



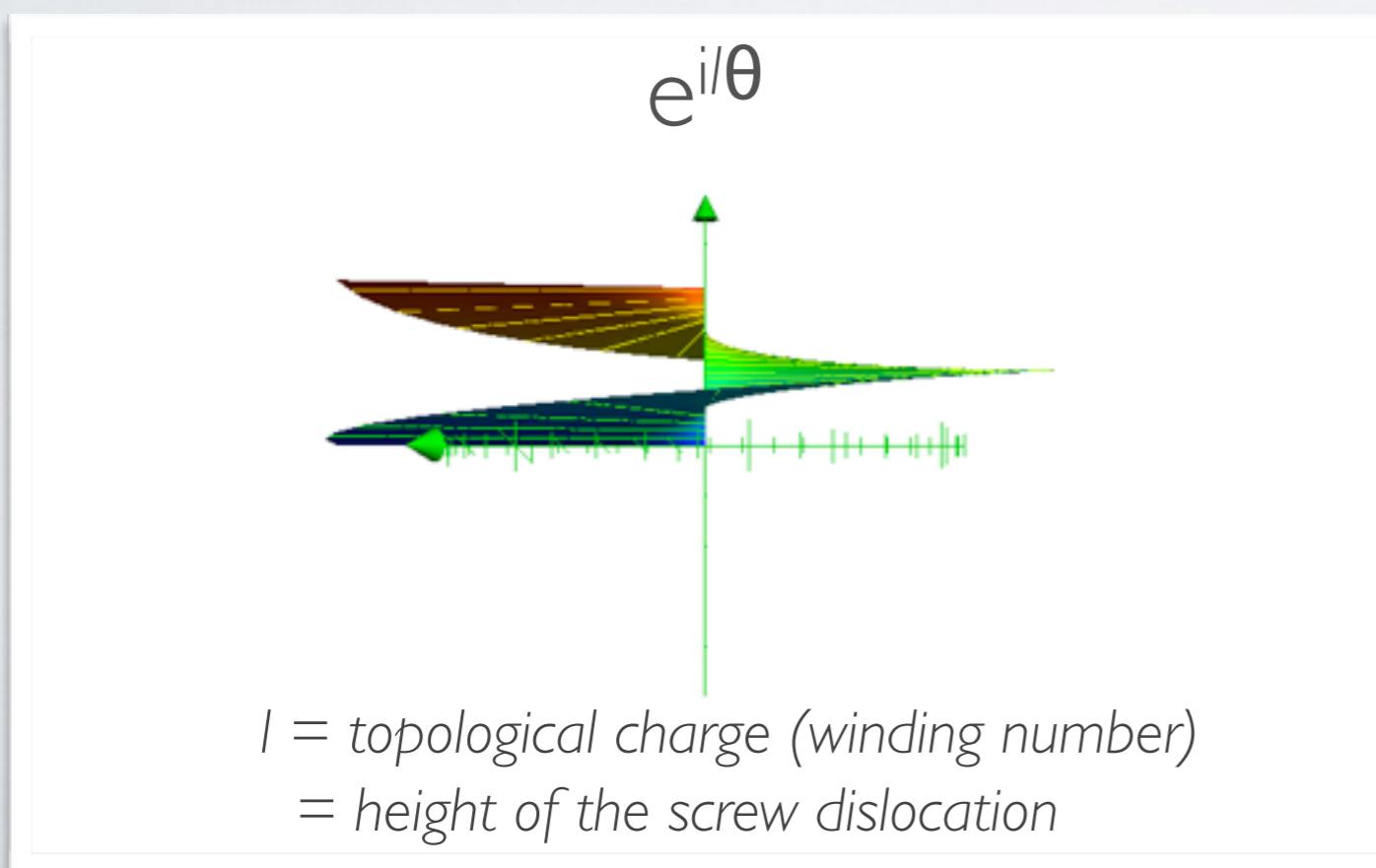
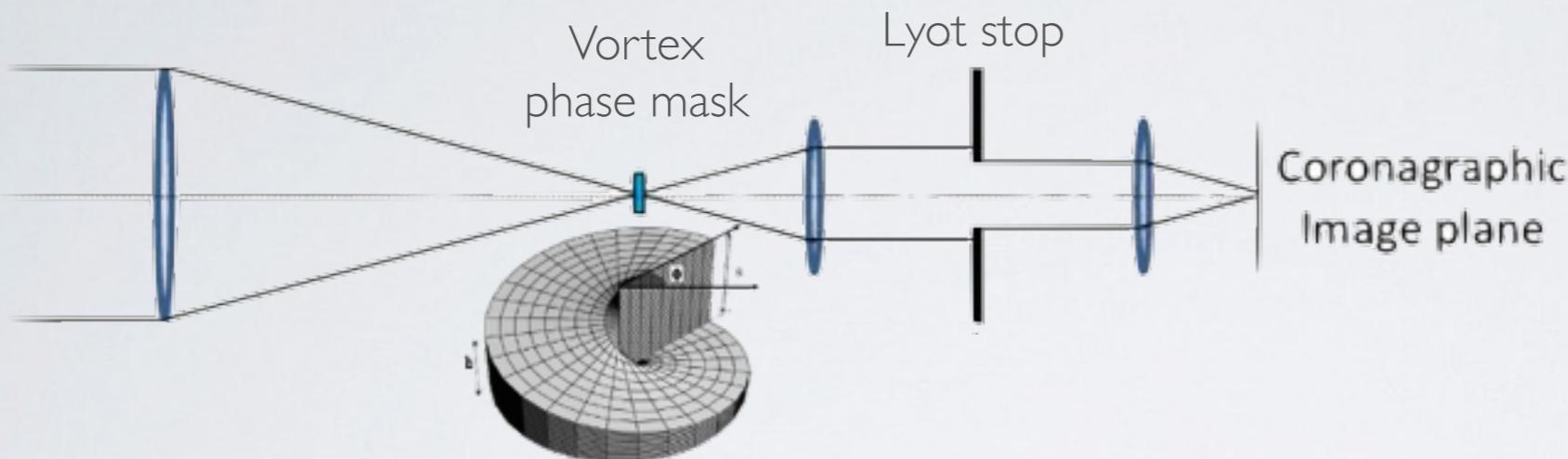
# AN UPDATE ON THE VORTEX PROJECT

Olivier Absil & the VORTEX team

Université  
de Liège

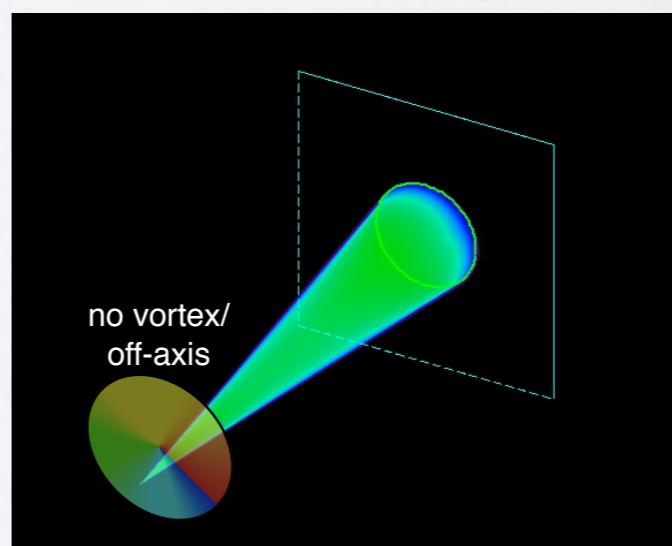
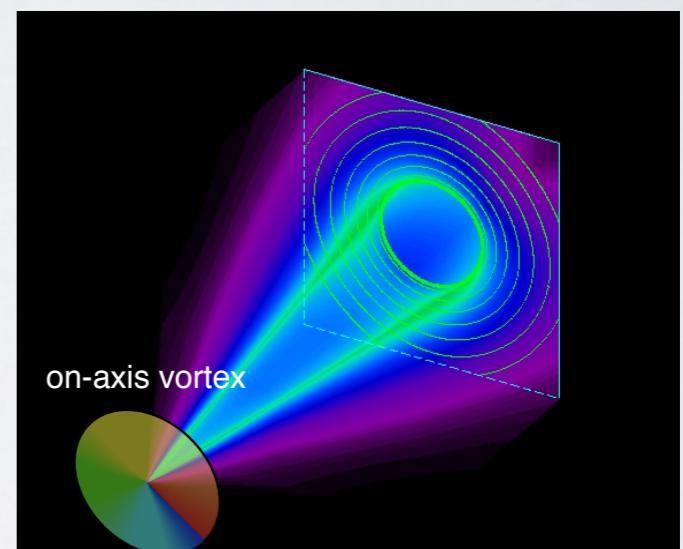


# THE VORTEX CORONAGRAPH IN A NUTSHELL



$l$  = topological charge (winding number)  
= height of the screw dislocation

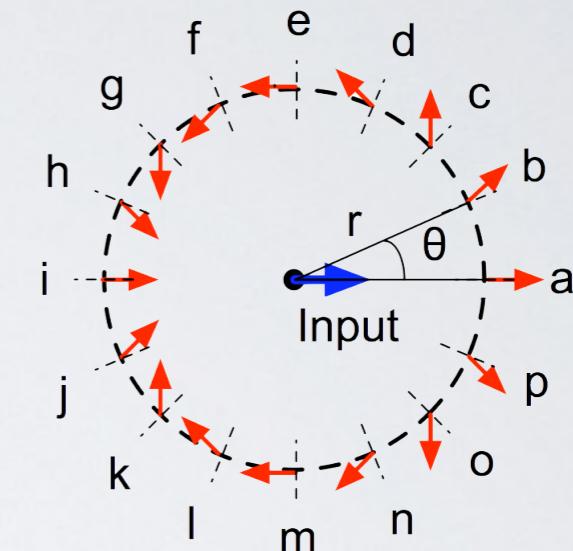
Perfect on-axis cancellation



VORTEX

# ANNULAR GROOVE PHASE MASK (AGPM)

- Rotationally symmetric half-wave plate made of **sub-wavelength** (aka zero-order) gratings
- Small IWA,  
360° discovery,  
can be made  
achromatic



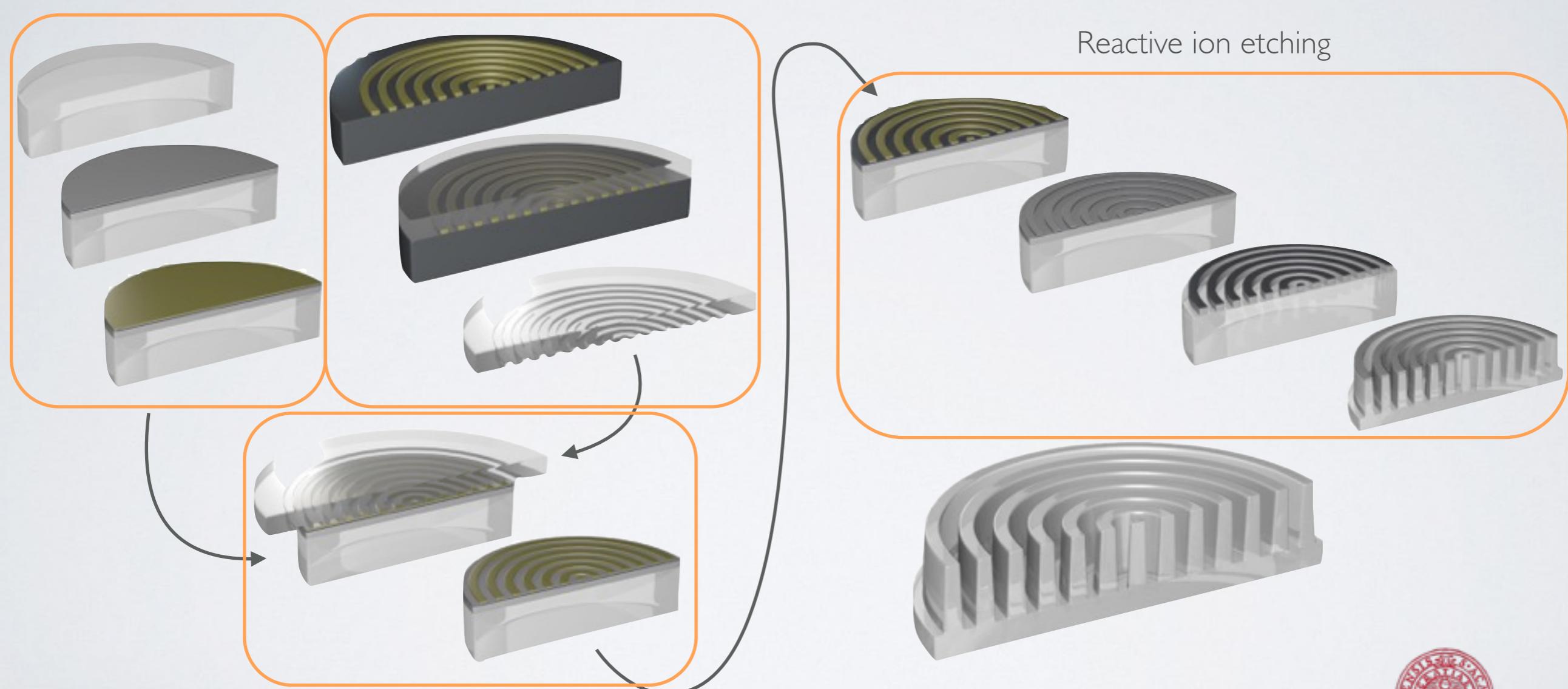
# How WE BUILD AGPMs

Preparation of  
diamond substrate

Moulding the silicon stamp  
with PDMS

Reactive ion etching

Nanoimprint



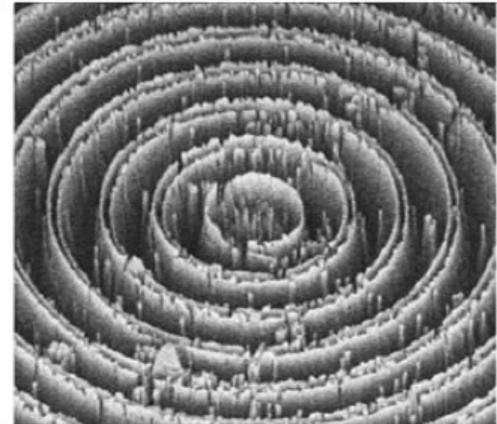
VÖRTEX



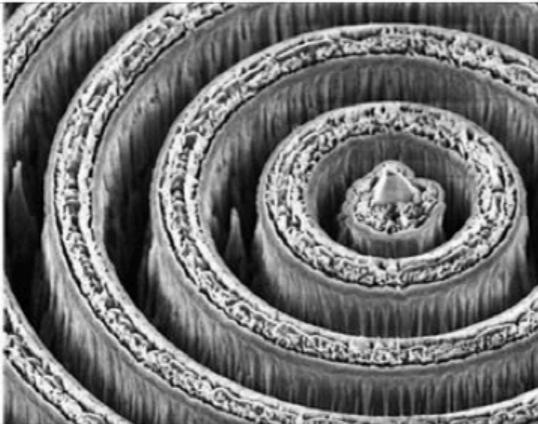
UPPSALA  
UNIVERSITET

# EARLY ACHIEVEMENTS

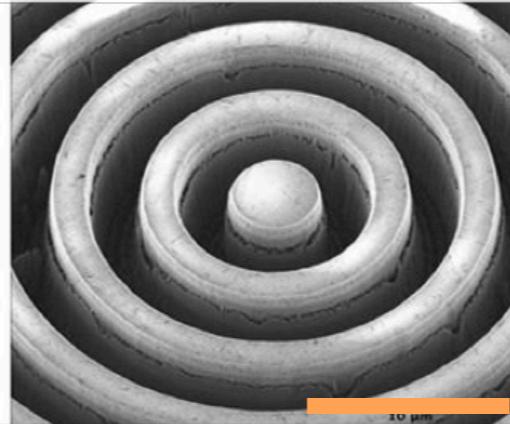
Nov 2009



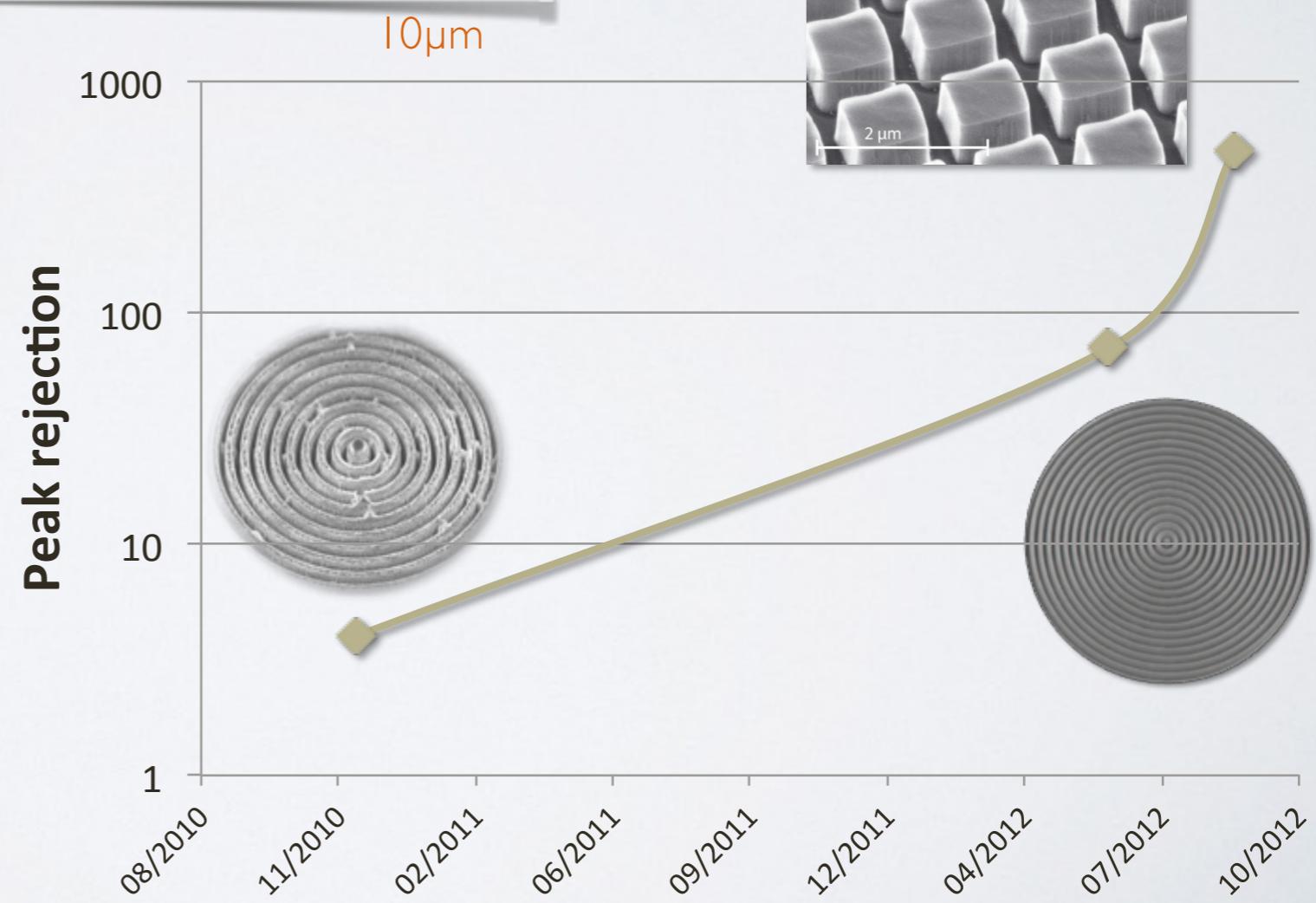
Oct 2010



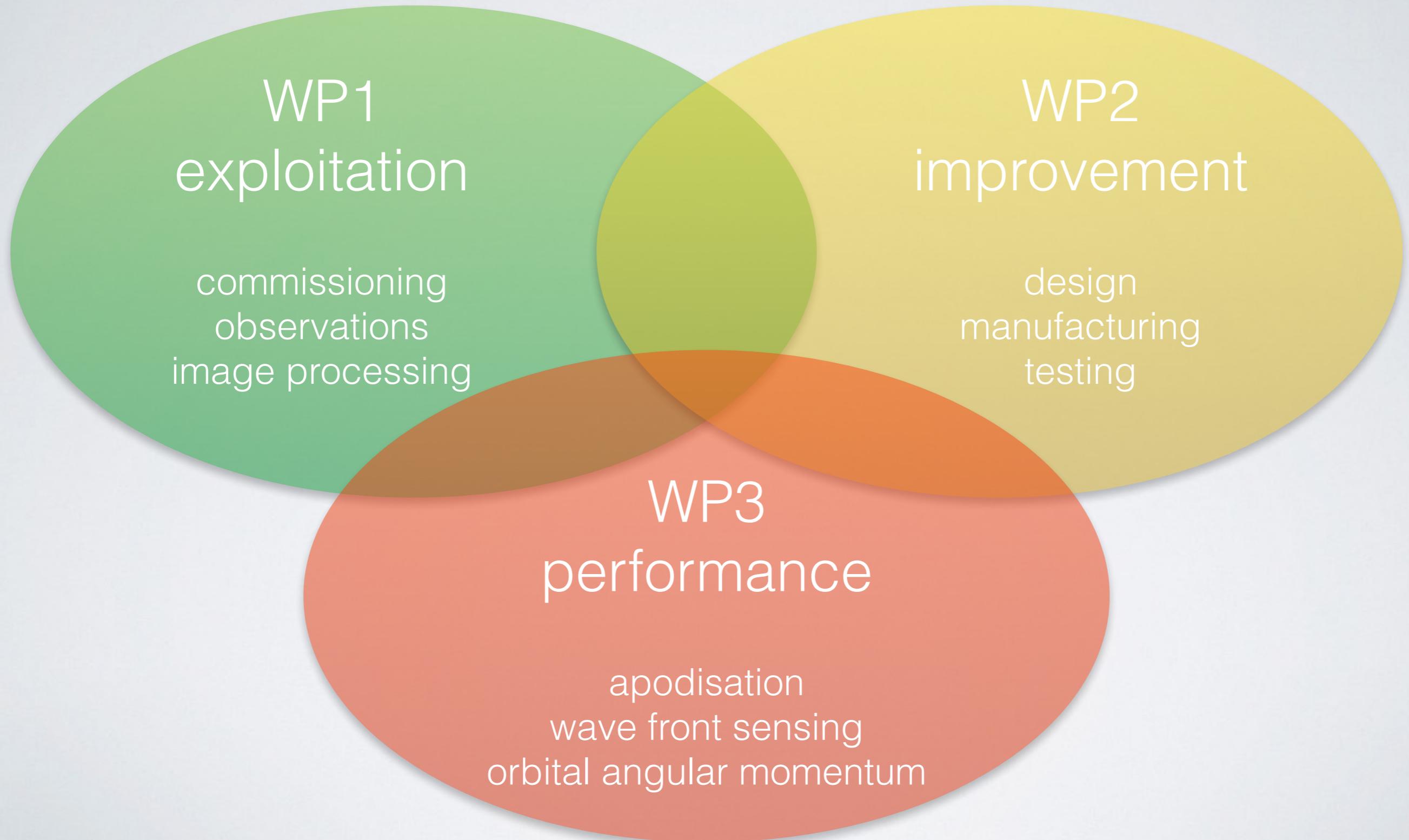
Feb 2012



- First N- and L-band AGPMs
- Peak rejection measured at L band



# THE VORTEX PROJECT

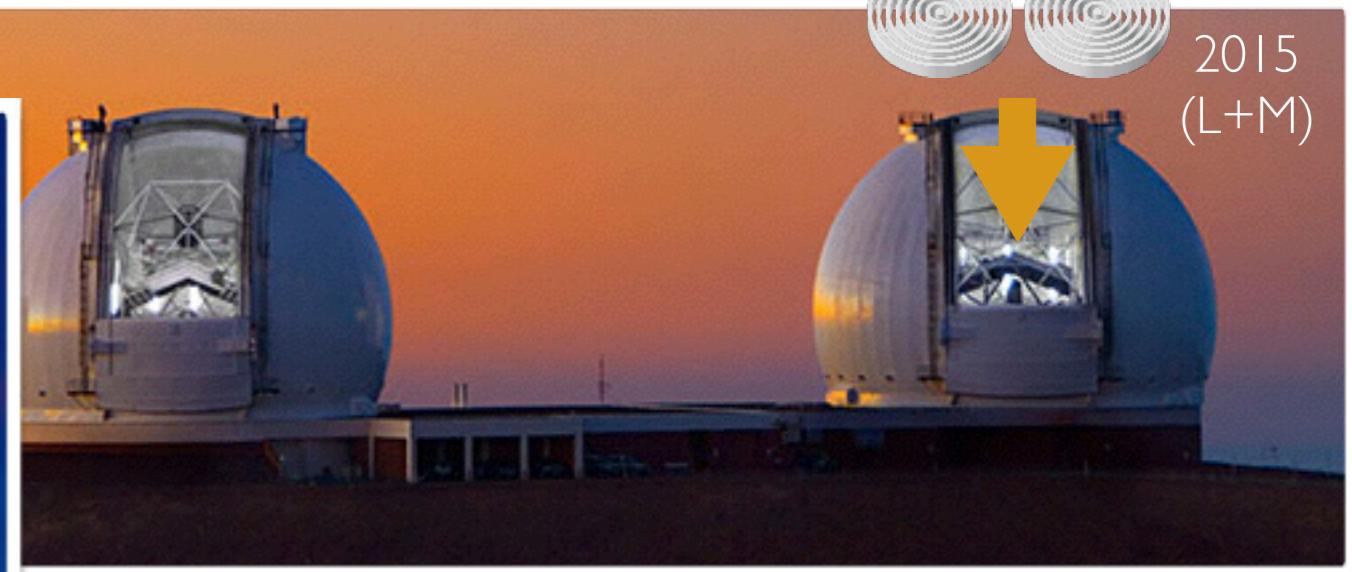
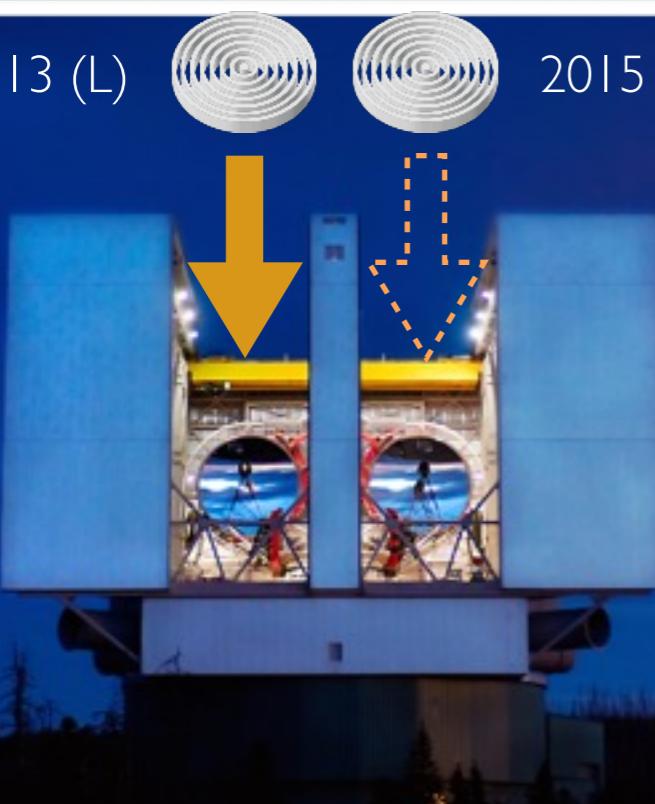


# WP1 exploitation

commissioning  
observations  
image processing

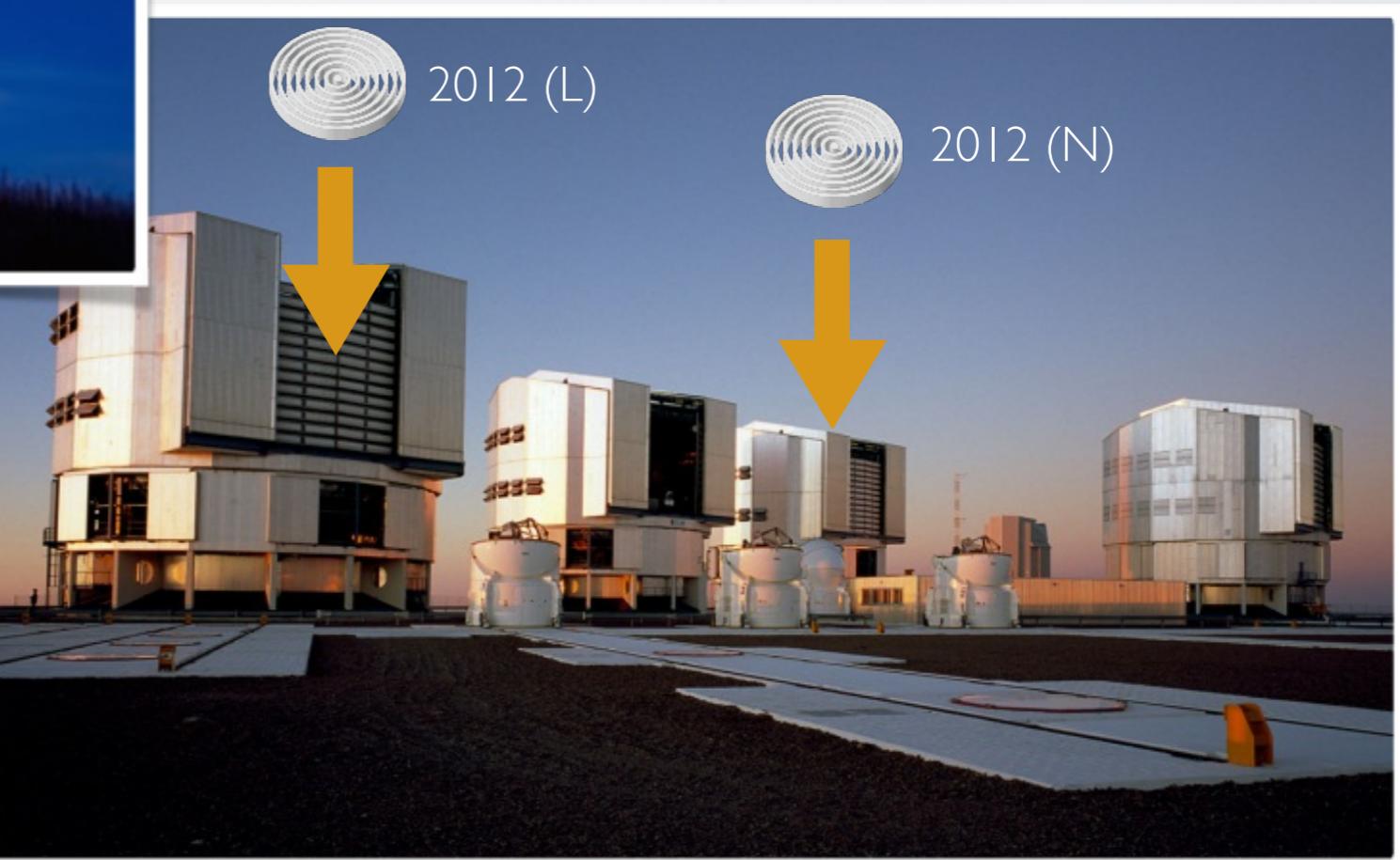
# CONQUER THE WORLD

2013 (L) 2015 (L+M) ?



2012 (L)

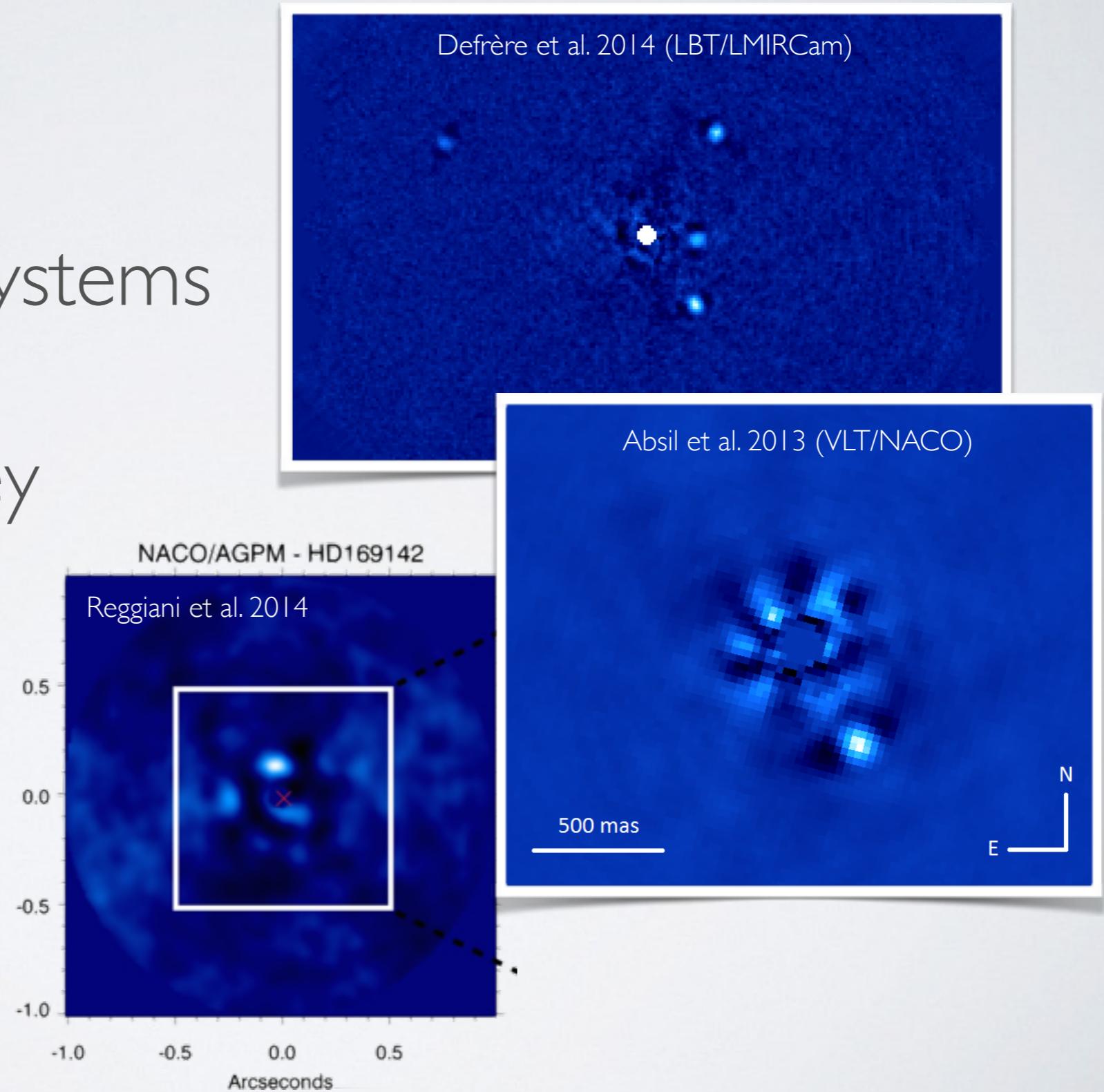
2012 (N)



VÖRTEX

# FIRST OBSERVATIONS

- Revisit famous systems
- Dedicated survey  
(cool dwarfs)
- Transition disks

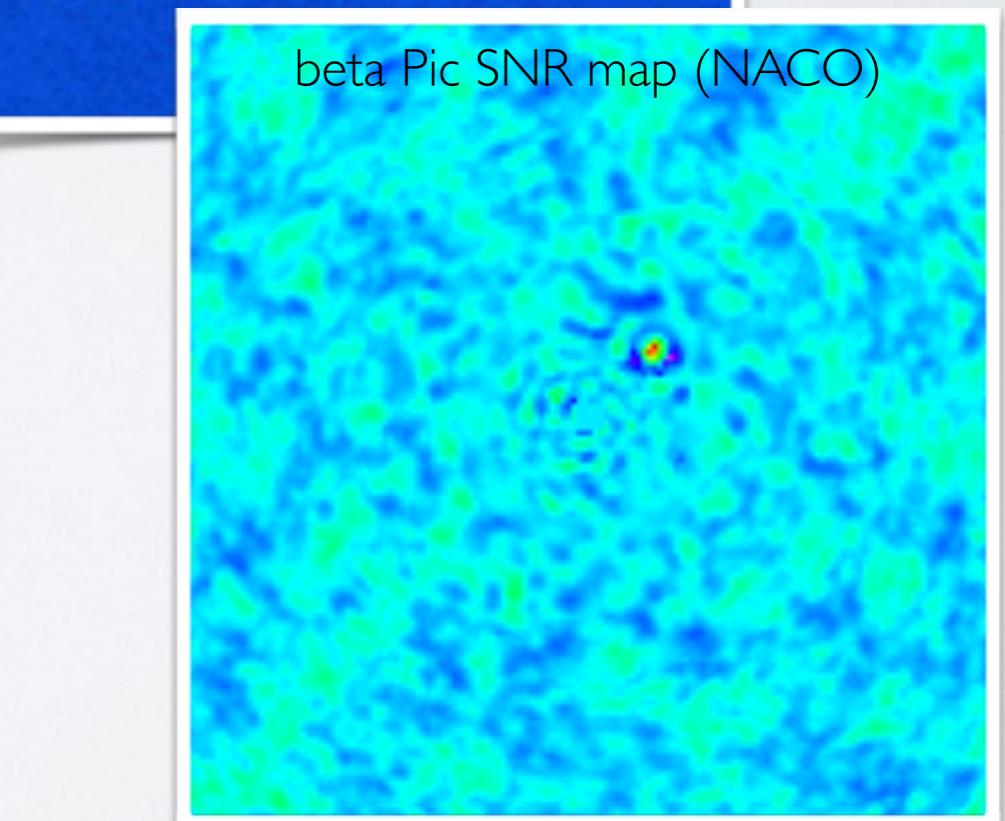
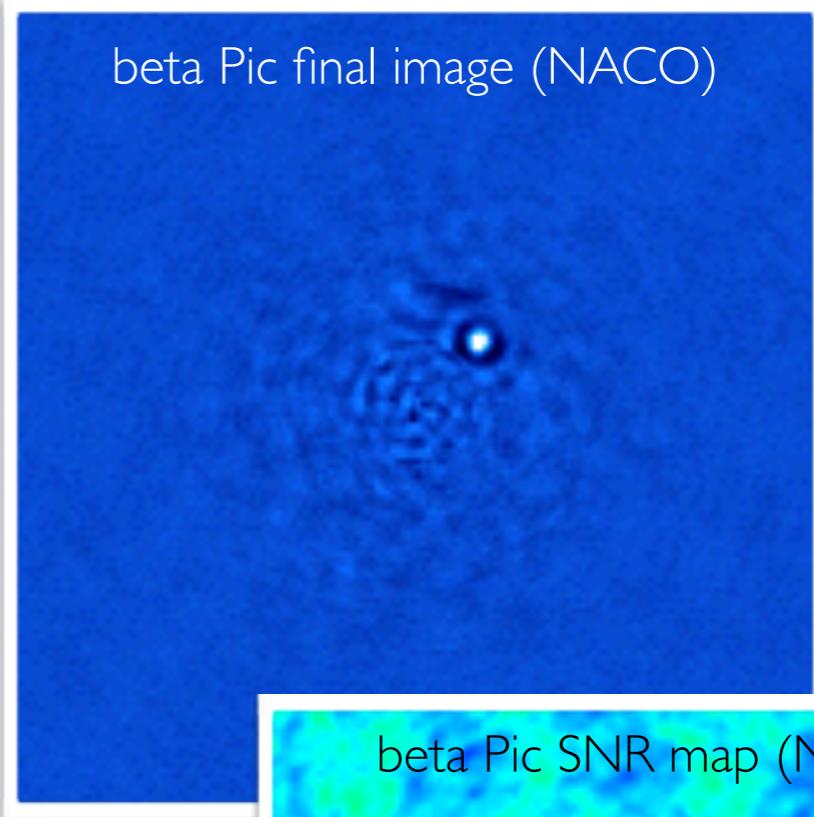




# IMAGE PROCESSING

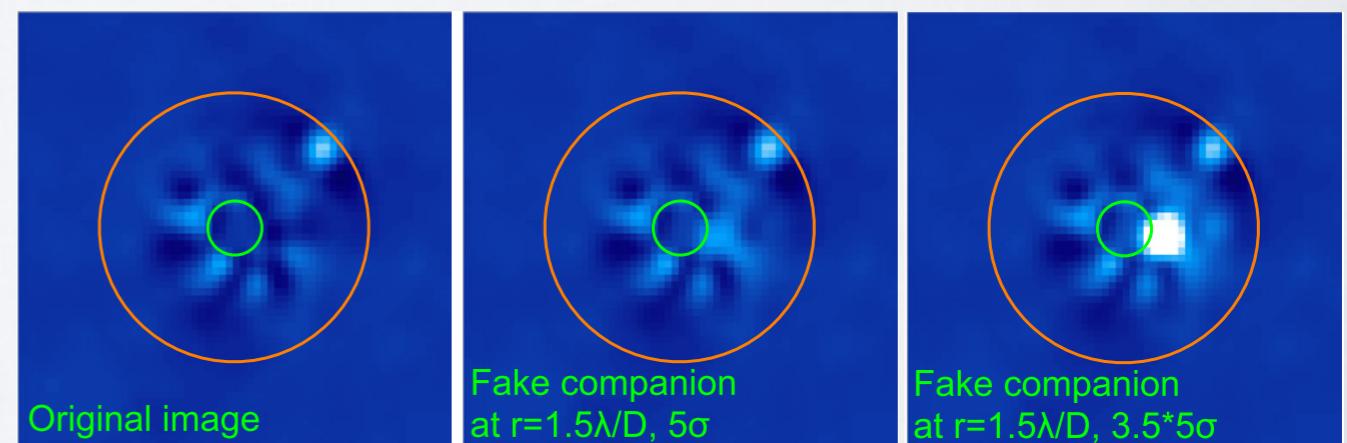
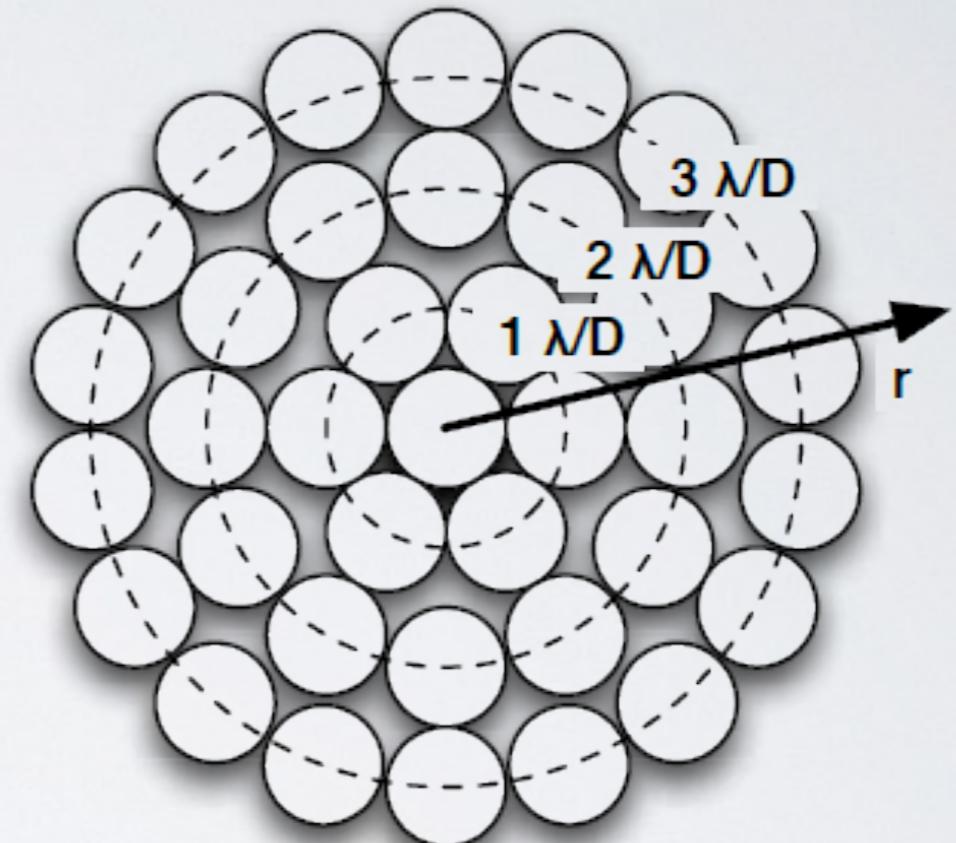
Carlos Gomez

- VORTEX pipeline:  
9k lines python package
- Fast and efficient PCA-based algorithm for ADI/SDI
- Currently testing machine learning techniques + ideas from computer vision field



# SIGNAL THEORY

- Very small IWA reached with AGPM
- Required revisit of SNR for small sample statistics
- For all the gory details, see Mawet et al. 2014



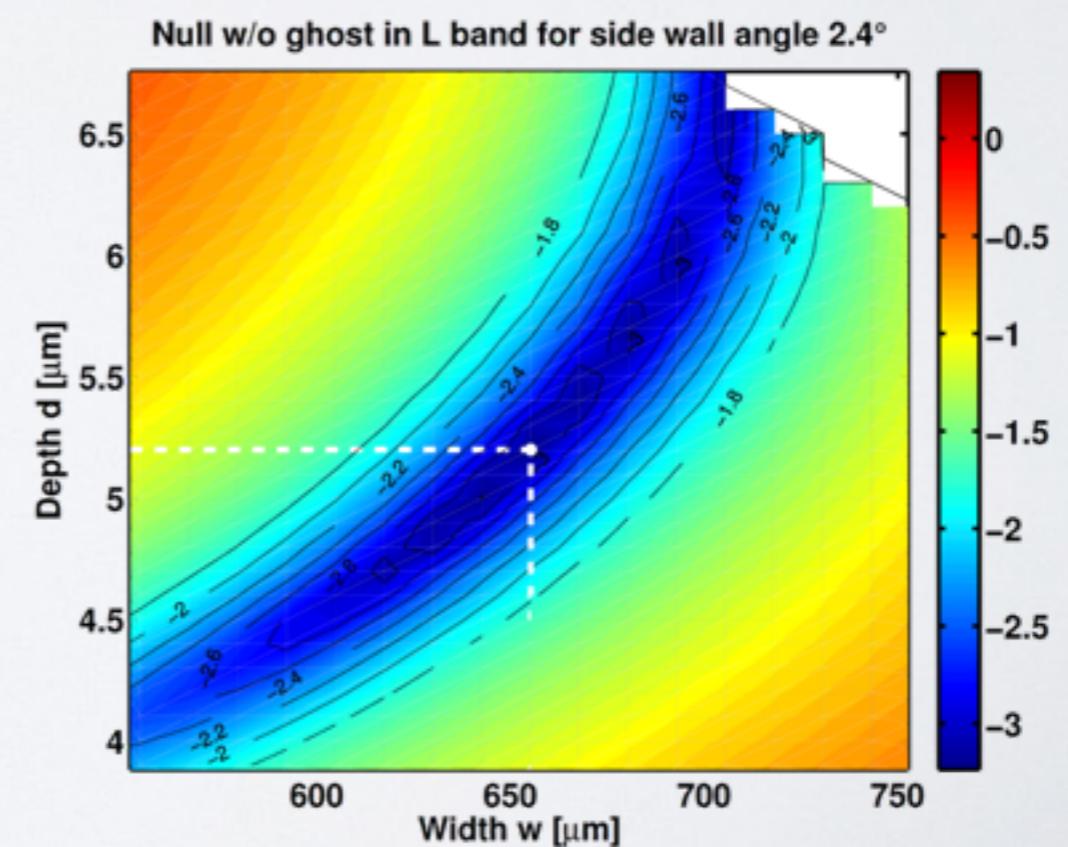
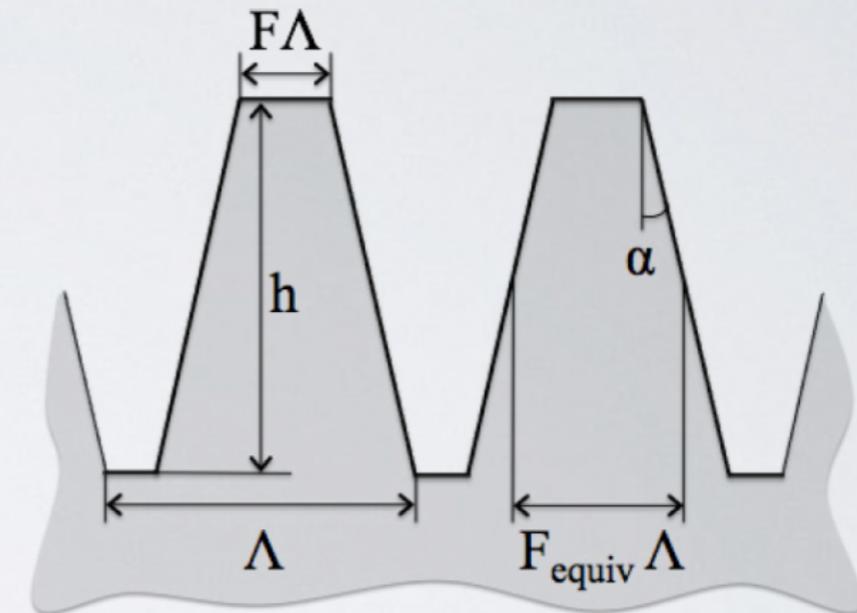




# BETTER MID-IR AGPMs

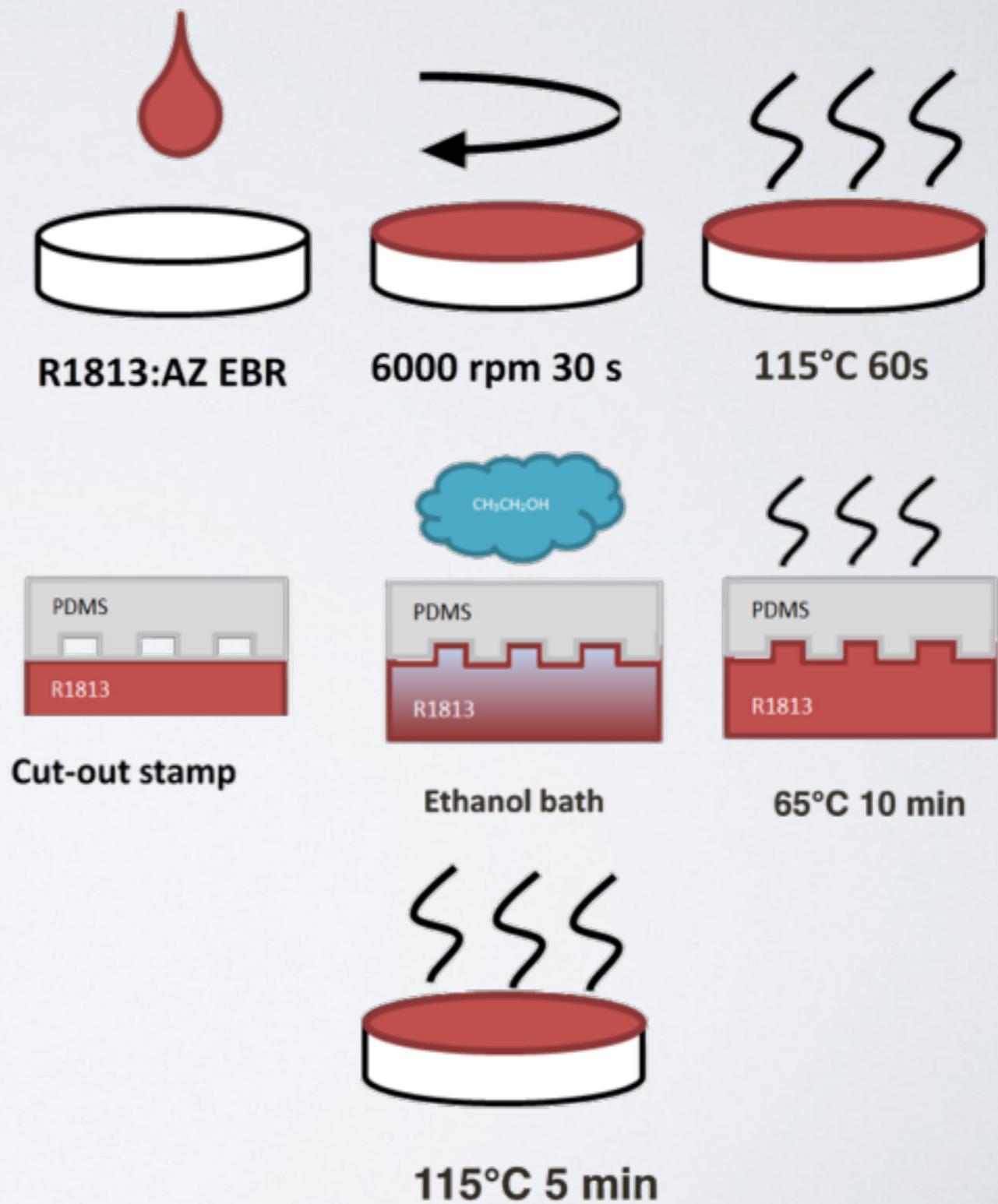
Brunella Carlomagno

- Rigorous Coupled Wave Analysis to simulate ZOG
- L-band only: optimal peak rejection  $> 1000:1$
- L+M band: optimal peak rejection  $\sim 500:1$
- Goal: EELT/METIS



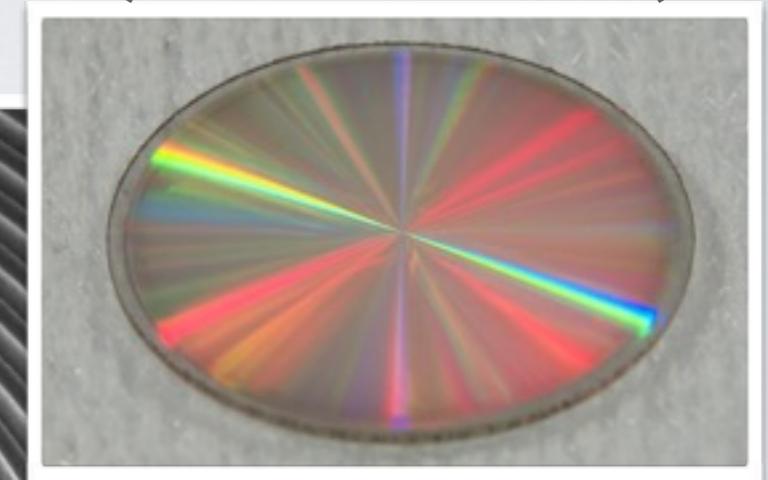
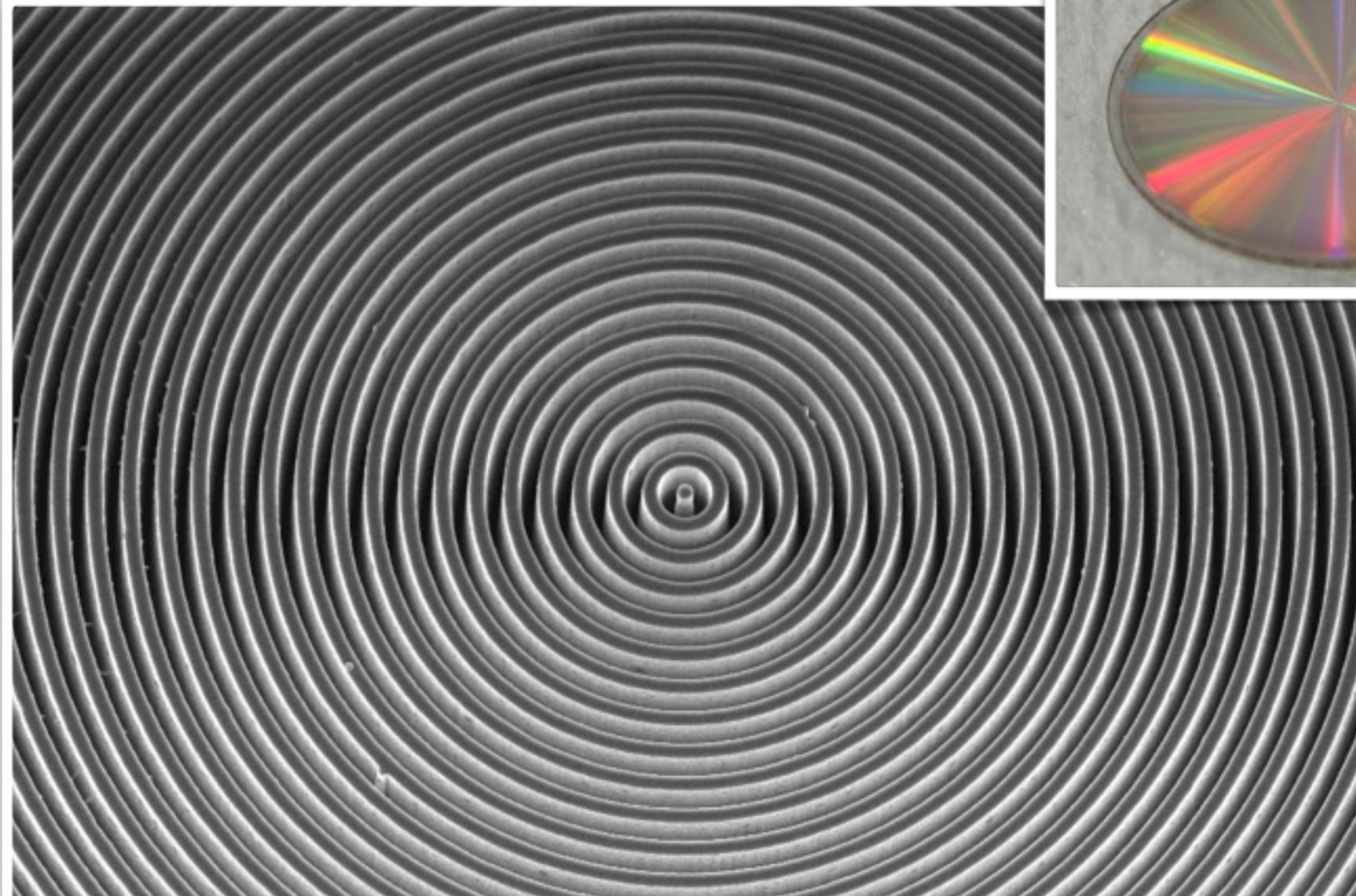
# MANUFACTURING IMPROVEMENTS

- Better pattern transfer with solvent-assisted moulding
- Better control of etch rate
- 600:I reached in L band,  
 $>100:I$  in L+M band



# FIRST K-BAND AGPMs

Period = 800nm!!!



10  $\mu$ m

Date : 8 Dec 2014 EHT = 5.00 kV



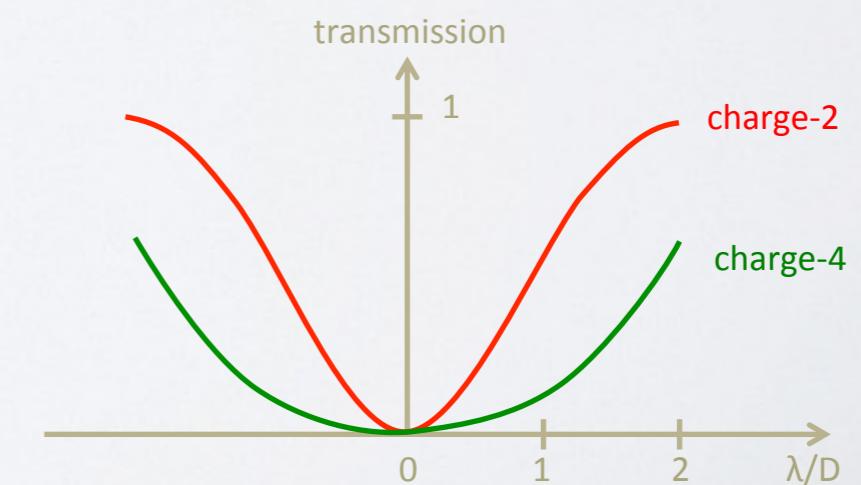
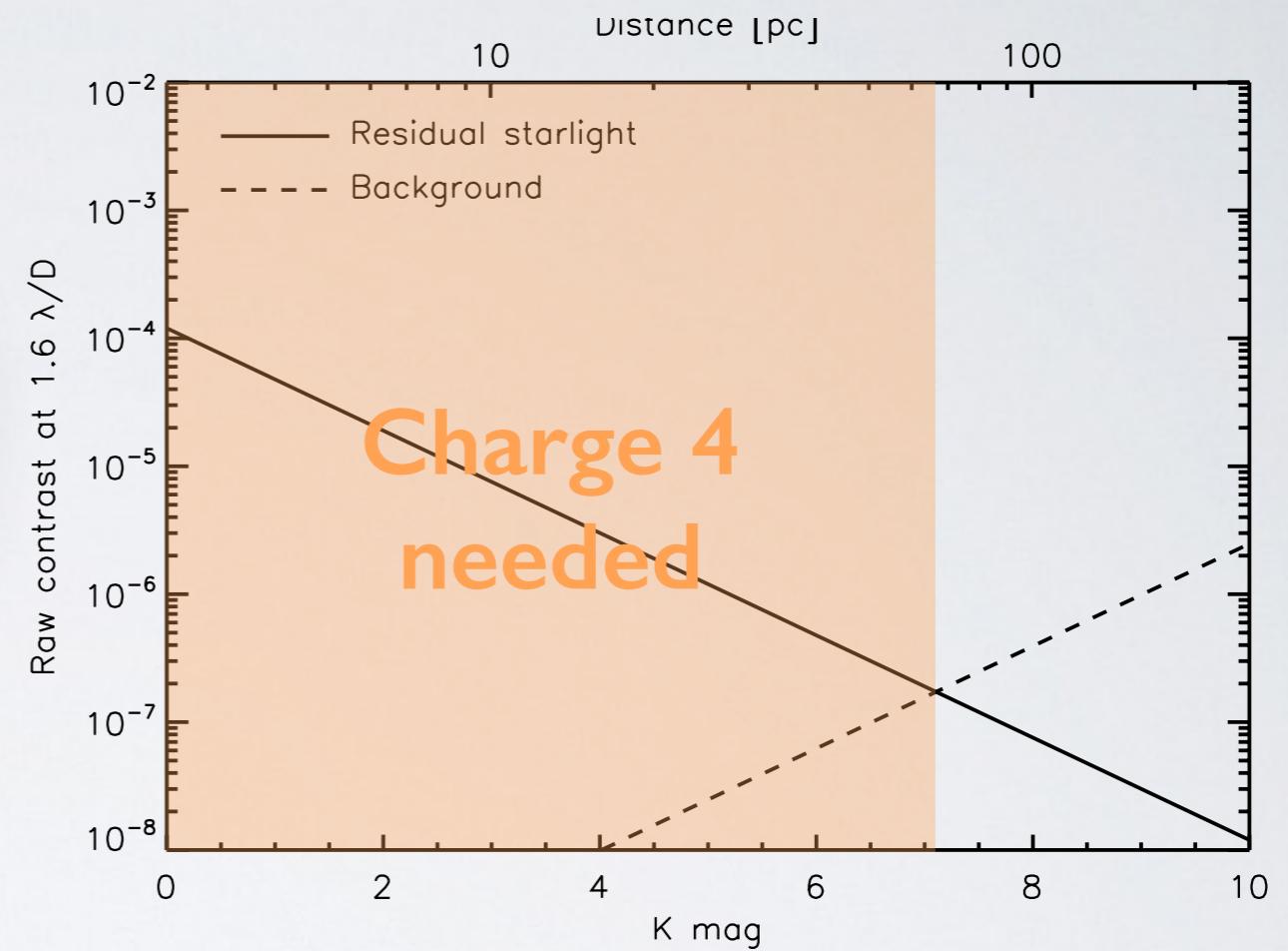
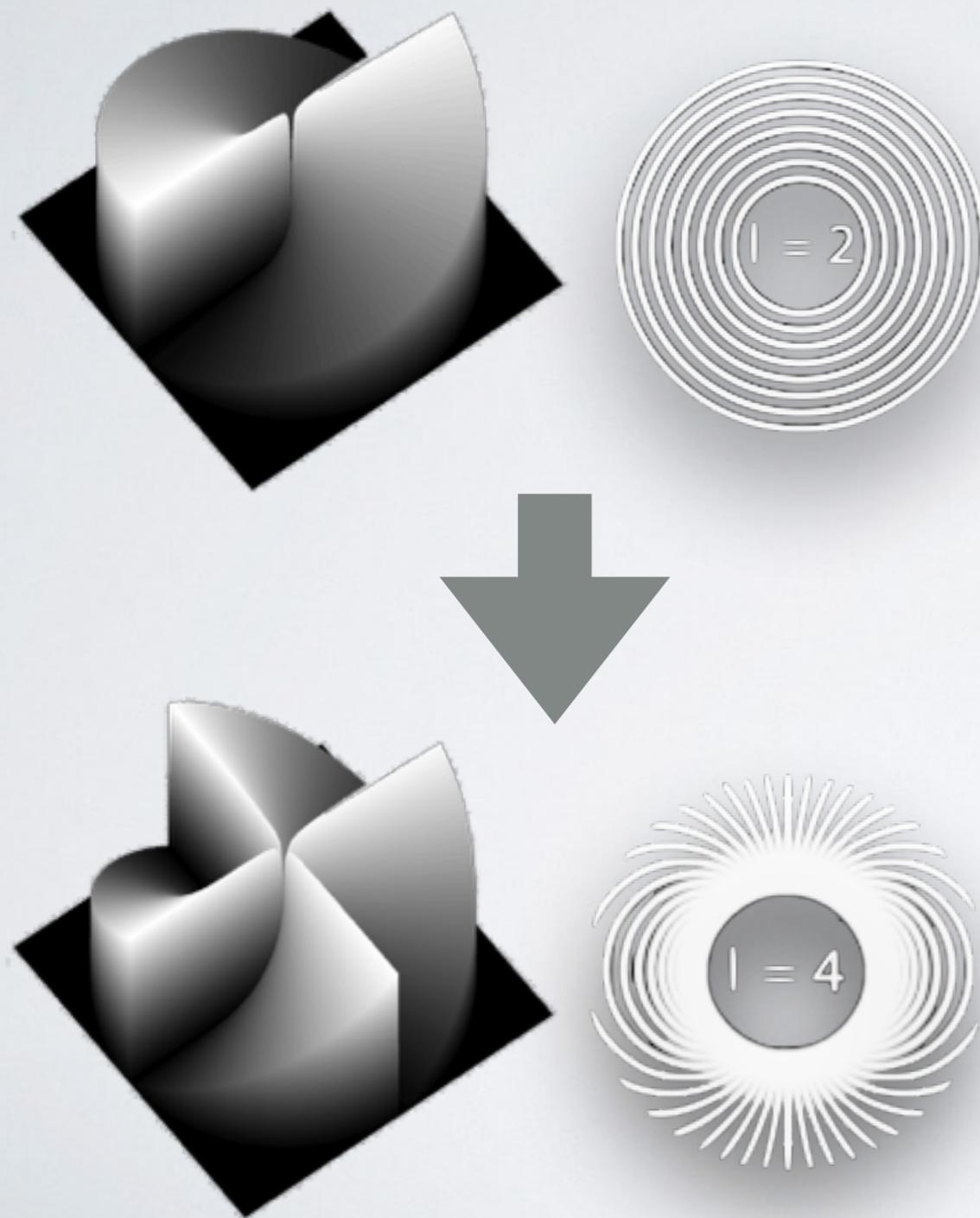
WD = 5.3 mm | Probe = 100 pA

VÖRTEX



Christian Delacroix

# CHARGE-4 VORTEX



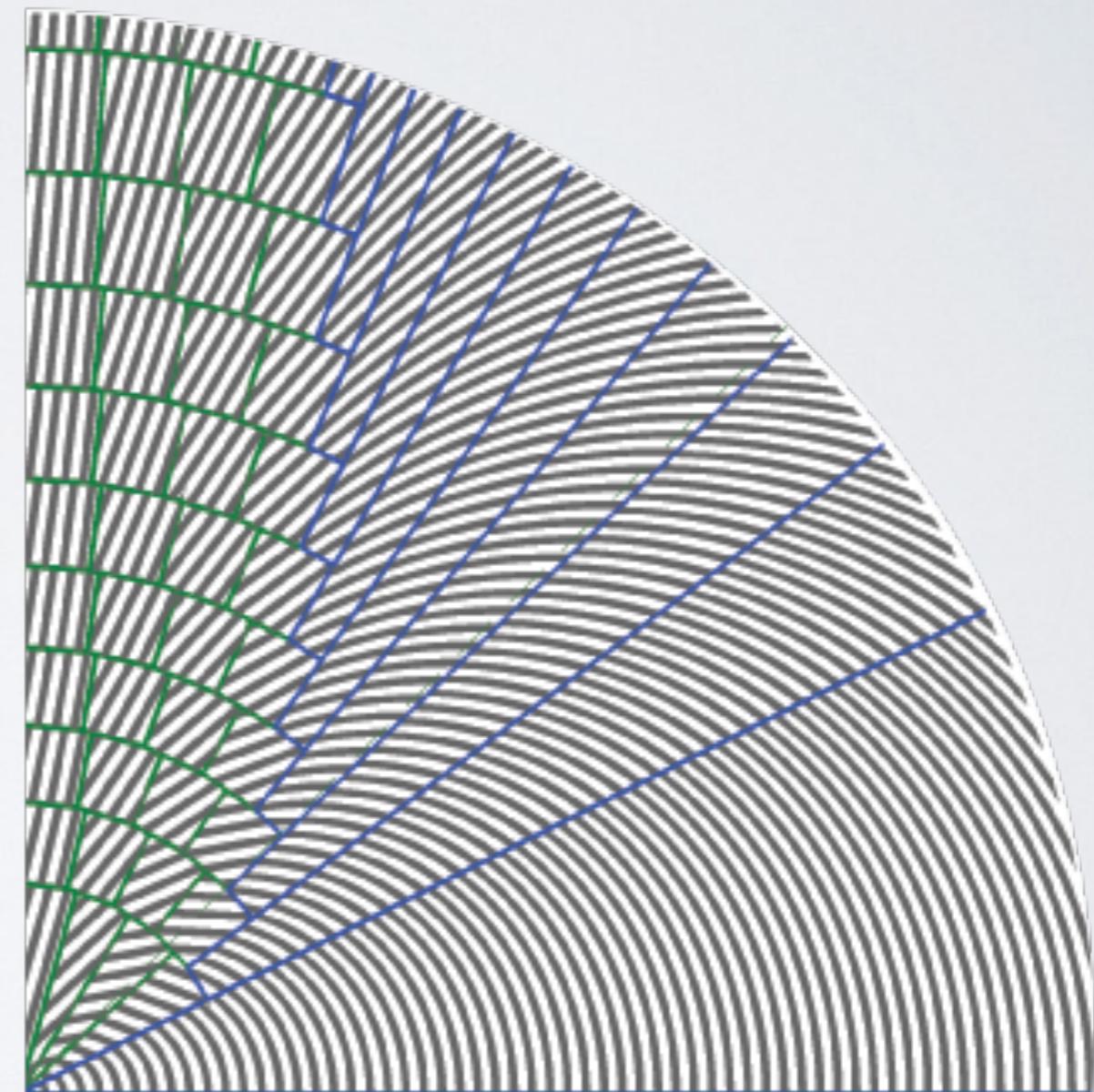
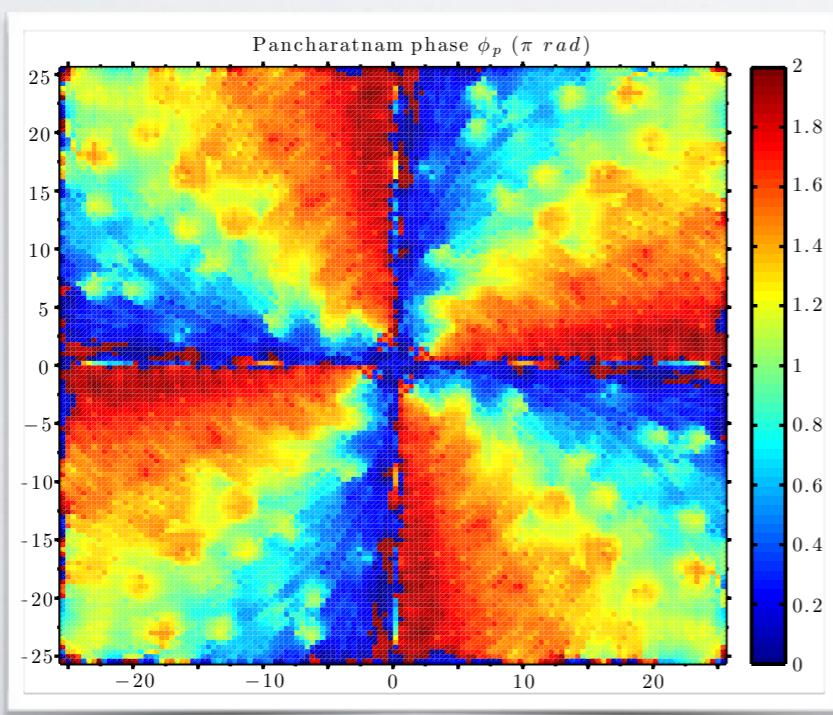
VORTEX



Christian Delacroix

# CHARGE-4 VORTEX

- Discretization of the 2D grating pattern, using lines and curves
- 3D FDTD simulations



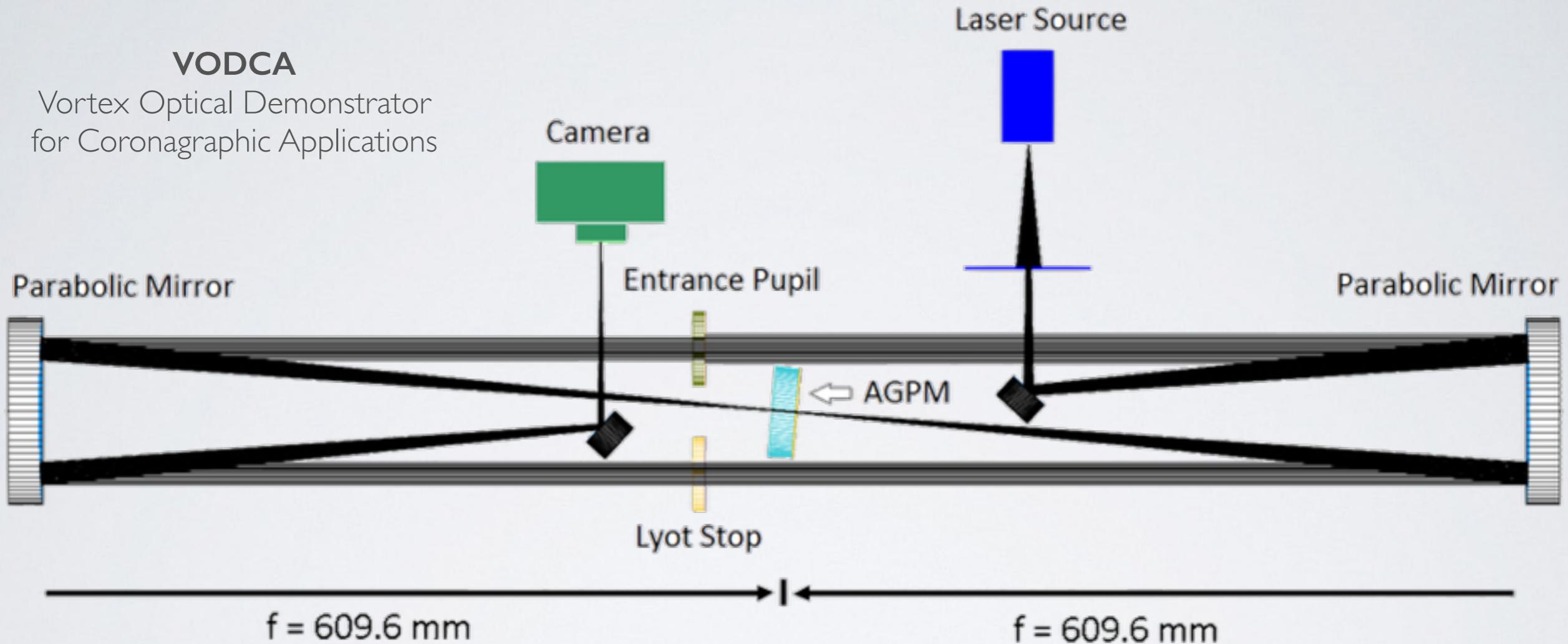


# PERFORMANCE TESTING

Aïssa Jolivet

## VODCA

Vortex Optical Demonstrator  
for Coronagraphic Applications



- All-reflective bench with super-continuum IR source and commercial (FLIR) camera. DM to be added this year.

# WP3 performance

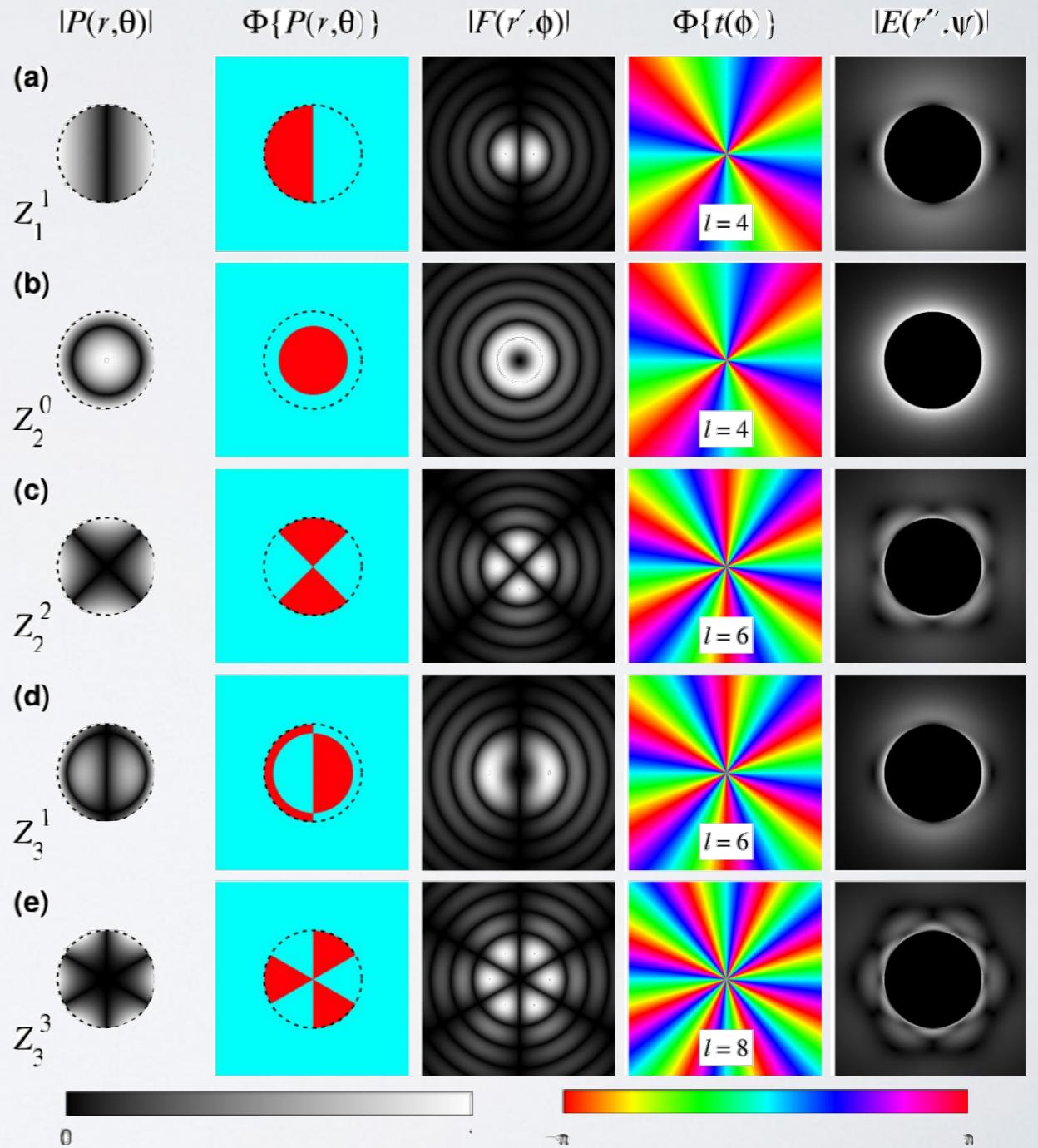
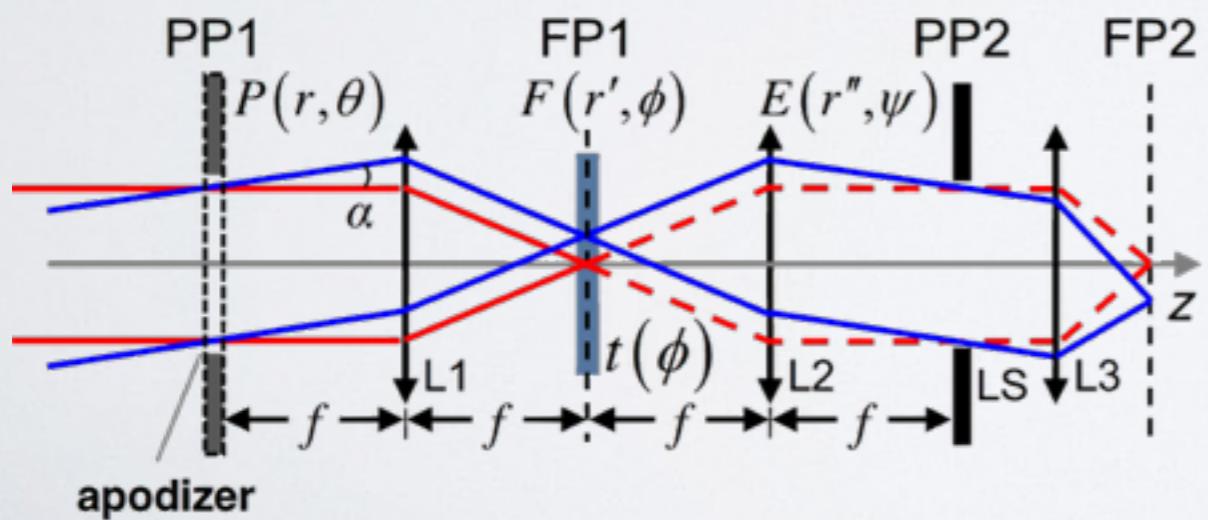
apodisation  
wave front sensing  
orbital angular momentum



Gareth Ruane

# ZERNIKE AMPLITUDE APODISATION

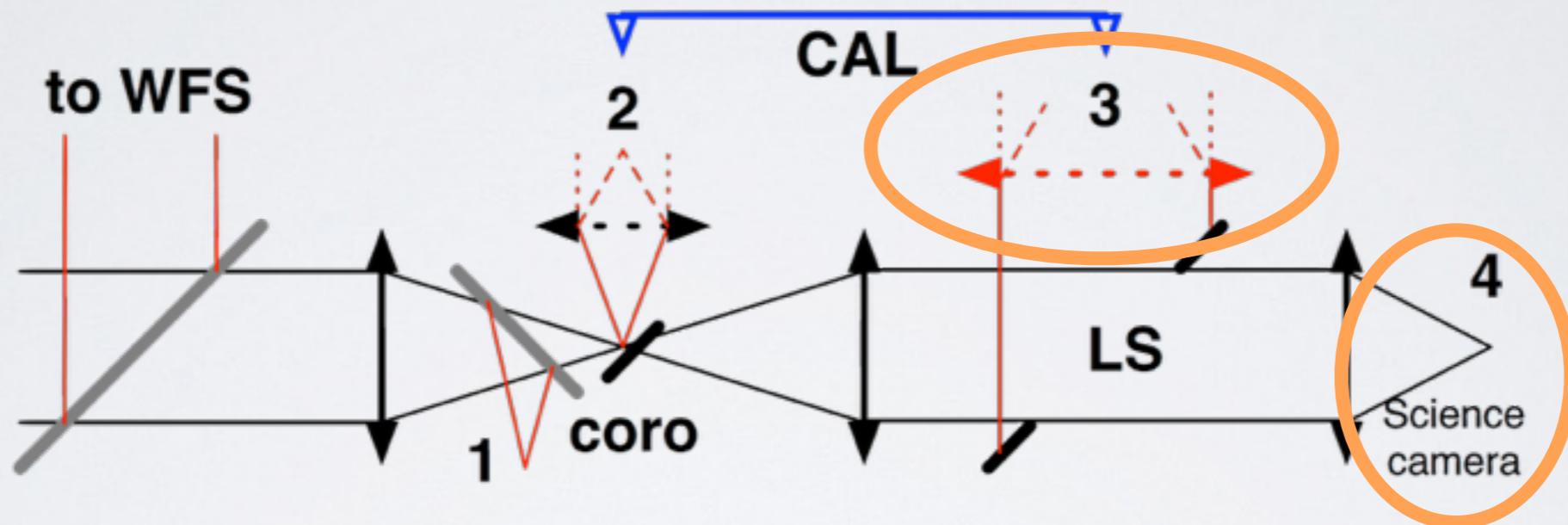
- Preserves the « nodal area » in the pupil plane





Elsa Huby

# POST-VORTEX WAVE FRONT SENSING



- Wave front sensing at the position of the coronagraph
- Measure (and correct) non-common path aberrations



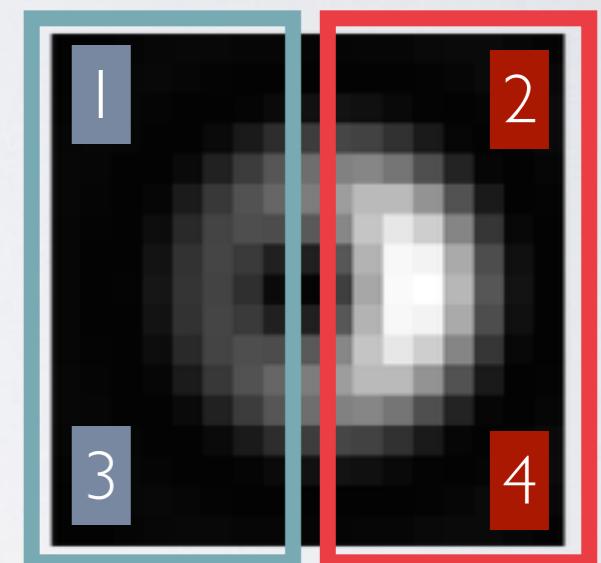
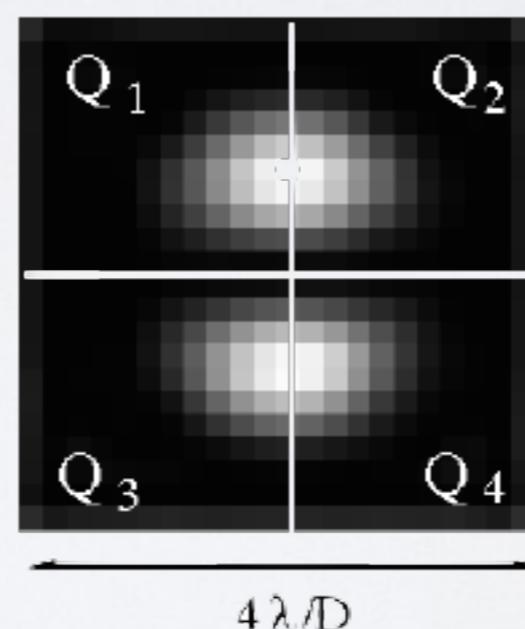
Elsa Huby

# THE « 4Q » METHOD

- Differential intensities:

$$\Delta I_x = (I_2 + I_4) - (I_1 + I_3)$$
$$\Delta I_y = (I_1 + I_2) - (I_3 + I_4)$$

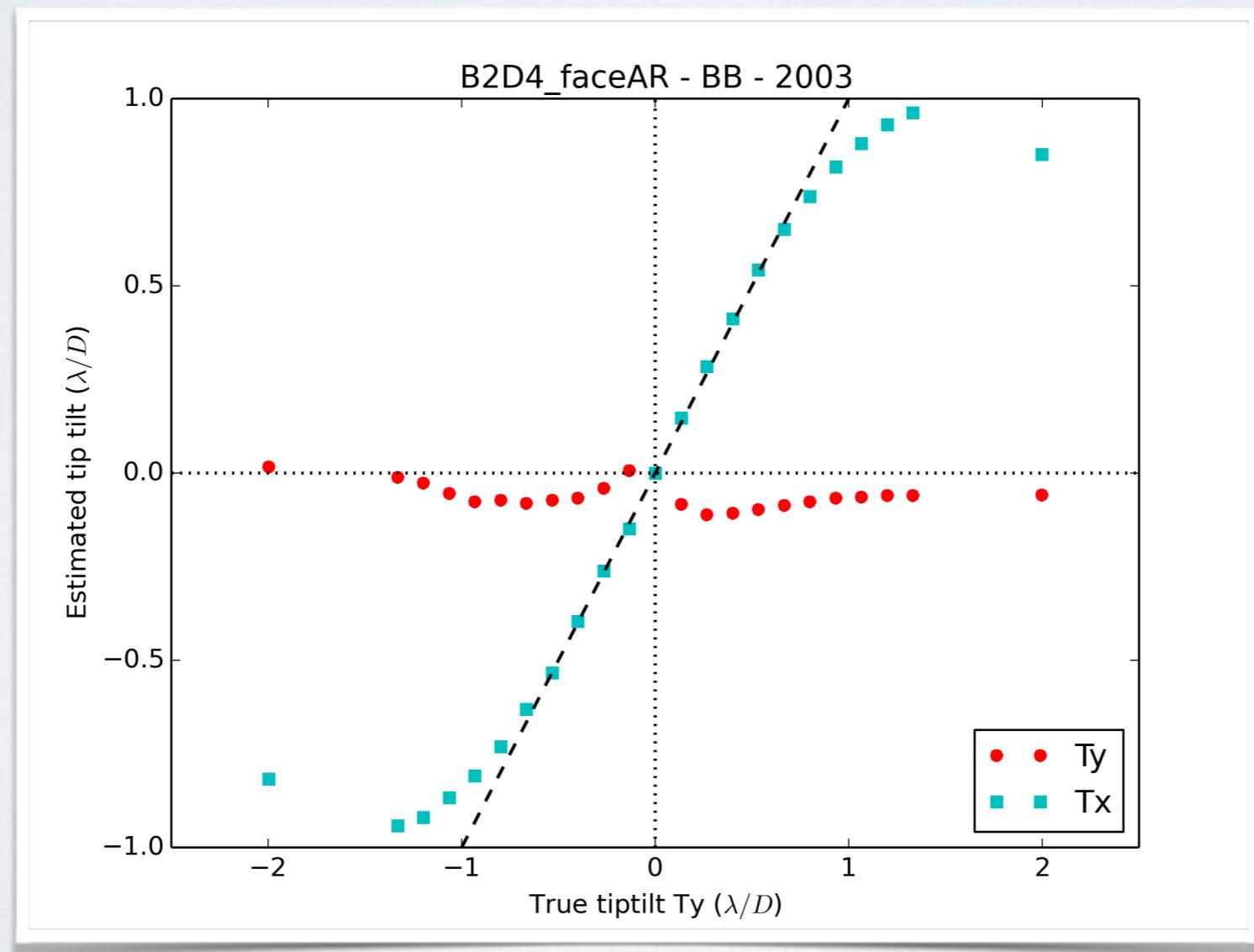
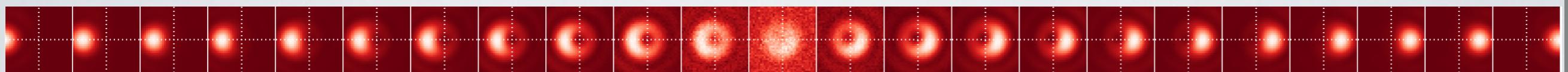
- Model:  $\frac{\Delta I_x}{\beta} = T_x^3 + \alpha T_x T_y^2$ ,
- $\frac{\Delta I_y}{\beta} = T_y^3 + \alpha T_y T_x^2$





Elsa Huby

# 4Q METHOD: VALIDATION

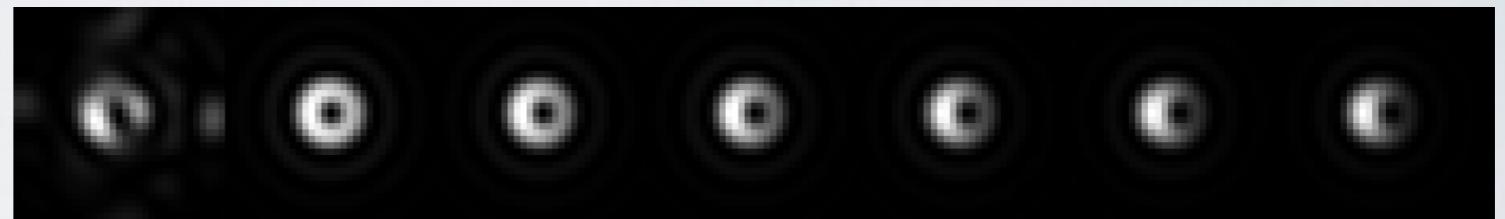
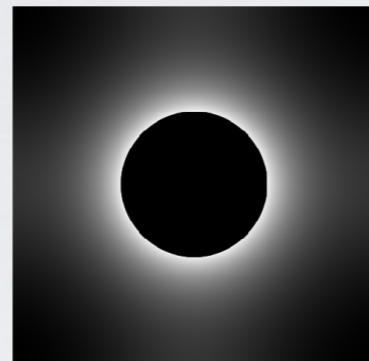




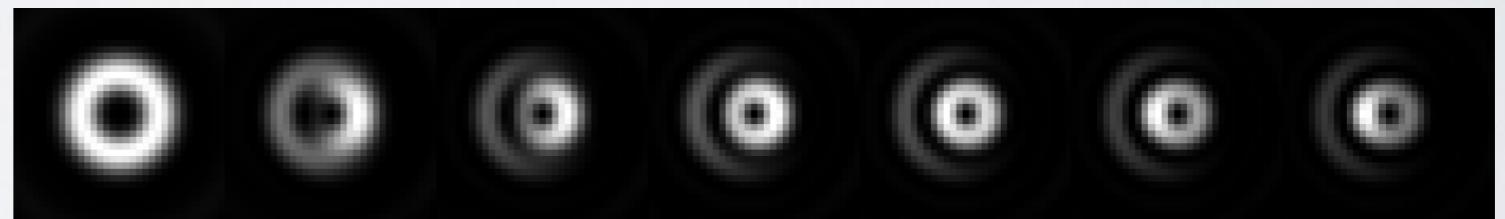
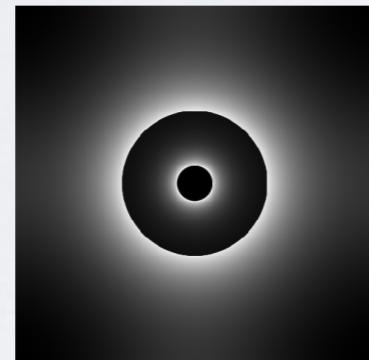
Elsa Huby

# 4Q METHOD: CENTRAL OBSTRUCTION

Plain pupil

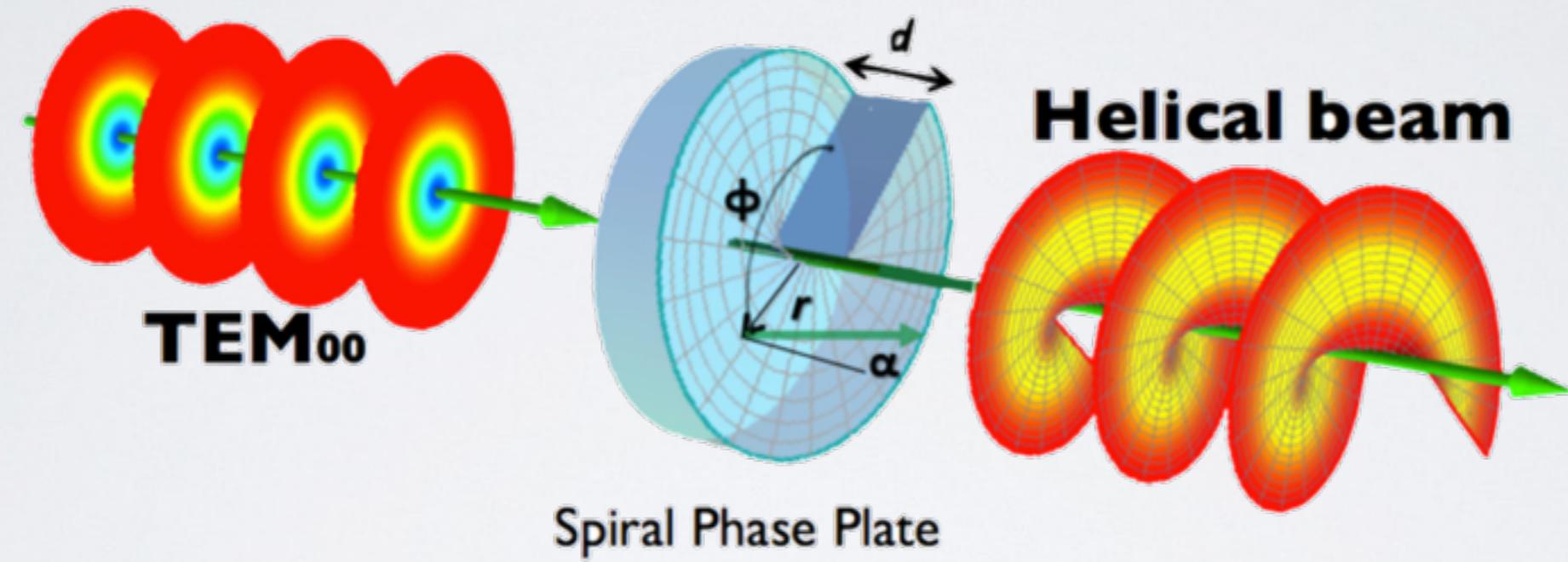


Obstructed pupil



- Breaks the nice (analytical) relationship
- Tip-tilt can still be recovered in a limiting regime and/or with the help of apodisation

# ORBITAL ANGULAR MOMENTUM



# QUESTIONS?



The VORTEX team, 2014