

# LIGHT BUCKET ASTRONOMY

## Visions for Large Light Buckets

Russ Genet and Bruce Holenstein

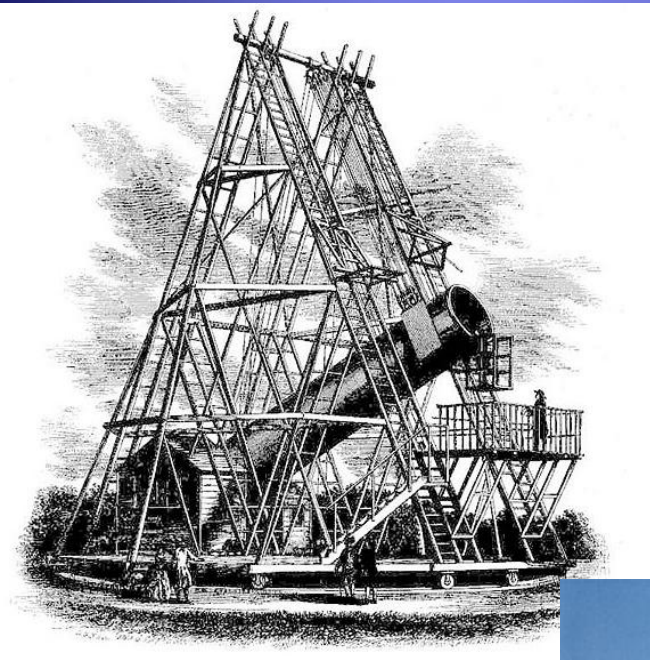
2010-2011 Alt-Az Initiative Hawaii  
Conference on Light Bucket  
Astronomy



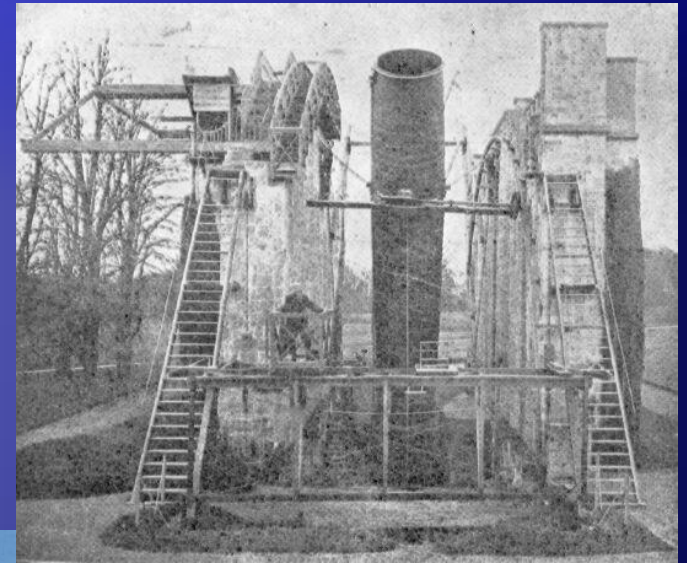
# Agenda

- ◆ Historical Light Buckets
- ◆ Some Current Meter-Class Scopes & Design Issues
- ◆ Telescope Arrays
- ◆ Stellar Intensity Interferometry Revival
- ◆ OSETI Arrays
- ◆ Giant Light Buckets

# Some Historical Light Buckets



Herschell's 49.5" 40-foot



Lord Rosse's  
Leviathan 72"

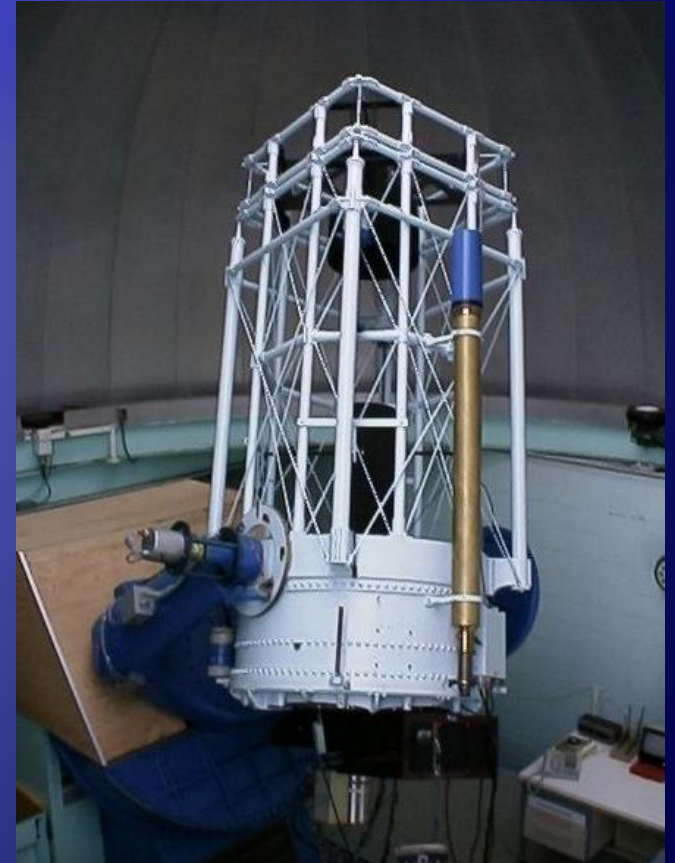
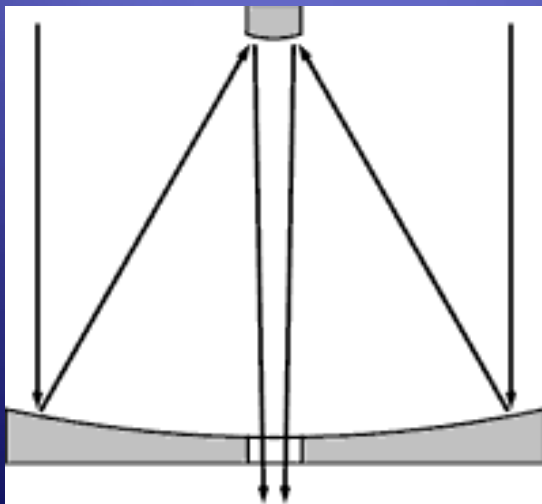


Hanbury-Brown Intensity Interferometer 6.5-m

Wikipedia  
pictures

# Some Current Meter-Class scopes

- Ritchey–Chrétien telescope
- Hyperbolic primary and a hyperbolic secondary mirror, wide SA and coma-free image
- Keck 10-m

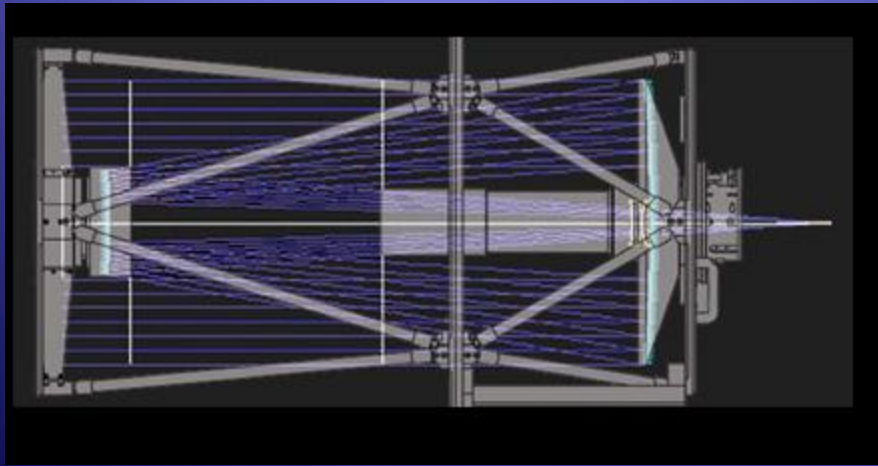


USNO 40-in



# Corrected Dall-Kirkham

- ◆ No coma, astigmatism, field curvature
- ◆ Astrograph- very wide FOV



Source: planewave.com



# Great Red Spot

- ◆ 40-in f/3.6 Newtonian
- ◆ 620 lbs
- ◆ Forged AL trunions, Baltic birch rocker and mirror box
- ◆ 27-point cell, Lockwood mirror
- ◆ \$59k USD

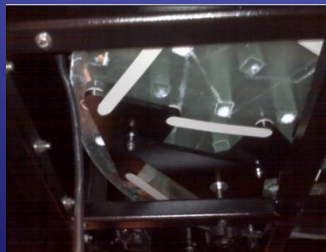
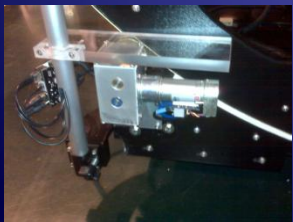


Jupiter 40-in at NEAF



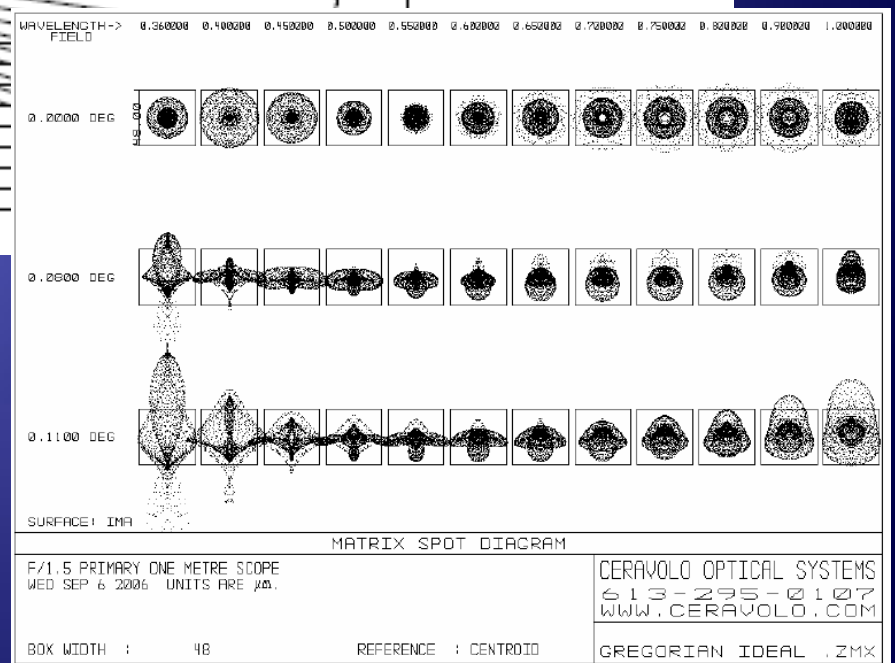
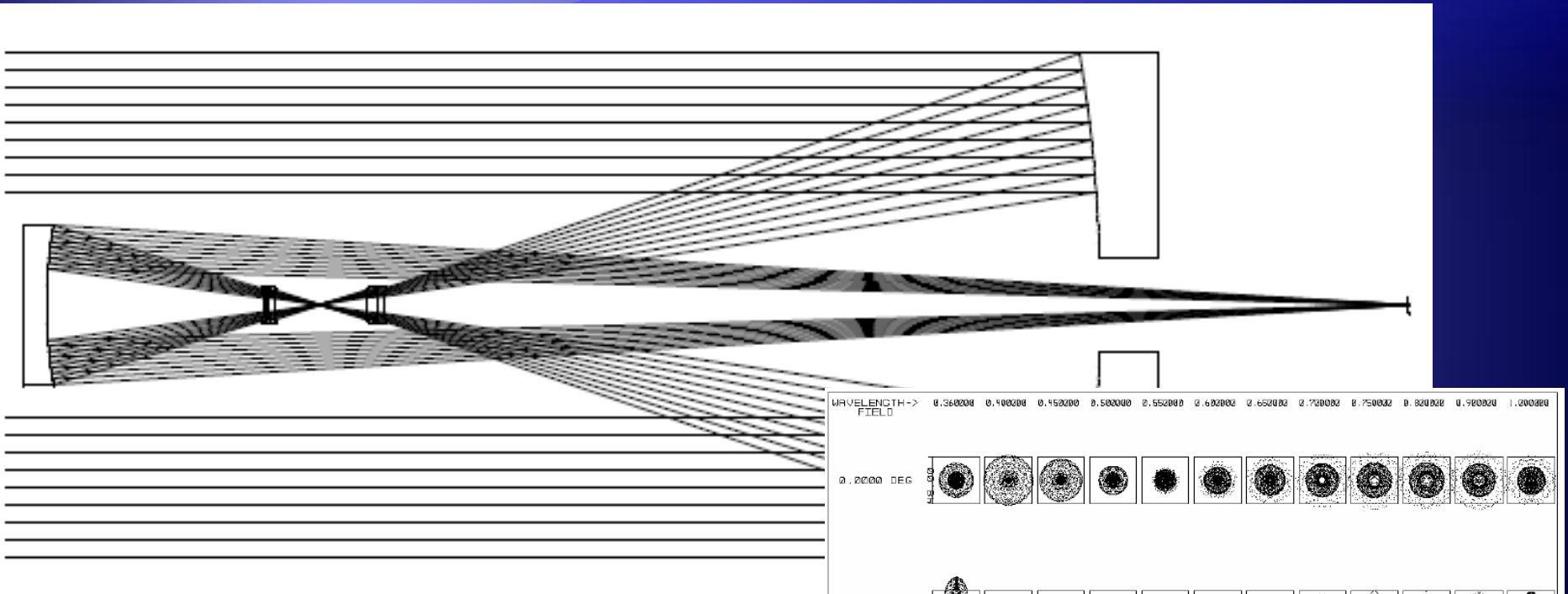
# Orion Monster

- ◆ 36" f/4, 40" f/4, 50" f/3.75 Newtonians
- ◆ 375 to 900 lbs
- ◆ Sandwich AL trunions
- ◆ 27-point cell
- ◆ \$55 to 123k USD



Monster 36-in at NEAF

# All Spherical Catadioptric Gregorian Designs



- ◆ Peter Ceravolo (2006)  
One-m designs



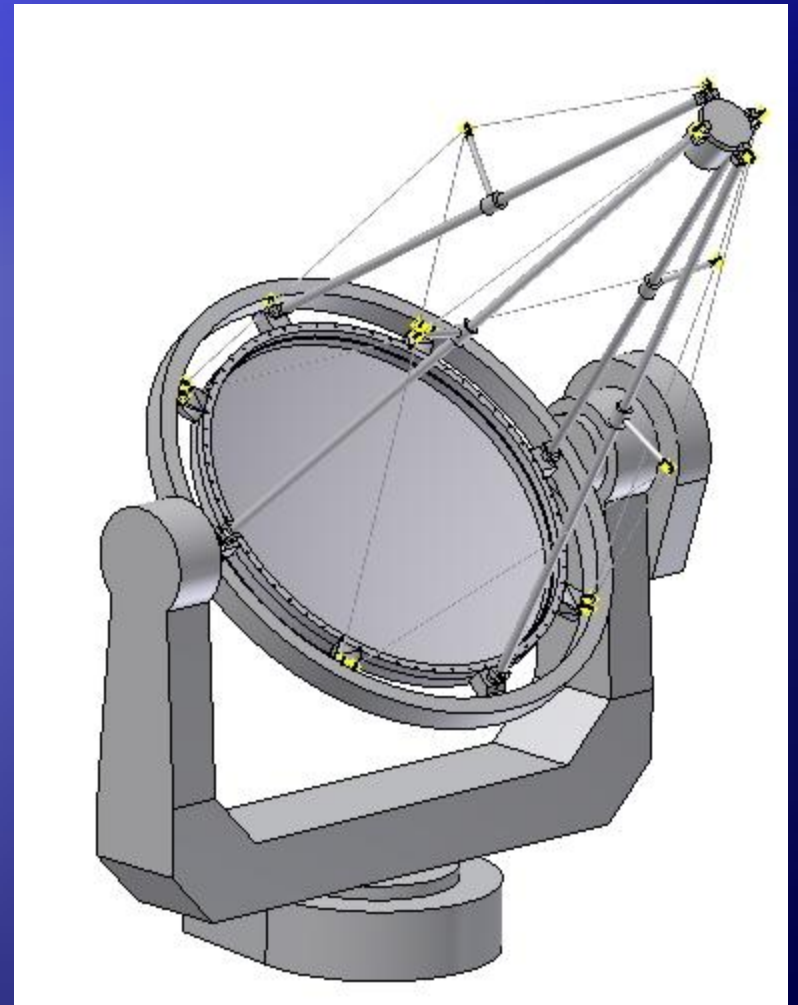
# Stardust (Big Blue) 1-m f/4



# Pneumatic Mylar LBTs



Gravic 42" f/2

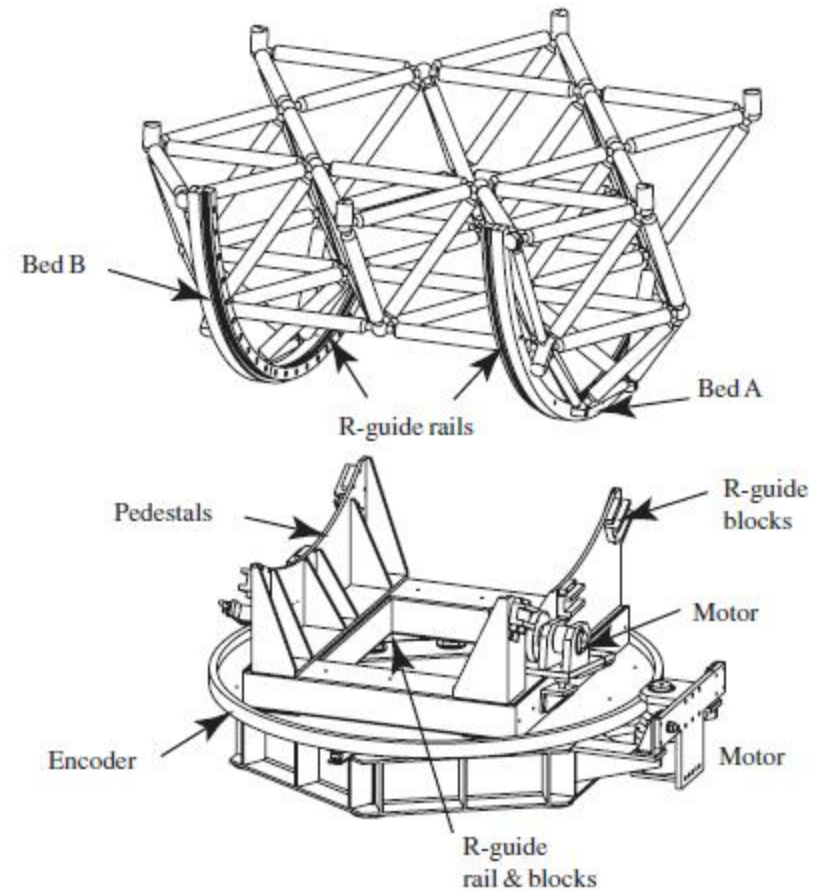


1.6-m f/2 concept



# 2.5-m Ultra-lightweight

ULTRA-LIGHTWEIGHT TELESCOPE MOUNT 267



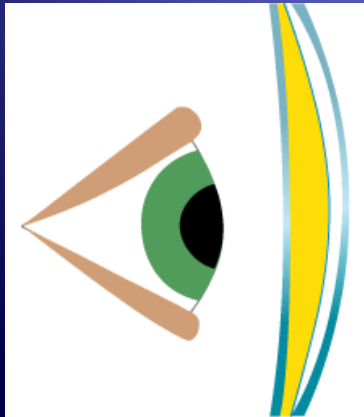
5 ton, f/2

Kurita et. al. PASP 2009 121:266



# Meter-Class Correctors

- ◆ Spherical Aberration
  - ◆ Custom spherical surfaces
  - ◆ Aspherics
- ◆ Astigmatism
  - ◆ Low-cost “eyeglass” lenses 75-mm astigmatism correctors



TruFocals liquid filled

# 2-m One Element Corrector

<input type="button" value="Optimize"/>		Curvature <input type="text" value="1e-5"/> SC <input type="text" value="0.001"/> Spacing <input type="text" value="0.2"/> Corrector <input type="text" value="0.002"/>	<input type="button" value="Trace"/>	Wavelengths (nm) Red <input type="text" value="656.3"/> Green <input type="text" value="587.6"/> Blue <input type="text" value="486.1"/>	FOV <input type="text" value="1.5"/>	<input type="button" value="Auto Scale"/>	6.85" per			
Statistics <a href="#">23/4754</a> Error <a href="#">92.437 um</a>		<input type="checkbox"/> Auto Focus <b>Polychromatic</b>	EFL <a href="#">4513.5</a> f/D <a href="#">2.257</a>	Off-axis Angle (deg) <input type="text" value="0"/> Off-axis Distance <input type="text" value="0"/> Trans (%) <a href="#">100</a> RMS Size <a href="#">0.02884</a> Optimizer Weight <input type="text" value="1"/>						
<b>0 Object</b> Distance <input type="text" value="1e20"/> Diameter <input type="text" value="2000"/> Spacing <input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Opt		<b>Optical Layout</b> <input type="button" value="Fit On Screen"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Angle0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Angle1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Angle			Off-axis Angle (deg) <input type="text" value="0.05"/> Off-axis Distance <input type="text" value="4.116"/> Trans (%) <a href="#">100</a> RMS Size <a href="#">0.1382</a> Optimizer Weight <input type="text" value="1"/>					
<b>1 Mirror</b> Radius <input type="text" value="8000"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Opt SC <input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Opt Diameter <input type="text" value="2000"/> Spacing <input type="text" value="3693.22"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Opt								Off-axis Angle (deg) <input type="text" value="0.1"/> Off-axis Distance <input type="text" value="8.223"/> Trans (%) <a href="#">99.75</a> RMS Size <a href="#">0.2707</a> Optimizer Weight <input type="text" value="0.1"/>		
<b>2 Lens</b> <span style="color: green;">BK7</span> Radius 1 <input type="text" value="-131.733"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Opt Thickness <input type="text" value="60"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Opt Radius 2 <input type="text" value="-149.307"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Opt Diameter <input type="text" value="180"/> Spacing <input type="text" value="355.021"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Opt					<b>3 Focal Surface</b> Radius <input type="text" value="1e20"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Opt					

# Dave Rowe's 2-m Corrector

Optimize	Curvature <input type="text" value="1e-6"/>	Trace	EFL <input type="text" value="4095.6"/>	Red <input type="text" value="750"/> nm	FOV <input type="text" value="0.5"/>	Auto Scale	2.52" per
Stats <input type="text" value="225/1150"/>	SC <input type="text" value="0.001"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Auto Focus	f/D <input type="text" value="2.048"/>	Green <input type="text" value="550"/> nm	Angle (deg)		
Error <input type="text" value="54.662 um"/>	Spacing <input type="text" value="0.05"/>	Polychromatic		Blue <input type="text" value="420"/> nm	Distance <input type="text" value="0"/>		
<b>0 Object</b> Distance <input type="text" value="1e20"/> Diameter <input type="text" value="2000"/> Spacing <input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Opt		<b>Optical Layout</b> Fit On Screen <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Angle0 <input type="checkbox"/> Angle1 <input type="checkbox"/> Angle2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rays <input type="text" value="30"/>		Trans (%) <input type="text" value="100"/> RMS Diam <input type="text" value="0.07"/> Weight <input type="text" value="1"/>			
<b>1 Mirror</b> Radius <input type="text" value="8000"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Opt SC <input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Opt Diameter <input type="text" value="2000"/> Spacing <input type="text" value="3700"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Opt				Angle (deg) <input type="text" value="0.0412"/> Distance <input type="text" value="3"/> Trans (%) <input type="text" value="100"/> RMS Diam <input type="text" value="0.1114"/> Weight <input type="text" value="1"/>			
<b>2 Lens BK7</b> Radius 1 <input type="text" value="-206.037"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Opt Thickness <input type="text" value="10"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Opt Radius 2 <input type="text" value="-975.159"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Opt Diameter <input type="text" value="150"/> Spacing <input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Opt				Angle (deg) <input type="text" value="0.055"/> Distance <input type="text" value="4.005"/> Trans (%) <input type="text" value="99.29"/> RMS Diam <input type="text" value="0.1466"/> Weight <input type="text" value="1"/>			
<b>3 Lens BK7</b> Radius 1 <input type="text" value="117.212"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Opt Thickness <input type="text" value="18"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Opt Radius 2 <input type="text" value="193.207"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Opt Diameter <input type="text" value="145"/> Spacing <input type="text" value="284.906"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Opt							
<b>4 Focal Surface</b> Radius <input type="text" value="1e20"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Opt							



# Silvering and Overcoating

- ◆ Vacuum AL
  - ◆ OTF Designs 60" chamber
  - ◆ Transport to facility
- ◆ Polished AL
- ◆ Cold Silver
  - ◆ Peacock Labs
  - ◆ Overcoat – Permalac, Sol-Gel, Nanopool



## Technical Support Package

Process for Polishing Bare Aluminum to High Optical Quality

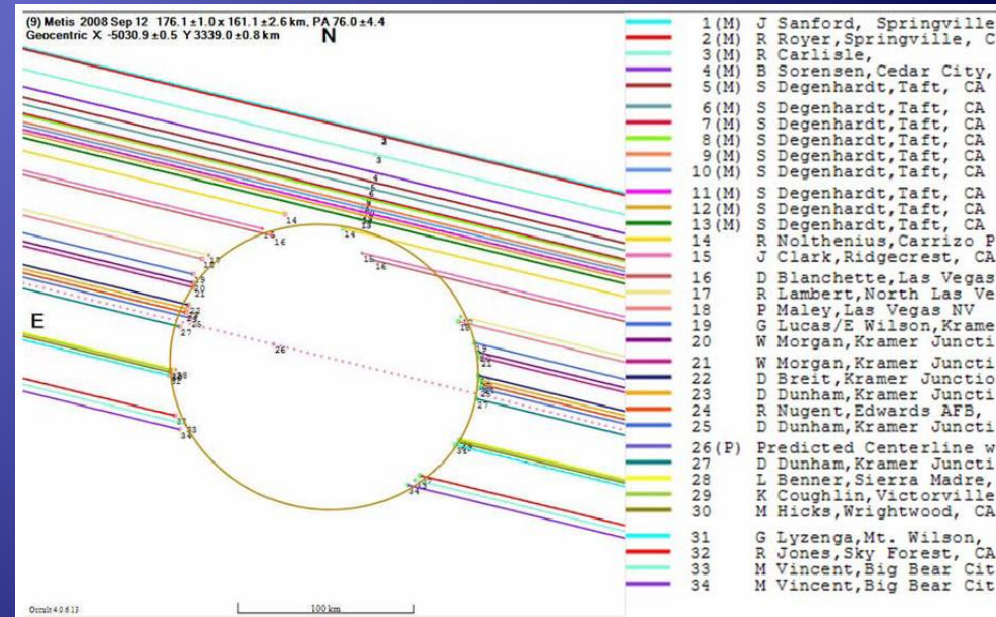
NASA Tech Briefs  
GSC-14147

# Telescope Arrays

- ◆ Fairborn Observatory
- ◆ Federated
  - ◆ IOTA arrays
  - ◆ World Telescope
- ◆ Dedicated Arrays
  - ◆ Cherenkov Radiation
  - ◆ Solar
- ◆ Future types
  - ◆ Alt-Az Initiative Goals



Source: faiobs.org



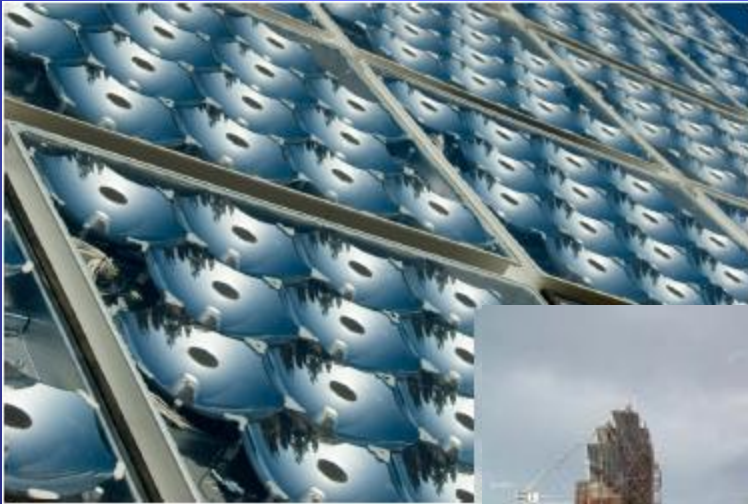
# Multiple Mirror Scopes

- ◆ Keck example: Two 10-m
- ◆ Large LBTs may need multiple spherical mirrors to keep down costs
- ◆ Various tradeoffs.
  - ◆ e.g. Fiber feeding central detector vs. individual detectors





# Synergy with Solar?

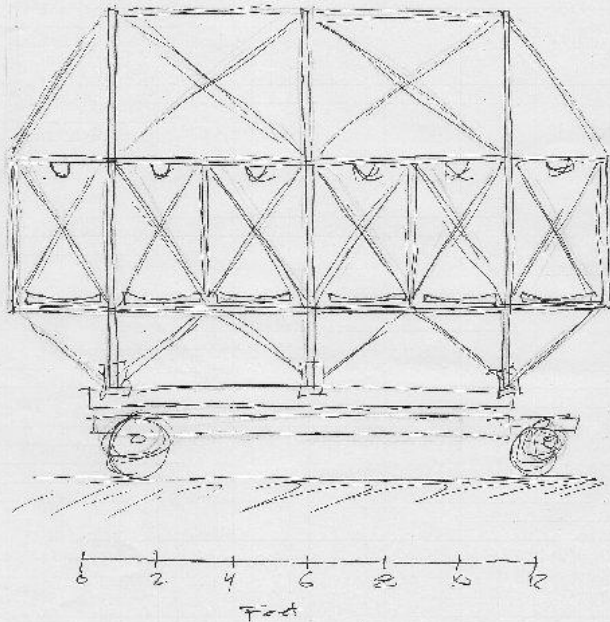


LPI-Solar

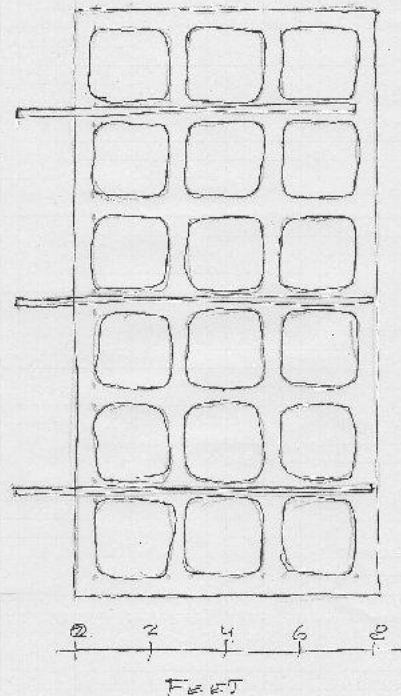


# Russ Genet's 3-m Concept

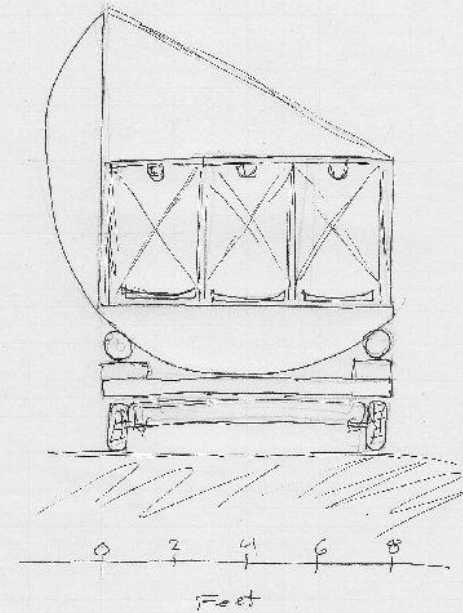
PORTABLE 3 METER TELESCOPE  
SIDE VIEW



PORTABLE 3 METER TELESCOPE  
TOP VIEW - MIRROR & TRUSS LAYOUT



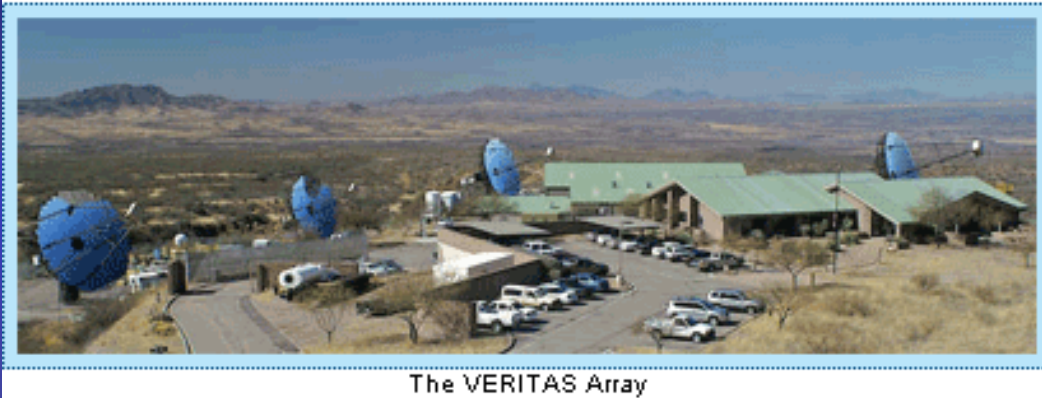
PORTABLE 3 METER TELESCOPE  
END VIEW



Primary Sol Focus mirrors. 2 mm thick. They make 6000 a day. Idea is to have an array of these each feeding a fiber. The fibers come together for the sensor.

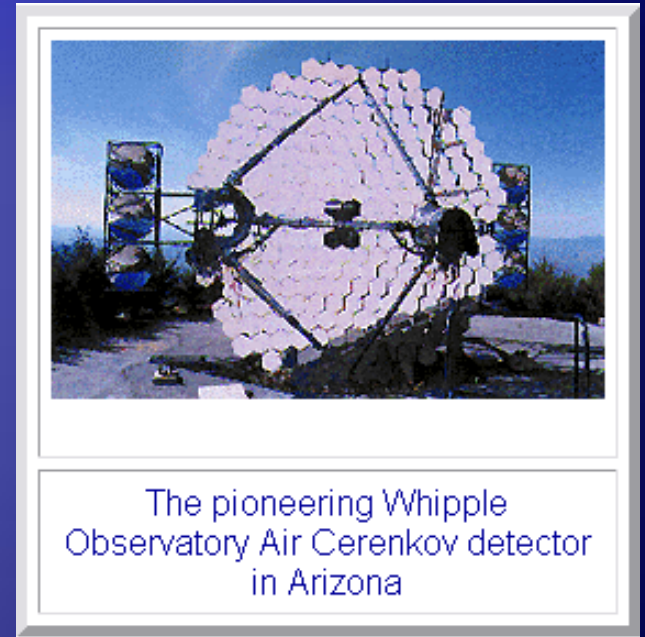


# Cherenkov Radiation Arrays



The VERITAS Array

Veritas Four 12-m



The pioneering Whipple  
Observatory Air Cerenkov detector  
in Arizona

[gsfc.nasa.gov](http://gsfc.nasa.gov)

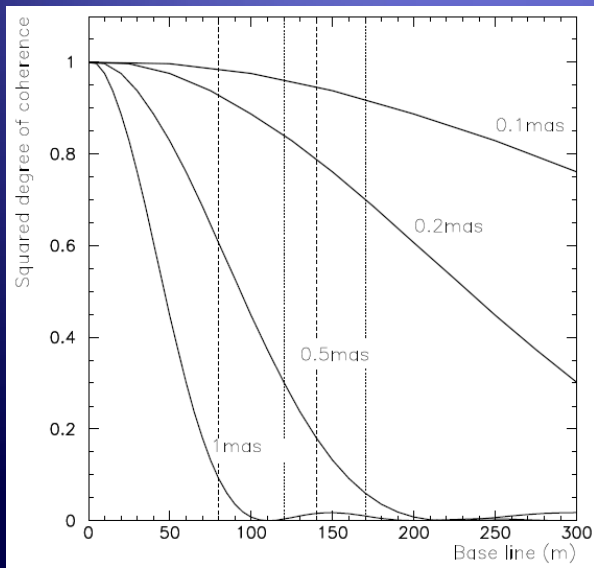


MAGIC 236-m<sup>2</sup> carbon fiber frame, 50-cm x 50-cm

**FUTURE: The Cherenkov  
Telescope Array (CTA)  
10,000-m<sup>2</sup>**

# Stellar Intensity Interferometry Revival

- ◆ Hanbury-Brown in 60's measured diameters of 32 stars
- ◆  $\langle |l_1 * l_2| \rangle / \langle |l_1| \rangle \langle |l_2| \rangle$
- ◆ LeBohec *et. al.*



Workshop on Stellar Intensity Interferometry in Salt -Lake-City

January 29-30 2009



# Intensity Interferometry LBT Potential

$$SNR_{Hanbury\ Brown} = A \alpha n |\gamma| \left[ \Delta f \frac{T}{2} \right]^{1/2}$$

$A$  is the telescope area,  $\alpha$  is the photomultiplier quantum efficiency,  $n$  is the number of photons incident on the telescope per unit area, per unit time, and optical bandwidth;  $\gamma$  is the degree of coherence of the flux;  $\Delta f$  is the bandpass of the electronics, and  $T$  is the observing period.

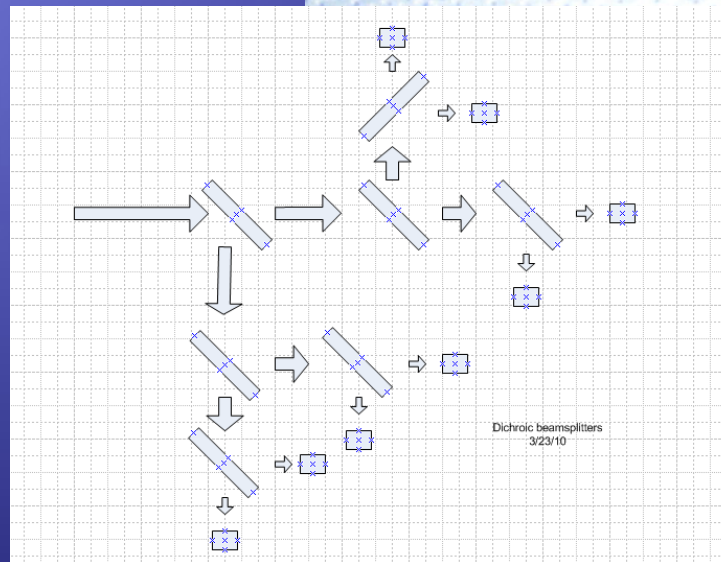
$$SNR_{Overall} = \left[ \binom{N_{Array}}{2} N_{Channels} \right]^{1/2} SNR_{Hanbury\ Brown}$$

$N_{Array}$  is the number of elements in the array, and  $N_{Channels}$  is the number of simultaneous channels measured, and the noise is modeled as adding in quadrature.

Modern Electronics with pair of 2-m LBTs = 3 magnitudes better than Narrabri - 4.5 mag. with seven 2-m LBTs

# Future HTRA experiments

- ◆ Three 12-cell Hamamatsu R1463P PMTs
- ◆ LeCroy 6100A samples at 10GS/s
- ◆ NVIDIA CUDA GPU for photon correlation



8-band dichroic beam splitter

# Future experiments

- ◆ Oriel M125 Spectrograph (1/8 m) vs. dichroics

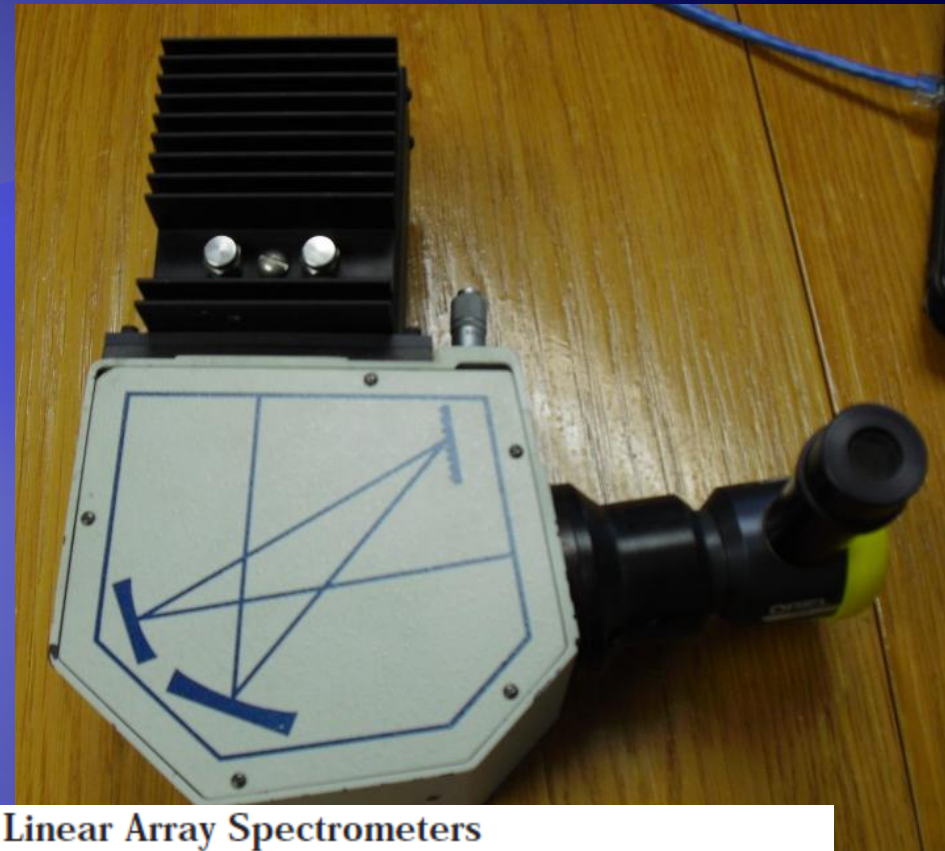


Table 1 Grating Options for LineSpec InGaAs Linear Array Spectrometers

Line Density (l/mm)	Blaze Wavelength	Type	Spectral Resolution (nm)*	Array Bandpass (nm)*	Primary Wavelength Region (nm)**	Grating Model
1200	1000	Ruled	0.44	160	550 - 1600	77463
1200	750	Ruled	0.44	160	450 - 1000	77412
600	1000	Ruled	0.86	338	600 - 2500	77465
600	1250	Ruled	0.86	333	750 - 2000	77455
600	1600	Ruled	0.86	325	900 - 2000	77456
400	1600	Ruled	1.3	505	900 - 2900	77457
300	1000	Ruled	1.72	675	575 - 2500	77458

\* Measured with 10  $\mu\text{m}$  x 2 mm slit and 512 array detector.

\*\* The primary wavelength region is where the grating efficiency is  $\geq 20\%$ . System efficiency will also be affected by the reflectivity of the spectrograph's mirrors and the grating angle, at any wavelength.



# OSETI

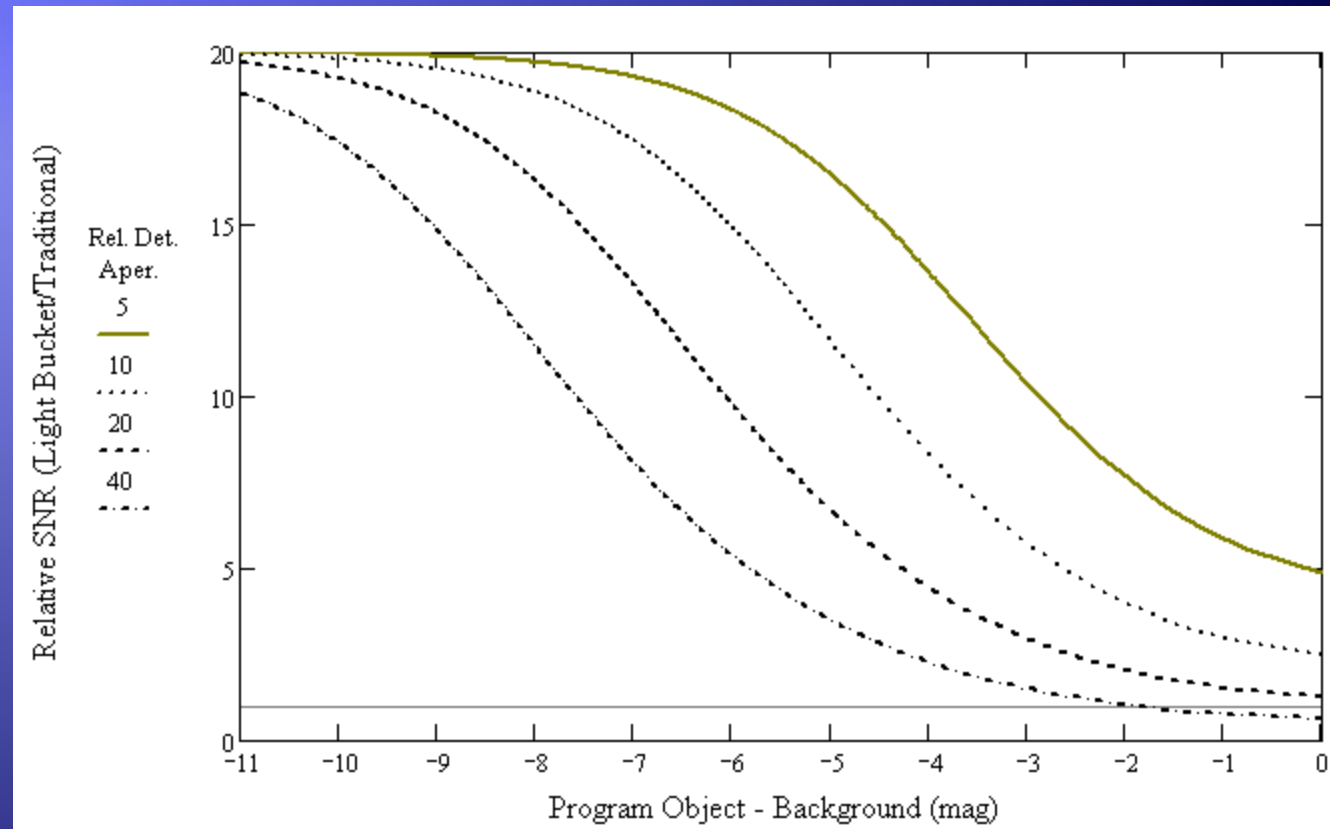
- ◆ Optical SETI version of the Allen Telescope Array
- ◆ Active groups at Columbus, Princeton, Harvard, Berkeley & others



ATA on Wikipedia

# Giant (Space-Based) LBTs

- ◆ Webb 25-m<sup>2</sup>
- ◆ Giant Light Bucket 500-m<sup>2</sup>
- ◆ Four relative apertures sizes
- ◆ No scintillation
- ◆ Shot noise only
- ◆ Gossamer structure?



# Contact

- ◆ Emails: [bholenstein@gravic.com](mailto:bholenstein@gravic.com),  
[russmgenet@aol.com](mailto:russmgenet@aol.com)
- ◆ Initiative Website - [www.AltAzInitiative.org](http://www.AltAzInitiative.org)
- ◆ Yahoo Discussion Group -  
<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/AltAzInitiative>

More details:

*The Alt-Az Initiative: Telescope, Mirror, & Instrument Developments*, eds. Genet, Johnson, & Wallen, (Payson, AZ: Collins Foundation Press) 2010

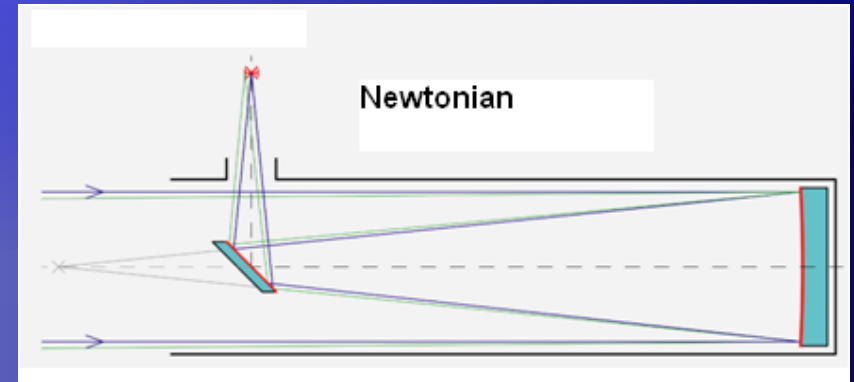
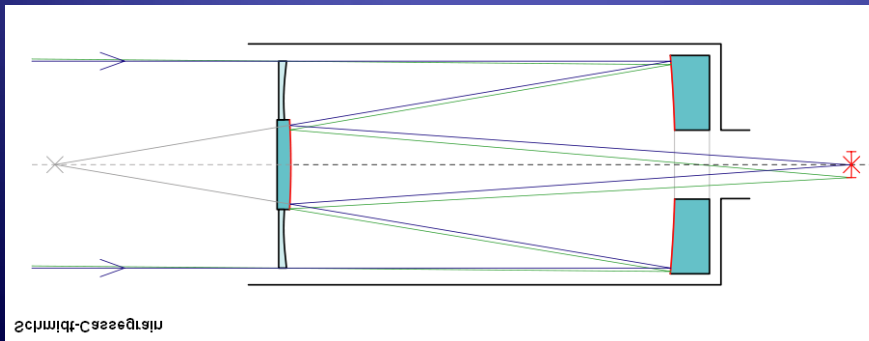
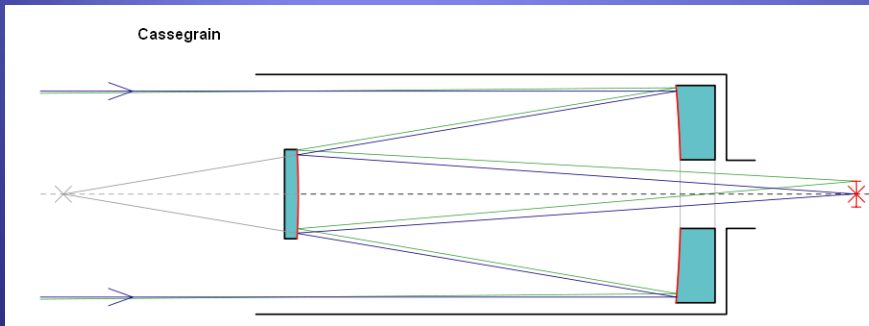
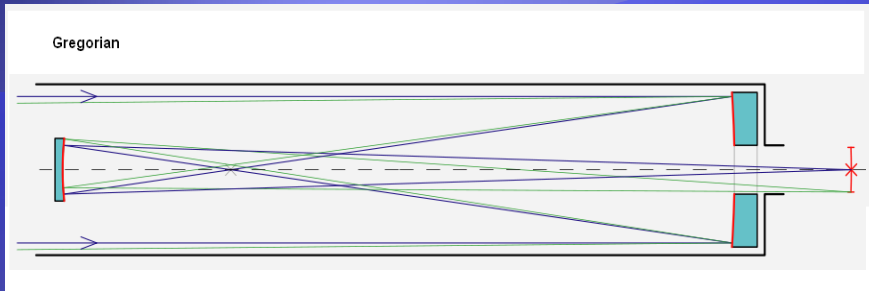


**Utility slides follow**

# Some Terminology

- ◆ Optical Tube Assemblies (OTAs) types
  - ◆ Newtonian, Cassegrain, SCT, Dall-Kirkham, Corrected DK, Nasymth focus
- ◆ Mounts & controllers
  - ◆ Alt-Az, Equatorial, field rotator, slew, pan, track, periodic error
- ◆ Nomenclature
  - ◆ F/#, back focus, vignette, PSF, spherical aberration, astigmatism, Zernike, ...

# Some OTA Types



Source: Wikipedia