

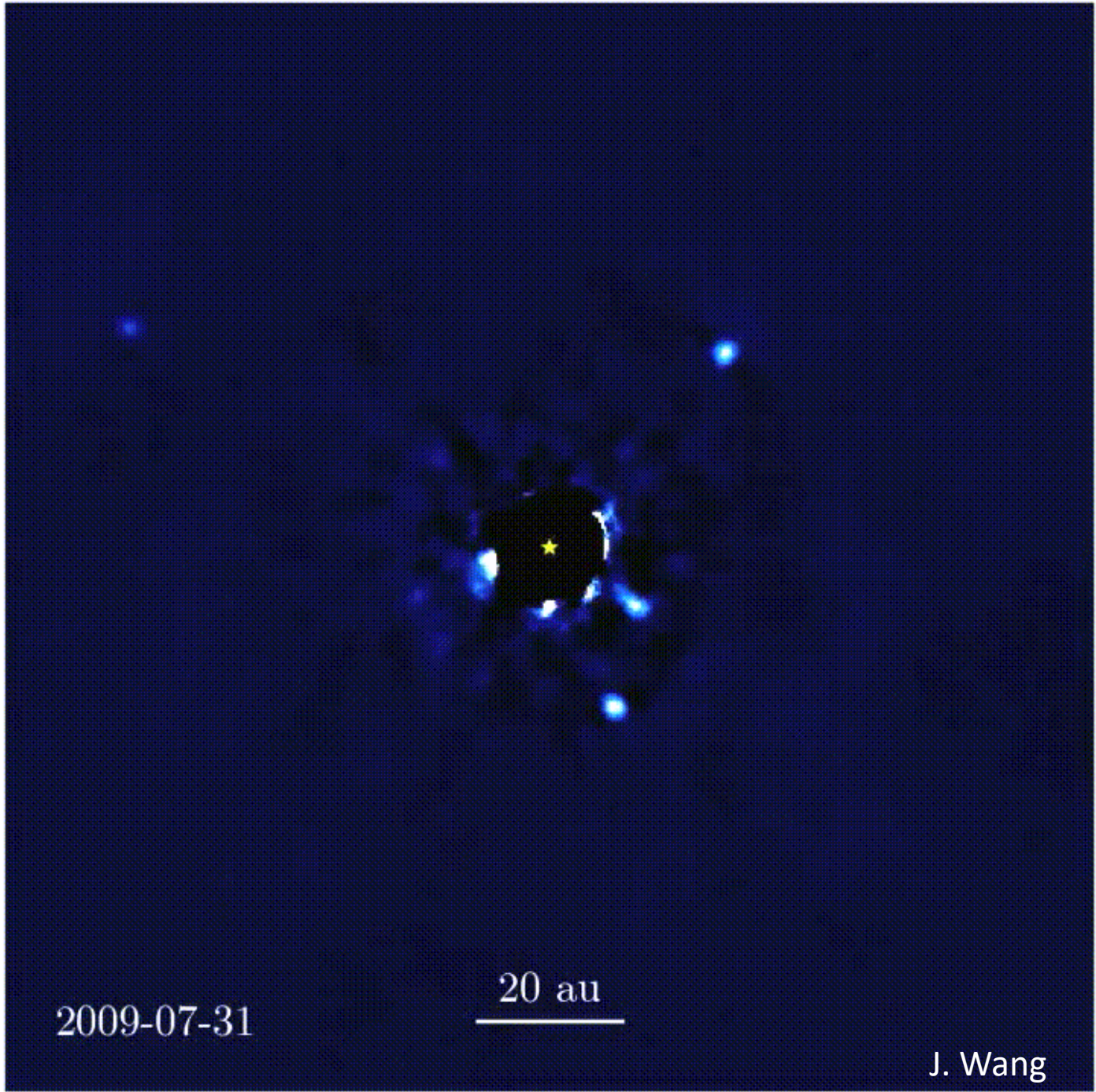
Leiden EXoplanet Instrument

AstroTechTalk, Heidelberg, 22-02-2019

Sebastiaan Haffert, Christoph Keller, Ignas Snellen Leiden Observatory



Credits: ESO/M. Kornmesser

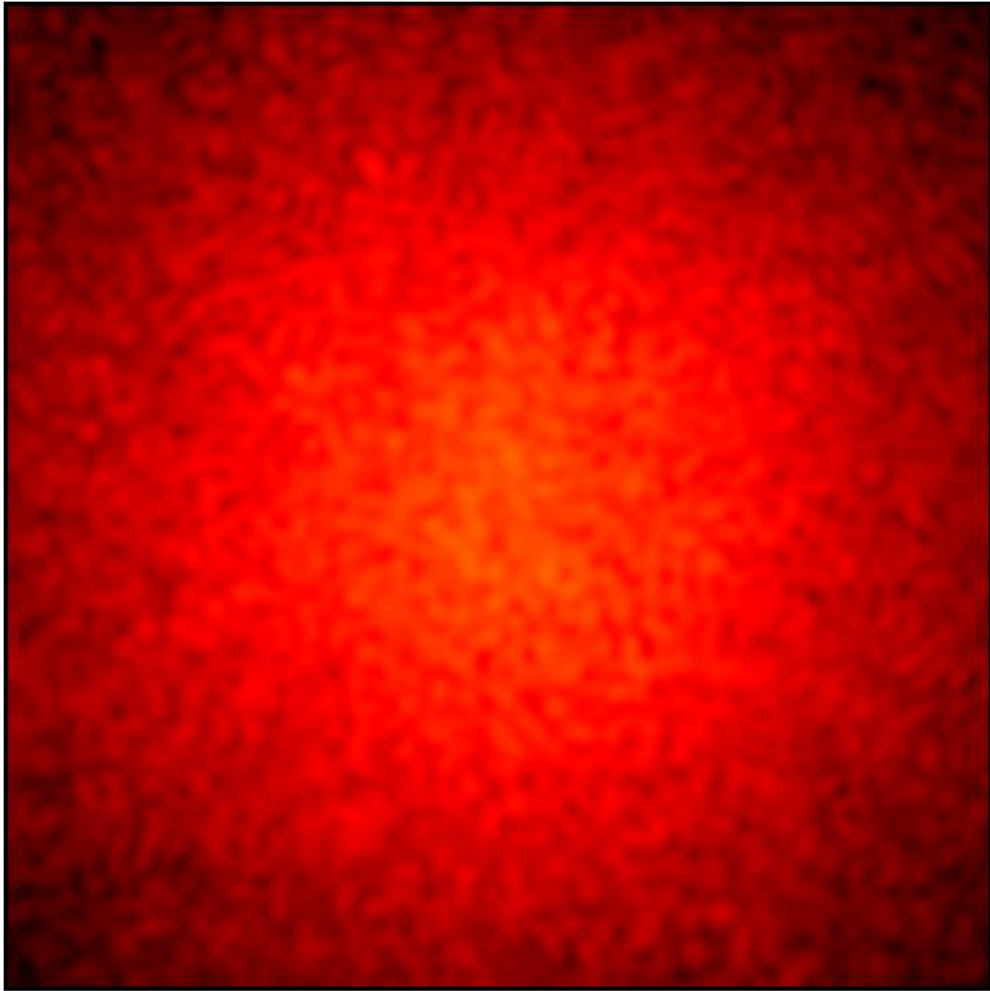


2009-07-31

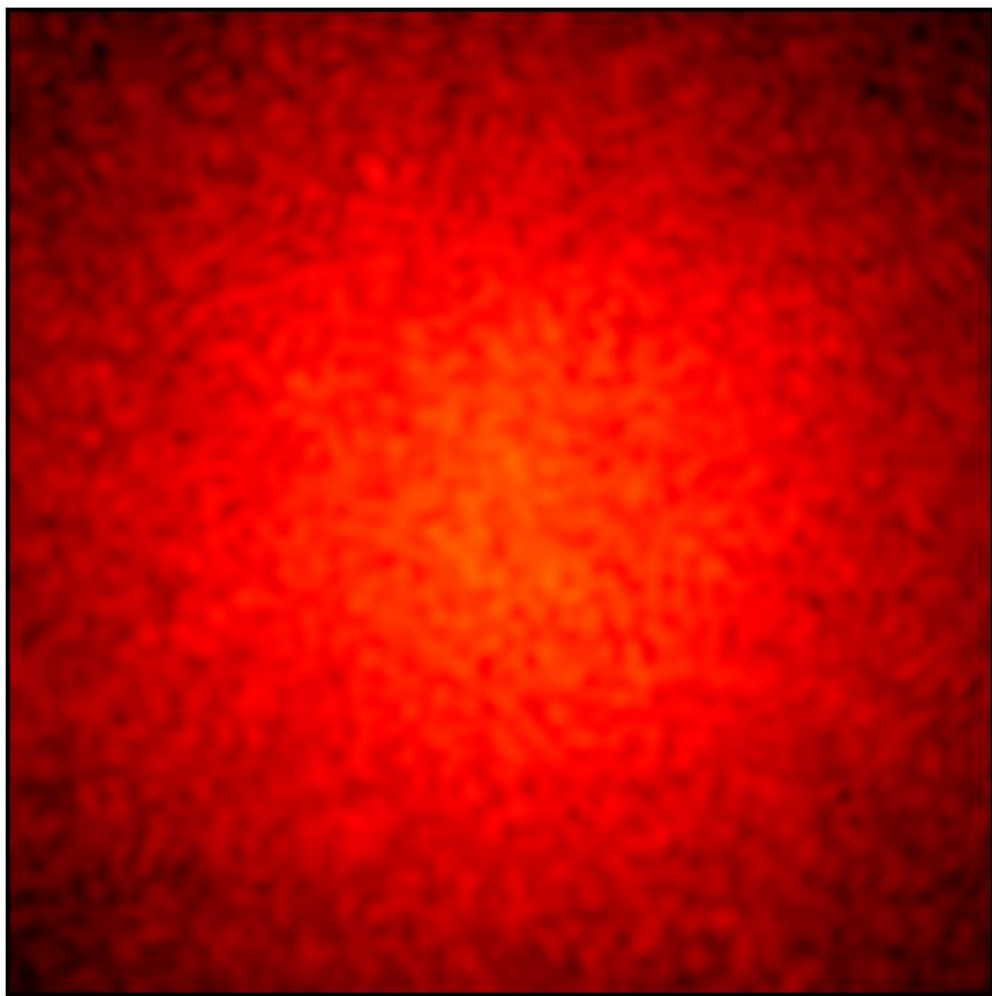
20 au

J. Wang

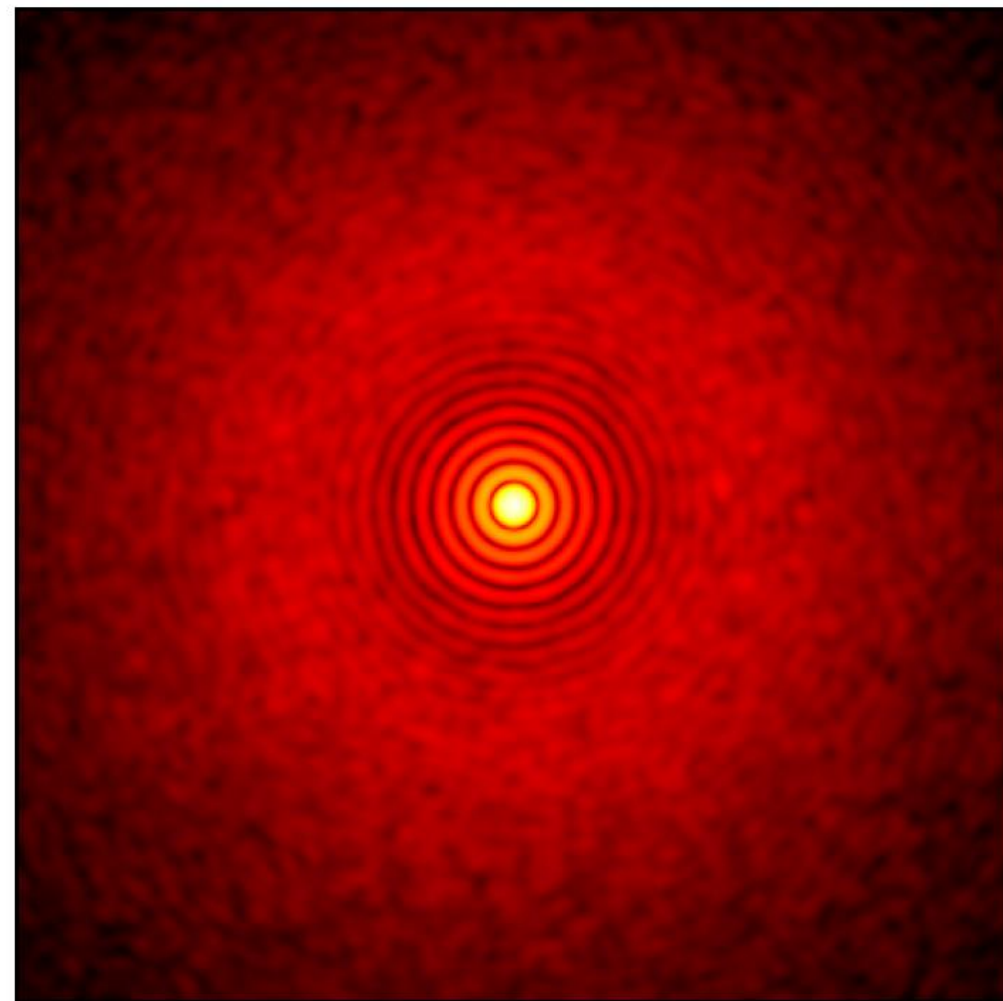
Imaging through the atmosphere

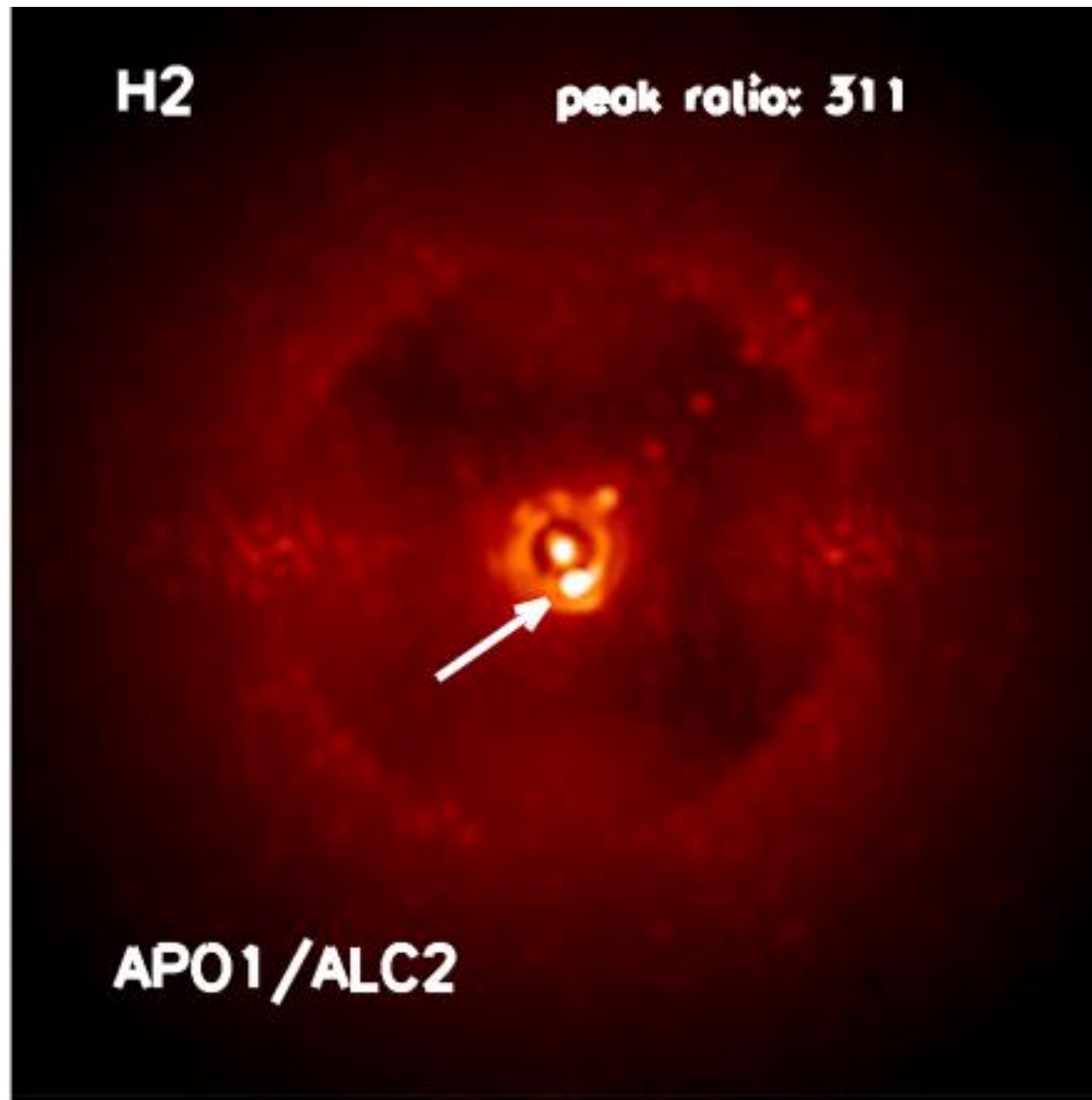


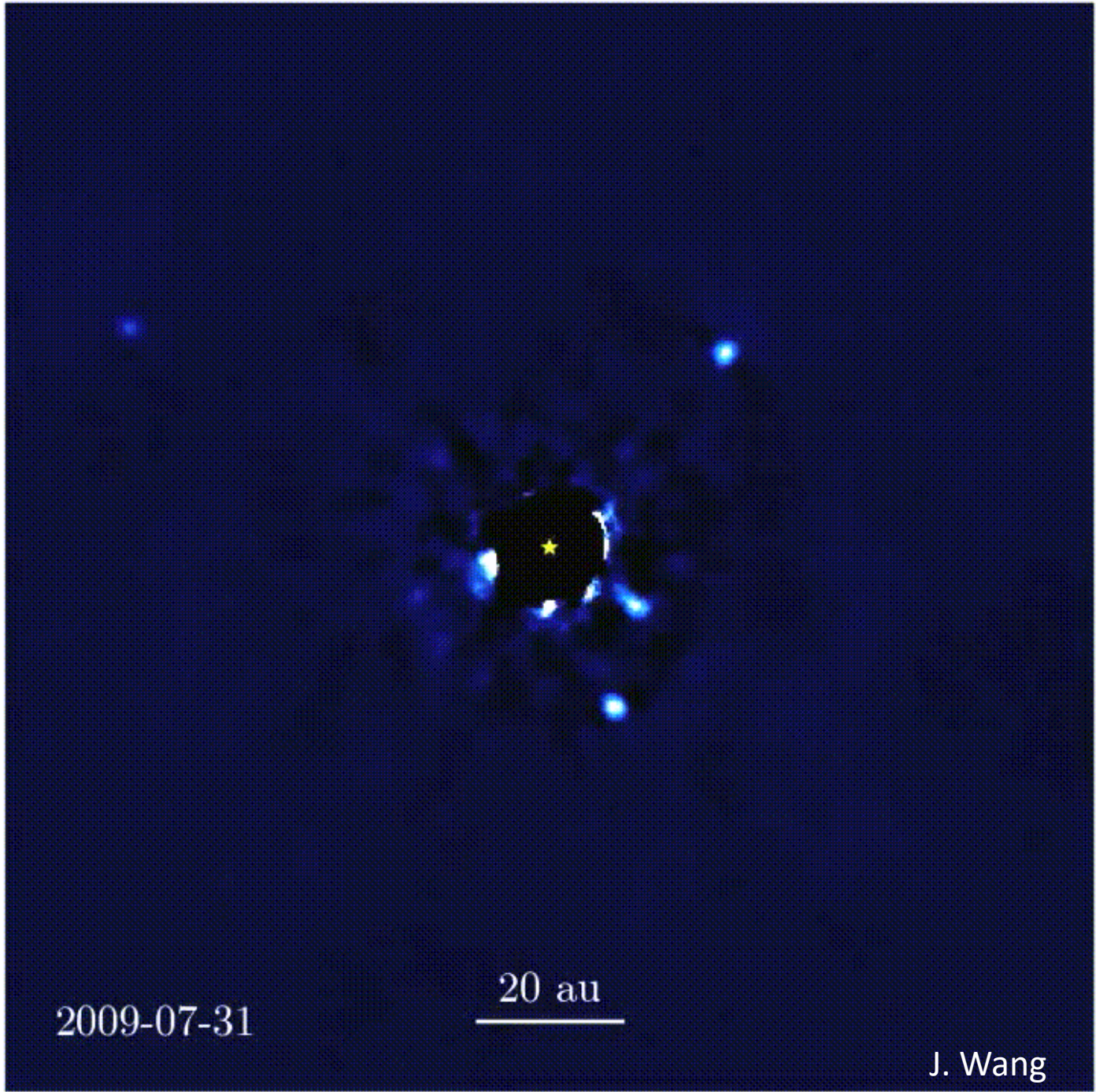
Imaging through the
atmosphere



Adaptive optics corrected





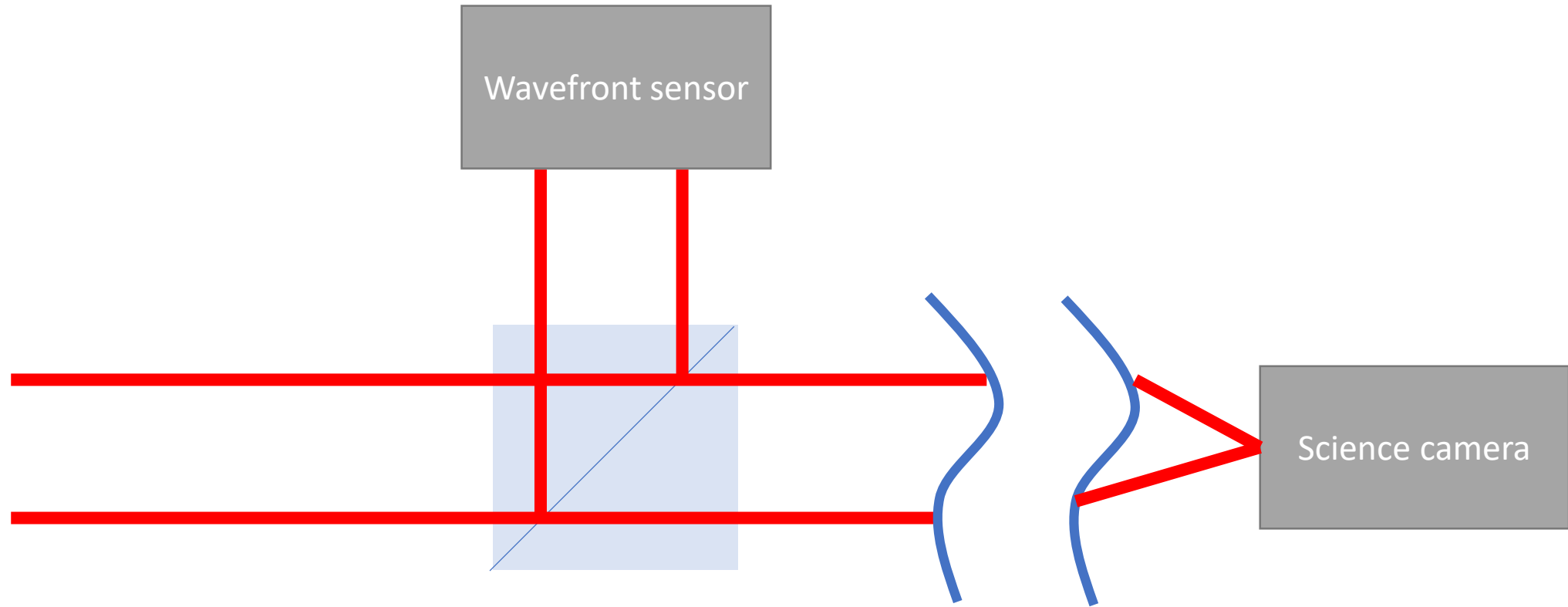


2009-07-31

20 au

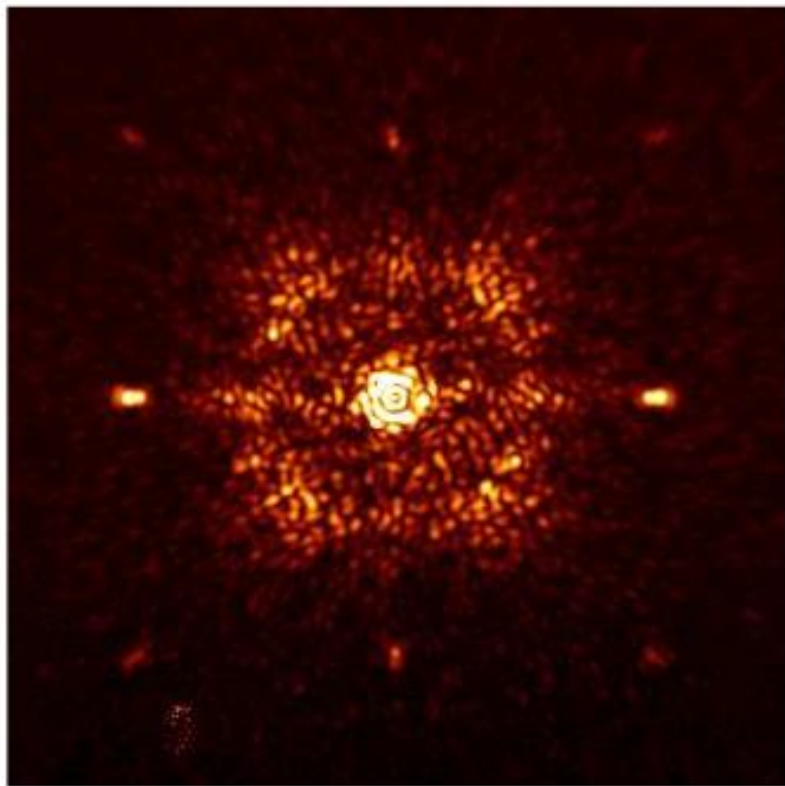
J. Wang

Non-common path aberrations

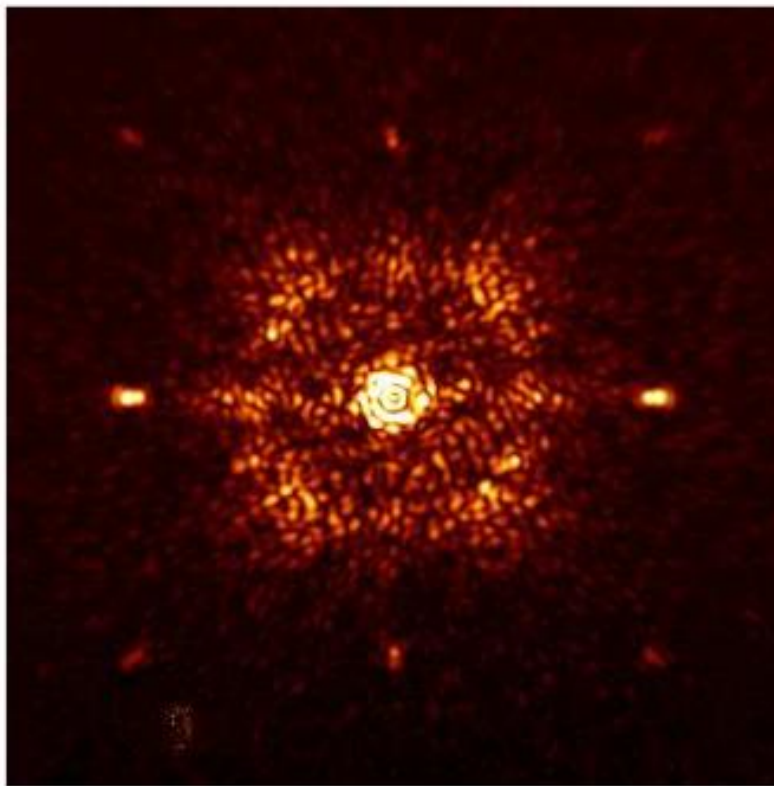


Temporal stability

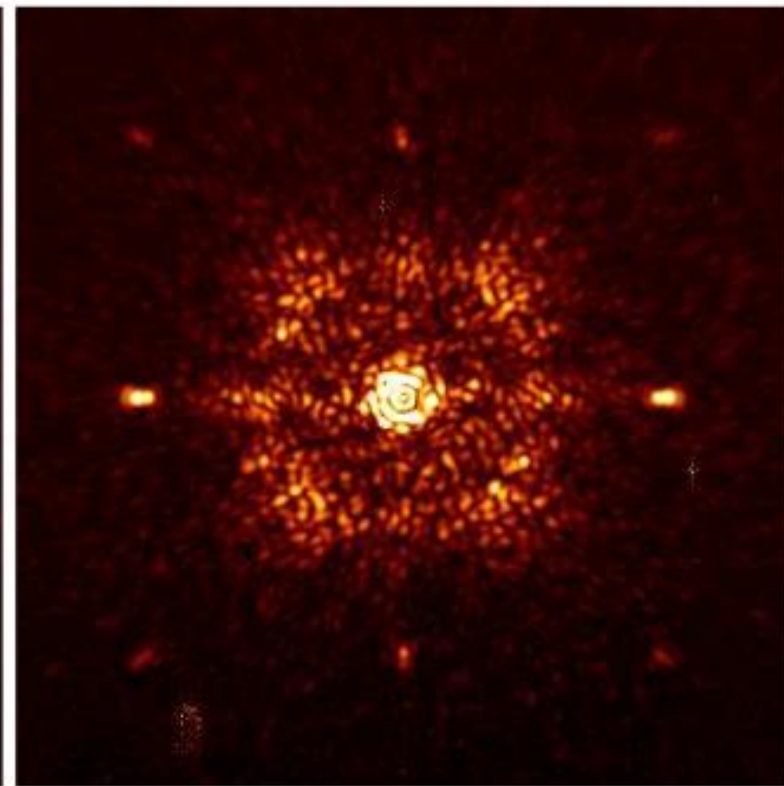
0 min



10 min

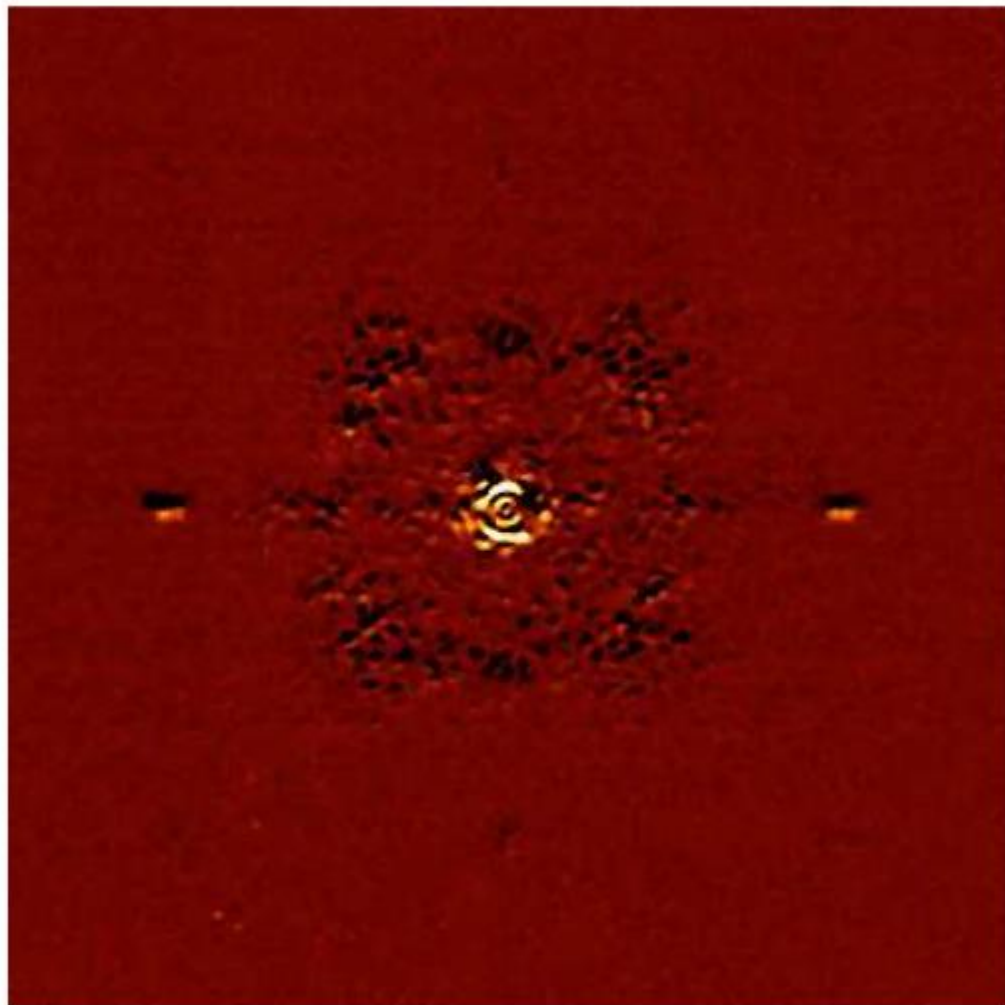


100 min

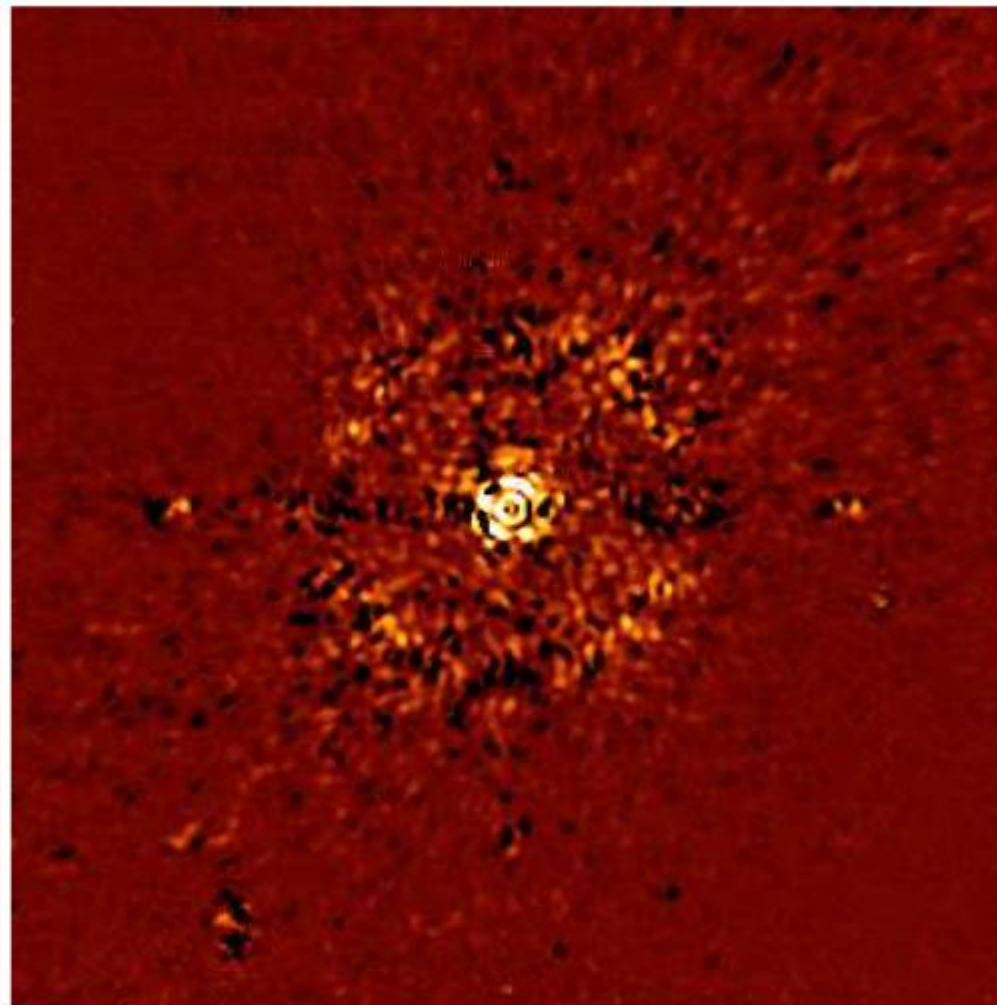


Temporal stability

10 min – 0 min



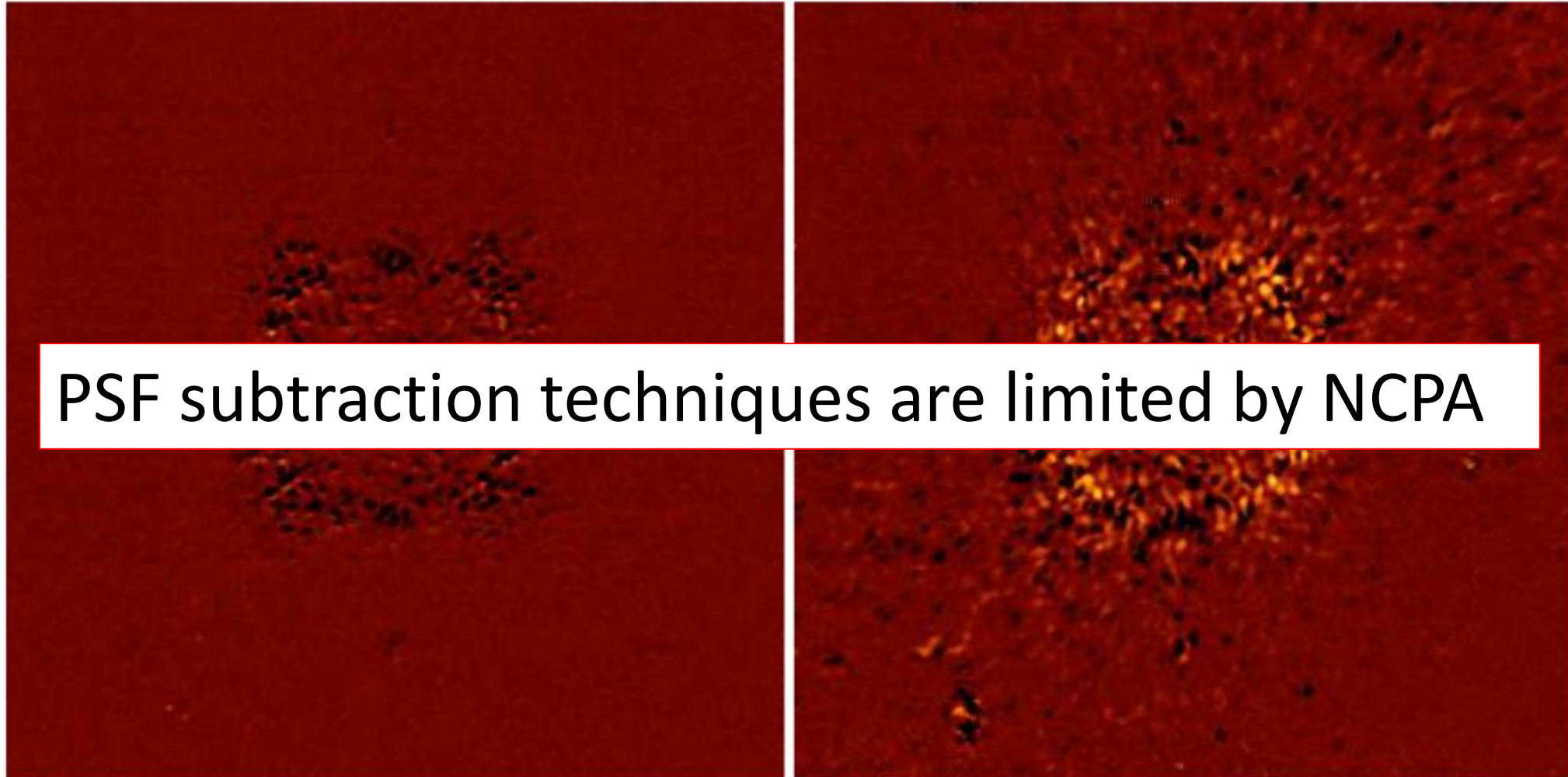
100 min – 0 min

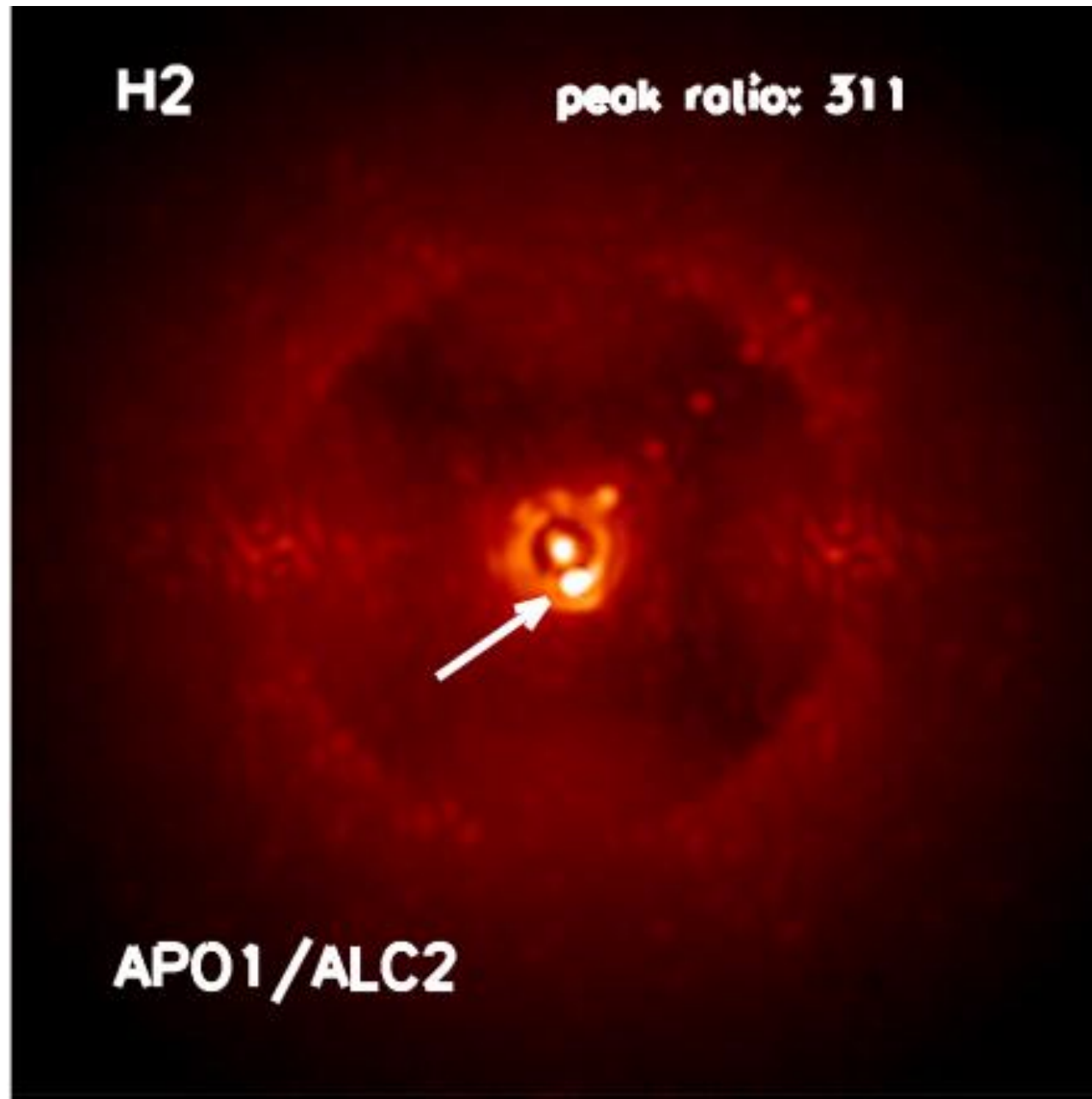


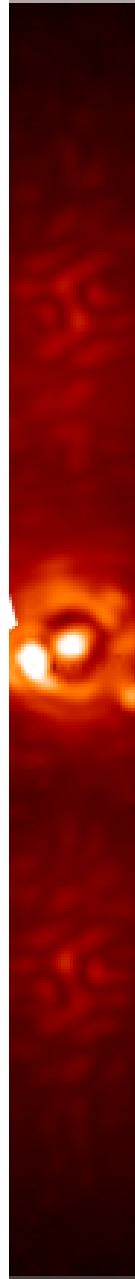
Temporal stability

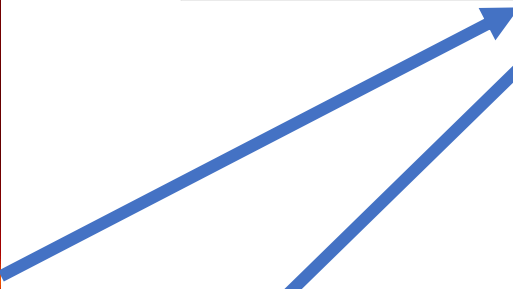
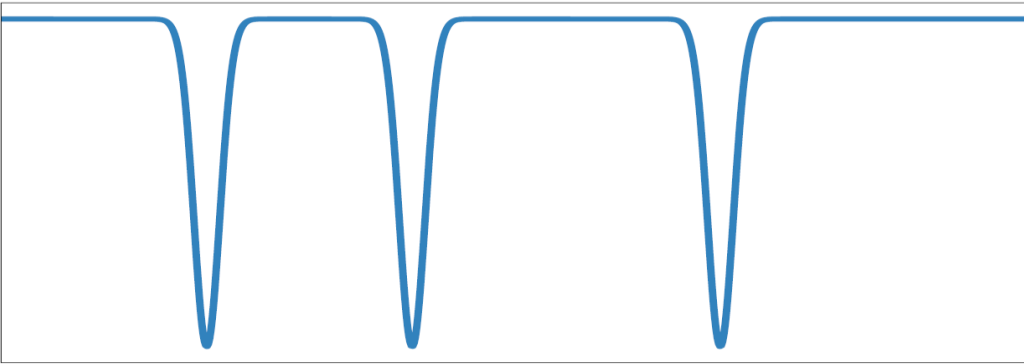
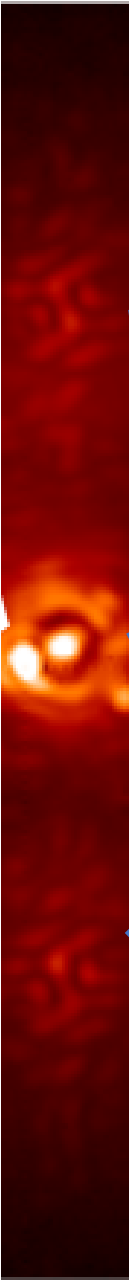
10 min – 0 min

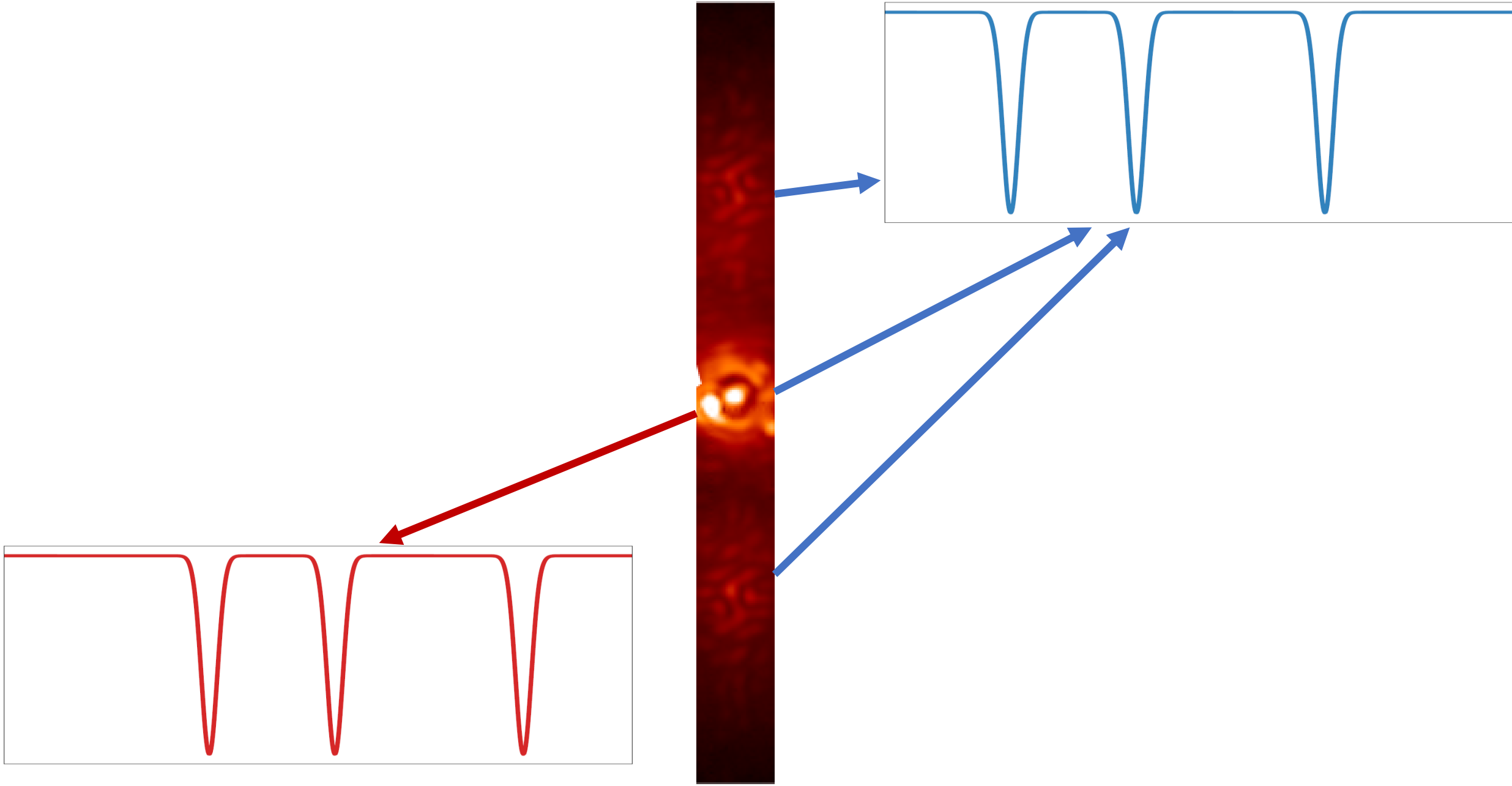
100 min – 0 min









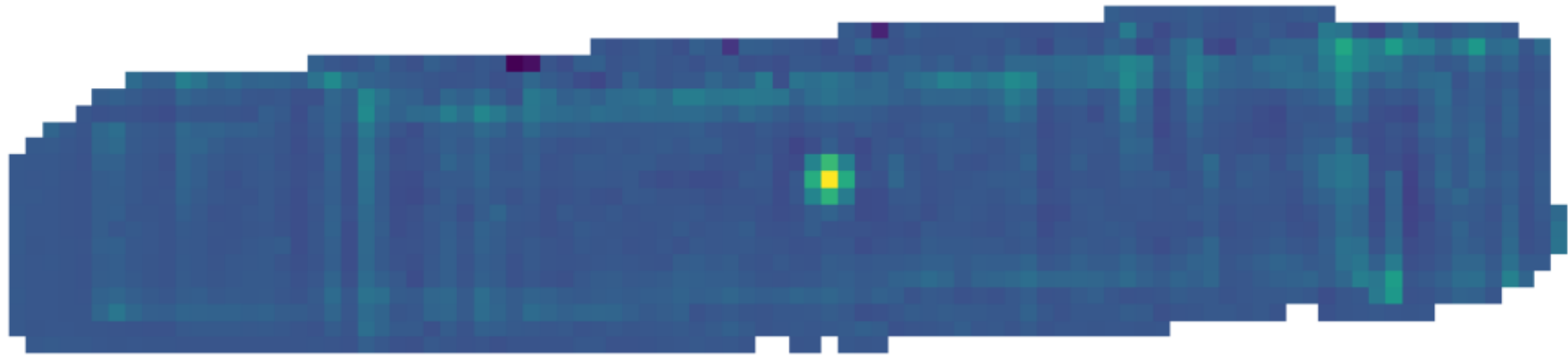


Lets apply this technique

Keck/OSIRIS HR8799 b

Keck/OSIRIS HR8799 b

Remove starlight



Keck/OSIRIS HR8799 b

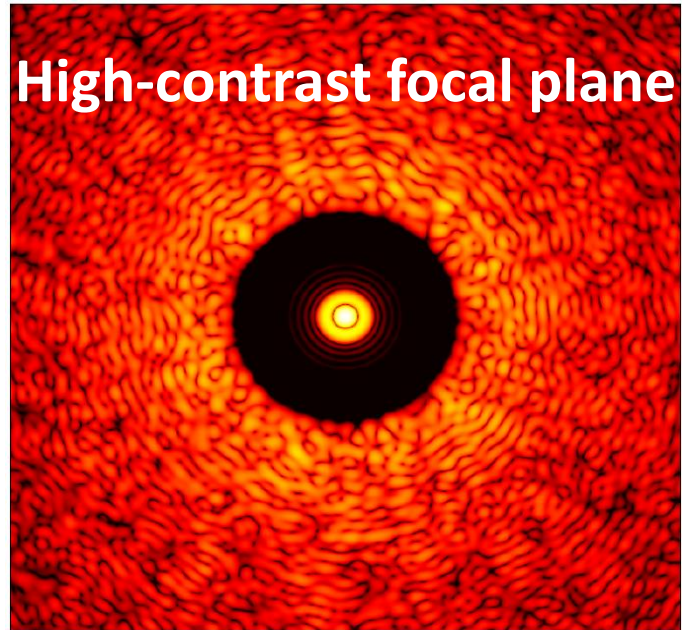
Remove starlight

Cross-correlate with water template

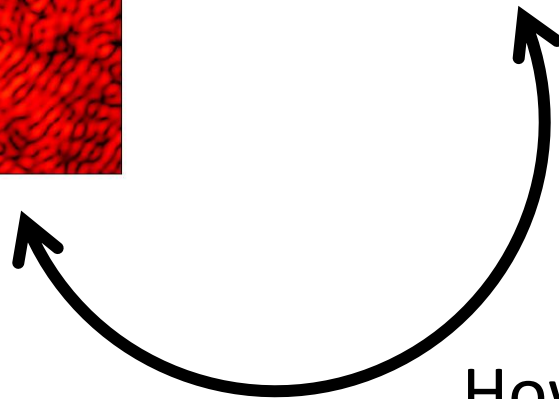
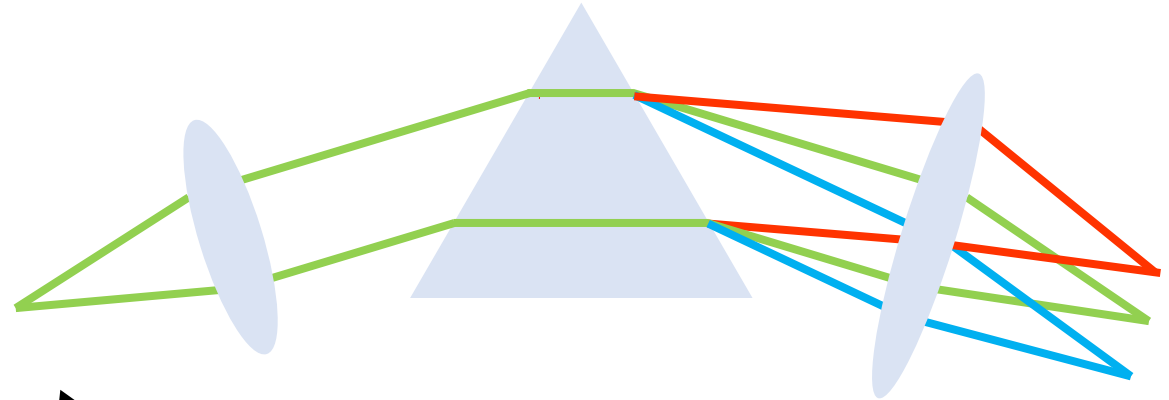
Water

See Hoeijmakers et al 2018, Petit dit de la Roche et al. 2018

How to couple HCl with HRS



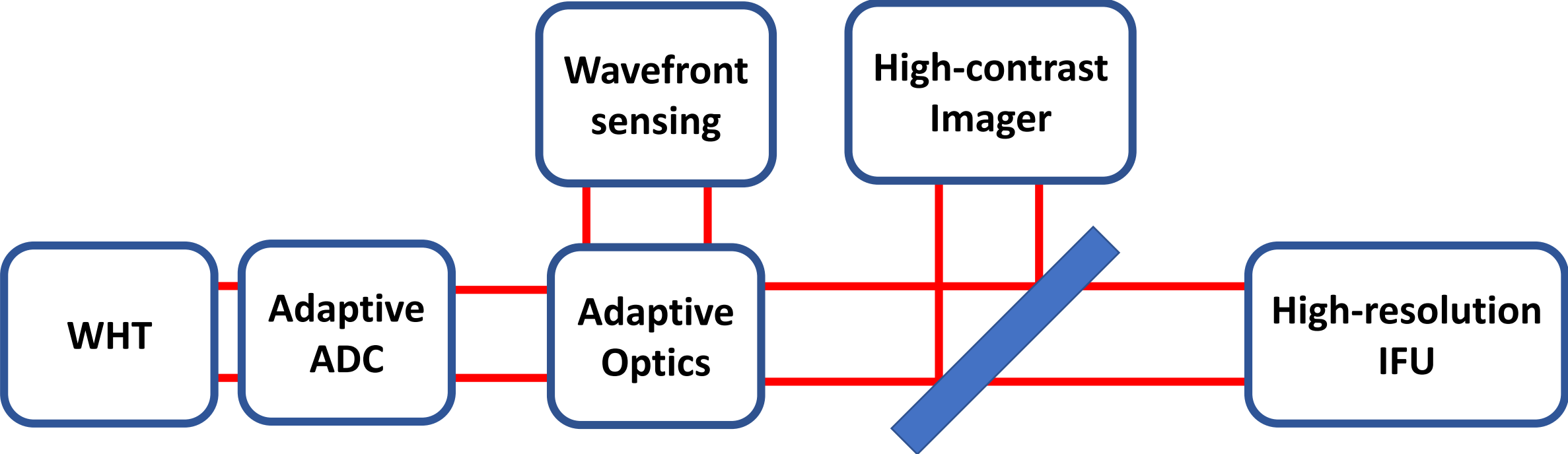
High-resolution spectrograph



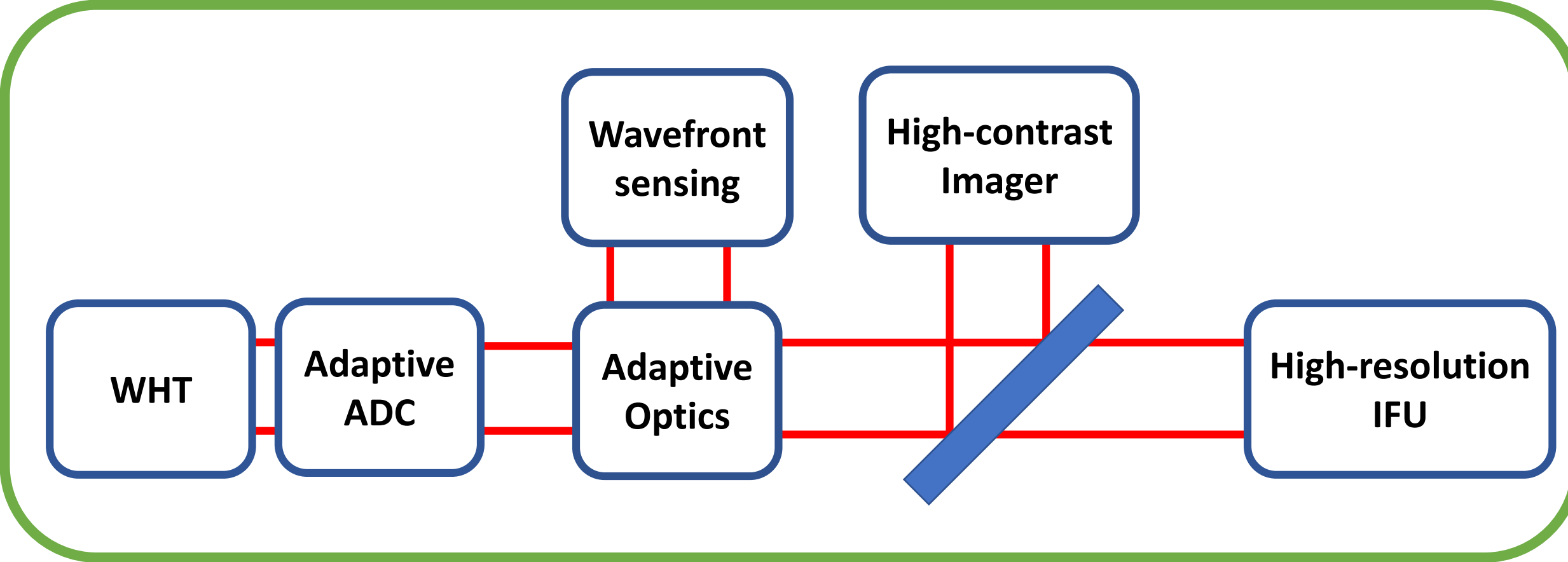
How do we transport the light from our focal plane to the spectrograph?

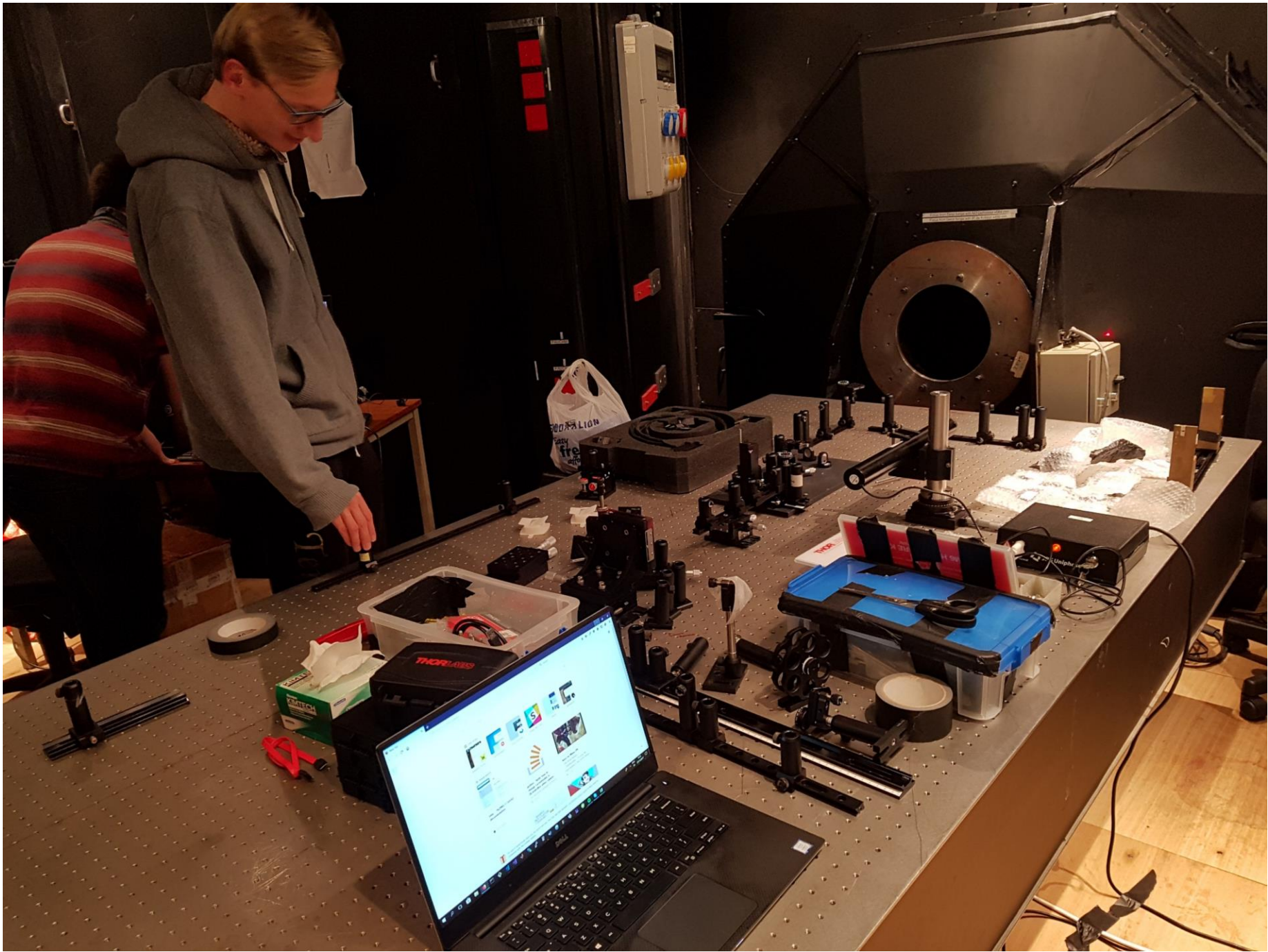
The Leiden EXoplanet Instrument

LEXI

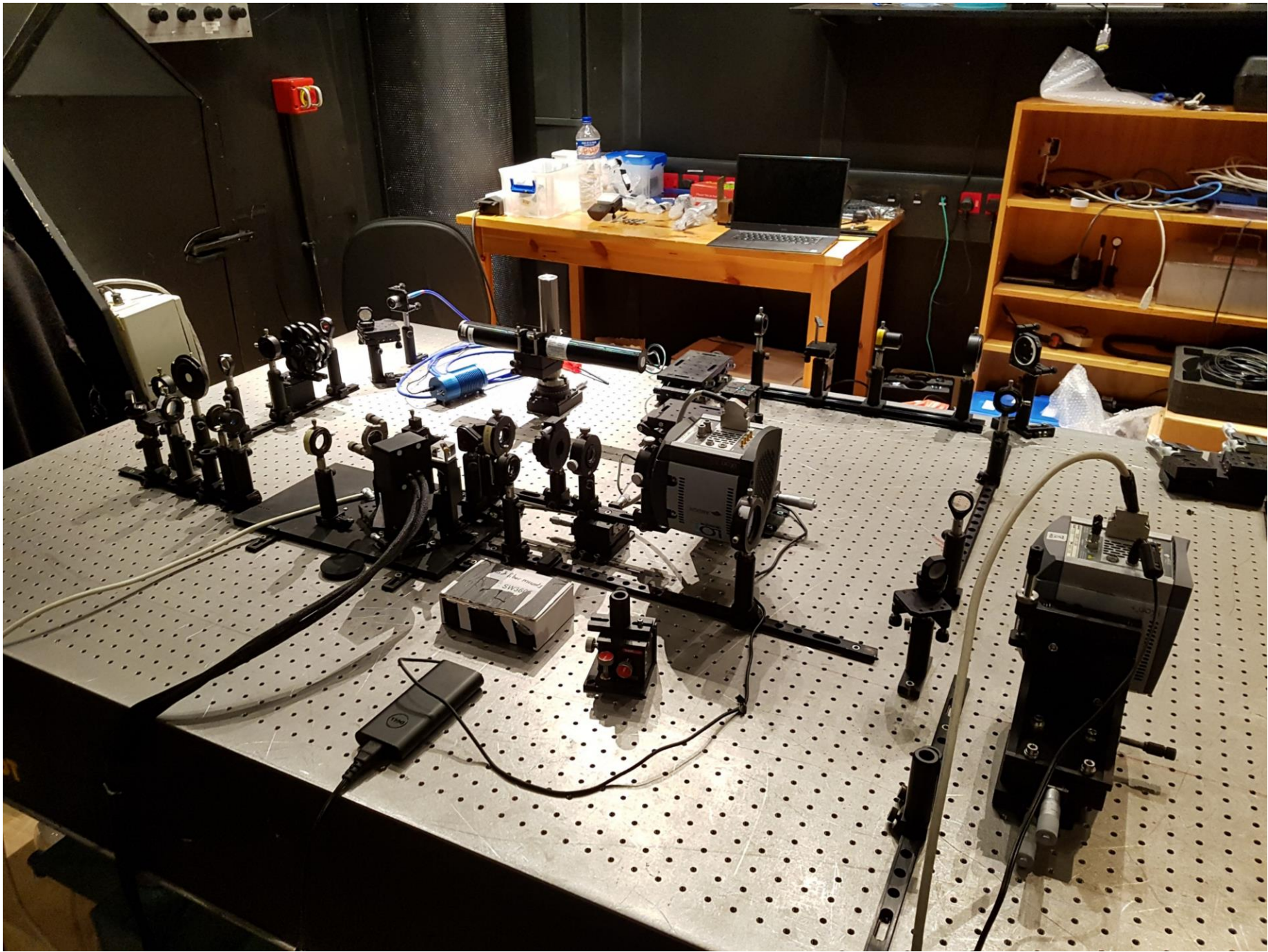


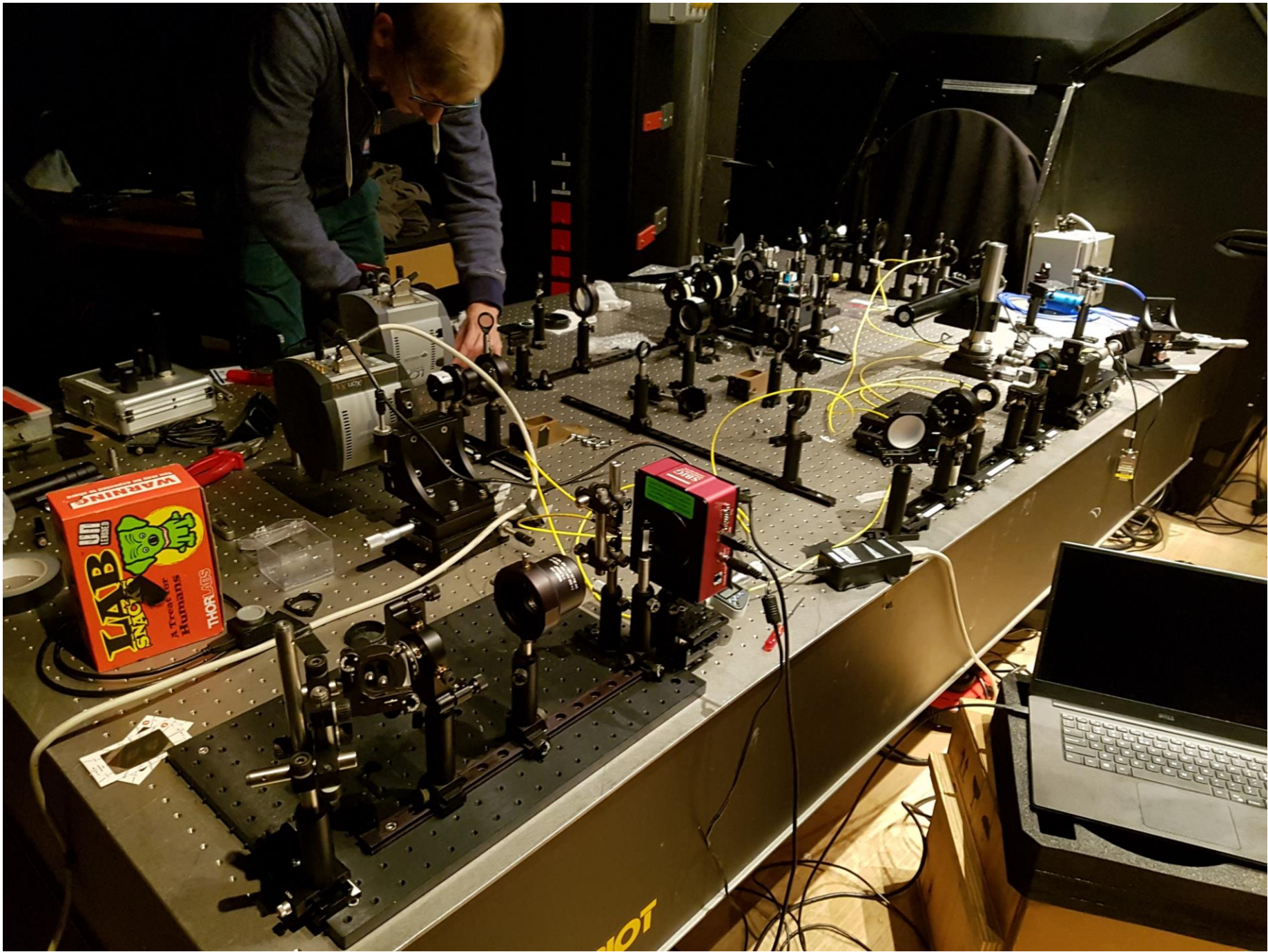
LEXI

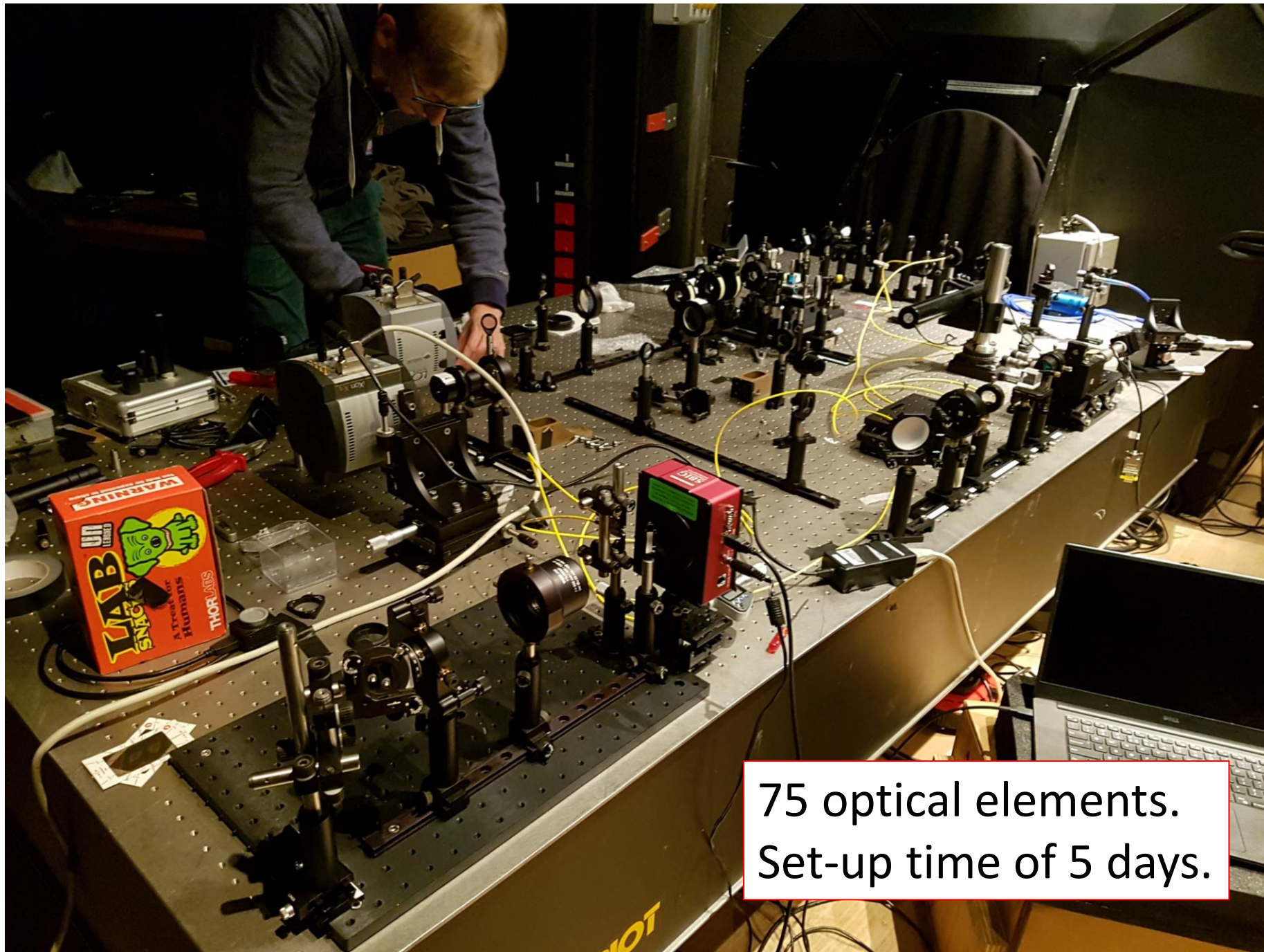






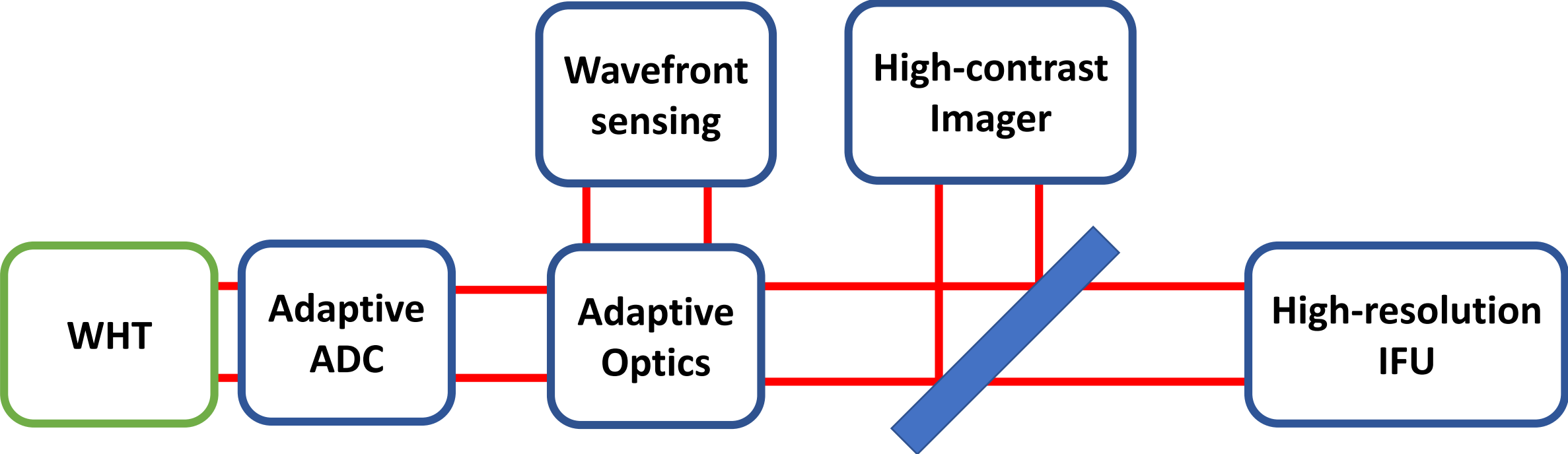




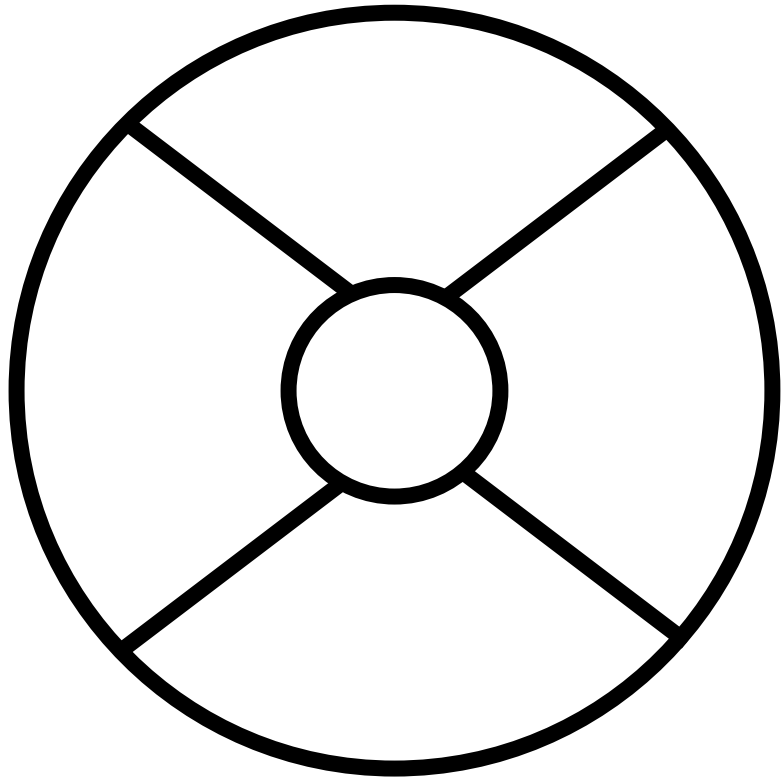


75 optical elements.
Set-up time of 5 days.

LEXI

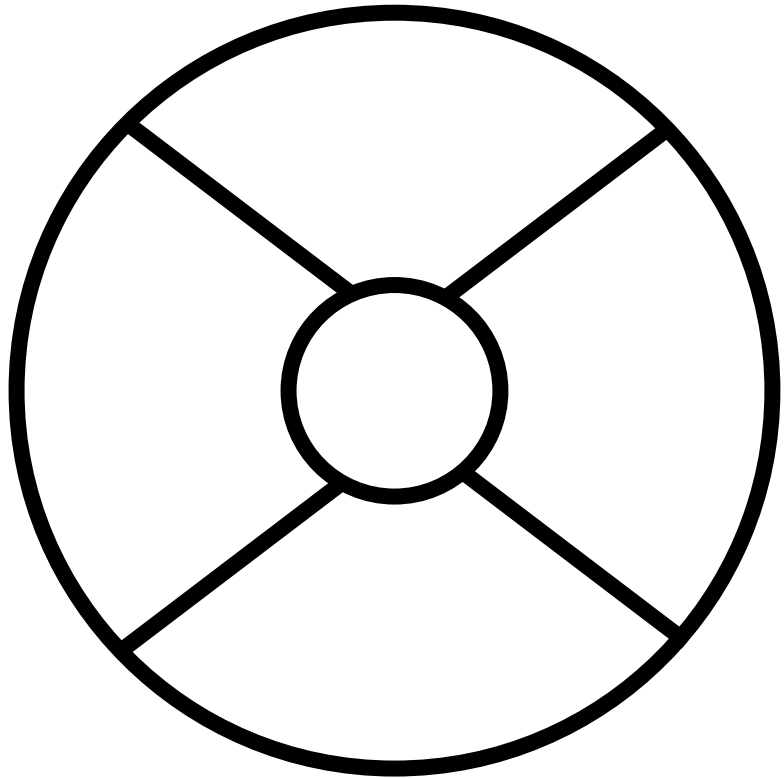


Evolution of LEXI XAO



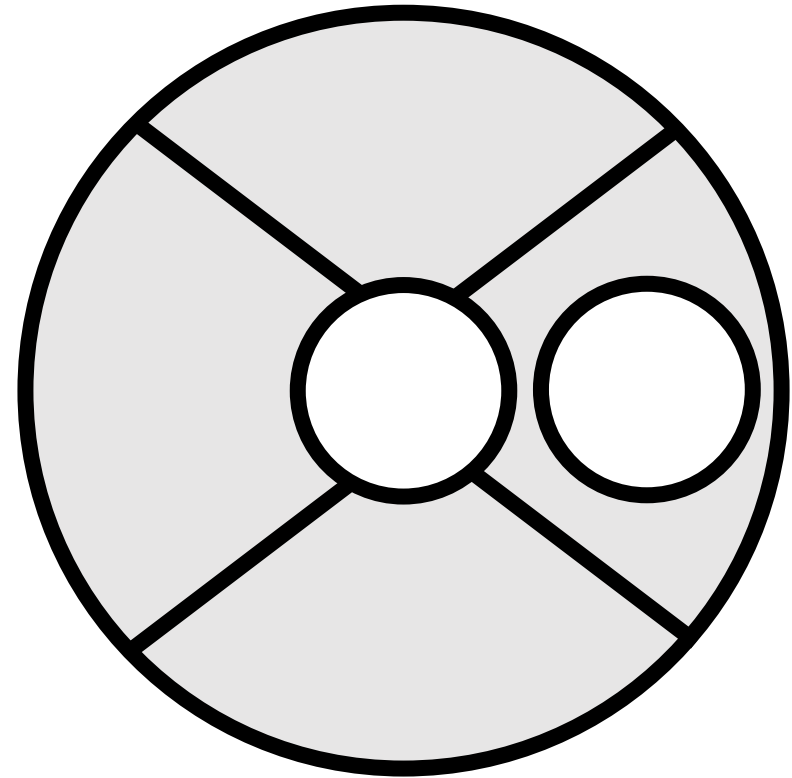
William Herschel Telescope
4.2m diameter
LEXI run June 2016

Evolution of LEXI XAO



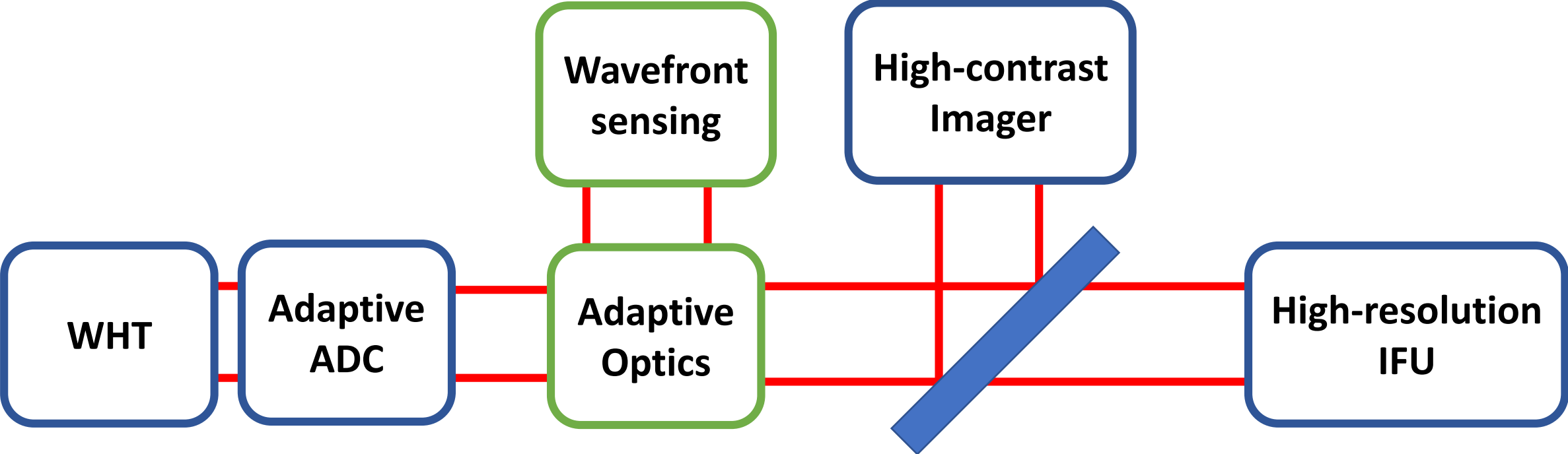
William Herschel Telescope
4.2m diameter
LEXI run June 2016

Palomar strategy:
Downscale aperture to
create an XAO system

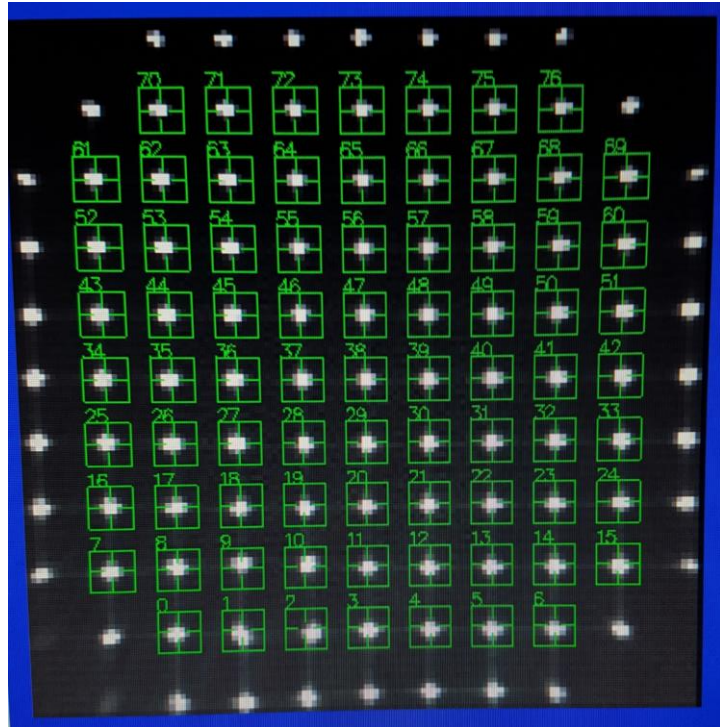


William Herschel Telescope
1.2m off-axis segment
LEXI run December 2017/2018

LEXI

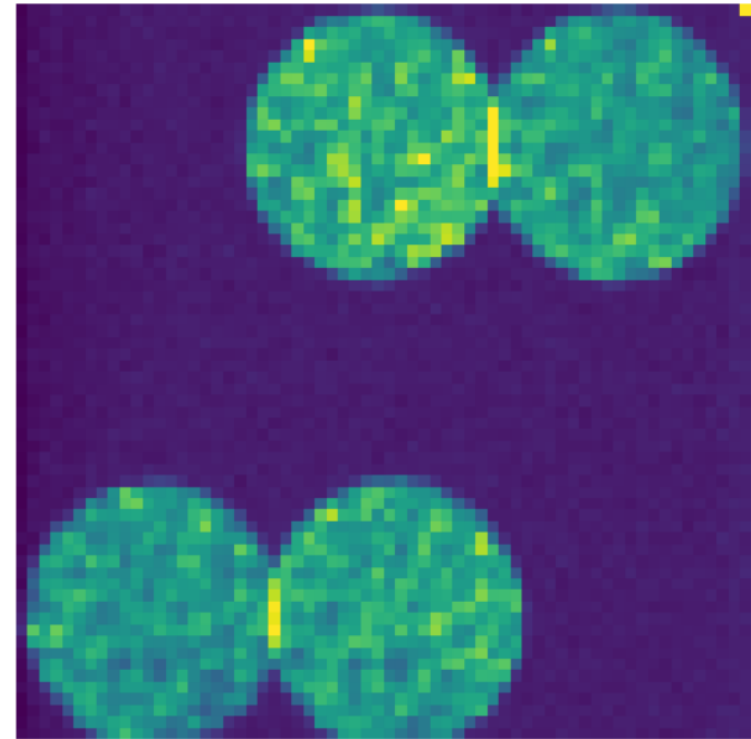


Shack-Hartmann wavefront sensor

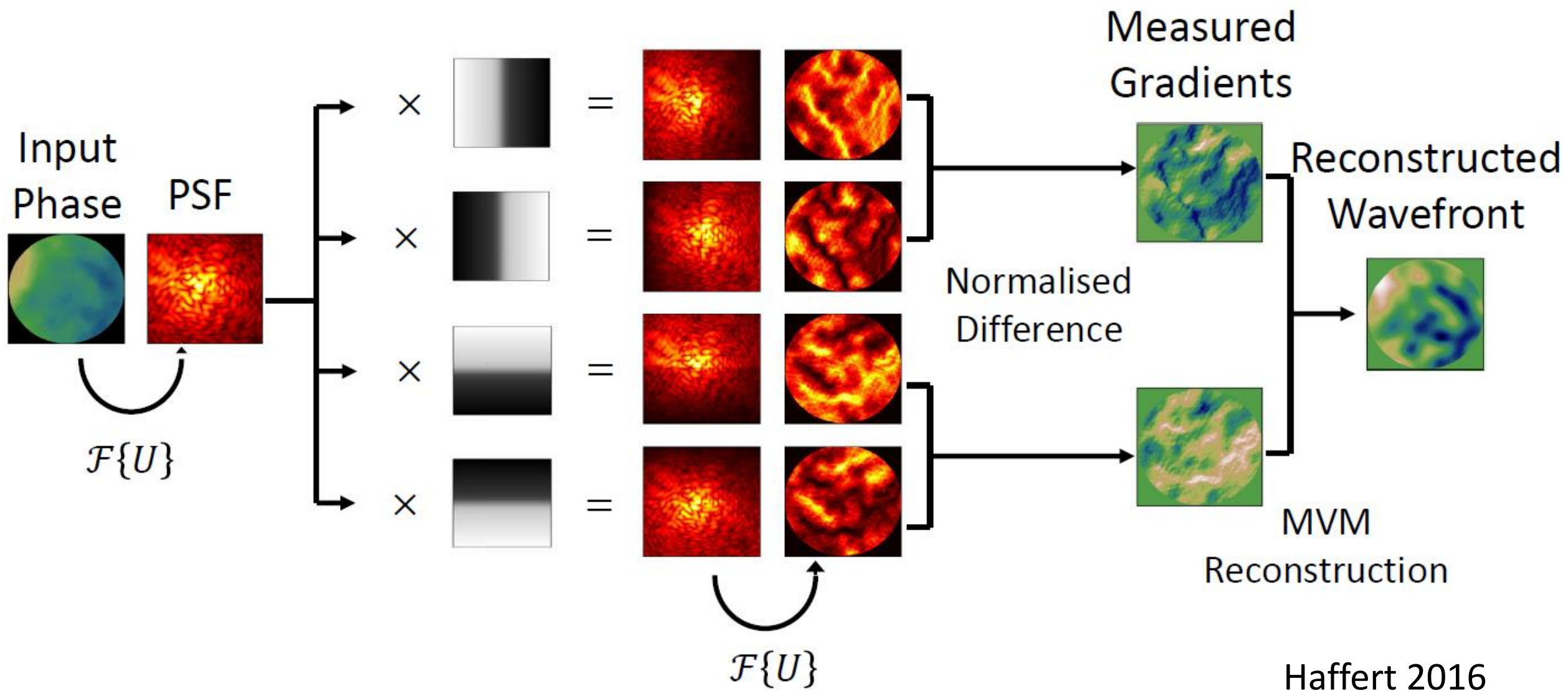


AO speed: 500 Hz
Number of modes: 75-80
Alpao 97-15 DM

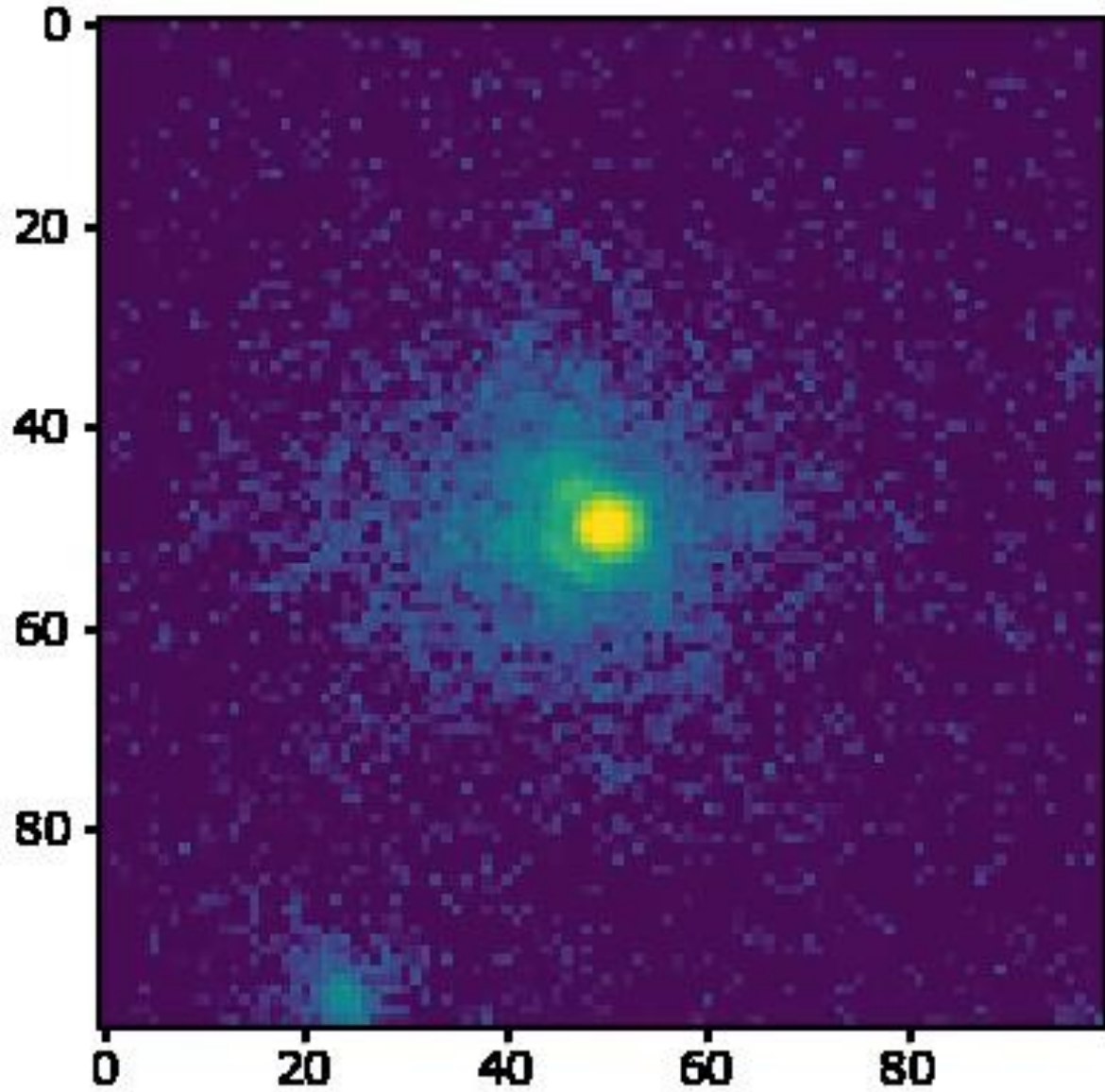
generalised Optical Differentiation wavefront sensor



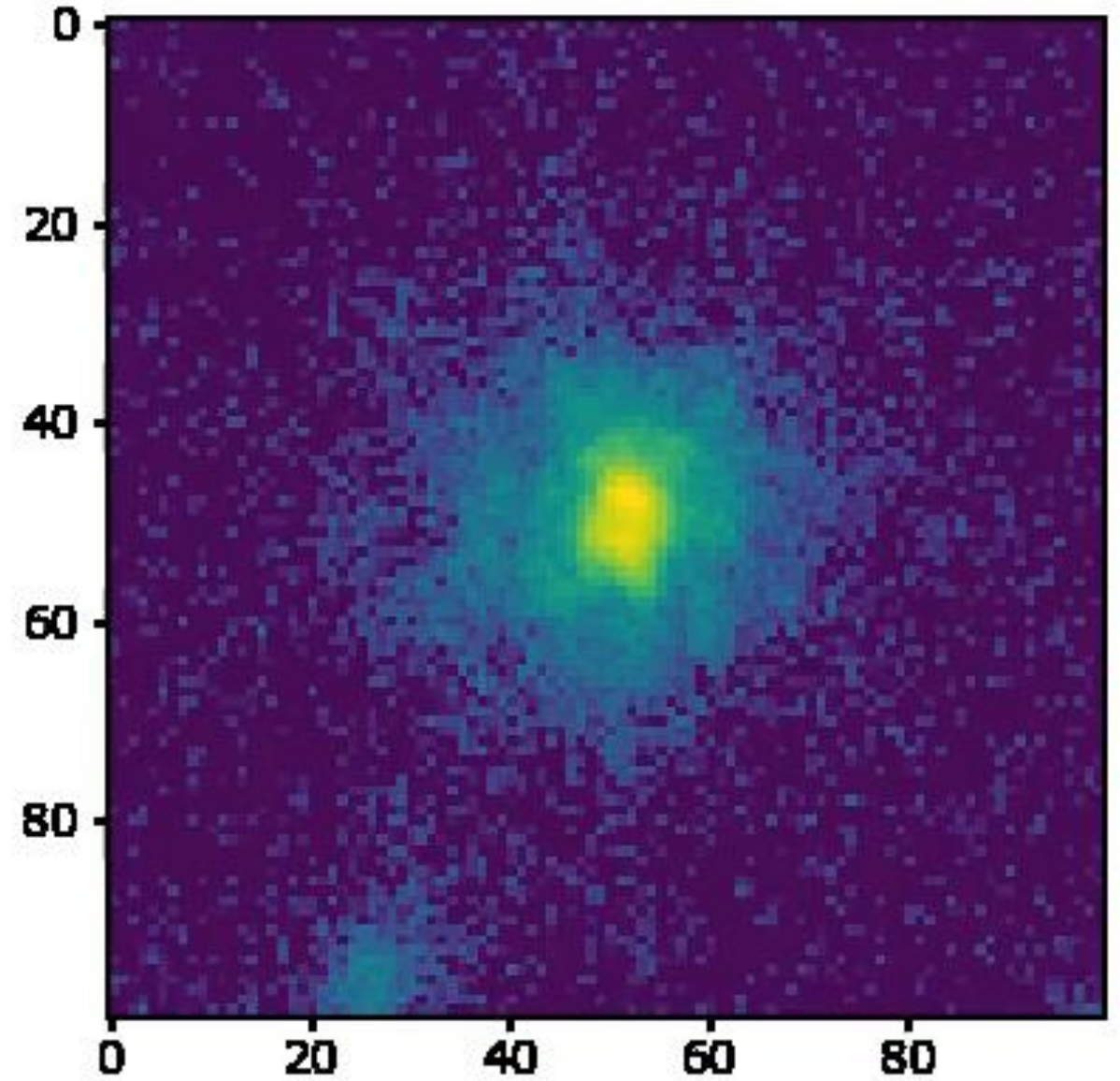
AO speed: 800 Hz
Number of modes: 96
Alpao 97-15 DM

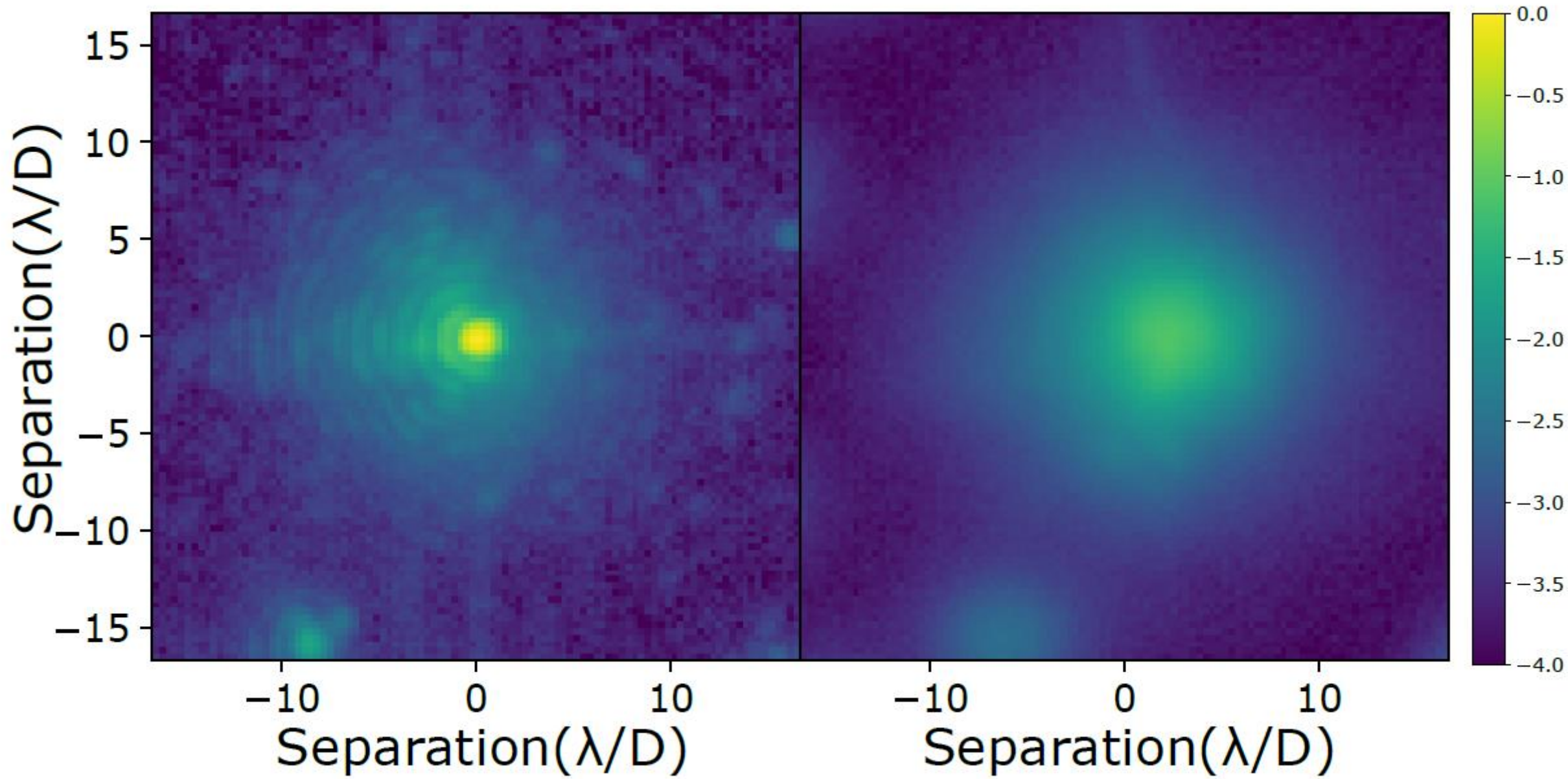


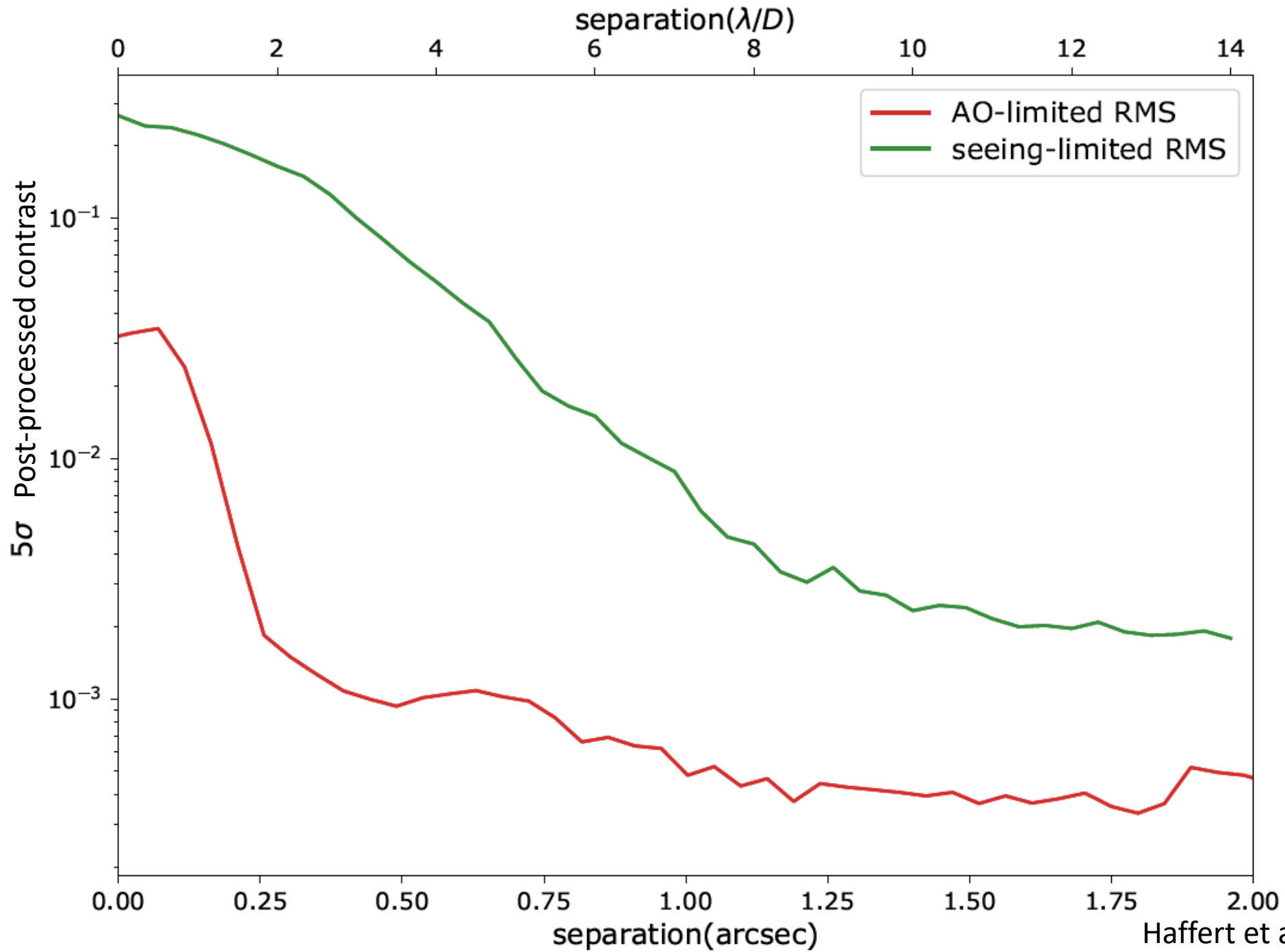
Adaptive optics on



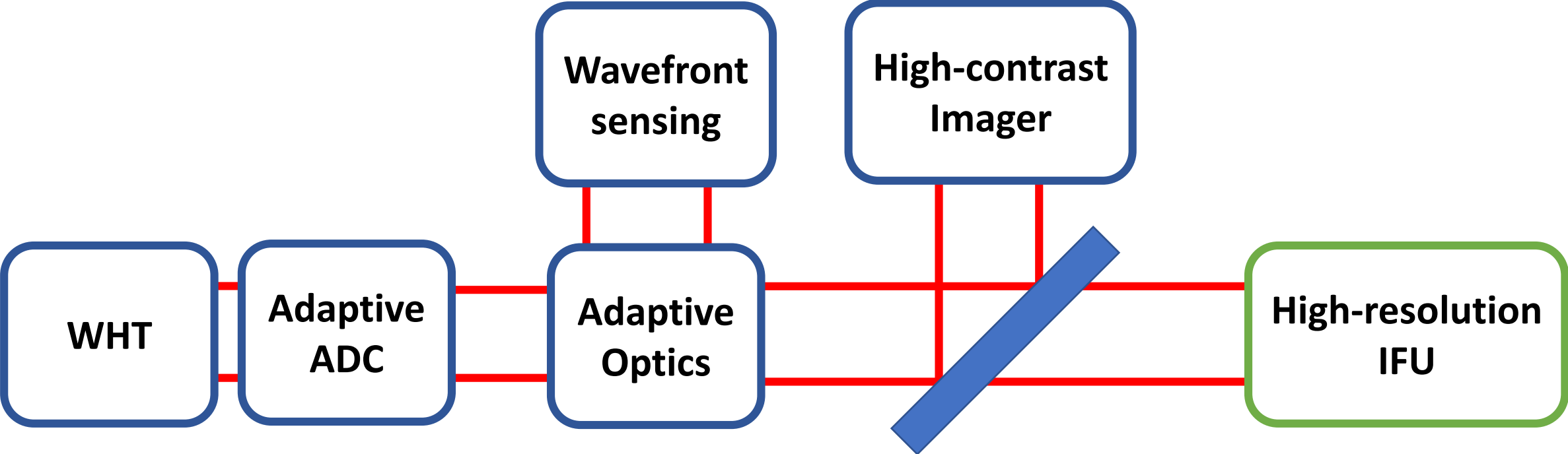
Adaptive optics off



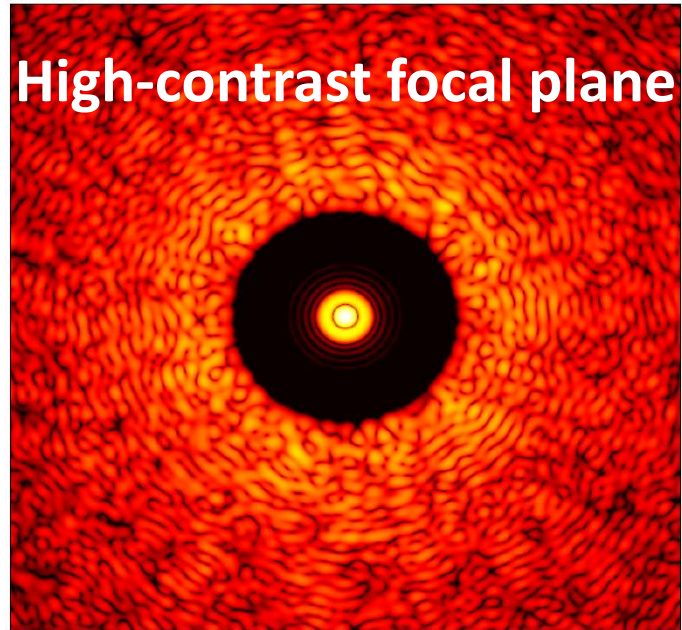




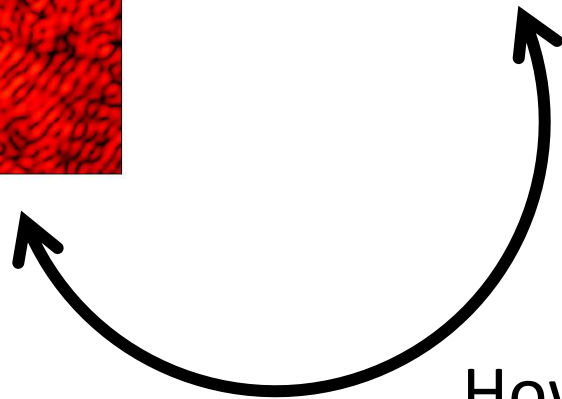
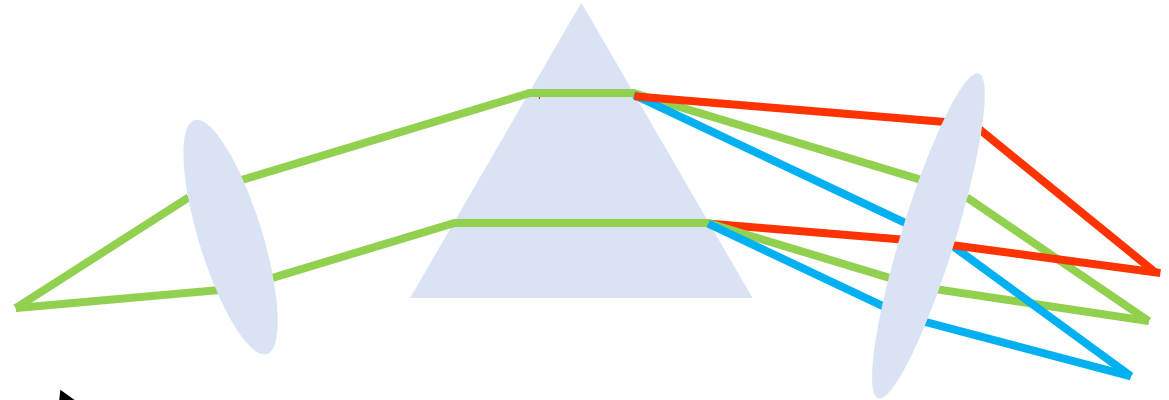
LEXI



How to couple HCl with HRS

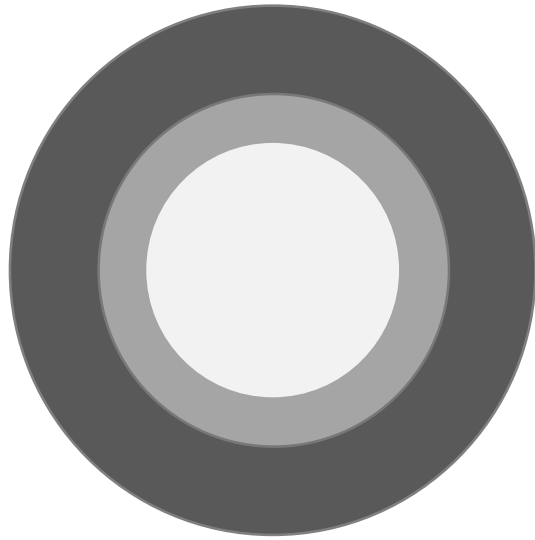


High-resolution spectrograph



How do we transport the light from our focal plane to the spectrograph?

Fibers

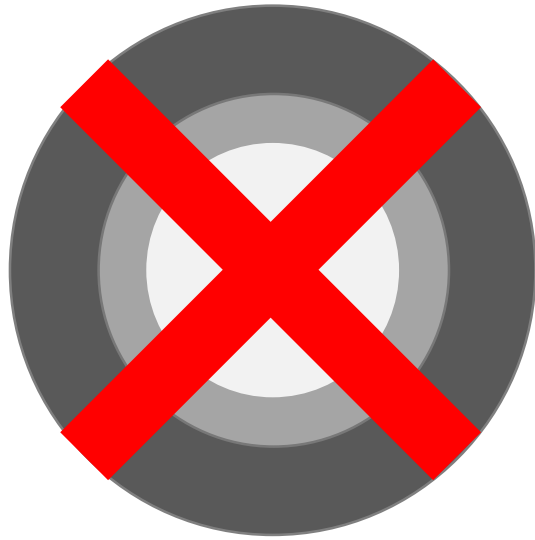


Multi-mode (“seeing-limited”) fiber



Single-mode (“diffraction-limited”) fiber

Fibers



Multi-mode (“seeing-limited”) fiber



Single-mode (“diffraction-limited”) fiber

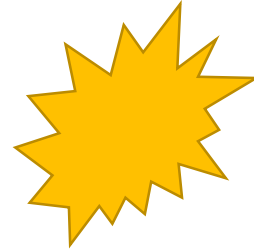
Advantaged of single-mode fibers



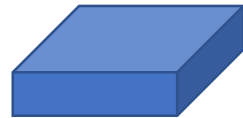
SMFs are diffraction-limited fibers
And spectrographs scale with angular size



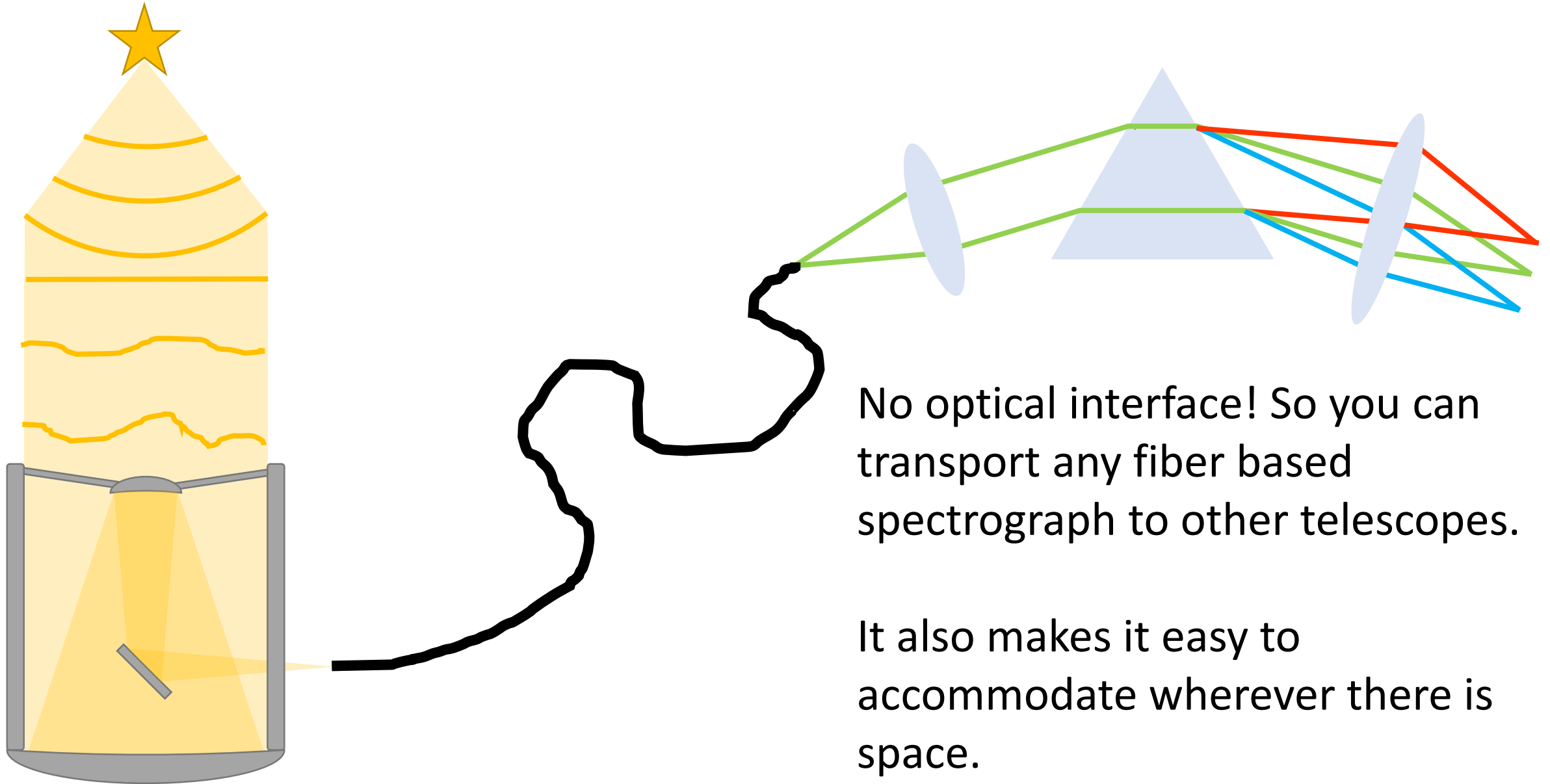
Advantaged of single-mode fibers



SMF spectrographs are small!



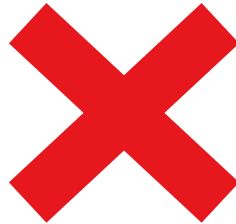
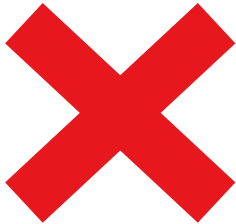
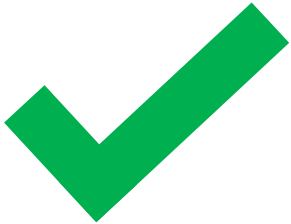
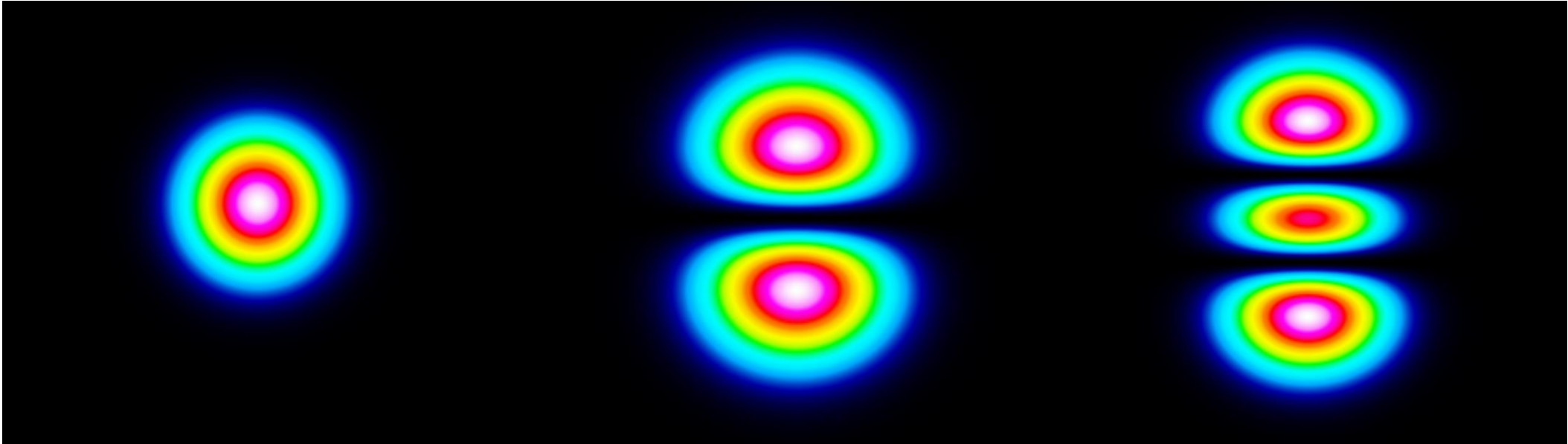
Advantaged of single-mode fibers



No optical interface! So you can transport any fiber based spectrograph to other telescopes.

It also makes it easy to accommodate wherever there is space.

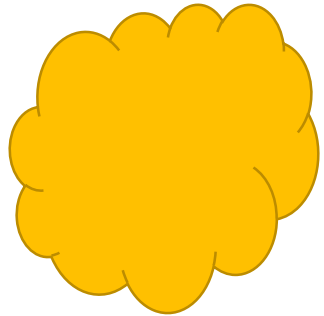
Advantages of single-mode fibers



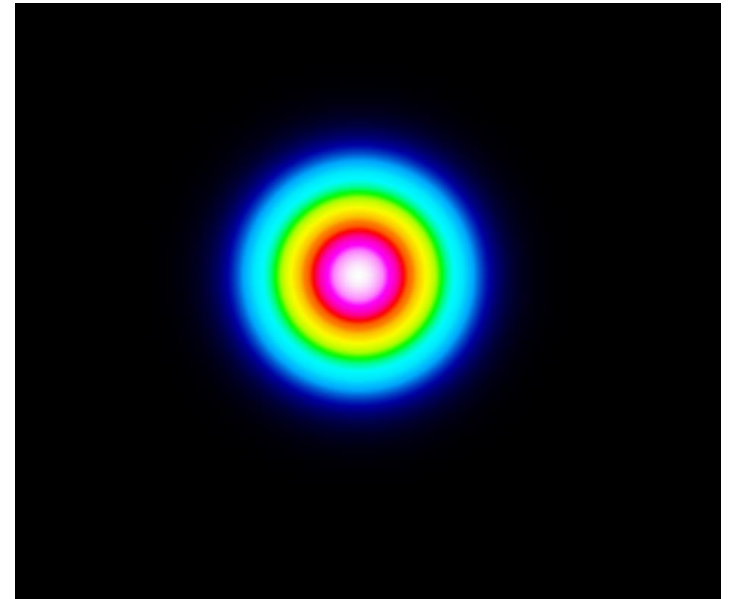
Advantages of single-mode fibers



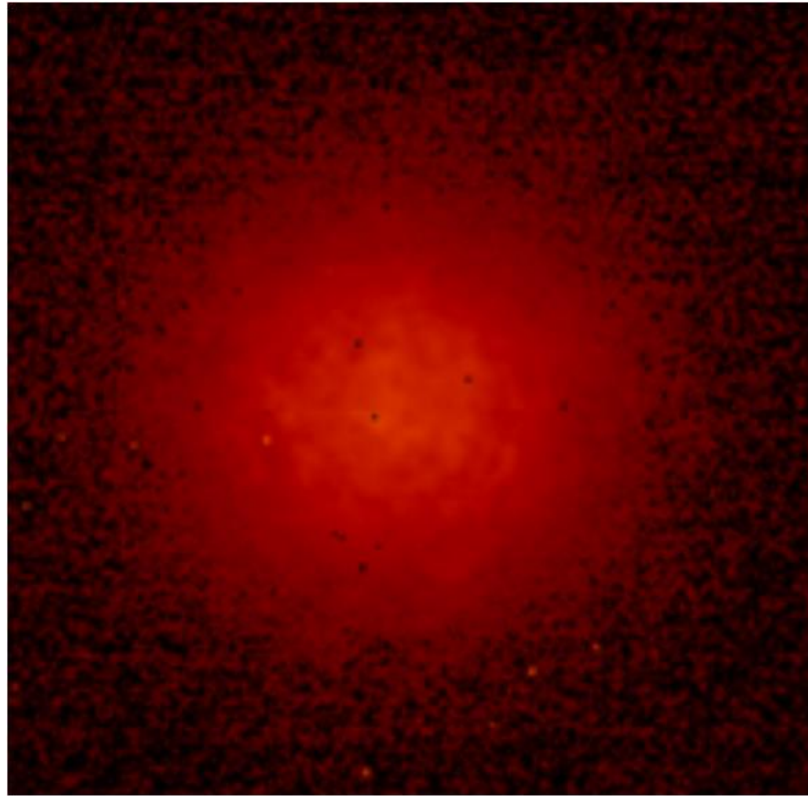
All inputs always transform
into a gaussian.



Creates very stable Line
Spread Functions.

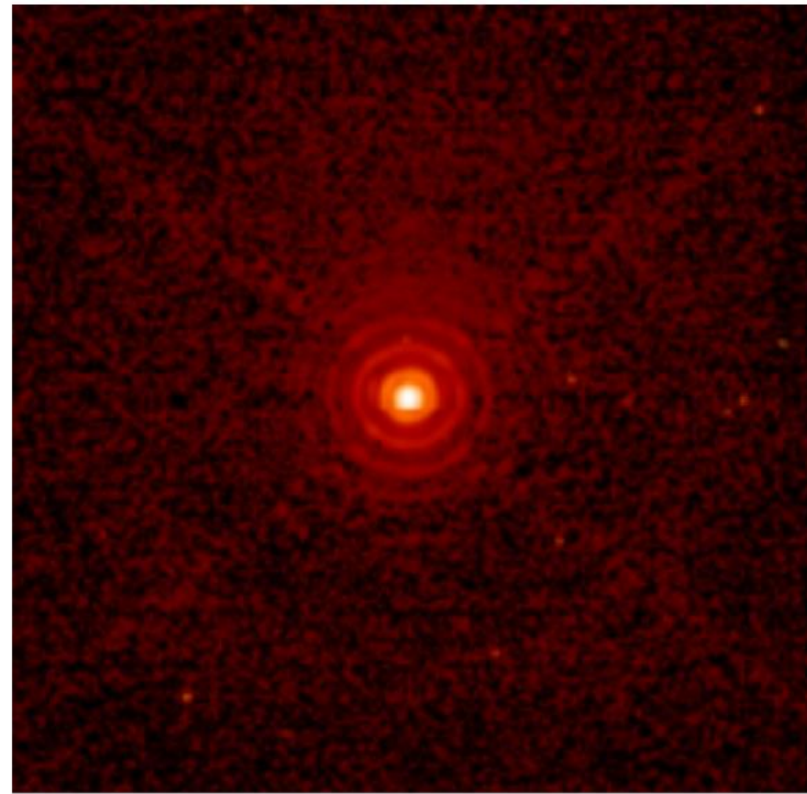


Advantages of single-mode fibers



Seeing limited image
 $5.2 \pm 2\%$ SR

(a)



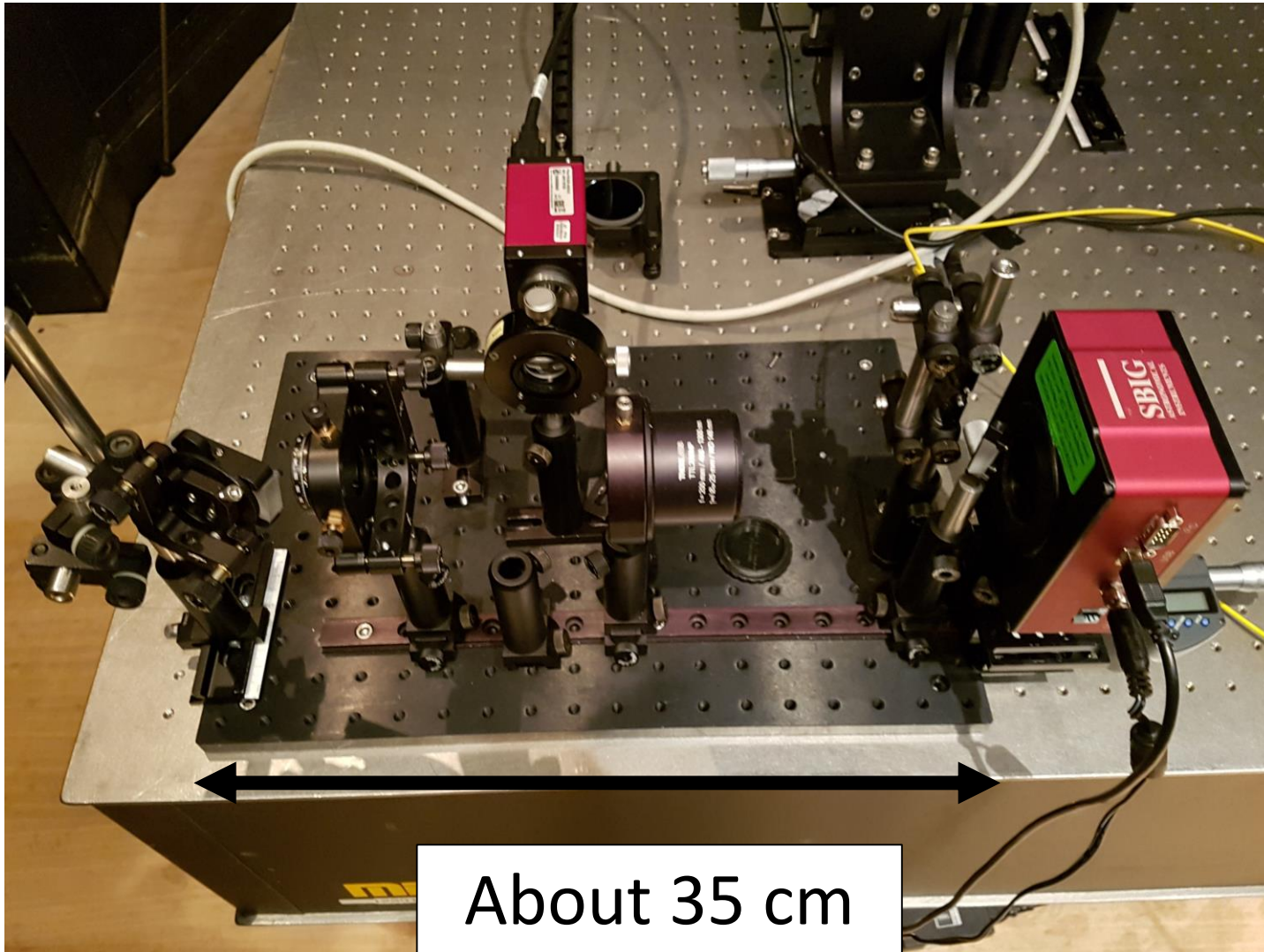
AO corrected image
 $90.3 \pm 2\%$ SR

(b)

We put in all the effort to make our instrument diffraction-limited!

Why convert it back to the non-diffraction limit?

Compact fiber-fed diffraction-limited spectrograph designs



Specifications

R of 100000

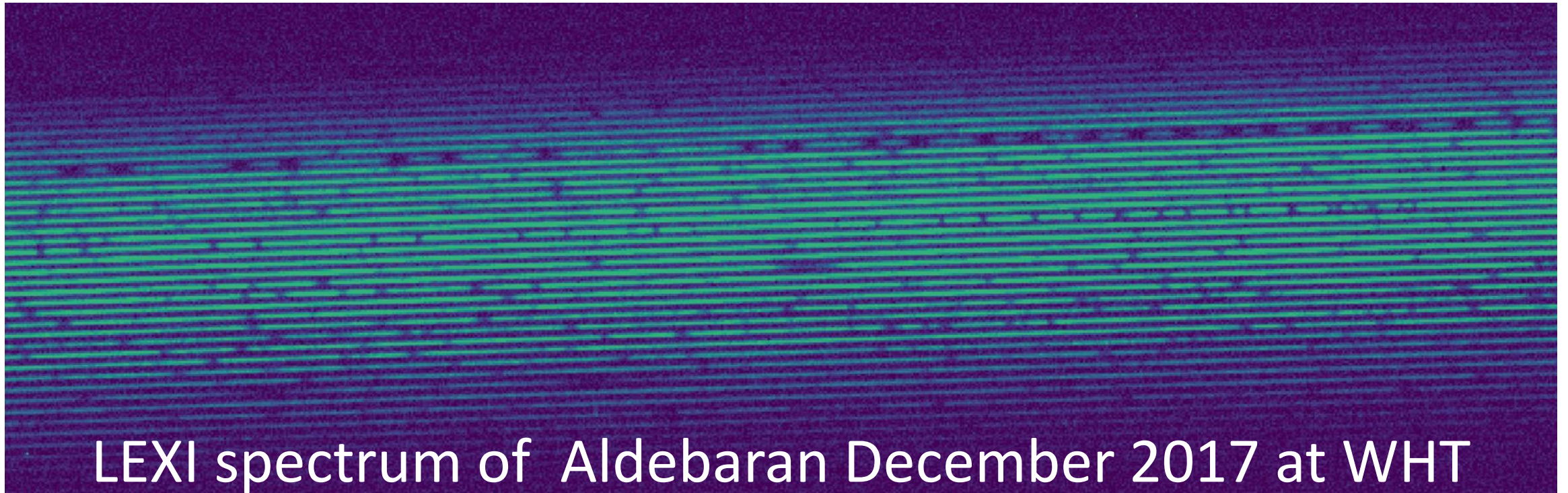
600 to 900 nm

19 fibers

Designed with SCAR

Off-the-shelf parts

It is easy to design high-packing efficiencies due to the diffraction-limited spectrograph design.

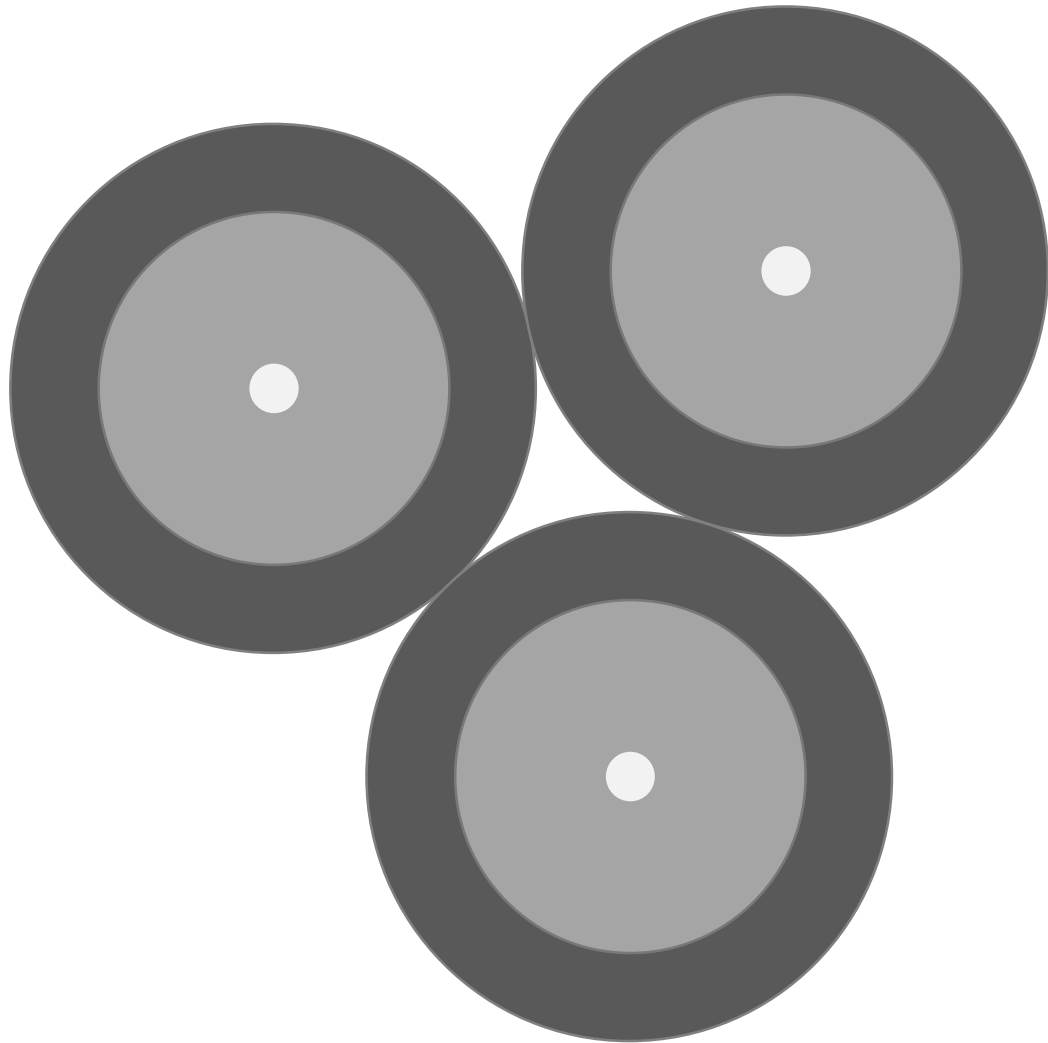


Now let's switch to an IFU instead

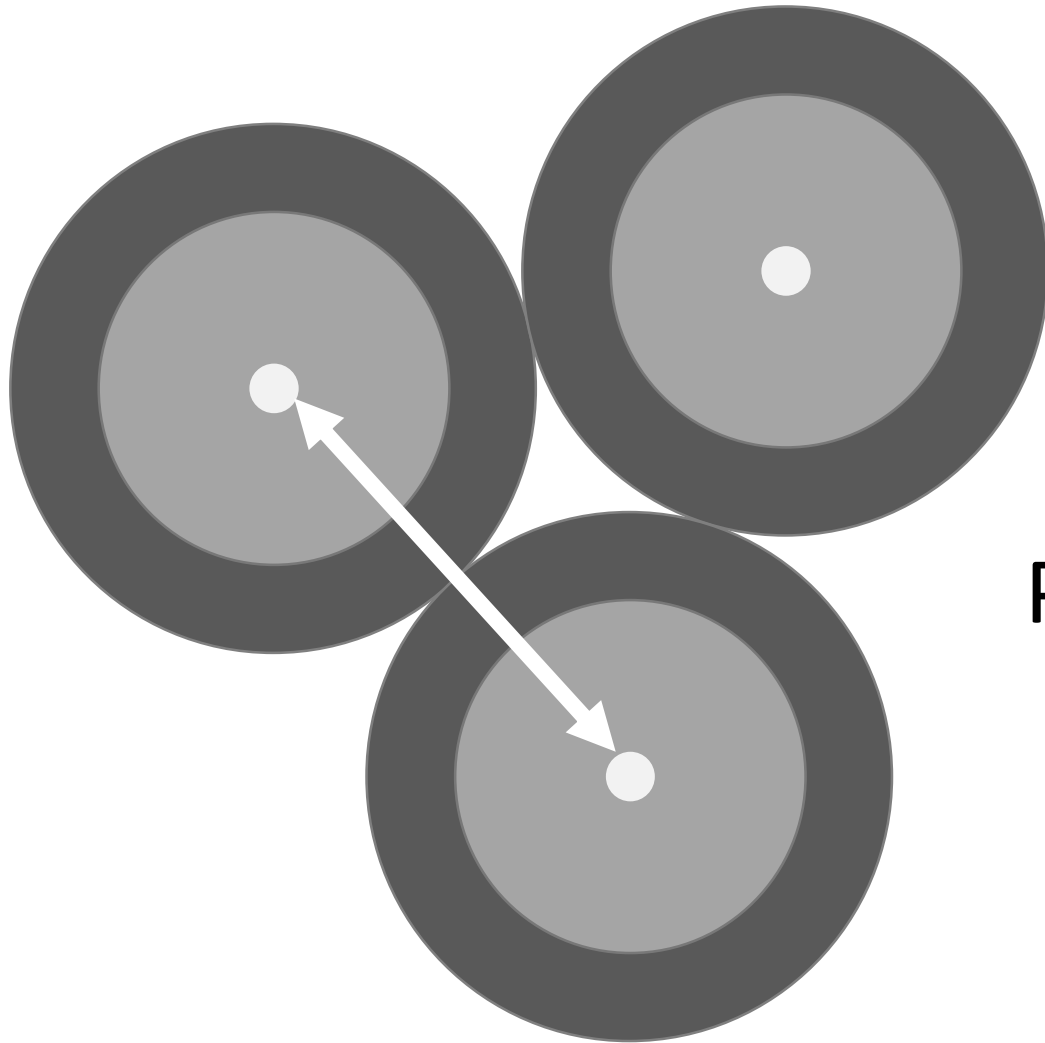
Filling a field with single mode fibers.



Filling a field with single mode fibers.

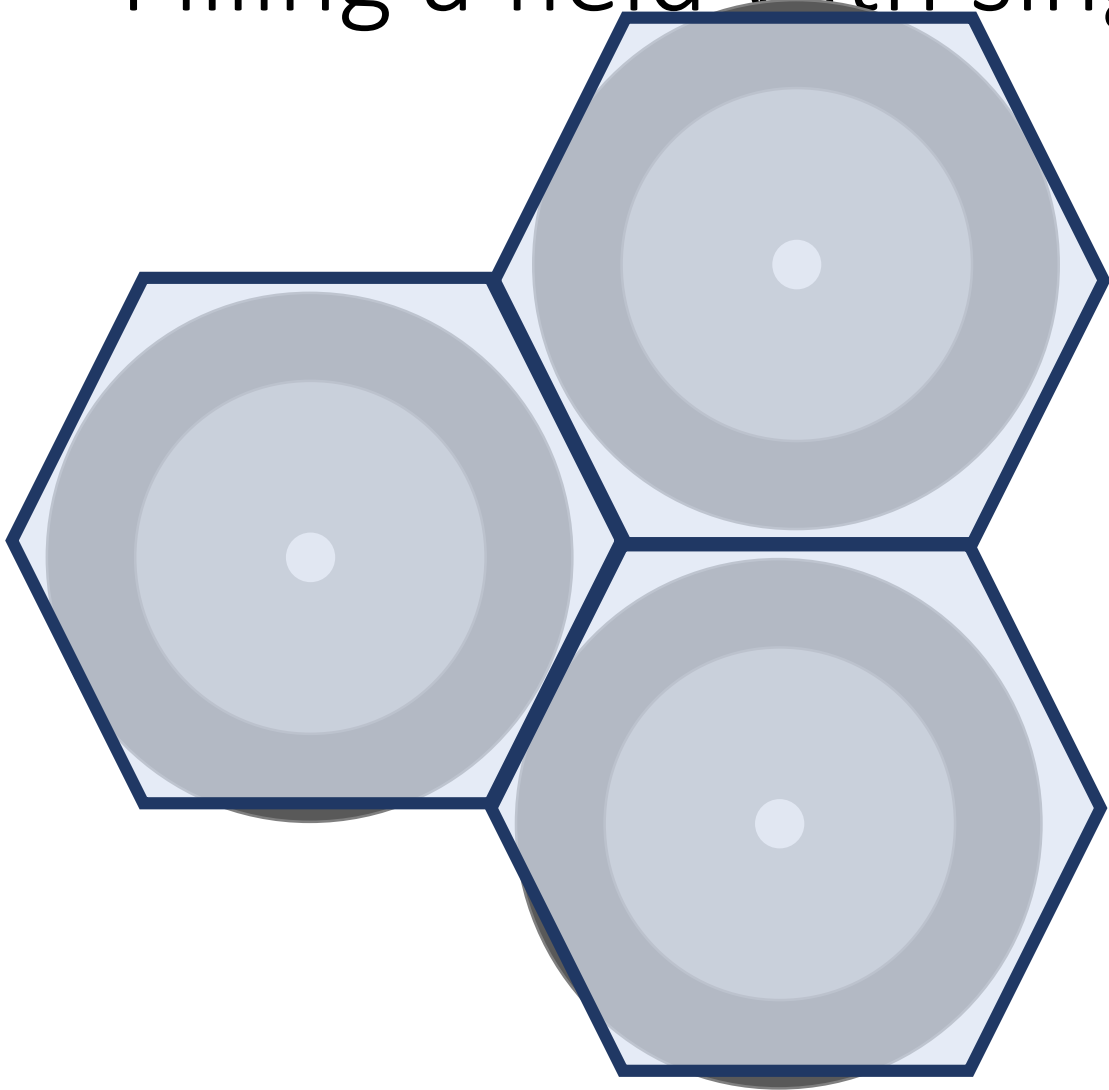


Filling a field with single mode fibers.



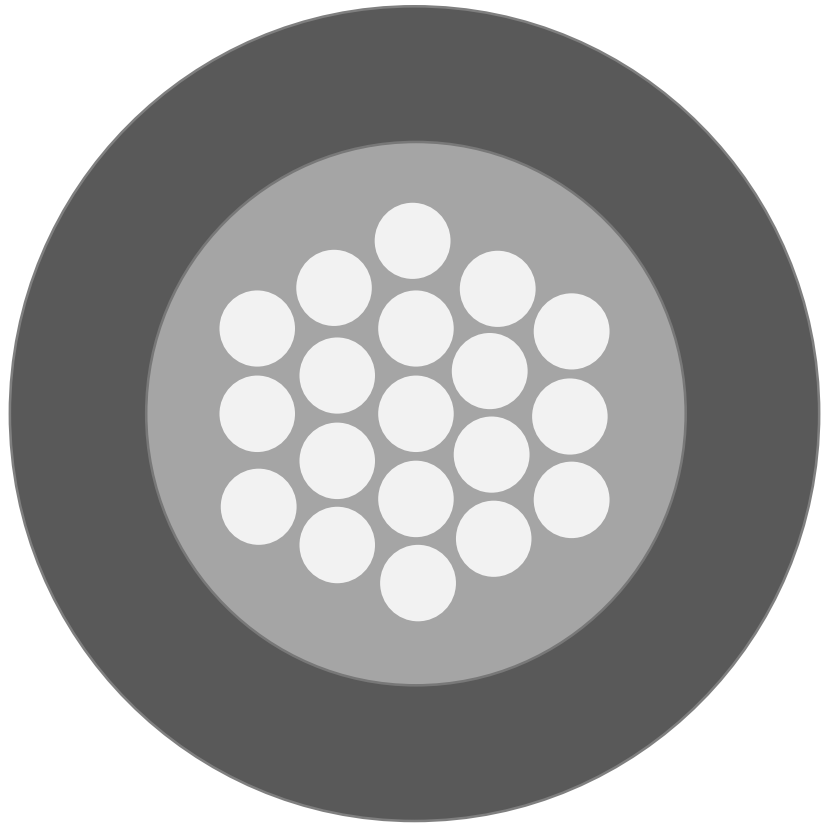
Pitch on order of 200um

Filling a field with single mode fibers.



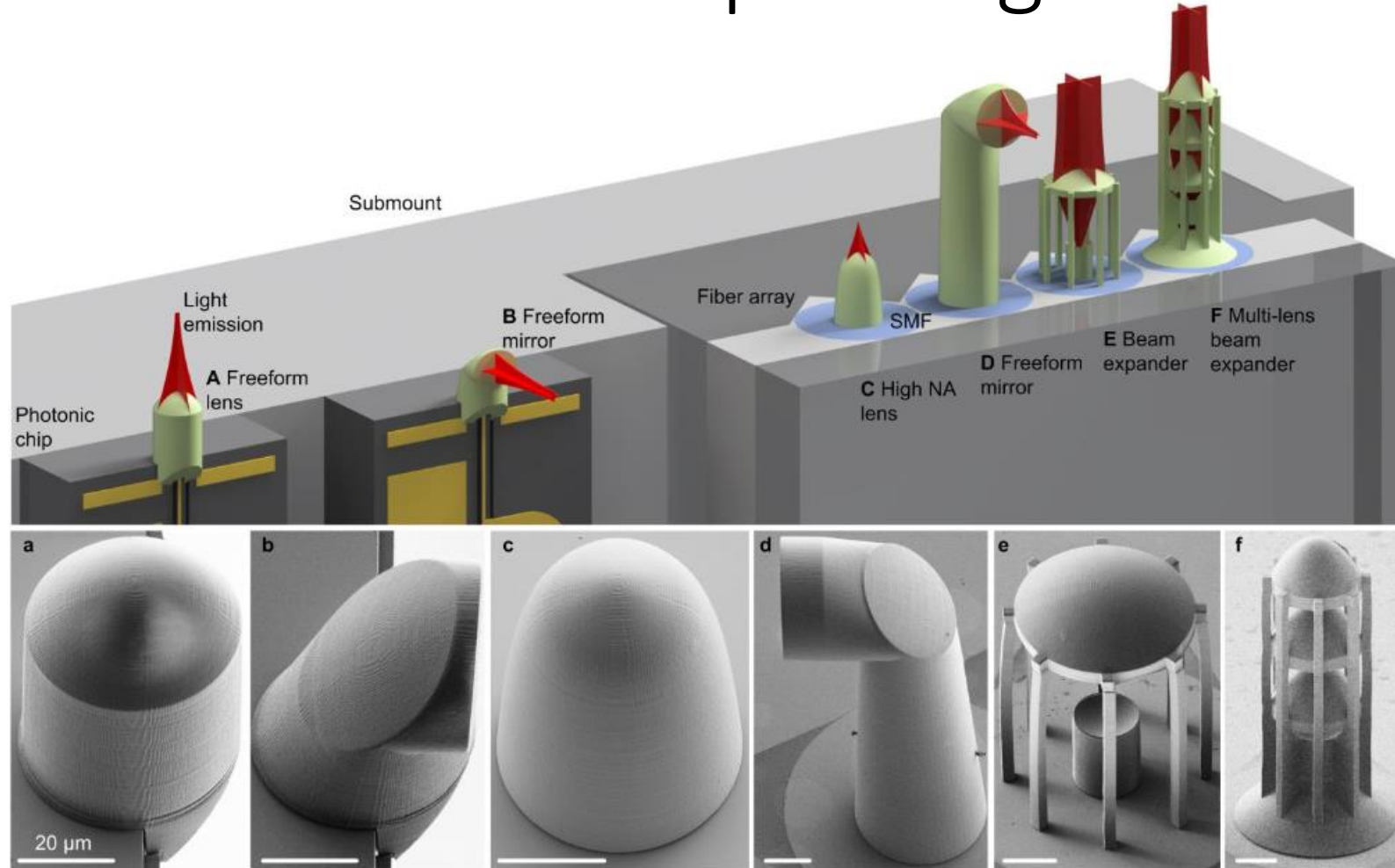
- Micron alignment accuracy
- A MLA is a piece of bulk optic
- Fibers are not in a perfect grid.

Use a **SINGLE** multi-core fibre



- Excellent core to pitch ratio
- Only a single fiber.
- Dense system.
- Small size is difficult with bulk optics

In-Situ 3D Nano-printing of freeform optics



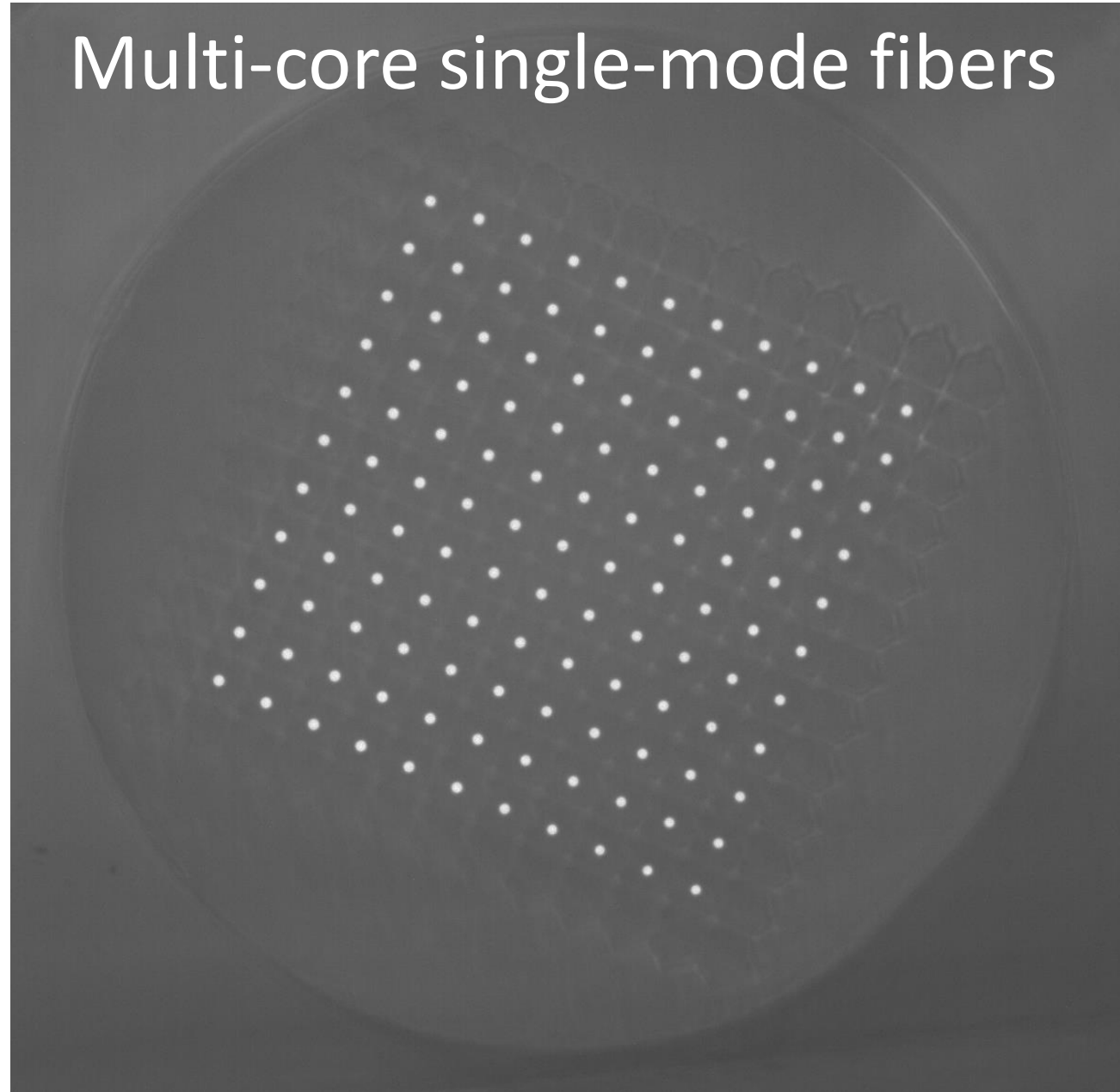
“In-Situ 3D Nano-Printing of Freeform Coupling Elements for Hybrid Photonic Integration” Dietrich et al. 2018

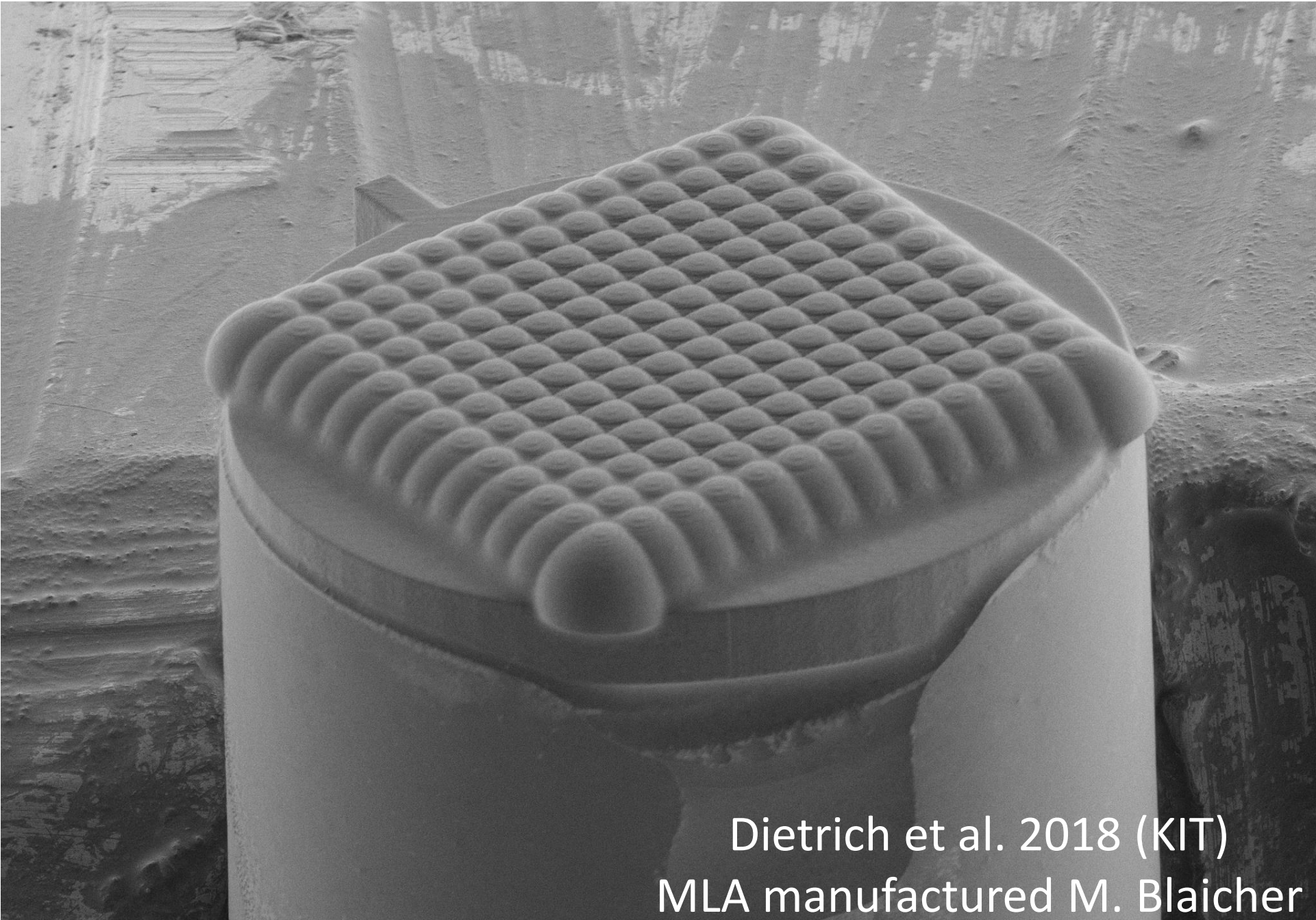
Multi-core single-mode fibers

Pitch of 10.5 μm

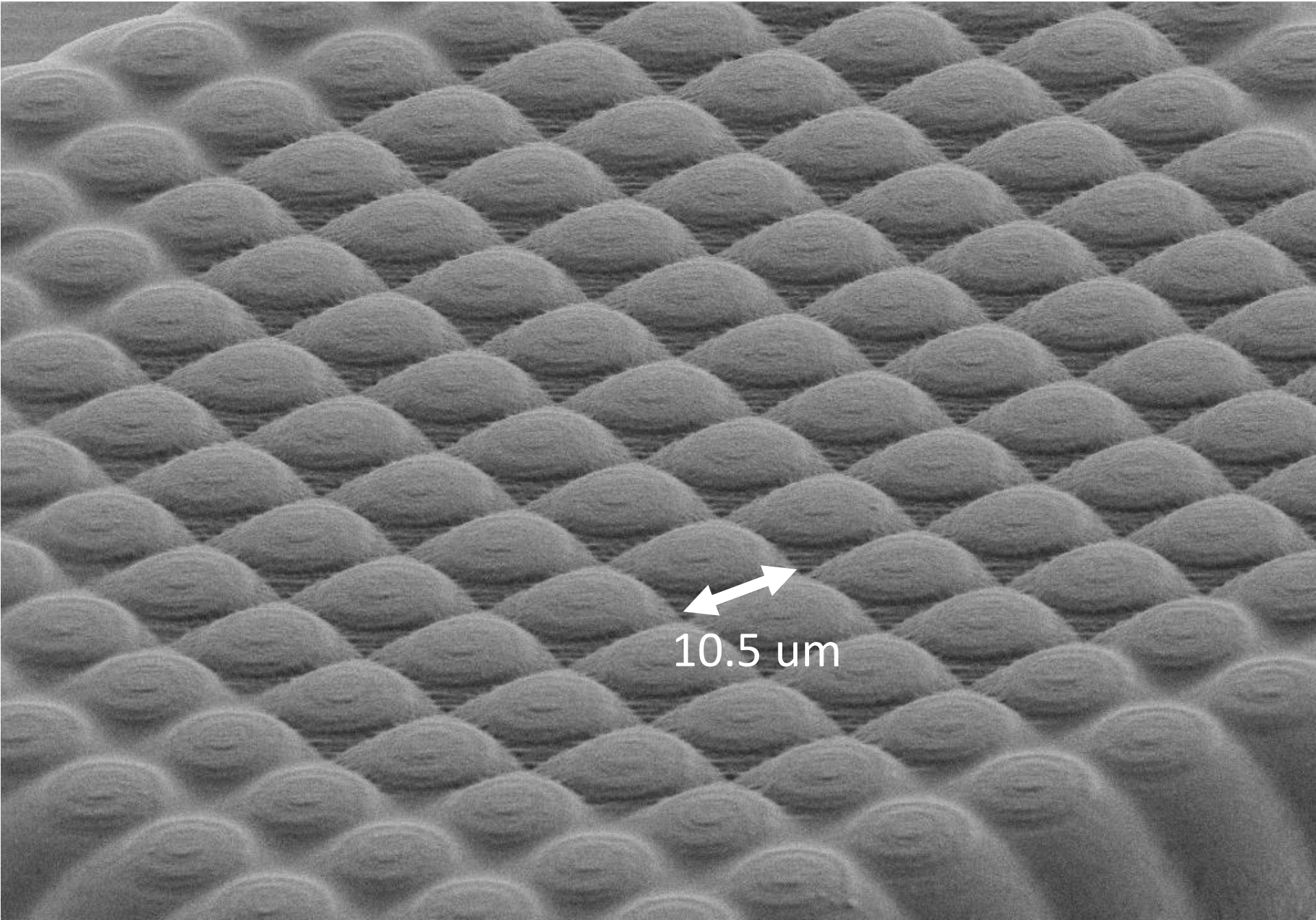
1.83 μm MFD

Strict
requirements on
microlens
alignment from
SCAR.

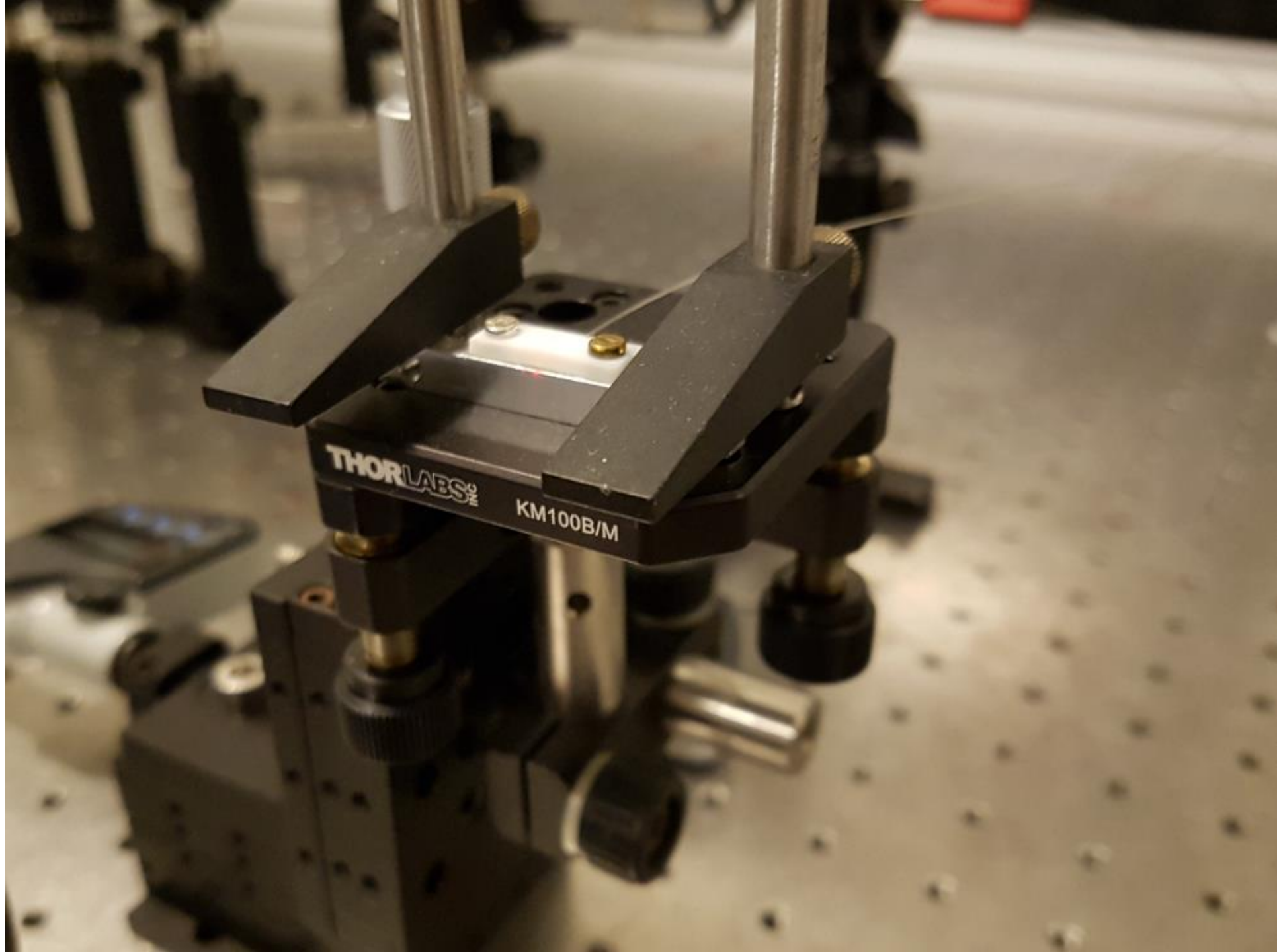




Dietrich et al. 2018 (KIT)
MLA manufactured M. Blaicher



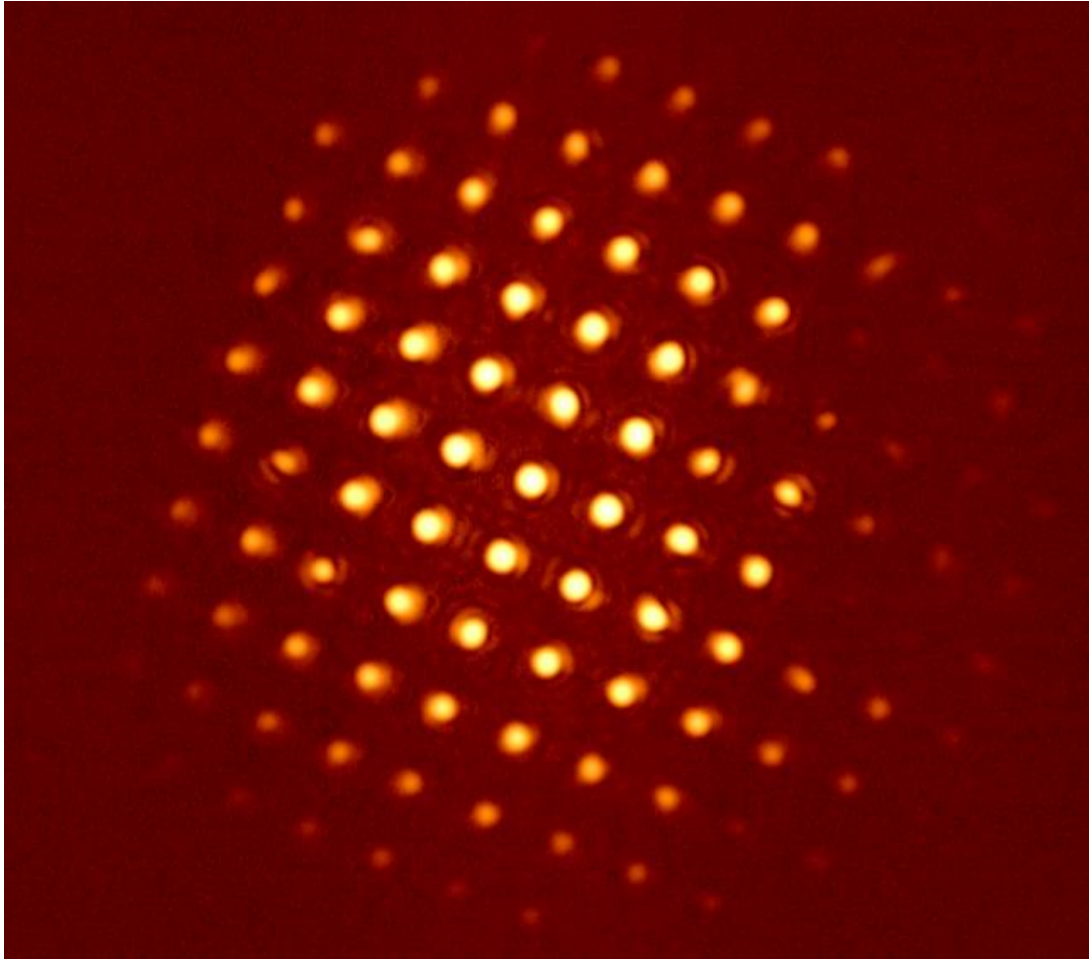
10.5 μm



THORLABS

KM100B/M

Fiber core selection

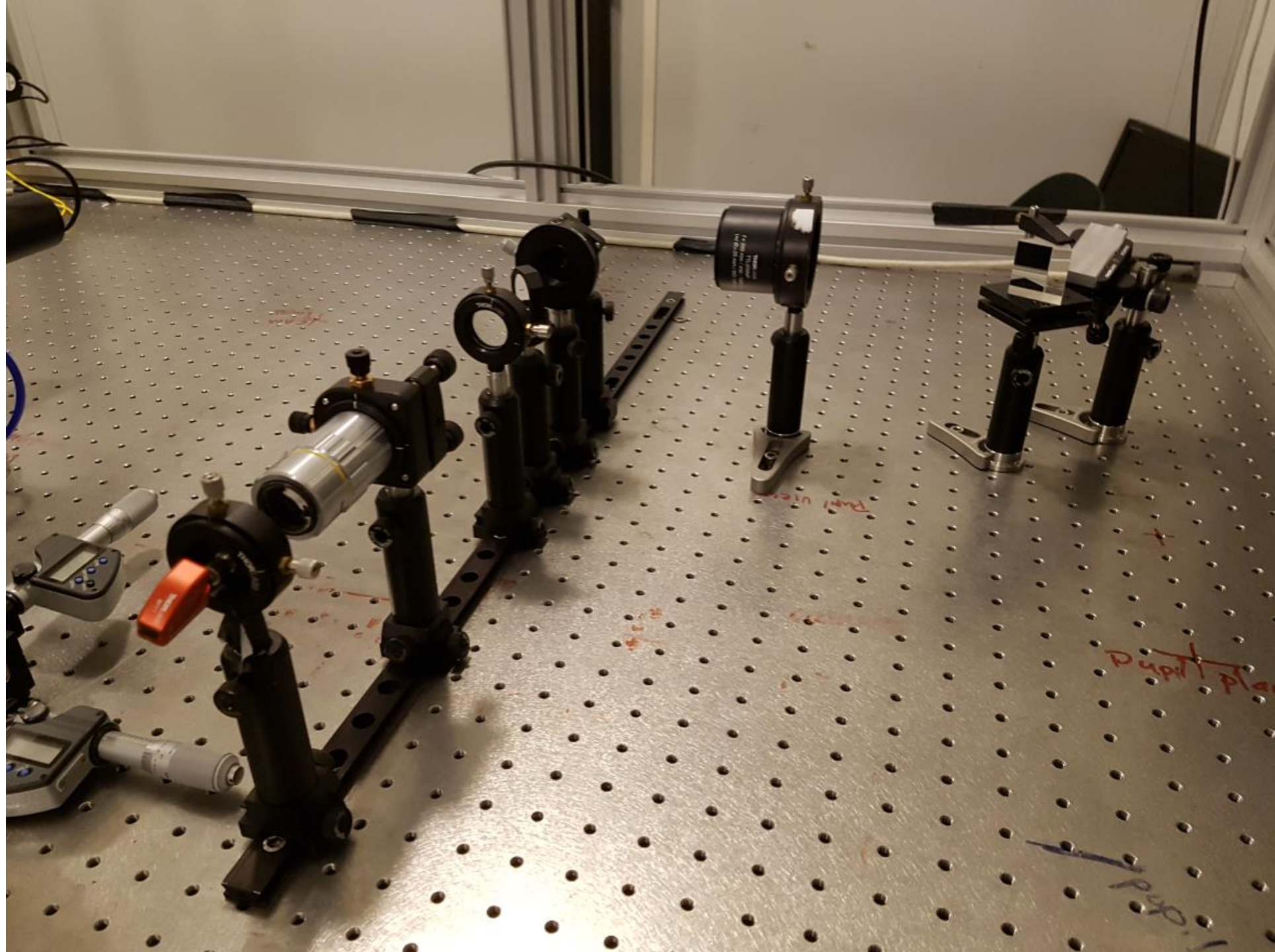


- I added a slit because the 11x11 MCF has too many fibers.
- Due to the pitch to core ratio of this fiber I can only disperse two columns. There is no room for a third
- So we get an 2x11 area on-sky. This is roughly $\sim 0.45 \times 2.5$ arcseconds projected on-sky.

Fiber core selection



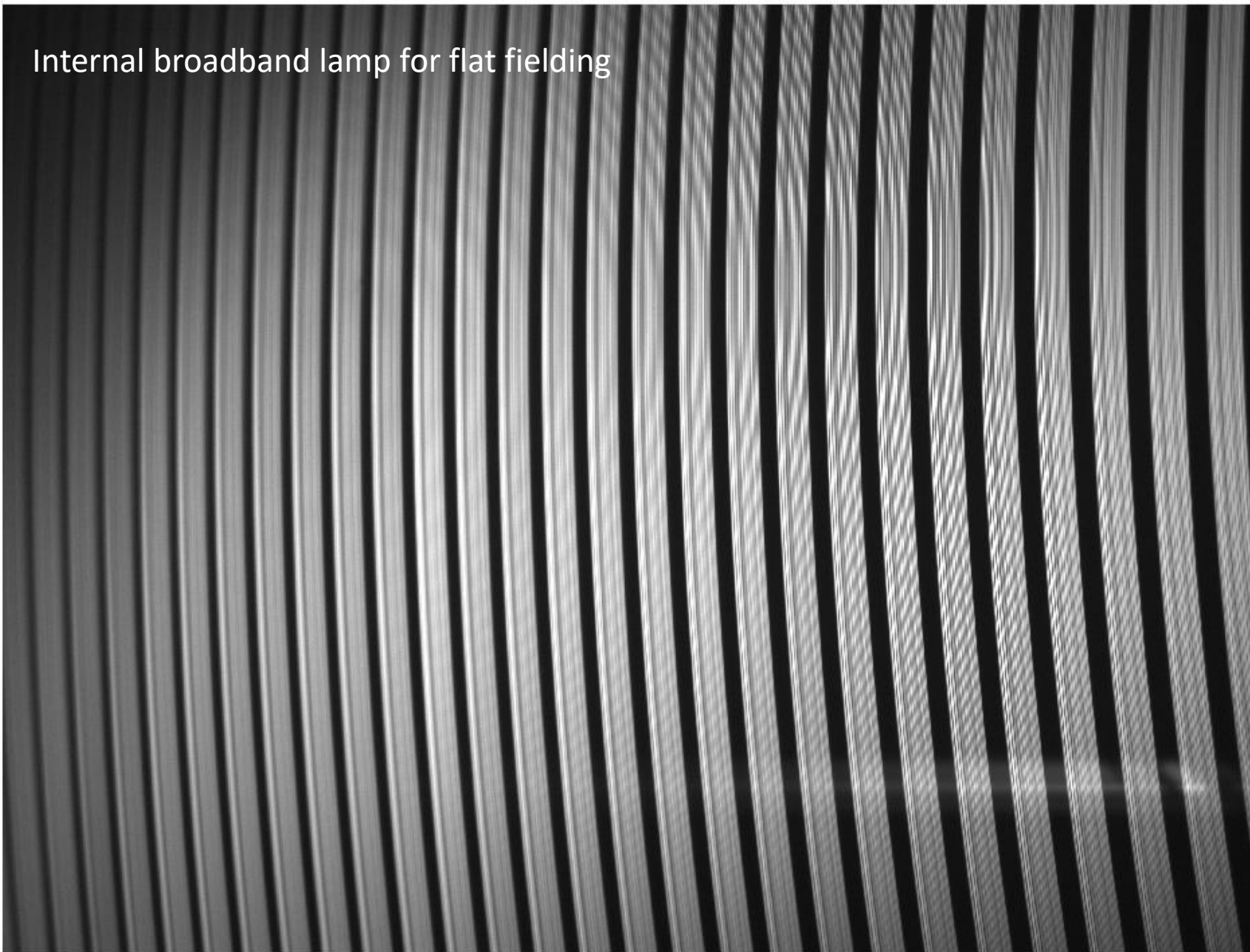
- I added a slit because the 11x11 MCF has too many fibers.
- Due to the pitch to core ratio of this fiber I can only disperse two columns. There is no room for a third
- So we get an 2x11 area on-sky. This is roughly $\sim 0.45 \times 2.5$ arcseconds projected on-sky.



Latest LEXI run at WHT 2018

- Observing from 23rd – 31st of December 2018
- Telescope broke down during our run. We only had 2 half nights.

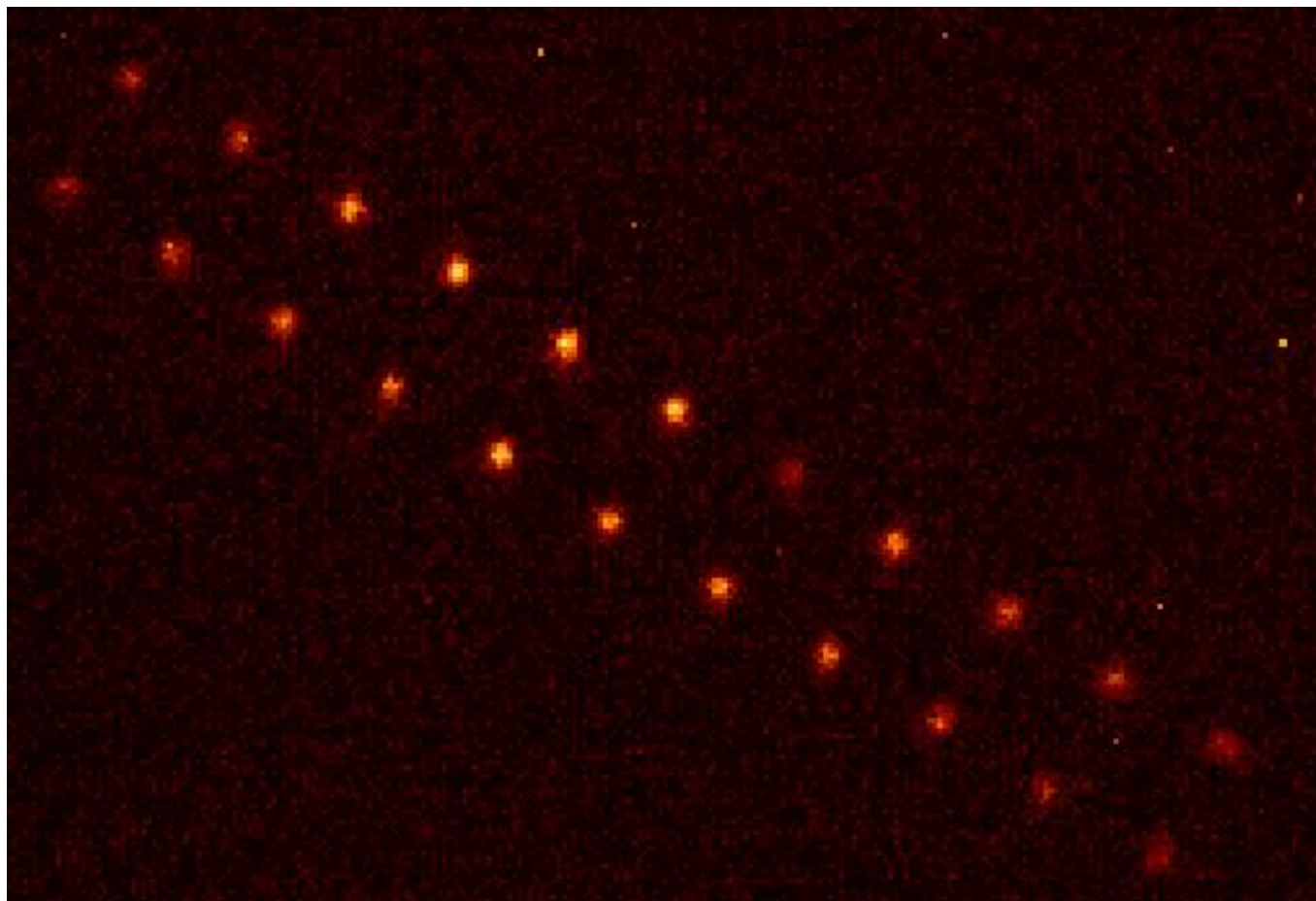
Internal broadband lamp for flat fielding



Zoom in of the echellogram

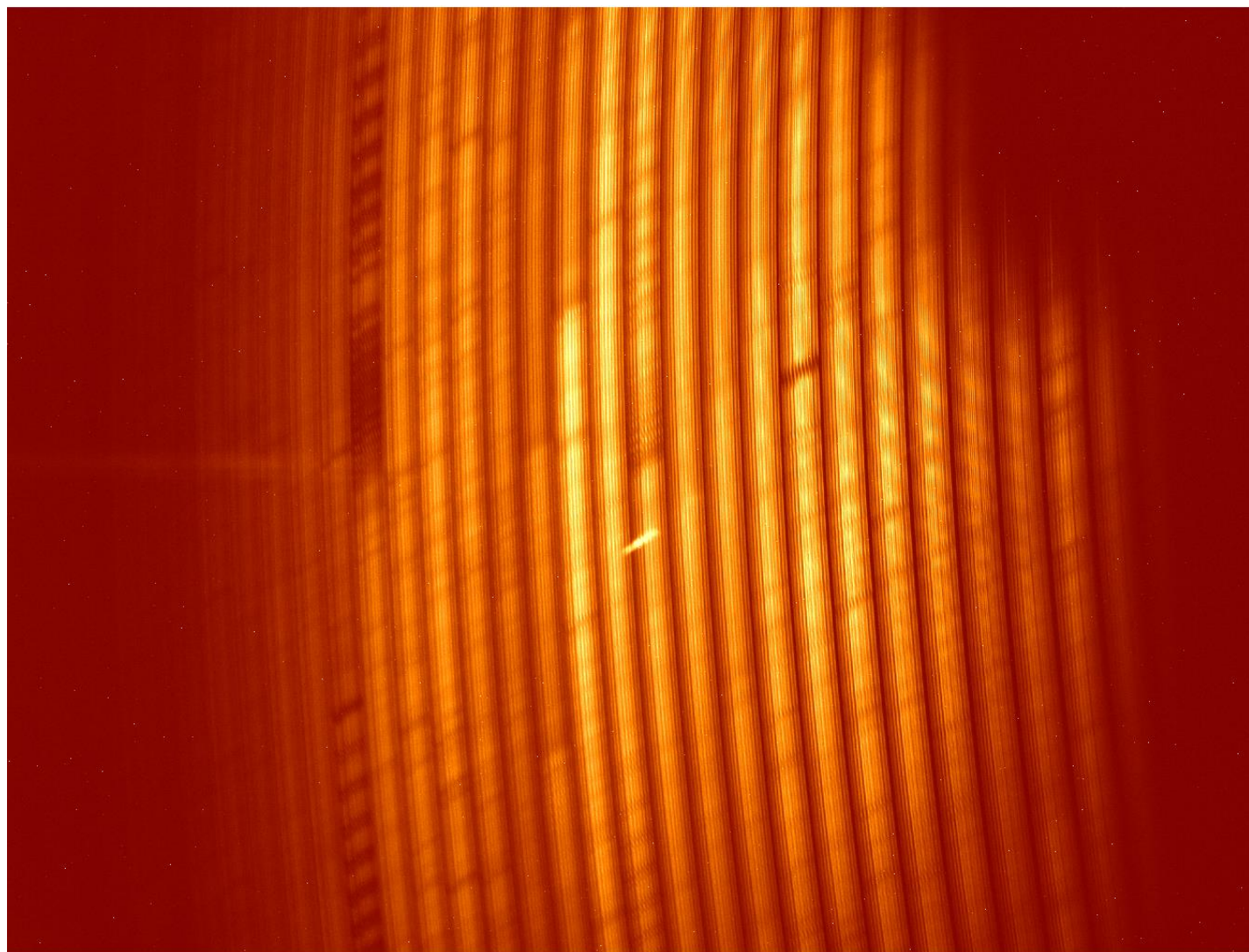


Imaging through the fiber array on Regulus

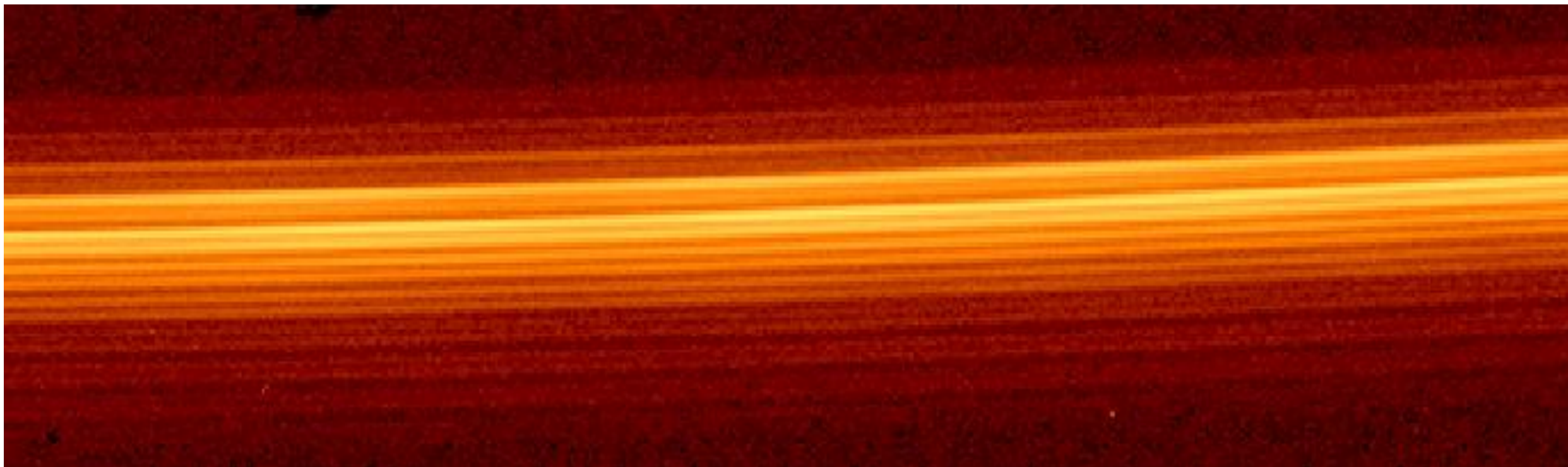


Haffert et al. in prep

A spectrum of Betelgeuse



A spectrum of Betelgeuse zoom-in



Conclusion

- LEXI has been developed over the past 3.5 years
- The new AO strategy works and delivers high quality PSFs
- Multi-core fibers with the 3D printing works very well for light injection
- With the MCF we can make compact high-resolution IFUs