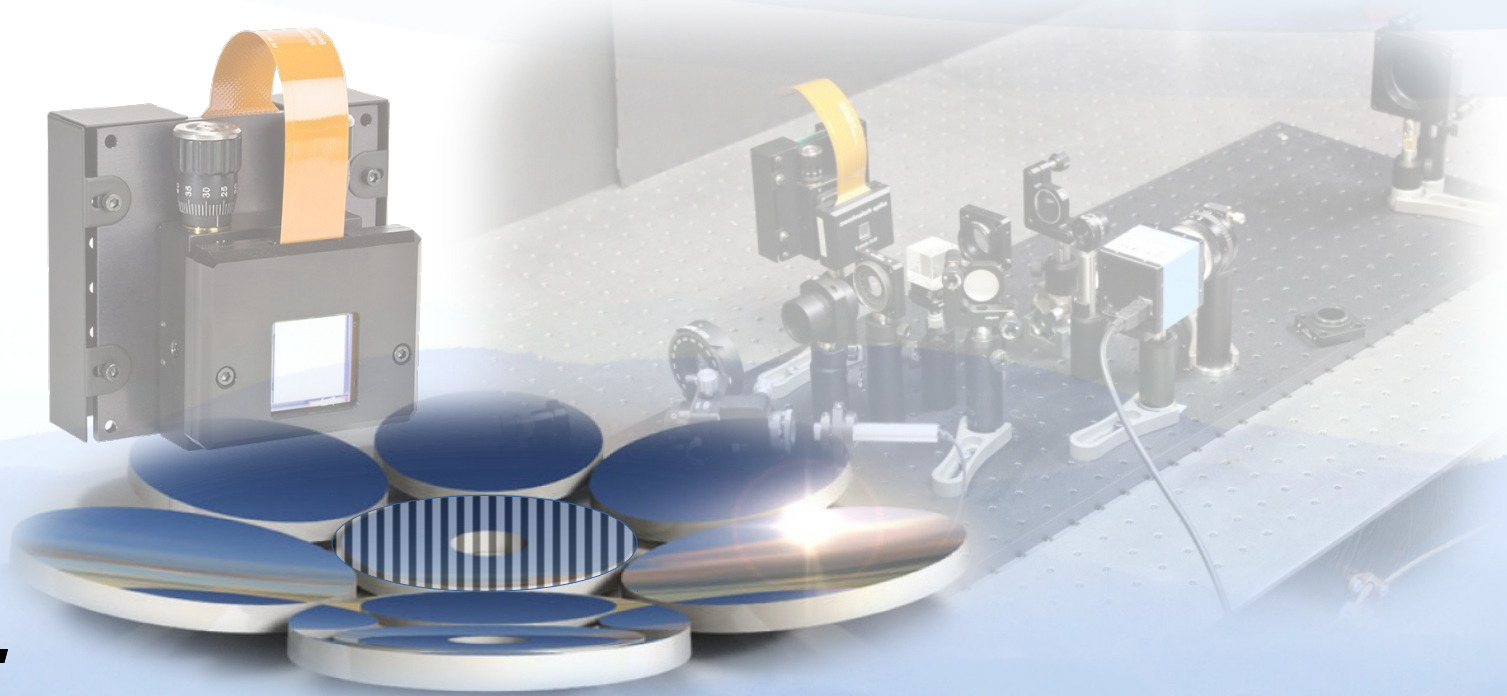
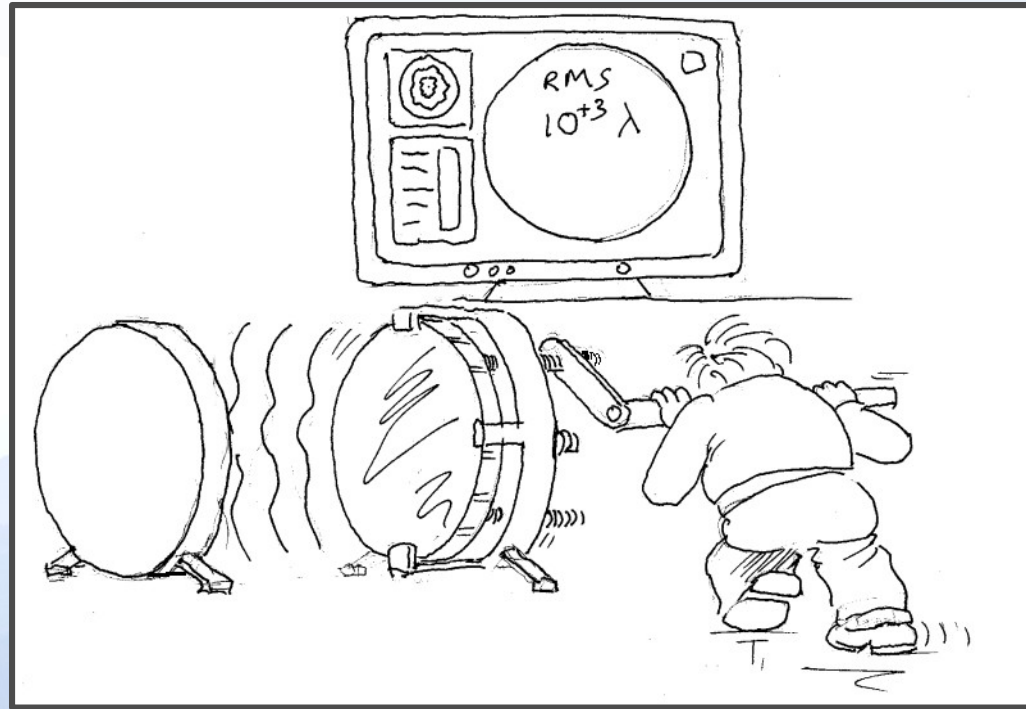


# A PHASE RECONFIGURABLE NULLING INTERFEROMETER

Hugh J. Masterson - Boulder Nonlinear Systems, Inc

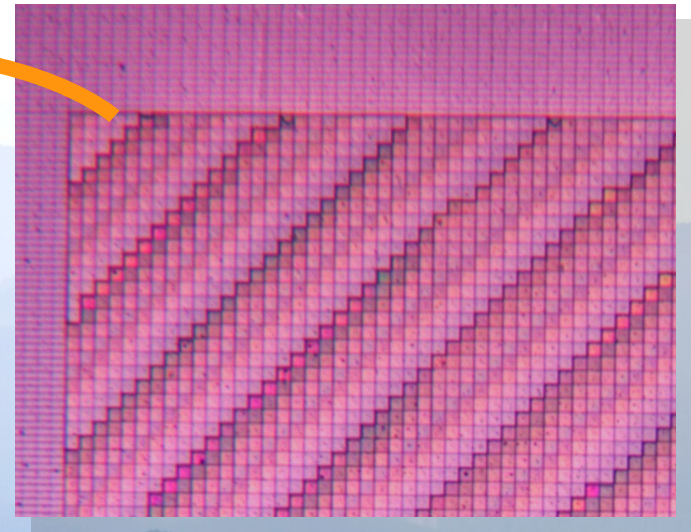
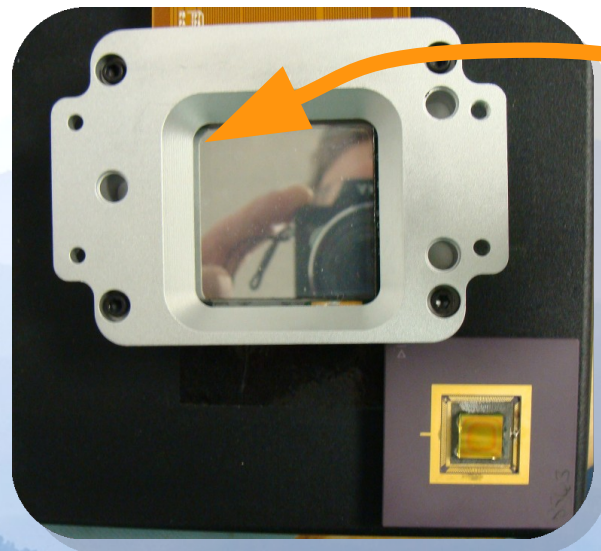


# OUR TECH IS NON-MECHANICAL !



# CORE TECHNOLOGY

- Liquid Crystal on Silicon (LCoS) Spatial Light Modulator (SLM)
  - Pixelated devices with voltage controlled  $2\pi$  phase per pixel
  - Standard Format 512x512 –  $15\mu\text{m}$  pixels employe in this work
  - 1.5k x 1.5k  $25\mu\text{m}$  pixel devices recently developed at BNS



# WHY SLMs ?

## Benefits

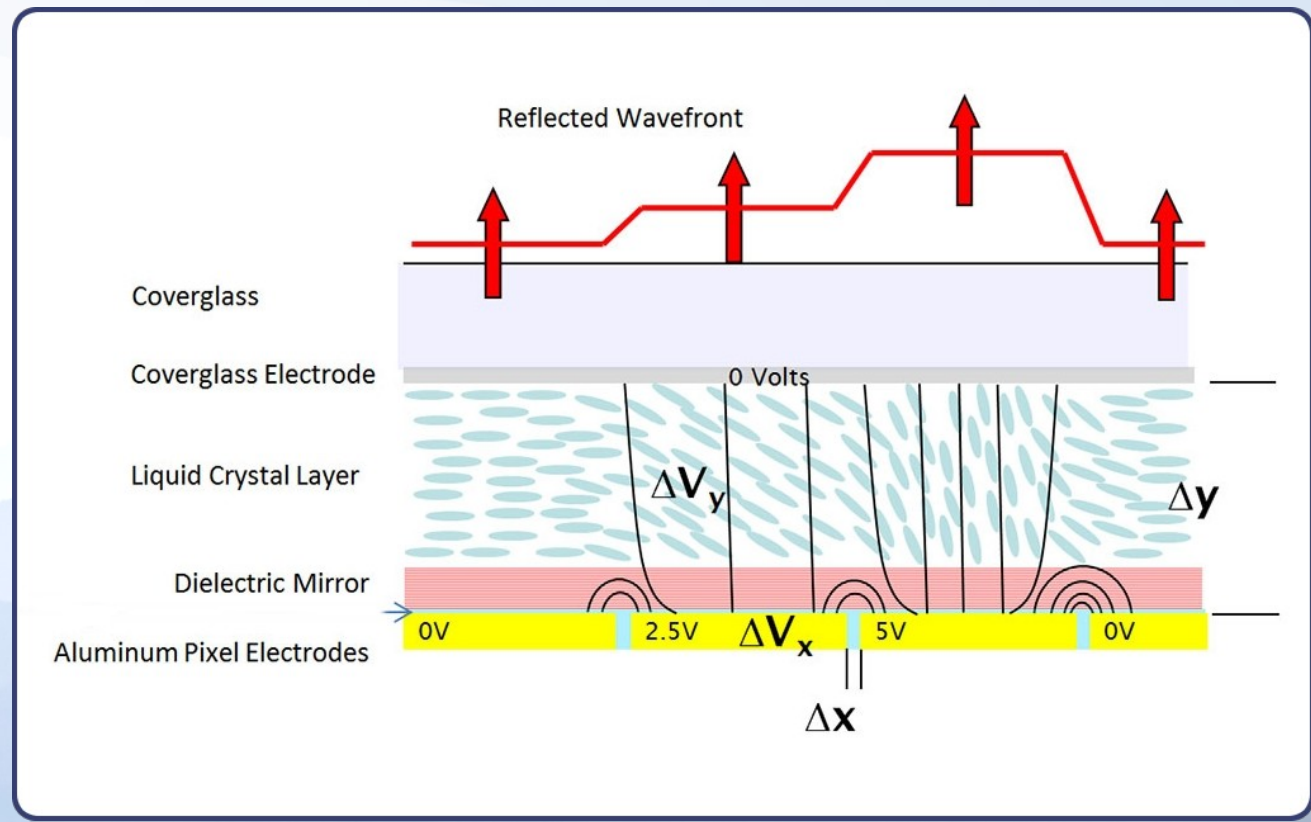
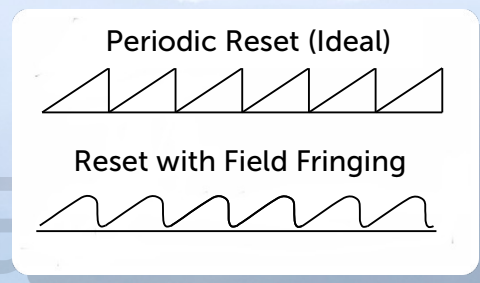
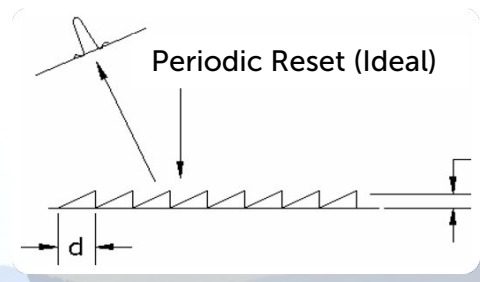
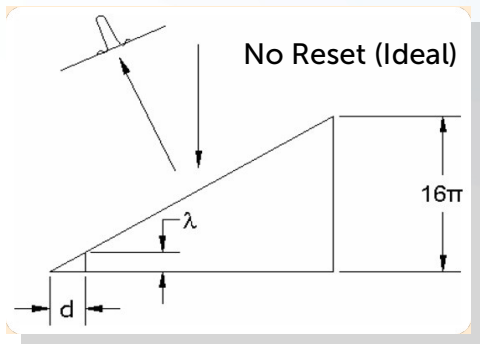
- Reconfigurability and sub-nm level phase control
- Non-mechanical and vibration free
- Possible cost savings over CGHs



## Application Areas

- Nulling, phase shifting, and spatial carrier interferometry
- Substitution for a CGH or fine phase control with a general purpose CGH
- Compensation of moving air currents
- Crown jewel is to leverage the sub-nm phase control in metrology

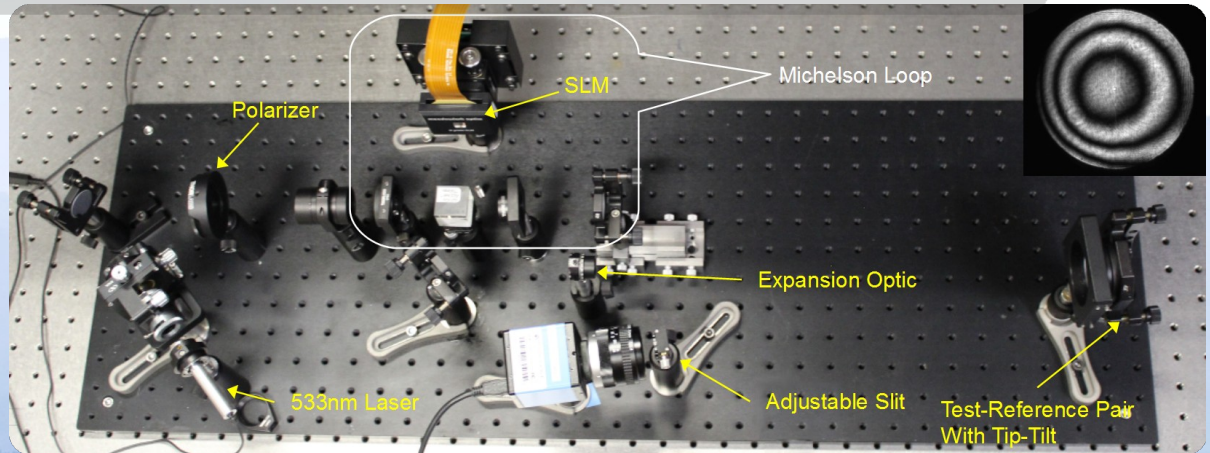
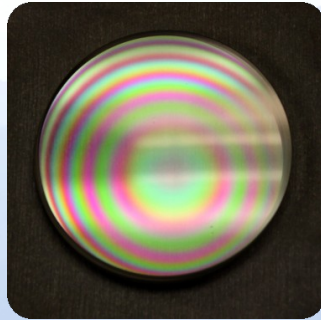
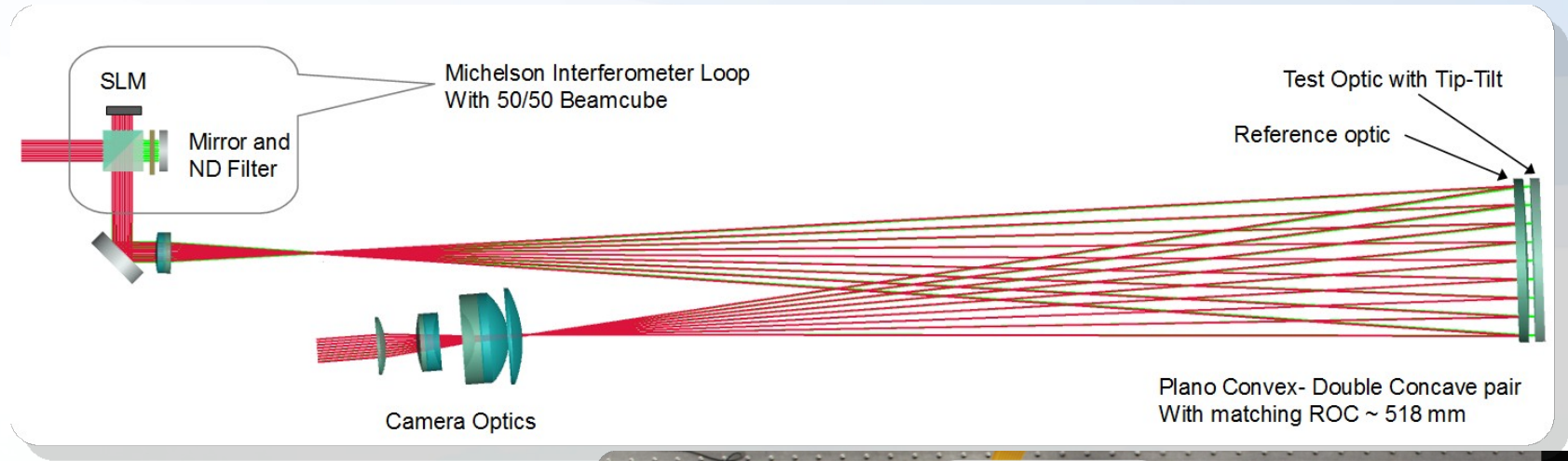
# LCoS SLMS - HOW THEY WORK



# GOALS OF THIS WORK

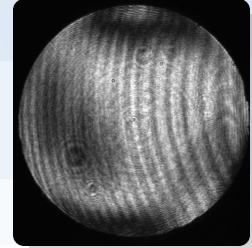
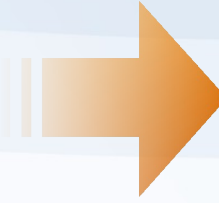
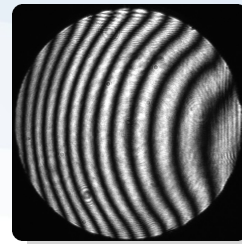
- Reconfigurability demonstration – SLM applied to different optical wavefronts
- Preliminary examination of measurement precision
- Identify technical hurdles

# TEST SETUP – CONTROLLED THROUGH LABVIEW



# RESULTS - WHAT WE DISCOVERED

- First Light was a poor null



Problem - calculated wavefront not the same as corrective wavefront applied to SLM



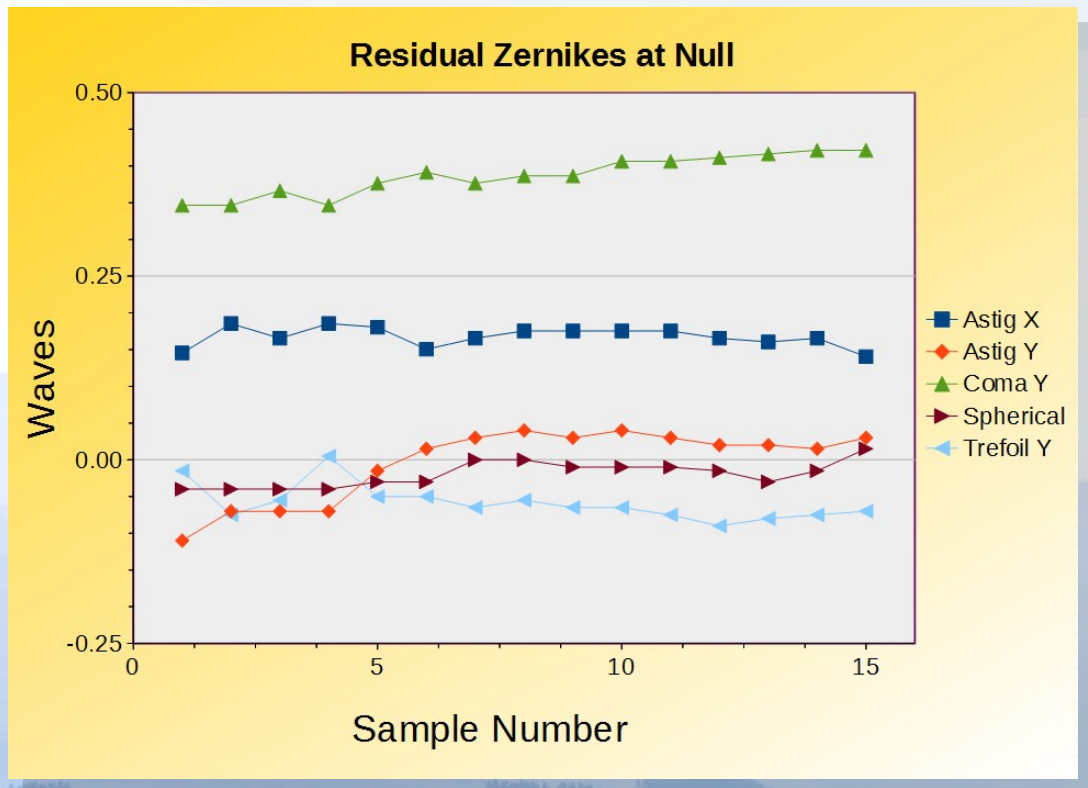
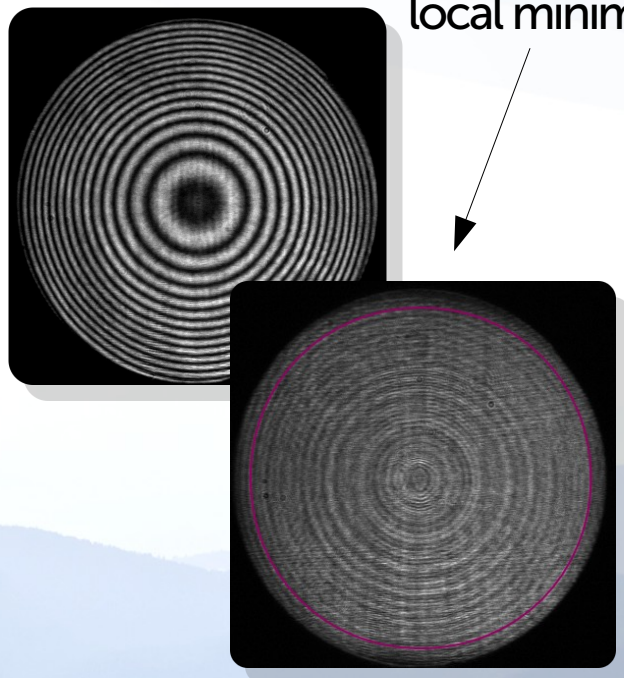
- Developed stochastic hill climber in LabVIEW to find the null





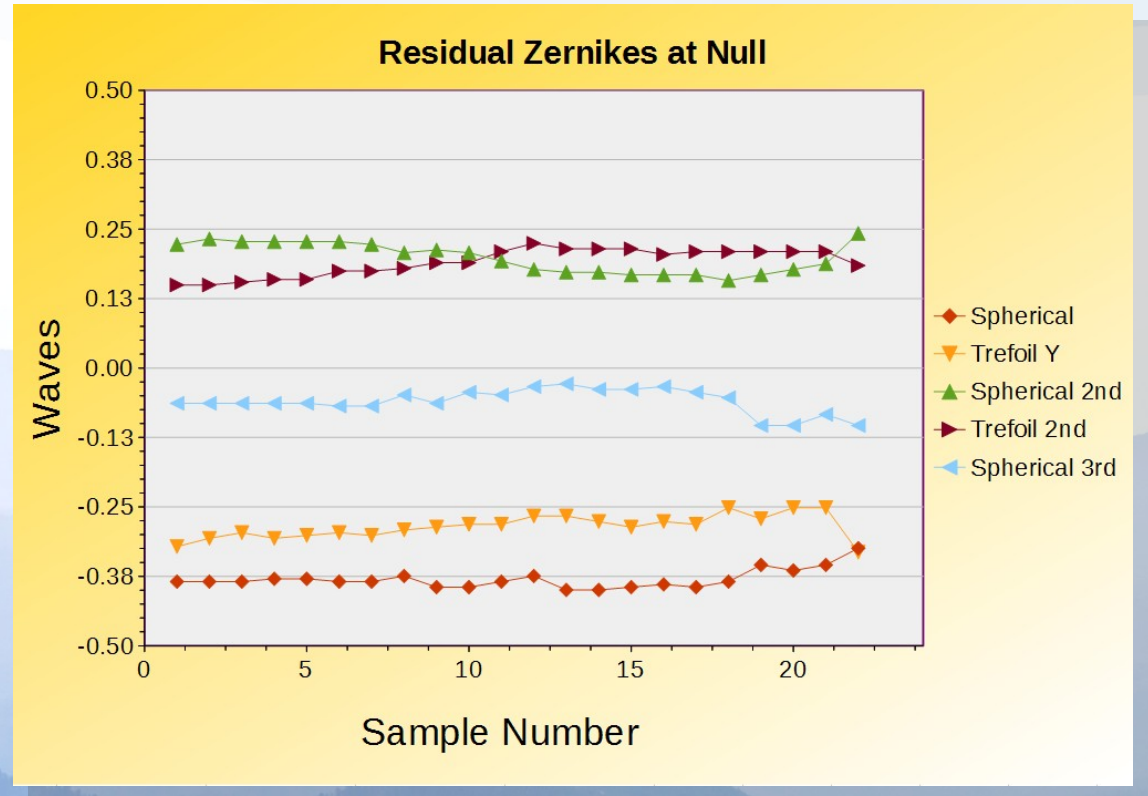
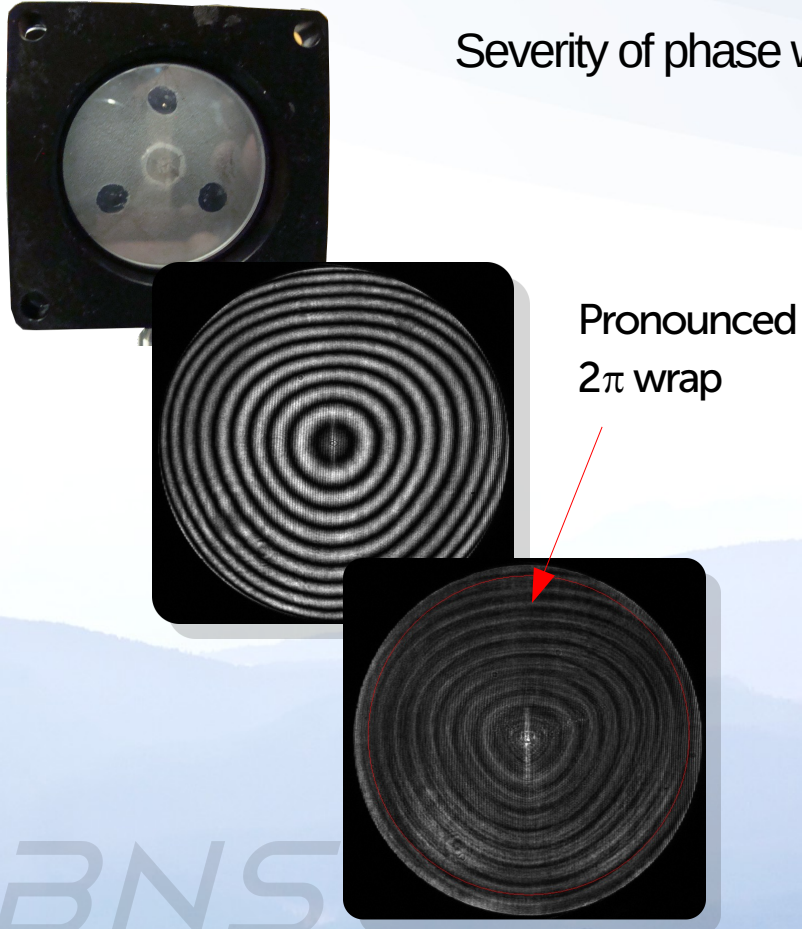
# NULL REPEATABILITY MEASUREMENTS

Imprecision due to  $2\pi$  phase wraps – equivalent local minima with different values for residuals

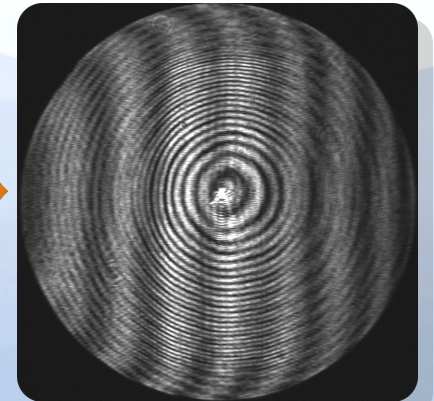
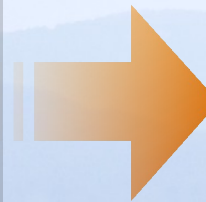
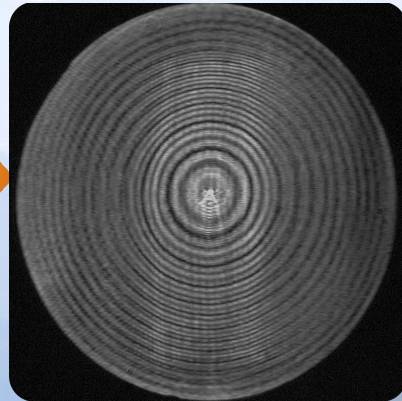
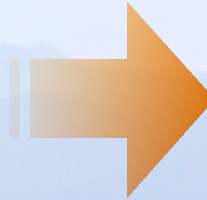
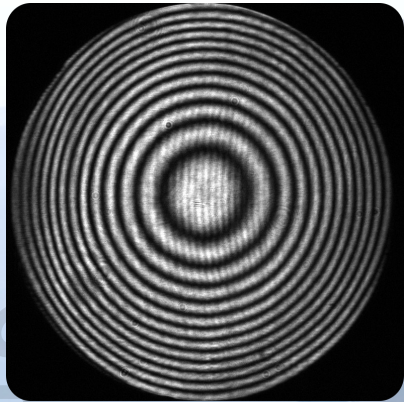
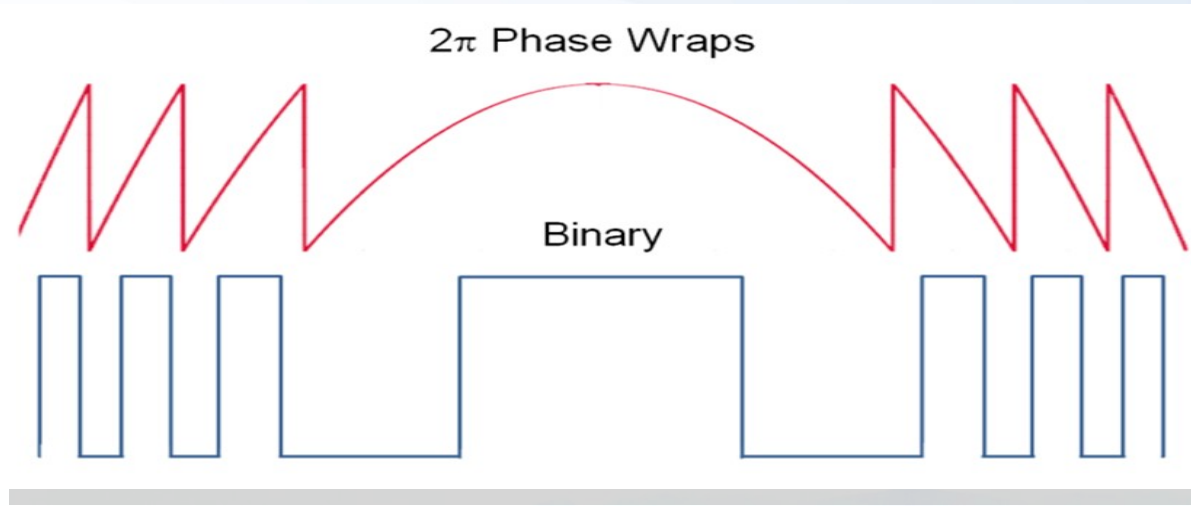


# NULL REPEATABILITY ON STRESSED OPTIC

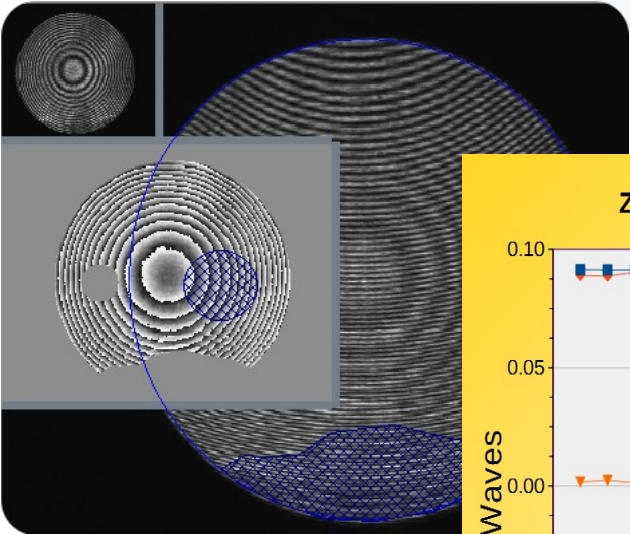
Severity of phase wraps varies according to required phase slope



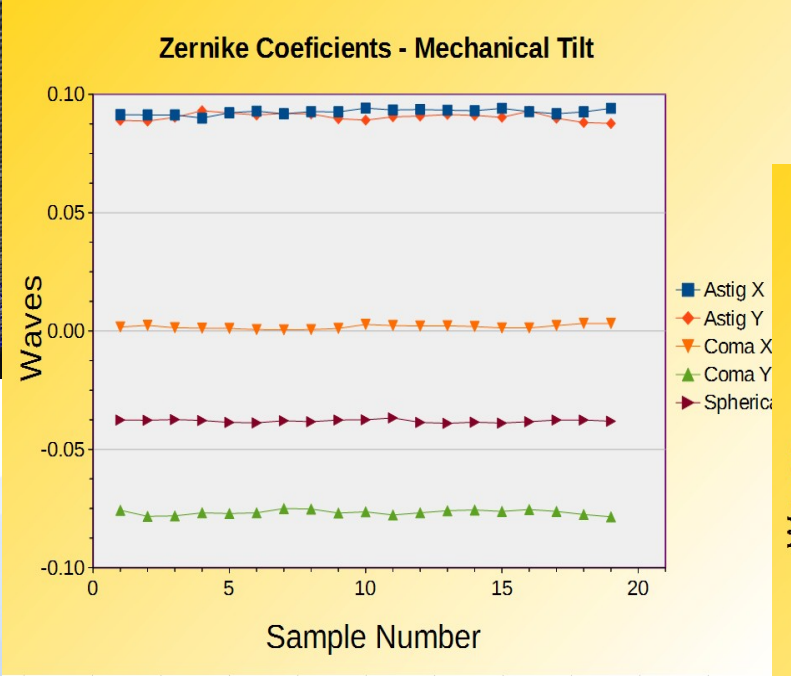
# NULL BY CGH SIMULATION



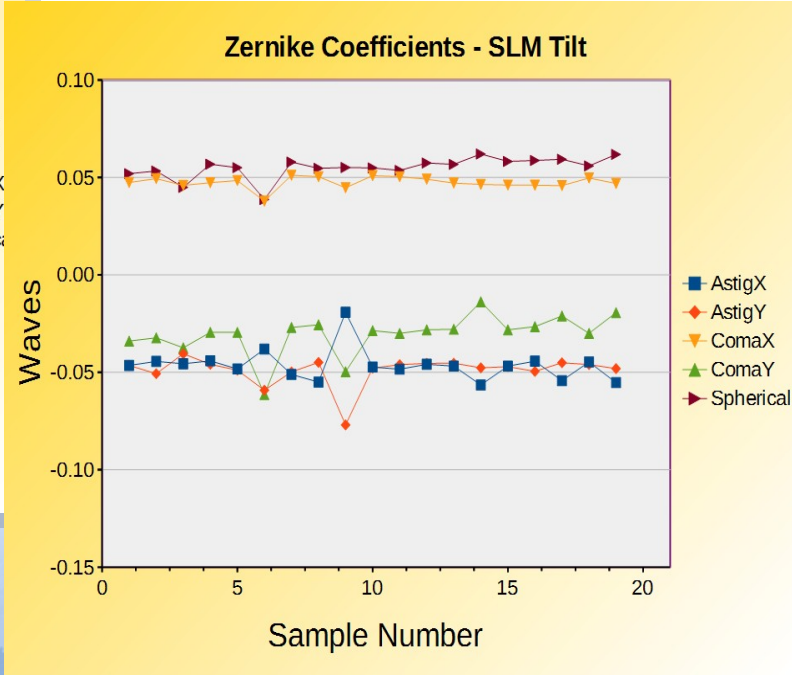
# SPATIAL CARRIER FRINGE ANALYSIS



56 waves of tilt



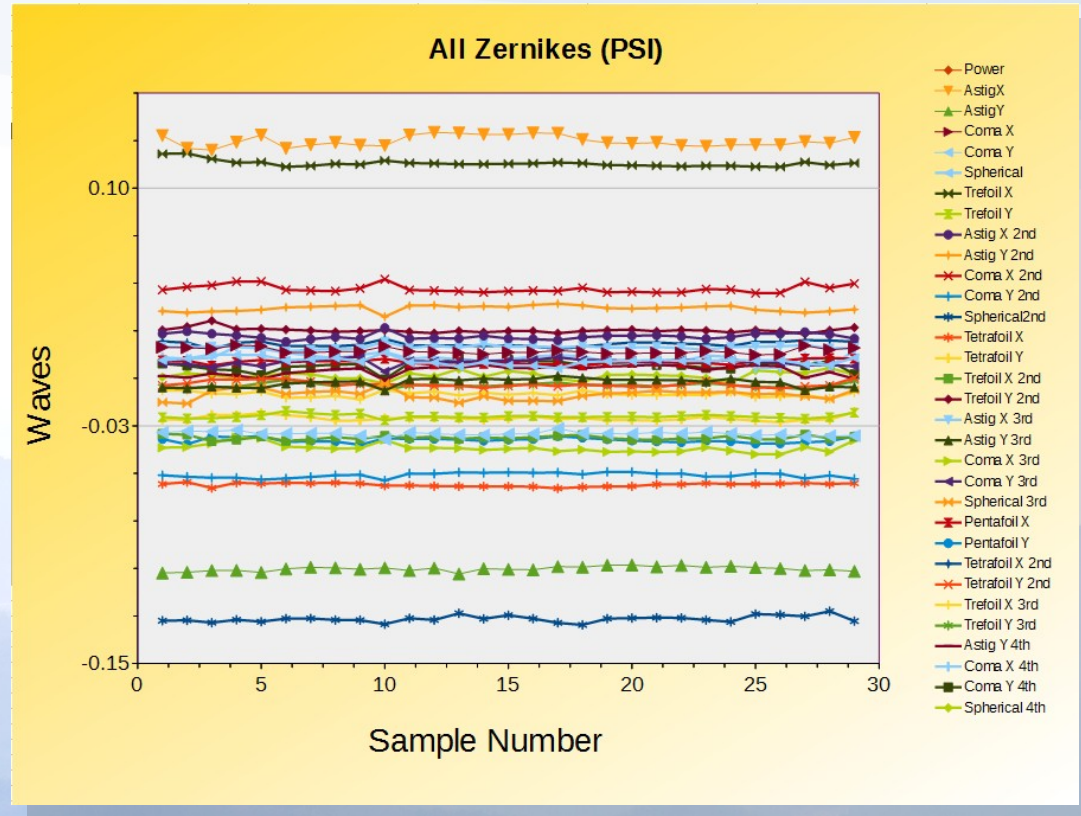
56 waves of tilt



# PHASE SHIFTING INTERFEROMETRY



Intelliwave Software



# CONCLUSIONS

- LCoS SLMs applicable to nulling, SCF, and PS interferometry.
- Presently the limiting factor stems from phase wrap error.
- Useable as CGH-like binary gratings, or pixelated phase ramps.

# FUTURE WORK

- **Minimization of phase wraps by:**
  - Removal of dielectric mirror. This will result in a significant improvement
  - Using thinner LC layers through testing at shorter wavelengths (e.g 405nm)
  - Increase in the pixel array size (space bandwidth product)
- **Development of 1.5kx1.5k SLM prototype**
  - Will employ a precision reference optic for quantitative analysis
  - Completion of a system error budget analysis
  - Identification of means to compensate for residual wrap artifacts
  - Identification of niche application areas
- **Comparison with DMD technology if applicable**



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Phase I SBIR Work funded by NASA

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Mr Steve Serati (BNS), CTO.

Dr Janelle Shane (BNS), LabVIEW development support