

# Integrated Modeling of Optical Systems

## IMOS

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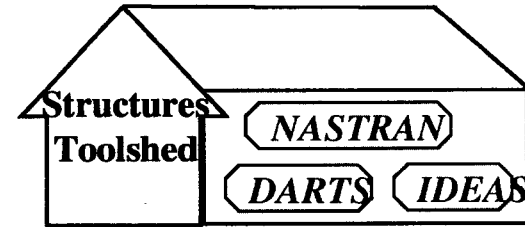
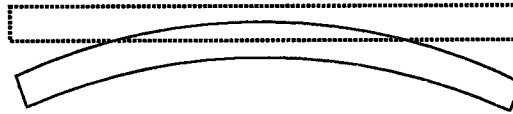
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# Presentation

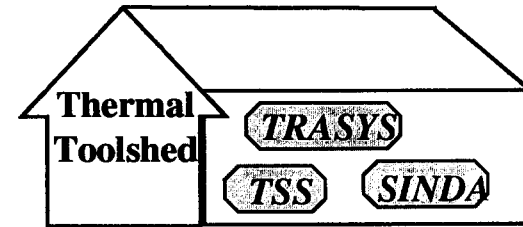
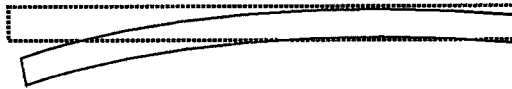
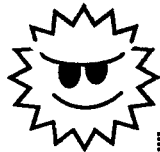
- Modeling
- Integrated Modeling
- The Progress of Integrated Modeling
- Examples of Integrated Modeling
- IMOS overview
- IMOS Specifics
- Why is IMOS interested in STEP?

# What is Modeling?

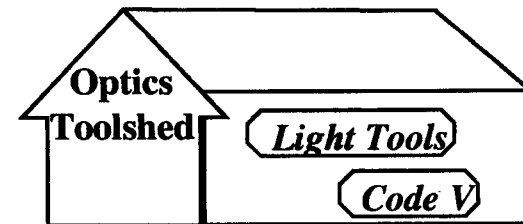
How does the structure vibrate?  
How does the structure deform?



How hot/cold does it get?



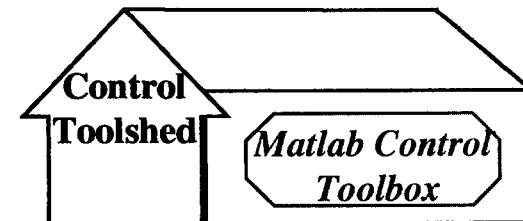
How good is the image?  
What if a mirror is misaligned?



How precisely will the alignment be maintained?  
How well can disturbances be filtered?



Pointing Control

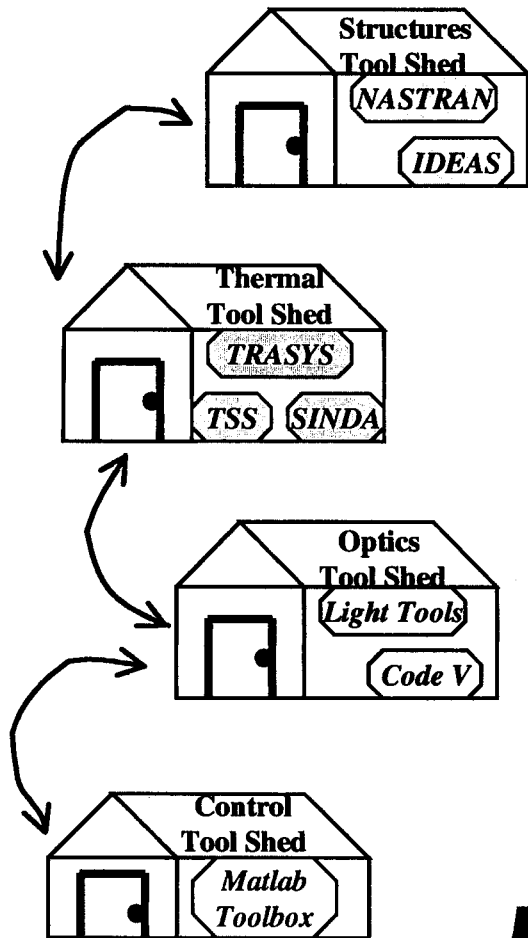


## Other Types Of Modeling (Not Part Of IMOS)

- Cost Modeling
  - If \* people are used and the requirements are \*, then the total \$\$\$ will be \*.
  - If more money is spent on better hardware, then less integration time will be needed, and \*\*\* dollars will be saved.
- Software Algorithm Timing
  - Can a more sophisticated/accurate star-centroiding algorithm be implemented for a \* Hz cycle?

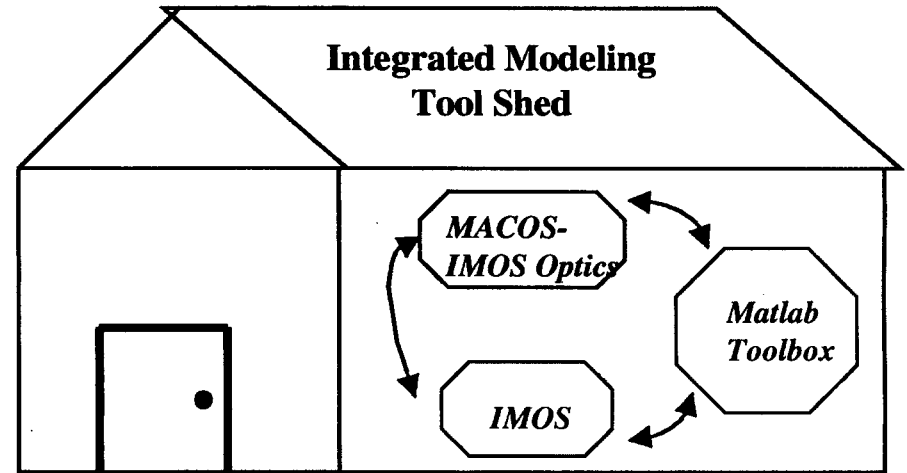
## **What Is Integrated Modeling?**

# Conventional Modeling



# IMOS/MACOS

# Integrated Modeling

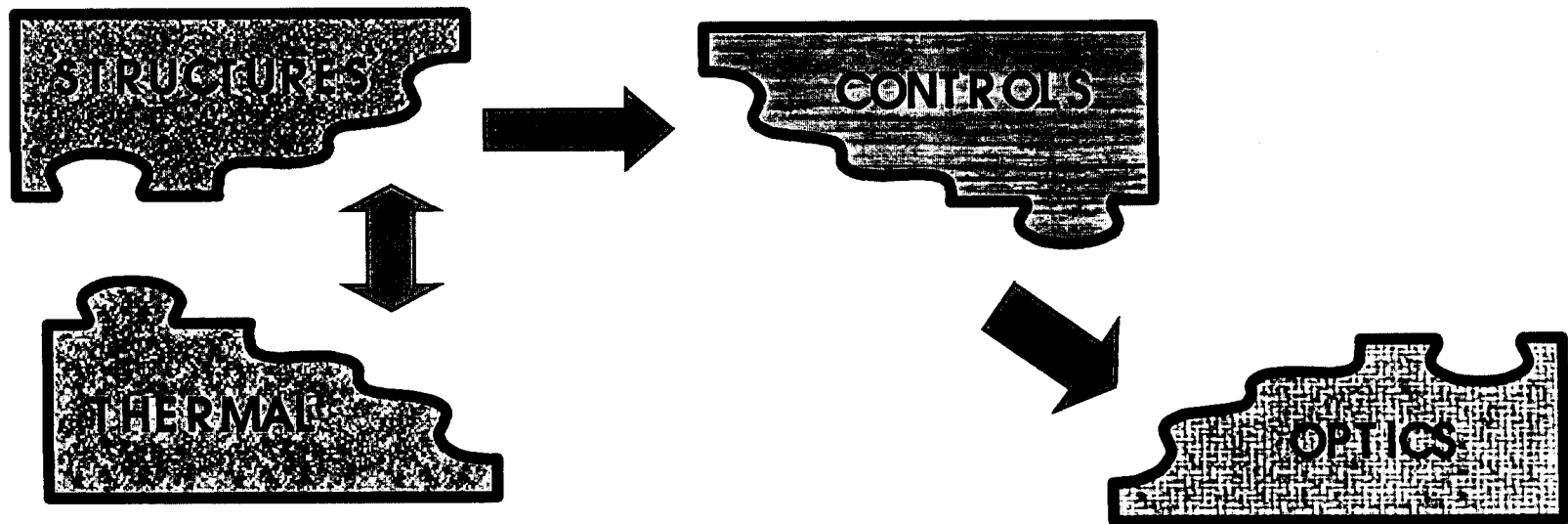


IMOS --- > Finite Element Modeling, simple Optics, some Thermal  
MACOS --- > Optics Modeling  
Matlab Toolbox -- > Controls Modeling, Optimization, + more

# The Differences Between “The Past”, “Other IM Tools” and “IMOS”

- “The Past”

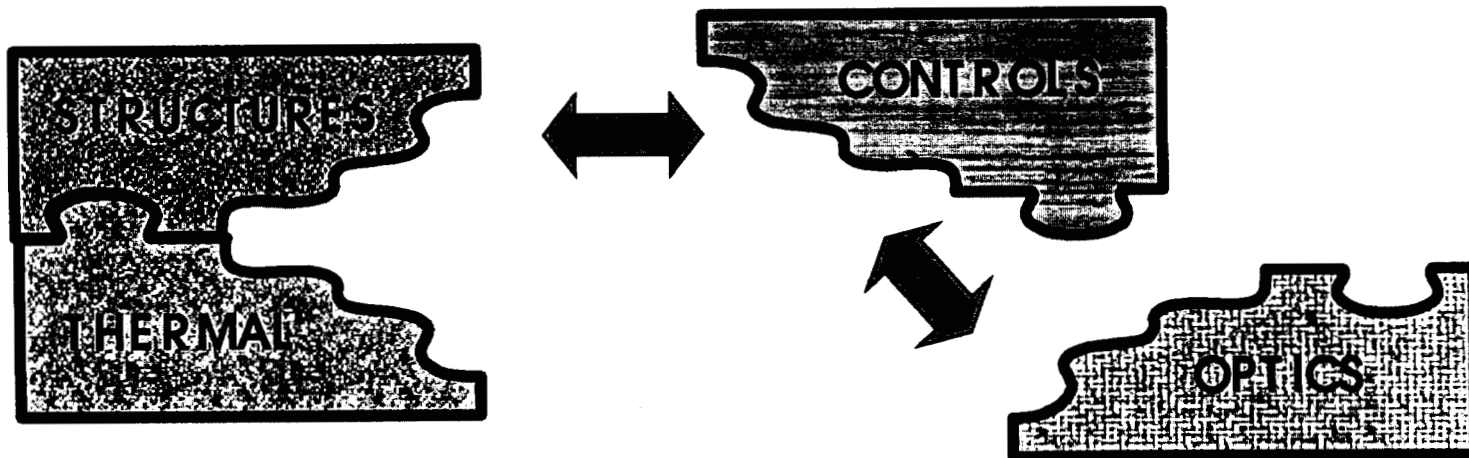
- the structural modeler would generate the mass & stiffness matrices (or the frequencies and mode shapes)
- the controls modeler would develop stability plots for pointing
- the optics modeler would generate optical performance metrics





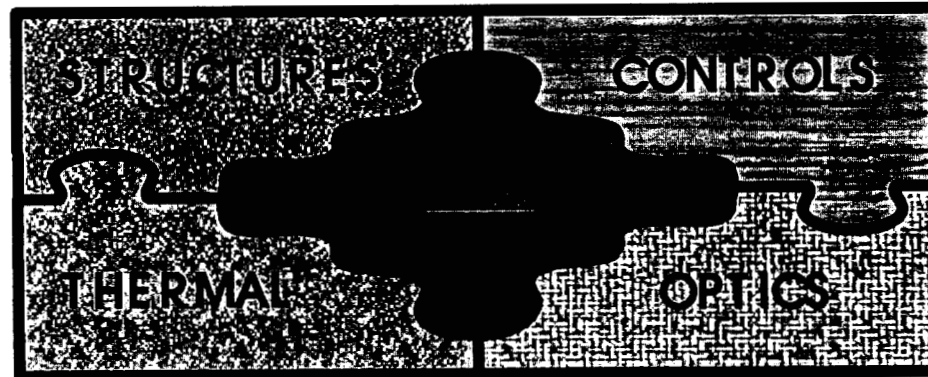
# The Differences Between “The Past”, “Other IM Tools” and “IMOS”

- Other “Integrated” Modeling Tools use (nearly) common models & “translation” to get from one tool to another.
  - the NASTRAN Finite Element Model is *translated* to a thermal program’s input deck (structures)
  - the thermal program is started, and thermal analysis is completed
  - temperatures are passed back to structural modeler who calculates the (e.g.) deformations



# The Differences Between “The Past”, “Other IM Tools” and “IMOS”

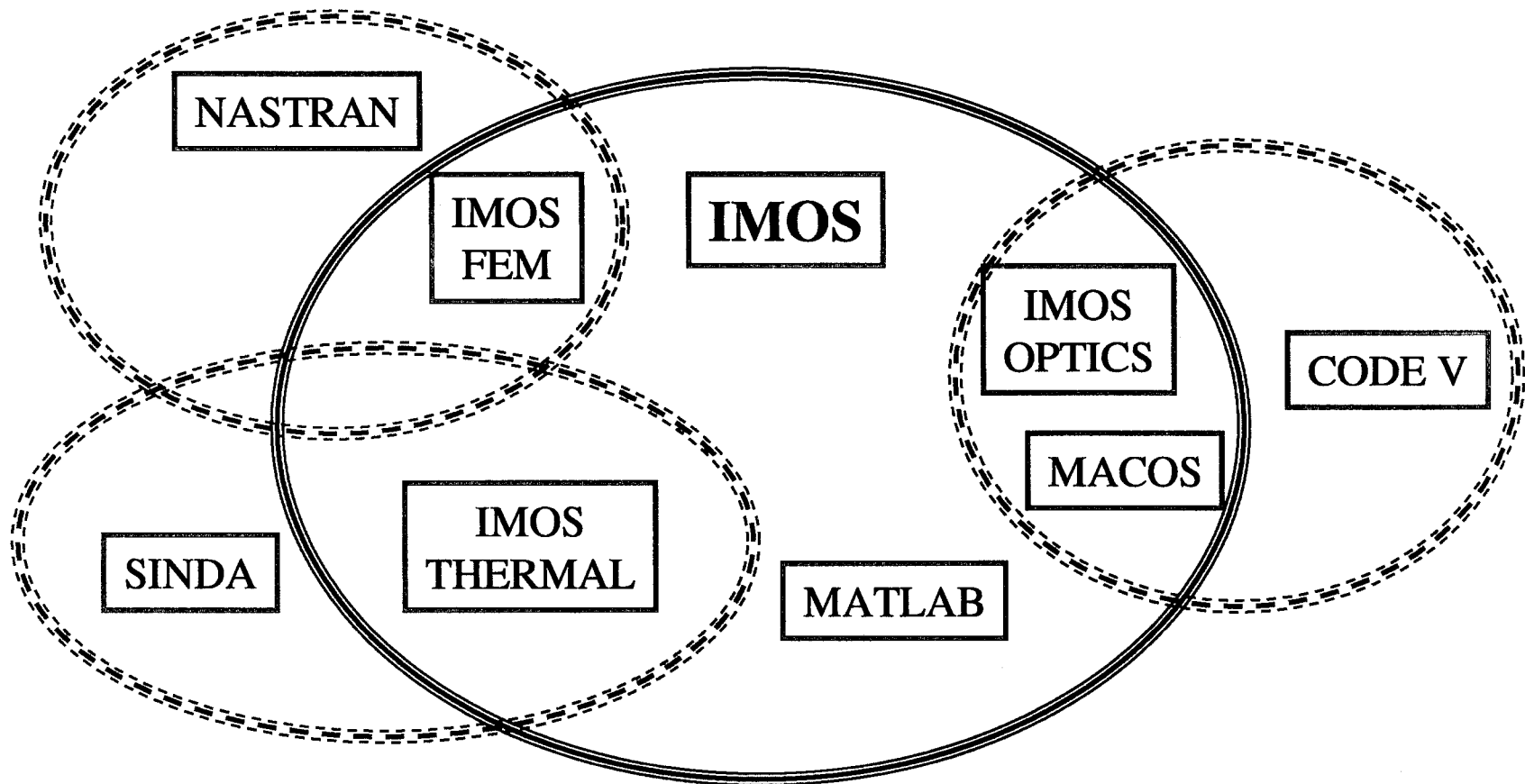
- **IMOS** - Analysis is available within a single (environment) (tool)
  - mass & stiffness matrices can be calculated
  - thermal conductances can be added (either calculated using geometric properties or input as a number)
  - temperatures can be calculated
  - optical performance can be calculated (e.g. geometric ray trace)



## Integrated Modeling Examples

- How well can a given controller maintain imaging performance under realistic disturbances?
  - RW vibrations affect the structure. This misaligns the optics. Could include closed loop control system.
  - Solar radiation is a thermal input. Heating causes temperatures to rise. Changing temperatures cause structure to deform. Again, the optics are now misaligned.
- What heater location minimizes wavefront error on a mirror?
  - Optimally solve for heater locations which give the best improvement in wavefront error on mirror. (Optimization, thermal, structures, optics).
- How do the reaction wheel vibrations affect the image quality?
- Cross-disciplinary model validation.

# IMOS



# IMOS Specifics

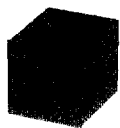
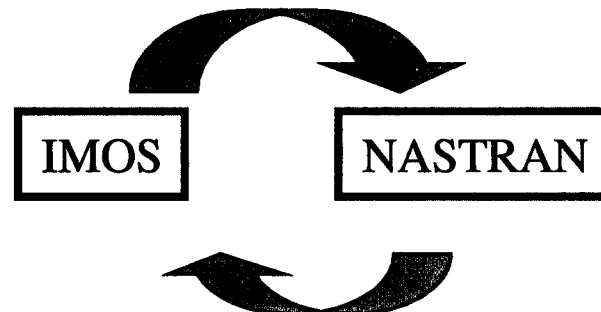
- Structural Analysis

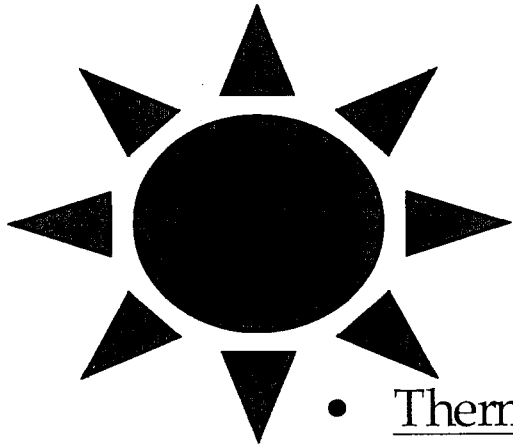
- *Finite Element Analysis*

- > element types - truss, beam, plate (quadrilaterals & triangles), solid elements (coming soon), rigid (RBE2, RBE3), multi-point constraints
    - > material properties - MAT1, MAT2, MAT8, MAT9 (coming soon), PCOMP (calculates properties for laminates)
    - > other - springs, concentrated masses, local coordinates, arbitrary node numbering
    - > analysis types - static (loads), dynamic (eigenvalues), buckling, strain energy
    - > substructuring (coming soon)
    - > translation - NASTRAN to IMOS, IMOS to NASTRAN

- *Statistical Energy Analysis*

- > a very limited amount of capability, more coming soon



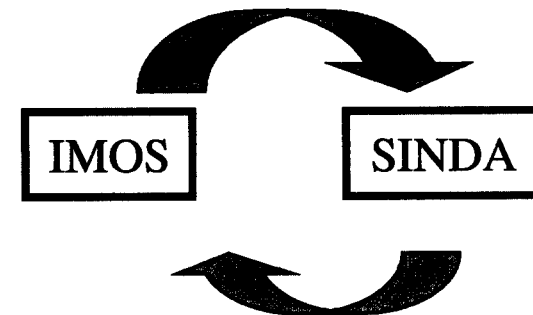


# IMOS Specifics

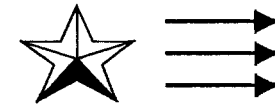
Constant  
G(Temp)  
Radiation

- Thermal Analysis

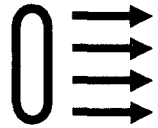
- *Steady State and Transient Solvers*
- linear conductors & radiation conductors, temperature dependent linear conductors, temperature dependant heat capacitance (nodes)
  - > time dependent heaters
  - > variable levels of convergence
  - > user logic (coming soon)
- *Assistance In Generating Conductor And Heat Capacitance Values*
  - > use of geometric properties used in finite element model
- *Interfaces To Other Thermal Tools*
  - > IMOS to SINDA
  - > SINDA to IMOS
  - > IMOS to TSS



# IMOS Specifics

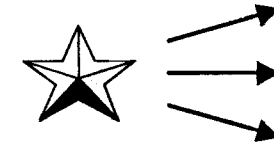


- Optical Analysis



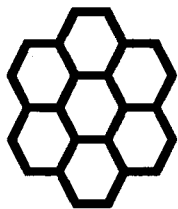
- *IMOS Optics*

- > geometric ray trace
    - > conic surfaces



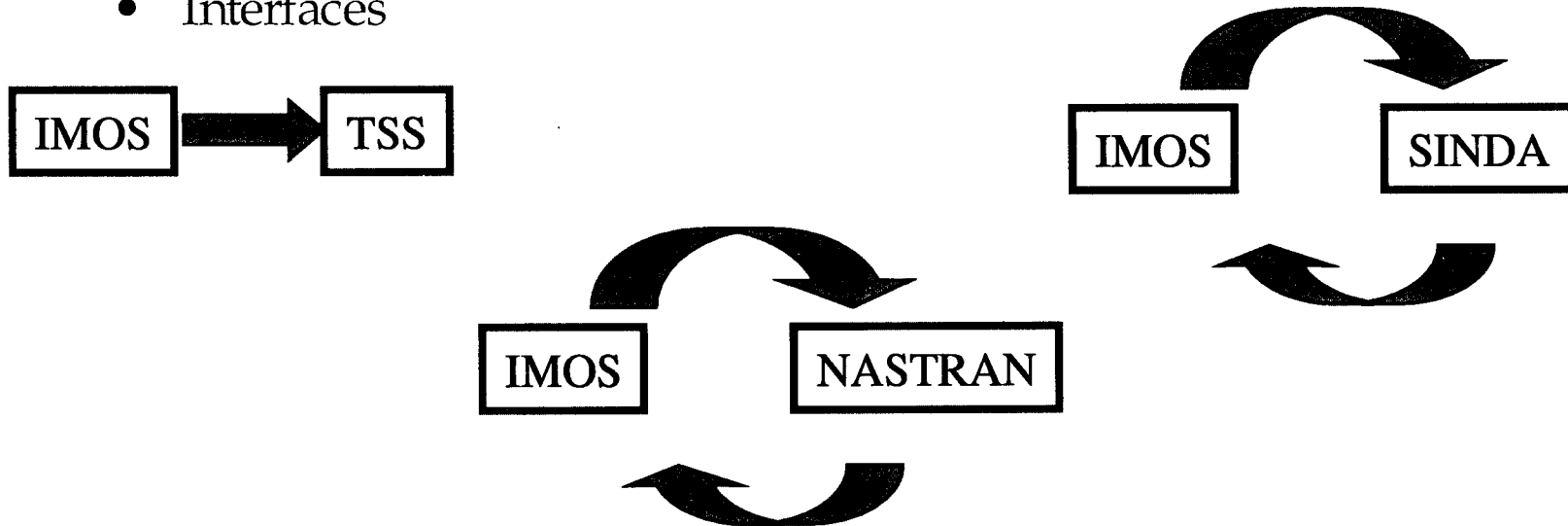
- *MACOS (Modeling and Analysis for Controlled Optical Systems)*

- > Surface Types (flats, conics, 10th order aspheres, Zernike, monomial, anamorphic, user-defined, interpolated)
    - > Element Types (refractors, reflectors, lens arrays, reflective gratings, holographic optical elements, reference or dummy, focal planes, segmented mirrors, reflective non-sequential, refractive non-sequential)
    - > Obscurations & Apertures
    - > Coatings
    - > Geometric Ray Trace and Diffraction (near field & far field)
    - > Polarized Light
    - > Source Types (Collimated, Converging, Diverging)
    - > Source Profiles (uniform, Gaussian, cosine-to-a-power, dipole)
    - > Differential Ray Tracing and Linear Optical Models



## Why is IMOS interested in STEP?

- Interfaces



- Radiation Calculations & Orbital Heating
  - too expensive and time consuming to introduce a sufficient level of detail needed for problems