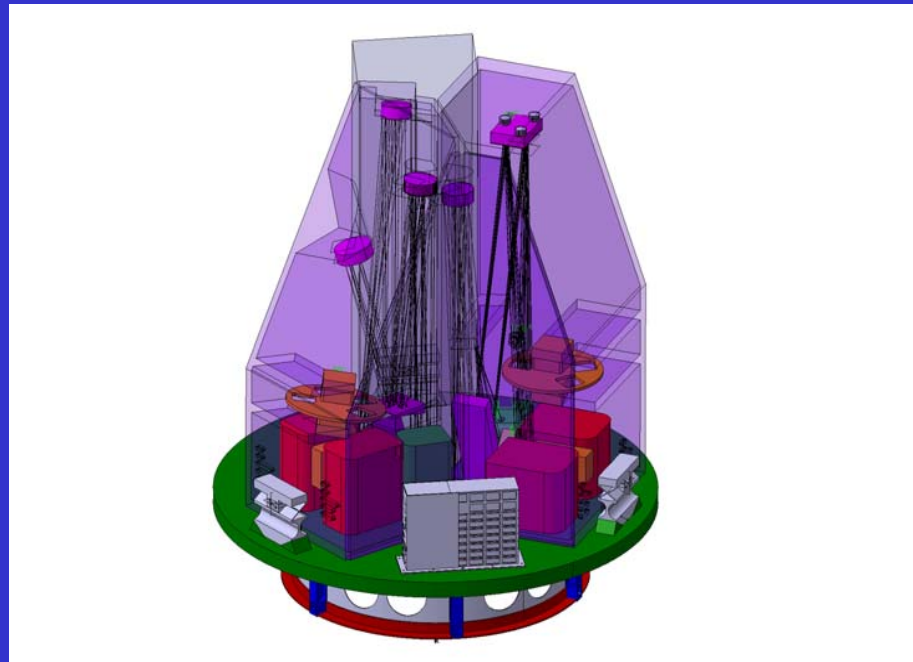


WSO/UV Spectrographs



The Expected Performance of WSO/HIRDES



@ El Escorial, 2007

N. Kappelmann

WSO/UV Spectrographs

Flight Heritage:

MCP Detectors

FE Electronics

Design Criteria

Wavelength Coverage : 103 – 310 nm

Spectral Resolution : > 50.000

Simultaneous Coverage : as far as possible

Minimum Sensitivity : S/N = 10 in $10^h 16^{\text{mag}}$

WSO/UV Spectrographs

History of the High Resolution Double Echelle Spectrograph:

1990 – 1997 (Spectrum UV):

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1992 - 1993 | Feasibility Study of HIRDES |
| 1994 - 1997 | Financing of Technical Developments |

1998 – 2007 (WSO/UV):

- | | |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| 2000 - 2001 | HIRDES Phase – A - Study |
| 2005 - 2006 | HIRDES Phase - B1 - Study |
| 2007 | Interfaces Study |

WSO/UV Spectrographs

Design Criteria Phase B1

- Wavelength Coverage : 103 – 310 nm
- Spectral Resolution : > 50.000
- Simultaneous Coverage : as far as possible
- Possibility to Observe Bright Stars
- Improvement of FE of the MCP-Detector

„Slit – Monitor“

Reduction of Mechanisms

High Resolution Double Echelle Spectrograph (HIRDES)

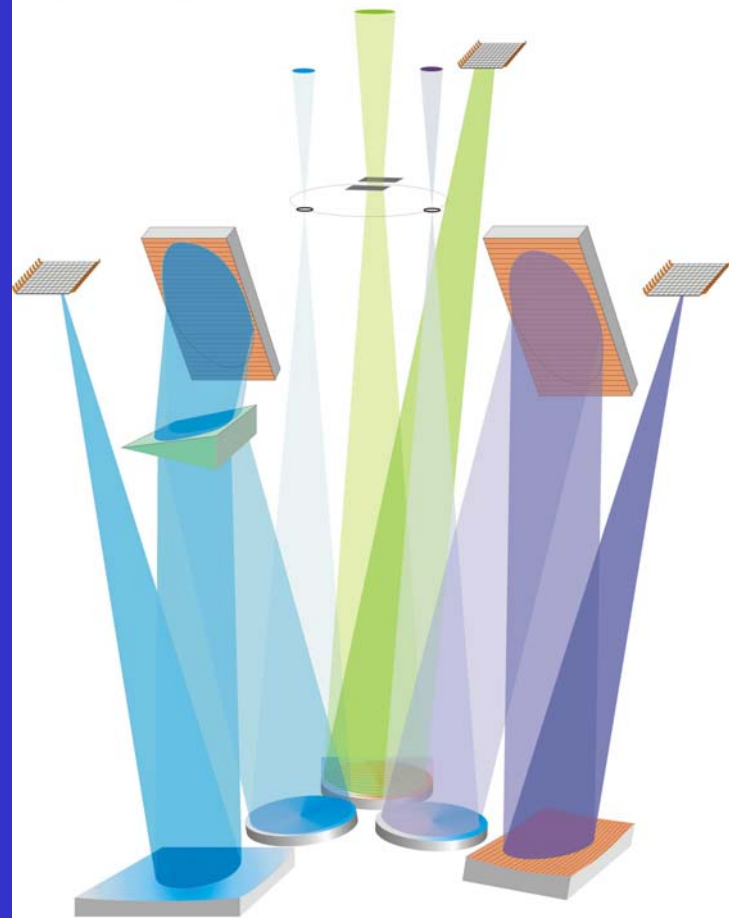
VUVES : 102.8 – 175.6 nm

$\lambda/\delta\lambda$: 55.000

UVES : 174.5 – 310.0 nm

$\lambda/\delta\lambda$: 50.000

WSO-HIRDES



WSO/UV Spectrographs

LSS – Rowland Mounting

Detector: 40 mm (grating dispersion),
40 μm resolution (pixel-width)

Resolving Power:

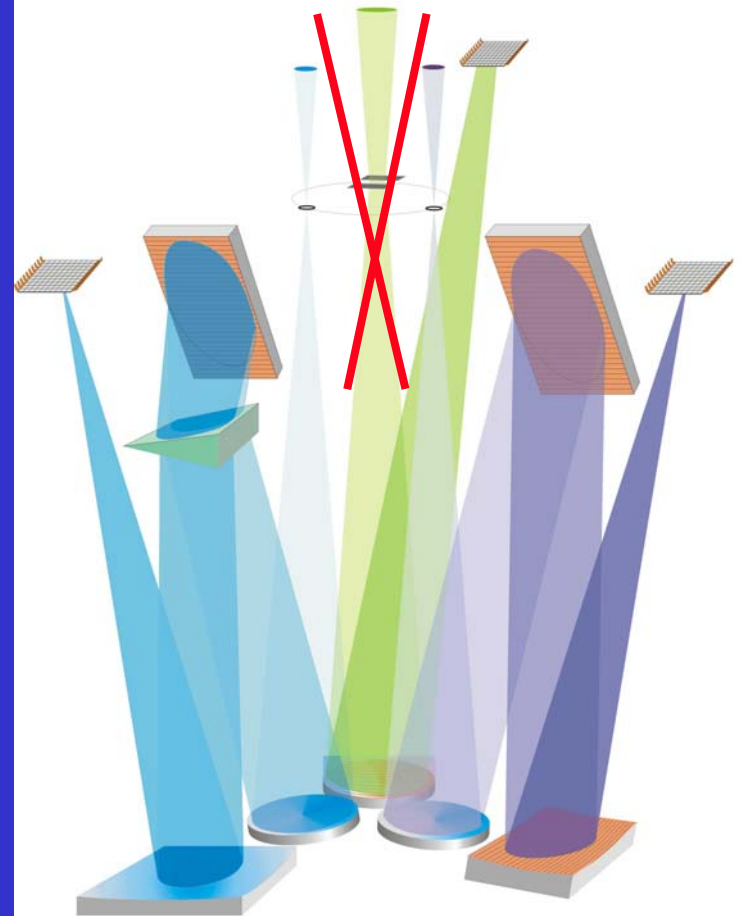
R=1000 140 nm – 200 nm

R= 500 120 nm – 240 nm

R= 320 103 nm – 310 nm

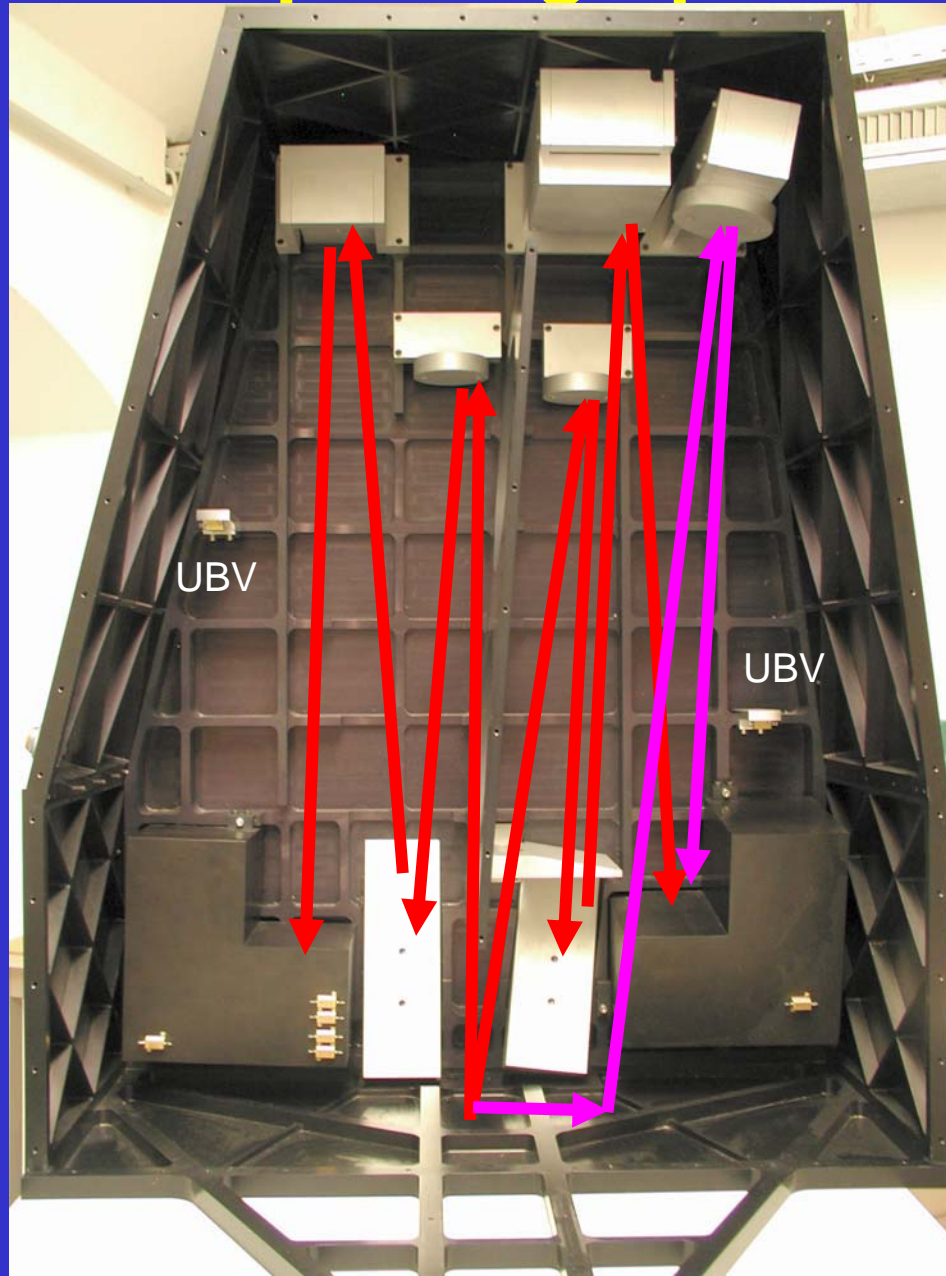
Spatial Resolution: 1 arcsec

WSO-HIRDES



WSO/UV Spectrographs

VUVES

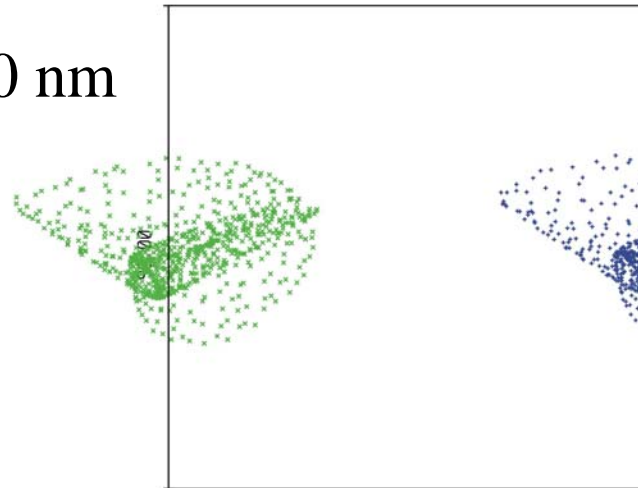


UVES

+ LSS

WSO/UV Spectrographs

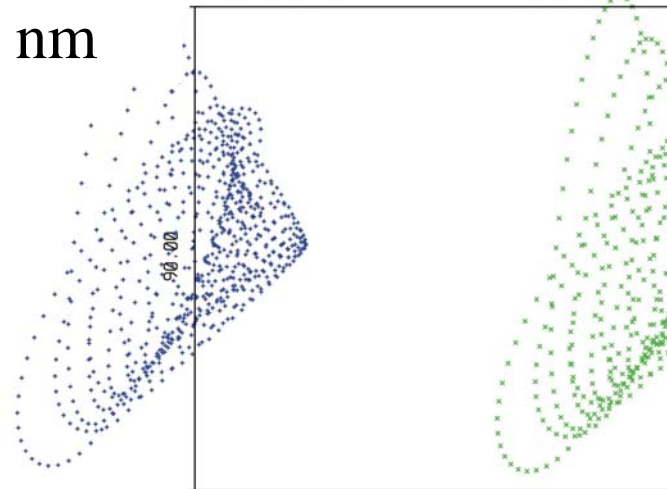
309.9800 nm



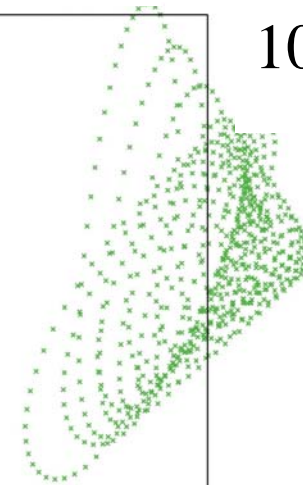
309.9862 nm



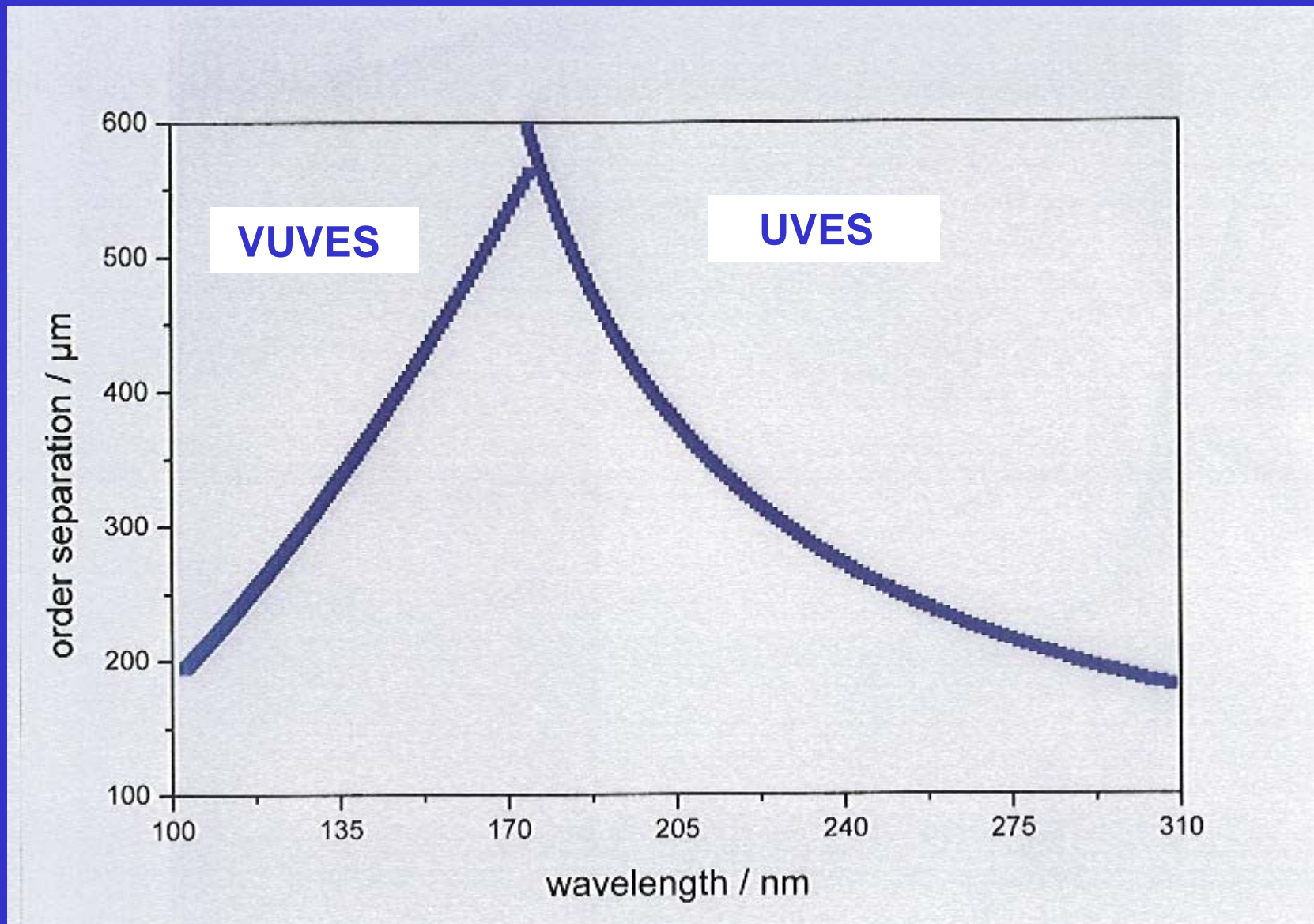
102.7700 nm



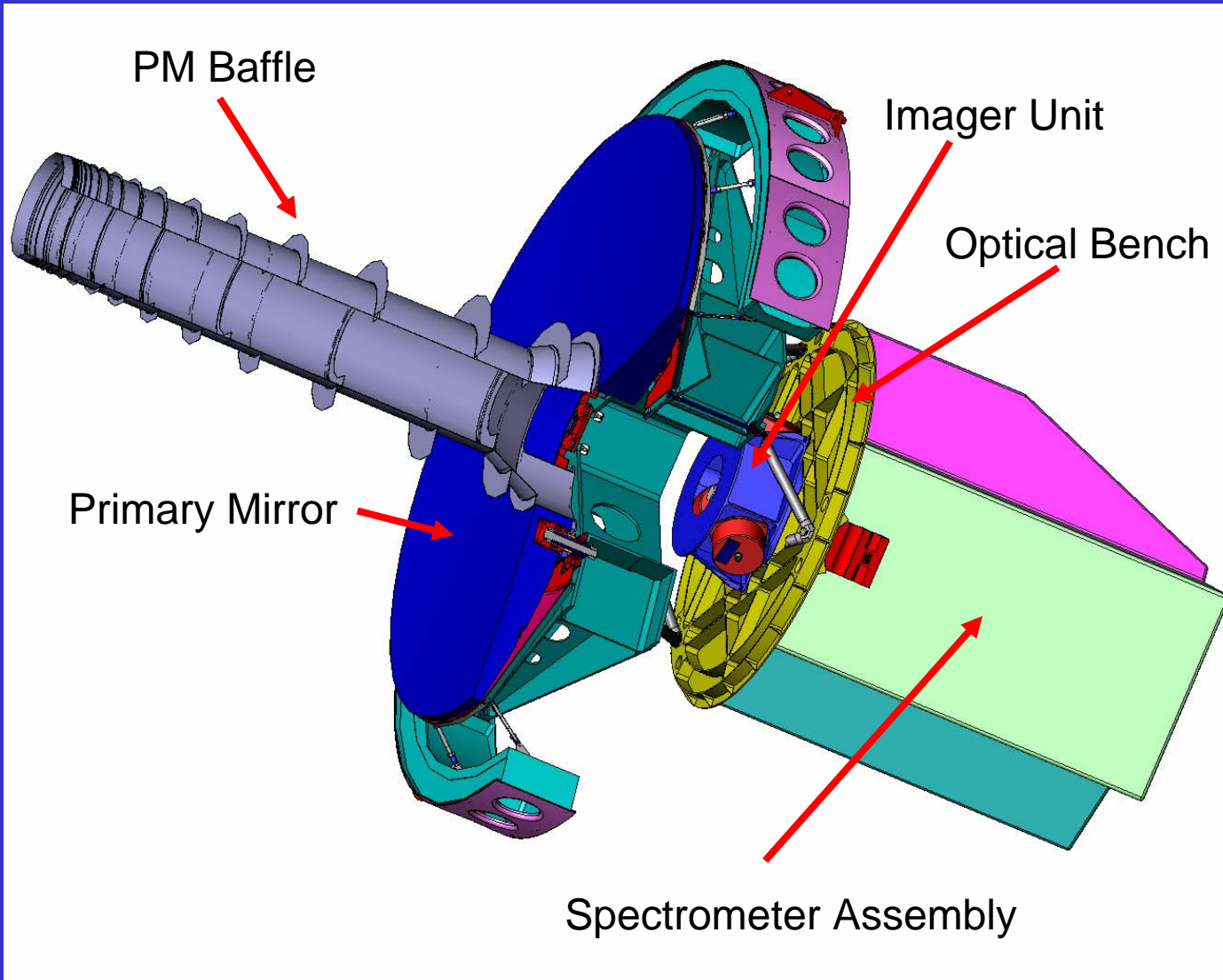
102.7718 nm



WSO/UV Spectrographs

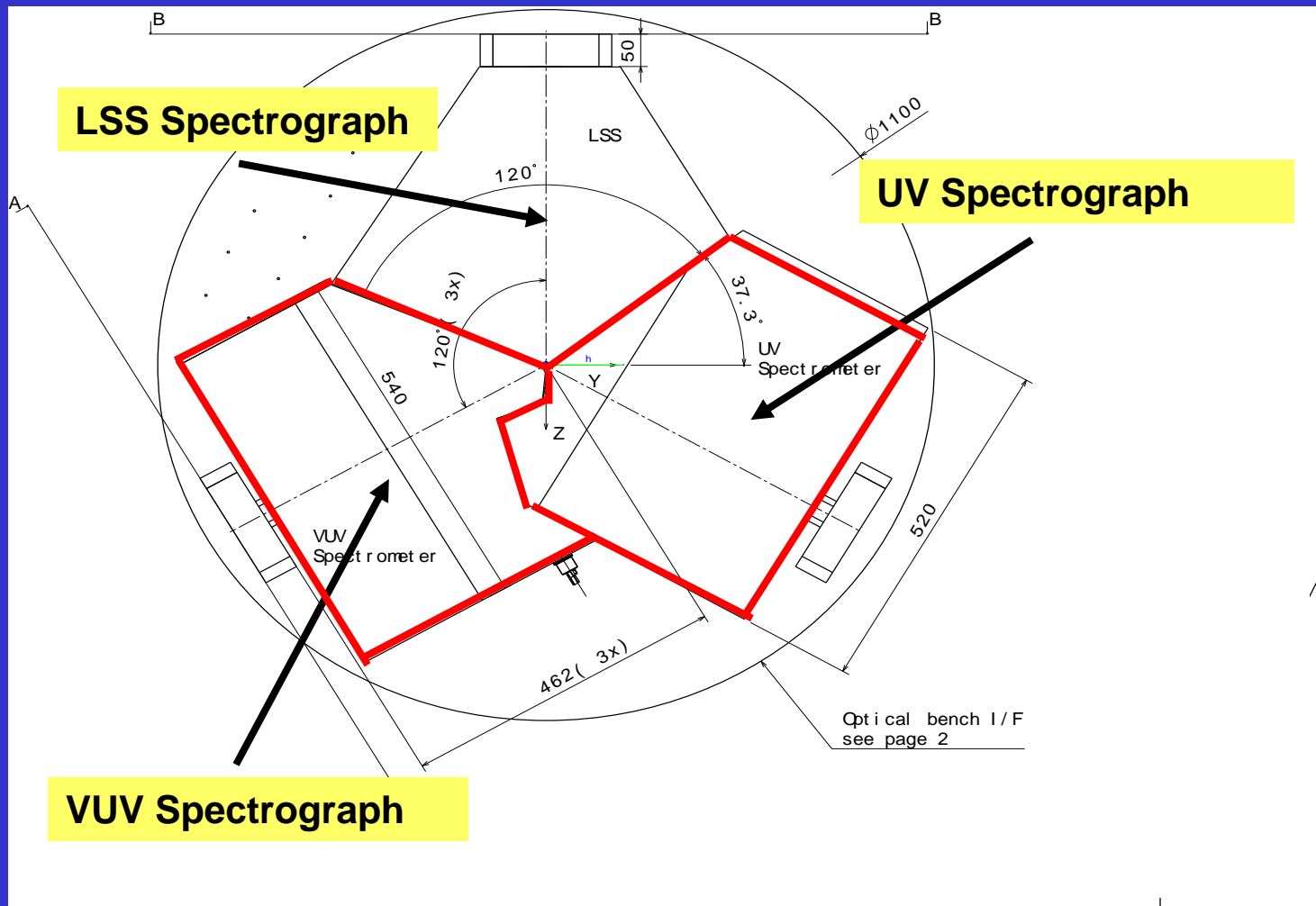


WSO/UV Spectrographs

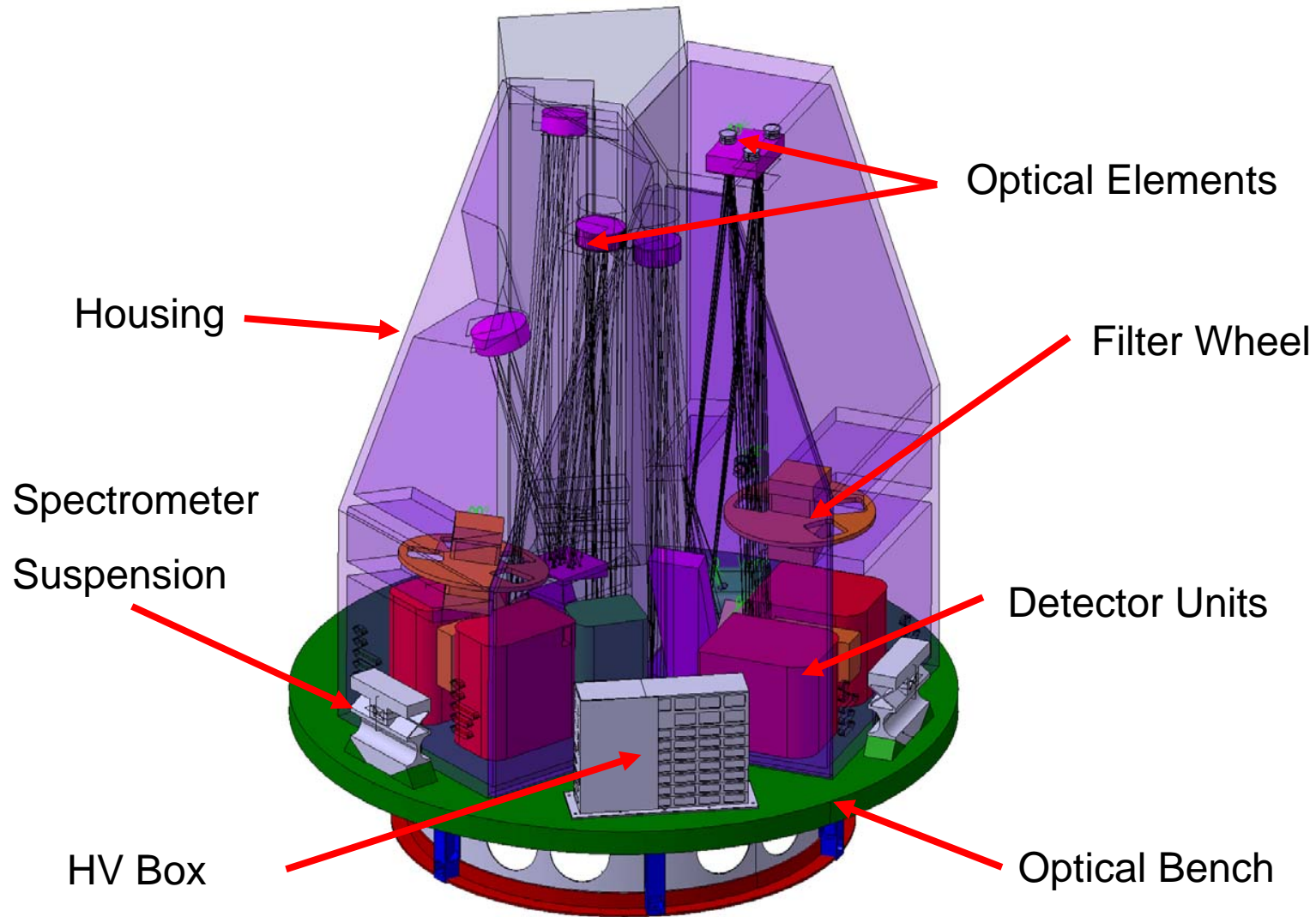


WSO/UV Spectrographs

Spectrographs Arrangement

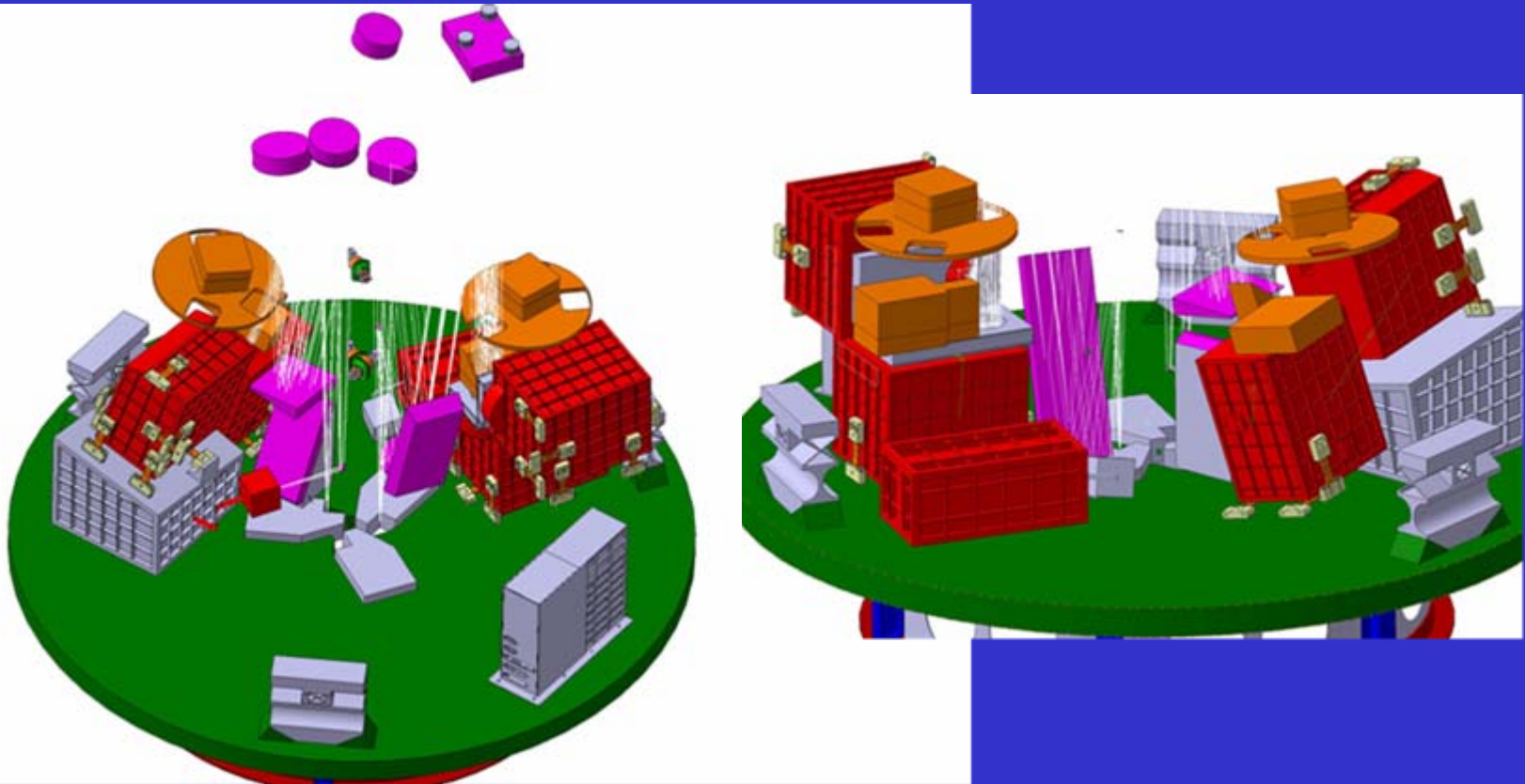


WSO/UV Spectrographs Spectrometers with Housing

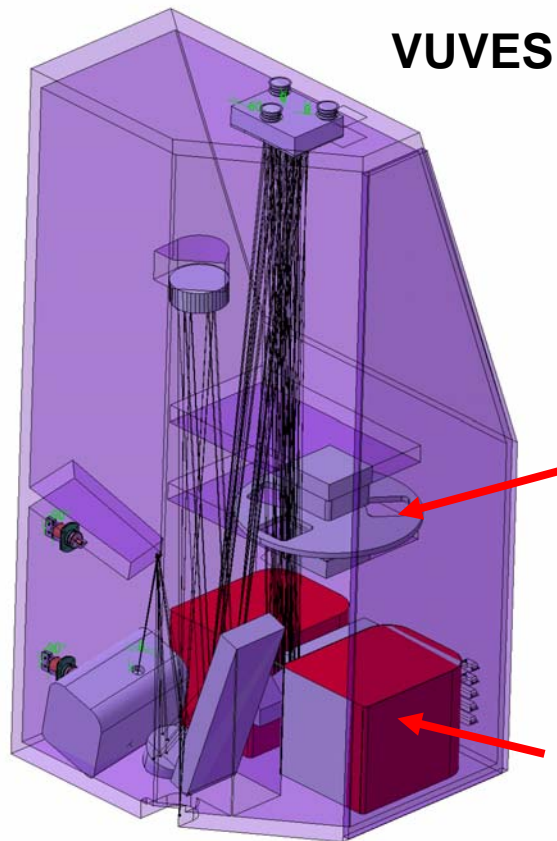


WSO/UV Spectrographs

Spectrometers without Housing

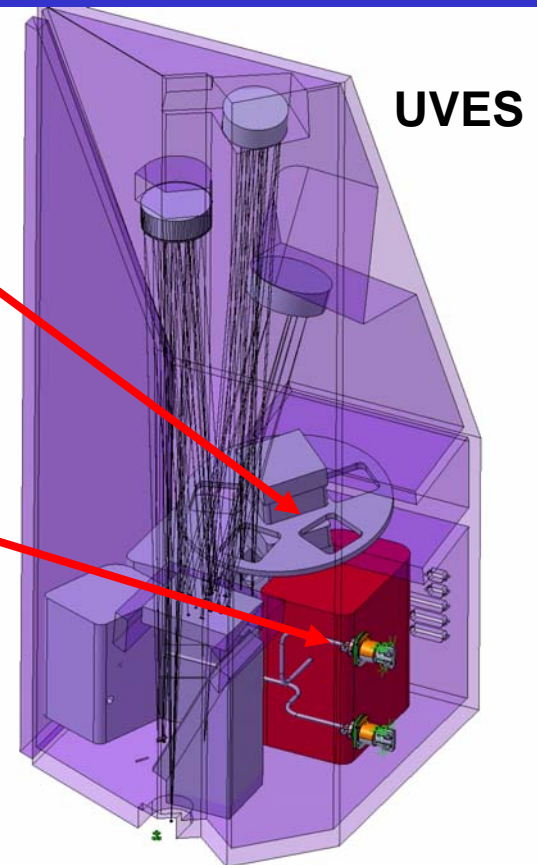


WSO/UV Spectrographs



Filter Wheel

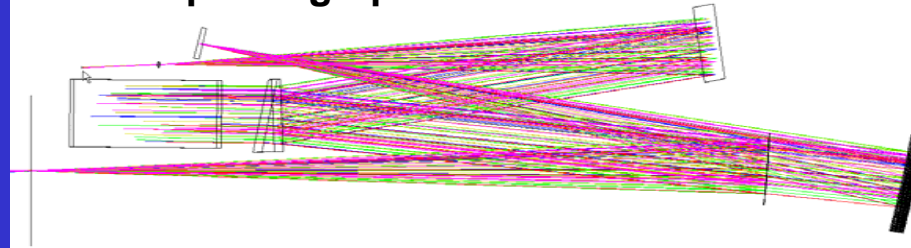
Detector Units



WSO/UV Spectrographs

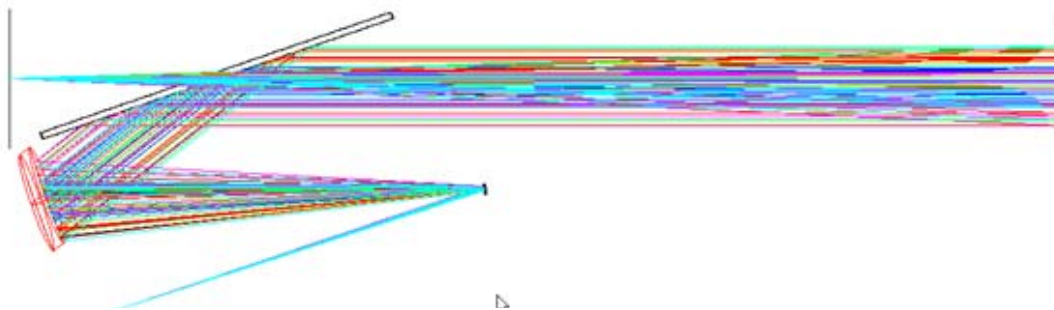
In Field Guidance Sensor

UV Spectrograph - In Field Fine Guidance



In field reflected at prism front surface towards focus mirror via lens onto fine guidance detector

VUV Spectrograph - In Field Fine Guidance



In field decoupled from 0th order reflection of grating via 2 mirrors onto fine guidance detector

WSO/UV Spectrographs

■ Phase A Baseline

Thermally unstable Aluminum structure

- 2 critical Focus Mechanisms (Collimator Mirror , Echelle Grating)
 - Compensation of thermal gradients, temperature change, (drift)
 - Multi axes adjustment with very high accuracies required

	Translatoric Accuracy	Rotational Accuracy
Travel Range	200 μm	20 arcsec
Accuracy	5 μm	2 arcsec
Repeatability	2 μm	1 arcsec

- Critical In Orbit Operation to find best focus position

WSO/UV Spectrographs

Trade Off:

Thermomechanical Performance

Maturity

Costs

Candidate Materials:

Aluminum

Composite materials

Ceramics

■ Thermostable CeSiC Structure

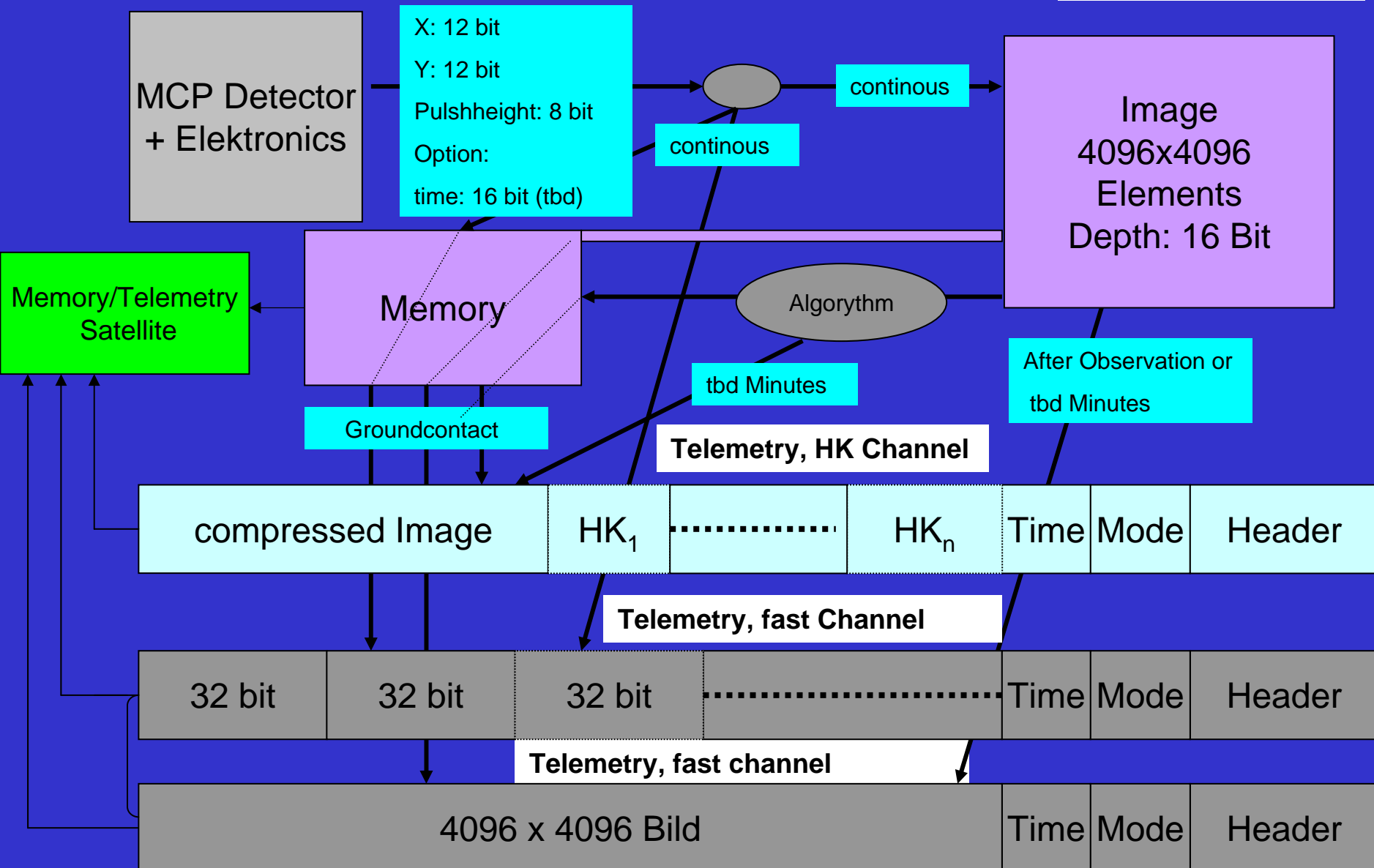
- ⇒ Required Spectral Resolution without Active Control of Optical Elements
- ⇒ Complex Collimator and Echelle Grating Mechanisms Skipped

WSO/UV Spectrographs



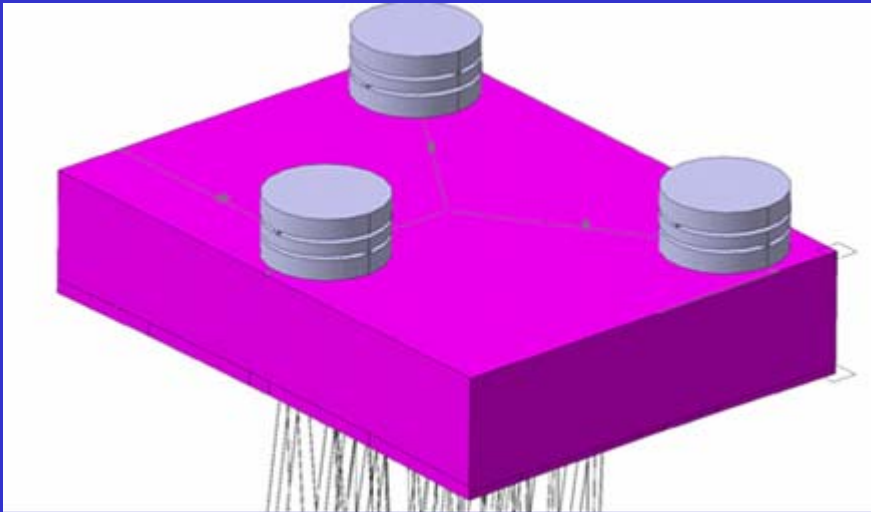
CeSiC Test Structure

WSO/UV Spectrographs



WSO/UV Spectrographs

Critical Components Design



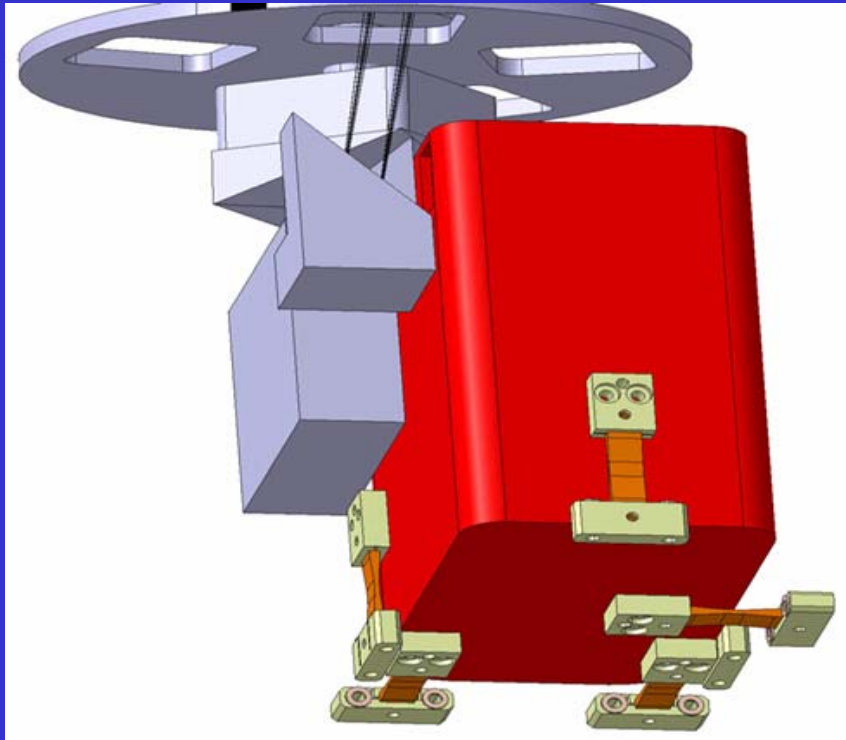
Isostatic Mirror Suspension (ORFEUS Heritage)

Mirrors and Gratings

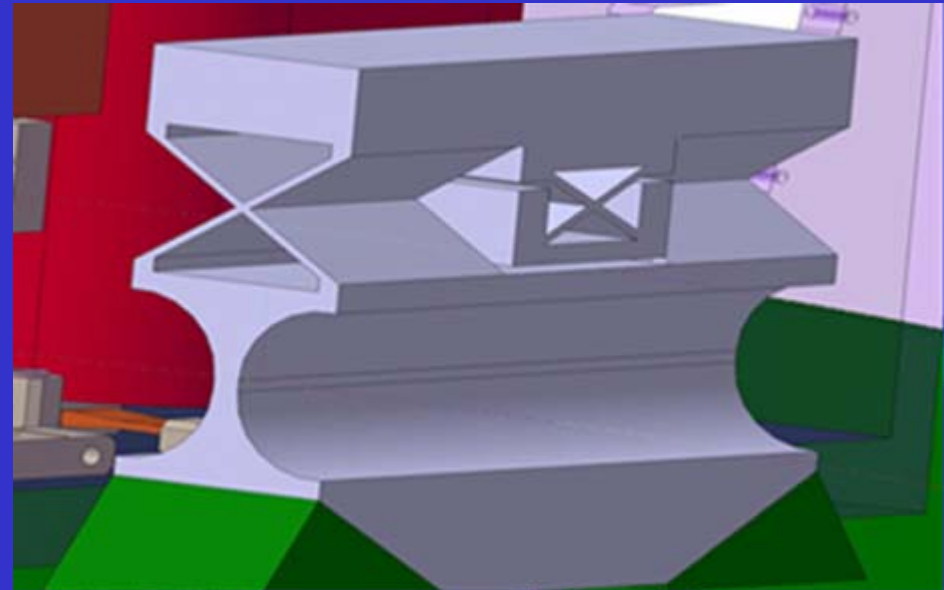
- Quartz Glas with Invar flexural mounts
- WFE: $\lambda/20$ at $\lambda = 633$ nm
- Surface Roughness: < 1 nm
- Coatings:
 - UV : Al + SiO₂
 - VUV: Al + MgF₂
 - VIS: Al + SiO₂ (Option: Au)

WSO/UV Spectrographs

Critical Components Design

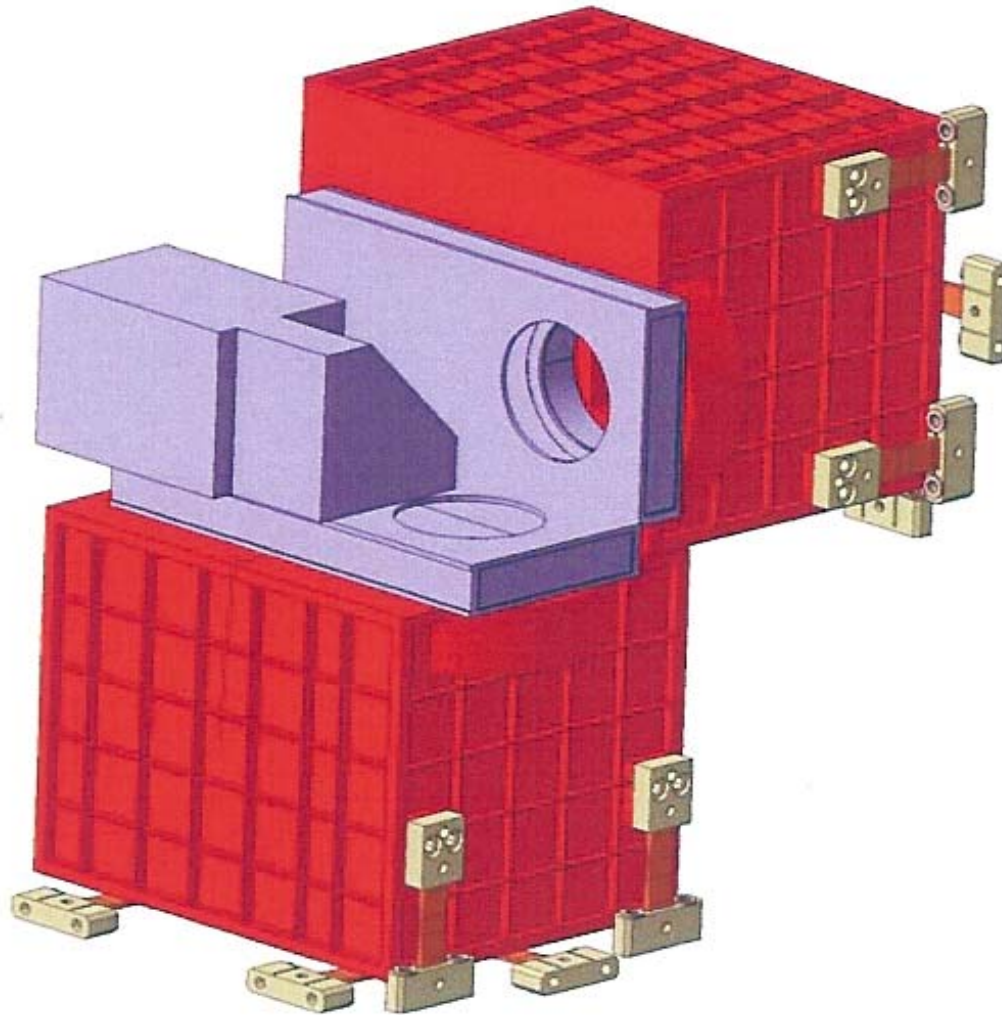


**Isostatic Suspension made from CFRP
(PACS heritage)**



**Invar Suspension with SS flexural Blades
(ORFEUS Heritage)**

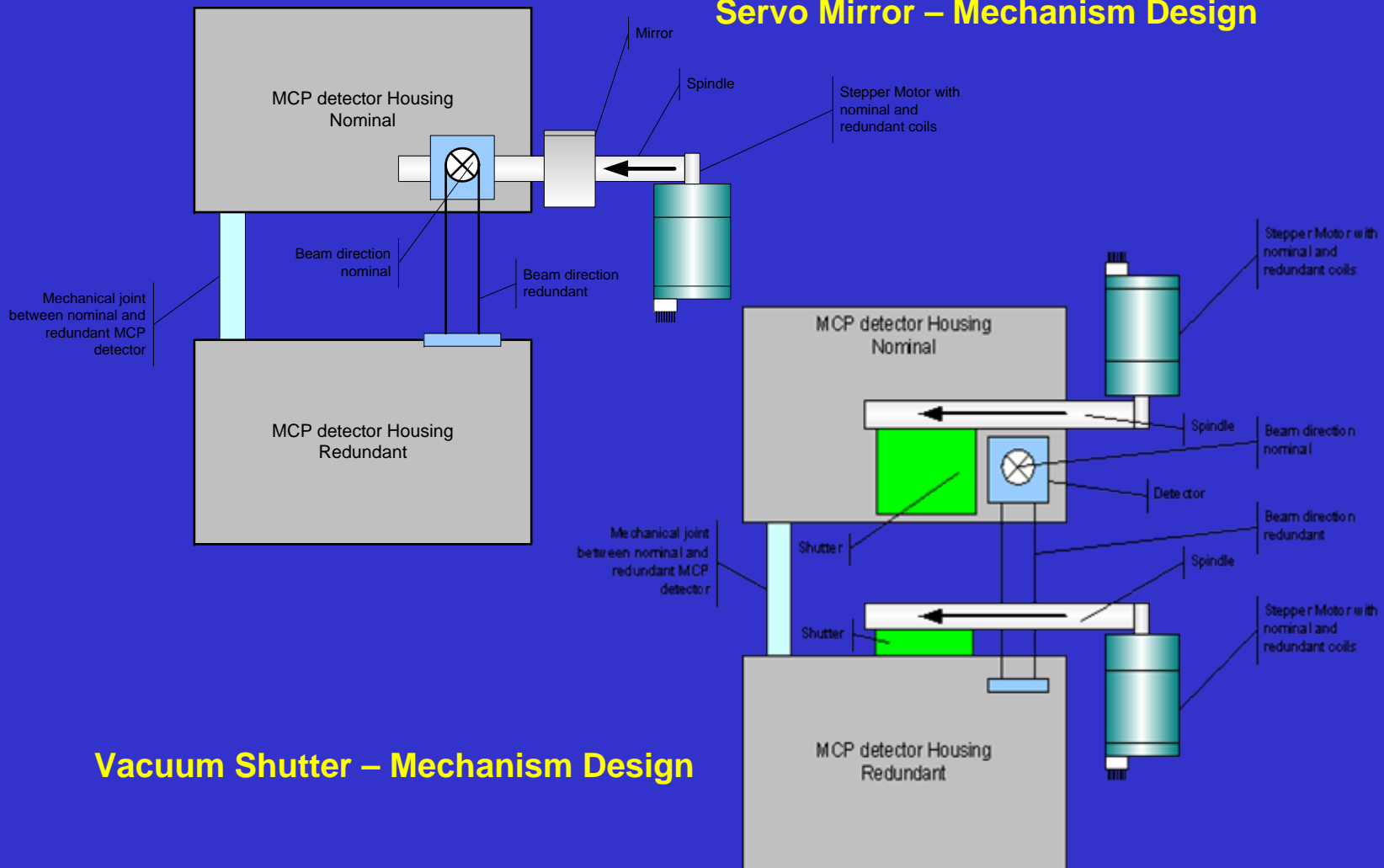
WSO/UV Spectrographs



MCP Detector Housing

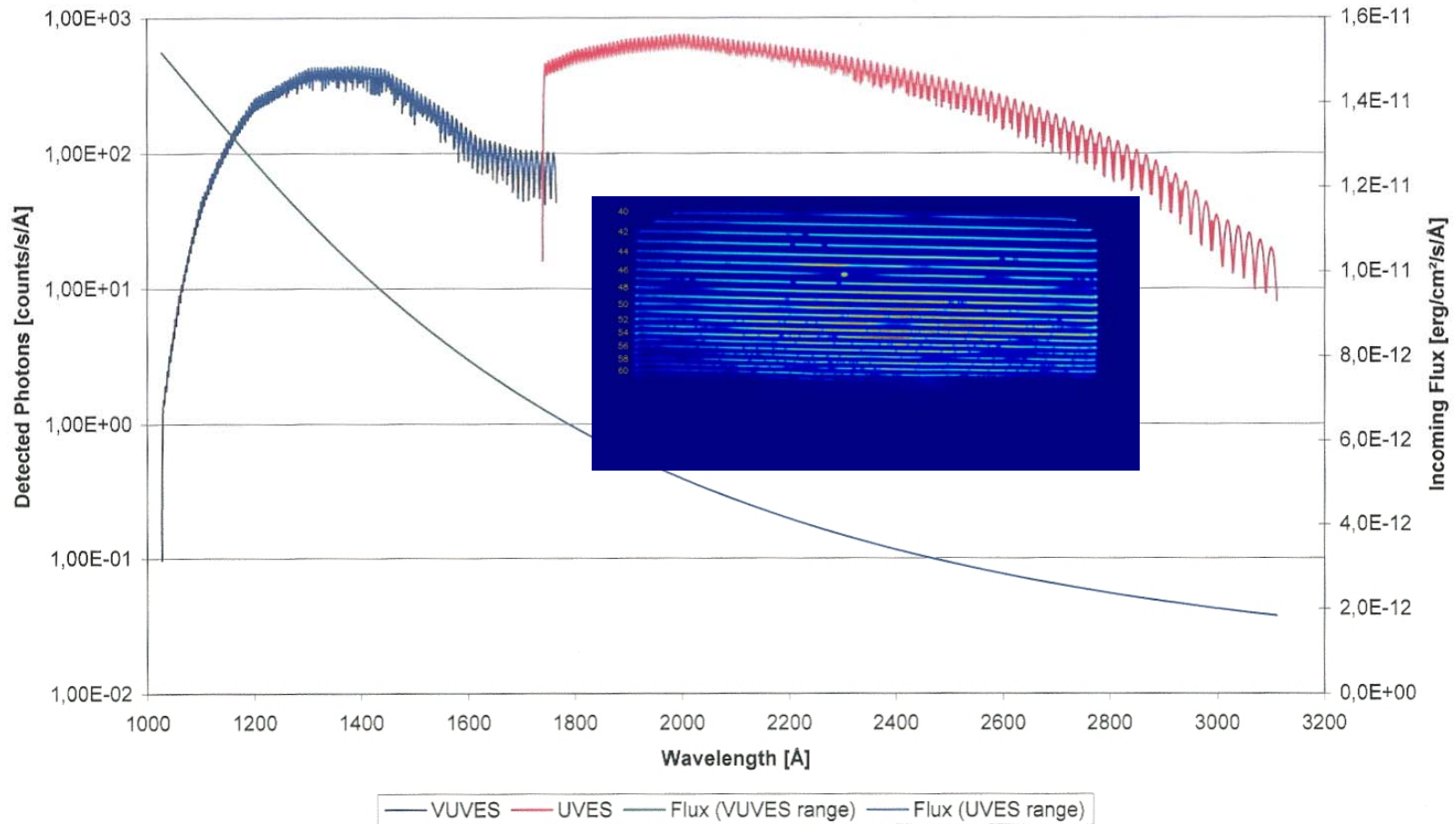
WSO/UV Spectrographs

Servo Mirror – Mechanism Design

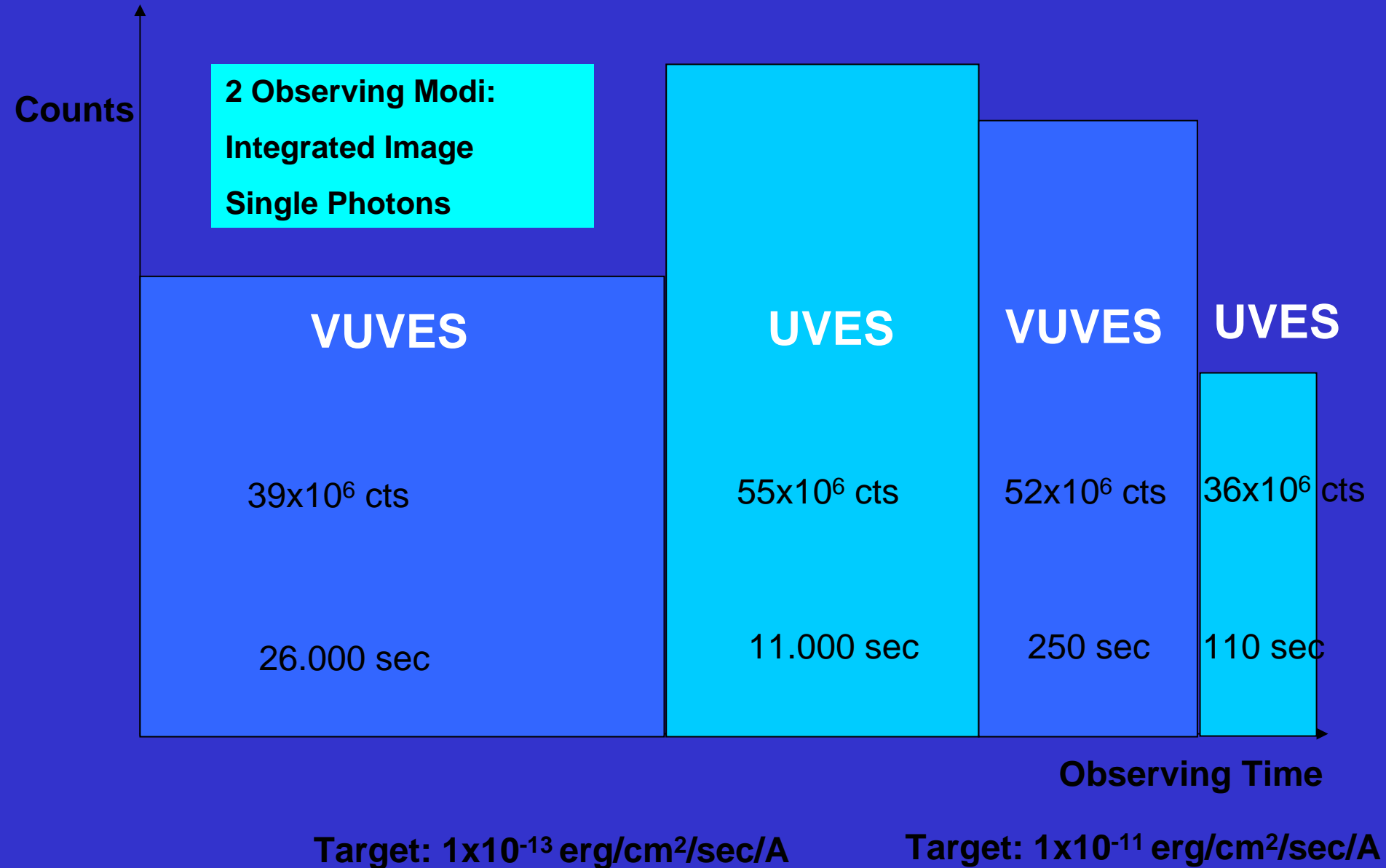


WSO/UV Spectrographs

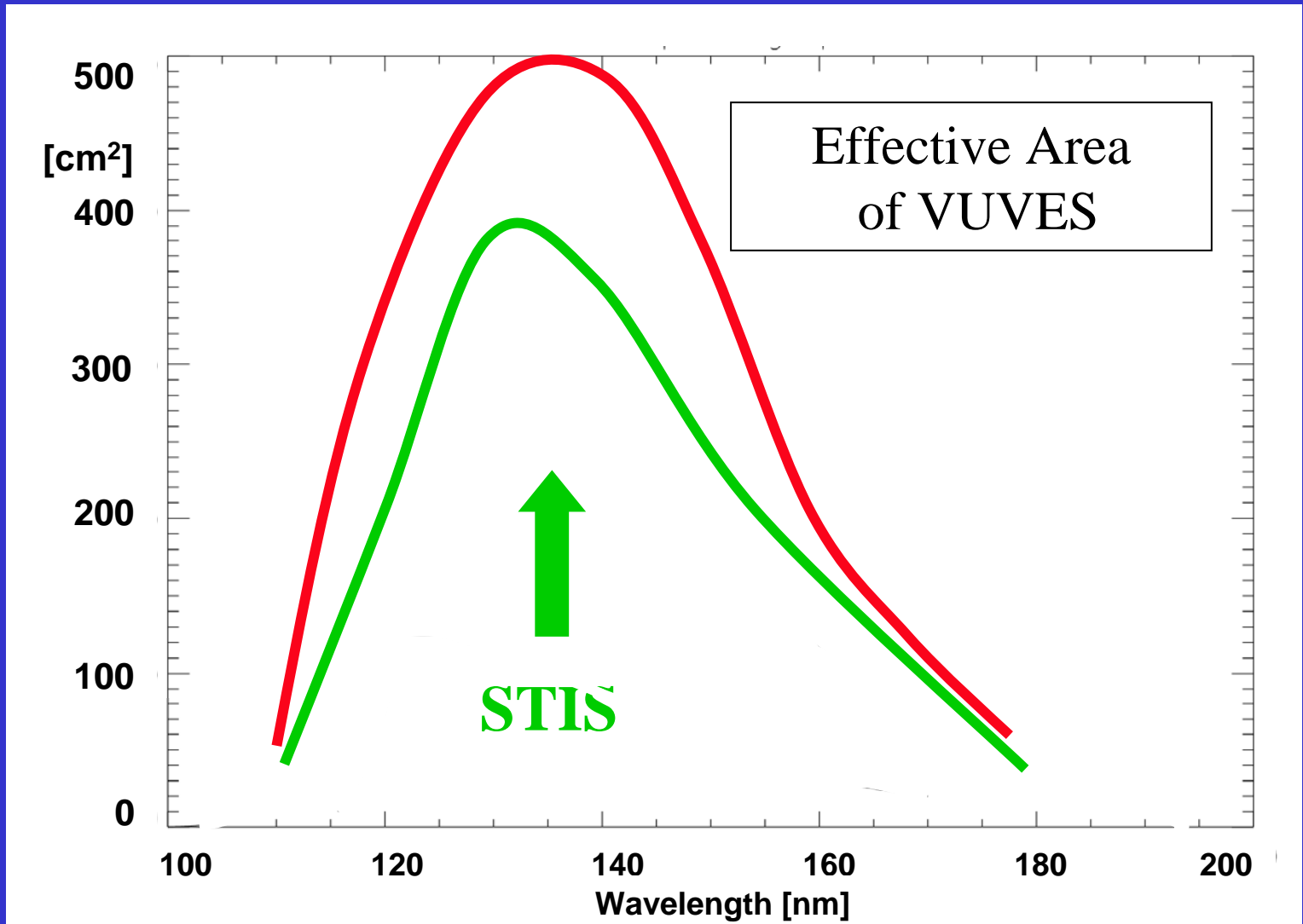
Detected Count rates for a Blackbody Model Spectrum



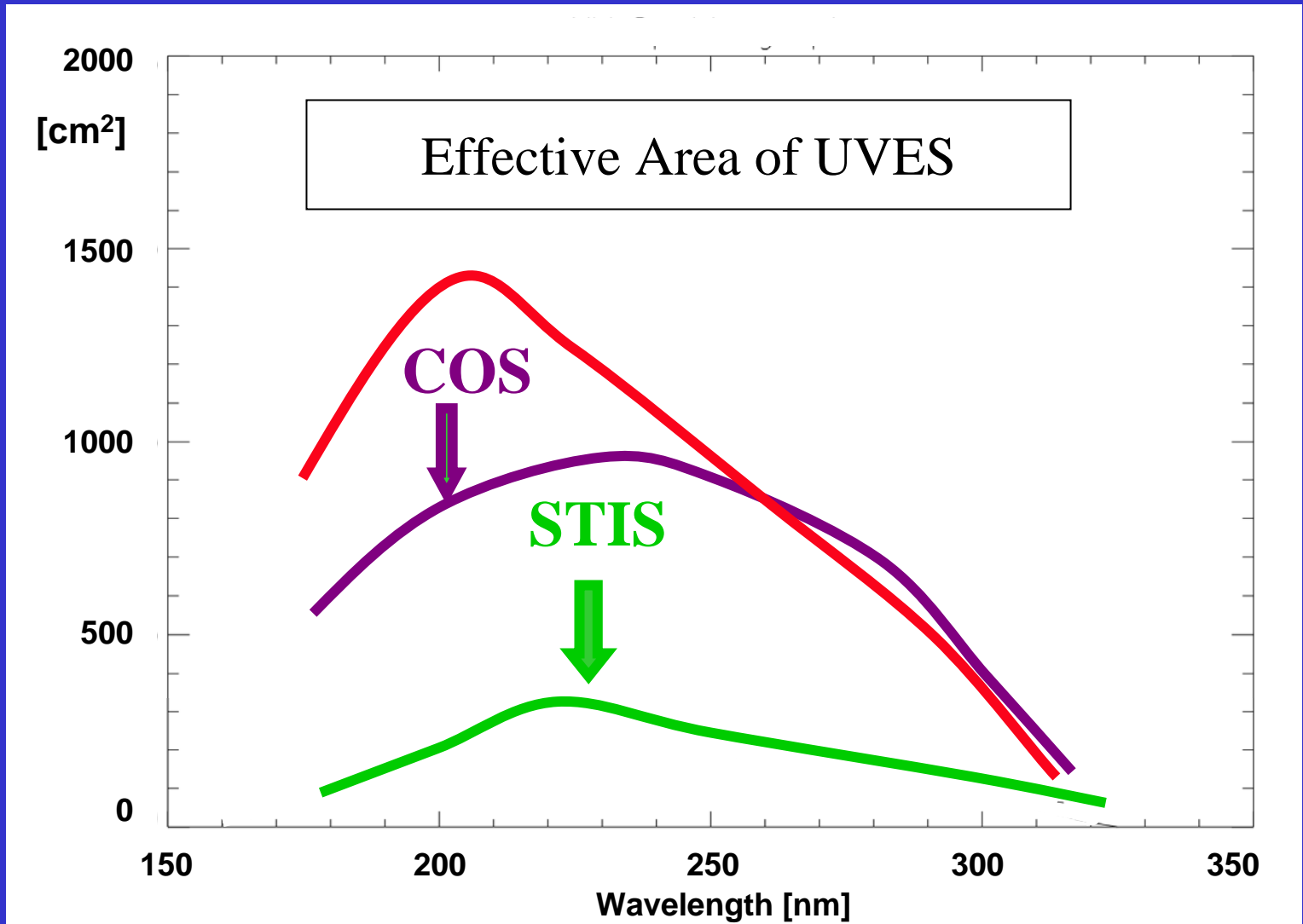
WSO/UV Spectrographs



WSO/UV Spectrographs



WSO/UV Spectrographs



WSO/UV Spectrographs

Comparison with HST-COS:

Wavelength Range	Resolving Power	Eff. Area (cm ²)	
115 – 145	20.000 – 24.000	2.200	VUVES
140 – 178	20.000 – 24.000	1.200	
170 – 210	20.000 – 24.000	600	UVES
210 – 250	20.000 – 24.000	700	
250 – 320	20.000 – 24.000	450	
123 – 205	2.500 - 3.500	1000	
170 – 320	1.550 - 2.900	500	

WSO/UV Spectrographs

Element	Risk Type	Risk Mitigation Strategy
MCP	Schedule risk due to customized MCP development and technical risks (quantum efficiency; Coatings)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Selection of experienced stacks developer (Hamamatsu);coating facilities, etc.) ■ Use of FEE heritage partly available at IAAT ■ Early MCP procurement & bread boarding
IFGS	Schedule risk due to customized CMOS development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Selection of experienced CMOS developer (Fill Factory) ■ Adequate Subcontractor control;
Structural materials and Hybrid Structure (CeSiC; Invar, Quartz Glas)	Technical risk due to missing space qualification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Extensive technology programs performed by ECM (ESA contract) ■ Qualification to be performed in phase B ■ Potential fallback: Space qualified C/SiC (Astrium F); but not considered for baseline approach

WSO/UV Spectrographs

END

