

The fringe-tracker SPICA-FT

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0 Plan

1. Why a fringe-tracker ?
2. Current work on SPICA-FT
3. Fringe-tracking for SPICA-VIS
4. Operating mode of SPICA-FT

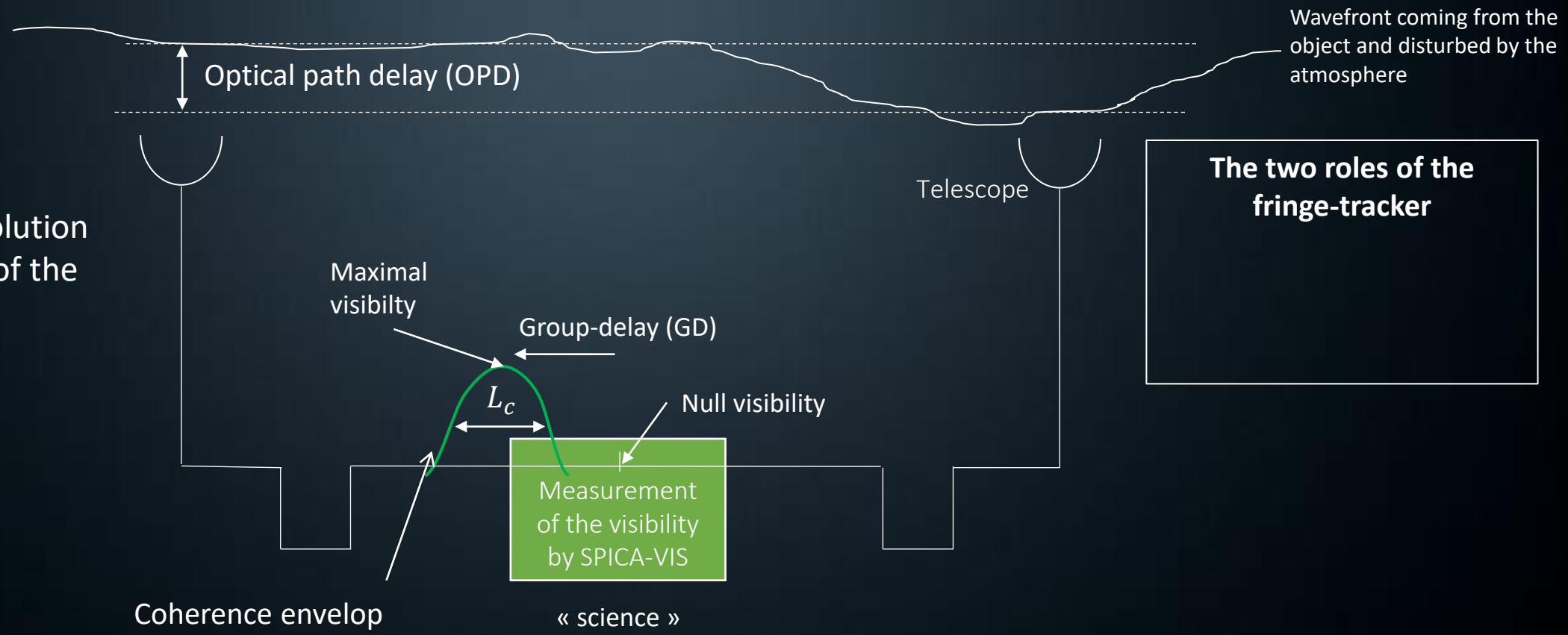


0 A fringe-tracker, what for ?



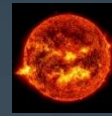
Optical path delay

- Coherence length :
 $L_c = R\lambda$
où :
- R = spectral resolution
 - λ = wavelength of the measurement



The two roles of the fringe-tracker





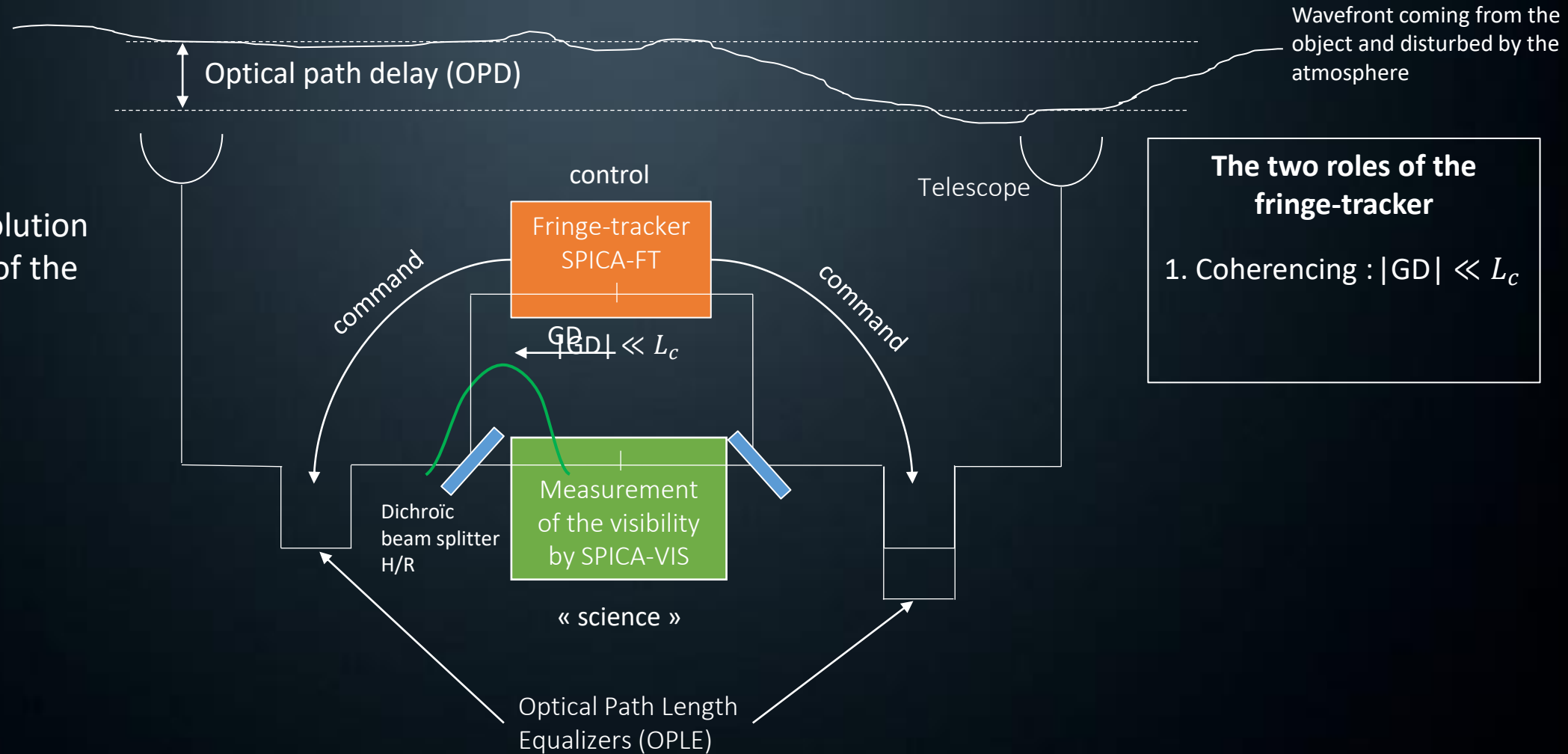
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The two roles of the fringe-tracker

1. Coherencing : $|GD| \ll L_c$





Wavefront coming from the object and disturbed by the atmosphere

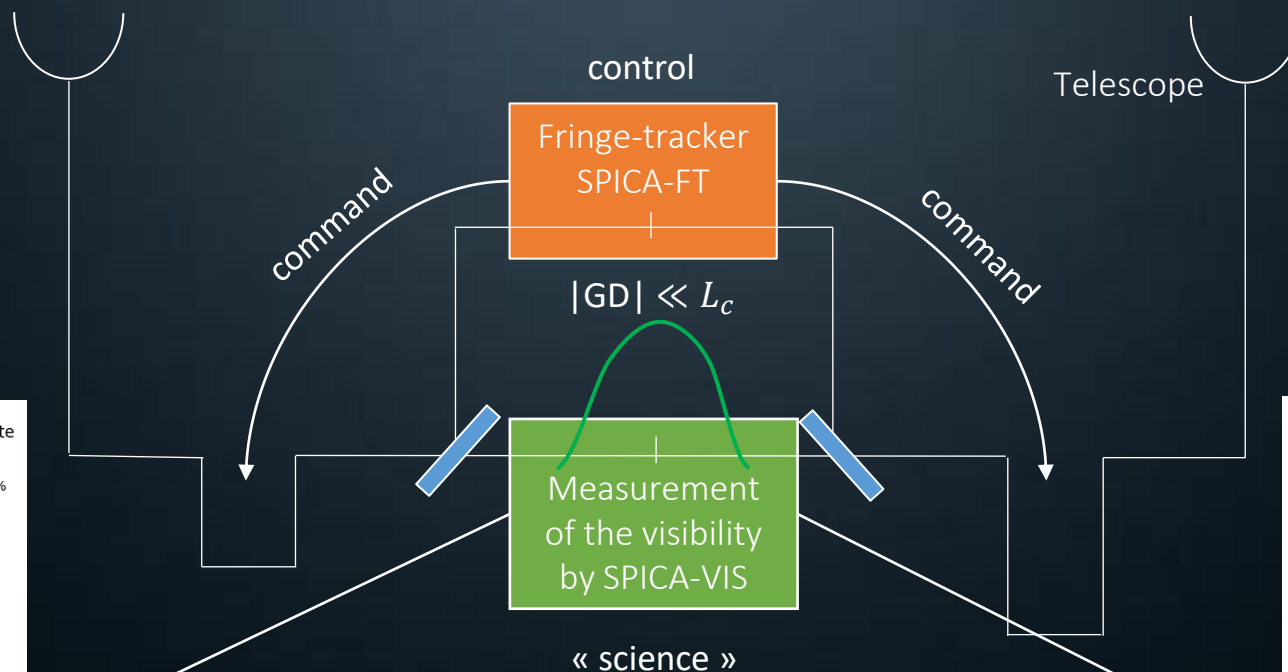
Coherence length :

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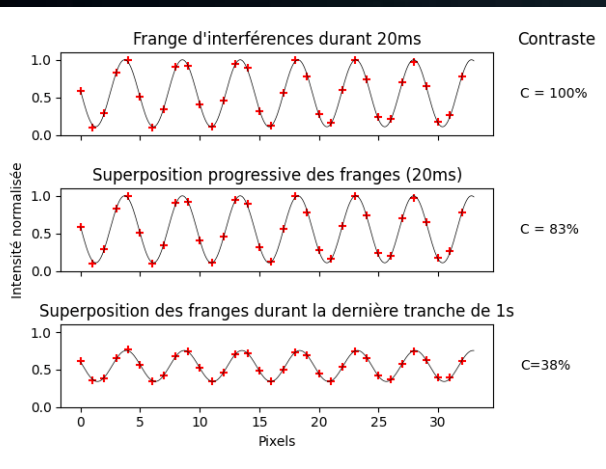
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Optical path delay (OPD)

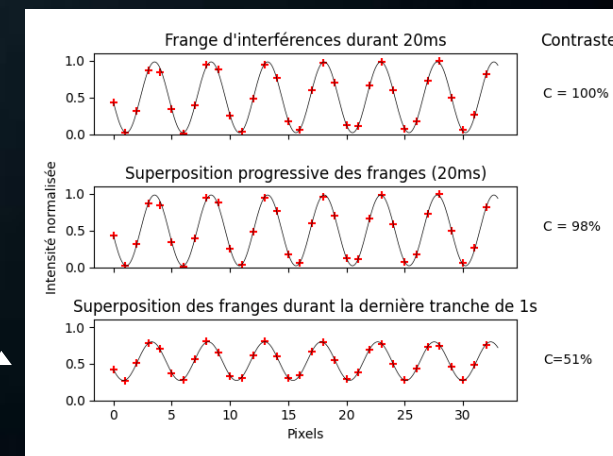


The two roles of the fringe-tracker

1. Coherencing : $|GD| \ll L_c$
2. Cophasing : $\sigma_{OPD} \ll \lambda$



Jittering fringes



Cophased fringes



- The six telescopes of CHARA are currently kept in coherence by MIRC-X group-tracker
- We achieved phase-tracking with SPICA-FT last year and we are now constantly improving the software
- We are starting gathering MIRC-X telemetries to assess MIRC-X group-tracker performance before doing the same with SPICA-FT
- The integration of the IO/ABCD is in preparation



Cophasing of the six telescopes on August 15th 2022 on the star HD3360

Conditions

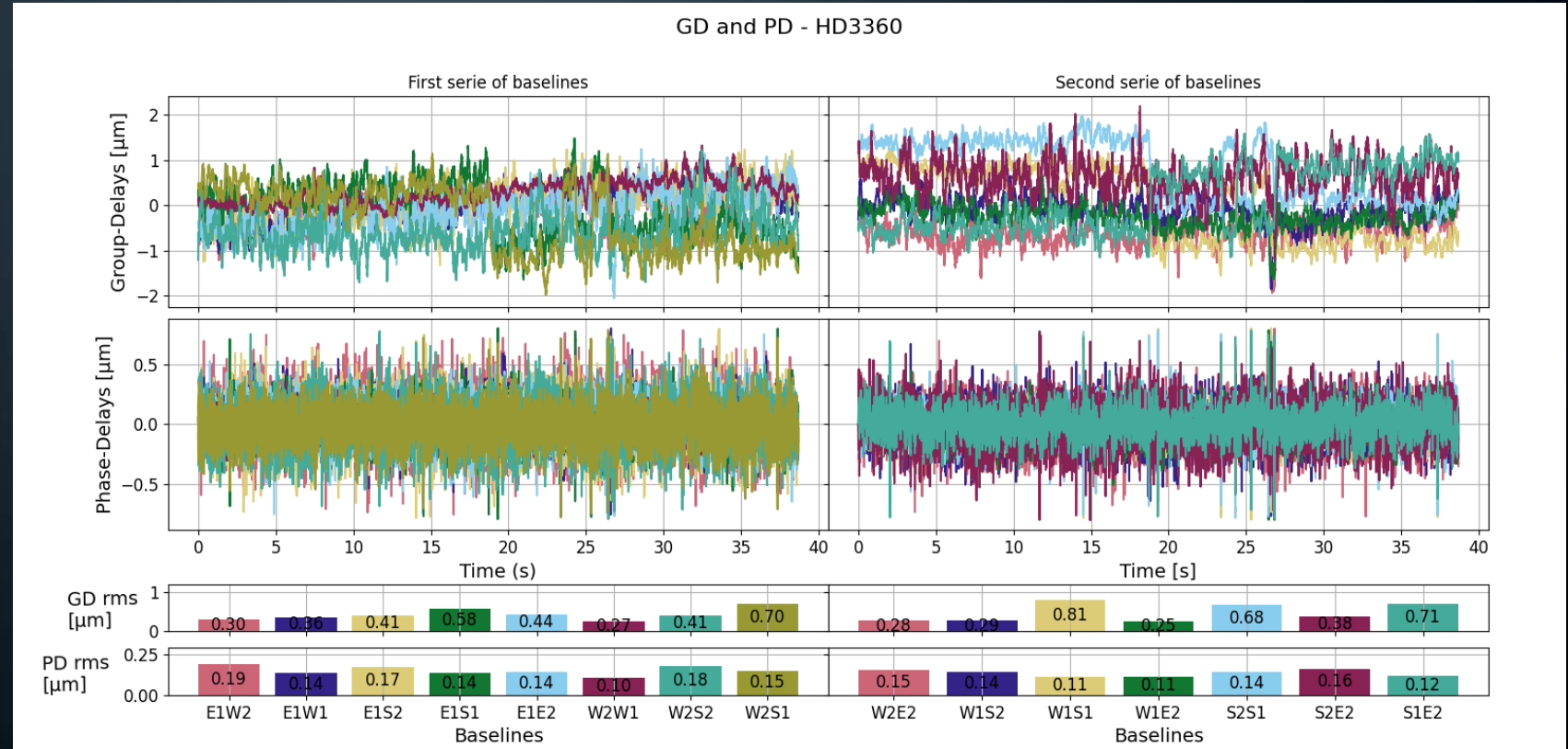
Star HD3360 :

- $m_H = 4,2$
- $\theta \simeq 0,3 \text{ mas } (|V_H| > 0,8)$

Atmosphere : $r_0 \simeq 11 \text{ cm}$

Performance

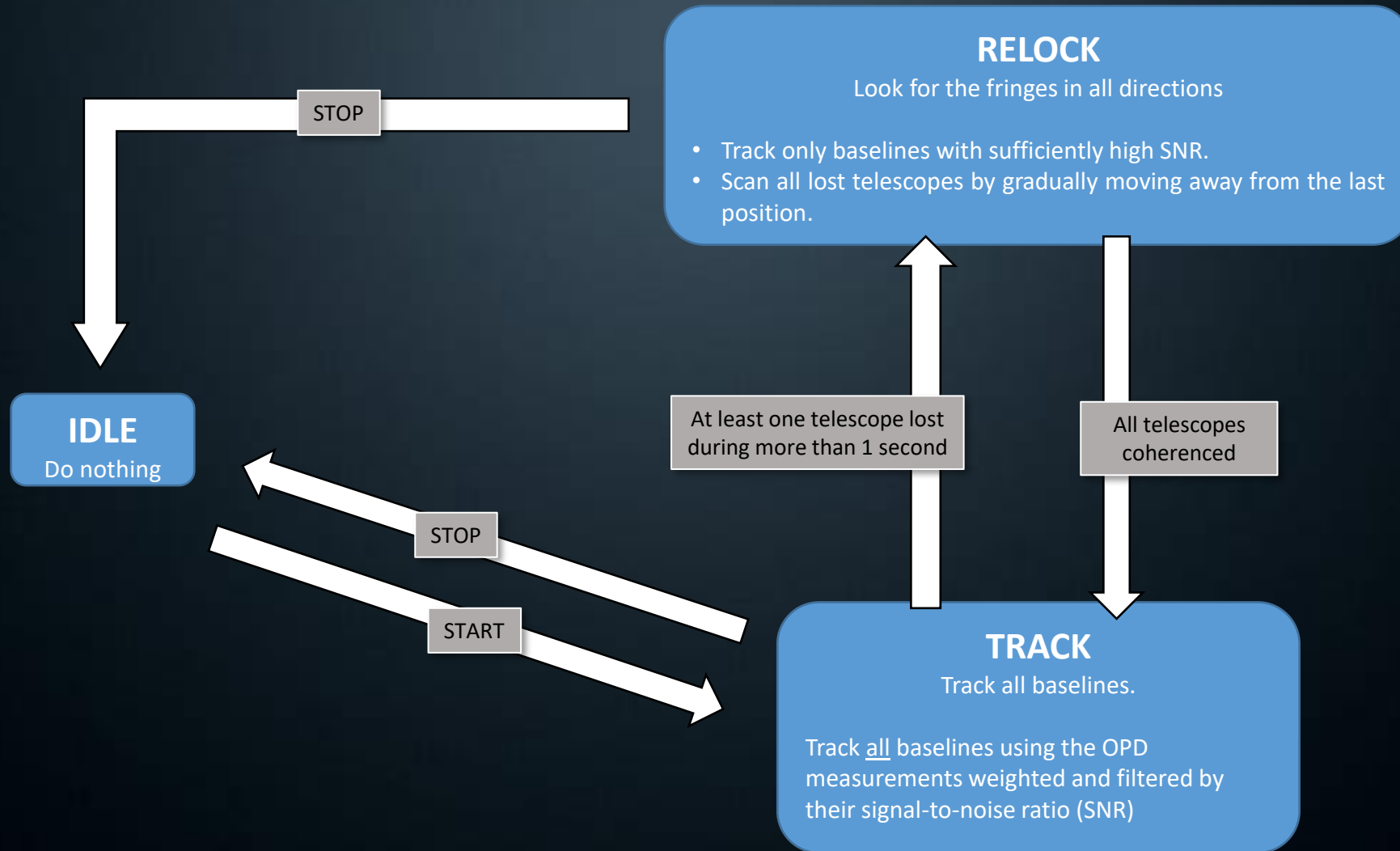
- In average : 140 nm RMS
- Best : 100 nm RMS

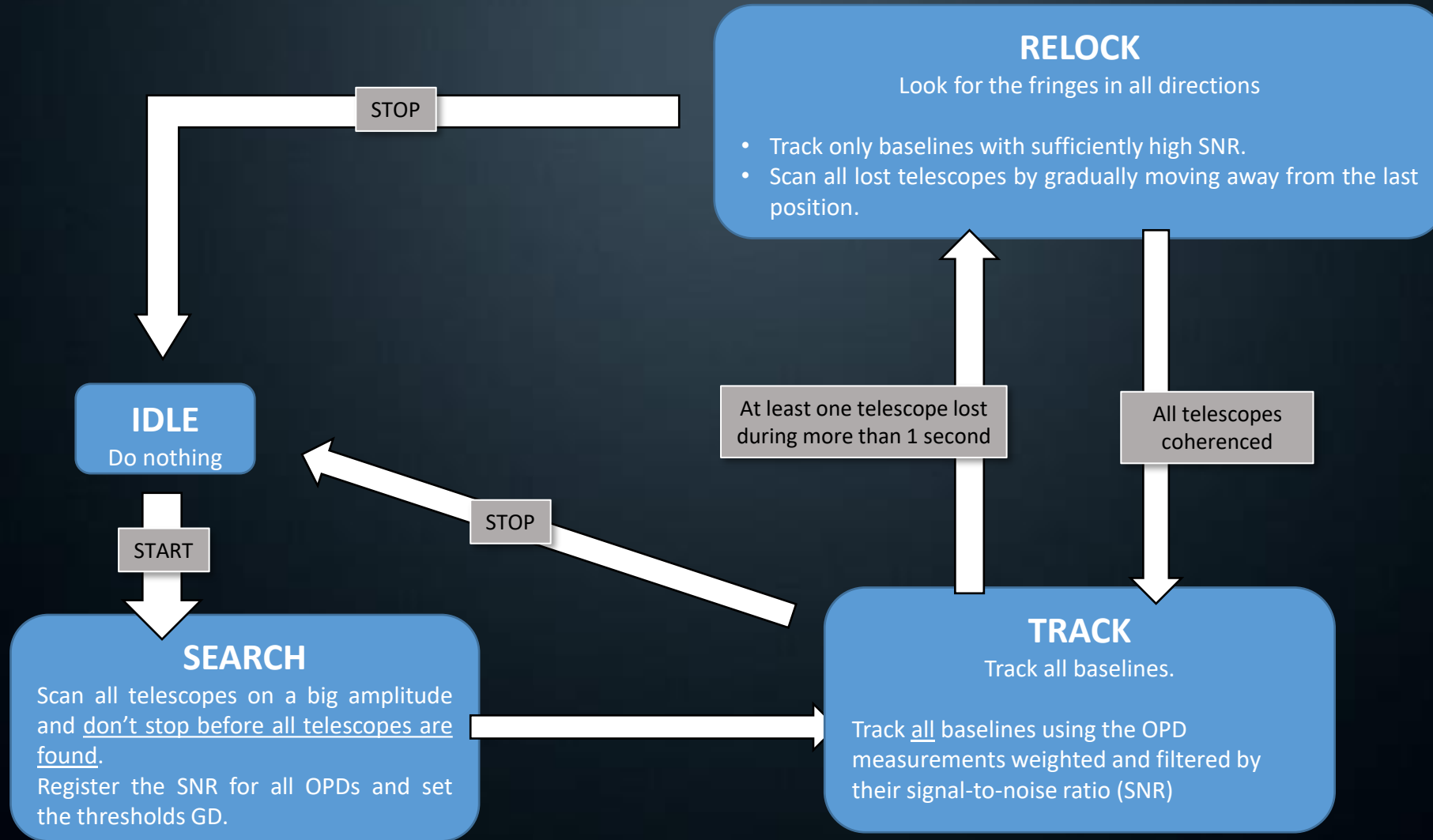


Take-home message

- We proved the ability of reducing perturbations down to 100 nm rms.
- We need to reach this level of cophasing on magnitude 7 to 8 in various atmospheric conditions.

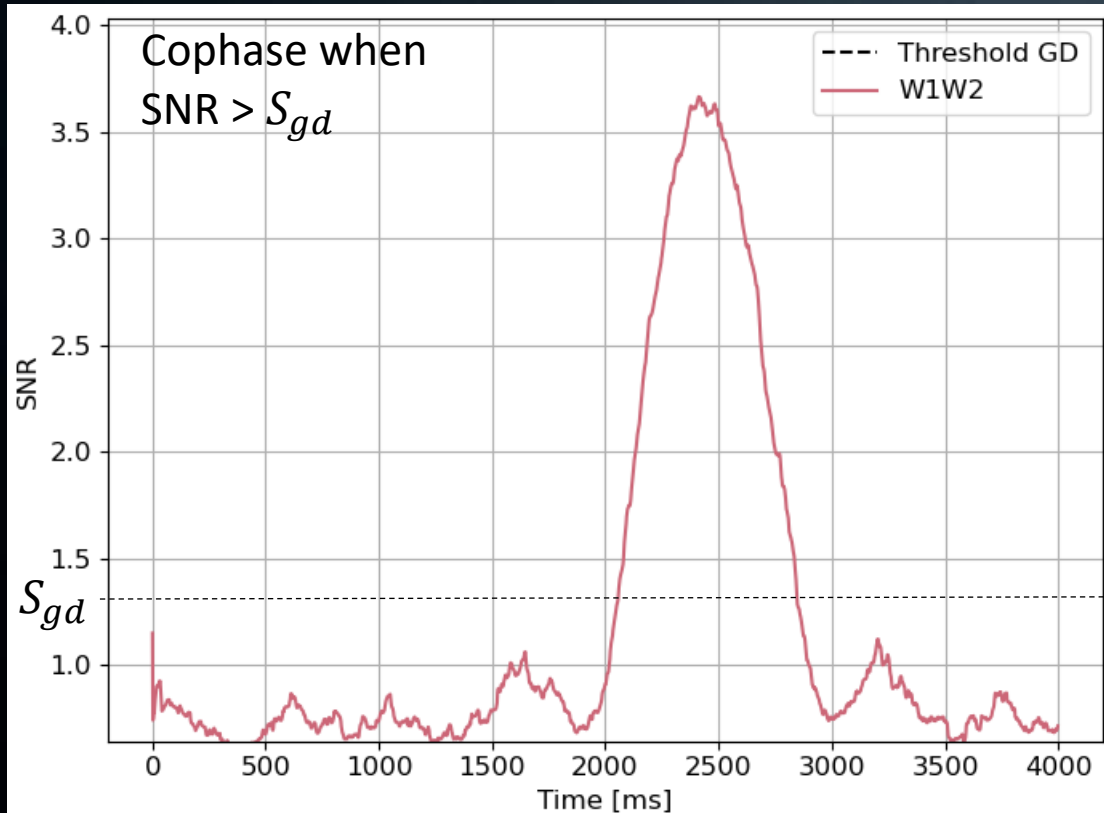






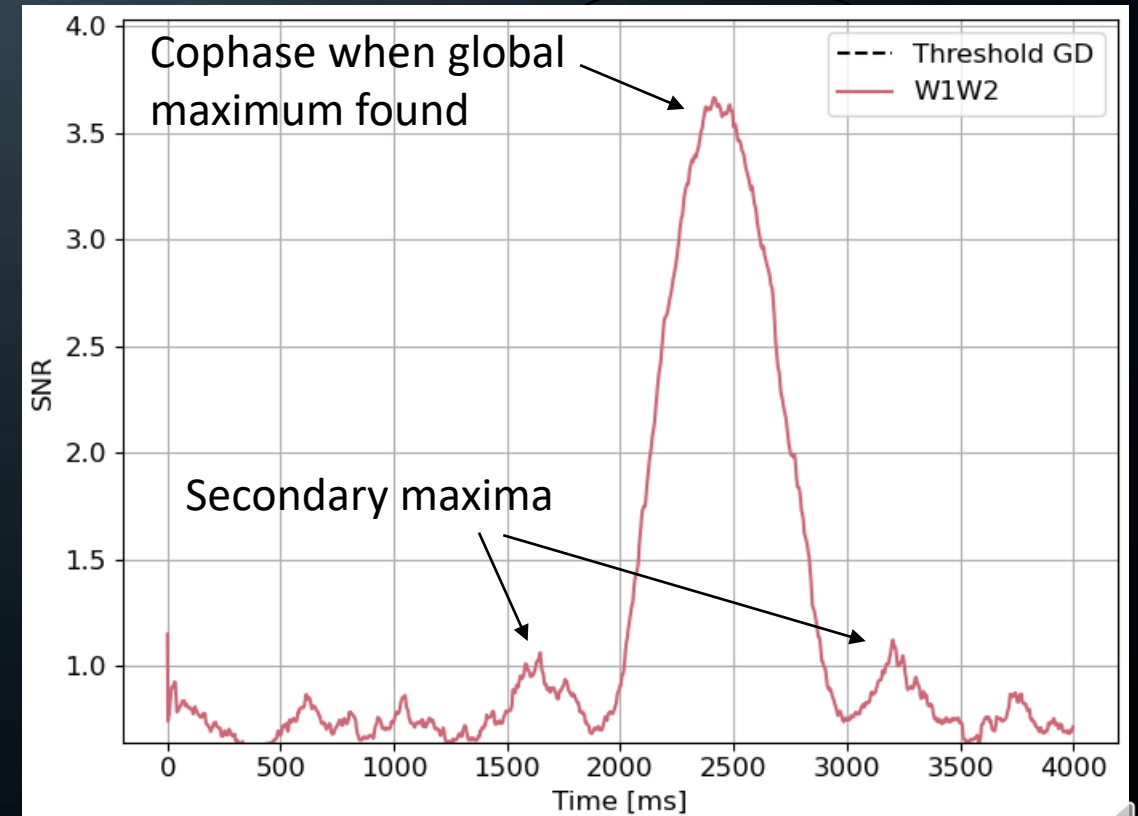
RELOCK

- Immediately cophases baselines when fringes are found
- Fringe detection: $\text{SNR} > S_{gd}$



SEARCH

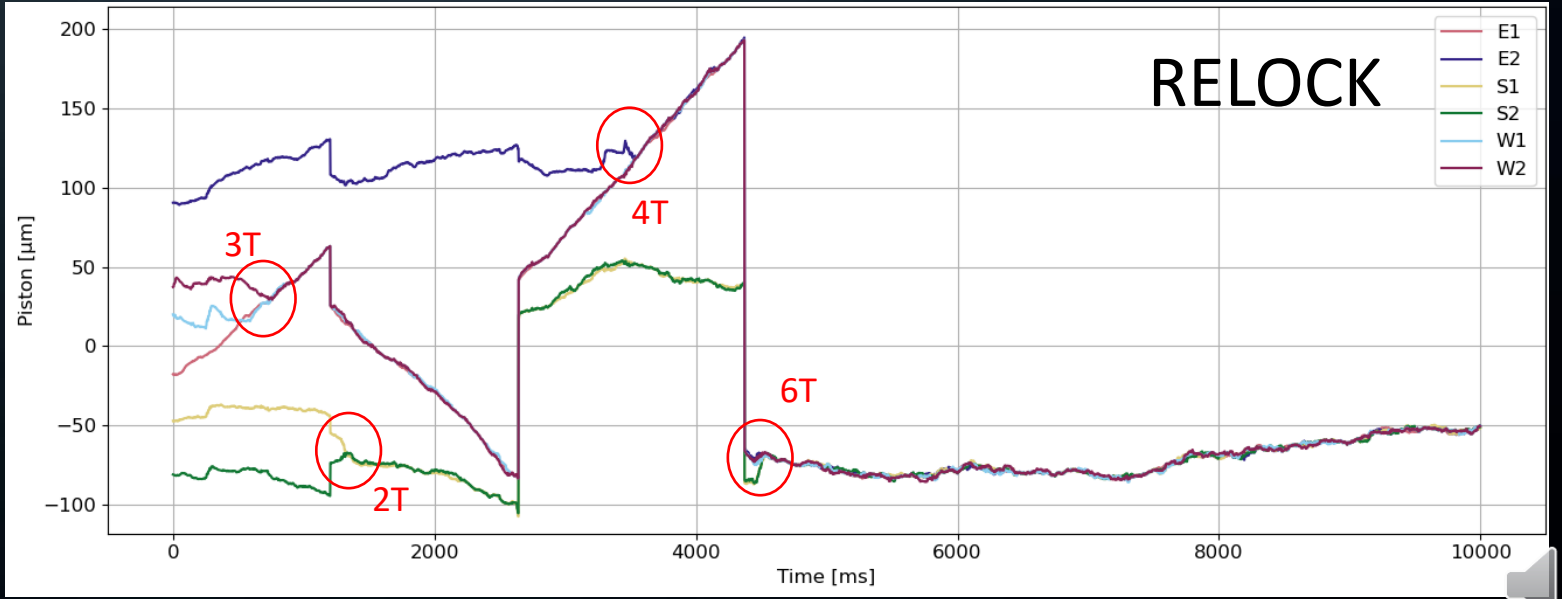
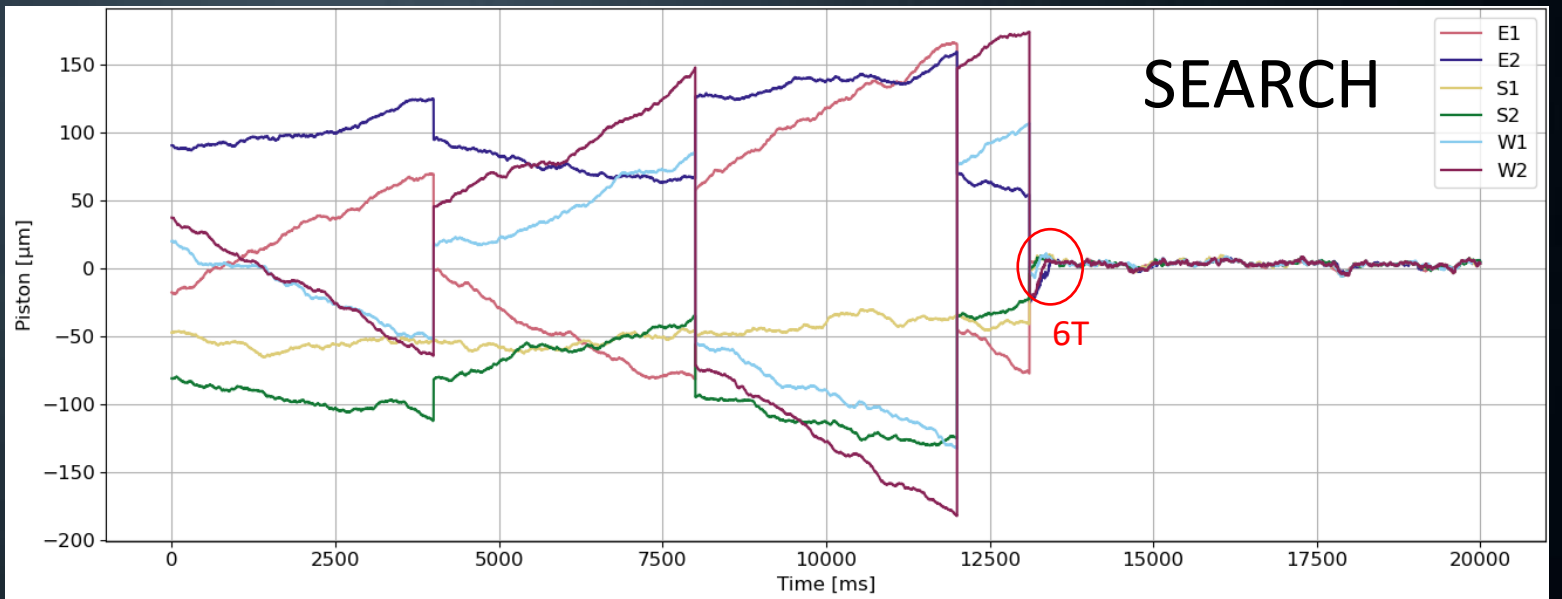
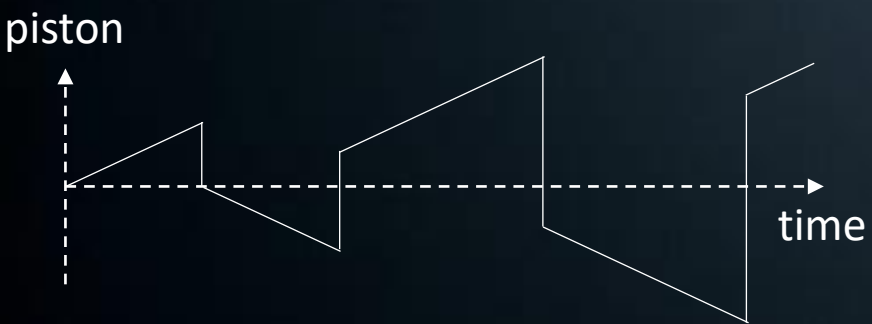
- Finds N-1 independent baselines before cophasing the array
- Fringe detection: global maximum detected



1 Current work

SEARCH / RELOCK ?

Sawtooth function:



- Should we use the SEARCH state when starting SPICA-FT ?

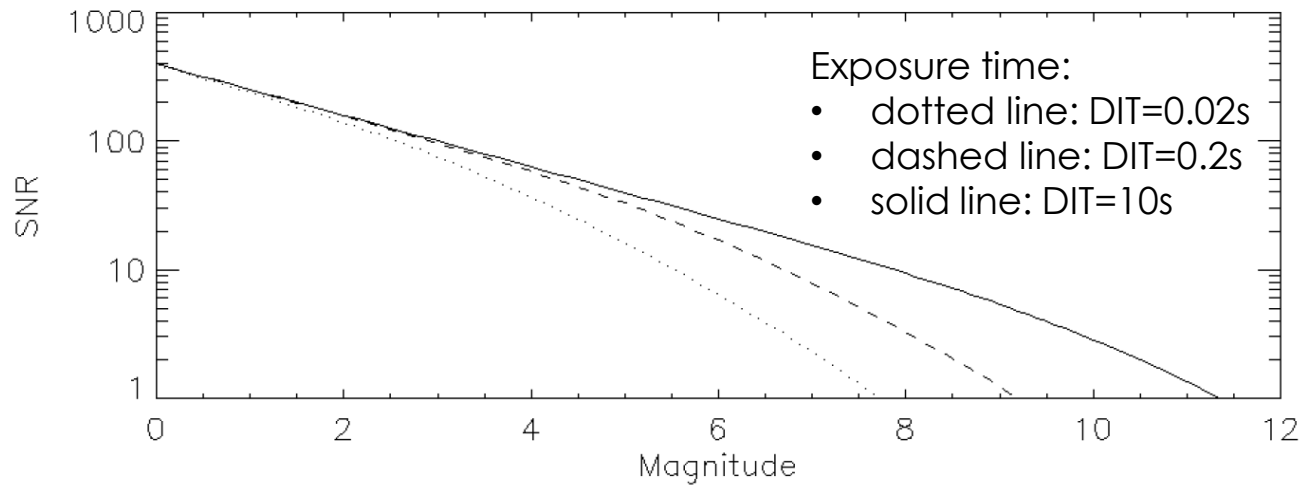
	RELOCK	SEARCH
PROS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cophases baseline as soon as it is found• Cophases the array faster	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Doesn't need <i>a priori</i> SNR thresholds• Can't cophase on a secondary lobe• Can be used for setting the SNR thresholds
CONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can track on a secondary lobe• Needs a predefined SNR threshold	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Doesn't cophase immediately baselines that have been found• Wait several minutes before cophasing• More complex algorithm



2 A fringe-tracker for SPICA-VIS

Cophasing for SPICA-VIS

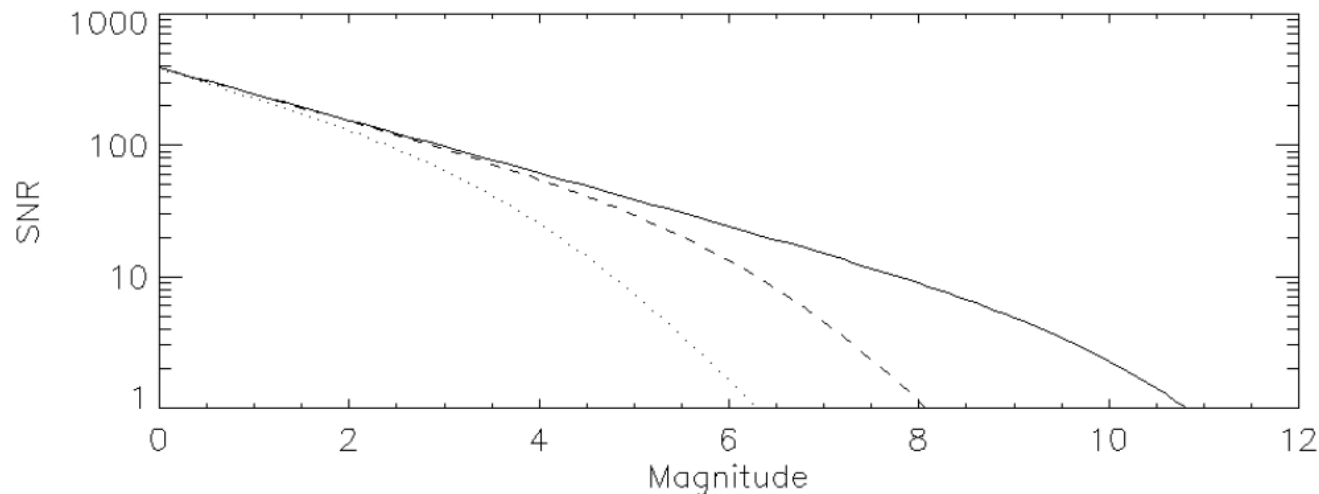
SNR on V^2 for one spectral channel: $V^2=0.02$, 10mn of integration, R=140



Original idea of SPICA-FT

Supplying cophasing capabilities to the CHARA array for pushing sensitivity in the visible (SPICA-VIS)

SNR on V^2 for one spectral channel: $V^2=0.6$, 10mn of integration, R=4400



Goal

Assuring $\sigma_{\Delta\phi} < \lambda/6$ in the visible ($\lambda = 750$ nm) over hundreds of milliseconds

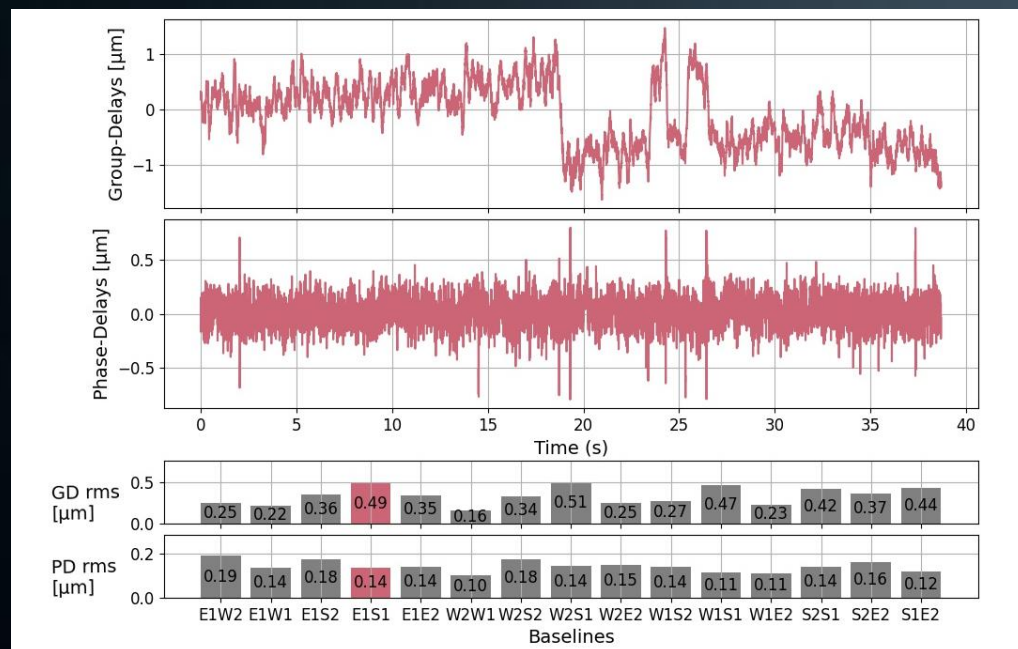
$\rightarrow V_{loss} \approx 30\%$



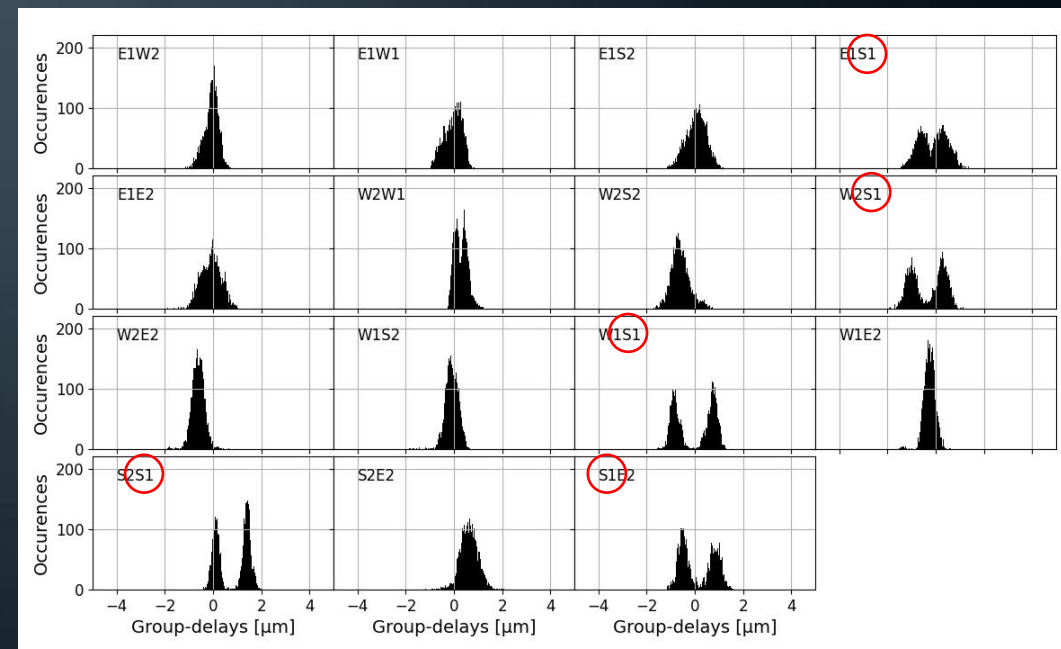
2 A fringe-tracker for SPICA-VIS

Limiting fringe jumps

Fringe jumps on the baseline E1S1 on August, 15th 2022



Histograms of the measured group-delays on the fifteen baselines



Fringes are blurred at $\lambda_{SI} \neq \lambda_{FT}$

How to reduce this behaviour ?

- GD command computation different from GD integration
- Synchronisation of the fringe-tracker with the observing instrument

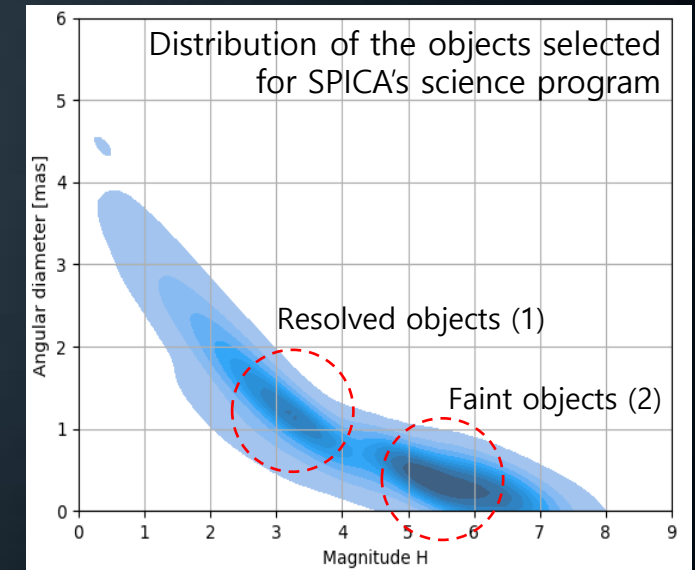


2 A fringe-tracker for SPICA-VIS

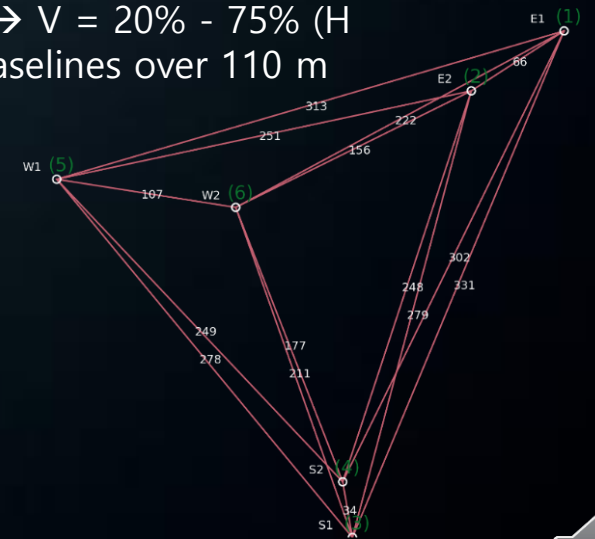
Resilience of the fringe-tracker

The objective is to **quantify the performance** regarding several criteria:

- Behaviour regarding **the heterogeneity of objects and visibilities**:
 - Resolved objects: low magnitude and visibilities
→ Resilience of the bootstrapping
 - Faint objects: high magnitude and visibilities
→ Limiting magnitude for performant cophasing
- Relation between **atmospheric conditions** and fringe-tracking performance (standard deviation, fringe jumps, spectral decorrelation)
- **Maximal integration time** enabled for SPICA-VIS



1 mas star → $V = 20\% - 75\%$ (H band) for baselines over 110 m



3 SPICA-FT operating mode

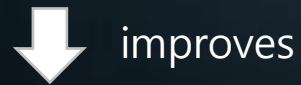
A qualified robust and routine cophaser for CHARA

OPD measurements
MIRC-X or MYSTIC



SPICA-Fringe-Tracker

SPICA-FT's state-machine computes the OPD commands and send it to OPLE



Visibility measurements

Any instrument on CHARA
(SPICA-VIS, MIRC-X, MYSTIC, CLASSIC/CLIMB, Silmaril)

SPICA-FT objectives

- Routine cophaser of CHARA ($\sigma_{OPD} < 125$ nm)
- Using MYSTIC or MIRC-X instruments as fringe-trackers
- Enabling simultaneous RJHK visibility measurements with long exposures !



Thank you for your attention

