



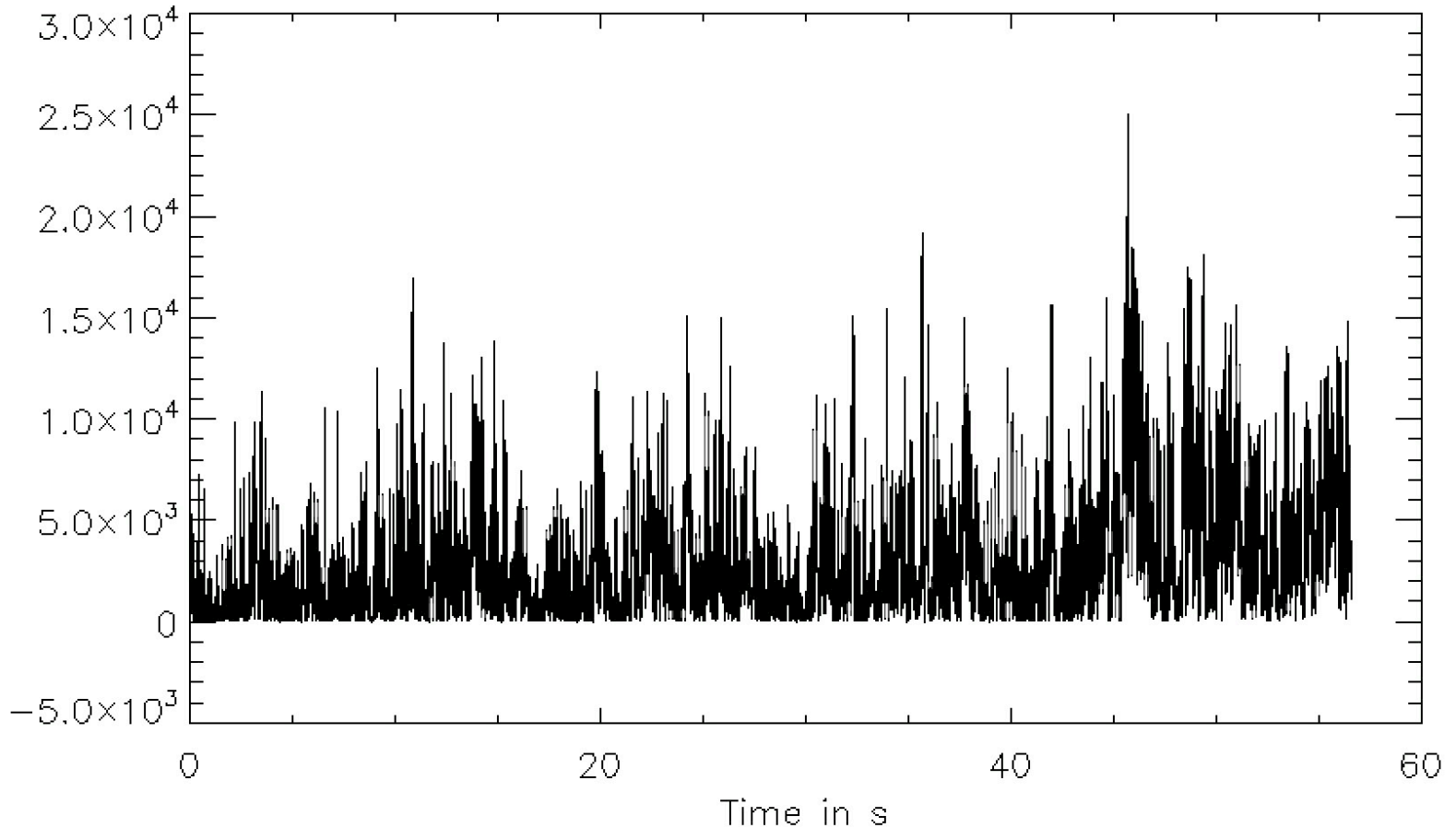
Nulling self calibration

D. Defrère and B. Mennesson

Hi-5 kickoff meeting – Liège, Oct. 2-3



Example of nulling data



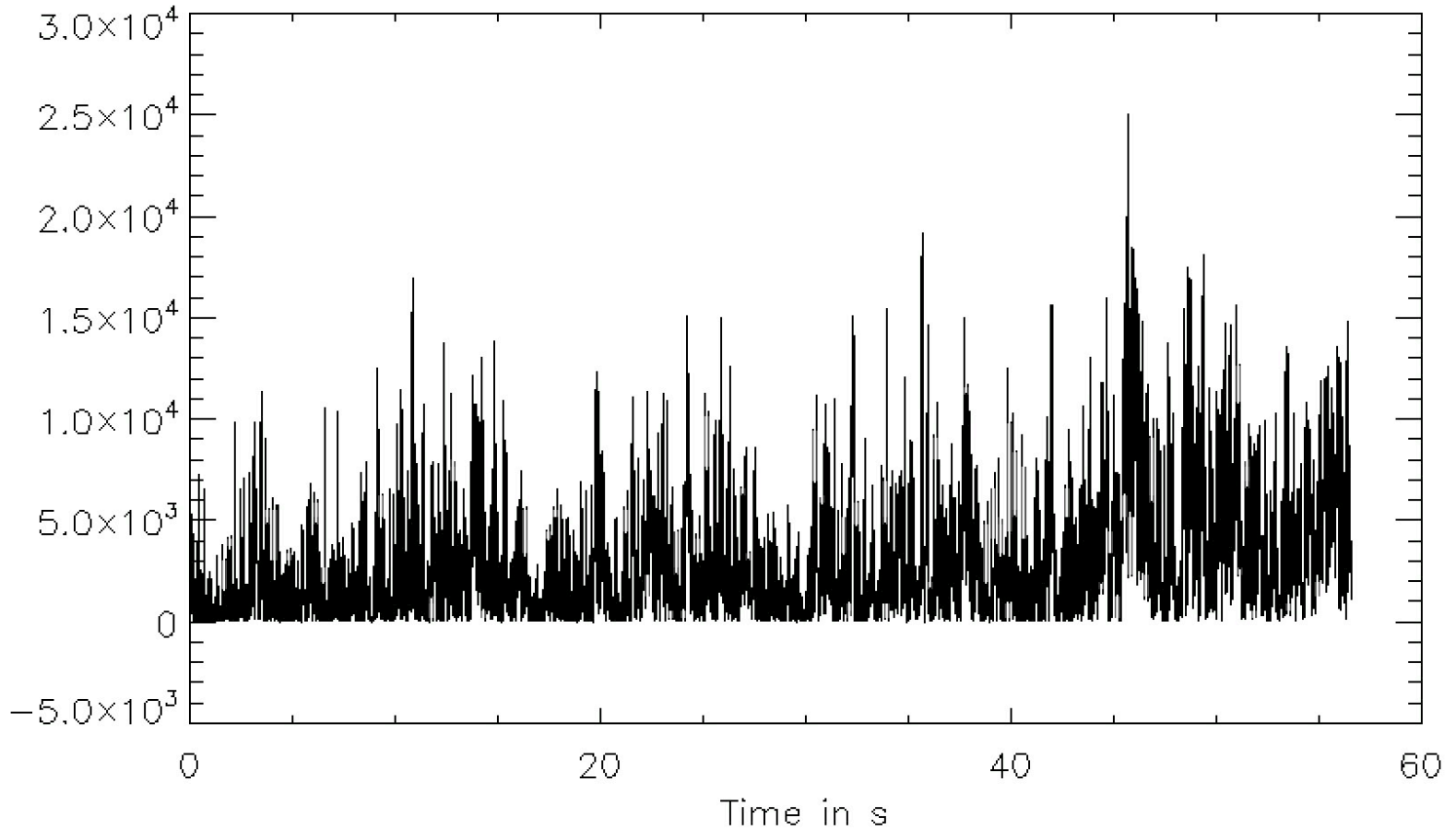
Given a time series of interferometric flux detected around the central dark fringe

“WHAT IS THE NULL ?!”

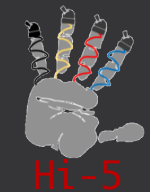


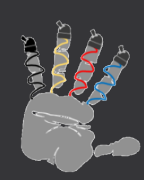


Example of nulling data



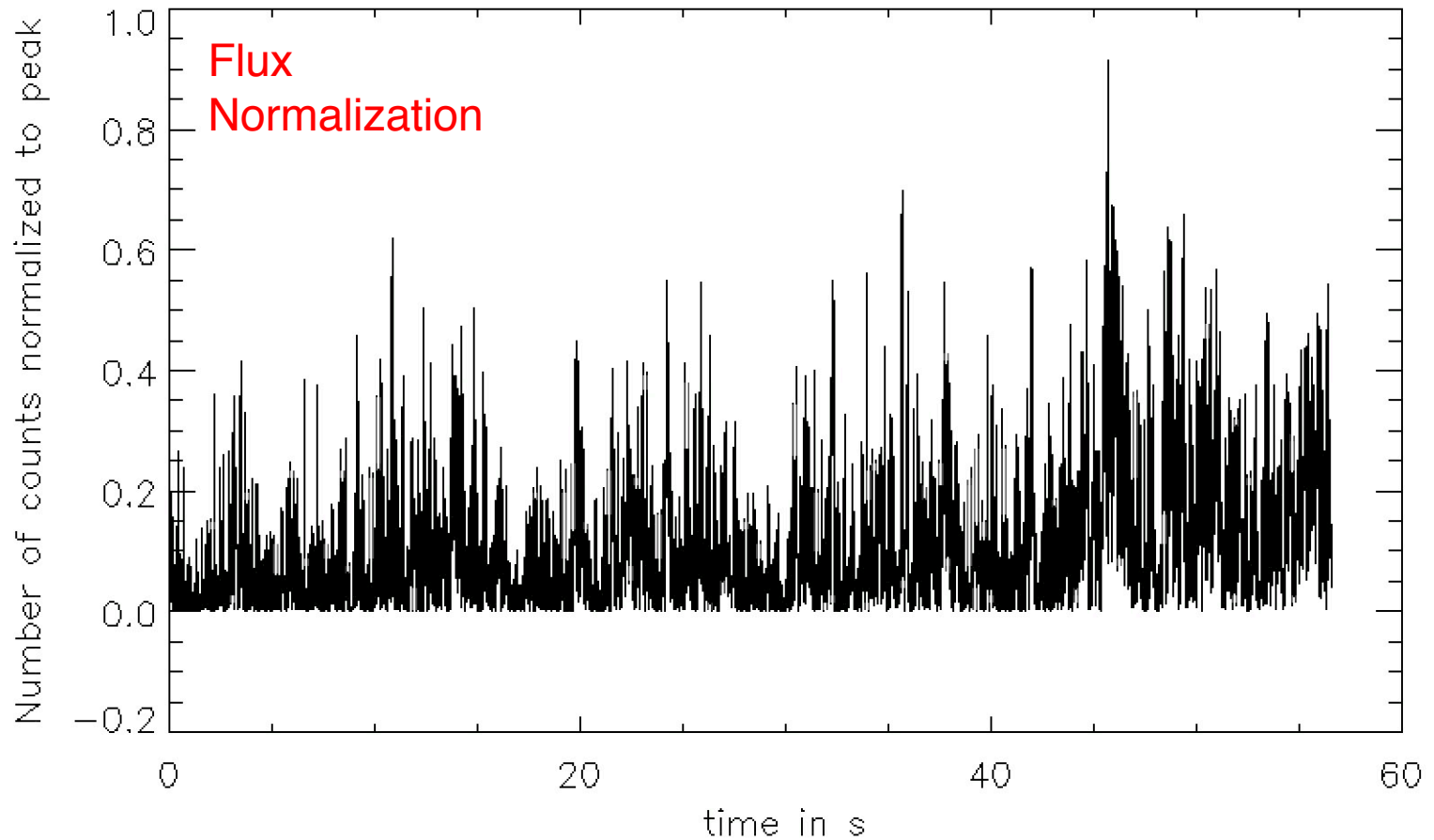
By “null”, we actually mean the astrophysical quantity given by $N^{\text{as}} = (1 - |V_B|) / (1 + |V_B|)$, which is a property of the target, not the instrument.





Hi-5

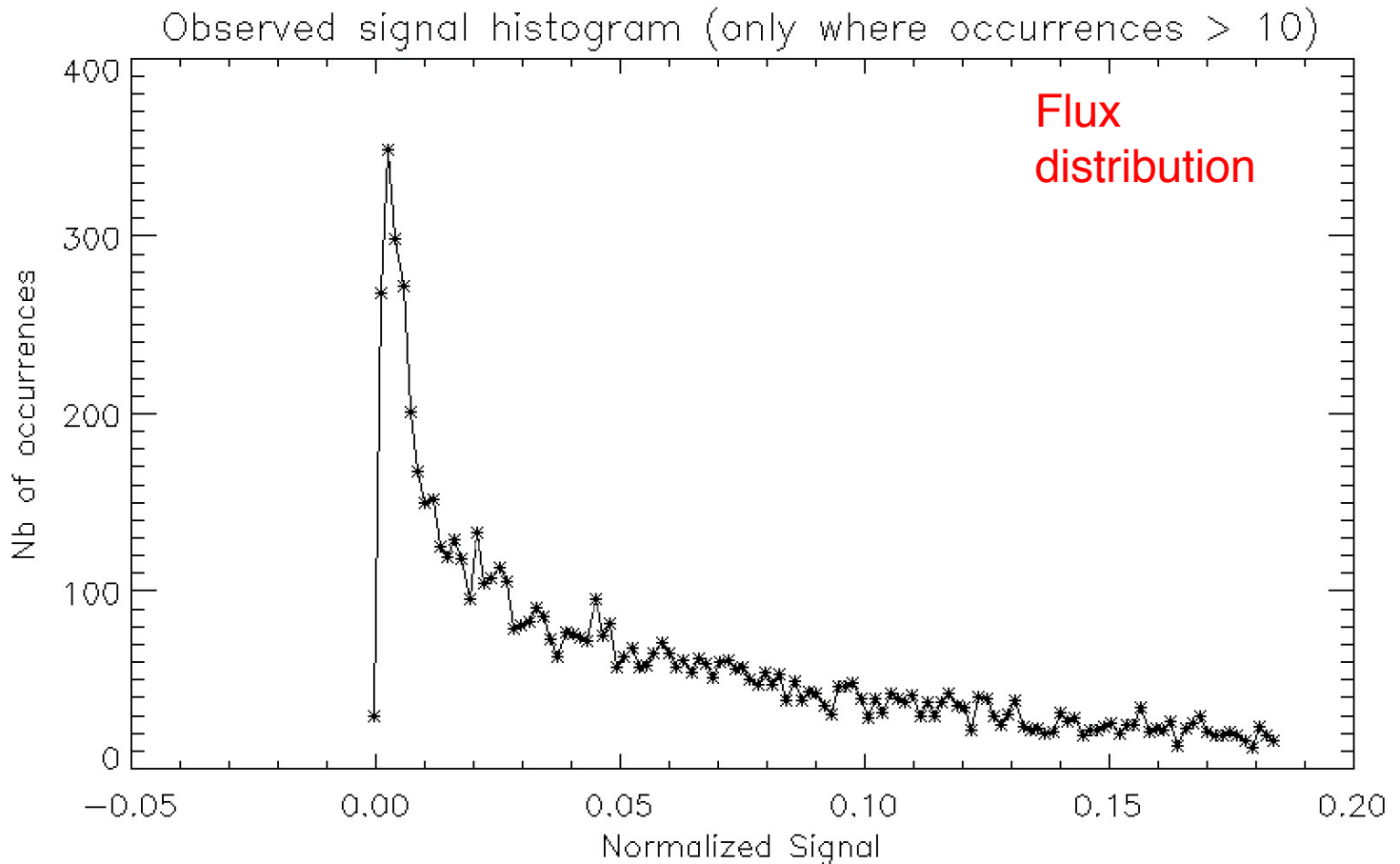
Example of nulling data



By “null”, we actually mean the astrophysical quantity given by $N^{\text{as}} = (1 - IV_{\text{BI}}) / (1 + IV_{\text{BI}})$, which is a property of the target, not the instrument.



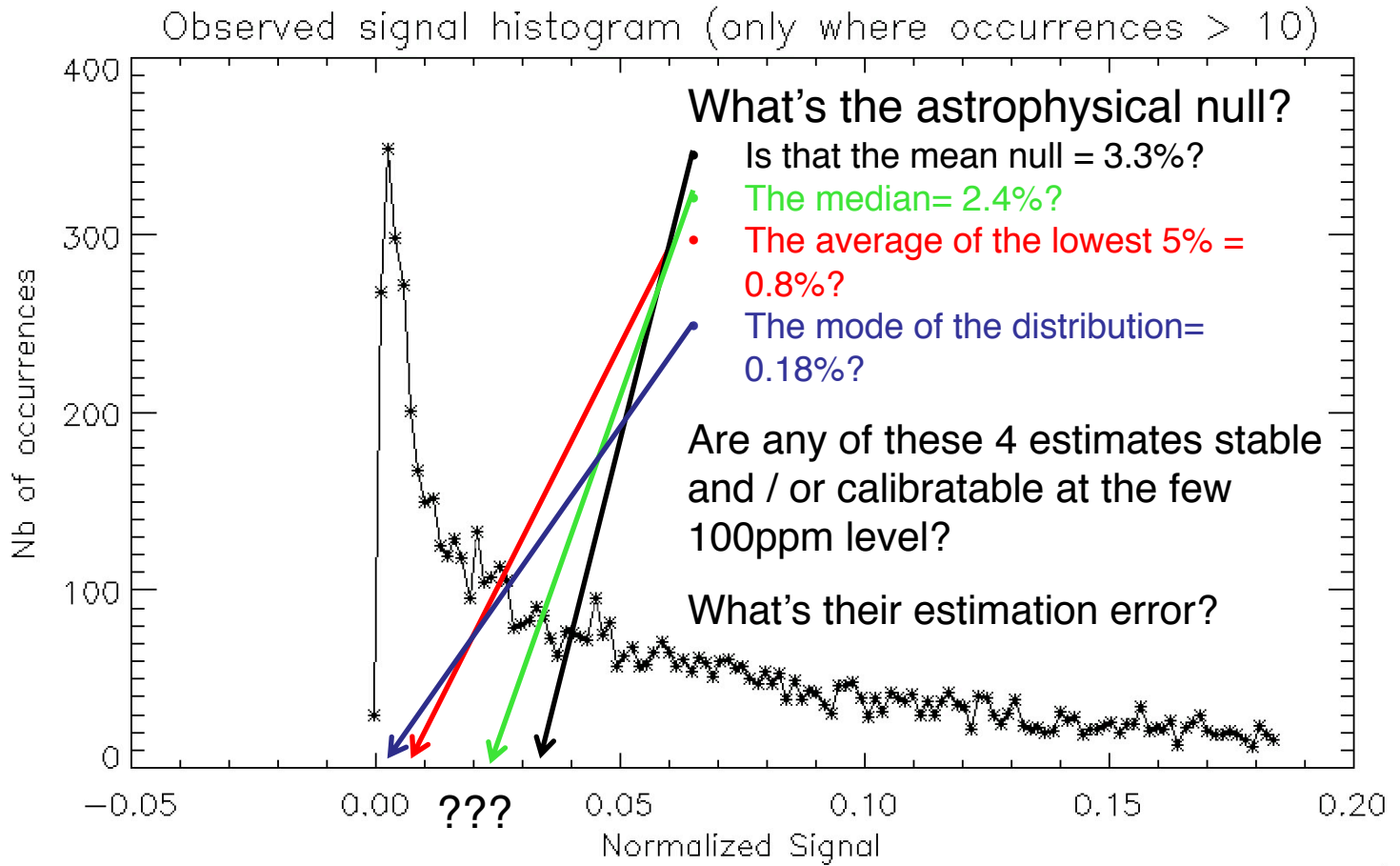
Example of nulling data



By “null”, we actually mean the astrophysical quantity given by $N^{\text{as}} = (1 - IV_{\text{B}}) / (1 + IV_{\text{B}})$, which is a property of the target, not the instrument.

Example of nulling data

Hi-5

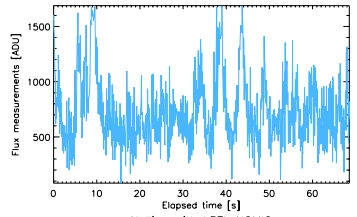


By “null”, we actually mean the astrophysical quantity given by $N^{as} = (1 - IV_{BI}) / (1 + IV_{BI})$, which is a property of the target, not the instrument.

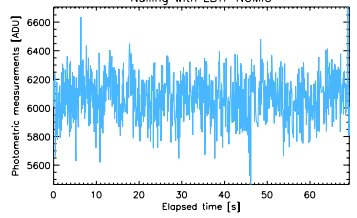


Nulling Self Calibration

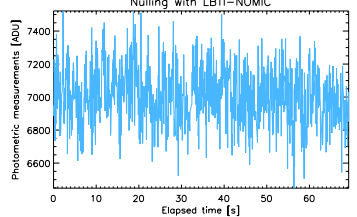
$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle I_-(t) \rangle &= I_1 + I_2 + 2|V|\sqrt{I_1 I_2} \langle \cos(\Delta\phi(t)) \rangle + B \\
 &= I_1 + I_2 + 2|V|\sqrt{I_1 I_2} [\cos(\Delta\phi_0) \langle \cos \epsilon(t) \rangle \\
 &\quad - \sin(\Delta\phi_0) \langle \sin \epsilon(t) \rangle] + B \\
 &\simeq I_1 + I_2 + 2|V|\sqrt{I_1 I_2} \cos(\Delta\phi_0) (1 - 0.5\sigma_\epsilon^2) + B
 \end{aligned}$$



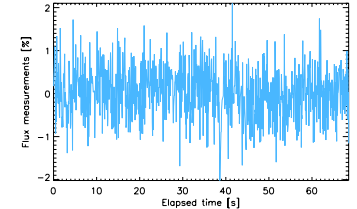
I_-



I_1



I_2



B

PHASECam OPD telemetry ϵ

Nulling Self Calibration*
 (NSC, Mennesson et al., ApJ 743, 2011)

Source null,
 phase setpoint,
 phase jitter

*improved and adapted for LBTI (Defrere et al. 2016):

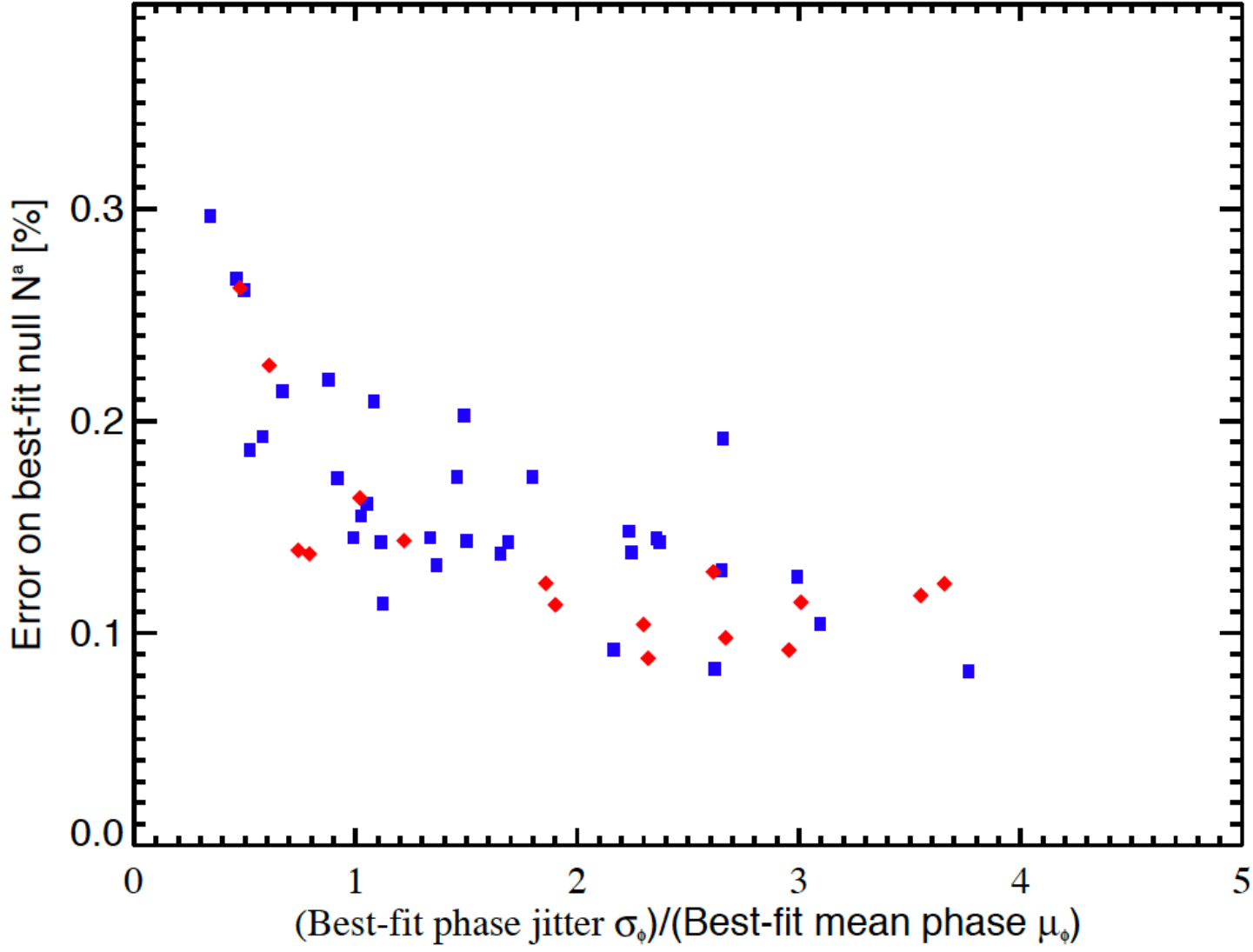
- 2D images (vs 1D);
- N band (vs K band);
- Account for high-frequency phase noise;
- Bayesian approach to compute error bars.

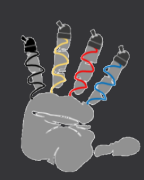


Limitations

Hi-5

2015/2/8

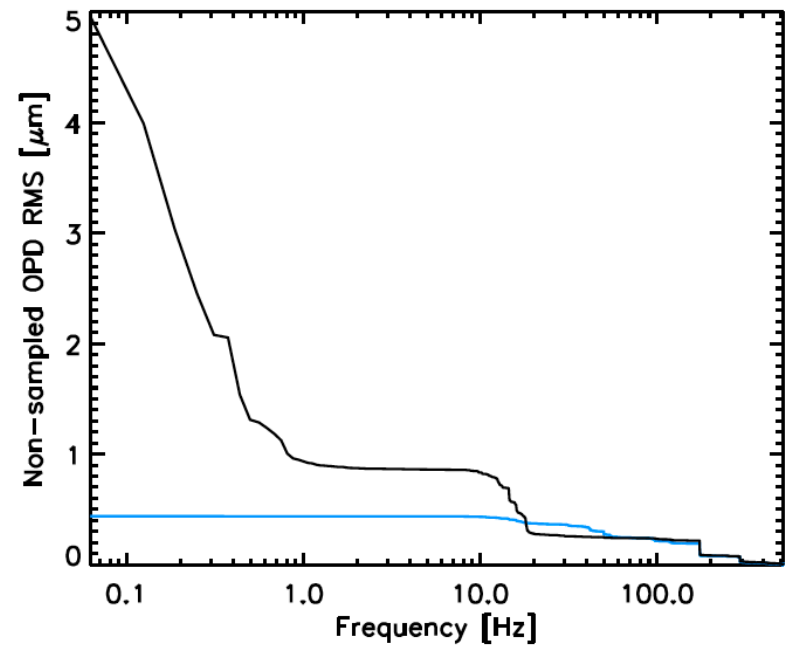
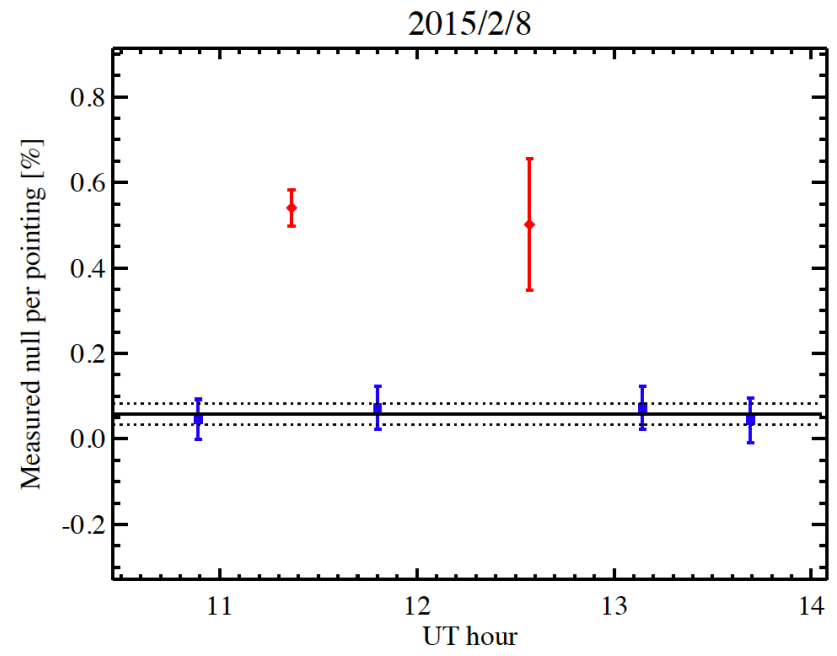




Hi-5

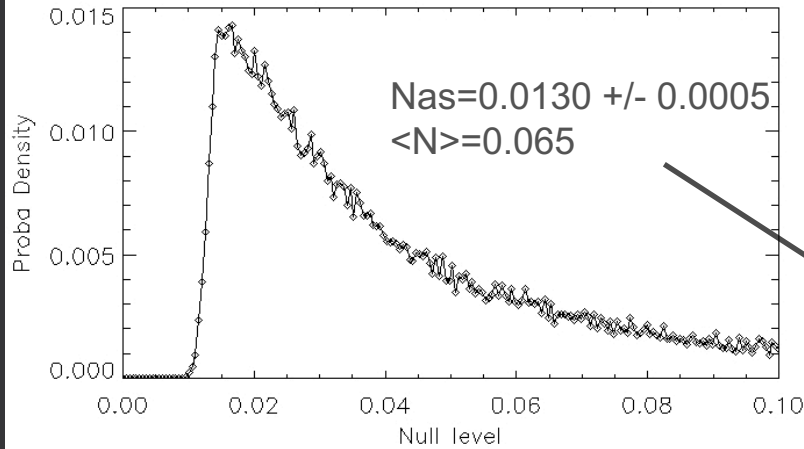
LBTI results

- Absolute calibration to 0.05% level (Defrère et al. 2016) despite $\sim 350\text{nm}$ of fast-phase variations

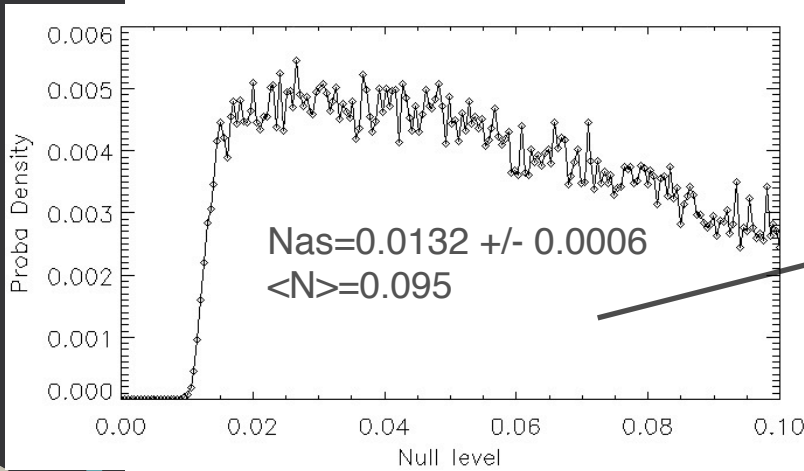
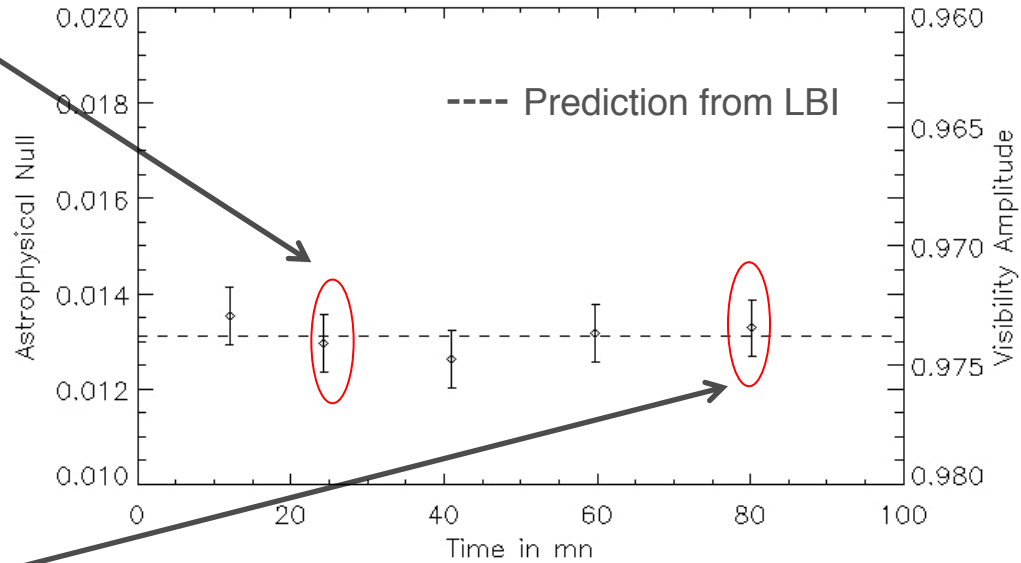


PFN results

Hi-5



$N_{astro} = 0.0132 \pm 0.0003$
i.e. Visibility = 0.9739 ± 0.0006



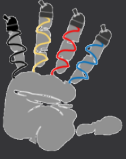
Very different instrumental conditions, but same visibility measured within a few 10^{-4} (PFN data)



NSC requirements

- Need single-mode fringe tracked data ($< \lambda/10$ rms) sampled faster than atm coherence time
- Need some photometric and background measurements close in time (within 1 min)
- Need dispersed data if long baselines used
- Perfect for Palomar Fiber Nuller - *and any fringe tracked fiber based dispersed LB interferometer!*
- *Does it work for the visibility? YES!*





Hi-5

PIONIER conceptual scheme

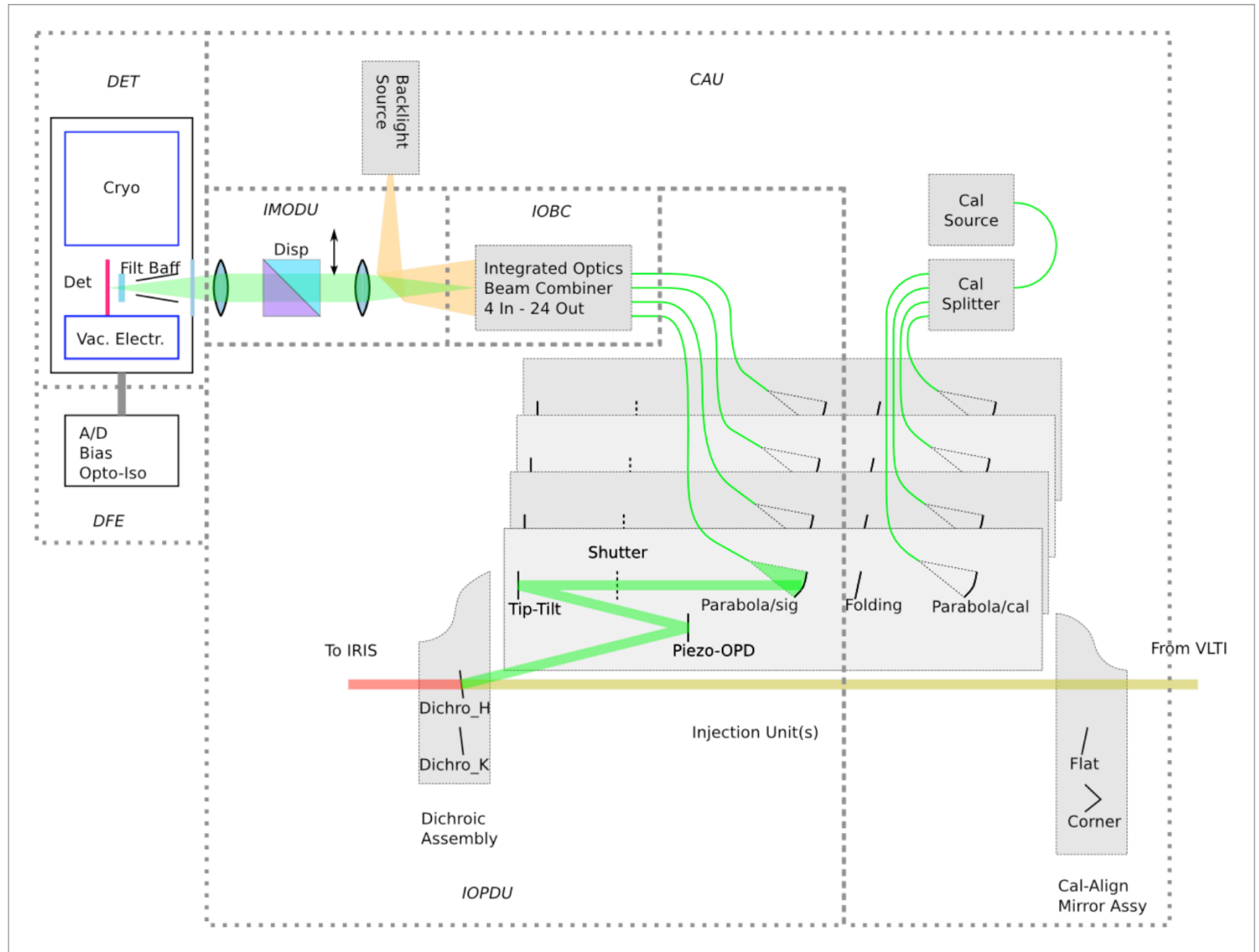


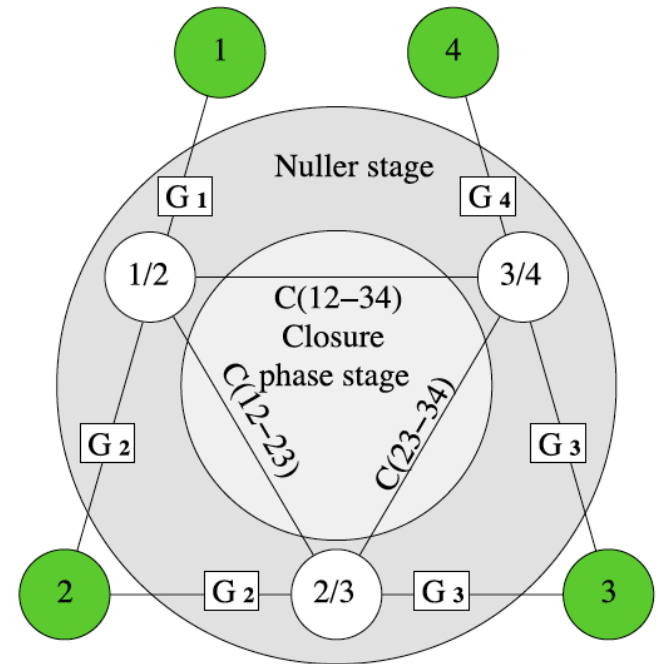
Figure 2. Pionier conceptual scheme



Beam combination scheme

- L- and M-band beam combiner
 - * At least four beams
 - * Single-mode fibers and/or integrated optics
- A few possible architectures
 - ✓ PIONIER-like 4T-ABCD combiner
 - ✓ Multi-telescope nulling interferometer
 - ✓ Combination of nulling + closure phases
- Spectroscopic capabilities

Lacour et al. 2014





Guidelines for high-contrast interf.

- “Simple” instrument to minimize sources of systematic errors
- Single-mode fibers
- Fringe tracker
- Dispersed data
- Polarization control
- Fast data acquisition

