

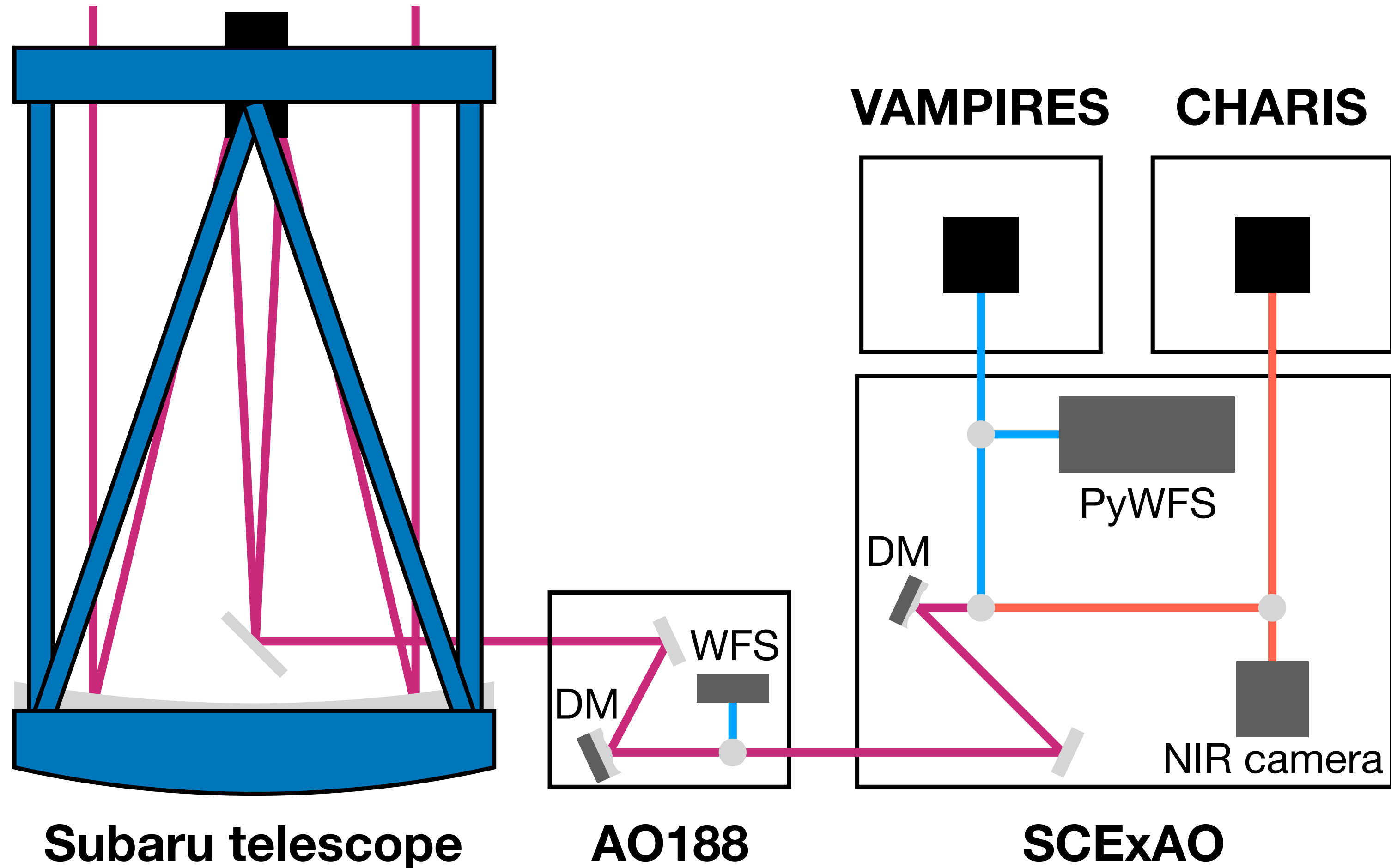
FAST & FURIOUS

***Controlling the low-wind
effect at Subaru/SCEExAO***

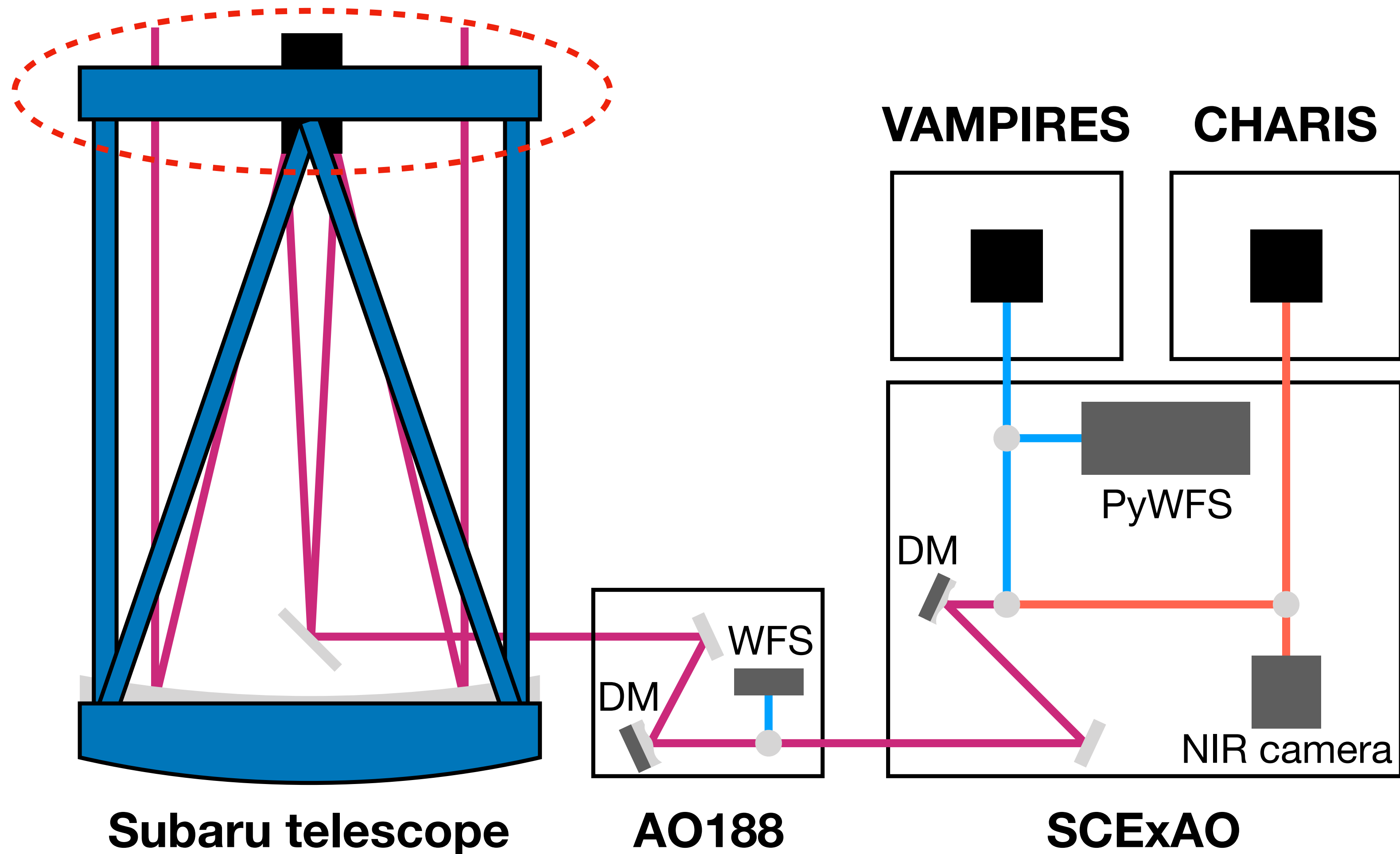


Steven Bos, Sebastien Vievard, Michael Wilby, Frans Snik, Julien Lozi, Olivier Guyon, Barnaby Norris, Nemanja Jovanovic, Frantz Martinache, Jean-Francois Sauvage, Christoph Keller

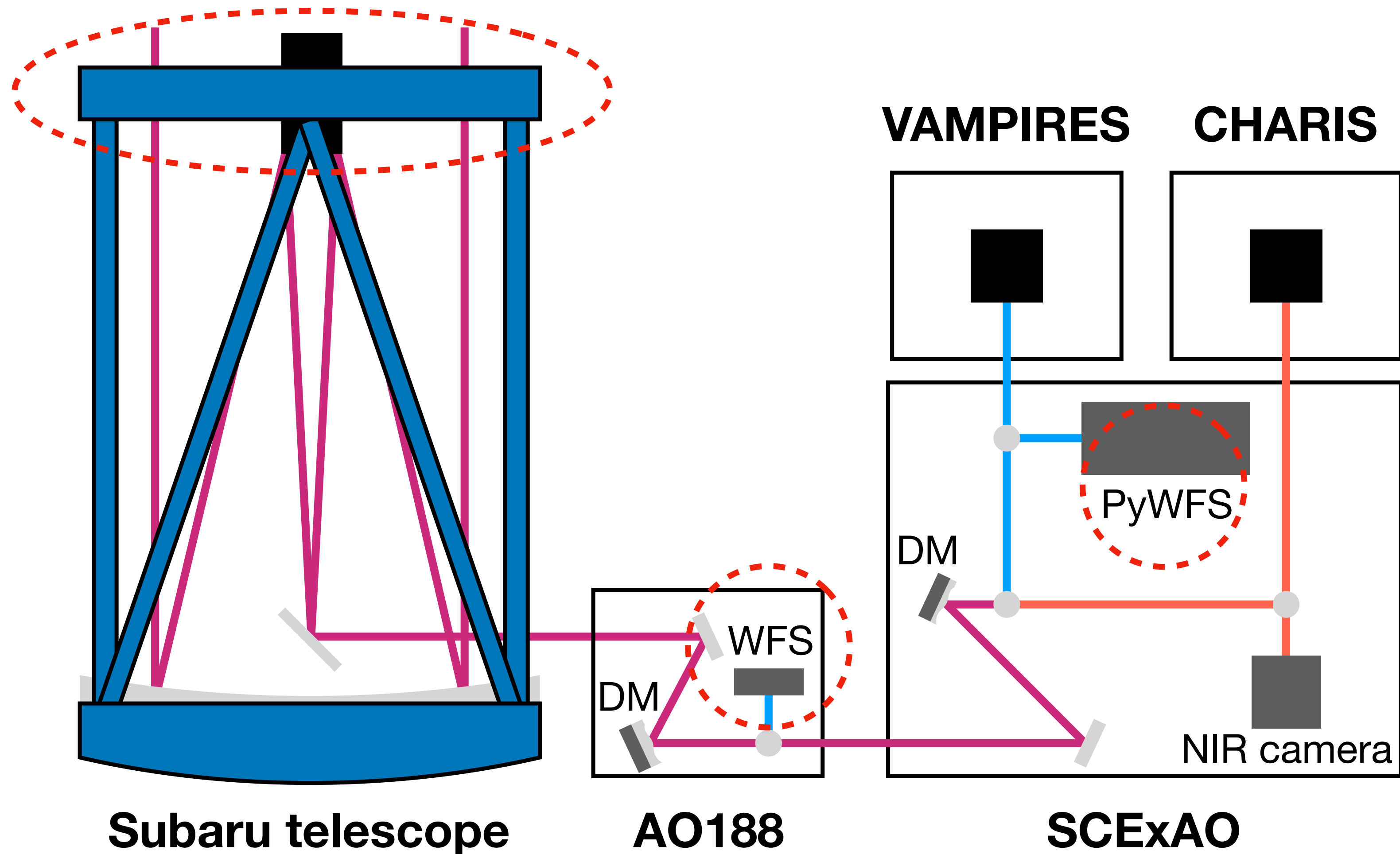
The low-wind effect and island effect



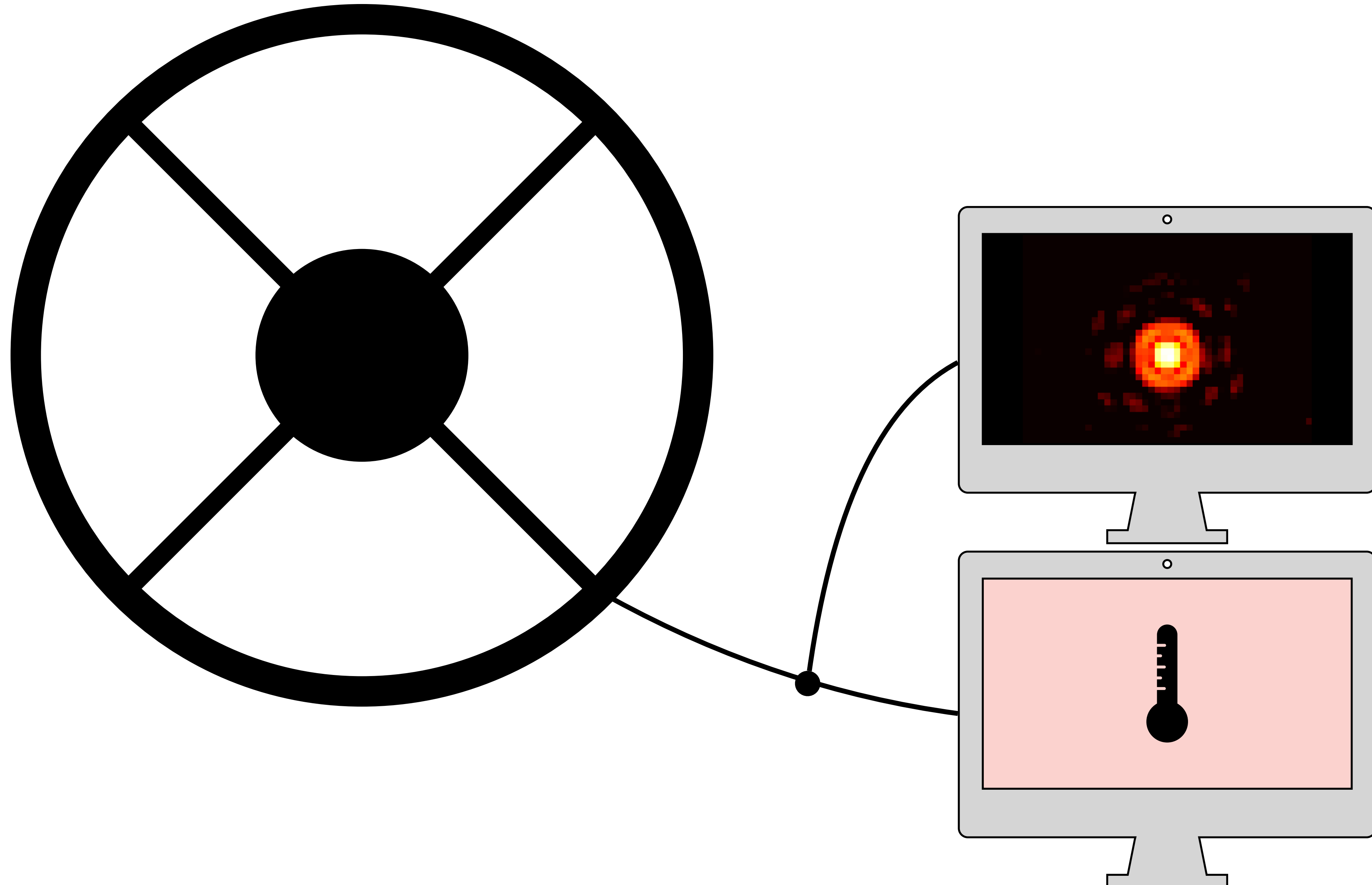
The low-wind effect and island effect



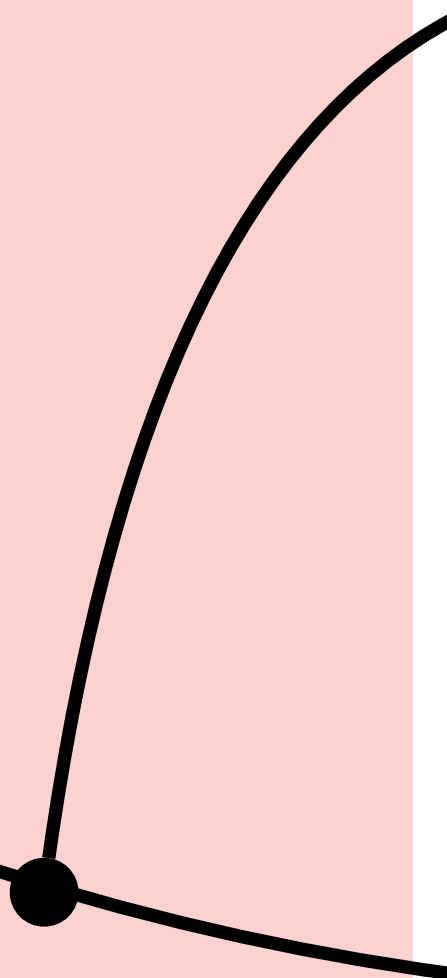
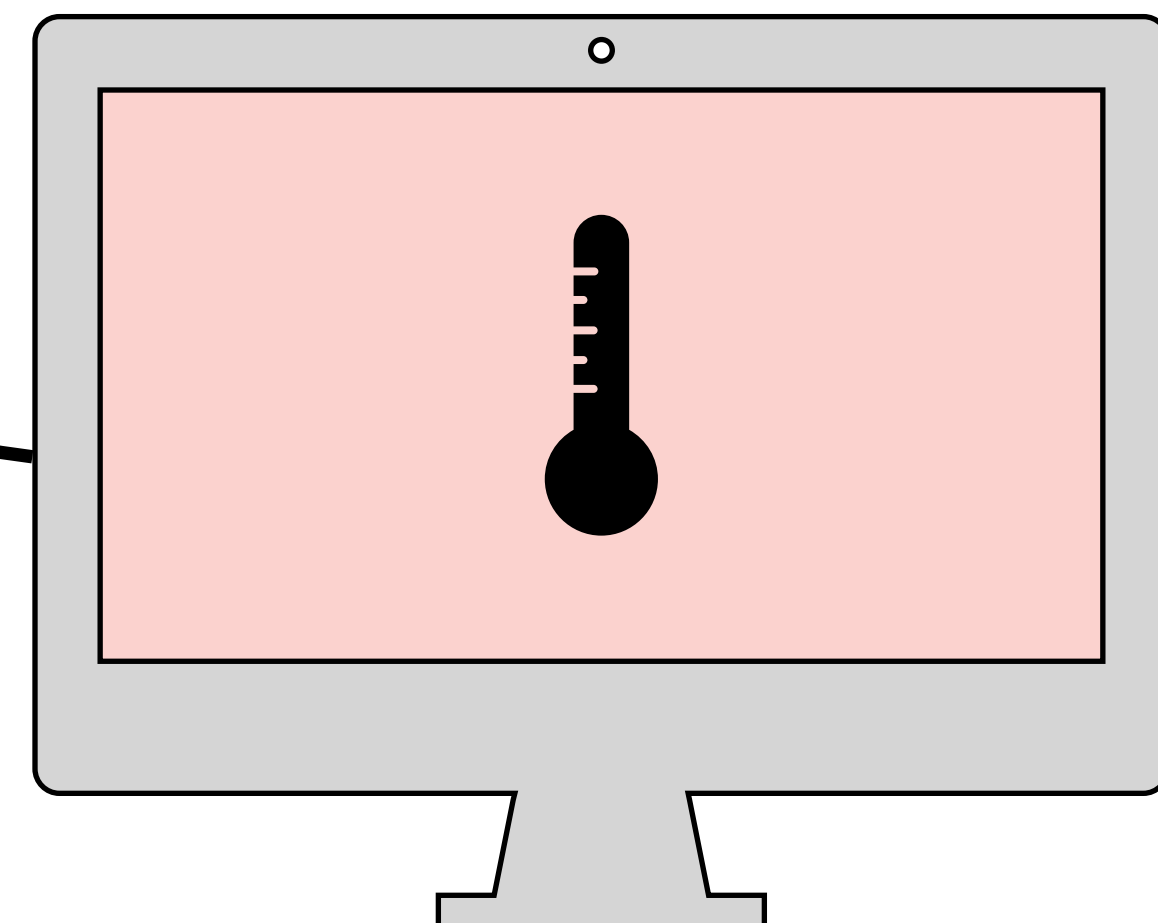
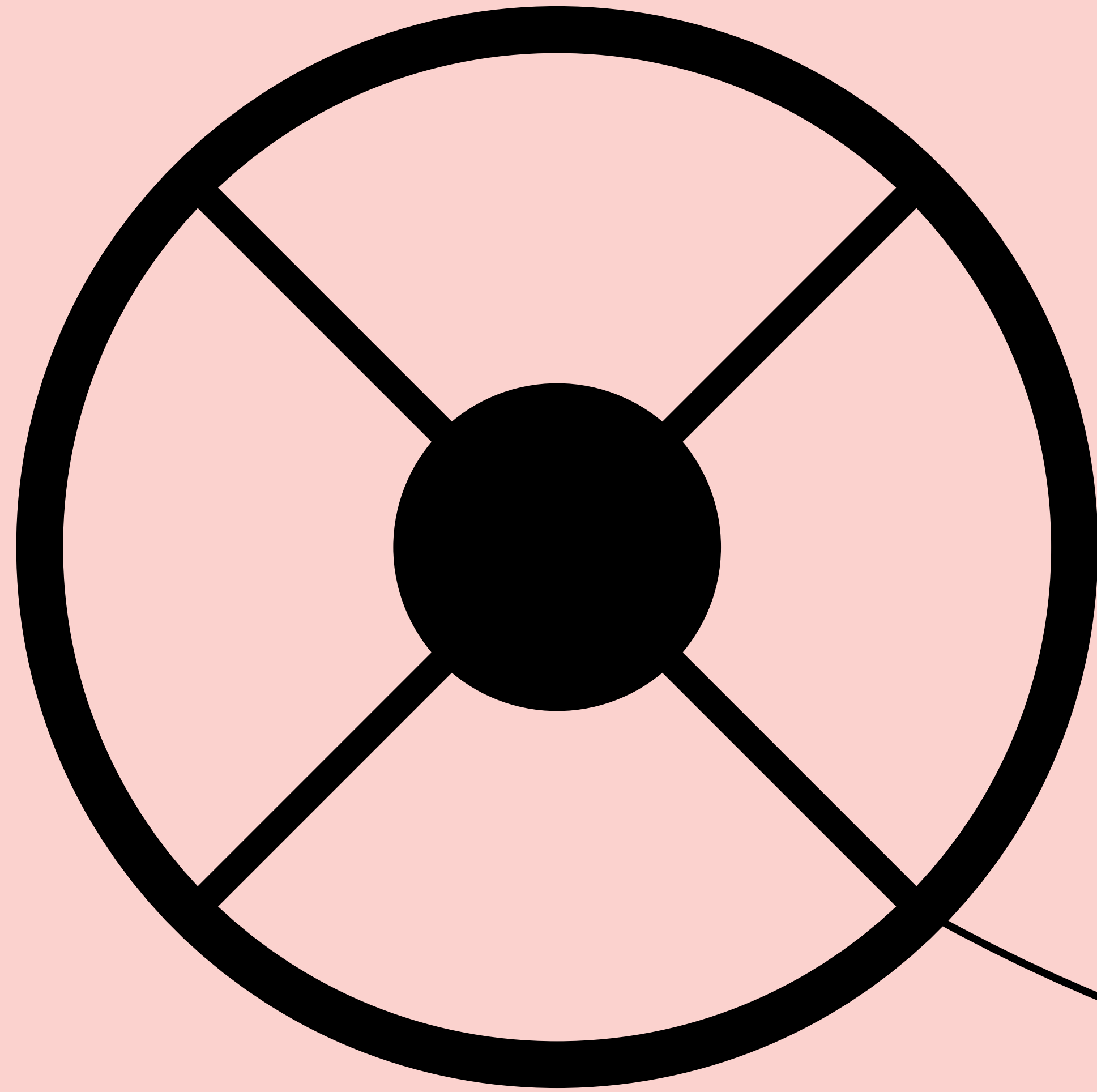
The low-wind effect and island effect



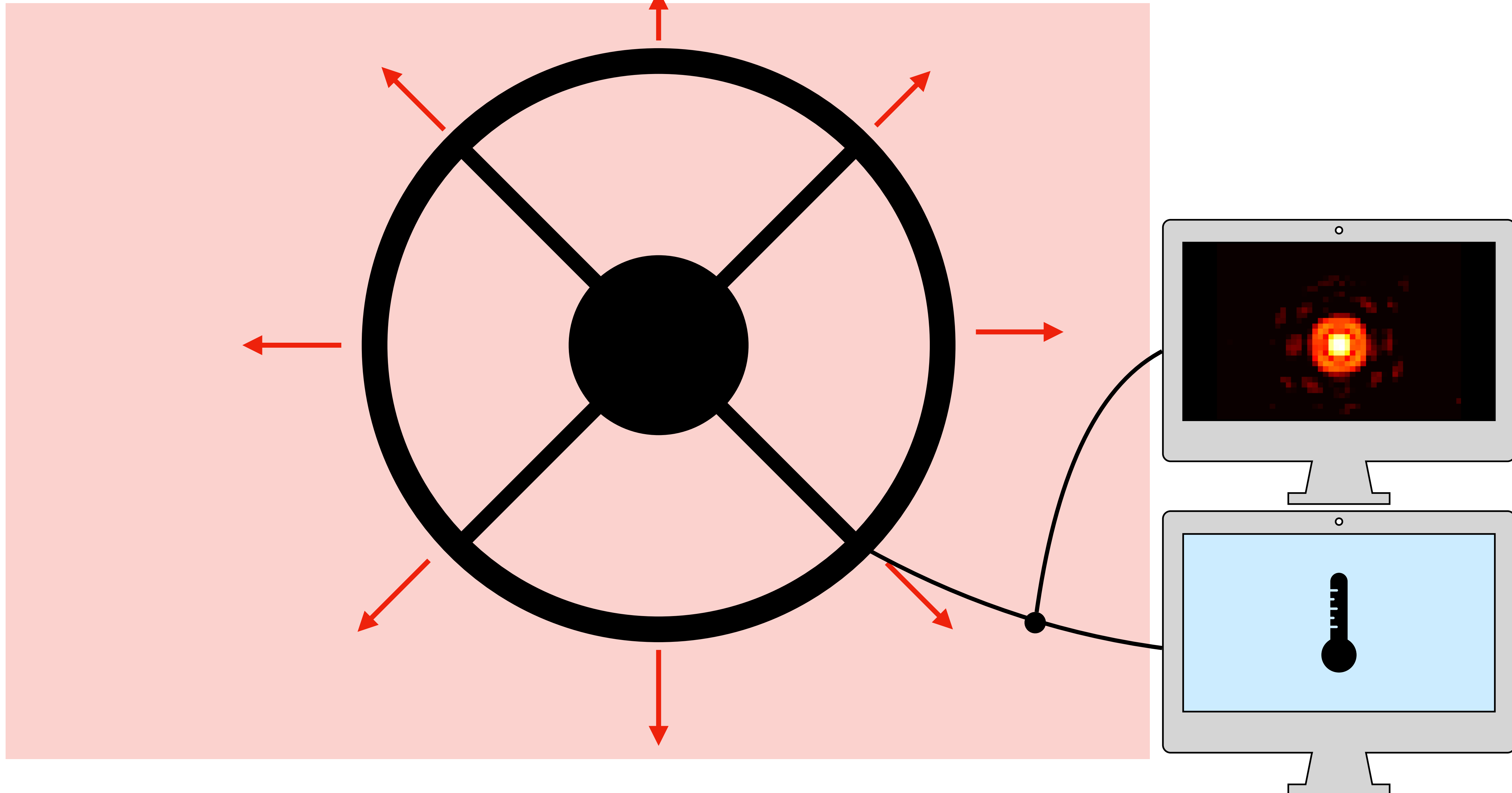
The low-wind effect (LWE)



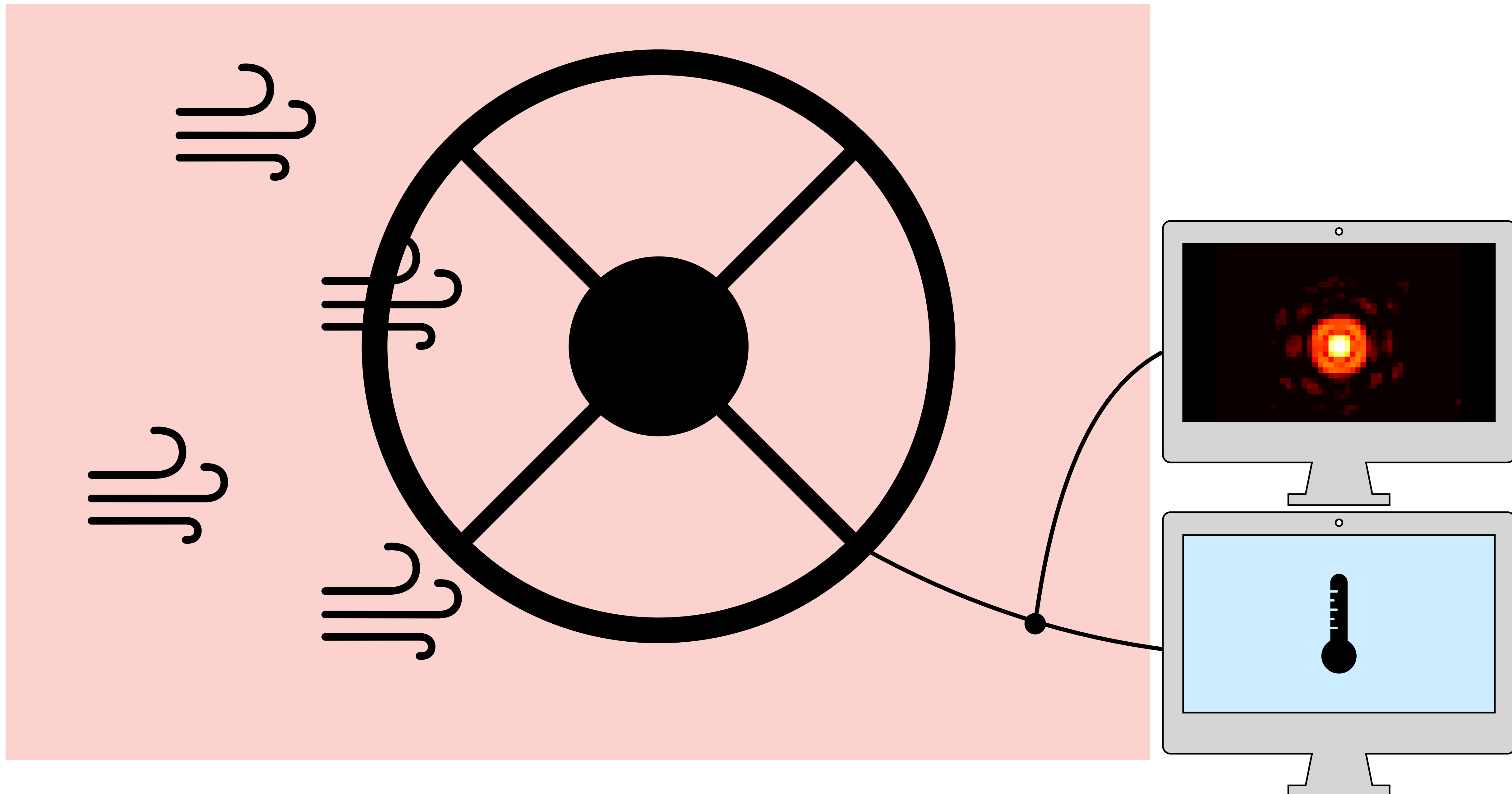
The low-wind effect (LWE)



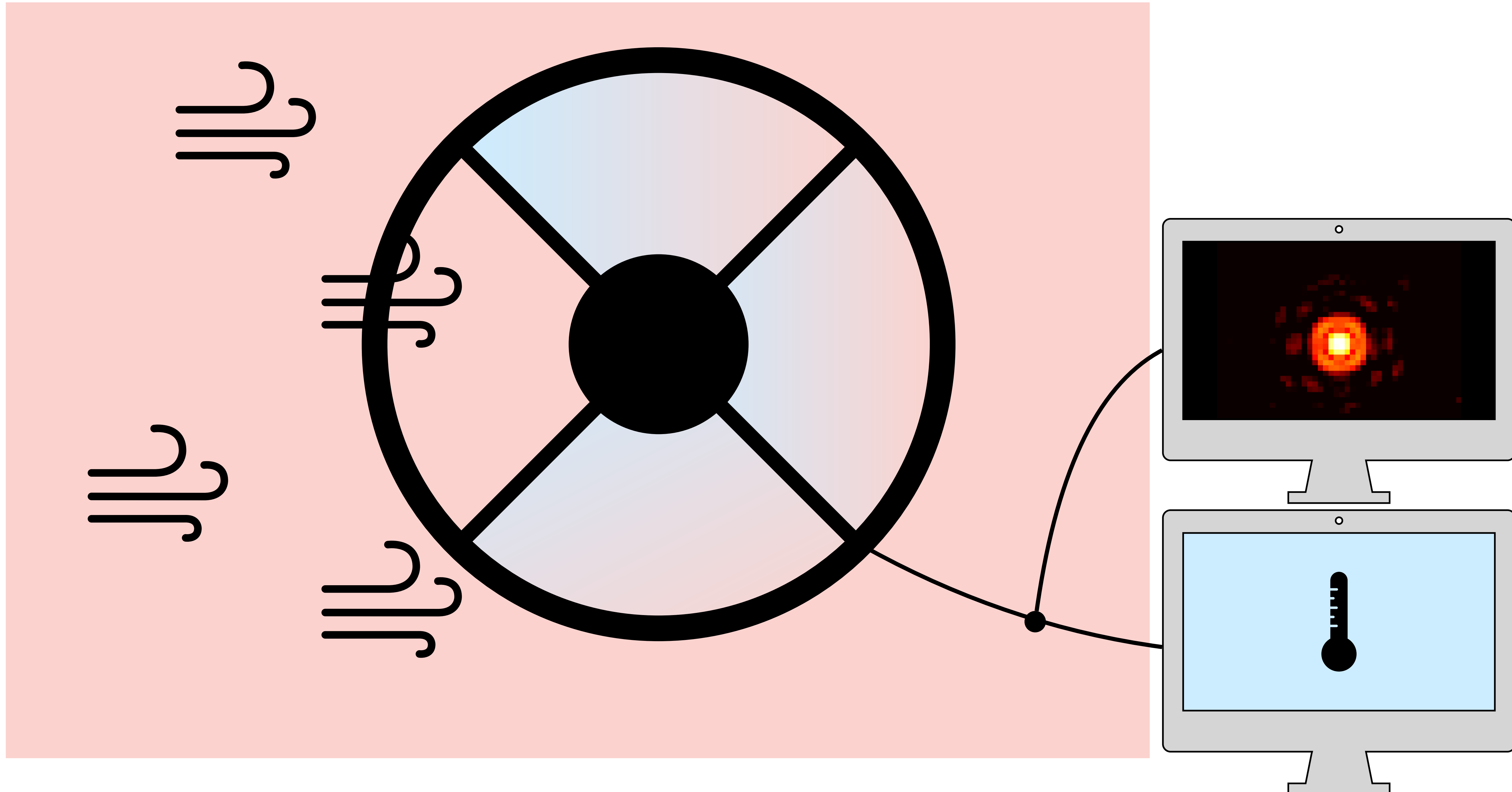
The low-wind effect (LWE)



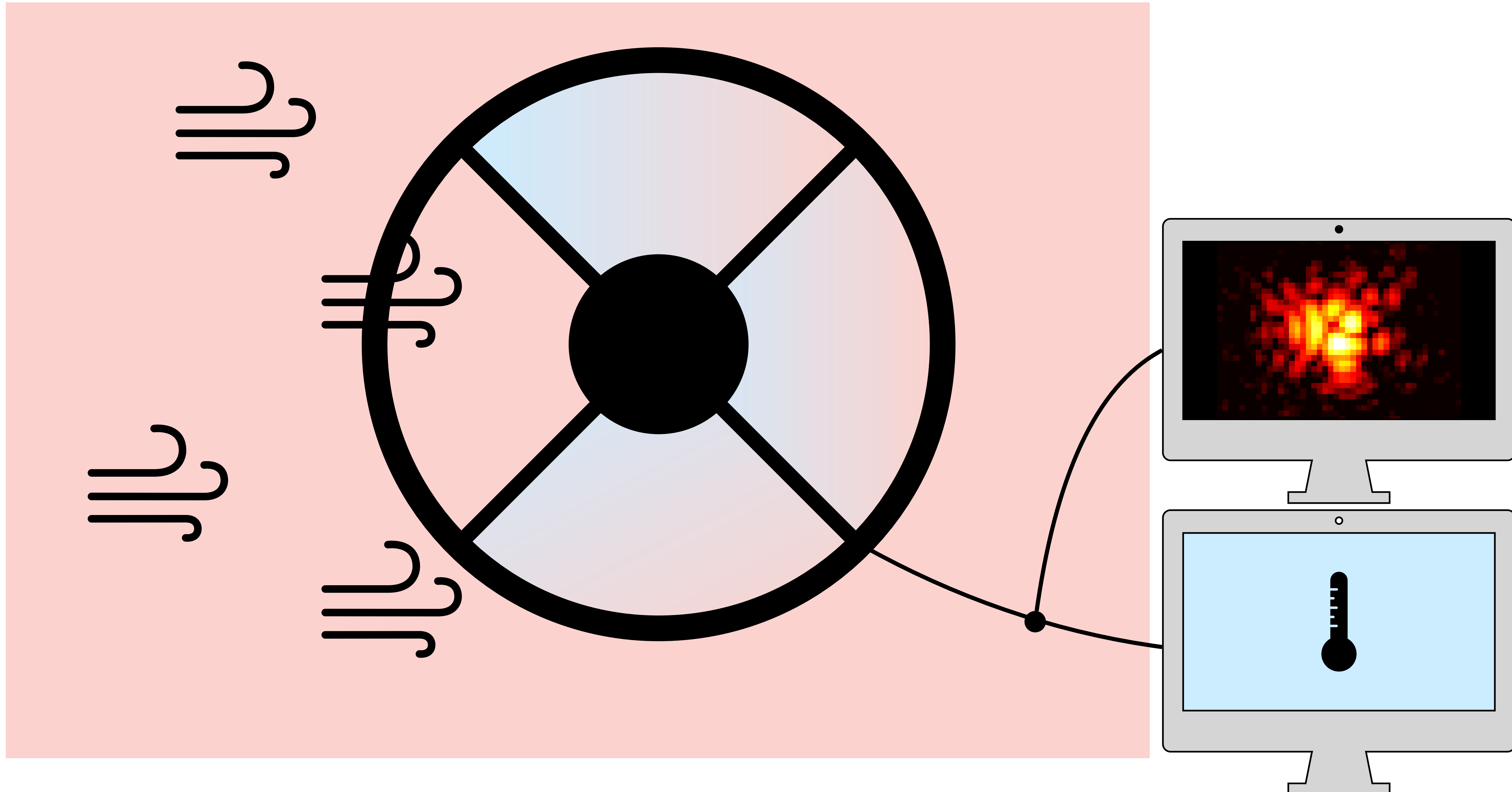
The low-wind effect (LWE)



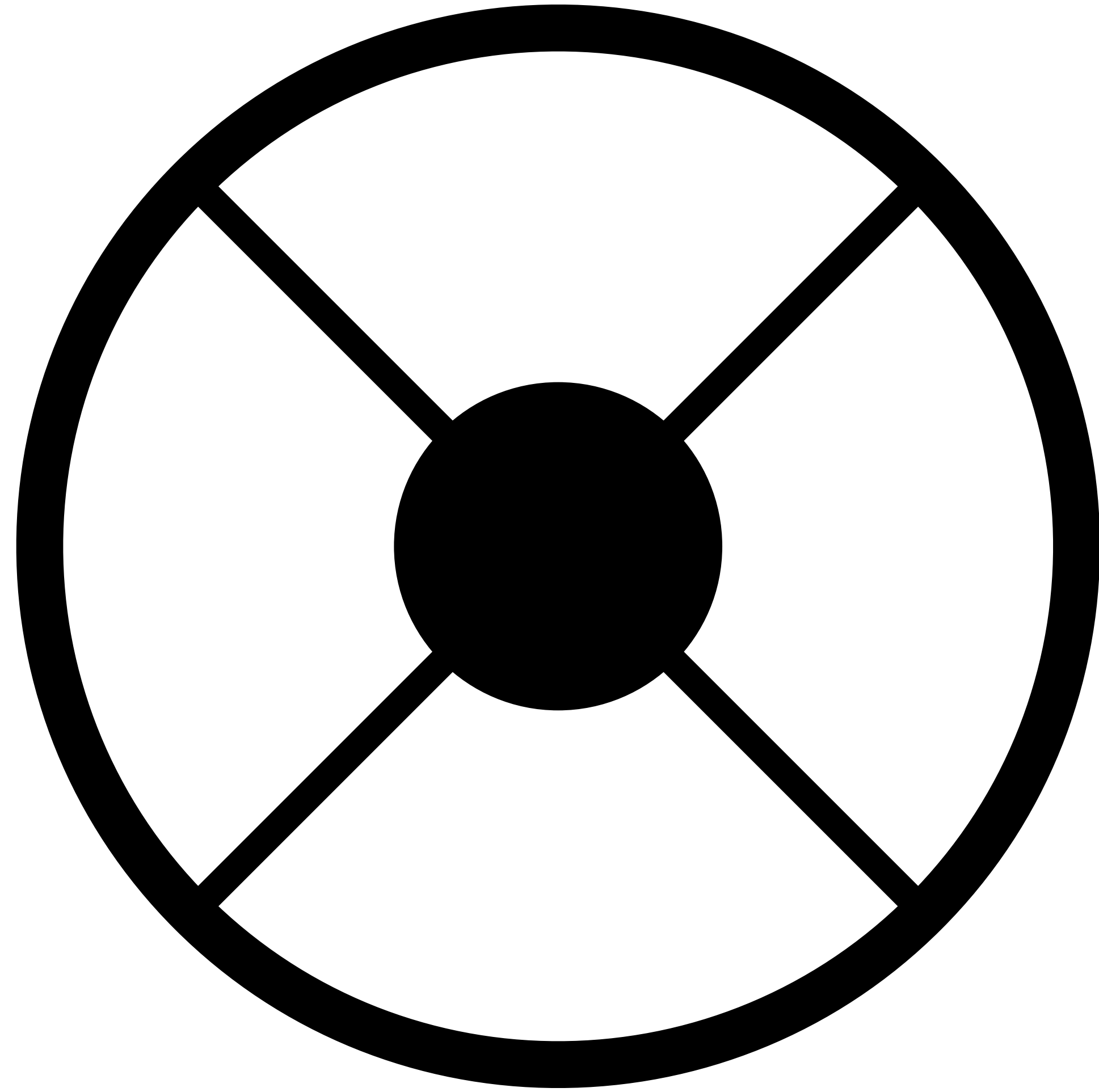
The low-wind effect (LWE)



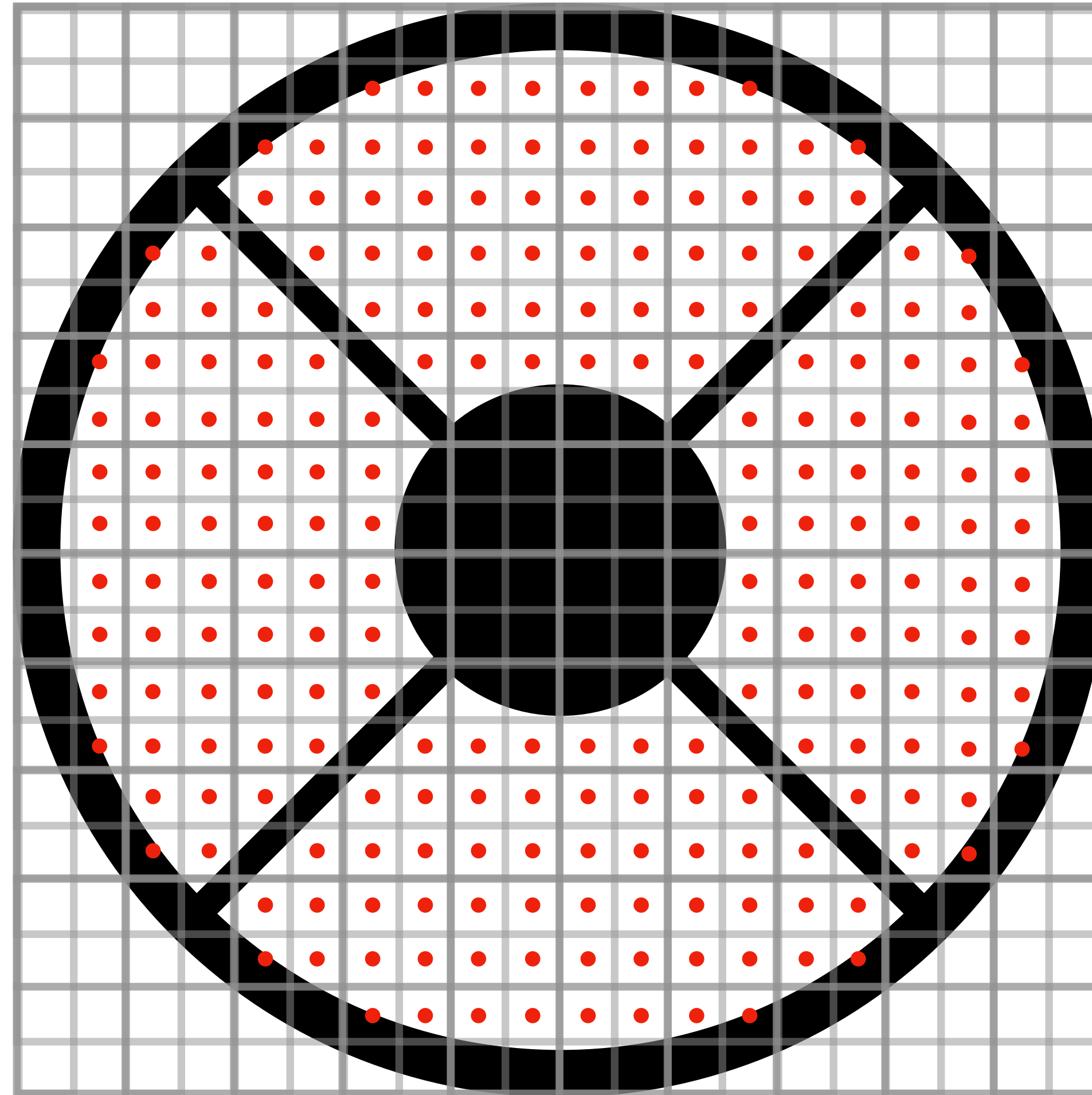
The low-wind effect (LWE)



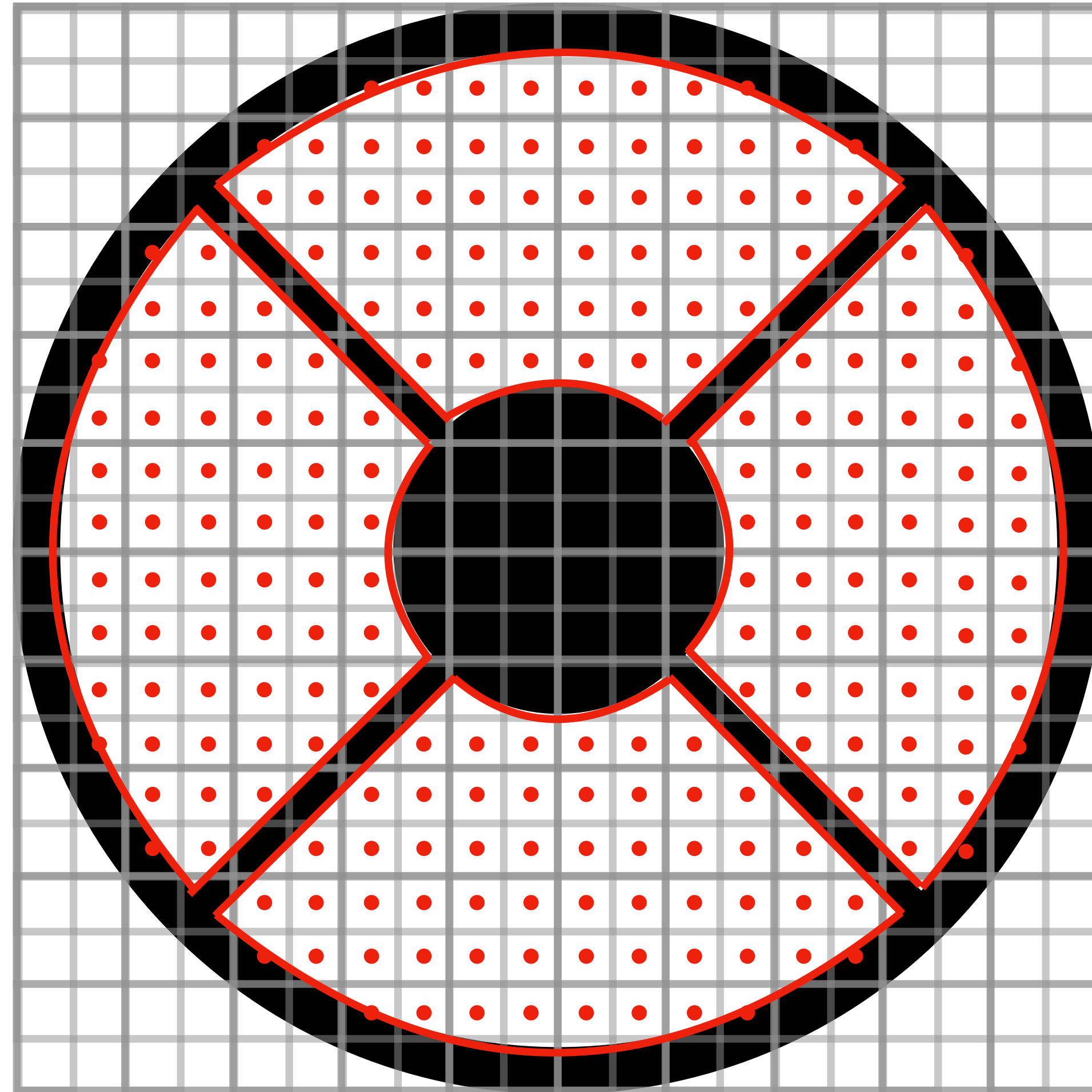
The island effect (IE)



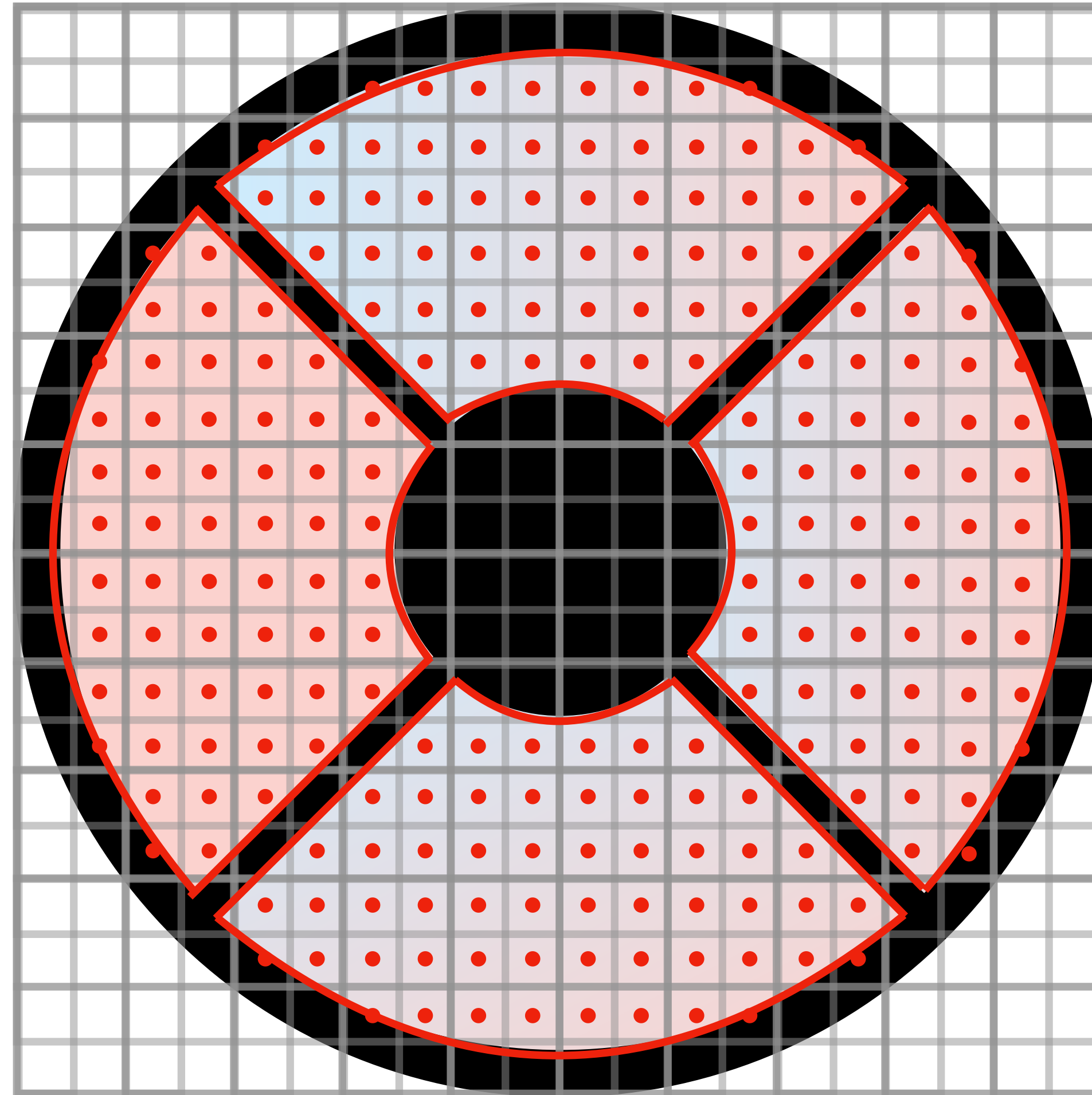
The island effect (IE)



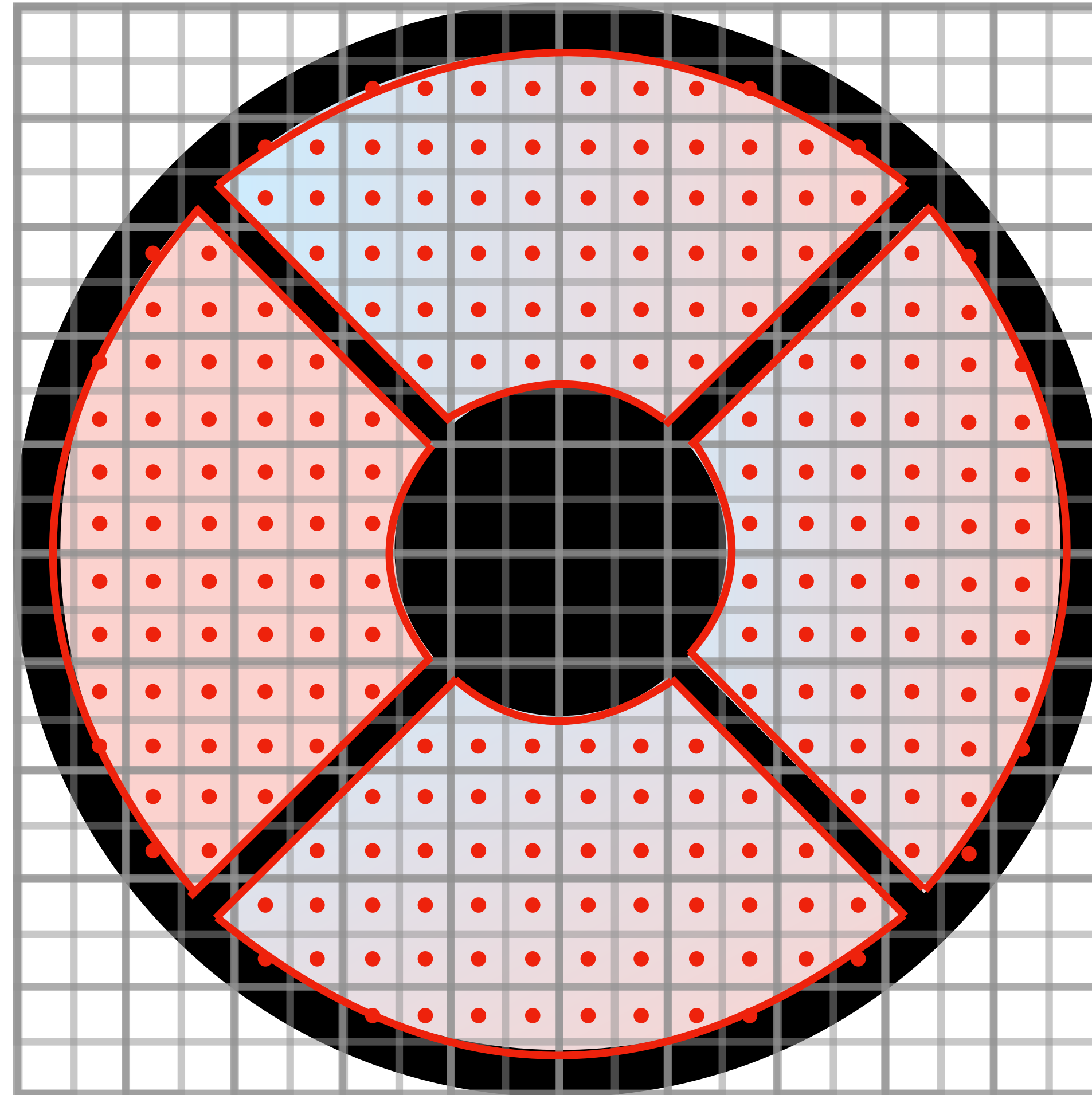
The island effect (IE)



The island effect (IE)

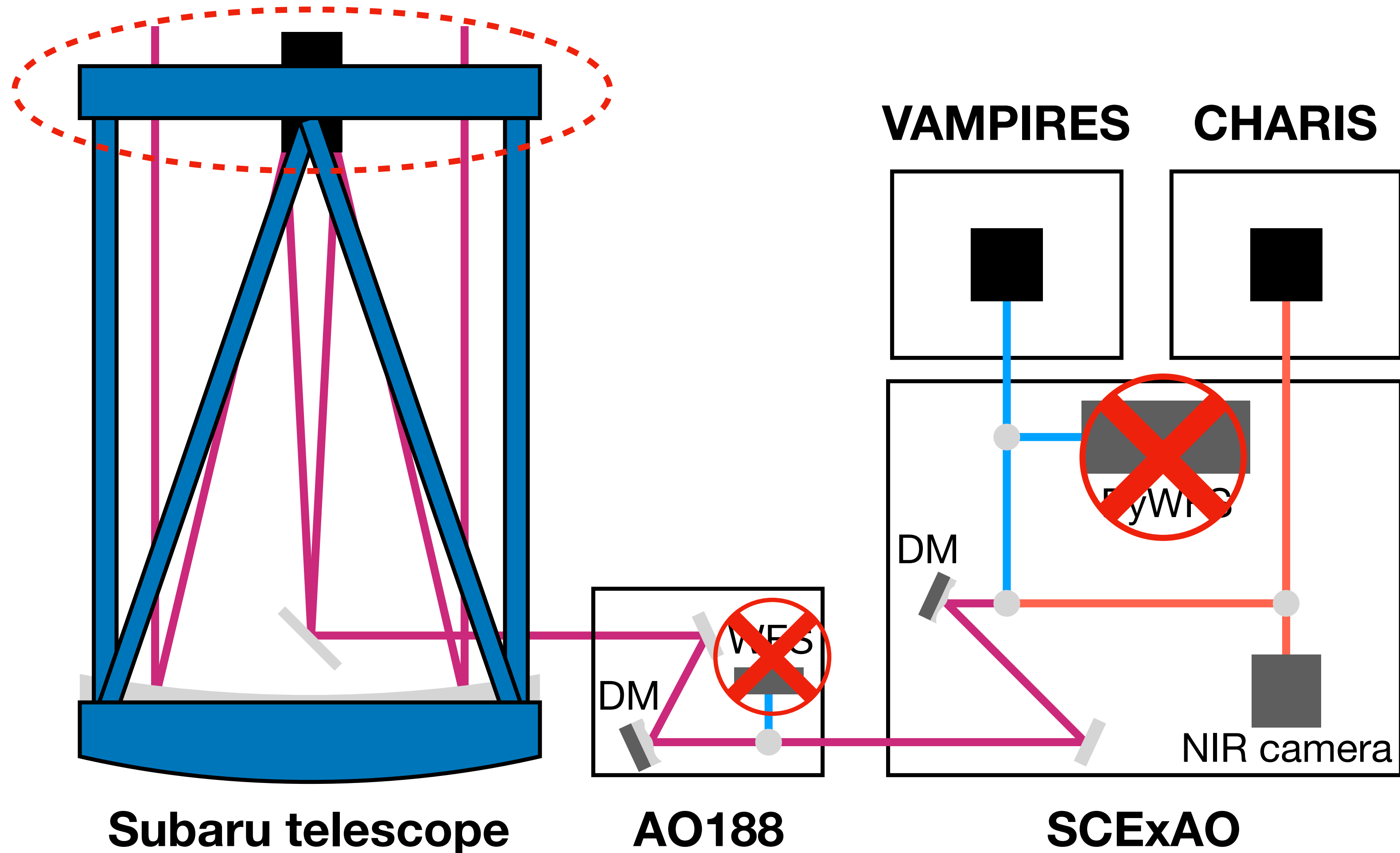


The island effect (IE)



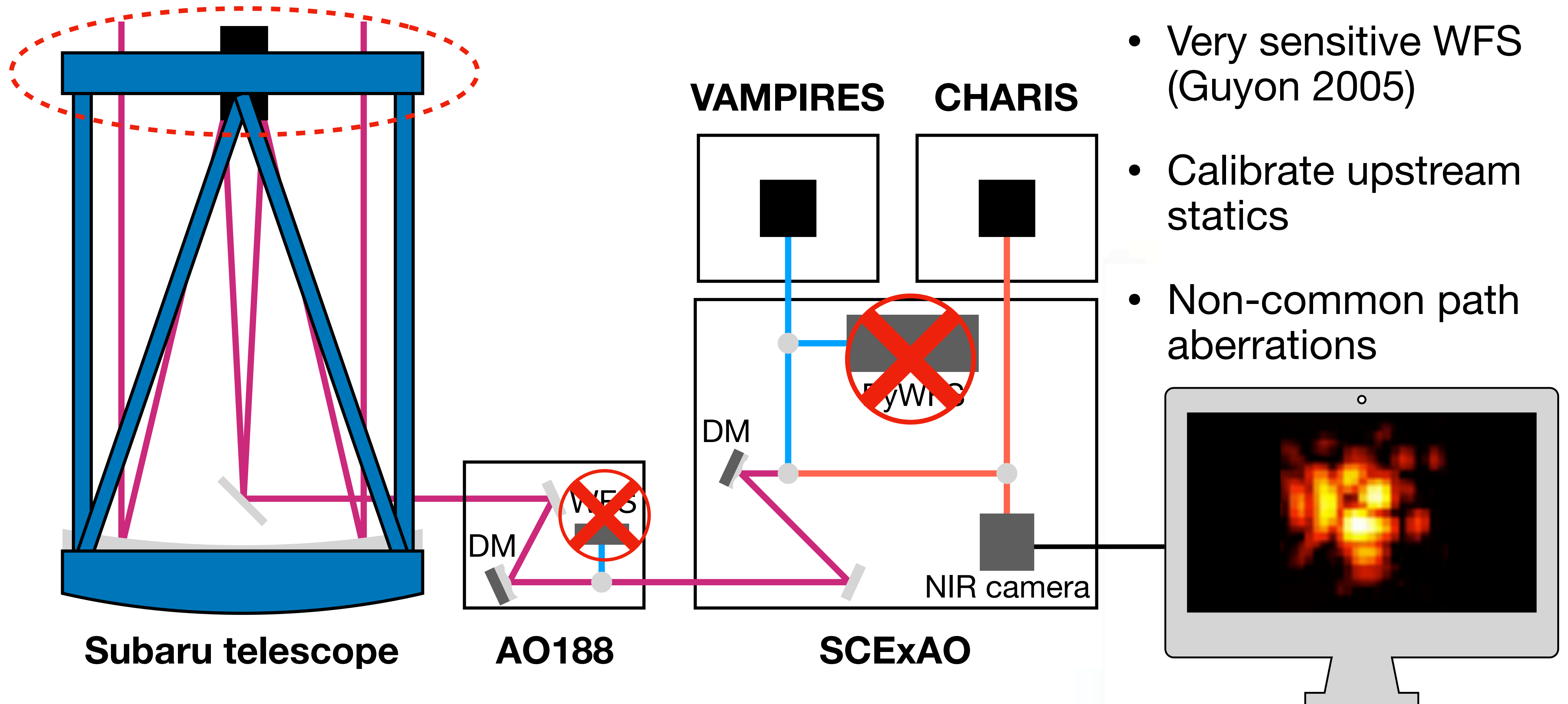
**Pyramid wavefront sensor
also has reduced sensitivity**

Why focal-plane wavefront sensing?



Why focal-plane wavefront sensing?

- Strong LWE signal
- Very sensitive WFS (Guyon 2005)
- Calibrate upstream statics
- Non-common path aberrations



The Fast&Furious algorithm

- Sequential phase diversity algorithm (Gonsalves 2002)
 - Can only run in closed loop

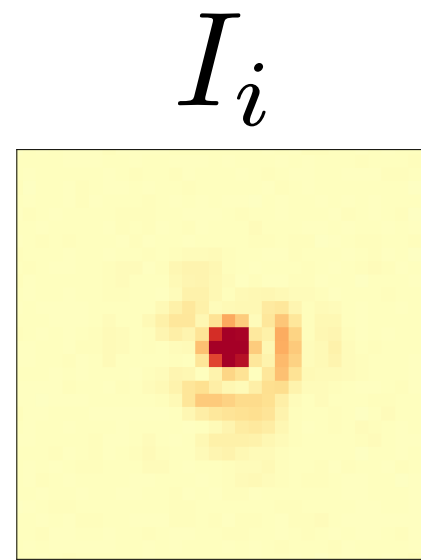
Keller et al. (2012)
Korkiakoski et al. (2014)
Wilby et al. (2018)
Bos et al. (2020)

The Fast&Furious algorithm

- Sequential phase diversity algorithm (Gonsalves 2002)
 - Can only run in closed loop
- Software only solution to FPWFS
 - Focal-plane images of (non-coronagraphic) PSFs
 - Control of the DM

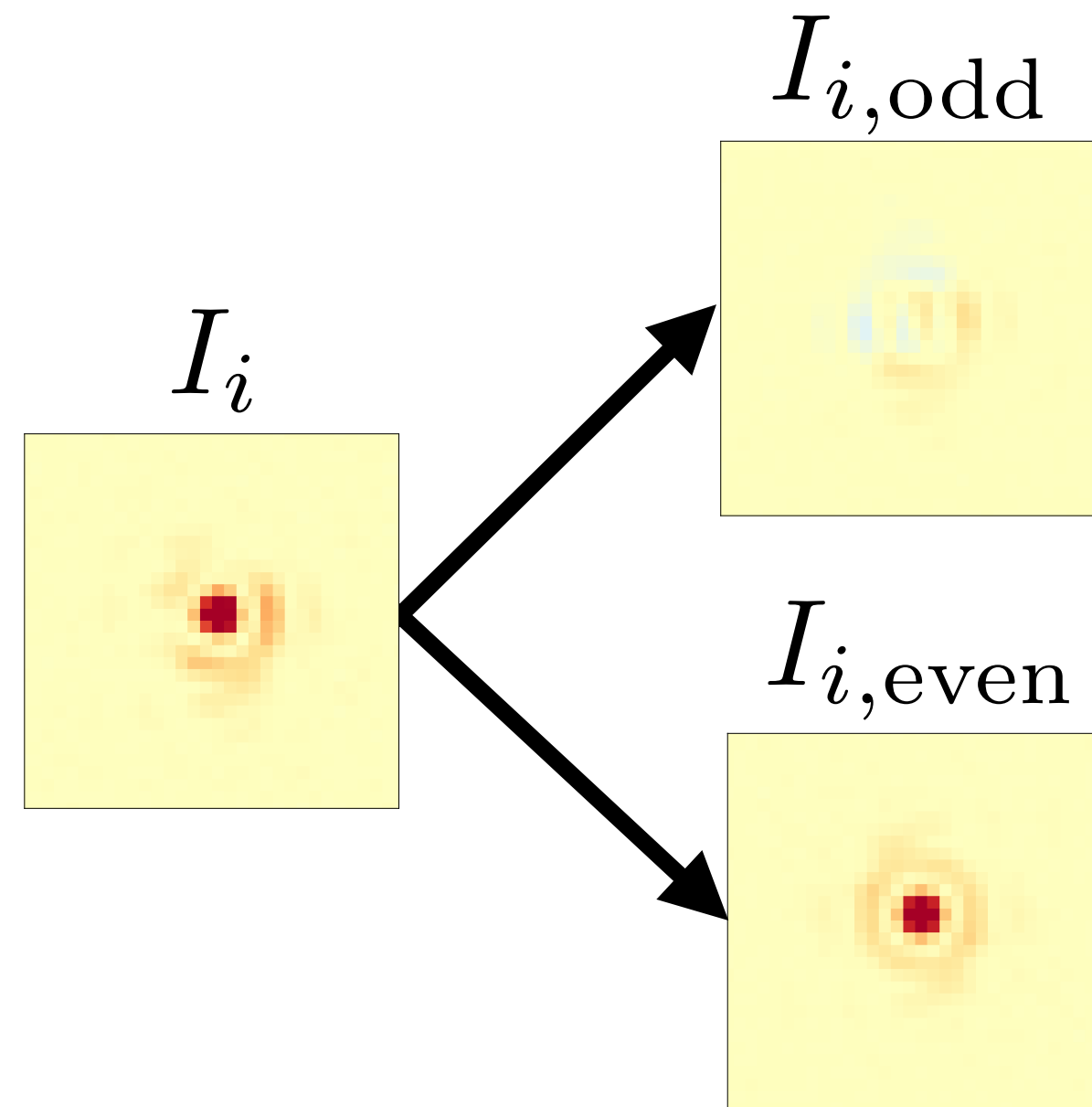
Keller et al. (2012)
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Wilby et al. (2018)
Bos et al. (2020)

The Fast&Furious algorithm



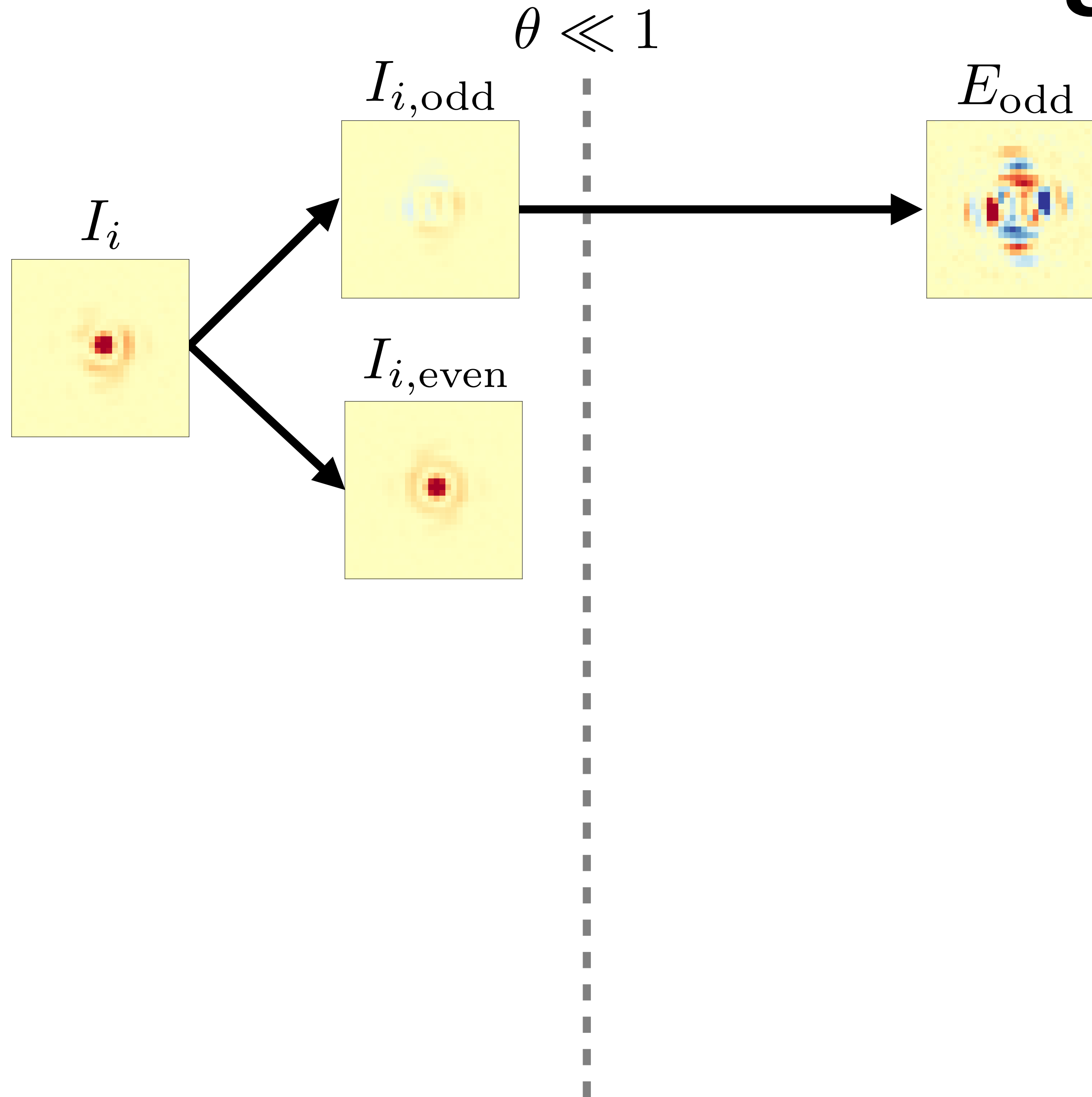
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The Fast&Furious algorithm



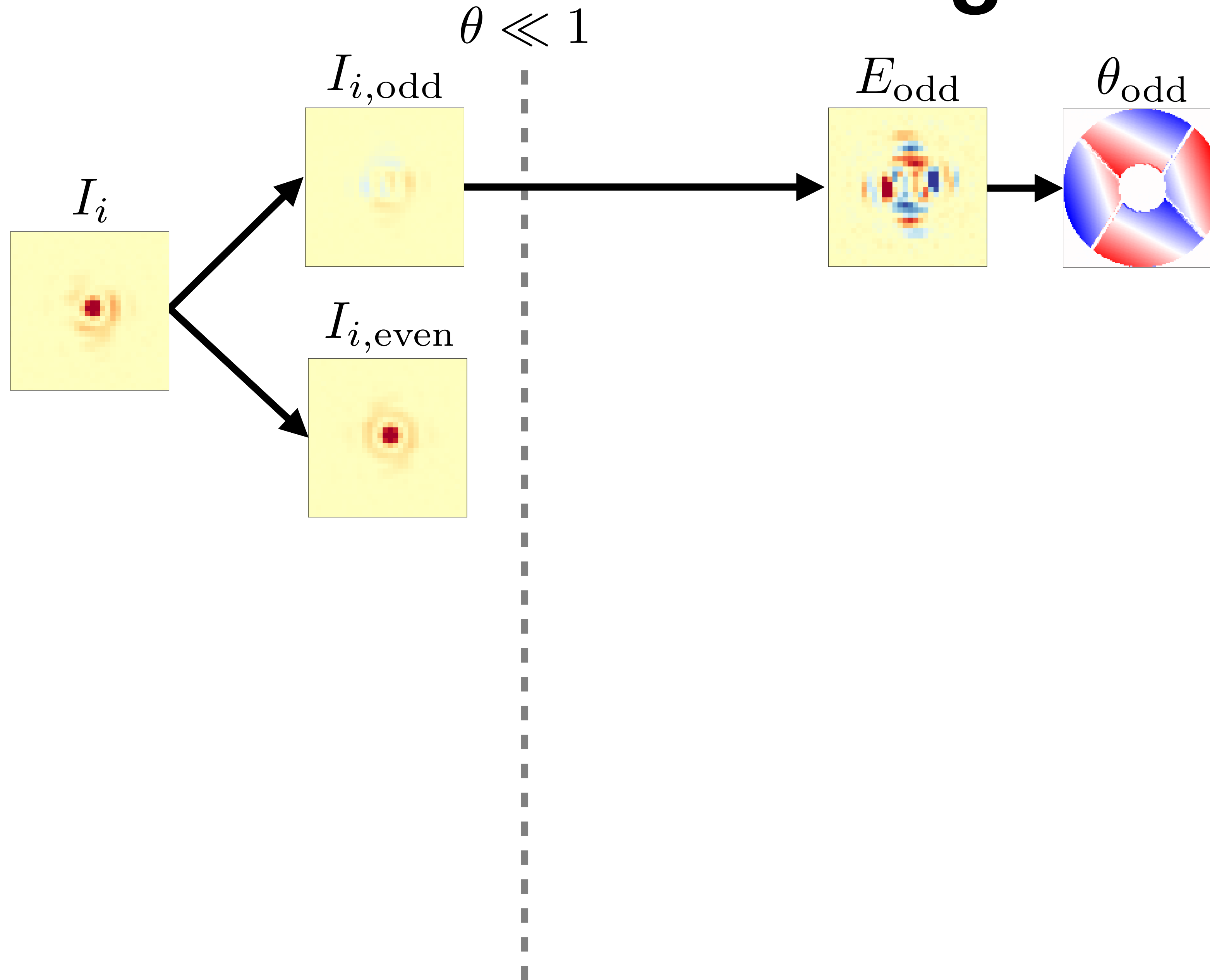
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The Fast&Furious algorithm



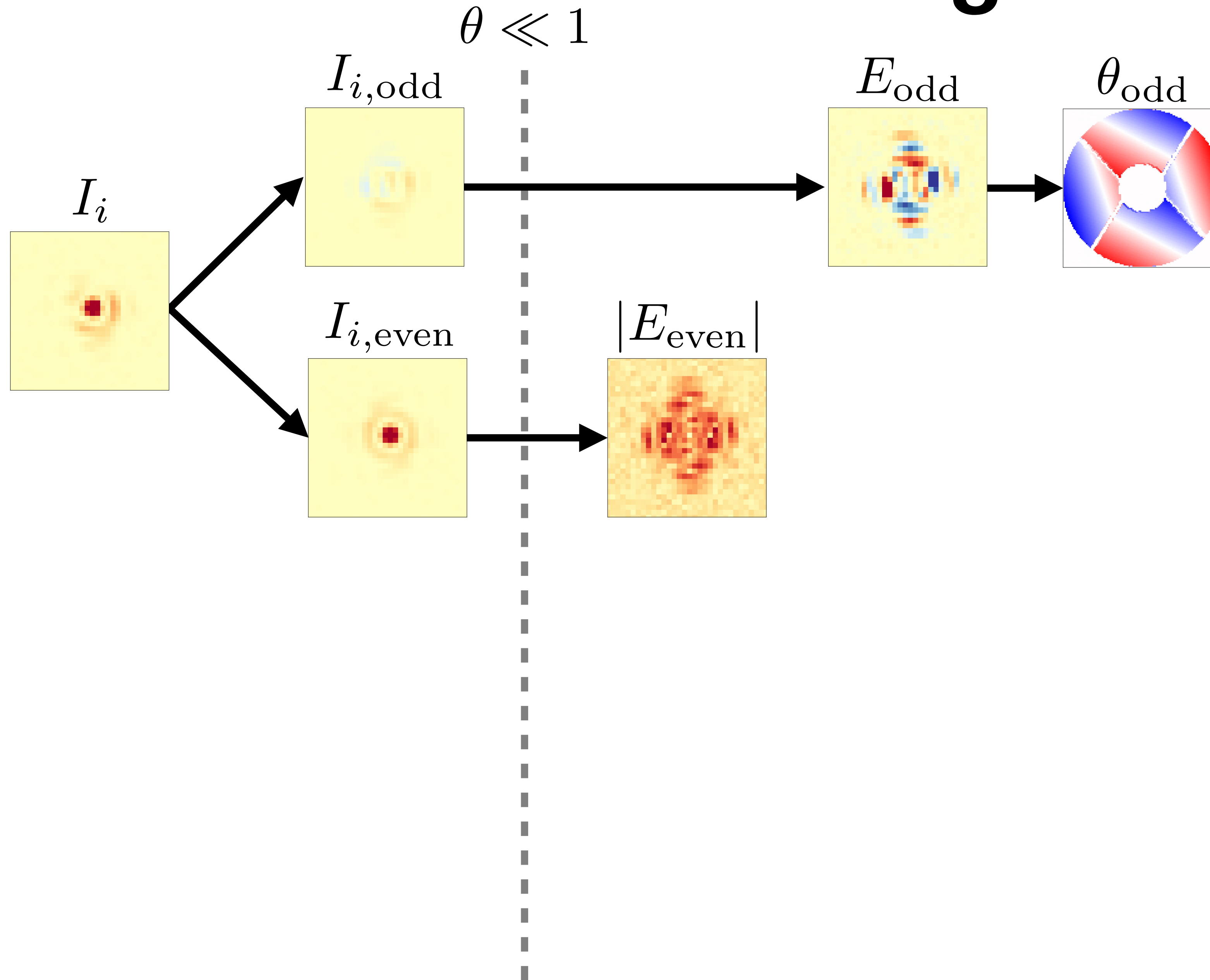
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The Fast&Furious algorithm



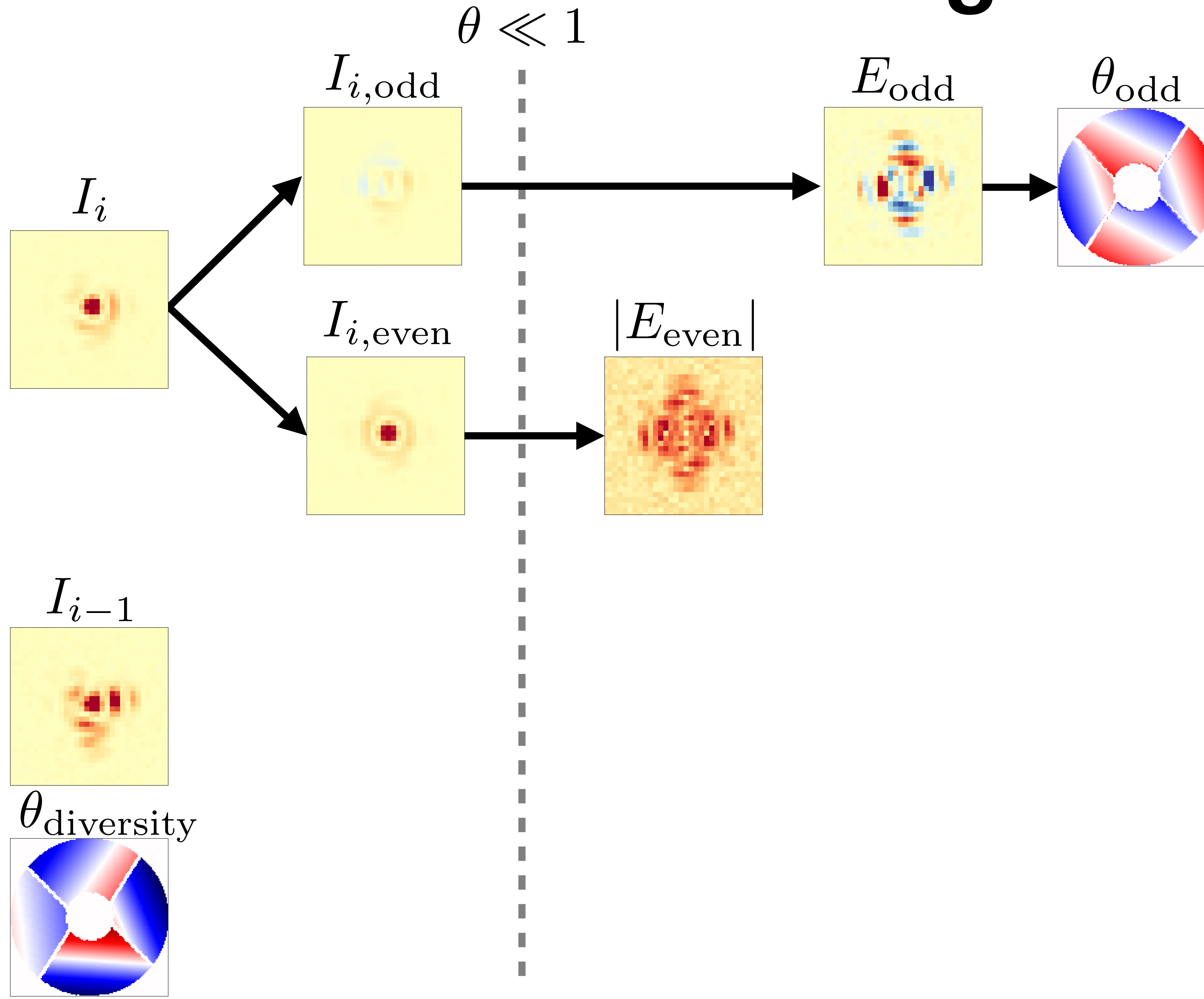
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Korkiakoski et al. (2014)
Wilby et al. (2018)
Bos et al. (2020)

The Fast&Furious algorithm



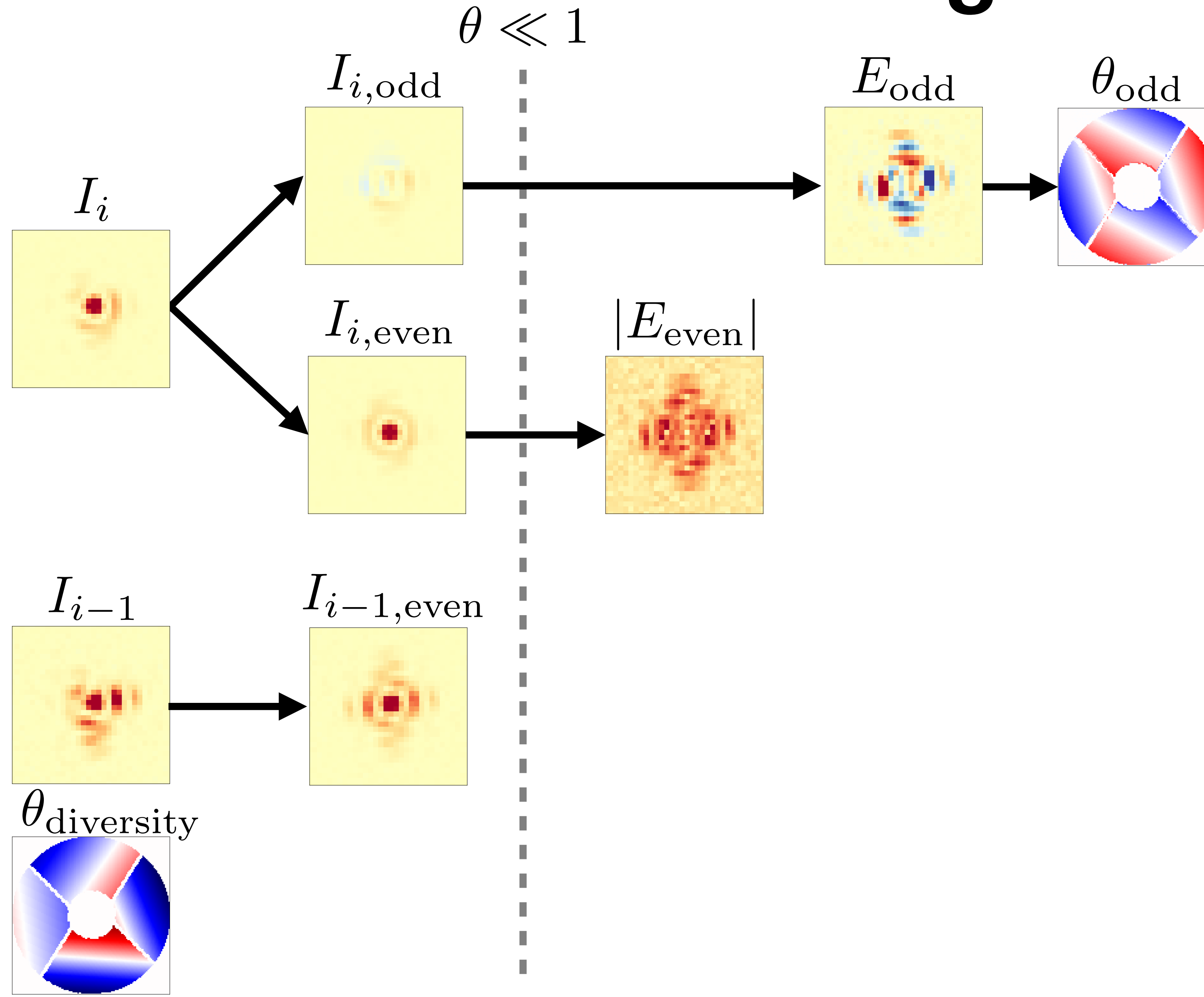
Keller et al. (2012)
Korkiakoski et al. (2014)
Wilby et al. (2018)
Bos et al. (2020)

The Fast&Furious algorithm



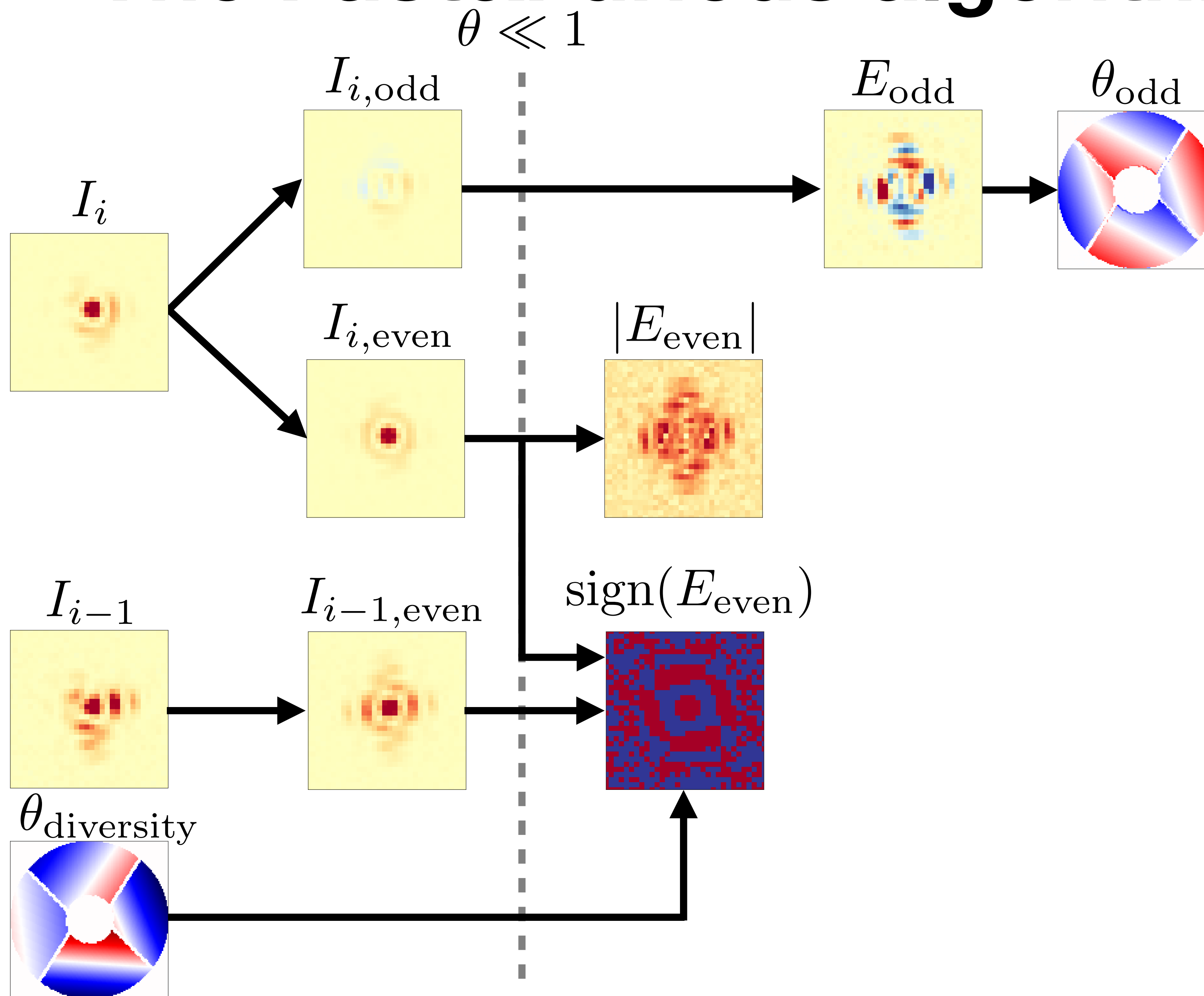
Keller et al. (2012)
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Wilby et al. (2018)
Bos et al. (2020)

The Fast&Furious algorithm



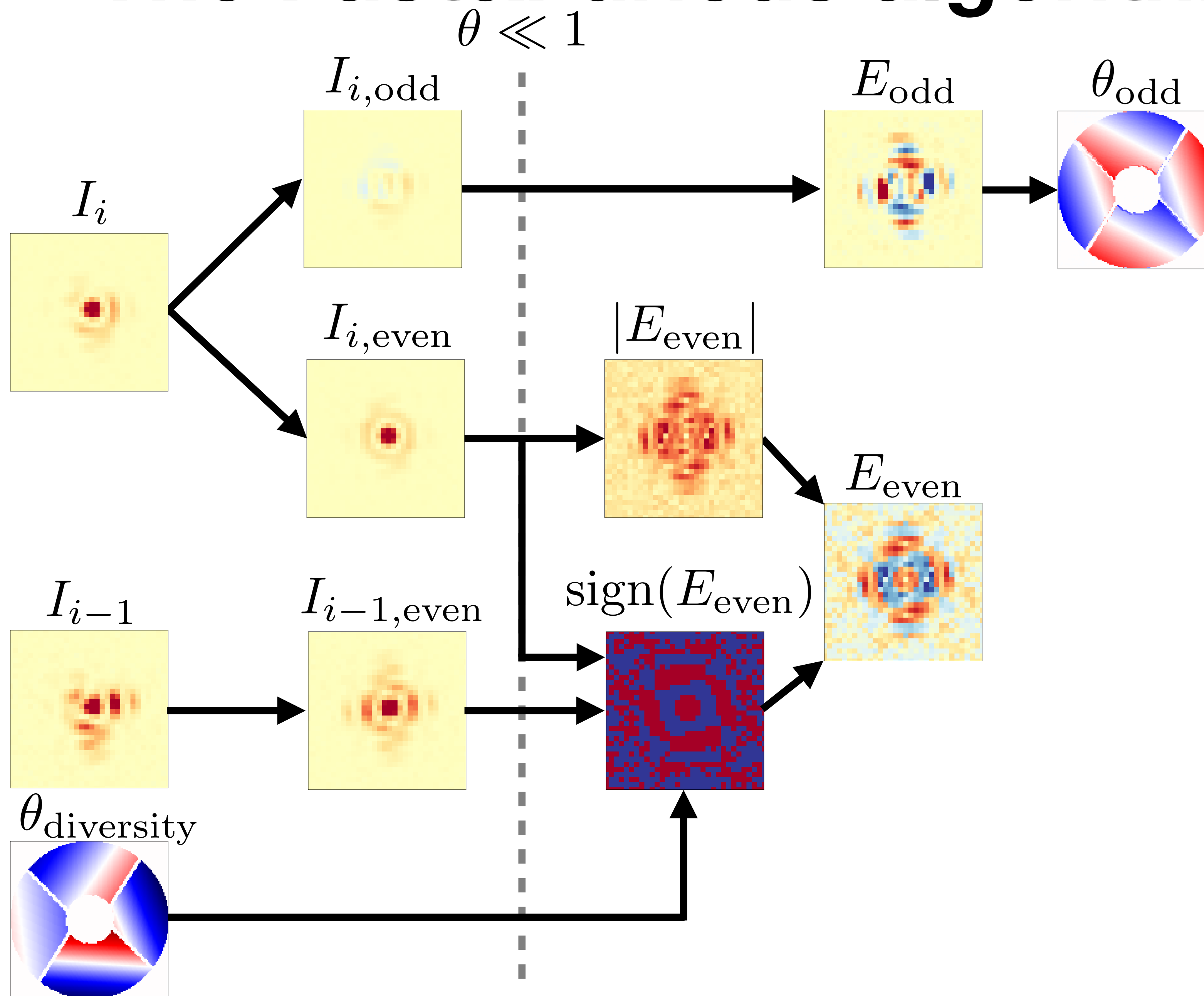
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The Fast&Furious algorithm



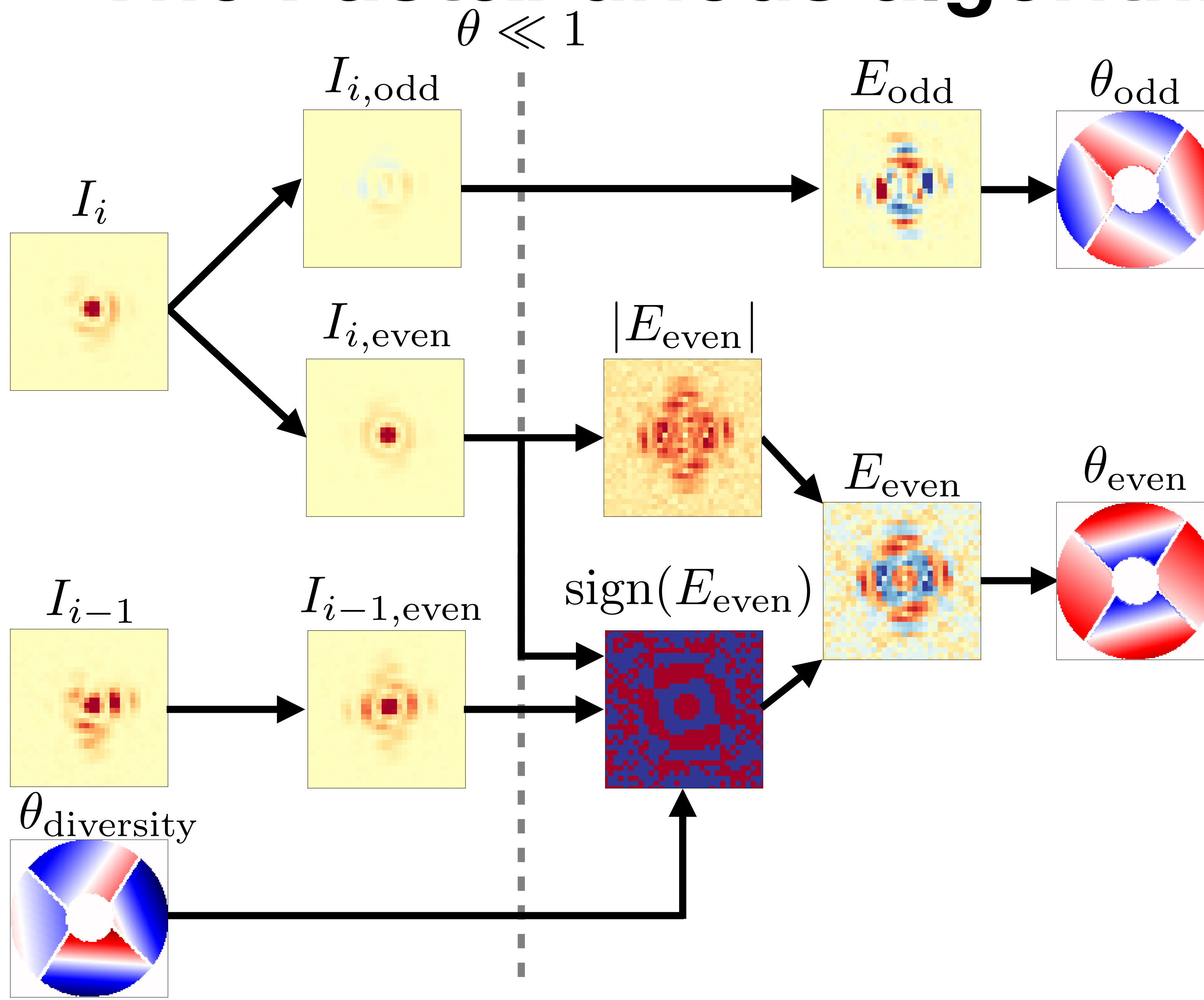
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Wilby et al. (2018)
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The Fast&Furious algorithm



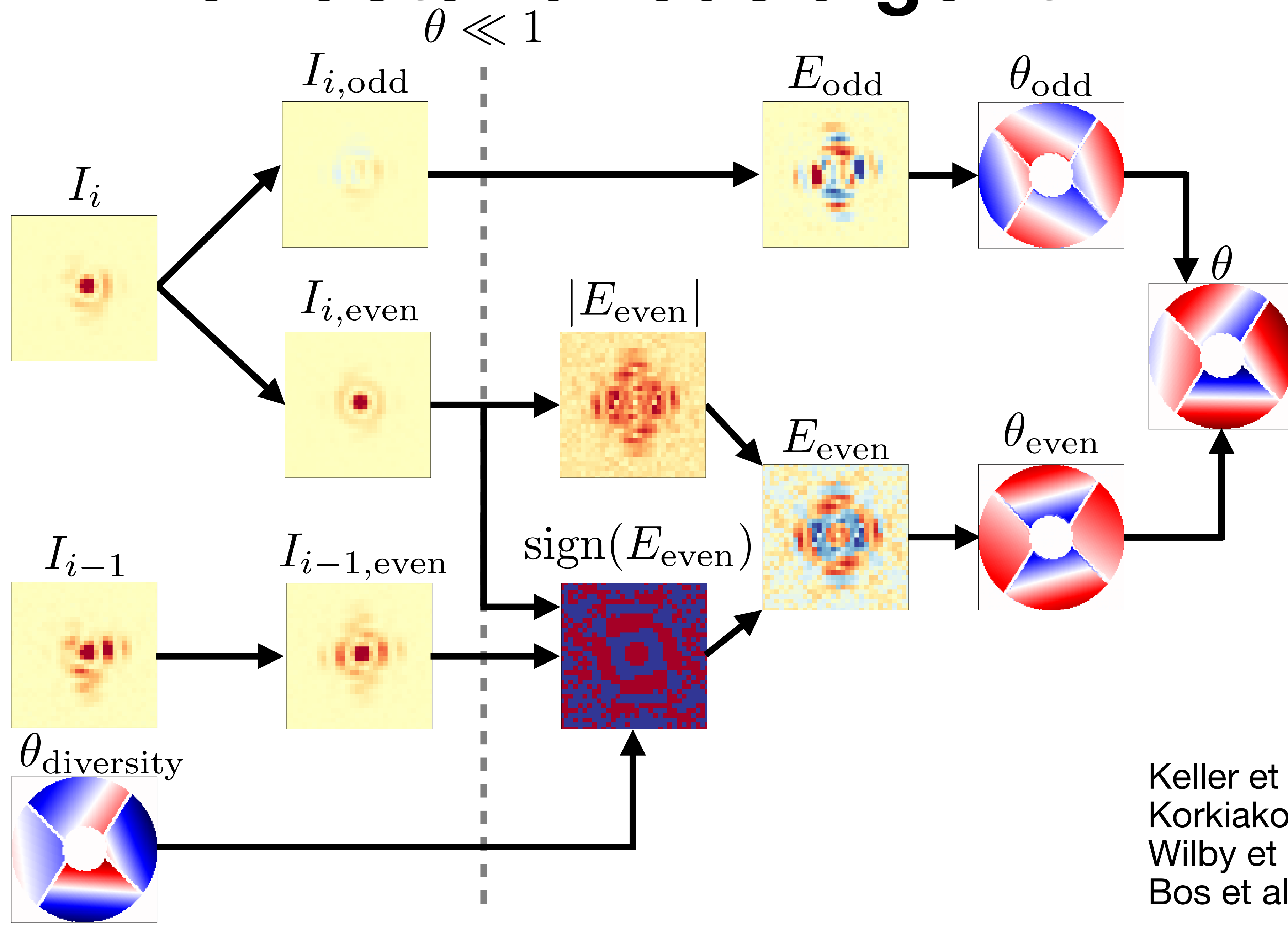
Keller et al. (2012)
Korkiakoski et al. (2014)
Wilby et al. (2018)
Bos et al. (2020)

The Fast&Furious algorithm



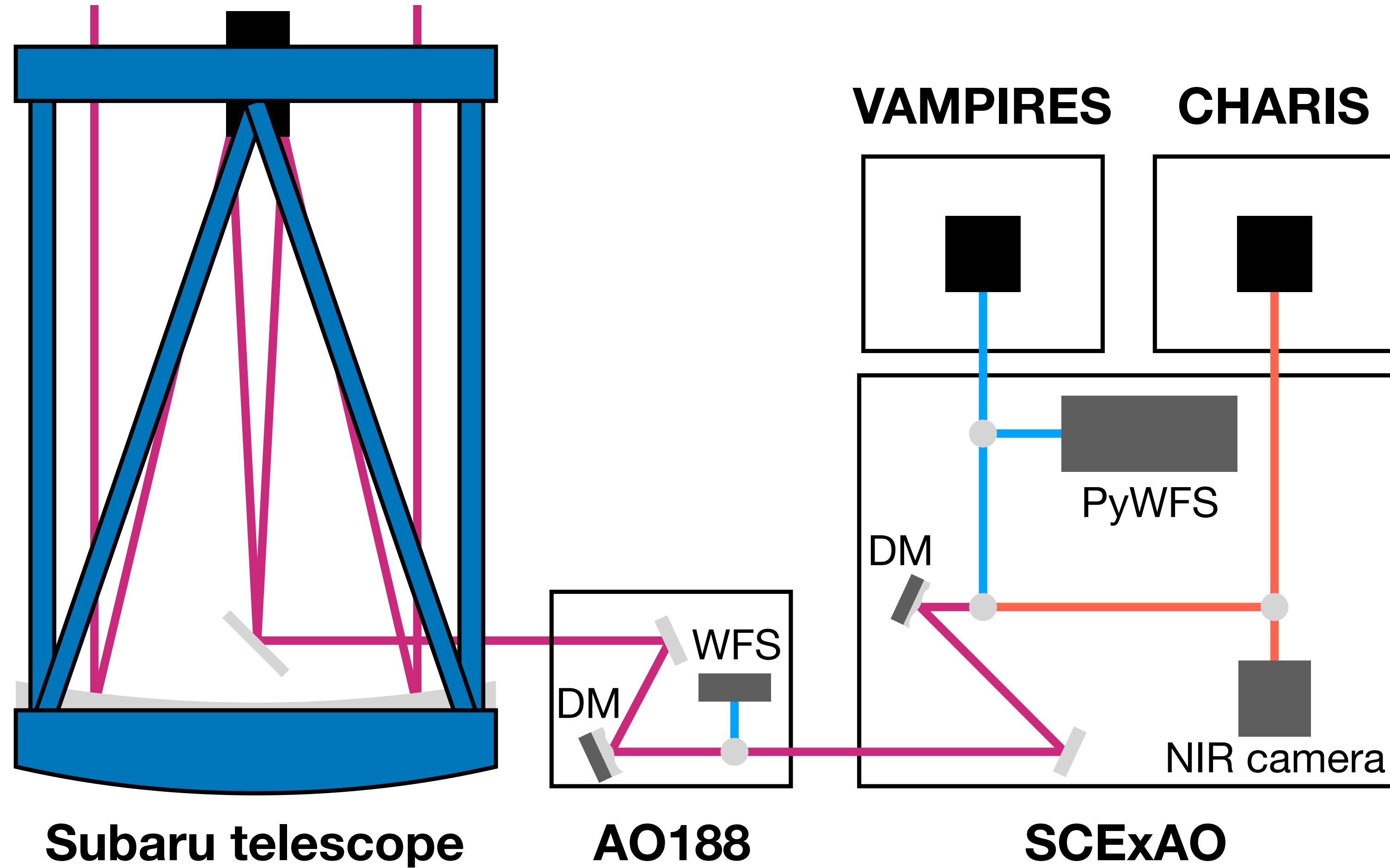
Keller et al. (2012)
Korkiakoski et al. (2014)
Wilby et al. (2018)
Bos et al. (2020)

The Fast&Furious algorithm

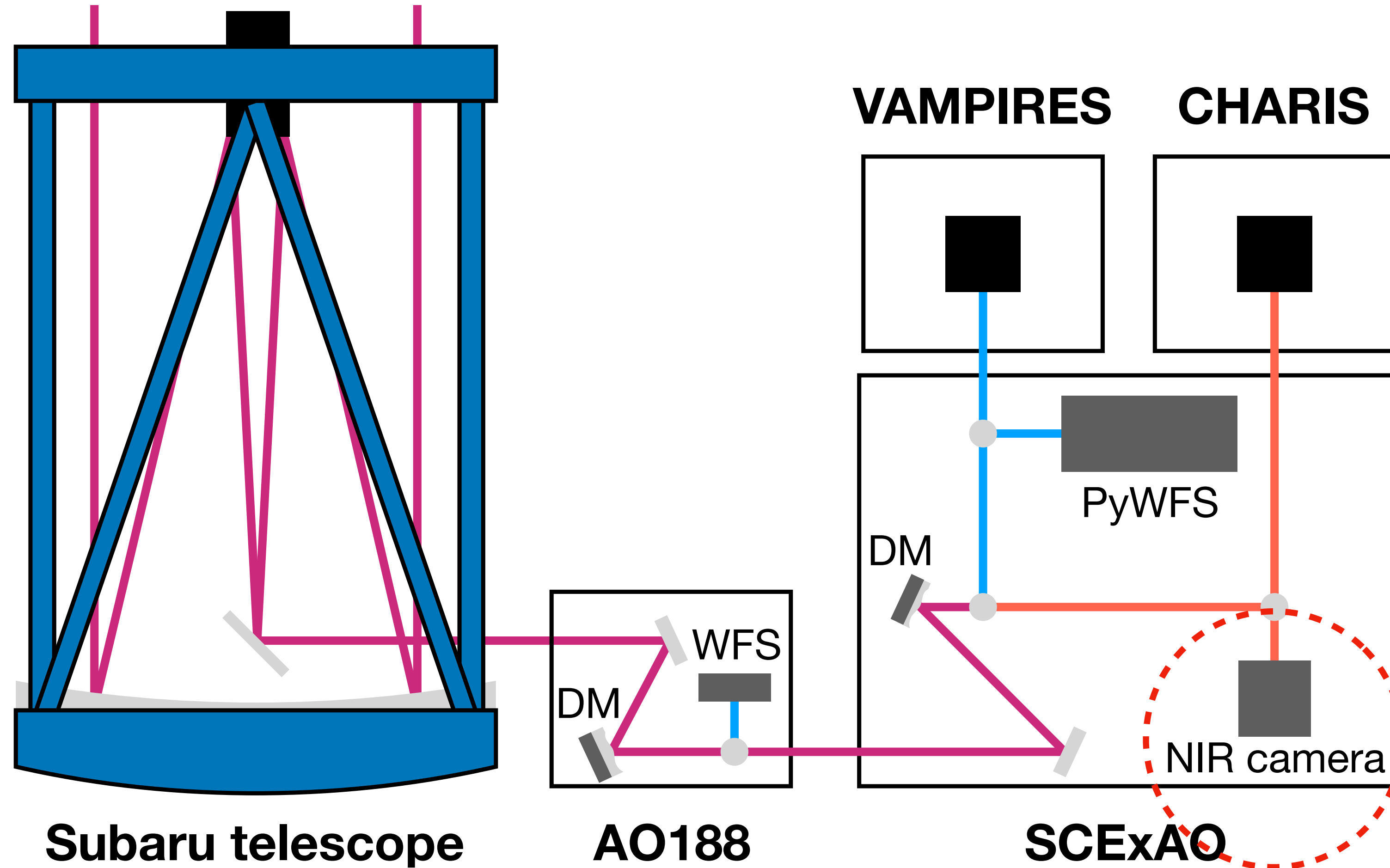


Keller et al. (2012)
Korkiakoski et al. (2014)
Wilby et al. (2018)
Bos et al. (2020)

Fast & Furious at Subaru/SCExAO

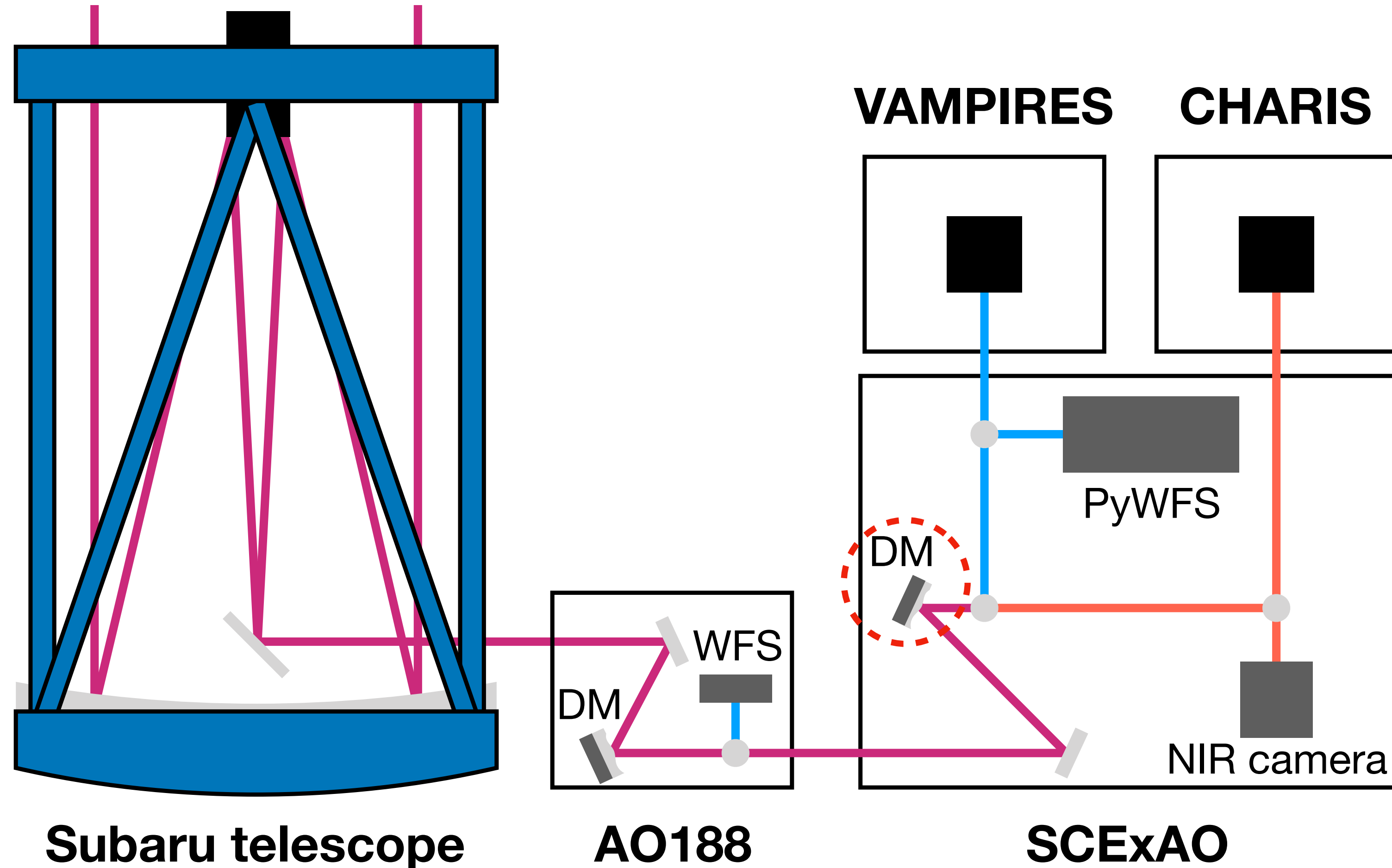


Fast & Furious at Subaru/SCExAO



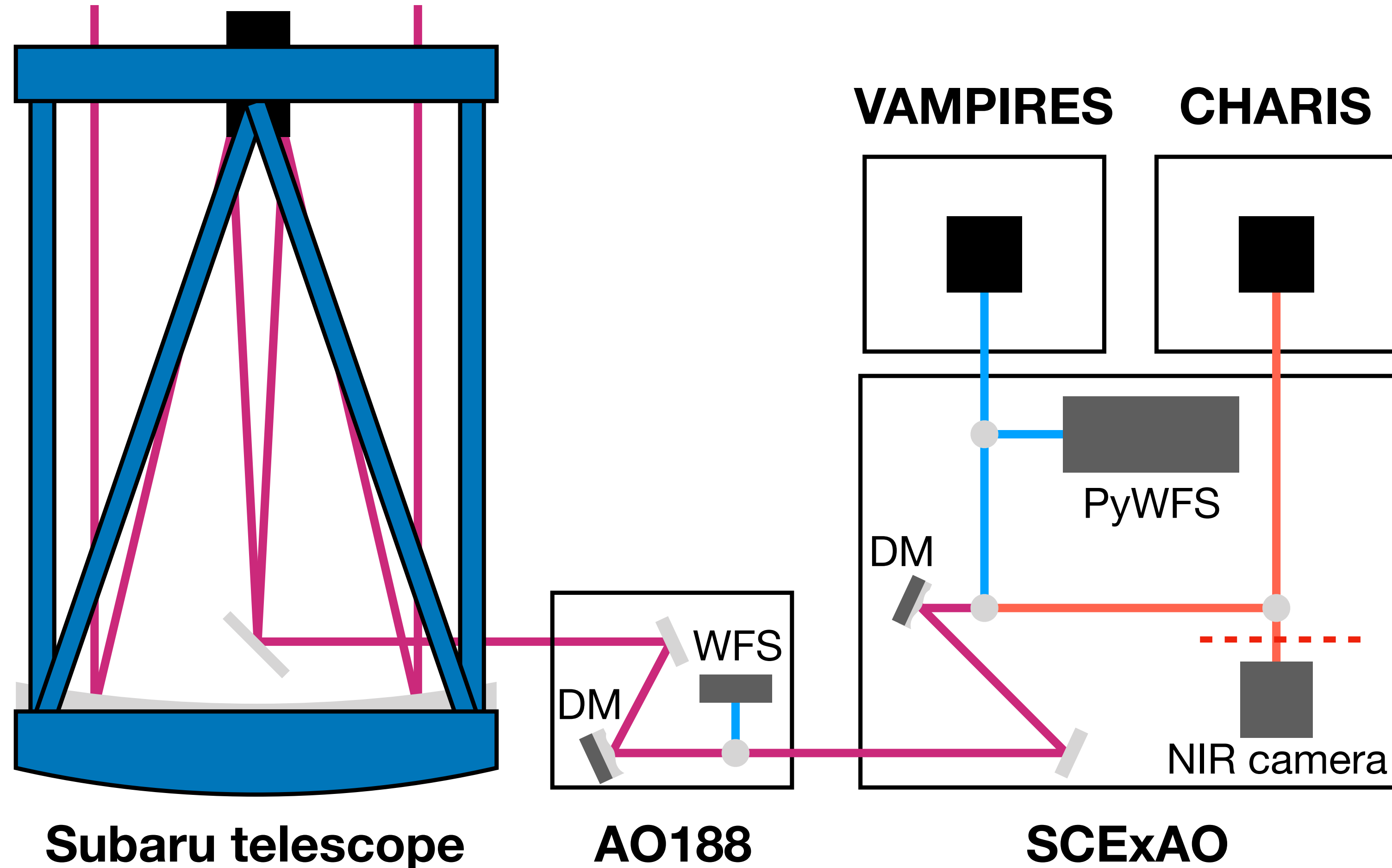
- NIR camera - C-RED2

Fast & Furious at Subaru/SCEExAO



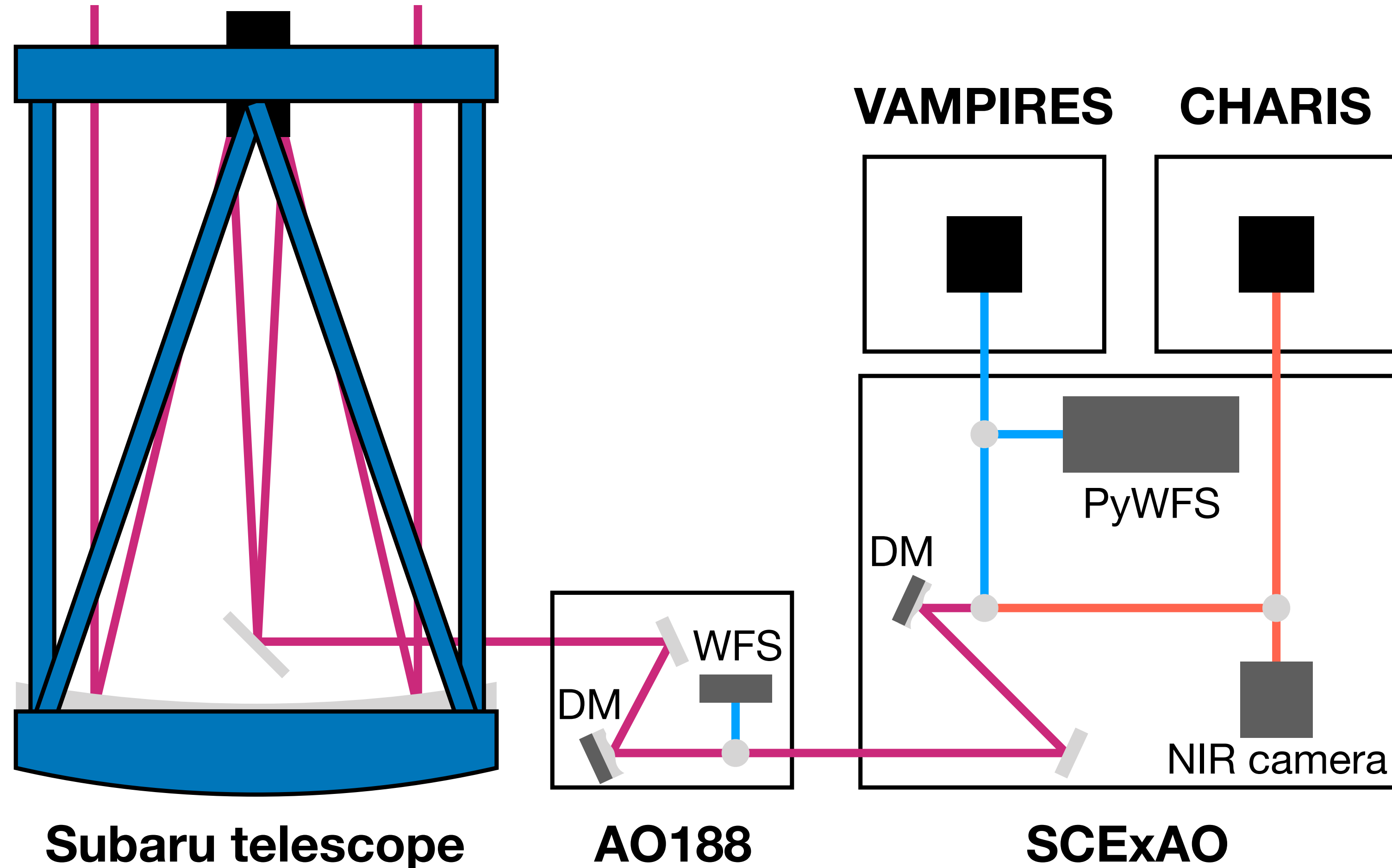
- NIR camera
- C-RED2
- DM
- 45 actuators over pupil

Fast & Furious at Subaru/SCExAO



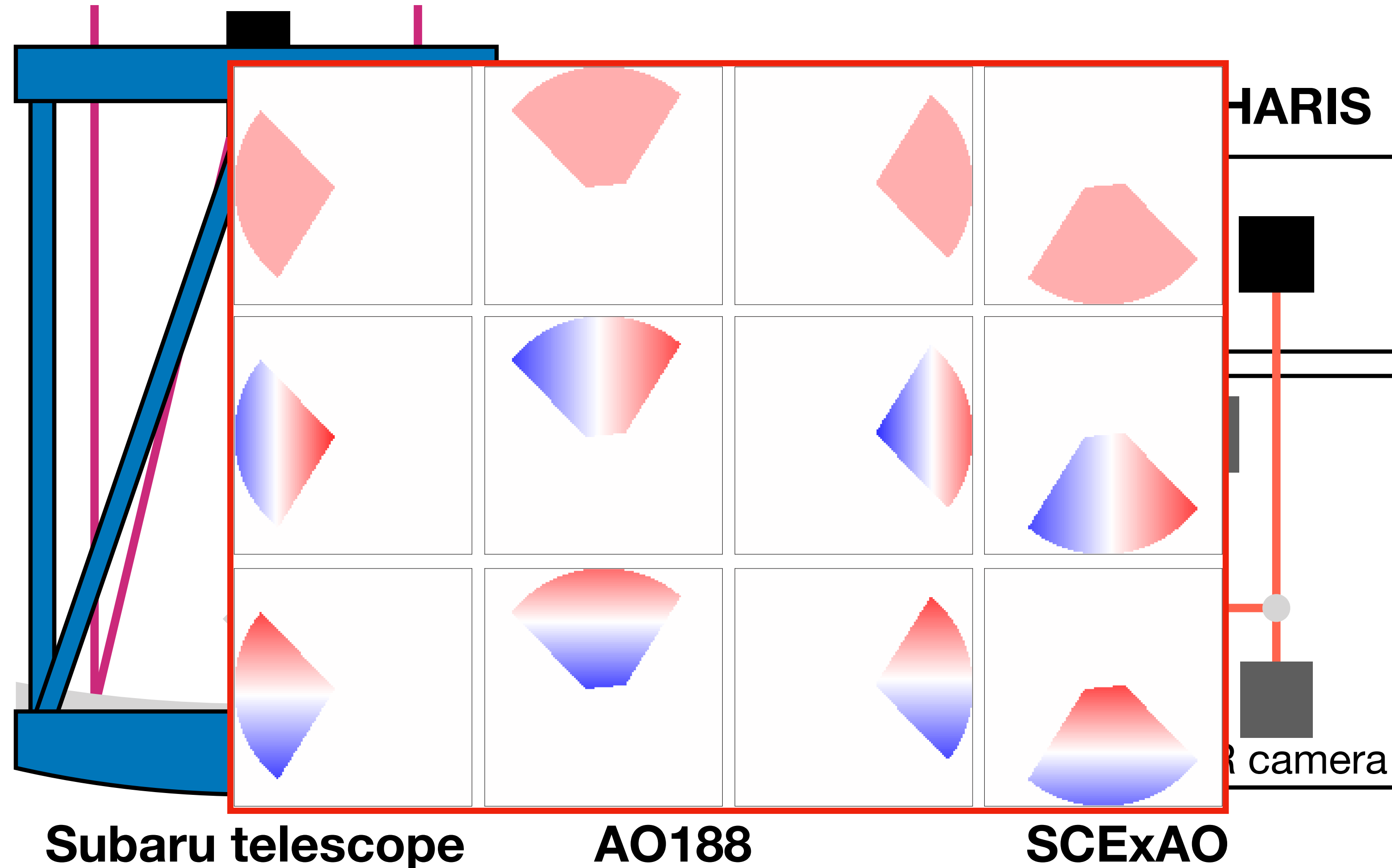
- NIR camera
 - C-RED2
- DM
 - 45 actuators over pupil
- Filters
 - H-band
 - 25nm at 1550 nm

Fast & Furious at Subaru/SCExAO



- NIR camera
 - C-RED2
- DM
 - 45 actuators over pupil
- Filters
 - H-band
 - 25nm at 1550 nm
- Loop speed: 10 - 20 Hz

Fast & Furious at Subaru/SCEExAO

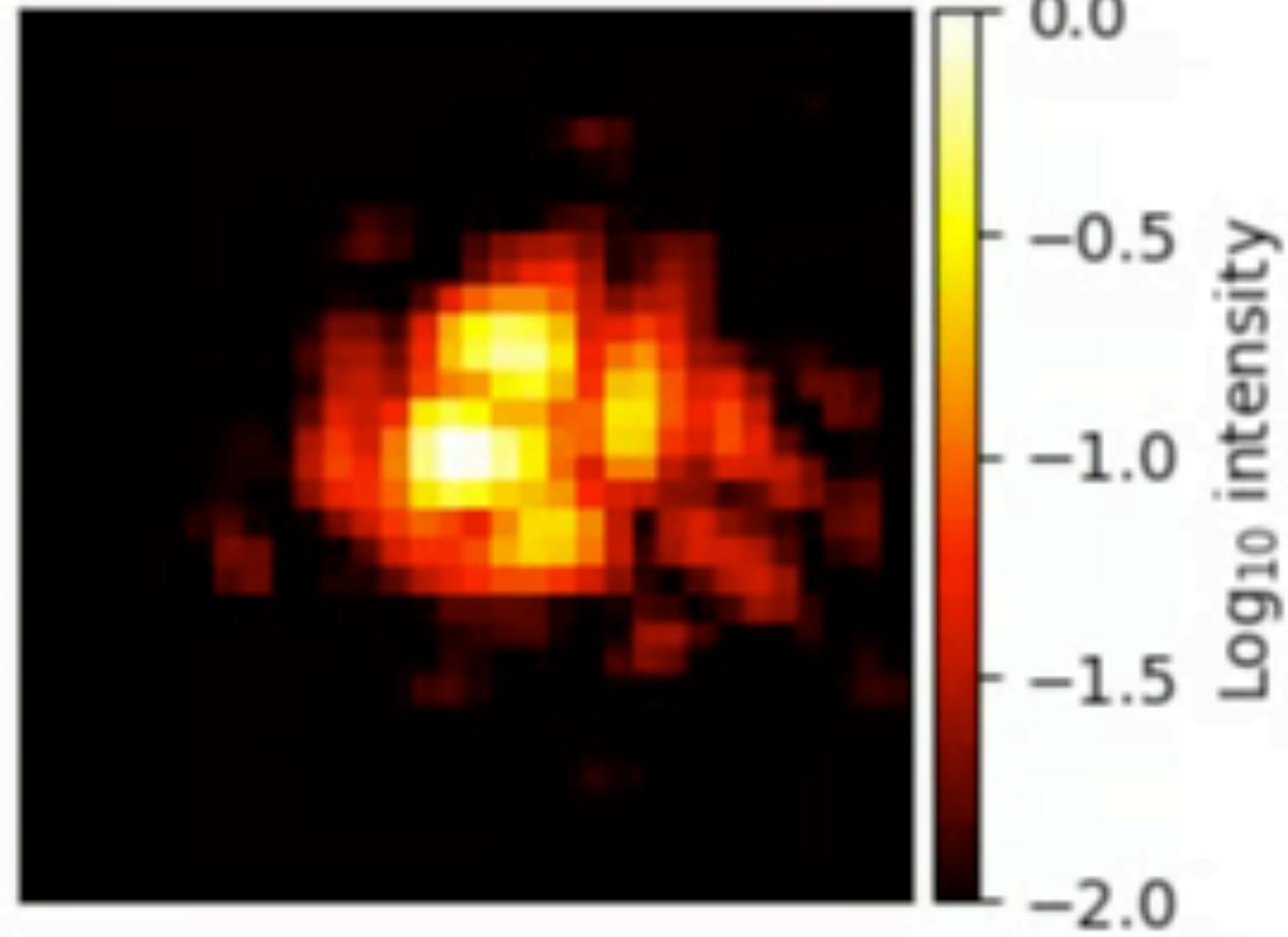


- NIR camera
 - C-RED2
- DM
 - 45 actuators over pupil
- Filters
 - H-band
 - 25nm at 1550 nm
- Loop speed: 10 - 20 Hz
- Controlled modes:
 - LWE modes + 50 Zernike modes

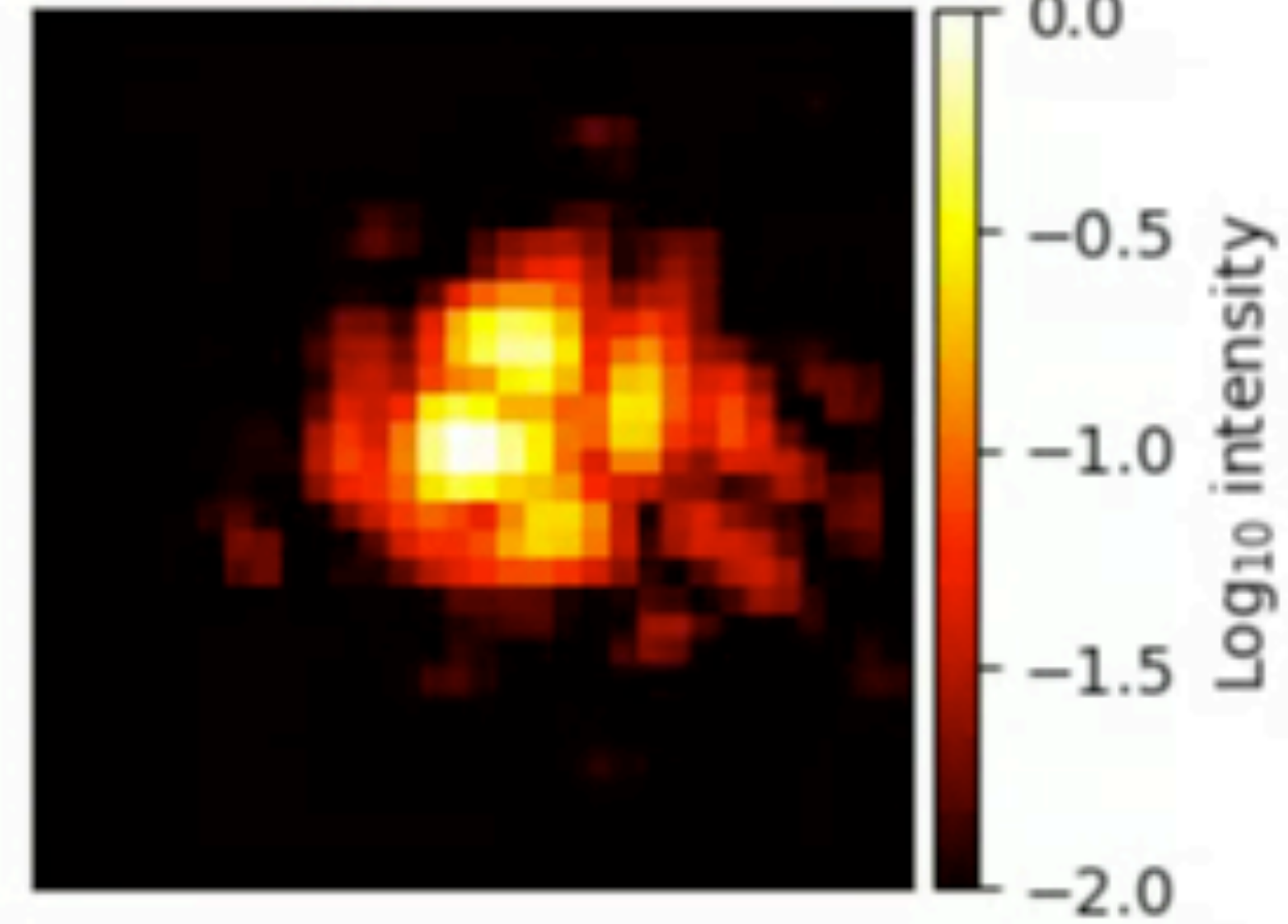
On-sky results

F&F loop open

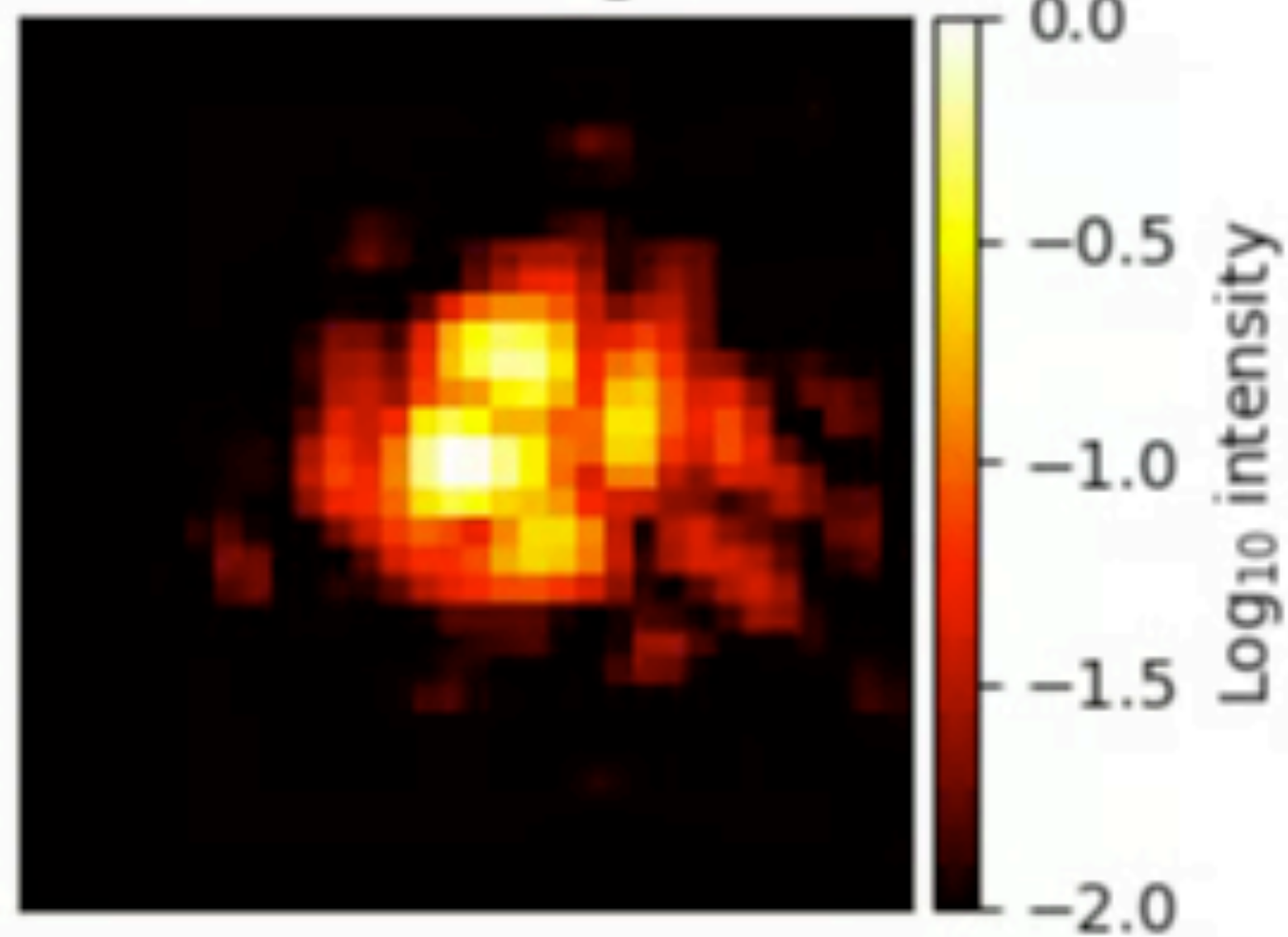
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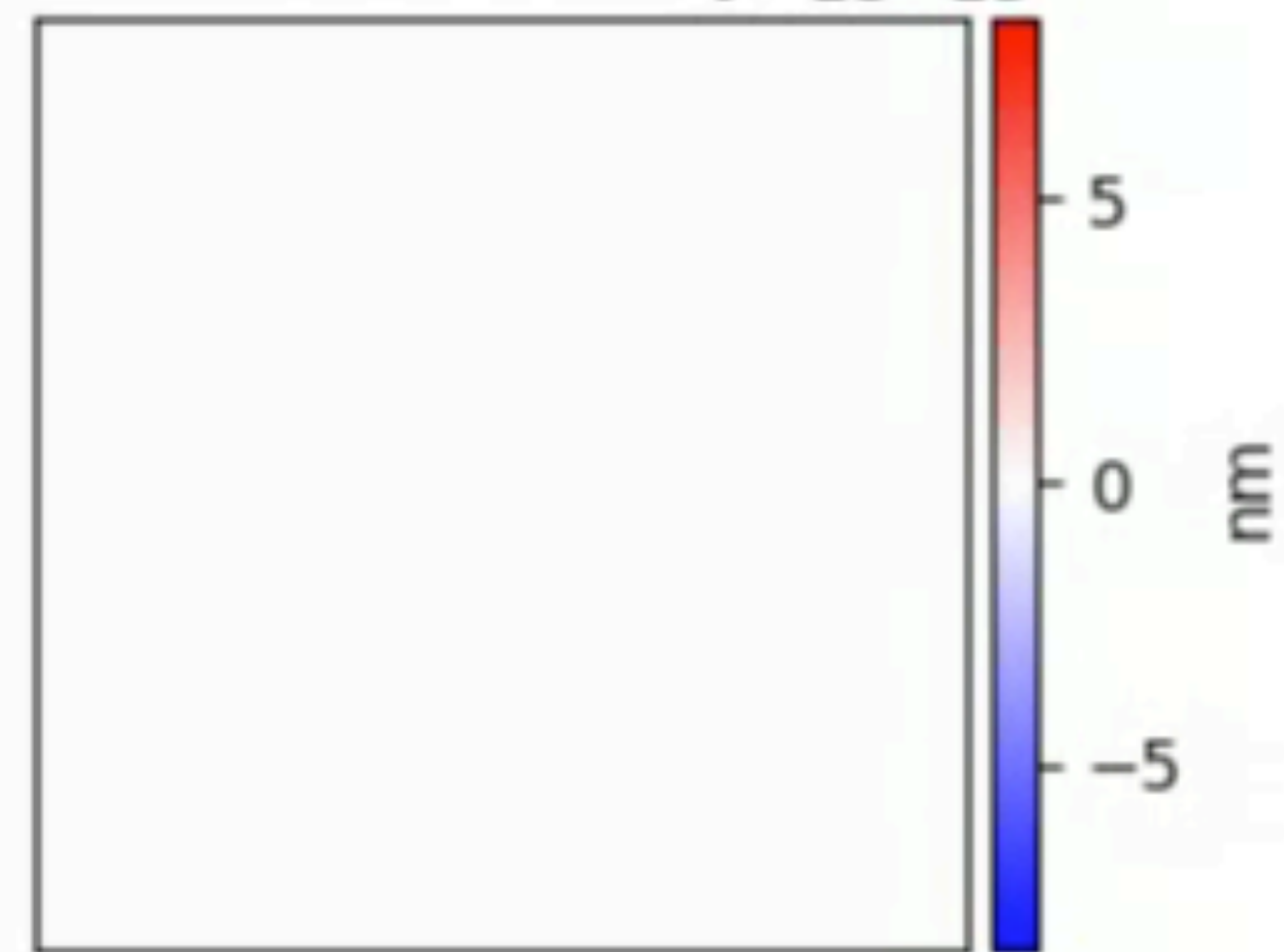
Integrated PSF



50 frame avg PSF

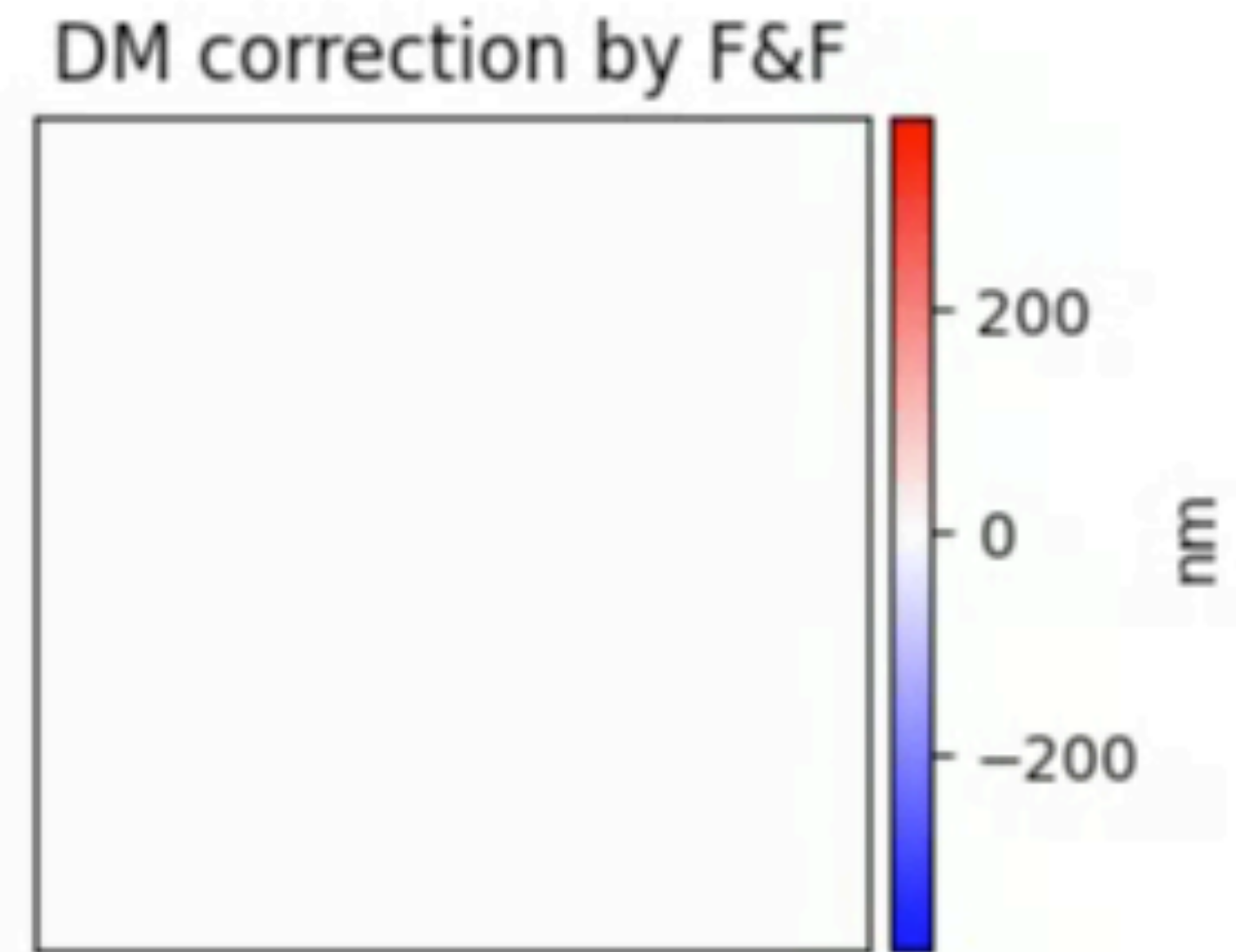
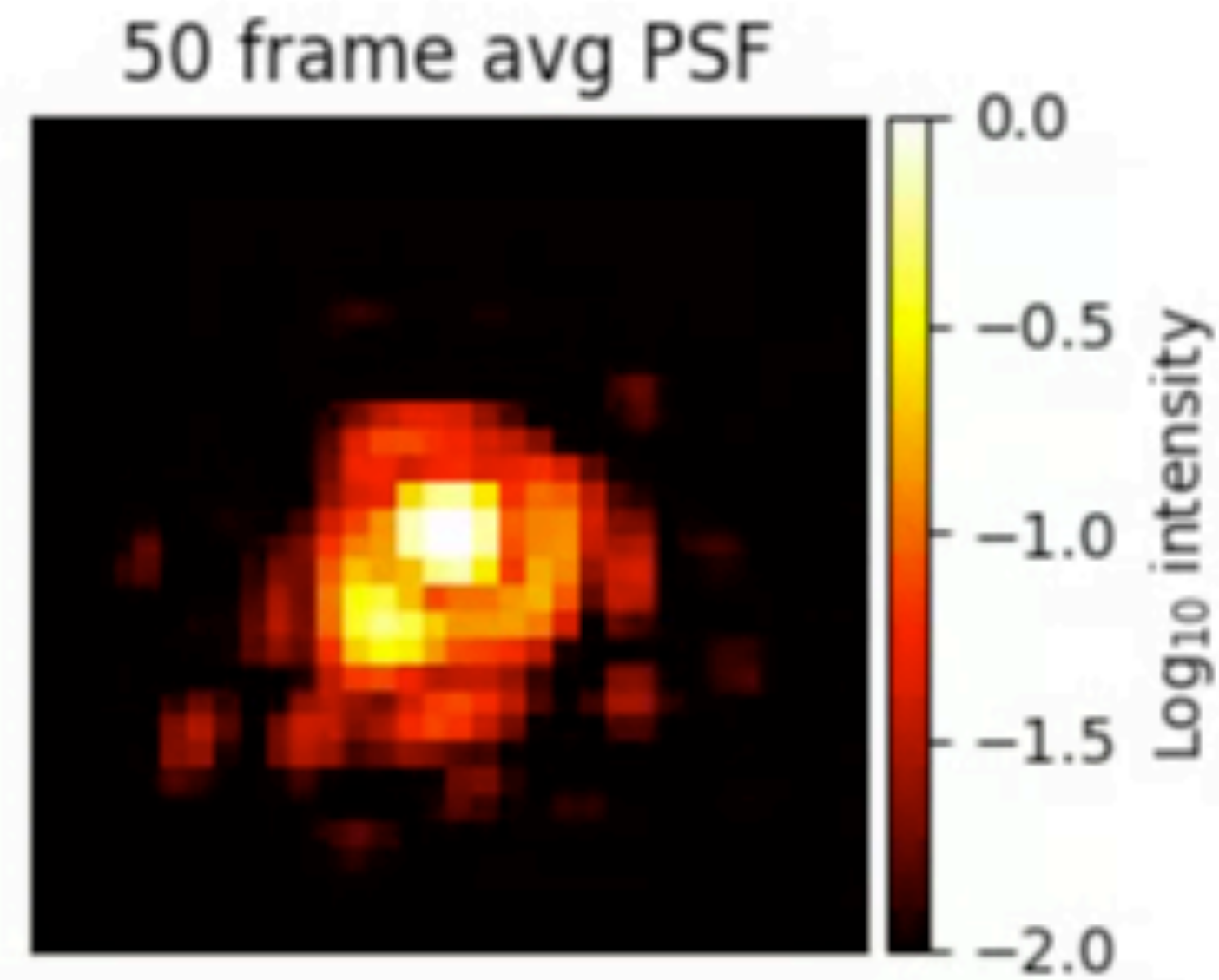
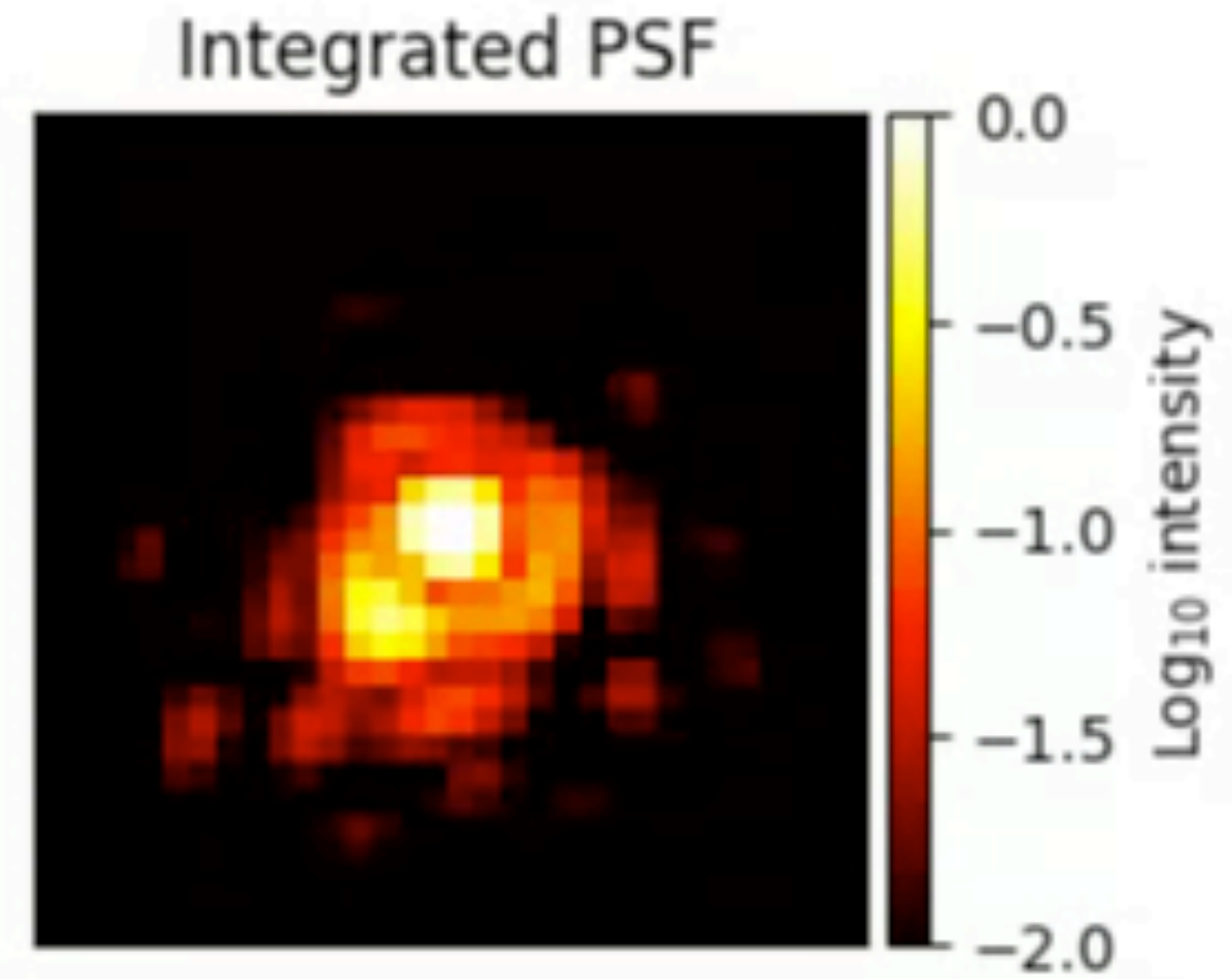
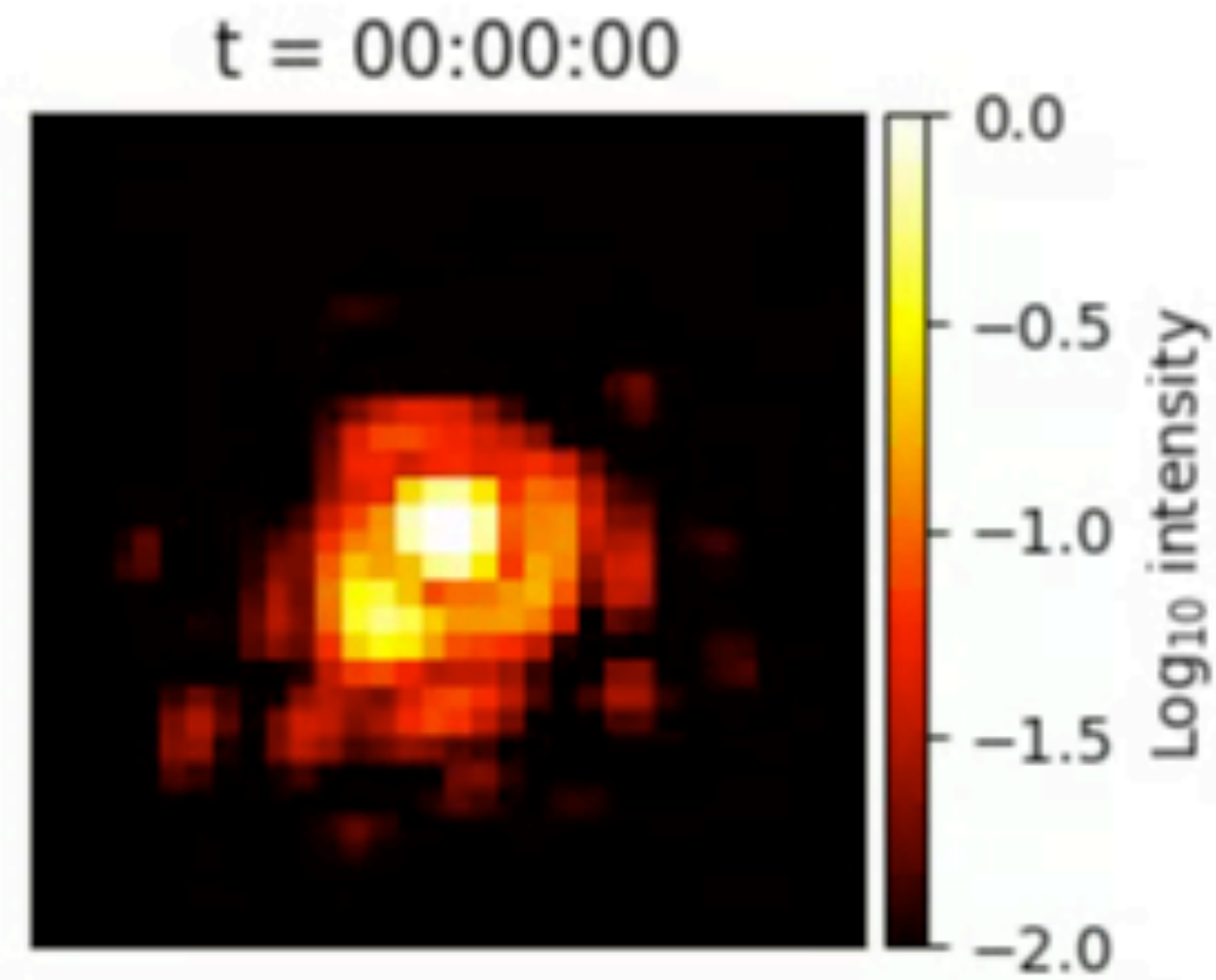


DM correction by F&E₁₅



On-sky results

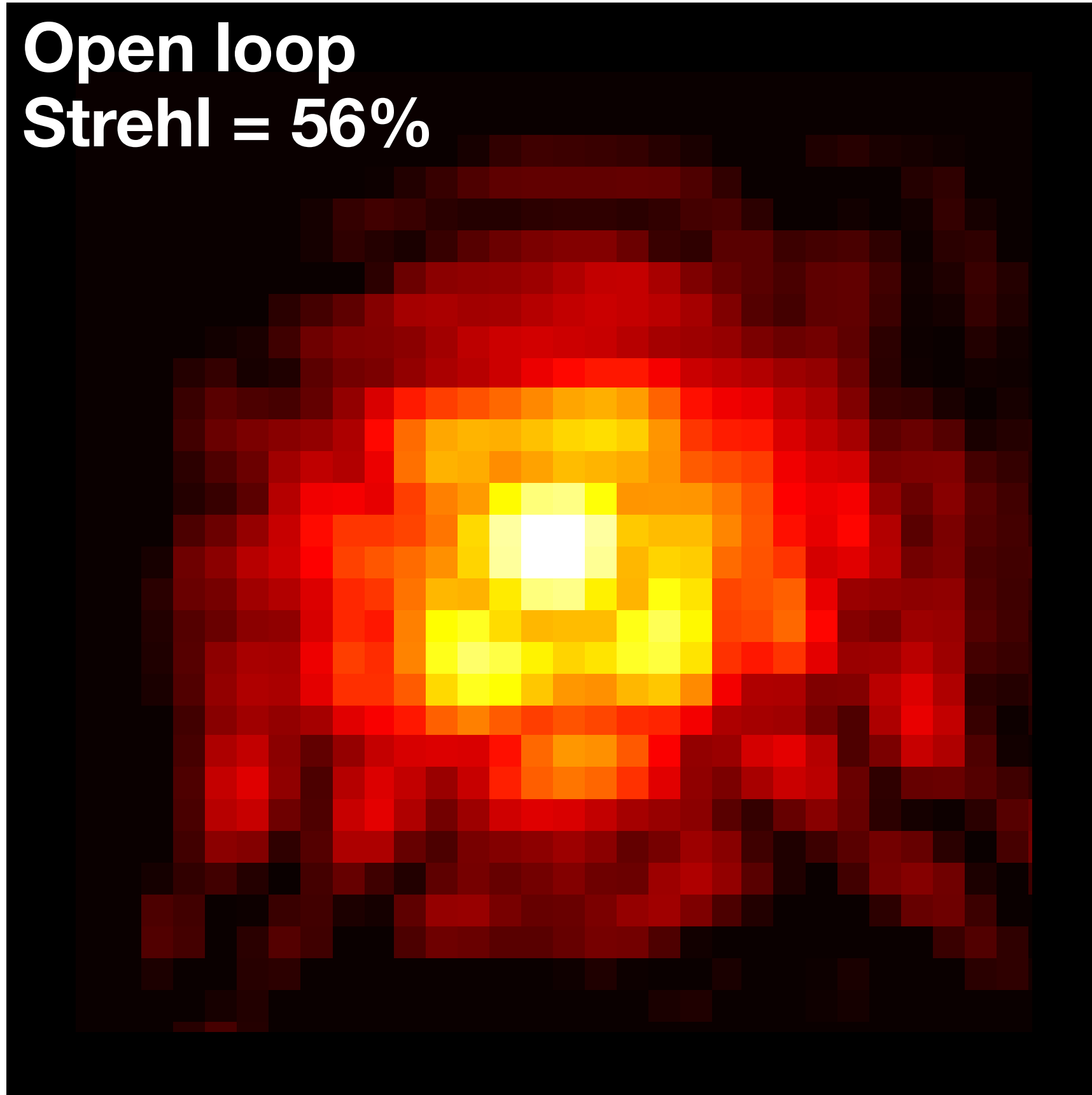
F&F loop closed



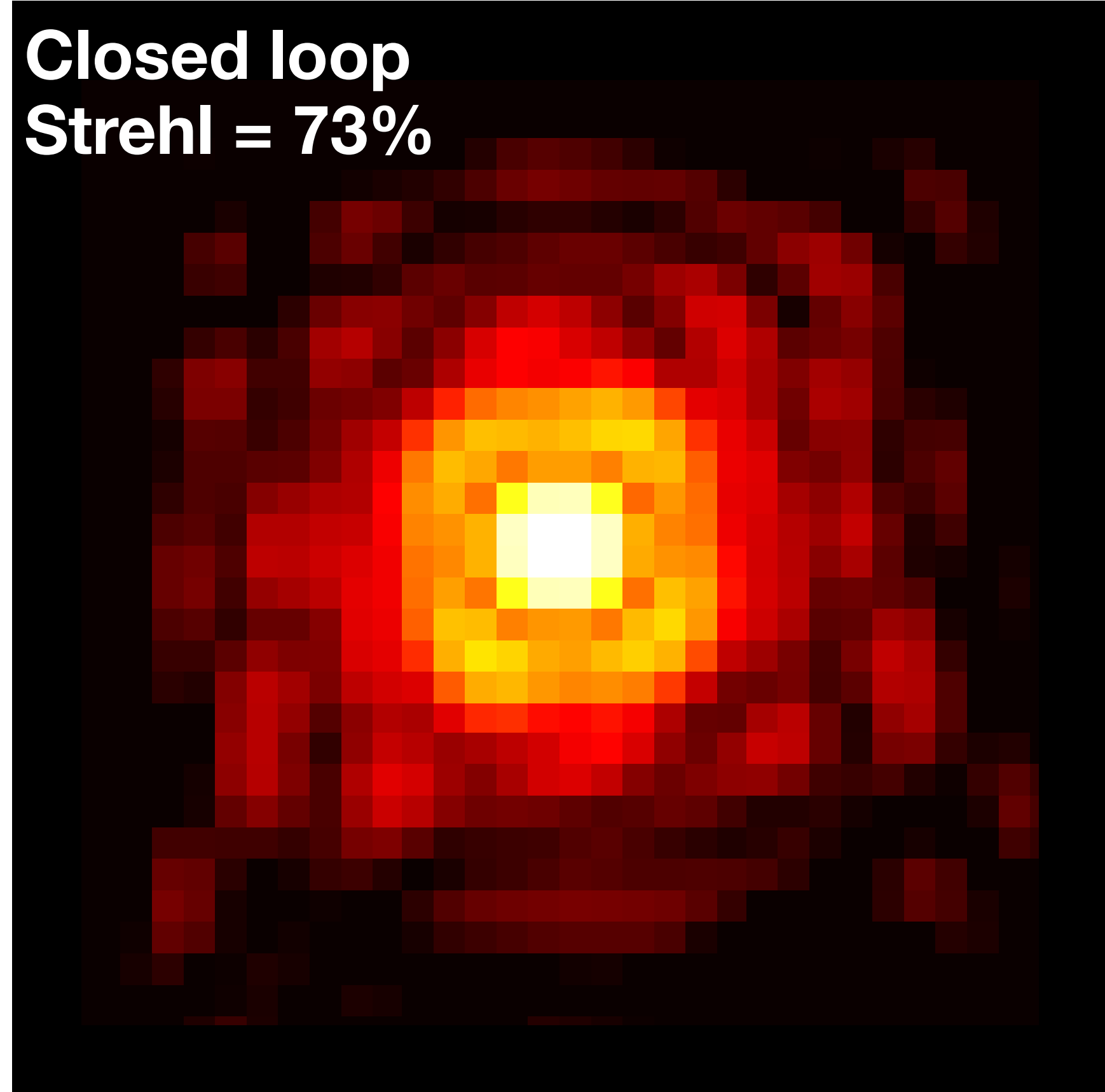
On-sky results

Performance quantification

Open loop
Strehl = 56%



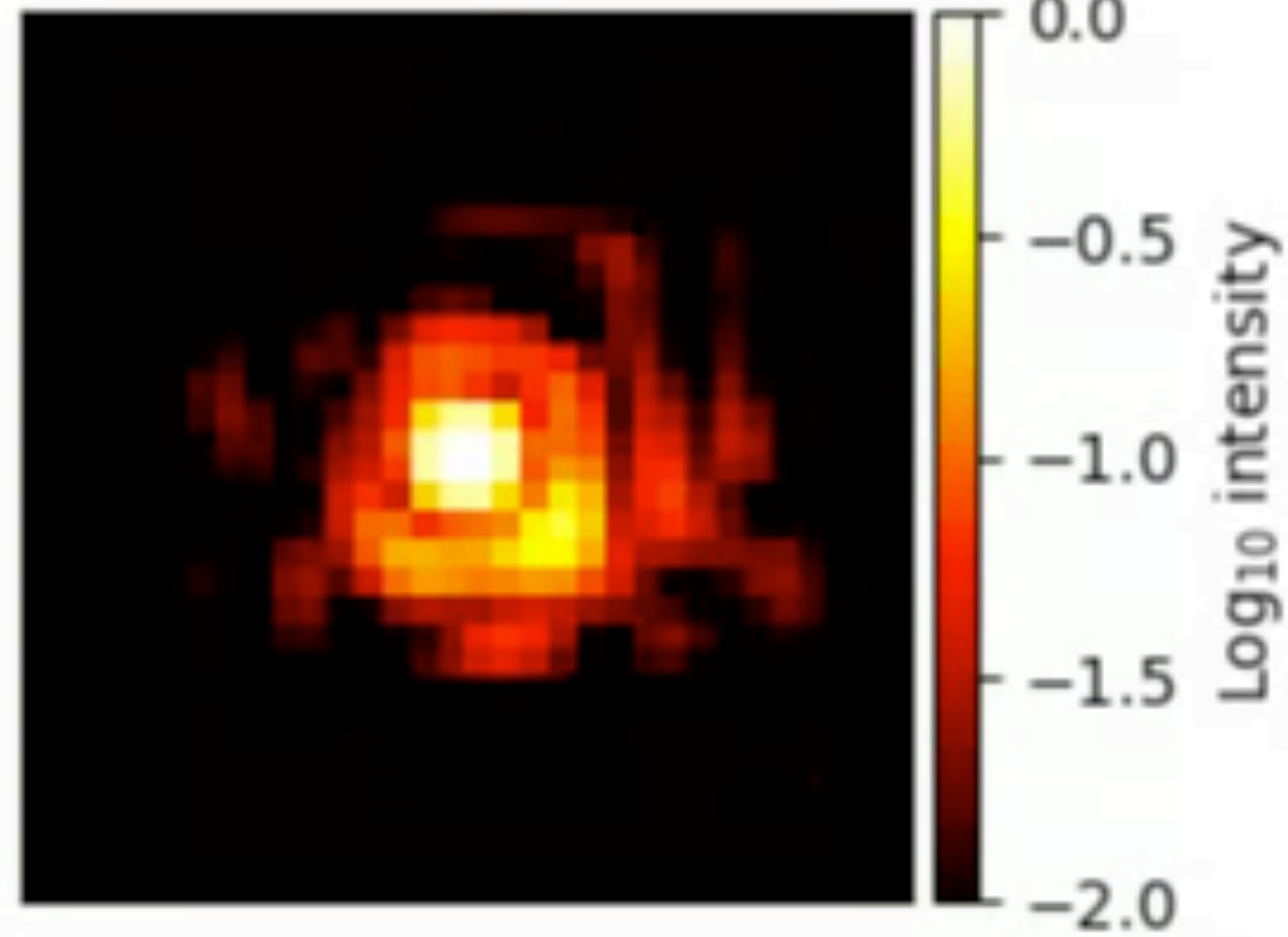
Closed loop
Strehl = 73%



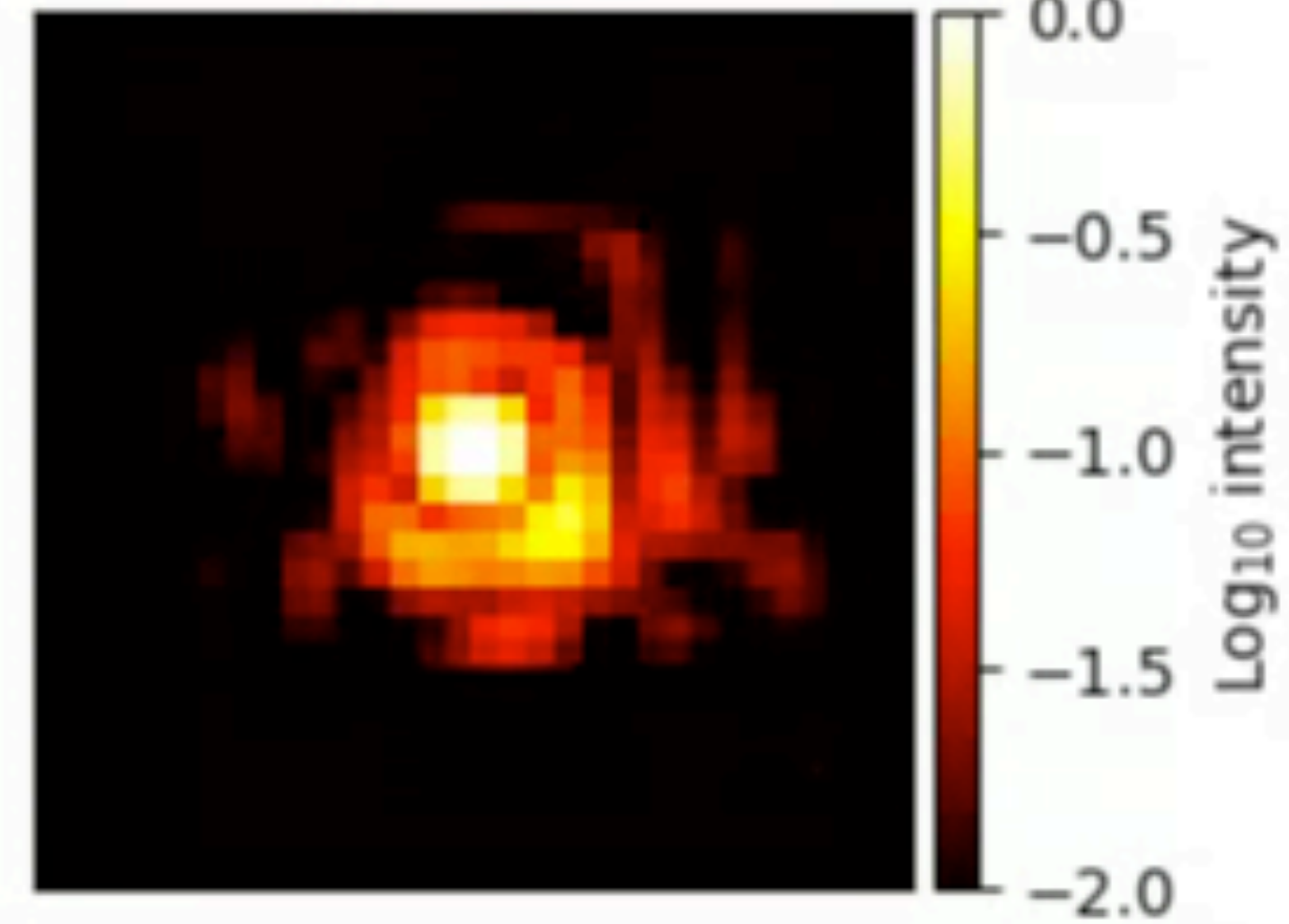
On-sky results

Temporal stability

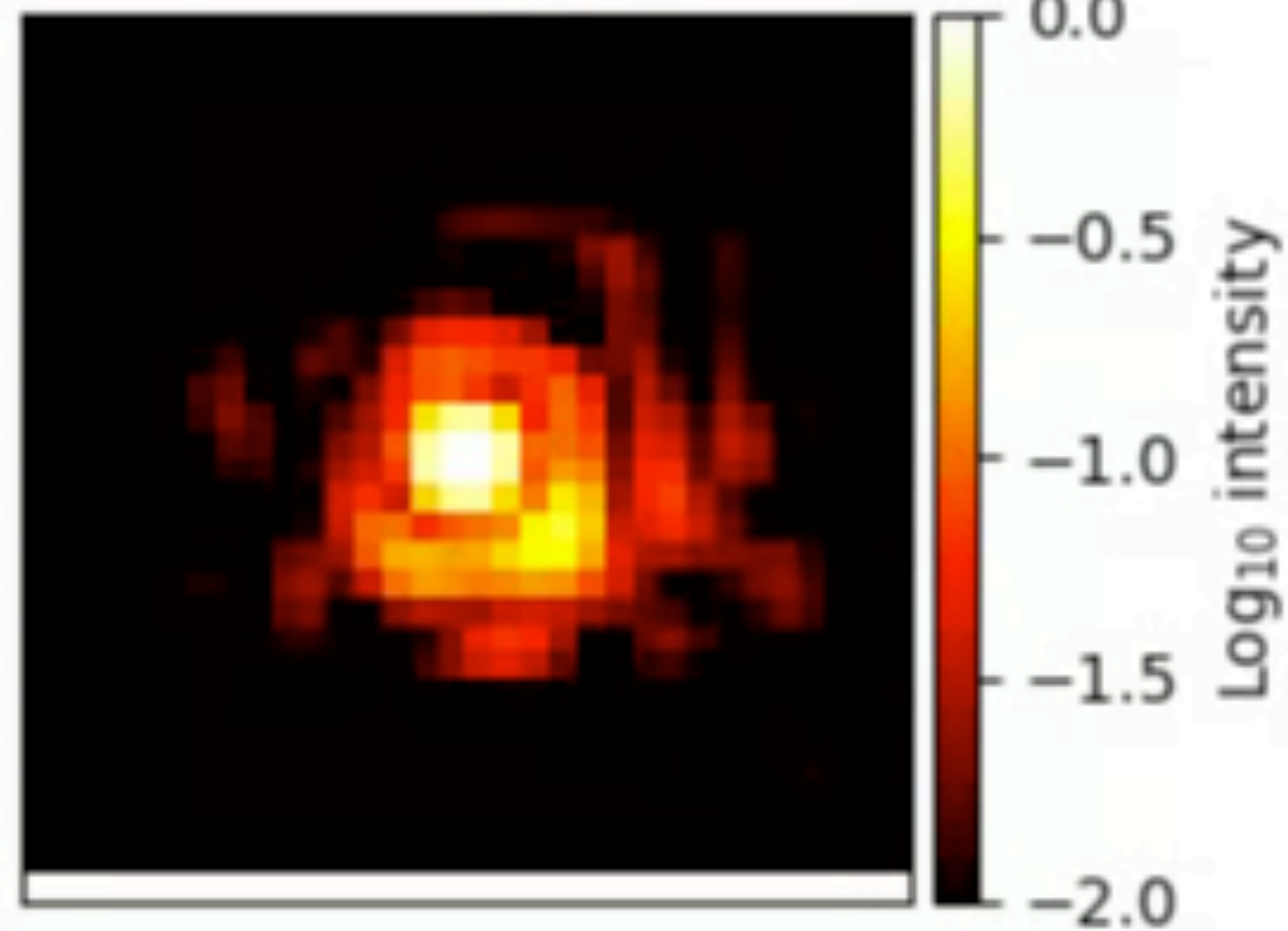
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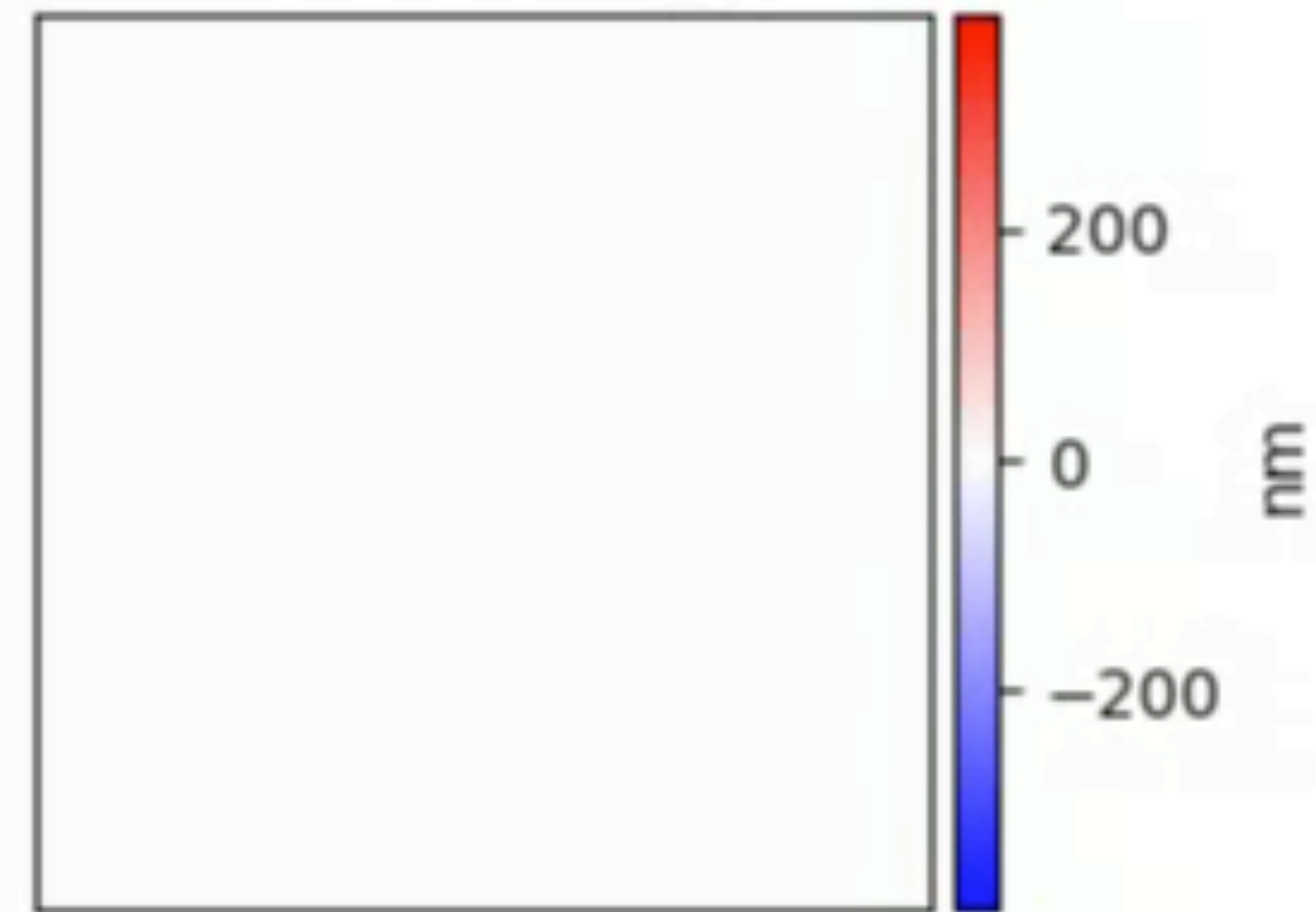
Integrated PSF



50 frame avg PSF



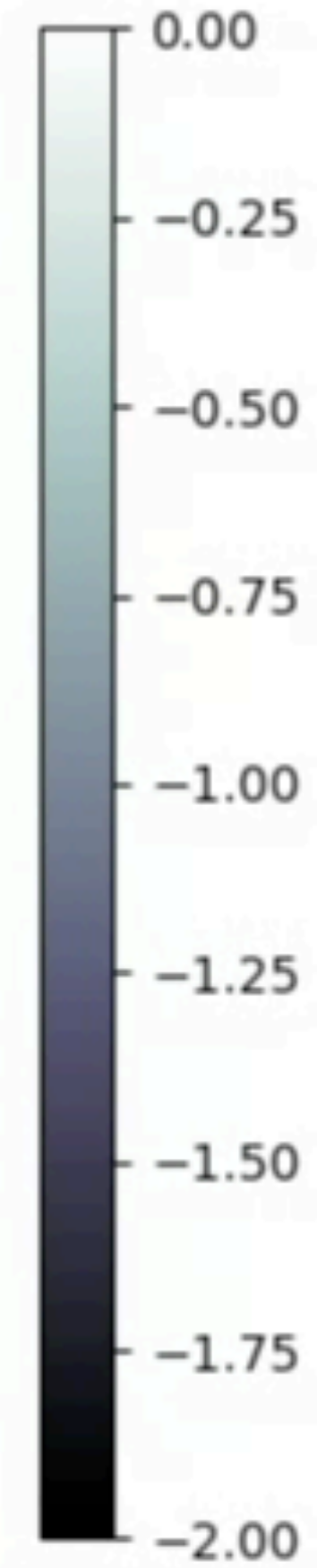
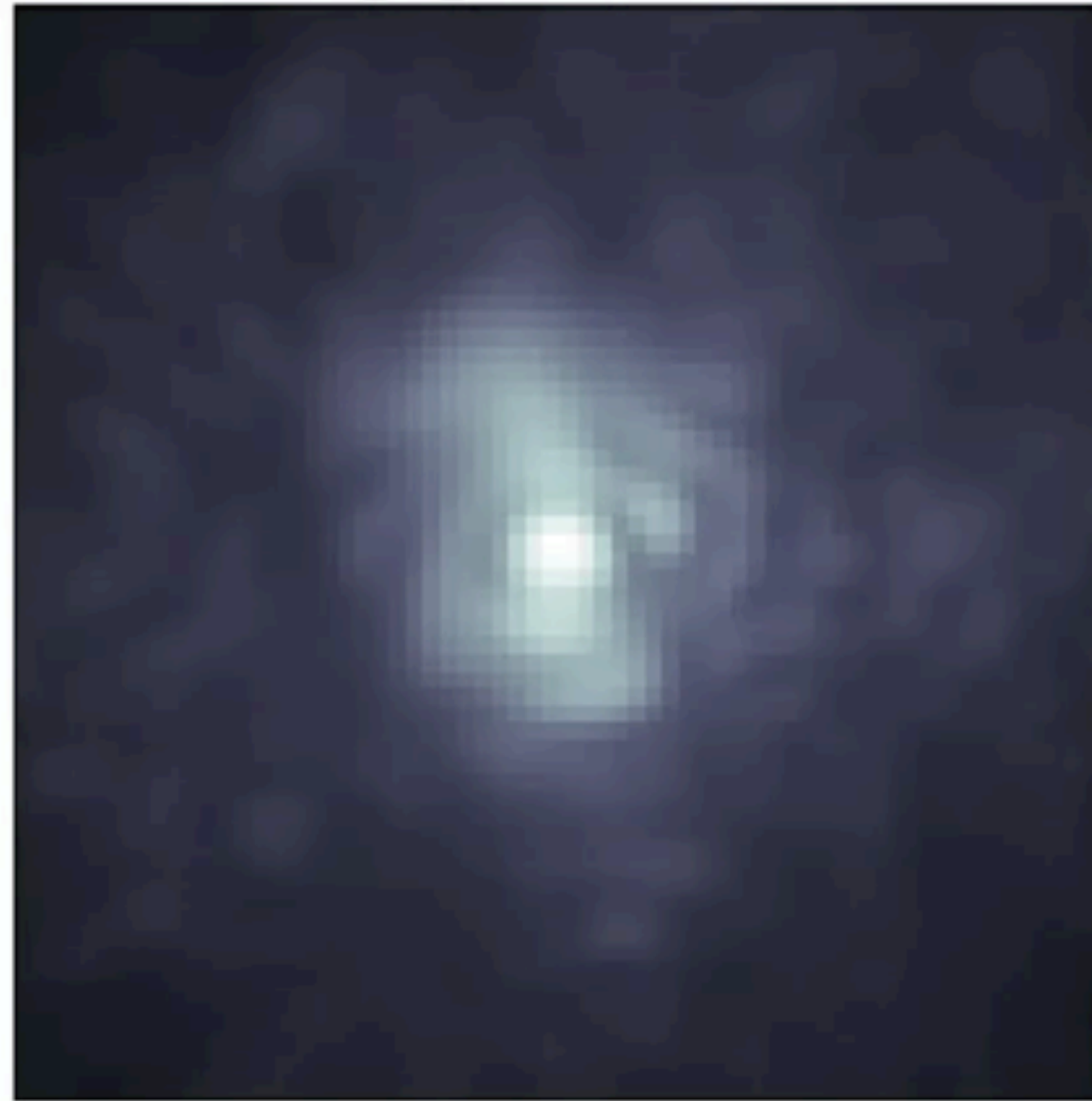
DM correction by F&F



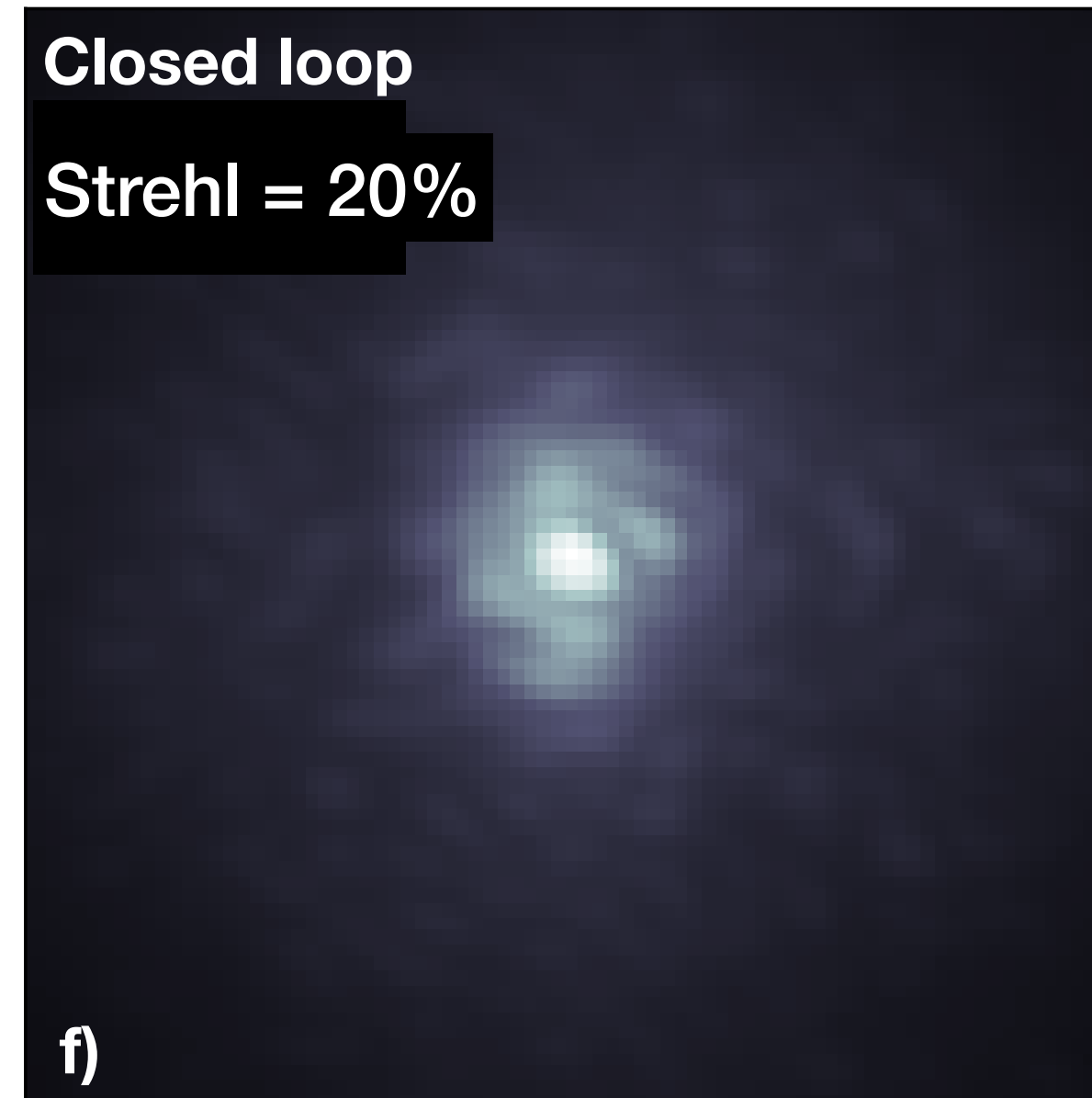
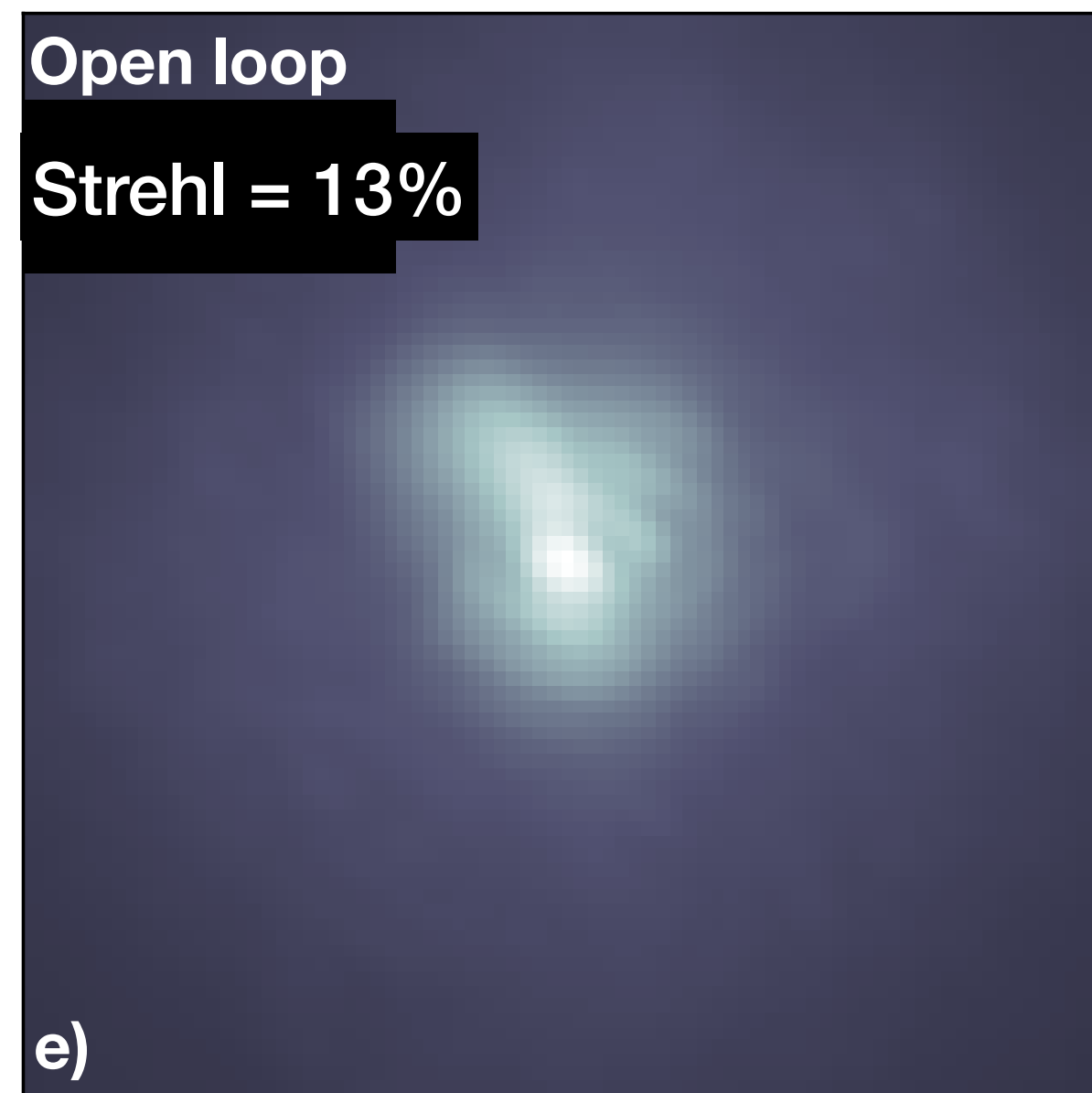
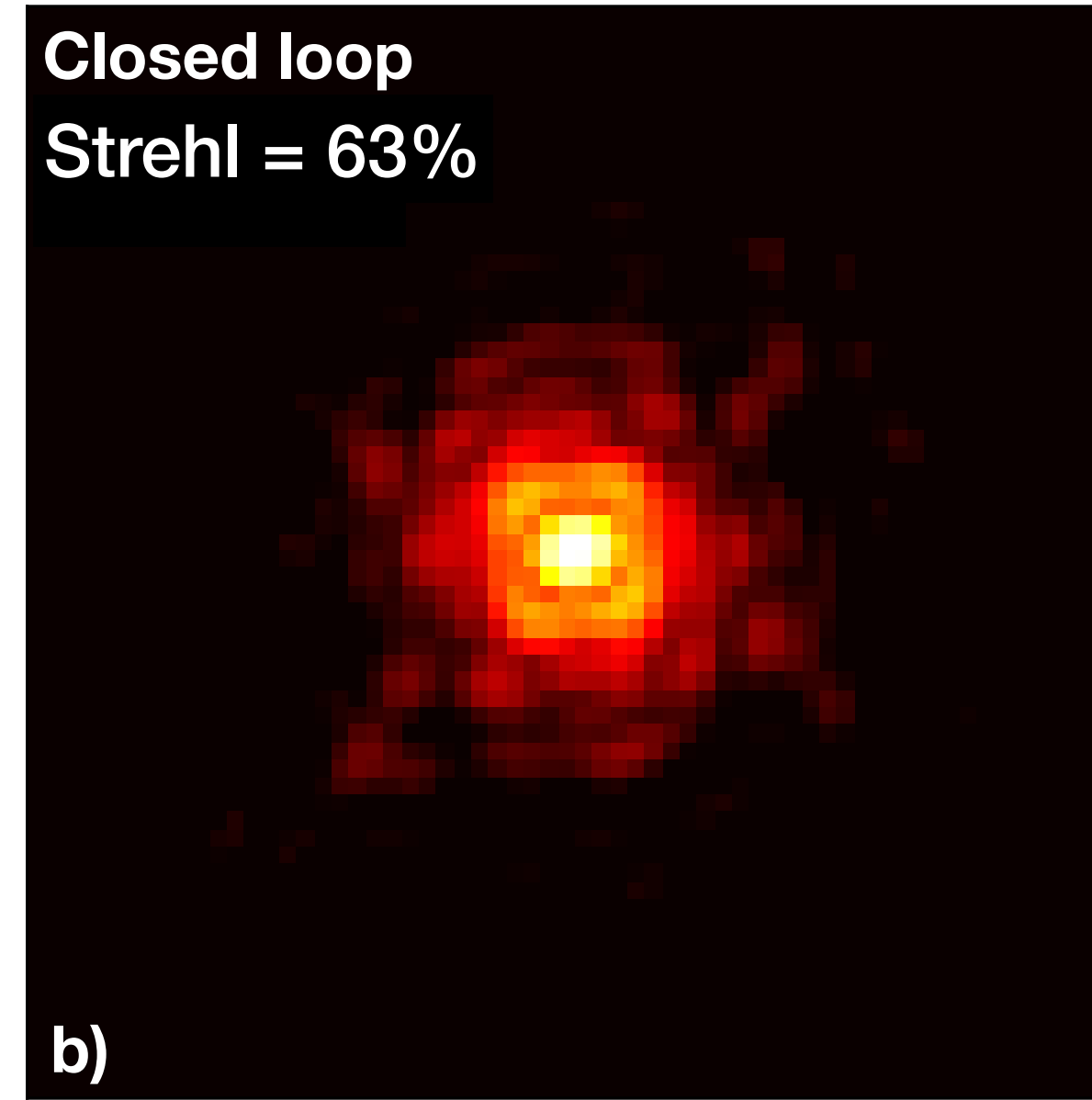
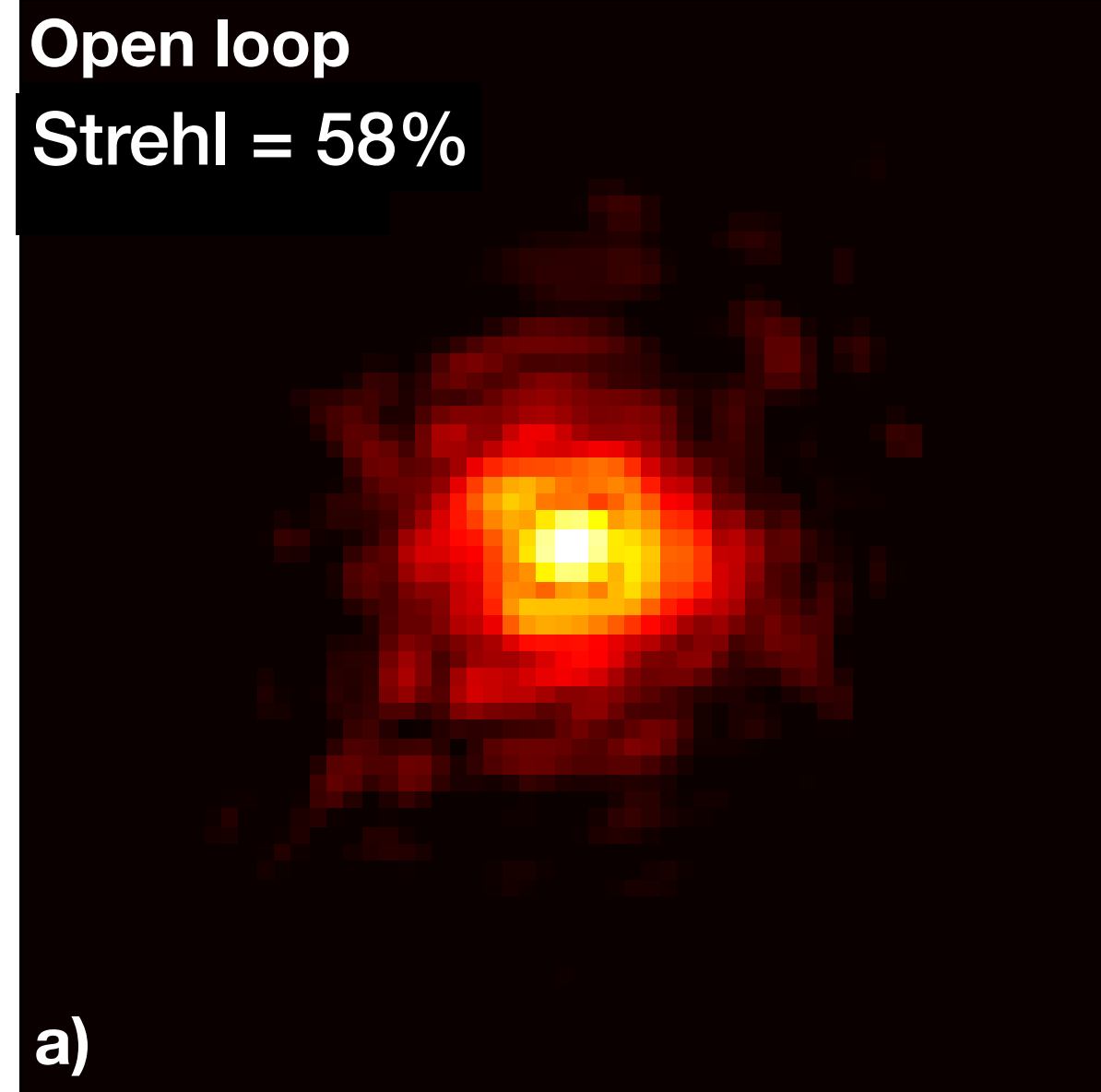
On-sky results

Optical PSF

09_42_29, loop = open



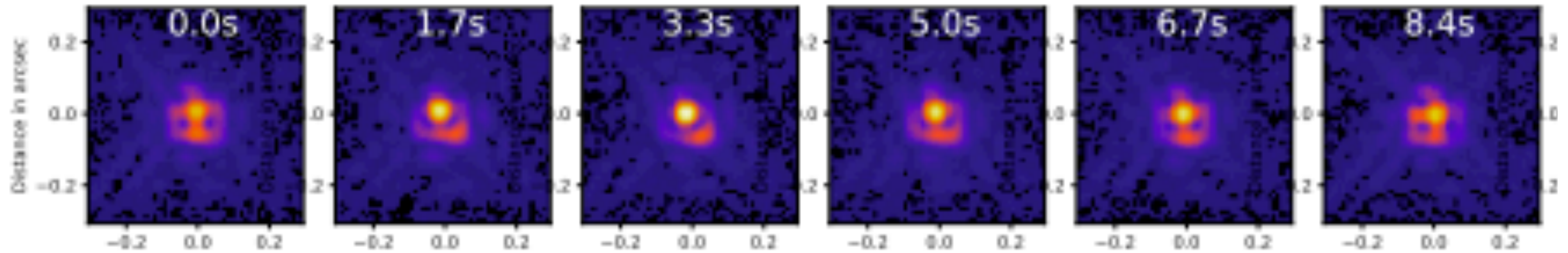
On-sky results



LWE at Subaru

- **Timescales**

VLT: $t \sim 1\text{-}2$ sec (Milli et al. 2018)



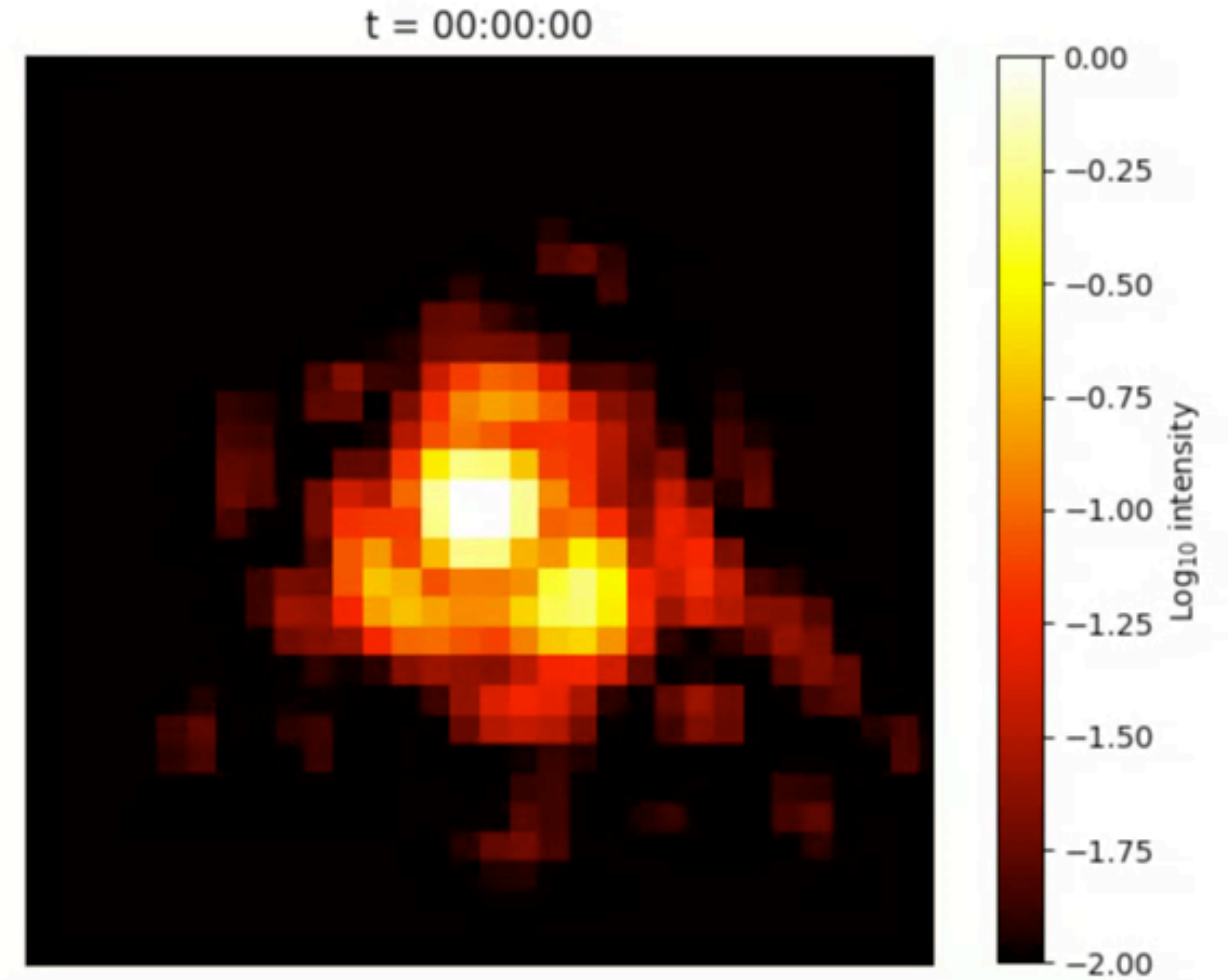
Milli et al. (2018)

LWE at Subaru

- **Timescales**

VLT: $t \sim 1\text{-}2$ sec (Milli et al. 2018)

Subaru: $t \geq 4$ sec (this work)



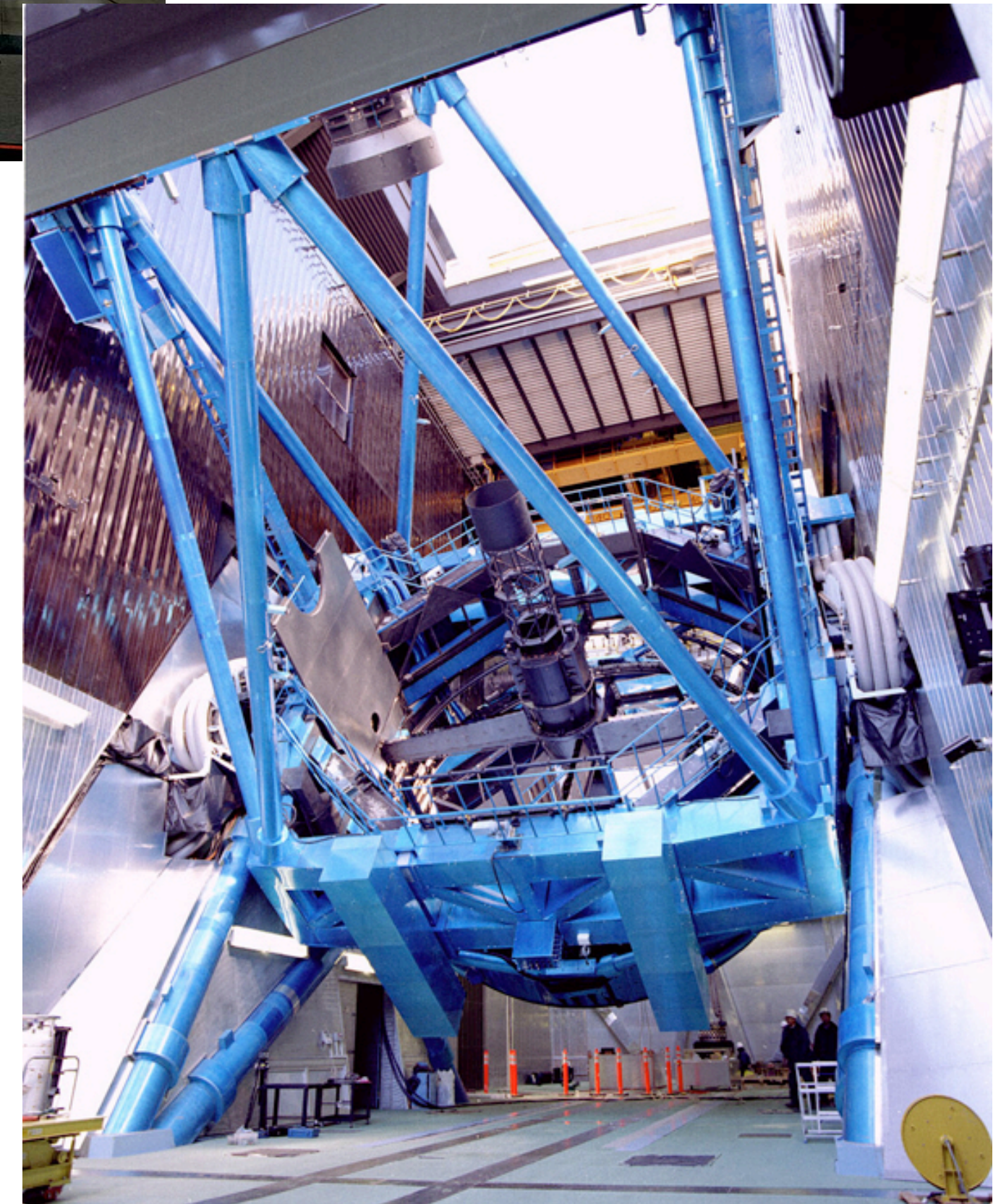
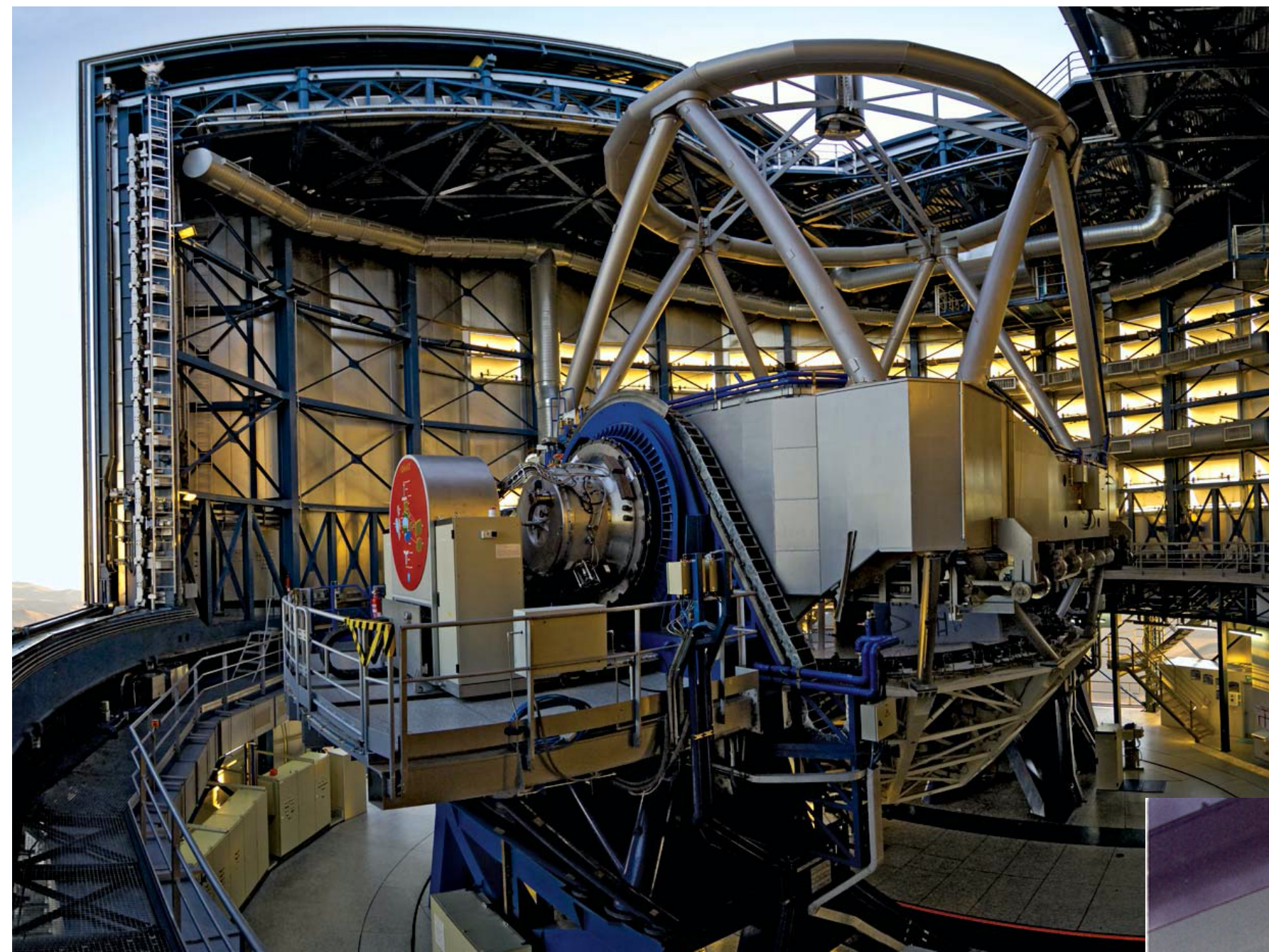
LWE at Subaru

- **Timescales**

VLT: $t \sim 1\text{-}2$ sec (Milli et al. 2018)

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Causes: Dome structure?



LWE at Subaru

- **Timescales**

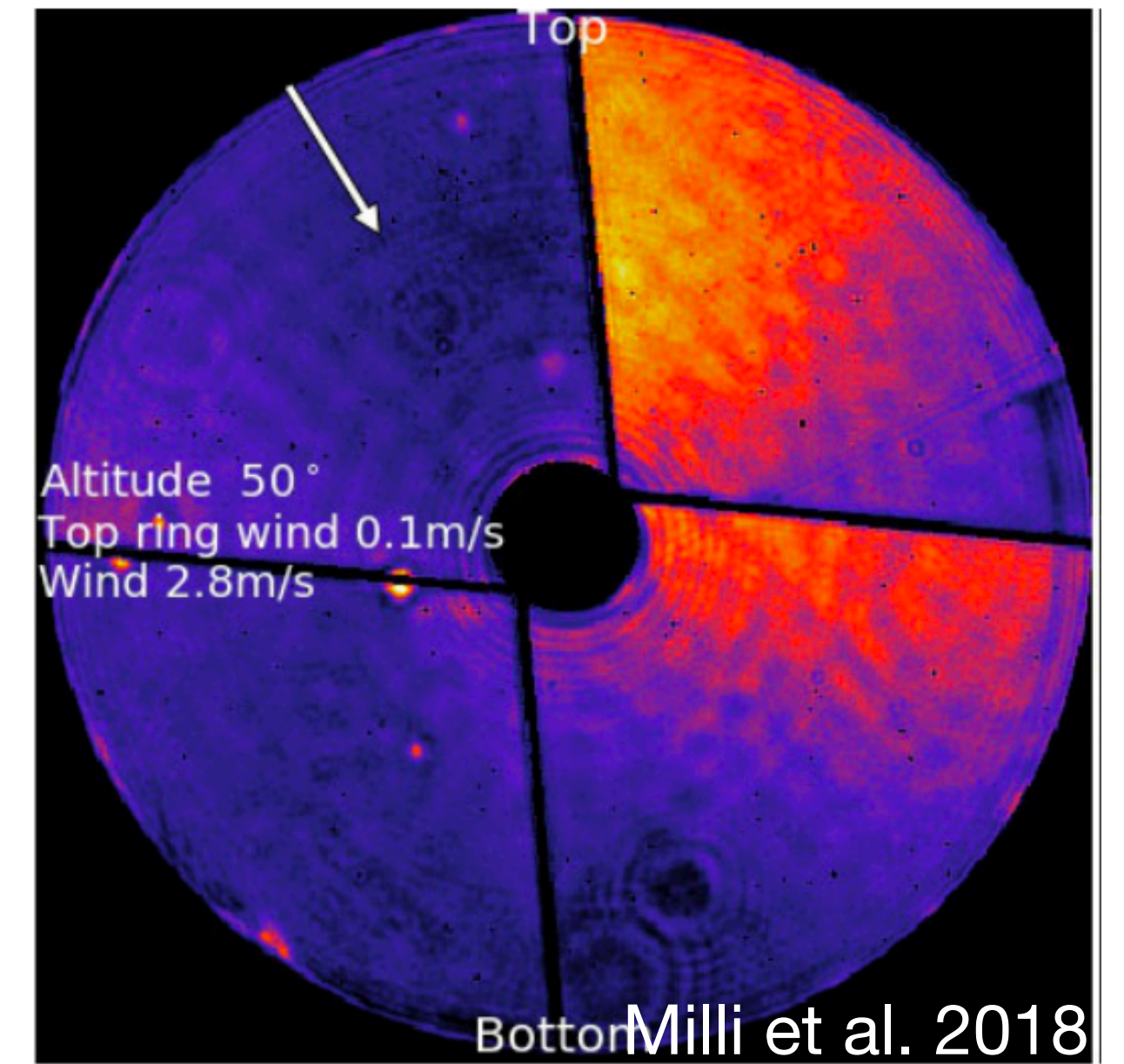
VLT: $t \sim 1\text{-}2$ sec (Milli et al. 2018)

Subaru: $t \geq 4$ sec (this work)

Causes: Dome structure?

- **Pupil-plane morphology**

VLT: LWE by spiders



LWE at Subaru

- **Timescales**

VLT: $t \sim 1\text{-}2$ sec (Milli et al. 2018)

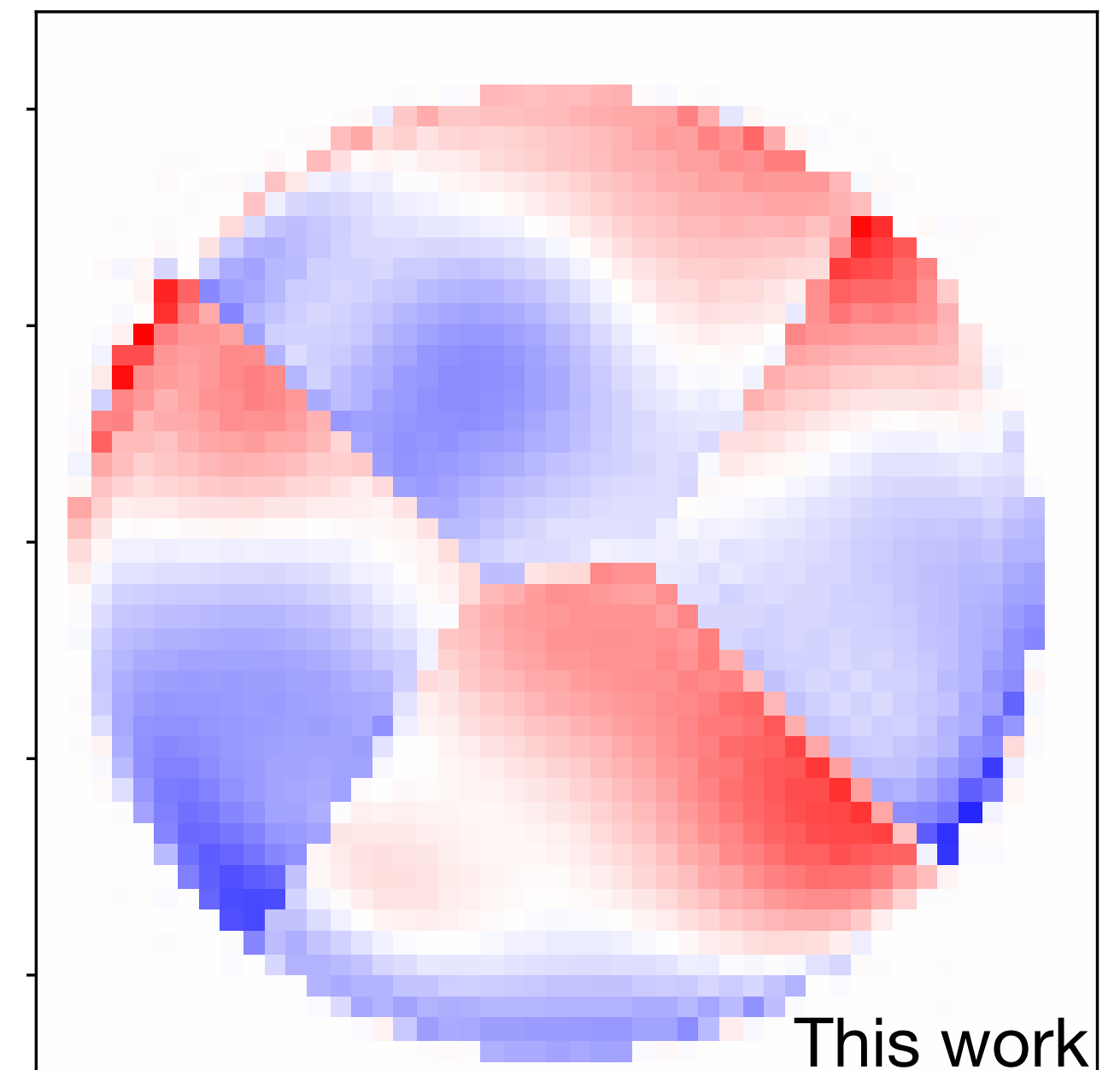
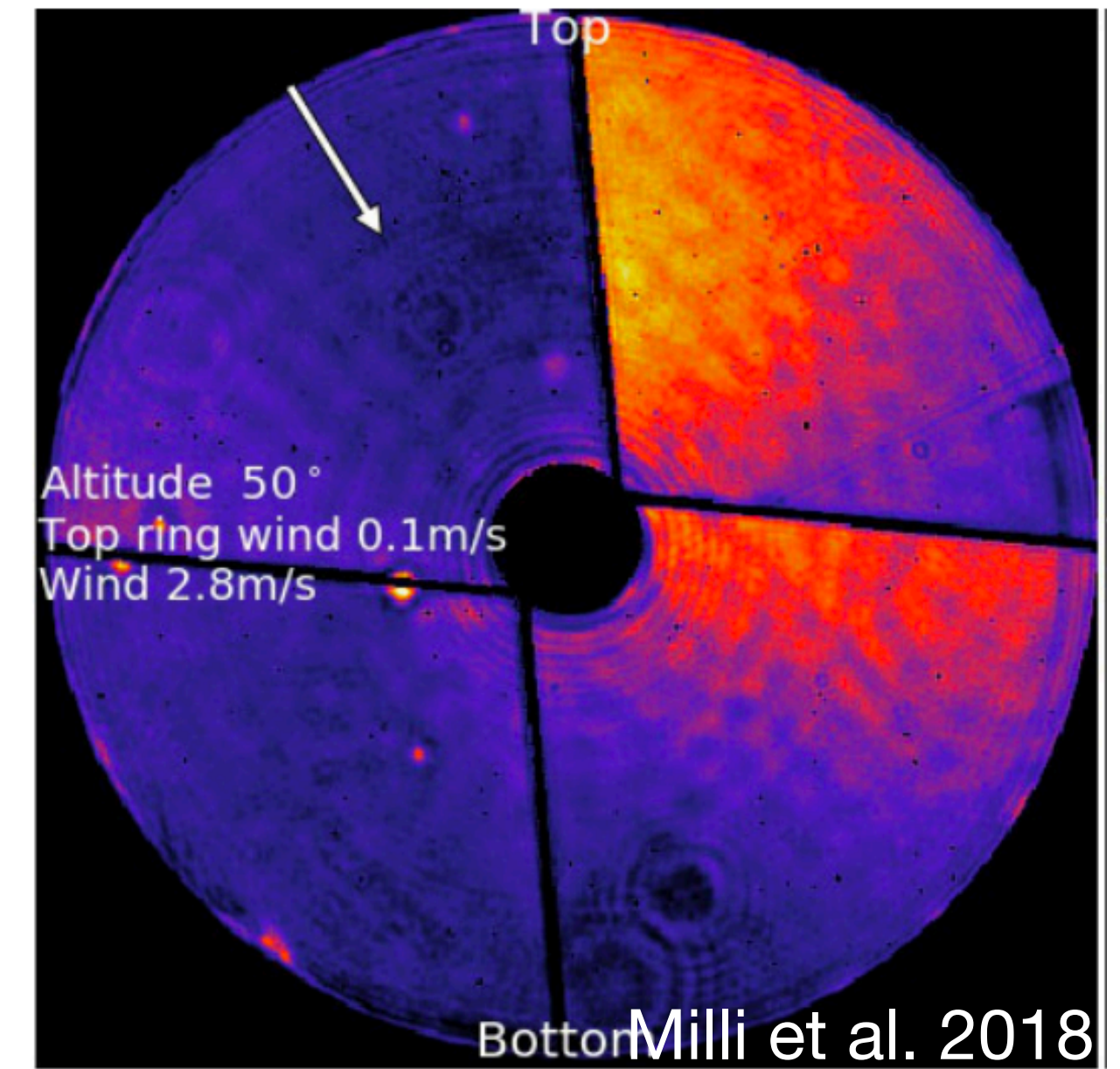
Subaru: $t \geq 4$ sec (this work)

Causes: Dome structure?

- **Pupil-plane morphology**

VLT: LWE by spiders

Subaru: LWE by spiders **and** top ring

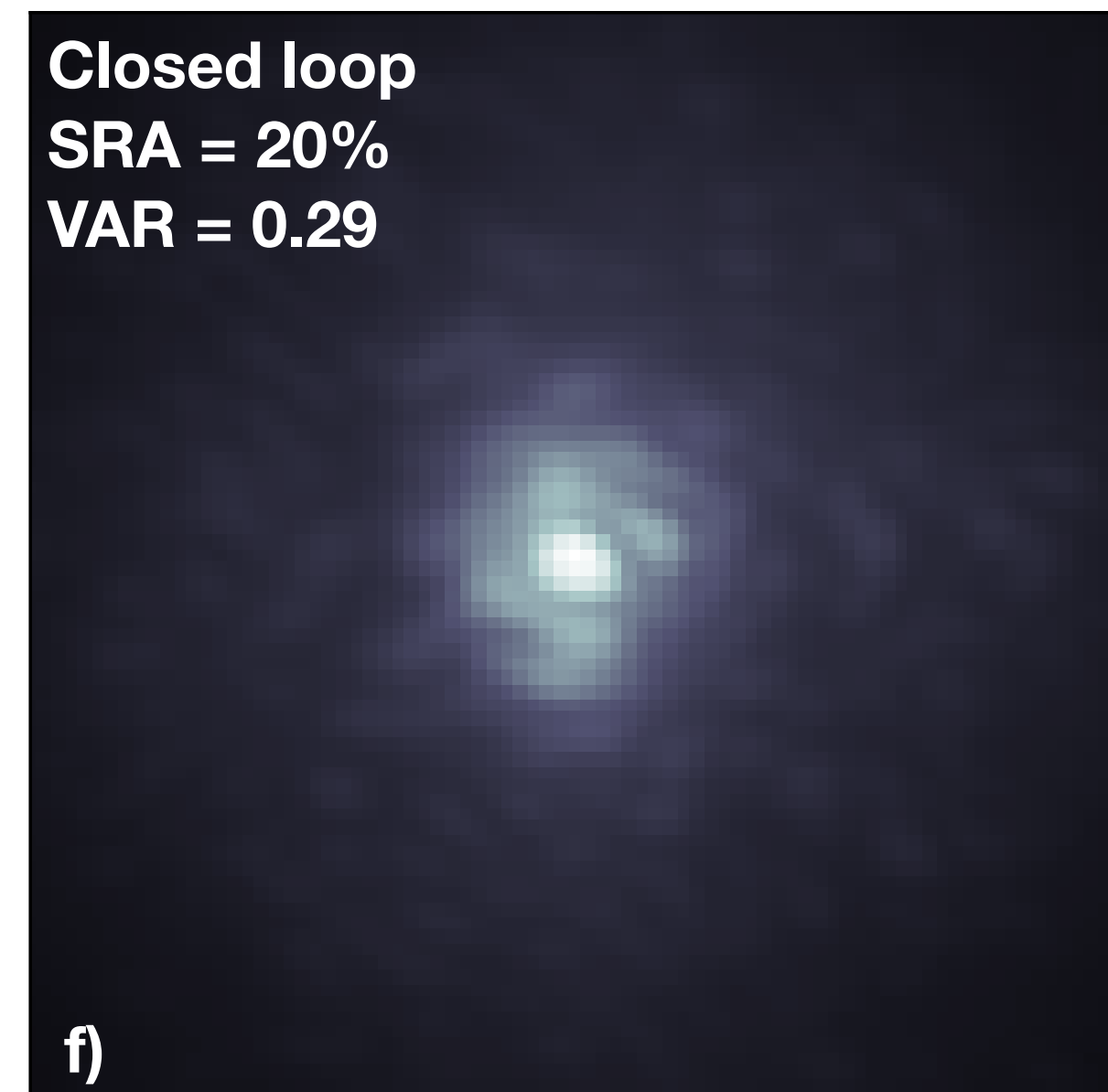
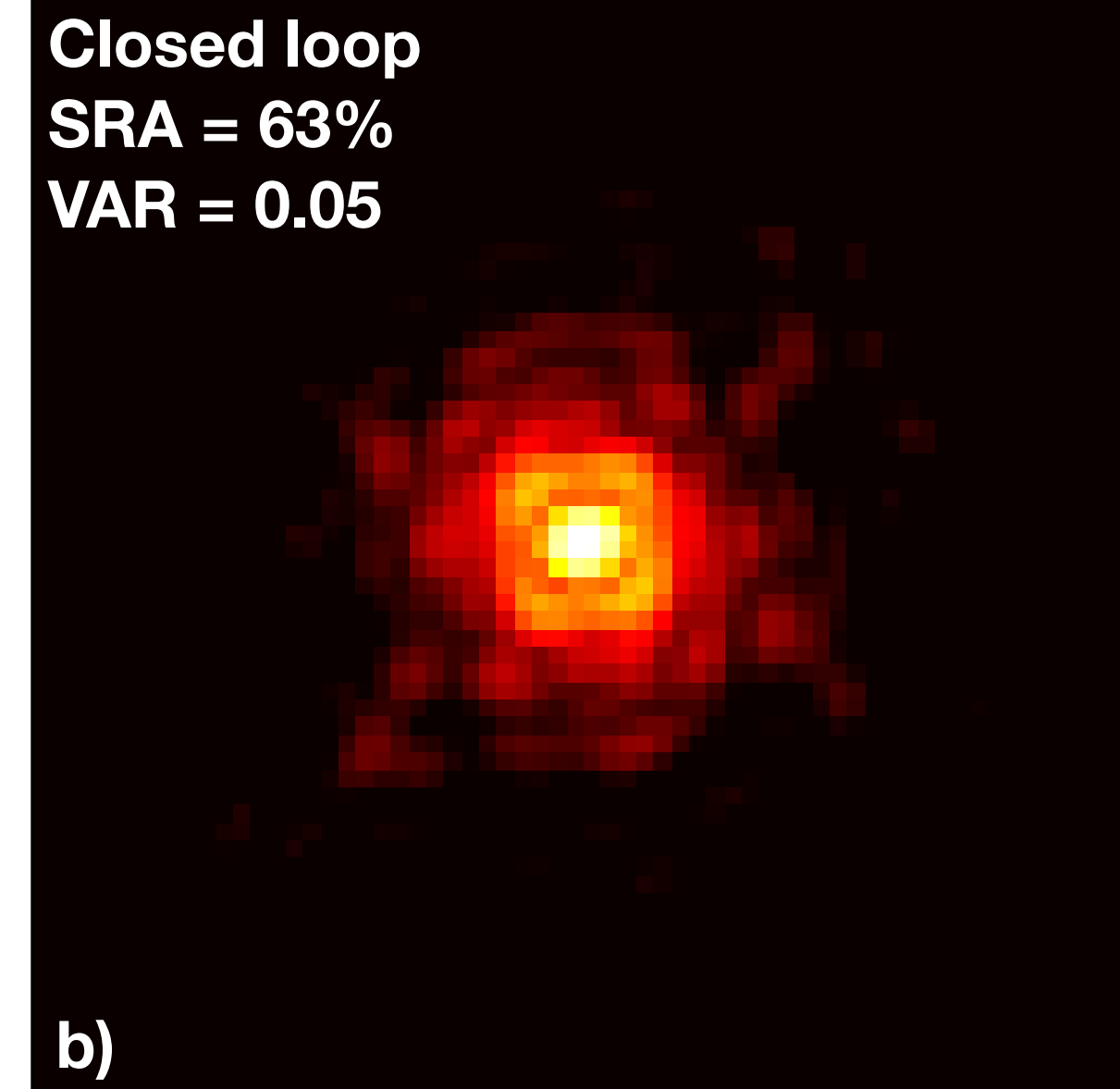


Future work

Future work

SCExAO:

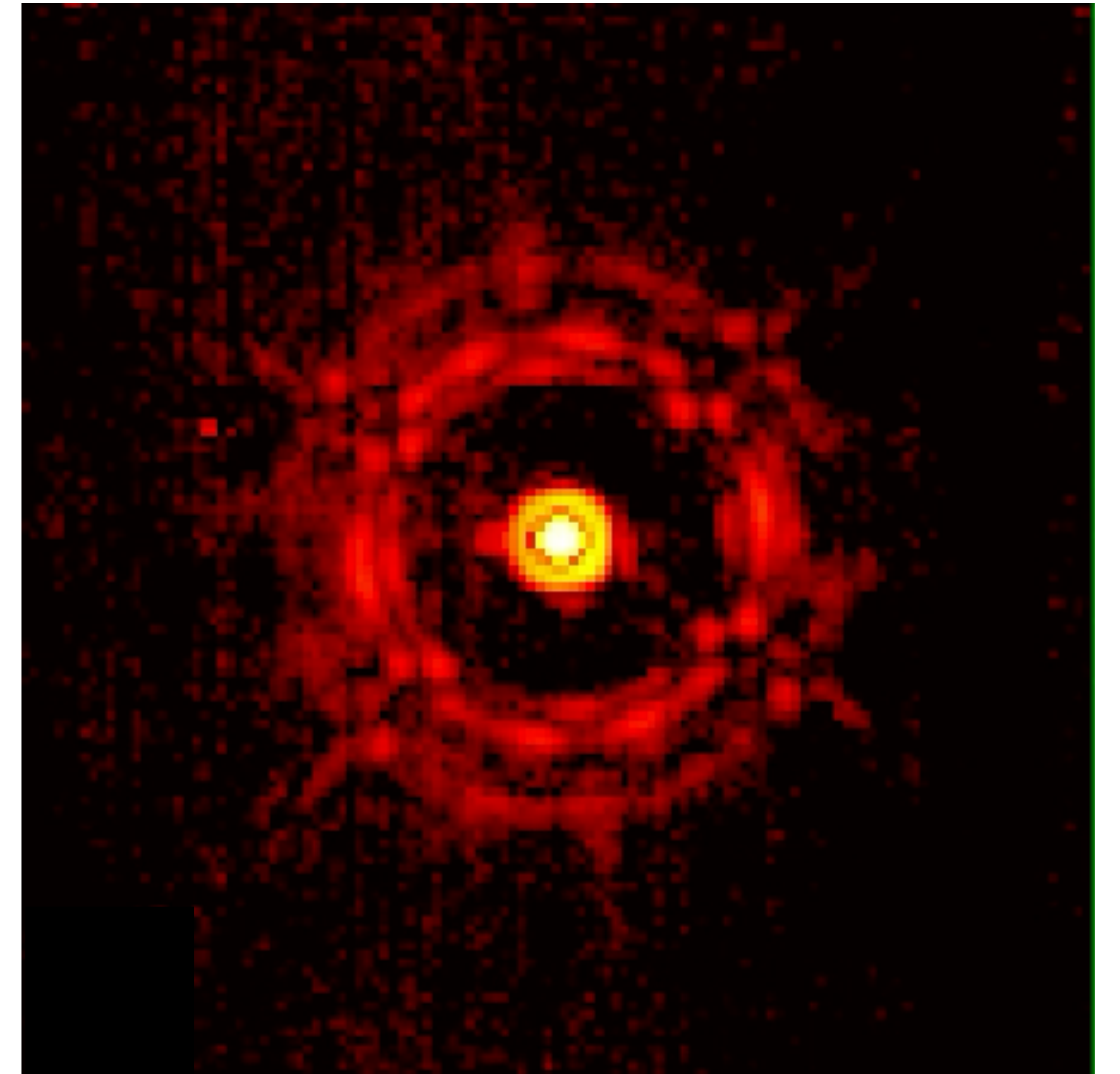
- Run F&F in the optical, NIR does coronagraphy



Future work

SCEXAO:

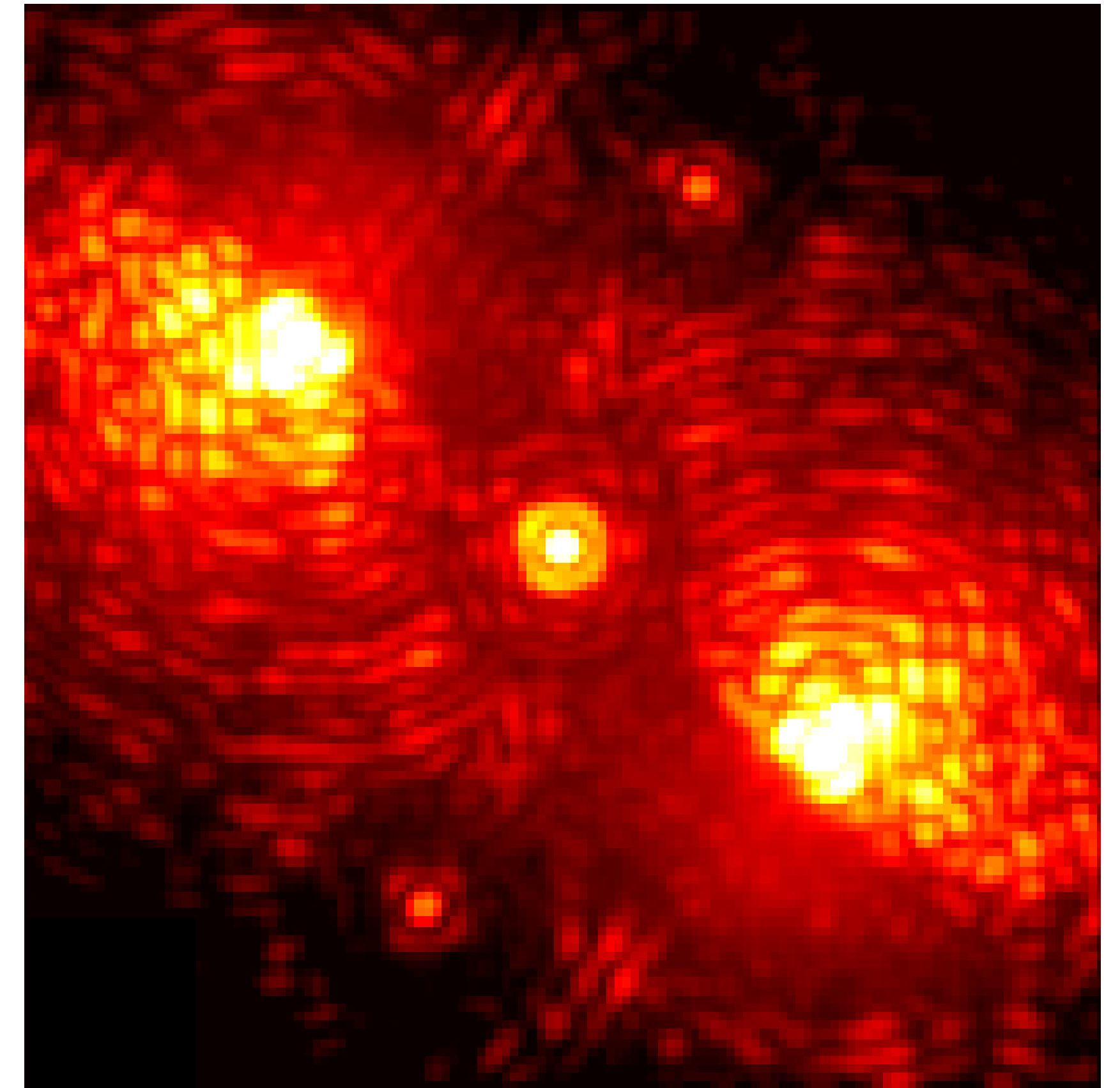
- Run F&F in the optical, NIR does coronagraphy
- Combine with kernel phase measurements
Collaborator: Romain Laugier



Future work

SCEXAO:

- Run F&F in the optical, NIR does coronagraphy
- Combine with kernel phase measurements
Collaborator: Romain Laugier
- Run on central PSF vAPP coronagraph.



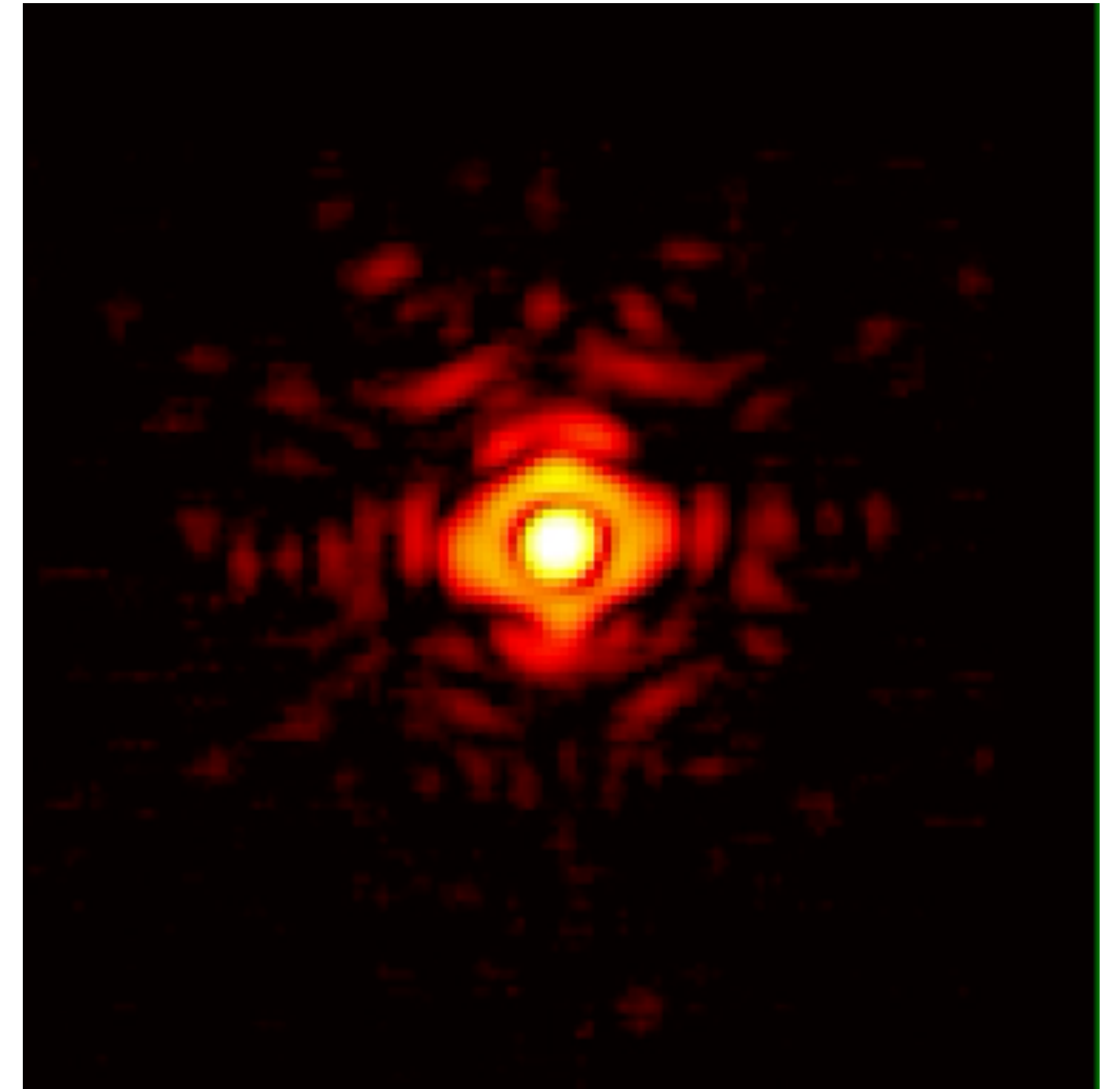
Future work

SCExAO:

- Run F&F in the optical, NIR does coronagraphy
- Combine with kernel phase measurements
Collaborator: Romain Laugier
- Run on central PSF vAPP coronagraph.

Keck:

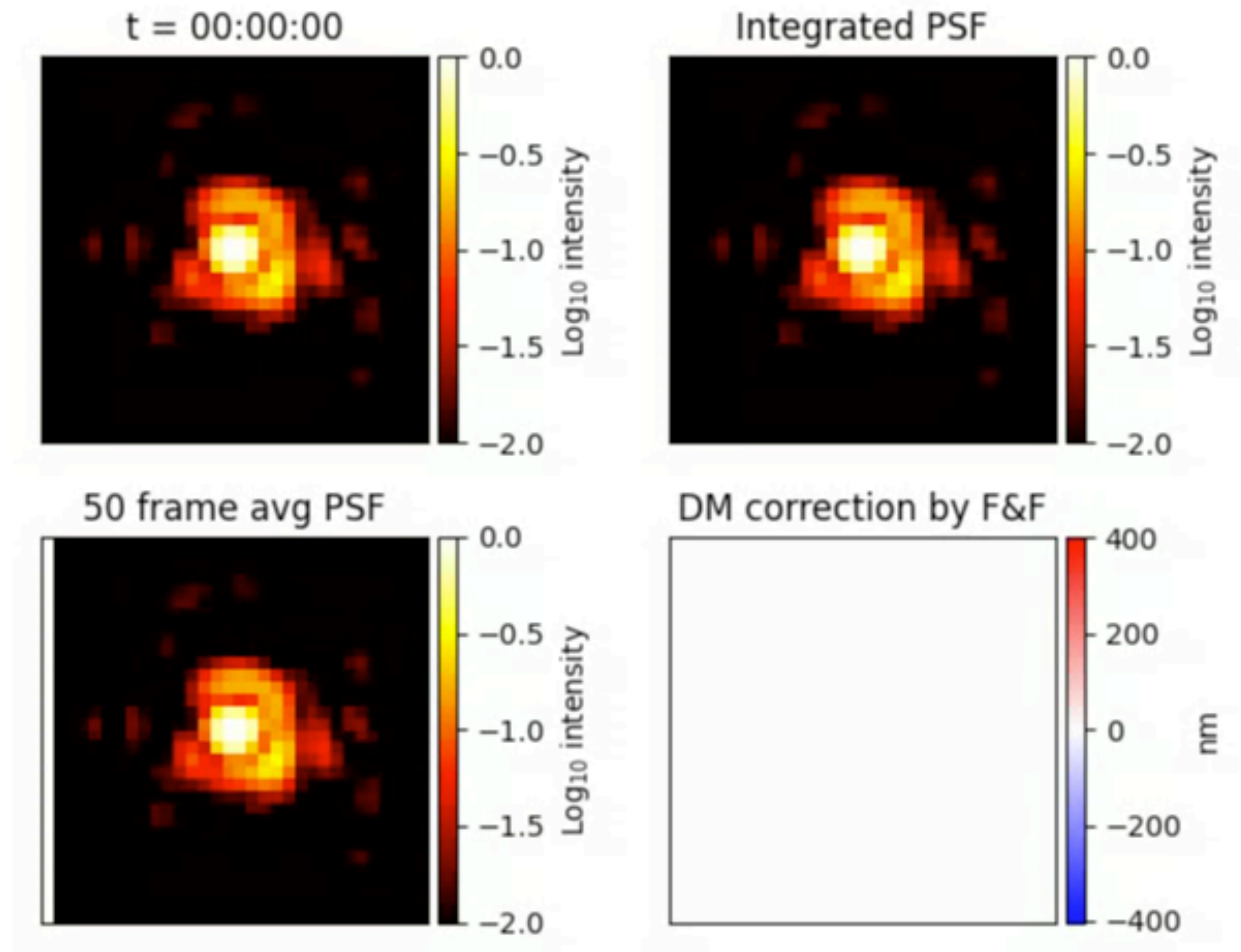
- Calibrate low order statics / NCPA
Collaborators: Michael Bottom, Jacques Delorme, Sam Ragland, Sylvain Cetre, Laurent Pueyo



Conclusion

- Fast & Furious is a powerful focal-plane wavefront sensing algorithm
- Successful on-sky deployment and correction of LWE.
- LWE at Subaru Telescope:
 - Longer timescales compared to VLT
 - Different pupil-plane phase morphology (also LWE from top ring)

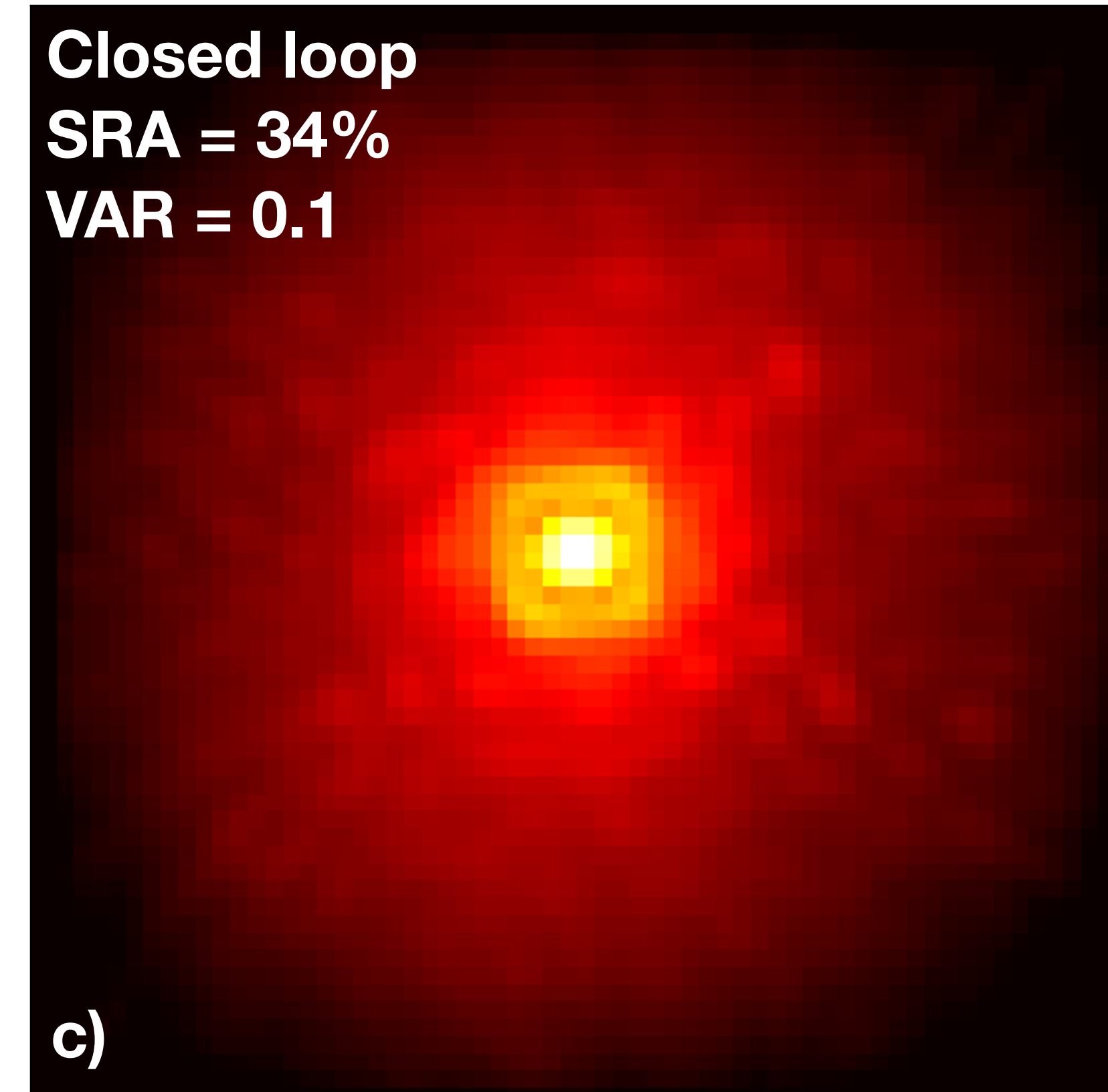
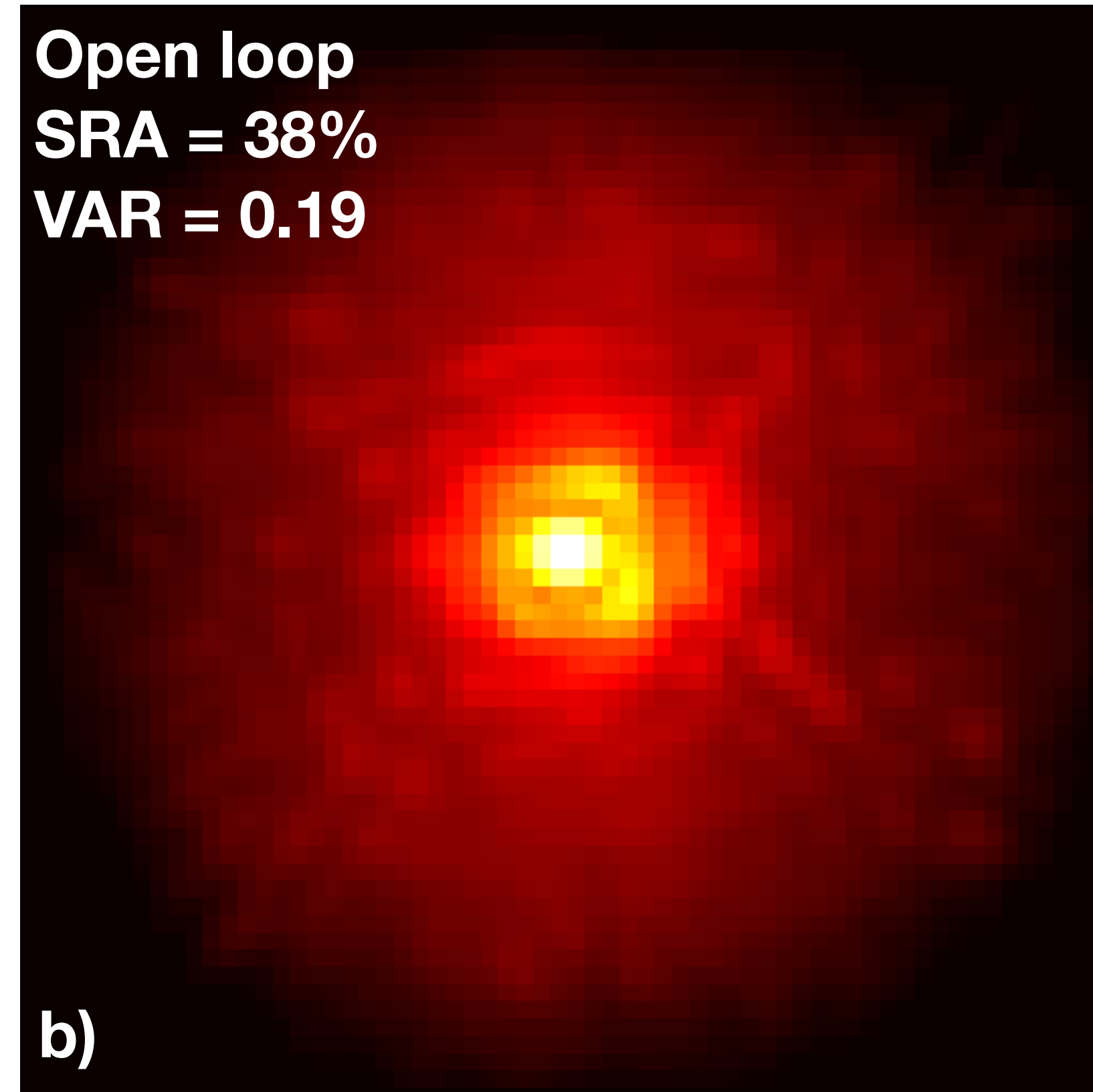
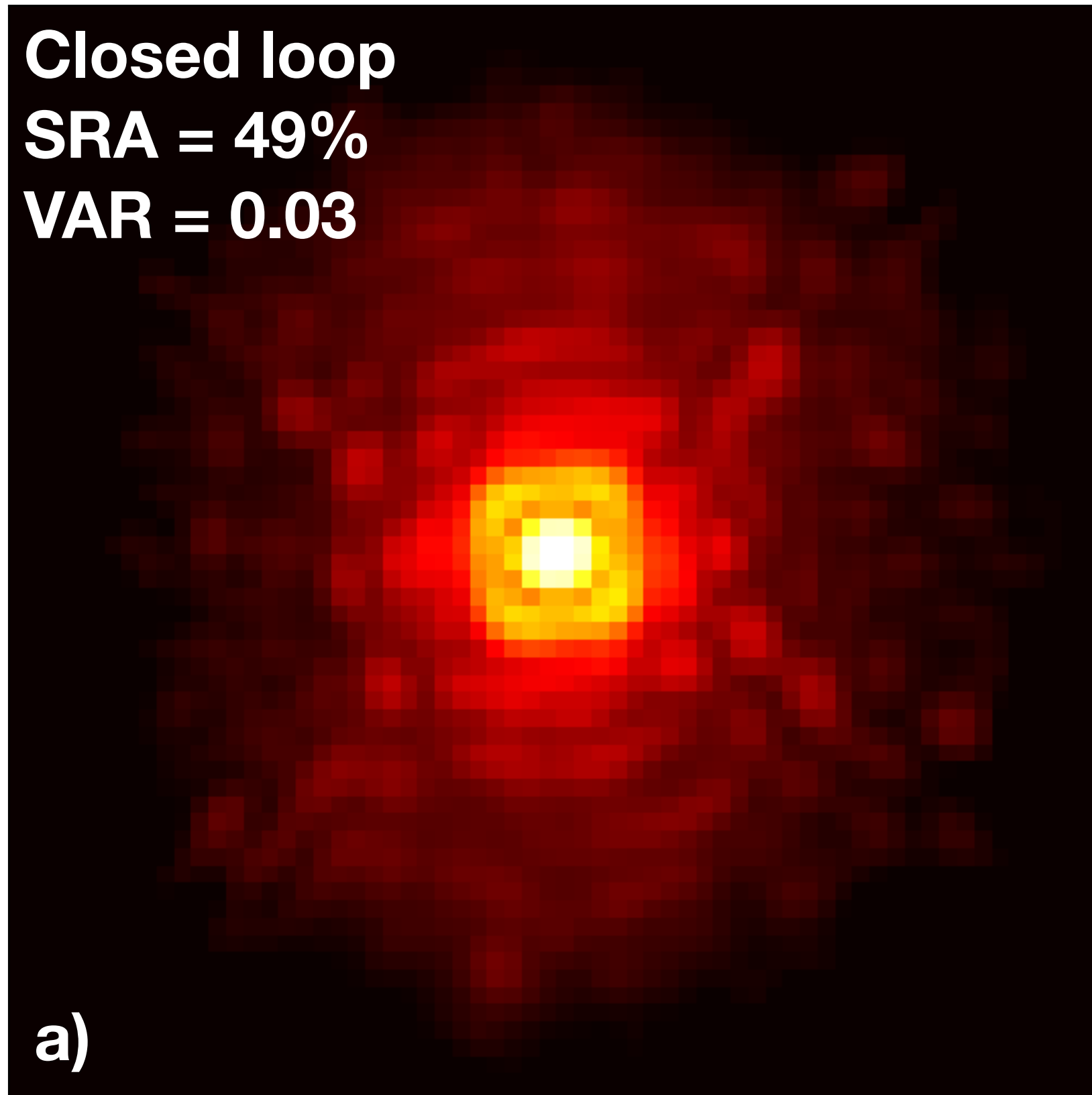
Thank you!



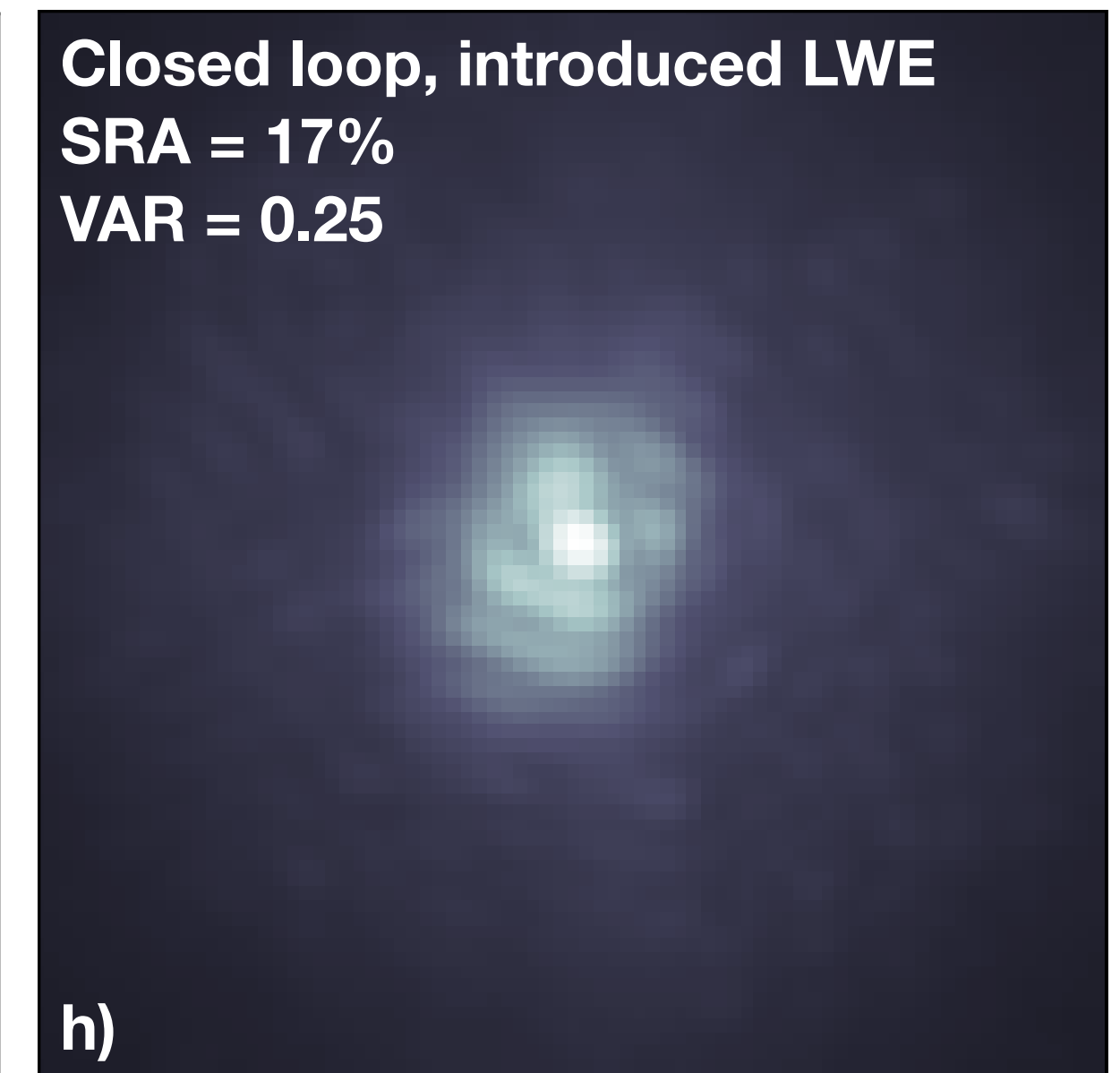
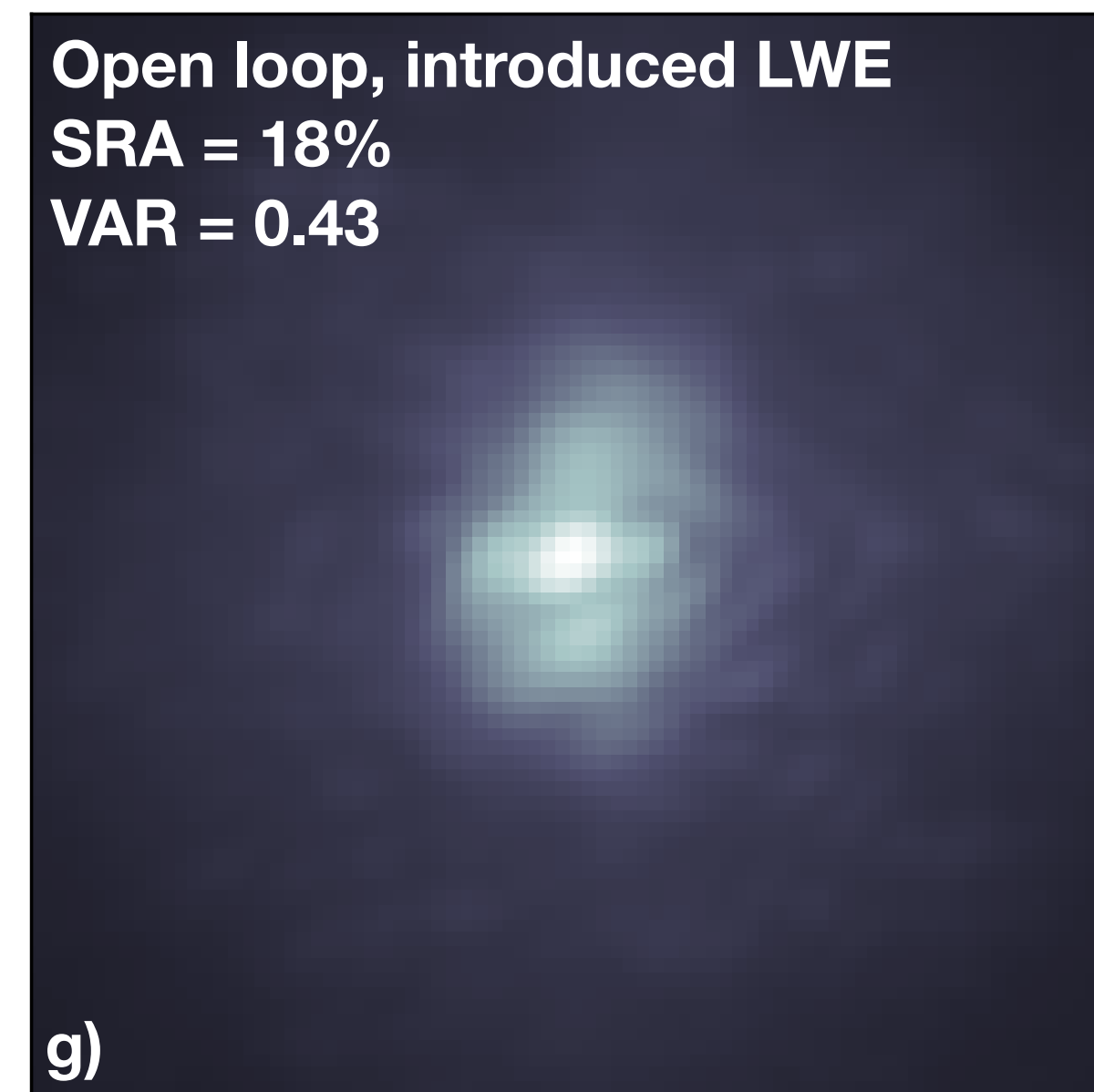
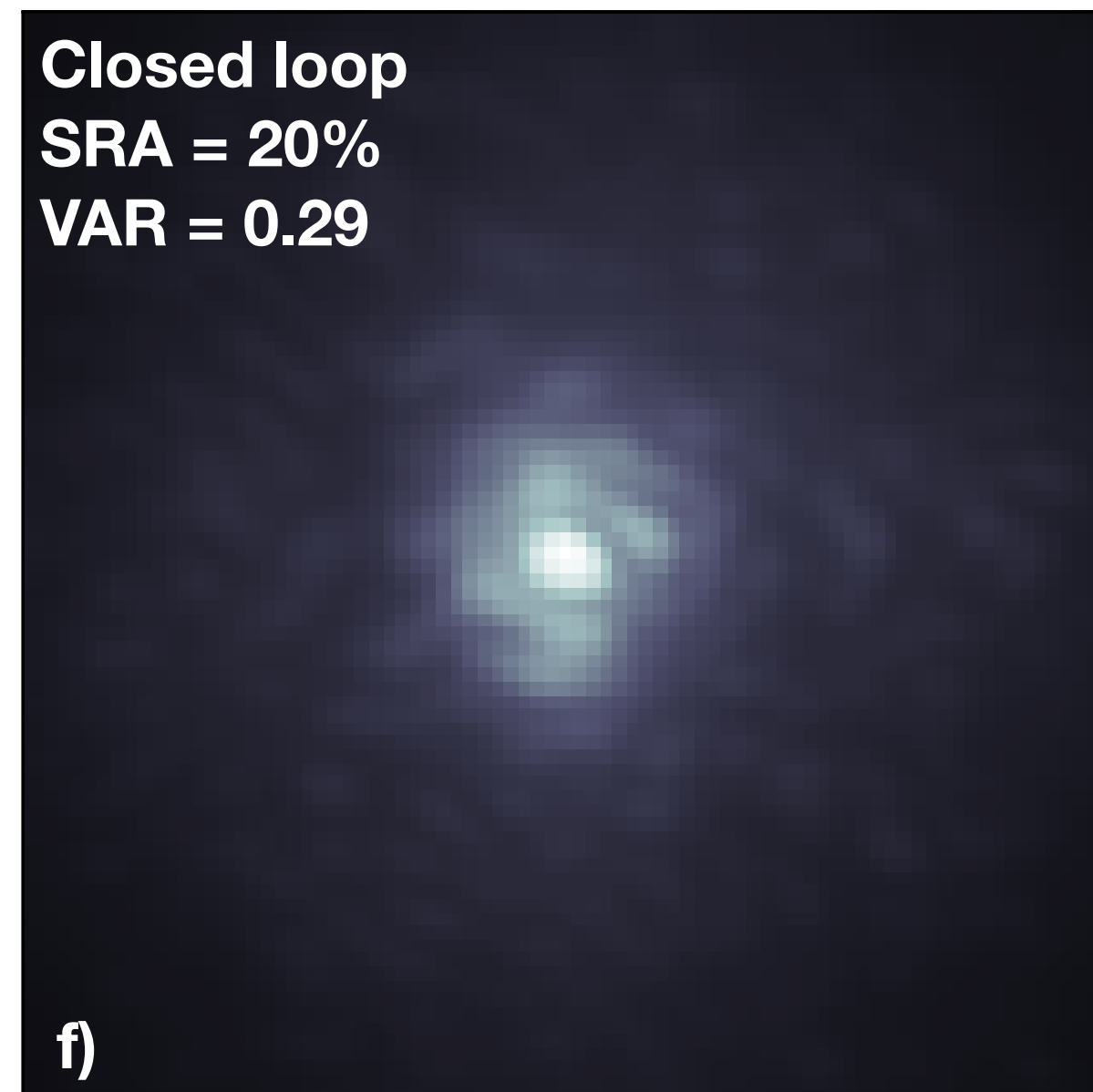
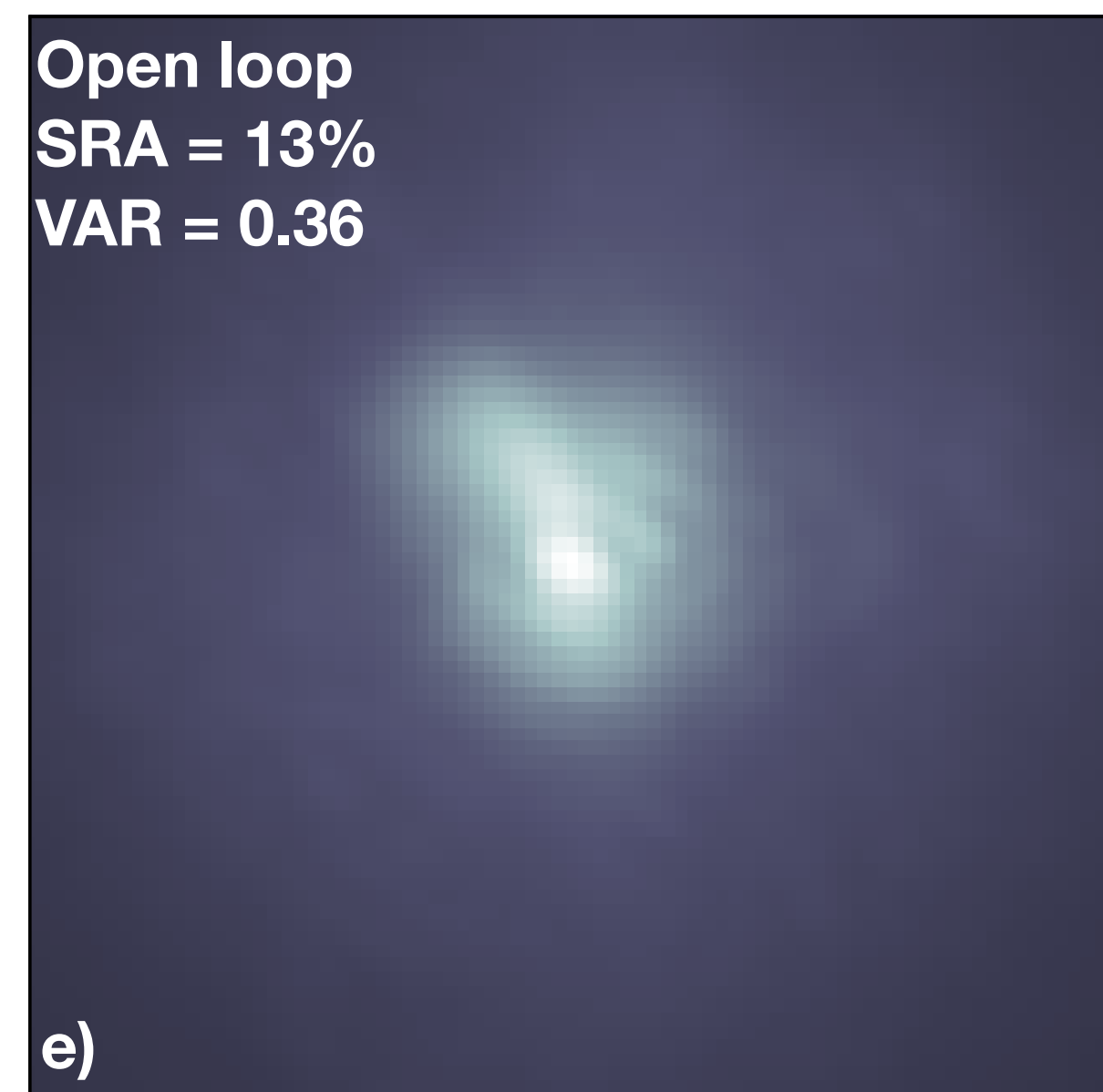
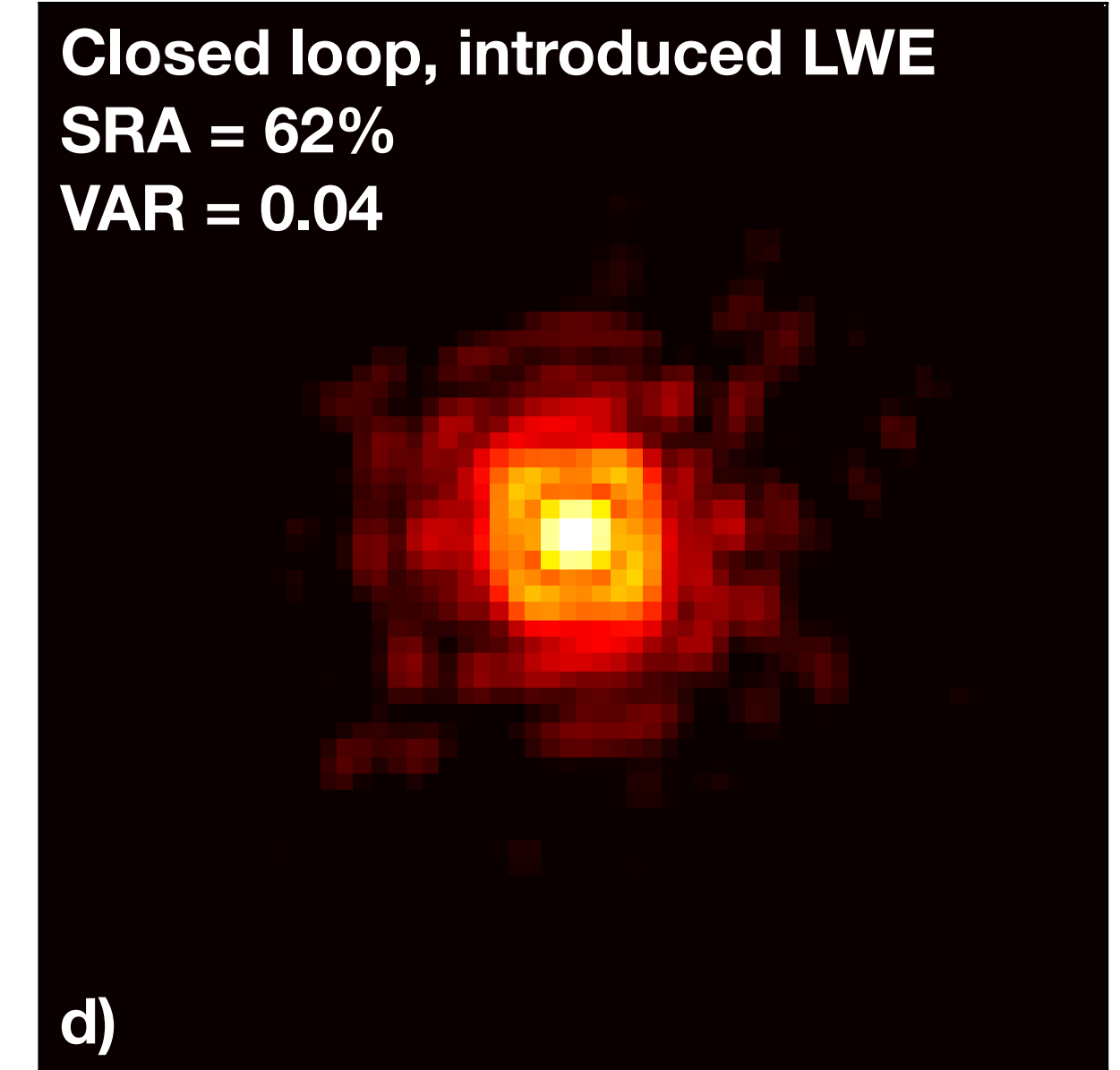
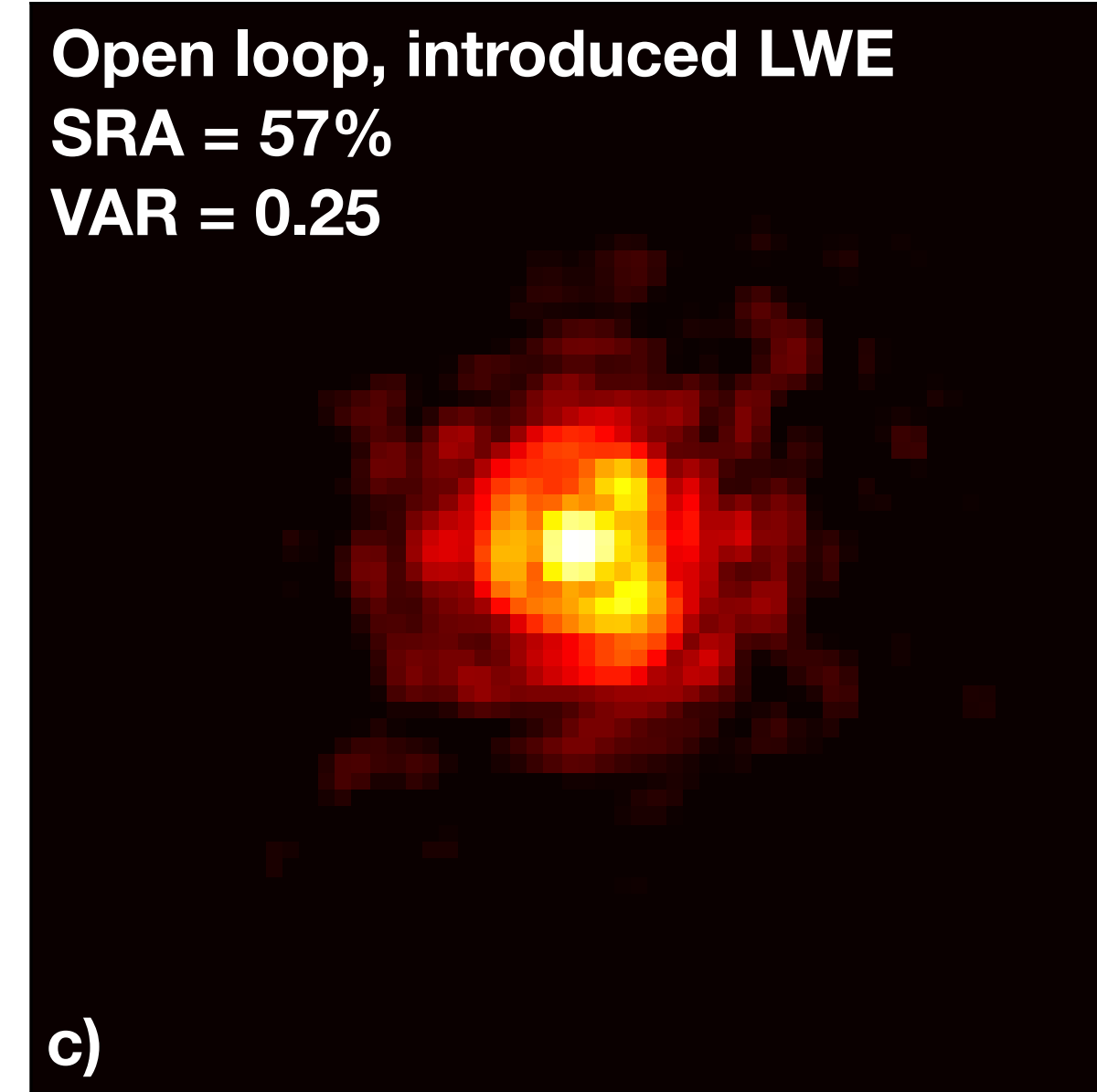
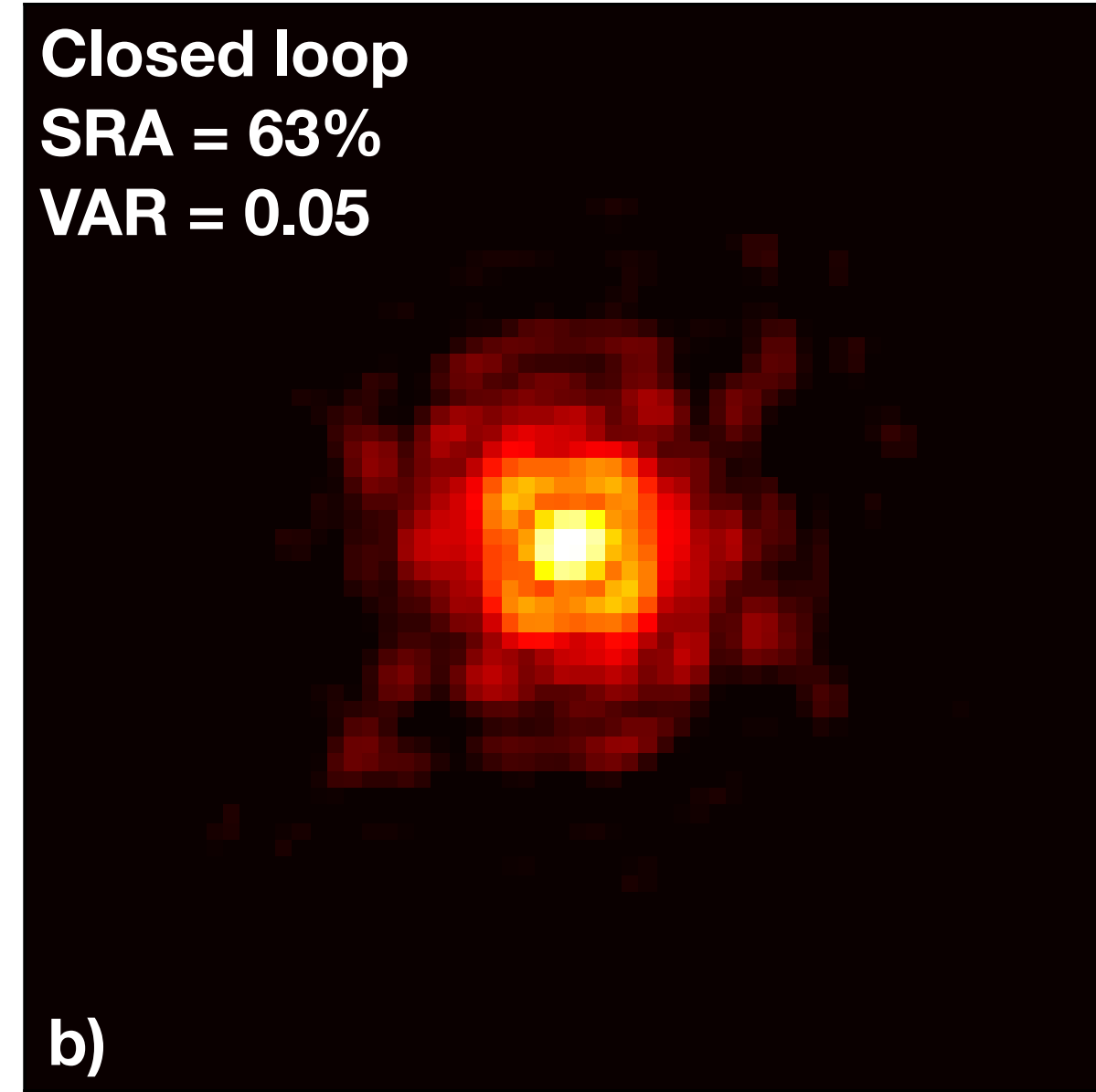
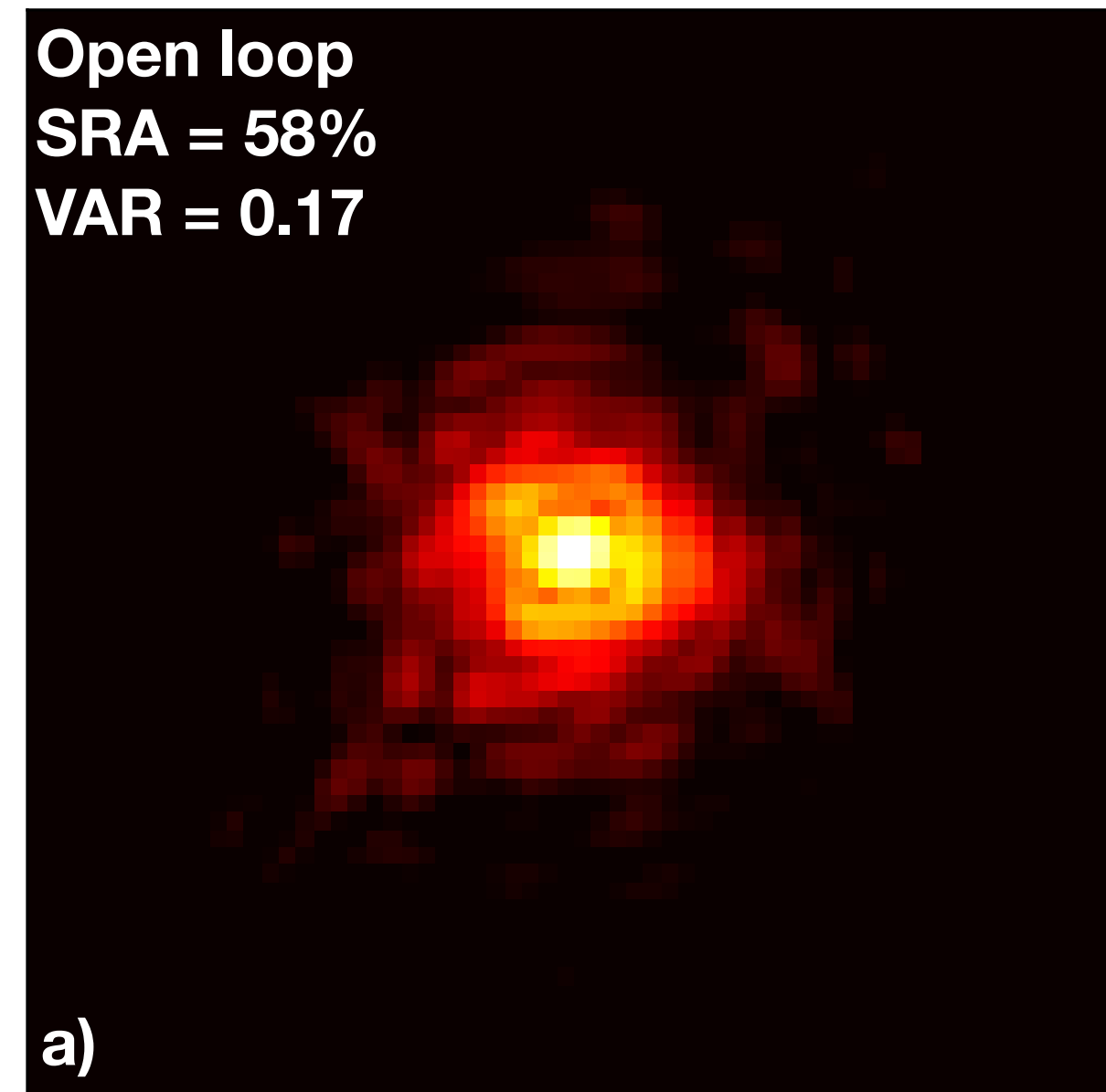
- Contact: stevenbos@strw.leidenuniv.nl
- For more information see:
Bos, S. P., Vievard, S., Wilby, M. J., et al. 2020, A&A, 639, A52

On-sky results: Poor conditions

12-12-2019

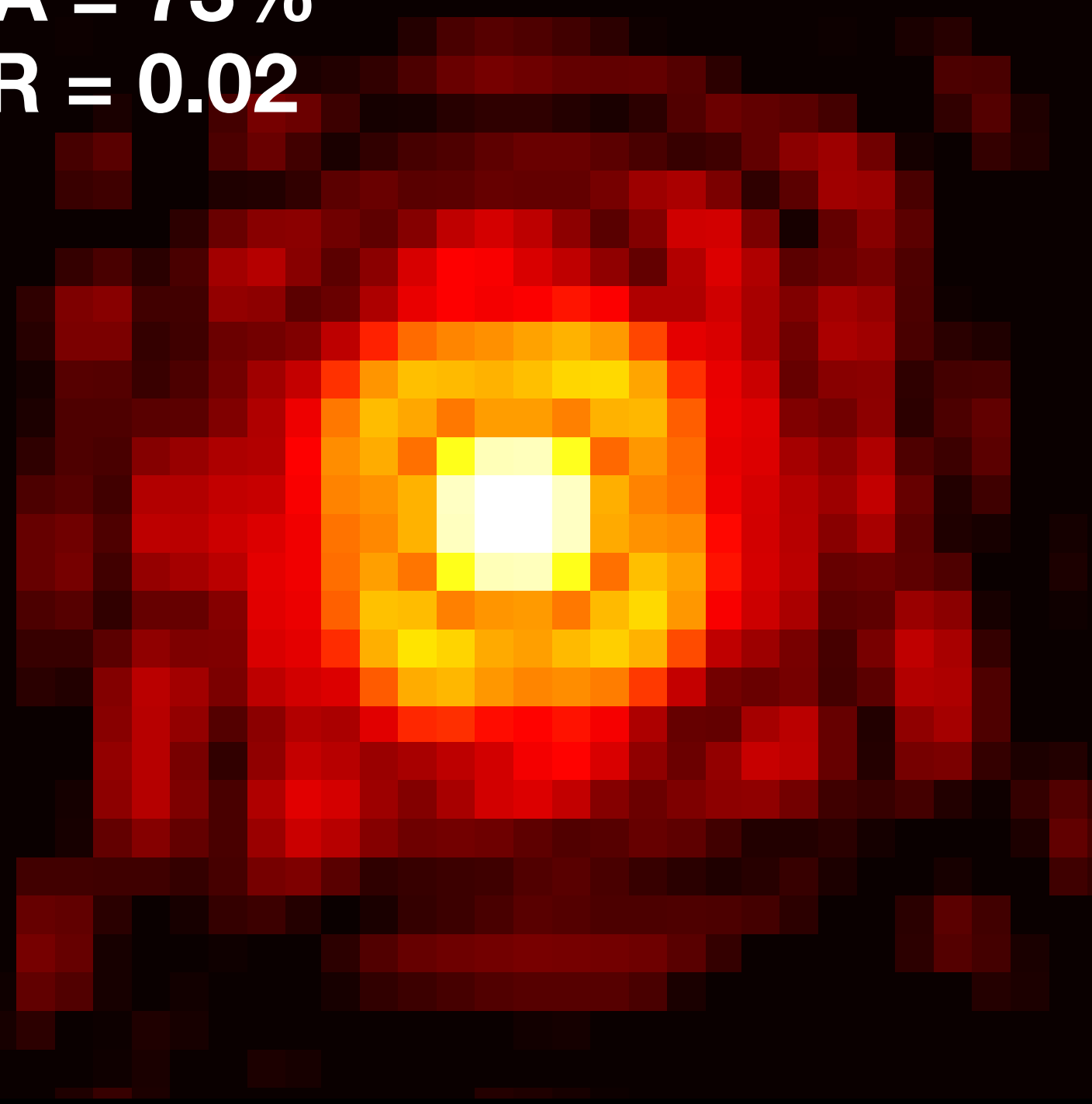


On-sky results: Medium conditions

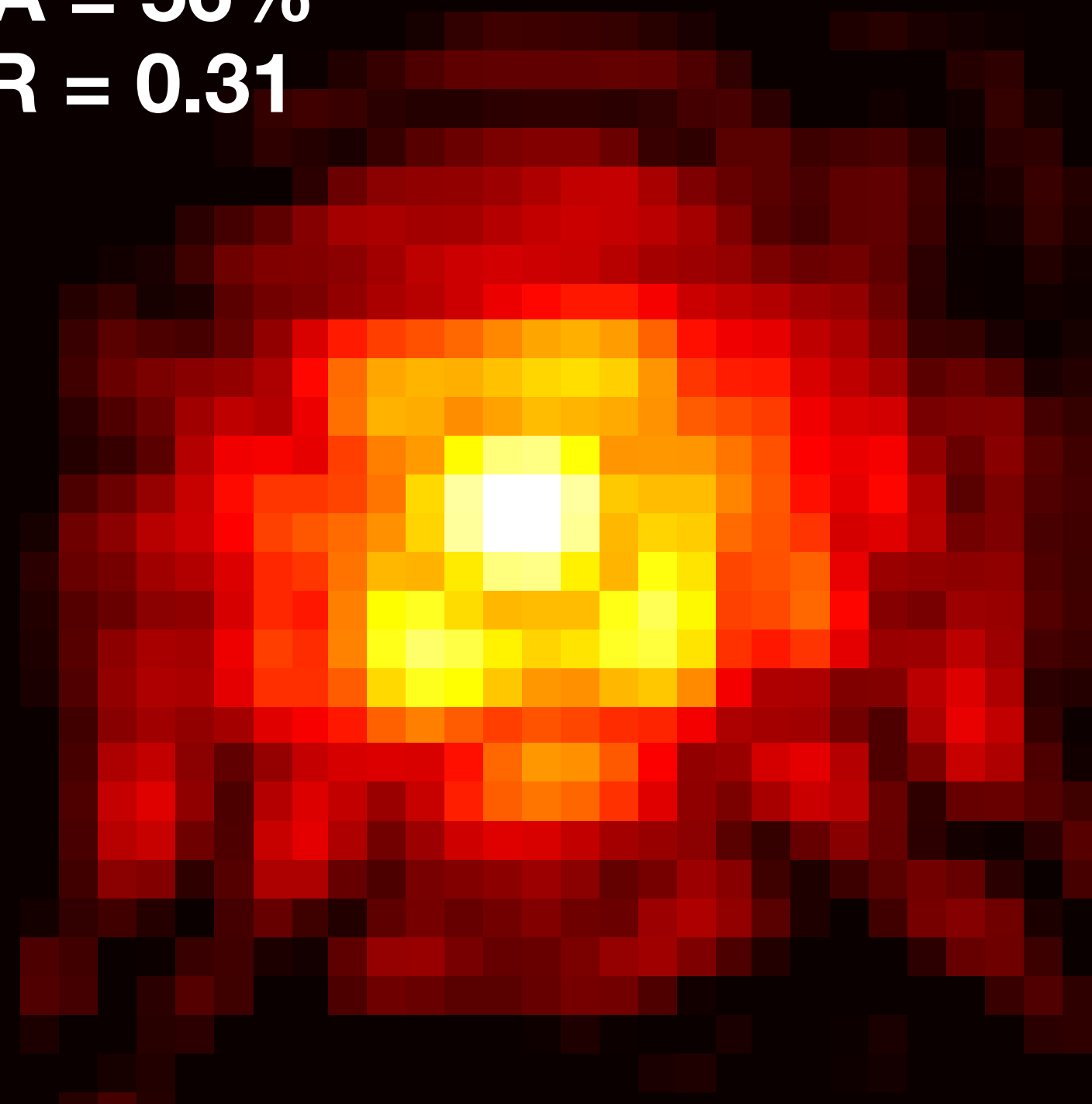


On-sky results: Good conditions

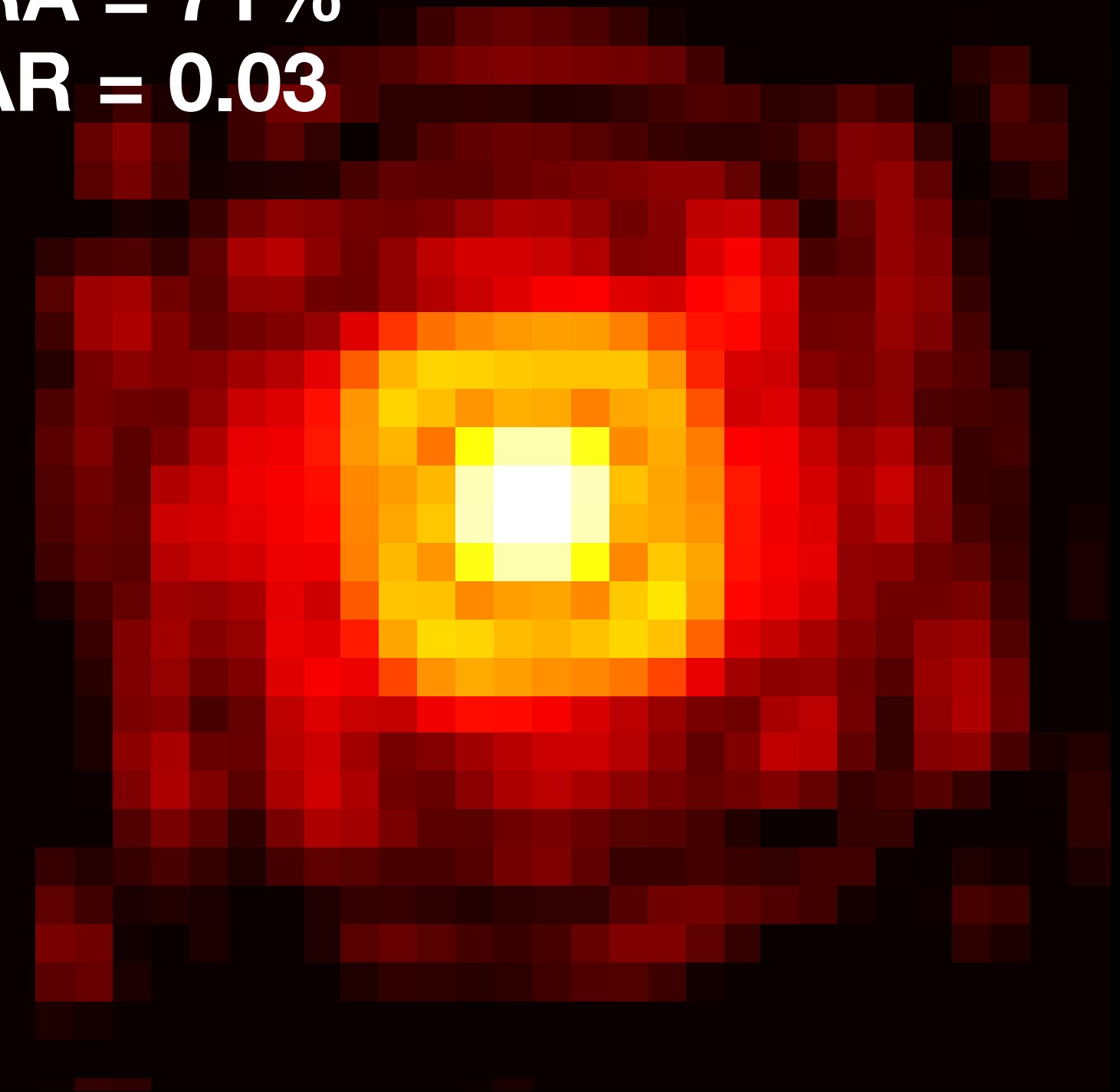
Closed loop
SRA = 73%
VAR = 0.02



Open loop
SRA = 56%
VAR = 0.31

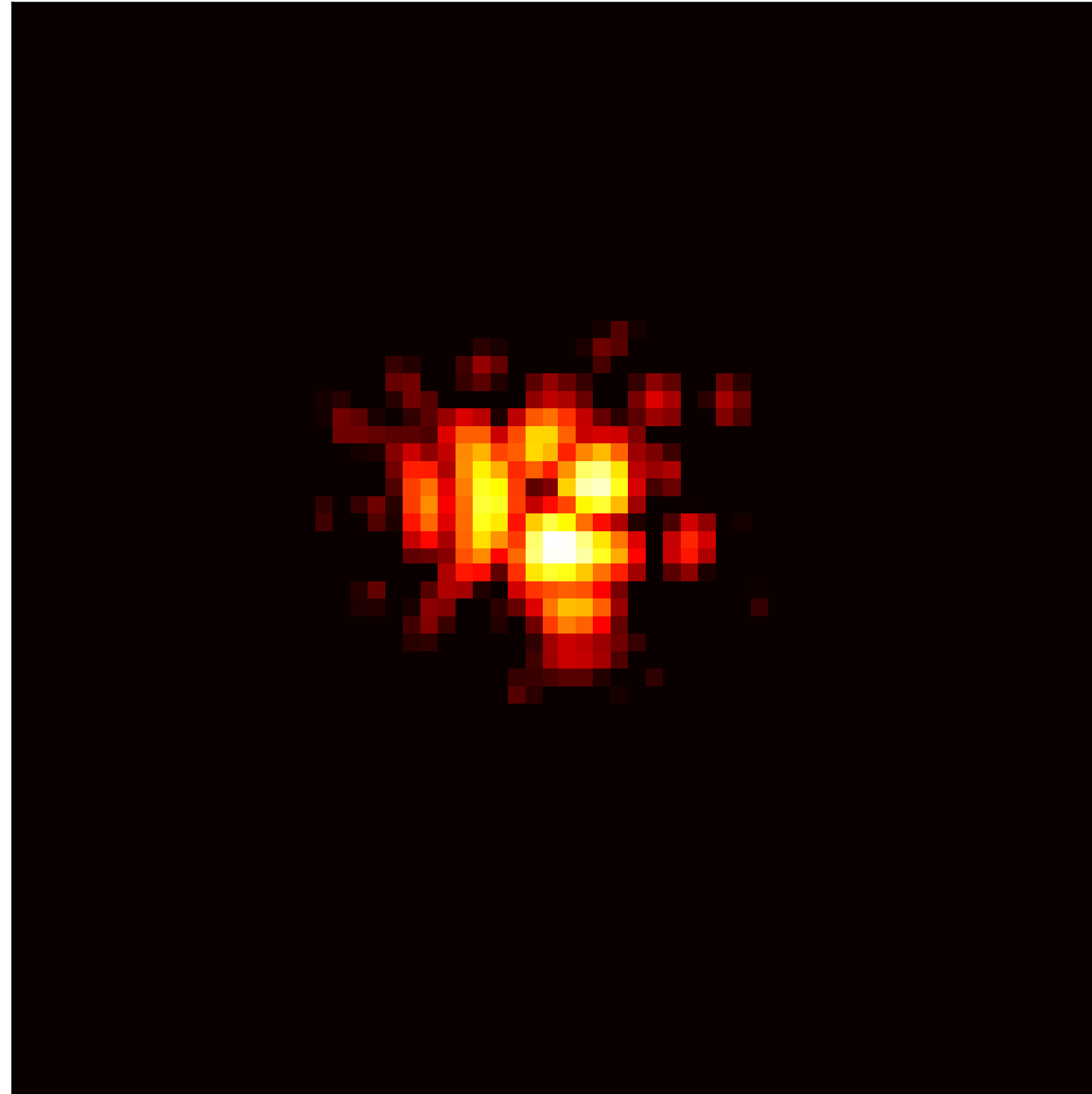


Closed loop
SRA = 71%
VAR = 0.03

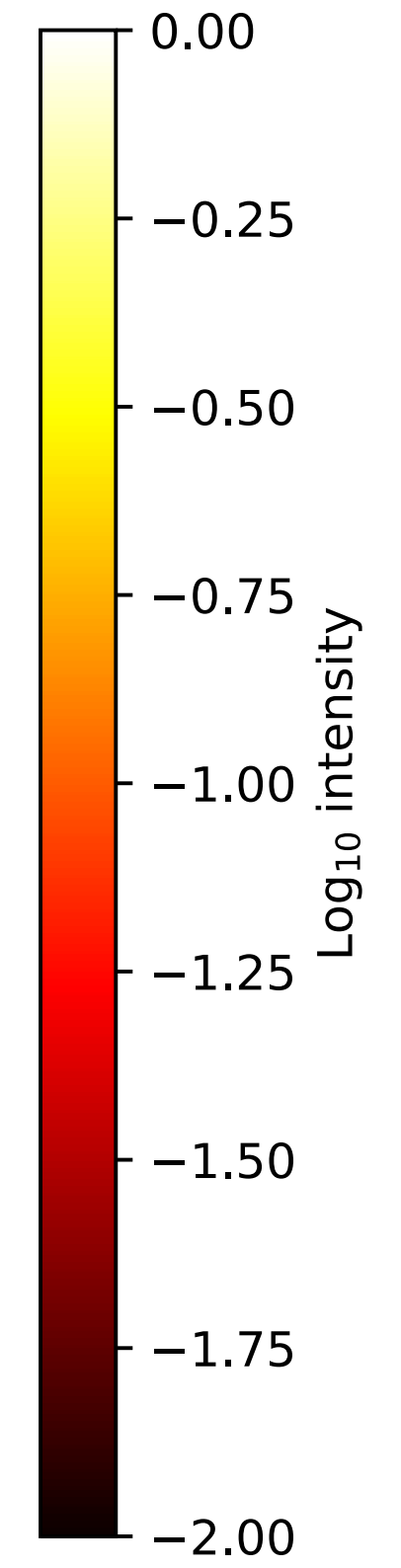
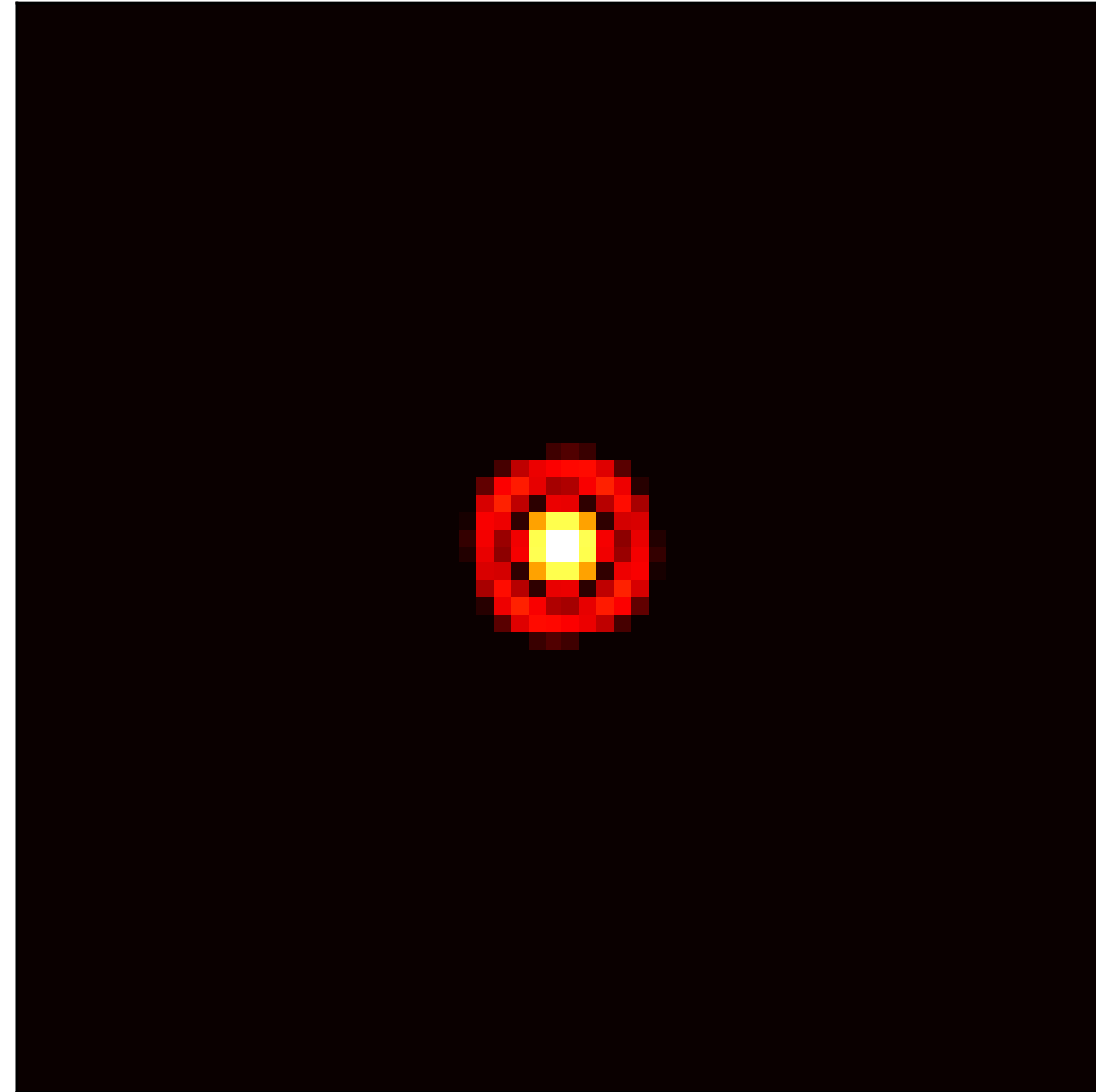


Performance metrics

Data

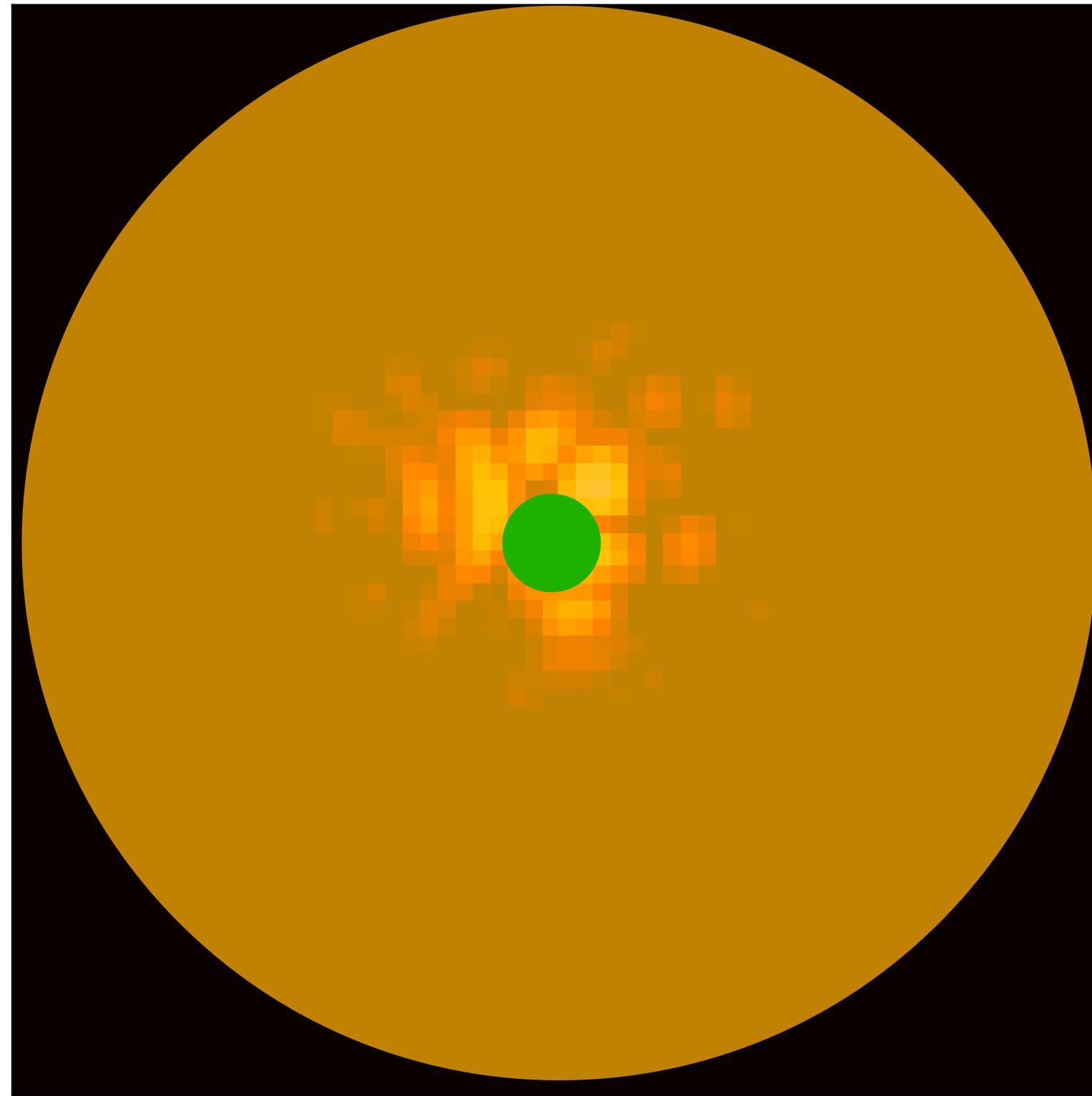


Numerical model

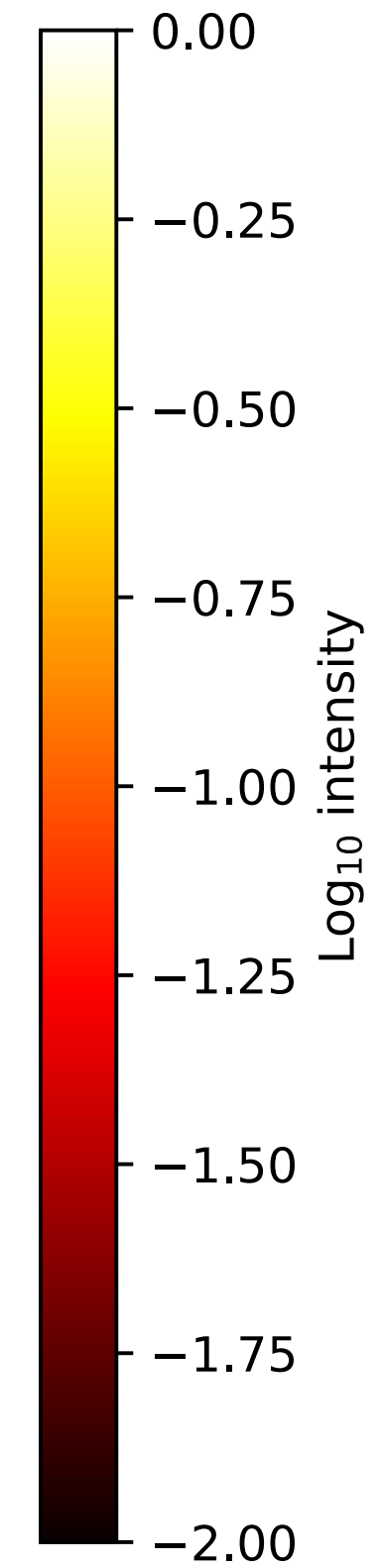
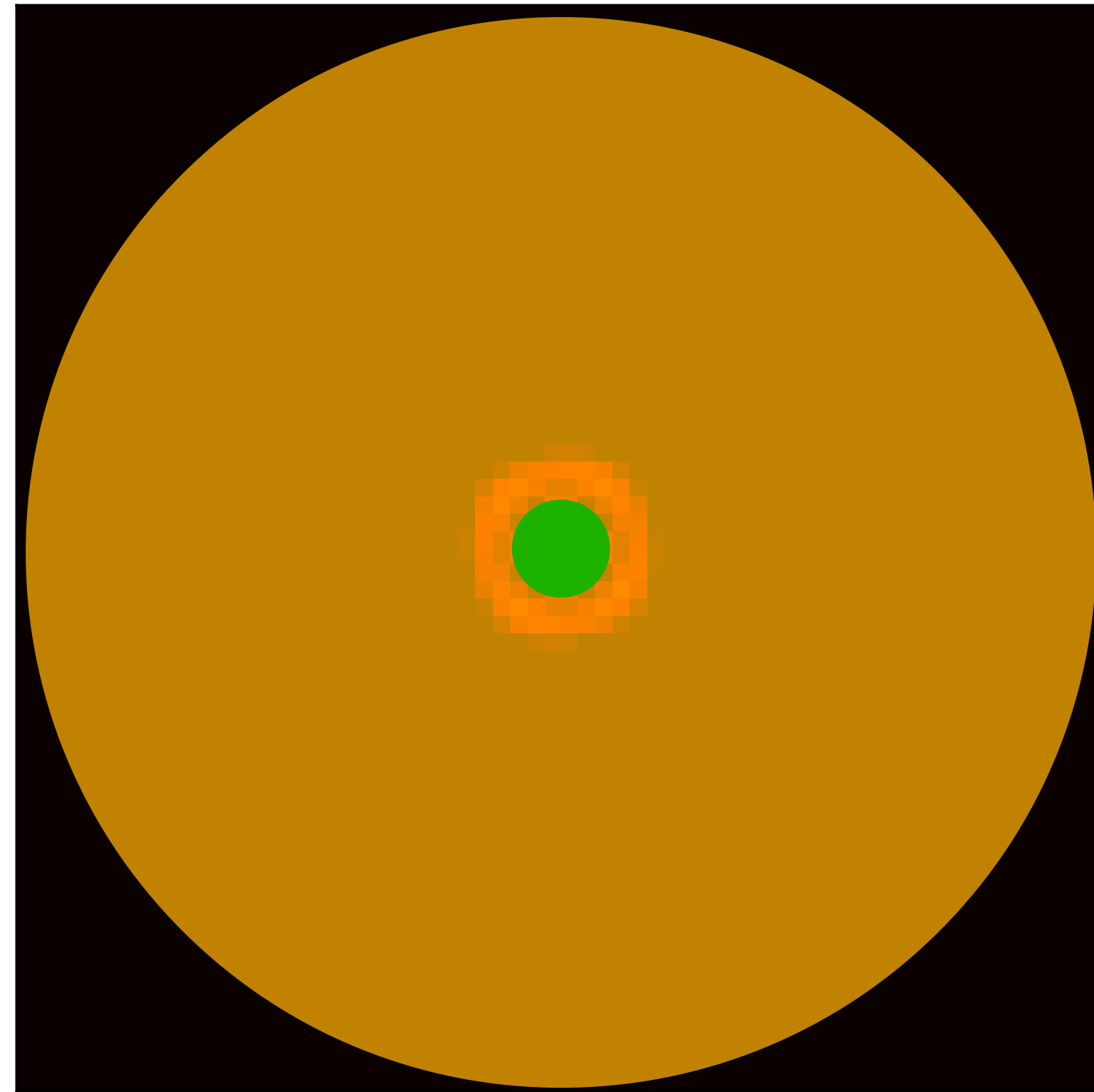


Performance metrics

Data



Numerical model



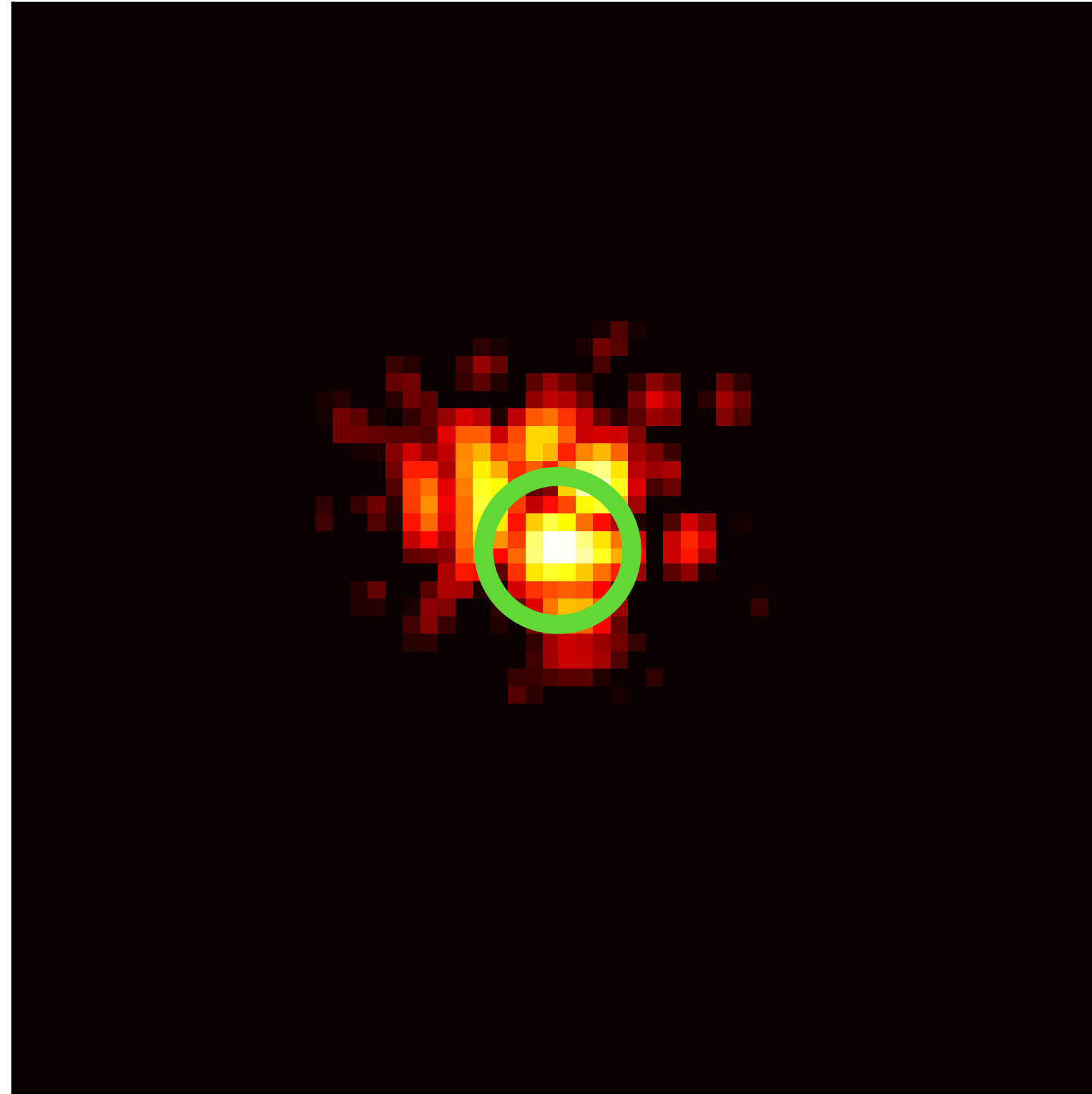
- Strehl Ratio Approximation (**SRA**)

$$\text{SRA} = \frac{\sum \text{Data}(\bullet) / \sum \text{Data}(\bullet)}{\sum \text{Model}(\bullet) / \sum \text{Model}(\bullet)}$$

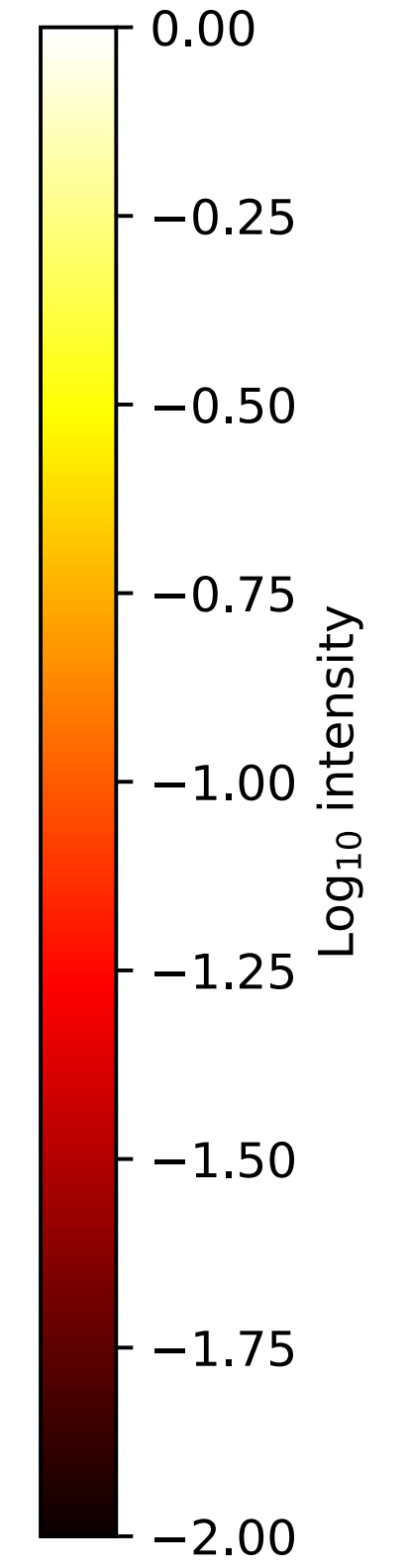
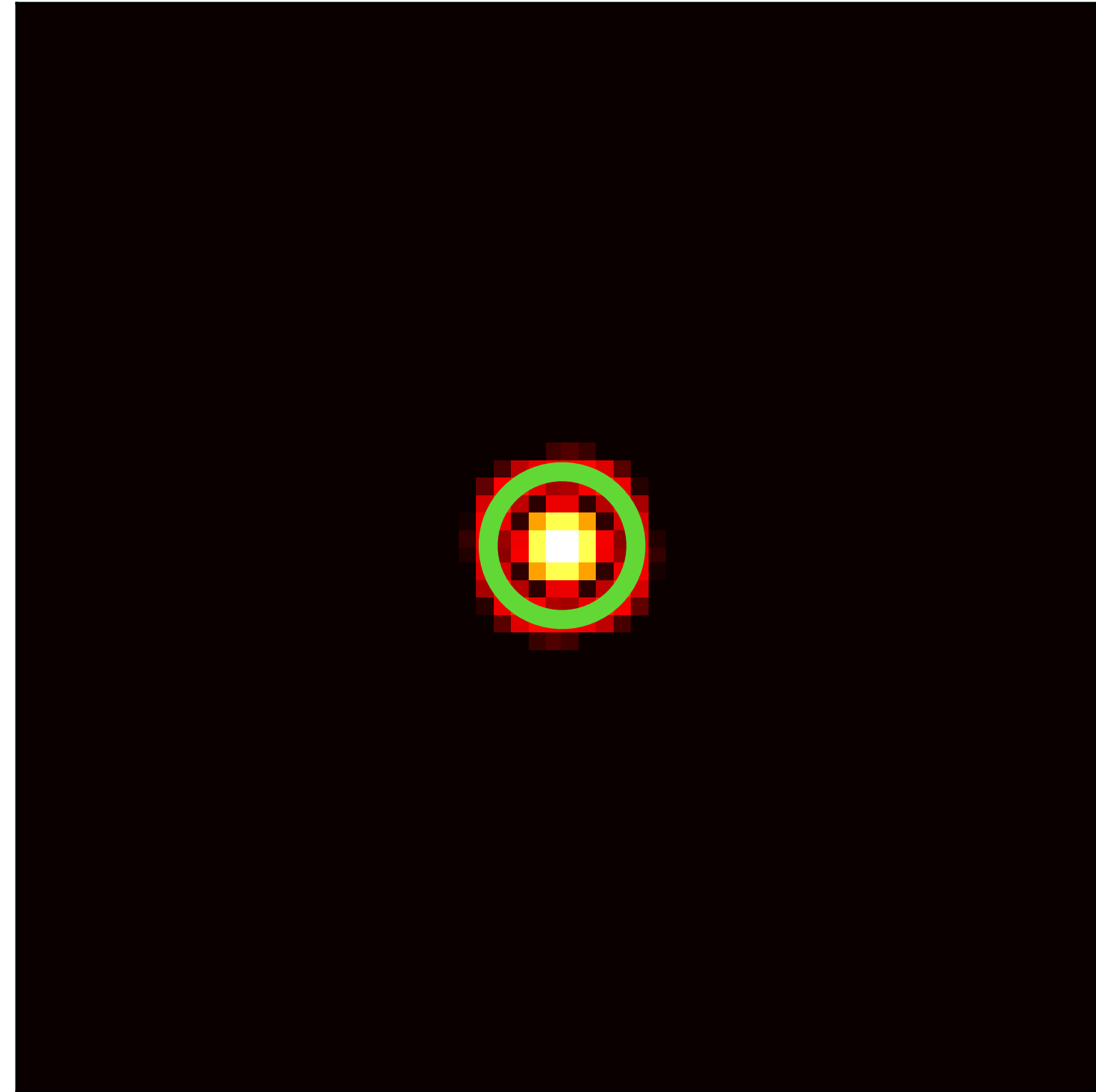
Typical internal source: SRA ~ 0.94

Performance metrics

Data



Numerical model



Log₁₀ intensity

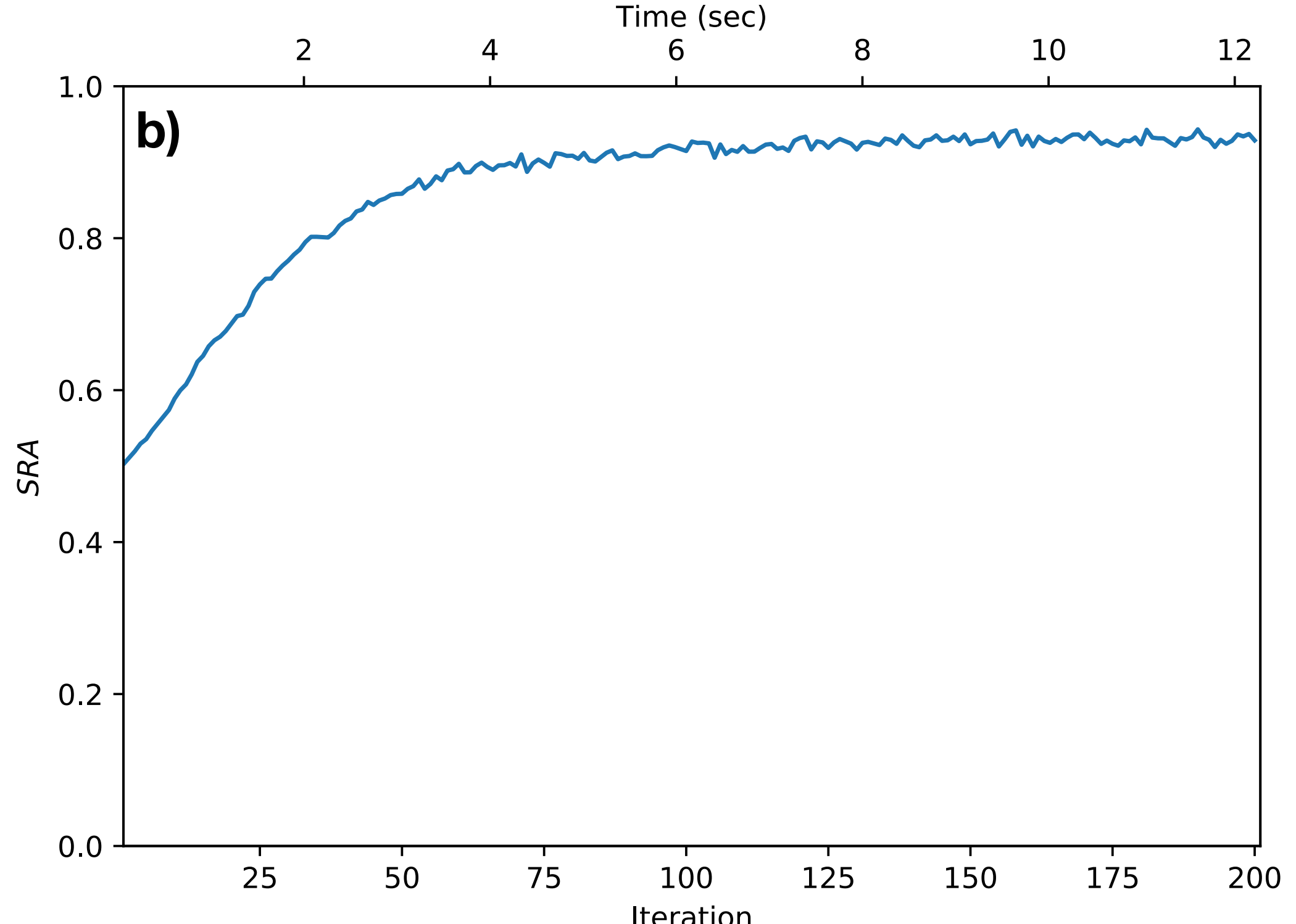
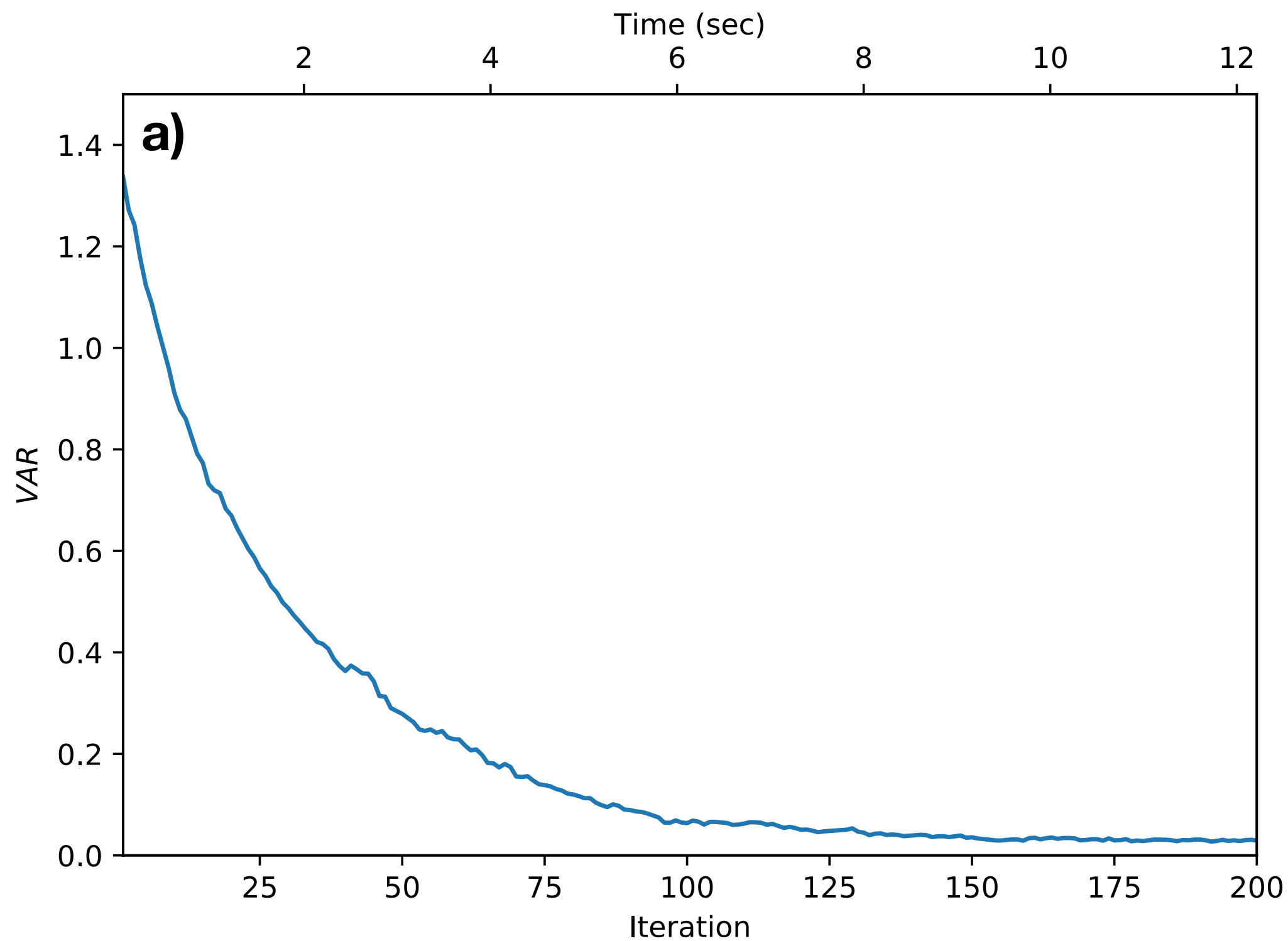
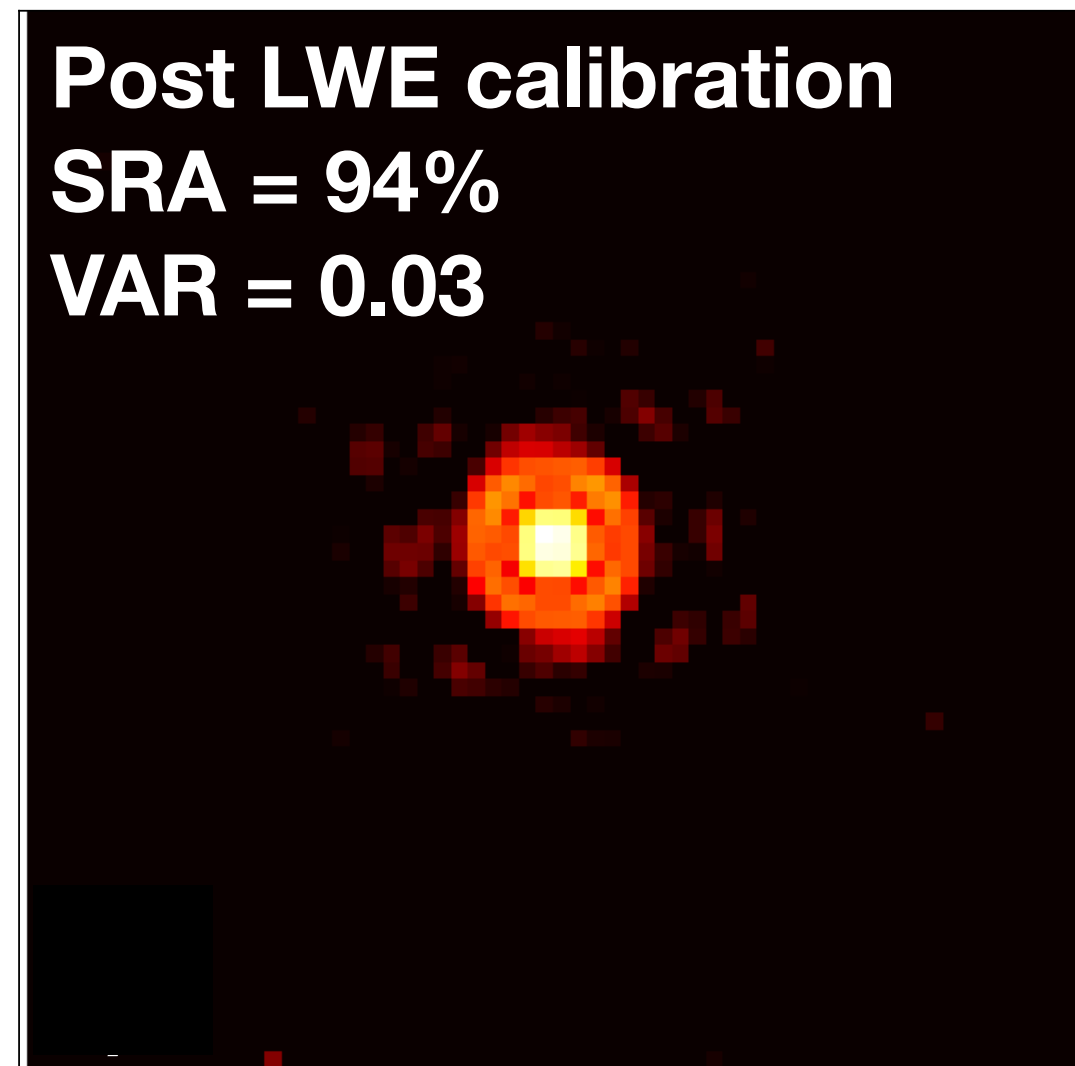
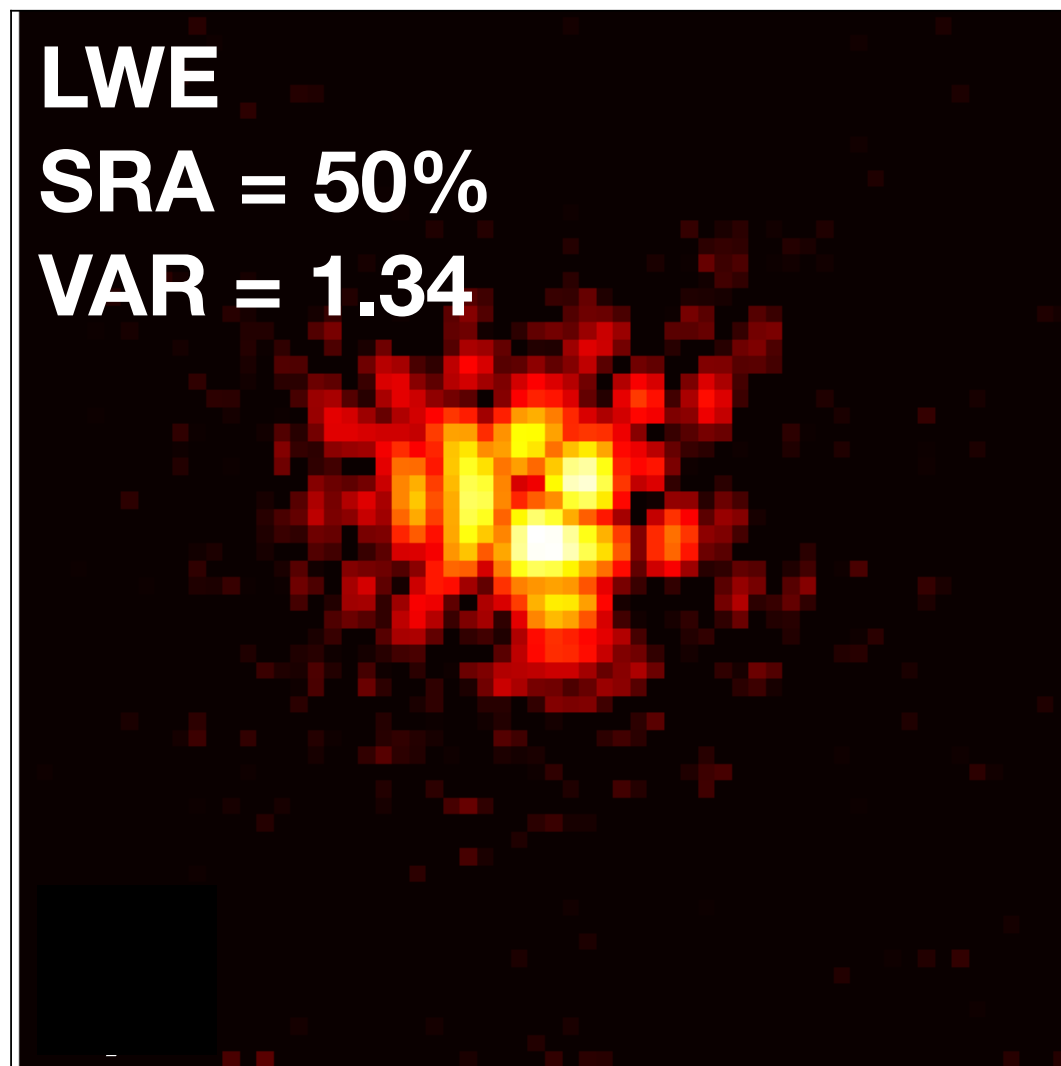
- Strehl Ratio Approximation (**SRA**)

$$\text{Var} = \text{Variance} \left\{ \frac{\text{Data}(\odot) / \langle \text{Data}(\odot) \rangle}{\text{Model}(\odot) / \langle \text{Model}(\odot) \rangle} \right\}$$

- Variance of the normalized first Airy Ring (**VAR**)

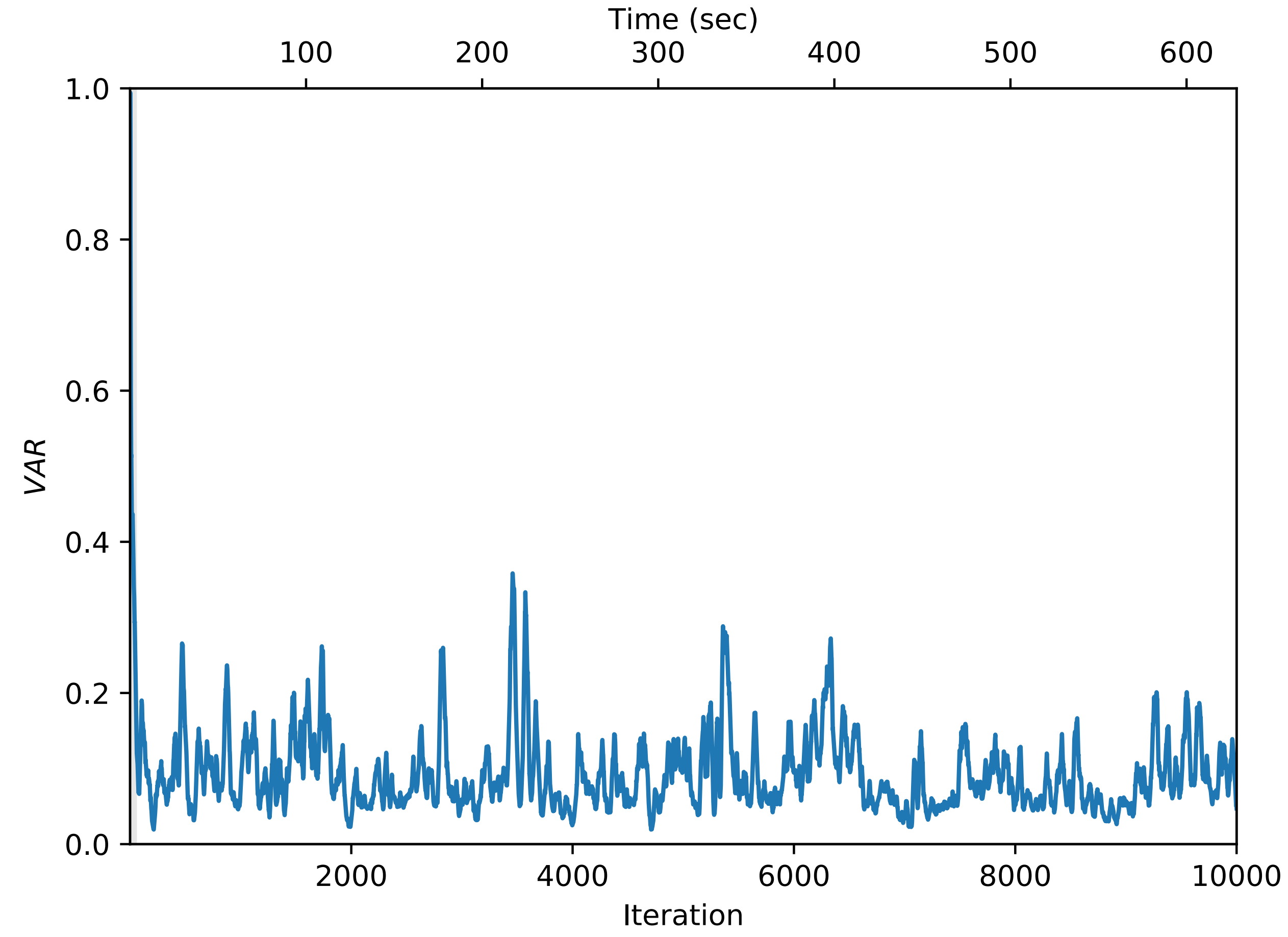
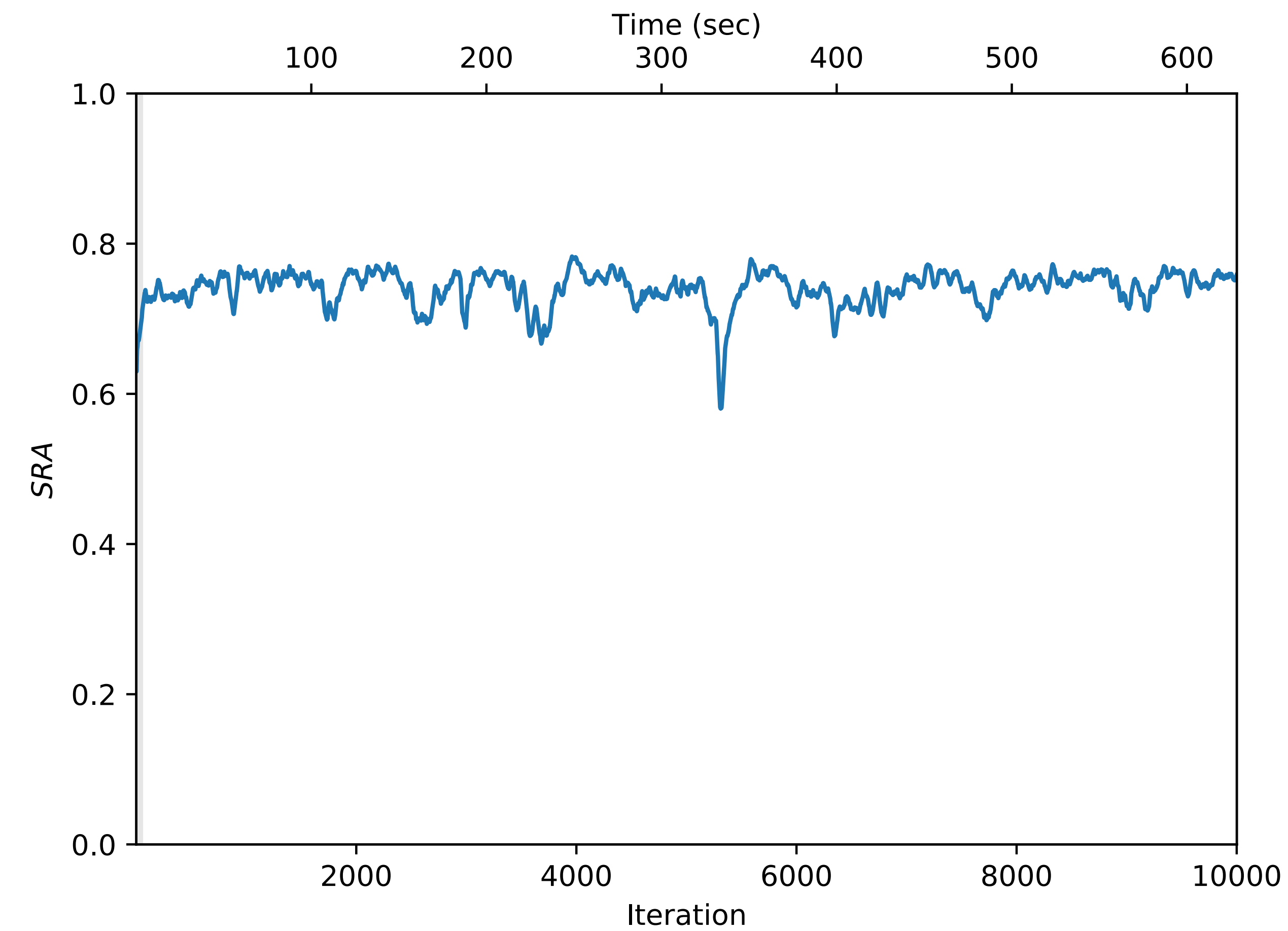
Typical internal source: VAR ~ 0.03

F&F convergence speed



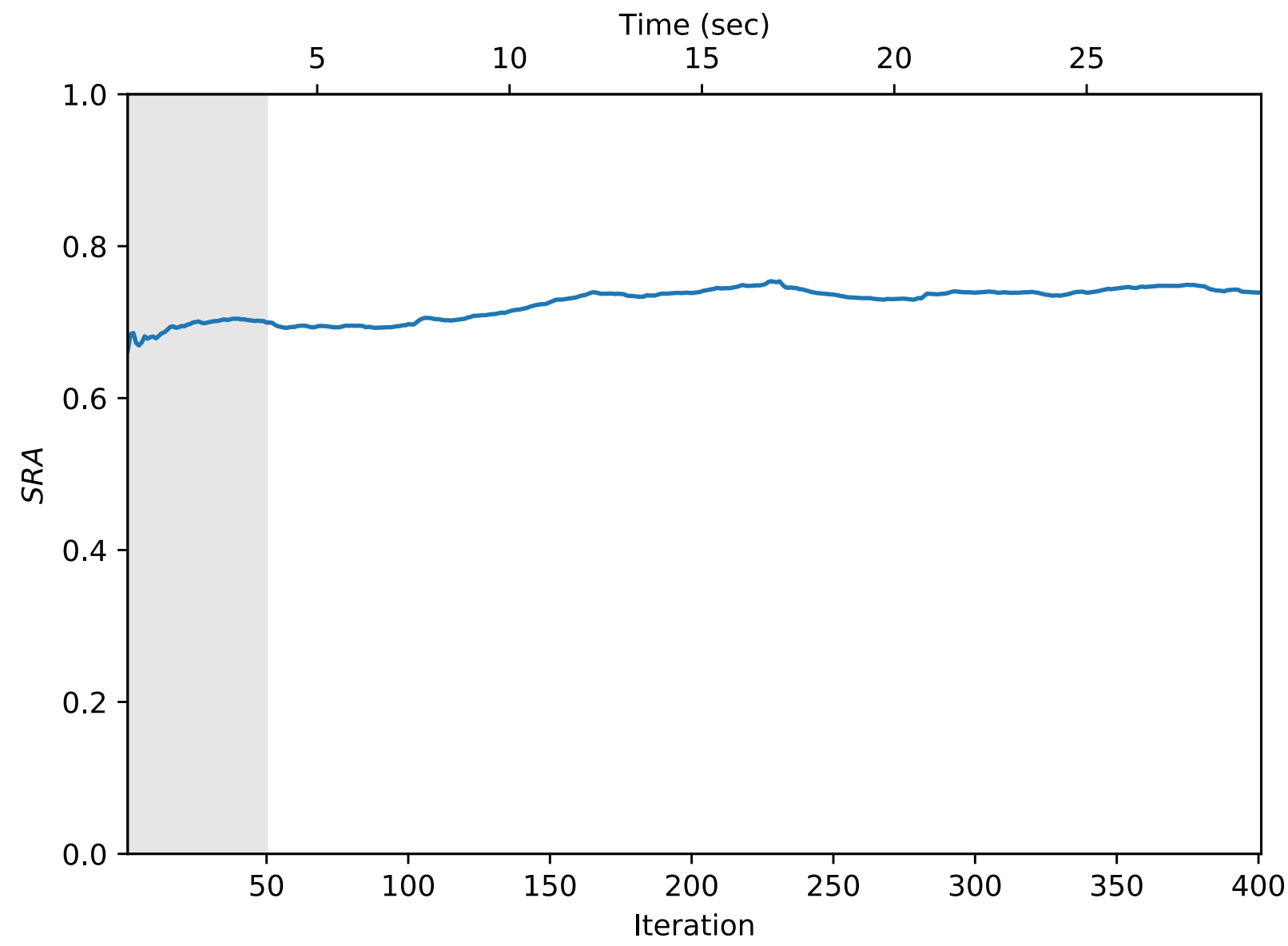
Temporal stability

F&F 10 minutes run

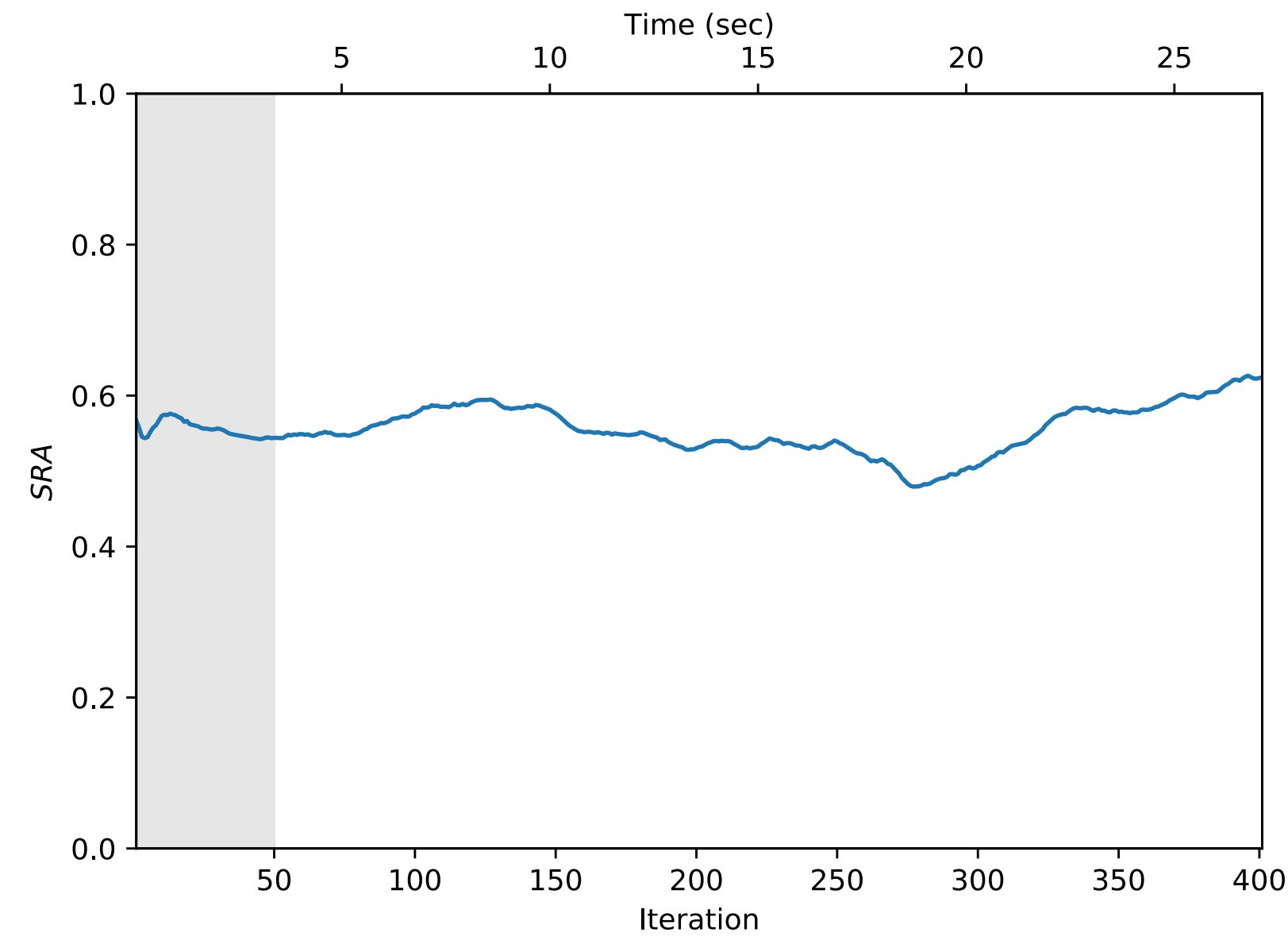


Temporal stability - Good conditions

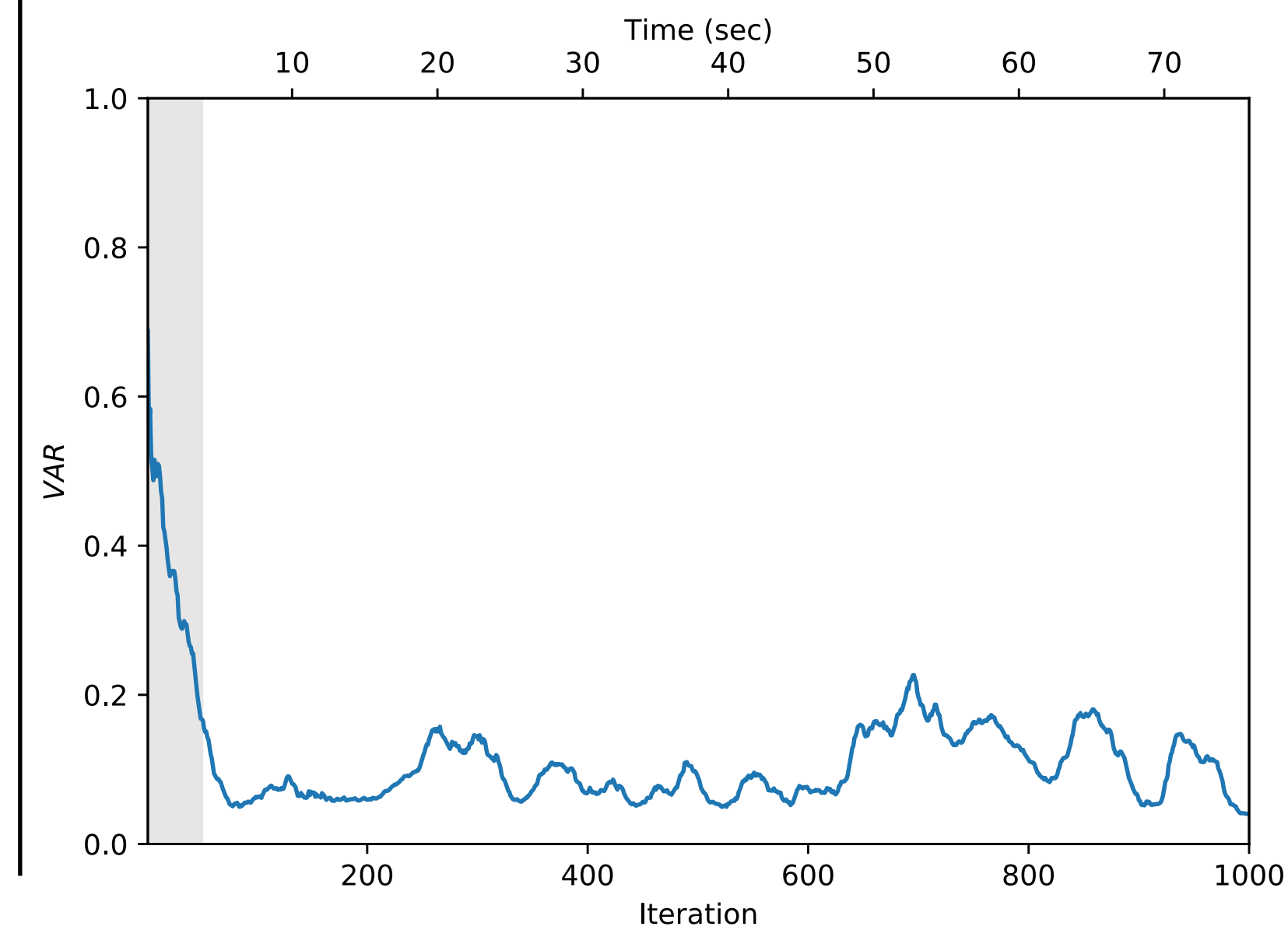
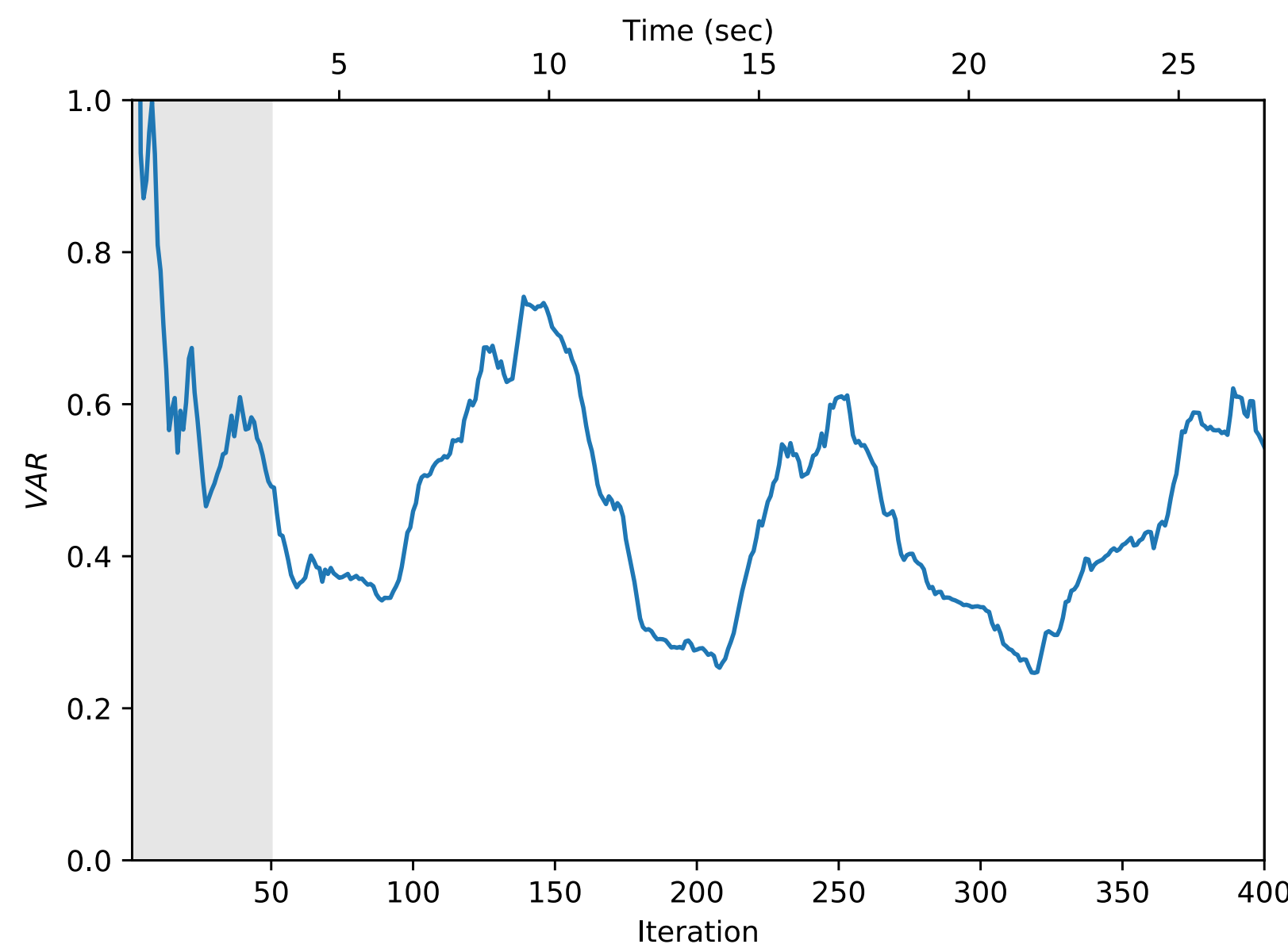
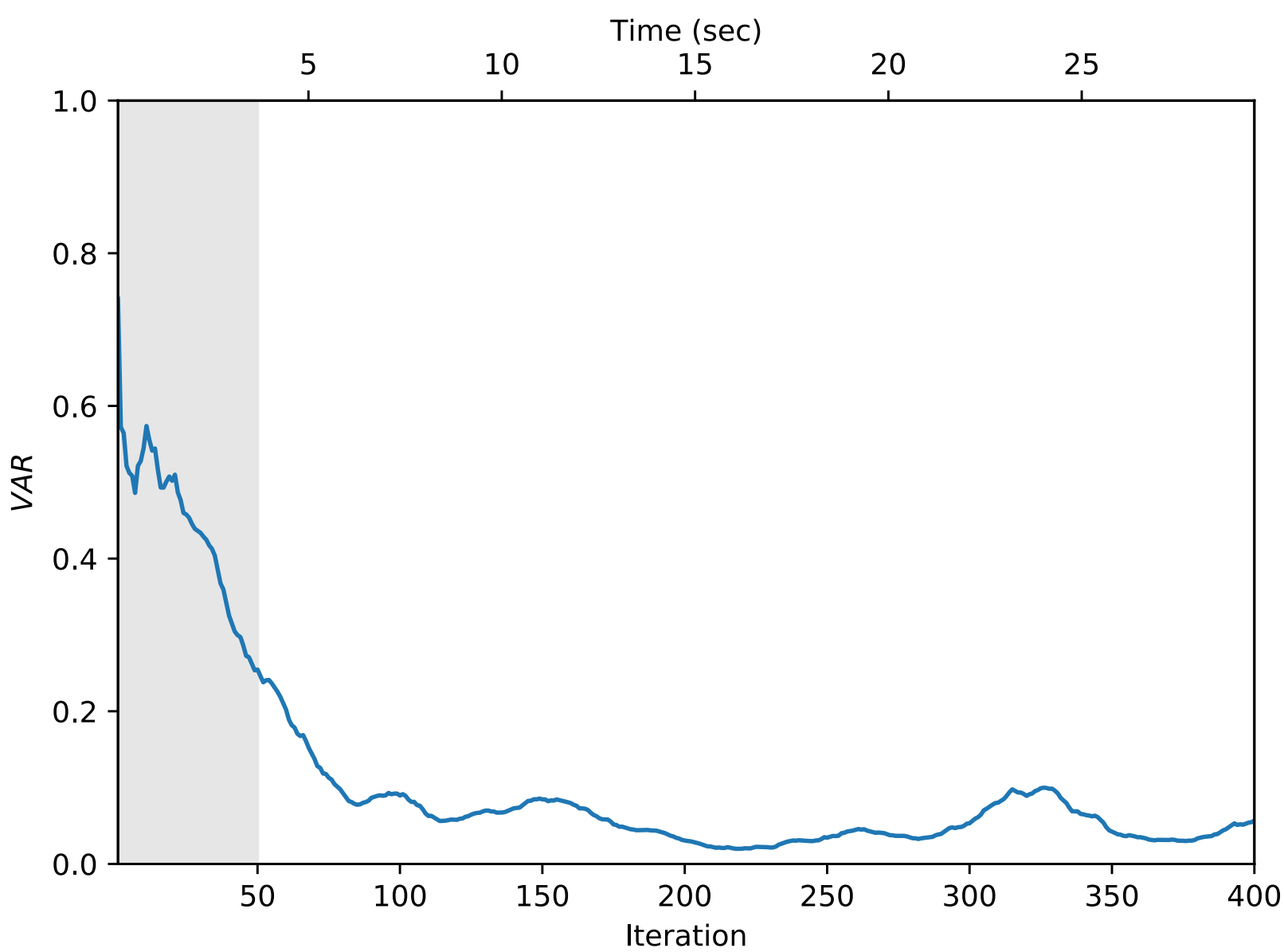
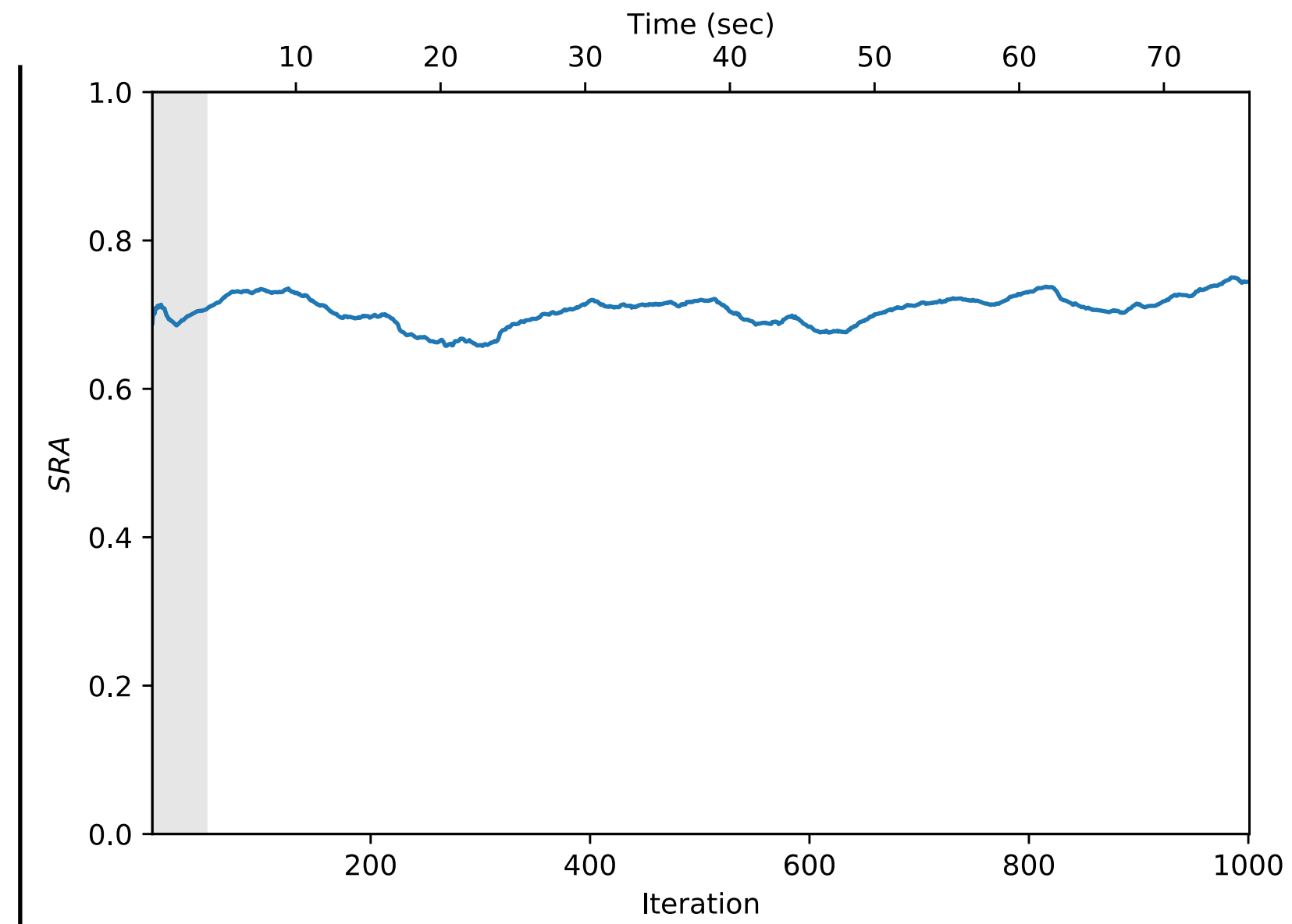
Closed loop

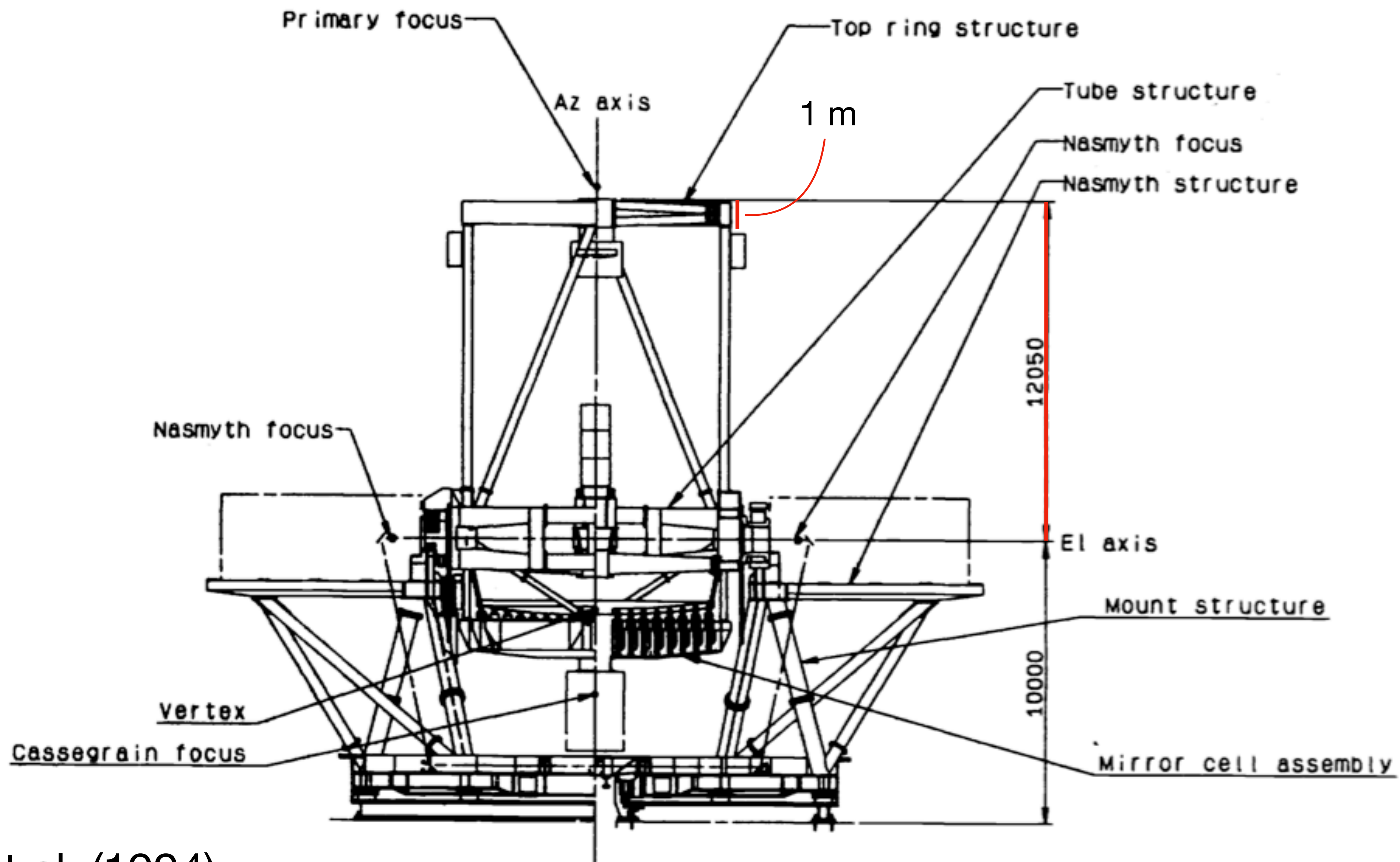


Open loop



Closed loop





Miyawaki et al. (1994)