# From P45 to LBT672 The Adaptive Secondary is arriving...

(Marco Xompero, Daniela Zanotti)

#### What is AO?



All AO systems work by determining the shape of the distorted wavefront, and using an "adaptive" optical element -- usually a deformable mirror -- to restore the uniform wavefront by applying an opposite cancelling distortion.

#### The AdSec@LBT



#### Each AdSec: 672 actuators 911mm diam.



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### The AdSec@LBT



INAF-Osservatorio Astrofisico di Arcetri (Italy): Conceptual design. Optical and electromechanical tests, calibration and diagnostic software development.

ADS (Italy): mechanical engineering, mechanical drawings, production and assembly

Microgate (Italy): electronics development and production. DSP software development.

Mirror Lab-Steward Observatory (USA): Optical components production (aspheric shells and reference plates)

#### 2x8.4m mirrors

ADS

MICROS GATE

ROR LABORATORY

#### LBT672 in detail



Hexapod Interface flange and structural support 3 cooled electronics boxes Fixed hexapod Cold-plate and actuator support Astatic levers 50mm thick Zerodur reference-plate .6mm thick deformable Zerodur shell



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#### Have a look to the hardware



911 mm

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Fellow Days 2008



6/22

#### Have a look to the hardware





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Fellow Days 2008

672 acts



#### Have a look to the hardware













#### **Actuators and Sensor**





Noise # 4,5 nm rms



## **Control Theory**



# Feed-forward matrix $\{\Delta f\}_i = [K] \{\Delta p\}_i$



measured feed-forward matrix

local stiffness: diagonal of the feedforward matrix

[N/um]

#### Feed-forward matrix

TS1

#### (LBT672 Technical shell, 585 acts)



measured feed-forward matrix

local stiffness: diagonal of the feedforward matrix

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12/22

#### Mode Transfer Function

P45

#### TS1 (LBT Technical Shell)



Better behavior of cross-talk in the LBT672a unit: The LBT672a amplitude tends to decrease, while the P45 amplitude increases

# Step Response



#### **Step Response**

# Goal of Optical Loop is 1KHz $\longrightarrow$ LBT672 Settling Time < 1 msec P45 @68µm



#### **Step Response**







#### TS1

Settling time @60µm < 1msec</th>Maximum Overshoot2.8%Proportional gain0,14N/µmDerivative gain40Ns/m

#### **Final Tests: Cold Test**



#### **Cold Test: Results**







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## Optical test tower (1)



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# Optical test tower (3) (WFS Group)



#### Optical test tower (3) (WFS Group)



## Optical test tower (3) (WFS Group)



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#### Optical test tower(4)

Ready to silver the TS3 for the final optical test with the LBT672 unit

- Tested the Silvering process (Oxide-Reduction Process with spraygun)
- Silvering support ready.
- Test with a piece of glass with the same dimensions of the secondary mirror and the slumped shell.

### Optical test tower(4)





## Optical test tower(4)

- Ready to silv
- Tested th spraygun)
- Silvering
- Test with secondary





#### Conclusions

- The Future steps:
- •Final characterization of the Scientific Thin Shell(TS3);
- •From Nov. 07 to Jan. 08 LBT672a Optical Test;
- •From Jan.08 to July 08 AO System test in solar tower with LBT672 and WFS unit.
- •August 08 Shipment of all the system to Arizona

#### Feed-forward Matrix - Zonal





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