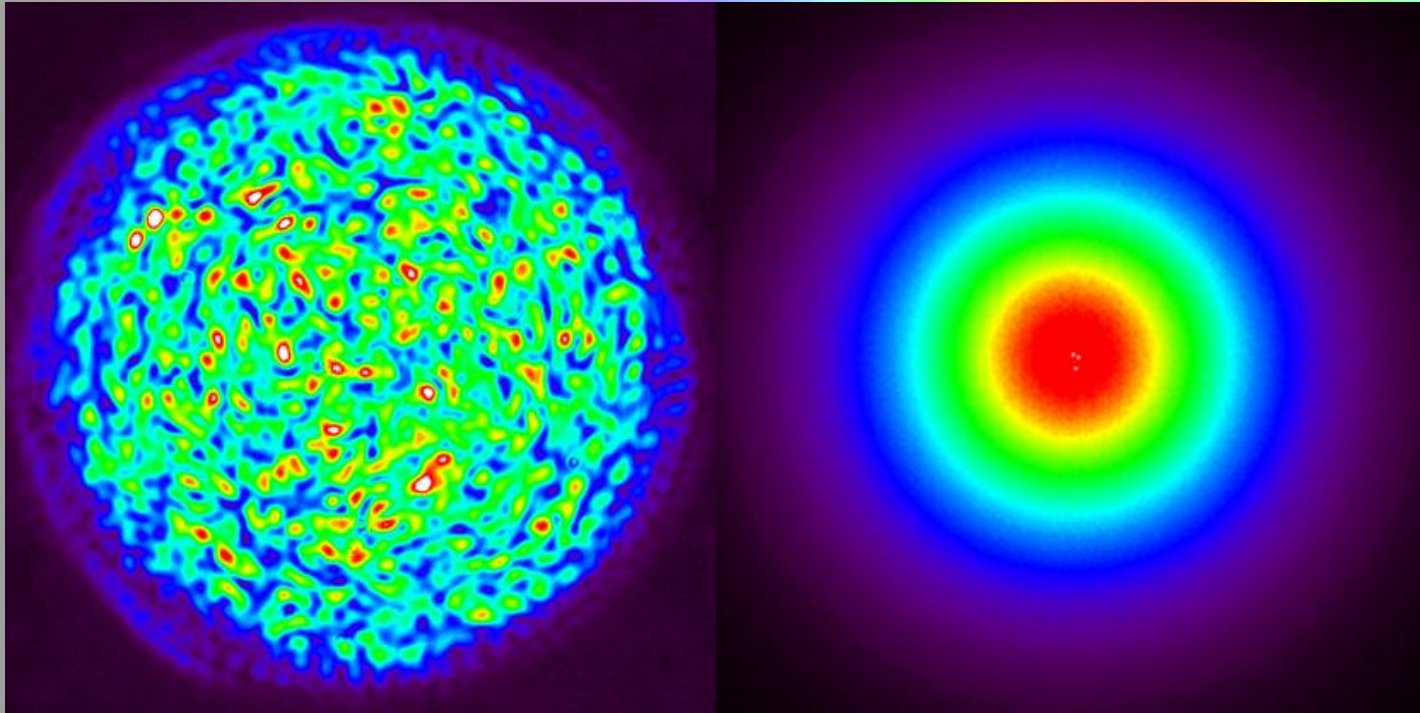
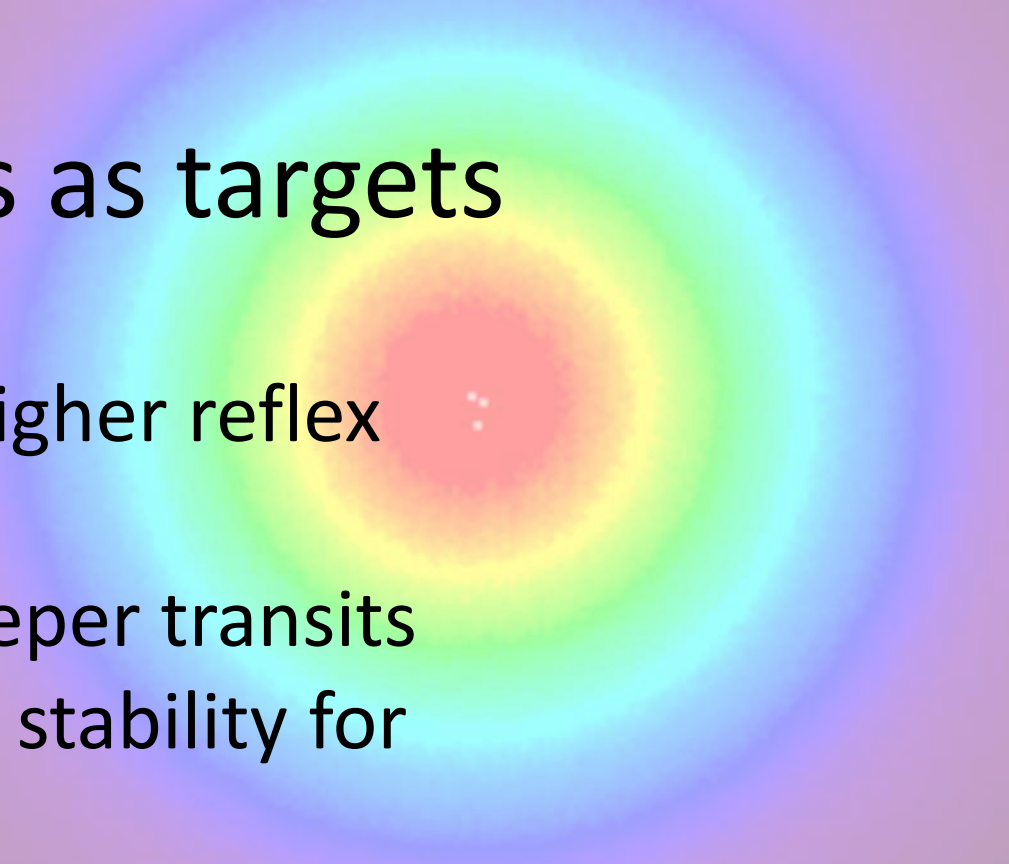


Extreme precision single mode Doppler spectrographs in the NIR



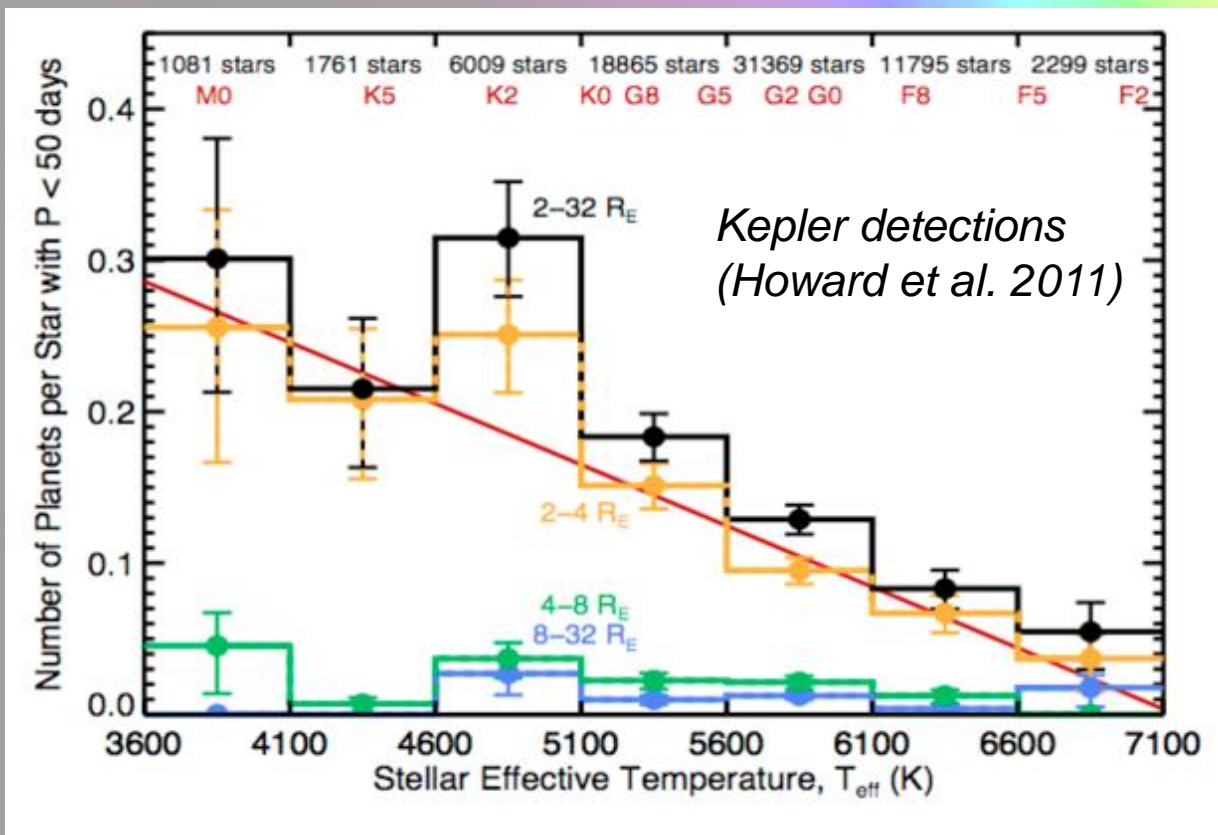
M Dwarfs as targets

- Low masses mean higher reflex velocities
- Small radii mean deeper transits
- Long lifetimes mean stability for biological evolution
- Habitable zones are shorter period orbits
- Very common stars



M Dwarfs as targets

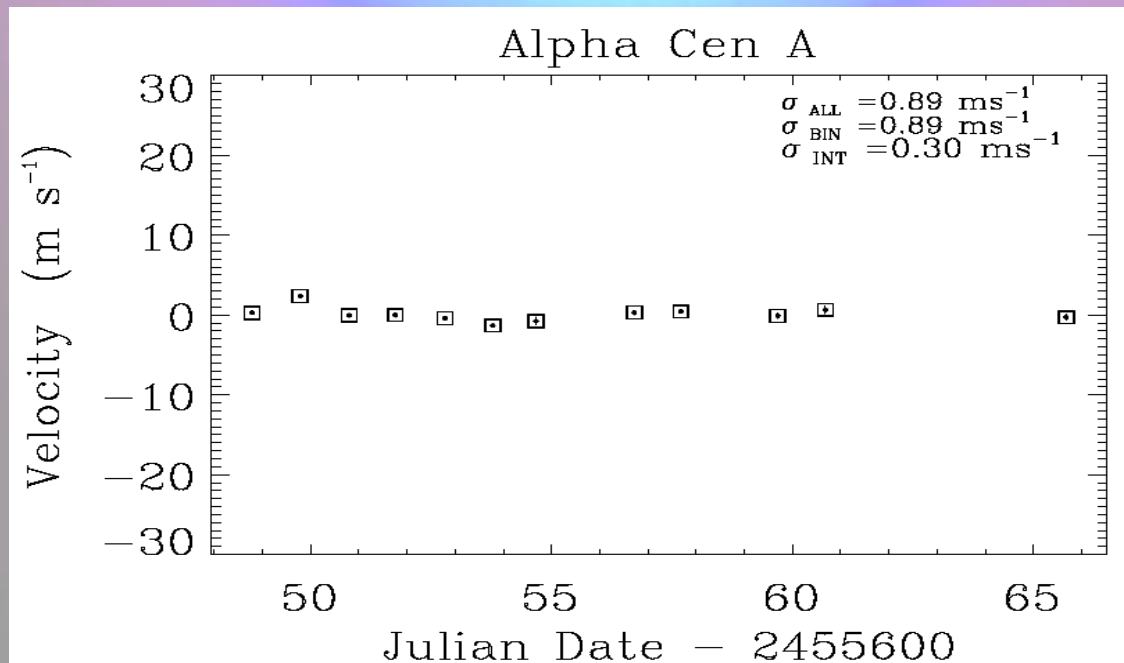
Evidence for many low mass planets (at least around M0-M5V) from Kepler observations and Doppler measurements. (e.g., Howard et al. 2011, Johnson et al. 2008, Bonfils et al 2011, Delfosse et al. 2012, Butler et al. 2006)



RV precision requirements

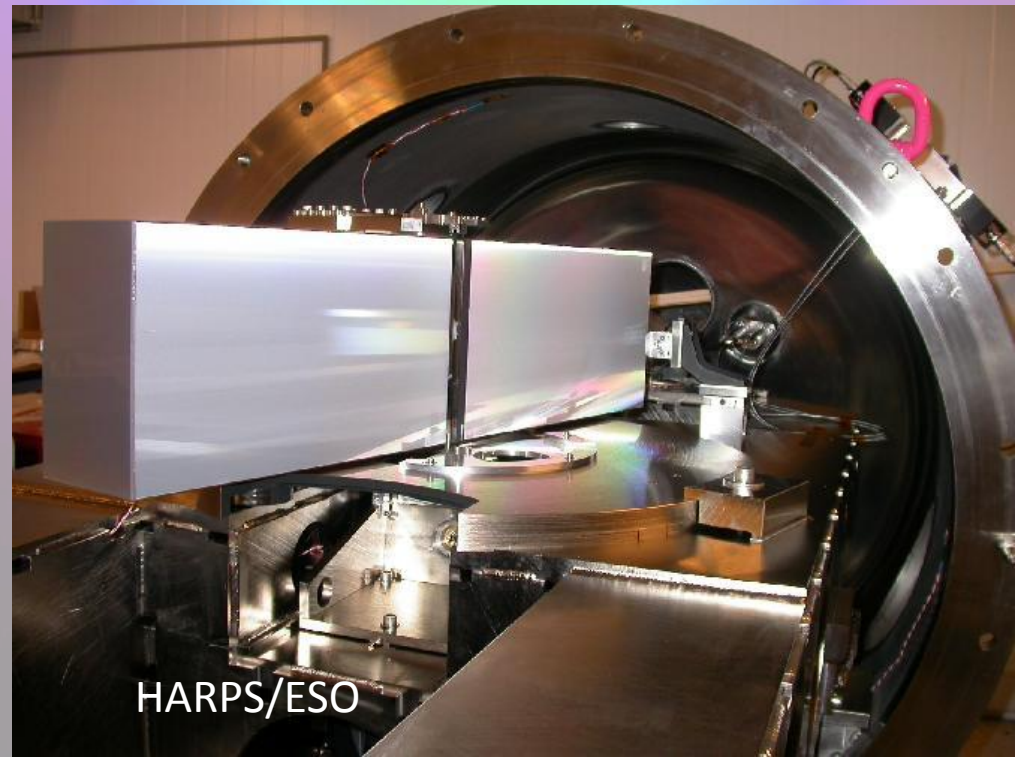
- Order 1m/s: relative precision of 3×10^{-9}
- Stellar spectra are fully resolved for $R > 60.000$
- At 2px sampling, 1 px is 2.5km/s > 15 micron pixels > 6 nm spectral shift on detector!

CHIRON: 0.9 m s^{-1} RMS
(First 2 weeks of data)



PRV spectrograph state-of-the-art

- Astronomical Echelles: Richardson ruling engine, 1965
- Fiber coupling: 80's. (eg. AURELIE 1989)
- HIRES: 1993
- HARPS 2003



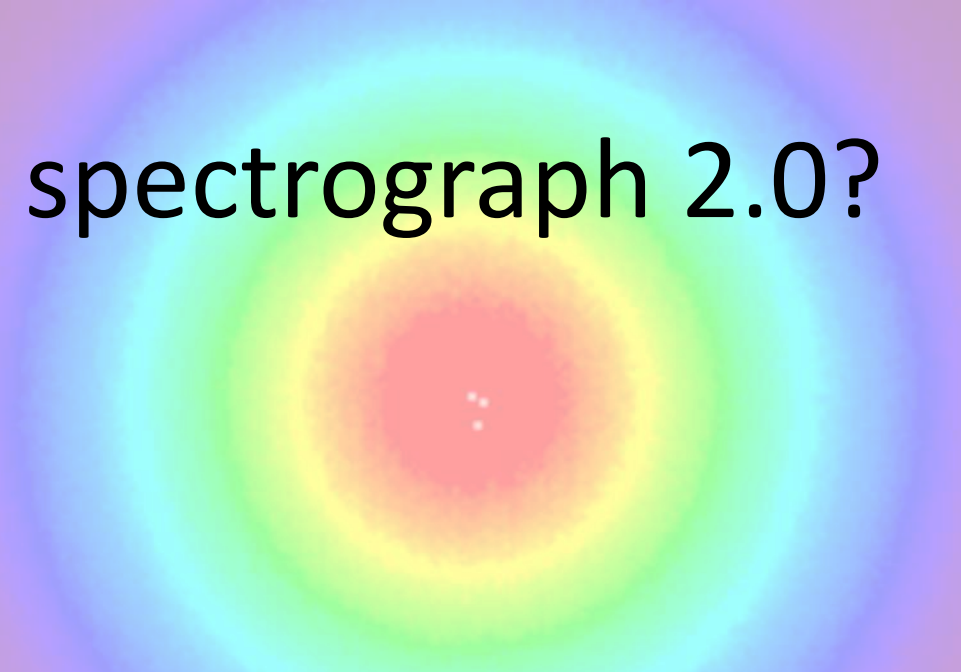
PRV spectrograph state-of-the-art

- Current Echelle spectrographs are refined, optimized, fine-tuned version of 80's/90's technology... PRV v1.3.
- PRV 1.99 (beta):
 - Non-circular fibers
 - LFCs
 - ... Slicers, VPH's...



What about PRV spectrograph 2.0?

- Compact, cheap(er), ultra-stable.
- user-friendly, sleek, and everyone has the same- *iSpectrograph*?



Photonics



SMF feeds can push precision!

- Illumination stability: PSF and far field
- Diffraction limited source:
match PSF disc to pixel size: $f/30$
- Ideally suited for SM calibrators
- *Resolving power = resolution: 1 inch beam!*
 - More stable bench
 - Wide choice of optical designs & materials
 - Superior image quality
 - Easier T and P control

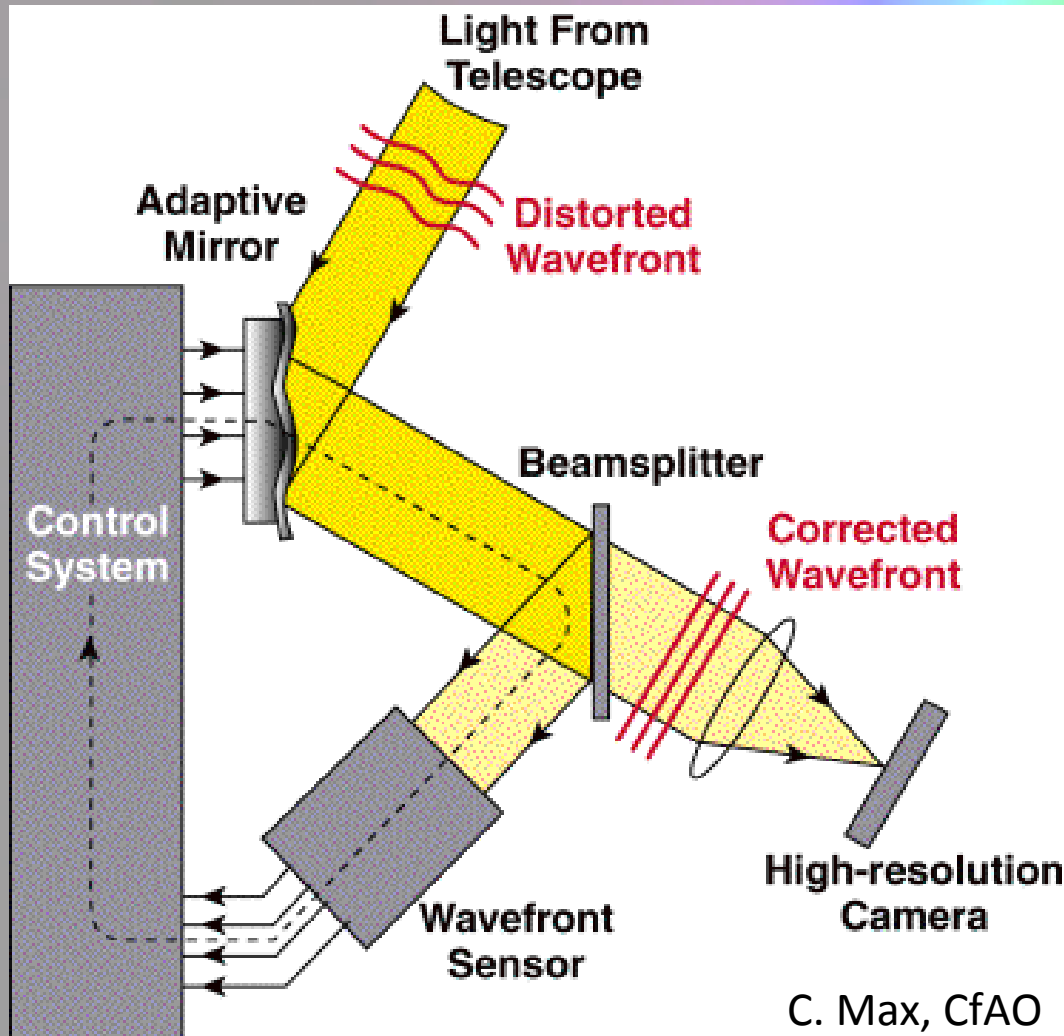
Coupling SMF to the telescope

- Can't rely on high Strehl
- Every optical engineer working on astronomical spectrographs wants a funnel!

Heisenberg et al: You can NOT funnel light!

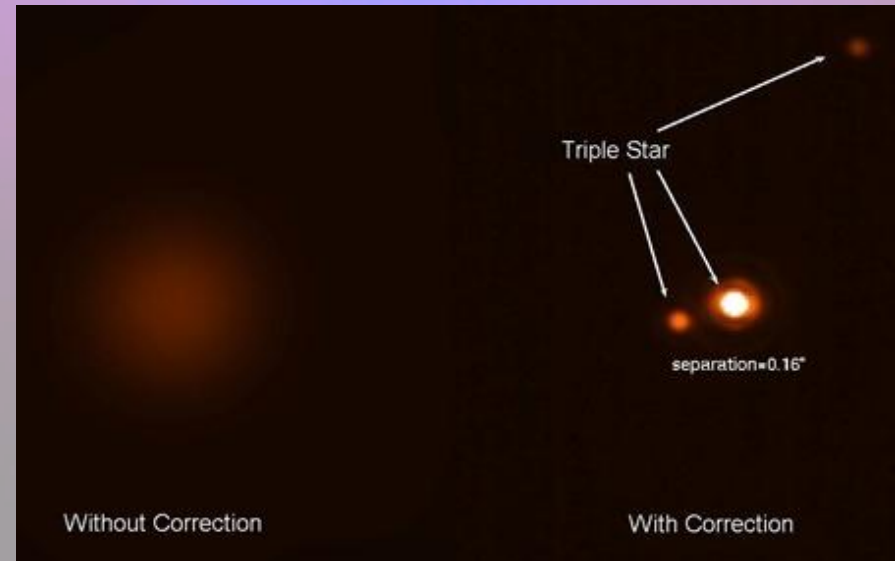
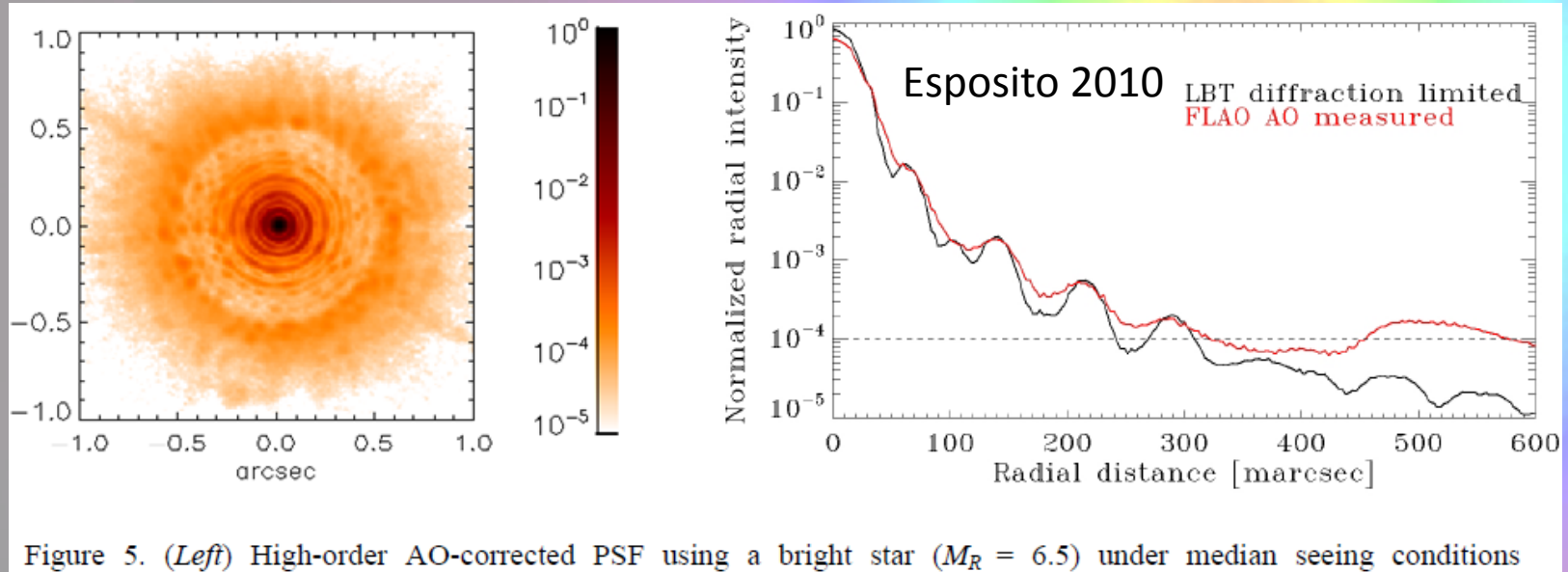


Enabling technology: Adaptive Optics

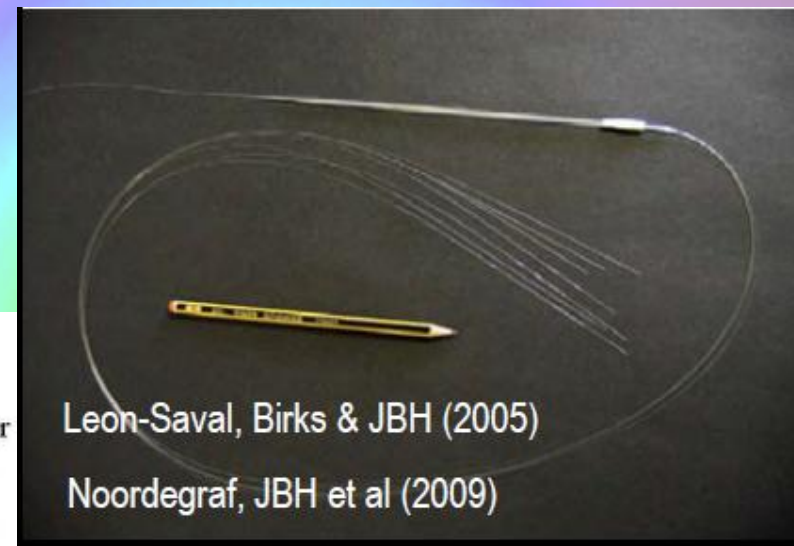
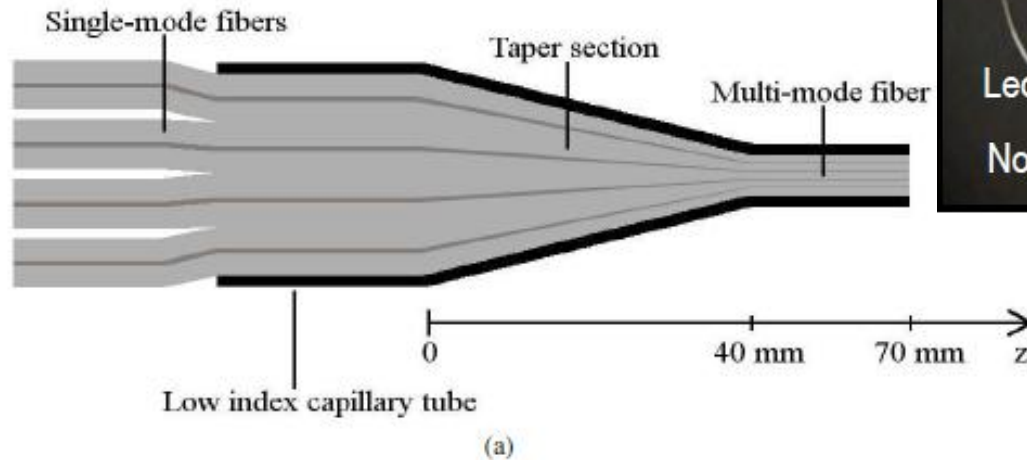


- Science target is NGS
- Most simple case for AO system
- All major facilities develop AO

LBT natural guide star AO: results

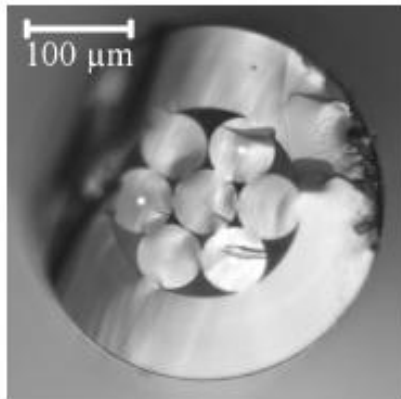


Photonic lanterns

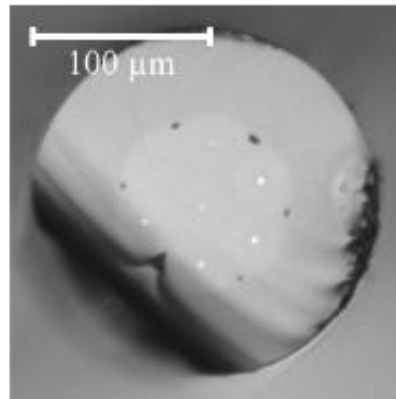


Leon-Saval, Birks & JBH (2005)

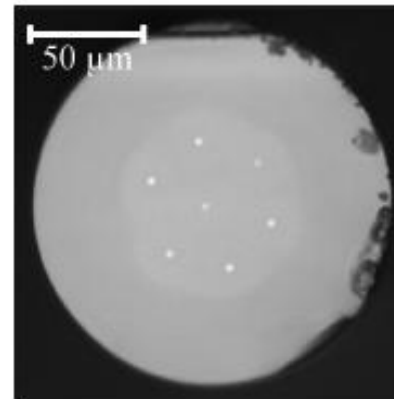
Noordegraf, JBH et al (2009)



(b)



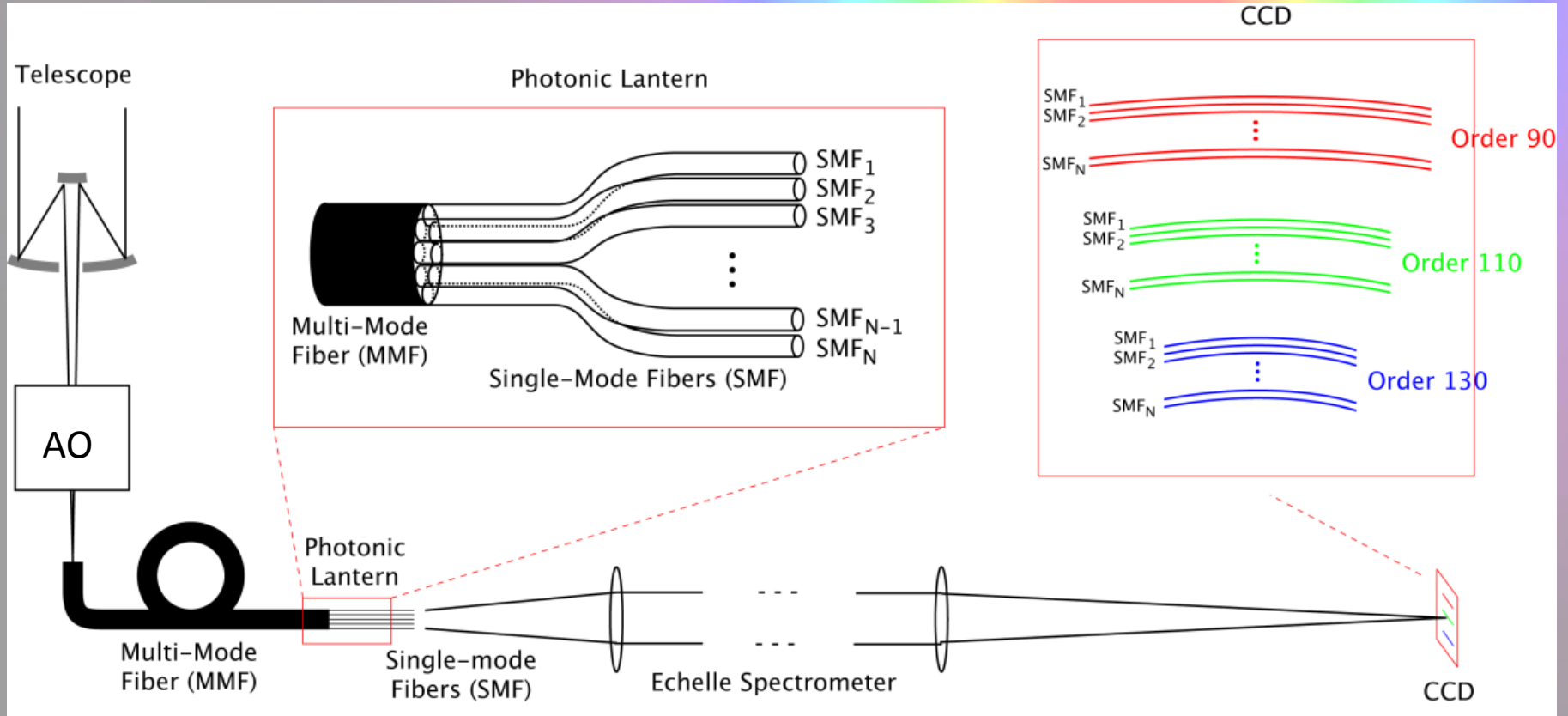
(c)



(d)

Fig. 1. Schematic illustration of the photonic lantern. (b)-(d) Microscope pictures of the fiber bundle cross section at different positions in the taper transition, at $z=5$ mm, $z=20$ mm and $z=25$ mm, respectively.

Lantern-fed echelle



SNR and number of modes

Number of fibres permitted is set by

- Manufacturing: current limit is 160 fibers..
- Read out noise / SNR

Example: 20 SMFs,

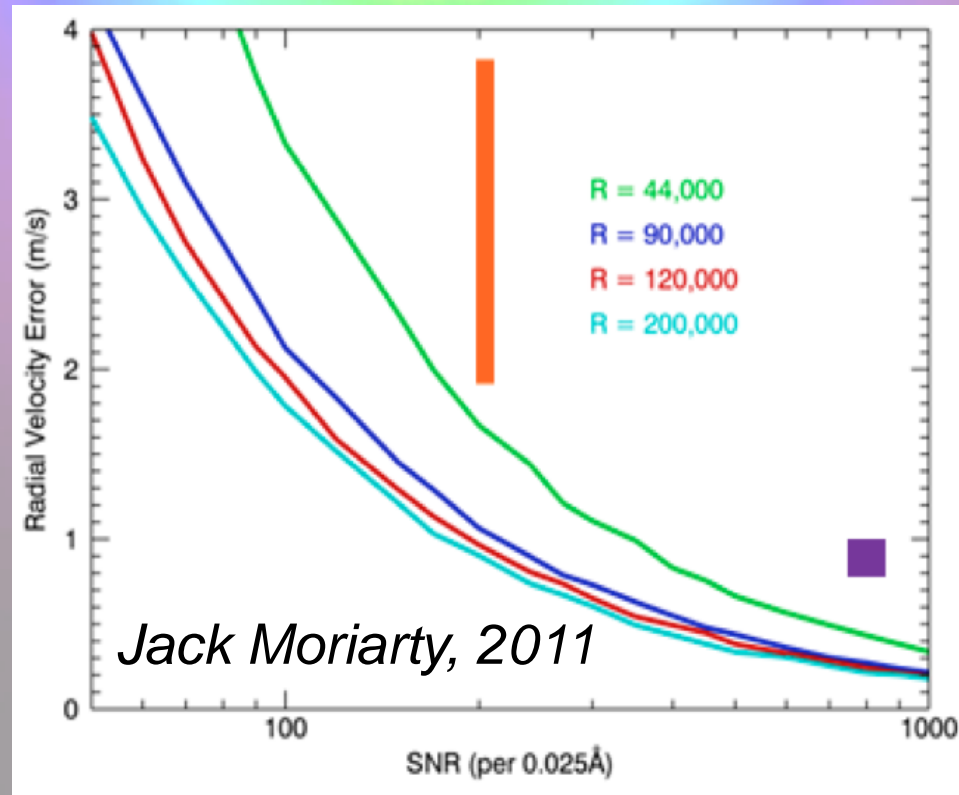
SNR of 200 per res. element

4×10^4 photons divided onto

20 fibres: 2000 ph/fibre

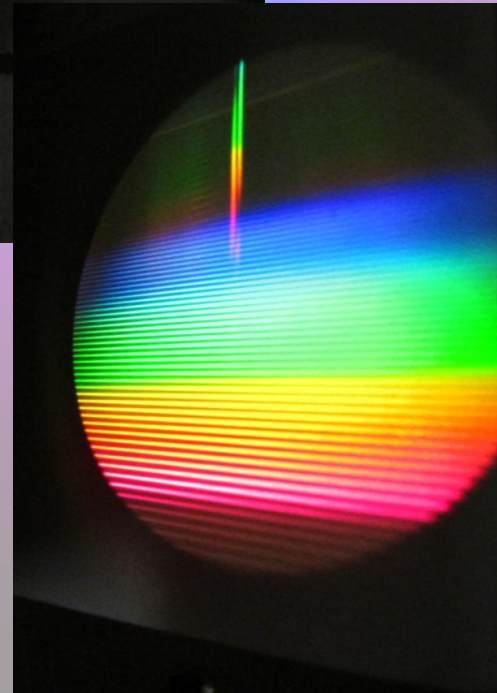
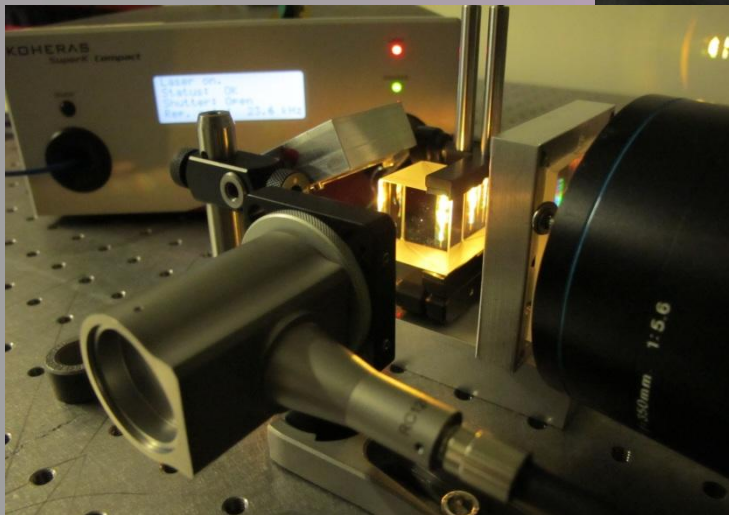
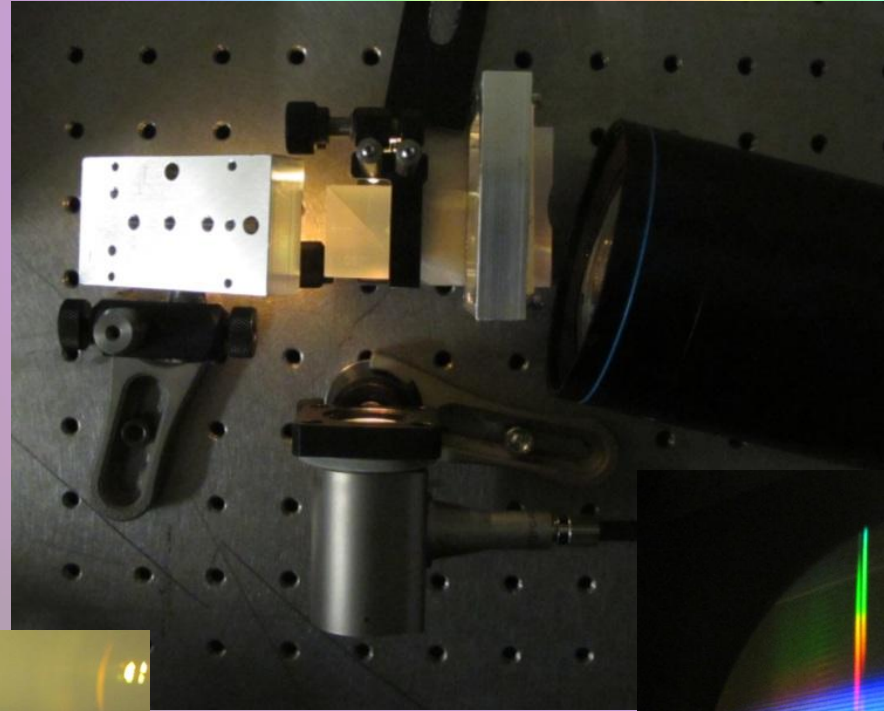
4 pixels per fibre (2x2):

500 ph/px.



Lab tests

- 25 mm beam SMF spectrograph
- COTS components
- Similar to RHEA@Maquarie



Lab tests

Supercontinuum
source through
SMF & Fabry Perot



Conclusions

- *iPRVspec 2.0* might look very different
- Tremendous technology developments in the past decade
- For a particular science case, astrophotonics will provide the next step in precision
- Very similar spectrograph for any telescope