

# **SOLAR- B Solar Optical Telescope Image Stabilization System**

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- Scientific Requirements
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- Functionalities
- Test Results



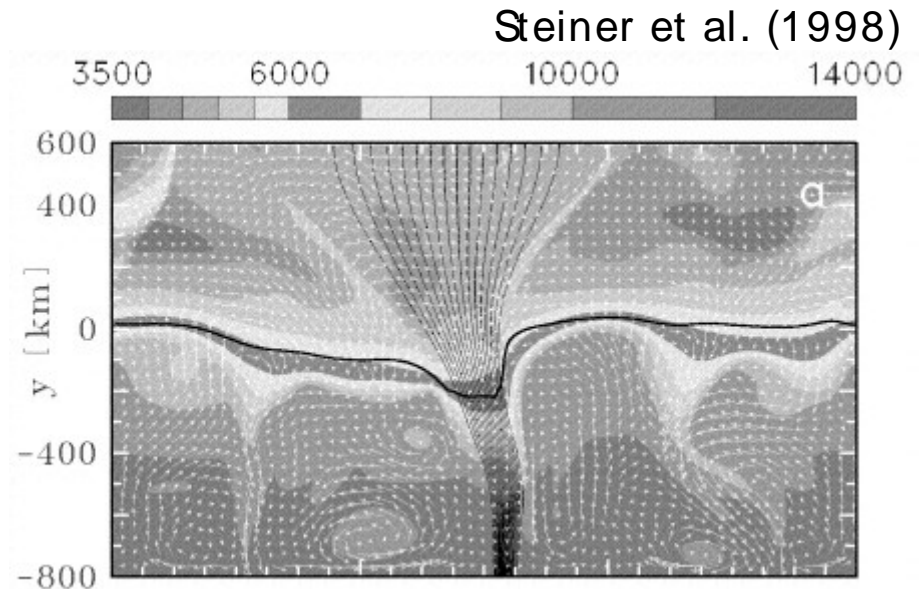
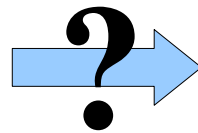
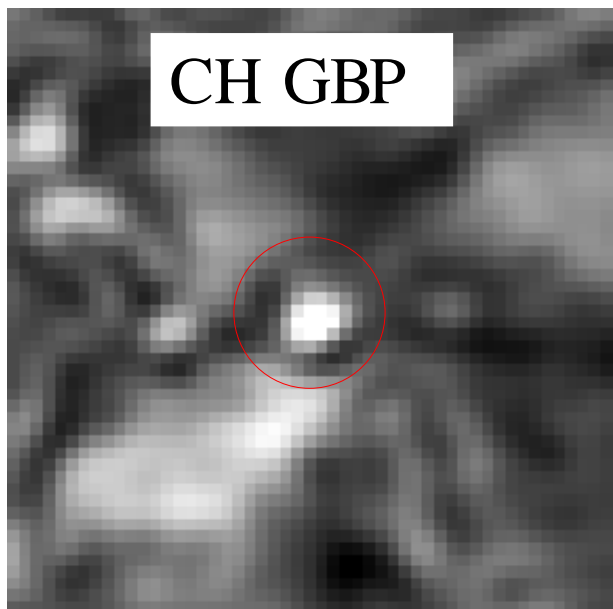
## Scientific Requirements

## Stability Requirement

Precise measurements of polarization with diffraction limited images (0.2- 0.3 arcsec.):

=> Stability requirements (0.09 arcsec.  $3\sigma$  10sec)

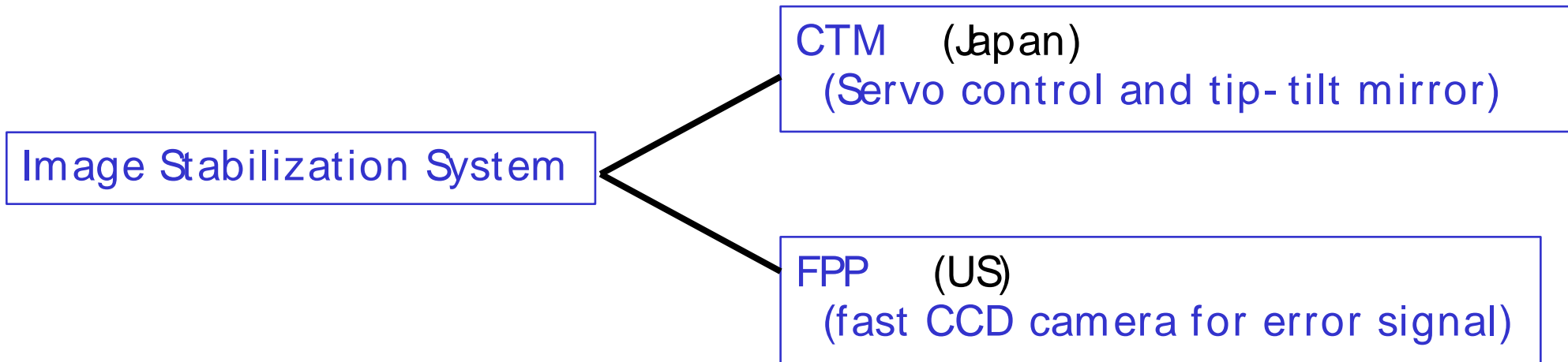
[Satellite body pointing:  $\sim$ 0.6 arcsec ( $3\sigma$ , 10sec)]





## Image Stabilization System

- Consists of correlation tracker (in FPP) and tip-tilt mirror
- Stabilize solar images on focal-plane CCDs



CTM = Correlation Tracker and Tip-Tilt Mirror package



**SOT Pointing Stability (10 [sec],  $3\sigma$ )**  
**Requirement: 0.090 arcsec, Goal: 0.040 arcsec**

**Current Estimate on Stability: 0.045 arcsec ( $3\sigma$ )** [ RSS(jitter) + RSS(transient) + RSS(drift) ]

Errors due to correlation tracker and CTM electronics

- Error in CT tracking signals: 0.018 arcsec (FPP EICA, jitter)
- Error in CTM- E/ CTM- TE: 0.012 arcsec (r.s.s.) (jitter)
  - Digital bit resolution of CT tracking signals: 0.0005 arcsec
  - Digital bit resolution in mirror drive electronics: 0.0071 arcsec
  - Electrical noise in mirror drive circuits: 0.009 arcsec

Residual Errors in Stability after jitter removal with CTM system

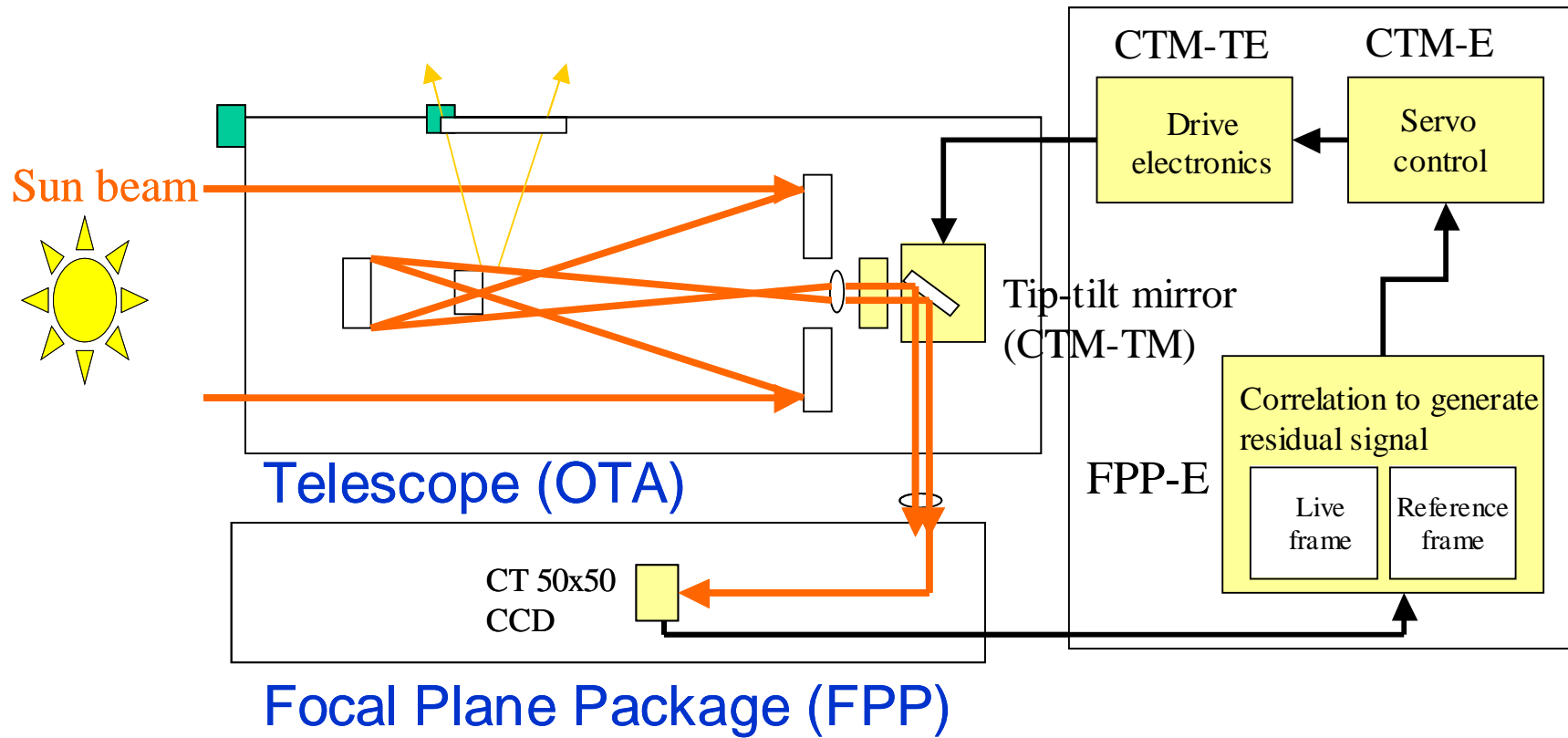
- Residual jitter caused by attitude control components (momentum wheels): 0.020 arcsec (jitter)
- Residual jitter caused by moving components in telescopes: 0.010 arcsec (transient)

Error due to Image rotation around Z axis

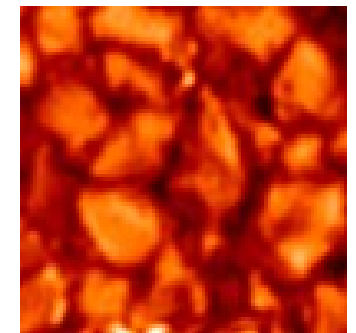
0.002 arcsec (jitter), 0.008 arcsec (transient), 0.003 arcsec (drift)



## System Overview



- CTM- E :CTM Electronics (servo loop controller)
- CTM- TE :CTM Tip- tilt mirror drive Electronics
- CTM- TM :CTM Tip- tilt Mirror unit (mounted inside of OTA)
- FPP :Focal Plane Package
- CT- CCD: high- speed camera for correlation tracking of solar granules
- FPP- E :FPP Electronics

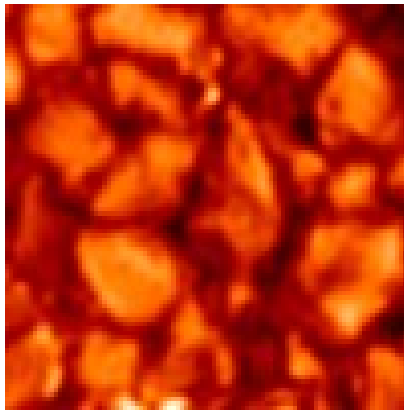


Solar Granules



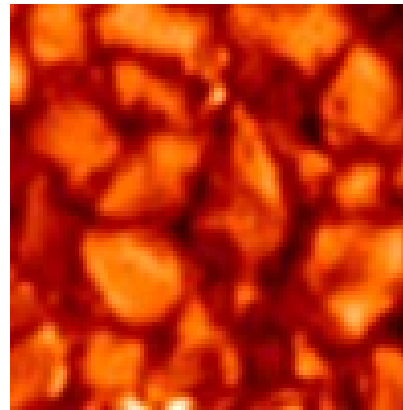
Live Image:

$I_L$



Ref. Image:

$I_R$



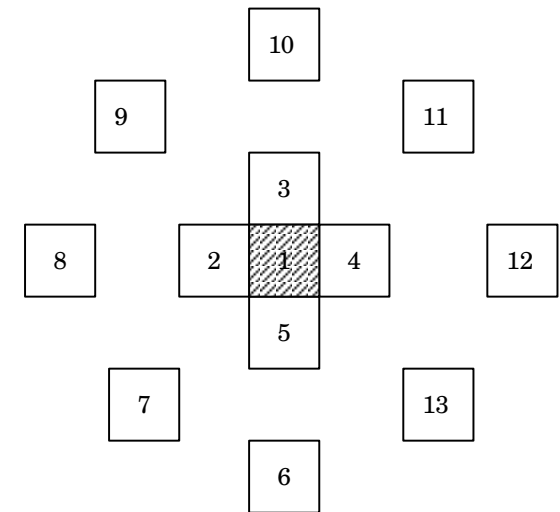
Frame rate: 580 Hz

Updated every 40s

Residual:

$$\delta I = \sum_{pix} |I_L - I_R|$$

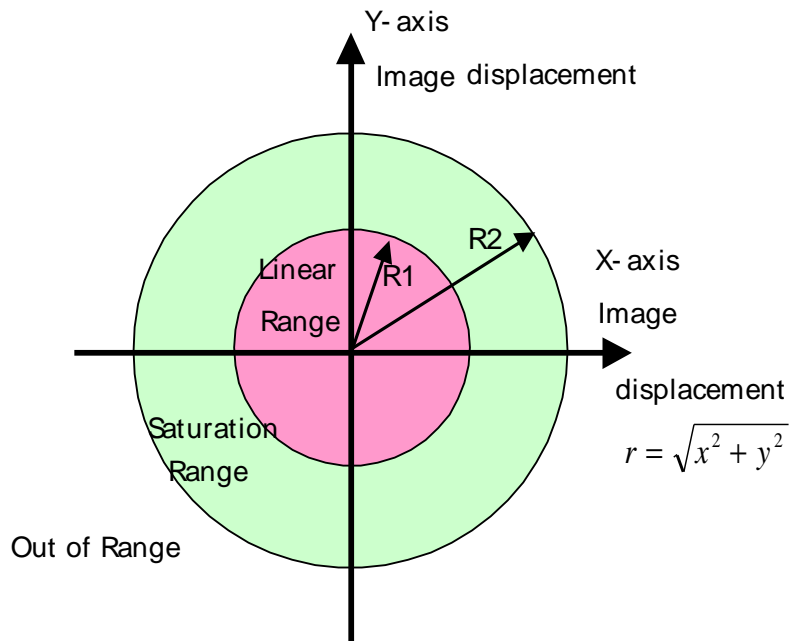
Shifted Positions



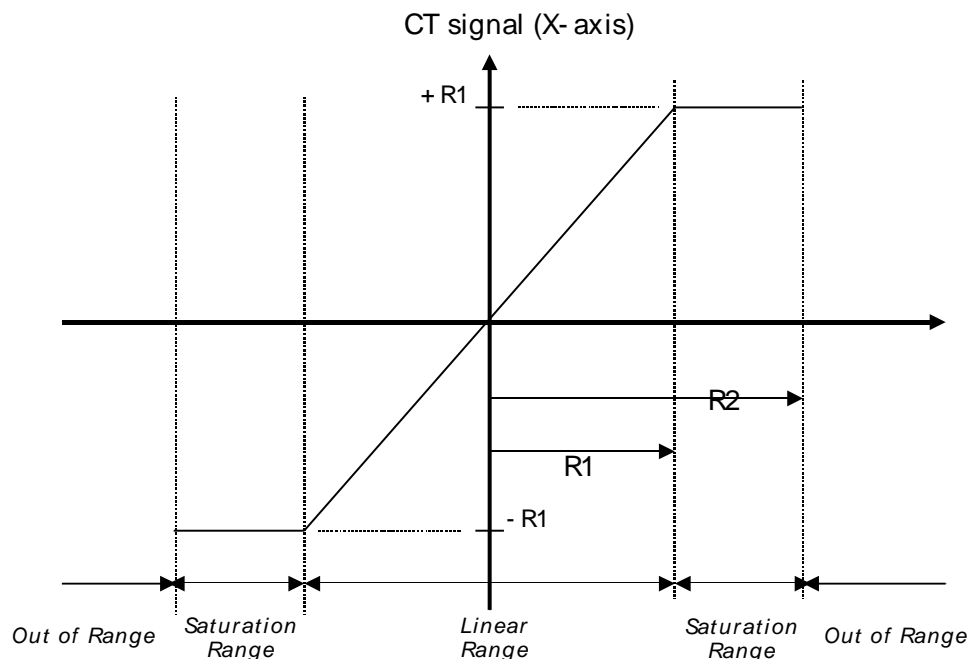
- Residual is calculated with 13 shifted positions.
- CT signal (dx,dy) is calculated from sub-pixel polynomial fit for minimum residual position.



2D Map of CT Signal

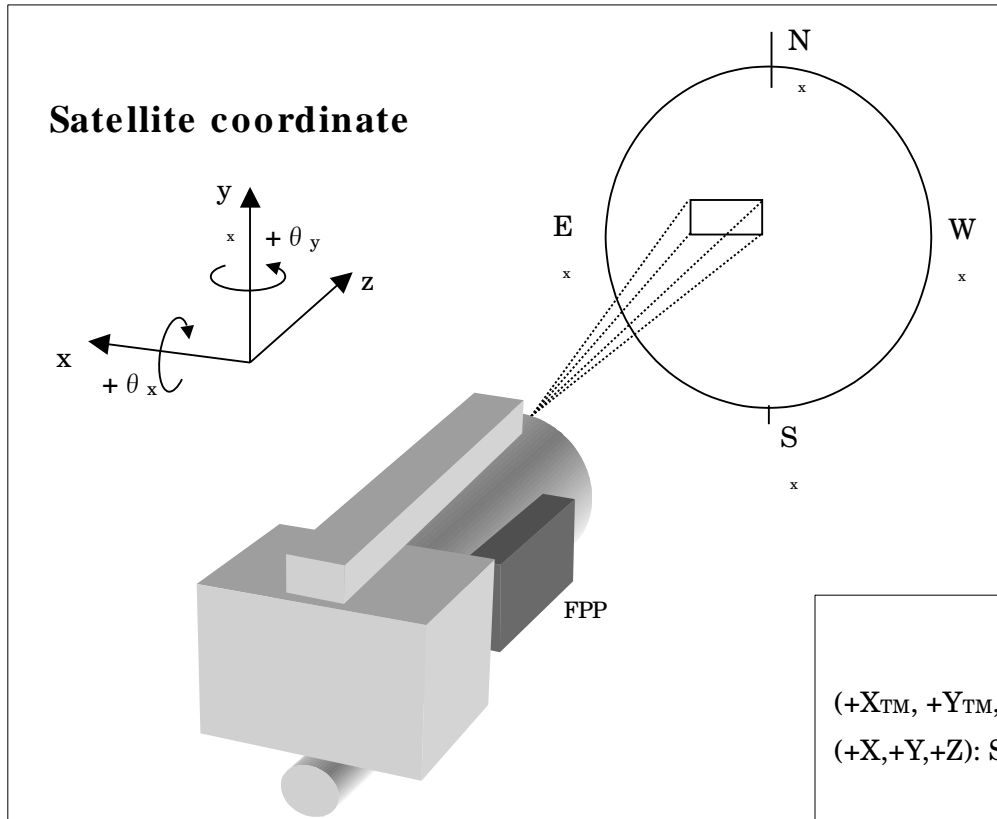


CT Signal Condition on X-axis



R1=0.44 arcsec; R2= 1.1 arcsec (for normal granule). R2 depends on the target.

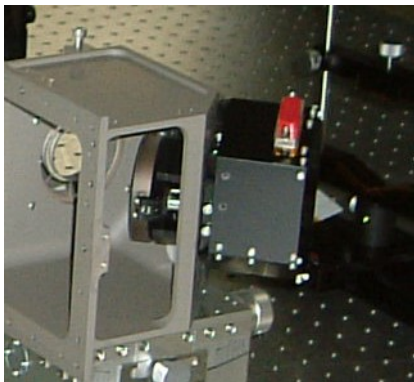
CT Status	CT Signal Properties	CTM-E Control
<b>Out of Range</b>	Not defined.	CTM-E keeps CTM_SERVO_ON mode, but holds the last TM position until CT signal returns into Linear or Saturation ranges.
<b>Saturated Range</b>	CT signal has magnitude R1 with the correct direction of the image displacement.	CTM-E keeps CTM_SERVO_ON mode
<b>Linear Range</b>	CT signal is proportional to the image displacement on CT CCD in FPP	CTM-E keeps CTM_SERVO_ON mode



The satellite pointing is changed  
around X ( $+\theta_x$ ) => FOV moved toward S  
around Y ( $+\theta_y$ ) => FOV moved toward E

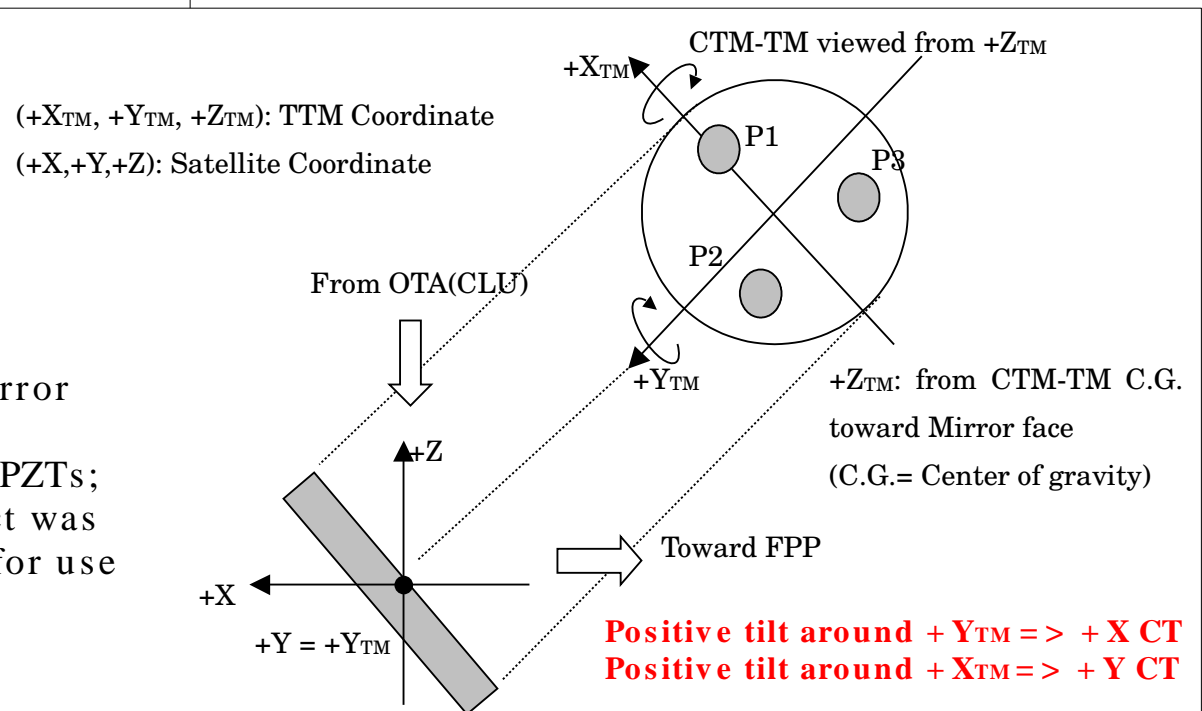


The solar feature on CT CCD  
is displaced toward NW  
direction ( $+\theta_x, +\theta_y$ ).



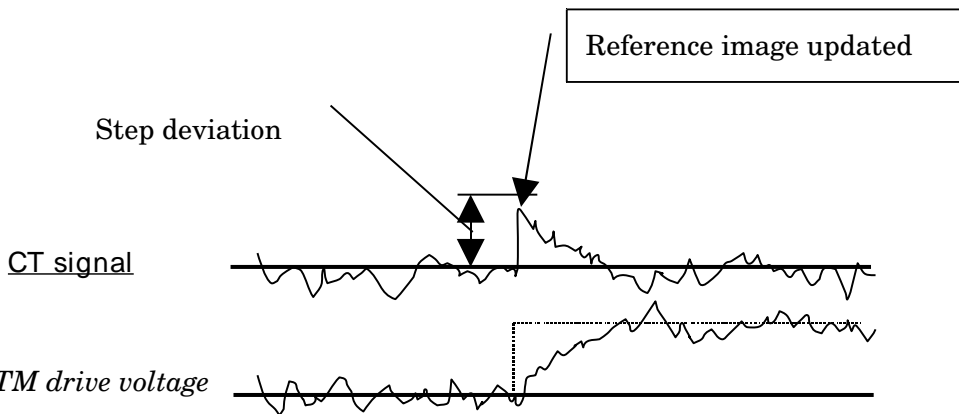
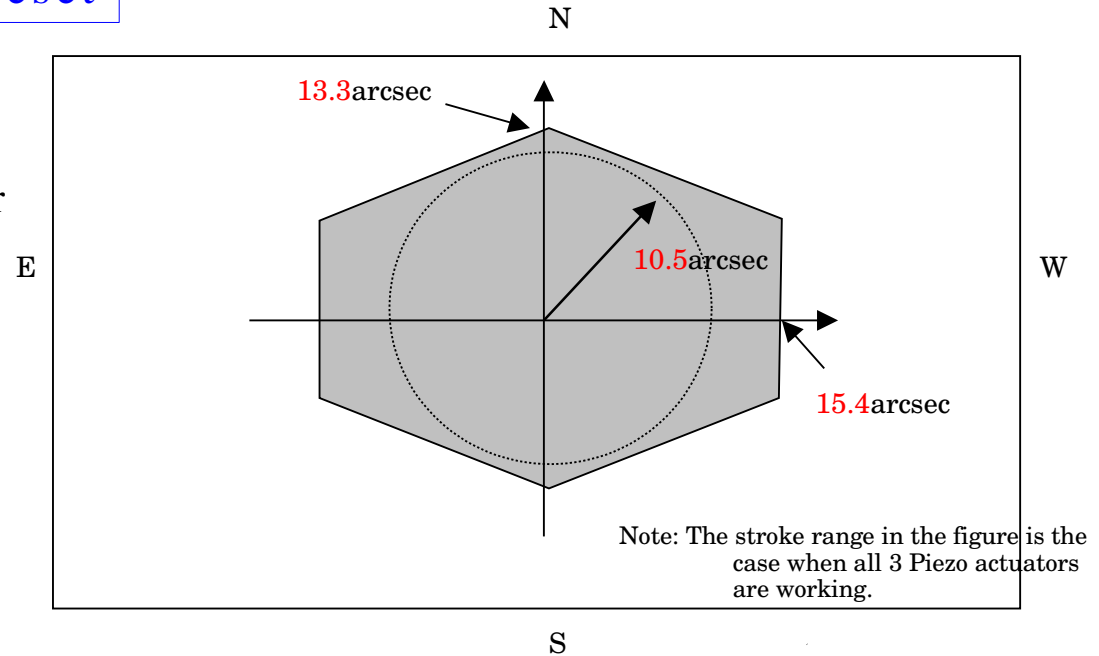
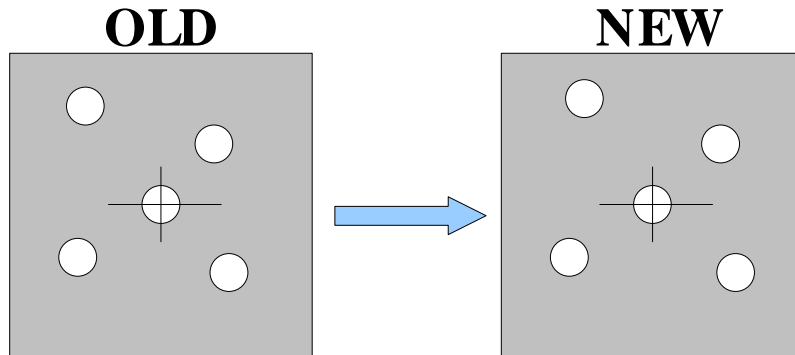
## CTM- TM

- 60mm diameter mirror
- Located near pupil
- Actuated by three PZTs; commercial product was qualified by NOAJ for use in space.

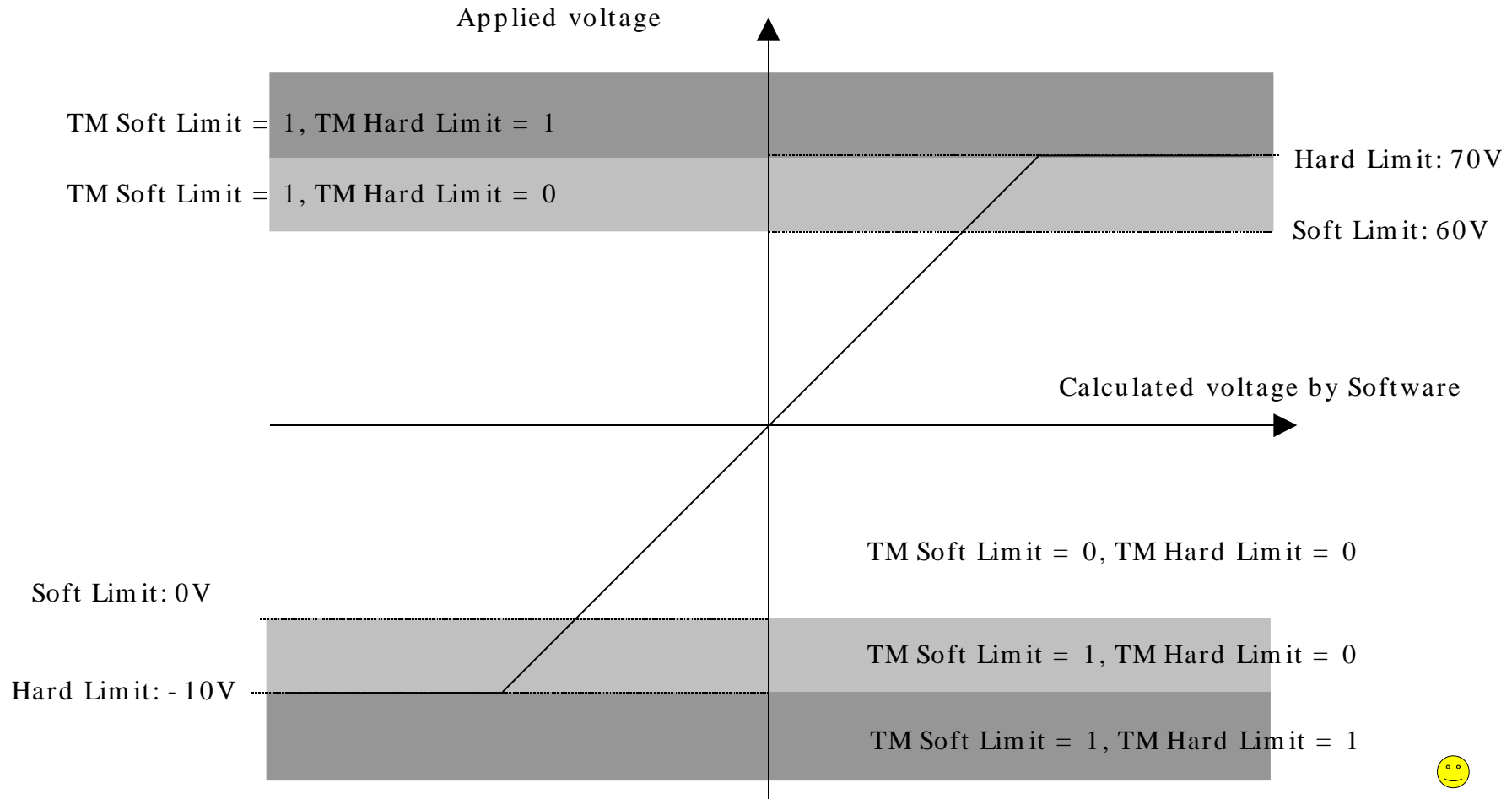


## Reference frame update and CTM- TM reset

When reference image is updated, CT signal may have a small step deviation on the order of 0.01 to 0.02 arcsec.



- The tilt range that the tip-tilt mirror can move is a hexagonal area defined by the triangle station of three PZTs shown above.
- The voltage applied to PZTs are limited; applying high voltage may reduce the lifetime of PZTs. 😊
- When hard limit is detected, **FPP CT software resets tip-tilt mirror position to home position** and goes back to normal servo operation.
- Expected reset interval 1-2 hours; during the reset operation, SP/FG observation is paused.



Limits are nominal (can be changed on board)



## Image Stabilization System Basic Properties

### Correlation Tracker (CT) in FPP

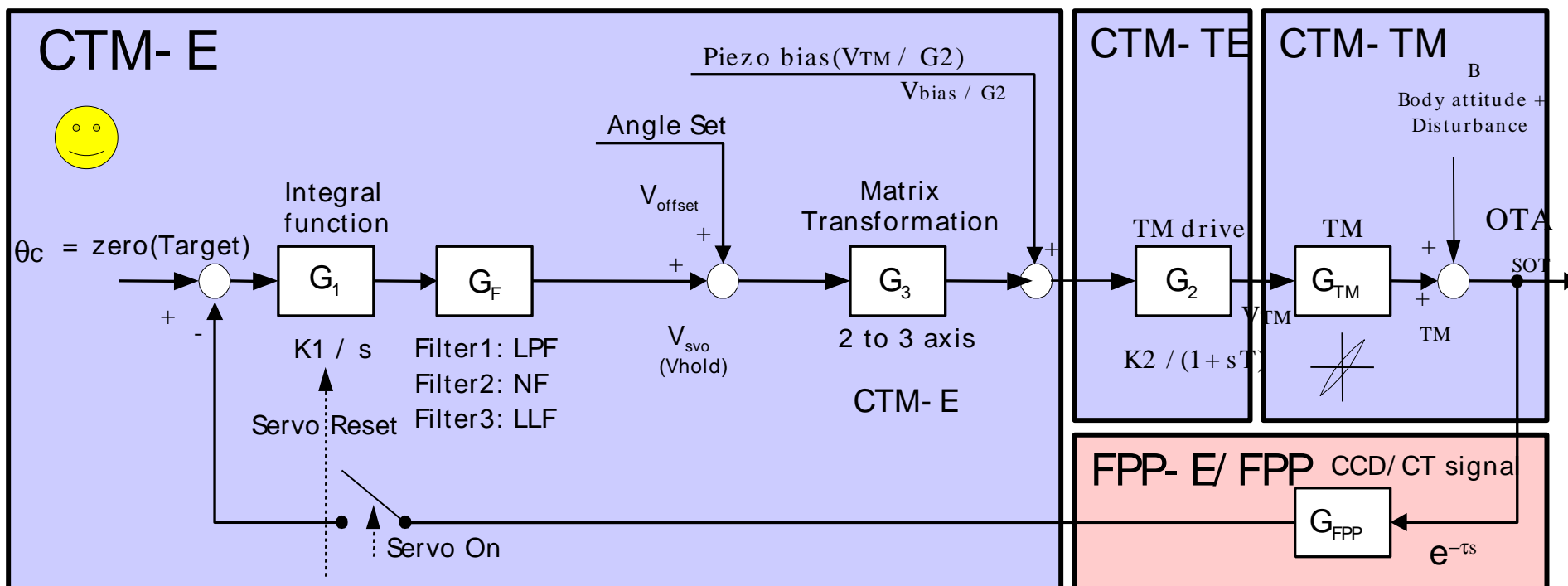
- Producing displacement error for feeding back to CTM tip-tilt mirror control	
CCD	50x50 pixels, 0.22 arcsec/pixel
Frame rate	580Hz
Spectral range	629-634nm
Displacement Range	+/- 5 pixels
Error signal accuracy	~ 0.01 arcsec

### Tip-tilt mirror and its controller (CTM)

Signal used for closed loop control	Residual signal from correlation tracker
Actuator	3 Piezo actuators
Tilt range	10.5 arcsec in radius on the sky
Control crossover frequency	14 Hz (nominal gain)
Stability	<0.007 arcsec (3 $\sigma$ , a test result)



## Functionalities



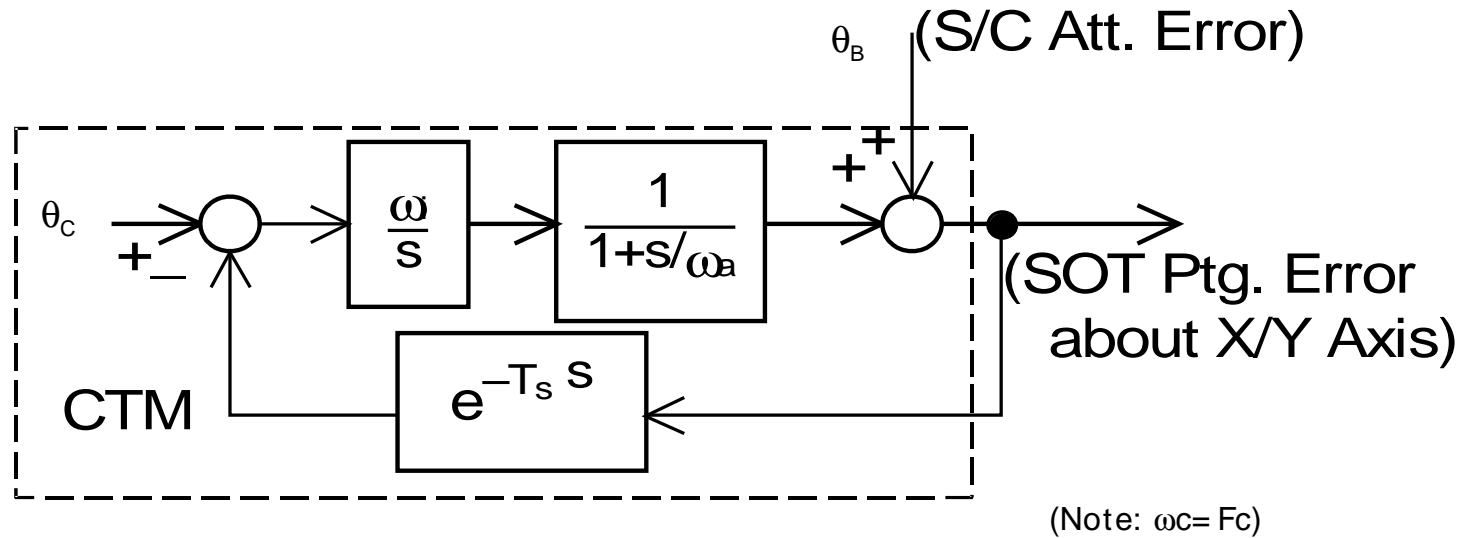
Servo loop gains can be optimized by onboard diagnostic software in CTM-E

symbol	description	realized by
$G_1$	Integral function for compensation of the Gain margin	software
$G_F$	Sequential three filters	
	filter1: Low Pass Filter for noise reduction	software
	filter2: Notch Filter for mechanical resonance	software
	filter3: Lead-Lag Filter for compensation of the Phase margin	software
$G_3$	Transformation from 2 to 3 axis	software
$G_2$	Transfer Function of Tip-tilt Mirror Drive Circuit	CTM-TE Hardware
$G_{\text{TM}}$	Transfer Function of Tip-tilt Mirror	CTM-TM Hardware
$G_{\text{FPP}}$	CT signal Characteristics (FPP-E)	FPP-E





## CTM Servo Block (simplified model)



- Tip-tilt mirror is closed-loop controlled using CT signal generated by correlation tracker in FPP.
- Closed loop control is to stabilize CT signal into zero.



The overall transfer function is expressed as follows:

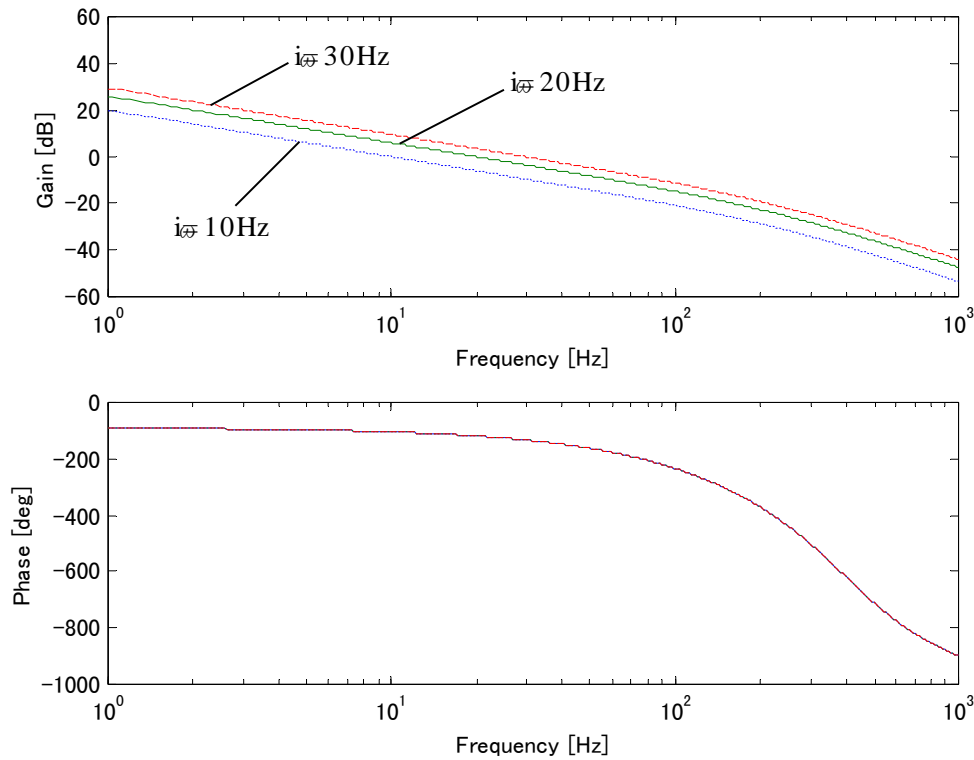
$$G(s) \simeq \frac{K_1}{s} \frac{1}{(1 + Ts)} \exp(-\tau_c s), \quad s = j\omega.$$

Image Stabilization System minimize pointing jitter( $\theta_B$ ), and the remaining jitter( $\theta_{SOT}$ ) in FPP images is related to pointing jitter with the transfer function  $G(s)$ :

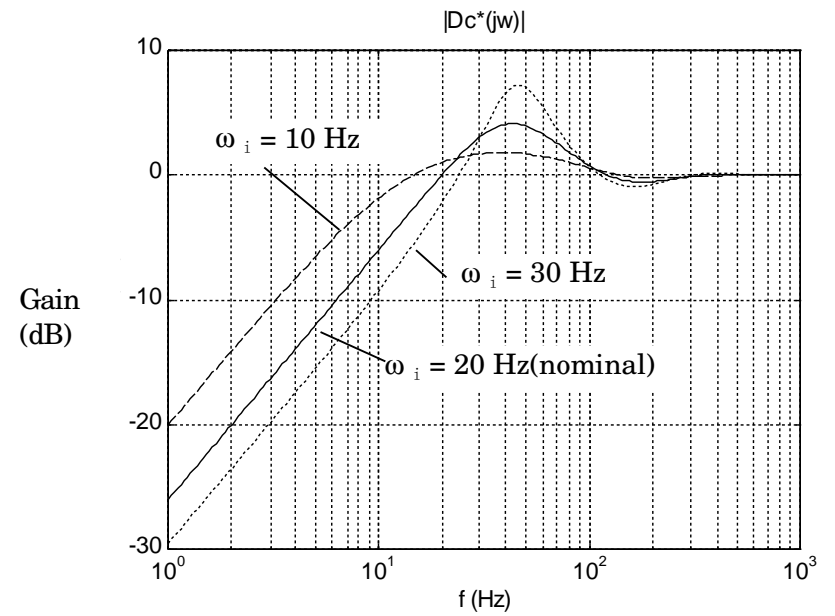
$$\frac{\theta_{SOT}}{\theta_B} = H(s) = \frac{1}{1 + G(s)}$$



## Overall Transfer Function



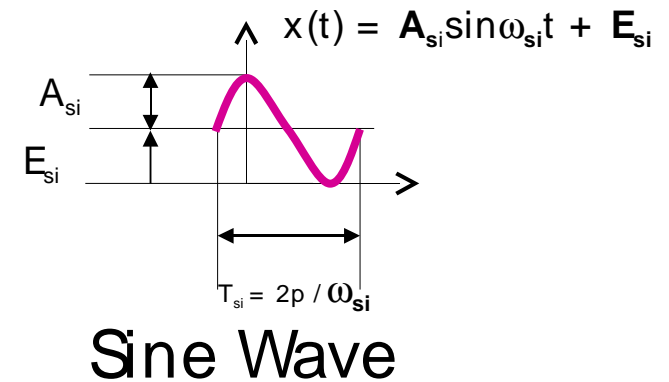
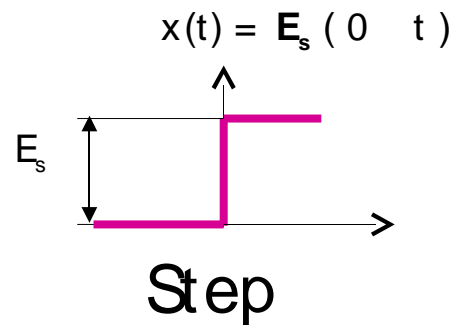
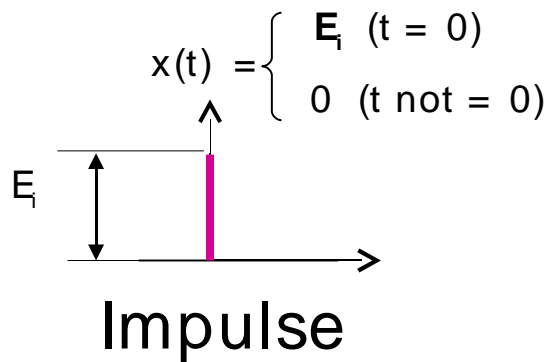
## Reduction Performance



CTM overall delay time  $\tau_s = 3\text{ ms}$

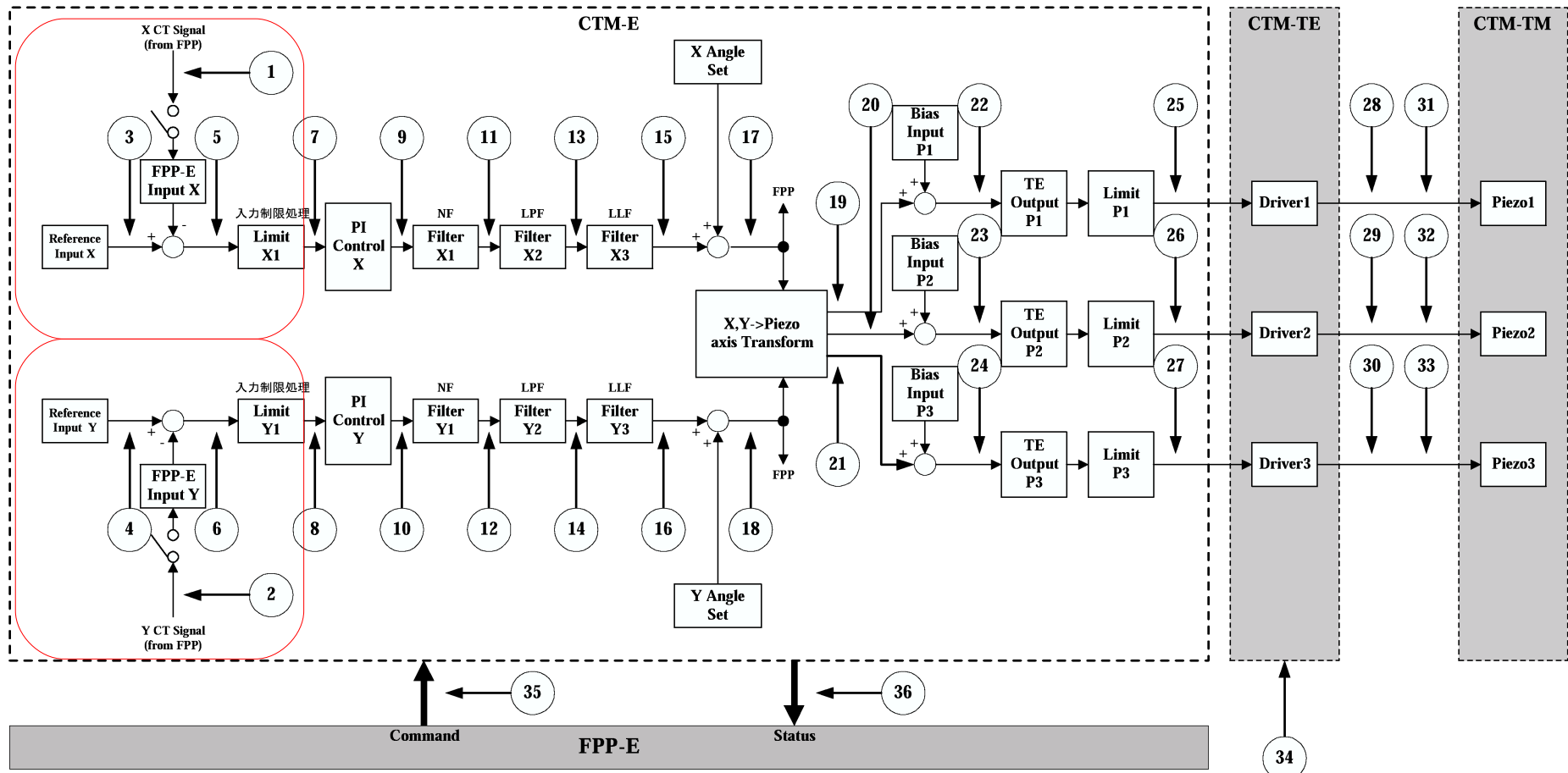


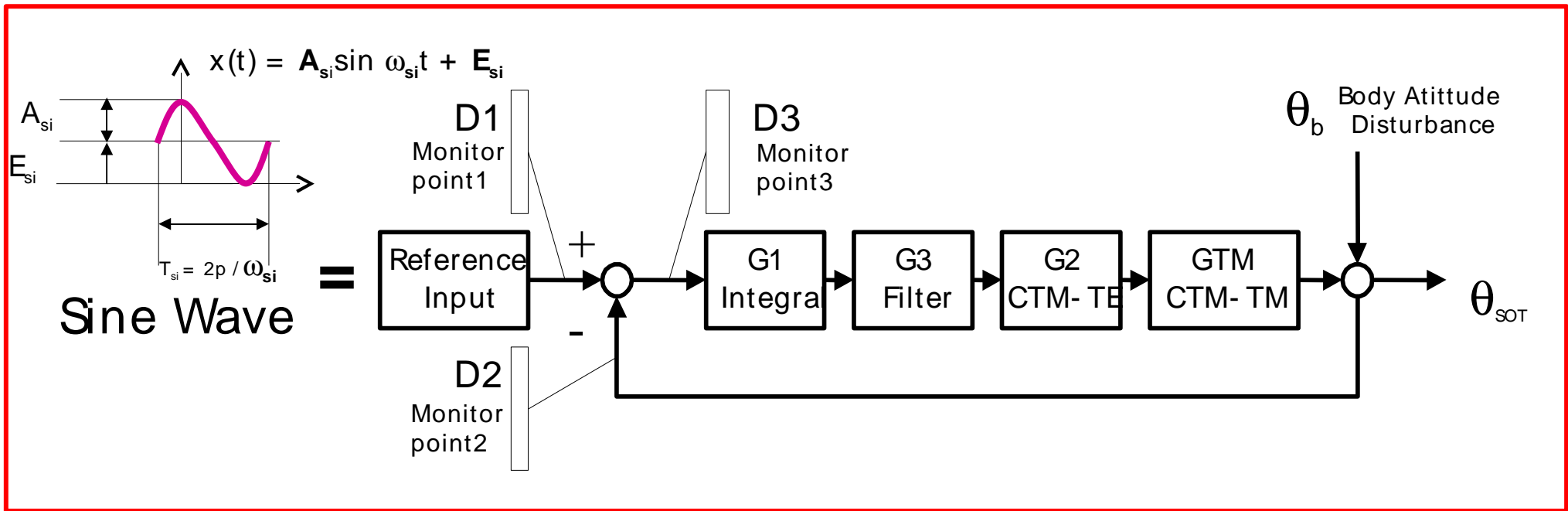
- The diagnostics mode allows us to diagnose transfer function of servo loop.
- The diagnostics mode has a capability to input a signal pattern in the servo loop: The three signal patterns are available.





The diagnostics mode produces diagnostic telemetry data, which allows to monitor the status in high rate (580, 290 or 145 Hz): 36 points can be monitored.





□ Open Loop Characteristics:

$$G_{open}(s) = G1 \times G2 \times G3 \times G_{TM} = \frac{D2}{D3}$$

Gain:  $|G(\omega)| = \left| \frac{D2(\omega)}{D3(\omega)} \right|$

Phase:  $\angle G(\omega) = \angle D2(\omega) - \angle D3(\omega)$

□ Closed Loop characteristics

$$G_{closed}(s) = \frac{G_{open}}{1 + G_{open}} = \frac{G1 \times G2 \times G3 \times G_{TM}}{1 + G1 \times G2 \times G3 \times G_{TM}} = \frac{D2}{D1}$$

Gain:  $|G(\omega)| = \left| \frac{D2(\omega)}{D1(\omega)} \right|$

Phase:  $\angle G(\omega) = \angle D2(\omega) - \angle D1(\omega)$

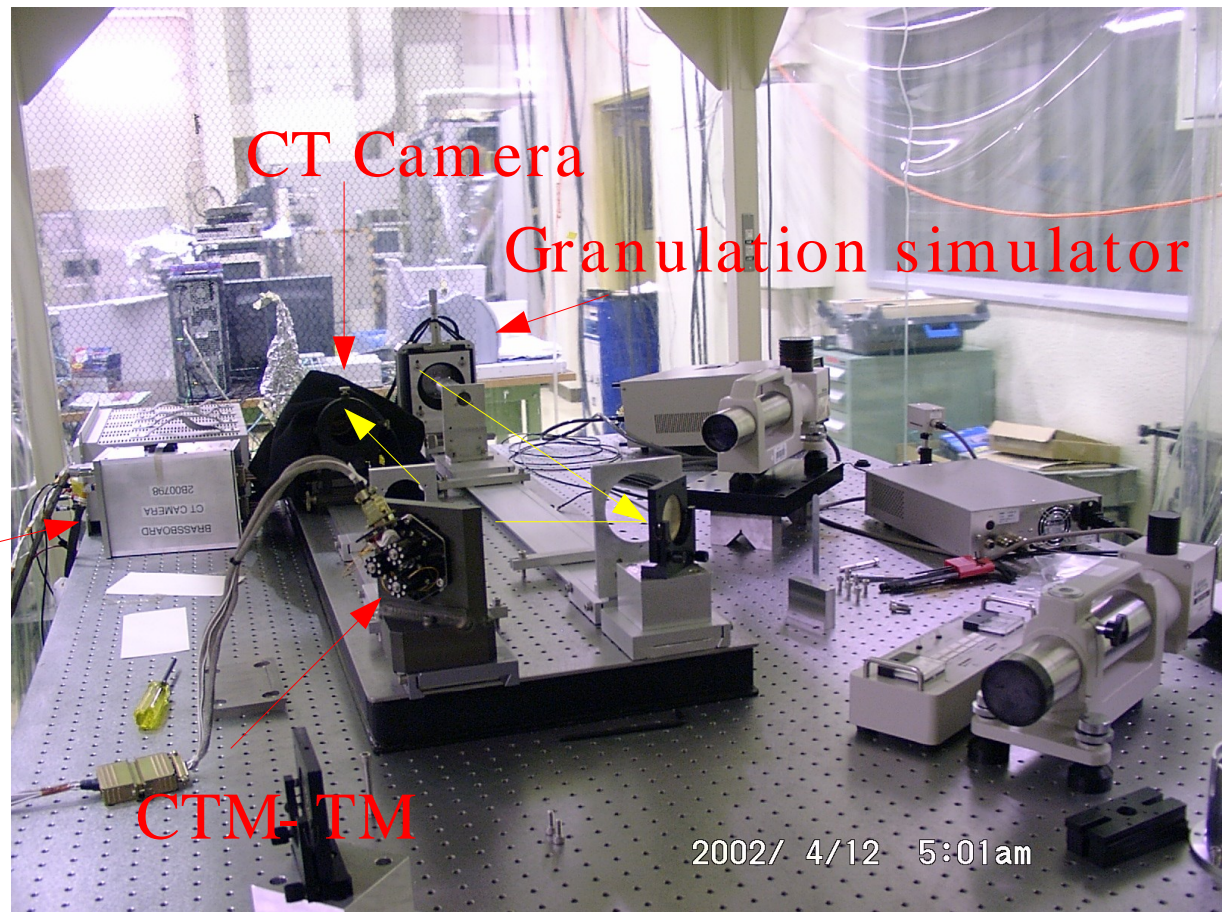


## Test Results

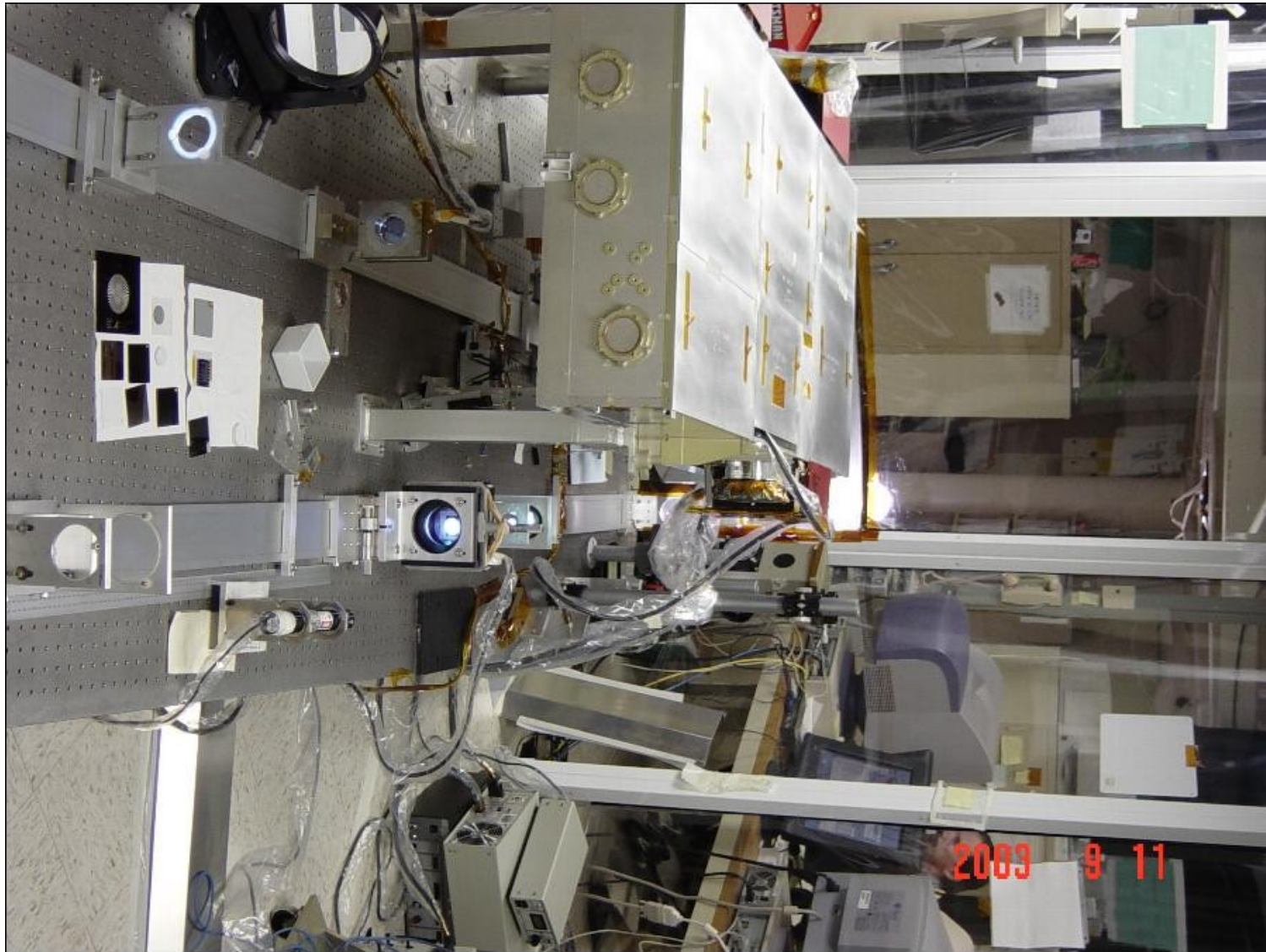
## FM Combination Test:

- Tested in Sep. 2003 at LMSAL
- Confirmed stability of 0.001-0.002 arcsec ( $f < 20\text{Hz}$ ).

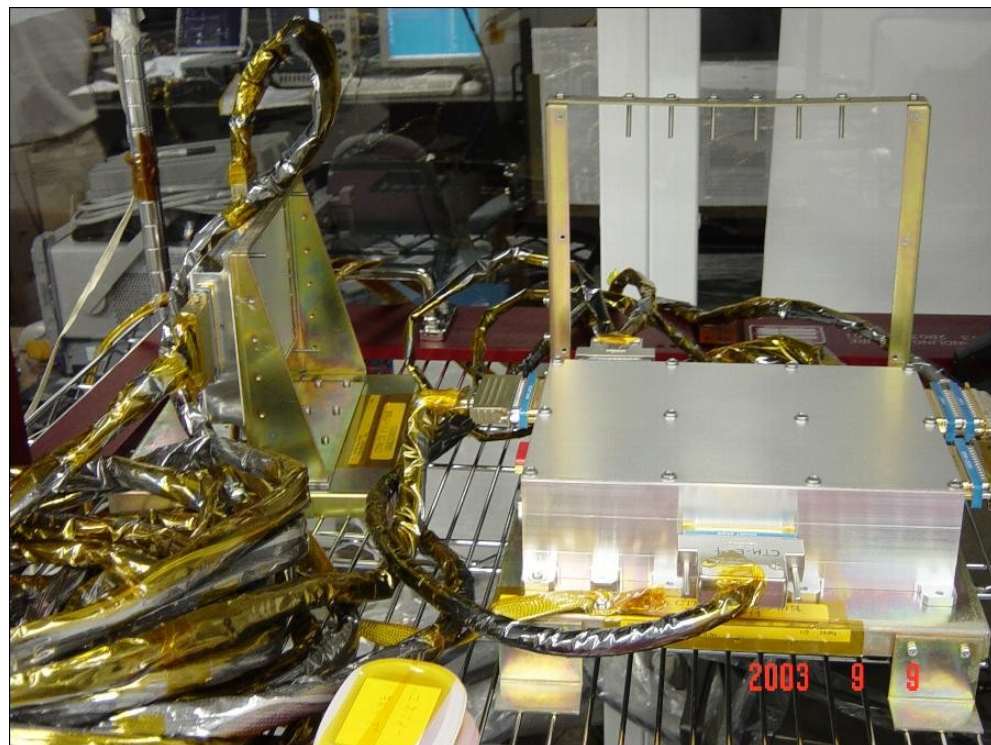
Note: this is PM combination test



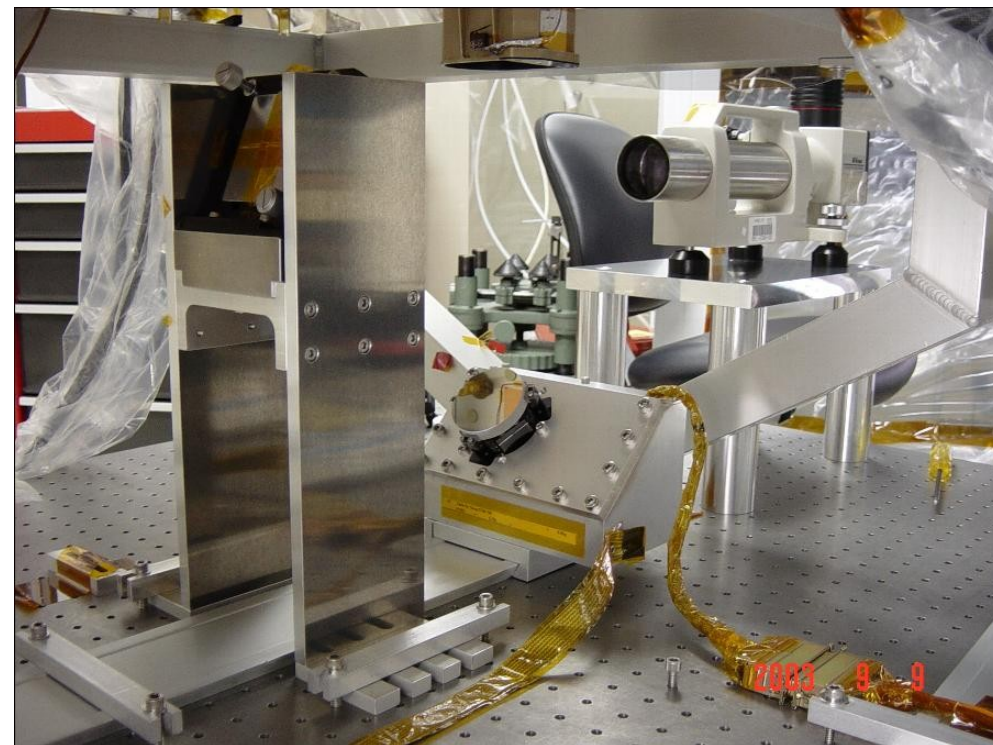




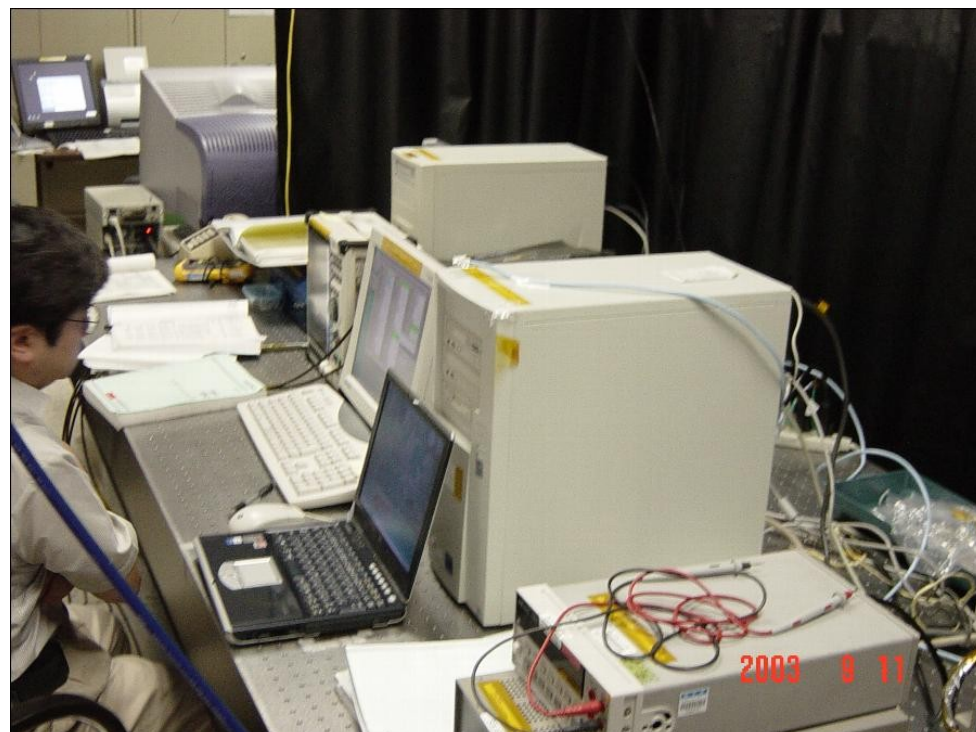
FPP and test optical layout in clean booth



CTM- E and CTM- TE flight model



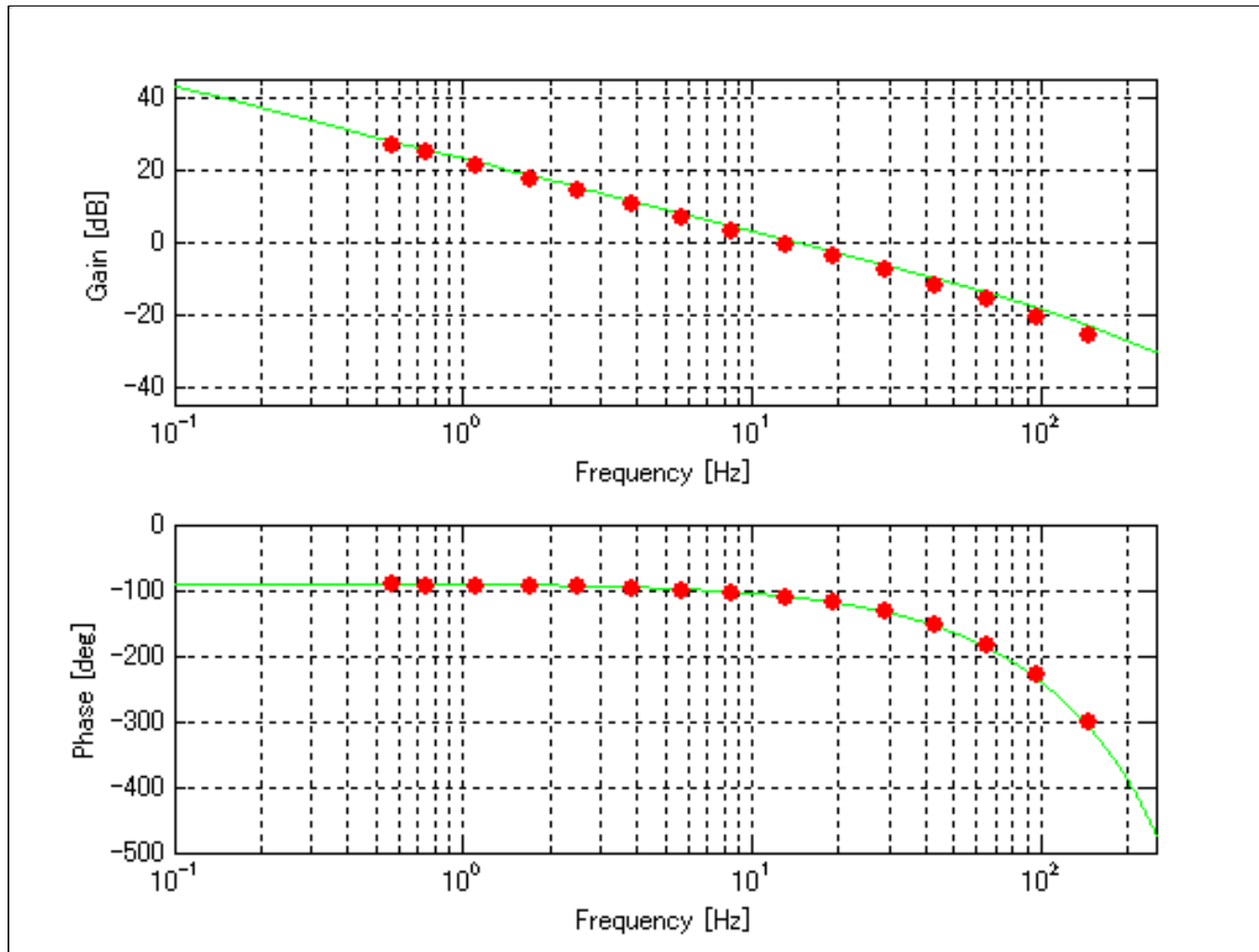
CTM- TM(PM) and auto- collimator



FPP and CTM GSEs outside clean booth



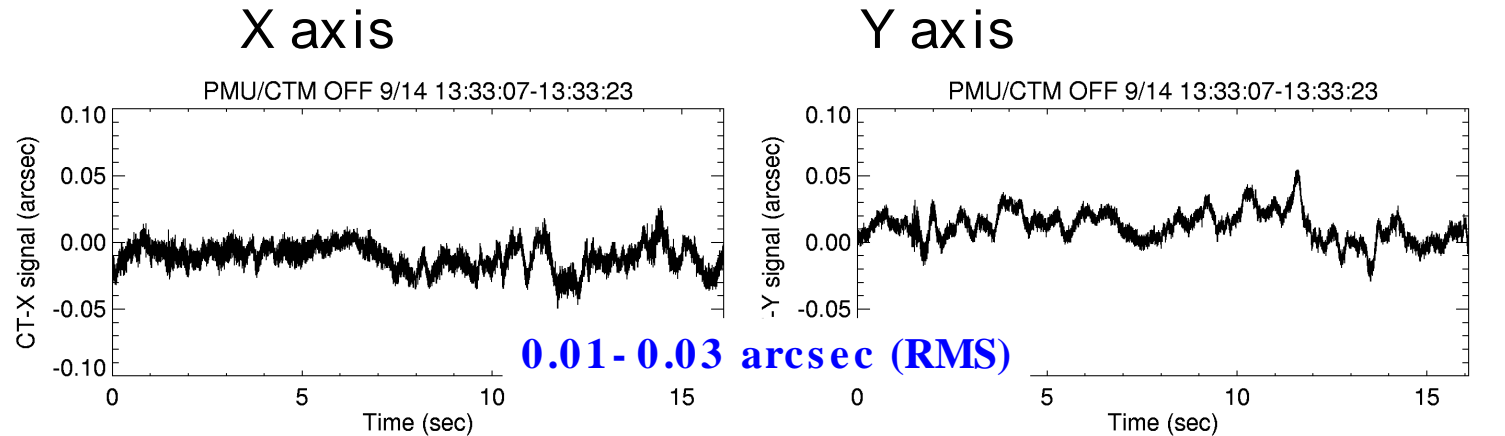
Transfer Function: Measurement (red circle) agrees well with model (green line)



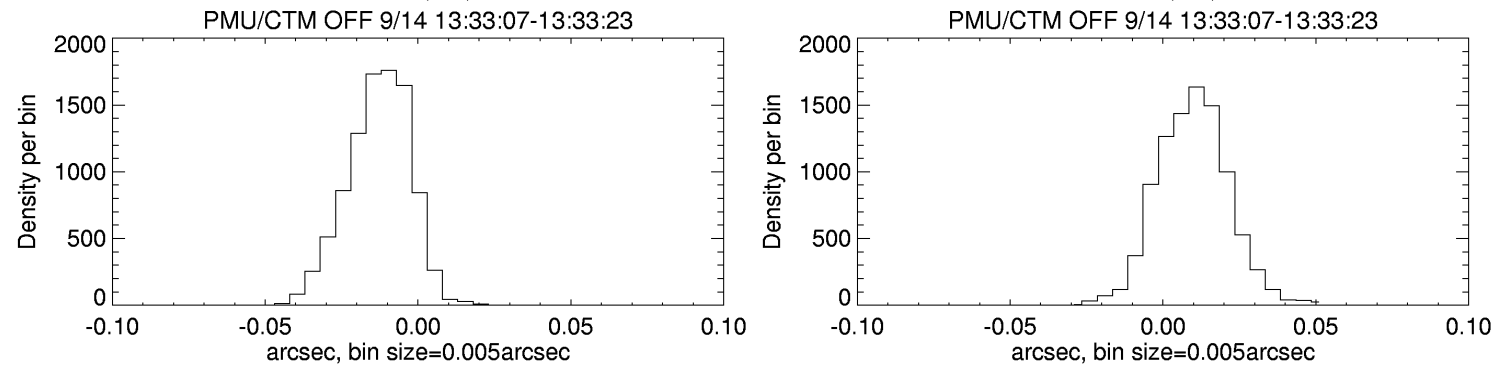


## SERVO OFF

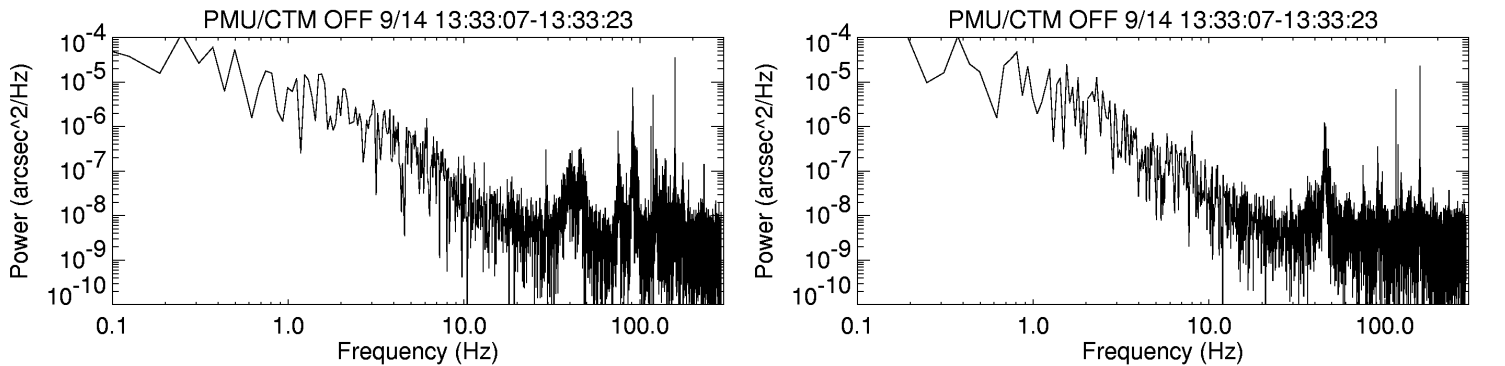
Time Profile



Histogram



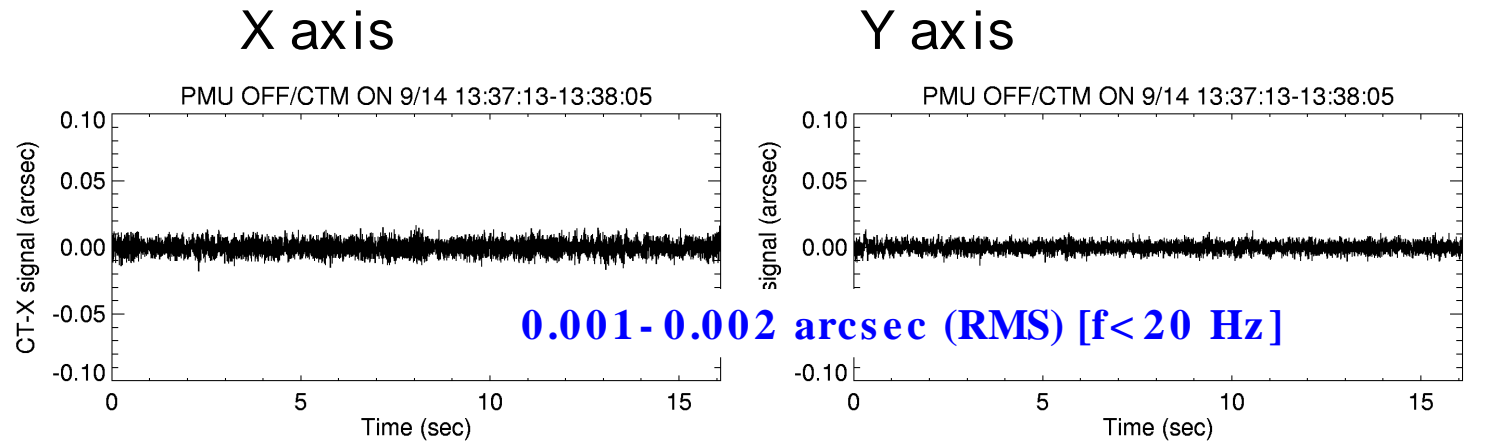
PSD



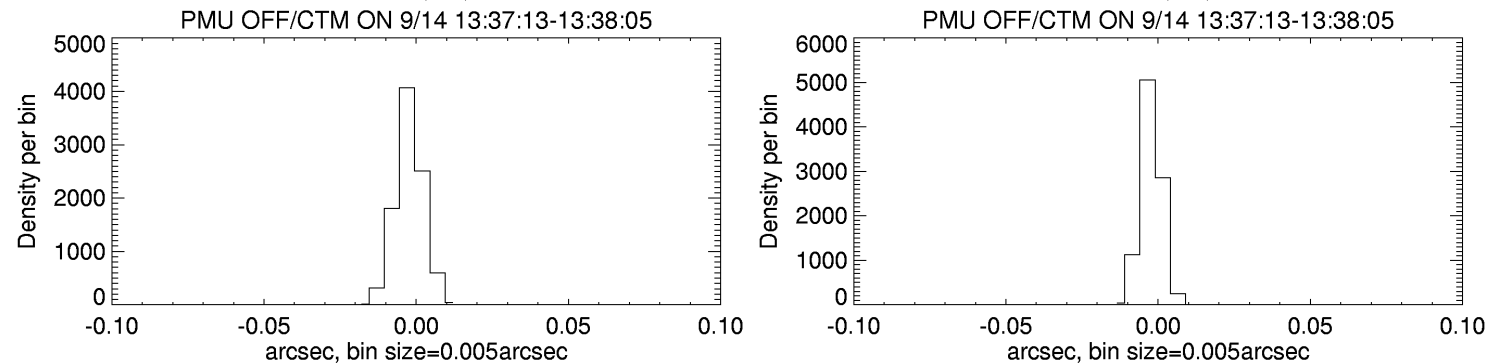


## SERVO ON

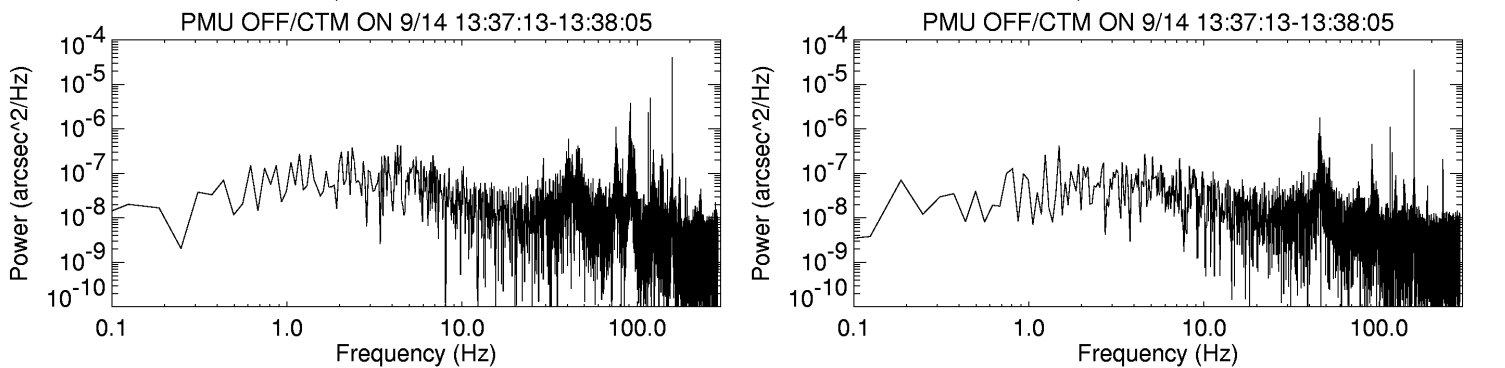
Time Profile



Histogram



PSD





**END**