Roman CPP Splinter Session Hardware Working Group Update

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Hardware Working Group Members

- 39 CPP team members part of the Hardware working group
- Team members include Coronagraph project members, IPAC team, and CPP participants

Dan Sirbu (Co-Lead) Laurent Pueyo (Co-Lead) Ruslan Belikov Vanessa Bailey Eric Cady John Krist Alexandra Greenbaum Karl Stapelfeldt Rob Zellem Neil Zimmerman Hanying Zhou Markus Feldt Jessica Gersh-Range Aoi Takahashi Frans Snik David Doelman Axel Potier Tyler Groff Jun Nishikawa Hibiki Yama Motohide Tamura Remi Soummer N. Jeremy Kasdin Naoshi Murakami Kenta Yoneta Oliver Krause Arthur Vigan Max Millar-Blanchaer Julien Girard Emiel Por Marie Ygouf Susan Redmond Leonid Pogorelyuk Pierre Baudoz Alexis Lau Byoung-Joon Seo Eduardo Bendek Iva Laginja Jorge Llop Sayson



Charter & Objectives

Charter: Leverage both guest higher order wavefront sensing & control (HOWFSC) techniques and to advance technology demonstration objectives for the Roman coronagraph instrument. Identify and develop techniques that can enhance benefit to HWO. Coordinate with coronagraph project to assist commissioning and operation of baseline modes including analysis of FFT, TVAC, and on-orbit data.

Resources: Roman coronagraph instrument data (FFT, TVAC, operations), HCIT OMC, community testbeds

Objective 1: <u>Assisting the Coronagraph Project</u> with commissioning and operation of the baseline mode:

1. Learn about and document the current commissioning and operating baseline mode (HLC Band 1) including wavefront sensing and control.

2. Identify technical gaps and needs in the commissioning and operation mode and match with the working group members.

3. Develop a CPP working group model of the Roman HLC Band-1 wavefront control and sensing to enable simulated tests of baseline operation and simulated tests of anomalies.

Objective 2: Assisting the Coronagraph Project with additional modes*:

- 1. Inventory of additional operating modes and their technical requirements
- 2. Augment instrument model for baseline mode with additional modes
- 3. Identify technical requirements and differences to baseline mode

Objective 3: Researching additional HOWFSC algorithms*:

- 1. Inventory HOWFSC algorithms that can be deployed to the Roman coronagraph
- 2. Identify their technical requirements and modifications compared to baseline mode
- 3. Augment instrument model to include additional HOWFSC algorithms

*if the opportunity is available



Coronagraph Integration & TVAC



-15

-10

-5

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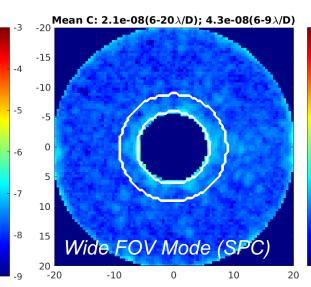
Narrow FOV Mode (HLC)

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Credit: Caltech/JPL Roman Coronagraph Instrument

Credit: Performance summary Eric Cady, TVAC Info Session August 2024

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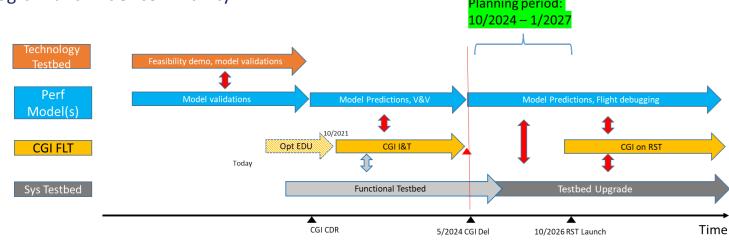
- Roman coronagraph has reached
- Requirements in TVAC tests
- Coronagraph instrument assembled and integrated with Roman by December
- Hardware WG manages TVAC data release

4



CGI Post-Delivery: Hardware WG

- Define an enhanced mode development and maturity process to provide the opportunity for guest HOWFSC wavefront sensing & control algorithms to be operated with GITL, if possible
- Coronagraph Project Charge: Produce <u>enhanced mode performance simulations</u> based on the asbuilt CGI hardware, making these simulations to the Coronagraph Community Participation Program and wider community

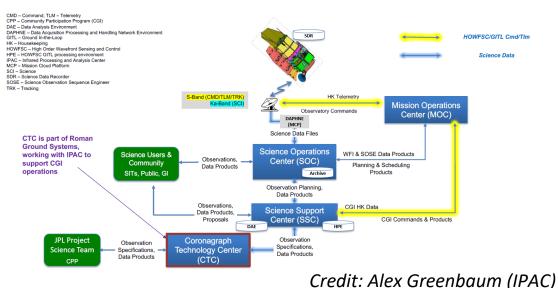


Note: The CGI project shall manage this additional work to ensure that no adverse impact is made on the continued support of the Coronagraph flight hardware and operations preparation.

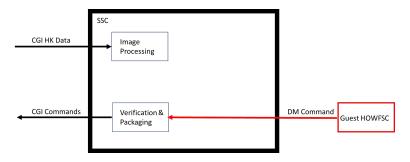
From: Feng Zhao TVAC Info Session August 2024



Ground-in-the-Loop (GITL) Architecture



Case 1: Open-loop operation of guest HOWFSC algorithm

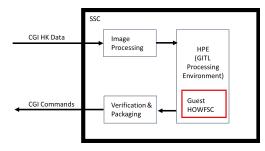


Case 2: Closed-loop operation of guest HOWFSC algorithm

- mhers have been interfacing with the
- Hardware WG members have been interfacing with the coronagraph project and SSC to determine current GITL
- Interface to define guest HOWFSC algorithm operation.

*Cannot adopt algorithms that make changes to the Roman Flight SW

Creant. Alex Greenbaum (IPAC)



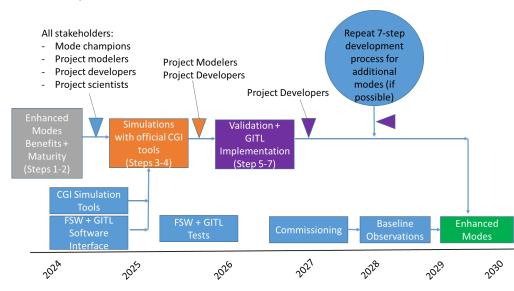


Enhanced Mode Development Process

		What?
Who?	<i>Step 1: Description of enhanced mode</i> - summary of method, benefits, and needs (modifications) compared to standard EFC	Informational
Roman _ CPP	Step 2: Description current maturity level applied to Roman CGI (testbed demos) - summary of simulations of method showing performance benefits, experimental demos	Proof of concept
	 Step 3: Simulation using baselined Roman coronagraph tools Can the enhanced mode be simulated using publicly available project tools e.g., Roman pre-flight model, CorgiSim, FALCO, etc. 	Roman CGI compatibility
	 Step 4: Robustness of enhanced mode to expected Roman CGI conditions Does the enhanced mode work under a variety of realistic conditions? e.g., Roman TVAC data, OS11/12, Monte Carlo initial conditions, etc. 	Roman CGI preparation
Project Modelers	Step 5: Validation of enhanced mode outputs - Sanity-check DM outputs, exposure times, calibration requirements, etc.	Initial Validation
	Step 6: Project validation of enhanced mode functionality - Project sets requirements to test inputs and validate outputs	Thorough Validation
Project Developers	 Step 7: Implementation of enhanced mode Roman coronagraph project implements necessary changes to GITL, performs final functional testbed demonstrations (if available) 	Implementation 4

Enhanced Mode Development Summary

- Hardware WG organized within development teams for individual enhanced modes
- Defined mode summaries and initial technical descriptions responding to coronagraph questionnaire



Development Process Timeline

Enhanced modes summary & POCs:

 [1] <u>Coherent Differential Imaging on Speckle Area</u> <u>Nulling (CDI-SAN)</u>, Kenta Yoneta (NAOJ)
 [2] <u>Coherent Reference Differential Imaging (CoRDI)</u>, Susan Redmond (Caltech)
 [3] <u>Dark Zone Maintenance</u>, Susan Redmond (Caltech)
 [4] <u>High-order mode dither library (HOM-dither)</u>, Elodie Choquet (LAM)
 [5] <u>Implicit Electric Field Conjugation (iEFC)</u>, Justin Hom (Univ. of Arizona)
 [6] <u>Multi-Star Wavefront Control (MSWC)</u>, Ruslan Belikov (NASA Ames)
 [7] <u>Optimizing pairwise probes for extended linearity</u>, Iva Laginja (Obs. Paris)
 [8] <u>Speckle Area Nulling (SAN)</u>, Kenta Yoneta (NAOJ) ₈



Conclusions

- Hardware Working Group consists of 39 Roman community partnership program members interfacing with the coronagraph project team at JPL and IPAC
- Provides access to resources including TVAC data, descriptions of coronagraph and ground-in-the-loop (GITL) architecture to enable baseline and enhanced modes
- Hardware WG is defining a development process for maturing enhanced modes by individual CPP teams to be compatible with Roman coronagraph GITL architecture.
- Currently received 8 guest HOWFSC algorithm summaries and technical descriptions.
- Next development steps include: (1) review of technical descriptions, (2) simulations with official CGI + CPP tools, (3) observation sequence definition, (4) more detailed technical descriptions
- Seeking community testbeds available to test enhanced mode algorithms in configurations relevant for Roman coronagraph