



Optical Detector Systems

Dietrich Baade & Optical Detector Team (ODT)

Instrumentation Division

The ODT Themes

Support of La Silla Paranal

- regular counseling and trouble shooting (e.g., NAOS, WFI)
- detector upgrades: Giraffe, FORS1 (TBC)

VLT 2nd generation instruments:

- X-shooter (2 cameras with different detectors)
- MUSE (24 identical detector systems)

VLT projects in their own right but with an additional view of getting ready for ELT:

- Shift in emphasis from scientific imaging to signal sensing
- MAD tests enabling technology with natural guide stars
- OPTICON project with e2v L3 Vision technology pushes towards the ultra-low noise domain (HAWK-I, MUSE, PF)
- New General detector Controller (NGC) is a key element

OmegaCAM for VLT Survey Telescope (VST)

Research & Development



Multi-conjugated Adaptive Optics Demonstrator

- **MAD tests two wavefront-sensing (WFS) concepts:**
 - star oriented, using multiple Shack-Hartmann (SH) systems
 - layer oriented (LO), using multiple pyramids
- **3 SHWFS + 2 LOWFS detector systems with e2v CCD39 devices (80 x 80 pixels)**
- **Only one method used at a time**
- **One FIERA controller**
- **Up to 400 frames/s (500 frames/s with 2x2 binning)**
- **With DSP optimization, FIERA spec of 1 Mpix/s much exceeded**
- **Read noise: $\sim 6-7 e^-$**
- **Status: waiting for shipment readiness**



Claudio Cumani



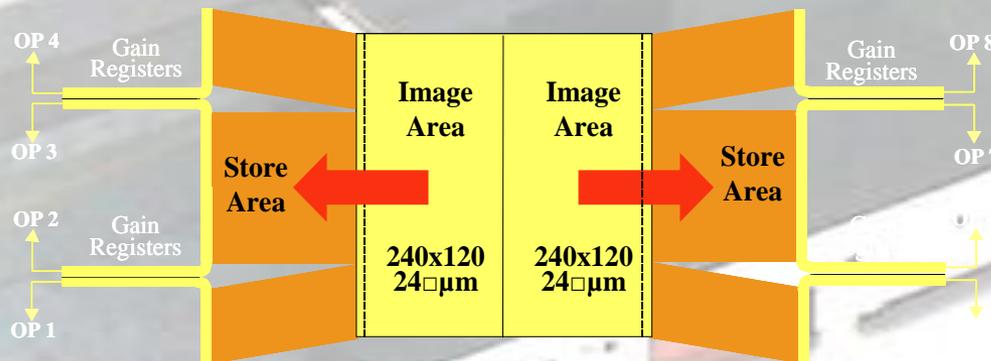
Roland Reiss



Next-generation Wavefront Sensing: OPTICON and e2v L3 Vision Technology

AO systems for 2nd-gen. VLT instruments require:

- >1,000 actuators (→ >1,000 SH cells of 6x6 pixels)
- ~1 kHz frame rate
- negligible read noise even when photon noise ~100%
- high movability (→ no real cryogenics → dark current)
- OPTICON-funded custom development by e2v (Q2/2007)
- L3 Vision (electron-multiplication) technology

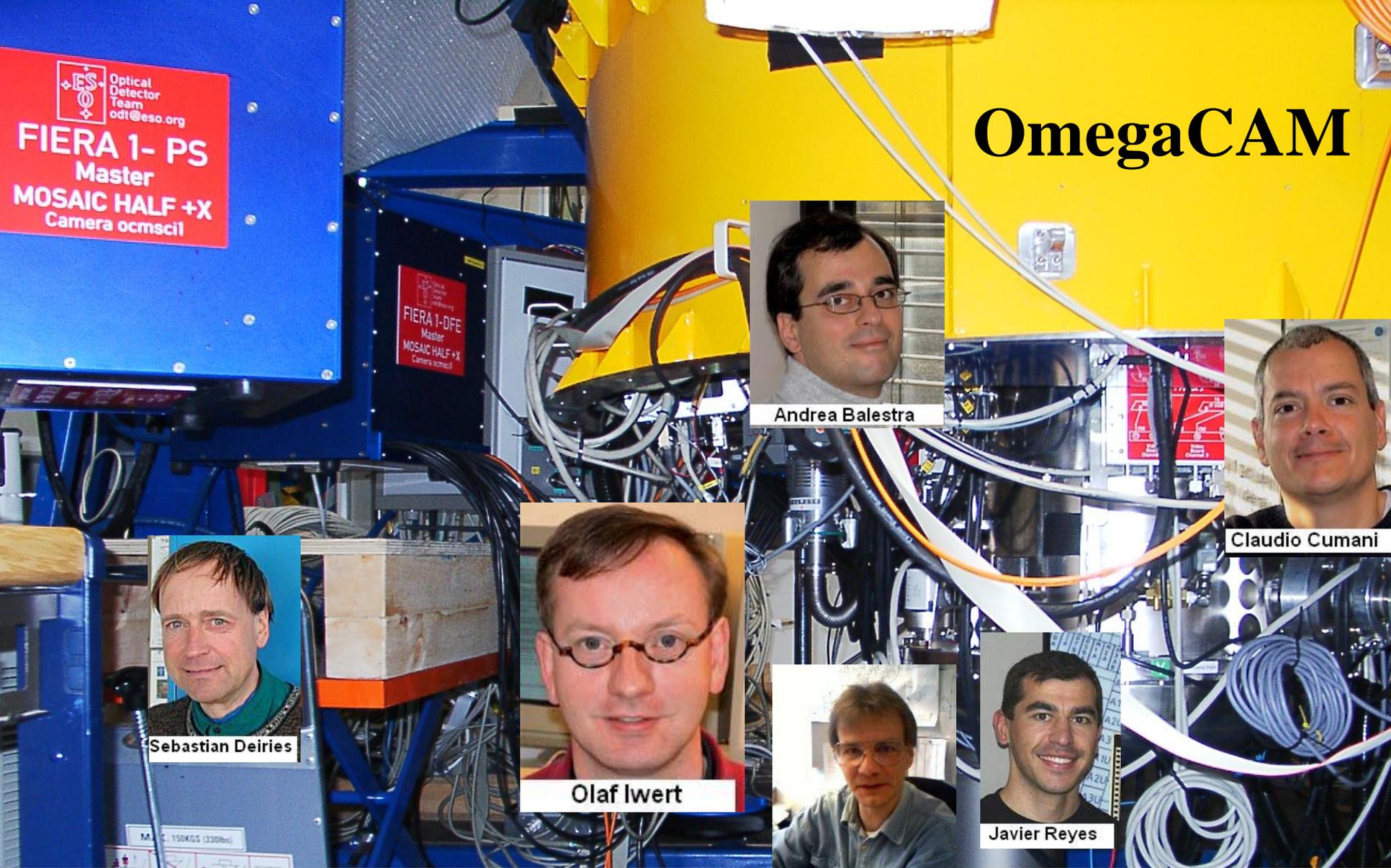


- 6+1 systems for GRAAL (HAWK-I)
- 5+2 for GALACSI (MUSE)
- 1+1 for Planet Finder



Mark Downing

OmegaCAM



Sebastian Deiries

Olaf Iwert

Andrea Balestra

Christoph Geimer

Claudio Cumani

Javier Reyes

- 1 x1 wide-angle camera for 2.6-m VLT Survey Telescope (VST)
- 32 (+4) 2k x 4k CCDs ($0.27 \cdot 10^9$ science pixels)

↑ Top ↑

OmegaCAM

Sleeping Beauty

(Waiting for a

Very Sweet Tempter)

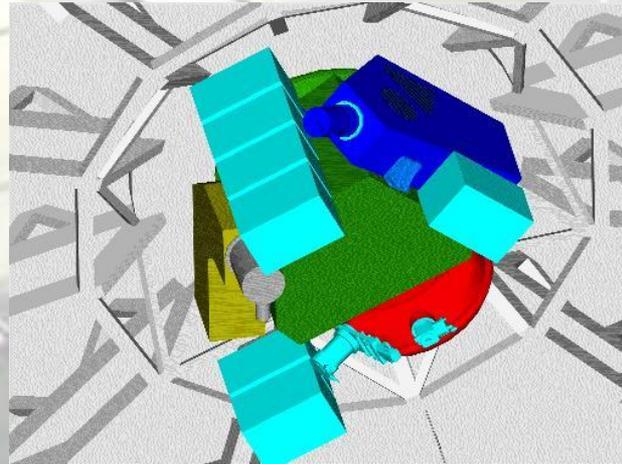
Detector system (cf. 2005 EWR presentation by Olaf Iwert):

- passed acceptance tests by OmegaCAM consortium
- undergoing some last tests at variable directions of gravity
- will be boxed in April (?)



X-shooter

- **First ESO instrument to bridge the 1-micron barrier**
- **1 IR arm (Rockwell Hawaii-2 RG with IRACE controller)**
- **2 optical arms (e2v CCD44-82 and MIT/LL CCID-20)**



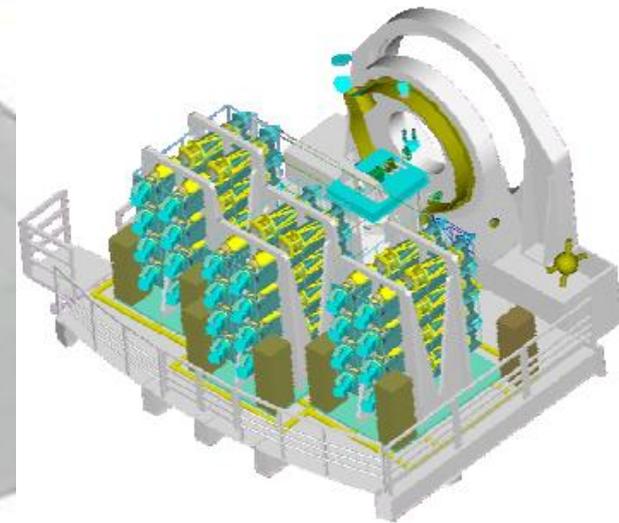
- **FIERA software defines 2 nearly fully independent virtual cameras on one common front-end electronics**
- **Detectors selected and fully characterized**
- **FDR this week; integration has started**
- **Commissioning in 2008**





Multi-unit Spectroscopic Explorer (MUSE)

- **Twenty-four separate detector systems**
 - **4K x 4K CCDs (or 2 x 1 2K x 4K mosaics)**
 - **465 – 930 nm: high red response is mission critical**
 - **CCDs from e2v and Fairchild in house for evaluation**
 - **Need to save mass and volume**
 - **Must ease AIT; have draft of ICD**
-
- **First optical instrument to use NGC**
 - **First usage of 2nd-generation cryostat head**
 - **Prototype detector system at the end of 2006**



Claudio Cumani



Roland Reiss



R&D projects (I): boosted UV sensitivity^{9/13}

Recipe accidentally (re-)discovered:

- heat (and illuminate) CCD for some hours in dry oxygen-rich gas

Results:

- quantum efficiency in UV much enhanced
- synthetic air almost as good as pure O₂ (safety!)
- under vacuum, stability for at least 2 months

TBD:

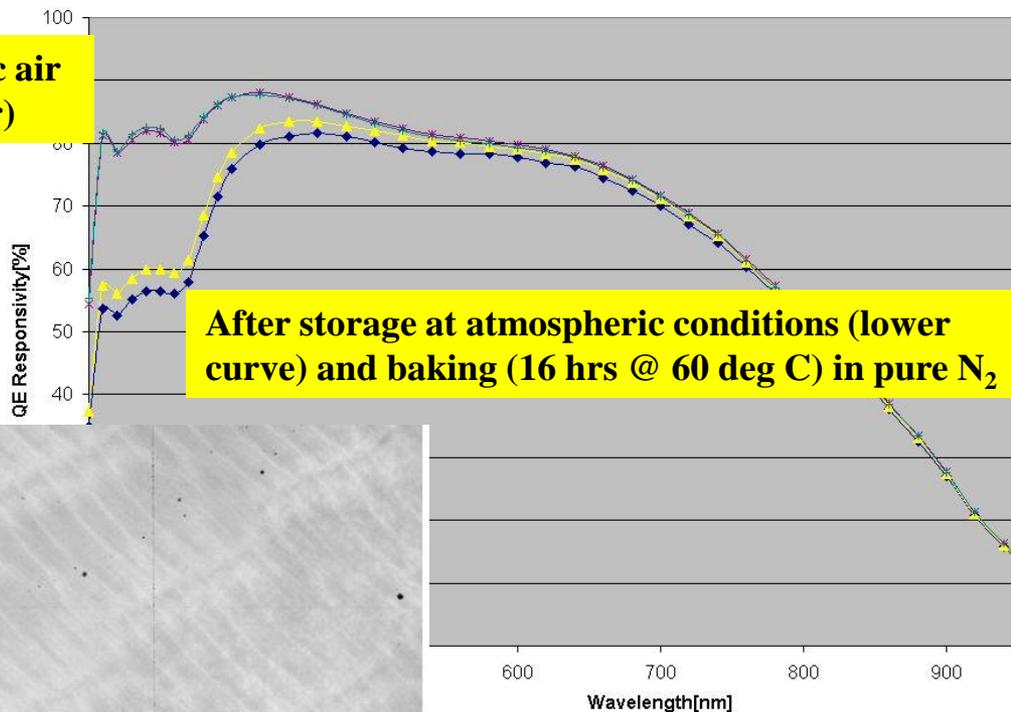
- relevance of light source during baking?
- explanation (manufacturers do not know)





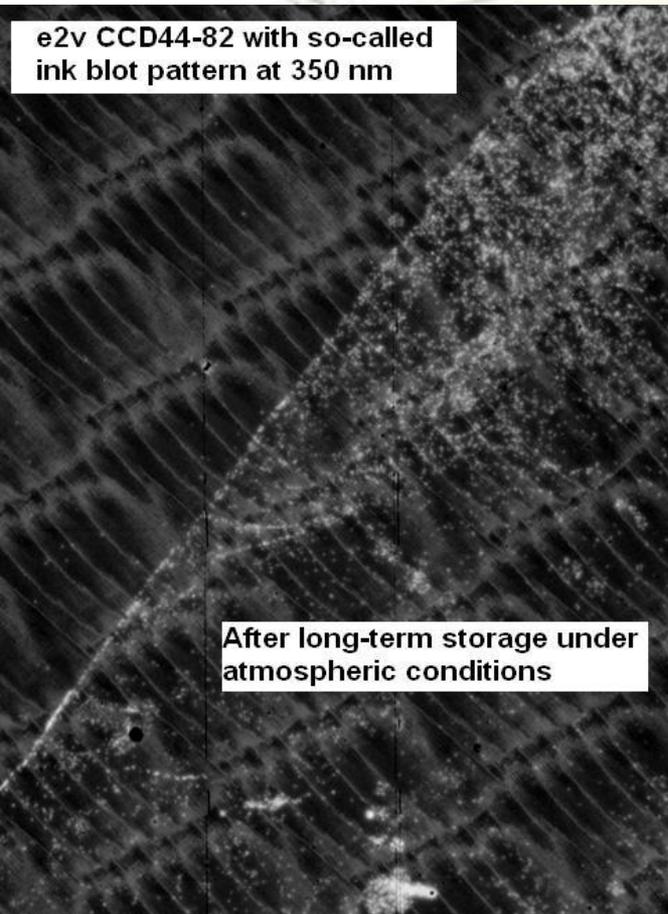
"Marlene" (formerly in UVES blue arm)

After baking (@60 deg C) in synthetic air (3 hrs; lower curve) and pure O₂ (1 hr)



After storage at atmospheric conditions (lower curve) and baking (16 hrs @ 60 deg C) in pure N₂

e2v CCD44-82 with so-called ink blot pattern at 350 nm



After long-term storage under atmospheric conditions



After 3 hrs of baking @ 60 deg C in synthetic air





R&D (II): non-linear photon transfer curves

Photon transfer curves are useful to check, e.g., the linearity of detector systems:

illumination \sim response \sim rms²_{response}

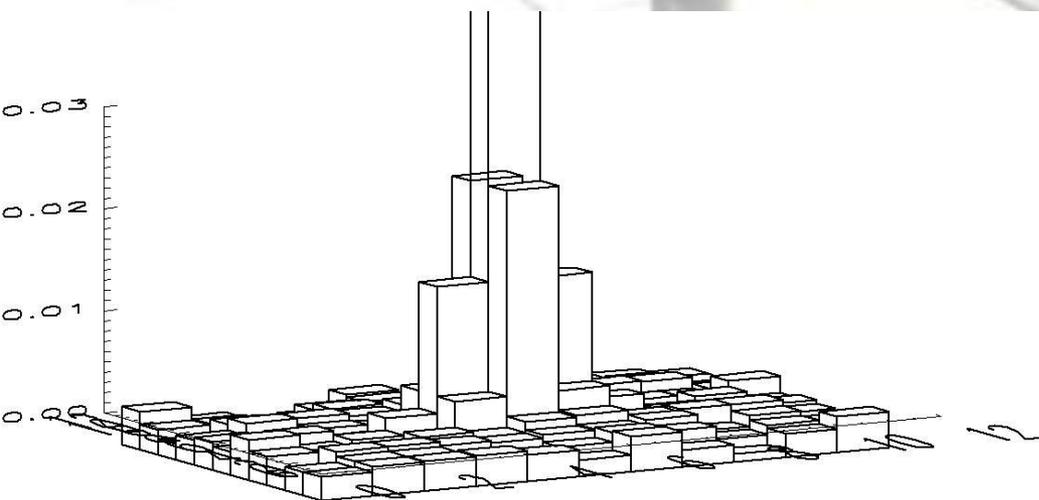


Result:

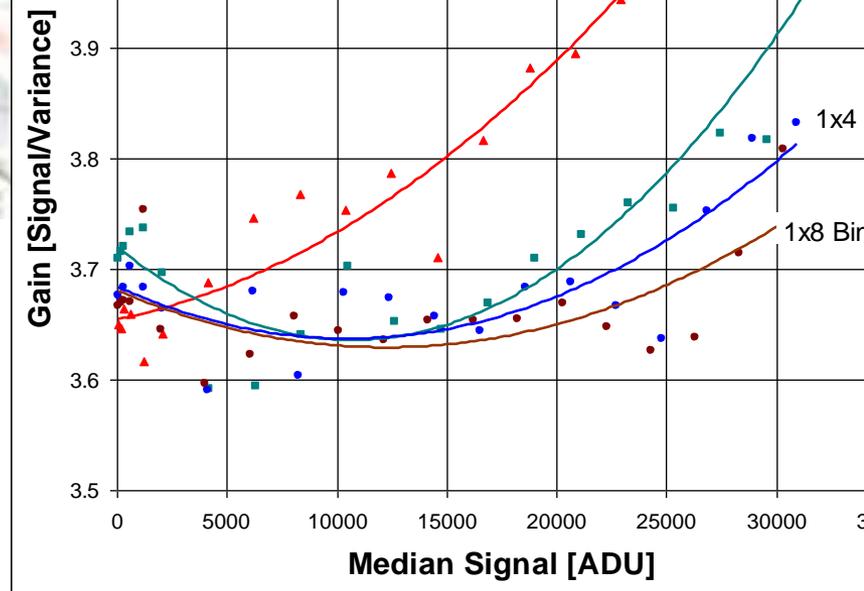
- Response is proportional to illumination
 - Detector response is basically linear
- PTCs of some CCDs (e2v 44-82, MIT/LL CCID-20) non-linear
 - At high illumination levels, detectors *seem* to beat photon statistics ...



Mark Downing



2-D cross-correlation function



Non-linear photon transfer curve

Analysis:

- Neighbouring pixels know about each other's signal

Explanation:

- TBD (charge diffusion [spill-over] is excluded)



THANKS

Without well integrated, cool (even cryogenic) and evacuated (but by no means empty) support from the Integration and Cryovacuum Department



Armin Silber



Jean Louis Lizon



Jean Paul Kirchbauer

optical detector systems would be rather hot potatoes ...

Not to forget numerous ADD, DMD, INS, LSP, and TEC staff!



New general Detector Controller (NGC)

Dietrich Baade & NGC Team

Instrumentation Division

Rationale

- In the decade since 1998, a total of 30 FIERA and IRACE systems will be deployed.
- Extremely successful (nearly negligible telescope downtime) but various limitations, e.g.:
 - mass (OmegaCAM: 1/4 ton), volume, heat dissipation
 - obsolete components
 - voltage range and swing
 - speed, number of channels
 - 2 successes (= 2 costs)
- Make new design, taking advantage of new technologies
- Do it as a joint IR+ODT effort, merging all past experience

NGC Design Principles (I.)

- **No parallel bus system for communication and data transfer**
- **Central element on each board is a Xilinx Virtex Pro FPGA**
- **High-speed serial fiber links between back and front ends**

NGC Design Principles (II.)

- **Common core (= basic board)**
- **Additional boards for special applications**

- **Basic board has 4 channels**
- **32 channel acquisition board for larger systems**
- **With high-speed serial links boards combinable to arbitrary number of channels**

- **Power dissipation of basic system 10-20 W: no water cooling**
- **Extensive telemetry and self-testing for remote diagnostics**

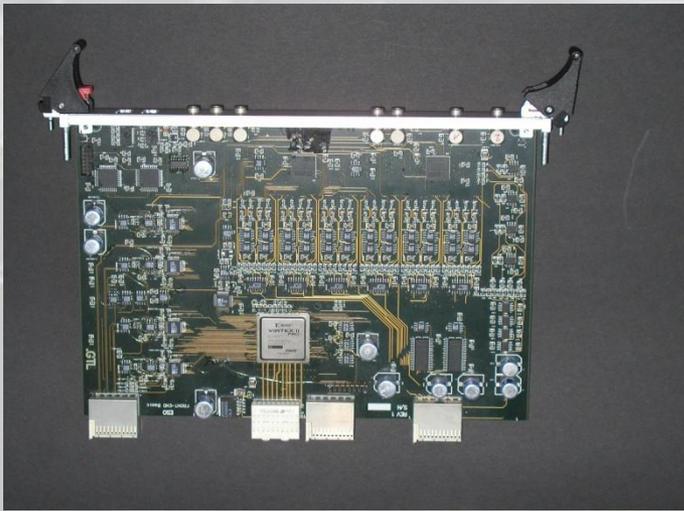
NGC Design Principles (III.)

- **PCI interface to acquisition computer**
- **USB I/F for maintenance purposes under consideration**
- **Linux-based control software VLT & DICD compliant**
- **Common software to access NGC hardware**
- **Wavelength-specific S/W for detector control and user I/F**

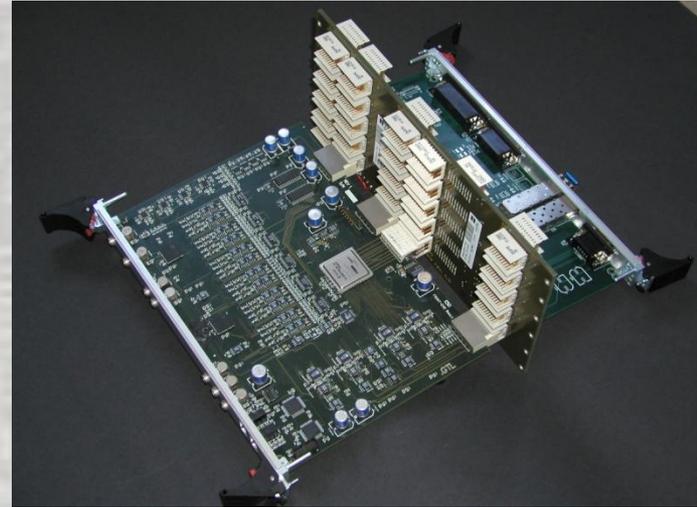
NGC Status

- 2003 Mar.:** study specification
- 2004 Mar.:** requirements document
- 2004 Nov.:** 1st light of prototype (4 chan.) with IR array
- 2005 Mar.:** 1st light of prototype with optical CCD
- 2005 June** prototype control software
- 2005 Jul.:** control software requirements
- 2005 Oct.:** prototype 32-channel acquisition board
- 2005 Oct.:** pre-amplifier for CCDs
- 2005 Nov.:** user manual of base (wavelength-indep.) software
- 2005 Nov.:** first images with L3 Vision CCD (5 Mpixel/s)
- 2006 Jan.:** design documents for IR and OPT software
- 2006 Feb.:** first release of waveform editor

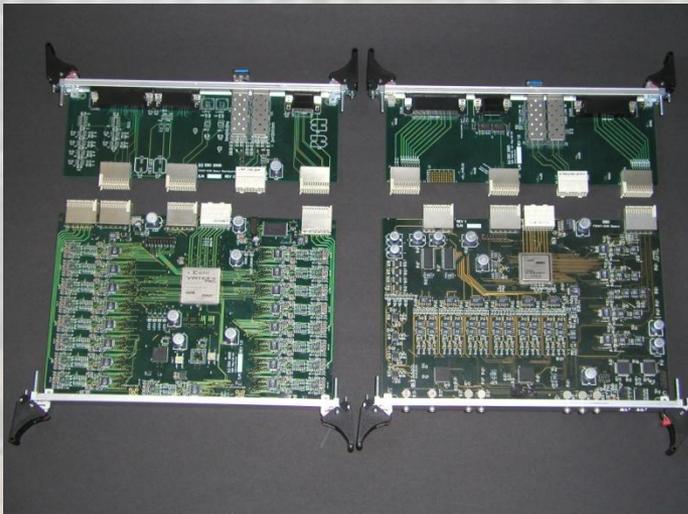
NGC picture gallery



Basic board



**Basic board + associated backboard;
backplane between them
(minimum for 4 channels, e.g. 1-4 CCDs)**



**Basic and 34-channel acquisition board
+ associated backboards (minimum for
IR Hawaii-2RG [or OmegaCAM])**

NGC Planning

- **2006 May:** all boards revised
- **2006 May:** power supplies and mechanics defined
- **2006 Jul.:** test with CCD finished
- **2006 Sep.:** tests with Rockwell Hawaii 2 RG finished
- **2006 Dec.:** prototype for MUSE (TBC)
- **2007 Jan.:** NGC1 for KMOS (Hawaii-2RG)
- **2007 May:** first tests with e2v CCD-220 (AO)
- **2008 Mar.:** NGC1&2 for KMOS
- **2008 May:** NGC1&2 for ZIMPOL (Planet Finder)
- **2008 Sep.:** NGC1&2 for Planet Finder (Hawaii-2RG)
- **2008 Sep.:** NGC1 for MUSE
- **2008 Dec.:** AO (GALACSI, GRAAL) prototype
- **2008 Dec.:** 6+1 systems for GRAAL (HAWK-I)
- **2008 Dec.:** 5+2 systems for GALACSI (MUSE)
- **2008 Dec.:** 1+1 AO systems for Planet Finder
- **2010 Jun.:** NGC7 for MUSE

NGC Team building from a mixed cast of characters

Total number of sta

Phase 1: Falling into place.



Andrea Balestra



Joerg Stegmeier



Siegfried Eschbaumer



Dietrich Baade



Gert Finger



Claudio Cumani



Javier Reyes



Leander Mehrgan

Phase 2: Shaping up.



Alessandro Bortolussi



Stefan Hoetzl

Phase 3: Riding the waves.



Christoph Geimer



Manfred Meyer

(Human resource management mode of NGC Waveform Editor)