

# **UVES** optical design

J. Kosmalski

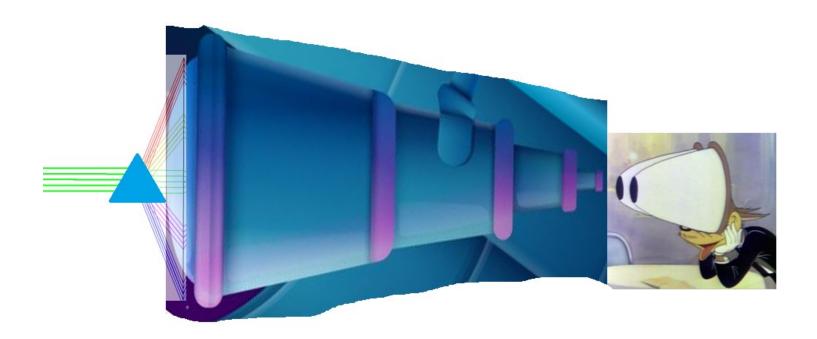
( with valuable inputs from B. Delabre)

21st October 2020





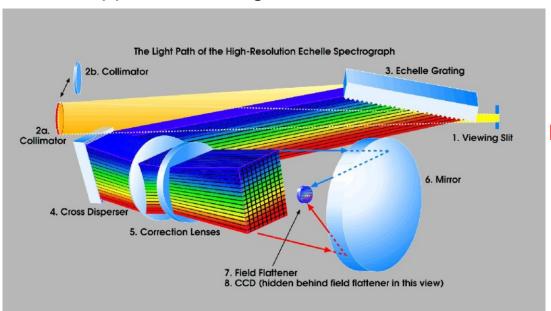
How to achieve very high spectral resolution without using large detectors, ultra large, ultra fast and impossible to design cameras?



NB: This can be done also with many smaller telescope far from the pupil (strong vignetting!)

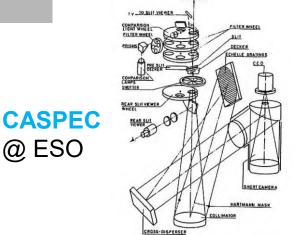


#### The Classical Approach for High resolution



KECK
High Resolution Spectrograph

- 1 Collimator followed by the Echelle+Cross disp.
- Large Schmidt camera 44inch
- Strong anamorphose and vignetting





-Proposed by **A. Baranne** in early 70's

Use a Echelle Type of grating in Littrow with the collimator used in double path

A slit with overlapping diffraction orders is then created Another transfert Collimator and Cross-disperser are needed

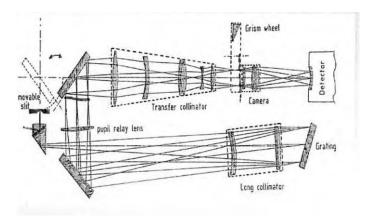
- Camera pupil size is almost a free parameter
- But slit length is limited by the orders separation



-A. Baranne applied his concept using a Schmidt Collimator in double path in CASSHAWEC

This was not a big success as the Schmidt corrector turned out to be a ghost images generator

EMMI was the first ESO instrument using that principle





### **UVES in 1 Shot**

### **Preoptics:**

- -1 Optical Derotator
- -ADC+filters
- -2 Achromatic at F/10
- -Selection mirrors

#### Other features:

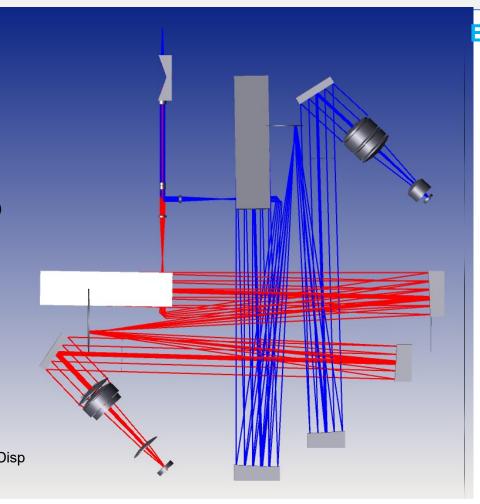
- -Slit Viewers
- -Adjustable Slits (Dekker)

#### Red ARM:

6 lenses (but 2 doublets) EFL 500mm 200mm pupil F/2.5 Achromatic Camera R4 Echelle 0.42-1 micron Covered using 2 Ex. CrossDisp

Usable FoV 12deg

(4kx4k)



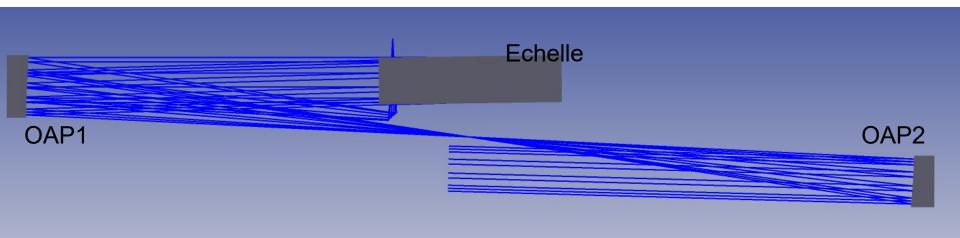
#### **BLUE ARM:**

7 lenses EFL 360mm 200mm pupil F/1.8 Achromatic Camera R4 Echelle 0.3-0.5 micron Covered using 2 Ex. CrossDisp Usable FoV 7.5deg (2k\*2k equ.)



### **UVES Secret 1**

#### Main and Transfer Collimators combination!



- 1)Perfect compensation of vertical coma and Astig of OPA1 in double path by OPA2.
- 2)Perfect compensation of horizontal coma between OAP1 and OAP2
- → Unbeatable Image Quality performances
- → No Ghost
- →Only problem is Field Curvature (Cylindrical Cryostat window to correct this)

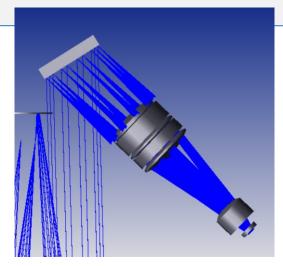


### **UVES Secret 2**

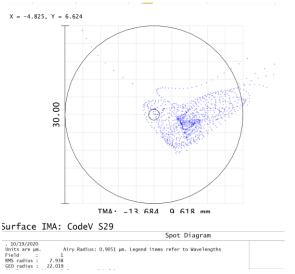
### **Vignetting of the Cameras:**

- Camera far from the pupil
- Glass blanks larger than 200mm not existing

Up to 25% vignetting

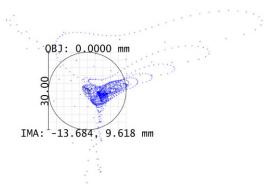


Making a clever use of this vignetting allows very good images with only spherical and much thinner lenses



RMS spot size

1 pix with Vignetting vs 6pix without!



urface IMA: CodeV S29

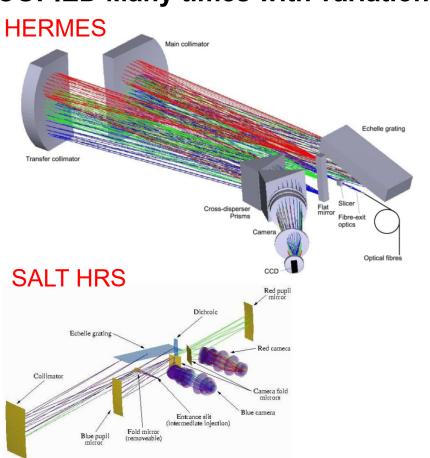
Spot Diagram

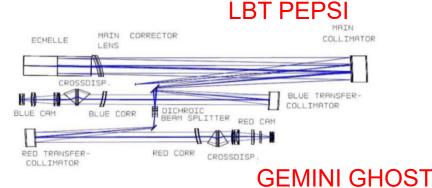
, 10/19/2020 Units are jum. Airy Radius: 0.9051 µm. Legend items refer to Waveleng Field : 47.22 RMS radius : 47.22

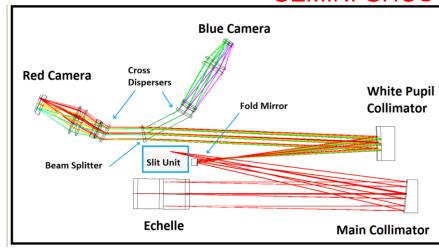


### **After UVES**

### **COPIED Many times with variations of collimator:**







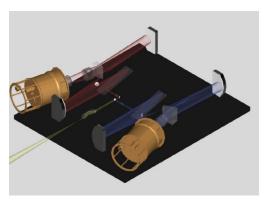
FEROS, HARPS, ESPADON, SPIROU, FOCES... the list is long



### After UVES

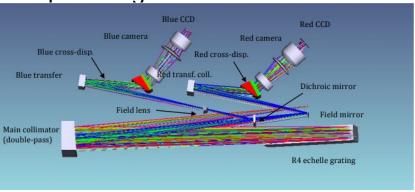
### **STELES**

Spherical Transfert Collimator with Camera Compensation

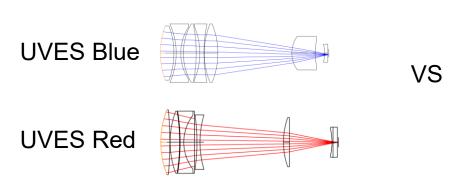


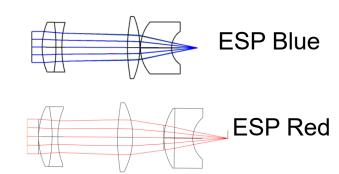
#### **ESPRESSO**

Spherical Trans Coll+ field flattener Pupil slicing



Huge benefit of fixed format detector for the camera designs







## Blue Arm upgrade Ideas

- To double the camera FoV to cover the full wavelength range in one shot (4k by 4k)
- To maintain a reasonable size for the camera, this requires to reduce the size of the white pupil.
- -Use a transmission grating (ion-etched) to have the camera closer to the pupil
  - -By modifying the transfert collimator, change the pupil size and position
- Combining all this will also have an improvement on the overall throughput (grating efficiency, less vignetting)

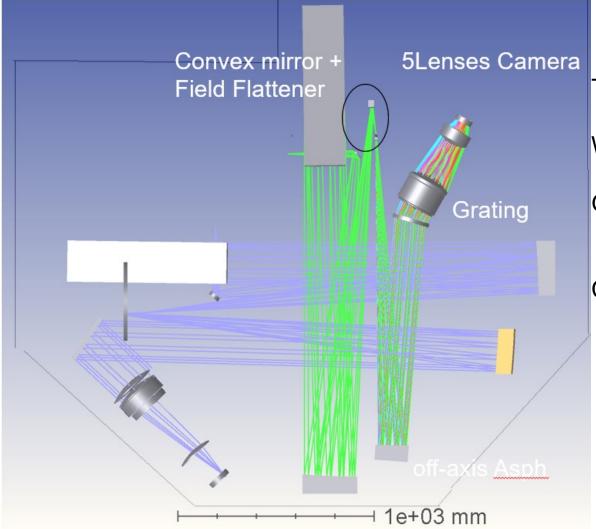
How?

Convert UVES transfer collimator into a ESPRESSO type transfert collimator

**UVESPRESSO?** 



# Preliminary design



Trans Coll Focal: 1500mm

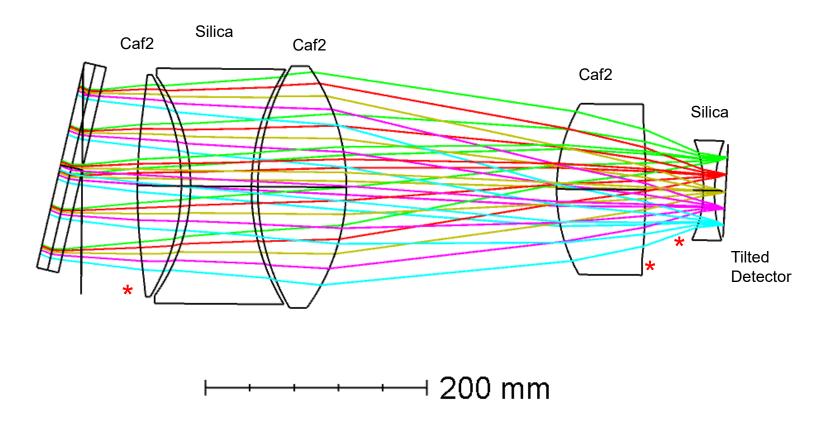
White Pupil: 150mm\*200mm

Grating: 200mm x 200mm 1080 lines per mm

Camera Focal: 270mm



### Camera



Focal Length 280mm, 5Lenses 3asph.

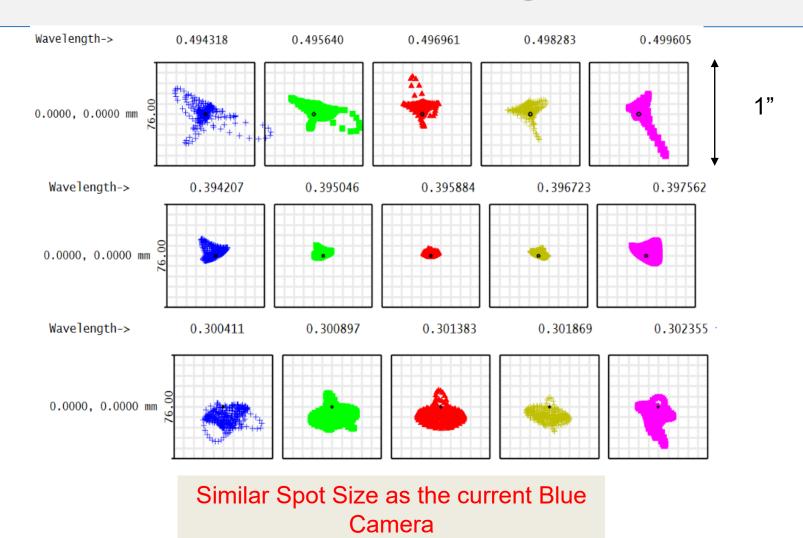
F/#=1.8

No correction of axial color

Angular FoV 7.8 deg by 12.4deg

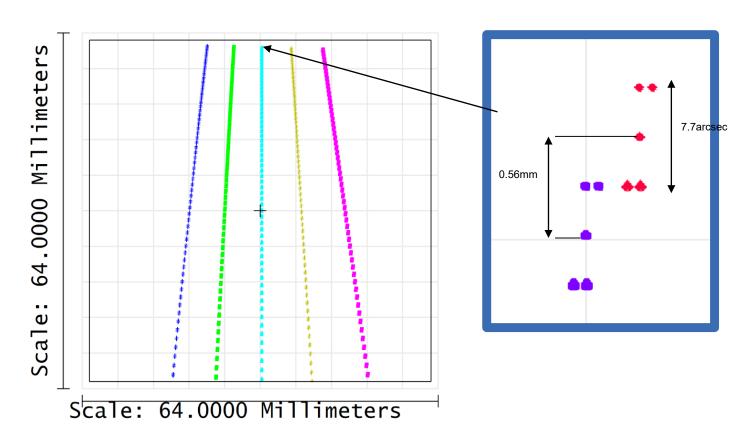


## **Rms Spot diagram**





## **Spectral Format**



Echellogram from diffraction order 94 to 155. (300 to 500nm) Minimal order separation (155-154) = 560micron center to center Max slit length about 7.7 arcsec (no gap)

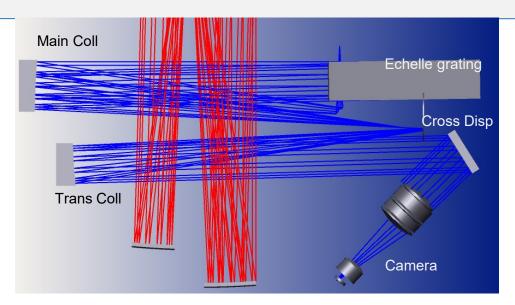


## Throughput improvement

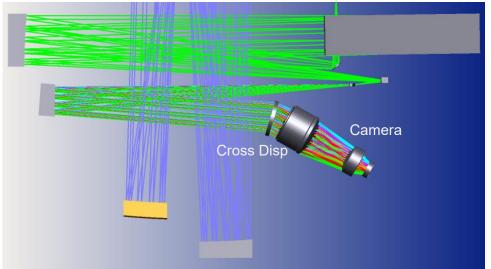
- 10 to 15% more efficient grating
- 1 Lens Less : 2%
- No Vignetting: up to 25% affecting extreme blue and red
- New Blue Detector ???
  - → 50% relative increase (Not everywhere)



## Thanks for your attention!



**UVES Blue Arm** 



**UVES** upgrade