

The WFIRST Optical Design of the Phase-A Integrated Field Channel

Guangjun Gao Bert A Pasquale, Catherine T Marx, John Chambers

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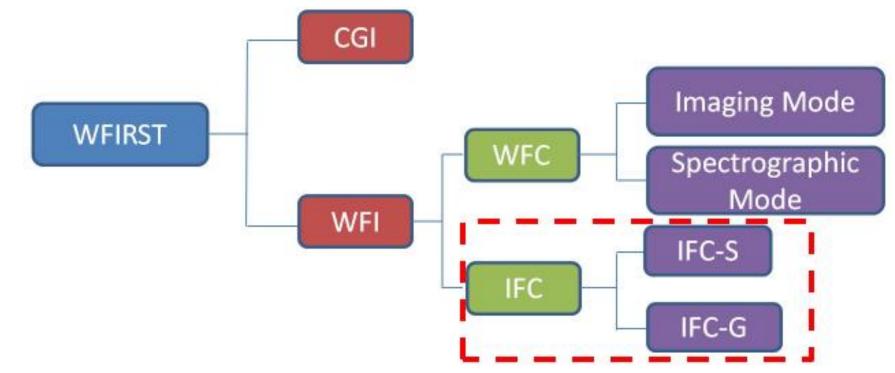


- Introduction of WFIRST
- Overview of Integrated Field Channel (IFC)
 - 1) System-level description of IFC (Phase A)
 - 2) Changes of IFC since Mission Concept Review (MCR)
- Optical design of Phase-A IFC
 - 1) IFC Relay
 - 2) Receiving Optics
 - 3) Image Slicer
 - 4) Spectrograph
- Summary



WFIRST Payload Tree





WFIRST: Wide Field Infrared Survey Telescope

- CGI: Coronagraph Instrument
- WFI: Wide Field Instrument
- WFC: Wide Field Channel
- IFC: Integrated Field Channel

GRISM: Grating Prism

IFC-S: IFC Supernova

IFC-G: IFC Galaxy

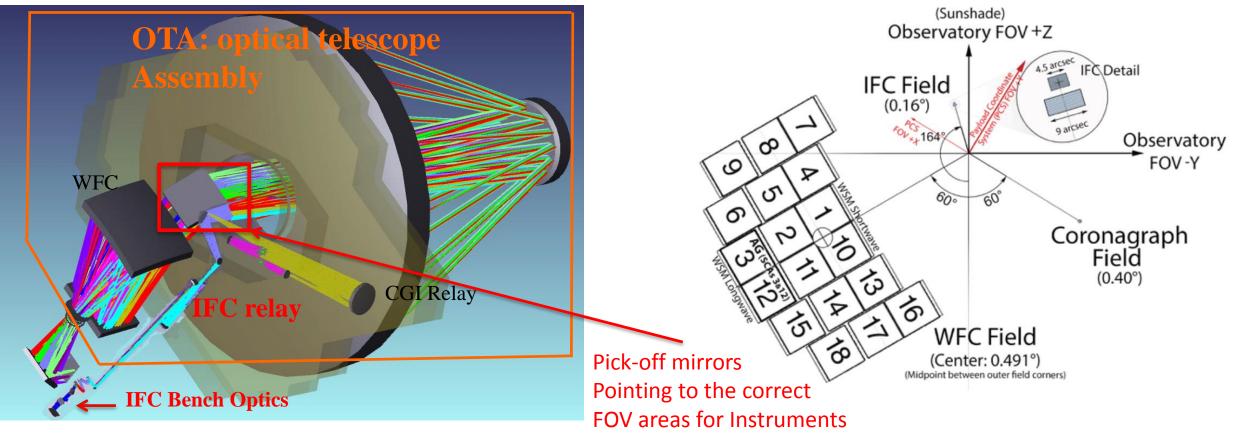


Overview of IFC (1)



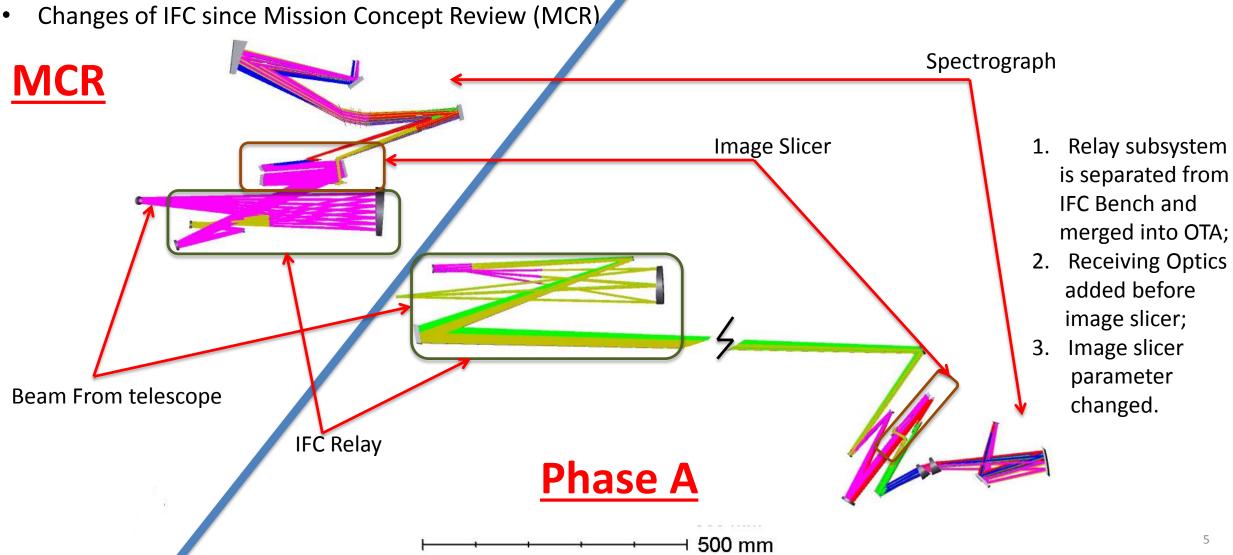
• System-level description of IFC in WFIRST

WFIRST Instrument Field of View Layout Sky Projection Phase-A SRR Design (v.7.6.8)





Overview of IFC (2)



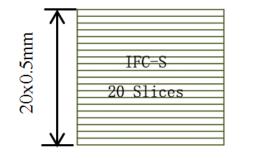
NASA



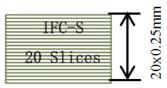
Overview of IFC (3)



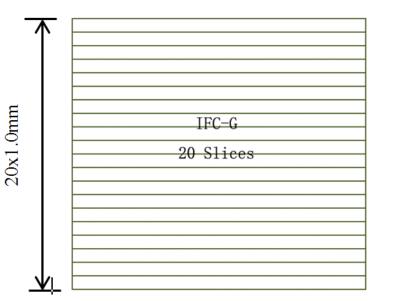
Slice Aspect Ratio 20:1

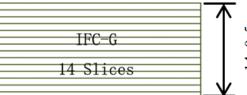


Slice Aspect Ratio 30:1



Comparison of Image Slicer: MCR vs. Phase A





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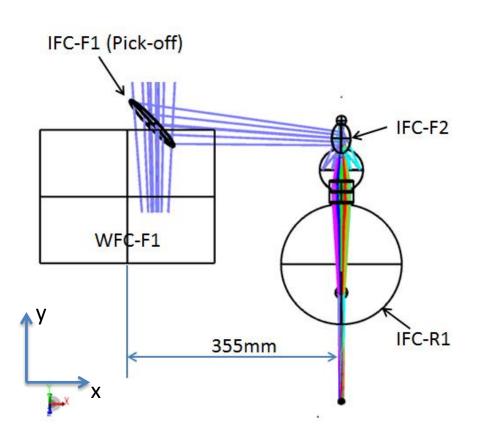
		MCR		Phase A	
		IFC-S	IFC-G	IFC-S	IFC-G
X	Slice Width (mm)	0.5	1.0	0.25	0.5
	Slice Quantity	20	20	20	14
	Fov Area covered (arc sec sq.)	3x3	6x6	3x4.5	4.2x9
	F-number at slice mirror	291	291	145.5	145.5
	Magnification Ratio	5:1	10:1	4:1	8:1

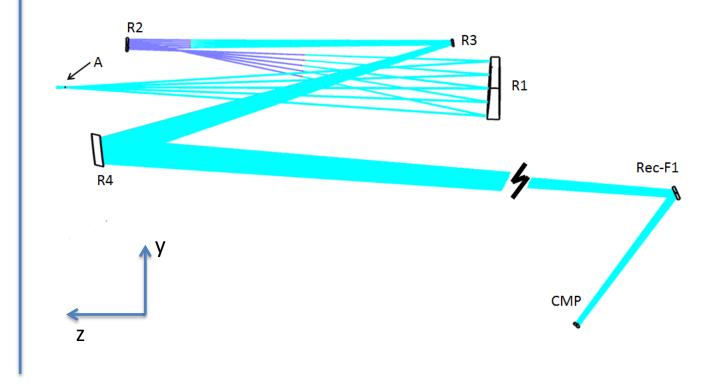
MCR



Optical design of IFC (1) --IFC Relay





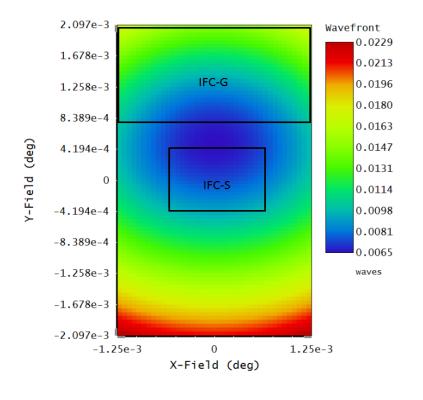


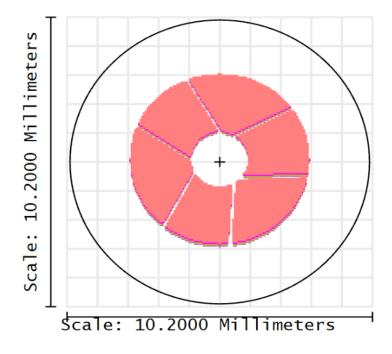


Optical design of IFC (1) --IFC Relay



Image Quality of IFC Relay



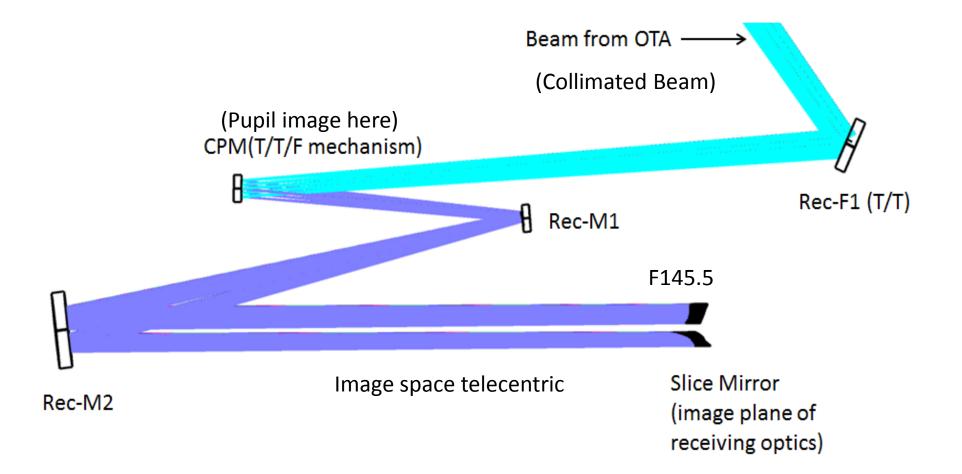


RMS WFE IFC-S: 6~10nm IFC-G: <16nm

Pupil image on the Cold Pupil Mirror (CPM)



Optical design of IFC (2) --Receiving Optics

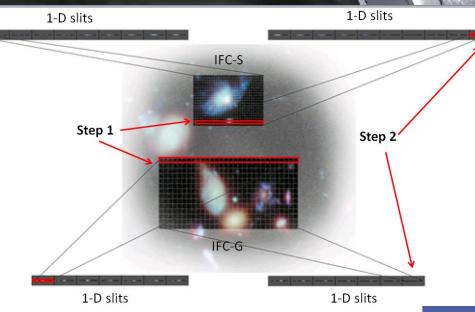


NASA



Optical design of IFC (3) --Image Slicer

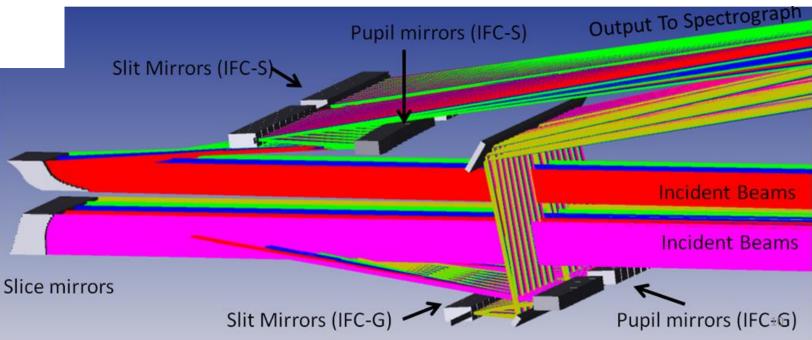




Spatial mapping from slice mirrors to slit mirrors

Step1: <u>on the slice mirror</u>, image of receiving optics is "cut" by slice mirrors;
Step2: <u>on the mini slit</u>, the image slices are imaged by pupil mirrors

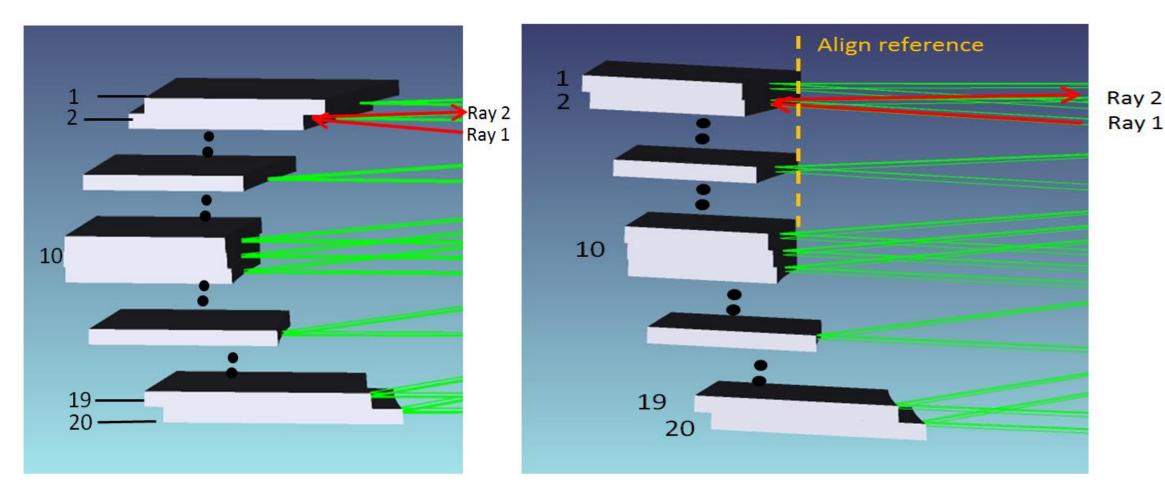
and realigned into 1-D image slit arrays.





Optical design of IFC (3) --Image Slicer





"C" shape design (with vignette)

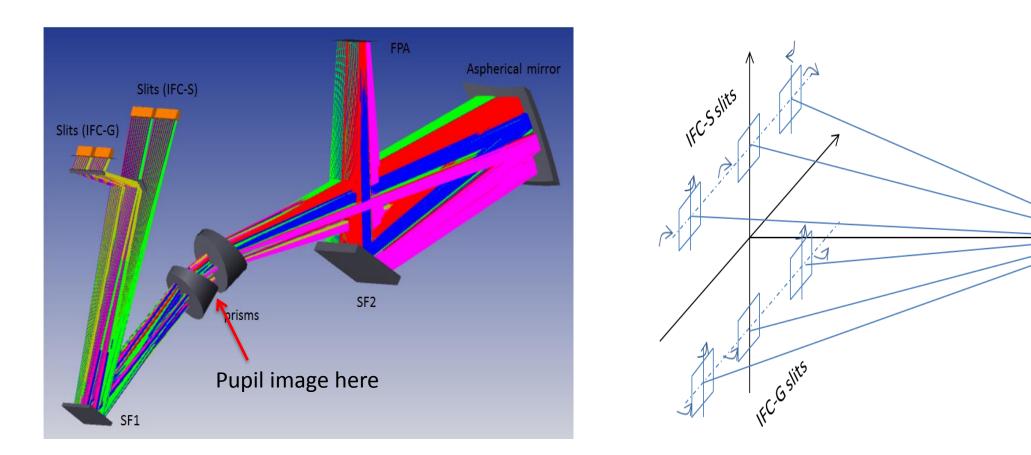
Hybrid design (without vignette)



Optical design of IFC (4) --Spectrograph



Pupil position



By tilting the tip/tilt of mini slit mirrors, a slicer exit pupil is directly formed at prism position.

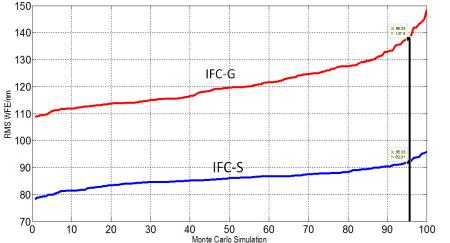


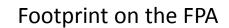
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••• Scale

IFC-G configurations **IFC-S** configurations

Spot diagram on FPA (wave: 1.0um)





IFC-S configurations

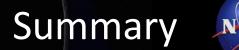
Scale: 34.0000 Millimeters

Cumulative probability curve of 100 MC simulations

NASA

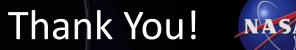
Spectral direction





- From MCR to Phase A, IFC was changed and re-designed in order to reduce the fabrication/integration cost and instrument size;
- IFC Relay system balances the optical aberration of telescope and outputs collimated beam, and project the exit pupil on the Cold Pupil Mirror (CPM);
- Slice mirrors with "hybrid" mode can effectively remove the vignette between two neighboring slices;
- By adjusting the tip/tilt of mini-slit mirrors, a "pupil image" can be directly formed on prism;
- we got good image quality for both IFC-S and IFC-G on the FPA surface.







Questions & Answers

Guangjun.Gao@SigmaSpace.com