



THEMIS

Polarimetric Wave Front Weak Sensor

« *Wavefront sensing in the absence
of correlation features* »

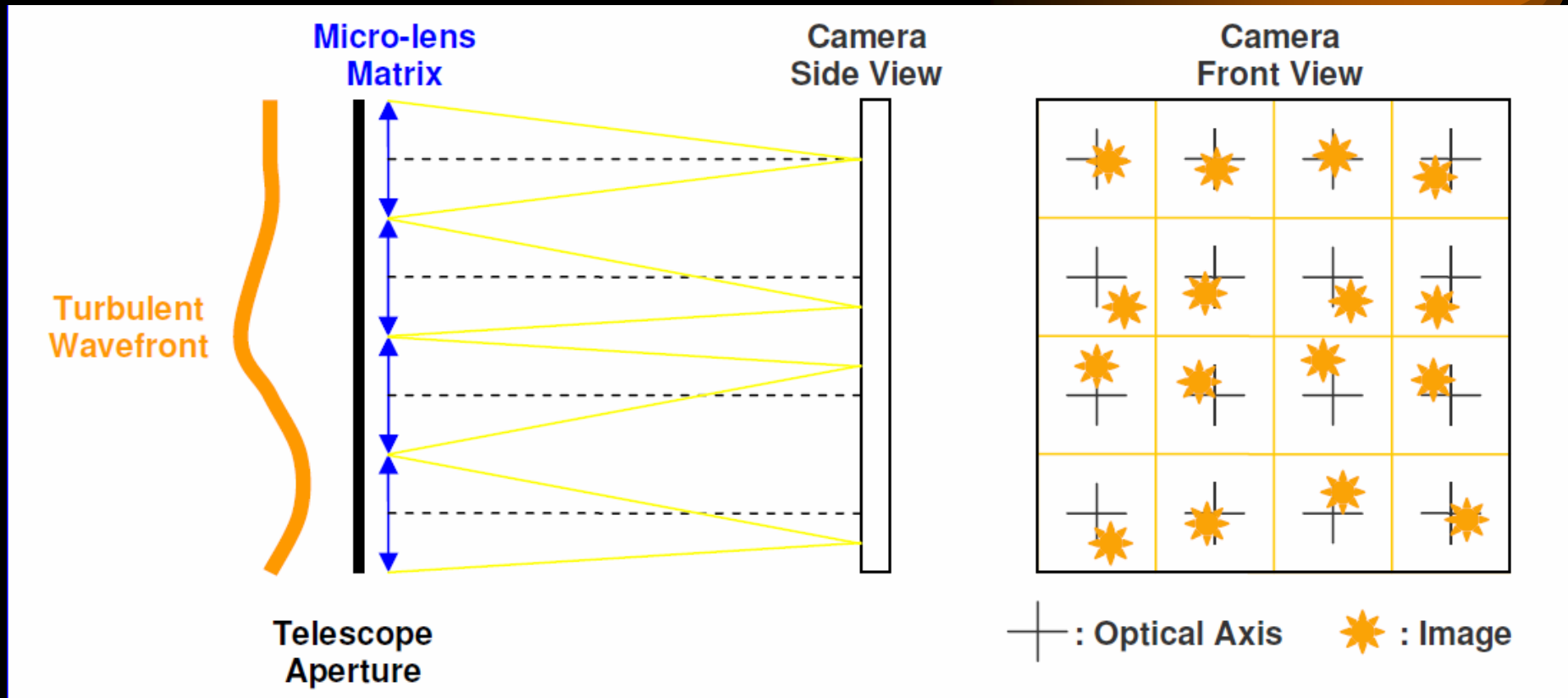
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A. Lopez Ariste (IRAP - CNRS-UMR5277)

COST Meeting, Toulouse, November 4th, 2014



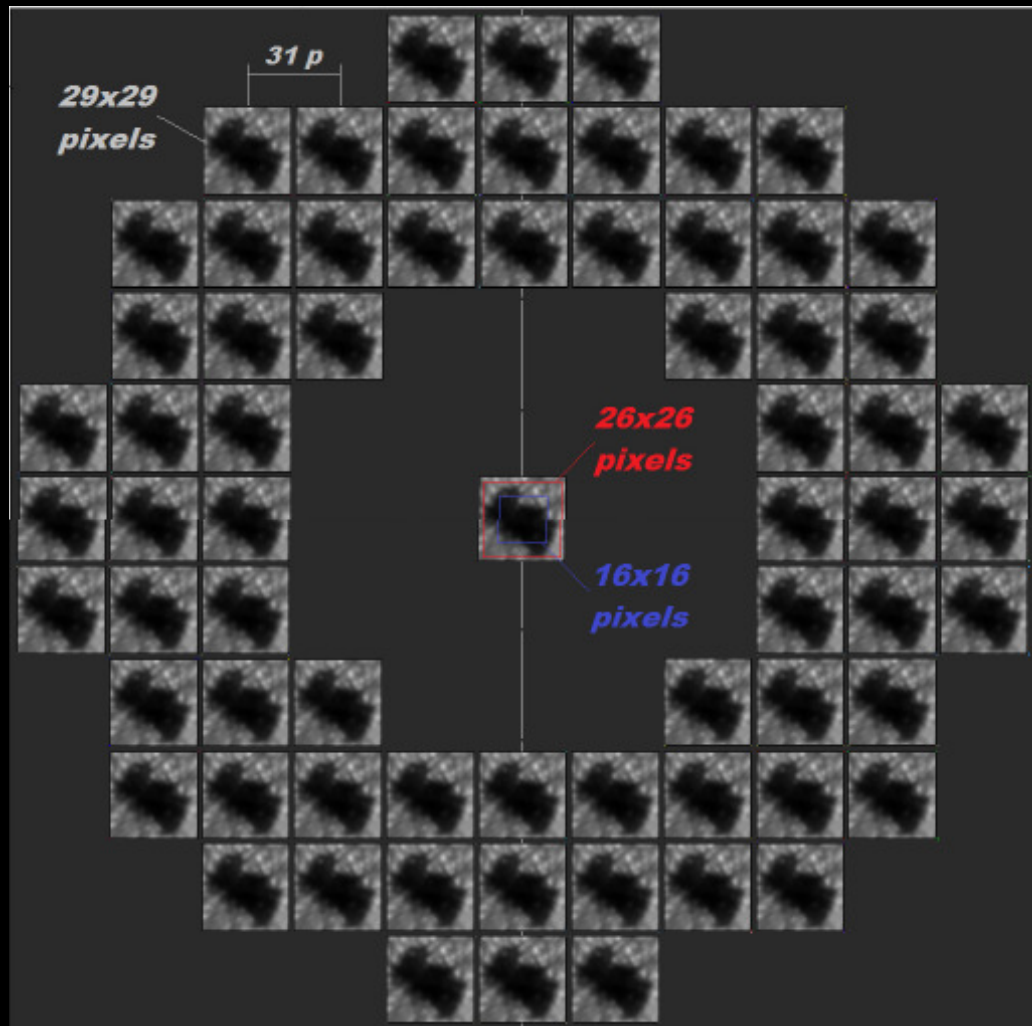
Introduction: The Shack-Hartmann WFS



$$x_{slope} = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi S} \int_S \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} dS = \frac{dx}{fM} \quad \text{and} \quad y_{slope} = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi S} \int_S \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} dS = \frac{dy}{fM}$$

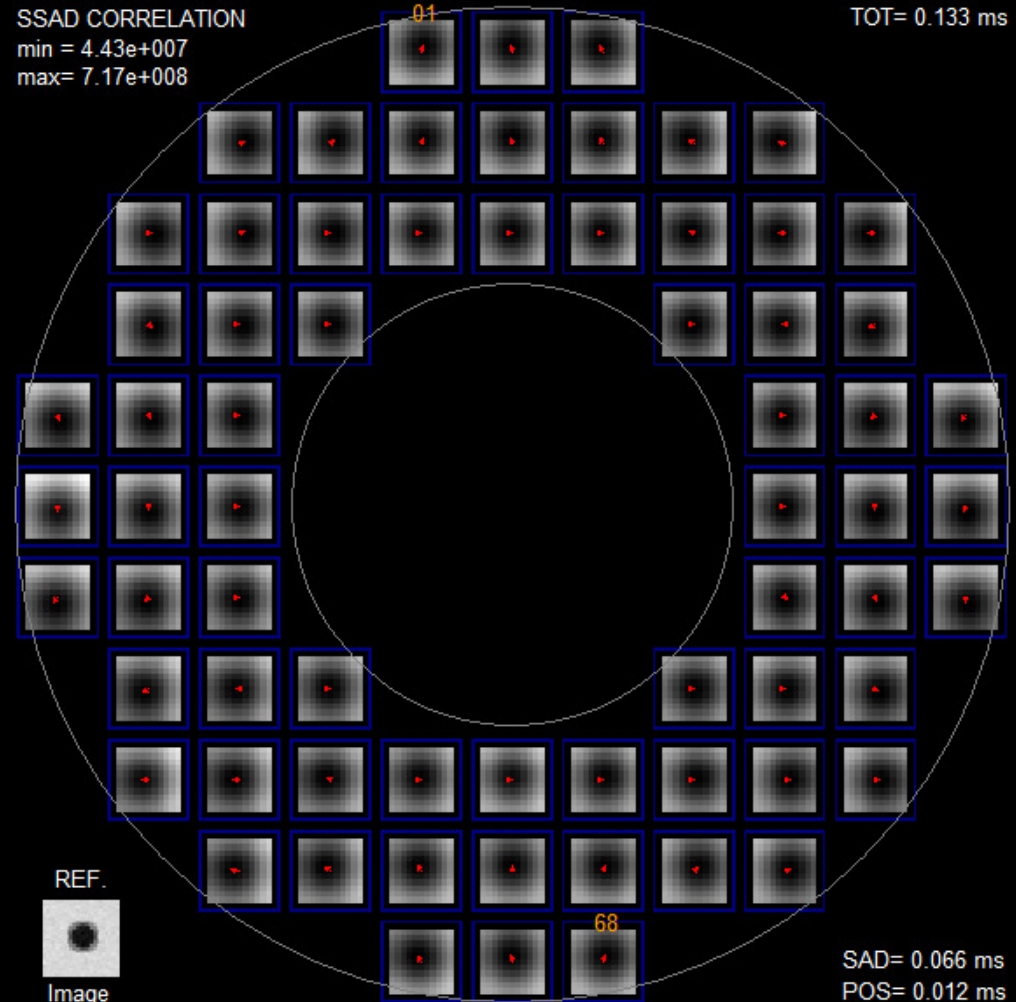


The SOLAR Correlating Shack-Hartmann WFS



SSAD CORRELATION
min = 4.43e+007
max = 7.17e+008

TOT= 0.133 ms





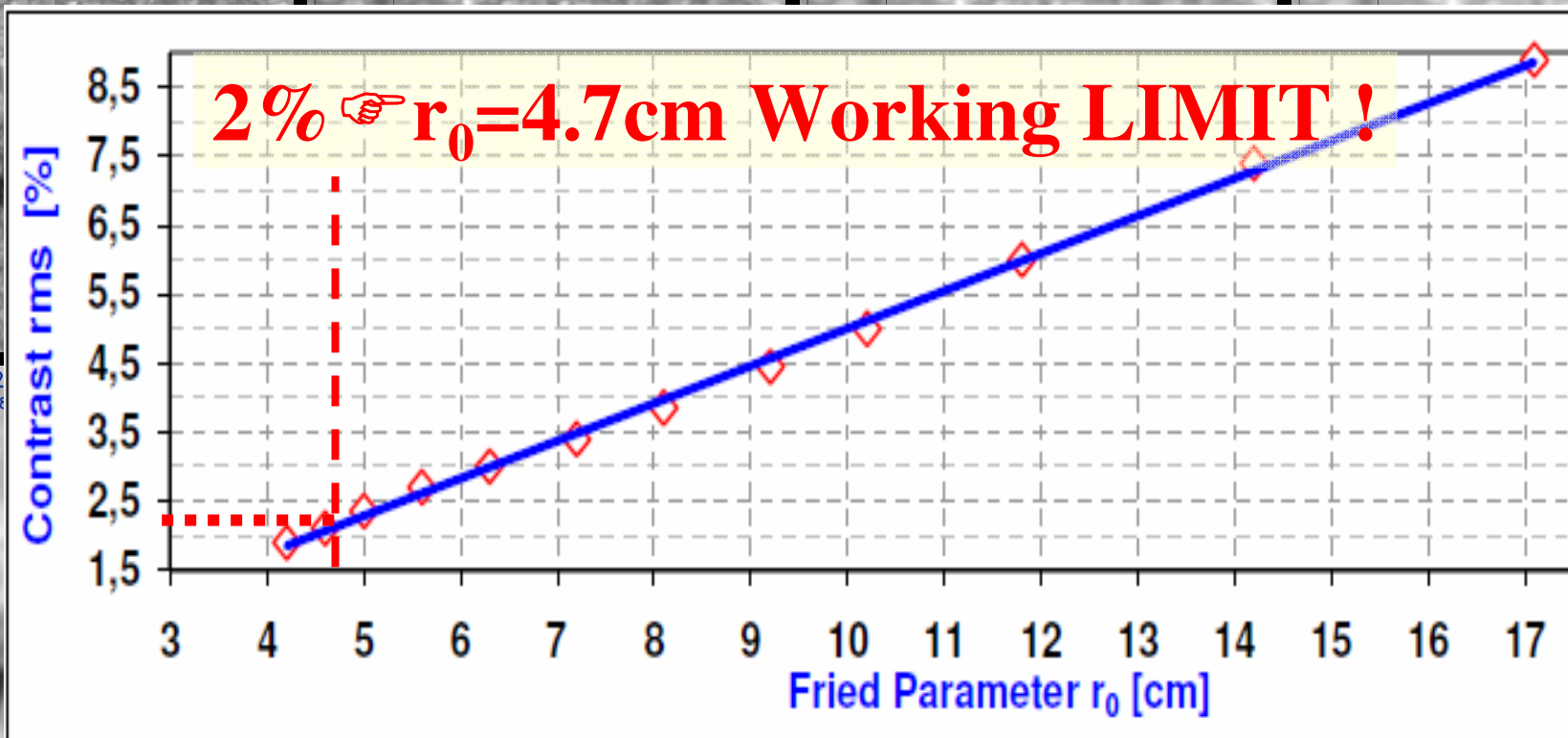
The SOLAR Correlating Shack-Hartmann WFS

Resolution= 0.30 arcsec ($R_0 > 90.0$ cm)
Contrast in 8"x 8" Field= 8.9 % rms

Resolution= 0.50 arcsec ($R_0 = 14.2$ cm)
Contrast in 8"x 8" Field= 7.4 % rms

Resolution= 0.75 arcsec ($R_0 = 11.8$ cm)
Contrast in 8"x 8" Field= 6.0 % rms

Resolution= 1.00 arcsec ($R_0 = 10.2$ cm)
Contrast in 8"x 8" Field= 5.0 % rms

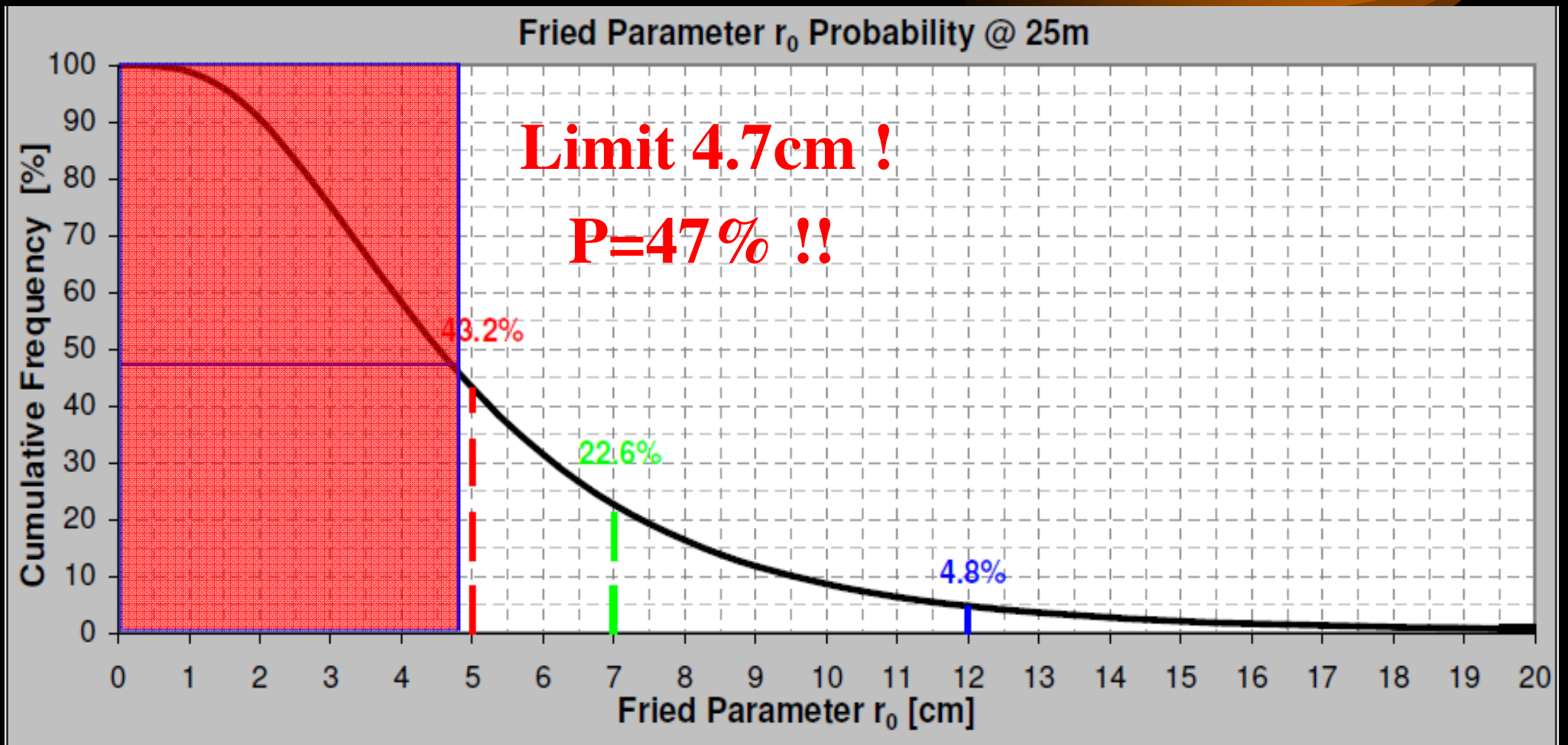


Resolution= 1.2
Contrast in 8"x 8" Field= 2.4 % rms

($R_0 = 5.0$ cm)
2.4 % rms

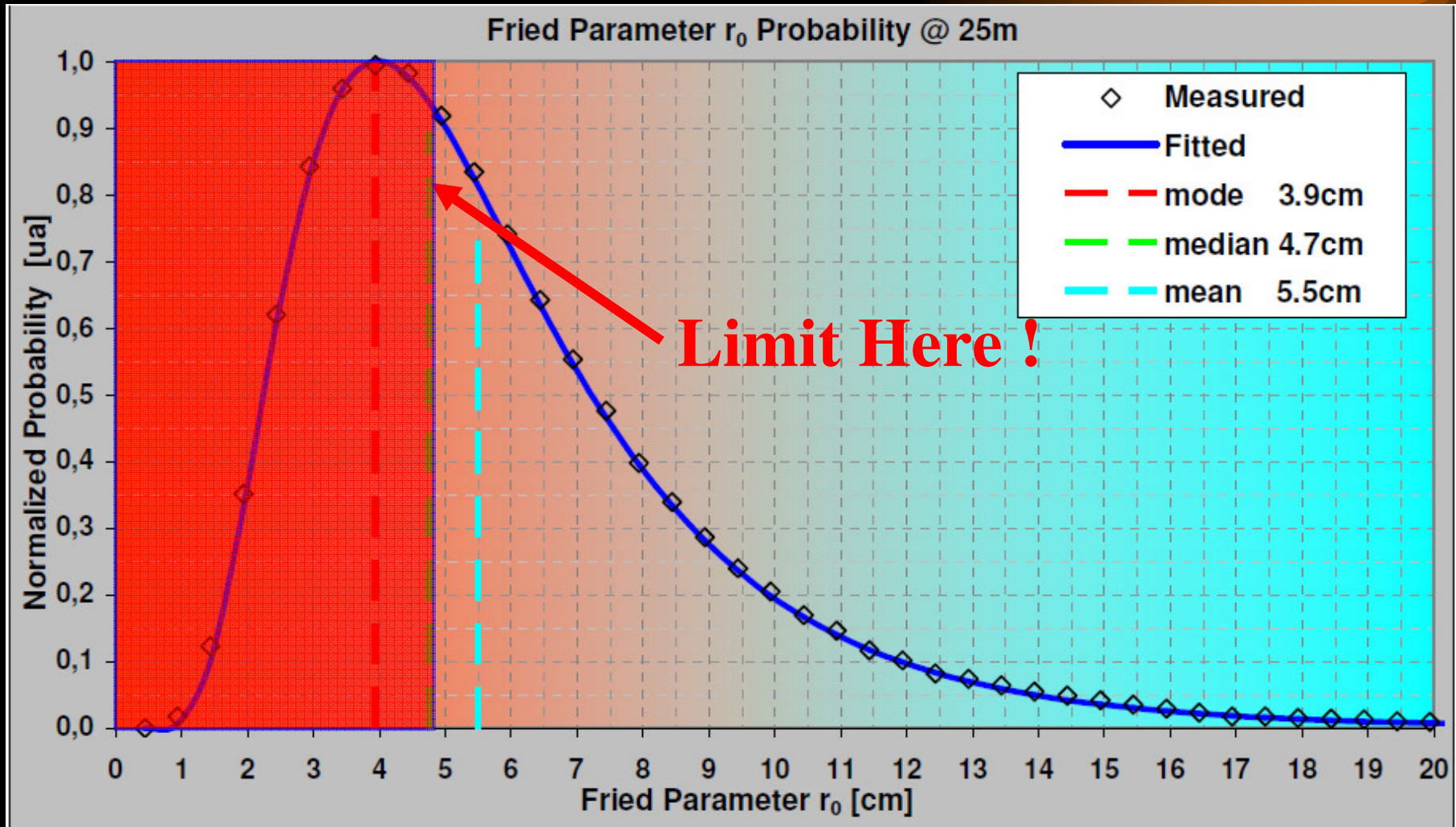


Atmospheric Data of the Site: « Seeing » r_0 Statistics (La Palma)





Atmospheric Data of the Site: r_0 Probability Density Function



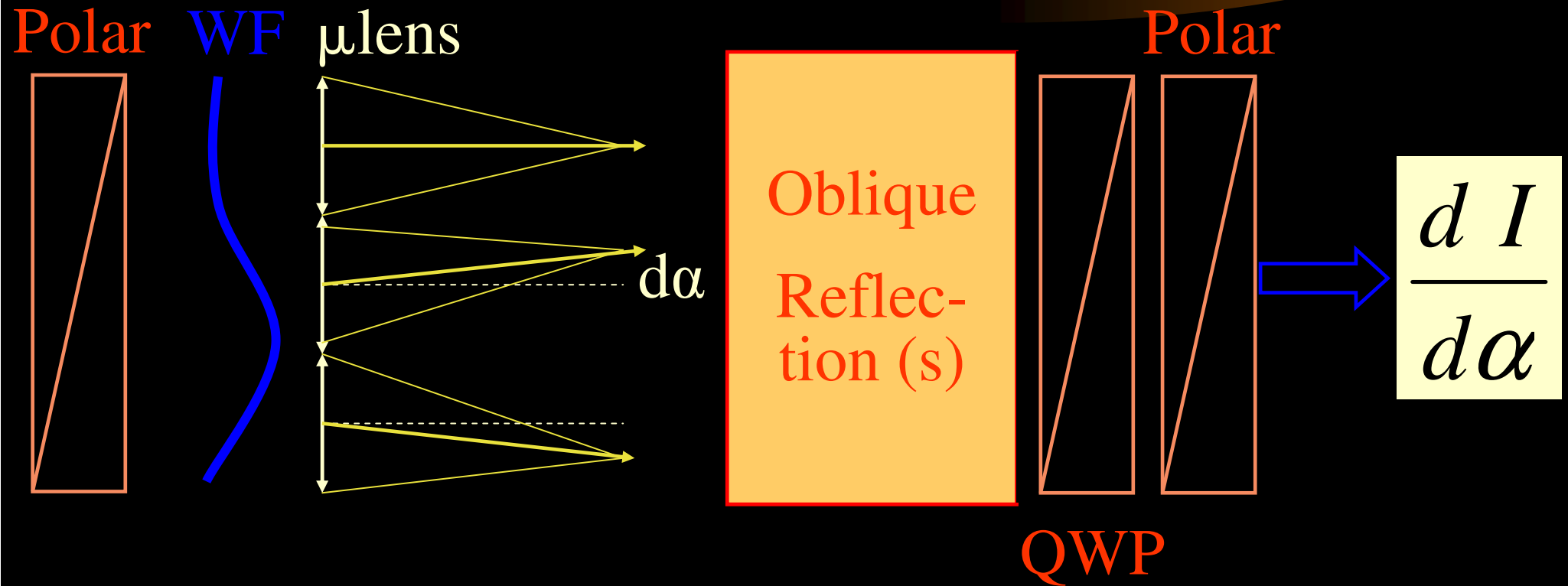


The SOLAR Shack-Hartmann WFS: DISADVANTAGES

- 1/ SH-WFS Strongly **DEPENDENT on FEATURES**
- 2/ Correlating SH on FULL DISK limited at $r_0 > 4.7\text{cm}$
- 3/ AO & Tip-Tilt **IMPOSSIBLE** out of the DISK on-axis
- 4/ AO & Tip-Tilt **POSSIBLE** out of the DISK **OFF-axis**
 - 4-1 Prominences **IF** Features on Disk close to the Limb
 - 4-2 Corona **IF** Features on Disk close to the Limb
 - 4-3 **No Coronagraph ! Anisoplanatism !! Seeing Limited**

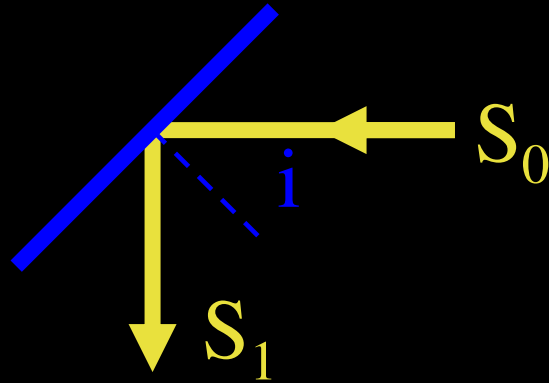


The New POLAR-WFS: PRINCIPLE





The New POLAR-WFS: PRINCIPLE



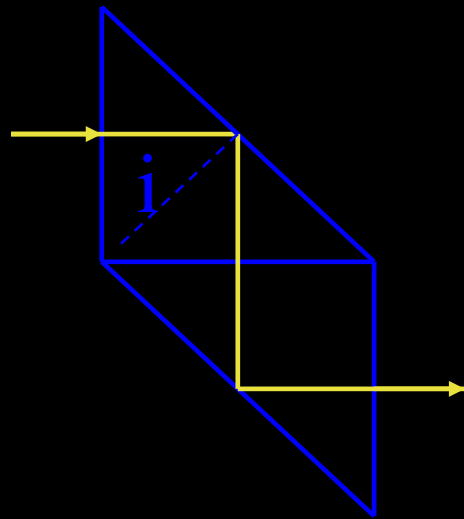
$$\begin{pmatrix} I_s \\ Q_s \\ U_s \\ V_s \end{pmatrix} = M_{\text{Reflection}} \begin{pmatrix} I_0 \\ Q_0 \\ U_0 \\ V_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_{\text{Reflection}} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1+X^2 & 1-X^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1-X^2 & 1+X^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2X \cos \Delta & 2X \sin \Delta \\ 0 & 0 & -2X \sin \Delta & 2X \cos \Delta \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{with } X = \frac{|r_P|}{|r_S|} \quad \text{and } \Delta = \phi_S - \phi_P$$

Retardance $\Delta = f(\text{Incidence } i)$

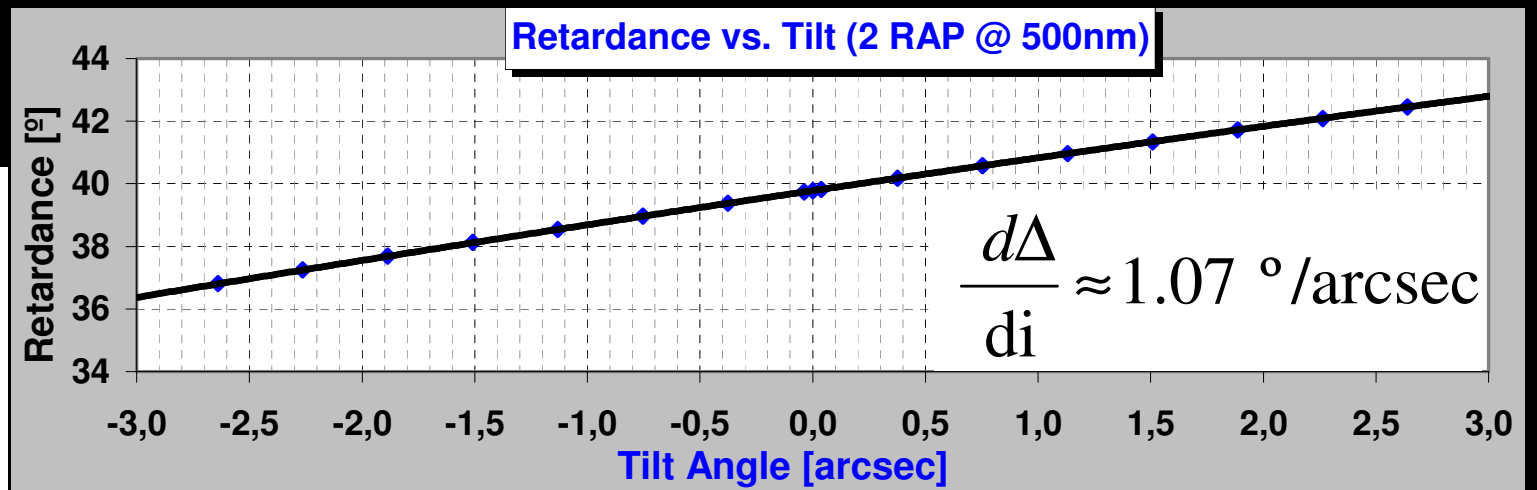
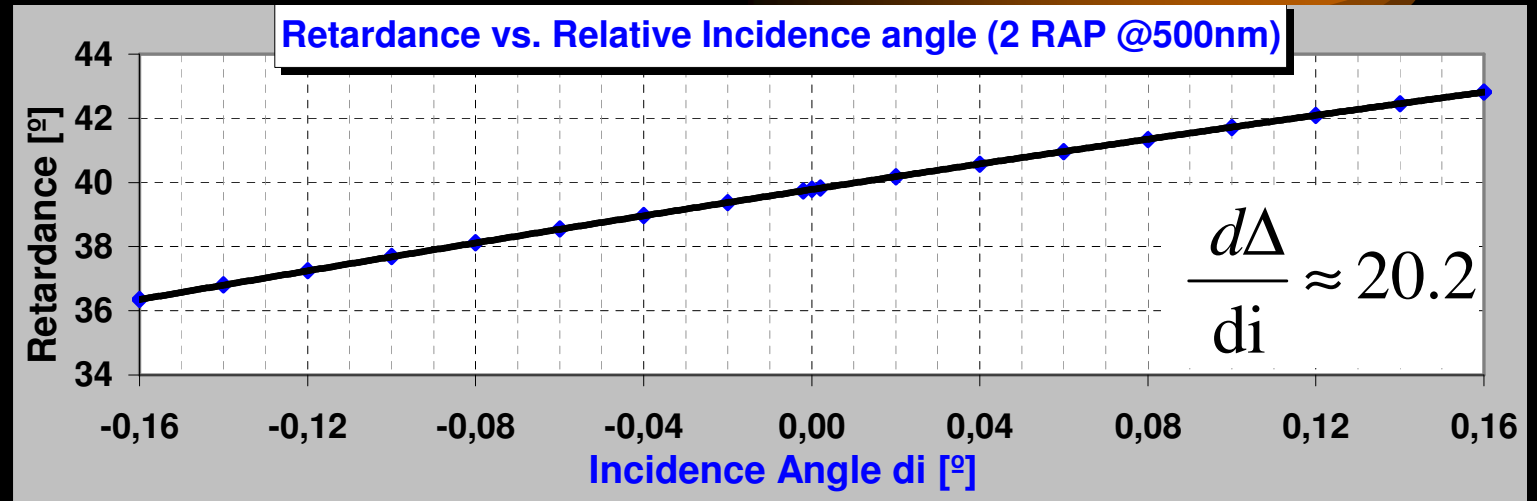


The New POLAR-WFS: Example of 2 RAP



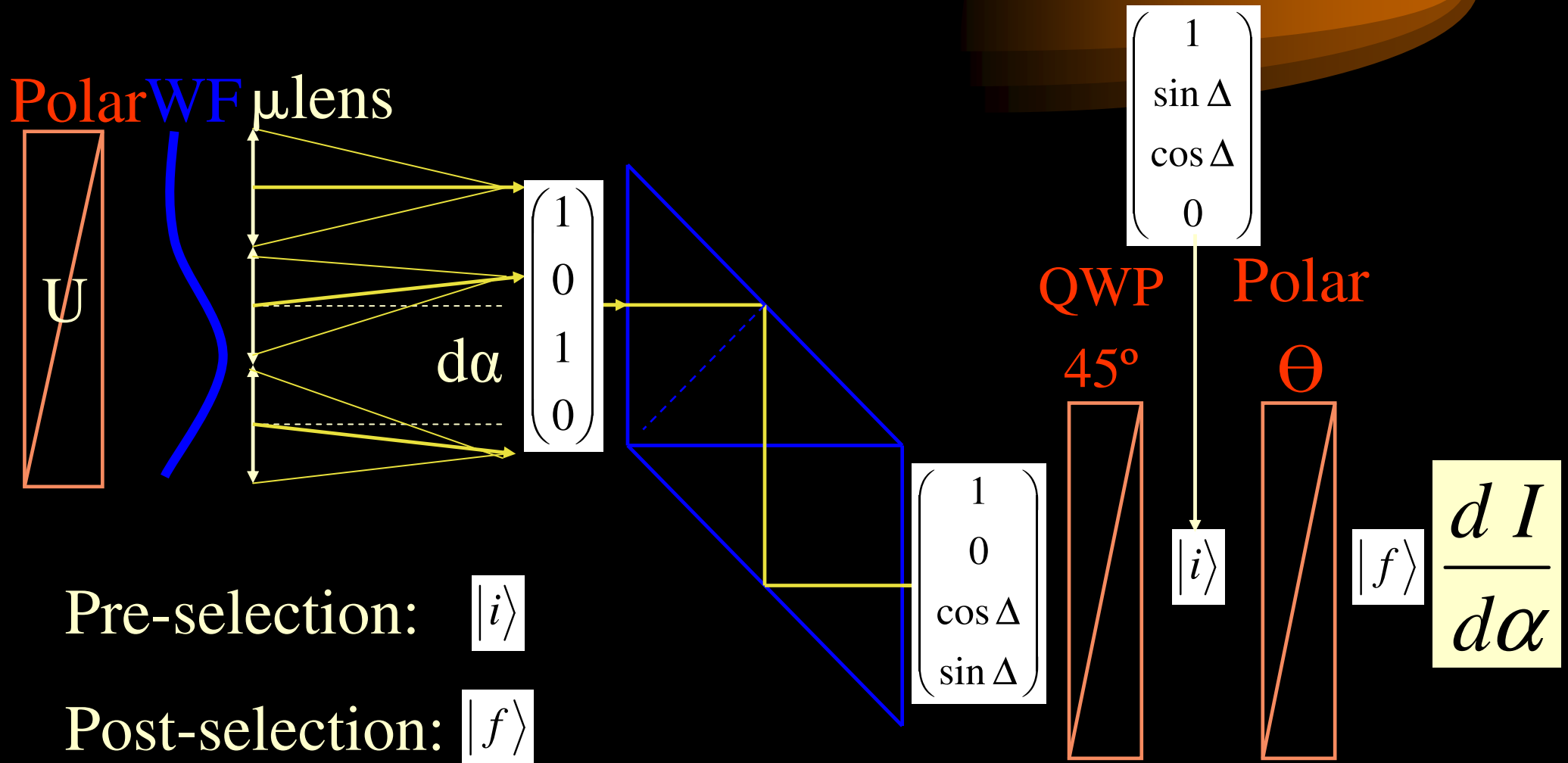
$$i = 45^\circ + di$$

1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0
0	0	$\cos\Delta$	$\sin\Delta$
0	0	$-\sin\Delta$	$\cos\Delta$





The New POLAR-WFS: An Example of Set-Up



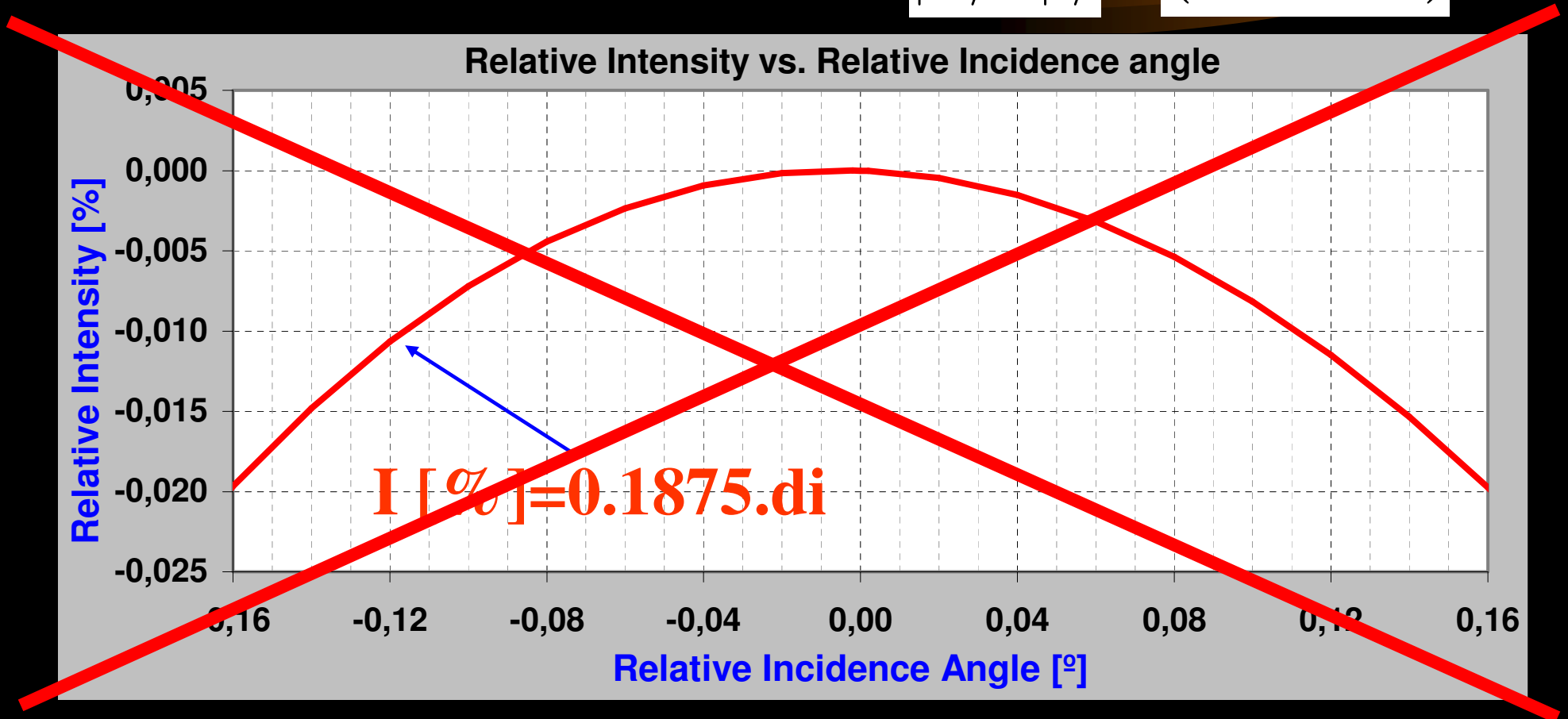


The New POLAR-WFS: 1st TRY: « Strong » Measurement

Post-selection = Pre-selection:

$$|f\rangle = |i\rangle$$

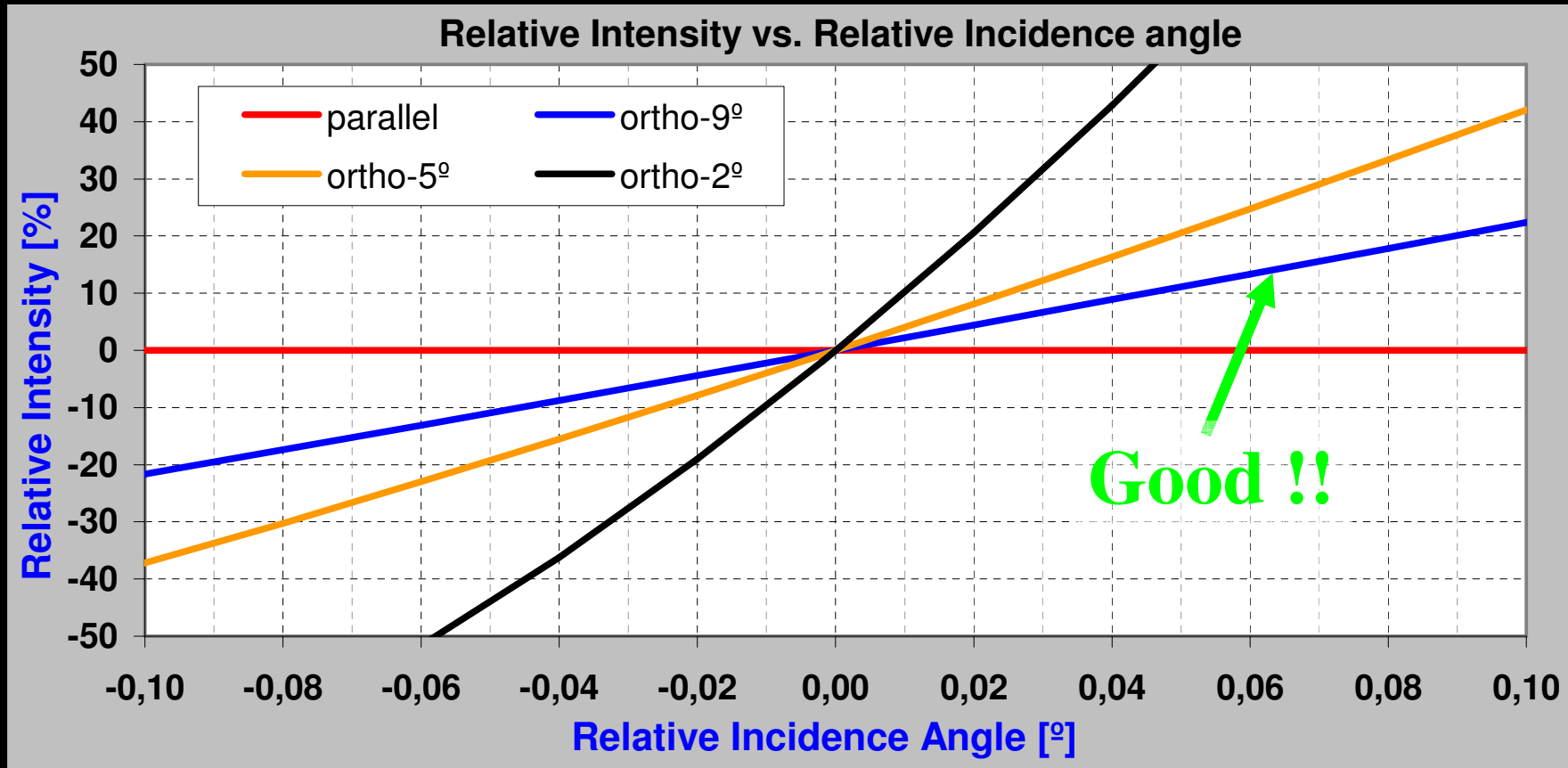
$$(\theta = 64.8^\circ)$$





The New POLAR-WFS: 2nd TRY: « **WEAK** » Measurement

Post-selection “**⊥**” Pre-selection: $|f\rangle \approx \perp |i\rangle$ ($\theta = -25.2^\circ \pm d\theta$)





The New POLAR-WFS: Really ?? A « WEAK » Measurement ?

Aharonov, Albert & Vaidman, 1988

*« How the Result of a Measurement
of a Component of the Spin of
a Spin -1/2 Particle Can
Turn Out to be 100 »*

$|f\rangle$

perturbation \hat{U} :

$$P_\varepsilon(i \neq 0^\circ) = |\langle f | \hat{U}(\varepsilon) | i \rangle|^2 = |\langle f | \exp(-i\varepsilon\hat{A}) | i \rangle|^2 = |\langle f | (1 - \varepsilon\hat{A} + \dots) | i \rangle|^2 = P + 2\varepsilon \langle i | f \rangle \langle f | \hat{A} | i \rangle + \dots$$

Relative Correction to a small Perturbation \hat{U} :

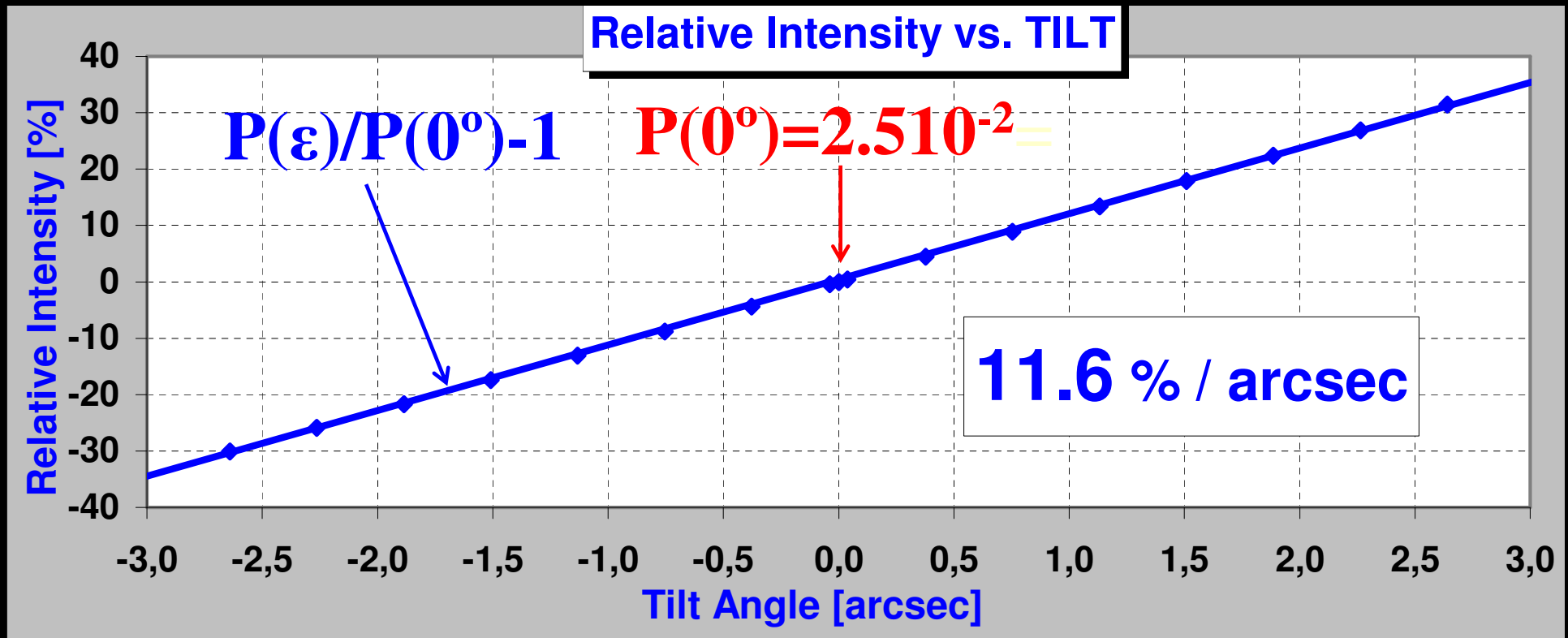
$$\frac{P_\varepsilon(i \neq 0^\circ)}{P(0^\circ)} = 1 + 2\varepsilon \operatorname{Im} \frac{\langle f | \hat{A} | i \rangle}{\langle f | i \rangle} + \dots = 1 + 2\varepsilon \operatorname{Im} A_w + \dots$$

Weak Value



The New POLAR-WFS: OUR « WEAK » Measurement

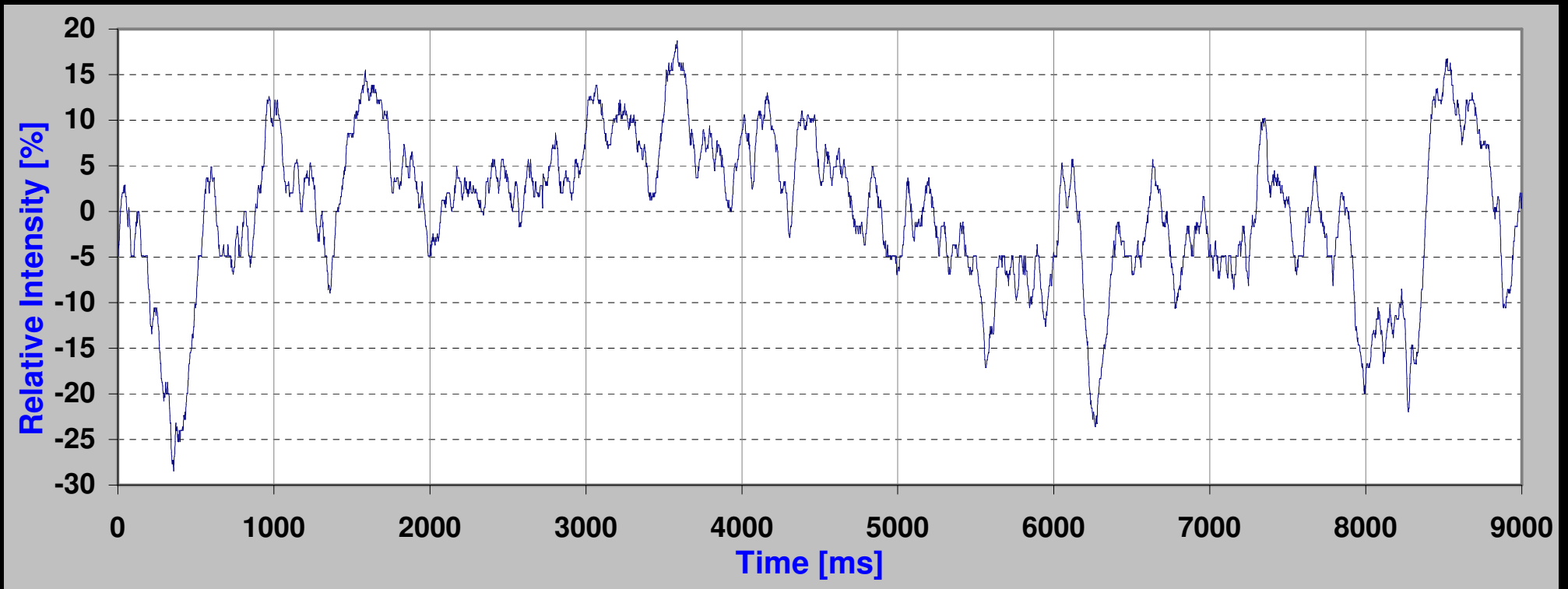
Post-selection “ \perp ” Pre-selection: $|f\rangle \approx \perp |i\rangle$ ($\theta = -25.2^\circ - 9^\circ$)





The New POLAR-WFS: **THE** « **WEAK** » *Measurement*

A REAL CASE ... (Tip @ $r_0=4.7\text{cm}$)

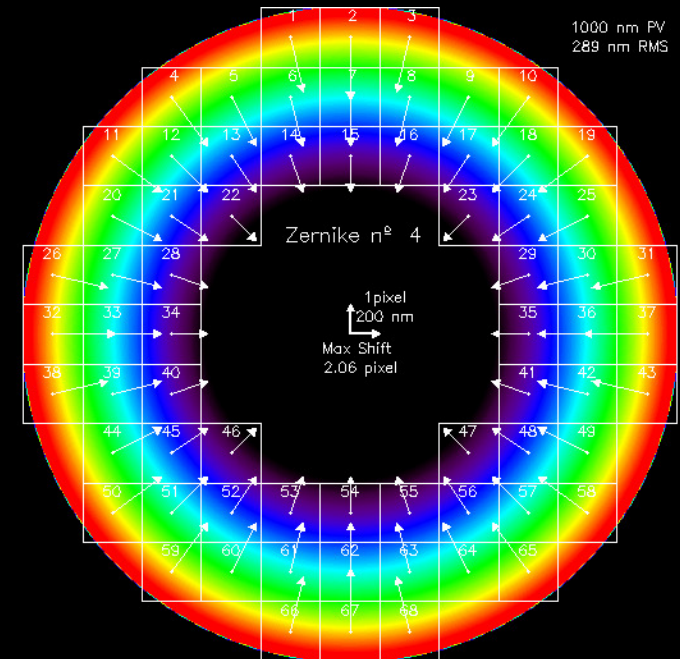
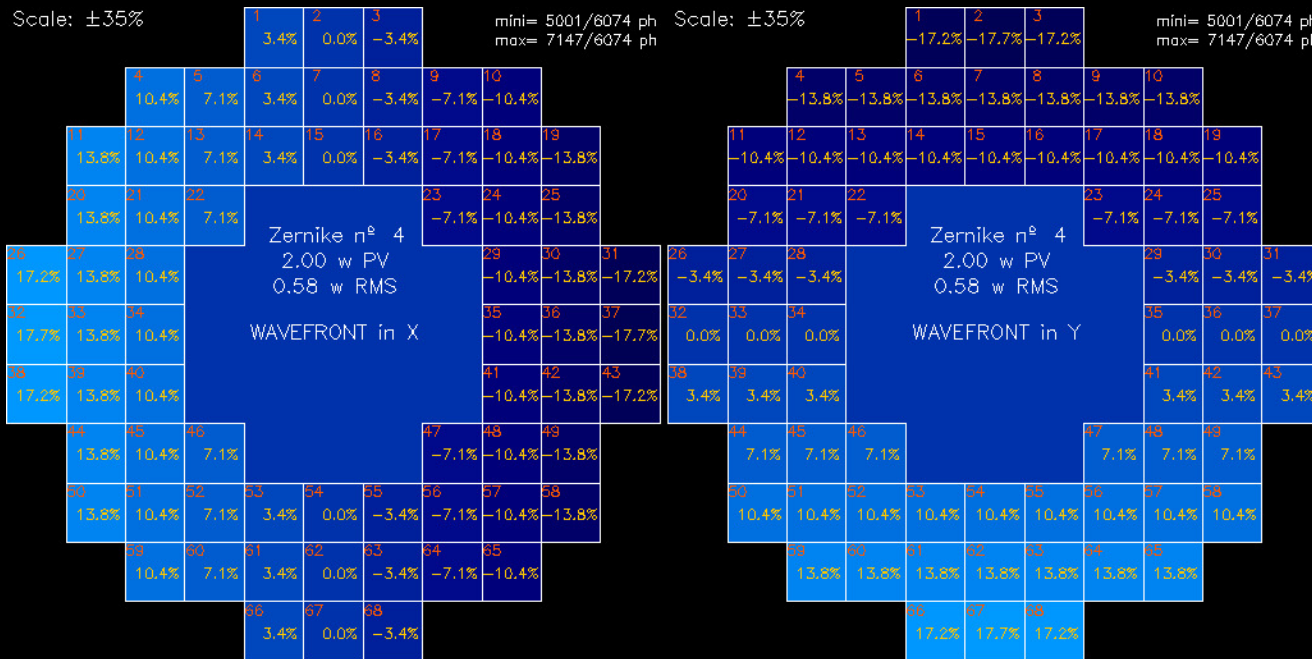


Possible Dynamic: ± 8.6 arcsec (r_0 about 2cm !)



The New POLAR-WFS: THE « WEAK » Measurement

A REAL CASE: WFS on a 2w Defocus (SR=0.8%)

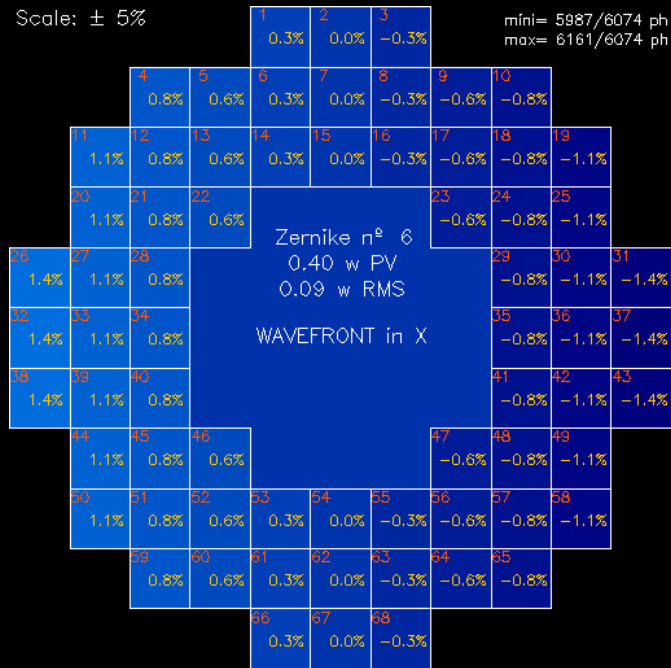




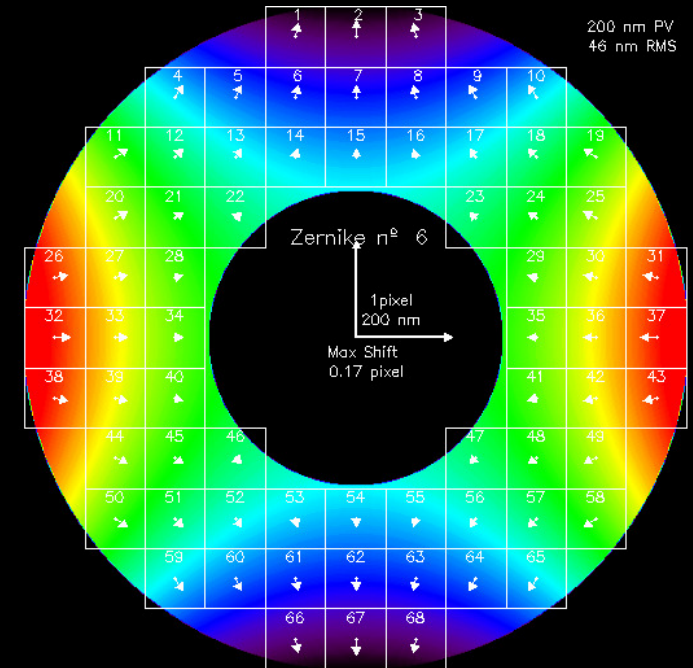
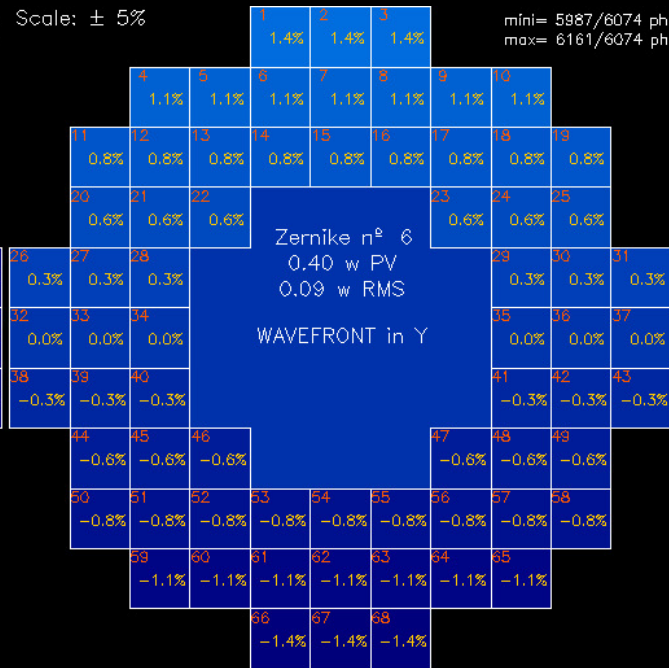
The New POLAR-WFS: THE « WEAK » Measurement

A REAL CASE : WFS on a 0.4w Astigmatism (SR=72%)

Scale: $\pm 5\%$



Scale: $\pm 5\%$





The New POLAR-WFS: ADVANTAGES

1/ WFS **NOT DEPENDENT** on **FEATURES**

2/ WFS on FULL DISK “**unlimited**” ($r_0 > 2\text{cm} - 90\%$)

3/ AO & Tip-Tilt **POSSIBLE** out of the DISK OFF-axis
(no limitation on target choice on the disk)

4/ AO & Tip-Tilt **POSSIBLE** out of the DISK ON-axis

↳ 4-1 Prominences: **Tip-Tilt & AO (Limited)**

4-2 Corona: **Tip-Tilt ONLY**



The New POLAR-WFS: SUMMARY

- 1/ New WFS where Wavefront Slope \propto INTENSITY
- 2/ SENSING through a POLARIMETRIC Measure
- 3/ SENSING through a Quantum WEAK Measurement
- 4/ NOT DEPENDENT on TARGETS
(No image Needed) !
- 5/ WFS IMPROVING Solar AO & TT
(On ALL Kind of Targets: Disk, Protu, Corona, ...)



THANKS !

***“A bove majore
discit arare minor”***