

# Advancements in Optics Research at NARIT

Supachai Awiphan

NATIONAL ASTRONOMICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF THAILAND  
(PUBLIC ORGANIZATION)



# Advanced Astronomy and Space Technology as a Tool for Instrumentation Development



 Optics and  
Photonics



 Radio Frequency  
Technology



 Mechatronics



 High Precision  
Machining



 High Performance  
Computing and  
Data Science

## Research & Development



Telescopes



Spectrograph



Others

## Commercial



Medical Science



Telecommunication



Industrial  
Instrumentations

# Objectives

1. To develop the facilities and human capabilities in optical technologies and related fields in Thailand.
2. To develop high-performance and cutting-edge technology optical instruments for astronomy, space, life science, and industry.
3. To lead research activities in innovative optical technologies to stimulate the development of high-technology companies.
4. To train Thai and/or ASEAN engineers, researchers, and entrepreneurs in optics and photonics.

# Center for Optics and Photonics Sites



**Princess Sirindhorn AstroPark  
(Chiang Mai)**

- **Clean room optical laboratory**  
(cleanliness class 100,000)
- **Optical design room**



**Regional Observatory for the Public,  
Songkhla**

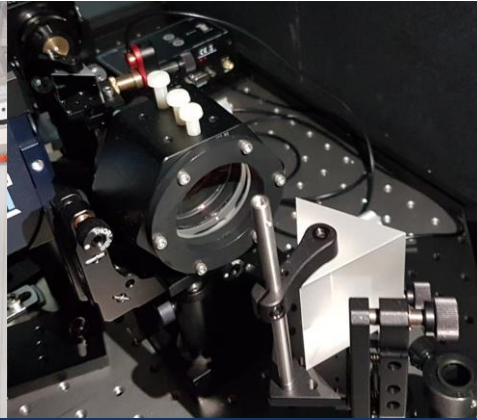


# Current activities



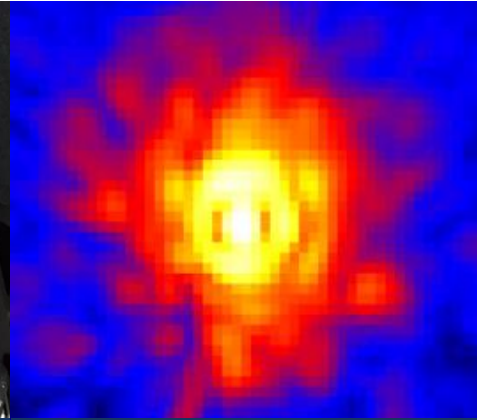
## Telescope design

- TNT Prime Focus Camera
- Planetary Imaging Telescope project
- 0.6-0.8 m Telescope design
- TNT optical alignment and performance optimization



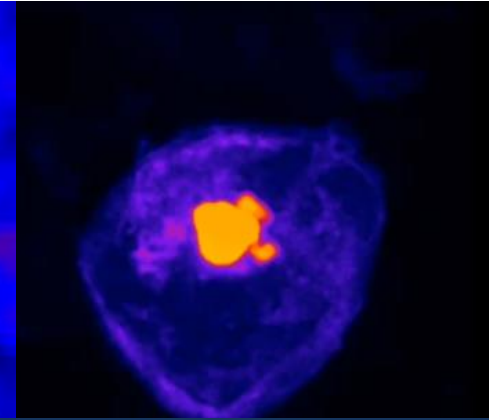
## Spectrograph

- Low-Resolution Spectrograph
- EXOhSPEC
- Thai Space Consortium Hyperspectral Imager
- UV-Visible Spectrometer for Atmospheric Science
- Fourier Transform Spectrograph



## Coronagraph and Adaptive Optics

- Evanescent Wave Coronagraph (EvWaCo)
- Adaptive Optics



## Industry/Medical/Atmos. Science applications

- Time-Resolved Raman Spectroscopy system
  - Bench-Top for industry applications
  - Compact system for medical applications
- RAMAN Lidar (Atmospheric Science)
- Two-photon microscope system





# Thai National Telescope Instruments

## Main Instruments

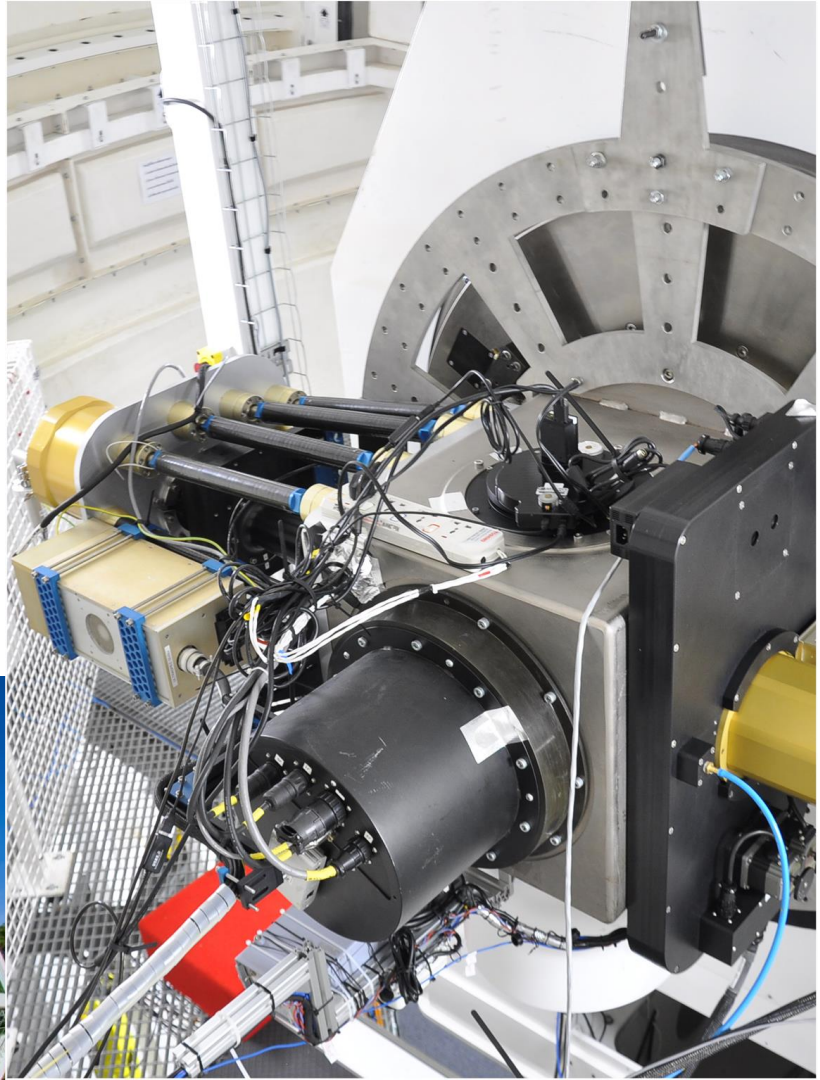
1. ARC4K Imager (2013)
2. ULTRASPEC(2013)
3. Medium Resolution Spectrograph-MRES (2014)

## Future Addition Instruments

1. LRES (2024)
2. EvWaCo (2025)
3. EXOhSPEC (2027)

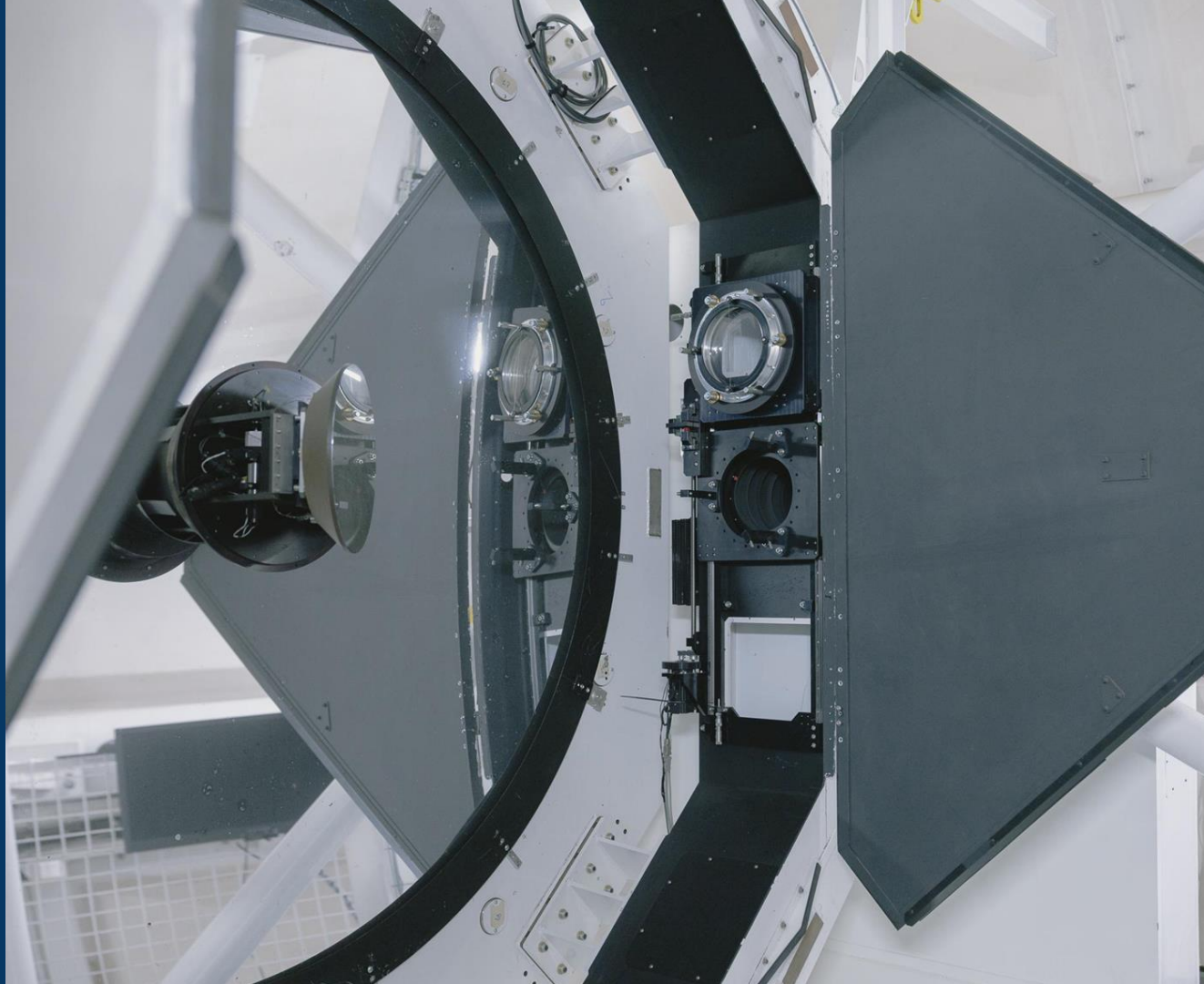
## Telescope Upgrades

1. M1 Masking (2015)
2. New Baffle (2015)
3. Focal Reducer (2019)

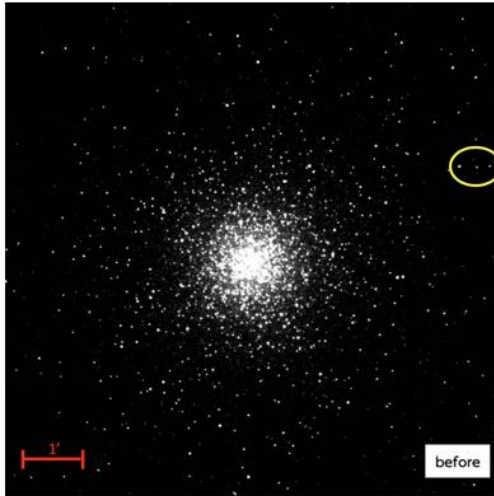


# Focal Reducer

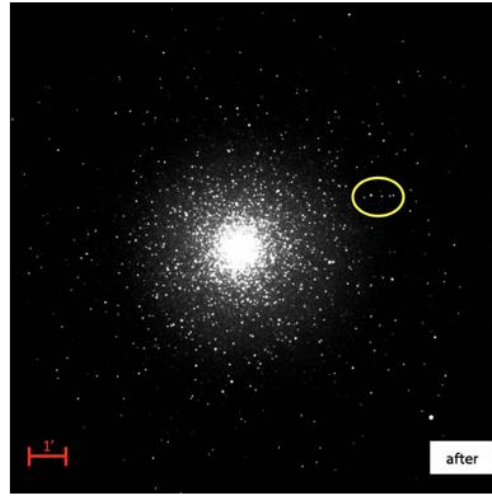
**Objective:** to enlarge the field of view on the 4k camera and provide image quality close to seeing limit



# Focal Reducer

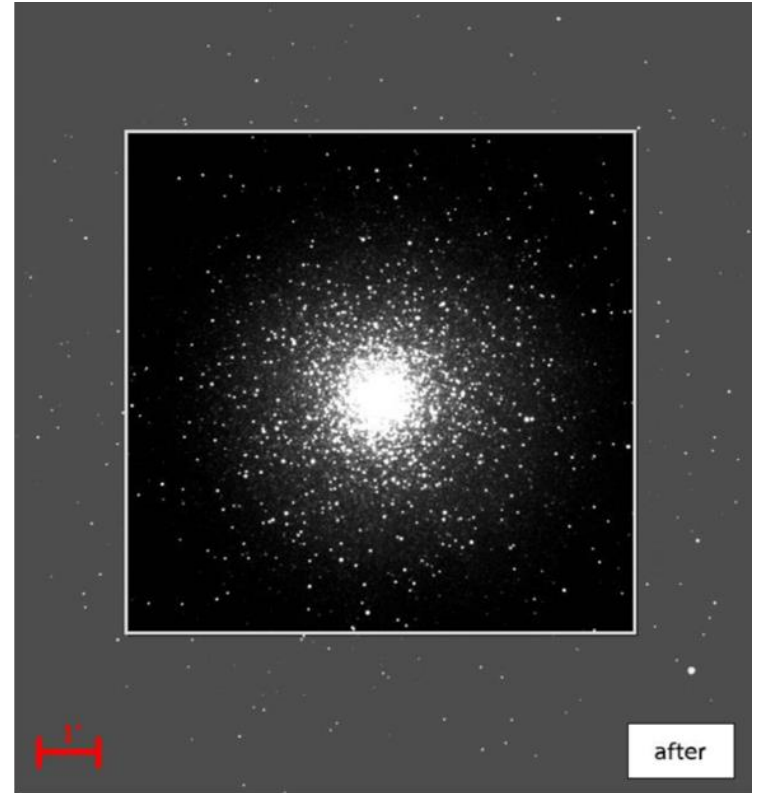


Field of View: 8.8 x 8.8 arcmins



Field of View: 14.6 x 14.6 arcmins

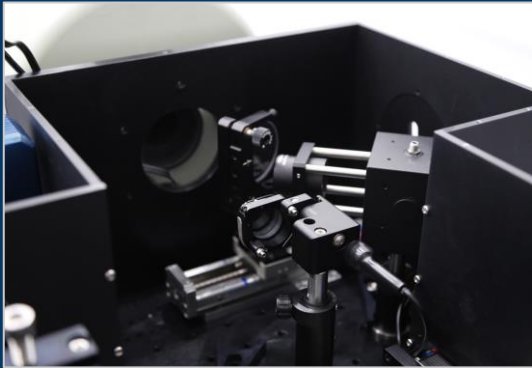
Globular cluster M3



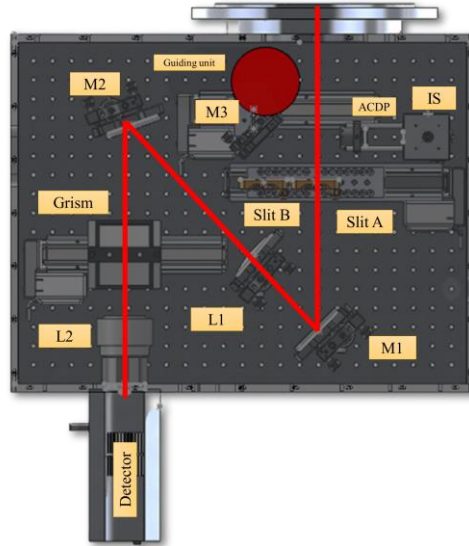


# LRS

## Low Resolution Spectrograph



**Objective:** Development of low-resolution spectrograph for the 2.4 m Thai National Telescope

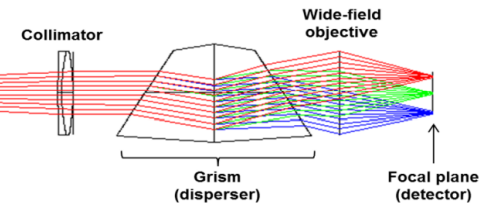
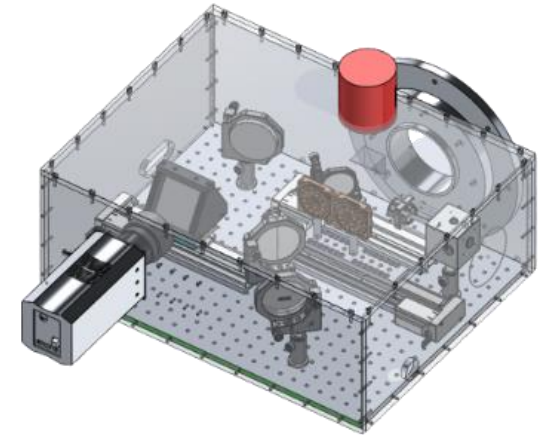


Slit located on the TNT image plane



## Specifications

- Slit less/Long slit spectrograph
- Spectral Resolution:  $R=1000$  at 600 nm
- Spectral Domain: 400-800 nm

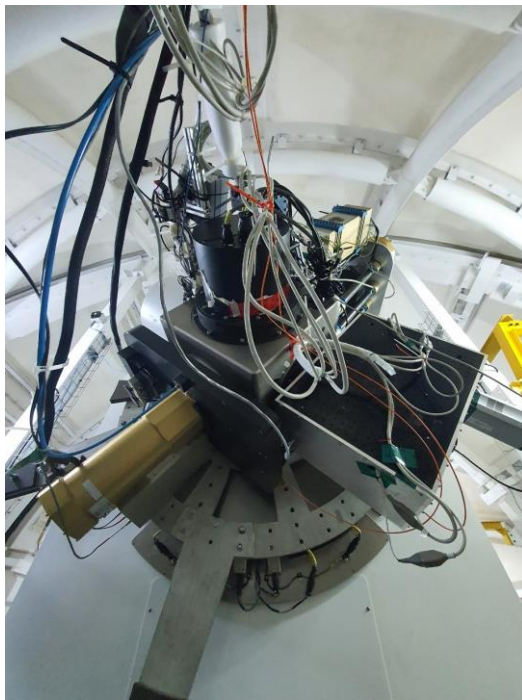


Schematic of the LRS Mark-III with the optical axis

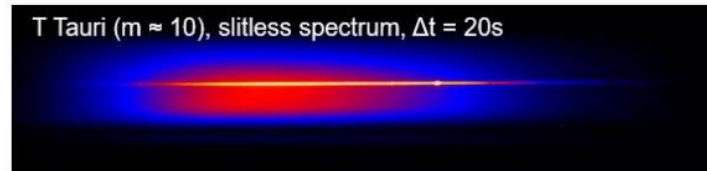
# LRS

## Low Resolution Spectrograph

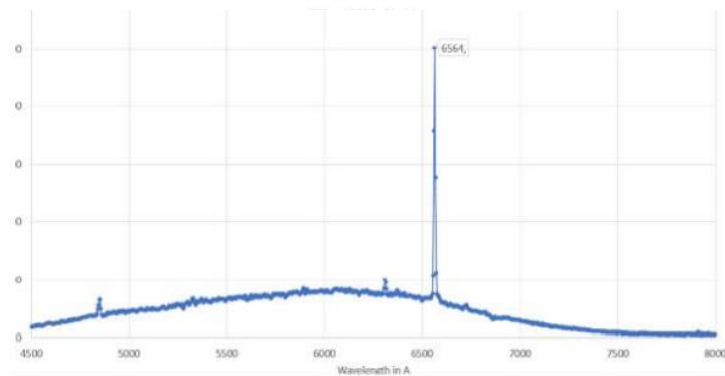
## Testing LRS at the 2.4-m Thai National Telescope



T Tauri ( $m \approx 10$ ), slitless spectrum,  $\Delta t = 20s$

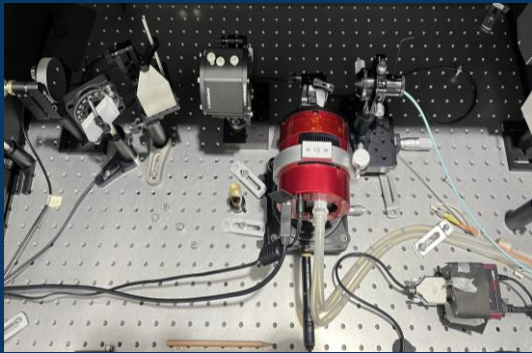


T Tauri ( $m \approx 10$ ), Long slit spectrum,  $\Delta t = 20s$



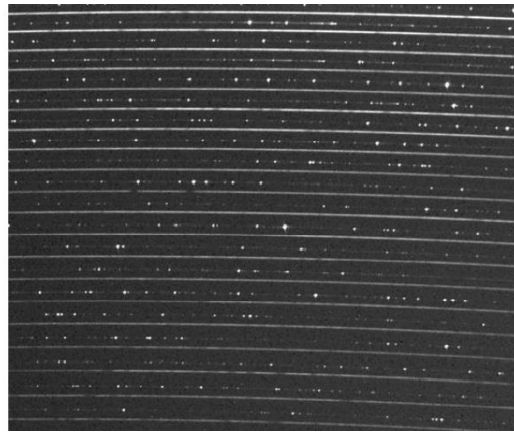
# EXOhSPEC

## Exoplanet High Resolution Spectrograph



University of  
Hertfordshire **UH**

**Objective:** To develop a new kind of compact and cost-effective high-resolution Echelle spectrograph



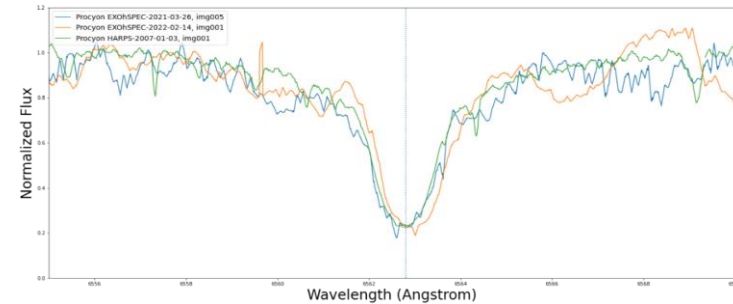
Spectra of Procyon ( $V_{\text{mag}} = 0.37$ ) with an exposure time of 180 seconds



Insulation box and temperature control

## Specifications

- Fiber-fed Echelle spectrograph
- Spectral Resolution:  $R > 70000$
- Spectral Domain: 400-1000 nm



Median sp. resolution  $R=42,000$  (FWHM = 0.01488 nm)  
determined from 206 ThAr lines



# EXOhSPEC

## Exoplanet High Resolution Spectrograph

Auto guiding system

Mark position

Star image

```
Capture time: 250.5326 ms
Process time: 5.3311 ms
Total time: 255.9137 ms
Exposure time: 250 ms
Gain: 20

=====Telescope=====
Azm pos: 82.106 degs
Alt pos: 63.8115 degs
Azm offset: 159.37 arcsec
Alt offset: -25.33 arcsec
Azm offset step: -0.044 arcsec
Alt offset step: 0.038 arcsec
DistanceErr: 2.309 pixel

=====Weather=====
Air Pressure: 999.22 mBar
Inside Hum: 51 %
Inside Temp: 32.33 °C
Outside Hum: 49 %
Outside Temp: 32.72 °C
Wind Direction: 300 degs
Wind Speed: 0.89 m/s
```

Graph

Azm offset step (arcsec)

Alt offset step (arcsec)

Distance Error (pixel)

Telescope Camera Auto Guide

Select star

Select guiding setpoint

Find angle offset

Step Size ("): 150

Position X: 1191.254 Position X: 1193 - +

Position Y: 530.512 Position Y: 529 - +

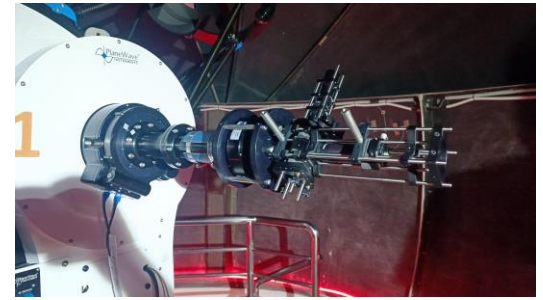
Angle(deg): 0.000

Distance(pixel): 5

Flip X: False

Flip Y: False

Graph

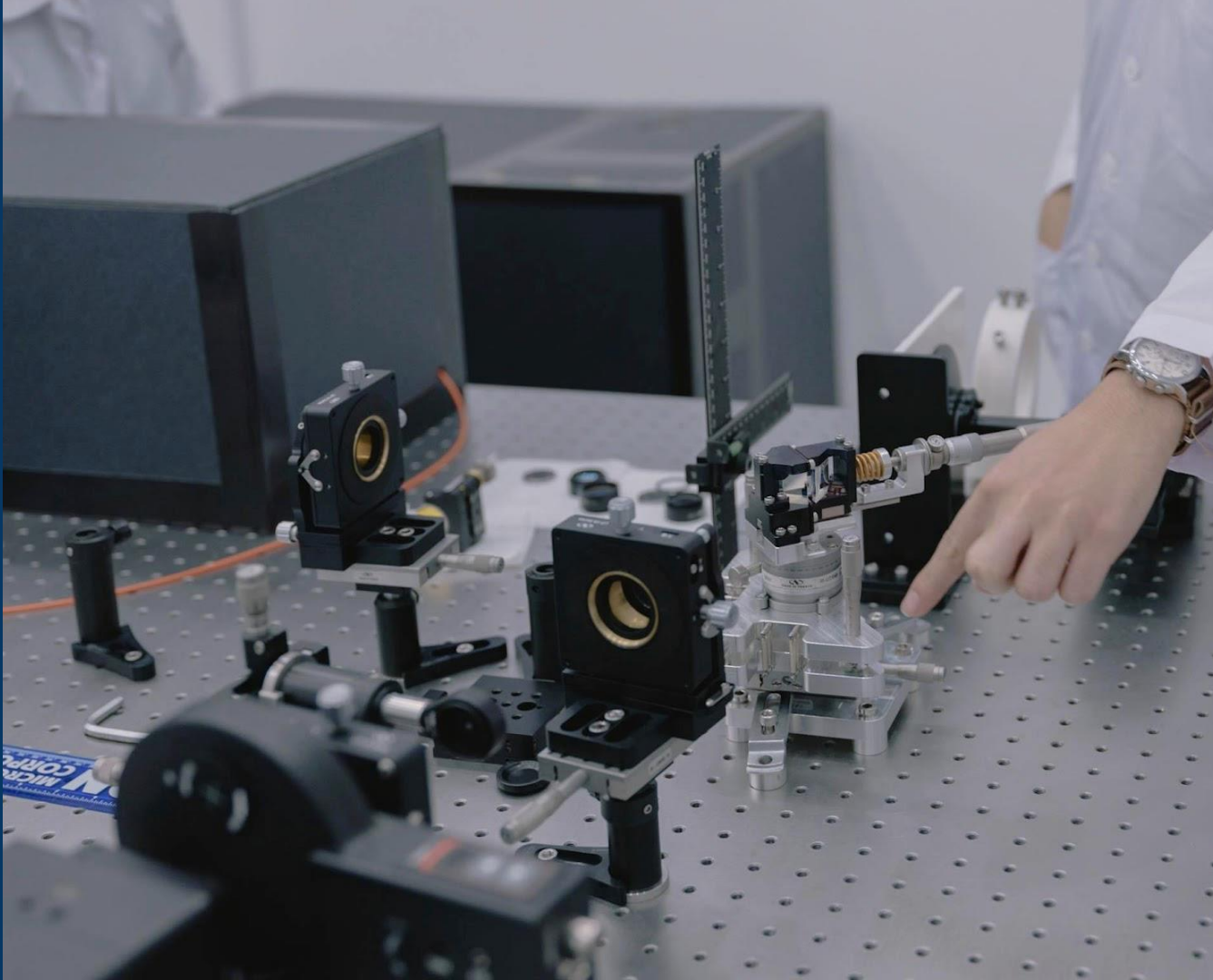




×

# EvWaCo

## Evanescent Wave Coronagraph

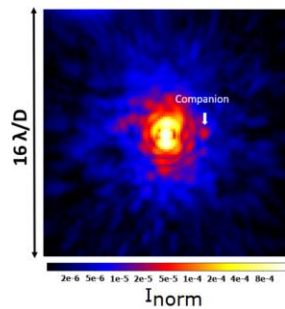
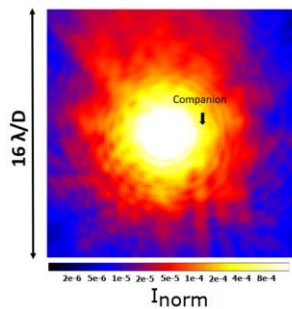
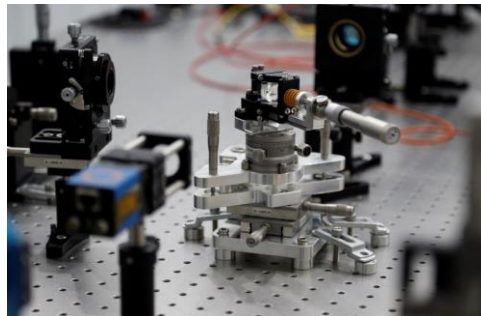
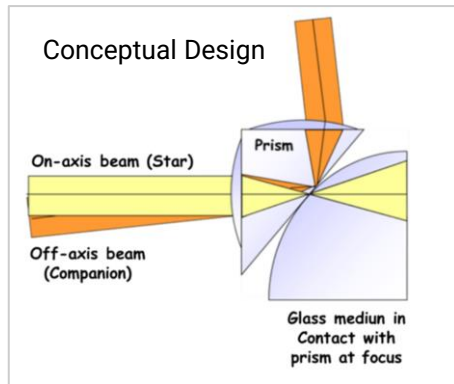


**Objective:** Development of Evanescent Wave Coronagraph prototype



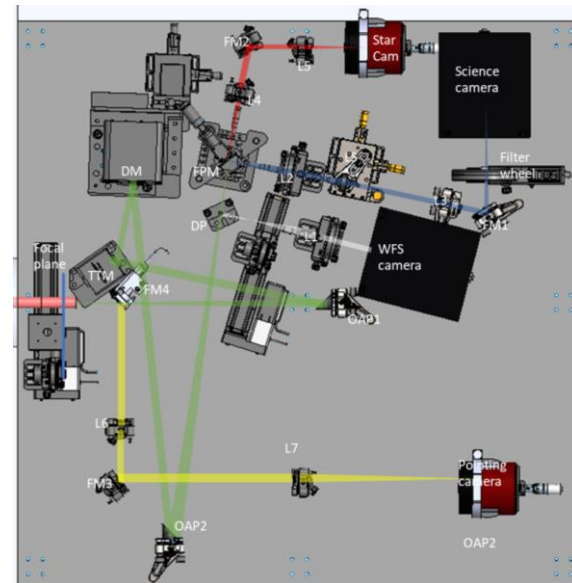
# EvWaCo

## Evanescant Wave Wave Coronagraph

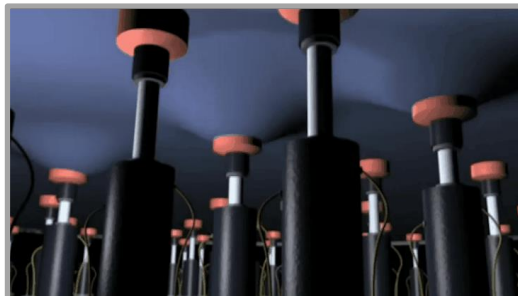
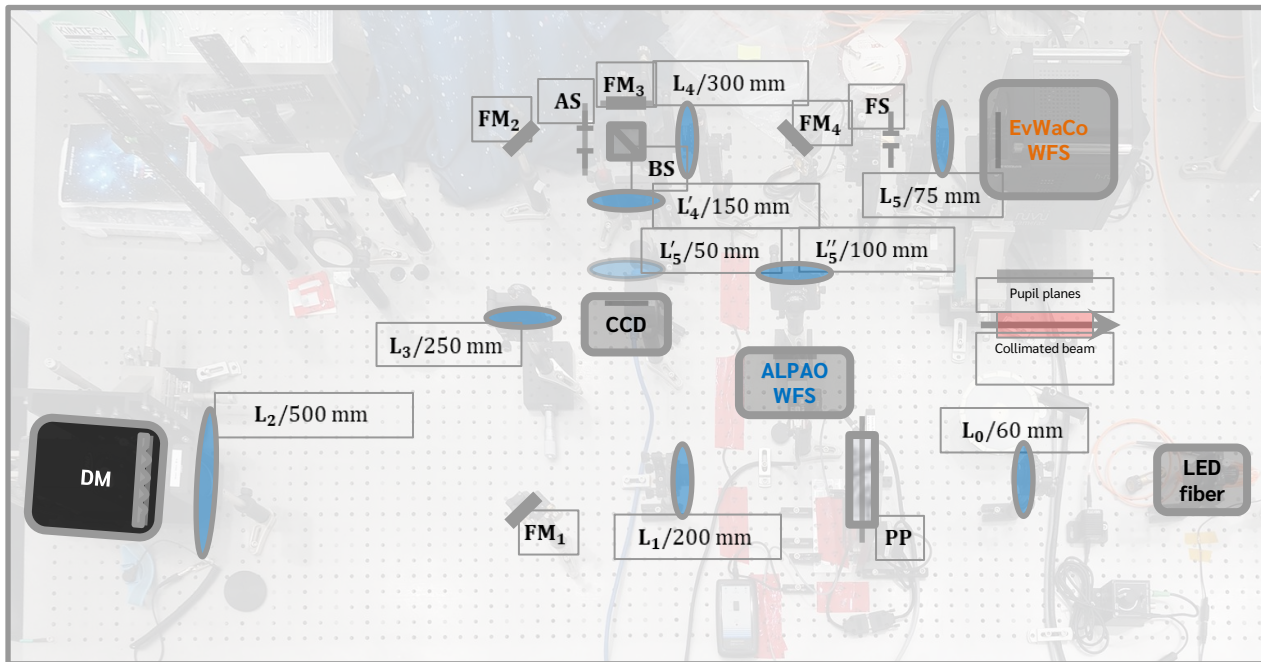
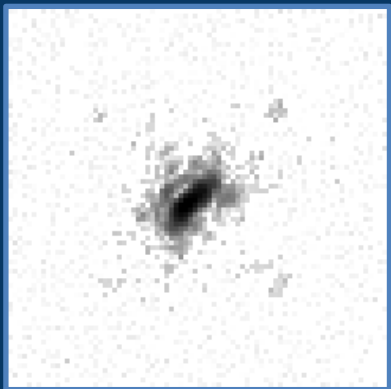


## Specifications

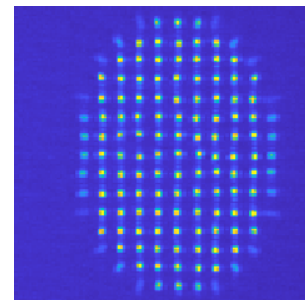
- Evanescent Wave Coronagraph
- Spectral Domain: R- and I-bands
- Raw contrast:  $<10^{-4}$  at IWA
- Inner Working Angle:  $0.5''$
- FOV:  $10''$
- Limiting magnitude: 8



×  
**EvWaCo**  
**Evanescent**  
**Wave**  
**Coronagraph**



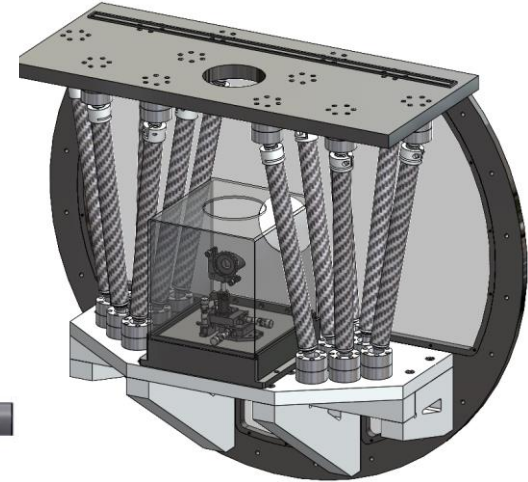
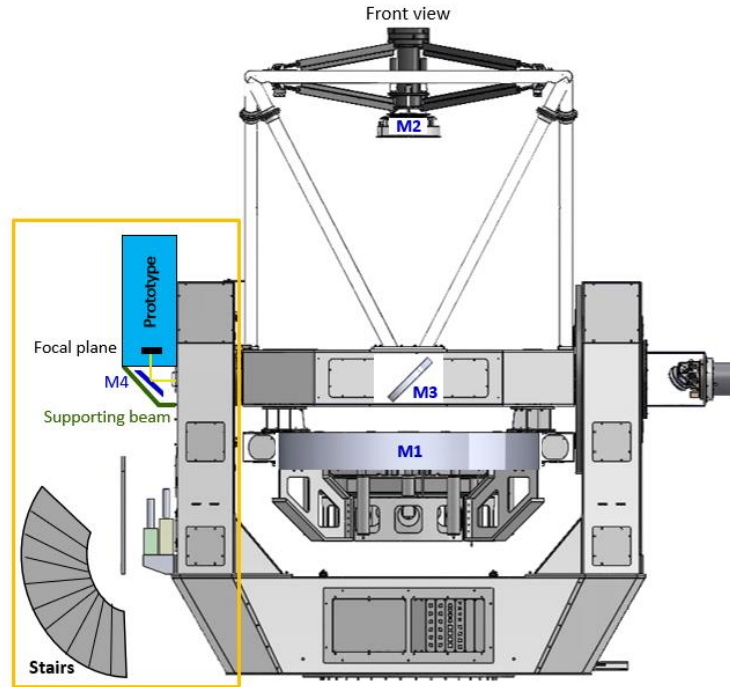
Deformable mirror



Wavefront sensor Camera

# EvWaCo Evanescent Wave Coronagraph

## Mechanical design of EvWaCo prototype





# TRT

Thai Robotic  
Telescope  
Network



0.6 m.



0.7 m.



0.6 m.



0.7, 0.4 m.



CHILE



CHINA



USA

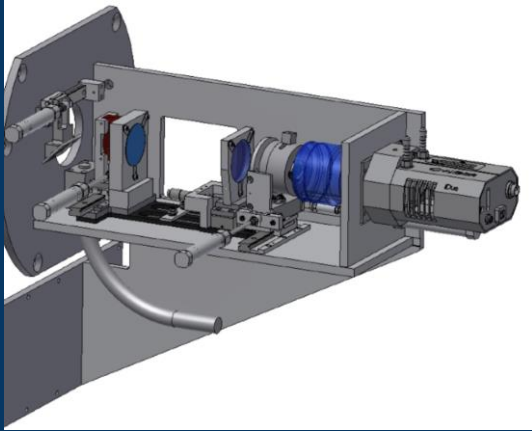


AUS

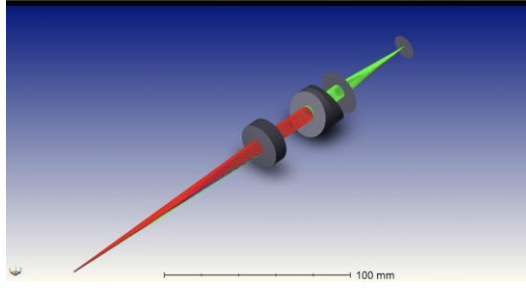
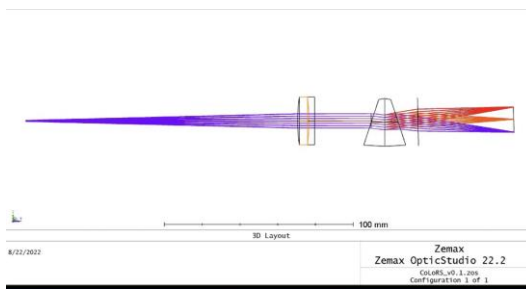
In 2024  
- 0.7 m @CTIO

# CoLoRS

## Compact Low Resolution Spectrograph



**Objective:** To develop a light weight compact spectrograph with robotic capability

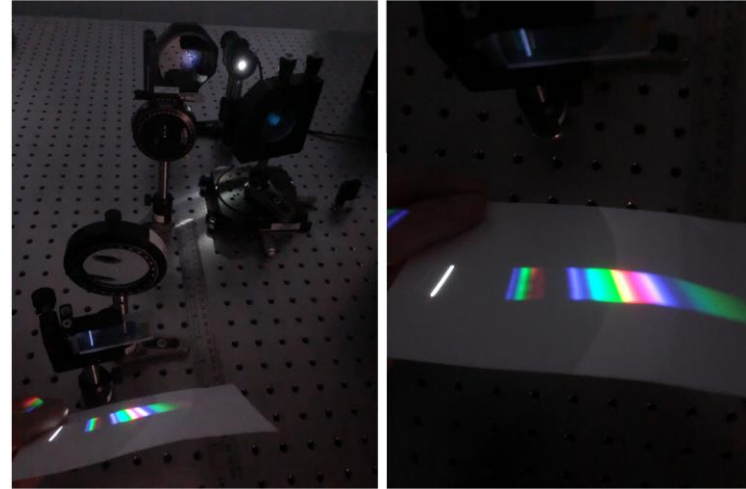


Schematic of the CoLoRS with the optical axis



## Specifications

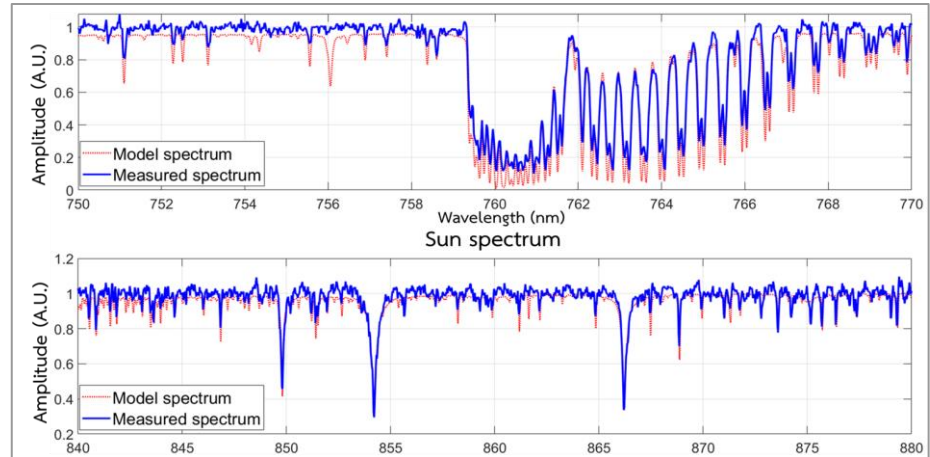
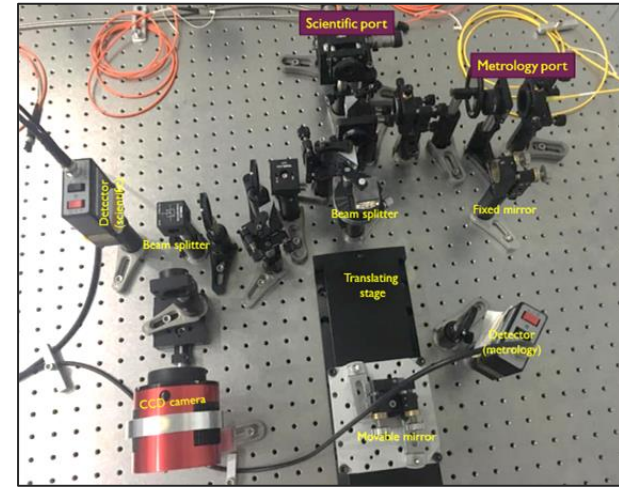
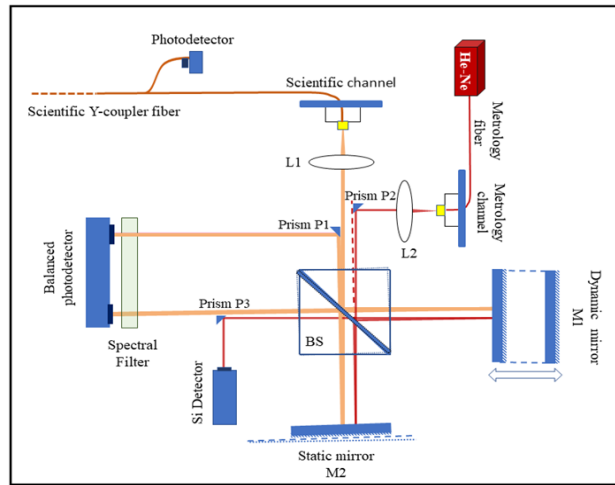
- Slit less/Long slit spectrograph
- Spectral Resolution:  $R=100-200$
- Spectral Domain: 400-800 nm
- Robotic capability





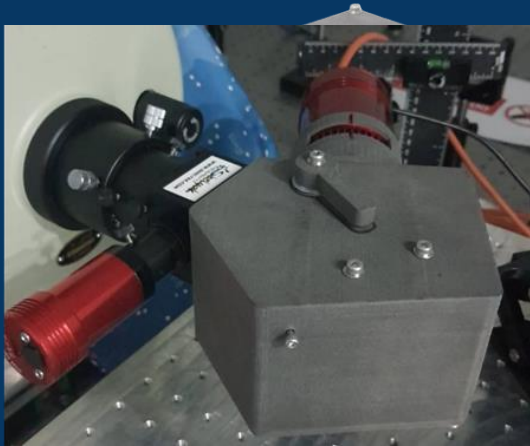
# Fourier Transform Spectrograph

**Objective:** to develop a laboratory prototype of a fiber-fed Fourier Transform Spectrograph



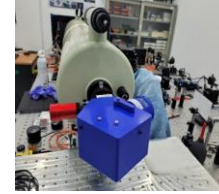
Experiment verification: Observe Sun Spectra

# UV to Visible Spectrograph

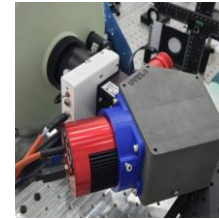


**Objective:** Development of spectrograph for UV to visible (350-700)

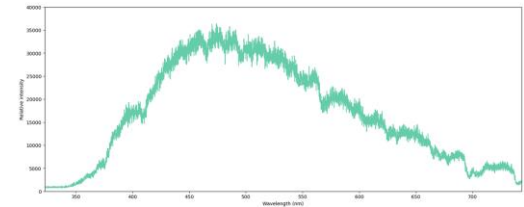
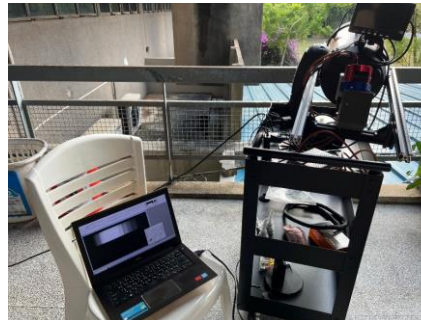
For Astronomy and Atmospheric Science purposes



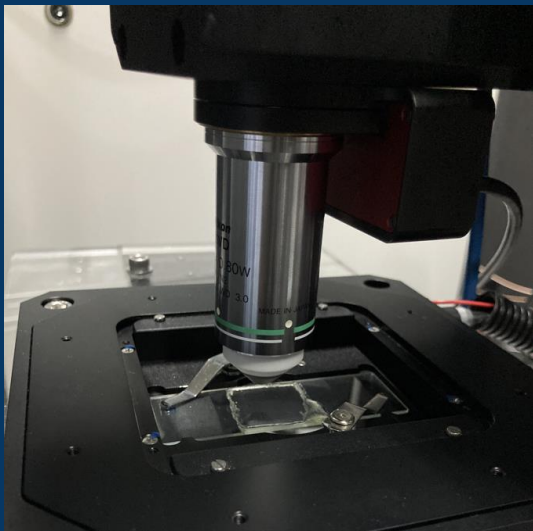
PLA 3D printed prototype



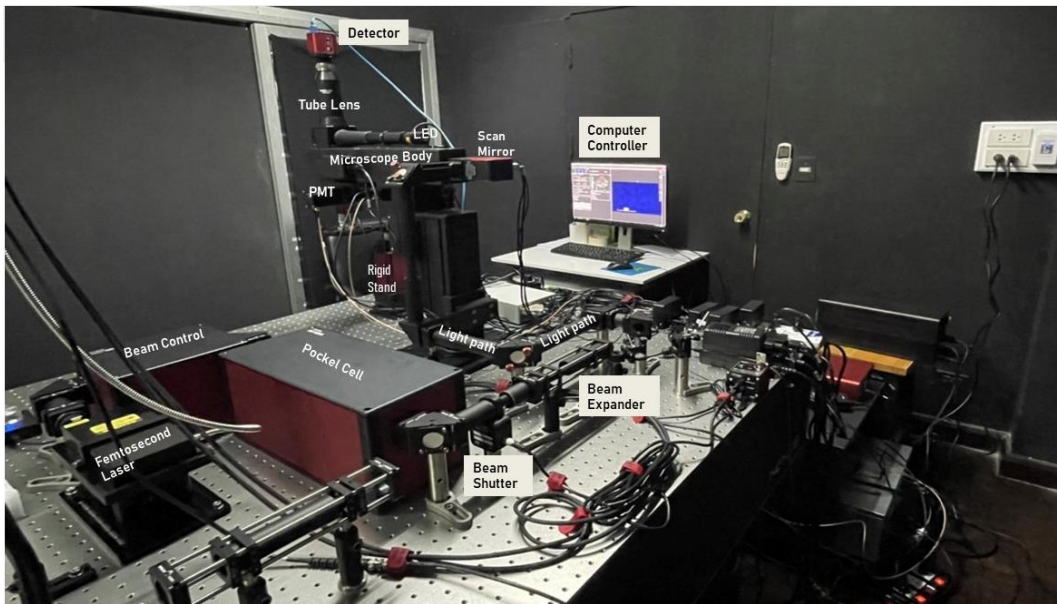
Nylon 3D printed prototype



# Multi-photon Microscope



**Objective:** to develop in Thailand state-of-the-art multi-photon and single-molecule fluorescence microscopes.



## The first modular two-photon microscope set-up in Thailand

### 2022:

- Upright two-photon fluorescence microscope setup (M1).
- Study Human Embryonic Kidney Cell (HEK) samples

### 2023:

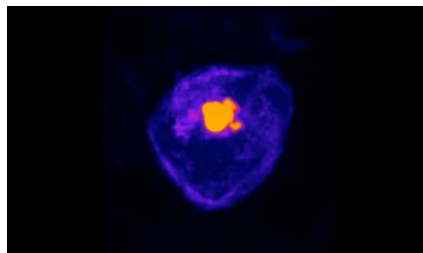
- M1 upgrade (930 nm femtosecond laser)
- M1 upgrade (two-photon polymerization)
- Study mouse pancreatic tissues for diabetes medication research.
- Study HEK samples for cancer research.
- Imaging chloroplasts (teaching)

### 2024:

- Single molecule fluorescence microscope (Msm)
- M1 upgrade (EMCCD installation)

### 2025:

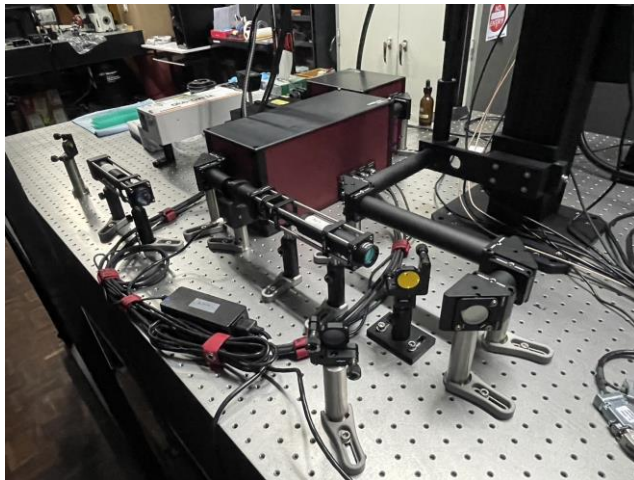
- Inverted two-photon fluorescence microscope for better live cell imaging



Human Embryonic Kidney Cell (HEK)  
samples courtesy of Dr. Praopim Limsakul



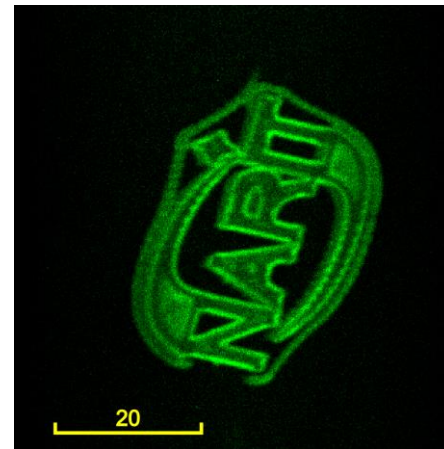
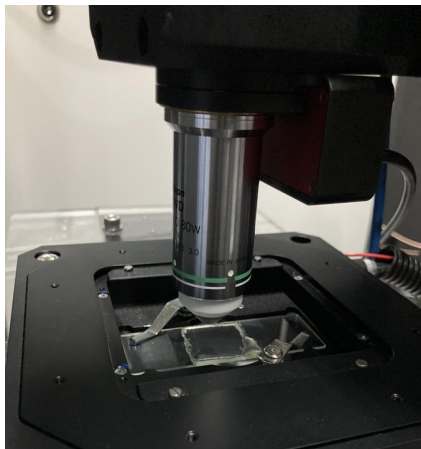
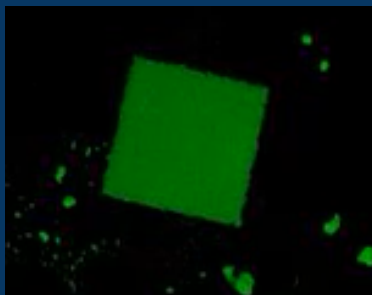
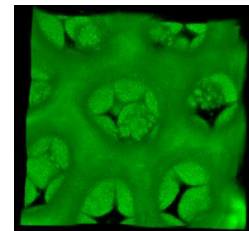
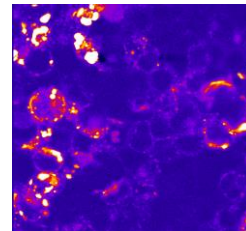
# Multi-photon Microscope



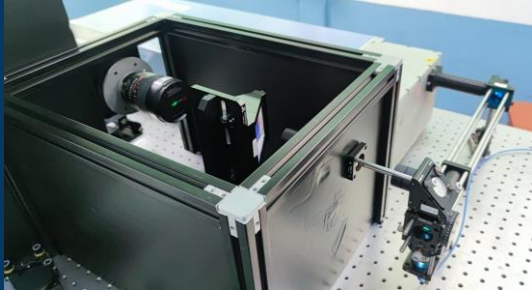
## Two-photon polymerization: Micro-scale 3D printing

### Potential applications:

- Miniaturized optical bio- and chemical sensors
- Microfluidics
- Lab-on-chip

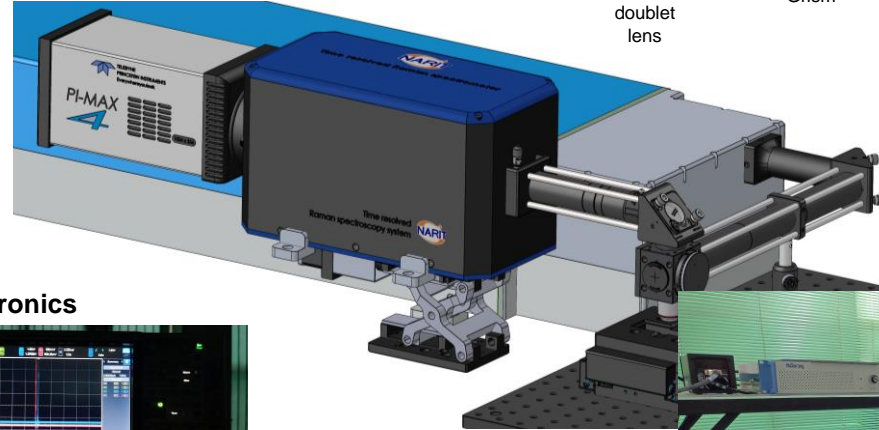


# Time-resolved Raman spectroscopy system

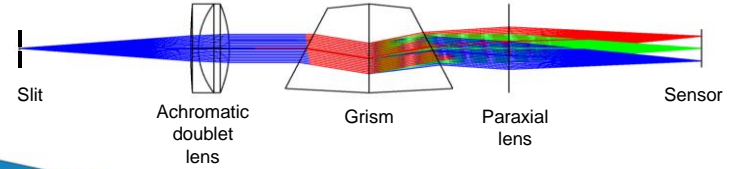


**Objective:** to develop in Thailand state-of-art Raman spectroscopy system

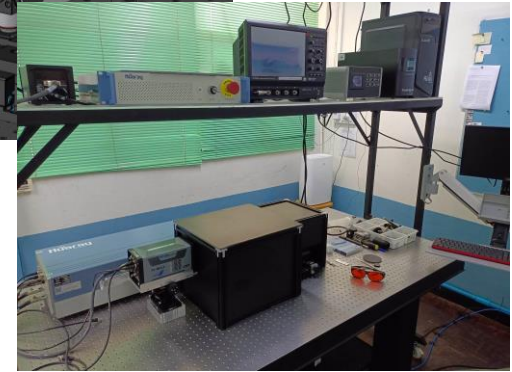
## Opto-mechanical Design



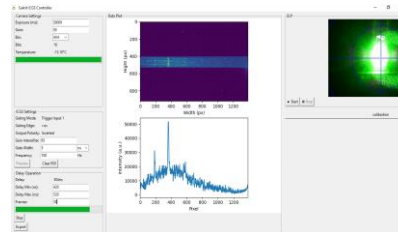
## Optical Design



## Electronics



## Software & Data processing



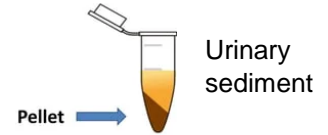
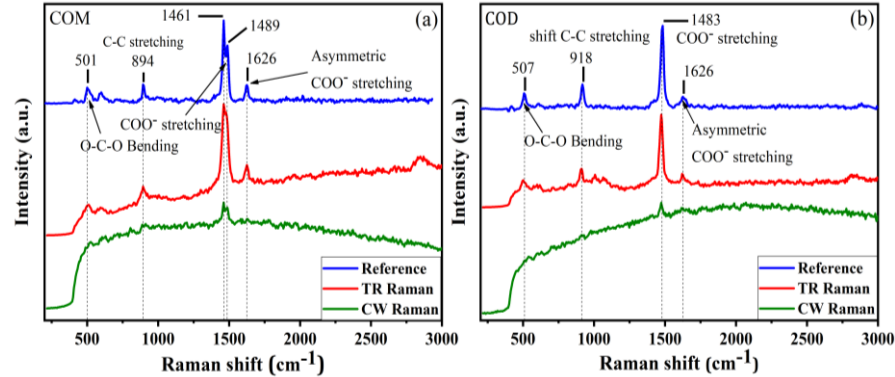
- ✓ Fluorescence background suppression
- ✓ Enhance sensitivity
- ✓ Time-resolved or distance-resolved Raman spectrum acquisition



# Time-resolved Raman spectroscopy system

## Kidney stone early detection:

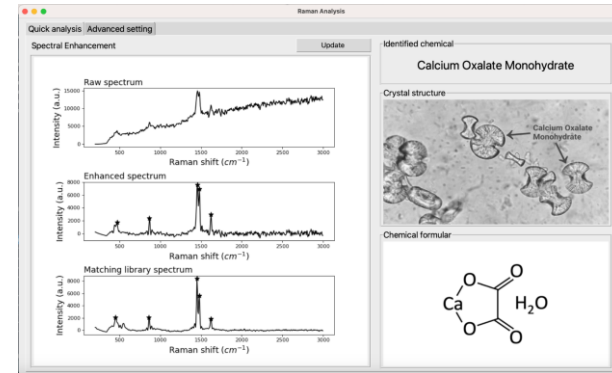
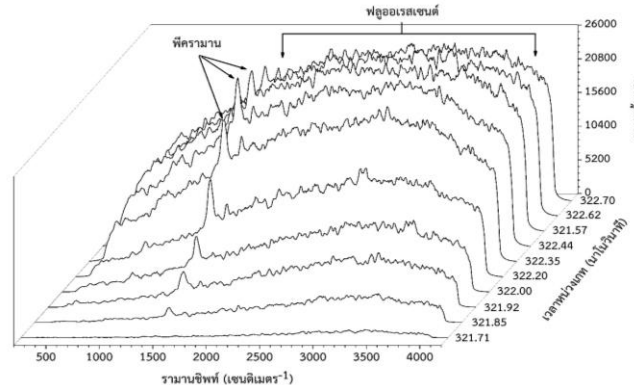
Fluorescence-suppressed Raman spectroscopy enables quick and sensitive detection of urinary stone composition, e.g. COM (a) and COD, directly from urinary sediment



COM (calcium oxalate monohydrate)

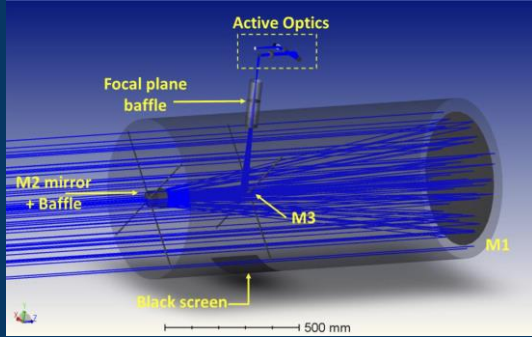


COD (calcium oxalate dihydrate)



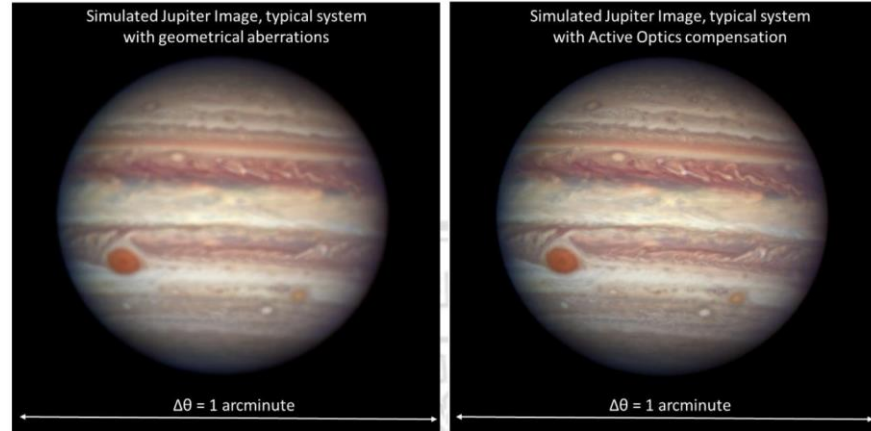


# Telescope Development

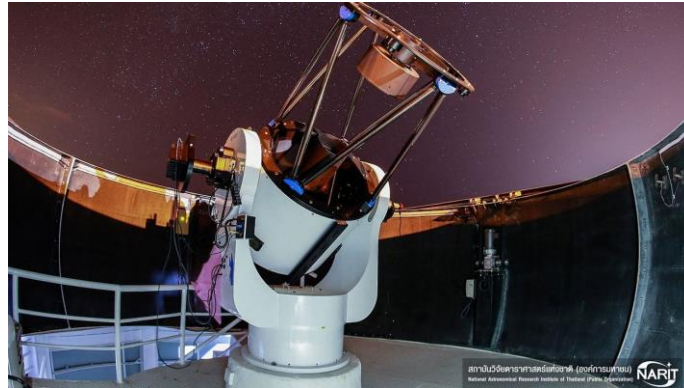


**Objective:** To build up NARIT staff capabilities in telescope optical design and mechanical design and to be able to assemble telescopes

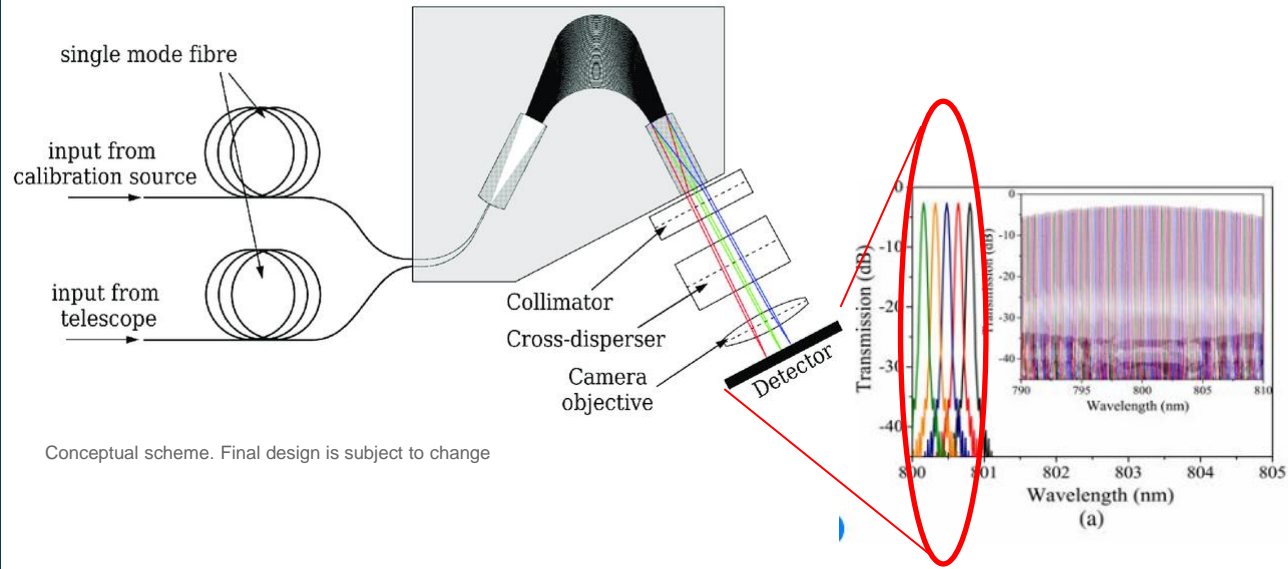
## 0.5 m Planetary Imaging Telescope



## 0.8 m Telescope for Regional Observatories



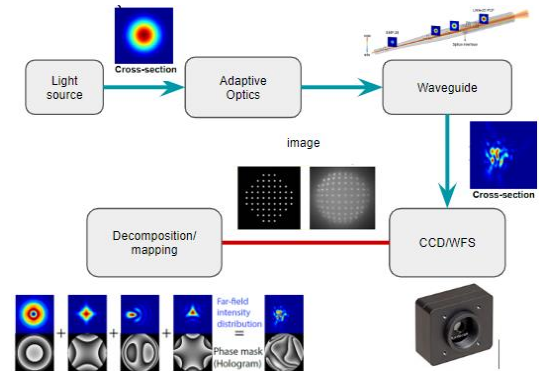
# Photonics chip and Fiber optics



Conceptual scheme. Final design is subject to change

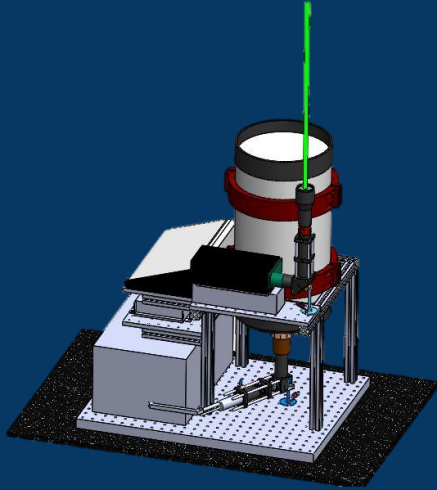
## Overall objectives:

- Create optical apparatus for photonic chip and fiber optics operation at NARIT, especially for the spectroscopy application
- Create optical apparatus for characterization of distorted wavefront when photons pass through waveguide
- Create a build-in-house tapered fiber machine and fabrication of taper for research purposes
- Create a proper environment and efficient pipeline for in-house chip design and outsourcing fabrication



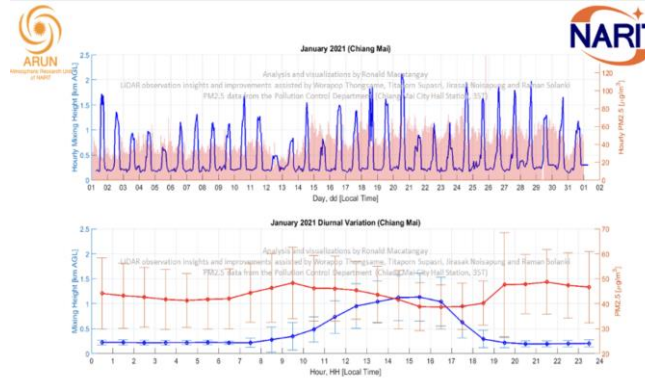
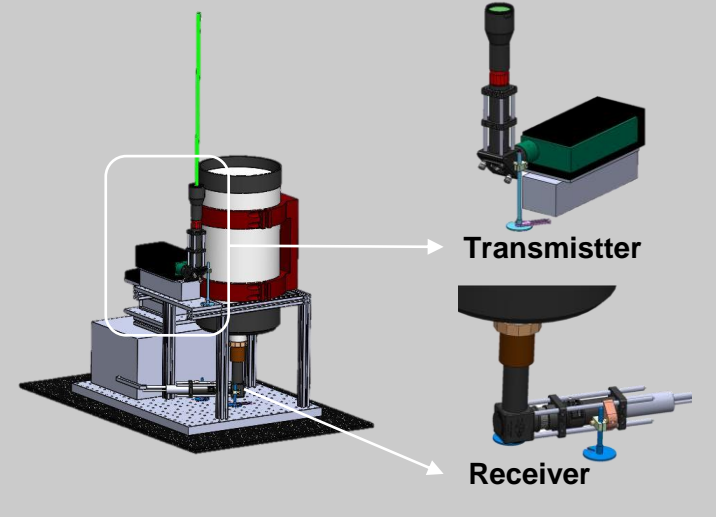
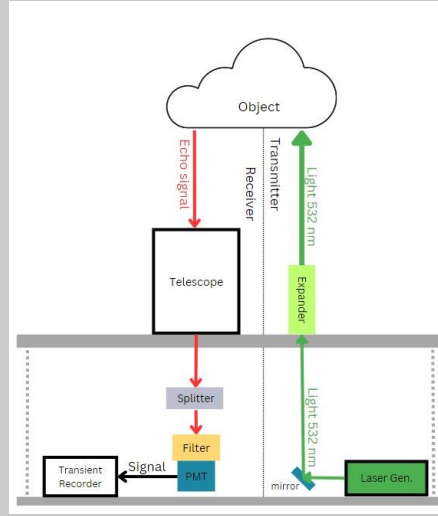
**Objective:** Develop the operation and characterization apparatus for spectroscopy on photonic chip

# Atmospheric LiDAR



**Objective:** To investigate and develop a MIE scattering LiDAR system for atmospheric application

## Atmospheric LiDAR Design



## Expectation output

### Phase I (March-September 2023):

- Single wavelength (532 nm)
- Unpolarized
- 10 km (night-time)

### Phase II (October 2023-September 2024):

- Prototype development
- 10 km (night-time)/ 5 km (day-time)
- Data processing (Polarization)



# Hyperspectral Imager



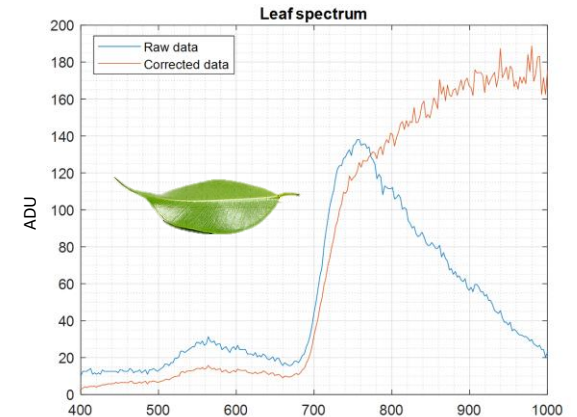
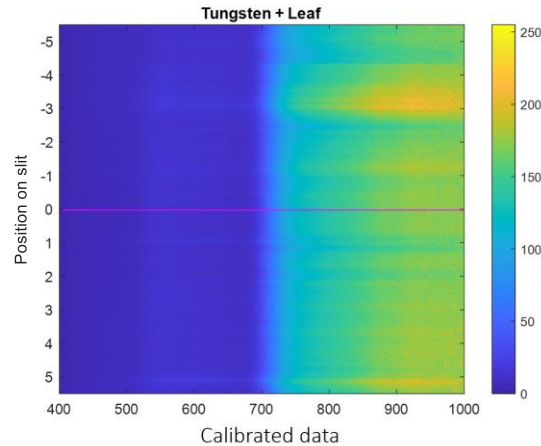
**Objective:** To develop the spectrometer prototype for the TSC-1 hyperspectral imager

## Satellite TSC-1

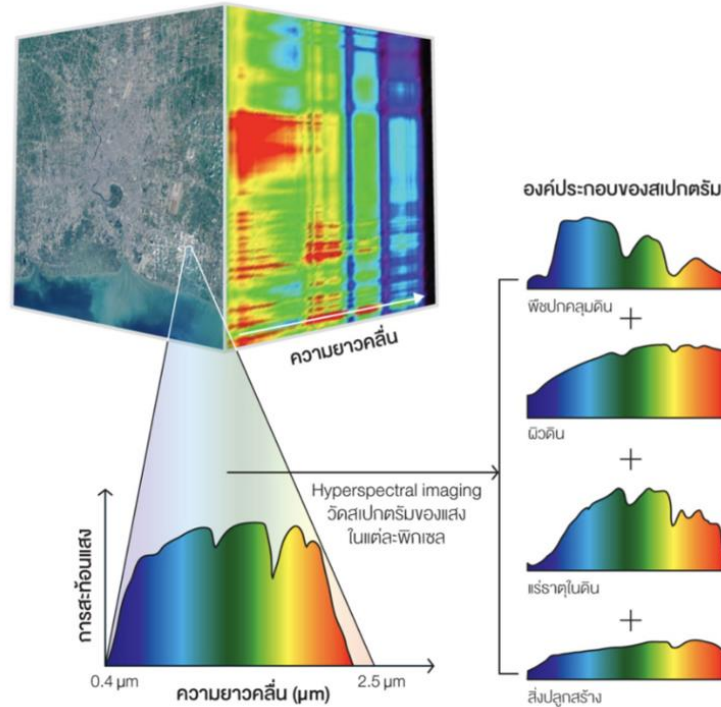


- **Microsatellite Mass:**~100 Kg.
- **Main Payload equipment:** Hyperspectral Imaging Camera 15 ~30 m GSD

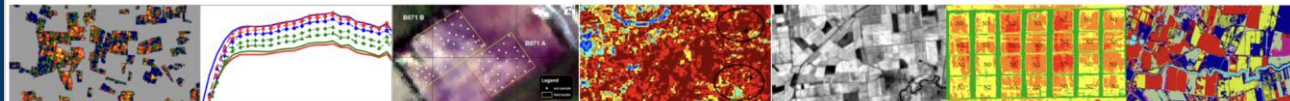
### Preliminary calibrated data



# Hyperspectral Imager



Hyperspectral Drone



ปริมาณไนโตรเจน  
ในไร่อ้อย

การจำแนกชนิดพืช  
โดยอัลโอมิตี ในไร่ข้าวโพด

ลักษณะดิน

ปริมาณคลอโรฟิลล์และ  
ไนโตรเจน ในต้นข้าว

การตรวจหาโรคราสนิม  
ในไร่อ้อยก่อนปลูก

ปริมาณชีวมวลในพื้นที่  
เพาะปลูก

การจำแนกชนิดพืชไร่  
และพืชโดยอัลโอมิตี

# Pedagogical project



**Objective:** To promote optical instrument design education in Thailand

**PI:** Dr. Chanisa kanjnasakul

**Team:** Mr. Weerapot Wanajaroen



## **Advanced physics laboratory course:**

- Introduction to Optics design, Aberrations
- Single lens, Doublet and Telescope design class using CODE V software
- Optical design class 9 hr (on-line) for SUT students
- Optical design class 15 hr at CMU
- Total student: 30 students (22 CMU students, 2 SUT students, 5 NARIT engineers, 1 CMU lecturers )



**THANK YOU**