

# Pointing model and mirror alignment system

*Lessons learnt from ASTRI and strategies for SST*

Simone Iovenitti

SST's AIV SW meeting ([link](#))

Milan, Feb 19-20 2024

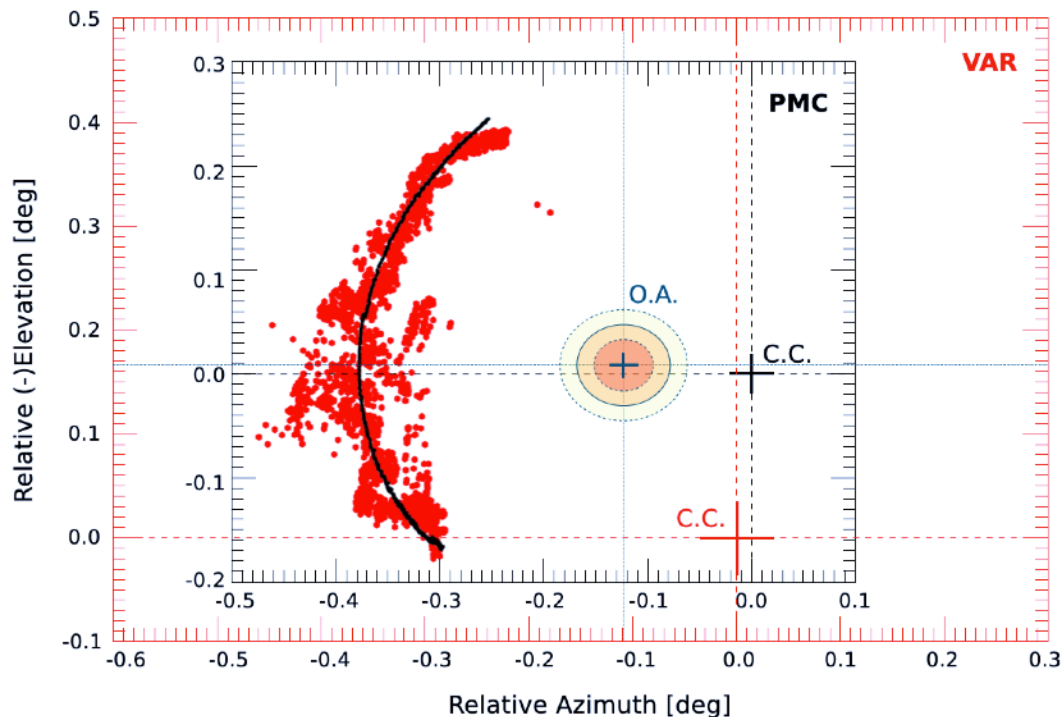


**Pt.1) TELESCOPE POINTING MODEL**

**Pt.2) MIRROR ALIGNMENT SYSTEM**

# Real-case study: ASTRI-Horn (RUN1631)

Very good tracking precision, but low pointing accuracy.

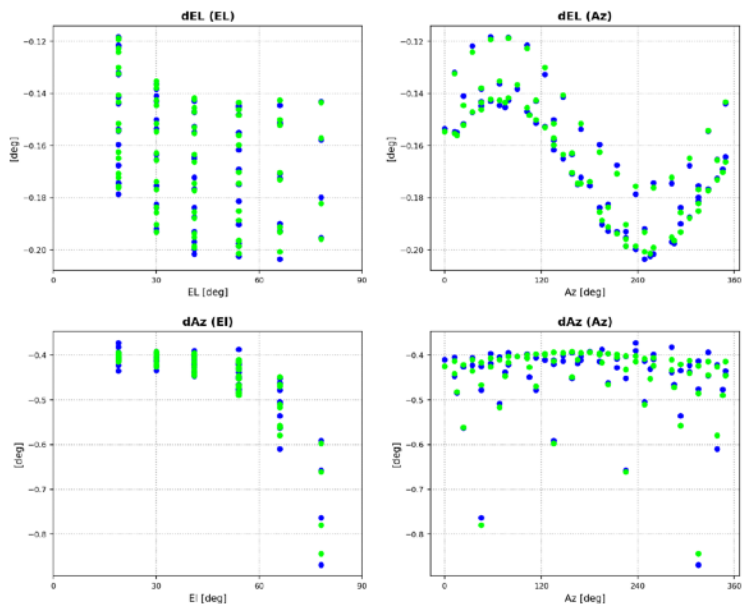


First problem:  
PMC alignment.

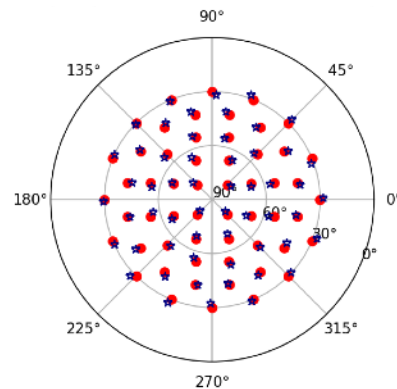
Second problem:  
ASTRICam alignment.

# TPOINT - The algorithm

Provide a set of parameters for the correction of pointing offsets.

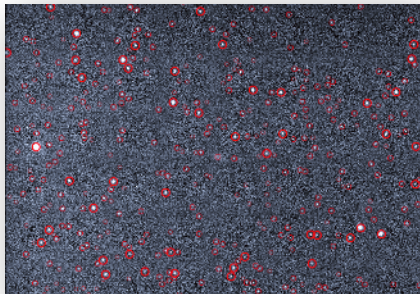


- Python version (S.Iovenitti) on the AIV workstation
- Java version (G.Tosti) implemented in the eng. GUI



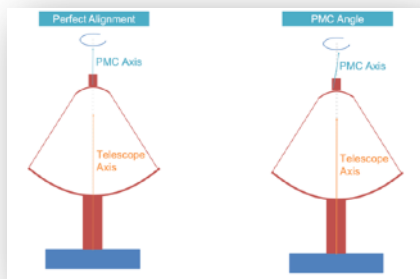
**Which instrument to use, PMC OPTICAM or SSTCAM?**

Instrument dedicated to the monitoring of the pointing accuracy.



## Astrometry of the PMC (see S. Germani contribution)

- arcsec level resolution
- implements [astrometry.net](https://astrometry.net)
- adequate for the pointing calibration



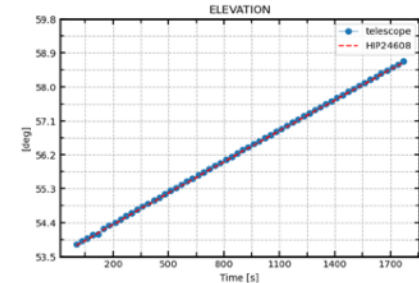
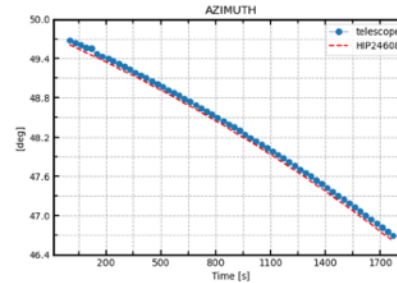
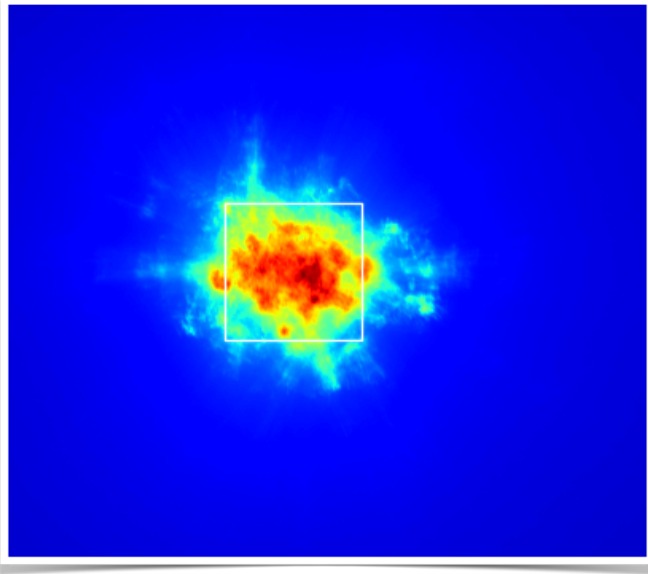
## Need for assessment (i.e. alignment verification)

- pointing at the local zenith
- rotating in azimuth
- PMC axis aligned with telescope axis.

# TPOINT - OPTICam

OPTICam is the instrument dedicated to the PSF composition and optimisation.

- The focal spot **is created in the center** by the MAS (see later)
- What if that position is not aligned with telescope optical axis?

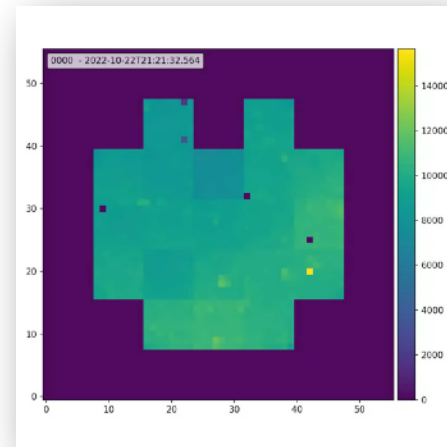
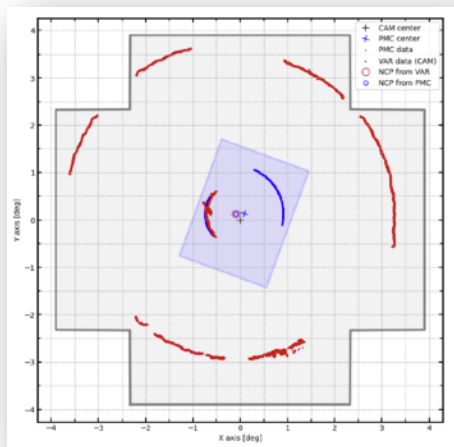
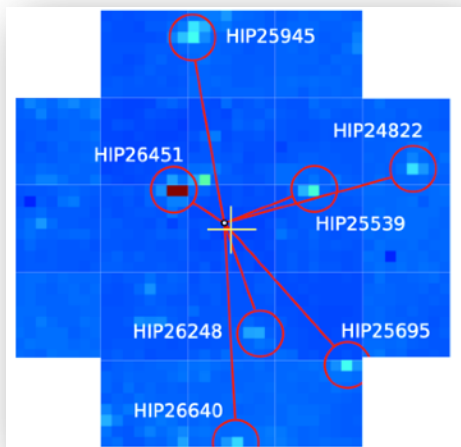


**Measure and characterise any eventual offset**

## Assessment of camera alignment DURING AIV with different strategies

- standard astrometry of the focal plane
- long circular acquisition (in tracking mode or, better, in staring mode at the celestial pole)
- long straight acquisition

**At least for the characterisation of any eventual offset!**



# Full pointing calibration procedure

To be fulfilled in different moments (suggestion):



- PMC assessment



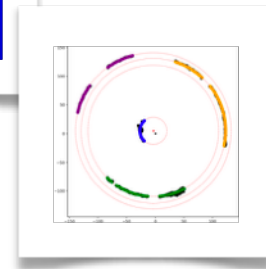
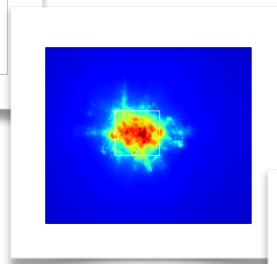
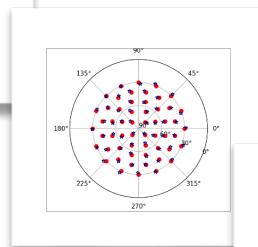
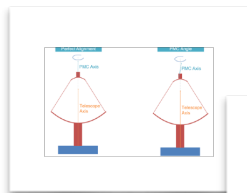
- TPOINT w PMC



- Pointing verification (or update) w OPTICam



- Pointing verification (or update) w SSTCam



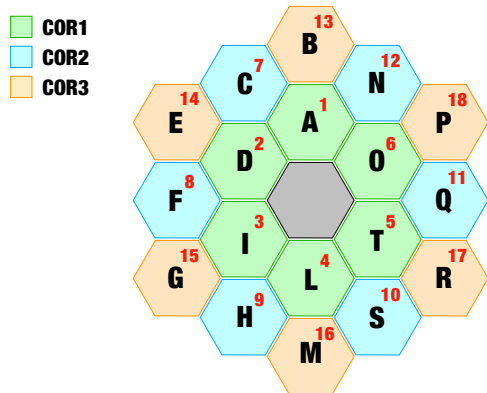


# **Pt.1) TELESCOPE POINTING MODEL**

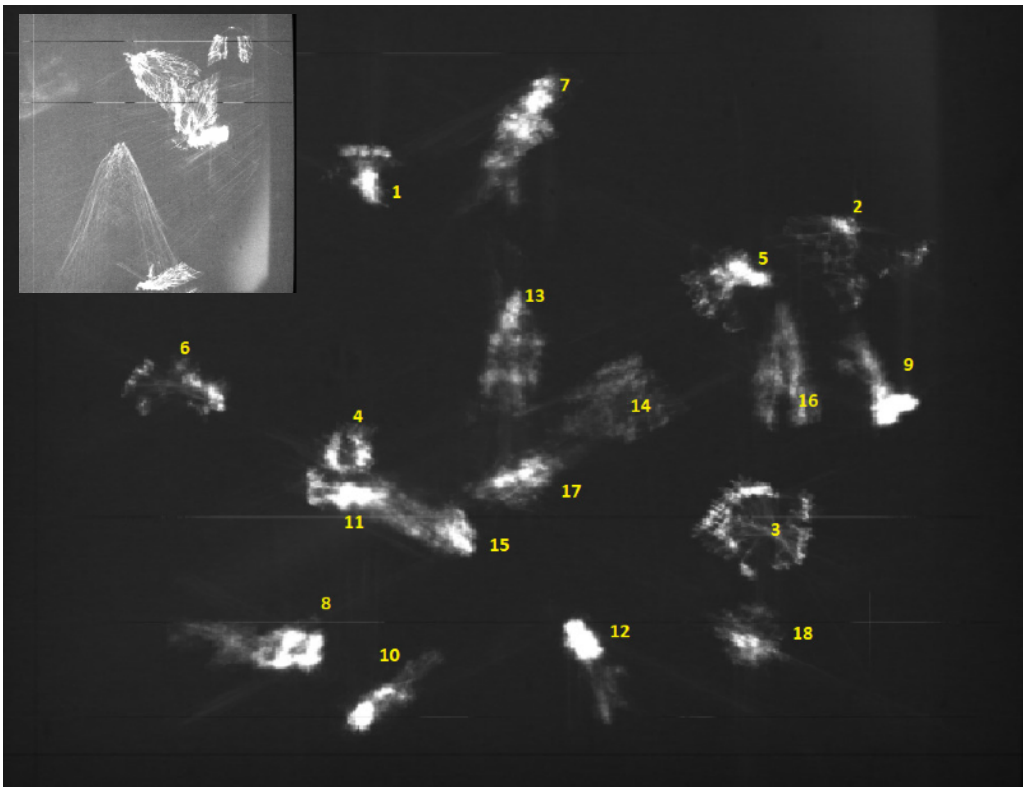
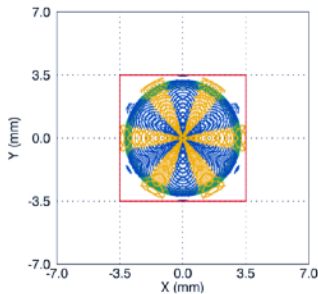
# **Pt.2) MIRROR ALIGNMENT SYSTEM**

# Recognizing segments

Front view of the dish in park position:



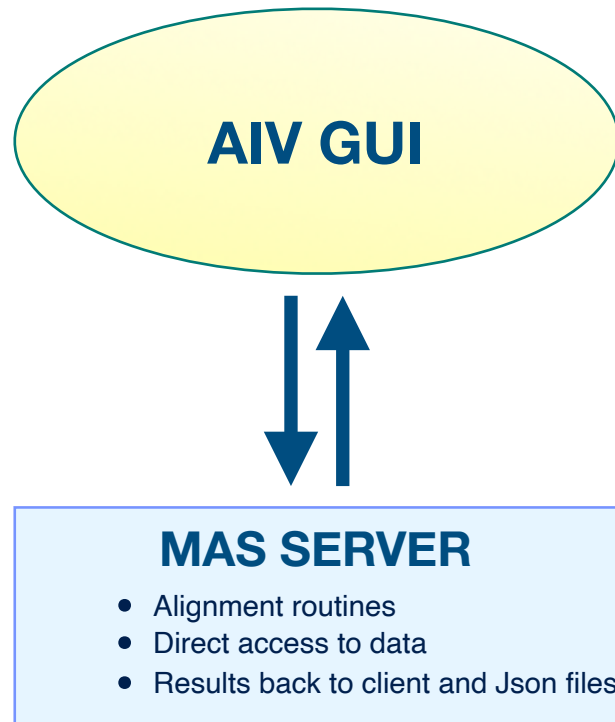
PSF composition by design:



# Mirror Alignment Software (MAS)

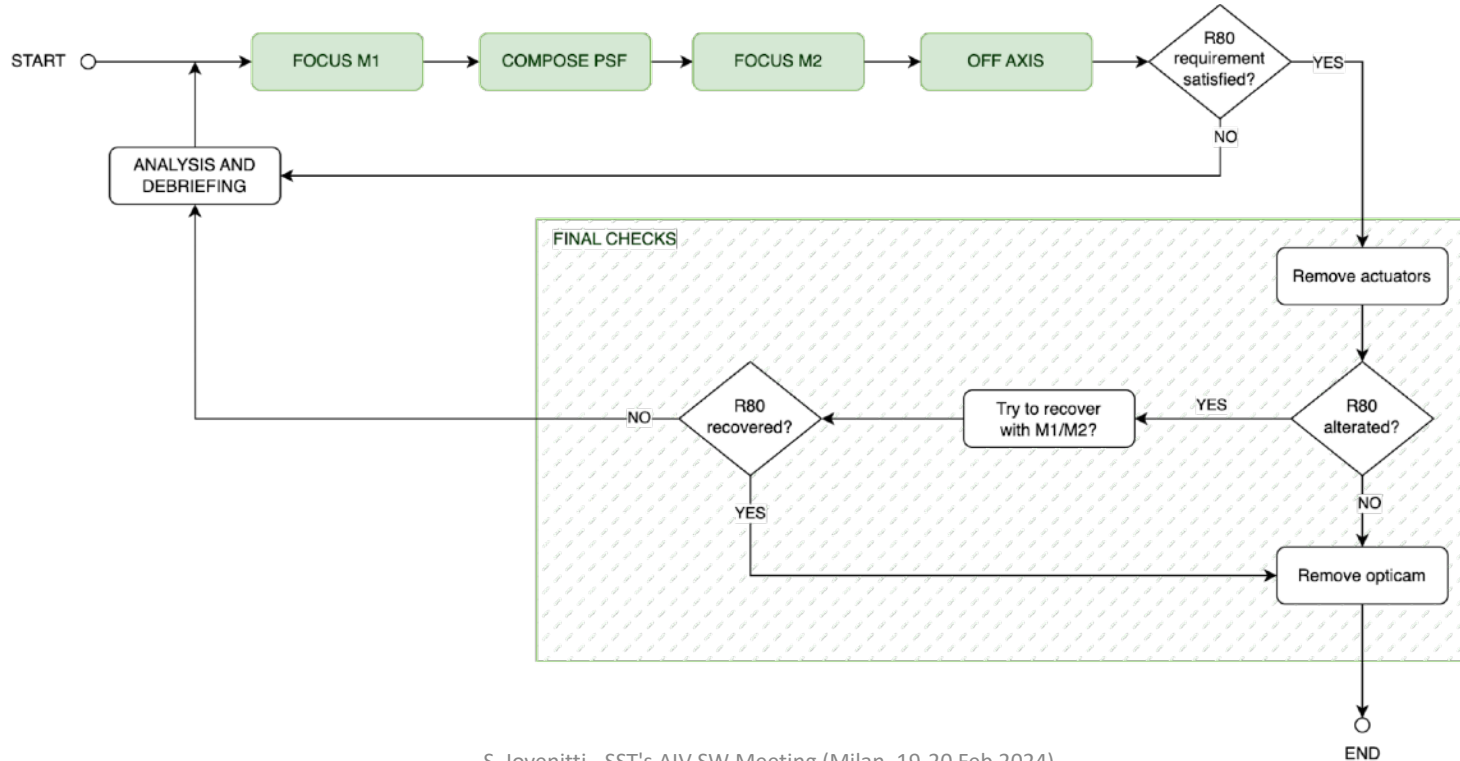
This software actually constitutes an independent component

- ✓ • Installed on the OPTICam computer
- ✓ • Controlled by a dedicated opc-ua server
- ✓ • Tested with ASTRI images and simulations



# MAS STRATEGY

The goal is align the mirror segments, possibly **with a full automatic procedure** controlled by the MAS server.

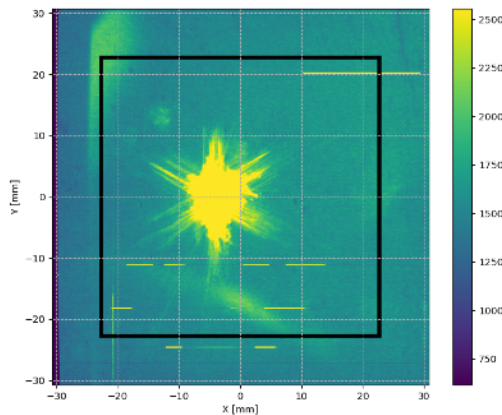


# MAS ROUTINES

Besides several utilities, the MAS implements three fundamental routines, each one with specific inputs and outputs.

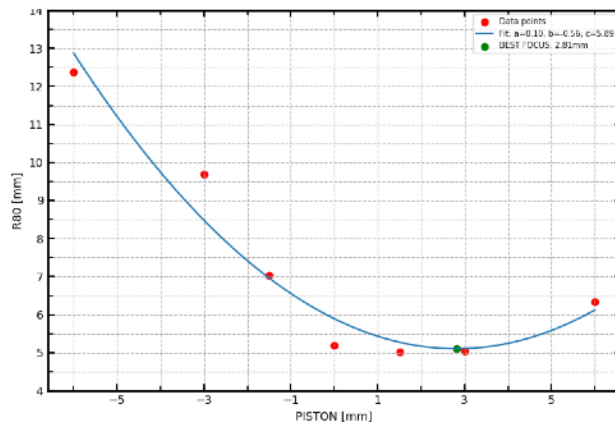
## Centroid and Size

Considering, flat-field, stray-light, same **ray-tracing** routines.



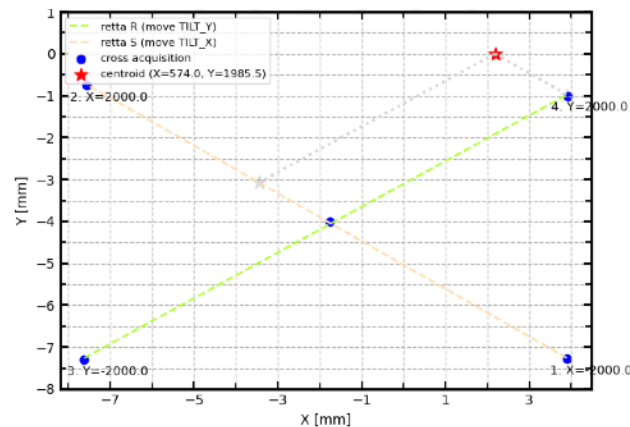
## Best focus of a segment

Moving each mirror in **piston** we will find its best position along the z axis



## Best position of a segment

provide the final TILT\_X TILT\_Y values for the correct **PSF composition**.



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