



# THE VORTEX CORONAGRAPH IN A NUTSHELL



perfect on-axis cancellation for a circular aperture







# **IMPLEMENTATIONS OF THE VORTEX PHASE MASK**

scalar vortex \* helical piece of glass vector vortex = spatially variant HWP \* liquid crystal polymers \* subwavelength gratings \* photonic crystals



## **Annular Groove Phase Mask**





# MANUFACTURING DIAMOND AGPM @ UPPSALA

Vargas Catalan et al. (2016)

# 1. diamond coated with Al and Si layers (sputtering)

 e-beam pattern transferred with solvent-assisted moulding





# **BEST PERFORMANCE IN THE LAB – 2018 UPDATE**

dedicated test
 bench (VODCA)
 now available at
 ULiège

10+ science-grade L-band AGPMs etched & tested

broadband rejection> 1000 : 1





# **INSTALLATION AND COMMISSIONING**

- piggyback on existing coronagraphic IR cameras
- short commissioning runs (1-2 nights)









# PERFORMANCE AND MAIN RESULTS SO FAR



# **NIRC2 & NACO TRANSITION DISK SURVEY**

SPHERE/IRDIS Y band polarimetry (Benisty et al. 2015)



Protoplanet prediction (Dong et al. 2015)



goal: search for protoplanets at the origin of disk structures



# THE KECK/NIRC2 + VORTEX VIEW OF MWC758



Reggiani et al. 2018



# **MWC758B: YET ANOTHER PROTOPLANET CANDIDATE?**

- 0.1" separation (20 au),
   ΔL = 7
- movement consistant with Keplerian orbit
- if photospheric emission, would be ~50 M<sub>Jup</sub>
  - not consistent with structure of inner disk
- accreting protoplanet or disk feature?







Ruane et al. 2017

![](_page_11_Picture_1.jpeg)

# **KECK CORONAGRAPHIC DEEP FIELD: EPS ERI**

deepest detection limits around an adolescent Sun-like star

![](_page_11_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Picture_1.jpeg)

# ON SKY PERFORMANCE: THREE YEARS OF VORTEX @ NIRC2

359 vortex

 observations in
 2016-2017, using
 OACITS focal-plane
 pointing control

 automatic pipeline provides raw and post-processed contrast curves for ADI and RDI

gain in contrast from post-processing

![](_page_12_Figure_6.jpeg)

Xuan et al. (subm)

![](_page_13_Picture_1.jpeg)

## **ON SKY PERFORMANCE: ADI VS RDI**

- RDI better at small separations
- critical separation depends on amount of field rotation

![](_page_13_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_1.jpeg)

# **CONTRAST PREDICTIONS BASED ON RANDOM FORESTS**

- random forests used to identify main
   explanatory variables
   and make predictions
- ADI performance mostly explained by (i) field rotation, (ii) integration time, (iii) magnitude
- for RDI performance, FWHM of PSF becomes as important

predicted vs measured contrast

![](_page_14_Figure_7.jpeg)

RMSE ~ 0.3 dex

Xuan et al. (subm)

![](_page_15_Picture_1.jpeg)

# HOW TO BETTER EXPLOIT THE DATA?

## • interesting science at 1-3 $\lambda$ /D

- \* strongly affected by residual speckles
- \* non-Gaussian noise
   –> more false positives
- hard to validate candidates

![](_page_15_Figure_7.jpeg)

### NIRC2+vortex image sequence

![](_page_15_Figure_9.jpeg)

 ADI-based techniques produce SNR, but do not inform on nature of the source

machine learning can help

## **VO**RTEX

# **SUPERVISED LEARNING**

- goal: learn function f mapping input samples  $\mathcal{X}$  to labels  $\mathcal{Y}$ given a labeled dataset  $(x_i, y_i)_{i=1,...,n}$ :  $\min_{f \in \mathcal{F}} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathcal{L}(y_i, f(x_i)) + \lambda \Omega(f)$
- mapping function *f* based on (deep) neural network
  - \* layers of neurons whose parameters can be tuned to approximate a complex function
  - \* DNN can be trained with labeled datasets
- problem: need labels & large training sample!

![](_page_16_Figure_8.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Picture_1.jpeg)

# **SUPERVISED DETECTION OF EXOPLANETS**

### 1. generation of labeled data

#### 2. training the DNN

3. prediction

Gomez Gonzalez et al. 2018

#### Input cube X and y to train/test/validation sets Input cube, N frames Convolutional LSTM layer *kernel=(3x3), filters=40* PSF **MLAR** patches 3d Max pooling size = (2x2x2)Trained classifier **Convolutional LSTM layer** kernel=(2x2), filters=80 Probability of 3d Max pooling positive class k residuals. size = (2x2x2)k SVD back to low-rank N x Pann **Dense** layer image approximation Binary map units=128 space levels ReLU activation + dropout Output dense layer units=1 X : MLAR samples probability V: Labels Sigmoid activation threshold = 0.9

![](_page_18_Picture_1.jpeg)

# LABELED DATASET

Labels:  $y \in \{c^-, c^+\}$ 

![](_page_18_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Picture_1.jpeg)

# **TEST WITH INJECTED COMPANIONS (SPHERE/IRDIS DATA)**

## 4 fake companions injected in data set ... can you spot them?

![](_page_19_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_0.jpeg)

# NEW RESEARCH PATHS AND FUTURE PROJECTS

![](_page_21_Picture_1.jpeg)

# **EXTENDING THE AGPM CONCEPT**

- AGPM first developed for thermal infrared (L, M, N bands)
  - \* excellent performance on ~30% bandwidth
- shorter wavelengths
  - \* science-grand K-band AGPM now available
  - \* H-band AGPM development started
- higher topological charges
  - Iess sensitive to tip-tilt, at the expense of larger IWA

![](_page_21_Picture_10.jpeg)

charge-4 vortex, work in progress

## **VO**RTEX

# NEAR - NEW EARTH IN THE ALPHA CENTAURI REGION

![](_page_22_Picture_3.jpeg)

ESO project funded by Breakthrough Initiatives \* what? search for rocky planets around a Cen A&B \* how? refurbish VISIR and put it behind UT4+AOF \* when? 100h observing campaign in mid-2019 vortex team contribution \* provide optimized AGPM for 10-12.5µm filter \* design optimized Lyot stop \* develop closed-loop focal-plane pointing control (QACITS)

![](_page_23_Picture_1.jpeg)

# NOTIONAL IMAGES OF ALPHA CENTAURI SYSTEM

- habitable zone at 0.8" 1.1" (A) or 0.5" 0.65" (B)
- Contrast ~10<sup>-6</sup> for 2 R⊕ planet
- apodized Lyot stop to carve dark hole around secondary

![](_page_23_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Figure_7.jpeg)

# **A VORTEX UPGRADE FOR SPHERE?**

goal: open the 1-3  $\lambda$ /D parameter space

- \* increase number of detections
- \* access a few RV planets

need to identify main limitations to 4QPM performance

- **\*** component degradation?
- \* effect of dead actuators?
- **\*** low-order WF aberrations?
- K-band AGPM ready to go!

![](_page_24_Figure_10.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_11.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_12.jpeg)

(Monday poster)

![](_page_24_Picture_13.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Picture_1.jpeg)

# NEXT STEPS: VLT/ERIS AND ELT/METIS

- ERIS: L & M band AGPMs
  - \* standard vortex coronagraph with simple Lyot stop
- METIS: L, M & N band AGPMs
  - ring-apodized vortex coronagraph: cancels diffraction from huge central obstruction

![](_page_25_Figure_7.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Picture_8.jpeg)

10702–151 KENWORTHY

(Monday poster)

10702-369 KENWORTHY

(Thursday poster)

![](_page_25_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Picture_11.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Picture_12.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Picture_1.jpeg)

# METIS SCIENCE HIGHLIGHTS

- direct imaging of several RV planets
- potential to detect temperate rocky planets
- exoplanet characterization with high-res LM-band IFS

![](_page_26_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_1.jpeg)

# keep light spinning!