



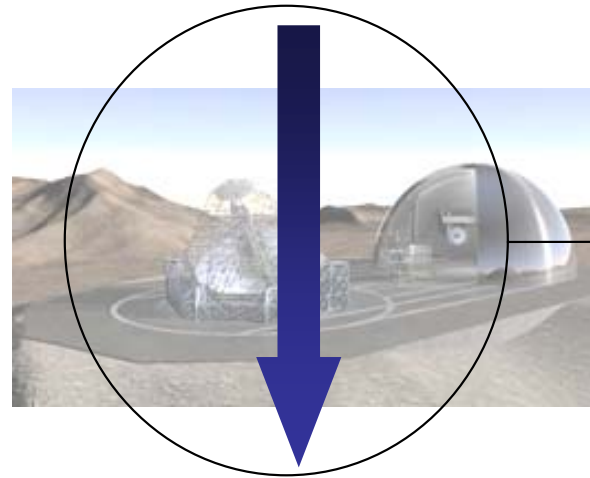
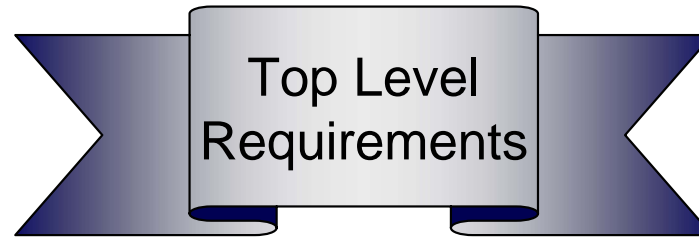
**OWL Phase A Review - Garching - 2<sup>nd</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> Nov 2005**

# **System Engineering**

**(Presented by P. Dierickx)**



# What is it ?



System  
engineering



# System engineering

**A structured approach towards design, analysis, verification, integration**



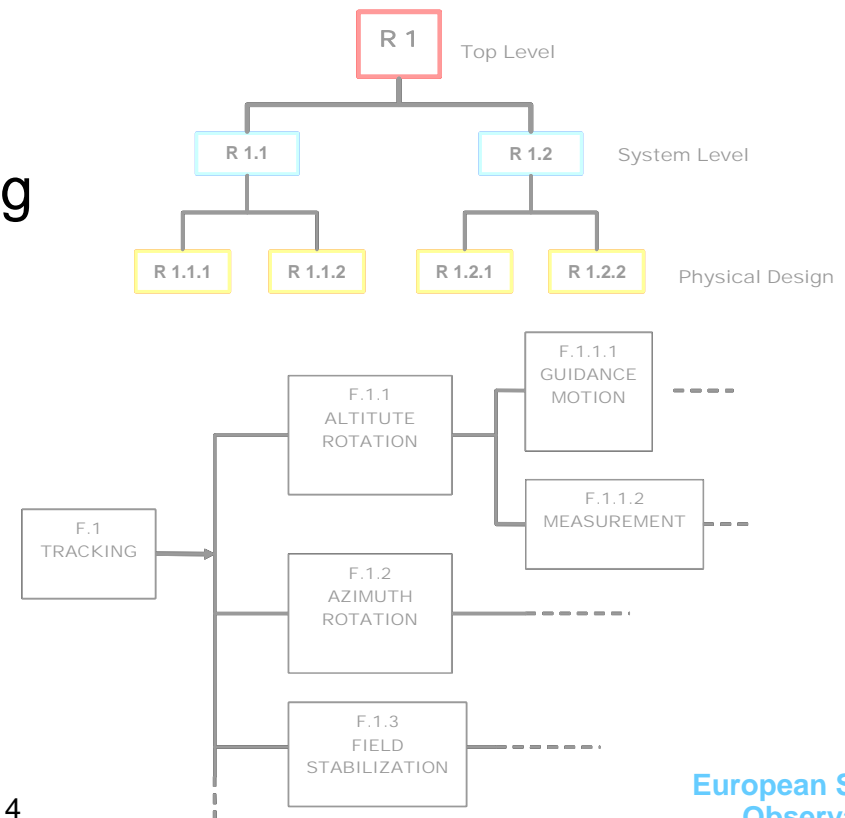
(According to Enzo)

# Requirements

- Requirements must be verifiable
- Top Level
  - Science cases into structured numbers
  - Other factors: budget, schedule
  - Requirements, NOT solutions (but somewhat pre-emptive)

- Breakdown

- Level-1 (system), including constraints & guidelines
- Functional breakdown
- System architecture
- Product structure
- Budgets (error, reliability, etc.)



# Level 1 (current content)

## 5 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS 6 REQUIREMENTS

### 6.1 Design guidelines

### 6.2 Optical characteristics

### 6.3 Optical quality

### 6.4 Atmospheric dispersion compensation

### 6.5 Wavefront control

#### 6.5.1 General

#### 6.5.2 Wavefront sensing

#### 6.5.3 Phasing

#### 6.5.4 Accuracy

### 6.6 Structure & Kinematics

### 6.7 Interface to instruments

### 6.8 Local seeing, thermal control

### 6.9 Cleanliness

### 6.10 Enclosure

### 6.11 Operations

#### 6.11.1 Reliability

#### 6.11.2 Operational lifetime

#### 6.11.3 Science operations

#### 6.11.4 Maintenance

### 6.12 Site infrastructure

#### 6.12.1 General

#### 6.12.2 Site services

#### 6.12.3 Offices, lodging

#### 6.12.4 Visitor centre

### 6.13 Performance evaluation and monitoring

## 7 SITE CHARACTERIZATION, MONITORING AND PRESERVATION

### 7.1 Site characterization

### 7.2 Site monitoring

### 7.3 Site preservation

## 8 SAFETY

### 8.1 General

### 8.2 Damages

# Example

Star magnitude (v)	Seeing (arc seconds)	Wavefront RMS on-axis ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Field of view (arc minutes, diameter)
<b><i>Single-conjugate adaptive optics</i></b>			
13.5	0.4	0.180	N/A
	0.6	0.200	N/A
	0.8	0.230	N/A
	1.2	0.300	N/A
15.5	0.4	0.274	N/A
	0.6	0.302	N/A
	0.8	0.344	N/A
<b><i>Multi-conjugate adaptive optics</i></b>			
13.5 (integrated over all guide stars)	0.4	0.252	3
	0.6	0.234	3
	0.8	0.302	3

**Adaptive wavefront control quality requirements (IR AO)**

# Failure / damage hierarchy

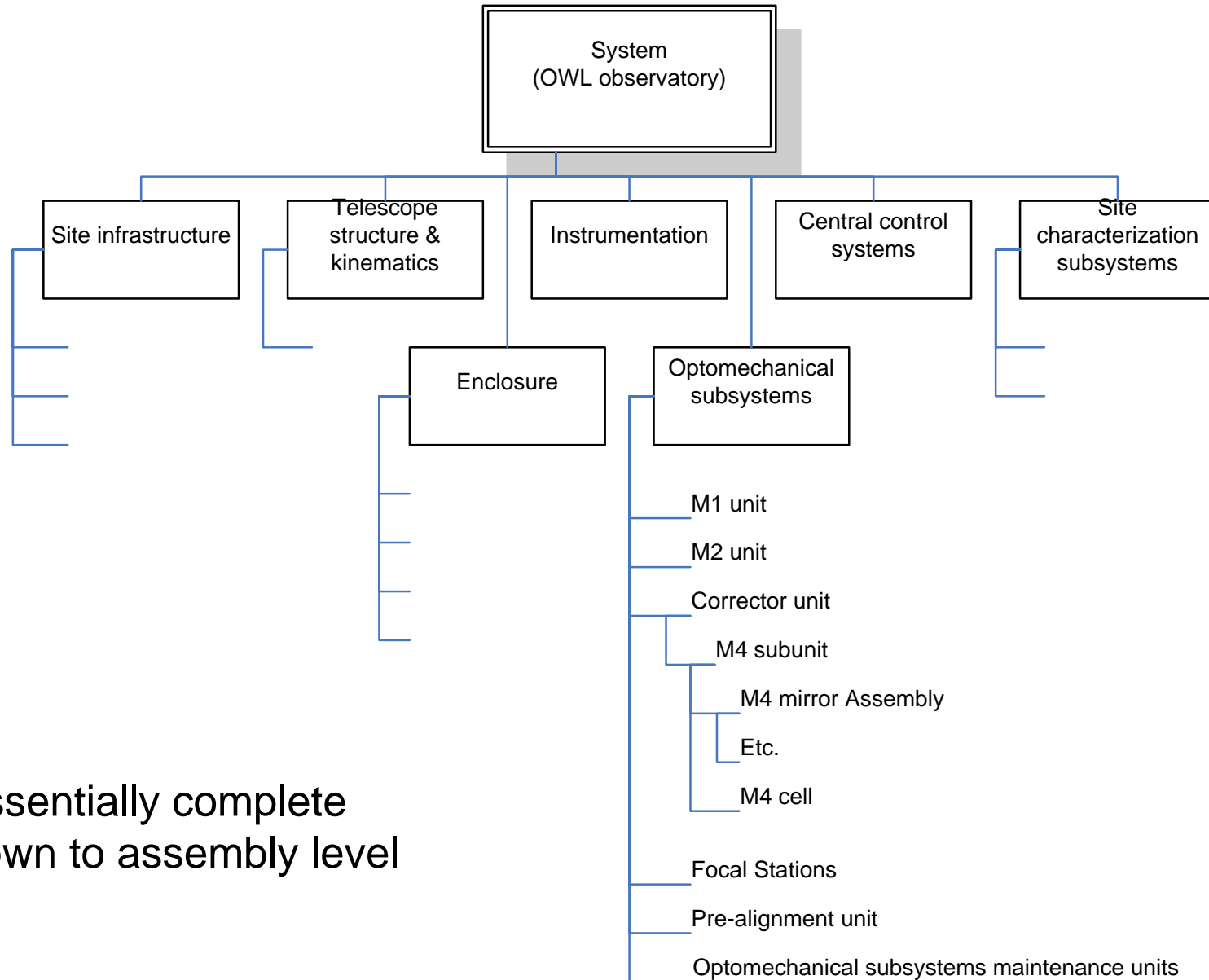
Cat.	Type	Definition	Max. probability or rate of occurrence
I	Catastrophic	<i>Complete loss of system or threat to personnel safety.</i> OR <i>Repair cost exceeds 10% of capital investment.</i>	0
II	Catastrophic	<i>System is out of operation for 2 months or more,</i> OR <i>Repair cost exceeds 5% of capital investment, whichever comes first.</i>	0.01% over 30 years
III	Critical	<i>System is out of operations for up to 2 months</i> OR <i>Repair cost exceeds 1% of capital investment, whichever comes first.</i>	0.05% over 30 years
IV	Major	System is out of operation for up to 1 calendar week.	Once every 10 years
V	Significant	System is not able to allow science time for up to 1 calendar week.	Once every 5 years
VI	Minor	System is not able to allow science time for 24 hours.	3 times per year

# Design constraints and guidelines

- Reliance on proven technology, materials and processes, from design to operations
- Max. reliance on serial production or standard parts
- Max. development time for critical technology
- Start of science as soon as possible after first light
  - With negligible engineering overheads
  - reduced pupil area, single conjugate IR AO with NGS
- Progressive loss of performance in case of failure
- Operation and maintenance considerations
  - Minimize system integration and operational resources
  - Maintenance; minimize operational complexity
  - System integrity and safety of human resources.



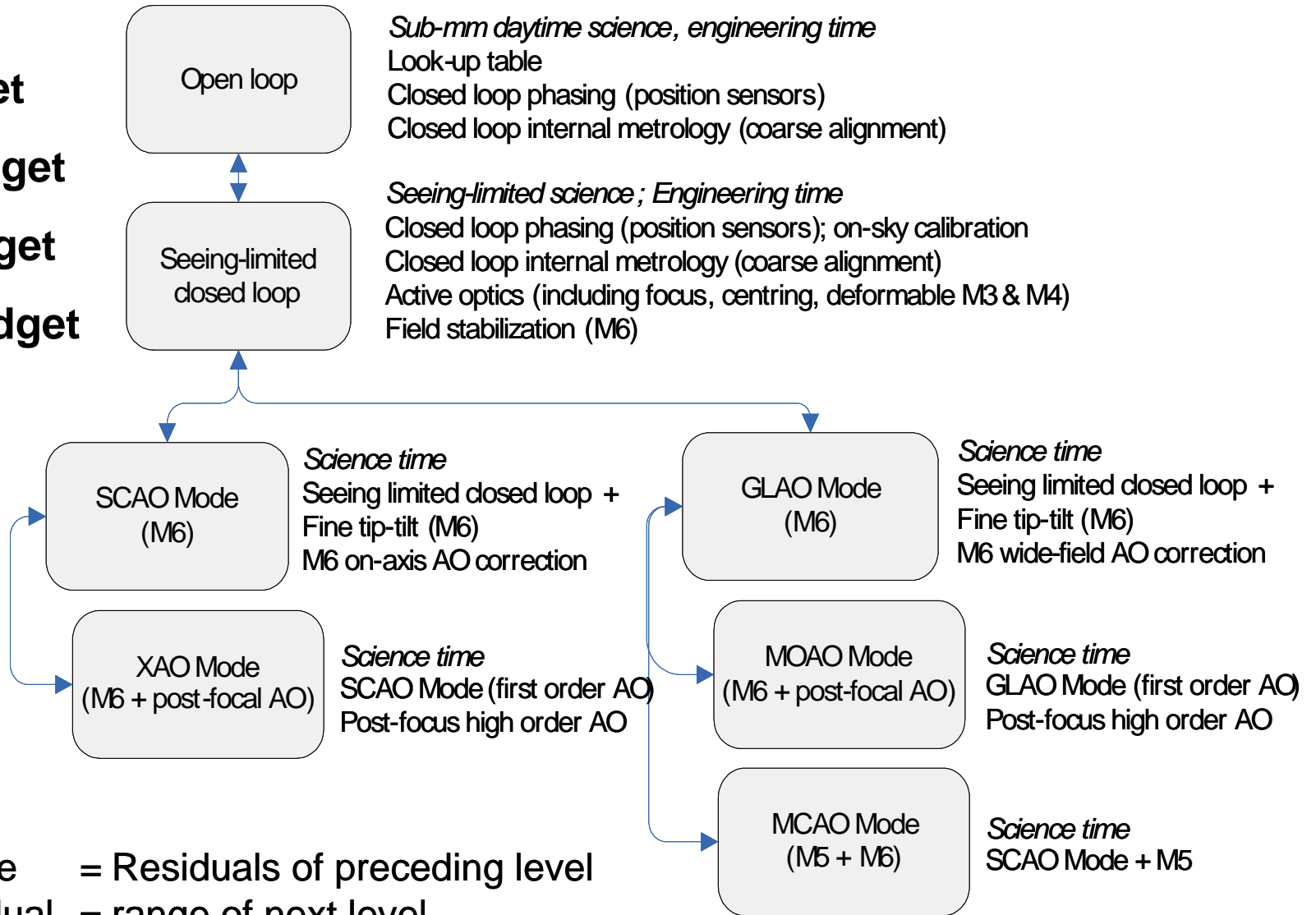
# Product structure



Essentially complete  
down to assembly level

# Error budgets, offloading

- + Pointing budget
- + Emissivity budget
- + Reliability budget
- + Availability budget



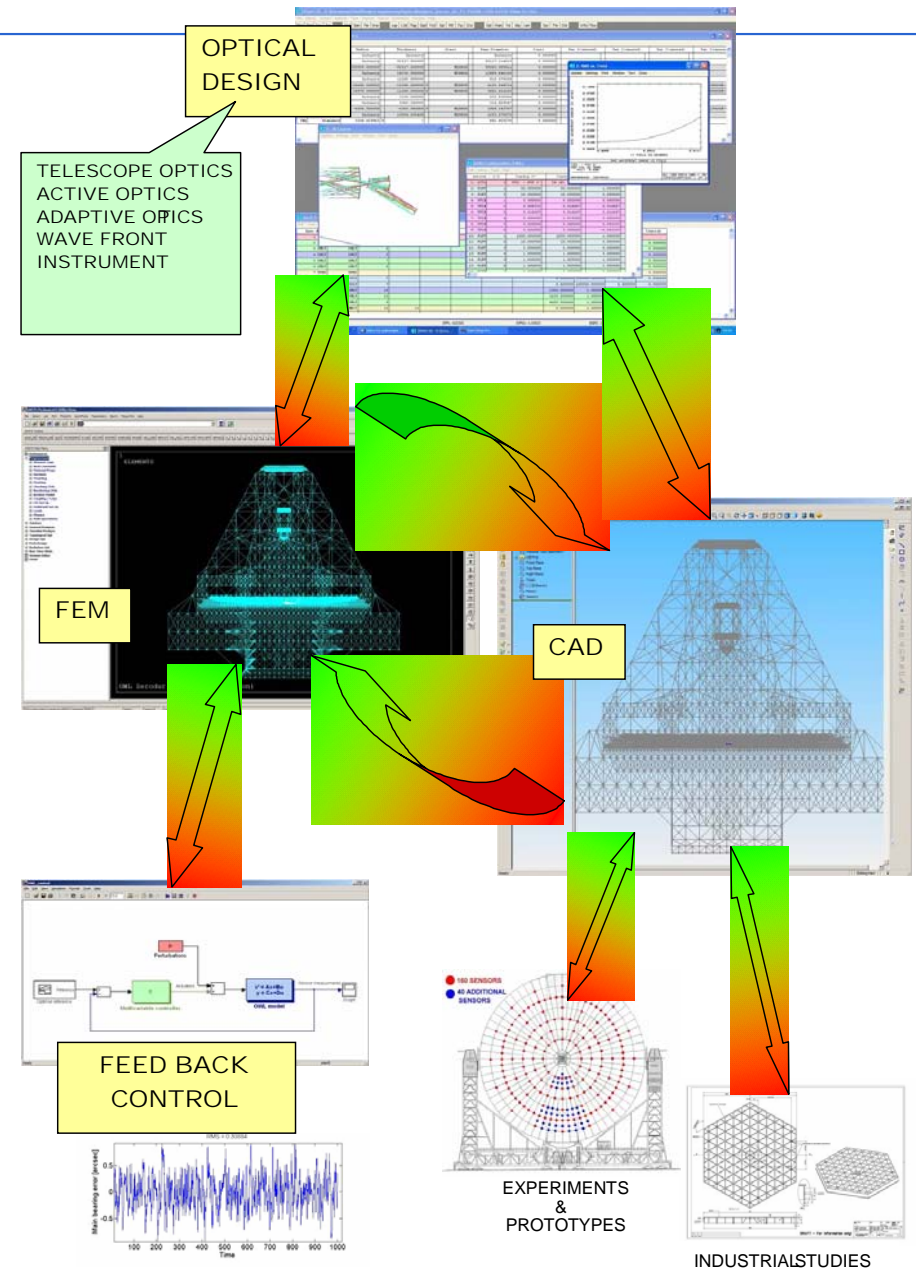
Max. range = Residuals of preceding level  
 Max. residual = range of next level

- Offloading  
 Relax amplitude requirements
- Ensure near-optimal conditions

# Tools

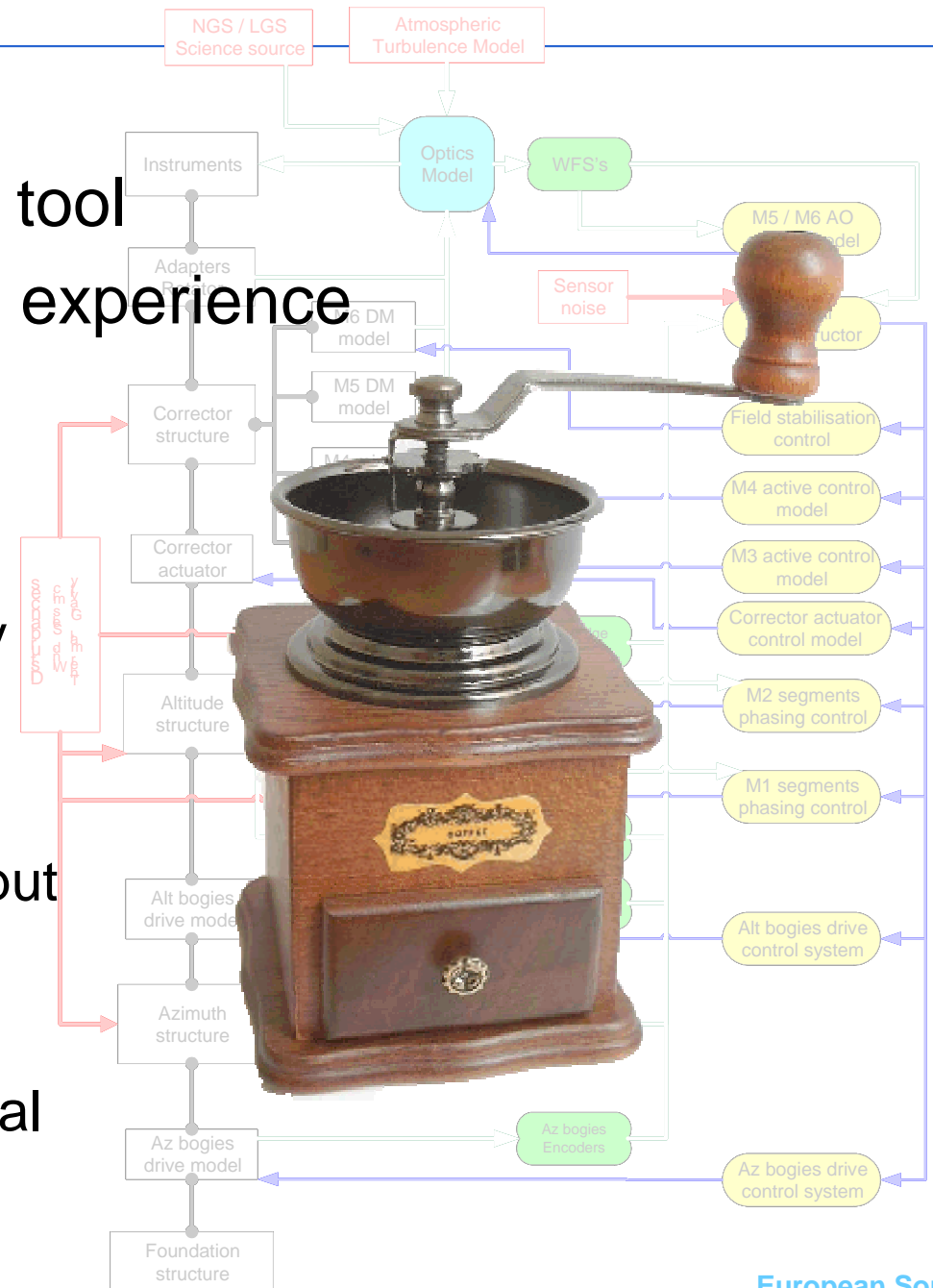
- Design tools
- Analysis tools
- Configuration management tools (e.g. DOORS<sup>(\*)</sup>)
  
- Maximum reliance on internationally recognized software
- Interoperability
- Devolution

(\*) Dynamic Object-Oriented Requirements System



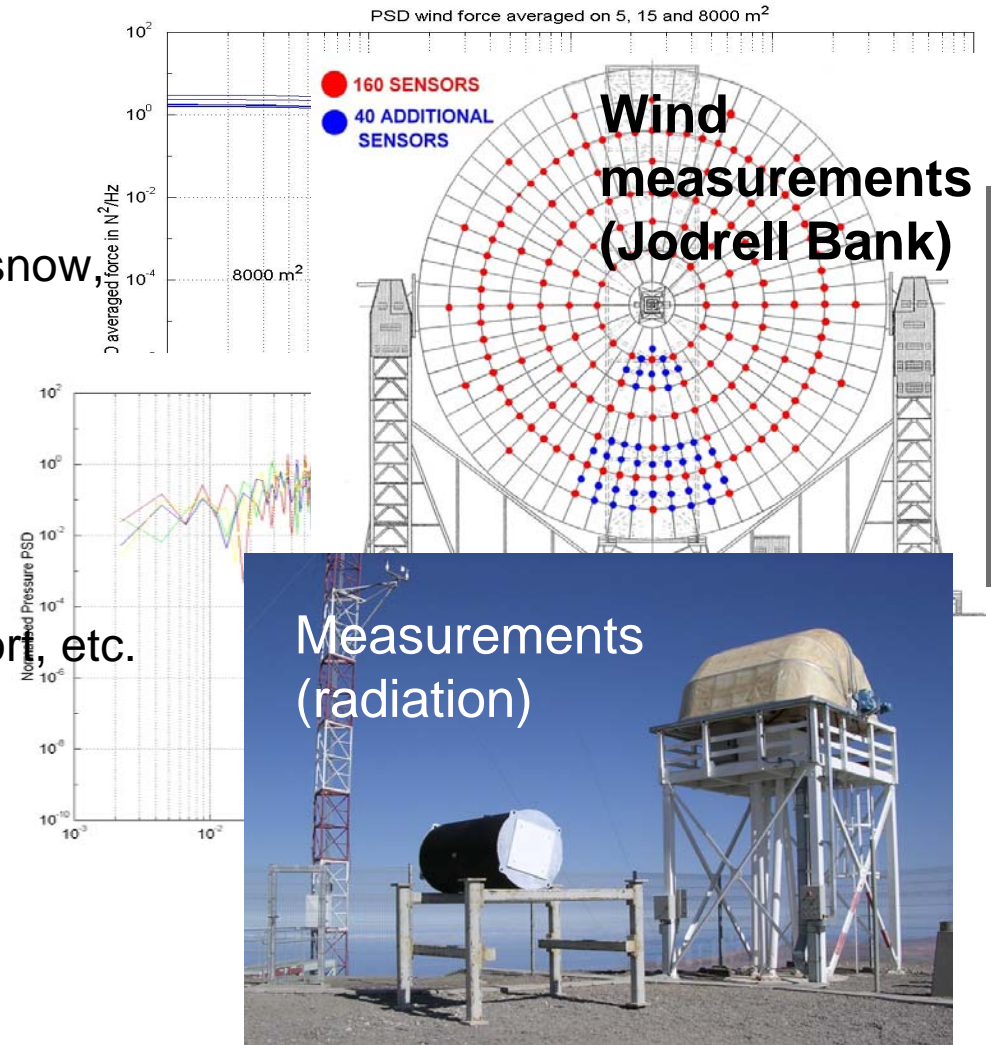
# Integrated modelling

- A design and analysis tool
- Building on VLT/VLT-I experience
- Computing power
  - Use reduced models where appropriate
  - AO simulations already running
- And ...
  - Output = processed input
  - Does not generate information
  - Quality of input essential



# Disturbances (characterization, assessment)

- Environment
  - Wind
  - Atmospheric turbulence (AO)
  - Temperature, humidity, rain, snow, ice, dust, radiation
  - Microseismicity
- System Induced Disturbances
- Human induced disturbance
  - Camp, hotel, sewage, transport, etc.
  - Power generation
  - Light pollution
- Survival load cases
  - Earthquake
  - Wind
  - Temperature



- Integral part of the design
  - Strong impact on system median performance
  - Strong impact on operations, maintenance
  
- Reliability and performance
  - A continuous *but planned* struggle
  - Diagnostics, logs, traceability
  - Extensive analysis (design phase)
  - Single Point Failure List
  - Modular design
    - Favours progressive loss of performance
    - Preventive & corrective maintenance
    - Parallelization
  
- Incorporated in concept design (e.g. segments maintenance requirements), analysis available in crucial areas (e.g. impact of phasing failures)

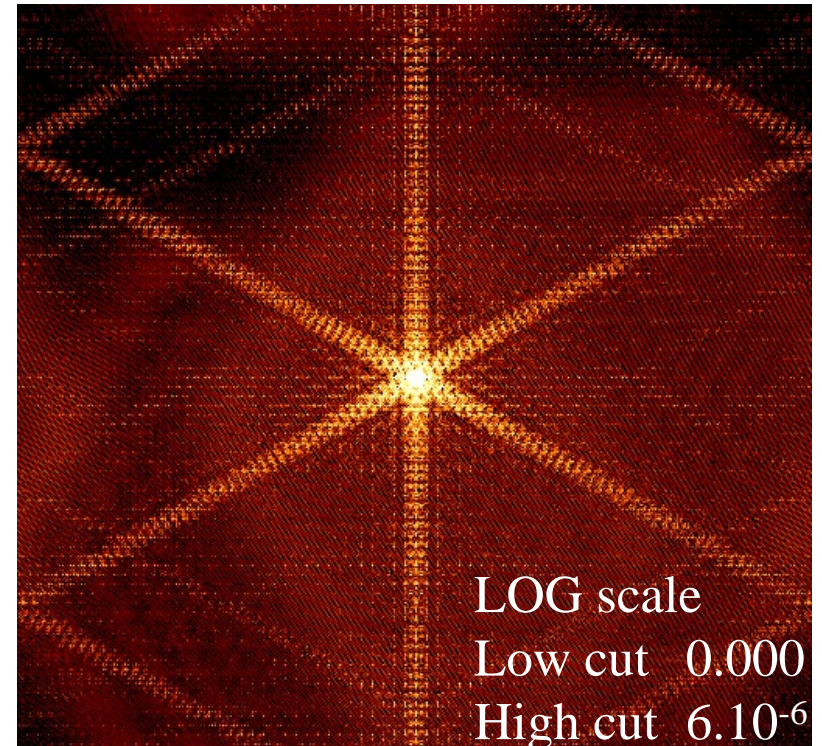


# Phasing failures

## Example

- M2, 3 faulty segments, 46  $\mu\text{m}$  PtV piston + tilt
- $\lambda=2.0 \mu\text{m}$
- Segment size 1.5-m
- Seeing neglected
- Random piston + tip-tilt residuals 0.16  $\mu\text{m}$  PtV

***NB: effect much fainter with M1  
(1 segment = 1/3000th of pupil)***



***Piston each faulty segment by 100 mm ...***