

**Southern African Large Telescope
High-Resolution Spectrograph**

SALT HRS

3210AD0006 Optical Specifications

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Issue History

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3210AD0006 SALT HRS optical spec	SIB	2.0	24 Feb 2005	Extracted from existing docs
		2.1	8 Mar 2005	Calibration optics
		2.2	9 Mar 2005	Fibre feed optics
	MDA/ SIB	2.3	18 Mar 2005	Image slicers and cameras

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Summary of optical components

List of optical components:

Fibre injection:

Input:

Entrance windows

Fibres

Output:

a) Direct injection

Micro-lenses

Reference lamp:

Lamp

Fibre

Input optics

b) Intermediate injection

Exit windows

Ball lenses

Image slicers

Focal conversion optics/vacuum window

Telecentric corrector

Fold mirror

Collimator

Echelle grating

Exposure meter:

Collector

Concentrator

Fibres

Output?

Dichroic

Pupil mirrors:

Blue

Red

Fold mirrors

Blue

Red

VPH gratings:

Lenses

Blue
Red
Gratings
Blue
Red

Flat-fielding lamps:

Lamps
Fibres

Cameras:

Blue
Red

CCDs:

Blue
Red

1 Fibre injection optics

The fibre injection optics described in this section include:

- Fibres
- Fibre entrance and exit windows
- Direct injection optics
 - Pupil imaging micro-lens
 - Reference fibre micro-lens
- Image slicer optics

1.1

- Ball lenses
- Lenslet IS1.1
- Lenslet IS1.2
- Image slicers
- Image slicer mounting plates
- Slit transfer optics
 - Element FC1.1
 - Element FC1.2
 - Element FC2.1
 - Element FC2.2
 - Element TC1.1
 - Vacuum window
- Slit viewing optics

1.2 Fibres

Fibres are required to service the fibre feed modes listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary of the SALT HRS fibre feed formats. In each mode a single object plus sky can be observed.

<i>Spectrograph fibre feed mode</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fibre core diameter (μm)</i>	<i>Number of fibres (number of spare)</i>	<i>Length</i>
High IS	High resolving power image slicer	350	2 (2)	35m [TBC]
Med IS	Medium resolving power image slicer	500	2 (2)	35m [TBC]
Low	Low resolving power fibre	500	2 (2)	35m [TBC]
Ref. fibre	Direct injection reference fibre	100	1 (1)	20m [TBC]

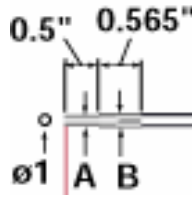
Fibres selection will be made on the basis of high transmission and low focal ratio degradation tests to be performed by either the fibre supplier and/or UC. Various combinations of the following fibre types will be sourced and tested:

- Polymicro FPB and/or STU (<http://www.polymicro.com/>)
- Ceramoptec Optran UV (<http://www.ceramoptec.com/>)

To limit the number of fibres requiring insertion into the telescope the fibres should be loomed as follows [TBC]:

- Loom 1: High IS fibres (x2) plus Med. IS fibres (x2). The individual fibres should remain free with 1m [TBC] of their terminating faces. Fibre ends should be capable of being inserted into the input ferrules described in FIF document 3400AE0024. The output ferrules are described in SALT HRS document 3230AE0030.
Note: Fibre entrance and exit windows (Sec 1.2) will be supplied.
- Loom 2: Low resolving power fibres (x2). The individual fibres should remain free with 1m [TBC] of their terminating faces. The loom is required to have vacuum feed-through as described in 3220AE0004 Mechanical. Fibre ends should be capable of being inserted into the input ferrules described in FIF document 3400AE0030 Input Mechanics. The output ferrules are described in SALT HRS document 3220AE0004 Mechanical.
Note: Fibre entrance windows (Sec. 1.3) and fibre output micro-lenses (Sec. 1.4.2) will be supplied.

- Loom 3: Reference fibre (x1). This fibre requires a vacuum feed-through as described in 3220AE0004 Mechanical. The fibre input end will be prepared according to the following dimensions:

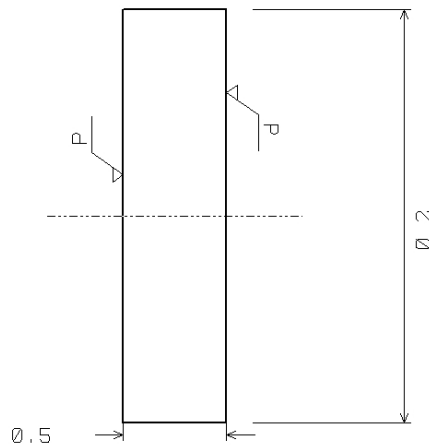


The output end will be compatible with insertion along-side Loom 2.

Note: Fibre output micro-lenses (Sec. 1.3.1) will be supplied.

One spare of each loom is also to be provided.

1.3 Fibre entrance and exit windows



Surface 1 is plane

Surface 2 is plane

Name: Fibre entrance/exit window

Material: Silica

Coating: AR coated for 370nm to 890nm surface 1 only.

Finish: 60-40

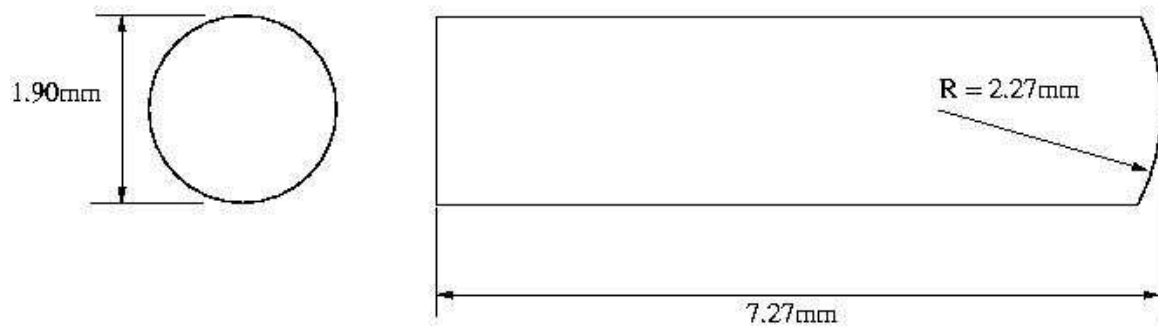
Tolerances

- **Homogeneity:**
- **Diameter:**
- **Wedge:**
- **Centration:**
- **CT:**
- **Irr. surface 1:**
- **Irr. surface 2:**

Notes: Each element to be cemented to fibre entrance/exit on surface 2.

1.4 Direct injection optics

1.4.1 Pupil imaging micro-lens



Surface 1 is plane

Surface 2 is convex

Name: Pupil imaging micro-lens

Material: Fused silica

Coating: AR coated for 370nm to 890nm surface 2 only.

Finish: 60-40

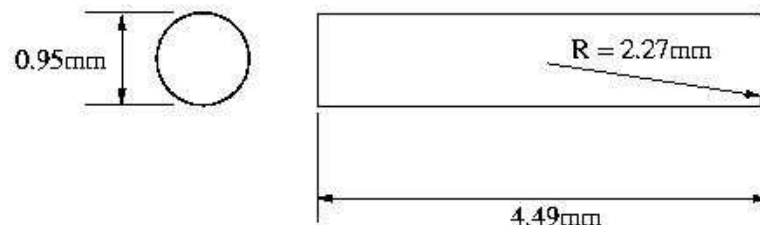
Tolerances

- **Homogeneity:**
- **Diameter:** $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$
- **Wedge:**
- **Centration:**
- **CT:** $\pm 0.05\text{mm}$
- **R2:** $\pm 0.05\text{mm}$
- **Irr. surface 1:**
- **Irr. surface 2:**

Number required: 8 [TBC]

Notes: Each element to be cemented to fibre exit on surface 1.

1.4.2 Reference fibre micro-lens



Surface 1 is plane

Surface 2 is convex

Name: Reference fibre micro-lens

Material: Fused silica

Coating: None

Finish: 60-40

Tolerances

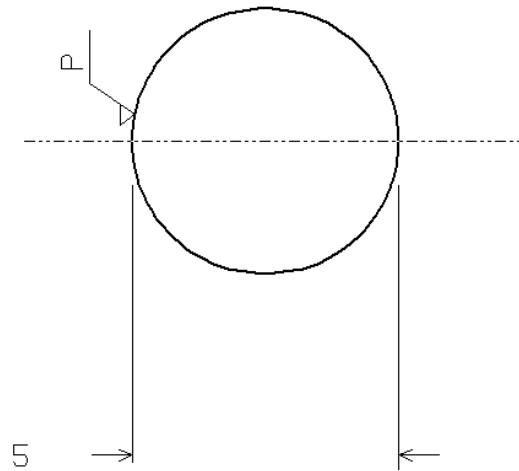
- **Homogeneity:**
- **Diameter:** $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$
- **Wedge:**
- **Centration:**
- **CT:** $\pm 0.05\text{mm}$
- **R2:** $\pm 0.05\text{mm}$
- **Irr. surface 1:**
- **Irr. surface 2:**

Number required: 2 [TBC]

Notes: Each element to be cemented to fibre exit on surface 1.

1.5 Image slicer optics

1.5.1 Ball lenses



Ball lens

Name: Image slicer ball lens

Material: BK7

Radii: $R = 2.5\text{mm}$

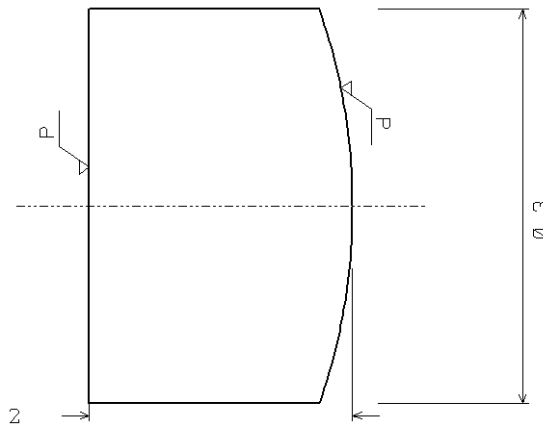
Coating: Uniform AR coated for 370nm to 890nm

Finish: 60-40

Tolerances

- **Homogeneity:**
- **Diameter:**
- **Centration:**
- **CT:**
- **R:**
- **Irr. surface:**

1.5.2 Lenslet IS1.1



Surface 1 is plane
Surface 2 is concave

Name: Image slicer lenslet IS1.1

Material: S-LAL7

Radii: $R_2 = -4.59$

Coating: AR coated for 370nm to 890nm surface 1 only.

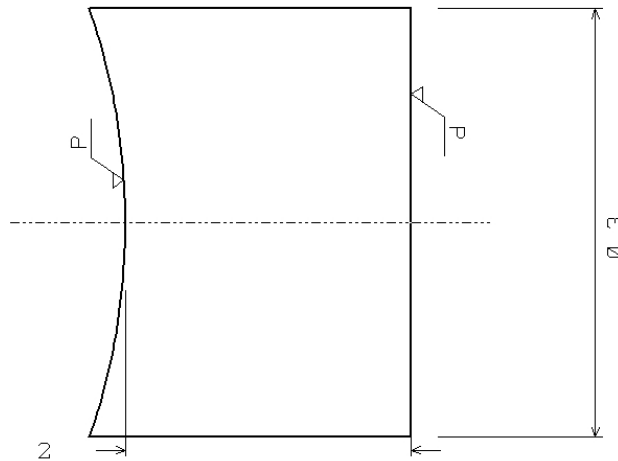
Finish: 60-40

Tolerances

- **Homogeneity:**
- **Diameter:**
- **Wedge:**
- **Centration:**
- **CT:**
- **R1:**
- **R2:**
- **Irr. surface 1:**
- **Irr. surface 2:**

Notes: Element cemented to IS1.2 on surface 2.

1.5.3 Lenslet IS1.2



Surface 1 is concave
Surface 2 is plane

Name: Image slicer lenslet IS1.2

Material: Silica

Radii: $R_1 = -4.59$

Coating: None.

Finish: 60-40

Tolerances

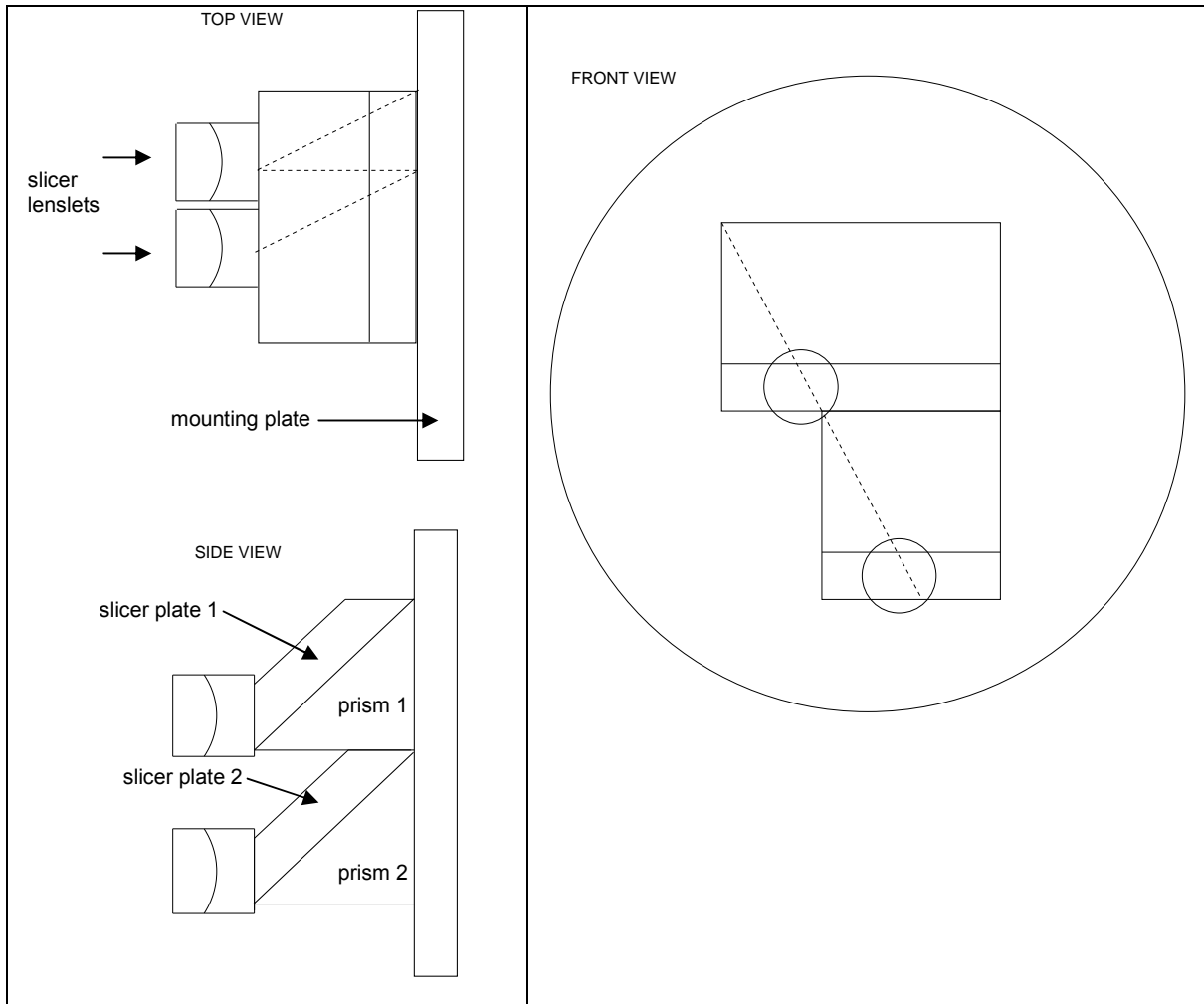
- **Homogeneity:**
- **Diameter:**
- **Wedge:**
- **Centration:**
- **CT:**
- **R1:**
- **R2:**
- **Irr. surface 1:**
- **Irr. surface 2:**

Notes: Element cemented to IS1.1 on surface 1.

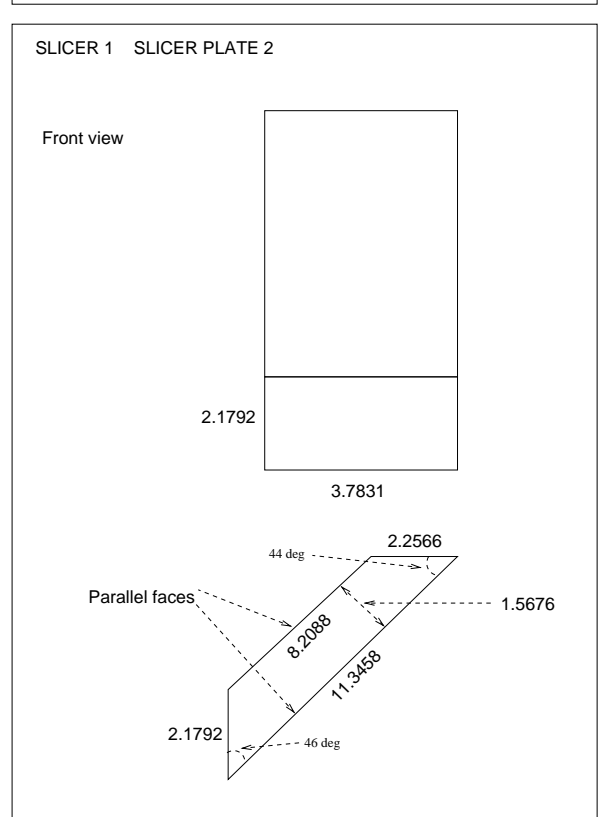
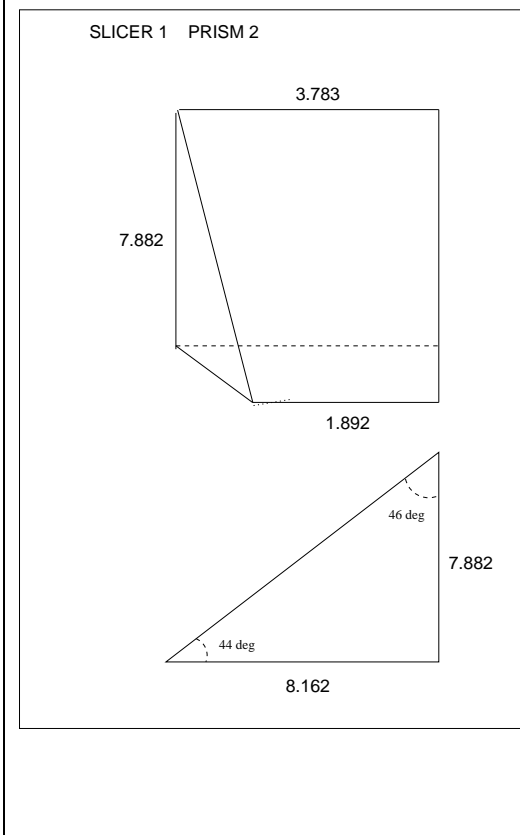
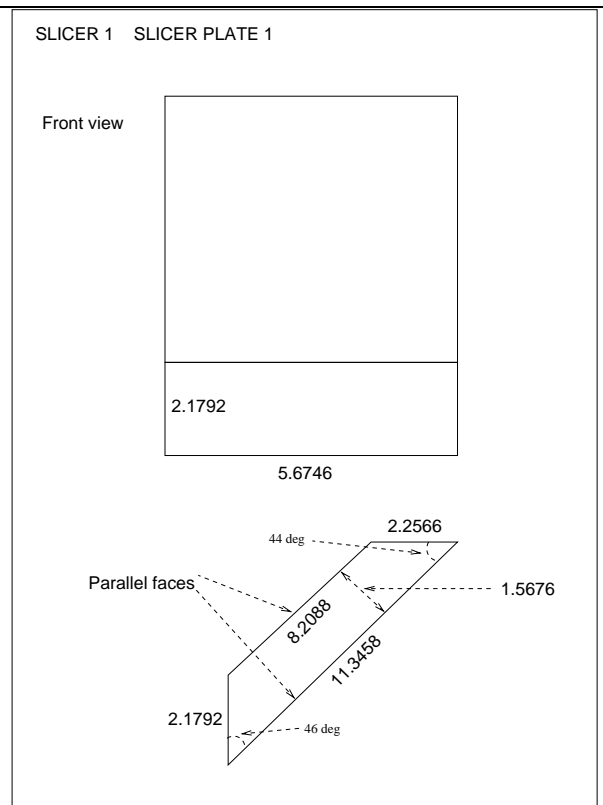
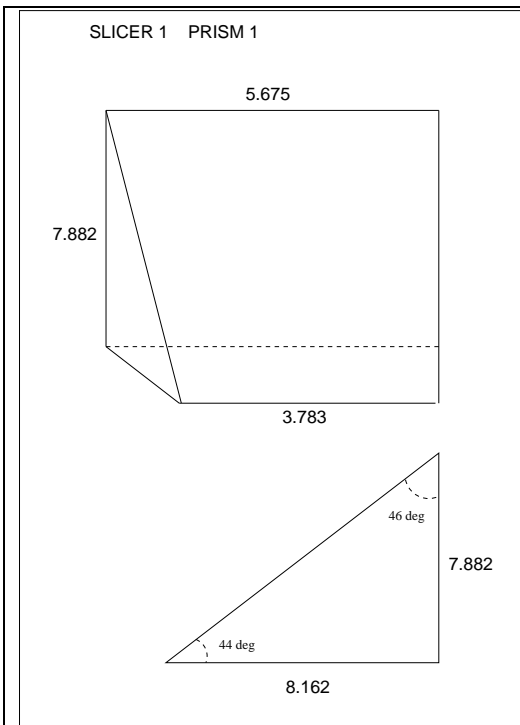
1.5.4 Image slicers

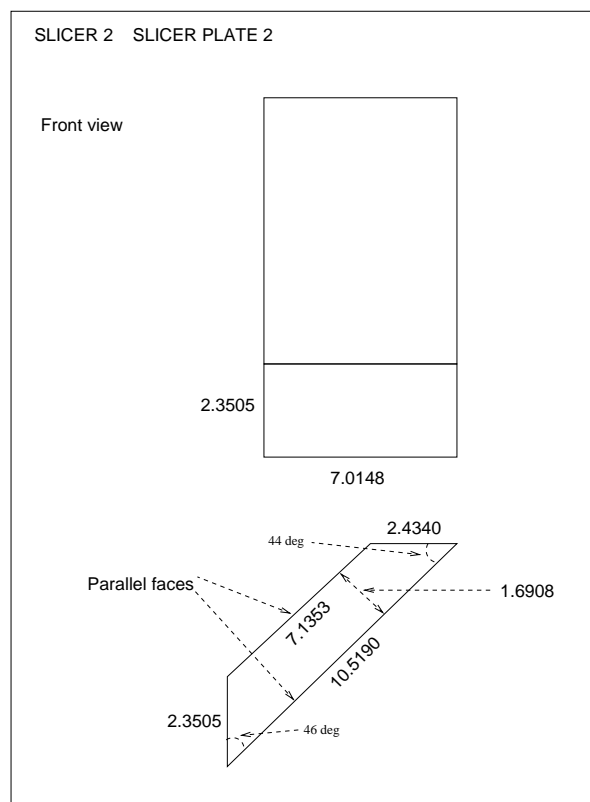
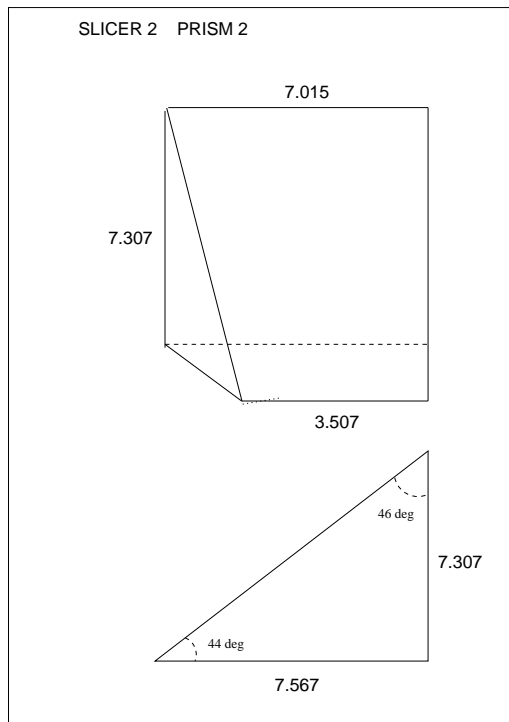
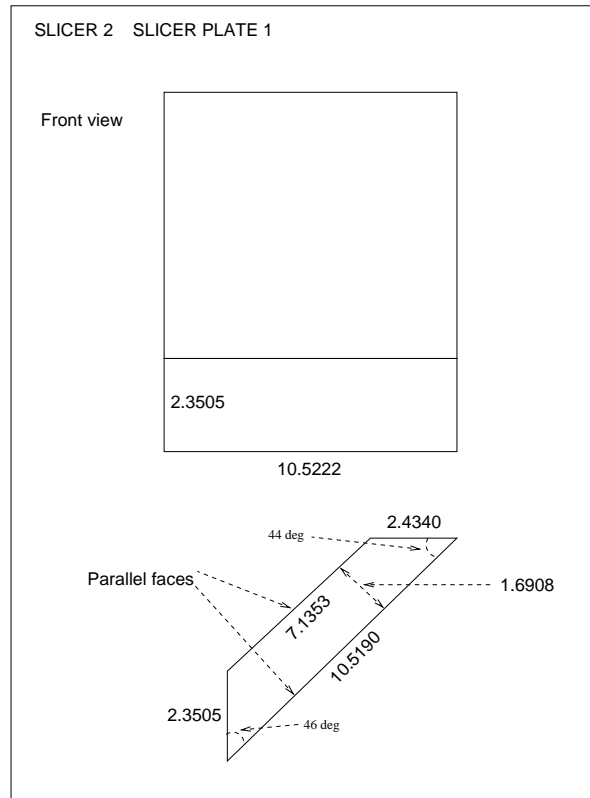
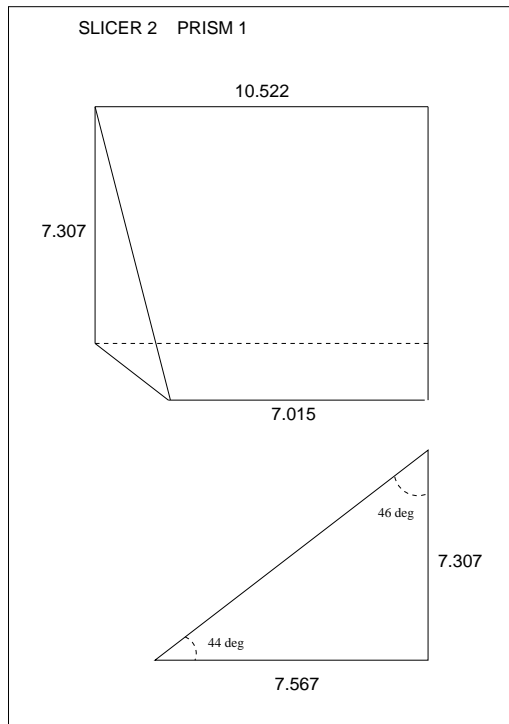
A schematic of the SALT HRS images slicers is shown on this page. On subsequent pages details of the slicer optics are presented.

Schematic:



Detail:





All dimensions are in mm

Slicer 1 is high resolution slicer.

Slicer 2 is medium resolution slicer.

Material: Fused silica

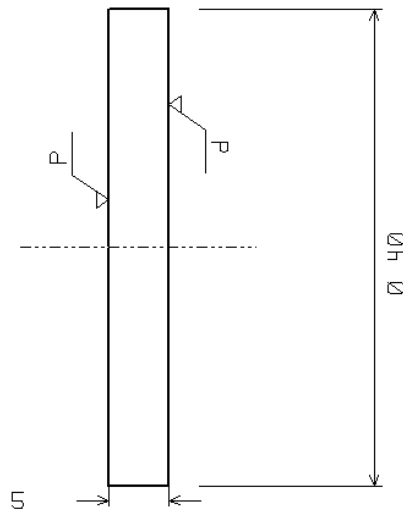
Coating: None

Tolerances

- **Homogeneity:**
- **Slicer plate thickness:** ± 0.02 mm
- **Prism angles:** 1°
- **Lenslet position:** : ± 0.2 mm

Note: 1. Lenslets to be cemented to slicer plate front surfaces.
2. Prisms to be cemented to mounting plates
3. Slicer plates to be optically contacted to prisms.

1.5.5 Image slicer mounting plates



Surface 1 is plane

Surface 2 is plane

Name: Image slicer mounting plate

Material: Fused silica

Coating: AR coated for 370nm to 890nm surface 2 only.

Finish: 60-40

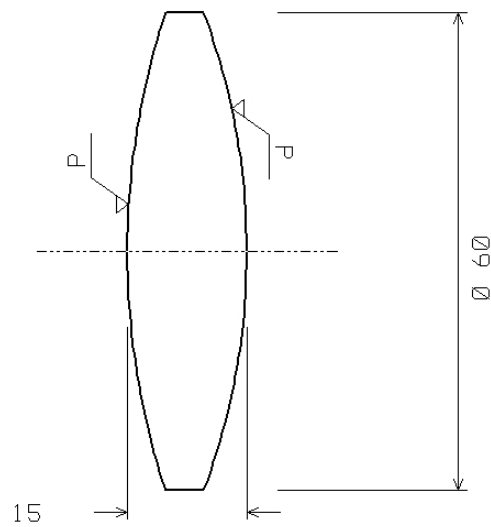
Tolerances

- **Homogeneity:**
- **Diameter:**
- **Wedge:**
- **Centration:**
- **CT:**
- **Irr. surface 1:**
- **Irr. surface 2:**

Notes: Image slicers 1.4.4 to be cemented to surface 1.

1.6 Slit transfer optics

1.6.1 Element FC1.1



Surface 1 is convex

Surface 2 is convex

Name: Focal conversion lens FC1.1

Material: N-FK51

Radii: $R_1 = 96.82\text{mm}$, $R_2 = -85.49$

Coating: AR coated for 370nm to 890nm surface 1 only.

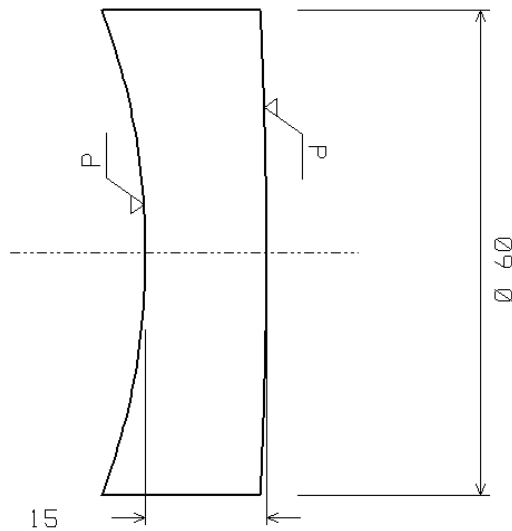
Finish: 60-40

Tolerances

- **Homogeneity:**
- **Diameter:**
- **Wedge:**
- **Centration:**
- **CT:**
- **R1:**
- **R2:**
- **Irr. surface 1:**
- **Irr. surface 2:**

Notes: Element cemented to FC1.2 on surface 2.

1.6.2 Element FC1.2



Surface 1 is concave

Surface 2 in convex

Name: Focal conversion lens FC1.2

Material: S-LAL7

Radii: $R_1 = -85.49\text{mm}$, $R_2 = -563.00$

Coating: AR coated for 370nm to 890nm surface 2 only.

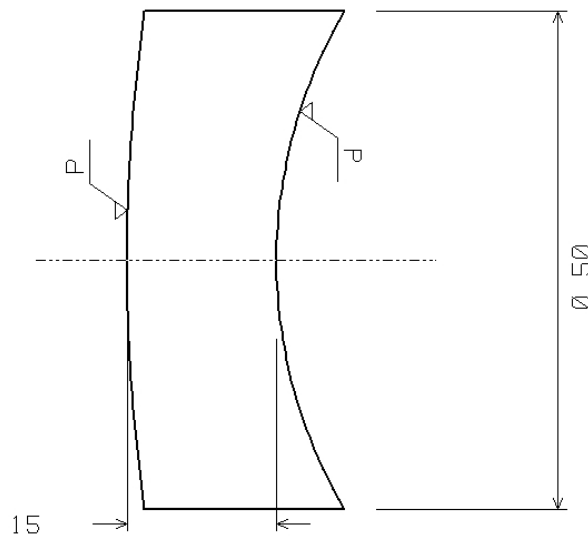
Finish: 60-40

Tolerances

- **Homogeniety:**
- **Diameter:**
- **Wedge:**
- **Centration:**
- **CT:**
- **R1:**
- **R2:**
- **Irr. surface 1:**
- **Irr. surface 2:**

Notes: Element cemented to FC1.1 on surface 1.

1.6.3 Element FC2.1



Surface 1 is convex
Surface 2 is concave

Name: Focal conversion lens FC2.1

Material: S-LAL7

Radii: $R_1 = 180.67\text{mm}$, $R_2 = 49.29\text{mm}$

Coating: AR coated for 370nm to 890nm surface 1 only.

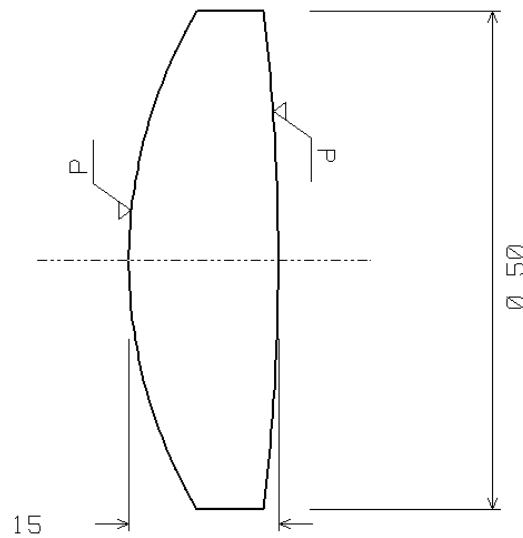
Finish: 60-40

Tolerances

- **Homogeneity:**
- **Diameter:**
- **Wedge:**
- **Centration:**
- **CT:**
- **R1:**
- **R2:**
- **Irr. surface 1:**
- **Irr. surface 2:**

Notes: Element cemented to FC2.2 on surface 2.

1.6.4 Element FC2.2



Surface 1 is convex

Surface 2 is convex

Name: Focal conversion lens FC2.2

Material: N-FK51

Radii: $R_1 = 49.29\text{mm}$, $R_2 = -212.06\text{mm}$

Coating: AR coated for 370nm to 890nm surface 2 only.

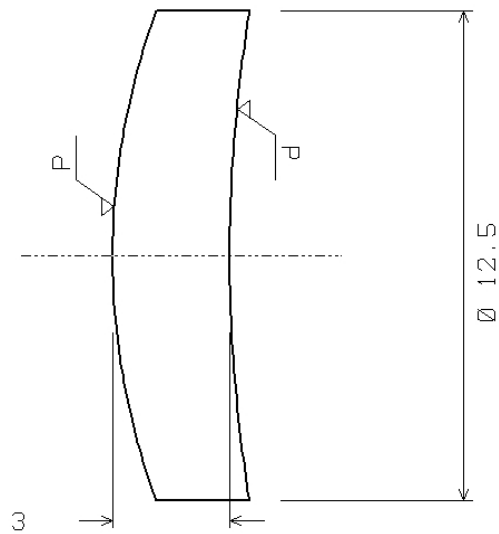
Finish: 60-40

Tolerances

- **Homogeneity:**
- **Diameter:**
- **Wedge:**
- **Centration:**
- **CT:**
- **R1:**
- **R2:**
- **Irr. surface 1:**
- **Irr. surface 2:**

Notes: Element cemented to FC2.1 on surface 1.

1.6.5 Element TC1.1



Surface 1 is convex
Surface 2 is concave

Name: Telecentric correction lens TC1.1

Material: BK7

Radii: $R_1 = 18.09\text{mm}$, $R_2 = 39.20\text{mm}$

Coating: AR coated for 370nm to 890nm on both surfaces.

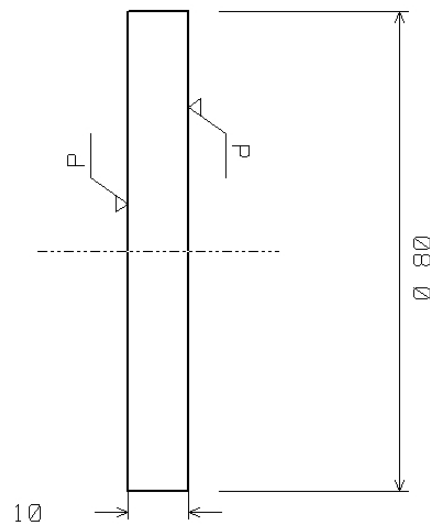
Finish: 60-40

Tolerances

- **Homogeneity:**
- **Diameter:**
- **Wedge:**
- **Centration:**
- **CT:**
- **R1:**
- **R2:**
- **Irr. surface 1:**
- **Irr. surface 2:**

Notes:

1.6.6 Vacuum window



Surface 1 is plane
Surface 2 in plane

Name: Vacuum window

Material: Silica

Coating: AR coated for 370nm to 890nm on both surfaces.

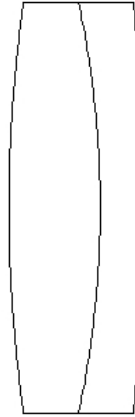
Finish: 60-40

Tolerances

- **Homogeneity:**
- **Diameter:**
- **Wedge:**
- **Centration:**
- **CT:**
- **R1:**
- **R2:**
- **Irr. surface 1:**
- **Irr. surface 2:**

Notes: Centre thickness TBC.

1.7 Slit viewing optics



Lens is achromatic doublet

Name: Slit viewing optic

Material: BK7/SF5 (or equivalent)

Focal length: 100mm

Diameter: 18mm

Coating: AR coated for 370nm to 890nm on both surfaces.

Notes: Item is lens #23-9509 from Coherent or equivalent.

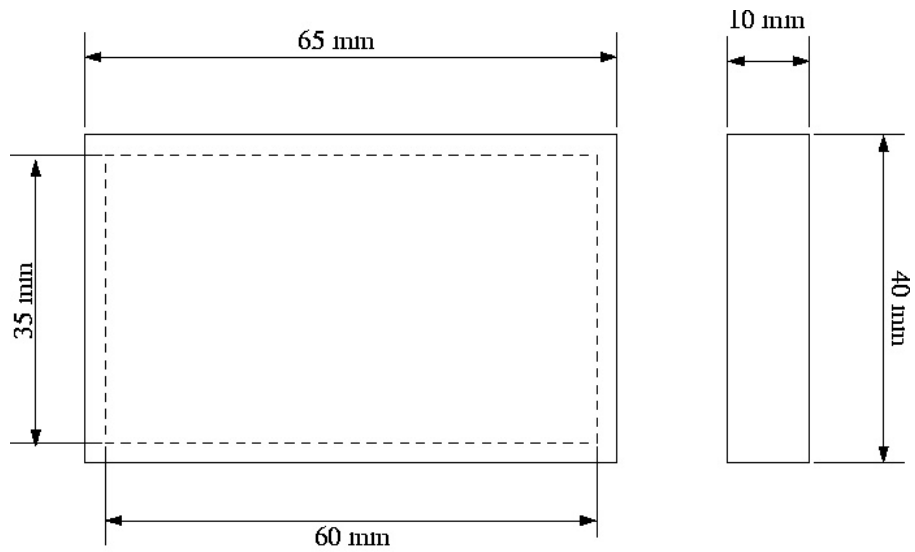
2 Mirrors

Several mirrors are required for SALT HRS. These are:

- Intermediate injection fold mirror
- Collimator
- Dichroic mirror
- Blue pupil mirror
- Red Pupil mirror
- Blue fold mirror
- Red fold mirror

Each mirror will be described in detail below.

2.1 Intermediate injection fold mirror



Mirror is flat

Material: Fused silica

Coating: Multi-layer overcoated silver (or equivalent).

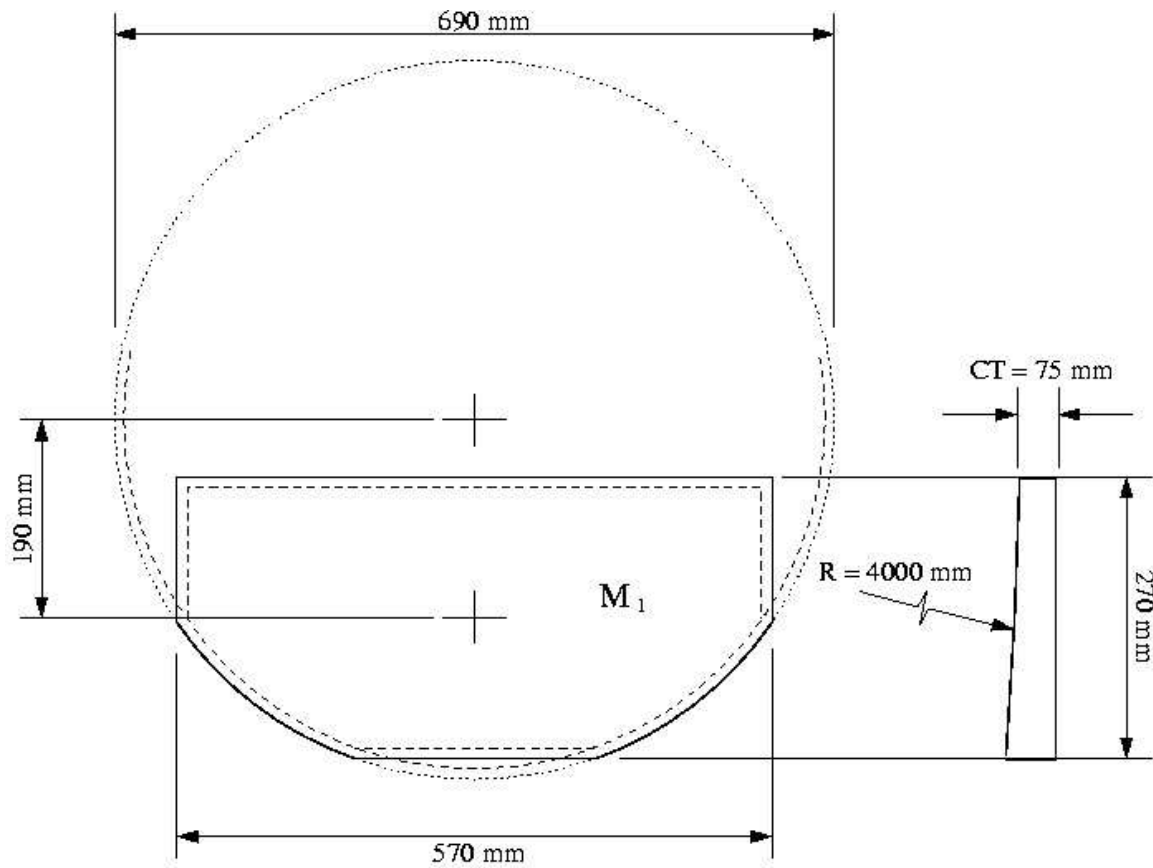
Wavefront: $\lambda/5$

Notes: 2mm chamfer on all edges

2.5mm allowance for clear aperture (dashed line) on all edges

All dimensions +/- 0.5mm

2.2 Collimator



Mirror is concave and parabolic

Material: Zerodur or AstroSital

Coating: UV-enhanced silver

Wavefront: $\lambda/5$

Radius: $R = 4000\text{mm} \pm 20\text{mm}$

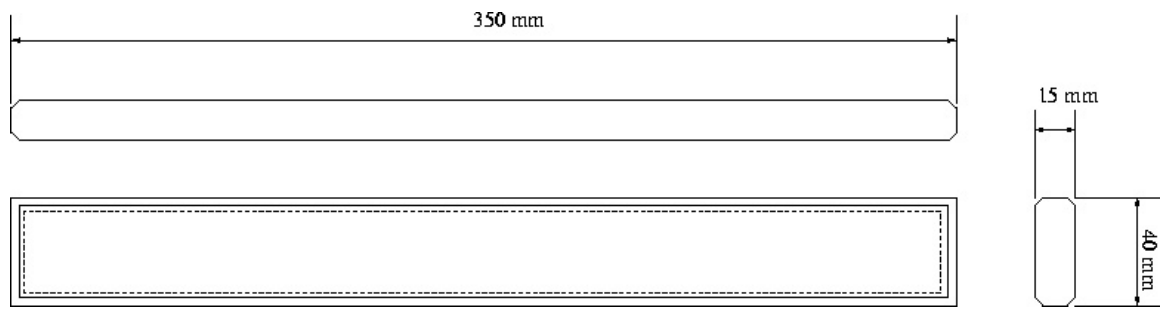
Conic: $c = -1.0 \pm 0.05$

Notes: 5mm chamfer on all edges

10mm allowance for clear aperture (dashed line) on all edges

All dimensions $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$

2.3 Dichroic mirror



Mirror is flat

Material: Fused silica

Coating: Dichroic: $R > 95\%$ 370-535nm, $T > 90\%$ 575-890nm

Wavefront: $\lambda/5$ reflected and transmitted

Wedge: Nil, parallelism < 30 arcsec.

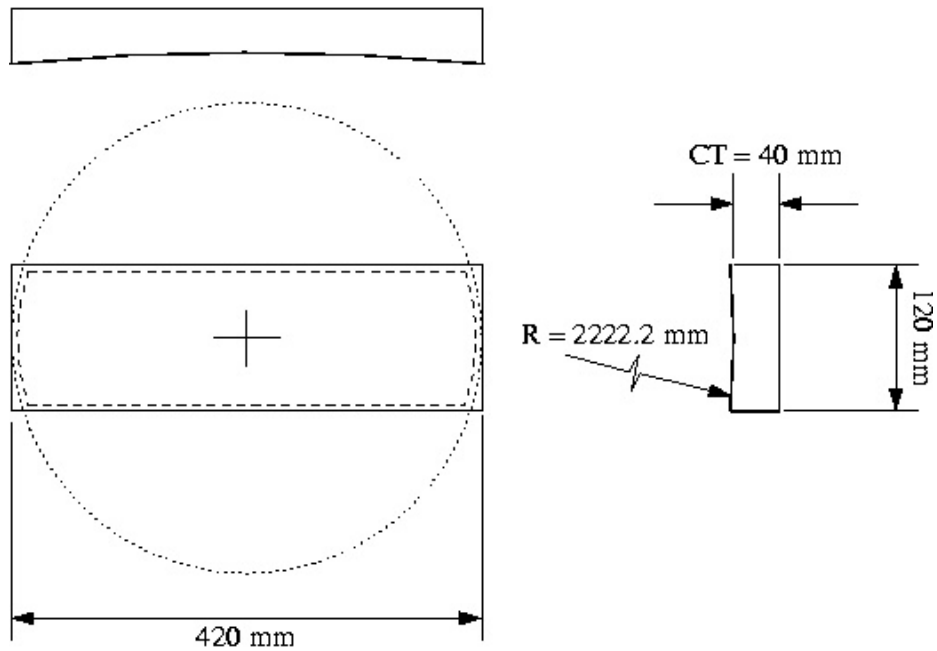
Notes: 2-3mm chamfer on all edges

5mm allowance for clear aperture (dashed line) on all edges

All dimensions except thickness ± 1 mm

Thickness is 15mm ± 0.25 mm

2.4 Blue pupil mirror



Mirror is concave and spherical

Material: Zerodur or AstroSital

Coating: Enhanced aluminium

Wavefront: $\lambda/5$

Radius: $R = 2222.2\text{mm} \pm 10\text{mm}$

Conic: $c = 0$

Notes: Mirror may be formed from 420mm diameter parent (dashed line) (TBC)

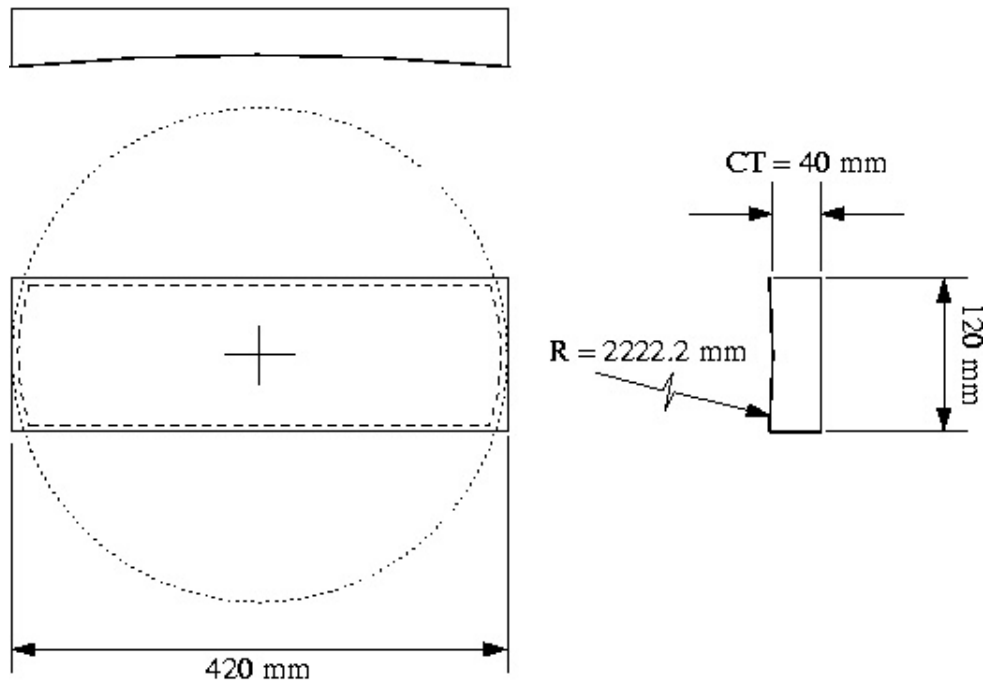
5mm chamfer on all edges

5mm allowance for clear aperture (dashed line) on all edges

All dimensions $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$

Mirror is identical to red pupil mirror (except coating)

2.5 Red Pupil mirror



Mirror is concave and spherical

Material: Zerodur or AstroSital

Coating: Enhanced silver

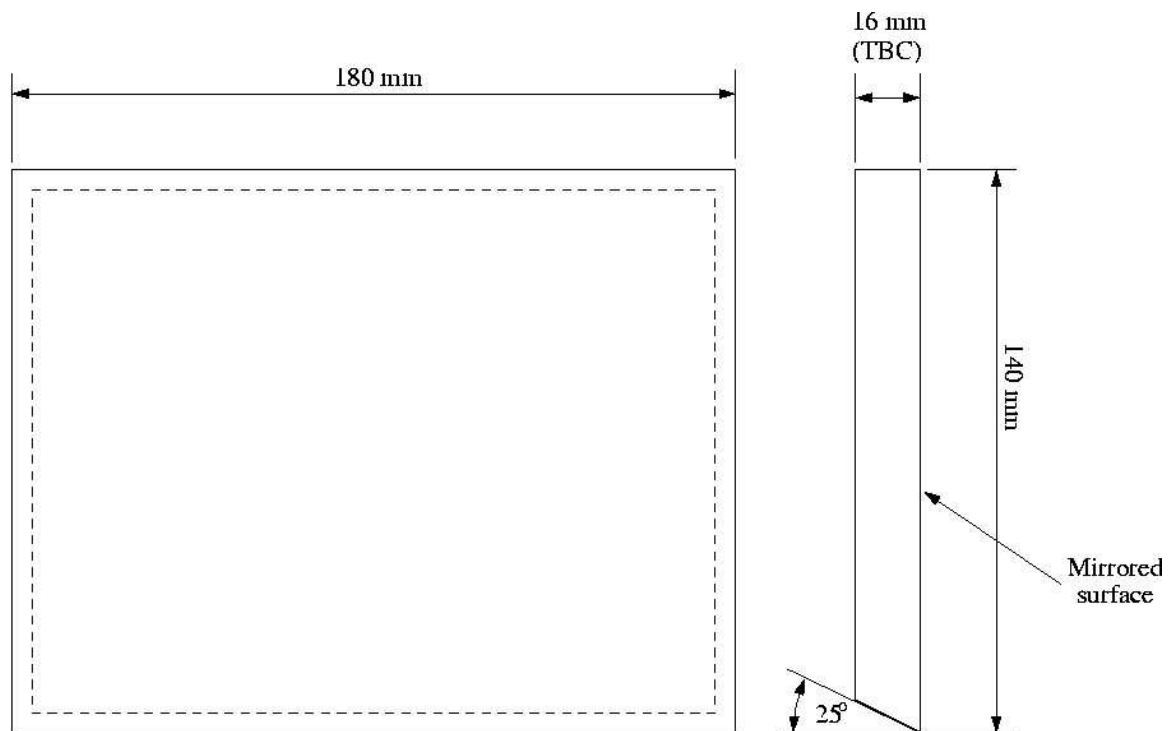
Wavefront: $\lambda/5$

Radius: $R = 2222.2\text{mm} \pm 10\text{mm}$

Conic: $c = 0$

Notes: Mirror may be formed from 420mm diameter parent (dashed line) (TBC)
5mm chamfer on all edges
5mm allowance for clear aperture (dashed line) on all edges
All dimensions $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$
Mirror is identical to blue pupil mirror (except coating)

2.6 Blue fold mirror



Mirror is flat

Material: Zerodur or AstroSital

Coating: Enhanced aluminium

Wavefront: $\lambda / 5$

Notes: 5mm chamfer on all edges

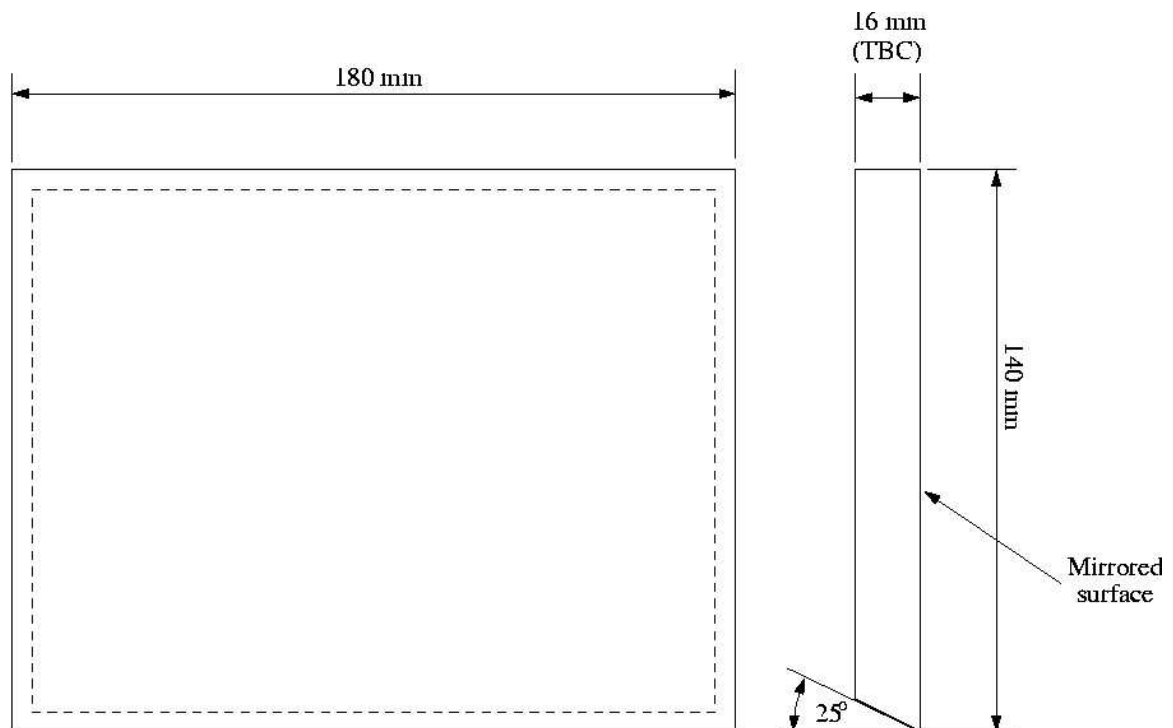
5mm allowance for clear aperture (dashed line) on all edges

All dimensions +/- 0.5mm

Mirror is identical to red fold mirror (except coating)

25 degree chamfer is required on one edge as indicated

2.7 Red fold mirror



Mirror is flat

Material: Zerodur or AstroSital

Coating: Enhanced aluminium

Wavefront: $\lambda/5$

Notes: 5mm chamfer on all edges

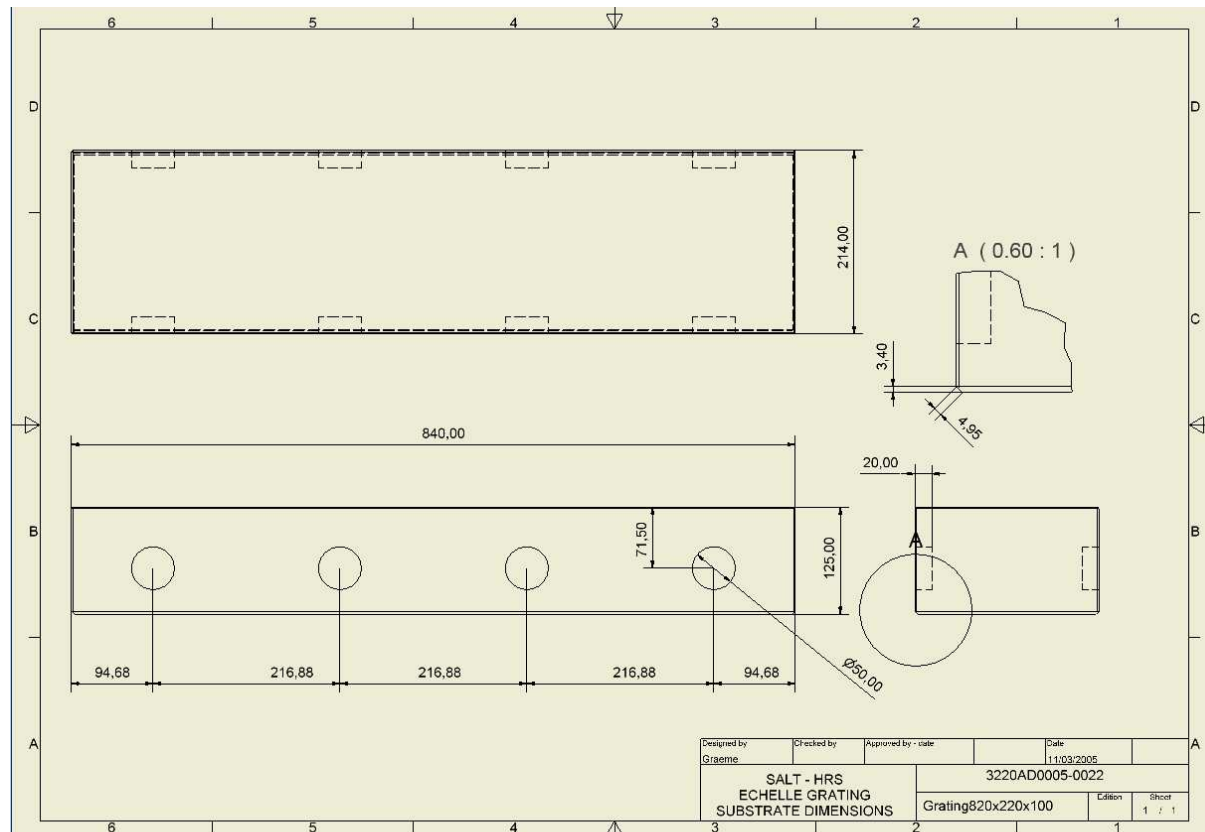
5mm allowance for clear aperture (dashed line) on all edges

All dimensions +/- 0.5mm

Mirror is identical to blue fold mirror (except coating)

25 degree chamfer is required on one edge as indicated

3 Echelle grating



Catalog number: 53050ZD01-425E

Master: MR166

Description: 41.59 g/mm echelle mosaic with 76° blaze angle

Angle tolerance: ±0.4°

Substrate size: 214mm x 840mm x 125mm. Holes are to be machined as per SALT HRS drawing 3220AD00005-0022 shown above.

Dimension tolerance: ±0.4mm in length and width, ±0.5mm in thickness

Material: Schott Zerodur expansion class 1 or 0 (or equivalent)

Ruled area: To be ruled in two segments each approx 204 x 407mm.

Mosaic alignment tolerance: ±2 arcsec for groove alignment and tilt between mosaics, ±2µm lateral displacement between mosaics.

Centre gap: 18mm maximum, 15mm minimum

Spectral resolution: > 500 000 at 632.8nm

Spatial resolution: < 4 arc second

Ghost intensity: < 1.5×10^{-4} relative to parent

Wavefront: 0.5 waves P-V for 90% of points at 632.8nm (to be measured within 200mm x 814mm ellipse centred on grating mosaic)

Coating: Aluminium

Efficiency: >55% at 360nm, >61% at 400nm, >62% at 550nm, >58% near 900nm.
All measurements to be absolute at nearest blaze peak.

Notes: The following data is to be provided:

Full aperture wavefront photo with spatial calibration, reported as surface figure.

Ghost traces.

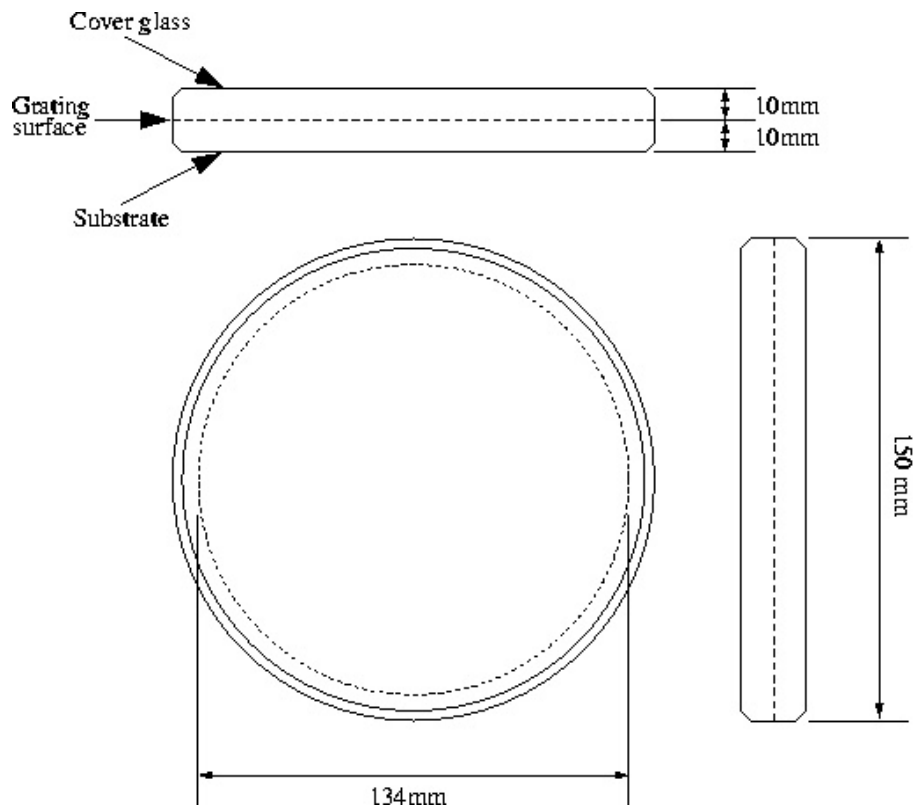
Polarized efficiency measurements.

Standard materials and epoxies are to be used to ensure vacuum compatibility.

4 VPH gratings

The two volume phase holographic gratings required for SALT HRS are described below:

4.1 Blue VPH grating



Item: Blue volume phase holographic grating

Description: 1850 l/mm volume phase holographic grating

AOI: $24.60^\circ \pm 0.3^\circ$

CWL: $450.0\text{nm} \pm 20\text{nm}$

Wavelength range: $370 < \lambda < 555\text{nm}$. Polarized efficiencies to be matched as per “best effort”.

Material: BK7 (10mm substrate plus 10mm cover glass)

Size: Physical diameter = 150mm. Clear diameter= 134mm

Surface figure: 4 fringes over clear diameter.

Wedge tolerance: 0.1mm total indicated runout (TIR)

Coating: None.

Notes:

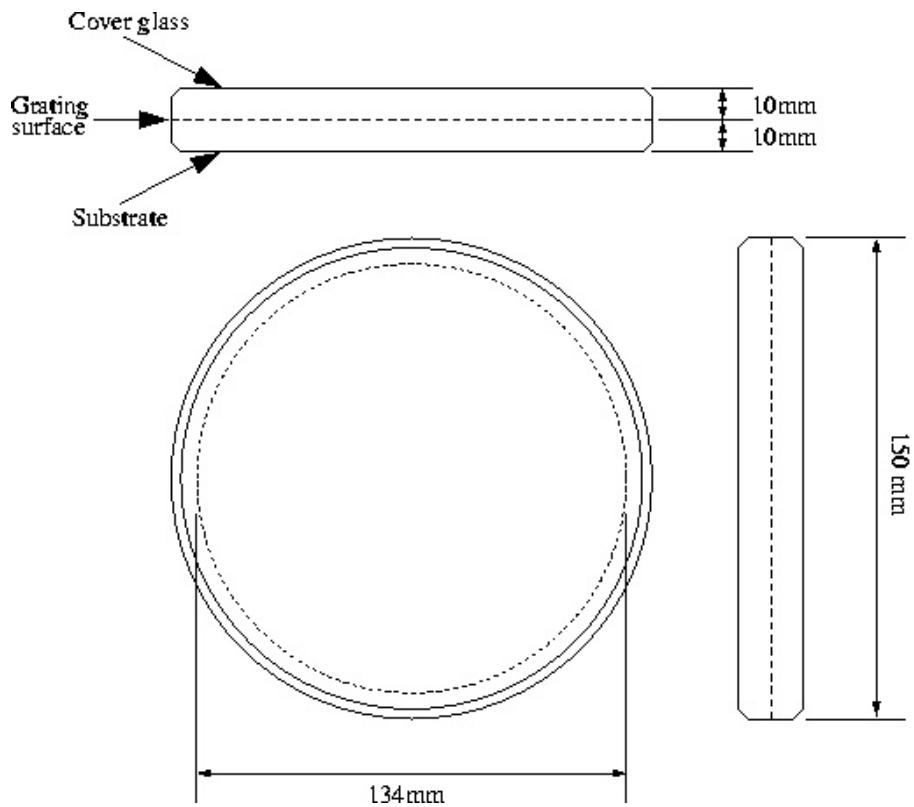
A mark should be provided to indicate groove orientation.

Efficiency measurements are to be provided.

5mm chamfers to be placed on both faces.

Grating will be cemented between a pair of plano-concave and plano-convex lenses.

4.2 Red VPH grating



Item: Red volume phase holographic grating

Description: 855 l/mm volume phase holographic grating

AOI: $17.5^\circ \pm 0.1^\circ$

CWL: 705.0nm ± 20 nm

Wavelength range: $555 < \lambda < 890$ nm. Polarized efficiencies to be matched as per “best effort”.

Material: BK7 (10mm substrate plus 10mm cover glass)

Size: Physical diameter = 150mm. Clear diameter= 134mm

Surface figure: 4 fringes over clear diameter.

Wedge tolerance: 0.1mm total indicated runout (TIR)

Coating: None.

Notes:

A mark should be provided to indicate groove orientation.

Efficiency measurements are to be provided.

5mm chamfers to be placed on both faces.

Grating will be cemented between a pair of plano-concave and plano-convex lenses.

5 Cameras

Specifications for the blue and red cameras are provided by Damien Jones of Prime Optics. The following is from his reports dated 2005 Feb. 23 (v3.01).

5.1 Blue camera

5.1R1 and 5.1R2 are critical whilst other similar length radii are nearly so. It will be desirable to have these test plates made and measured first. A refit will be necessary if these plates are outside tolerance. Progressive refits will take place, as necessary, as other test plates are finished.

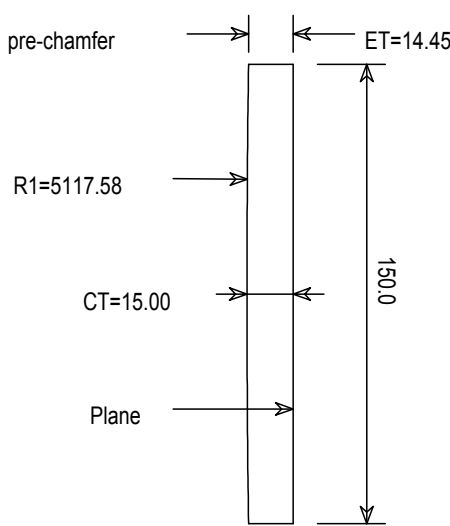
Curvature tolerances are set assuming that all inter-lens spacings will be readjusted to fit.

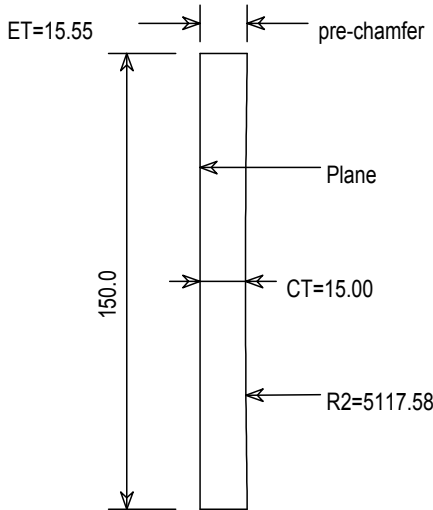
The optical designer is quite open to suggestions and comments as to ways of improving this design. He also reserves the right to make small alterations that improve performance or manufacturability.

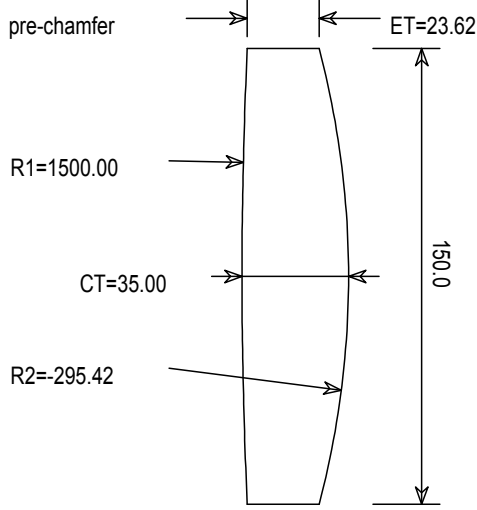
Physical clear apertures are in general at least 16 mm greater than the optical clear apertures on the larger components. On the smaller components the aperture is set at 10 mm greater unless the surface is concave where just several mm are added.

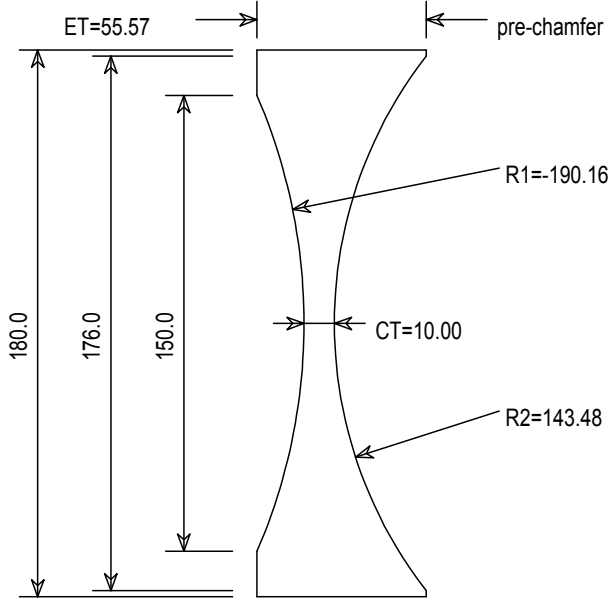
Chamfers and non-optical flats should be fine-ground.

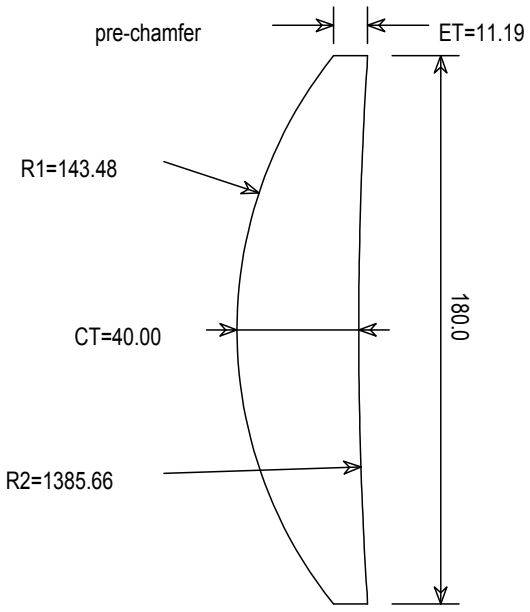
Please note that element 7.1 has a cylindrical rear surface. This element may be made in 2 pieces that can be subsequently cemented together. Marks must be scribed on the edge of this lens defining the direction of one of the cylindrical axes.

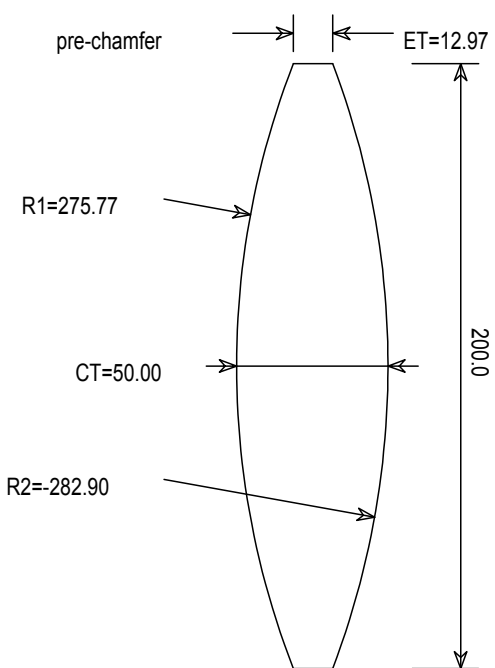
<p>Blue Camera, v1.09 Date: 11 February 2005</p>	<h2 style="margin: 0;">SALT HRS Blue Camera</h2> <h3 style="margin: 0;">Element VPH-Blue LENS 1</h3> 
<p>Do not scale UNITS: mm</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">NOTES</p> <p>Chamfer no more than 2.0 x 45 deg on each surface. A/R coat side 1, 370 - 550 nm From outside: Surface 1 is CONVEX Surface 2 is PLANE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DATA/TOLERANCES</p> <p>Glass: SCHOTT BK7 Homogeneity: +/-2E-6 Finish: 60/40 S/D Diameter: +0,-0.1 mm Wedge: 0.1 mm TIR Centration: 0.2 mm CT: +/-1.0 mm Radius 1: +/-50.0 mm Irr. surface 1: 1Fr @ 600 nm Irr. surface 2: 4Fr @ 600 nm</p>	
<p>Prime Optics 17 Crescent Road EUMUNDI Q 4562 AUSTRALIA</p>	<p>HRS-B-SY.109</p>

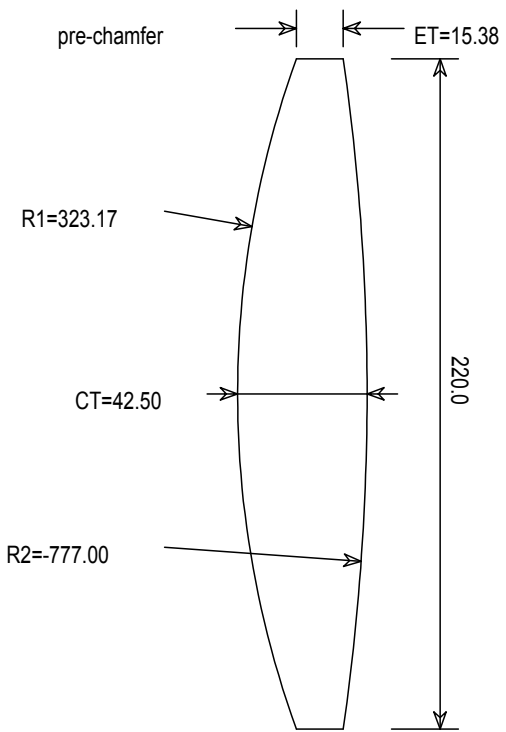
<p>Blue Camera, v1.09 Date: 11 February 2005</p>	<h2 style="margin: 0;">SALT HRS Blue Camera</h2> <h3 style="margin: 0;">Element VPH-Blue LENS 2</h3> 	
<p>Do not scale UNITS: mm</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">NOTES</p> <p>Chamfer no more than 2.0 x 45 deg on each surface. A/R coat side 2, 370 - 550 nm From outside: Surface 1 is PLANE Surface 2 is CONCAVE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DATA/TOLERANCES</p> <p>Glass: SCHOTT BK7 Homogeneity: +/-2E-6 Finish: 60/40 S/D Diameter: +0,-0.1 mm Wedge: 0.1 mm TIR Centration: 0.2 mm CT: +/-1.0 mm Radius 2: +/-50.0 mm Irr. surface 1: 4Fr @ 600 nm Irr. surface 2: 1Fr @ 600 nm</p>		
<p>Prime Optics 17 Crescent Road EUMUNDI Q 4562 AUSTRALIA</p>	<p>HRS-B-SY.109</p>	

<p>Blue Camera, v1.09 Date: 11 February 2005</p>	<h2>SALT HRS Blue Camera</h2> <h3>Element BCM1.1</h3> 
<p>Do not scale UNITS: mm</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">NOTES</p> <p>Chamfer no more than 2.0 x 45 deg on each surface. A/R coat side 1&2, 370 - 550 nm From outside: Surface 1 is CONVEX Surface 2 is CONVEX</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DATA/TOLERANCES</p> <p>Glass: OHARA S-FPL51Y Homogeneity: +/-2E-6 Finish: 60/40 S/D Diameter: +0,-0.1 mm Wedge: 0.05 mm TIR Centration: 0.05 mm CT: +/-0.20 mm Radius 1: +/-10 mm Radius 2: +/-0.6 mm Irr. surface 1: Fr/2 @ 600 nm Irr. surface 2: Fr/2 @ 600 nm</p>	
<p>Prime Optics 17 Crescent Road EUMUNDI Q 4562 AUSTRALIA</p>	<p>R1 is base radius of conic: cc=-182 +/-5%</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">HRS-B-SY.109</p>

<p>Blue Camera, v1.09 Date: 11 February 2005</p>	<h2 style="margin: 0;">SALT HRS Blue Camera</h2> <h3 style="margin: 0;">Element BCM2.1</h3> 	
<p>Do not scale UNITS: mm</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">NOTES</p> <p>Chamfer no more than 2.0 x 45 deg on each surface. A/R coat side 1, 370 - 550 nm From outside: Surface 1 is CONCAVE Surface 2 is CONCAVE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DATA/TOLERANCES</p> <p>Glass: OHARA PBM2Y Homogeneity: +/-2E-6 Finish: 60/40 S/D Diameter: +0,-0.1 mm Wedge: 0.025 mm TIR Centration: 0.05 mm CT: +/-0.20 mm Radius 1: +/-0.3 mm Radius 2: +/-0.25 mm Irr. surface 1: Fr/2 @ 600 nm Irr. surface 2: 2Fr @ 600 nm</p>		
<p>Prime Optics 17 Crescent Road EUMUNDI Q 4562 AUSTRALIA</p>	<p>Element cemented to BCM2.2 on surface 2</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">HRS-B-SY.109</p>	

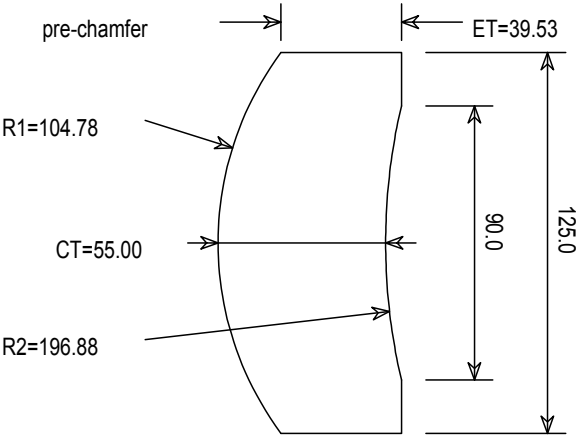
<p>Blue Camera, v1.09 Date: 11 February 2005</p>	<h2>SALT HRS Blue Camera</h2> <h3>Element BCM2.2</h3> 
<p>Do not scale UNITS: mm</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">NOTES</p> <p>Chamfer no more than 2.0 x 45 deg on each surface. A/R coat side 2, 370 - 550 nm From outside: Surface 1 is CONVEX Surface 2 is CONCAVE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DATA/TOLERANCES</p> <p>Glass: OHARA S-FSL5 Homogeneity: +/-2E-6 Finish: 60/40 S/D Diameter: +0,-0.1 mm Wedge: 0.05 mm TIR Centration: 0.1 mm CT: +/-0.20 mm Radius 1: +/-0.25 mm Radius 2: +/-50 mm Irr. surface 1: 2Fr @ 600 nm Irr. surface 2: Fr/2 @ 600 nm</p>	
<p>Prime Optics 17 Crescent Road EUMUNDI Q 4562 AUSTRALIA</p>	<p>Element cemented to BCM2.1 on surface 1</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">HRS-B-SY.109</p>

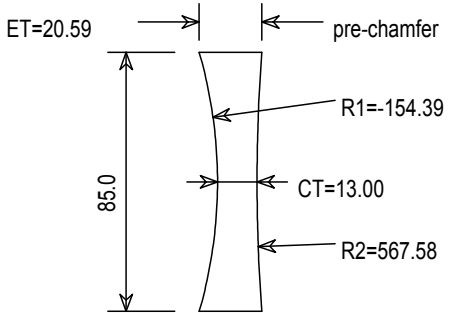
<p>Blue Camera, v1.09 Date: 11 February 2005</p>	<h2>SALT HRS Blue Camera</h2> <h3>Element BCM3.1</h3> 
<p>Do not scale UNITS: mm</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">NOTES</p> <p>Chamfer no more than 2.0 x 45 deg on each surface. A/R coat side 1&2, 370 - 550 nm From outside: Surface 1 is CONVEX Surface 2 is CONVEX</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DATA/TOLERANCES</p> <p>Glass: OHARA S-FPL51Y Homogeneity: +/-2E-6 Finish: 60/40 S/D Diameter: +0,-0.1 mm Wedge: <0.02 mm TIR Centration: <0.02 mm CT: +/-0.20 mm Radius 1: +/-0.4 mm Radius 2: +/-0.4 mm Irr. surface 1: Fr/2 @ 600 nm Irr. surface 2: Fr/2 @ 600 nm</p>	
<p>Prime Optics 17 Crescent Road EUMUNDI Q 4562 AUSTRALIA</p>	<p>HRS-B-SY.109</p>

<p>Blue Camera, v1.09 Date: 11 February 2005</p>	<h2>SALT HRS Blue Camera</h2> <h3>Element BCM4.1</h3> 
<p>Do not scale UNITS: mm</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">NOTES</p> <p>Chamfer no more than 2.0 x 45 deg on each surface. A/R coat side 1&2, 370 - 550 nm From outside: Surface 1 is CONVEX Surface 2 is CONVEX</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DATA/TOLERANCES</p> <p>Glass: OHARA PBM2Y Homogeneity: +/-2E-6 Finish: 60/40 S/D Diameter: +0,-0.1 mm Wedge: 0.05 mm TIR Centration: 0.1 mm CT: +/-0.20 mm Radius 1: +/-1.0 mm Radius 2: +/-5.0 mm Irr. surface 1: Fr/2 @ 600 nm Irr. surface 2: Fr/2 @ 600 nm</p>	
<p>Prime Optics 17 Crescent Road EUMUNDI Q 4562 AUSTRALIA</p>	

HRS-B-SY.109

<p>Blue Camera, v1.09 Date: 11 February 2005</p>	<h2>SALT HRS Blue Camera</h2> <h3>Element BCM5.1</h3>
<p>Do not scale UNITS: mm</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">NOTES</p> <p>Chamfer no more than 2.0 x 45 deg on each surface. A/R coat side 1&2, 370 - 550 nm From outside: Surface 1 is CONVEX Surface 2 is CONCAVE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DATA/TOLERANCES</p> <p>Glass: OHARA PBM2Y Homogeneity: +/-2E-6 Finish: 60/40 S/D Diameter: +0,-0.1 mm Wedge: 0.025 mm TIR Centration: 0.025 mm CT: +/-0.20 mm Radius 1: +/-0.1 mm Radius 2: +/-0.1 mm Irr. surface 1: 1Fr @ 600 nm Irr. surface 2: 1Fr @ 600 nm</p>	
<p>Prime Optics 17 Crescent Road EUMUNDI Q 4562 AUSTRALIA</p>	<p>HRS-B-SY.109</p>

<p>Blue Camera, v1.09 Date: 11 February 2005</p>	<h2 style="margin: 0;">SALT HRS Blue Camera</h2> <h3 style="margin: 0;">Element BCM6.1</h3> 
<p>Do not scale UNITS: mm</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">NOTES</p> <p>Chamfer no more than 2.0 x 45 deg on each surface. A/R coat side 1&2 , 370 - 550 nm From outside: Surface 1 is CONVEX Surface 2 is CONCAVE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DATA/TOLERANCES</p> <p>Glass: OHARA PBM2Y Homogeneity: +/-2E-6 Finish: 60/40 S/D Diameter: +0,-0.1 mm Wedge: 0.025 mm TIR Centration: 0.025 mm CT: +/-0.20 mm Radius 1: +/-0.3 mm Radius 2: +/-0.5 mm Irr. surface 1: 1Fr @ 600 nm Irr. surface 2: 1Fr @ 600 nm</p>	
<p>Prime Optics 17 Crescent Road EUMUNDI Q 4562 AUSTRALIA</p>	<p>HRS-B-SY.109</p>

<p>Blue Camera, v1.09 Date: 11 February 2005</p>	<h2>SALT HRS Blue Camera</h2> <h3>Element BCM7.1</h3> 
<p>Do not scale UNITS: mm</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">NOTES</p> <p>Chamfer no more than 1.0 x 45 deg on each surface A/R coat sides 1&2, 370 - 550 nm From outside: Surface 1 is CONCAVE Surface 2 is CONCAVE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DATA/TOLERANCES</p> <p>Glass: fused SILICA Homogeneity: +/-2E-6 Finish: 60/40 S/D Diameter: +0,-0.1 mm Wedge: 0.025 mm TIR Centration: <0.025 mm CT: +/-0.20 mm Radius 1: +/-1.0 mm Radius 2: +/-5.0 mm (CYLINDRICAL) Irr. surface 1: 2Fr @ 600 nm Irr. surface 2: 2Fr @ 600 nm</p>	
<p>Prime Optics 17 Crescent Road EUMUNDI Q 4562 AUSTRALIA</p>	<p>Surface 2 is cylindrical</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">HRS-B-SY.109</p>

5.2 Red camera

There are no critical radii. However, a progressive refit to manufactured test-plates, starting with some of the shorter radii, would be highly desirable.

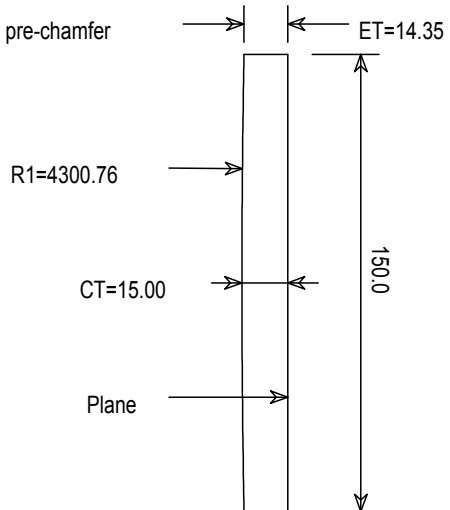
Curvature tolerances are set assuming that all inter-lens spacings will be readjusted to fit.

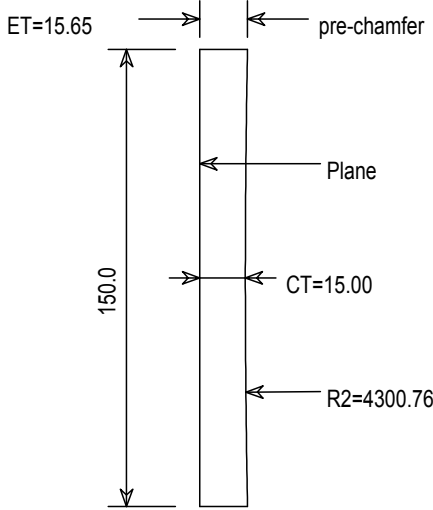
The optical designer is quite open to suggestions and comments as to ways of improving this design. He also reserves the right to make small alterations that improve performance or manufacturability.

Physical clear apertures are in general at least 16 mm greater than the optical clear apertures on the larger components. On the smaller components the aperture is set at 10 mm greater unless the surface is concave where just several mm are added.

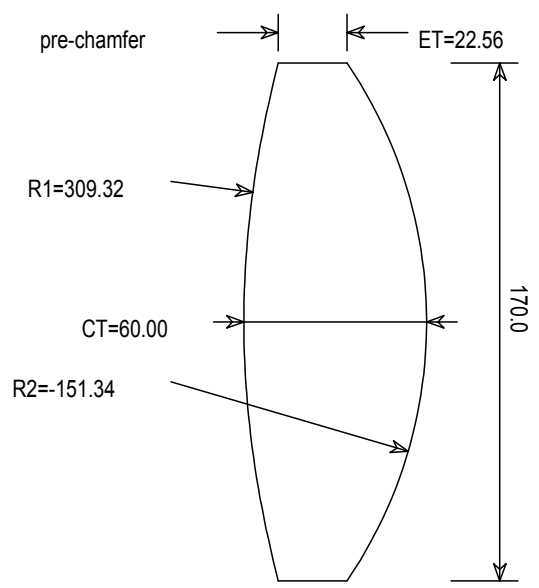
Chamfers and non-optical flats should be fine-ground.

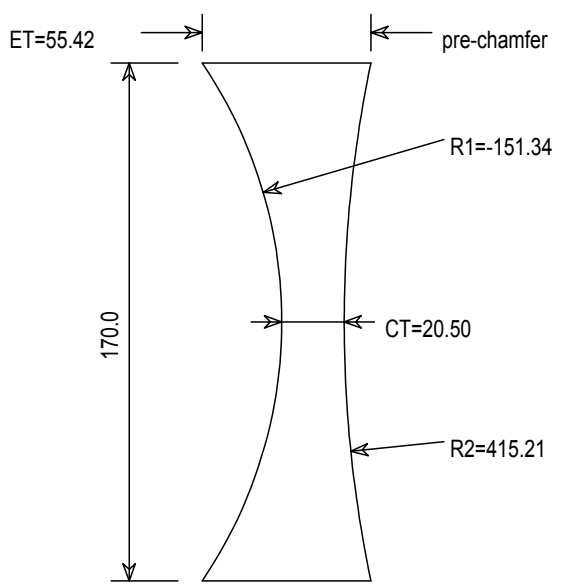
Please note that element 5.1 has a cylindrical rear surface. This element may be made in 2 pieces that can be subsequently cemented together. Marks must be scribed on the edge of this lens defining the direction of one of the cylindrical axes.

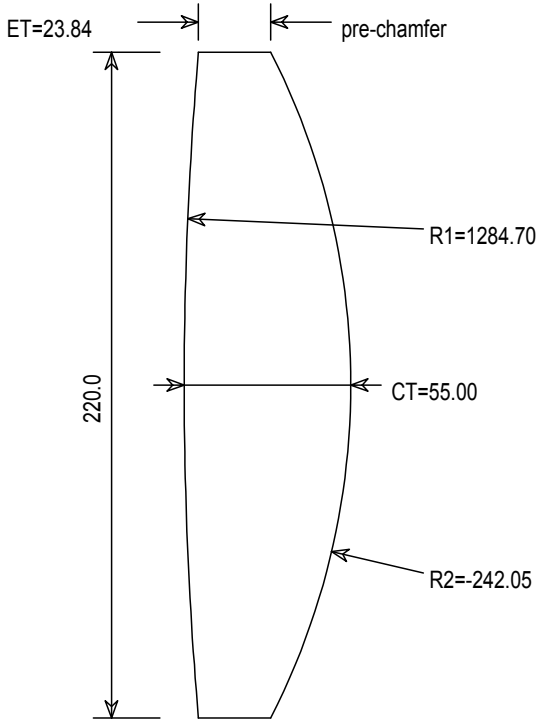
<p>Red Camera, v1.09 Date: 11 February 2005</p>	<h2 style="margin: 0;">SALT HRS Red Camera</h2> <h3 style="margin: 0;">Element VPH-Red LENS 1</h3>  <p>The diagram shows a vertical lens element with the following features and dimensions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pre-chamfer: Indicated by a double-headed arrow at the top edge. R1=4300.76: A curved arrow indicating the radius of the top surface. CT=15.00: A horizontal double-headed arrow indicating the center thickness. Plane: A horizontal arrow pointing to the bottom surface. ET=14.35: A horizontal double-headed arrow indicating the effective thickness. 150.0: A vertical double-headed arrow indicating the total height of the lens.
<p>Do not scale UNITS: mm</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">NOTES</p> <p>Chamfer no more than 2.0 x 45 deg on each surface. A/R coat side 1, 550 - 900 nm From outside: Surface 1 is CONVEX Surface 2 is PLANE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DATA/TOLERANCES</p> <p>Glass: SCHOTT BK7 Homogeneity: +/-2E-6 Finish: 60/40 S/D Diameter: +0,-0.1 mm Wedge: 0.1 mm TIR Centration: 0.2 mm CT: +/-1.0 mm Radius 1: +/-50 mm Irr. surface 1: 1Fr @ 600 nm Irr. surface 2: 4Fr @ 600 nm</p>	
<p>Prime Optics 17 Crescent Road EUMUNDI Q 4562 AUSTRALIA</p>	<p>HRS-R-SY.109</p>

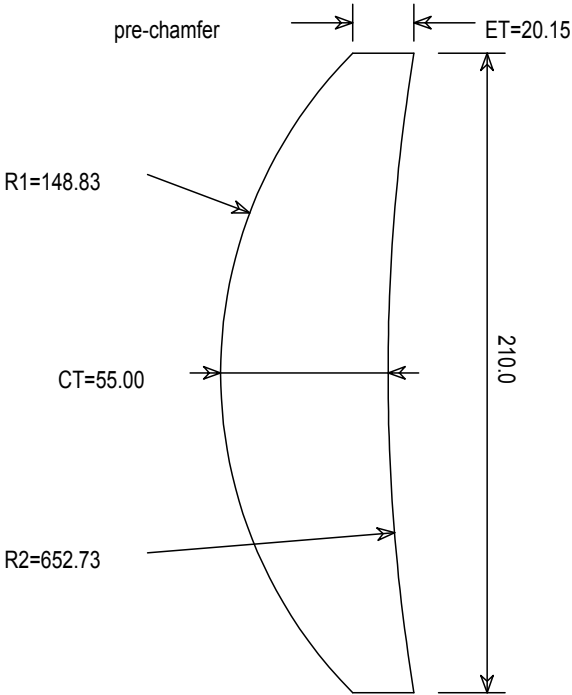
<p>Red Camera, v1.09 Date: 11 February 2005</p>	<h2 style="margin: 0;">SALT HRS Red Camera</h2> <h3 style="margin: 0;">Element VPH-Red LENS 2</h3> 
<p>Do not scale UNITS: mm</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">NOTES</p> <p>Chamfer no more than 2.0 x 45 deg on each surface. A/R coat side 2, 550 - 900 nm From outside: Surface 1 is PLANE Surface 2 is CONCAVE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DATA/TOLERANCES</p> <p>Glass: SCHOTT BK7 Homogeneity: +/-2E-6 Finish: 60/40 S/D Diameter: +0,-0.1 mm Wedge: 0.1 mm TIR Centration: 0.2 mm CT: +/-1.0 mm Radius 2: +/-50 mm Irr. surface 1: 4Fr @ 600 nm Irr. surface 2: 1Fr @ 600 nm</p>	
<p>Prime Optics 17 Crescent Road EUMUNDI Q 4562 AUSTRALIA</p>	

HRS-R-SY.109

<p>Red Camera, v1.09 Date: 11 February 2005</p>	<h2>SALT HRS Red Camera</h2> <h3>Element RCM1.1</h3> 
<p>Do not scale UNITS: mm</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">NOTES</p> <p>Chamfer no more than 2.0 x 45 deg on each surface. A/R coat side 1, 550 - 900 nm From outside: Surface 1 is CONVEX Surface 2 is CONVEX</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DATA/TOLERANCES</p> <p>Glass: OHARA S-FSL5 Homogeneity: +/-2E-6 Finish: 60/40 S/D Diameter: +0,-0.1 mm Wedge: 0.05 mm TIR Centration: 0.05 mm CT: +/-0.20 mm Radius 1: +/-1.0 mm Radius 2: +/-0.4 mm Irr. surface 1: Fr/2 @ 600 nm Irr. surface 2: 2Fr @ 600 nm</p>	
<p>Prime Optics 17 Crescent Road EUMUNDI Q 4562 AUSTRALIA</p>	<p>R1 is base radius of conic: cc=-2.76 +/-5% Element cemented to RCM1.2 on surface 2</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">HRS-R-SY.109</p>

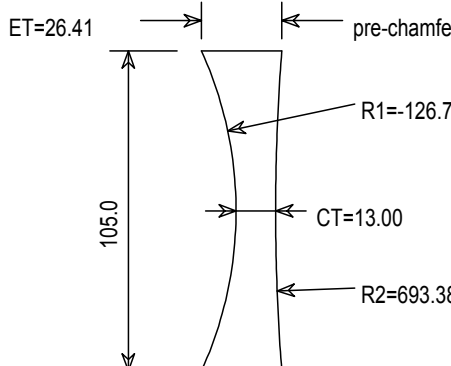
<p>Red Camera, v1.09 Date: 11 February 2005</p>	<h2 style="margin: 0;">SALT HRS Red Camera</h2> <h3 style="margin: 0;">Element RCM1.2</h3> 
<p>Do not scale UNITS: mm</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">NOTES</p> <p>Chamfer no more than 2.0 x 45 deg on each surface. A/R coat side 2, 550 - 900 nm From outside: Surface 1 is CONCAVE Surface 2 is CONCAVE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DATA/TOLERANCES</p> <p>Glass: OHARA S-TIH1 Homogeneity: +/-2E-6 Finish: 60/40 S/D Diameter: +0,-0.1 mm Wedge: 0.05 mm TIR Centration: 0.05 mm CT: +/-0.20 mm Radius 1: +/-0.4 mm Radius 2: +/-1.0 mm Irr. surface 1: 2Fr @ 600 nm Irr. surface 2: Fr/2 @ 600 nm</p>	
<p>Prime Optics 17 Crescent Road EUMUNDI Q 4562 AUSTRALIA</p>	<p>Element cemented to RCM1.1 on surface 1</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">HRS-R-SY.109</p>

<p>Red Camera, v1.09 Date: 11 February 2005</p>	<h2>SALT HRS Red Camera</h2> <h3>Element RCM2.1</h3> 
<p>Do not scale UNITS: mm</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">NOTES</p> <p>Chamfer no more than 2.0 x 45 deg on each surface. A/R coat sides 1&2, 550 - 900 nm From outside: Surface 1 is CONVEX Surface 2 is CONVEX</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DATA/TOLERANCES</p> <p>Glass: OHARA S-BAH11 Homogeneity: +/-2E-6 Finish: 60/40 S/D Diameter: +0,-0.1 mm Wedge: <0.025 mm TIR Centration: <0.025 mm CT: +/-0.20 mm Radius 1: +/-30 mm Radius 2: +/-0.6 mm Irr. surface 1: Fr/2 @ 600 nm Irr. surface 2: Fr/2 @ 600 nm</p>	
<p>Prime Optics 17 Crescent Road EUMUNDI Q 4562 AUSTRALIA</p>	<p>HRS-R-SY.109</p>

<p>Red Camera, v1.09 Date: 11 February 2005</p>	<h2>SALT HRS Red Camera</h2> <h3>Element RCM3.1</h3> 
<p>Do not scale UNITS: mm</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">NOTES</p> <p>Chamfer no more than 2.0 x 45 deg on each surface. A/R coat sides 1&2, 550 - 900 nm From outside: Surface 1 is CONVEX Surface 2 is CONCAVE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DATA/TOLERANCES</p> <p>Glass: SCHOTT BK7 Homogeneity: +/-2E-6 Finish: 60/40 S/D Diameter: +0,-0.1 mm Wedge: 0.025 mm TIR Centration: 0.025 mm CT: +/-0.20 mm Radius 1: +/-0.3 mm Radius 2: +/-2 mm Irr. surface 1: Fr/2 @ 600 nm Irr. surface 2: Fr/2 @ 600 nm</p>	
<p>Prime Optics 17 Crescent Road EUMUNDI Q 4562 AUSTRALIA</p>	

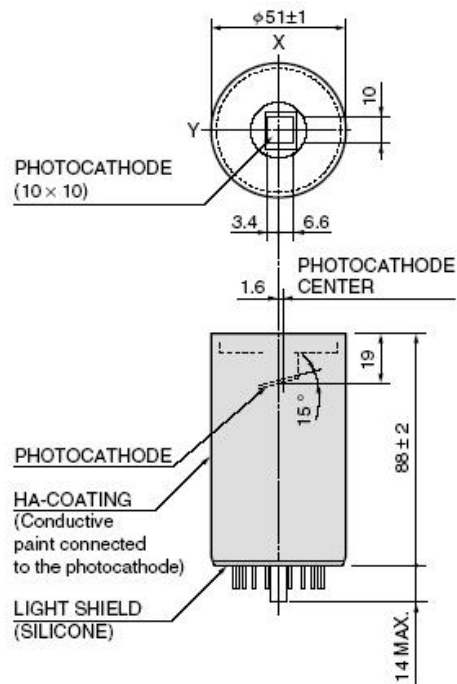
HRS-R-SY.109

<p>Red Camera, v1.09 Date: 11 February 2005</p>	<h2>SALT HRS Red Camera</h2> <h3>Element RCM4.1</h3>
<p>Do not scale UNITS: mm</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">NOTES</p> <p>Chamfer no more than 2.0 x 45 deg on each surface. A/R coat sides 1&2, 550 - 900 nm From outside: Surface 1 is CONVEX Surface 2 is CONCAVE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DATA/TOLERANCES</p> <p>Glass: OHARA S-BAH11 Homogeneity: +/-2E-6 Finish: 60/40 S/D Diameter: +0,-0.1 mm Wedge: 0.05 mm TIR Centration: 0.05 mm CT: +/-0.20 mm Radius 1: +/-0.5 mm Radius 2: +/-0.6 mm Irr. surface 1: Fr/2 @ 600 nm Irr. surface 2: Fr/2 @ 600 nm</p>	
<p>Prime Optics 17 Crescent Road EUMUNDI Q 4562 AUSTRALIA</p>	<p>HRS-R-SY.109</p>

<p>Red Camera, v1.09 Date: 11 February 2005</p>	<h2>SALT HRS Red Camera</h2> <h3>Element RCM5.1</h3> 
<p>Do not scale UNITS: mm</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">NOTES</p> <p>Chamfer no more than 2.0 x 45 deg on each surface. A/R coat sides 1&2, 550 - 900 nm From outside: Surface 1 is CONCAVE Surface 2 is CONCAVE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DATA/TOLERANCES</p> <p>Glass: fused SILICA Homogeneity: +/-2E-6 Finish: 60/40 S/D Diameter: +0,-0.1 mm Wedge: <0.025 mm TIR Centration: 0.025 mm CT: +/-0.20 mm Radius 1: +/-1.0 mm Radius 2: +/-10 mm Irr. surface 1: Fr @ 600 nm Irr. surface 2: Fr @ 600 nm</p>	
<p>Prime Optics 17 Crescent Road EUMUNDI Q 4562 AUSTRALIA</p>	
<p>Surface 2 is cylindrical</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">HRS-R-SY.109</p>	

6 Exposure meter

6.1 Photomultiplier tube



(all dimensions mm)

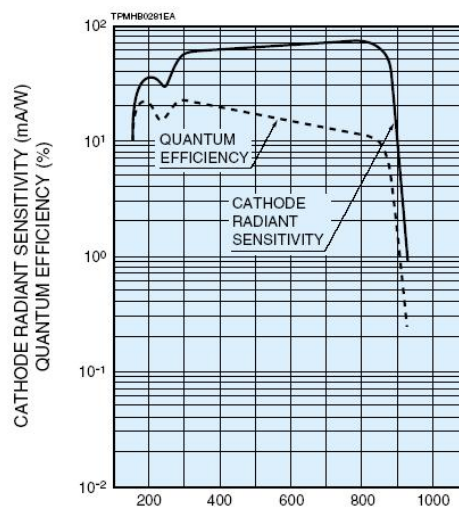
Name: R943-02

Type: GaAs (Cs) photocathode.

Supplier: Hamamatsu.

www.hpk.co.jp/Eng/products/ETD/pdf/R943-02_TPMH1115E06.pdf

Quantum efficiency:

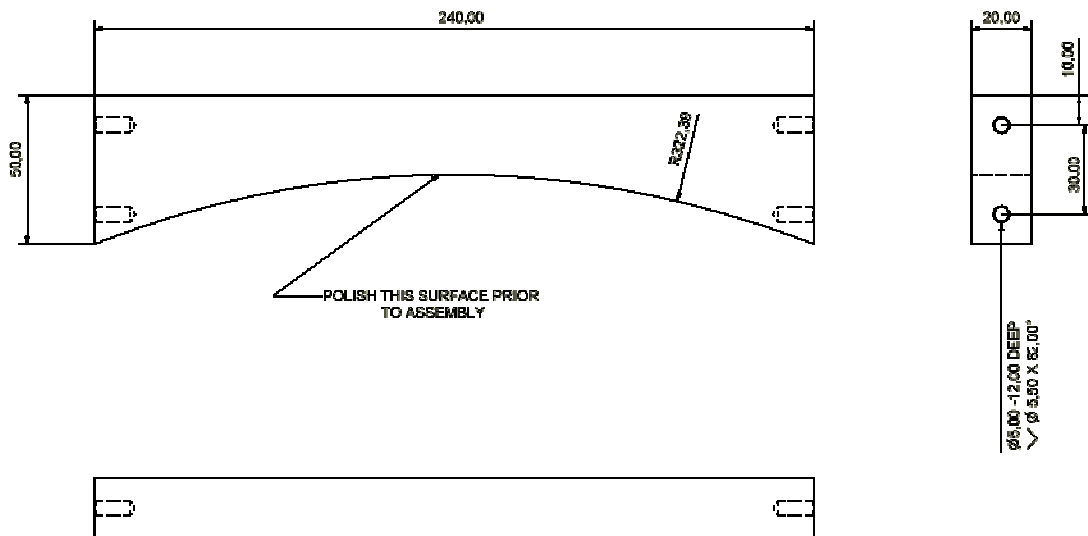


6.2 Collector optics

6.2.1 Echelle mirror

Require one piece 200 x 10mm aluminized mylar. 90-99% reflectivity. Local supplier **TBD**.

6.2.2 Collector mirror



Mirror is concave, parabolic and toroidal

Material: Aluminium

Coating: Best effort surface polish or aluminized mylar [**TBC**]

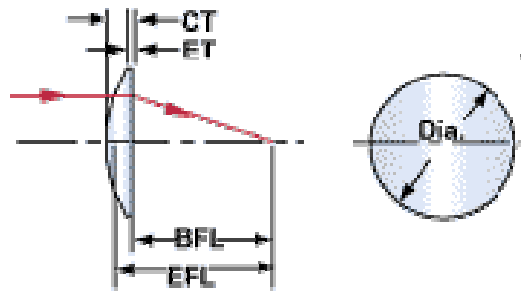
Wavefront: 50 - 100λ

Conic: $c = -1.0 \pm 0.1$

Radius: $R = 310\text{mm} \pm 1\text{mm}$

Notes: 2mm chamfer on all edges
All dimensions $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$

6.2.3 Fibre coupling optic



Material: BK7

Dimensions: Diameter = 12.5mm, Radius = 6.480, CT = 7.480mm, ET = 2.720
EFL = 12.500mm, BFL = 7.570mm.

Supplier: Edmund Scientific

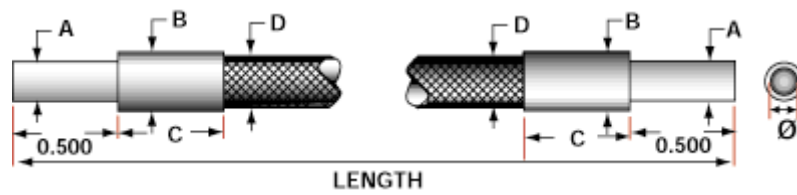
www.edmundoptics.com/onlinecatalog/DisplayProduct.cfm?productid=2110

Catalogue number: NT46-193

Number required: 1

Notes: To be glued to fibre light guide (item 6.2.4).

6.2.4 Fibre light guide



Type: [TBC] Flexible fibre light guide. Sheathed in PVC-covered metal hose.

Dimensions: Diameter = 6.32mm, A = 7.92mm, B = 12.32mm, C = 17.35mm, D = 10.92mm

Length: 1829mm

Supplier: Edmund Scientific

<http://www.edmundoptics.com/onlinecatalog/displayproduct.cfm?productID=1439>

Number required: 1

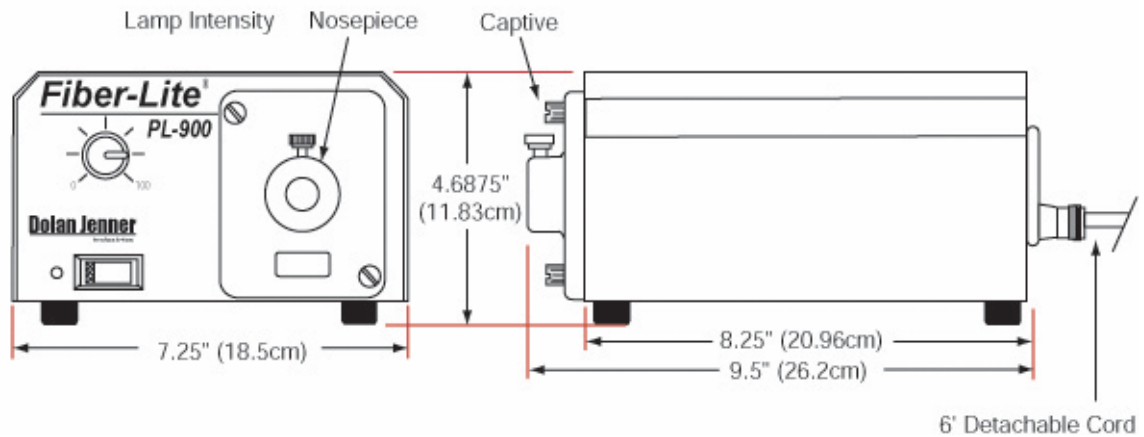
Notes: Input to be mated with fibre coupling optic (item 6.2.3). Vacuum feedthrough to be provided.

7 Calibration sources

Calibration sources and optics are required for the following:

- CCD flat-fielding
- Direct injection calibration

7.1 CCD flat-fielding source



Name: Dolan-Jenner DC-950 fibre optic illuminator

Lamp: 150W EKE Quartz Halogen

Lamp output: 21V, 400,000 footcandles at fibre insertion plate

Colour temperature: 3250K at maximum intensity

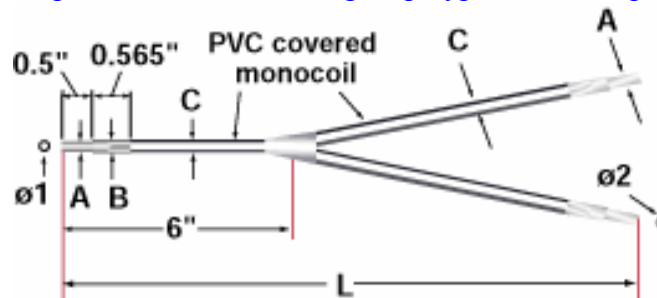
Supplier: Edmund Scientific

www.edmundoptics.com/onlinecatalog/DisplayProduct.cfm?productid=1614

Number required: 1

Auxiliary equipment:

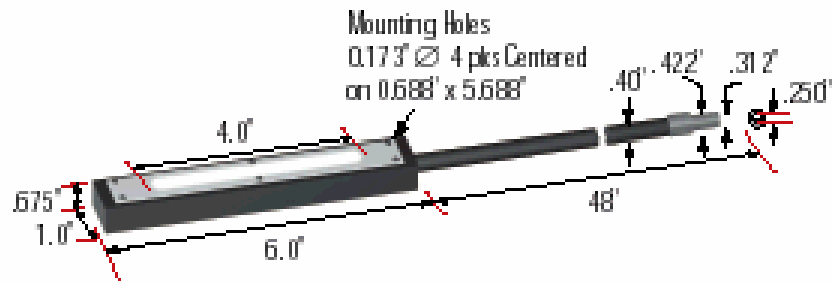
- Filters [TBD]. Possible combination of neutral density and narrow band filters.
- Dual branch light pipe NT54-203 from Edmund Scientific
www.edmundoptics.com/onlinecatalog/displayproduct.cfm?productID=1265



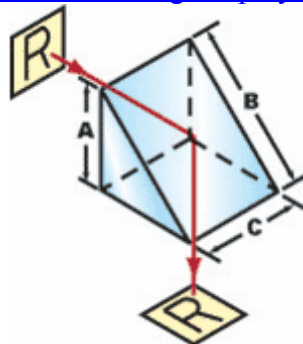
Dimensions are: $\phi 1 = 6.35\text{mm}$, $\phi 2 = 4.50\text{mm}$, $A = 8.00\text{mm}$, $B = 12.07\text{mm}$, $C = 10.92\text{mm}$, $L = 1829\text{mm}$. Requires standard input adapter for illuminator and custom adapter for fibre input mounting.

Auxiliary equipment cont.:

- Linear fibre optic backlight NT39-825 from Edmund Scientific.
www.edmundoptics.com/onlinecatalog/DisplayProduct.cfm?productid=1443



- Right angle prism NT32-540 from Edmund Scientific.
www.edmundoptics.com/onlineCatalog/DisplayProduct.cfm?productid=2038



Dimensions: A = 5mm, B = 7mm, C = 5mm.

7.2 Direct injection light source

Hollow cathode emission lamp(s). Details are **TBC**. Possible selection from S & J Juniper and Co. (www.sjuniper.com/perkin_data.asp); e.g. #5160PEDC - thorium with argon gas.

Flexible benchtop arrangements and fibre coupling to be provided. Details are **TBC**.