

The Solar Imaging Metasurface Polarimeter (SIMPOL)

Lisa W. Lisa^{a,b,*}, Phil Oakley^c, Rebecca Schindhelm^c, Madeline Cowell^c, Roberto Casini^d, Federico Capasso^b, Noah A. Rubin^{a,b}

^aUniversity of California San Diego, Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, San Diego, CA 92093, USA

^bHarvard University, Harvard John A. Paulson School of Engineering and Applied Sciences, 9 Oxford St., Cambridge, MA 02138, USA

^cBAE Systems Space & Mission Systems, 1600 Commerce St, Boulder, CO 80301, USA

^dNational Center for Atmospheric Research, 3090 Center Green Dr, Boulder, CO 80301, USA

*Presenting author (lisa.wenyu.li@gmail.com)

The Solar Imaging Metasurface Polarimeter (SIMPOL) is a division-of-amplitude (i.e., spatially modulated), full-Stokes telescope for imaging the full solar disk in a 0.1 λ range about the Sr-I line at 460.7 nm (for Hanle effect diagnostics of quiet-Sun magnetism [1,2]). SIMPOL can be used as a standalone telescope or pupil-matched to a larger observatory telescope. SIMPOL is a conventional refractive telescope except for the inclusion of a new technology known as a metasurface polarization splitter (MPS), a specialized nanofabricated grating whose diffraction orders are polarization-sensitive for a custom set of polarization states [3]. The MPS enables division-of-amplitude with a simple optical architecture by capturing the full Stokes vector over the full solar disk with each sensor frame. Fabrication and characterization of the MPS component and the calibration and validation of SIMPOL with the MPS integrated are shown. In addition, space qualification test results are presented assessing the MPS technology's environmental readiness for future imaging polarimeters.

References

- [1] del Pino Aleman, T., Trujillo Bueno, J., Štěpán, J., & Shchukina, N., A Novel Investigation of the Small-scale Magnetic Activity of the Quiet Sun via the Hanle Effect in the Sr I 4607 Å Line, *Astrophys. J.* **863**, 164 (2018).
- [2] Faurobert-Scholl, M., Investigation of microturbulent magnetic fields in the solar photosphere by their Hanle effect in the Sr I 4607 Å line, *Astron. Astrophys.* **268**, 765-774 (1993).
- [3] Rubin, N.A., D'Aversa, G., Chevalier, P., Shi, Z., Chen, W.T. and Capasso, F., 2019. Matrix Fourier optics enables a compact full-Stokes polarization camera. *Science*, 365(6448), p.eaax1839.

Preferred mode of presentation: Oral