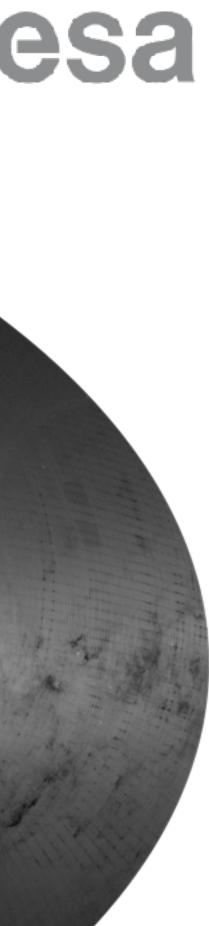


## The Gaia mission status

#### Timo Prusti

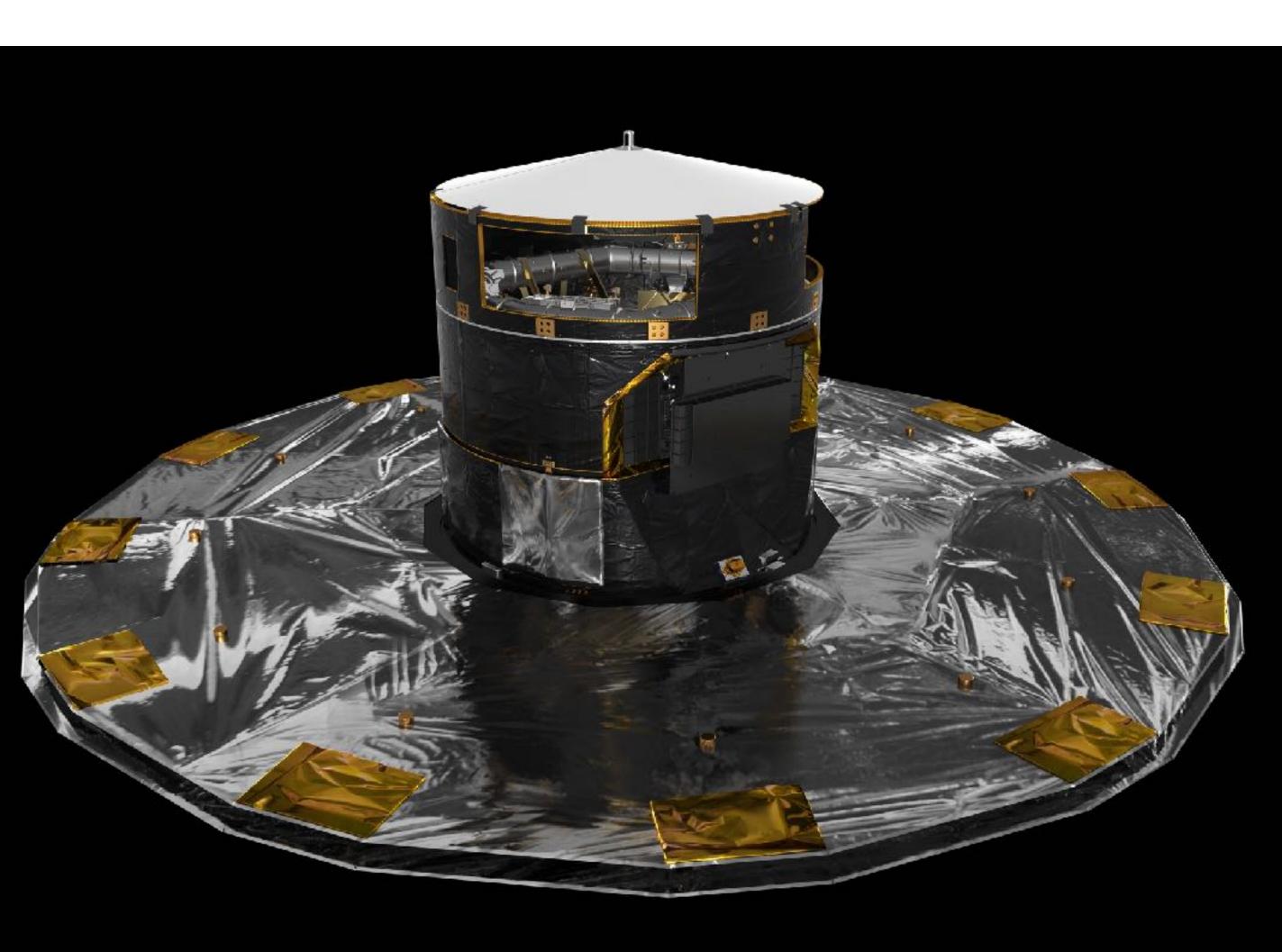


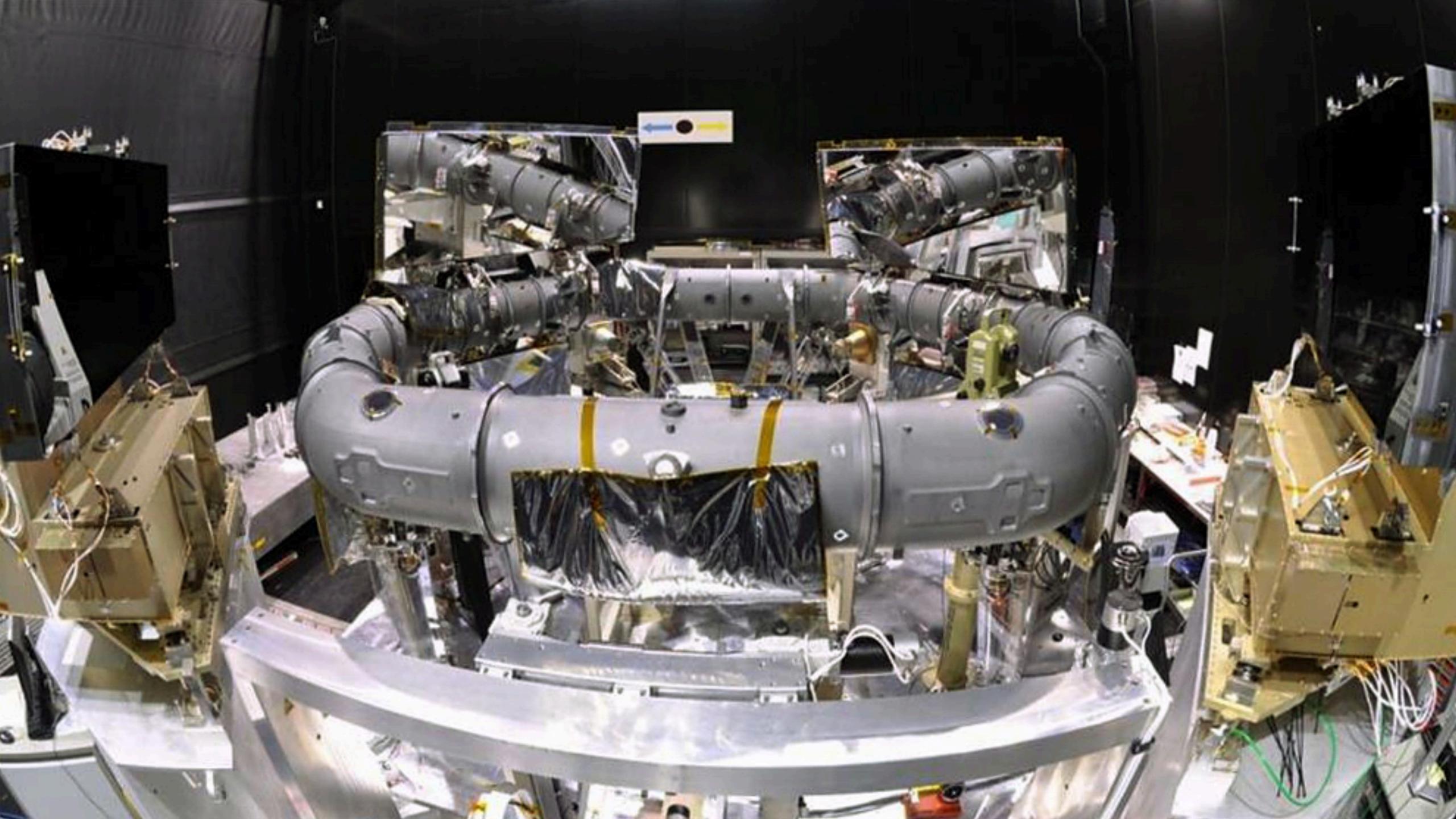




#### Gaia Summary

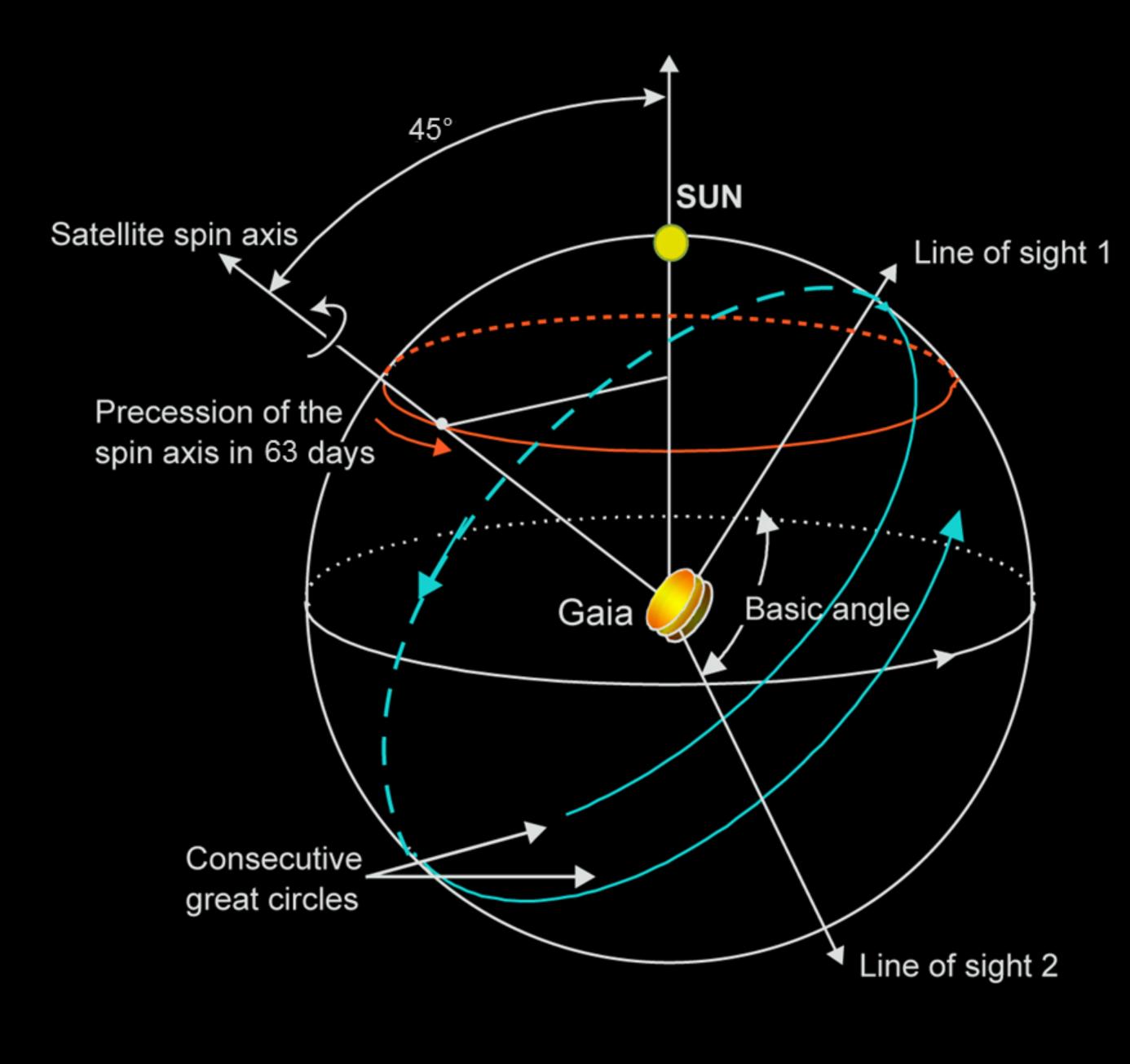
- ESA cornerstone mission building on the Hipparcos heritage
- Astrometry, Photometry and Spectroscopy
- Satellite, including the payload, by industry (Airbus DS), management and operations by ESA and data processing by scientists (DPAC)
- Launch 19 December 2013 with Soyuz from Kourou
- 5 years of operations in L2
- Gaia DR1 14 September 2016
  - Science Alerts started 2014
- Gaia DR2 April-2018





#### Gaia operations

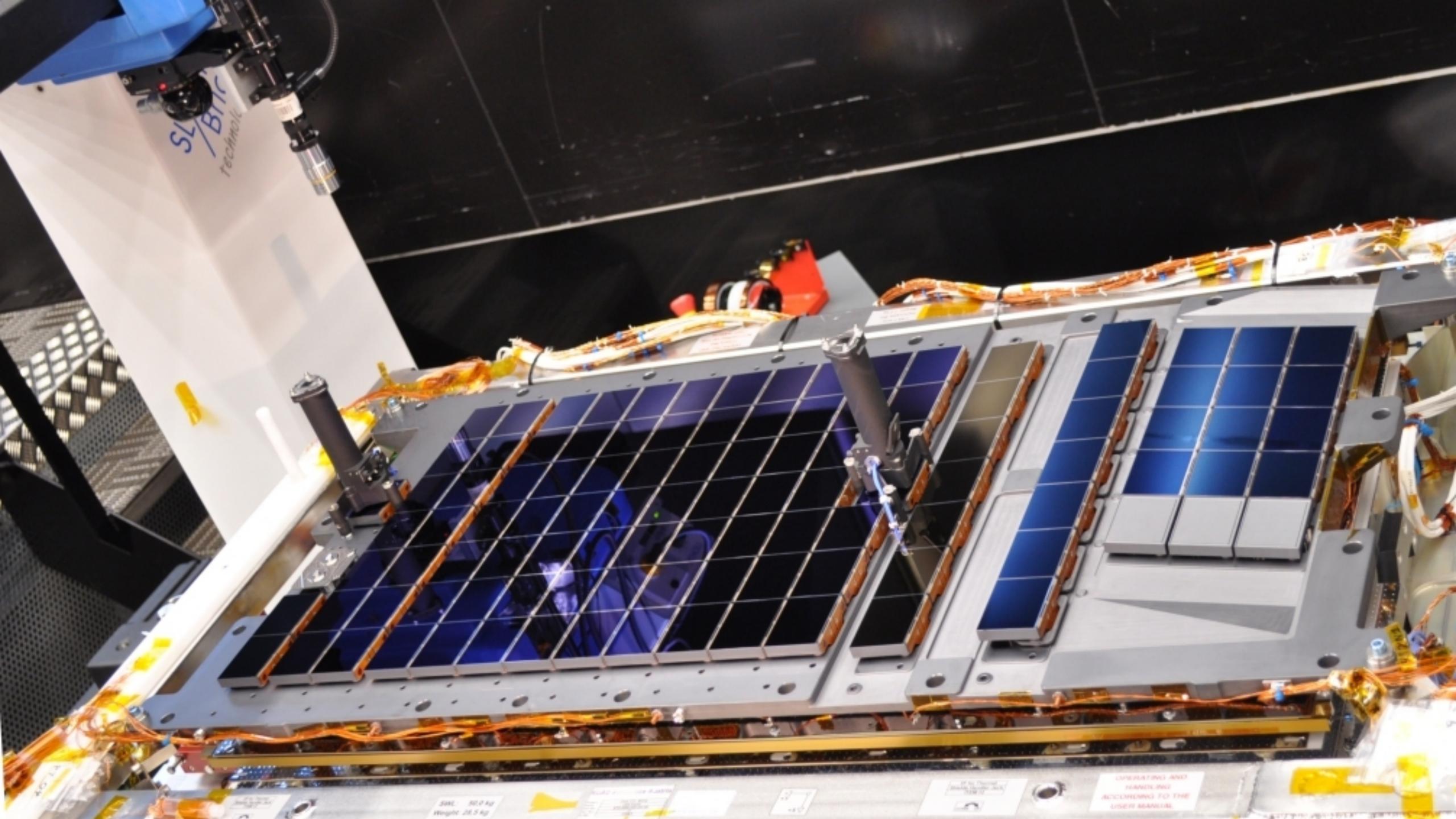
- Gaia in routine operations since July 2014
  - 1,000 days routine phase reached 20 April
  - Operations: nominal
- 70 billion transits observed
- Nominal 5-year mission ends mid-2019
- Estimated end of mission due to cold gas exhaustion end-2023 (±1year)
- Mission extension process started



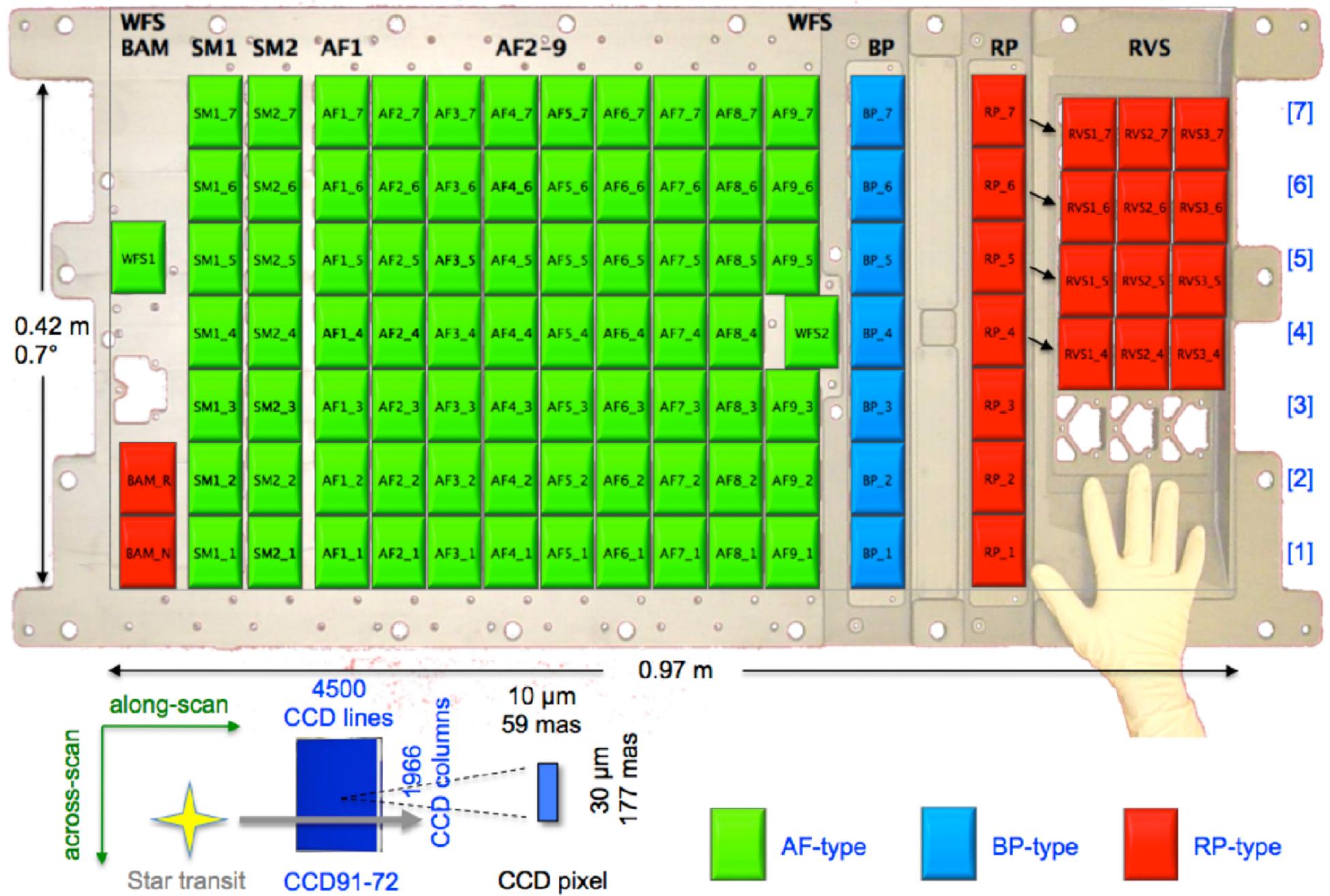
#### Unwanted features

- Contamination
  - Last decontamination in August 2016; no sign of transmission loss yet
- Micro-clanks and micrometeoroids
  - Taken into account in data processing for Gaia DR2
- Basic Angle Variation
  - Corrected with Basic Angle Monitor data for Gaia DR1 and DR2; more sophisticated analysis planned for the future
- Stray light
  - Impact on faint sources; on-board software modified from read-out dominated to background dominated case for faint objects
- Radiation damage
  - First signs visible, but less than anticipated before launch; pre-launch calibration work will become relevant in the future





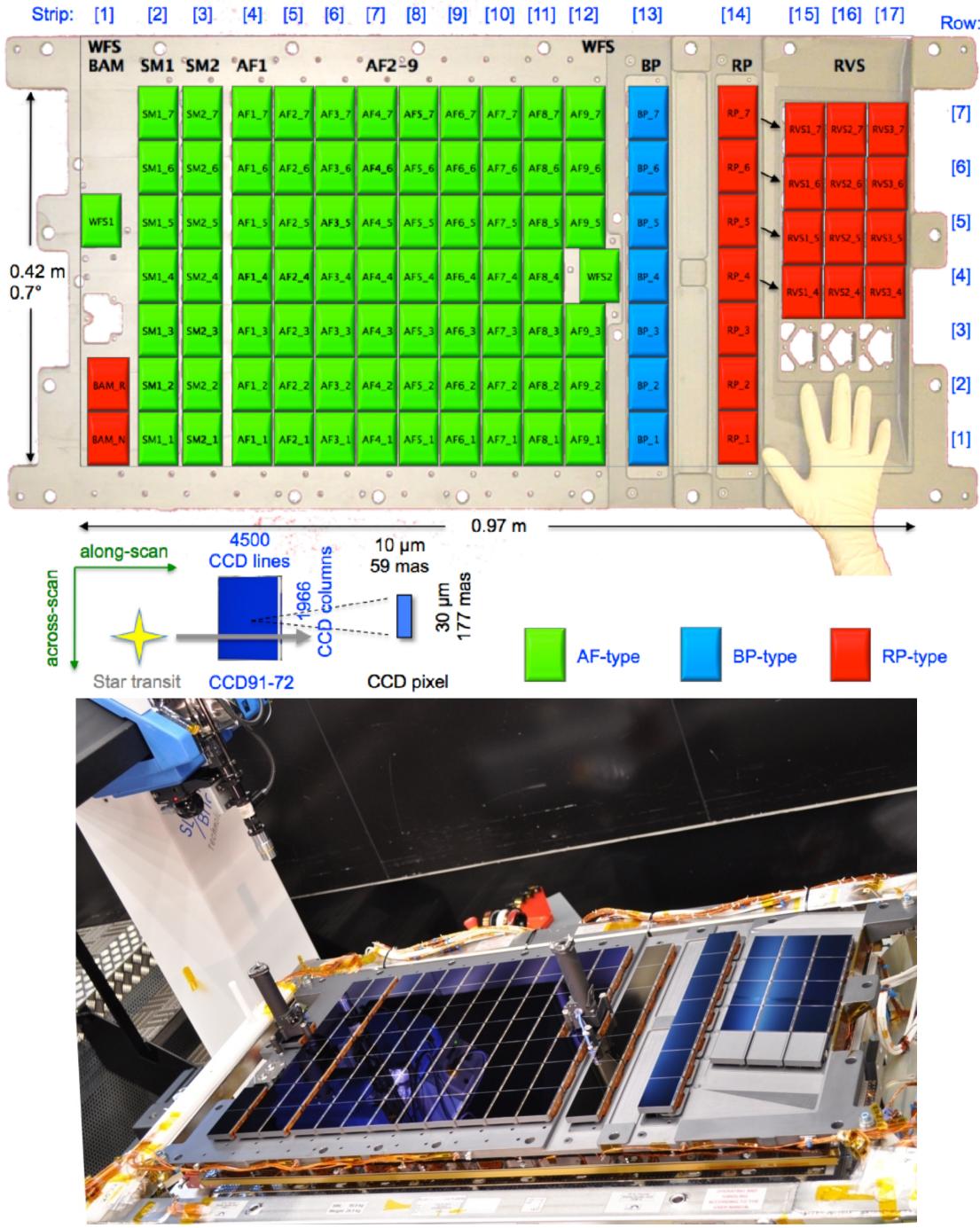
Strip: [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10] [11] [12]

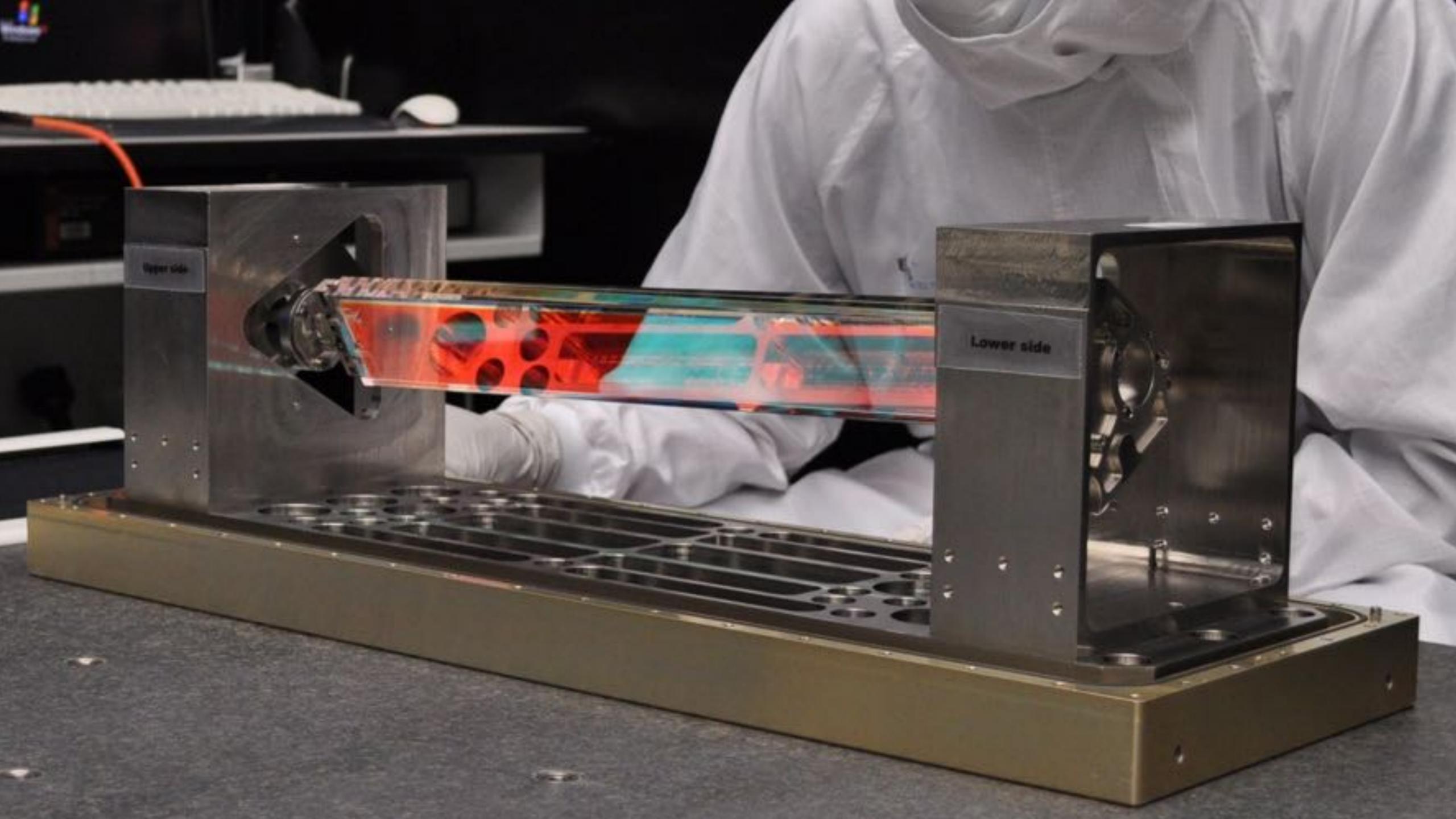


#### [10] [11] [12] [13] [14] [15] [16] [17] Row:

#### Gaia astrometry

- Astrometric measurements: 688 billion
  - G<20.7 mag
- Bright limit around G=2-3 mag
  - All bright stars covered with special measurements
- Selected crowded regions imaged with Gaia Sky Mapper

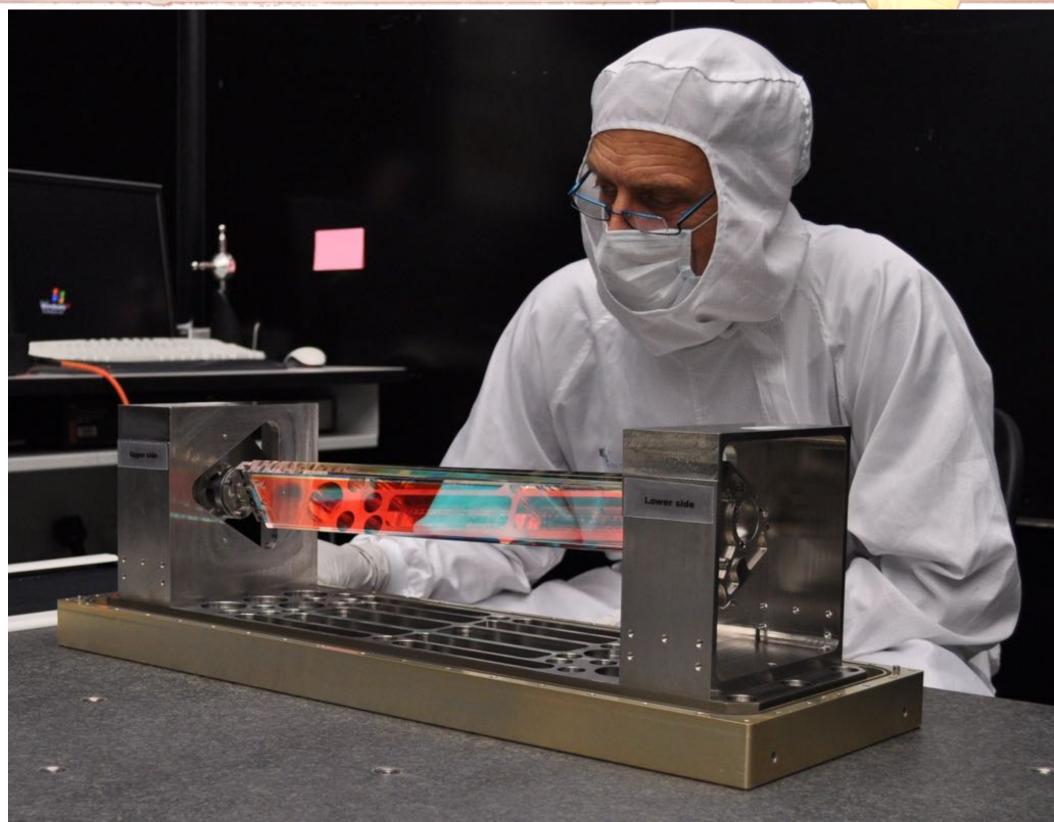


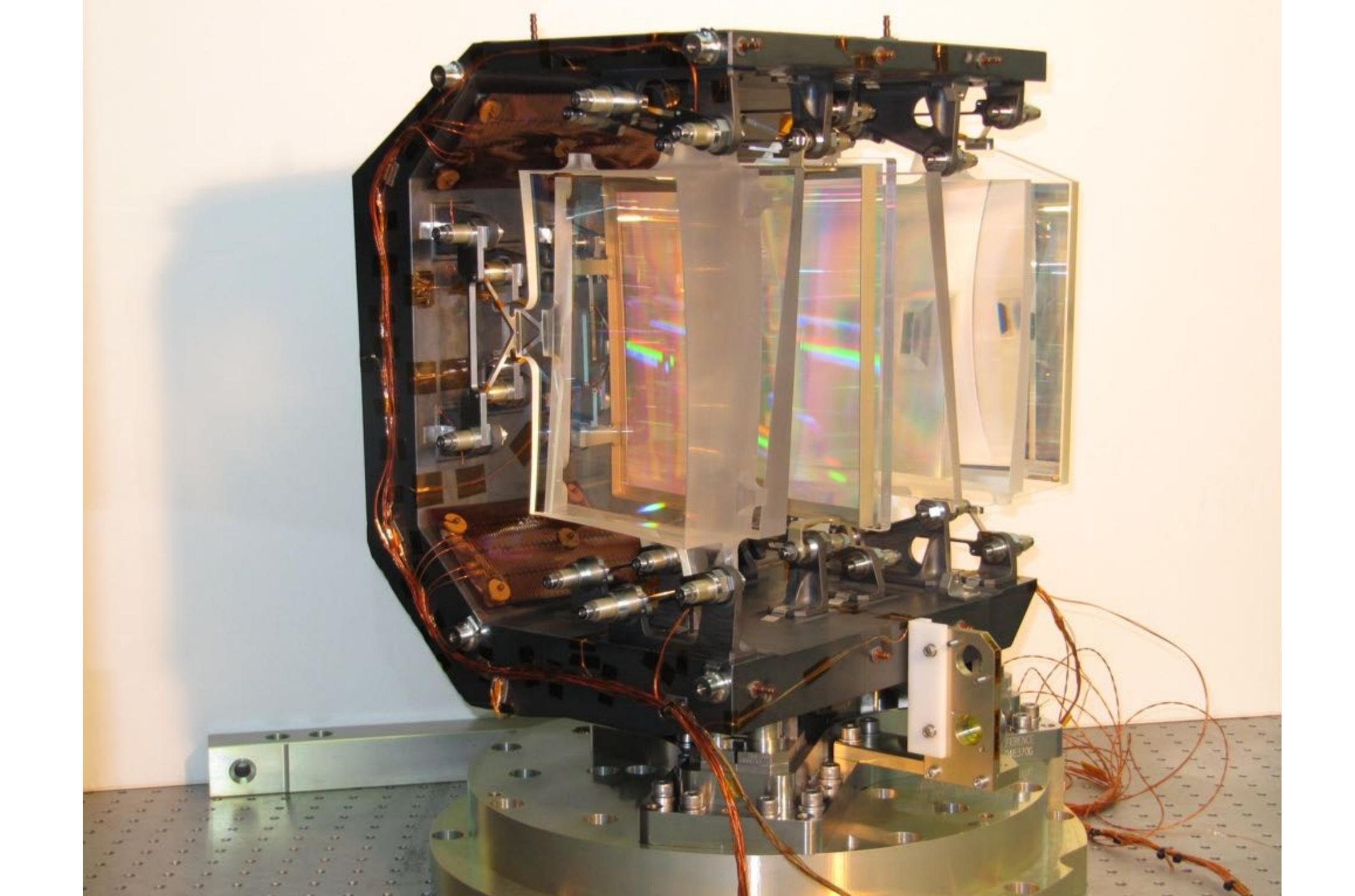


#### Gaia photometry

- Photometric measurements: 147 billion
  - G<20.7 mag
  - Spectrophotometry
    - 330-680 nm BP
    - 640-1050 nm RP
    - Can also integrate BP and RP to get high precision measurements and a colour
- Astrometric measurements also photometric in G-band



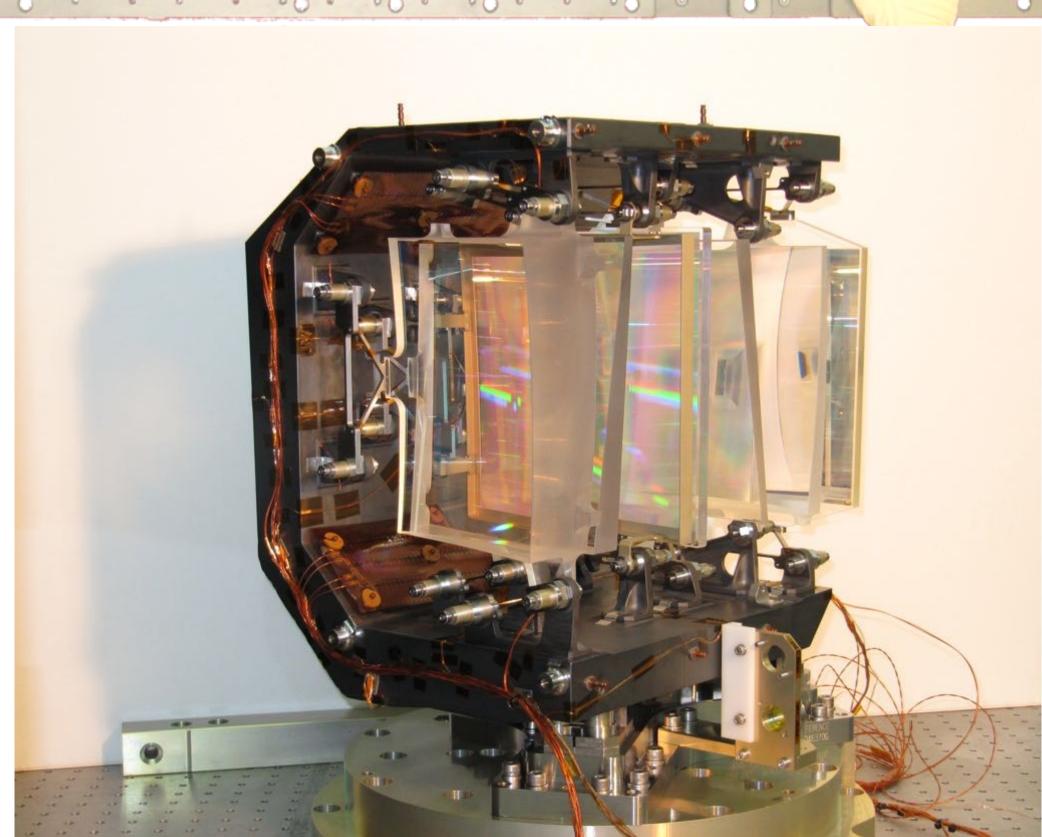


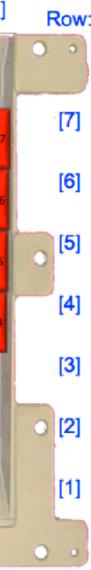


#### Gaia spectroscopy

- Spectroscopic measurements: 13.7 billion
  - G<sub>RVS</sub> < 16.2 mag
  - 845-872 nm with R about 10,800
  - Radial Velocity Spectrometer for >100 million radial velocities
  - Spectroscopy till about G<sub>RVS</sub>=11-14 mag

[14] [15] [16] [17 BAM SM1 SM2 AF1 °AF2-9 RVS 0.42 m 0.7°

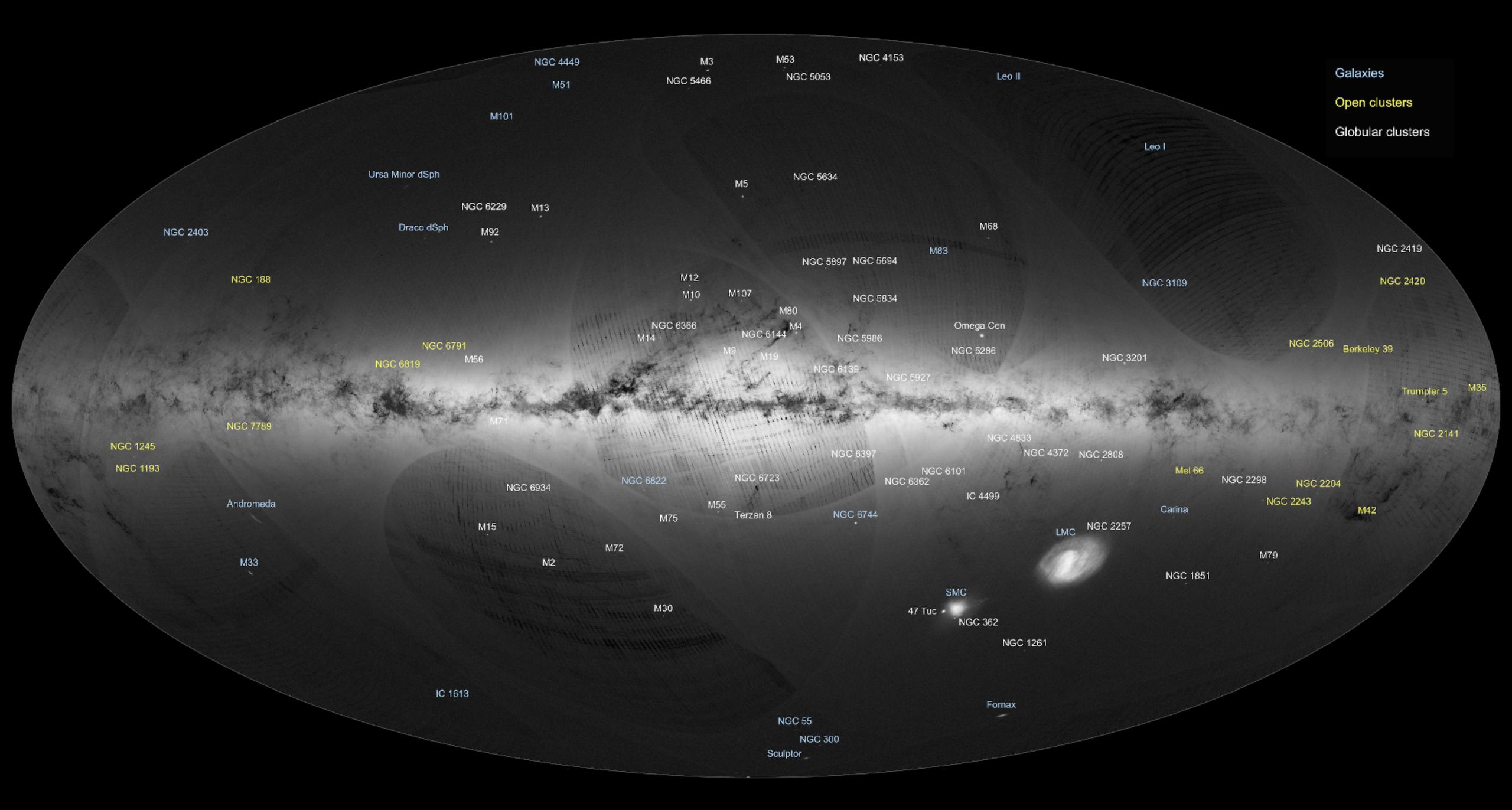




Gaia DR1

Credits: ESA/Gaia/DPAC Image acknowledgement: Moitinho & Barros Video acknowledgement: de Bruijne



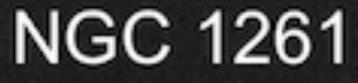


#### NGC 6101 NGC 6362

#### IC 4499

#### SMC

#### 47 Tuc NGC 362



#### Carina

#### NGC 2257 LMC

NGC 1851



## NGC 2204





## NGC 2141





## Gaia DR2

#### April 2018; details in other presentations in this symposium

Mission extension

#### Gaia extension

- Nominal mission end: mid-2019
- Likely end of mission: end-2023 ± 1 year
- - mid-2019-20
  - End-2018 definitive extension for mid-2019-20 and preliminary scientific extension approval for 2021-22

• GST prepared with the help of many the science case for the ESA advisory bodies • Science case was prepared for a 5 years extension, but ESA extension cycle is 2+2 years so Gaia is in for the preliminary, scientific, extension approval for

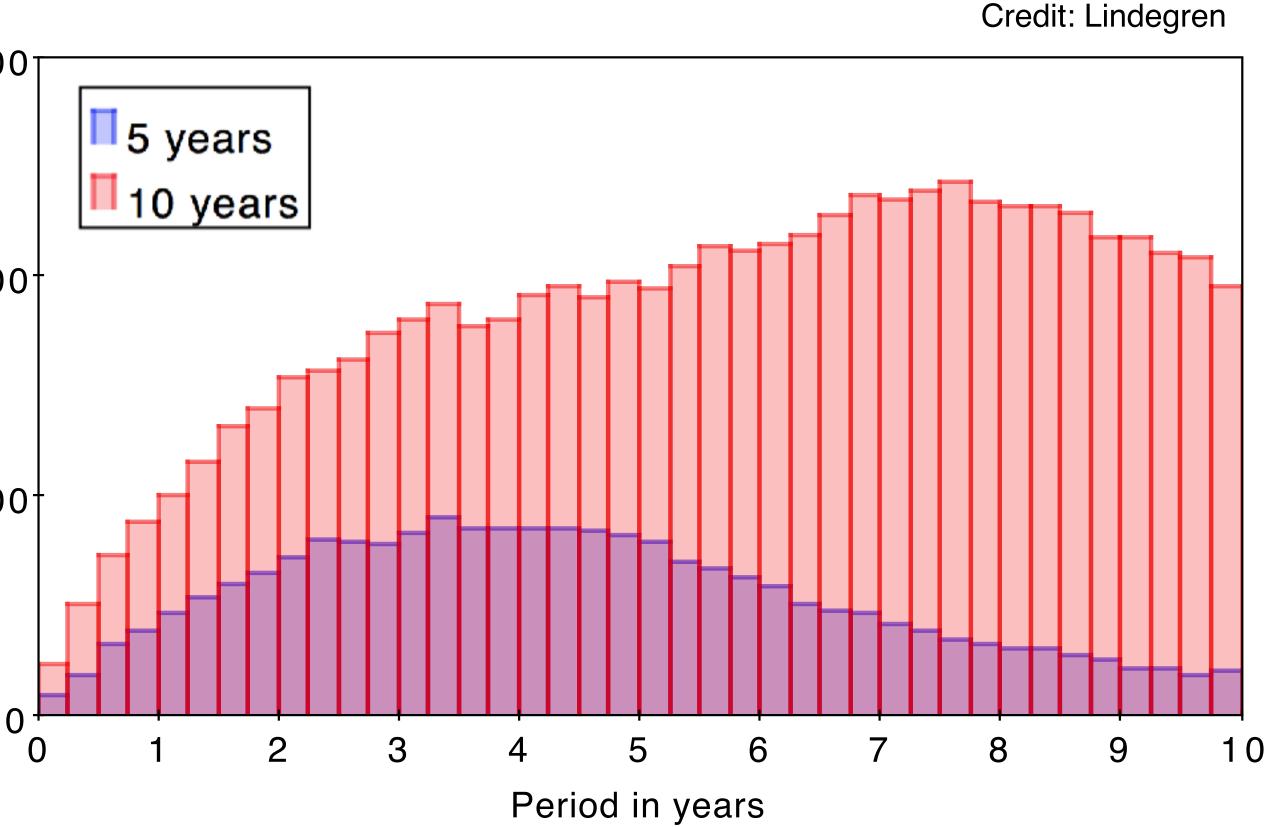
• Due to ministerial level decision December 2016 on ESA the science budget, the extension decision was postponed from November 2016 to June 2017

### Improvement of scientific performance

- Basic mission results improve like t<sup>0.5</sup>
  - Position, parallax, photometry and radial velocities
- Rapidly increasing gain in kinematics and dynamics
  - Proper motion improvement scales as t<sup>1.5</sup>
  - More complex systems scale 3000 quicker e.g. exoplanets

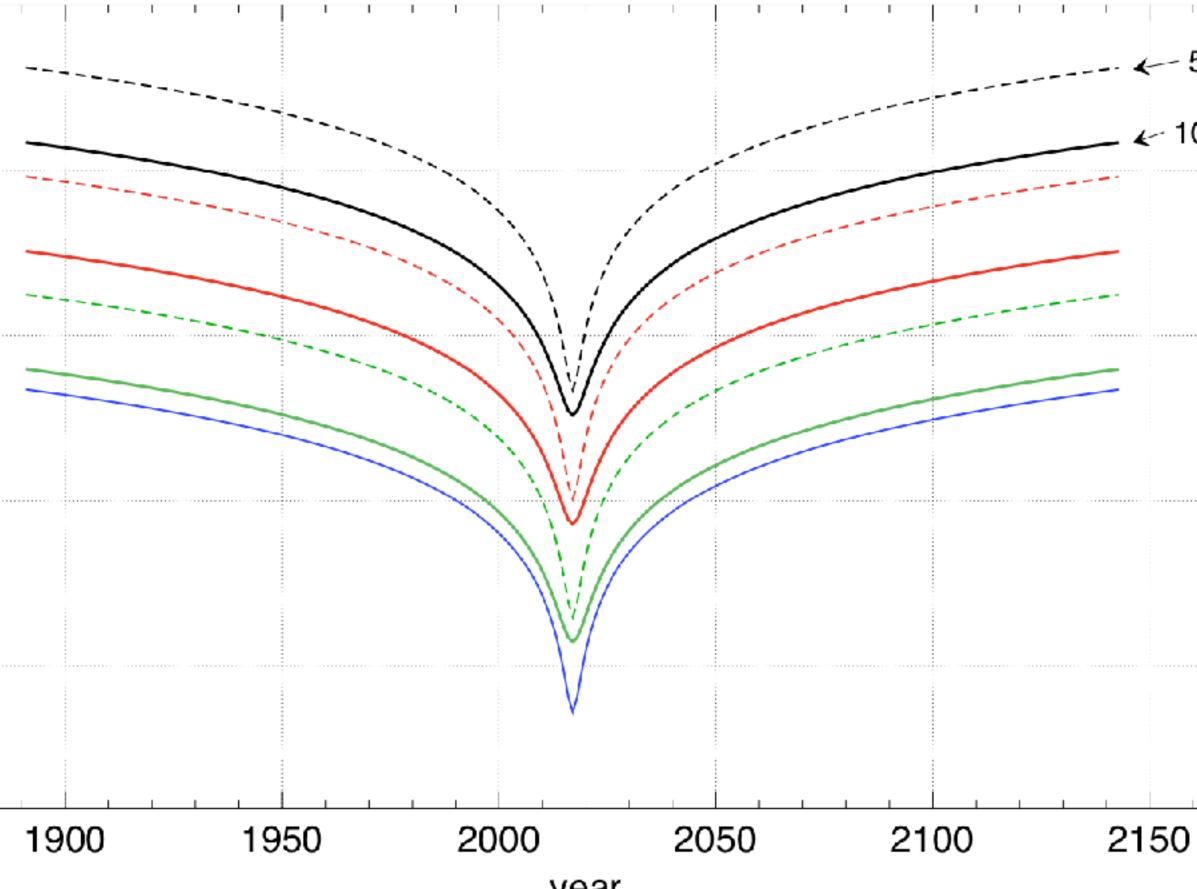
 $2000^{-1}$ 

1000



#### Reference frames

- Reference frame degradation is mainly due to proper 100 motion errors G=20 Mission extension improves 10 = G=18 proper motions significantly \_G=15 mas : G=12 • Astrometric calibration of the 0.1 past possible: photographs, CCD images 0.01 • Astrometric calibration of the future: extremely large telescopes
- Very long term e.g. GaiaNIR



Credit: Mig

gnard		
5	yrs	
)	yrs	-
	I	-

#### Conclusions

# Gaia is on the way to fulfil its promise Gaia DR1 is just a starter, yet a huge leap forward Get ready for Gaia DR2 Gaia DR2 processing: challenges and excellent results



