

5.1.8 ORIENTATION OF POLARIZING FILTERS

5.1.8.1 NAC FM POLARIZATION RESULTS

As reported in Reference 5.1.8.1-1

Reference 5.1.8.1-1- IOM 388-PAG-CCA96-14,"NAC Fm Calibration Results: Polarization - Rev. 1", C. Avis, October 29, 1996, Change: Correction of wording on page 2

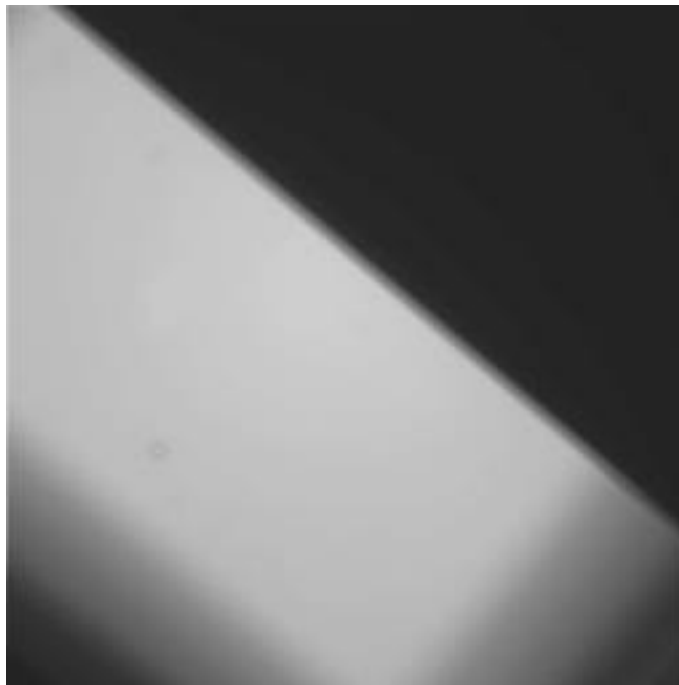
5.1.8.1.1 INTRODUCTION

The Narrow-angle Flight Model thermal/vacuum testing included the acquisition of a set of images for determination of the polarization axis of the polarizing filters.

The image data was taken at a chamber temperature of 5° C. The reported optics temperature was 8° C and the detector was at -89° C. The test utilized a polarizing target whose polarization axis was perpendicular to an associated knife edge to $\pm 0.25^\circ$. The target-knife edge combination was manually rotated between exposures. At each measurement angle, images were taken in full-resolution mode at Gain state 2 ('100K') in the six filter combinations listed below:

CL1/CL2	P60/CL2	P0/CL2
P120/CL2	IRP0/CL2	CL1/MT2

Typical Narrow-angle image:



METHOD

As the polarized target rotated, the signal recorded by the camera varied because the polarized filter in the camera filter wheels remained fixed. The maximum response of the camera occurred when the two polarization axes aligned. Assuming the edge was precisely aligned perpendicular to the target polarization axis, the angle of the edge at maximum response determined the polarization axis of the camera's filter.

Therefore, the analysis job had three steps:

1. measure the angle of the edge within the image data,
2. measure the signal relative to that of an unpolarized camera filter,
3. fit these two measurements to a function in order to derive the exact maximum response angle.

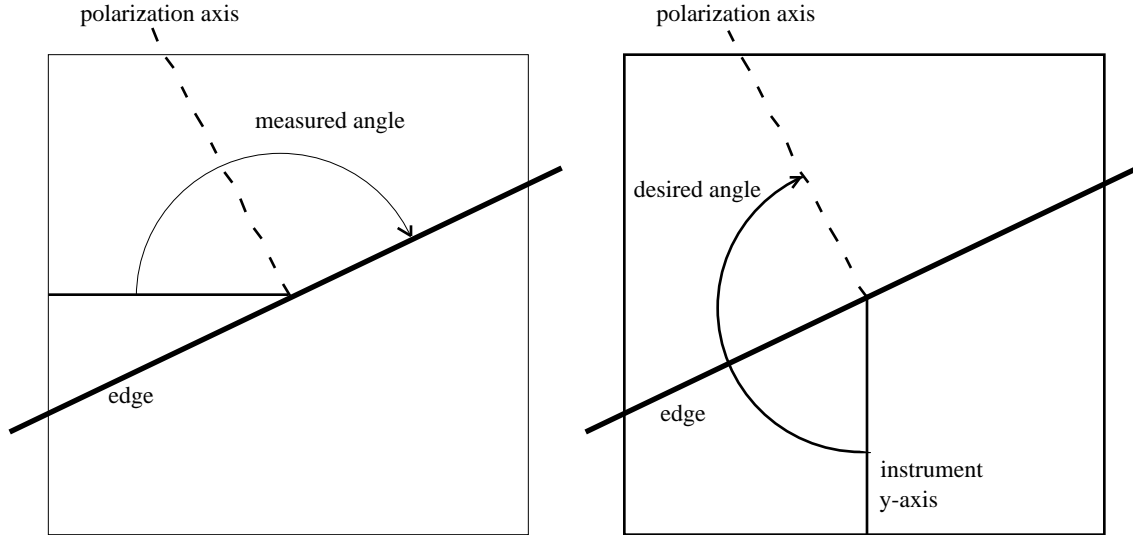
Measuring the angle

Because the various filter combinations were all taken at the same angle, the angle of the edge was measured in the unpolarized filter images. New software was written which first scanned the image for an edge. An edge-crossing point was defined as the point where the pixel values transitioned from below the image mean value to above. In addition, the values had to stay above the mean for a certain number of pixels. Because of the shading at the image edges, the edge search avoided them.

After finding the edge-defining pixels, the software then iteratively solved a least-squares equation for the best fit edge angle θ . At each iteration, the points with the worst residuals were removed. The resulting edge angles are in the following coordinate system:

- origin is at the image center
- zero is in the decreasing sample direction
- value increases clockwise

The left drawing below shows the angle being measured by finding the edge. The right one shows the desired angle (polarization axis relative to the instrument y-axis). This shows that finding the edge in the above coordinate system gives the appropriate value.



Measuring the signal

For each test image, the mean signal was measured. Each polarized filter's signal was compared to that of the unpolarized filter's signal at the same angle:

$$S_p = M_p / M_u$$

where

S_p	=	the corrected mean signal for polarized filter p ,
M_p	=	the mean signal for polarized filter p ,
M_u	=	the mean signal for unpolarized filter.

The unpolarized filter combination used for the ratio was the CL1/CL2 for the non-IR polarizer filters and was the CL1/MT2 for the IR polarizer filters.

Deriving the angle of maximum response

For the set of polarized images, a collection of S_p and θ values were fit to the following function:

$$S_p = a + b \cdot \cos^2(\theta - \theta_0)$$

where

a	=	an offset factor,
b	=	a scale factor,
θ	=	the measured edge angle,
θ_0	=	the angle of maximum response.

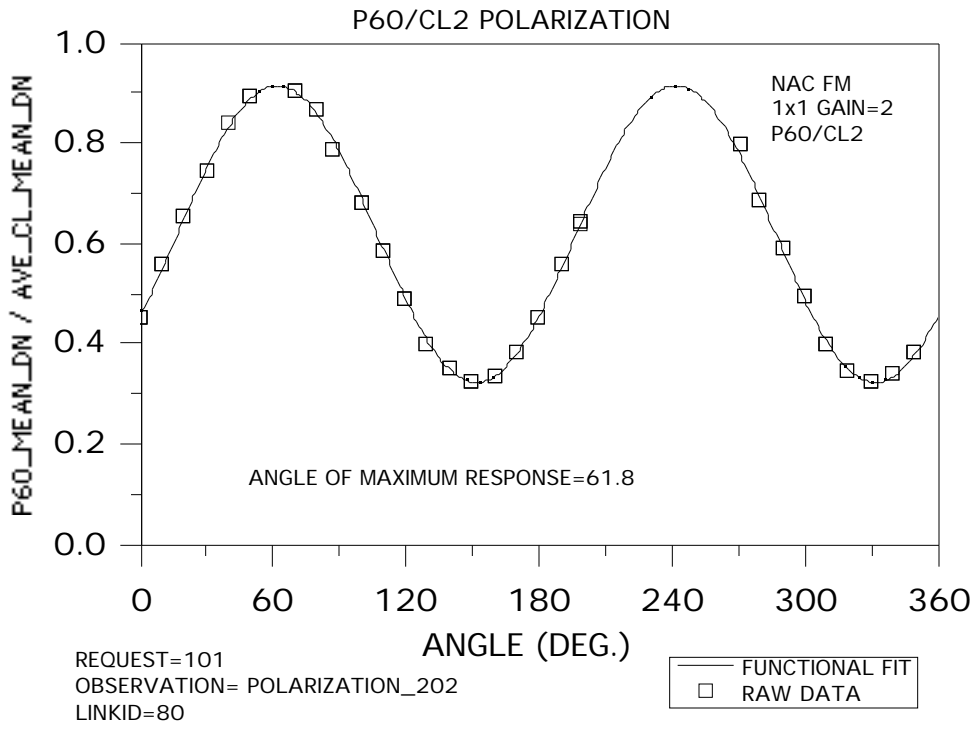
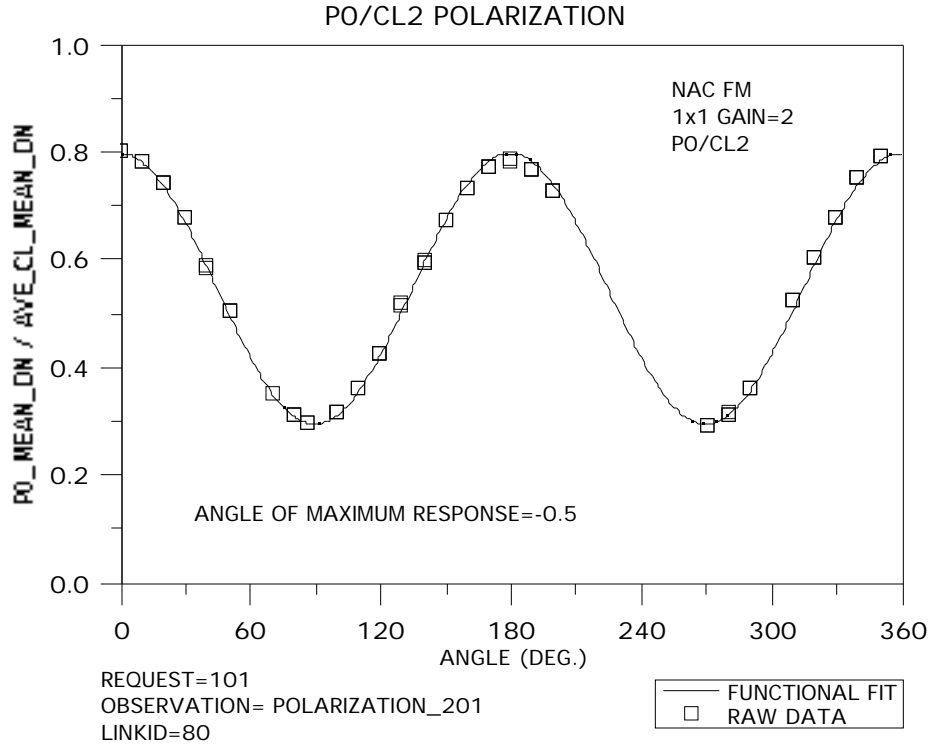
The best values of a , b , and θ_0 were derived from an iterative Metropolis algorithm.

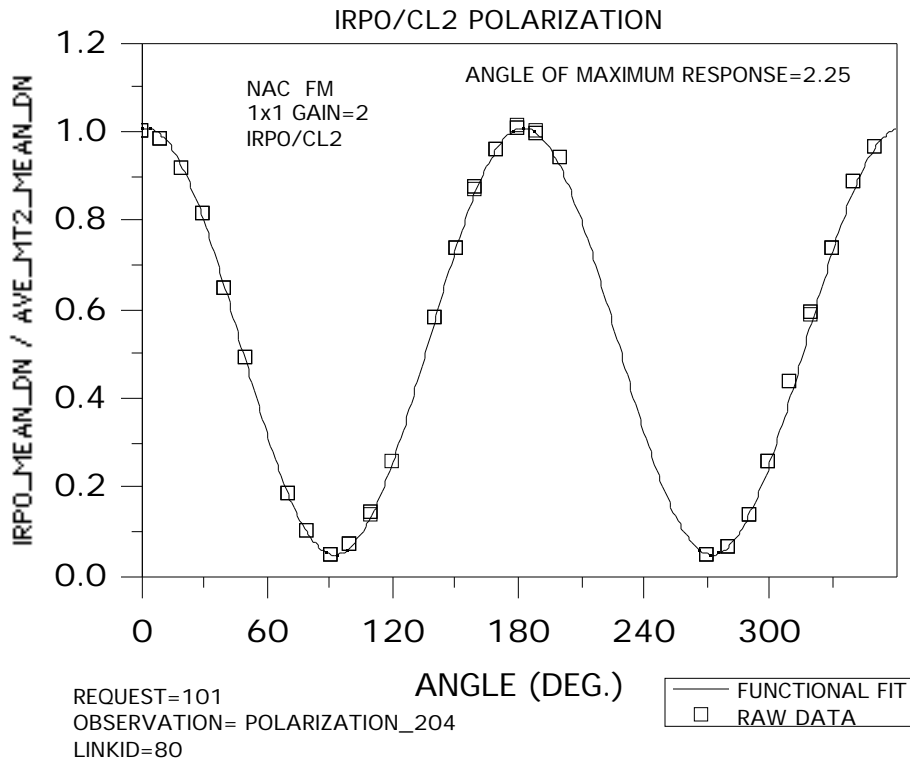
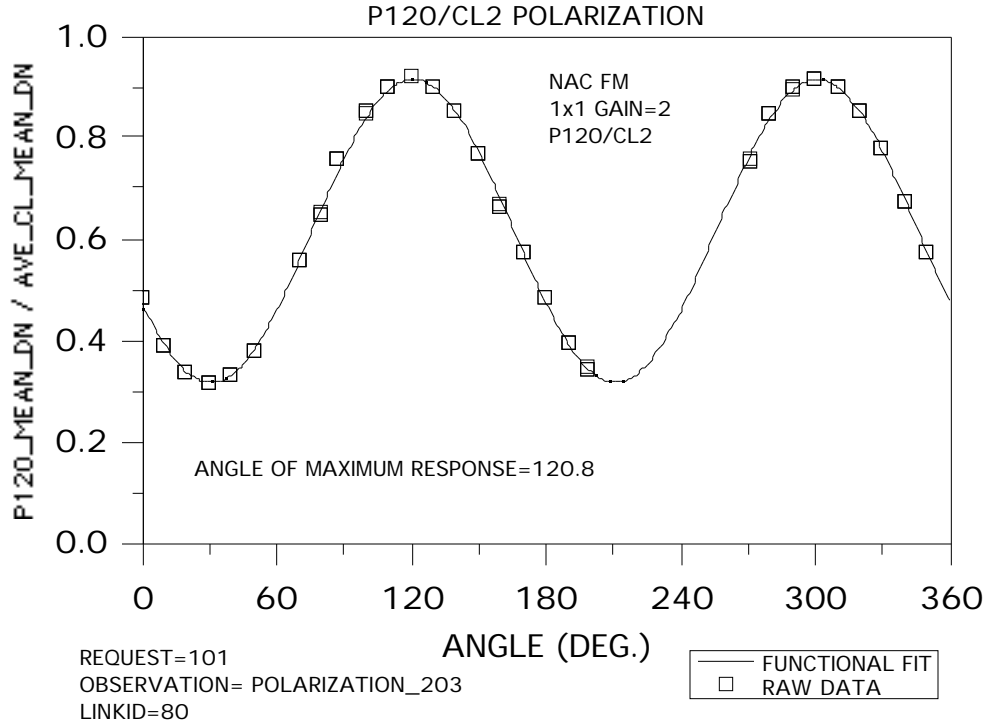
5.1.8.1.2 RESULTS

The following table lists the best fit angle of maximum response for each of the polarizing filter combinations. The requirement for filter alignment is to "ISS best effort".

FILTER COMBINATION	ANGLE OF MAXIMUM RESPONSE	PERCENT ERROR
P0 / CL2	-0.5	0.566
P60 / CL2	61.8	0.580
P120 / CL2	120.8	0.434
IRP0 / CL2	2.25	1.34

The following plots show the measured data points and the best fit function for each of the polarizing filter combinations. Around 80 data points are in each plot, but at the scale used here, many points overlap.





122705	147	6:52:30.0	IRPO	CL2	150
122706	147	6:53:59.0	IRPO	CL2	150
122707	147	6:55:28.0	IRPO	CL2	150
122708	147	6:56:47.0	CL1	ME2	10000
122709	147	6:58:27.0	CL1	ME2	10000
122712	147	8:9:32.0	CL1	CL2	150
122713	147	8:11:1.0	CL1	CL2	150
122714	147	8:12:9.0	PO	CL2	150
122715	147	8:13:38.0	PO	CL2	150
122717	147	8:16:25.0	P60	CL2	180
122718	147	8:17:54.0	P60	CL2	180
122719	147	8:19:23.0	P60	CL2	180
122720	147	8:20:31.0	P120	CL2	180
122721	147	8:22:0.0	P120	CL2	180
122722	147	8:23:29.0	P120	CL2	180
122723	147	8:24:37.0	IRPO	CL2	150
122724	147	8:26:6.0	IRPO	CL2	150
122725	147	8:27:35.0	IRPO	CL2	150
122726	147	8:28:54.0	CL1	ME2	10000
122727	147	8:30:34.0	CL1	ME2	10000
122728	147	8:32:14.0	CL1	ME2	10000
122729	147	8:42:14.0	CL1	CL2	150
122730	147	8:43:43.0	CL1	CL2	150
122731	147	8:45:12.0	CL1	CL2	150
122732	147	8:46:20.0	PO	CL2	150
122733	147	8:47:49.0	PO	CL2	150
122735	147	9:10:3.0	P60	CL2	180
122736	147	9:11:33.0	P60	CL2	180
122737	147	9:13:2.0	P60	CL2	180
122738	147	9:14:9.0	P120	CL2	180
122739	147	9:15:38.0	P120	CL2	180
122740	147	9:17:8.0	P120	CL2	180
122741	147	9:18:15.0	IRPO	CL2	150
122742	147	9:19:44.0	IRPO	CL2	150
122743	147	9:21:14.0	IRPO	CL2	150
122745	147	9:24:12.0	CL1	ME2	10000
122746	147	9:25:53.0	CL1	ME2	10000
122838	147	12:31:29.0	CL1	CL2	150
122839	147	12:32:59.0	CL1	CL2	150
122840	147	12:34:28.0	CL1	CL2	150
122841	147	12:35:35.0	PO	CL2	150
122842	147	12:37:5.0	PO	CL2	150
122843	147	12:38:34.0	PO	CL2	150
122845	147	12:41:11.0	P60	CL2	180
122846	147	12:42:40.0	P60	CL2	180
122847	147	12:43:17.0	P120	CL2	180
122848	147	12:45:17.0	P120	CL2	180
122849	147	12:46:46.0	P120	CL2	180
122850	147	12:47:53.0	IRPO	CL2	150
122851	147	12:49:23.0	IRPO	CL2	150
122852	147	12:50:52.0	IRPO	CL2	150
122853	147	12:52:10.0	CL1	ME2	10000
122857	147	12:59:4.0	CL1	CL2	150
122858	147	13:0:33.0	CL1	CL2	150
122859	147	13:1:40.0	PO	CL2	150
122861	147	13:4:39.0	PO	CL2	150
122862	147	13:5:51.0	P60	CL2	180
122863	147	13:7:21.0	P60	CL2	180
122866	147	13:11:37.0	P120	CL2	180
122867	147	13:13:6.0	P120	CL2	180
122868	147	13:14:13.0	IRPO	CL2	150
122869	147	13:15:43.0	IRPO	CL2	150
122870	147	13:17:12.0	IRPO	CL2	150
122871	147	13:18:33.0	CL1	ME2	10000
122872	147	13:20:11.0	CL1	ME2	10000
122873	147	13:21:51.0	CL1	ME2	10000
122874	147	13:23:39.0	CL1	CL2	150
122875	147	13:25:9.0	CL1	CL2	150
122877	147	13:27:37.0	PO	CL2	150
122878	147	13:29:27.0	PO	CL2	150
122879	147	13:30:56.0	PO	CL2	150
122880	147	13:32:3.0	P60	CL2	180
122881	147	13:33:33.0	P60	CL2	180
122883	147	13:36:21.0	P120	CL2	180
122884	147	13:37:51.0	P120	CL2	180
122885	147	13:39:23.0	P120	CL2	180
122886	147	13:40:27.0	IRPO	CL2	150
122887	147	13:41:57.0	IRPO	CL2	150
122888	147	13:43:26.0	IRPO	CL2	150
122889	147	13:44:44.0	CL1	ME2	10000
122890	147	13:46:25.0	CL1	ME2	10000
122891	147	13:48:5.0	CL1	ME2	10000
122892	147	13:55:40.0	CL1	CL2	150
122893	147	13:57:10.0	CL1	CL2	150
122894	147	13:58:39.0	CL1	CL2	150
122895	147	14:1:25.0	PO	CL2	150
122896	147	14:2:54.0	PO	CL2	150
122897	147	14:4:23.0	PO	CL2	150
122898	147	14:5:31.0	P60	CL2	180
122899	147	14:7:0.0	P60	CL2	180
122900	147	14:8:29.0	P60	CL2	180
122901	147	14:9:36.0	P120	CL2	180
122902	147	14:11:6.0	P120	CL2	180
122903	147	14:12:35.0	P120	CL2	180
122905	147	14:15:12.0	IRPO	CL2	150
122906	147	14:16:41.0	IRPO	CL2	150
122907	147	14:18:0.0	CL1	ME2	10000
122908	147	14:19:40.0	CL1	ME2	10000
122909	147	14:21:20.0	CL1	ME2	10000

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