



CCAT Primary Mirror Overview

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Recent Examples Radio/Optical



Telescope	Panel Shape	Material	Fabrication	Mounting	Figure (RMS μm)
Caltech Submm Obs	Hexagonal	Aluminum	Machined as Parent	Active, Open Loop, Kinematic	~15
H. Hertz Telescope	Radial	CFRP/Al Sandwich	Replication & Bonding	Passive & Overconstrained	~15
ALMA/APEX (VRSI)	Radial	Aluminum	Machined as Panels	Passive & Overconstrained	~20
ALMA Alcatel/EIE	Radial	Electro-Ni/AL Sand.	Replication & Bonding	Passive & Overconstrained	~20
Keck Telescopes	Hexagonal	Zerodur	Stressed Lap & Ion	Active, Closed, Kinematic	~0.03
Hobby Eberly	Hexagonal	Zerodur	Planetary & Ion Figuring	Active, Closed, Kinematic	~0.045
SALT	Hexagonal	Sittal (Fused Qz)	Planetary & Ion Figuring	Active, Closed, Kinematic	~0.045

We Have Assumed that CCAT Must be Segmented...okay?

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ALMA Approach: Not Adequate



- ◆ **Initial Error Budget Allocations**
 - ALMA 2x Worse $\frac{1}{2}$ Wavefront Error Than Required
 - ALMA 12 m Diameter vs. CCAT 25 m Diameter
- ◆ **Mirror Mounting Strategy**
 - ALMA: Panels Mounted on 5 Points to Structurally Rigid CFRP Support Structure
 - 25 Meter Structure Would Not be Sufficiently Rigid
 - Cost of CFRP PM Truss 5x Greater than Steel (\$10m)*
- ◆ **Opinion of Vertex ALMA Telescope Builders**
 - “ALMA Technology Unlikely to Meet Requirements.”

* Independent Estimates of MERO and ATK

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Conclusions on General Approach



- ◆ **Active Panel Positioning Would be Required**
 - Gravity Driven Deflection of Even CFRP Truss Too Large
 - Success of Optical Segmented Telescopes Illustrates Feasibility
- ◆ **Use of Steel Truss Prohibits Overconstrained Mounting**
 - Local Truss Deformations Would Degrade Panel Figure
 - Hence Panels Should Self-Determine Figure Like the Optical Telescopes
- ◆ **Kinematic Panel Mounting via Bipod Flexures**
 - Multi-Point Whiffle Tree Mounts a Challenge
 - Expense, Hysteresis, Part Count
 - Separate Axial/Lateral Load Bearing Difficult
 - Problems with Keck, HET, SALT Mounts

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Panel Shape



- ◆ **Hexagonal Segments**
 - Less Deflection for Kinematic 3 Point Mounting
 - Only 6 Identical of Each Type: (~35 Different Types)
 - Don't Regularly Tile Surface of Revolution
 - Don't Form Smooth Inner/Outer Edges (Wasted Area)
- ◆ **Radial Segments**
 - Not a Favorable Shape for 3 Point Support
 - Only 6-7 Different Types of Panels
 - Identical Perimeter Shapes for Each Type
 - Full Area of Panels Useable to Inner/Outer Edges

Conclusion: If Radial Panels Would Exhibit Acceptable Deformation on 3 Point Mounts Then Better In Other Regards

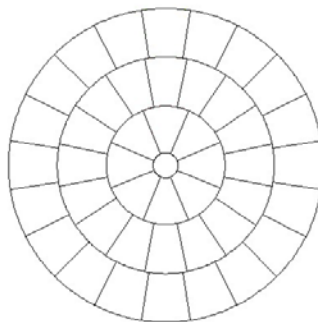
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Segmentation



To 4 meter Panels

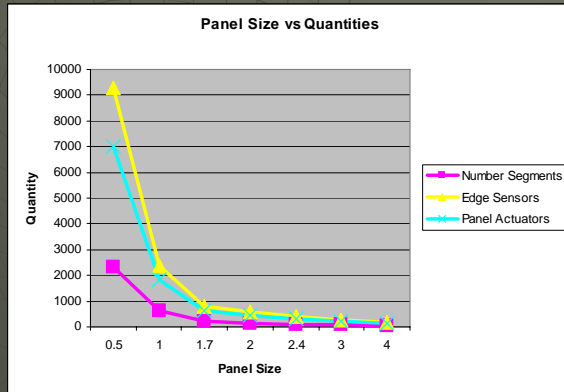
25 meter OD
2 meter ID
4 meter Nom. Panel Size



We Looked at Various Segmentation Schemes

AT 25
3NOV04
CHenderson

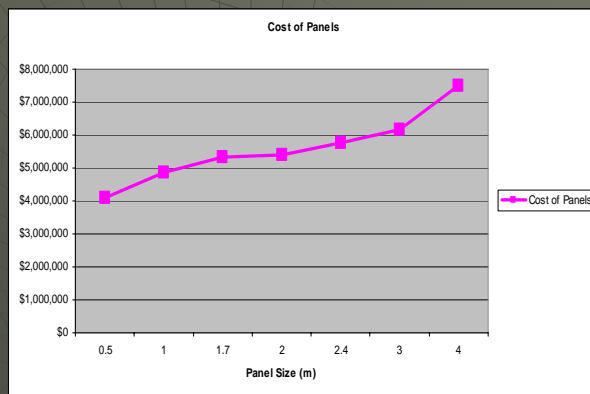
Assessment of Number of Panels, Edge Sensors, and Actuators



- ◆ Total Number of Panels Grows Rapidly as Panels Get Smaller
- ◆ Number of Edge Sensors and Actuators Required Grow Even Faster

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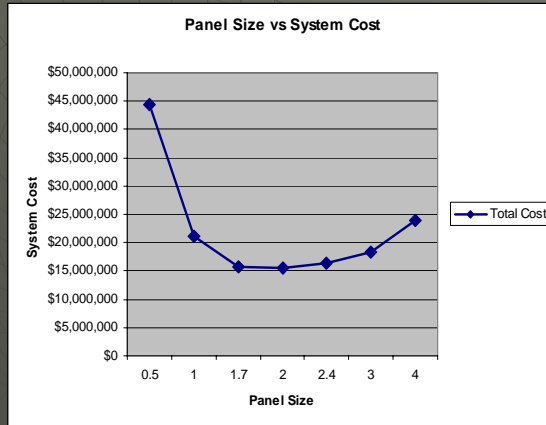
Total Panel Cost Scaled by Size



- ◆ Using Estimated Cost for Replication of 1.7 m Panels as Baseline
- ◆ Panel Costs Scaled with Size $(D1/D2)^{2.2}$

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When Adding Other Costs



◆ Includes:

- Mandrel's Cost Scaled by Size (Ratio of Panel Size)^{2.5}
- Edge Sensors
- Actuator's Cost Scaled (Ratio of Panel Size)^{0.75}

Supports Usual Contention that There is a Range of Panel Sizes Over Which Number/Size/Infrastructure Roughly Cancel

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Other Considerations in Panel Size








- ◆ Mandrels are Convex and Need to be Accurate to <math><1 \mu\text{m}</math> RMS
- ◆ In Sizes Larger than 2m Only a Couple of US Fabricators Could Bid...Probably Very Expensive
- ◆ Initial Study Specified 2m Panel Sizes
- ◆ Based on Panel Study Results We Anticipate ~1.7m Panels

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Panel Approaches Considered



- ◆ **Machined Aluminum** 
 - Large Thermal Errors & Warping Require Overconstrained Mounting...Not Compatible
- ◆ **Ni/Al Sandwich (Media Lario)** 
 - Early Info from Media Lario Indicated Large Thermal Errors if Panels Were Made Thicker than ALMA's
 - Now Considered "In the Mix" Until Resolved
- ◆ **CFRP/Al Sandwich (Several Possible Vendors)** 
 - Good Structural and Thermal Performance
 - "Easily" Replicated
 - Questions of Long Term Stability, Coating, Cost
- ◆ **Precision Molded LW Borosilicate Glass (ITT)** 
 - Emerging Technology
 - "Inert" Material, One Stop Shopping wrt Mandrels
- ◆ **SiC/Nanolaminate: Proven Too Costly** 

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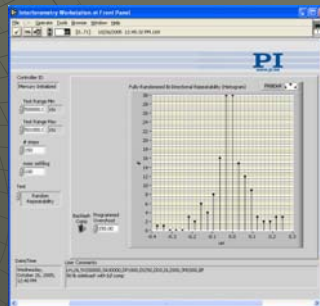
Primary Mirror Truss



Actuators



- ◆ 3 Actuators/Segment
- ◆ Intended to Take Lateral as Well as Axial Loads
- ◆ Studied by Polytec PI Pro Bono
- ◆ Actual Tests Validate Performance



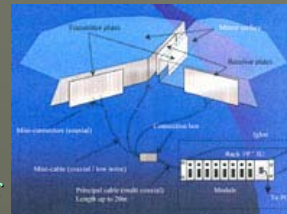
- Histogram still shows FWHM <math>< 0.2\mu\text{m}</math>
- And >70% better than 0.1um
- Tested with high radial load of 50lbs

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Panel Alignment & Control



- ◆ Edge Sensors: Several Approaches Possible
 - Fogale Nanotech (SALT) and Blue Line Engineering (HET) Commercial Solutions...~\$1000-1500/sensor
 - TMT Developing Mark II Keck Edge Sensor
 - JPL to Investigate Lateral Effect Photodiode Approach
- ◆ Supplementary Sensors
 - Un-sensed or Low Sensitivity Modes Drive Need for Supplemental Sensors
 - Some Edge Sensors May Measure Dihedral Angle
 - Other Supplementary Sensors Under Consideration



Fogale SALT Sensor



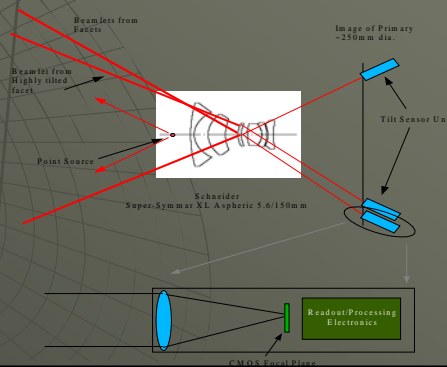
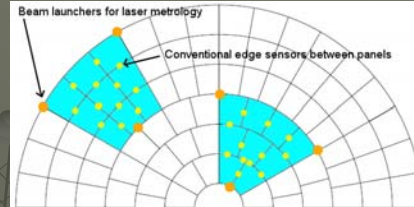
Proposed TMT Edge Sensor

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Supplementary Sensors



- ◆ **Laser Absolute Distance Meas. Interferometry: JPL**
 - Distributed as Required
 - Provide Absolute Start-Up Data
 - Provide M1/M2 Alignment
- ◆ **Hartman Type Sensor: AOA**
 - Senses Angles via Facets on Facesheets
 - Size Dictates 1 Sensor per Panel
 - Analysis Validates Precision
 - Low Cost ~\$750k
- ◆ **Wavefront Sensing Guider**
 - Requires IR Panel Quality
 - May Yet Work

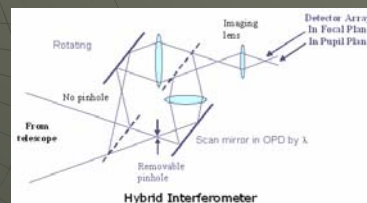


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Initial Alignment via Interferometry



- ◆ **Initial Alignment via Mechanical and Optical Gauging**
 - Spherometer at Adjacent Panel Surfaces (~5 μm precision)
 - Hamar Laser & Probe Over Larger Areas (~5 μm precision)
- ◆ **G. Serabyn JPL Has Identified Three Possible Interferometric Approaches Based on CSO Type Sensors**
 - Shearing Interferometer
 - Point-Diffraction Interferometer
 - Pupil Plane Point-Diffraction Interferometer
 - Large and Expensive Instrument
 - Depends on Science Instrument for Camera



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PM Issues for Next Phase



- ◆ Panel Analyses, Tests, Qualification
- ◆ Calibration Alignment Development
- ◆ Alignment Maintenance Development
- ◆ Optimize Segmentation/Sensors/Deployment

The CCAT Primary Mirror Appears Feasible and of
Acceptable Risk...Further Definition of Concept and Cost
Reduction Work Planned