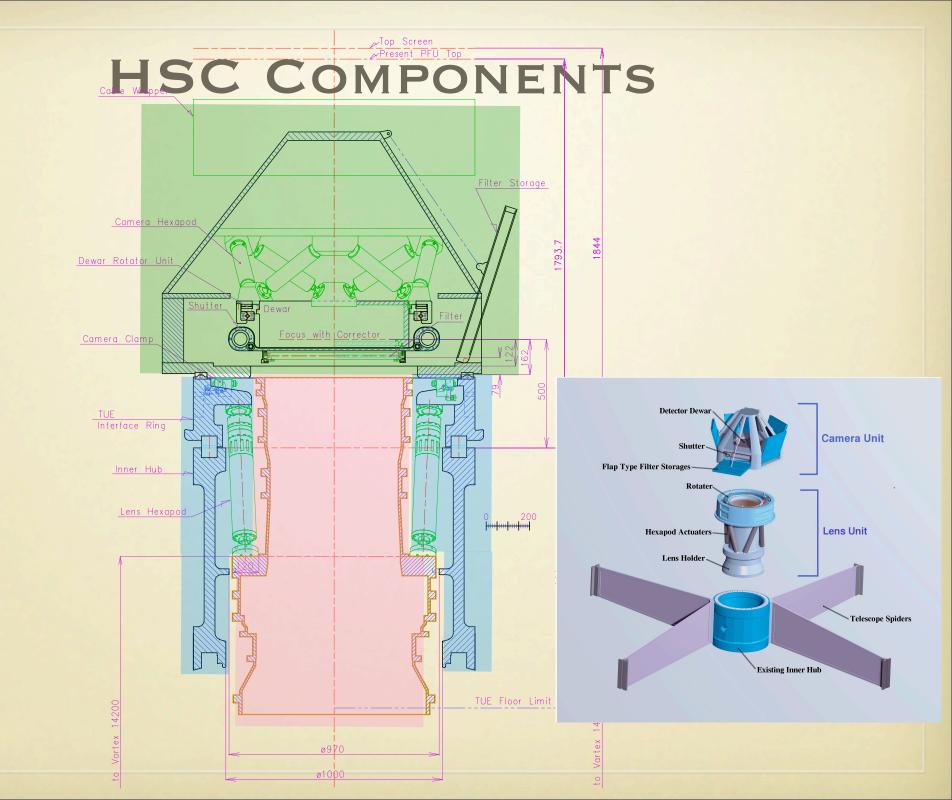
HYPER SUPRIME-CAM PROJECT STATUS UPDATE

SATOSHI MIYAZAKI NAOJ

2008/01/29 Subaru TAC User's Meeting



HSC COMPONENTS

- HSC Mechanics (telescope interface)
- Wide Field Corrector
- HSC Camera Mechanics
 - Dewar
 - Shutter
 - Filter Exchanger
- Sensor
 - CCD
 - Electronics
- Filter
- SH (mirror analysis) & Guider
- Data management

Mitsubishi Canon

NAOJ U-Tokyo KEK ASIAA

TALK OUTLINE

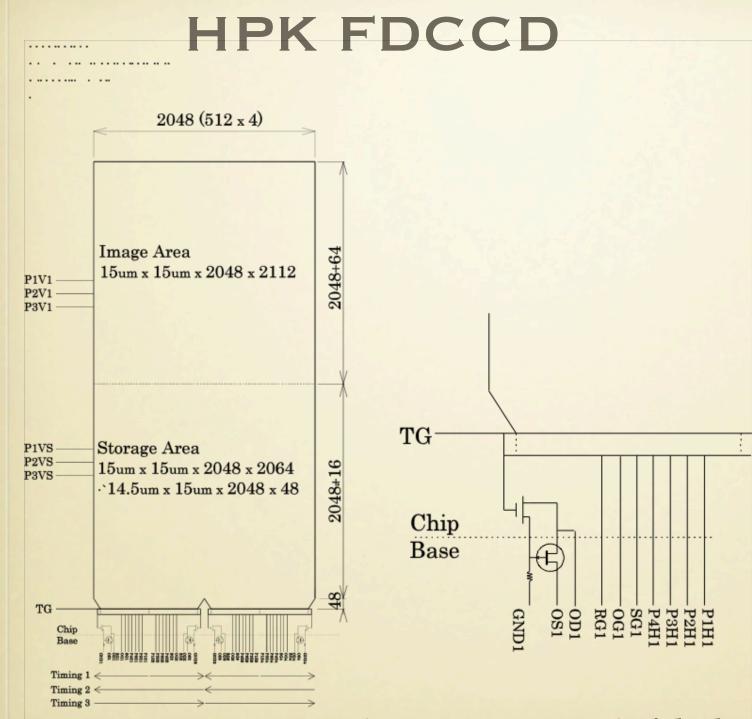
- HSC Mechanics (telescope interface)
- Wide Field Corrector
- HSC Camera Mechanics
 - Dewar
 - Shutter
 - Filter Exchanger
- Sensor
 - CCD
 - Electronics
- Filter
- SH (mirror analysis) & Guider
- Data management

TALK OUTLINE

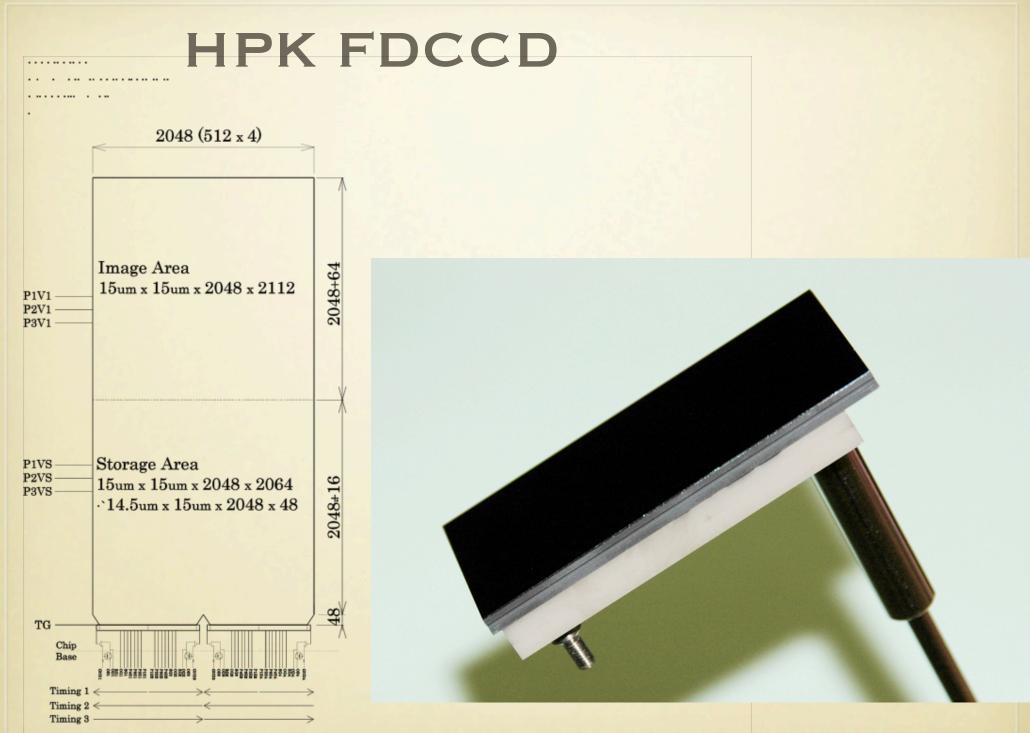
- HSC Mechanics (telescope interface)
- Wide Field Corrector
- HSC Camera Mechanics
 - Dewar
 - Shutter
 - Filter Exchanger
- Sensor
 - CCD
 - Electronics
- Filter
- SH (mirror analysis) & Guider
- Data management

Wang

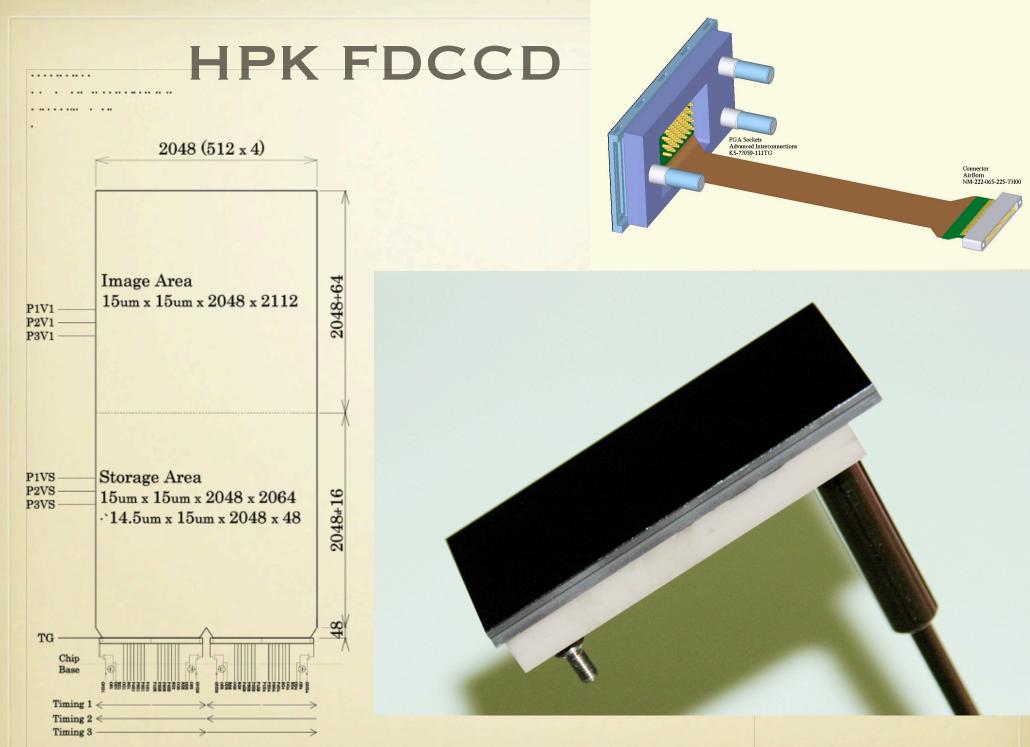




4 output amp. 4 side buttable



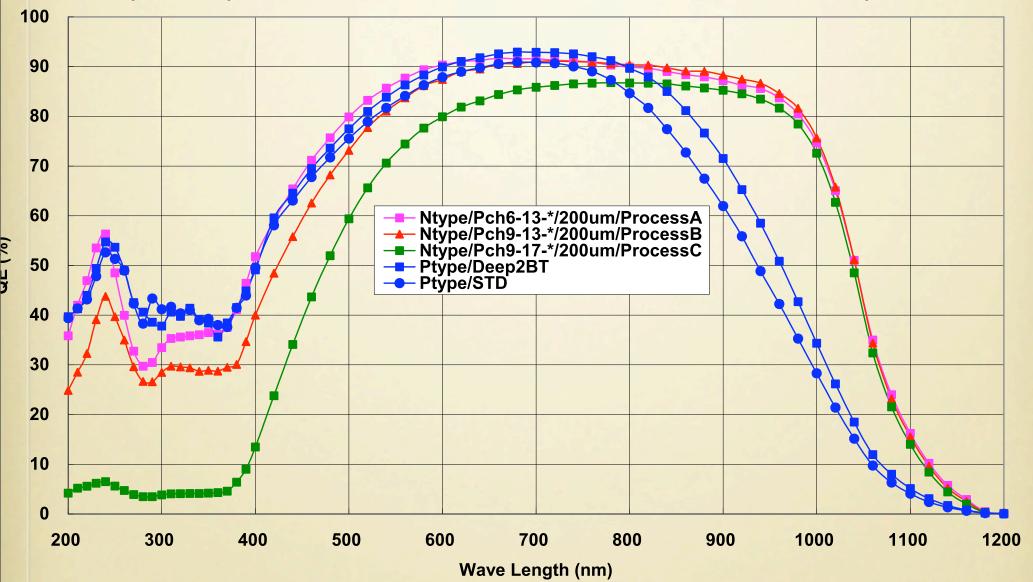
4 output amp. 4 side buttable



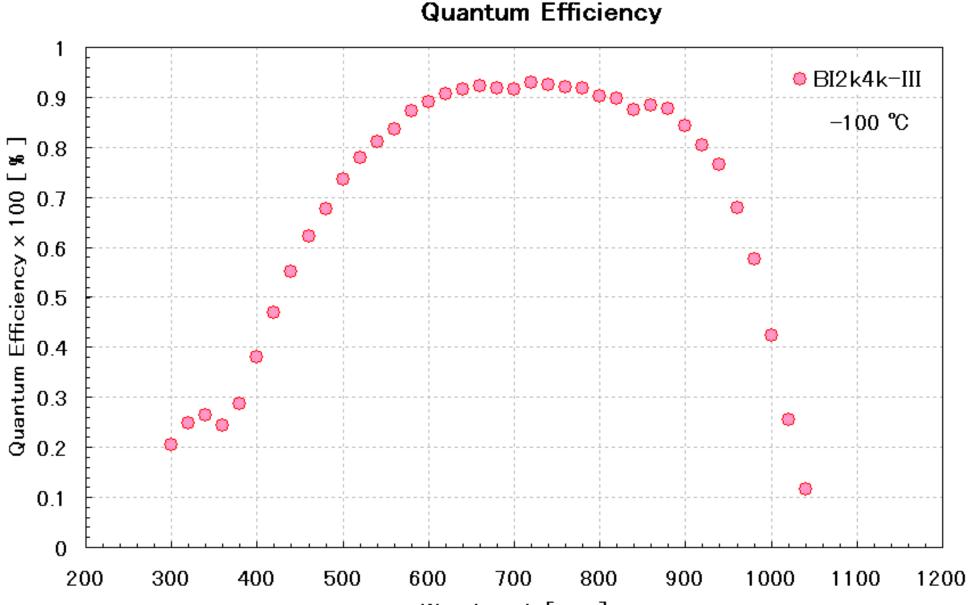
4 output amp. 4 side buttable

FDCCD QE AT ROOM TEMP.

Spectral Response Characteristics of BI-CCD Without Window No-DC Bias at Room Temperature



QE AT OPERATION TEMP.



Wavelength [nm]

FDCCD CHARACTERIZATION

Parallel CTE Serial CTE Quantumn Efficeincy

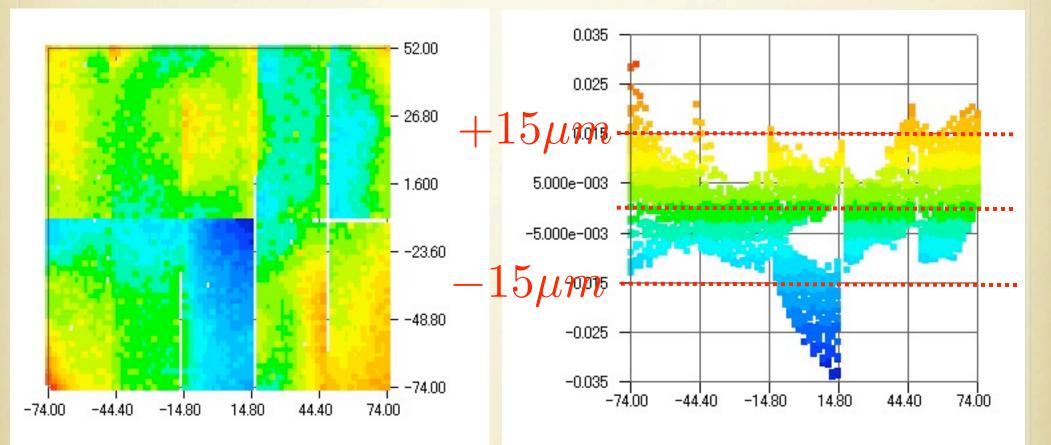
Thickness Dark Current Full Well Amplifier Responsivity Read Noise

0.999995 0.999995 40 % (400 nm) 90 % (650 nm) 40 % (10000 nm) $> 150 \, [\mu m]$ 1.4 [e/hour/pixel] 180,000 [e] 5.8 [μ V/e] 4.4 e at 150 kHz reaout

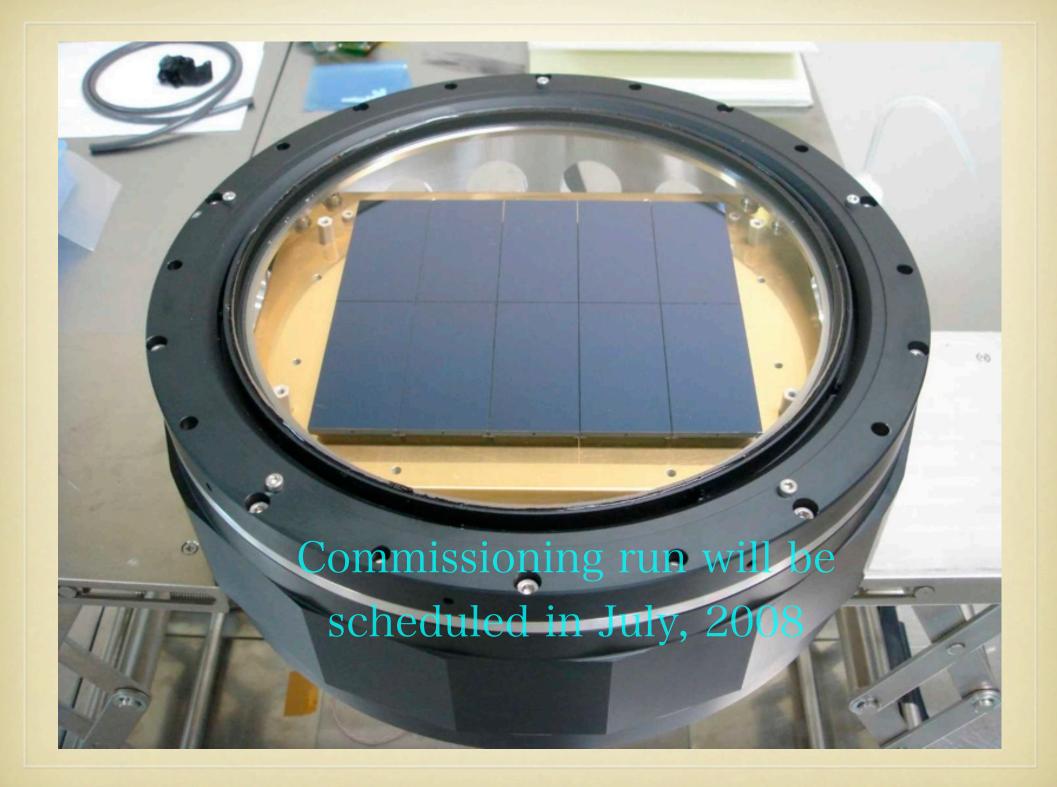
 $T_{\rm CCD} = -100^{\circ} \rm C$

Prototype HSC

HEIGHT VARIATION



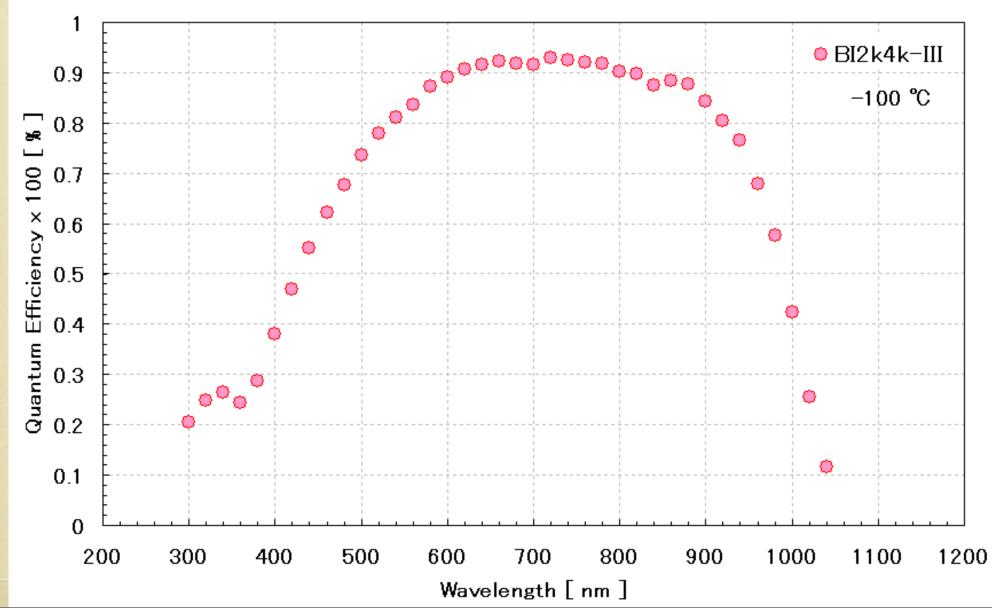
One device is out of spec. Need to be replaced Height measurement system of assembling line seems to have been unstable temporarily - Fixed





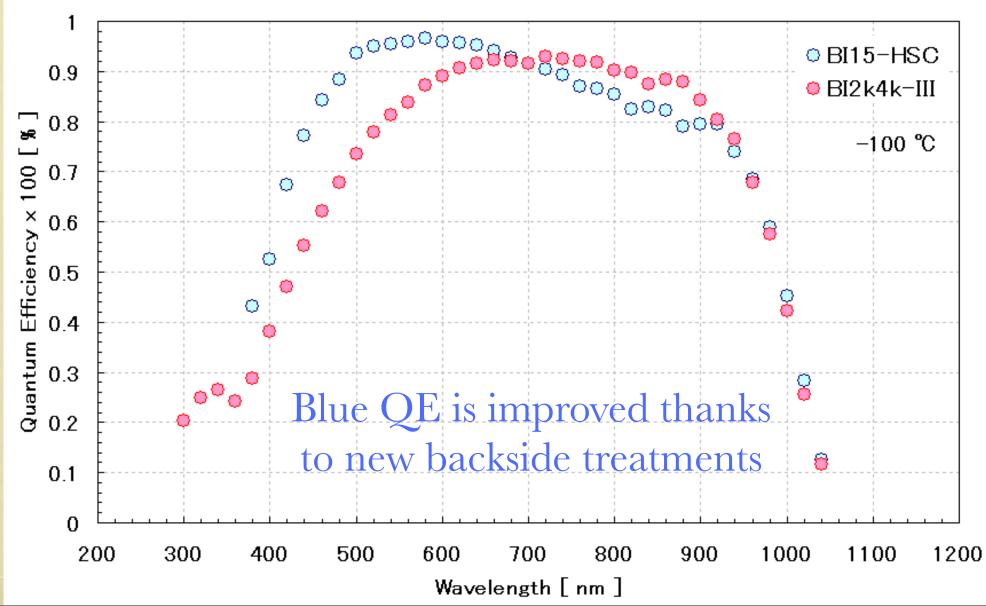
FDCCD FOR HSC

Quantum Efficiency



FDCCD FOR HSC

Quantum Efficiency



THICKNESS CONTROL(ASIDE)

- Thickness of the depletion layer can be accurately controlled.
 - Mechanical polishing
- Prototyping of Thinner & Thicker CCD is underway

 $\begin{array}{c|c} 100 \mu m \\ harder to handle \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} SNAP and LSST \\ 200 \mu m \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} HSC \end{array}$

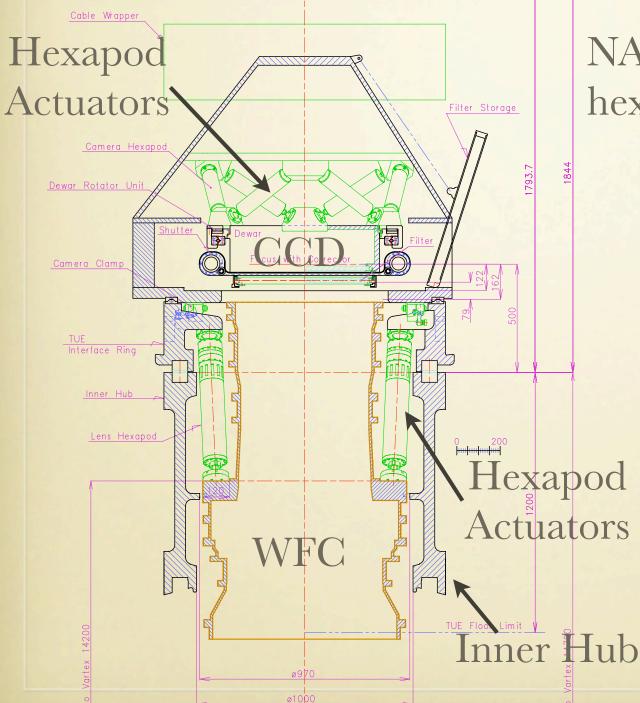
 $300 \mu m$

FOCAS

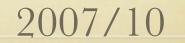
- Telescope Interface
 - Unit exchange
 - Clipping
- Attitude Control (Hexapod actuators)
- Instrument Rotator

Basic structural design Foundation of HSC

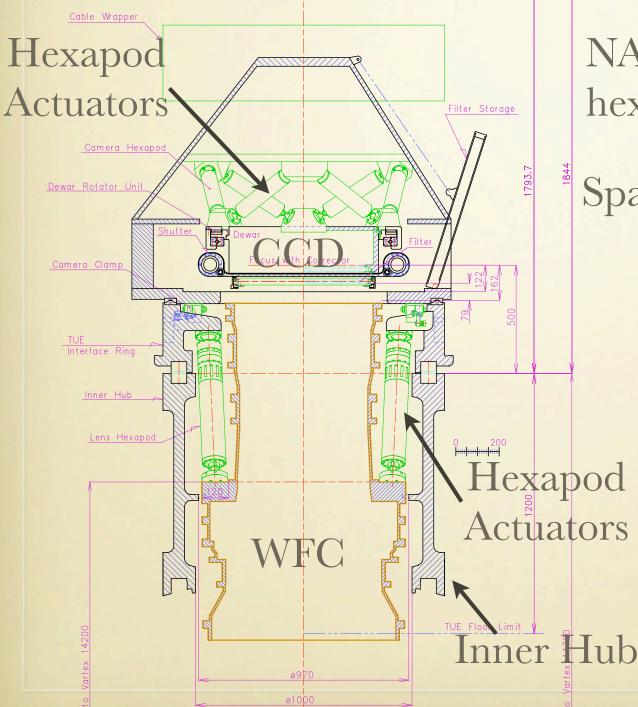
HSC Ser ECHANICS



NAOJ designed the dual hexapod type



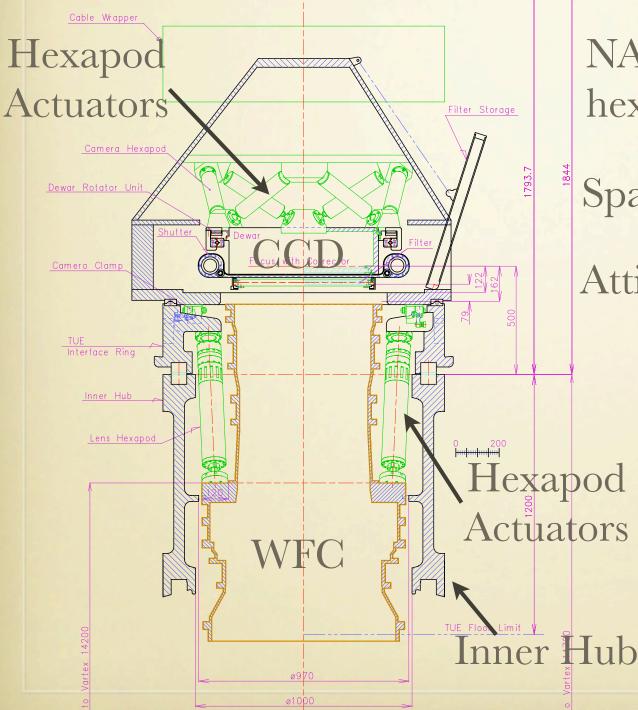
HSC op Scr ECHANICS



NAOJ designed the dual hexapod type

Space inside IH is tight

HSC op Sor ECHANICS

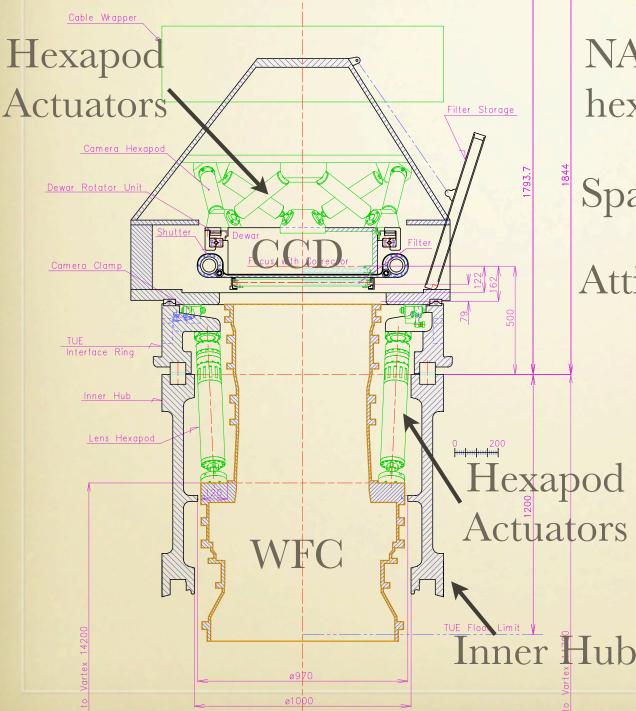


NAOJ designed the dual hexapod type

Space inside IH is tight

Attitude Control Accuracy VS Field of View

HSC Ser ECHANICS



NAOJ designed the dual hexapod type

Space inside IH is tight

Attitude Control Accuracy vs Field of View

> Completely new actuators must be developed to realize 1.5 deg.

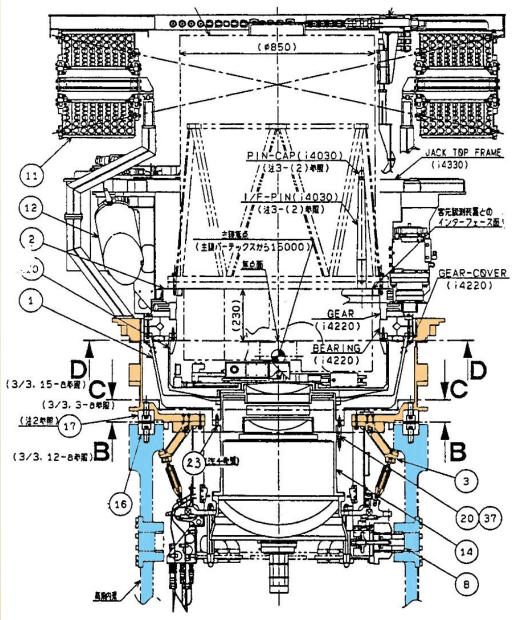
• Mitsubishi joined the design study seriously 2007/10

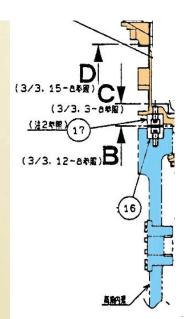
- Mitsubishi joined the design study seriously 2007/10
- New development of actuators will be risky judging from their experiences.

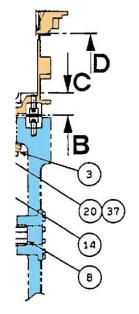
- Mitsubishi joined the design study seriously 2007/10
- New development of actuators will be risky judging from their experiences.
- They proposed to adopt existing Subaru actuators (PFU and secondary mirrors use) but it is large.

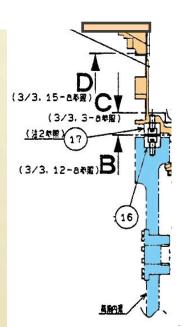
- Mitsubishi joined the design study seriously 2007/10
- New development of actuators will be risky judging from their experiences.
- They proposed to adopt existing Subaru actuators (PFU and secondary mirrors use) but it is large.

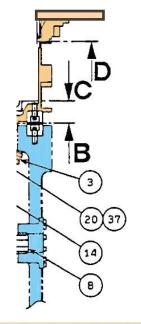
• In order to realize 1.5 deg, we have to change the HSC mechanics configuration significantly.

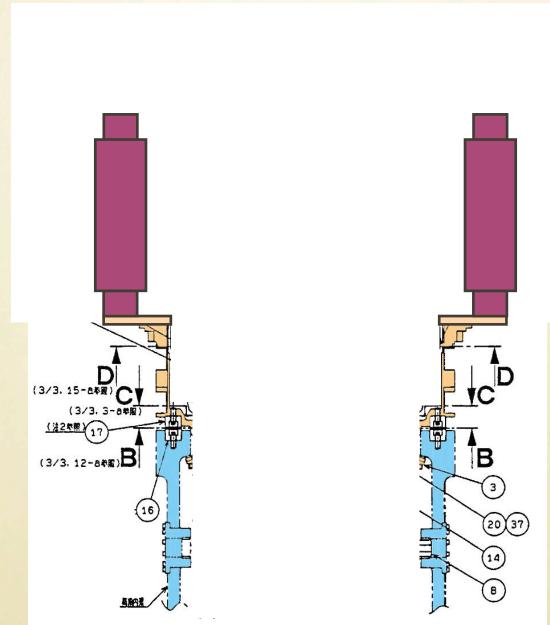


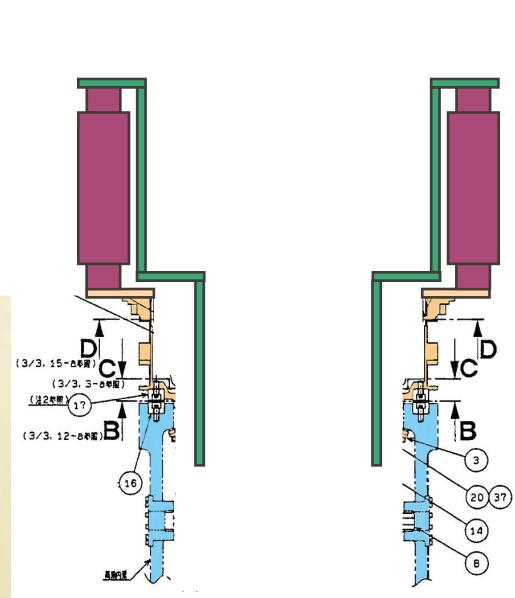


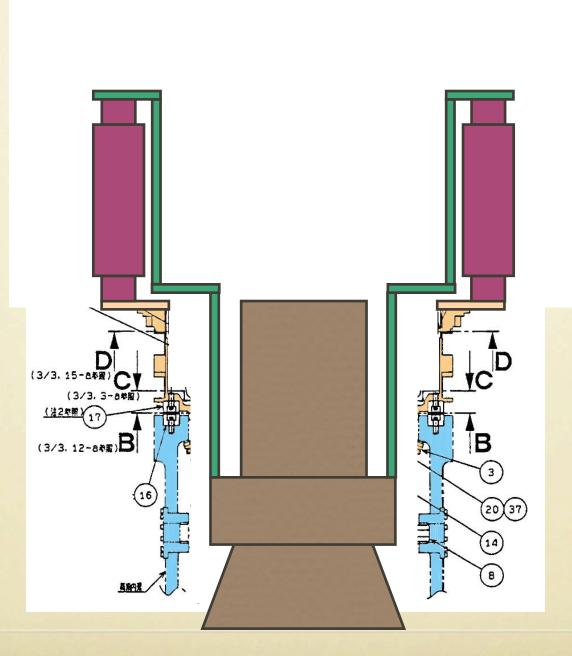


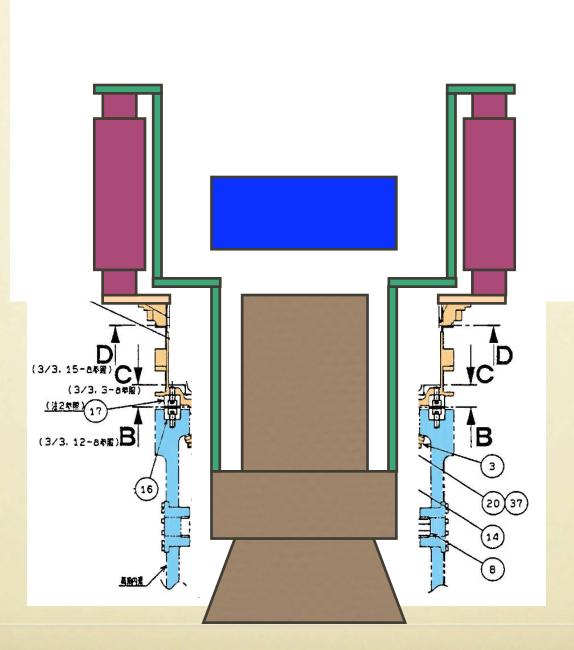


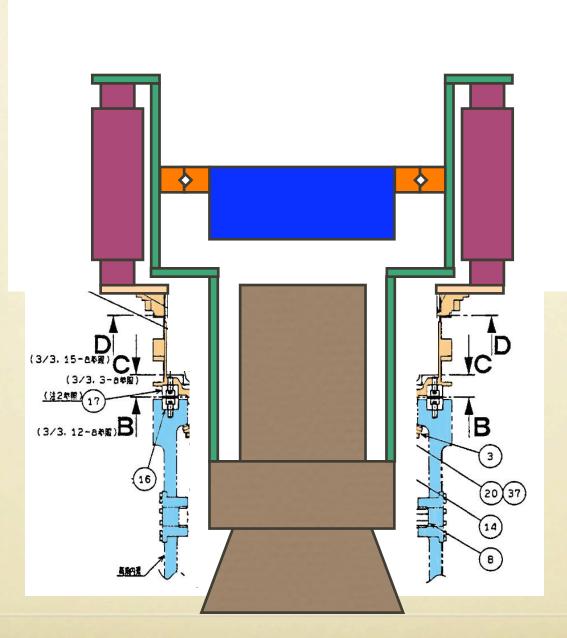


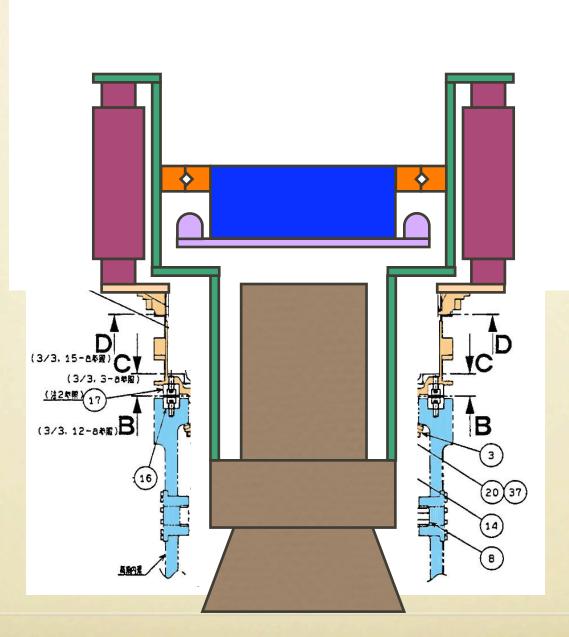




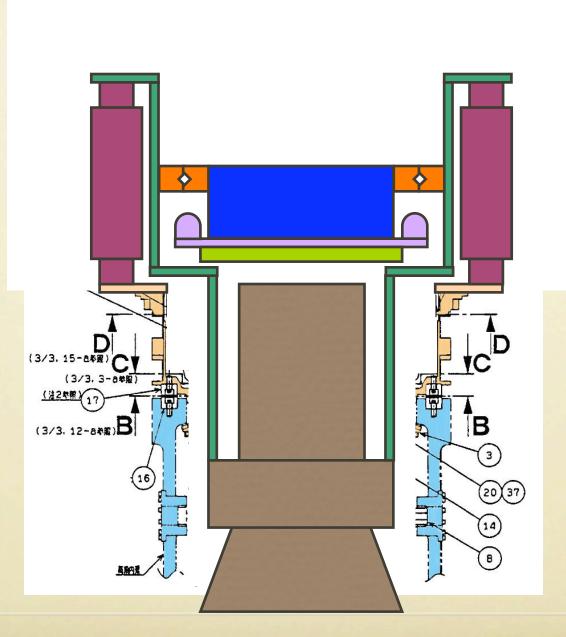




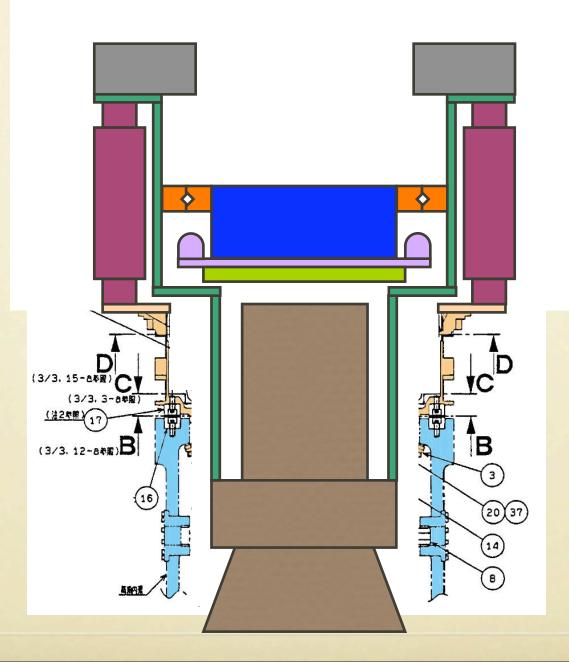




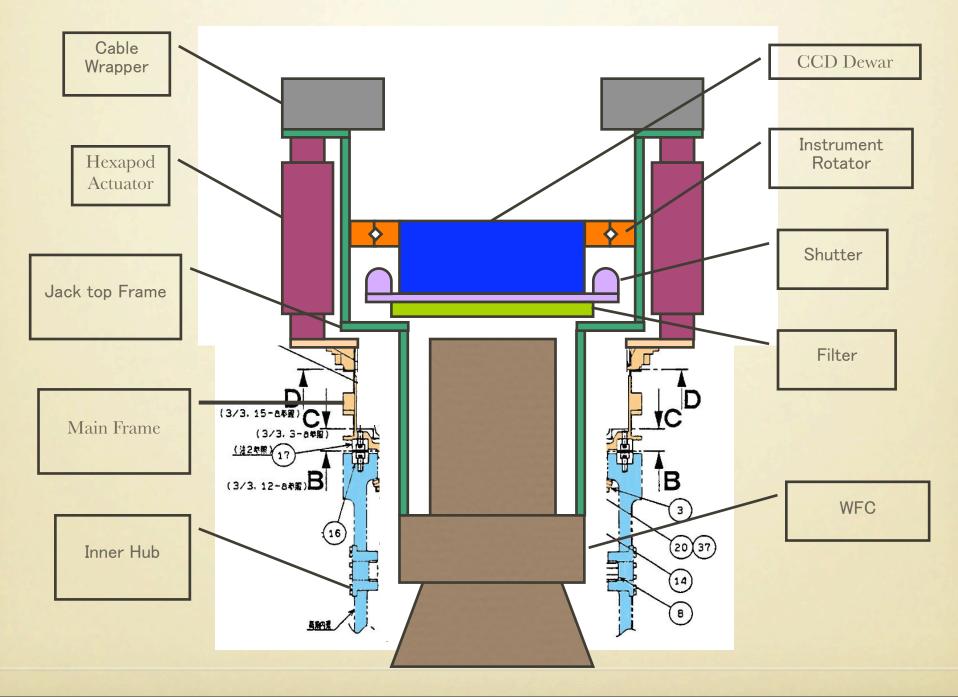
PROPOSAL OF MITSUBISHI



PROPOSAL OF MITSUBISHI



PROPOSAL OF MITSUBISHI



- Total Weight
- Flexure of Jack Top Frame

- Total Weight
- Flexure of Jack Top Frame
- Loading of Filters

- Total Weight
- Flexure of Jack Top Frame
- Loading of Filters



• Filter must be loaded through the insertion slot of the Jack Top Frame

- Total Weight
- Flexure of Jack Top Frame
- Loading of Filters



- Filter must be loaded through the insertion slot of the Jack Top Frame
- Automatic filter loading system is hard to implement because of space constraint. (TUE handling space.)

FILTER EXCHANGER

- FE must be totally re-designed.
- External Filter Loader must be adopted
 - Manual
 - Simpler but it takes at least ~1 hour to change
 - Automatic
 - Convenient (3-4 filters loaded) but extensive design study is needed to satisfy weight/space constraints

- Basic conceptual studies of HSC mechanical configuration are underway.
 - FEM study of the structure.
 - Choice of material (CFRP, Ti)
 - Assessment of impacts of HSC deployment on telescope

- Basic conceptual studies of HSC mechanical configuration are underway.
 - FEM study of the structure.
 - Choice of material (CFRP, Ti)
 - Assessment of impacts of HSC deployment on telescope

by 2008/03

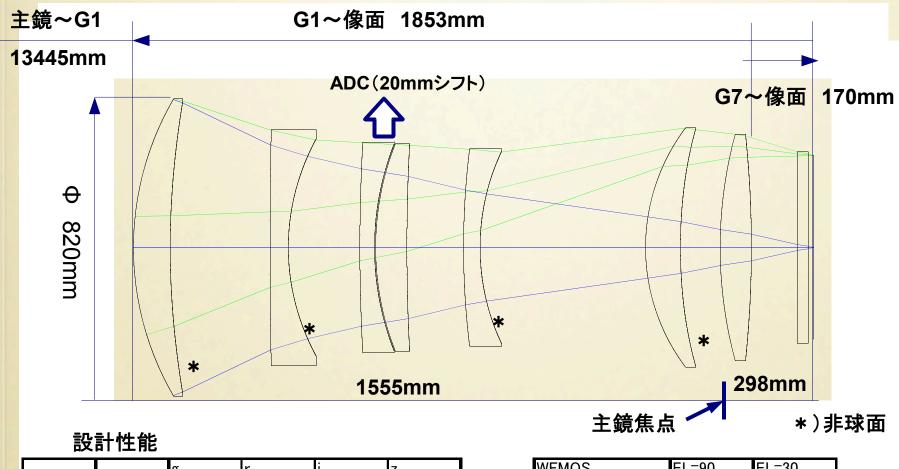
- Basic conceptual studies of HSC mechanical configuration are underway.
 - FEM study of the structure.
 - Choice of material (CFRP, Ti)
 - Assessment of impacts of HSC deployment on telescope
 - by 2008/03
- Detail design studies takes more time ...
 - System engineering of operations
 - Filter Exchanger (NAOJ/Mitsubishi)

- Basic conceptual studies of HSC mechanical configuration are underway.
 - FEM study of the structure.
 - Choice of material (CFRP, Ti)
 - Assessment of impacts of HSC deployment on telescope
 by 2008/03
- Detail design studies takes more time ...
 - System engineering of operations
 - Filter Exchanger (NAOJ/Mitsubishi)

HSC Mechanics design is behind schedule. (~ 6 month)

WIDE FIELD CORRECTOR

• WFC design is optimized for the new configuration.



		g		r	i	z
EL=90	D80	0.2	254	0.205	0.219	0.232
EL=30	D80	0.2	90	0.219	0.223	0.232
IQ	equi	val	e]	nt w	ith S	\mathbf{C}

WFMOS	EL=90	EL=30
D80	0.335	0.413
D90	0.375	0.524
D95	0.482	0.602

重量:有効径で約378kg(フィルタ含まず)

• More space is allowed which results in performance improvement.

WIDE FIELD CORRECTOR

- Some more refinement of the design is necessary but not so critical.
- G1 glass will be placed an order soon.
- Prototyping of Lens barrel is underway
 - Cordierite is adopted. $Mg_2A\ell_4Si_5O_{18}$

WIDE FIELD CORRECTOR

- Some more refinement of the design is necessary but not so critical.
- G1 glass will be placed an order soon.
- Prototyping of Lens barrel is underway
 - Cordierite is adopted.

 $Mg_2A\ell_4Si_5O_{18}$

WFC design and development is on schedule.

Broad Band Filter

Large aperture (> 250mm) colored glass filter is not available.

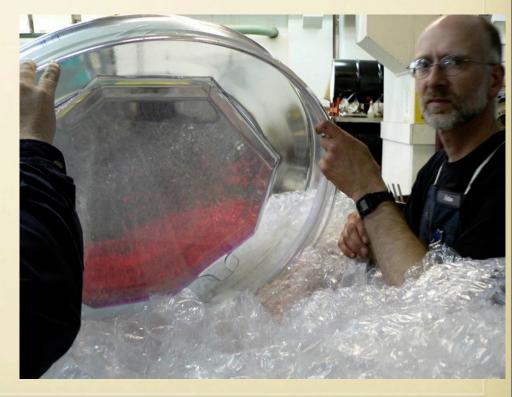
Promising solution for > 500mm dia. : Interference filter

Pan-STARRS Filter by Barr Associate

- 500mm dia.
- uniformity

 - cut-off

• transmission : 5-10% difference ~15nm



Broad Band Filter

Specifications for broad band filters

synthetic fused silica base, interference type filter
diameter > 580mm, thickness < 30mm
peak transmission > 90%

- 50% transmission wavelength
 - g 400-550 nm
 - r 550-695 nm
 - i 695-845 nm
 - z 850-925 nm
 - Y 960-1070 nm

uniformity

3nm in wavelength, 2% in transmission

•leakage < 0.1%</p>

Prototyping

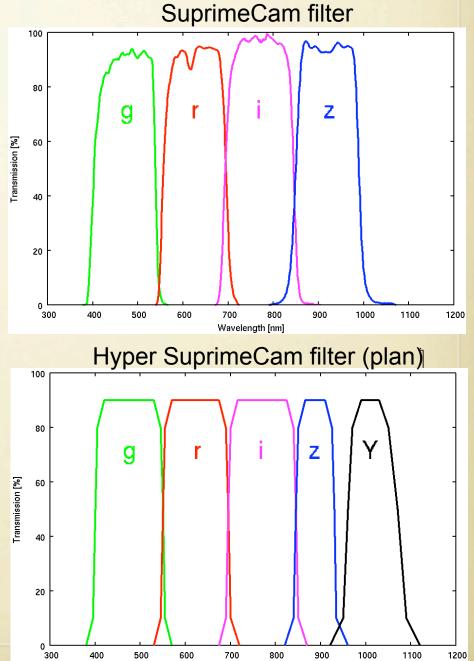
Optical Coatings Japan, Inc. Spec. compromised for now

•r-band equivalent w/o leak cut surface
•d=600mm (580mm effective), t=10mm
•TEMPAX base

cutoff wavelength error ~ 8nm

uniformity ~ 2% in wavelength (N/A in transmission)
schedule

- Dec. 2007 start manufacturing
- Feb. 2008 finish manufacturing



Wavelength [nm]

Narrow Band Filter

R&D : lead by Hayashino, Tomoki (Tohoku University)

Prototyping

Assumption : Band Width(BW) ~ 8nm, Central Wavelength(CW) ~ 450-600nm Expected specifications for the moment • BW error : 1.3nm(r < 200mm), 2.0nm(200 < r < 250mm) • CW error : 1.5nm(r < 200mm), 3.0nm(200 < r < 250mm)

- T_{peak}
- > 70%(r < 200mm), >65%(200 < r < 250mm)

(600mm dia. is not guaranteed by manufacturer.)

Schedule

- Specification:
- Order
- Deliver

until Apr. 2008 May 2008 Sep. 2008?

Narrow Band Filter

R&D : lead by Hayashino, Tomoki (Tohoku University)

Prototyping

Assumption : Band Width(BW) ~ 8nm, Central Wavelength(CW) ~ 450-600nmExpected specifications for the moment• BW error1.3nm(r < 200mm), 2.0nm(200 < r < 250mm)</td>• CW error1.5nm(r < 200mm), 3.0nm(200 < r < 250mm)</td>• T_{peak} > 70%(r < 200mm), >65%(200 < r < 250mm)</td>

(600mm dia. is not guaranteed by manufacturer.)

Schedule

- Specification:
- Order
- Deliver

until Apr. 2008 May 2008 Sep. 2008?

Several prototyping and evaluation cycles seems crucial to meet the spec.

Autoguider

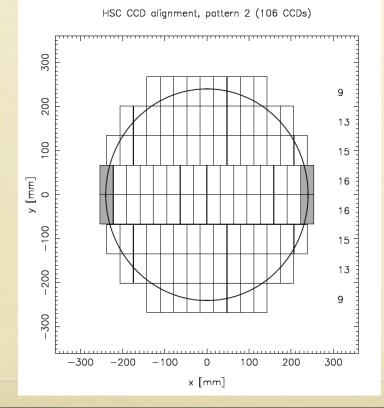
Science CCDs are used.

 ~1-3 sec exposure (~3-5 sec cycle) for m_{AB}<14 mag provides enough photons for auto-guiding even in narrow bands under bad conditions.

number density of m_{AB}<14 mag stars → area of 2 2kx4k CCDs

necessary.

 CCD exposed while reading out -> But the Image deformation is negligible.

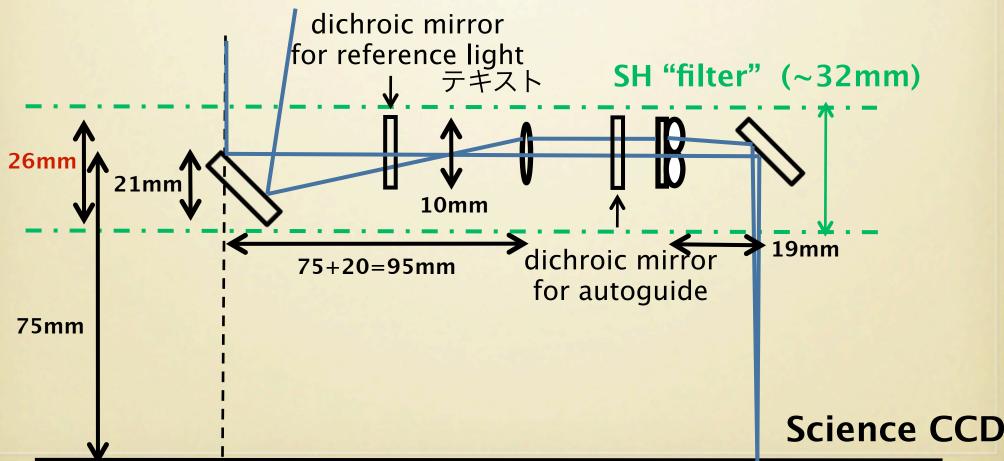


Special electronics are prepared for guide CCD.

Shack-Hartmann

SH "filter"

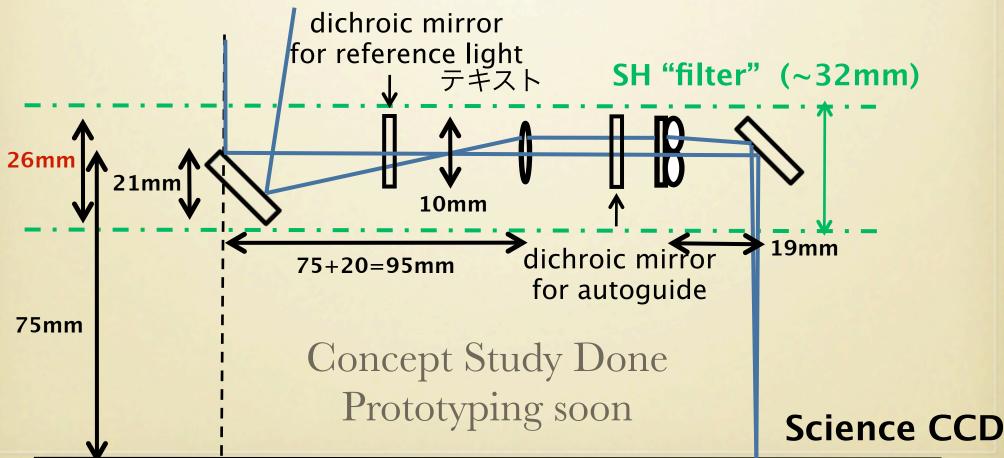
- installed as a "filter".
- stellar images are formed on the science CCDs.
- almost the same resolution and dynamic range of wavefront error measurements as the current PF SH.
- reasonable size.
- AG camera (used only for SH): uncooled video camera (proven for FMOS)

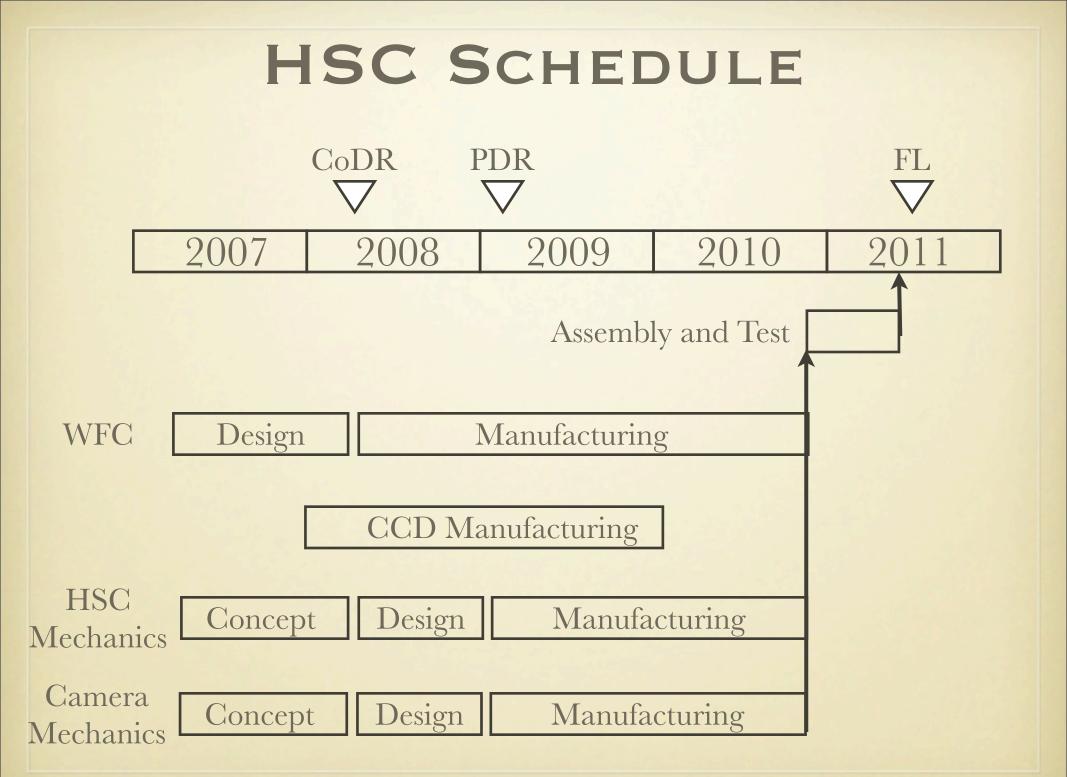


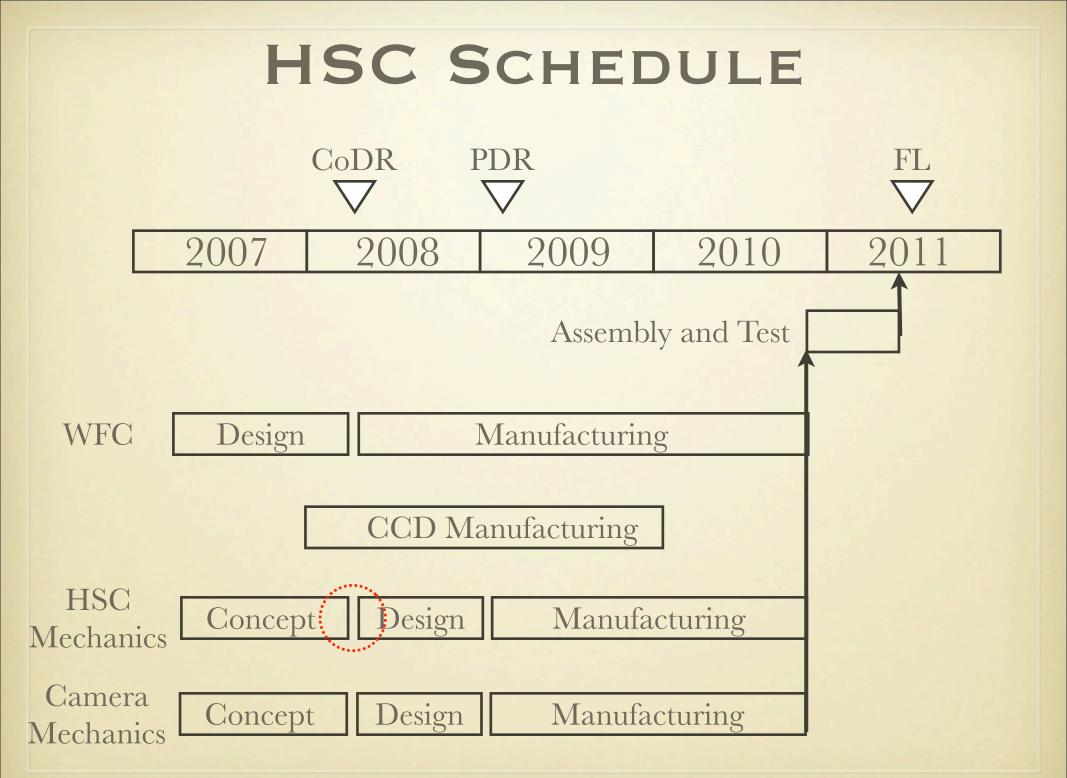
Shack-Hartmann

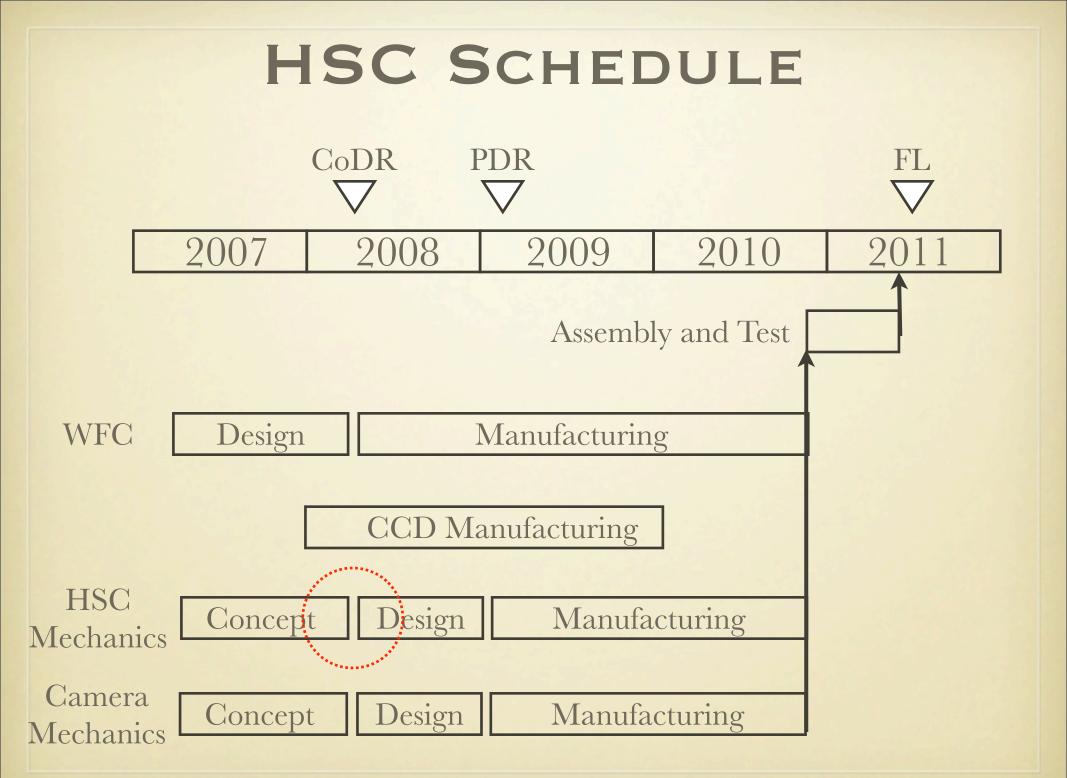
SH "filter"

- installed as a "filter".
- stellar images are formed on the science CCDs.
- almost the same resolution and dynamic range of wavefront error measurements as the current PF SH.
- reasonable size.
- AG camera (used only for SH): uncooled video camera (proven for FMOS)









SUMMARY

- CCD and WFC development is on schedule.
- Conceptual study of HSC mechanics is behind schedule by ~ 6 month because of the significant change of the configuration.
 - Filter exchange time might be long up to 1 hour.
- Prototyping of the filters are underway. Final spec. depends on the result of prototyping.

Thank You