OGLE V

the Next Phase of the OGLE Survey

Andrzej Udalski Astronomical Observatory University of Warsaw



The Optical Gravitational Lensing Experiment (1992 -)



Phases of the OGLE Survey:

OGLE-I (1992 – 1995). 1 m Swope telescope at Las Campanas Observatory, Chile. ~2 million stars observed. Microlensing

OGLE-II (1997 – 2000). 1.3 m Warsaw telescope. ~40 million stars observed. Variable and non-Variable Stars in GB, MC

OGLE-III (2001–2009). 8k x 8k mosaic CCD. ~200 million stars observed (GB, GD, MC). Extrasolar Planets, Microlensing

OGLE-IV (2010 –). 32-chip 256 Mpixel mosaic CCD. >Two billion stars regularly monitored

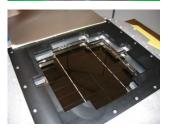
(March 17, 2020 – August 12, 2022: CoViD-19 pandemic stopped observations)

http://ogle.astrouw.edu.pl



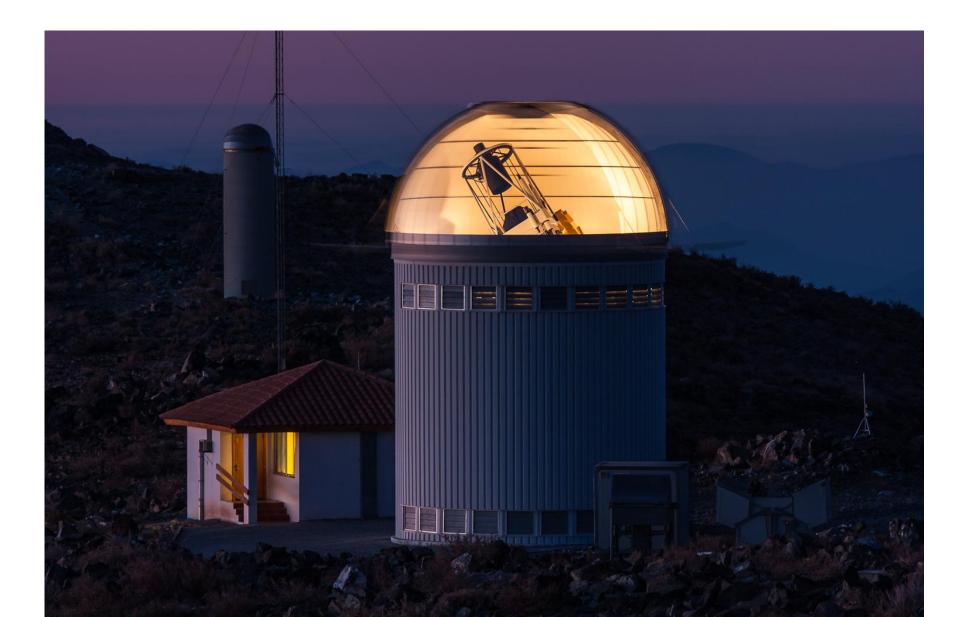




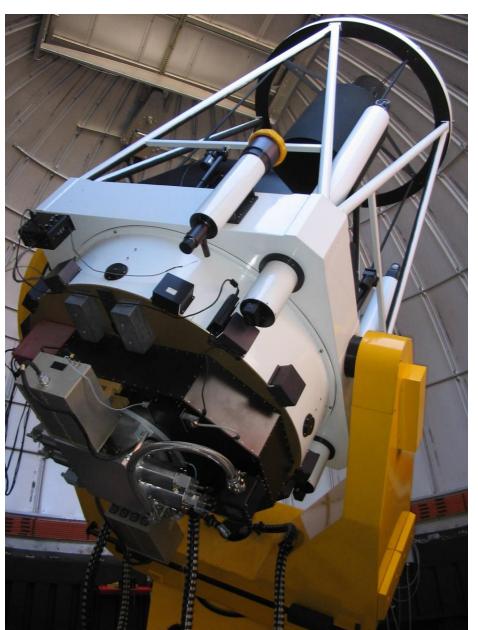




Las Campanas Observatory Chile





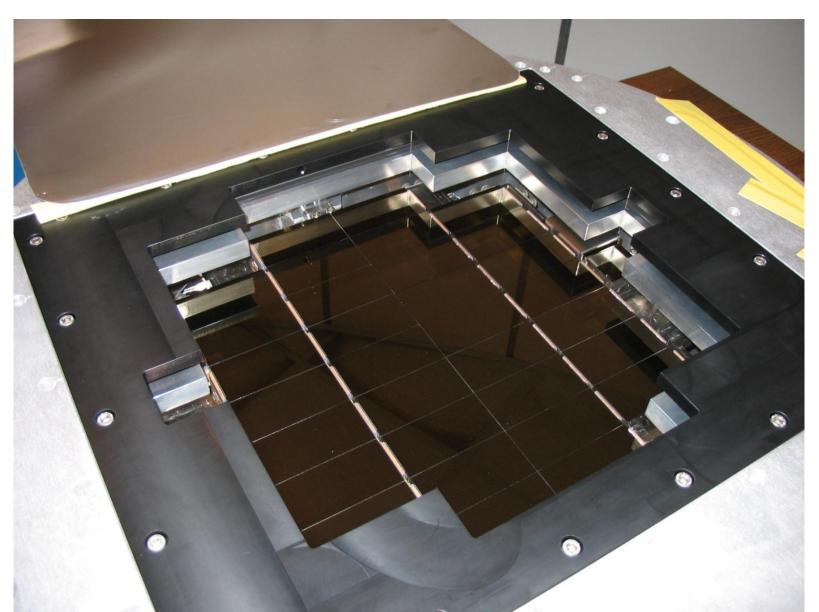




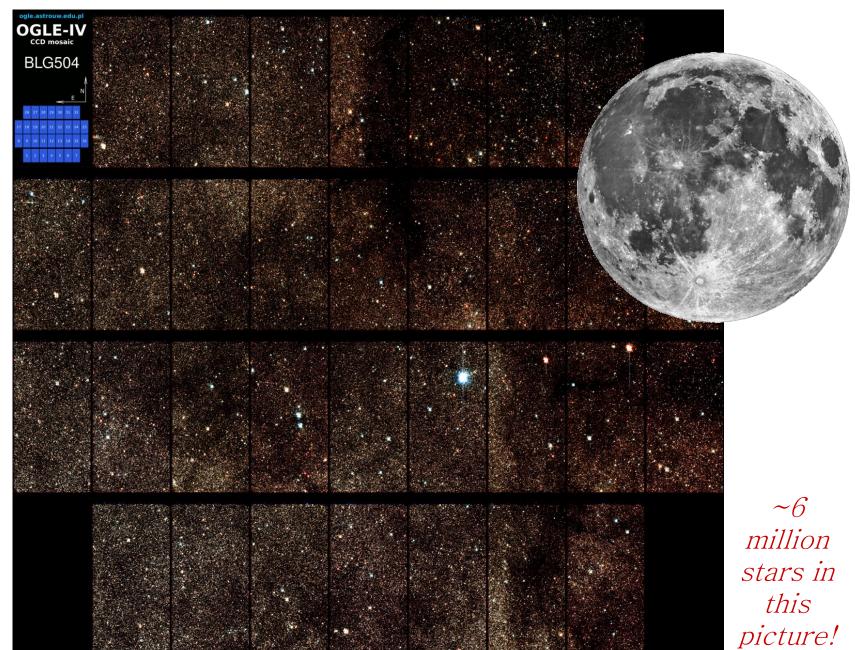
HARDWARE





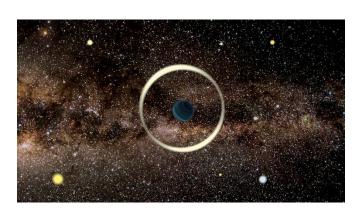


OGLE-IV CAMERA: 1.4 deg2 FOV, I~21mag



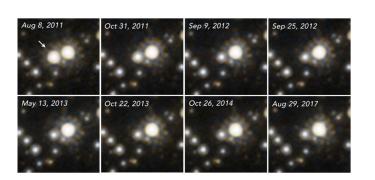


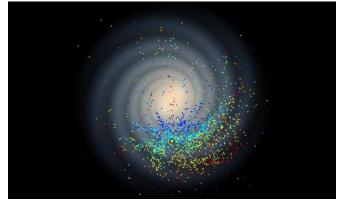
Science Factory



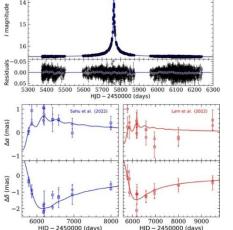
Free Floating Planets

Nature 2017, >180 citations





Free Floating Black Hole 2022



OGLE-IV (February 2023): ~460 papers >16300 citations

3-D Milky Way Map Science 2019, >120 citations

The main goals of the OGLE V project

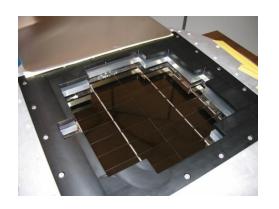
- Resuming regular operation of the Warsaw Telescope at Las Campanas Observatory
- Starting the OGLE-V phase focused on new scientific challenges of the 2020s decade



HARDWARE UPGRADES:



A new telescope control system (TCS) for modern telescope operation From DFM Engineering – the telescope manufacturer (last upgrade in 2007!)



CCD Mosaic camera upgrade: New optical filters (*g* and *z* bands of the Sloan system) Upgrades and engineering of the electronics

OGLE V

Budget:

•	New TCS:	170 000 բ	oln
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- New filters: 300 000 pln
- Camera electronics:
 125 000 pln
- Installation and restarting of OGLE-V: 120 000 pln
- Total 715 000 pln
- Contribution of the Astronomical Observatory 215 000 pln (SPUB)

Risks and mitigation plan:

This is a high-gain/moderate risk project. Main risks are:

- 1. CoViD-19 pandemic and travel restrictions remain in 2021-2022.
- 2. The telescope and camera require severe engineering after >1 year off
- Ad. 1. Vaccinations (Chile the world leader). Reasonable chance to the return to normalcy in the end of 2021. Remote observing
- Ad. 2. Longer recovery time than expected. Under control







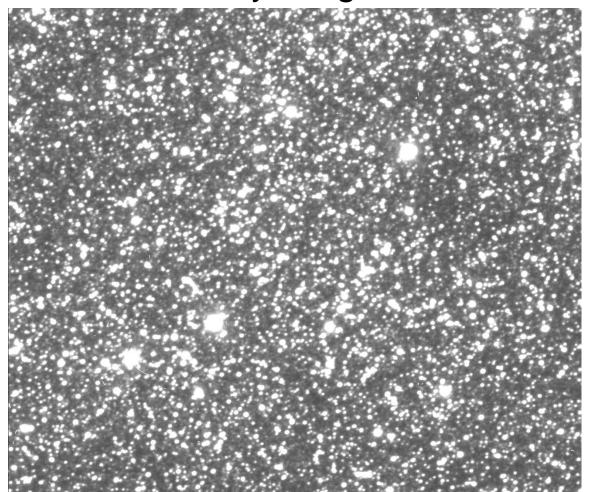


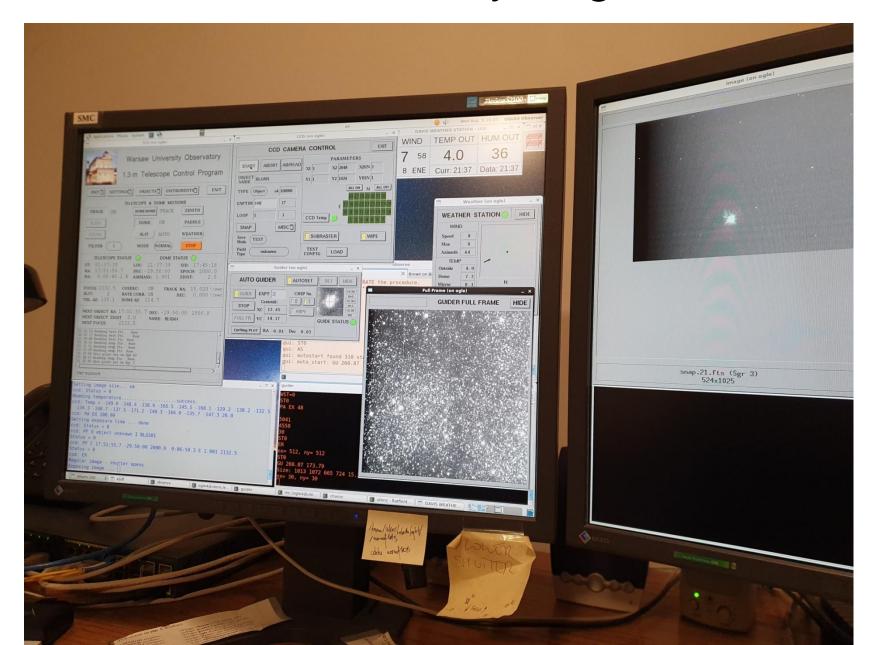




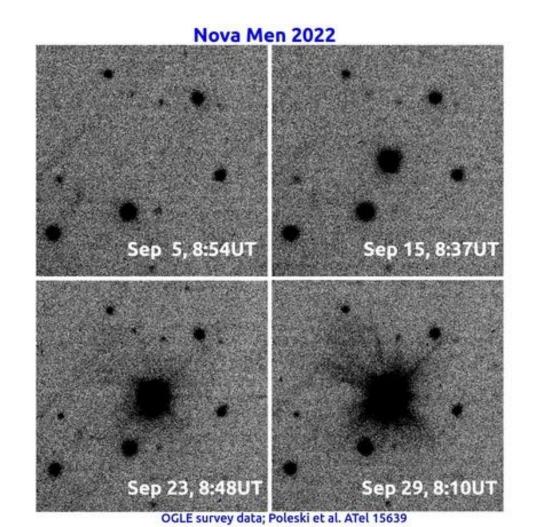


- First technical images: Aug. 4, 2022
- First official images and restarting the OGLE Survey: Aug. 12, 2022

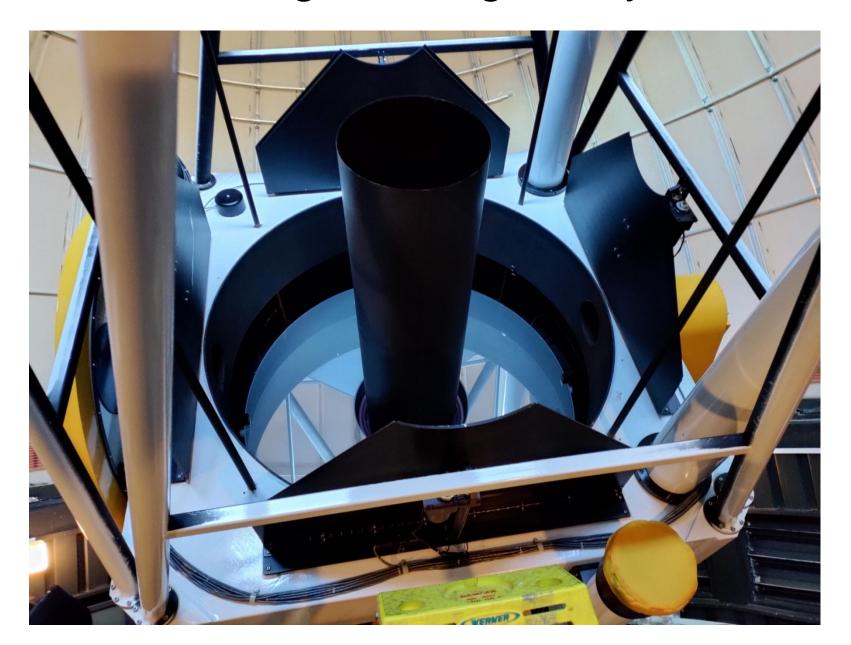




First Published Scientific Result Prediscovery images of Nova Mensae 2022 (ATel 15639)



Second Engeenering – May 2023



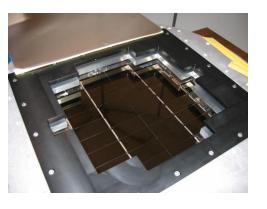
OGLE V project current status



HARDWARE UPGRADES:



A new telescope control system (TCS) for modern telescope operation. From DFM Engineering – the telescope manufacturer. Abandoned due to high price increase (40 k\$ \rightarrow 72 k\$; USD ~3.8 PLN \rightarrow USD ~5 PLN in 2022). No new installations by DFM out of US due to CoViD. Some spare parts for current TCS ordered



CCD Mosaic camera upgrade: New optical filters (*B* and *wide-R* bands) Ordered. Delievery – September 2023

Upgrades and engineering of the electronics Several new electronic boards ordered. On the way to Las Campanas. Upgrades will be installed during May 2023 engineering run

Milky Way over the OGLE Telescope



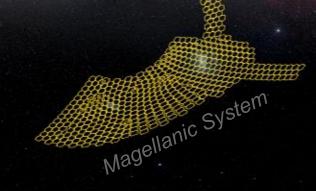
— an Extremely Large Sky Variability Survey



Warsaw 1.3-m @ Las Campanas

- in operation since 1992
- since 2010 as OGLE-IV (Udalski et al. 2015)
- >4000 deg² sky coverage
- >2.3 billion sources monitored
- 10¹² photometric measurements by 2016
- >22,000 microlensing detections
- >80 extrasolar planets
- >1,000,000 new variable periodic stars

Milky Way



http://ogle.astrouw.edu.pl