## First high dynamic range and high resolution images of the sky obtained with a diffractive Fresnel array telescope

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**Abstract** This paper presents high contrast images of sky sources, obtained from the ground with a novel optical concept: Fresnel arrays. We demonstrate the efficiency of a small 20 cm prototype Fresnel array for making images with high brightness ratios, achieving contrasts up to  $4 \times 10^5$  on sky sources such as Mars and its satellites, and the Sirius A-B couple. These validation results are promising for future applications in space, for example the 4 m array we have proposed to ESA in the frame of the "Call for a Medium-size mission opportunity for a launch in 2022". Fresnel imagers are the subject of a topical issue of Experimental Astronomy published in 2011, but only preliminary results were presented at the time. Making images of astronomical bodies requires an optical component to focus light. This component is usually a mirror or a lens, the quality of which is critical for sharp and high contrast images. However, reflection on a mirror and refraction through a lens are not the only ways to focus light: an alternative is provided by diffraction through binary masks (opaque foils with multiple precisely etched sub-apertures). Our Fresnel arrays are such diffractive focusers, they offer weight, price and size advantages over traditional optics in space-based astronomical instruments. This novel approach requires only void apertures of special shapes in an

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