

# The ELT Control System

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Site

#### Armazones Peak 3050 m. high. & 25 km from Paranal





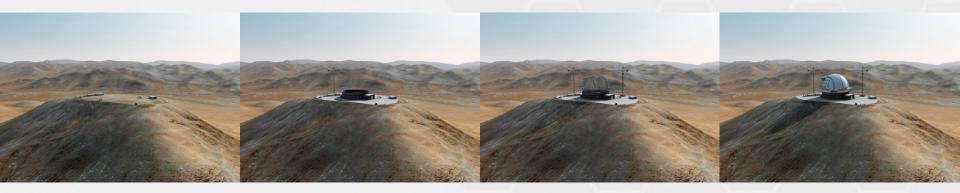
Selection criteria: impact on science, outstanding atmosphere, construction and operations logistics.





#### Project

- Top priority of European ground-based astronomy (on Astronet and ESFRI lists).
- Cerro Armazones selected as the E-ELT site in April 2010.
- Detailed Design Phase completed in 2011.
- Construction Proposal published in Dec 2011.
- Project fully approved in Dec 2012.
- Construction started in 2014 with road and platform blasting.
- Start of operations approx 2024.
- Construction cost: approx 1000 M€.





#### **Spectacular Resolution**

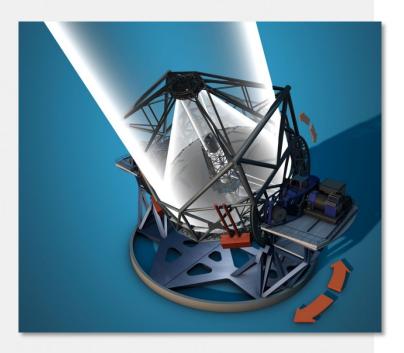


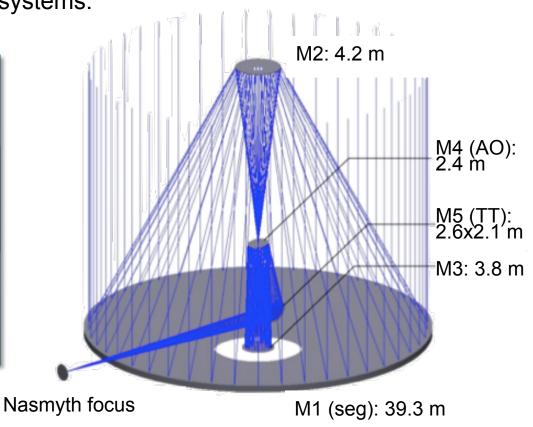


#### Telescope

E-ELT is an adaptive telescope,

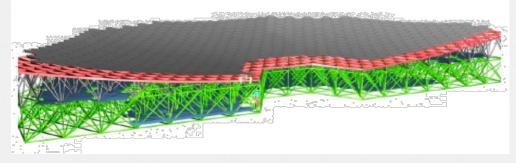
- > control system far more complex than previous generations of telescopes.
- substantial increase of I/O points,
- higher computational and communication demands
- stronger coupling among subsystems.

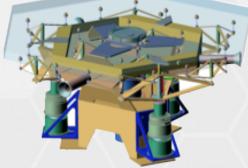


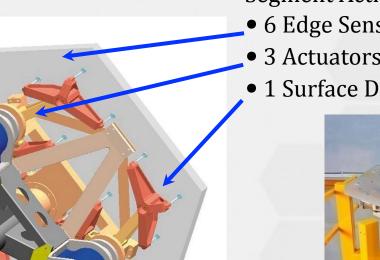




#### **The Primary Mirror (M1)**

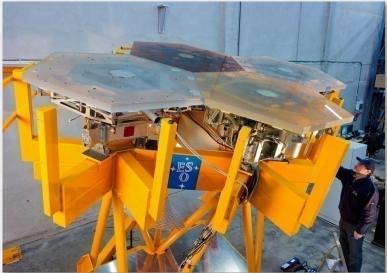






Segment Active Control • 6 Edge Sensors (Piston/Shear/Gap)

- 3 Actuators (Piston/Tip/Tilt)
- 1 Surface Deformation harness

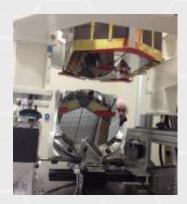


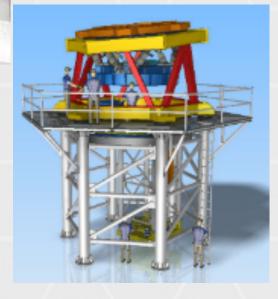


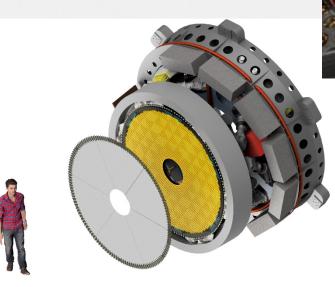
#### **M4 Mirror - Deformable**

- 2.4-m flat adaptive mirror 6 thin-shell petals only 1.95mm thick!
- ~5300 contactless actuators driving the mirror shape at 1 kHz
- Contracts for Final Design and Manufacturing is running



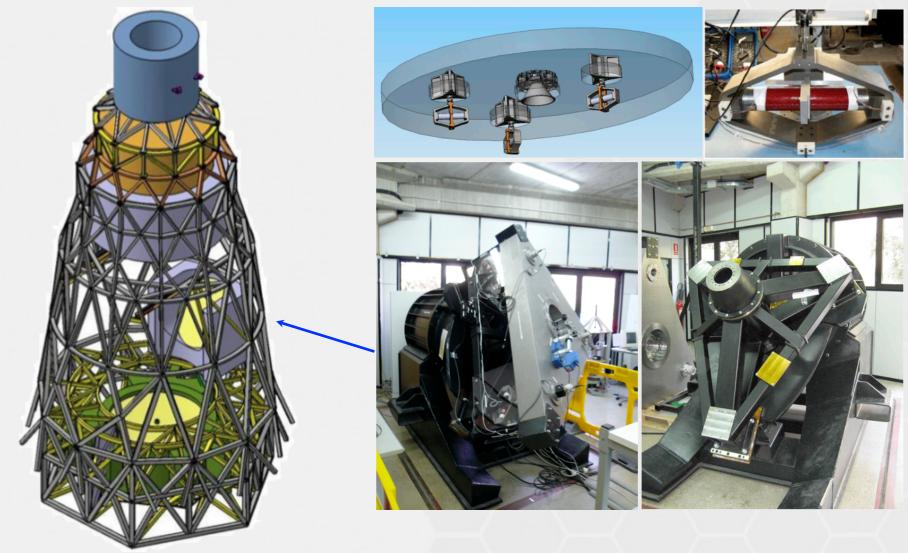








#### **M5 Mirror – Fast Tip-Tilt**

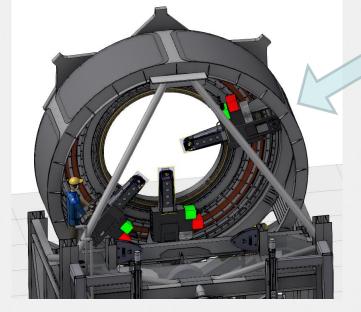




Optical sensing unit on the Nasmyth platform

Performs optical sensing to support wavefront control of / telescope.

Two PFS in total: one per Nasmyth platform



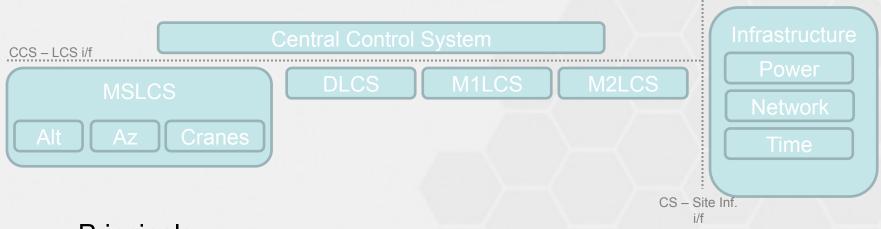
#### **Prefocal Station Overview**





## **Control System Architecture**

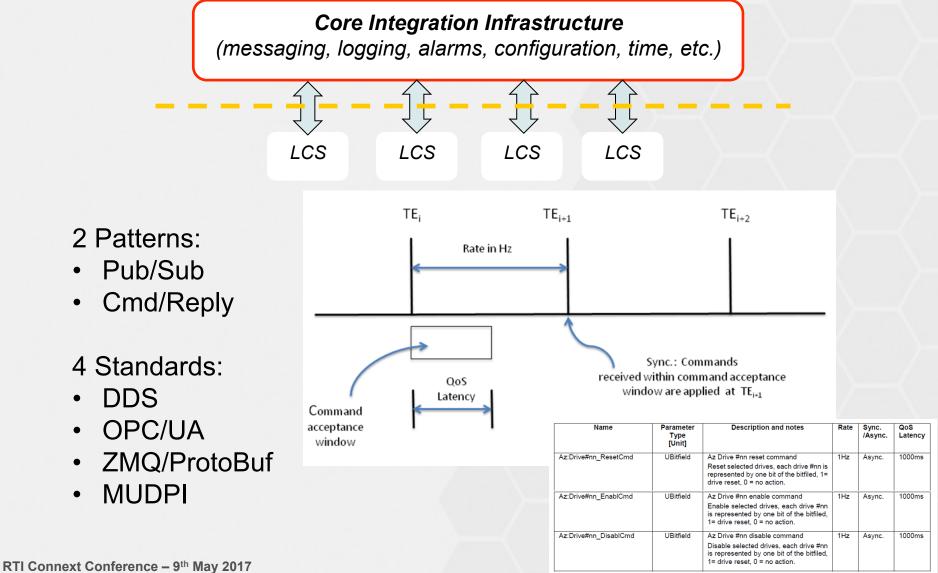
- System of Systems:
  - > Local Control System(s) fully responsible for subsytem function and safety.
  - > Central Control System: integrated control and telescope level safety.



- Principals:
  - Separation of control and safety functions
  - > Physical separation between computing units and field devices.
  - > Usage of mainstream industrial standards.
  - > Usage of mainstream COTS components.



#### **Interface Definitions**



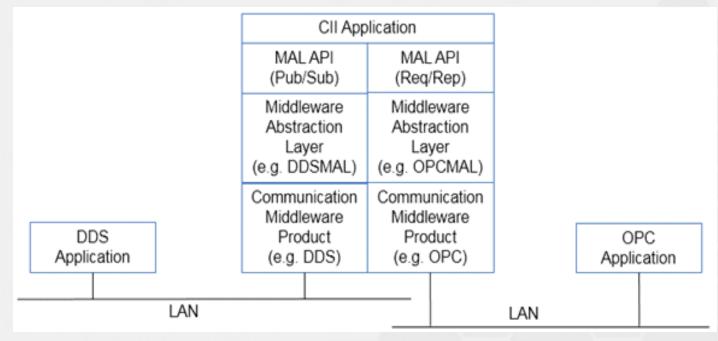


#### **Core Integration Infrastructure**

	Control System Applications						]	CS specific		
	Deploy/lifecy			le App. Framework		GUI builder		CS generic		
	CII									
	Middleware Abstraction Layer		r J	Errors		Telemetry		Online DB		
	Interface Definitions			Log Trace		Alarms		Configuration		
		K	l Pe	ersistence	Persis	tence	Persis	stence		
		inication N DDS, OPC		e Standards	»	Eng. A	Archive.	<b>]</b>		



#### **Middleware Abstraction Layer**

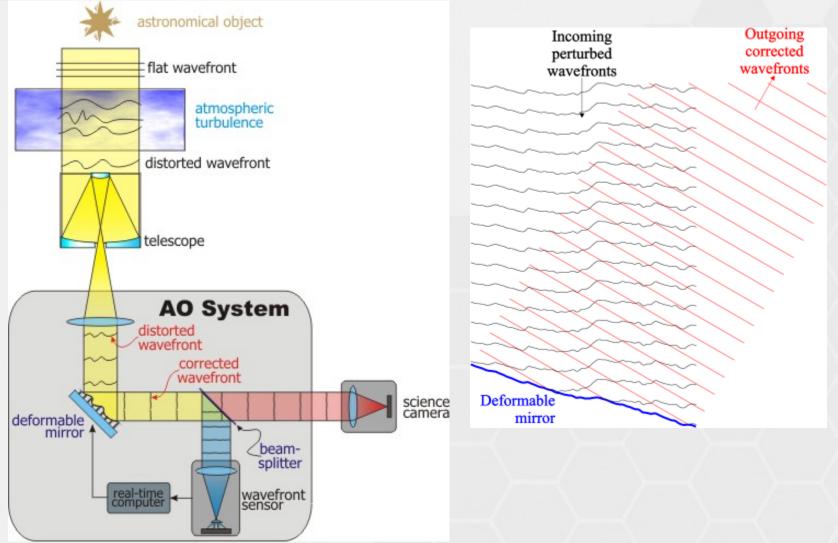


	Publish/Subscribe	Request/Reply
OPC/UA Data Access		V
OPC/UA History		$\checkmark$
OPC/UA Methods		$\checkmark$
OPC/UA Events	$\checkmark$	
DDS	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
ZMQ/Protobuf	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$
MUDPI	<b>v</b>	

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## **Adaptive Optics principle**



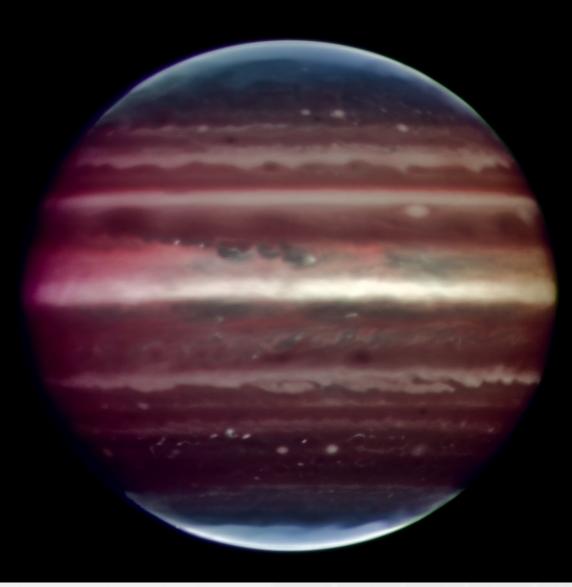


#### Adaptive Optics Real-Time Computer

Sensors up to1kHz Actuators up to 1kHz RTC E-ELT Actuators: 1.4 TFLOPS M4LCS M5LCS 10/40Gbit Ethernet E-ELT **RTC Soft** MSLCS **1ms Compute Time** CCS M1LCS **Real-Time** M2LCS Low Jitter Cluster M3LCS **GPLCS** RTC Communications Infrastructure **RTC Hard** Instrument Instrument **Real-Time** Sensor Actuator Core **RTC Telemetry Data Network** E-ELT Time Reference Network Sensor/actuator real-time data interface **E-ELT Control Network** E-ELT Deterministic Network



#### Putting it all together...



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