



Schemes for 4m Telescope for Dome A -----KDUST

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◆ Entrance pupil diameter : 4000mm

◆ Plate scale requirement : ??

◆ Wavelength range : 0.38 μ m-1 μ m(optical)

0.95 μ m-2.5 μ m (near-infrared)

◆ Diffraction limited at $\lambda = 0.5876\mu\text{m}$: 0.074";

	G	R	I	Z	J	H	K
Diffraction limited im age spot	$\lambda_0=0.47$ 7	$\lambda_0=0.623$	$\lambda_0=0.76$ 3	$\lambda_0=1.0$ 2	$\lambda_0=1.2$ 5	$\lambda_0=1.$ 6	$\lambda_0=2.$ 2
	0.06"	0.079"	0.096"	0.128"	0.157"	0.201"	0.277"

1. R-C design

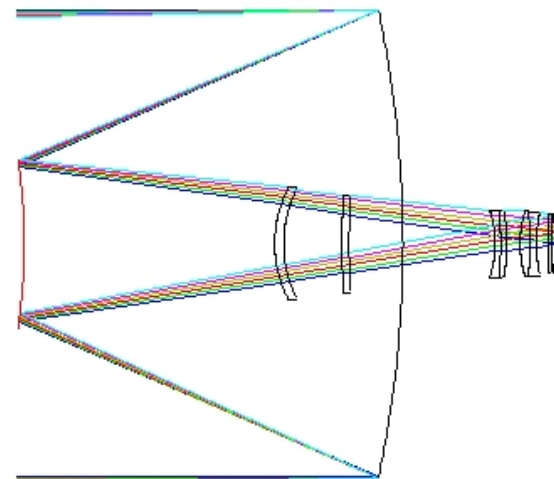
1) primary f-ratio: 1.2

system f-ratio: 3.55

plate scale: 0.145"/10 μ m

FOV: 2° (Cas) / 1° (Nas)

image plane diameter: 501mm(Cas);
252mm(Nas)



LAYOUT

LENS HAS NO TITLE.
THU JAN 1 2009
TOTAL LENGTH: 4655.45573 MM

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CONFIGURATION 1 OF 1

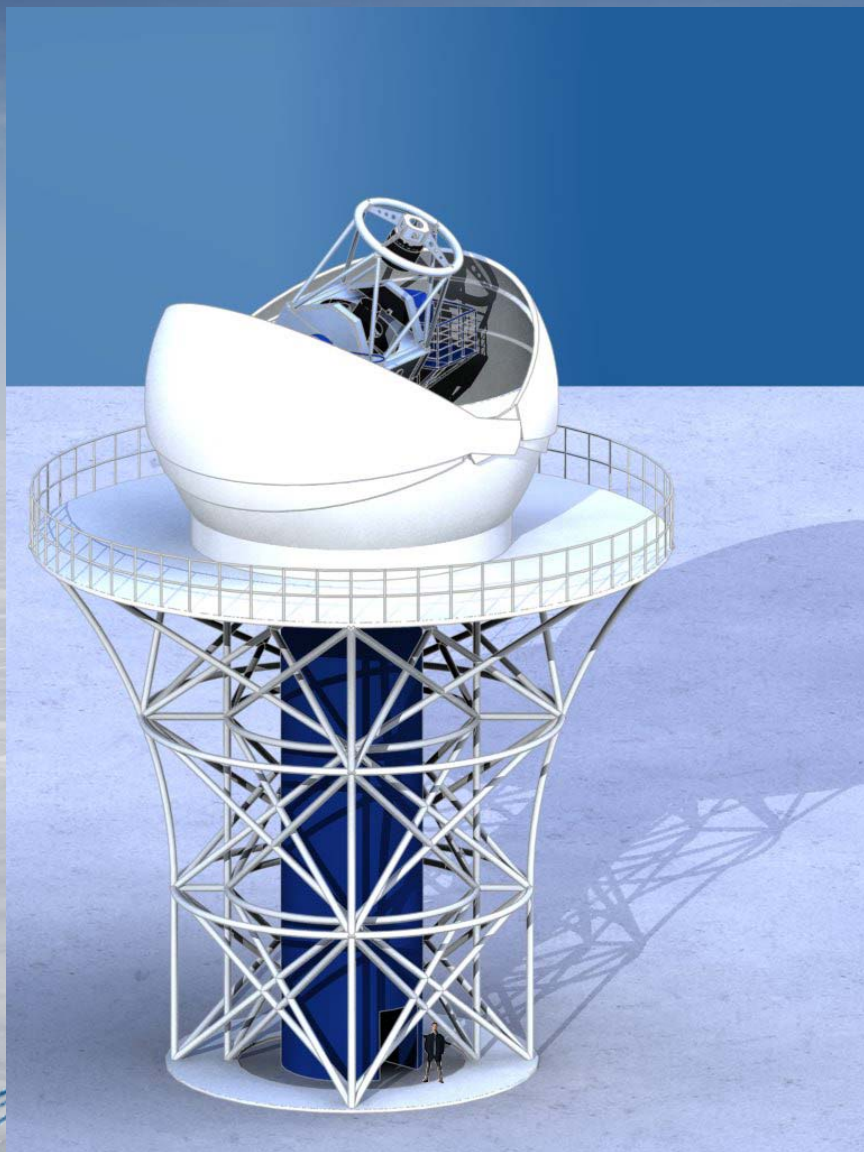
Cas focus (0.38 μ m-1 μ m)

half FOV	0	0.2°	0.4°	0.6°	0.8°	1°
80% geometric encircled energy	0.25"	0.23"	0.22"	0.23"	0.32"	0.55"

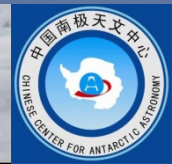
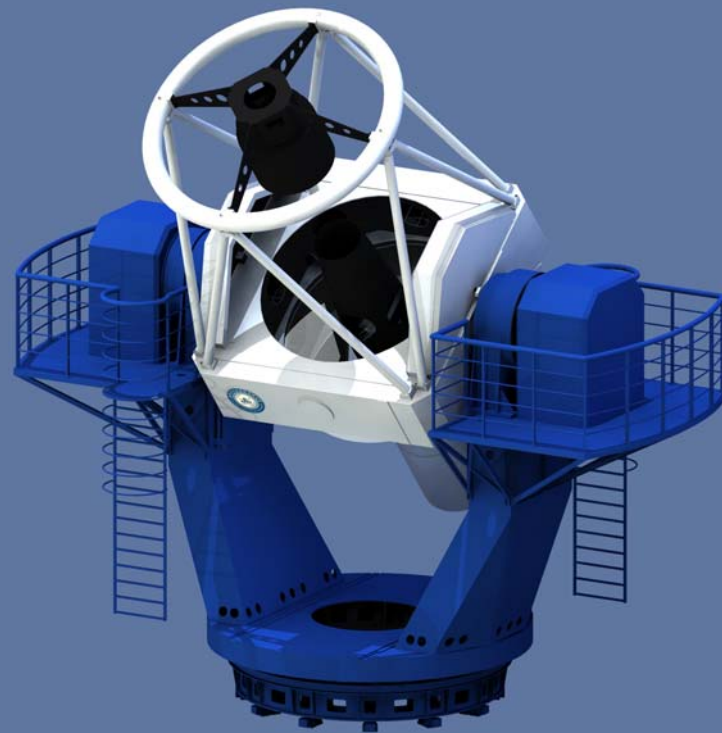
Nas focus(0.95 μ m-3 μ m)

half FOV	0	0.1°	0.2°	0.3°	0.4°	0.5°
80% geometric encircled energy	0.13"	0.18"	0.26"	0.29"	0.26"	0.27"





mounted on the 15m high tower with fully opened dome



2) primary f-ratio: 1.5

system f-ratio: 4.48

focal length: 17925mm

plate scale : 0.115"/10 μ m

optical length: 5830mm

image plane diameter: 628mm(Cas); 313mm(Nas)

a	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.75	0.85	1
b	0.076	0.076	0.078	0.083	0.106	0.167	0.23	0.368

a: Half Field of view (unit: $^{\circ}$);

b: 80% geometric encircled energy under 0.38 μ m-1 μ m (unit: ")

a	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5		
c	0.046	0.083	0.122	0.118	0.104	0.19		

a: Half Field of view (unit: $^{\circ}$);

c: 80% geometric encircled energy under 0.95 μ m-2.5 μ m (unit: ")



3) primary f-ratio: 1.7

system f-ratio: 5.03

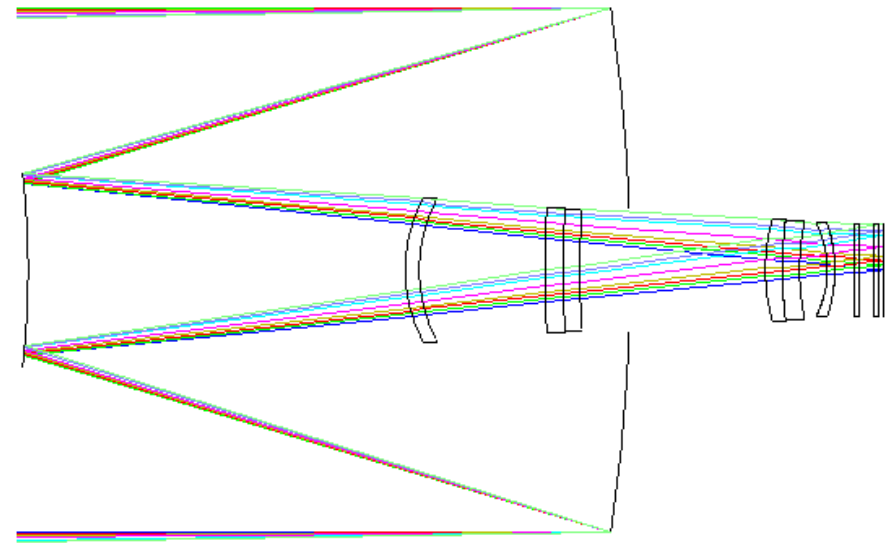
Focal length: 20127mm

Plate scale : 0.1"/10 μ m

Optical length: 6585.1mm

Linear obstruction:

36.8% (effective diameter: 3.72m



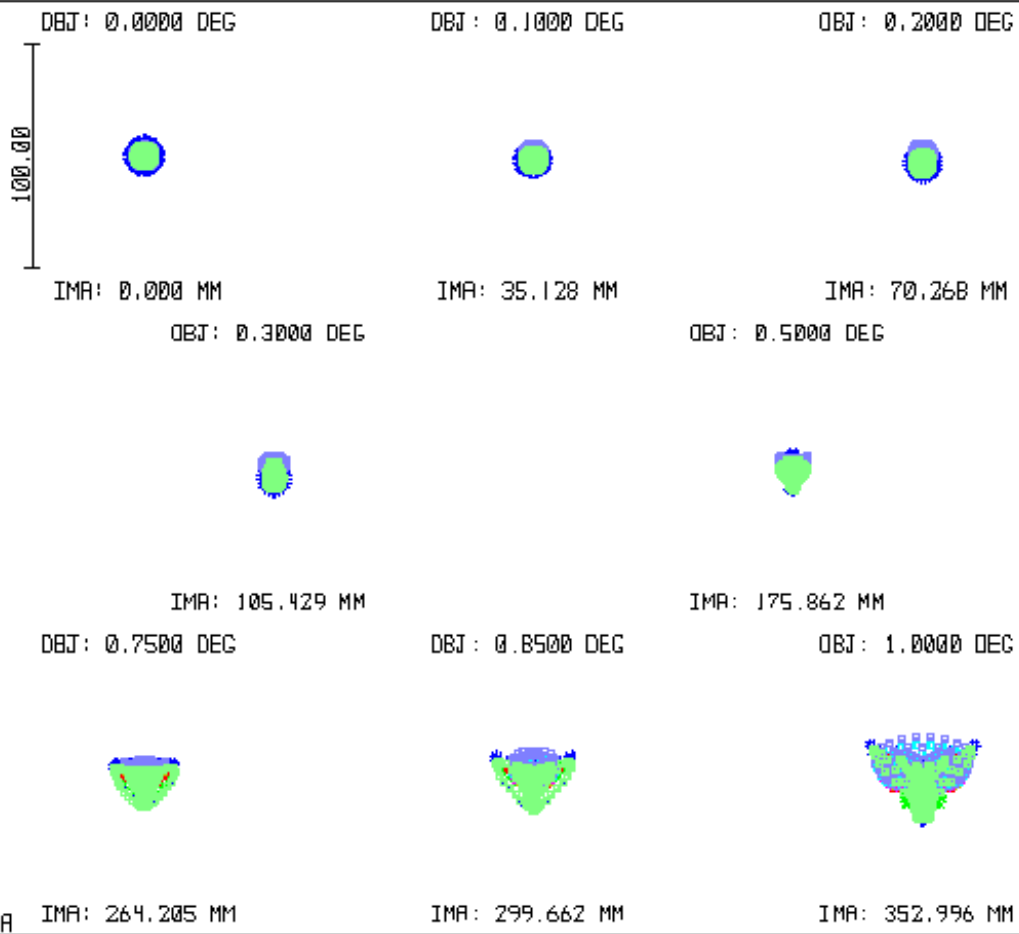
LAYOUT

LENS HAS NO TITLE.
WED JUN 24 2009
TOTAL LENGTH: 6585.09659 MM

D:\ZMPL\PROY\NONE\ANALISA-TYPE-OPTICAL-1-F5-3.ZMX
CONFIGURATION 1 OF 1

	Primary	secondary	ADC (optical)	Aspherical lens corrector (optical/near-infrared)	Image plane (optical/near-infrared)
Diameter(mm)	4005.2	1472.6	948/780	704/379	706/357
Max.deviation from BFS(mm)	0.218	0.154		1.06/0.135	





- + 0.3800
- x 0.4860
- 0.5860
- * 0.6500
- × 0.7700
- 0.9000
- ▣ 1.0000
- 0.4200

SPOT DIAGRAM

LENS HAS NO TITLE.
 WED JUN 24 2009 UNITS ARE MICRONS.
 FIELD : 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
 RMS RADIUS : 3.164 3.172 3.199 3.258 3.642 5.696 7.431 11.466
 GEO RADIUS : 7.732 9.515 10.942 11.878 12.888 15.476 20.565 28.780
 SCALE BAR : 100 REFERENCE : CENTROID

D:\ZMAX_PRO\4\4\009E AWISTA-TYPE-OPTICAL-4-F5-3.ZMX
 CONFIGURATION 1 OF 1



		80% geometric encircled energy under different wavelength range at best focal planes (unit: ")			
		G $\lambda_0=0.477$	R $\lambda_0=0.623$	I $\lambda_0=0.763$	Open 0.38-1
Half Field of view (unit: °)	0	0.05	0.047	0.056	0.087
	0.1	0.05	0.048	0.055	0.086
	0.2	0.055	0.049	0.054	0.08
	0.3	0.06	0.054	0.054	0.08
	0.5	0.099	0.06	0.05	0.087
	0.75	0.149	0.075	0.089	0.133
	0.85	0.17	0.12	0.152	0.175
	1	0.227	0.25	0.3	0.29
Diffraction limited FOV		$\pm 0.3^\circ$	$\pm 0.75^\circ$	$\pm 0.75^\circ$	
Diffraction limited FOV with ADC (Z=60°)			$\pm 0.44^\circ$ (tilted surface: -0.56° /- 0.78°)	$\pm 0.55^\circ$ (tilted surface: -0.67° /- 0.8°)	



		80% geometric encircled energy under different wavelength range at best focal planes (unit: ")				
		Z $\lambda_0=1.02$	J $\lambda_0=1.25$	H $\lambda_0=1.6$	K $\lambda_0=2.2$	Open 0.95-2.5
Half Field of view (unit: °)	0	0.042	0.04	0.037	0.024	0.037
	0.1	0.066	0.063	0.054	0.043	0.067
	0.2	0.098	0.094	0.076	0.058	0.1
	0.3	0.104	0.096	0.073	0.053	0.094
	0.4	0.08	0.072	0.067	0.087	0.086
	0.5	0.077	0.076	0.091	0.167	0.153
Diffraction limited FO V		Full FOV($\pm 0.5^\circ$)				



2. LAMOST-type design

-----based on Prof. Ya-nan Wang's design

1) schmidt focus

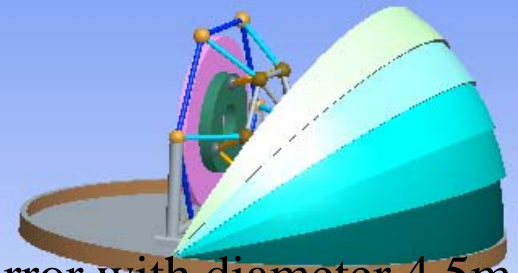
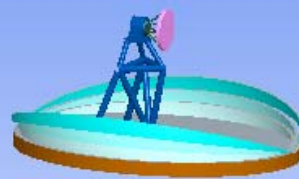
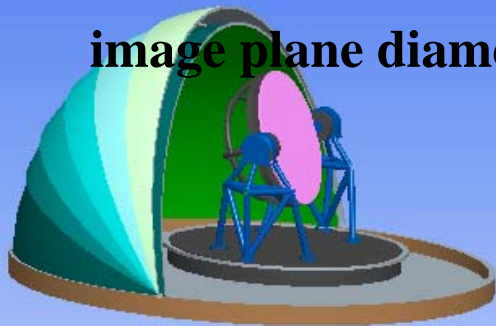
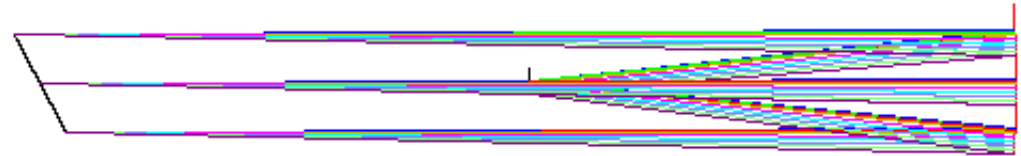
system f-ratio: 5

plate scale: $0.1''/10\mu\text{m}$

optical length: 40m

FOV: 3°

image plane diameter: 1050mm



Suppose the telescope is:

horizontally deployed and schmidt plate is a monolithic mirror with diameter 4.5m

- effective entrance diameter varies from 4.489m to 3.614m
(considering the focal plane block, the effective diameter is from 4.364m to 3.458m)
- Primary mirror diameter is about 6.085m

DET: 0.0000, 0.0000 DEG

DET: 0.0000, 0.1000 DEG

DET: 0.0000, 0.2000 DEG

- 0.5500

100.000

IMA: 0.000, -0.000 MM

IMA: -0.000, 31.972 MM

IMA: -0.000, 69.944 MM

DET: 0.0000, 0.3000 DEG

DET: 0.0000, 0.5000 DEG

DET: 0.0000, 0.7500 DEG

IMA: 0.000, 101.916 MM

IMA: 0.000, 171.959 MM

IMA: -0.000, 262.282 MM

DET: 0.0000, 1.0000 DEG

DET: 0.0000, 1.2500 DEG

DET: 0.0000, 1.5000 DEG

SURFACE: IMA IMA: -0.000, 319.701 MM

IMA: 0.000, 437.111 MM

IMA: -0.000, 521.517 MM

SPOT DIAGRAM

DELTA-40
 MON JUN 29 2009 UNITS ARE MICRONS.
 FIELD : 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
 RMS RADII : 0.757 1.165 2.641 3.962 6.362 9.536 12.750 16.000 19.284
 GEO RADII : 1.213 3.861 1.589 6.333 9.006 11.198 18.603 23.111 27.732
 SCALE BAR : 100 REFERENCE : CENTROID

0: MICROPHONE_ARRAY_ANALYST-TYPE/DEL TA-40 E 0.20%
CONFIGURATION 1 OF 1



		80% geometric encircled energy (unit: ")			
		$\delta = 0^\circ$	$\delta = -40^\circ$	$\delta = -90^\circ$	
Half Field of view (unit: $^\circ$)	0	0.02	0.021	0.021	
	0.1	0.023	0.04	0.088	
	0.2	0.03	0.071	0.17	
	0.3	0.034	0.105	0.252	
	0.5	0.049	0.172	0.416	
	0.75	0.072	0.255	0.628	
	0.85	0.082	0.288	0.71	
	1	0.095	0.34	0.834	
	1.25	0.119	0.432	1.04	
	1.5	0.144	0.514	1.25	
Diffraction limited FOV	G	$\pm 0.62^\circ$	$\pm 9.9'$	$\pm 3.9'$	
	R	$\pm 0.81^\circ$	$\pm 13'$	$\pm 5.4'$	
	I	$\pm 1^\circ$	$\pm 16'$	$\pm 6.6'$	
	Z	$\pm 1.34^\circ$	$\pm 22'$	$\pm 9'$	



2) Schimdt-Cassegrain with ADC

Focal f-ratio : 14.8

Focal length: 59431mm

Plate scale : 0.0035"/10 μ m

Optical length: 40733mm

Field of view: 10' (diffraction limited)

Focal plane diameter: 172mm



3D LAYOUT

DELTA-40-CAS-ADC-10MIN
MON JUN 29 2009

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CONFIGURATION 1 OF 1



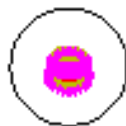
OBJ: 0.0000, 0.0000 DEG

40.00



INA: 0.000, 0.000 MM

OBJ: 0.0000, -0.0417 DEG



INA: 0.000, -43.029 MM

OBJ: 0.0000, -0.0833 DEG



INA: 0.000, -86.005 MM

- + 0.4861
- × 0.5876
- 0.6563
- * 0.3800
- ✱ 1.0000

OBJ: 0.0000, 0.0833 DEG



INA: -0.000, 86.005 MM

OBJ: 0.0000, 0.0417 DEG



INA: 0.000, 43.060 MM

OBJ: -0.0833, 0.0000 DEG



INA: -86.005, 0.000 MM

SURFACE: INA

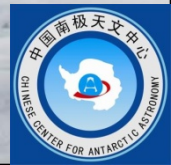
SPDT DIAGRAM

DELTA-40-CAS-ADC-10MIN
MON JUN 29 2009 UNITS ARE MICRONS.

FIELD	1	2	3	4	5	6
RMS RADIUS :	1.086	1.905	2.882	4.028	1.951	2.939
GEO RADIUS :	2.197	4.591	7.113	6.654	3.575	5.321
AIRY DIAM :	21.21					

REFERENCE : CENTROID

D:\NOA01\001E_P\11\LRMS1-TYPE\DELTA-40-CAS-ADC-10MIN.ZIP
CONFIGURATION 1 OF 1



3. 3-mirror design

1) Primary f-ratio : 1.5

Focal f-ratio : 2.01

Focal length: 8051mm

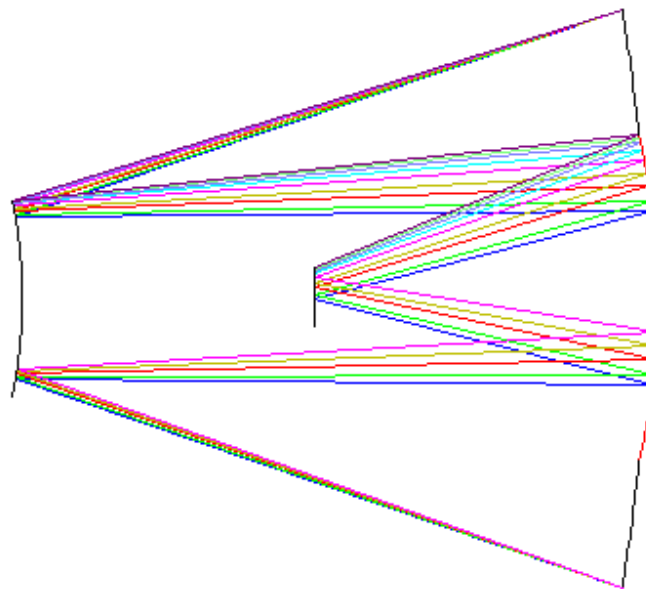
Plate scale : 0.256"/10 μ m

Optical length: 4400mm

Field of view: 3 $^{\circ}$

Linear obstruction:

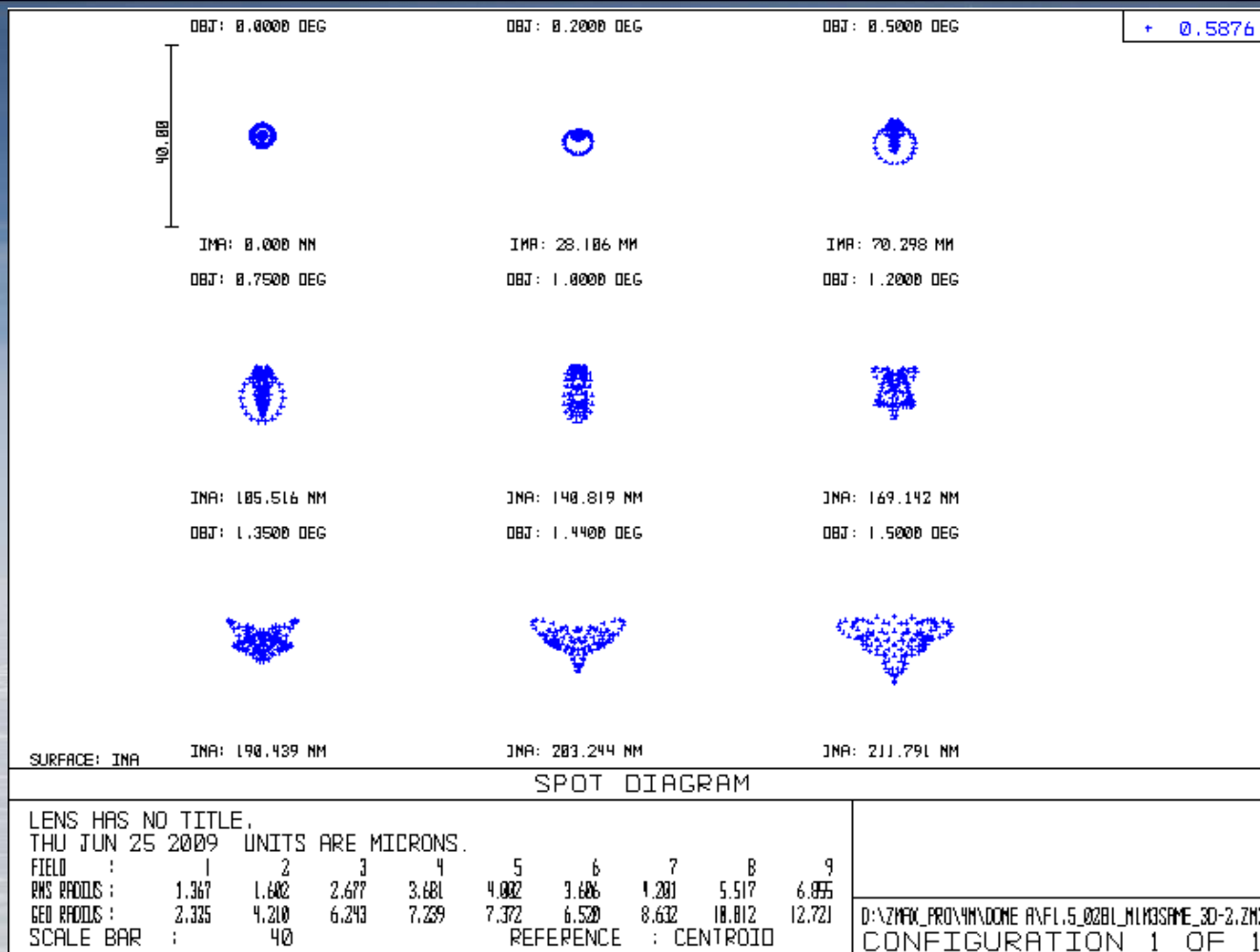
56.3% (effective diameter: 3.3m)



LAYOUT	
LENS HAS NO TITLE. THU JUN 25 2009 TOTAL LENGTH: 4400.00005 MM	
	D:\ZMAX_PRO\MM\DOPE\RFI_5.0281_MM\SSAME_30-2.ZMX CONFIGURATION 1 OF 1

	Primary	secondary	tertiary	Image plane
Diameter(mm)	4009	1351	2254	424
Max.deviation from BFS(mm)	0.287	0.089	0.018	





a	0	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.75	1	1.25	1.5
b	0.062	0.059	0.074	0.138	0.207	0.233	0.238	0.445

a: Half Field of view (unit: °);
 b: 80% geometric encircled energy (unit: ")



2) Primary f-ratio : 1.5

Focal f-ratio : 2.1

Focal length: 8473mm

Plate scale : 0.243"/10 μ m

Optical length: 4368mm

Field of view: 2°

Linear obstruction:

45.9% (effective diameter: 3.55 μ m)

	Primary	secondary	tertiary	Image plane
Diameter(mm)	4006	1277	1834	296.4
Max.deviation from BFS(mm)	0.291	0.093	0.0037	

a	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.75	0.85	1
b	0.054	0.055	0.062	0.073	0.097	0.105	0.11	0.136

a: Half Field of view (unit: °);

b: 80% geometric encircled energy (unit: ")



problems with 3-mirror system

(Compared with LAMOST-type telescope)

- three big aspheric mirror ;
- heavy light obstruction;
- fast f-ratio leads to low sampling resolution;
- focal expander is needed for the ADC design;
- focal expander is needed for fiber instruments;

If select LAMOST-type, the light obstruction is relatively lower and both the optical manufacuter and the alignment will be quite easier, the Schmidt-Cas system can also deliver diffraction limited image in about 10arcmin.

Along with the Xinglong Lamost, they can do the full sky survey





Thank you !