

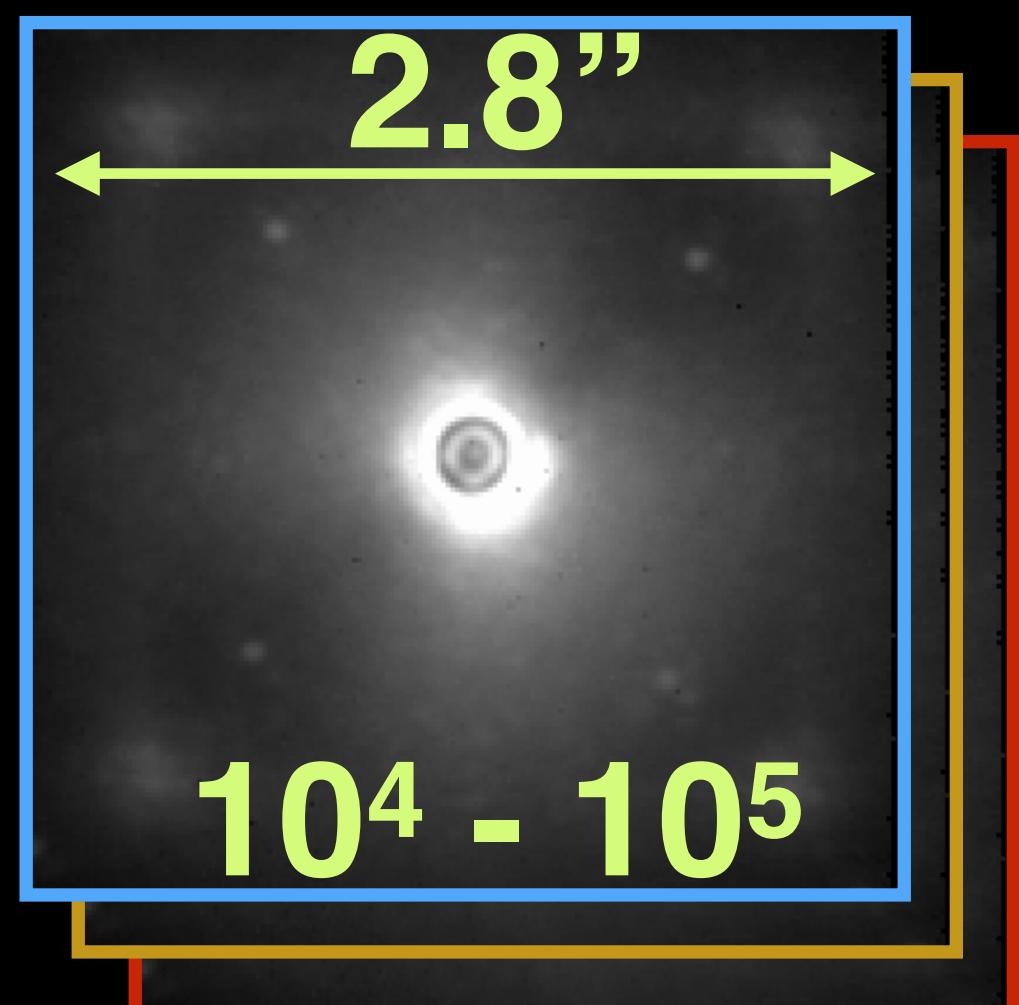
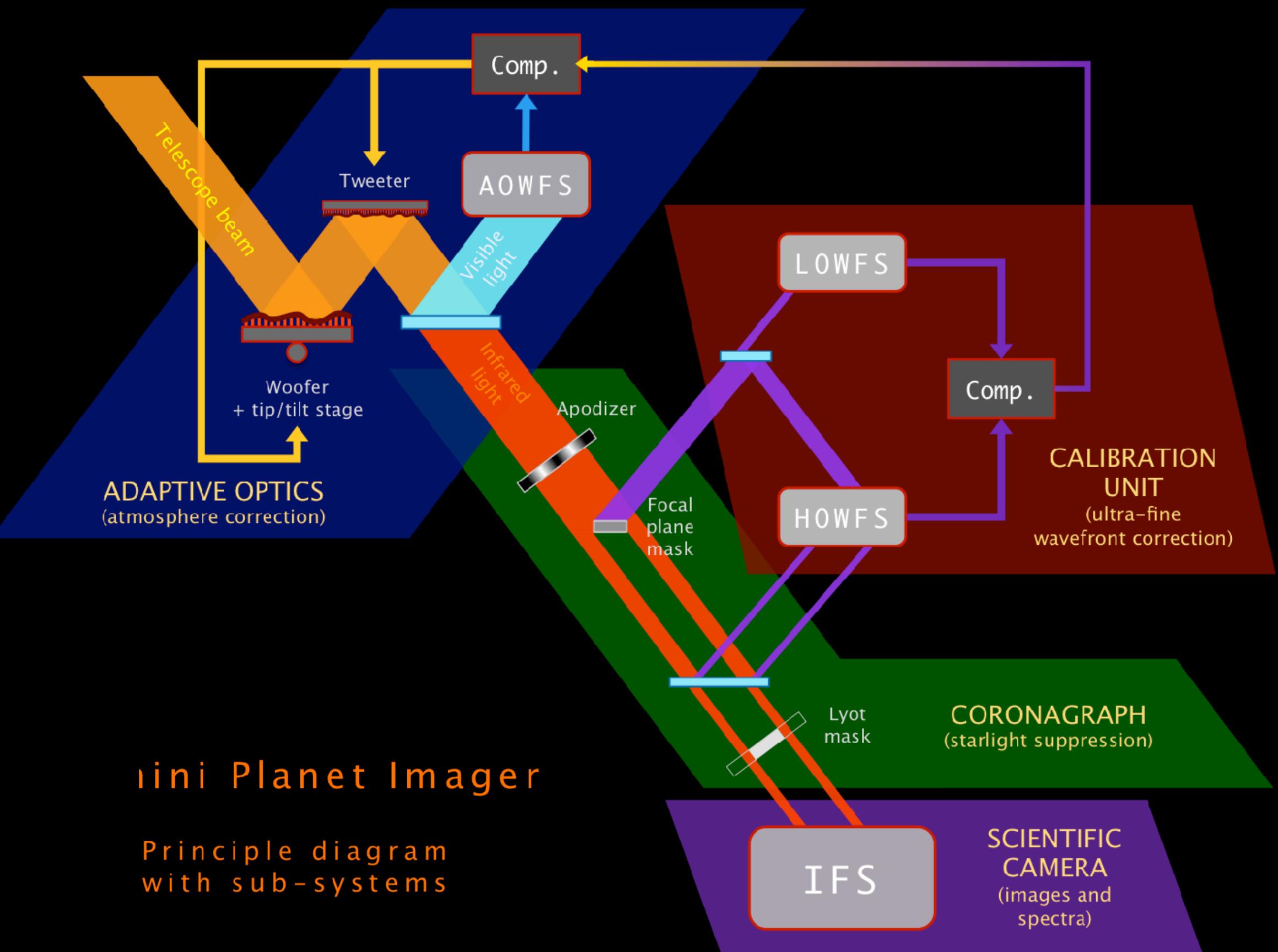
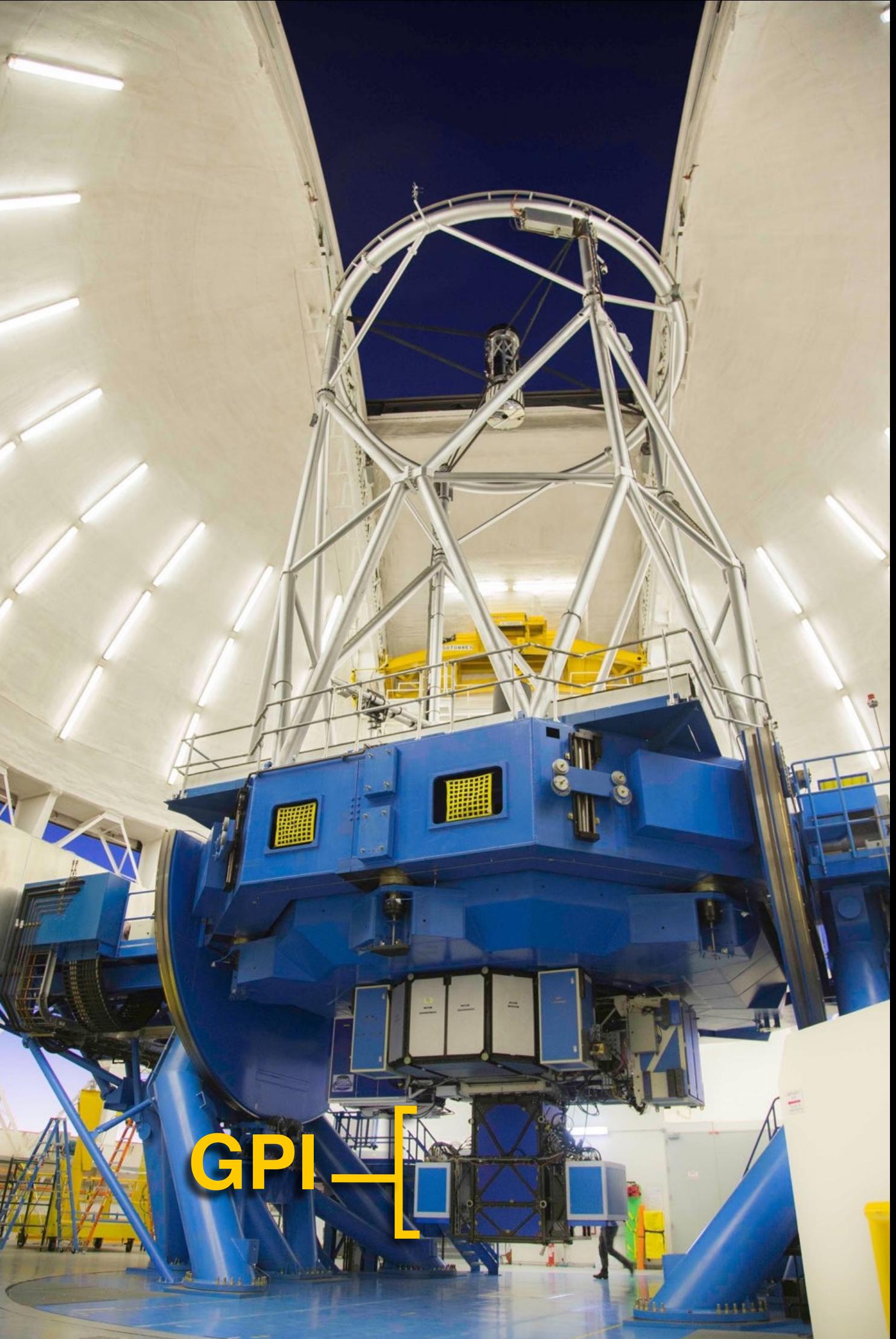
Instrument characterization from metadata & telemetry

Vanessa Bailey
Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology



Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

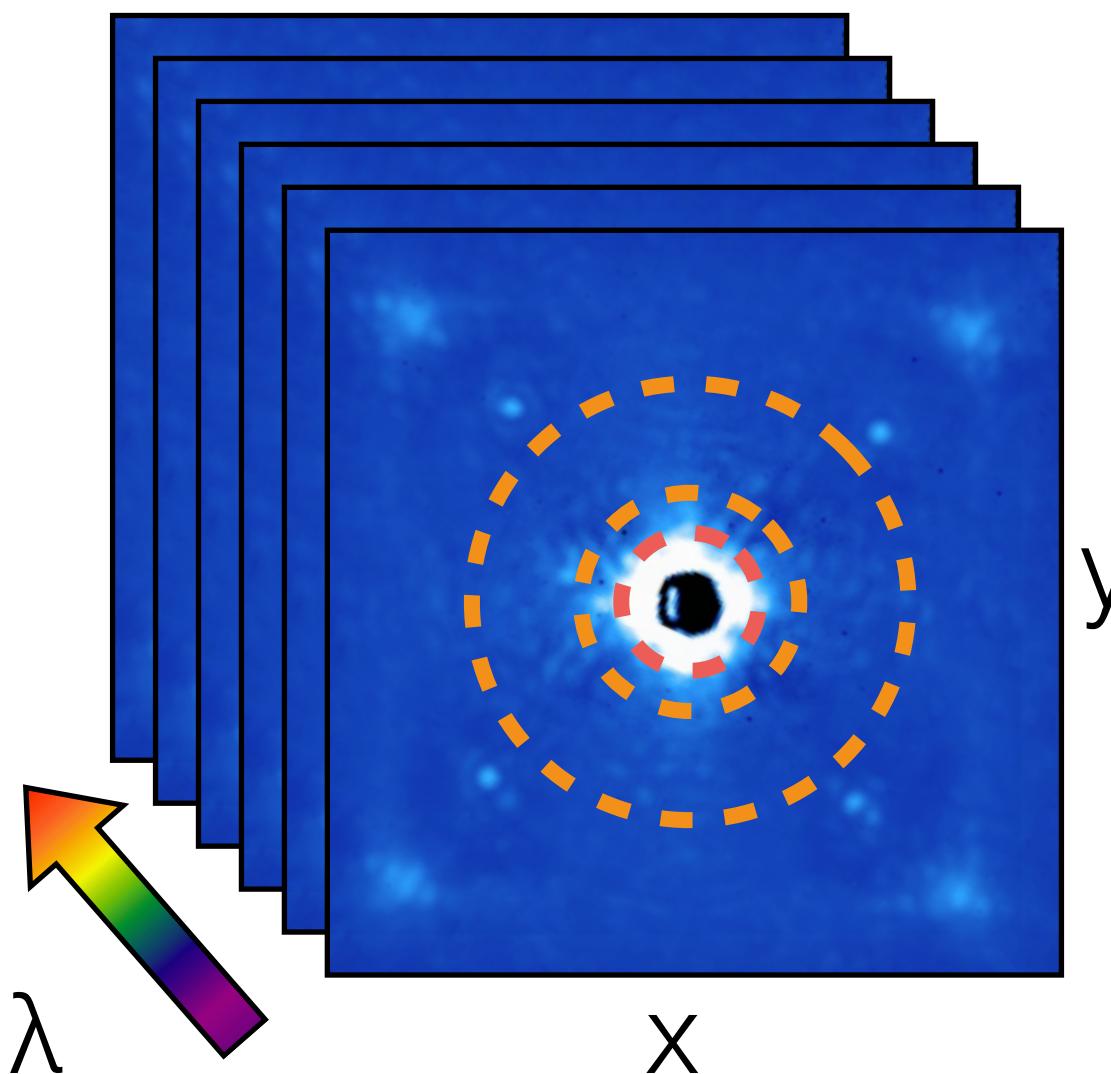
Gemini Planet Imager



Every GPI image has environment & performance data

Bailey+ 2016

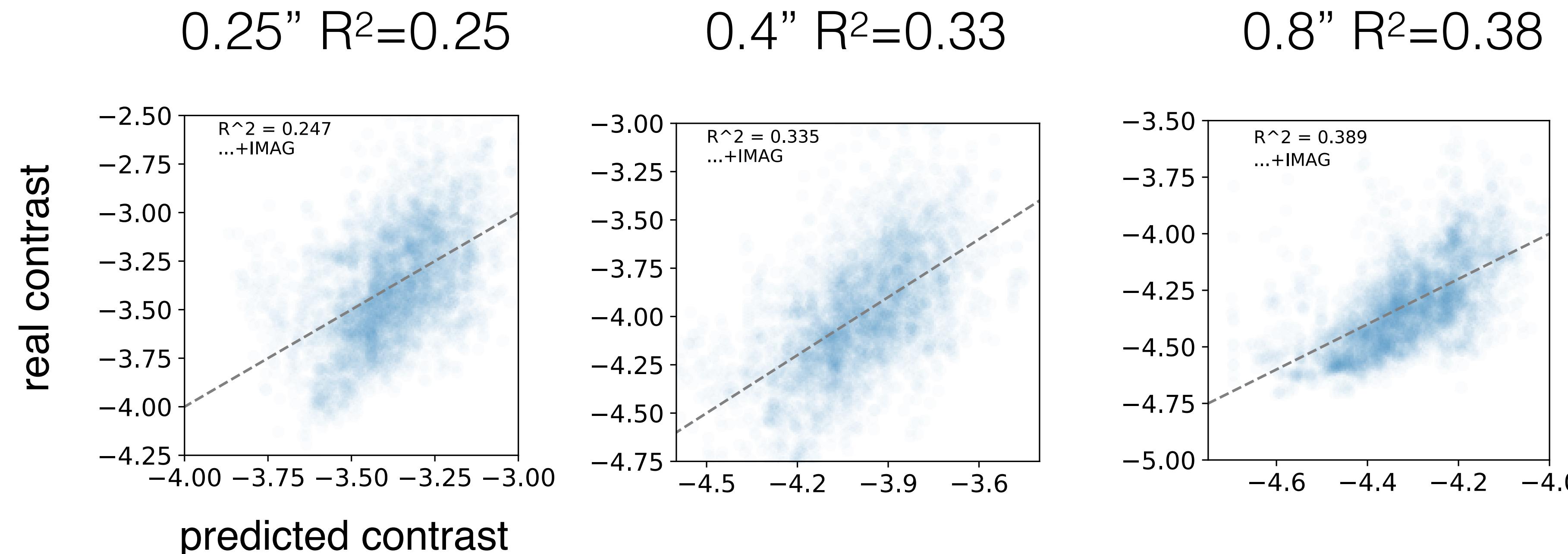
- raw image contrast @ 0.25", 0.4", 0.8"
- ~ WFE
- ~ AO tip/tilt & focus vibration
- environment:
 - seeing (Gemini MASS* & DIMM)
 - wind, temperature



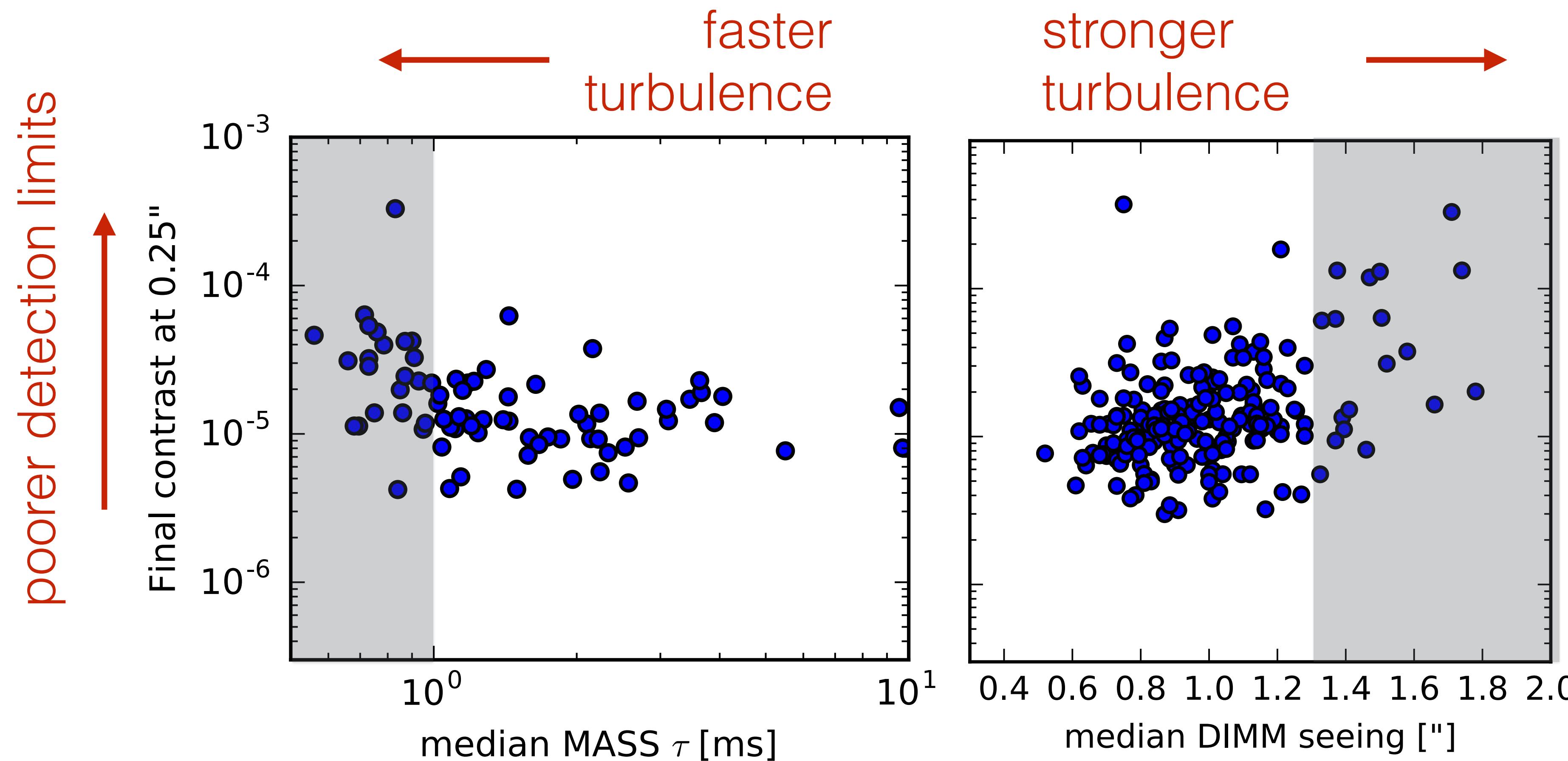
* MASS quit working April 2016

Environment parameters alone explain 25-40% of GPI raw contrast variation

- Tau
- DIMM seeing
- $dT = \text{abs}(\text{AO} - \text{amb})$
- I mag

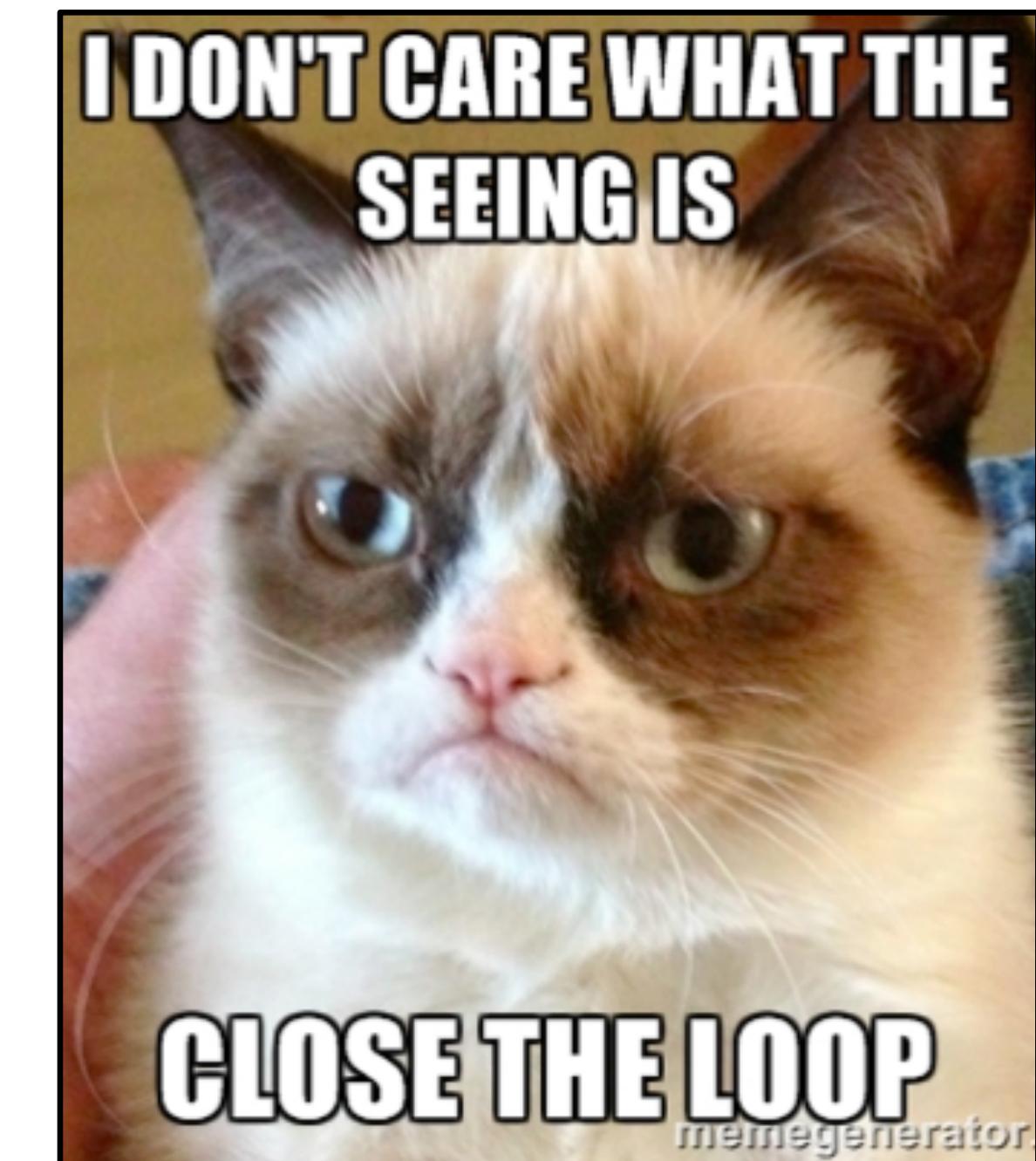
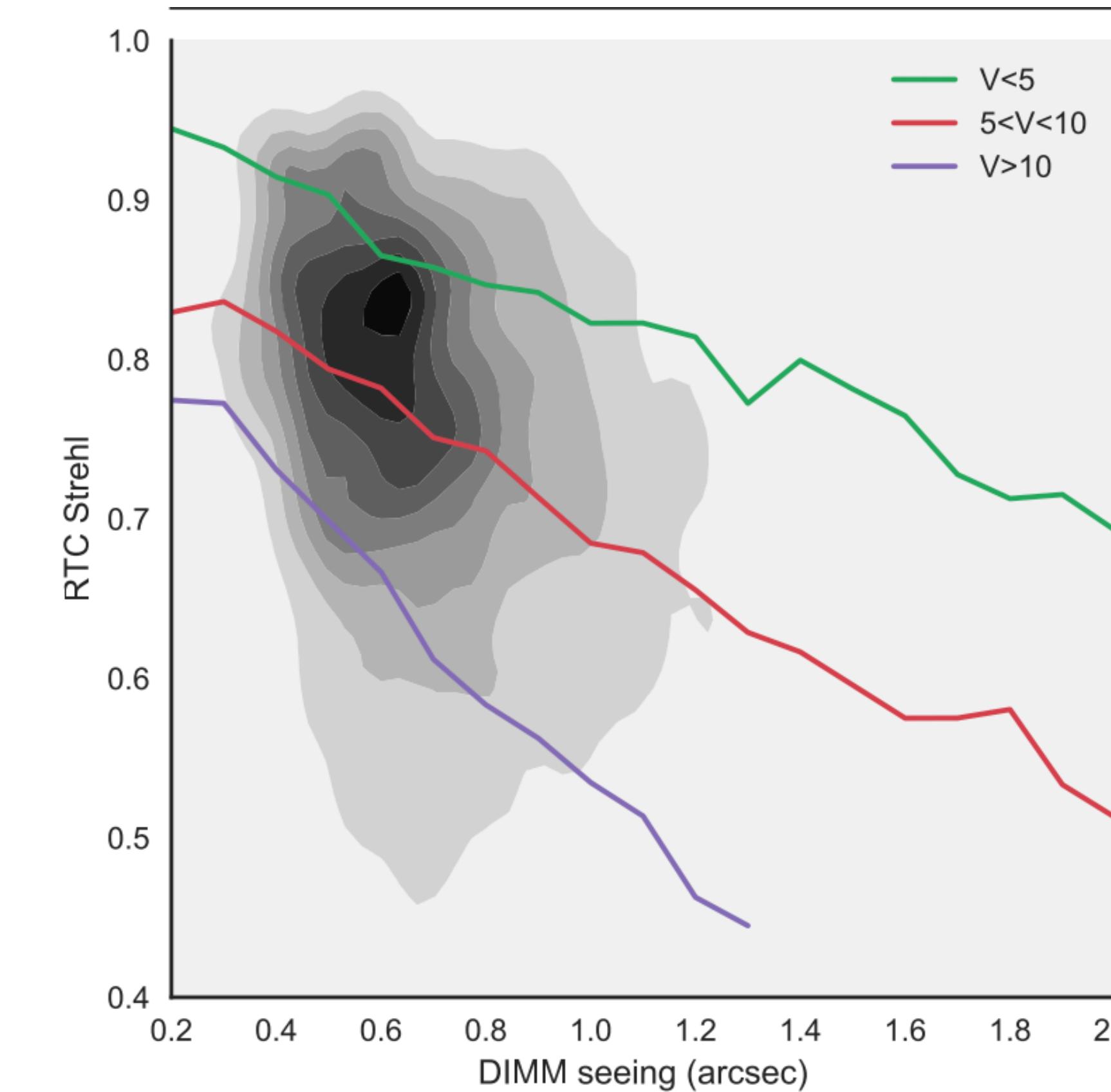
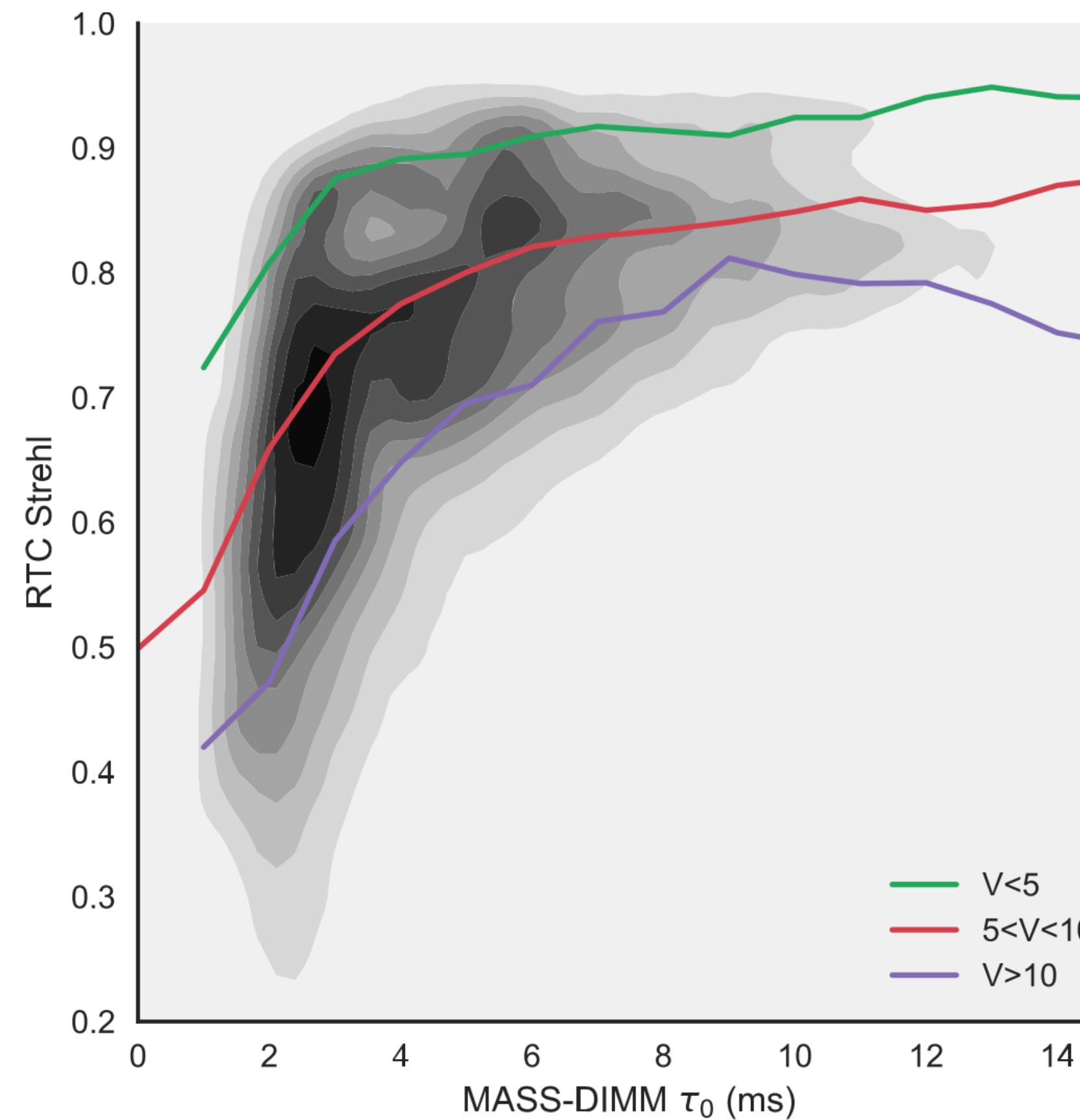


Tau governs final GPI contrast more often than raw seeing does



Similar effects seen in other instruments

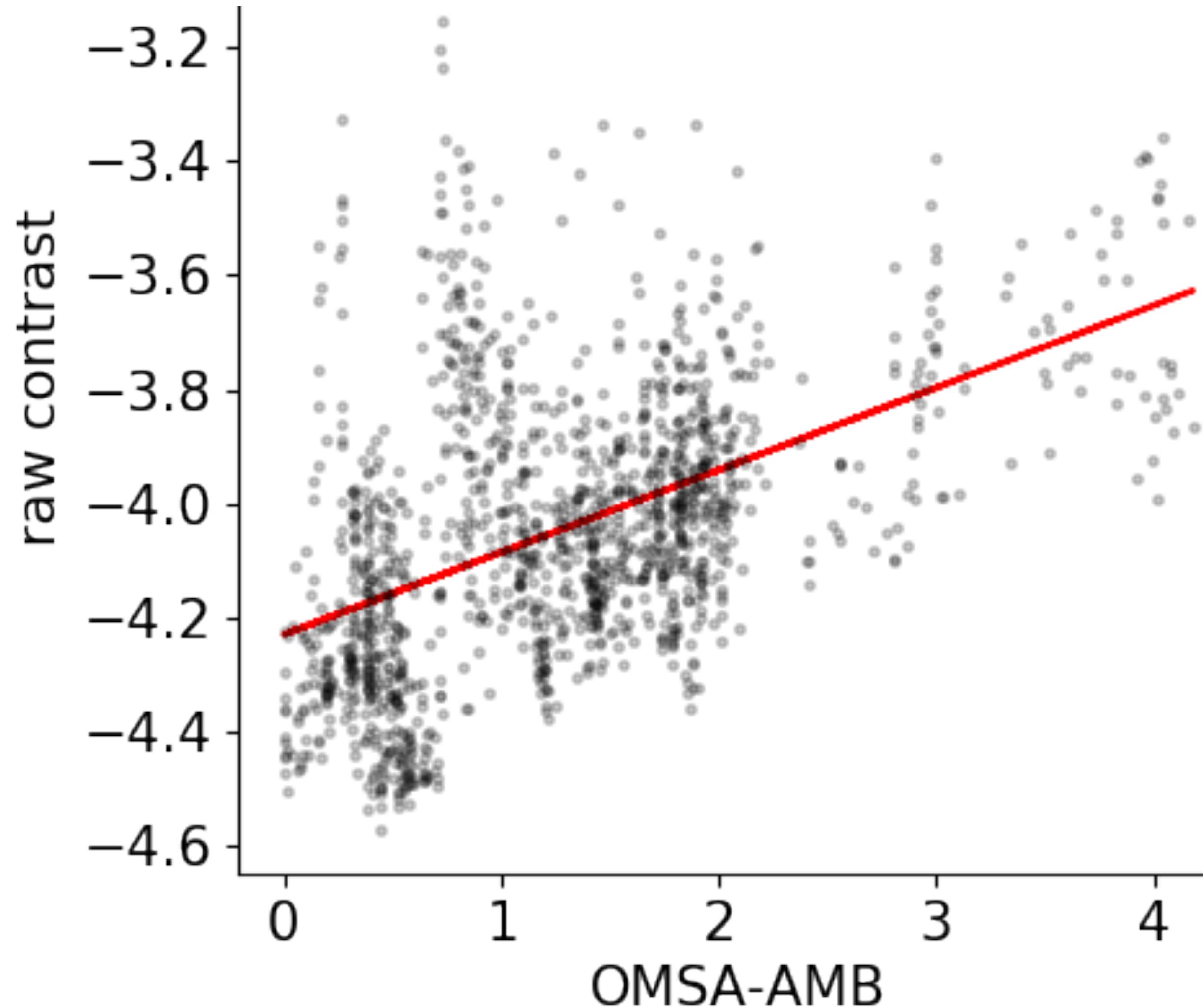
Milli+ 2017



Similar analysis for NIRC2 by Jerry Xuan (Pomona) ongoing

Temperature disequilibrium degrades GPI performance

Melisa Tallis
in prep



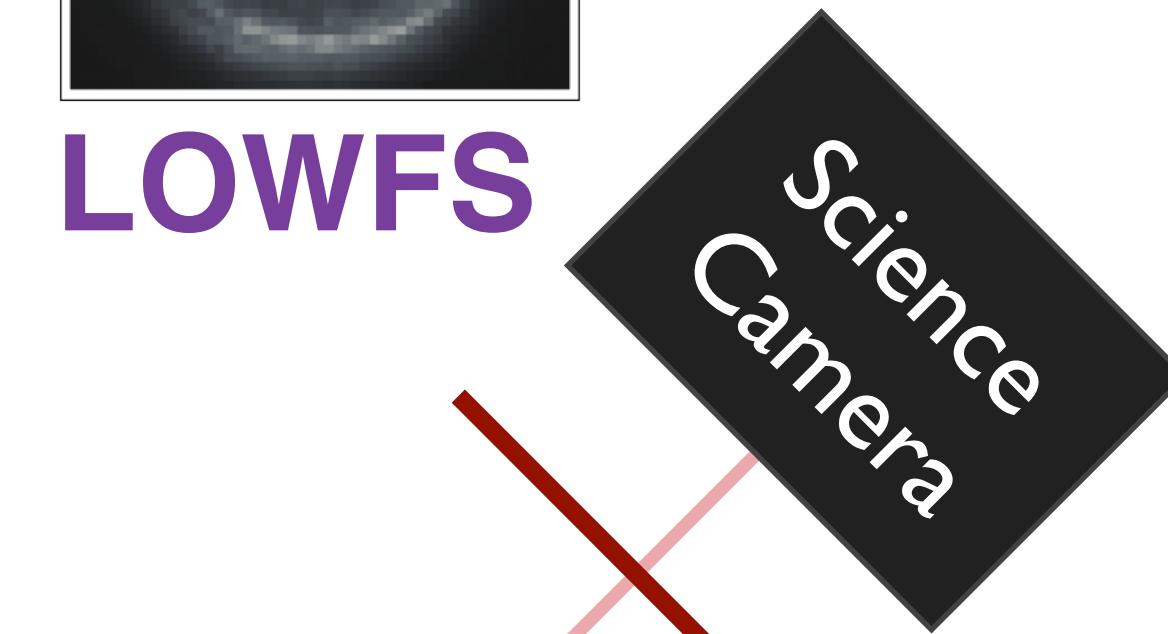
What telemetry can we save?

accelerometers
temperatures
pointing

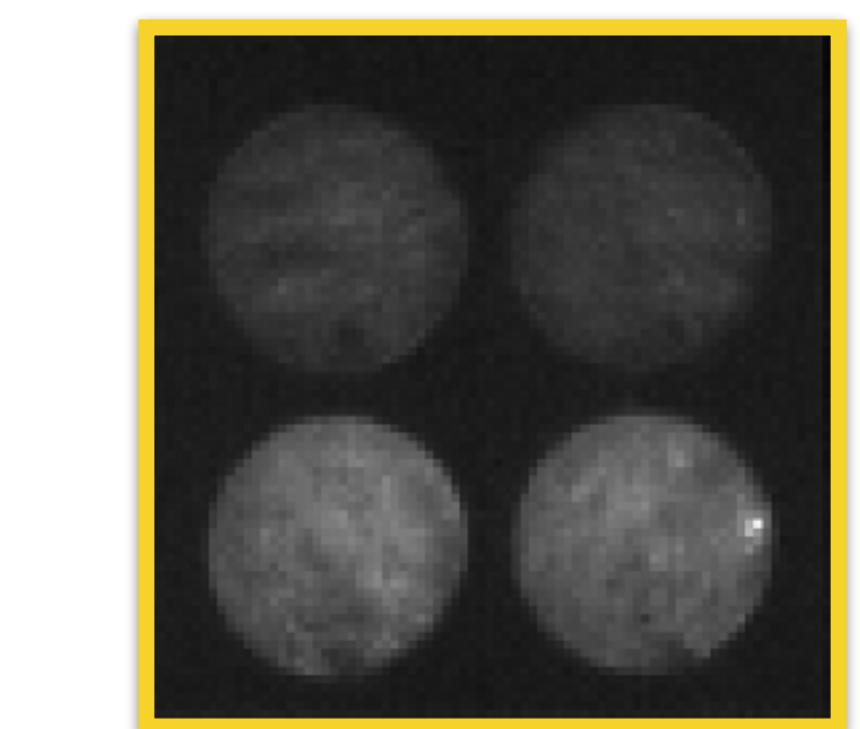
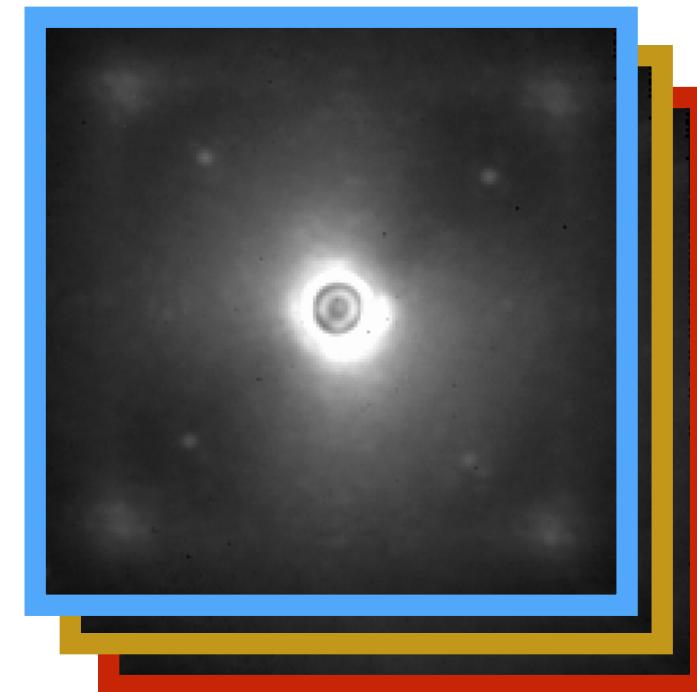
positions: [z₁...z_n]

commands:

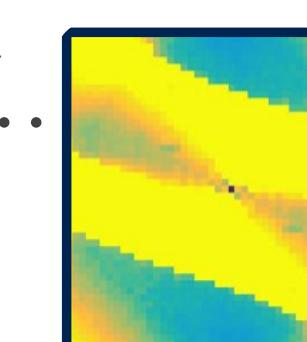
[z₁...z_n] or [m₁...m_n]



LOWFS



*residual slopes:
[x₁,y₁... x_n,y_n]*

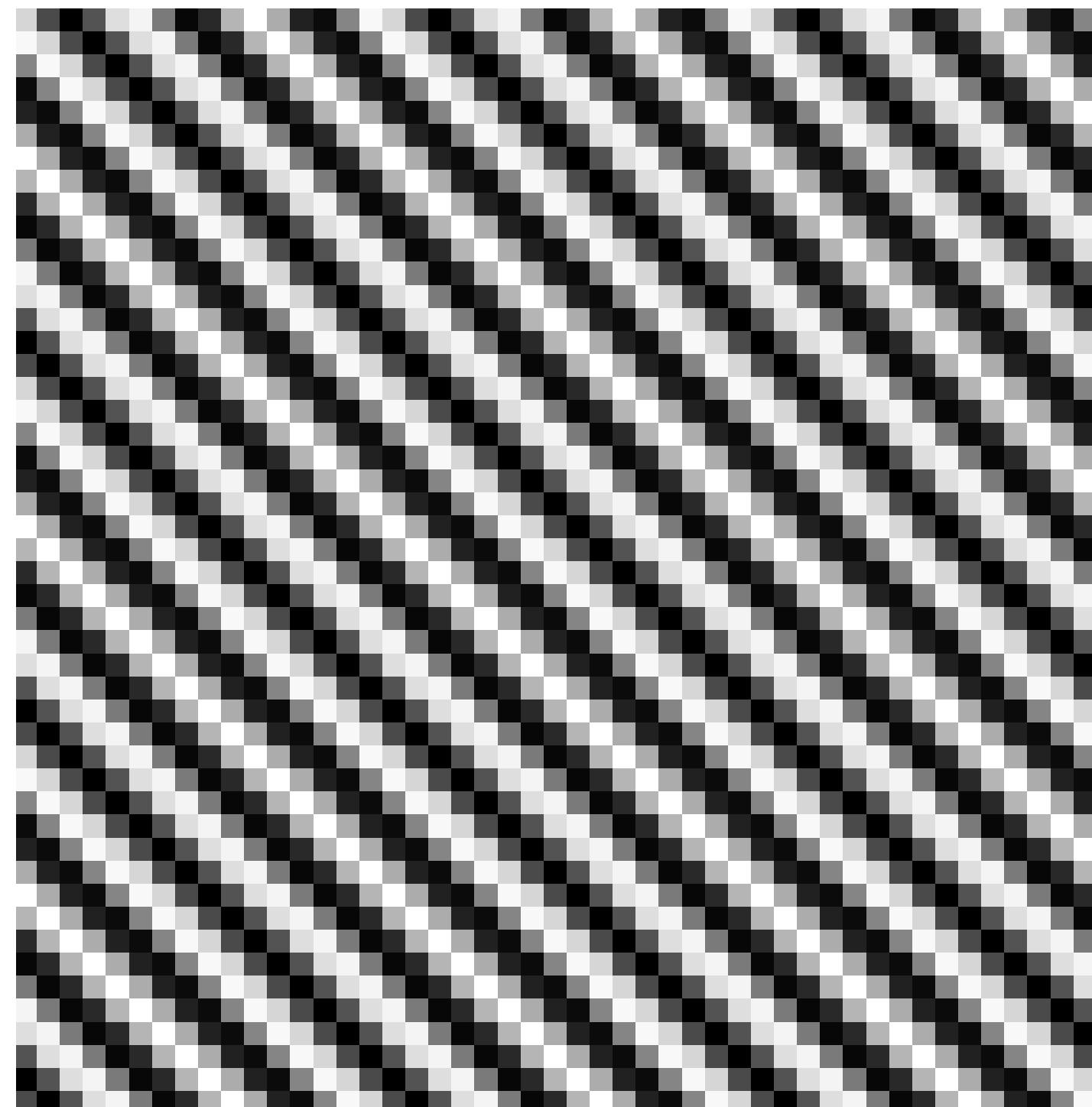


modal gains

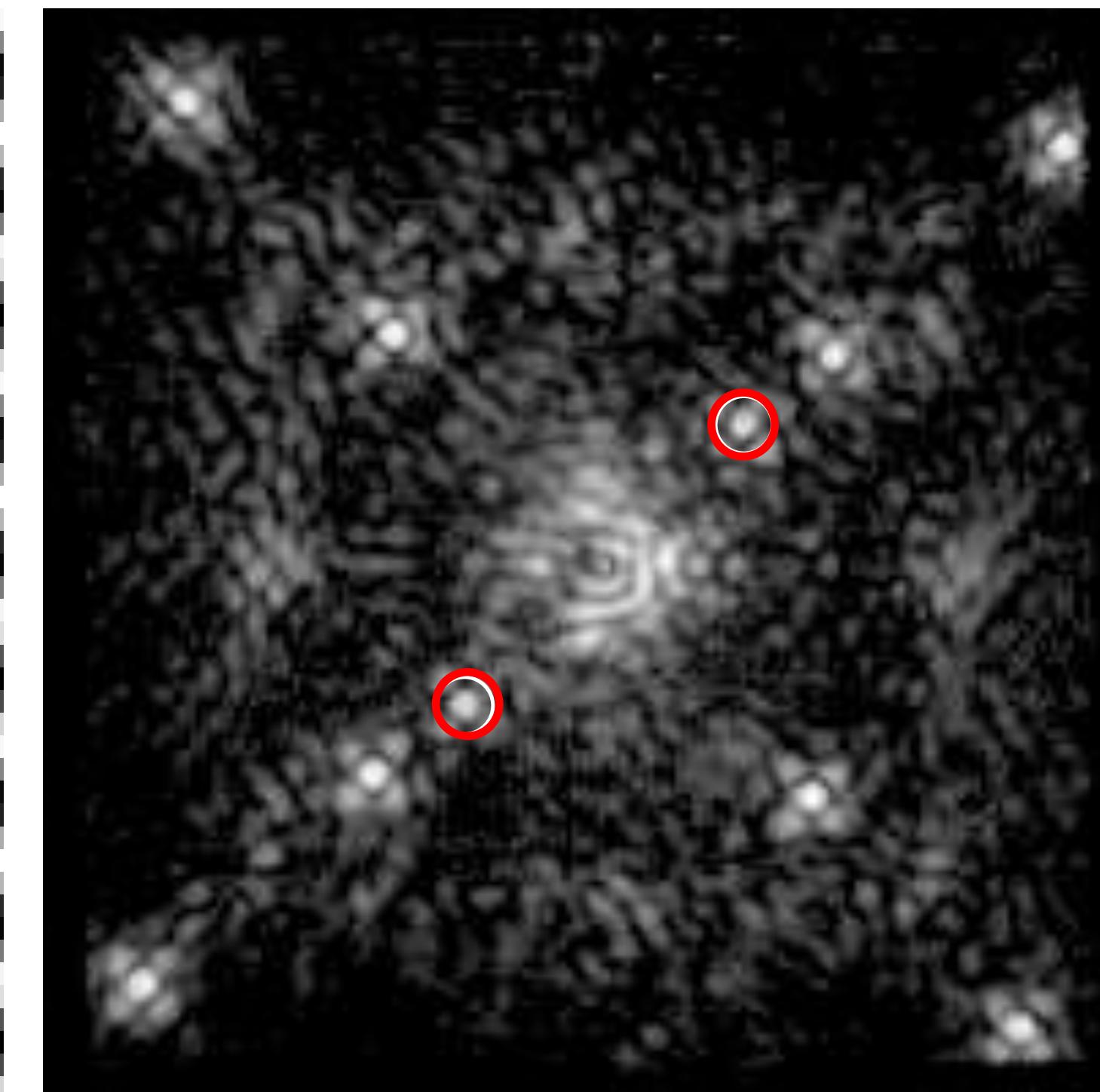
Reconstructor

GPI uses a Fourier modal basis set with
individually controlled gains

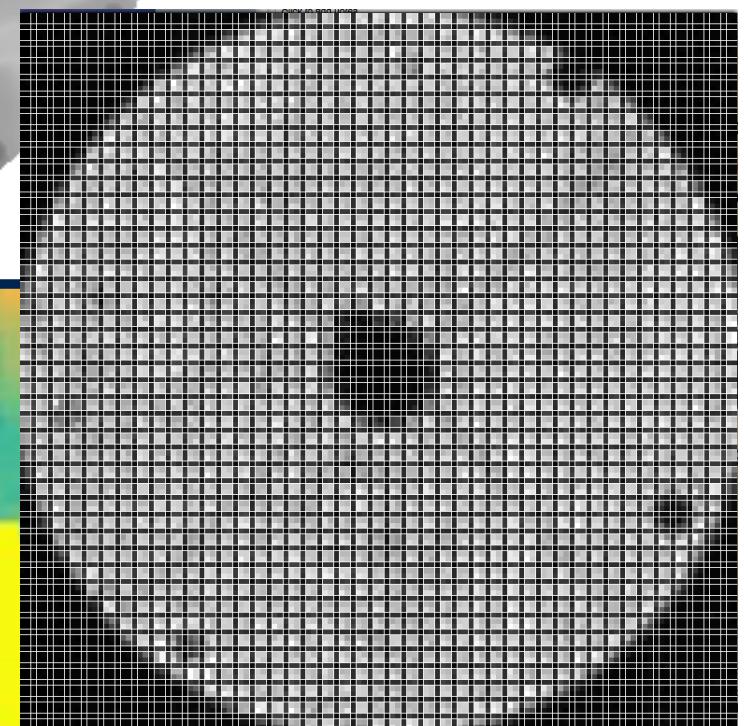
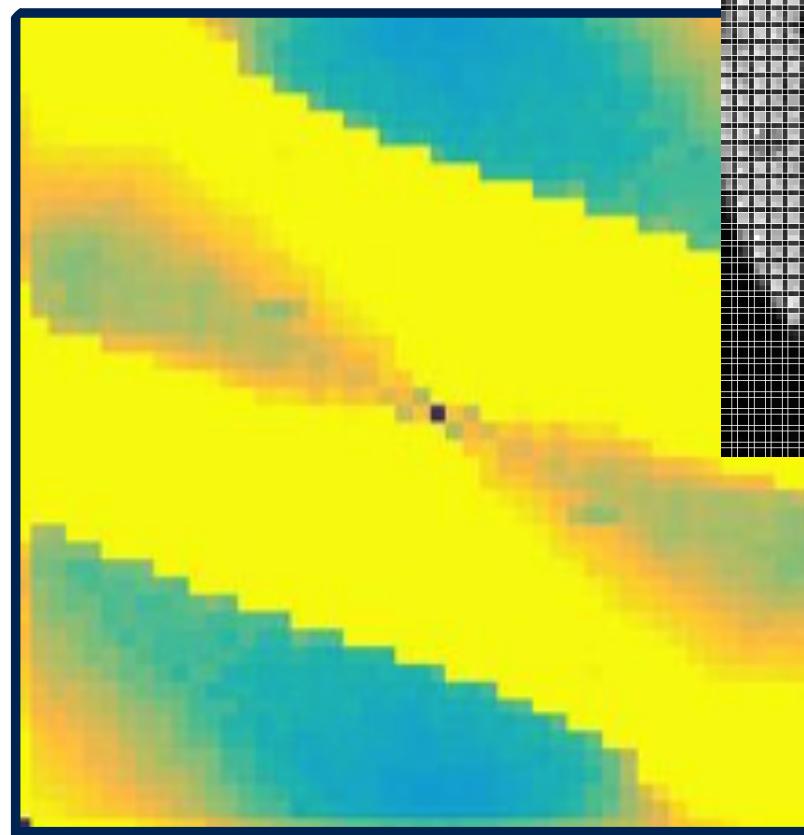
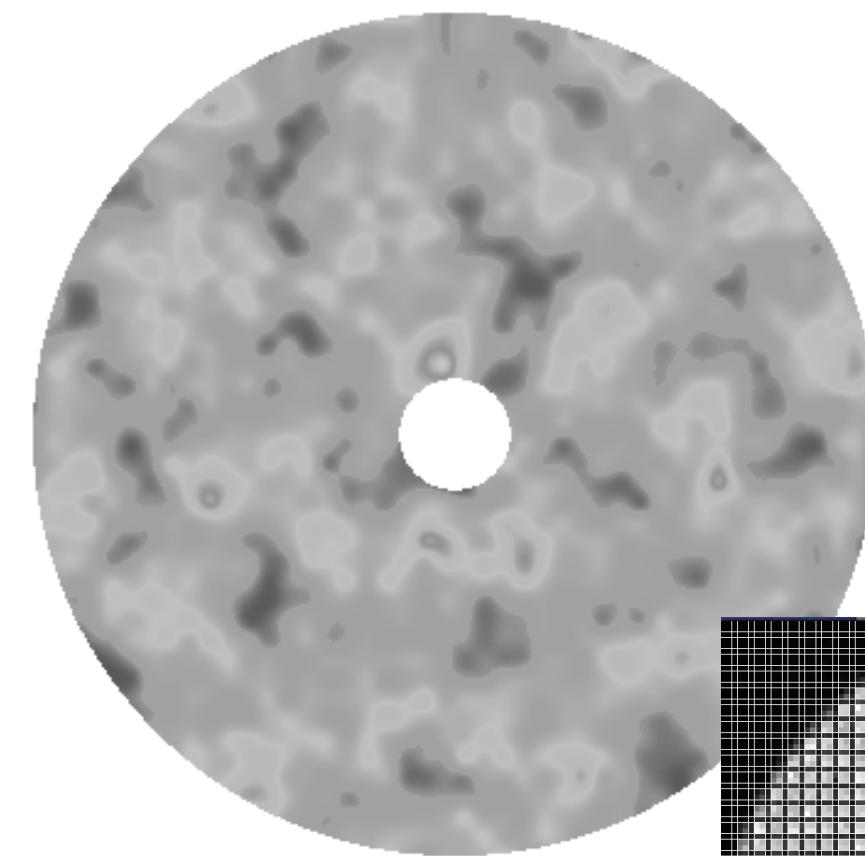
(spatial) mode



PSF



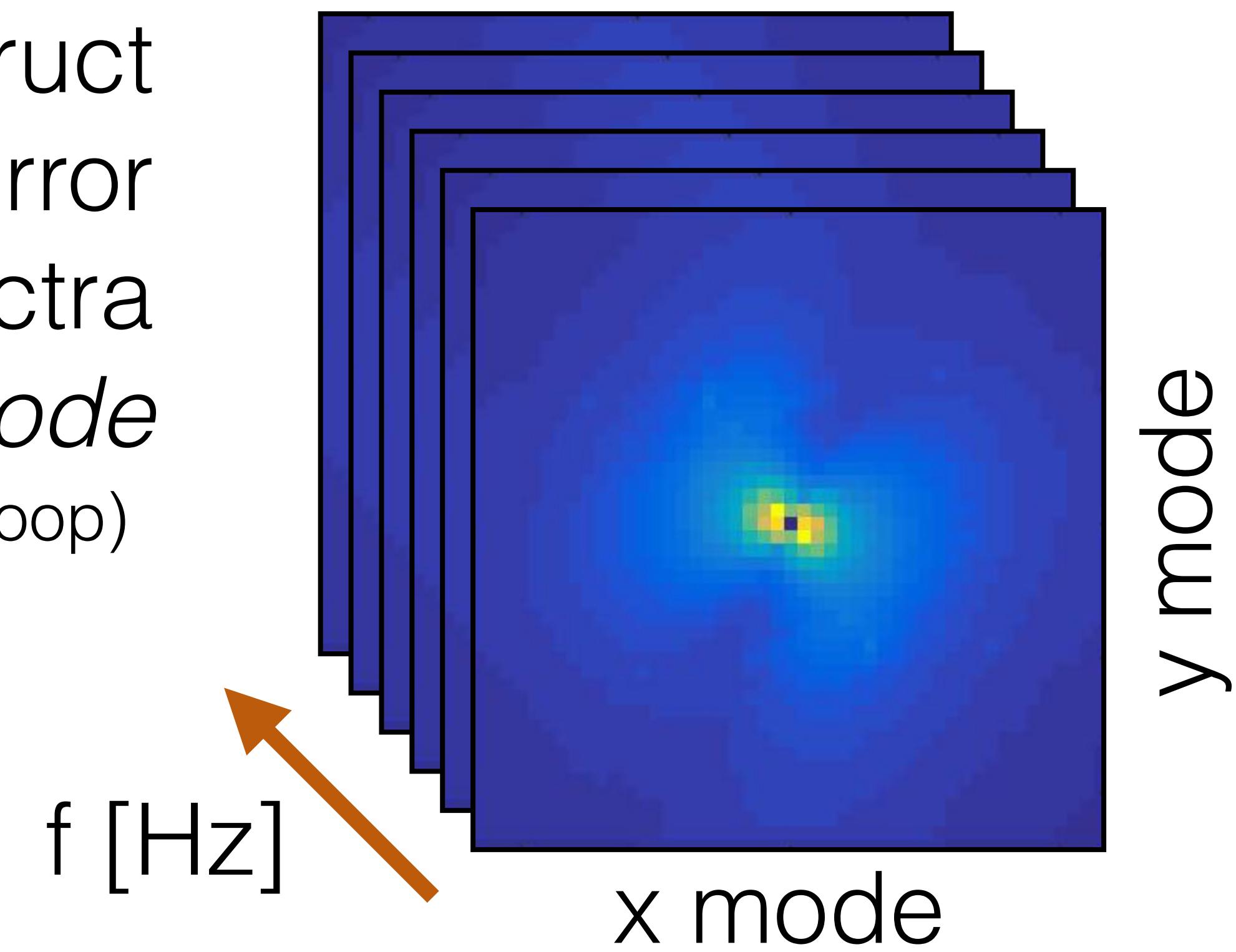
5 - 60sec



Manual AO telemetry sets record detailed information

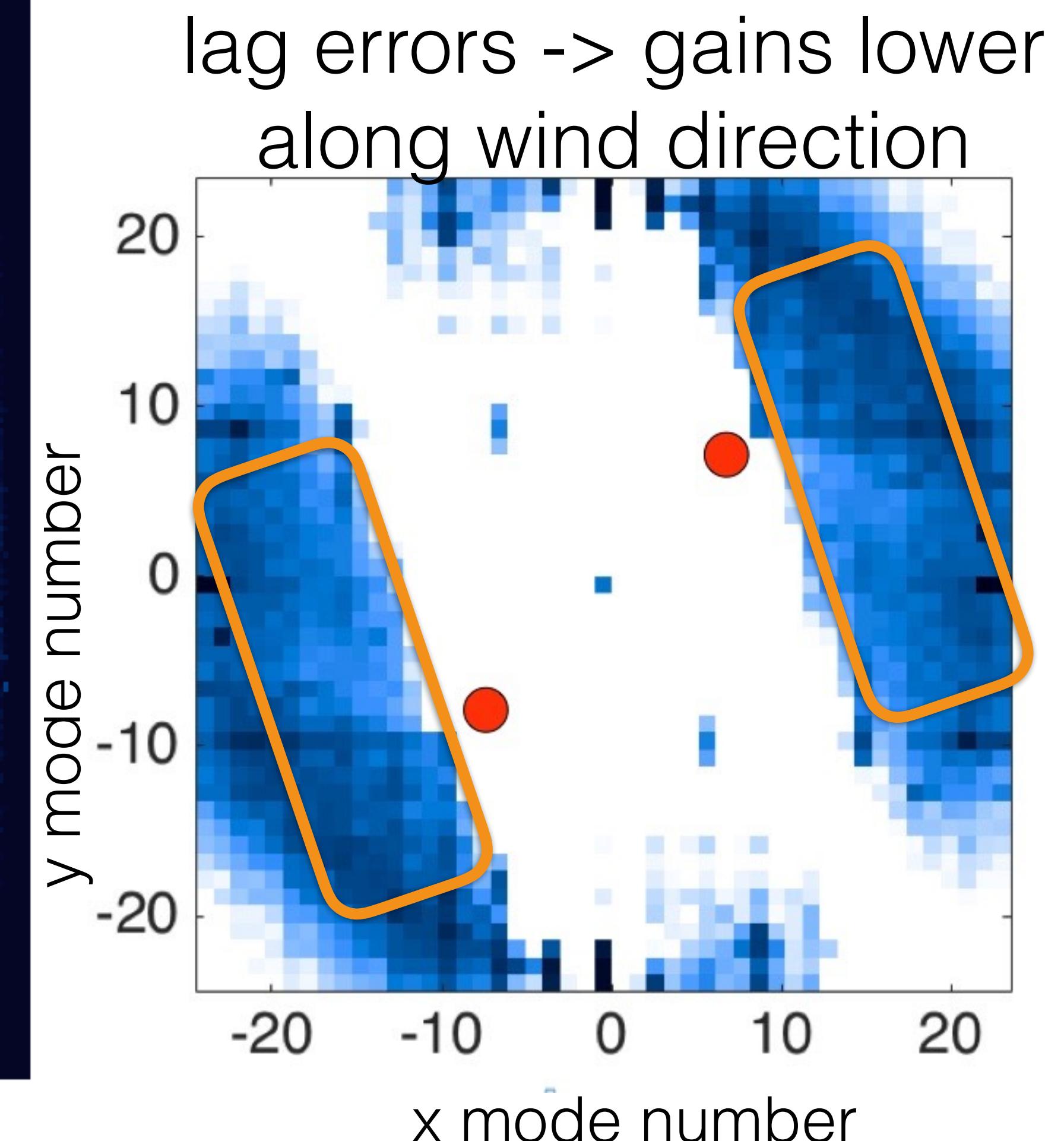
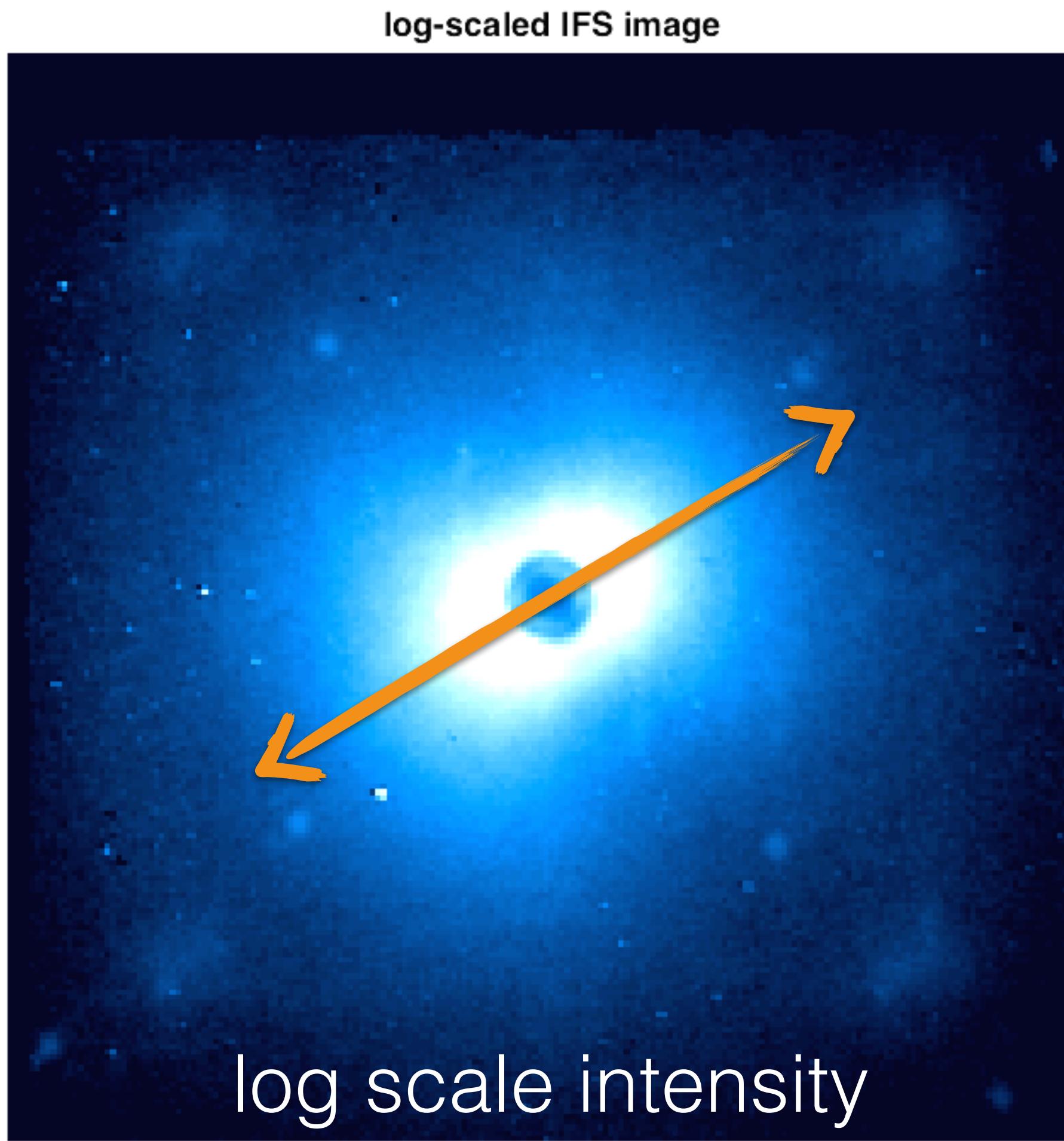
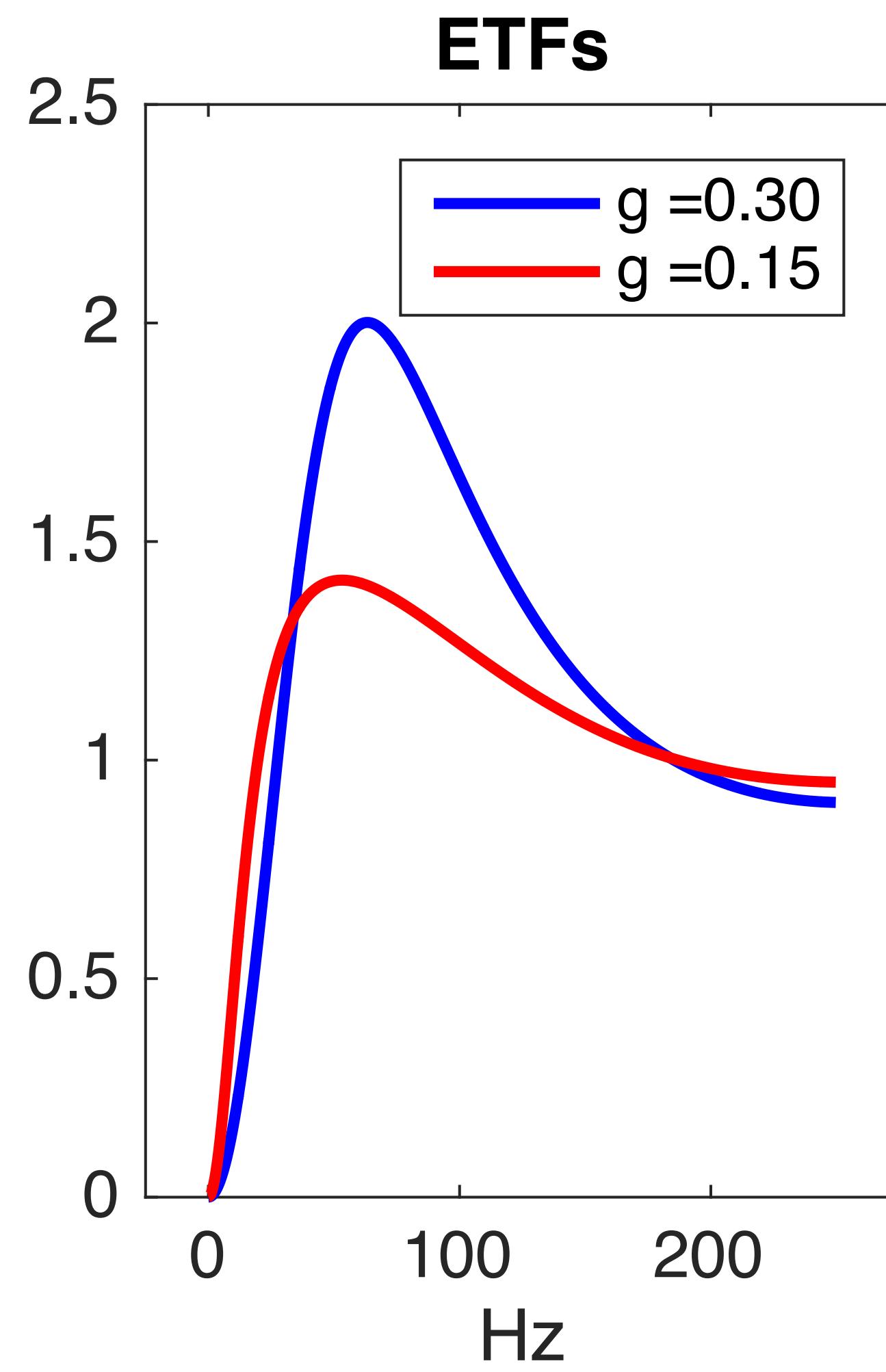
Lisa Poyneer, Dmitry Savransky, Bruce Macintosh

reconstruct
wavefront error
power spectra
for *each mode*
(closed & open loop)

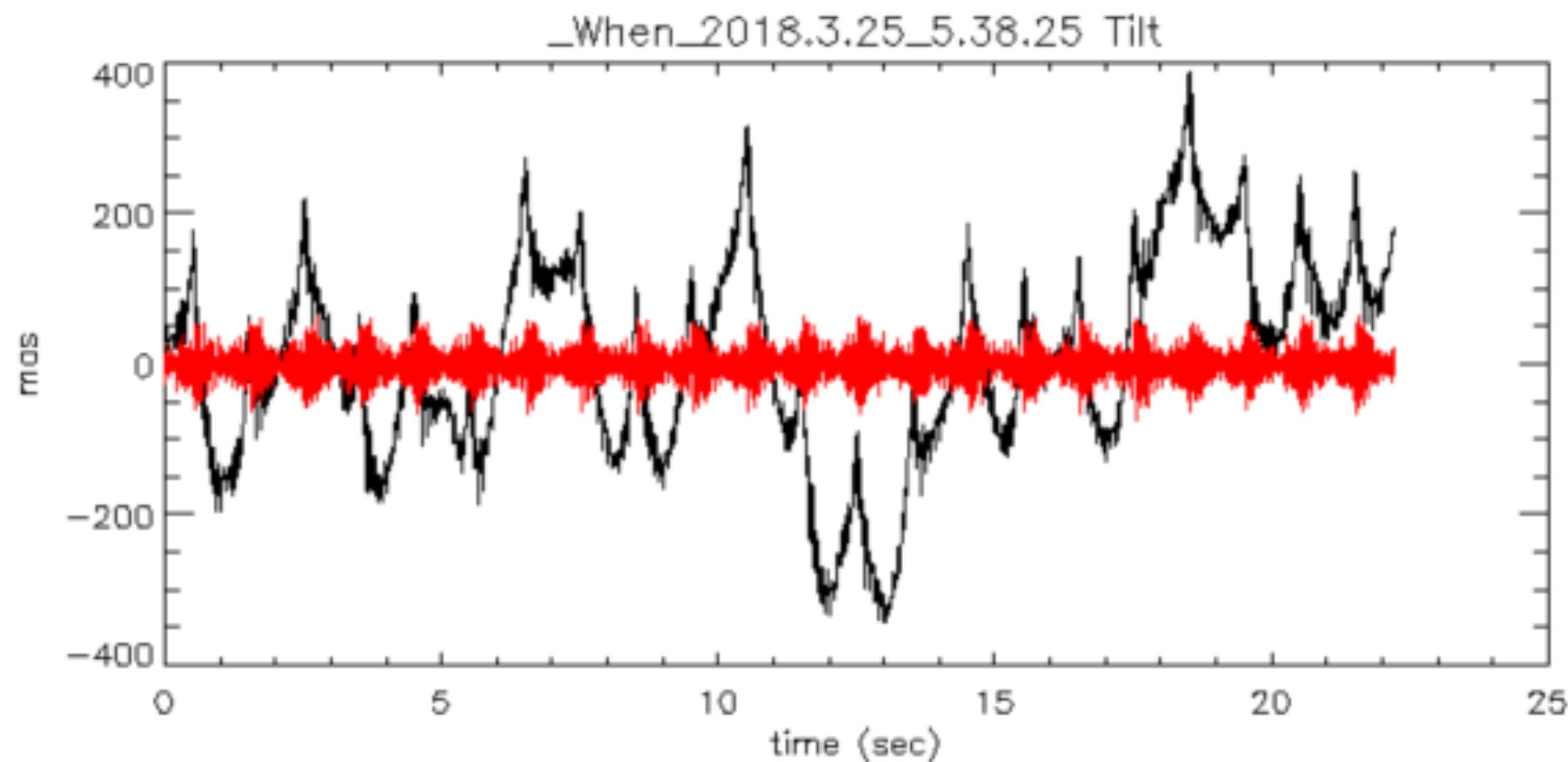
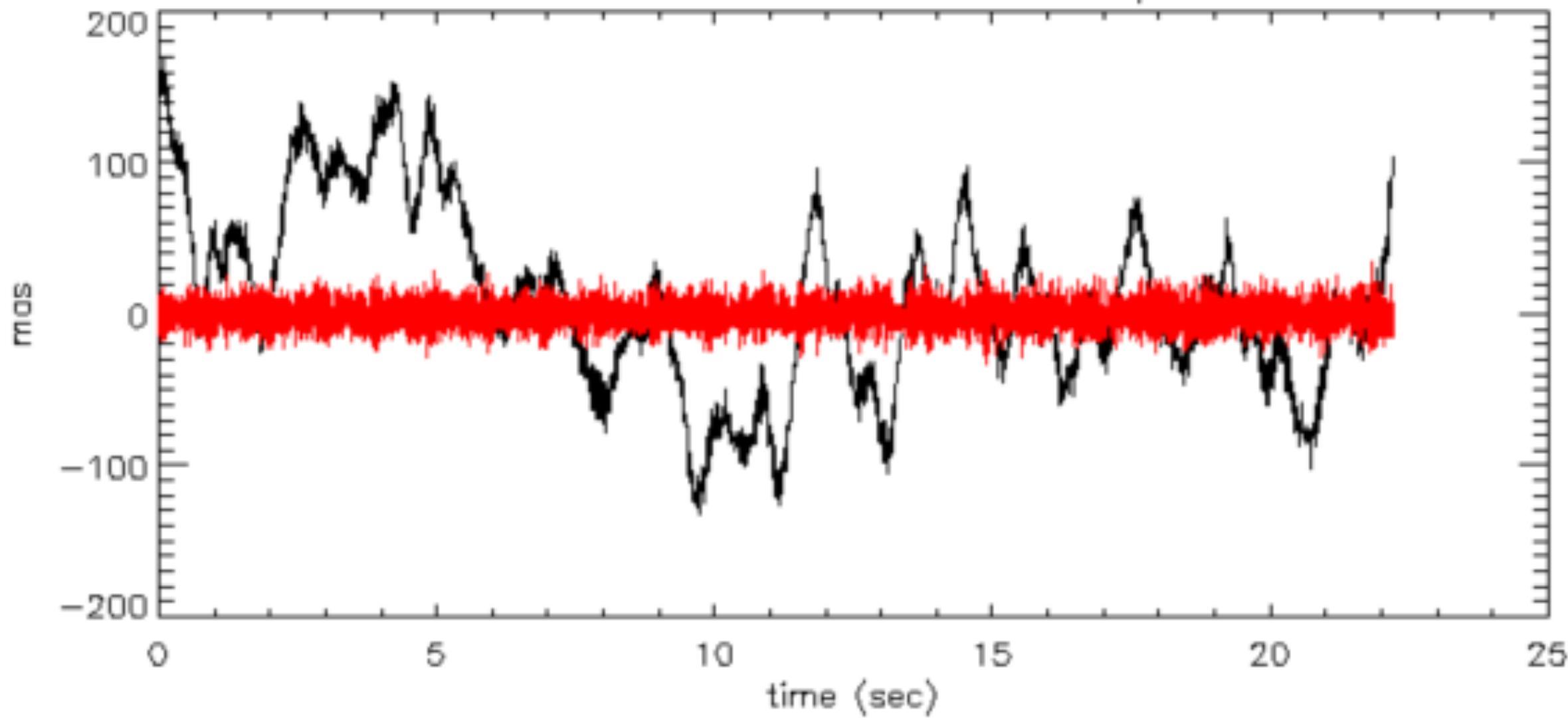


Full data rate
>1GB / min

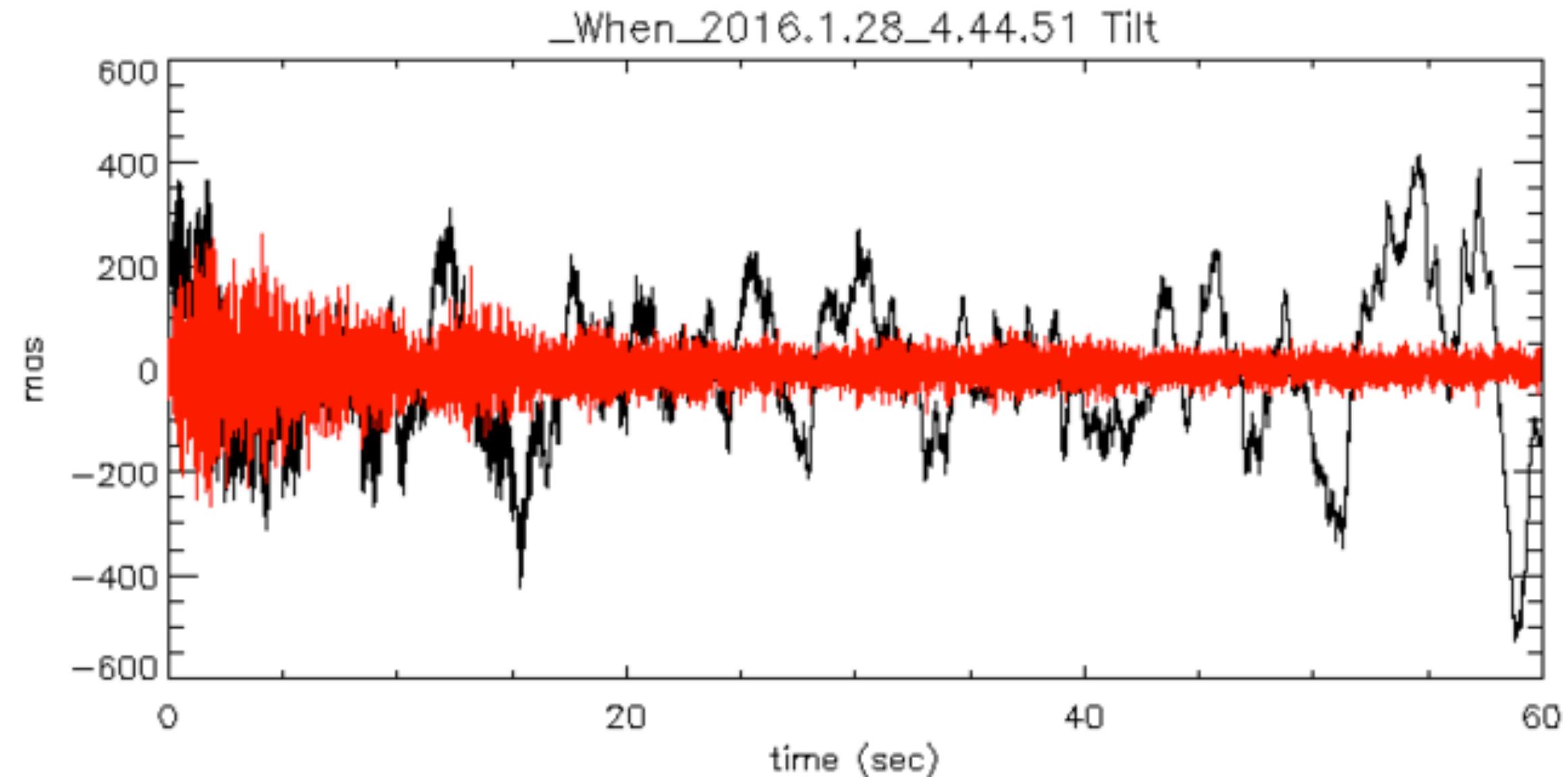
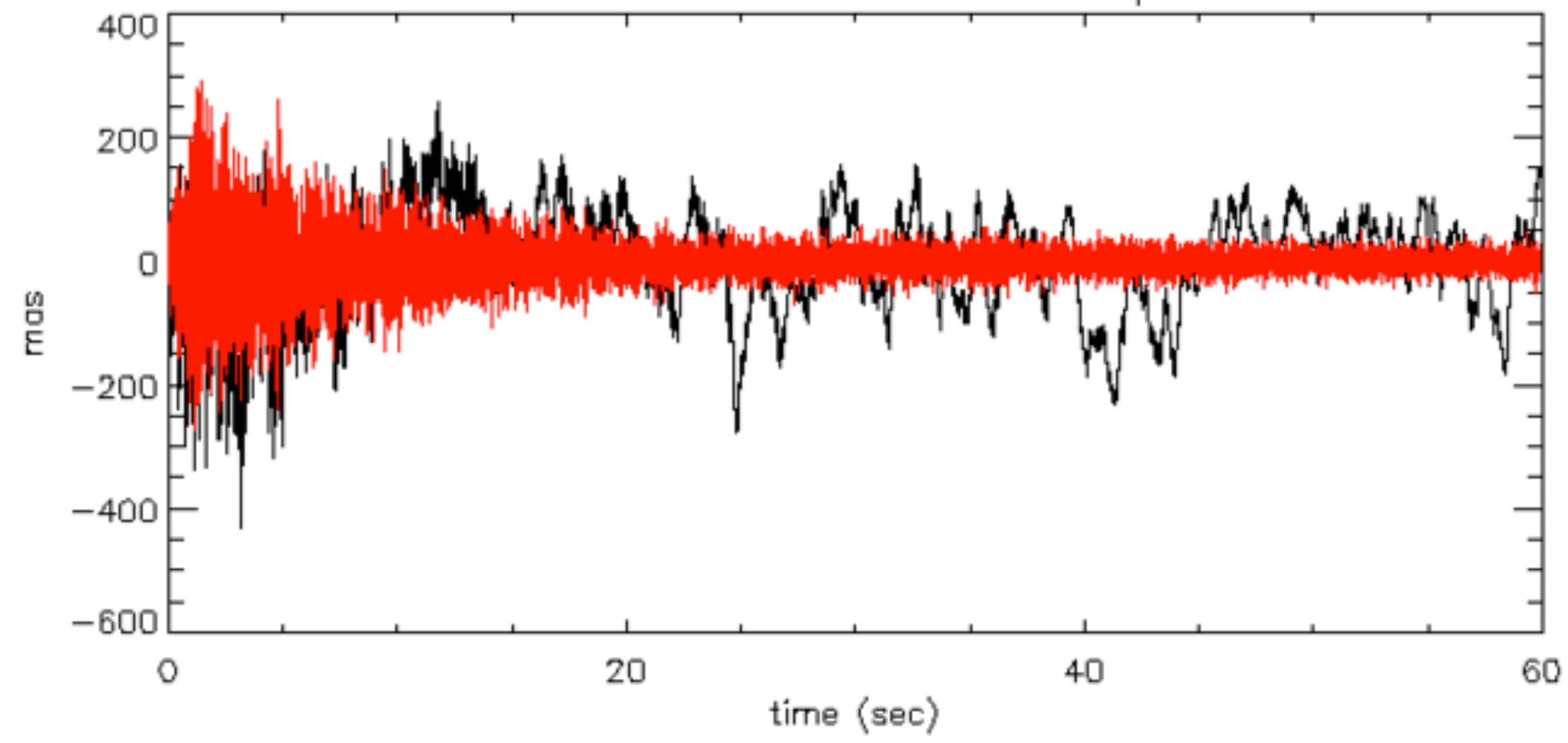
Gains optimized every 8 sec



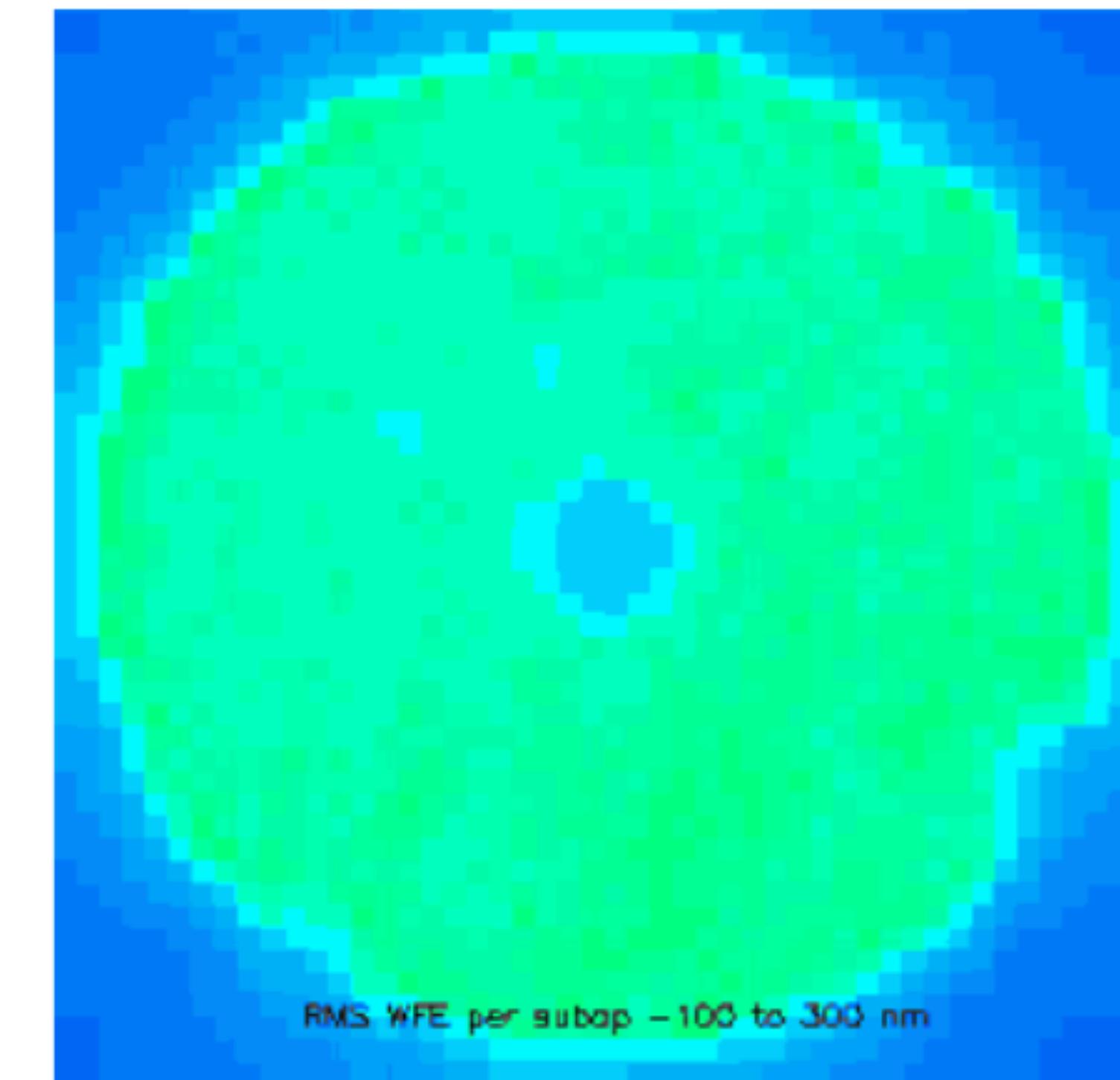
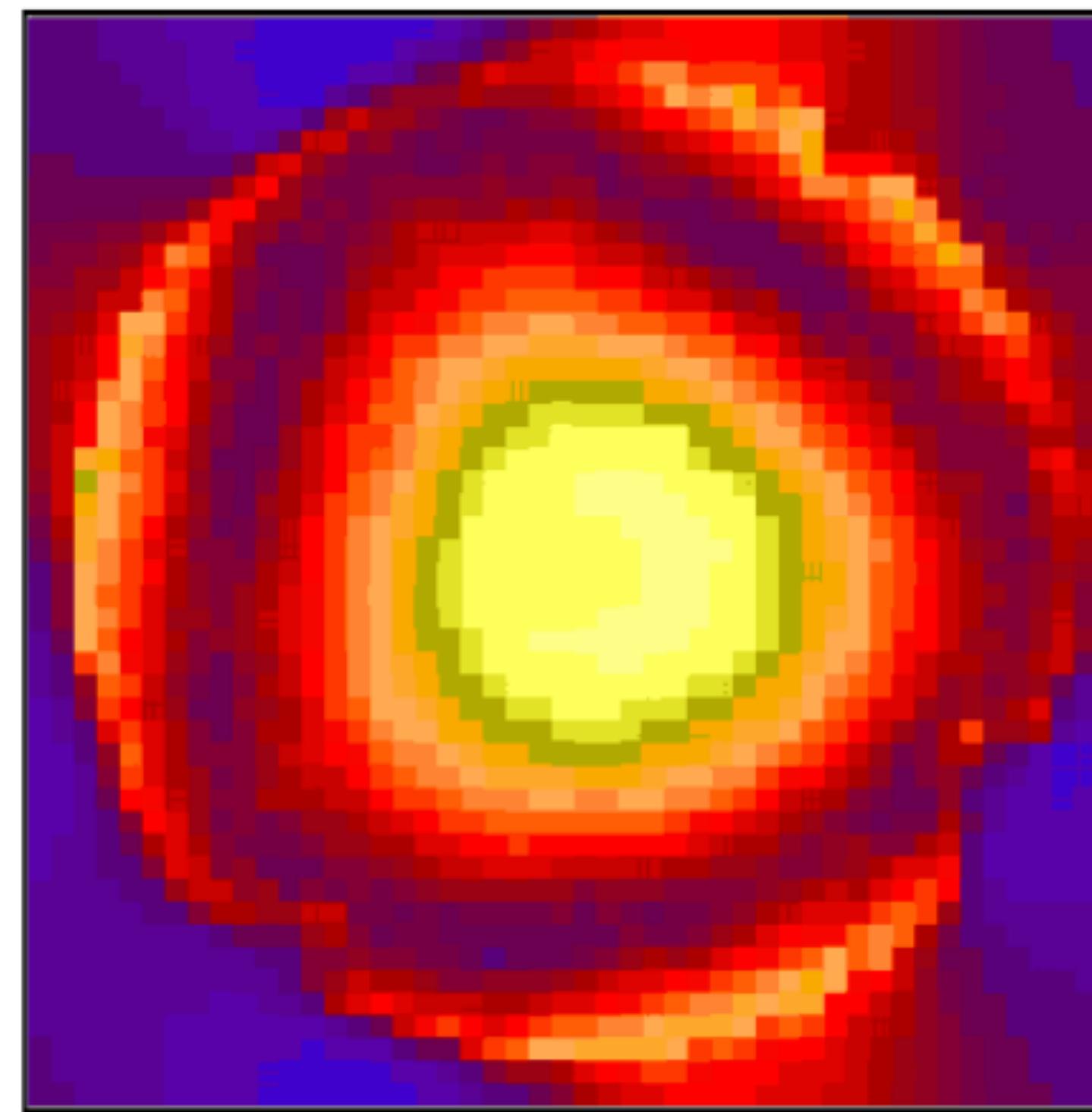
Telescope tracking



Earthquake



Example: cryocooler controller replace to mitigate M1 60Hz coupling

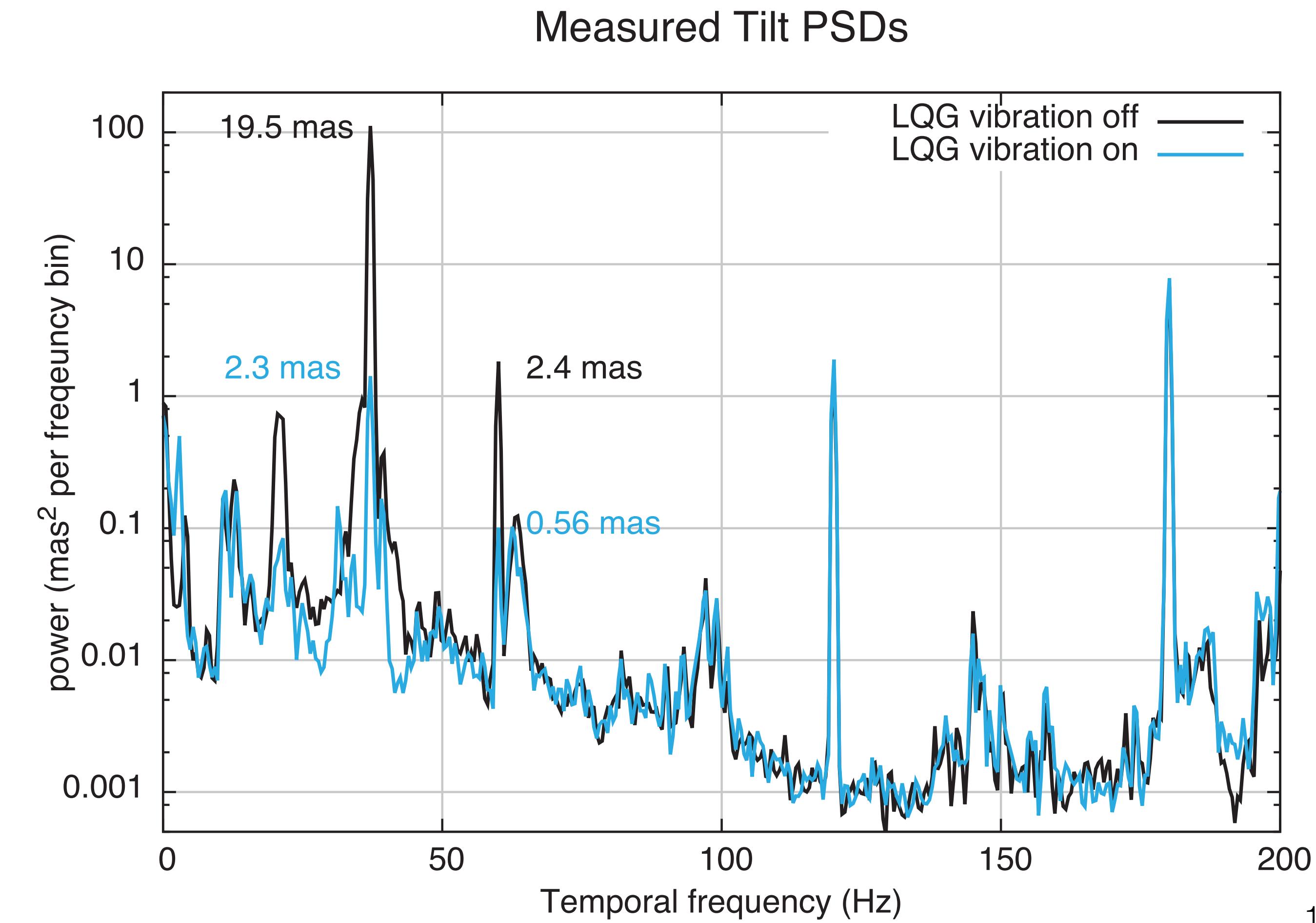
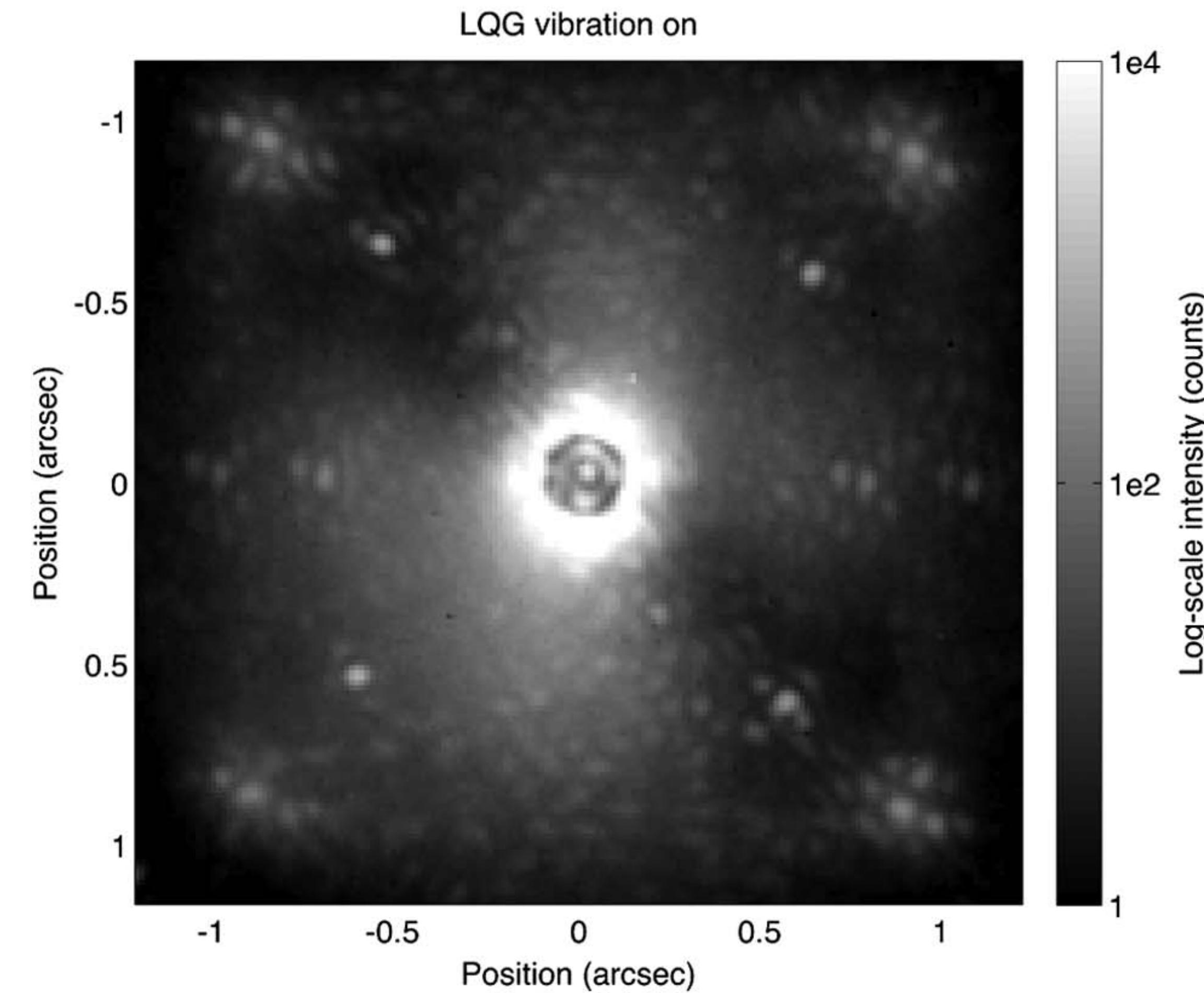


Hartung+, SPIE, 2014

Vibration analysis example: faulty fan

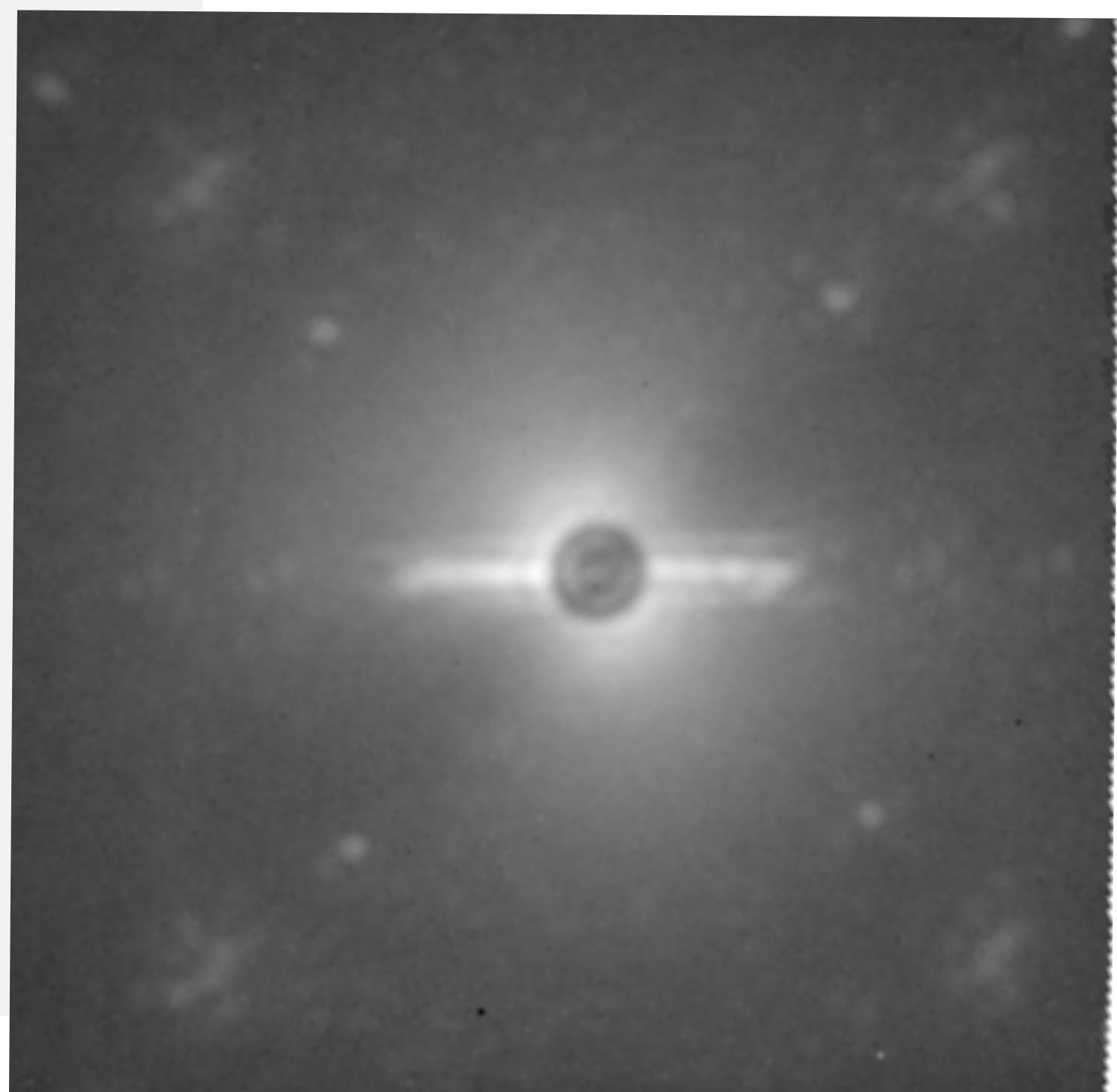
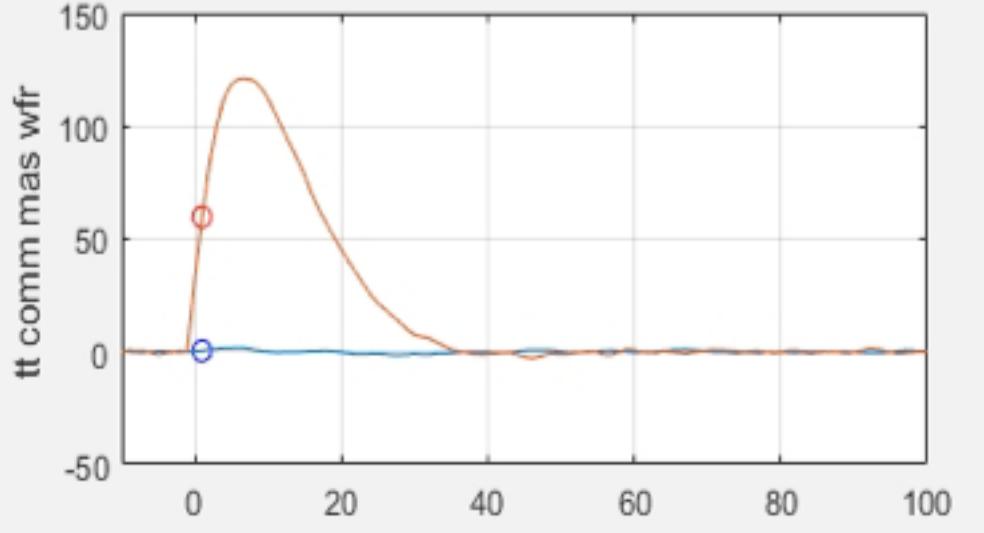
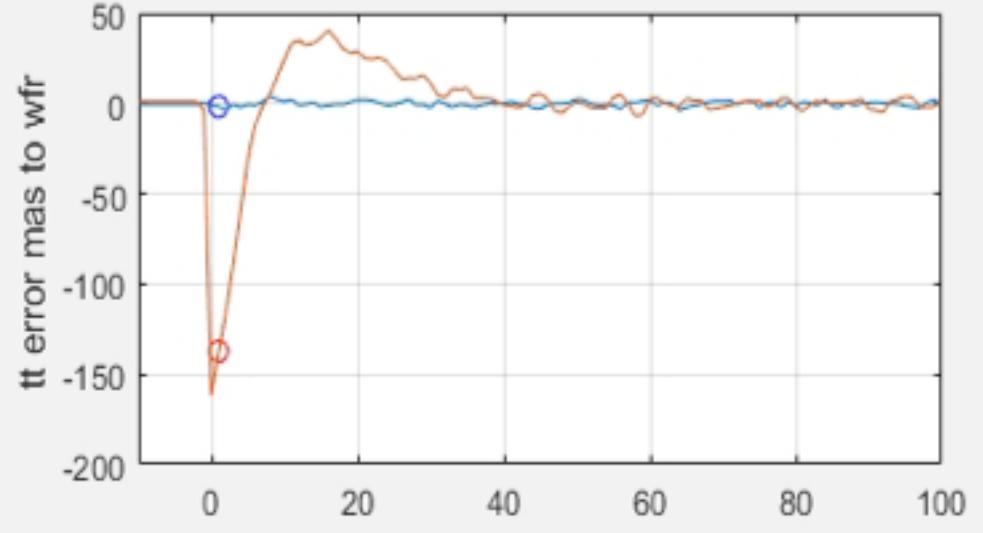
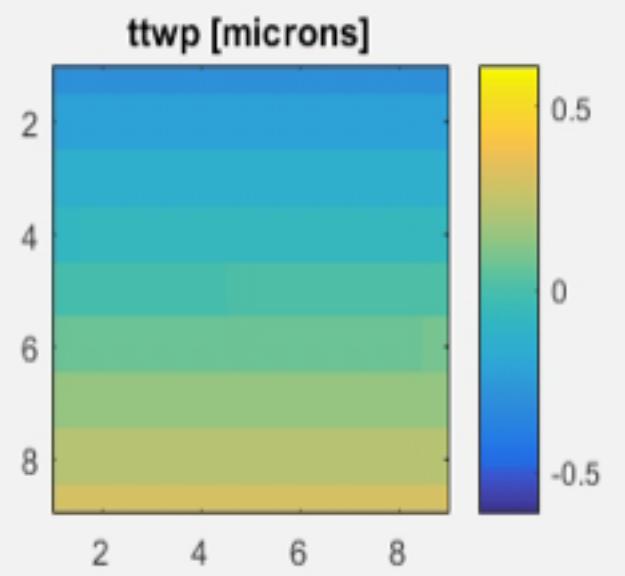
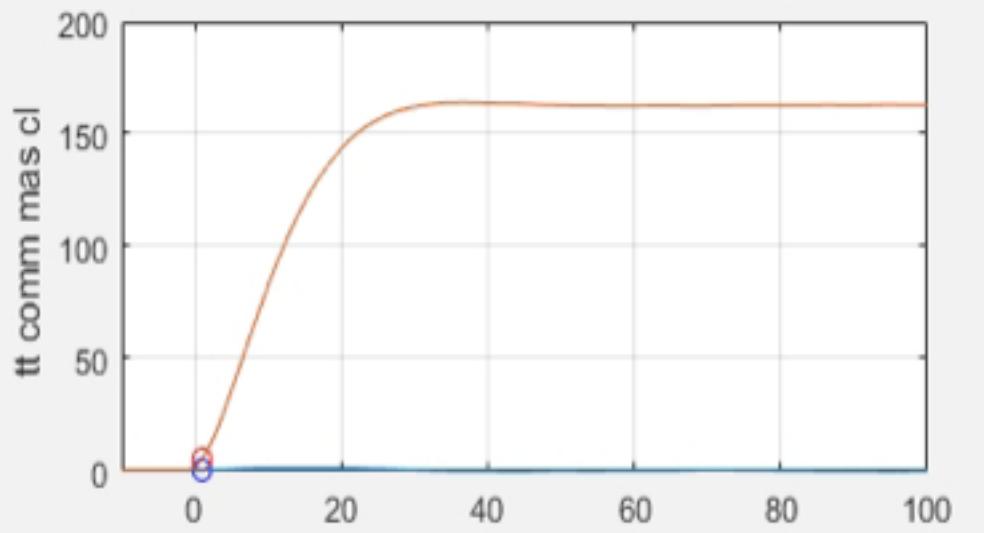
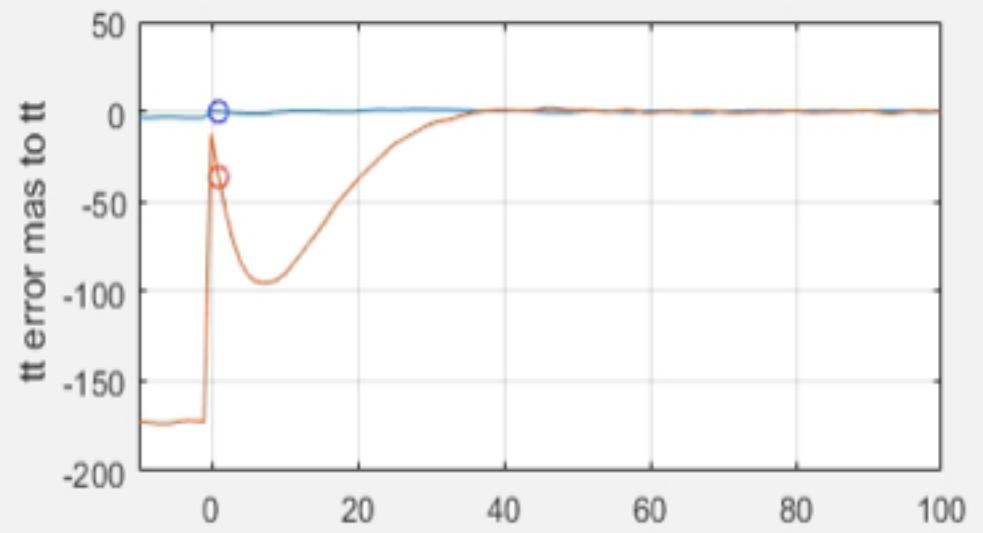
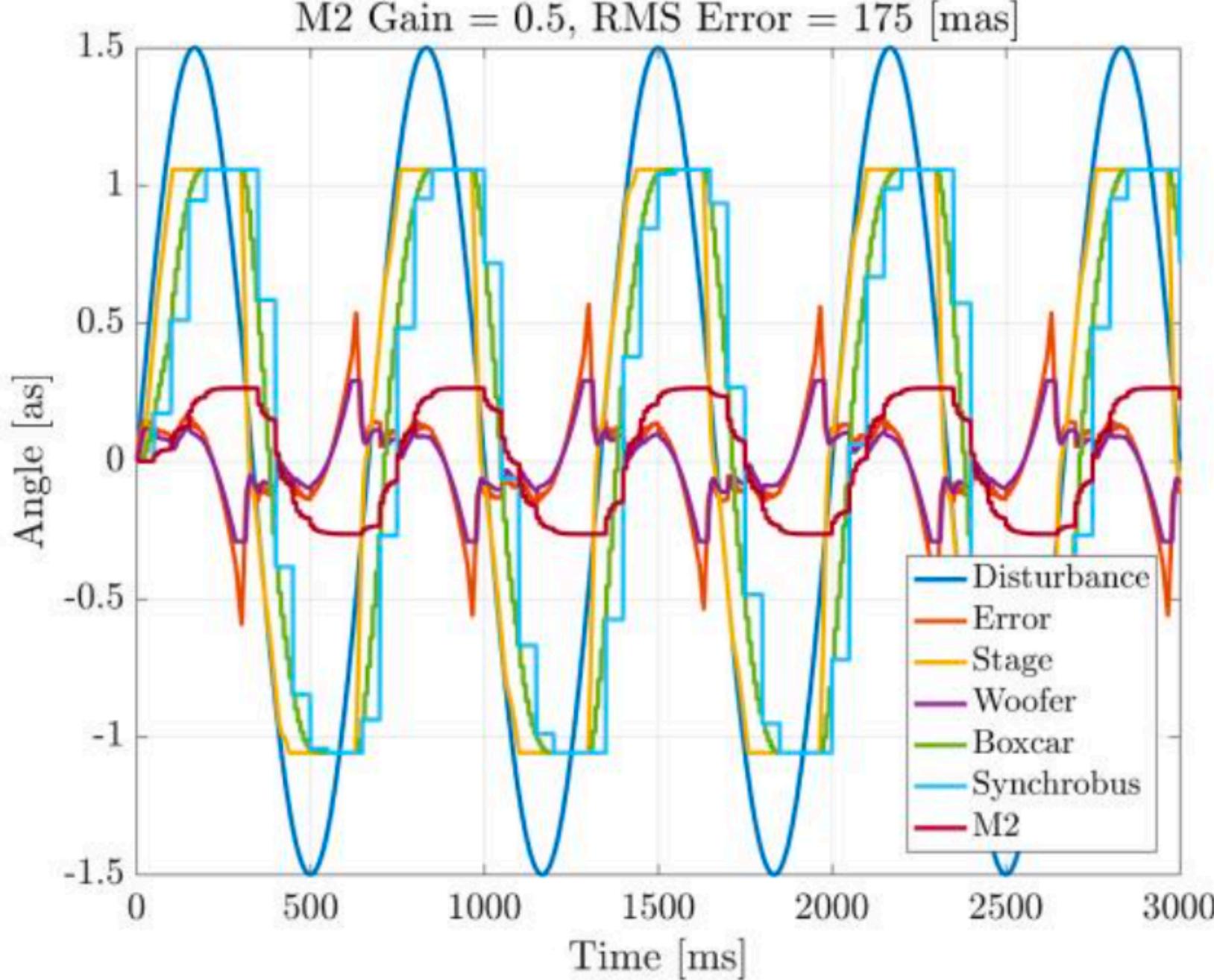
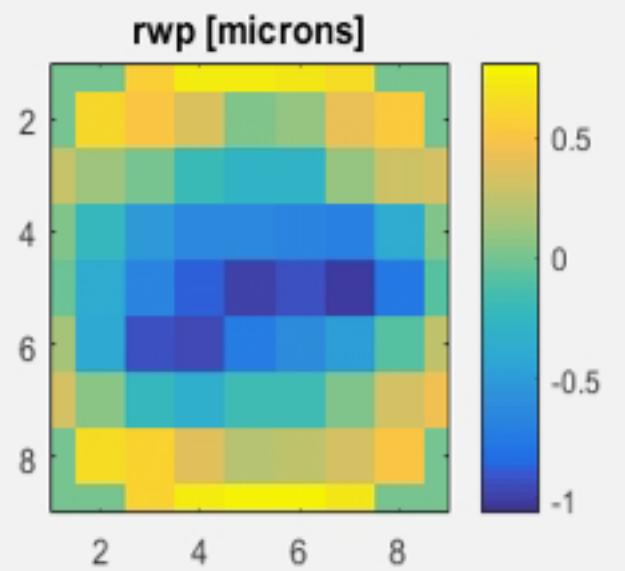
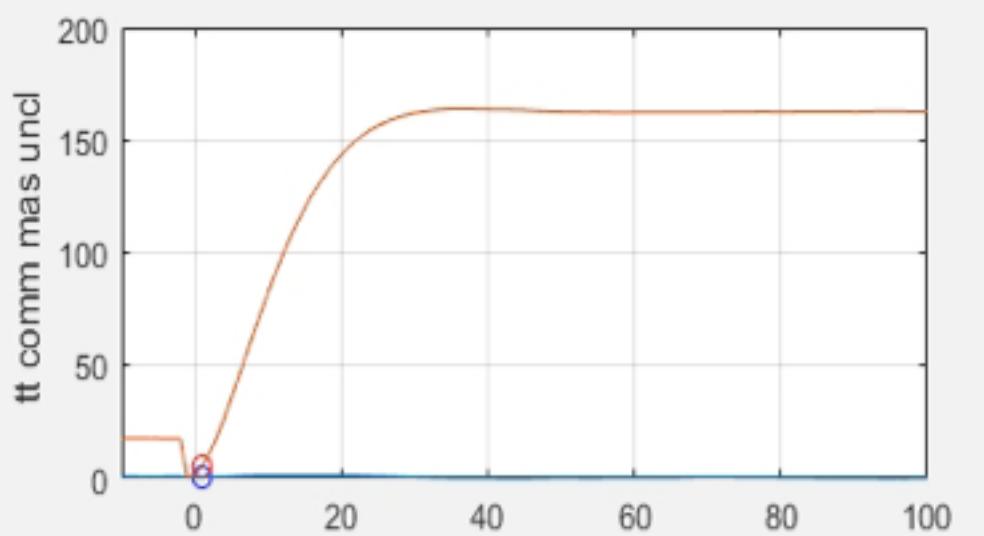
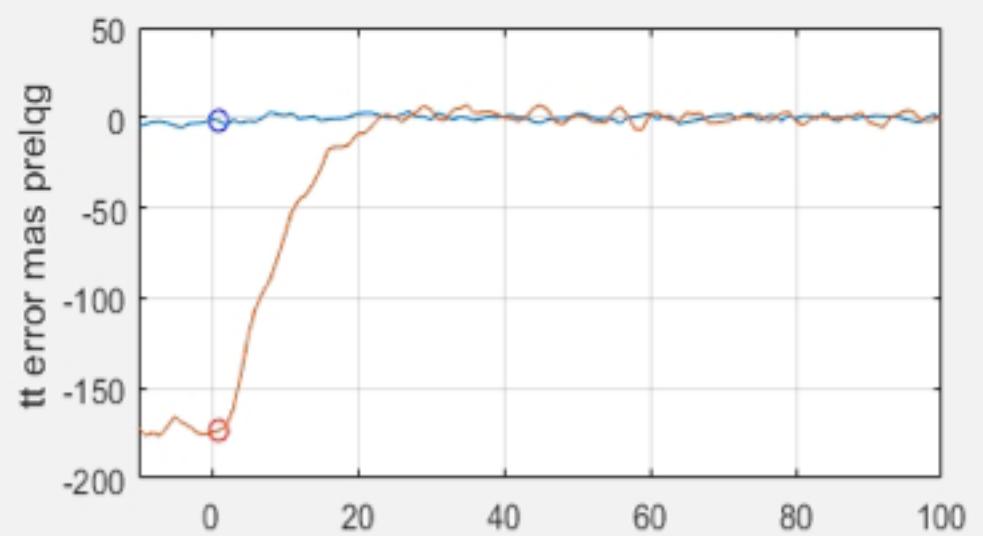
Poyneer+, Appl Opt, 2016

Also LBTI, GEMS, SPHERE



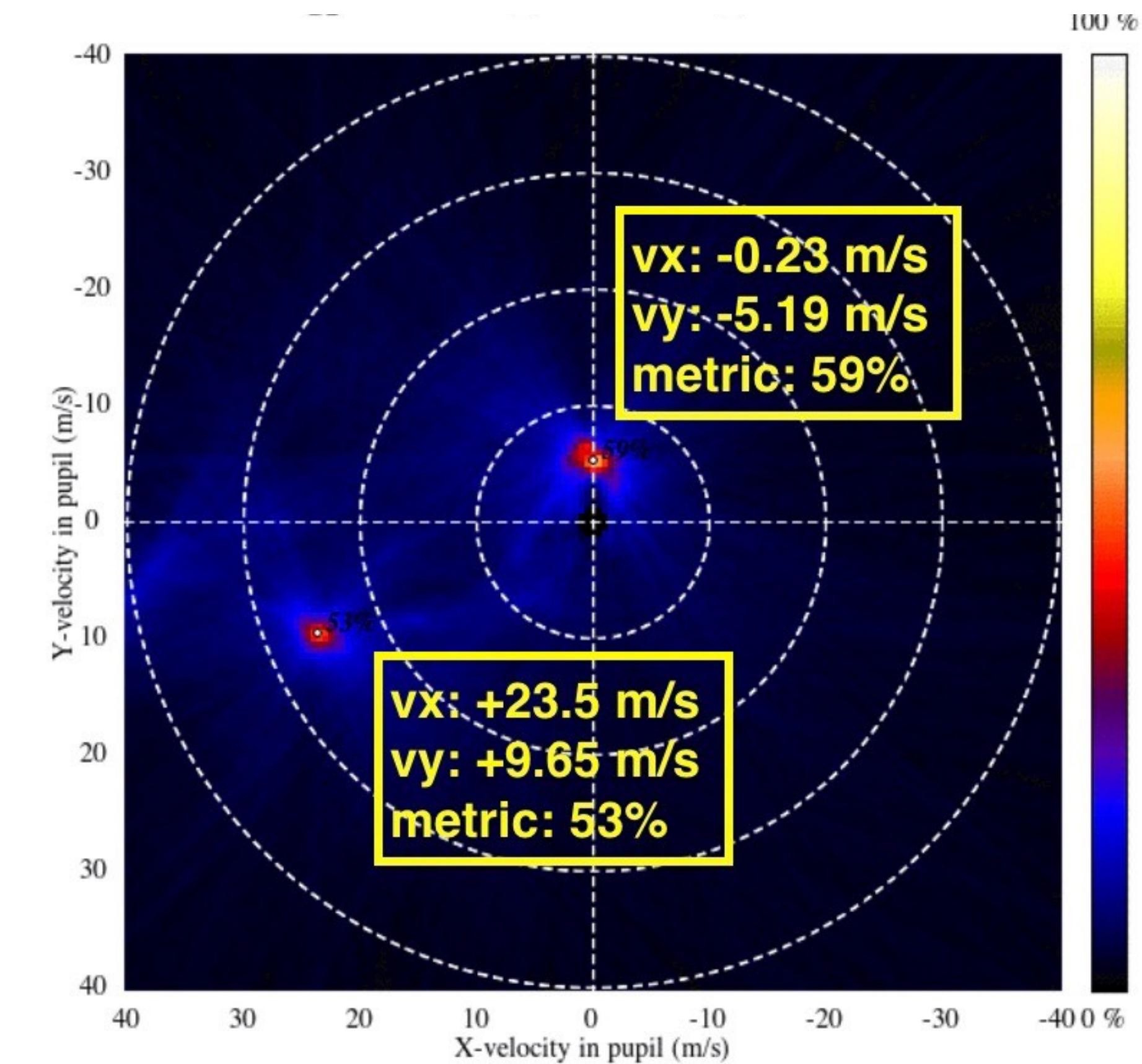
telescope windshake

Connor Beierle in prep



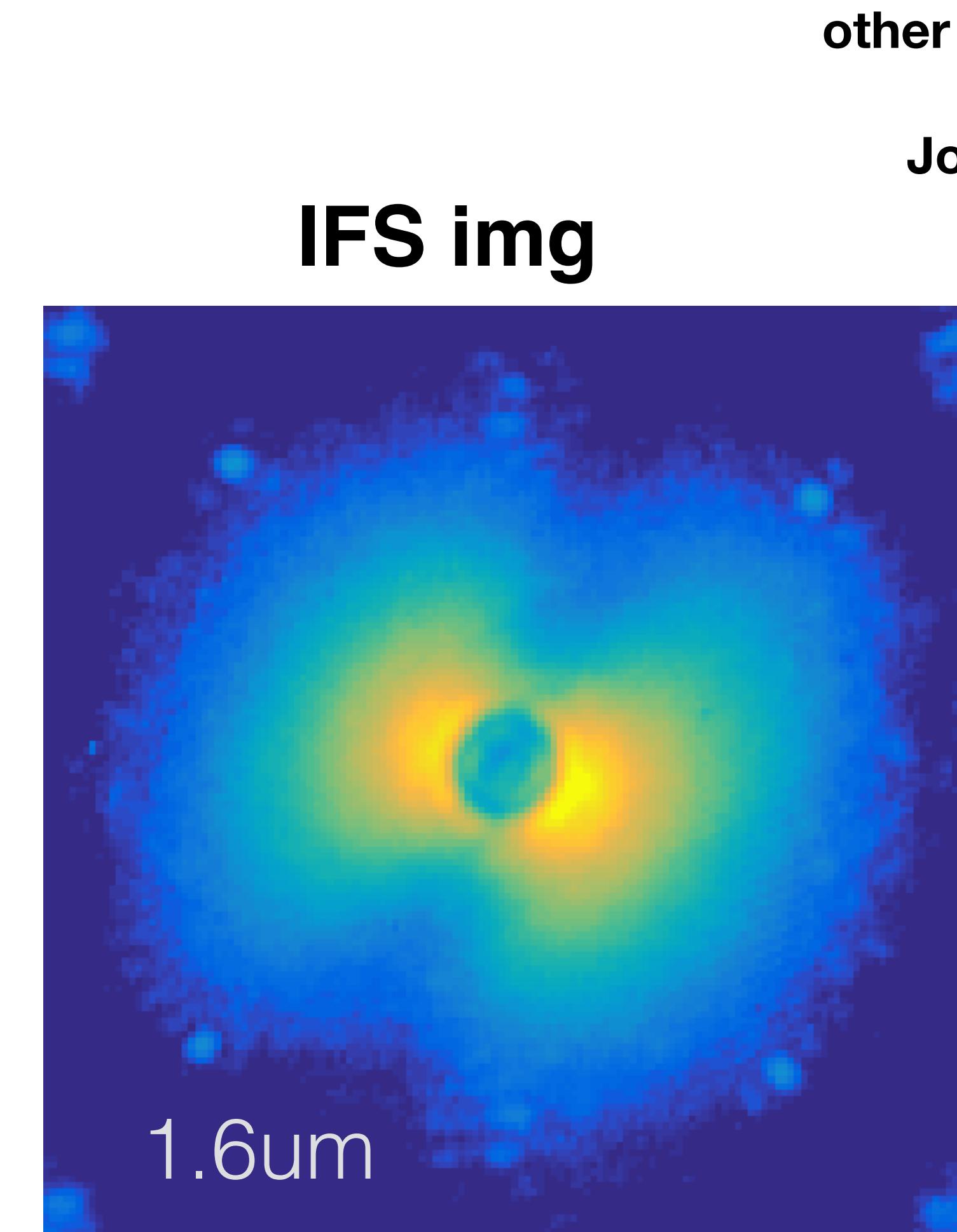
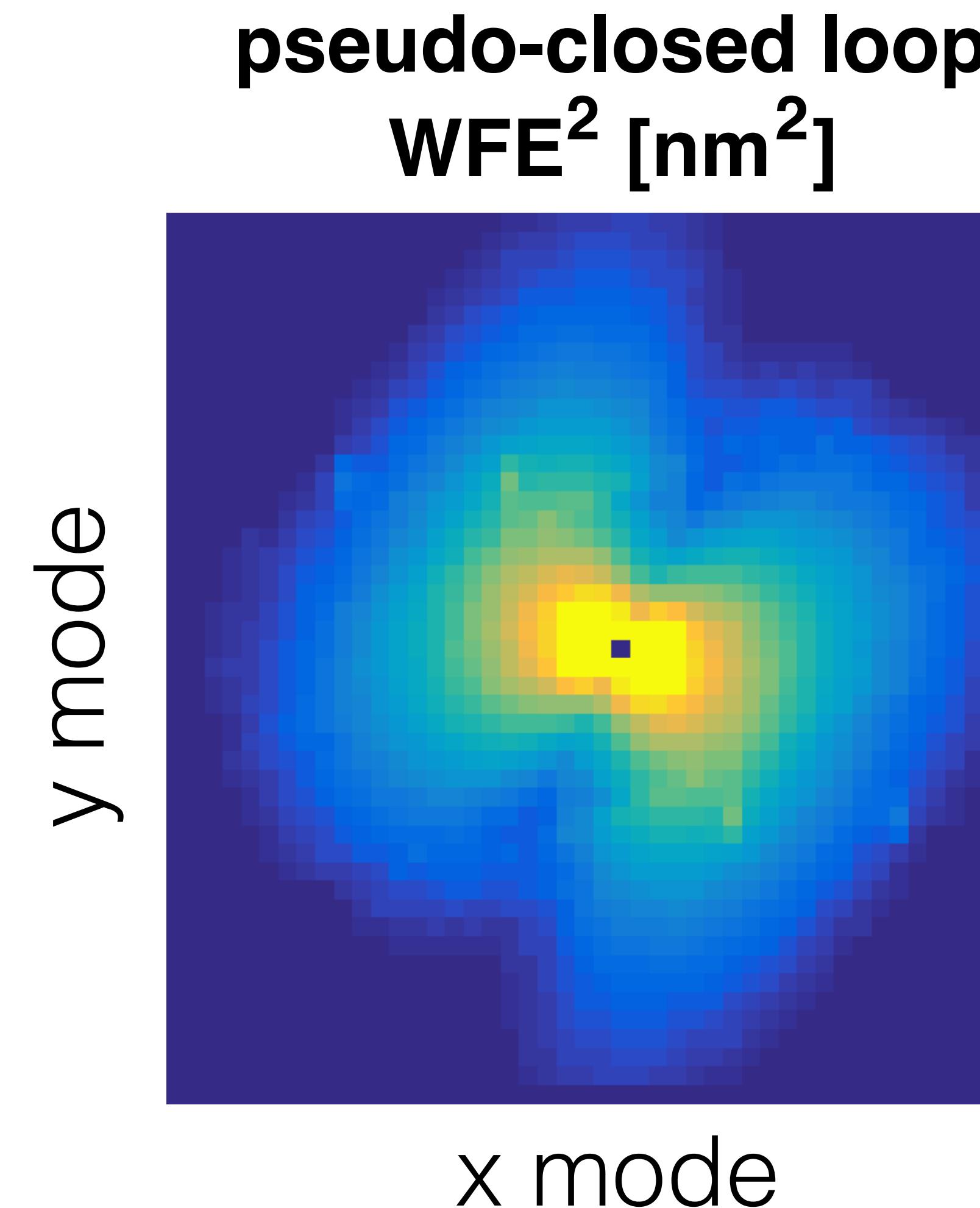
Tangent: site characterization

- Regular AO telemetry = regular site monitoring (postprocessing required!!)
- Compare to observatory MASS, DIMM, etc.
- planning upgrades &/or new instruments (AO and seeing-limited)



Sri Srinath - SPIE 2016
Adam Snyder - SPIE 2016

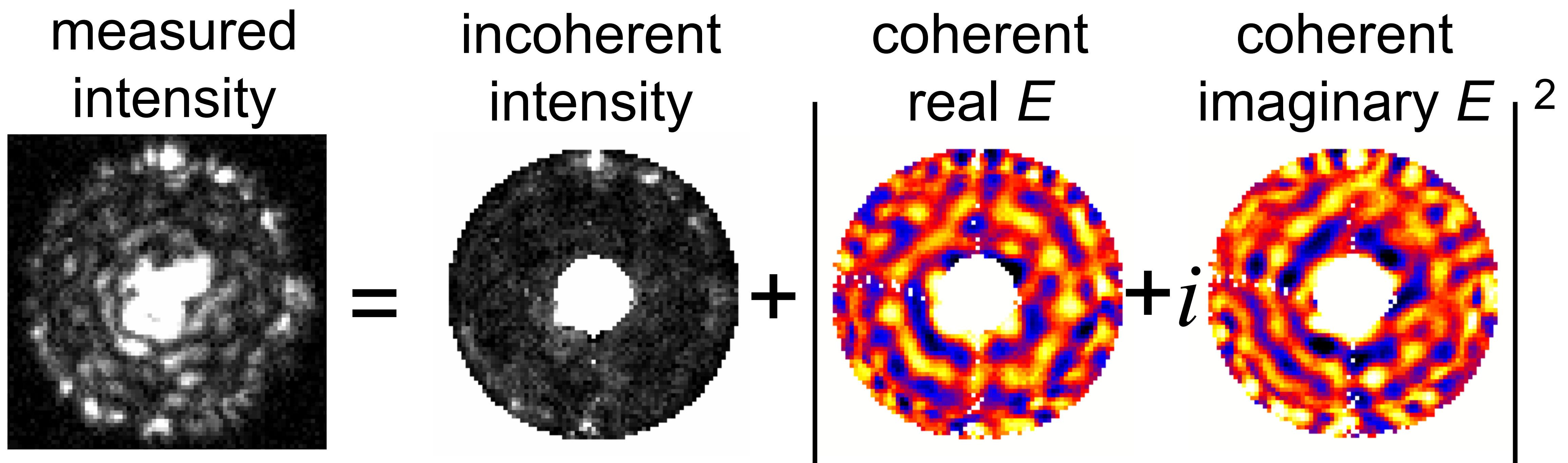
Reconstructed WFE ~ GPI IFS frames



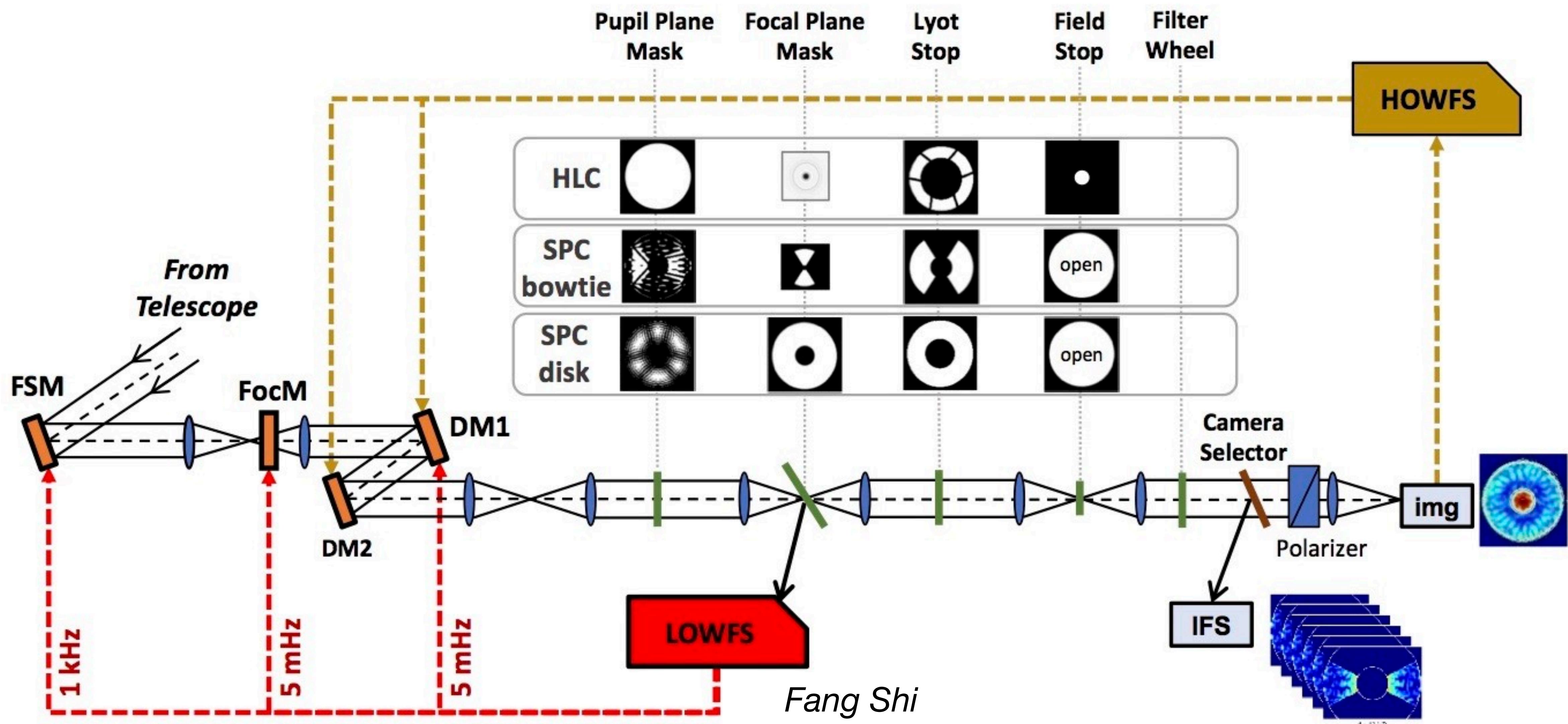
other PSF reconstruction:
Veran+1997,
Jolissaint+2012, ...

WFIRST HOWFS

- HOWFS uses science camera images themselves



- realtime x/y centering location of star in every science frame
- contribution from Z2-Z11 = input to PCA?



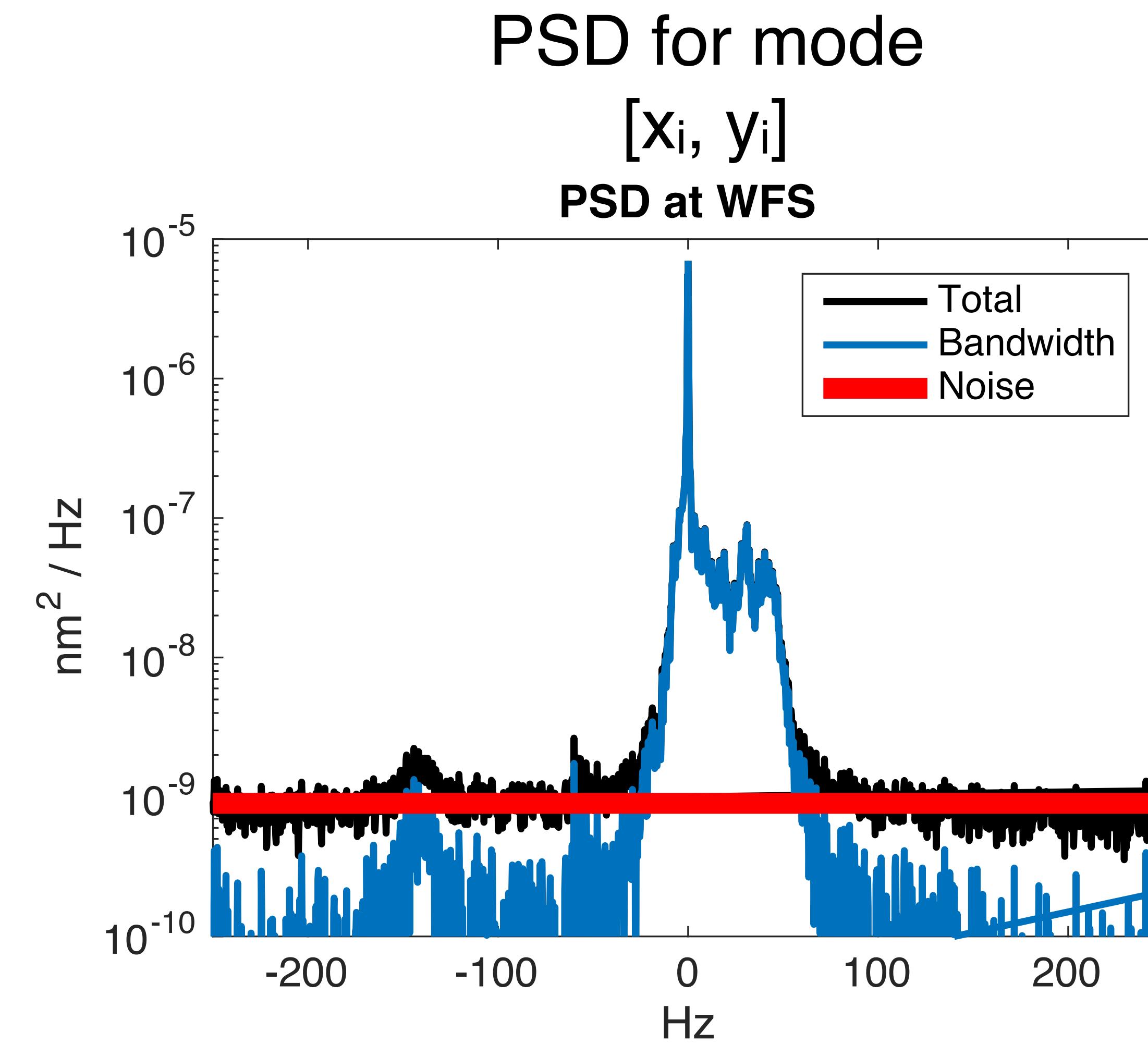
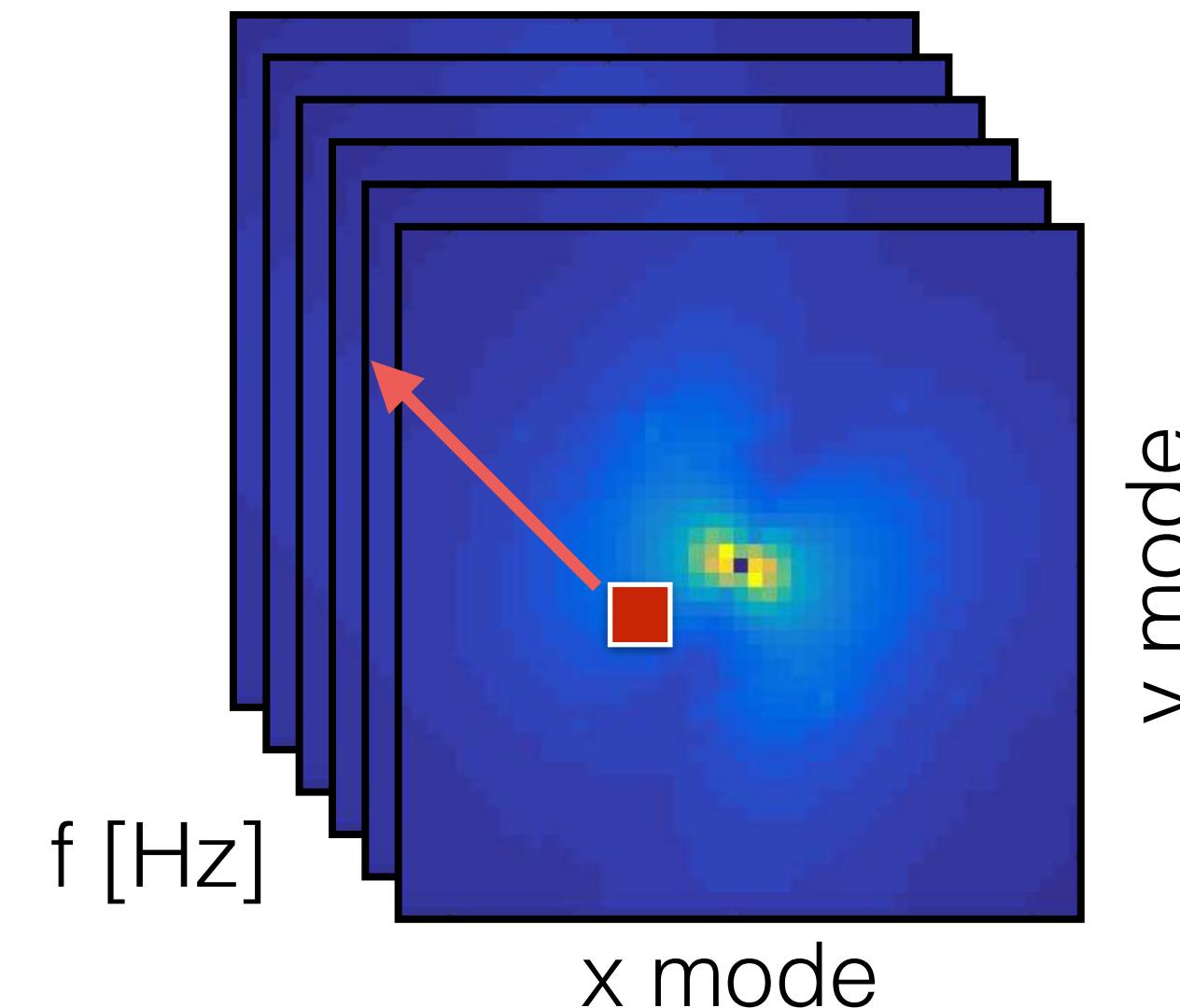
What is the minimal AO data we need to save?

- Analyze system performance?
- Complement focal plane WFS?
- Complement data reduction?
ground vs. space?
- What cadence?
- Save everything? Realtime process?
- S/N & error tolerance?
- ?

Summary

- Reach specs on *current* systems
 - Develop AO telem pipelines & infrastructure
 - Identify factors limiting *astrophysics*, not WFE
- Enable post-processing on *future* systems
 - Include telemetry in design
 - Save as much data as we can

AO WFE : bandwidth & noise



atmosphere errors
“bandwidth WFE”

photon/read noise
“noise WFE”