

# PYRAMID PROTOTYPING FOR THE GMT

E. Pinna, R. A. Briguglio, M. Bonaglia, A. Riccardi, L. Carbonaro, F. Rossi, A. Valentini, A. Bouchez (GMT AO lead), S. Esposito (NGWS PI)

INAF – Osservatorio Astrofisico di Arcetri, L.go E. Fermi 5, 50125 Firenze, Italia

ADONI – Laboratorio Nazionale di Ottiche Adattive

INAF – Osservatorio Astronomico di Teramo, via Mentore Maggini, 64100 Teramo, Italia

GMTO Corp., 251 S. Lake Ave., Pasadena, CA, USA 91101.



WFSensing in the VLT and ELT era II - Padova 02 Oct. 2017



# OUTLINE



- Introduction to GMT NGWS
- Specifications for the pyramid
- Procurement
- Laboratory test
- Next steps

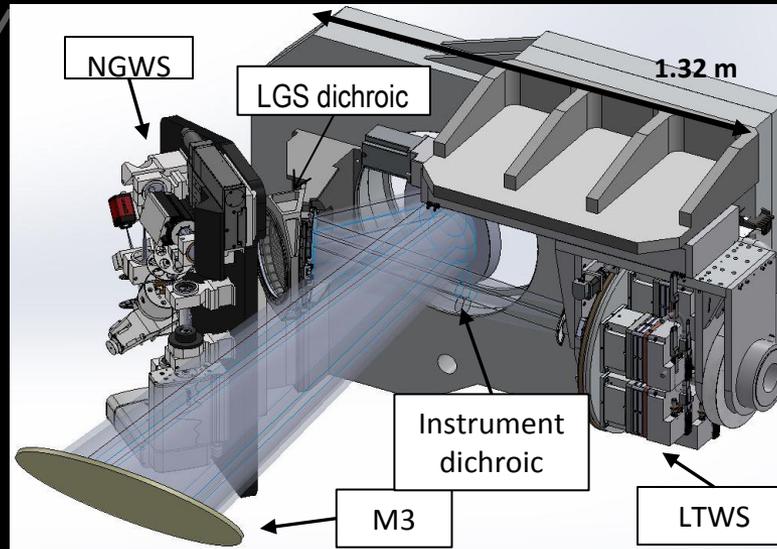
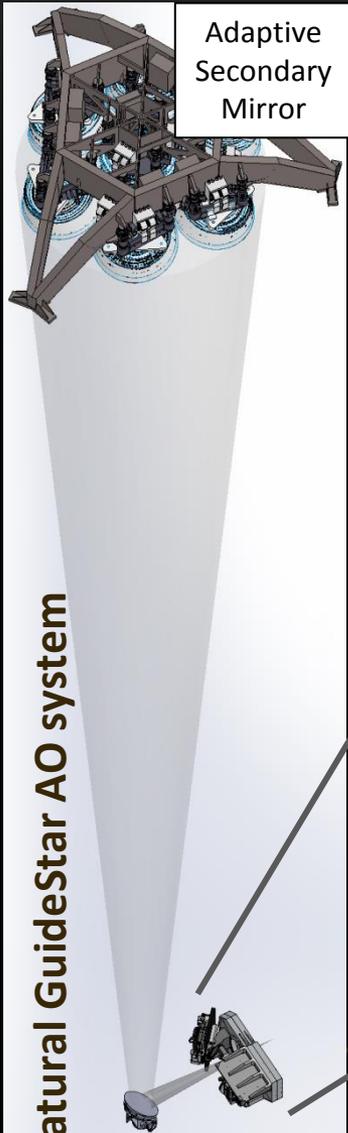
# GMT'S NGS AO SYSTEM

## Natural GuideStar Adaptive Optics:

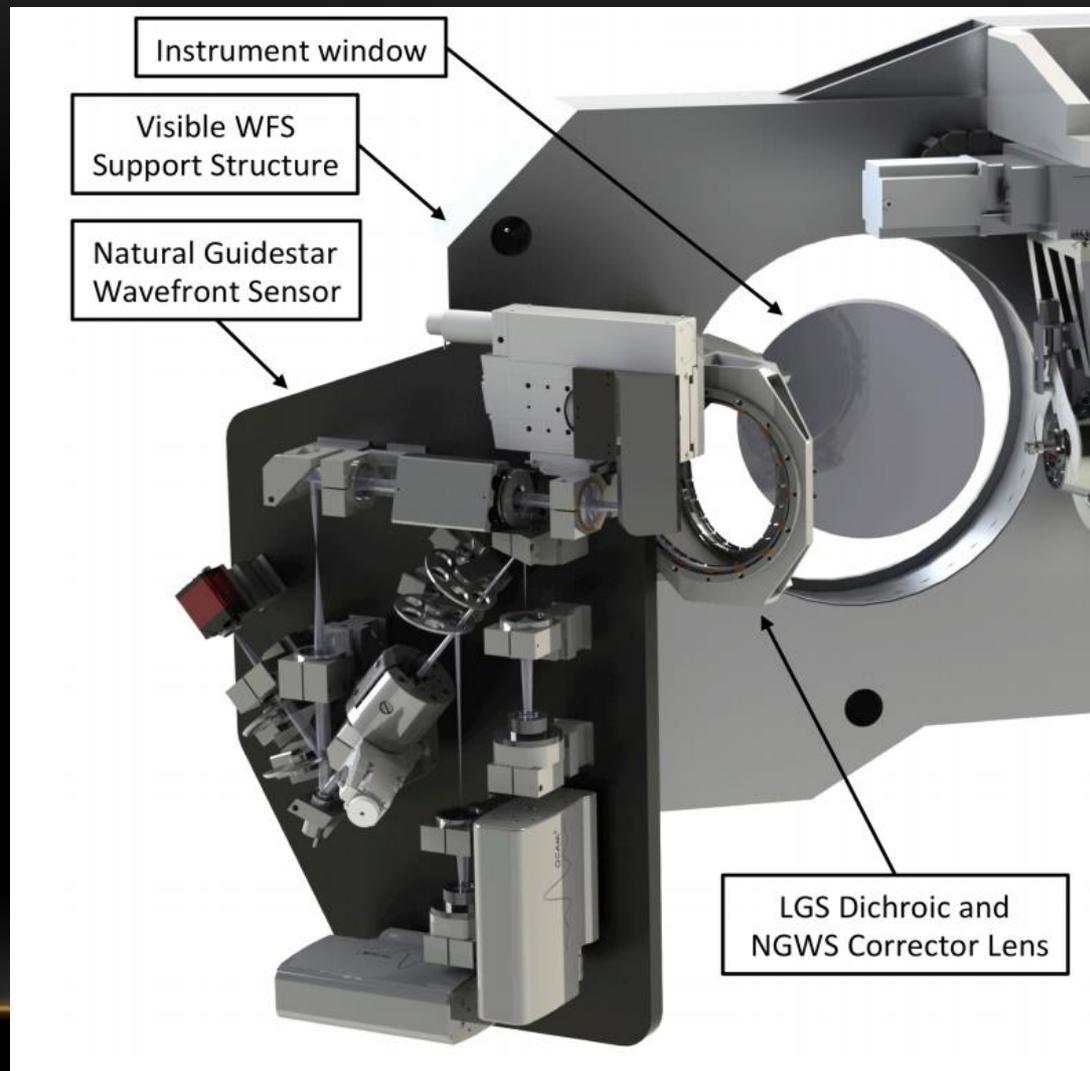
- the GMT NGS SCAO system (high SR, high contrast in the NIR)
- composed by Adaptive Secondary Mirror + **Natural Guidestar WFS (NGWS)**
- feeding: GMTIFS + GMTNIRS + 2nd generation instrument

Same architecture of the LBT SCAO systems:

WFS with small FoV (small optics) + stages to move the WFS in the patrol field



- The NGWS design successfully passed the **GMT-AO Preliminary Design Review in July 2013**
- NGS WFS **Prototyping pahse:**
  - modulation tip-tilt mirror @2kHz
  - refractive double pyramid

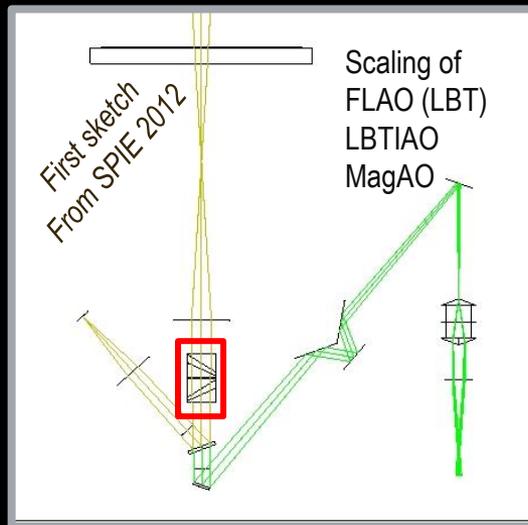


# FROM FLAO-LBT TO NGWS-GMT

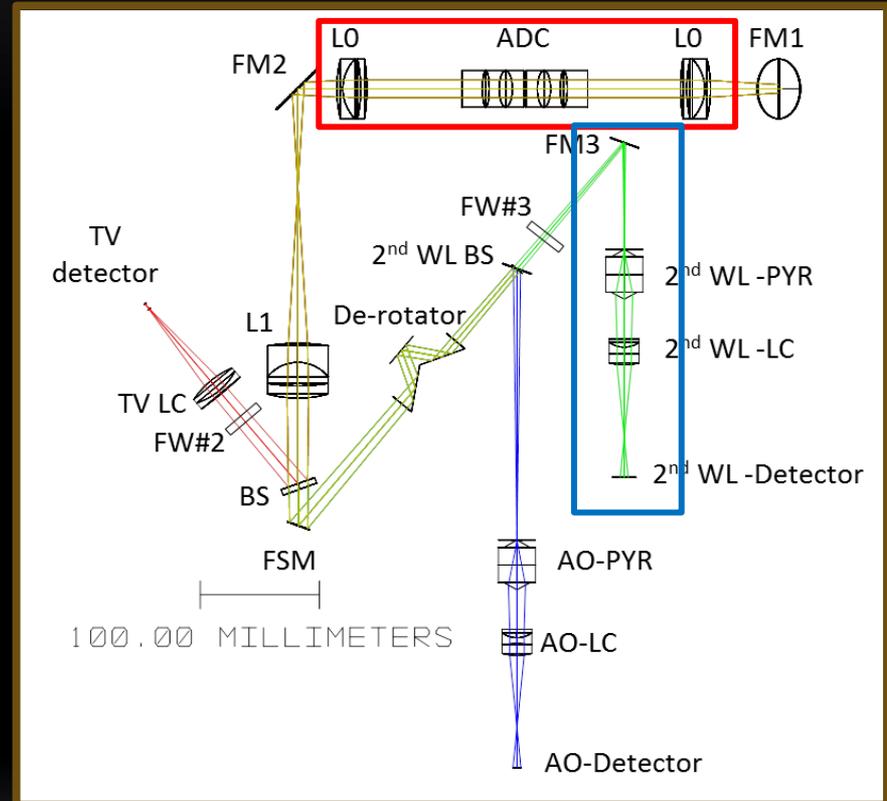


## Main design requirements:

- Modulated pyramid WFS
- Sub-apertures > 90
- segment differential piston



## Preliminary Design Review

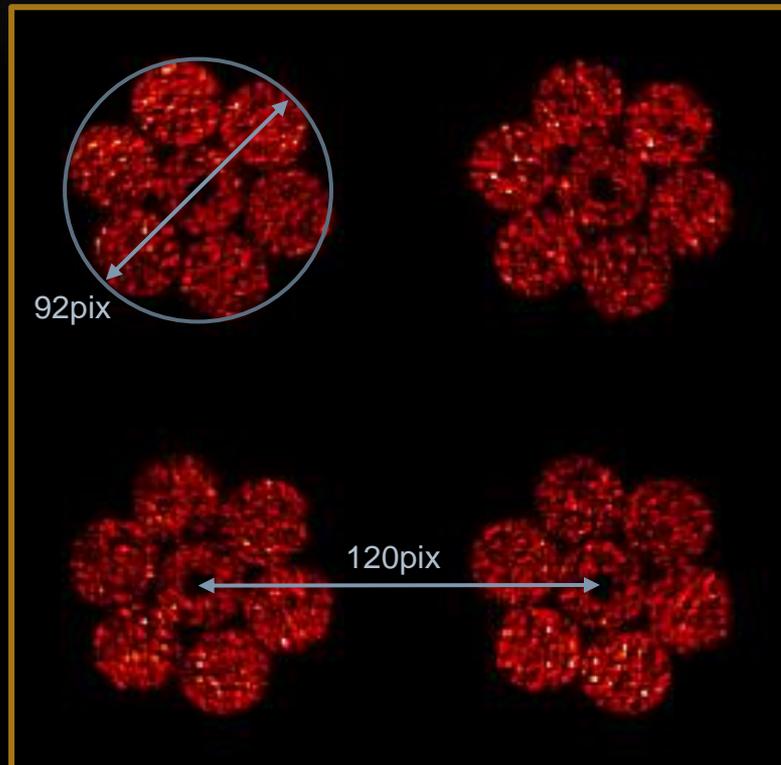


# PUPIL ARRANGEMENT



25m pupil with 27cm sampling -> 92SA on the diameter

CCD220 frame 240pix X 240pix



## The positioning requirement

- 0.1SA per axis
- 0.11% of the pupil size
- 0.08% of pupil distance

## Transmitted FoV

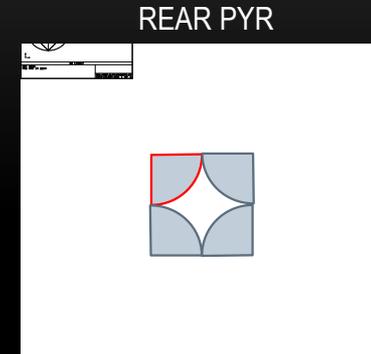
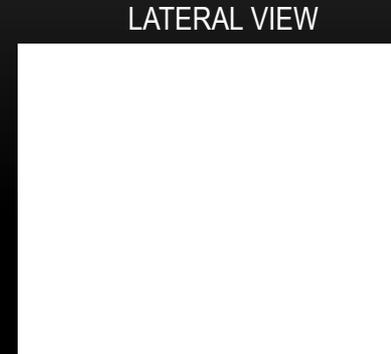
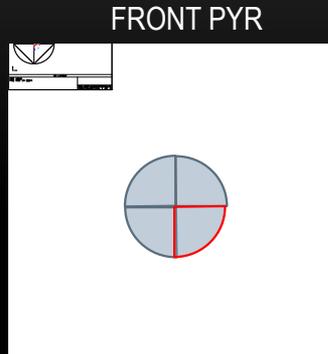
2.5" diam. (25m telescope)

## Pyramid side

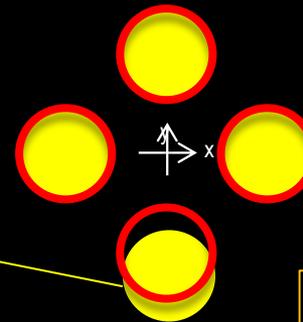
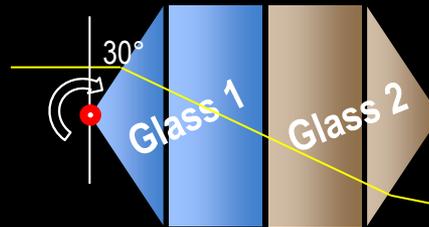
LBT 10mm -> GMT 22mm

## Single pyramid height

LBT 9mm -> GMT 26mm



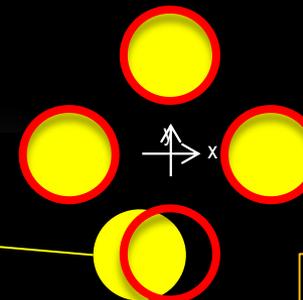
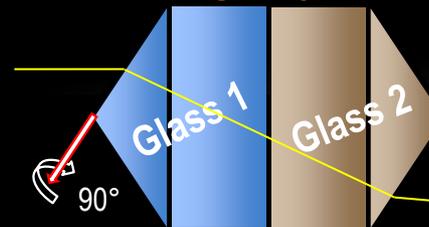
## The vertex angle



Sensitivity

0.24  $\mu\text{m}/\text{asec}$

## The face orthogonality



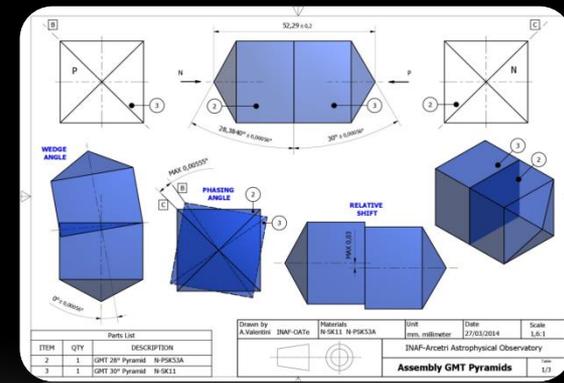
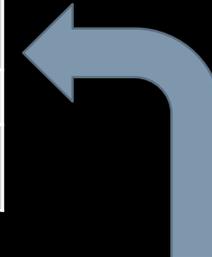
Sensitivity

0.24  $\mu\text{m}/\text{asec}$

# BUDGET FOR PUPIL POSITION



Error	Sensitivity	Impact on the error (worst -worst)	tolerance	Max error per axis [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]
Vertex angle	0.24 $\mu\text{m}/\text{asec}$	0.96 $\mu\text{m}/\text{asec}$	2 asec	0 – 0.96 – 1.92
Face hortogonality	0.24 $\mu\text{m}/\text{asec}$	0.96 $\mu\text{m}/\text{asec}$	2 asec	1.92 – 0.96 - 0
Relative shift	0.0154	0.0154	30 $\mu\text{m}$	0.4
Relative wedge	0.074 $\mu\text{m}/\text{asec}$	0.074 $\mu\text{m}/\text{asec}$	2 asec	0.15
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>2.47</b> <b>(1SA = 24<math>\mu\text{m}</math>)</b>



# PYRAMID SPECIFICATIONS



ID	Requirement description	Specification
REQ01	<b>Material</b>	N-SK11 or equal Refraction index $nd = 1.56384 \pm 0.0002$ Abbe number $vd = 60.80 \pm 0.3\%$
REQ02	<b>Physical Dimension</b>	Square pyramid with base side $(35 \pm 0.1)$ mm
REQ03	<b>Clear Apertures</b>	Top: Circular $>18$ mm diameter Base: Circular $>18$ mm diameter
REQ04	<b>Central Thickness</b>	$(26.35 \pm 0.1)$ mm
REQ05	<b>Vertex angle for each of the 4 pyramid faces</b>	$(30. \pm 0.00056)^\circ$
REQ06	<b>Face orthogonality for each of the 4 pyramid faces</b>	$(0. \pm 0.0008)^\circ$ Baseline $(0. \pm 0.00056)^\circ$ Goal
REQ07	<b>Roof on the pyramid tip*</b>	$< 0.020$ mm Baseline $< 0.010$ mm Goal
REQ08	<b>Scratch edge (of the 4 pyramid faces)</b>	$< 0.005$ mm
REQ09	<b>Surface shape</b>	Flat
REQ10	<b>Surface flatness</b>	PV $\lambda/10$ @632nm
REQ11	<b>Coating on the four roof surfaces</b>	AR 600-1000nm R<1%, AOI 30°
REQ12	<b>Scratches and digs in the Clear Aperture</b>	$< 0.04$ Baseline $< 0.01$ Goal

**Front**

ID	Requirement description	Specification
REQ13	<b>Material</b>	N-PSK53A or equal Refraction index $nd = 1.61800 \pm 0.0002$ Abbe number $vd = 63.39 \pm 0.3\%$
REQ14	<b>Physical Dimension</b>	Square pyramid: $(35 \pm 0.1)$ mm
REQ15	<b>Clear Apertures</b>	Top: Circular $>26$ mm diameter Base: Circular $>18$ mm diameter
REQ16	<b>Central Thickness</b>	$(25.94 \pm 0.1)$ mm
REQ17	<b>Vertex angle for each of the 4 pyramid faces</b>	$(28.38400 \pm 0.00056)^\circ$
REQ18	<b>Face orthogonality for each of the 4 pyramid faces</b>	$(0. \pm 0.0008)^\circ$ Baseline $(0. \pm 0.00056)^\circ$ Goal
REQ19	<b>Roof on the pyramid tip*</b>	$< 0.02$ mm
REQ20	<b>Scratch edge (on the 4 pyramid faces)</b>	$< 0.03$ mm
REQ21	<b>Surface shape</b>	Flat
REQ22	<b>Surface flatness</b>	PV $\lambda/10$ @632nm
REQ23	<b>Coating on the four roof surfaces</b>	AR 600-1000nm R<1%, AOI 30°
REQ24	<b>Scratches and digs in the Clear Aperture</b>	$< 0.04$ Baseline $< 0.01$ Goal

**Back**

ID	Requirement description	Specification
REQ25	<b>Central thickness</b>	$(52.29 \pm 0.20)$ mm
REQ26	<b>Relative shift</b>	Max. 0.03mm
REQ27	<b>Wedge angle</b>	$(0.00000 \pm 0.00056)^\circ$
REQ28	<b>Phasing angle</b>	$(0.00000 \pm 0.00139)^\circ$

**Assembly**

# A.A.A. PYRAMID PROVIDERS WANTED



After a preliminary screening, the short-list:



THALES SESO



BERLINER GLAS



WZWOPTICAG



Winlight Optics



SÜSS MicroTec



KIWI STAR OPTICS



valley design corp.



BERN

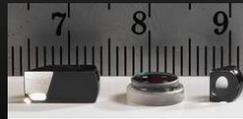


OPCO LABORATORY, INC.



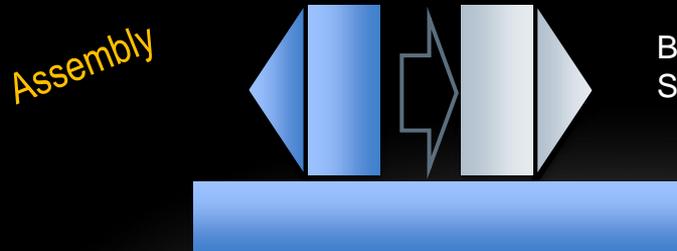
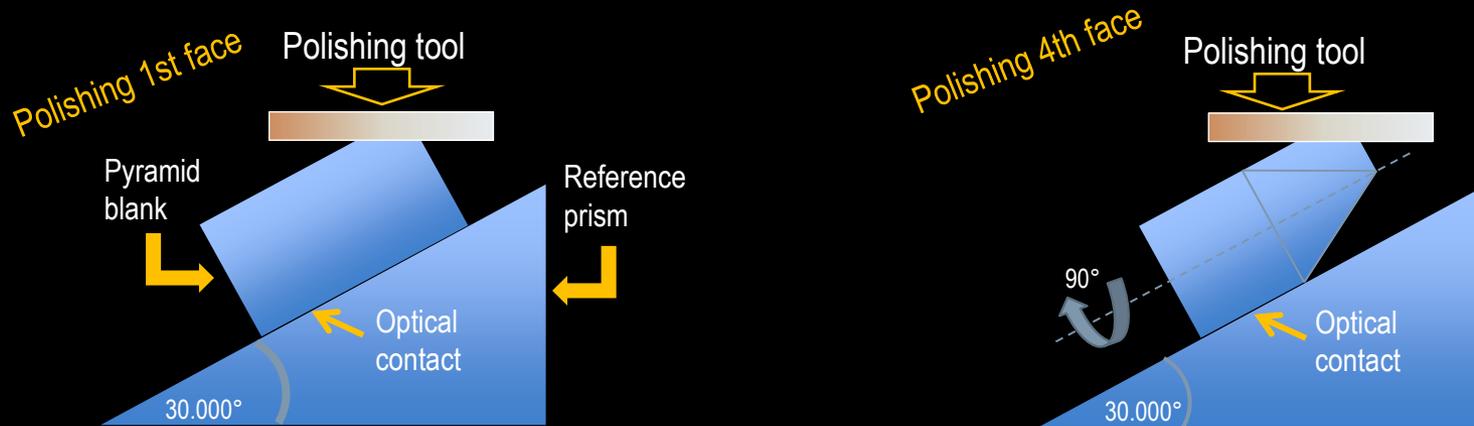
swissoptic

# WZW - OPTICAL CONTACT STRATEGY



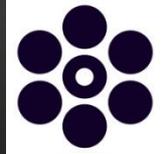
Credits: WZWOpticAG

New polishing strategy: accurate parallelepiped + reference prism + optical contact



Bottom flat reference: wedge, clock  
Side flat reference: centering

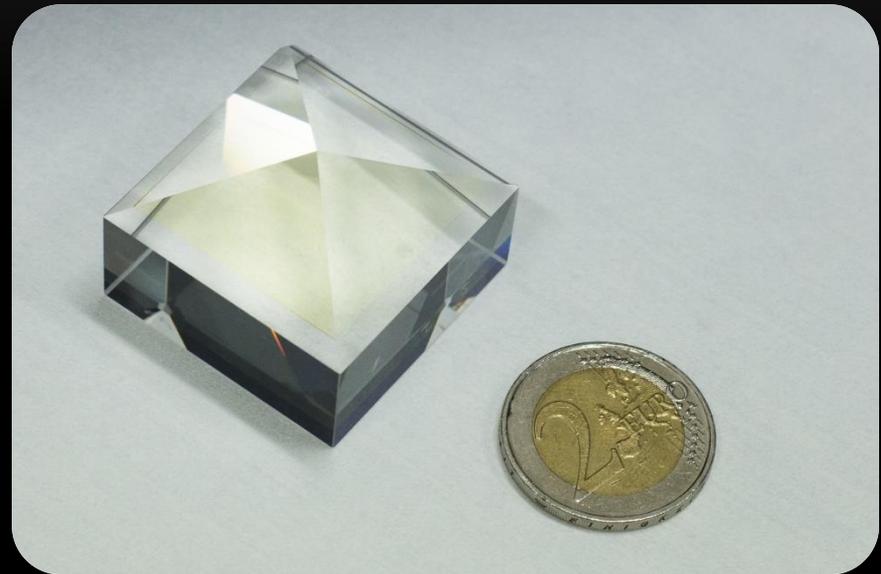
# SINGLE PYRAMIDS (FRONT AND BACK)



Reference prism



12 front + 5 back  
polished



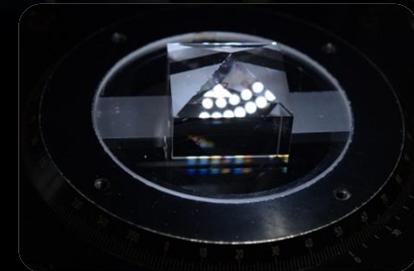
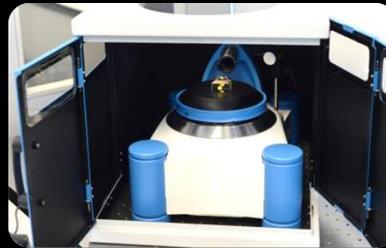
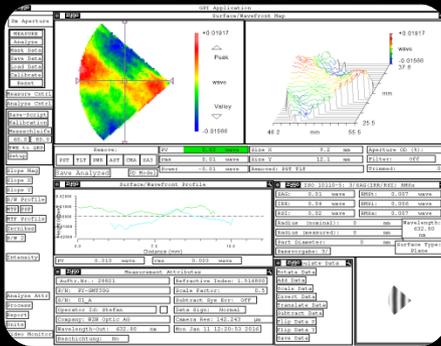
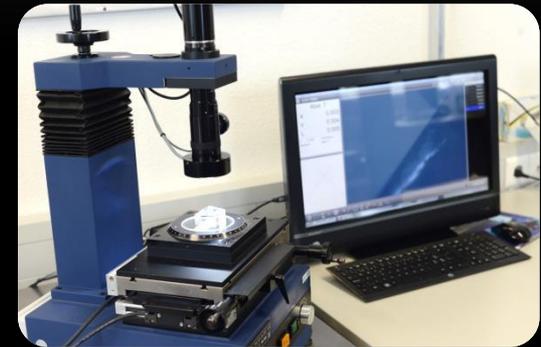
Interferometer -> Flatness

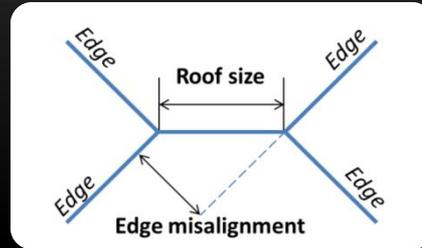


Goniometer -> Vertex angle

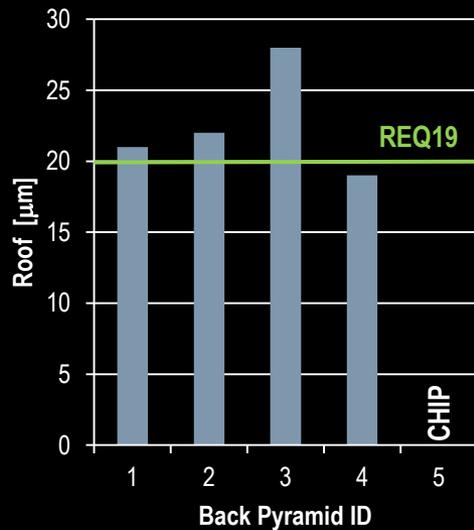


Microscope -> Edges, roof and centering

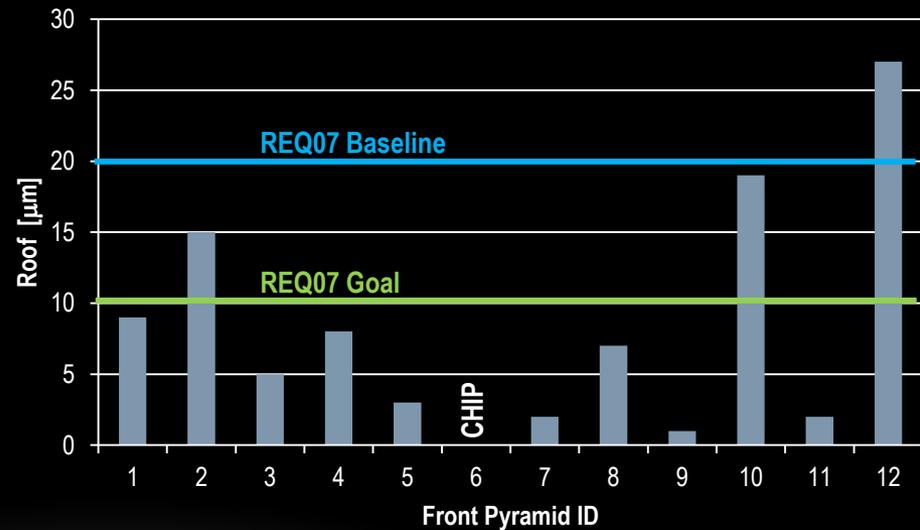




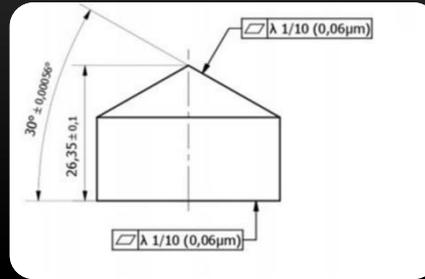
Back pyramids



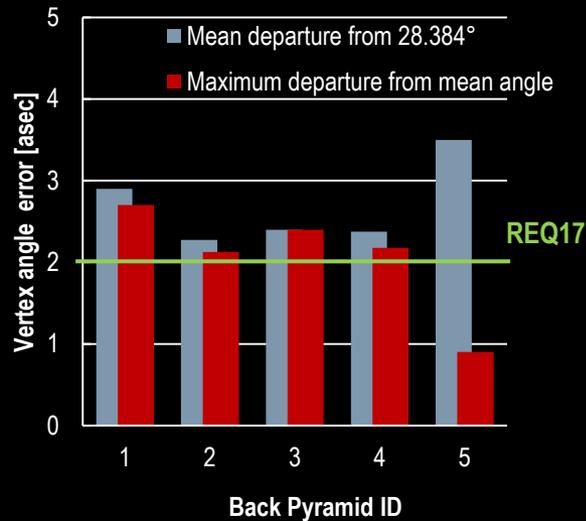
Front pyramids



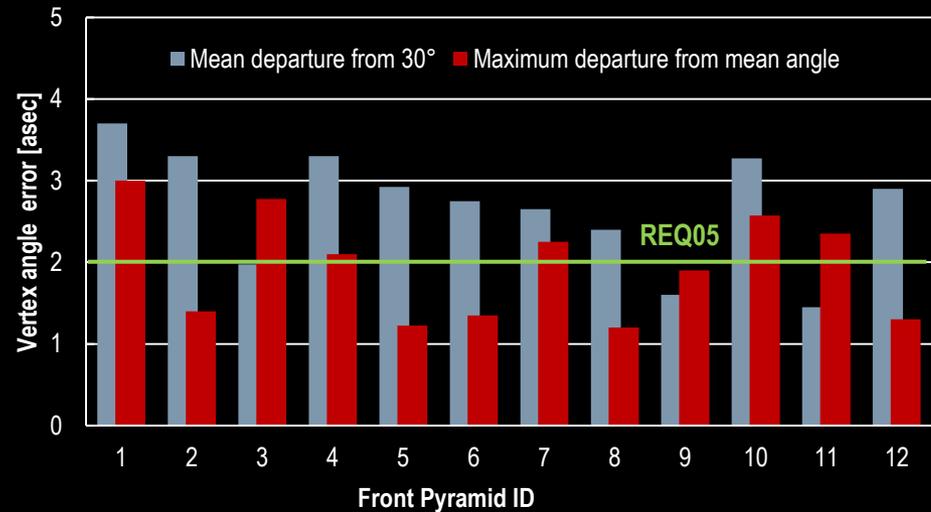
# WZW MEASUREMENTS: VERTEX ANGLE



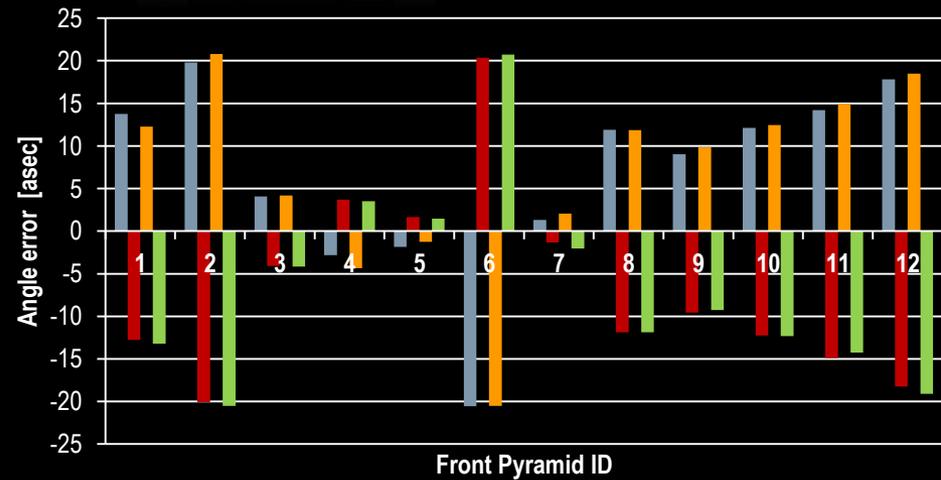
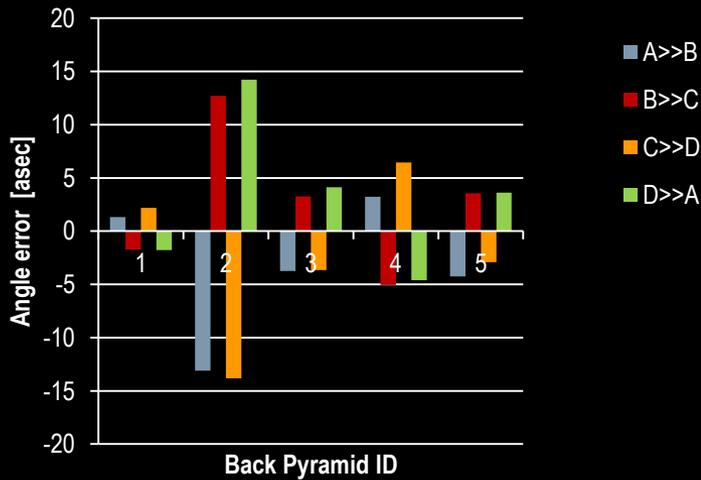
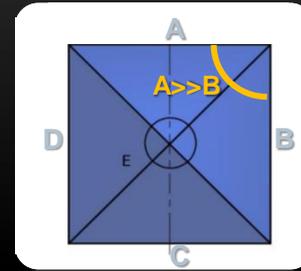
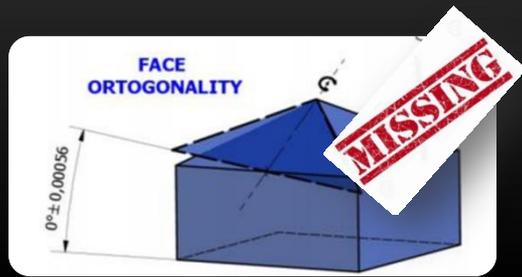
### Back pyramids



### Front pyramids



# WZW MEASUREMENTS: SQUARE ANGLES



## Using WZW measurement report

### Pre-selection:

Front roof in the goal (<10um)

### 3 DoF:

- Front pyramid (8 elements)
- Back pyramid (5 elements)
- Relative clocking (4 positions)

### Cost to be minimized:

Maximum (on the 4) departure from the average vertex angle

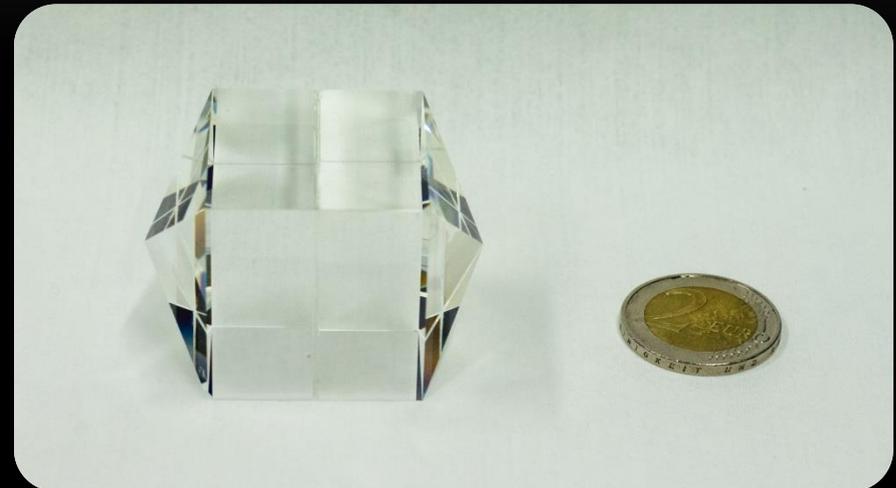
Very good matching, several combinations below 2asec of maximum departure

### Post-selection:

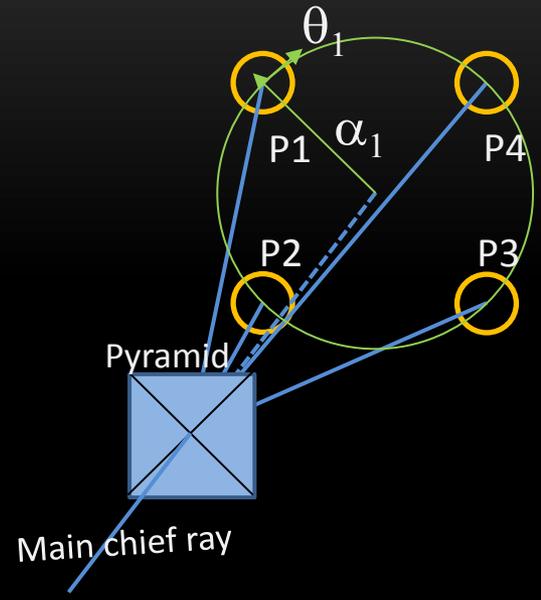
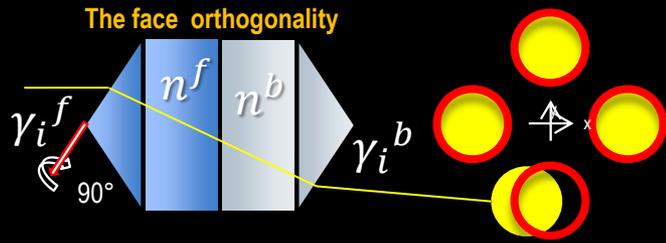
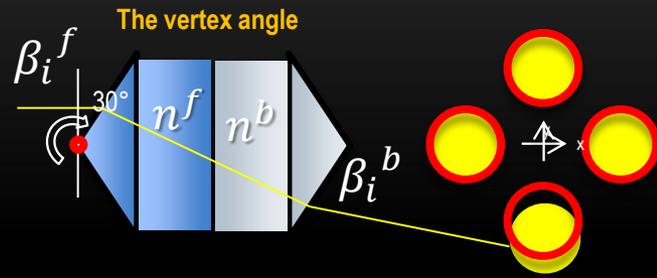
Square angles below 5asec



## Optical contact + glue in the chamfer



# LAB TEST: HOW GOOD IS THE SQUARE?



Double pyramid

$$\begin{cases} \alpha_i = \beta_i^f (n^f - 1) - \beta_i^b (n^b - 1) \\ \theta_i = \gamma_i^f (n^f - 1) - \gamma_i^b (n^b - 1) \end{cases}$$

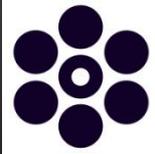
$n$  = nominal  $\pm$  1/10000 relative err  
 $\beta$  = nominal  $\pm$  few asec abs err

$\bar{\alpha}$  = nominal ( $\sim 1^\circ$ )  $\pm$  0.1%  
 $\bar{\alpha}$  can be tuned aligning the WFS at the level of few %

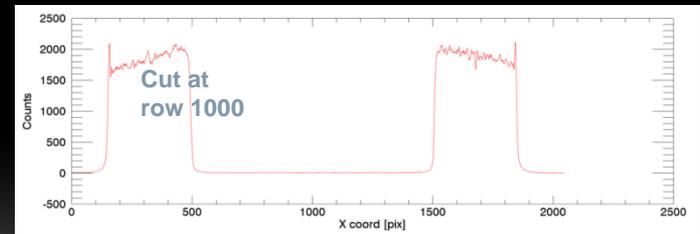
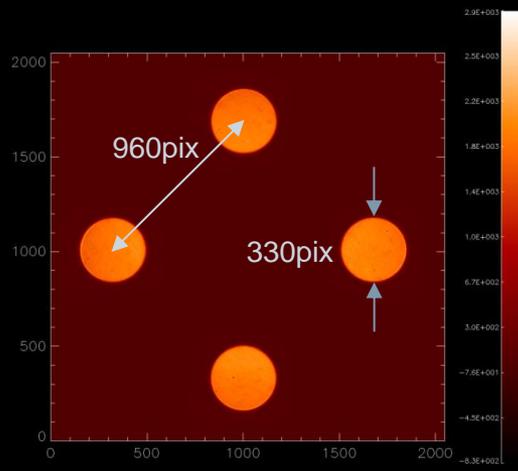
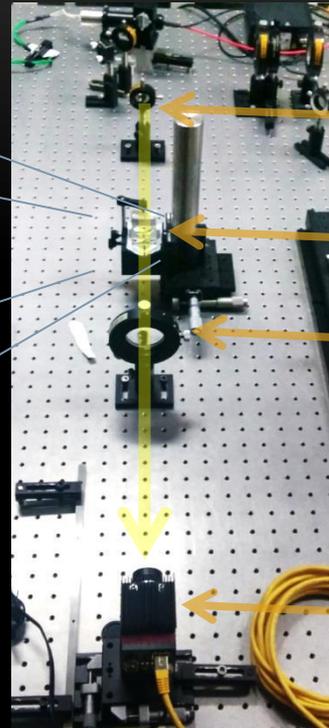
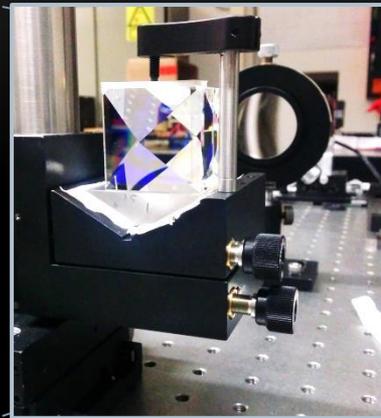


Lab meas. focus on differential errors  
 $\alpha_i - \bar{\alpha}$  and  $\theta_i - \theta_{i+1} - \pi$

# LAB TEST: SETUP



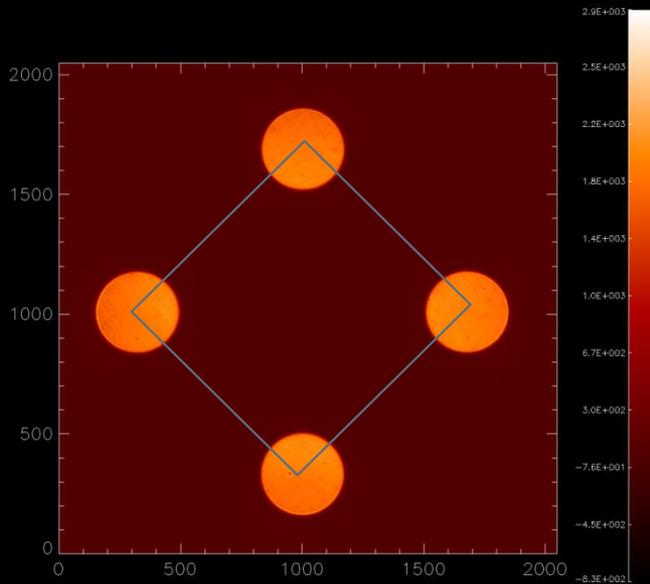
Double pyramid on 2 axis mount



# LAB TEST: HOW GOOD IS THE SQUARE?



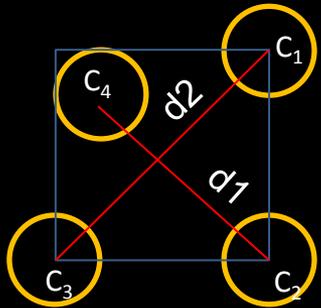
- Fitting on the 4 pupil centers a perfect square with free side
- Residuals from pupil center and square vertex should be  $< 0.08\%$  of the side to match the 0.1SA error on the GMT NGS WF
- Set of measurements with different pyramid tip/tilt



DATASET #	Fitted square side	Position mean error	Position max error
	[pix]	[% side]	[% side]
1	959.5	0.13	0.26
2	959.5	0.11	0.22
3	960.6	0.17	0.30
4	959.7	0.14	0.29
5	959.6	0.13	0.27
6	960.1	0.09	0.15
7	959.4	0.10	0.23
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>959.8</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.25</b>
<b>STDDEV</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.05</b>

- insensitivity to alignment errors on the test bench
- disentangle errors due to vertex and orthogonal errors

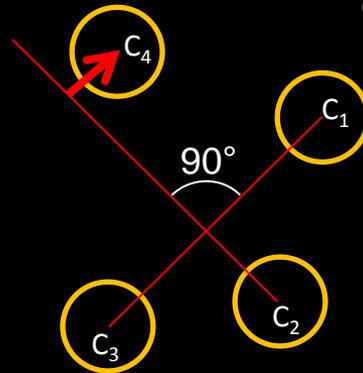
Diagonal error =  $d1-d2$



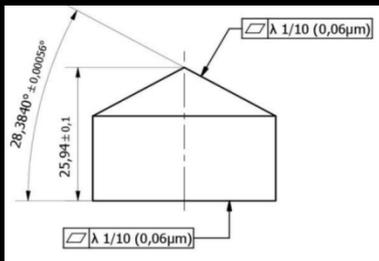
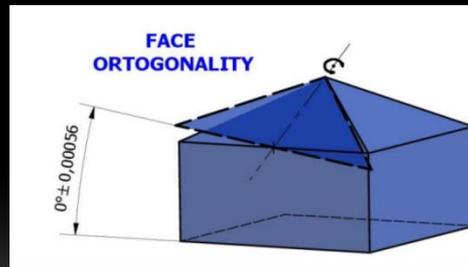
Differential vertex error

Off diagonal error =  $\text{dist}(c4, d1)$

$d1$  normal to  $d2$



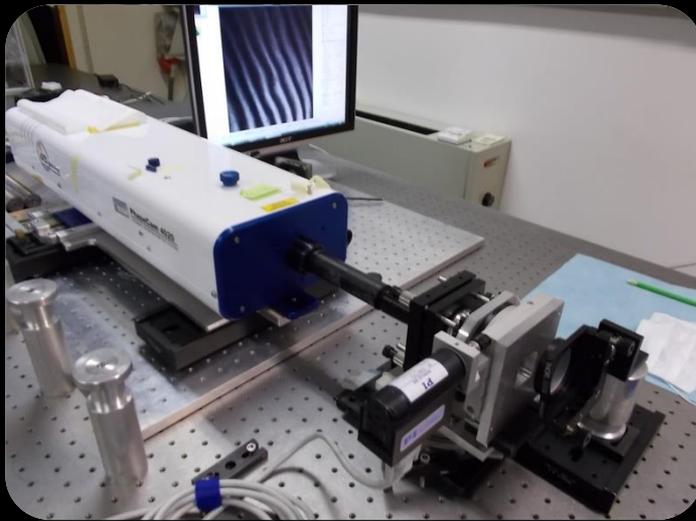
Differential face orthogonality error



DATASET #	d1 d2 [pix]	d1 - d2 [% side]	Non-ortho error [% side]
1	1357.5 1356.5	0.10	0.42
2	1357.5 1356.5	0.10	0.63
3	1358.5 1358.5	0.00	0.42
4	1357.5 1357.0	0.05	0.63
5	1357.5 1356.5	0.10	0.63
6	1358.5 1357.0	0.16	0.52
7	1357.0 1356.5	0.05	0.57
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.54</b>
<b>STDDEV</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.09</b>

- Diagonal error in spec
- Non-ortho 6 times the spec

- Direct measurement of the orthogonal angle on front and back pyramid
- Second round in pyramidvmatching, vertex + orthogonal angle residuals in the cost

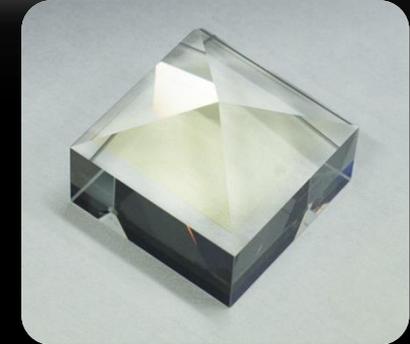
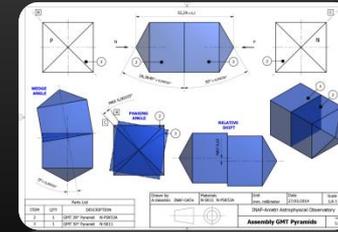


## New measurement of pyramid face angles

- interferogram images
- self-correction of misalignment errors
- absolute accuracy (wrt to the basis) better to 0.5 arcsec



- GMT double refractive pyramid, specifications defined
- Market investigation, 1 company taking up the challenge
- New polishing and assembly techniques
  - ✓ Excellent edge quality (1 $\mu$ m)
  - ✓ Roof <5 $\mu$ m (down to 2 $\mu$ m)
  - ✓ Assembly with optical contact: wedge, shift and centering down to polishing accuracy (<3asec)
  - ✓ Vertex angle accuracy of few asec + accurate metrology
  - ✓ Matching the vertex errors, residual differential errors of 1 to 2 asec
  - ✓ Lab measurement confirm vertex angles in specs
  - ✓ No direct measurement of orthogonal angles
  - ✓ Lab measurements suggest orthogonal angles out of specs
- Next steps
  - Direct measurement of orthogonal angle
  - New pyramid matching



**THE DOUBLE REFRACTIVE PYRAMID FOR THE GMT IS NOT YET OFF THE SHELF, BUT IT IS ON THE ROAD**