

V.E. Zuev Institute of Atmospheric Optics SB RAS
Laboratory of Coherent and Adaptive Optics

Adaptive optic systems for horizontal atmospheric paths

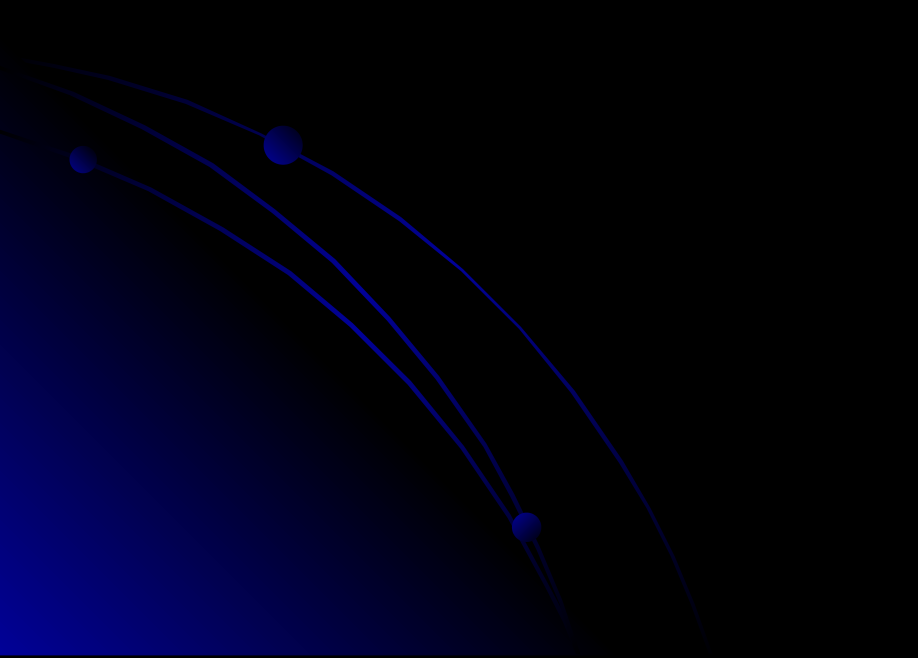
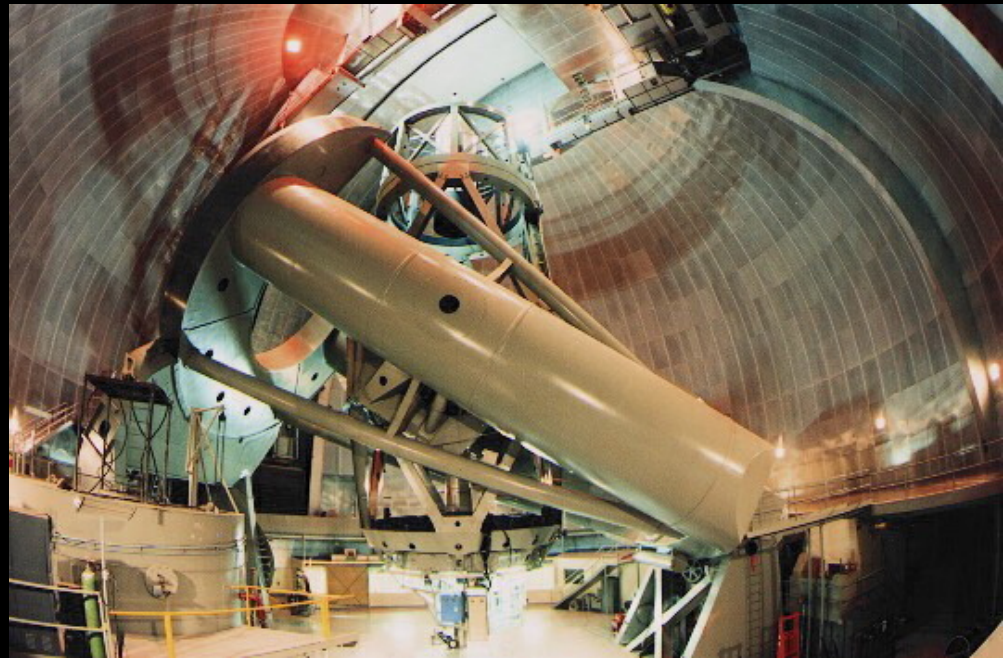
Selin A.A.

Academic supervisor: V.V Lavrinov

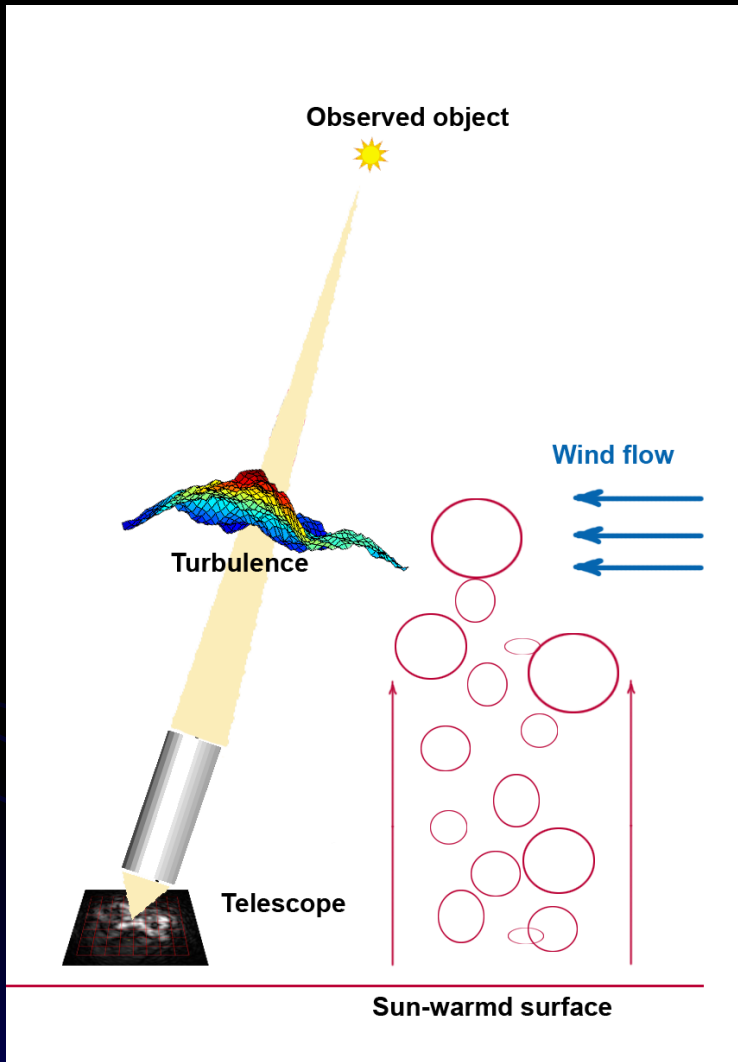
Content

Purpose: To describe basic principles and components of the adaptive Optics (AO) and properties of the horizontal atmospheric path

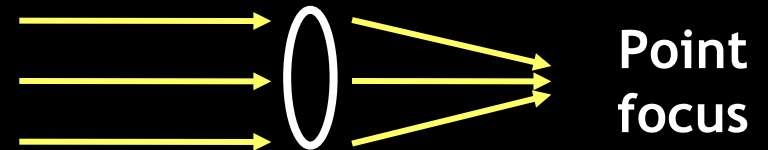
- Structure:**
1. The main problem in adaptive optics
 2. The main concept and components of adaptive optical systems
 3. Some of the results of AO systems
 4. Examples and results of operating adaptive optical system on horizontal atmospheric paths
 5. Conclusion and future works



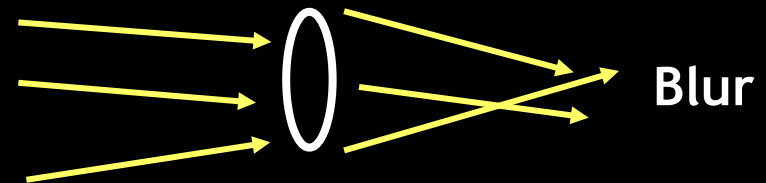
Main problem in **adaptive optics**



Temperature fluctuations in small patches of air cause changes in the index of refraction (like many small lenses)



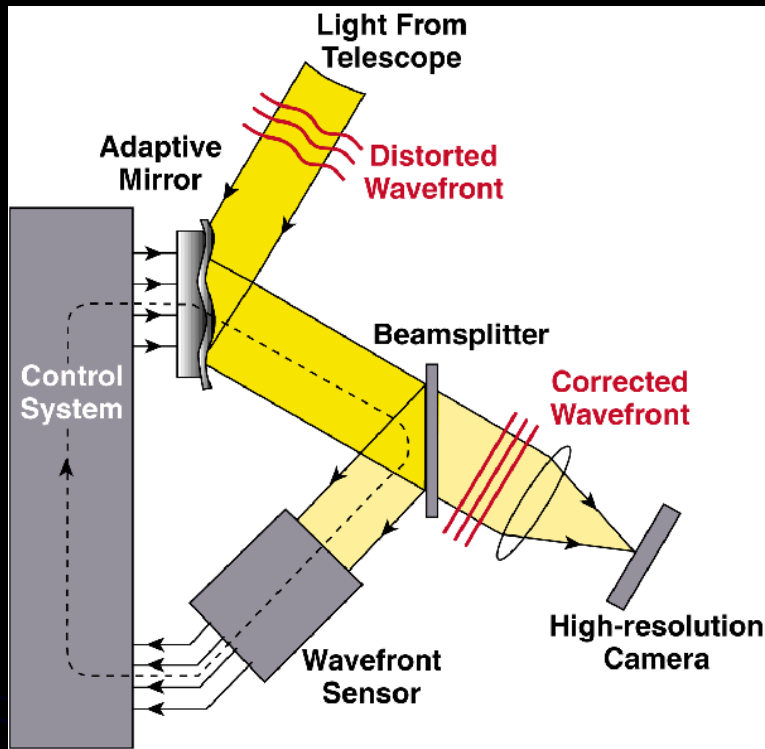
Parallel light rays



Light rays affected by turbulence

Turbulence makes stars twinkle and spreads out light

How does an adaptive optics **work**?



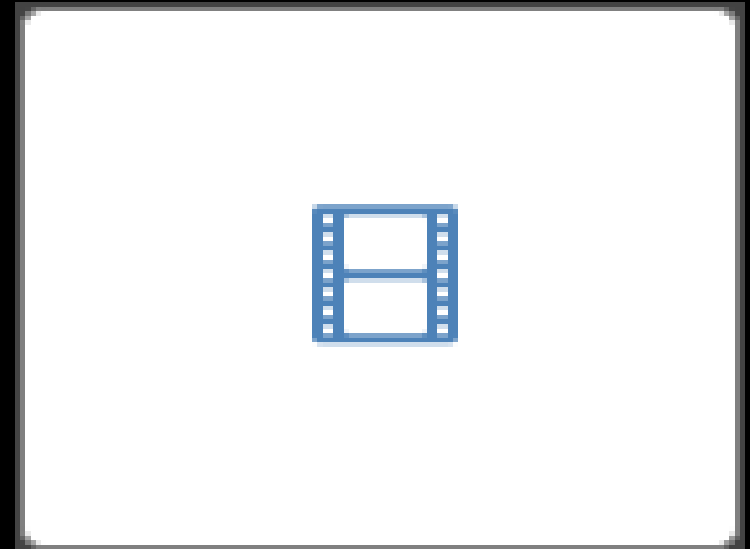
Feedback loop: next cycle corrects the small errors of the last cycle

Distorted wavefront

Deformable mirror shape

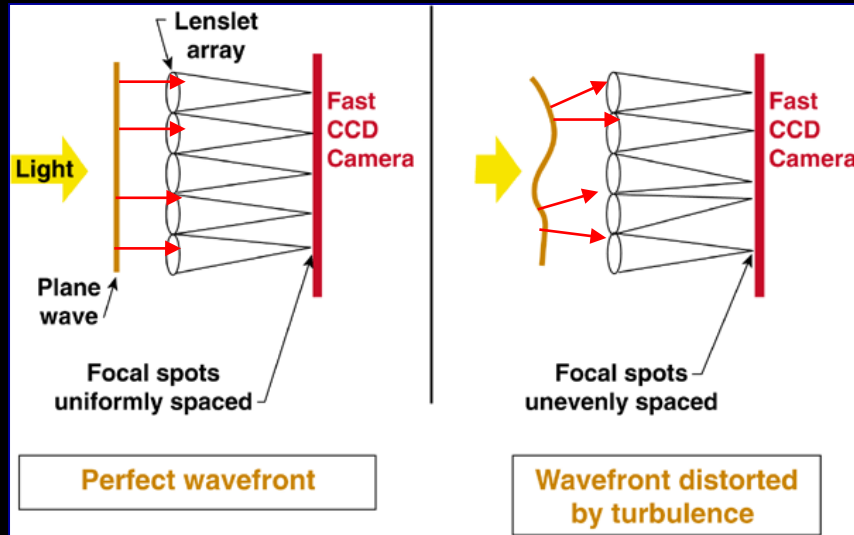
Corrected wavefront

Scheme of an adaptive optics system



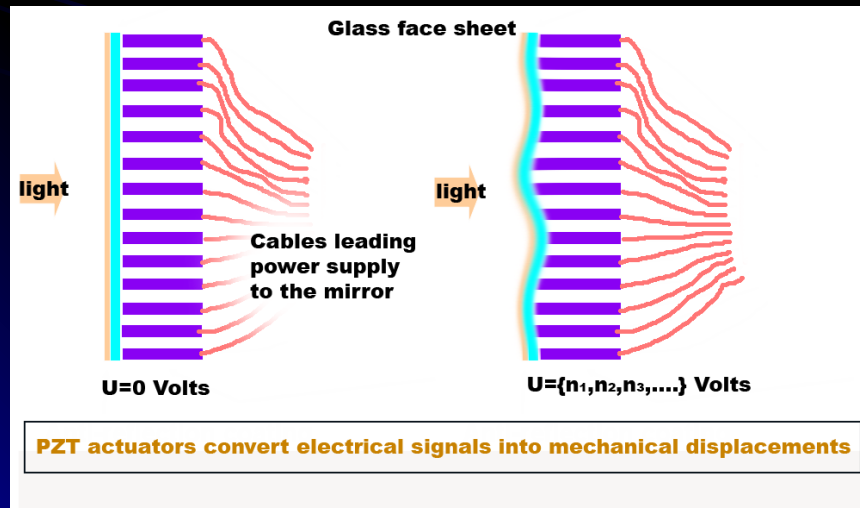
Main components of *adaptive optics*

How to measure turbulent distortions



A **Shack-Hartmann wavefront sensor** measures the local “tilt” of the wavefront and calculates an approximate wavefront

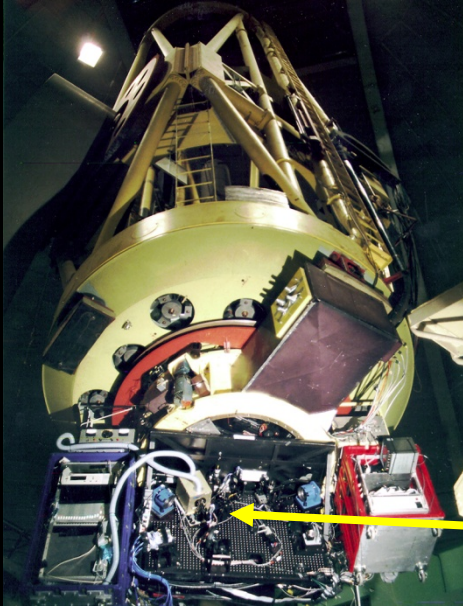
How to correct turbulent distortions



A **Deformable mirror** corrects optical aberrations in an adaptive optics systems using data from a wavefront sensor

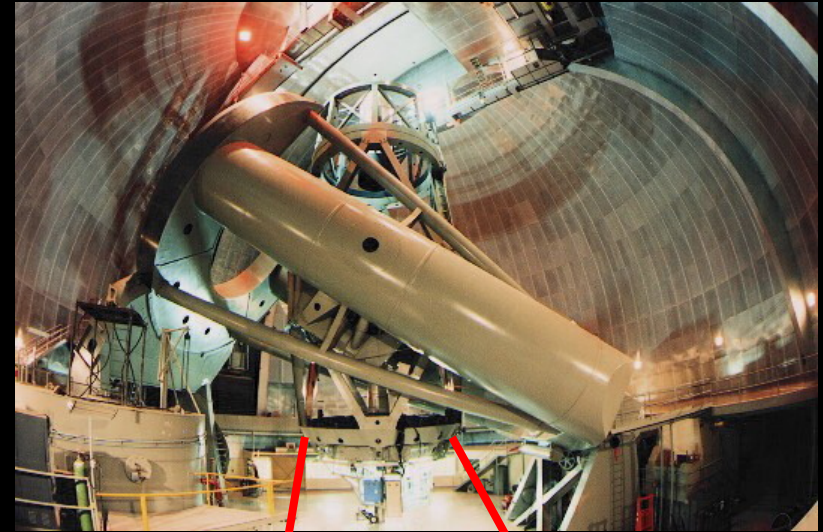
Adaptive optics systems in real **telescopes**

Lick Observatory's 3 m telescope

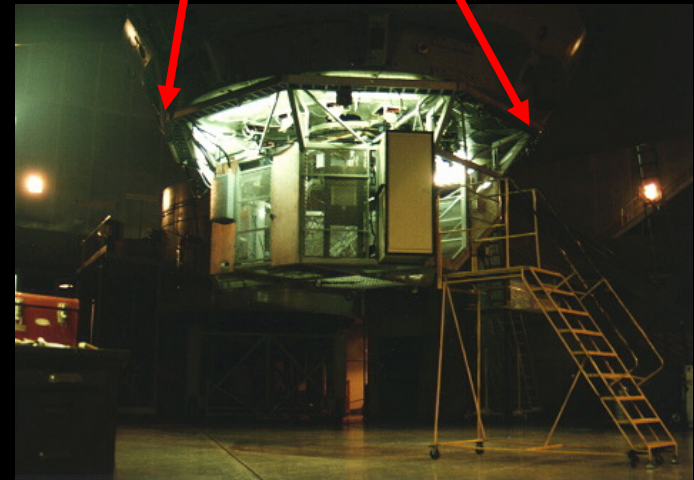
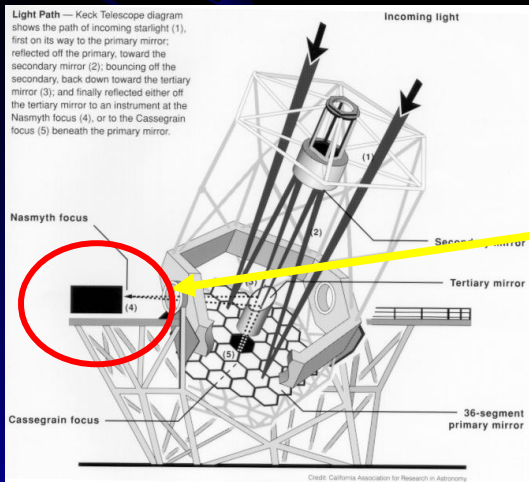


Adaptive optics package below the main mirror

Adaptive optics on the 5 m Hale telescope at the Palomar Observatory

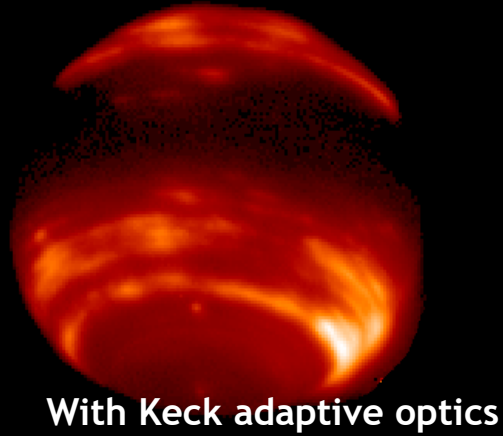
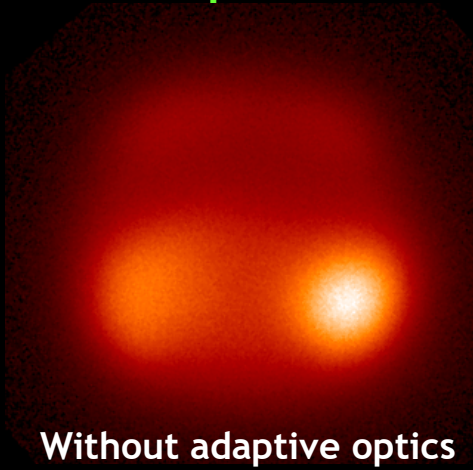


10 m Keck Telescope

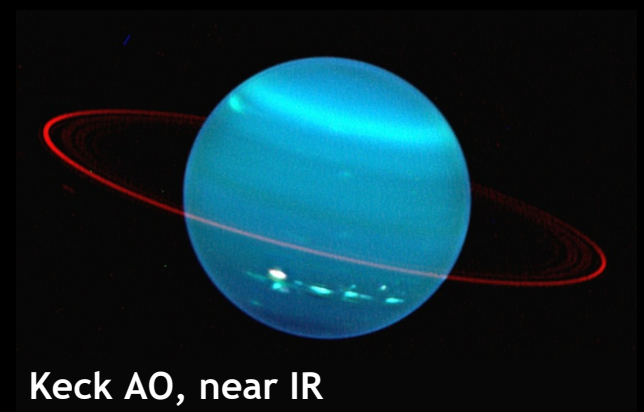
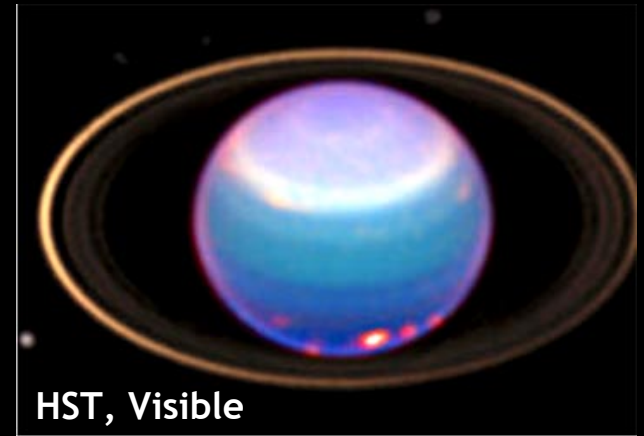


Adaptive optics *results*

Neptune in infra-red light



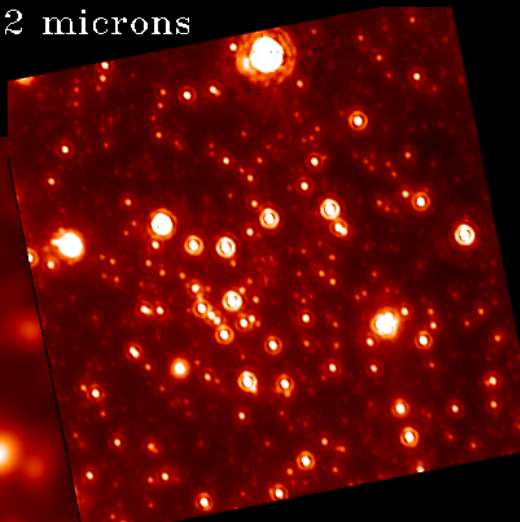
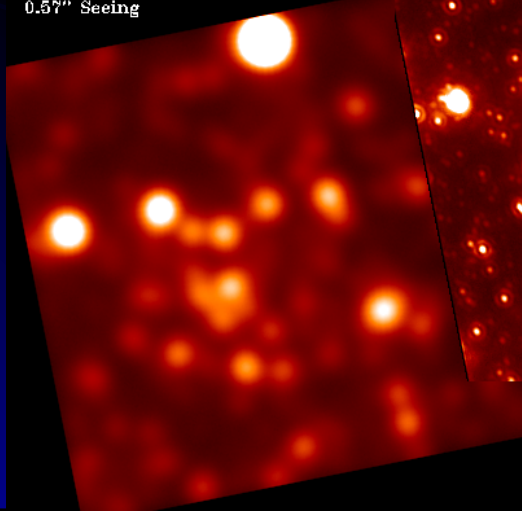
Uranus with the Hubble Space Telescope and Keck AO



Canada France Hawaii Telescope

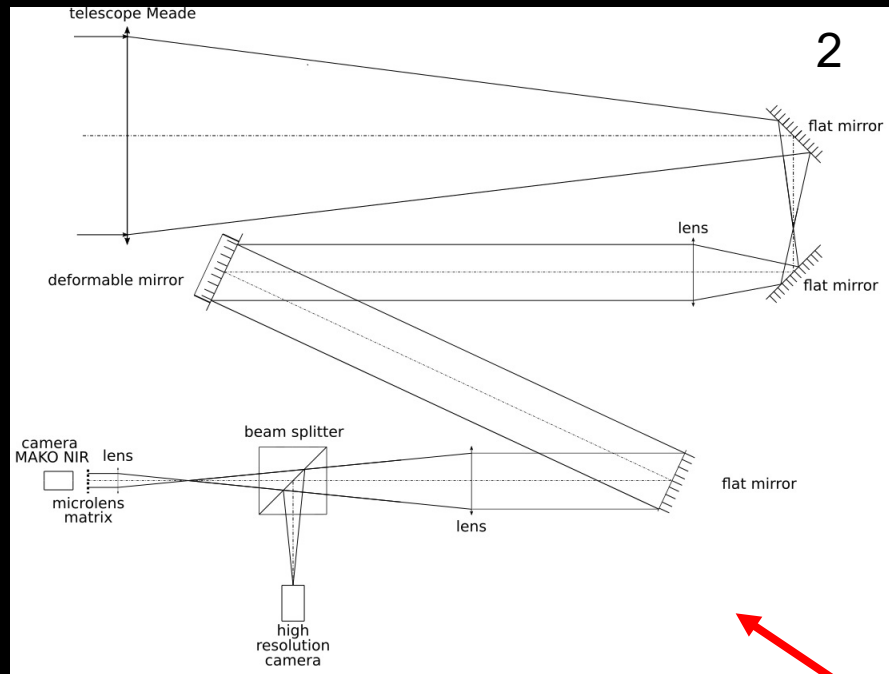
Galactic Center / 2.2 microns
13"x13" Field. 15 minutes exposure.

Without Adaptive Optics compensation
0.57" Seeing



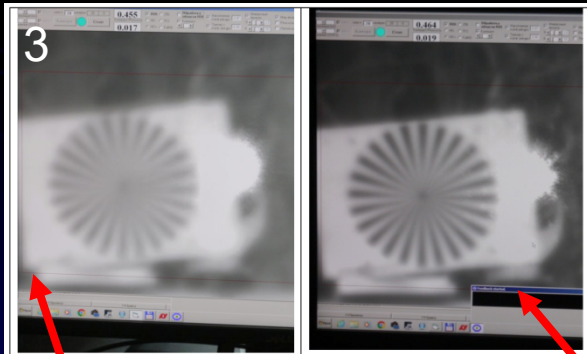
With Adaptive Optics compensation
0.13" Full Width at Half Maximum

AO for horizontal atmospheric path's



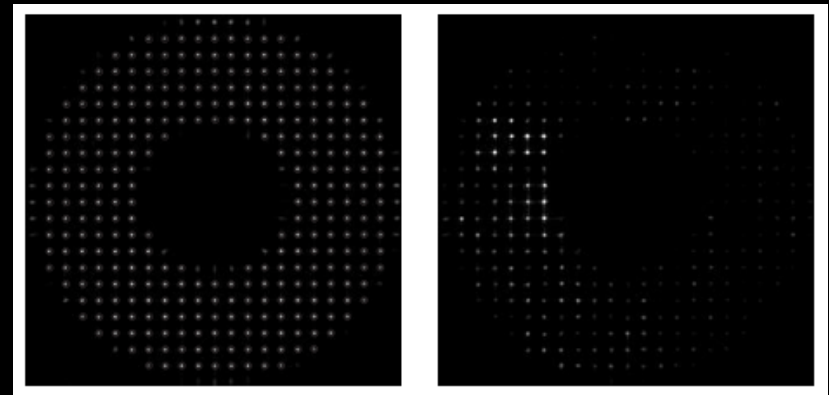
Imaging system for horizontal atmospheric path

Optic scheme



Without AO correction

With AO correction

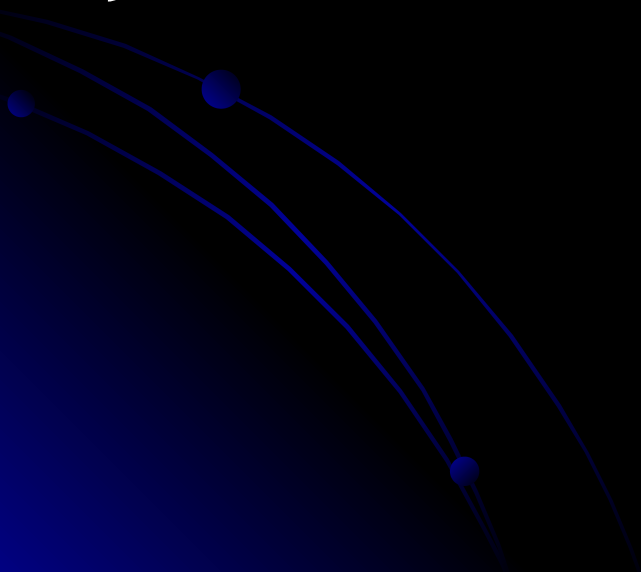


ideal

real

Future work

- Technical calculation of a two-stage adaptive optical system
- Design a tilt sensor to control tip / tilt mirrors
- A research of the efficiency of using AOS for a small telescope on horizontal paths in image systems





Thank you for attention