

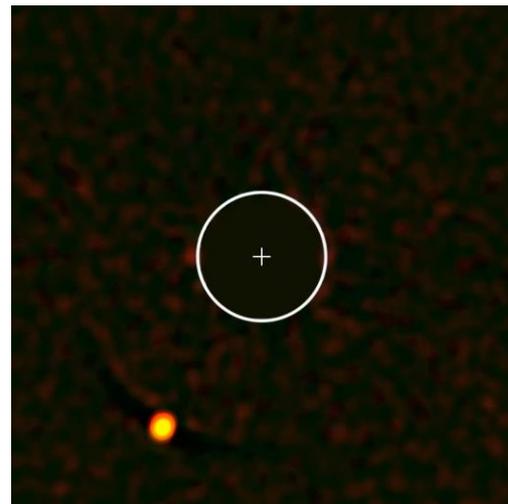
AO for High Contrast Imaging

From NACO to PCS

J.-F. Sauvage, WFS workshop @ Porto 2022

High contrast imaging : why, what and how

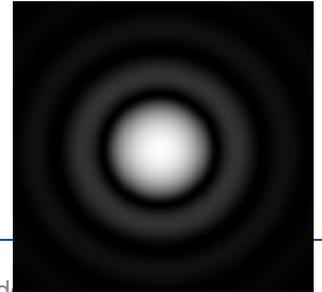
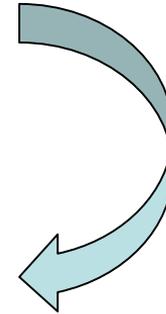
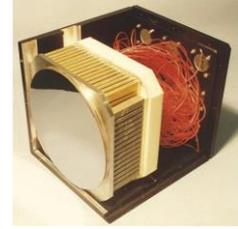
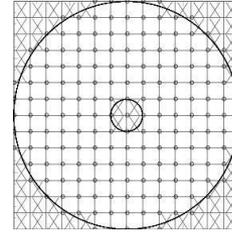
- Why : Study exoplanet, their atmosphere and their chemical characteristics & clouds content, test the theories of formation, evolution and physics
 - Study protoplanetary dust disks, their composition and dynamics, presence of planet
- What : image the very faint surrounding of a bright source and detect / characterize a companion
 - Flux ratio 10^{-6} @ X00 mas
- How : ingredients of High contrast imaging
 - eXtreme Adaptive Optics
 - Coronagraphy
 - Post-processing methods



SPHERE reveals its first exoplanet 65426b

Adaptive Optics for High Contrast Imaging, a (very very biased) selection

- NAOS-CONICA 2001
 - Vis WFS 14x14, 444Hz, Pitch 58cm
 - High contrast spec : **do what you can with what you have**
- SAXO-SPHERE 2014
 - Vis Shack Hartmann WFS 40x40, 1400Hz, Pitch 20cm
 - High Contrast spec : « **as deep as you can** » (A good speckle is a dead speckle)
- HARMONI 2028 (hum cough cough)
 - Pyramid WFS 100x100 500Hz, Pitch 50cm
 - High Contrast spec : « **as deep as you can with what you think you will have** »
- PCS : a whole bunch of new challenges
 - ELT is a natural and fundamental challenge : Bigger, more windshake, more flexure, more light obstruction, more segmentation...but 5 times smaller diffraction size, and still the same objective :
 - Science objective has evolved :
 - « as close as you can »
 - « as spectrally resolved as you can »



Listen to the wise message from the ~~old~~ ... people with experience !!



Perfect Visible Wavefront sensor ?



No noise + high frame rate + 100% QE CCD detector +
Perfect CCD controller providing a nice CCD image to your
RTC

Dark current not negligible at low frame rate (faint star):

⇒ Cryogenic camera at 100 K ⇒ N2 Continuous flow cryostat!!

Readout noise vs. frame rate (2-7 e/pixel rms):

14 CCD

Lesson 1: Do not believe AO CCD providers

Lesson 1b: An optimised VWFS is the key for a successful AO system

⇒ Several frame rate frequencies (444 down to 15 Hz)

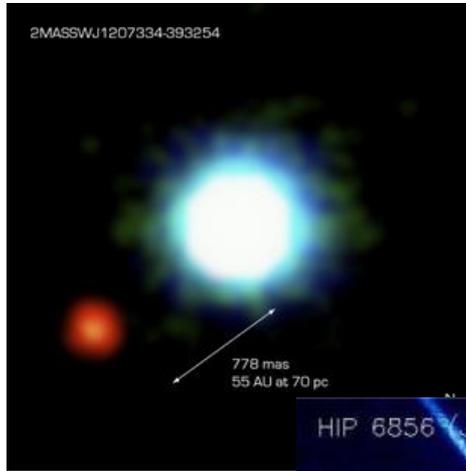
⇒ Windowing, binning (minimise number of read pixels)

⇒ Trade-off reference object diameter - WFS FOV- N_pixel

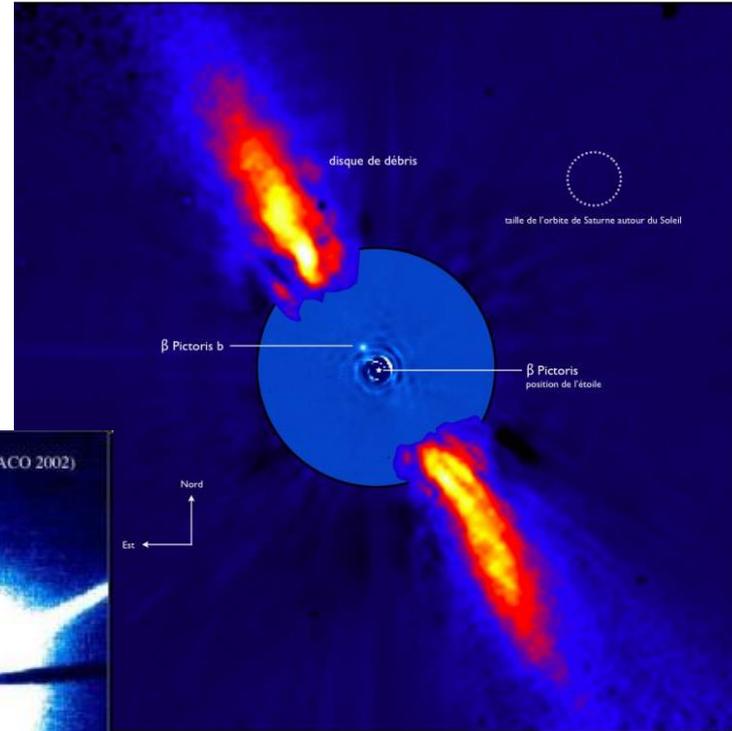
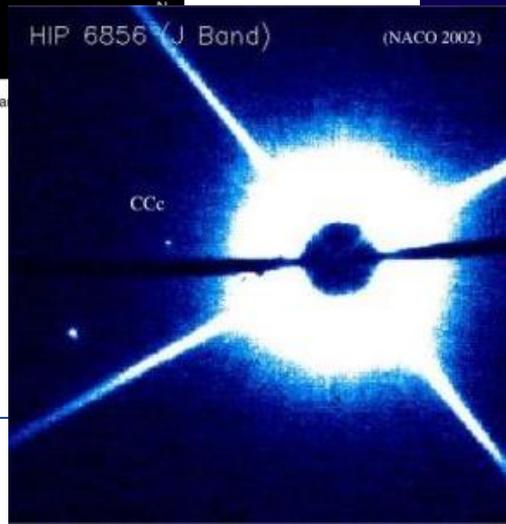
14 CCD outputs to be reorganised by and synchronised with the RTC



Exoplanet detection with NACO

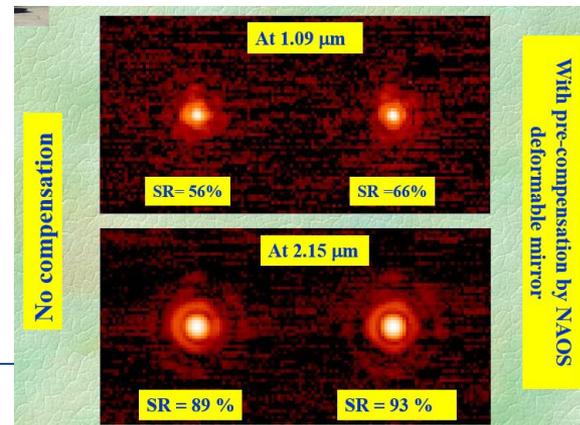
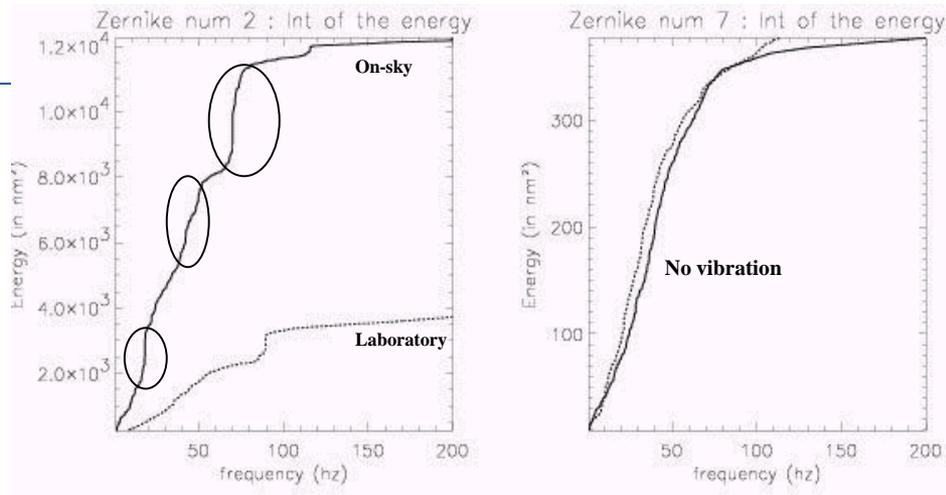


The Brown Dwarf 2M1207 and its Planet
(VLT/NACO)
ESO PR Photo 14a/05 (30 April 2005)

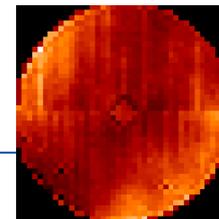
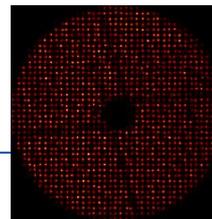


Challenges with NACO

- Strehl Ratio $\sim 50\%$ @K-band
- Strong limitations
 - Vibrations
 - NCPA (maybe LWE)
 - Many optics moving in CP
 - Far too many AO modes (binning + IR/VIS)
- Inputs for the next system (SPHERE)
 - Work on vibration estimation / control
 - Work on NCPA estimation / control
 - Use only 1 binning mode on WFS



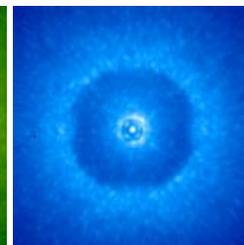
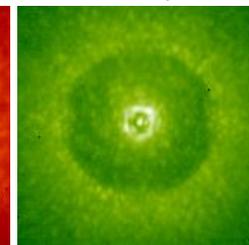
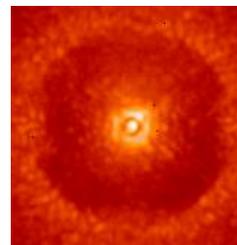
The SPHERE Odyssey



40x40 EMCCD SH WFS 41x41 Piezzo DM

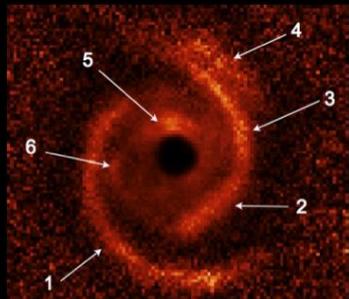
SAXO Real-Time scheme (1200Hz)

- **Tip-Tilt**
 - Kalman predictive control law
- **HODM**
 - Separation from Tip-Tilt
 - Optimised modal gain
 - Garbage collector
 - Anti Wind up



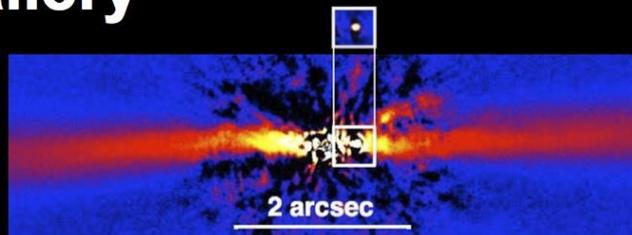
- **SAXO slow control scheme**
 - Differential loop
 - Pupil loop
 - AtmMonitor
 - Vibration identification
 - Modal gains optimisation
 - Adaptive Spatially filtered SH
 - NCPA calibration and compensation
- 0.1 - 1 second
- 1 min
- 1 Obs
- 1 day

Sphere disk image gallery



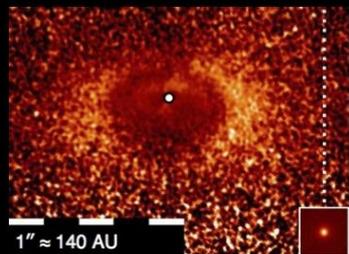
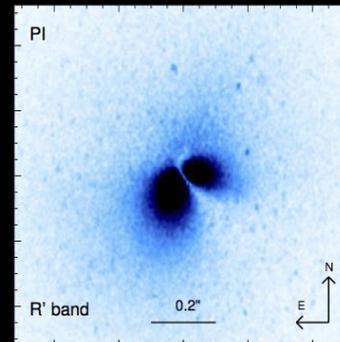
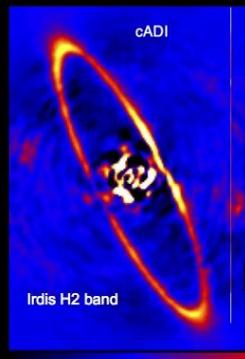
MWC 758
SVT

beta Pic



HD142527
COMM/GTO

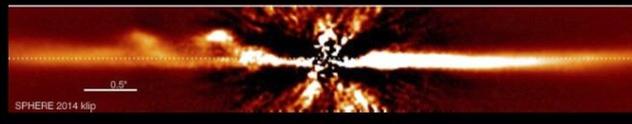
HR4796A
COMM



LkCa 15
SVT

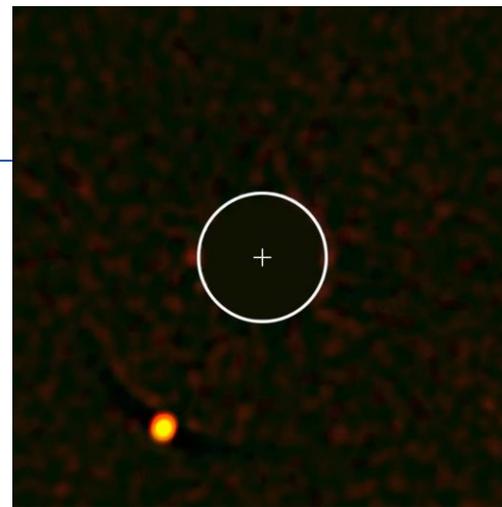
BP Psc
SVT

AU Mic
COMM/GTO

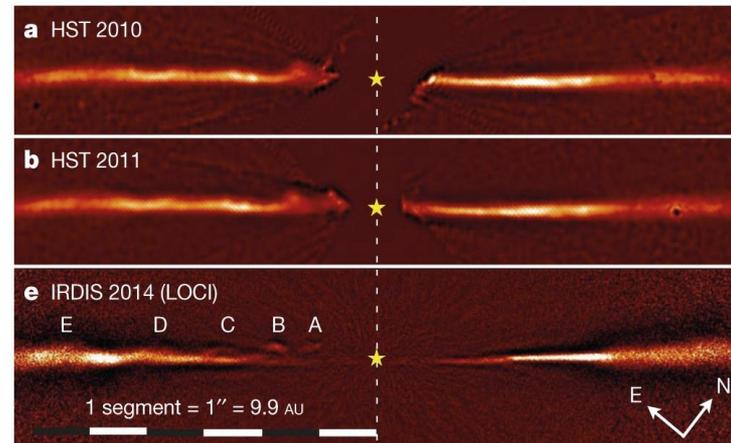


SPHERE also exoplanets

- First exoplanet discovered by SPHERE
 - Warm 1200 deg C
 - 10 x Jupiter
 - Absence of disk despite the age of the star
- AU microscopii debris disk
 - Edge on
 - Planet discovered in the debris disk
 - Co-existence with the disk, allows to test the mode



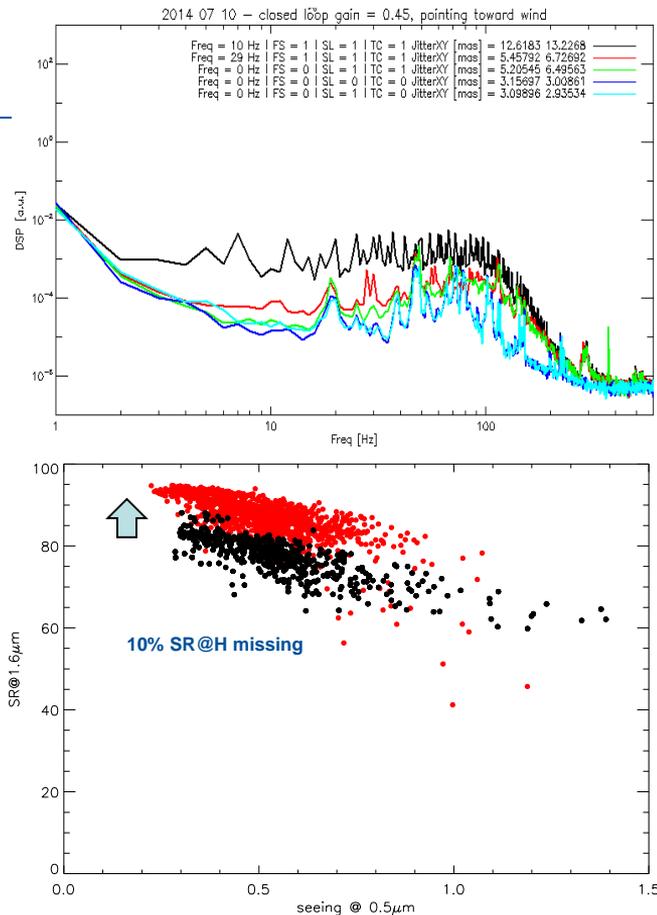
SPHERE reveals its first exoplanet 65426b



Fast-moving features in the debris disk around AU Microscopii

SPHERE challenges : vibrations

- During commissioning 2 - #Performance
- 10 to 15% of SR missing compared to simulation
- AO is not responsible (seen in open-loop & VLTI)
- Large overexcitation of high temporal frequency in Tip-Tilt compared to simulation / AIT
- Not filtered by AO vibration control (10 lines)
- Solved by ... switching OFF Telescope Chopping



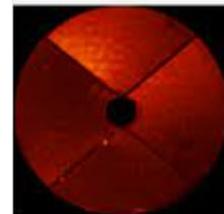
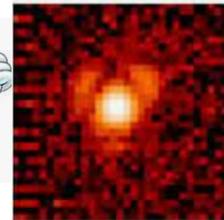
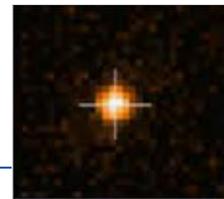
SPHERE challenges : Low Wind Effect

- Challenge

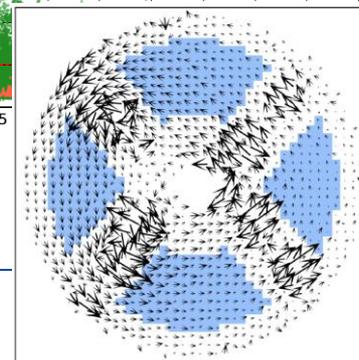
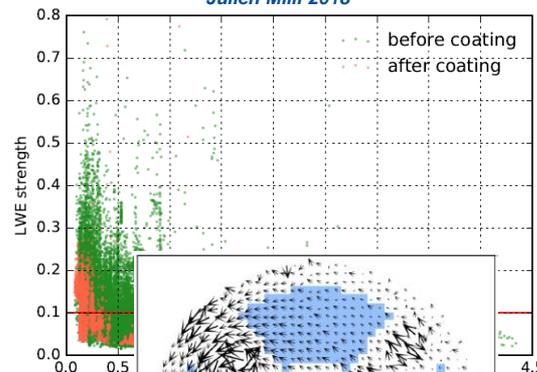
- Thermo-optical effect seen by SPHERE
- Related to radiative transfert (cooling) of M2 spiders & surrounding air
- Responsible for $1\mu\text{m}$ discontinuous OPD for 1° cooling

- Where are we going

- Re-coating of M2 spiders on UT3
 - Decrease the effect at the root, price of thermal emission
- AO analysis (Nicolas Pourré, Gravity+)
- VLT modelization
- Echange between consortia for ELT instruments



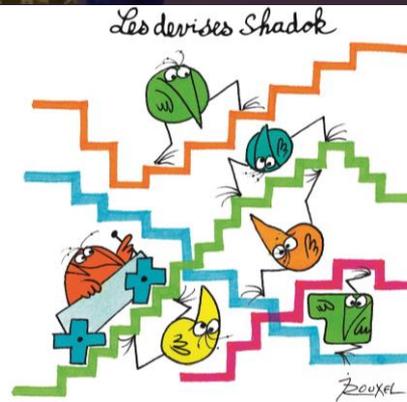
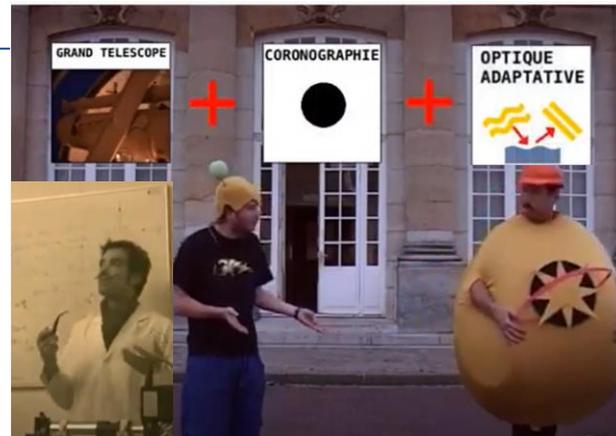
Julien Milli 2018



Nicolas Pourré 2022

SPHERE challenges : NCPA compensation

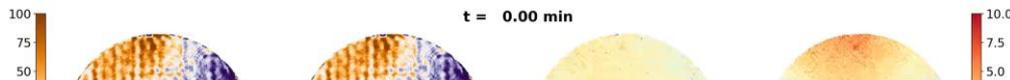
- « NCPA compensation with AO is very simple » (Jeff, 2007)
 - Put a reference source at entrance of AO
 - Close the AO loop
 - Measure NCPA seen by the science with your favorite tool
 - Modify reference slopes of AO and you're done !
- NCPA in practice becomes highly complicated (...Jeff, 2014)
 - Take a first measurement of NCPA from entrance to science, with a given pupil shape and source profile
 - Subtract a second measurement from coronagraph to science, with another pupil shape and source profile
 - The DM has dead actuators
 - Observe on-sky with another pupil shape and source profile...nothing has improved...surprised ?



AVEC UN ESCALIER PRÉVU
POUR LA MONTÉE ON REUSSIT
SOUVENT À MONTER PLUS BAS
QU'ON NE SERAIT DESCENDU AVEC UN
ESCALIER PRÉVU POUR LA DESCENTE.

SPHERE today : dark hole on sky

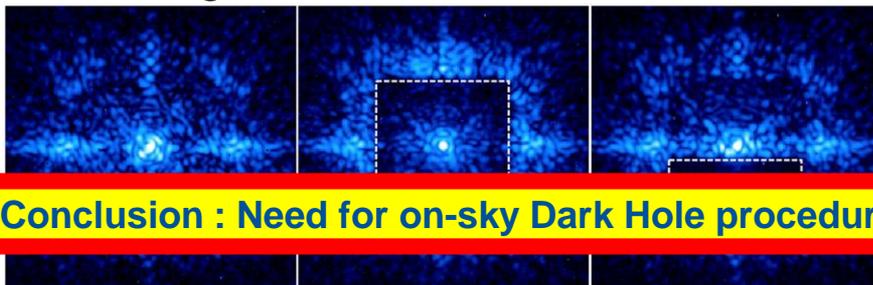
- Monitoring nanometric evolution of SPHERE NCPA



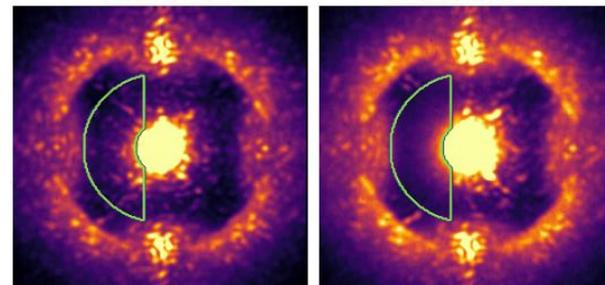
Conclusion : internal turbulence is limiting the internal performance
This will become an issue for SPHERE+
~~Quasi-static aberrations~~

Arthur Vigan, SPHERE NCPA calibration 2022

- Performing Dark Hole on SPHERE



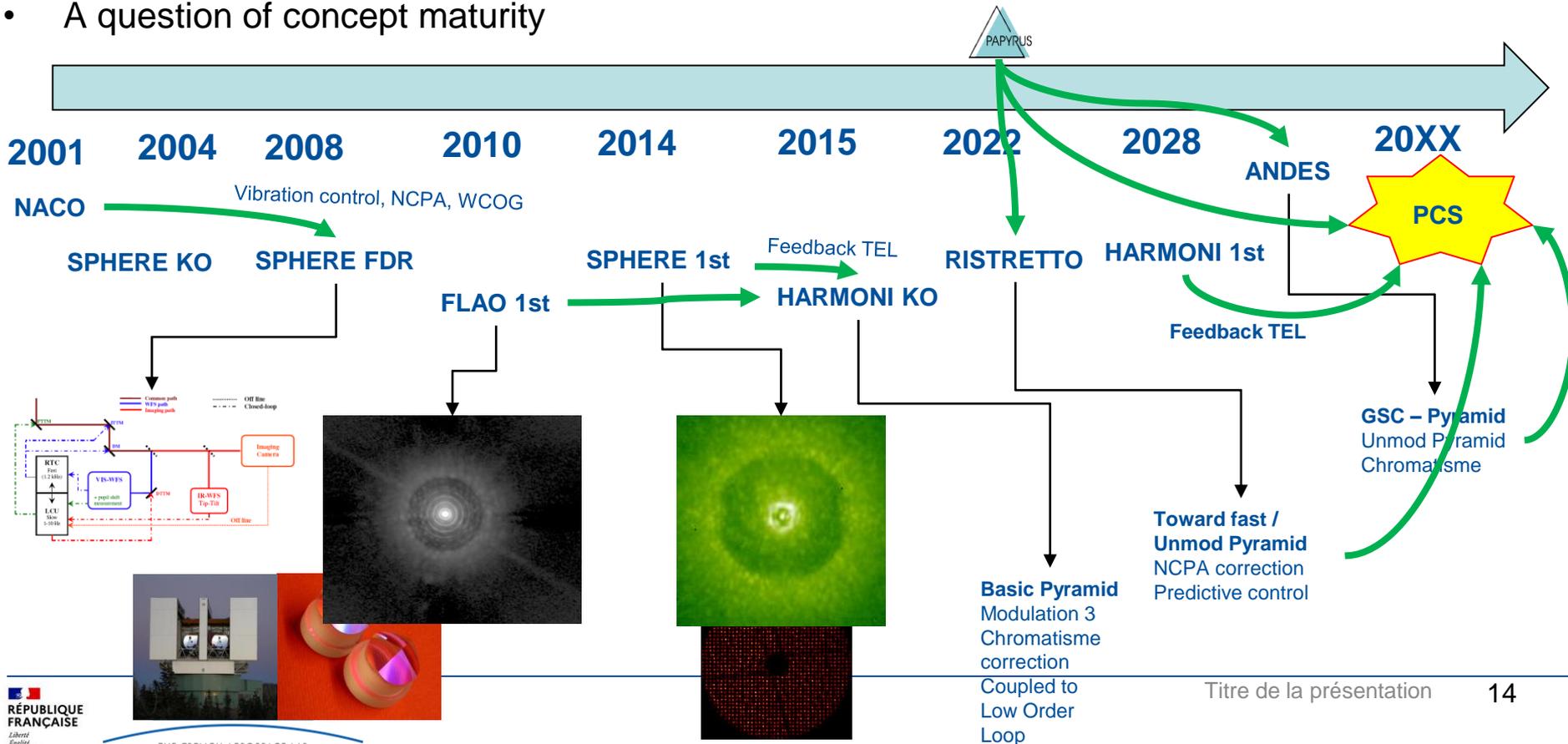
Conclusion : Need for on-sky Dark Hole procedures



After SPHERE, Pyramid times...

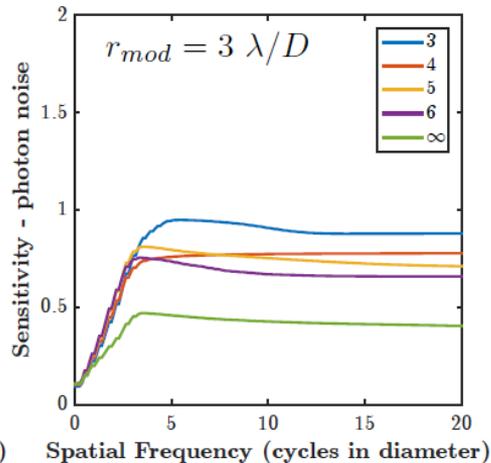
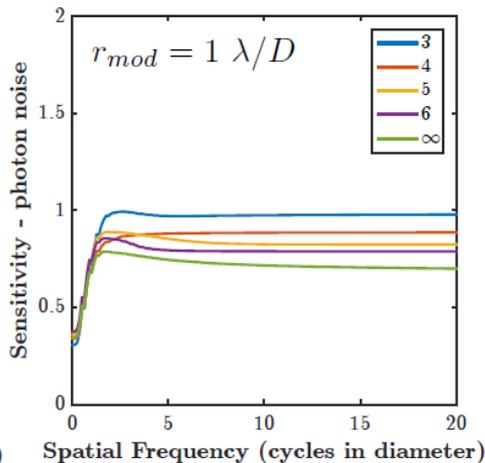
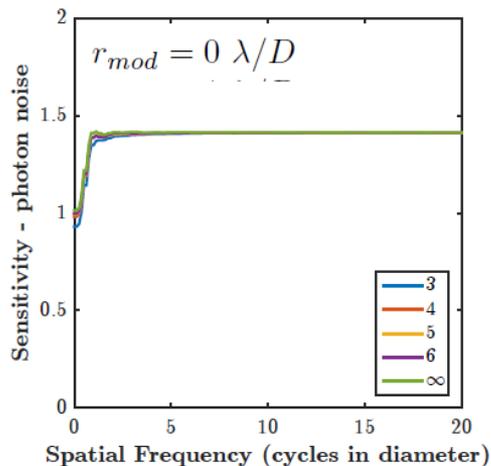
XAO
 Predictive CC
 Super-Resolution
 Unmodulated P
 Petalometer

- A question of concept maturity



Pyramid : the road to sensitivity

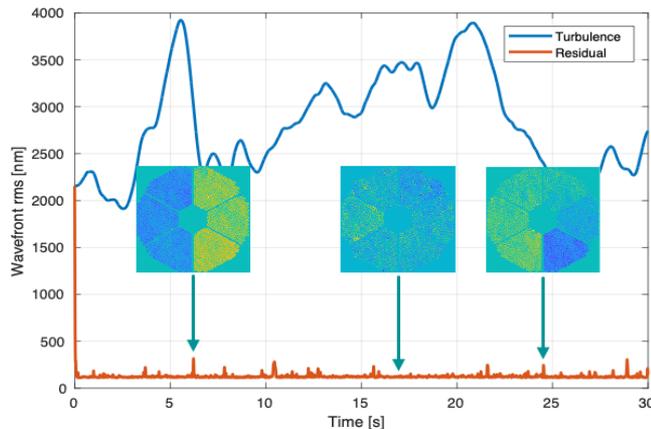
- P-WFS is naturally a more photon-sensitive sensor than Shack-Hartmann
 - Sensitivity increases with absence of modulation



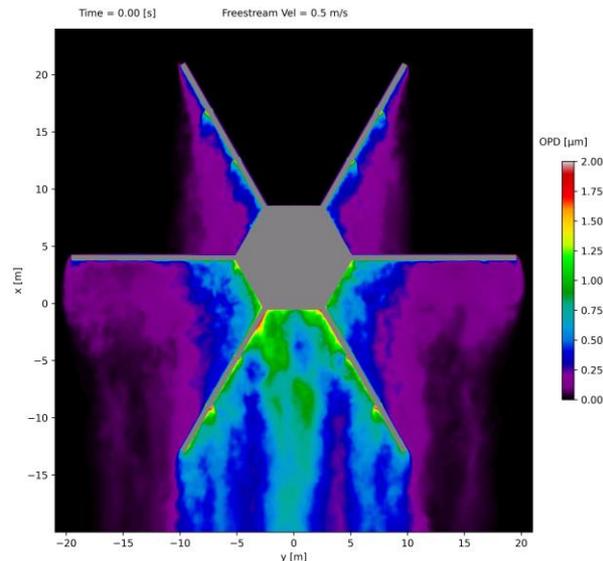
Vincent Chambouleyron, 2020

1st generation AO on ELT

- Challenge: the telescope spiders
 - Large spiders + AO generate incoherent sub-telescopes
 - AO struggles to avoid this phasing error (« islands »)
 - Large spiders generate additional wave-front errors
 - Large
 - Dynamic
 - Discontinuous



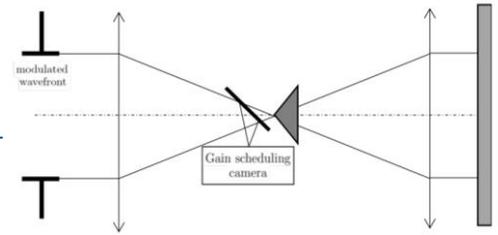
Charlotte Bond, Islands on HARMONI, Petal day (ESO) 2022



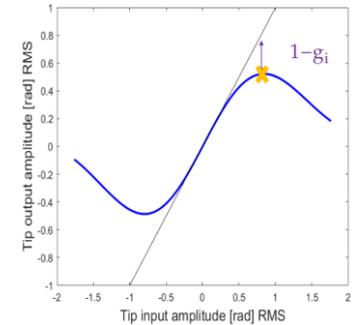
Ron HolzLohner, Low Wind Effect on ELT (SPIE 2022)

WFS toward ELT-PCS : Where to go

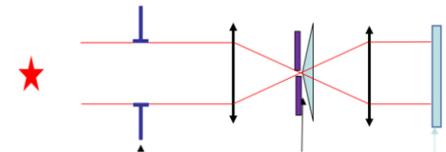
- The graal of non-modulated pyramid
 - Pyramid ... or Fourier-filtering WFS
 - Sensitive to discontinuities
 - Sensitive to photons
 - Also impossible to bootstrap and operate
- Options
 - Improve dynamics of FF-WFS
 - Use Gain Sensing Camera as a dual sensor for Pyramid
 - Optical gains
 - (Quasi-Static) aberrations monitoring
 - & much more
 - Use Pyramid (or FF...) as a second stage, unmodulated if possible
 - Use color information in FF-WFS
 - Use data fusion between AO – Science - Monitoring



Vincent Chambouleyron, Gain Sensing Camera 2021



Mahawa Cisse, Phase-shifted Z mask (This conf)



Nicolas Levraud, Spatial filter for pyramid (This conf)

And more PhDs to come !!

How to deal with these challenges...the return of experience



Full NACO testing capability in Europe

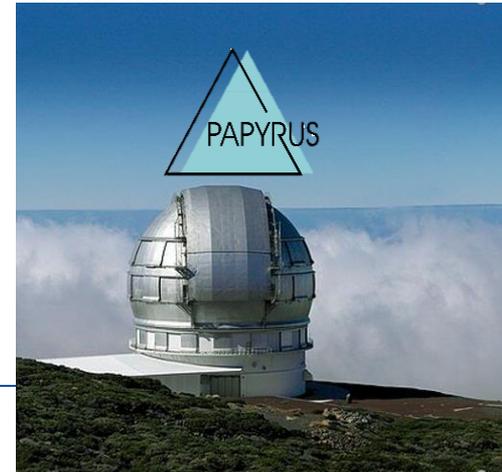
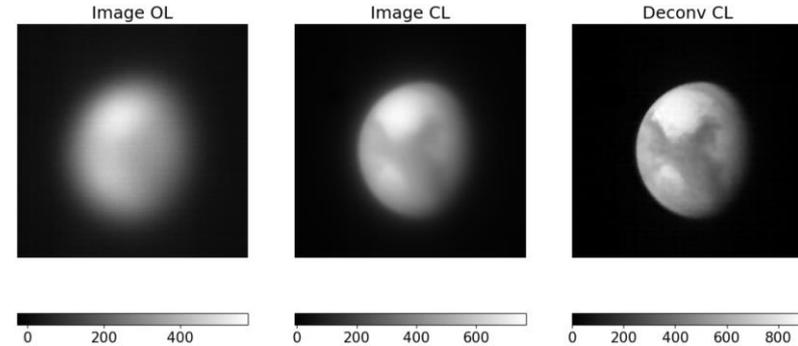
CONICA AIT at MPIA Heidelberg
NAOS optomechanical integration at LAOG
NAOS & NACO AIT at Obs. de Paris/Meudon

Lesson 7: Make sure you have an adequate AIT lab.
Lesson 8: Only scale 1 testing facility is able to demonstrate your AO instrument is working properly..... Even though.....
Lesson 9: Takes your time to test in the lab, it is more difficult and stressful to solve problems at the telescope

- AIT team located at AIT laboratory site.

Need for scale 1 testing facility

- Large telescope is required
 - There is no ELT prototype obviously
 - But there are a lot of 10m telescopes
- Large & open access is required
 - « Testing » is the realm of long time, tens or more nights / year
- Options ?
 - PAPHYRUS @ OHP (R. Fetick)
 - Operation & performance of pyramid-WFS
 - Playing with Low-Wind / Petal / Phasing,
 - Testing Pyramid (MP ; NMP ; FP) / Zernike (Z1 ; Z2 ; PS-Z) / No limit
 - VLT / Subaru / Keck .. are very busy observatories
 - Still, we don't need a Nasmyth / Cassegrain / Science focus... Just a star somewhere in a focal plane
 - Is there, somewhere at Paranal or elsewhere, a guide probe far away from science that could be dedicated to AO testing ?
 - Projects on large telescope
 - Objective Grantecan



-
- AO4ELT7 in Avignon
 - June 2023