



Subaru Coronagraphic Extreme Adaptive Optics
すばるコロナグラフ極限補償光学装置

SCEXAO, a testbed enabling community-oriented wavefront sensing and control developments

Sebastien Vievard, Olivier Guyon, Julien Lozi, Vincent Deo, A. Sahoo, N. Skaf, N. Jovanovic, B. Norris, B. Mazin, A. Walter, P. Tuthill, T. Kudo, H. Kawahara, T. Kotani, M. Ireland, N. Cvetojevic, E. Huby, S. Lacour, T. D. Groff, J. Chilcote, J. Kasdin, F. Martinache, R. Laugier, J. Knight, S. Bos, F. Snik, D. Doelman, E. Bendek, R. Belikov, T. Currie, Y. Minowa, C. Clergeon, N. Takato, M. Tamura, J. Zhang, H. Takami, M. Hayashi

SCExAO An International Collaboration



Subaru Telescope, National Astronomical Observatory of Japan

Olivier Guyon (PI), Julien Lozi, Sebastien Vievard, Vincent Deo,
Ananya Sahoo, Nour Skaf



VAMPIRES P. Tuthill B. Norris	FIRST E. Huby S. Lacour K. Barjot G. Martin N. Cvetojevic T. Kotani G. Perrin F. Marchis	COCORO N. Murakami O. Fumika N. Baba T. Matsuo J. Nishikawa M. Tamura	VVC J. Kuhn E. Serabyn G. Singh J. Hagelberg D. Defrère D. Mawet	MKIDS B. Mazin A. Walter N. Fruitwala A. Butler S. Meeker J. Massie M. Strader J. Van Eyken K. Davis	IRD/REACH H. Kawahara T. Kotani M. Ishizuka T. Kudo N. Jovanovic	GLINT B. Norris M. Martinot T. Lagadec N. Cvetojevic S. Gross A. Arriola T. Gretzinger P. Tuthill M. Withford J. Lawrence N. Jovanovic	CHARIS J. Kasdin T. Groff J. Chilcote T. Brandt M. Galvin M. A. Peters
AO188 Y. Minowa Y. Hayano C. Clergeon Y. Ono E. Mieda	KERNEL F. Martinache M. N'Diaye R. Laugier N. Cvetojevic C. Lopez	RHEA M. Ireland A. Rains C. Schwab T. Feger J. Bento D. Coutts	PyWFS /CACAO J. Males S. Cetre L. Close A. Sevin D. Gratadour	FP WFS L. Mugnier F. Cassaing Bonnefois J-F. Sauvage M. Lamb	SAPHIRA D. Hall S. Goebel S. Jacobson D. Atkinson M. Chun I. Baker	Science (+ SEEDS team) T. Currie M. Tamura J. Zhang	
vAPP F. Snik D. Doelman S. Bos E. Por C. Keller K. Miller	FPM DESIGN J. Knight						



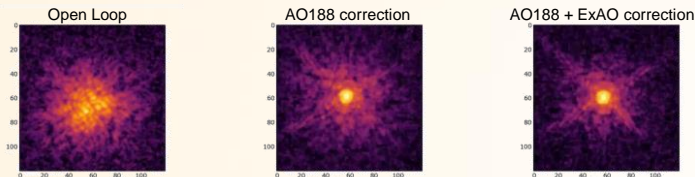
The University of Sydney



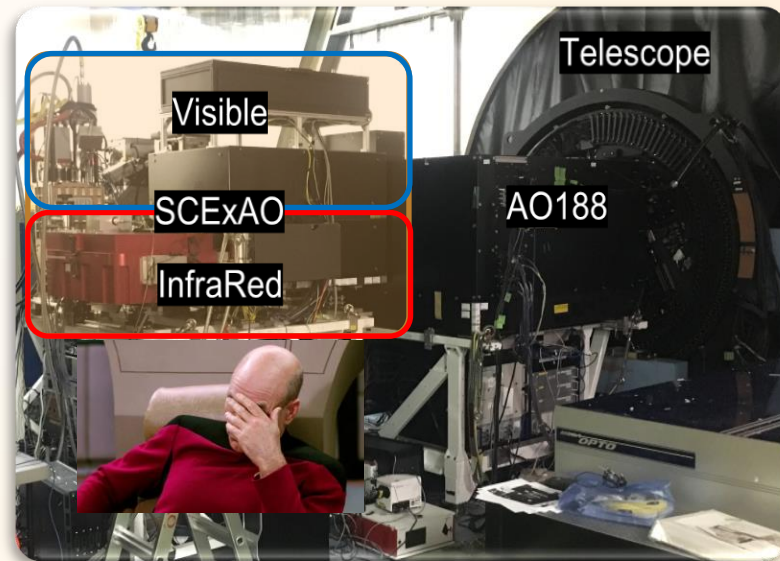
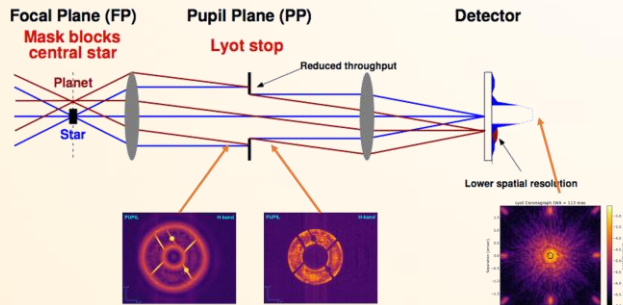
Leiden Observatory

➤ SCEAO: Subaru Coronagraphic Extreme Adaptive Optics

- Extreme AO thanks to Pyramid wavefront sensor (PyWFS)
→ >80% Strehl (H-band)

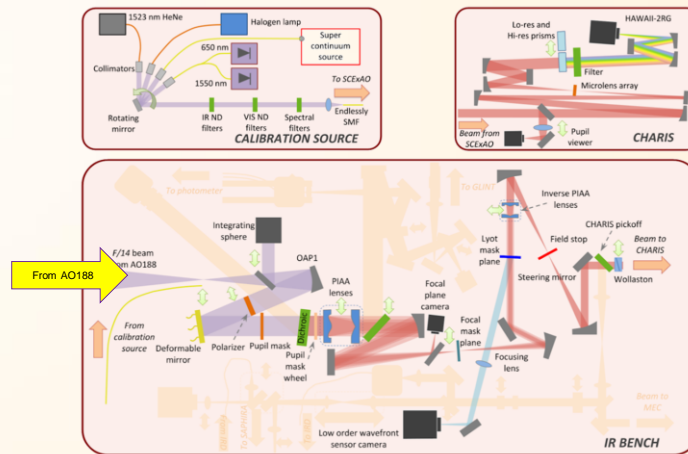
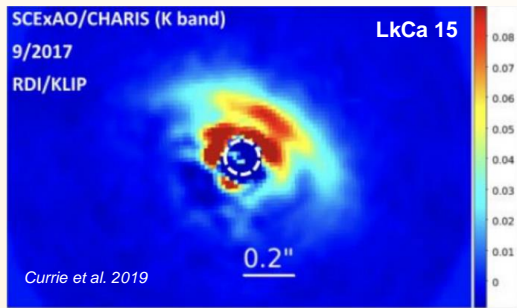
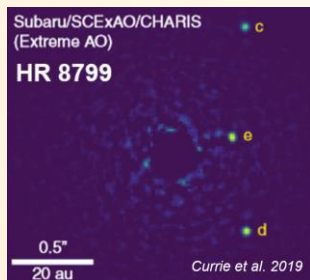


- Coronagraphs to suppress star light and reveal close circumstellar environment

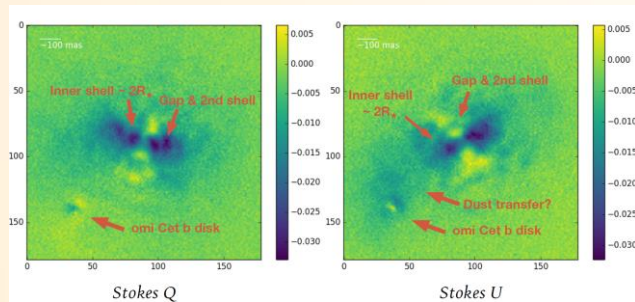


SCEAO on the IR Nasmyth focus of the Subaru Telescope

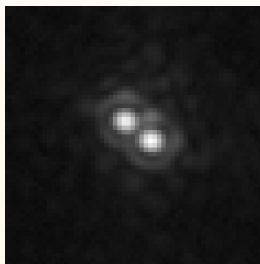
- **SCEAO: Subaru Coronagraphic Extreme Adaptive Optics**
 - ExAO + Coronagraphs for high contrast imaging
 - Science with SCEAO
 - Exoplanet/Disk detection and characterization with **CHARIS** Integral Field Spectrograph (Spectral bands J,H,K)



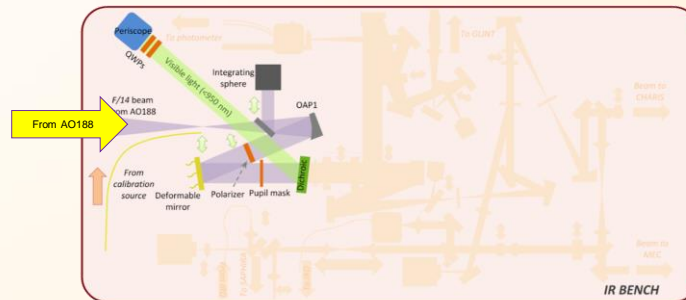
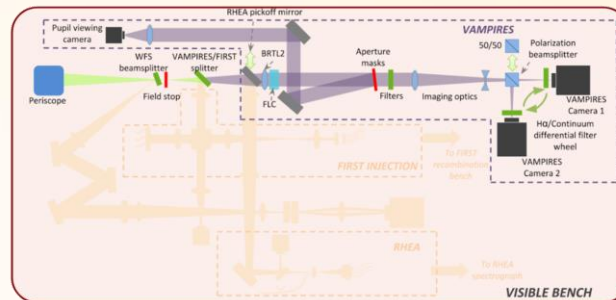
- **SCEXAO: Subaru Coronagraphic Extreme Adaptive Optics**
 - ExAO + Coronagraphs for high contrast imaging
 - Science with SCEXAO
 - ➔ Exoplanet/Disk detection and characterization with **CHARIS** Integral Field Spectrograph (Spectral bands J,H,K)
 - ➔ Differential polarization (PDI) or H- α imaging of circumstellar environments with **VAMPIRES** (Visible)



PDI on omi Cet

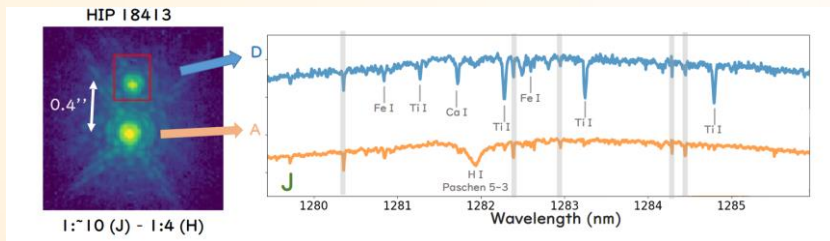


High Strehl @ 750nm
classic imaging
on Capella binary (~40mas separation)

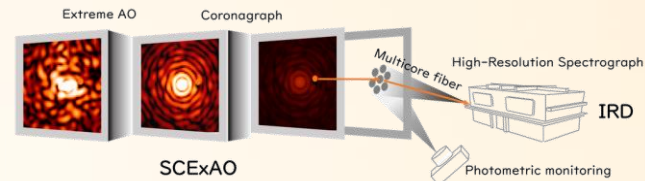


➤ SCEAO: Subaru Coronagraphic Extreme Adaptive Optics

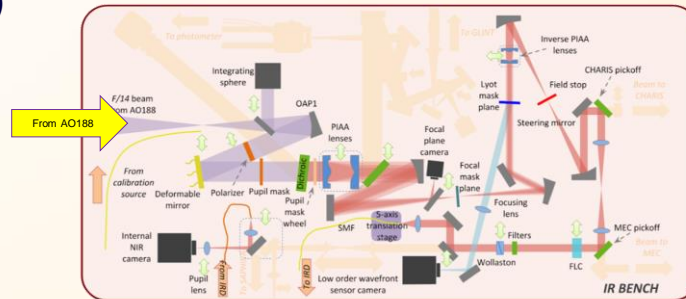
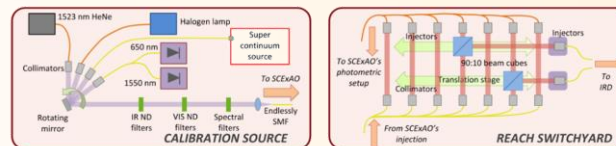
- ExAO + Coronagraphs for high contrast imaging
- Science with SCEAO
 - ➔ Exoplanet/Disk detection and characterization with **CHARIS** Integral Field Spectrograph (Spectral bands J,H,K)
 - ➔ Differential polarization or H- α imaging of circumstellar environments with **VAMPIRES** (Visible)
 - ➔ High dispersion coronagraphy with **REACH** (Spectral bands J,H,K) – using IRD instrument (R100 000)



High-dispersion spectra of HIP18413 host star A and companion D obtained during engineering on-sky tests (without coronagraph)



Post-coronagraphic injection of companion light into a single-mode fiber feeding a high-resolution spectrographs



➤ Instrumental limitations to contrast performances:

- Island effect: due to the spider
 - Differential Piston Effect, Petalling, Pupil fragmentation, Disconnectedness
 - Low Wind Effect (LWE)
- Non-Common Path Aberrations (NCPA)
 - Differential aberrations between ExAO system and science detector

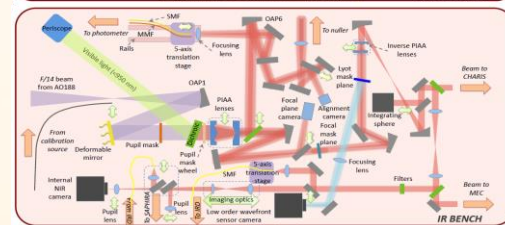
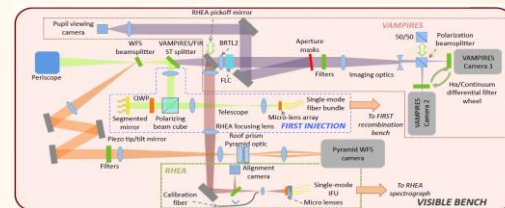


Tintin – The shooting star

➤ Modularity of SCEAO allows to easily integrate and test on-sky wavefront sensing and control techniques

→ Visible cameras, IR Cred2 (x2), IR Cred1, IR MKIDS

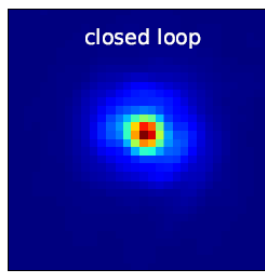
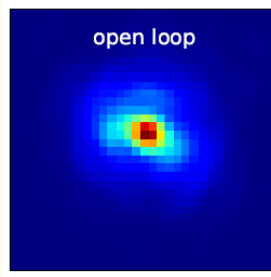
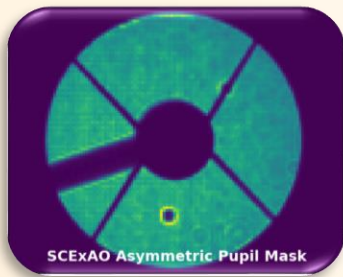
➔ Collaborative effort to push back those limitations



(Some) wavefront sensing developments on SCEAO

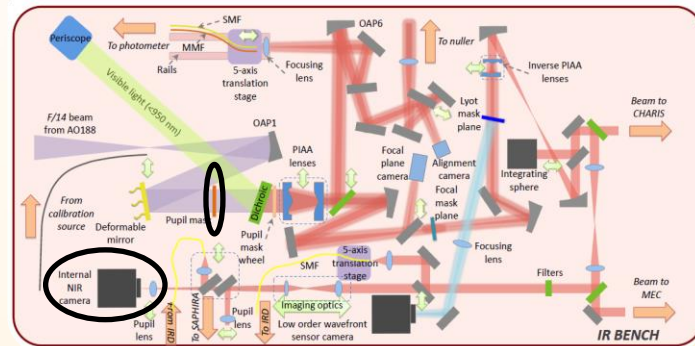
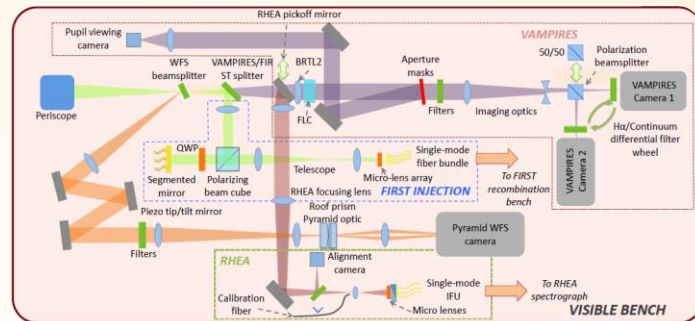
➤ Focal plane wavefront sensing

- Phase retrieval with asymmetric pupil mask
→ Zernike Asymmetric Pupil wavefront sensor (ZAP)
On-sky : 37% gain in Strehl



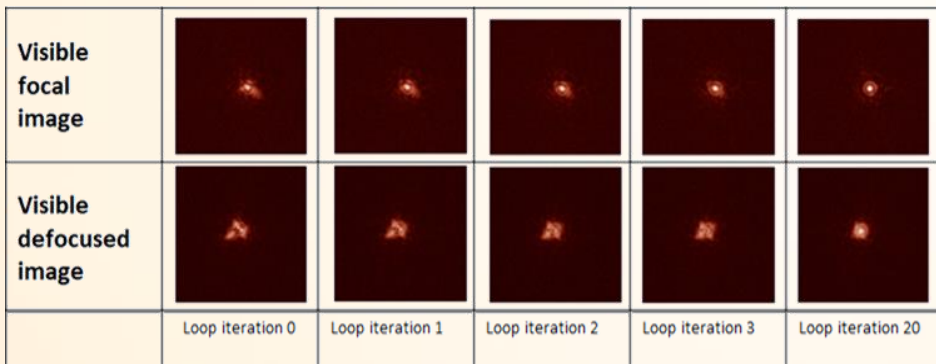
M. N'Diaye et al., A&A, 2018

→ C. Lopez now working on this (see talk 13/10)

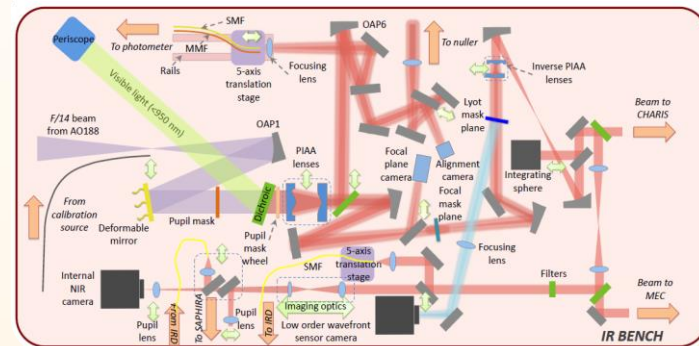
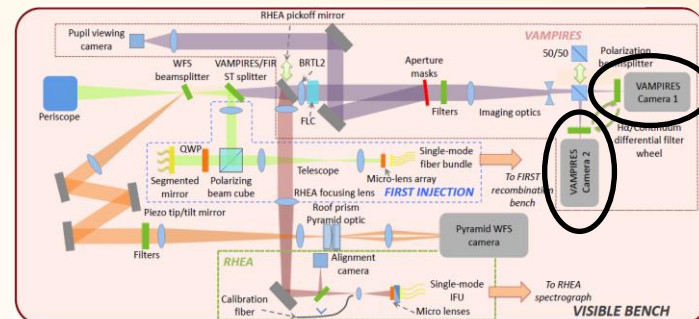


➤ Focal plane wavefront sensing

- Phase retrieval with asymmetric pupil mask
- Phase diversity
 - ➔ **Linearized Analytic Phase Diversity (LAPD)**
 - Vieward et. al, 2020, Under review*

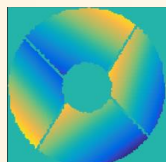


Loop closure on the SCEAO internal source
Applying a static LWE-like phase aberration map on the DM

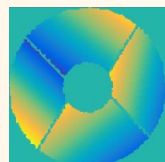


➤ Focal plane wavefront sensing

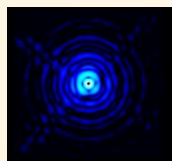
- Phase retrieval with asymmetric pupil mask
- Phase diversity
 - ➔ Linearized Analytic Phase Diversity (LAPD)
 - ➔ **Mono-plan phase diversity**



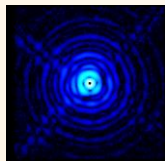
Random Piston/Tip/Tilt



Estimated Piston/Tip/Tilt



PSF to correct

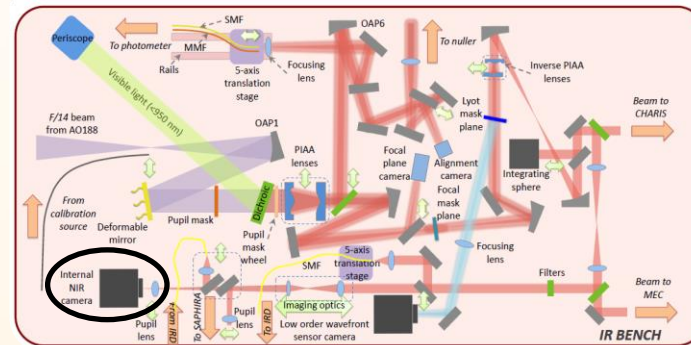
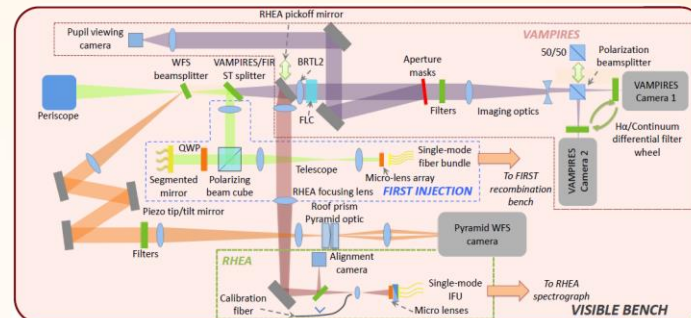


Estimated PSF



Difference

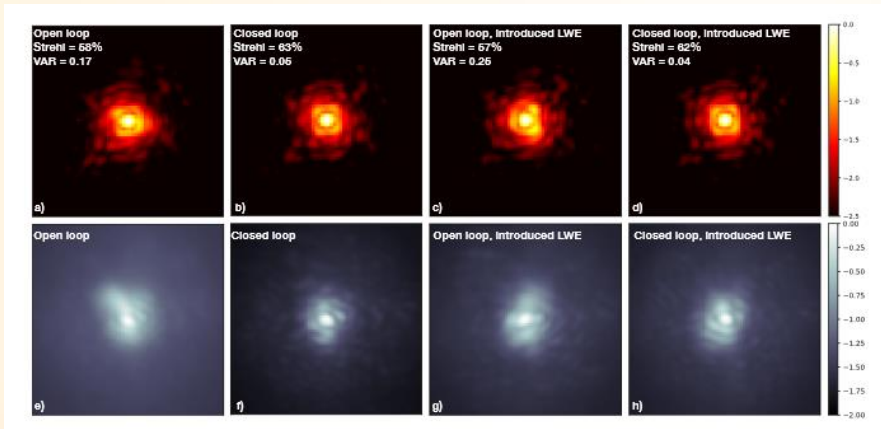
On internal source using one defocused image, *Masen Lamb*



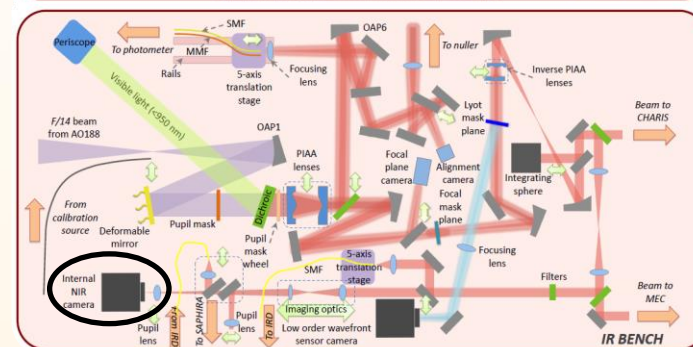
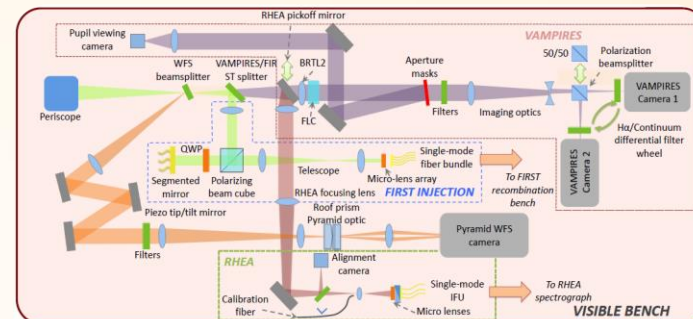
- **Focal plane wavefront sensing**
 - Phase retrieval with asymmetric pupil mask
 - Phase diversity
 - ➔ Linearized Analytic Phase Diversity (LAPD)
 - ➔ Mono-plan phase diversity
 - ➔ **Fast and Furious (sequential Phase Diversity)**

IR image
Used for correction

Vis image
Used for monitoring

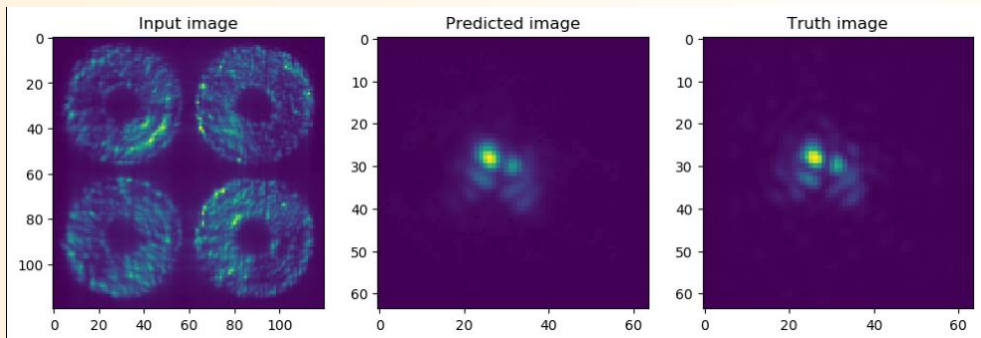


On-sky validation - S. Bos et al. (2020) – see talk 13/10



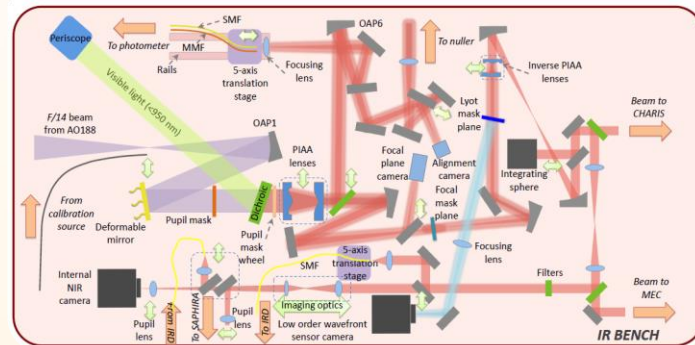
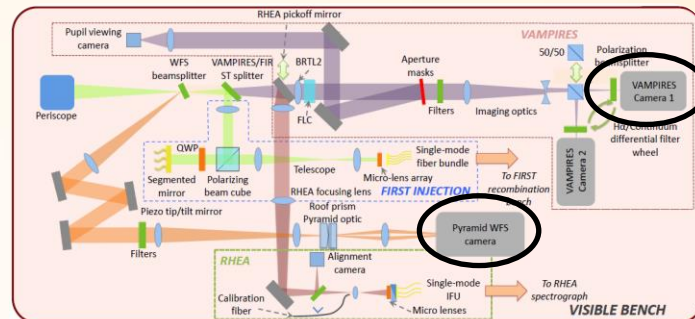
➤ Focal plane wavefront sensing

- Phase retrieval with asymmetric pupil mask
- Phase diversity
- Neural Network
 - PSF reconstruction from PyWFS using Neural Network (NN)



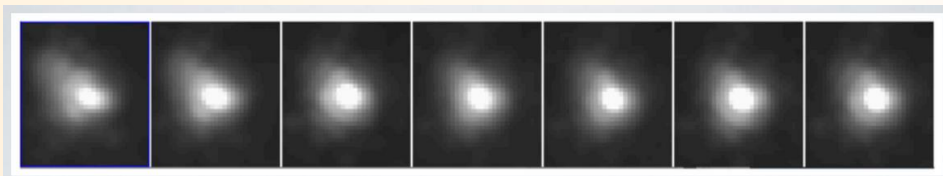
On-sky validation – B. Norris

From left to right: PyWFS telemetry ; predicted image from NN ; True image

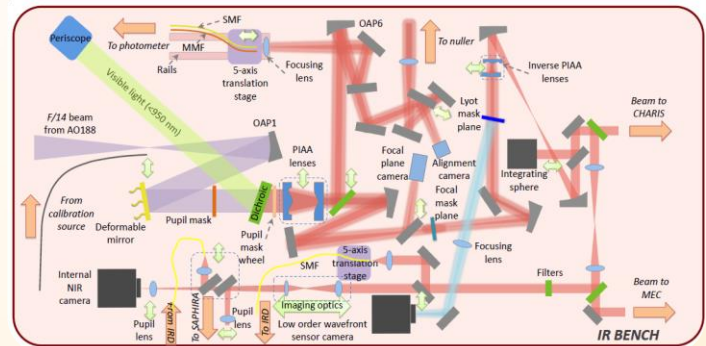
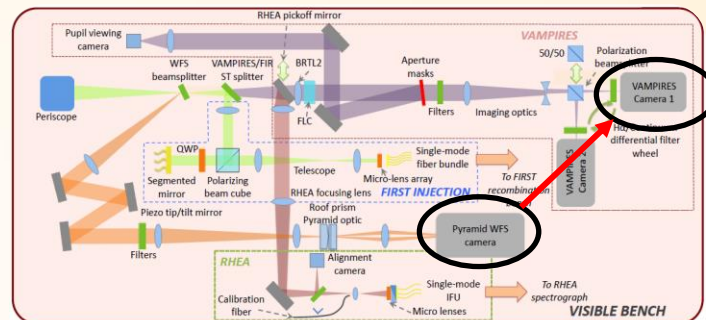


➤ Focal plane wavefront sensing

- Phase retrieval with asymmetric pupil mask
- Phase diversity
- Neural Network
- Reinforcement learning
 - Direct Reinforcement Wavefront Heuristic Optimisation (DR WHO)



Evolution of PSF during reinforcement learning (21 minutes)
N. Skaf , see talk 14/10



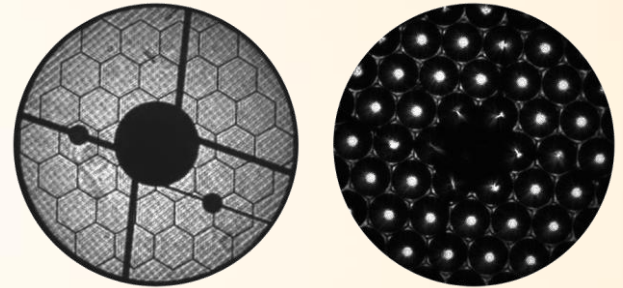
- Focal plane wavefront sensing
- **Interferometric/photonic approach to wavefront sensing**

- Single telescope interferometers sample the pupil and allow relative measurements between the sub-pupils

- Coupled with a spectrometer, possibility to have these measurements as a function of the wavelength

- Critical for fragmented (or segmented) pupils
 - Tackle down the Island Effect caused by the spiders
 - Co-phasing of segmented telescopes

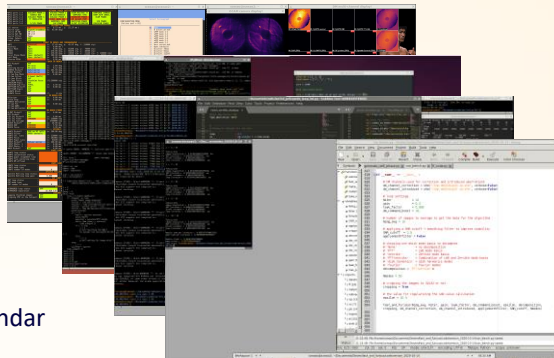
- On SCEAO, hardware available for exploitation of interferometric/photonic data for WFS (See B. Norris & K. Barjot talks 12/10):
 - GLINT : On-chip Nulling interferometry and spectral dispersion in the IR
 - Photonic Lantern : Converts multiple modes from a multi-mode fiber (placed on the core of the PSF) into multiple single mode outputs in the NIR
 - FIRST : Pupil remapping using single mode-fibers (2 sets of 9) and spectral dispersion in the Visible



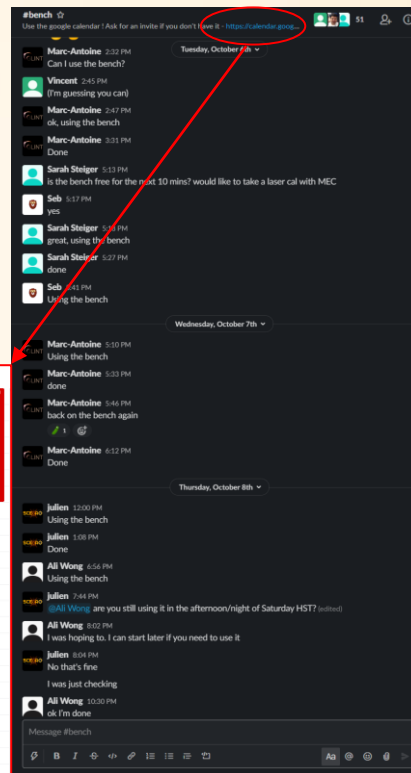
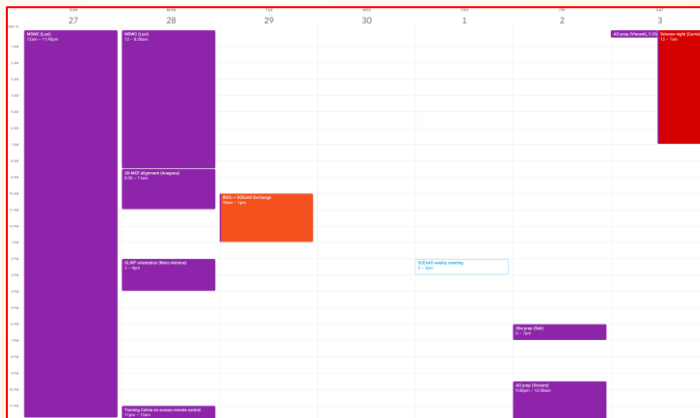
Sampling of the Subaru pupil
Injection into single-mode fibers using a micro-lens array

SCEExAO : a host testbed for remote collaborators

- SCEAO online 24/7
 - VNC viewer to connect to the instrument computers
 - 1 session for the instrument general control and
 - multiple sessions for users (personal work space)
 - Remote access (VPN)
 - New users get training to operate what they need
 - (easy communication with cameras/DM using shared memory → xaosim or pyMILK libraries)
 - Coordination with others through Slack channel + online calendar



- SCEAO core team ready to assist
 - Software (depending on luck)
 - Hardware (drive to the summit)
- Ready to go on-sky ?
 - ~ 7 nights of engineering per year



The screenshot displays the SCExAO software interface, which is used for controlling the SCEAO system. The interface is divided into several panes:

- Left Pane:** A configuration menu listing various optical components and their properties, such as mirrors, lenses, and filters. It includes sections for "SELECT CONNOGRAPH" and "VISIBLE BEAM".
- Top Center Pane:** A "SELECT CONNOGRAPH" window showing a list of camera channels and their properties.
- Top Right Pane:** A "DM multi-channel display" showing a grid of camera views, including a large "OCAM camera display" showing a star field and a "SCIENCE camera display" showing a star field with a crosshair.
- Bottom Right Pane:** "SCIENCE camera viewer" windows showing star fields with text overlays like "FIRST LIGHT" and "Check biases the weak who sees [H]".
- Bottom Status Bar:** Shows "Workspace 1" and "02:40 PM".

Status of the bench

Coronagraph alignment GUI

PyWFS cam

DM channel monitoring

Shared memory monitoring

SCEAO bench control

SCEAO bench control

IR internal camera (Cred2)

IR internal camera (Cred1)

SCEAO : live demo now !



- SCEXAO is a unique instrument, able to simultaneously perform competitive science, while testing new technologies/algorithms routinely for future high-contrast imagers
- The framework allows for a large number of international collaborations
- Exciting upgrades to come:
 - CAAO will control SCEXAO + AO188 deformable mirrors
 - AO188 will upgrade its DM (for a 64x64 Alpao)
 - New IR Pyramid Wavefront Sensor
- Talk to us ! We can't say no to new things !