## TPF Review

# Pupil Mapping (aka PIAA) Sensitivity Analysis 

Robert J. Vanderbei

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JPL/Cal Tech

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http://www.princeton.edu/ ~rvdb

- Linear unitary operator defining a coronagraph depends on $\lambda$.
- Coronagraphs for which $\lambda$ dependence is small (just scaling) are preferred.
- Conjecture: "Ideal" PIAA is optimal among "achromatic" coronagraphs.
- The linear unitary operator depends on the optical model: Fresnel, Huygen's wavelets, Rayleigh-Sommerfeld, better-than-Fresnel, vector vs. scalar propagation, etc.
- "Real" PIAA is more chromatic than "ideal" PIAA.
- Hybrid apodized-PIAA design mitigates chromatic effects.
- Remaining issue: can the complicated real system be manufactured to theoretical specs.


## Reference:

Diffraction-Based Sensitivity Analysis of Apodized Pupil Mapping Systems, Astrophysical Journal, 2006. To appear.
http://orfe.princeton.edu/~rvdb/tex/piaaSensitivity/ms.pdf

## The Pupil-Mapping Concept



## High-Contrast Amplitude Profile




## Full Pupil-Mapping System



## Diffraction Analysis of Apodized Pupil-Mapping



## On-Axis PSF at 1st and 2nd Focus



## Off-Axis PSFs



## Cross-Sectional Plot



## Throughput vs. Angle



## Sensitivity to Zernikes

Pupil Mapping


Sensitivity to Zernikes
Concentric Rings


## Sensitivity to Zernikes

## Radial Profiles



## Shaklan Plots

$(1,1)$

| - | Concentric rings, $4 \lambda / D$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $-*$ | Concentric rings, $8 \lambda / D$ |
| $-\bigcirc$ Pupil mapping, $2 \lambda / D$ |  |
| $-\bigcirc$ Pupil mapping, $4 \lambda / D$ |  |
| $-\bigcirc$ Pupil mapping, $8 \lambda / D$ |  |




$(2,0)$




