

CHARLOTTE BOND

INSTITUTE FOR ASTRONOMY, UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

ADAPTIVE OPTICS WITH AN INFRARED PYRAMID WFS

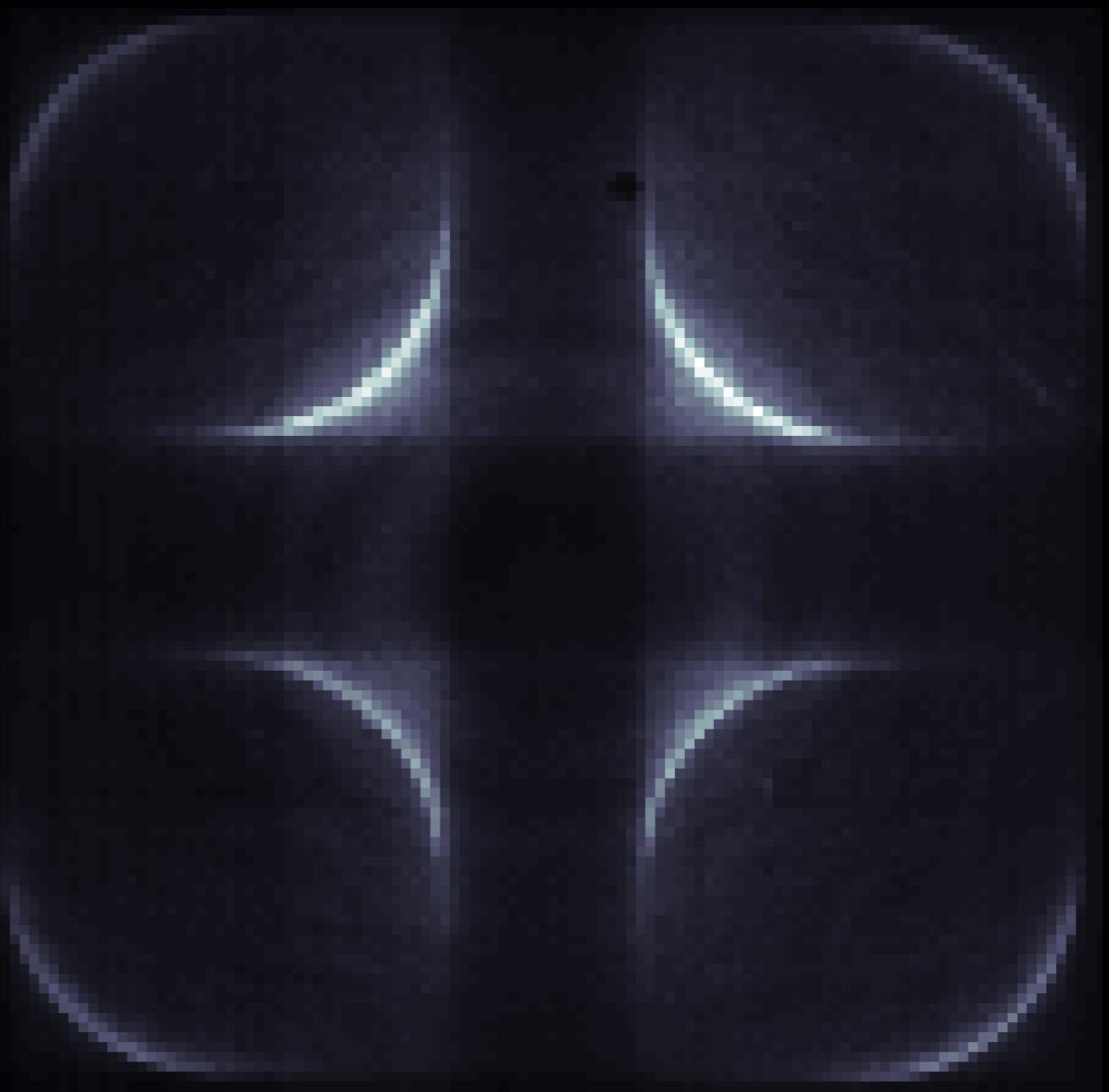
10TH JANUARY 2019

LABORATOIRE D'ASTROPHYSIQUE DE MARSEILLE

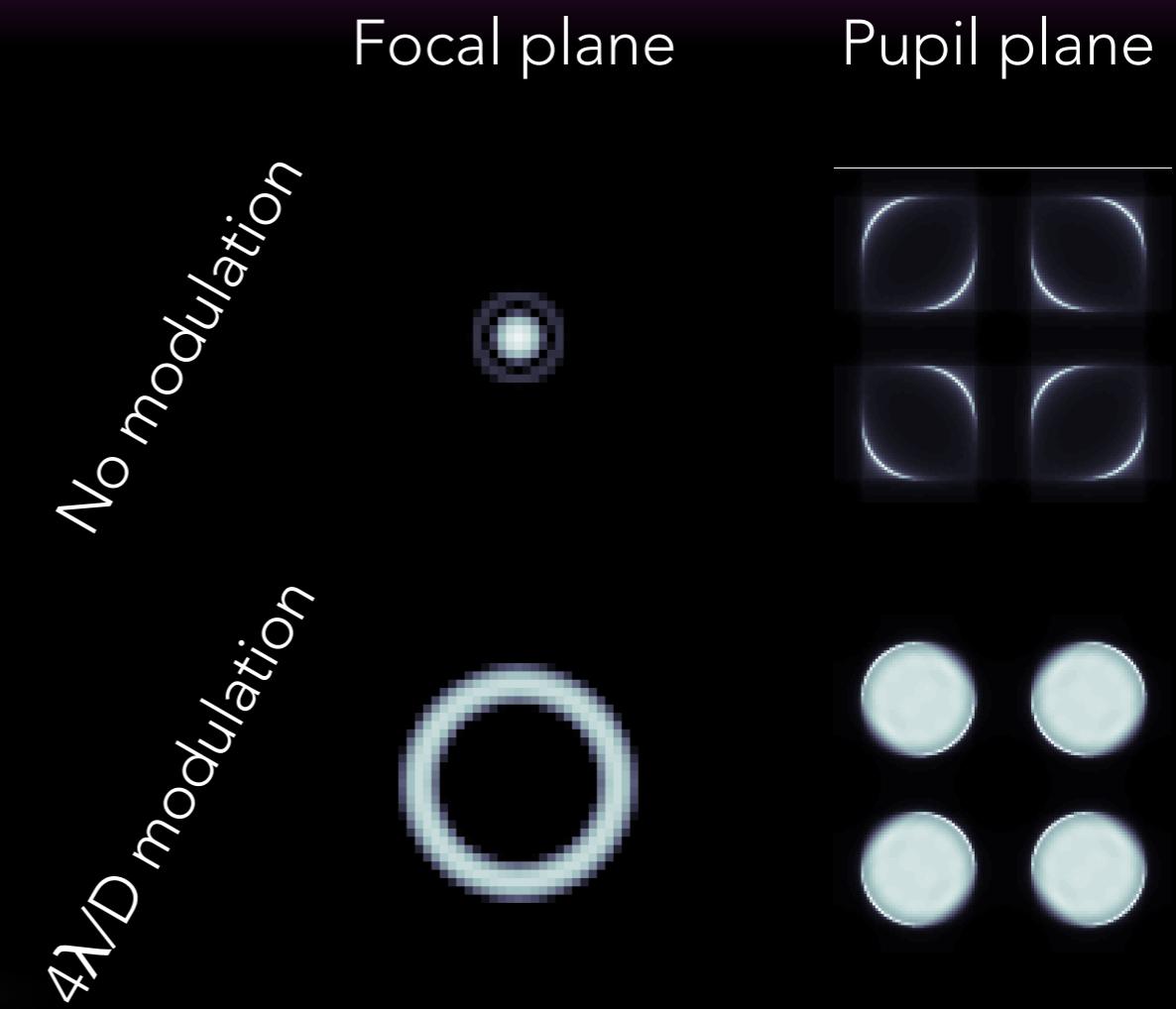
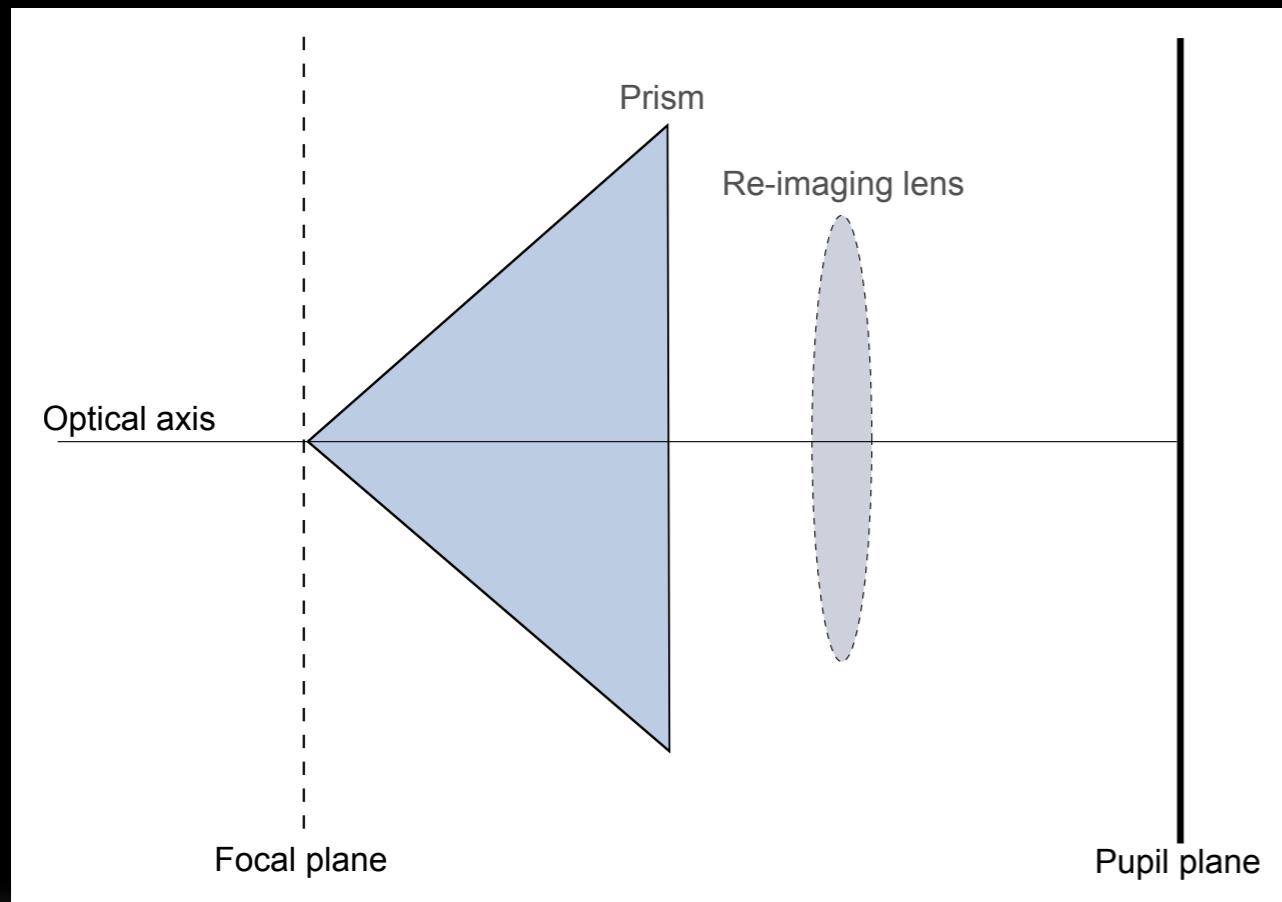
OVERVIEW

- Pyramid wavefront sensing
- KPIC: Keck Planet Imager and Characterizer
- Design, testing and installation on Keck II AO
- First on-sky results
- Next steps

PYRAMID WAVEFRONT SENSING

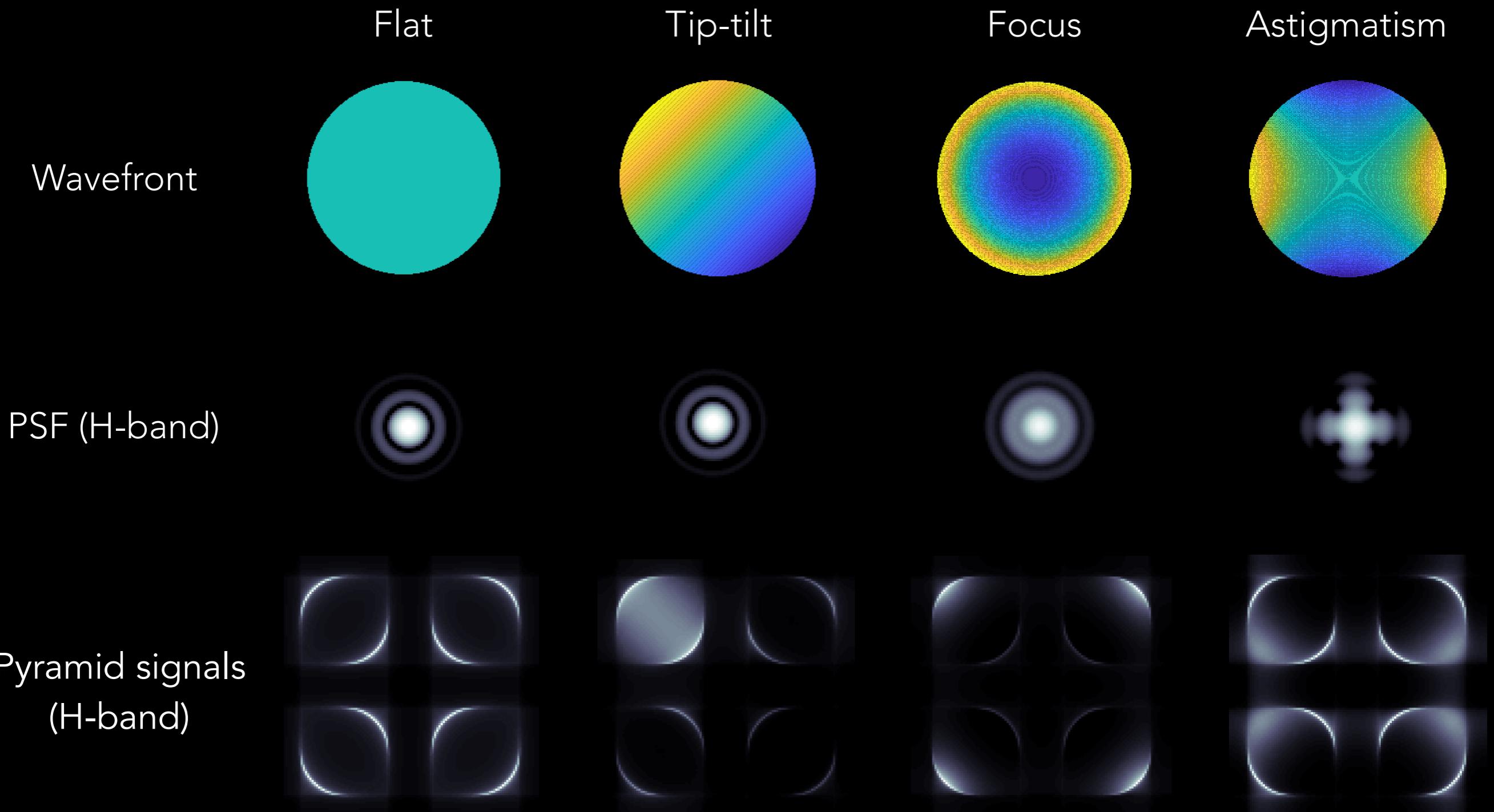


THE PYRAMID WFS



- Light from the telescope is focused onto the tip of a four-sided prism.
- **Four images of the pupil** are re-imaged onto a detector.

PYRAMID SIGNALS

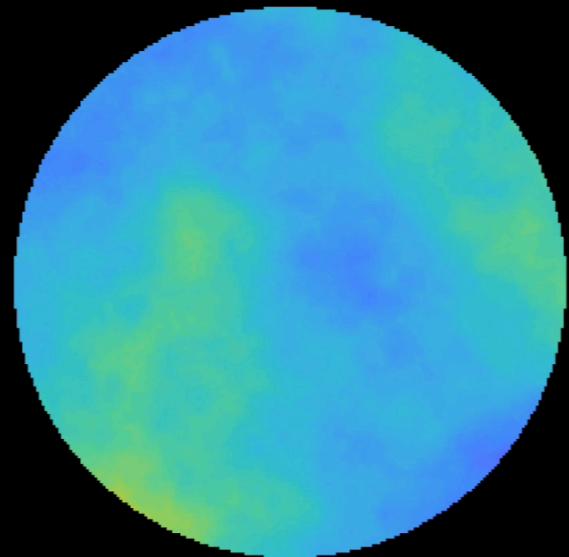


PYRAMID WFS IN CLOSED LOOP

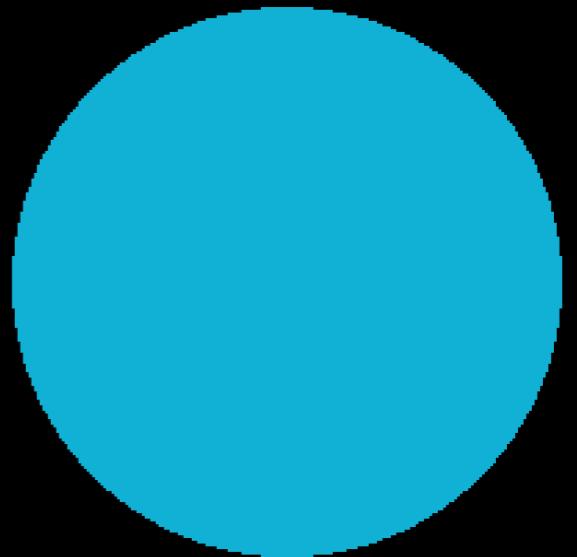
Closed loop simulation:

- AO correction: 32x32 DM
- Wavefront sensing: 40x40 Pyramid WFS
- Loop speed: 500Hz
- Mean wind speed: 17.1 m/s
- Seeing: 0.6 arcseconds

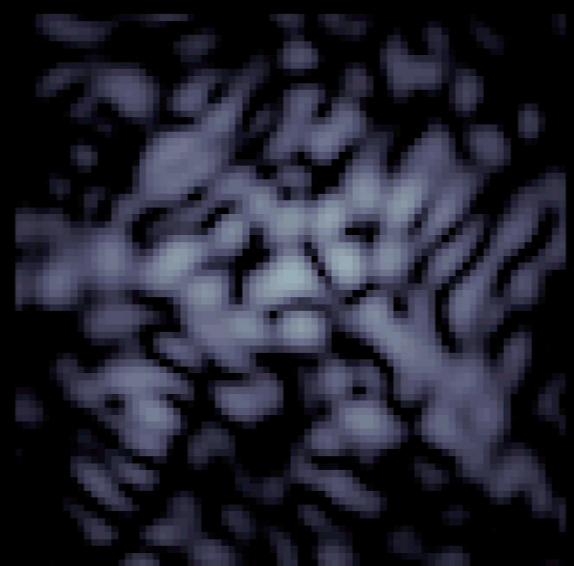
Residual wavefront



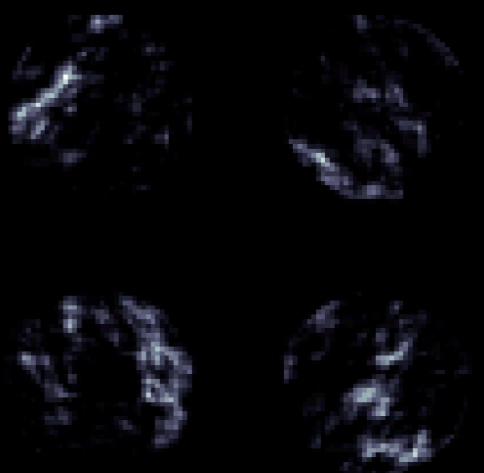
AO correction



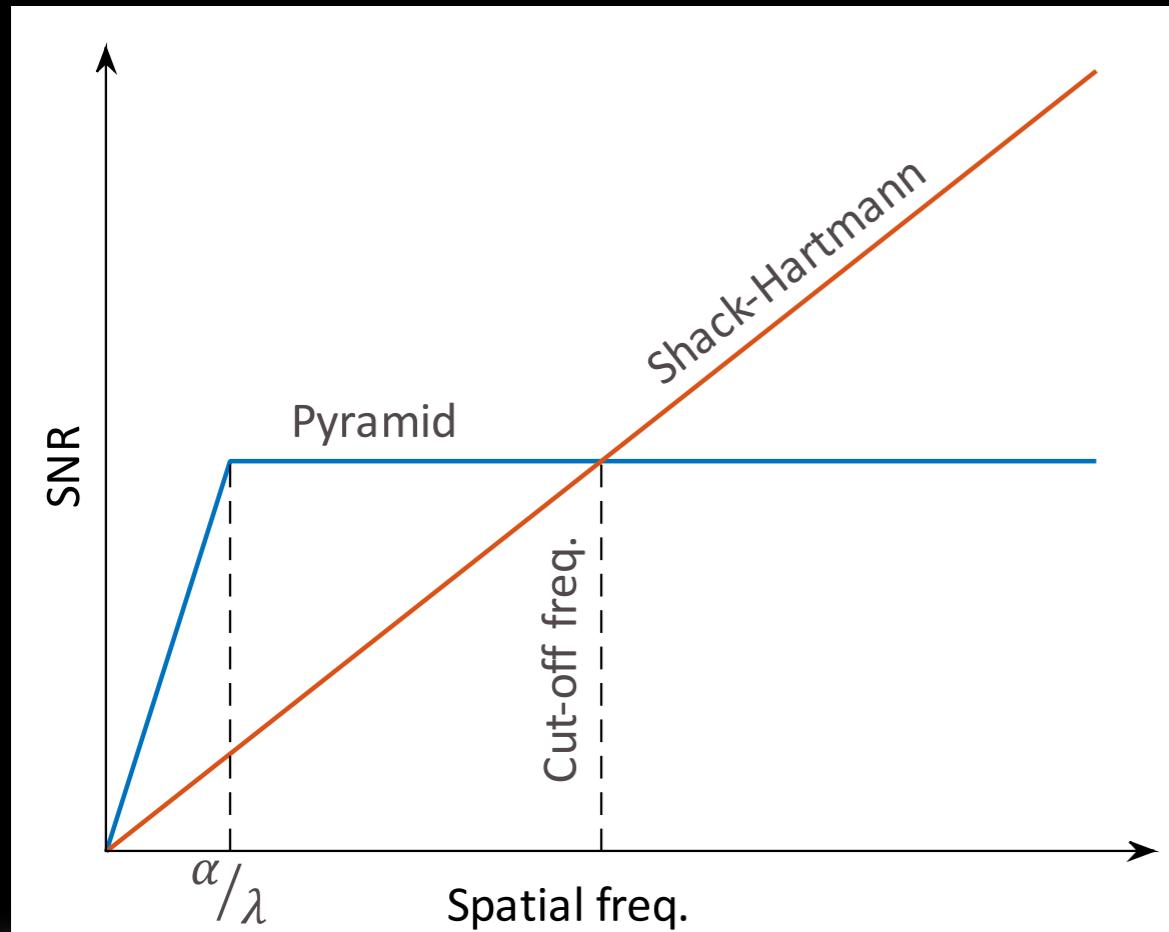
H-band PSF



Pyramid signals (H-band)



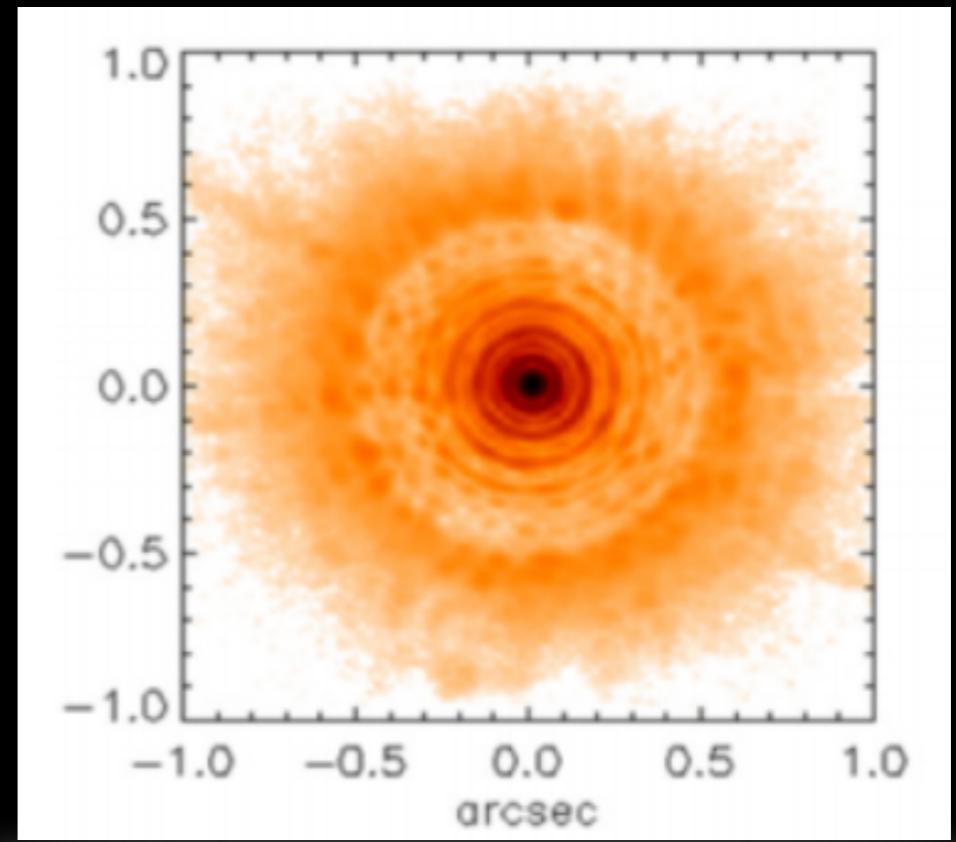
WHY PYRAMIDS?



C. Vérinaud, "On the nature of the measurements provided by a Pyramid wave-front sensor", Optics Comms., 2004.

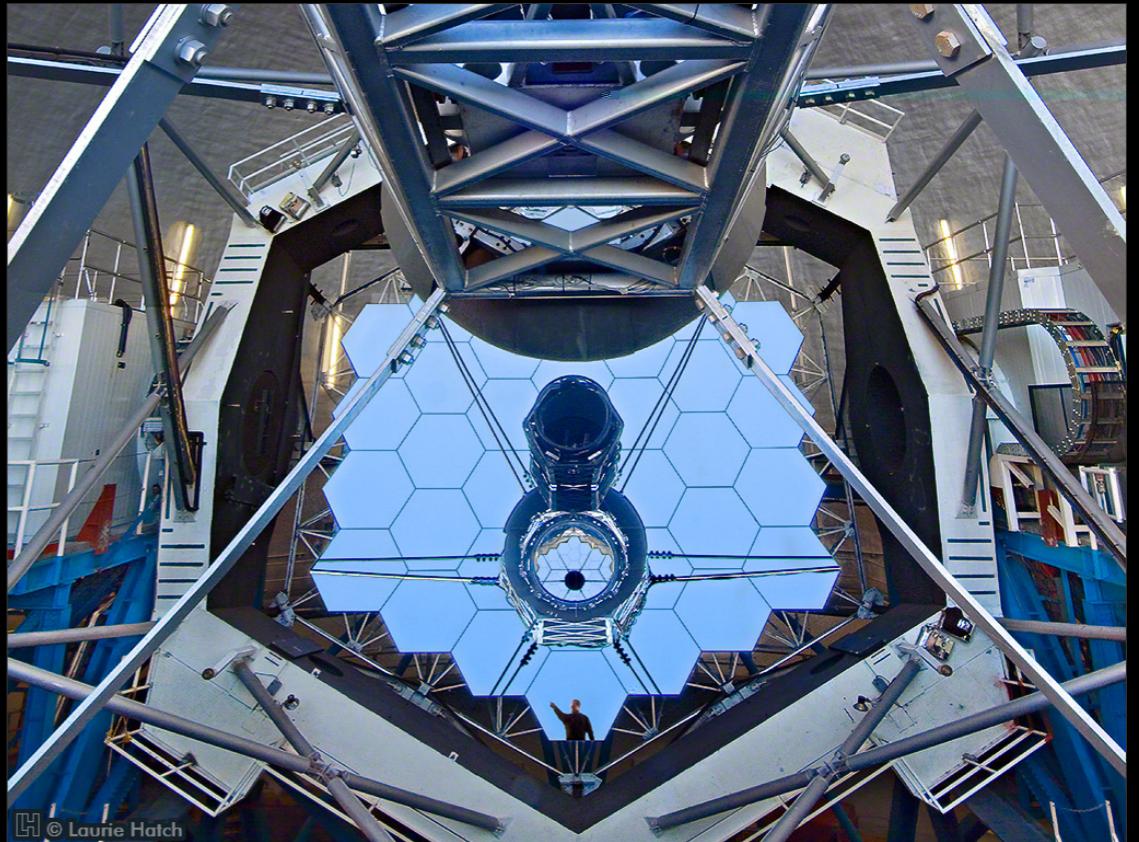
- Interest for future systems:
First light ELT instruments, SPHERE upgrades, MAGAOX etc.

- Increased sensitivity within the correction band.
- Reduced susceptibility to aliasing.

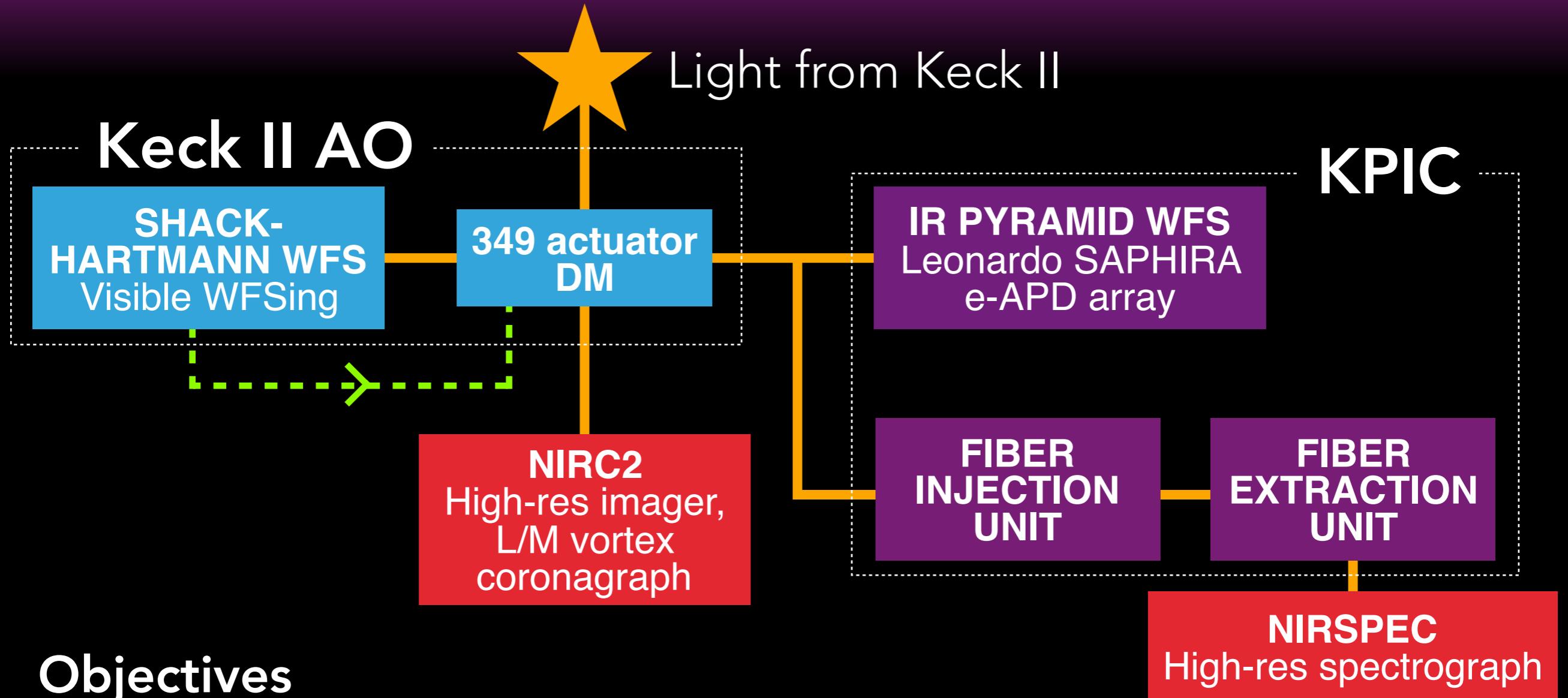


S. Eposito et al., "The LBT AO system on-sky results", AO4ELTII 2011.

AN IR PYRAMID WFS FOR KECK

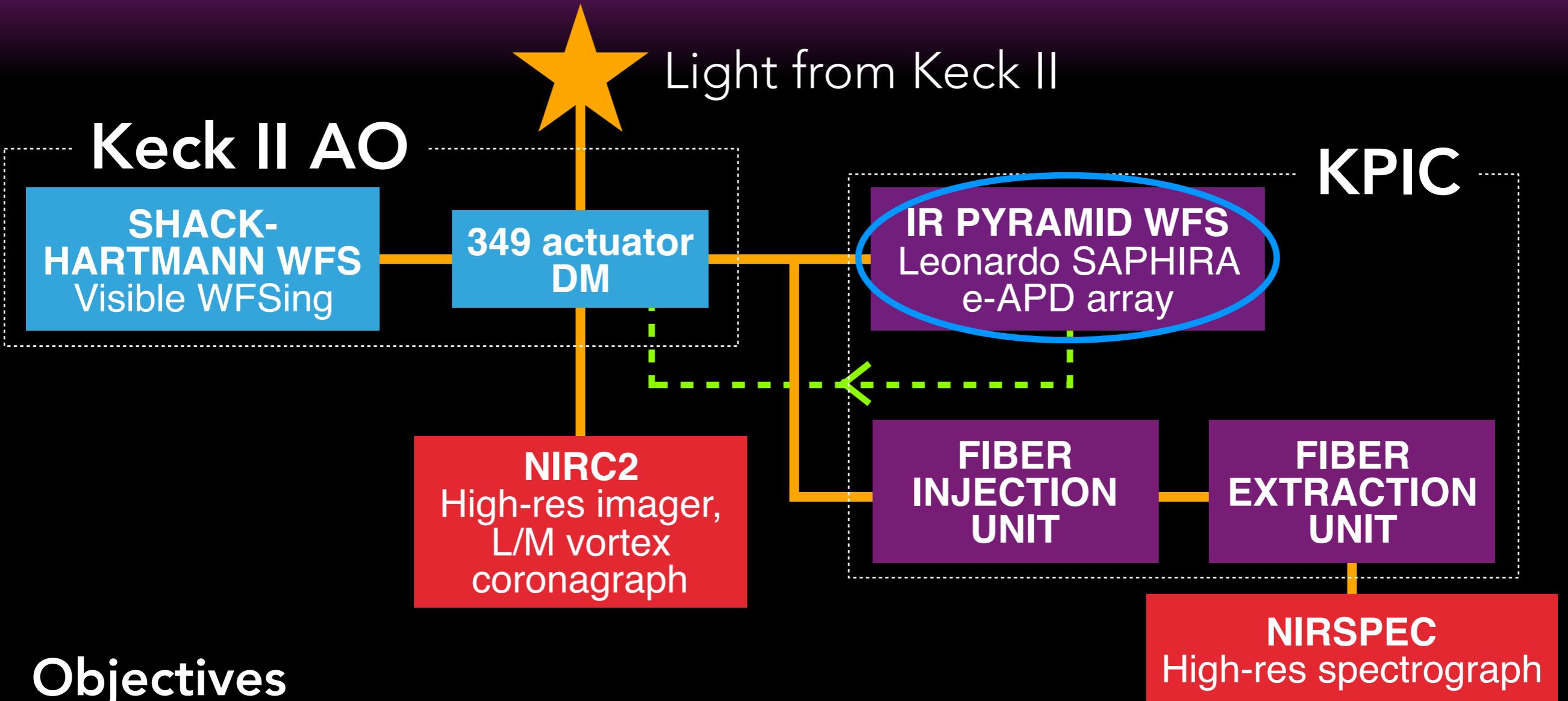


KECK PLANET IMAGER AND CHARACTERIZER



- High resolution AO correction for the study of M-dwarf systems and young planets around proto-planetary discs.
- High contrast imaging and high resolution spectroscopy.

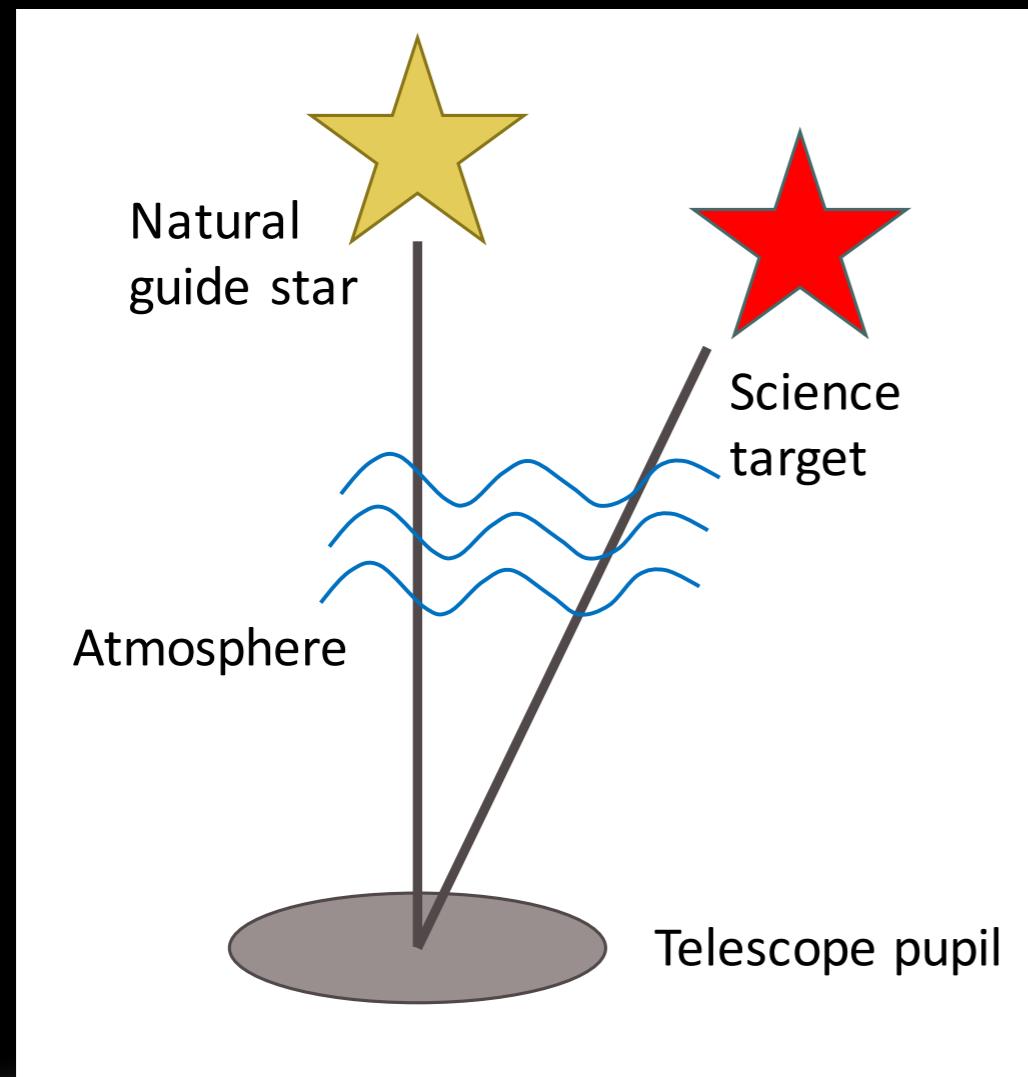
KECK PLANET IMAGER AND CHARACTERIZER



Objectives

- High resolution AO correction for the study of M-dwarf systems and young planets around proto-planetary discs.
- High contrast imaging and high resolution spectroscopy.

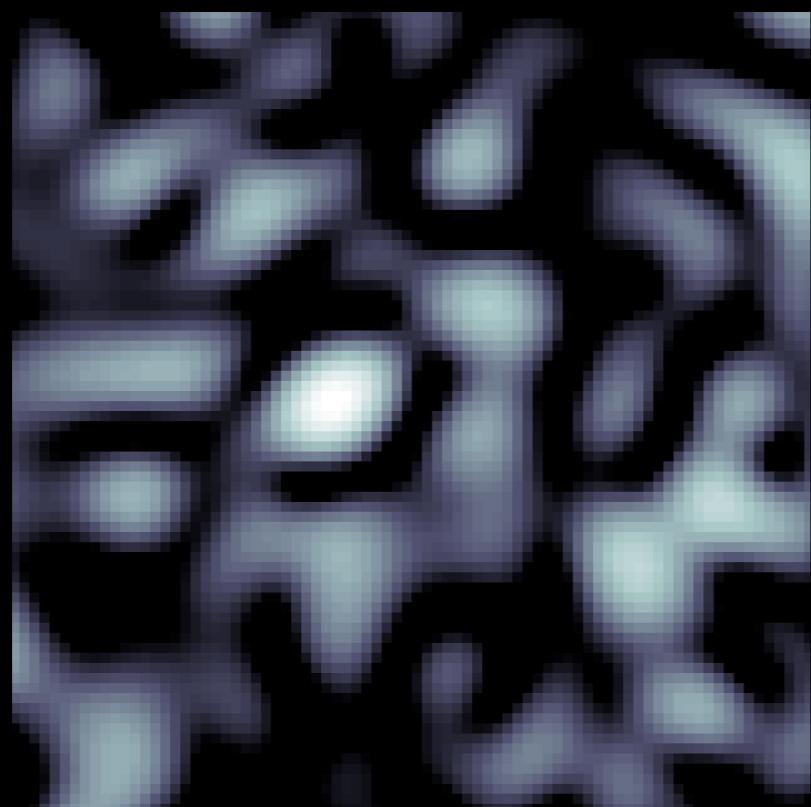
INFRARED WAVEFRONT SENSING



- High resolution correction for red objects of interest (i.e. M-dwarf systems).

INFRARED PYRAMIDS

- Theoretical sensitivity corresponds to diffraction limited PSF.
- Any distortion of the PSF reduces the sensitivity.



PSF on Pyramid with V-band WFSing



PSF on Pyramid with H-band WFSing

INFRARED PYRAMIDS

- Theoretical sensitivity corresponds to diffraction limited PSF.
- Any distortion of the PSF reduces the sensitivity.



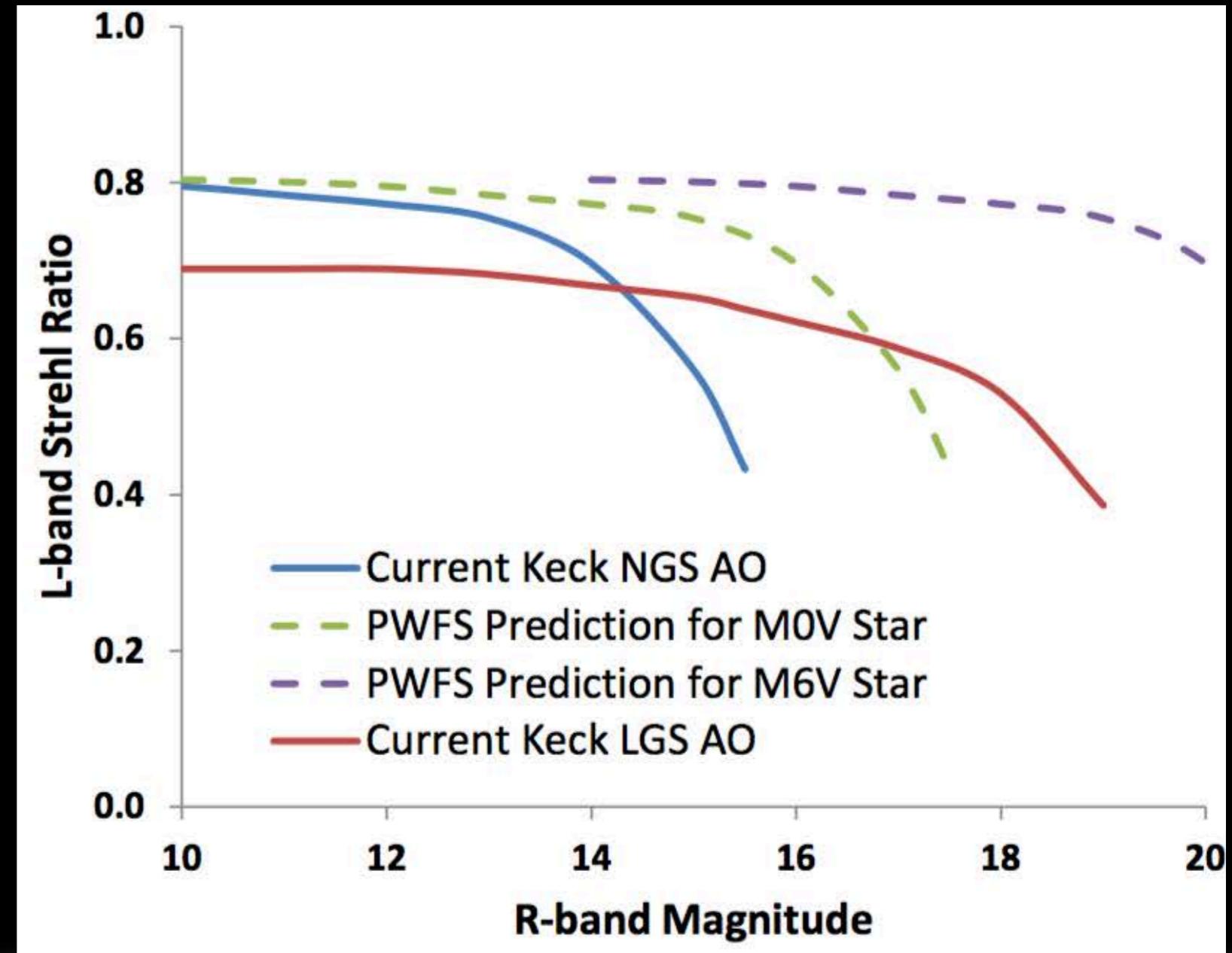
PSF on Pyramid with V-band WFSing



PSF on Pyramid with H-band WFSing

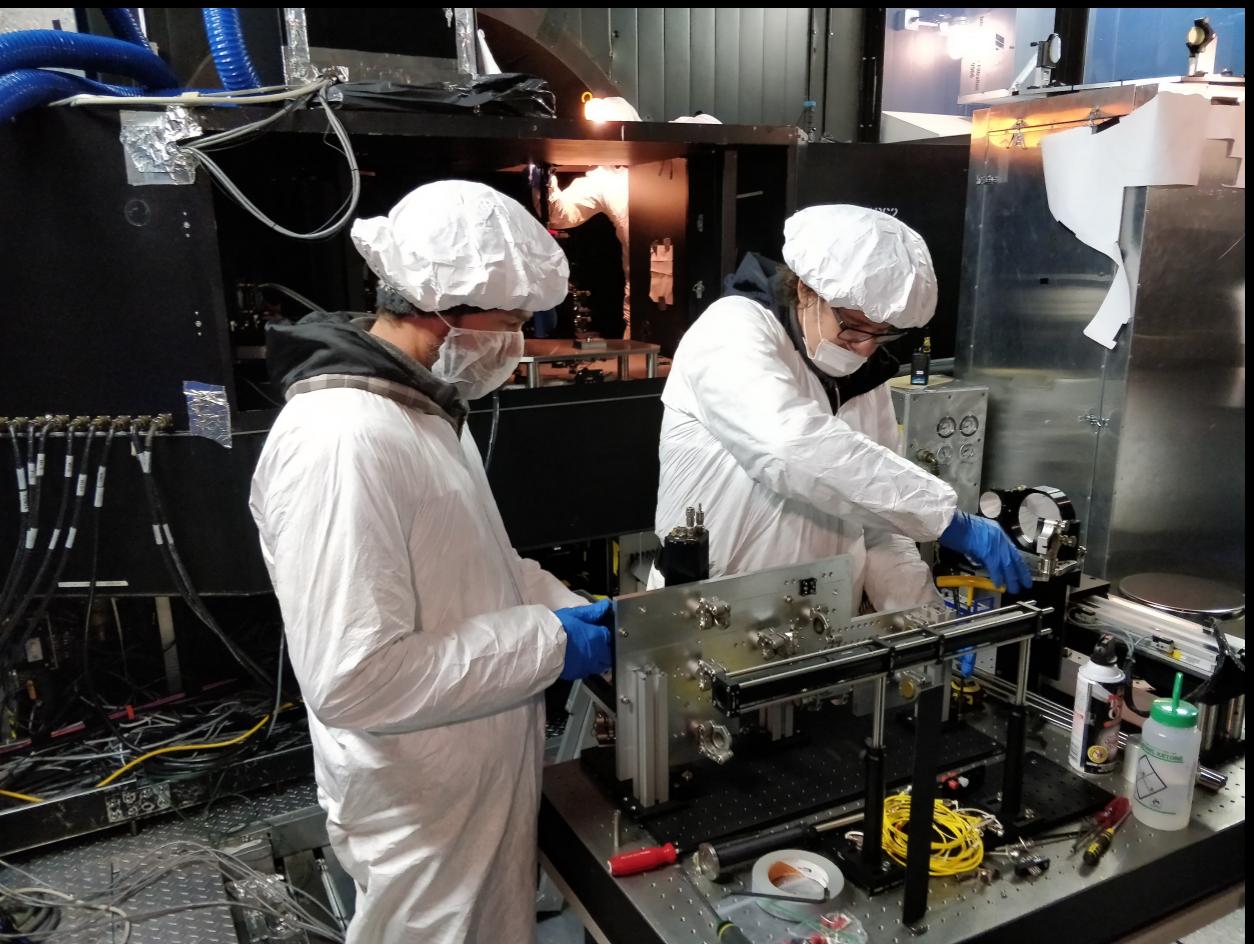
EXPECTED PERFORMANCE

- The Pyramid WFS increases the limiting magnitude.
- Potential to probe previously inaccessible stars (colder, redder).

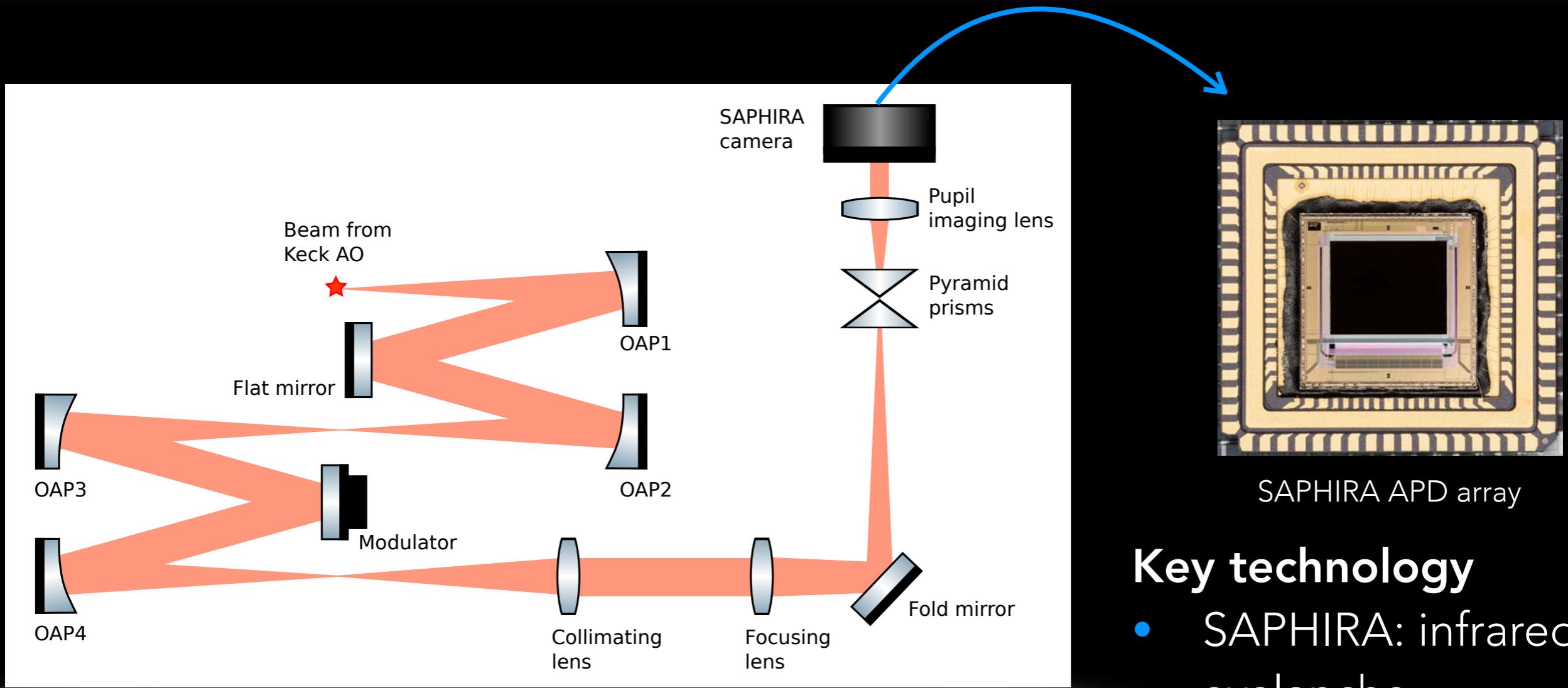


P. Wizinowich et al., "Near-Infrared Wavefront Sensing", SPIE 2016.

KPIC: DESIGN, INSTALLATION AND TESTING



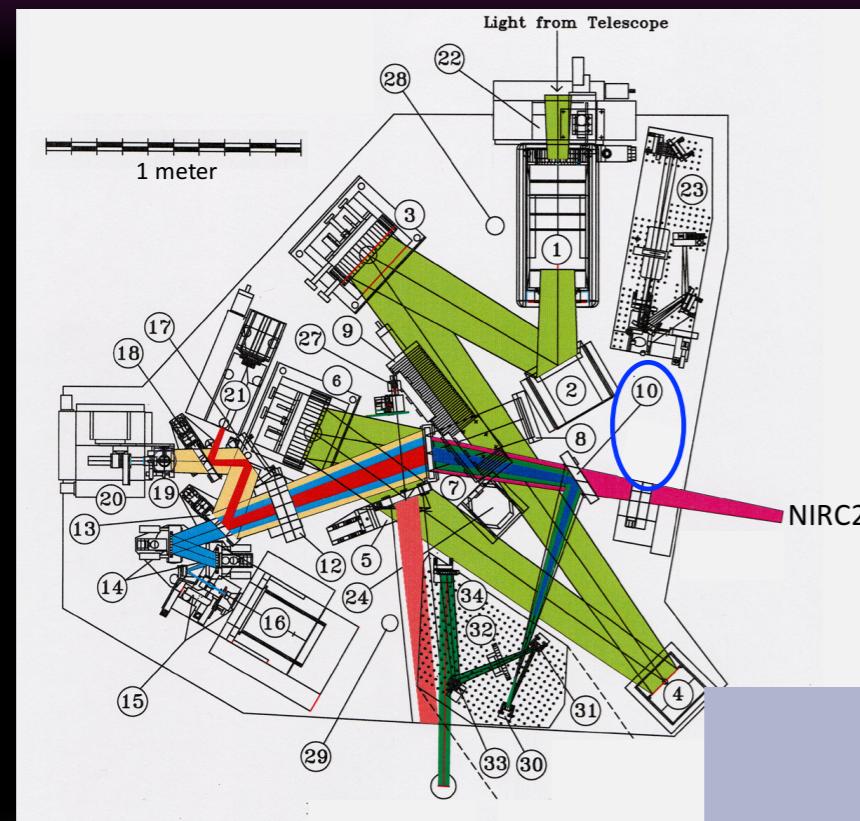
OPTICAL DESIGN



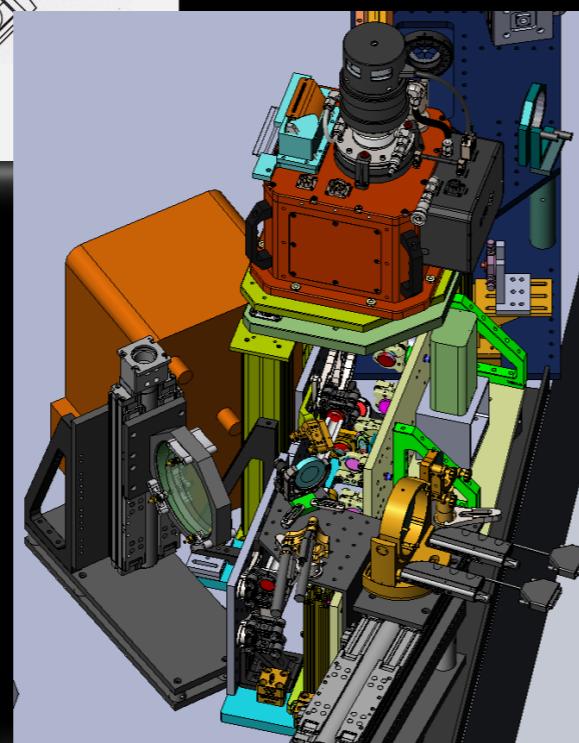
S. Lilley et al., "A near-infrared pyramid wavefront sensor for Keck adaptive optics: onto-mechanical design", SPIE 2018, 10703-127.

- ## Key technology
- SAPHIRA: infrared avalanche photodiode array.
 - Low noise: $< 1\text{e}^-$
 - High speed: 1.5kHz

MECHANICAL DESIGN

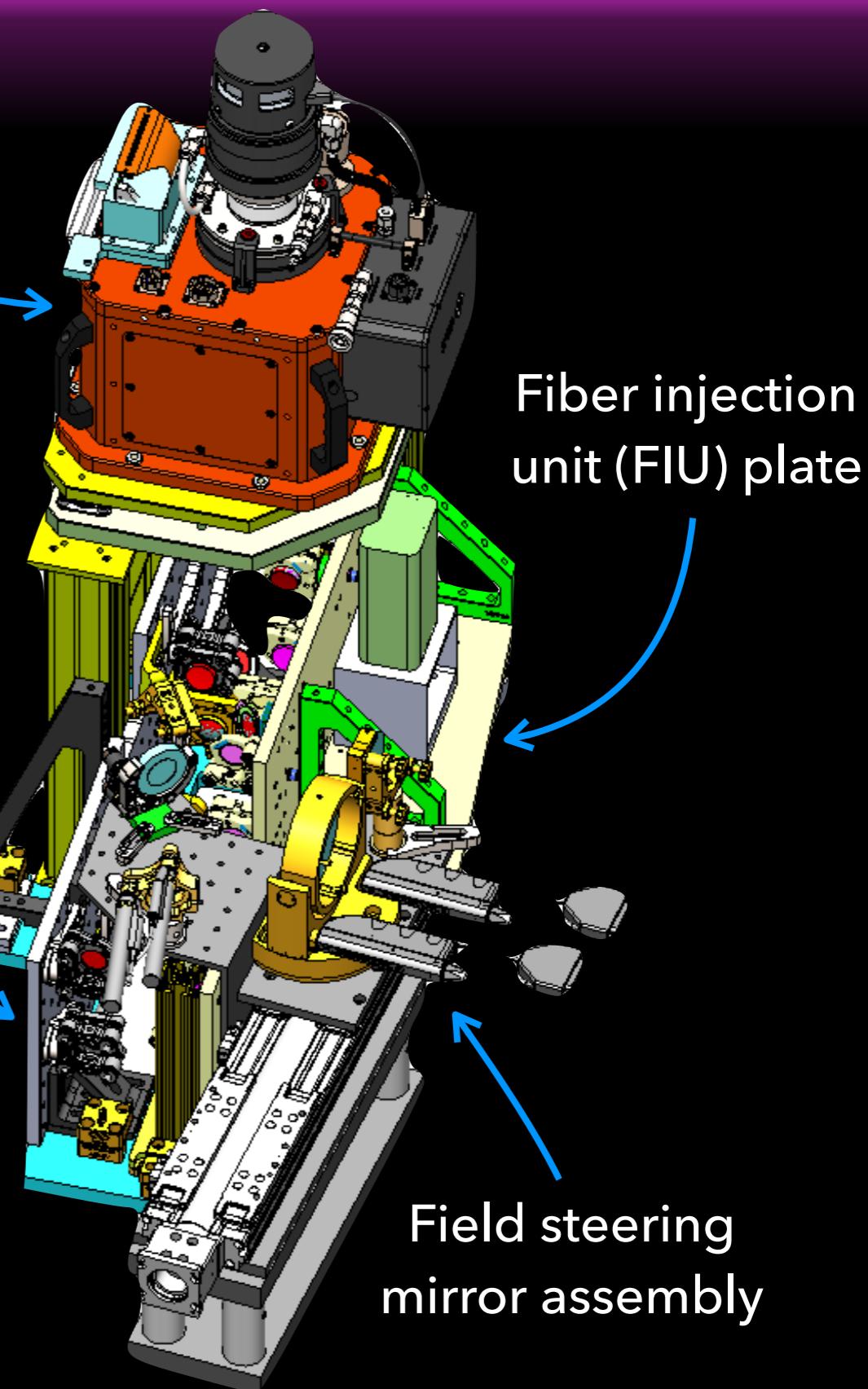


Keck AO bench



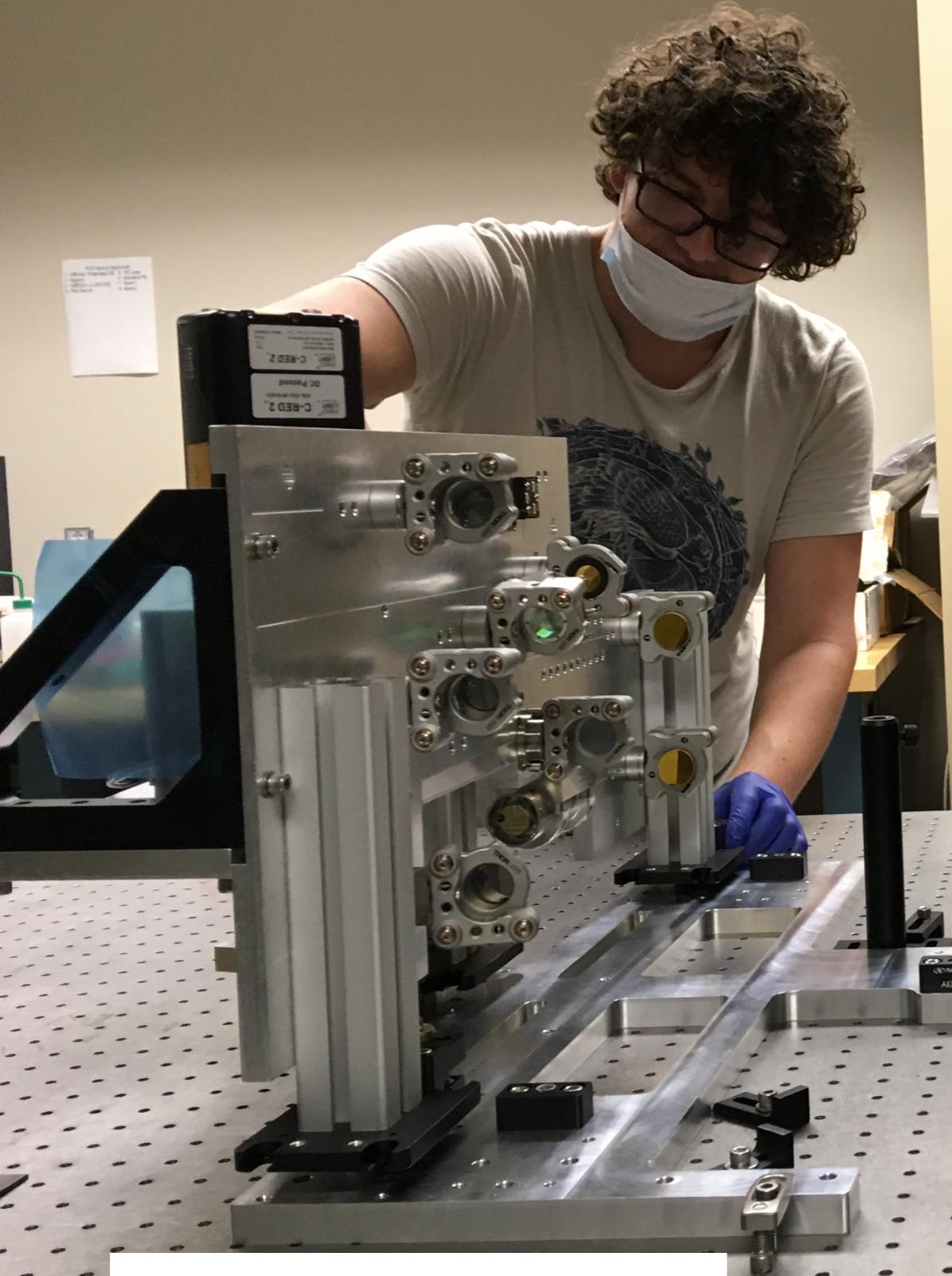
Pyramid WFS
(PWS) plate

SAPHIRA
camera

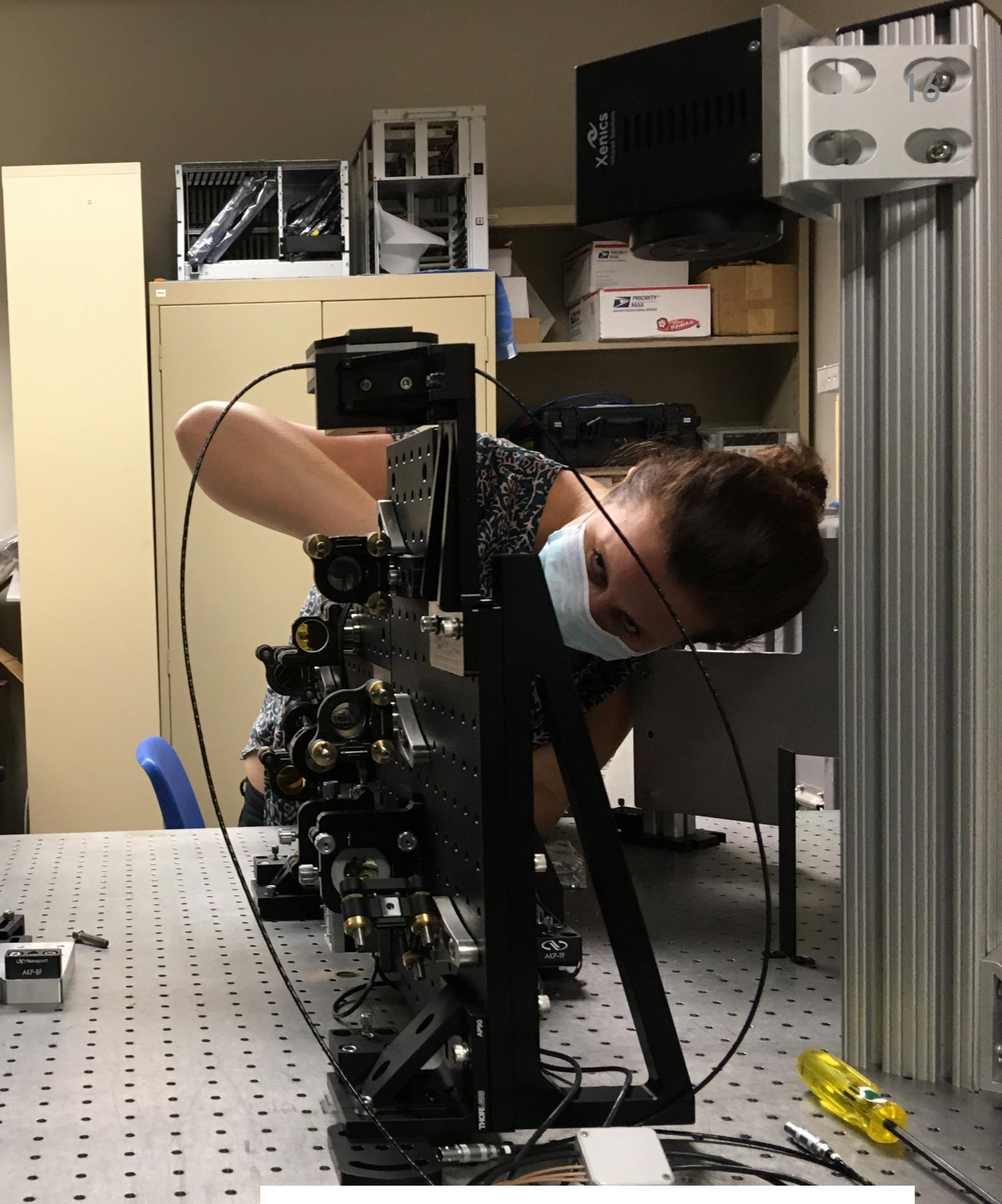


Field steering
mirror assembly

KPIC SUB-SYSTEMS

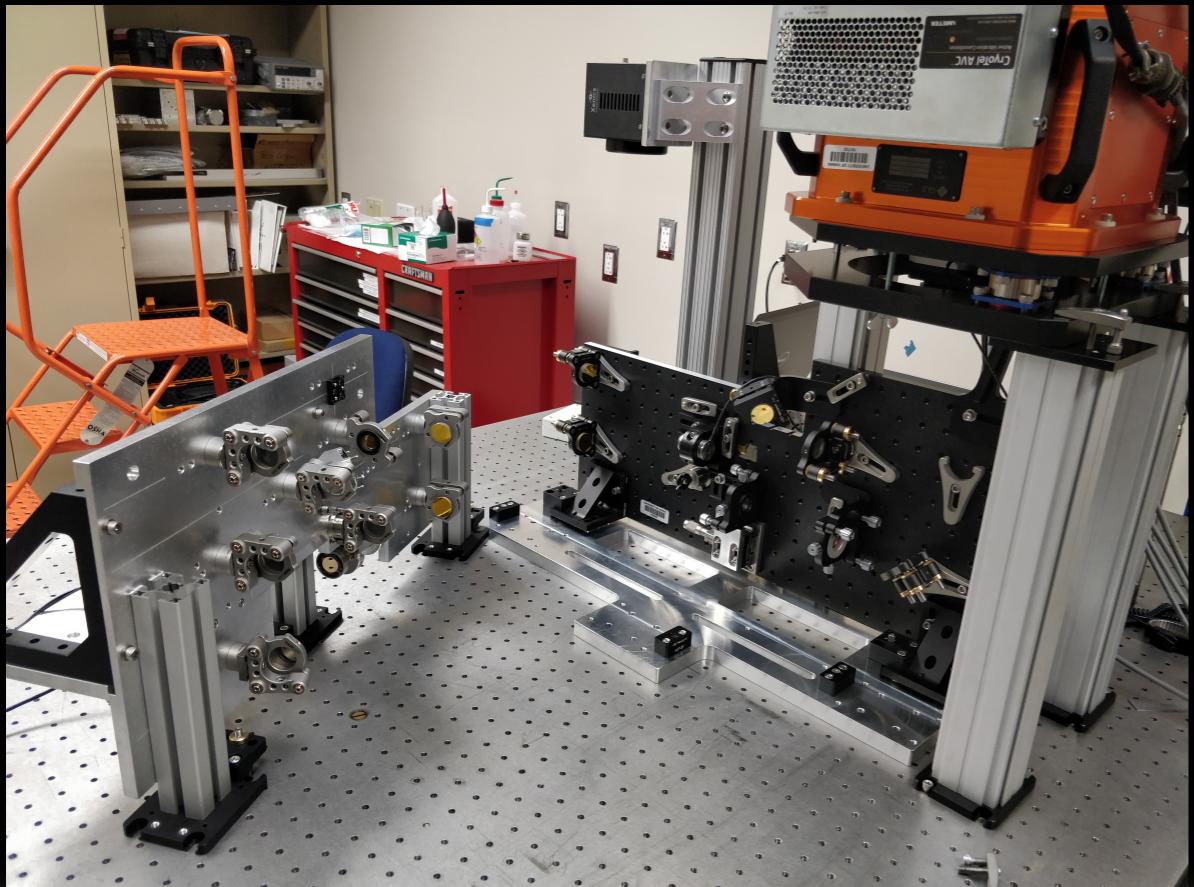


Fiber injection unit

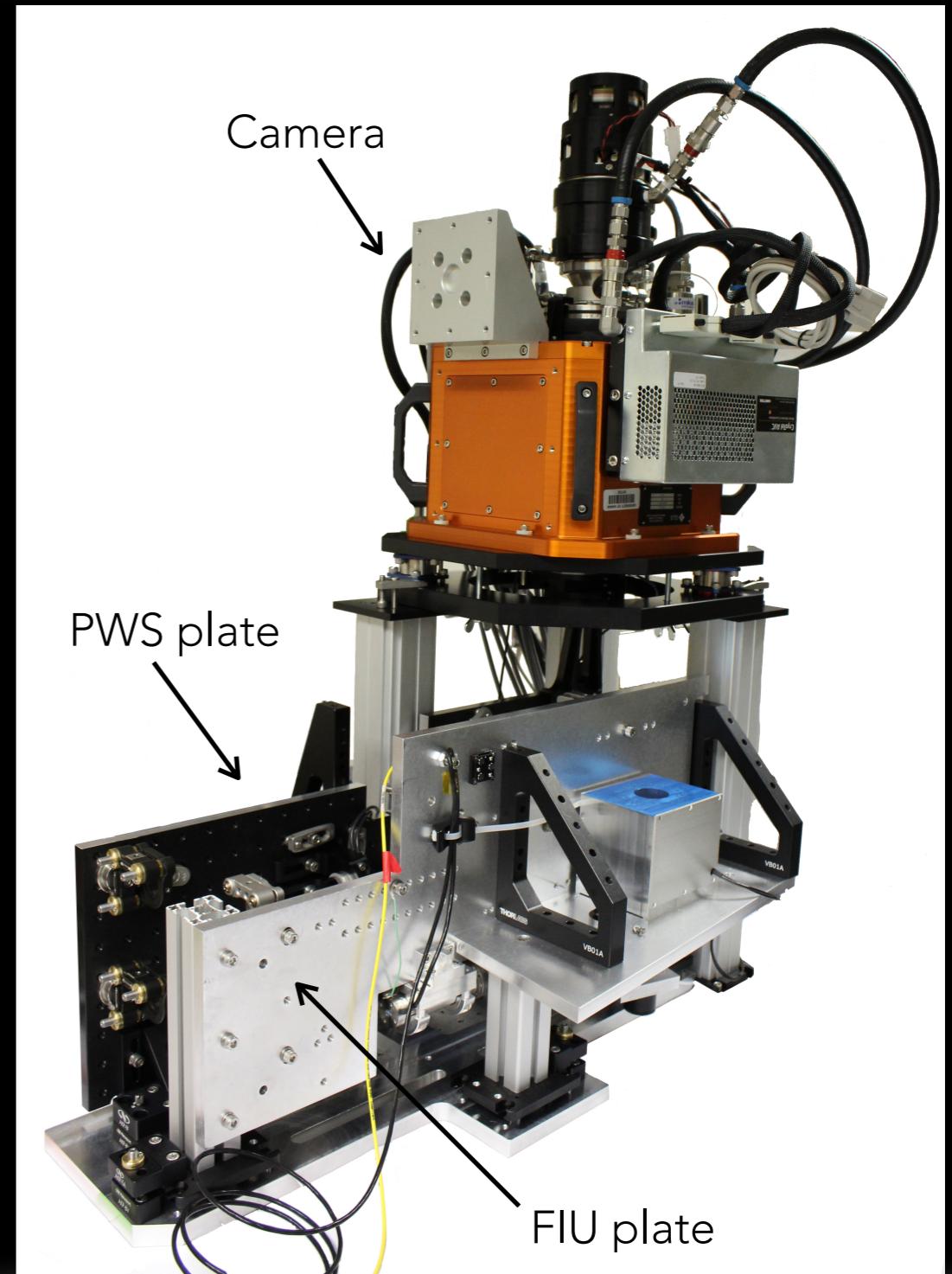


Pyramid wavefront sensor

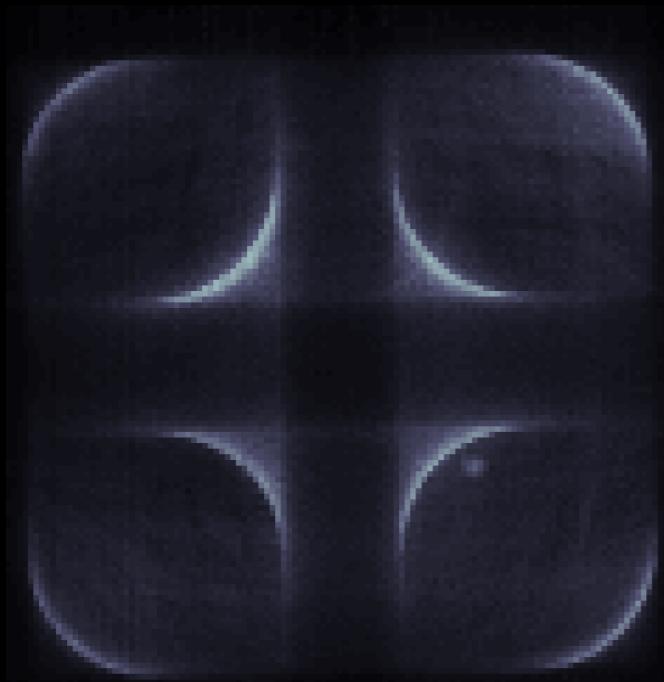
LAB ASSEMBLY



- PWS plate assembled at IfA Hilo.
- FIU plate assembled at Caltech.
- April 2018: two plates co-aligned in Hilo.



SYSTEM TESTS



Pyramid pupils (internal source)

Good internal alignment:

- < 20nm rms wavefront error.
- Co-aligned with FIU.



FIU PSF



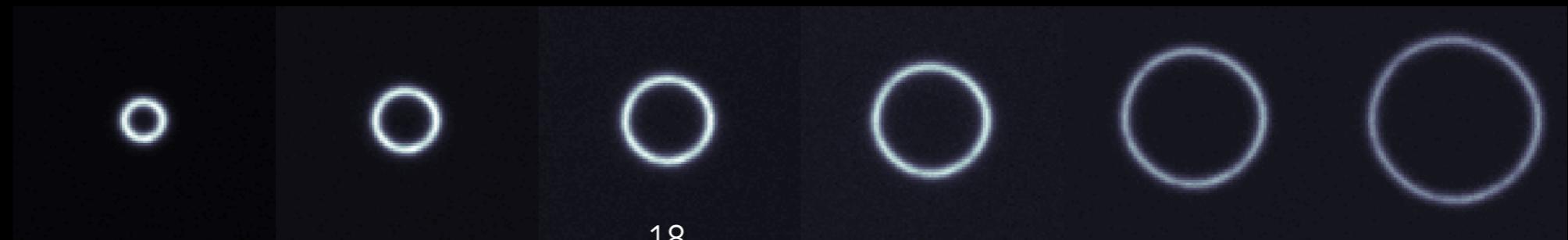
Pyramid PSF

Modulator:

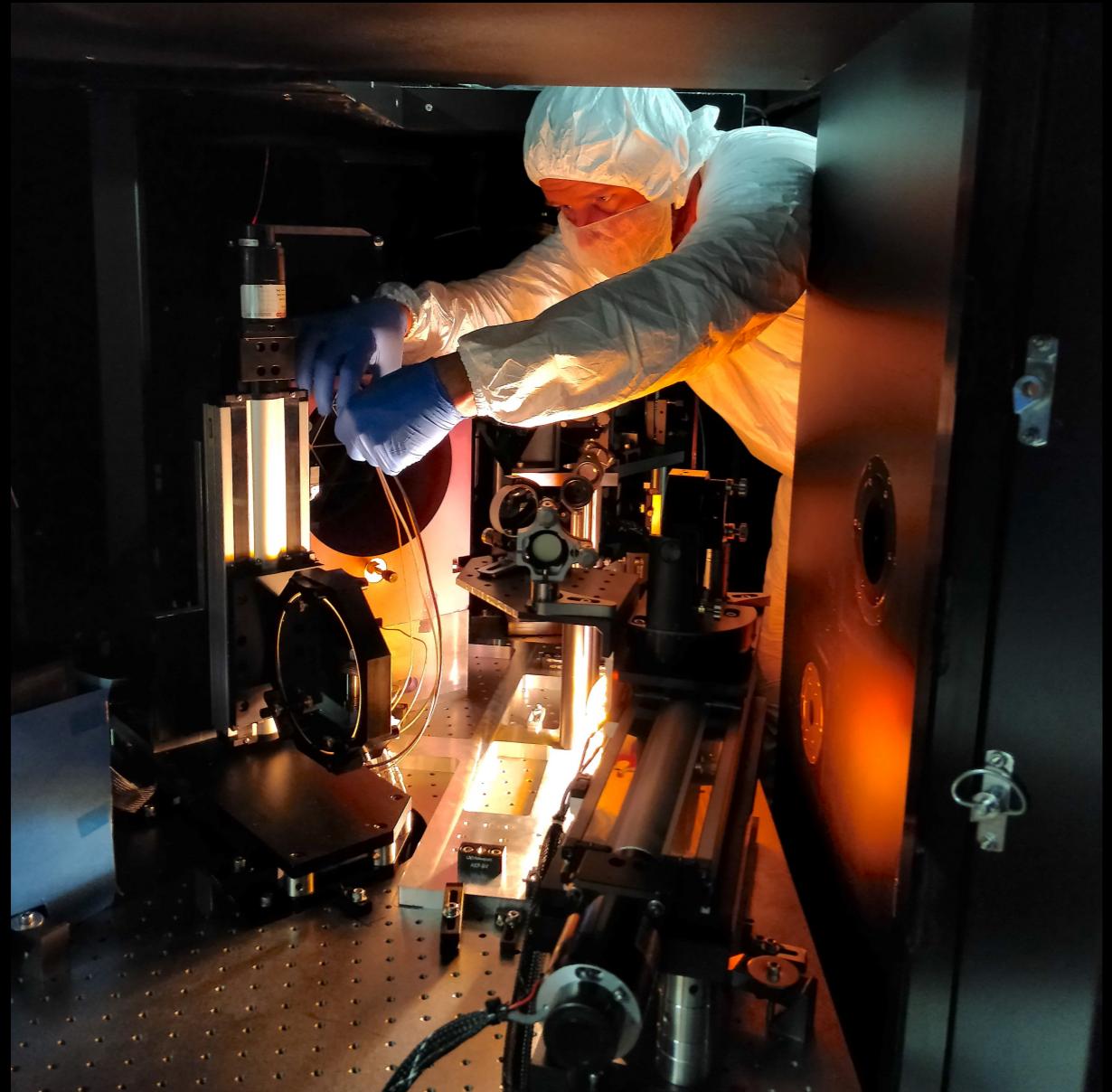
- Adjustment of internal alignment.
- Modulation up to $6\lambda/D$, up to 1.5kHz.

Detector characterization:

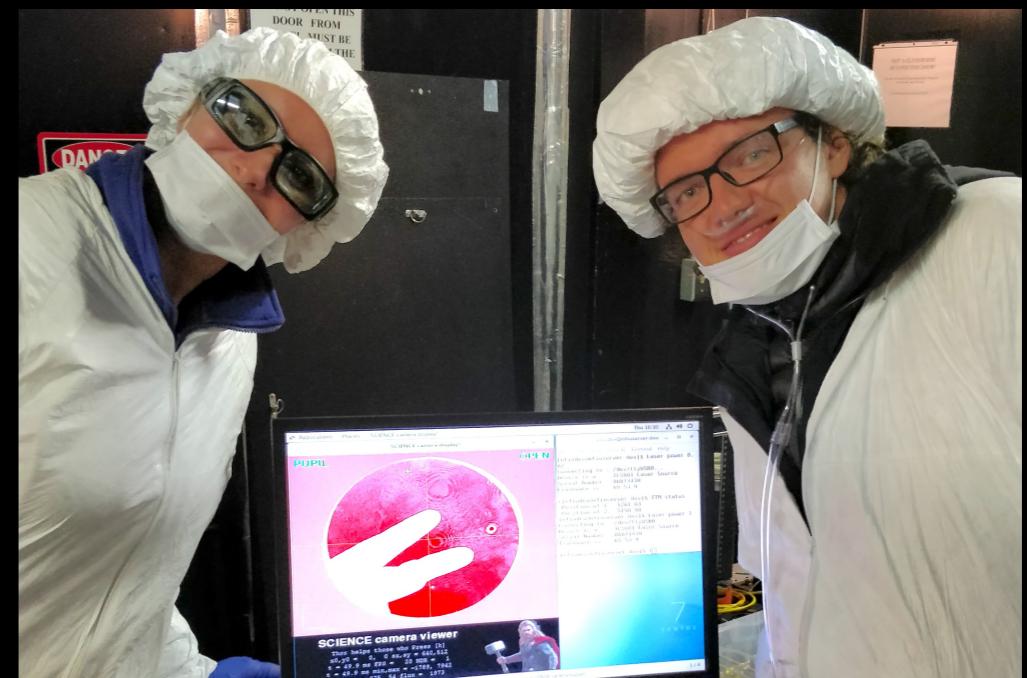
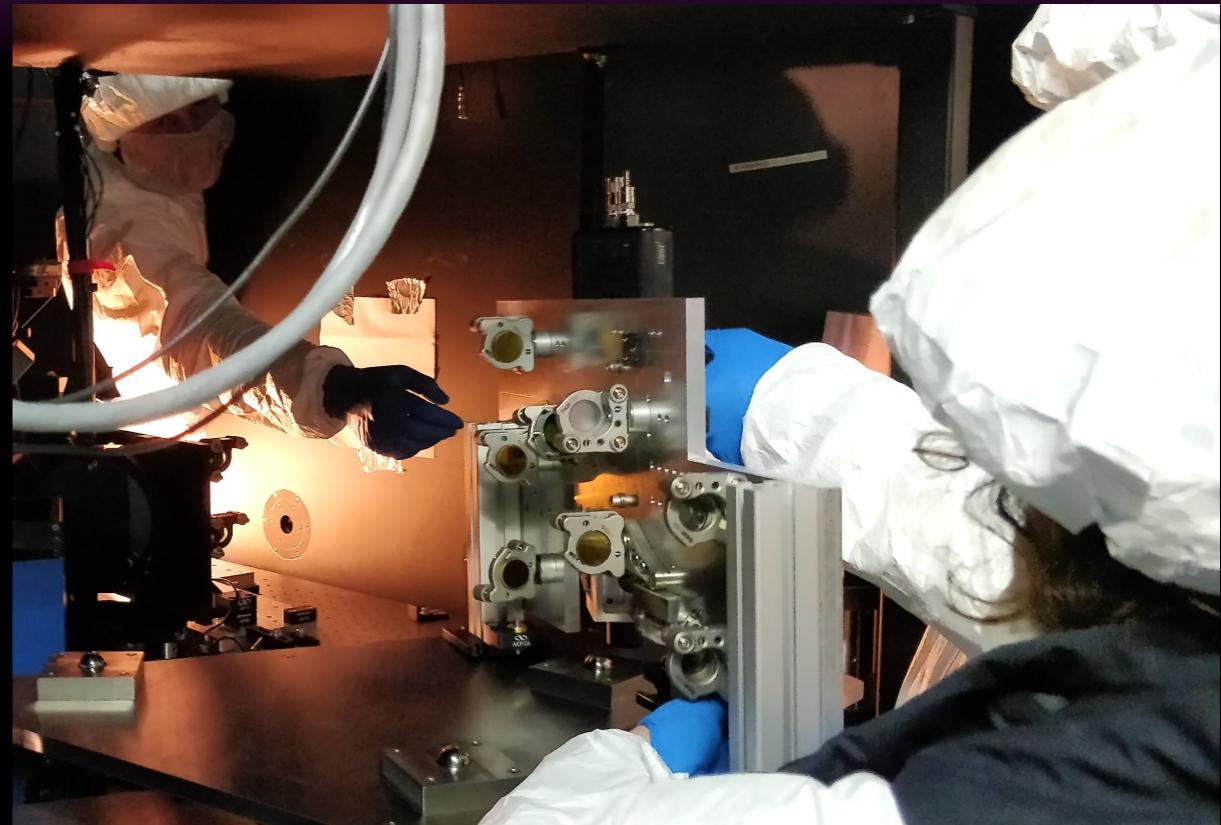
- Calibration.
- Noise measurements.



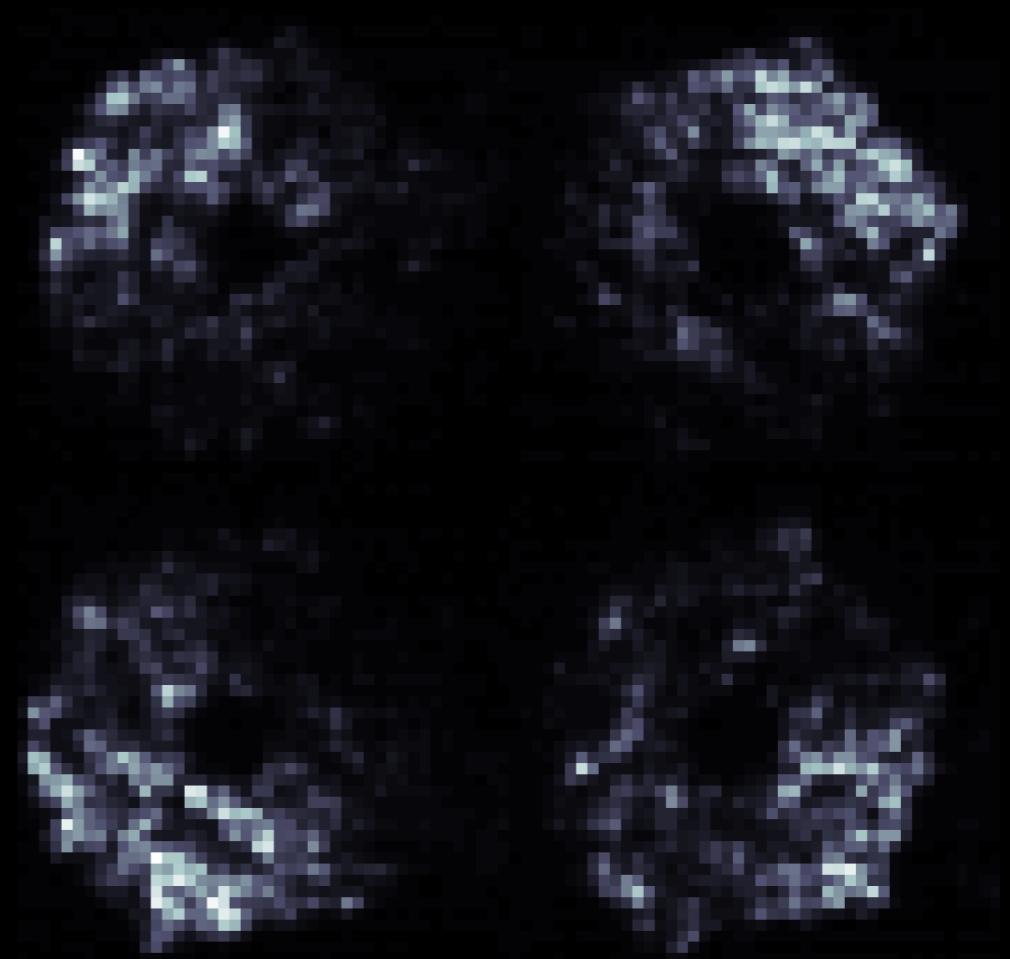
SEPTEMBER 2018: INSTALLATION ON KECK



Installation and alignment with Keck AO.

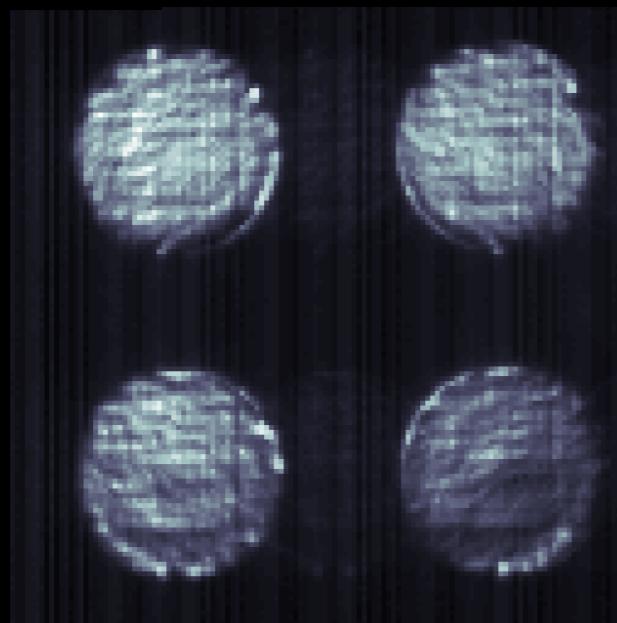


AUTUMN 2018:
FIRST ON-SKY
TESTS

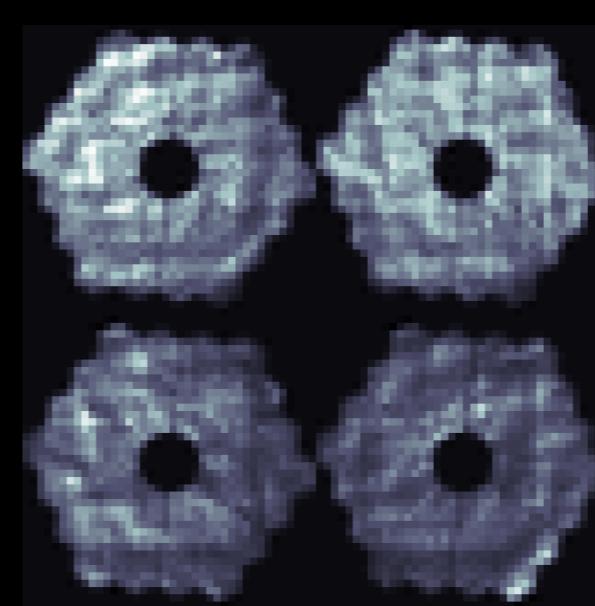


INTEGRATION WITH KECK II AO

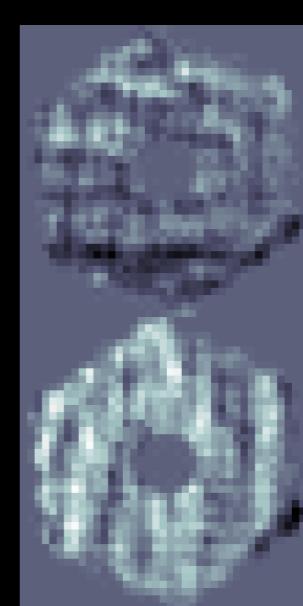
- Dedicated PWS real time controller:
 - Can command DM and tip-tilt mirror.
- PWS processes integrated within Keck AO system.
- Calibration and closed loop with internal source.



Full sub-array (128x128)

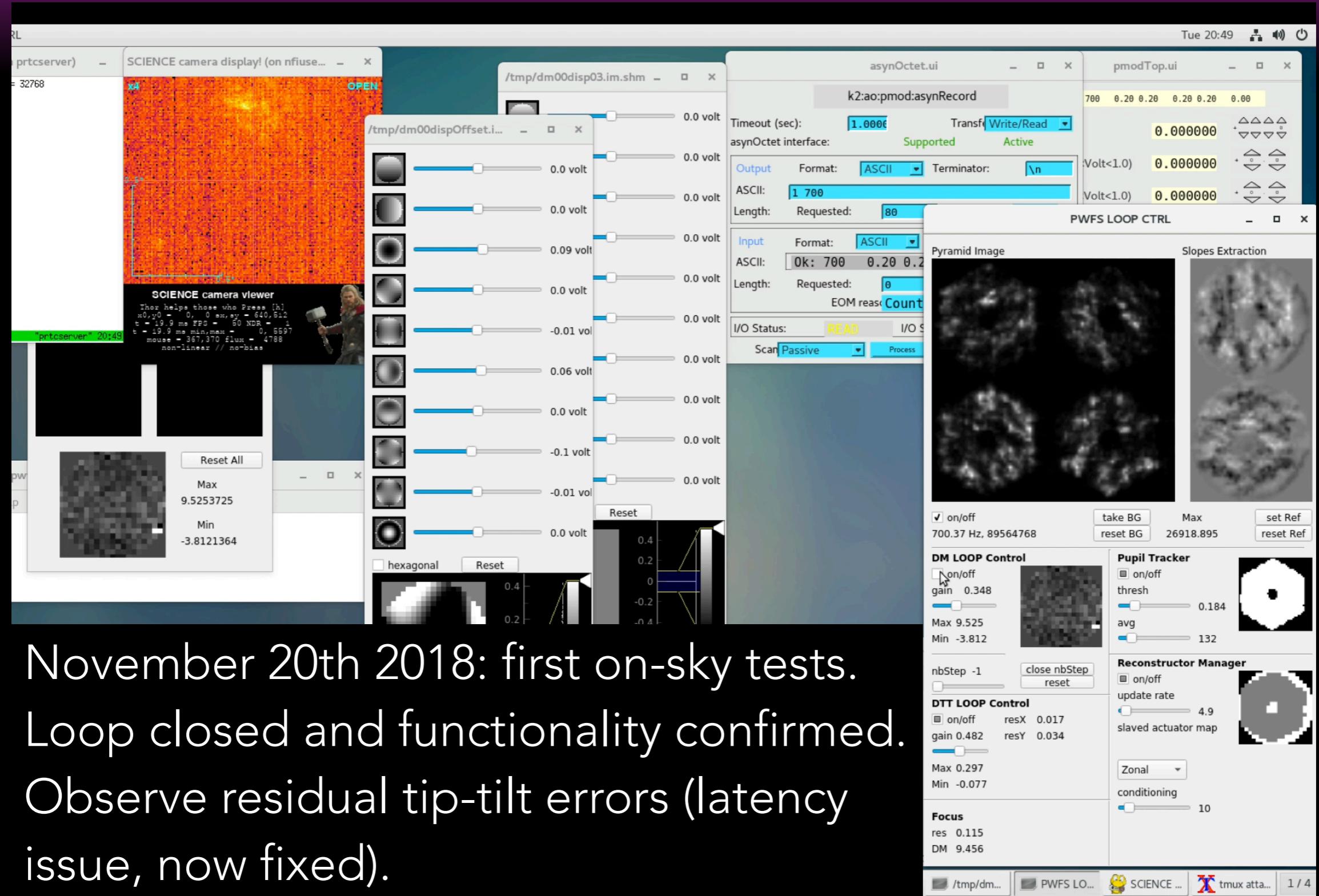


Valid pupils



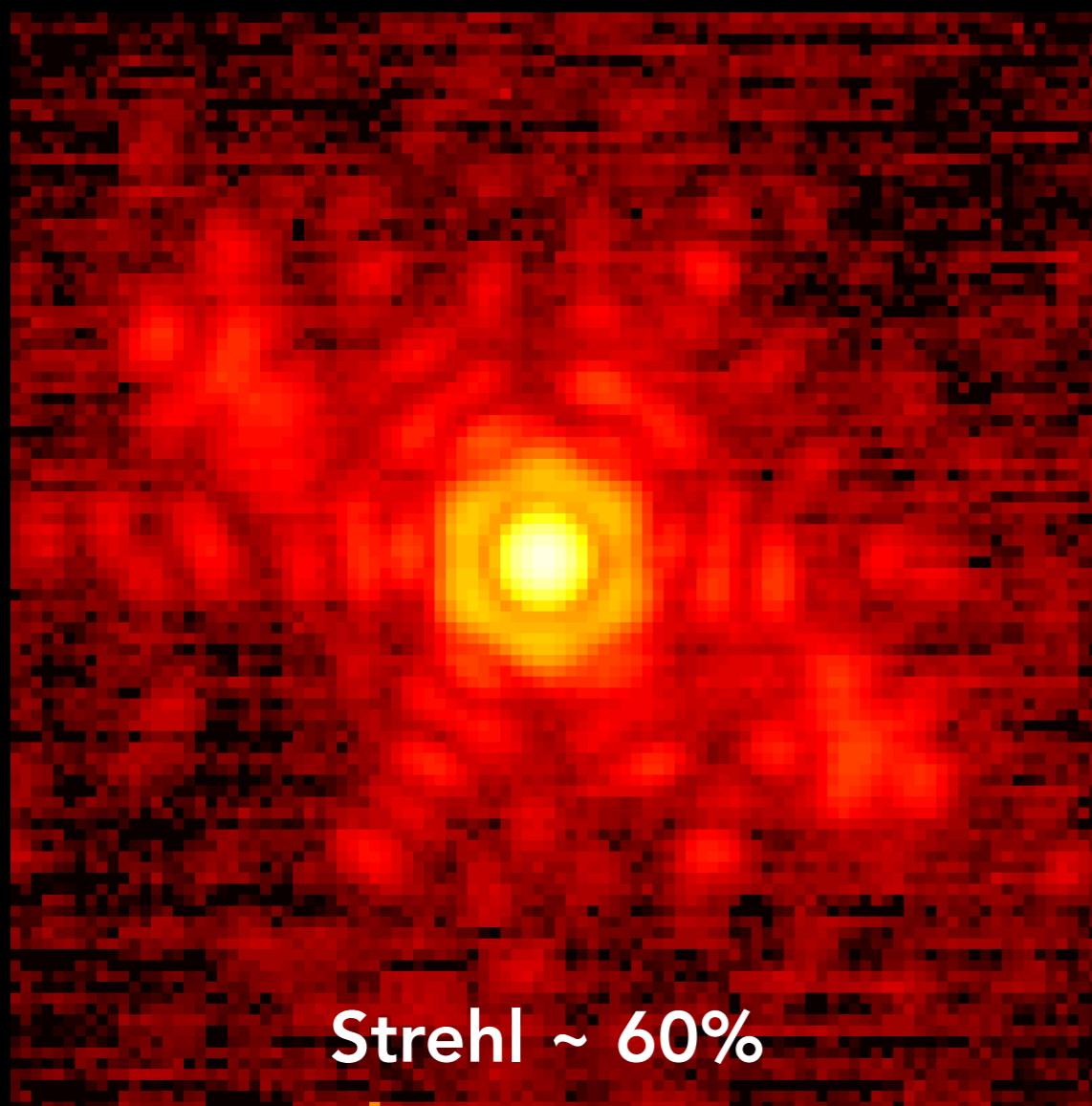
Slopes

FIRST LIGHT AND CLOSED LOOP



- November 20th 2018: first on-sky tests.
- Loop closed and functionality confirmed.
- Observe residual tip-tilt errors (latency issue, now fixed).

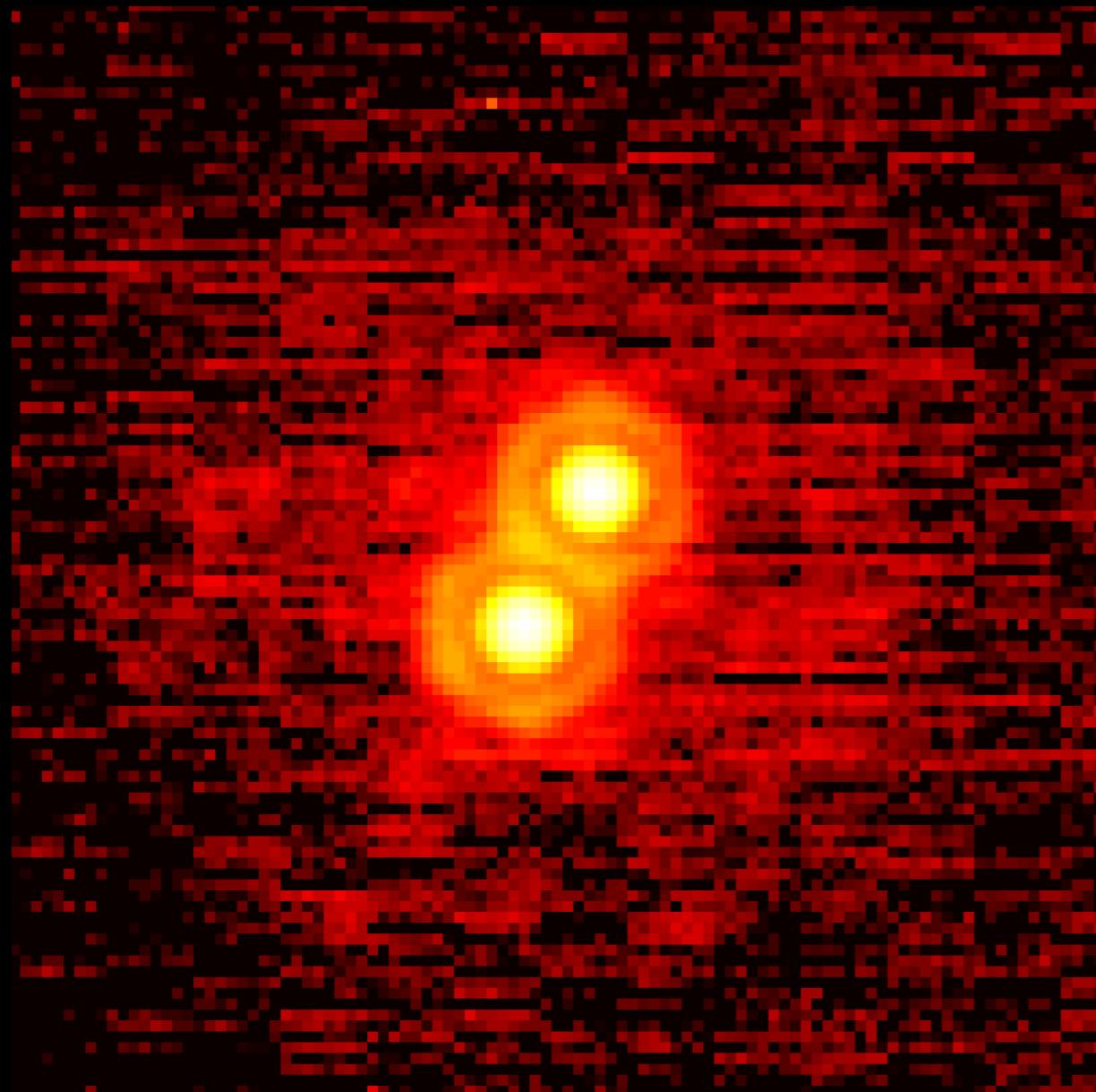
DECEMBER 2018: ON-SKY TESTS



NIRC2 image - K-band

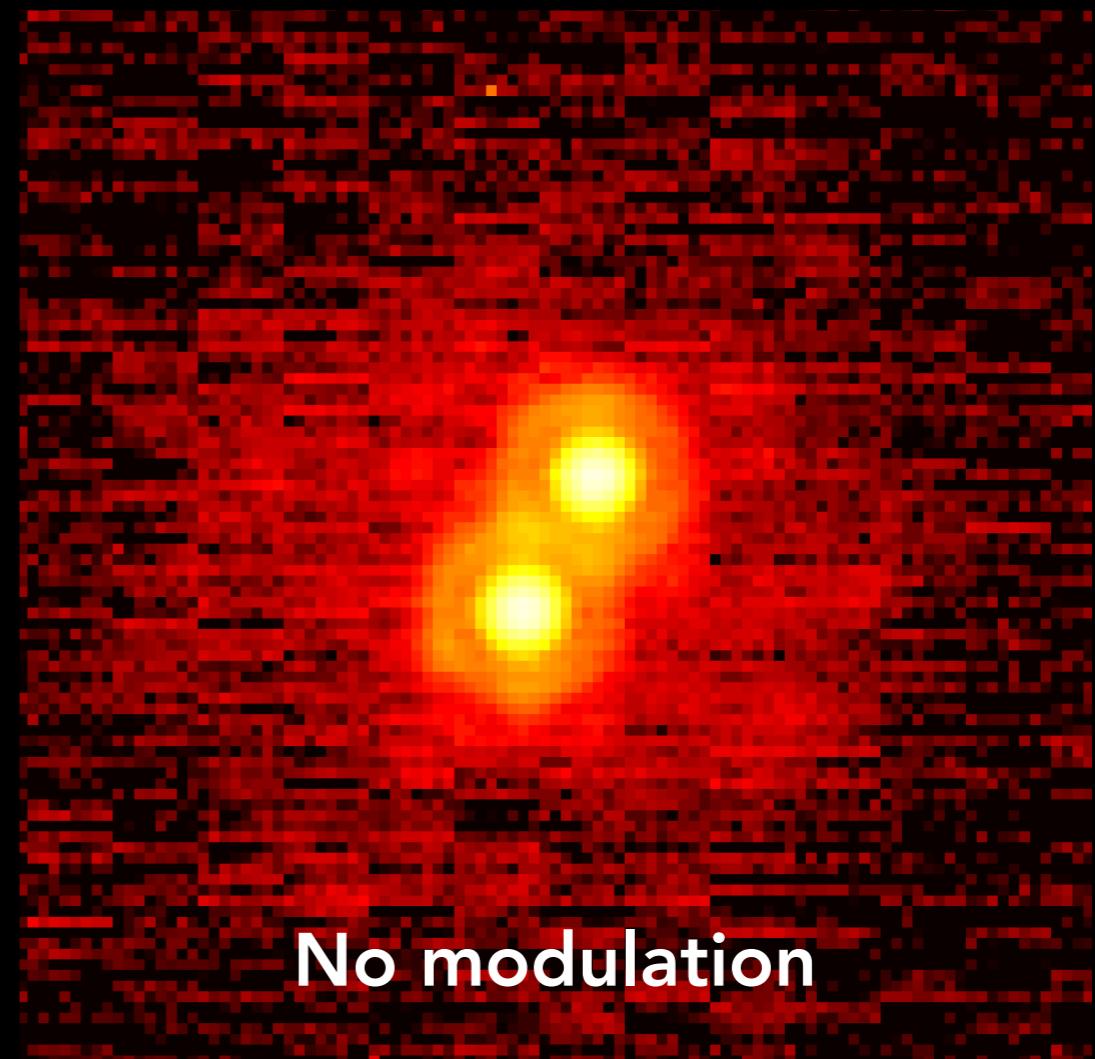
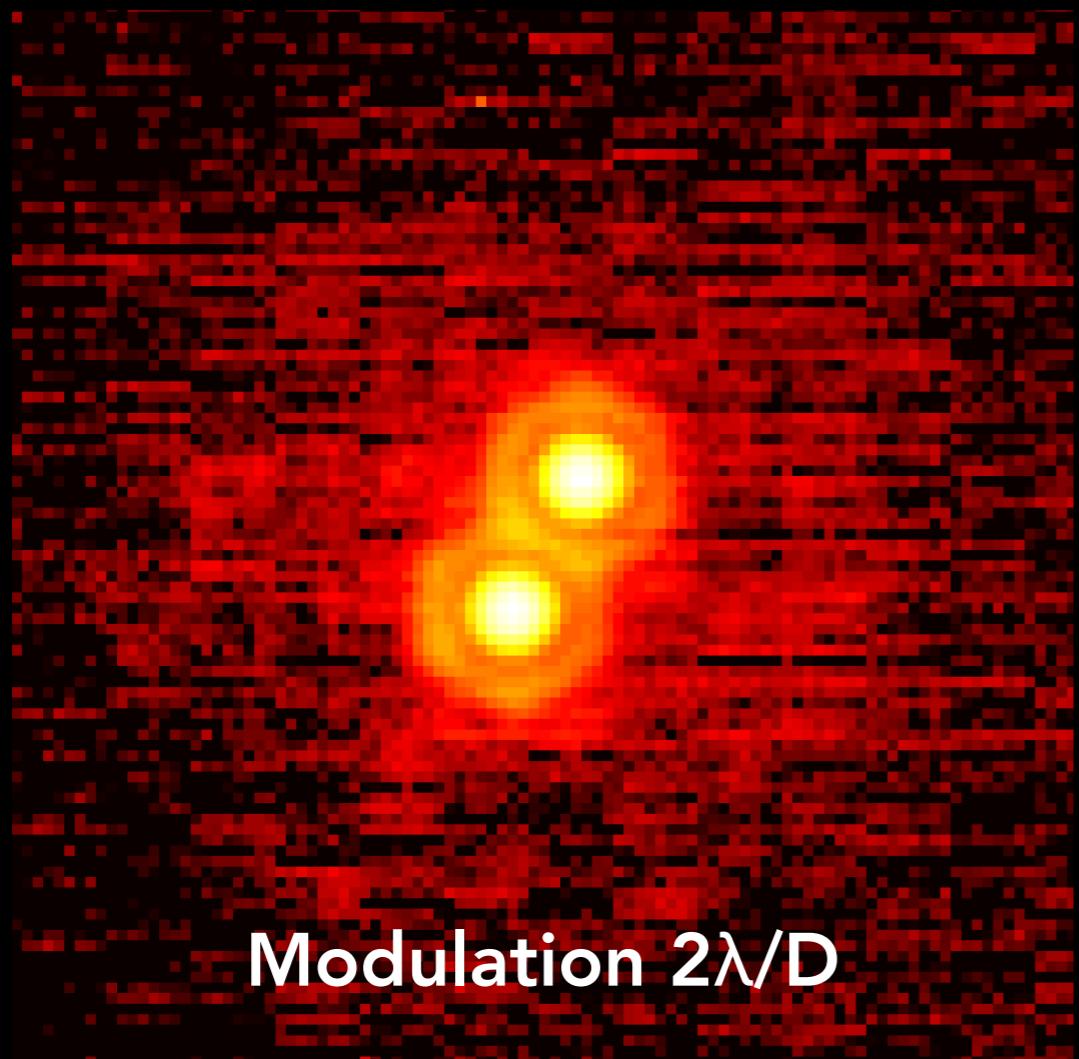
- Stable, consistent performance.
- Long exposure images.
- Seeing $\sim 0.5''$.
- Best results with modulation $\sim 2 \lambda/D$ (consistent with simulations).

BINARY CLOSED LOOP



- Binary with similar magnitudes.
- Relatively small separation (~ 100 mas).
- Red target: H-band mag. ~ 10 , V-band mag. ~ 15 .

BINARY CLOSED LOOP



- Can close the loop even without modulation.

NEXT STEPS

1. Further optimization:

- On-sky calibration and gain tracking.
- Predictive control.
- Comparison with Shack-Hartmann.

2. Spring/ summer 2019: science demonstrations

- Direct imaging with NIRC2 + vortex coronograph.
- FIU/NIRSPEC observations - spectra of host stars and planets.

SUMMARY

- Combination of Pyramid and IR WFSing can optimize observations for red objects.
- Keck IR Pyramid installed on Keck II AO.
- On-sky closed loop demonstrated and performance optimization on-going.
- 2019: science demonstrations, PWS facilitization, predictive control.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

University of Hawai'i

M. Chun, C. Z. Bond, S. Jacobson, D. Hall, S. Goebel, C. Lockhart, E. Warmbier.

Caltech

D. Mawet, J.-R. Delorme, N. Jovanovic, D. Echeverri.

JPL

K. Wallace, R. Bartos.

W. M. Keck Observatory

P. Wizinowich, S. Cetre, B. Femenia-Castella, S. Lilley, E. Wetherell, S. Ragland.

Subaru: O. Guyon.

LAM: T. Fusco.

Arcetri: S. Esposito, C. Plantet,
G. Agapito, C. Giordano.

HIA: M. Taheri, J.-P. Véran.

This work is supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. AST-1611623. The camera used with the pyramid wavefront sensor is provided by Don Hall with support by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. AST-1106391.