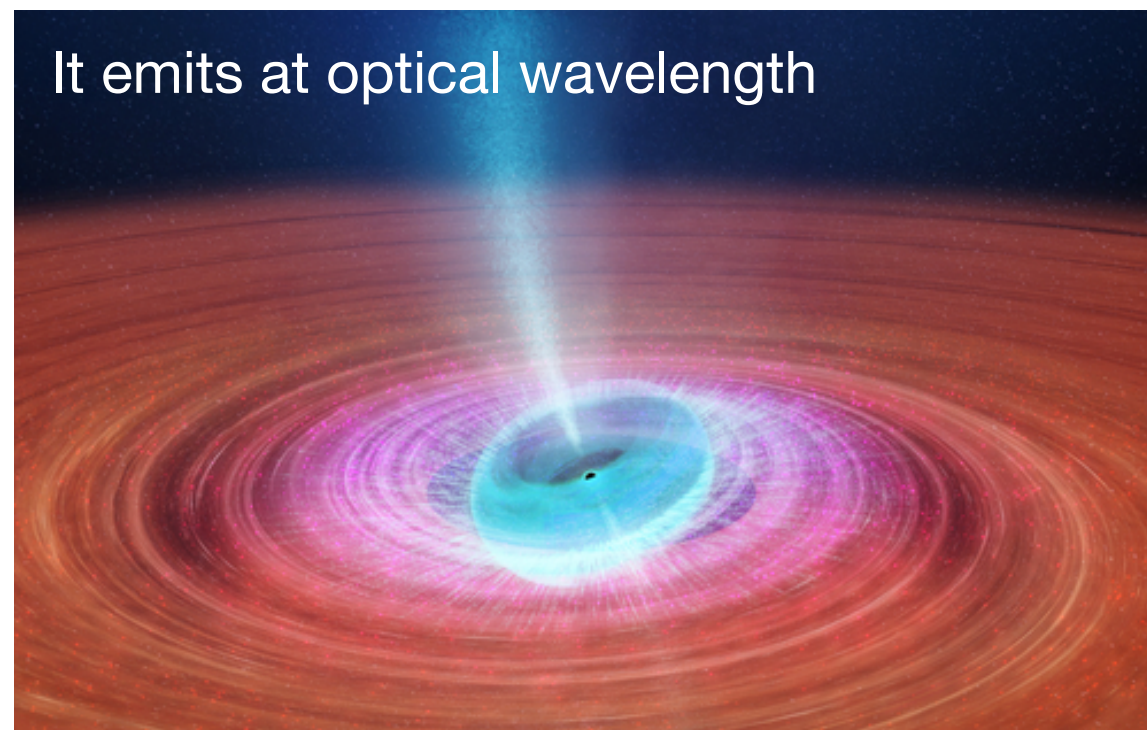
- Transfer of data between several cards (optical links)
- Triple correlations



Resolving accretion disks ?



Stellar radii, oblateness, spots



Accretion disks/jets: CV+AGN

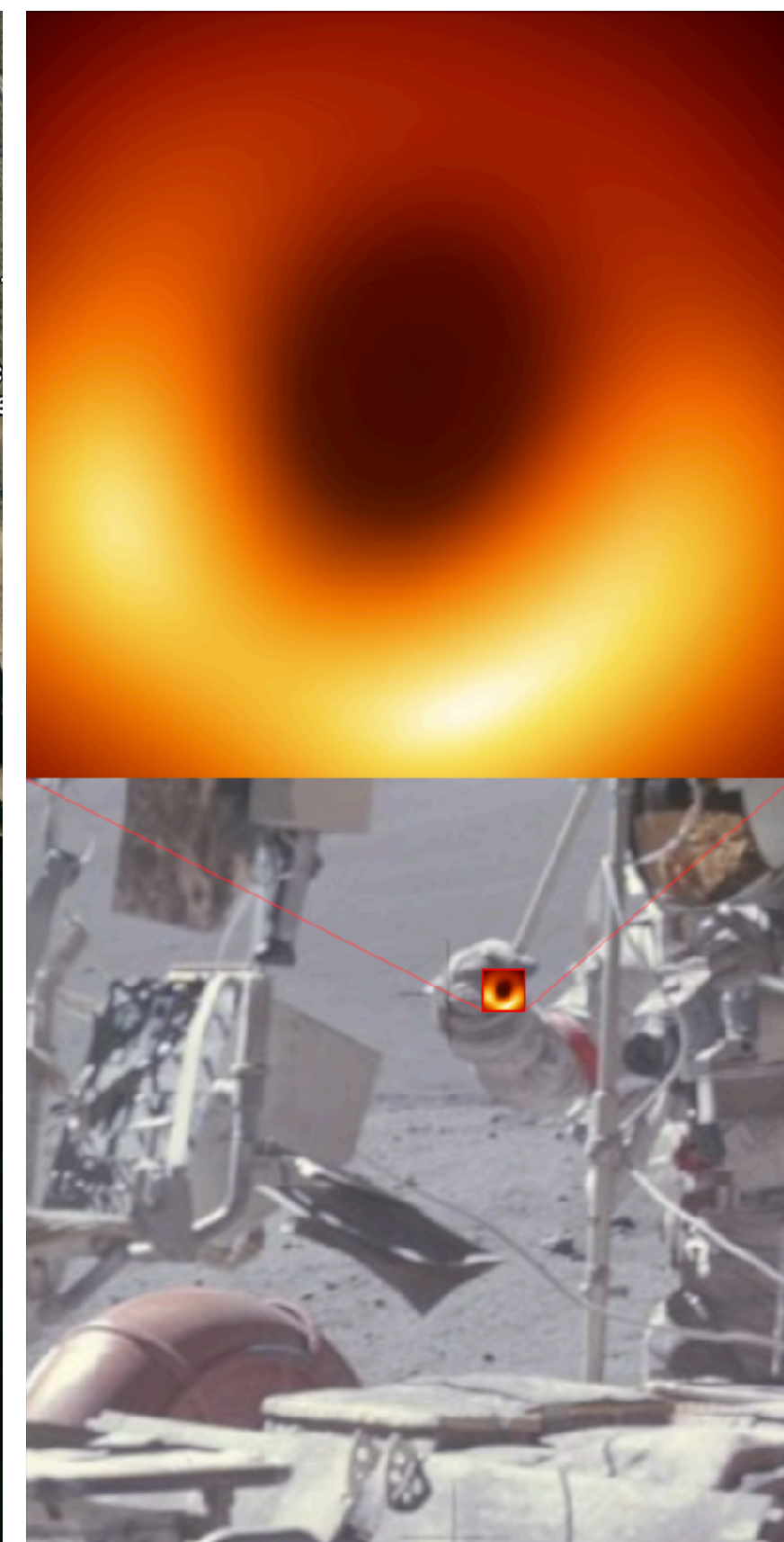
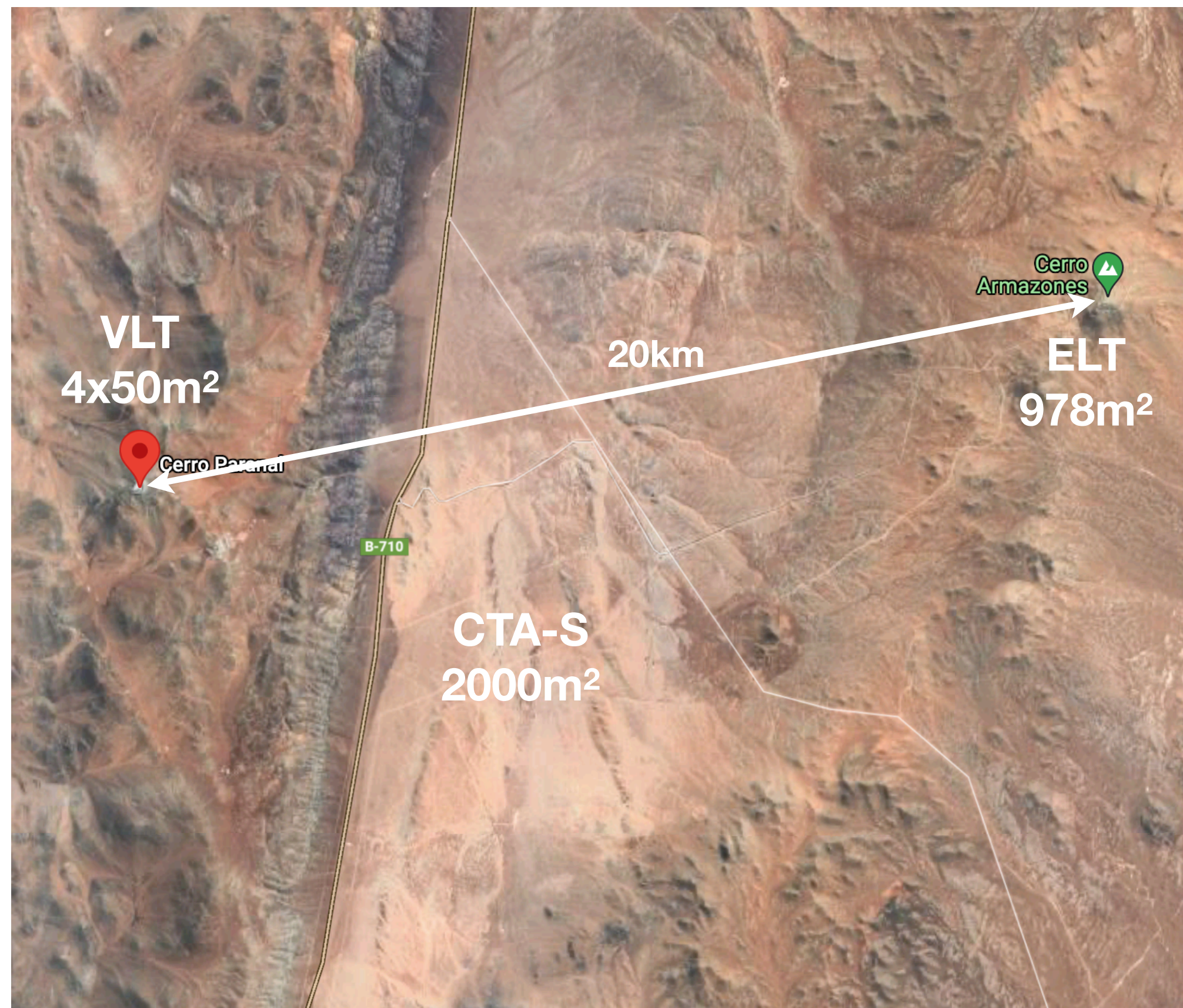
Accretion disks: LMXB

10⁻⁶ arcsec = nano degree

10⁻⁸ arcsec = pico degree

at magnitude 8-14

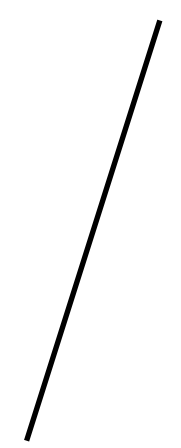
In the optical, a baseline of 4km provides the same resolution as 10'000km in the radio (EHT)



6000m² over 10'000km
 CTA-N + CTA-S + ELT + TMT
> pico-degrees



on proxima b



the thickness of a hair on the Moon

How to make it work

$$t_{\text{exp}} = \frac{(1 + B_1/\Phi)(1 + B_2/\Phi) \sqrt{\Delta t_1 \Delta t_2}}{A_{\text{eff},1} A_{\text{eff},2} N_{\text{chan}} \Phi^2 |V(\mathbf{x}_1 - \mathbf{x}_2)|^4} \text{SNR}^2$$

Large
telescopes
500 m²

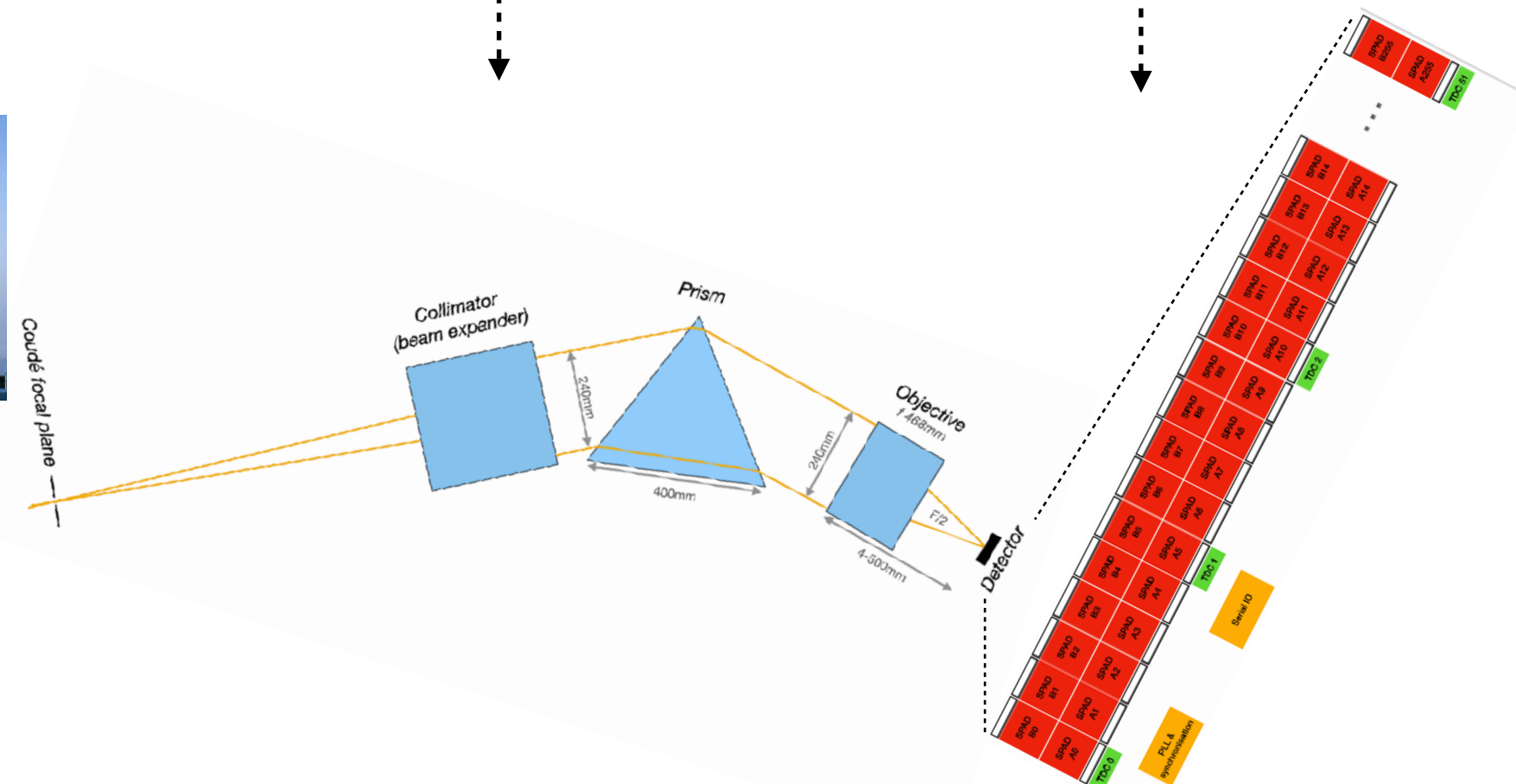
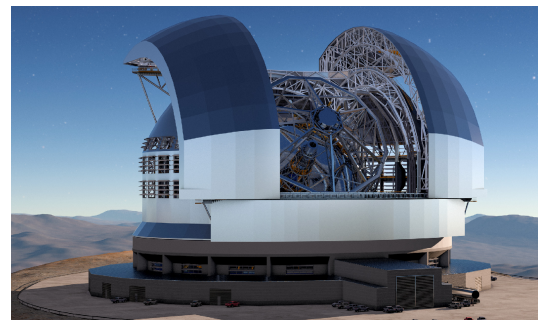
Many narrow
wave bands
~1000
~ 1MHz/channel

High time
resolution
12 ps

Walter et al, submitted

An Advanced Grant proposal (i.e. ERC adanced) has been submitted to SNF to equip two 5-10m class telescopes by 2027

Minor investment on LSTs



Atmosphere
30 ps

It is the right time to build the perfect intensity interferometer !

Resolving accretion disks (2027)

Advanced Grant proposal to SNF



Little additional funds to CTA

2 VLTs + 1 LST combination:

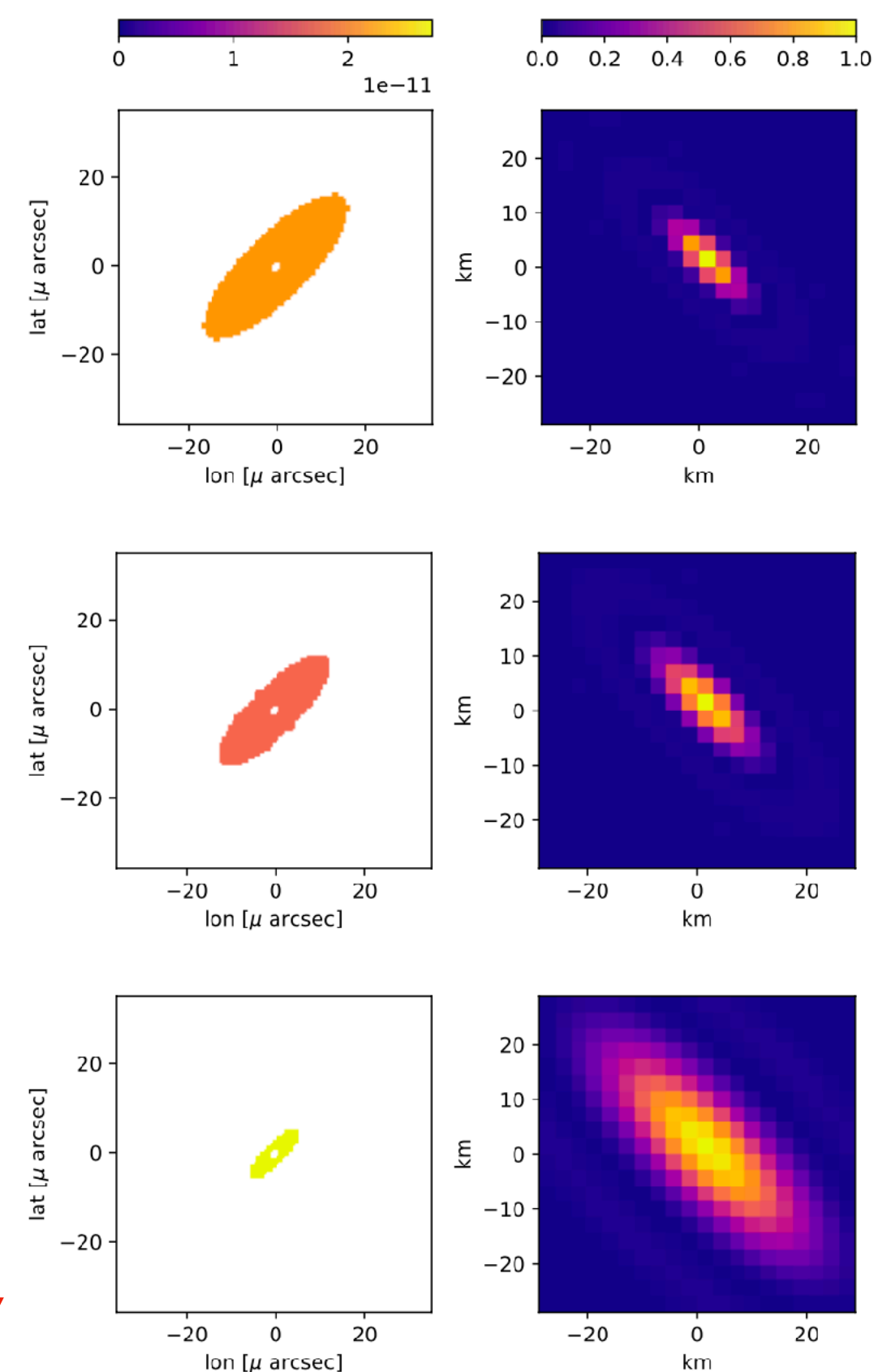
$$A_{\text{eff}} = 440 \text{ m}^2; r_{\text{cd}} = 7 \text{ km}$$

$$\text{Resolution} = 5000 \text{ \AA} / 7 \text{ km} = 15 \text{ \mu as}$$

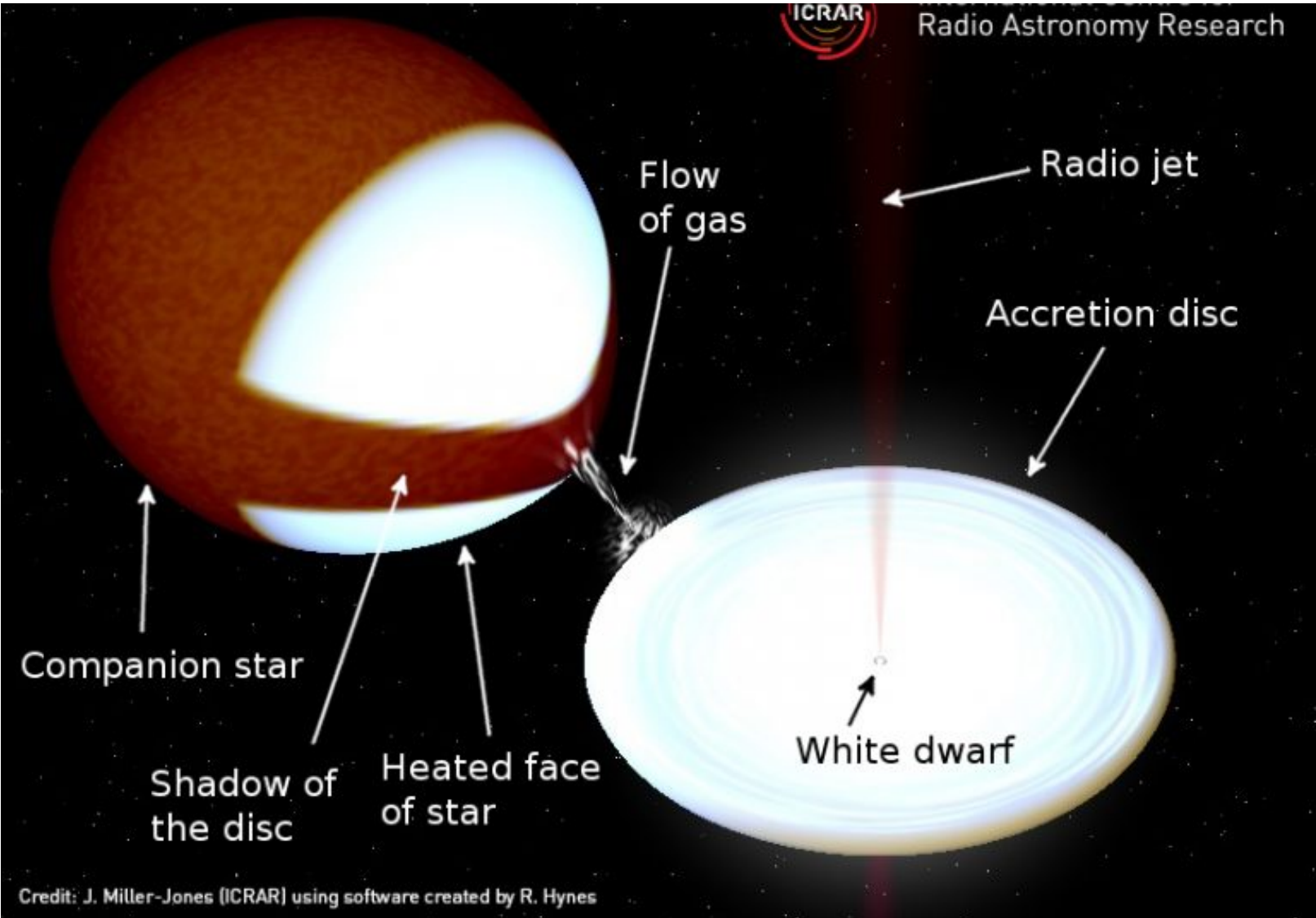
Cataclysmic variables:

Name	m_V	P_{orb} days	R_{max} μarcsec
U Gem ^r	8.2	4.3	32
GW Lib	8.2	1.3	13
VW Hyi ^r	8.4	1.8	28
TY Vel	0.1	1.7	20

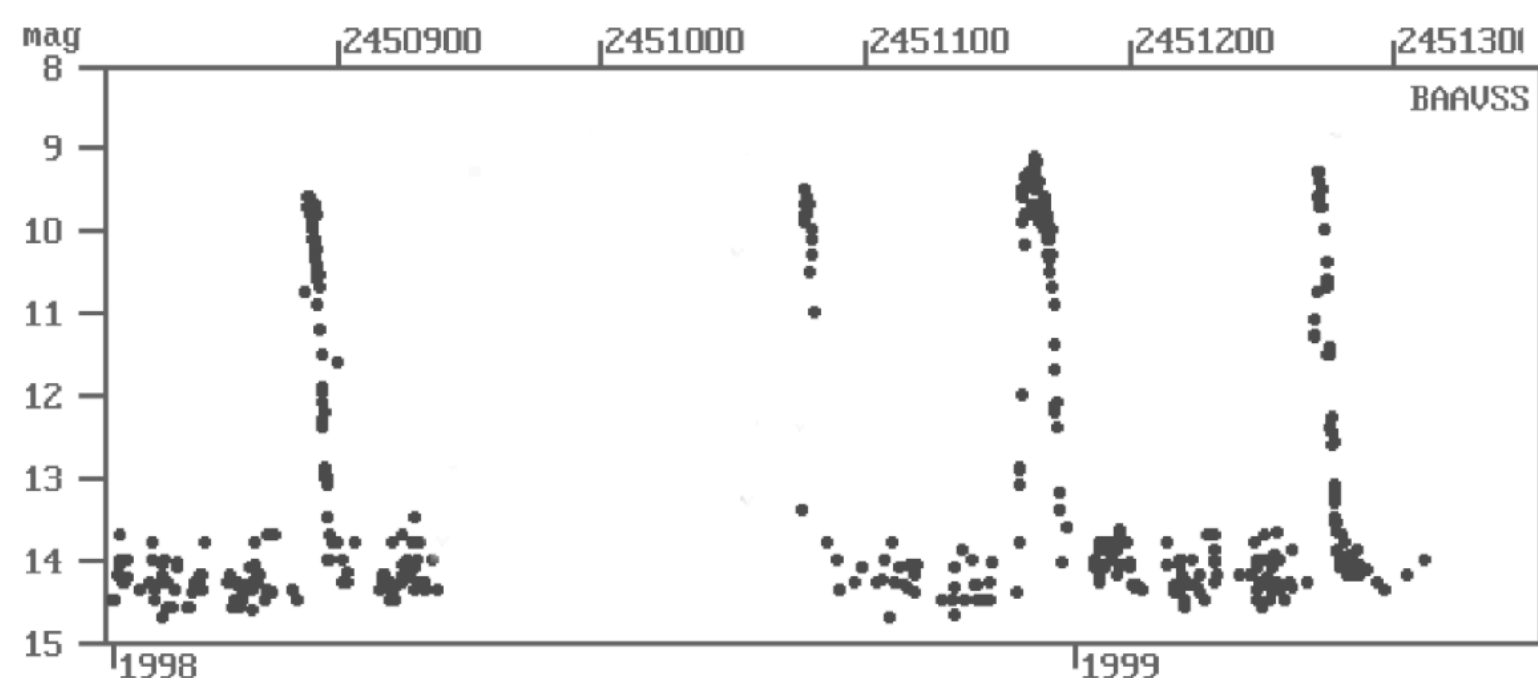
Exposure per amplitude (5σ) = 1 hour
With 20 channels on the LST : 6 minutes



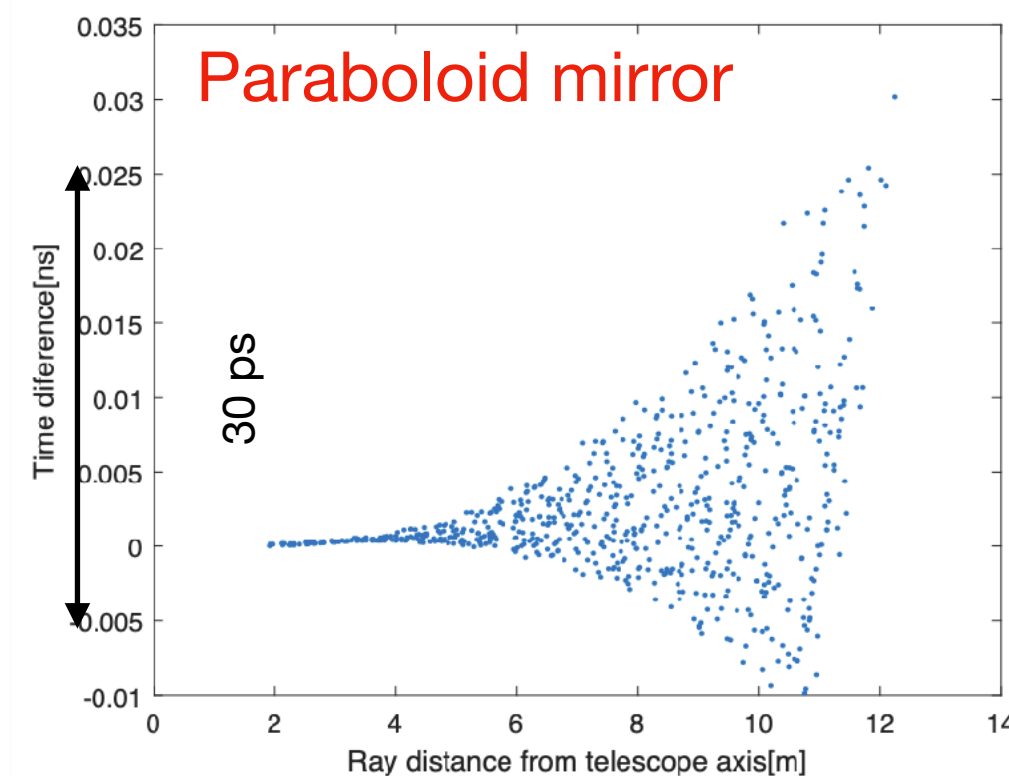
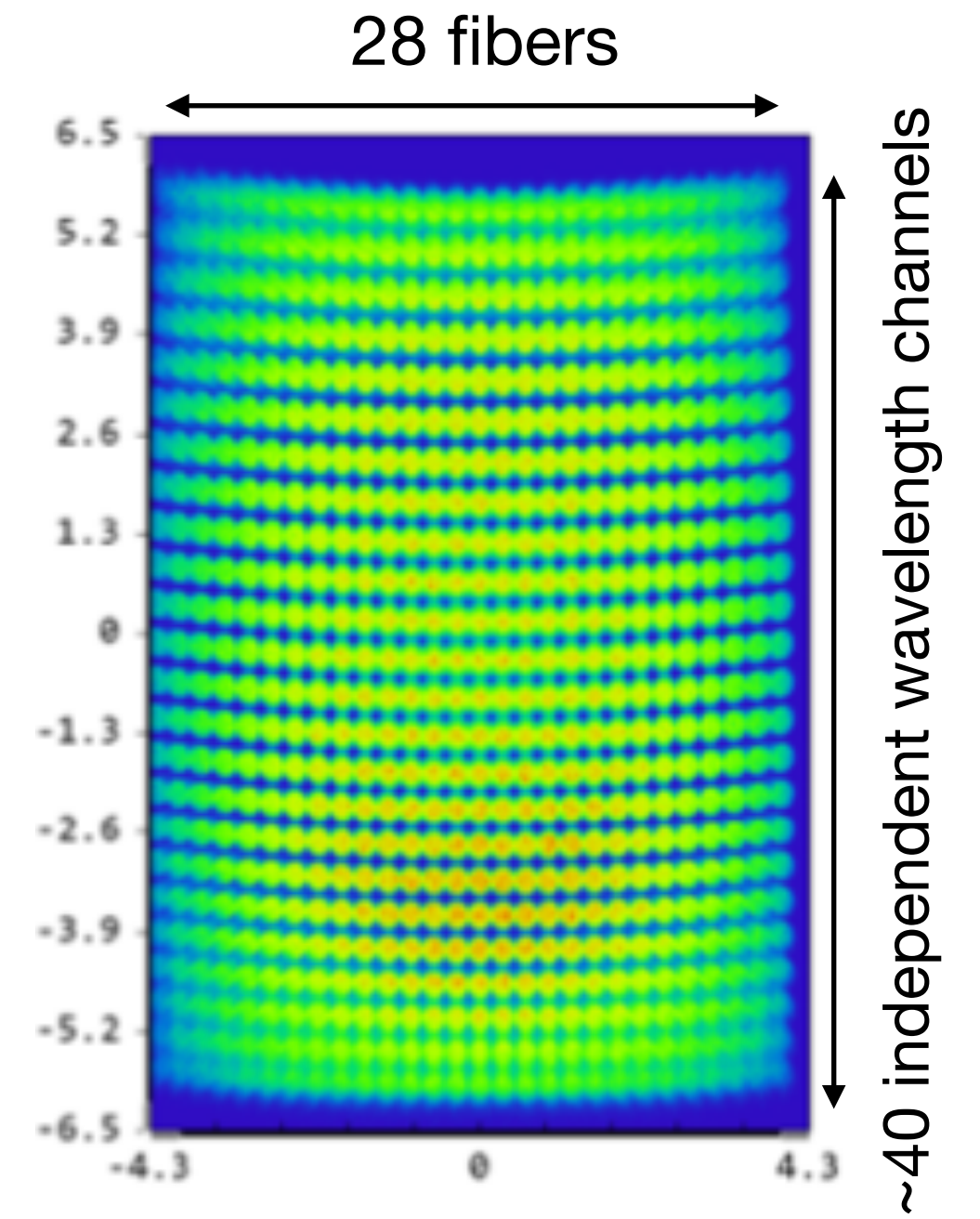
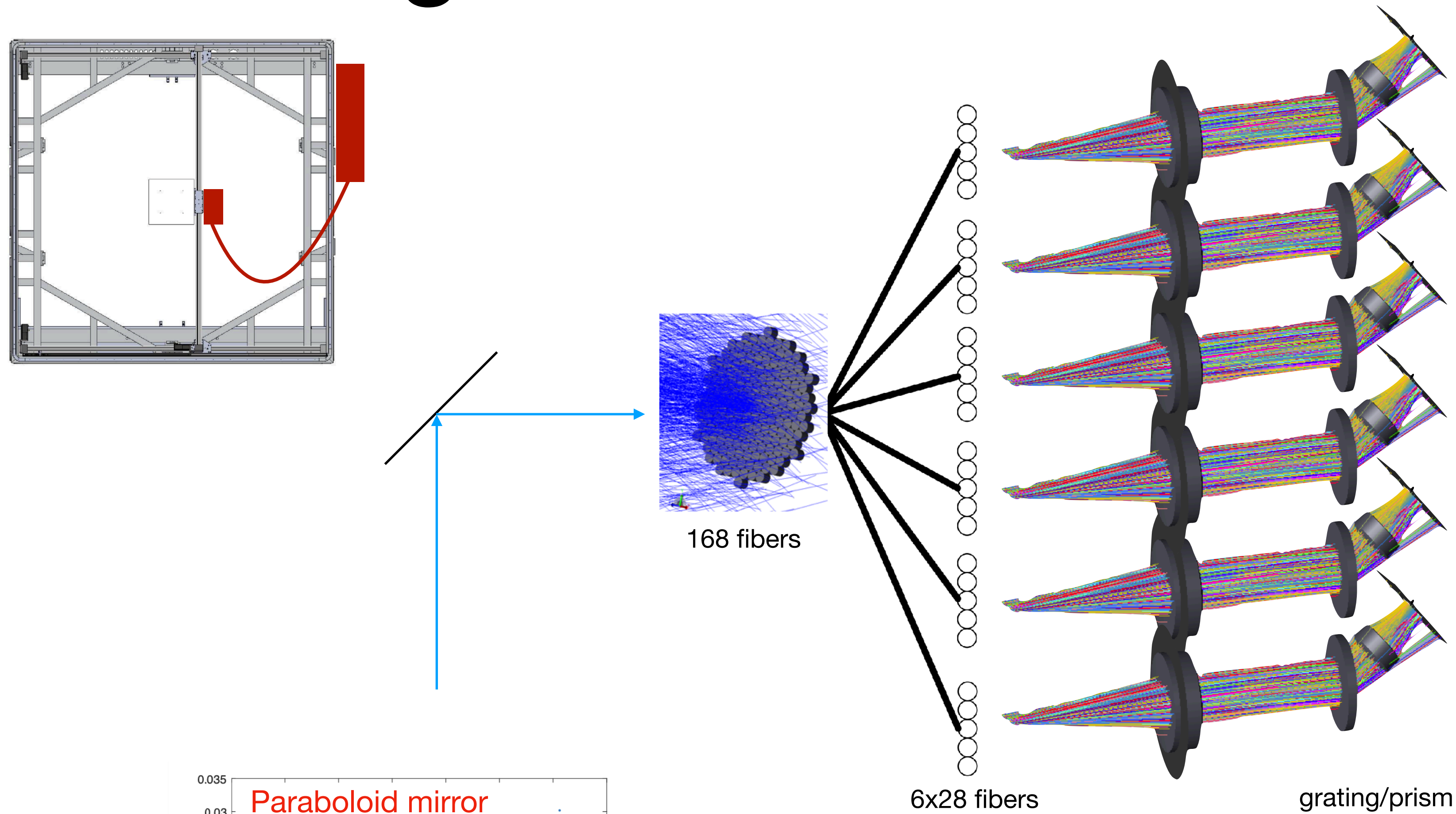
two weeks



Credit: J. Miller-Jones (ICRAR) using software created by R. Hynes

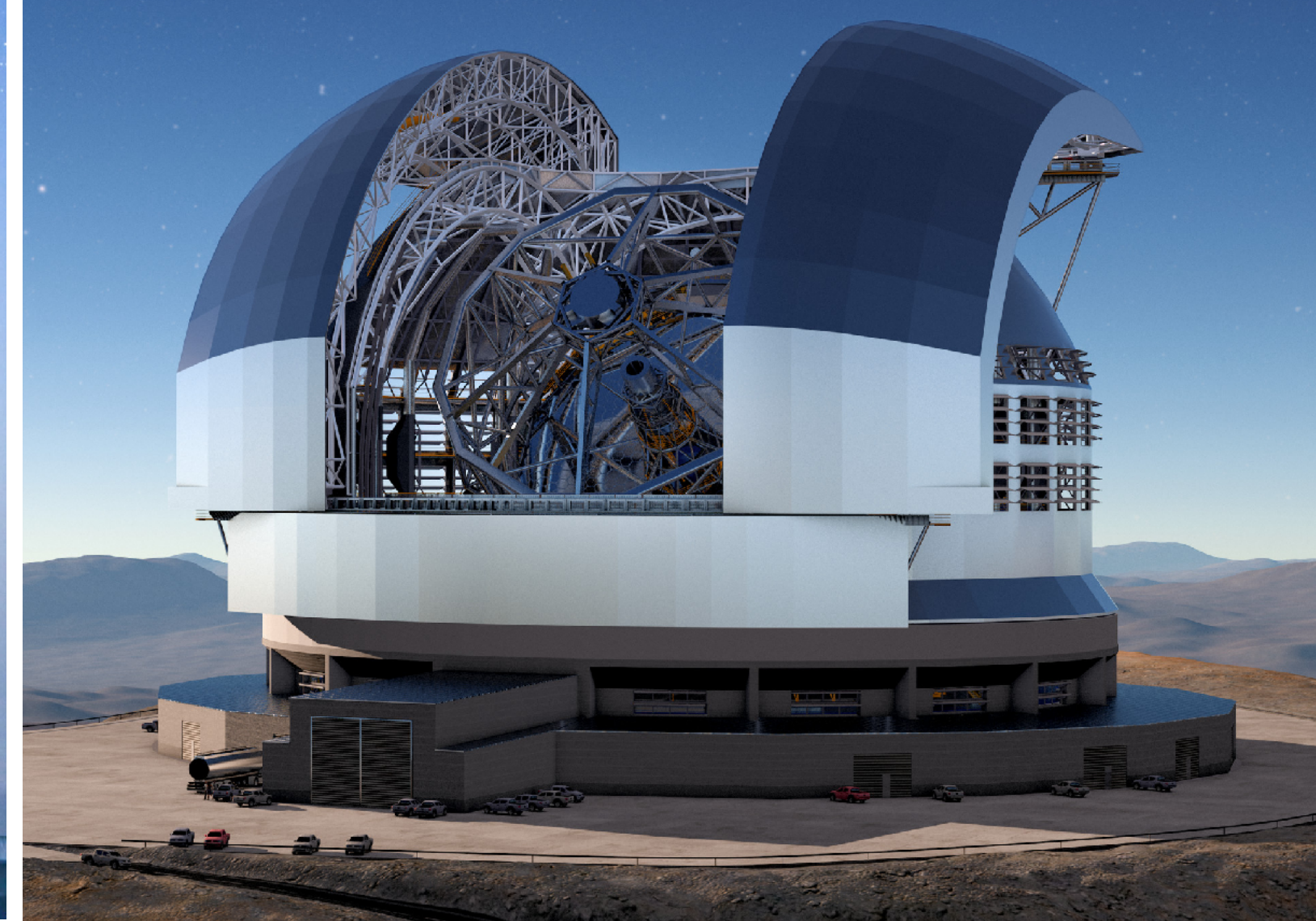


Wavelength channels on the LST



Number of spots : 6720
 For the sum of all channels:
 Dark count rate : 10^6 Hz
 Dark count rate if cooled : 10^5 Hz
 Photon rate for mag 8 : 10^{10} Hz
 Photon rate for mag 10.5 : 10^9 Hz

Resolving accretion disks (2030)

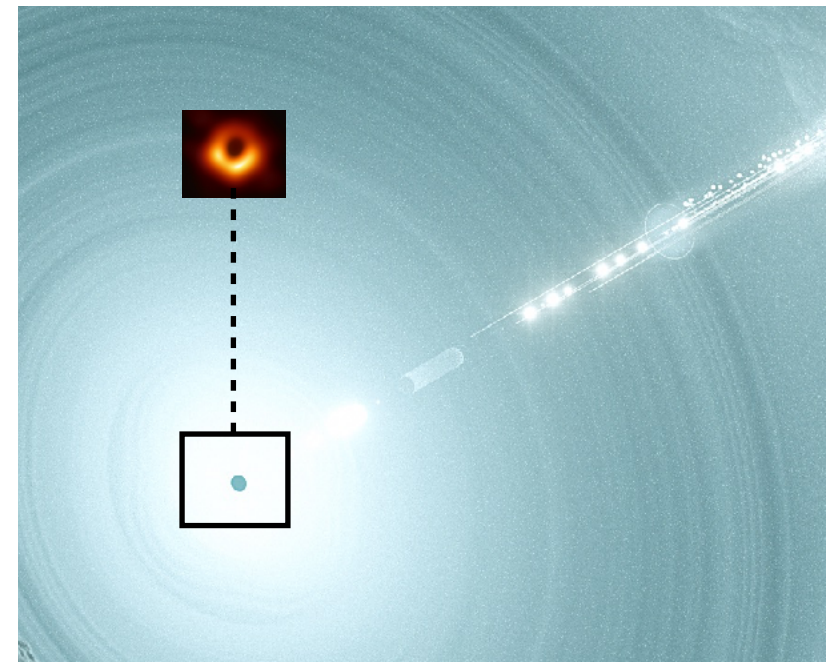


ELT + VLT + 4 LST

$A_{\text{eff}} = 440 \text{ m}^2$; $r_{\text{cd}} = 20 \text{ km}$

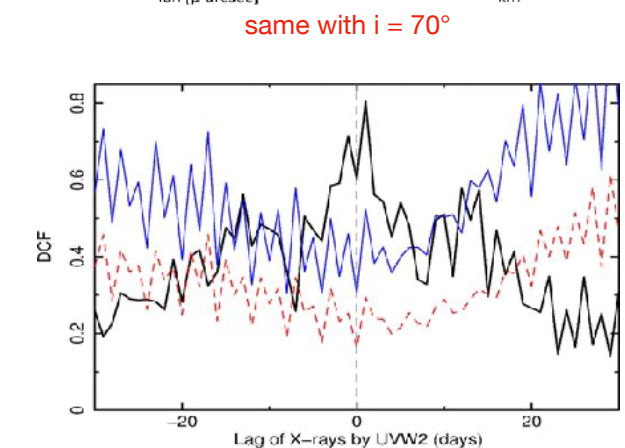
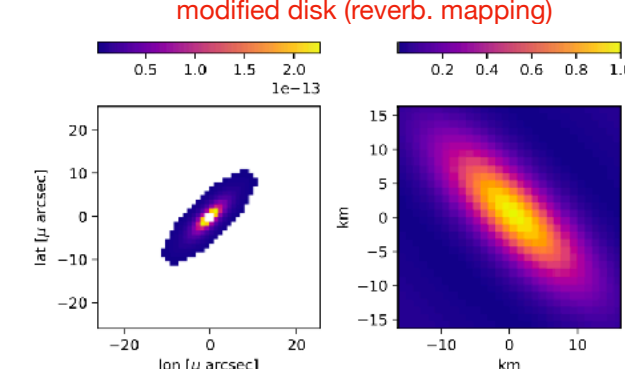
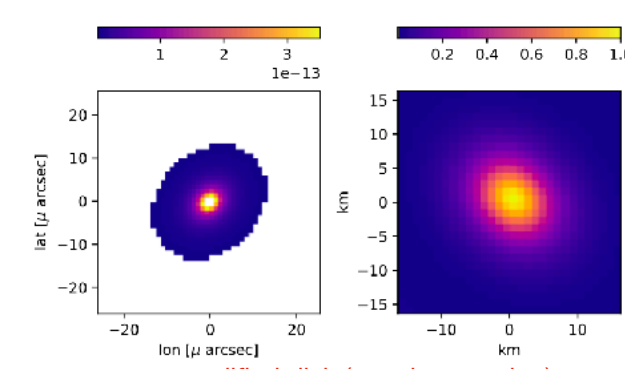
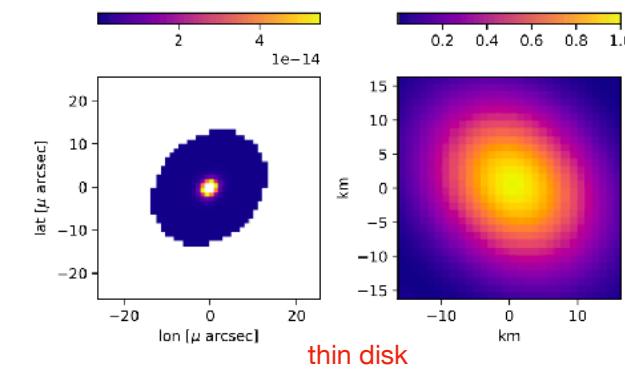
Resolution = $5000 \text{ \AA} / 20 \text{ km} = 5 \text{ \mu as}$

Seyfert 1 galaxies:

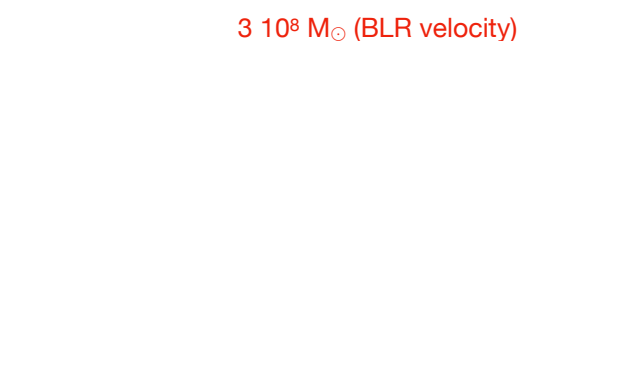
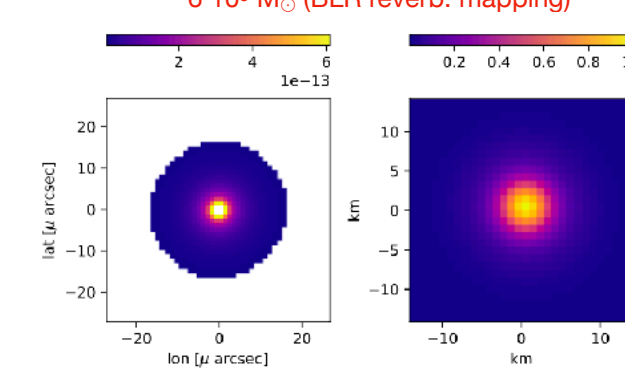
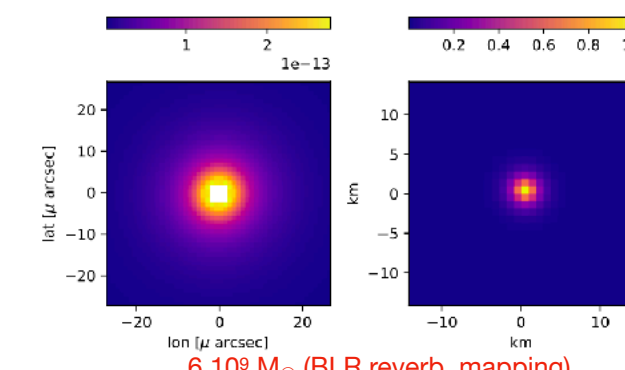


Name	m_V	R_{disc} μarcsec	Exp. ksec
NGC 3227	11.8	62	0.2
NGC 5548	12.8	15	1.2
NGC 1386	12.8	36	1.3
3C 273	12.9	3	1.4
NGC 7469	13.0	8	1.9
ESO 377-G24	13.1	15	2.1
NGC 7314	13.1	16	2.1
MRK 509	13.1	10	2.2
NGC 1566	13.2	32	2.4
LB 1727	13.2	5	2.5
PGC 64989	13.3	8	3.0
RXS J11032-0654	13.3	6	3.2
NGC 3783	13.4	21	3.8

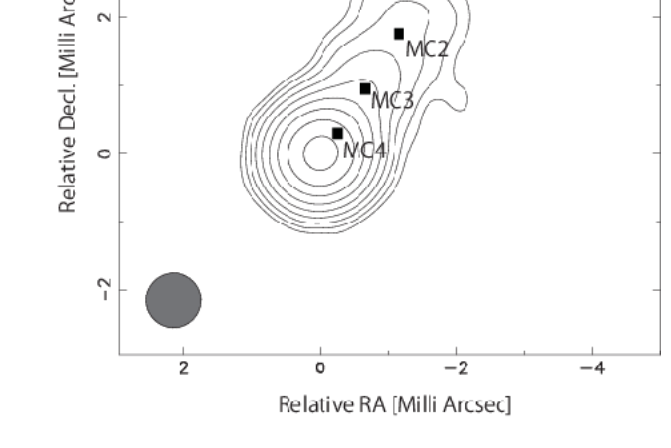
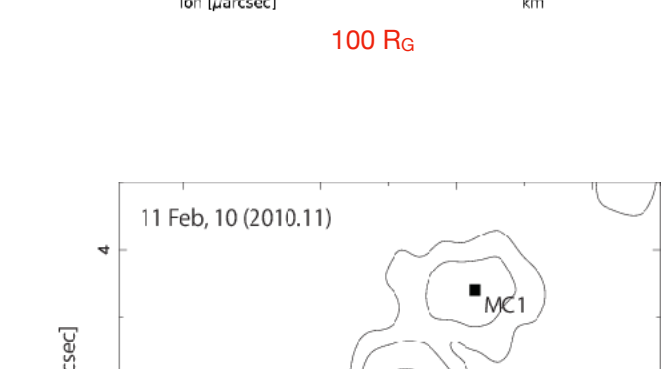
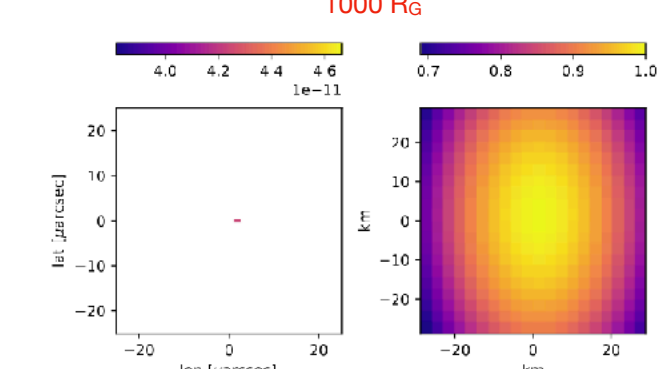
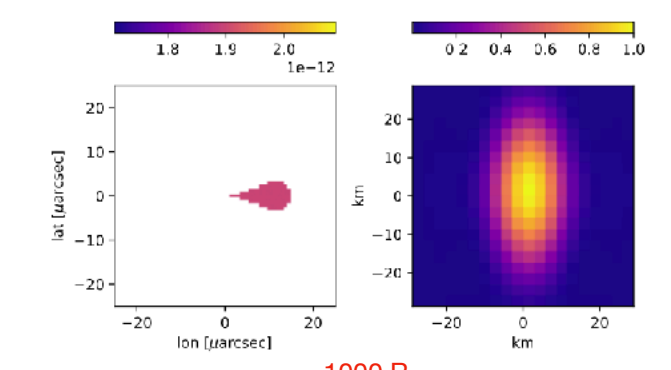
NGC 5548



3C 273



MRK 421



Resolving accretion disks (2035)

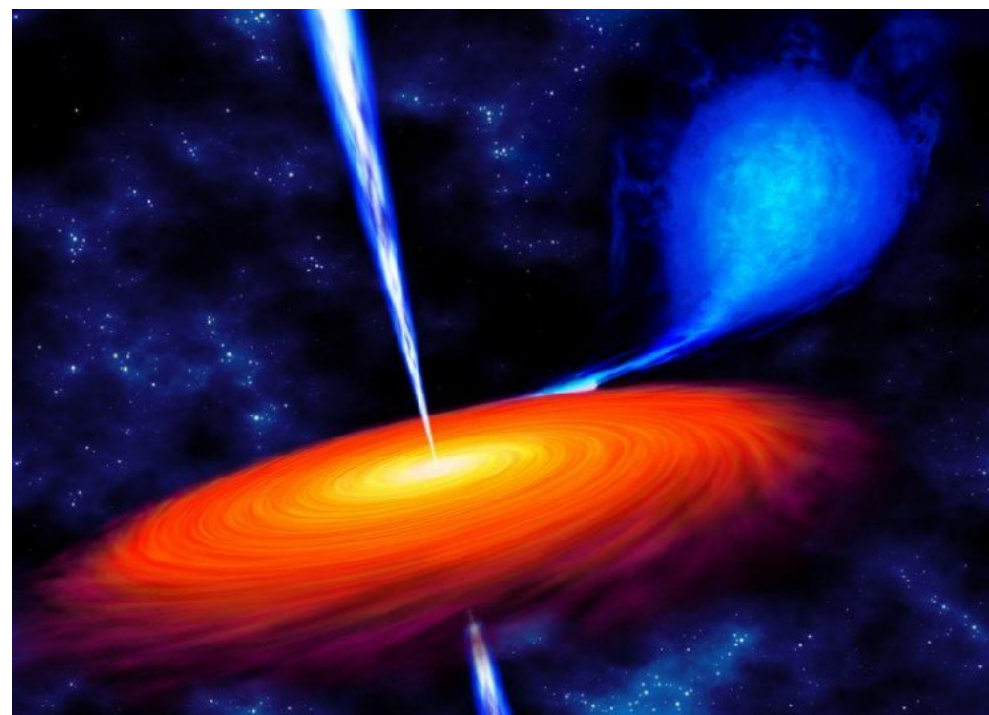


ELT (Amazones) + GMT (Las Campanas) combination:

$A_{\text{eff}} = 511 \text{ m}^2$; $r_{\text{cd}} = 700 \text{ km}$

Resolution = $5000 \text{ \AA} / 700 \text{ km} = 0.14 \text{ \mu as}$ (30 pico-degree)

LXMBs:



Name	m_V	P_{orb} days	R_{max} μarcsec	Exp. ksec
V4641 Sgr	8.8	2.8173	13.7	0.0004
V616 Mon	11.2	0.3230	6.8	0.03
V404 Cyg	11.5	6.4714	24.7	0.07
KV UMa	12.5	0.1699	1.1	0.4
V518 Per	12.6	0.2121	2.3	0.5
Cen X-4	12.8	0.6290	4.5	0.7
Sco X-1	13.4	0.7873	4.1	1.9
N Mus 1991	13.4	0.4326	1.8	1.9
MM Vel	13.8	0.2852	1.4	4.1

Sco X-1

