



HOKKAIDO
UNIVERSITY

24-25 Jan., 2013

NAOJ Conf. 「将来装置による地球型系外惑星直接検出および撮像」

フォトニック結晶技術による焦点面マスク コロナグラフ装置の開発

*Development of Focal-Plane Phase-Mask Coronagraphs
Based on Photonic Crystal Technology*

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Collaborators

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Dimitri Mawet (ESO)

Olivier Guyon, Frantz Martinache (Subaru/NAOJ)

Shoki Hamaguchi, Fumika Oshiyama, Hayato Shoji,

Kazuhiko Oka, Naoshi Baba (Hokkaido Univ.)



Development of Focal-Plane Phase-Mask Coronagraphs Based on Photonic Crystal Technology

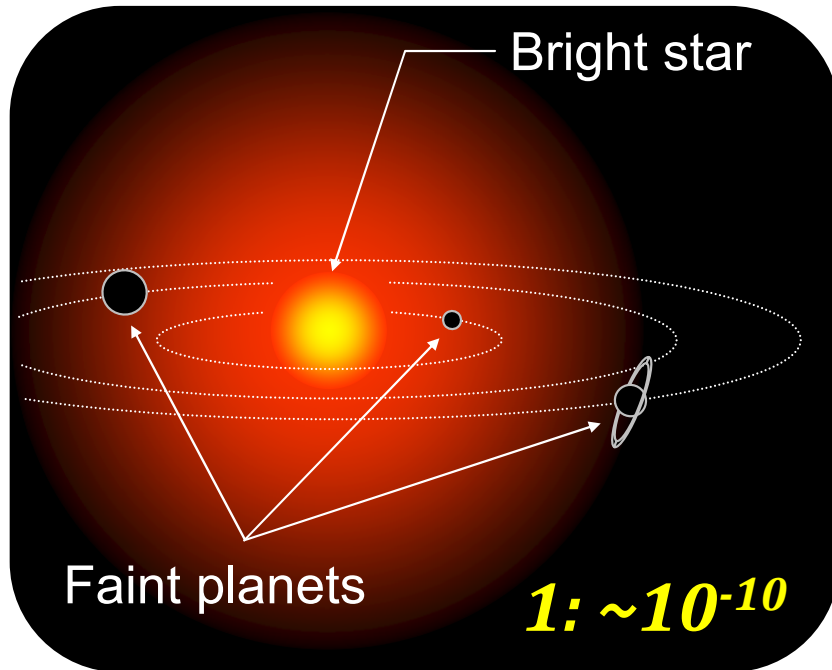
R& D for next-generation coronagraphs

- Focal-plane phase-mask coronagraphs***
 - Expecting for both ground-based and **space observations*****
 - Direct detection of **habitable Earth-like planets*****
-

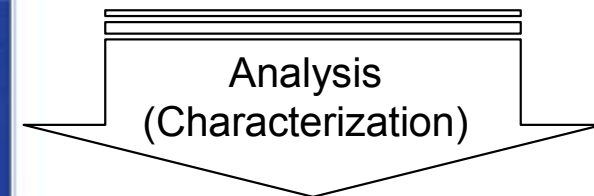
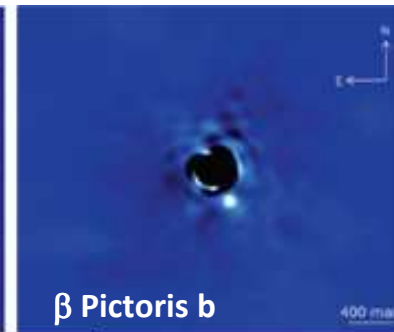
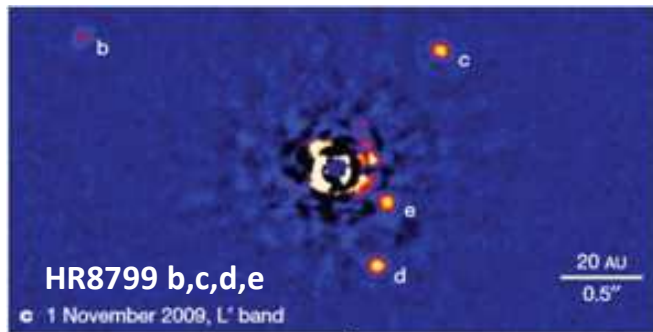
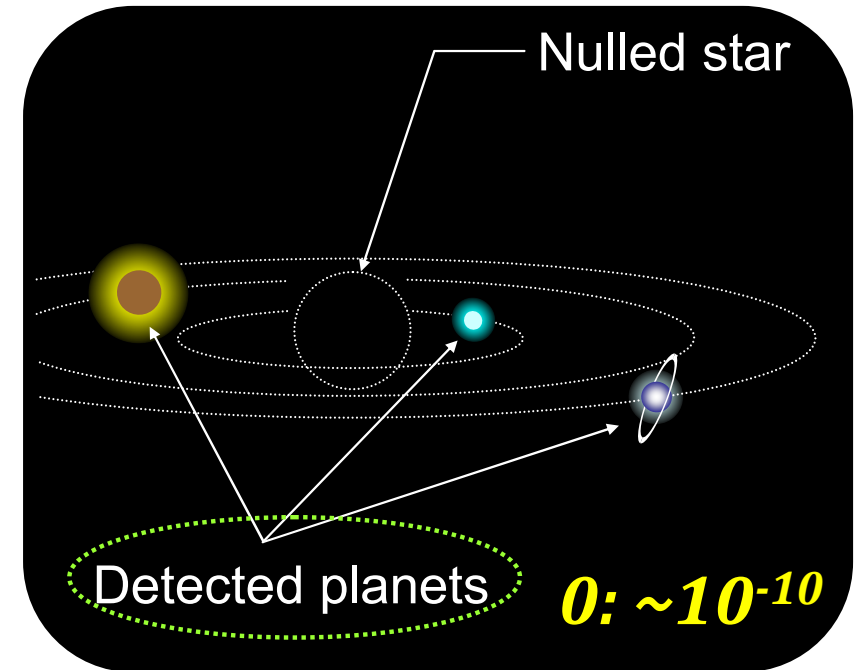
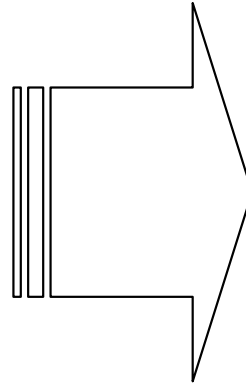
- ✓ Introduction***
 - ✓ Mask Designs***
 - ✓ Mask Manufacture***
 - ✓ Lab. Tests @NAOJ and Hokkaido Univ.***
 - ✓ Lab. Tests @HCIT/JPL***
 - ✓ Polarimetric Coronagraph***
 - ✓ Towards Ground-based Observations***
-



Direct Detection of Exoplanets

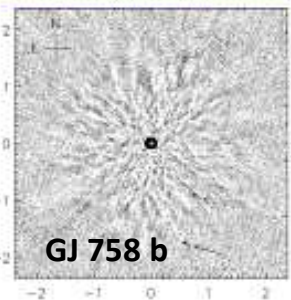
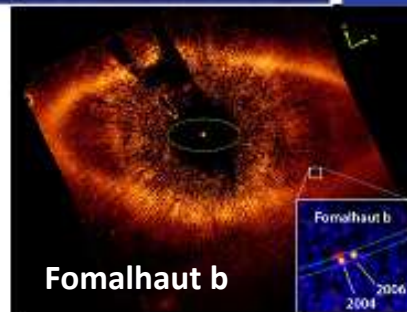


Stellar suppression



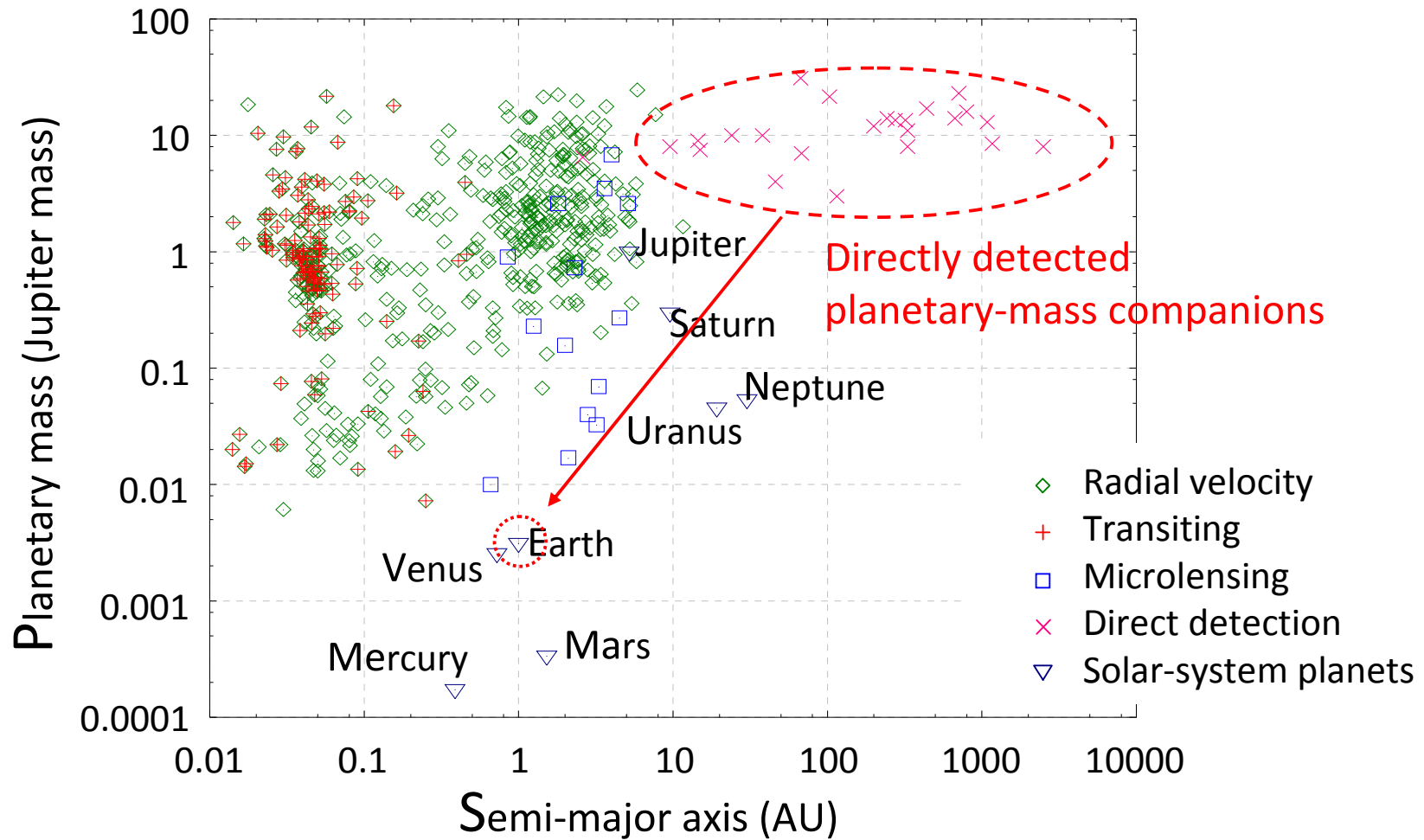
Photometry
Spectroscopy
Polarimetry ...

Marois et al. (2010), *Nature*, 468, 1080
Lagrange et al. (2010) *Science*, 329, 57
Kalas et al. (2008), *Science*, 322, 1345
Thalmann et al. (2009), *ApJ*, 707, L123

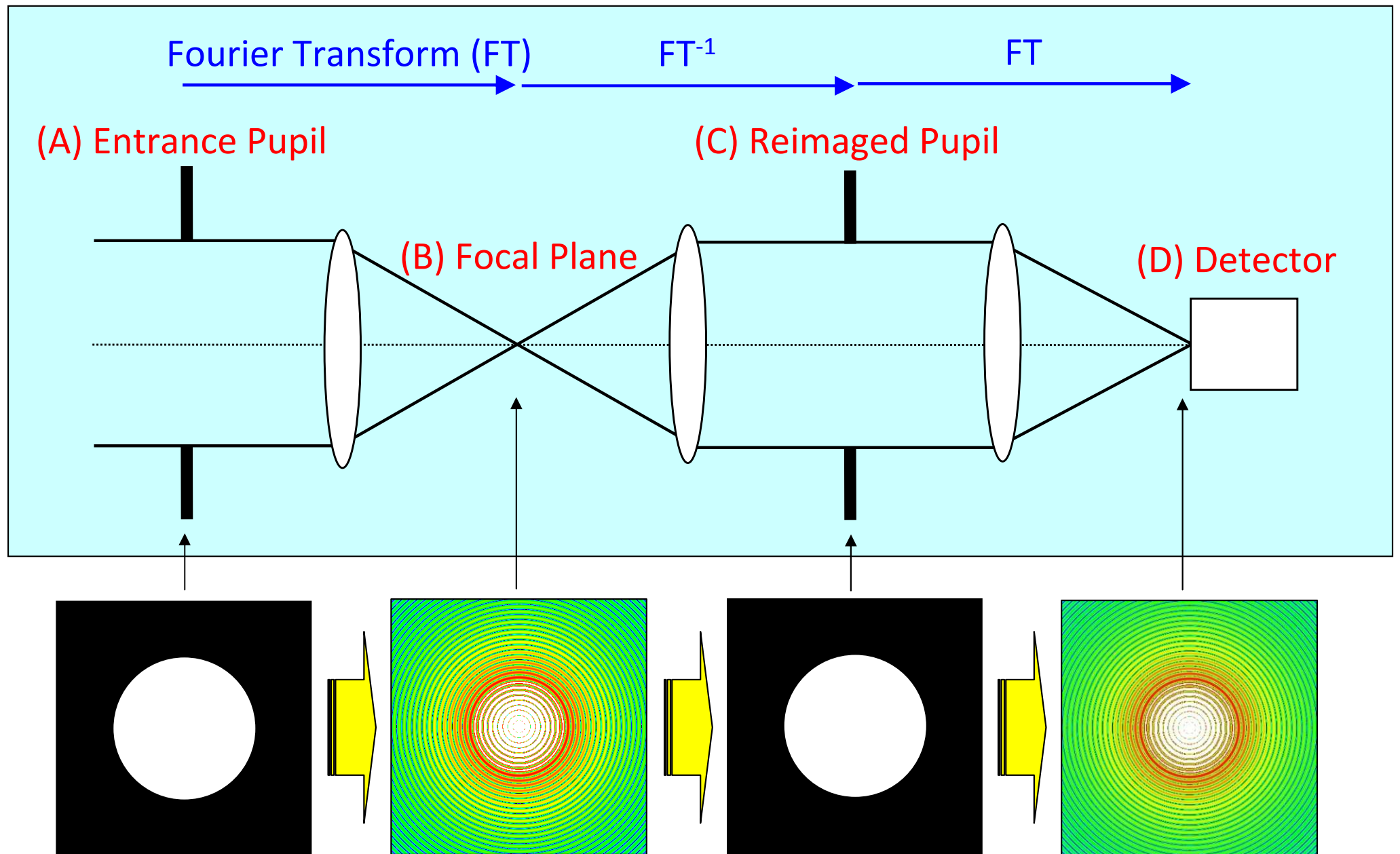


Towards Earth-like planets

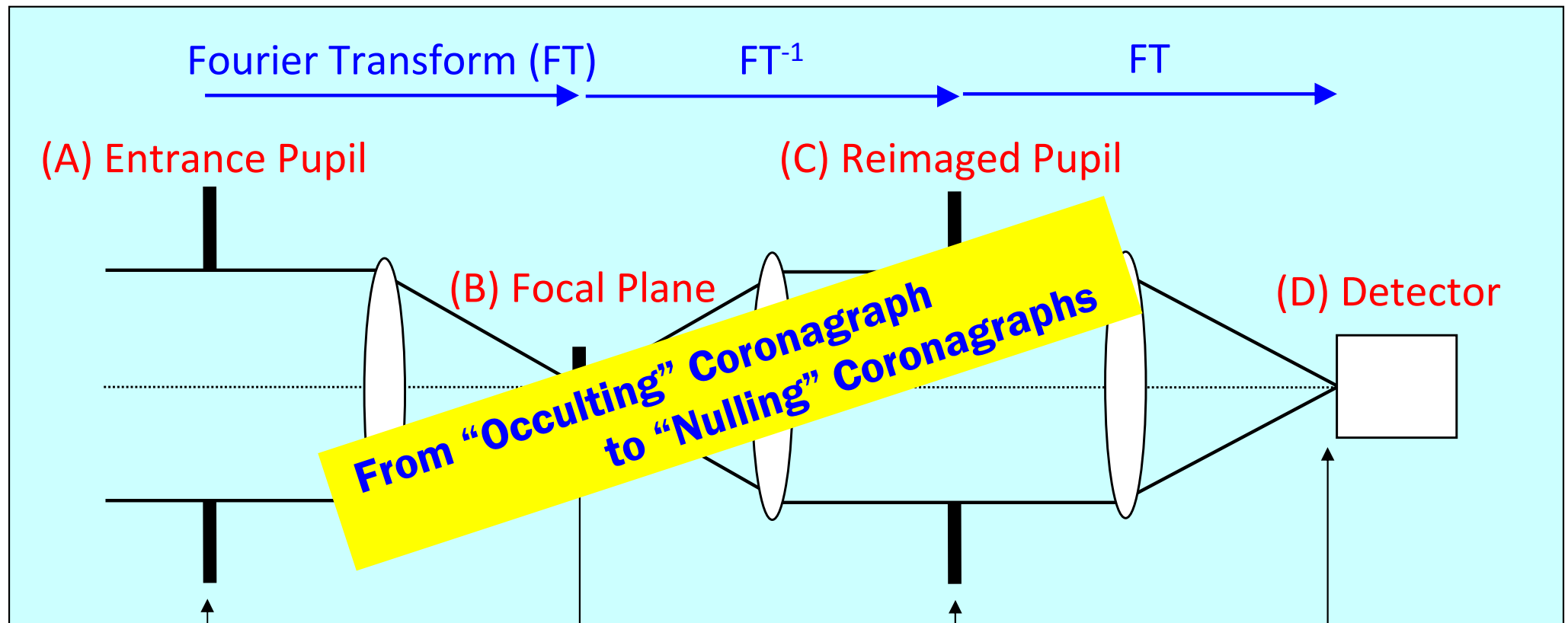
From "The Extrasolar Planets Encyclopaedia (<http://exoplanet.eu/>)"



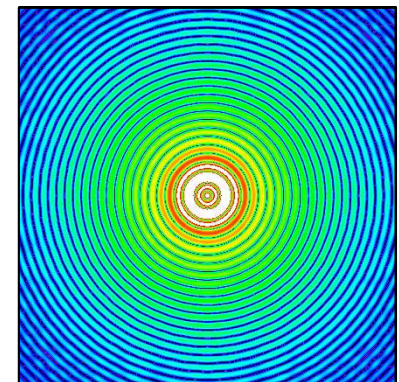
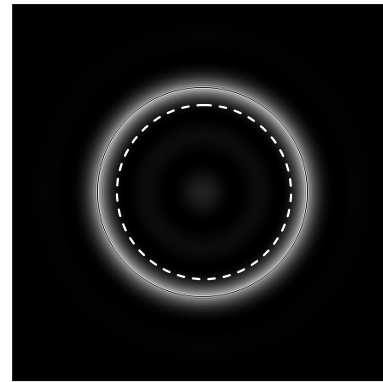
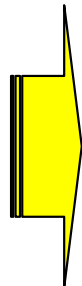
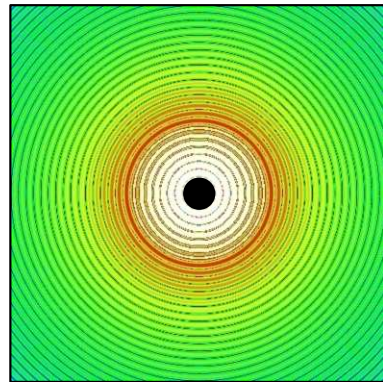
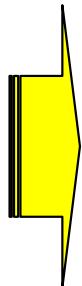
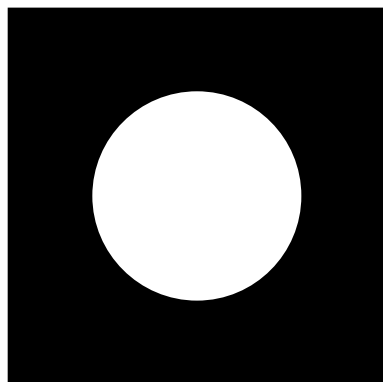
Classical Lyot Coronagraph



Classical Lyot Coronagraph



From "Occulting" Coronagraph
to "Nulling" Coronagraphs



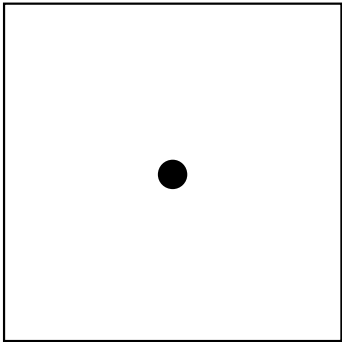
"Occulting" mask

Lyot stop (diaphragm)

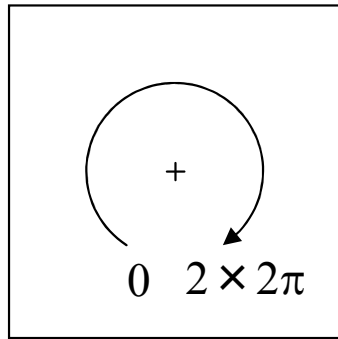
Advanced Coronagraph: Mask Designs and Lyot-stop Images

Phase masks

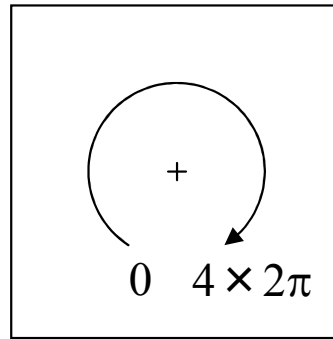
Classical Lyot



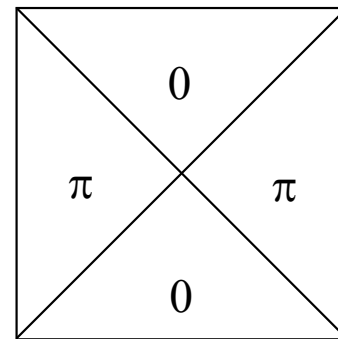
2nd-order vortex (L=2)



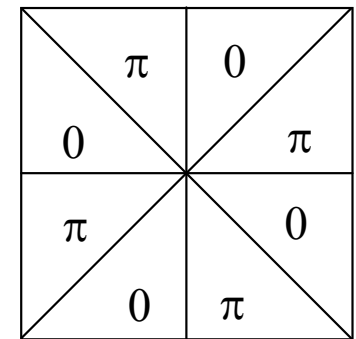
4th-order (L=4)



4-Quadrant

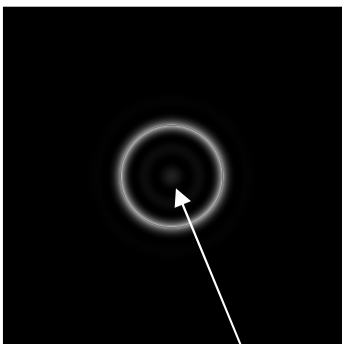


8-Octant

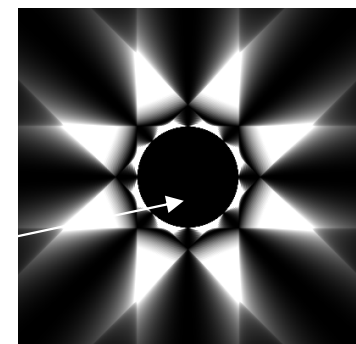
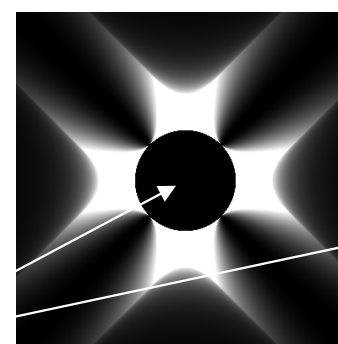
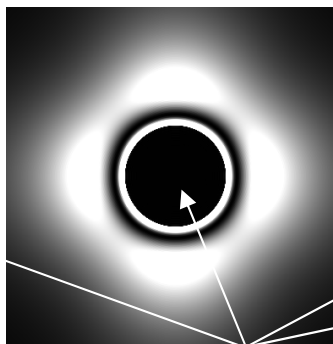
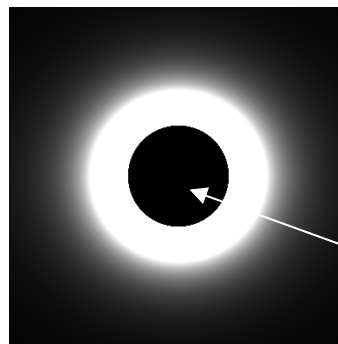


L: Topological charge

Lyot-stop images



Intensity inside
telescope pupil $\neq 0$

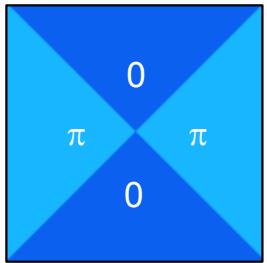


Intensity inside pupil = 0
(perfect stellar suppression!)



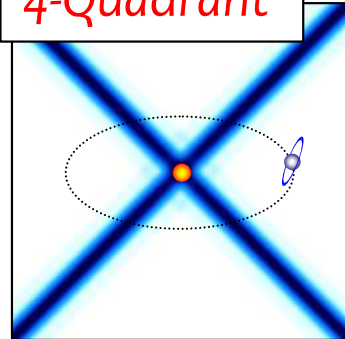
Sky Coverage

$0/\pi$ Phase Masks



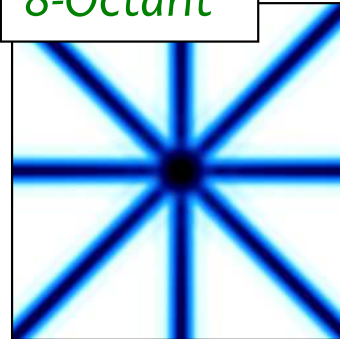
etc.

4-Quadrant



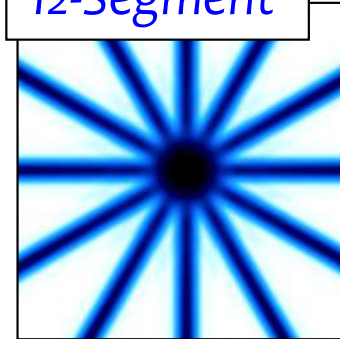
IWA $\sim 1\lambda/D$

8-Octant



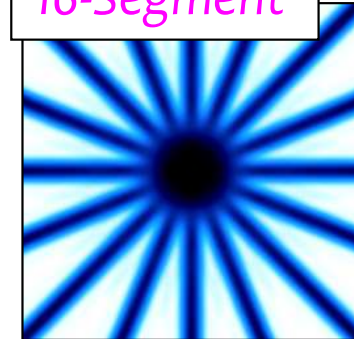
IWA $\sim 2\lambda/D$

12-Segment



IWA $\sim 3\lambda/D$

16-Segment

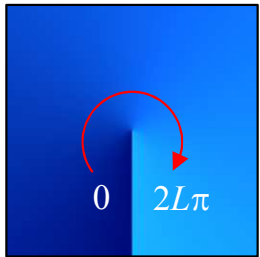


IWA $\sim 4\lambda/D$

$20\lambda/D$

Simple mask design

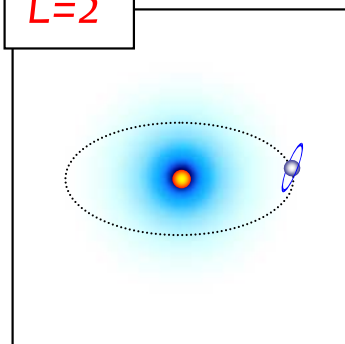
Vortex Masks



Small IWA

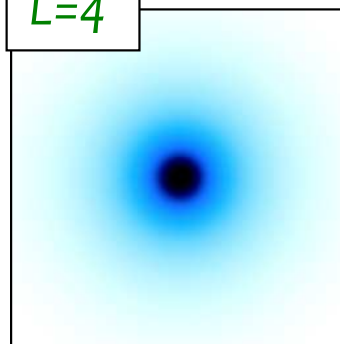
Tolerant of stellar size

L=2



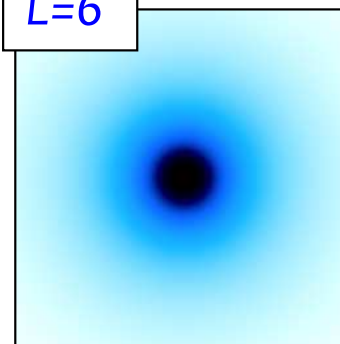
IWA $\sim 0.85\lambda/D$

L=4



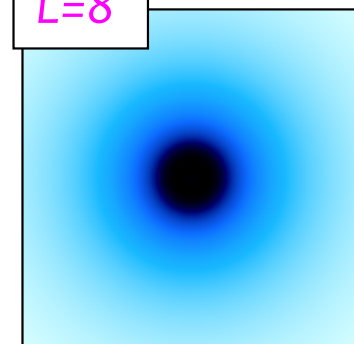
IWA $\sim 1.6\lambda/D$

L=6



IWA $\sim 2.3\lambda/D$

L=8



IWA $\sim 3\lambda/D$

Full field of view

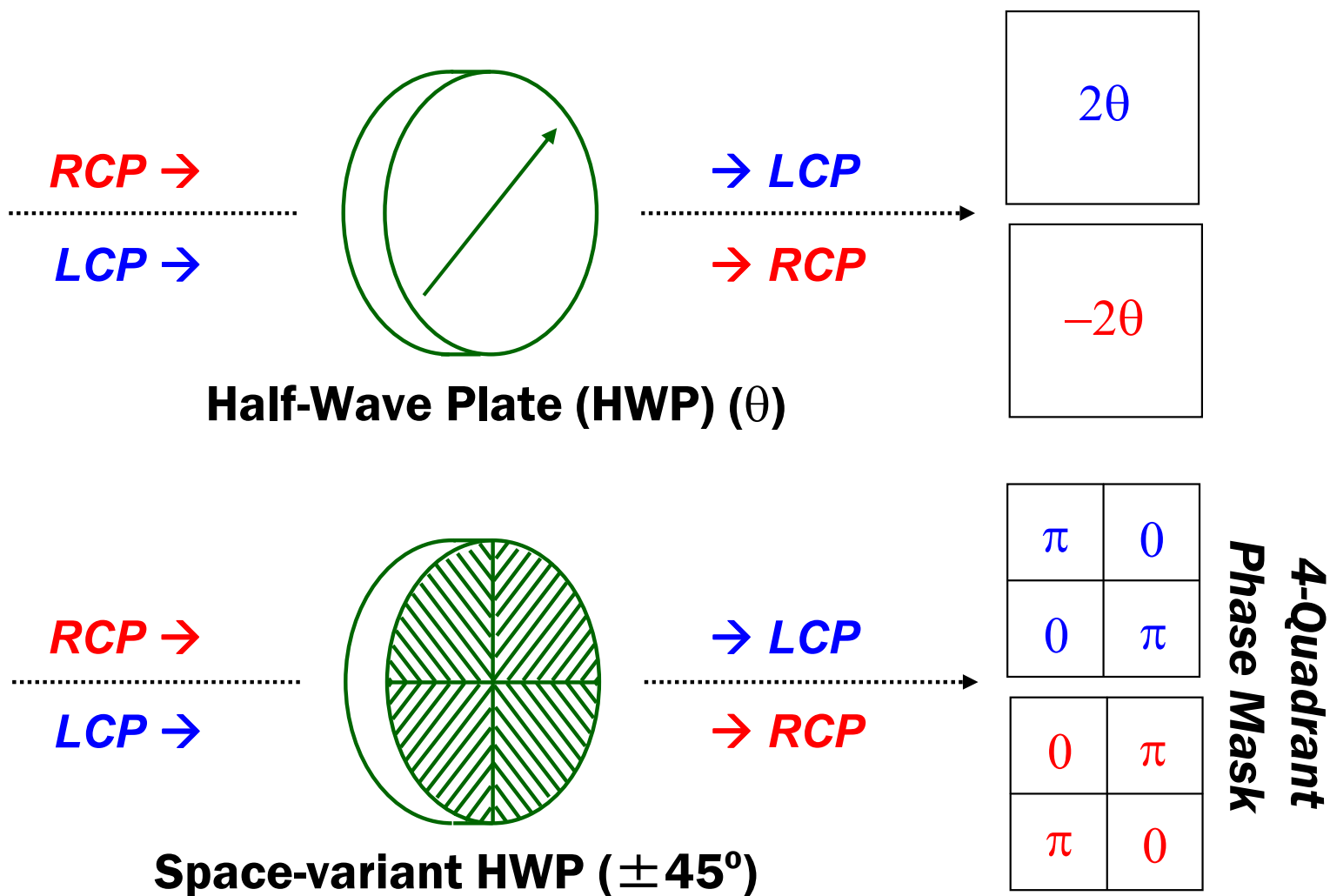
IWA = Inner Working Angle



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Principle of Coronagraph Phase Mask: Pancharatnam-Berry's Phase Modulation

Pancharatnam-Berry's phase (a.k.a. "Geometric" phase)

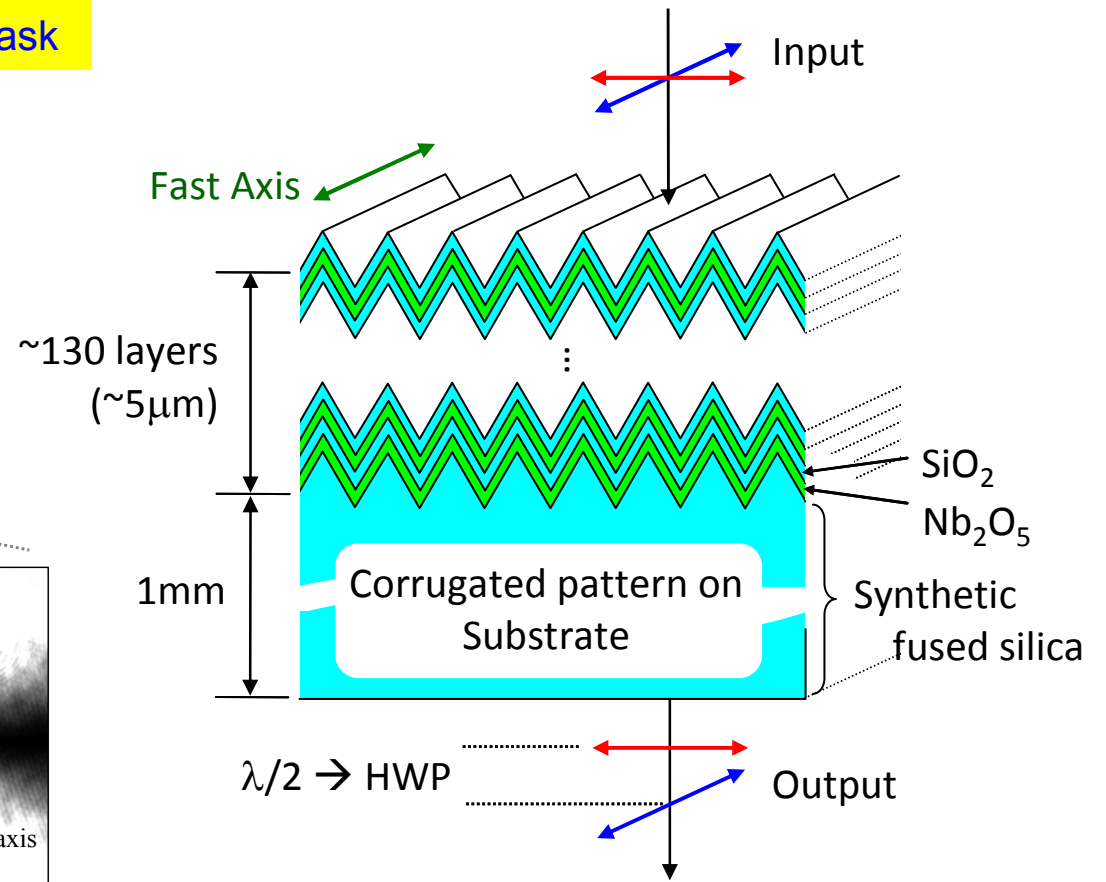
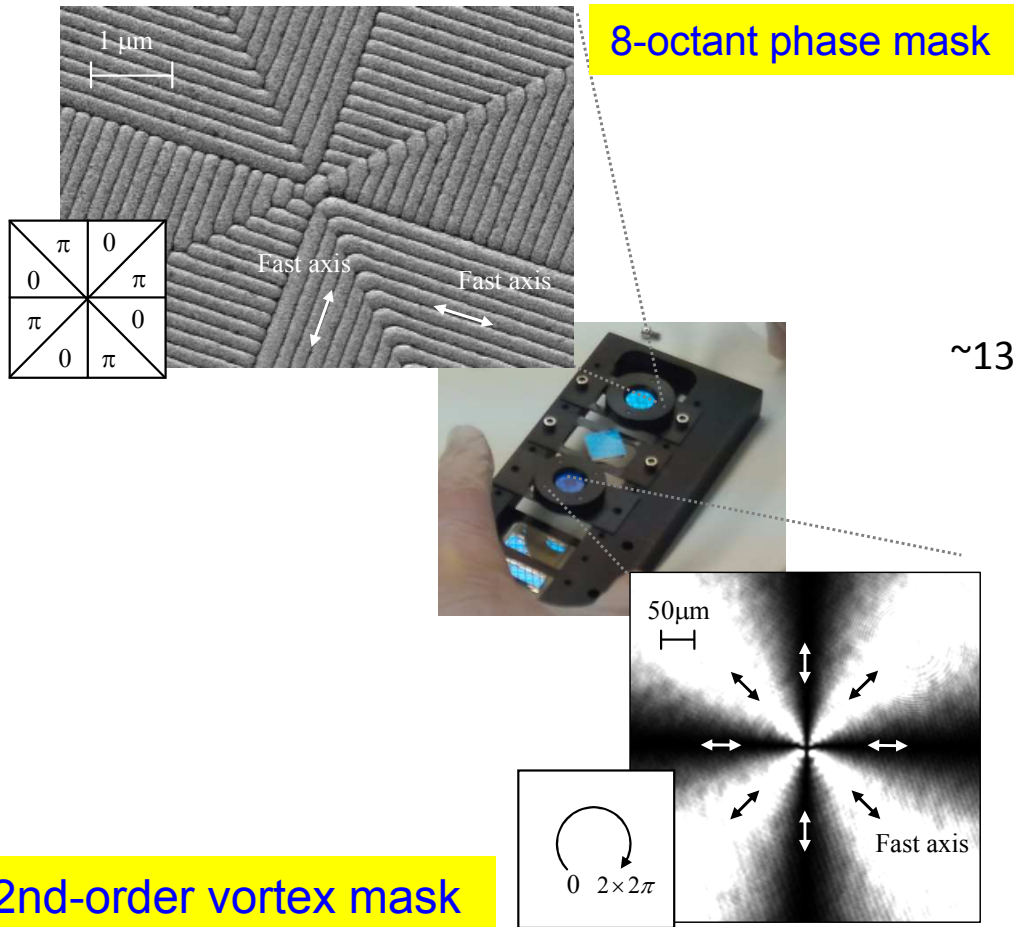


RCP: Right-handed Circular Polarization
LCP: Left-handed Circular Polarization



Manufactured Masks based on Photonic-Crystal Technology

- **Photonic-crystal coronagraph masks** (Manufactured by Photonic Lattice Inc.)
 - Photonic crystal = **Periodic nanostructure** of high and low refractive indices



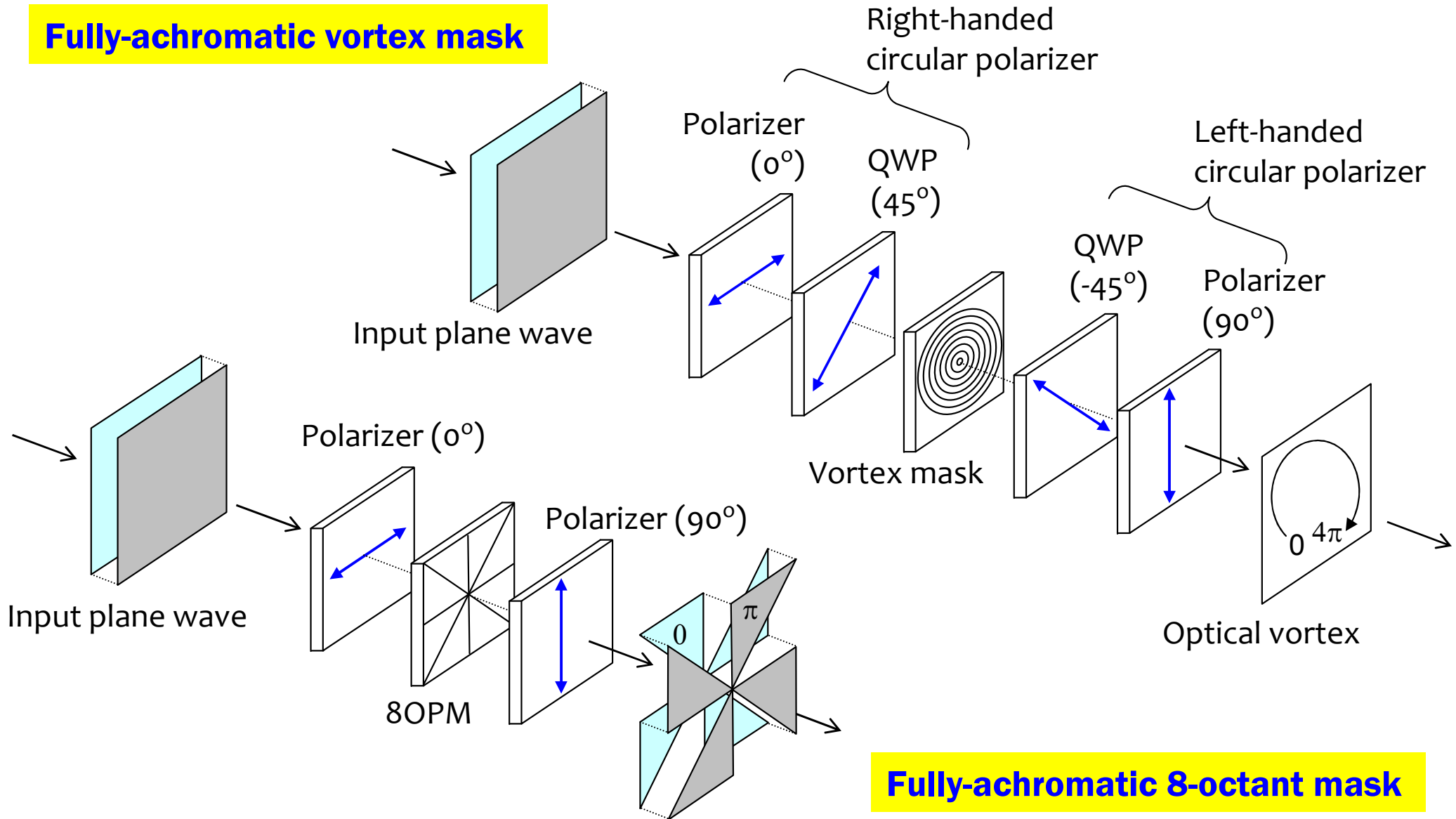
Murakami et al., Proc. SPIE, 8442, 844205 (2012).

Murakami et al., ApJ., 714, 772 (2010)



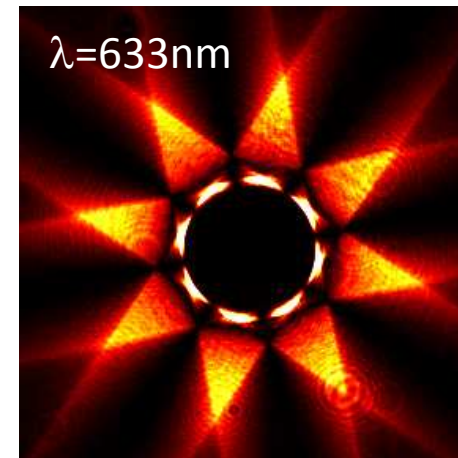
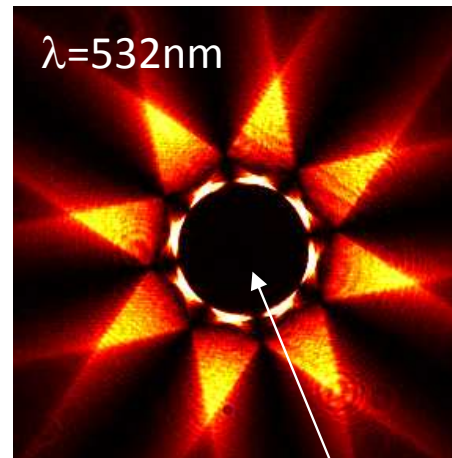
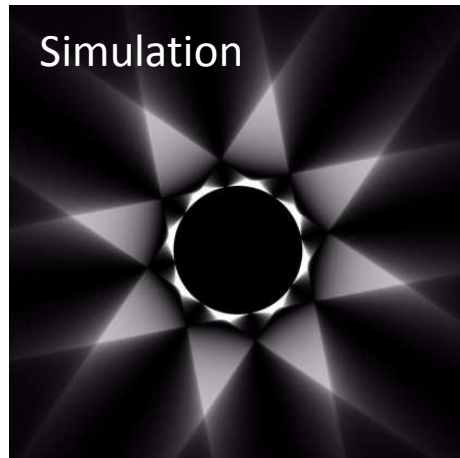
Fully Achromatic Design: Polarization Filtering

Fully-achromatic vortex mask



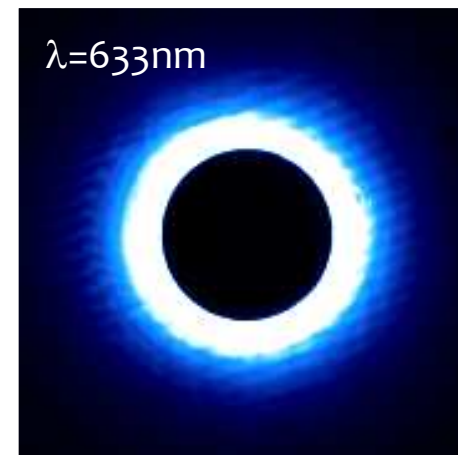
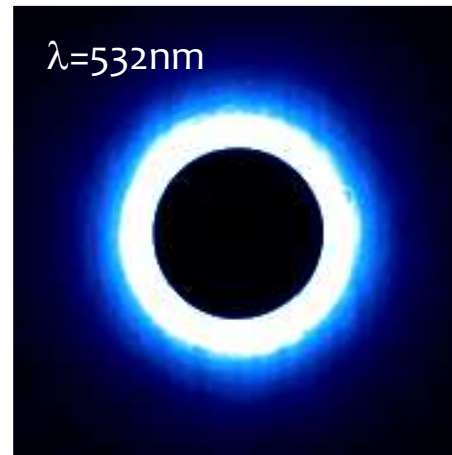
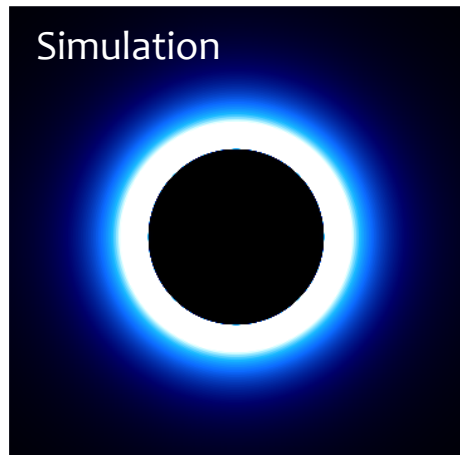
Lab. Test of 80PM and Vortex Coronagraphs: Lyot stop images

8-Octant

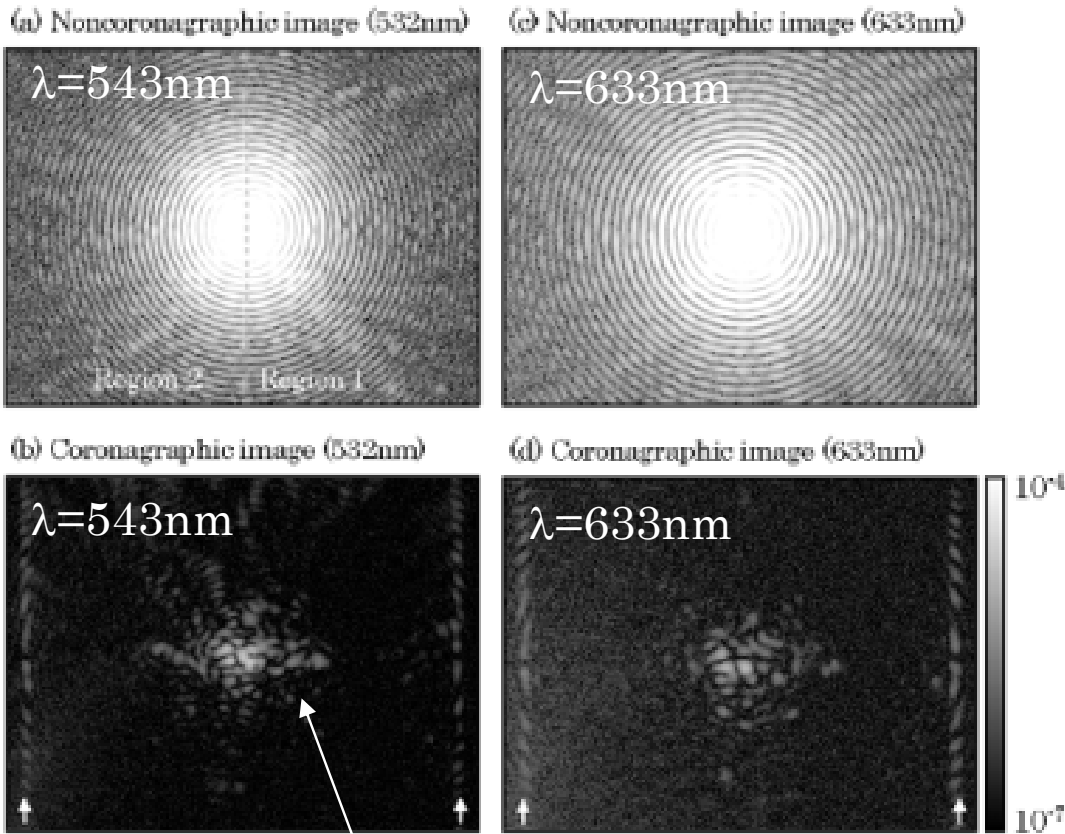


Intensity inside telescope pupil $\neq 0$

2nd-order vortex

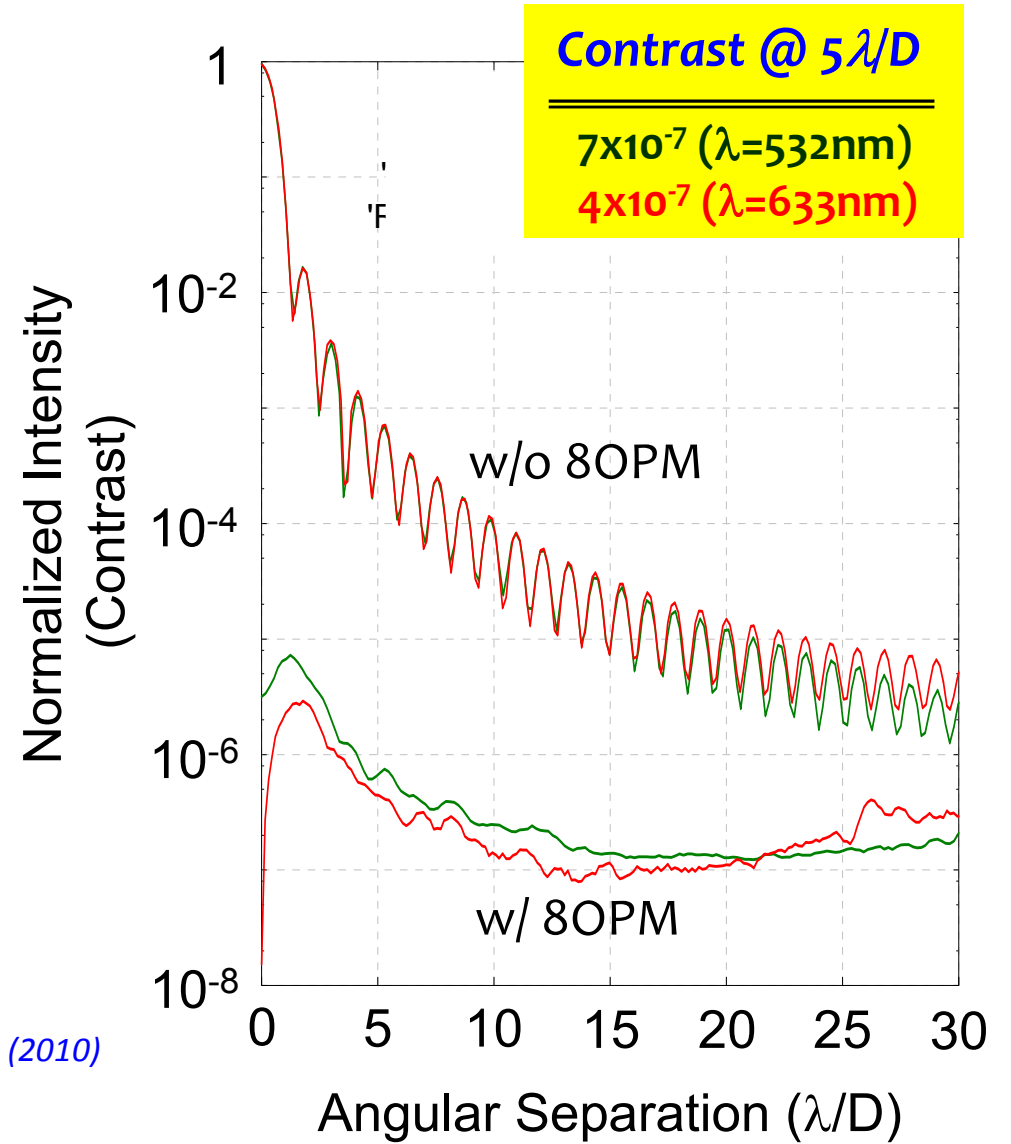


(Top) w/o 80PM, (bottom) w/ 80PM



☹️ **Residual speckles due to wavefront error**

Murakami et al., ApJ., 714, 772 (2010)



Lab. Tests of the 80PM Coronagraph: High Contrast Imaging Testbed (HCIT/JPL)

13

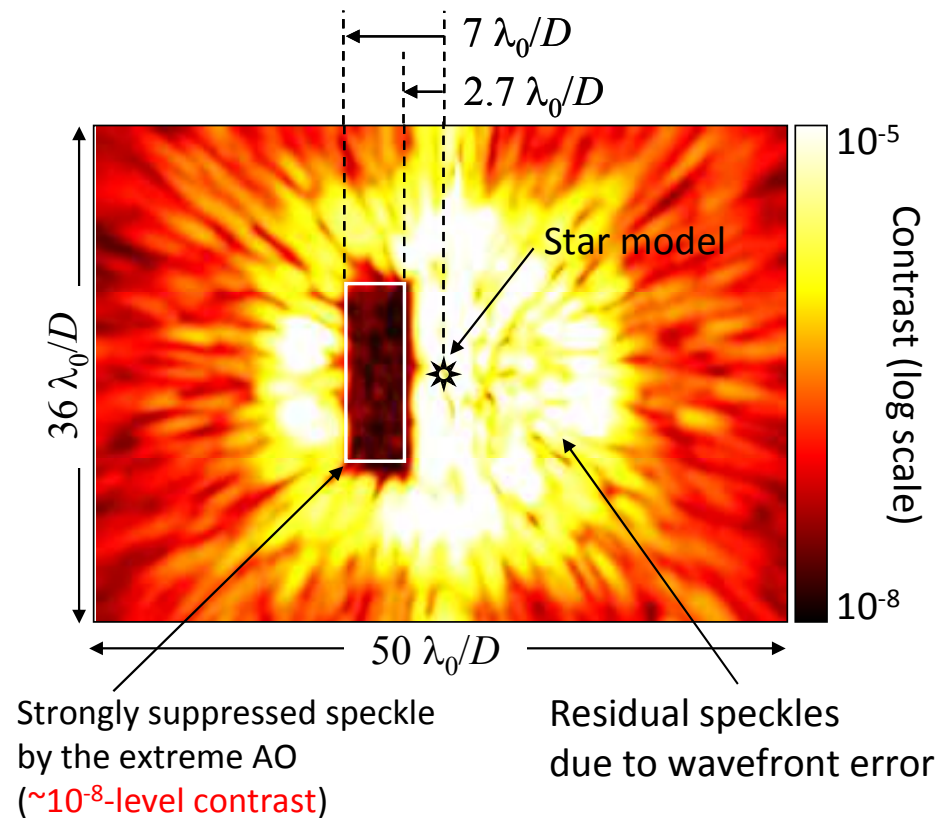
HCIT (@ Jet Propulsion Laboratory)

- ✓ A state-of-the-art coronagraph simulator in a vacuum chamber
- ✓ **Extreme AO system** for suppressing residual speckles
 - ✓ 64x64 Deformable Mirror (DM)
- ✓ Lab. tests of the 80PM coronagraph have been carried out (Mar 2011)



Coronagraph image with polychromatic light with 20%-bandpass filter

$\lambda_0=800\text{nm}$, $\Delta\lambda=160\text{nm}$ (BW=20%)



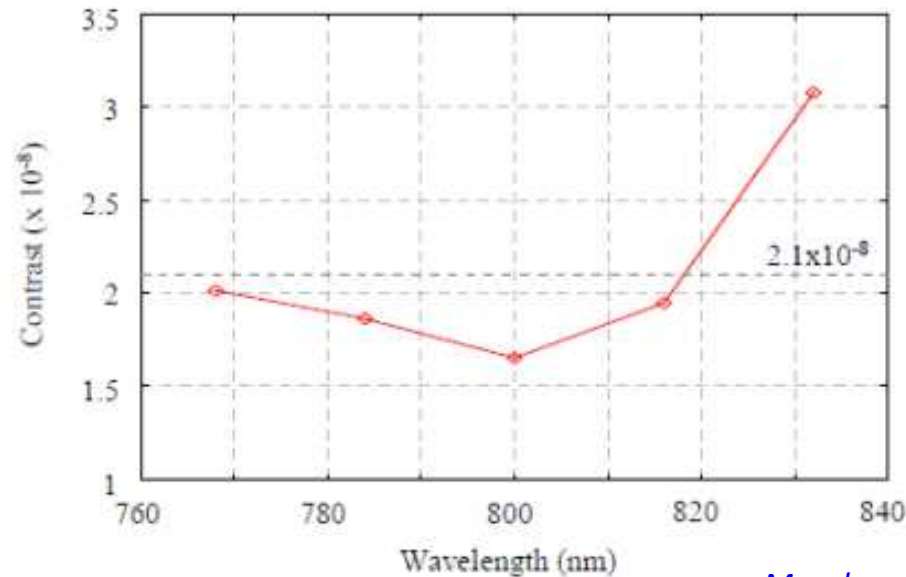
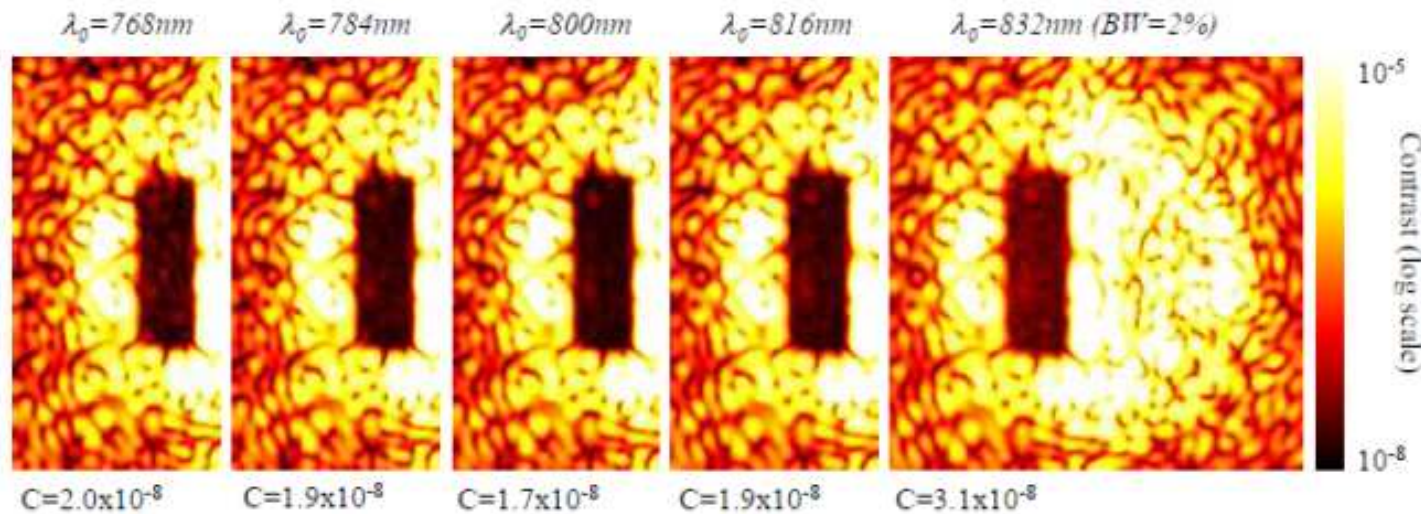
Murakami et al., Proc. SPIE, 8442, 844205 (2012).



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Lab. Tests of the 80PM Coronagraph: High Contrast Imaging Testbed (HCIT/JPL)

14

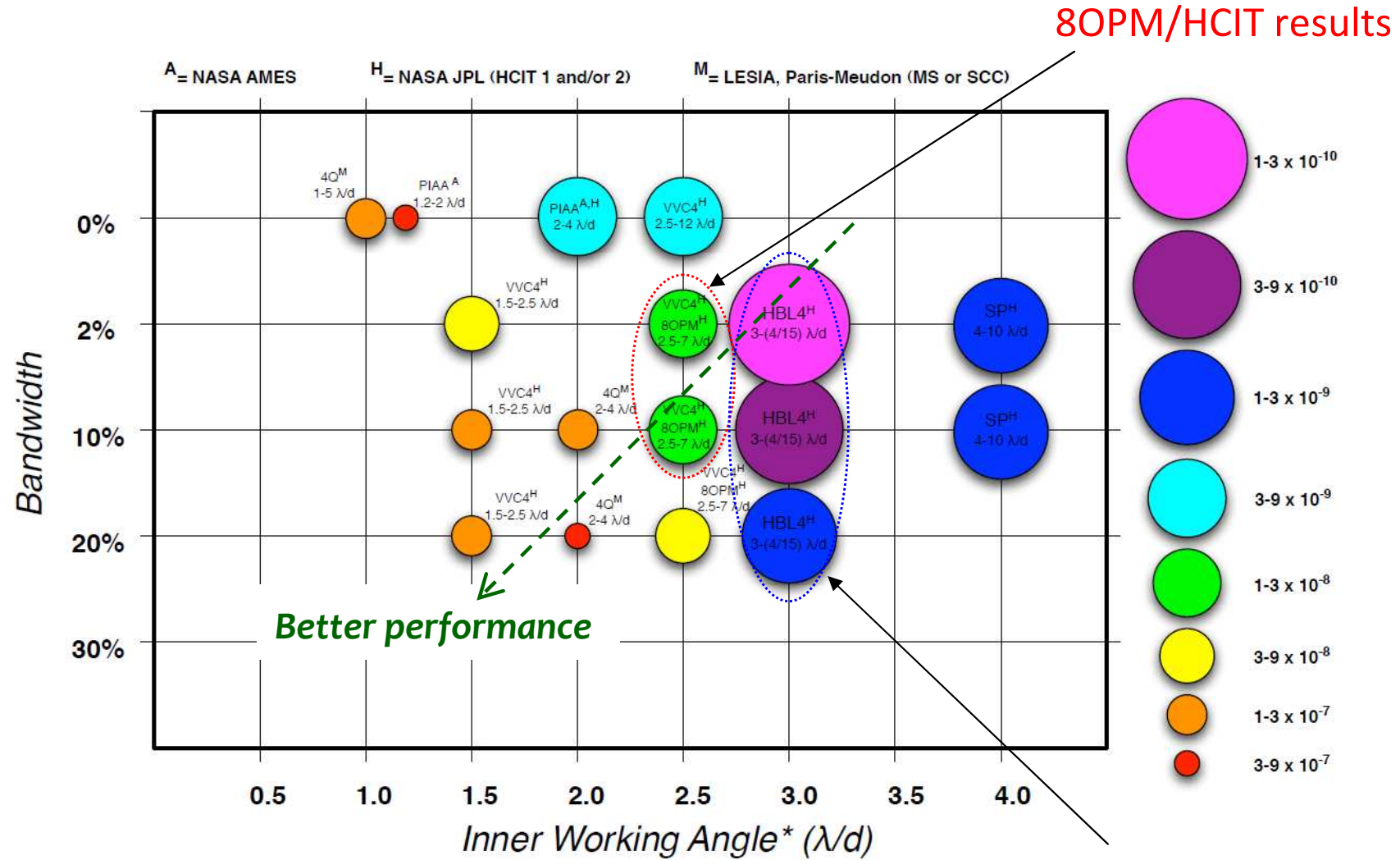


Mean contrast:
 2.1×10^{-8} over 10% bandwidth

Murakami et al., Proc. SPIE, 8442, 844205 (2012).



Summary of Currently Achieved Contrasts



Mawet et al., Proc. SPIE, 8442, 844204 (2012).

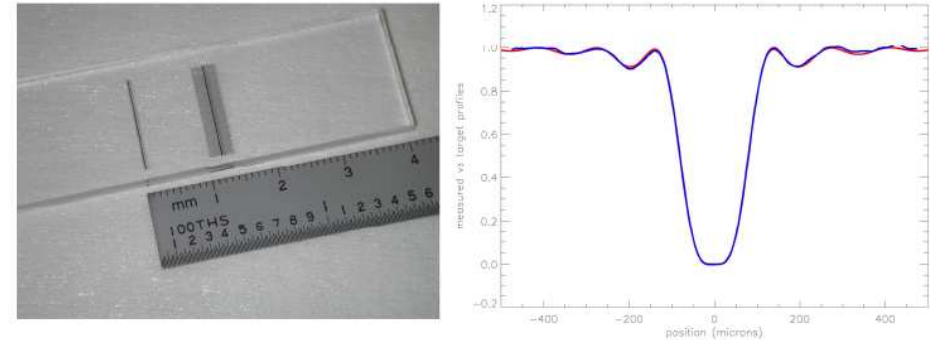
Band-limited mask coronagraph



Summary of Currently Achieved Contrasts

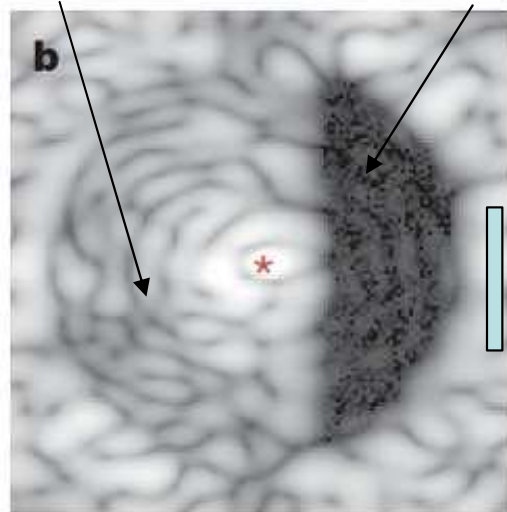
Lab. Demonstrations of Band-Limited Mask Coronagraph

Manufactured mask



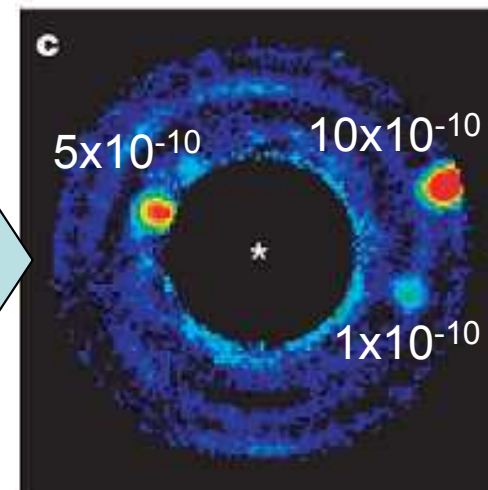
Moody et al., Proc. SPIE, 7010, 70103P (2008)

Speckles
Dark hole
by the ExAO



“Roll deconvolution”

Detection of “Earth-twin”

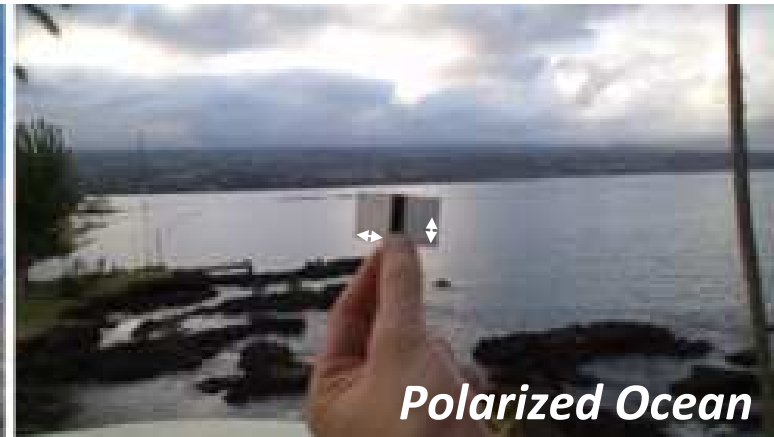


Trauger & Traub, Nature 446, 771 (2007)

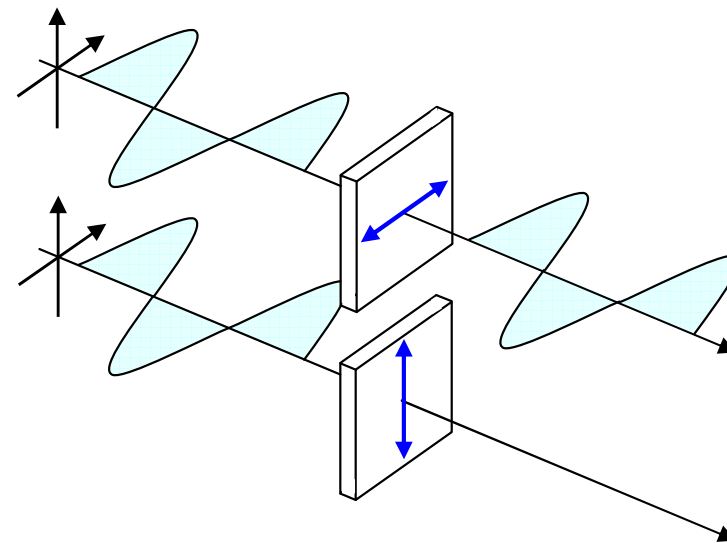
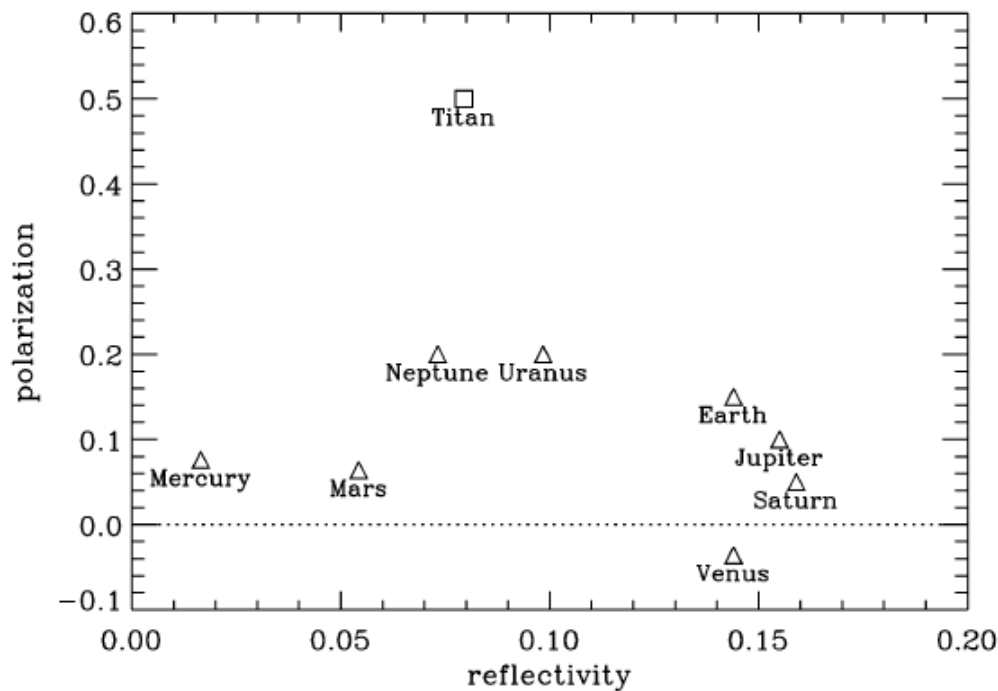


High-Contrast Polarimetry

Polarizations of Planets → due to scattering and reflection



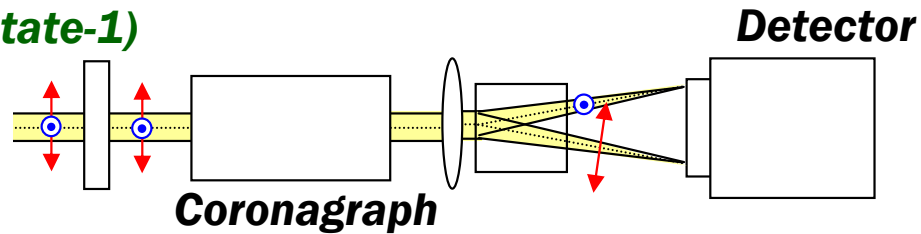
Schmid et al., Proc. AIU, 200, 165 (2006).



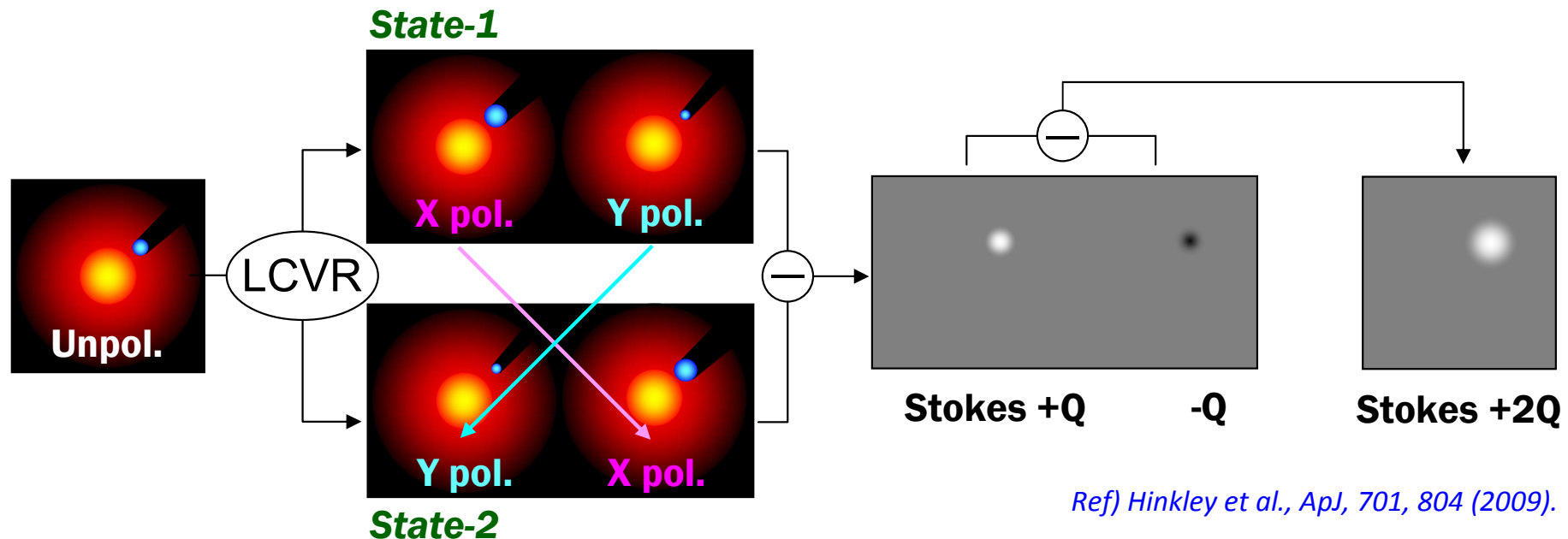
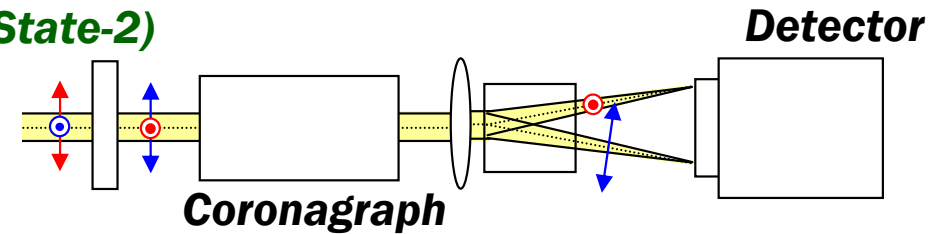
High-Contrast Polarimetry

“Double Difference” Technique → Cancel out unpolarized speckles

**Pol. Modulator
(State-1)**



**Pol. Modulator
(State-2)**

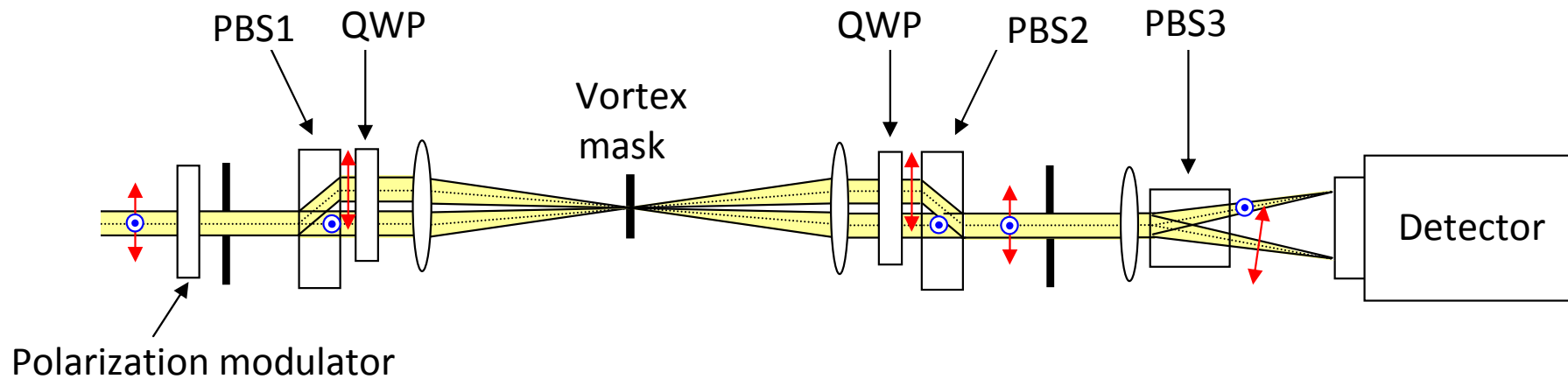


Ref) Hinkley et al., ApJ, 701, 804 (2009).

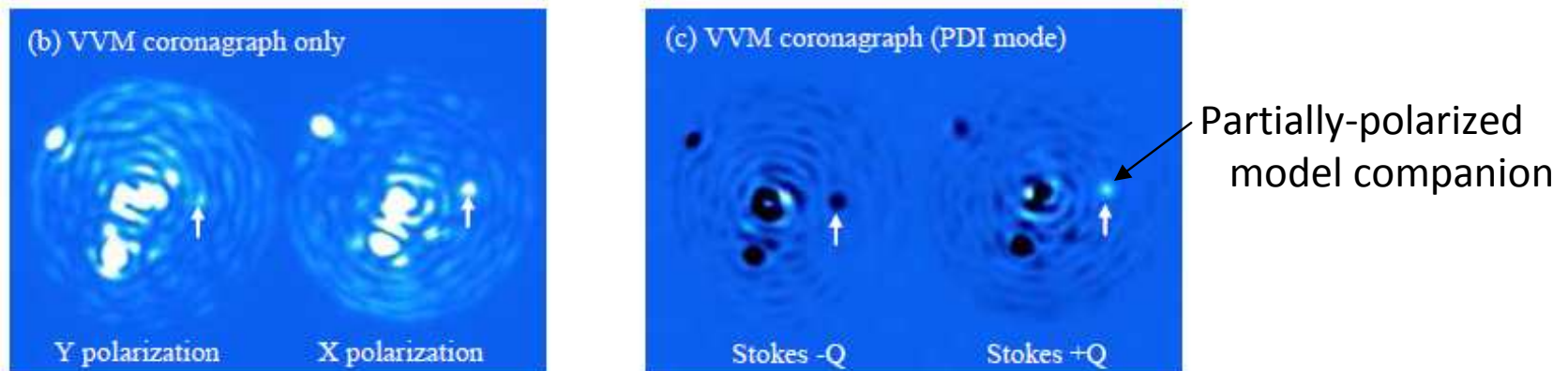


High-Contrast Polarimetry

Dual-channel polarimetric coronagraph



Experimental results of the double-difference technique using the polarimetric coronagraph



Murakami et al., Proc. SPIE, 8442, 844205 (2012).



Towards Ground-based Observations

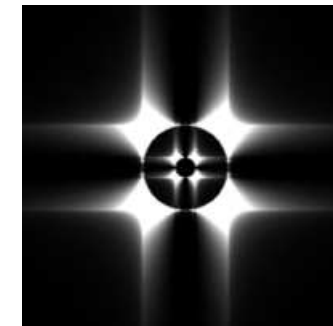
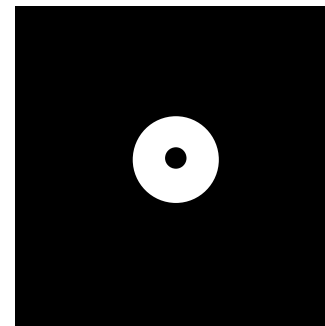
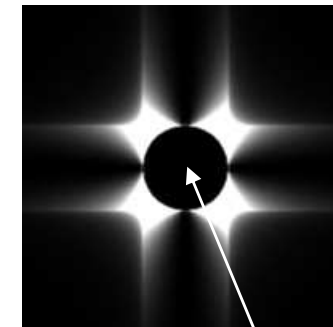
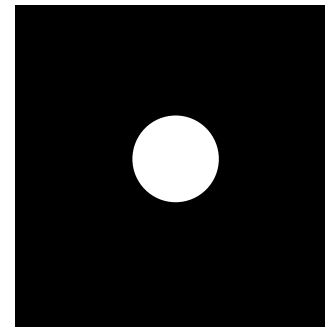


Against Secondary Mirror and Spider Vanes

No mask

4QPM

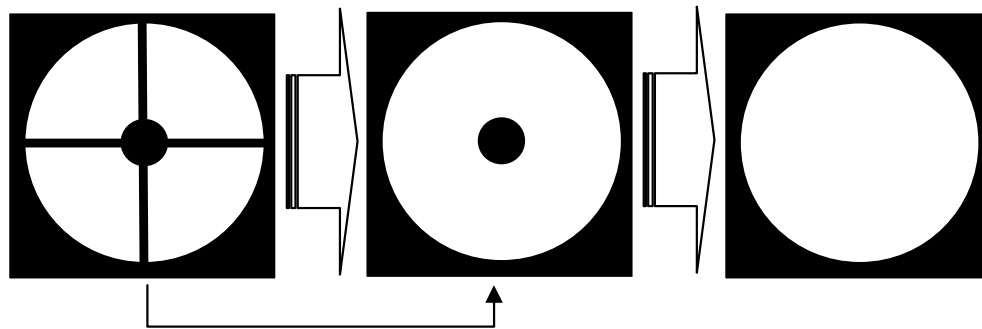
Circular pupil
 Centrally-obscured pupil



Intensity inside telescope pupil $\neq 0$

☹️ *Secondary mirror (+ Spider vanes)*

➔ *Perfect stellar rejection cannot be feasible ...*



“Spider Removal Plate (SRP) in context of SExAO (Subaru Coronagraphic Extreme AO)

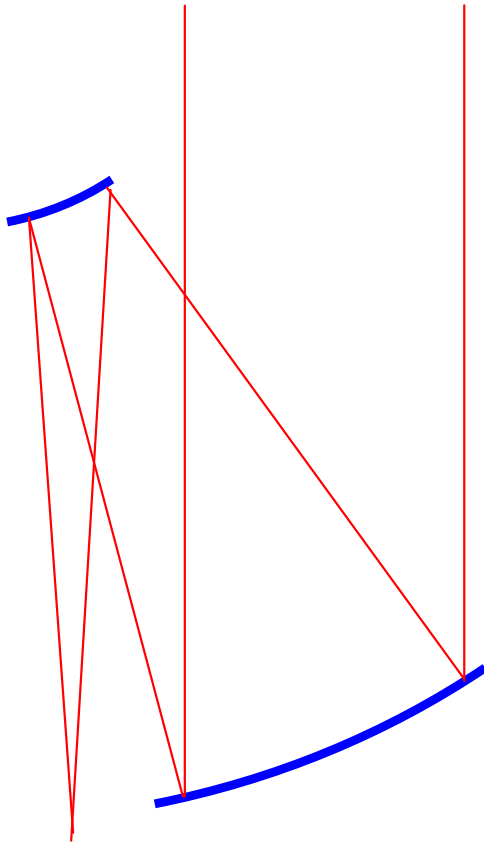
Ref) Lozi et al. (2009), PASP, 121, 1232 / Martinache et al. (2009), Proc. SPIE, 7440, 744000



Removal of Centrally Obscuration

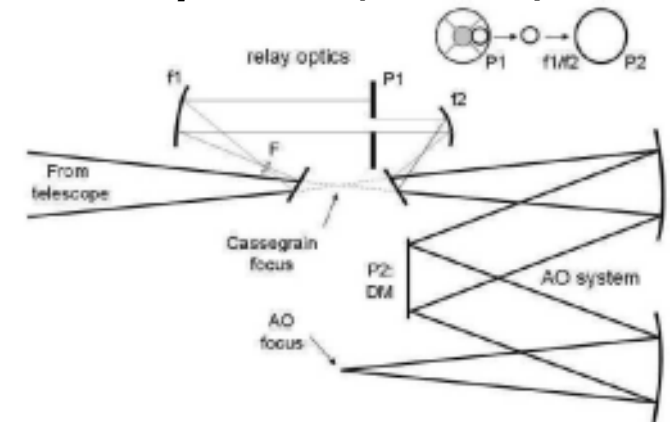
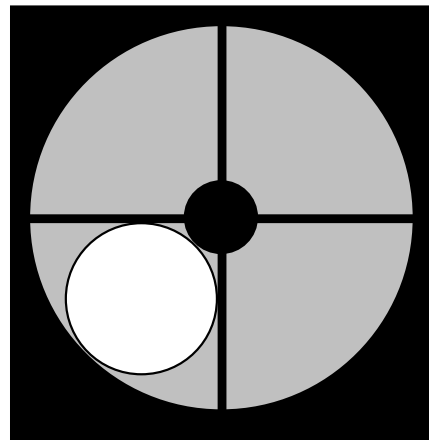
We need clear circular apertures

(1) Off-axis telescope



(2) Subaperture

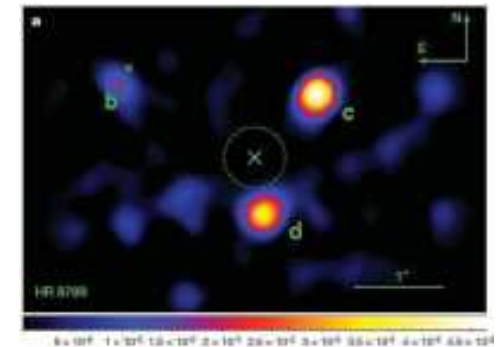
**Ex) The Palomar 200" Telescope:
Well Corrected Subaperture ($D=1.6\text{m}$)**



Serabyn et al. (2007), ApJ, 658, 1386

**Directly imaged HR 8799b-d:
A vector vortex coronagraph
based on liquid-crystal polymers^{*ref}**

Ref) Mawet et al. (2009), Opt. Express, 17, 1902



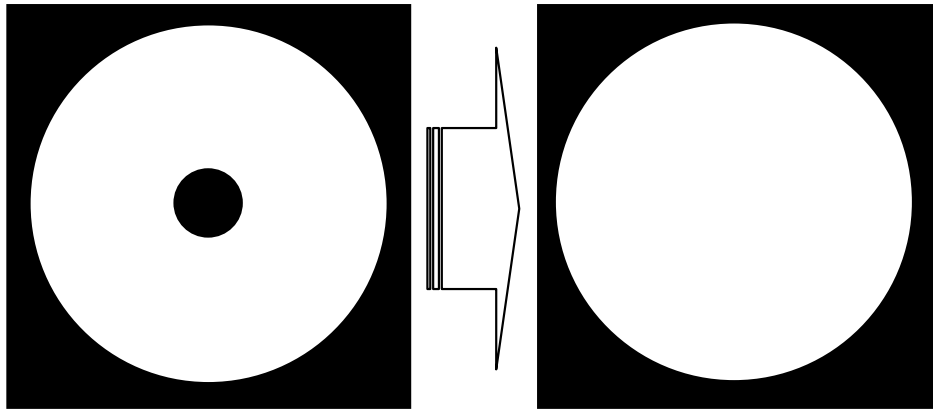
Serabyn et al. (2010), Nature, 464, 1018



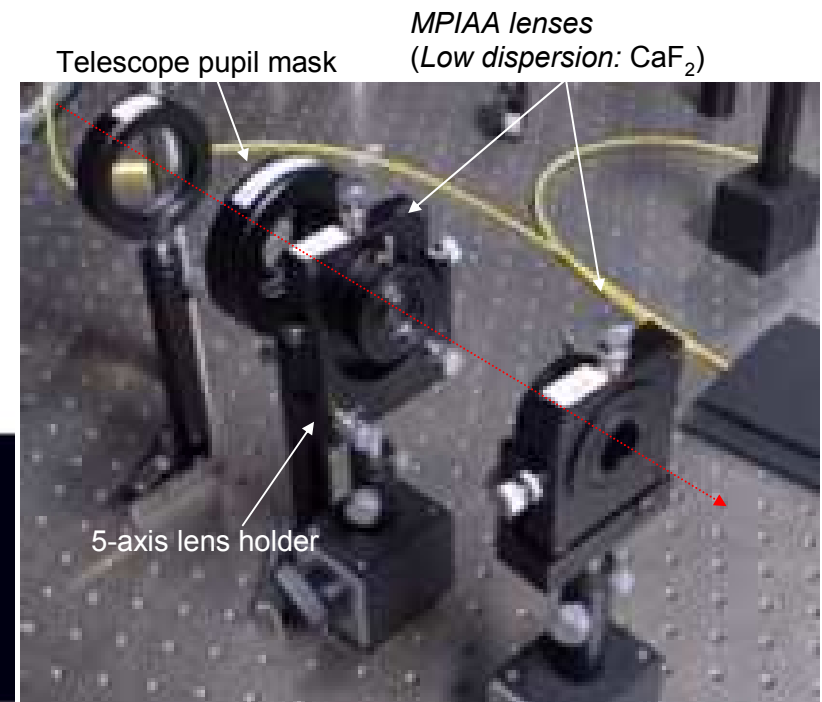
Removal of Centrally Obscuration

We need clear circular apertures

(3) Beam-shaping lenses or mirrors (our approach)



Ex) Manufacturing of MPIAA lenses



Preliminary experimental results



MPIAA = Modified Phase-Induced Amplitude Apodization



Summary

- *The photonic-crystal phase masks for coronagraphy*
 - *8-octant phase mask*
 - *Continuous optical vortex (second order)*
 - *32-Sector optical vortex (fourth order) → New*
- *Lab. tests at the **HCIT/JPL** (with an extreme AO)*
 - *10^{-8} -level contrast with broadband light (BW=10%)*
- *Dual-channel polarimetric coronagraph*
 - *10^{-8} -level contrast by the speckle subtraction and post processing technique (Murakami et al. in prep.)*
 - *Characterization of planets via polarization*
- *Next Milestone*
 - *On-sky observations with ground-based telescopes*

