

Astrophotonics for small telescopes

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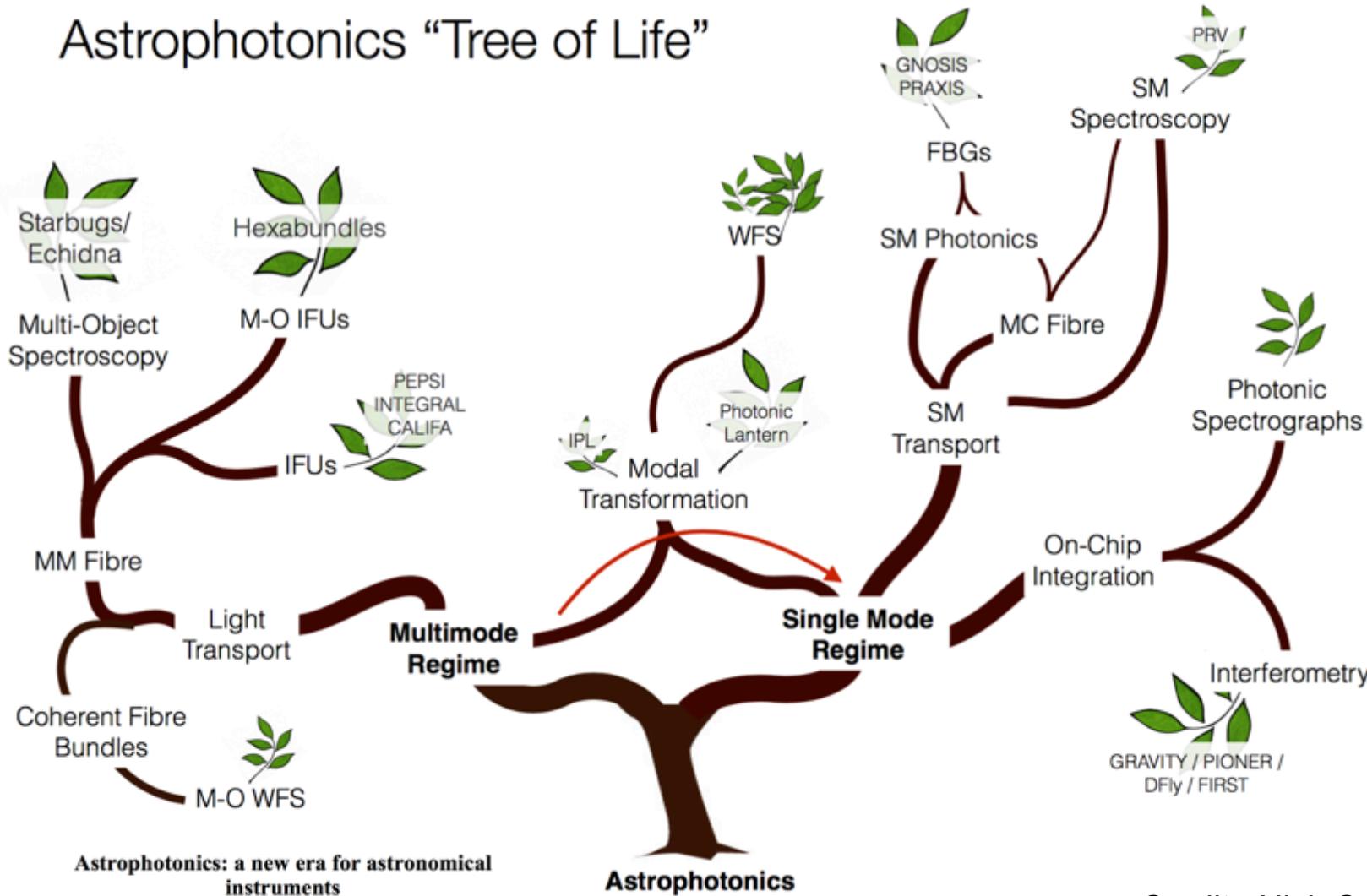


Astrophotonics



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Astrophotonics “Tree of Life”

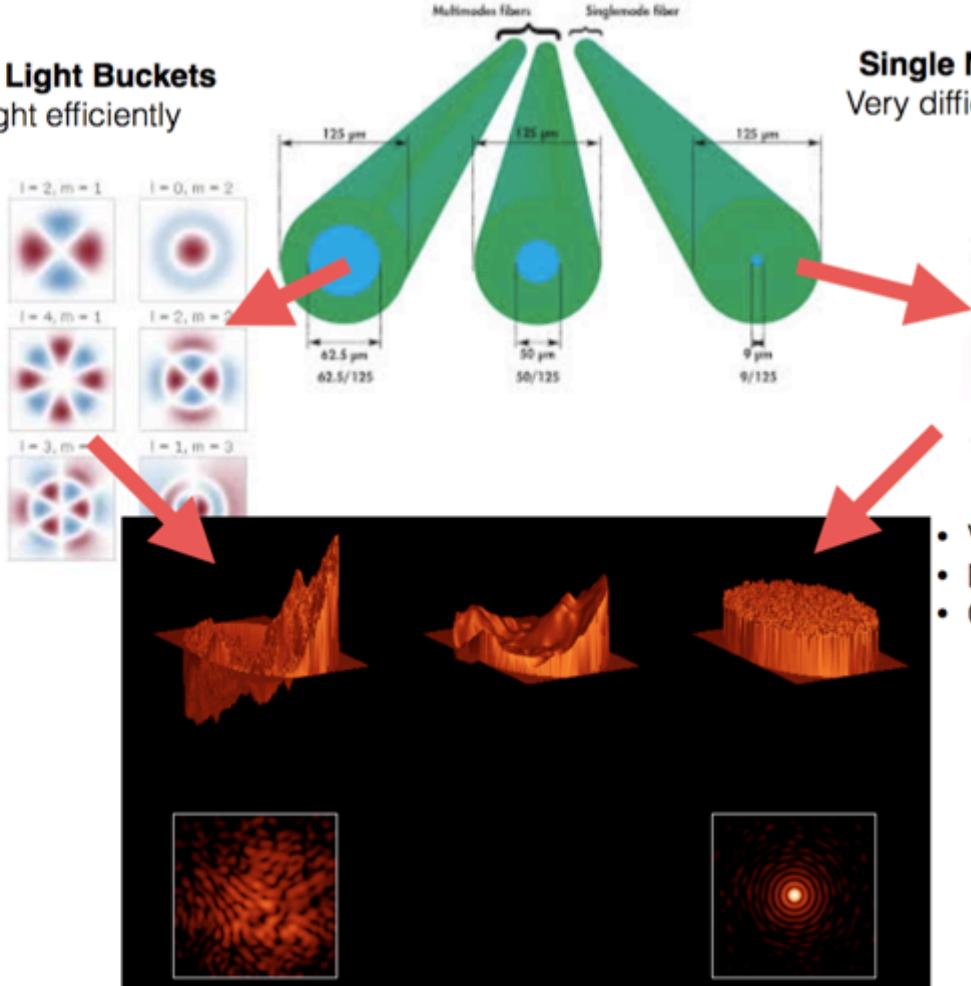
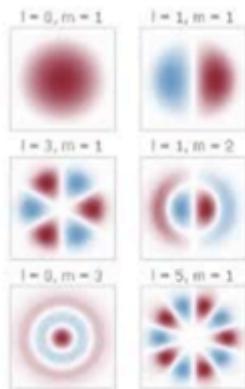


Astrophotonics and Telescopes



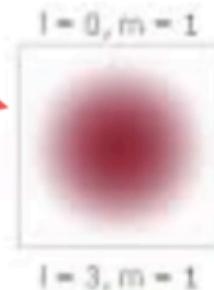
Multimode Fibre - Light Buckets

Easy* to inject light efficiently



Single Mode Fibre - Spatial Filter

Very difficult* to inject light efficiently

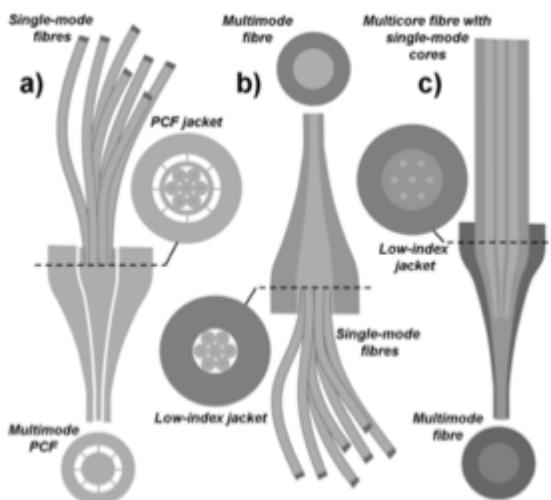
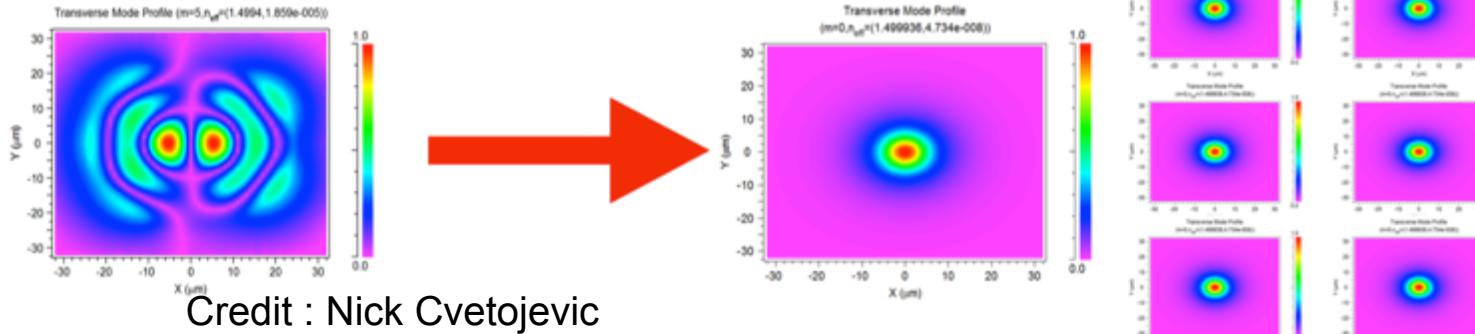


- $V < 2.4048$
- Flat wavefront
- Gaussian intensity profile

Can we convert between the two?



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Multimode fiber devices with single-mode performance

S. G. Leon-Saval and T. A. Birks

Department of Physics, University of Bath, Claverton Down, Bath BA2 7AY, UK

J. Hand-Brown

Anglo-Australian Observatory, P.O. Box 296, Epping, NSW 2121, Australia

M. Englund

Bedfont Optical Components, Australian Technology Park, Dovileigh, NSW 1430, Australia

Modes



In photonics, modes govern how big your fibre device is

Modal equation

$$M = \left(\frac{\pi \chi D_T}{4\lambda} \right)^2.$$

For simplicity my research focuses on low mode counts.

This makes it ideal for longer wavelengths, extreme AO, space based or **small telescopes**.

So, what are we working on?

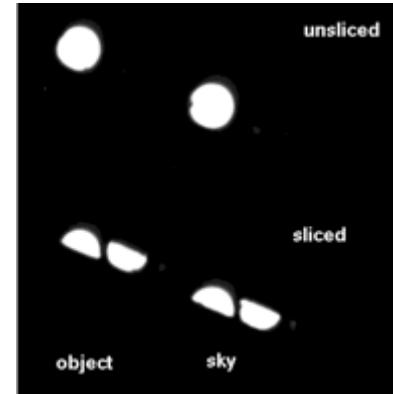
Reformatting fibres at spectrograph



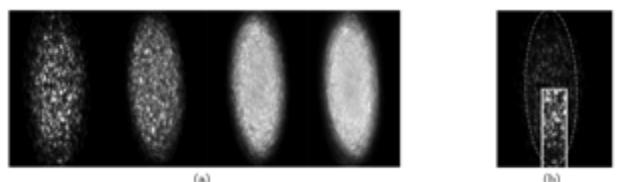
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Fibres good to feed spectrographs, more stable than slits and spectrograph can be placed remotely

Particularly good for high resolution spectrographs

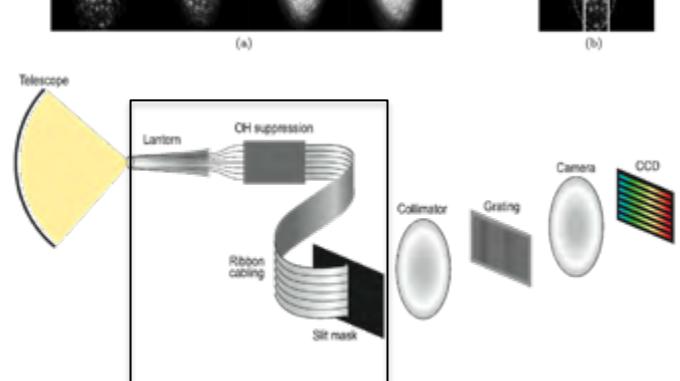


To increase resolving power use an image slicer



Can still have stability problems (scrambling and modal noise)

Solve using photonic image slicer, reformatter



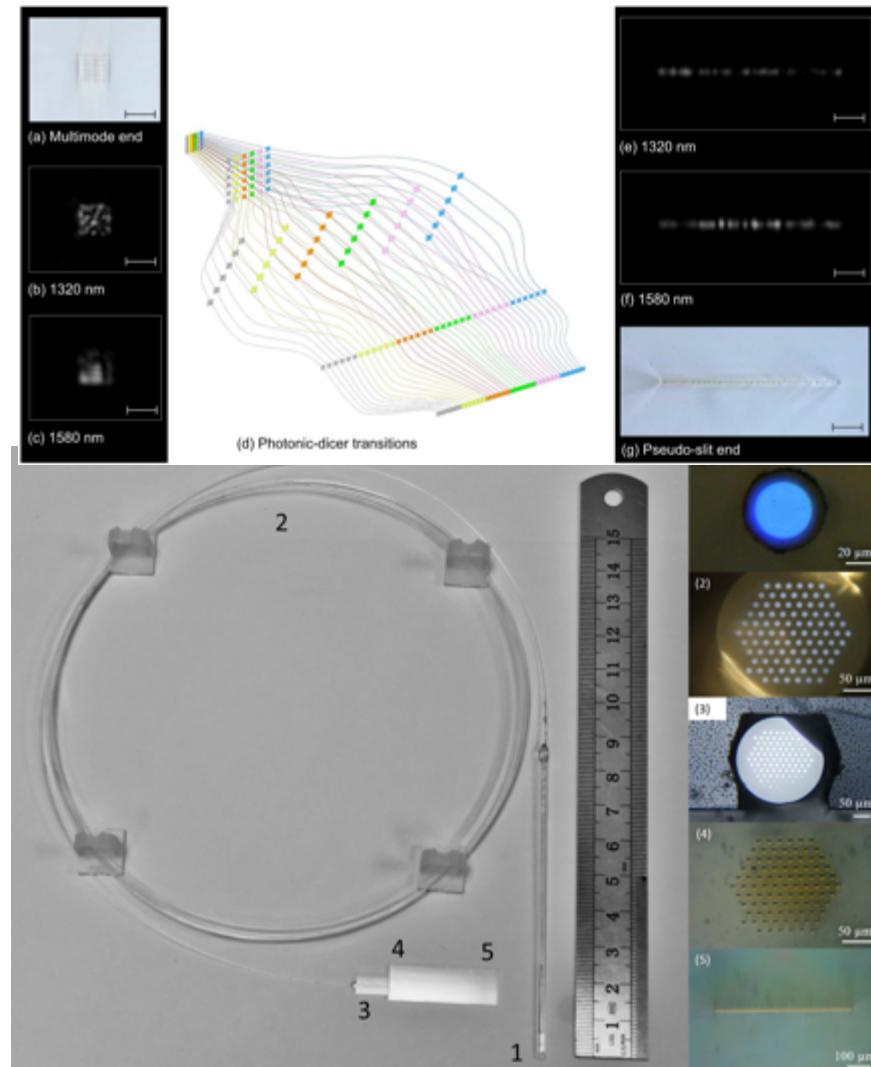
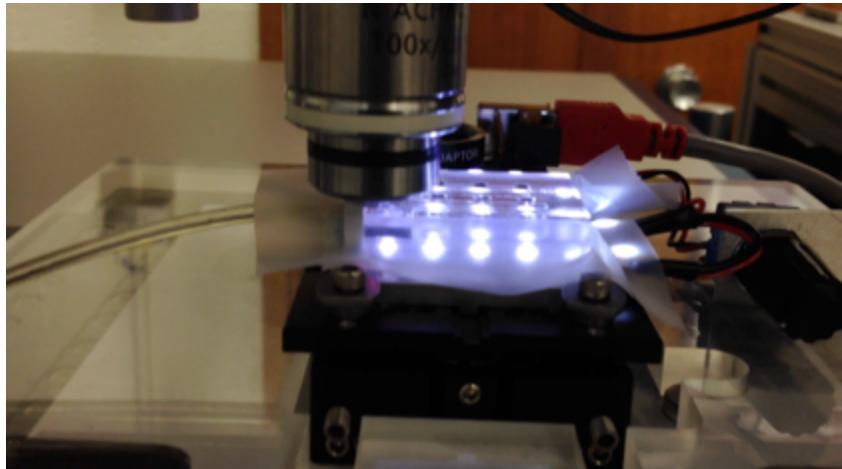
Reformatting



Single mode in one axis, multimode in the other (long slit)

Created using Ultrafast laser inscription

Developed with Heriot-Watt and Bath Universities during my PhD



What are we doing with this now?

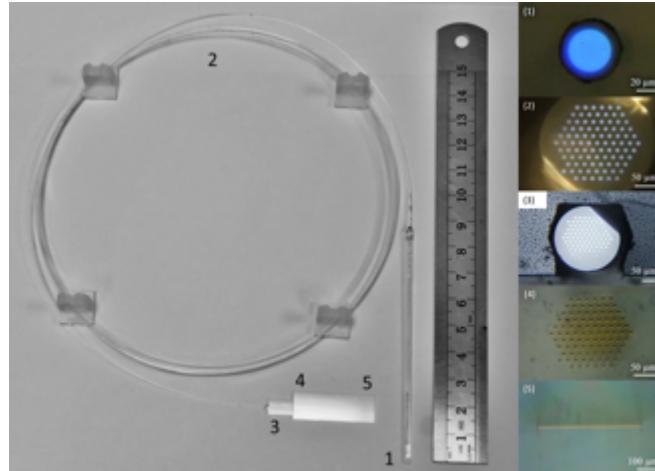


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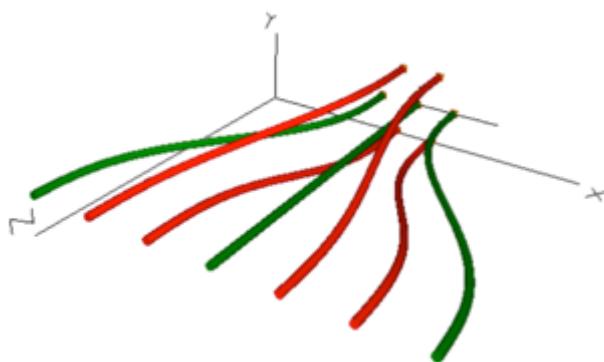
Needed time to show it would work and mature process

Happy that it does...

Theodoros Anagnos is working on a reformatter for Minerva-Red (70cm telescope) spectrograph



Next challenge is packaging so it is viable for long term use



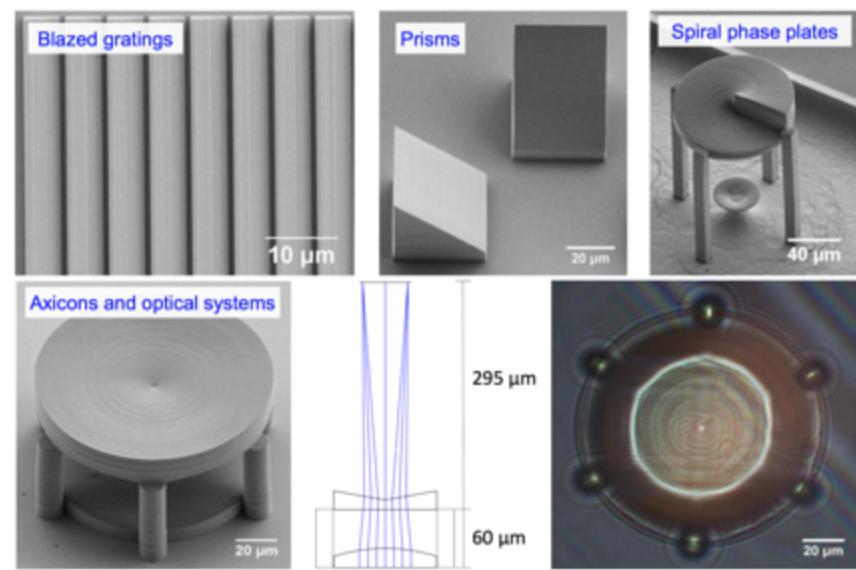
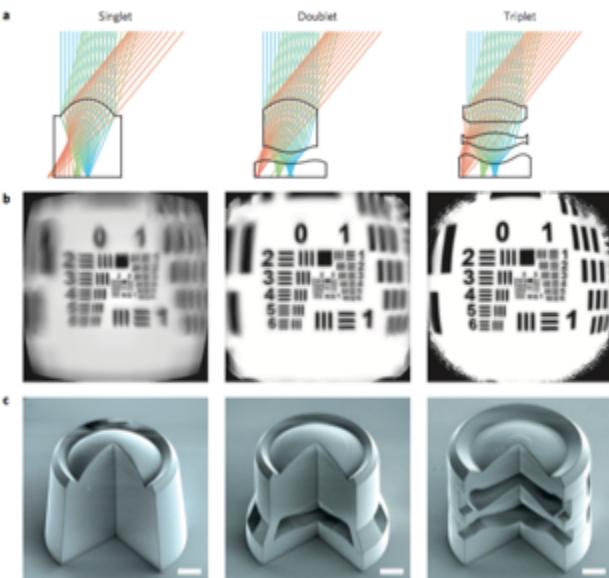
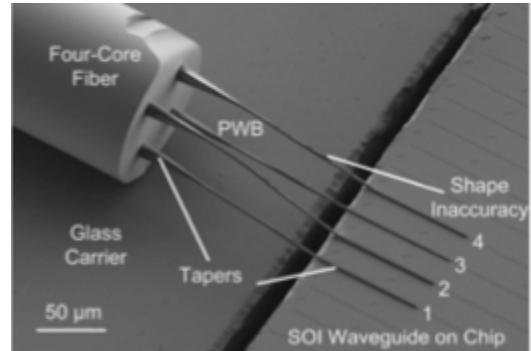
3D printing devices for astronomy



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Working with KIT in Germany, who normally work with telecoms devices

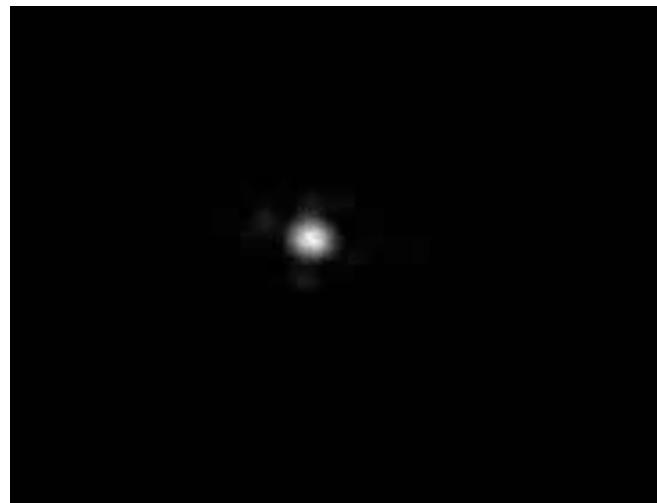
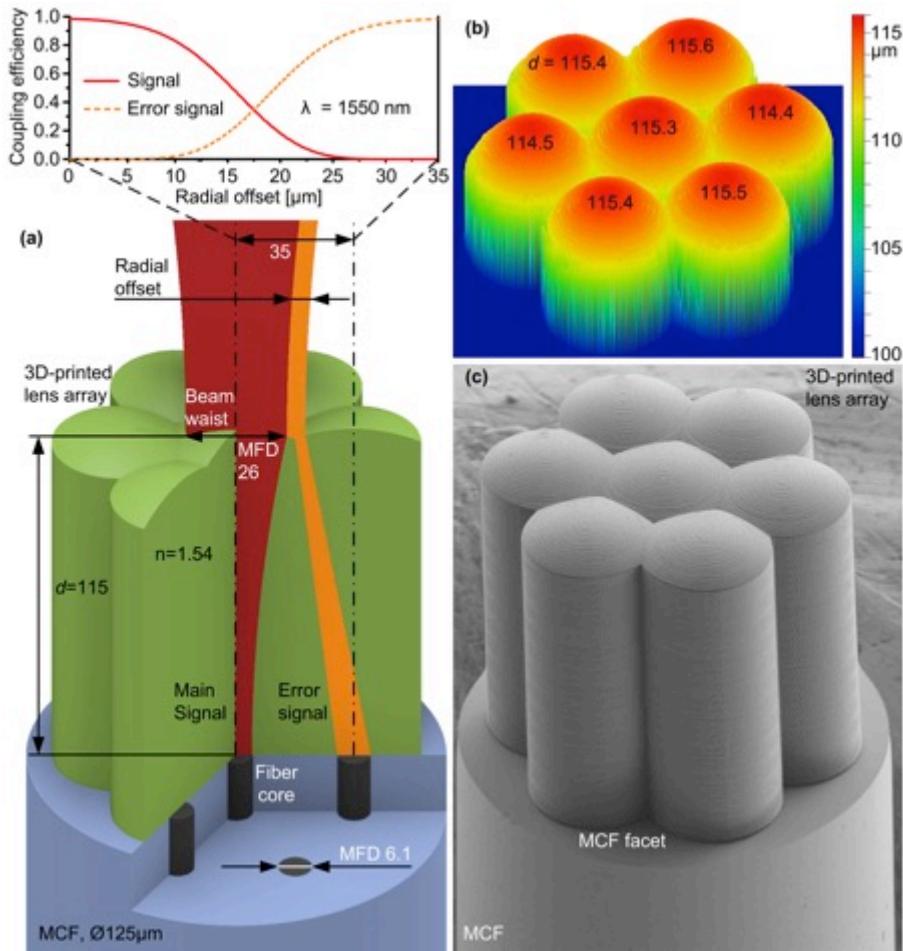
Developing devices for use in astronomy



3d printed microlenses for tip-tilt sensing



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Printed freeform lens arrays on multi-core fibers
for highly efficient coupling in astrophotonic
systems

Philipp-Immanuel Dietrich, Robert J. Harris, Matthias Blaicher, Mark K. Corrigan, Tim J. Morris, Wolfgang Freude, Andreas Quirrenbach, and Christian Koos

Expand for use as an IFU

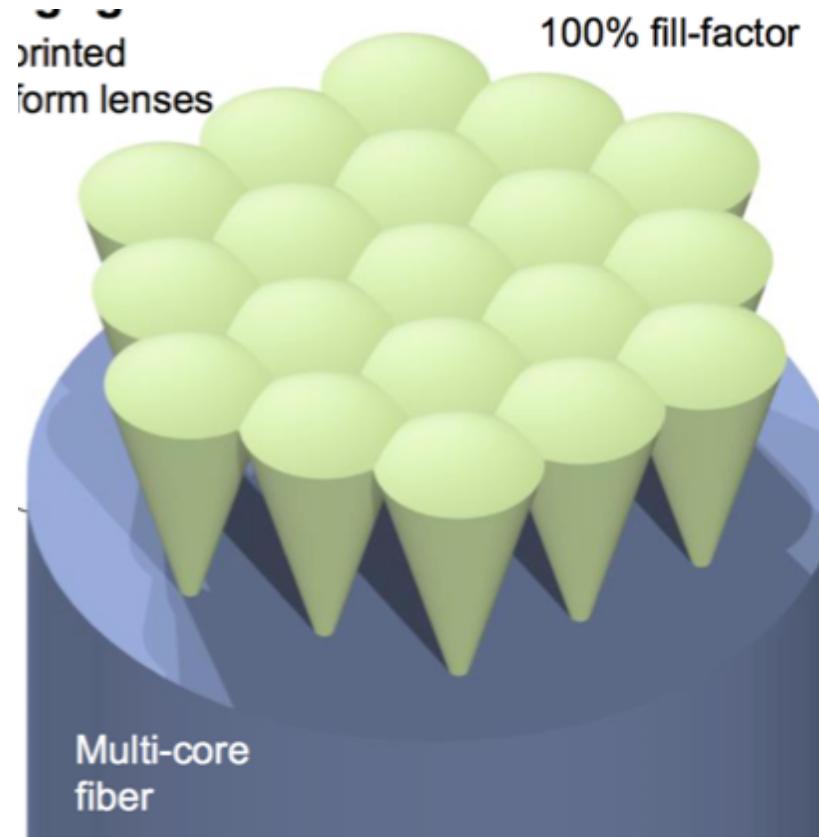


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Multicore fibers now exist with hundreds of cores, so the devices can be used as a single mode IFU.

Theodoros Anagnos is developing this for the RHEA-spectrograph in Australia

In development at the moment.



Modifications

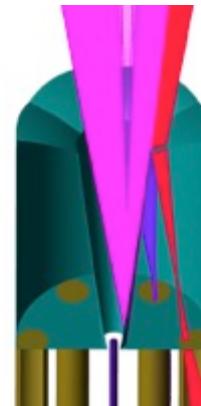
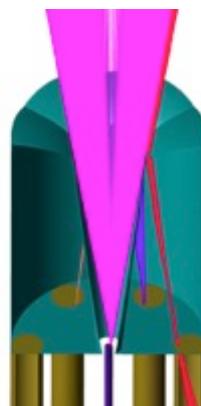
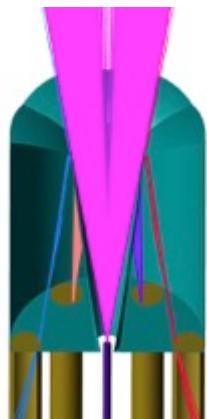


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Philipp Hottinger has modified the tip-tilt concept to make it easy to retrofit to existing systems.

Working on device to be tested at LBT

Will also be trialed with small telescopes to see if we can increase coupling efficiency.



Testing



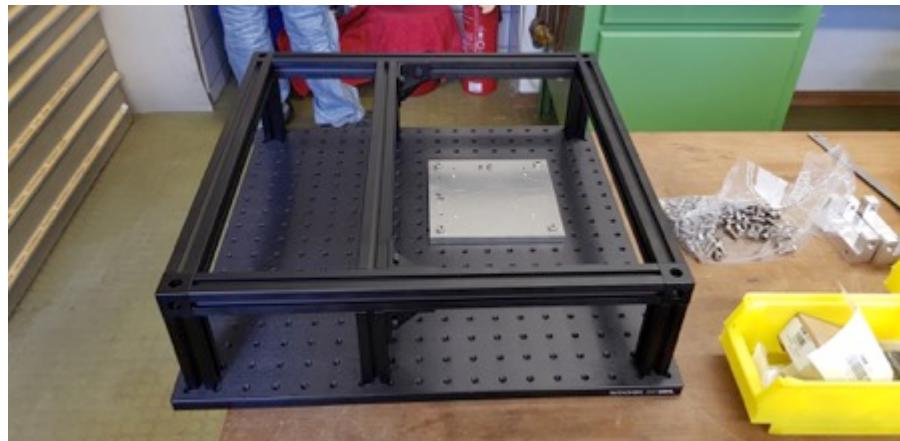
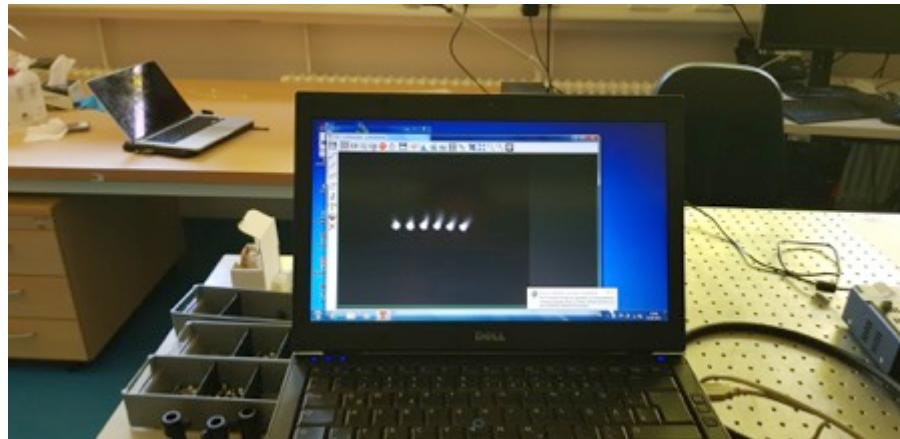
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Lab is mostly setup

Components have arrived

Testing will soon be underway

Telescope in January?



Conclusions



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Developing photonic devices that can be easily integrated into existing systems.

Helps improve accuracy, ease of alignment

Need to be high throughput

If you have any other ideas or want to try let me know ☺

