



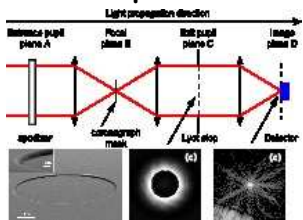
## Experimental results with axi-symmetric circular phase mask coronagraphs

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### Abstract:

- Context: coronagraphy, key technology of current & future instruments for exoplanet imaging & spectroscopy, both in ground & space.
- Advantages of circular phase mask coronagraphs: small IWA, high contrast levels, little sensitive to aperture geometry, no blind axes in the final images
- Problem: few demonstration of these concepts in lab, Roddier & Roddier phase mask (RRPM) coronagraph validated last year (M. N'Diaye et al 2010)
- Objectives: demonstration of the most advanced concepts (Apodized Roddier phase mask [ARPM], Dual zone phase mask [DZPM] & colored apodizer phase mask [CAPM] coronagraphs)
- Means: new and operational coronagraph test bench working in the visible
- Results: First lab tests & preliminary results for the ARPM coronagraph

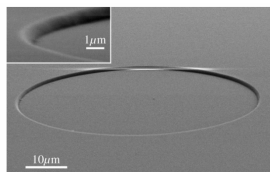
### Circular phase mask coronagraph



Generic layout

- RRPM coronagraph: theoretical perfect on-axis starlight extinction
- ARPM coronagraph: theoretical perfect starlight suppression at one wavelength
- DZPM & CAPM coronagraphs: good starlight suppression over large spectral bandwidths

### Feasibility of the circular phase mask



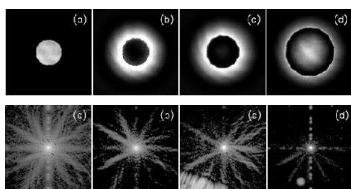
Our RRPM

Scanning electronic microscope image of second-generation RRPM designed by LAM & manufactured by GEPI of Paris Obs.  
Diameter  $d=65\mu\text{m}$   
White line is an artifact.

0.8nm rms roughness

<1 $\mu\text{m}$  transition zone (<1% mask diameter)

### Experimental validation of RRPM coronagraph

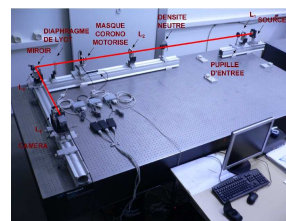


Images obtained in lab

Set of images obtained w/o (a) and with RRPM coronagraph (b,c,d) in the pupil (top) and image (bottom) plane. Mask radius: 0.455  $\lambda/D$  (b), 0.516  $\lambda/D$  (c) and 0.741  $\lambda/D$  (d).

- 10<sup>5</sup> contrast measured at 5.7 $\lambda/D$
- Feasibility of circular phase masks demonstrated

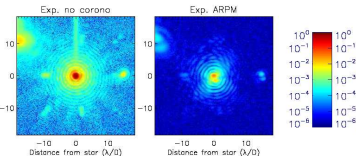
### Demonstration of ARPM coronagraph: Preliminary results



Picture of of our test bench

- Experimental setup:
- Source of  $\lambda=680\text{nm}$
  - Apodized entrance pupil of diameter  $D=5.5\text{mm}$  (Throughput=72%)
  - RRPM with  $f/91$  beam
  - 16-bit camera
  - HASO for WF calibration

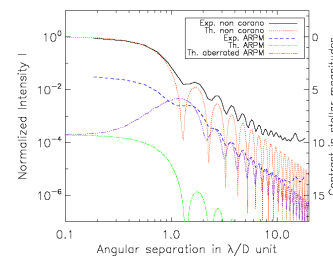
### First results with ARPM coronagraph in lab



Images obtained in lab

- Estimate of the mask upstream aberrations:
- tip/tilt and defocus not measured
  - Astig 45: 54 nm rms
  - Total (32 modes measured after defocus): 44nm rms

### Discussion



Theory vs experiment

Good agreement between theory with aberrations & exp. results except on-axis (Defocus aberration, mask decentering?)

Upcoming: use of a DM for WF correction

Aim: to get close the ultimate perf. of the ARPM coronagraph in lab

### Conclusions & perspectives: Experimental validation of circular phase mask coronagraphs:

- ARPM coronagraph (work in progress),
- DZPM, Zernike sensor phase mask (ZSPM) & CAPM coronagraphs (next step)

Next step: On-sky demonstration of circular phase mask coronagraphs

Final aim: Innovative, easy-to-build & efficient coronagraphs for the next generation space & ground-based instruments

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