

HMI Subsystems



- Optics Package Structure
 - The optic package subsystem includes the optics package structure, optical components mounts and legs that attach the optics package to the spacecraft.
- Optics Subsystem
 - Includes all the optical elements except the filters.
- Filter subsystem
 - The filter subsystem includes the front window, blocking filter, Lyot filter and Michelson interferometers
 - Provides the ability to select the wavelength to image
- Thermal Subsystem
 - Controls the temperature of the optics package, the filter oven, CCDs, and the front window.
 - Implements the decontamination heating of the CCD.

Image Stabilization Subsystem

- Consists of active mirror, limb sensor, precision digital & analog control electronics
- Actively stabilizes the image reducing the effects of jitter
- Mechanisms Subsystem
 - The mechanisms subsystem includes shutters, hollow-core motors, calibration/focus wheels, alignment mechanism, and the aperture door.
- CCD Camera Subsystem
 - The CCD camera subsystem includes 4Kx4K CCDs and the camera electronics box(es).
- HMI Electronics Subsystem
 - Provides conditioned power and operation of all HMI subsystems as well as HMI C&DH hardware.
- Software Subsystem
 - The software subsystem includes the C&DH spacecraft interface and control of HMI subsystems





HMI OPTICAL/MECHANICAL LAYOUT







- 1 arc-sec diffraction limited image at the sensor
 - Requires 14 cm aperture
 - Requires 4096x4096 pixel sensor
- Solar disk at the sensor 4.9 cm
 - For sensor with 12 um pixels
- Focus adjustment system with ±3 (TBC) depth of focus range and 16 steps
- Provide calibration mode that images the pupil on the sensor
- Provide beam splitter to divide the telescope beam between the filter oven and the limb tracker
- Provide telecentric beam through the Lyot filter
- Provide beam splitter to feed the output of the filter subsystem to two sensors
- Minimize scattered light on the sensor





- Central wavelength 6173Å Fe I line
- Reject 99% of solar heat load from the OP interior
- Total bandwidth 76 mÅ FWHM
- Tunable range 500 mÅ
- Wavelength selection stability and repeatability of 0.18 mÅ
- The required bandwidth obtained by cascading filters as follows
 - Front window 50Å
 - Blocker 8Å
 - Lyot filter (5 element 1:2:4:8:16) 306 mÅ
 - Wide Michelson 172 mÅ
 - Narrow Michelson 86 mÅ
- Tuning range requires use of three co-tuned elements
 - Narrowest Lyot element
 - Wide Michelson
 - Narrow Michelson



MDI Lyot Elements and Michelson Interferometers







Optics package thermal control

- Operating temperature range 15 to 25 °C
- Active control to ± 0.5 °C
- Control loop in software

Filter oven

- Operating temperature range 35 ± 4 °C
- Temperature accuracy 0.5 °C
- Temperature stability 0.01 °C /hour
- Changes in internal temperature gradients as small as possible
- Dedicated analog control loop in controlled thermal environment

Sensor (CCD detector) thermal control

- Operating –100 °C to –30 °C
- Decontamination mode raises CCD to between 20 °C and 40 °C

Front window thermal control

- Minimize radial gradients
- Return to normal operating temperature within 60 minutes of eclipse exit





- Stability is 0.1 arc-sec over periods of 90 seconds (TBC)
- Range ± 14 arc-sec
- Frequency range 0 to 50 Hz
- Continuous operation for life of mission





Mechanisms (1 of 2)



Shutters

- Repeatability
- Exposure range
- Knowledge
- Life (5 year)

Hollow core motors

- Move time (60 deg)
- Repeatability
- Accuracy
- Life (5 year)

< 800 ms

100 us

30 us

50 ms to 90 sec

40 M exposures

- 60 arc-sec
- 10 arc-min
- 80 M moves







Calibration / focus wheels

- Positions
- Move time (1 step)
- Accuracy
- Repeatability
- Life (5 Years)

Alignment system

- Movement range
- Step size

Aperture door

Robust fail open design

5 800 ms TBD arc-min TBD arc-min 20 K moves

± 200 arc-sec

2 arc-sec









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12 um



• Format

4096 x 4096 pixels

- Pixel size
- Full well
- Readout noise
- Readout time
- Digitization
- Dark current

- > 125K electrons
- 40 electrons
- < 3.4 seconds
- 12 bits
- 10 –e/sec/pixel at -60 °C





- Provide conditioned power and control for all HMI subsystems
- Provide processor for:
 - Control all of the HMI subsystems
 - Decoding and execution of commands
 - Acquire and format housekeeping telemetry
 - Self-contained operation for extended periods
 - Program modifiable on-orbit
- Provide stable jitter free timing reference
- Provide compression and formatting of science data
- Provide dual interface for 55 Mbps of science date
- Provide spacecraft 1553 interface
 - Commands
 2.0 kbps
 - Housekeeping telemetry
 2.5 kbps
 - Diagnostic telemetry
 10 kbps for short periods upon request



HMI Electrical Block Diagram









• The HMI flight software will perform the following functions

- Process commands from spacecraft
- Acquire and format housekeeping telemetry
- Store and execute operational sequences
- Control all of the HMI subsystems
- Accept code modifications while in orbit
- The HMI sequencer is designed to take filtergram images at a uniform cadence with observing wavelengths and polarizations driven by on-board tables
- The HMI flight software does not handle any of the CCD camera data, and has no image processing requirements