

# The pupil-modulated point-diffraction interferometer

Concept, status, prospects

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**Concept**

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# motivation

## Quasi-static aberrations

- corrected to  $>10$  nm rms for direct detection of exo-planets
- PSF evolves in the order of 10~60 minutes

## Direct measurement

- most methods are indirect: phase-diversity, speckle-nulling, angular differential imaging
- some are iterative and have converging times of a few minutes or faster

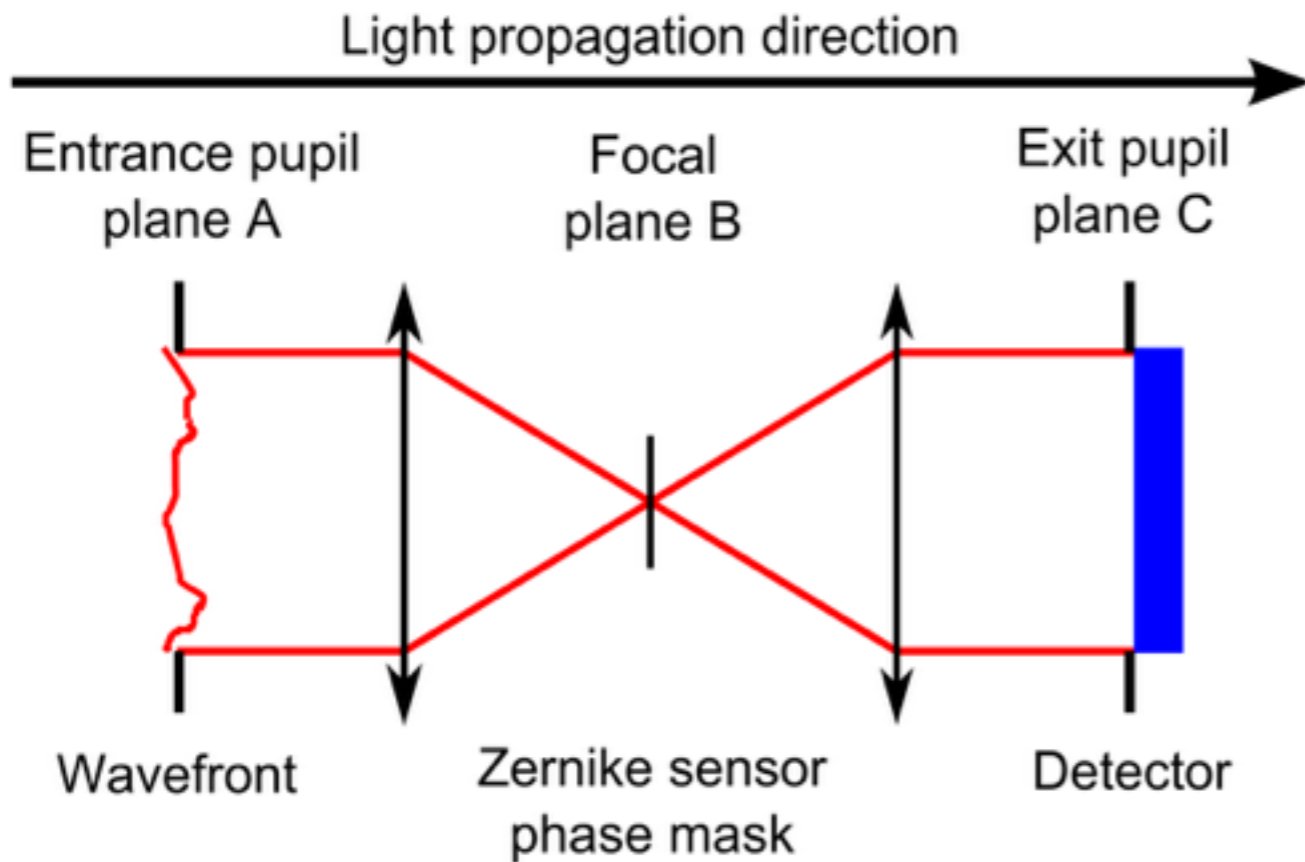
## Cophasing

- Conventional WFSs struggle
- PDIs have been shown to work

## XAO

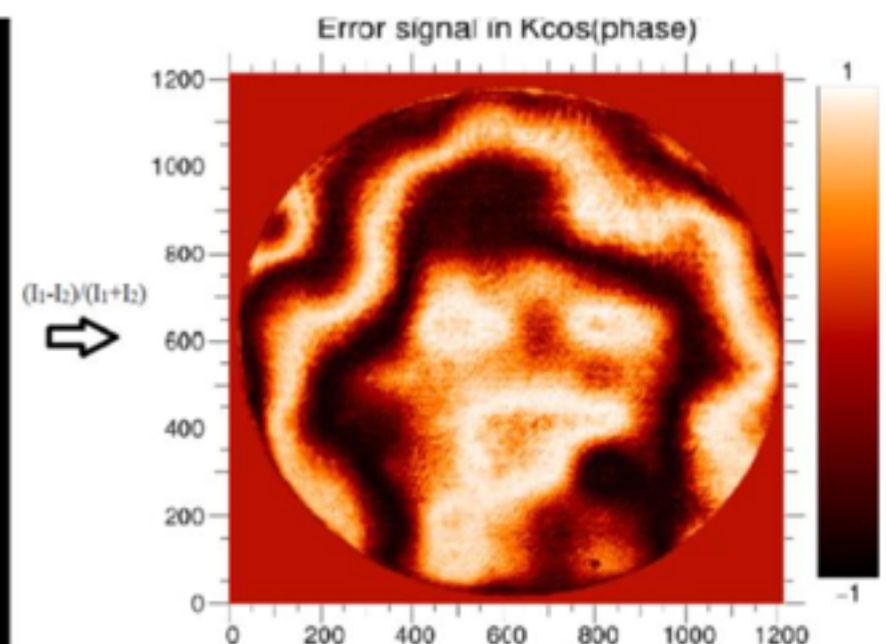
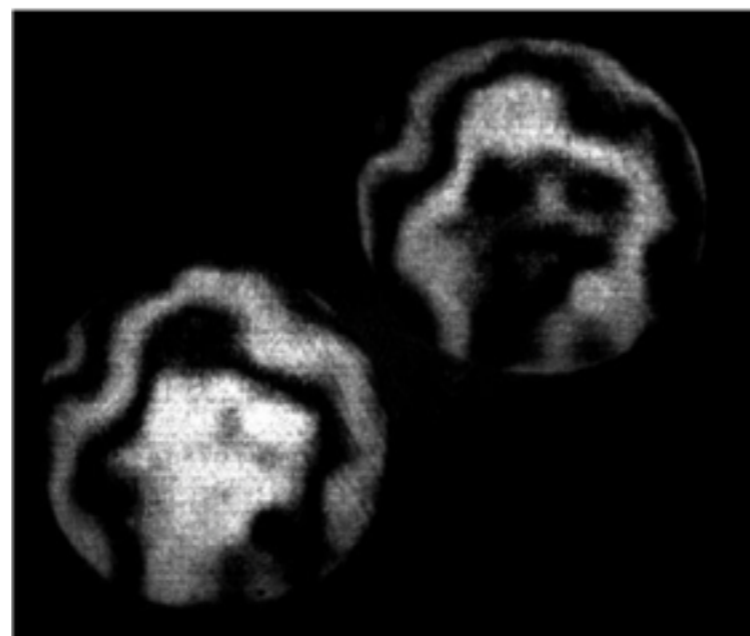
- requires high accuracy, resolution, low noise
- potentially disconnected segments

# point-diffraction interferometers or just **PDI**

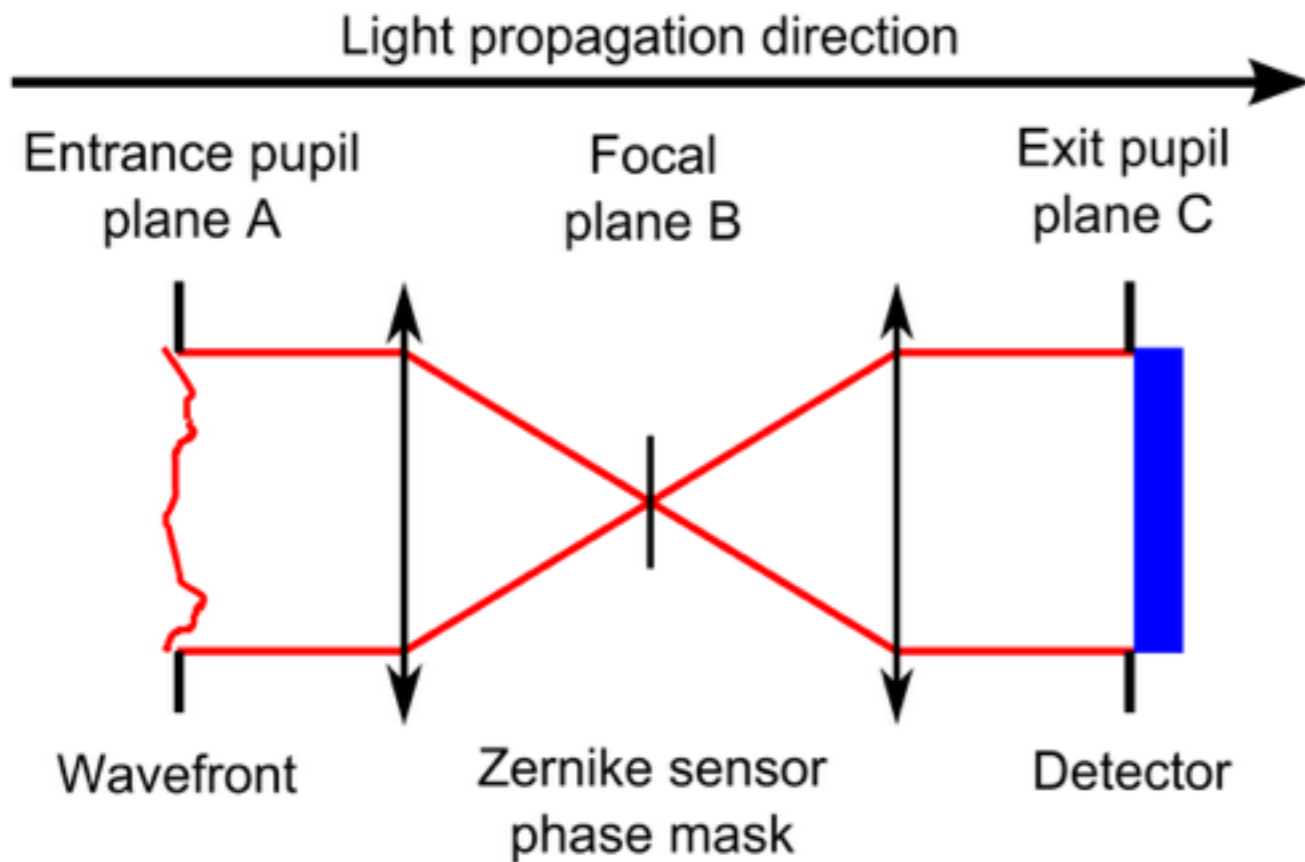


ZELDA Zernike sensor  
(N'Diaye *et al.* 2013)

Mach-Zehnder  
wavefront sensor  
(Loupias *et al.* 2016)



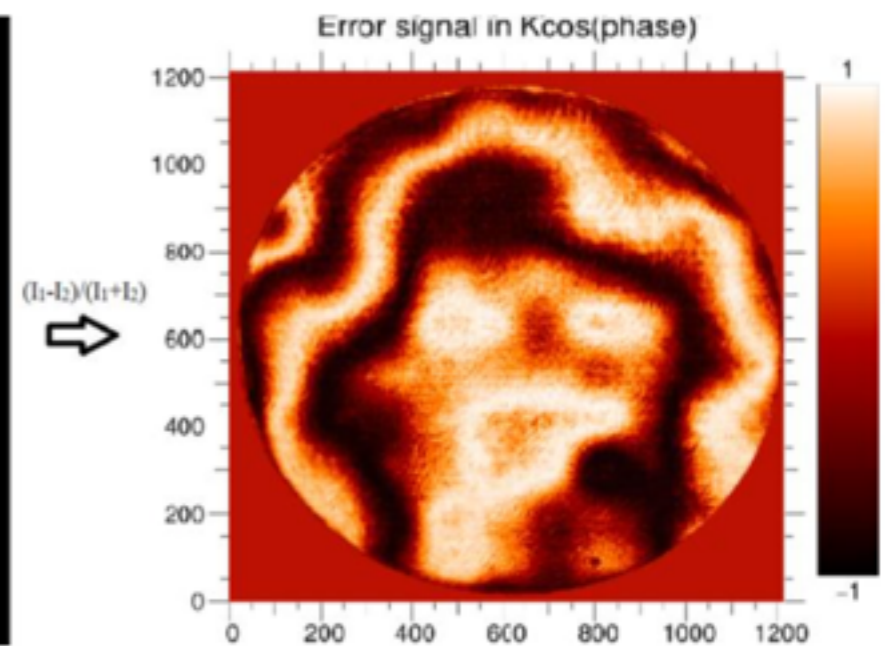
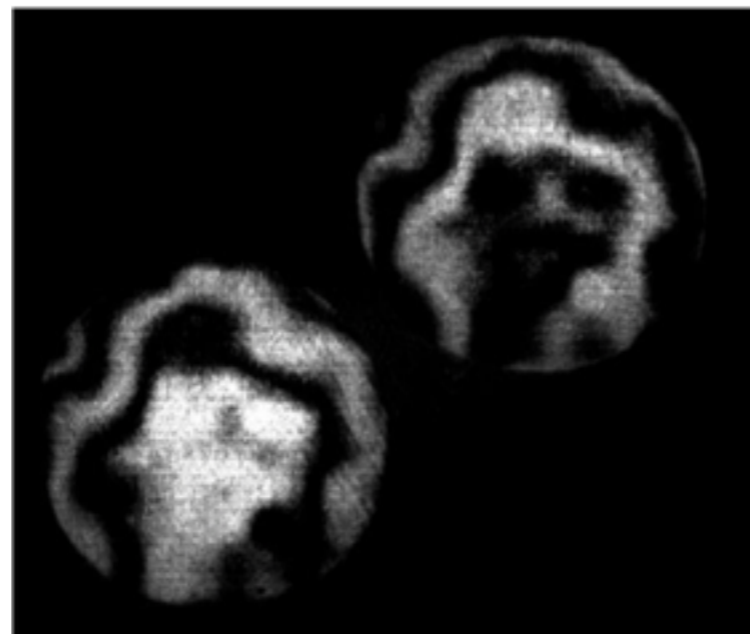
# point-diffraction interferometers or just **PDI**



$\pm \pi/2$  (a priori)

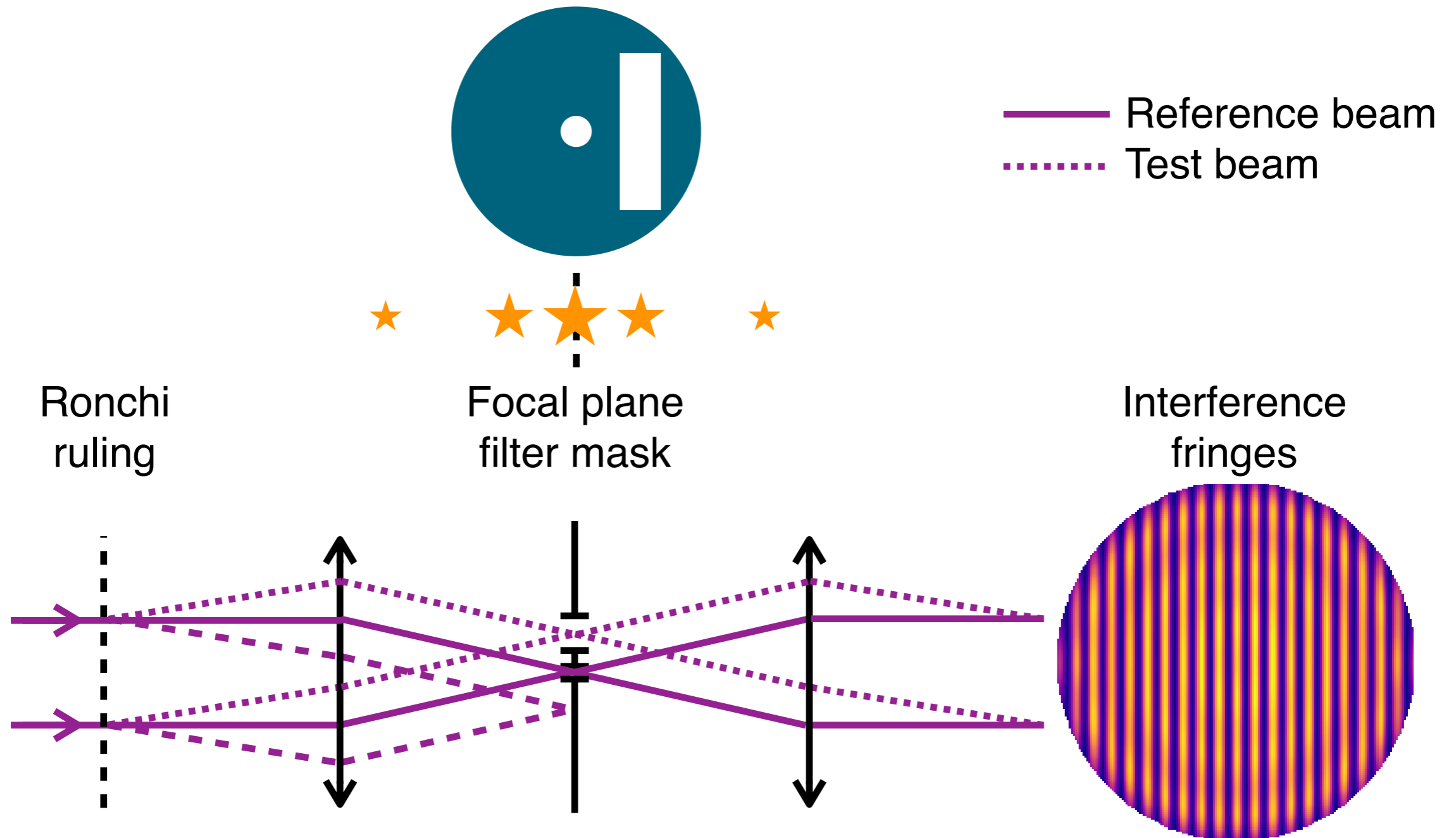
ZELDA Zernike sensor  
(N'Diaye *et al.* 2013)

Mach-Zehnder  
wavefront sensor  
(Loupias *et al.* 2016)

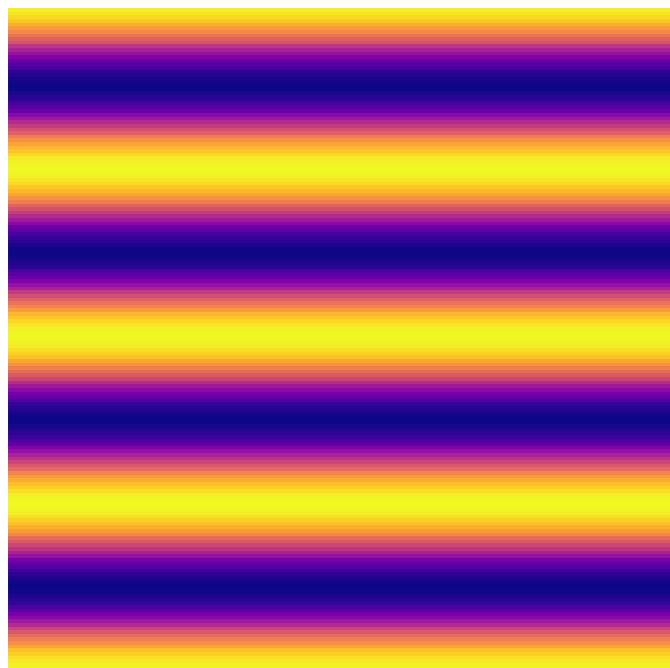


# pupil-modulated PDI

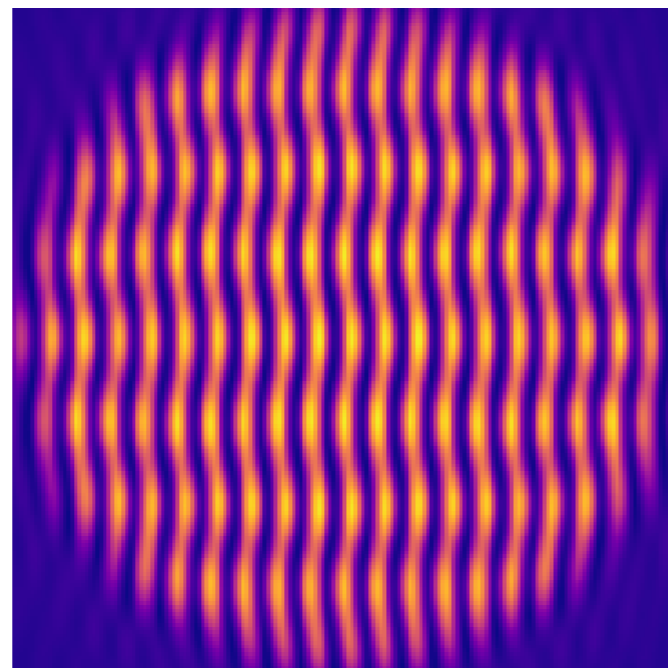
or just **m-PDI**



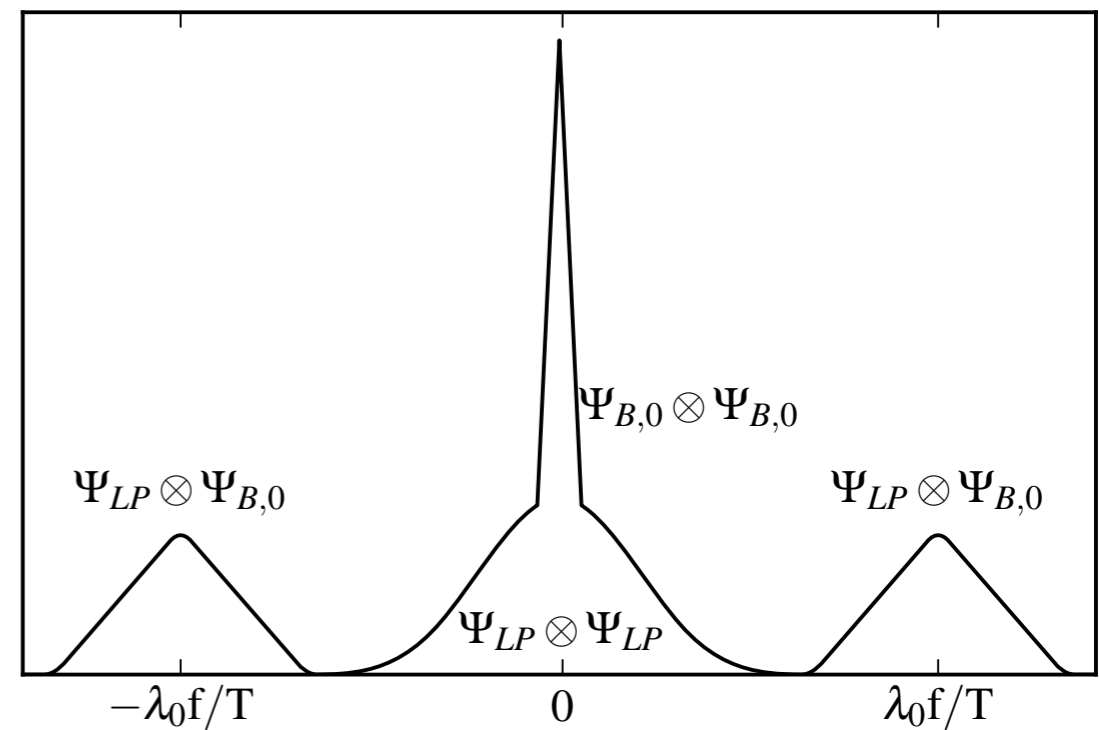
# phase modulation



Input  
phase



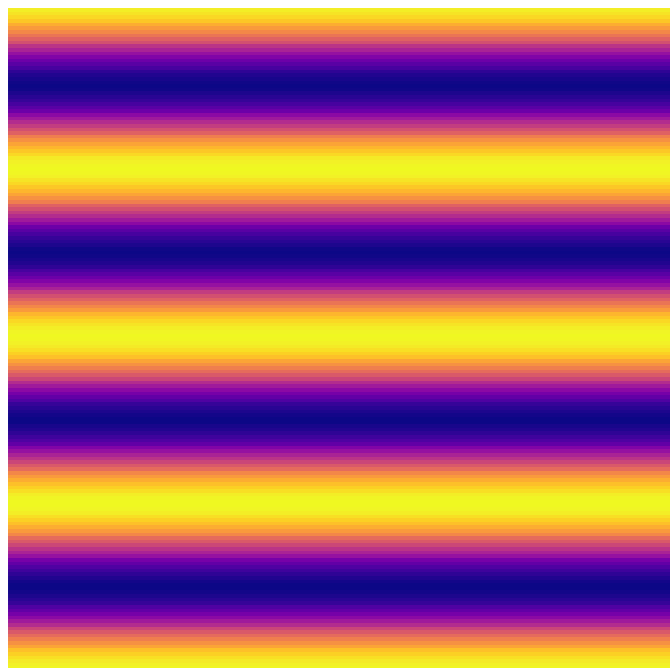
Intensity  
output



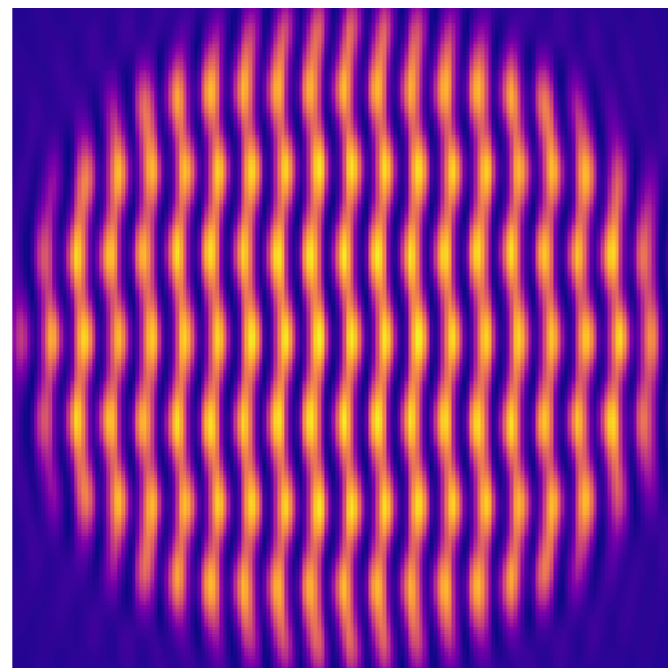
FFT of  
Intensity output

→  
FFT

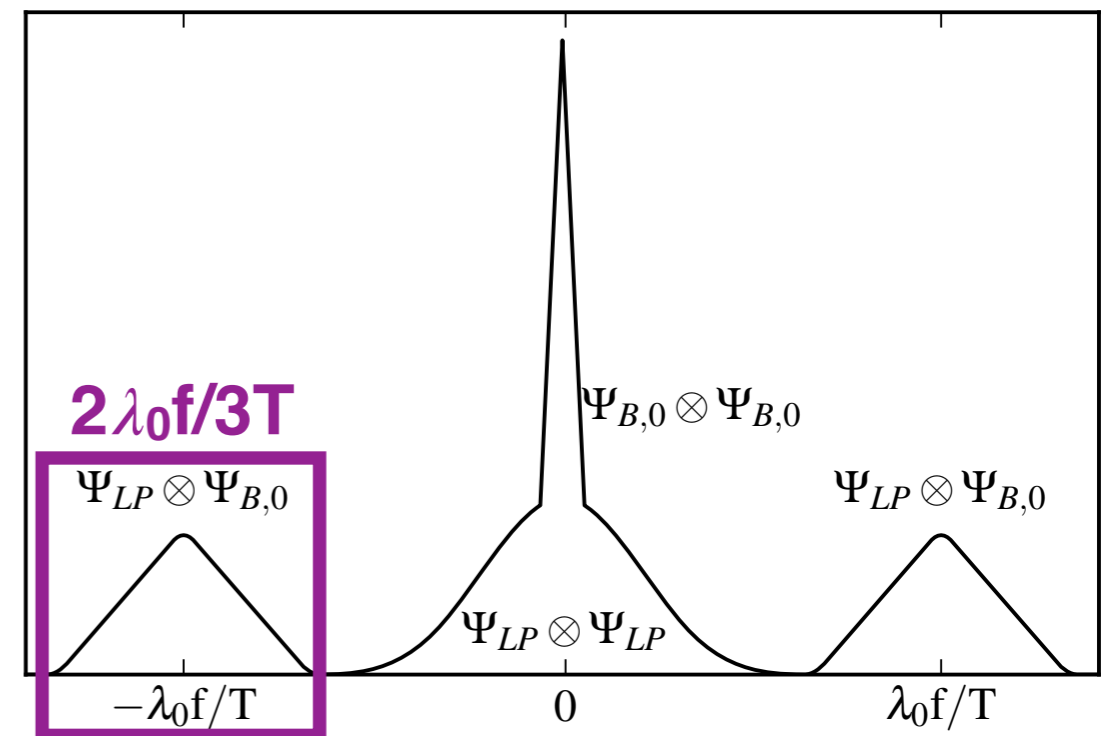
# phase modulation



Input  
phase



Intensity  
output

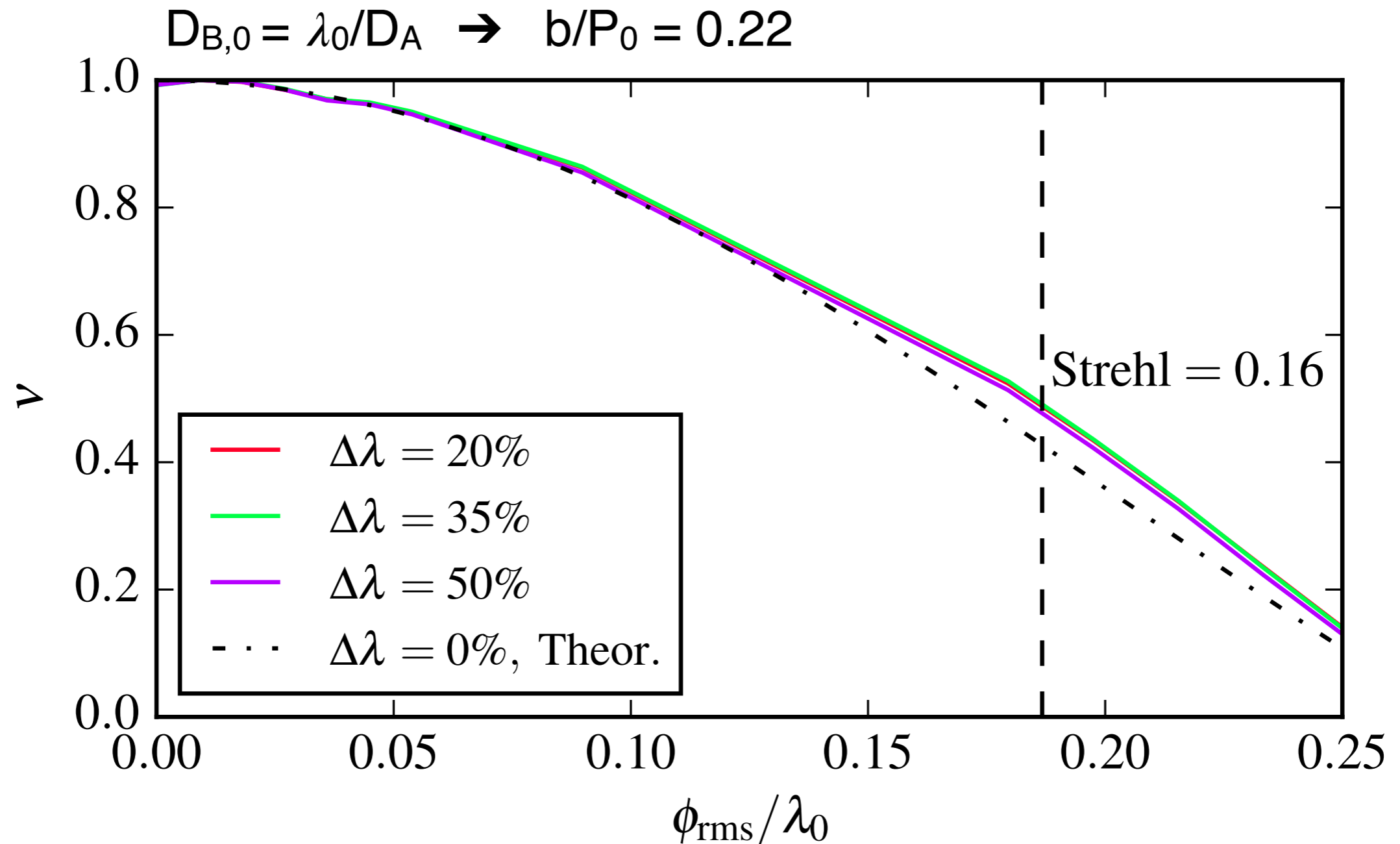


FFT of  
Intensity output

→  
FFT



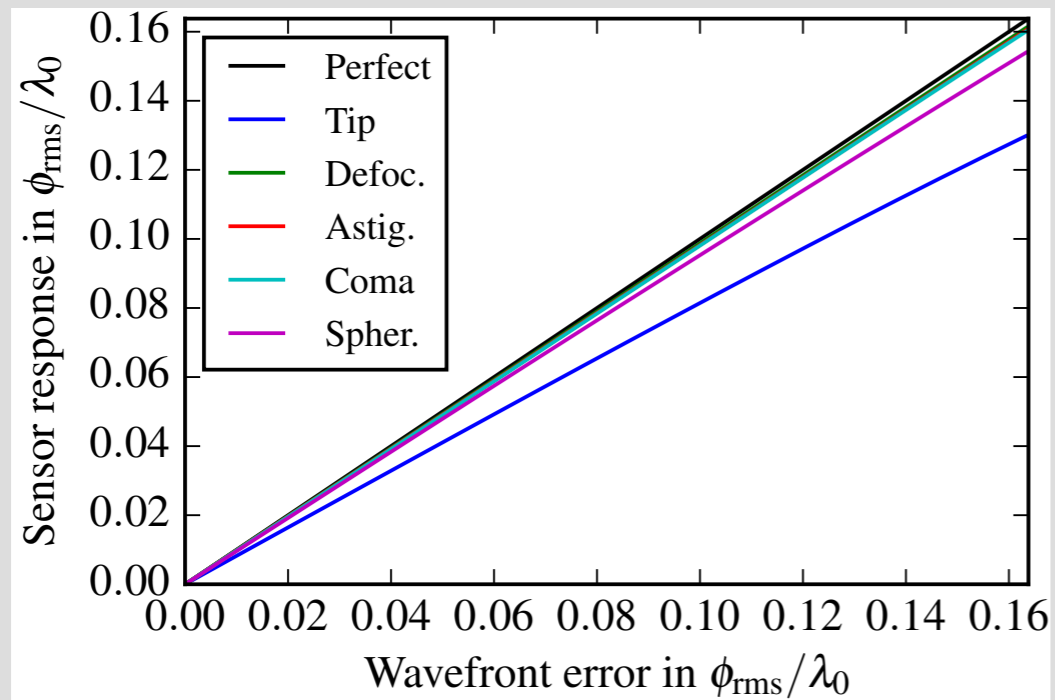
# visibility and chromaticity



# accuracy and dynamic range

(i) Initial configuration

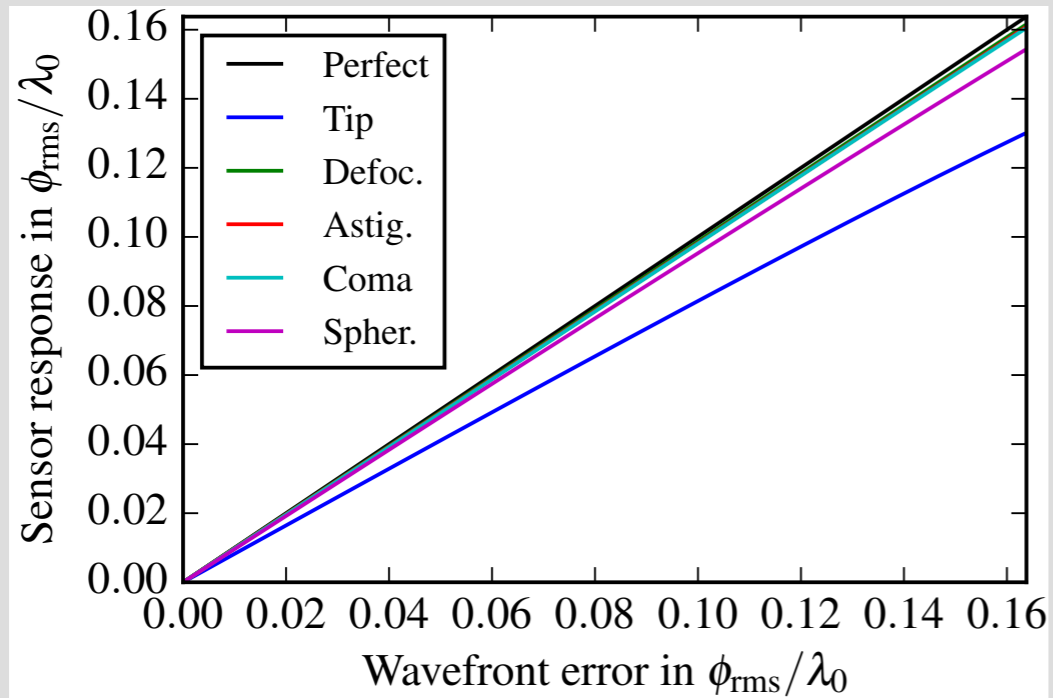
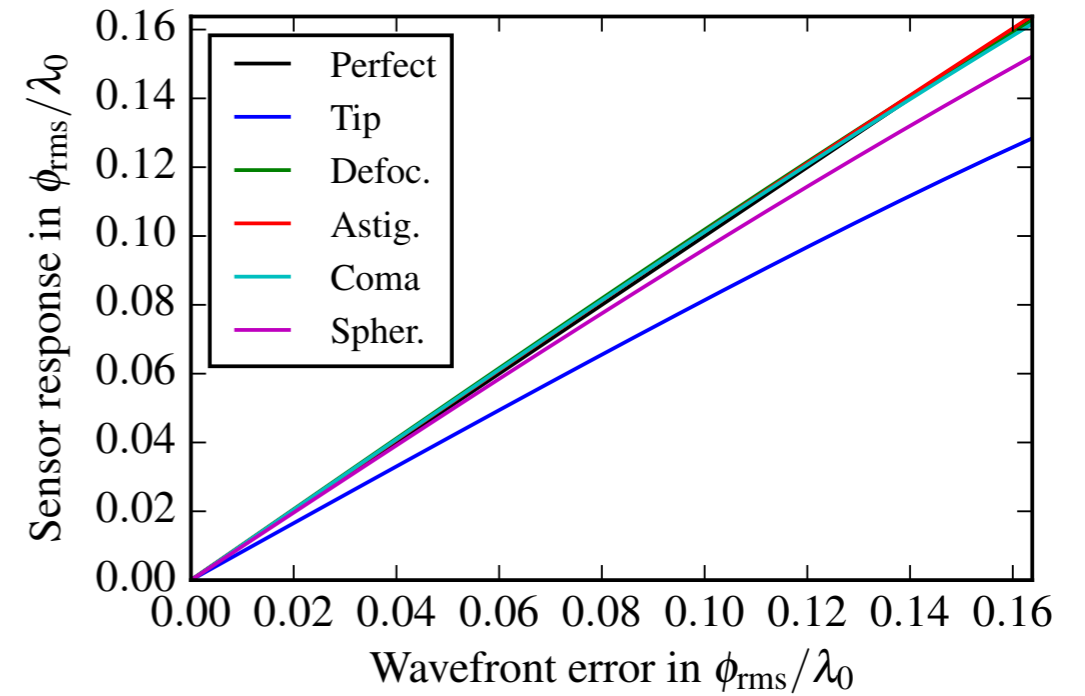
$\lambda_0 = 557\text{nm}$ ,  $\Delta\lambda = 0\%$ ,  $D_{B,0} = \lambda_0 / D_A$ ,  $N_G = 30$ ,  $N_P = 8$



# accuracy and dynamic range

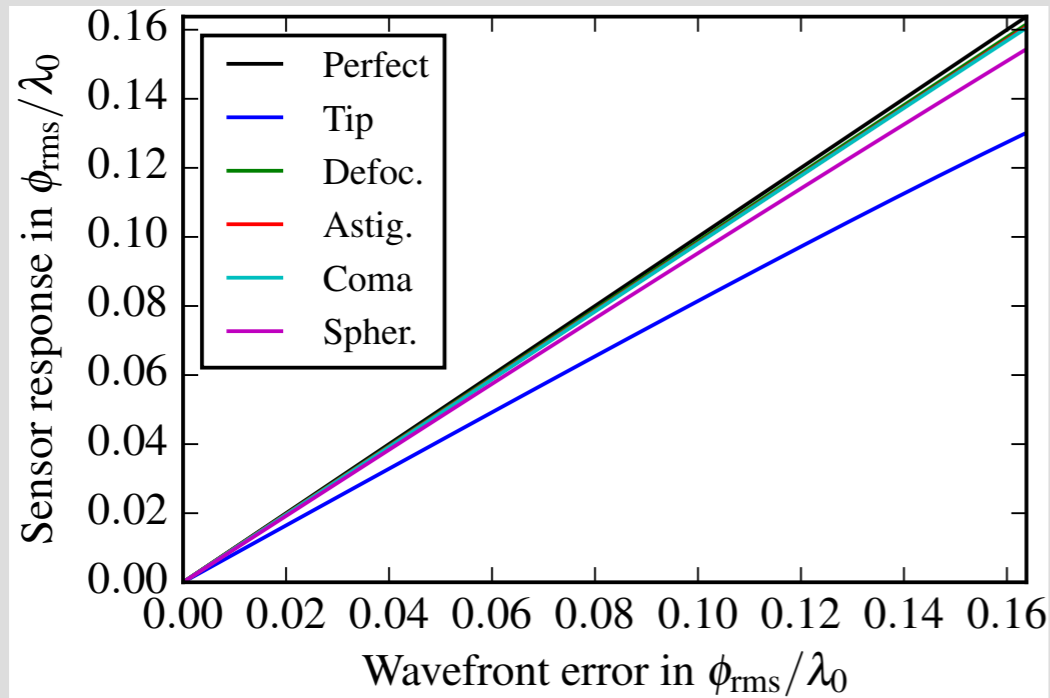
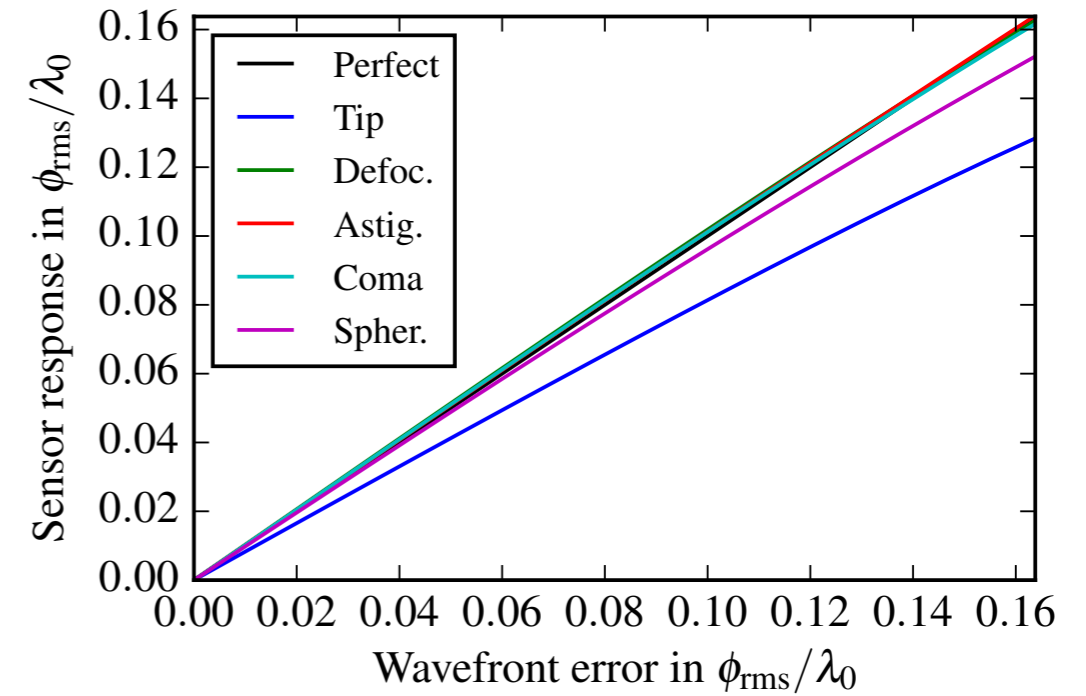
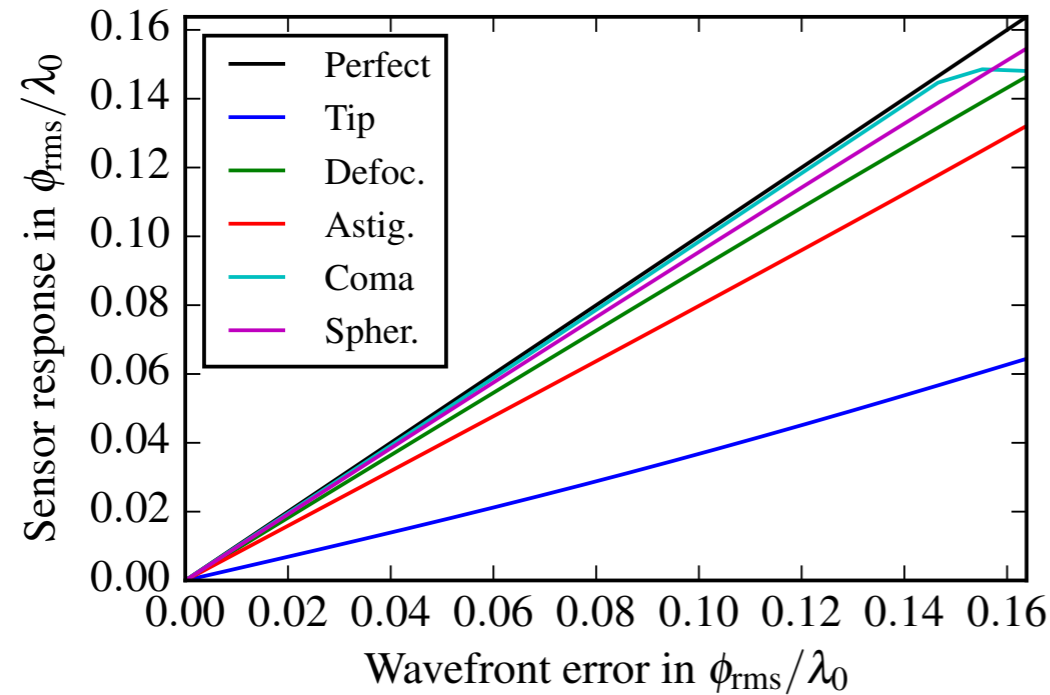
(i) Initial configuration

$\lambda_0 = 557\text{nm}$ ,  $\Delta\lambda = 0\%$ ,  $D_{B,0} = \lambda_0 / D_A$ ,  $N_G = 30$ ,  $N_P = 8$

(ii)  $\Delta\lambda = 50\%$ 

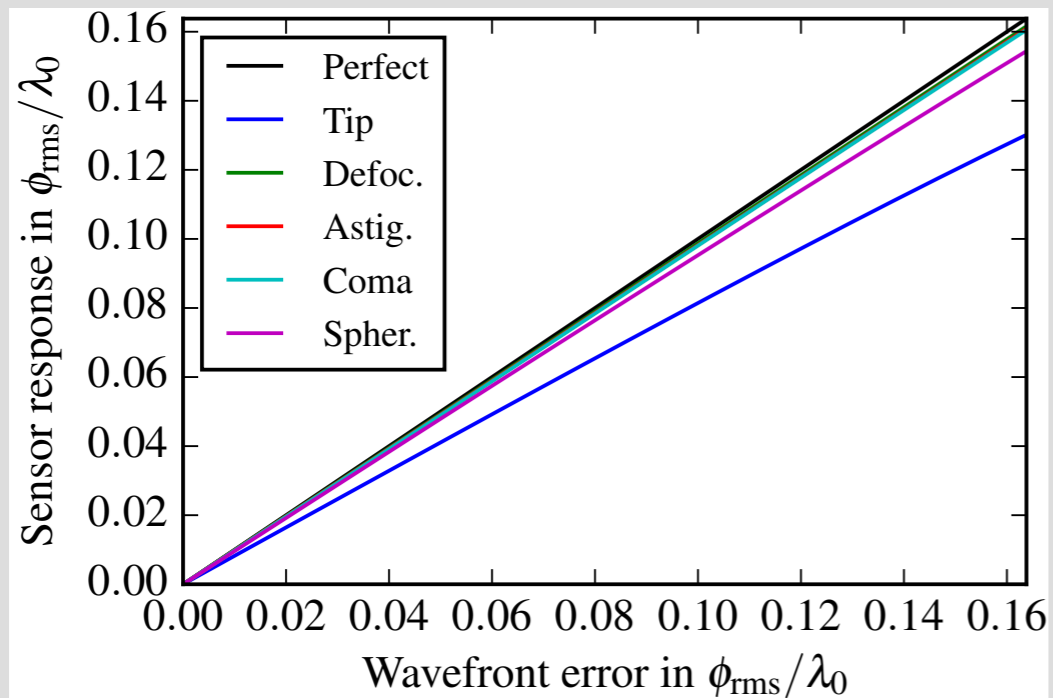
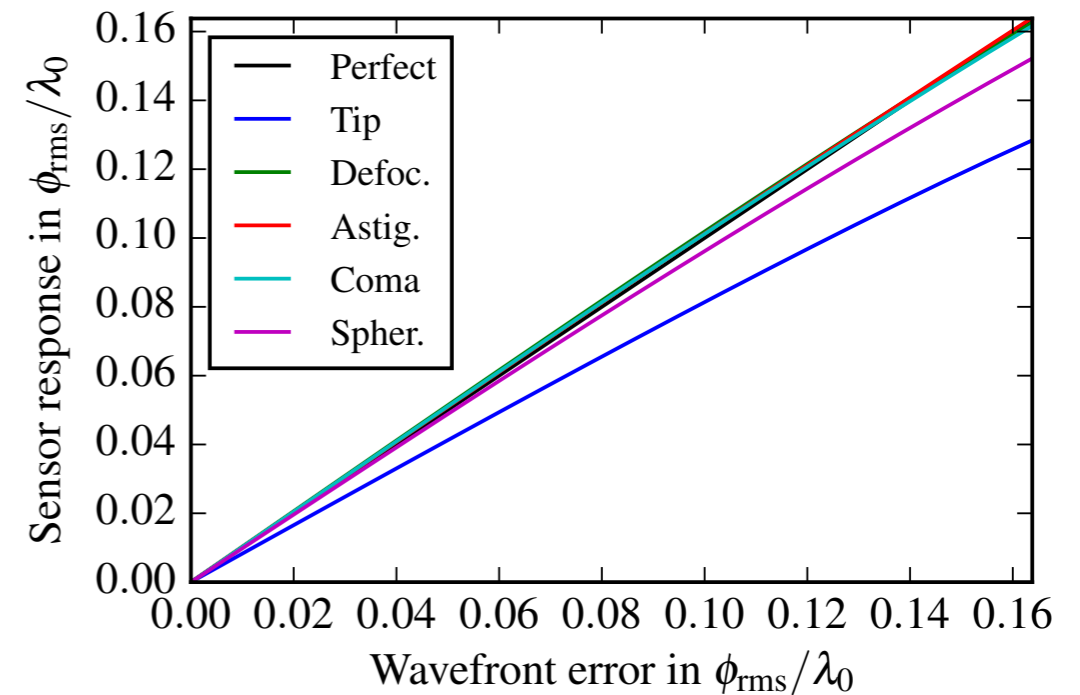
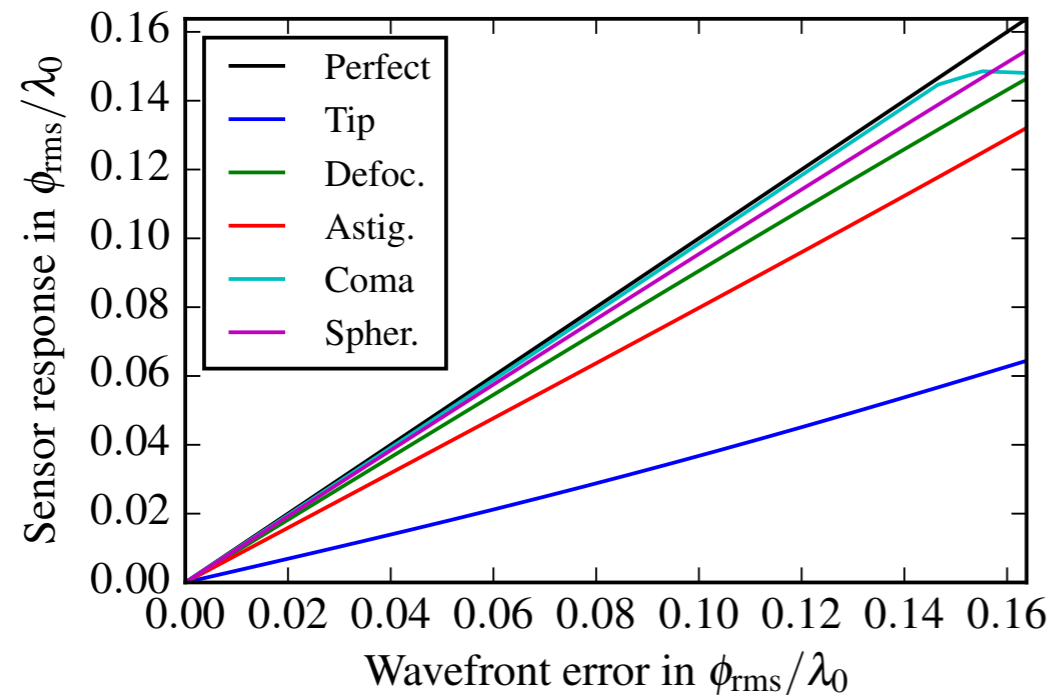
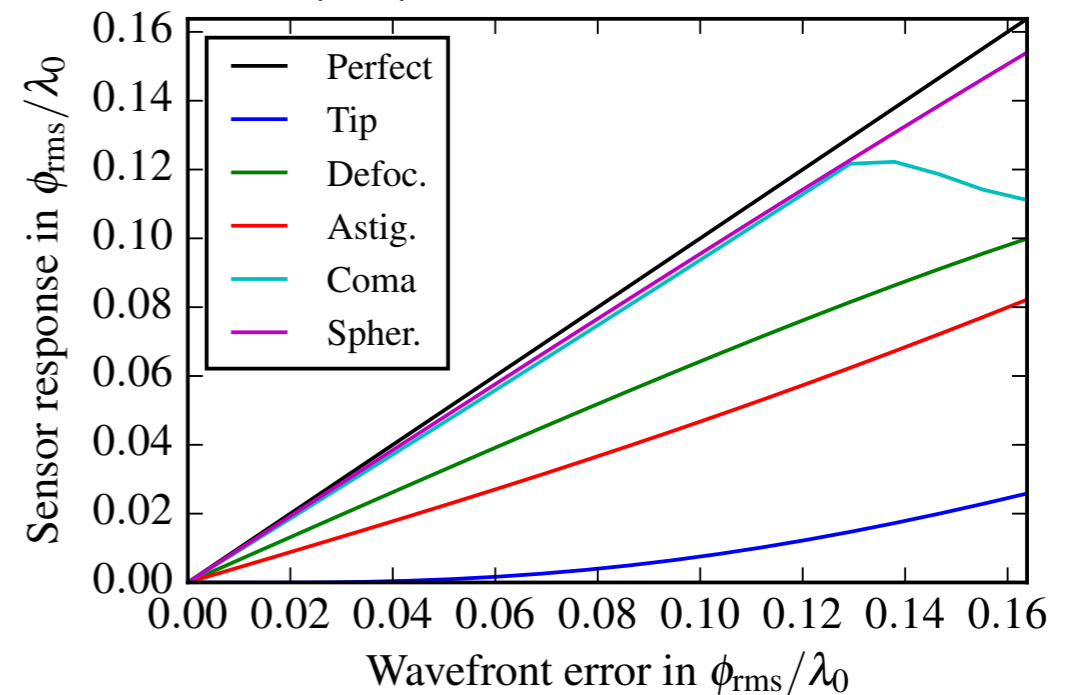
# accuracy and dynamic range

(i) Initial configuration

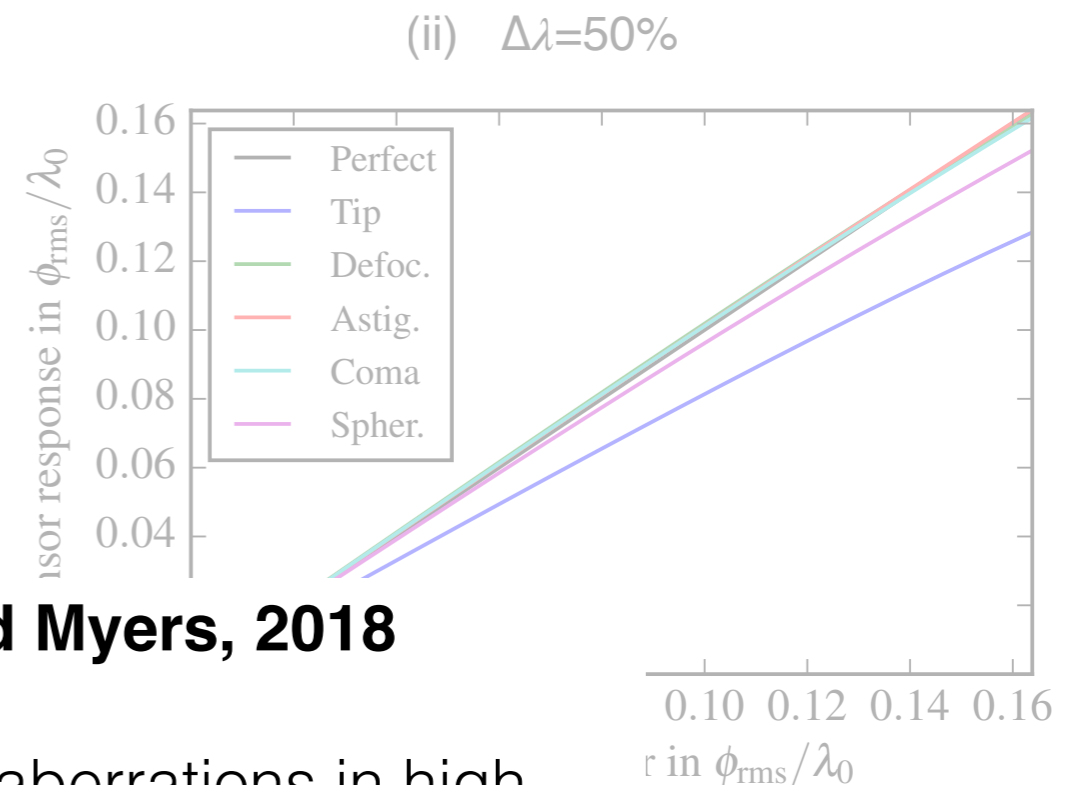
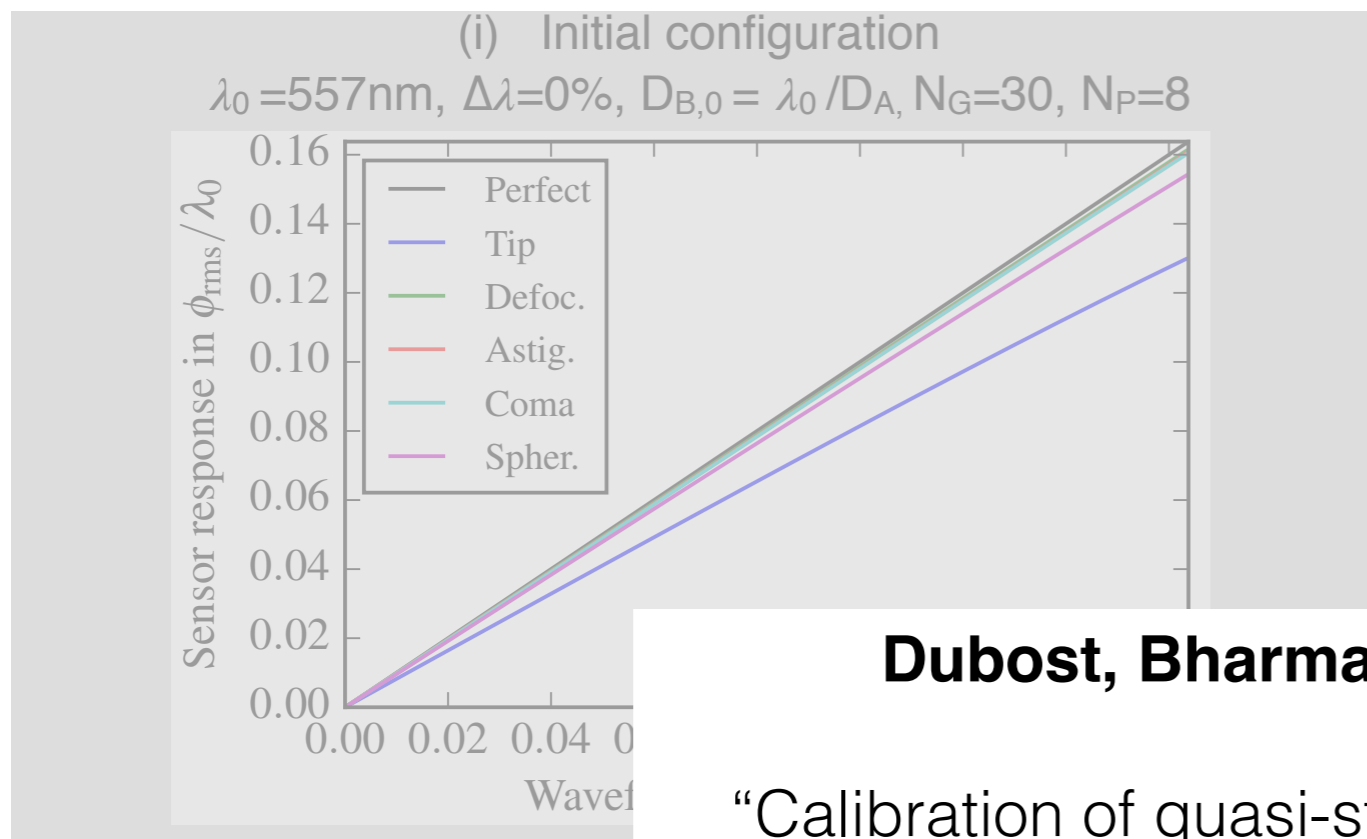
 $\lambda_0 = 557\text{nm}$ ,  $\Delta\lambda = 0\%$ ,  $D_{B,0} = \lambda_0 / D_A$ ,  $N_G = 30$ ,  $N_P = 8$ 
(ii)  $\Delta\lambda = 50\%$ (iii-a)  $D_{B,0} = 2\lambda_0 / D_A$ 

# accuracy and dynamic range

(i) Initial configuration

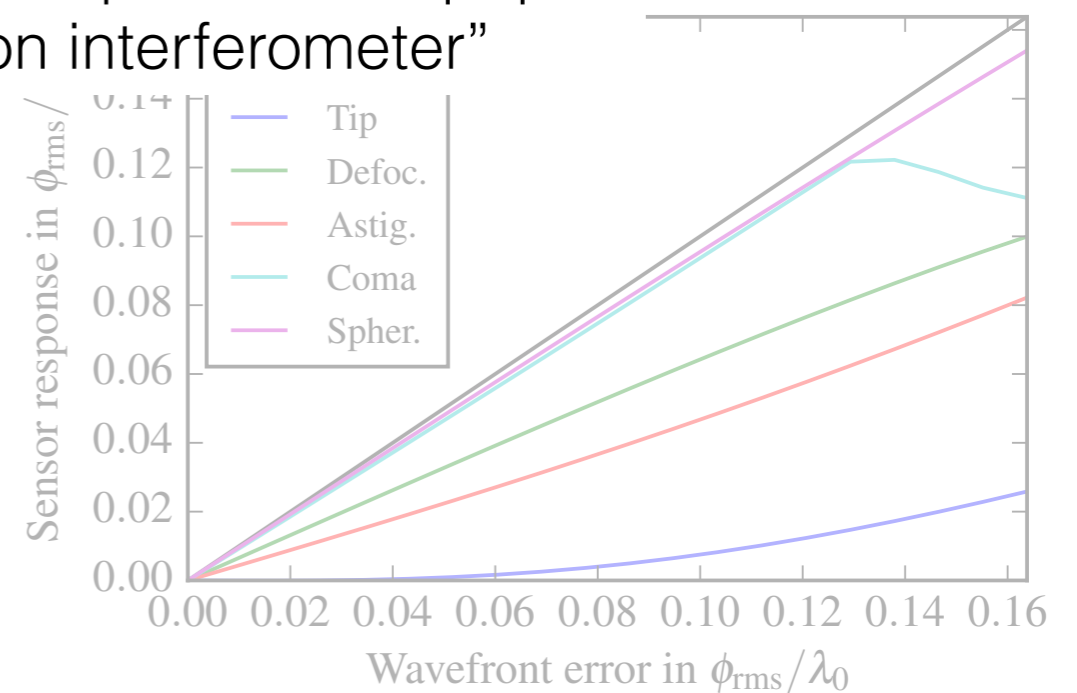
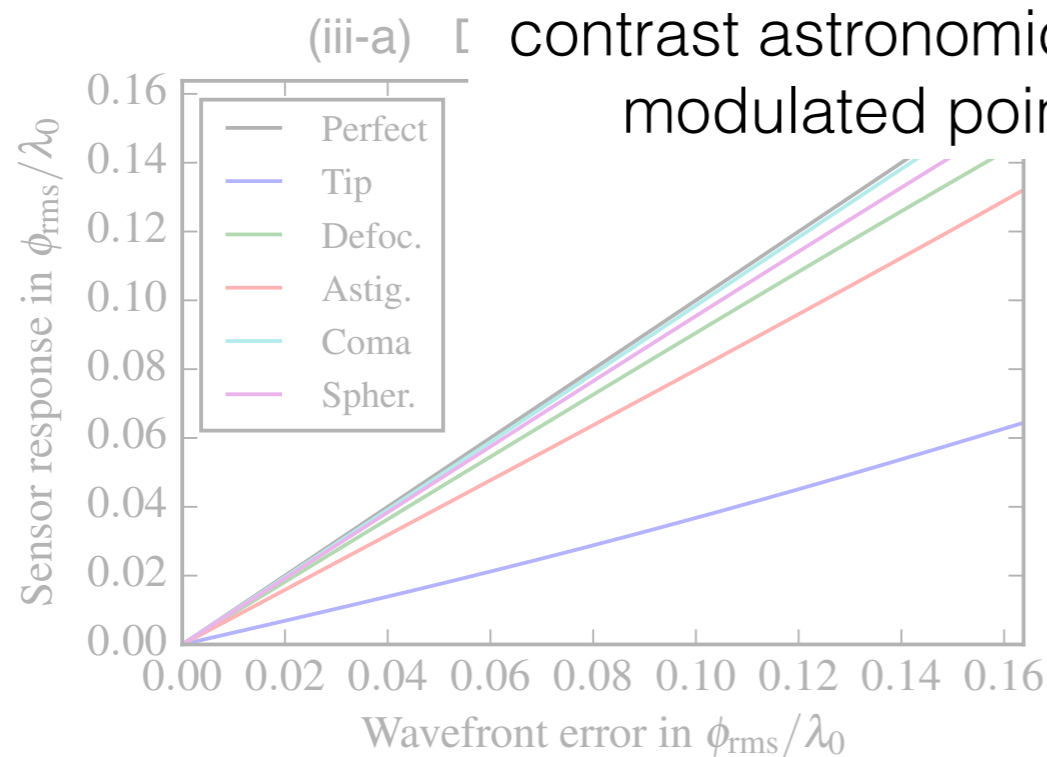
 $\lambda_0 = 557\text{nm}$ ,  $\Delta\lambda = 0\%$ ,  $D_{B,0} = \lambda_0 / D_A$ ,  $N_G = 30$ ,  $N_P = 8$ 
(ii)  $\Delta\lambda = 50\%$ (iii-a)  $D_{B,0} = 2\lambda_0 / D_A$ (iii-b)  $D_{B,0} = 2.5\lambda_0 / D_A$ 

# accuracy and dynamic range

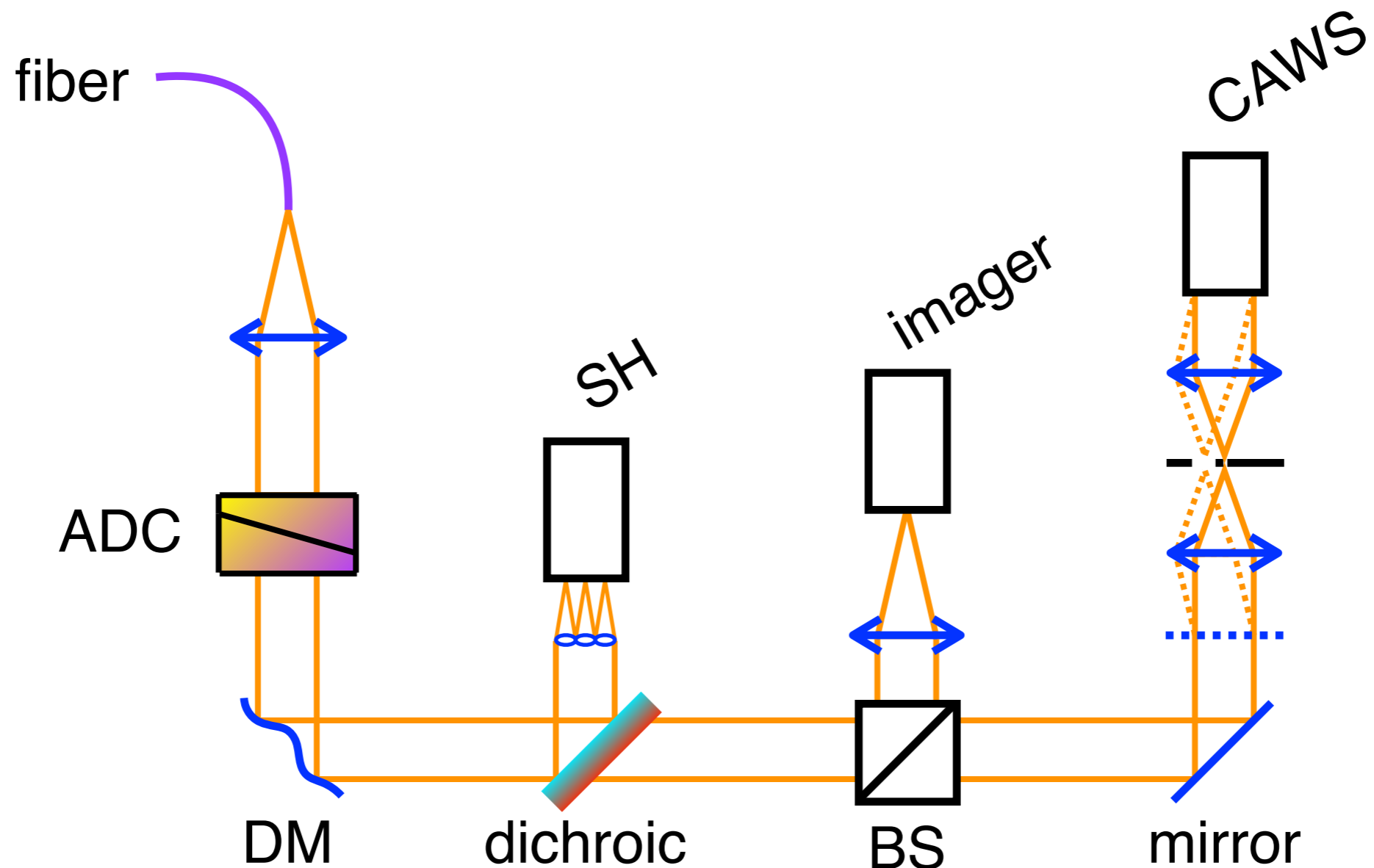


**Dubost, Bharmal and Myers, 2018**

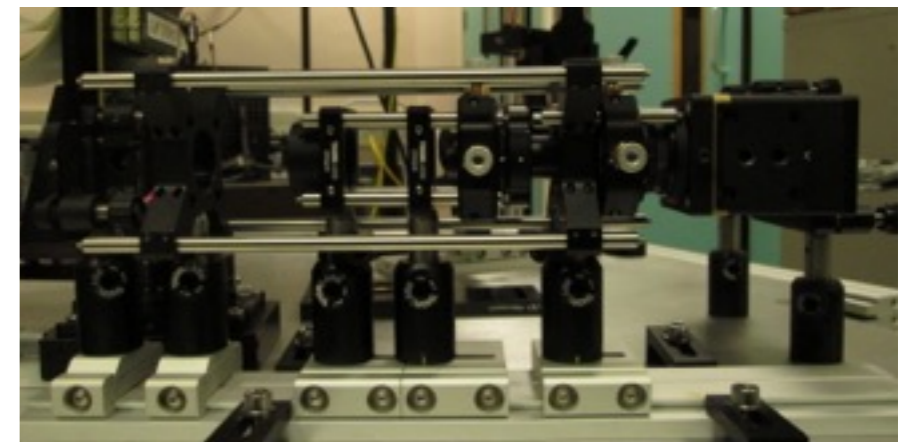
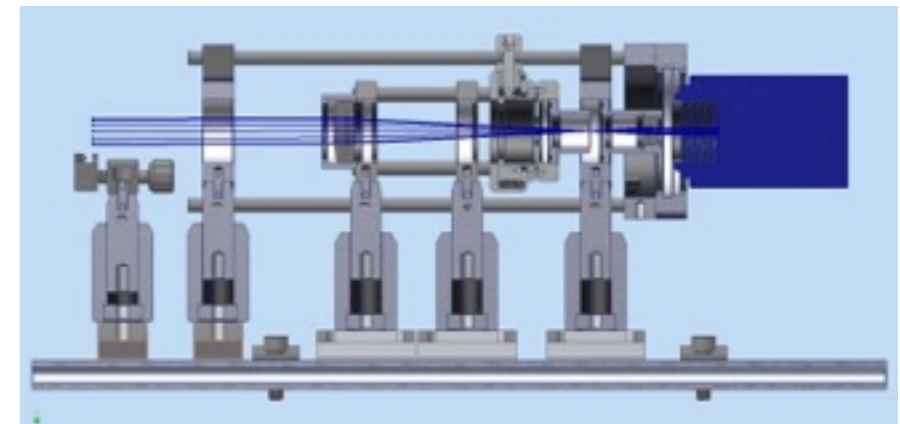
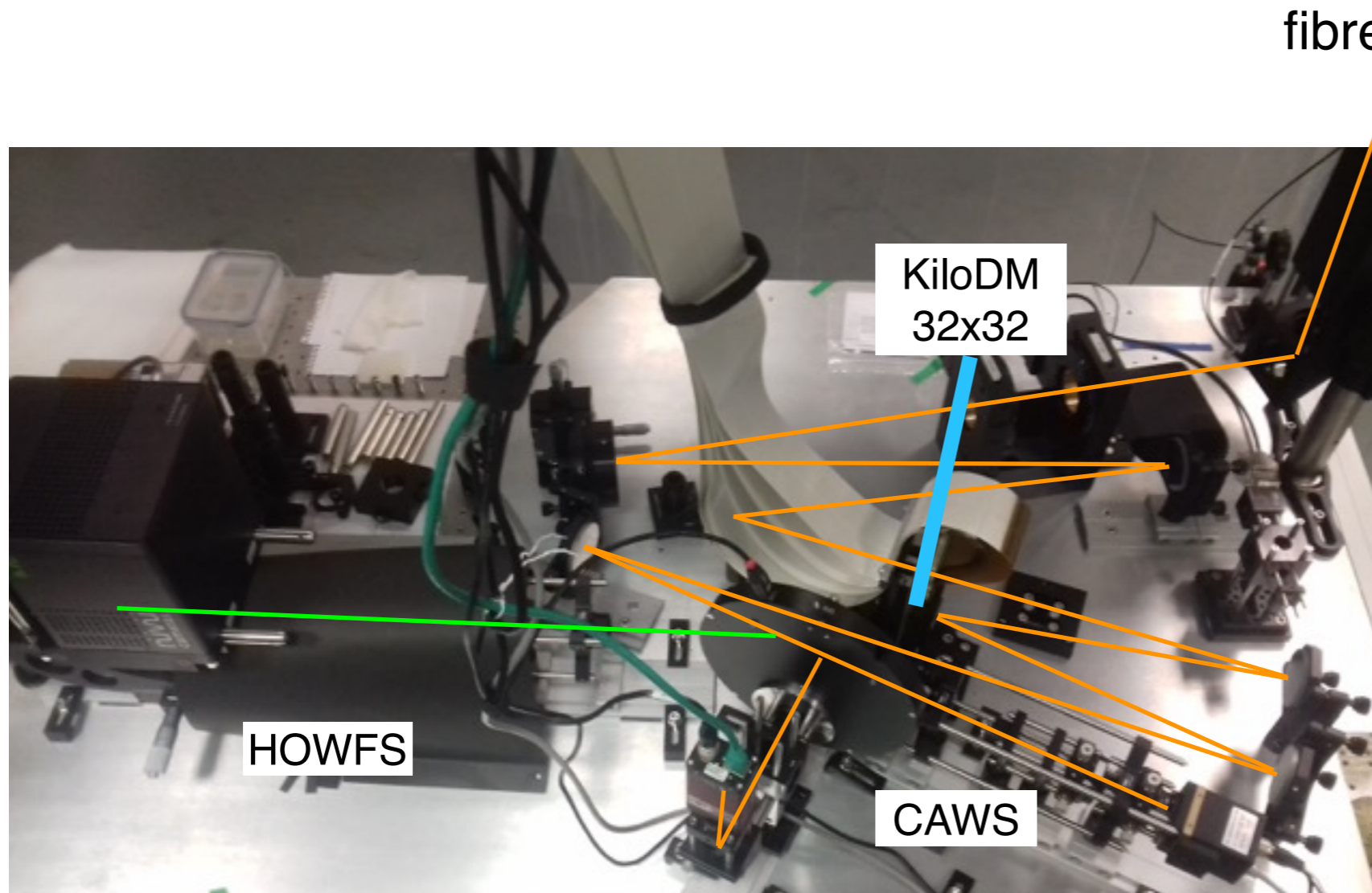
“Calibration of quasi-static aberrations in high-contrast astronomical adaptive optics with a pupil-modulated point-diffraction interferometer”



# integration of **CAWS** into **CHOUGH**



# integration of **CAWS** into **CHOUGH**



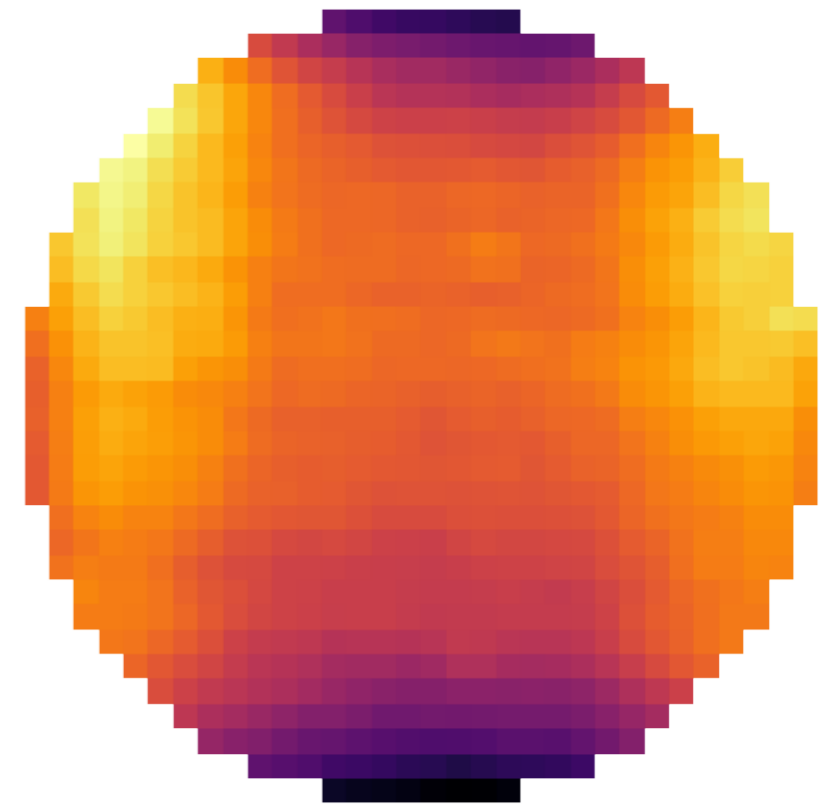
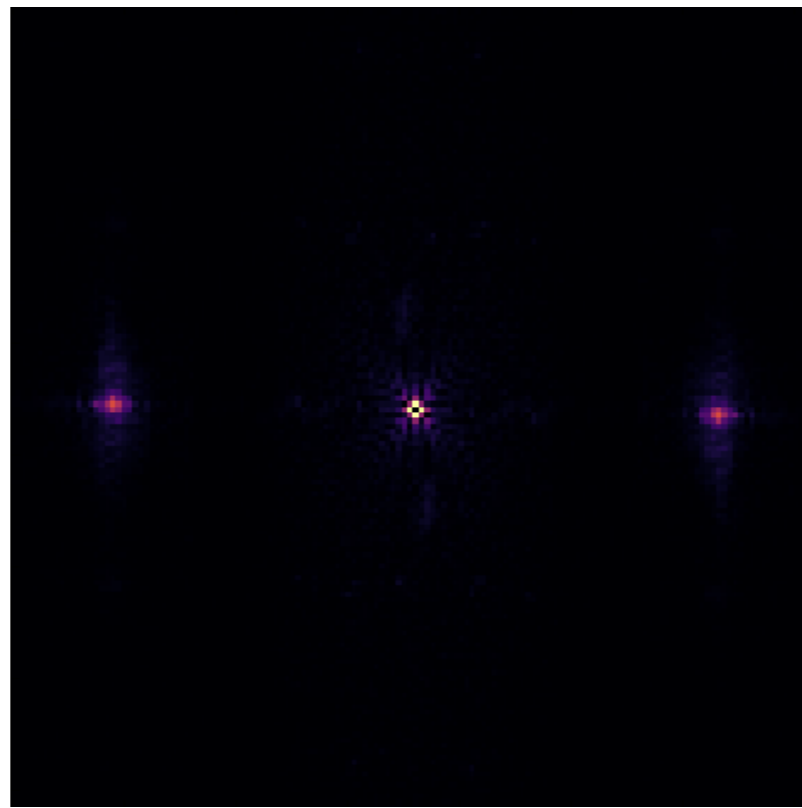
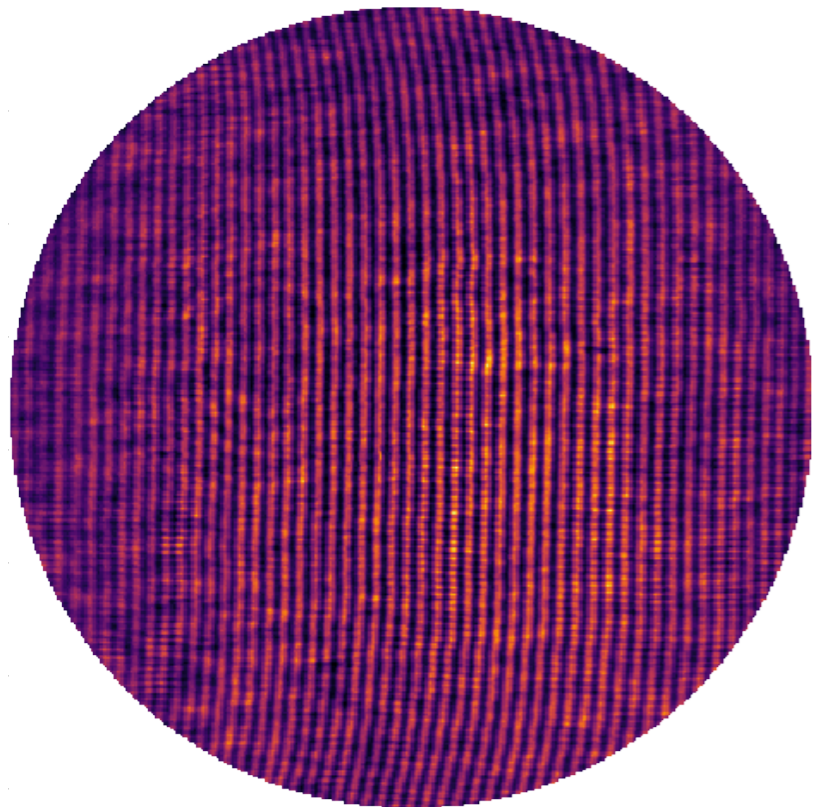
**CHOUGH**  
1.2k Hz

$T_G = 0.2 \text{ mm}$   
 $N_G \approx 52$

**Bobcat**  
648x484 pix  
7.4  $\mu\text{m}$   
200 Hz

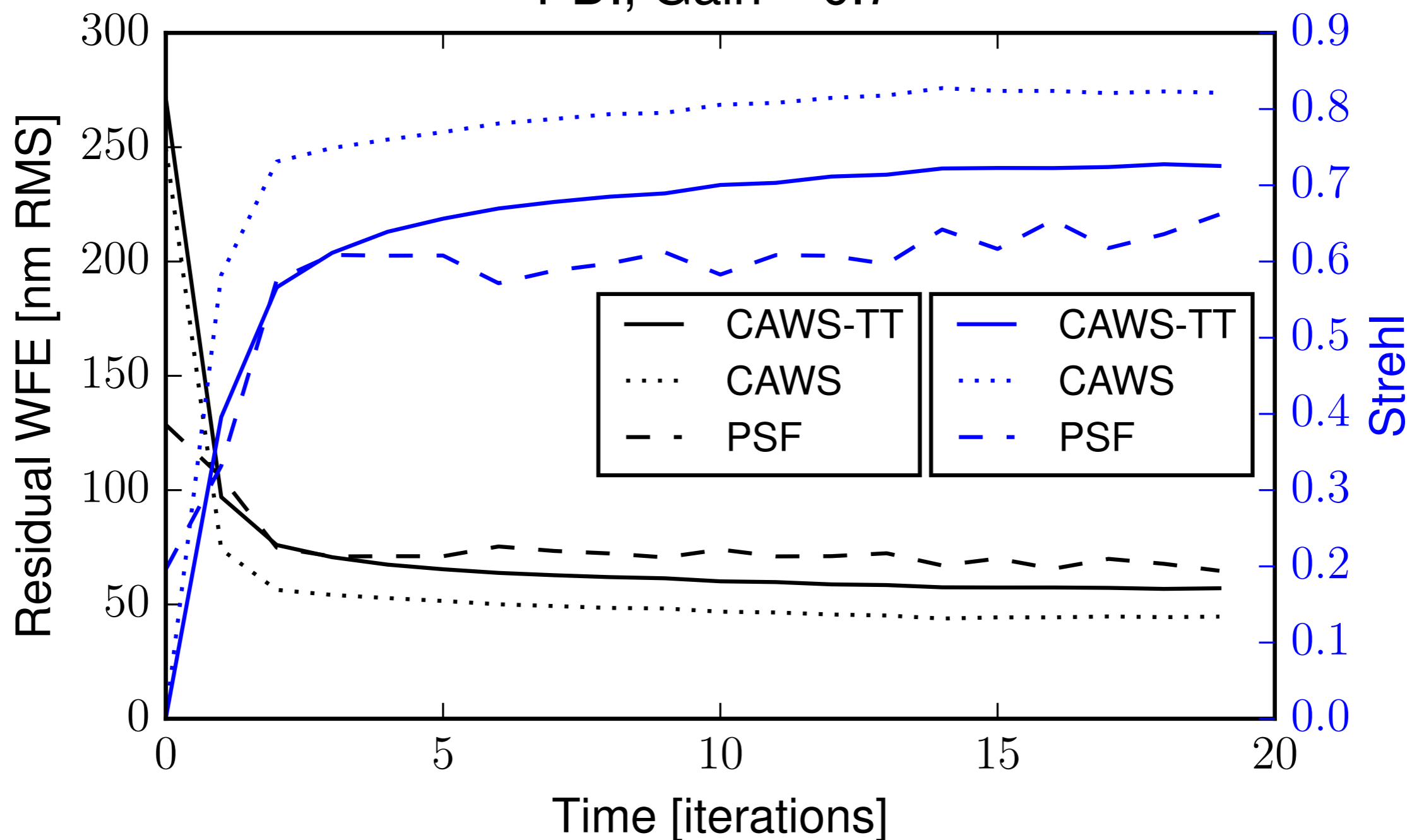


# bench **data**



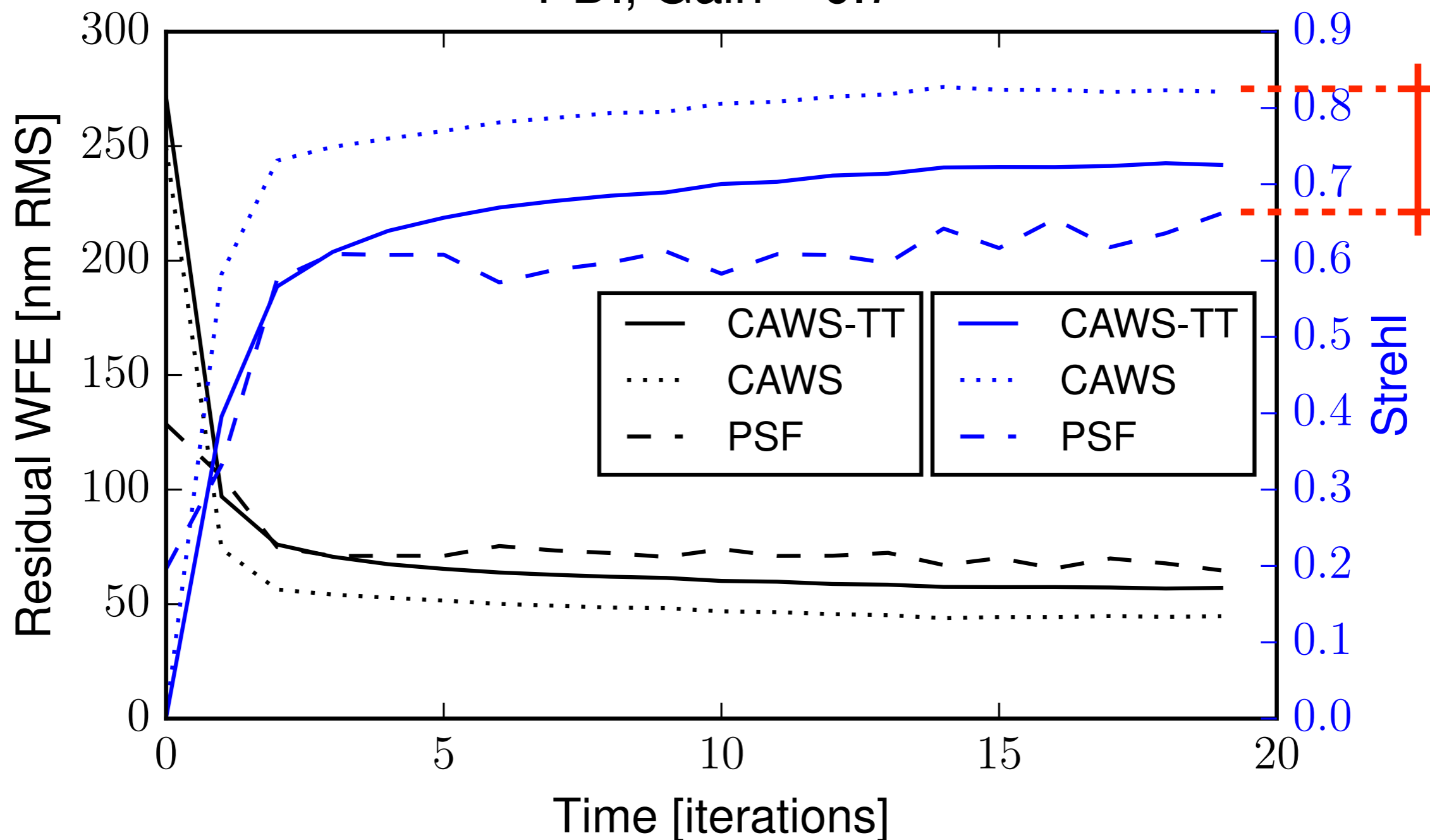
# monochromatic closed-loop

PDI, Gain = 0.7



# monochromatic closed-loop

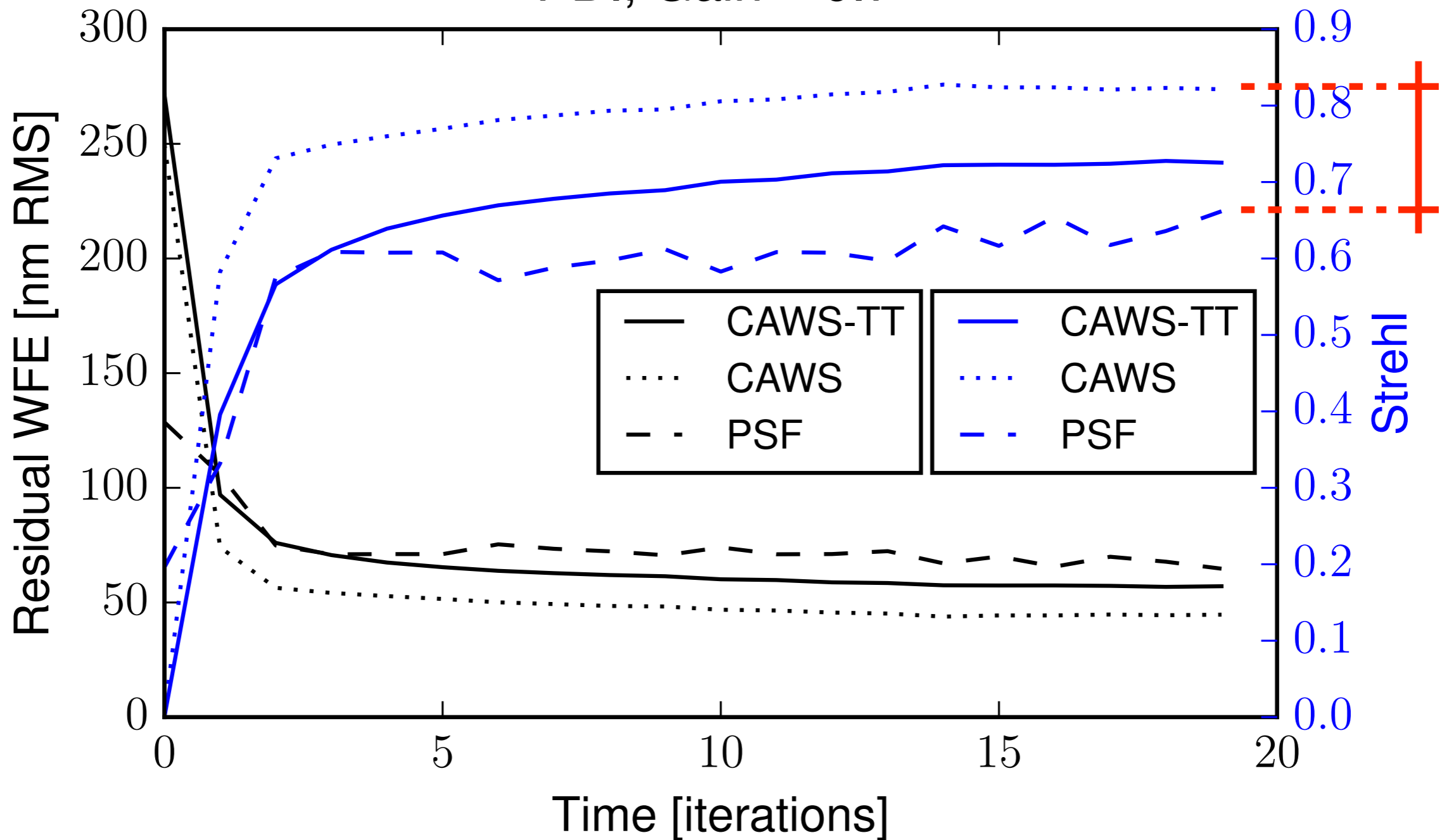
PDI, Gain = 0.7



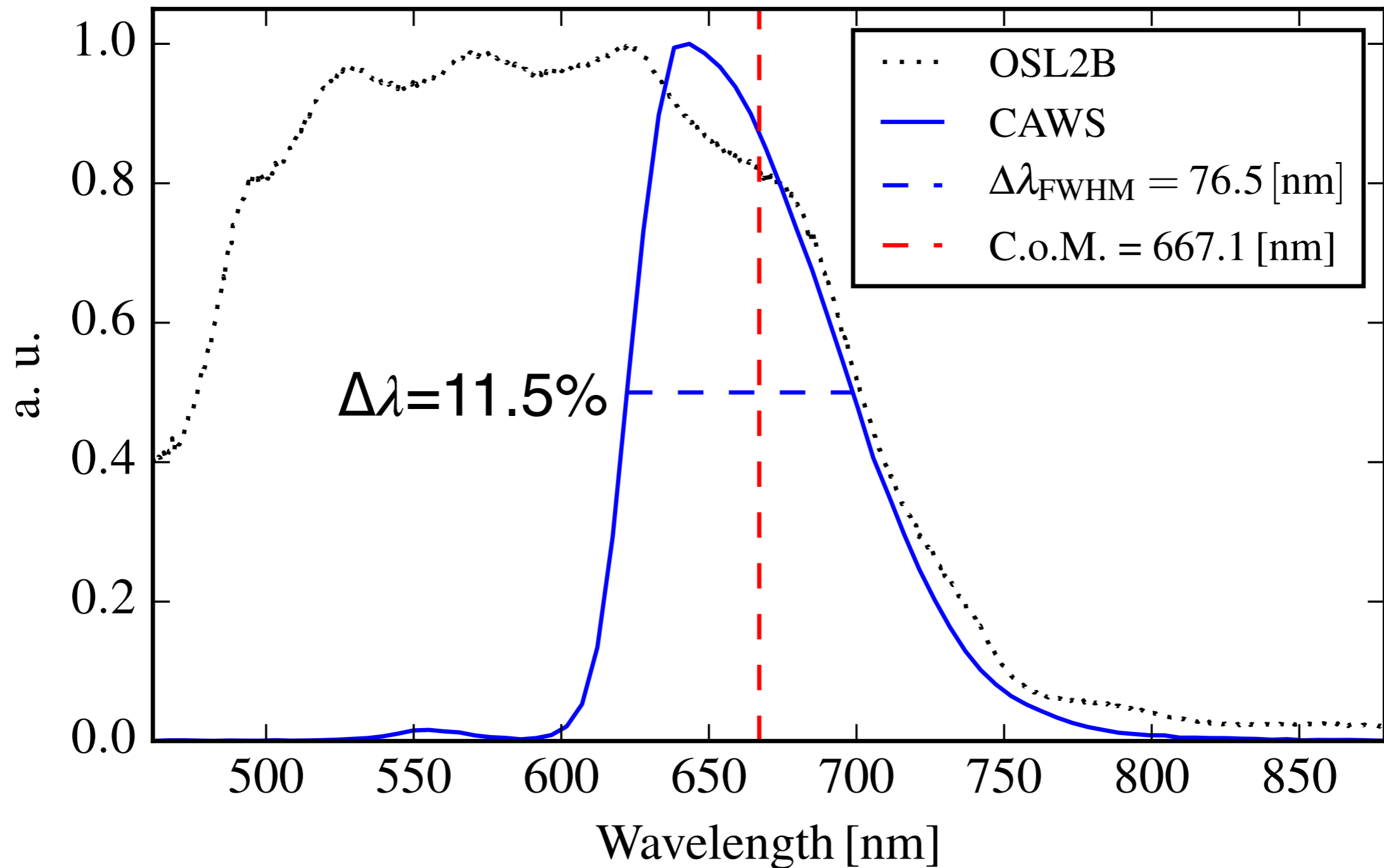
# monochromatic closed-loop

PDI, Gain = 0.7

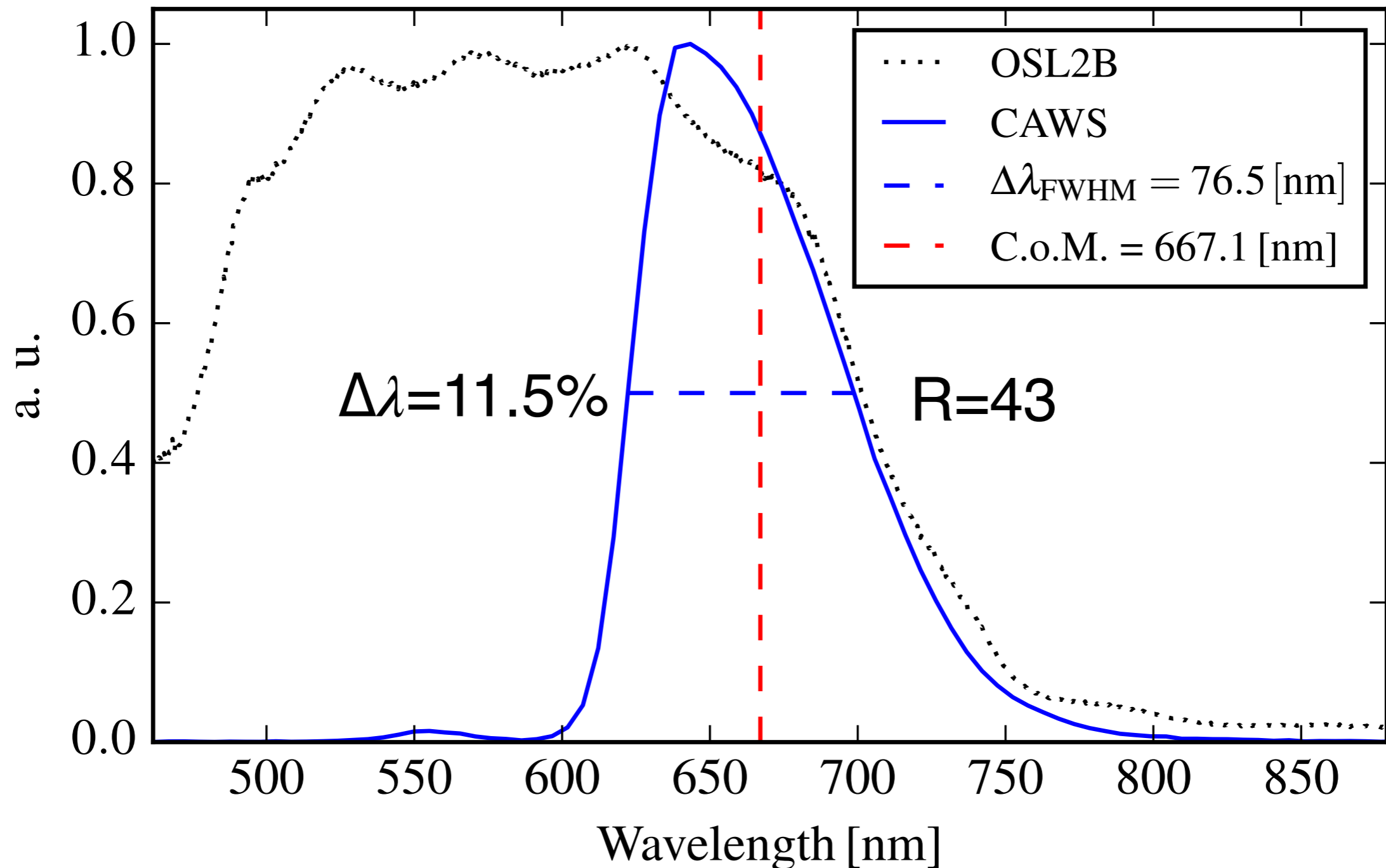
NCPA?  
 Large pin-hole:  
 -> Low order modes?



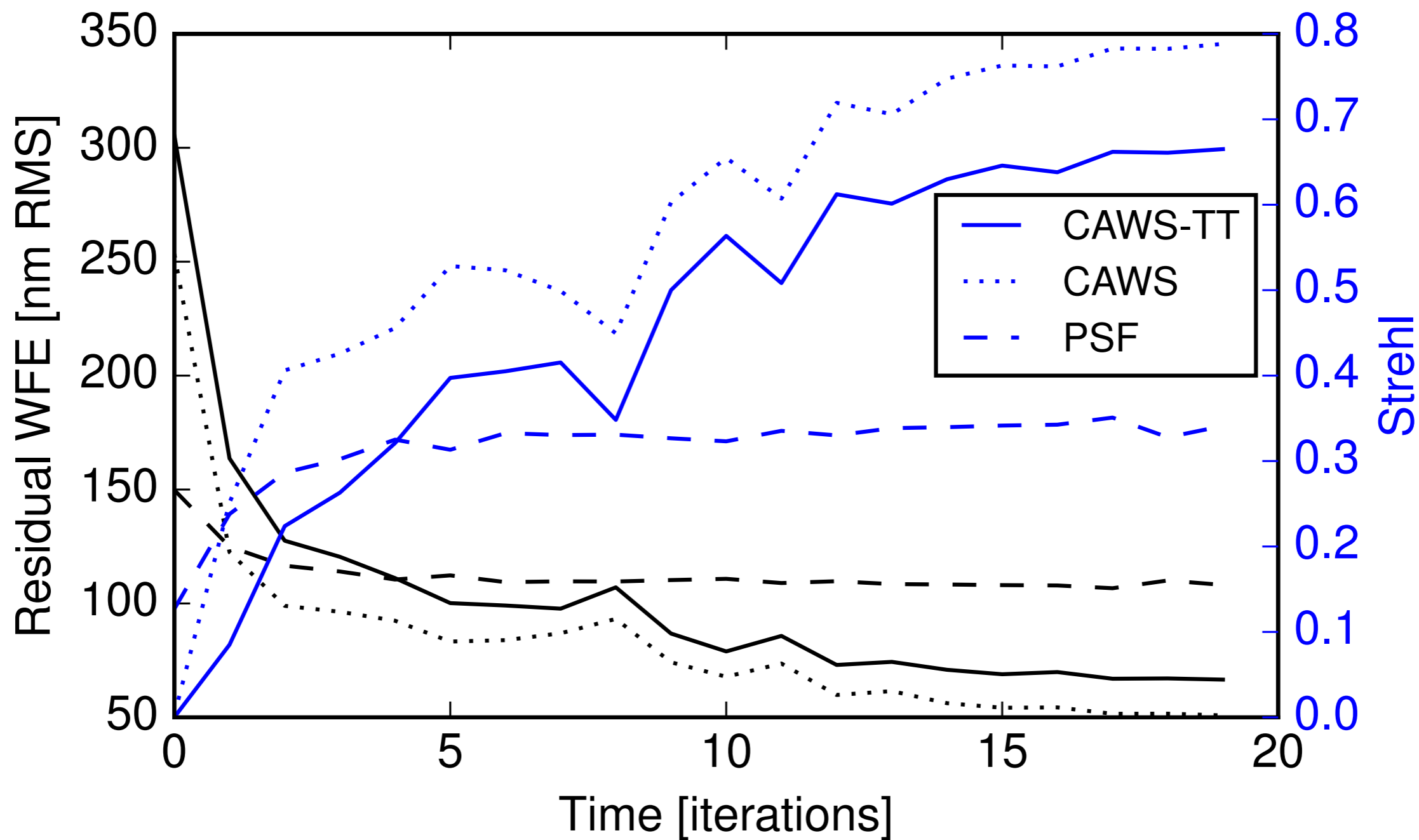
# bandwidth illumination



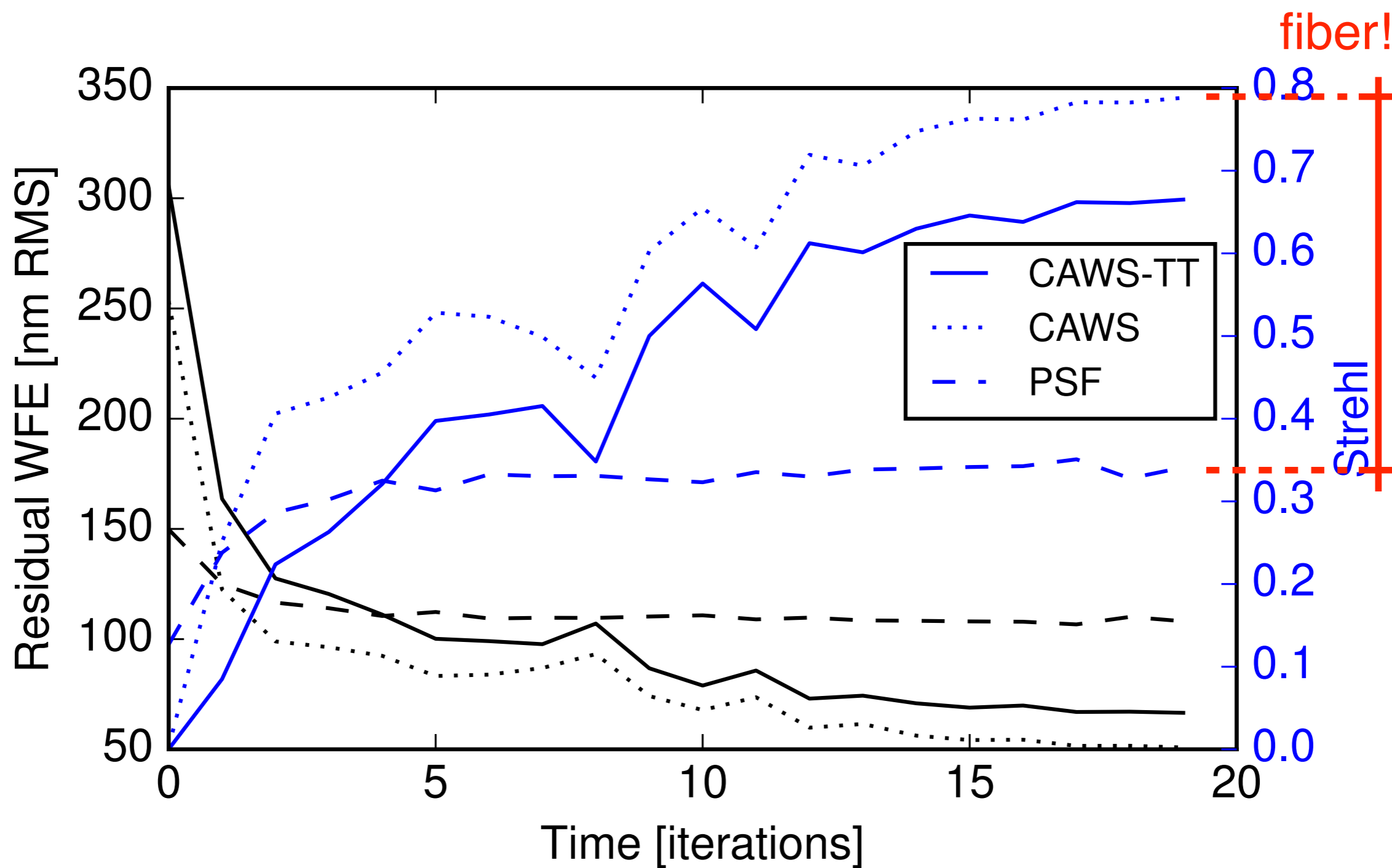
# bandwidth illumination



# polychromatic closed-loop



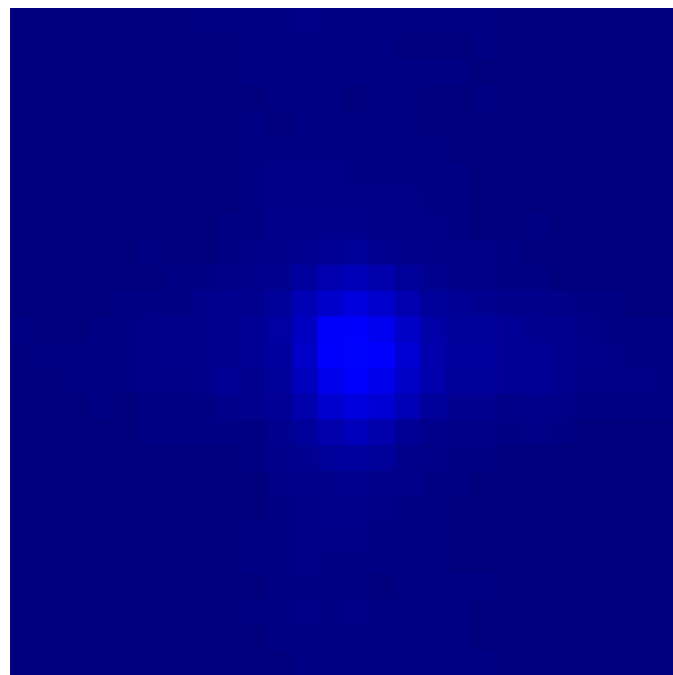
# polychromatic closed-loop



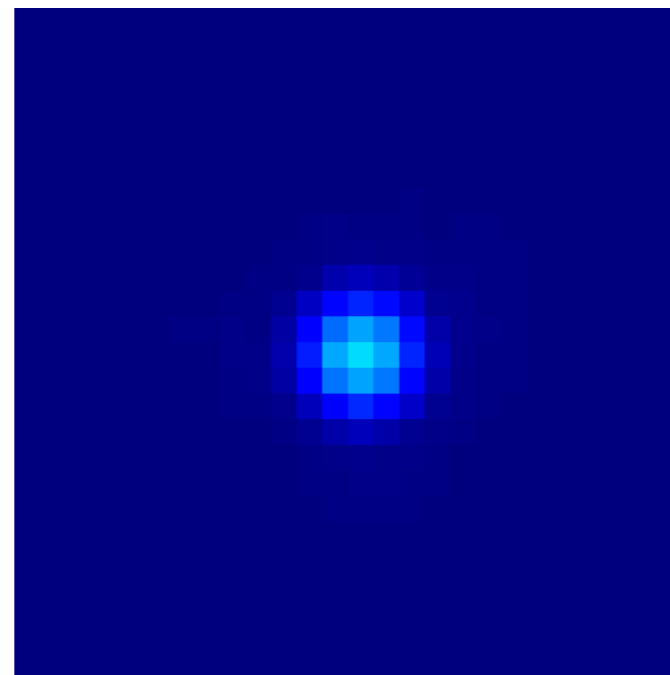


# polychromatic closed-loop

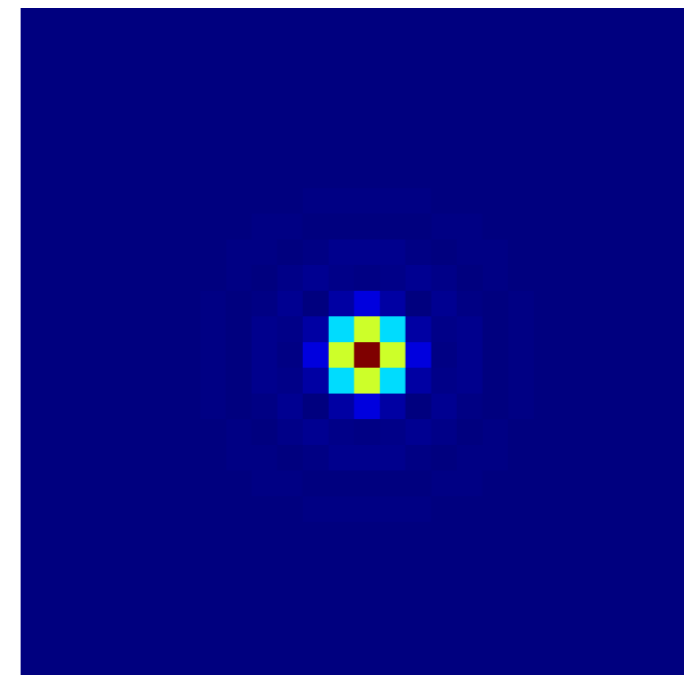
with WRONG FIBRE



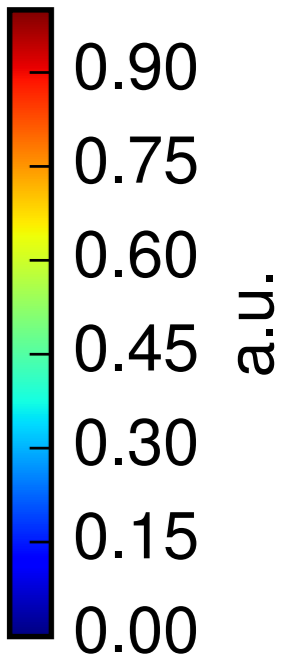
Real PSF,  $S = 0.13$



Real PSF,  $S = 0.34$



Perfect PSF

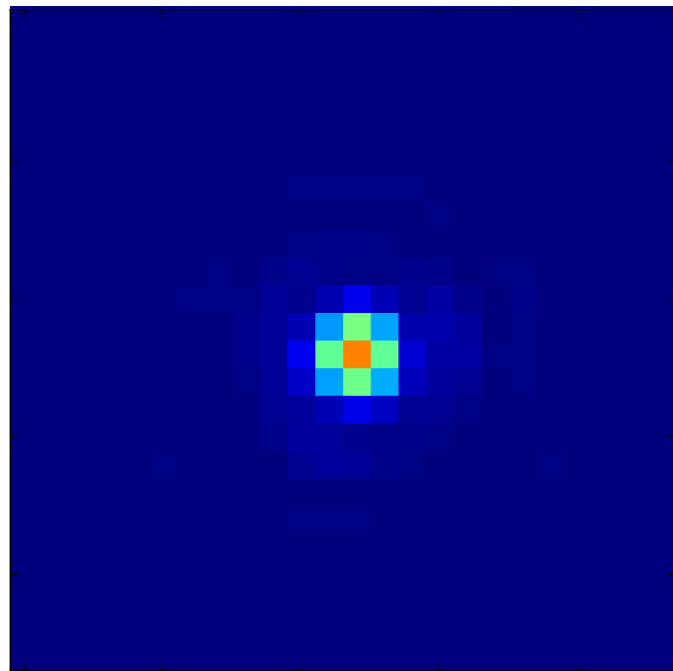


# polychromatic closed-loop

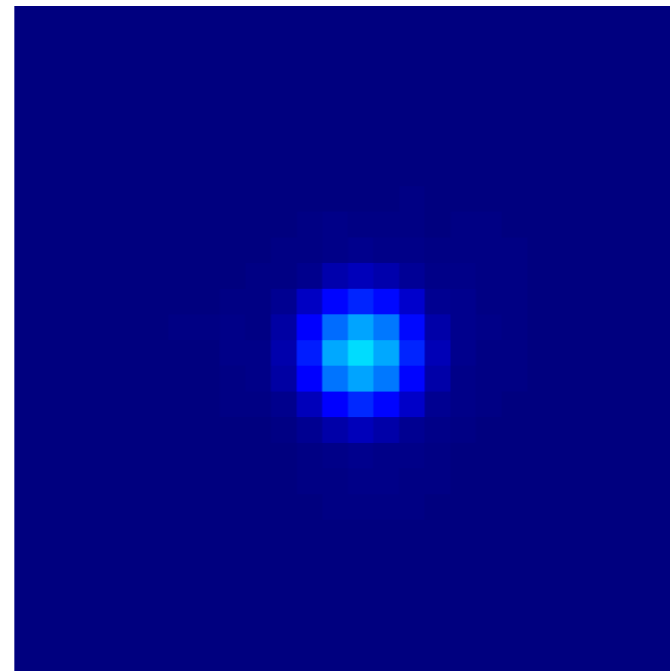
NICO - REPLOT GOOD FIBRE

with RIGHT FIBRE

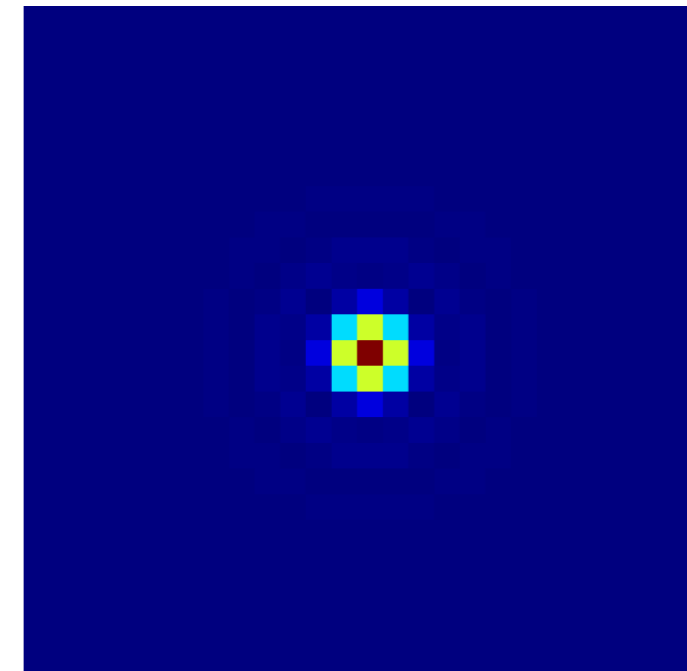
with WRONG FIBRE



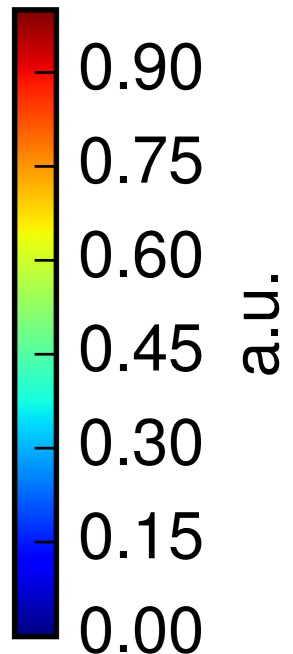
Real PSF,  $S=0.74$



Real PSF,  $S = 0.34$



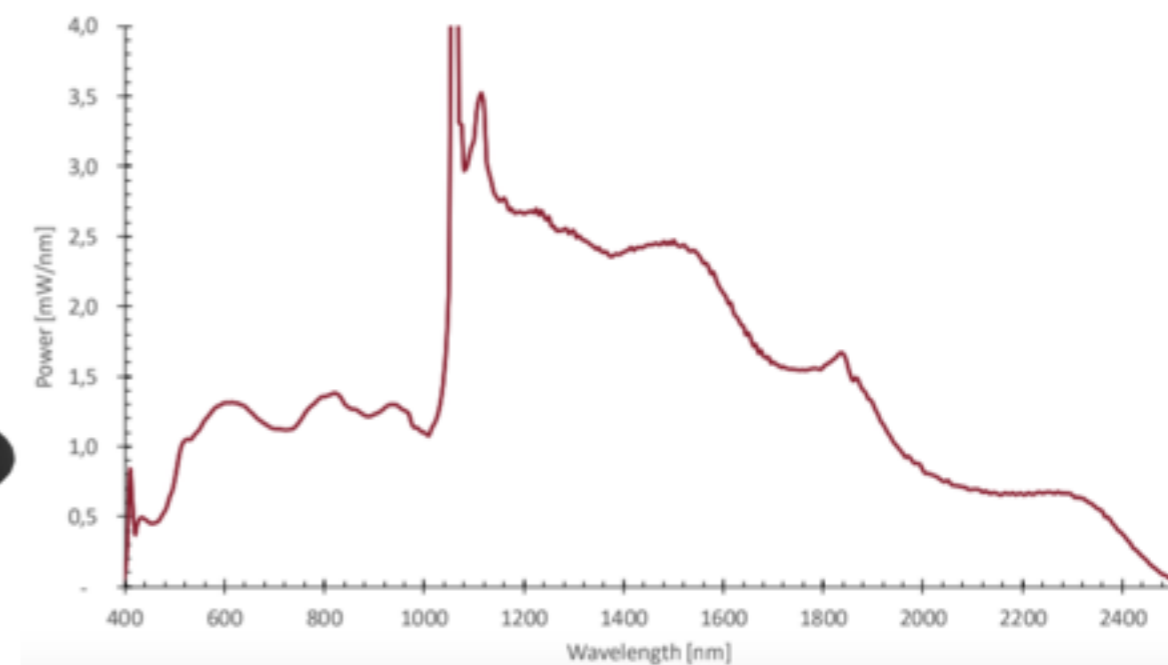
Perfect PSF



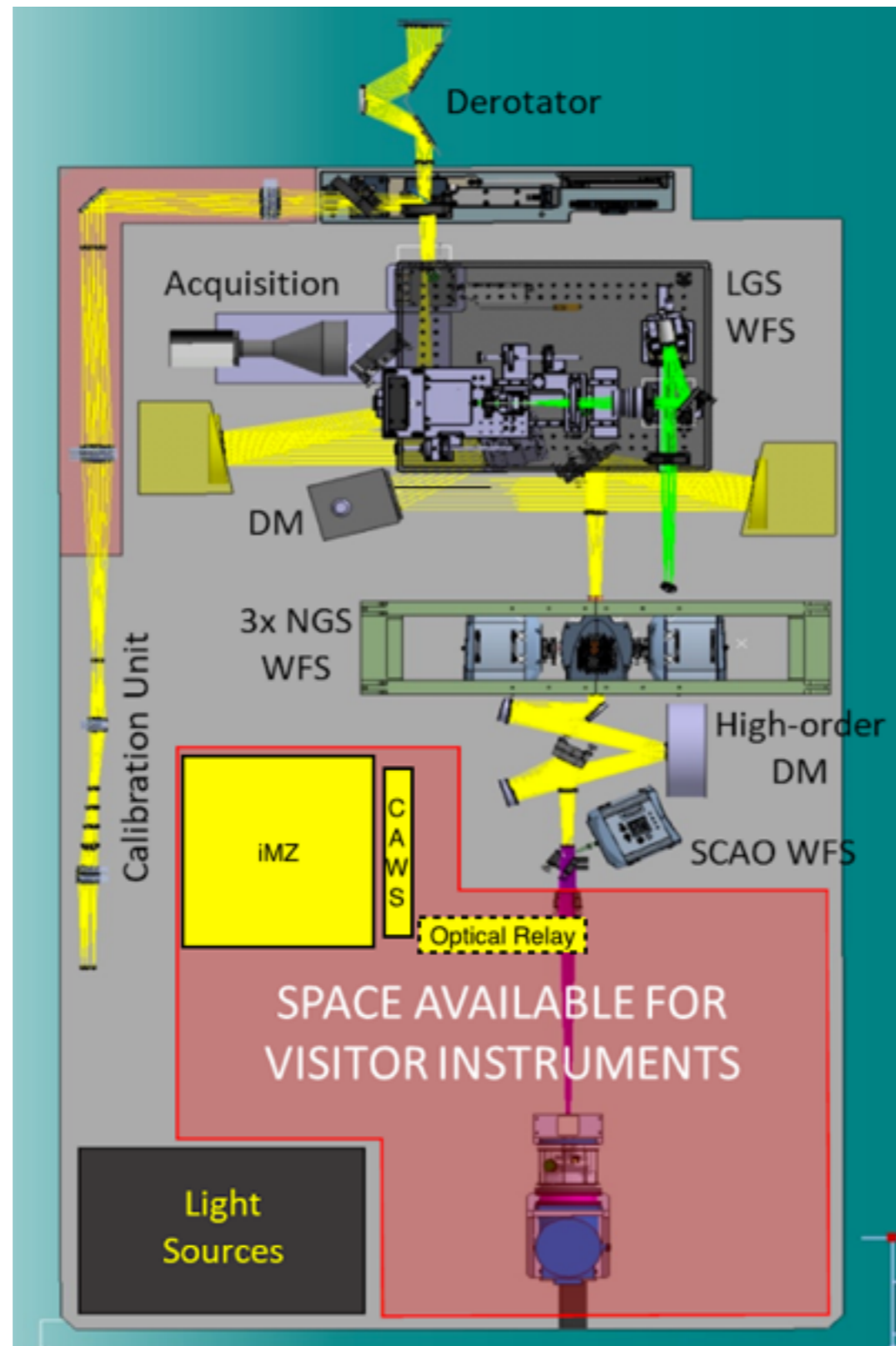
# polychromatic tests



Typical output spectrum



# canary-opticon on-sky run



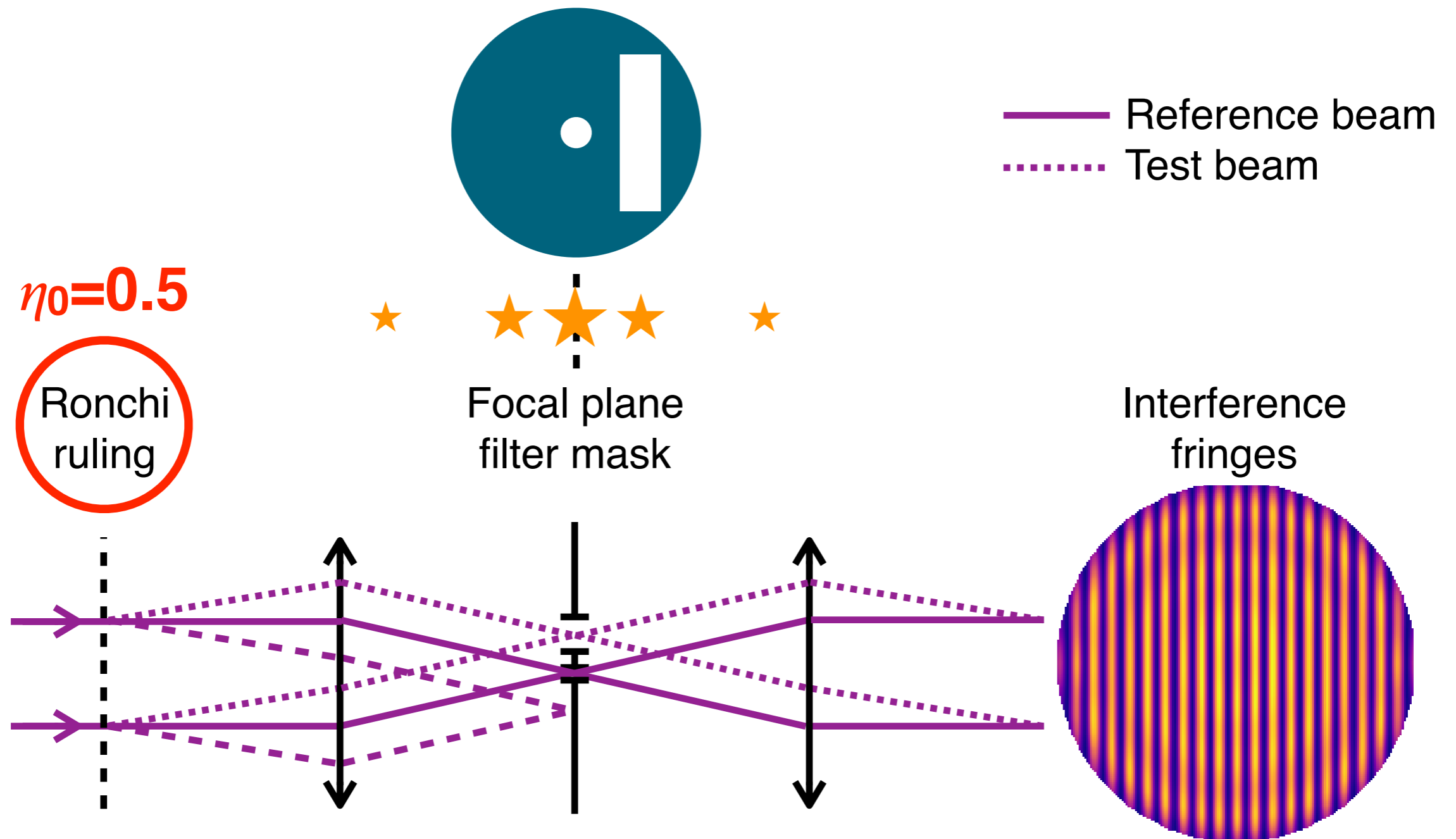
17-21 July

Phase 0: Off-sky, NCPA

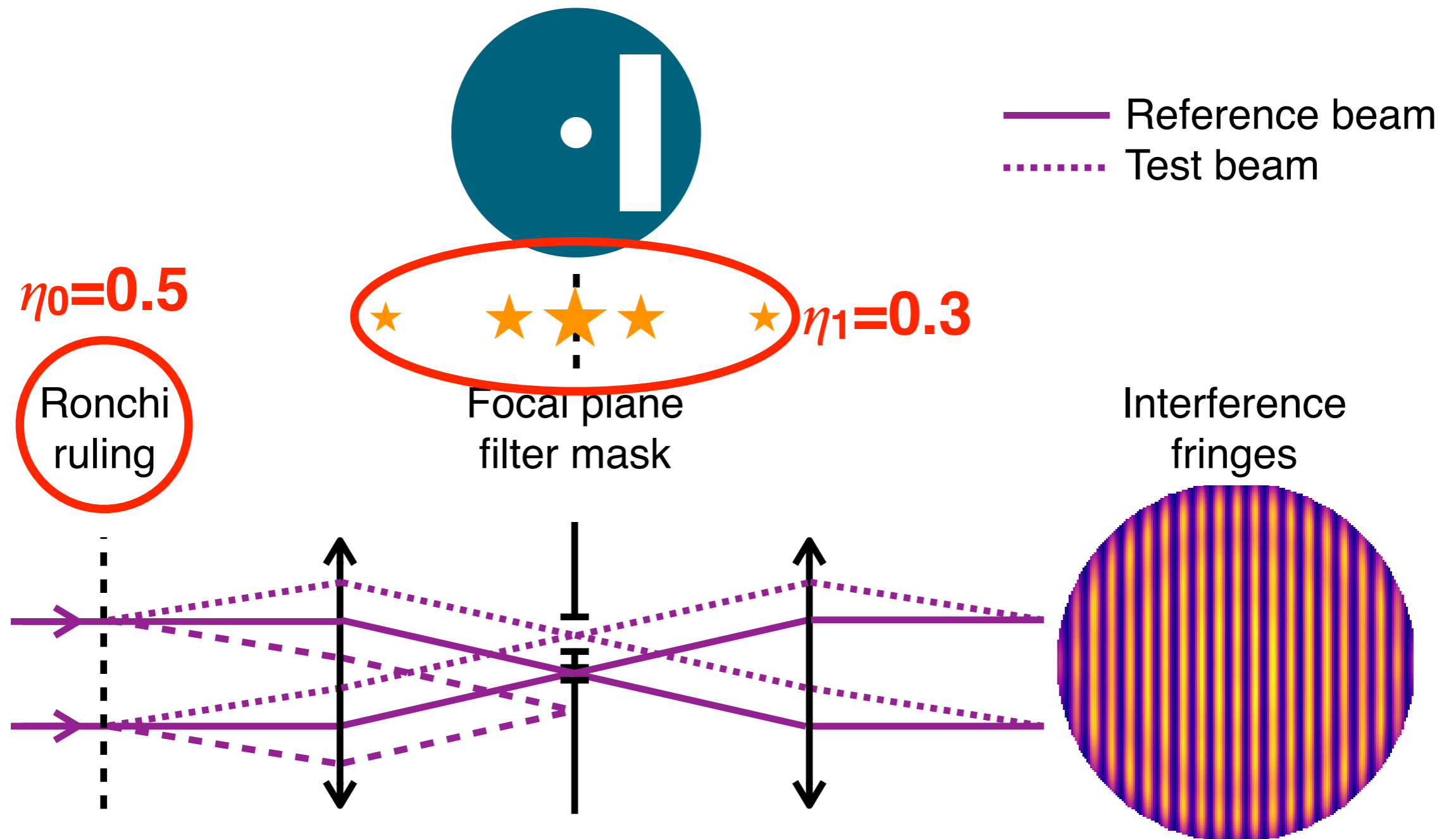
Phase 1: SCAO,  
Open-loop WFS

Phase 2 (?): Close-loop

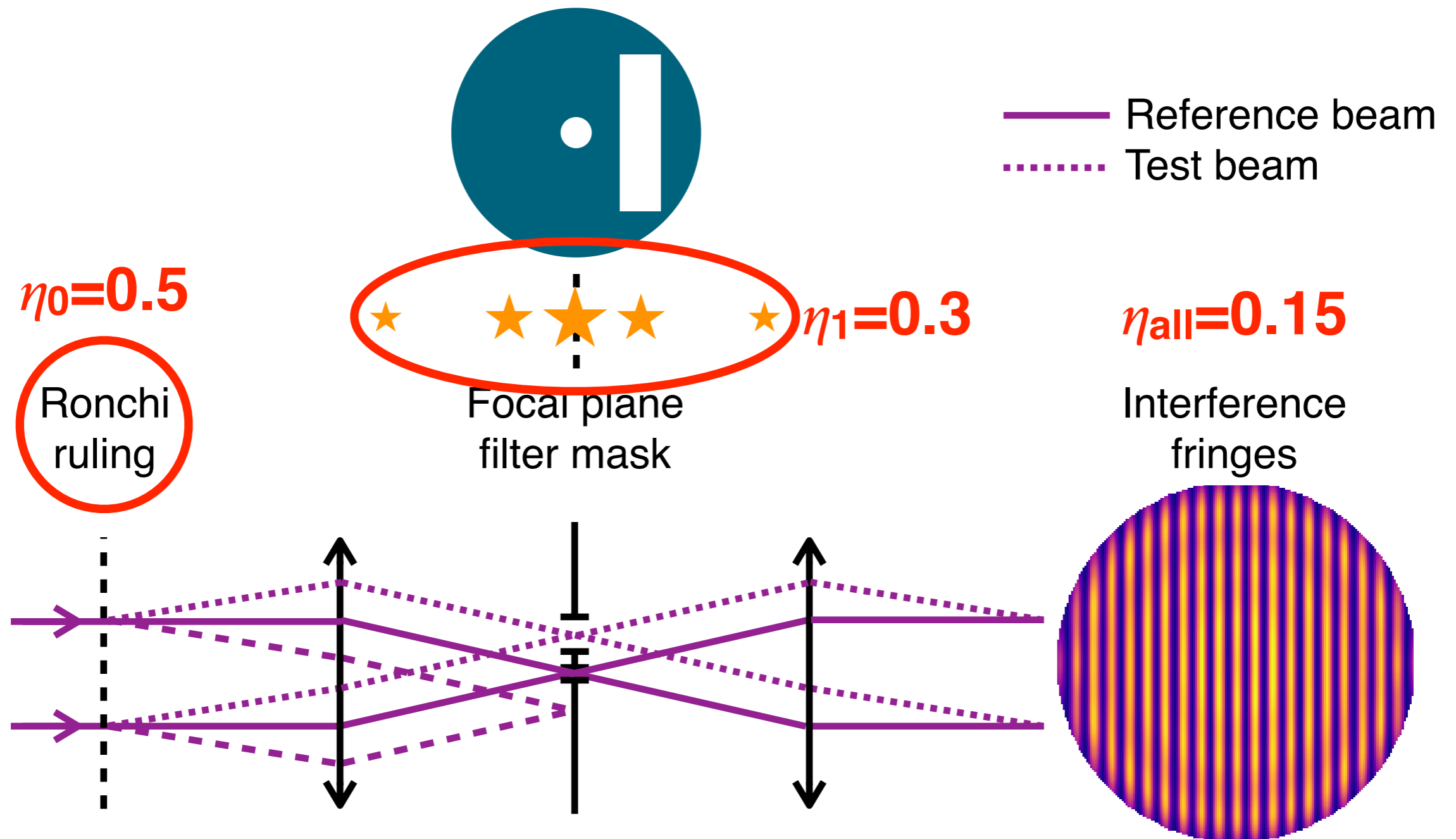
# throughput improvements



# throughput improvements

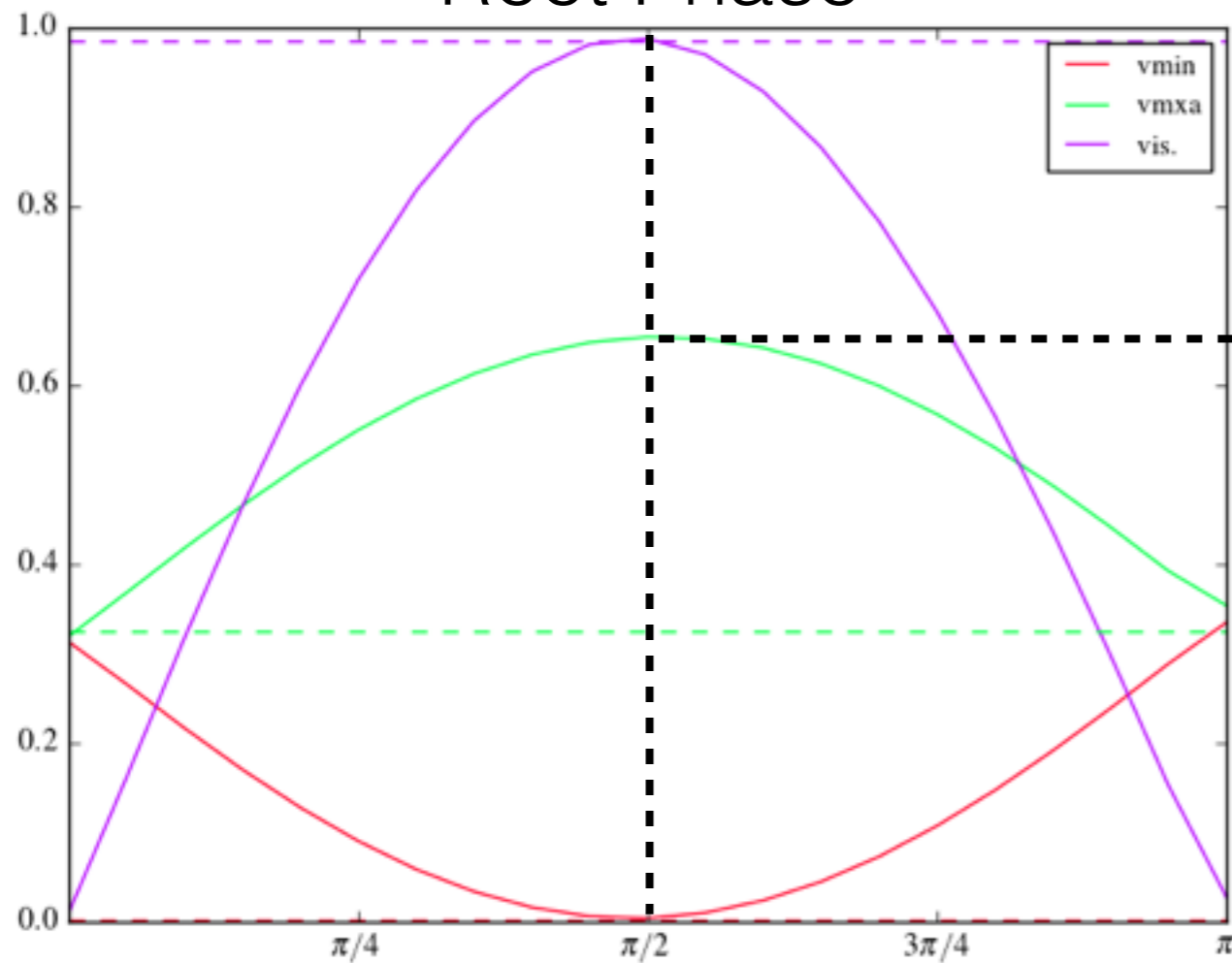


# throughput improvements

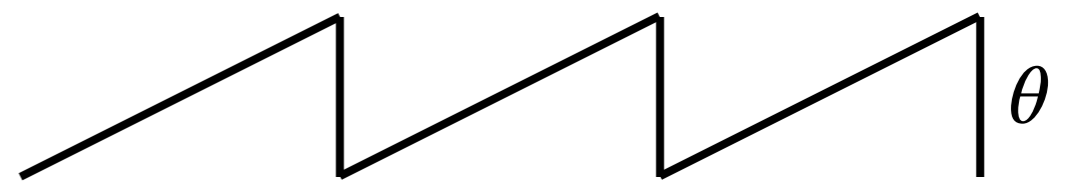
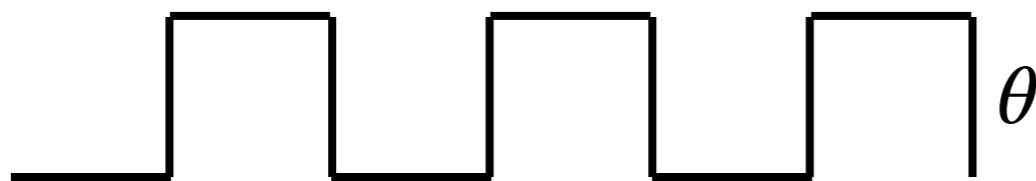
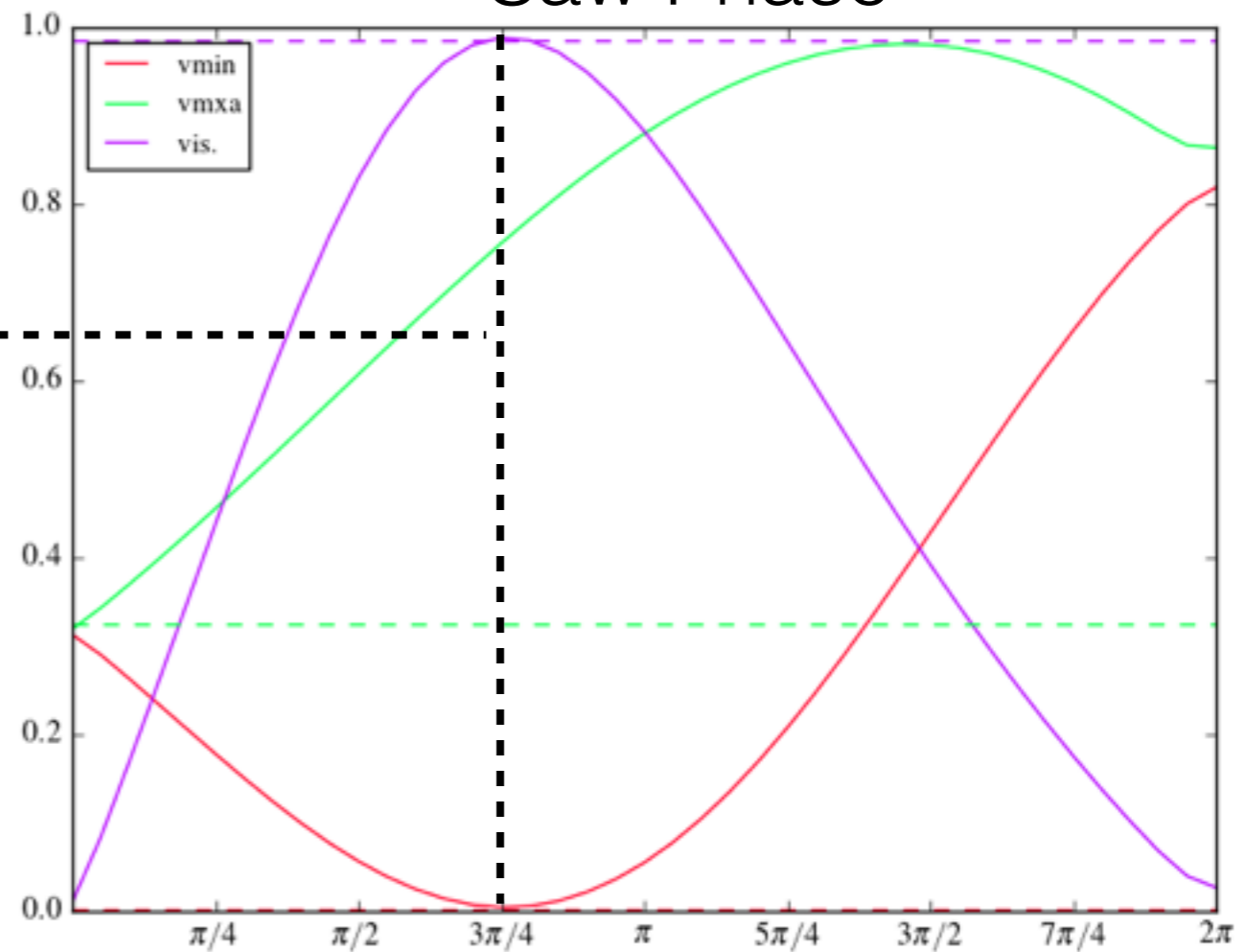


# throughput improvements

Rect Phase



Saw Phase

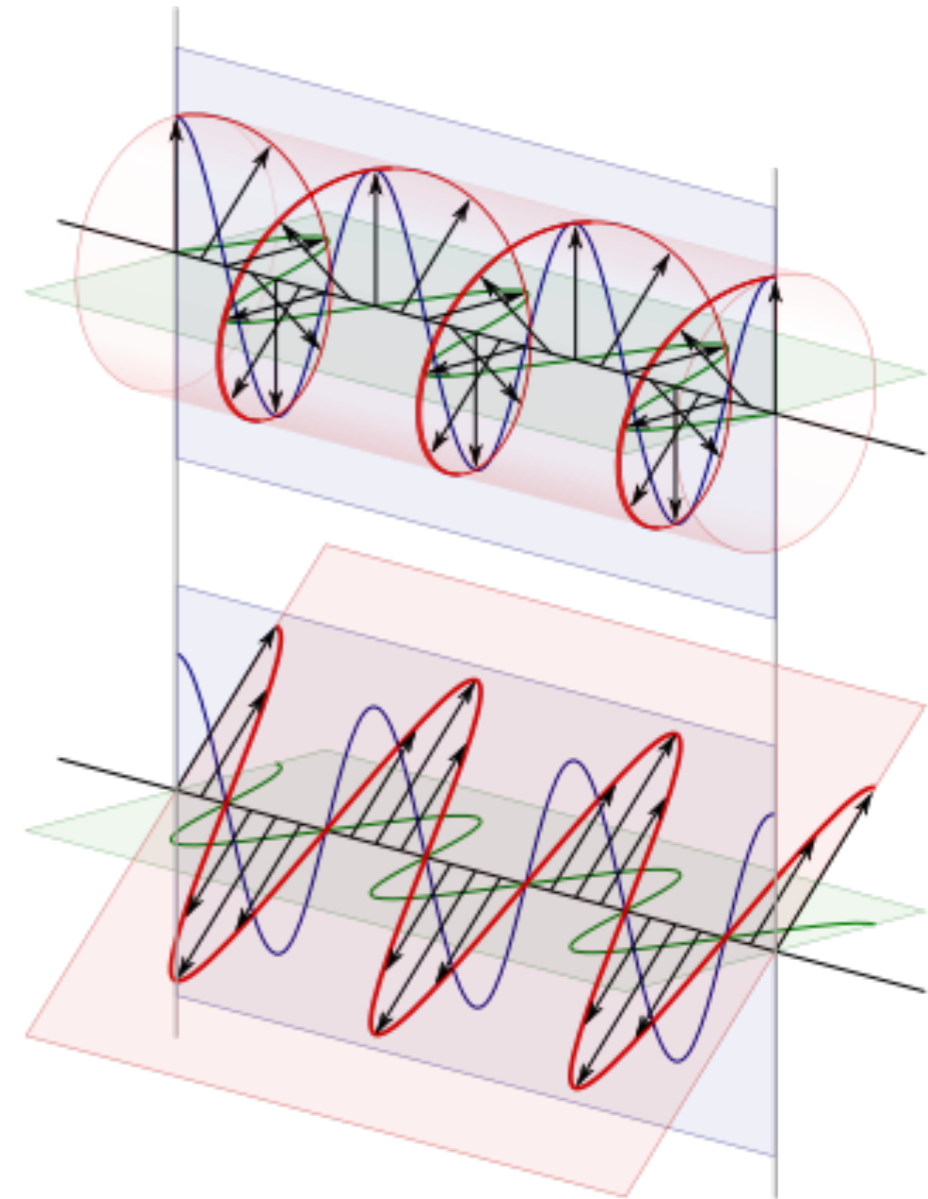
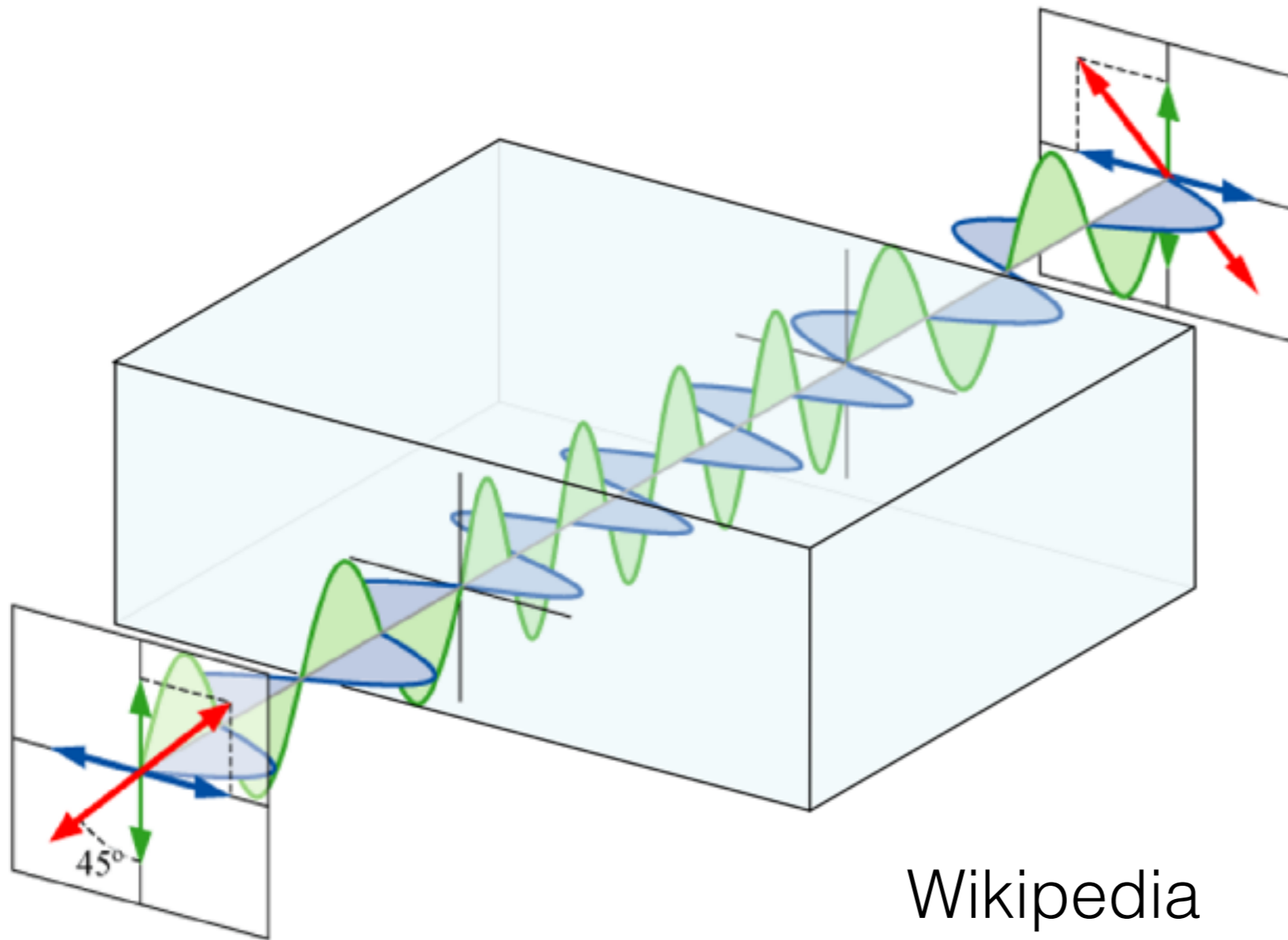




# what about **waveplates**

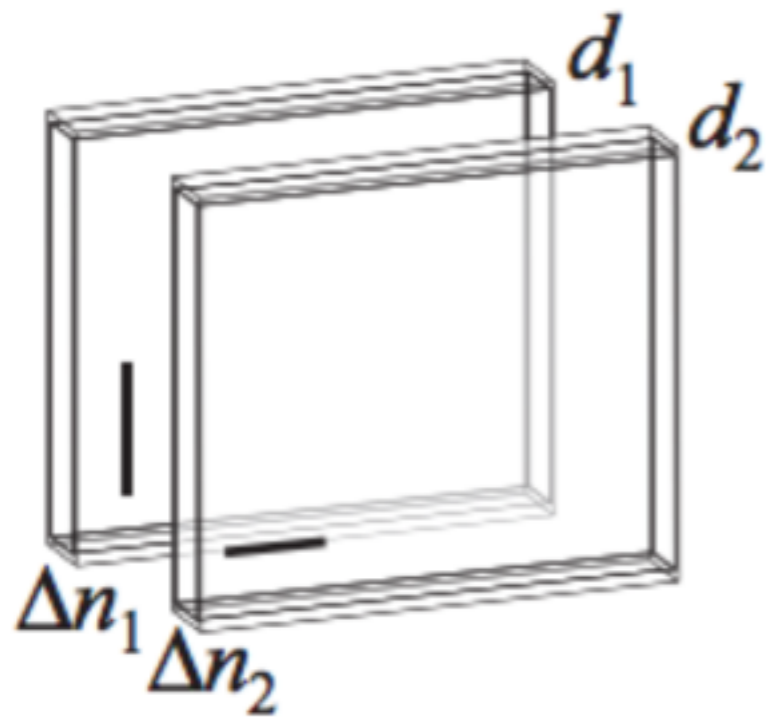
Half

Quarter

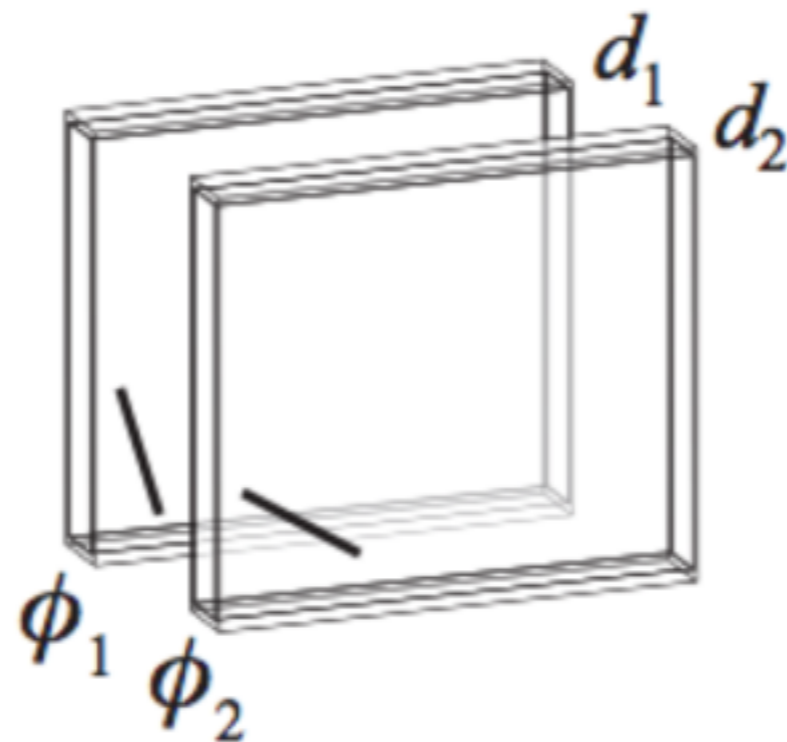


Wikipedia

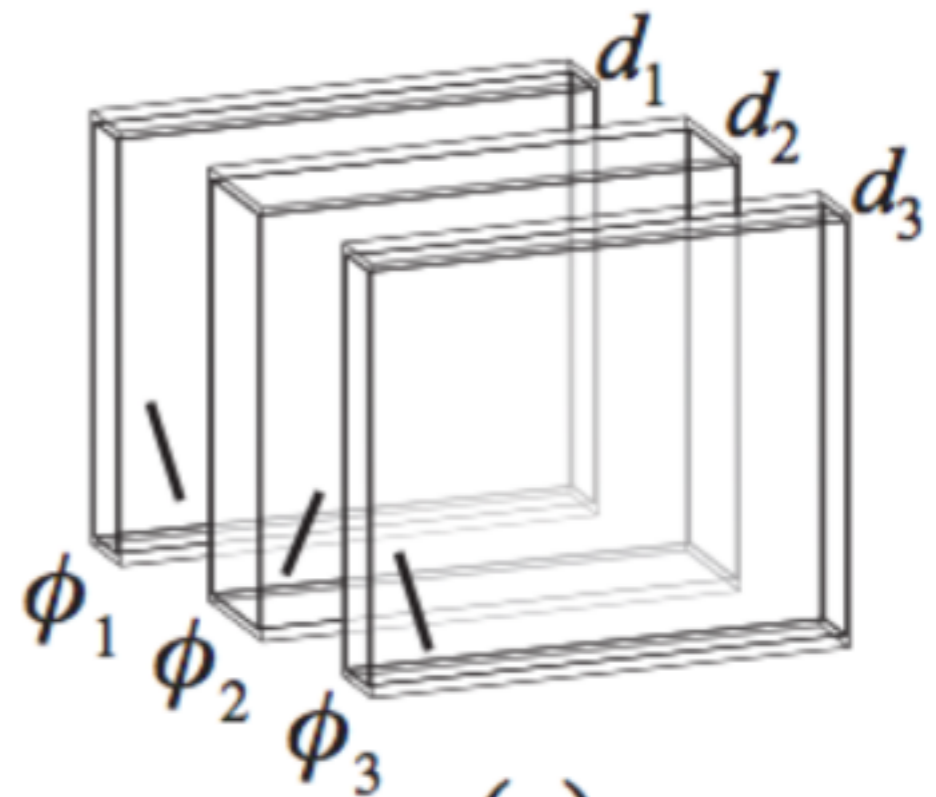
they can be pseudo-**achromatic**



(a)



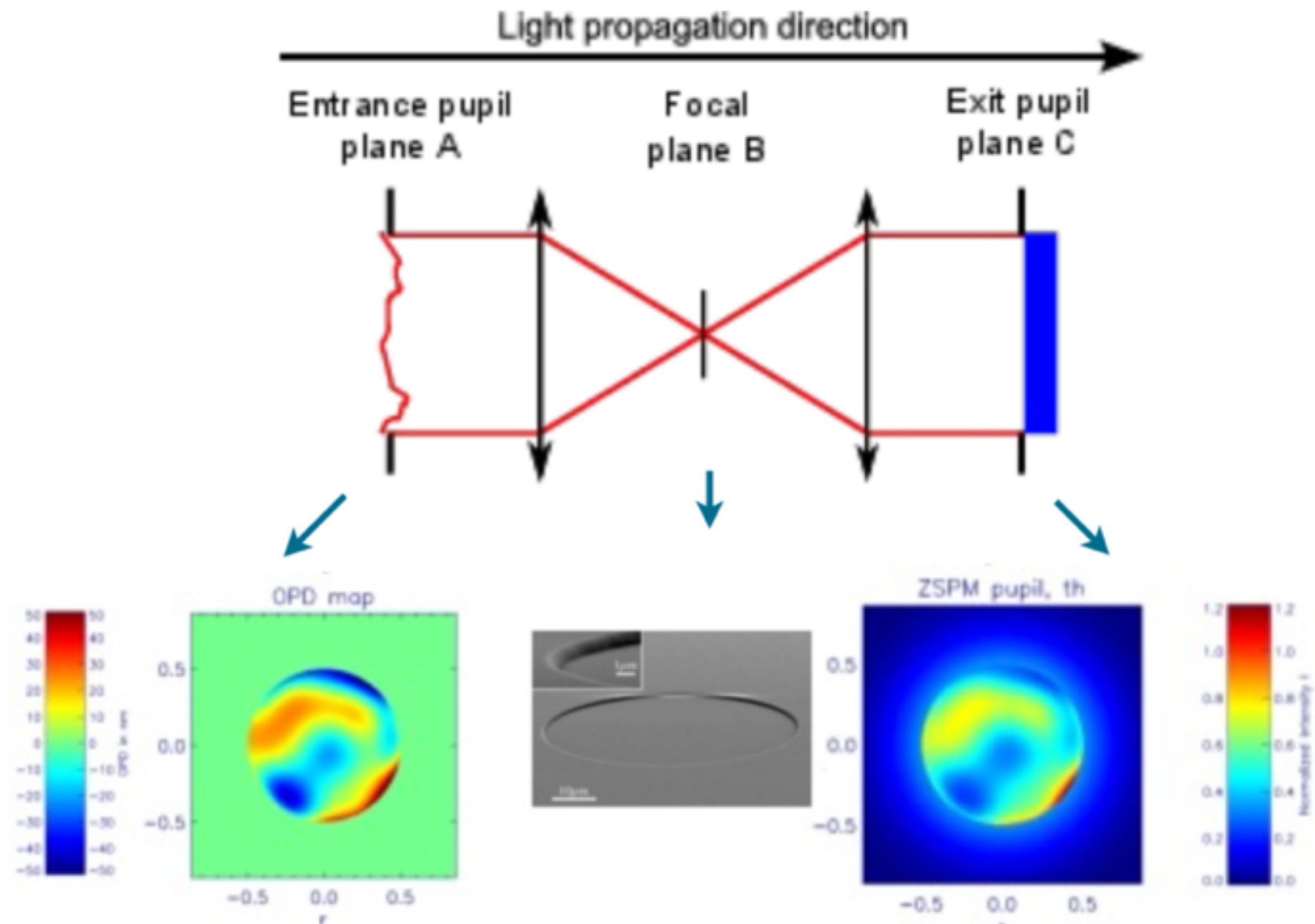
(b)



(c)

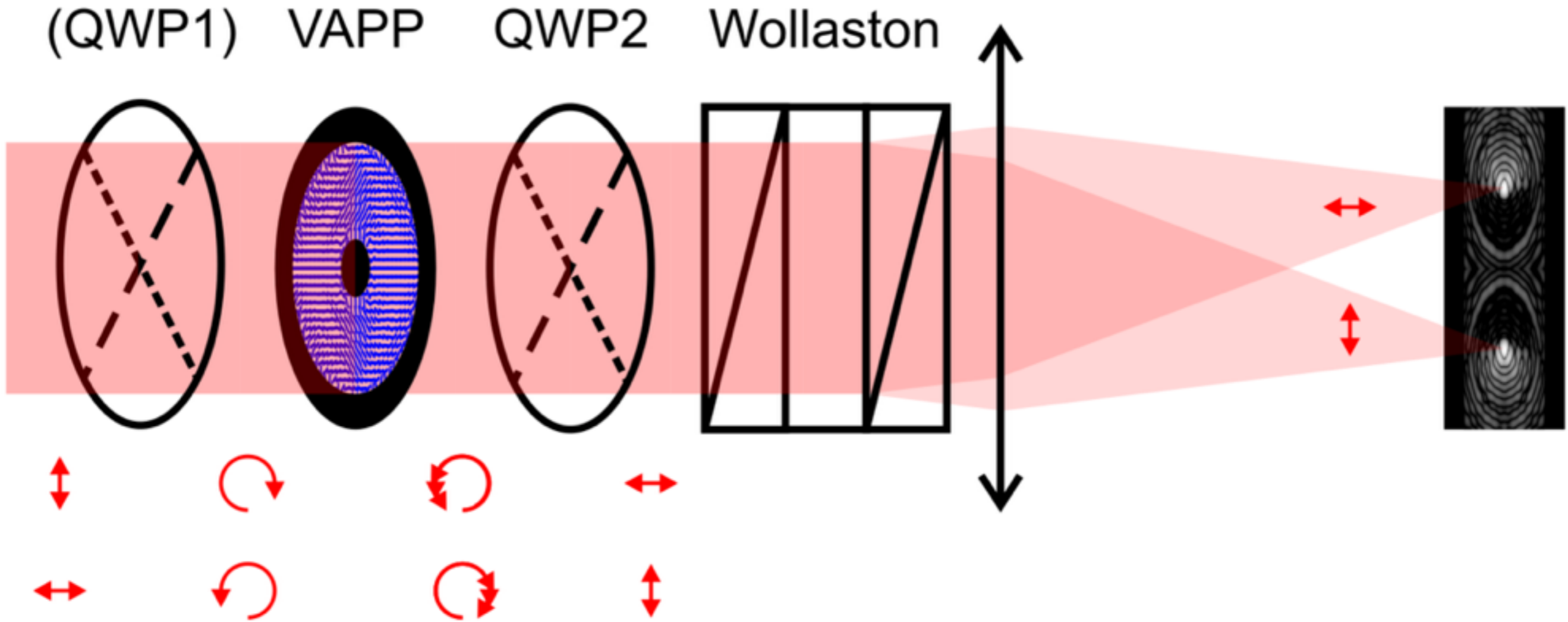
Komanduri 2013

# other WFSs **examples**



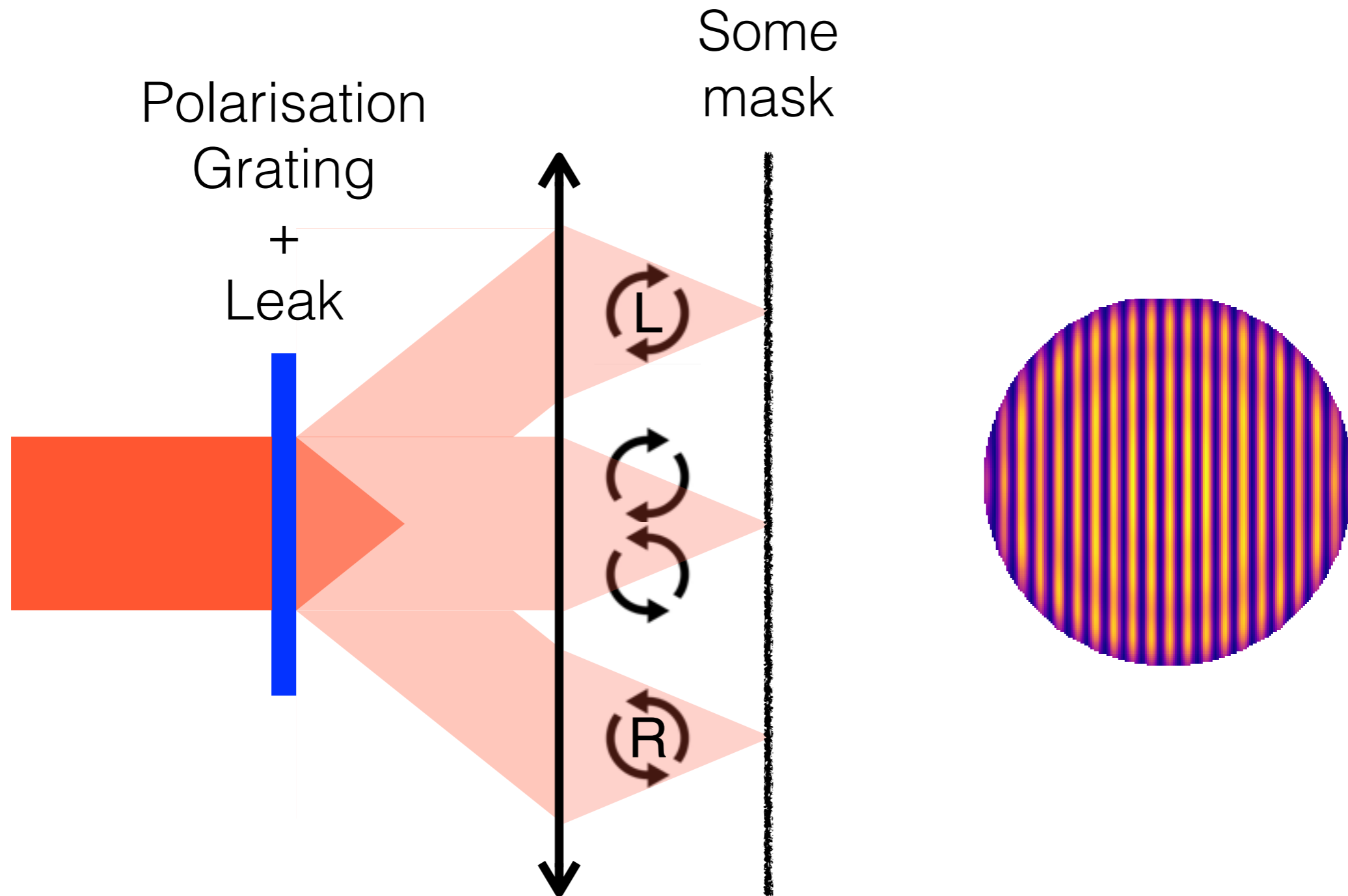
NDiaye 2014 - Doelman 2017

# allowing broadband **phase shift**



Snik 2012

# allowing broadband **phase shift**



# Summary

## Properties

- highly achromatic
- low throughput, for now

## Status

- monochromatic loop closed
- polychromatic in progress

## Future work

- polychromatic lab tests
- improving throughput
- on-sky tests

## Thanks

Ali Bharmal, Richard Myers, Marc  
Dubbeldam, Daniel Hölck

# list of **values**

## **Simulations**

$$D_{B,0} = \lambda_0/D_A$$

$$b=0.22$$

$$(\Delta\lambda=50\%, \eta = 0.15) \rightarrow (\Delta\lambda=7.5\%, \eta = 1)$$

## **CAWS**

$$f_G = 5 \text{ lp/mm} \rightarrow N_G \approx 52$$

$$D_{B,0} = 2.2\lambda_0/D_A, 2.5\lambda_0/D_A \rightarrow 14, 16 \mu\text{m}$$

$$\lambda_0 = 675 \text{ nm}, \Delta\lambda = 15\%, \lambda_c = 633 \text{ nm}$$

## **KiloDM**

32x32 acts

Bobcat Imperex

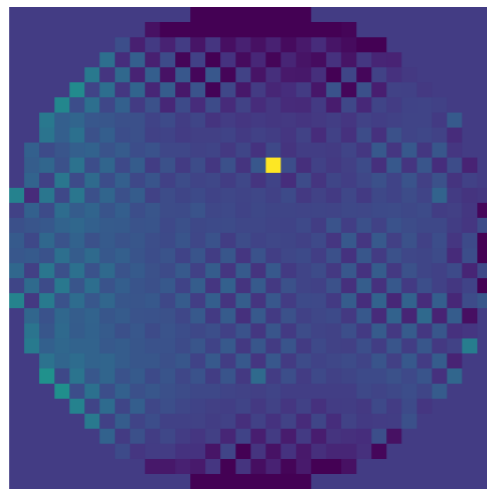
648x480 pix

$$\mu_p = 7.4 \mu\text{m}$$

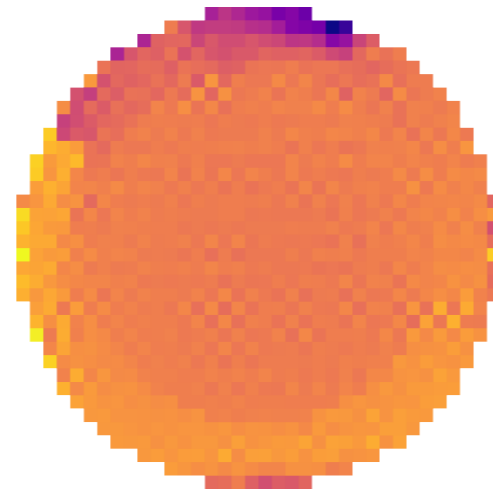
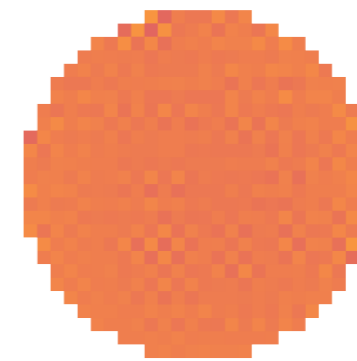
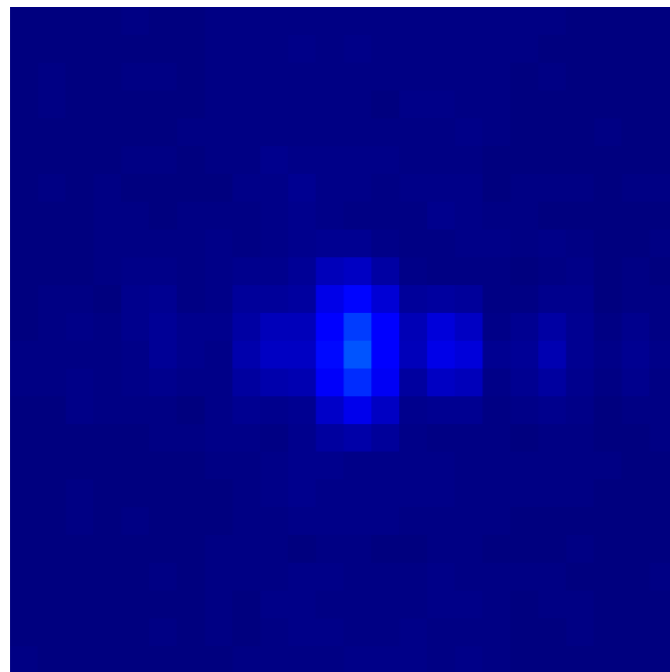
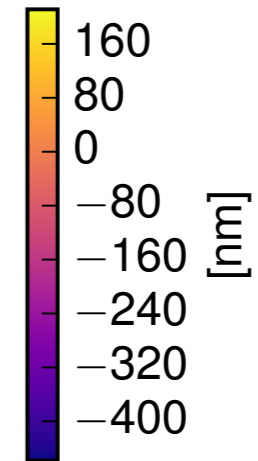
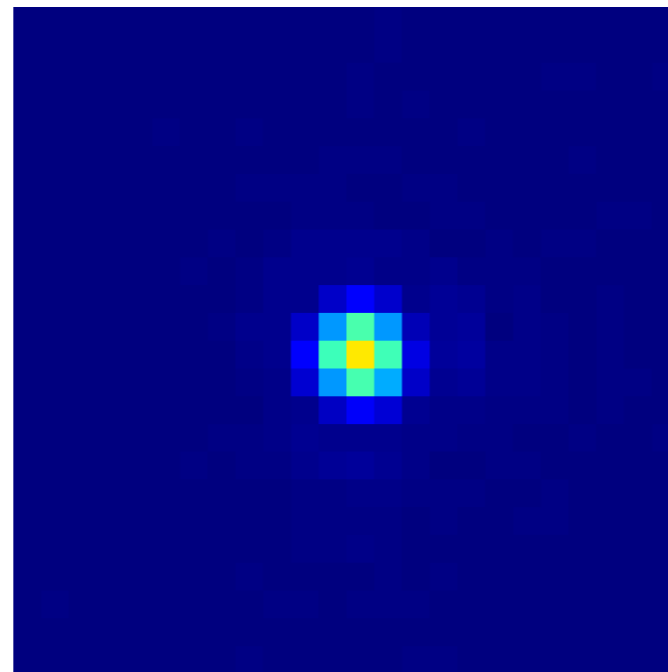
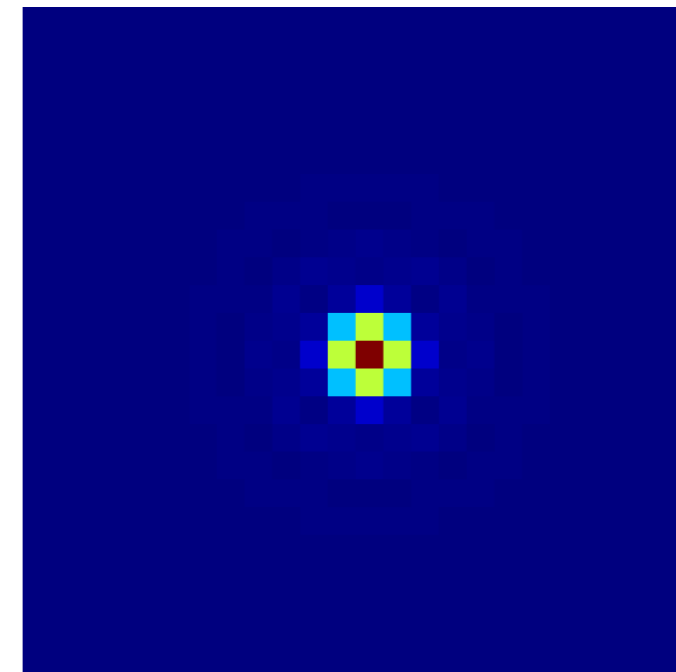
$$N_P \approx 6.8$$



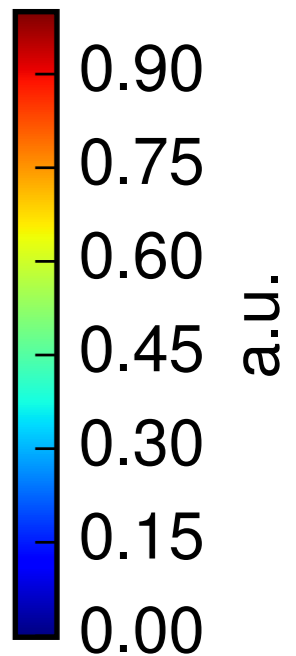
# monochromatic closed-loop



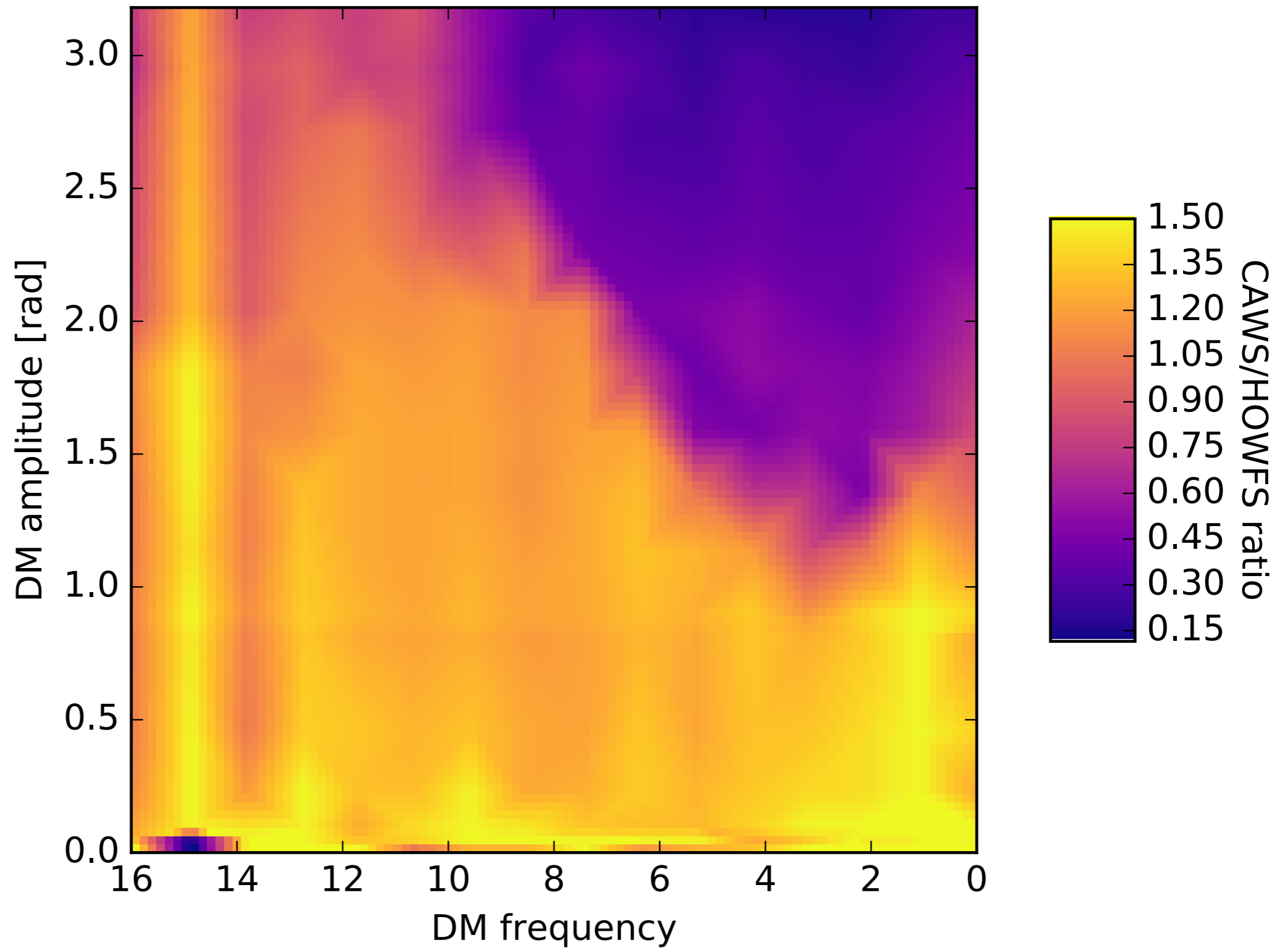
DM Commands

 $WFE_{RMS} = 55.3 \text{ [nm]}$  $WFE_{RMS} = 12.5 \text{ [nm]}$ Real PSF,  $S = 0.20$ Real PSF,  $S = 0.66$ 

Perfect PSF



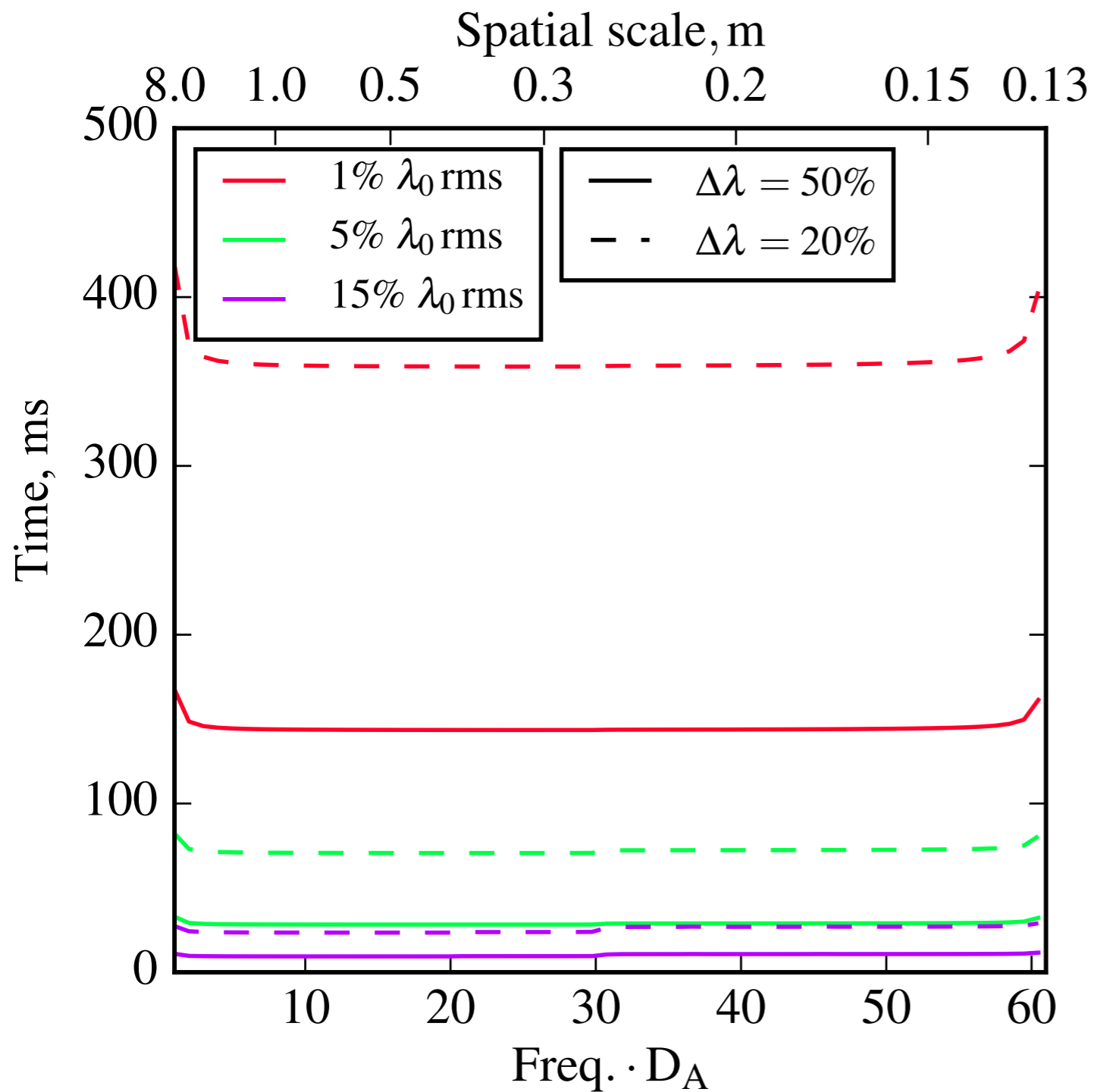
# SH comparison



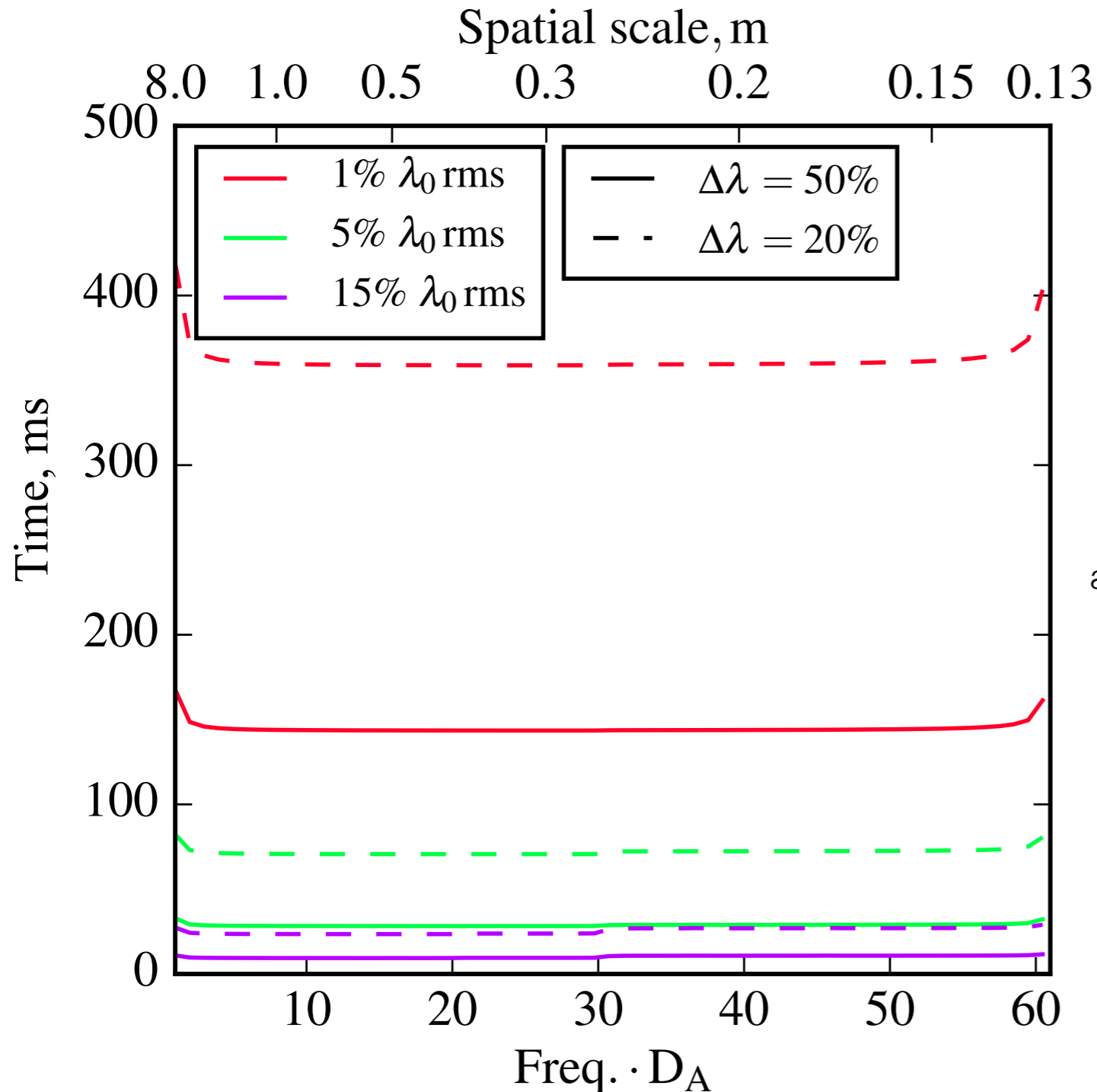
# parameters

parameters	values
central wavelength $\lambda_0$	1.625 $\mu\text{m}$
bandwidth $\Delta\lambda$	20%, 50%
zero mag. flux density	1080 Jy
apparent star magnitude	10
telescope diameter	8 m
telescope transmission $T_{tel}$	40%
beamsplitter transmission $T_{BS}$	5%
line-pairs across pupil $N_G$	185
pixels per line-pair $N_P$	4
read-out noise	1 e <sup>-1</sup>

# signal-to-noise ratio

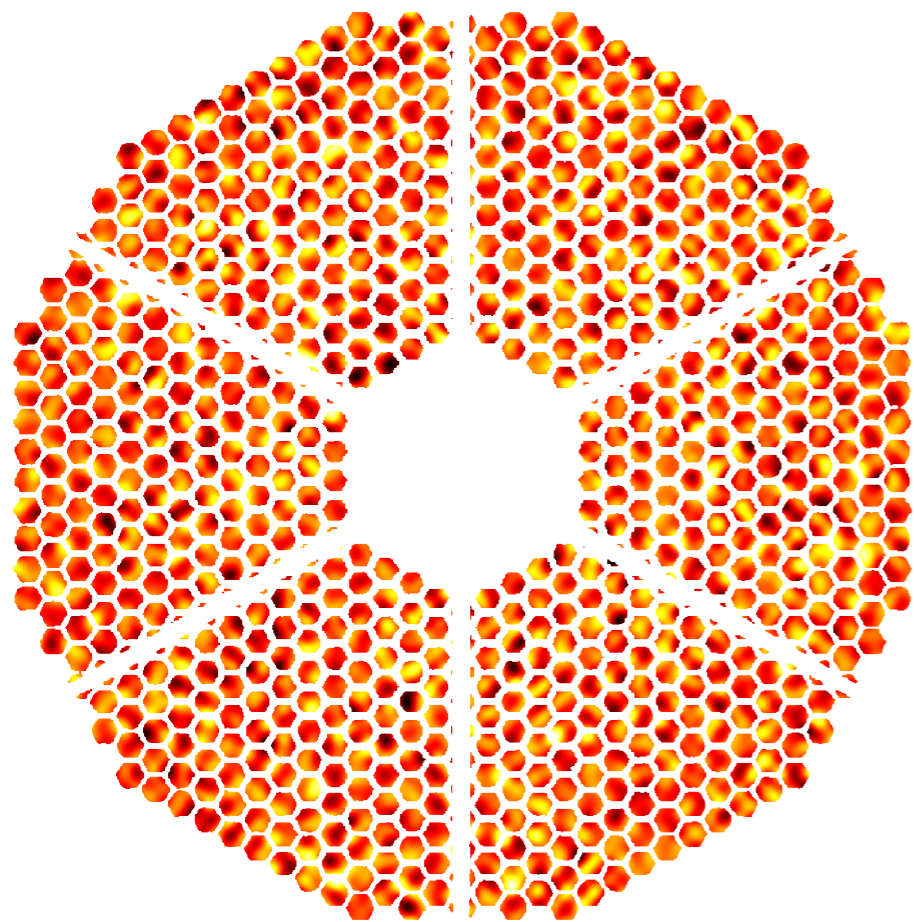


# signal-to-noise ratio



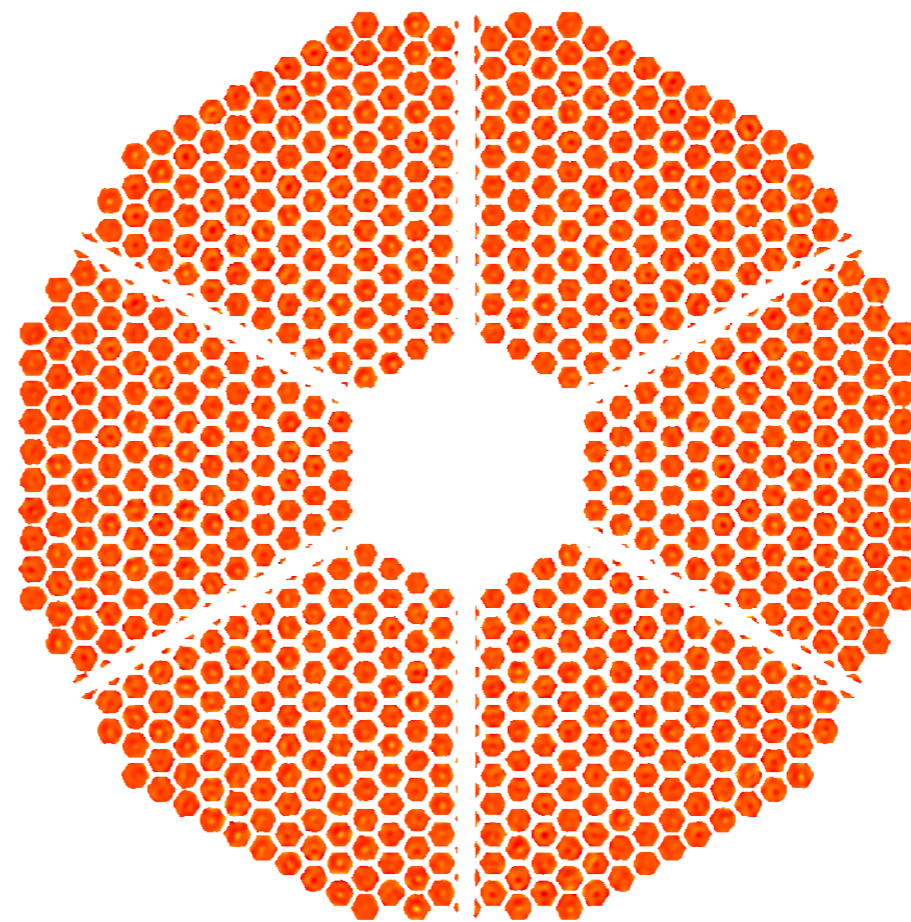
**Dubost, Bharmal and Myers, 2018**

“Calibration of quasi-static aberrations in high-contrast astronomical adaptive optics with a pupil-modulated point-diffraction interferometer”

fine **co-phasing**

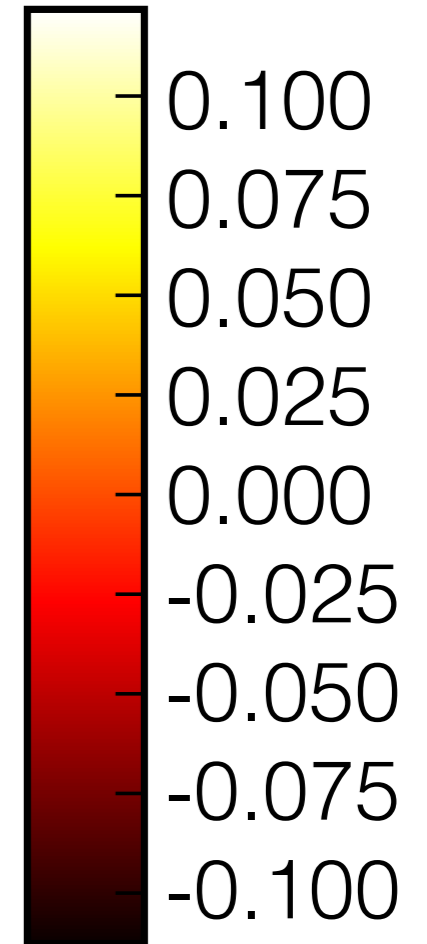
Segmented pistons

$$\varphi_{\text{error}} = 0.0314 \lambda_0\text{-rms}$$

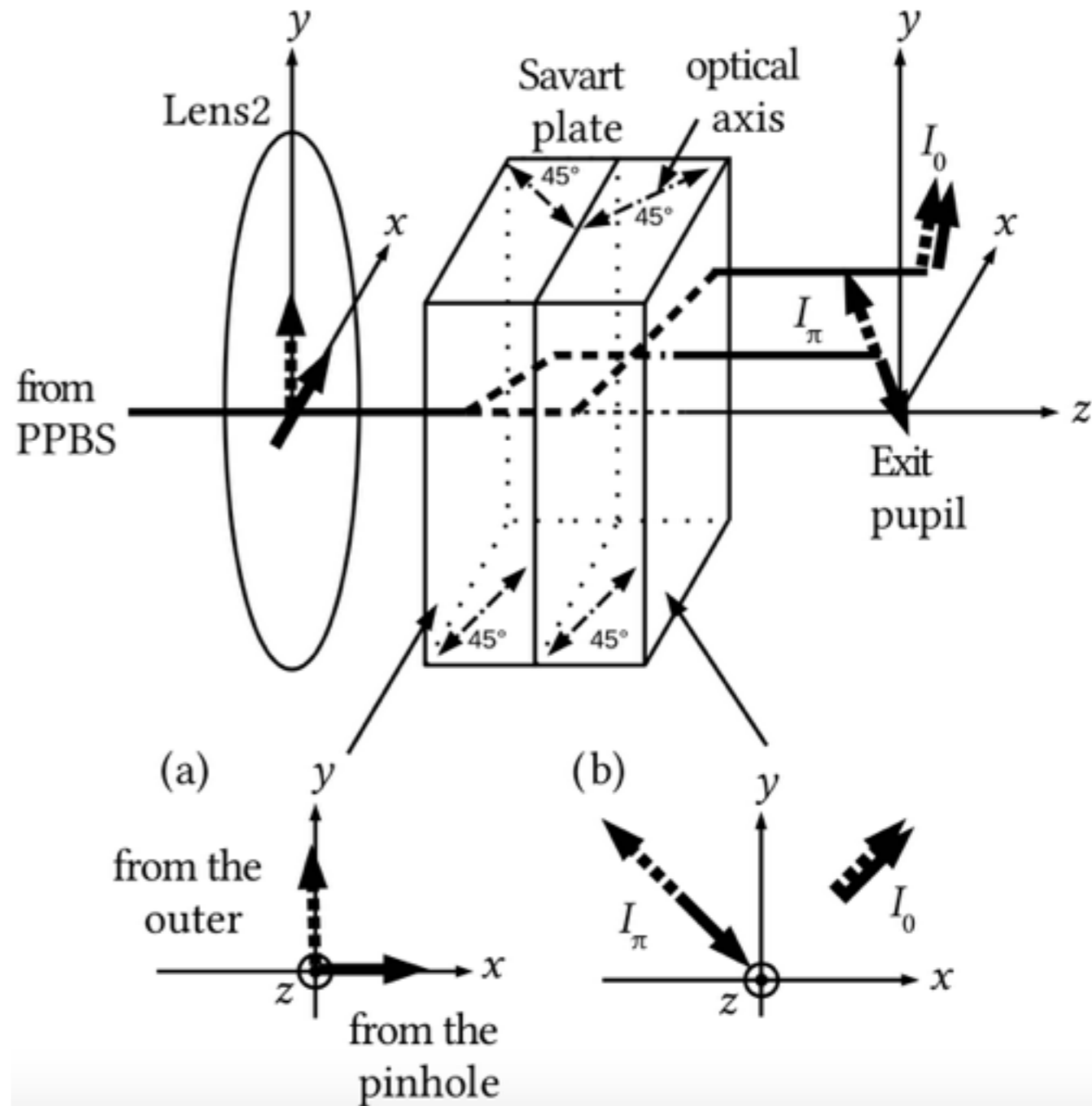
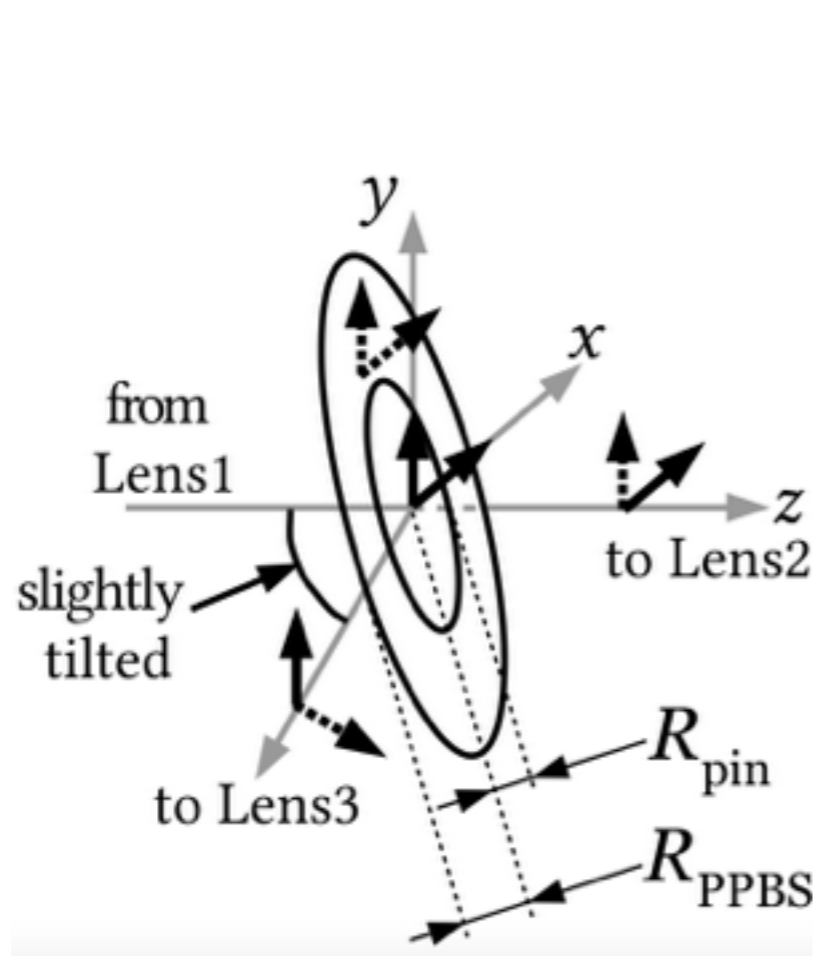


Recon. Error

$$\varphi_{\text{error}} = 0.0084 \lambda_0\text{-rms}$$

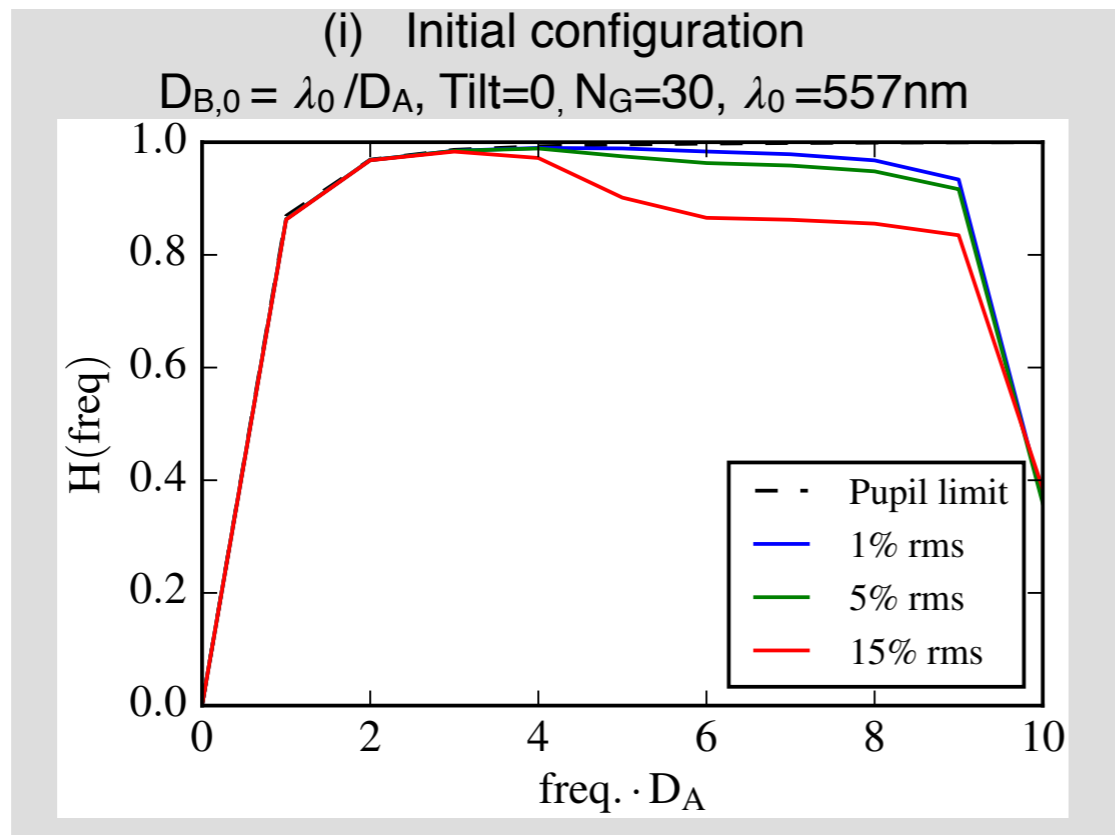
Wavefront error in units of  $\lambda_0$

# other WFSs **examples**



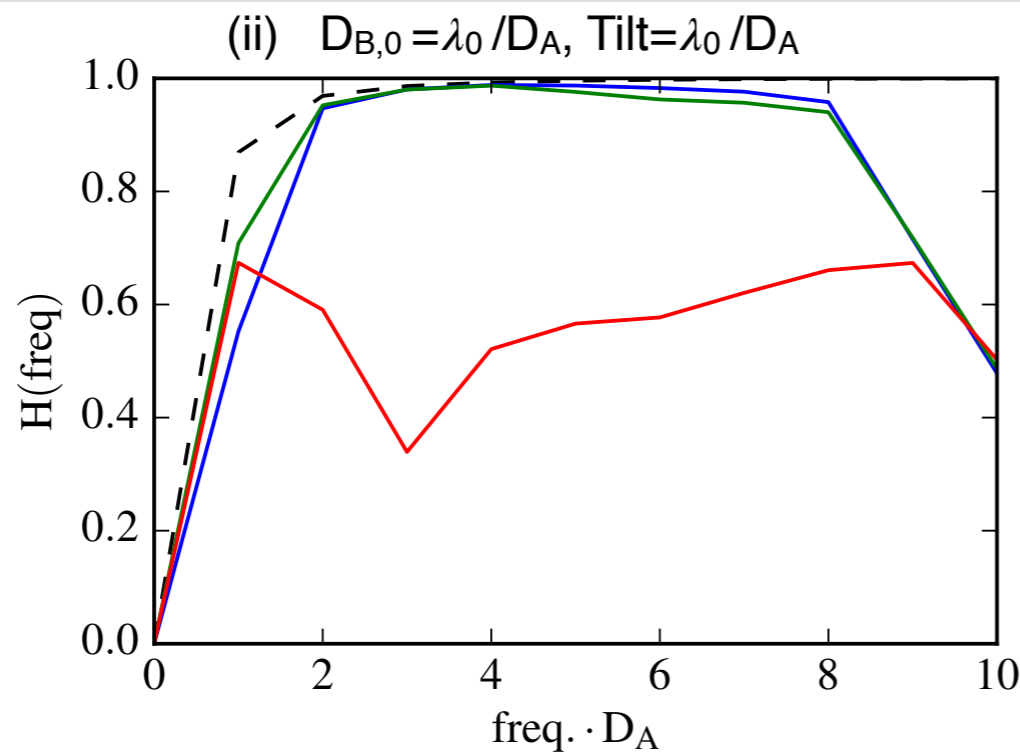
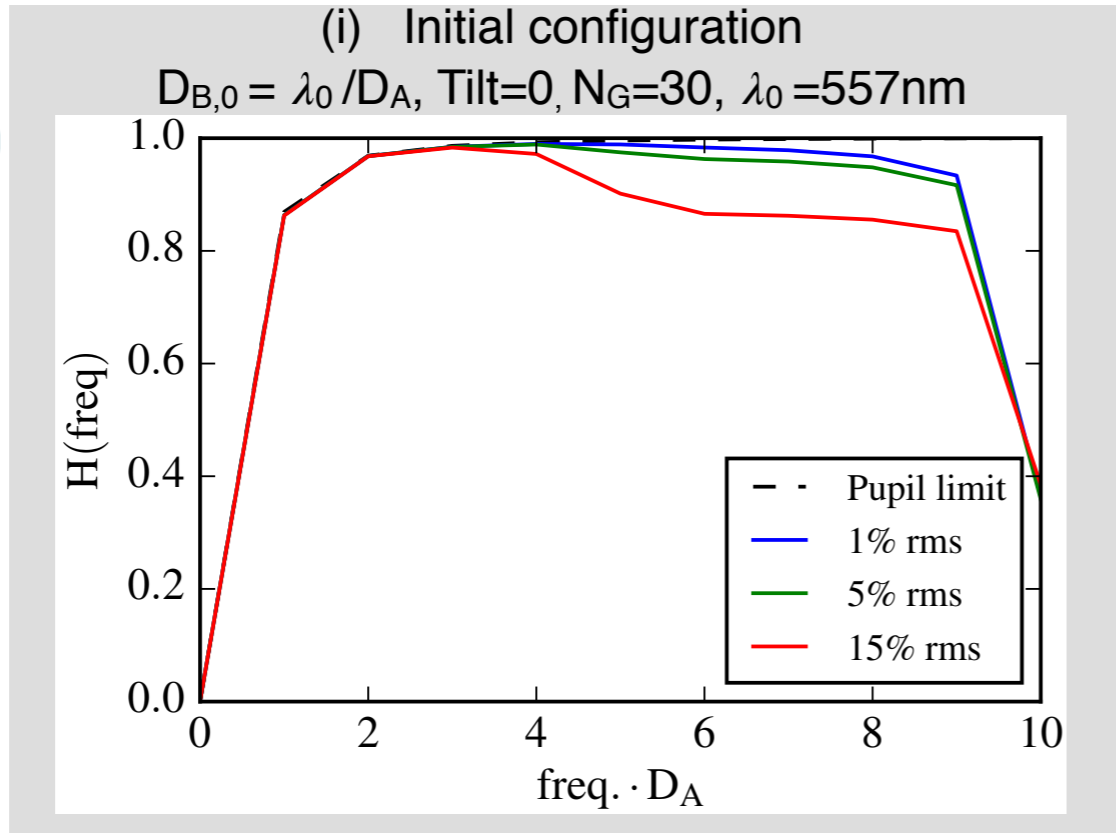
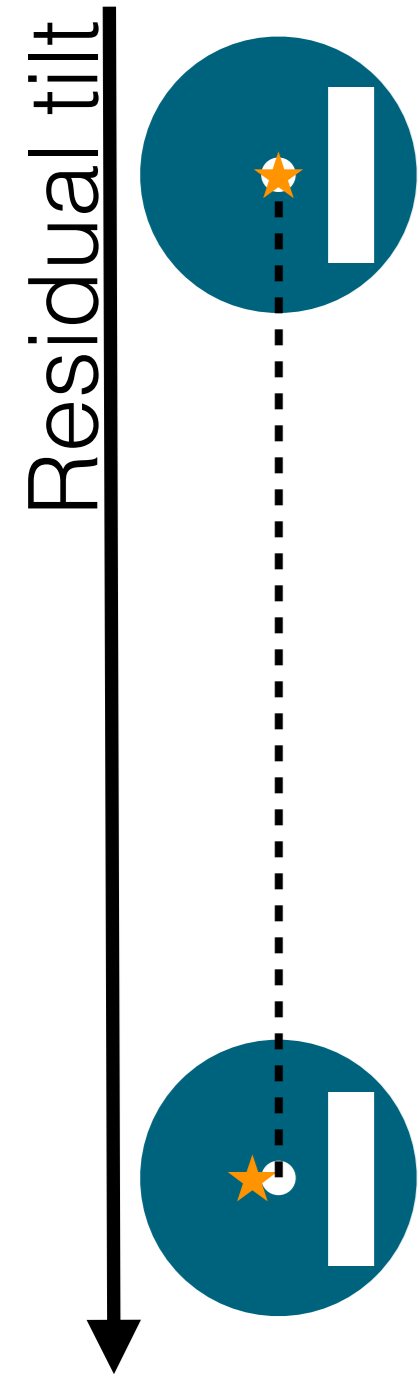
Imada 2018 - Real-time WFS

# filtering and dynamic range





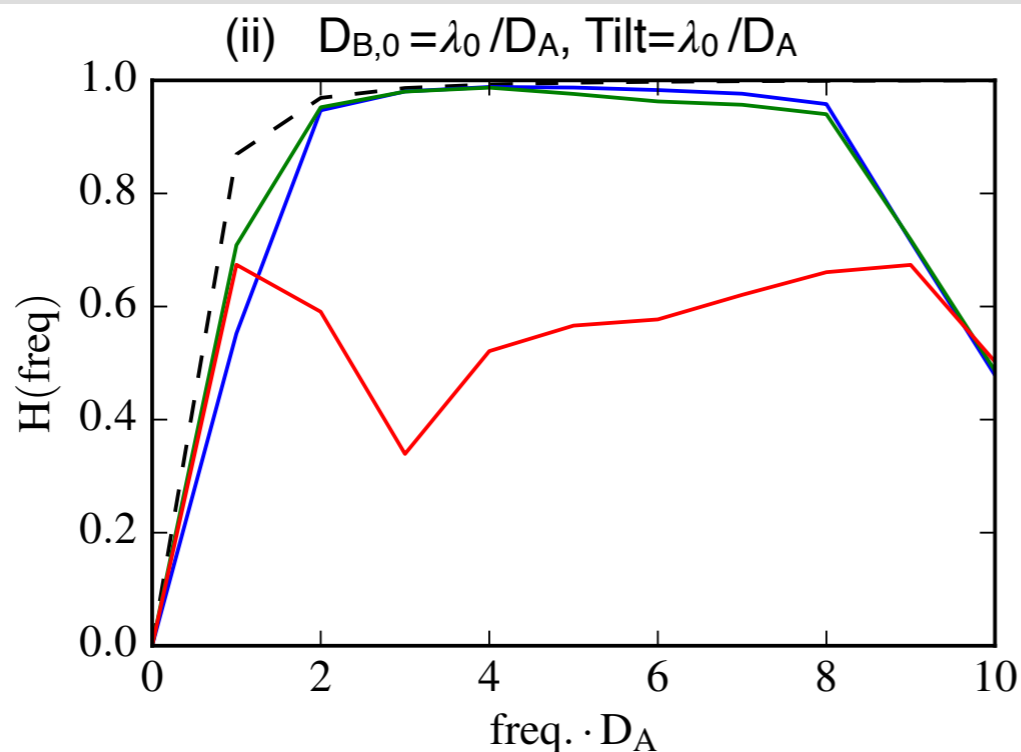
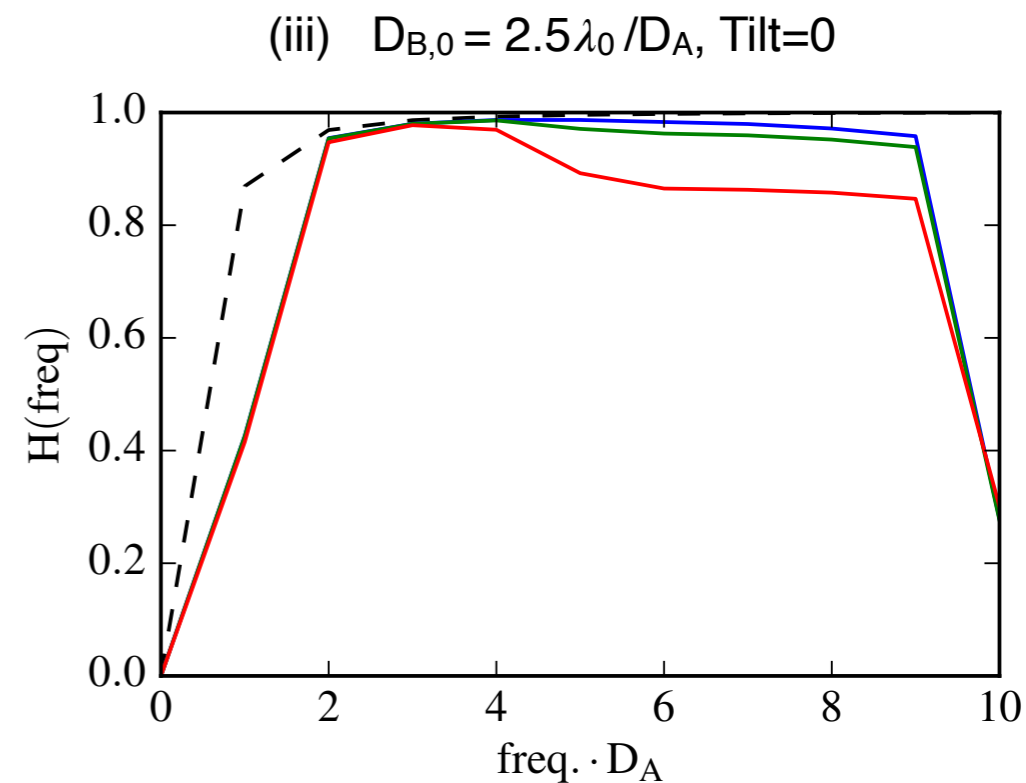
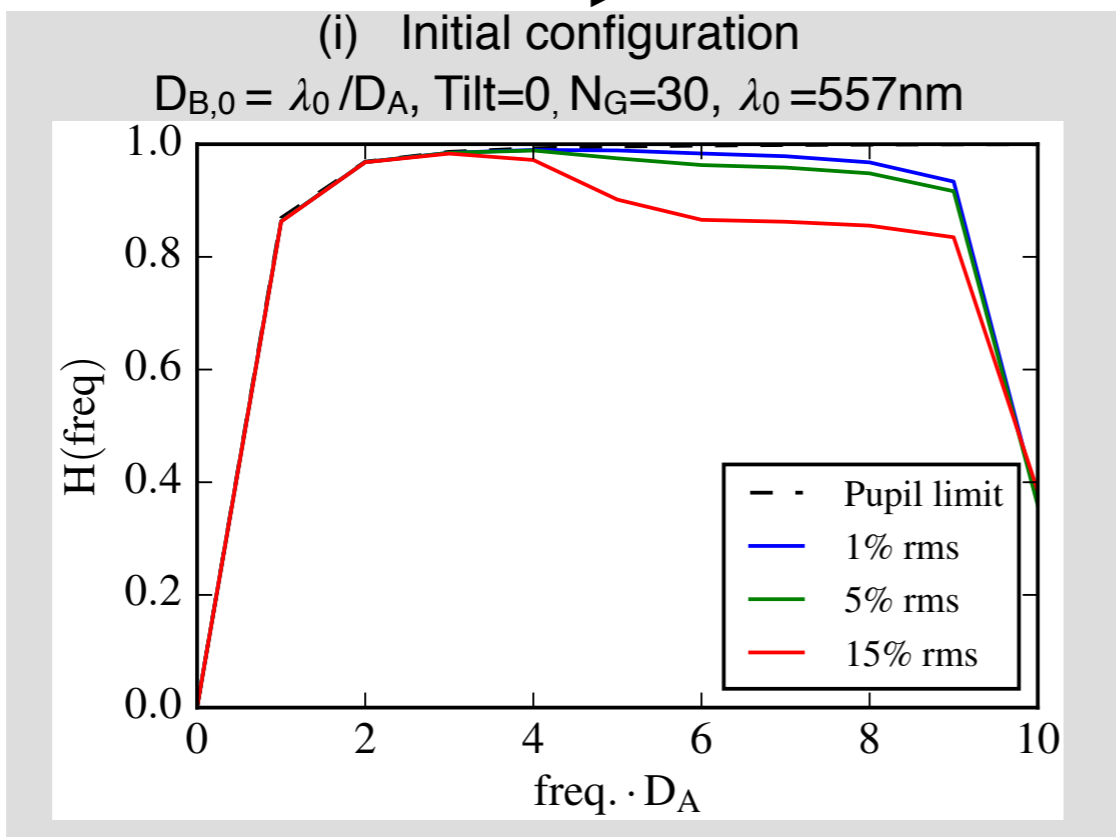
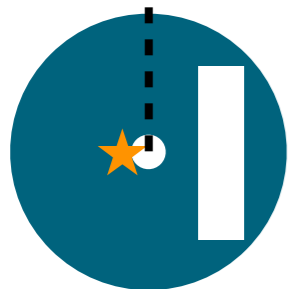
# filtering and dynamic range



# filtering and dynamic range

Pinhole size

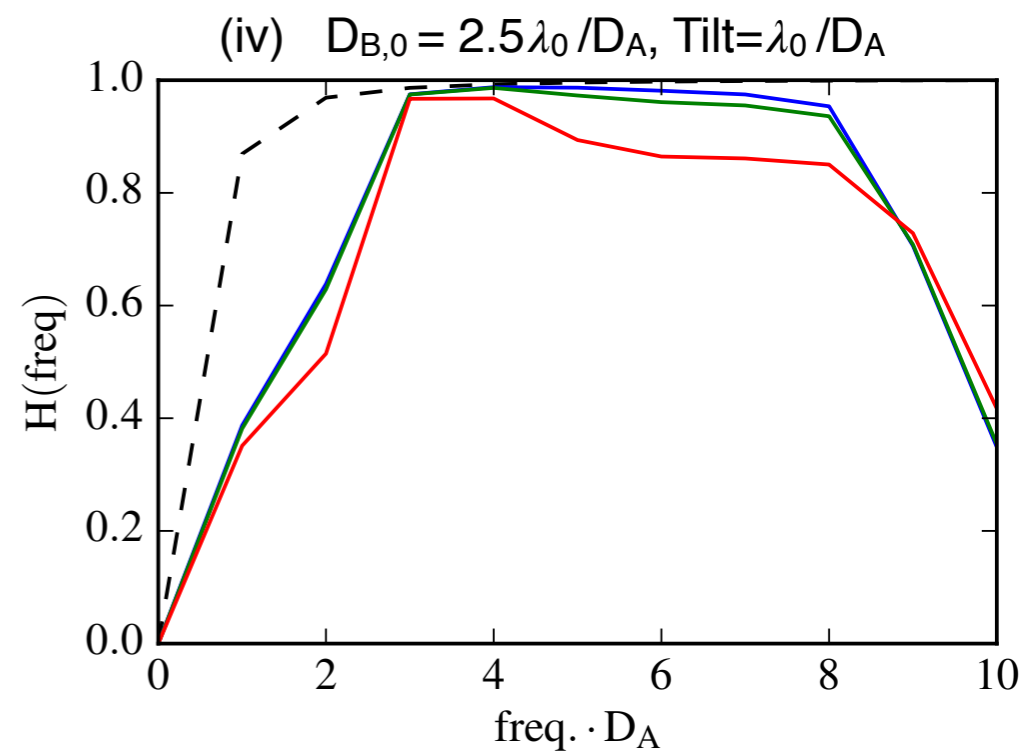
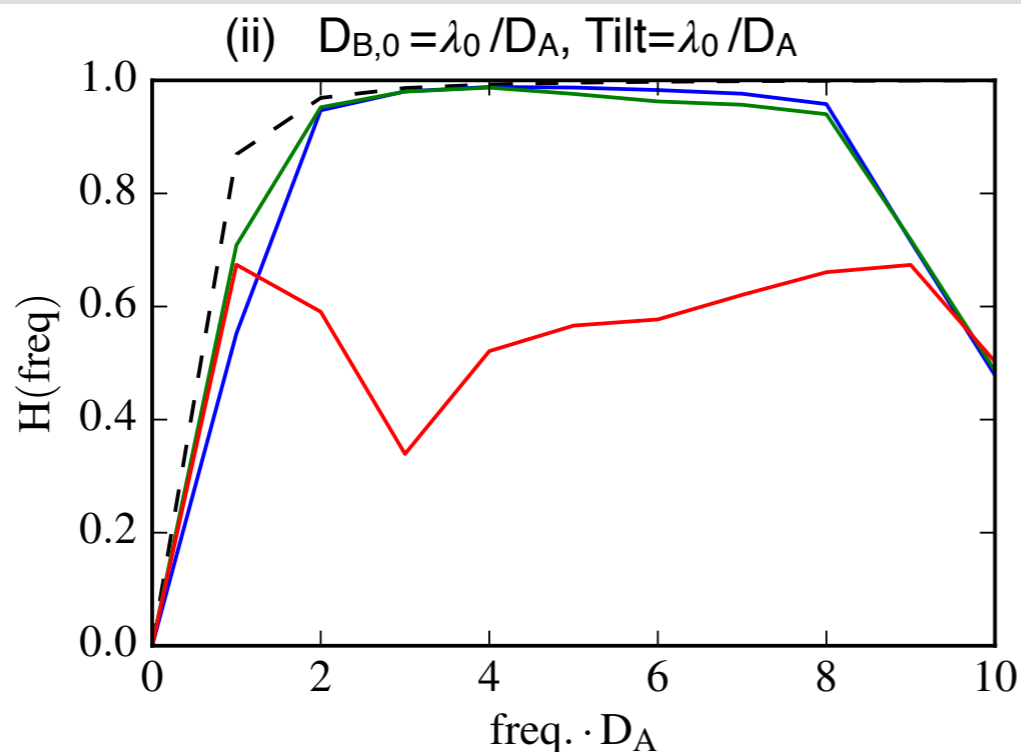
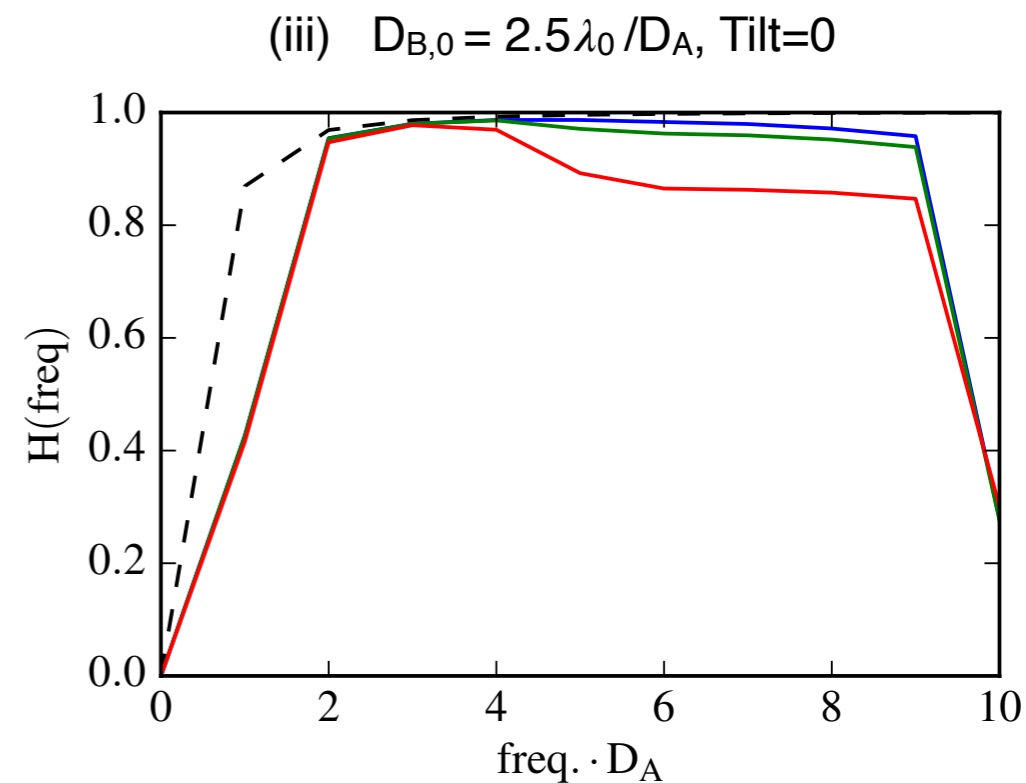
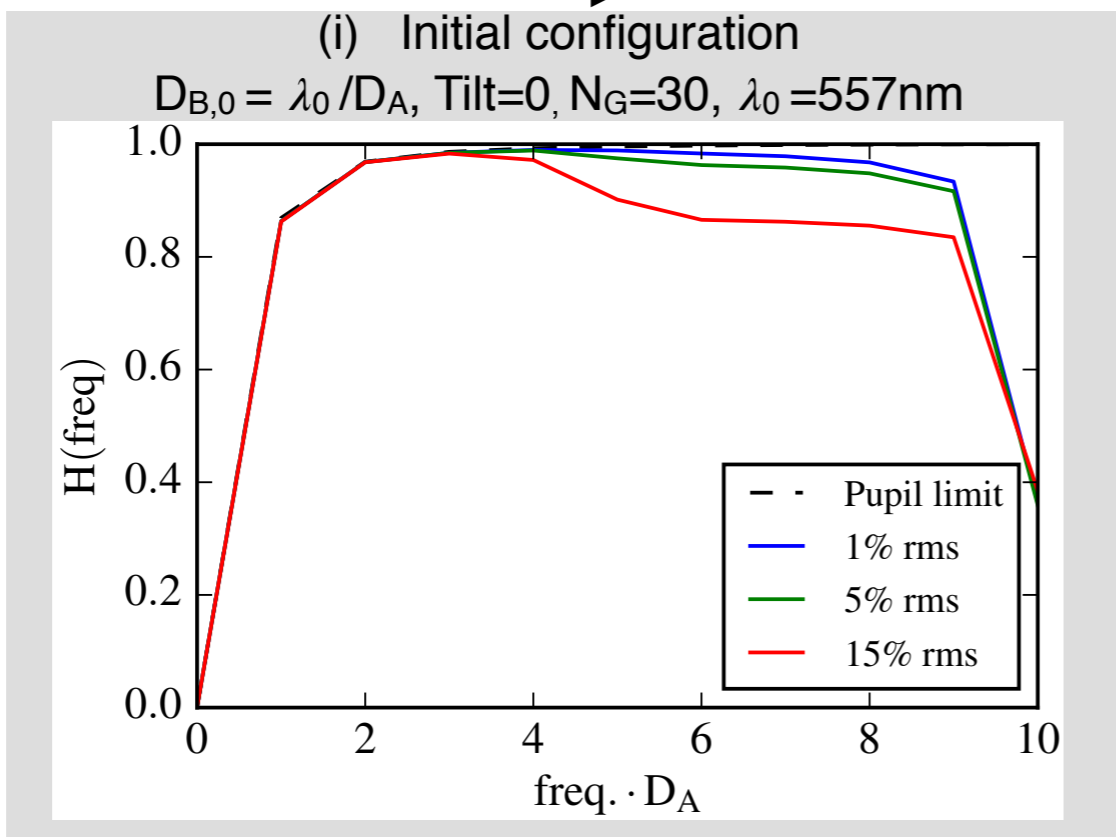
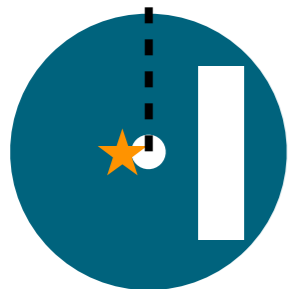
Residual tilt



# filtering and dynamic range

Pinhole size

Residual tilt



# other WFSs **examples**

