

Isaac Newton Group

Requirements for a NAOMI Status Mimic

Version : 1.0

Craige Bevil

Document Identifier : WHT-NAOMI-21

26 February 2001

Isaac Newton Group, Apartado 321, 38780 S/C La Palma, Tenerife, Canary Islands

Telephone	+34 922 425400
Fax	+34 922 425401
Internet	cb@ing.iac.es

Chapter 1 Introduction

This document outlines the requirements for a MIMIC for the NAOMI system which will provide graphically, an overview of the NAOMI hardware system and the current state of the light path through the instrumentation.

Chapter 2 Requirements

2.1 The MIMIC Overview Display

The NAOMI overview MIMIC display will look as follows when displayed upon the OCS display.

The use of italics in the following sections refer to components in the overview MIMIC diagram displayed below.



2.2 Nasmyth Derotator Angle

The drawing object displaying the *Derotator* will be used to display the current angle è in degrees of the Nasmyth derotator. This value will be extracted from the TCS.

2.3 Beamsplitter

The *Beamsplitter* may be positioned either *in* or *out* of the optical train. When positioned in the *in* position, the optical path will be graphically shown to reach the *TV* <u>otherwise</u> the light path will <u>not</u> reach the TV.

The *beamsplitter* will be displayed graphically by a diagonal line which intersects the light path when in the *in* position.

The *Beamsplitter* <u>must</u> be in the *in* position in order for light originating from the *Calibration Lamp* to contribute to the optical path.

The *Beamsplitter* is labelled as item [1] on the MIMIC diagram.

2.4 Focal Plane Mask

The *Focal Plane Mask* may be in either the *in* or *out* position. This will be represented by a horizontal line inserted into the light path. There needs to be the provision to be able to specify the name of a label associated with the *mask*.

The position of the *Focal Plane Mask* does not affect the *Calibration Lamp's* ability to contribute light to the optical path.

The Focal Plane Mask is labelled as item [2] on the MIMIC diagram.

2.5 OAP1/Fast Steering Mirror

There are a number of status values associated with the *Fast Steering Mirror* (*FSM*) or *Off Axis Parabola 1* (*OAP1*) these are outlined in the following sections.

The Fast Steering Mirror is labelled as item [3] on the MIMIC diagram.

2.5.1 The Loop Status

The *Loop* status will be set to either *Open* or *Closed* depending upon the current state of the AO loop. This information will have it's origins in the NAOMI EPM.

2.5.2 Gain

This will display the current Gain setting associated with the Fast Steering Mirror.

2.5.3 Centred

This status value will be set to either Yes or No depending on whether or not the Fast Steering Mirror is centred or not.

When the *FSM* is centred, additional information will be displayed which will indicate the x and y tilt position of the *FSM* <u>only</u> when the AO loop is closed.

2.6 The OAP2

The OAP2 is a static entity which does not dynamically modify the optical path in anyway.

The OAP2 is labelled as item [4] on the MIMIC diagram

2.7 Deformable Mirror (DFM)

There will be a number of status values associated with the Deformable Mirror (DFM).

The Deformable Mirror is labelled as item [5] on the MIMIC diagram.

Note : The DFM will be displayed diagrammatically by a vertical dashed line consisting of 8 dashes with a gap equal to two dashes located in the centre of the line.

2.7.1 The Gain Setting

This will display the current Gain setting associated with the DFM.

2.7.2 The Mirror Flat Configuration File

This is the name of the currently loaded *Mirror Flat* configuration file. This information will be extracted from the EPM.

2.7.3 The DFM Temperature

This status value will display the temperature of the DFM in degrees kelvin.

2.8 The Dichroic

This will display the name of the current *Dichroic* which in use. The *Dichroic* will be a 10 position cassette which maps onto modifiable, user specified logical values representing the names of the actual dichroics physically residing in the cassette.

The *Dichroic* is labelled as item [6] on the MIMIC diagram.

2.9 The *Pickoff* Mechanism

There are a number of status items associated with the *Wave Front Sensor Pickoff* mechanism to be displayed upon the MIMIC.

The *Pickoff* is labelled as item [7] on the MIMIC diagram.

2.9.1 The Artificial Star Status

The *Artificial Star* status will be used to indicate whether or not an *artificial star* is being provided through the use of a calibration lamp.

2.9.2 The Pickoff Position (microns)

The actual position of the *Pickoff Probe* will be displayed in engineering units (*microns*).

2.9.3 The *Pickoff Position* (arcsec)

The actual position of the *Pickoff Probe* will be displayed in *arcsec*.

2.10 The Wavefront Sensor Filter

This will be the name of the *Filter* currently deployed by the *Wave Front Sensor*. The actual filter names displayed will be user configurable.

The Wavefront Sensor Filter is labelled as item [8] on the MIMIC diagram.

2.11 The NAOMI ADC

The current settings of NAOMI's *Atmospheric Dispersion Corrector* (*ADC*) will be displayed. There will be two status values associated with the *ADC*; the *vector angle* and *magnitude angle*.

The ADC is labelled as item [9] on the MIMIC diagram.

2.11.1 Vector Angle èT

A four digit real number indicating the *vector* angle in degrees.

2.11.2 Magnitude Angle Äè

A four digit real number indicating the *magnitude* angle in degrees.

2.12 The Wave Front Sensor

There are a number of status items associated with the *Wave Front Sensor*. These are outlined in the following subsections.

The Wavefront Sensor is labelled as item [10] on the MIMIC diagram.

2.12.1 The WFS Exposure Time

This is the exposure time in *milliseconds* for the WFS camera.

2.12.2 The WFS CCD Mode

The WFS CCD Mode may be set to either Slave or Master.

2.12.3 The WFS Carriage Position

This is the actual position of the WFS Carriage Position displayed in mm.

The source of this information will be found in the NAOMI mechanism EPICS system.

2.12.4 The WFS CCD Readout Mode

This status item indicates the *current read out mode* of the WFS CCD. There are a number of different readout modes; 8x8, 4x4 and quad cell.

The labels will associated with each readout mode will be user configurable.

2.13 The Lenslet Array

This status item will be used to reflect the *Lenslet Array* currently deployed. The labels associated with the various *lenslet arrays* will be user configurable but in the first instance, they will be set to one of the following; *Good Seeing, Bad Seeing, Faint Star* or *Doublet*.

The Lenslet Array is labelled as item [11] on the MIMIC diagram.

2.14 The Light Path

There are no instrument components which can obstruct the optical path through the instrumentation. It can be assumed that providing light enters the NAOMI system through the *derotator*, light will ultimately reach the science detector and the *WFS*.

2.15 The WFS Control Path

When the AO loop is <u>closed</u>, a control path will displayed upon the MIMIC between the WFS and the DFM. This is labelled as item [12] on the MIMIC diagram and will be represented by a dashed green line.