## Starstone 8in No. 0001a Tests

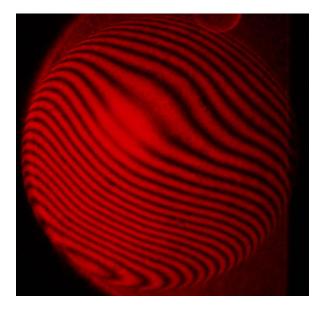
May 8, 2010, Revised May 27, 2010 – BDH \*\*\* PRELIMINARY \*\*\*

Diameter of mirror 8 3/8 inch, thickness 2 inches. f/2.25 Weight 2.5 lbs.

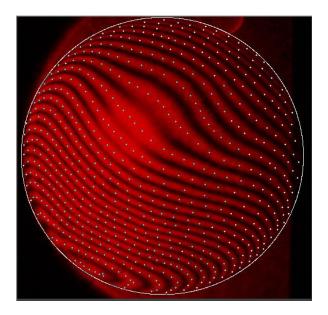
Setup: Bath Interferometer with a HeNe laser. Ambient temperature: 70 deg. Corner mirror about 0.5cm from beam splitter. [My optical table was messy because I reconfigured for the fast f/#].



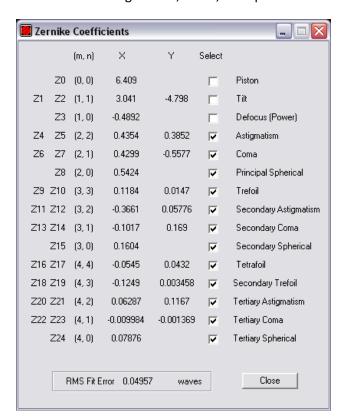
The interferogram shows a turned down edge and high/low spots in the center of the mirror.

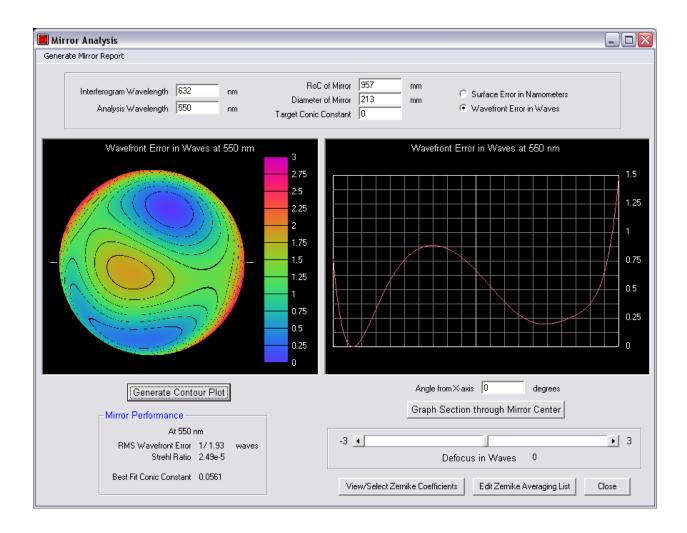


TraceXP fringe points.

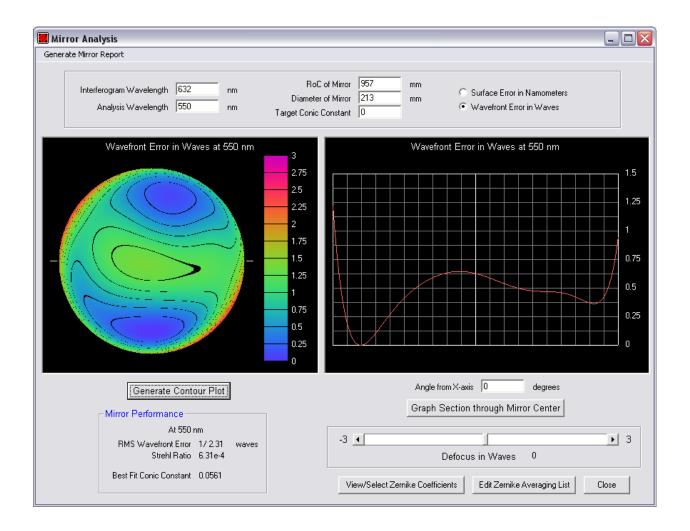


Half a wave of astigmatism, coma, and spherical aberrations are present.



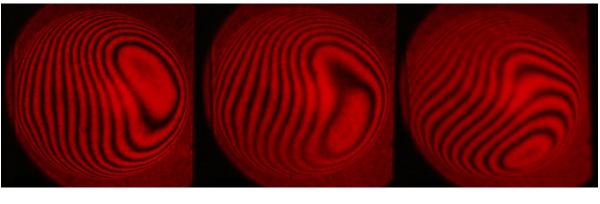


With coma removed from the analysis:



## **Heat tests**

May 10, 2010. A Performance Tools Model W50076 2-speed heat gun was used to warm gently the mirror face from a distance of about 3 feet on low setting. The total heating time was about 45 seconds. During the heat cycle, the interferogram was speckled due to air turbulence. Ambient temperature was about 70 deg. F. The mirror was only slightly heated with the gun, by a few degrees. The following interferograms were made while the mirror cooled.



7:32:26pm 7:32:54pm 7:33:52pm

The high spot on the mirror seems to shift as the mirror cools. It is possible that the heating of the mirror surface was not perfectly uniform. Note that the mirror was not re-mounted in its holder from the earlier tests. Fringes are ½ wave apart.

## TO DO:

A. Try warming the temperature in the room and letting the mirror soak, then turning on the air conditioner. I have a temp sensor to use to get precise readings.

- B. Cycle the mirror in the freezer several times.
- C. Tests with spherical correctors
- D. Measure PSF on stars.

## May 27, 2010 Optical bench tests

Hubble Optics 5-star flashlight used for illumination. The apertures are precision holes of 50/100/150/200/250 microns.

See QSBVC color video camera used for images.

Flashlight placed 36 feet away = 11.0m.

The smallest hole in the Hubble flashlight appears to be 0.9 arc seconds in diameter at that distance.

The hole-to-hole separation was measured at 7.7mm (144" or 2.4 arc min) and the diameter of the 5-stars is about 12.5mm (234" or 4 arc minutes).

Best focus without any corrector:



The "stars" are about 180" (about 3 arc min) in diameter. The picture matches the spherical aberration expected from an f/2 mirror fairly well.

Several different corrector options were tried. The best focus with a SurplusShed Optics 50mm projector lens (no listed parameters on it) is seen below. No vignetting is believed to have happened in this image.



The smallest (0.9") "star" is about 25" (about 0.42 arc min) in diameter. It is likely that better collimation of the test setup would have reduced the spot size further. Also, a custom corrector would be beneficial.