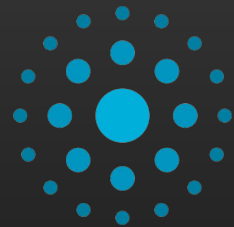


WFS control using pixels in the science detector image

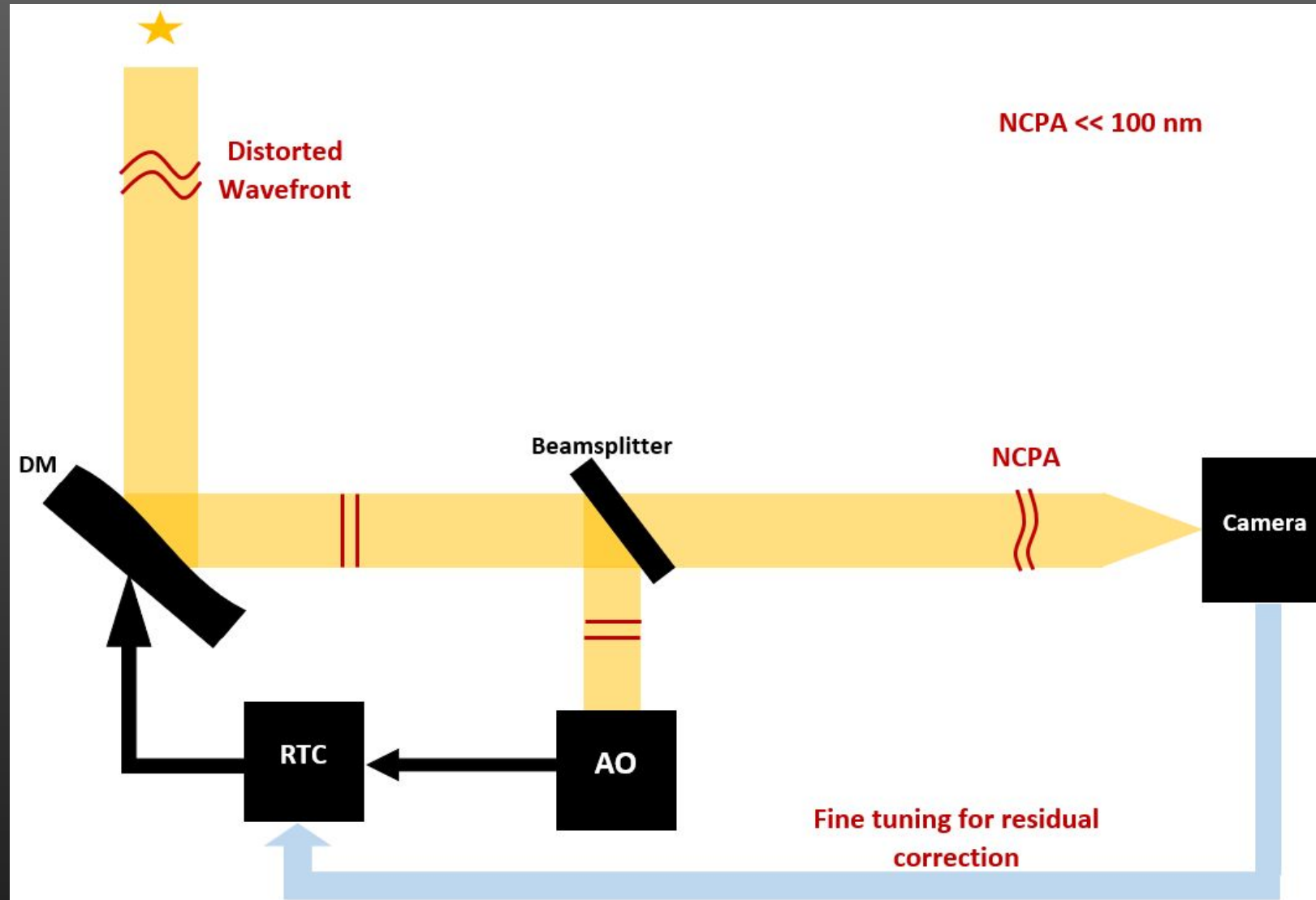
Coline Lopez, PhD candidate supervised by Frantz Martinache and Olivier Guyon

UNIVERSITÉ
CÔTE D'AZUR

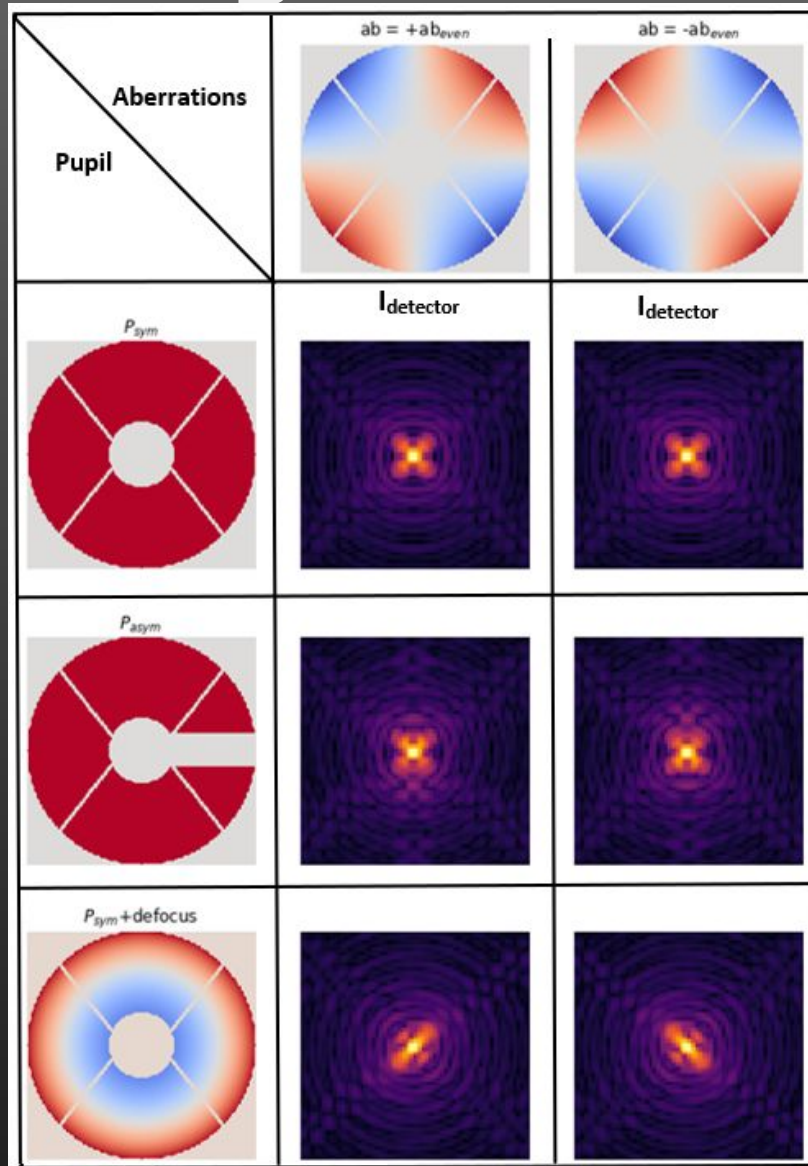


Observatoire
de la CÔTE d'AZUR

Introduction



Use an image as a WFS

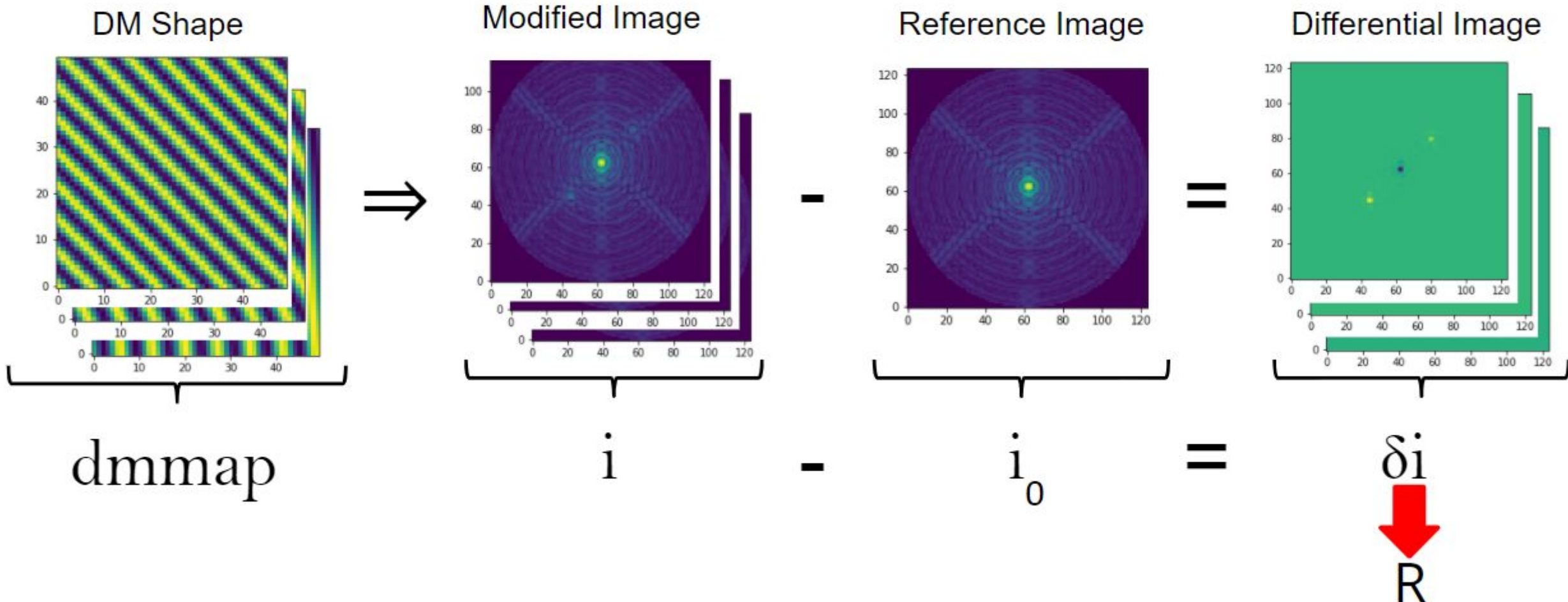


→ Degenerate image : non simple solution

Degeneracy lifted by asymmetry or additional defocus

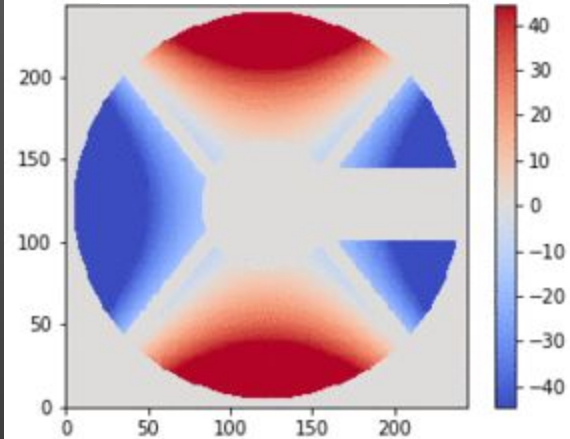
Build a response matrix R

Fourier basis



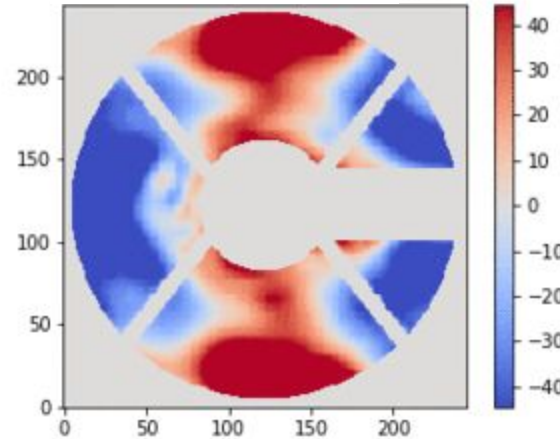
Examples of reconstruction

Input aberration

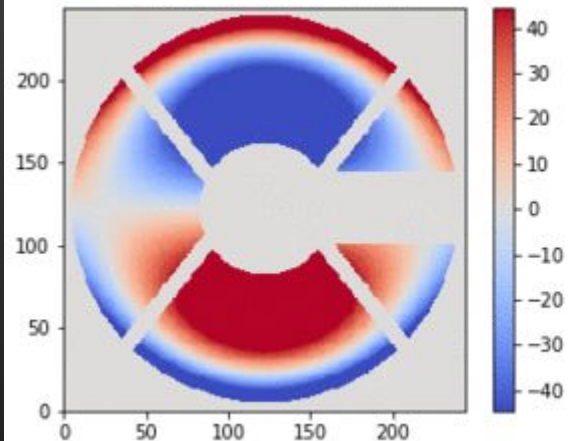
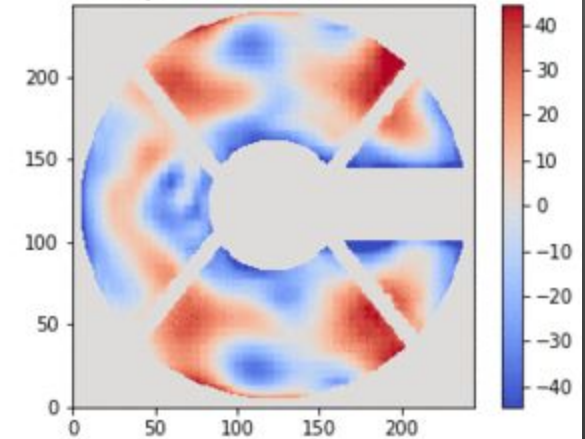


Reconstructed wavefront

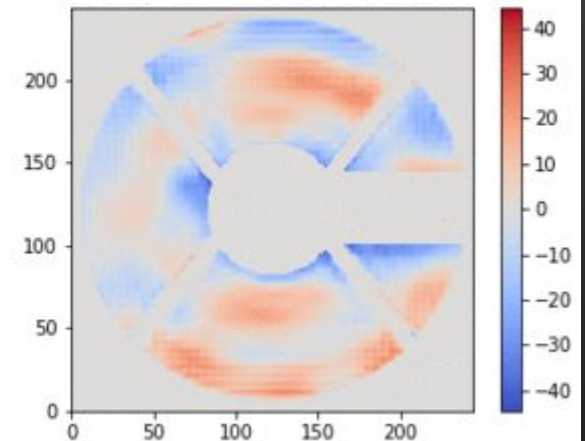
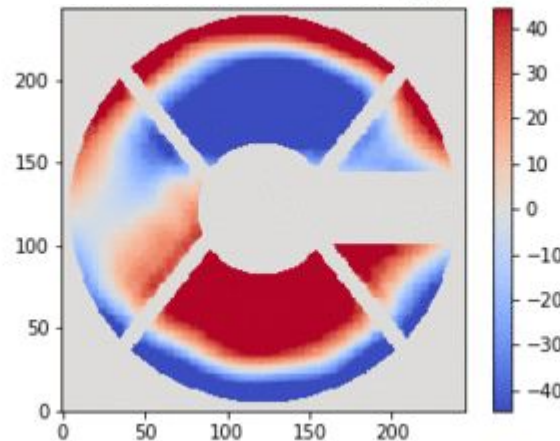
Number of modes SVD = 100



Residual error



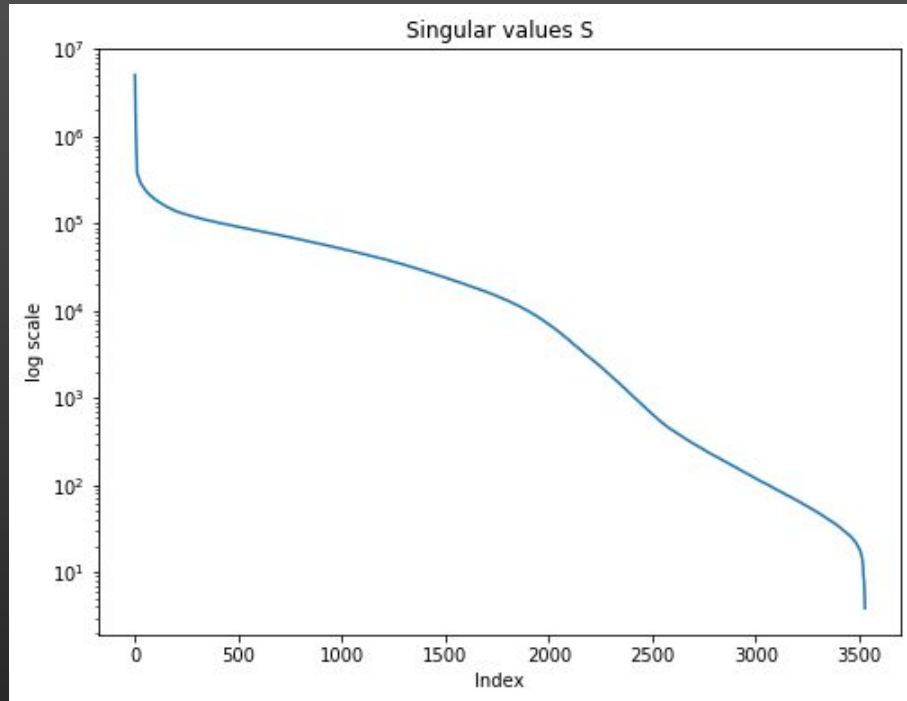
Number of modes SVD = 100



Invert the response matrix

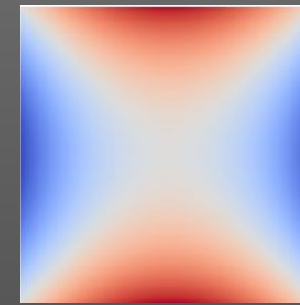
BUT R is not square SVD:

$$\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{U} \cdot \mathbf{S} \cdot \mathbf{V}^T$$



How many modes should we keep?

Simulation results

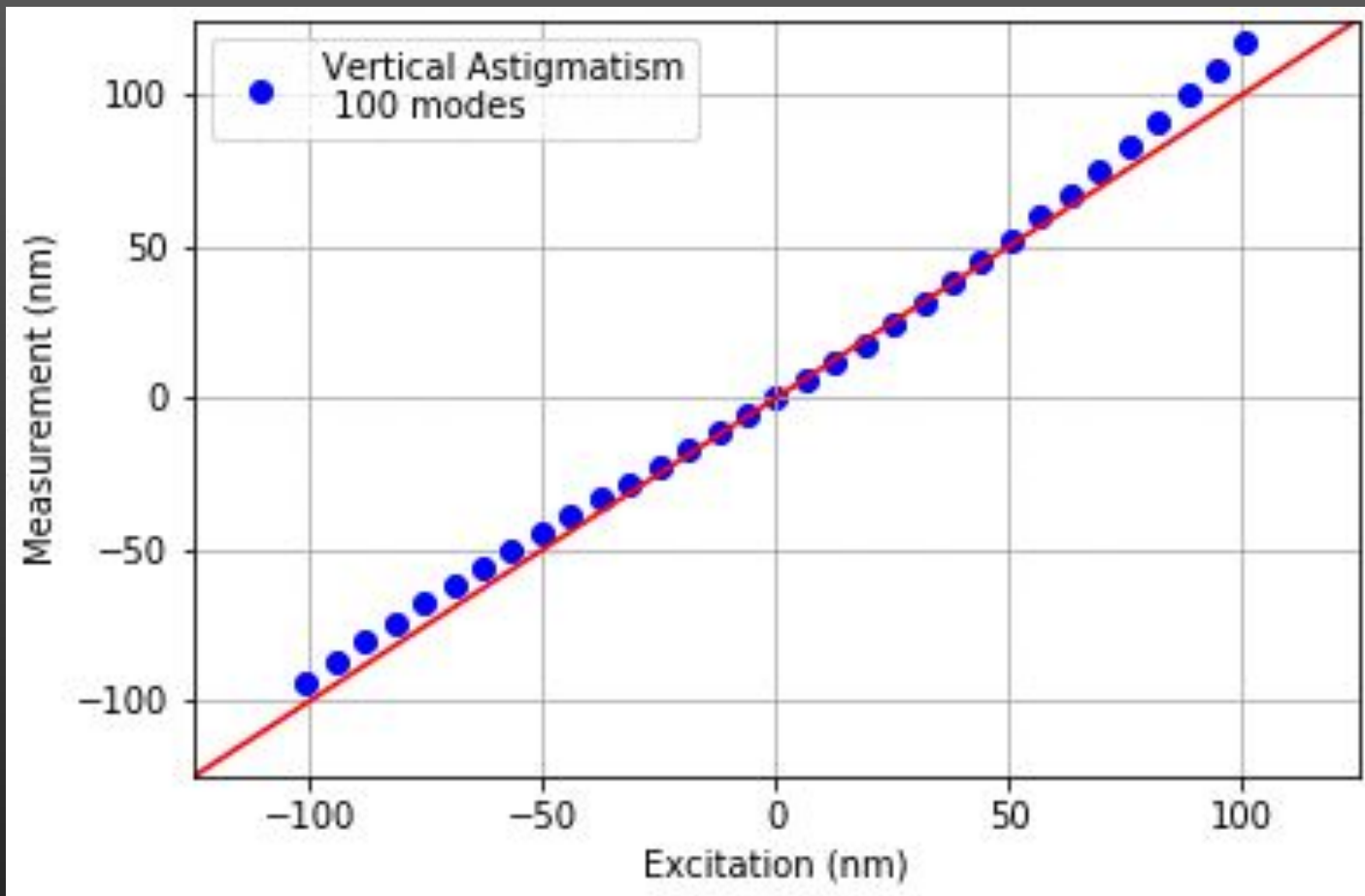


Vertical
astigmatism

+



Asym. Pupil



- Usable for a wide range of aberration
- Linearity domain between -50 to +50 nm
- Reconstruction fidelity = $f(\text{number of modes})$
- Ongoing sensitivity study