



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California

Projects and Missions Using Nulling and/or Calibration Wavefront Sensing

- PICTURE
- Gemini/GPI
- TMT/PFI
- EPIC

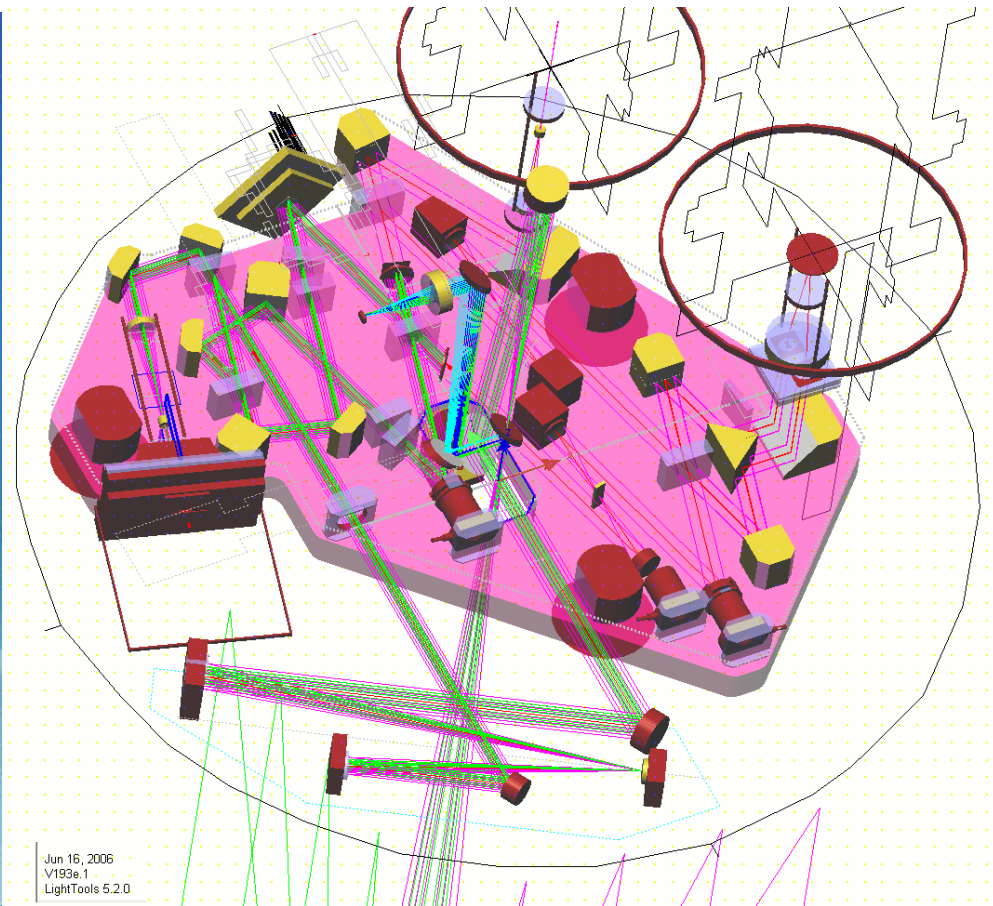
Mission/ Instrument	Starlight Suppression	Calibration Wavefront Sensor
PICTURE	Single Nuller	Y
GPI	APLC	Y
PFI	Double Nuller	Y
EPIC	Double Nuller	N



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PICTURE

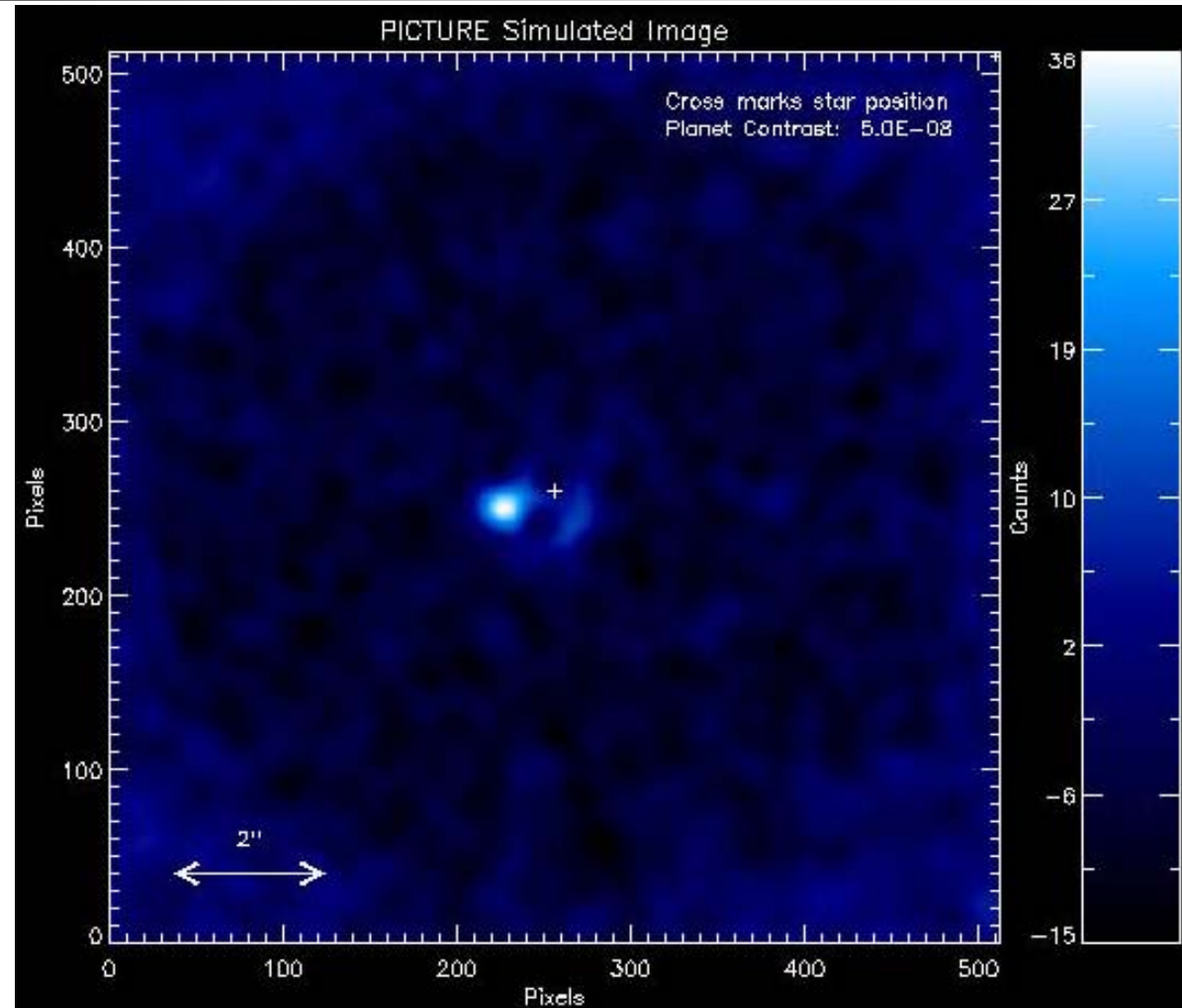
- Planet Imaging Concept Testbed Using a Rocket Experiment (PICTURE)
- Team:
 - BU (PI)- I&T, Operations
 - JPL-Instrument & Analysis
 - MIT-Cameras,
 - GSFC-Telescope,
 - BMC- DM
- Star List
 - Rigel-Calibration
 - ϵ -Eridani b- Target Star
- Mission Duration
 - 640 sec total
 - 400 sec on target
- Instrument
 - 0.5m Telescope
 - Single Nuller 1.21/D
 - 1000 actuator DM
 - Calibration Unit





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Simulated PICTURE Picture

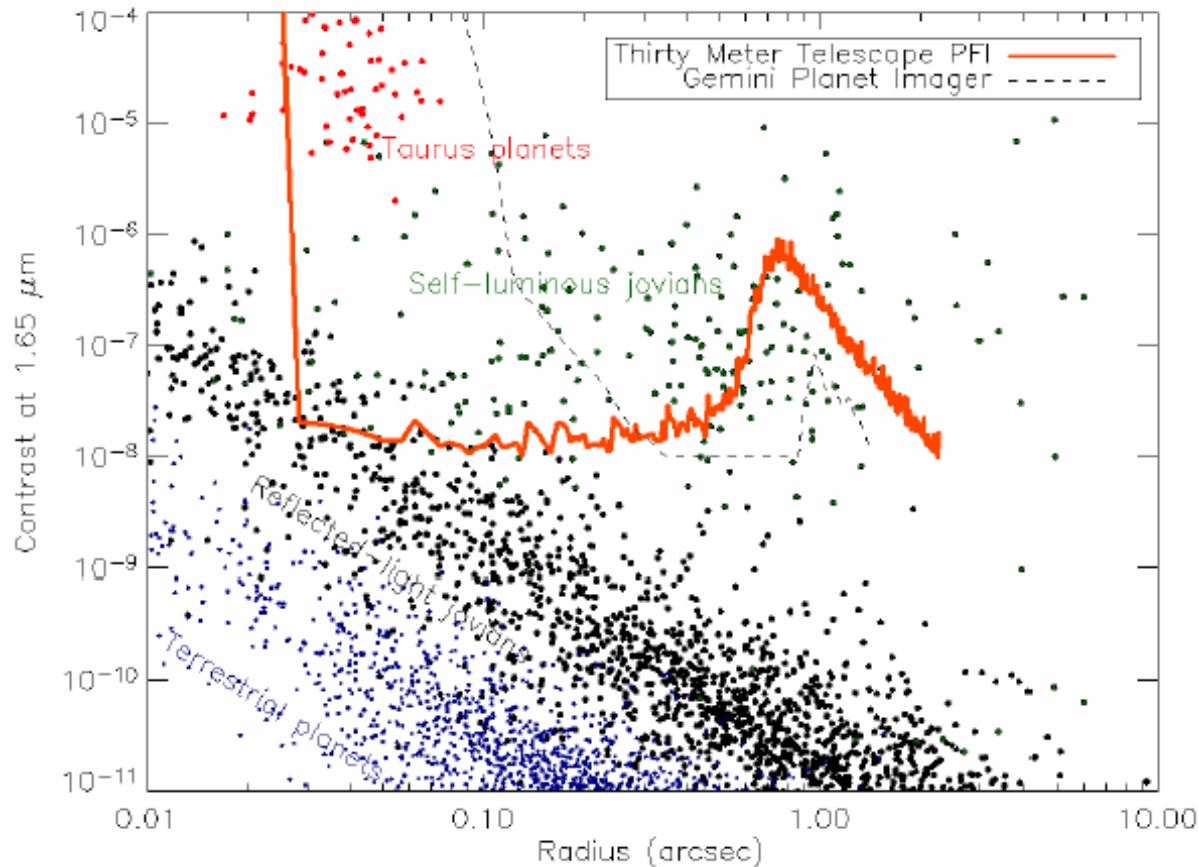


- SNR~11 with PSF subtraction



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Limits of Ground Based Science



Taken from TMT OCDD

- **Contrast-separation plot for a Monte Carlo simulation of a variety of targets in the solar neighborhood.**
 - **Blue dots are rocky planets, beyond the reach of even TMT.**
 - **Black dots are mature Jovian planets reflecting sunlight.**
 - **Green dots are self-luminous Jovian planets, typically those with masses of 3-10 Jupiter masses and ages < 1 Gyr.**
 - **Red dots are extremely young planets, recently formed or still accreting, in the Taurus star forming region.**



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Gemini Planet Imager on the Gemini telescope (original UCSC design – Chris Lockwood)



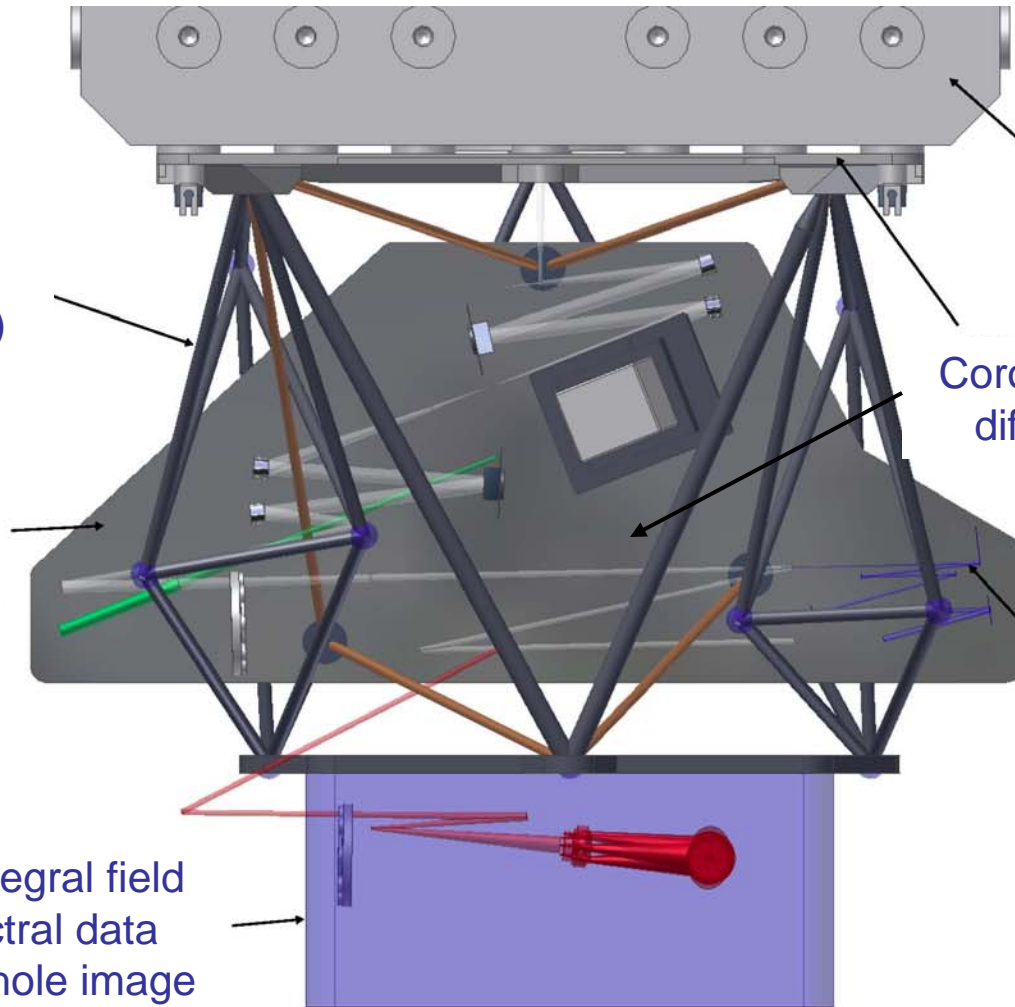
Gemini Planet Imager



Optical frame
and interface
software (HIA)

2000-actuator
AO system:
measures and
controls
wavefront errors
(LLNL)

Infrared integral field
unit: spectral data
cubes of whole image
(UCLA)



Gemini Instrument
Support Structure
(ISS)

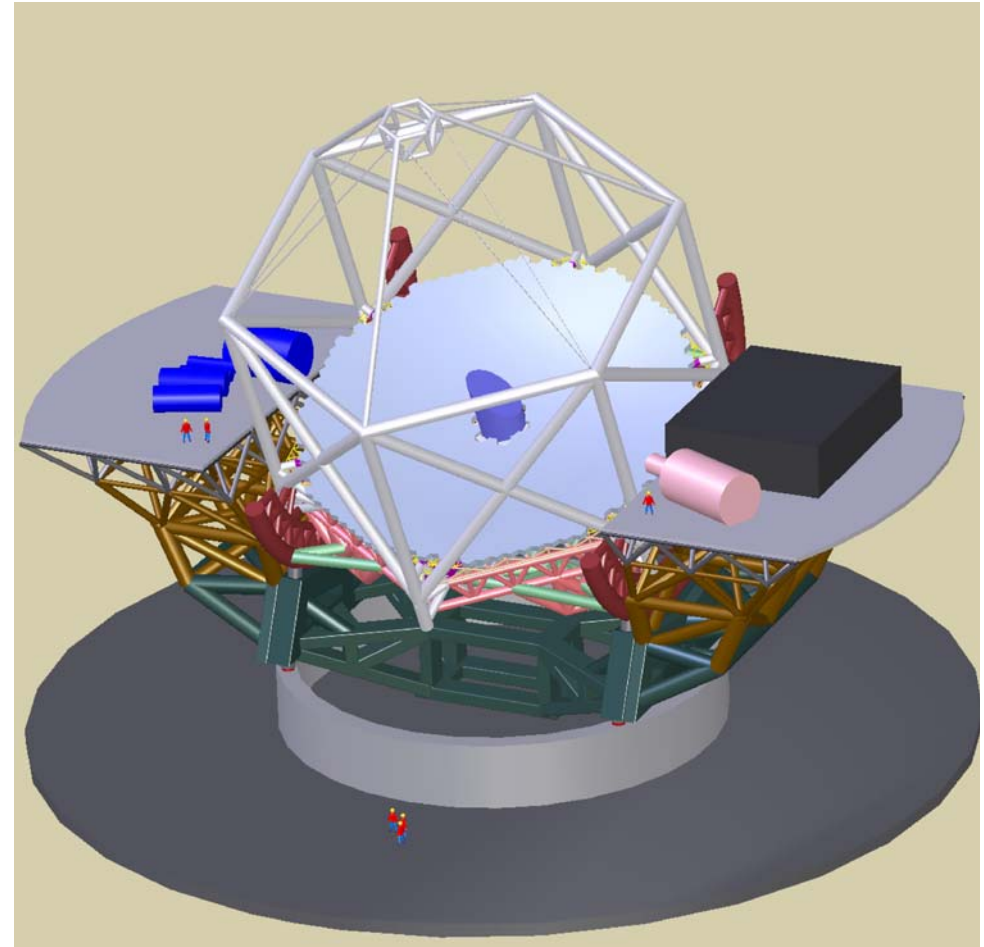
Coronagraph: controls
diffraction (AMNH)

Calibration unit:
measures and
removes static
wavefront errors
at the nm level
(JPL)



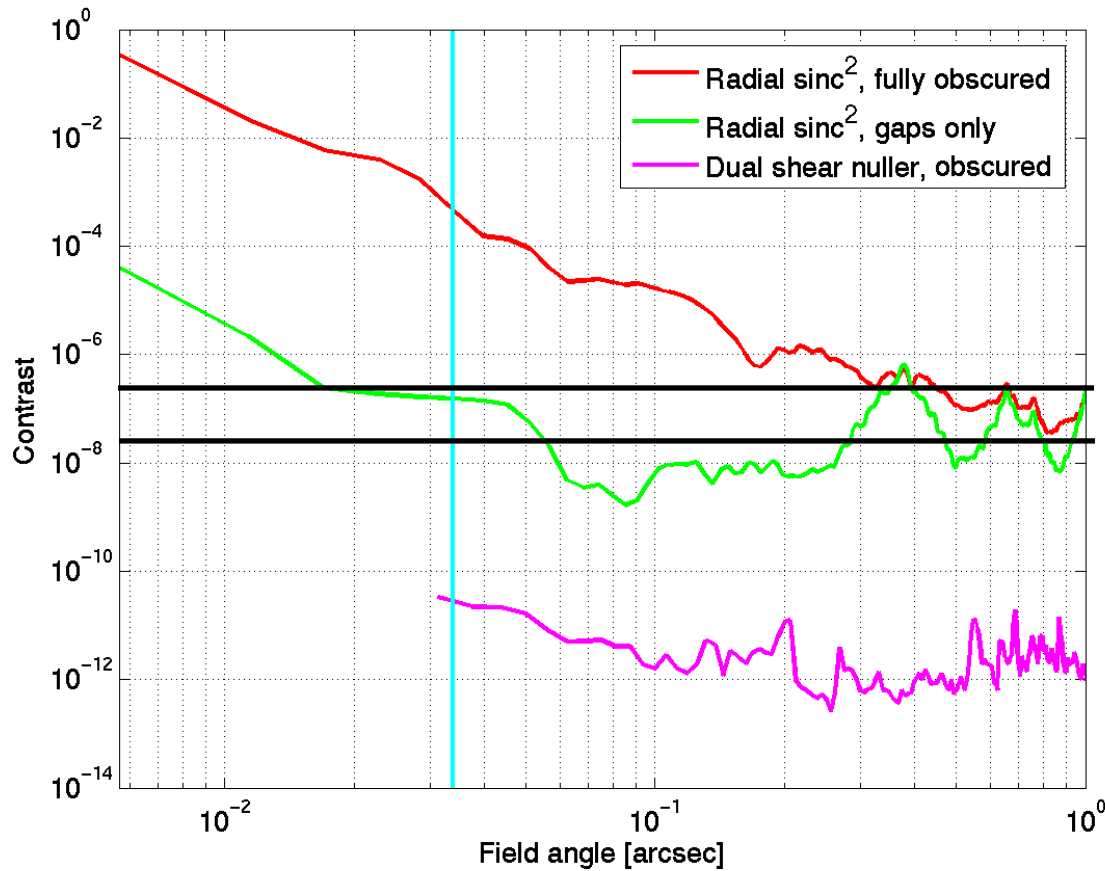
TMT Reference Design and Program

- ◆ Telescope Architecture:
 - 30m filled aperture, highly segmented (~800) telescope
 - Wavelength coverage 0.31 – 28 μm
 - Both seeing-limited and adaptive optics observing modes
 - AO system requirements and architecture defined
 - First generation instrument requirements defined
- ◆ TMT Schedule (High Level)
 - Design and Development Phase (DDP) – (2004 – 2008)
 - ◆ Includes Feasibility Study RFP
 - Construction Phase – (2009 – 2014)
 - Early Operations Phase – (2012 – 2016)
 - Operations Phase – (2016 – 2024)
- ◆ High-level science objectives (PFI)
 - 1. Systematic studies of the extrasolar planet population in the solar neighborhood
 - 2. Imaging very young planets (0 – 15 Myr) in the process of forming or migrating >100 pc distances
 - 3. High-SNR studies of planetary atmospheres and their astrophysics
 - 4. The studies of circumstellar disks ranging from young protoplanetary disks through debris disks to high-density extrasolar zodiacal debris in inner solar systems.





Contrast from Segmentation and Obscuration of Pupil



- Nuller exceeds contrast goals at all field angles