

Marc-Antoine Martinod Denis Mourard, Karine Perraut, Philippe Berio and CHARA staff

CHARA Meeting – March 2018

















Outline

- I. Observations
- II. On-sky validation of FRIEND (martinod 2018, submitted)
- III. Injection into optical fibers with AO (martinod 2018, submitted)
- IV. Conclusion



















Date	Telescopes	R0 (cm)(@550nm)	Target	Comments
March (4 nights)	S1-S2	5-12	Sirius Regulus	Test AO (CHARA meeting 2017)
May (1 night)	S2-W2-W1	10	Theta Aql	Instrumental issues
June (2 nights)	S1-W2-W1	7-10	Theta Aql	Instrumental issues
October-12	S2-S1-W2	10	Zet Ori A	Fringes
October-14	S2-S1-W2	9	Zet Ori A	Fringes
October-16	S2-S1-W2	11	Capella	AO and injection















On-sky validation of FRIEND

Observatoire

- Target: Zeta Ori A (mR=1.89), known binary system (Hummel et al. 2013)
- Cal: Kap Ori (mR=2.09)
- Use of LABAO
- 1st night (2017-10-12): calibrated V^2 and CP
- 2nd night (2017-10-14): calibrated CP but no V² (instrumental issue on Cal star)

Observatoire LESIA

- Model fitting using LITpro : 2 Uniform Disks
 - Diameter Aa (mas)
 - Diameter Ab (mas)
 - Visual magnitude difference
 - Seperation (mas)
 - Position Angle (°)
- In Martinod et al. 2018 (submitted)

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On-sky validation of FRIEND Calibrated V²

Observatoire

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Data of night of 2017-10-12 1 point = 6000 frames = 2min



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On-sky validation of FRIEND Calibrated CP



On-sky validation of FRIEND

• Results of model fitting

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Parameters	Hummel et al. 2013	2017-10-12	2017-10-14
Diameter Aa (mas)	0.48 ± 0.2	0.54 ± 0.01	-
Diameter Ab (mas)	0.48 ± 0.2	0.45 ± 0.12	-
Visual magnitude difference	2.2 ± 0.1	2.4 ± 0.1	-
Separation (mas)	$\begin{array}{c} 24.1 \pm 0.15 \text{/} 24.07 \pm \\ 0.15 \end{array}$	23.89 ± 0.44	24.23 ± 0.15
Position angle (°)	80.5 ± 0.45 / 80.1 ± 0.46	81.42 ± 0.33	81.00 ± 0.15
Reduced χ^2	-	1.14	1.59

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• Results consistent with expected values:

V² and CP estimations validated and new diameters

l'Observatoire

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Injection into optical fibers with AO

- Use of LABAO only
- DM 37 actuators
- WFS: Shack-Hartmann 32 subapertures
- Correct WF at 40 Hz
- $\lambda = 500 \ nm$
- Compute 8 first Zernike
- Save average on 4 values















Injection into optical fibers with AO

- Use of: S2, S1 and W2
- 3 modes:
 - Closed loop (CL): correction of turbulence
 - Open loop (OL): servo stopped, DM keeps last shape
 - Flat (FL): reinitialization of DM shape
- Target: Capella (m_R = -0,52), bright enough for LABAO and FRIEND
- Some clouds disturbing photometry and servo













Injection into optical fibers with AO

Statistical analysis on W2



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Injection into optical fibers with AO

Observation of coupling and variance of phase variations

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• σ^2 variance of phase fluctuations

$$\sigma^{2} = \sum_{i=2}^{\infty} a_{i}^{2}$$

$$\sigma_{LABAO}^{2} = \sum_{i=2}^{8} a_{i}^{2}$$

$$a_{i}^{2} : \text{Zernike coeff.}$$

Injection into optical fibers with AO

Correlation between *p* and LABAO data



Injection into optical fibers with AO

Study of additive bias hypothesis

- Additive bias: $\sigma^2 = \sigma^2_{LABAO} + b$
- Assuming calibrated Zernike
- $b = 1.8 \, rad^2$
- Noll's residuals errors at 8th order:

$$\Delta_8 = 0.0525 \, \left(\frac{D}{r_0}\right)^{\frac{5}{3}} = 1.3 \, rad^2$$

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- Other sources:
 - Subsampling of saved data
 - Temporal error ?



Injection into optical fibers with AO

Study of scale factor + additive bias hypothesis

- Scale factor bias : $\sigma^2 = a \sigma_{LABAO}^2 + \Delta_8$
- Model to fit : $\ln(\rho) = \ln(0.69) a \sigma_{LABAO}^2 \Delta_8$



Conclusion

- FRIEND, prototype of SPICA, does the job
 - Study of instrumental effects and signal processing
 - Reliable V² and Closure Phase measurements
 - Study of the injection in optical fibers with partial correction in the visible
- Next : increase and stabilize injection
 - Simulation studies
 - CESAR project (Coupling Efficiency Statistical Analysis and Recording)
 - Better know-how on calibration of AO data















Thank you for your attention





















Bonus slides





















Short presentation of FRIEND prototype



$$<|V|^2>=rac{< E_{HF}>}{\int_{\Delta\lambda}\kappa(\lambda)\int_{\Delta x}< P_1(\lambda,x)P_2(\lambda,x)>dxd\lambda}$$

$$< B_{0,u,v} > = < B_{1,u,v} > -\alpha < \left(|C_u|^2 + |C_v|^2 + |C_{u,v}|^2 \right) > +\beta N$$



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On-sky validation of FRIEND

CHARA - FRIEND_3T - S2 S1 W2 + PoP5 PoP4 PoP5 Day: 2017-10-12 - Source: zeta ori







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Right Ascension offset (mas)

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Right Ascension offset (mas)

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$$< B_{0,u,v} > = < B_{1,u,v} > -\alpha < (|C_u|^2 + |C_v|^2 + |C_{u,v}|^2) > +\beta N, \alpha = 2$$
 (Basden&Haniff 2004)



EXETER

Injection into optical fibers with AO

Measuring coupling efficiency

- Measuring photometry on FRIEND ($\lambda = 690 \text{ } nm$) for W2
- $N_{W2} = QE S_{tel} \delta \lambda DIT \phi_0 10^{-0.4mag} t_{FRIEND} t_{OA} t_{CHARA,W2} \rho$
- t_{CHARA,W2}?
 - $\rho = \rho_0 Sr, \rho_0 = 0.69$ (Ruillier 1998)
 - OL, $r_0 = 14 \text{ cm} @690 \text{ nm} \Rightarrow S \simeq 2\% \Rightarrow \rho \simeq 1.4\%$
 - $t_{CHARA,W2} = 2.1\%$
- Deduce coupling efficiency (CE) ρ















Injection into optical fibers with AO



S2 (lack of pupils)

W2 (aligned)





S1 (misaligned)

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