

Modeling the multi-conjugate adaptive optics system of the E-ELT

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MAORY



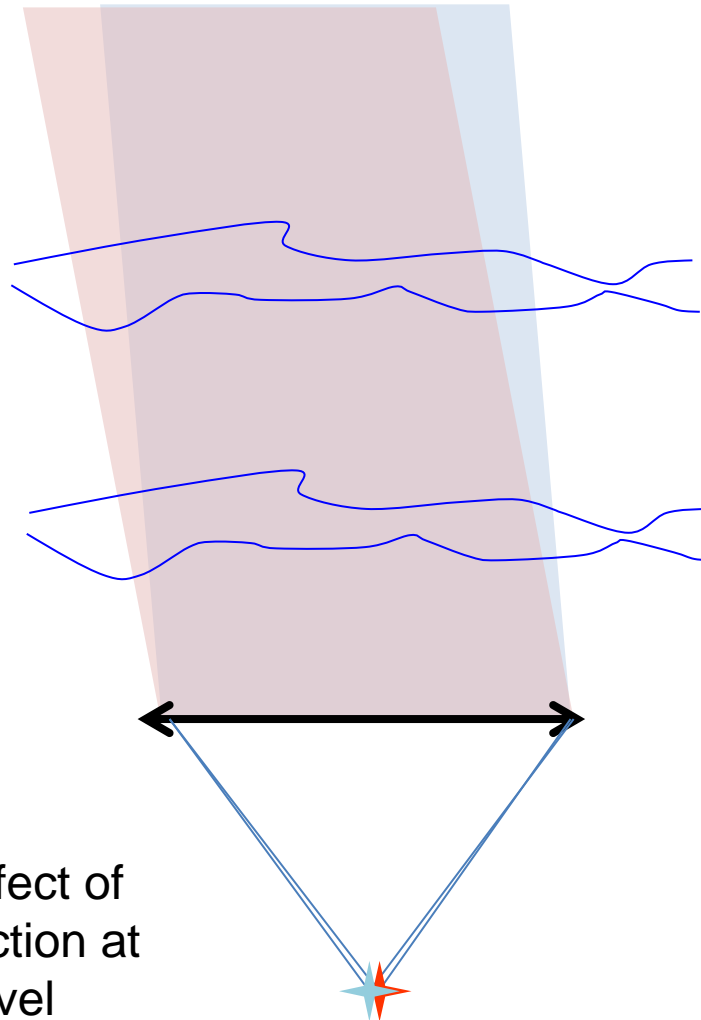
- E-ELT **M**ulti Conjugate **A**daptive **O**ptics **R**elay
- Wavefront sensing based on 6 (4) Sodium LGS and 3 NGS
- Wavefront Correction operated by M4/M5 (Telescope) and 1+1 Post focal deformable mirror(s) conjugated at (5 km and) 12.7 km
- MCAO and SCAO modes

What's LGS (+ NGS) MCAO?

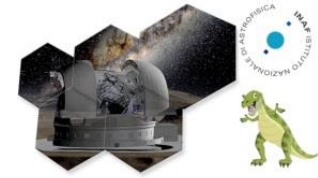


Science target

Reference Source



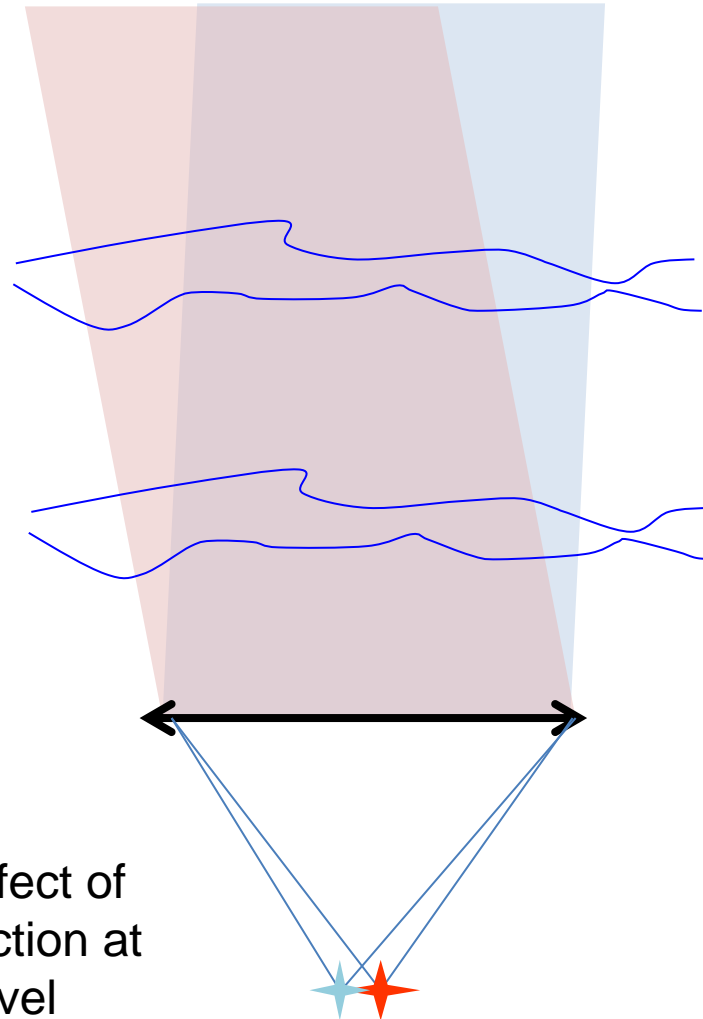
1 DM corrects the total effect of turbulence in the RS direction at the telescope entrance level



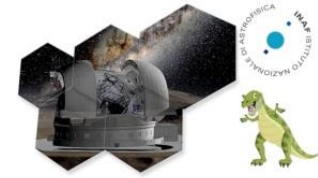
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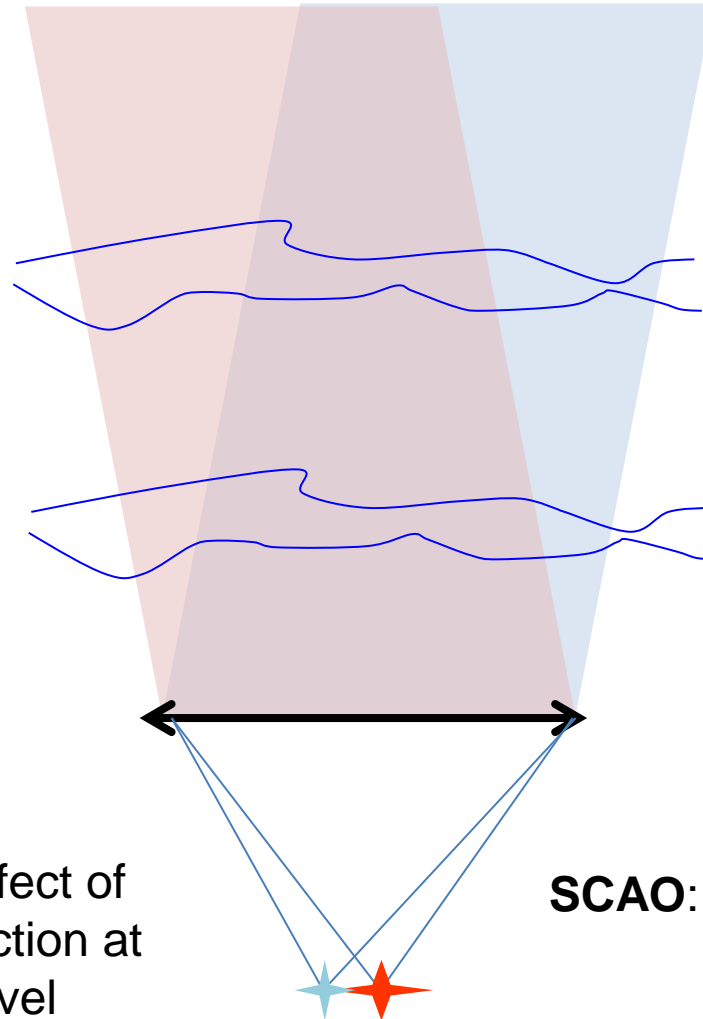
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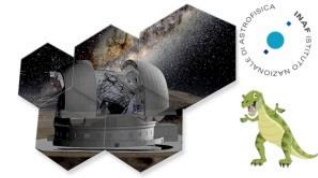
Science target

Reference Source (RS)

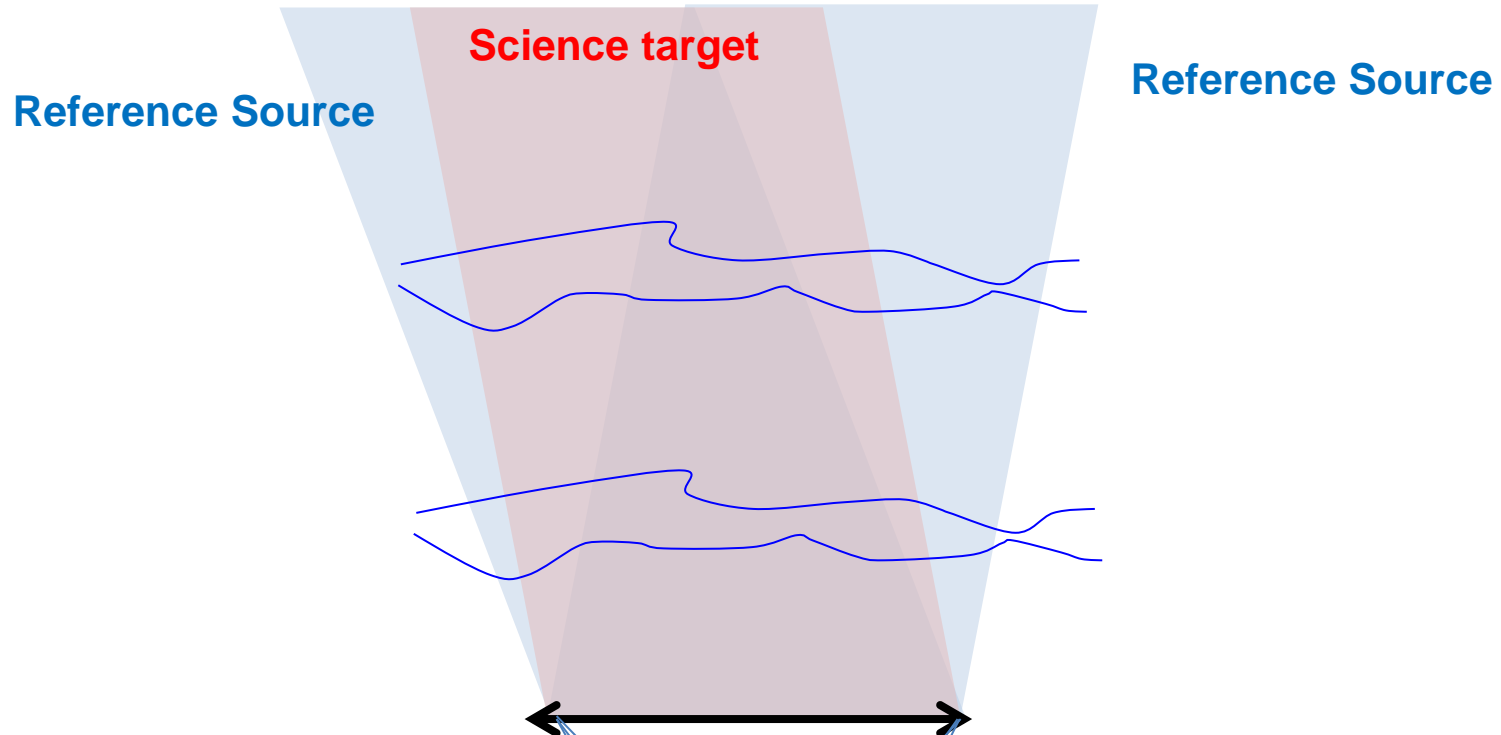


1 DM corrects the total effect of turbulence in the RS direction at the telescope entrance level

SCAO: Small corrected FoV
Low Sky coverage
PSF variability

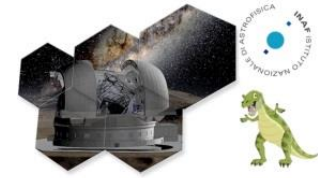


What's LGS (+ NGS) MCAO?



Multiple DMs correct the turbulence at the altitudes where the turbulence is more powerful

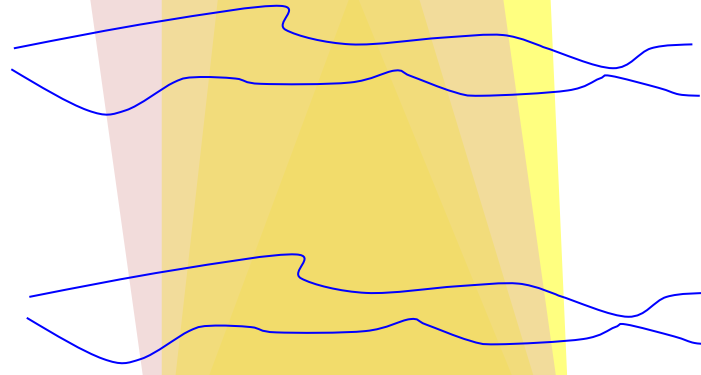
MCAO: Large corrected FoV
Low Sky coverage
PSF stability



What's LGS (+ NGS) MCAO?

Science target

Artificial Reference Sources



LGSs : Artificial reference sources can be created to ensure high sky coverage

Multiple DMs correct the turbulence at the altitudes where the turbulence is more powerful

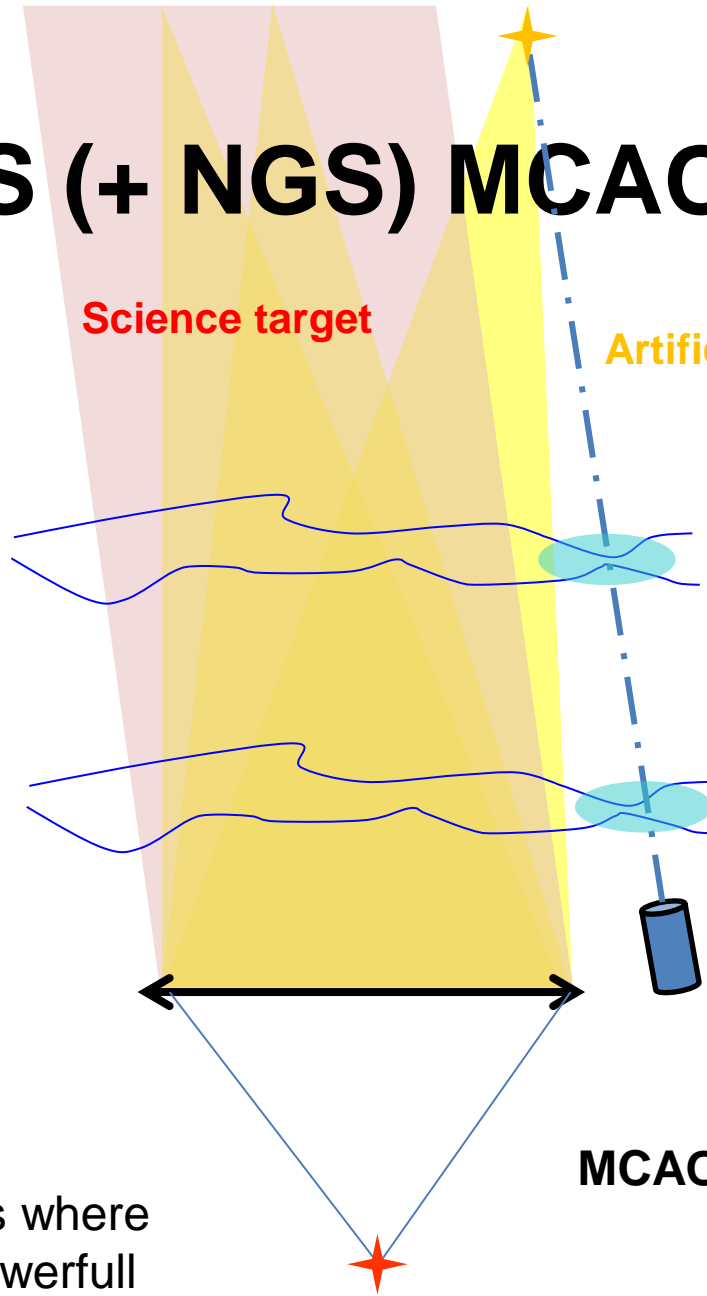
MCAO: Large corrected FoV
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What's LGS (+ NGS) MCAO?



Science target

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What's LGS (+ NGS) MCAO?



Science target

Reference Source

Artificial Reference Sources

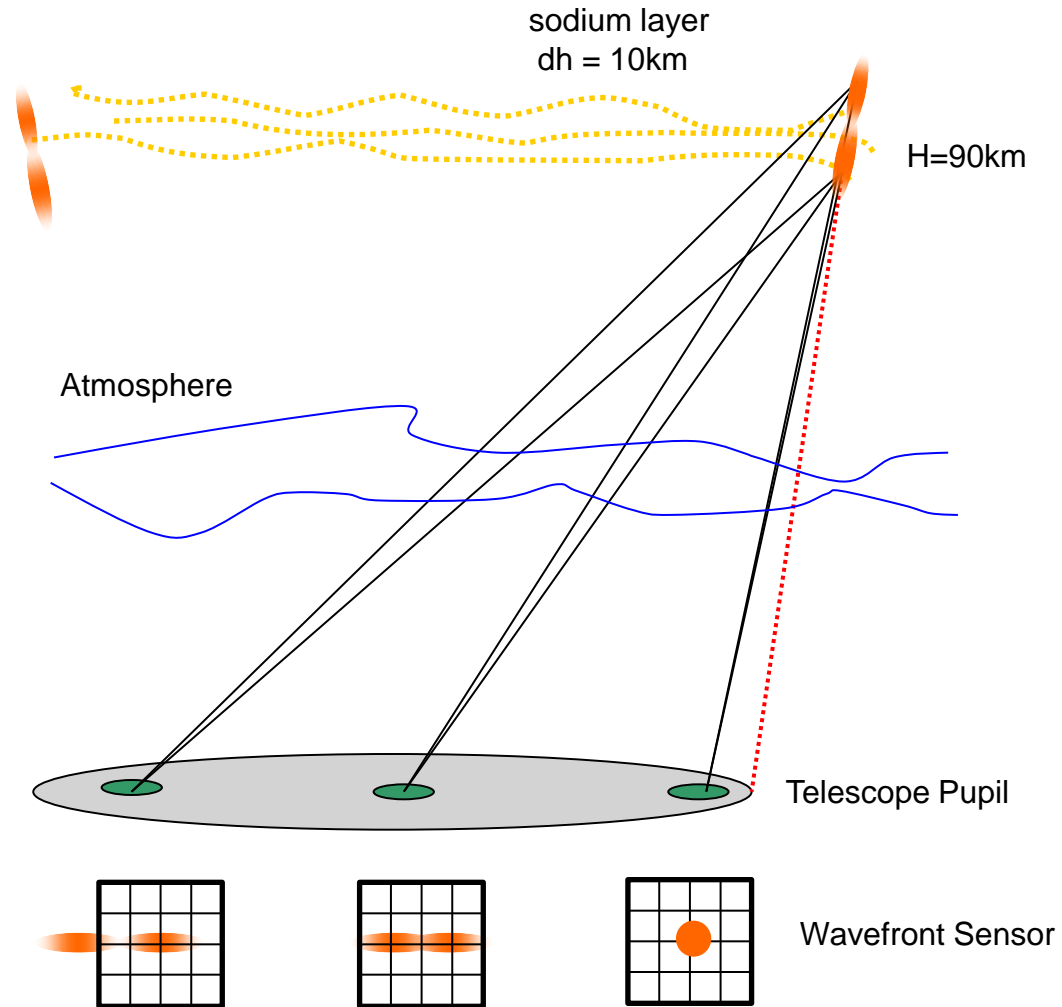
NGS : A natural Source is required to measure fast tip/tilt

LGSs : Artificial reference sources can be created to ensure high sky coverage

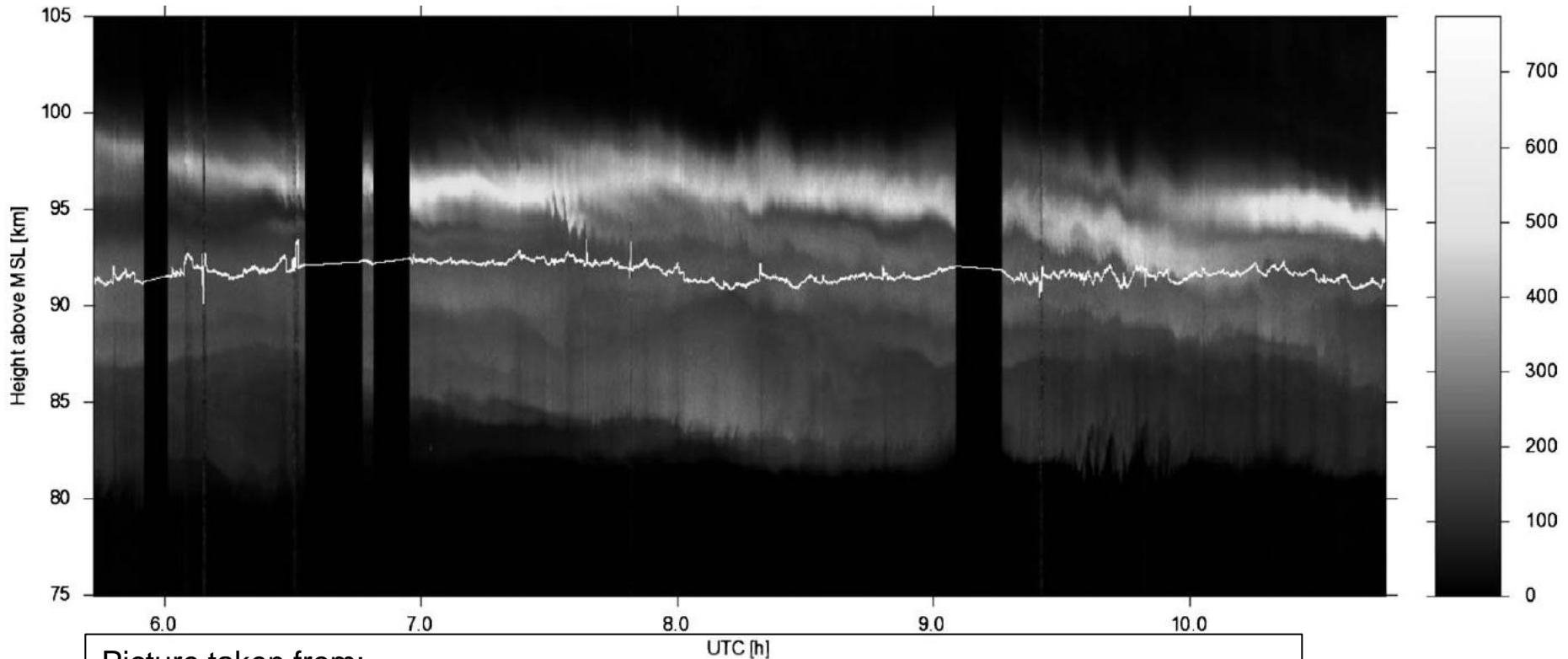
Multiple DMs correct the turbulence at the altitudes where the turbulence is more powerful

MCAO: Large corrected FoV
High Sky coverage
PSF stability

What's LGS (+ NGS) MCAO?



Sodium layer profile features



Picture taken from:

T. Pfrommer and P. Hickson, 2010, J. Opt. Soc. Am. A Vol. 27 No. 11

Impact of mean altitude variations:

On 40 m telescope, 7 nm defocus per meter of altitude change

Focus effect is big and fast and requires measurement by fast TTF WFS



What's LGS (+ NGS) MCAO?

Reference Source

Science target

Artificial Reference Sources

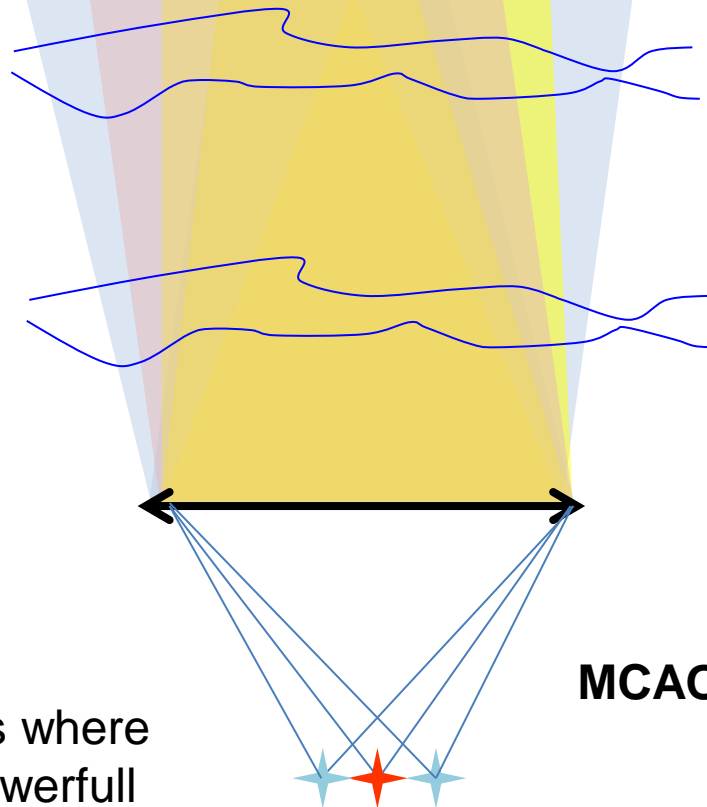
Reference Source

MCAO NGSs : Multiple natural Sources are maybe needed to measure fast tip/tilt and slow high order modes

LGSs : Artificial reference sources can be created to ensure high sky coverage

Multiple DMs correct the turbulence at the altitudes where the turbulence is more powerful

MCAO: Large corrected FoV
High Sky coverage
PSF stability





What's LGS (+ NGS) MCAO?

- Multi-reference for atmospheric turbulence tomography
- Multi-DM for 3D correction → large corrected FoV
- Artificial Sources for sky coverage
 - 6 SH LGS WFSs 80X80 500 Hz (detector 800X800 px → 10 px FoV)
 - Some problems related to LGS:
 - Tilt indetermination
 - In MCAO, tilt anisoplanatism (see Ellerbroek & Rigaut 2001)
 - Sodium layer features (density profile, variability)
- Natural Sources needed → effect on Sky coverage
 - multiple NGS measuring:
 - fast (100 – 500 Hz) Tip-Tilt, Focus and astigmatism, Shack-Hartmann infrared sensor
 - Slow (0,1 Hz) low/medium (~50 modes) order modes variations, NXN subapertures (TBD) in the optical range (0.6-0.9 μm). (Arcetri group)



Why a simulation code?

Due to the complexity of the system

- It is a **necessary tool for AO system design**
 - System dimensioning and optimization
 - Key/critical components design (WFS detectors, DMs...)
 - Operation/calibration/control strategy evaluation
 - External disturbances impact (telescope residual wavefront errors, wind shake, reference sources elongation, nasmith vibrations, non common path aberrations...)
 - Error budget
- ... **in order to assure the scientific requirements fulfillment**
 - Performance evaluation (SR, sky coverage, EE...)

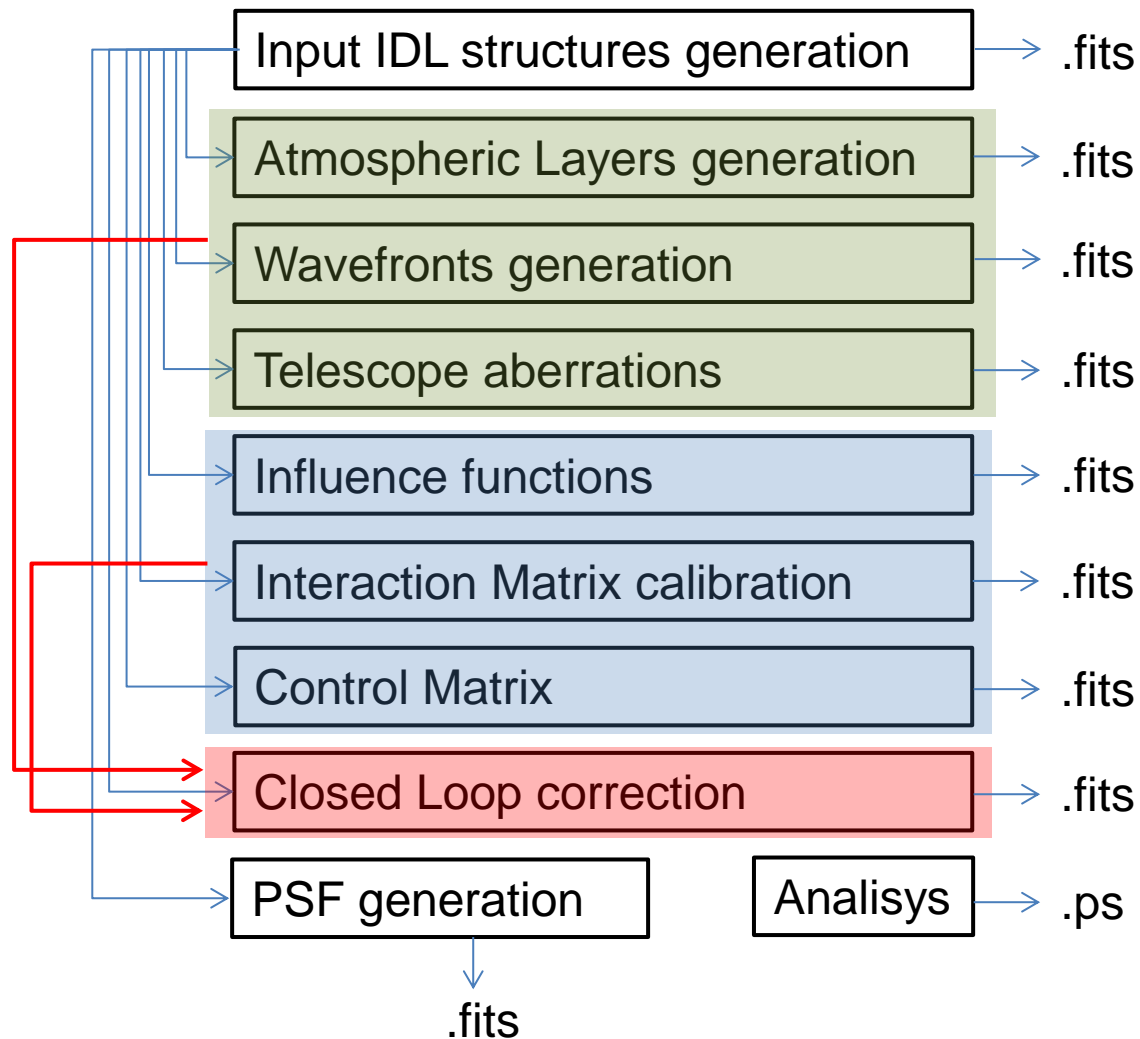
MAORY MAO



- End-to-end MonteCarlo code for MAORY simulations
- Modular
 - Each step of the simulation is designed to be an independent process
 - The outputs are saved as fits files
- «Embarassingly» parallel
- Extensive use of GPUs
- Adaptable
 - Easy to adapt in order to explore the full space of parameters
- Fast and accurate mode supported



MAORY MAO: The modules





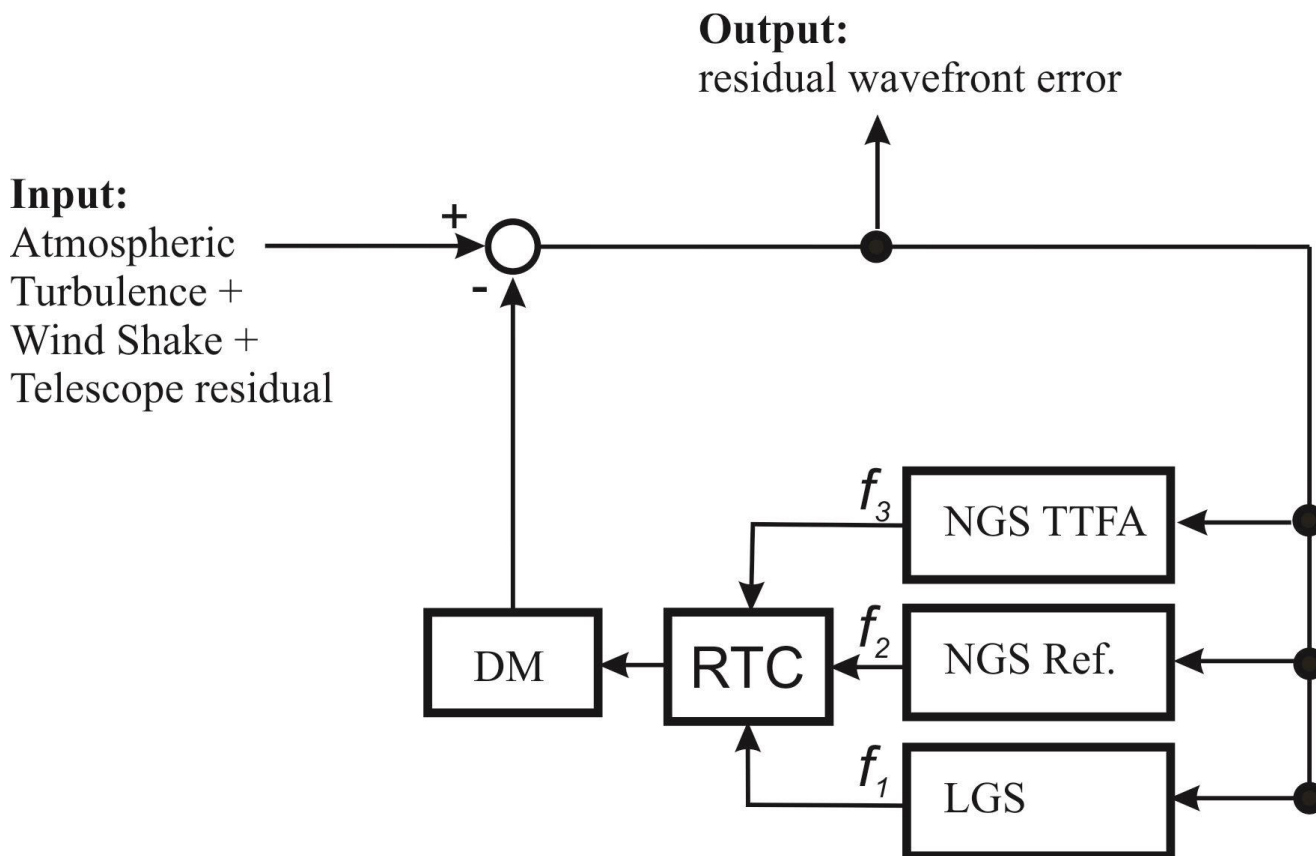
MAORY MAO: Highlights

- **Atmospheric layer generation**
 - Multi-layered atmospheric model
 - Cn2 profile, r0, layer altitudes and velocity
- **Wavefronts generation**
 - Generated in Open Loop and stored
 - Cone effect, laser uplink propagation
- **Telescope aberrations**
 - E-ELT telescope wavefront perturbations residuals after active compensation by its control system
- **Wavefront sensors**
 - Arbitrary number of Shack-Hartmann / Pyramid
 - Natural and Laser Guide Stars (variable sodium profile supported)
 - Different centroid algorithms
- **Main and auxiliary loops independency**
- **Arbitrary number of DMs**



Focus: Closed loop

- Maory simulation conceptual scheme





Focus: LGS WFS simulation

- Sodium profile, pupil and intrinsic laser image **can be updated every simulation step**
- For each sub-aperture
 - For each sodium sub-layer
 - Diffraction Limited PSF through sub-WF FFT
 - Convolution for the relative sodium profile portion projected in the sub-aperture (computed considering the sub-aperture position w.r.t the laser launcher position and the WFS pixel FoV)
 - Integration
 - Convolution for the intrinsic laser image (gaussian)
 - Resizing and rebinning (if required)
 - Write in the image array
- Background addition
- Photon and readout noise addition
- Centroid algorithms: pure centroid, weighted centroid, threshold c.



MAORY MAO: hard & soft

- Multi-core and multi-GPU workstation:
 - 2 Processors Intel Xeon E5-2630 v2, 2.6 GHz frequency (6 cores each);
 - 256 GB RAM on 16 GB group;
 - 4 GPU Nvidia TESLA K20X (6 GB, 2688 CUDA cores each);
 - 4 Hard Disk, 2 TB each for data storing
 - Fedora 19
- Adopted languages:
 - IDL 8.3 for the architecture
 - Compute Unified Device Architecture (CUDA - GPUs) for the WFSs in closed loop and for the PSF computation (G. Bregoli)
 - Parallel optimized C/C++ and Intel libraries





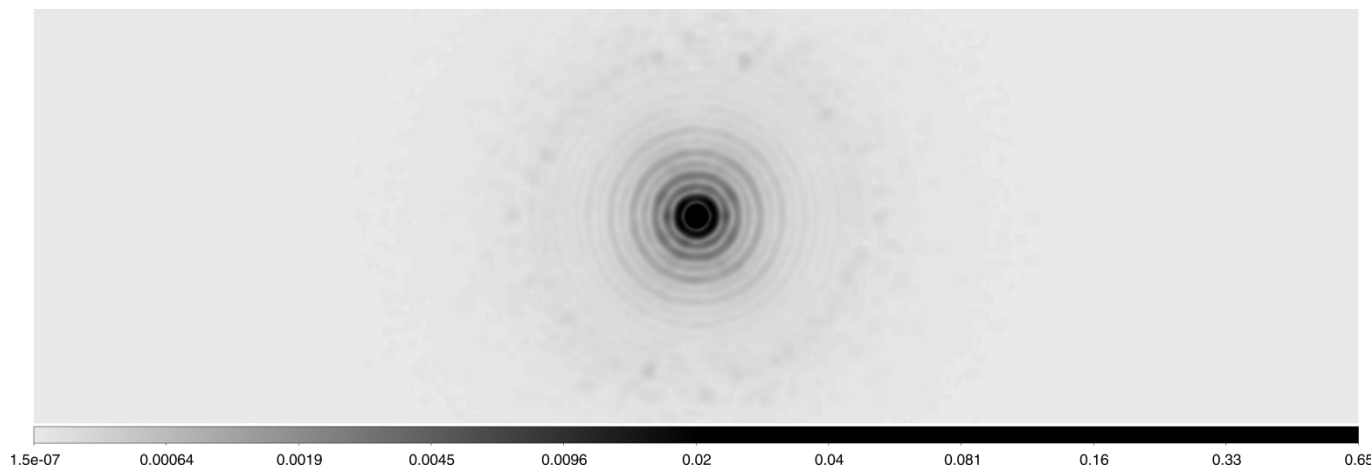
MAORY MAO: fast mode

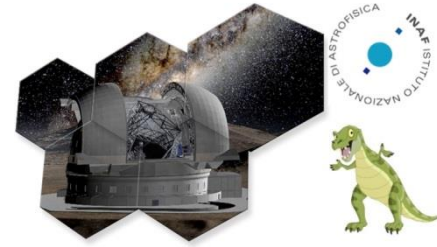
- The speed computation bottleneck is due to LGS WFSs simulation (~4 sec each) → total computation time per simulation step (6 LGS): 8 sec
- In order to evaluate the effects on performance of LGS spot truncation due to sodium layer variation, we need to simulate long time series (minutes)
- A **fast mode** for WFSs simulation is foreseen:
 - Slope computation through wavefront derivative x/y
 - WFS error due to noisy spot centroid computation added through analytical / empirical computation
 - ‘Low’ and slow varying order modes due to laser spot truncation computed in a side with a dedicated module [Schreiber 2014, SPIE] and injected in the NGS loop as non common path aberrations



MAORY MAO: Conclusions

- MAO is a general E2E code that can simulate many AO configurations systems
- GPU LGS WFS just integrated in the code
- Verification is on going considering present systems parameters (es: LBT)





Grazie