



**Jet Propulsion Laboratory**  
California Institute of Technology



# **First sub-picometer wavefront control demonstration using a 20-bit DM controller and the Zernike wavefront sensor at HCIT**

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# Controller development motivation



The DM controller defines key DM performance such as resolution and stability.

- 1) **Actuator resolution:** HabEx allocation for resolution is 2.5 pm and 1.9 pm for LUVOIR [Mennesson et al](#), table 2. CGI Requirement is 15 pm resolution
- 1) **Actuator stability:** We assumed 10 pm/hr HabEx report: “expected contrast performance” is  $1.45 \times 10^{-11}$  @ 0.45um would imply 5 pm stability. Input for from CTR is 10 pm /15 min

Requirement	Current state of the art	CGI requirement	Expected Habex / HWO	2k HiRes requirement
Resolution	~10 pm (@DST2)	~15 pm	2.5 pm	< 2 pm
Stability	TBD	< 50	< 5	< 10 pm/hr
Actuator count	50 x 50	48 x 48	> 64x64	48x48

# 2k DM Controller overview

**Designed at JPL (E. Bendek PI + Teilch Contractor, Funded by HCIT)**  
**Performance (as tested)**

- 2040 channels
  - 100% channel yield
  - Maximum voltage 125 V
  - 20-bit resolution
- ⇒ For 125V, we electrically measured  $119\mu\text{V}$

## Features

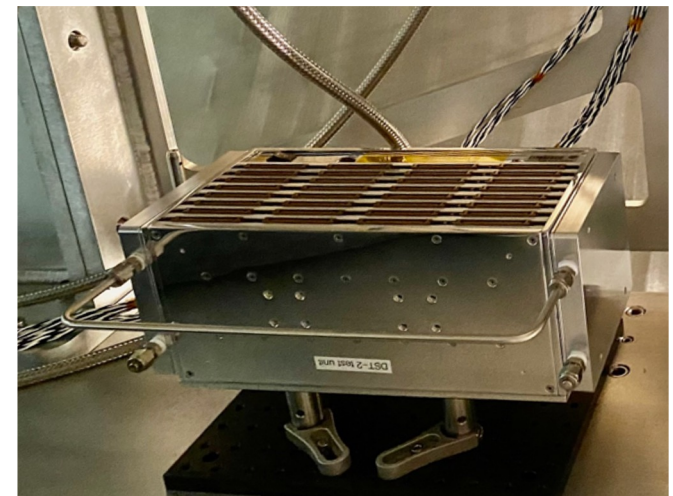
- Vacuum compatible
- USB input
- 24V power supply
- Voltage telemetry and closed loop control
- Thermal, power and pressure telemetry
- Vacuum sensor with interlock
- Water cooled
- 3M 68-pin output connectors

## Volume mass and power

- Volume: 12.5" x 6.5" x 5.5"
- Mass: 7 kg
- Power: 33 W in operation



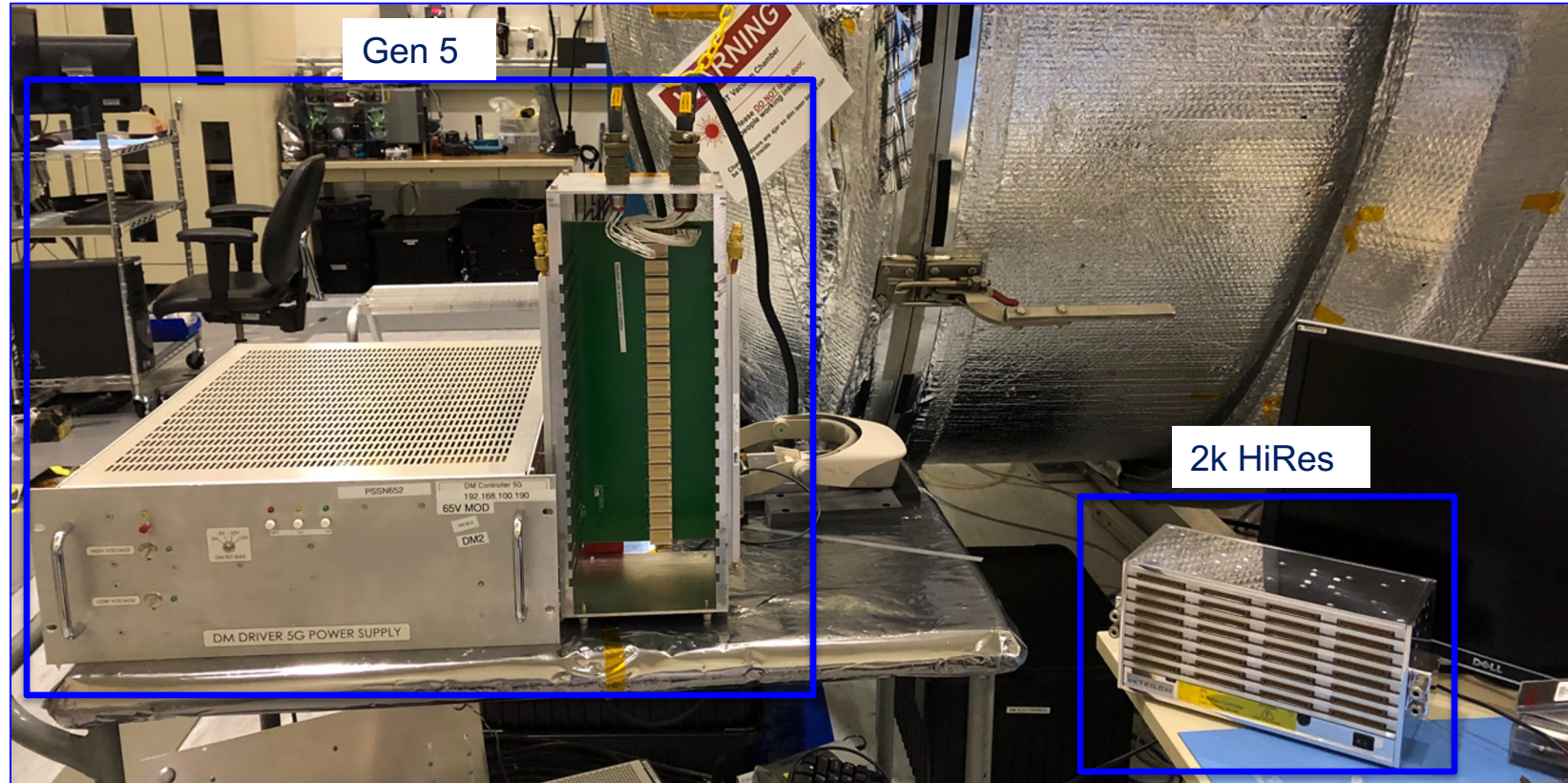
*2k DM Controller*



*2k DM Controller installed in DST 2*

# 2k DM HiRes DM

## Dimensional comparison with Gen 5





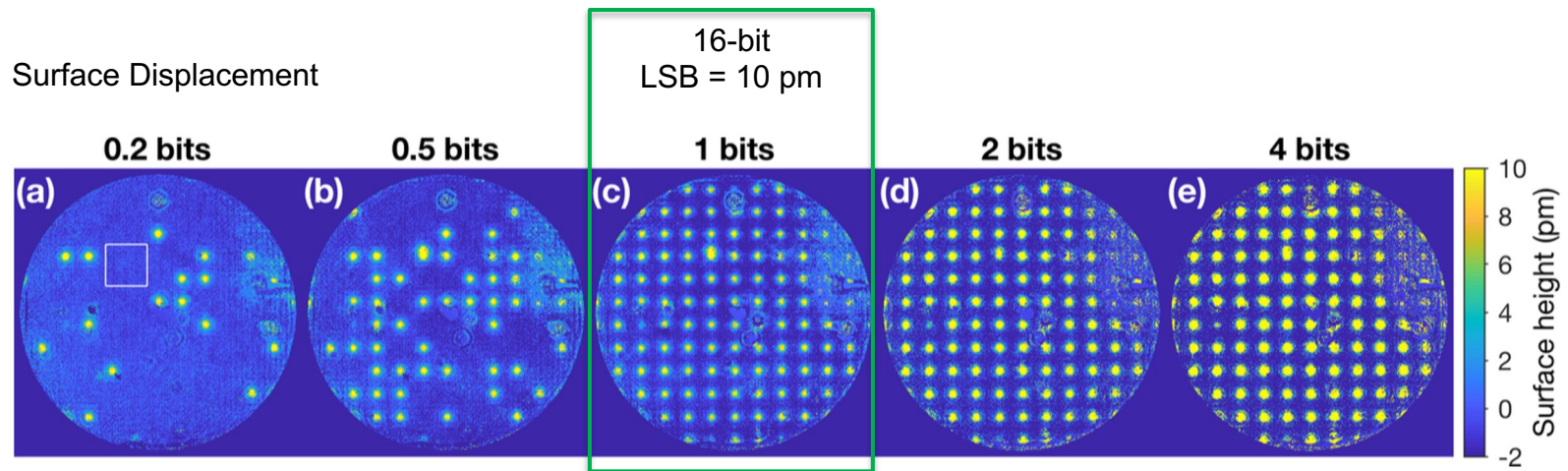
# Resolution Gen5: previous state-of-the-art

Gen 5 is the workhorse 16-bit controller at HCIT

- Measured pokes of 92 actuators on a BMC 2K DM
- Poke amplitude of least significant bit @16 bit is about 10 pm
- Attempting to command less than that the LSB results in rounding and random actuator moving 10 pm

Poke amplitude	
Mean surface motion:	10 pm
<b>Estimated resolution</b>	<b>10 pm</b>

Gen 5: Does **not meet** Habex / HWO requirements



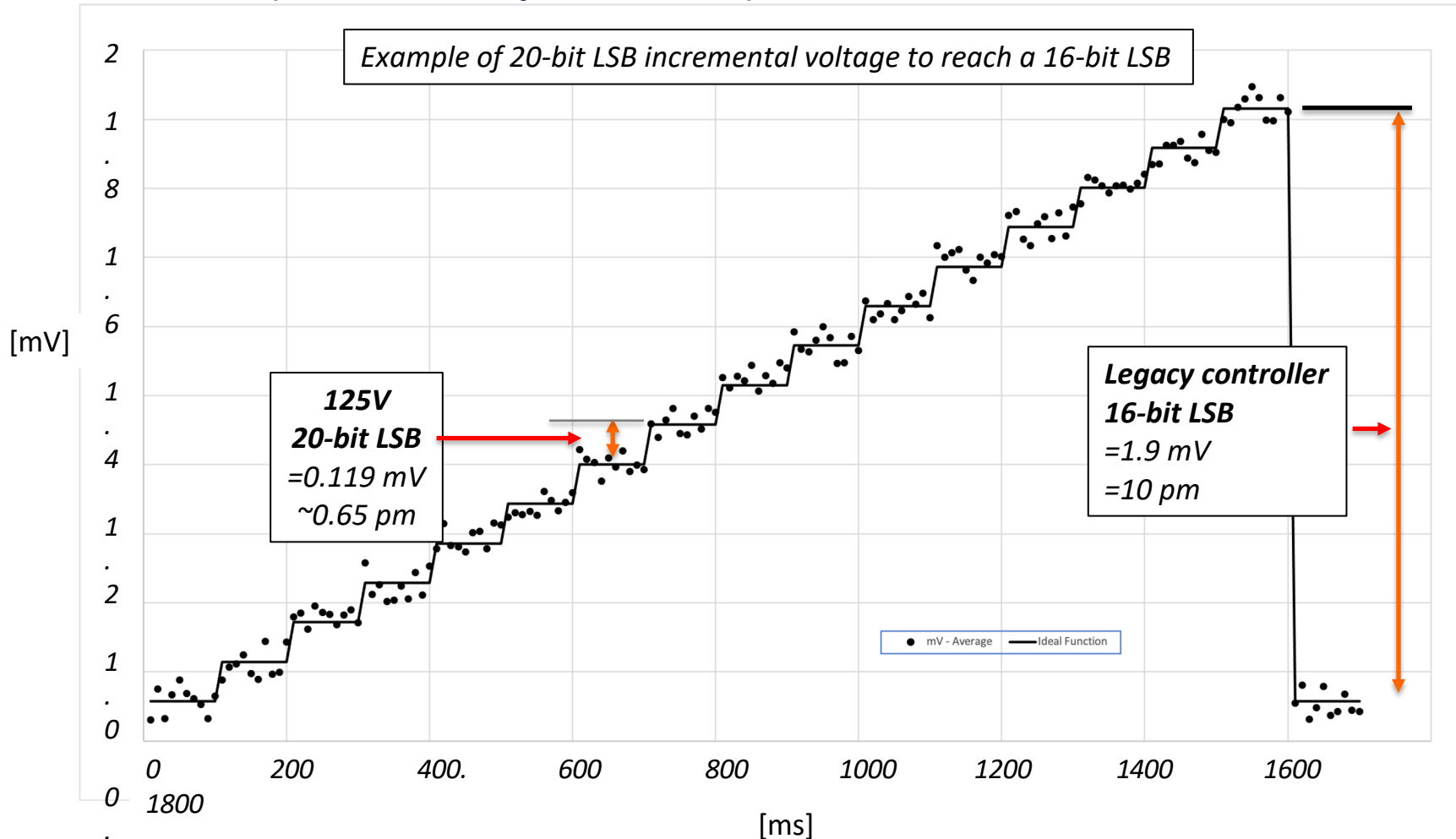
From Ruane et al 2020.

Measured DM surface height difference after changing the voltage of a grid of actuators by (a) 0.2, (b) 0.5, (c) 1, (d) 2, and (e) 4 bits. (a) and (b) show that a proportional number of actuators respond when the command is less than 1 bit, which confirms that the DM actuators were moving by the minimum possible height change (~10 pm) corresponding to the least significant bit of the DM electronics

# 2k DM 20-bit implementation

## Resolution is key to meet HWO requirements

- High-speed Duty Cycle (or dithering) enables 20-bit resolution
- RC filters implemented to reject noise, response to 90% is < 70 ms

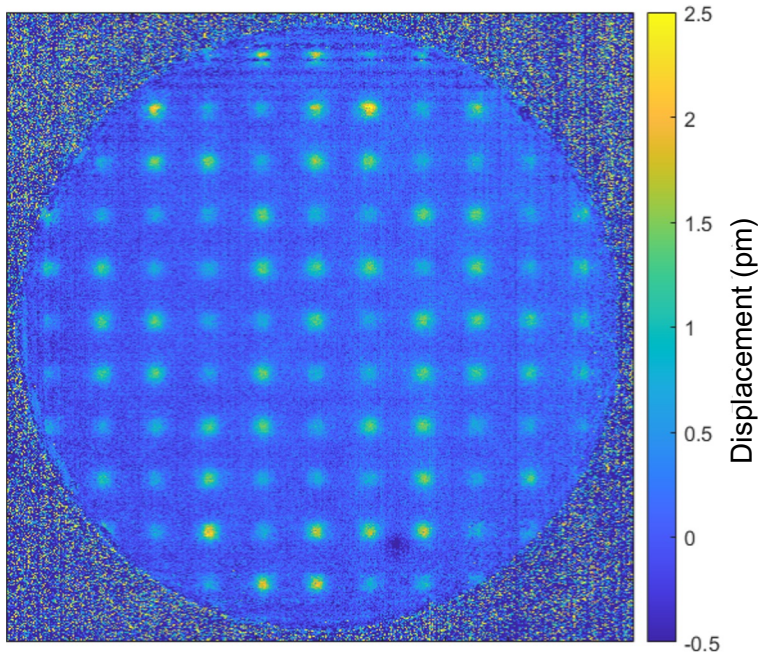


# New 20-bit hi-resolution DM Controller

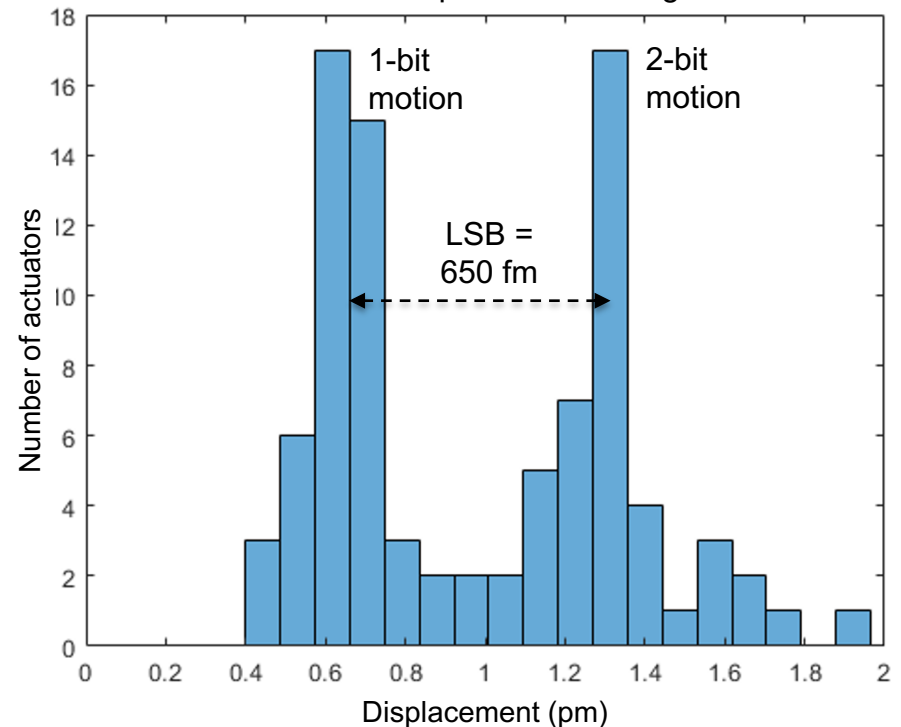
- Measured pokes of 92 actuators on a BMC 2K DM
- Poke amplitude of approximately 1 pm
- 10000 frames, ~14 hrs integration time
- **Measured resolution of 650 fm**
- **2kHi Res meets Habex / HWO requirements with ample margin.**

Poke amplitude applied	
Mean surface motion:	996 fm
	<b>650 fm</b>
Uncertainty	71 fm (11%)

Surface Displacement



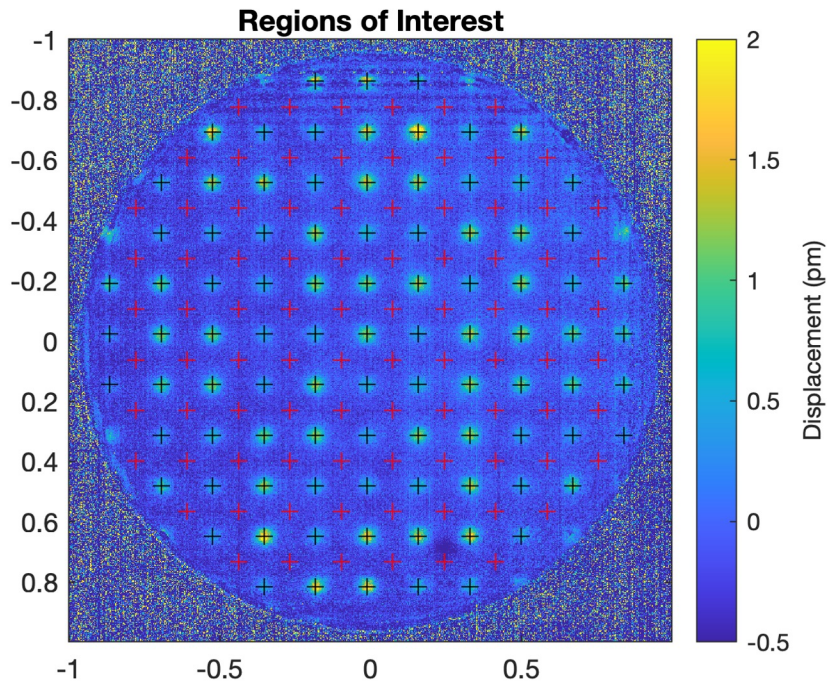
Actuator displacement histogram



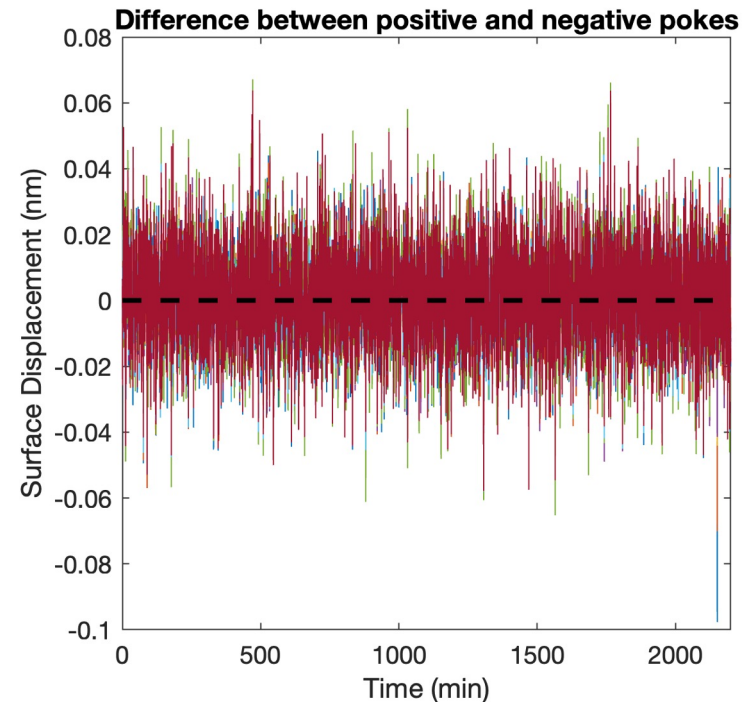
# Stability test 1: Relative

## Stability of the DM surface is a key requirement

- Requirement is  $< 10$  pm/hr
- We measured the relative difference between poked and flat areas which showed to be stable below measurable levels of 1 pm/hr



Relative stability is measured as the difference between the areas marked by black and red crosses



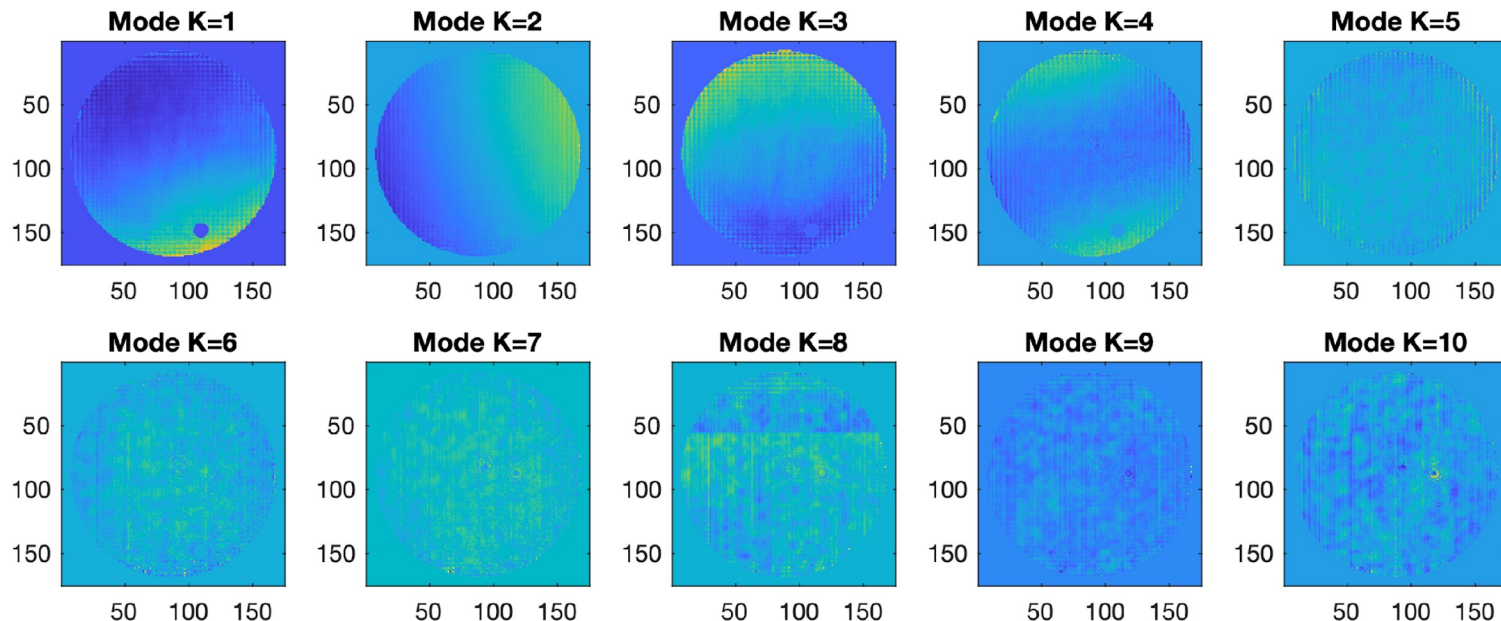
RMS=17 pm mostly due to measurement noise  
Linear fit return a slope of  $3.5\text{e-}16$  m



# Stability test 2: total drift

## Principal Component Analysis of the wavefront

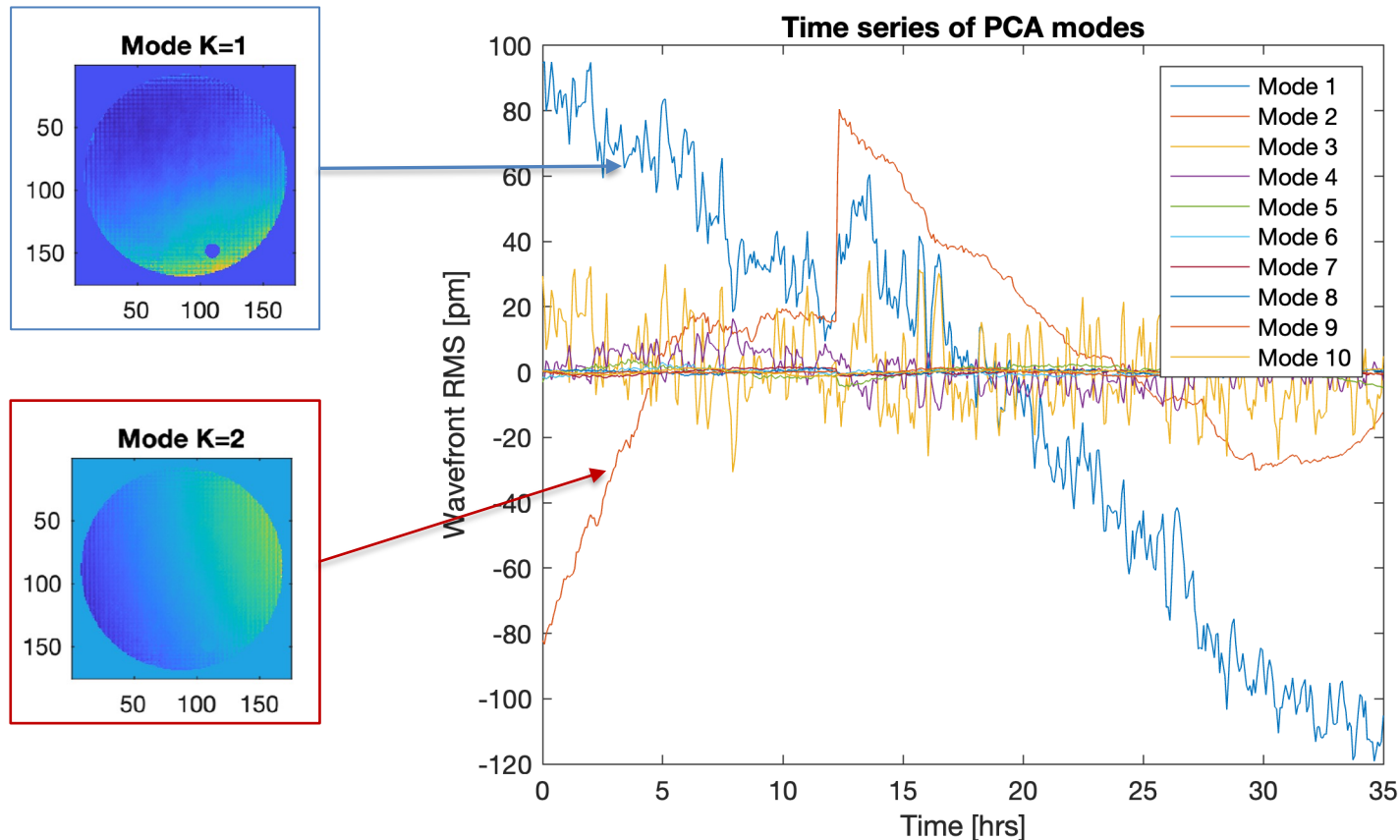
- We decomposed in 10 modes
- The morphology of modes 1, 2, and 3 corresponds to drifts in the testbed including ZWFS mask pointing (Can we model this?)
- Higher orders, could have a component arising from the electronics. However, none of them match the electronics boards mapping to the DM. Thus, it is unlikely that the drift is caused by the electronics.



# Stability test 2: total drift

## Principal Component Analysis of the wavefront time series

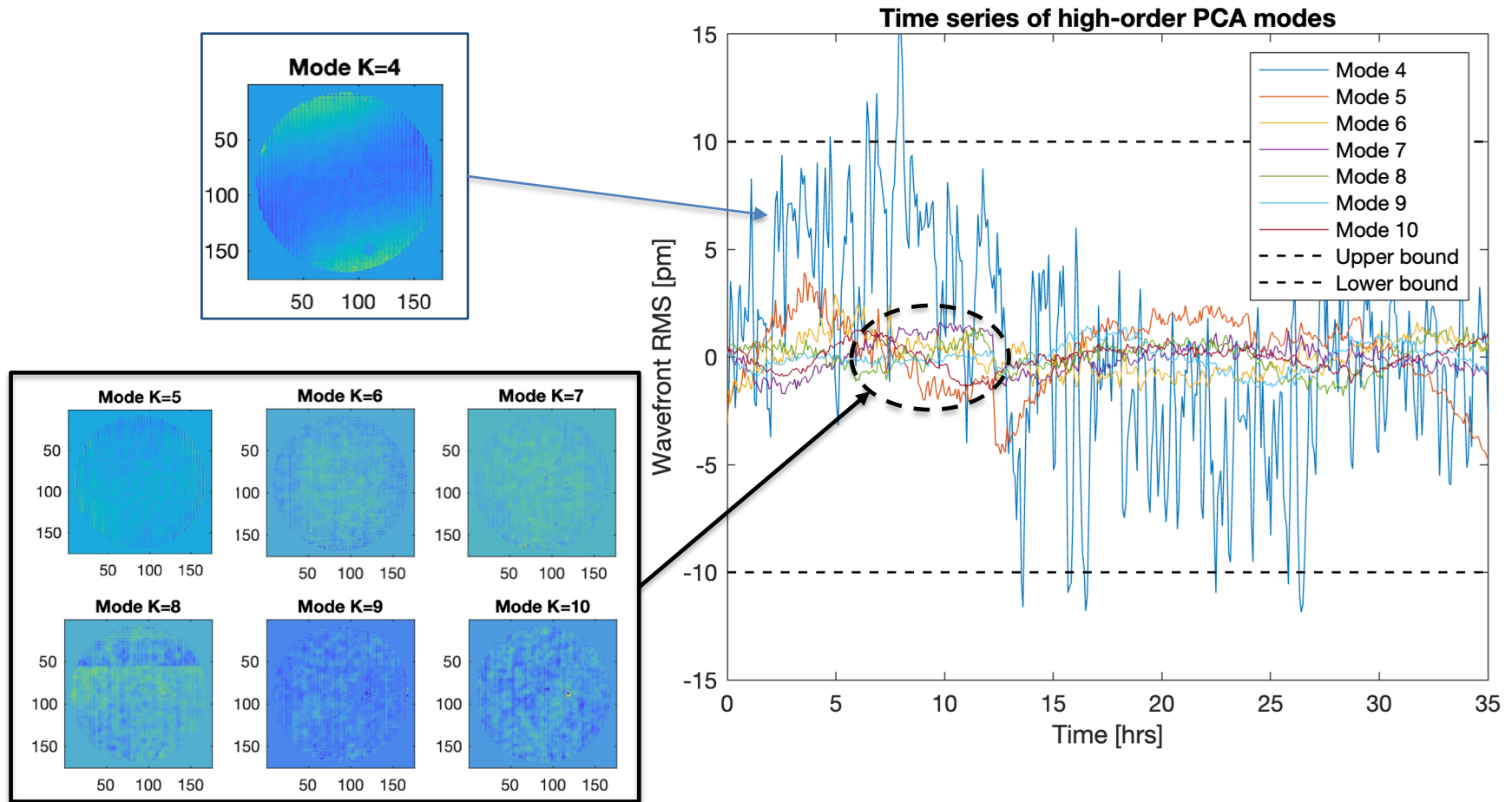
- The first two modes dominate the wavefront changes with a maximum of rate of 5 pm/hr
- The third mode rapidly reduces to about 1 pm/hr



# Stability test 2: total drift

## Principal Component Analysis of the wavefront time series

- Higher order terms are bounded to variations of less than 1 pm/hr

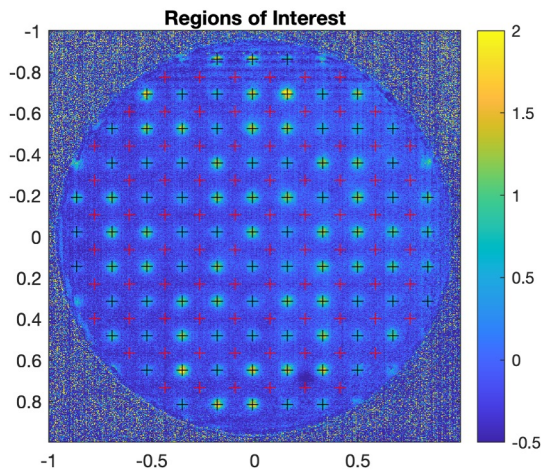


# 2k DM controller performance summary

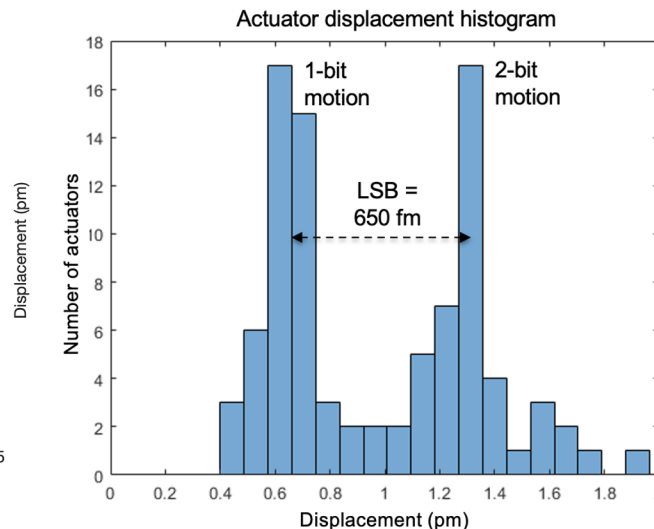
- 20-bit electrical resolution (0.119 mV)
- Measured 0.65  $\mu\text{m}$  optical resolution
- Meets Habex / HWO requirements (2  $\mu\text{m}$ )
- Stability bounded within 1  $\mu\text{m}/\text{hr}$
- Designed at JPL (E. Bendek PI + Teilch Contractor, Funded by HCIT)



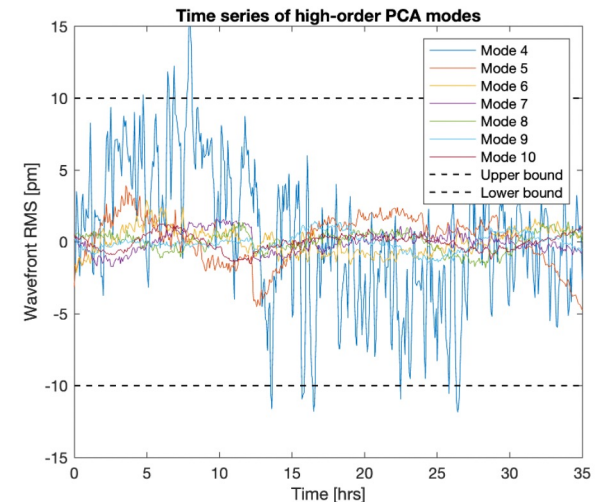
2k DM Controller



Wavefront showing  
1  $\mu\text{m}$  pokes



Histogram showing  
resolution 1 and 2-bit pokes



Time series of the PCA modes showing  
that the drift is bounded to 1  $\mu\text{m}/\text{hr}_{12}$