



Cophasing activities at Onera

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Cophasing at Onera

I/ Pupil-plane fringe sensing

- Persee
- Gravity

II/ Focal-plane fringe sensing

- Phase retrieval/diversity
- New algorithms under study (F. Cassaing)



PERSEE

- Context

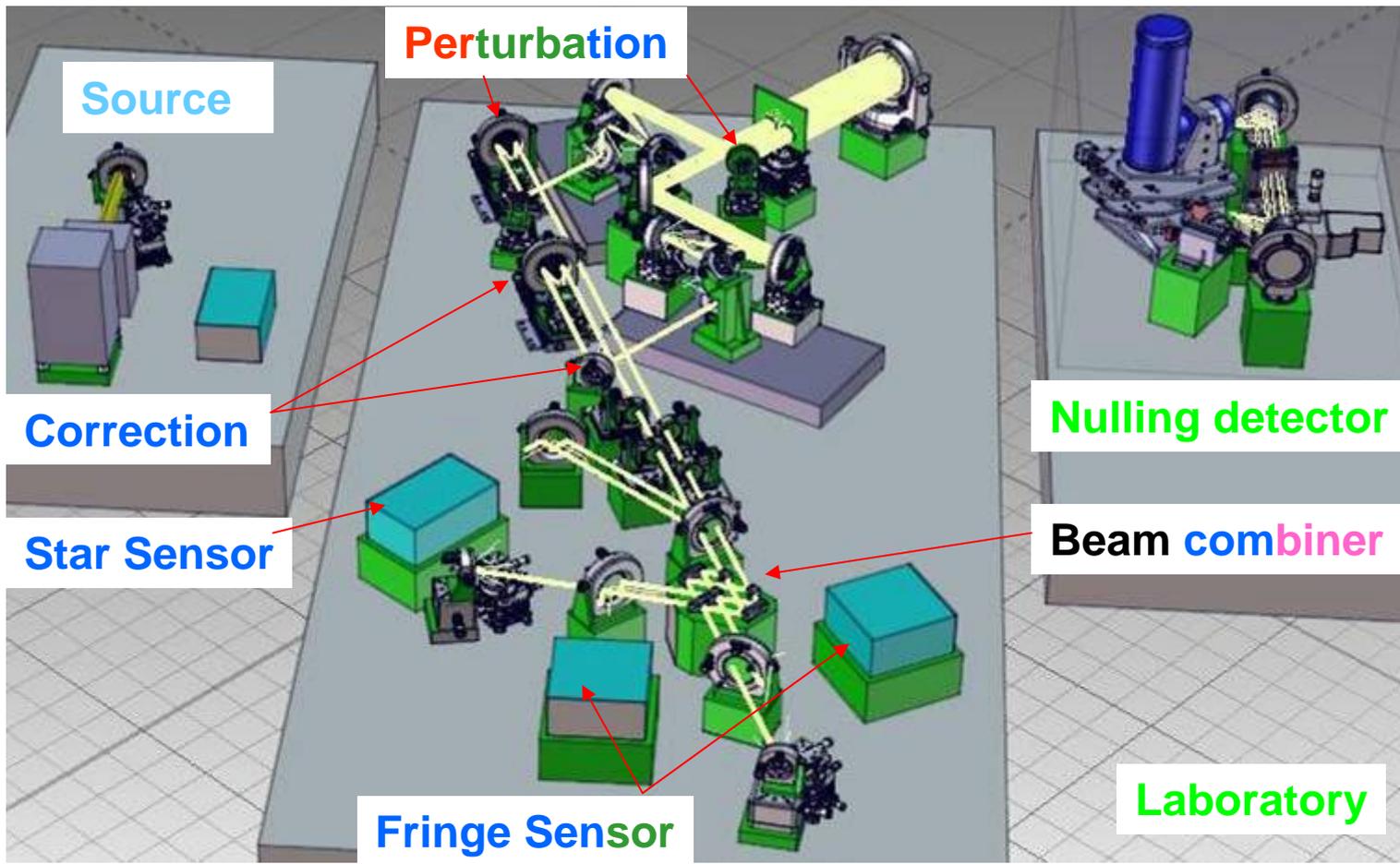
- Nulling demonstrator for formation-flying missions (Darwin/TPF-I, Pegase, FKSI, ...)

- Main objectives

- $10^{-4} \pm 10^{-5}$ achromatic nulling
 - In the [1.6-3.2] μm spectral band
 - In presence of realistic disturbances
 - For several hours
- Validate the full operation (star/fringe acquisition, tracking, calibration, unloading of fine correctors)



Consortium and sub-systems



CNES

GEPI

IAS

LESIA

OCA

ONERA

TAS



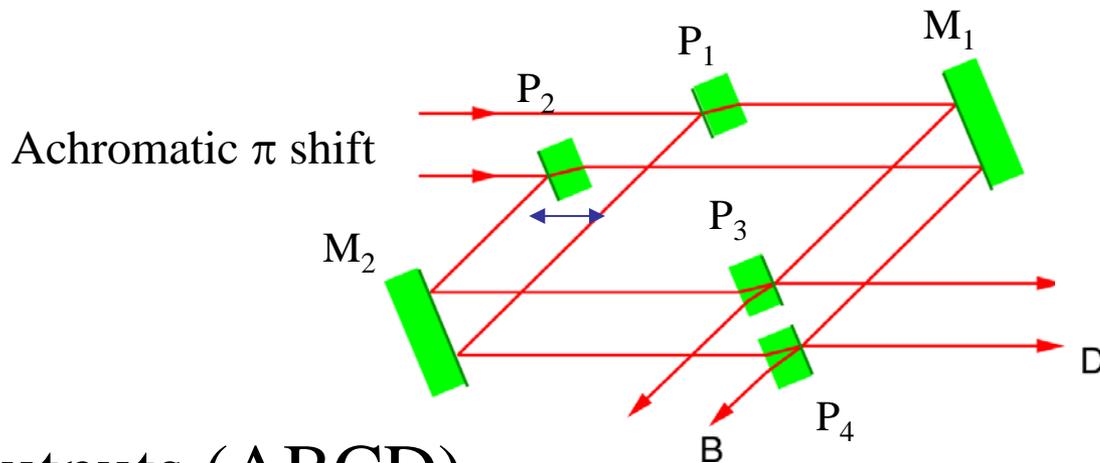
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Observatoire de la CÔTE d'AZUR

Beam combination

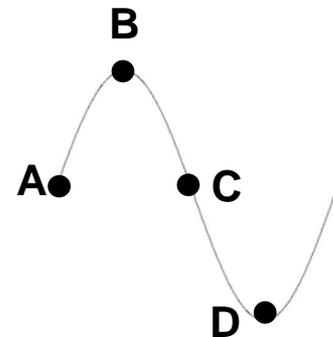
- Wide-band null → **Modified Mach-Zehnder**



- 4 outputs (ABCD)
 - Spectral separation after combination
 - Common fringe sensor / science instrument

Nulling [1.6-3.2] μm

Fringe tracking [0.8-1.5] μm





Fringe sensor setup

- **Spatial modulation**
 - Allow high measurement frequency (fringe acquisition)
 - D measured by fringe sensor
 - ➔ Real Time null depth monitoring
- **Central fringe identification**
 - Dispersion is the simplest way
 - Minimize detector noise
 - ➔ **2 spectral channels are enough**

Simultaneous ABCD in I & J
➔ 2 phases, 2 visibilities



Operating modes and free parameter optimization

Mode	Measurement	Estimator	Parameters
Detection	Visibility	$\widehat{V}^2 = qV_I^2 + (1 - q)V_J^2$	λ_s, q
Acquisition	Group delay	<small>QuickTime™ and a TIFF (LZW) decompressor are needed to see this picture.</small>	λ_s
Tracking	Phase delay	<small>QuickTime™ and a TIFF (LZW) decompressor are needed to see this picture.</small>	λ_s, p

Estimator noises depend on λ_s

Dispersion: I = [0.8- λ_s]μm -- J = [λ_s -1.5]μm → Optimal λ_s ?



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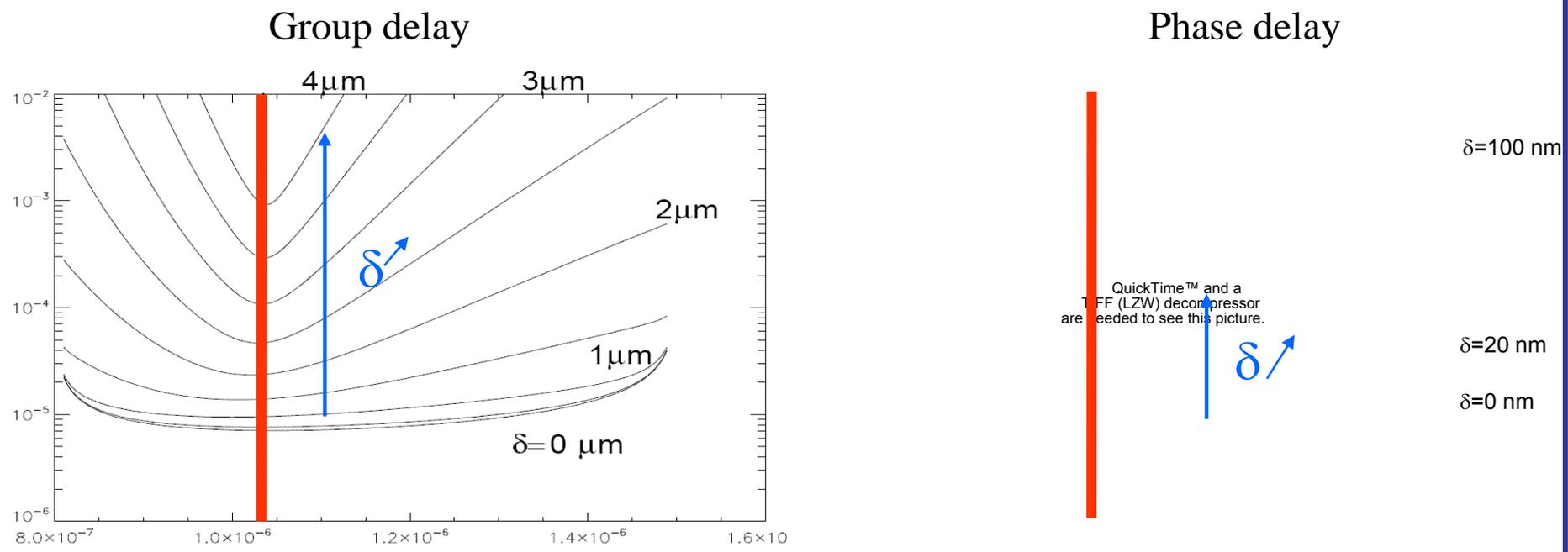
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Separation wavelength optimization

Wide spectral band → Measurement noise = f(δ)

Estimated OPD measurement noise vs λ_s (photon noise)



$\lambda_s = 1 \mu\text{m}$, sensitive

$\lambda_s = 1 \mu\text{m}$, $p=0.5$, not sensitive



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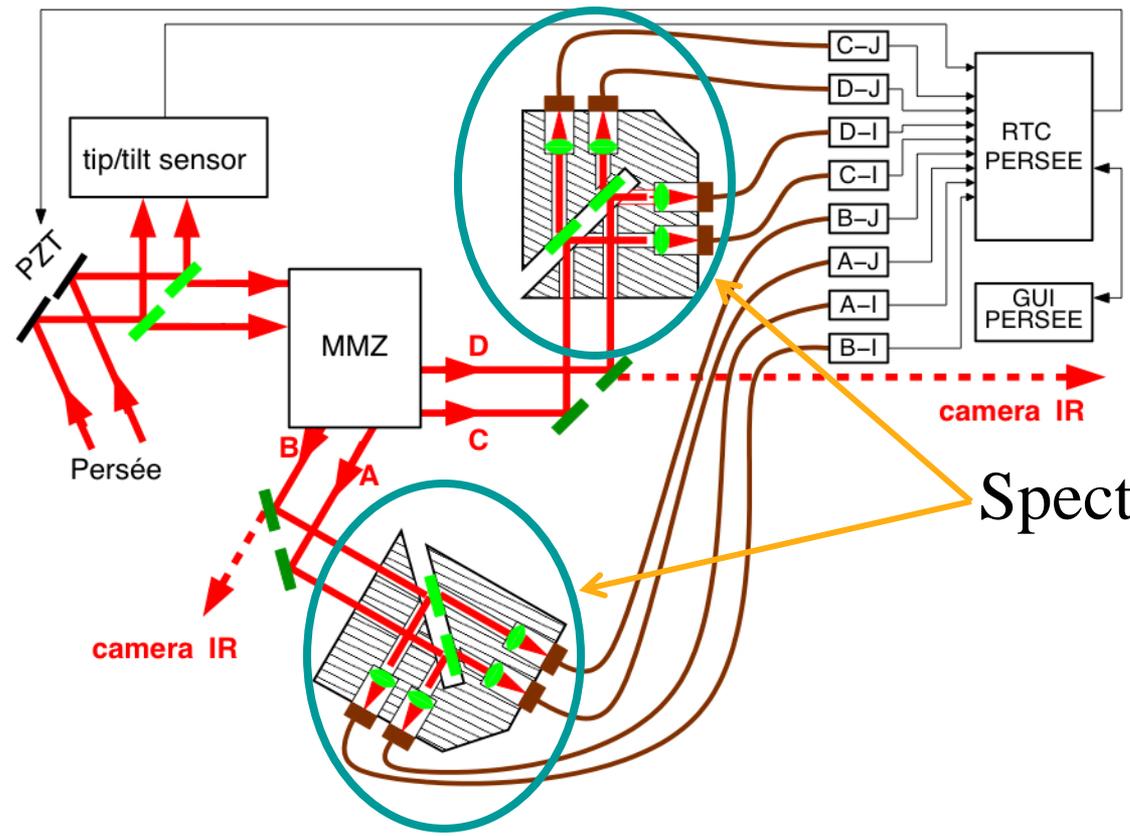


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Final cophasing (piston/tip/tilt) design

Correction



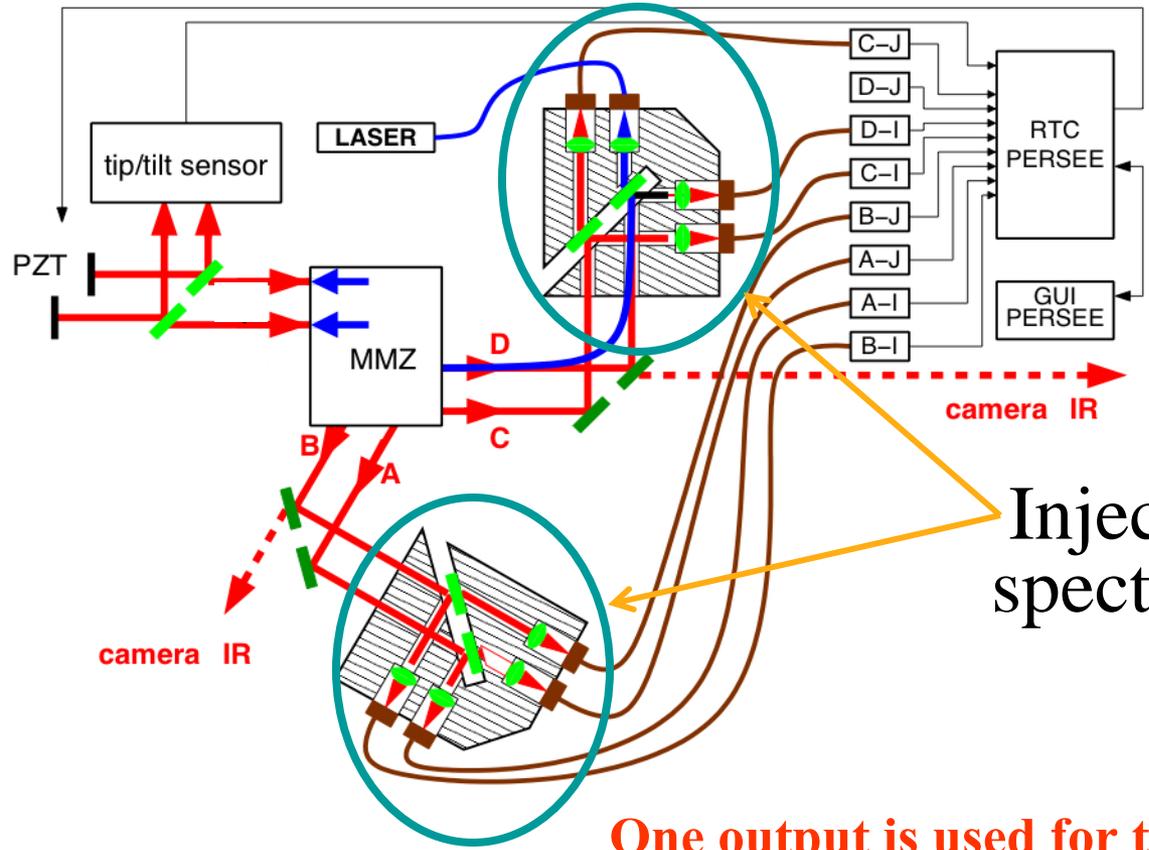
- RT computer
- 8 monopixel detectors

Spectral dispersion



Cophasing design at Onera (autocollimation)

Correction
+
Perturbation



- RT computer
- 8 monapixel detectors

Injection bloc:
spectral dispersion

One output is used for the light injection



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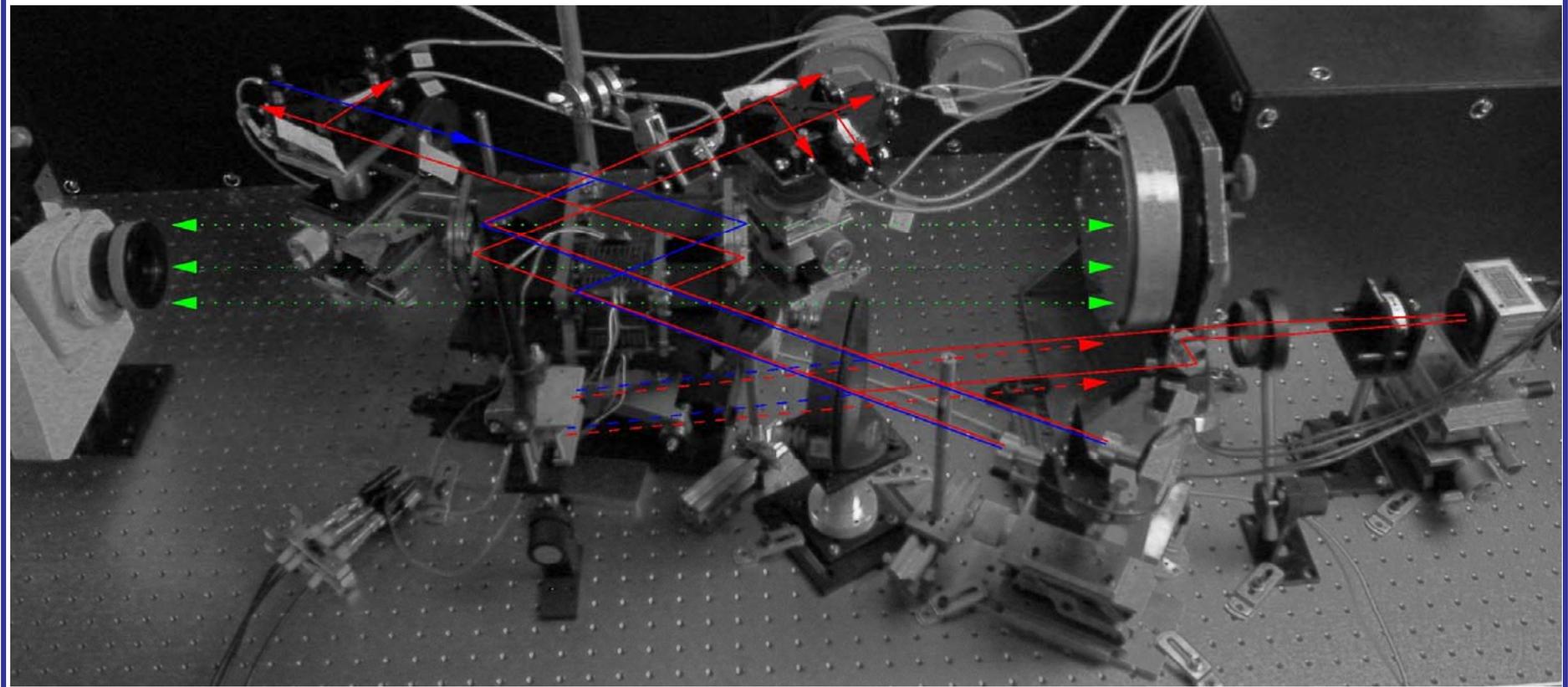


Preliminary cophasing implementation at Onera

Backwards light injection

Detection

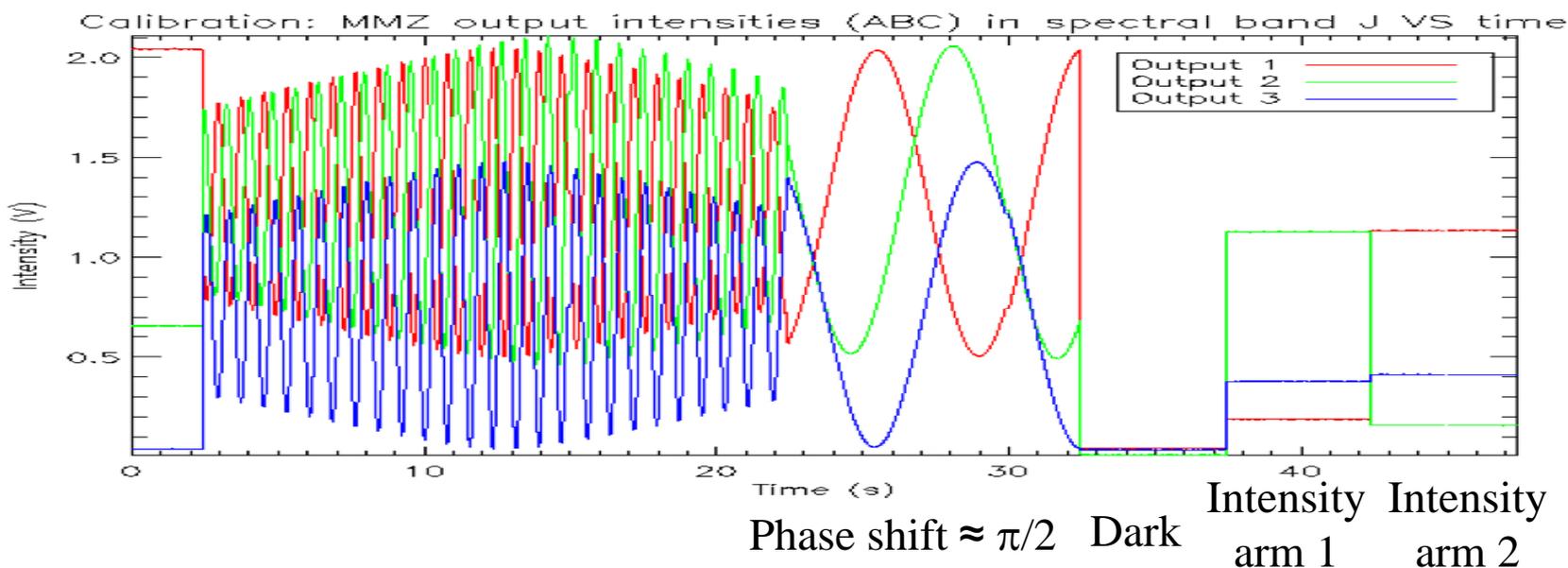
Alignment





Calibration

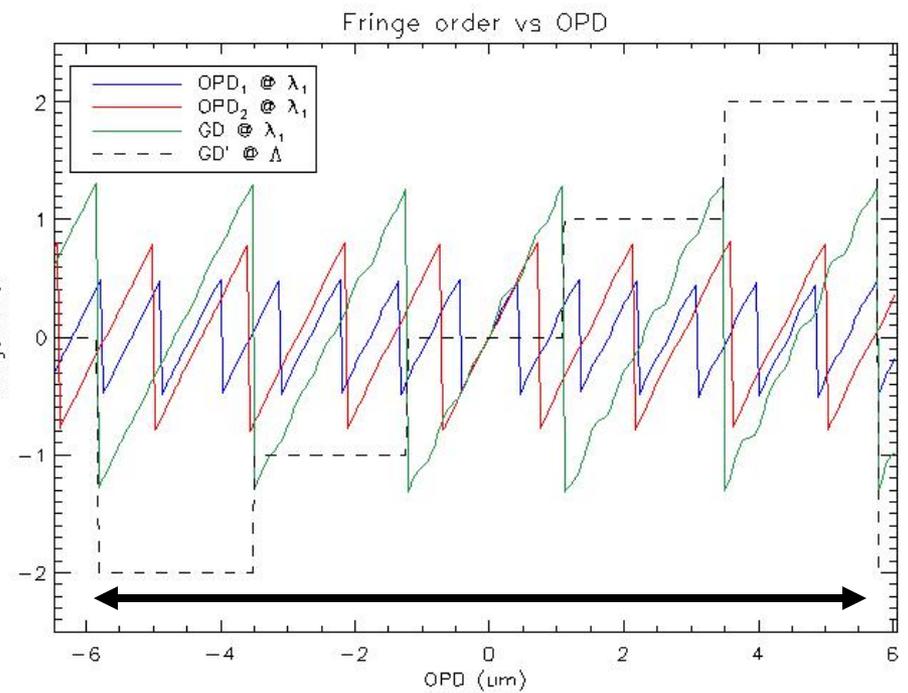
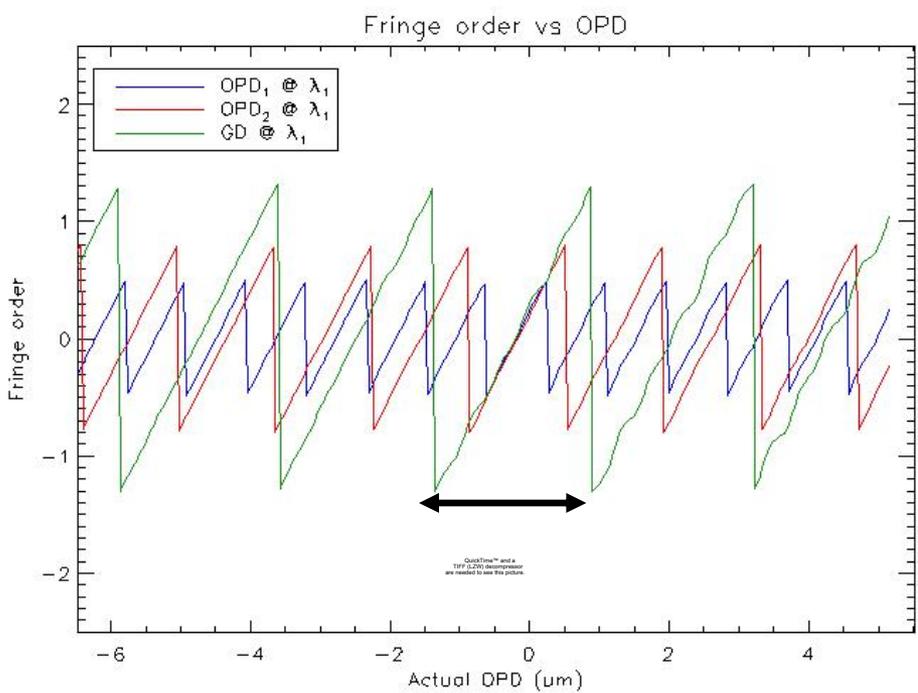
- Analytical equations of the spatial interferometer
 - Linear system \rightarrow $OPD = f^{-1}(\text{measurement})$
- Need a calibration process





New extended coherencing algorithm (experimental results)

- Estimated OPD is λ -periodic \rightarrow **two lambda** analysis to extend the unambiguous range
- Classical algorithms are Λ periodic
- Estimation of the synthetic wavelength fringe order by a new (real time) algorithm



Extension of the OPD estimation range by a factor of 5
To do: Extension for N>2 spectral channels (PRIMA DATA)



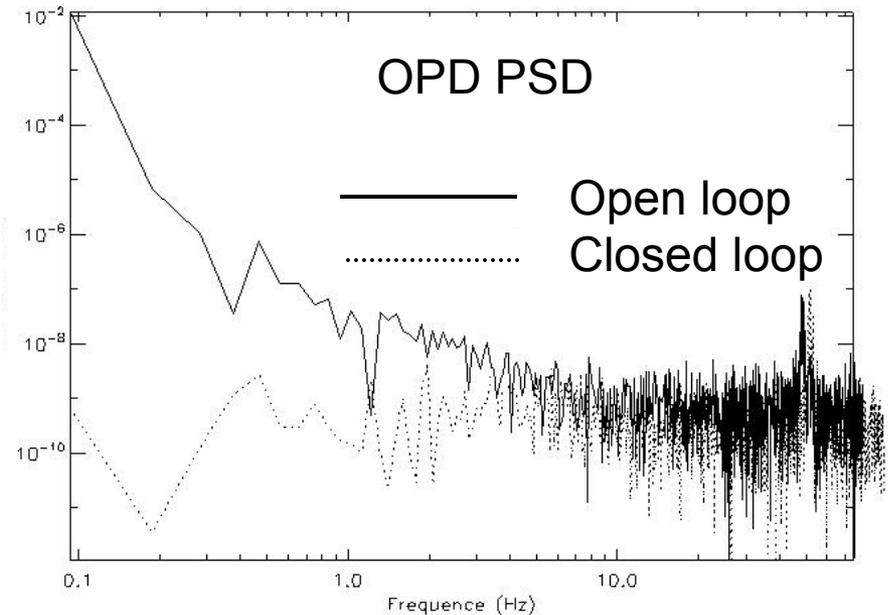
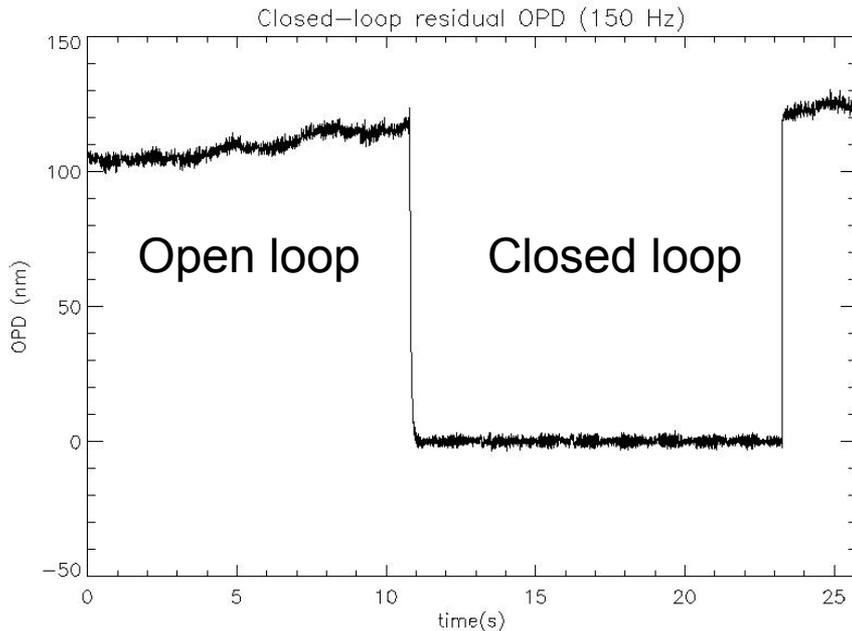
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Results of the fringe tracking

- Only laboratory disturbances, sampling = 150Hz



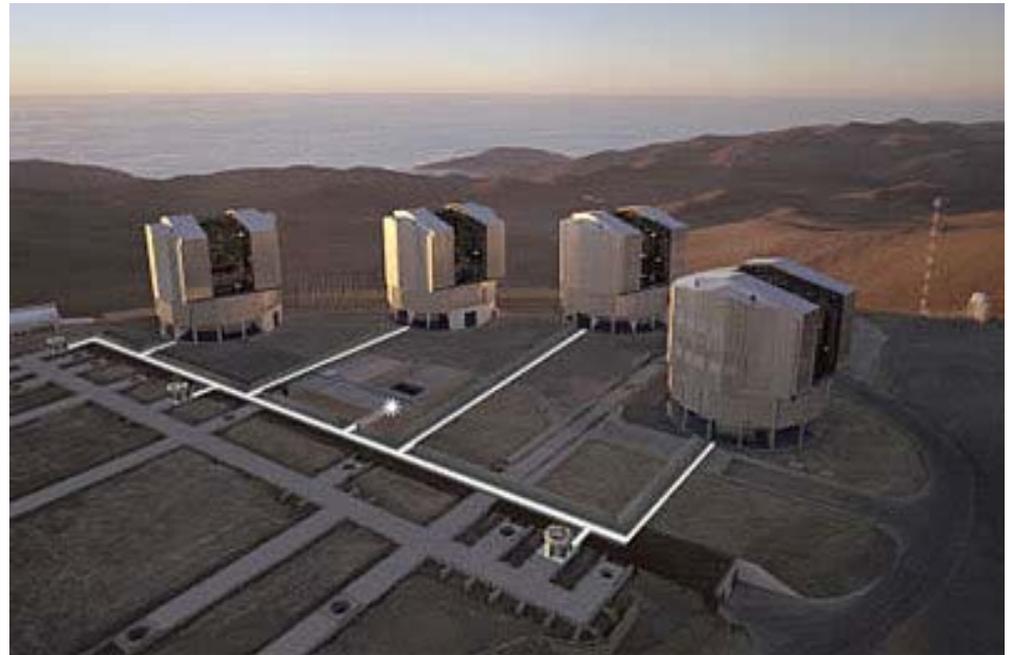
- Open loop: $\sigma_{\text{opd}} = 4.5 \text{ nm rms}$
- Closed loop: $\sigma_{\text{opd}} = 1.3 \text{ nm rms}$

➔ **nanometric residual reached**



Gravity

- 2nd generation VLTI instrument
- Instrument design:
 - 4 UTs
 - AO correction
 - **Fringe tracking**

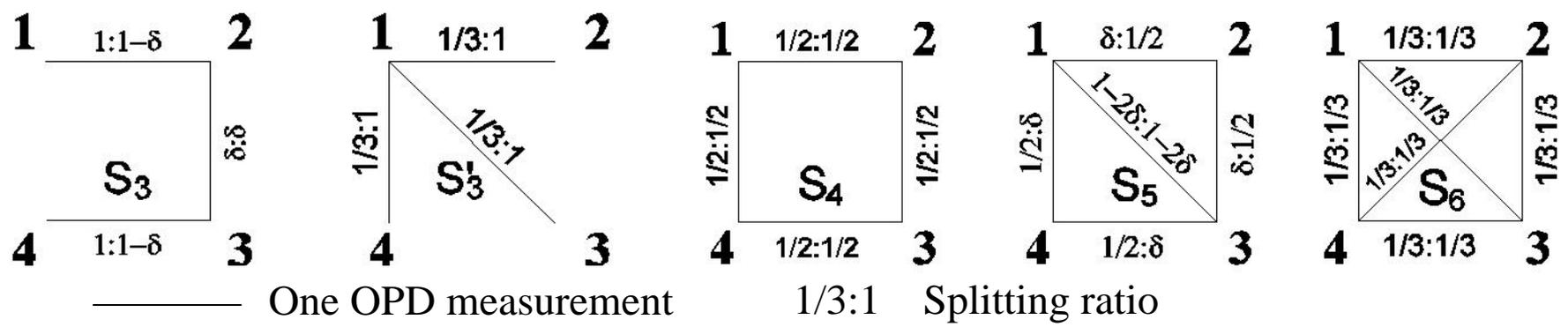


Fringe tracking residual OPD $< \lambda/10$



GRAVITY: 4 beam combination

- 4 telescopes to combine
 - 3 independent OPDs to control
 - Hyp.: pairwise based combination → 6 baselines
- Several possibilities to combine the beams



What is the best combination ? How to choose ?

Systematic procedure derived, based on noise propagation minimization



Gravity FS simulation

- Selected Fringe Sensor:

- S_6 

- Control law:

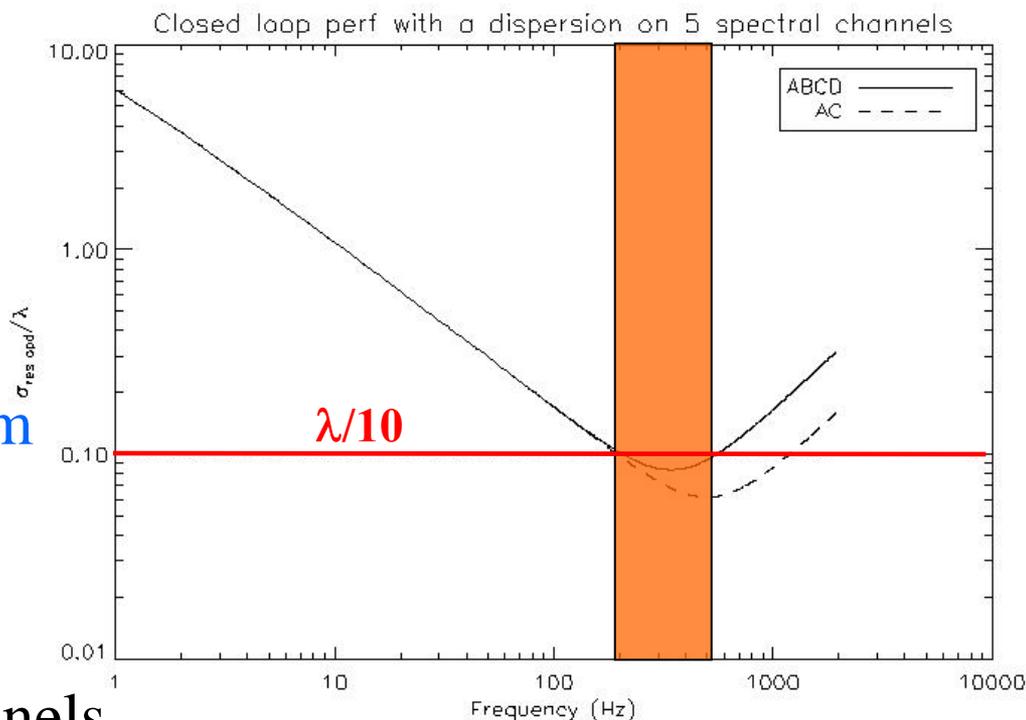
- Integrator model based

- Atmospheric OPD spectrum

- $R_0=0.95\text{m}$ @ $2.2\mu\text{m}$
 - $t_0=47\text{ms}$ @ $2.2\mu\text{m}$
 - Total variance: $23\ \mu\text{m}$ rms

- Dispersion: 5 spectral channels

(coherencing + science measurements with fringe sensor)



Specification ($\lambda/10$) reached with loop frequency $f_s = 400\ \text{Hz}$



Onera's Perspectives for pupil-plane FS

- Persée :
 - Complete Persee installation and qualification
 - Operate cophasing and nulling systems in parallel
 - New PhD student for advanced control techniques
- Gravity
 - Refined simulation underway (Phase B)
 - New PhD student fall 2009 (Lesia-Onera)