



UPGRADES IN THE LABORATORY

Judit Sturmann





LIST OF UPGRADES

- CCD based tip/tilt for all 6 beams
- New beam reducing telescopes
- Small retros for each line
- Modified 2-beam path to NIRO
- Modified rail alignment and clamping method
- Reference camera with adjustable focus

UPGRADES IN PROGRESS

- New fused silica splitter cube
- Remote POP and baseline change
- New focusing optics to NIRO for 6 beams
- Remotely controlled iris

SOME OTHER NEWS

- New diagnostic tools and procedures
- Mysterious spikes detected



CCD BASED TIP-TILT FOR ALL 6 BEAMS

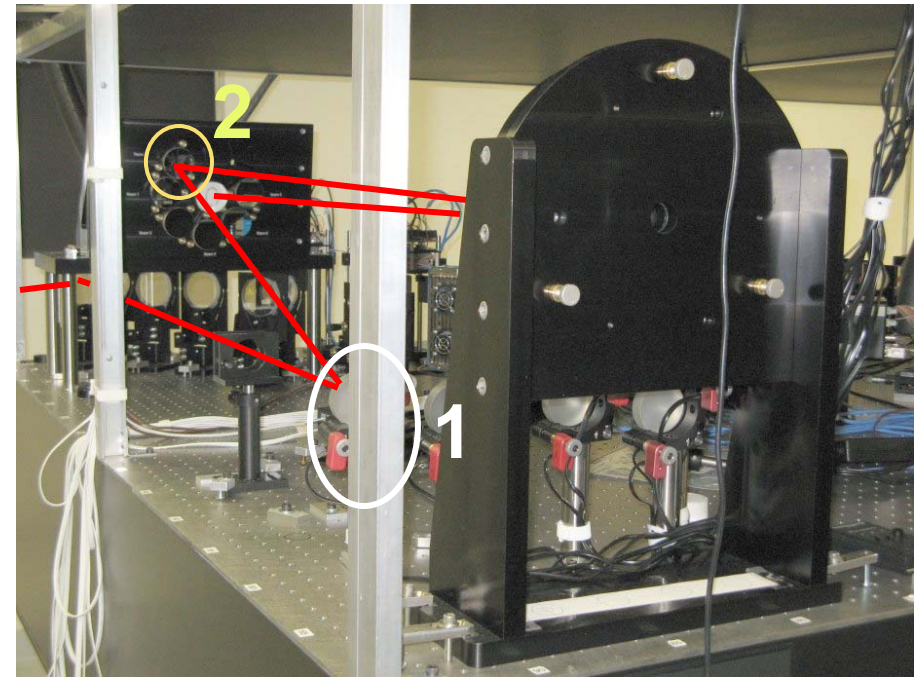
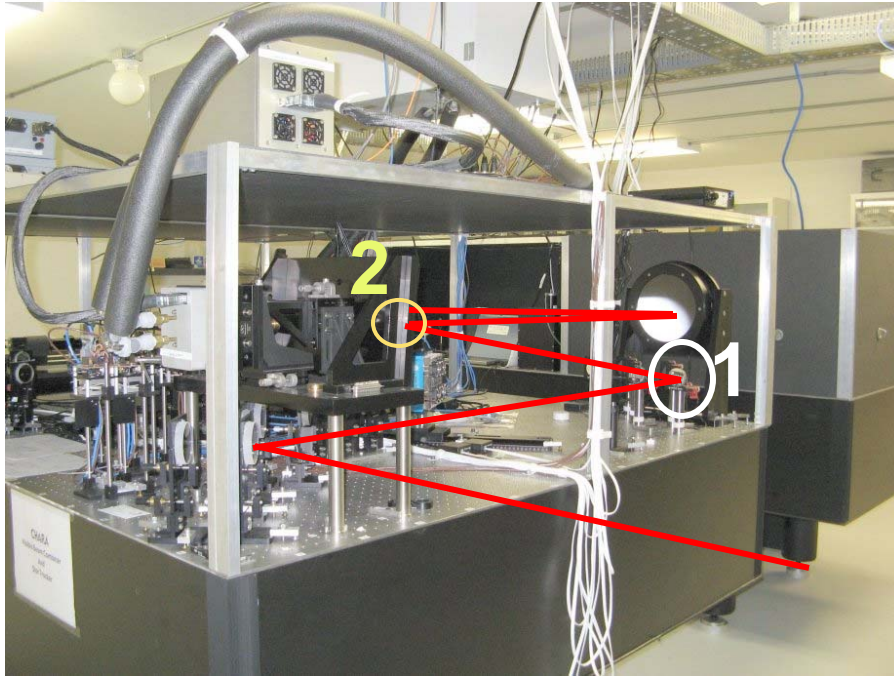
Design: Laszlo Sturmann
Mount fabrication: Charles Hopper GSU Machine Shop
+ Newport standard parts



Lower limit: 100 ADU / 10-20 ms / quad
Upper limit: 200 000 ADU / exposure / quad



CCD BASED TIP-TILT FOR ALL 6 BEAMS



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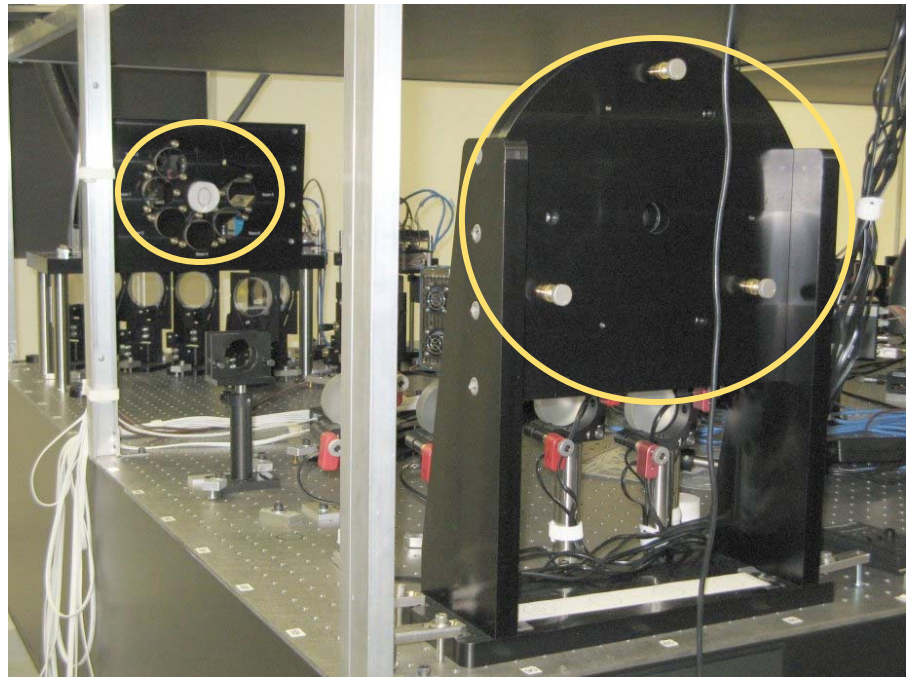
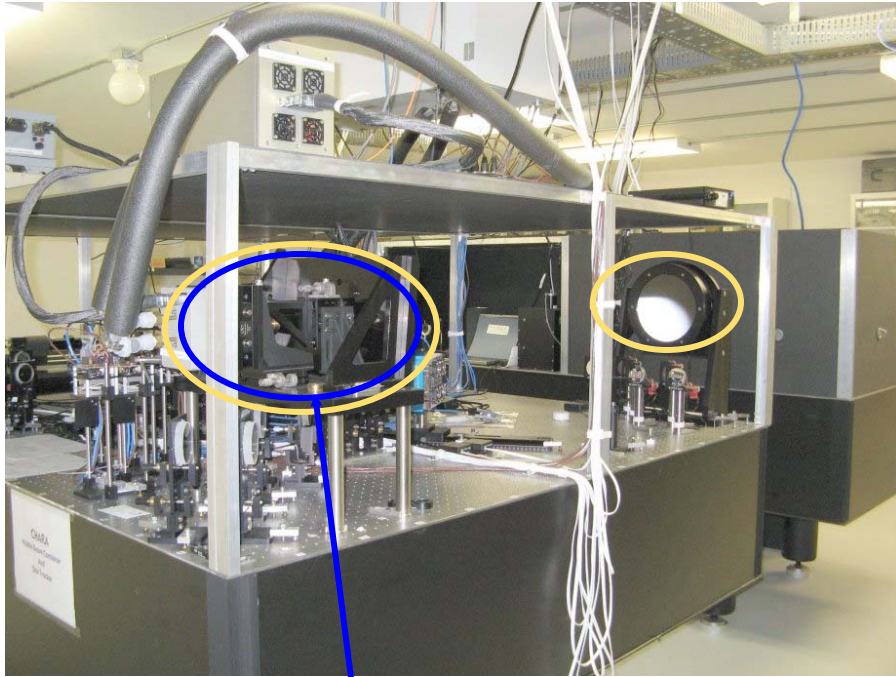
Upper limit: 200 000 ADU / exposure / quad

Each beam is individually controlled by the first two fold mirrors

The first fold mirrors are remotely controlled, this does not mean they have to be moved around



CCD BASED TIP-TILT FOR ALL 6 BEAMS



Lower limit: 100 ADU / 10-20 ms / quad
Upper limit: 200 000 ADU / exposure / quad

Focusing and relay optics

NO ADJUSTMENT NECESSARY BY USERS

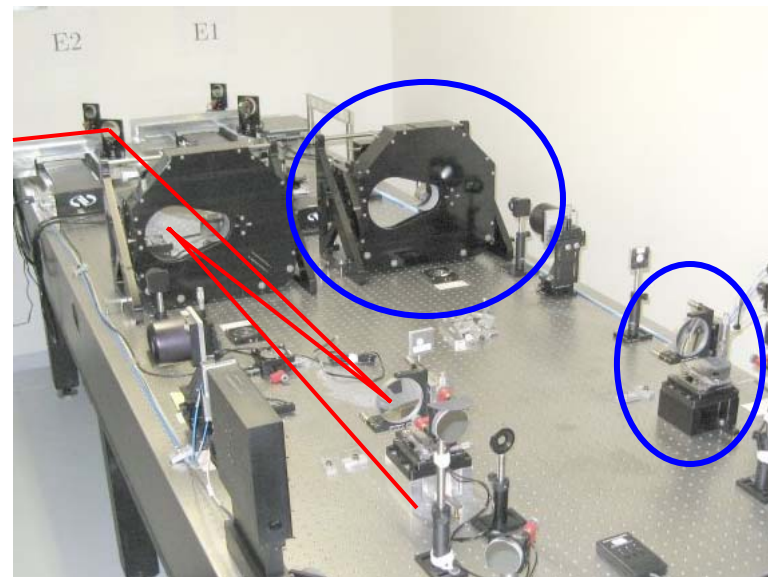
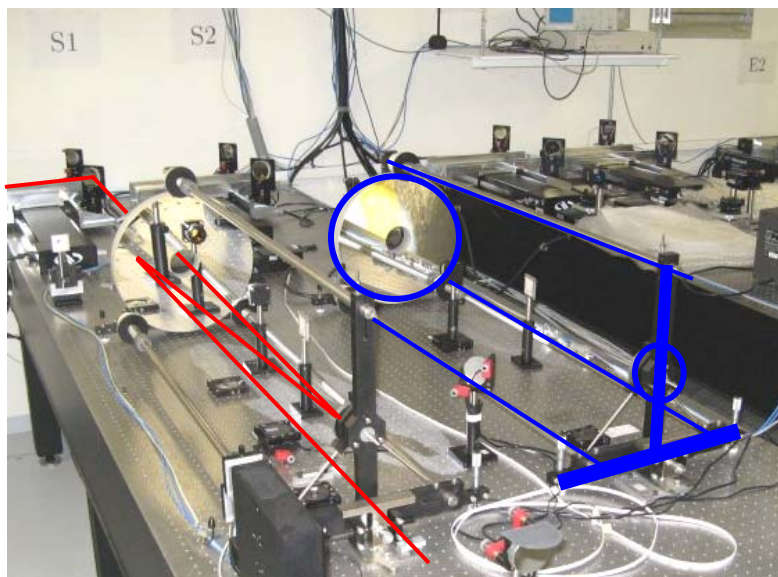


BEAM REDUCING TELESCOPES OLD AND NEW



Design: Laszlo Sturmann
Mount fabrication: Charles Hopper
GSU Machine Shop
+ Newport standard parts

BEAM REDUCING TELESCOPES OLD AND NEW

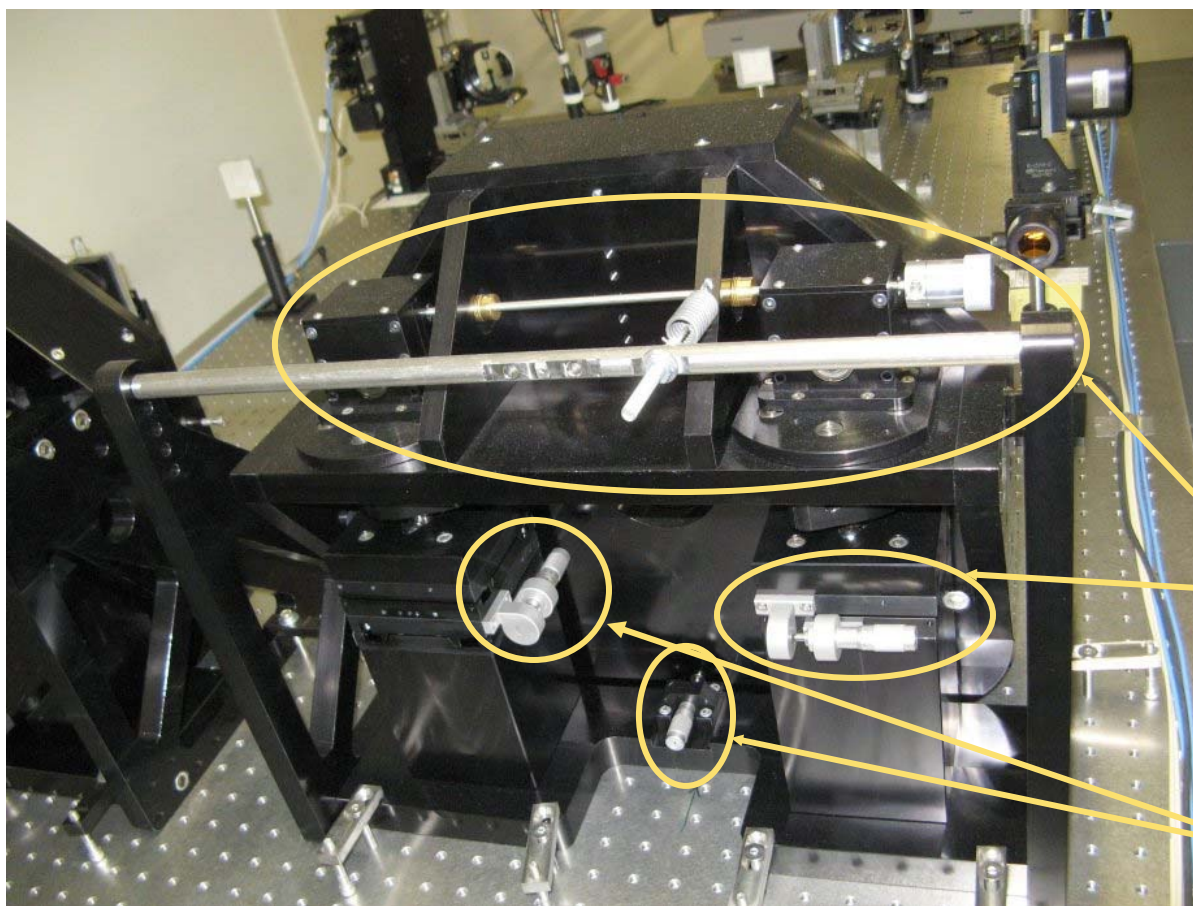


Support: weak, unstable
Adjustments: some crude
far from orthogonal

Support: robust, stable
Adjustments: fine, easy
mostly orthogonal

The stability of the new mounts enables remote baseline and pop change.
(Remote baseline change is not yet fully tested.)

BEAM REDUCING TELESCOPES NEW PRIMARY



Four degrees
of freedom
fine adjustment

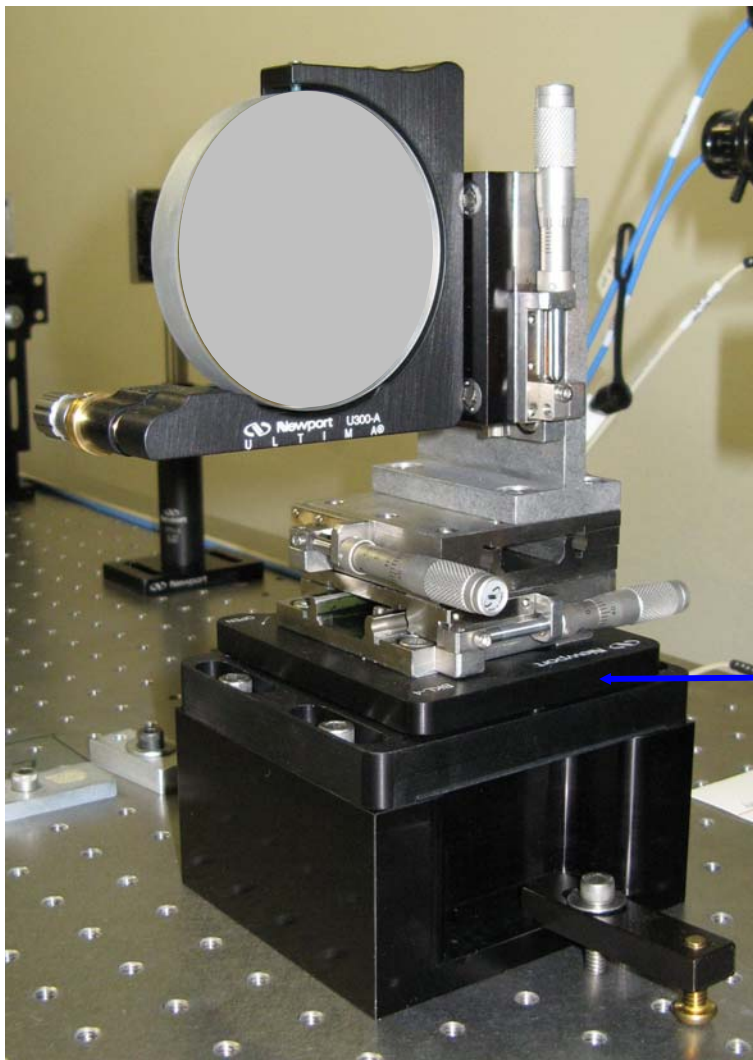
NO ADJUSTMENT
NECESSARY
BY USERS

Two translations

Two tilts



BEAM REDUCING TELESCOPES NEW SECONDARY



Five degrees of freedom
fine adjustment

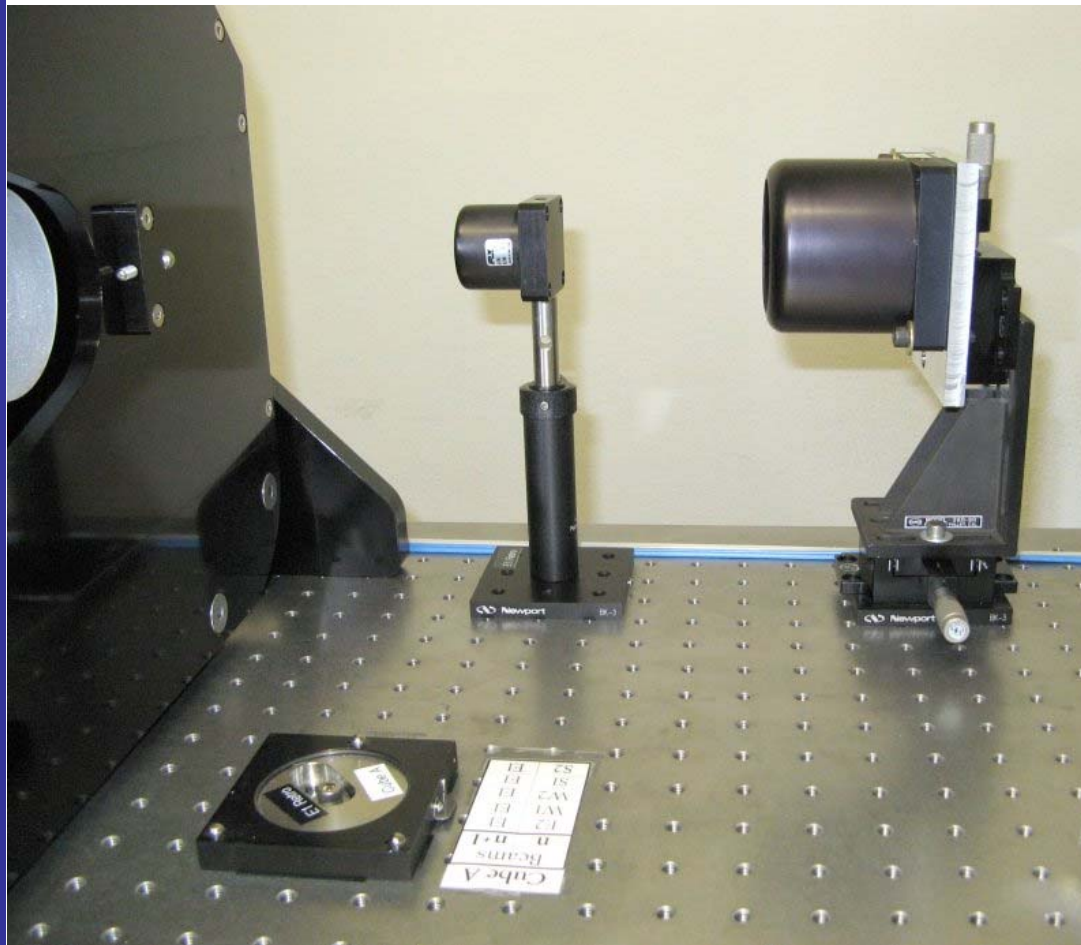
NO ADJUSTMENT
NECESSARY
BY USERS

Kinematic base

to facilitate rail alignment
without alignment laser going
through the BRT

SMALL RETROS FOR EACH LINE

Forget the two-hole jig (if you can), we have 6 labeled retros to place them quickly on their labeled bases.



The purpose is to create **repeatable return beams** for aligning all beam combiners and Tip/tilt.

The paths are not equalized
For VIS or IR fringes the use of big retros and fold mirror is necessary.

For laser fringes on Classic the small retro is working in place of “Cube A”, but you have to use the fold mirror, if using such a baseline.



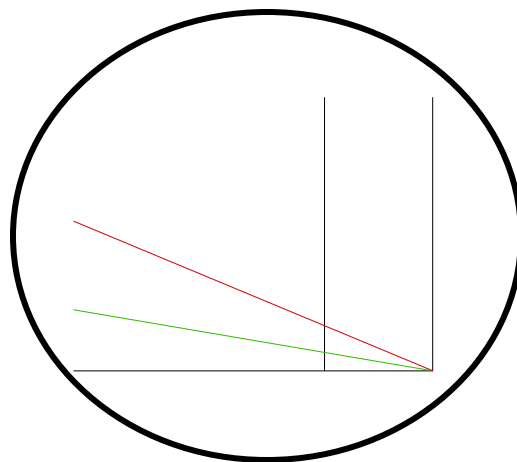
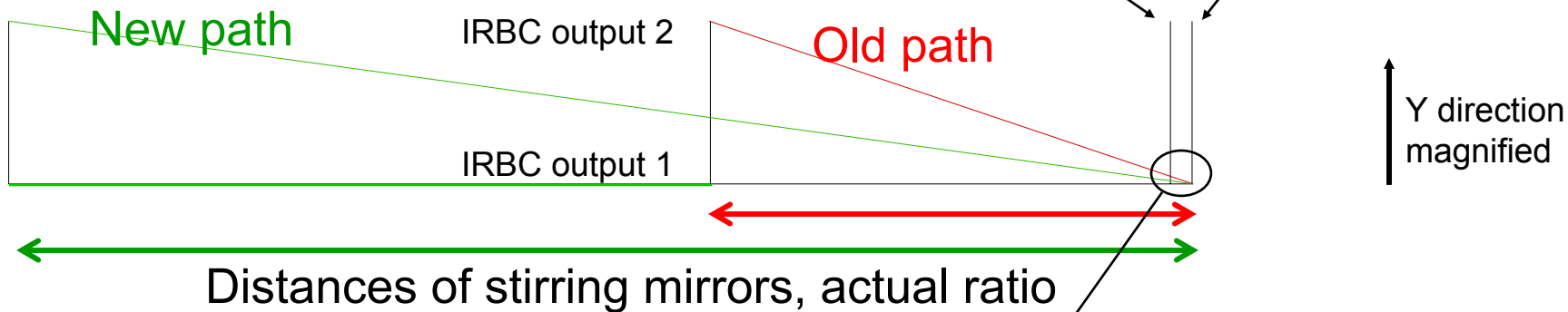
MODIFIED 2-BEAM PATH TO NIRO

Stirring mirrors

Stirring mirrors

Window

Detector



Result:
reduced chance
of vignetting



MODIFIED RAIL ALIGNMENT AND CLAMPING METHOD

The alignment method is essentially the same using the alignment laser as in TR #92 by Chad Ogden.

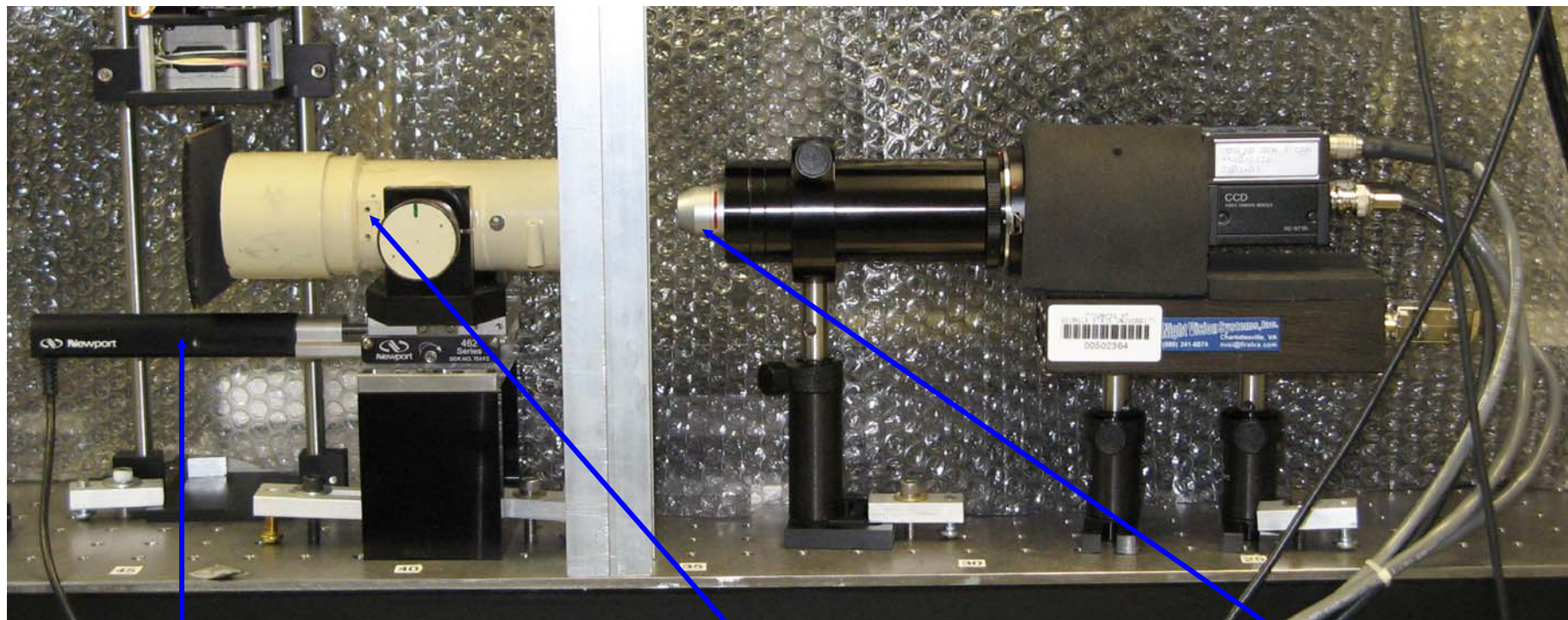
Rail alignment gone bad in a few months. A lot of stress built up in the rails. → Important modifications to TR #92:

- When aligning the guide rail all clamps on all three rails should be completely loose.
- Do at least two passes on the guide rail, preferably a day apart.
- To increase precision, only one person should be in the BC – OPLE area to minimize lab seeing while aligning the guide rail.
- It is enough to clamp the rails at every third sleeper.

E1 and E2 were done accordingly,
they held alignment so far, after nearly a year.

REFERENCE CAMERA WITH ADJUSTABLE FOCUS

Focusing from IR table target to infinity greatly extends possible usage



Encoded motor on a translation stage BC2 axis2

Theodolite objective [eyepiece removed from the mount]

Microscope objective and adapter tube



SOON: REMOTE POP AND BASELINE CHANGE

Remote POP change is now possible using the focusable Reference Camera.

To make it user friendly

- List of positions for the encoded motor
- User-friendly gui
- Procedure → job queue

Remote baseline change will most likely rely on the focusable Reference Camera.

To do

- Experimenting with possible check targets
- Installing check targets
- Procedure → job queue

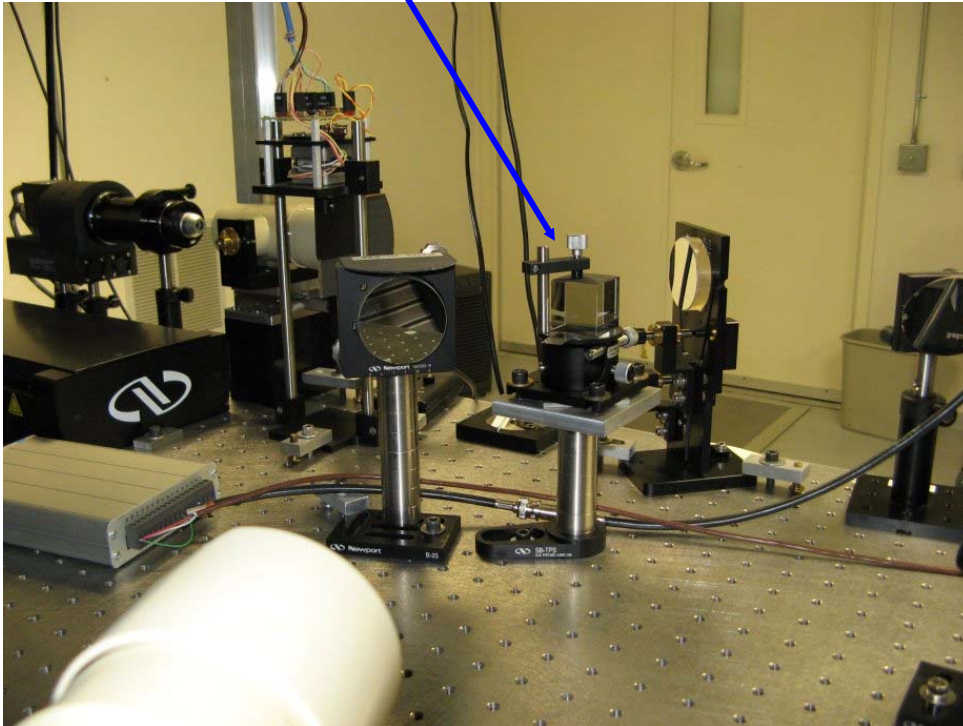


SOON: NEW FUSED SILICA BEAM SPLITTER CUBE

The new cube with broadband AR coating is in hand.

This BK7 splitter cube will be replaced

to have more IR flux available from the internal source
to minimize unwanted backside reflections



The final alignment of the Reference Camera can be done after the new splitter cube is in place.



OTHER UPGRADES IN PROGRESS

- New focusing optics to NIRO for 6 beams
A requirement for the planned classic 3-way combiners.

Feasibility study done by Art Vaughan:

It can be done without using fibers.
The dewar will be modified inside.

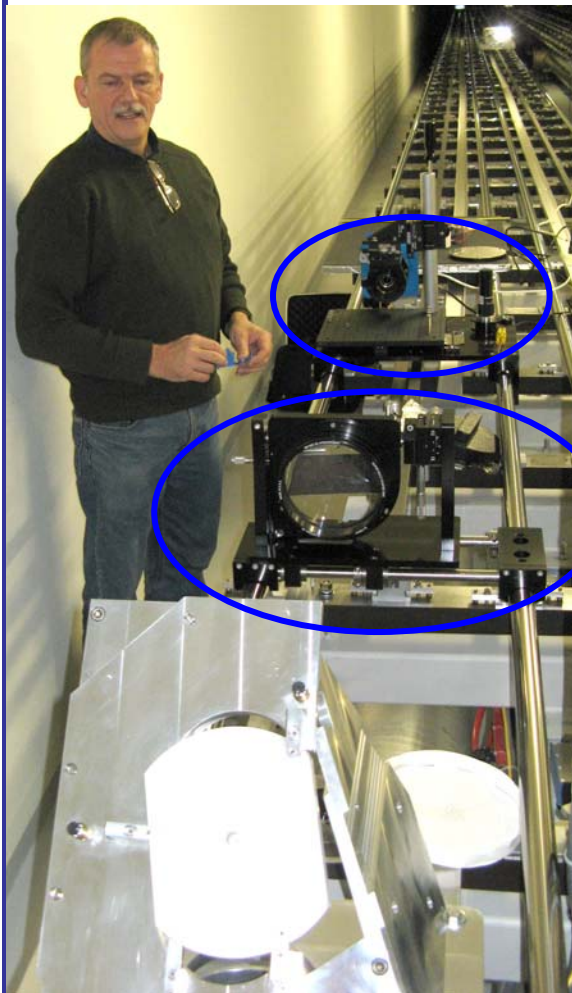
- Remotely controlled iris

The concept of the second version exists.

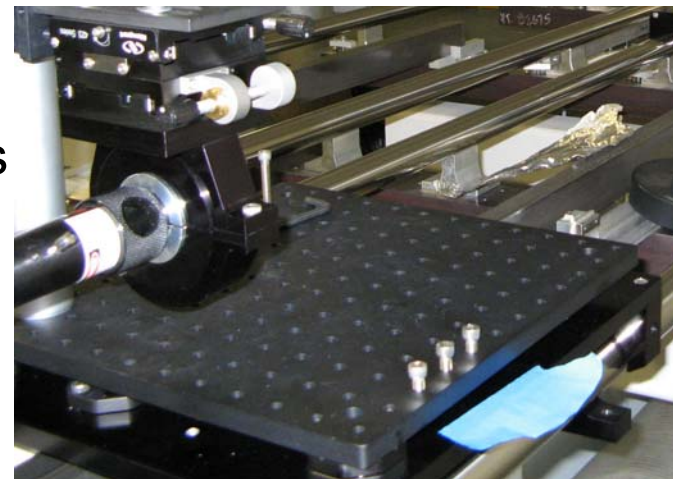


NEW DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS AND PROCEDURES

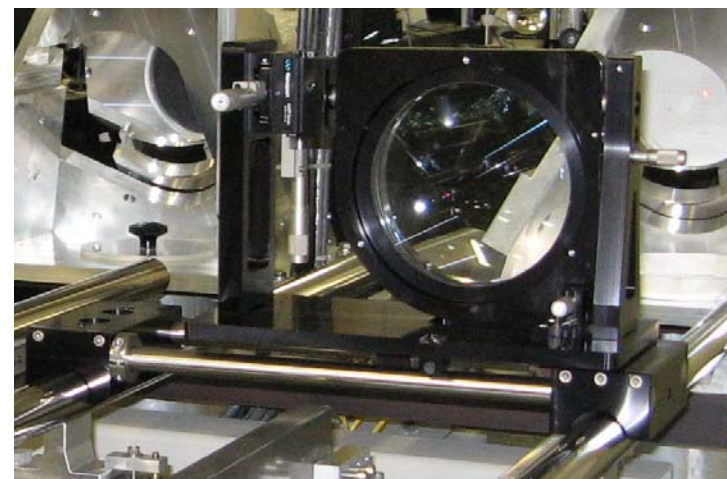
The Rail Scope It can be easily aligned on either side of the rail looking either directions



Optical table at the focus
Top part has kinematic points for both beam positions

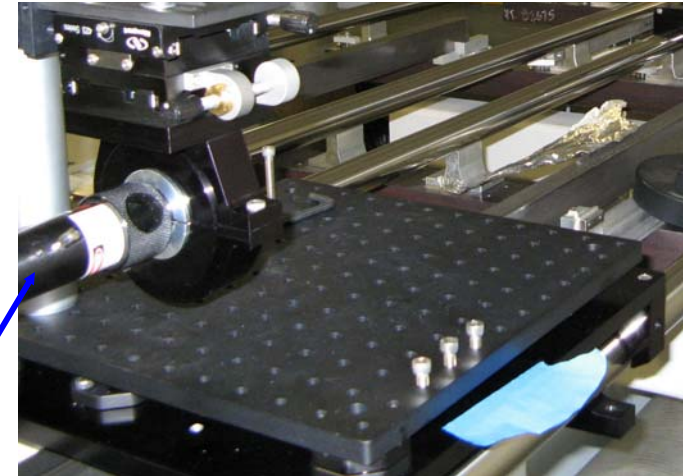


6" Meade apochromat on a pair of cross rails + fine adjustments

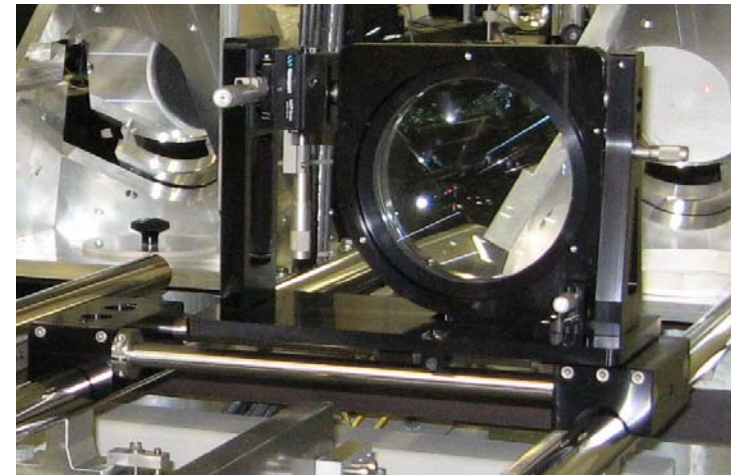


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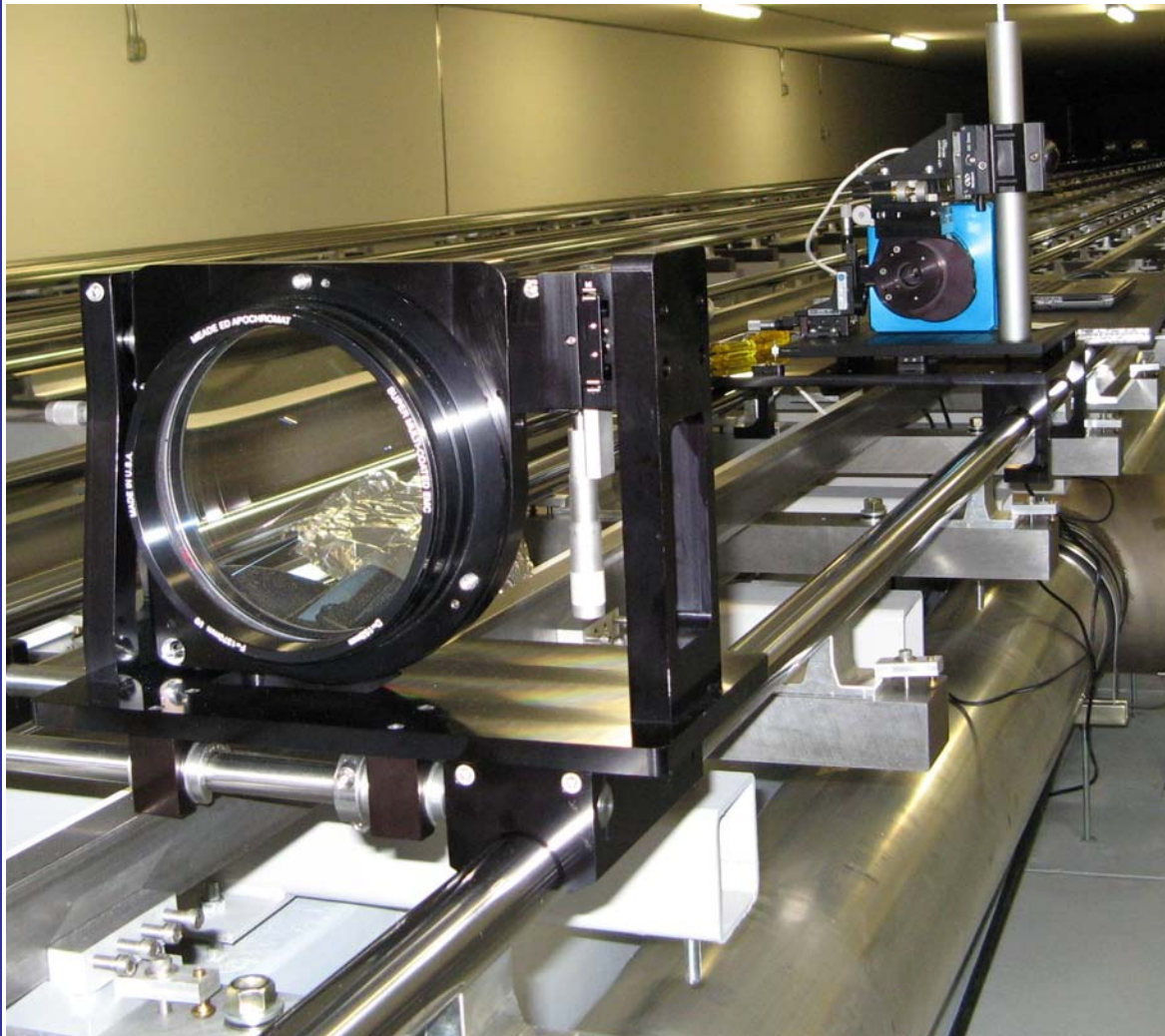


Telescope alignment laser for proper position and tilt of the objective





NEW DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS AND PROCEDURES

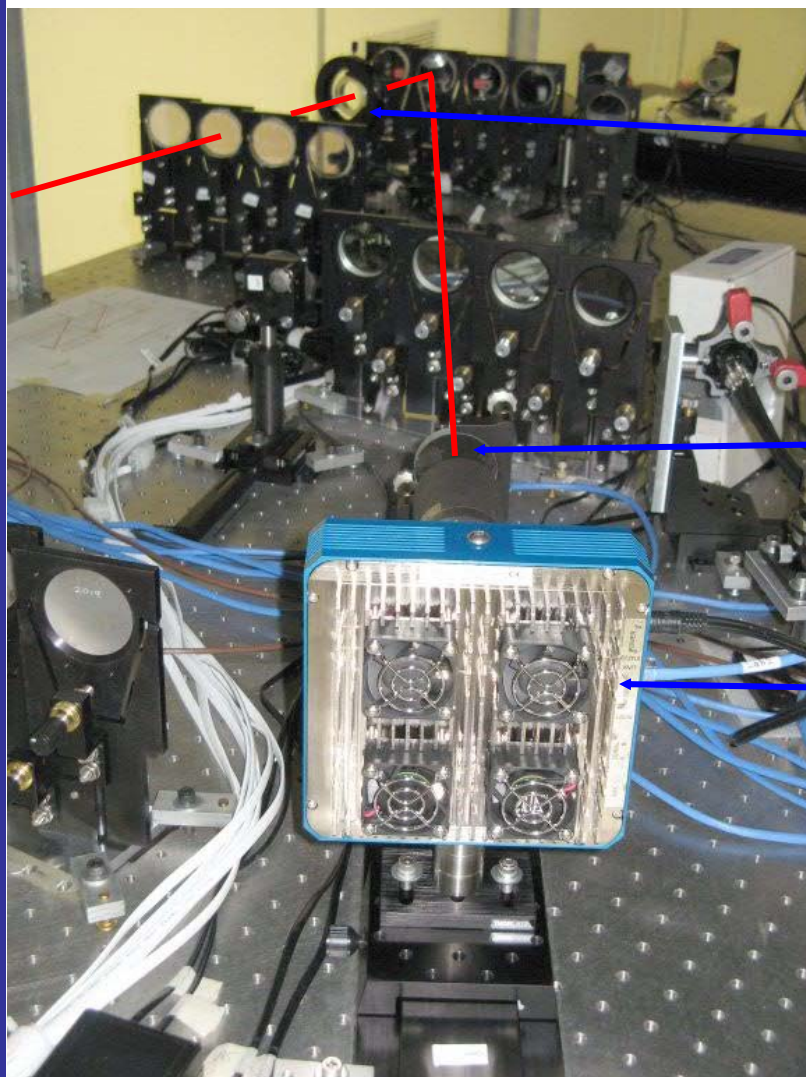


Uses of the rail scope

- Visual inspection through an eyepiece
- Photography using any camera
- Hartmann tests (masks exist) to perfect
cart, BRT,
white light source
- Curvature sensing to verify proper alignment

NEW DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS AND PROCEDURES

VIS Transmittance experiment



Mount for the filters

Andover BW = 10 nm

$400\text{nm} \leq \text{CWL} \leq 1000\text{nm}$

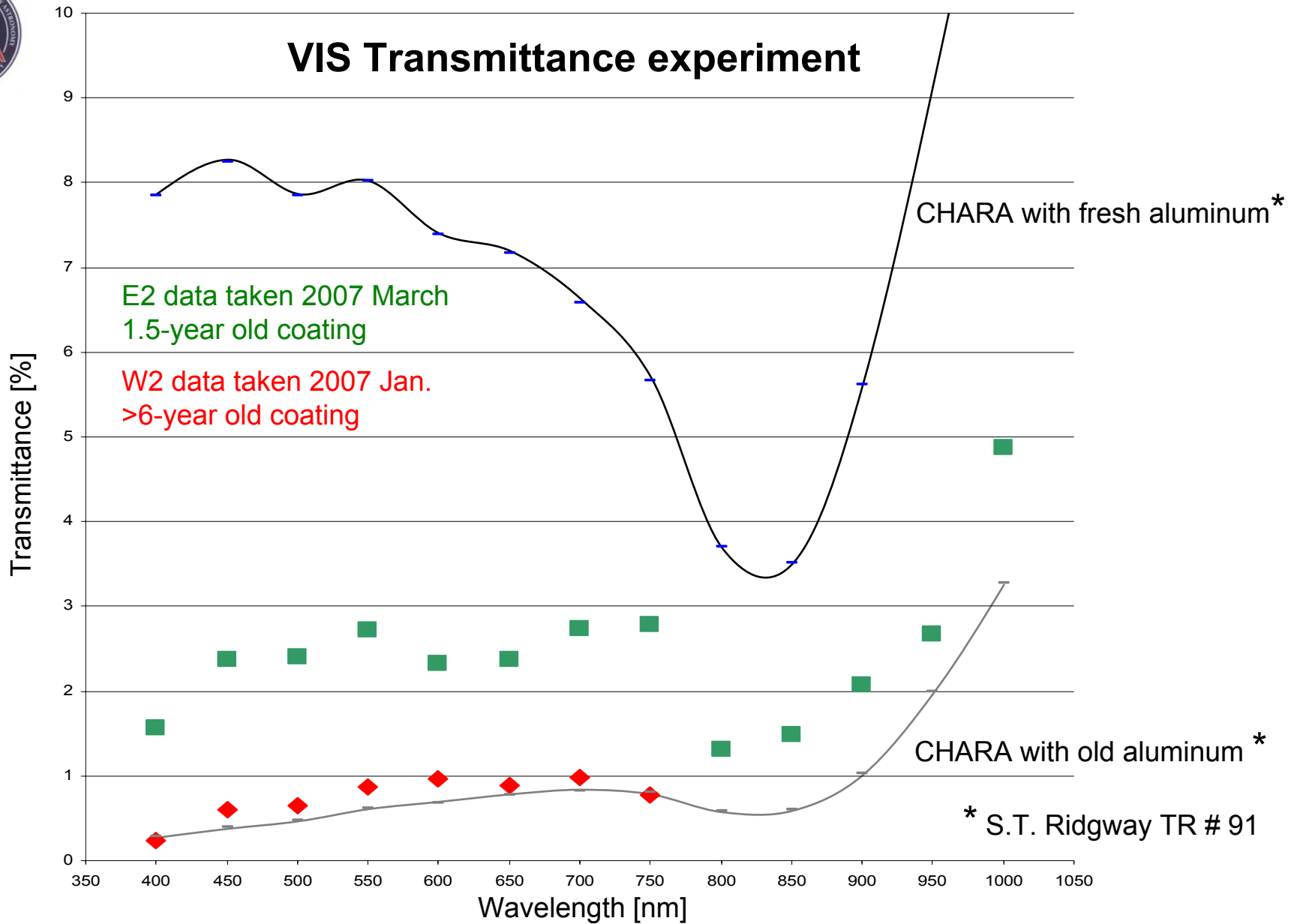
50 nm increments

Newport achromat

Apogee CCD camera



VIS Transmittance experiment



* S.T. Ridgway TR # 91





First Contact

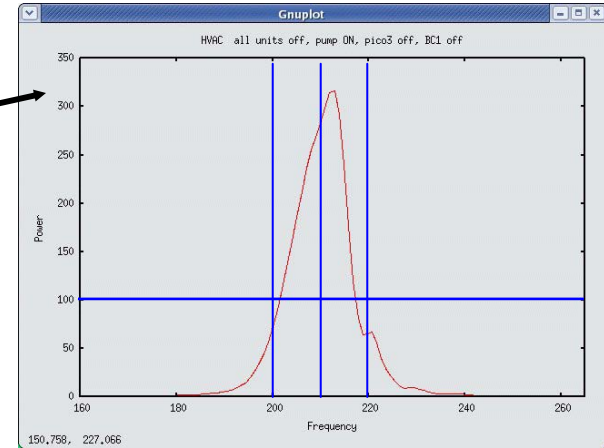
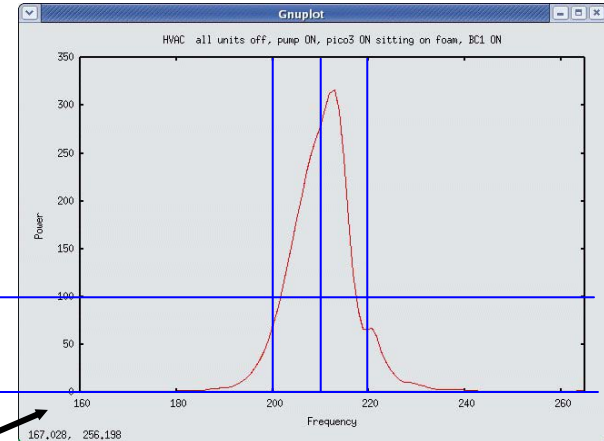
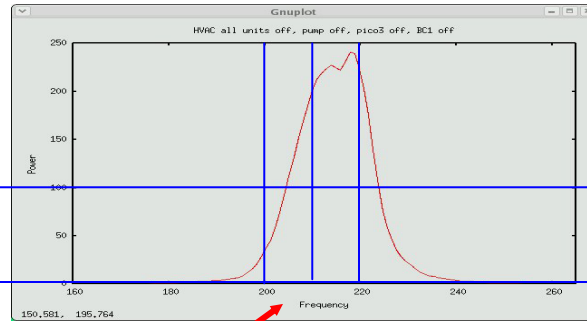
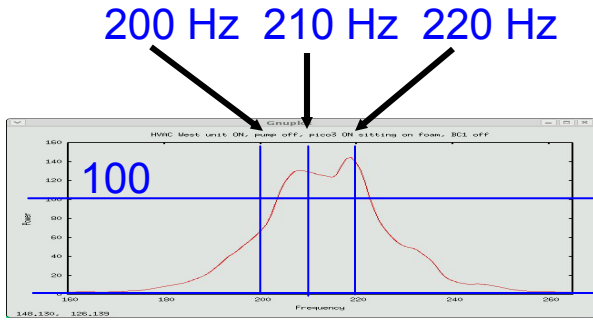
Peeled off from W2 primary after ~15 hours drying time.





MYSTERIOUS VIBRATIONS DETECTED

Lab fringes in K band



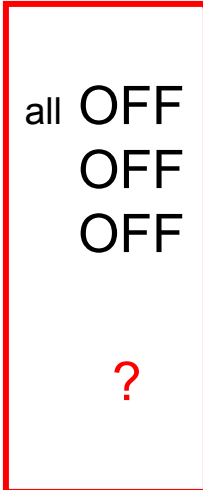
HVAC
Pump
Pico3

west ON
OFF
ON

all OFF
OFF
OFF

all OFF
ON
ON

all OFF
ON
OFF



This was observed with stars too.
See for ex: Deepak Raghavan
2007-03-09 UT Observing Report





THE END

