

Chilean Telescope Time Allocation Committee

Semester 2018A Call for Proposals

The Chilean Telescope Time Allocation Committee (CNTAC) invites the Chilean community to submit proposals for observations during the 2018A semester at the following facilities that have signed agreements with Universidad de Chile:

- **CTIO:** BLANCO, SOAR, SMARTS, PROMPT, SARA, LCOGTM, KASI, ASAS-SN and T80S.
- **LCO:** Baade, Clay, DuPont, Swope and Warsaw.

In addition, and following a petition of the ESO-Chile Committee, the CNTAC also invites the community to submit proposals for the following ESO National Telescopes:

- EULER, Danish, MPG 2.2m, REM, TAROT and TRAPPIST.

The submission deadline is:

Friday OCTOBER 13, 2017 at 12:00 p.m. (noon, Chilean continental time)

We would like to remind the community that different facilities finish their respective telescope schedules at different times. For example, LCO will have their schedule ready by early December. CTIO (Blanco, SOAR) finalizes their A semester calendar typically by mid-December. The MPG2.2m will probably finish their schedule at some point in January (their term runs from April through September), etc.

The CNTAC will make its best effort to communicate the final results as soon as they become available.

1. Policies

The CNTAC has established specific rules regarding eligibility, duration of the projects, and telescope assignment.

1. **Eligibility:** Starting with the 2017B Call, the CNTAC has chosen to follow the eligibility rules approved by SOCHIAS during his 2017 meeting. According to these, eligible principal investigators (PIs) are the following individuals:

Faculty: Researcher hired by a Chilean Institution (CI) in a full-time, permanent position (equivalent to tenure-track) in any of the usual contract variations: honorarios, contrata, planta, etc.

Graduate Student: with a support letter from a faculty satisfying the point above and from the same institution.

Postdocs: Postdoctoral researcher with a fixed-term contract (including “contrato a honorarios”) in a CI, hired at least half-time and for a minimum of six months. They can apply from the moment they accept the position. After that, to be eligible for a given cycle, they must hold their postdoctoral position at least until the beginning of the cycle when their observations would be carried out.

Visitor Professor: Like postdocs plus the participation of a Co-I who satisfies the first point.

Adjunct Researchers: To be eligible as an Adjunct Faculty (or equivalent position) the researcher must have at least a half-time position (must spend half of her/his time at the CI). If the primary institution of the Adjunct is not a CI, and it grants access to telescope time in Chile, then the Adjunct cannot apply to those telescopes.

Retired or Emeritus Professors qualify automatically in this category.

SOCHIAS will maintain a “white-list” of eligible PIs. This white-list is created with the help of all department Chairs, so we encourage you to verify with your respective one if you have been included.

The current list can be found at:

<http://www.sochias.cl/tiempo-de-observacion/lista-blanca>

2. **Duration of projects:** The proposals are reviewed by the CNTAC on a semester by semester basis (except for the du Pont, Swope, ASAS-SN and Warsaw telescopes which are assigned on a yearly basis). The CNTAC can give special attention to proposals specifying their long-term nature (more than one semester). In the case of long-term programs it is **required** that the applicants indicate the long-term nature of the program and the total duration. A summary of the need for long-term status is also required (1-page limit). In case long-term status is granted, a status report must be submitted each subsequent semester to inform the TAC of the progress being made. The CNTAC reserves the right to terminate long-term status if progress is deemed insufficient or if the PI fails to send a report.

In addition, special attention will be given to proposals requesting 50% or more of the available time in any semester on the following telescopes: Clay, Baade, Blanco, SOAR and MPG2.2m. These proposals will be considered large-programs. Approved programs will need to submit a work plan (1-page limit) specifying the contributions of all Co-Is and a data management plan and will commit to make their data public after one year (through ChiVO).

A proposal can be both long-term and large. If the proposed project fulfills the criteria for both it must include the additional page justifying the need for long term status and the page describing the Co-I's responsibility and data management plan, as well as the commitment to make the data public after one year.

3. **“Fast track” CfP:** Occasionally, some telescopes have been under-subscribed. In the event that time cannot be fully allocated, and in order to optimize Chilean resources and avoid late-time requests, a second "fast track" call will be issued soon after the CNTAC process, including all telescopes with remaining time. Fast-track proposals will be handled directly by the CNTAC Chair.
4. **Acknowledgments:** Since 2011B the CNTAC is asking PIs to include the identification number of the program in any publication that makes use of data obtained through a CNTAC proposal.
5. **PI commitment:** Through her/his application the PI is fully committed to carry out such observations. The PI or one of the Co-investigators listed on the proposal is expected to be present at the telescopes on the assigned nights (unless service or remote mode was assigned). In the event that the PI cannot make use of such nights for the scientific program approved, she/he must immediately communicate the problem to the Chairman of the CNTAC who will reassign such time to another applicant based on the ranking previously established by the CNTAC.

2. Proposal submission

1. **CNTAC form:** Starting in the 2016B semester, the CNTAC has moved to a web form.

IMPORTANT: Both PIs and Co-Is will need to be registered in the new web system. PIs will need to wait for confirmation of eligibility before being able to submit proposals. You will receive an e-mail with the confirmation.

*****PLEASE REGISTER NOW RATHER THAN WAITING TO THE LAST MINUTE*****

As part of this new system, PIs will need to enter directly into the web form information such as Abstract, Co-Is, Telescope, Instrument, Time requested, Preferred Dates, Moon requirements, etc.

In addition, the PI will be asked to upload a free-format pdf file that includes:

- Scientific aim and rationale (3 page limit including figures/tables and references).
- A description of the current status of the project including publications (1 page limit).
- Technical description (1 page limit).
- Justification of long-term status if applicable (1 page limit).
- Work plan for large programs, if applicable (1 page limit).

While the format is free, we ask that arial or verdana fonts are used, with font size between 10 and 12 pt. In addition, regular page margins should be used. ***A complete proposal will then consist of no more than five pages of text (including figures, tables and references)***, seven for large programs that are also long-term. While the website will accept longer pdf files, the Telescope Assignment Committee will not be under any obligation to read additional text.

Students must also upload a letter from his/her supervisor (holding the status of Chilean astronomer). Without this letter the system will not allow submission of the proposal.

The website will be accessible through the CNTAC webpage at:

http://www.das.uchile.cl/das_cntac.html

or directly through:

<http://www.cntac.cl>

3. General Information

- **Questions:** Questions regarding the submission process should be sent to rmunoz@das.uchile.cl. Please include the keyword "CNTAC" in the subject of the message.

4. Instrumentation available in the semester 2018A

A description of the instrumentation available can be found through the following web pages or contact person:

- CTIO (incl. SOAR): <http://www.ctio.noao.edu/telescopes/telescopes.html>
- CTIO/PROMPT: <https://skynet.unc.edu/sites/view?id=2>
- CTIO/SARA: Contact person: William Keel (wkeel@bama.ua.edu)
- CTIO/LCOGTN: <http://lcogt.net/observatory/>
- ASAS-SN: Contact person: José Luis Prieto (jose.prietok@mail.udp.cl)
- LCO : <http://www.lco.cl>
- CHAT: Contact person: Andrés Jordan (ajordan@astro.puc.cl)
- Danish Contact person: Uffe Gråe Jørgensen (uffegj@nbi.dk)
- EULER: Contact person: Maxime Marmier (Maxime.Marmier@unige.ch)
- TAROT Contact person: Michel Boer (Michel.Boer@unice.fr)
- REM: <http://www.rem.inaf.it>. Emilio Molinari (emilio.molinari@inaf.it)
- MPG 2.2m: <http://www.eso.org/sci/facilities/lasilla/telescopes/2p2/index.html>

Specific guidelines for CNTAC proposals are described in what follows.

4.1 CTIO Facilities

CTIO

The observing period covered at the CTIO telescopes is from February 1, 2018, through July 31, 2018.

Blanco 4-m Telescope

The equivalent of 21 nights will be available for allocation by the CNTAC.

The first halves of the nights of February 2-11 have been pre-allocated to DES, and 22 dark/grey nights distributed throughout the semester have been pre-allocated to the DECals survey. A three-four week shutdown for recoating of the Blanco primary mirror has been tentatively scheduled for April 2018. The exact dates of this engineering block will not be fixed until the telescope is scheduled in November.

It is anticipated that the majority of nights in 2018A will be scheduled with DECam at prime focus. COSMOS will be scheduled during two or three f/8 blocks. Depending on demand ARCoIRIS may be scheduled on Blanco early in 2018A before being taken out of service to carry opto-mechanical modifications to prepare it for relocation to SOAR. It is expected to become available again on SOAR for Science Verification and possibly in campaign mode during the 2018B semester. When scheduling these f/8 blocks we will try to satisfy the optimum date range and lunar phase requested in proposals but proposals should be as flexible as possible when specifying these, and equally be sure to clearly and explicitly indicate if scheduling your proposal is time critical.

General information:

<http://www.ctio.noao.edu/noao/content/Victor-Blanco-4-m-Telescope>

Instruments available:

Dark Energy Camera (DECam)

<http://www.ctio.noao.edu/noao/content/dark-energy-camera-decam>

Cerro Tololo Ohio-State Multi-Object Spectrograph (COSMOS)

<http://www.ctio.noao.edu/noao/content/COSMOS>

TS4 ARCoIRIS Infrared Spectrograph

<http://www.ctio.noao.edu/noao/content/Arcoiris/>

SOAR 4.1-m Telescope

The SOAR web site is located at:

<http://www.ctio.noao.edu/soar/>

Approximately 16 nights will be available for allocation by the CNTAC.

The second camera for the Goodman spectrograph is now available, which incorporates a deep-depletion e2v CCD with better red performance (but somewhat inferior UV performance). Please see the [Goodman page at SOAR](#), or the [SOAR home page](#), for further details. It is now considered the preferred configuration for anyone who does not need UV response. Users are restricted to one camera on a given night, but do not need to commit to a specific camera when writing the proposal. Observers should note that the Goodman red camera may be preferred to SOI for many imaging programs, especially those that rely on observations in the red/near-infrared, where the Goodman detector has much better fringing properties than SOI (or Goodman blue).

The restricted use speckle camera, HRCam, can be proposed for. If the AO-assisted mode is desired, please request SAMHR on the proposal form.

SOAR will also be offering limited access to two instruments:

- SAM Fabry-Perot will be scheduled again in campaign mode; this will be run in much same way as previous semesters. Please see the SOAR website in early September for more details. Note that requests for SAM F-P will not go through the normal NOAO CNTAC process.
- The SOAR Integral Field Spectrograph (SIFS) has passed though science verification. However, because calibrations and data reduction require direct support from Brazil, its use will be restricted to 2 runs of 6 nights each (assuming sufficient demand). The CNTAC share of this time, assuming all SOAR partners request time, would be 1.2 nights. Requests for Chilean time should be made through the CNTAC. See the SOAR website for details on the available configurations and on instrument performance.

Prospective users are reminded that

- SOAR does support target of opportunity proposals. To make life easier for all involved, include "ToO Proposal" in your proposal title. See the SOAR "how to propose" page for the overall SOAR ToO policy.
- SOAR supports allocations in ½ night pieces, subject to scheduling constraints. Again, see the "how to propose" page for a discussion. At present, SOAR does not have a policy that supports requests for smaller amounts of time, other than targets of opportunity. The special cases for SAM F-P and SIFS in 2018A are described on the SOAR pages for those two instruments.

SMARTS

Time on the small telescopes at CTIO will be available to NOAO users in 2018A via the usual proposal process. The telescopes are operated by the SMARTS consortium with up to 10% of time available to the CNTAC community.

The SMARTS web site is <http://www.astro.yale.edu/smarts/>

The 0.9m + CFCCD is available in user mode only. A total of 14 nights will be available during the 2018A term. For more information on the 0.9m, please contact Dr. Todd Henry at thenry@astro.gsu.edu.

The 1.3m + ANDICAM (dual channel optical / IR imager) is available in queue / service mode only. The 1.3-m telescope is primarily used for monitoring projects, thus programs are scheduled in non-contiguous segments of an hour or less with a limit of three hours total within any given night. For inquiries about scheduling or 1.3m + ANDICAM observing capabilities, please contact the SMARTS 1.3m queue manager Bryndis Cruz at bryndis.cruz@yale.edu. For any other inquiries about the 1.3m, please contact Victoria Misenti at victoria.misenti@yale.edu.

The 1.5m + CHIRON (fiber-fed cross-dispersed echelle) is scheduled to reopen for half-time use in October 2017. The current operation plan is for one year only, i.e., through September 30, 2018, but should sufficient funding be found, the telescope may remain open. Queue programs can be accommodated for up to 10% of observing time through CNTAC. Since it was not known that the 1.5m would be available at the time of the 2017B CfP, requests for time can be submitted in response to the present CfP for observing time during the entire period November 2017 to July 2018. We anticipate that 100-150 hrs will be available, starting as early as mid-November. Information about CHIRON can be found at:

1.5m - CHIRON (high resolution optical spectrograph)
<http://www.astro.yale.edu/smarts/1.5m.html>
<http://www.ctio.noao.edu/~atokovin/echelle/>

For more information on the 1.5m, please contact Dr. Todd Henry at thenry@astro.gsu.edu.

PROMPT

Please see details at: <https://skynet.unc.edu/sites/view?id=2>

The contact person is Dan Reichart, dan.reichart@gmail.com

SARA

Contact: William Keel, wkeel@bama.ua.edu

SARA-South is a remotely-operated 0.6m telescope sited at Cerro Tololo. Its imager uses a Kodak 230-42 chip, giving 0.37" pixels over a 12.5-arcminute field. Thermoelectrically cooled to -110 C, the device has dark current which is negligible for most purposes. Filters are currently SDSS ugriz, Bessel UBVRI, "white-light", and an old set of stepped H-alpha filters about 70 Å wide with 6563, 6600, 6675, 6825, 6900, 6975 Å center wavelengths (replacement of old, deteriorating filters from these is in progress). Operation uses the RAdmin remote-management software or VNC protocol (RAdmin for Windows; so far security requires that Macs use Chicken of the VNC) via the NOAO VPN (which needs a Cisco client that can be downloaded from NOAO; access from within Chile might have a more direct path into the CTIO local network). Our remote-operation rules require new observers to eavesdrop for parts of three nights to become familiar with the system. The telescope has its own weather station and all-sky camera. A single-fiber echelle spectrograph with R ~25,000 is on site, but the camera cooling system was defective and awaits a site visit to replace parts. The SARA 2018A schedule will run from January through June. Note that, as of now, the telescope is still using a temporary FLI CCD for imaging pending coolant repairs (0.606" pixels, 1024²).

LCOGTN: Projects are only executed in service mode. Rapid-response (RR) observations are possible. RR observations are made in response to external triggers (e.g. a GRB detection) and can be executed in <12 minutes after the time of submission.

Given that LCOGTN includes telescopes across the globe, targets can be observed through most of the 24h period at the correct season. More information about the instrumentation can be found at <http://lcogt.net/observatory/>. Several tools are available to the user for planning observations. These are all linked to <http://lcogt.net/observatory/tools/>

A few notes:

1. Now that there are two 0.4m telescope observing full-time at CTIO, the Chilean community has access to 200 hours on the 0.4m network.
2. The 2018A semester will begin on December 1. The Chilean time for 2018A will be 300 hours on the 1m telescopes.
3. The exchange rate between the different telescope diameters is as follows: 1 hour (2m) = 2 hours (1m) = 4 hours (0.4m). Requests to swap time have to be approved by the director, because we have to balance the distribution of time among the different types of telescopes.

KASI:

KMTNet/Chile is a 1.6m telescope with an 18Kx18K CCD Mosaic camera with a 2x2 square degree field of view.

KMTNet/Chile has now been commissioned, and is entering full operations as of Oct 1, 2015. As such, 10% of the observing time will be made available to the Chilean astronomical community. Although the telescope and camera are now working reasonably reliably, the control interface is still under development and not user or multi-program friendly.

The telescope time for 2018A is fixed to the following block:

Feb 09 - Feb 18

ASAS-SN Survey:

Contacts:

José L. Prieto: jose.prietok@mail.udp.cl

Kris Stanek: stanek.32@osu.edu

We are pleased to announce the availability of data from the ASAS-SN Project for members of the Chilean community in fulfillment of the agreement to provide 10% access to the system.

The All-Sky Automated Survey for SuperNovae (ASAS-SN) is an all-sky, V-band only variability survey that uses 4x14-cm telescopes in LCOGTN nodes in Haleakala (Hawaii) and CTIO, and starting in 2018 in McDonald (Texas) and SAAO (South Africa). The survey depth in single exposures is $17 > V \text{ (mag)} > 10$ and the cadence is ~ 2 nights. The images obtained by the survey have a pixel scale of 7.5"/pixel and the FWHM of the PSF is $\sim 15''$. The real-time transient survey has been working since May 2013 from Haleakala and since May 2014 from CTIO.

For more details of the survey, see

<http://www.astronomy.ohio-state.edu/~assassin/index.shtml>

Sky coverage maps with the number of times that each field has been observed since the survey started and in the last year are available at:

http://www.astro.udp.cl/~jlprieto/ASASSN_fields.htm

In this call, successful Chilean proposals will have access to reduced (up to flat-fielding and astrometric calibration) V-band images of up to 5% of the fields observed in 2017 from *both* ASAS-SN sites or access to V-band light curves, including all the historical data, of up to 1000 sources all-sky per proposal. The light curves are obtained using an aperture photometry pipeline. We expect that up to four proposals will be selected for this 2018 call (depending on the data

volumes requested), which will cover the period February 1, 2018 to January 31, 2019 in order to provide full imaging or light curve coverage. We anticipate continued annual calls as long as ASAS-SN is operating on Cerro Tololo.

Publications resulting from ASAS-SN **images** provided under this process should include an acknowledgement as indicated by the ASAS-SN team. Given that the light curves are higher-level data products, publications resulting from successful proposals that use **light curves** must include a small core ASAS-SN team (builders) as co-authors.

Proposals requesting more than 5% of the fields or >1000 sources can be considered but they would require a collaborative agreement with the ASAS-SN team. In the case of accepted proposals that requested more than 5% of the fields or more than 1000 sources, a number of ASAS-SN team (builders) should be included as co-authors as agreed upon with the ASAS-SN team."

Proposals should include

1) the scientific objectives of the proposed project; importantly, these may be aligned with the core objectives of ASAS-SN, or alternatively they may extend the objectives, within the current targets and data products of the project. We strongly suggest that interested scientists contact the Prof. Jose L. Prieto (UDP), jose.prietok@mail.udp.cl, with any questions about the science objectives of ASAS-SN and the data products of the project

2) a description of the data products desired, either V-band images or V-band light curves, and the selection criteria for those data products. Specifically: which V-band images, amounting to $\leq 5\%$ of fields observed, or which V-band light curves, amounting to ≤ 1000 sources.

Please note that the reduced data and light curves will be the as-produced data products. Please see Kochanek et al. 2017 (<http://adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2017PASP..129j4502K>) for more details on the light curves. In some cases the automated reductions do not produce optimal results (for example, the astrometry.net astronomic solution fails). Given the volume of data continuously coming in, the team cannot resolve problems with individual data products.

Evaluation of proposals will be carried out annually by the regular CNTAC, with previous consultation to the ASAS-SN team regarding technical feasibility.

For additional questions about this opportunity, please contact Prof. Jose L. Prieto (UDP) at jose.prietok@mail.udp.cl.

T80S:

Contact persons: Claudia Mendes de Oliveira, claudia.oliveira@iag.usp.br and William Schoenell, wschoenell@gmail.com

T80S is a queue-scheduled robotic 0.8m telescope sited at Cerro Tololo, designed to do a Sloan-like survey in 12 filters (5 sloan, ugriz, and 7 narrow-band, listed below). Users are strongly encouraged to use the full 12-filter set for their observations, as the standard data reduction for the system will work. The imager uses an e2v 9.2x9.2 pixel CCD, giving 0.55 arcsec/pixel over a 1.4x1.4 degree field. We expect to make roughly 17 nights available for the 2018A semester. Users will be given instructions on how to format their observing plans so that they may be submitted into the queue. Observations using standard procedures (using all 12 filters) can be processed by the T80S team using an existing pipeline. The pipeline is still under active development, so reduced data is provided on a "best effort" and "as-is" basis, with no guarantees. Constructive feedback regarding the quality of the reductions and calibrations is appreciated! For non-standard observations, only raw data will be provided.

4.2. LCO Facilities

General guidelines:

All observers at Las Campanas are expected to be experienced and self-sufficient.

All observers on LCO telescopes should follow the Observer guidelines described at:

<http://www.lco.cl/observer-information/visiting-observer/visiting-observer-guide>

<http://www.lco.cl/observer-information/visiting-observer/guidelines-for-observers>

All Magellan observers should read the Magellan Telescopes Observer Guidelines found at:

<http://www.lco.cl/lco/observer-information/visiting-observer>.

All observers at the Swope and du Pont telescopes should read the Small Telescopes Guidelines found at:

<http://www.lco.cl/lco/observer-information/visiting-observer>.

For the Baade and Clay telescopes, this proposal round will cover the first semester of 2018 running from January 9 through July 5.

The 2018 observing year for the du Pont and Swope telescopes runs from January 9, 2018 through January 13, 2019.

This proposal round will also cover ancillary programs on APOGEE on the du Pont telescope in the 2018B semester.

Instrumentation

A description of the instrumentation available for use on the Baade, Clay, du Pont and Swope telescopes can be found at <http://www.lco.cl>.

Note that there is an Exposure Time Calculator for the optical slit spectrographs on Magellan (LDSS, MIKE, IMACS, and MagE). The ETC can be found at http://alyth.lco.cl/gblanc_www/lcoetc/lcoetc_sspect.html.

+ Baade: IMACS (including GISMO and MMTF modules), FIRE, FourStar and MagE.

+ Clay f/11: LDSS3 and MIKE. The new CCD for LDSS3 has been commissioned. The new CCD has an extended red response, the performance is described in the paper to be found at: http://snap.lbl.gov/ccdweb/estrada_et_al_proc_spie_7735_77351R_2010.pdf. The new CCD has become the default detector for LDSS3.

+ Clay f/11 PFS: PFS is a high resolution echelle spectrograph optimized for precision radial velocity measurements. PFS is a PI instrument and will only be available via collaborative arrangement with the instrument team. If you are interested in applying for time on PFS in the 2018A semester contact Steve Sackett (sackett@obs.carnegiescience.edu) before submitting a proposal. Upgrades are presently being made to the PFS CCD camera and spectrograph optics, and the availability during the 2018A semester is at the moment unclear. Please contact Steve for updates on the progress of the upgrade.

+ Clay f/11 M2FS: M2FS is a multifiber spectrograph with both high ($20K < R < 34K$) and low ($1.5K < R < 2.7K$) resolution modes. M2FS is a PI instrument and will only be available via collaborative arrangement with the instrument team. If you are interested in using M2FS, please contact Mario Mateo (mmateo@umich.edu) for further details before submitting proposal.

+ Clay f/5: MegaCam. There will be one f/5 run on Clay in 2018A. During the f/5 run none of the other Clay instruments will be available.

+ Clay AO: There will be a 12 night shared risk science run in late April, 2018. The supported instruments include VisAO and CLIO.

+ Clay PISCO: PISCO is a simultaneous griz-band imager, covering a 7.3 by 5.4 arcmin field with 0.11 arcsec/pixel sampling. PISCO is a PI instrument, those interested in using it should contact Tony Stark (aas@cfa.harvard.edu) before submitting a proposal.

+ du Pont: B&C, CAPSCam, CCD-Direct, Echelle, RetroCam, WFCCD.

+ du Pont APOGEE: The APOGEE survey began in early in 2017.

A limited number of nights are planned to be available for external programs beyond the survey. A draft summary of the procedures and technical aspects involved in conducting external APOGEE-2S observing programs is now available at:

http://www.das.uchile.cl/das_cntac.html

Because of the lead time in preparing the plug plates used in the observations, this proposal round will also cover external program observations for the second semester of 2018 running from July 6, 2018 through January 13, 2019.

+ Swope: The sole instrument is a camera with a 4K x 4K x 15 micron pixel CCD from E2V.

Magellan block schedule

There will be 331 science nights on Magellan in the 2018A semester, of which 33 are to be scheduled by the CNTAC. The proposed nights are:

Baade

January 19 - 21

February 5

March 9

March 20 - 22

April 5 - 7

May 19 - 21

June 27 - 29

Clay

January 12 - 13

February 13 (M2FS block)

February 27 - March 1

March 15

April 20 - 21

May 2 (MagAO block)

May 9 (M2FS block)

May 15 (M2FS block)

May 21

June 30 - July 2

Warsaw telescope: The only instrument available is the 32-chip mosaic CCD camera (1.4 square degrees). Only V and I-band filters are available (i.e., no "white" light). The telescope will be available only in service mode operated by experienced OGLE observers. The Chilean observer would send the telescope team details on the program (targets, type of observations and other important info) a week in advance so we have time to make some corrections etc.

Dates for 2018 Chilean slots are:

9/10 - 11/12 February	gray/dark
8/9 - 10/11 March	gray
5/6 - 7/8 April	gray/bright
2/3 - 4/5 May	gray/bright
29/30 - 31/1 May	bright
26/27 - 28/29 June	bright
23/24 - 25/26 July	bright/gray
19/20 - 21/22 August	gray
16/17 - 18/19 September	gray
13/14 - 15/16 October	gray/dark
6/7 - 8/9 November	dark

CHAT: The Chilean-Hungarian Automated Telescope is a 70cm diameter telescope installed in Las Campanas by a team led by Andrés Jordan (PI; PUC) and Gaspar Bakos (co-PI; Princeton). CHAT is envisioned to be a fully automated facility requiring no human intervention, and is now undergoing the final stages of commissioning, defined as when the facility achieves a level of less than 10% of technical downtime when operating autonomously. While we foresee that this will be achieved by the end of 2017, this cannot be guaranteed and we are thus offering "shared risk" time for 2018A. CHAT is designed to deliver high quality relative photometric time series of fixed objects (no support for solar system object tracking). It is equipped with a back-illuminated 2kx2k CCD camera (0.6 arcsec per pixel; FOV of approx 20 x 20 arcmin²) and a filter wheel containing the Sloan griz filters. A total of 16n are available for the CNTAC in 2018A and time can be requested in one or half-night units. If the CNTAC and the CHAT board approve a proposal that needs observation during specific nights, the CHAT team will do its best to accommodate it. Note that due to the time critical and ToO nature of the targets belonging to the programs CHAT was designed for, the allocated nights may have to be re-scheduled (PI will be informed). To observe, the PI must specify the target coordinates, the filter, a fixed cadence, a defocus level and the desired timing and total duration of the observations; a template will be provided to successful proposers. No other mode of observations will be supported. CHAT is mounted on a modified equatorial mount and the CCD orientation is fixed with N-S along columns and E-W along rows. When observations are successful, observers will receive reduced fits files. Typical performance of differential photometry so far is an RMS

precision of ~1 mmag at ~120 sec cadence for a $V \sim 12.5$ mag star. Some more information about CHAT can be found at <http://chat.hatsurveys.org>. The CHAT board is composed of Andrés Jordan, Gaspar Bakos and David Osip; questions can be directed to Andres Jordan (ajordan@astro.puc.cl). The CHAT hardware was funded by FONDEQUIP project EQM130030 of CONICYT.

4.3. ESO National telescopes

1. EULER: The instruments on EULER are still the same: the CORALIE high-resolution spectrograph in the visible ($R=50,000$) and a CCD camera. To comply with the operational and safety requirements of the EULER operation (the telescope and instrumentation is operated by the observer himself, without telescope operator, and the documentation is mostly in French), a minimum number of training nights are required for new observers (2-3). Even trained observers are required to arrive on the mountain at least 1 night before the start of her/his observing run. Dr. Andres Jordan (PUC) has developed an automated pipeline for CORALIE (when used in the simultaneous ThAr mode, OBTH) and is offering to reduce the data taken on Chilean time using this pipeline as a service to the community.

Interested researchers please contact him at ajordan@astro.puc.cl. The time allocation for 2017B will be 18 nights.

2. REM is a 60 cm robotic telescope that can observe simultaneously with a visible and an infrared camera. The observation will be carried out in unmanned, service mode. Allocation for the 2018A semester is 112 hours.

2.1 Time for REM should be expressed in terms of hours. Also, different hours must be given for the two instruments (REMIR and ROS2, which can be used simultaneously, and this is in fact encouraged to not waste time) and the greater of the two counts as the requested time.

2.2 Applicants can have a look at the REM web site (www.rem.inaf.it) and follow the ->Instruments ->REMIR ->ROS2 links to have data on the filter pass-bands and the limiting magnitude for both instruments.

2.3 The ROS2 visible camera is equipped with set of filters Sloan/SDSS g', r', i', z' and is capable of obtaining the 4 images in the 4 different filters at the same time, using dichroics.

3. TRAPPIST: *The status of TRAPPIST for 2018A has not been confirmed yet.*

4. Danish telescope: Observing time with the Danish 1.54m telescope is offered in 2018A in visitor mode only. Proposal PIs must be aware that there is no technical assistance and no staff to introduce the telescope for new observers during the specified Chilean time slots. Observations in visitor mode can therefore be run only by observers having previous experience with using the telescope. The observer(s) will need to be approved by the telescope team before going up the mountain. For this purpose please contact Petr Pravec and Uffe Jorgensen well in advance.

The following time slots are offered:

2018 January 29/30 to January 31/February 1 (3 nights)

2018 March 28/29 to April 2/3 (6 nights)

2018 April 6/7 to 15/16 (10 nights)

The only instrument available at the Danish telescope during 2018A is a direct imaging 2k x 2k CCD camera with its main sensitivity in the red end of the spectrum and a 13.7' FOV with a pixel size of 0.39", equipped with Johnson-Cousins UBVRI, Stromgren uvby, Gunn z, g2, Hbeta filters. H-alpha filter may be available too, but it is not guaranteed.

5. Max-Planck-Gesellschaft 2.2m telescope: The MPI 2.2m telescope hosts the following instruments: WFI: Wide Field Imager, a focal reducer-type camera at the Cassegrain focus and with a field of view of 34'x33' ; FEROS: A state-of-the-art bench-mounted, high-resolution, environmentally controlled, astronomical echelle spectrograph. GROND: An imaging instrument especially built to investigate Gamma-Ray Burst Afterglows and other transients simultaneously in seven filter bands. Several dichroic beam splitters feed light into three NIR channels and four visual channels, each equipped with its own detector. There is no service observing. Proposal PIs must be aware that there is only rudimentary support at the telescope.

6. TAROT:(Rapid Action Telescope for Transient Objects) is a set of three, very fast moving (1 second), optical robotic telescopes able to observe from the beginning a Gamma Ray Burst (GRB). One is located in Chile (TCH), another in France (TCA) and another (TRE) in La Réunion Island (France Overseas). Satellites detecting GRBs send timely signals to the TAROT network, which in turn is able to give a sub-arc second position to the community. The data from the TAROT telescopes are useful to study the evolution of GRBs, the physics of the fireball and of the surrounding material. The TAROTs are also used for the multimessenger follow-up of the Advanced Virgo and LIGO gravitational observatories, as well as the ANTARES high energy neutrino deep-sea facility. The TAROT network observes also other sources like SNs, RR Lyrae, occultation of solar system bodies, and more generally is adapted to the study of variable/rapid phenomena.

There is the possibility of asking for time on the 3 TAROTs through the CADOR server. Chilean users can use 5% of the total system, an amount larger than 10% on a single system. There is no need to balance the observations between telescopes, the total quota can be spent on TCH only (in that case with a limit of 10%), but if the user wishes, then they can use any of the 3 telescopes. The scheduling system of TAROT scan requests that are in form of several "scenes", each requiring a set of actual telescope configurations (exposure time, filter, coordinates, eventually time constraints). An interface on CADOR allows the user to build the requests. The TAROT web pages are at <http://tarot.obs-hp.fr/infos/>.

When a program is approved by the Chilean TAC, a user/password will be sent to the PI, which will contain a link to the request system with its documentation.

A noticeable change made is the use on TCA and TCH of SDSS filters, instead of the previous Cousins ones. Before the end of 2017 we plan to install a new camera on TCA, namely the ANDOR Ikon L936 BEX2-DD with an enhanced quantum efficiency curve (see <http://www.andor.com/scientific-cameras/ikon-xl-and-ikon-large-ccd-series/ikon-l-936#graphs>) in place of the current old (2003) camera.

8. MiniTAO: *MiniTAO will not be operational during the 2018A term and therefore will not be offered to the Chilean community.*

4.4 Radio Telescopes

1. NANTEN2: *NANTEN 2 will not be operational during the 2018A term and therefore will not be offered to the Chilean community.*

2. ASTE: All time on ASTE was lost during 2017 due to a combination of weather and instruments issues. Therefore, for 2018A we will reallocate time to the proposals approved during 2017A.

*Ricardo R. Muñoz
on behalf of the CNTAC, September 2017.*