

Development of the CTA/LST telescope control system

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Cherenkov Telescope Array project



The largest Cherenkov observatory ever built

~1500 scientists and engineers

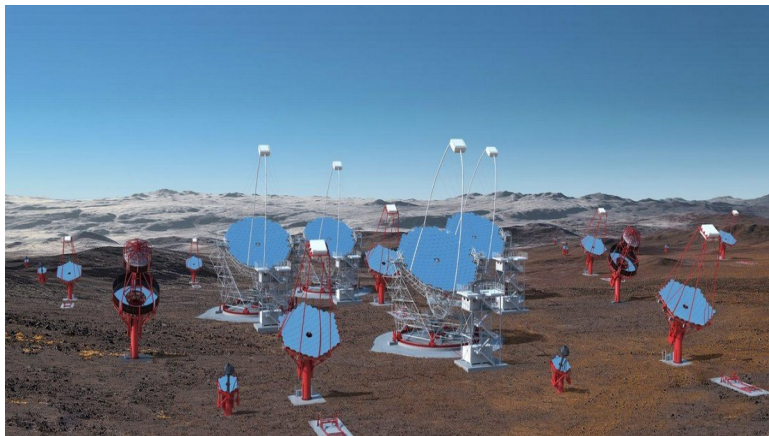
~200 institutes

31 countries



Large international effort

Southern site (Chile)



Layout: 4 large-sized telescopes
25 medium-sized telescopes
70 small-sized telescopes

Northern site (Canary Islands)



Layout: 4 large-sized telescopes
15 medium-sized telescopes

Extremely rich scientific outcome is expected

We need:

- **reliability**
 - full-scale off-site TCU testing
 - automated fault fixing
- **safety**
 - external conditions check (reaction before subsystems reach safety limits)
 - authentication
- **compliance**
 - integration with CTA / ACADA REL1
 - adaptation to the CTAO FSM scheme
- **convenience**
 - automation of camera calibrations execution / processing / application

TCU is developed with the goal of fulfilling the LST needs and ensuring smooth telescope control by CTAO

Where do we stand: reliability



Testing

- on-site:
 - performed regularly (experts + operators)
 - operations-driven (may miss edge cases)
- off-site:
 - full «Camera» side emulation, ready tests for all camera-related FSM transitions;
 - «Structure» testing under development;
 - conditional (... no camera operations during the day - even the virtual one)

Problem solving:

- semi-automatic fault fixing for «Camera»: FSM transitions from Fault state with automatic reconfiguration of subsystems. → Reduce recovery time and minimize operators' mistakes.

Very few TCU-intrinsic problems these days

Where do we stand: safety



TCU is designed for night-time operations only and implements only the first layer of instrument protection.

Safety checks in TCU:

- implemented:
 - telescope unparking only after sunset;
 - camera opening only after sunset (astronomical);
- discussed / in development:
 - Moon omission
 - weather (e.g. rain, humidity, wind)
 - technical (power outage, subsystems connection loss etc)
 - authority (remote vs local control, heartbeat for subsystems)

Implementation in close coordination with LST system engineering and respective subsystems teams

Where do we stand: compliance



TCU by design complies with CTAO interface definitions

Extra functionality (for LST commissioning):

- extra FSM transitions (e.g. from Fault);
- extra data points (“busy” state, elapsed time, config ID etc)

Missing functionality (non-crucial for LST)

- pointing measurements, proper motion etc
- unused API calls are kept as placeholders

This is acceptable but is not needed for CTAO.

September & October 2023: first integration test of LST TCU into the CTA control framework

- two weeks activity with TCU and CTA experts on-site
- telescope preparation and regular observations covered
- **confirmed that TCU correctly implements CTAO API**

Where do we stand: convenience



We have

- full night-to-night operation cycle
- regular telescope calibrations
- semi-automatic recovery from faults
- automatic configuration (depending on sky brightness)
- automatic run summaries
- MAGIC follow-up (for commissioning)
- alerts follow-up (for commissioning)

Might need to improve

(non-crucial for commissioning)

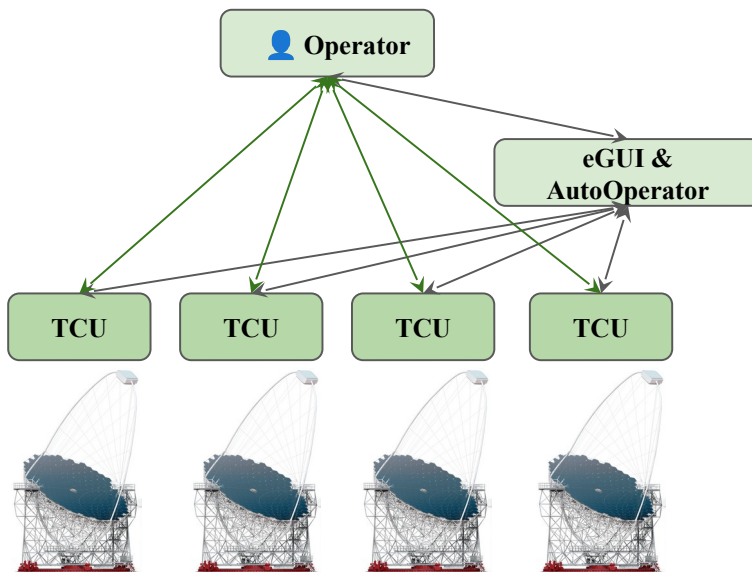
- run summary contents
- include additional calibrations
- trigger calibrations processing

LST TCU already implements most of the telescope control logic
and
has been a primary interface for LST-1 control over the past 2 years

Adaptation to LST2-4 control

TCU

- flexible enough to support individual configurations for each telescope
- expect LST-1 TCU to be usable for LST2-4 with minor modifications and adaptations



eGUI & AutoOperator:

- web-based unified interface that can support multiple LSTs
- orchestration and automatic (schedule-based) operation execution for all telescopes
- standalone per-telescope operations and maintenance
- telescopes array operations

→ CTA-like control of LST array prior to telescope acceptance by the Observatory

Summary



LST telescope control software: substantial progress in FY 2022-2023

- stable, semi-robotic daily operations
- ~ 90% complete functionality-wise
- joint observations with MAGIC
- first successful for integration with CTAO control framework
- ready to support LSTs 2-4

**ICRR Inter-University Research Program support
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