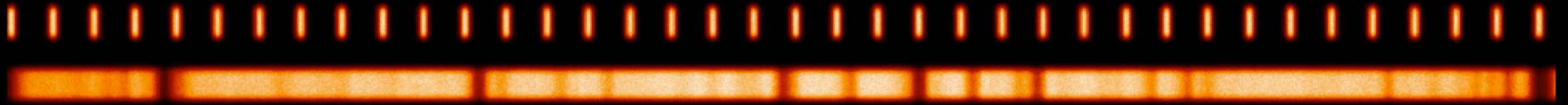


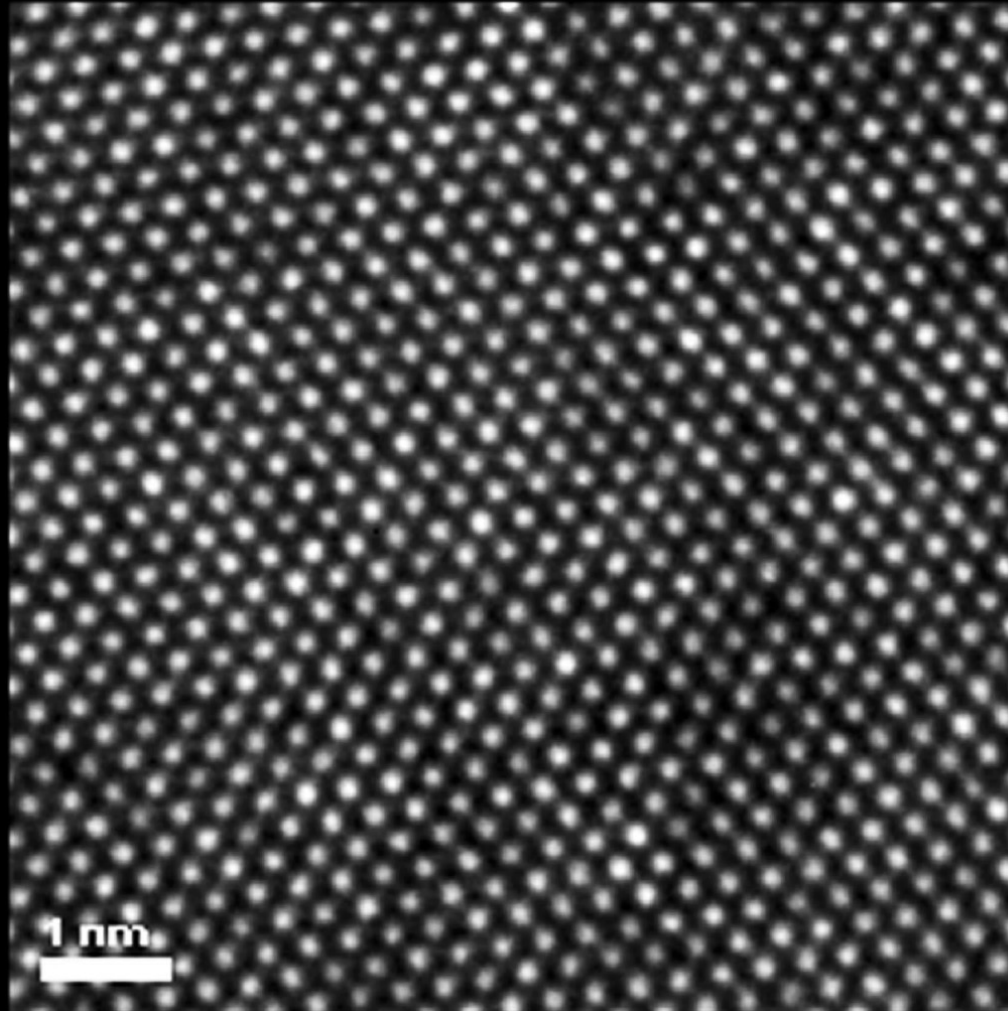
ERROR BUDGETS IN HIGH PRECISION RADIAL VELOCITY MEASUREMENTS



SAM HALVERSON

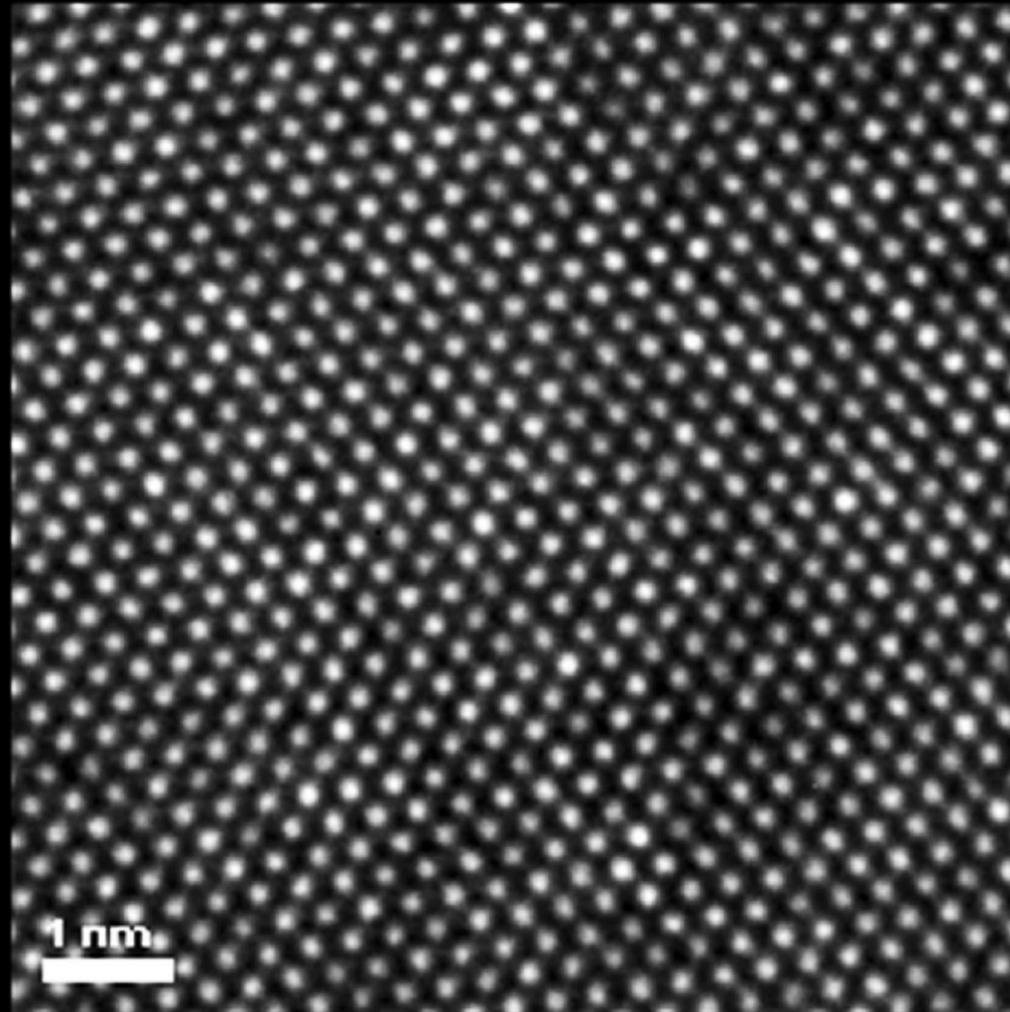
SAGAN FELLOW, MIT

What does a 10 cm s^{-1} shift in velocity look like?



TEM image of silicon wafer lattice (typical CCD)

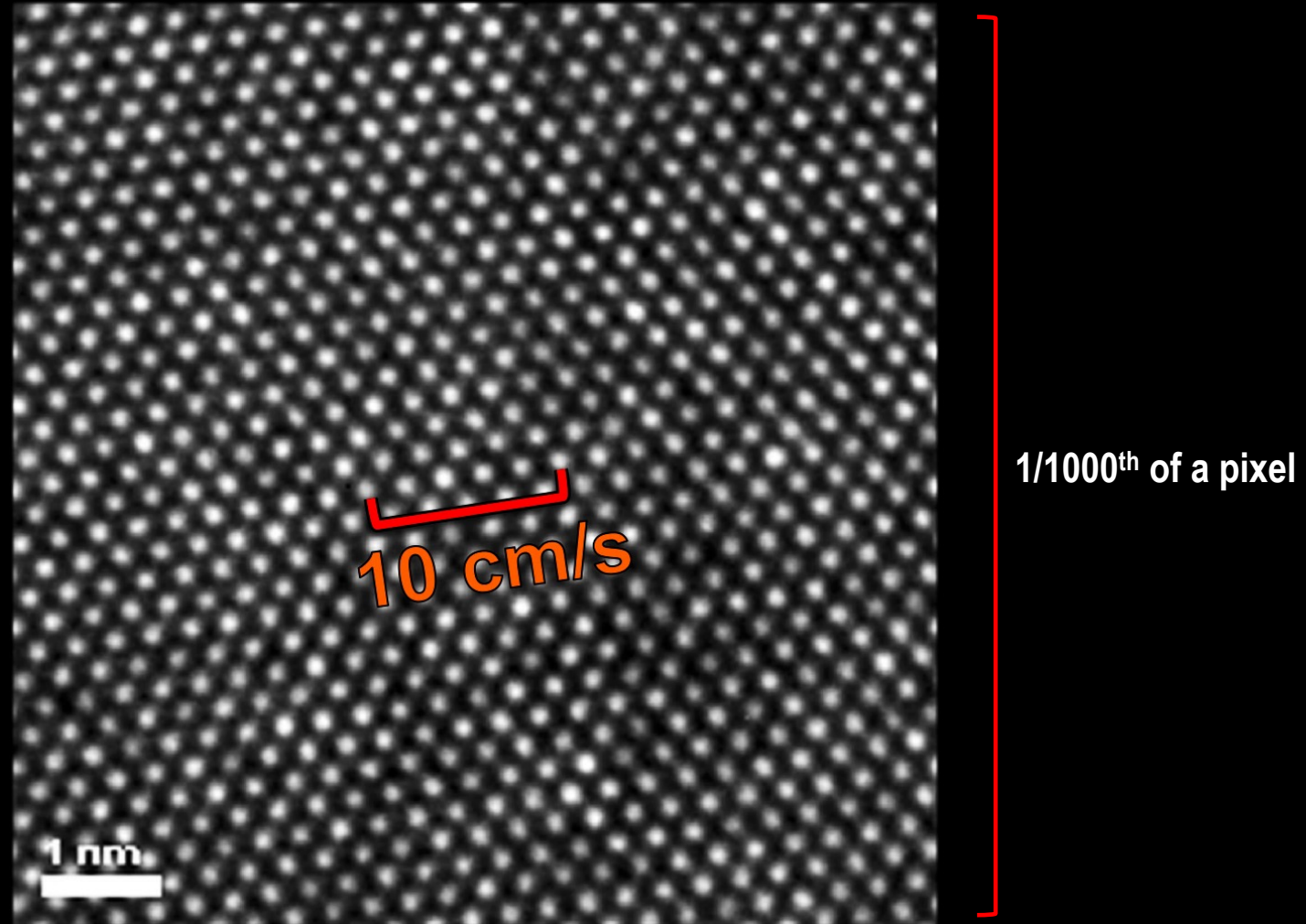
What does a 10 cm s^{-1} shift in velocity look like?



$1/1000^{\text{th}}$ of a pixel

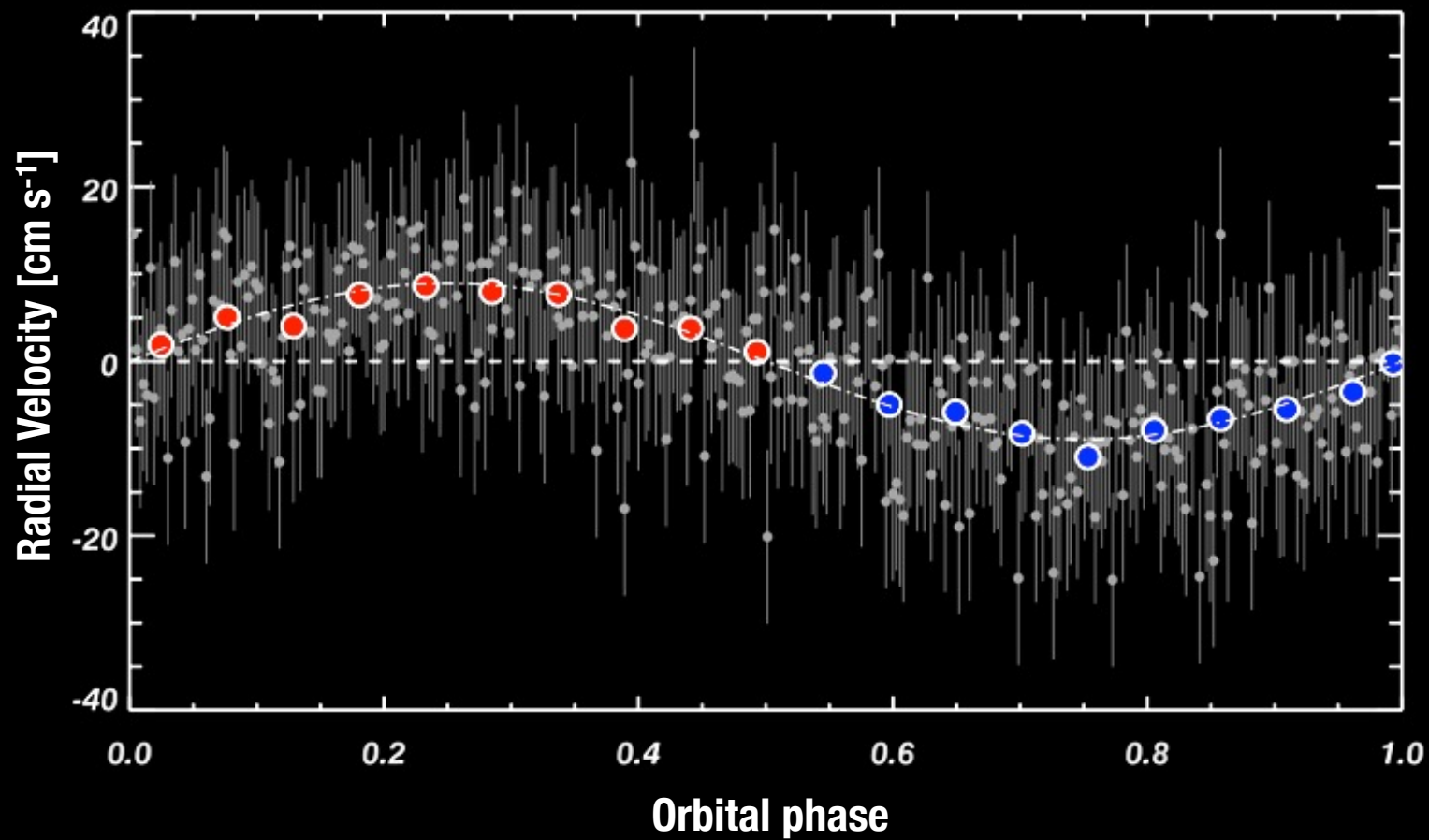
TEM image of silicon wafer lattice (typical CCD)

What does a 10 cm s^{-1} shift in velocity look like?

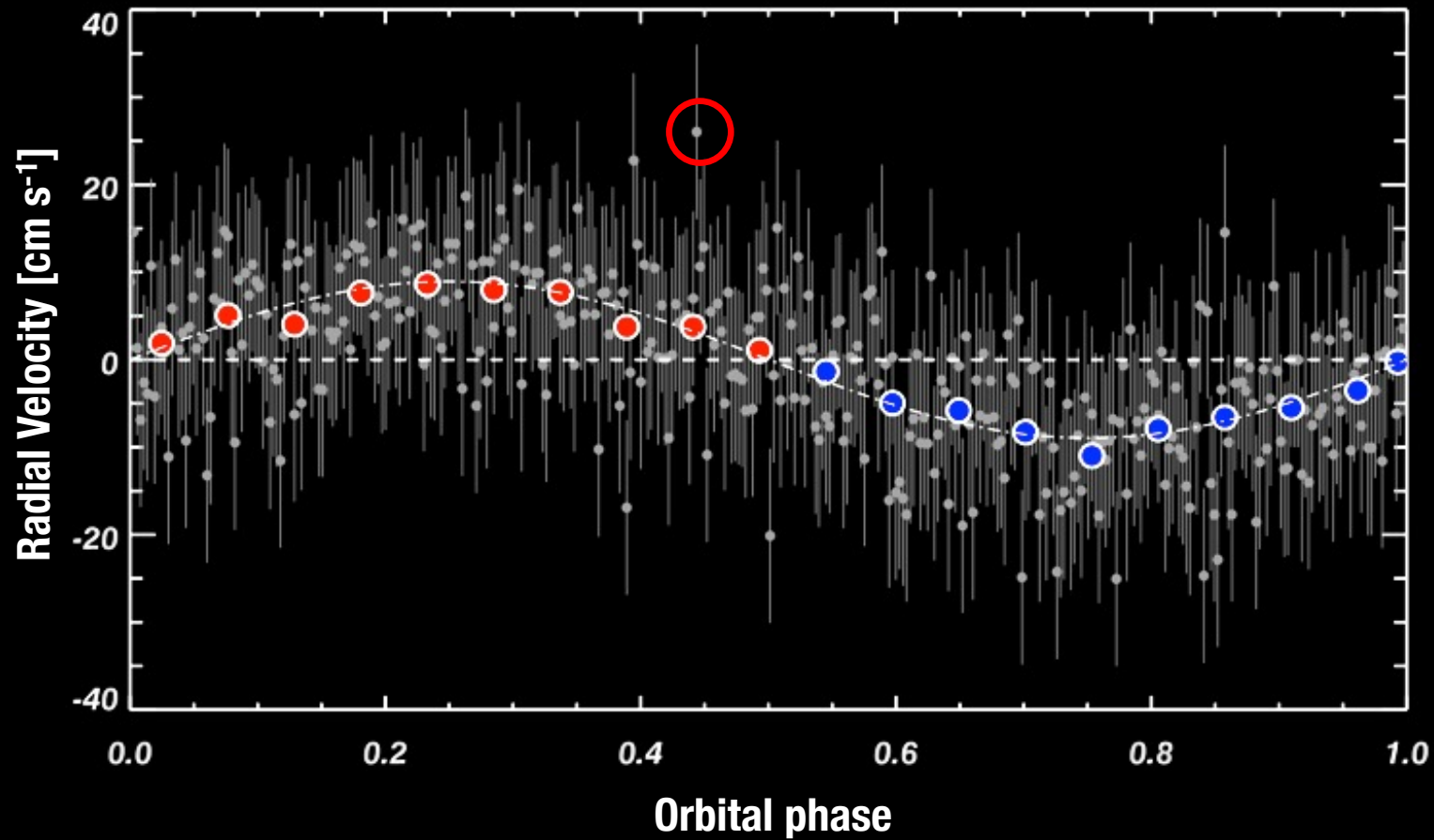


TEM image of silicon wafer lattice (typical CCD)

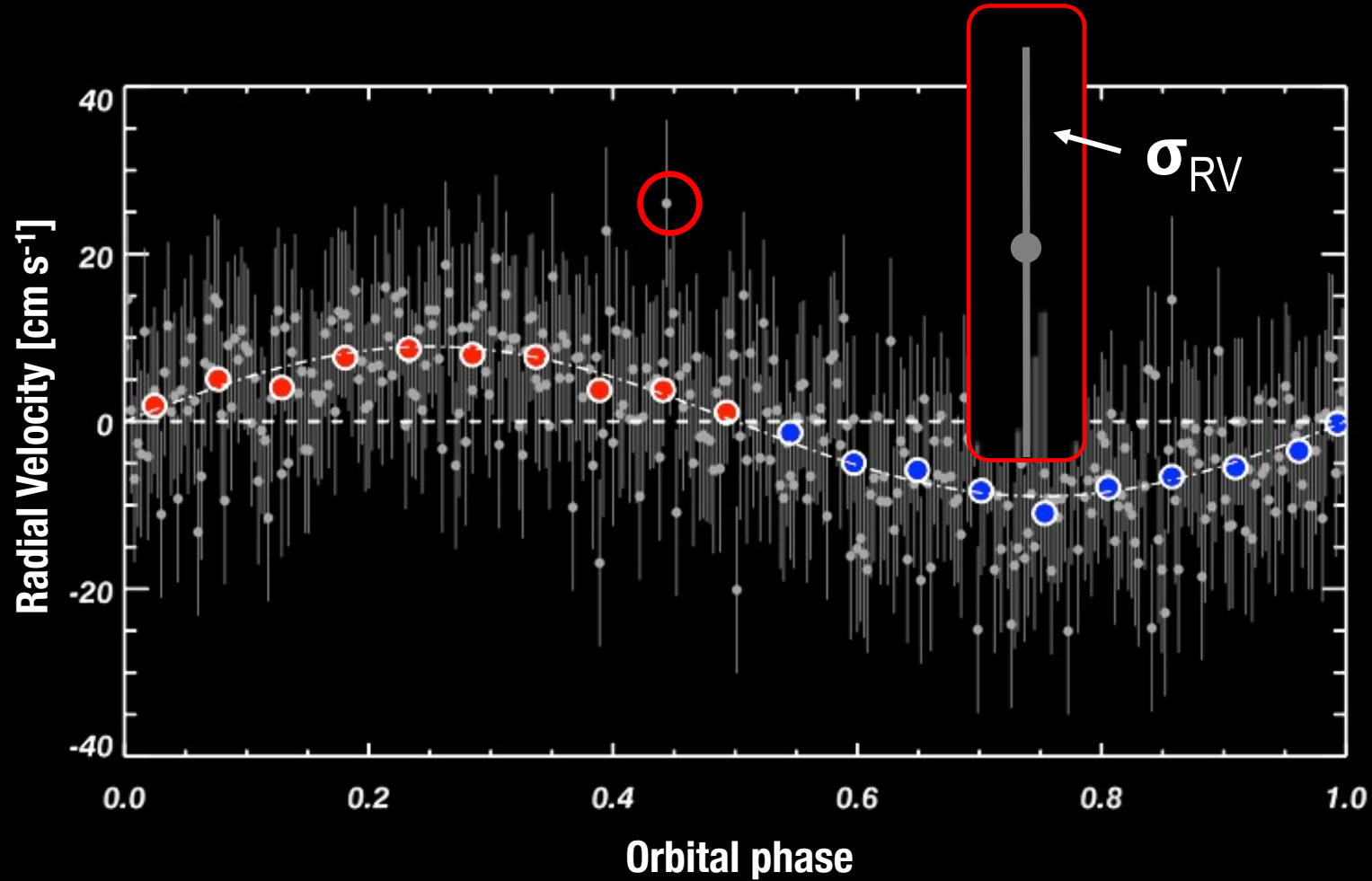
Deconstructing measurement precision



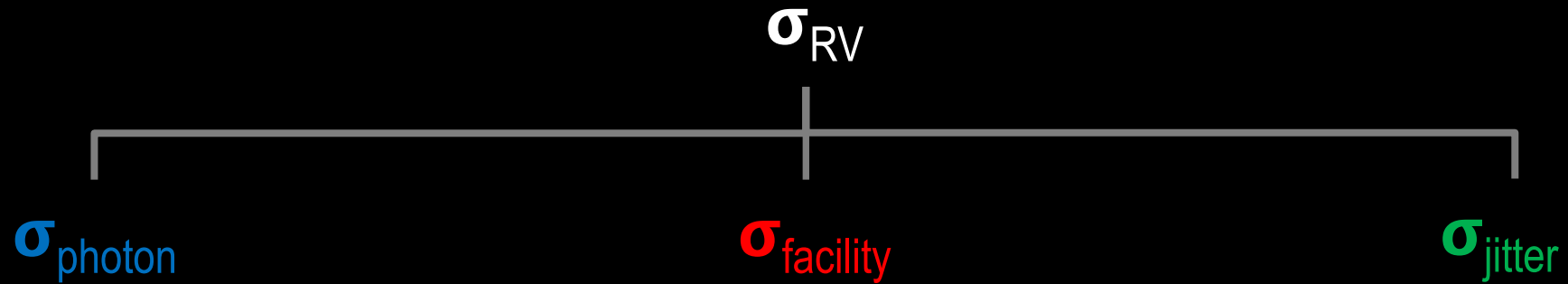
Deconstructing measurement precision



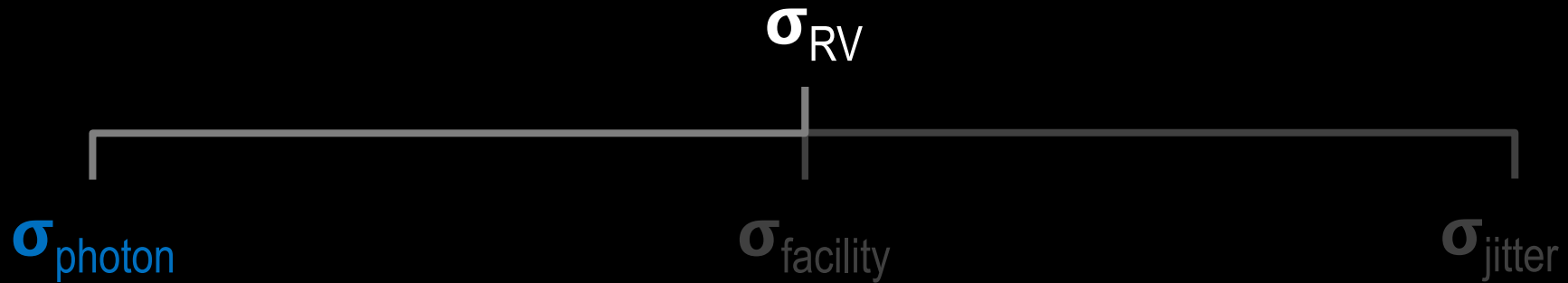
Deconstructing measurement precision



Deconstructing measurement precision



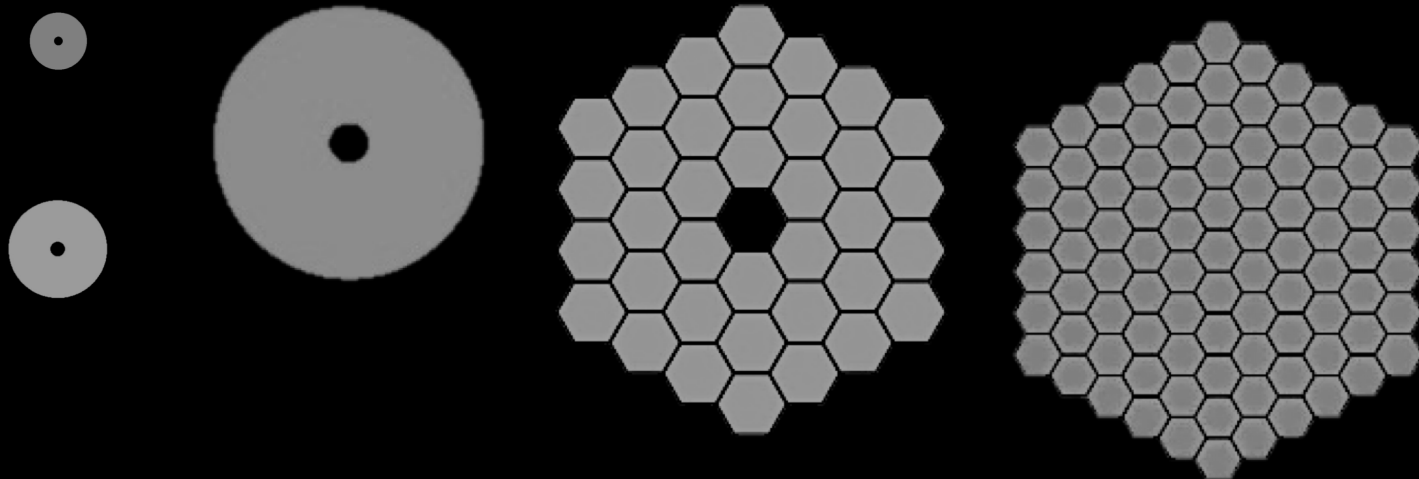
Deconstructing measurement precision



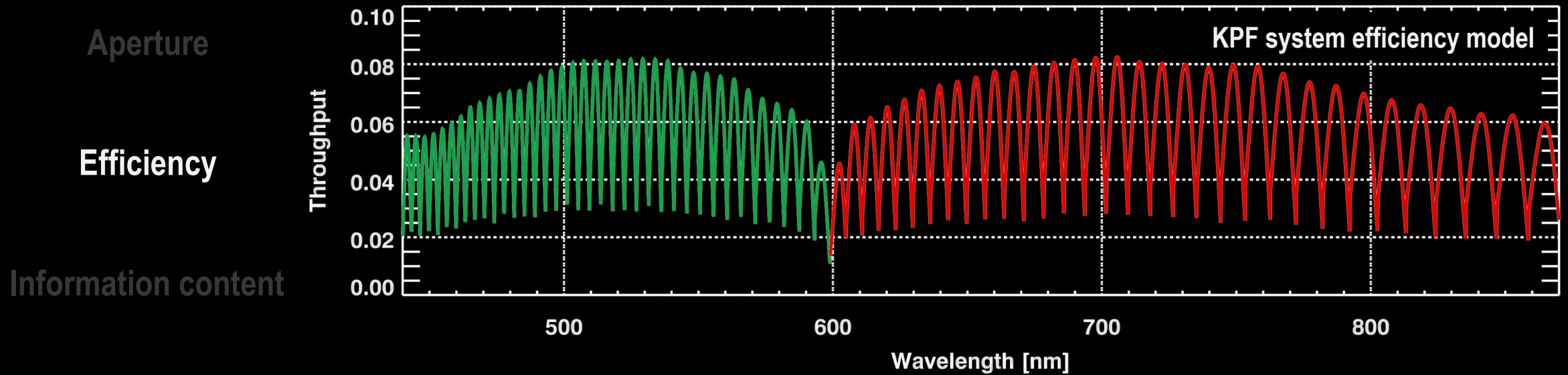
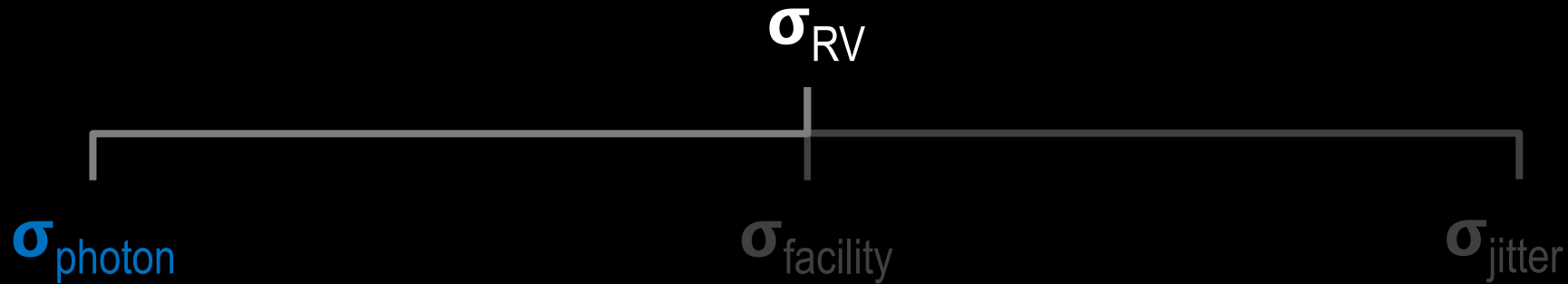
Aperture

Efficiency

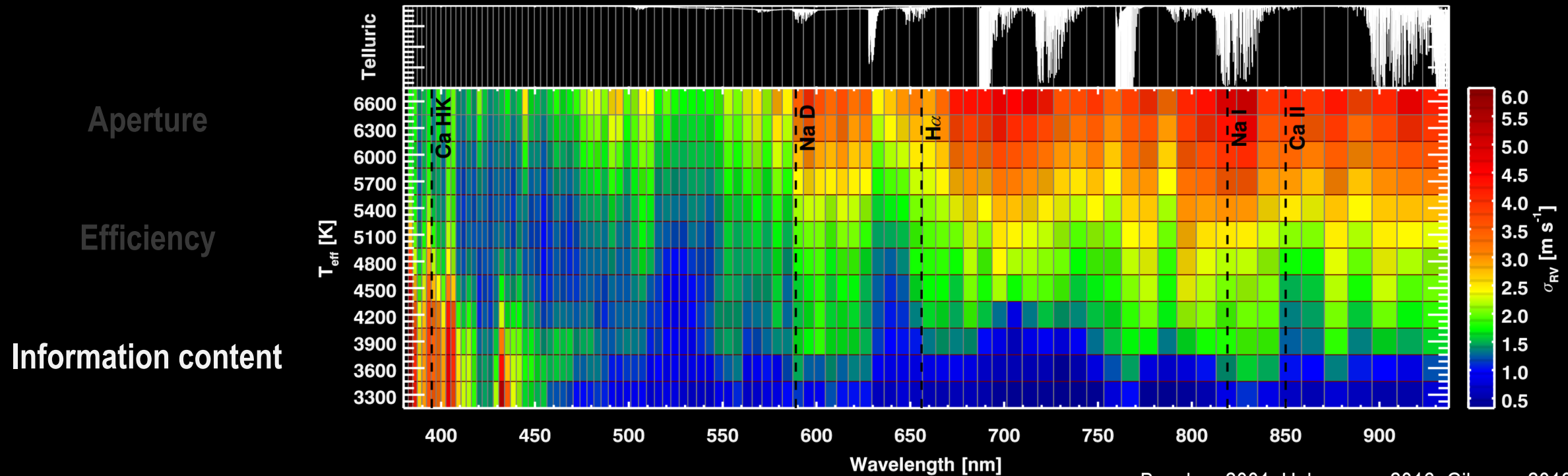
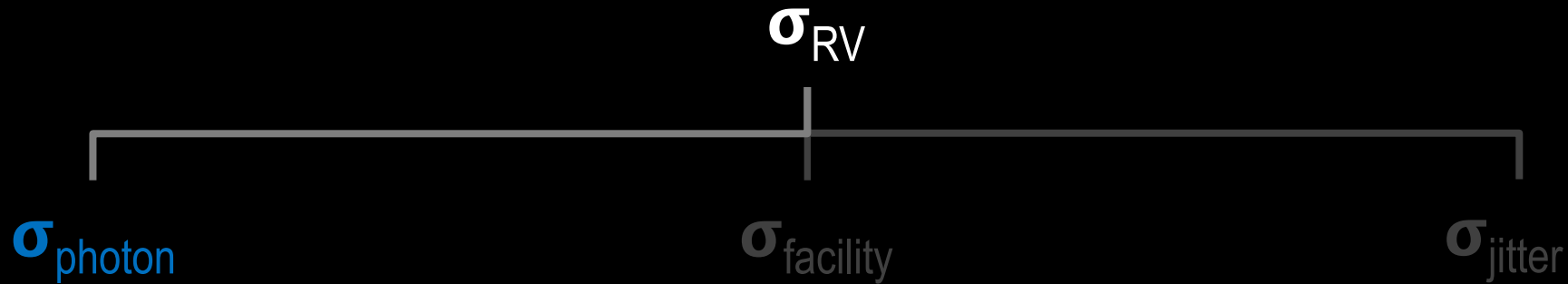
Information content



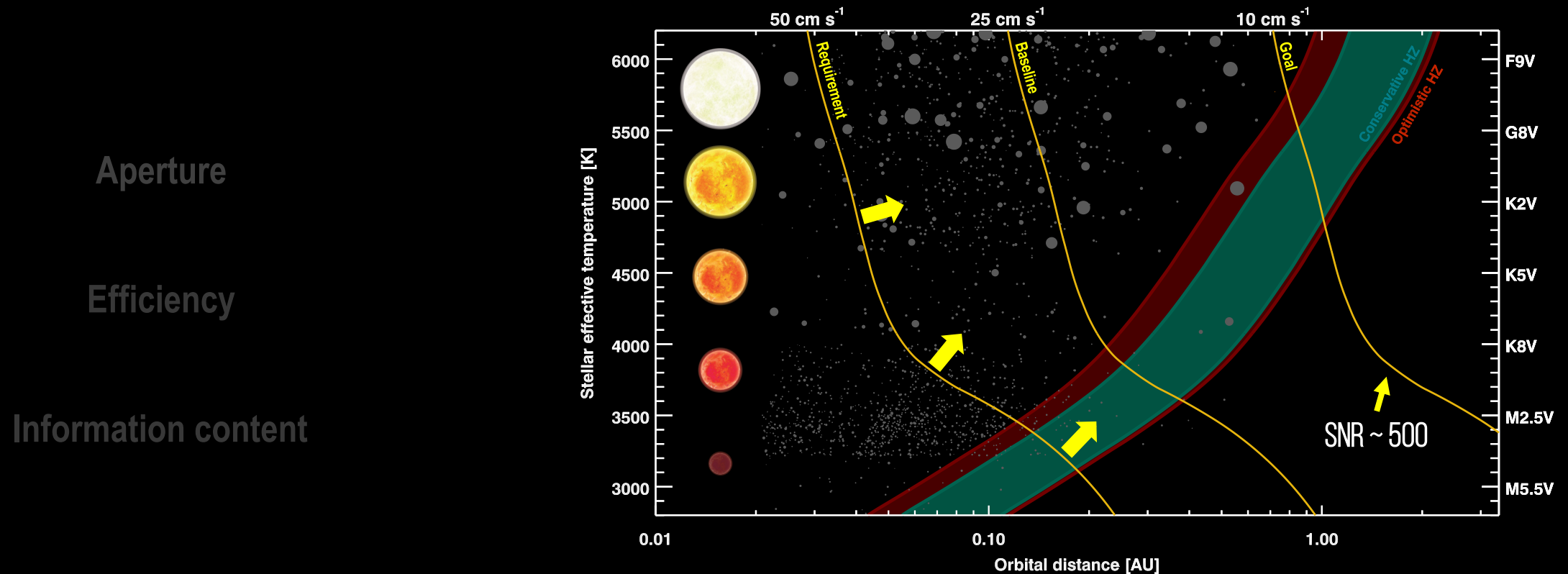
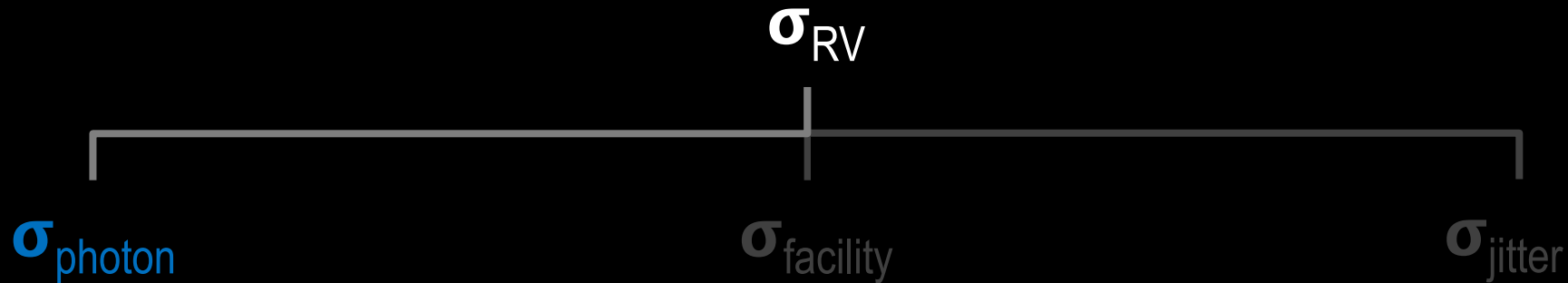
Deconstructing measurement precision



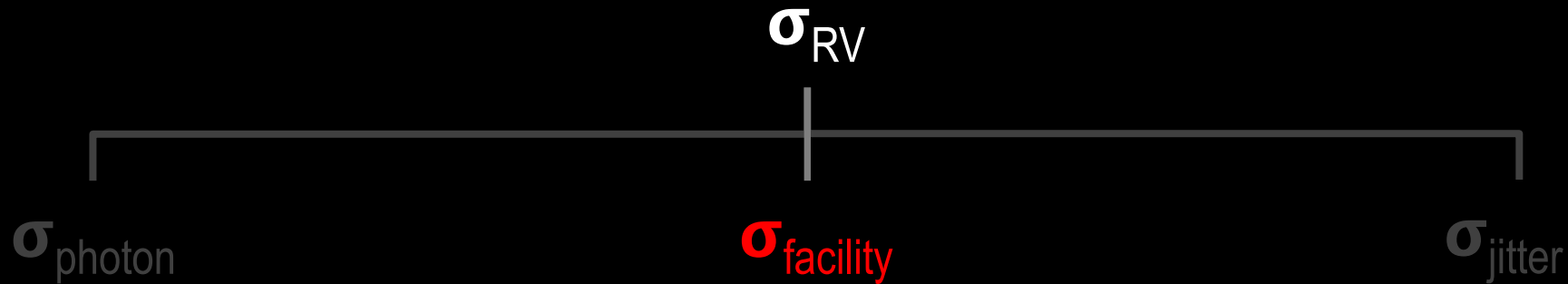
Deconstructing measurement precision



Deconstructing measurement precision



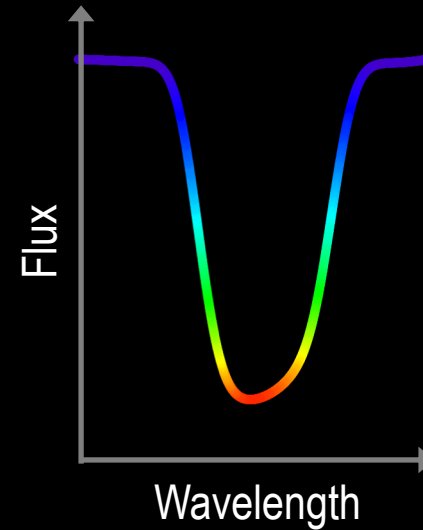
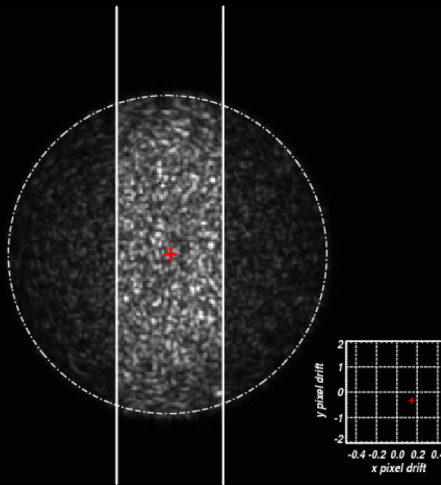
Deconstructing measurement precision



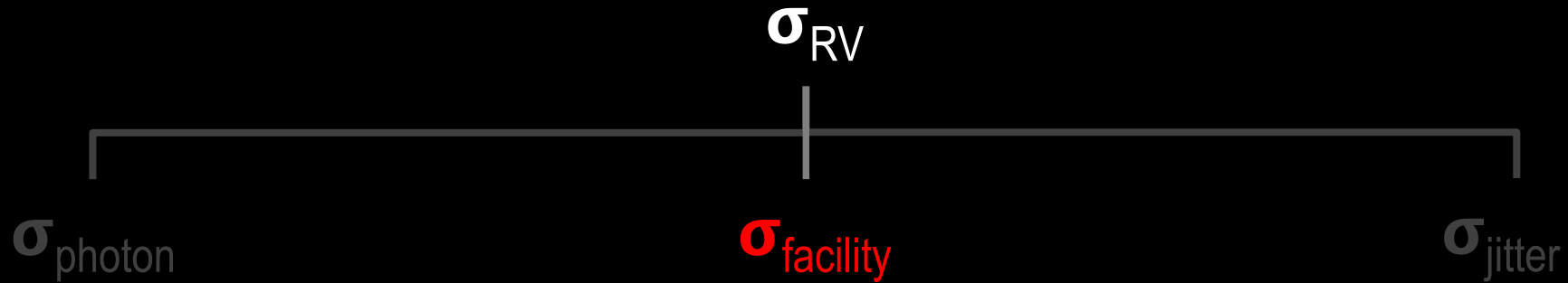
Instrumental stability

Calibration ability

External errors, analysis



Deconstructing measurement precision



Instrumental stability

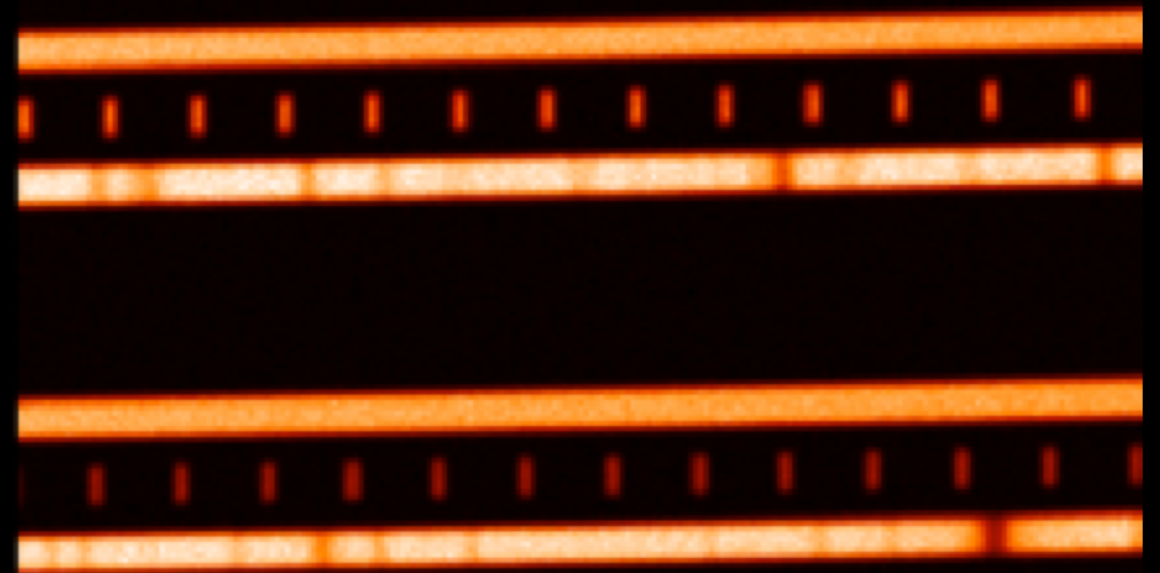
Sky fiber (A)

Calibration ability

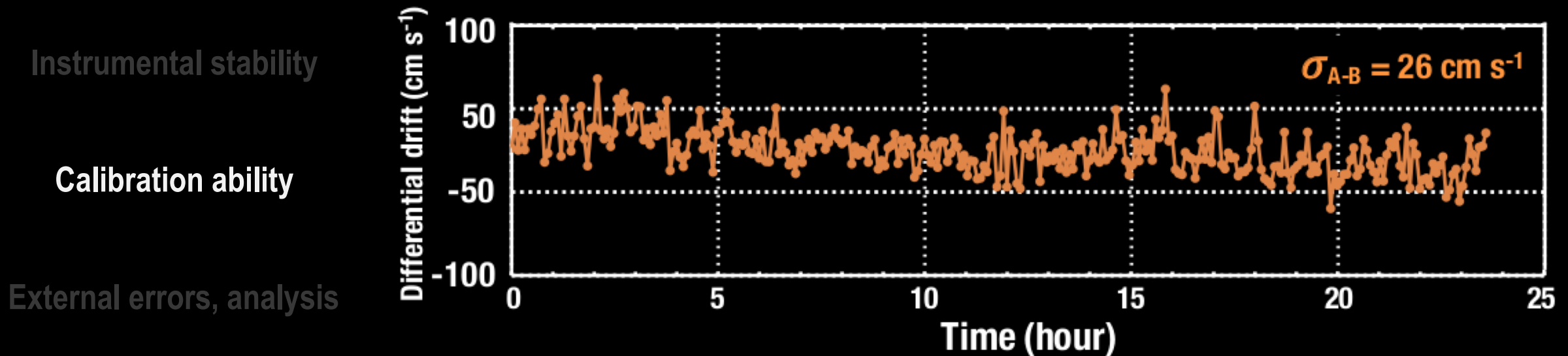
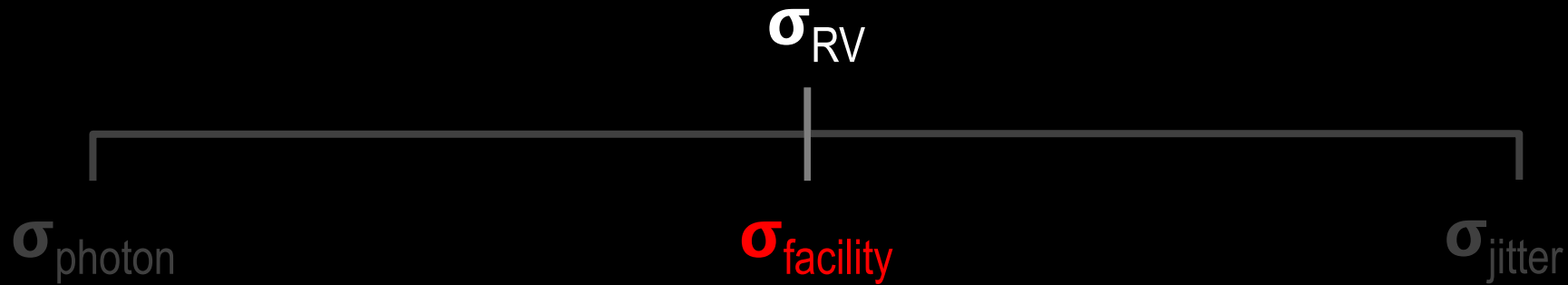
Calibration source (B)

Starlight (C)

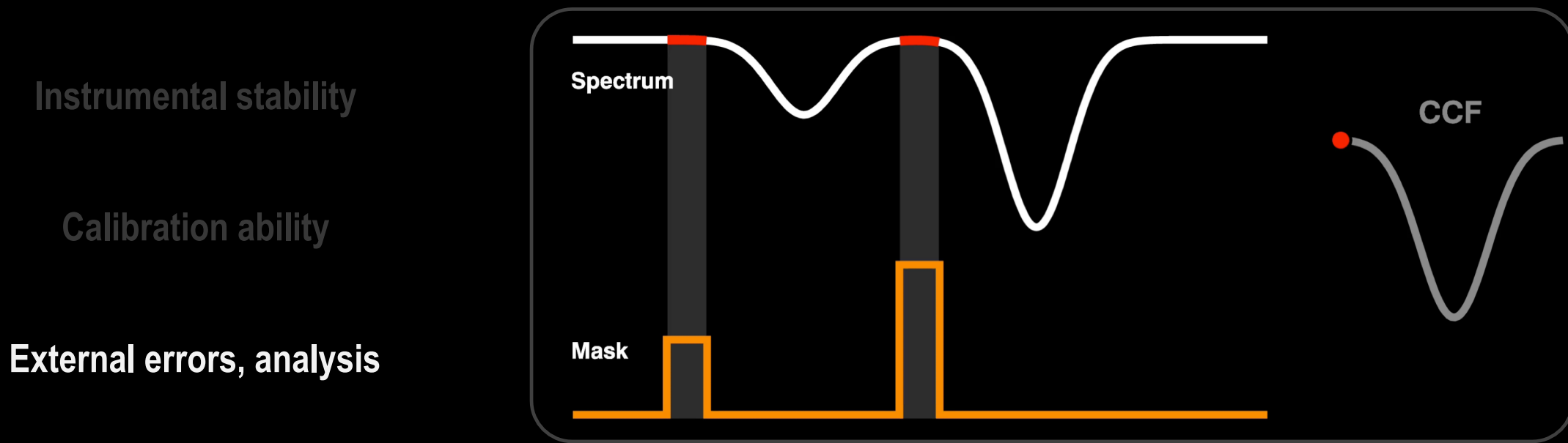
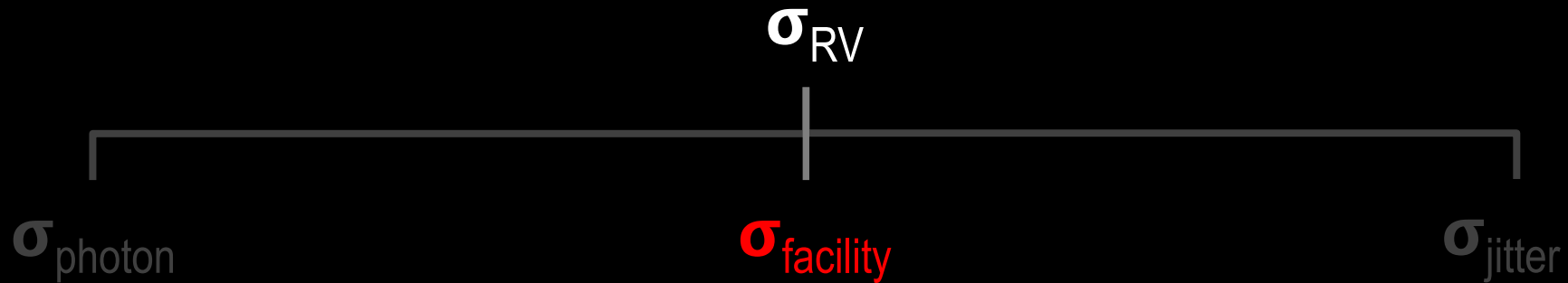
External errors, analysis



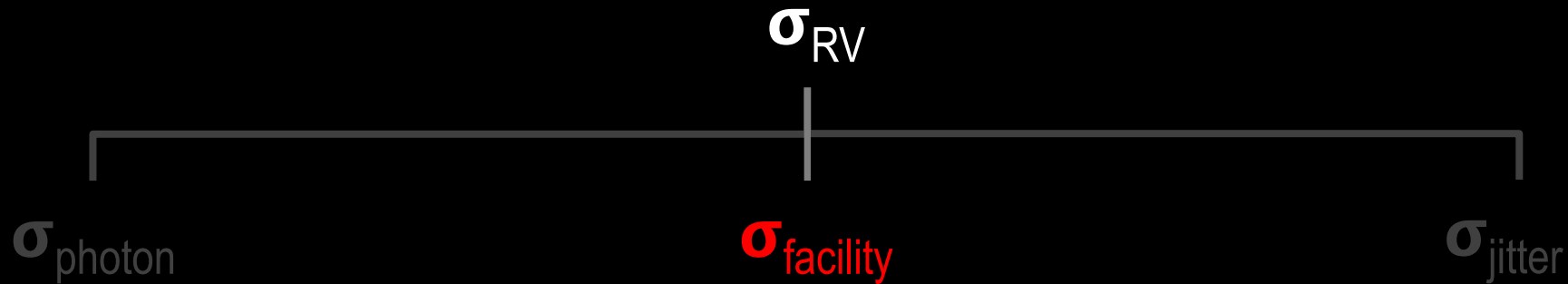
Deconstructing measurement precision



Deconstructing measurement precision



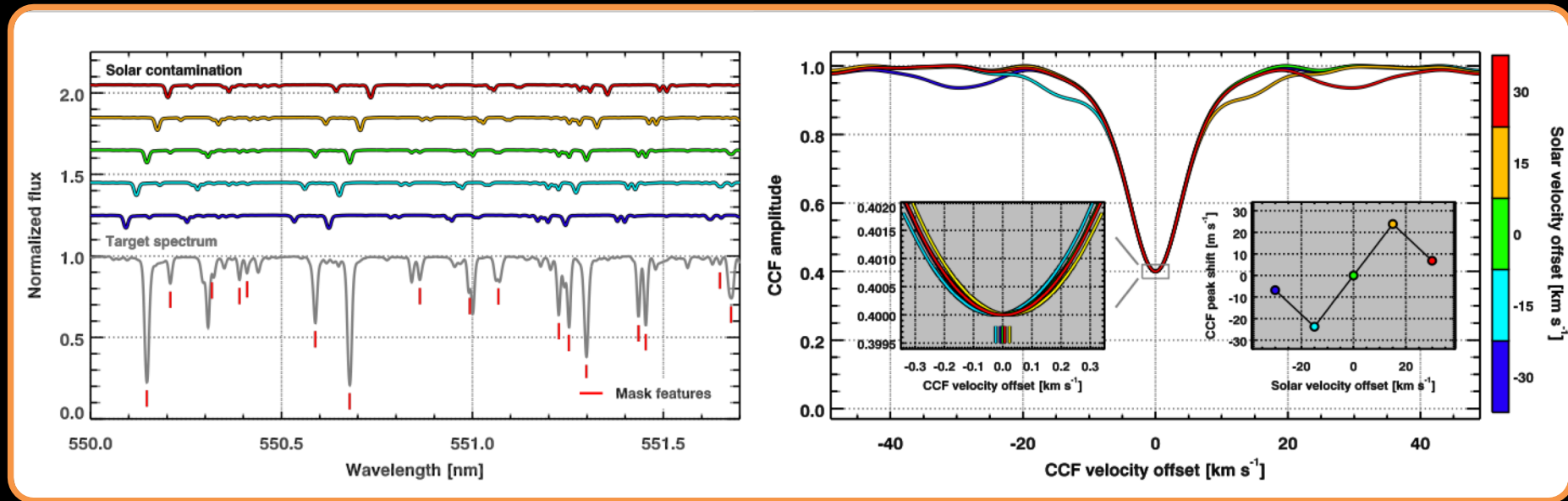
Deconstructing measurement precision



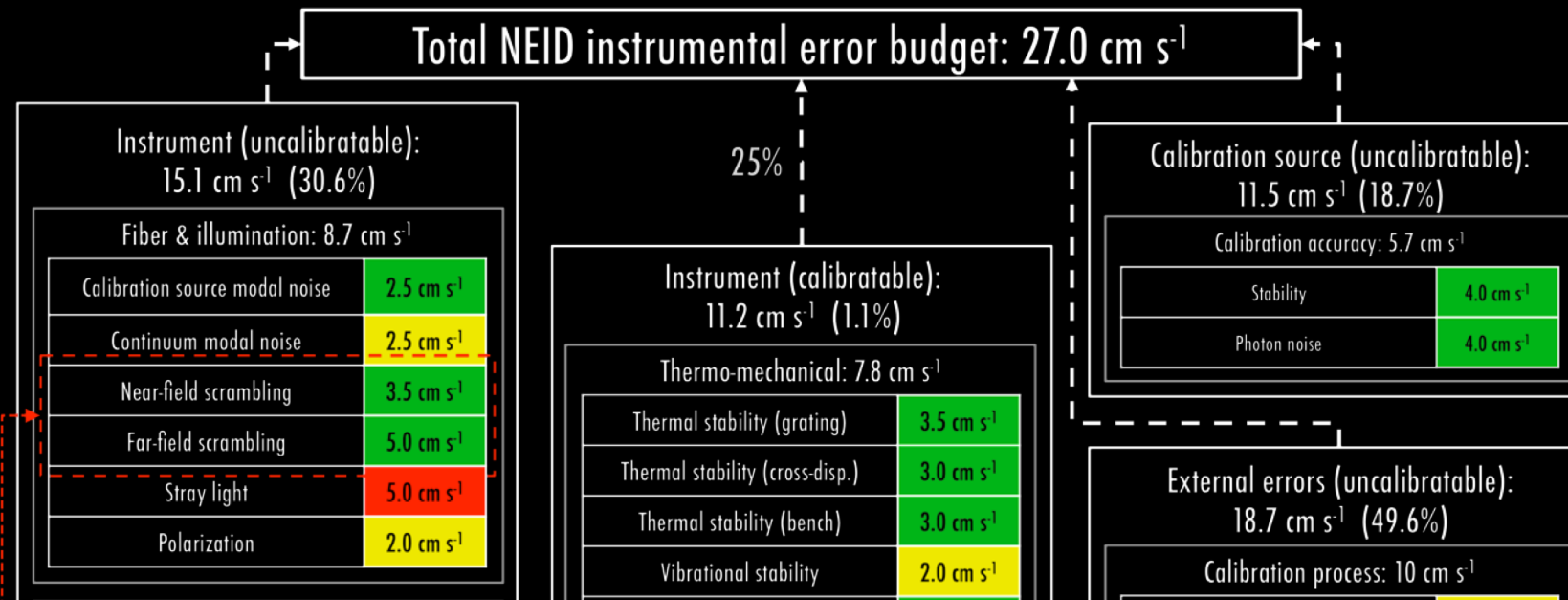
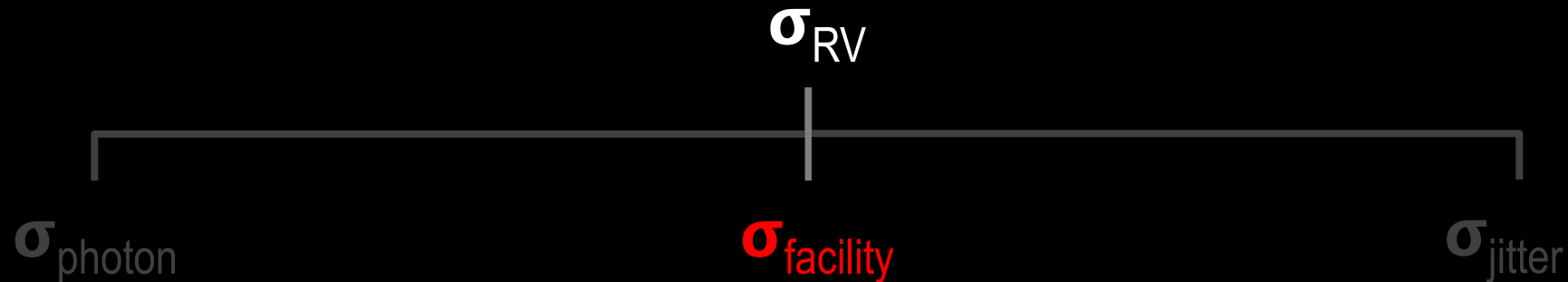
Instrumental stability

Calibration ability

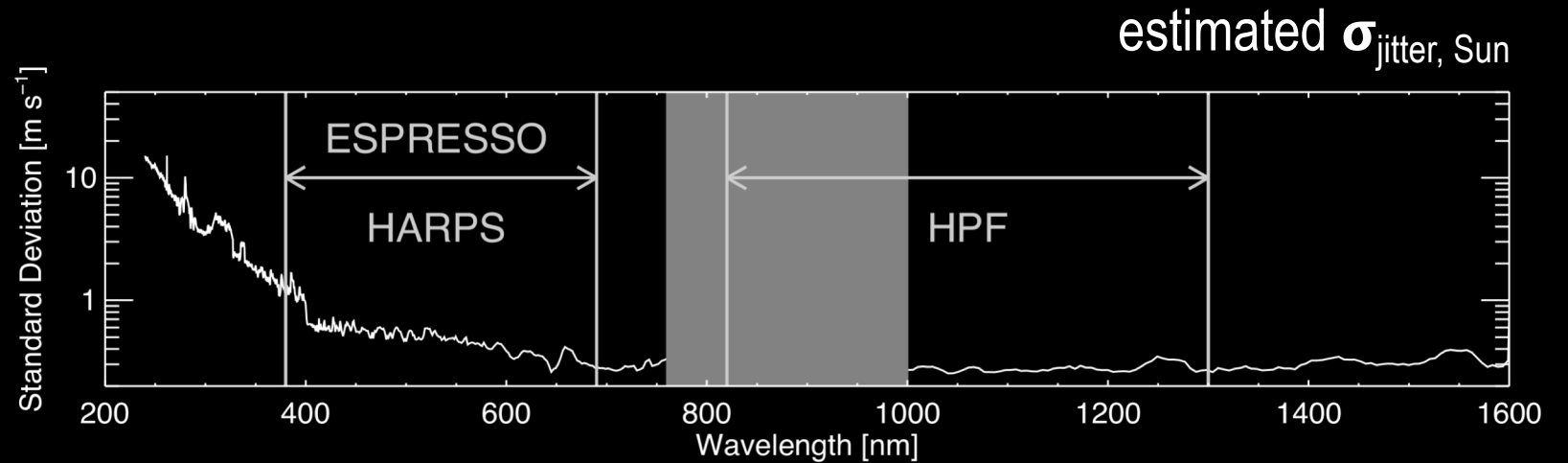
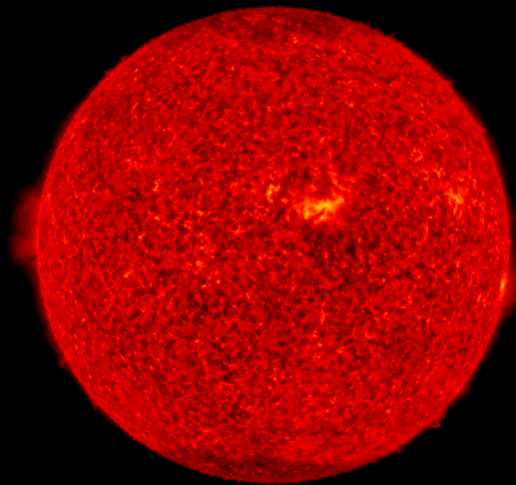
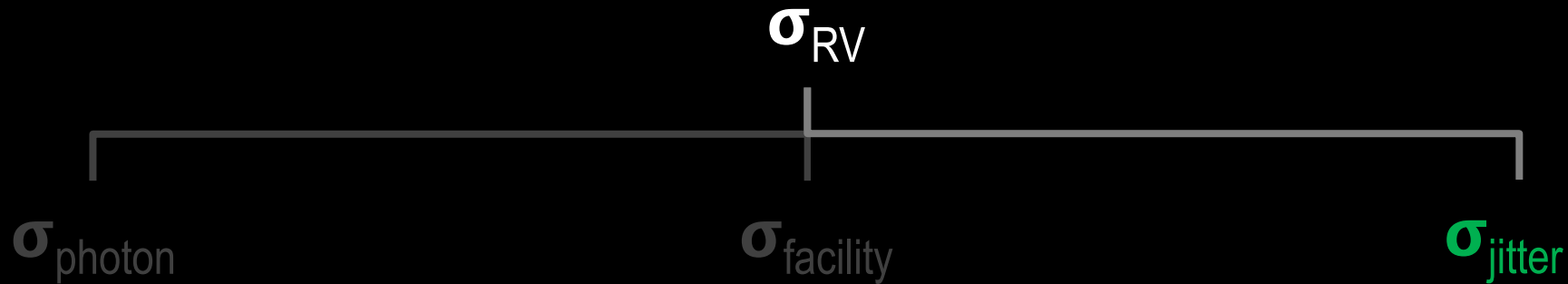
External errors, analysis



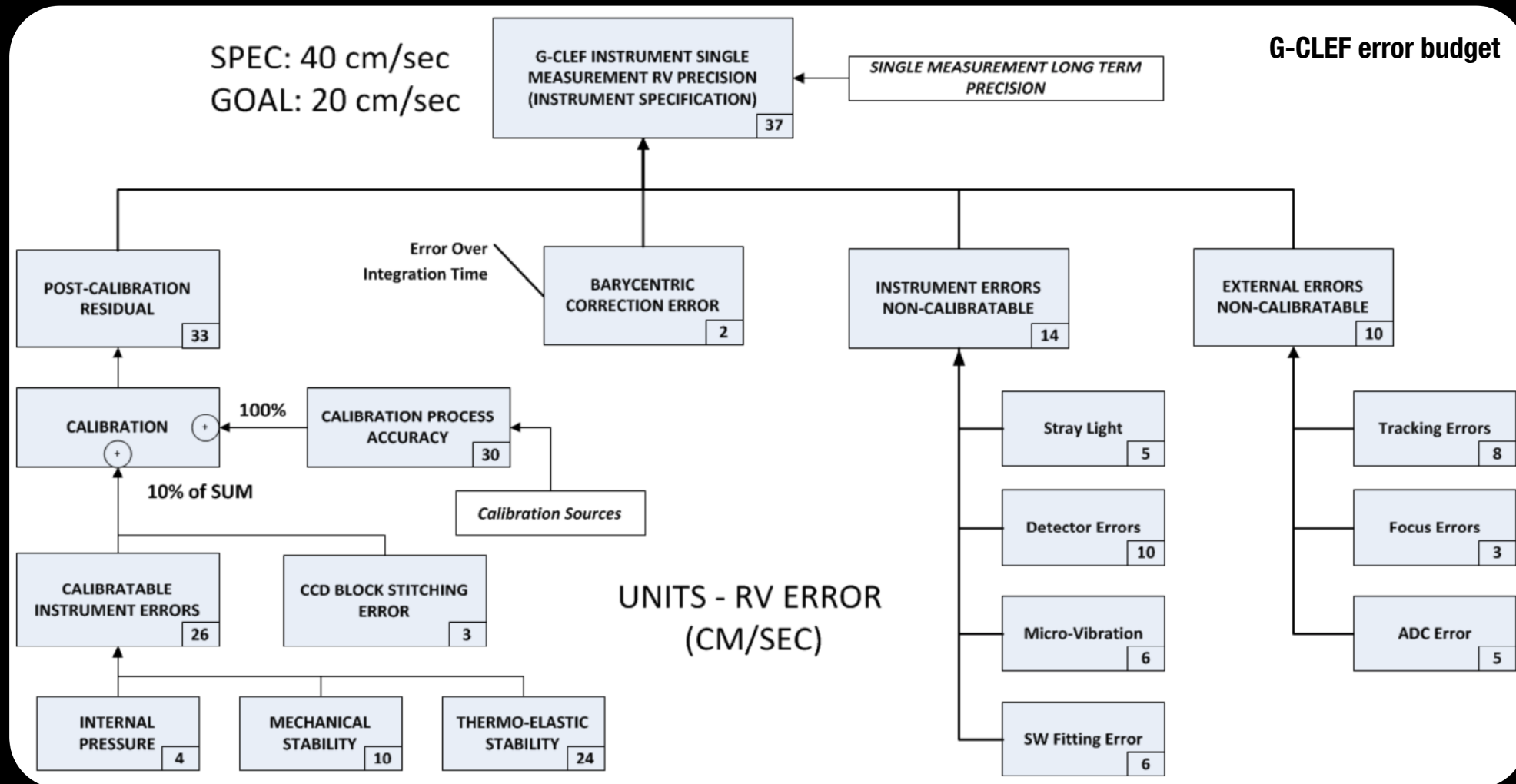
Deconstructing measurement precision



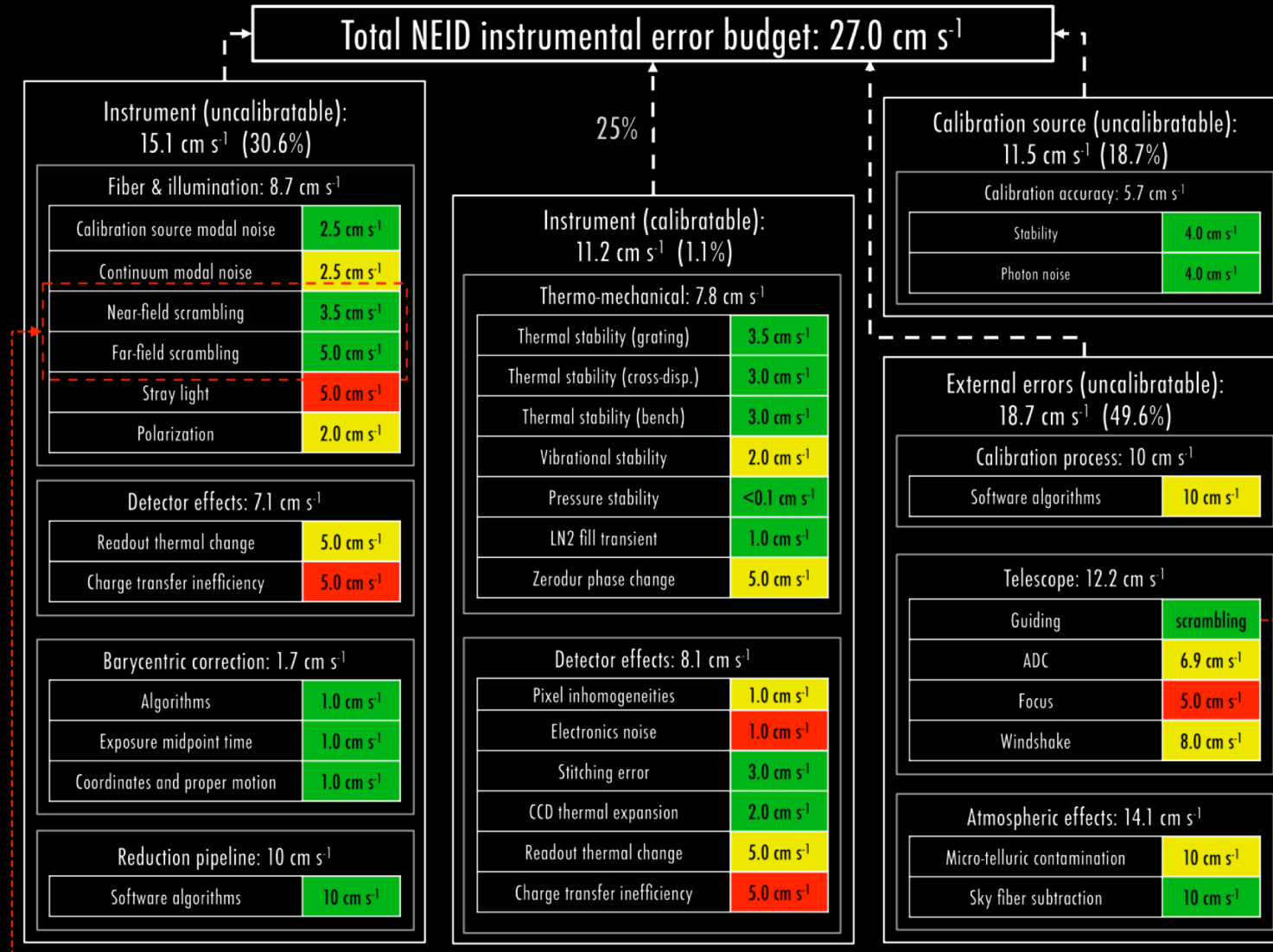
Deconstructing measurement precision



Now in the era where no single source of instrumental noise dominates



Now in the era where no single source of instrumental noise dominates



Now in the era where no single source of instrumental noise dominates

KPF PDR error budget spreadsheet, all units in cm/s

Instrumental errors (uncalibratable)	22.23
Fiber & illumination	18.47
Calibration source modal noise	2.50
Continuum modal noise	2.50
Near-field scrambling	8.00
Far-field scrambling	5.00
Stray light & ghosts	5.00
Fiber-fiber contamination	5.00
Polarization	2.00
Focal ratio degradation (science)	7.80
Focal radio degradation (calibration)	7.80
Double scrambler drift	8.00
Detector effects	7.07
Pixel center offsets	5.00
Charge transfer inefficiency	5.00
Barycentric correction	1.73
Algorithms	1.00
Exposure midpoint time	1.00
Coordinates and proper motion	1.00
Reduction pipeline	10.00
Software algorithms	10.00

Instrumental errors (calibratable)	18.53
Calibratable error contribution	1.85
Thermo-mechanical	12.13
Thermal stability (grating)	3.00
Thermal stability (cross-disp.)	5.00
Thermal stability (bench)	4.00
Thermal stability (cameras)	6.80
Vibrational stability	1.00
Pressure stability	5.00
Zerodur phase change (Echelle)	5.00
Detector effects	14.00
Pixel inhomogeneities	5.00
CCD thermal expansion	5.00
Readout thermal change	11.00
Charge transfer inefficiency	5.00

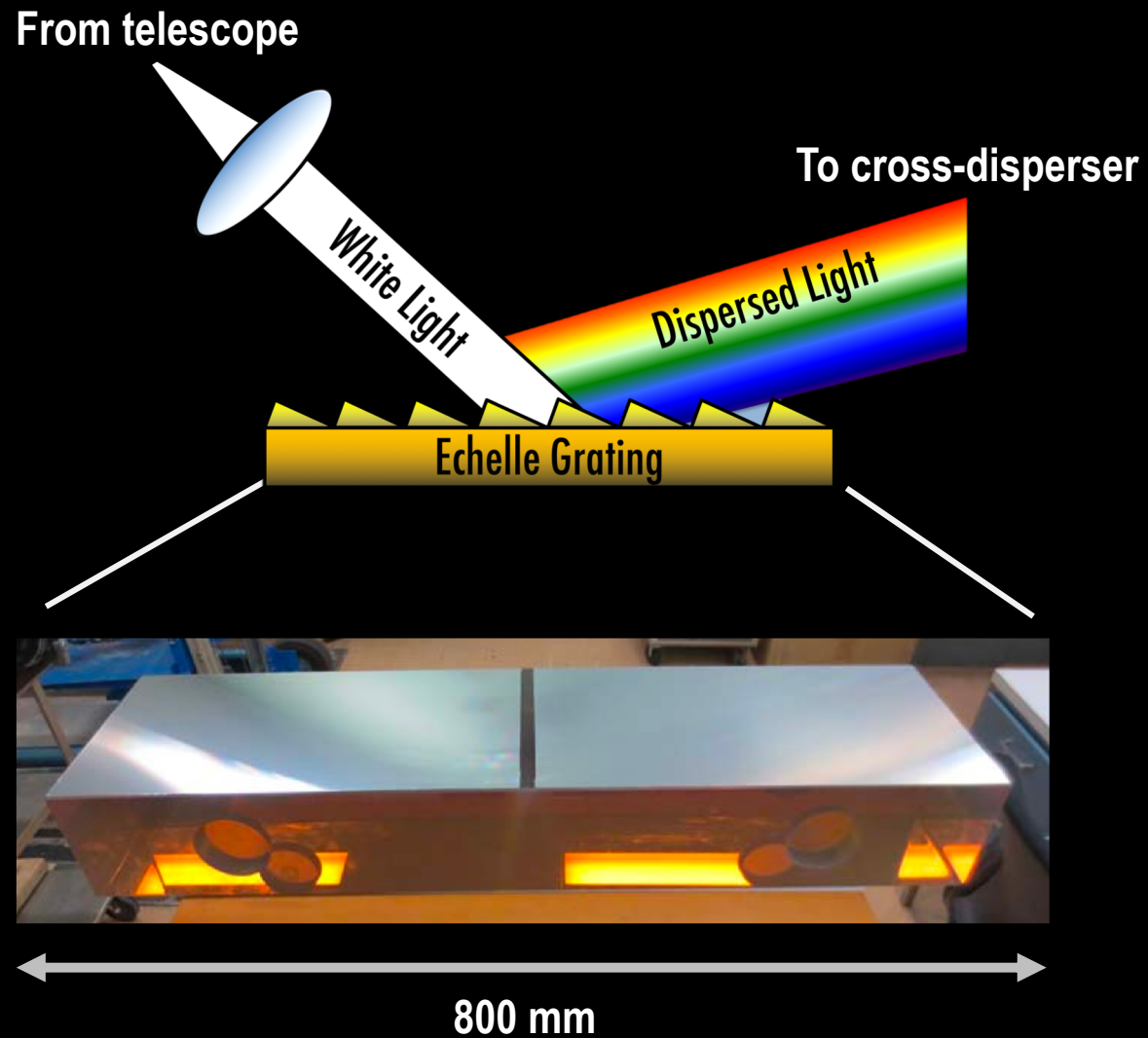
Calibration source (uncalibratable)	15.00
Calibration accuracy	11.18
Wavelength stability	10.00
Photon noise	5.00
Calibration process	10.00
Software algorithms	10.00
External errors (uncalibratable)	18.94
Telescope	12.60
Guiding (")	0.05
ADC	5.80
Focus	5.00
Injection angle variations	10.00
Atmospheric effects	14.14
Micro-telluric contamination	10.00
Scattered sunlight contamination	10.00

Traced with calibration fiber

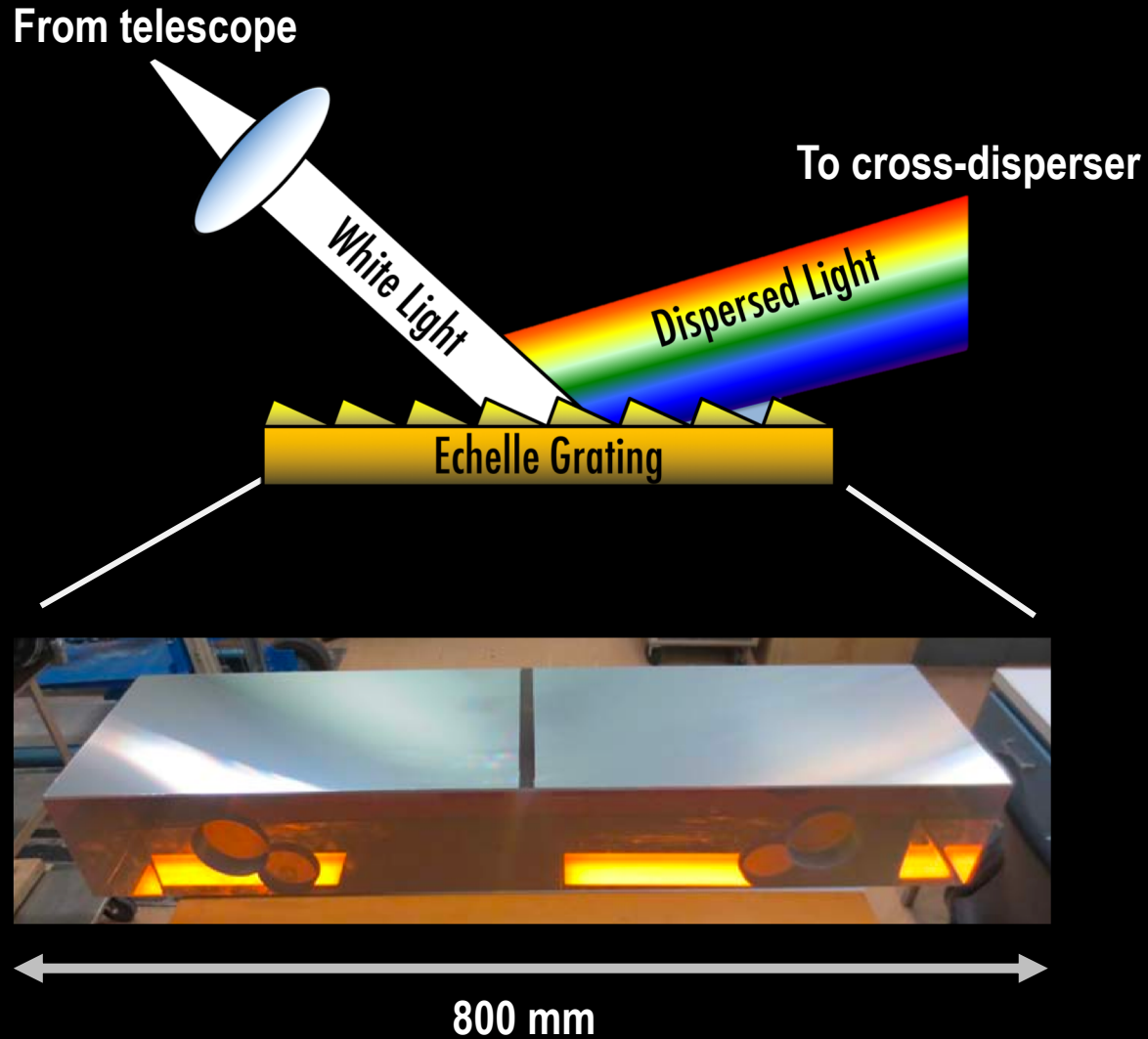
Not traced with calibration fiber

Total instrumental error (cm/s): 32.8824

Calibratable error examples



Thermal fluctuations on spectrometer optics



$$\Delta v = \alpha_L c \Delta T,$$



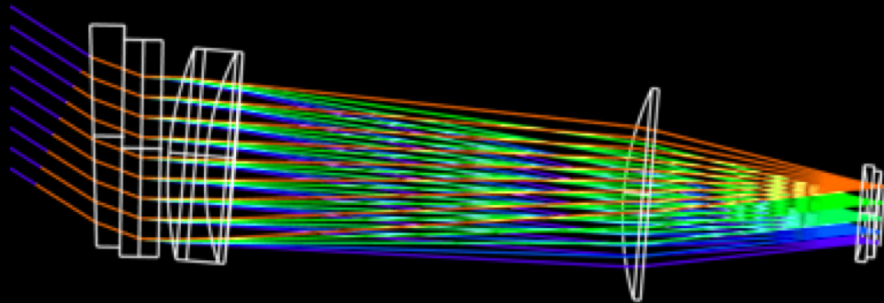
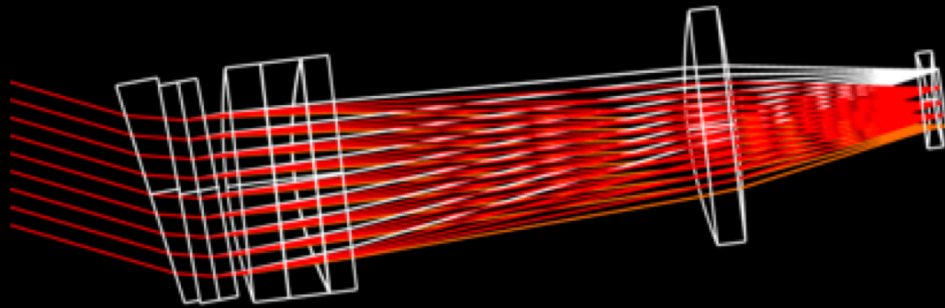
$$\Delta T = 10 \text{ mK}$$



$$\Delta v = 15 \text{ cm s}^{-1}$$

Thermal fluctuations on spectrometer optics

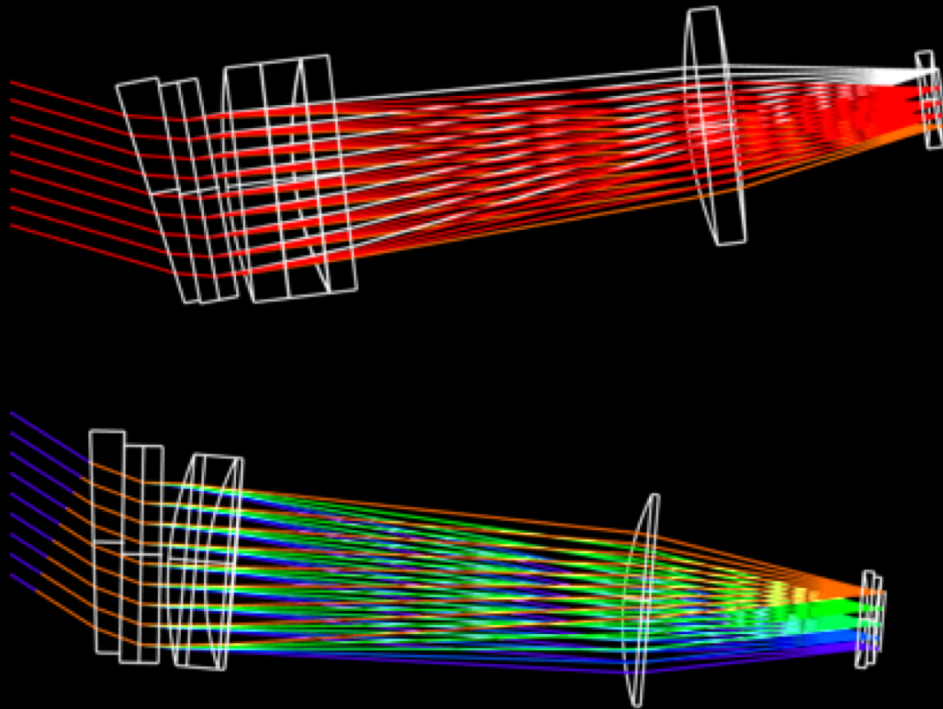
KPF green / red cameras



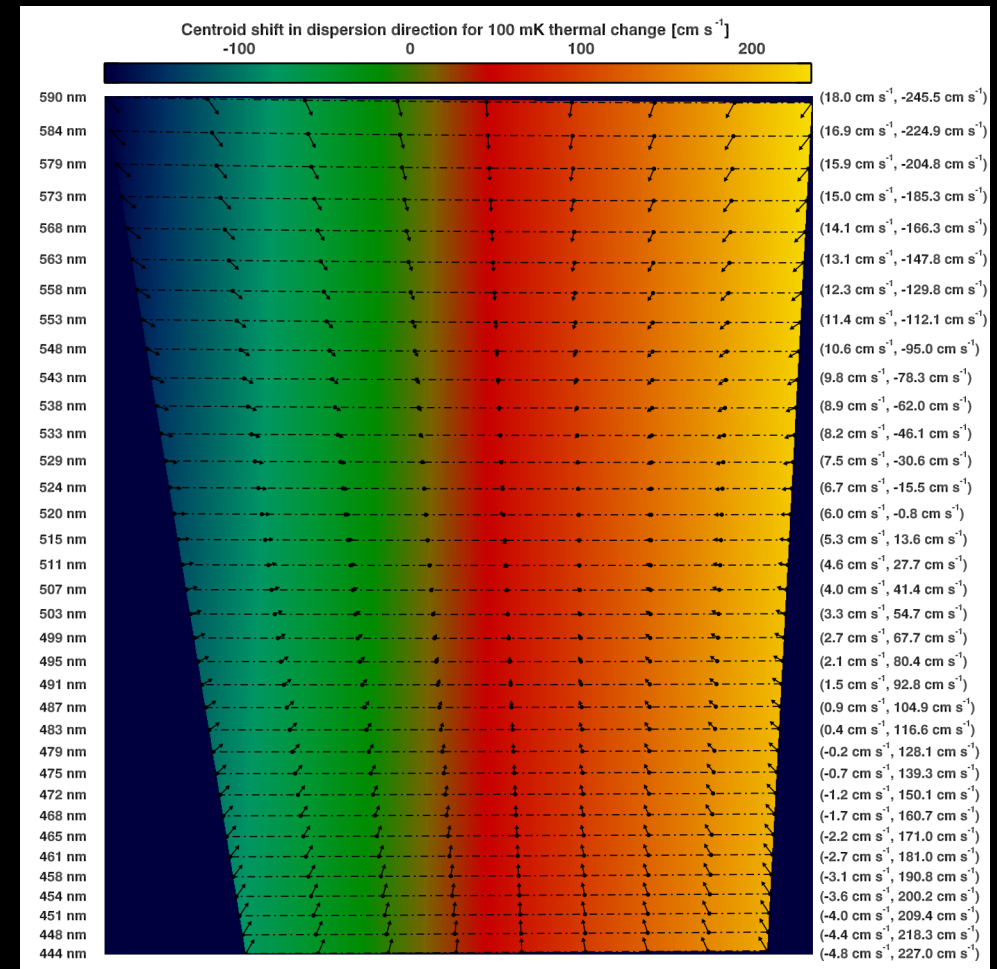
Camera optical elements have measurable dn/dT , CTE

Thermal fluctuations on spectrometer optics

KPF green / red cameras

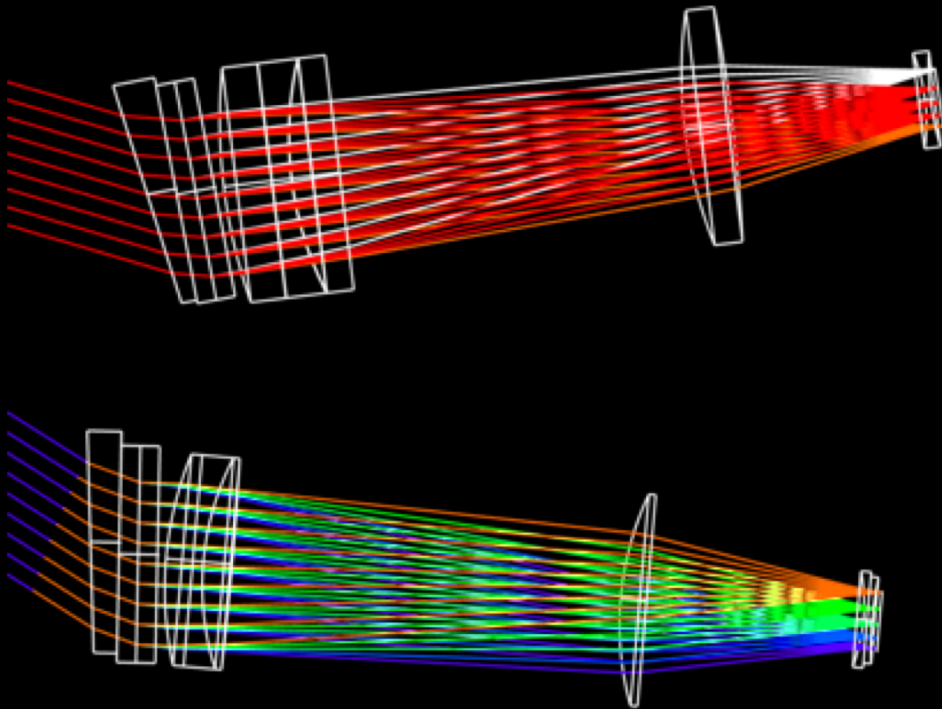


Camera optical elements have measurable dn/dT , CTE

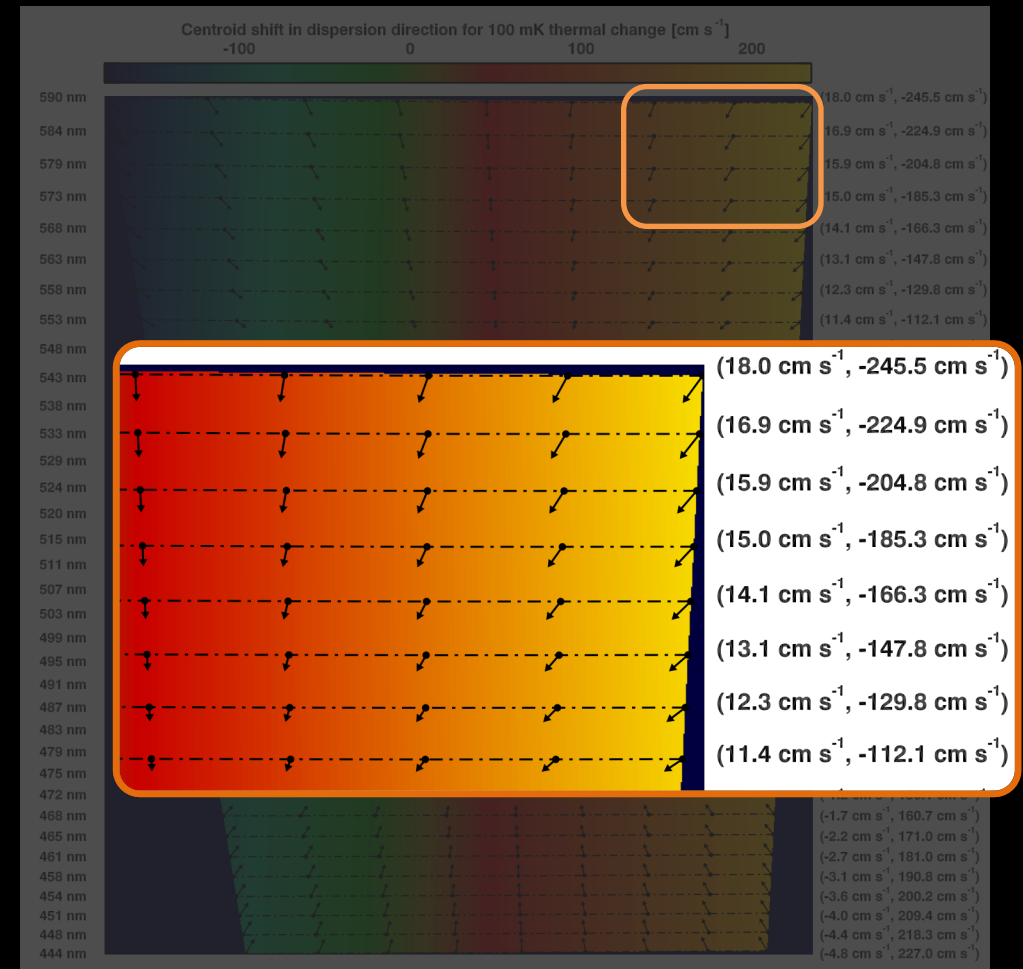


Thermal fluctuations on spectrometer optics

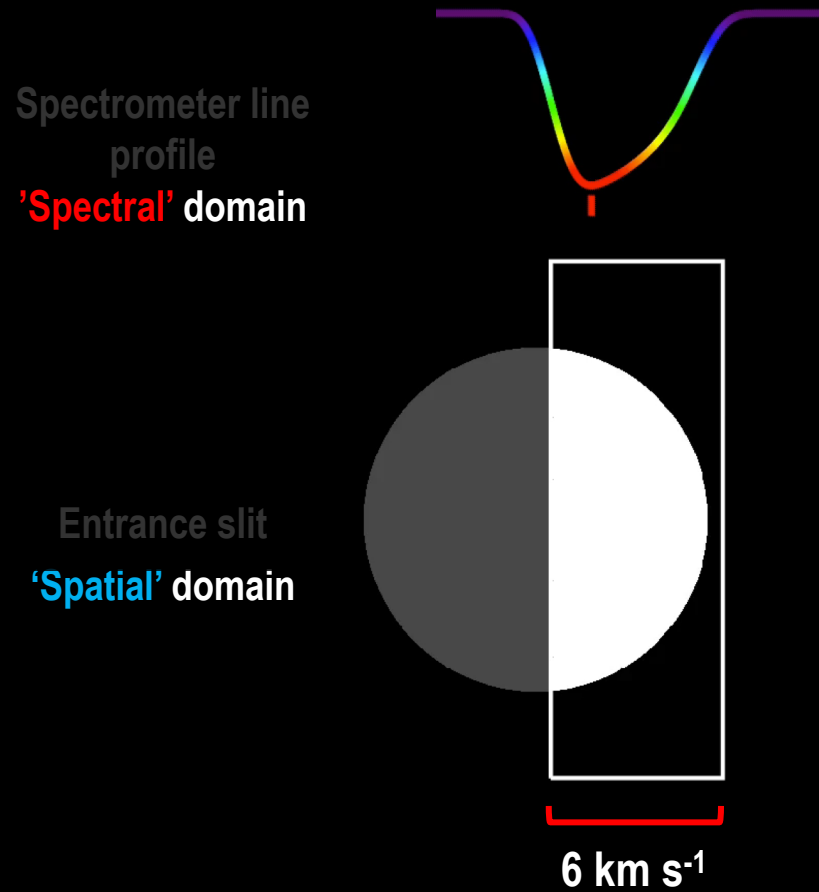
KPF green / red cameras



Camera optical elements have measurable dn/dT , CTE

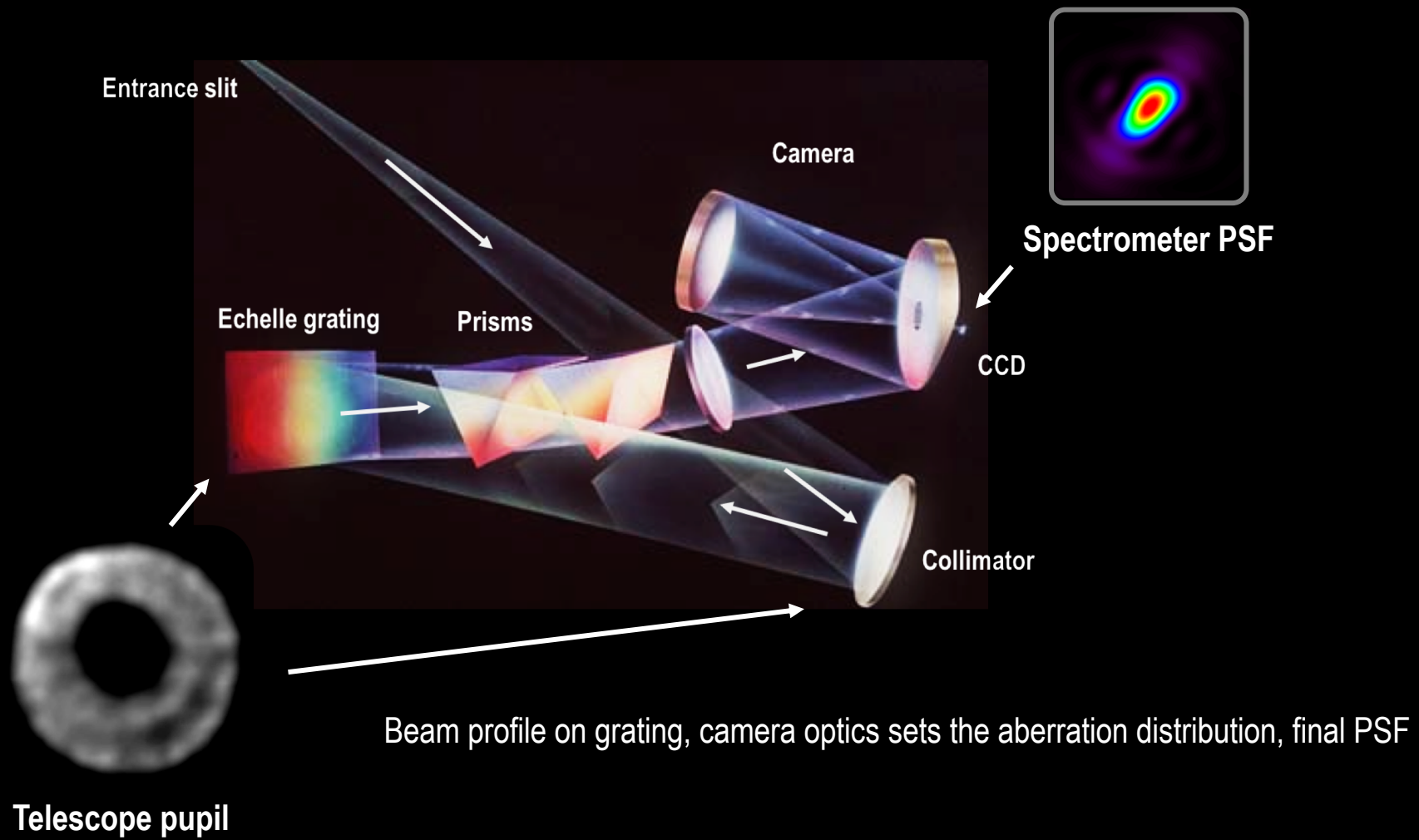


Examples of errors *not* tracked by calibration source

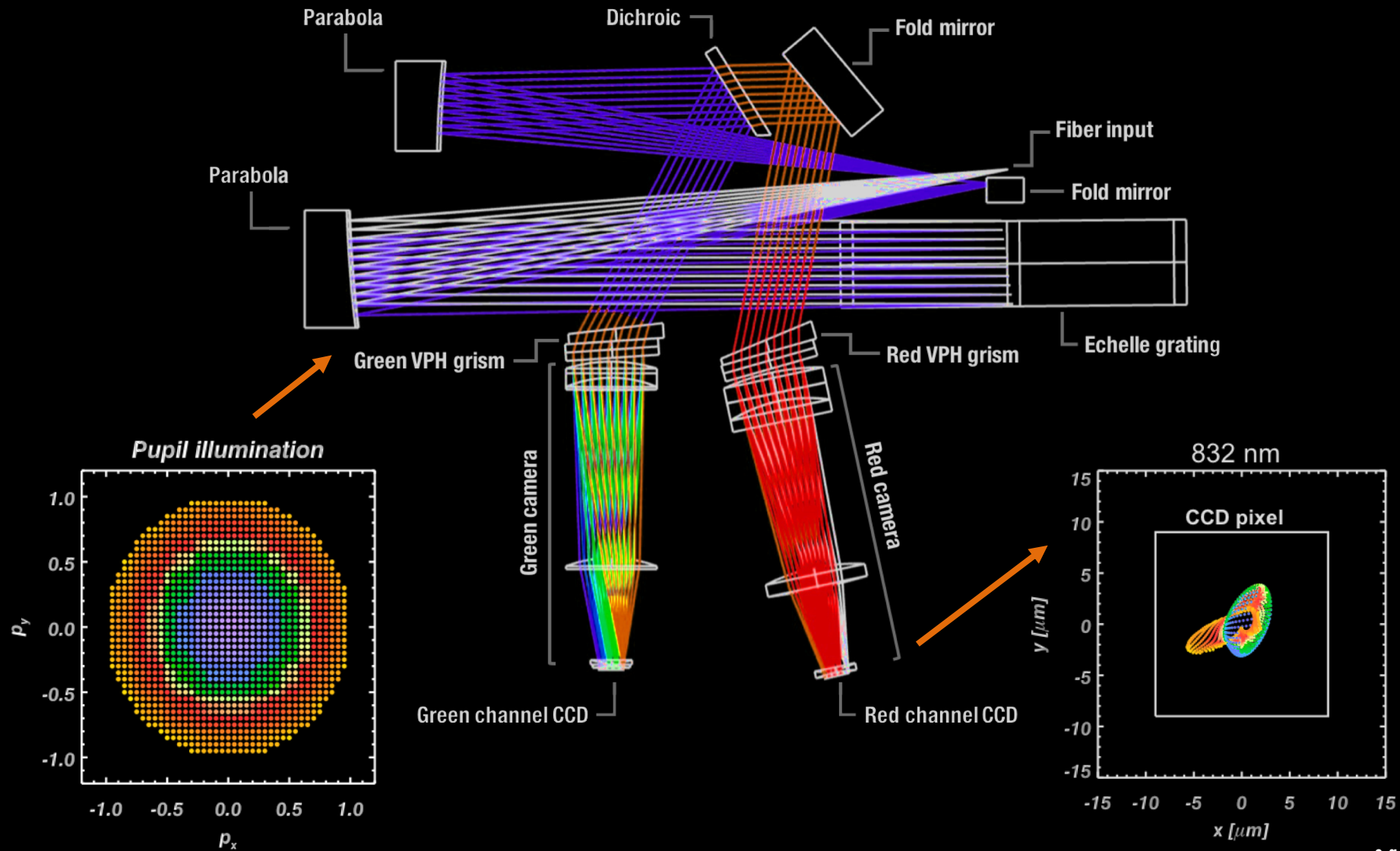


- Fundamentally, *spectrometer records monochromatic images of entrance aperture*

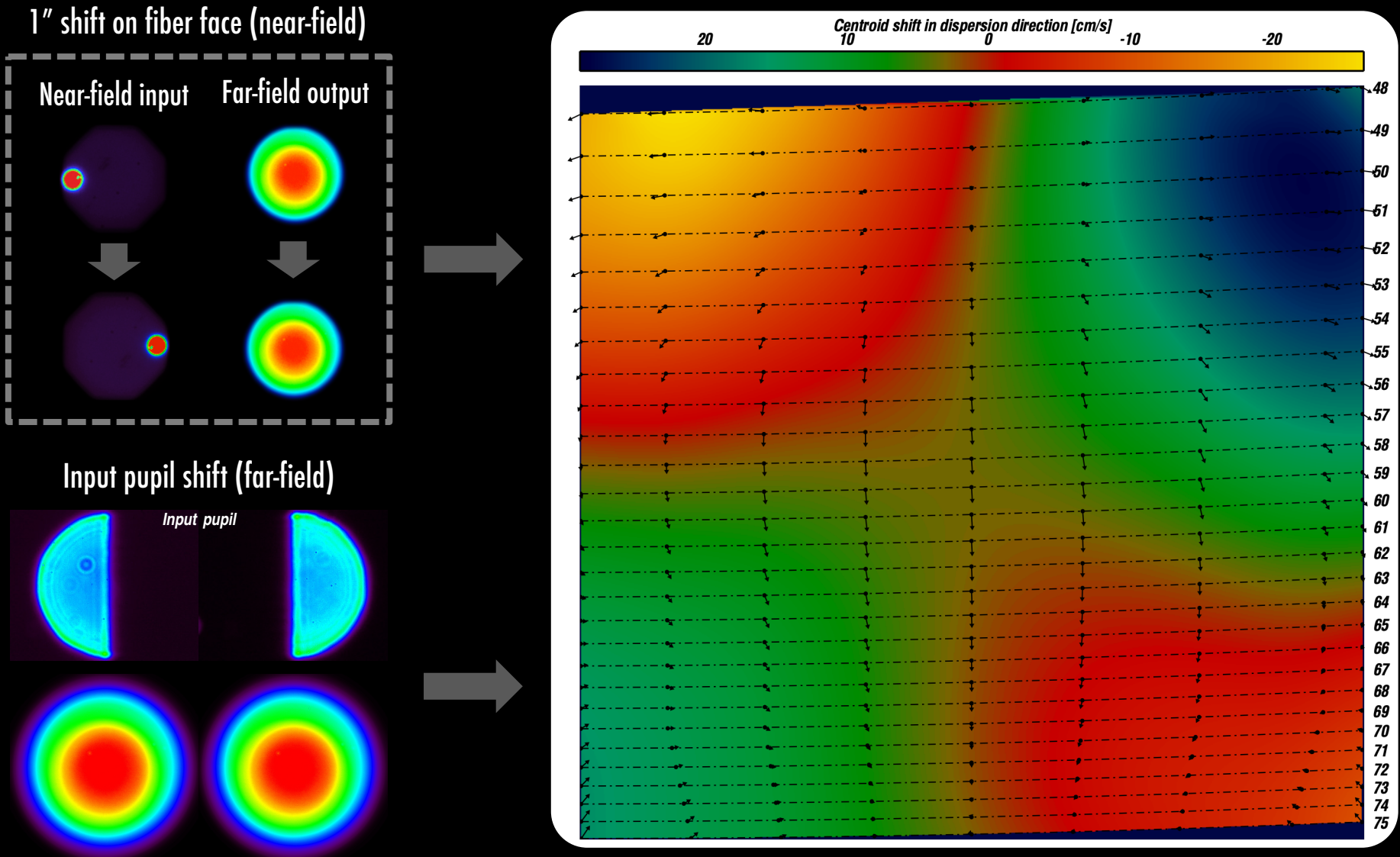
Illumination stability



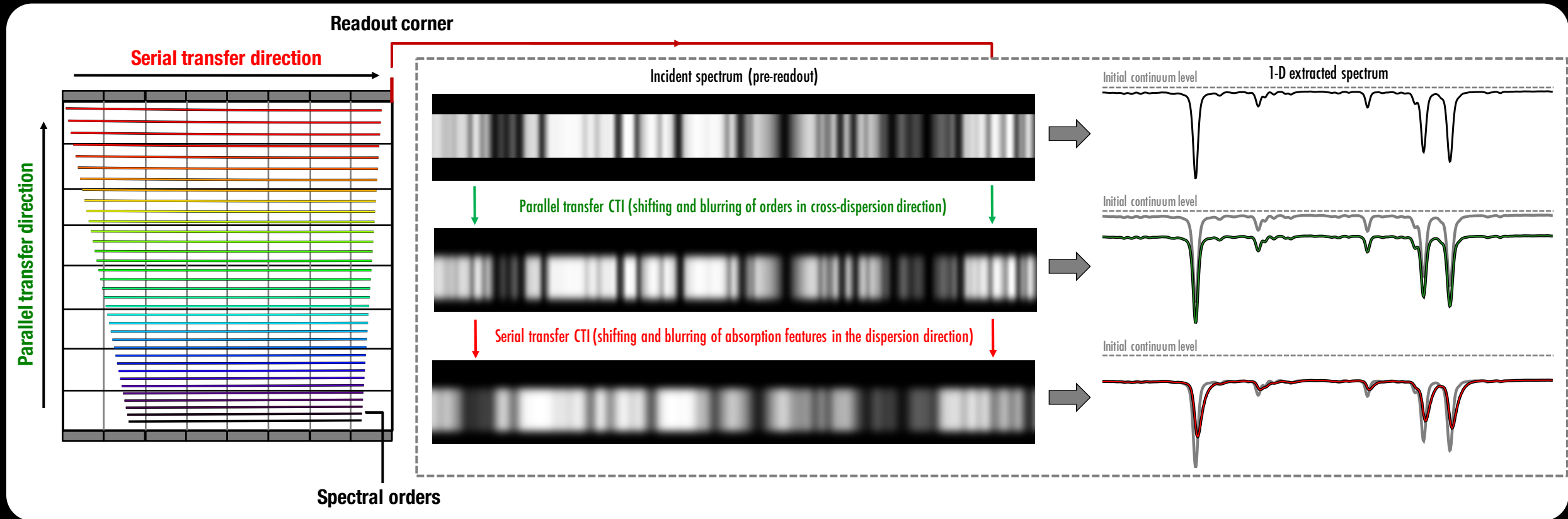
Far-field variations impacting RV measurement performance



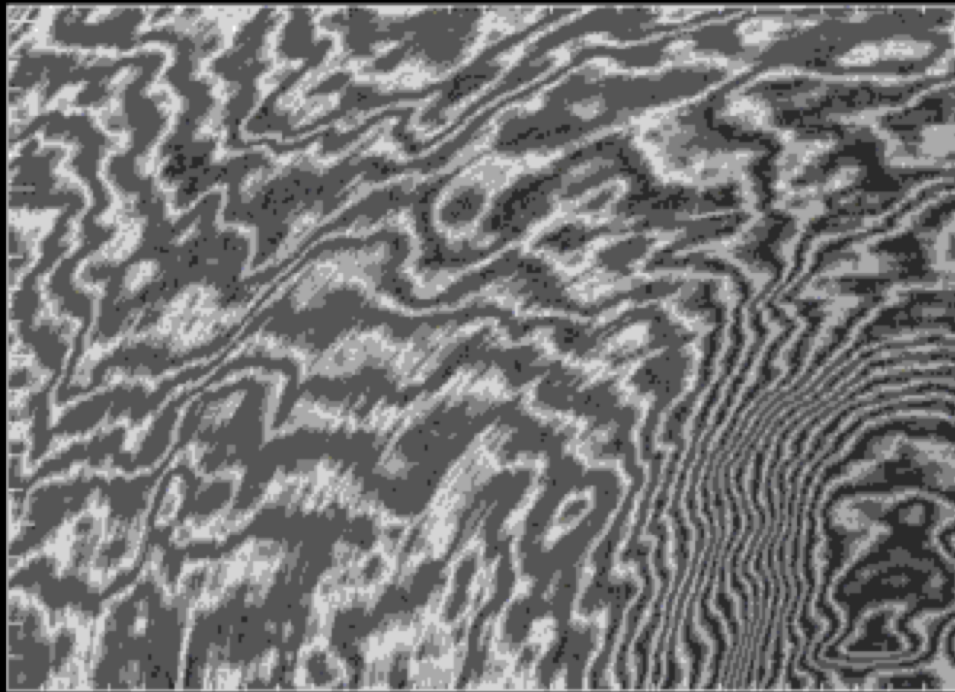
Pupil variation within spectrometer lead to changes in effective aberrations



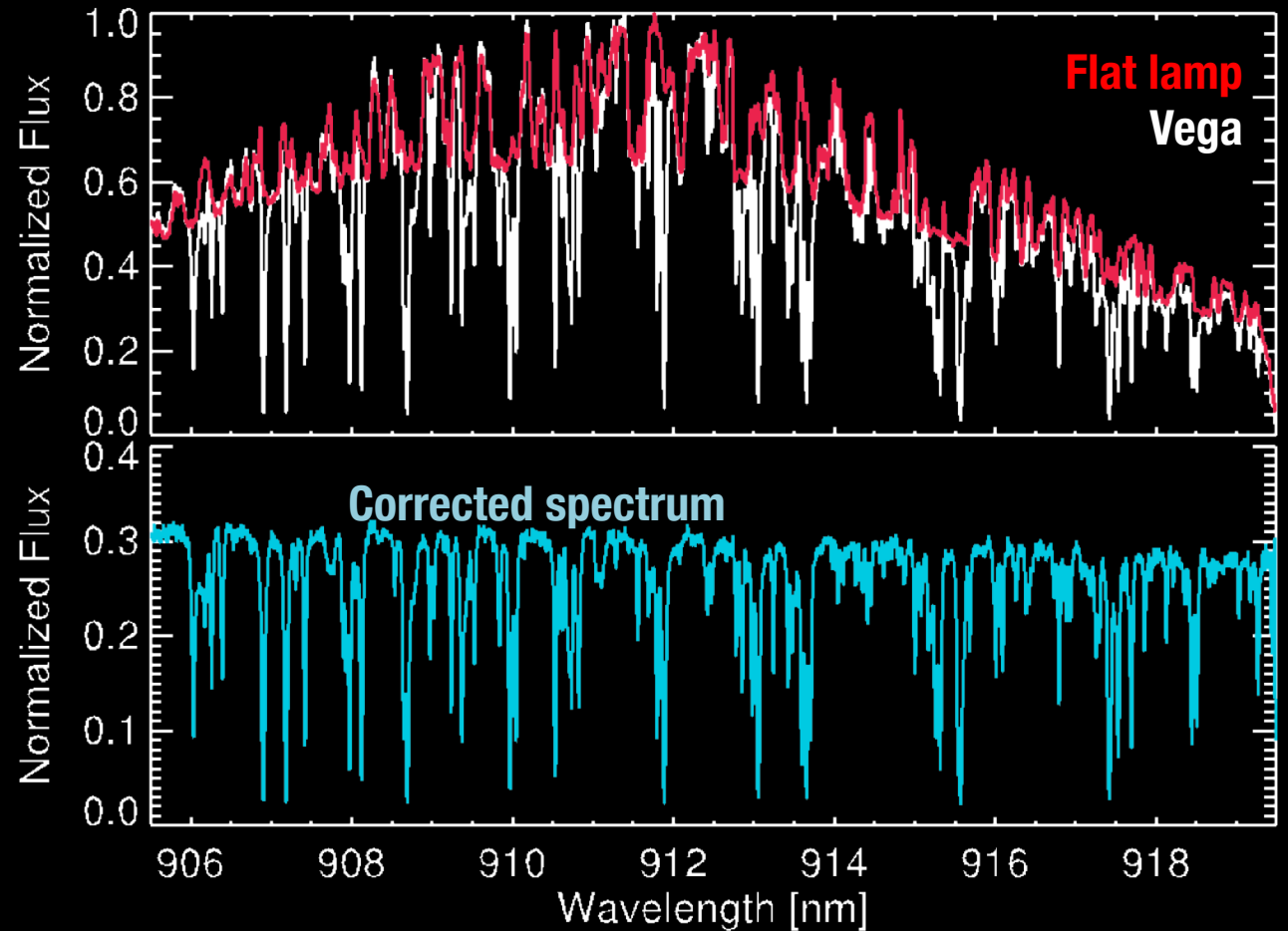
Detector effects: Charge transfer *inefficiency*



CCD fringing can introduce systematic error



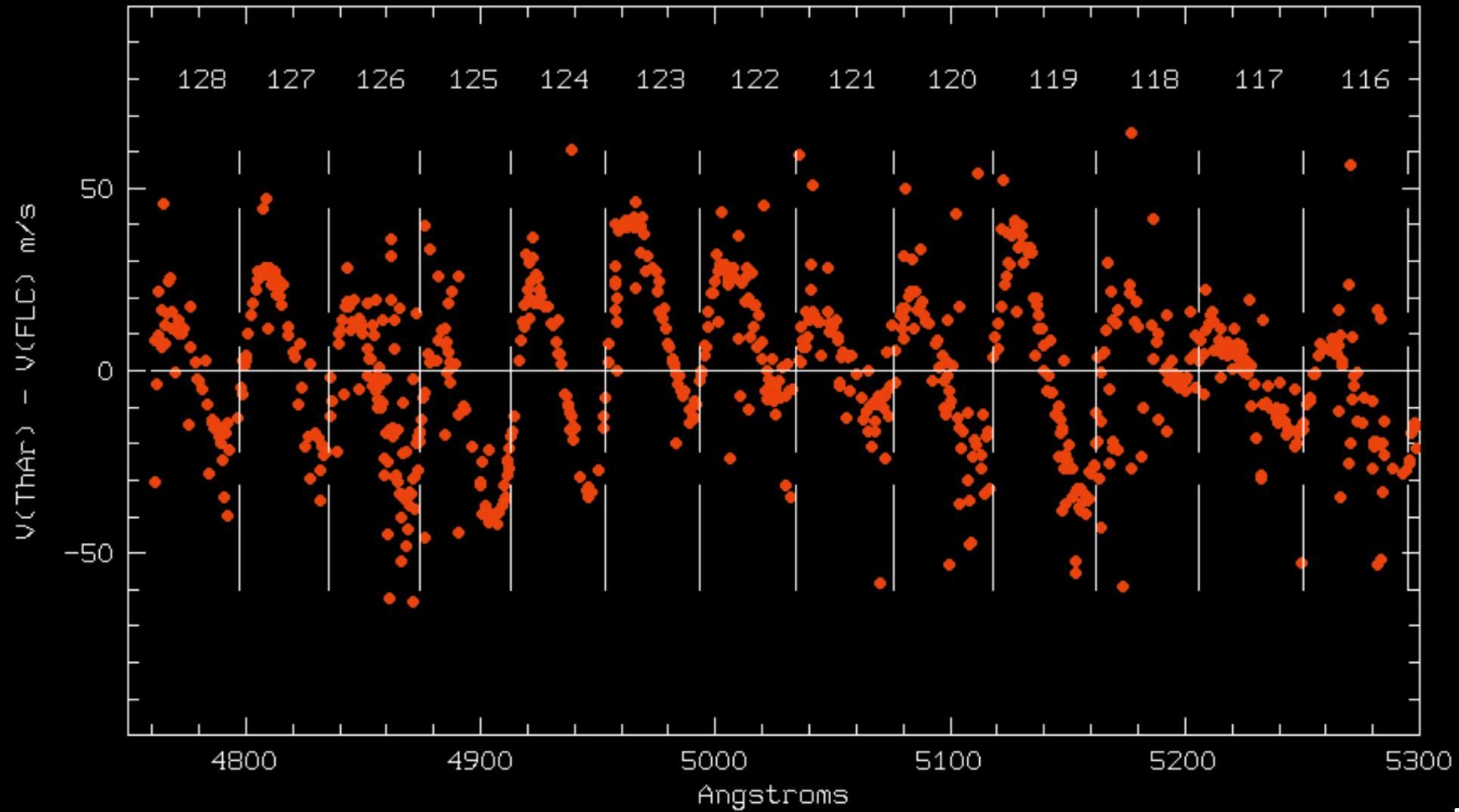
Example CCD flat, showing clear fringing structure



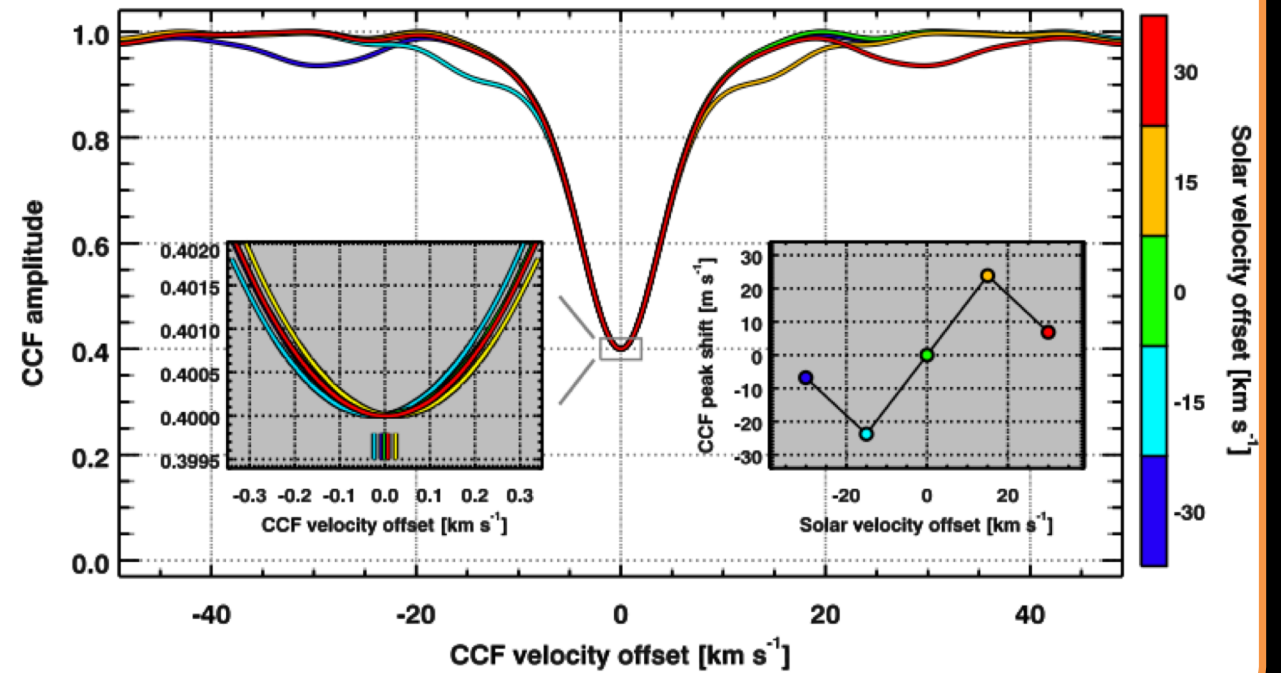
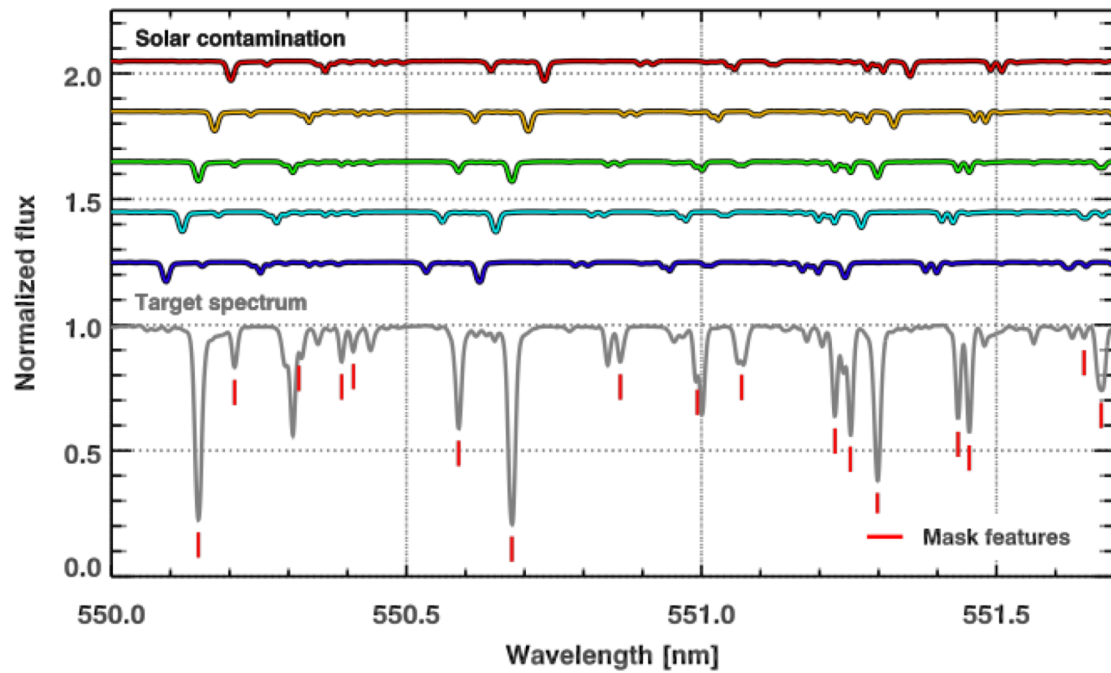
$\sim 1 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ precision not demonstrated at reddest ($>800 \text{ nm}$) wavelengths on CCDs

Slide credit: Arpita Roy

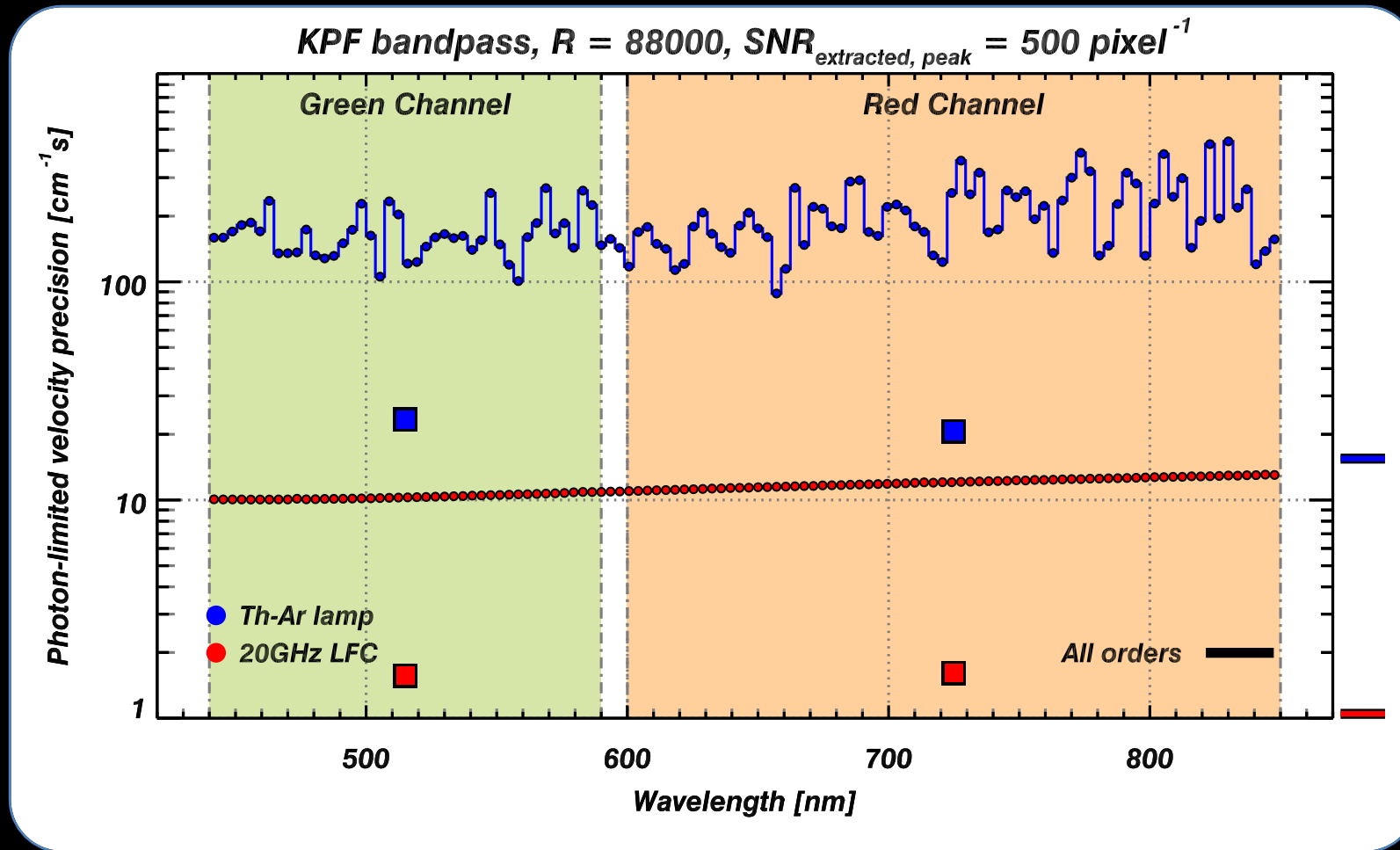
CCD stich boundaries



The atmosphere contributes more than telluric absorption



You are only as precise as your calibration source



Pushing to 10 cm s⁻¹ will unveil a forest of new challenges

