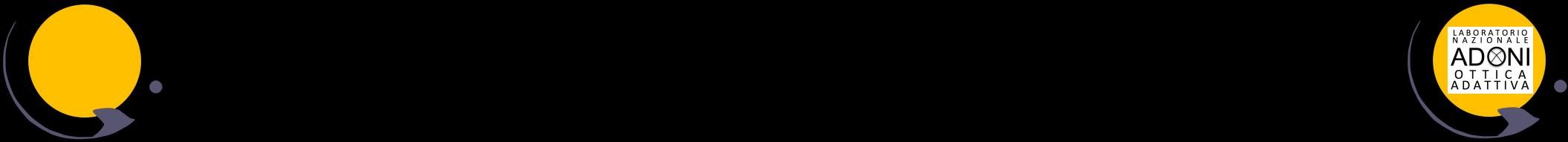




# “Data processing on simulated data for SHARK-NIR”

Carolo E., Vassallo D., Farinato J.,  
Agapito G., Bergomi M., Carlotti A.,  
De Pascale M., D'Orazi V., Greggio D.,  
Magrin D., Marafatto L., Mesa D.,  
Pinna E., Puglisi A., Stangalini M.,  
Verinaud C., Viotto V., Biondi F.,  
Chinellato S., Dima M., Esposito S.,  
Pedichini F., Portaluri E., Ragazzoni R.



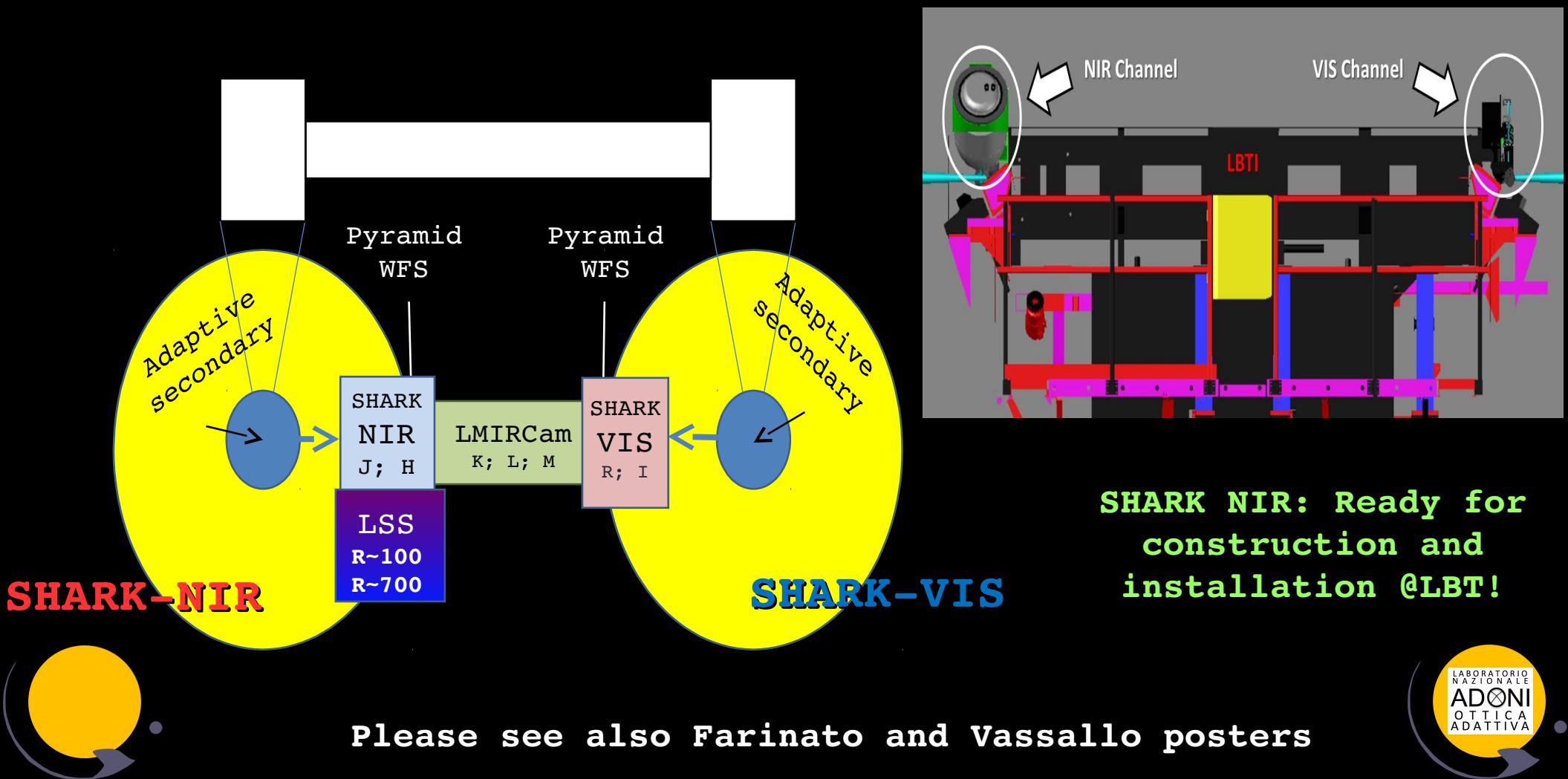


# WHAT IS SHARK-NIR

Coronagraphic camera with spectroscopic capabilities

Extreme adaptive optics correction of FLAO

Synergy with other LBT instruments: SHARK-VIS, LMIRCam



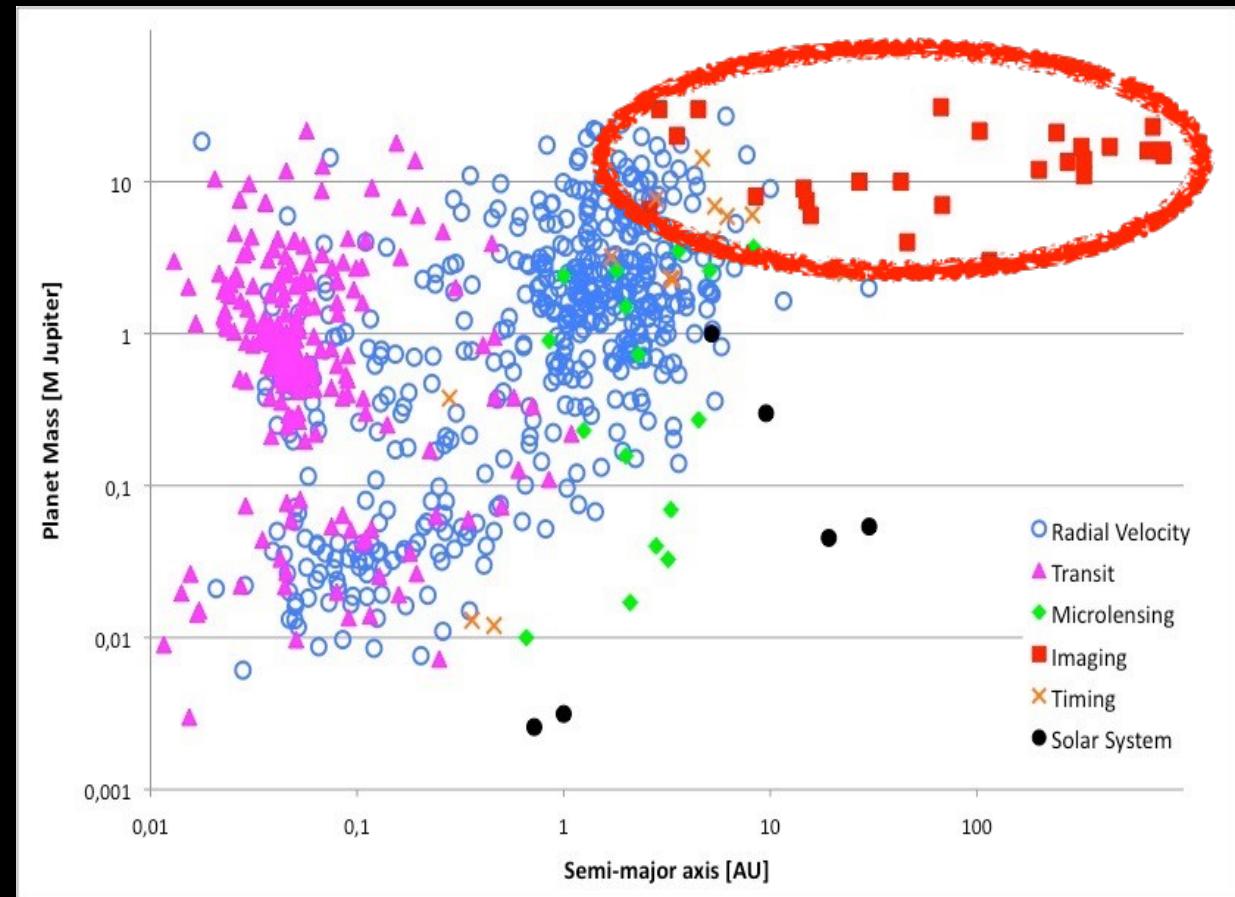


# SHARK-NIR: SCIENCE TARGETS

**Main science target:**  
direct imaging of  
exoplanets (detection  
and characterization)

**Other science:**

- Brown dwarfs
- Protoplanetary disks
- Stellar jets
- AGN

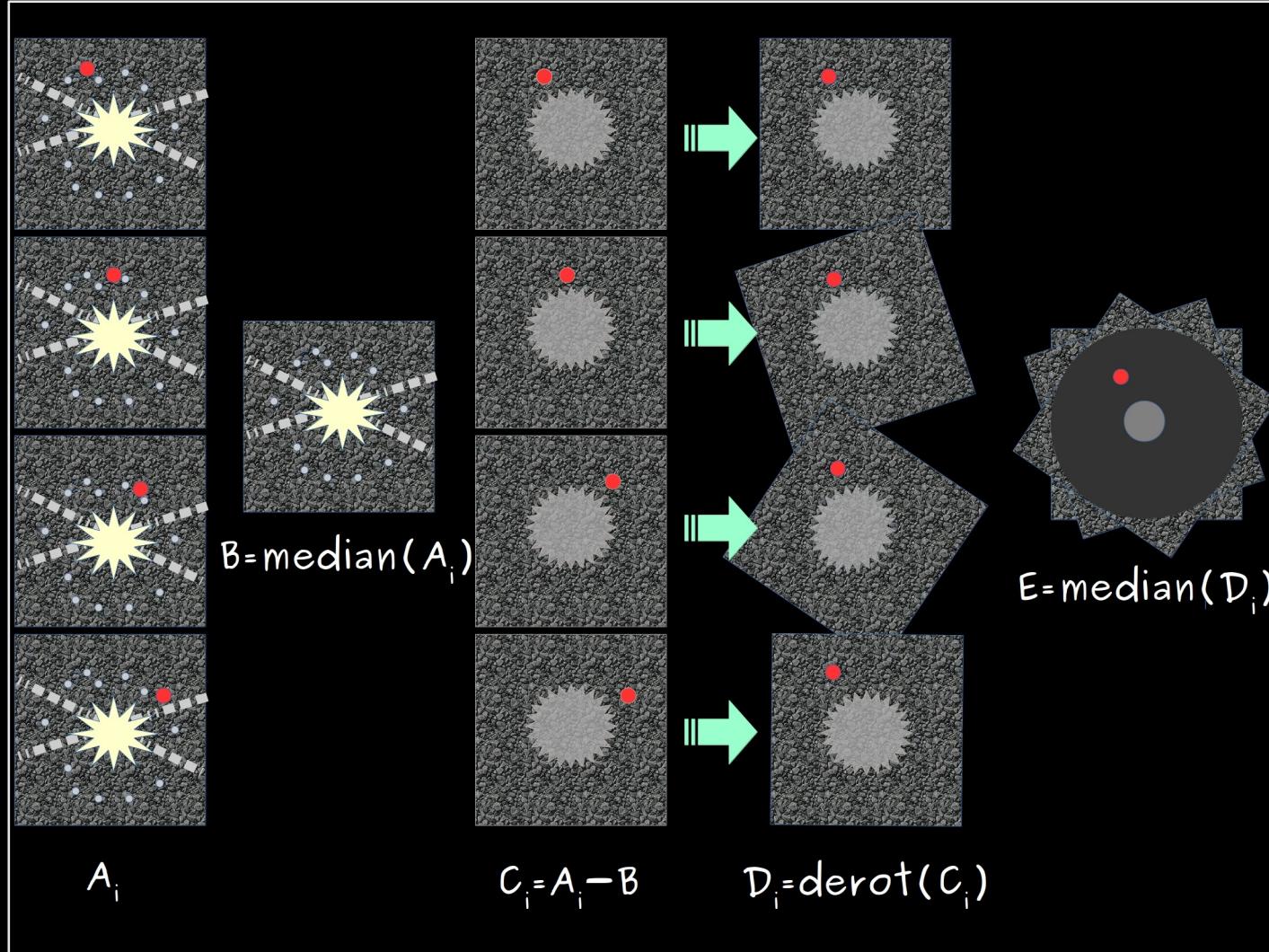


Please see also Farinato and Vassallo posters





# ADI: ANGULAR DIFFERENTIAL IMAGING



Instrument rotator turned off

Effect:

- ✓ The planet moves
- ✓ The speckle pattern is "fixed"

A = direct imaging data (few hundreds)

B = generate the reference PSF

C = sub to remove the quasi-static structure

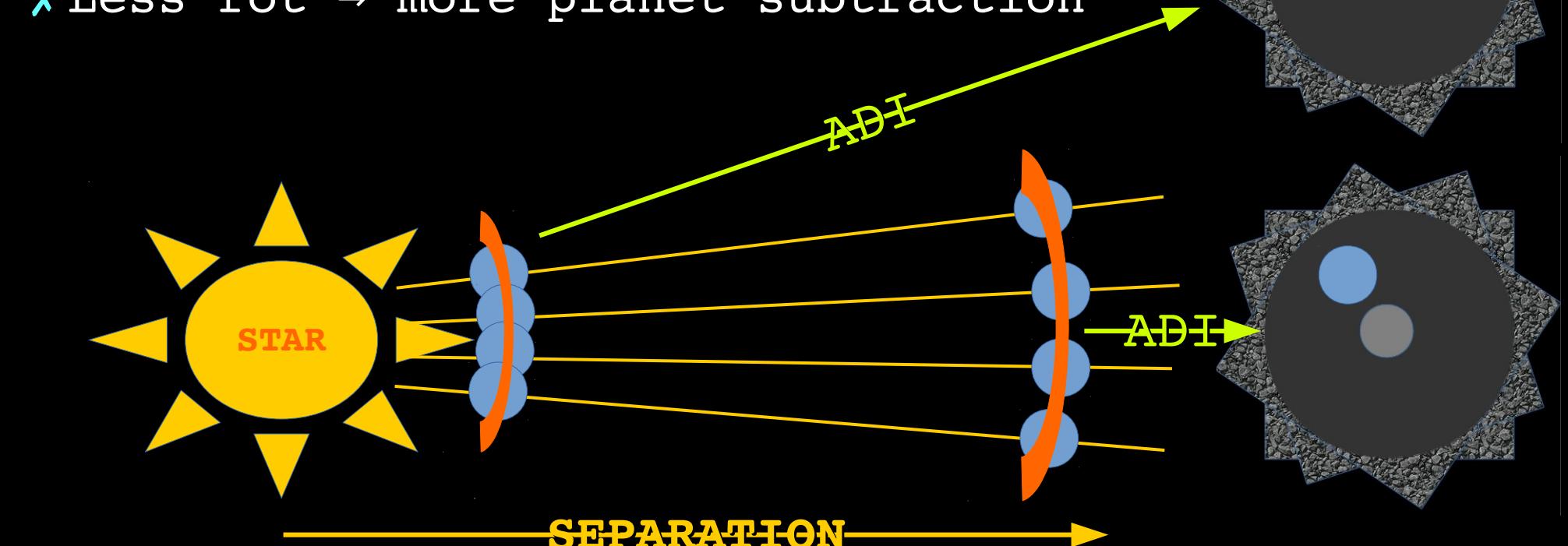
D = align the FoV

E = median combined

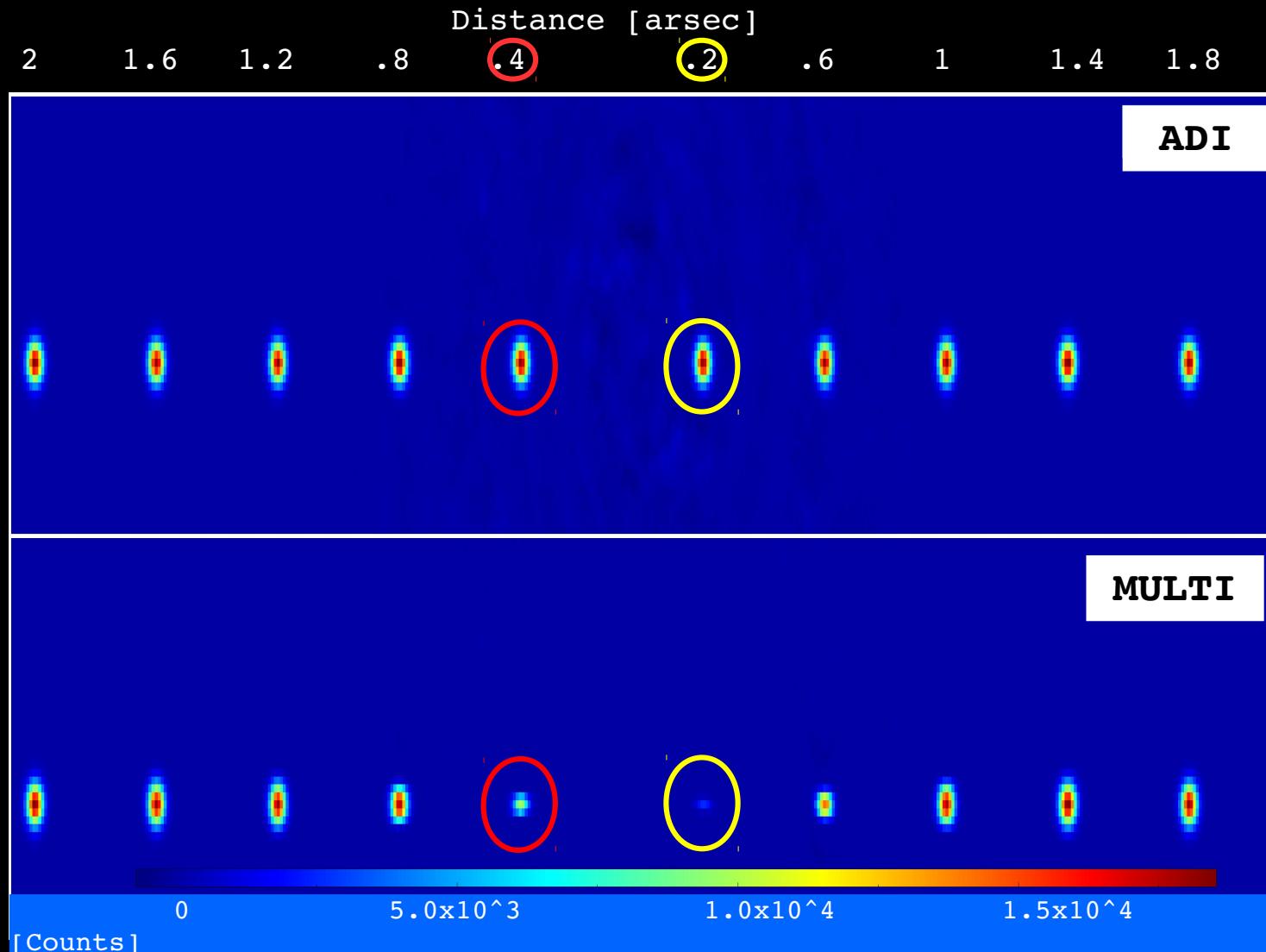


# SELF-SUBTRACTION OF THE PLANET LIGHT

- ✗ Data reduction techniques → subtraction of the speckles (good) + subtraction of the planet light (not good)
- ✗ More planet subtraction at near sep
- ✗ Less rot → more planet subtraction



# SELF-SUBTRACTION EFFECT

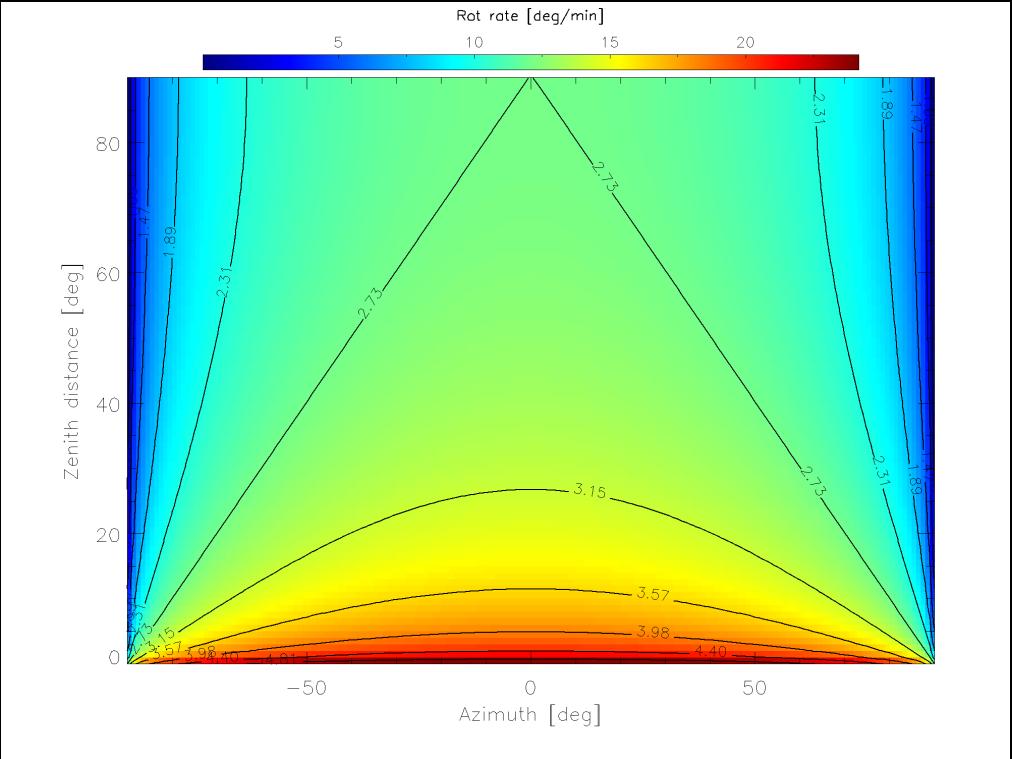


Pipeline injects fake planets at different separations from the star

More ref PSF subtractions are performed →  
→ more planet signal is lost near the star

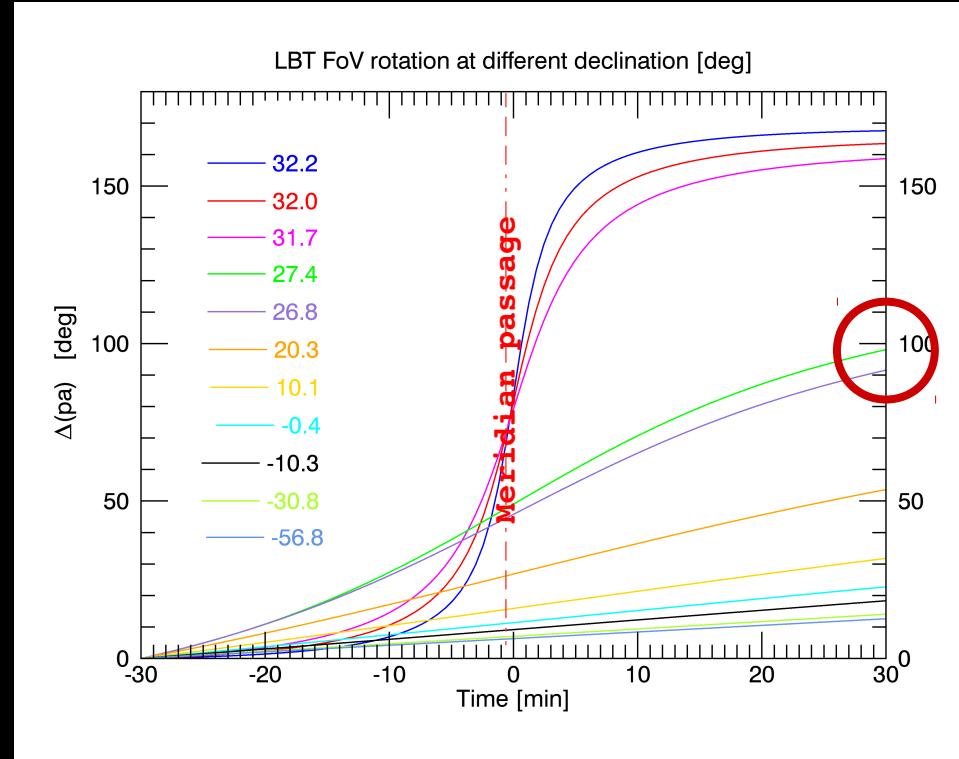


# FOV ROTATION @LBT

lat obs [deg]: 32.7013  
 min max rot [deg/min]: 0.0018 24.1644  
 min max dec [deg]: -56.7953 32.6955

We analyse a sequence of 30 images assuming they cover an hour of obs + rotation according to LBT obj visibility



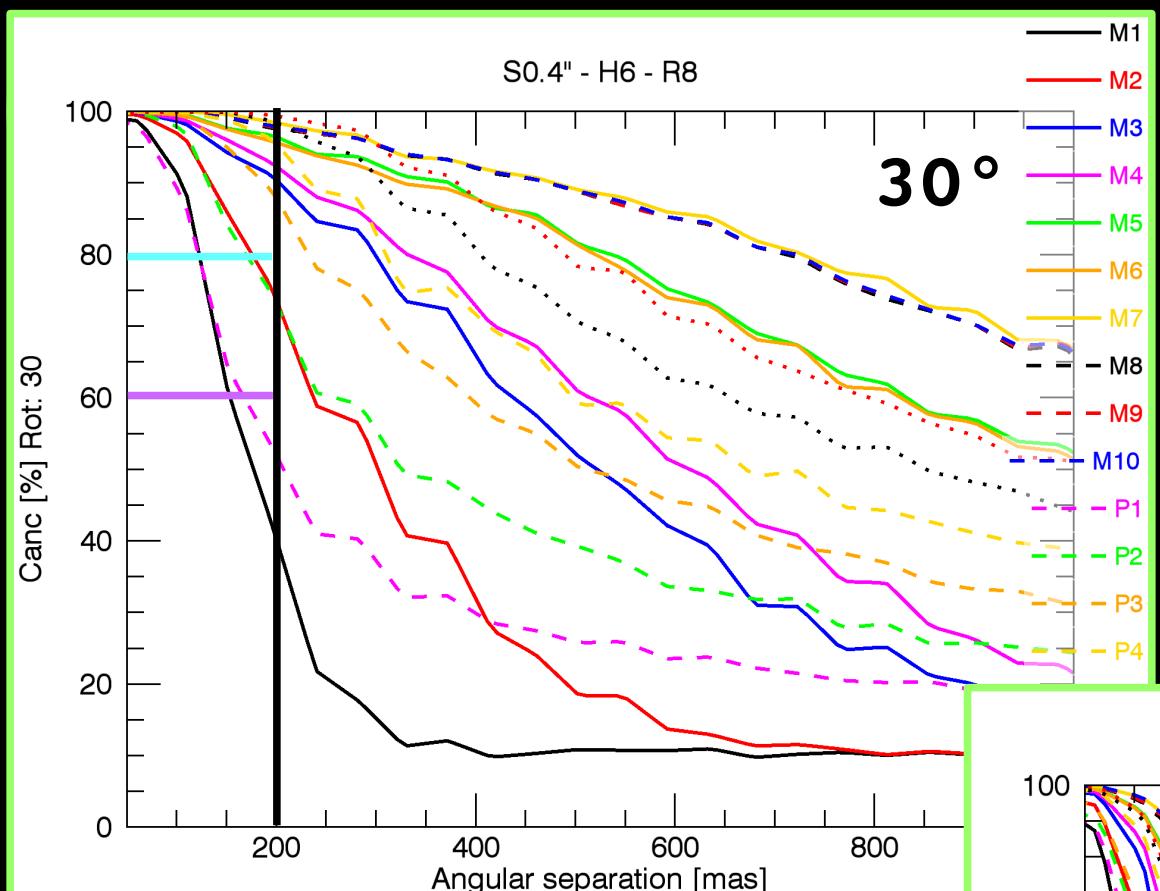
dec [deg]: 32.24 tot rot [deg]: 167.578  
 dec [deg]: 32.01 tot rot [deg]: 163.515  
 dec [deg]: 31.74 tot rot [deg]: 158.717  
 dec [deg]: 27.42 tot rot [deg]: 98.074  
**dec [deg]: 26.75 tot rot [deg]: 91.560**  
 dec [deg]: 20.30 tot rot [deg]: 53.632  
 dec [deg]: 10.09 tot rot [deg]: 31.794  
 dec [deg]: -0.39 tot rot [deg]: 22.750  
 dec [deg]: -10.32 tot rot [deg]: 18.326  
 dec [deg]: -30.76 tot rot [deg]: 14.055  
 dec [deg]: -56.80 tot rot [deg]: 12.612

Taurus -  
Auriga  
star  
forming  
region



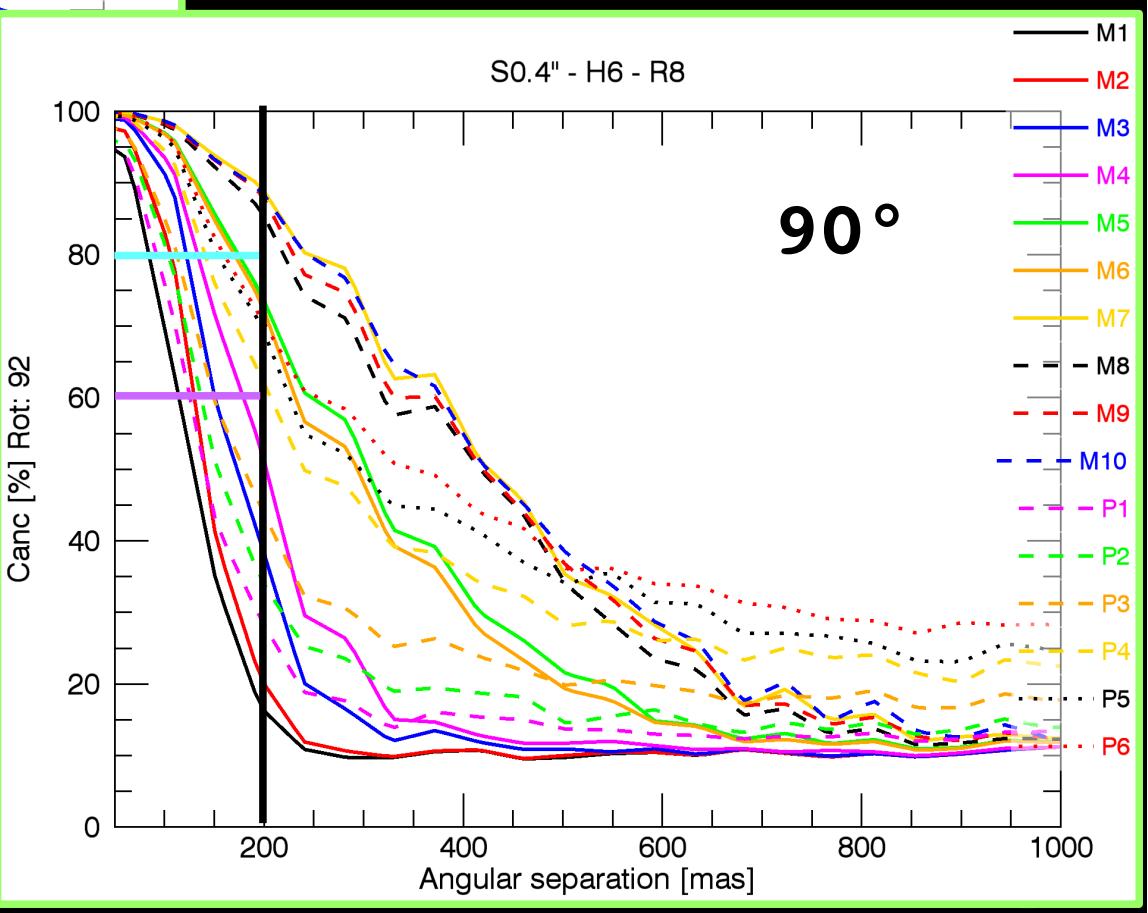
# SELF-SUBTRACTION OF THE PLANET LIGHT [%]

- for different ADI variants -



Compare the post-ADI signal to the initial one → cancellation profile

30° → 60% >200mas: M1, P1  
90° → 60% >200mas: M1→M4, P1→P3





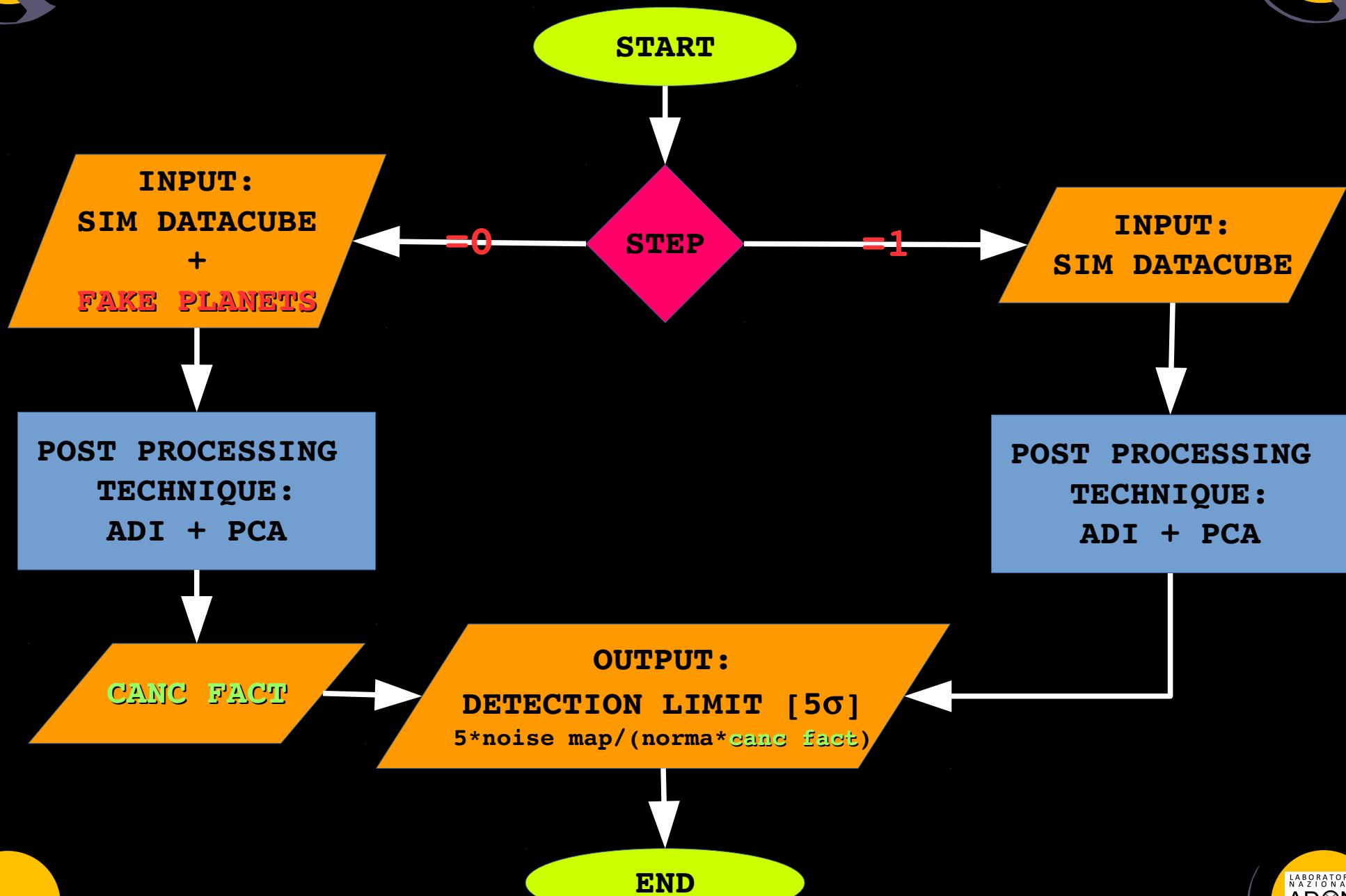
# SIMULATION PARAMETERS

- ✖ Fresnel end-to-end propagation
- ✖ Simulation and analysis in H band = 1.6 μm
- ✖ Quasi static speckle noise: 30 nm rms [...]
  - ✖ Jitter: 10 mas [...]
  - ✖ Seeing range: 0.4" - 1.0"
- ✖ Guide star Mag R: 8 - 14 → Mag H: 5 - 12
  - [M type, Late type, Early type (B/A)]
  - ✖ "T exp" tot: 60min
  - ✖ # frames: 30
  - ✖ Rot tot FoV: 90 deg

Please see also Vassallo posters



# POST PROCESSING CODE



# DETECTION LIMIT

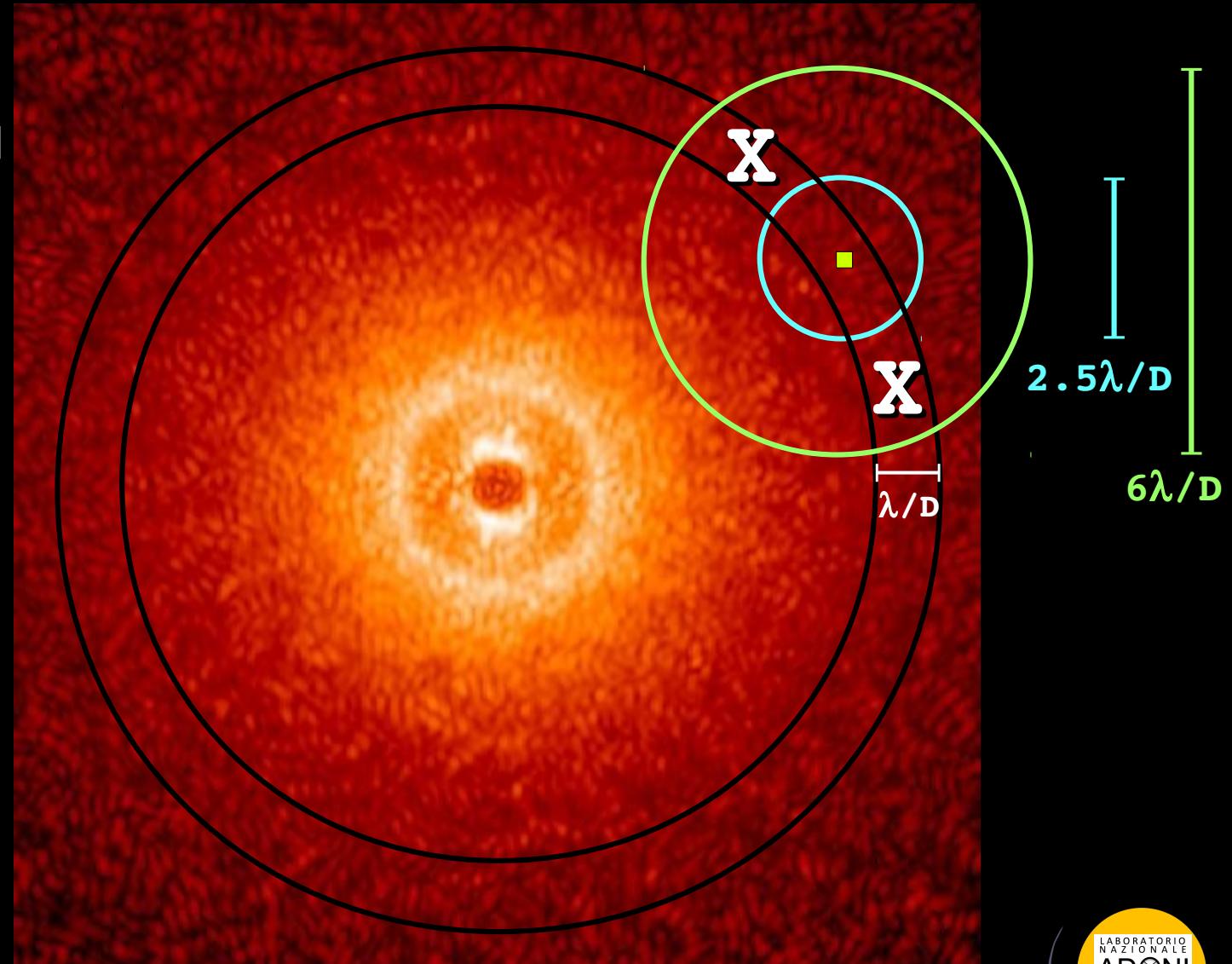
For each **pix**:

- STDEV XX zone [Fig]
- bi-dim noise map
- radial profile

**DET LIM @ $5\sigma$**  =  
 $5 \times \text{noise map} / (\text{norma} * \text{canc fact})$

OUT OF CORO. PSF  
NORMALIZATION (**norma**)

SELF-SUBTRACTION  
NORMALIZATION  
(**canc fact**)



# **PERFORMANCE IN “HIGH” STREHL CONDITION OF THE DATA REDUCTION PIPELINE**

**(JITTER 3nm rms [J3] and 10nm rms [J10]  
mag R=8)**

JITTER → amount in rms of the residuals after the AO correction

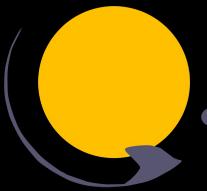
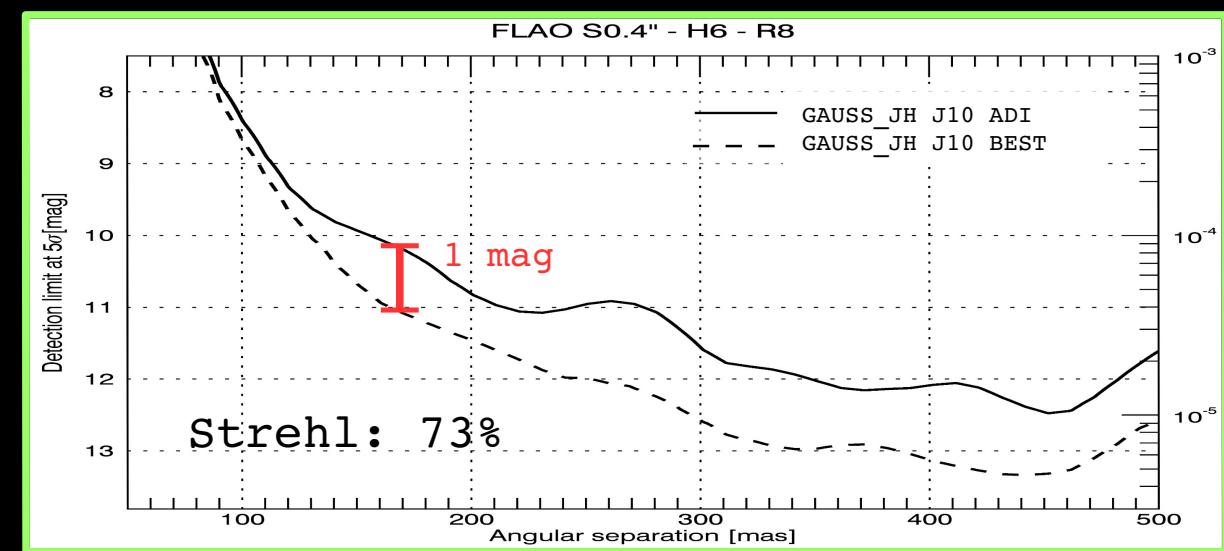
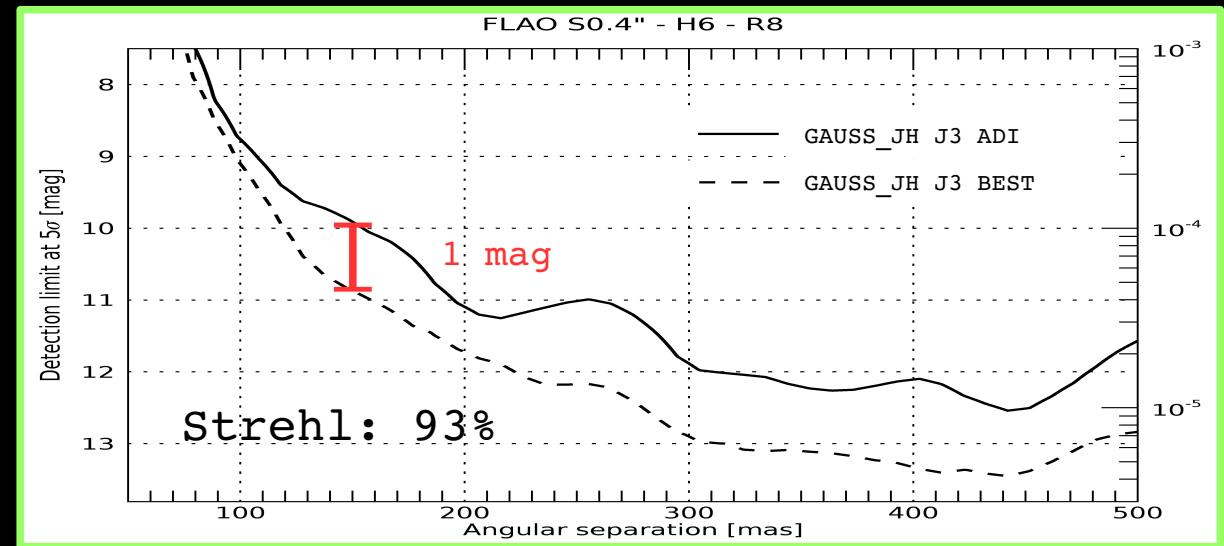
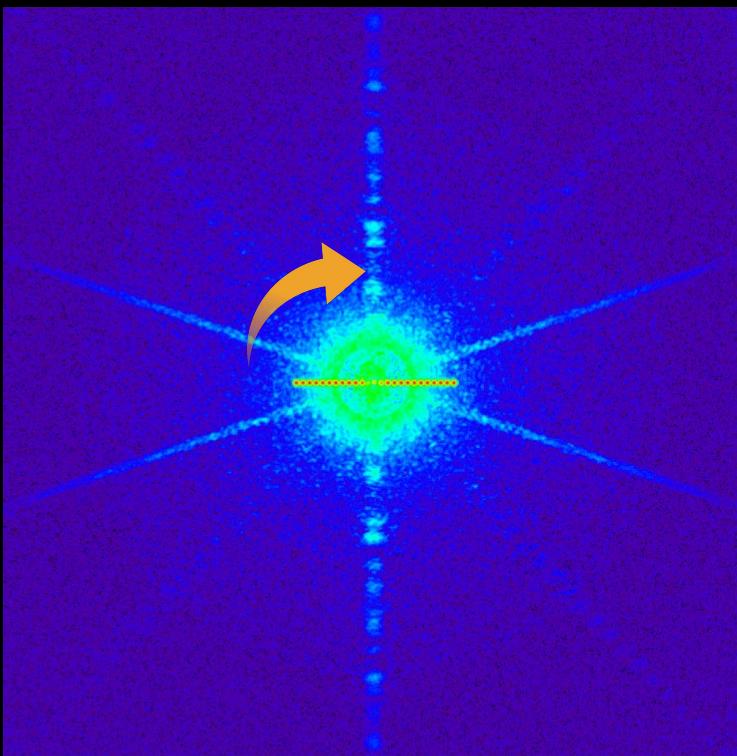


# GAUSSIAN CORONAGRAPH: GAUSS



IWA:  $2-2.5 \lambda/D$

Nominal Contrast:  $10^{-5}$



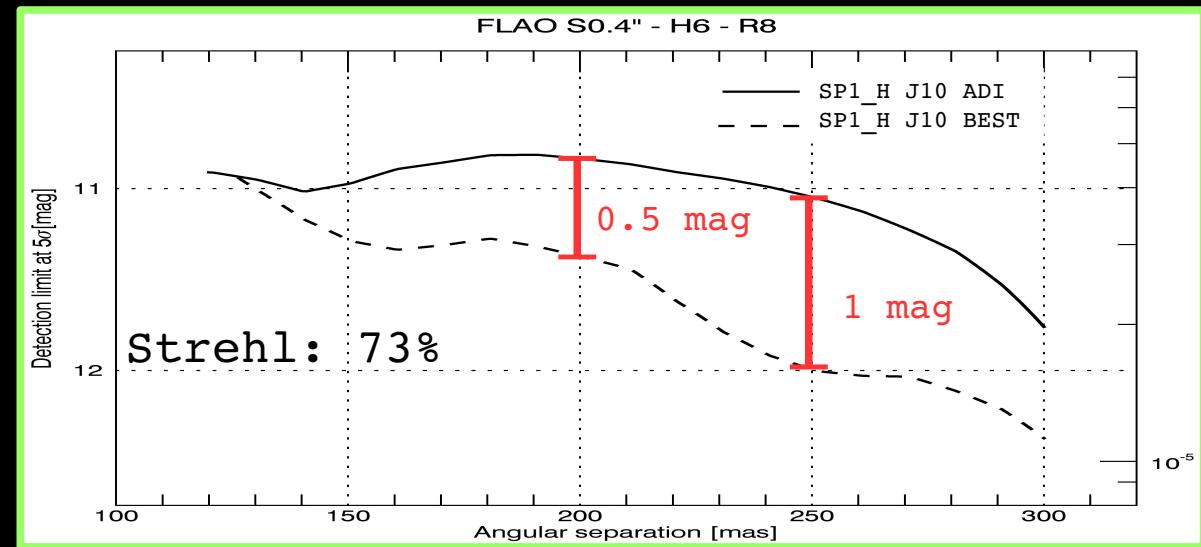
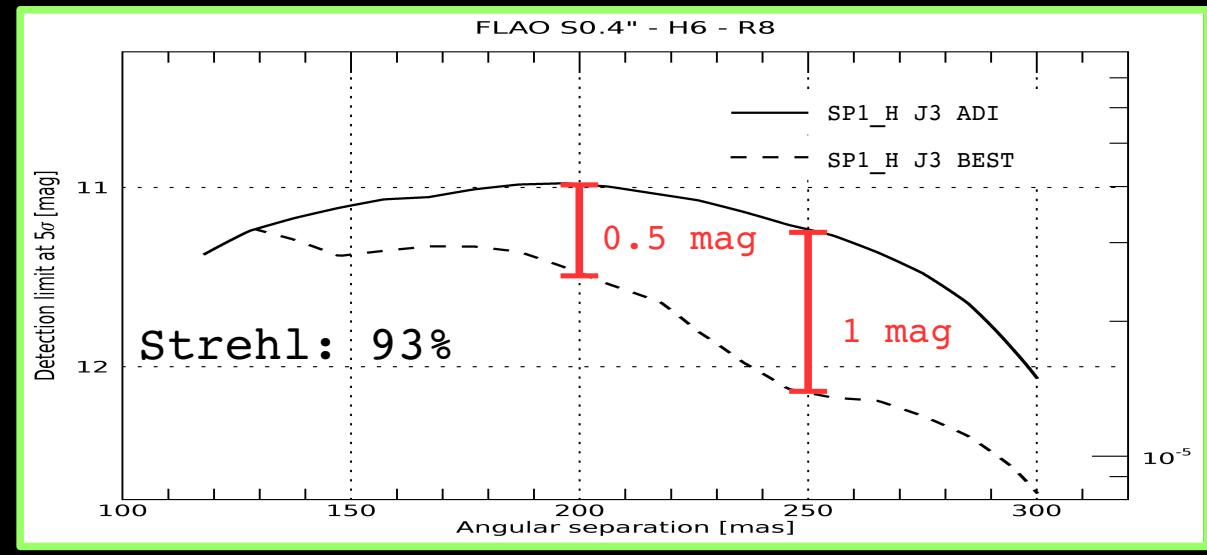
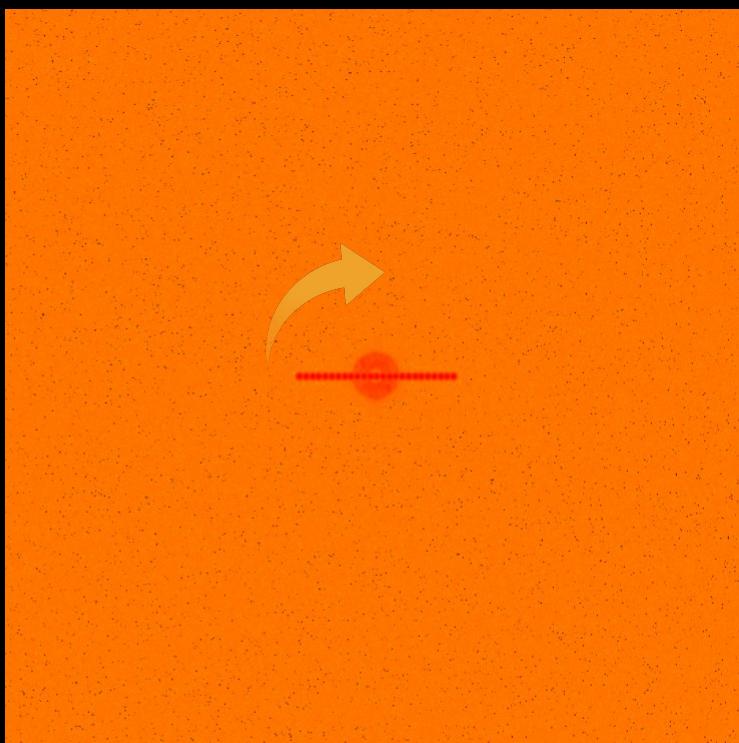


# SHAPED PUPIL MASK: SP1

IWA:  $2.6 \lambda/D$

OWA:  $8 \lambda/D$

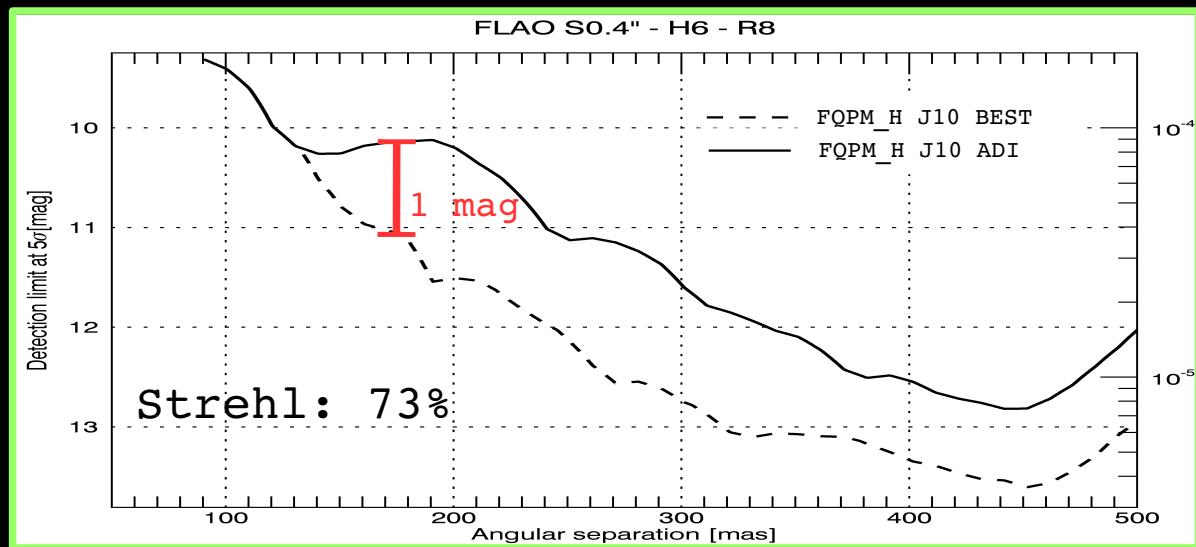
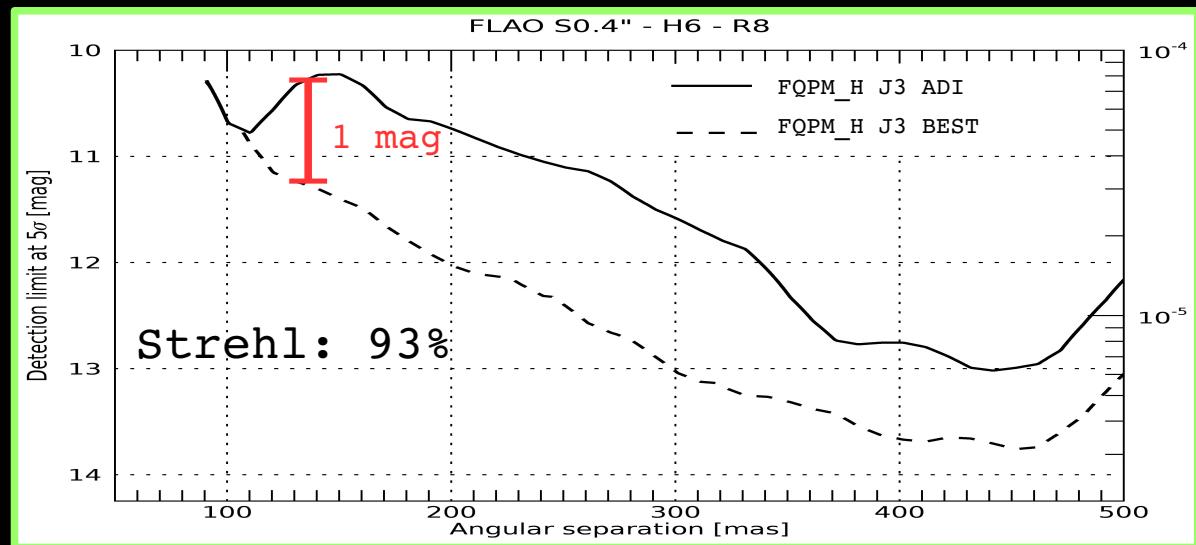
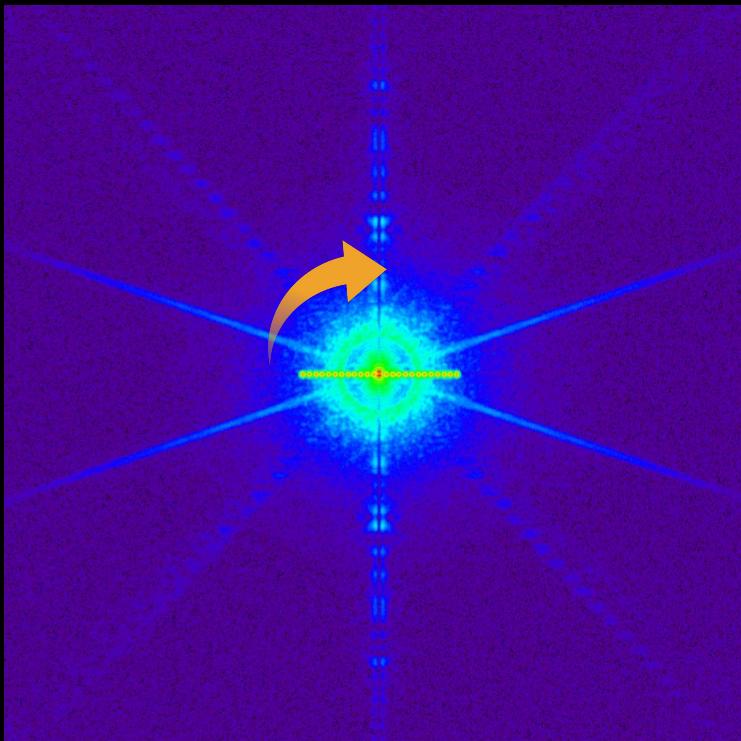
NOMINAL CONTRAST:  $10^{-5}$



# FOUR QUADRANT PHASE MASK: FQPM

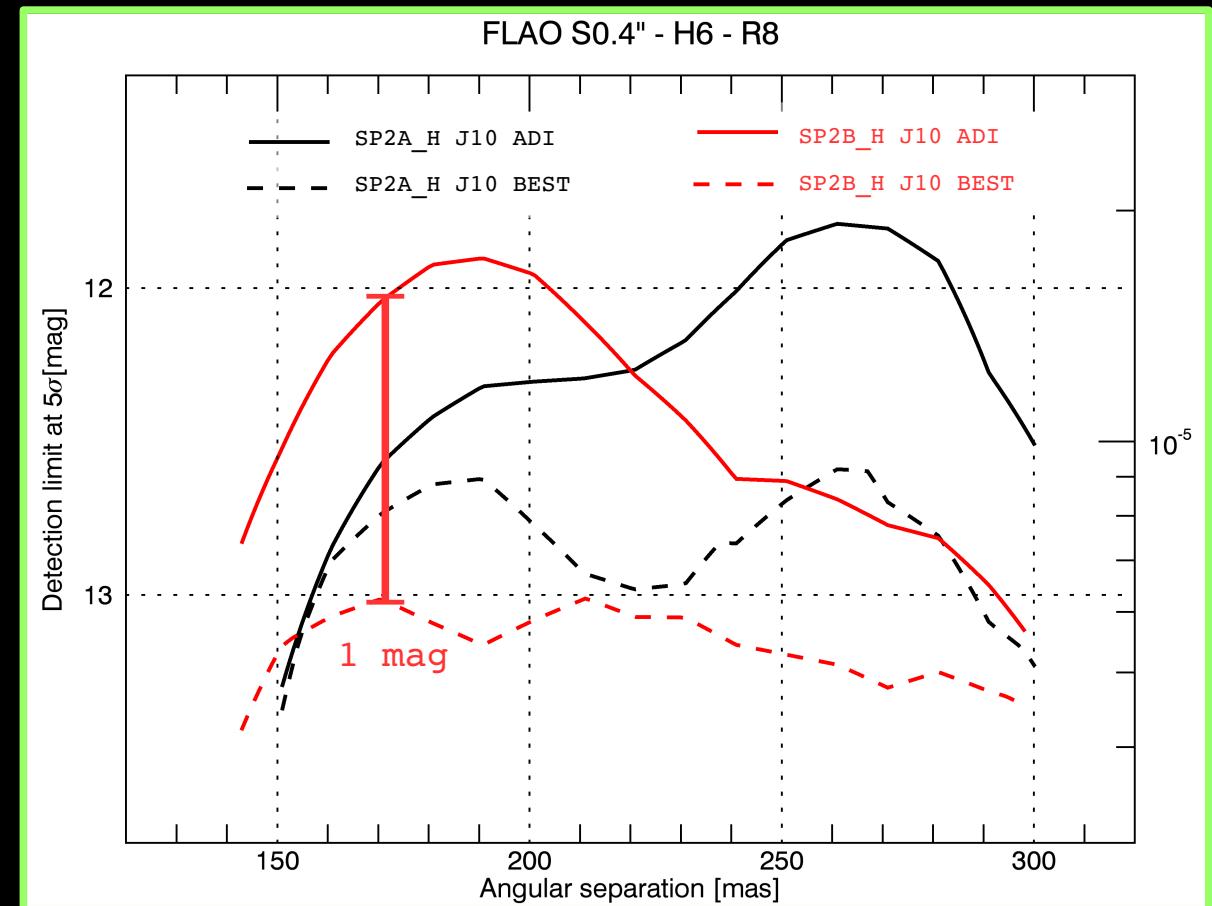
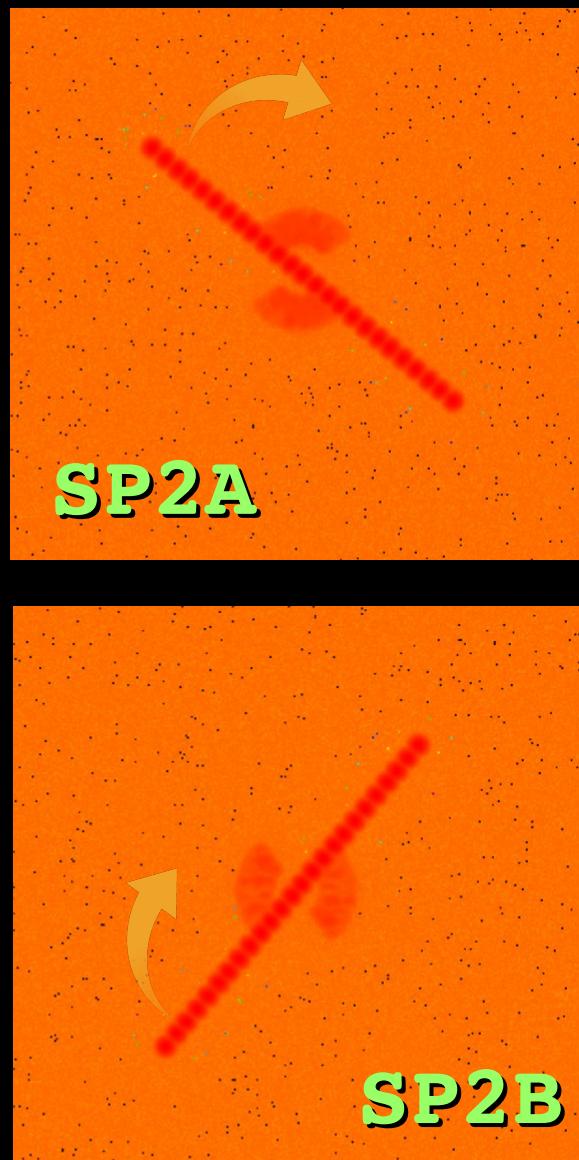
IWA:  $2 - 2.5 \lambda/D$

NOMINAL CONTRAST:  $5 \cdot 10^{-6}$



# **OTHER TESTED MASKS**

# SHAPED PUPIL ASYM MASKS: SP2A+SP2B



IWA:  $3.5 - 3.3 \lambda/D$

OWA:  $8 \lambda/D$

NOMINAL CONTRAST:  $10^{-6}$

Strehl: 73%



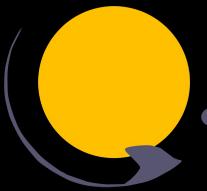
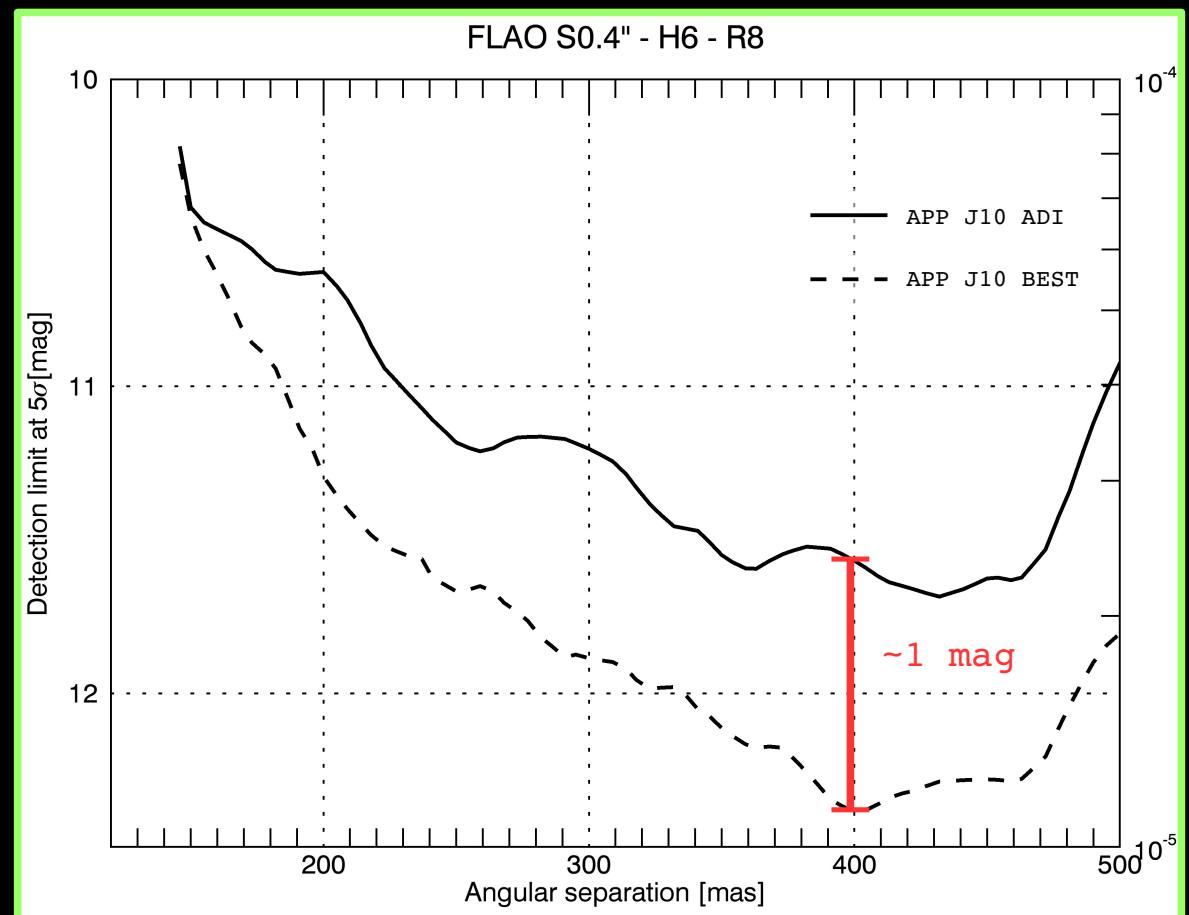
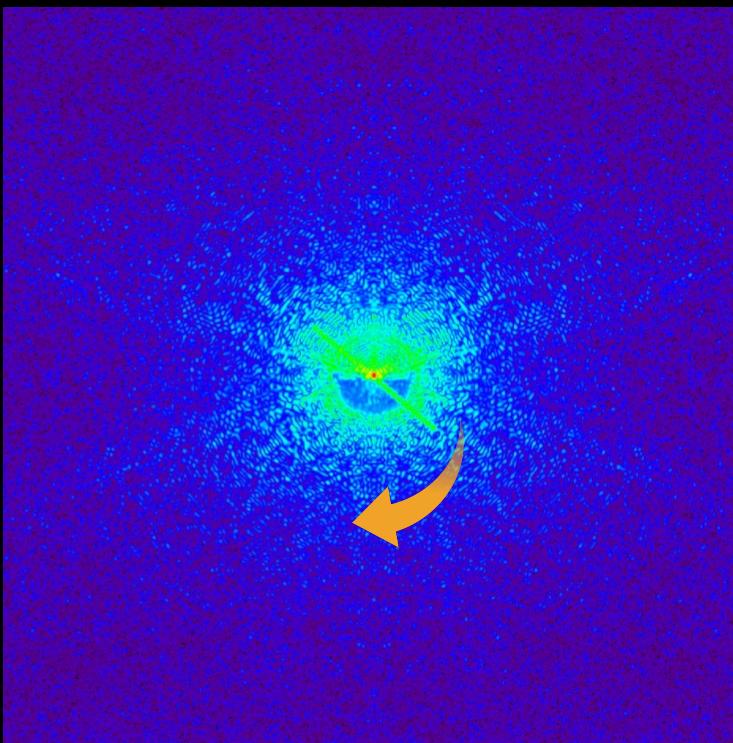
# APODIZED PHASE PLATE MASK: APP

IWA:  $2.1 \lambda/D$

OWA:  $12 \lambda/D$

NOMINAL CONTRAST:  $10^{-5.8}$

Strehl: 73%



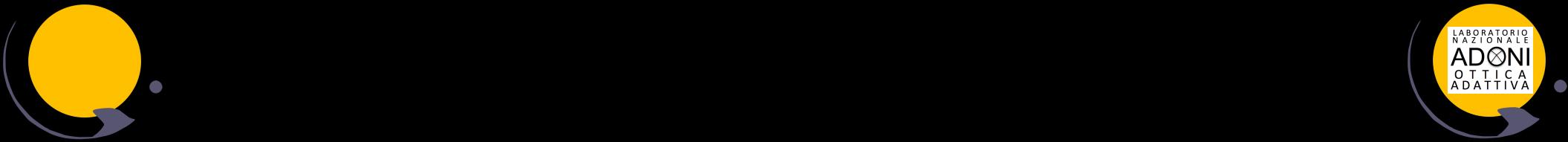
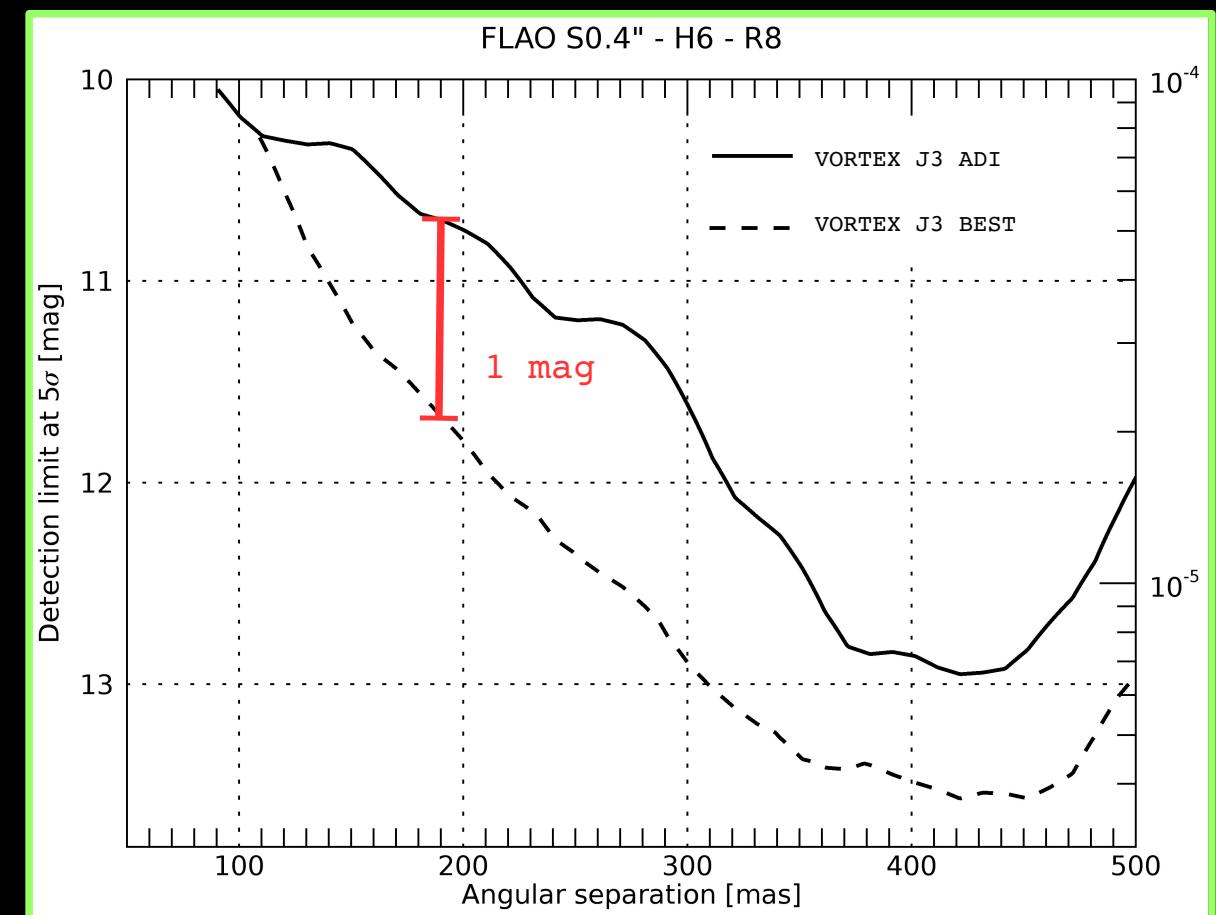
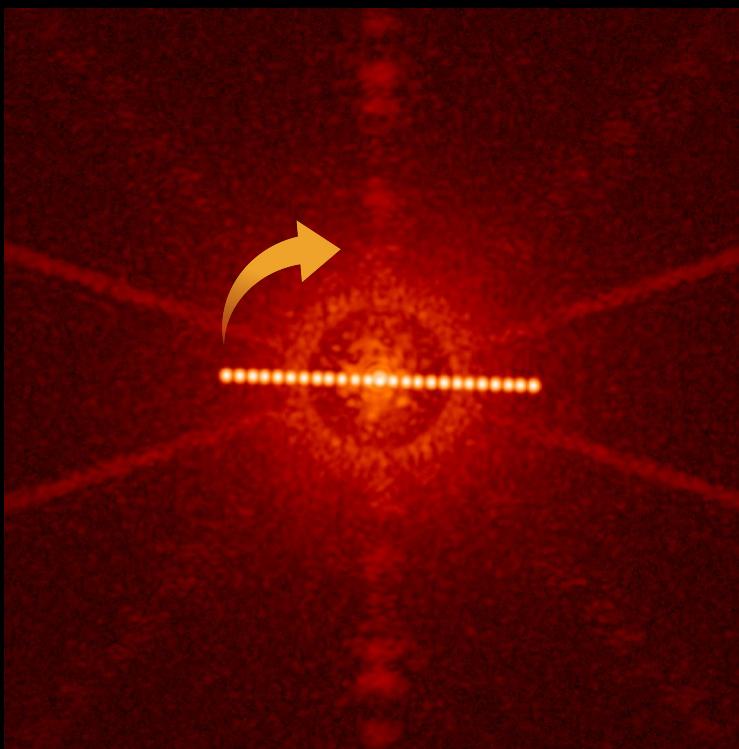


# VORTEX

IWA:  $1 \lambda/D$

NOMINAL CONTRAST:  $5 \cdot 10^{-6}$

Strehl: 93%



# **PERFORMANCE IN “LOW” STREHL CONDITION**

**(JITTER 10nm rms [J10]  
Mag R=14)**

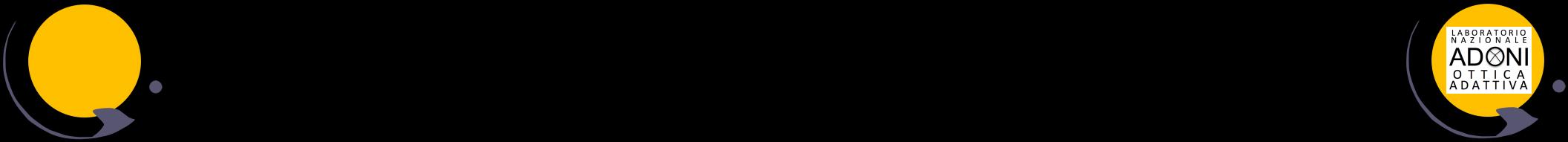
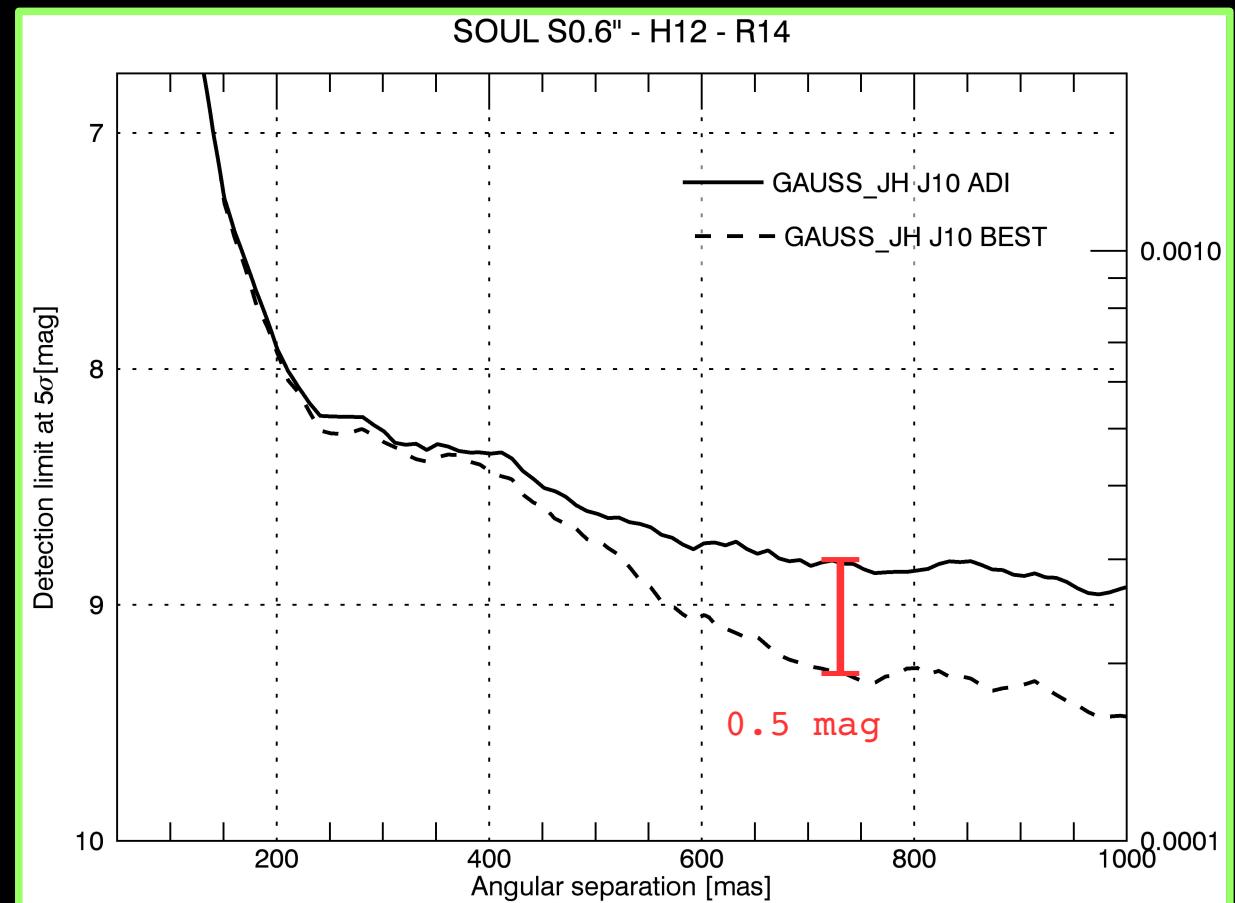
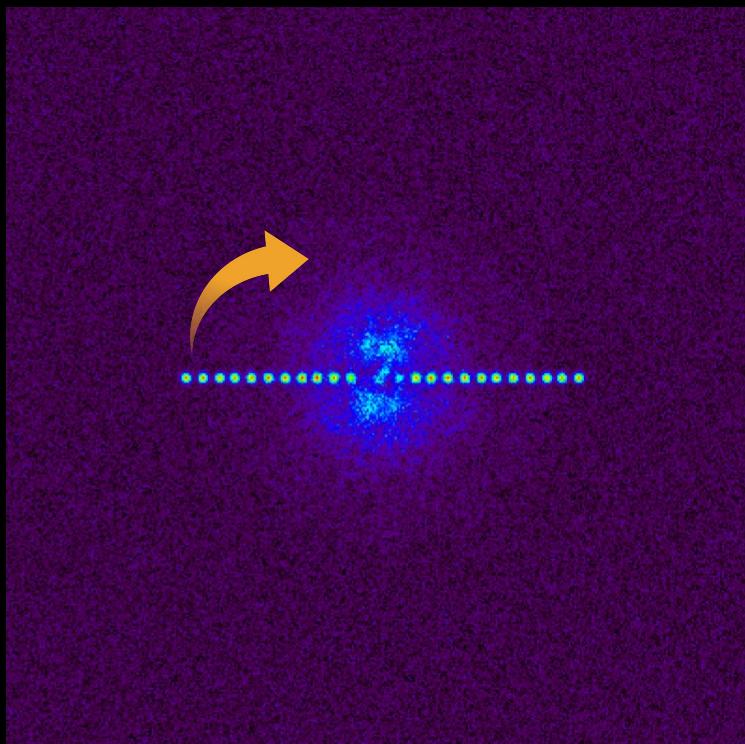
JITTER → amount in rms of the residuals after the AO correction

# GAUSSIAN CORONAGRAPH: GAUSS

IWA: 2-2.5  $\lambda/D$

Nominal Contrast:  $10^{-5}$

Strehl: 50%

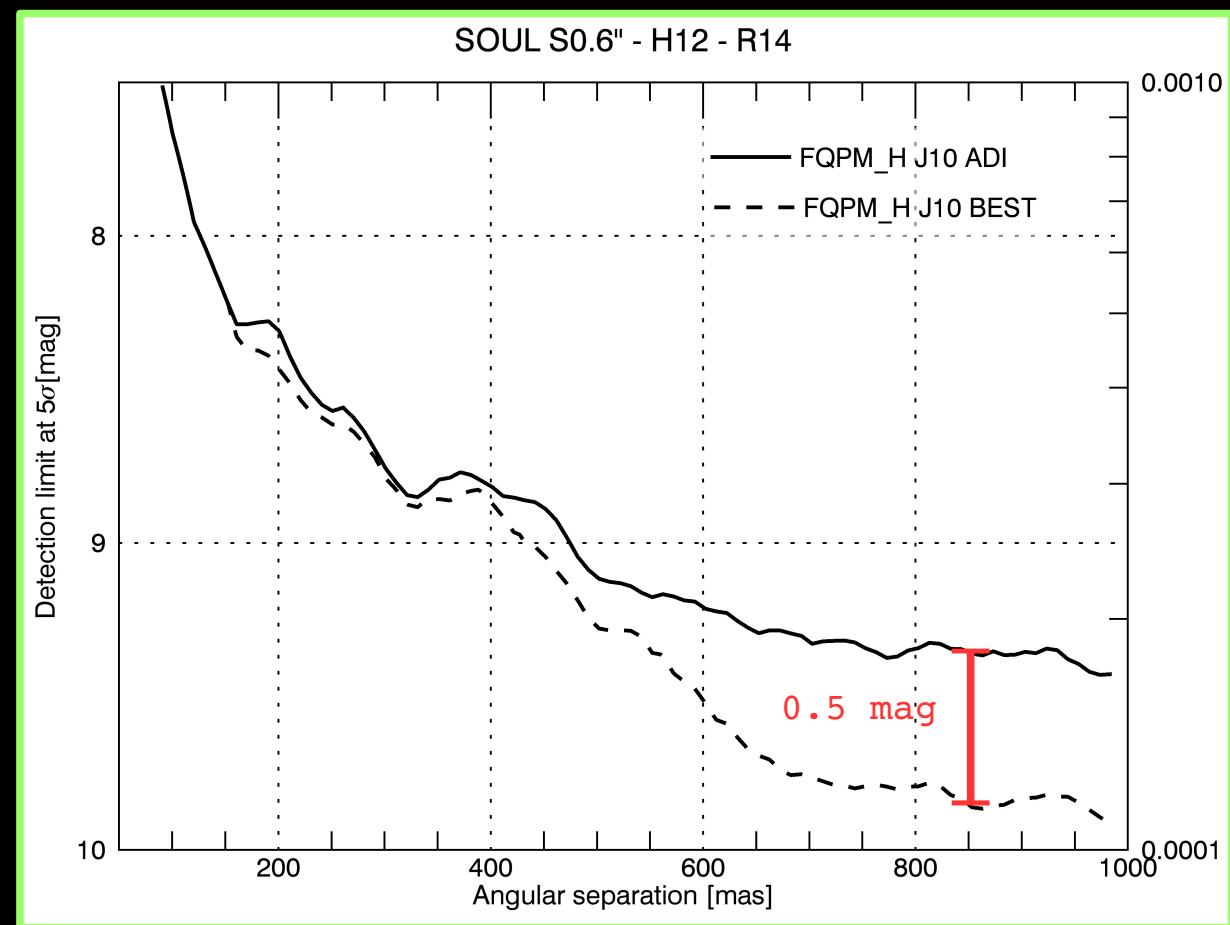
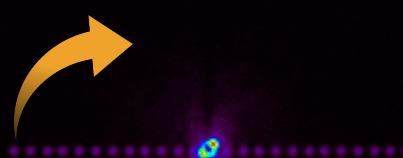


# FOUR QUADRANT PHASE MASK: FQPM

IWA:  $2 - 2.5 \lambda/D$

NOMINAL CONTRAST:  $5 \cdot 10^{-6}$

Strehl: 50%





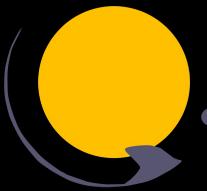
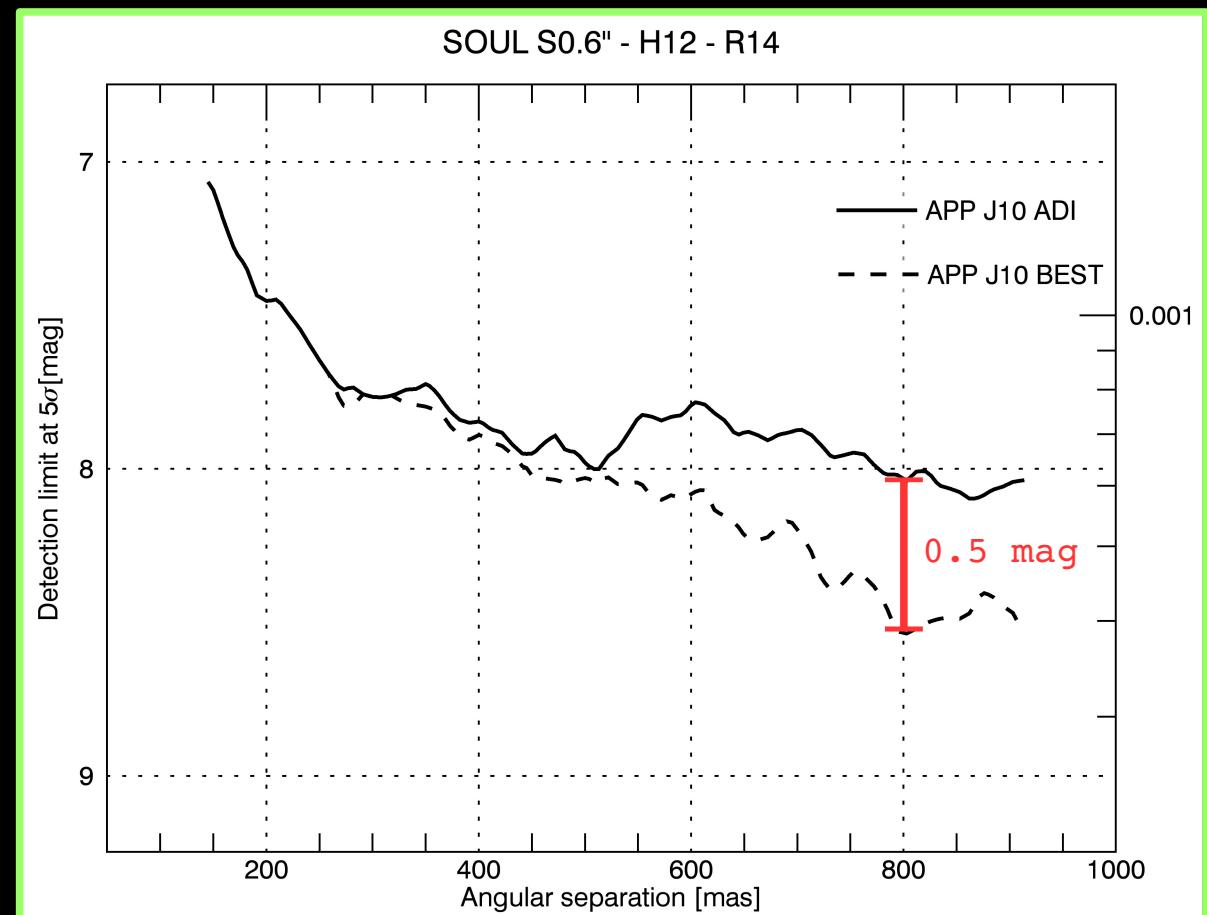
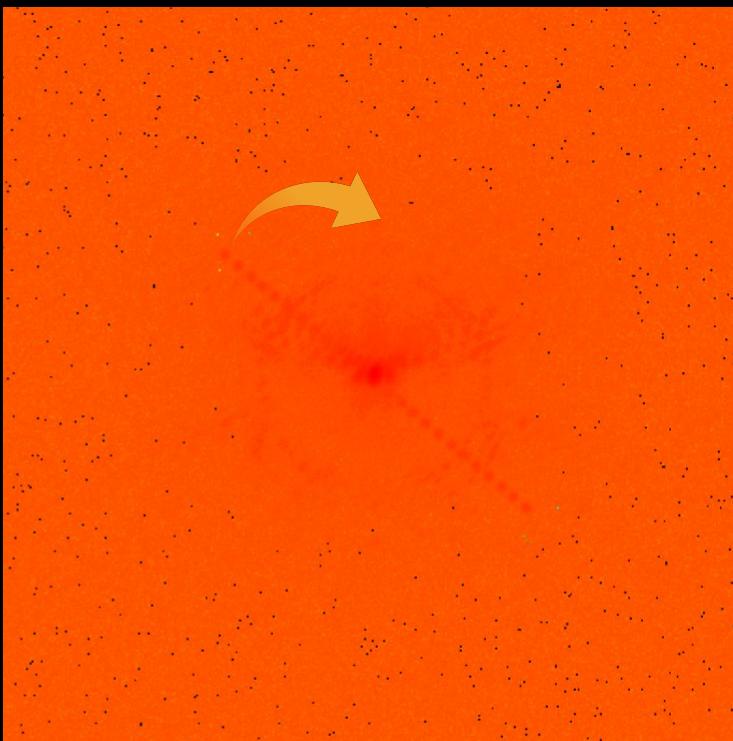
# APODIZED PHASE PLATE MASK: APP

IWA:  $2.1 \lambda/D$

OWA:  $12 \lambda/D$

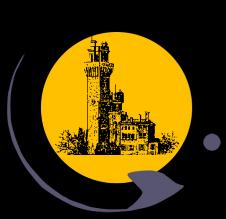
NOMINAL CONTRAST:  $10^{-5.8}$

Strehl: 50%

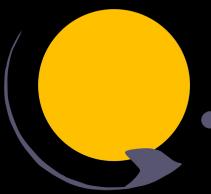


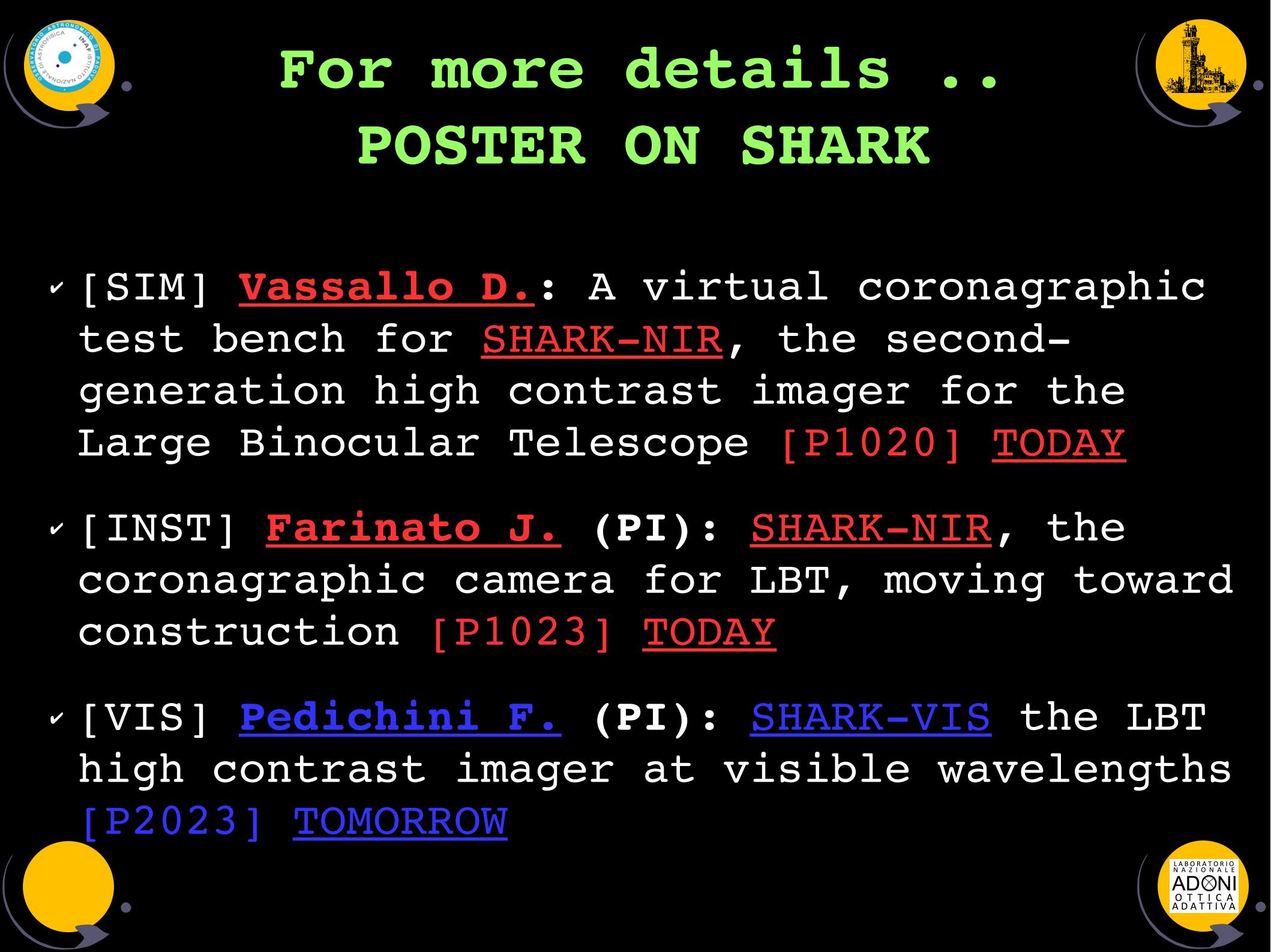


# CONCLUSIONS & WORK IN PROGRESS



- ✓ We obtain realistic performance
- ✓ We know what is the best post processing technique at different separation and atmospheric condition
- ✓ We take into account the planet light subtraction (preserving the 60% @200mas)
- ✓ New coro masks to test!(v-APP, VORTEX, SLPM ...)
- ✓ We need more simulated images / images on sky for testing the code
- ✓ Official Data Reduction Pipeline [Python]





# For more details ..

## POSTER ON SHARK

- ✓ [SIM] **Vassallo D.**: A virtual coronagraphic test bench for **SHARK-NIR**, the second-generation high contrast imager for the Large Binocular Telescope [P1020] **TODAY**
- ✓ [INST] **Farinato J.** (PI): **SHARK-NIR**, the coronagraphic camera for LBT, moving toward construction [P1023] **TODAY**
- ✓ [VIS] **Pedichini F.** (PI): **SHARK-VIS** the LBT high contrast imager at visible wavelengths [P2023] **TOMORROW**



2-4 October 2017  
Padova, Italy

WaveFront Sensing  
in the VLT/ELT era II

WFS  
in the  
VLT  
era



*When*

**2-4 Oct 2017**

*Where*

**Padova (italy)**

*Web site:*

<https://www.ict.inaf.it/indico/event/521/>

( or just Google the title... )



**THANK YOU and . . .  
. . . stay tuned ; )**







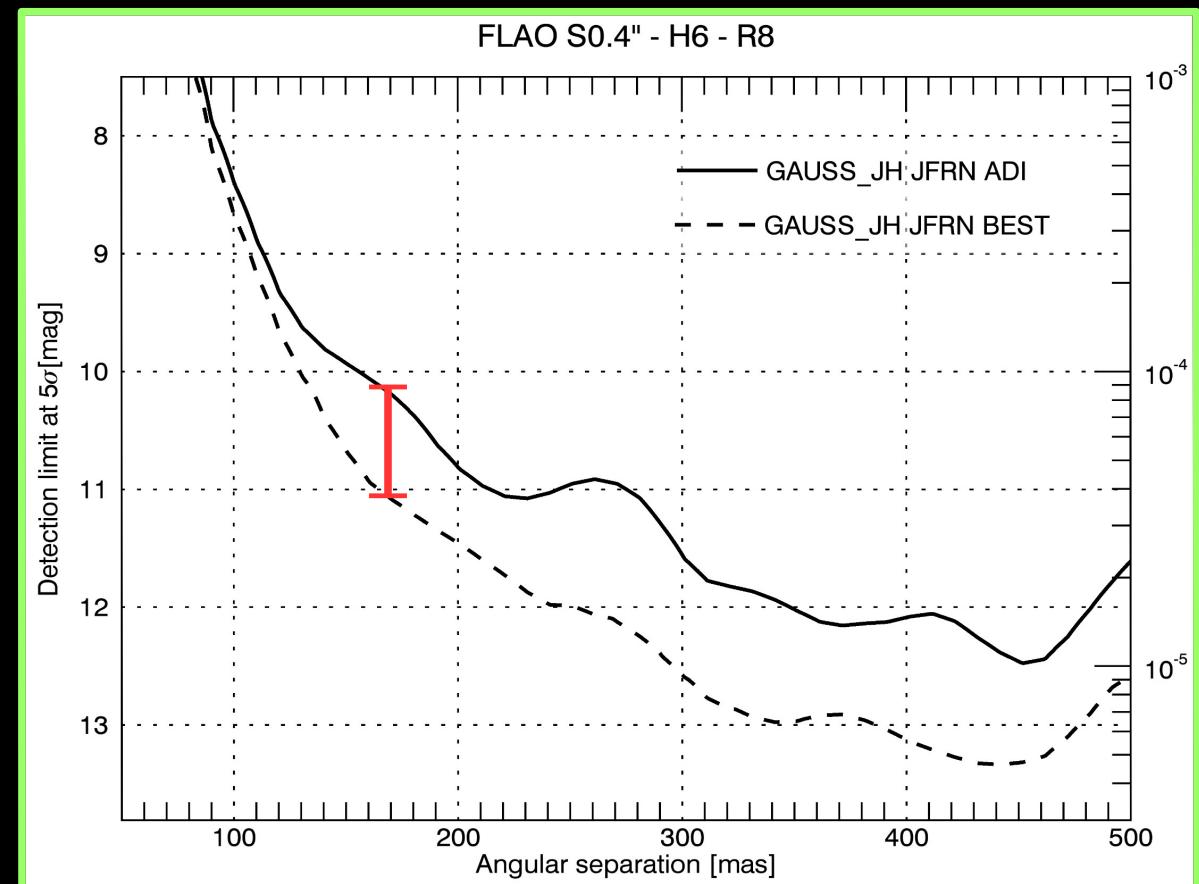
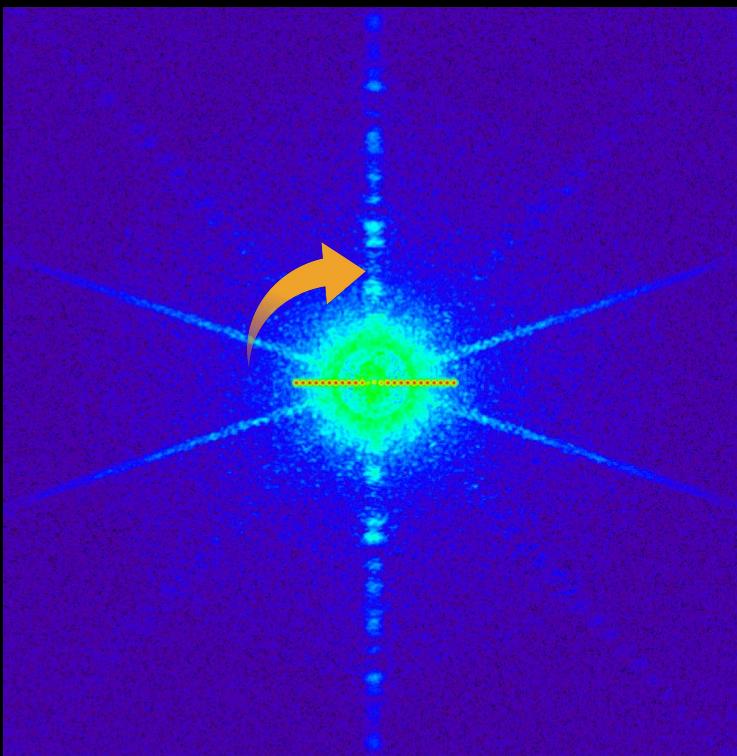
# GAUSSIAN CORONAGRAPH: GAUSS



IWA: 2-2.5  $\lambda/D$

Nominal Contrast:  $10^{-5}$

Strehl: 73%





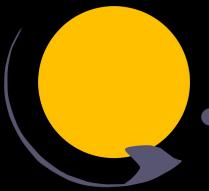
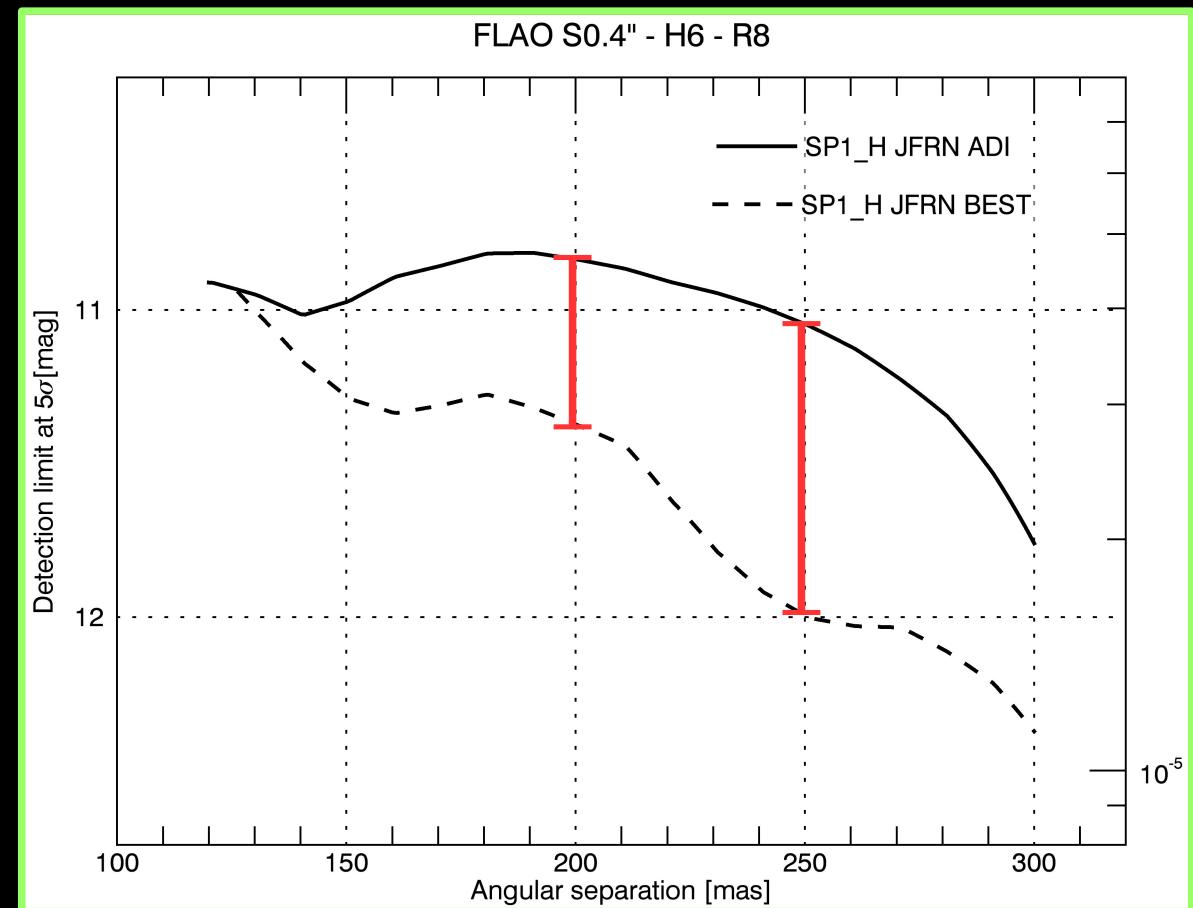
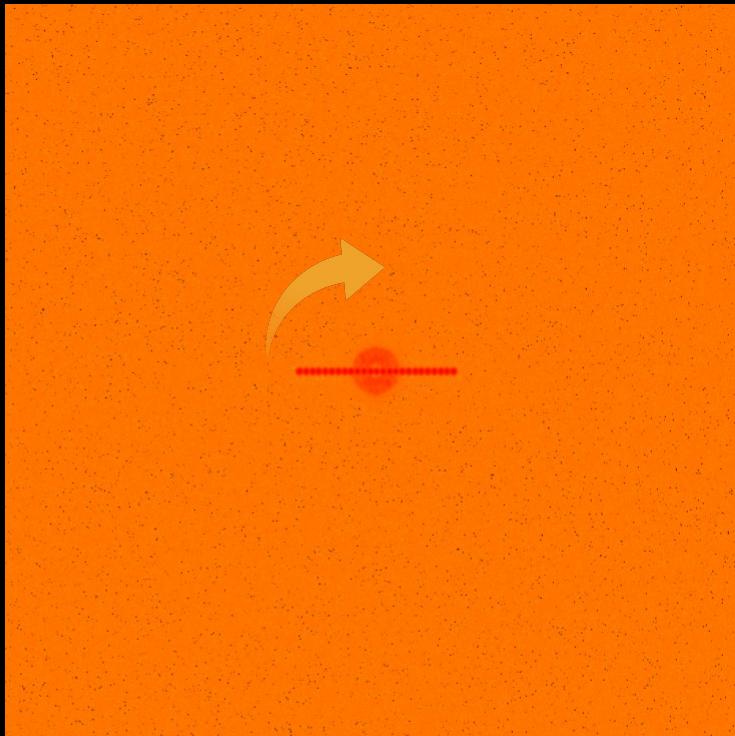
# SHAPED PUPIL MASK: SP1

IWA:  $2.6 \lambda/D$

OWA:  $8 \lambda/D$

NOMINAL CONTRAST:  $10^{-5}$

Strehl: 73%



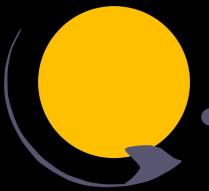
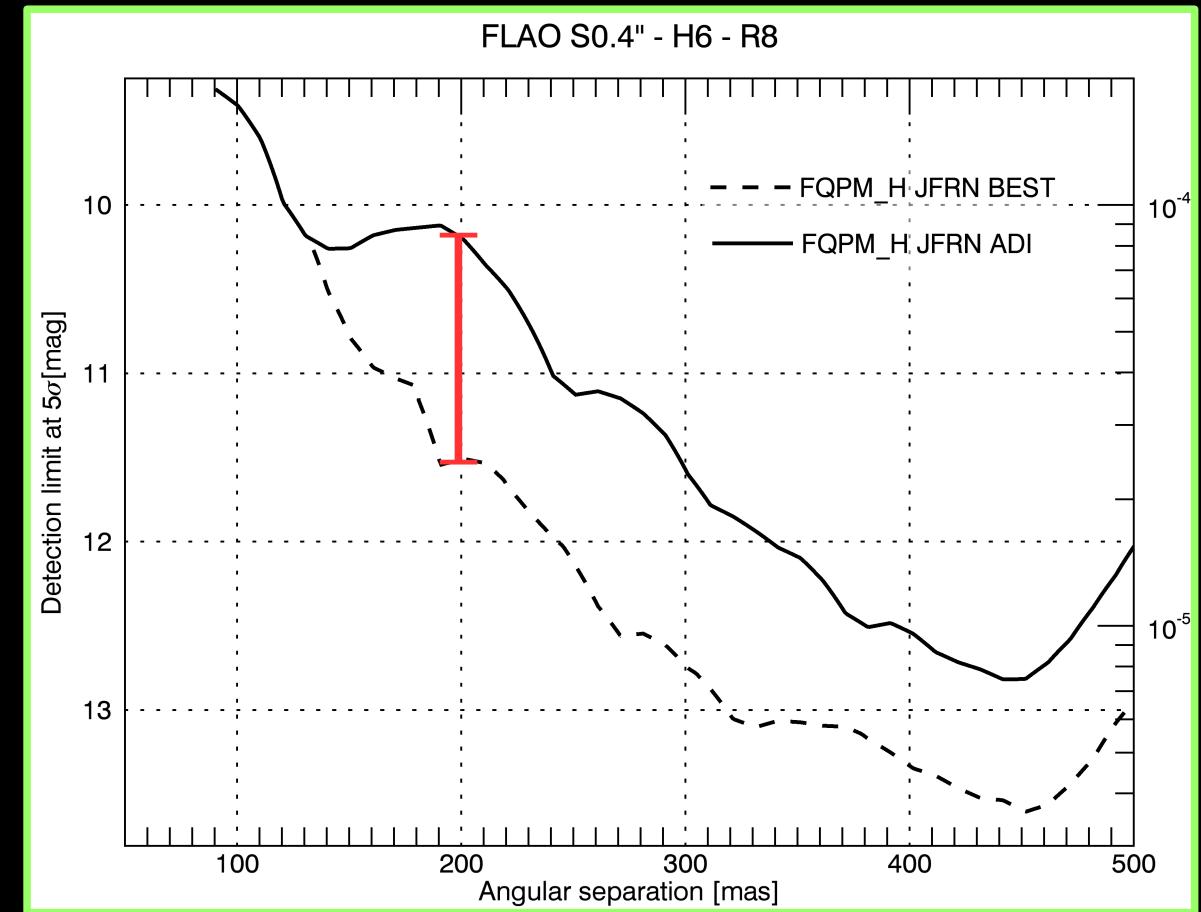
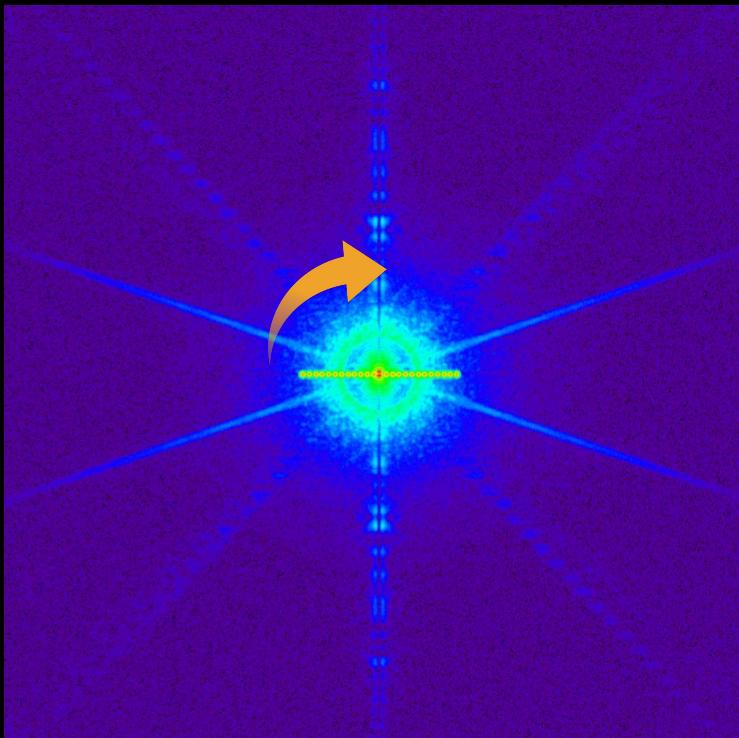


# FOUR QUADRANT PHASE MASK: FQPM

IWA:  $2 - 2.5 \lambda/D$

NOMINAL CONTRAST:  $5 \cdot 10^{-6}$

Strehl: 73%





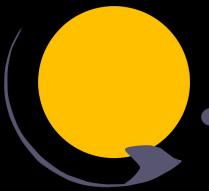
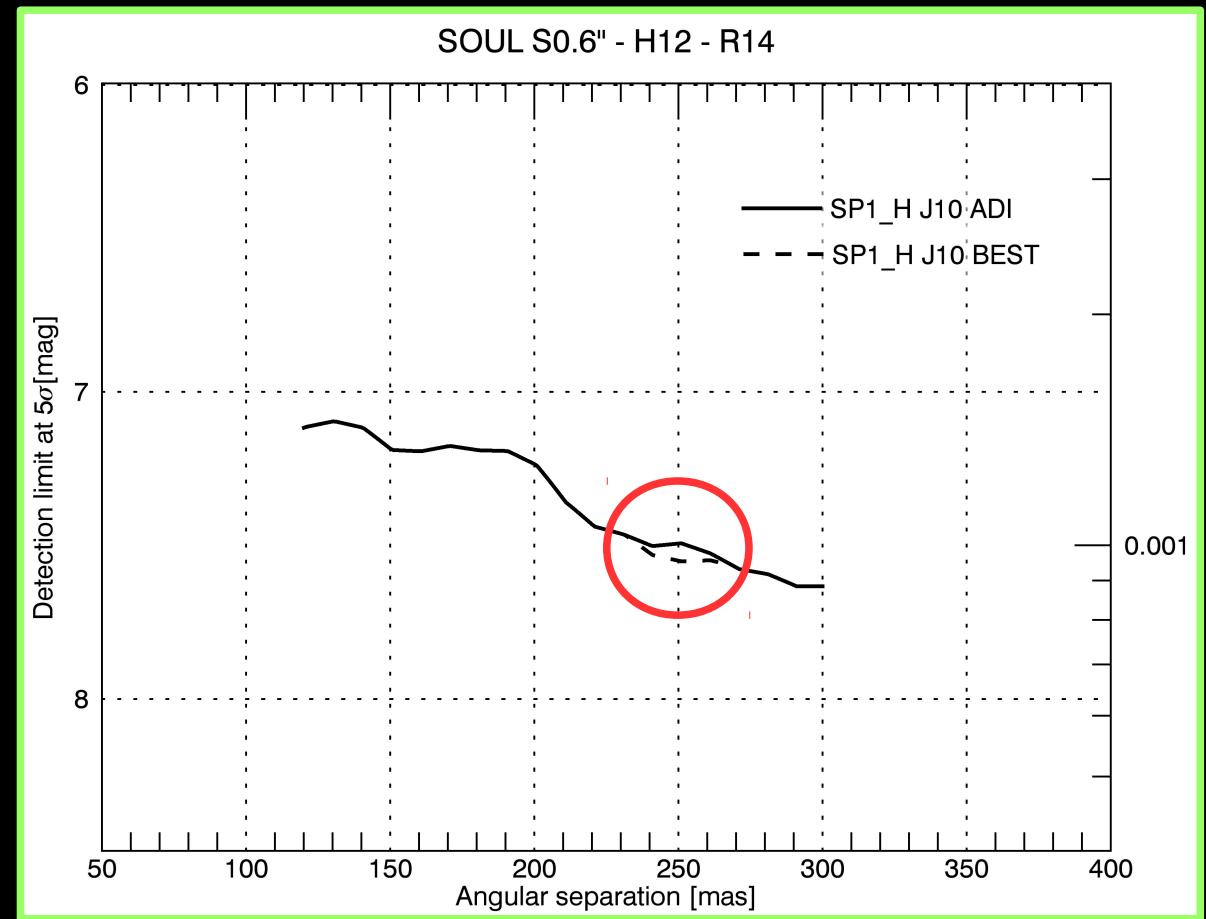
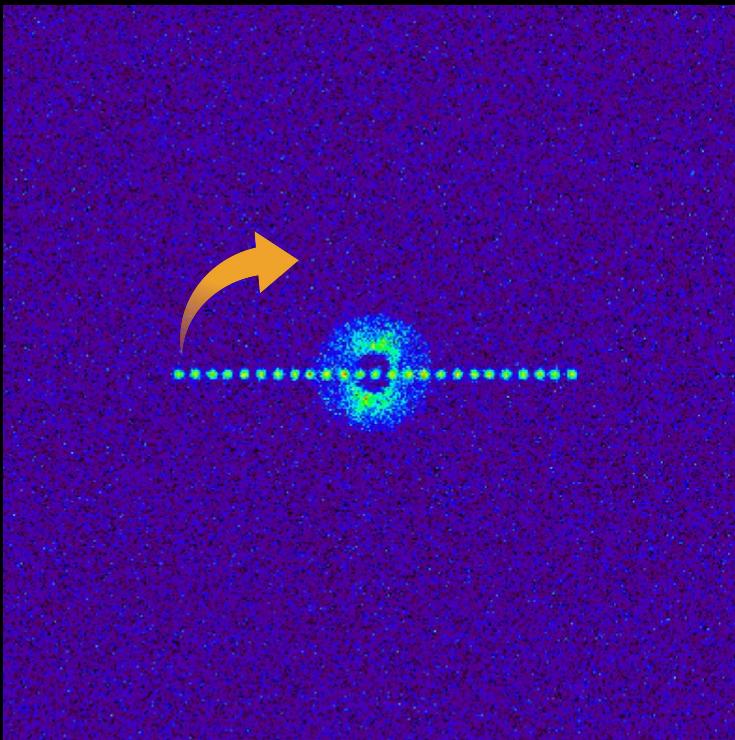
# SHAPED PUPIL MASK: SP1

IWA:  $2.6 \lambda/D$

OWA:  $8 \lambda/D$

NOMINAL CONTRAST:  $10^{-5}$

Strehl: 50%





SPN11



SPN17 → 19



SPN18 → 20