# **SPHERE upgrade** XAO perspective



# The goals

- Going closer to the optical axis
  → < 150 mas</li>
- Going deeper

 $\rightarrow$  Gain of 1 to 2 order of mag in contrast

- Going fainter
  - → Improve the limit mag (or improve the XAO performance without degrading the limit mag)
- A couple of science cases :
  - Prox B mais pas que ...
  - Coupling of SPHERE and ESPRESSO
  - Benifit for other cases (IR observation)

## From the SAXO perspective

- $\rightarrow$  Reduce the impact of the residual halo
  - ⇒Temporal
  - $\Rightarrow$ Noise  $\Rightarrow$ Close to the optical axis  $\Rightarrow$ Chromatic effects

⇒aliasing \_\_\_\_\_ Close to the correction radius

- $\rightarrow$  Reduce the contribution of static speckles
  - $\Rightarrow$  Dark-hole calibration => Coffee
  - $\Rightarrow$  Dark-hole stabilisation => Zelda

### XAO halo





Seeing (DIMM) =  $0.9 \pm 0.03''$ 

SR = 85 ± 1 %

SR = 57 ± 8 %

Seeing(DIMM) =  $1.0 \pm 0.3''$ 

ESO SPARTA RTC ; very low latency (80  $\mu$ s)



GQLupi

#### SPHERE main limitation: From AO residual to Quasi-static speckle



HIP 43620

Limited by AO residual

Tcha

Limited by QS residuals

HIP 73 145

ax

# 2 solutions

- Simple and limited : post-processing & coronagraphic PSF estimation
  - Use of RTC data No HW implementation
  - « simple PSF substraction » to improve final data

- → RDI

- Potential gain in detectivity BUT
- Limitation = Photon noise !
- Complex and more performant : Going <u>faster</u> and / or using <u>more efficient control laws</u>
  - Significant potential gain if Fech >> 1.5 kHz
  - Modification / Change of SAXO RTC
  - Significant reduction of SAXO limit mag !
    => needs for a new WFS !!!!!

# Going faster – Going fainter

- <u>Coupling new RTC / new control laws</u> and <u>new WFS</u>
- An additional Pyramid WFS in SAXO
  - Real gain if Pyramid works @ high SR
  - Marginal gain for Pyamid @  $\lambda$  < 700 nm
  - Benifit from
    - New detectors with exptionnal characteristis (0 RON, no excess noise)
    - GS type (especially for  $M \rightarrow M5$  types)
  - $\Rightarrow$  Reduce the chromatic errors for IR
  - $\Rightarrow$  Improve sensitivity for Zimpol (all vis-light)
  - $\Rightarrow$  Best solution for the coupling with Espresso

### Photometry



 $\Rightarrow$ Allow to go faster with the same limit mag  $\Rightarrow$ Significant gain in perf for IR-PYR

## Interest of an IR-PYR for SPHERE

- Keep SPHERE as it is in its primary mode (VIS F-SH WFS with the SARTA RTC)
- Photometric gain (0.8 1.2) :

– M5:3,43E+11	to be compared to VIS : 8,03E+10	Gain X9
– M0 : 2,50E+11	8,18E+10	X 6
— G0 : 2,05E+11	8,39E+10	X 5
No excess noise	Excess noise <=> /2	

- Stand alone upgrade
  - IR Pyramid with its own RTC (at least for hard real time)
  - No (minimum) interaction between the two modes
  - Pyr high level spec
    - Use existing IR detector : CRed camera (FLI)
    - Bandwidth > 2.5 kHz
    - 60x60 pixel pupil
    - Spectral bandwidth : [800 1200 nm] (could be reduced or extented depending on the scientific needs)
    - ADC
    - Modulation ? Probably yes although very limited radius (< 2  $\lambda$  / D)