

Pyramid WFS Performance Tolerance Study for NFIRAOS

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Outline

- PWFS in TMT NFIRAOS
- Simulated performance
- Implementation error tolerance
- Interaction matrix





NFIRAOS

NFIRAOS Optical Layout - 2017-04-06 - v1

- Order 60x60 Correction ٠
- Dual DM at 0, 11.2 km. •
- LGS MCAO and NGS SCAO •





NFIRAOS PWFS on x/y Stage



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PWFS Detector

- 96x96 pupil sampling
 - <1e⁻ RoN: negligible noise penalty
 - Reduces aliasing error
 - Various binning modes: 48x48, 32x32, 24x24, 12x12, 6x6, etc.
 - Oversampling helps to relax sub-pupil tolerance







Three Major Functions

7



PWFS Function 1/3 Truth WFS for LGS MCAO



- Corrects bias error due to sodium profile evolution.
 - center launch
 - radial order modes only
- Versatile binning helps magnitude limit (mR=22)
 - Minimum at 8 Hz (TBC) to enable optical gain tracking
 - ~100% sky coverage



PWFS Function 2/3 Classic AO



Simulation

- SHWFS@60x60 with 4x4 pix
- PWFS @ order 96x96
- 1 vs 2 DM control
 - ~60 nm reduction
- Dim NGS (m_R>=15)
 - Increased modulation
 - Binning detector (not done yet)
- Other configuration
 - Assuming 150 nm alignment error (astigmatism) + 70 nm polishing error
 - Excludes other implementation error



PWFS Function 3/3 as Tip/Tilt WFS



 Stabilizes tip/tilt to simplify OIWFS/ODGW acquisition

wind shake

turbulence

- m_R<18-20
- 80 percentile Mauna Kea sky background

Worst seeing

75 percentile wind



Simulation of PWFS in our AO simulator (MAOS)

- Complex pupil function with 3x embedding factor
- FFT \rightarrow Apply Pyramid Phase \rightarrow Inverse FFT \rightarrow ABS2
- Repeat with Pyramid vertex at each modulation position or sampling an extended object





- Simulation of PWFS in our AO simulator (MAOS)
 - Sample Images onto detector
 - Extract sub-pupils using thresholding of sum of sub-pupils
 - Compute Gradients using quad-cell algorithm





All Kinds of Implementation Errors



Implementation Errors (1) Geometry

- Pupil Location error
 - Vertex angle error
 - PWFS to CCD misregistration
 - Solution:
 - Measuring the actual pupil
 - No need to be separated by specific integer number of pixels
- Pupil magnification error
 - Affects order of sensing
 - Negligible effect
- Common pupil distortion
 - Caused by OAPs.
 - Negligible effect





Implementation Errors (2) Blurring

Flat edge and vertex

- Should be smaller than λ /D (31.5 micron in f/45 beam).
- We simulated 22 micron width of flat edge and vertex.
- 16 nm WFE penalty.

Sub-pupil blurring

- Detector charge diffusion
- Pyramid chromatic effect
- Relay optics blurring
- Modulation mirror smearing





Implementation Errors (3) Pupil distortion

Differential distortion

- Radial elongation
- Sub-pupil rotation
- Cannot be compensated by redefining the pupil
- Negligible up to 1 pixel offset





Implementation Errors (4) Pupil Drift

- Pupil drift cannot be compensated

 <~1 pixel

 PWFS is used for to feed back TMT pupil error
 - <~0.1 pixel





Implementation Errors (5) Focal Plane Effects

- Modulation error due to steering mirror position accuracy.
 - O 32 point modulation with PI FSM mirror
 - Tip/tilt error
- None point source
 - Atmospheric dispersion corrector (ADC) residual
 - Extended guide object
 - Like increased modulation: reduces sensitivity.



Extended Object Classic AO





Implementation Errors Tolerance Summary

Term	Tolerance	Impact to WFE
Common pupil distortion	0.2 pix RMS	0
Differential pupil distortion	0.4 pix p/v	16
Pupil image location	A few pixels	12
Imperfect Pyramid	22 micron flat edge/vertex	16
Pupil image quality (blur)	0.6 pix FWHM	16
Charge diffusion (blur)	0.7 pix FWHM	17
Modulation error	<2 uas	0
Pupil drift	<0.1 pixel	0
Total		35



Interaction Matrix Complications



Interaction Matrix Measured

- Includes error due to DM hysteresis, photon noise, implementation error, etc.
- Need precise pupil mask with uniform illumination
- Need one IA every half degree of pupil rotation

Pupil angle difference (degree)	Incremental WFE (nm)
0.4	5.8
0.5	9.1
0.6	10.6
0.7	170.5
0.8	174.3
0.9	178.2
1	183.3

	Incremental WFE (nm)
TMT_10%	14.2
TMT_20%	19.4
Circular	30.9
Circular_10%	35.2
Circular_20%	36.6





TMT Pupil





Interaction Matrix (TMT) Tilt mode



24



Interaction Matrix TMT+20% variation



25



Interaction Matrix Circular Pupil





Interaction Matrix via Simulation

- Numerical interaction matrix via simulation
 - Free of measurement noise.
 - Needs precise knowledge all aspects of the system
 - Actual telescope pupil
 - Optics distortion information (from measured IA)
 - DM actuator influence function
 - PWFS prescription and defect
 - Precise sub-pupil location and shape on the detector.
 - Any pupil blurring
 - Modulation parameters
 - ...
 - Will it work well on sky?
- On line measurement?
 - A lot of modes to measure: ~7000 actuators.



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