MEC Prime

MKID Exoplanet Camera Next Generation of High-Contrast Exoplanet Imaging with SCExAO

UVOIR MKID Collaborators

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SCExAO/Subaru Collaborators

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MKID Exoplanet Camera (MEC)

- Z-J band Integral Field Unit (IFU)
 - 800 1400 nm
 - Visible to near-IR
- High-Contrast Exoplanet and Disk Imager
 - 20,400 pixel (140x146) array
- Commissioned March 19, 2018
- Designed to utilize SCExAO optical beam



MKID Exoplanet Camera (MEC)

- 1. No Dark Current
- 2. No Read Noise
- 3. Cryogenic Operation
- 4. Small band gap for photon detection
- 5. Microsecond timing resolution between photon events
- 6. Stochastic Speckle Discrimination (Post-Processing)
 - 1. Detection of diffuse disks, brown dwarfs, close exoplanet companions
 - 2. Does not require PSF subtraction or polarization adjustments



Source: NAOJ/SCExAO

MKIDs (Microwave Kinetic Inductance Detectors)



Source: Jennifer Smith, 2024, Doctoral Dissertation UCSB

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MEC's Science Results

Discovery of a low mass companion around accelerating F5 Star HIP 5319

• Noah Swimmer et al 2022 AJ **164** 152

Discovery of a low mass companion to HIP 109427 at 6AU separation

• Sarah Steiger et al 2021 AJ 162 44

First SSD detection of protoplanetary diffuse disk AB Aurigae

- resolve structures in the disk within 0.3" without the use of any PSF subtraction or polarization
- Sarah Steiger, 2023, Doctoral Dissertation UCSB



Total intensity image of HIP 109427 B taken with SCExAO/MEC at Y and J band where the location of the companion has been circled in red (Steiger et al, 2021)

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MEC Prime: Upgrading MEC to Maximize its Science and Technical Capabilities

- 1. MKID Array
- 2. Generation 3 Room Temperature Readout
- 3. Data Processing Pipeline
- 4. Cryostat



1. MEC Prime MKID Array

 \rightarrow double spectral resolution

 \rightarrow double quantum efficiency (>70% entire passband)

- 1. Sapphire/aTa/Hafnium
- 2. Hafnium airbridges
- 3. Parametric Amplification
- 4. Anti-reflection coating



2. Room Temperature Generation3 Readout



- Integrates all readout boards into a single CPU
- **10x less power usage** than current readout
- Room temperature system
 - Eliminates need to cryogenic insulation at the readout stage
- Incorporates commercial off-the-

shelf (COTS) components

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3. Data Processing Pipeline

Currently:

- Open source releases
- Yields detailed fits files with preprogrammed user output options
 - High resolution images, movies, dithers, data cubes

In Progress:

- Improve pixel yield in wavelength calibration
- Optimize SSD method for consistent results
- Condense processing for low CPU usage
 - Will allow other users to run the pipeline without servers

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pip install mkidpipeline 🗗

4. Cryostat



- 1. Extending cryostat 12 inches vertically
- 2. Simon Chase He3 absorption cooler
 - 50 µW of cooling power for 24 hours between
 - Achieves quantum limited performance
- 3. Travelling Wave Parametric Amplifiers at 300 mK stage
 - Reduce Johnson noise in readout chain
 - High gain over large bandwidth

Science Goals

- Develop low-noise NIR detector technology for future missions (HWO, TMT)
 - Increase high contrast imaging TRL
- Image first planet in fully reflected light
 - GJ 876b; 3.6 M_J gas giant orbiting a M4 dwarf near the habitable zone at a distance of 4.7 pc
 - Marcy et al 2001 ApJ **556** 296
 - GJ 896Ab; 2.3 M_J gas giant orbiting a M4 dwarf at a distance of 6.3 pc
 - Salvador Curiel et al 2022 AJ 164 93



Estimated star to planet contrast ratio for currently known exoplanets.

MEC Prime Timeline

Q3 2027 First science data release



MEC Prime:

- Double spectral resolution $R \rightarrow 30$
- Increased pixel yield
- Double quantum efficiency
- Decreased readout weight, size, and power usage
- Improved cooling power and longevity
- User friendly/Open-source capabilities to invite new collaborators to use this powerful instrument

We are open to new collaborators on this project!

For more information: https://web.physics.ucsb.edu/~bmazin/ https://github.com/MazinLab/MKIDPipeline https://www.youtube.com/@ExperimentalAstrophysics nzivkov@physics.ucsb.edu

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