The Large Binocular Telescope Fizeau Interferometer

Fundamental gain in high-contrast imaging

Fabien Patru & the THD2 team
Observatoire de Paris Meudon, **LESIA**

LAM (GRD)
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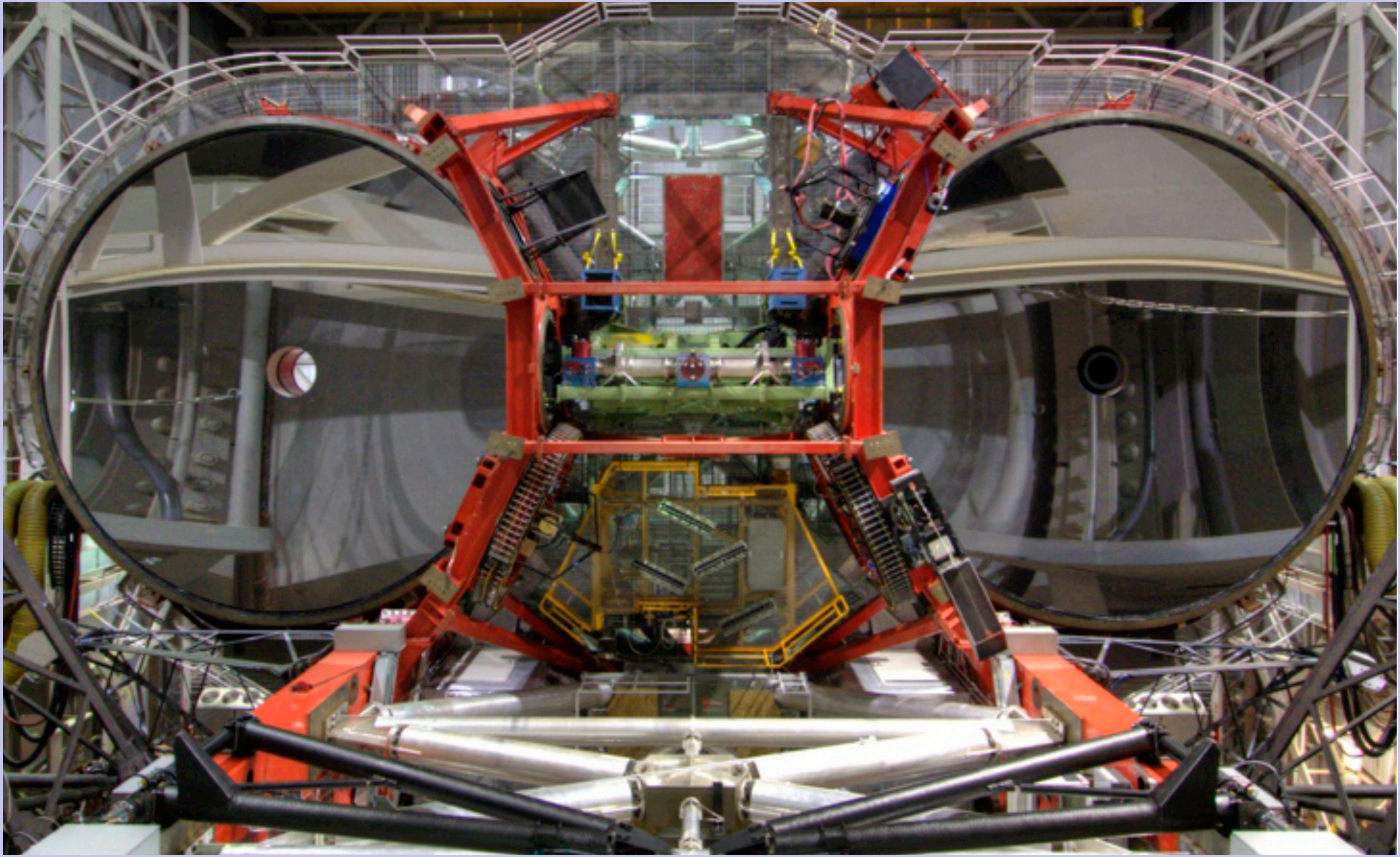
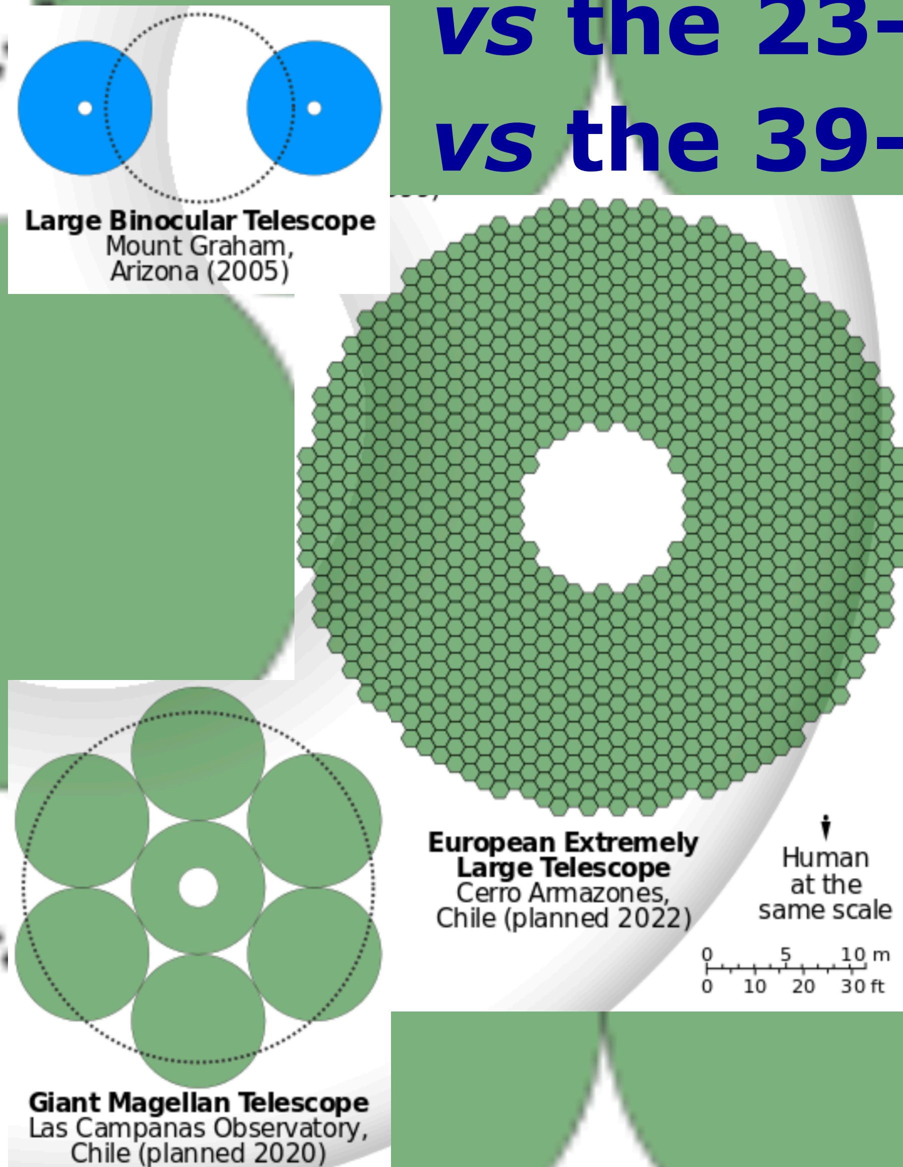
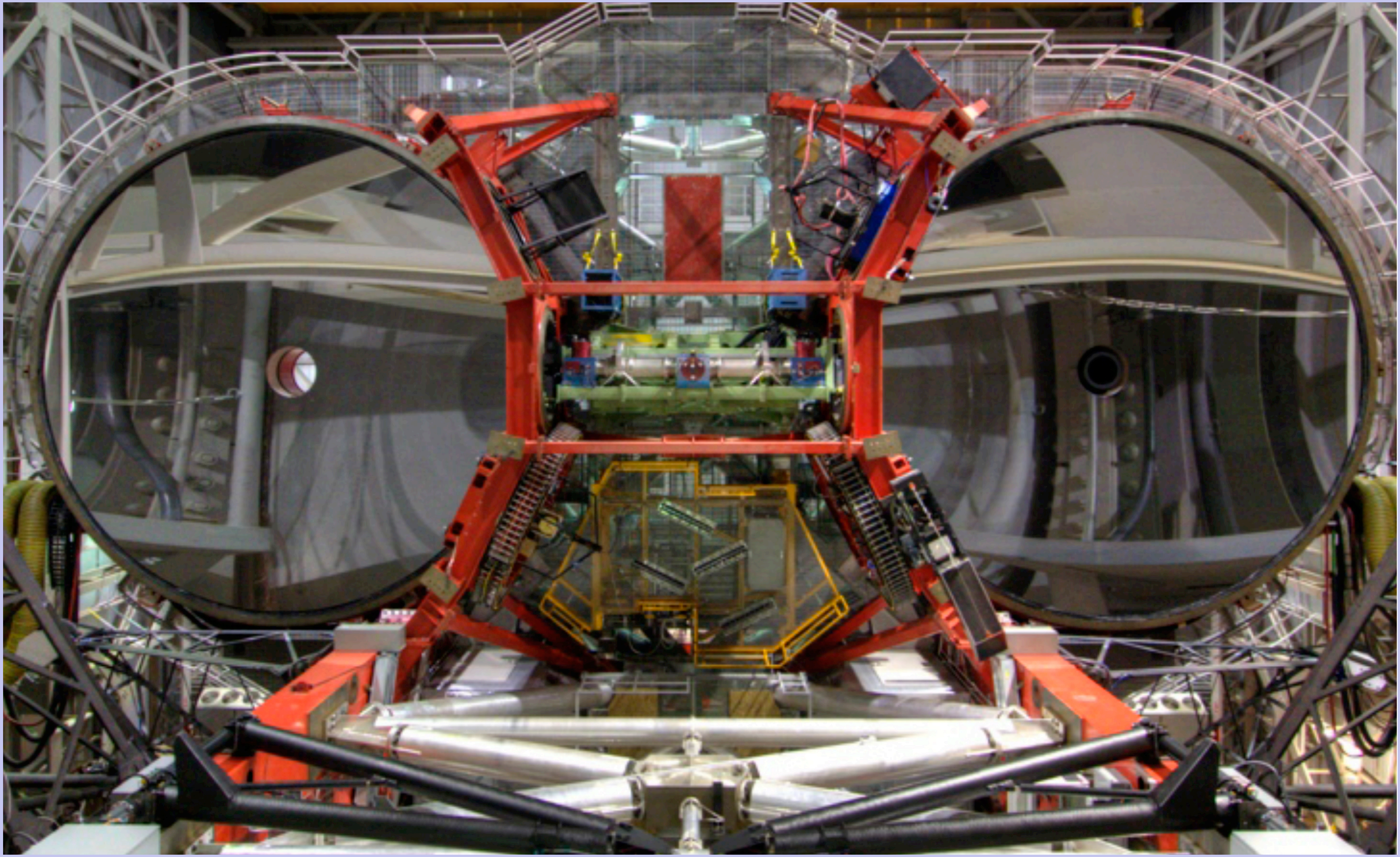
The 23-m binocular at LBT



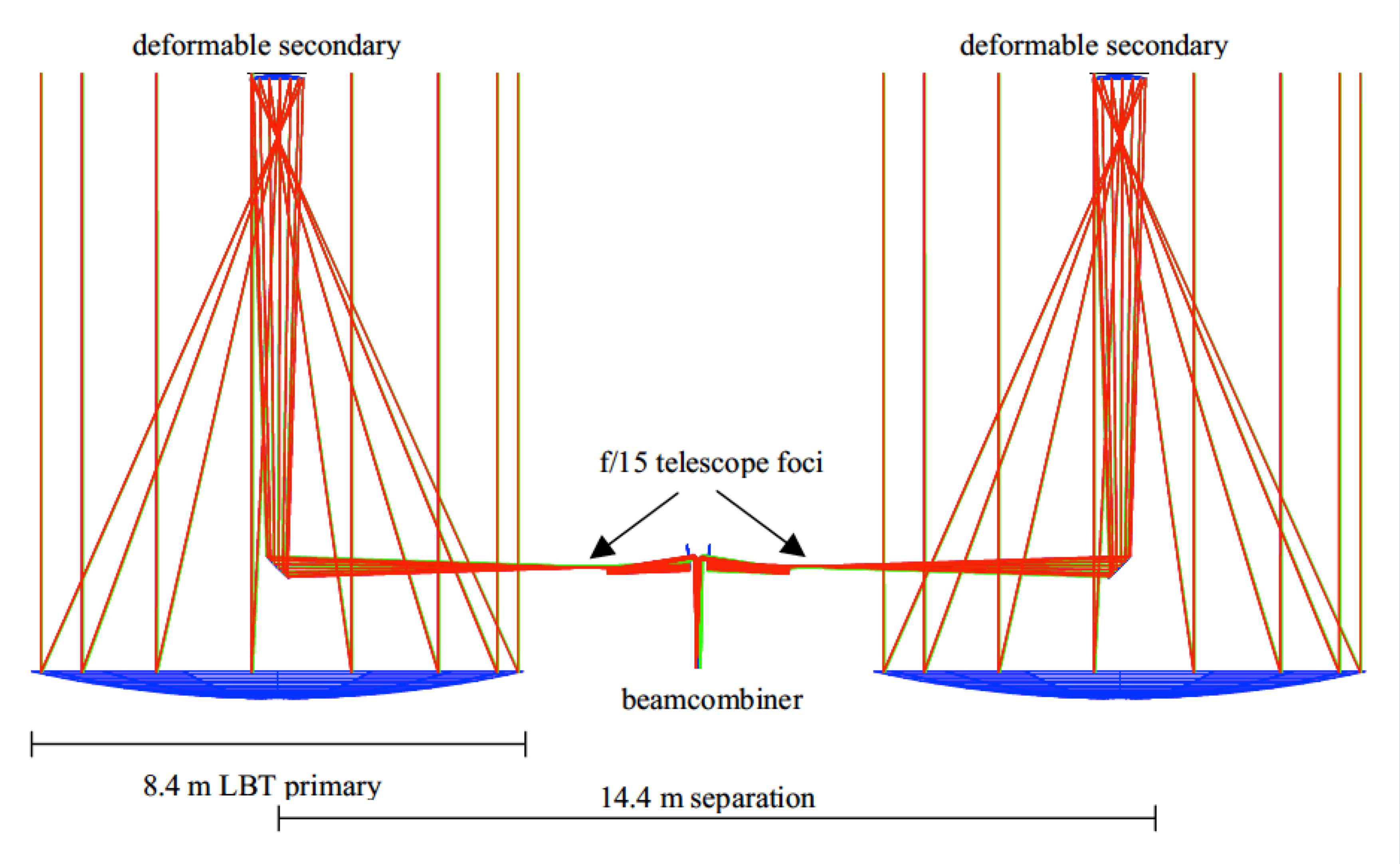
The 23-m binocular at LBT
vs the 23-m GMT
vs the 39-m E-ELT



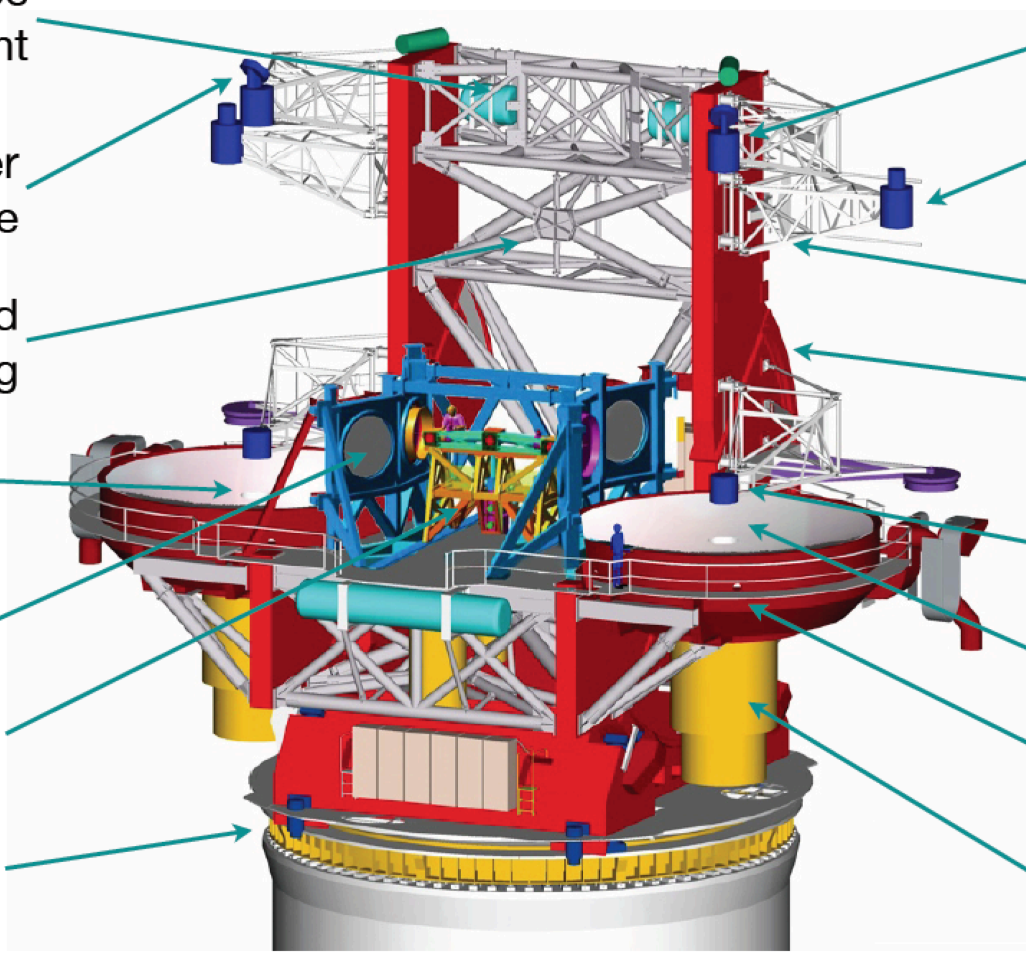
The 23-m binocular at LBT



Optical ray-tracing of the LBTI

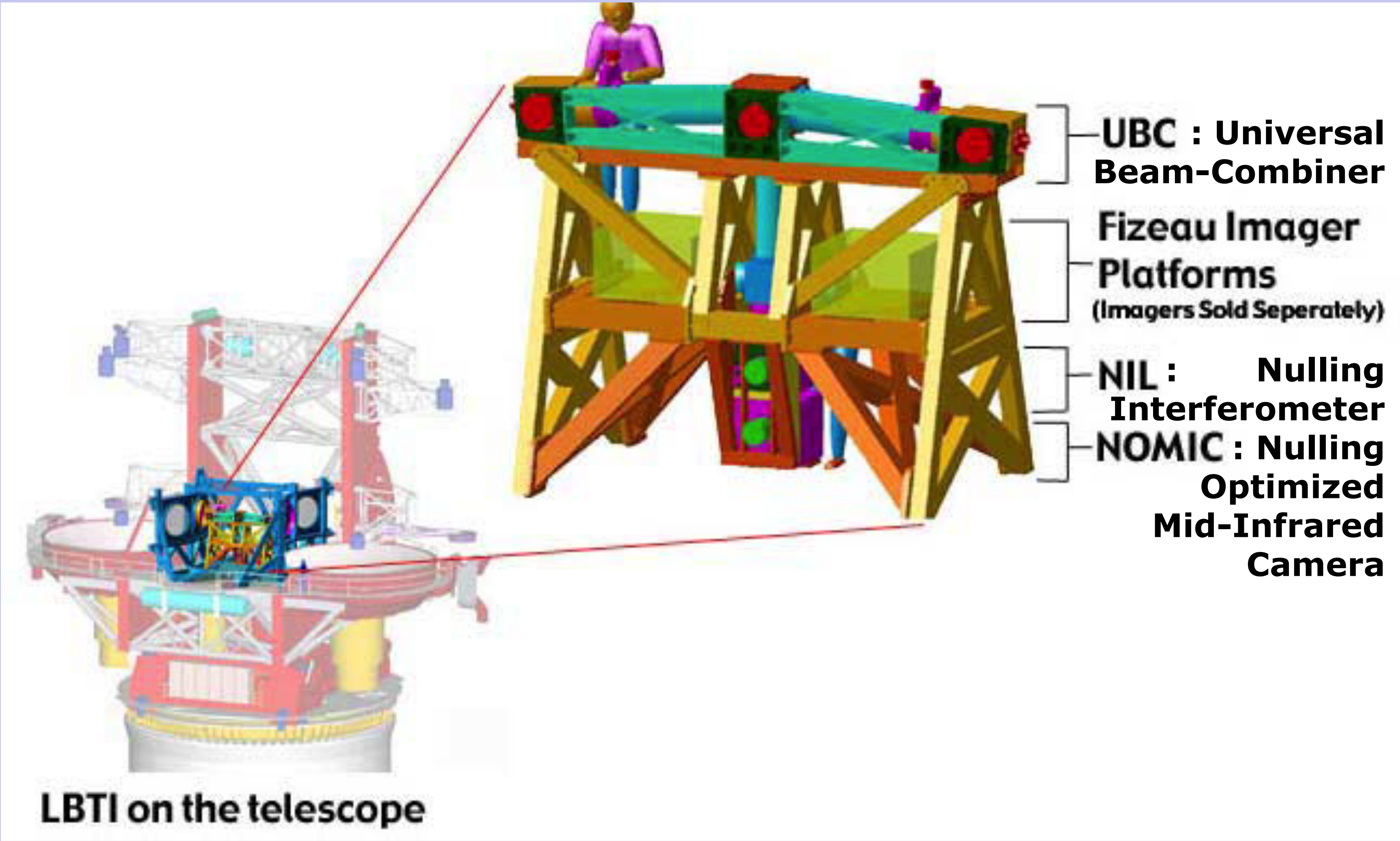


The LBTI telescope

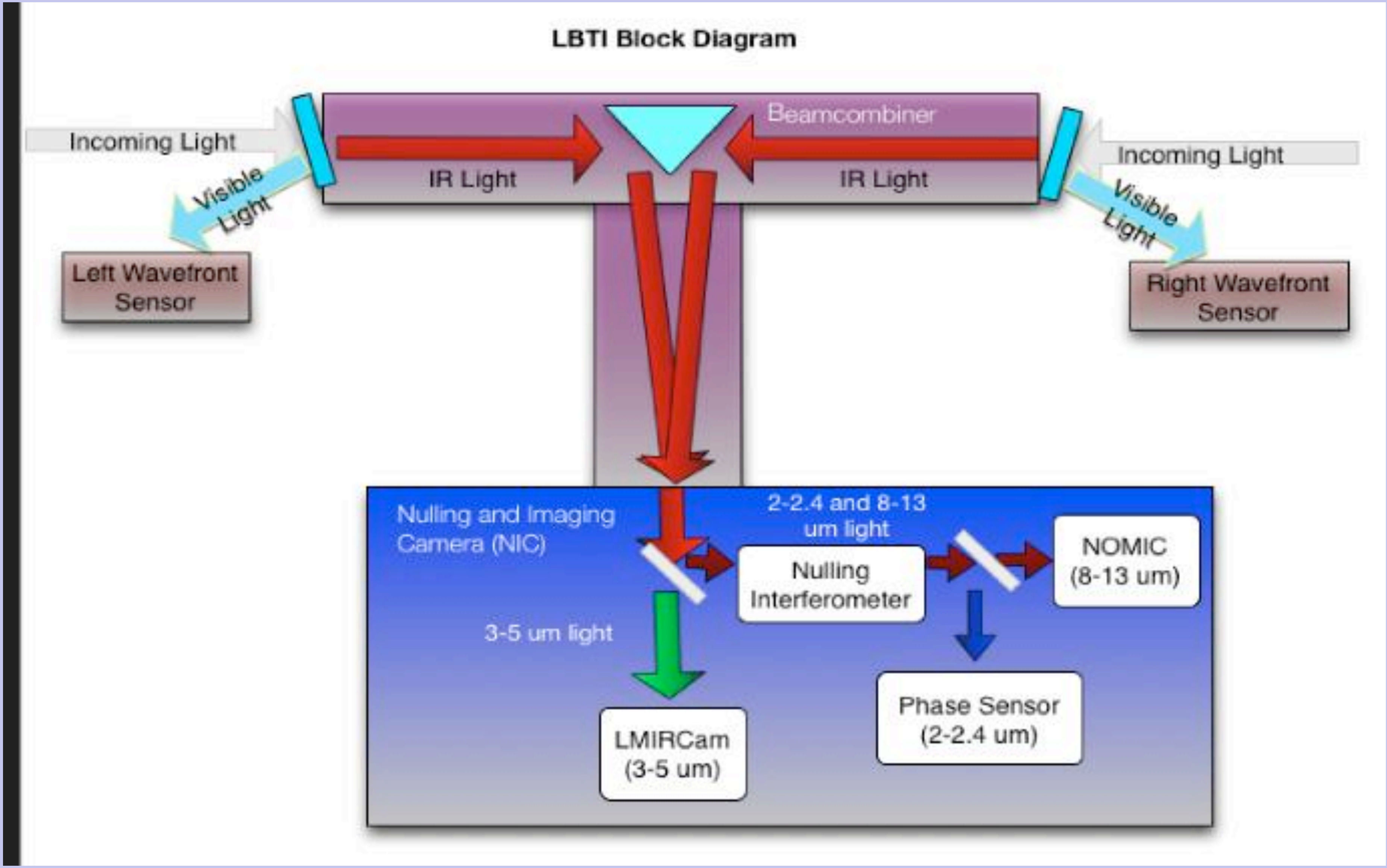


Rear View of LBT

The LBTI beam combiner



The LBTI beam combiner



MNRAS paper I.

Monthly Notices of the ROYAL ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY

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The LBTI Fizeau imager – I. Fundamental gain in high-contrast imaging

F. Patru,[1,2★] S. Esposito,[2] A. Puglisi,[2] A. Riccardi,[2] E. Pinna,[2] C. Arcidiacono,[3] J. Antichi,[2,4] B. Mennesson,[5] D. Defrère,[6,7] P. M. Hinz[7] and J. M. Hill[7]

[1] *PSL Research University, CNRS, Sorbonne Universités, UPMC Univ. Paris 06, Univ. Paris Diderot, Sorbonne Paris Cité, Observatoire de Paris, LESIA, 5 place Jules Janssen, F-92195 Meudon cedex, France*
[2] *INAF Osservatorio Astrofisico di Arcetri, 5 Largo Enrico Fermi, I-50125 Firenze, Italy*
[3] *INAF Osservatorio Astronomico di Bologna, 1 Via Ranzani, I-40127 Bologna, Italy*
[4] *Airbus Defense and Space GmbH, Space Systems, Robert Koch Str. 1 - D-82024 Taufkirchen, Munich, Germany*
[5] *Jet Propulsion Laboratory, 4800 Oak Grove Drive, Pasadena, CA 91109, USA*
[6] *Space Sciences, Technologies and Astrophysics Research Institute, University of Liége, 7 place du 20-Aožt, B-4000 Liége, Belgium*
[7] *Steward Observatory, University of Arizona, 933 N. Cherry Avenue, Tucson, AZ 85721, USA*

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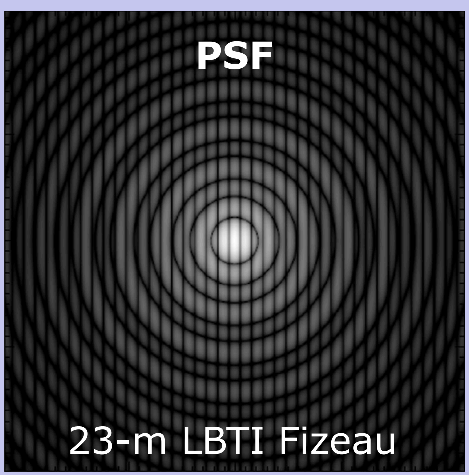
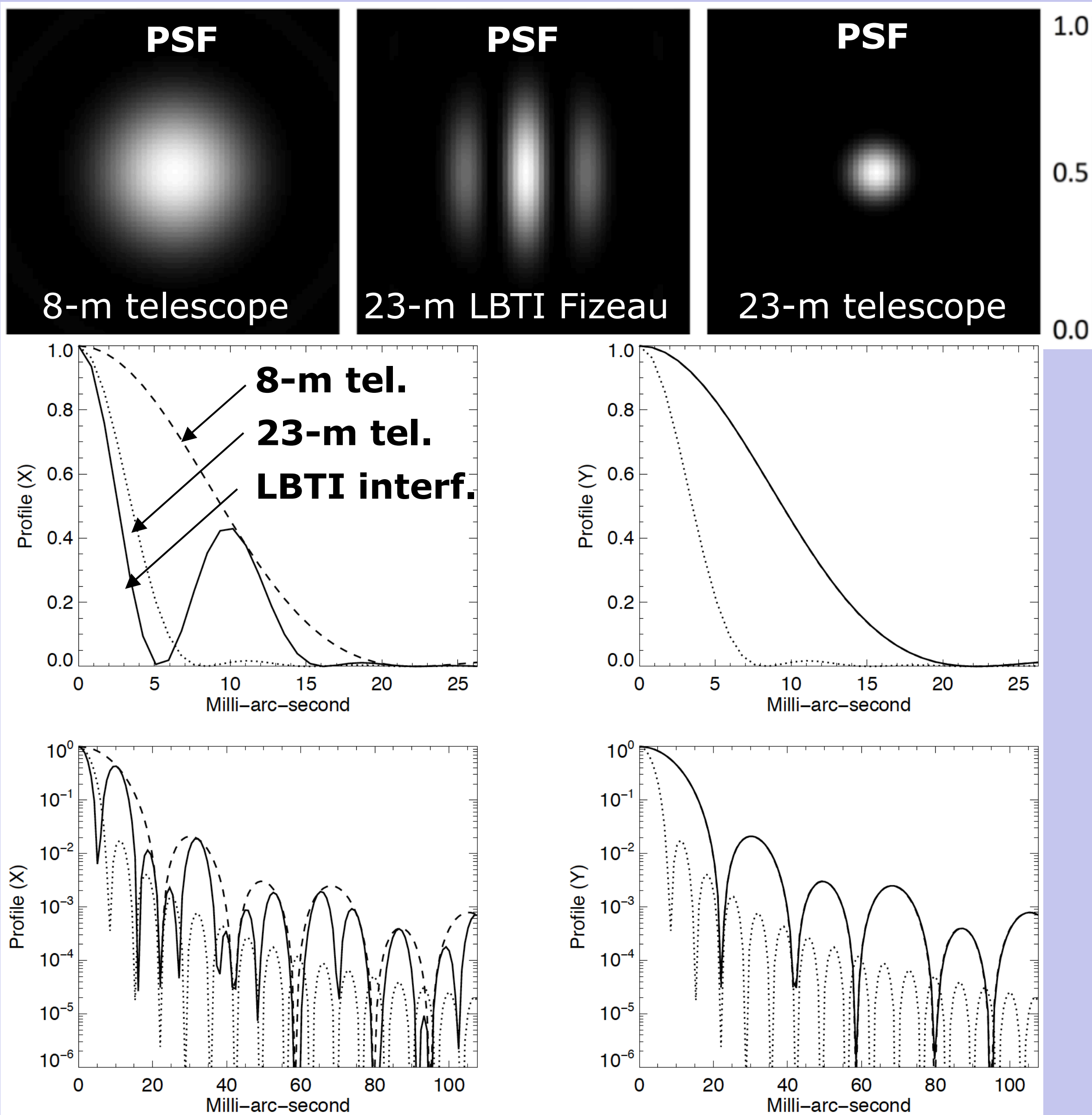
The theoretical PSF of the LBTI

The PSF of the LBTI is made of :

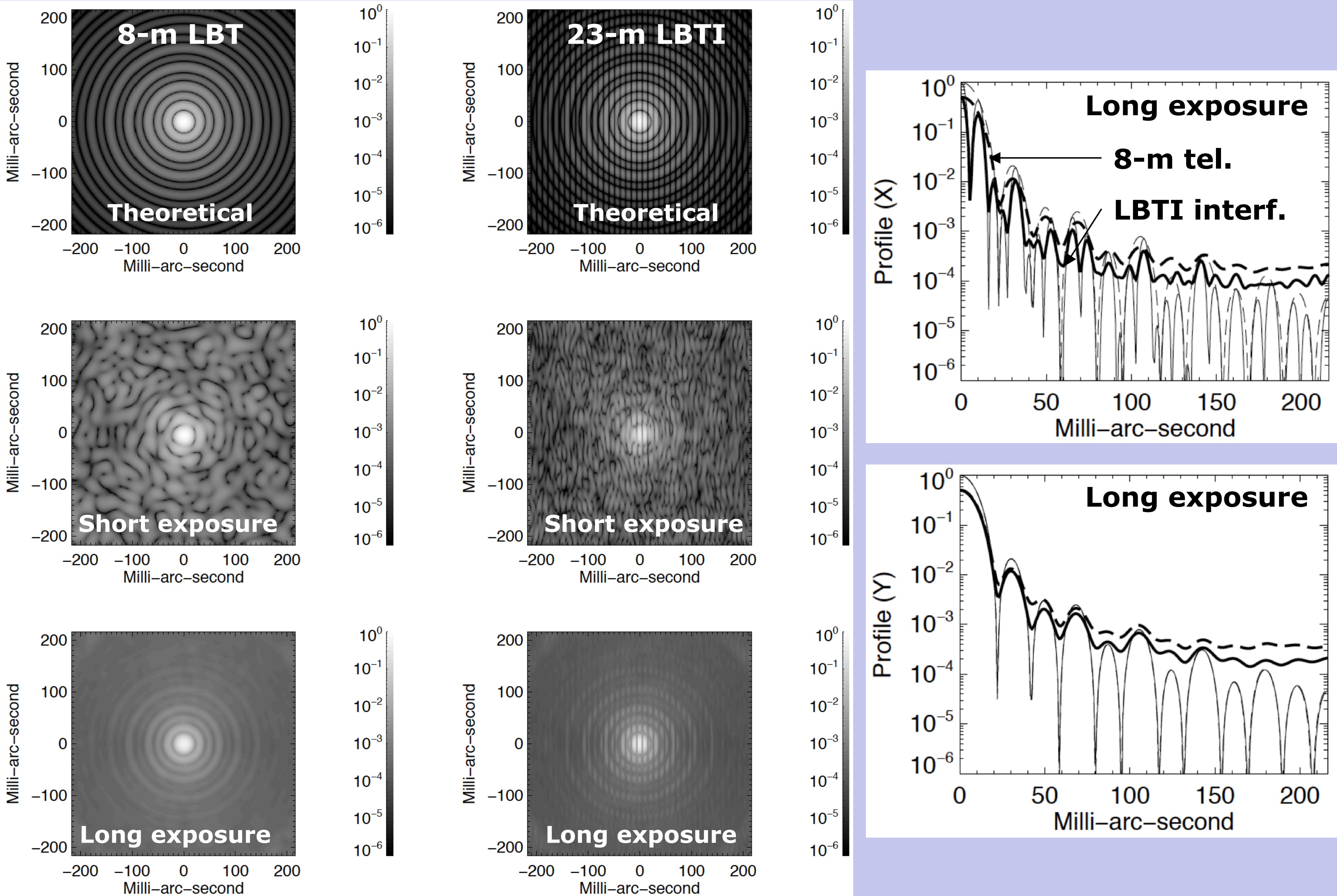
- **rings** (subaperture Airy pattern) &
- **fringes** (interference cosine pattern).

A huge contrast in narrow zones can be achieved when both a dark fringe and a dark ring overlap.

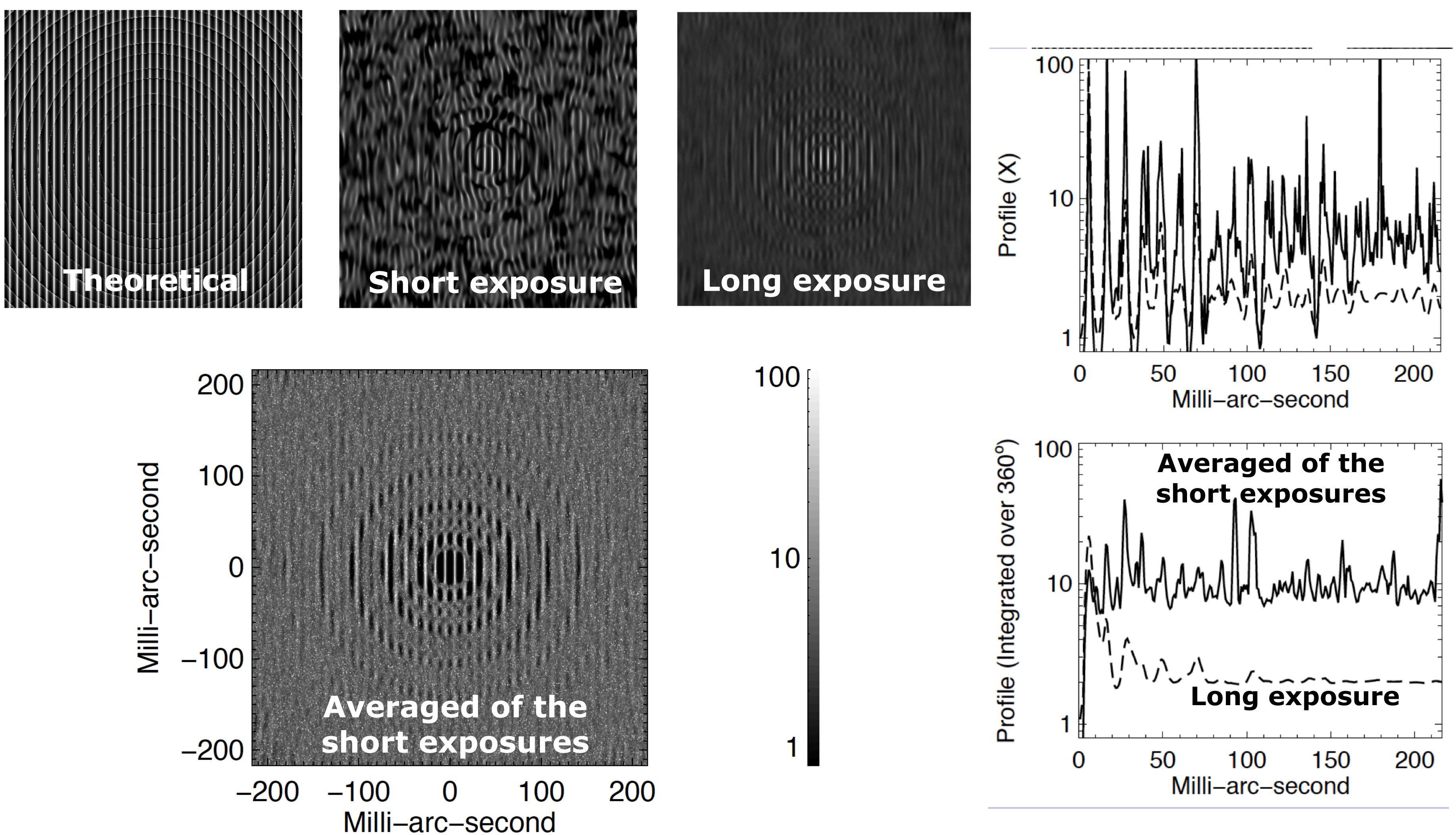




LBT *vs* LBTI point spread function

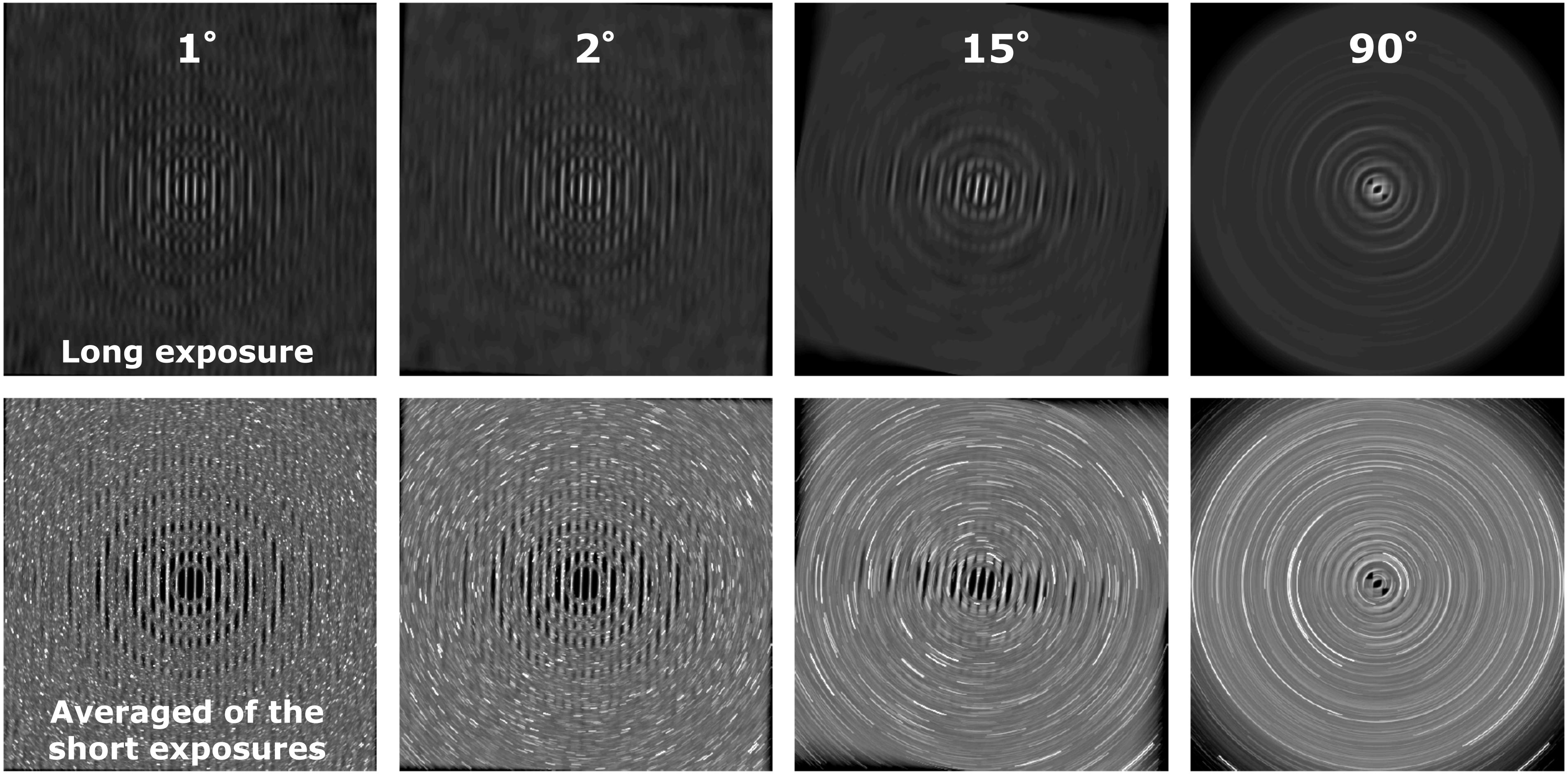


LBT/LBTI contrast gain map



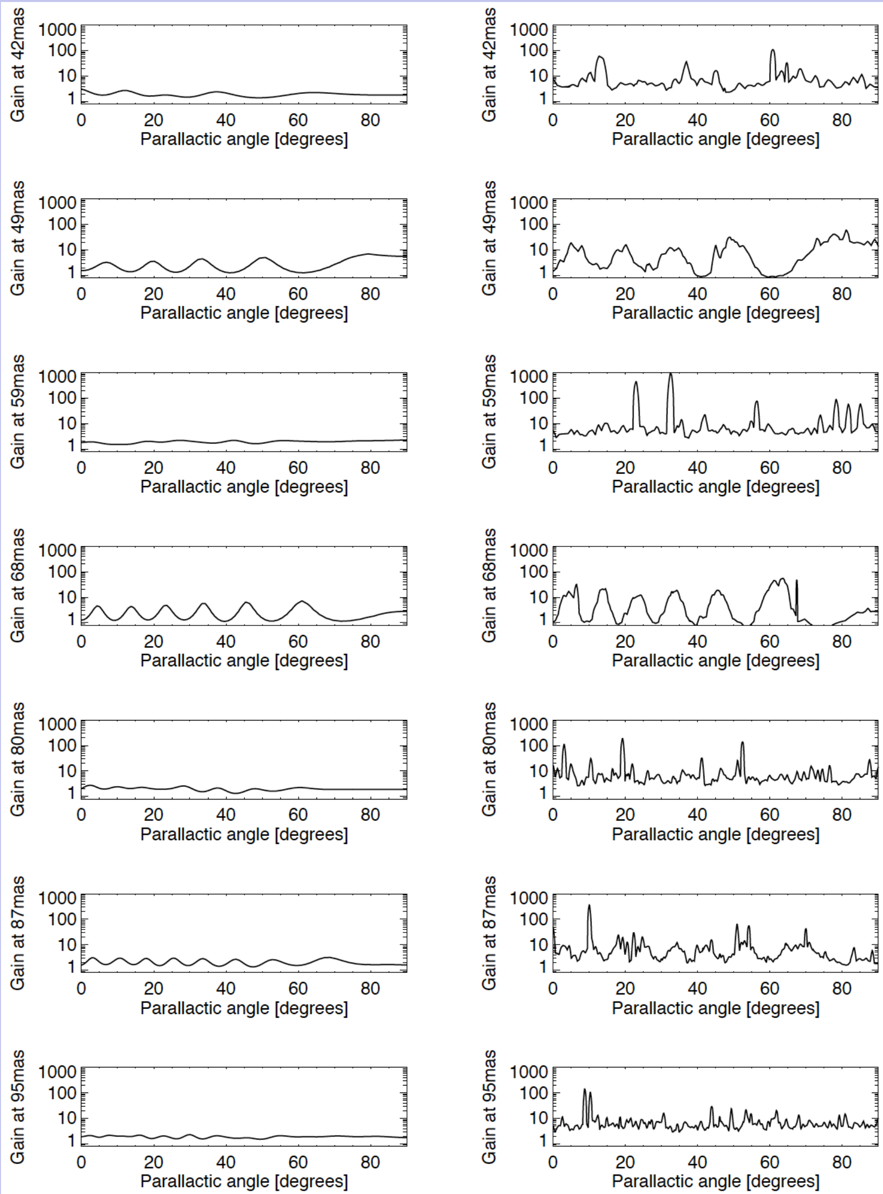
$$G(x, y) = \frac{\mathrm{PSF_{LBT}}/\mathrm{PSF^{Th.}_{LBT}}(0,0)}{\mathrm{PSF_{LBTI}}/\mathrm{PSF^{Th.}_{LBTI}}(0,0)} = 4 \cdot \frac{\mathrm{PSF_{LBT}}}{\mathrm{PSF_{LBTI}}}$$

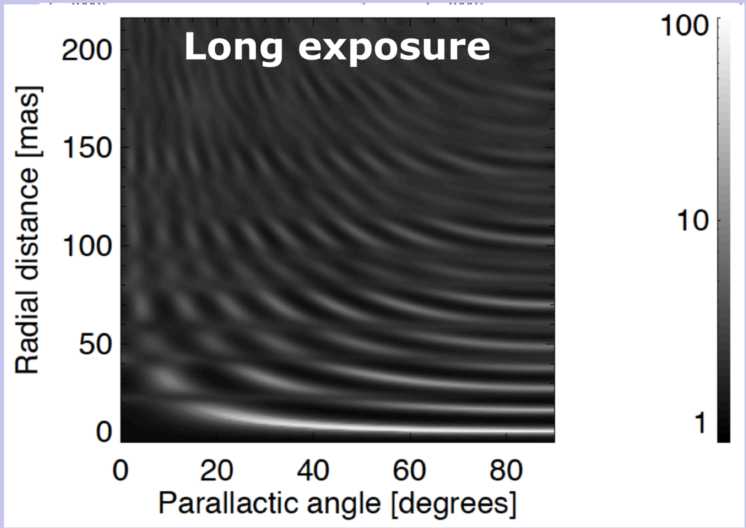
Contrast gain *vs* sky rotation

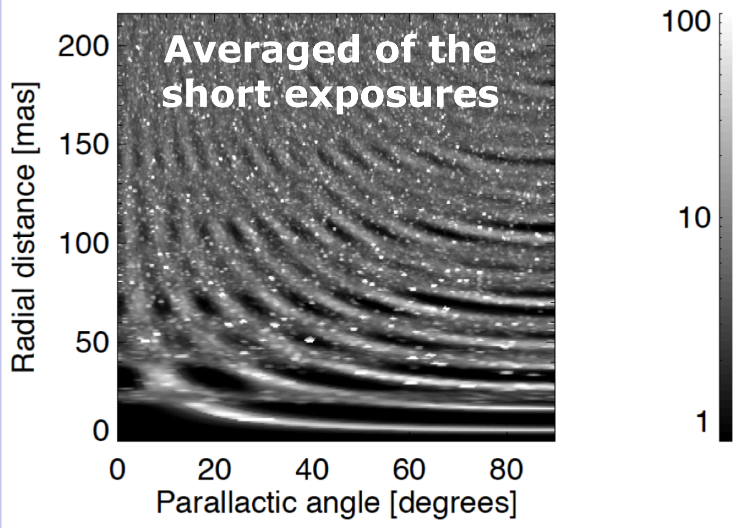


=> **ADI** Fizeau mode

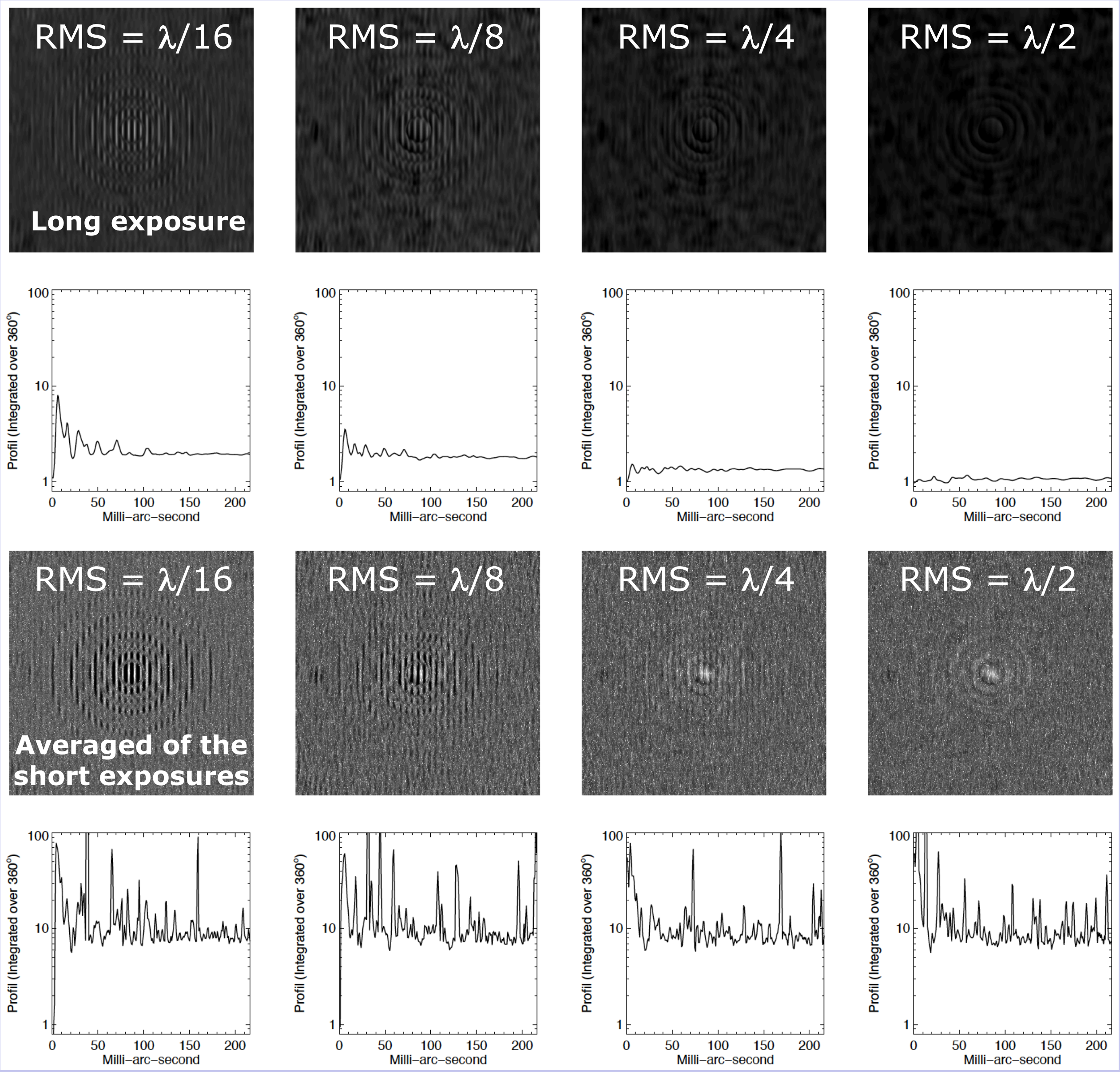
Contrast gain *vs* parallactic angle *vs* radial distance







Contrast gain *vs* piston errors



AO RMS = λ/8
(~100nm at 750nm)

Piston RMS
= λ/16, λ/8, λ/4, λ/2
(~50, 100, 200, 400 nm at 750nm)

The averaged contrast gain of ~10 over the AO FOV is **insensitive to piston errors in short exposures**

MNRAS paper II.

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The LBTI Fizeau imager – II. Sensitivity of the PSF and the MTF to adaptive optics errors and to piston errors

F. Patru,[1,2★] S. Esposito,[2] A. Puglisi,[2] A. Riccardi,[2] E. Pinna,[2] C. Arcidiacono,[3] J. Antichi,[4,2] B. Mennesson,[5] D. Defrère,[6,7] P. M. Hinz[7] and J. M. Hill[7]

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[7] *Steward Observatory, University of Arizona, 933 N. Cherry Avenue, 85721, Tucson, United States*

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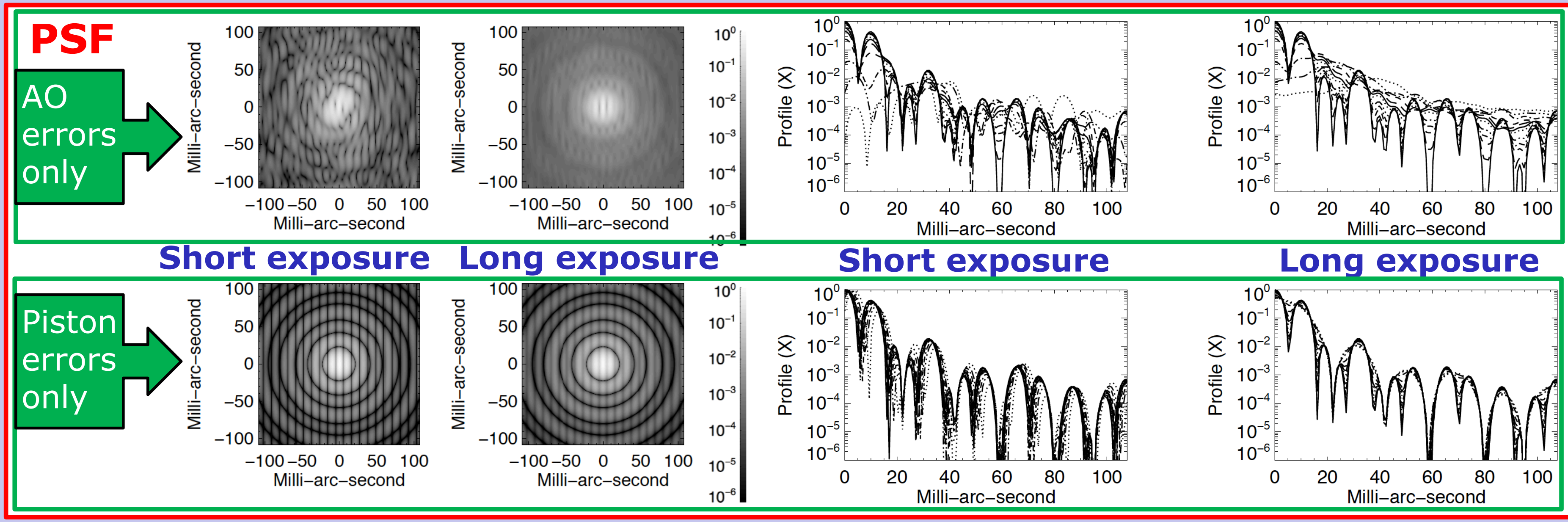
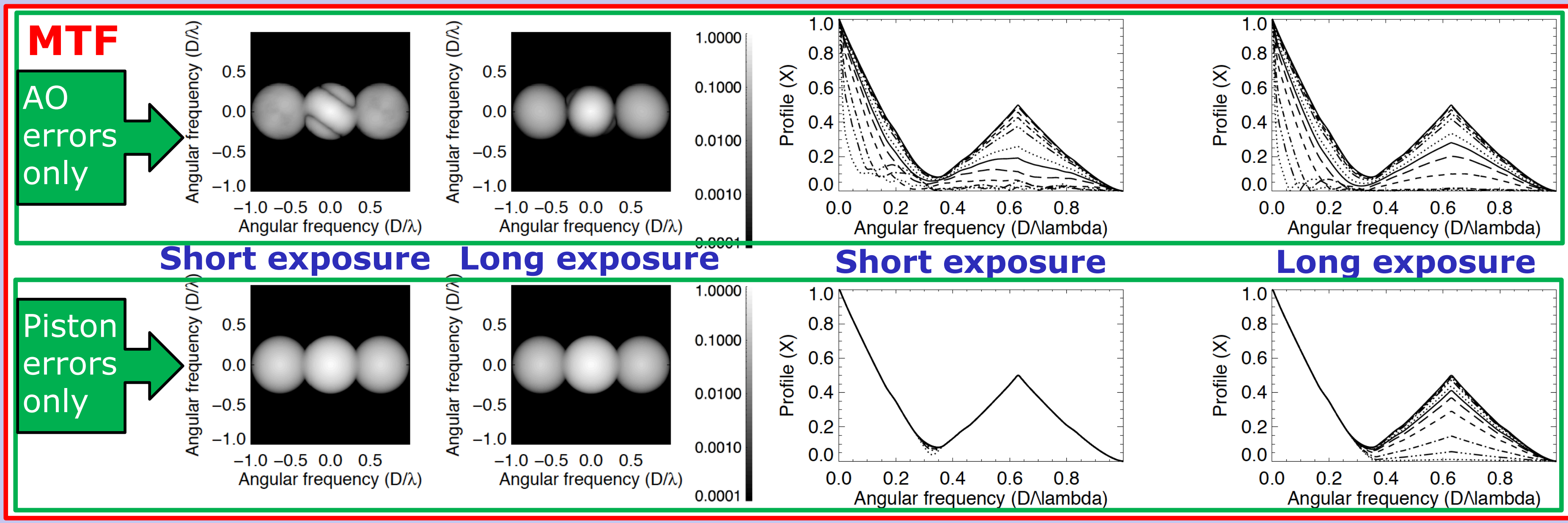
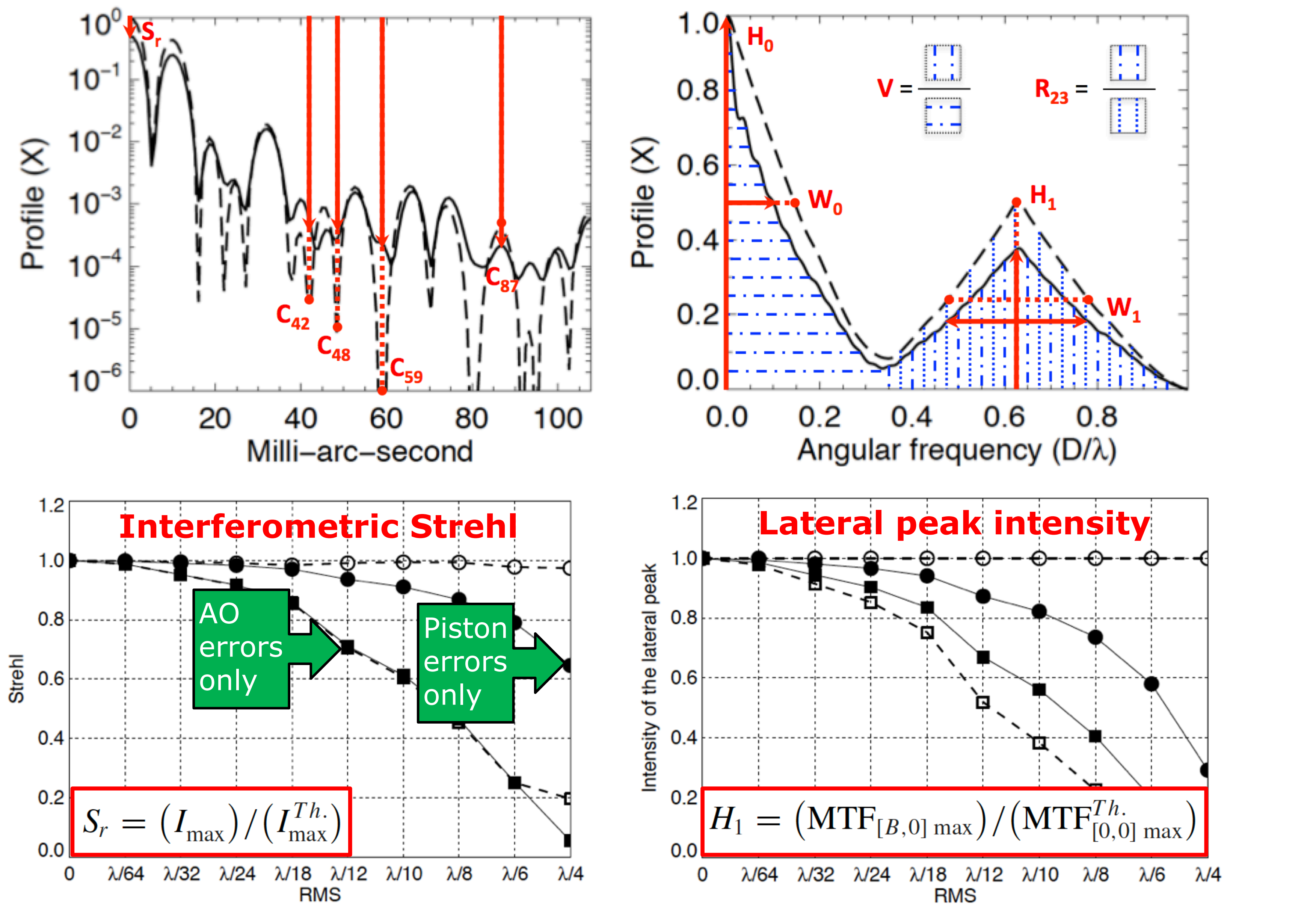
LBTI PSF & MTF *vs* AO & piston errors





LBTI PSF & MTF merit functions

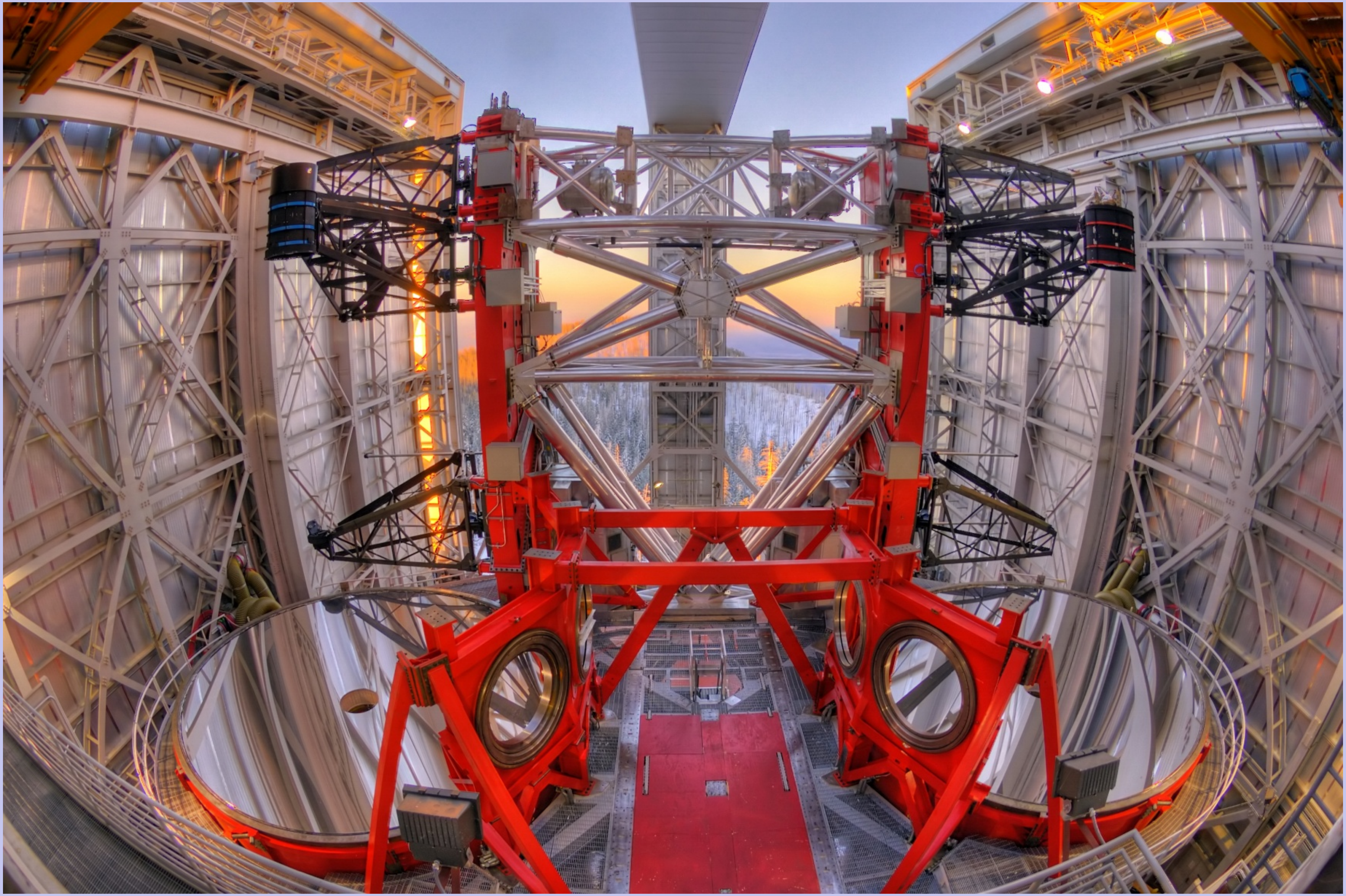


The LBTI Fizeau imager : In brief

- **Fundamental gain in high-contrast imaging**
  - Global gain by a factor of **2 in long exposures** & of **10 in short exposures**
    - ***One-directional*** interferometric sampling,
    - ***Independent correction*** of AO & piston errors,
    - LBTI Fizeau imager *vs* ***speckle interferometry*** (Labeyrie 1970) using AO.
  - Compared to a single 8-m aperture, the 23-m LBTI Fizeau imager provides:
    - a gain in **sensitivity** (by a factor of 4),
    - a gain in **angular resolution** (by a factor of 3),
    - a gain in raw **contrast** (by a factor of 2–1000 varying over the AO FOV).

- **Low sensitivity of the PSF & MTF against AO & piston errors**
  - A Fizeau image of high-quality (Strehl > 70%) requires both at a time:
    - an **AO correction** better than **≈λ/18 RMS** for short & long exposures,
    - a **piston correction** better than **≈λ/8 RMS** for long exposures or simply below the coherence length for short exposures.
  - Limitations for high-contrast imaging: broadband, ***vibrations***, …
  - Right now feasible in the **near-infrared** (technical proposal on ***LMIRCam*** ?)

Thank you for your attention



LBTI