



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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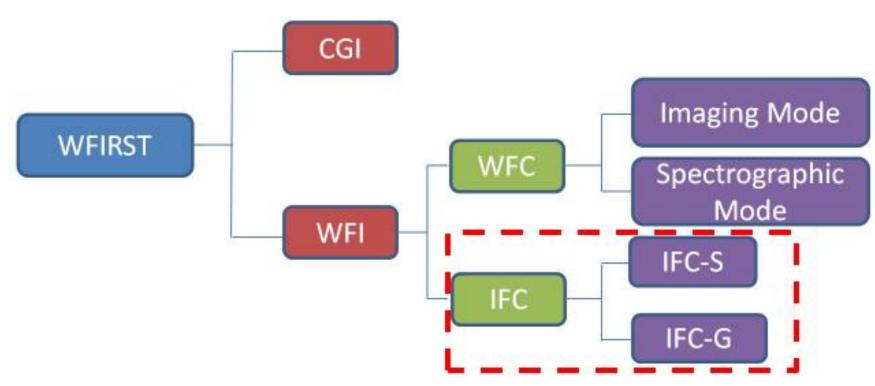


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WFIRST Payload Tree





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

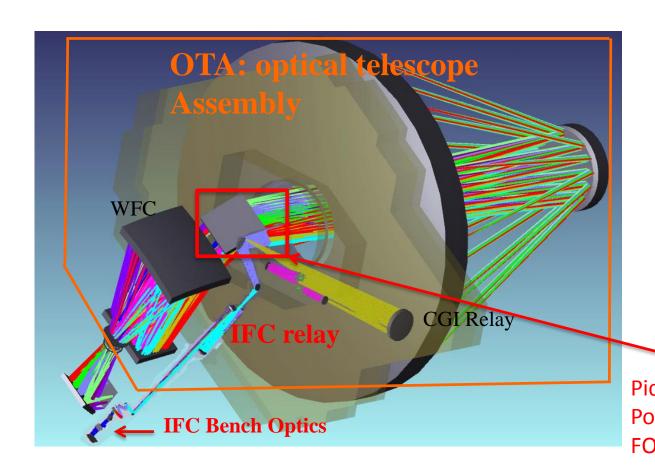
IFC-G: IFC Galaxy



Overview of IFC (1)

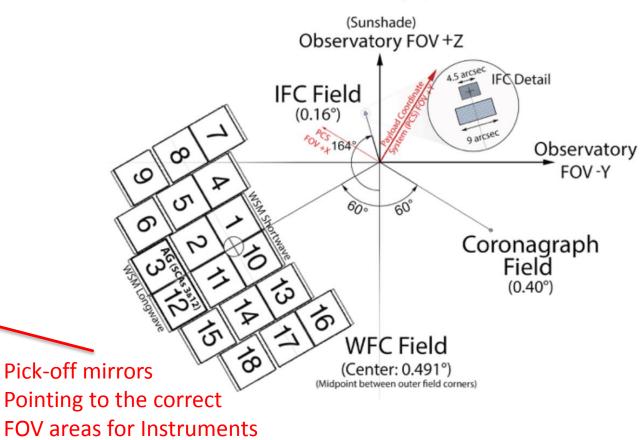


System-level description of IFC in WFIRST



WFIRST Instrument Field of View Layout Sky Projection

Phase-A SRR Design (v.7.6.8)

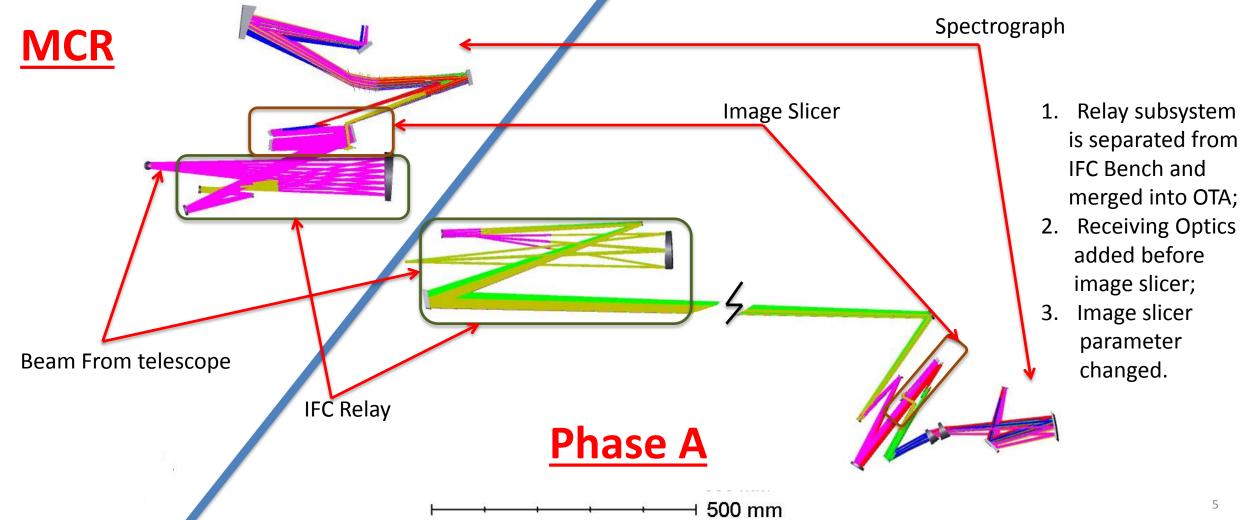




Overview of IFC (2)



Changes of IFC since Mission Concept Review (MCR)

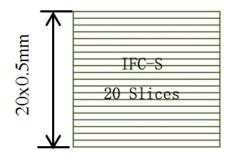




Overview of IFC (3)



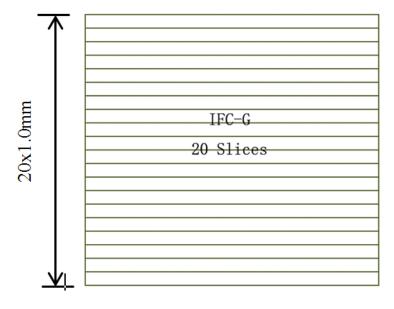
Slice Aspect Ratio 20:1

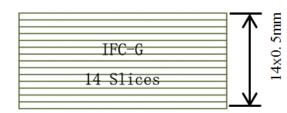


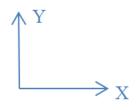
Slice Aspect Ratio 30:1



Comparison of Image Slicer: MCR vs. Phase A







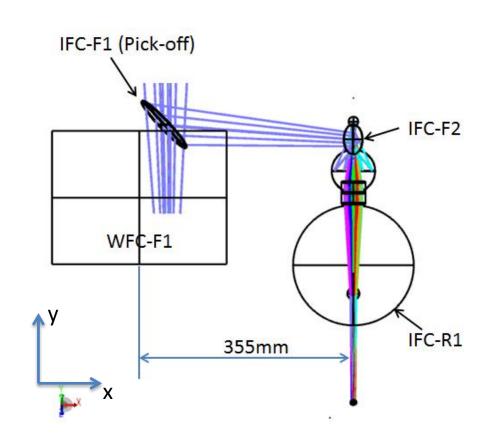
	MCR		Phase A	
	IFC-S	IFC-G	IFC-S	IFC-G
Slice Width (mm)	0.5	1.0	0.25	0.5
Slice Quantity	20	20	20	14
Fov Area covered (arc sec sq.)	3x3	6x6	3x4.5	4.2x9
F-number at slice mirror	291	291	145.5	145.5
Magnification Ratio	5:1	10:1	4:1	8:1

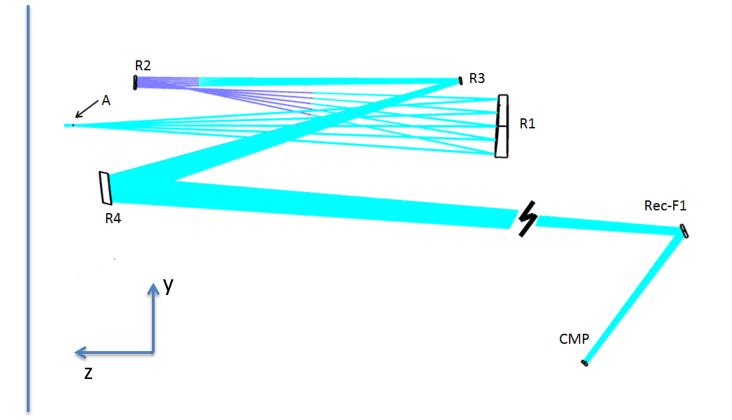
MCR Phase-A



Optical design of IFC (1) --IFC Relay





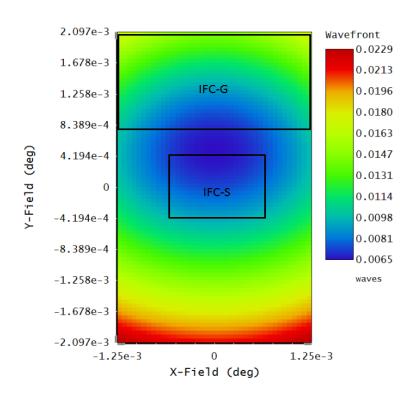




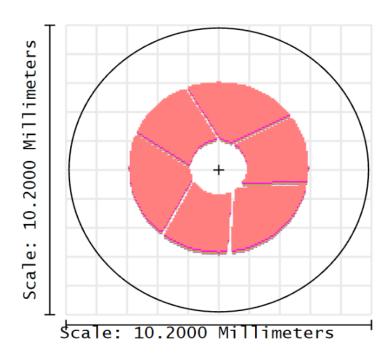
Optical design of IFC (1) --IFC Relay



Image Quality of IFC Relay



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

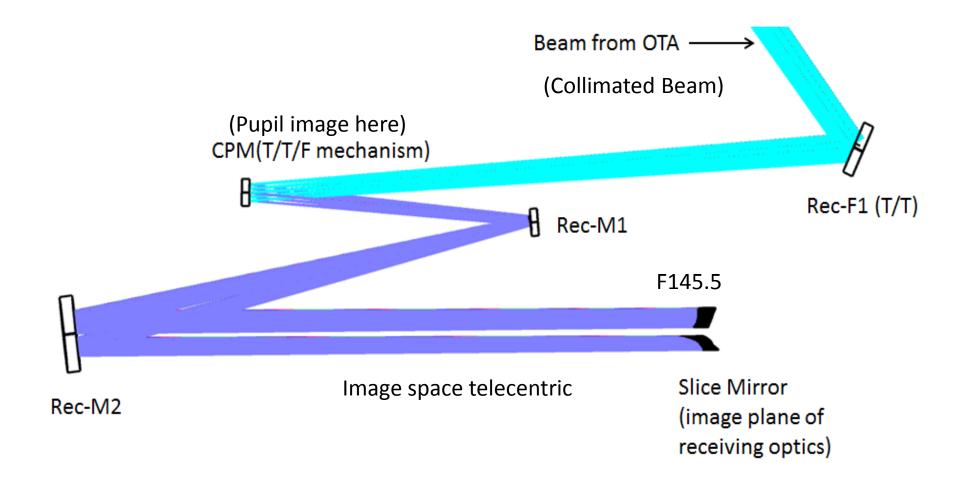


Pupil image on the Cold Pupil Mirror (CPM)



Optical design of IFC (2) --Receiving Optics

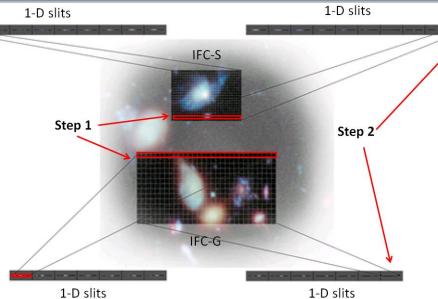






Optical design of IFC (3) -- Image Slicer

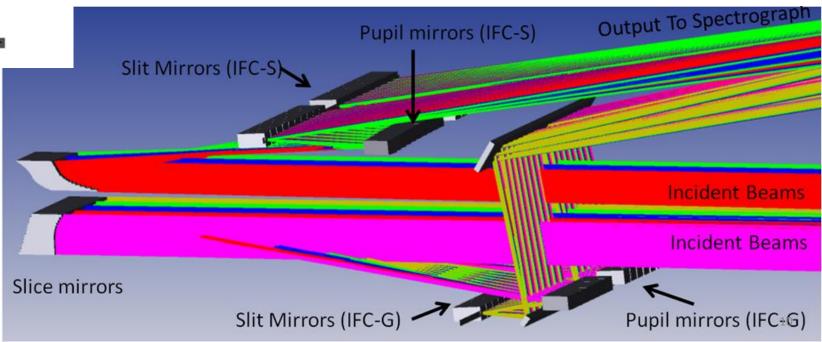




Spatial mapping from slice mirrors to slit mirrors

Step1: <u>on the slice mirror</u>, image of receiving optics is "cut" by slice mirrors;

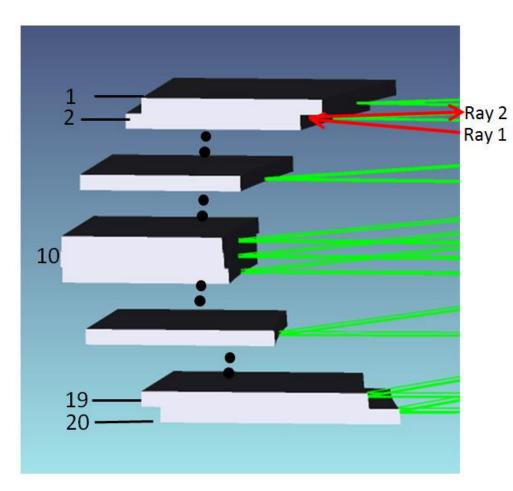
Step2: on the mini slit, the image slices are imaged by pupil mirrors and realigned into 1-D image slit arrays.

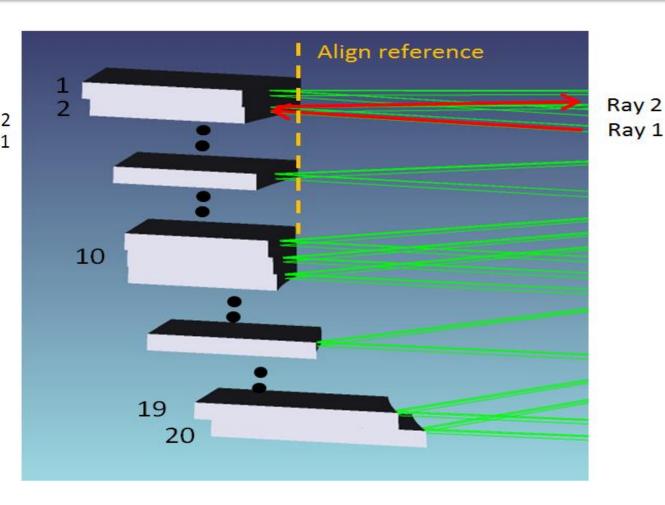




Optical design of IFC (3) -- Image Slicer







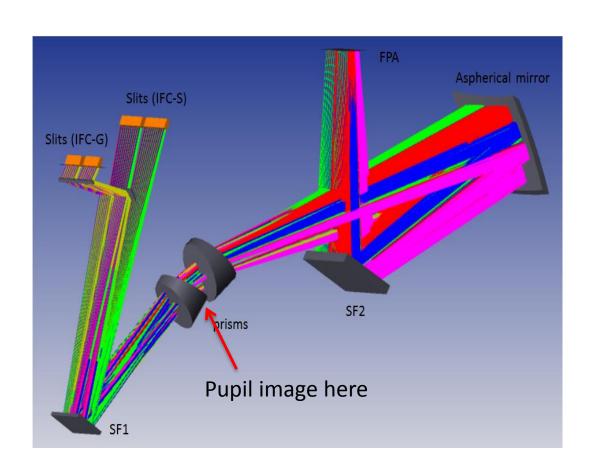
"C" shape design (with vignette)

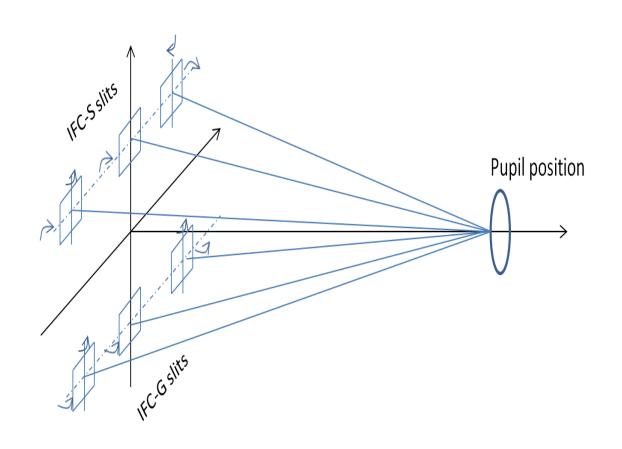
Hybrid design (without vignette)



Optical design of IFC (4) --Spectrograph





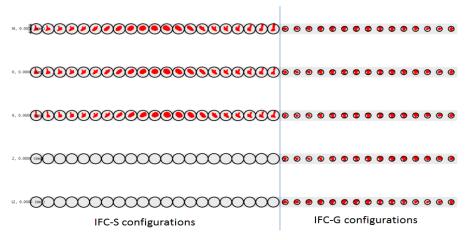


By tilting the tip/tilt of mini slit mirrors, a slicer exit pupil is directly formed at prism position.

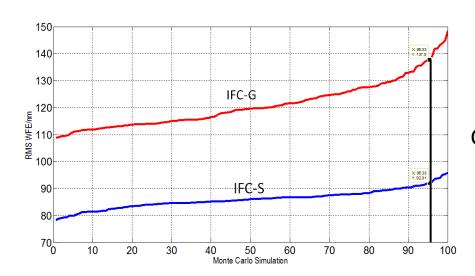


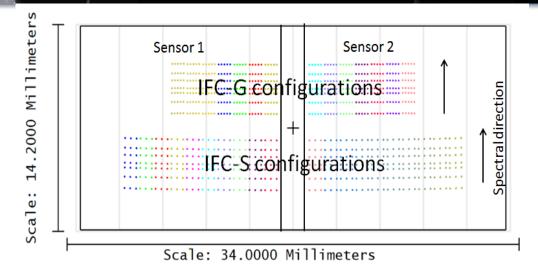
Optical design of IFC (4) --Spectrograph





Spot diagram on FPA (wave: 1.0um)





Footprint on the FPA

Cumulative probability curve of 100 MC simulations



Summary



- 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

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Guangjun.Gao@SigmaSpace.com