



May 21-22

Nick Kornweibel

ESO



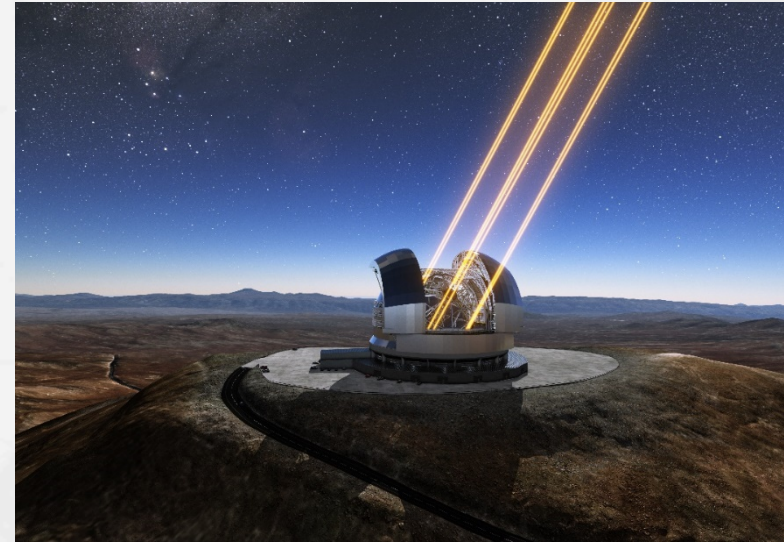
The ELT Control System Overview and Update

- **Nick Kornweibel**
ELT Control System Project
Manager



ESO's Extremely Large Telescope (ELT)

- Largest optical telescope in the world
- 39m diameter primary mirror
- Focal length: 740m
- Angular resolution: 0.005 arcsecond
- Science: earth-like planets, deep universe, origins of the universe, star formation, and ?
- System Design complete – Construction on going on Cerro Armazones
- Timeline 2014-2025
- Capital cost: ~1175 MEur
- Operation cost: ~50 MEUR / year



Why Chile?

- Excellent weather in the Atacama Desert:

- No clouds
- Extremely dry
- Clean air
- Low turbulence
- Very low light pollution



Somewhere else



Chile

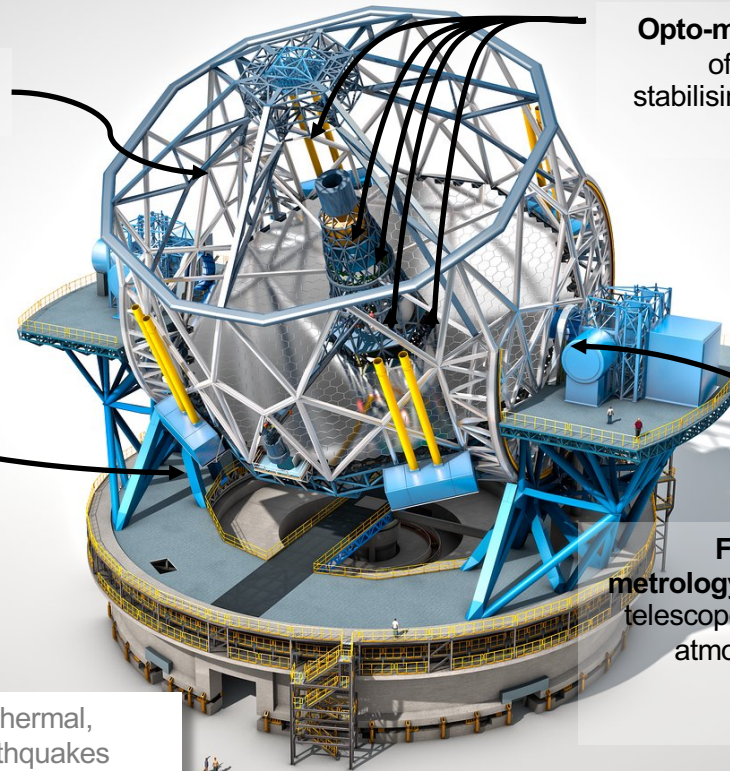


The Telescope

Main Structure holds the opto-mechanical units

Alt-Az mount points and tracks to compensate for target motion (earth rotation)

Environment: gravity, wind, thermal, atmospheric turbulence, earthquakes



Opto-mechanical units are jointly capable of re-aligning themselves, refocusing, stabilising the image, and compensating for external perturbations

Focal plane (on-sky) and embedded **metrology systems** measure the state of the telescope and of external perturbations (e.g. atmosphere); control system derives the commands sent to the units
Hosts **Scientific Instruments**



Optomechanics



M1 Unit

39-m
Concave – Aspheric $f/0.9$
Segmented (798 Segments)
Active + Segment shape Control



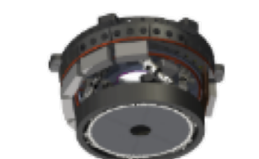
M2 Unit

4-m
Convex Aspheric $f/1.1$
Passive + Position Control



M3 Unit

4-m – Concave – Aspheric $f/2.6$
Active + Position Control



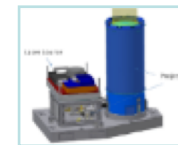
M4 Unit

2.4-m
Flat
Segmented (6 petals)
Adaptive + Position Control



M5 Unit

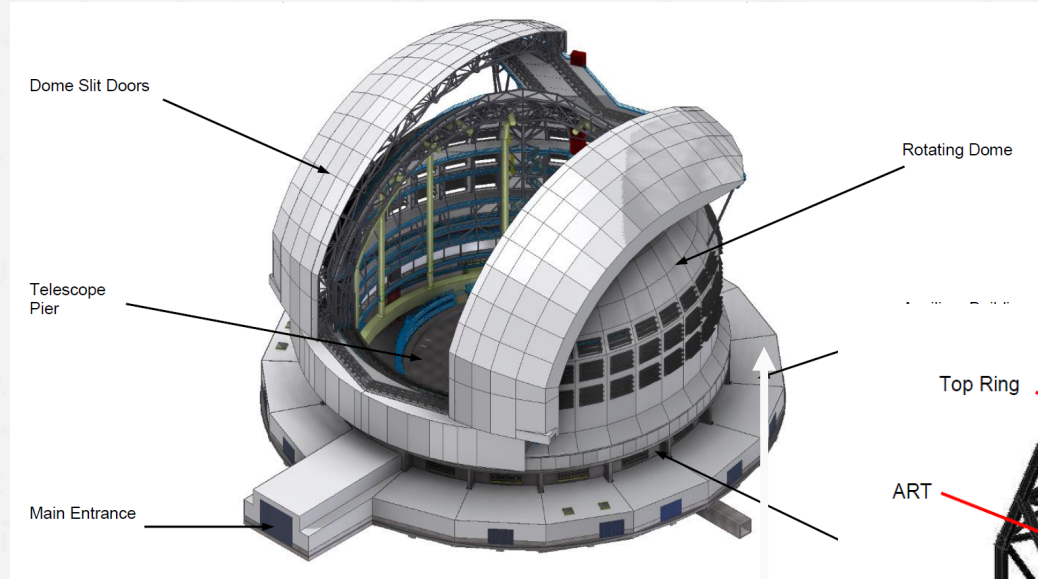
2.7x2.1-m
Flat
Passive + Fast Tip/Tilt



LGSU

(Laser Guide Star Units)
Laser Sources + Laser Beacons
shaping and emitting

ELT Dome & Main Structure (DMS)

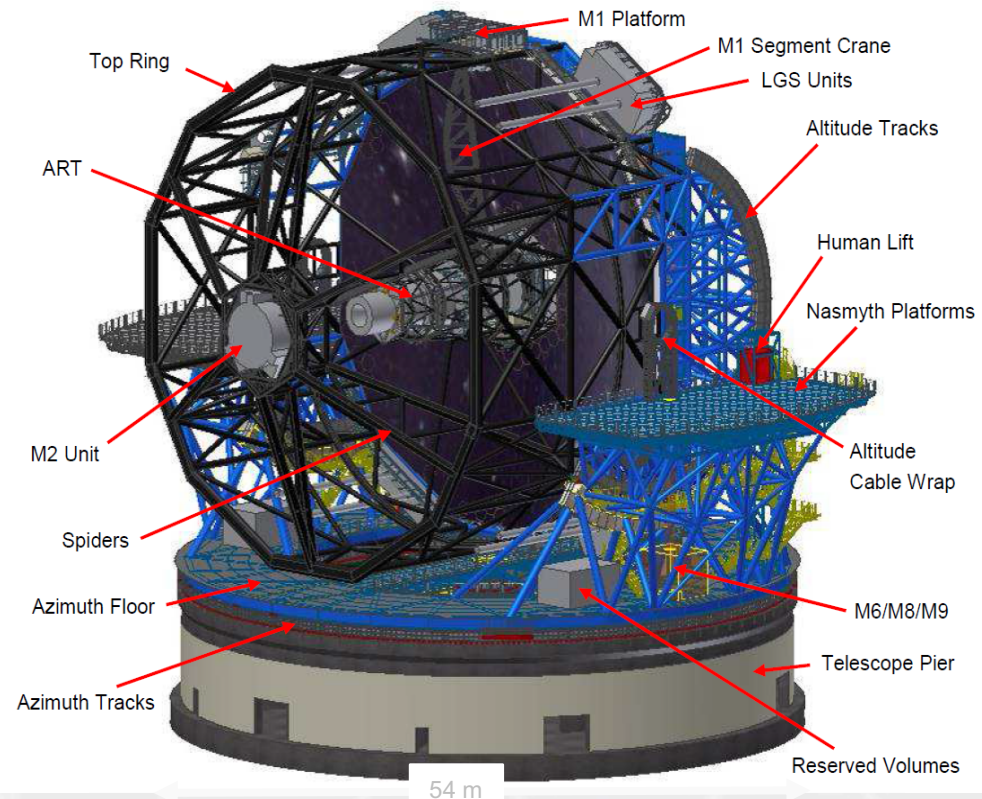


- Alt/Az telescope
- MS+optics: 2800 tonnes

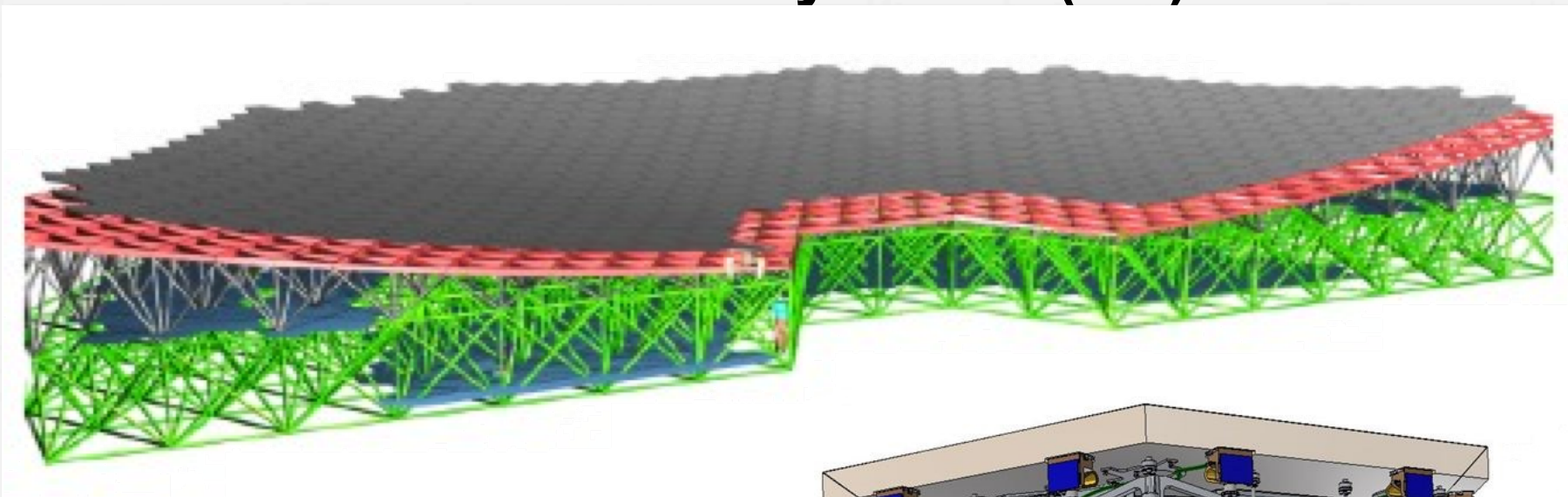
Control System:

- Industrial Automation (PLCs)
- Large safety component
- Finely tuned Alt/Az tracking
- OPC/UA interface (PLC)
- External (RT) interface:
 - Tracking (20Hz)
 - Alt/Az encoders (200Hz)

~52 m (Horizon)

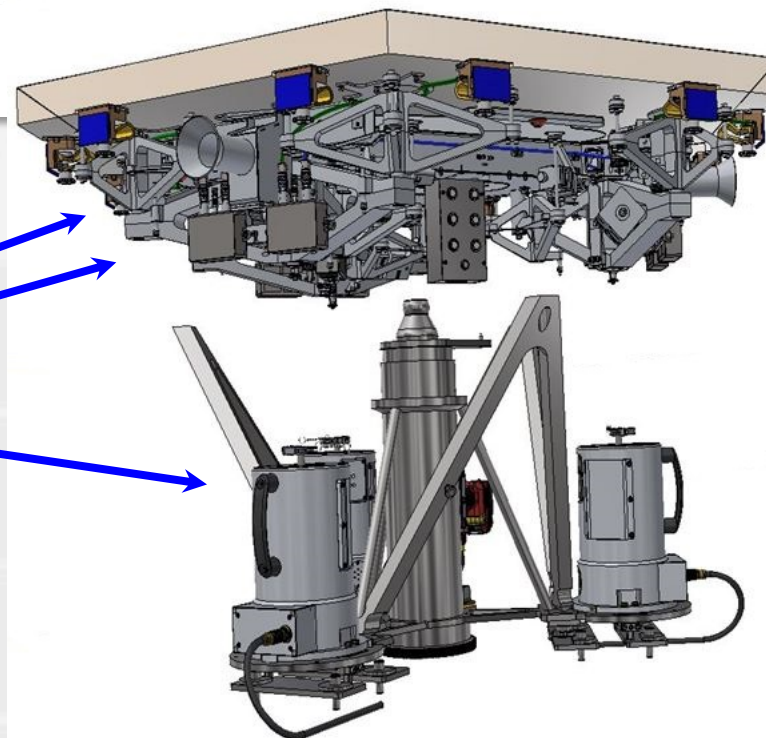


The Primary Mirror (M1)



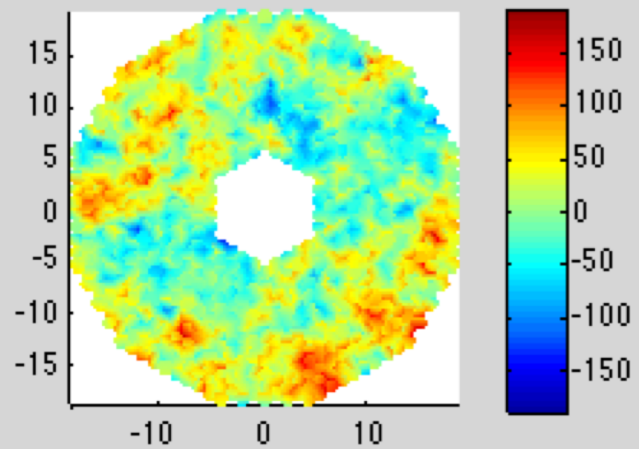
Segment Control:

- 6 Edge Sensors (Piston/Shear/Gap)
- 1 Surface Deformation harness
- 3 Actuators (Piston/Tip/Tilt)

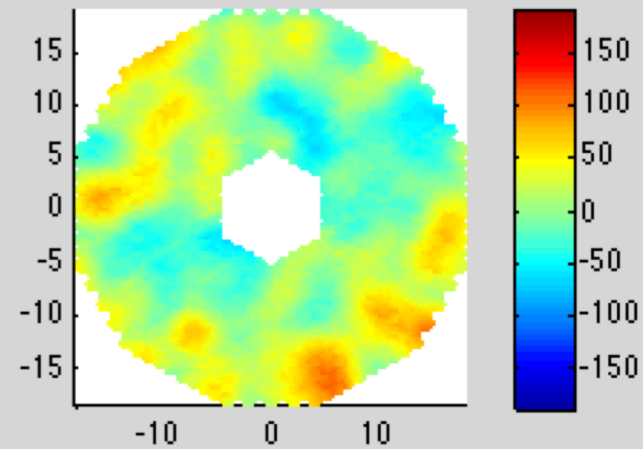




M1 Mirror Control



Open Loop Segmented Mirror



Closed Loop Segmented Mirror

Computer Room

M1 Cell

SCP-C (cooling) (DMS Inf.)

SCP-B (data) (DMS Inf.)

SCP-A (power) (DMS Inf.)

Manifold

Heat Exchanger

SegC Switch

PDCS PLC

PACT (x7)

ES (x7)

WH (x7)

SegC Cabinet #1

SegC Cabinet #2

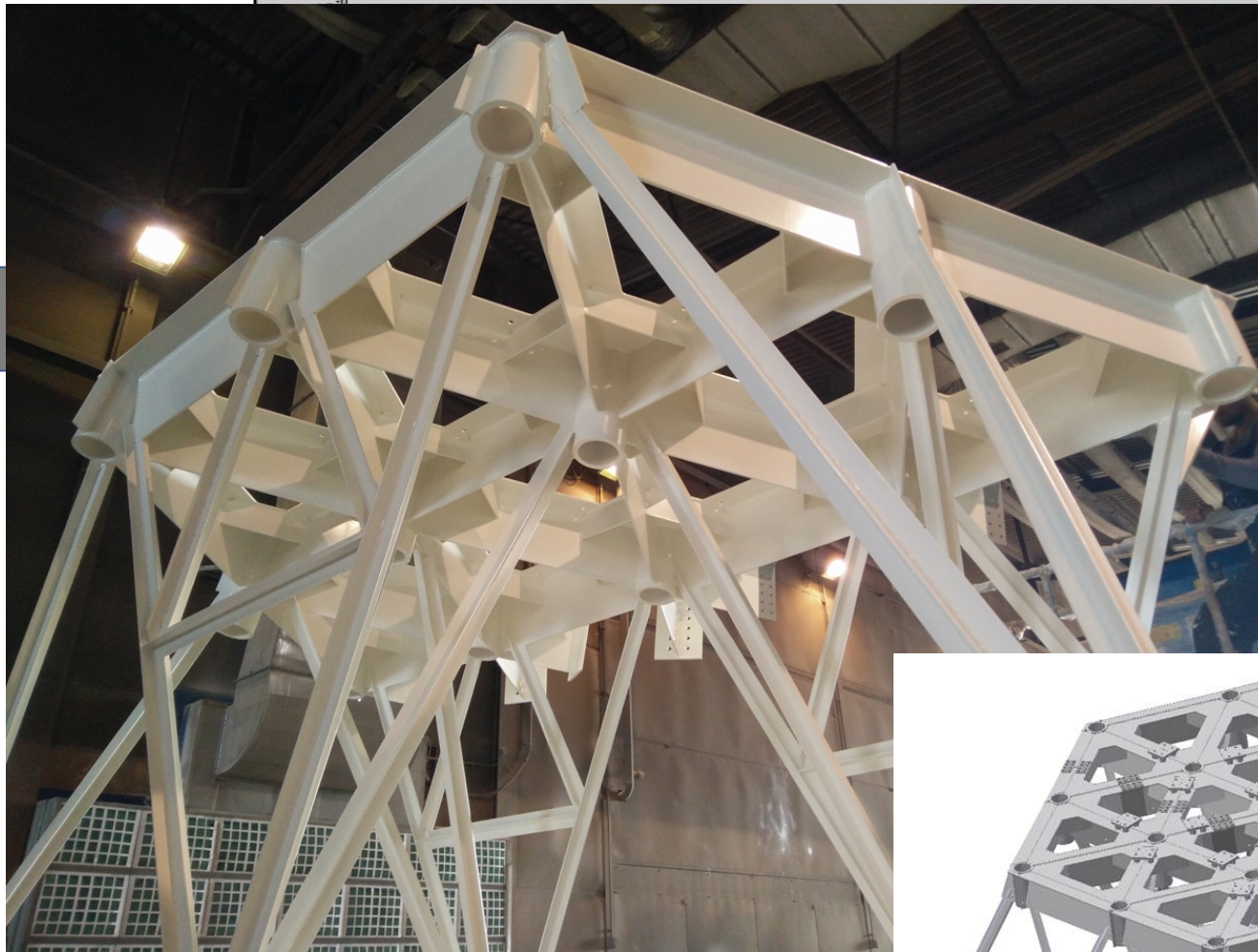
SegC Cabinet #22

SecD PDCS

SecD Cabinet

- AMD Epyc/RTLinux, custom electronics
- 10uSec to field
- 10uSec jitter
- 500Hz control loop

- AMD Epyc/RTLinux, custom electronics
- 10uSec to field
- 10uSec jitter
- 500Hz control loop
- ~1GB/s UDP traffic



Recording the SY

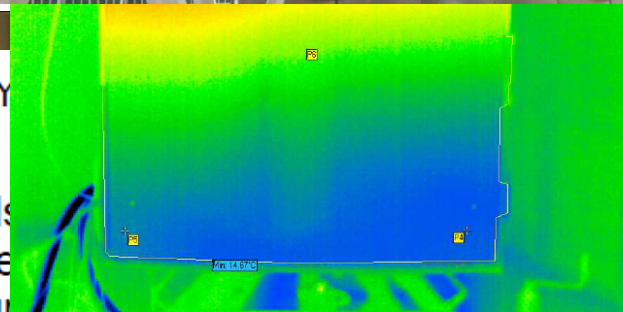
Total time

Total loop periods

Max absolute jitte

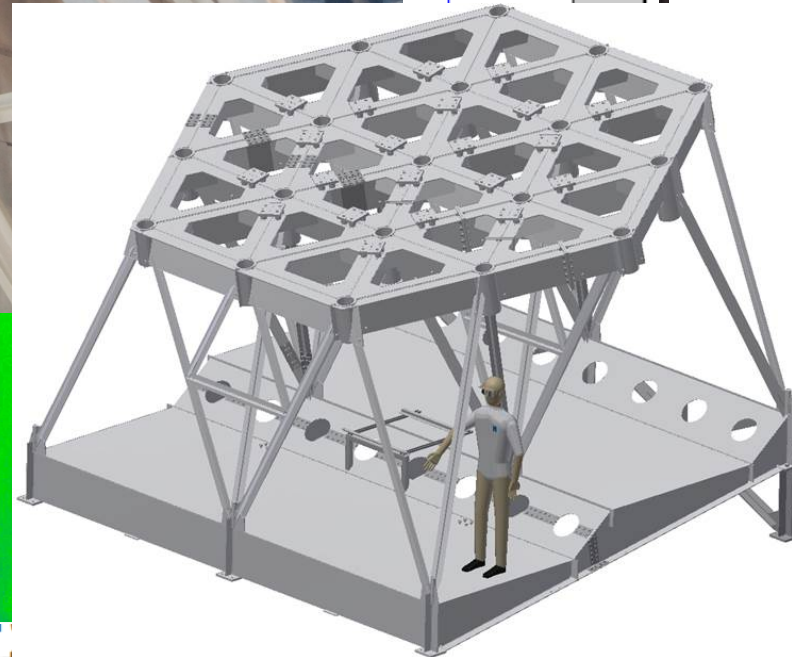
Above 10 us count

Above 15 us count



254 periods (1.1 part

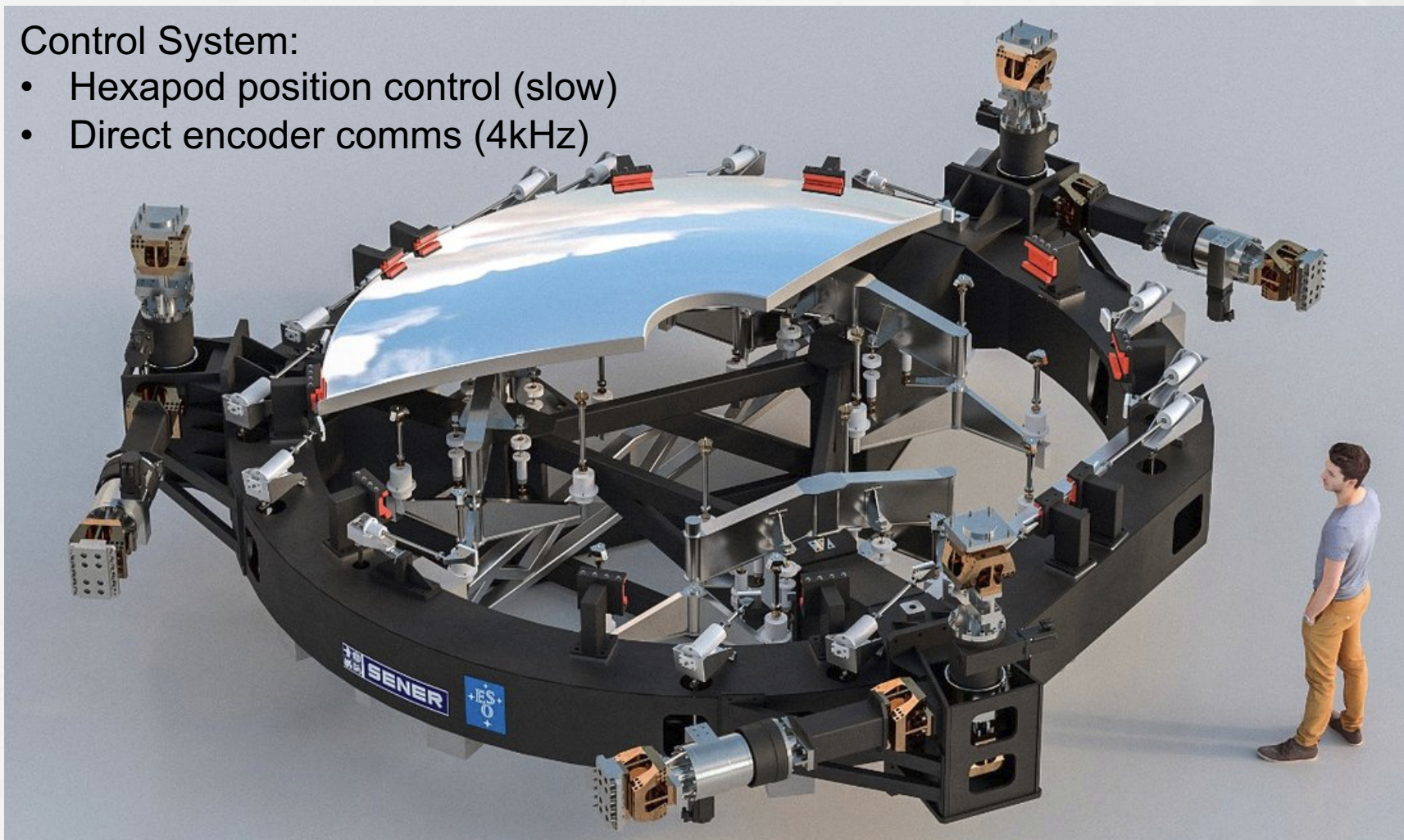
79 periods (0.39 parts-per-million)



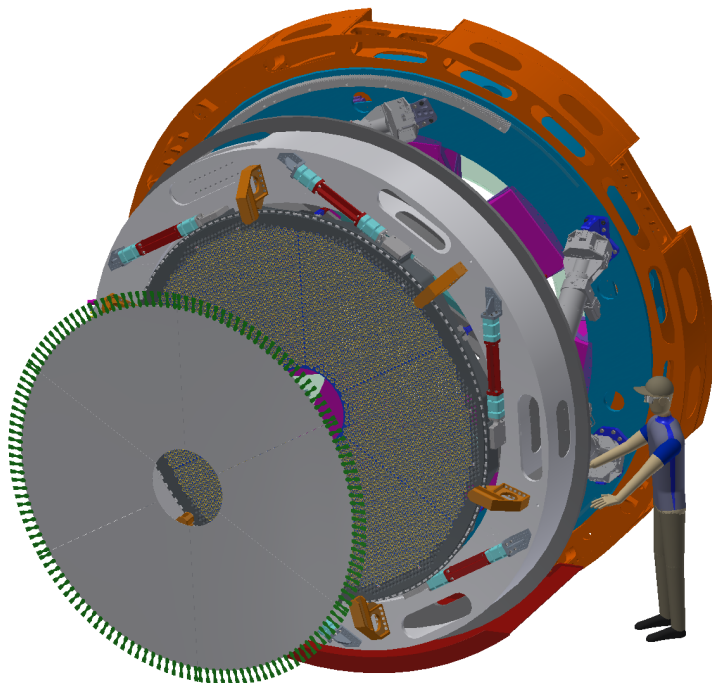
M2 and M3 Mirrors

Control System:

- Hexapod position control (slow)
- Direct encoder comms (4kHz)



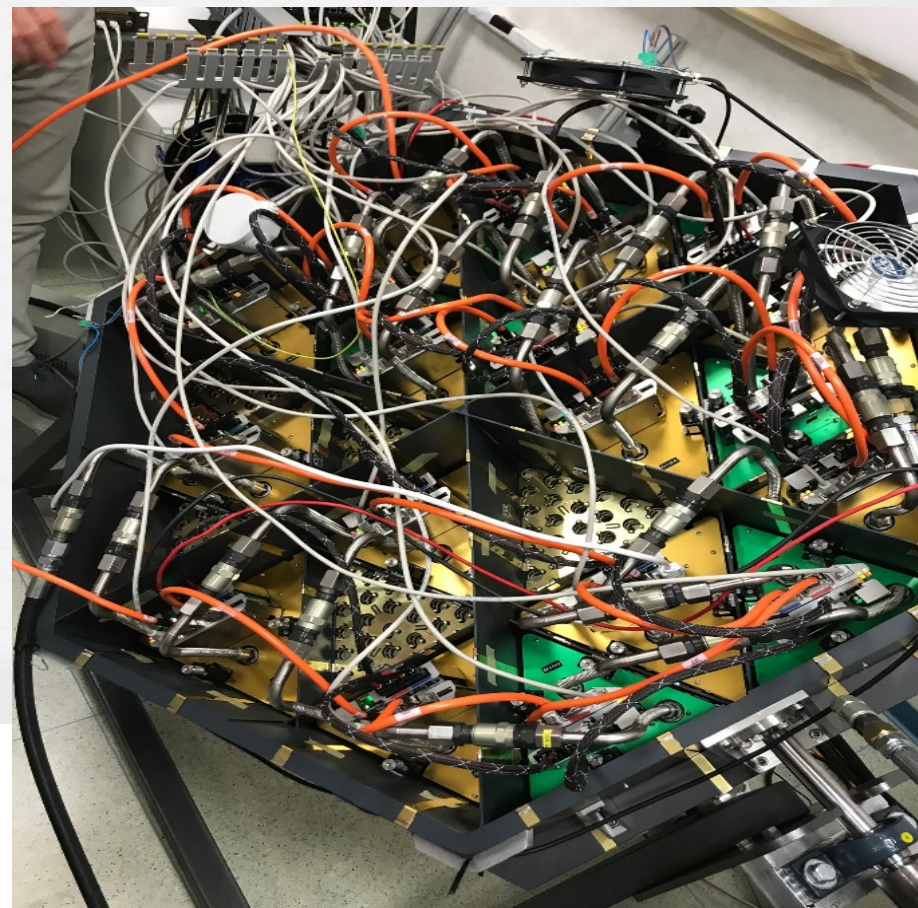
M4 Mirror (adaptive mirror)



- 2.4-m flat, fast, adaptive mirror
- 6 pie-shaped petals of 1.95 mm

Control System

- FPGA and custom electronics
- ~5300 VC actuators position shell (80kHz), 40Hz bandwidth
- Externally driven at 1kHz (+/-10uSec jitter)

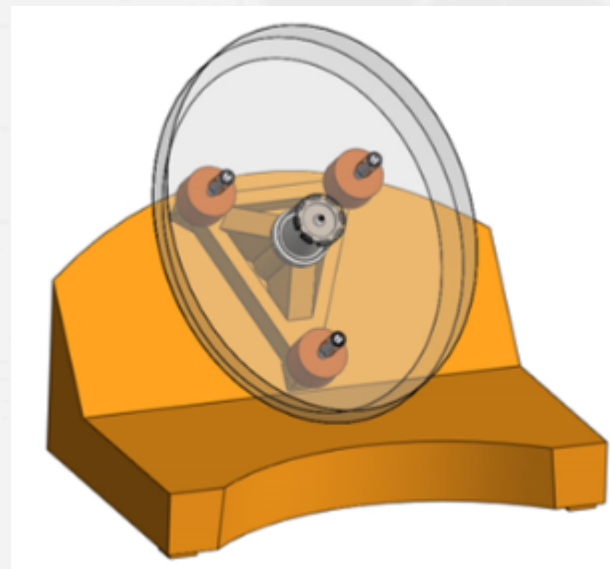
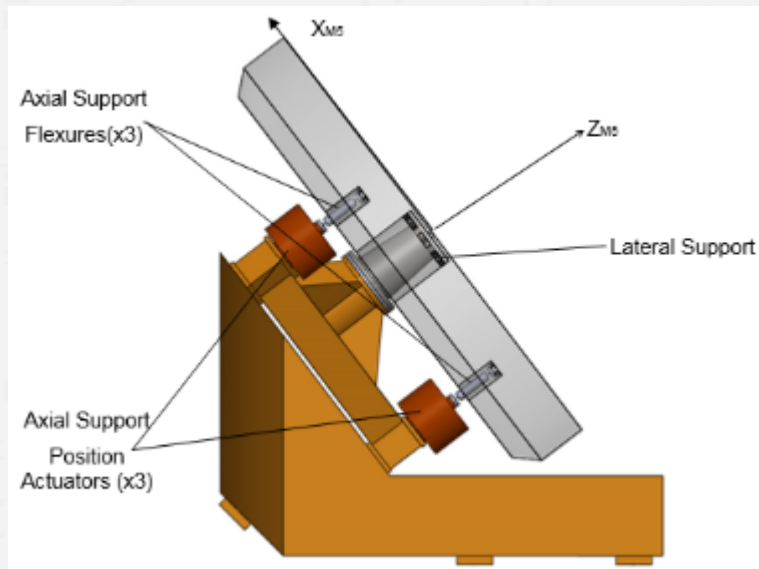


M5 Mirror (Fast Tip-Tilt Mirror)

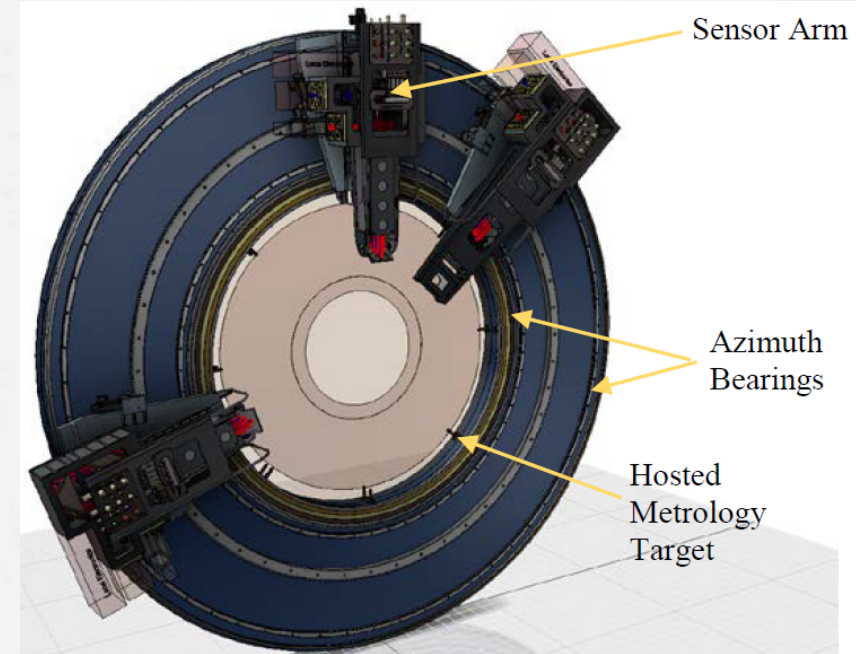
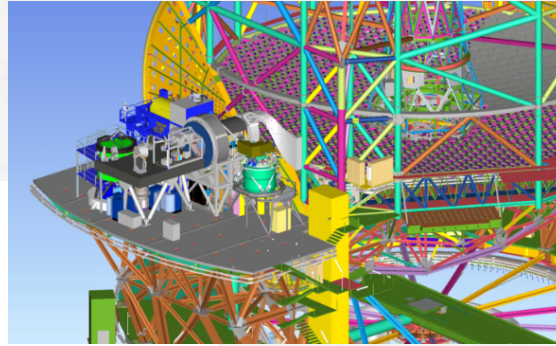
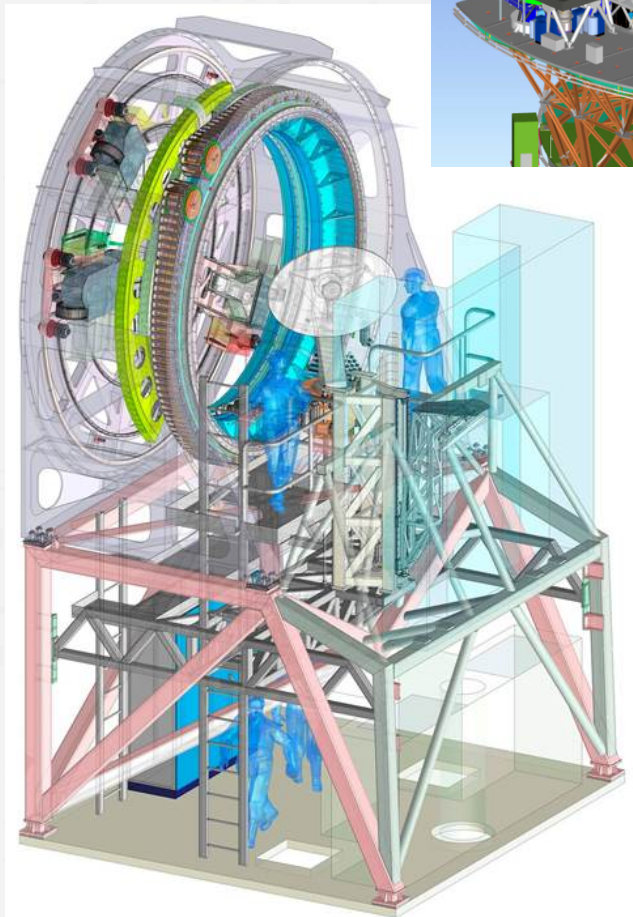
- Stabilizes the image movements induced by MS and wind shaking
- 2.7 x 2.2 m flat M5 Mirror

Control System

- TBD hardware/solution.
- Tip and tilt control with 10 Hz bandwidth
- Externally driven at 1kHz ($\pm 10\mu\text{Sec}$ jitter)



Pre-focal Station



- Measure the state of the telescope and sky
- Highly rigid structure with three pick-off arms
- Three guide star imaging cameras
- Calibration optics.

Control System

- PLC-based industrial automation (OPC/UA)
- Fine motion control requirement
- External (RT) tracking commands at 20Hz

What does Central Control System do?

- Do science (in combination with instruments)
 - Tracking, guiding, blind optical corrections, wave front control
 - Support day-time activities:
 - Calibrations, Mirror Exchange, Diagnostics and monitoring
 - Keep people and equipment safe:
 - Turning/tilting structures, cranes, doors, lasers, earthquakes.
-
- Provide a User Interface:
 - 15000 actuators
 - 25000 sensors
 - 5-6 display terminals
 - 2-4 operators,
 - eventually 27km away.





Control System Architecture

- System of Systems:

- *Local Control System(s)* fully responsible for subsystem 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.

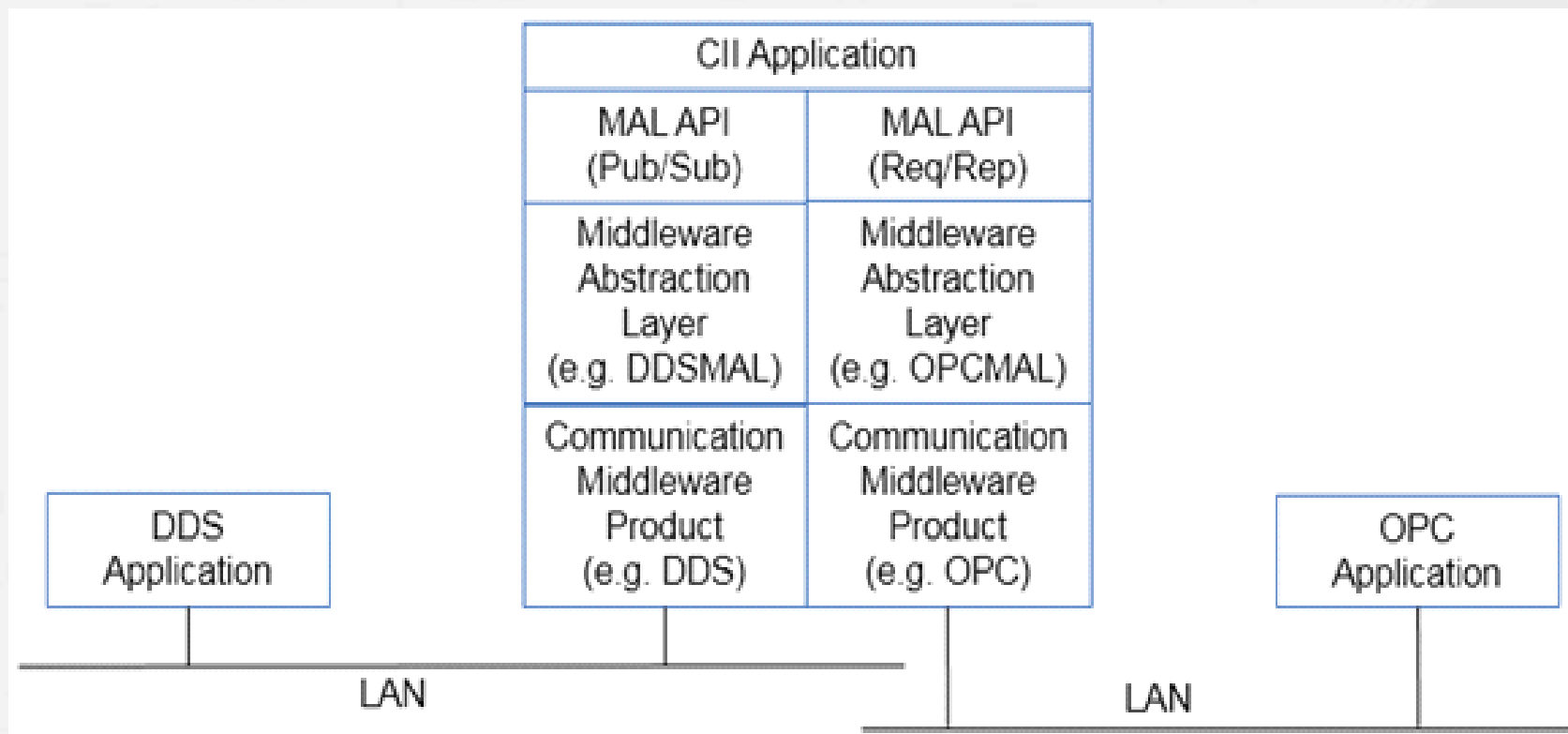
Ethernet Interfacing Standards

- CCS – LCS interfaces are Ethernet based
 - 10GB/s Switched Ethernet core, 100MB/s and 1GB/s in the field
 - 2km SM fibre between field and computer room.
 - Time (PTP), safety, deterministic separate from control networks

	Determinism	Bandwidth	Pub/ Sub	Req/ Rep	Comments
OPC/UA			X		PLC Std.
DDS					OMG Std. Discovery
ZMQ/PB					No discovery
MUDPI (multicast UDP)				X	Very simple, no discovery FPGA/custom electronics

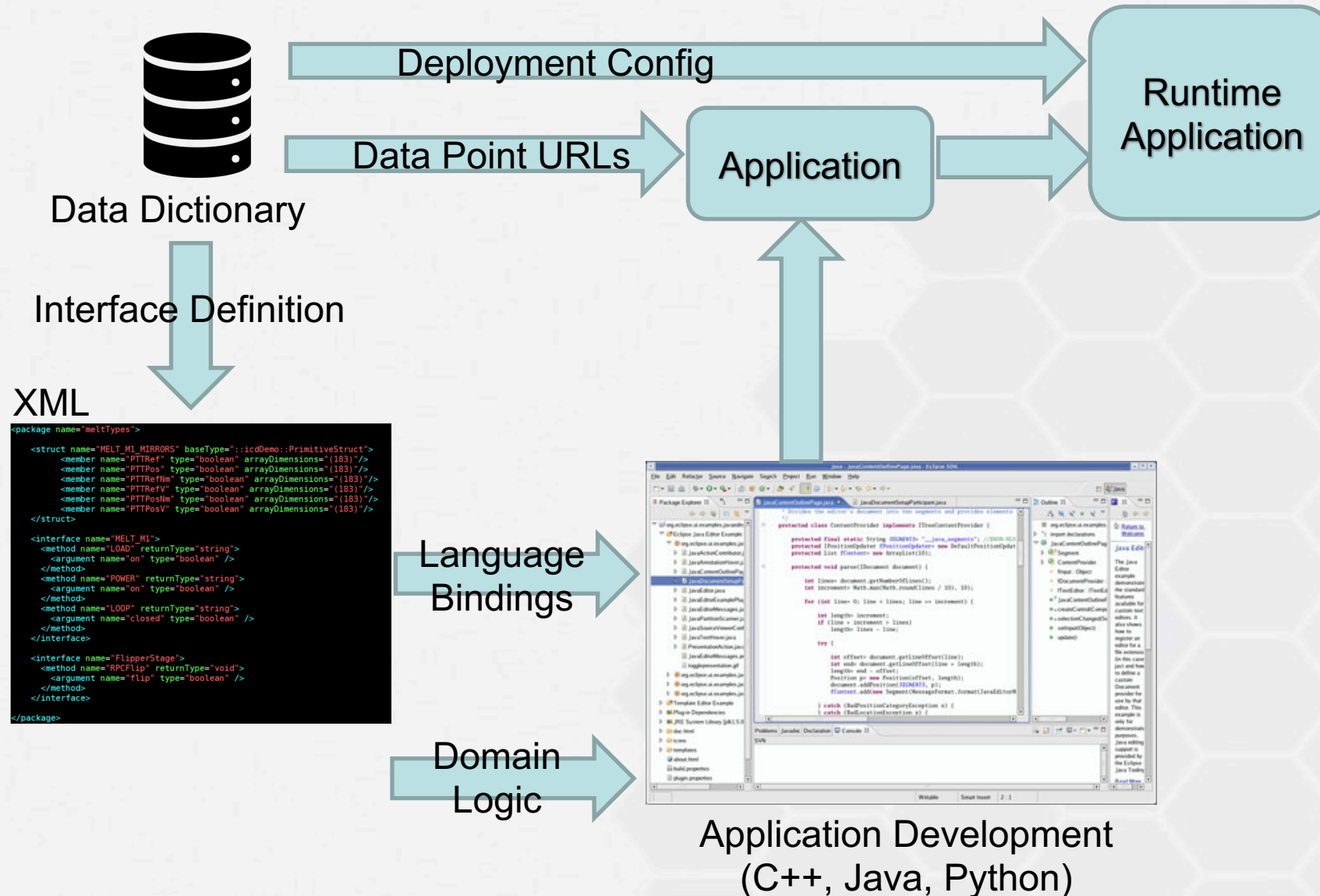


Middleware Abstraction Layer





Application Development using MALs





Data Addressing

`<scheme>:[//<authority>]</path>[?<query>][#fragment]`

(cf. IETF RFC 2396)

e.g., for DDS:

*MAL to load
(runtime)*

`dds.ps:///m1/Cabinet/Telemetry/BoardTemperature`

`dds.ps:///m1/Cabinet/Telemetry/Cables?Key=M1-011`

`dds.rr:///m1/Cabinet/Control/LifecycleIF`

*MAL-specific
topic/address*

Others:

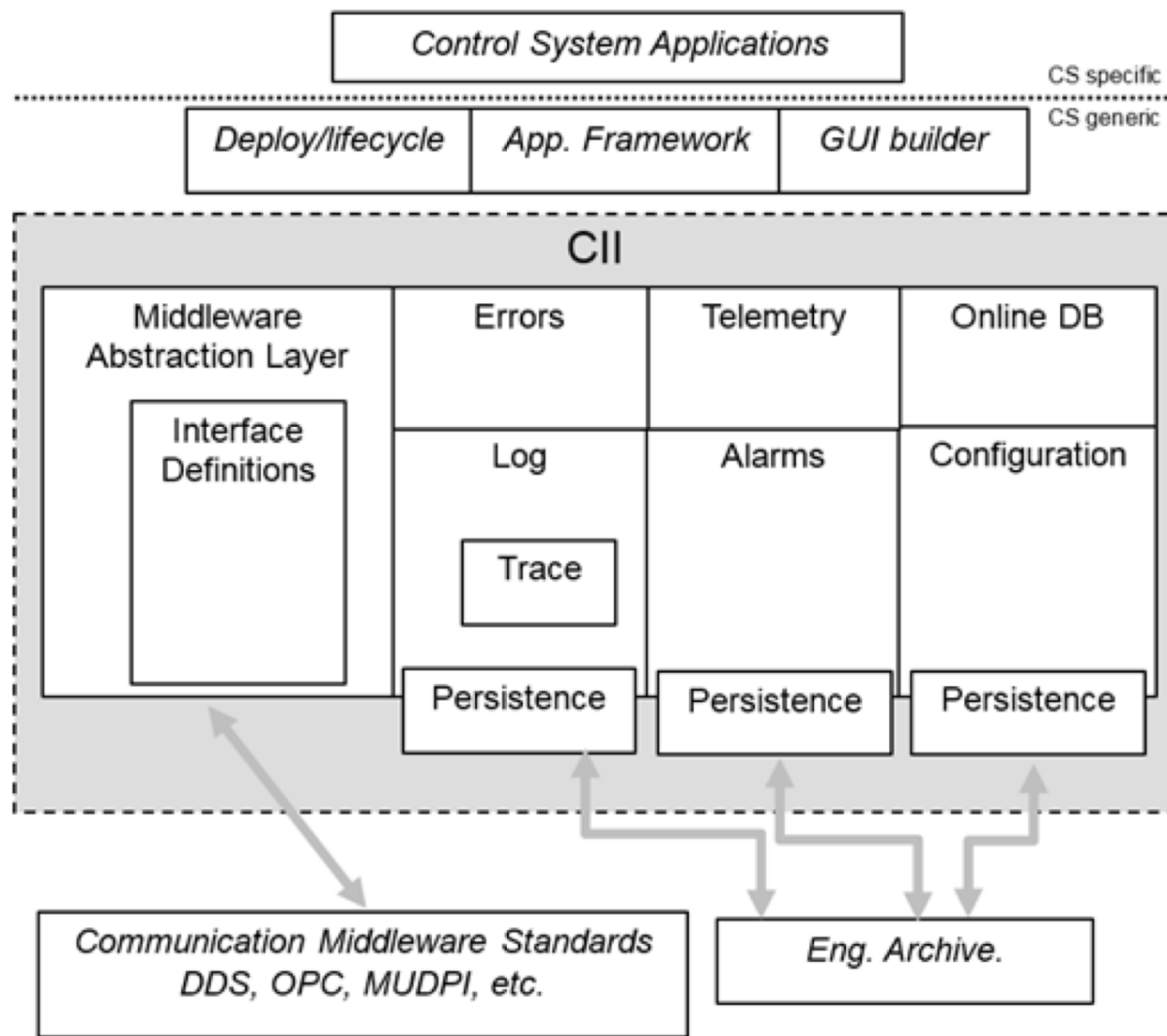
`cii.cfg://cfgsrv.elc/m1/SegConc?Id=12#numSegments`

CS Service

`zpb.ps://m4lsv.elc:1741/Cabinet/Telemetry/PwrConsump`



Core Integration Infrastructure



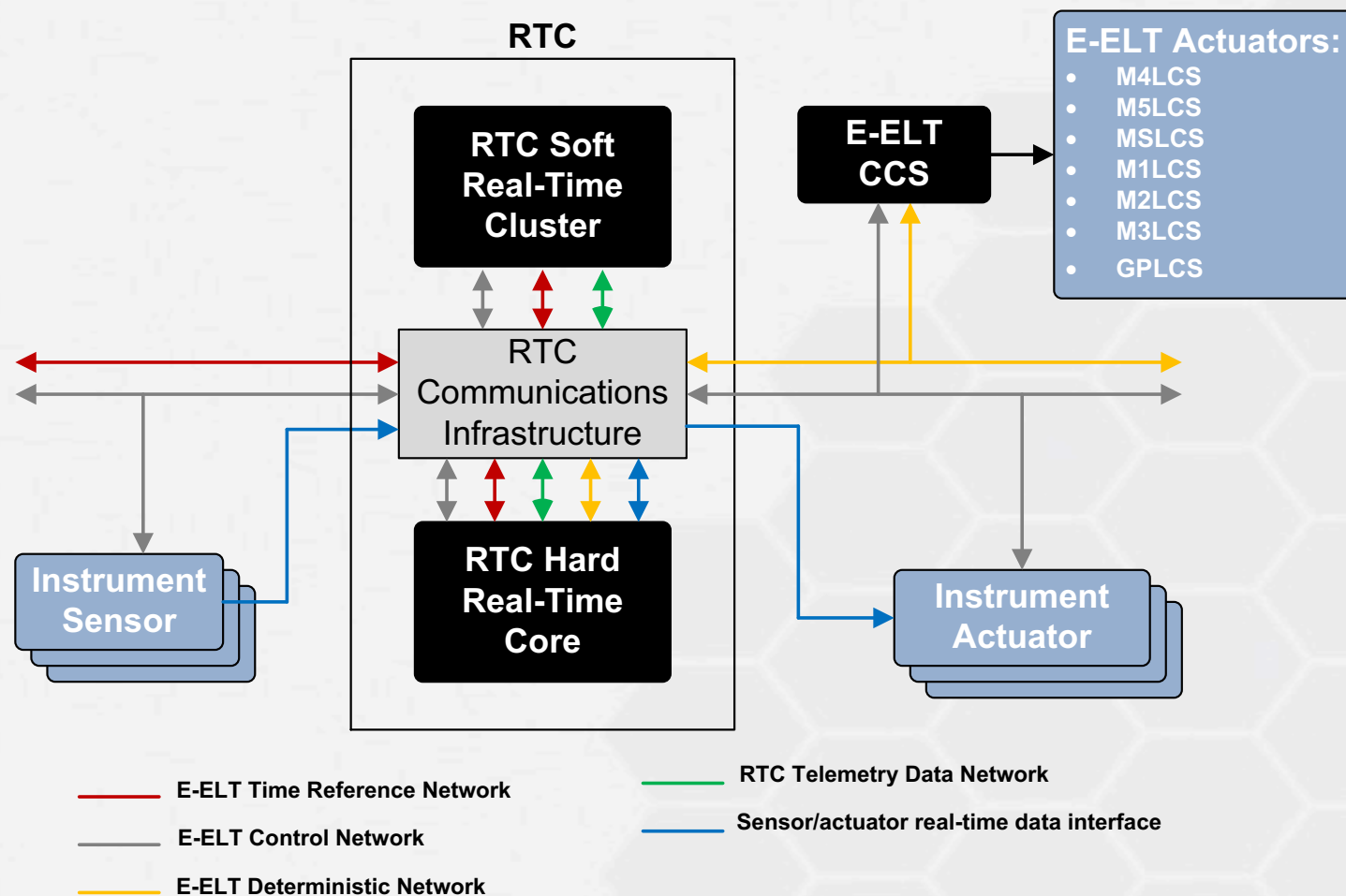


CII & MAL Progress

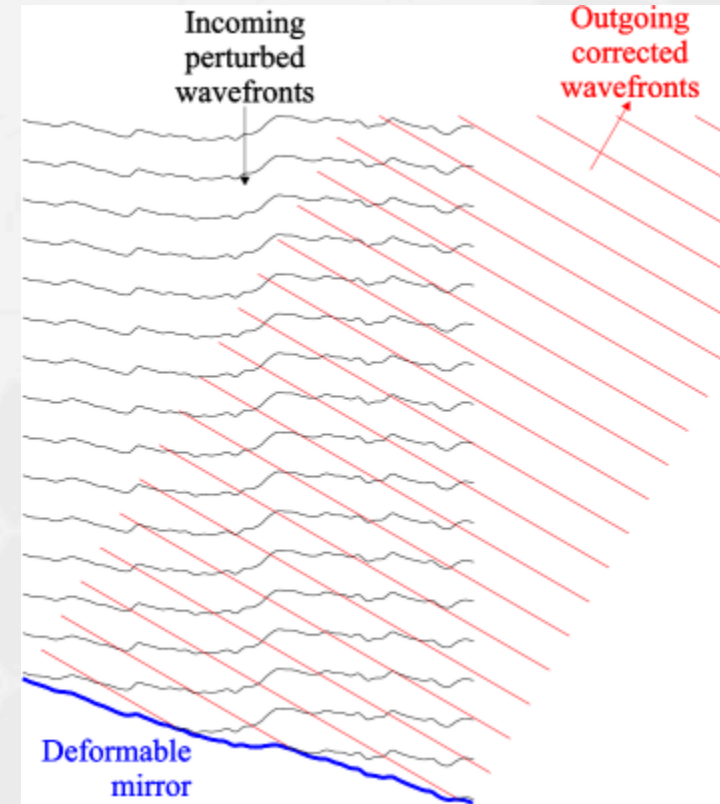
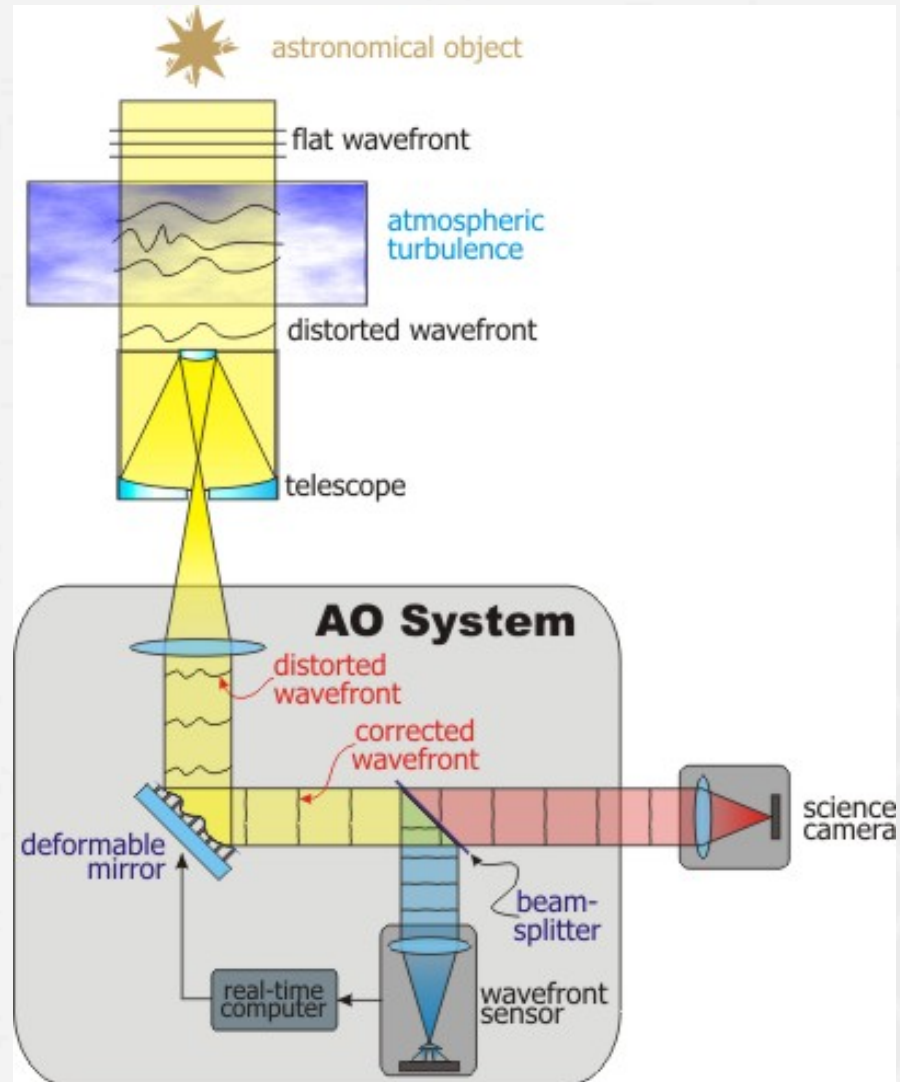
- MAL v1 released
 - DDS, OPC, ZMQ/PB supported
 - MUDPI MAL in progress
 - Integrating into existing systems
- OLDB: federated with scalar values only.
 - GUIs, scripts, reports.
 - E.g. Redis.
- Logging, Error, Config on-going



ELT MIMO Controllers (RTCs)

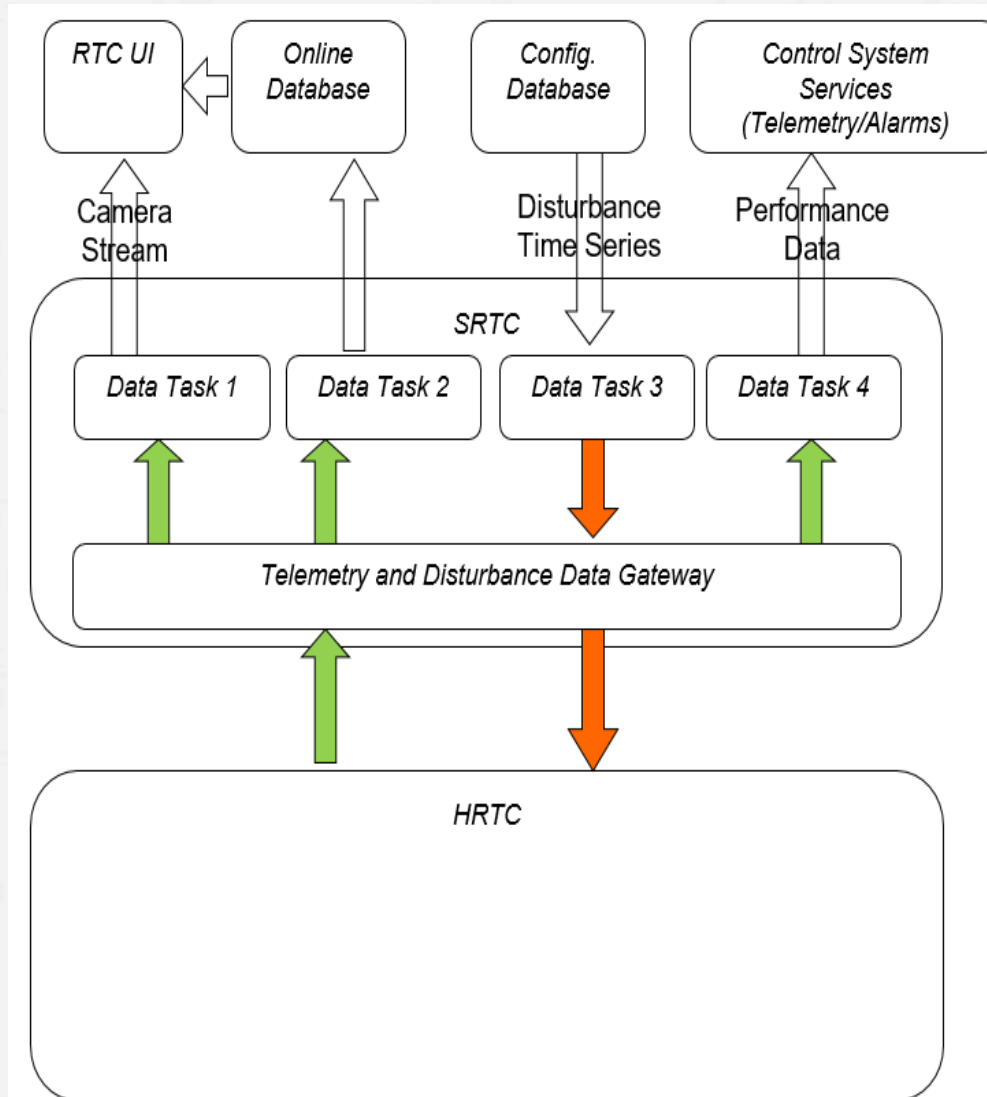


Adaptive Optics





MIMO Controllers (RTCs)

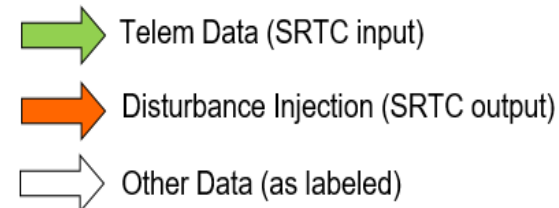


Typical SRTC:

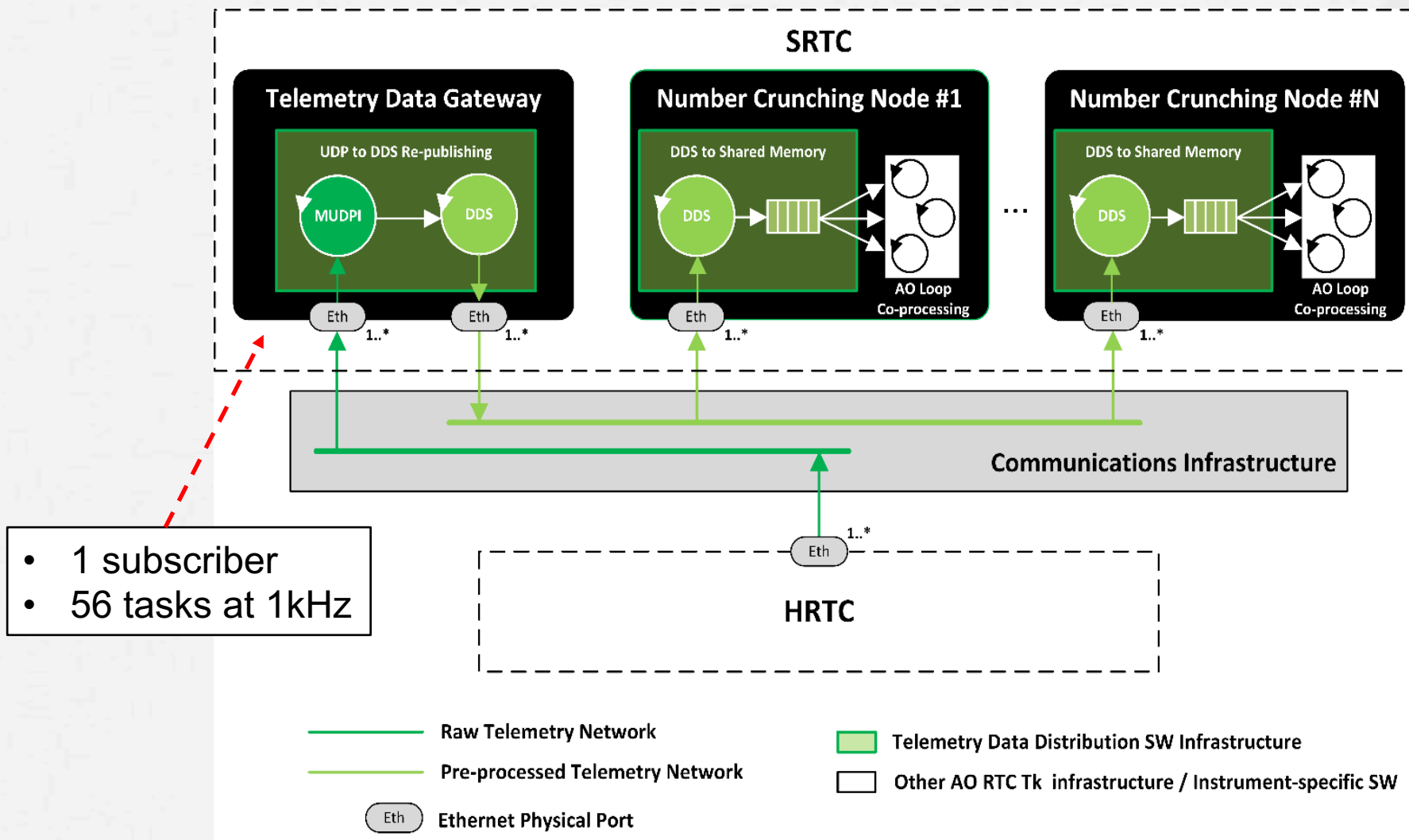
- 10 AMD Epyc servers
- 56 tasks receiving data at 1kHz

Typical HRTC:

- Sensors up to 1kHz
- Actuators up to 1kHz
- 1.4 TFLOPS
- <1ms Compute Time
- Low Jitter

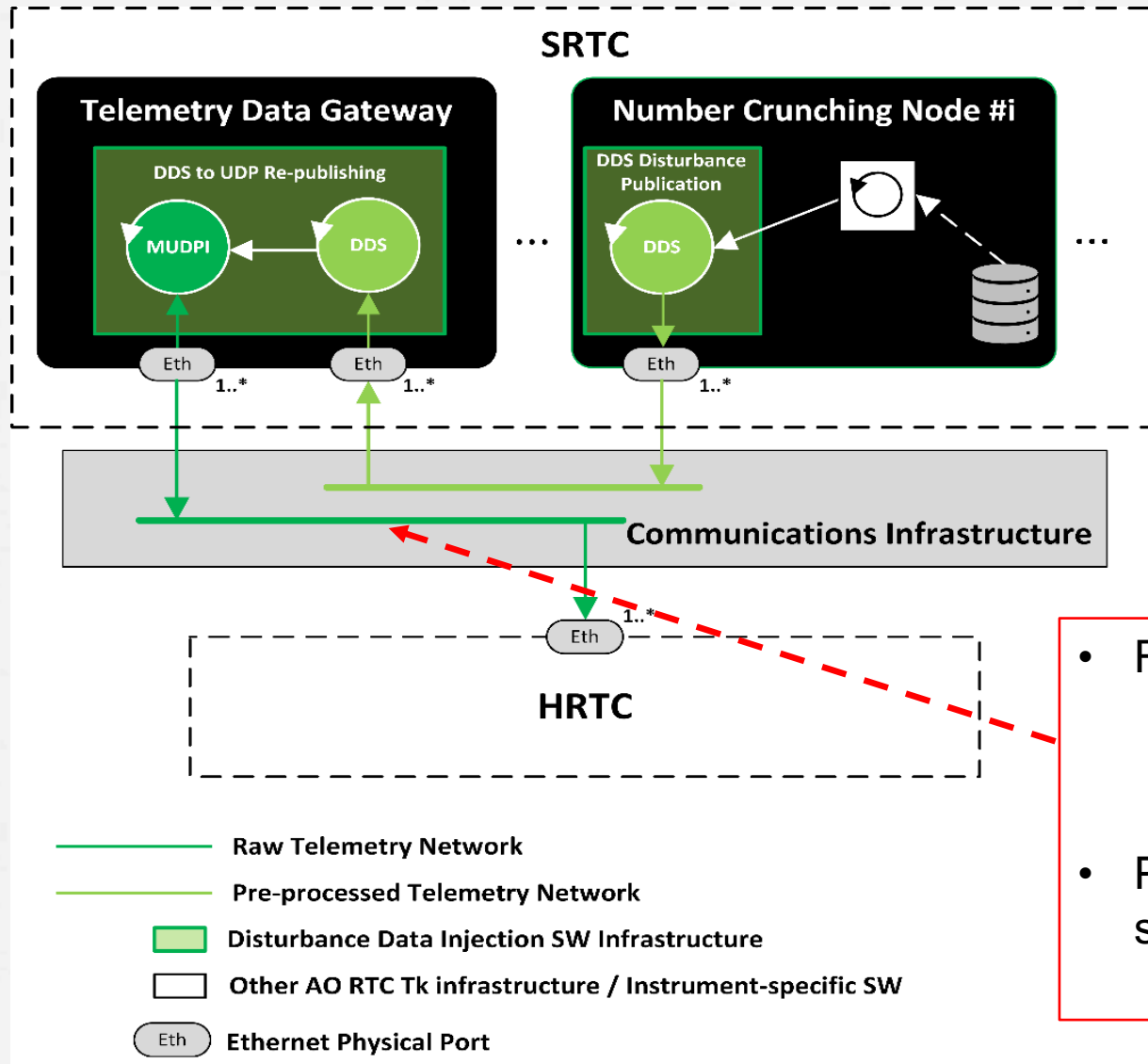


SRTC Telemetry Distribution



Needed Linux cgroups to set NIC a DDS publisher used for multicast publishing.

SRTC Disturbance Injection



- Regular status msg
 - HRTC → SRTC
 - FIFO/Queue limit
- Proportional controller on status message
 - Data rate control



Why RTI Connex DDS?

- Rich and complete DCPS
 - Open Standard at API and wire protocol levels
 - Proven interoperability
 - Discovery
- Reliable multicast publishing
 - Multicast UDP, unicast UDP retransmit.
 - Performant
 - Tunable
 - Dependable
- Powerful Tools for tuning and diagnostics

