

# **THEIA** : *the new Astrometry frontier*

---

**Alberto Krone-Martins (U. Lisboa, Portugal)**  
on behalf of the Theia collaboration



# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

---

- **Driving questions**

- > 80% of the matter in the Universe seems to be Dark Matter...  
*but what is Dark Matter?*



# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

---

- **Driving questions**

- > 80% of the matter in the Universe seems to be Dark Matter...  
*but what is Dark Matter?*
- It seems that there should be some habitable exo-Earths around our neighbour Sun-like stars... *but... where are these habitable exo-Earths?*  
*And how is the architecture of these systems?*



# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

---

- **Driving questions**

- > 80% of the matter in the Universe seems to be Dark Matter...  
*but what is Dark Matter?*
- It seems that there should be some habitable exo-Earths around our neighbour Sun-like stars... *but... where are these habitable exo-Earths? And how is the architecture of these systems?*
- We know that there are neutron stars and black holes around there...  
*but... what is the behaviour of matter in Nature's densest environments?*





# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

---

What is the nature of Dark Matter?

Which nearby Solar-like stars have Earth-like planets in their habitable zones? And what is the architecture of the systems?

What is the behaviour of matter in Neutron Stars and around Black Holes?



# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

---

What is the nature of Dark Matter?

Which nearby Solar-like stars have  
like planets in their habitable zone?  
what is the architecture of the

**Kinematical and  
dynamical  
effects**

What is the behaviour of matter in Neutron  
Stars and around Black Holes?



# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

---

What is the nature of Dark Matter?

Which nearby Solar-like stars have Earth-like planets in their habitable zone?  
what is the architecture of the

**Kinematical and  
dynamical  
effects**

**Astrometry**

What is the behaviour of matter in Neutron Stars and around Black Holes?



# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

What is the nature of Dark Matter?

Which nearby Solar-like stars host Earth-like planets in their habitable zone?  
what is the architecture of the

**Kinematical and  
dynamical  
effects**

**Astrometry**

What is the behaviour of matter in Neutron Stars and around Black Holes?





# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

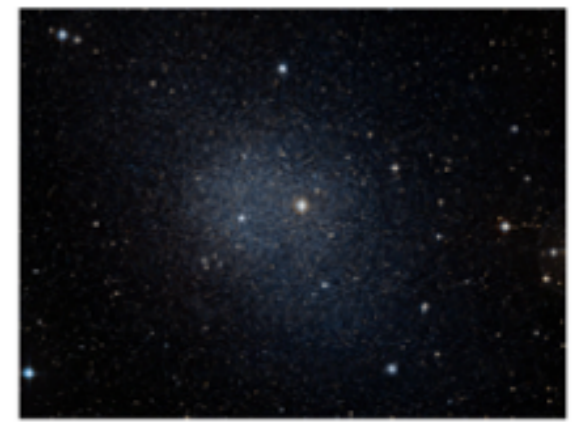
What is the nature of Dark Matter?

Which nearby Solar-like stars have Earth-like planets in their habitable zone?  
what is the architecture of the

**Kinematical and  
dynamical  
effects**

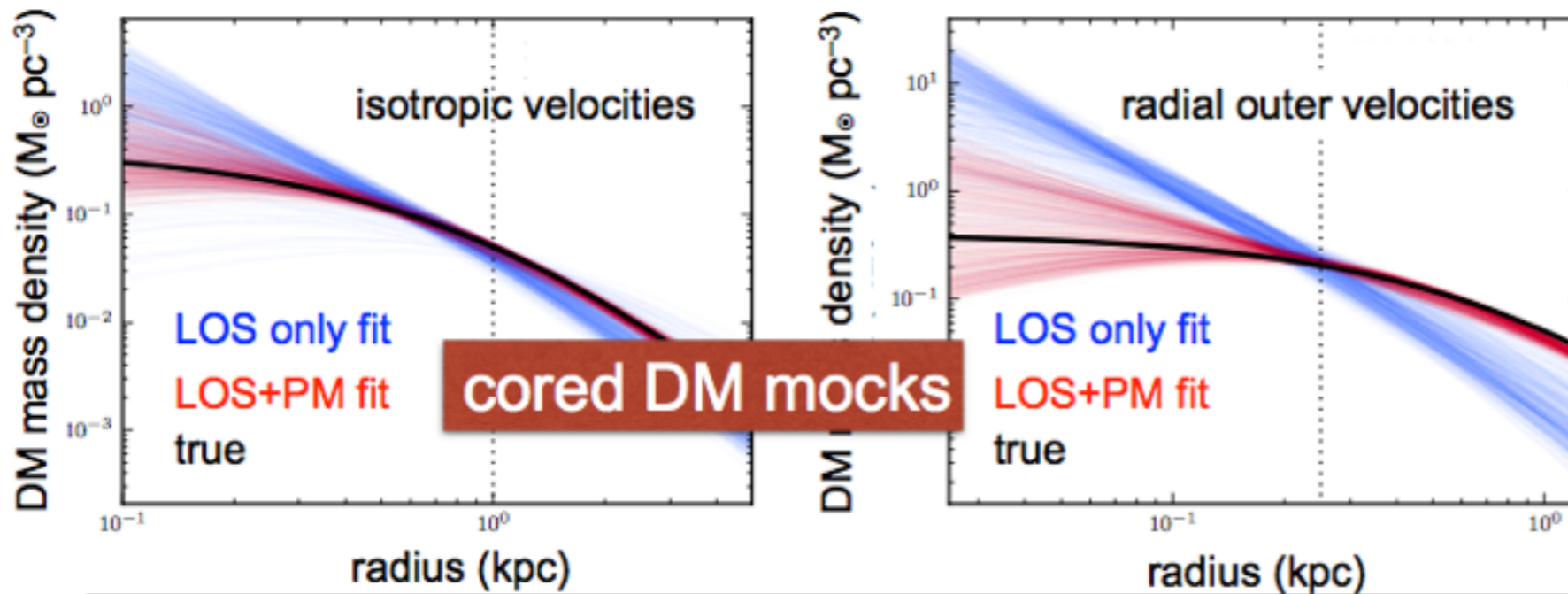
**Astrometry**

What is the behaviour of matter in Neutron Stars and around Black Holes?



# Dark Matter (DM) in dwarf Spheroidal (dSph) galaxies

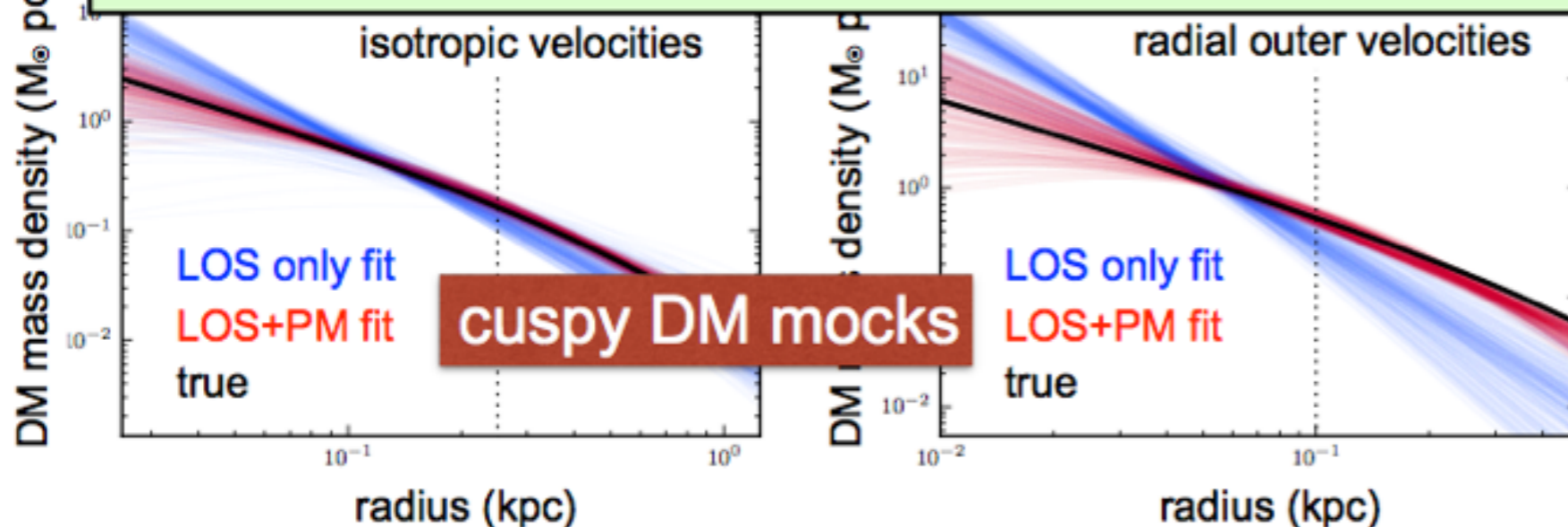
Mass-orbit modeling (Jeans equation) of mock dSph galaxies → DM density profiles



dSph = DM-dominated  
velocity dispersion:  
 $\sigma_v \approx 10 \text{ km/s}$

Theia proper motions  
→  $\Delta v = 3 \text{ km/s}$

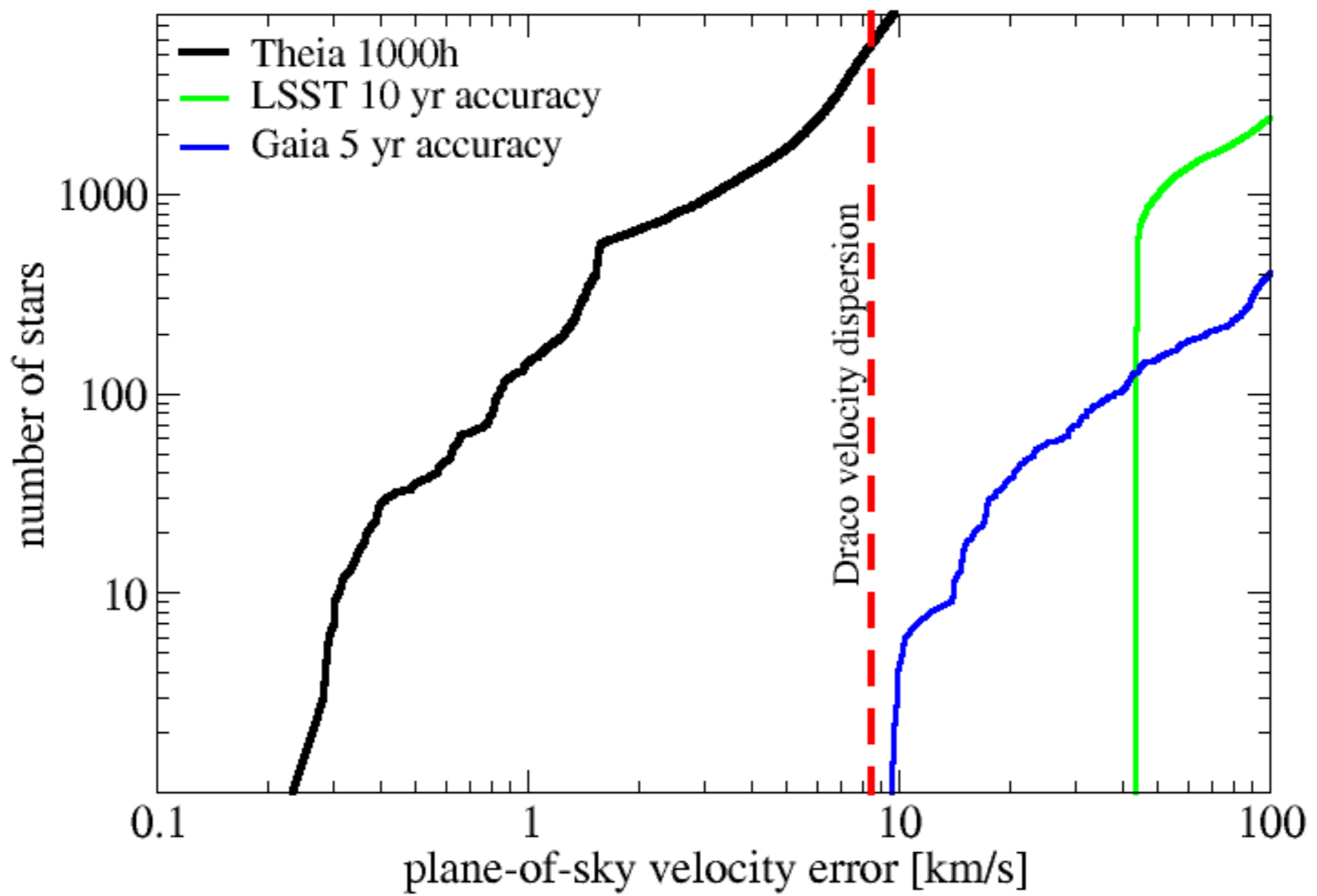
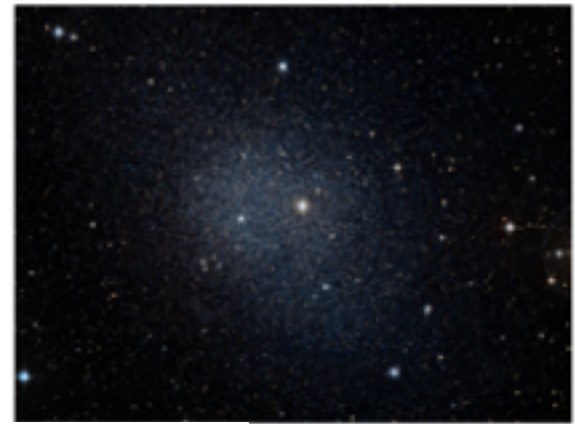
Theia proper motions dramatically reduce bias & uncertainty on inner DM slope!



If cores found in  $\sim$ all dSphs:  
*case for interacting DM*

calibration of DM annihilation x-  
section  
from  $\gamma$ -ray obs of dSph galaxies

# Dark Matter (DM) in dwarf Spheroidal (dSph) galaxies





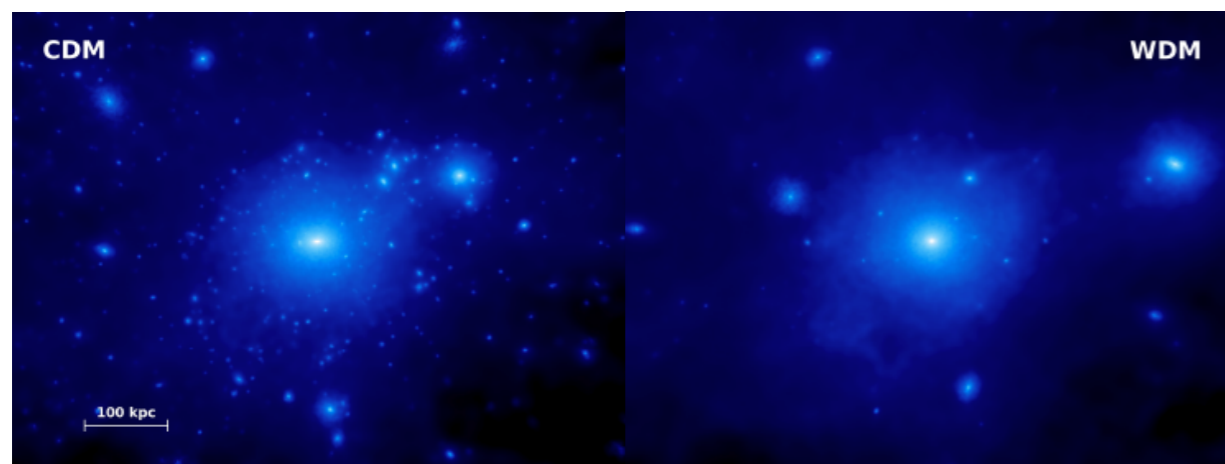


# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

---

- **Dark Matter:**

- Low mass galaxies ( $10^{8-9}M_{\text{sun}}$ ) dominated by DM
- Core-like structure if self-interacting DM or baryonic feedback
- Satellites and subhalos ( $10^{6-8}M_{\text{sun}}$ ) should be **rare** if warmer DM particles

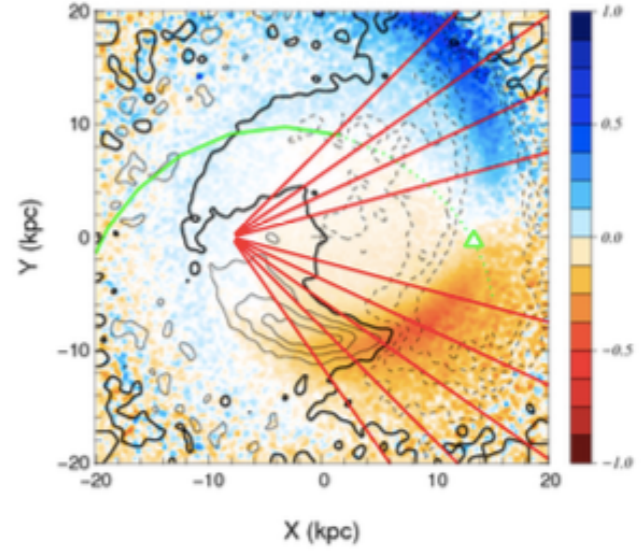
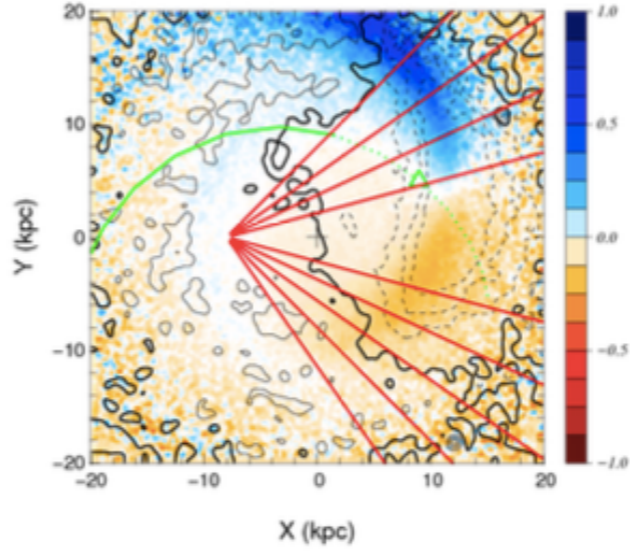
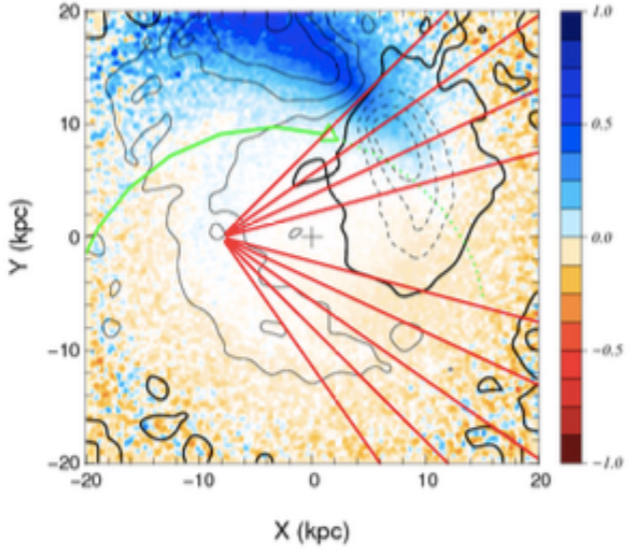
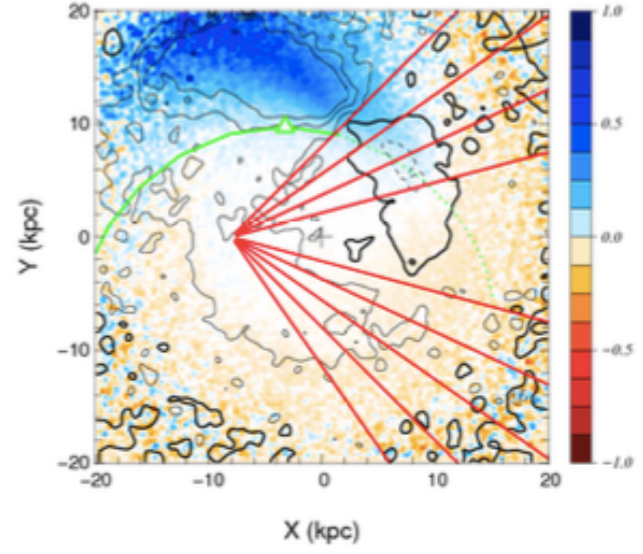
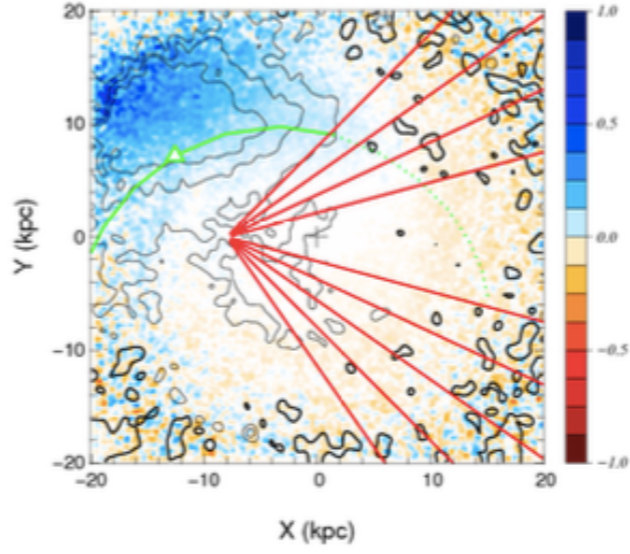
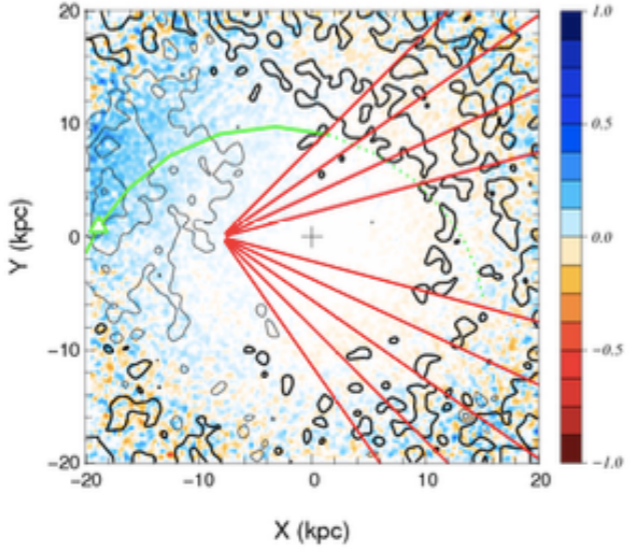
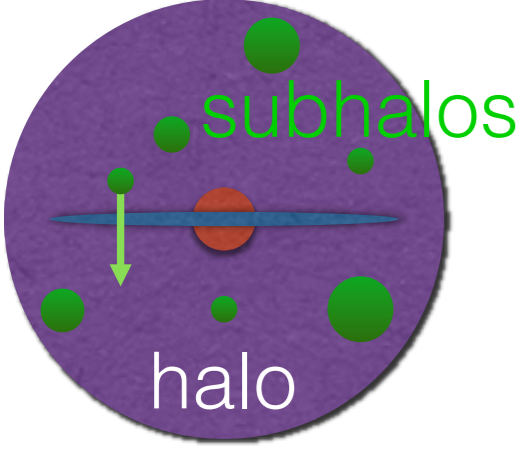


Mass of the smallest DM halos





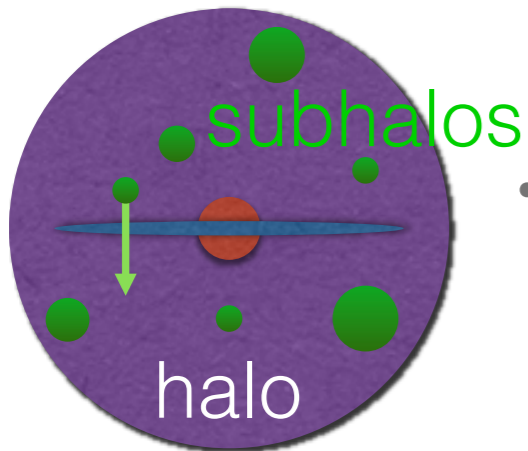
# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*



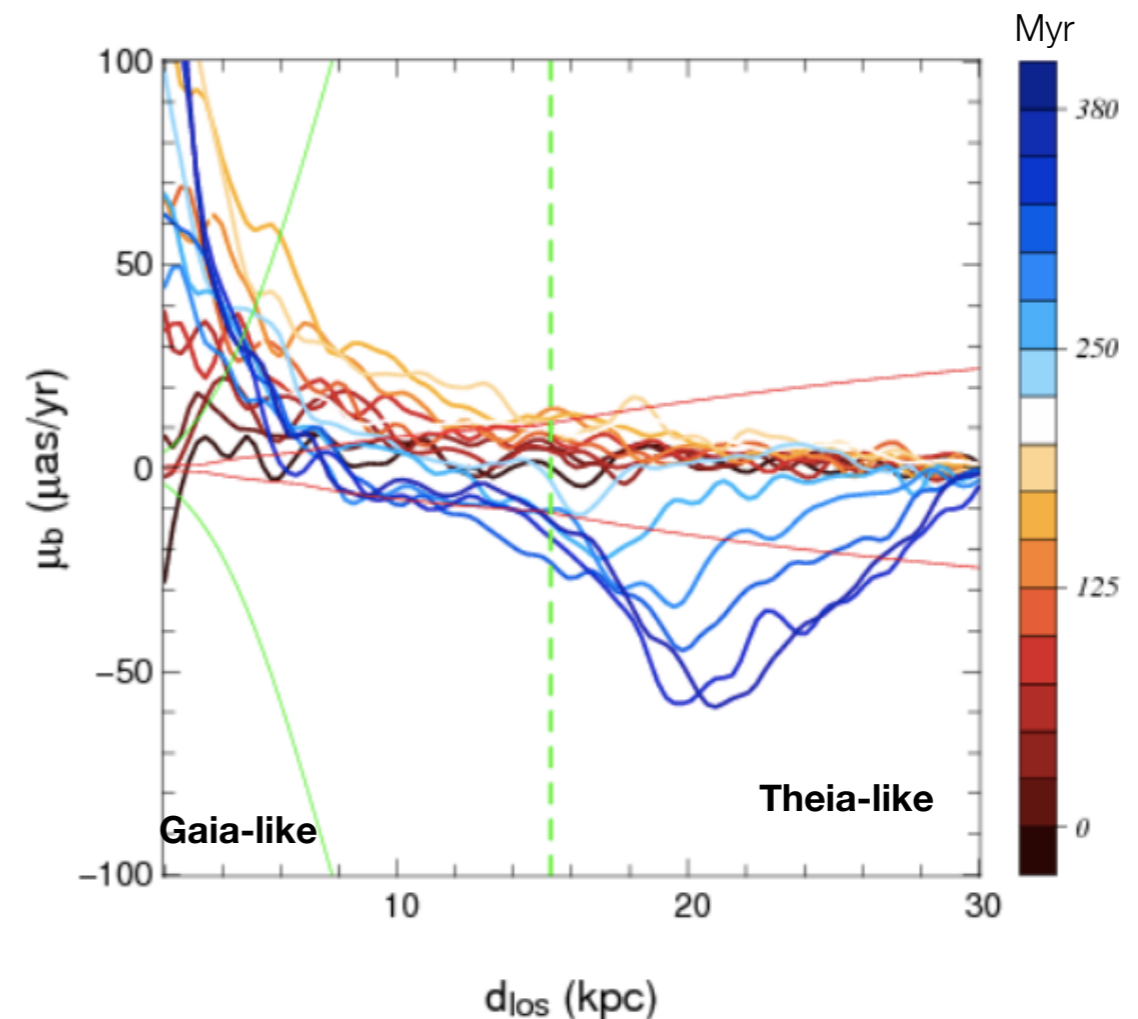
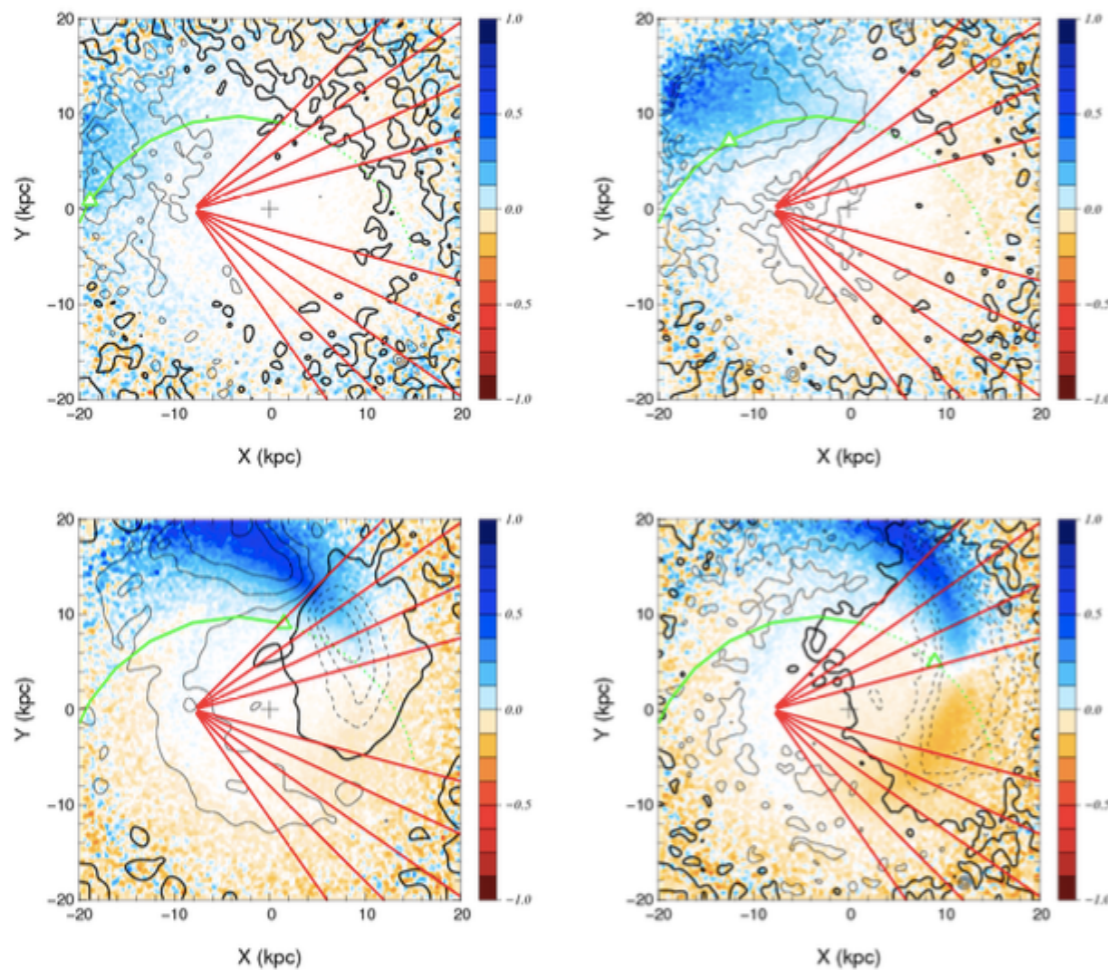




# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*



- Different DM particles : different spectrum of small amplitude, large-scale correlated, perturbations (need at least  $3\sigma$ !)

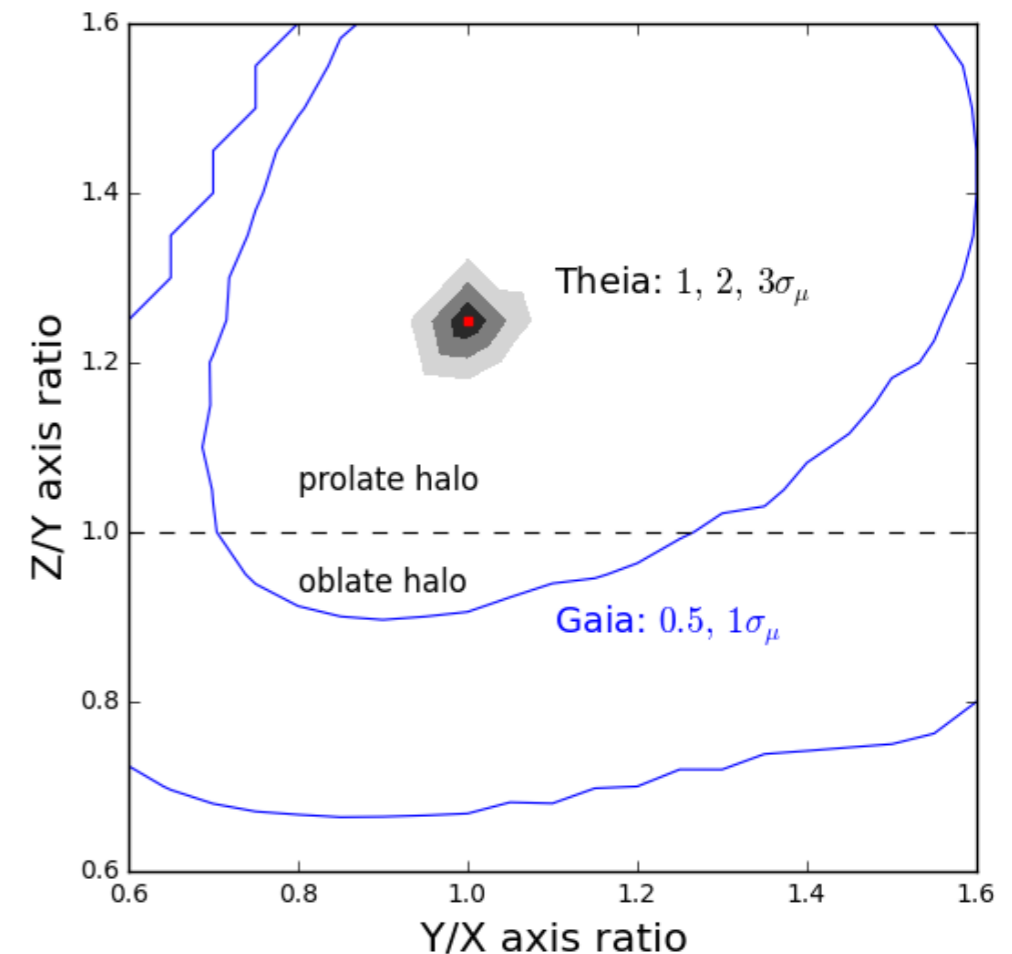
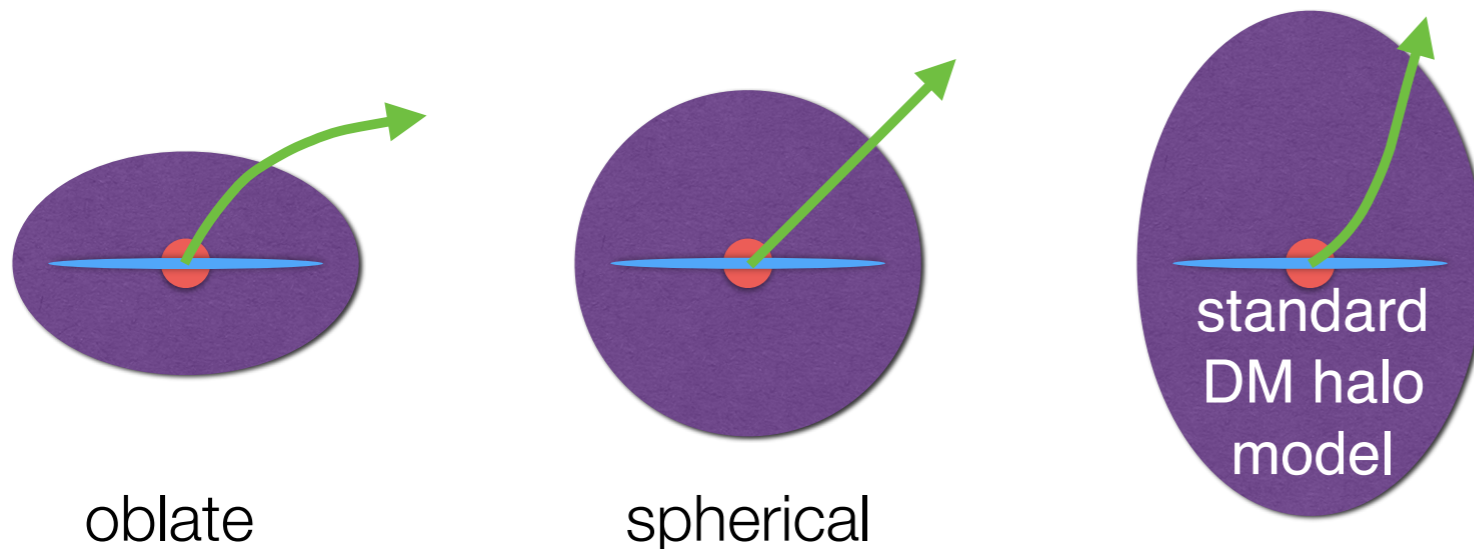




# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

- **Dark Matter Halo shape**

- Different DM particles : different halo shapes (need at least  $3\sigma$ !)
- Hyper Velocity Stars at the Halo : infer the DM particle behaviour





# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

What is the nature of Dark Matter?

Which nearby Solar-like stars have Earth-like planets in their habitable zone?

**Kinematical and dynamical effects**

**Astrometry**

What is the behaviour of matter in Neutron Stars and around Black Holes?



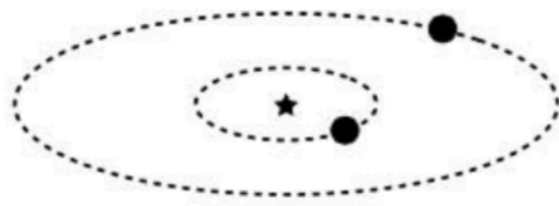


# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

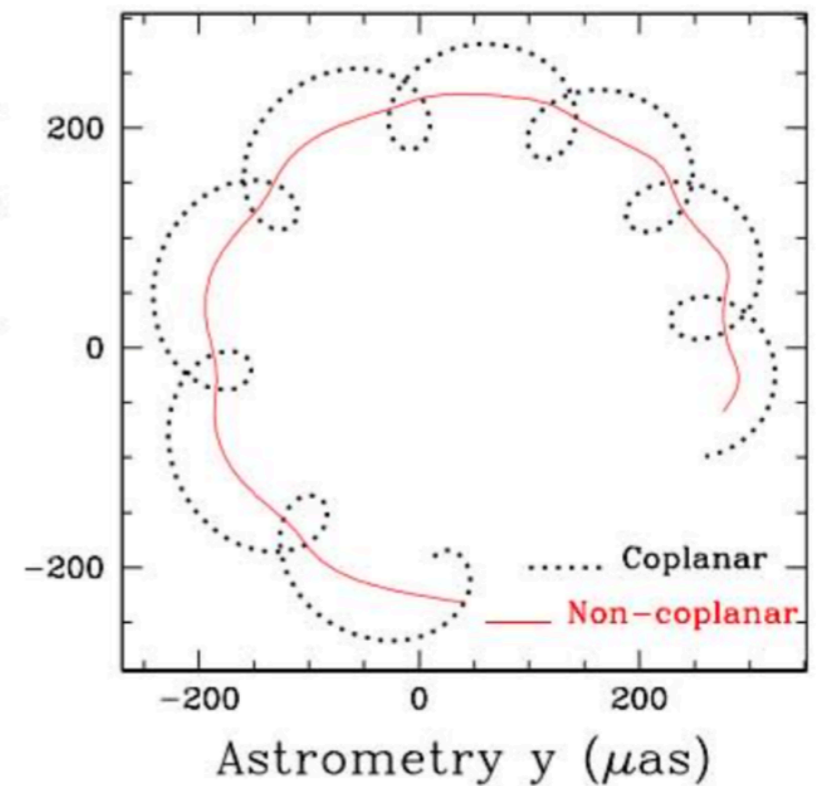
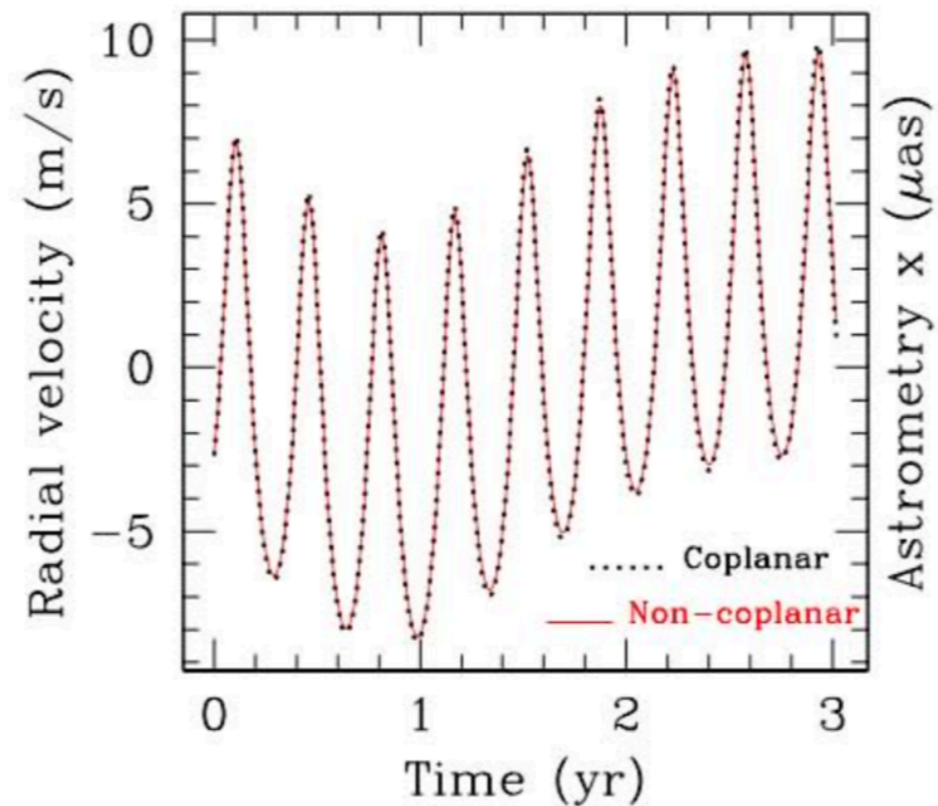
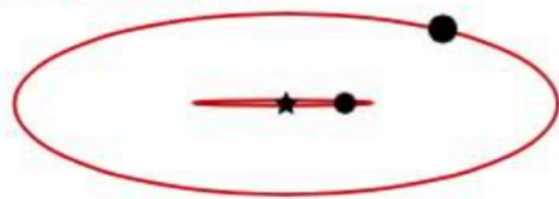
- **Astrometry:**

- Not strongly affected by stellar activity;
- No  $\sin(i)$  effect on the mass;

Coplanar planetary system



Non-coplanar planetary system



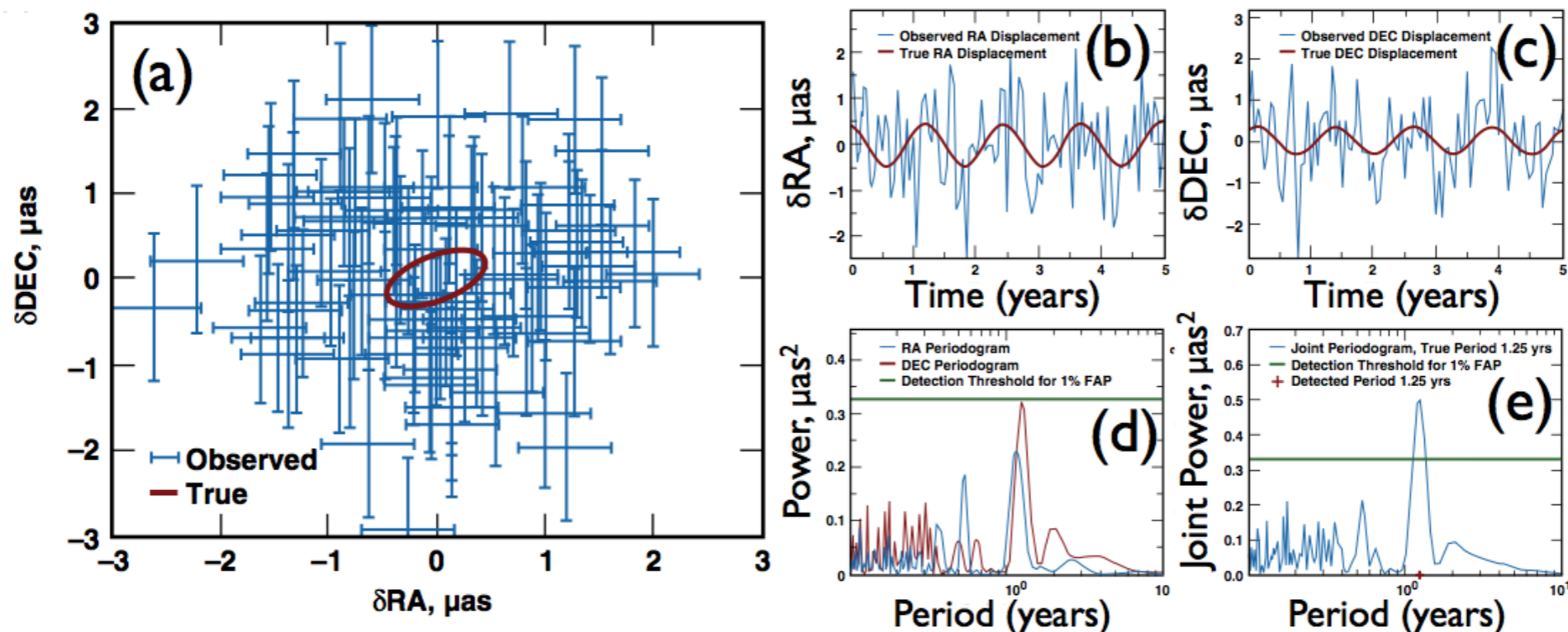


# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

- **Astrometry:**

- Not strongly affected by stellar activity;
- No sin (i) effect on the mass;
- Full characterisation of the system masses and orbital information.

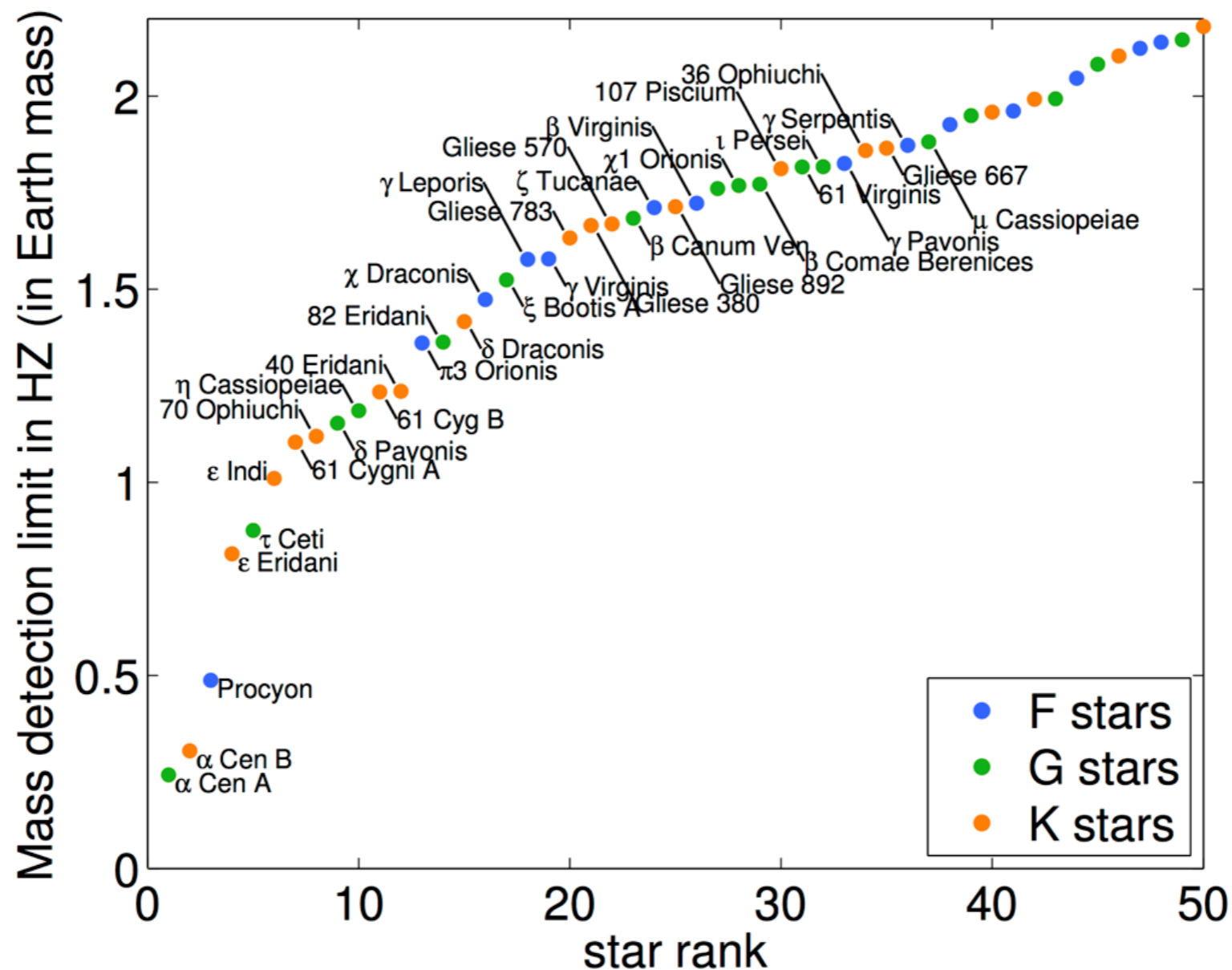
very simplistic way to perform a detection of a 1.5 M<sub>Earth</sub> planet at the HZ of a Sun at 10pc





# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

- Nearby, habitable, exoplanets around FGK stars

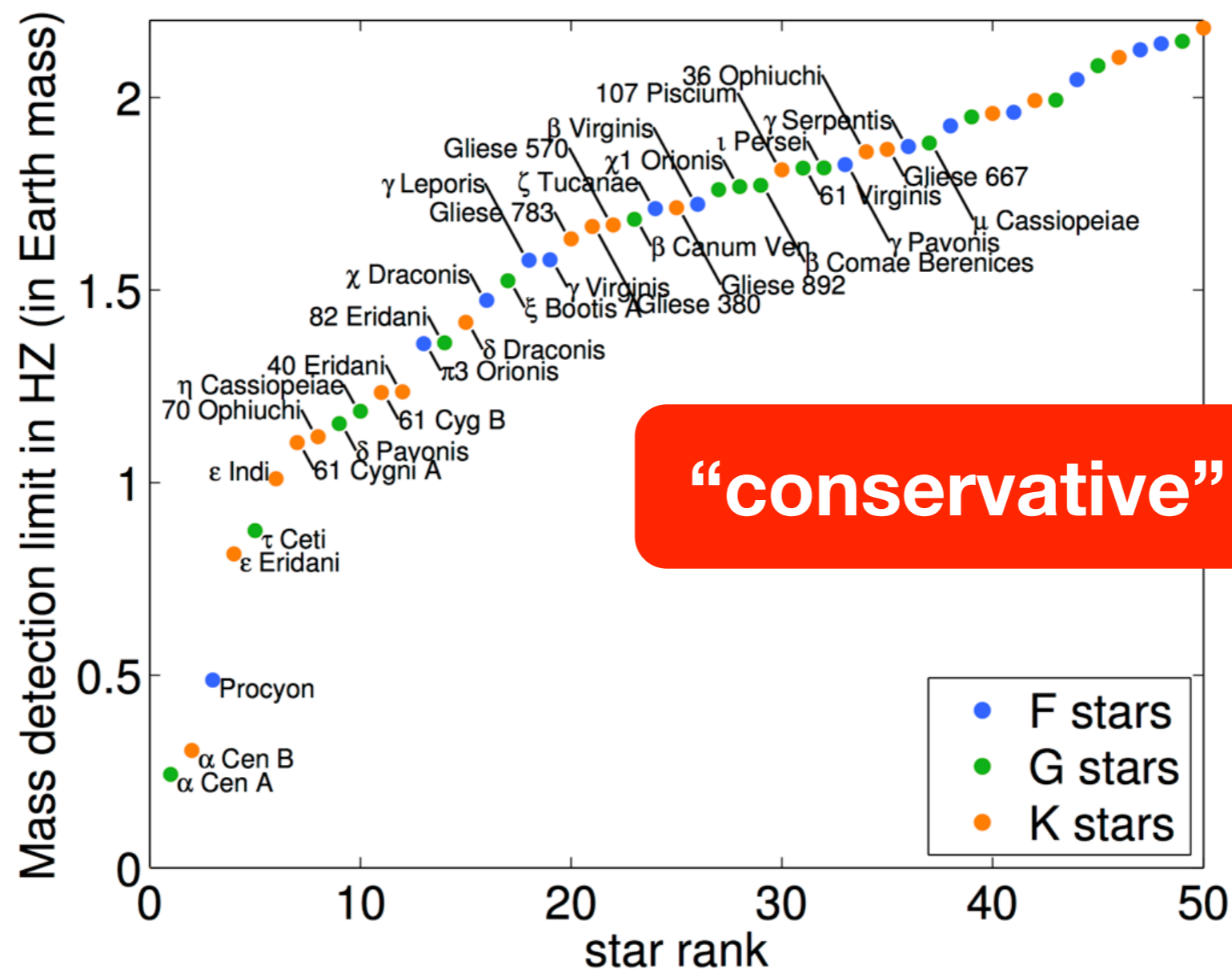


*Theia will unambiguously detect habitable Exo-Earths around our nearest FGK stars*



# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

- Nearby, habitable, exoplanets around FGK stars



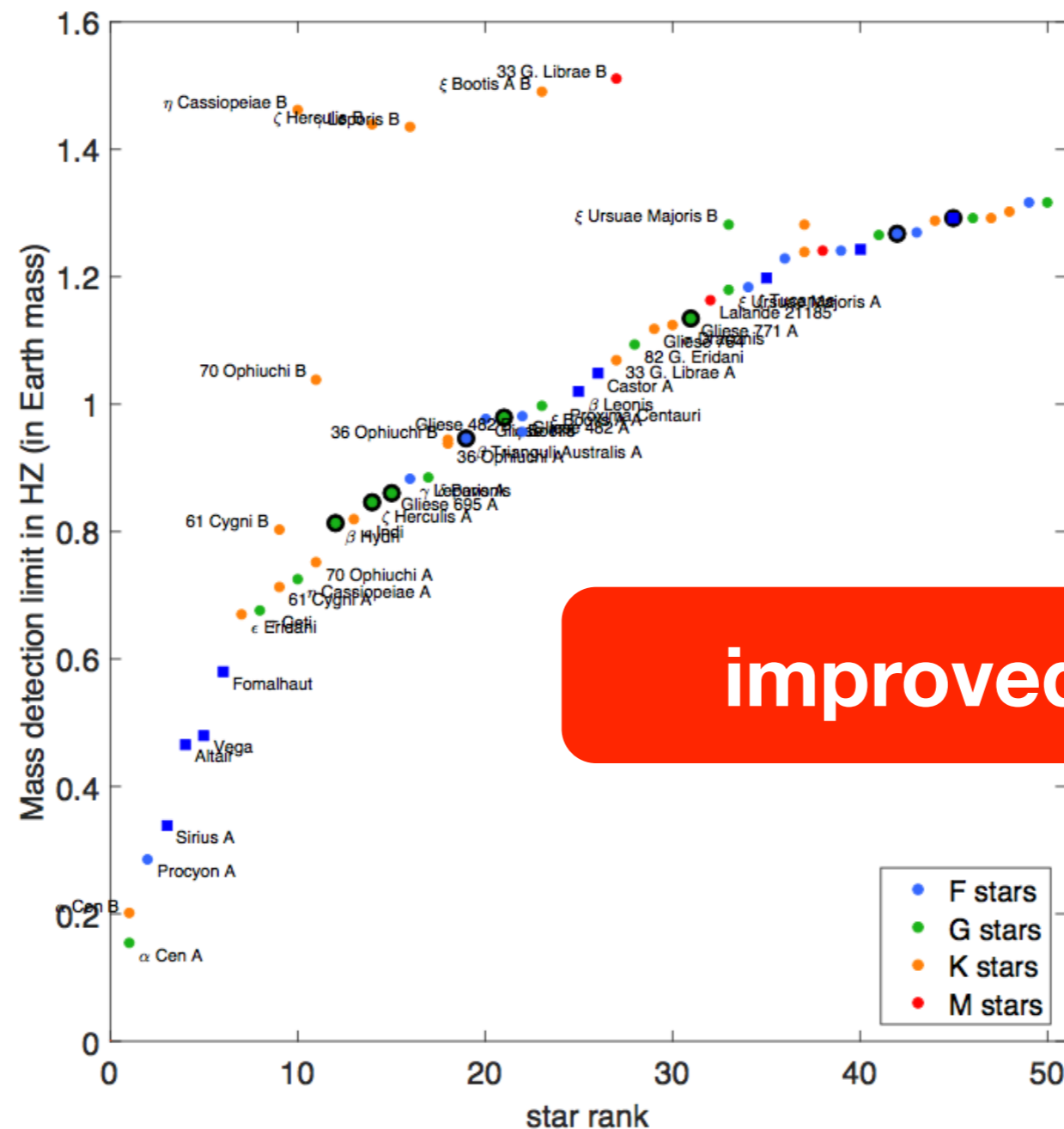
*Theia will unambiguously detect habitable Exo-Earths around our nearest FGK stars*





# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

- Nearby, habitable, exoplanets around FGK stars





# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

What is the nature of Dark Matter?

Which nearby Solar-like stars have Earth-like planets in their habitable zones?

**Kinematical and dynamical effects**

**Astrometry**

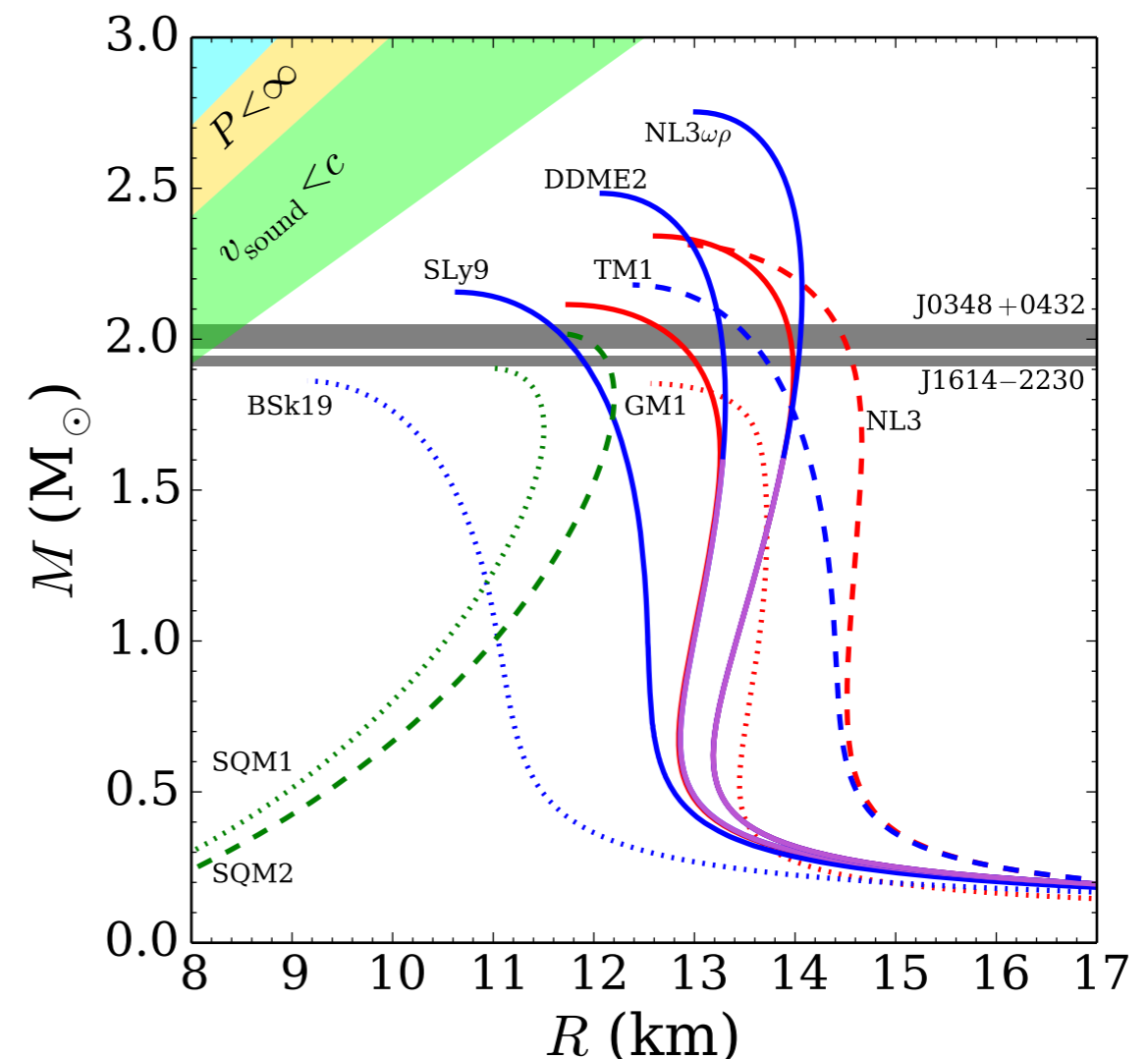
What is the behaviour of matter in Neutron Stars and around Black Holes?



# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

- EOS is still not well constrained in NS-like environments
- Nothing appears to rule out quark or strange stars, but we haven't observed them yet.

- Determination of masses of Neutron Stars in binary systems;
- Determination of very precise distances via parallax.





# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

---

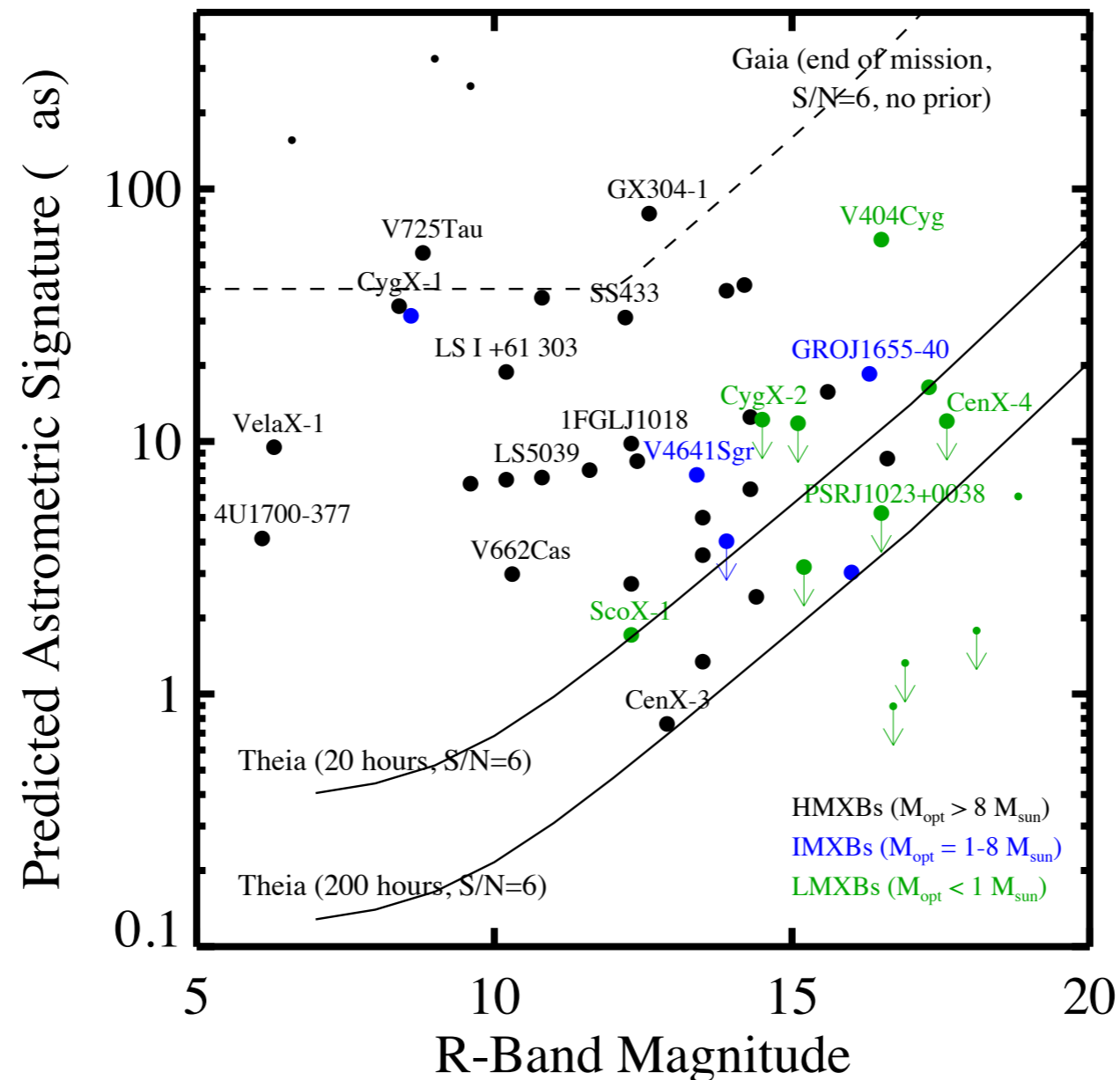
- EOS is still not well constrained in NS-like environments
- Nothing appears to rule out quark or strange stars, but we haven't observed them yet.
  - Determination of masses of Neutron Stars in binary systems;
  - Determination of very precise distances via parallax.
- Proper motions and orbital determination of Black Hole binaries: formation of the systems, accretion disc warping and signatures of the shadow.





# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

- Extreme astrophysical objects



*Theia will probe matter at the most extreme conditions in nature.*



# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

What is the nature of Dark Matter?

Which nearby Solar-like stars have Earth-like planets in their habitable zones?

What is the behaviour of matter in Neutron Stars and around Black Holes?

**Kinematical and dynamical effects**

**Astrometry**



# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

What is the nature of Dark

Which nearby Solar-like stars  
like planets in their habitable

What is the behaviour of matter  
Stars and around Black H

**Kinematical and  
dynamical  
effects**

**Astrometry**

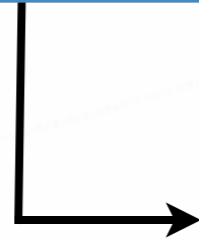
***0.15 uas to 10 uas ( $R \sim 5-20$ , but extending to fainter)  
strictly differential measurements in a large FoV***



# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

---

Science Questions

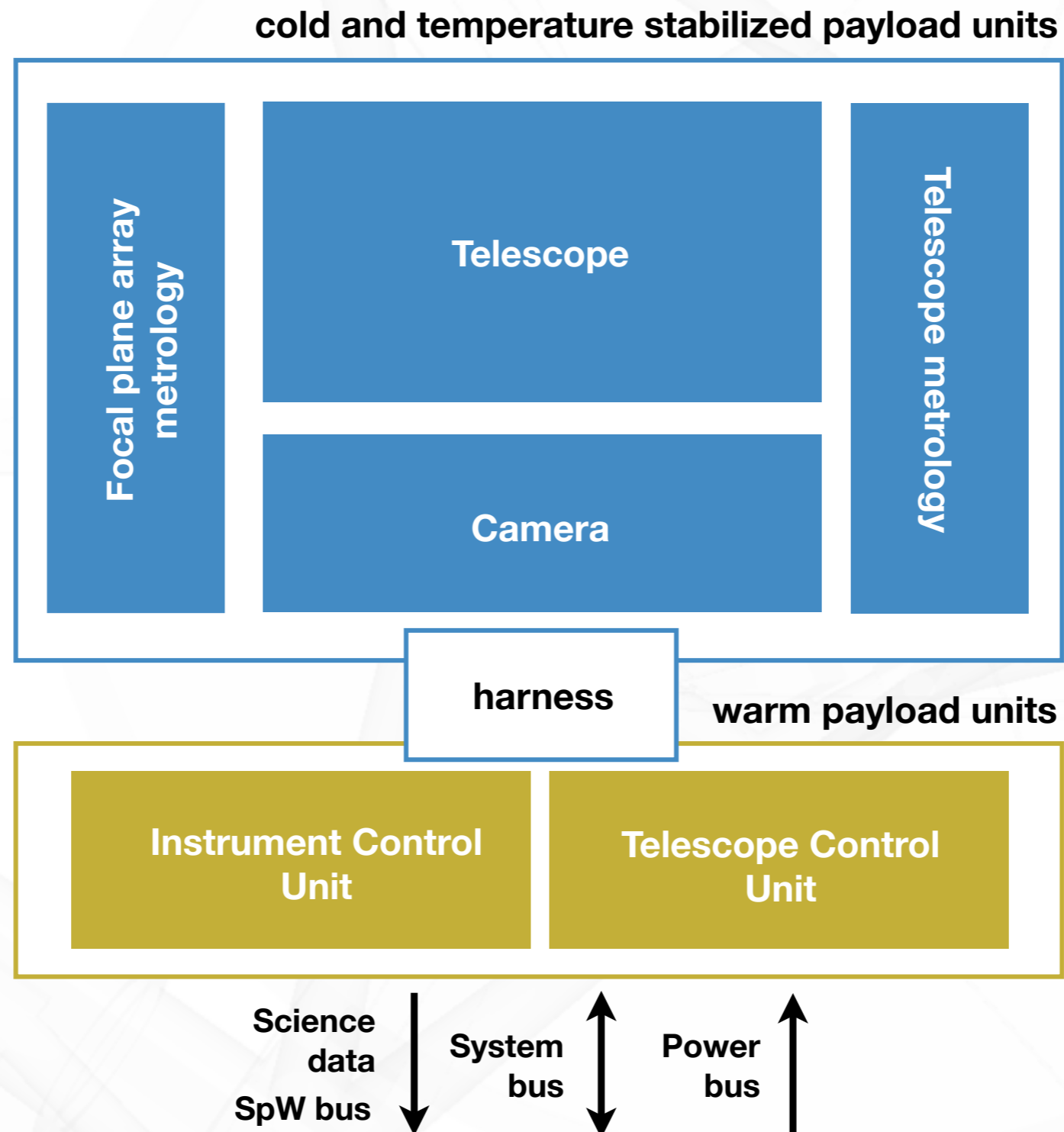


Science Payload



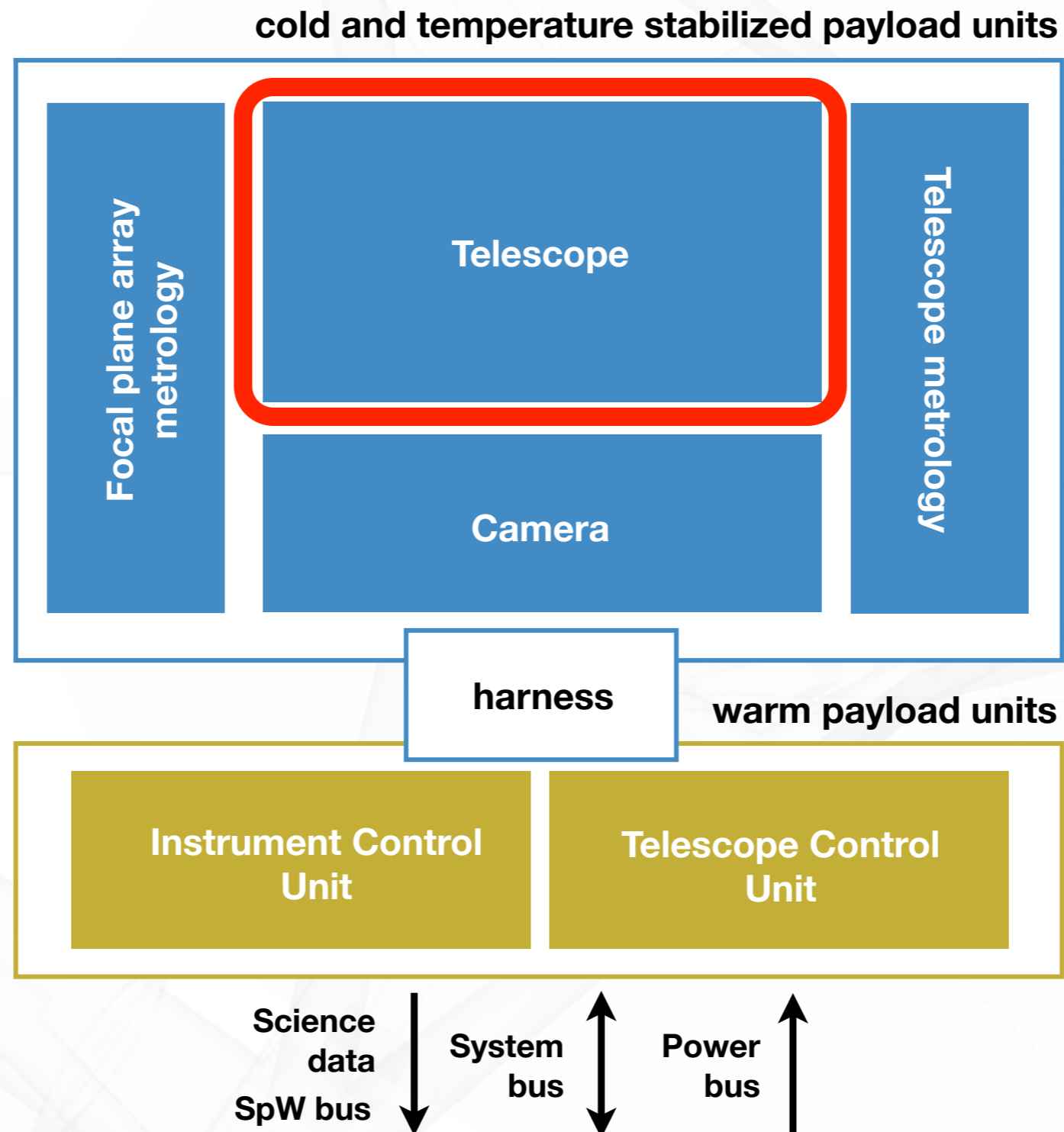


# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*





# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

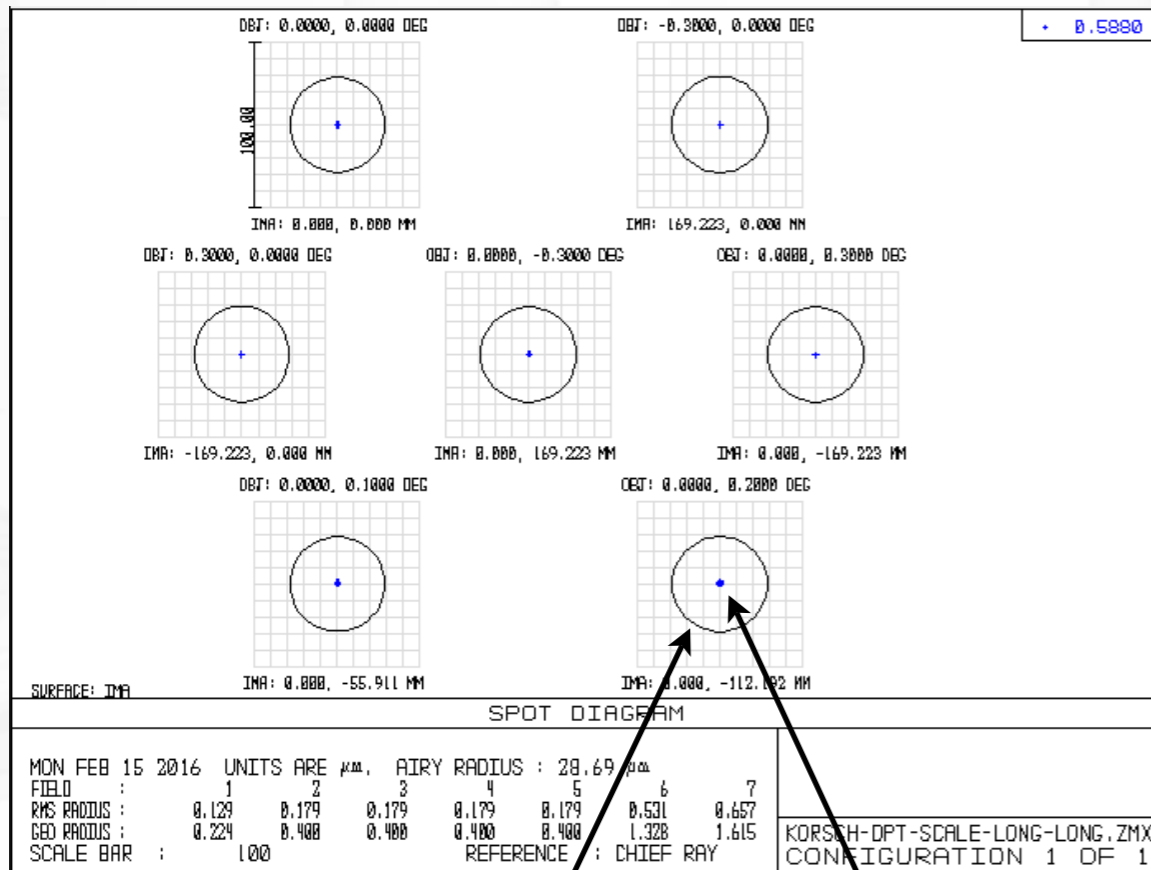




# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

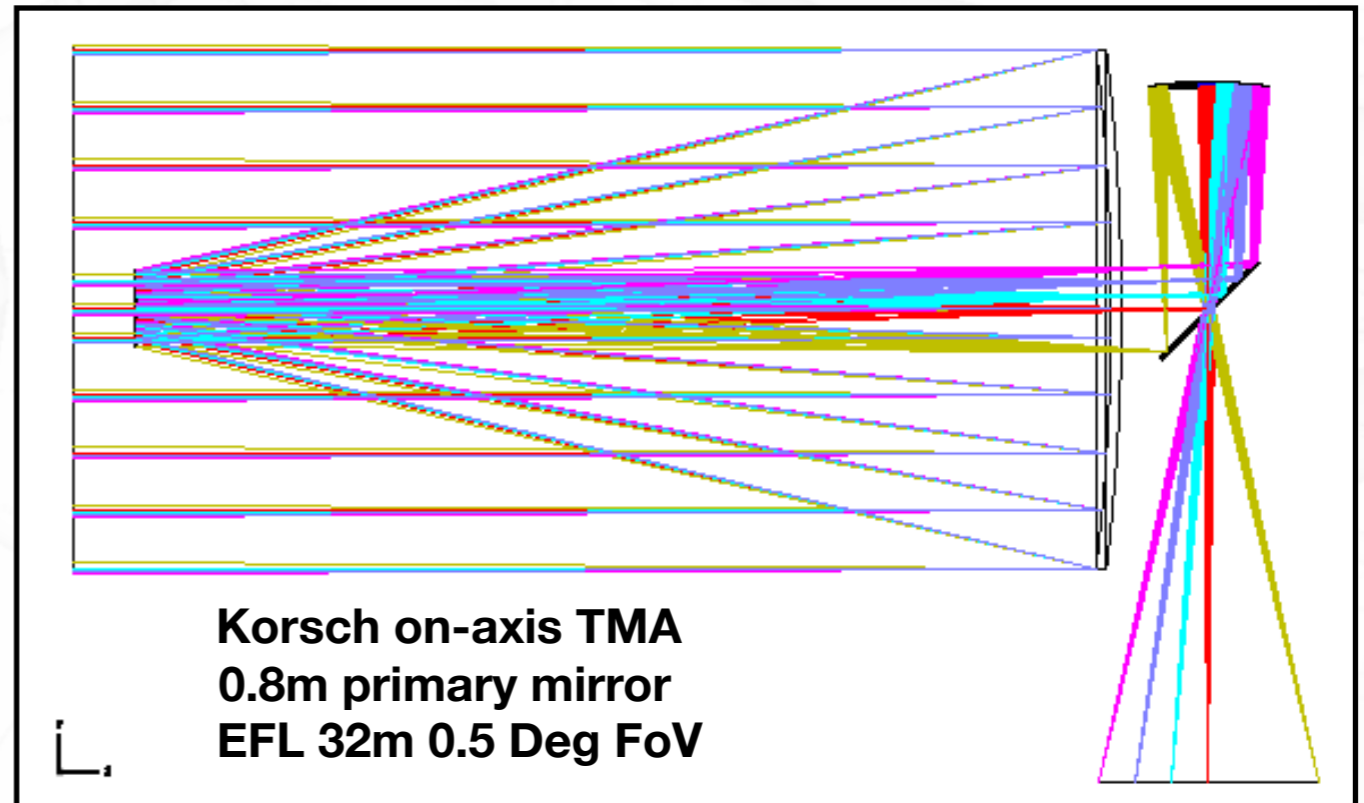
## Overview of the optical design

### Korsch TMA :: no aberrations up to third order



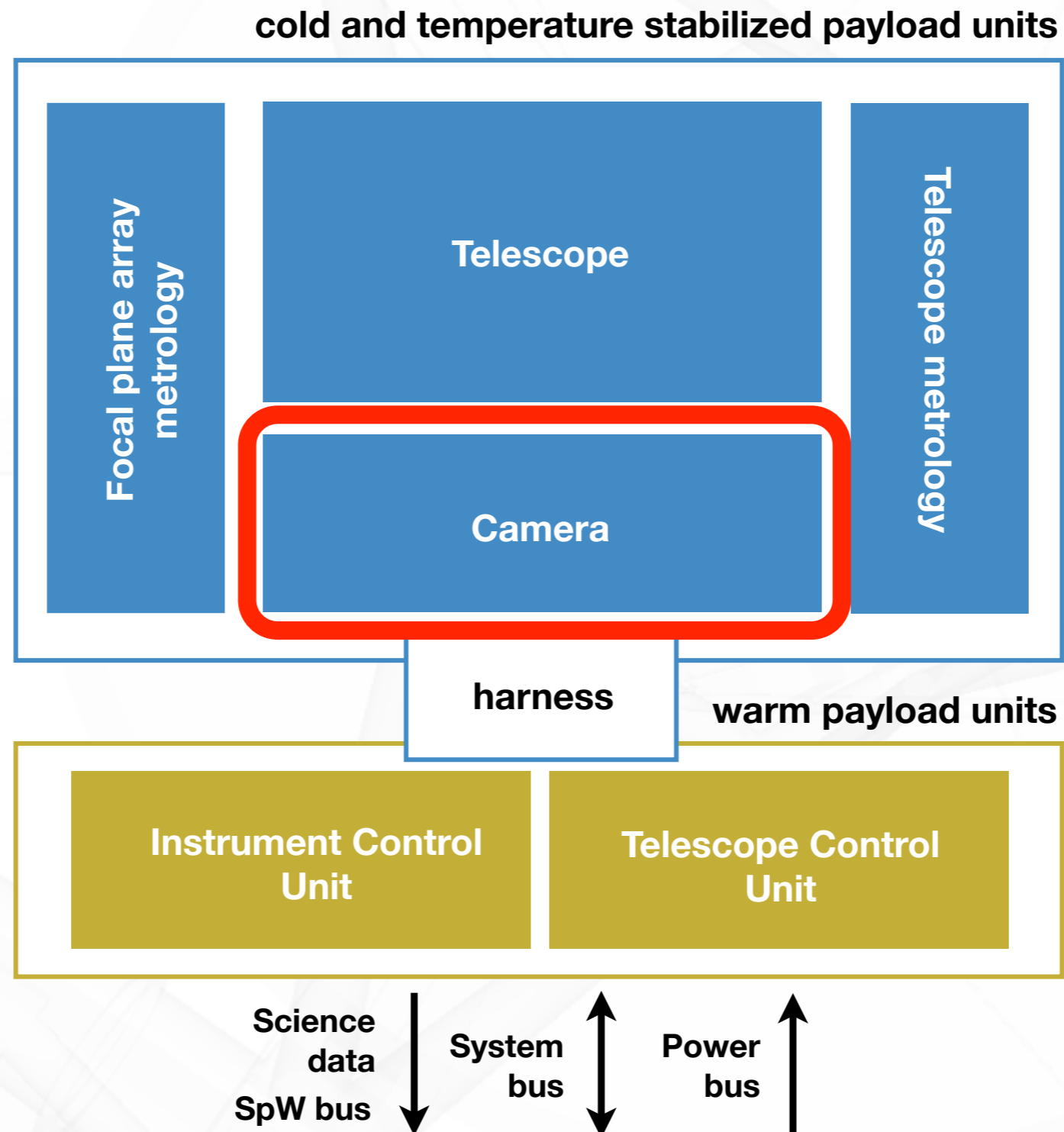
Airy disk

Optical  
Aberrations





# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

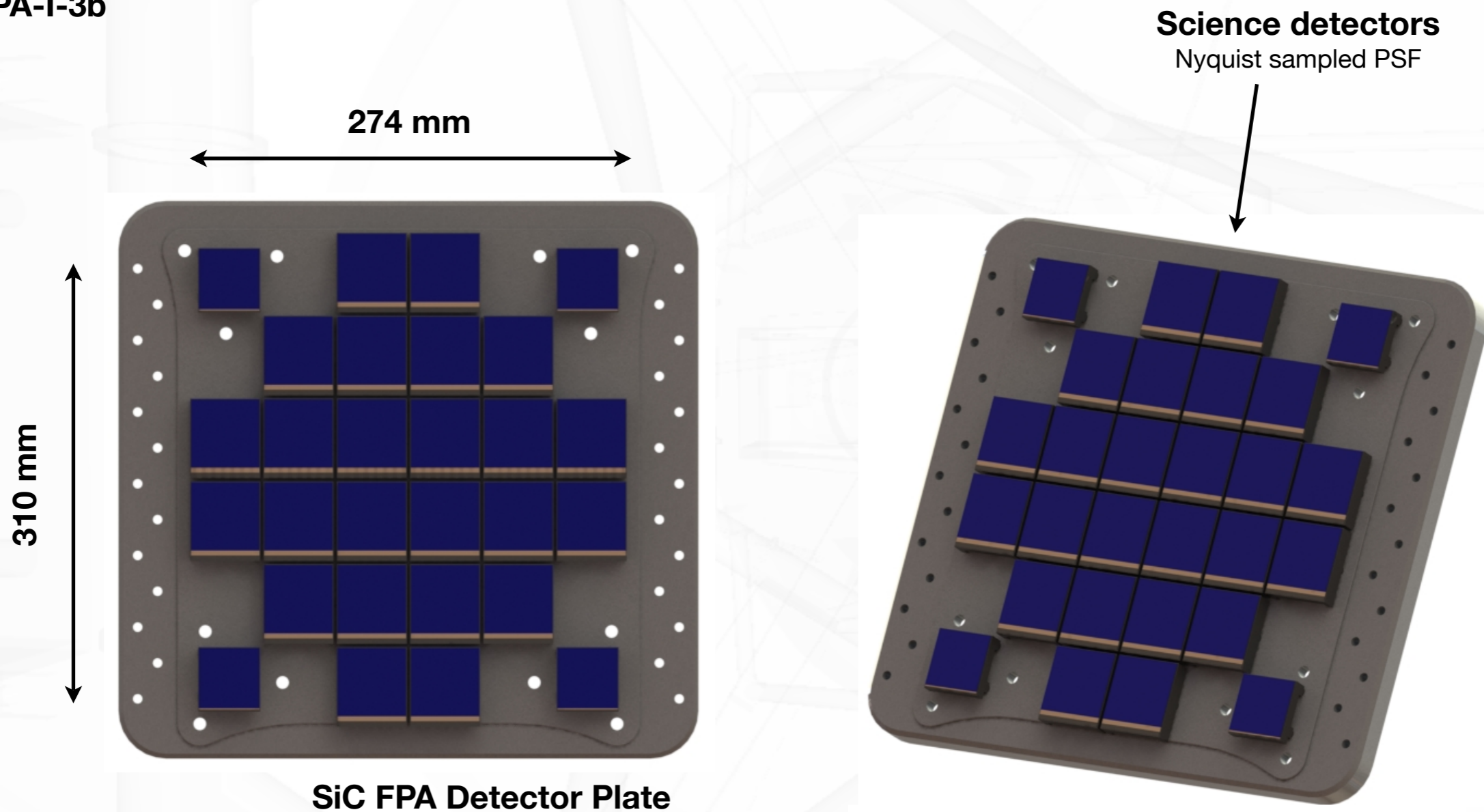






# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

Theia::FPA-I-3b



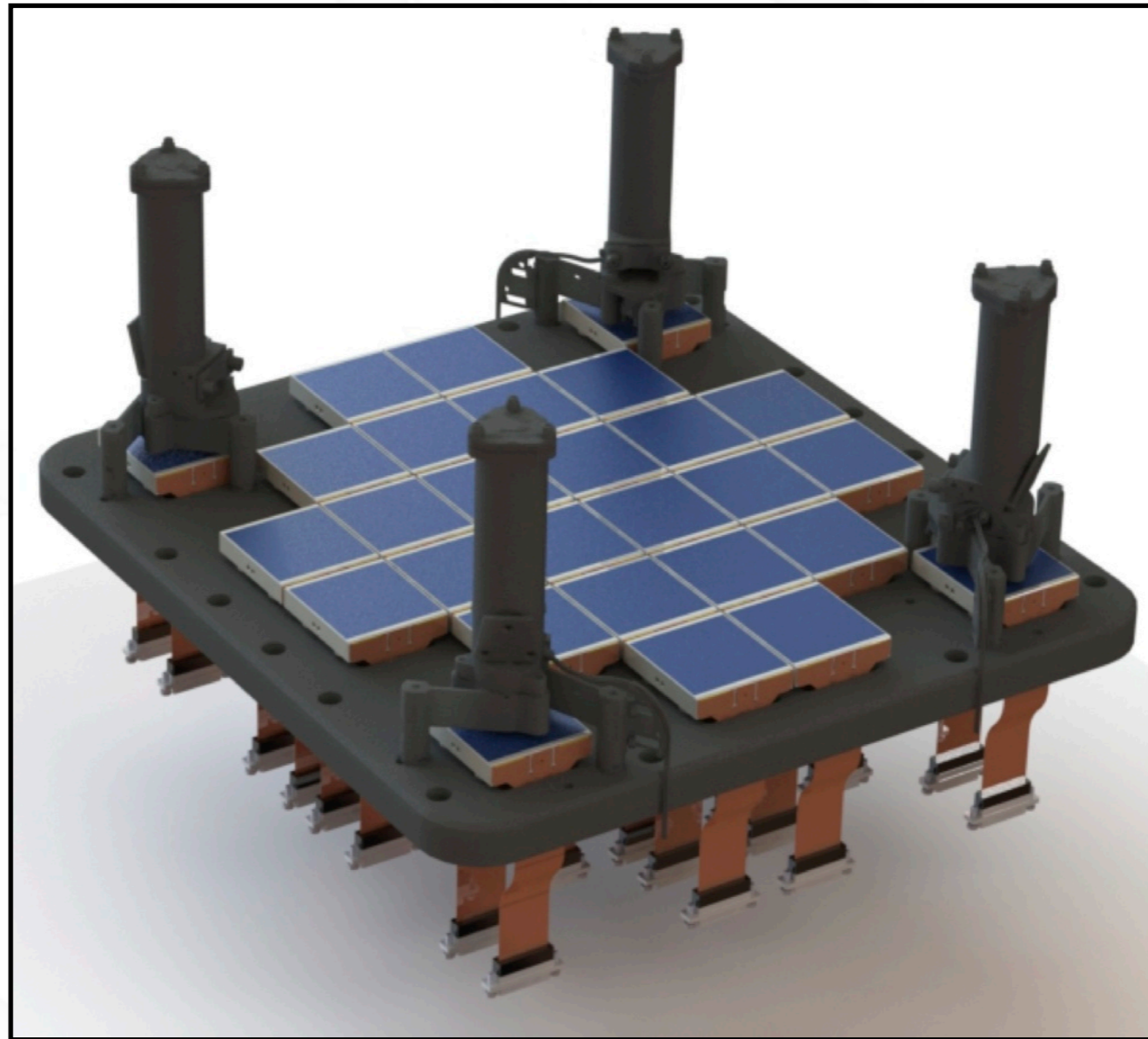
**6x6 Elliptical FoV Science Array  
of 4k vs. 4k Detectors**

**Baseline : Optical (350-950nm)  
but NIR option (Int. participation if ESA mission)**



# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

Theia::FPA-I-3b



**6x6 Elliptical FoV Science Array  
of 4k vs. 4k Detectors**

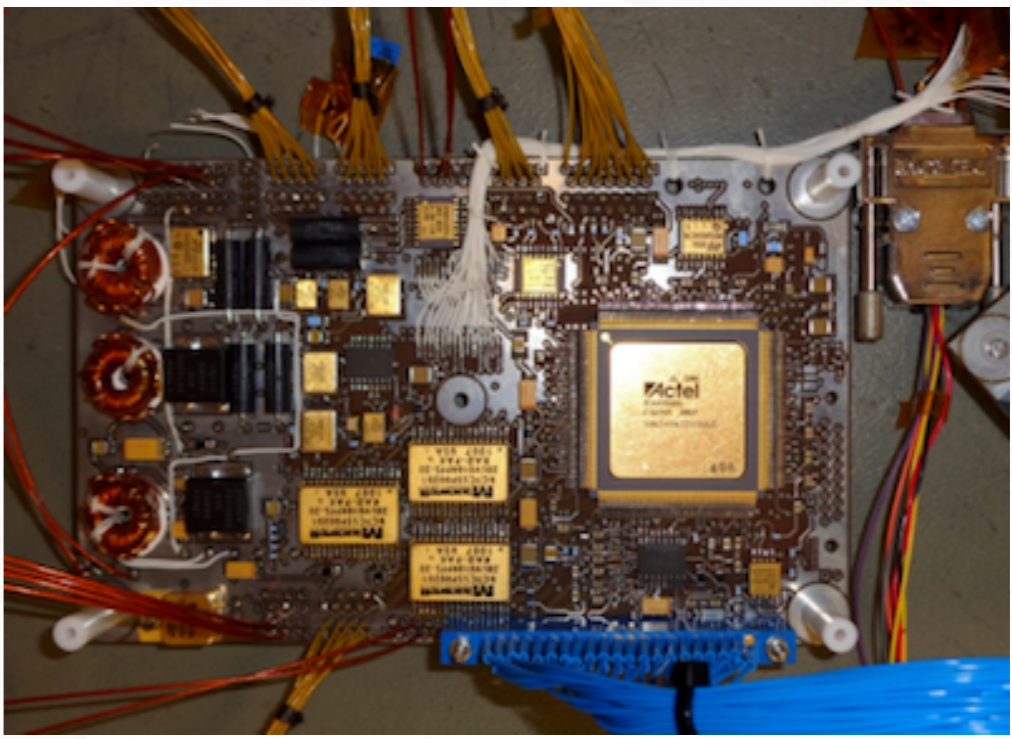
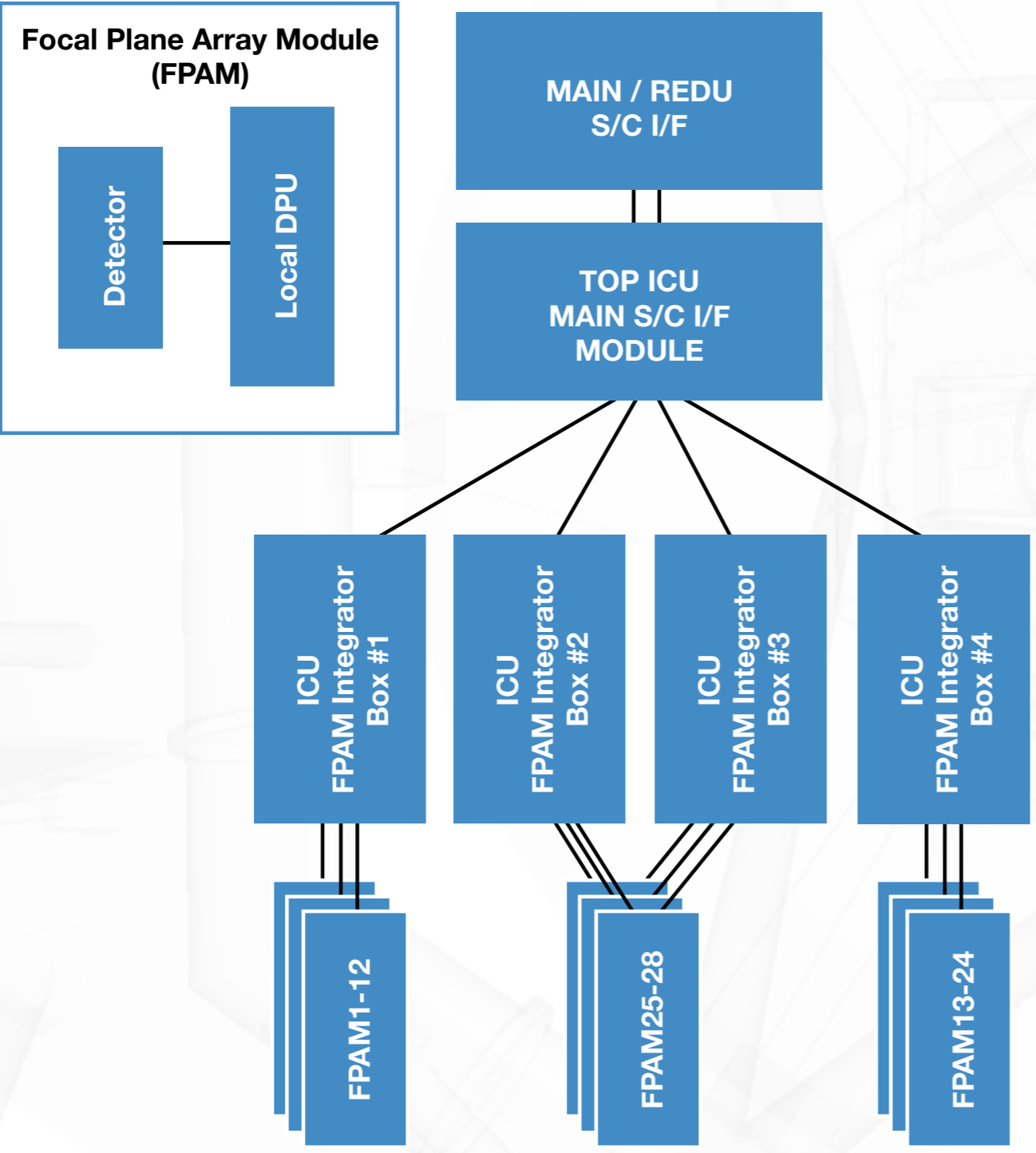
**Baseline : Optical (350-950nm)  
but NIR option (Int. participation if ESA mission)**

**$\lambda/1000$  SH WFS: optical  
surfaces deformations**





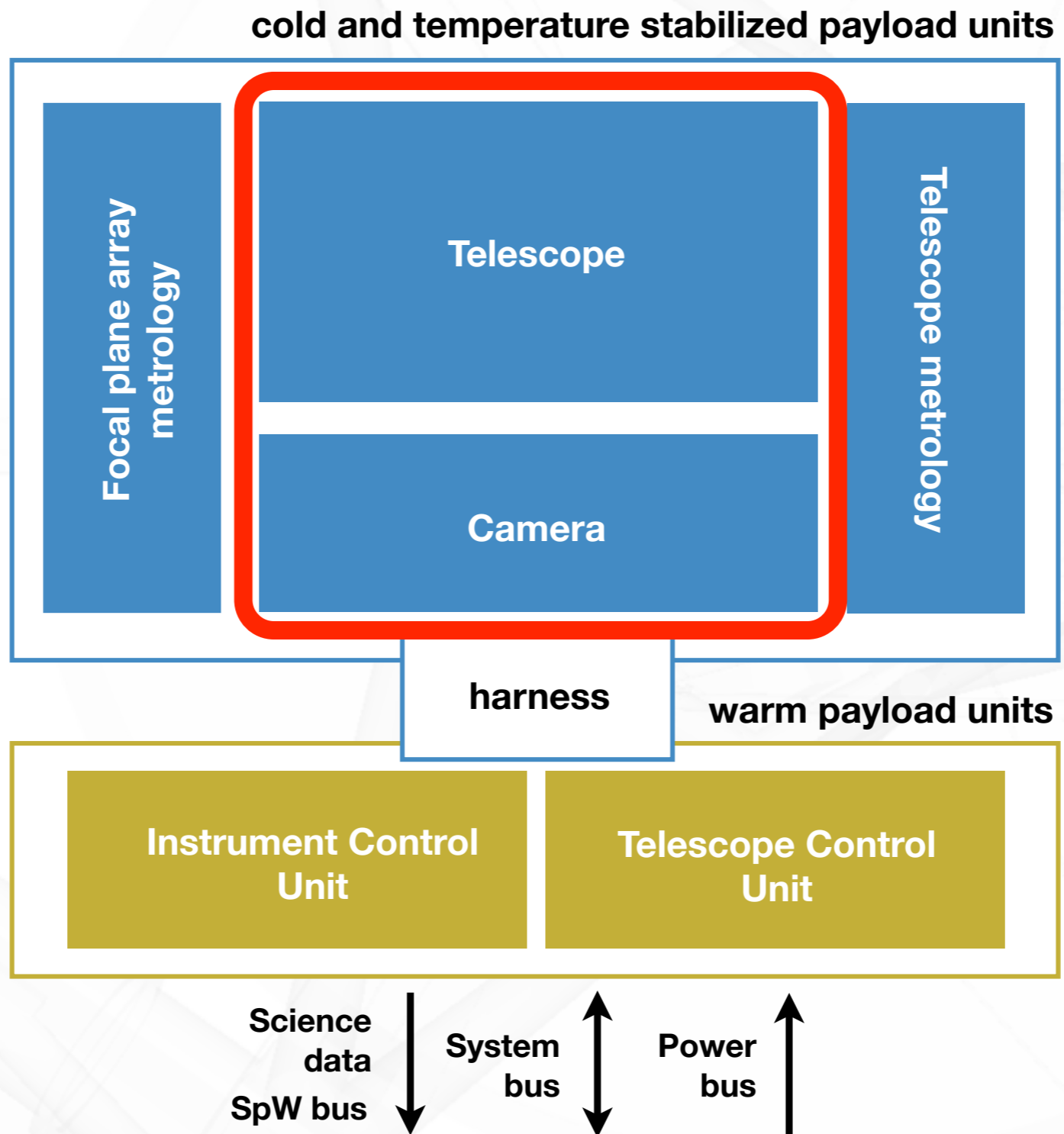
# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*



**~ 1 GB/frame, 1 frame/minute (Dark Matter)  
FPGA-based on board processing**



# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

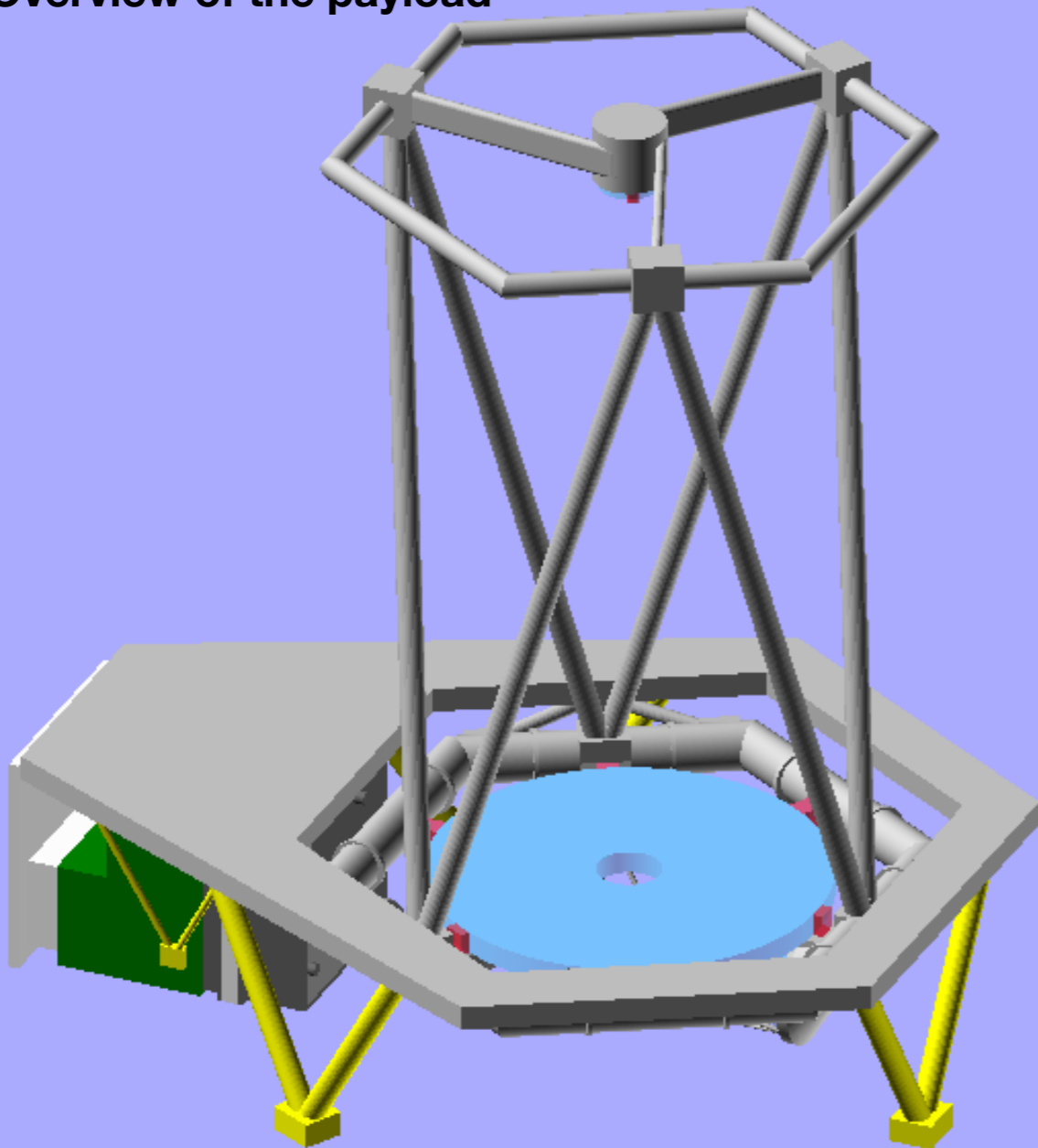






# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

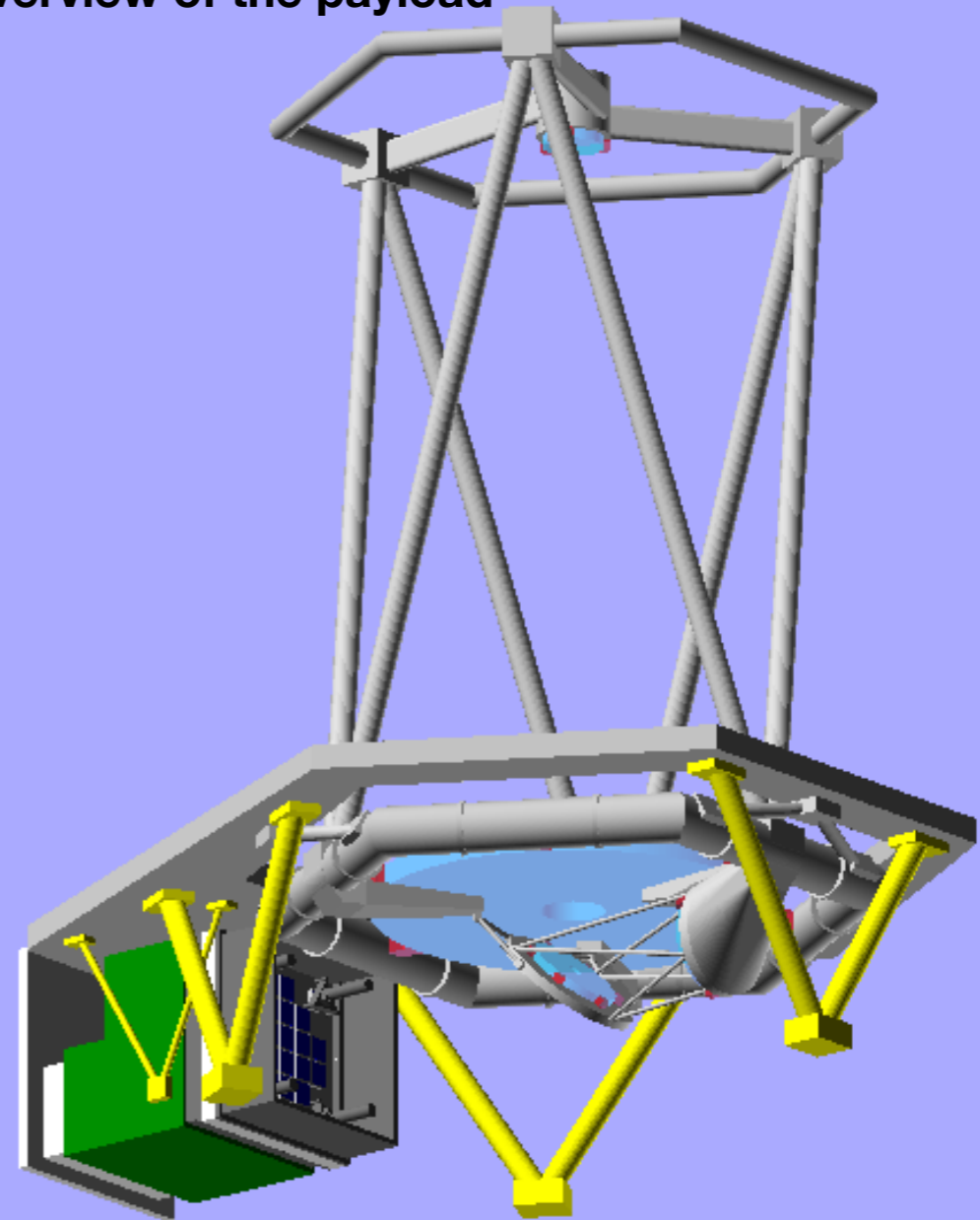
Overview of the payload



**Korsch on-axis TMA**  
**0.8m primary mirror**  
**EFL 32m**

**Optics: Zerodur, ULE or Sitall**  
**Structures: SiC or Si3N4**  
**Rigid Hexapod configuration**

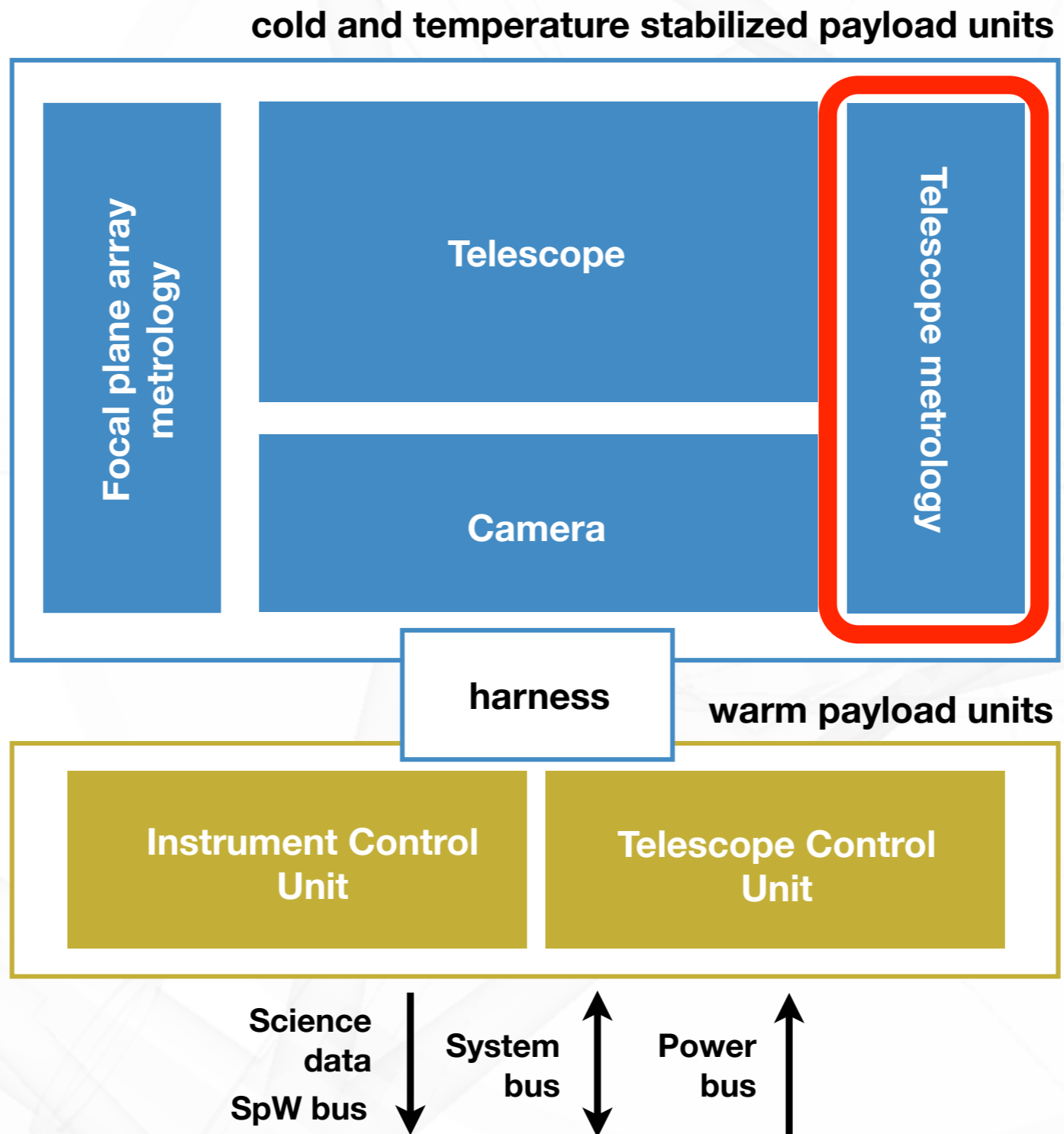
Overview of the payload



**Mission duration : 4yr (built for 8 yrs)**



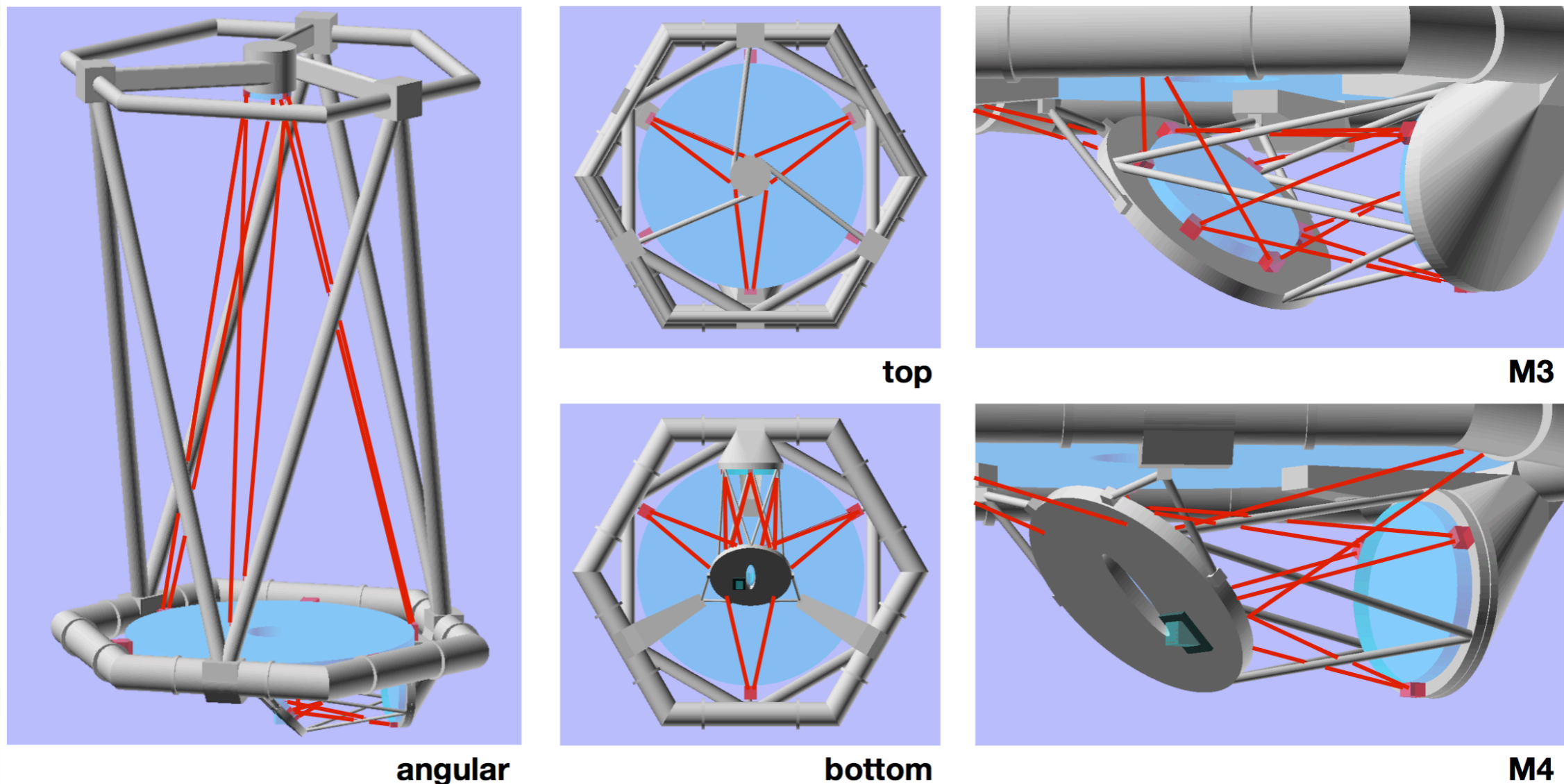
# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*





# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

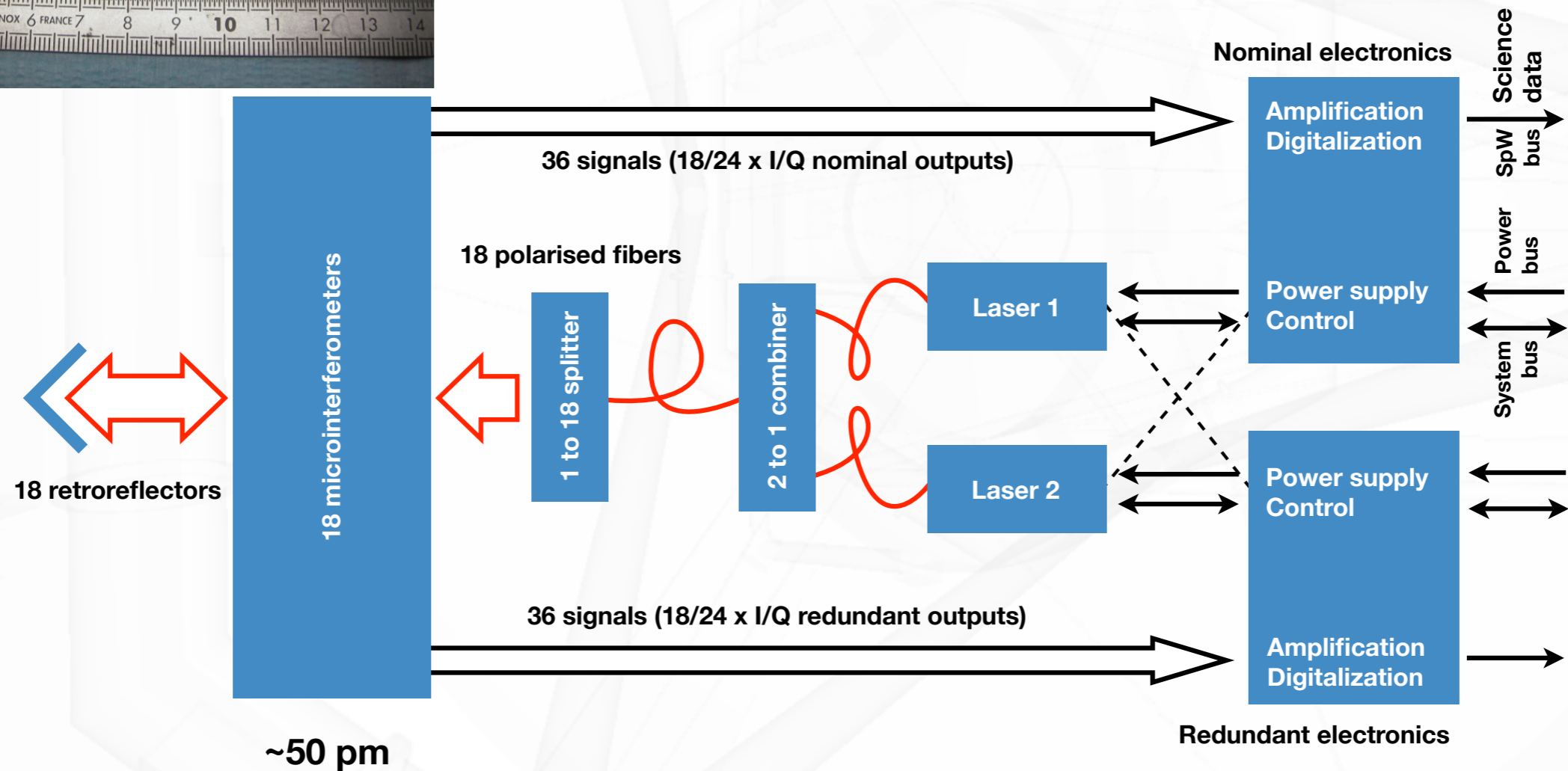
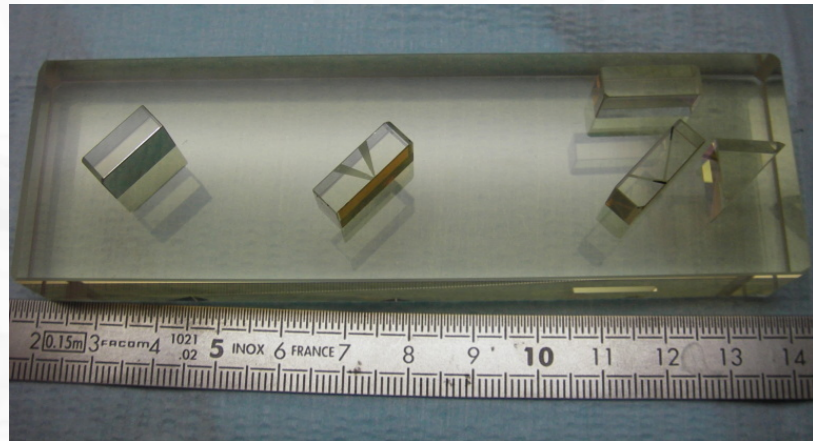
**Lesson from Gaia :: Monitor, monitor, monitor**



**Independent linear interferometers : monitoring for corrections on ground.**



# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

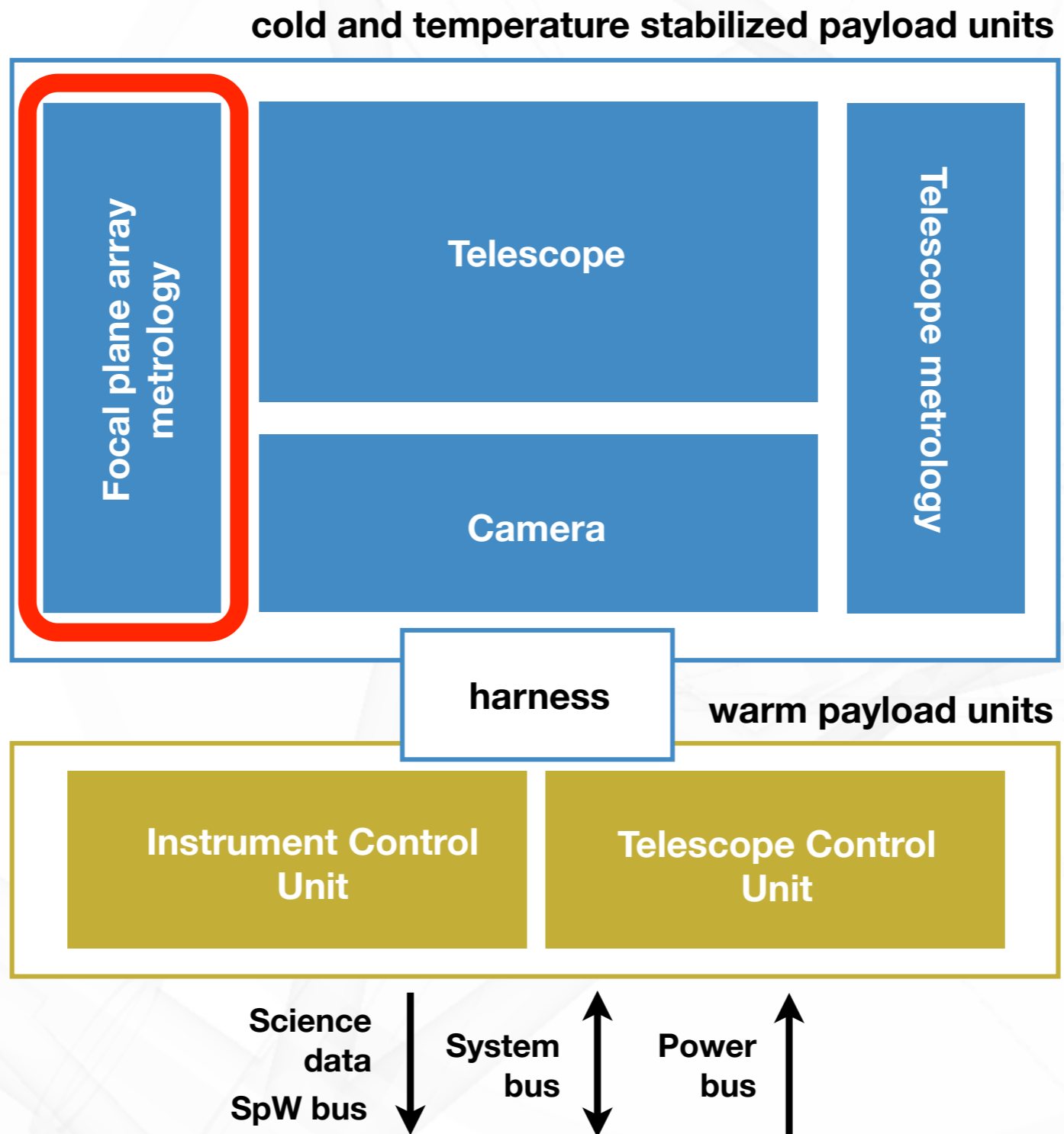


**Independent linear interferometers : monitoring for corrections on ground.**





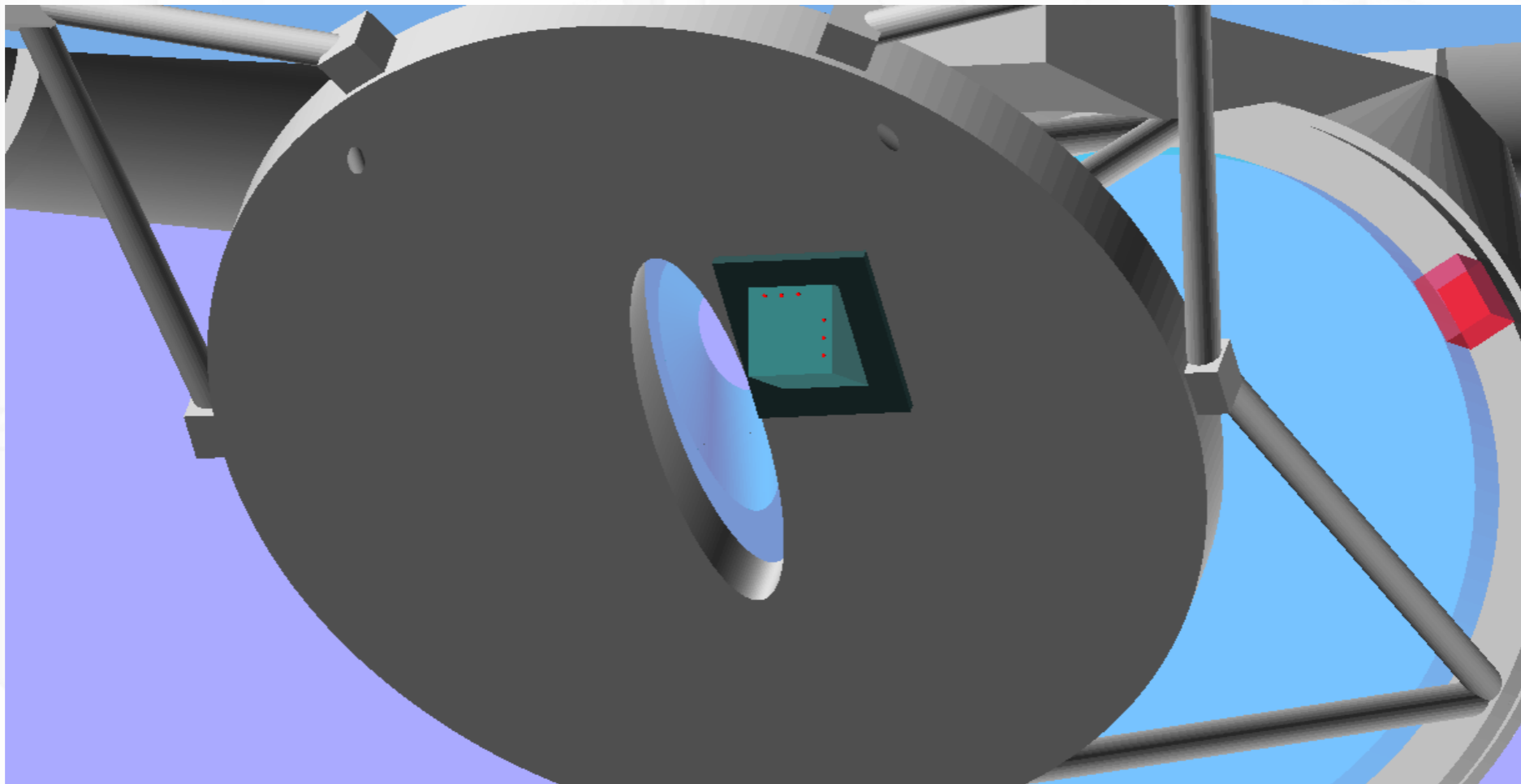
# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*





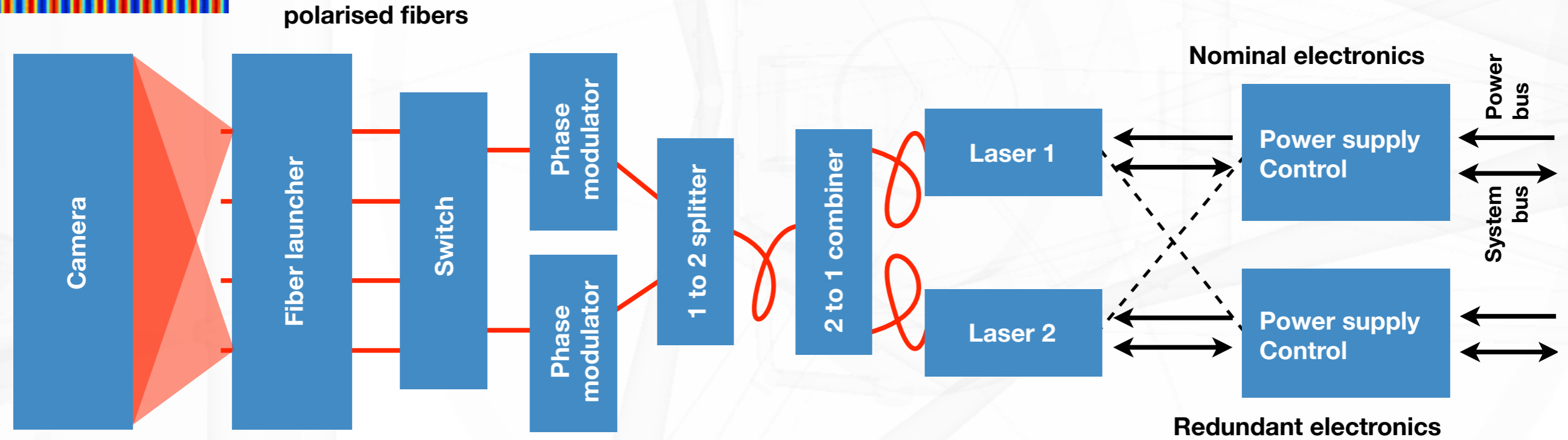
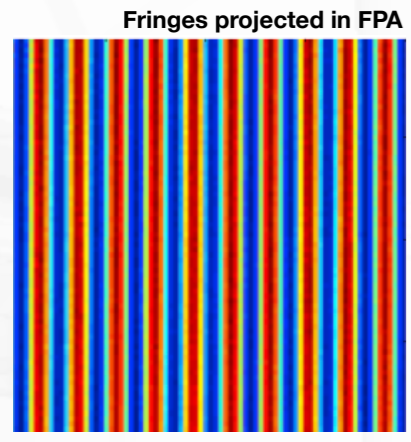
# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

**Lesson from Gaia :: Monitor, monitor, monitor**





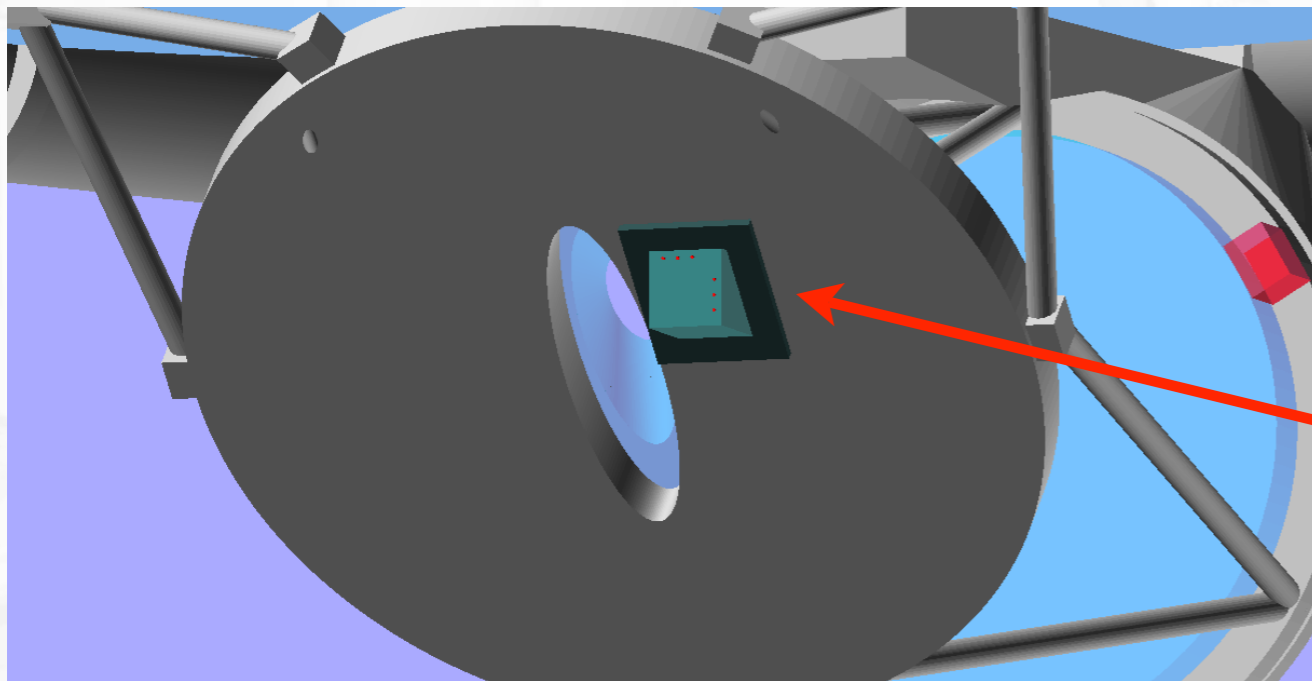
# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*



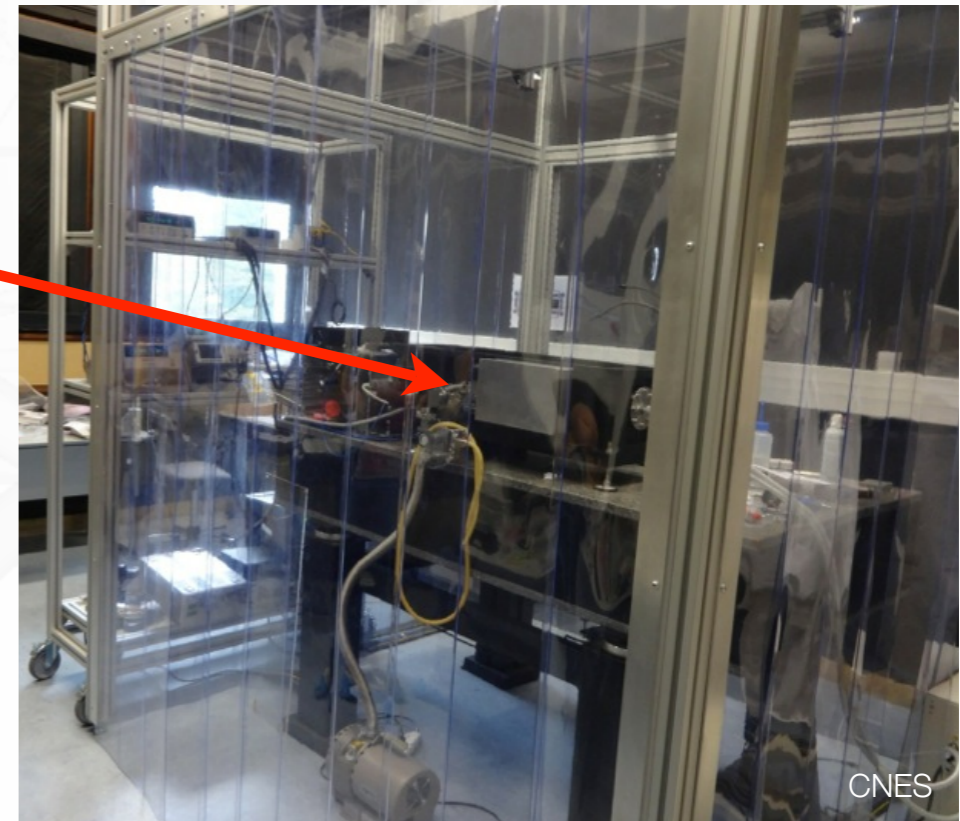


# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

**Lesson from Gaia :: Monitor, monitor, monitor**



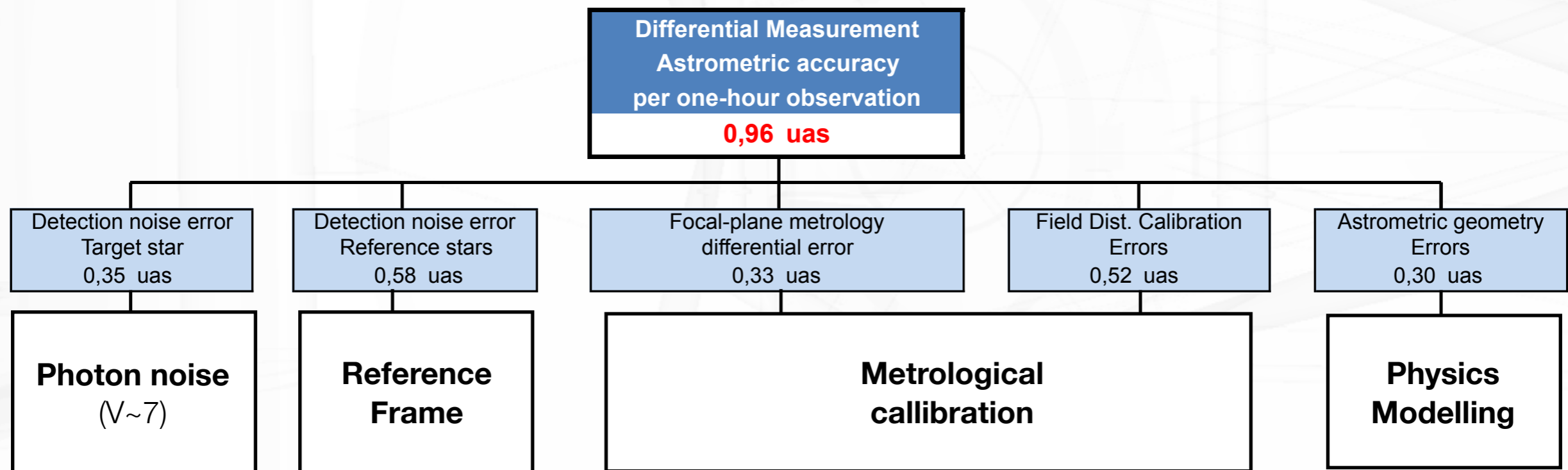
**Interferometric FPA calibration  
Prototype @ IPAG  
reached  $5 \times 10^{-5}$  pixel size**





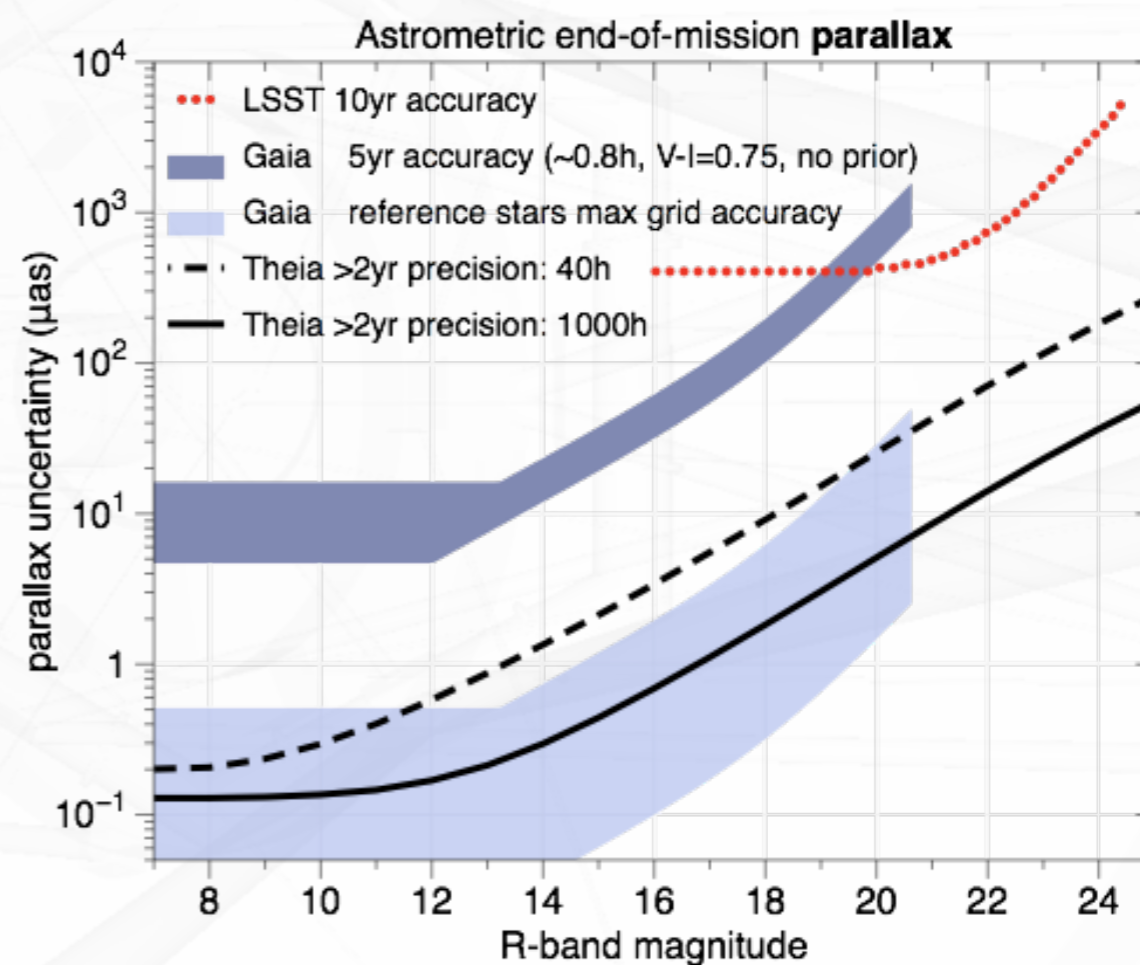
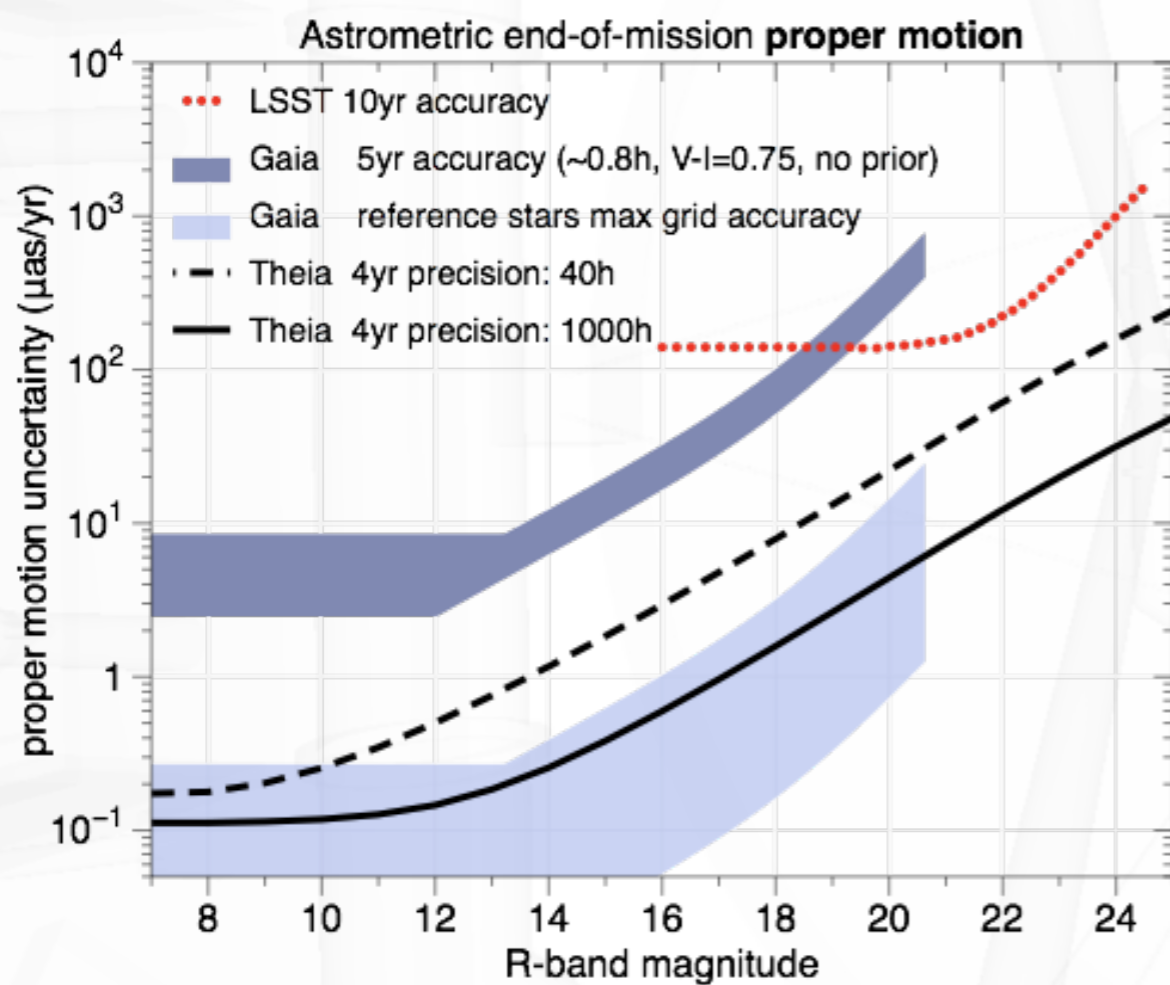


# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*





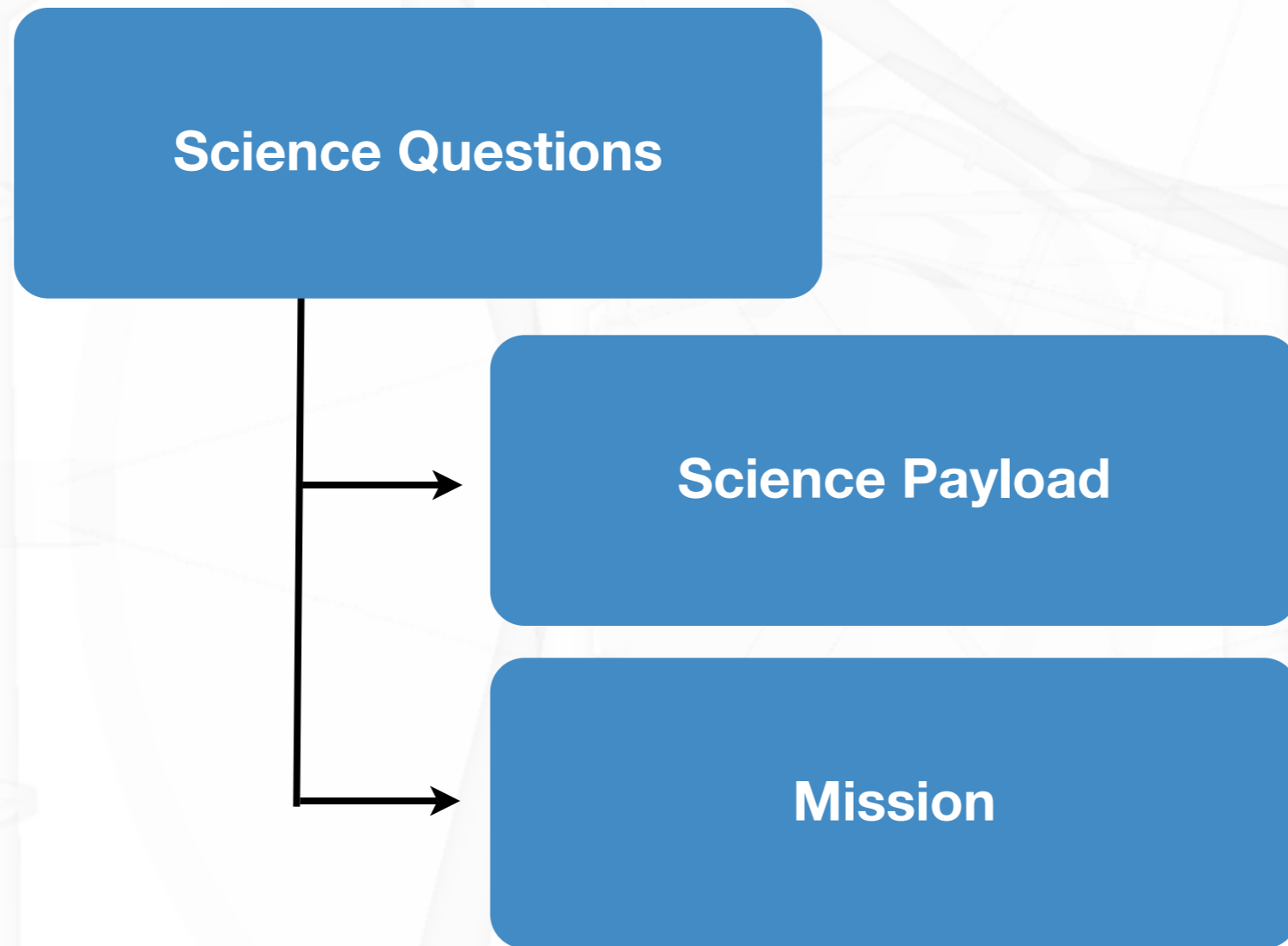
# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*





# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

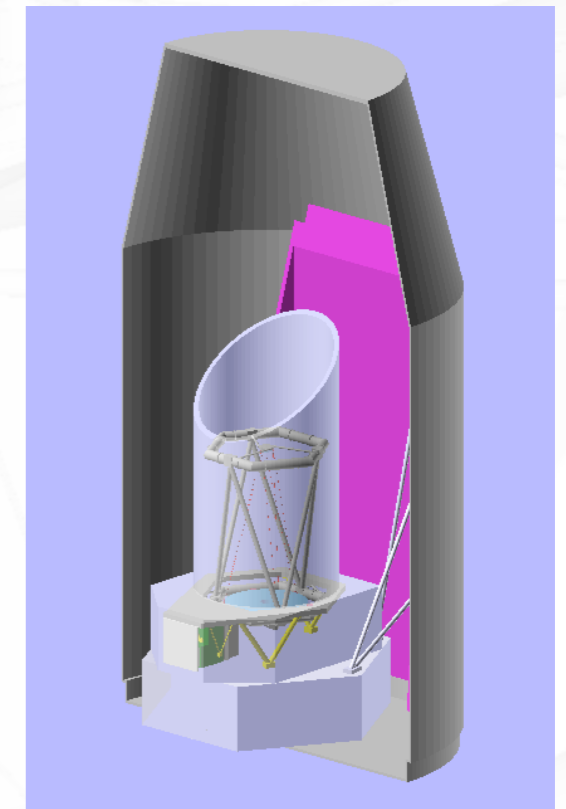
---





# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

- **ESA-led, ESA-operated mission with consortium funded payload**  
("standard" ESA mission) : 536M€ (inc. 10% Cont) + 51.5M€ (inc. 15% Cont)
- Ariane 6.02 launch, Large Lissajous at L2
- Spacecraft dry mass with margin: 1063 kg. Total launch Mass: 1325 kg

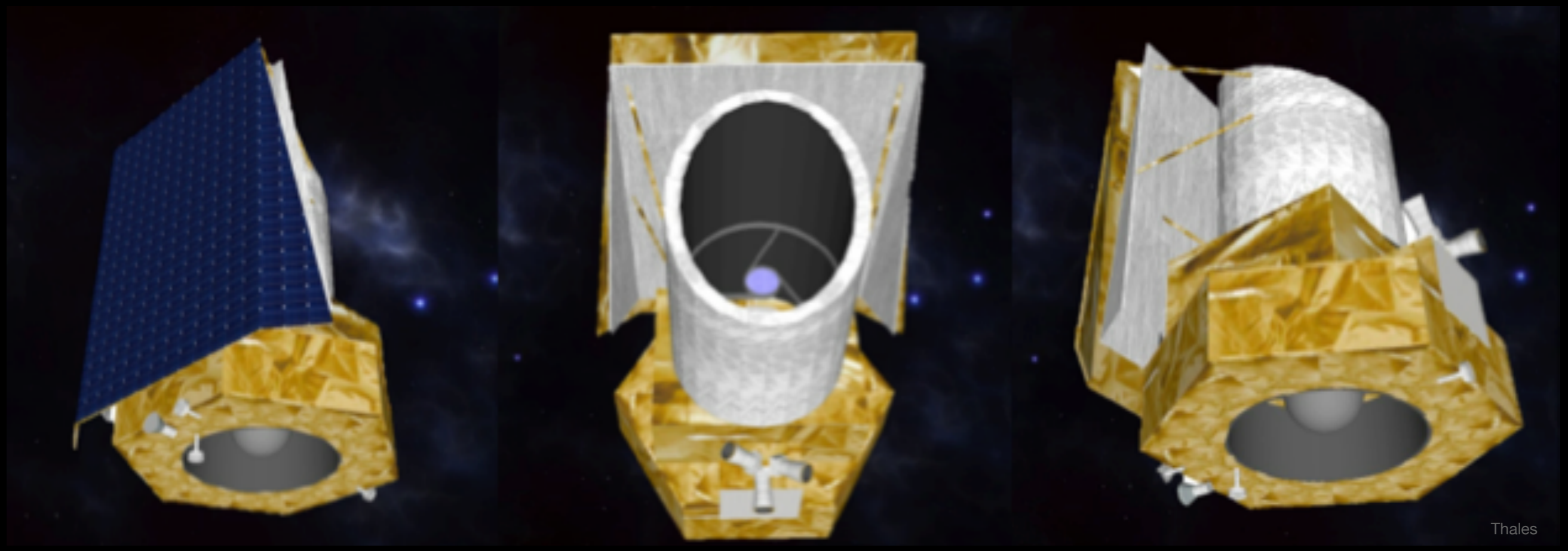


Soyuz Fairing 936S





# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

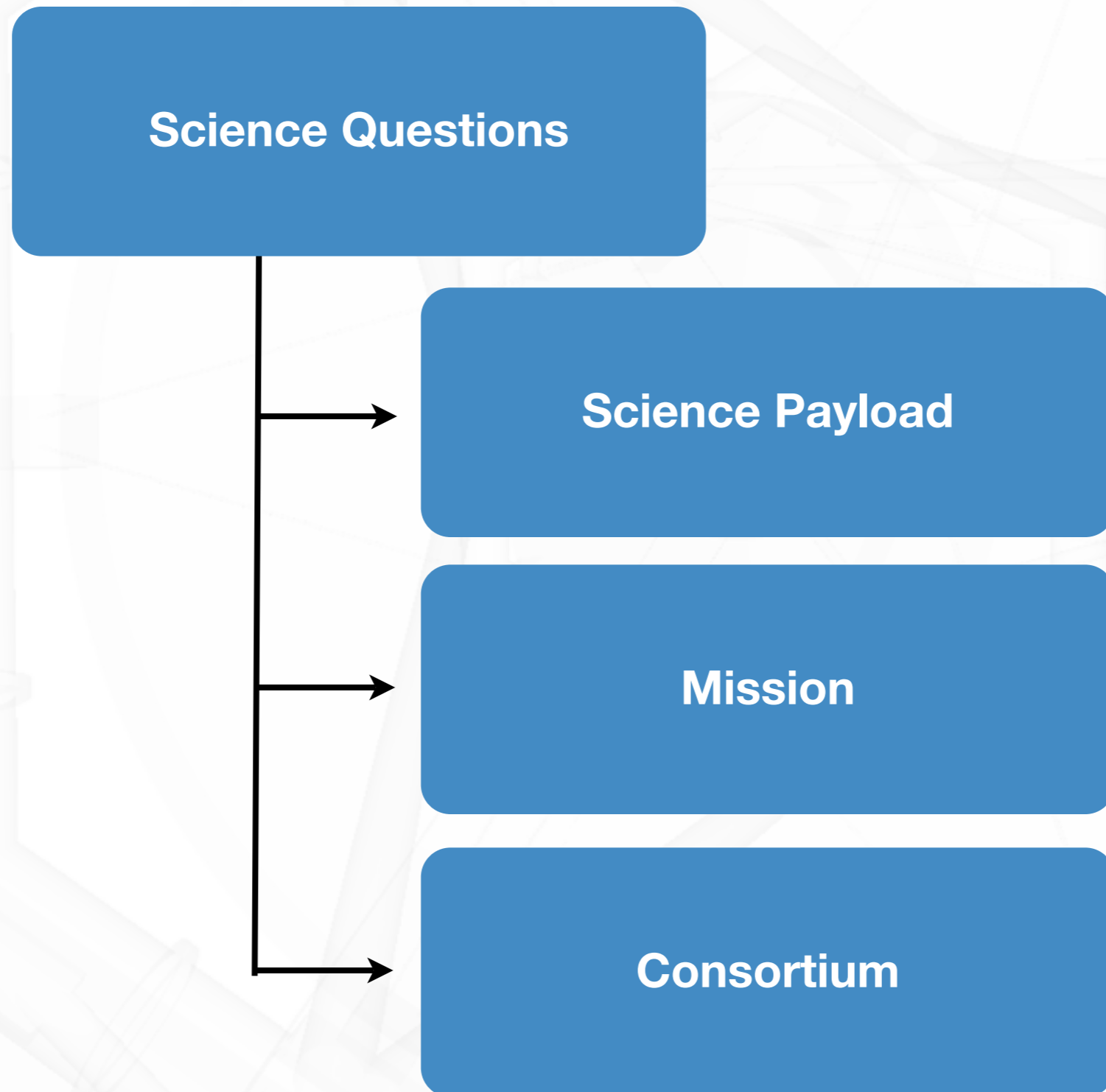


Thales



# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

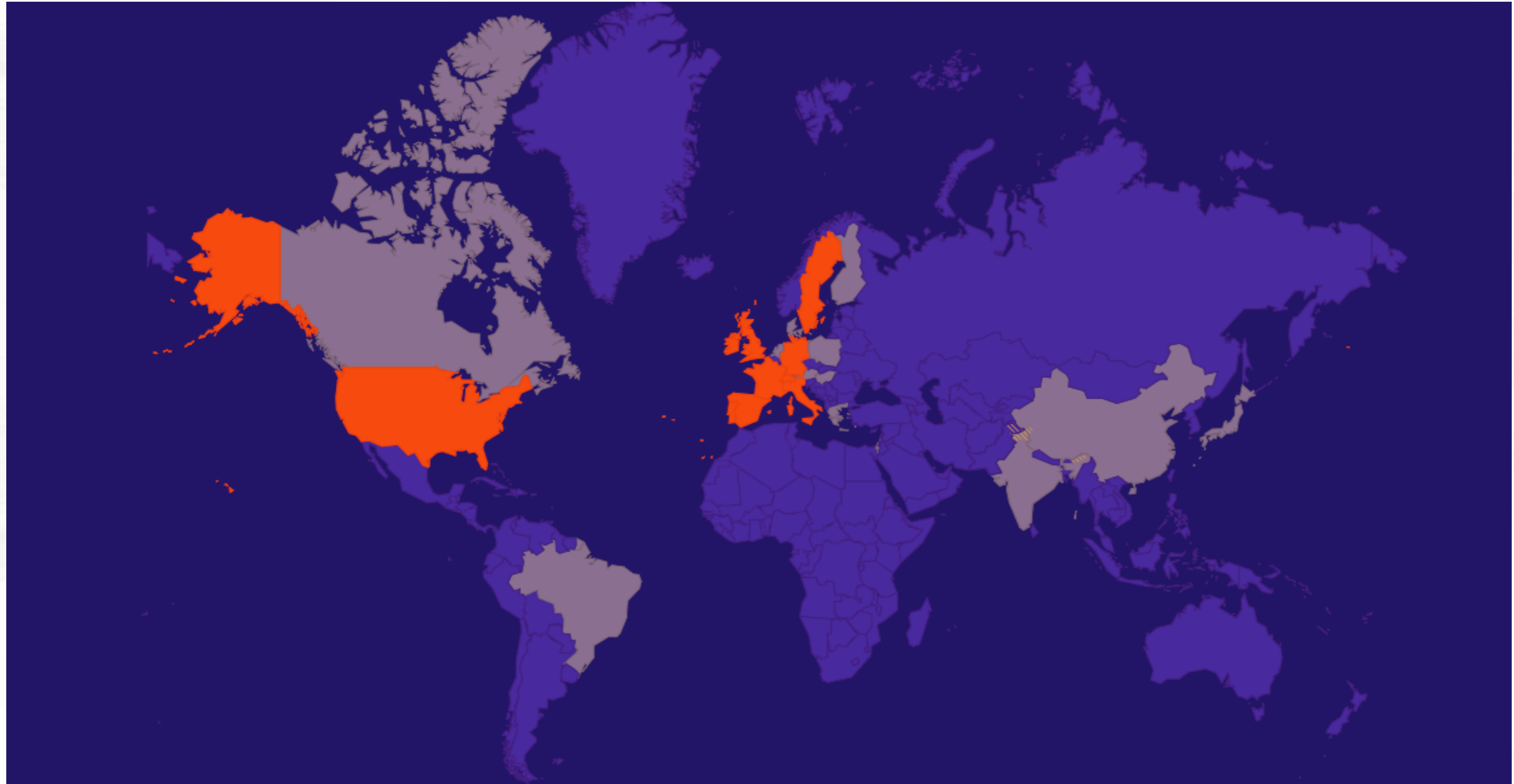
---





# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

---

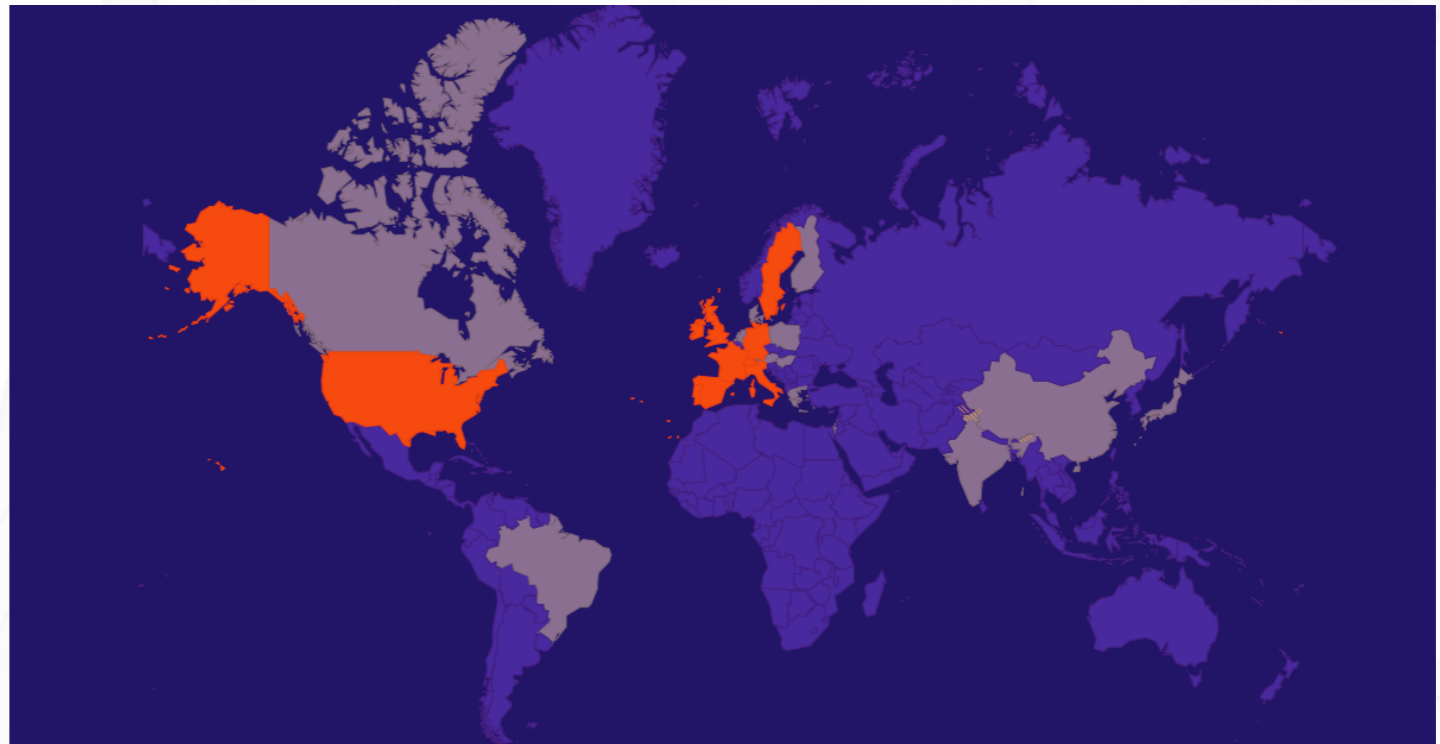




# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

---

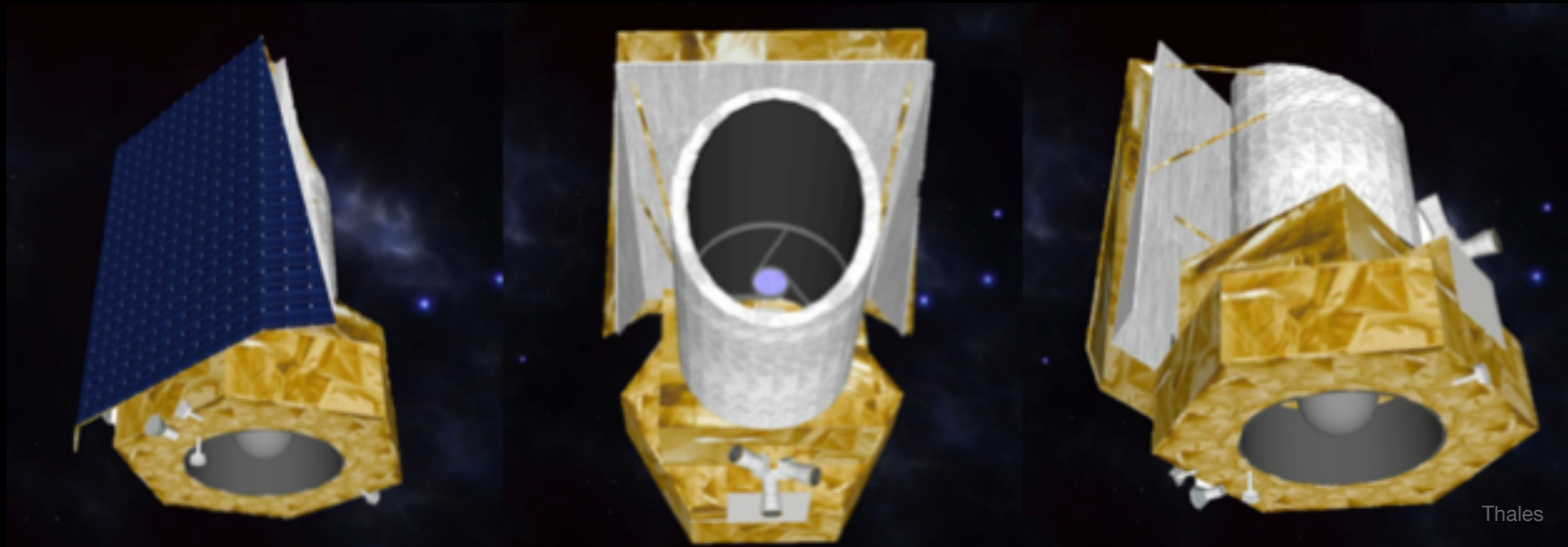
- The core team includes members from the UK (Durham-PI Inst.), France, Italy, Germany, Sweden, Spain, Switzerland and Portugal (USA if int. part.).
- Additional contributions from Austria, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Hungary, The Netherlands and Poland.
- Participants from seven countries outside Europe: Brazil, Canada, China, India, Israel, Japan and USA (“non-enabling” contribution).
- **22 countries**
- **> 200 Researchers**
- **~70 contributors to the proposal**







# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*



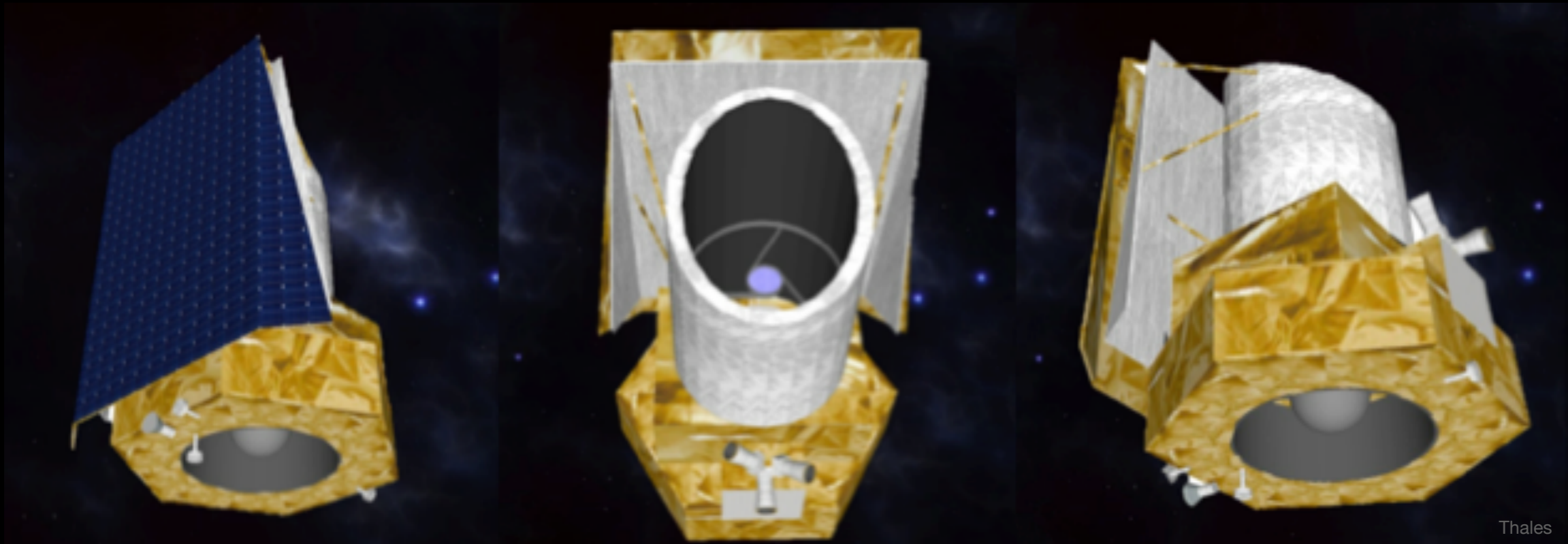
A mission concept designed:

- To be the 1st to probe **small-scale properties** of **Dark Matter**
- To be the 1st to **reliably** probe the **shape of MW DM halo**
- To be the 1st to detect **habitable exo-Earths** around **FGK** stars **unambiguously** and to probe their systems **architectures**
- To significantly improve the knowledge of **Neutron Star EOS** and of matter **around Black Holes**
- **Plus** : ~15% **open time** & **serendipitous discoveries**



# THEIA : *the new Astrometry frontier*

---



*TACK you all, but specially  
TACK Lennart, for providing inspiration and  
wisdom to several generations!*