

ZWFS Update

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First: Thanks!

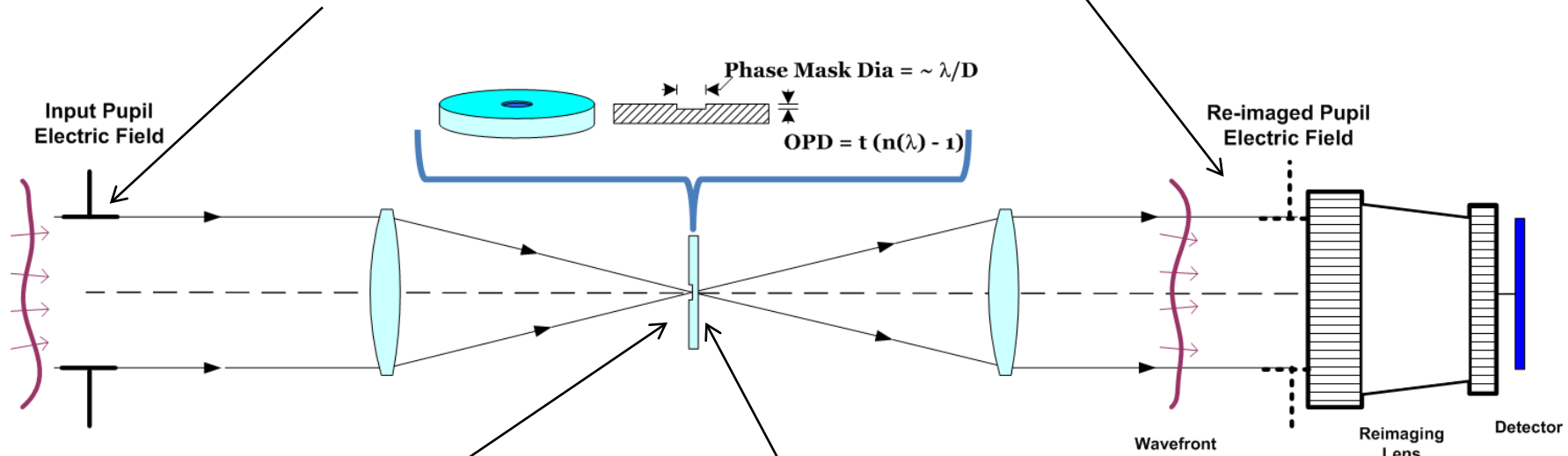
- Gene Serabyn
- Garima Singh
- Mike Bottom
- Randy Bartos
- Rick Burruss
- Frank Loya
- Tuan Truong
- Laurent Pueyo
- Olivier Guyon
- Dimitri Mawet
- Rebecca Jensen-Clem
- Fang Shi
- Xu Wang
- Victor White

A little Zernike WFS theory

$$E(u, v) = P(u, v)A(1 + \varepsilon(u, v))e^{i\varphi(u, v)}$$

$$E(x, y) = P(x, y)A(e^{i\theta} + \varepsilon(x, y) + i\varphi(x, y))$$

$$E(u, v) \approx P(u, v)A(1 + \varepsilon(u, v) + i\varphi(u, v))$$



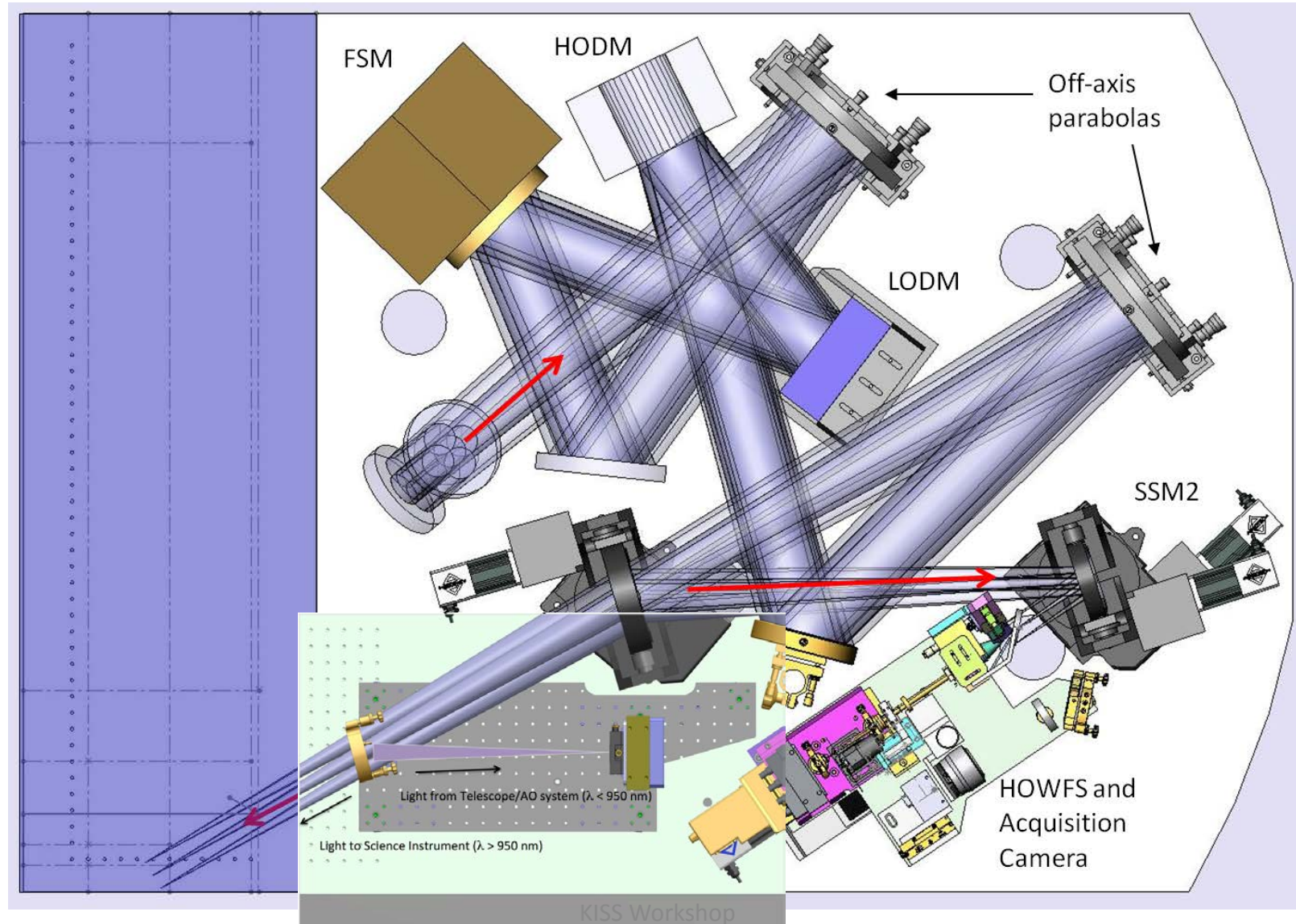
$$E(\zeta, \eta) = A \text{PSF}(\zeta, \eta)e^{i\theta} + A \text{PSF}(\zeta, \eta) * \mathfrak{I}[(\varepsilon(u, v) + i\varphi(u, v))]$$

$$E(\zeta, \eta) = \mathfrak{I}[P(u, v)] * \mathfrak{I}[A(1 + \varepsilon(u, v) + i\varphi(u, v))]$$

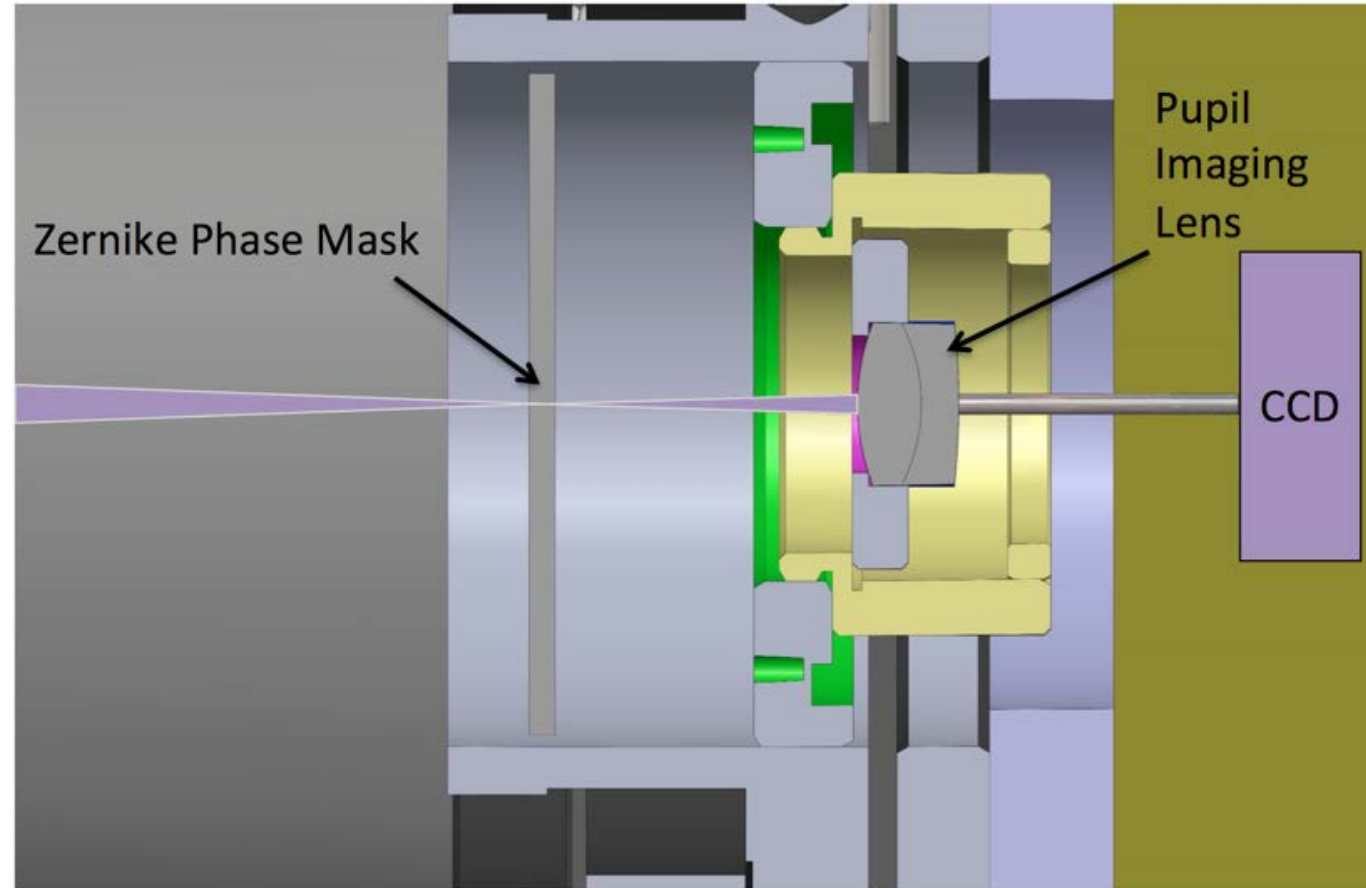
$$I = E \cdot E^* = I_o(1 + 2\varphi + \varepsilon^2 + \varphi^2); \theta = \pi/2$$

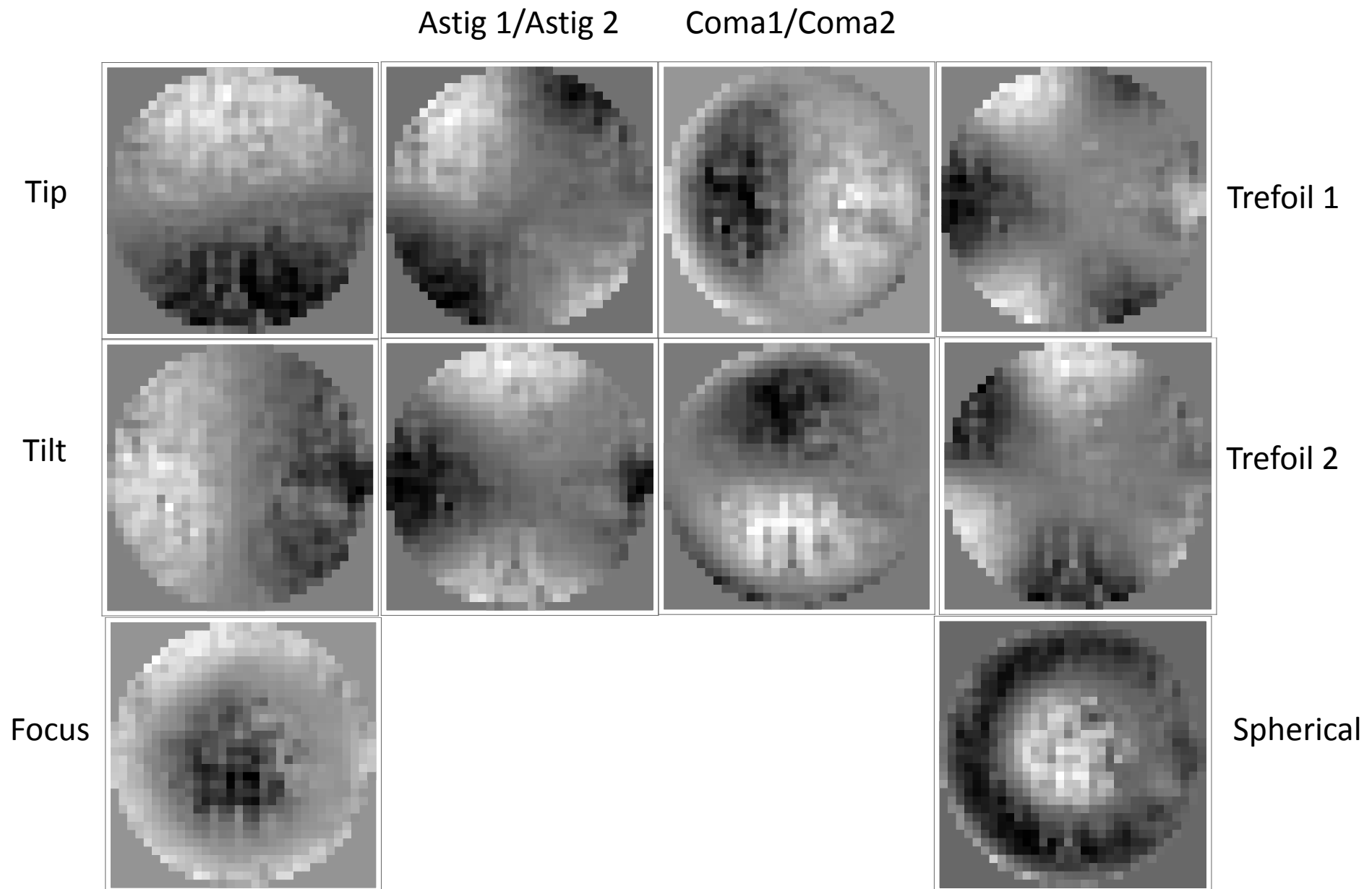
Zernike sensor allows us to image phase errors directly.

Implementation on the P3K system

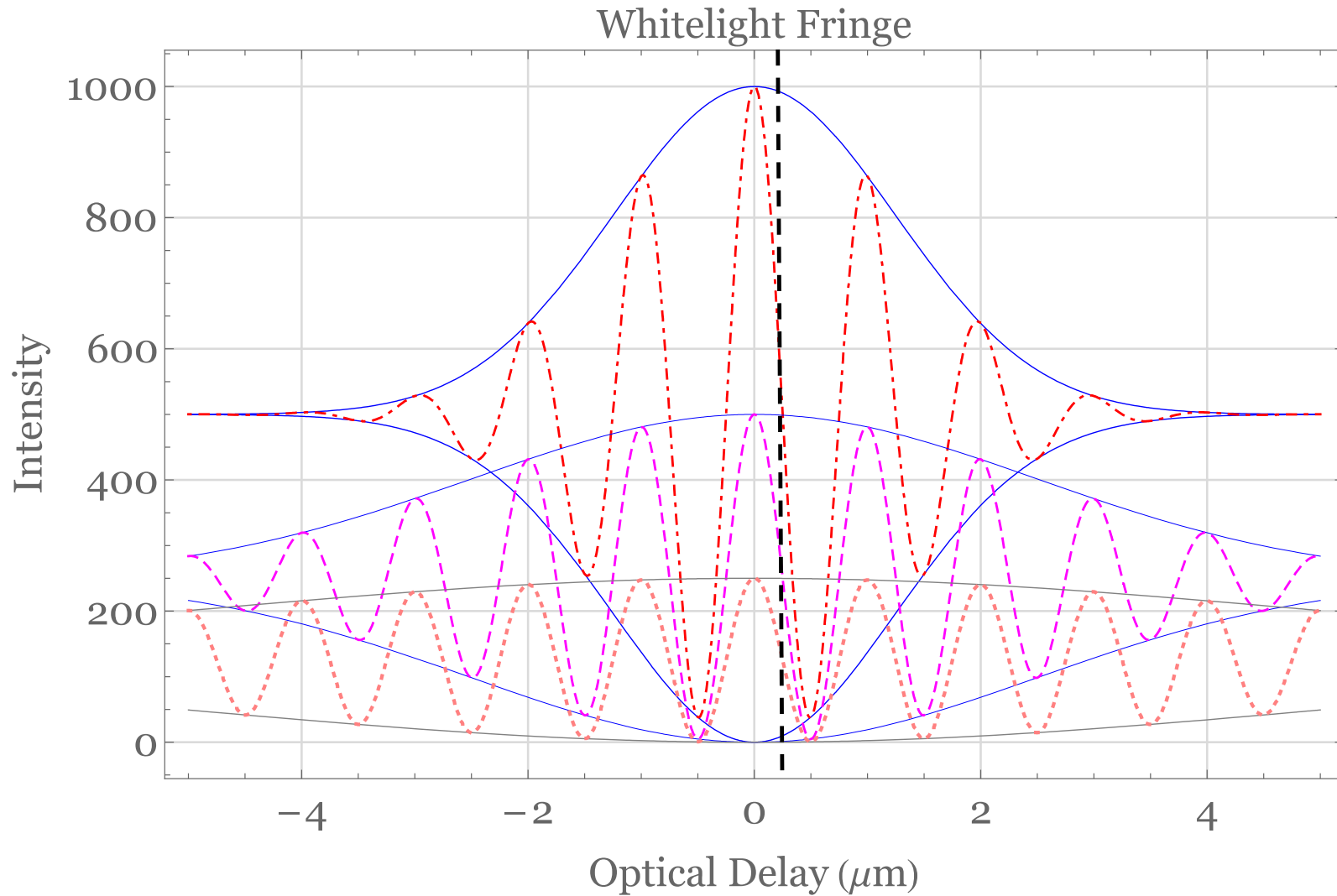


Implementation on the P3K system

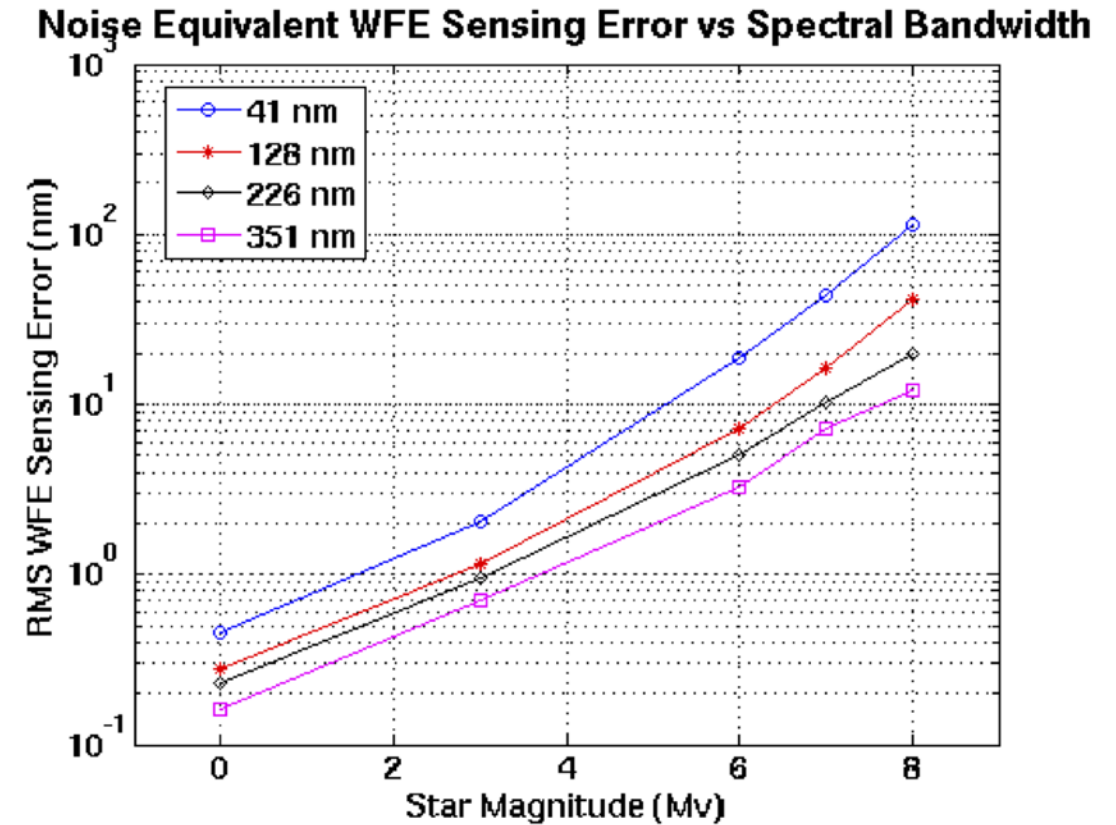
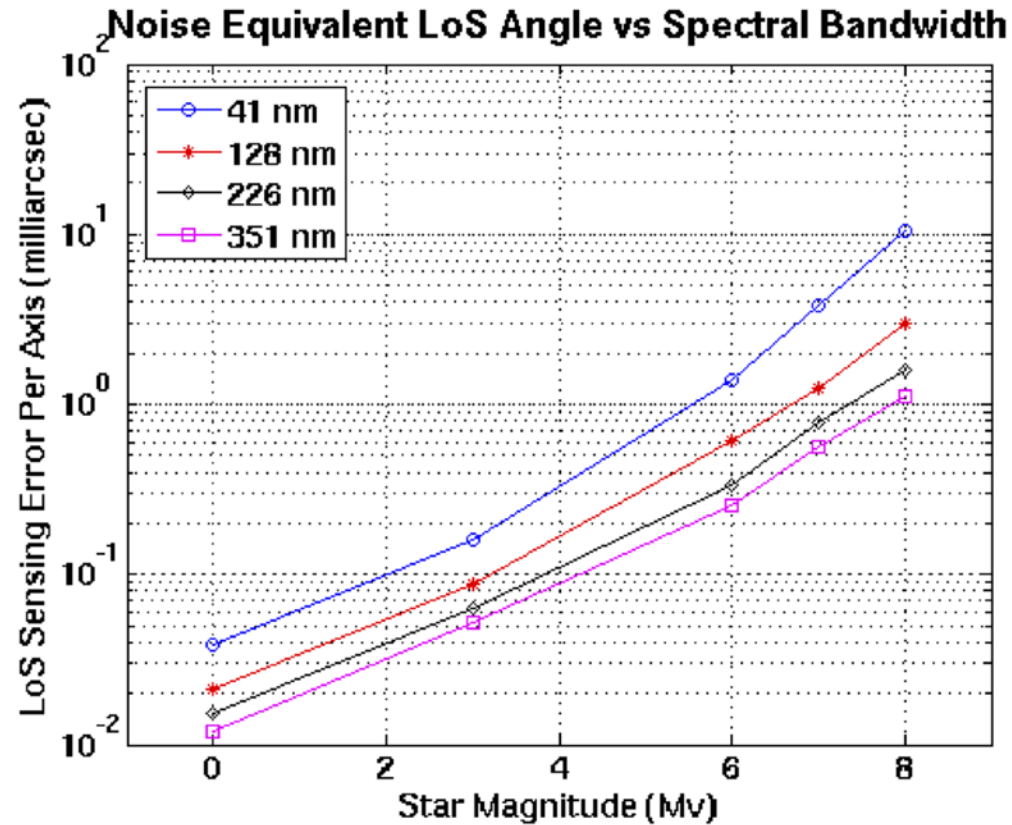




ZWFS Chromaticity



ZWFS Chromaticity 2: The more photons the better



Why the ZWFS?

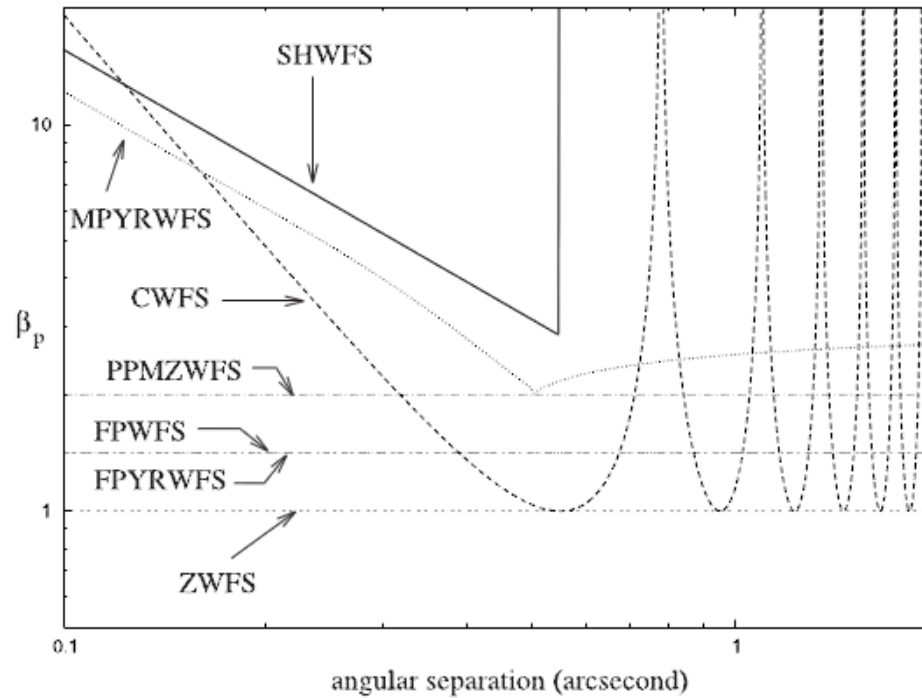
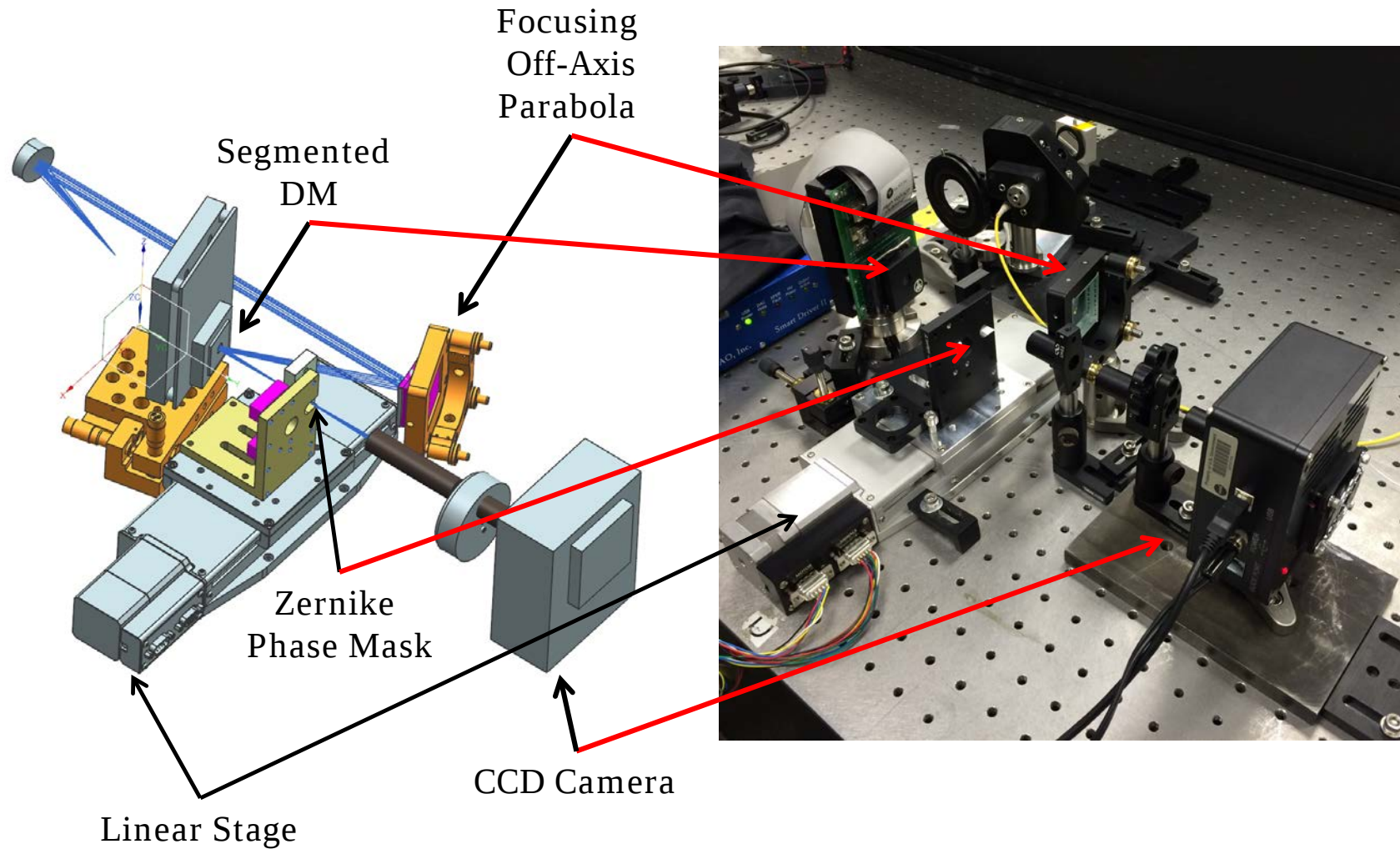


FIG. 10.—Value of β_p as a function of angular separation for the WFSs compared in this study. The WFSs were optimized for a separation of $0''.5$. For the SHWFS, $r_0 = 0.2$ m and $\lambda_0 = 0.5$ μ m.

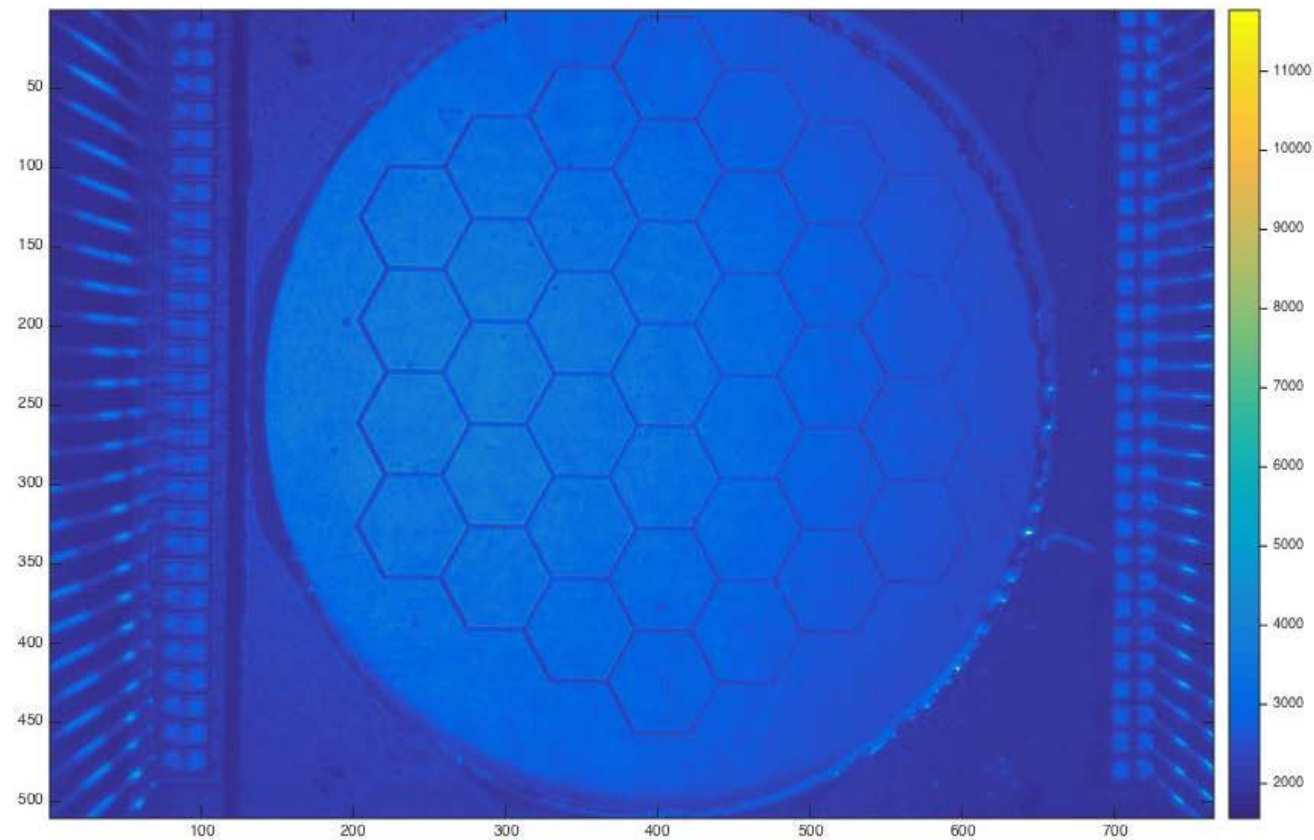
Credit: O. Guyon, ApJ, 2005

ZWFS for phasing segmented
apertures

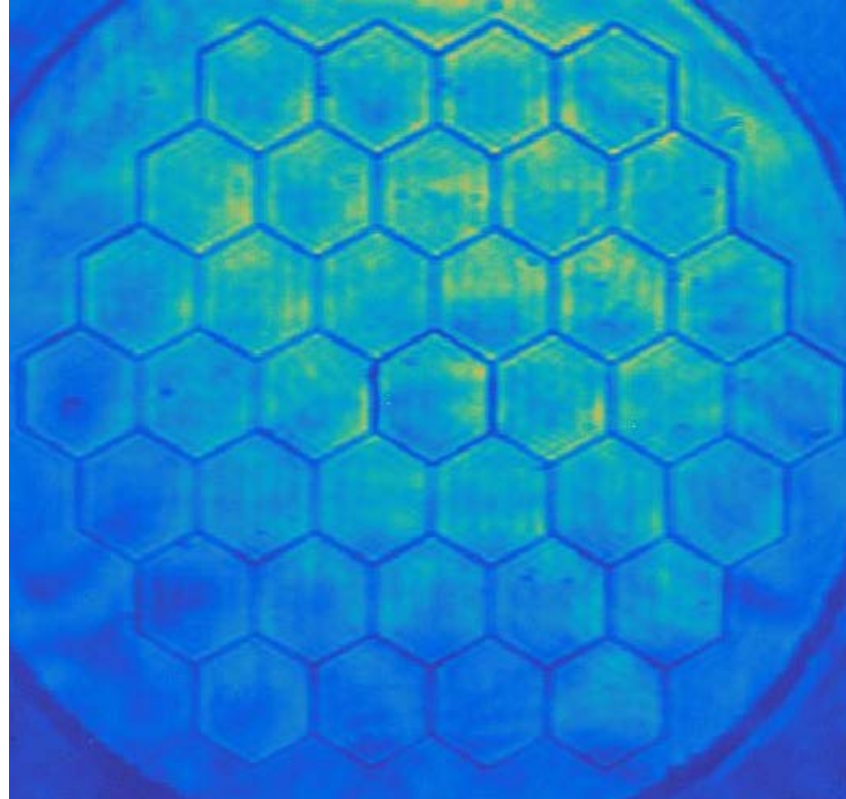
Opto/mech Hardware



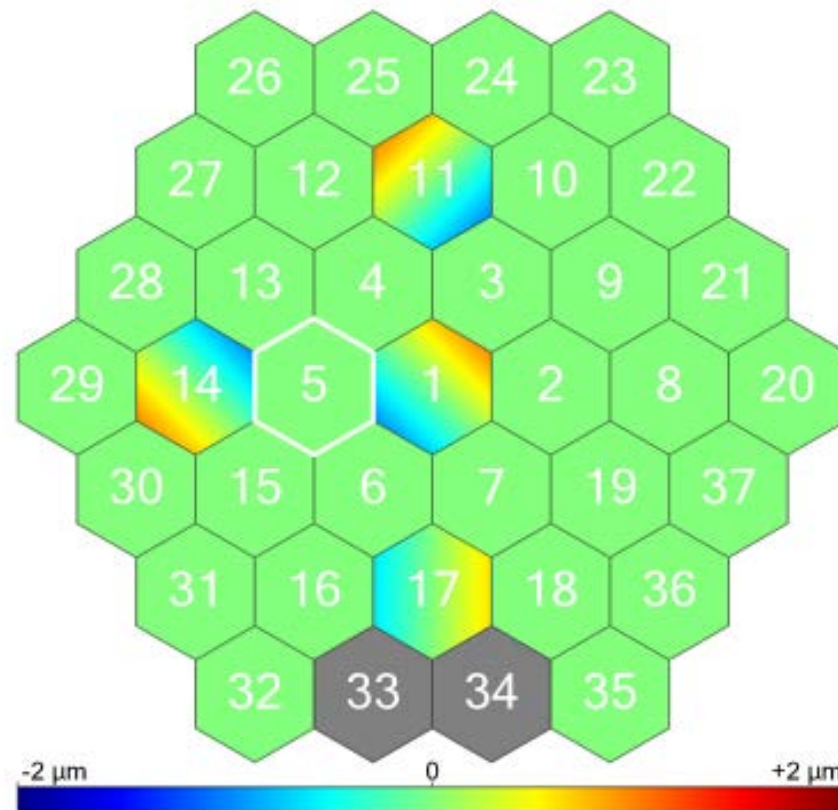
Pupil Image



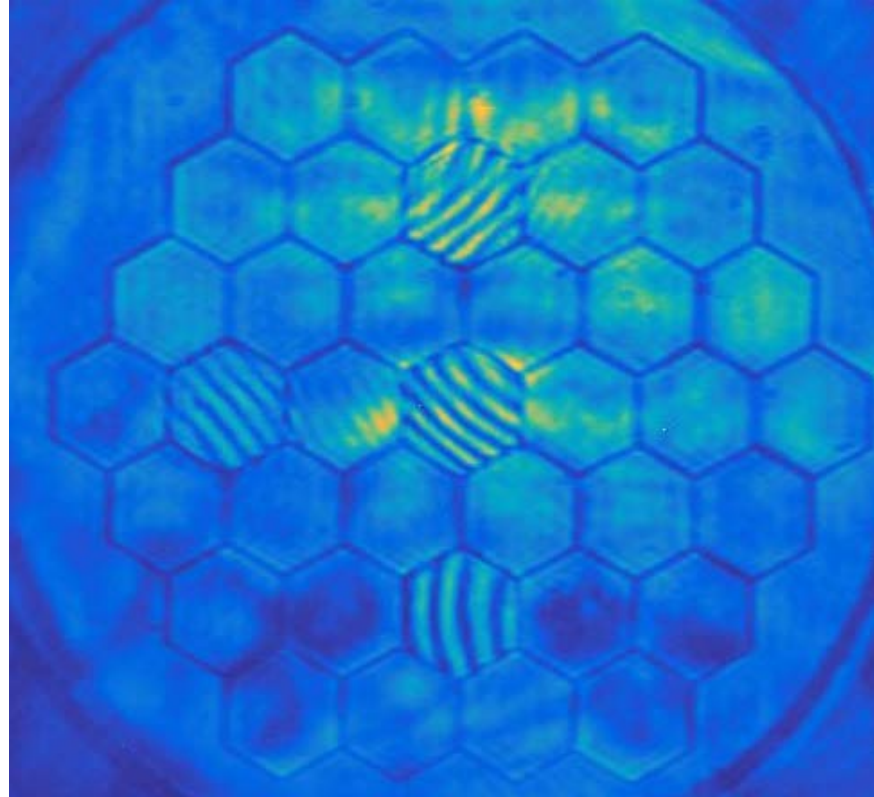
Pupil with phase plate inserted
0 OPD

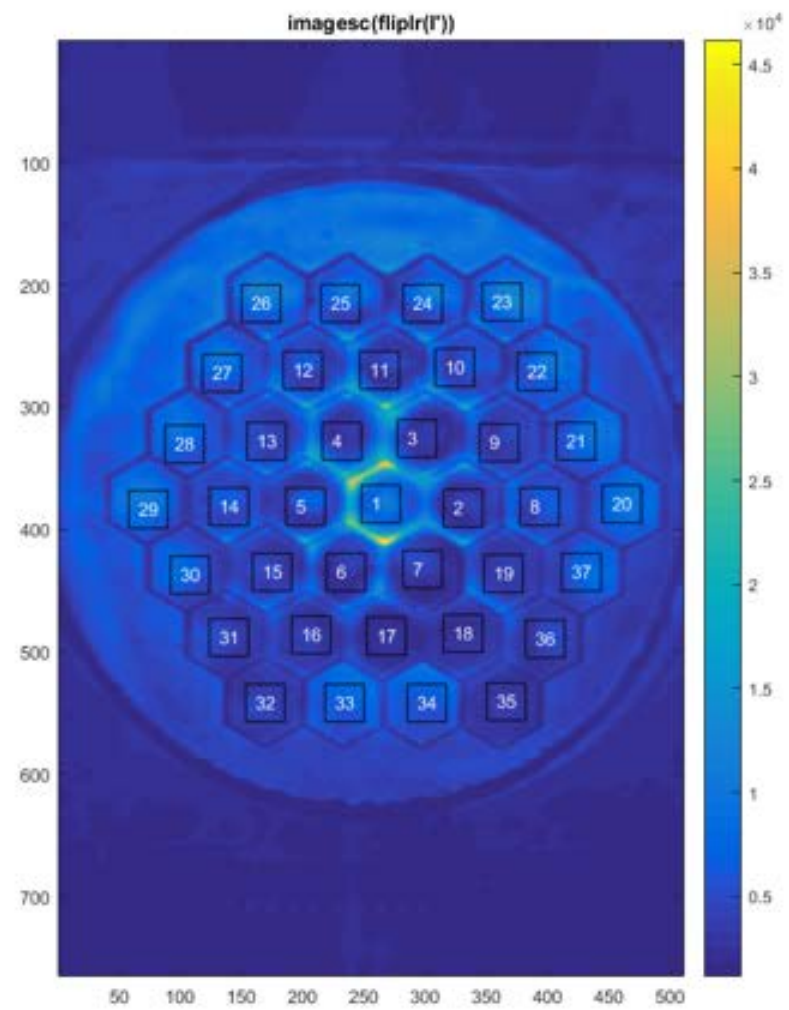


Commanded Segments

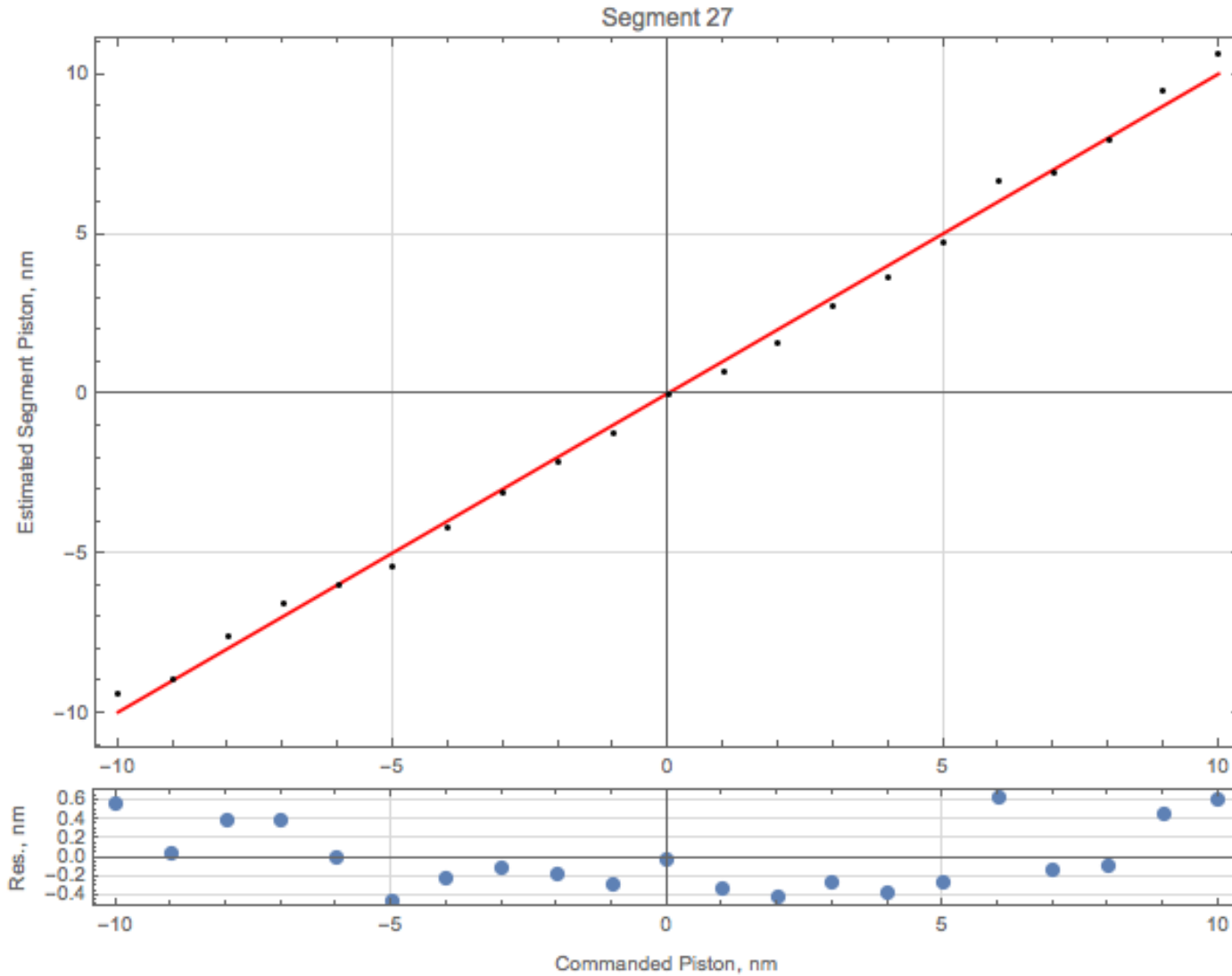


Resulting Pupil Image when centered on a phase dimple



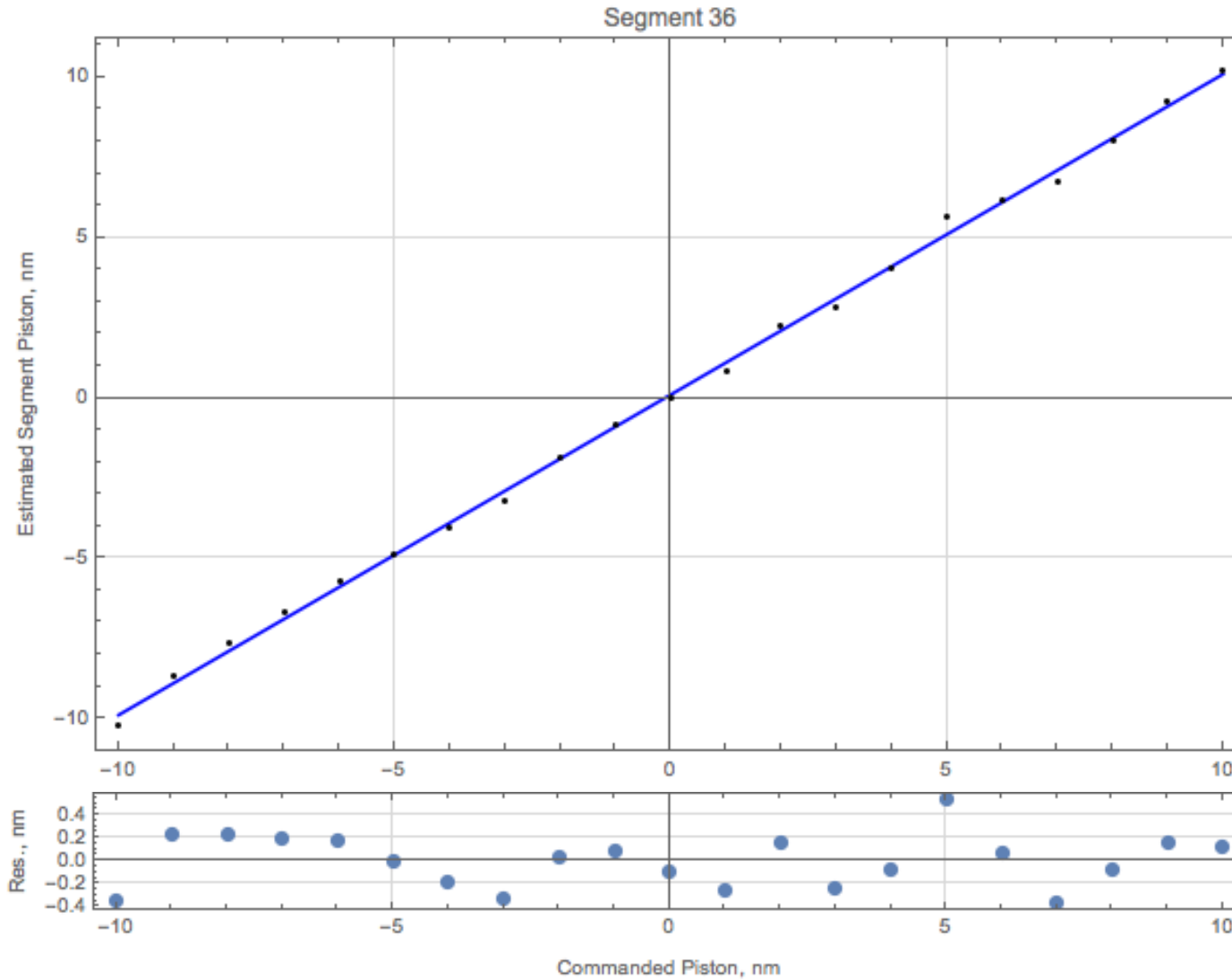


DM Segment 27



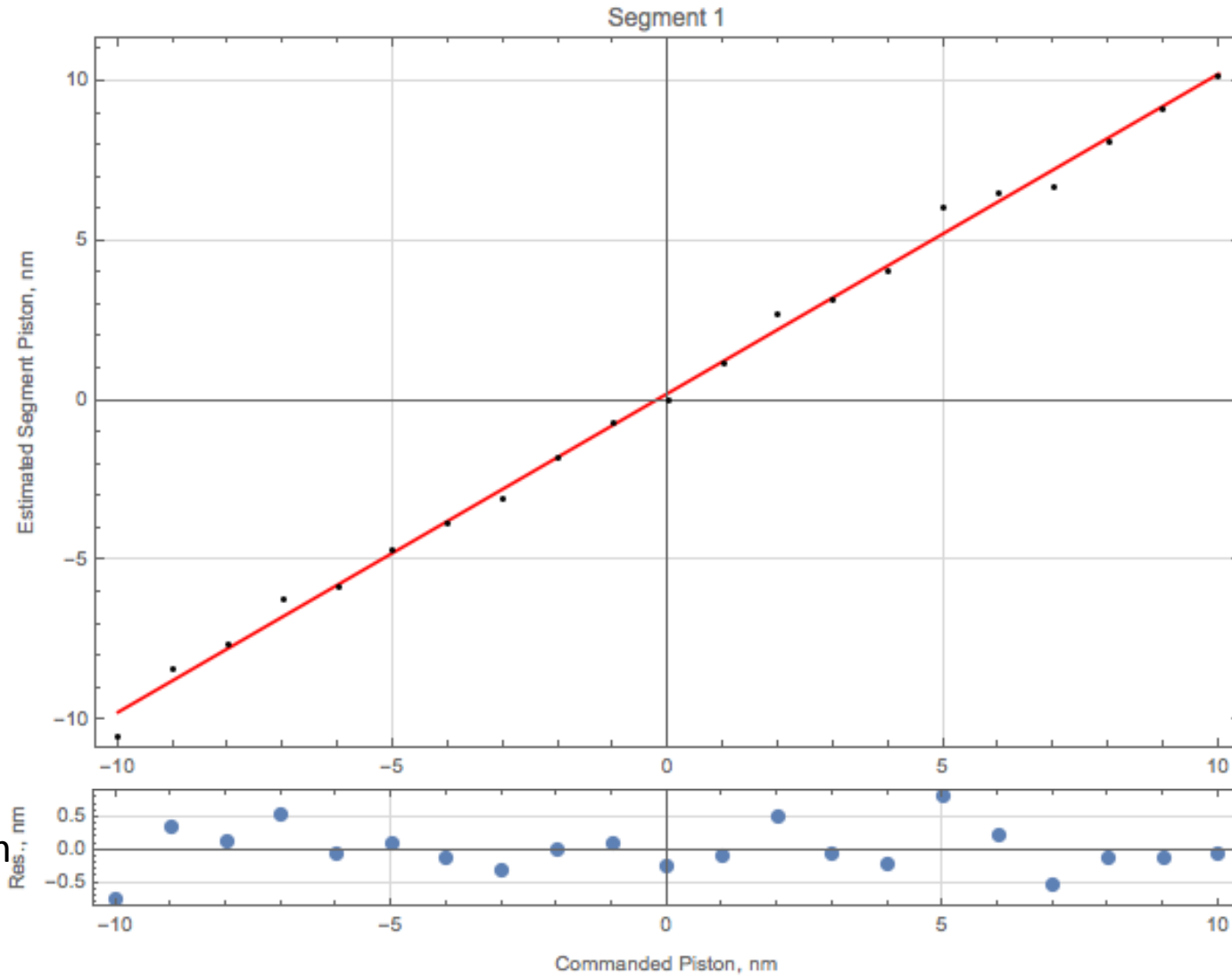
Piston Est. Error = 0.35 nm

DM Segment 36



Piston Est. Error = 0.22 nm

DM Segment 1



Piston Est. Error = 0.348 nm