



Adaptive Optics Development Activities at Advanced Technology Center

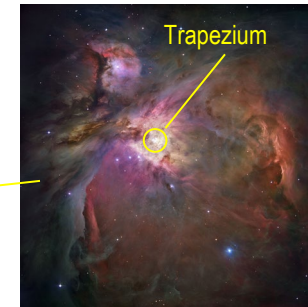
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Yoshito Ono, Masayuki Hattori,
Koki Terao

National Astronomical Observatory of Japan

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Images by Subaru Telescope

Orion
Constellation

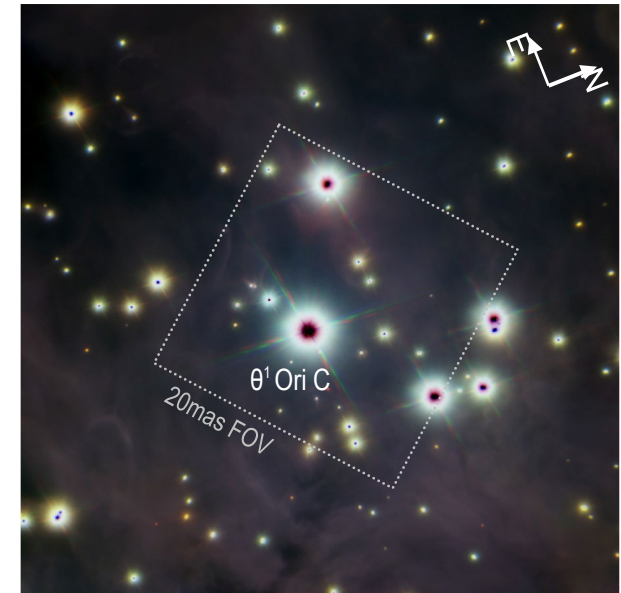


Orion Nebula
(M42)

**w/o Adaptive Optics correction
of atmospheric turbulence**
(@ Subaru first light)



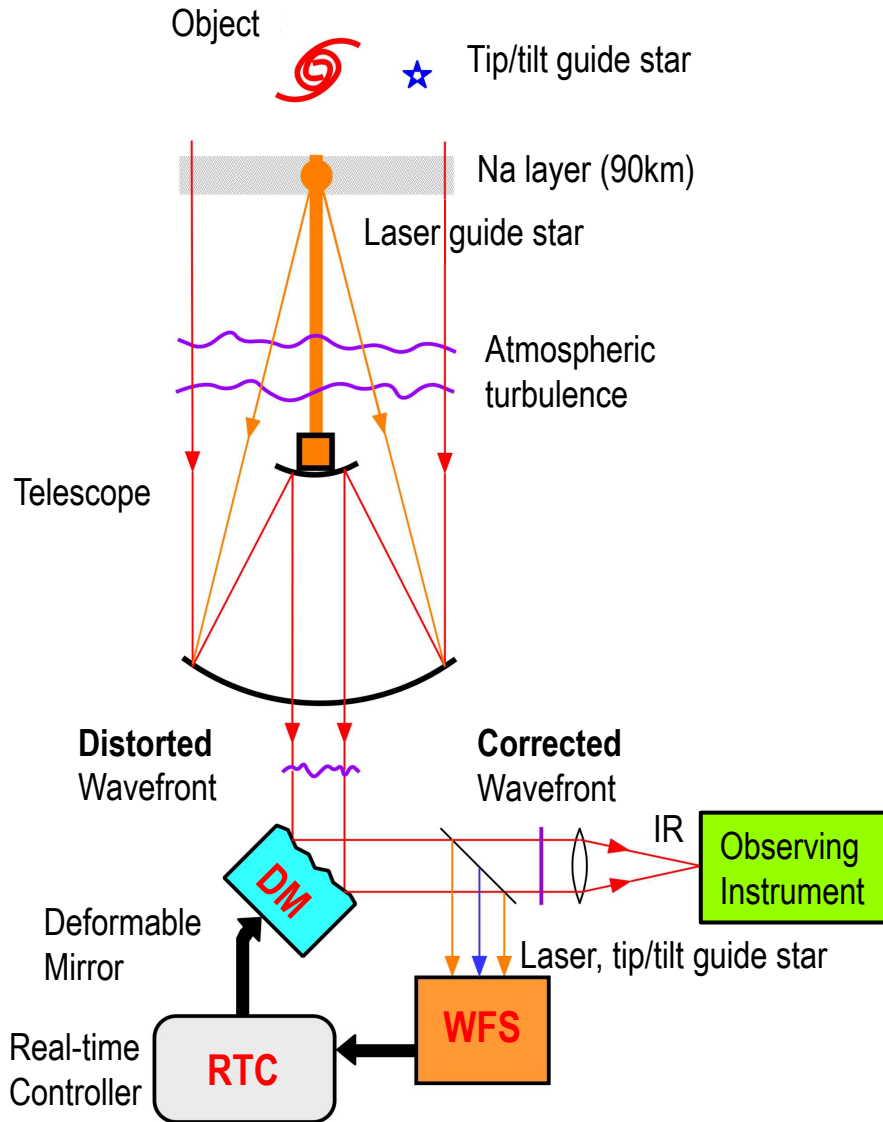
w/ Adaptive Optics correction



Trapezium star cluster in Orion nebula
Pseudo color of 3 infrared wavelengths (1.25 μ m, 1.65 μ m, 2.2 μ m)

53 arcsec sq.

Adaptive Optics (AO)



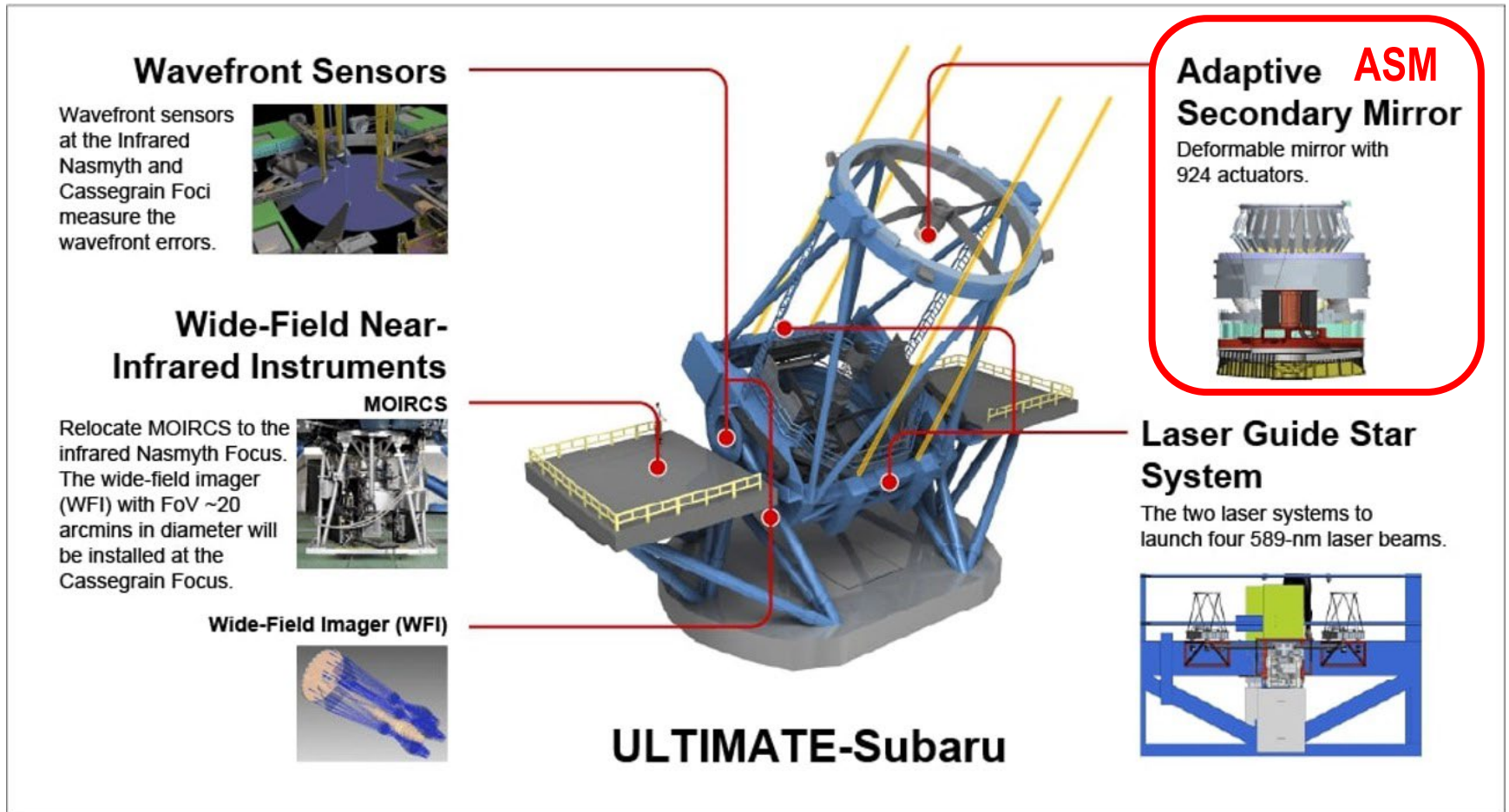
Corrects atmospheric turbulence to obtain sharp images

Main components

- **Deformable Mirror (DM)**
corrects wavefront by deformation of the surface
- **WaveFront Sensor (WFS)**
detects atmospheric turbulence (residual of the correction)
- **Real-Time Controller (RTC)**
calculate required correction to cancel the atmospheric turbulence (residual)
- **Laser Guide Star (LGS)**
artificial reference light source

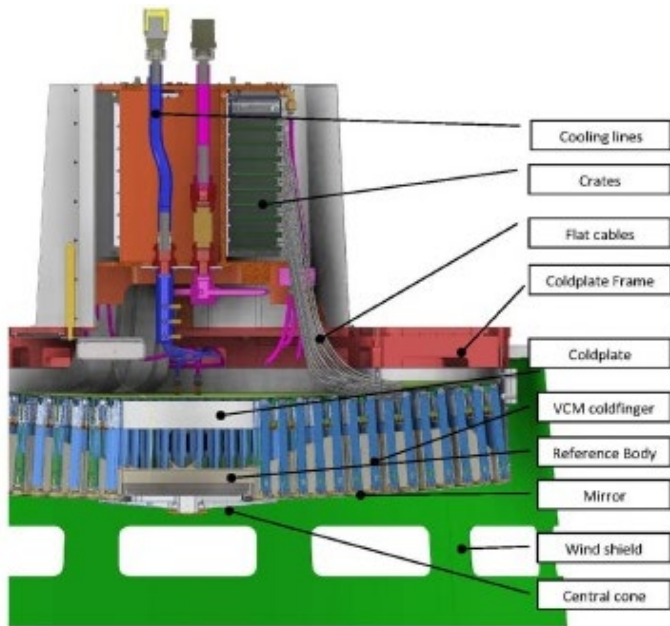
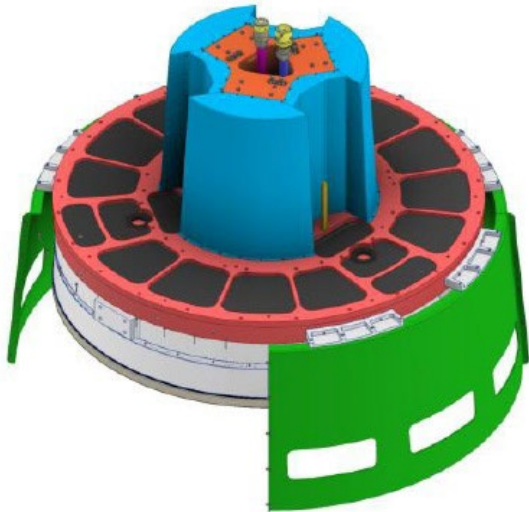
Subaru ASM

One of main components in GLAO system of ULTIMTE-Subaru project



Subaru ASM: Design

AdOptica = Microgate + A.D.S. International
<http://www.adoptica.com/>



General design of AdOptica systems

Deforms thin glass shell by non-contact magnetic force

Main system components:

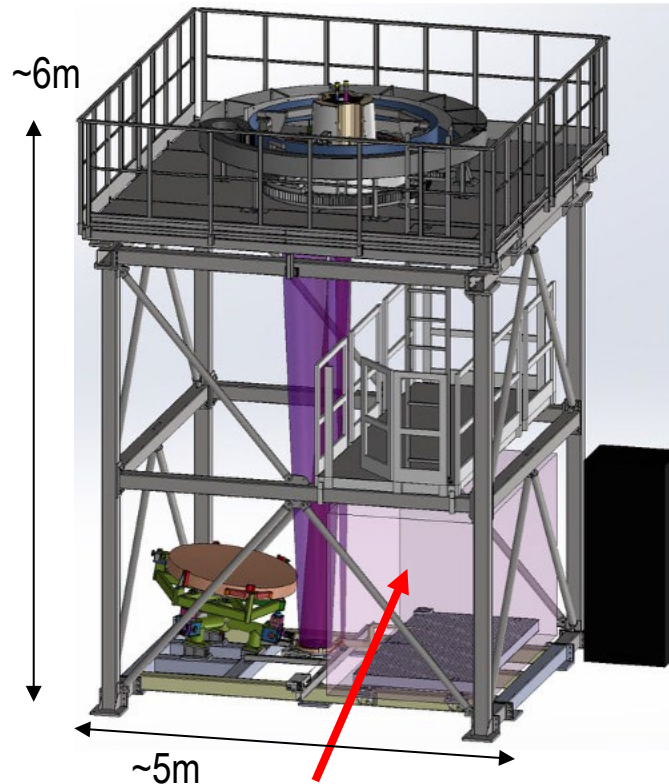
- thin shell ($t \sim 2\text{mm}$)
- reference body (Zerodur)
- cold plate (aluminum)
- actuator and capacity sensor
- control electronics

Customized with Subaru InfraRed Secondary Mirror (IRM2)

- Opto-mechanical compatibility including top-unit exchange w/ additional on-unit battery.
- Coolant compatibility

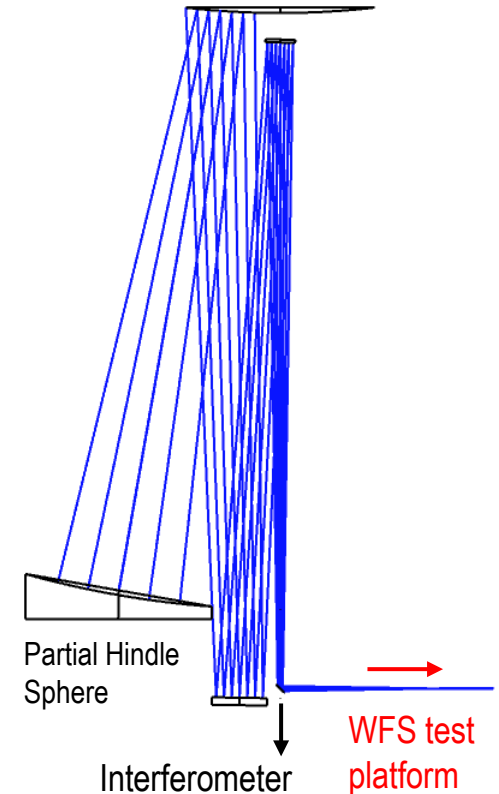
Optical Test Tower (OTT)

- Optical verification of the ASM surface by an interferometer
- Partial closed-loop test by GLAO WFS



Stitching Hindle Test

ASM (~1.2m)

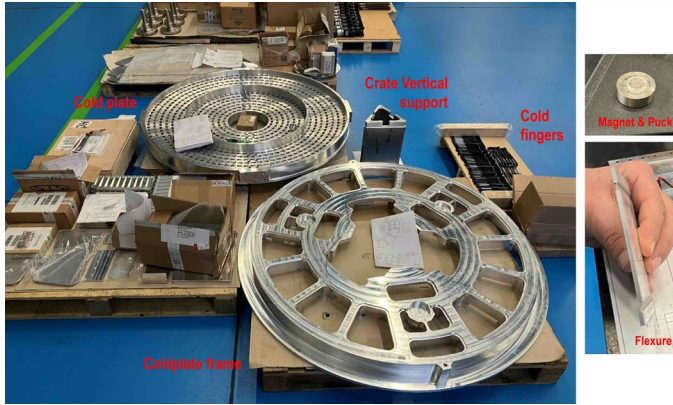


GLAO WFS will be installed here for laboratory tests before installing on the telescope.

ASM: Progress

- Mechanical parts (ADS)**

FY2023



FY2024

Cold plate w/ coolant pipes and anodized frame



Electronics crate

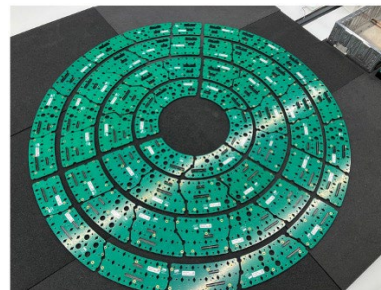
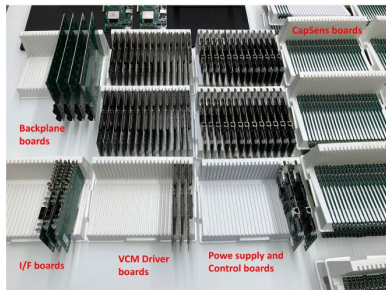


- Electronics (Microgate)**

FY2023

Controller boards

Distribution boards



FY2024

Actuators



Delivery to Hawaii will be in FY2027

Social Implementation

AO is a technique to

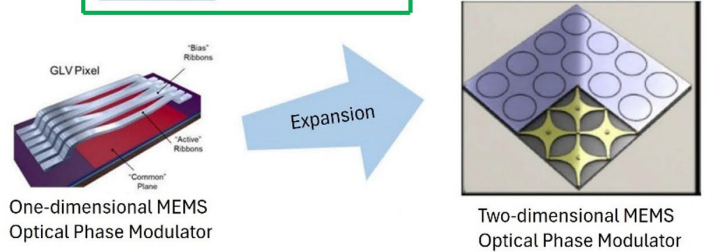
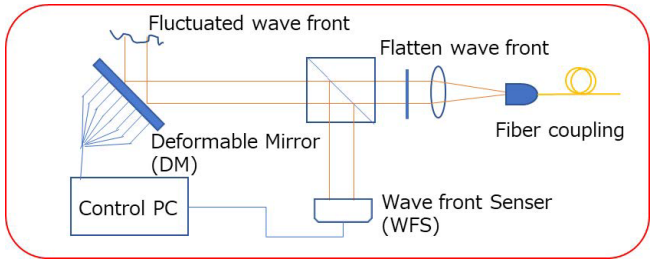
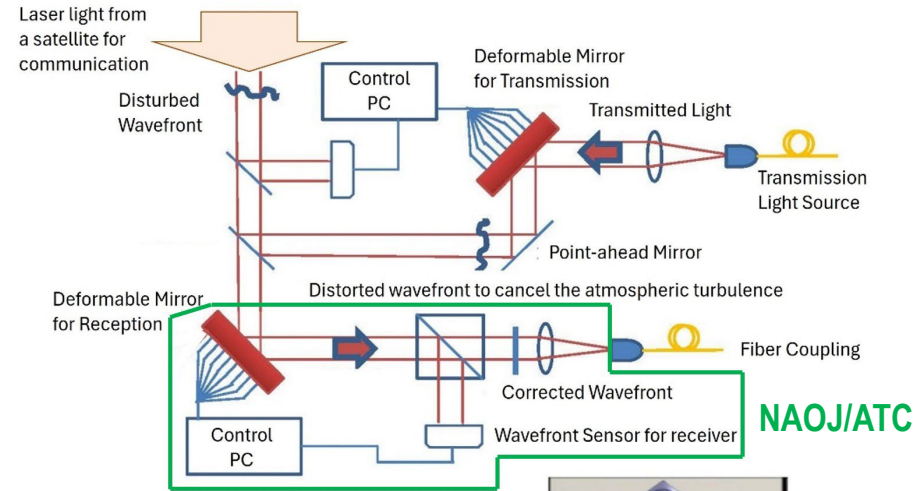
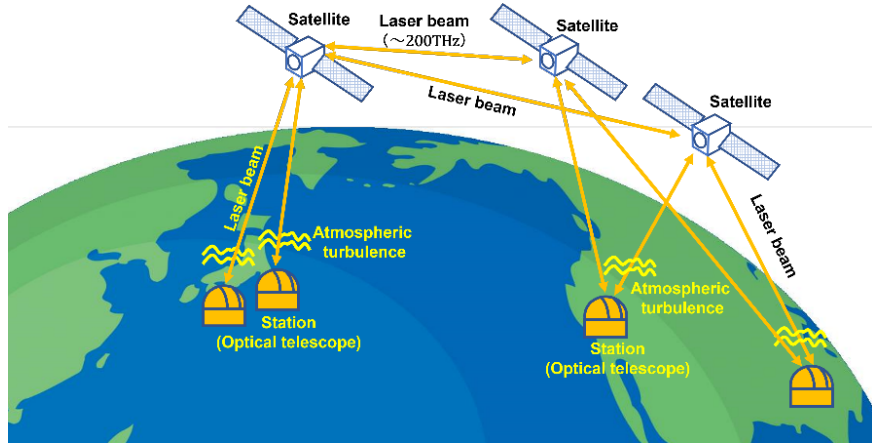
“Achieve diffraction-limit by correcting the phase disturbance of optical wavefront”.

⇒ improving resolution & sensitivity

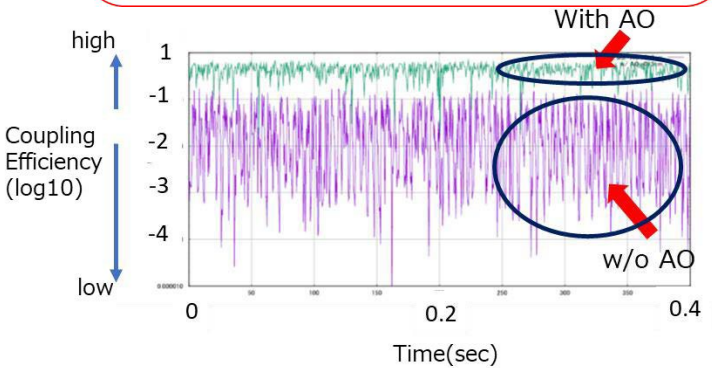
The light source is not necessarily an astronomical object (The source of disturbance is not necessarily atmospheric turbulence).

⇒ application to other research field than astronomy

AO for Optical Satellite Communications



Saito+23,
OFC23,
Th1H.3



Minutes of Internal affairs and Communications
R&D contract: **“Research and Development of Next-Generation Adaptive Optics Device for Satellite Optical Communications”**

<https://www.screen.co.jp/news/NR230831>

SCREE HD Co., Ltd, NICT, **NAOJ** (~ \$2M x 4yr)

Improvement of two order of magnitude on average (at least 3 times = 5dB)

MIC-AO overviews

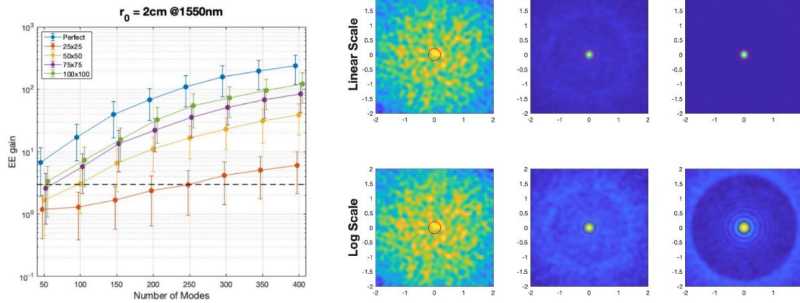
Conditions

Items	Values
Environment	
Reference wavelength	1550 nm
Observing direction	Zenith (Elevation = 90 deg)
Fried length	2 cm
Telescope	
Diameter	2 m
Performance	
Evaluation wavelength	1550 nm
Numerical aperture	NA=0.1 (0.4162 arcsec on the focal plane)
Improvement of coupled light amount	> 5 dB (3 times) in each frame

Requirements

Items	Values
Phase modulator	
Element number	> 10,000
Spatial filling factor	> 70 %
Control speed	> 100 kHz
Control system	
Control loop frequency	> 10 kHz

Simulation results

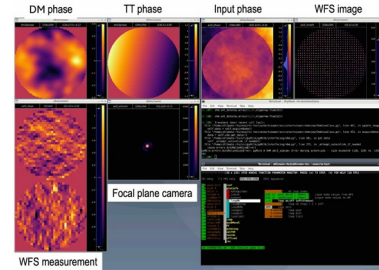


Relation between the number of correction modes and Encircled Energy (EE) at 1,550 nm when $r_0 = 2$ cm. The black dashed line indicates the goal of the system. EE is evaluated by Full-Width at Zero-Intensity (FWZI) for NA = 0.1, corresponding to 0.39 arcsec for a 2-m aperture.

Change of point-spread-functions (PFSs) by the number of correction modes for a 2-m circular aperture at 1,550 nm. The size of each panel is 4 arcsec square. Red circles at the center correspond to FWZI for NA = 0.1.

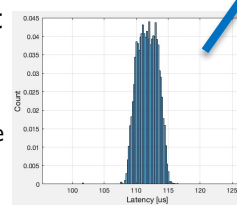
Control Software

Control test using simulated data

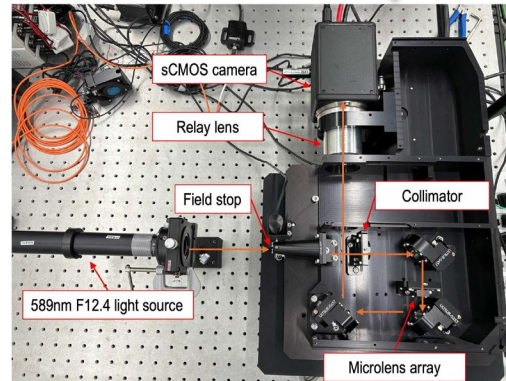


Wavefront Sensor

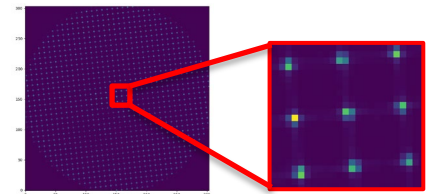
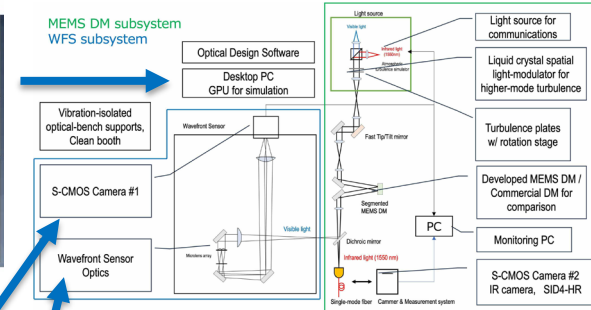
Measured latency of the WFS camera (~100 us)



Optical alignment



Schematic diagram of the AO system

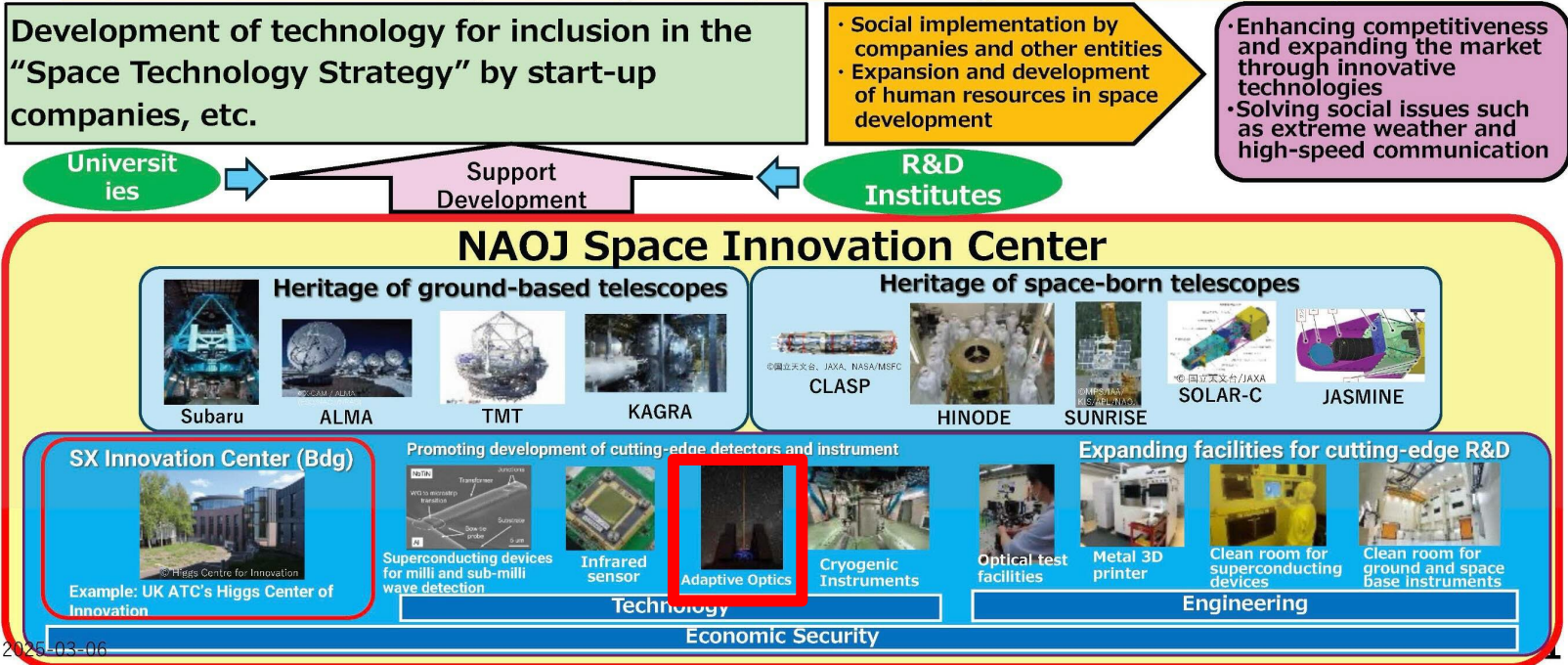


Shack-hartmann spot diagram (32x32 lenslet array)

Independent of ATC on the organization structure of NAOJ

NAOJ Space Innovation Center (SIC) Initiative

Based on the world-class, cutting-edge observational instrument technology for ground-based and space telescopes NAOJ has developed and refined over the years, we will establish a hub to support technology development listed in the 'Space Technology Strategy' conducted by startup companies and others. With a core focus on optical systems, reception, and detection technologies covering a wide wavelength range from visible light to radio waves, and leveraging the cooperation of universities and institutions across various fields, this initiative aims to contribute to solving social issues, expanding the space market, strengthening international competitiveness and economic security, and fostering the development and broadening of human resources in space exploration.



Adaptive Optics is listed as a part of key technologies.

Job opportunities starting in the next FY is planned.

AO development activities at ATC

- NAOJ Project
ULTIMATE-Subaru
Adaptive **S**econdary **M**irror (ASM)
- Social Implementation Activity
 - Optiucal satellite communications
 - Space Innovation Center