

Nancy Grace Roman Space Telescope
Coronagraph Instrument
Dark Hole Algorithms WG

Kick-off meeting

Nov 13, 2020

Agenda

- Orientation, intro to ground-in-the-loop (30 min)
- Round table introductions (15 min)
- Simulation tool demos (15 min)
- Open discussion (30 min)
 - ideas for meeting format, future topics
 - how can we help?

Purpose of working group

- Support research on algorithms that could enhance the value of the CGI tech demo.
- Information conduit from CGI Project on instrument design, operations constraints, and simulation inputs.
- A forum to present and comment on various concepts and lab demos for alternative HOWFS algorithms.

Members

Roman Project / CGI

Vanessa Bailey (JPL)

Eduardo Bendek (JPL)

Eric Cady (JPL)

Tyler Groff (GSFC)

Brian Kern (JPL)

John Krist (JPL)

Bertrand Mennesson (JPL)

Bijan Nemati (U.AH)

Camilo Mejia Prada (JPL)

A J Eldorado Riggs (JPL)

Marie Ygouf (JPL)

Neil Zimmerman (GSFC)

Roman Science Investigation Teams

Ewan Douglas (U.Arizona)

Jessica Gersh-Range (Princeton)

Jeremy Kasdin (U. San Francisco)

Bruce Macintosh (Stanford)

Avi Mandell (GSFC)

Leonid Pogorelyuk (Princeton)

Laurent Pueyo (STScI)

Susan Redmond (Princeton)

Maggie Turnbull (SETI)

IPAC / Science Support Center

Tiffany Meshkat

Patrick Lowrance

STScI / Science Operations Center

Julien Girard

Other US

Rus Belikov (Ames)

Olivier Guyon (U.Arizona/NAOJ)

Dan Sirbu (Ames)

Karl Stappelfeldt (NASA ExEP)

International partners

Pierre Baudoz (Obs. Paris)

Steven Bos (Leiden)

Wolfgang Brandner (MPIA)

Vincent Deo (NAOJ)

Markus Feldt (MPIA)

Johan Mazoyer (Obs. Paris)

Frans Snik (Leiden)

STScI “outerspace” platform for materials, notes

<https://outerspace.stsci.edu/display/RDHA/Roman+CGI+dark+hole+algorithms+Home>

Contact Julien Girard (jgirard@stsci.edu) to get access.

The screenshot displays the STScI 'outerspace' platform interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the STScI logo, 'Roman Home', 'Private SIT Spaces', and 'Working Groups'. A search bar is located on the right. Below the navigation bar, the current workspace is identified as 'Roman CGI dark hole algorithms'. The main content area shows the workspace title 'Roman CGI dark hole algorithms Home' and its metadata: 'Dashboard', '49 views', and 'Created by Dee Morgan, last modified by Neil Zimmerman on Oct 29, 2020'. The workspace description states: 'The Roman Project considers the investigation of such algorithms an important component of the tech demo, since it maximizes the value of CGI to future missions. At the same time, the design of CGI and the Roman Ground System has reached a level of maturity that places specific constraints on the kinds of algorithms that can realistically be tested with CGI. This Working Group will focus on:'. A numbered list follows: 1. Information conduit from CGI Project on instrument design, operations constraints, and simulation inputs; 2. A forum to present and comment on various concepts and lab demos for alternative HOWFS algorithms. Below the list, a note specifies: 'Note: this space's access is restricted to members of the WG only (not accessible to the whole CGI project, SITs or FWGS members)'. The lead is identified as '@ Neil Zimmerman (GSFC)'. At the bottom, the STScI Liaison / space admin is listed as '@ Julien Girard'.

STScI Roman Home Private SIT Spaces Working Groups Search

Roman CGI dark hole algorithms

Roman CGI dark hole algorithms Home

Dashboard 49 views Edit

Roman CGI dark hole algorithms Home

Created by Dee Morgan, last modified by Neil Zimmerman on Oct 29, 2020

The Roman Project considers the investigation of such algorithms an important component of the tech demo, since it maximizes the value of CGI to future missions. At the same time, the design of CGI and the Roman Ground System has reached a level of maturity that places specific constraints on the kinds of algorithms that can realistically be tested with CGI. This Working Group will focus on:

1. Information conduit from CGI Project on instrument design, operations constraints, and simulation inputs
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Lead: @ Neil Zimmerman (GSFC)

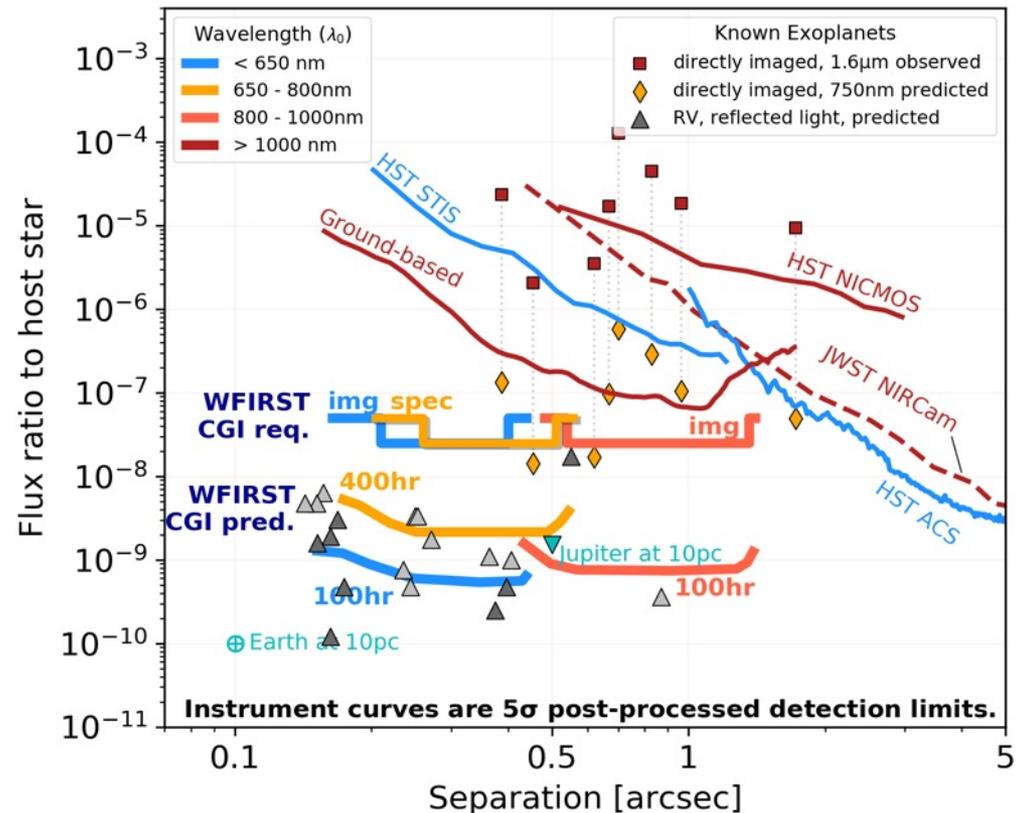
STScI Liaison / space admin: @ Julien Girard

CGI in context

(from https://roman.ipac.caltech.edu/Introductory_Slides.html)

- **CGI** is a technology demonstration of space-based direct imaging and spectroscopy
 - will be **~100-1,000 times better** than any current facility
 - a **critical stepping stone** in preparation for future exo-Earth missions
- A **Community Participation Program** will enable members of the community to engage in the technology demonstration phase.
 - If warranted by instrument performance, the CPP may perform science operations beyond the 18 month technology demonstration period.

<https://github.com/nasavbailey/DI-flux-ratio-plot>

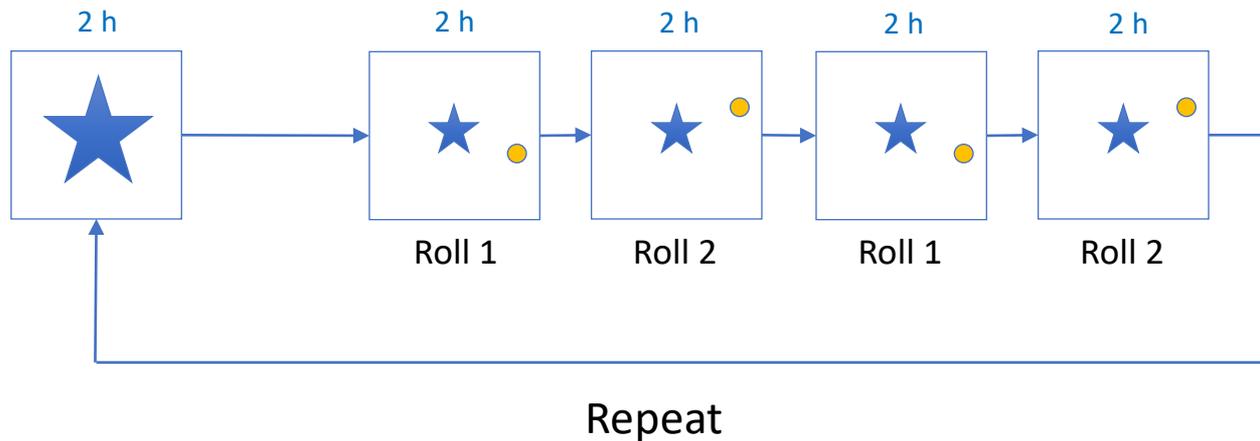


"RV" planets: planets already detected using the Radial Velocity technique and with minimum masses > 0.25 Jupiter mass

Baseline observing scenario

Reference Star
(η UMa: B3V, V=1.9)

Target Star
(47 UMa: G1V, V=5.0)



CGI Official Modes Table

Jan 2, 2019

CGI Filter	λ_{center} (nm)	BW	Channel	Mask Type	Working Angle	Can use w/ linear polarizers	Starlight Suppression Region
1	575	10%	Imager	HLC	3-9 λ/D	Y	360°
3	730	15%	IFS	SPC bowtie	3-9 λ/D		130°
4	825	10%	Imager	SPC wide FOV	6.5-20 λ/D	Y	360°

These three “official” modes will be fully commissioned before launch. ie: the flight hardware will be fully tested with flight software prior to launch.

Wavefront control is part of the tech demo

One of the five Technology Demonstration Objectives held at the Program Level:

The CGI will support development and in-flight demonstration of coronagraph software that could enhance the capability or simplify the architecture of future missions. WFIRST would fulfill this objective by demonstrating the ability to modify the wavefront sensing and control algorithms during the prime science mission.

Mission operations

Slides that follow are excerpts from Ground System PDR (Part 2) held in July 2020:

- Mission Operations Concept (Chris Connor / GSFC)
- Science Support Center CGI Operations and Data Management (Tiffany Meshkat, Jim Ingalls / IPAC)
- Coronagraph Technology Center (Eric Cady / JPL)

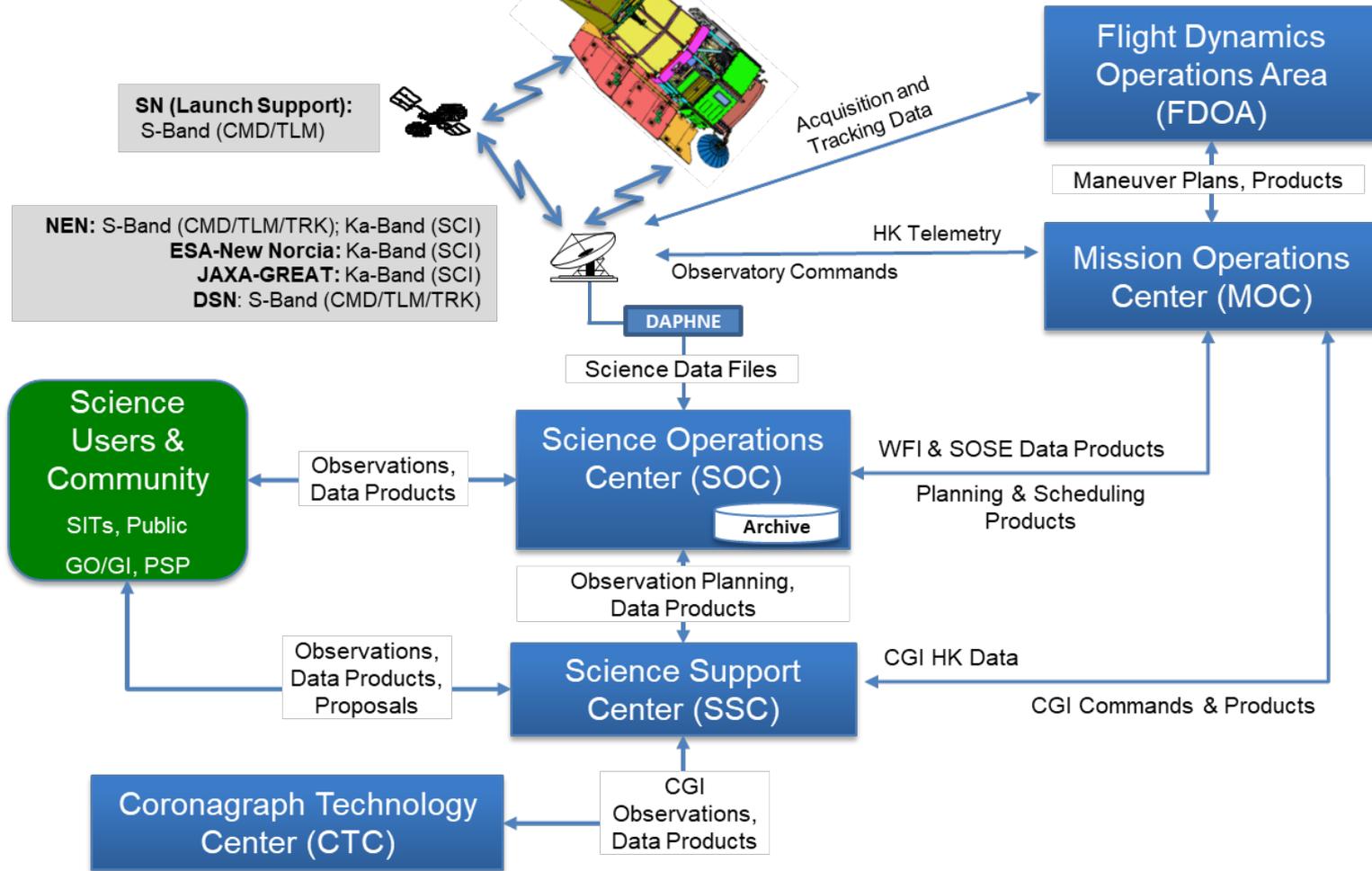
HOWFSC/GITL

Background:

- High-order wavefront sensing and control (HOWFSC) is a necessary but computationally-expensive activity CGI must perform to meet its contrast requirements
- Up until Mission PDR, HOWFSC was slated to be performed by CGI flight software
- NASA tiger team raised concerns about CGI flight software schedule risk and recommended CGI move to a ground-in-the-loop (GITL) wavefront sensing and control scheme. This recommendation was evaluated and accepted by the Roman project.
 - This would offload the computationally-expensive parts to the ground
 - Images are sent down via S-band
 - stacked, cleaned and cropped to minimize data volume
 - Chosen after trade on other options (no onboard cleaning)
 - Deformable mirror (DM) settings and camera settings for the next control iteration are sent back up
 - Baseline algorithms not changed to minimize additional scope
 - FSW would have run hands-off; GITL algorithms will not require operator-in-the loop either

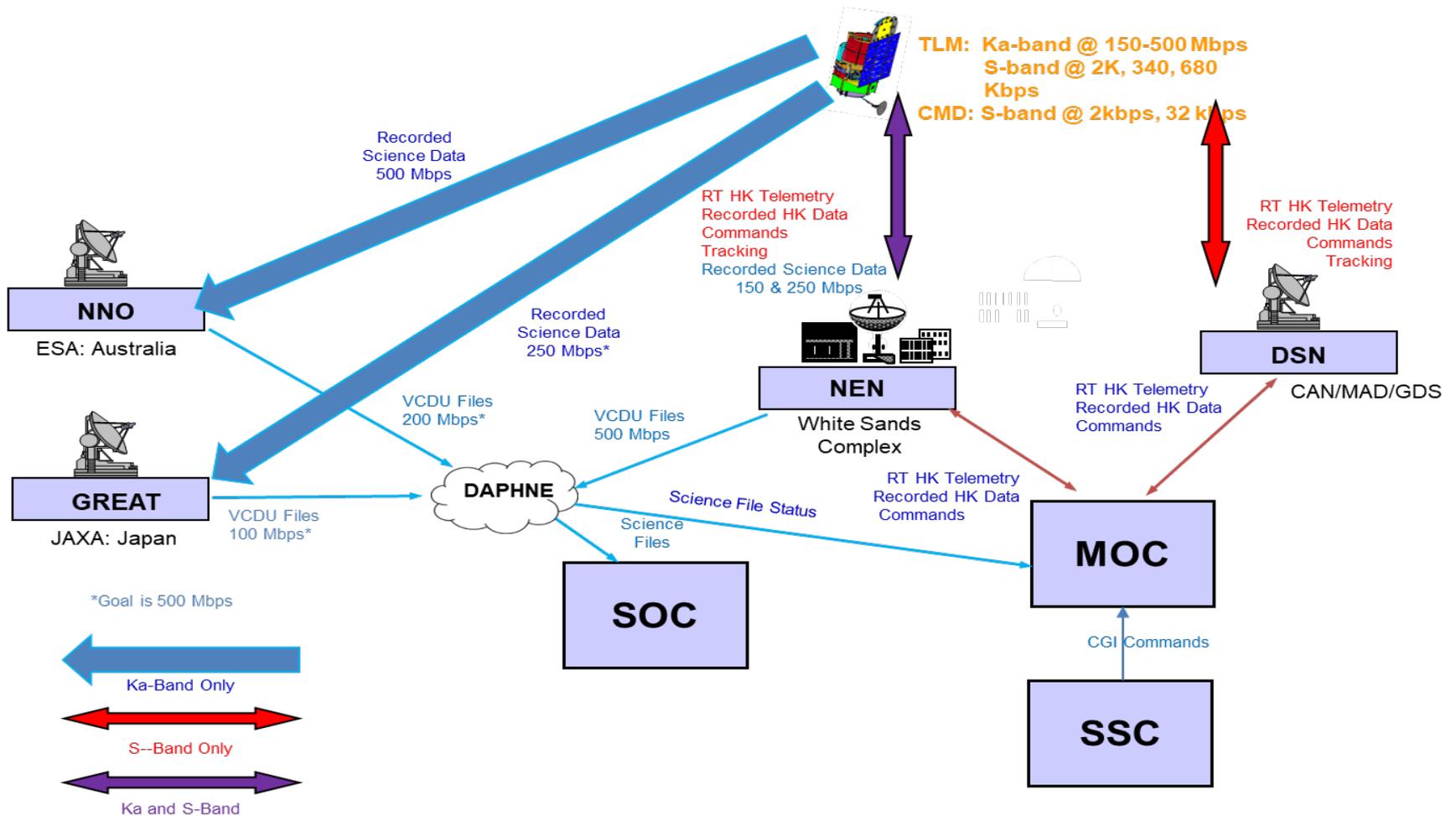
Ground System

CMD – Command; TLM – Telemetry; TRK – Tracking; HK – Housekeeping; SCI – Science; SITs – Science Investigation Teams;
 GO/GI – General Observer/Guest Investigator; PSP – Participating Scientist Program;
 DAPHNE – Data Acquisition Processing and Handling Network Environment



* PSP support for "tech-demo" observations

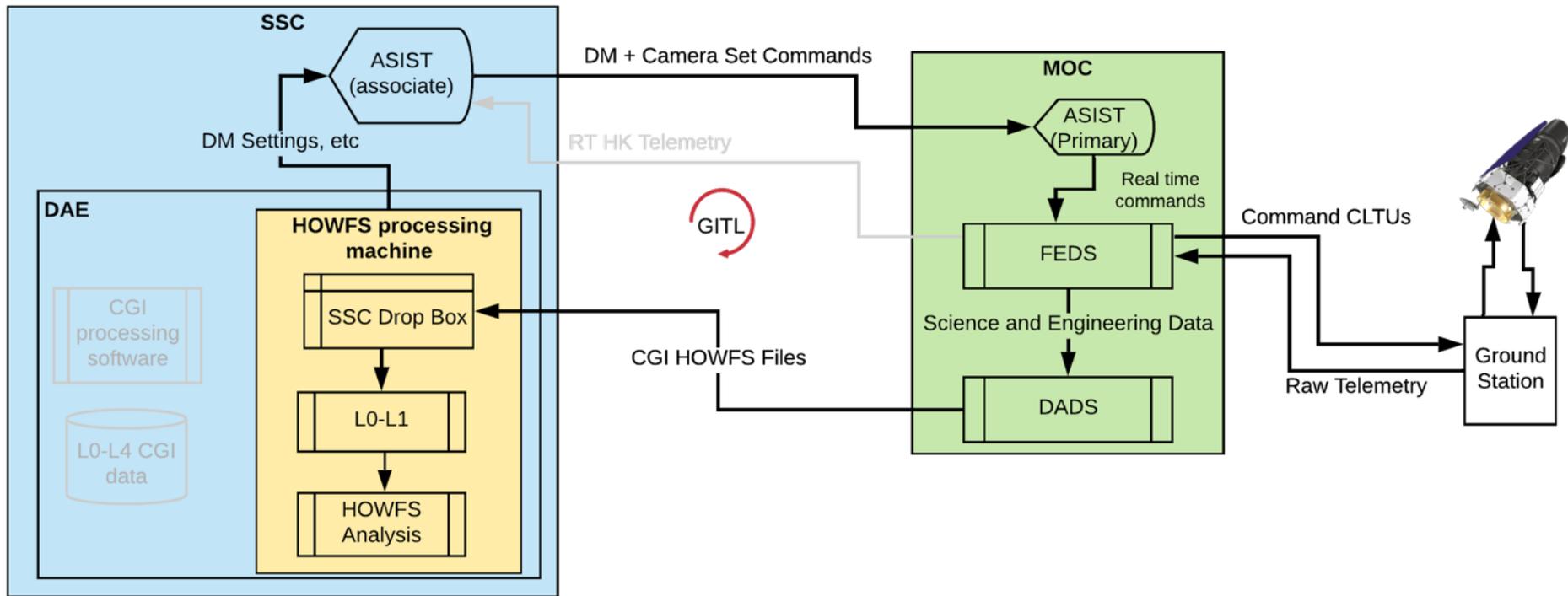
Communications architecture



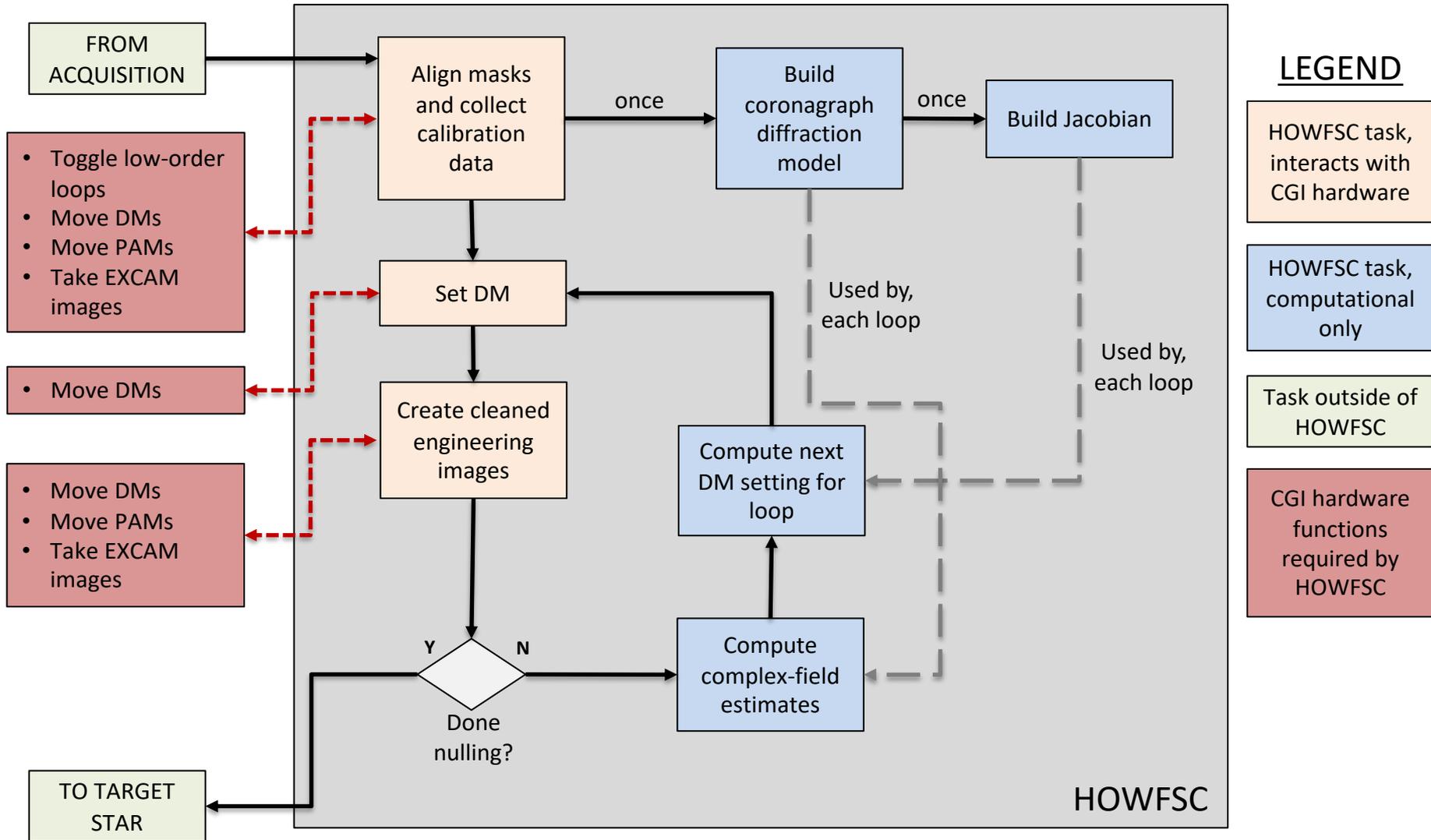
SSC and CTC mission operation roles

	SSC responsibility	CTC responsibility
CGI Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess and trend health and safety Receive and store HK telemetry Lead anomaly response for CGI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define alarm limits and responses Support anomaly responses as necessary
CGI Commanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generate and validate all CGI command scripts Commanding during nominal ops Scheduling and commanding interface 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deliver CGI command dictionary Design data collection scripts and deliver to SSC Create Observation Specifications
CGI Data Processing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receive and process CGI data to Level 1 Validate and deliver Level 1/2/3/4 data and calibration reference files to SOC for archiving 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Process CGI data to Level 2/3/4 Analyze calibration data and produce calibration reference files Deliver Level 2/3/4 data and calibration files to SSC
CGI flight software updates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deliver CGI flight software updates to MOC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain CGI flight software Deliver software updates to SSC
GITL HOWFSC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operate GITL HOWFSC software Validate products and deliver to MOC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and deliver GITL HOWFSC software
I&T support (pre-Phase E)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support Instrument, Payload and Observatory I&T Deliver I&T data from all 3 to SOC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support Instrument, Payload and Observatory I&T as CGI ground lead Deliver Instrument I&T data to SSC
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead CGI commissioning training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operate CGI testbed

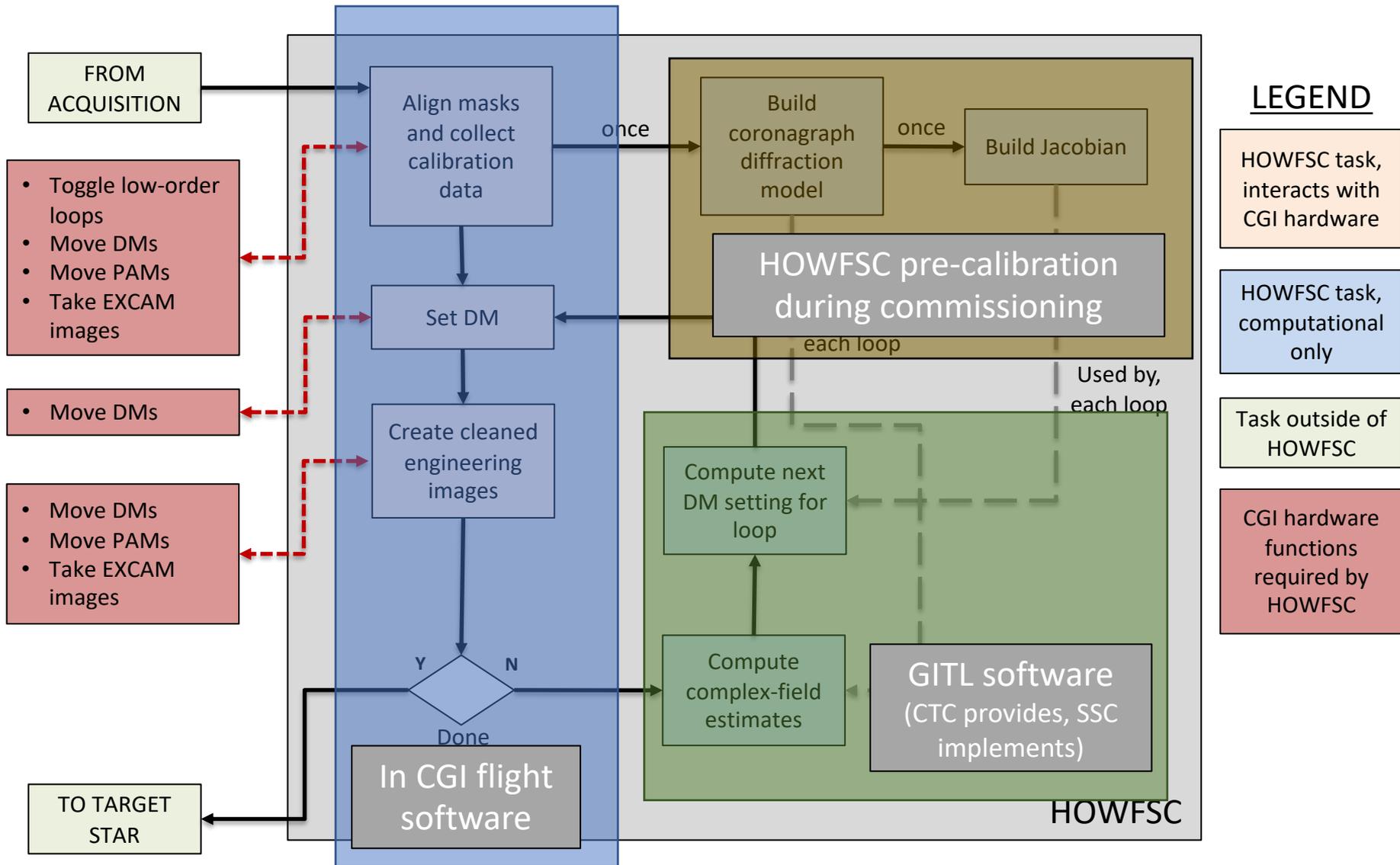
High Order WFS&C with Ground in the the Loop (GITL)



HOWFSC operation flow



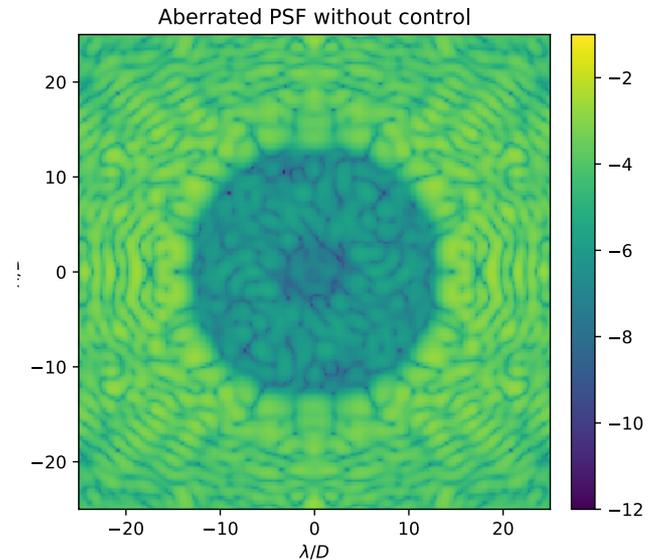
HOWFSC operation flow



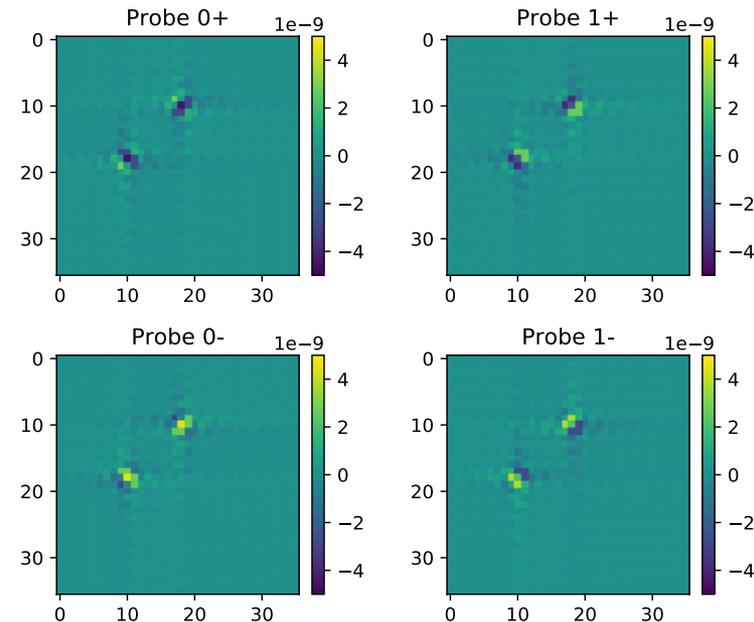
Pair-wise electric field estimation

- Pair-wise difference imaging allows the estimation of the EF from a set of intensity images
- These images are created by setting a predefined DM shape or **probe pairs**
- Uses model to predict how probes affect the EF at the image plane
- The **probe** shape depends on:
 - Shape and size of the dark zone
 - Telescope design
 - Coronagraph design
 - Number of DM actuators

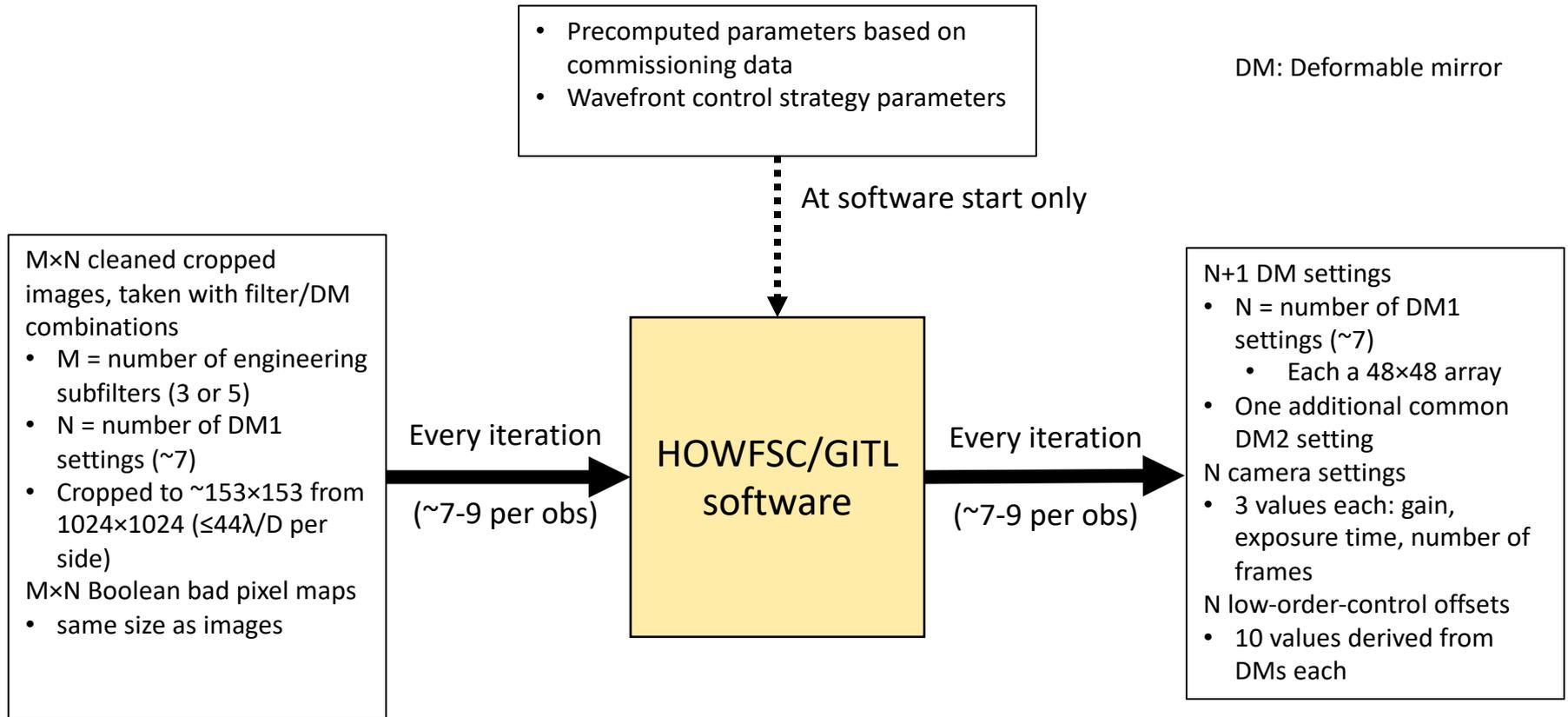
Give'on, Kern, Shaklan, Moody, Pueyo; Proc. SPIE (2007); <https://doi.org/10.1117/12.733122>



Probes used to estimate the EF (2 pairs):



Detailed HOWFSC/GITL interface



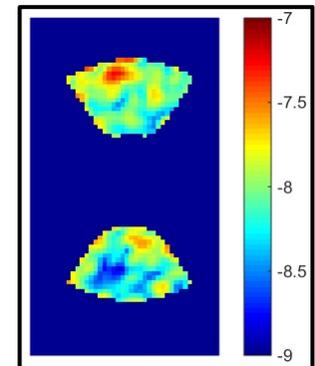
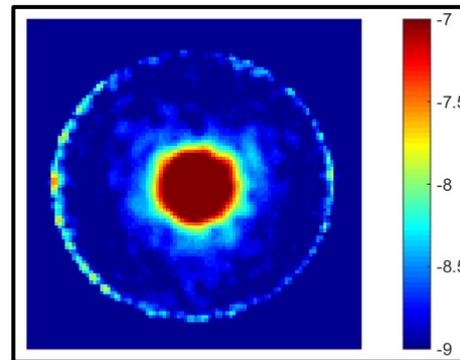
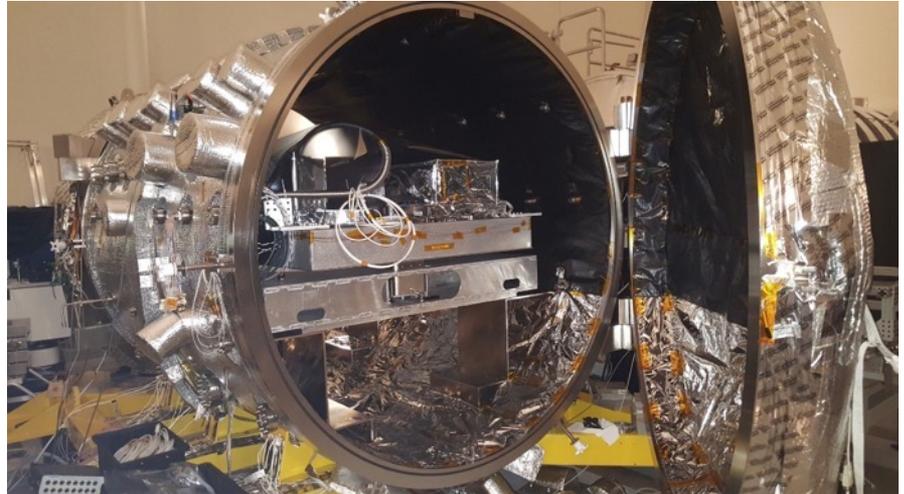
- Interface will be specified in detail in a Software Interface Specification
- Outputs wholly determined by inputs and startup parameters
 - No operator-in-the-loop required

CGI Testbed

CGI has optical testbeds of increasing fidelity since 2014

- Final one will be Systems Testbed for functional testing of system-level optical behavior
- Built from Performance Testbed, which has demonstrated better than 10^{-8} contrast with flight-like coronagraphs
- Includes all CGI EDUs, and functional substitutes for missing ones

Systems Testbed will be maintained past I&T to become [the testbed for CGI commanding in Phase E](#)



Resources hosted by IPAC

- Simulations:

https://roman.ipac.caltech.edu/sims/Simulations_csv.html#instrument

https://roman.ipac.caltech.edu/sims/Coronagraph_public_images.html

- Parameter database

https://roman.ipac.caltech.edu/sims/Param_db.html

Nancy Grace Roman Space Telescope *Simulations*

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Roman Space Telescope Coronagraph Instrument (CGI) Public Simulated Images

Summary

The Roman Space Telescope CGI instrument team at JPL has provided the following sets of simulated images in order to facilitate investigations of optimum image processing algorithms and expected scientific performance.

As the instrument, optics simulations and observing scenarios mature, we will keep this page updated with the latest sets of simulated images.

Other public simulation tools

- FALCO (A J Riggs):

<https://github.com/ajeldorado/falco-matlab>

- Lightweight Space Coronagraph Simulator (Leonid Pogorelyuk)

<https://github.com/leonidprinceton/LightweightSpaceCoronagraphSimulator>

- Others? Let us know

Additional CGI reference info
compiled by JPL Project Science team

CGI Installed Coronagraphs

Jan 2, 2019

CGI Filter	λ_{center} (nm)	BW	Mask Type	Working Angle	Starlight Suppression Region
1	575	10%	HLC	3-9 λ/D	360°
2	660	15%	SPC bowtie	3-9 λ/D	130°
3	730	15%	SPC bowtie	3-9 λ/D	130°
4	825	10%	SPC wide FOV	6.5-20 λ/D	360°
4	825	10%	HLC	3-9 λ/D	360°

These five masks will be installed in CGI. However, only those listed in the “official modes table” correspond to CGI requirements and will be officially supported for the tech demo phase.

Only 1 orientation of each SPC bowtie is baselined.

$\lambda_1 = 575 \text{ nm}, 10\%$

$\lambda_2 = 660 \text{ nm}, 15\%$

$\lambda_3 = 730 \text{ nm}, 15\%$

$\lambda_4 = 825 \text{ nm}, 10\%$

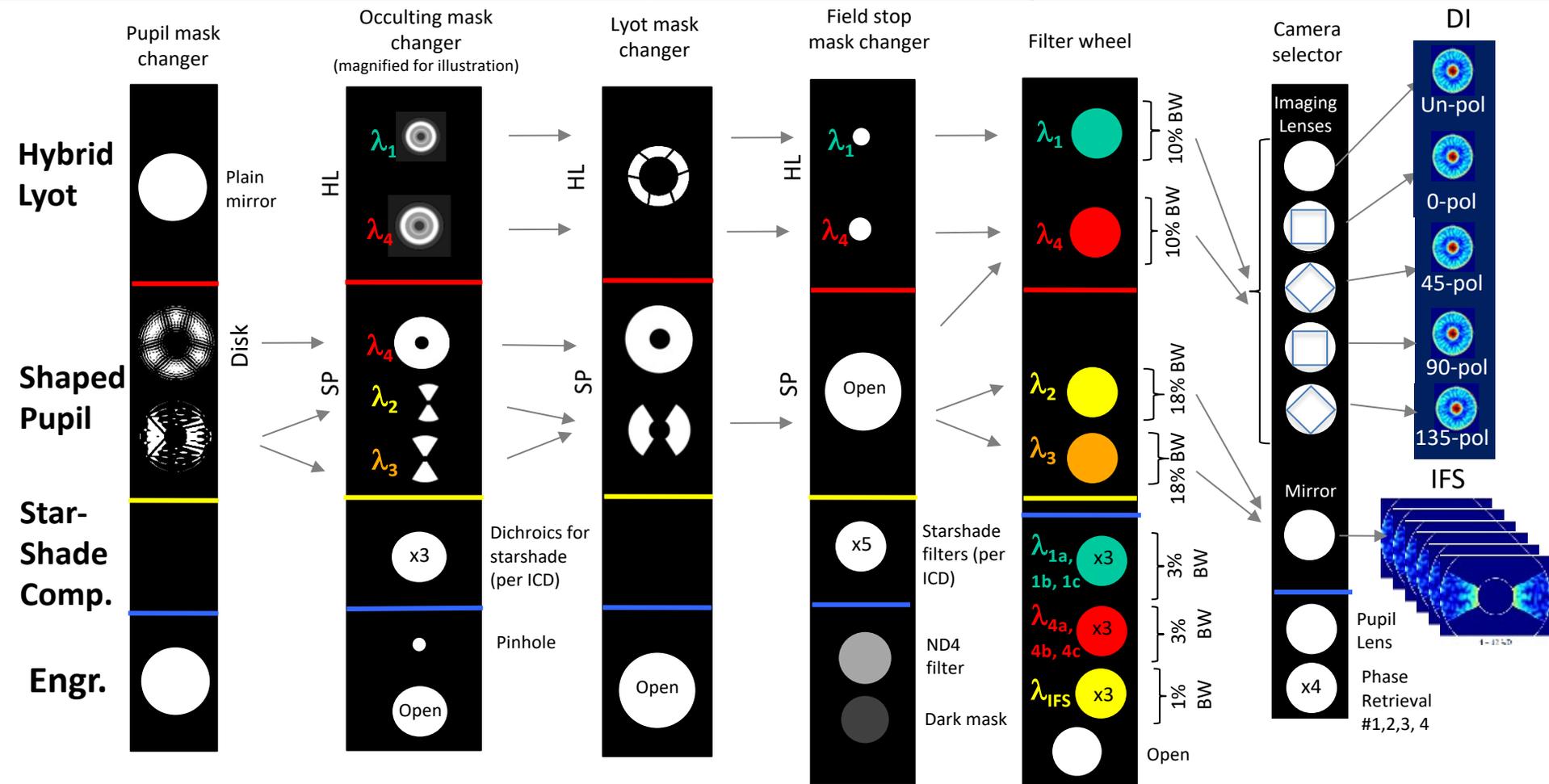


WFIRST
WIDE-FIELD INFRARED SURVEY TELESCOPE
DARK ENERGY • EXOPLANETS • ASTROPHYSICS

CGI Baseline

Jan 2, 2019

Last modified: Jan 2, 2019

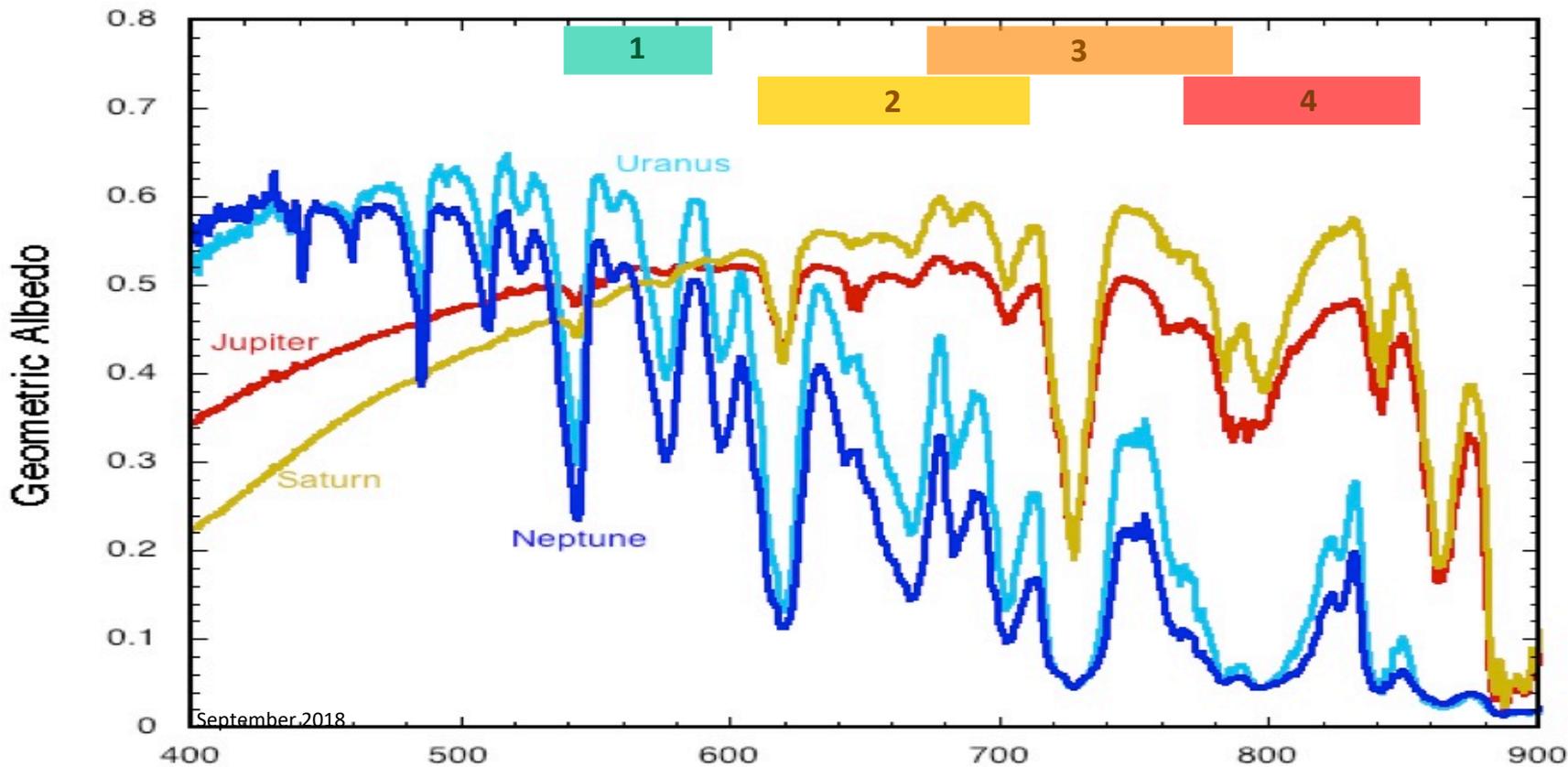


$\lambda_1=575$ nm, 10% (annular, 3-9 λ/D) $\lambda_2=660$ nm, 15% (bow-tie / IFS, 3-9 λ/D)
 $\lambda_3=730$ nm, 15% (bow-tie / IFS, 3-9 λ/D) $\lambda_4=825$ nm, 10% (annular, 3-19 λ/D)

Diagram not to scale

Baseline Science Filters

Jan 2, 2019



$\lambda_1 = 575 \text{ nm}, 10\%$

$\lambda_2 = 660 \text{ nm}, 15\%$

$\lambda_3 = 730 \text{ nm}, 15\%$

$\lambda_4 = 825 \text{ nm}, 10\%$

CGI Full Filter List

Jan 2, 2019

	Band #	λ (nm)	BW	$\Delta\lambda$ (nm)	λ_{\min} (nm)	λ_{\max} (nm)
Bandpasses	1	575	10.1%	58	546	604
	2	660	15.2%	100	610	710
	3	730	15.1%	110	675	785
	4	825	9.9%	82	784	866
Wavefront Control Engineering Bandpasses	1a	555.7	3.5%	19.3	546	565.3
	1b	575.0	3.4%	19.3	565.3	584.7
	1c	594.3	3.3%	19.3	584.7	604.0
	4a	797.7	3.4%	27.3	784.0	811.3
	4b	825.0	3.3%	27.3	811.3	838.7
	4c	852.3	3.2%	27.3	838.7	866.0
IFS Engineering Bandpasses	2a	656.3 (TBR)	1%	6.6	653.0	659.6
	3a	710 (TBR)	1%	7	706.5	713.5
	4a	825 (TBR)	1%	8.2	820.9	829.1

Other: ND4 neutral density filter

Starshade Filter List

Jan 2, 2019

**Starshade
Science
Bands**

λ (nm)	BW	$\Delta\lambda$	λ_{\min} (nm)	λ_{\max} (nm)	mode
488.5	26.0%	127	425	552	img
707.5	26.1%	185	615	800	img
728	19.8%	144	656	800	IFS
884.5	26.1%	231	769	1000	img
910	19.8%	180	820	1000	IFS