

HIRES: How to Position and Focus a CCD

By Jack Osborne

February 12, 2002

This report contains a collection of photographs taken while the Keck 1 spectrograph we call HIRES was being designed and built. HIRES was constructed at UCSC during the period 1988 to 1993.

Steve Vogt invented the optical layout and the plan.

Next, using AutoCAD 2-D software for the first time (all previous work at Lick Observatory was done with pencil and paper) the spectrograph was designed.

After commissioning, I described how we got the CCD where it goes a number of times, and after the last time, I put together this notebook. That's why there is very little description here: I used the pictures and drawings and talked about how and why things are like they are.

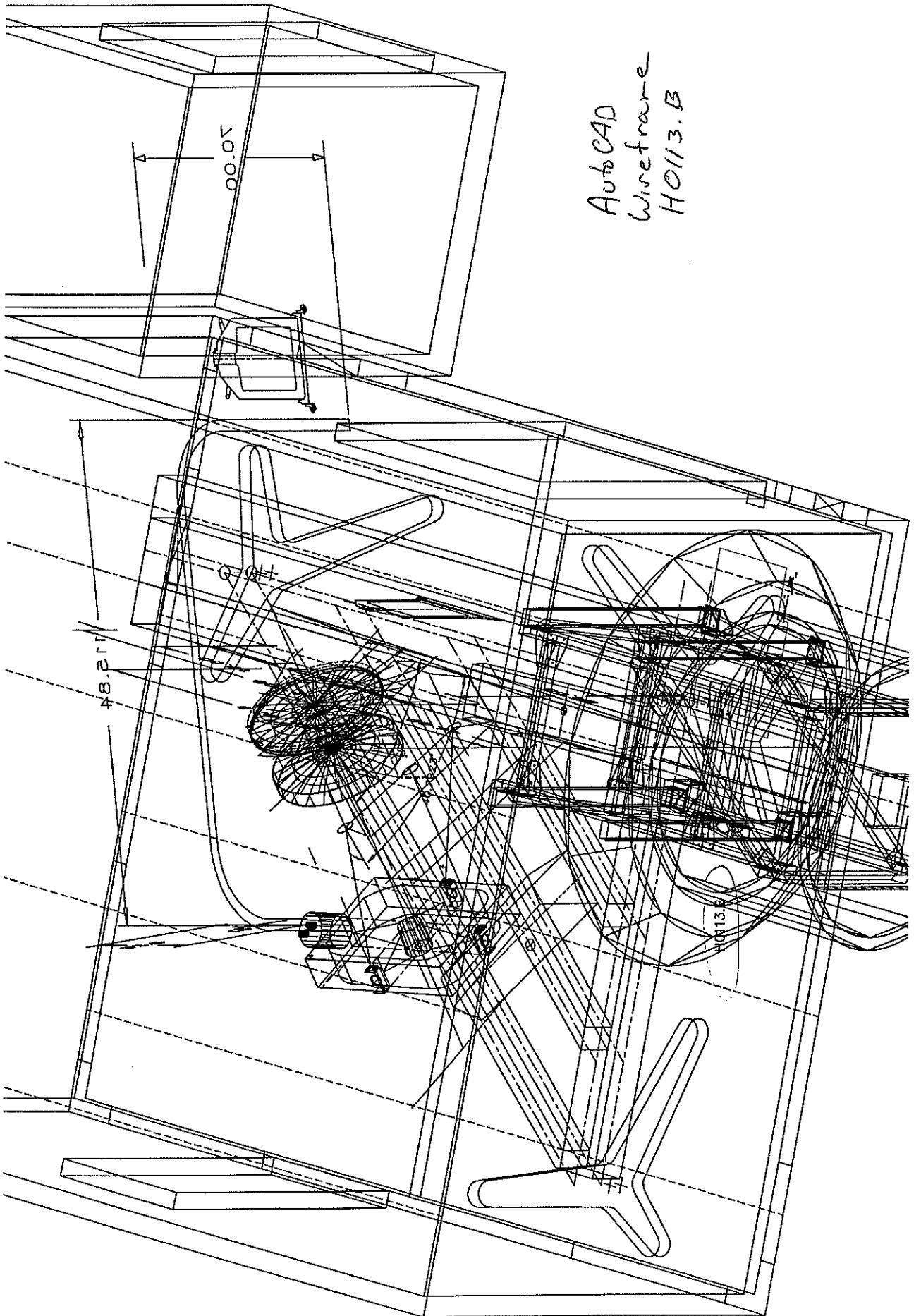
I am retiring now and so this present report is intended to tidy up this album. All of the photos have hand-written titles, like 42-30. The '42' corresponds to a sleeve of 35-mm negatives in a large box of nearly 4000 negatives now stored with Steve Vogt. The '30' is the number printed on the negative. In some cases there will be an 'A' next to this second number. The Appendix to this report lists the CCD photos in the larger set of HIRES photos. Also, in the Appendix, some of the photo captions are listed.

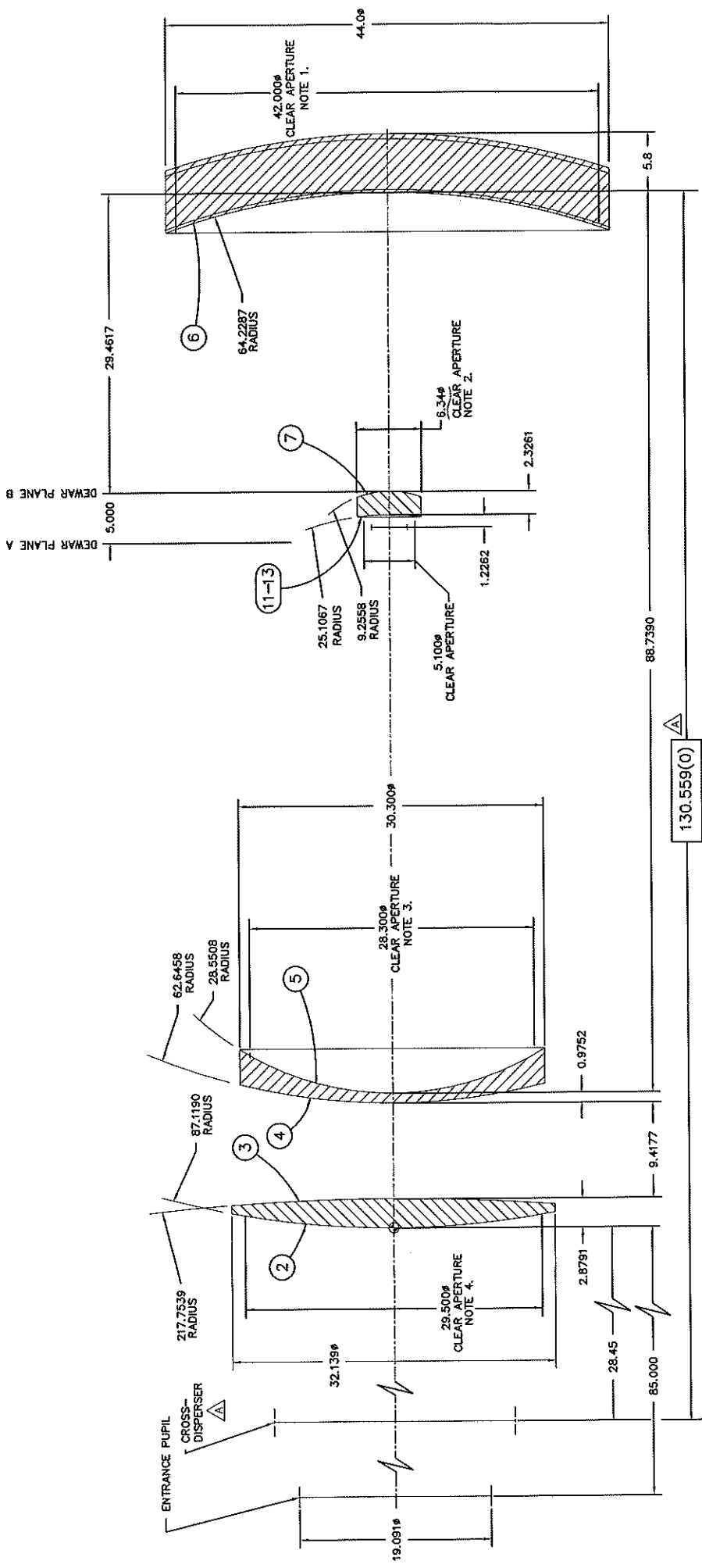
I hope this report helps future modifications to HIRES. There are many things that we would do differently now, but it would be impossible to list all of them here. Moving the CCD to focus the spectrograph was novel at the time and was quite a challenge. Cooling with liquid nitrogen will probably not be done in the future. Designing a space frame on day one would have killed us when we found we had to shift the dewar by 15 inches, so the optical bench was a good decision. We went to great lengths to leave hooks for a second side to HIRES. This will never be used. We also made the camera mirror easily changeable so that a second mirror (coated for blue) could be quickly installed. This never happened, but the 'kinematic' mounting is there.

This description is stored as a text file with the HIRES drawings, and is named: hires/misc/CCD.21202.HIRES.doc. The appendix is there too: hires/misc/HIRES.Photo.Inventory.5.doc.

Mechanical Drawings

AutoCAD
Wireframe
H0113.B





- NOTES:
1. 37.6039 CLEAR APERTURE FOR THIS CCD. SEE H5400-H5405, H5415, H0144 FOR DETAILS
 2. 6.349 C.A. FROM 6.449 BLANK. SEE H7181 FOR LENS DETAIL
 3. 25.909 C.A. SEE H0136, H0142, H0145, H0147
 4. 27.139 C.A. SEE H0136, H0141, H0146

① EPPS DESIGN #4052 (6/3/92)

FINAL "AS-BUILT" PRESCRIPTION
 USE WITH R=65.0" CONVEX TEX CCD
 T = 0°C
 THIS DRAWING REPLACES H0135, SUPER-DUPER II
 WHICH WAS EPPS DESIGN #7465 (11/15/90)
 THE FLAT FIELD VERSION #4753 IS DRAWING H0149.
 △ 6.7° FOV (FIELD OF VIEW)

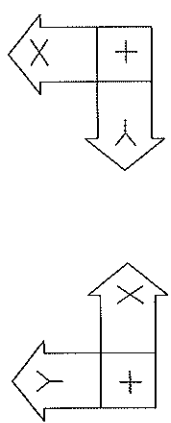
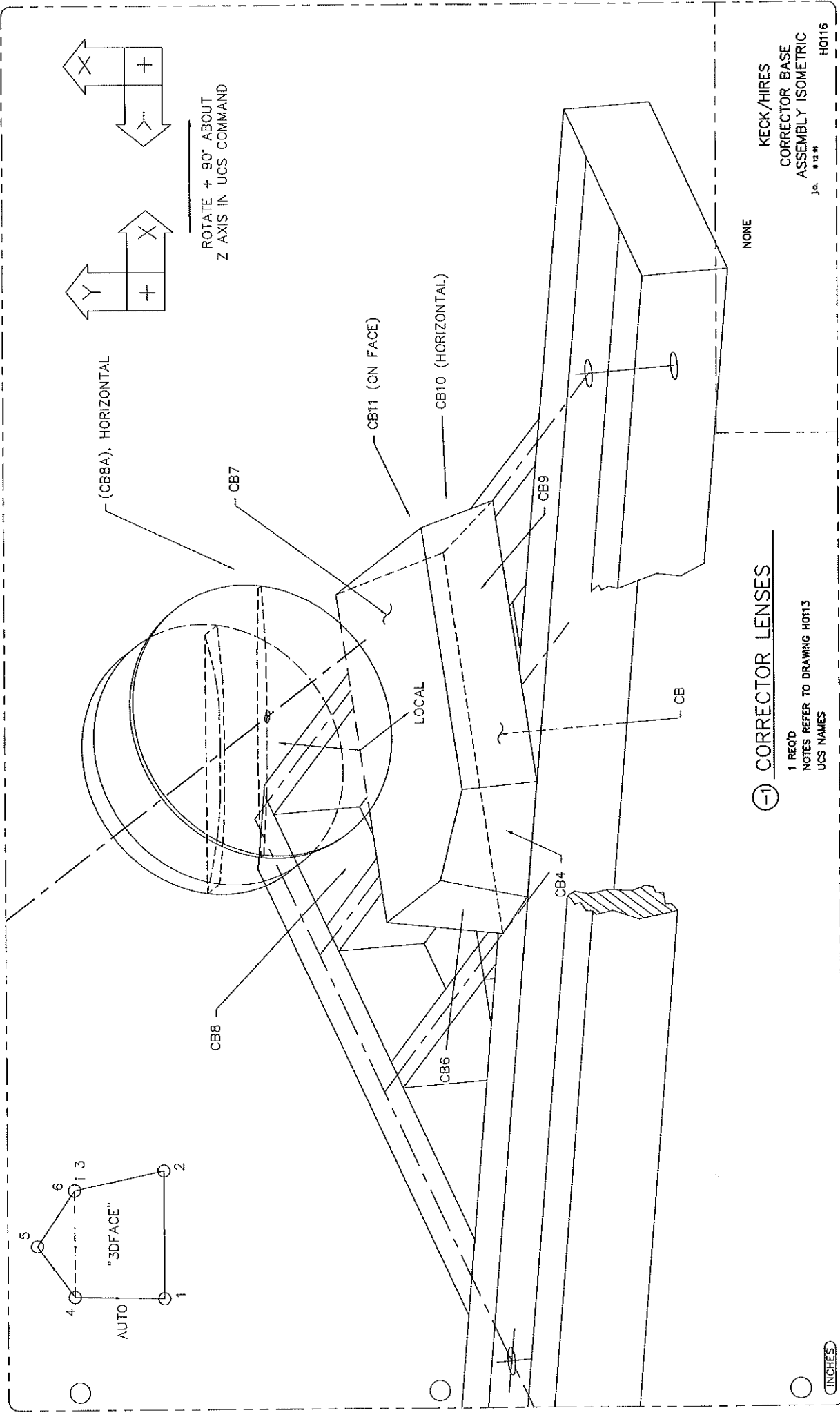


INCHES

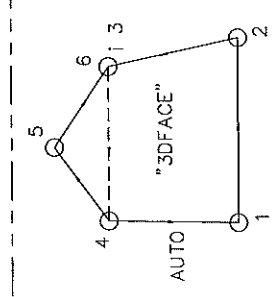
1/4

KECK/HIRES
 SUPER-DUPER CAMERA III
 AS-BUILT "CURVED FIELD"
 H.E.P.P.S. 3 82
 J.A. 8 8 82
 H0148.B

A	11.91	1.0	ADD DIMENSION TO CASE-REPROCES.
B	13.91	1.0	ADD FIELD OF VIEW NOTE.



ROTATE + 90° ABOUT
Z AXIS IN UCS COMMAND

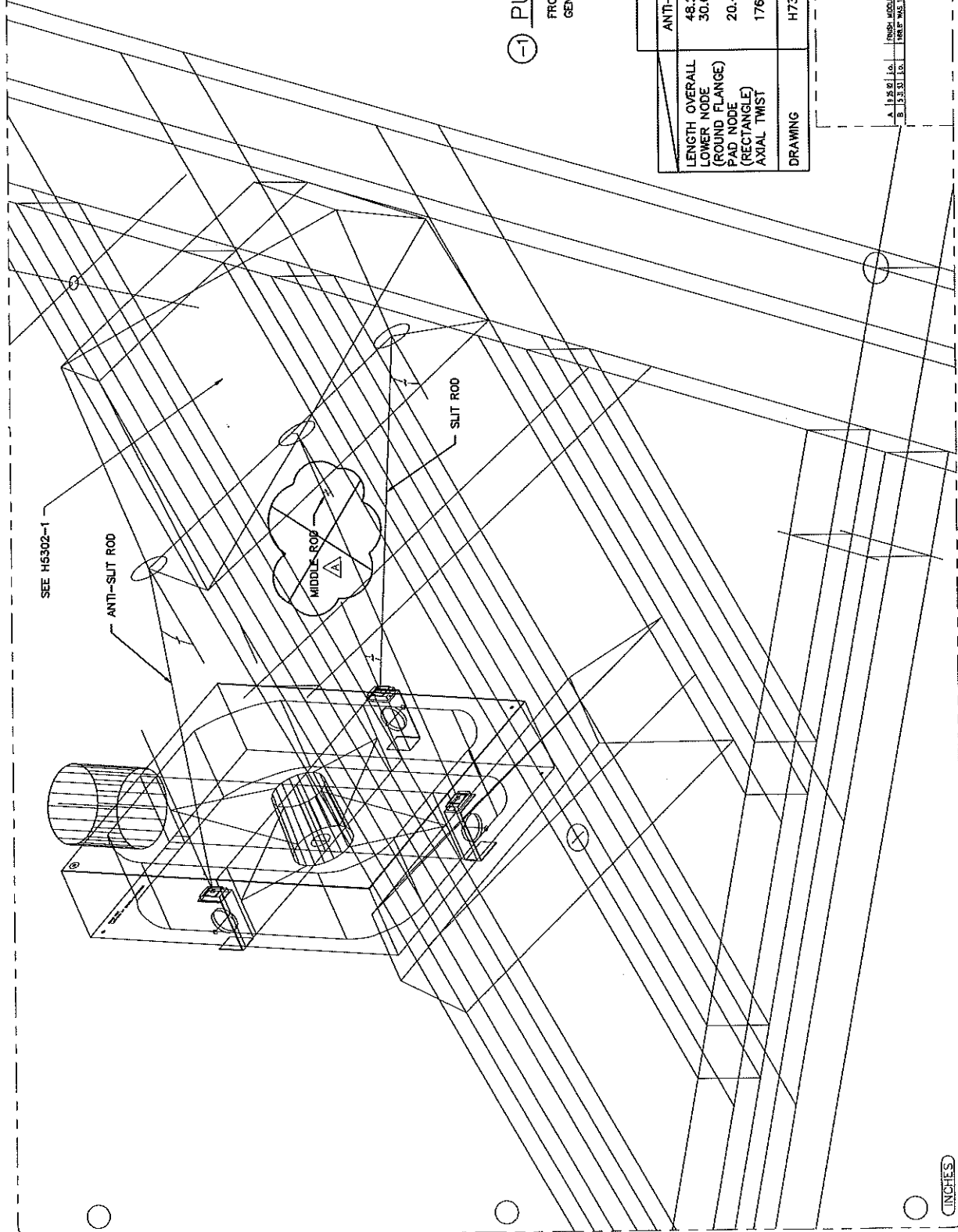


NONE
KECK/HIRES
CORRECTOR BASE
ASSEMBLY ISOMETRIC
J.A. 8/12/84
H0116

① CORRECTOR LENSES

1 REQ'D
NOTES REFER TO DRAWING H0113
UCS NAMES

(INCHES)



① PUSHROD DRIVE LAYOUT

FROM H013.A
GENERAL ARRANGEMENT

	PUSHRODS:		
	ANTI-SLIT	SLIT	MIDDLE
LENGTH OVERALL	48.23	50.064	45.27
LOWER NODE (ROUND FLANGE)	30.64	35.96	10.30
PAD NODE (RECTANGLE)	20.45	25.76	0
AXIAL TMST	176.44	168.87/B	NONE
DRAWING	H7304	H7305	H7306

1/4

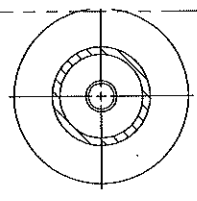
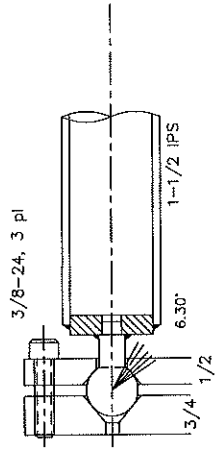
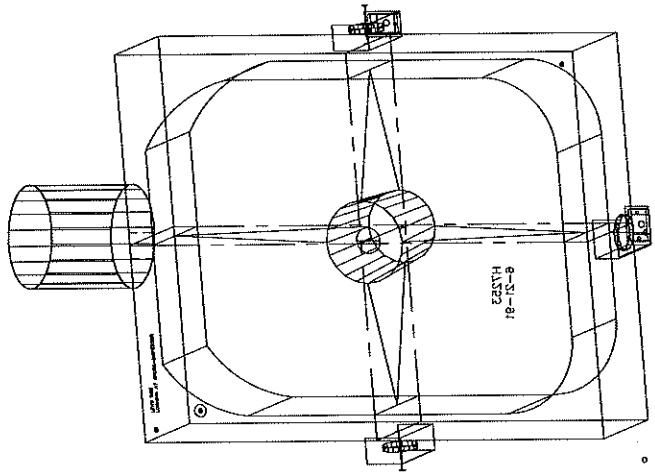
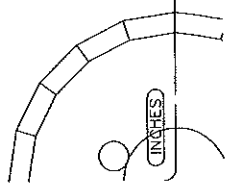
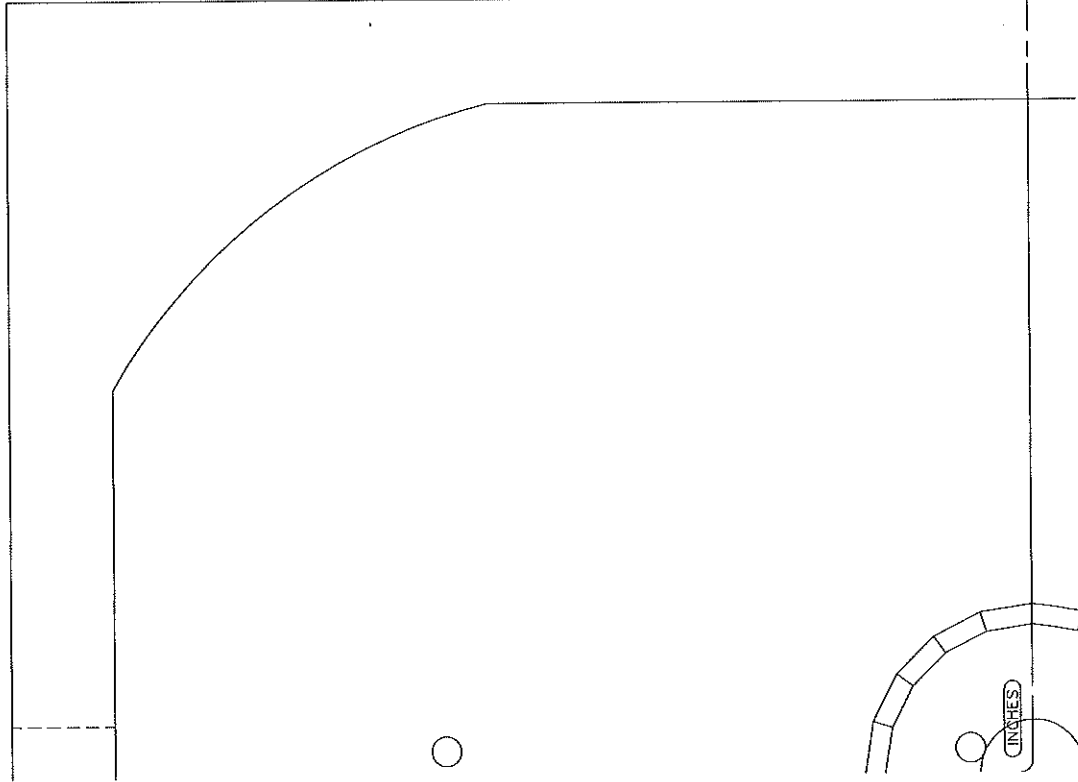
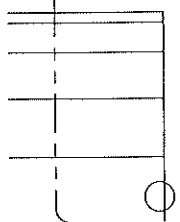
KECK/HIRES
CCD FOCUS PUSHRODS
ASSEMBLY

Ja. 7.88

H7303.B

A. 1.25.81 | 1.0. | FOCUS MIDDLE DRIVE
B. 1.3.81 | 1.0. | 168.8 WAS 172.05

INCHES

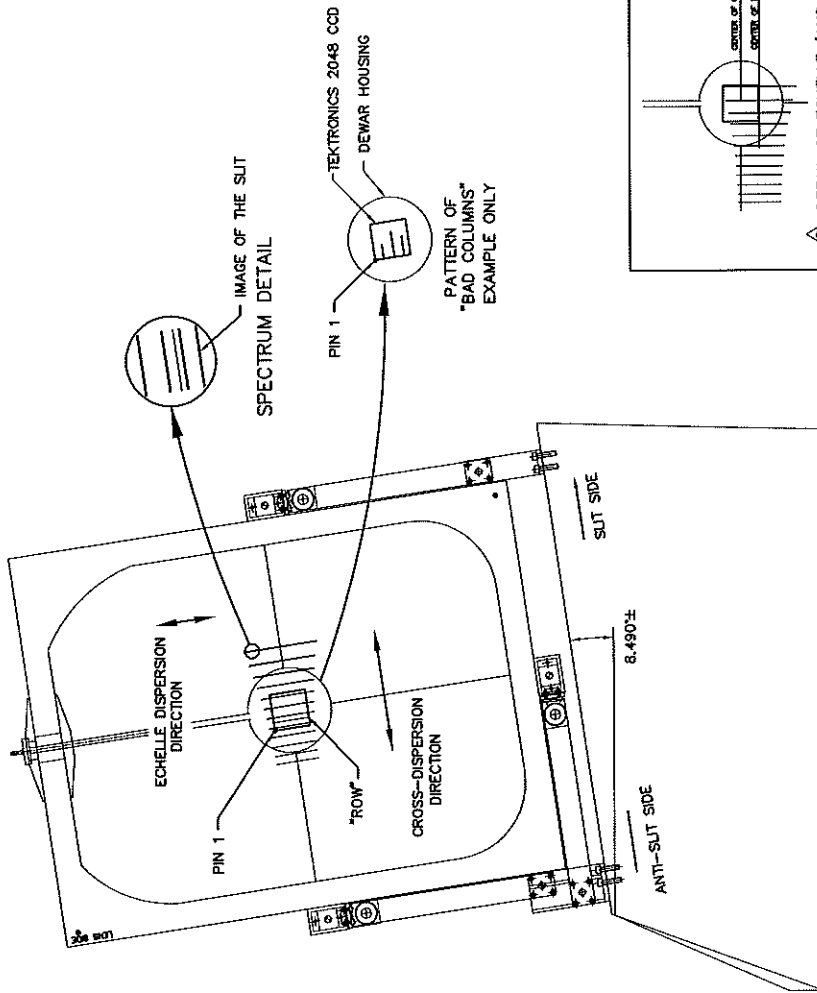


FULL

KECK/HIRES
DEWAR BLOCK
3-D

JA. 6222

H7253



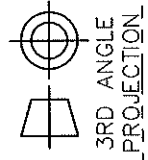
VIEW LOOKING DOWNWARD ABOUT 8.5°
TOWARD THE CROSS-DISPERSER GRATING (1x2 MOSAIC)

① ECHELLE FORMAT

- NOTES:
1. CCD CAN BE ROTATED 180° WITHOUT ROTATING THE SOCKET. PIN 1 WOULD BE ON A DIAGONAL CORNER TO THAT SHOWN.
 2. THE SOCKET MAY BE ROTATED 90° BUT NOT -90°.

1/4

A	15.80	1.0	REC-1046 ECHELLE FORMAT
B	17.75	1.0	REC-1046 ECHELLE DET. NOTES
C	17.75	1.0	REC-1046 IN. INDET. FOR DEWAR H.



KECK/HIRES
DEWAR WITH CCD
ORIENTATION

0.00 4.00

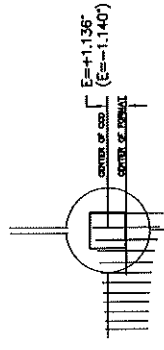


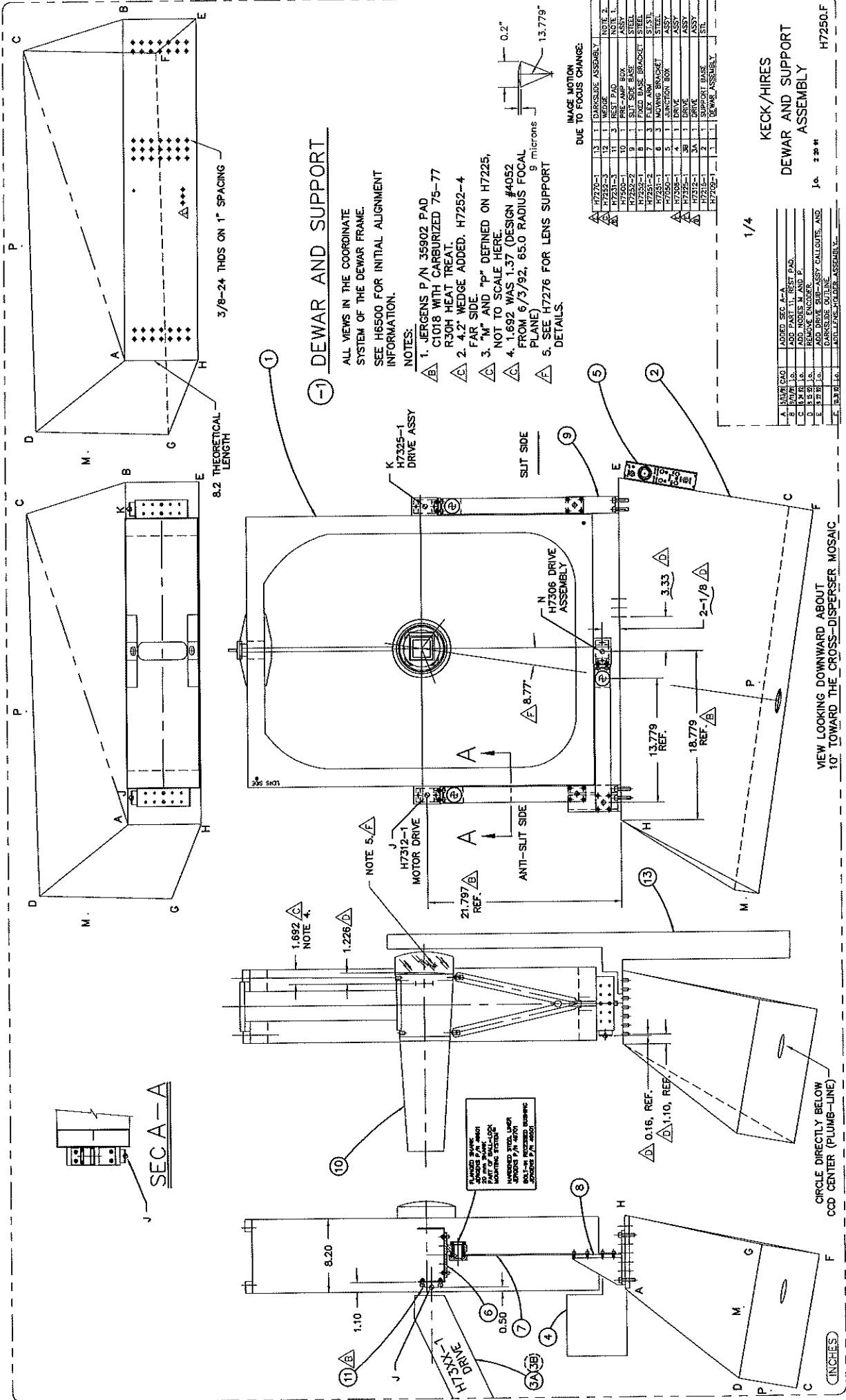
(INCHES)

10. 0.44

H7260.C

△ DETAIL OF ECHELLE (AND CROSS-DISPERSER) MOTIONS CAUSING FORMAT TO MOVE AROUND ON THE CCD (TEK).
TOTAL MOTION IS 2.28" (THETA = 3.86° TO THETA = 6.14°, WHERE THETA = 5° AT THE CENTER. SEE H3200 FOR ECHELLE DRIVE ASSEMBLY.
SEE H4026 FOR CROSS-DISPERSER OPTICAL DERIVATIONS. SEE H3XXX FOR ECHELLE DET.





DEWAR AND SUPPORT

ALL VIEWS IN THE COORDINATE SYSTEM OF THE DEWAR FRAME. SEE H6500 FOR INITIAL ALIGNMENT INFORMATION.

- NOTES:
- 1. JERGENS P/N 35902 PAD C1018 WITH CARBURIZED 75-77 R30H HEAT TREAT.
 - 2. 4.2° WEDGE ADDED. H7252-4 FAR SIDE.
 - 3. "M" AND "P" DEFINED ON H7225, NOT TO SCALE HERE.
 - 4. 1.692 WAS 1.37 (DESIGN #4052 FROM 6/3/82, 65.0 RADIUS FOCAL PLANE)
 - 5. SEE H7276 FOR LENS SUPPORT DETAILS.

IMAGE MOTION DUE TO FOCUS CHANGE:

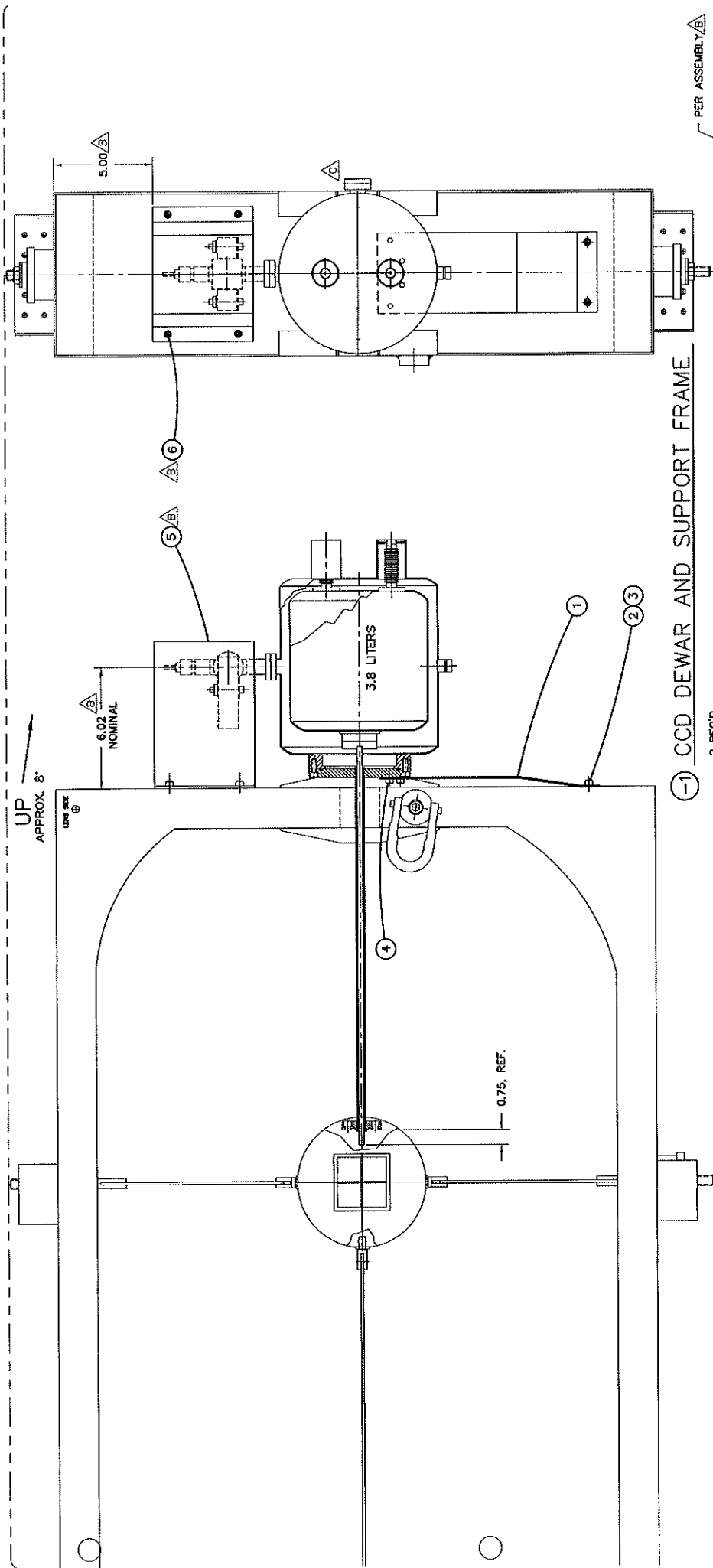
NO.	DESCRIPTION	NOTE
1	WEDGE	NOTE 2
2	REST PAD	NOTE 1
3	MOVING BRACKET	STEEL
4	FIXED BASE BRACKET	STEEL
5	DRIVE ASSEMBLY	STEEL
6	DRIVE ASSEMBLY	STEEL
7	DRIVE ASSEMBLY	STEEL
8	DRIVE ASSEMBLY	STEEL
9	DRIVE ASSEMBLY	STEEL
10	DRIVE ASSEMBLY	STEEL
11	DRIVE ASSEMBLY	STEEL
12	DRIVE ASSEMBLY	STEEL
13	DRIVE ASSEMBLY	STEEL

KECK/HIRES DEWAR AND SUPPORT ASSEMBLY

H7250.F

VIEW LOOKING DOWNWARD ABOUT 10° TOWARD THE CROSS-DISPERSER MOSAIC.

INCHES



① CCD DEWAR AND SUPPORT FRAME

2 REQ'D
SEE H7131 FOR INNER CAN SUPPORT
SEE H7120 FOR COLD FINGER DETAIL

PER ASSEMBLY

QTY	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
1	ROLL BAR	ST STL
1	ALUM	ALUM
2	THREAD INSERT	ST STL
2	THREAD INSERT	ST STL
2	THREAD INSERT	ST STL
2	THREAD INSERT	ST STL



1/2

QTY	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
1	UPGRADE TO 4-SIDE CONDENSER	CONDENSER
1	REPLACE IN-PIN CONNECTION WITH BLANK COP.	CONNECTION

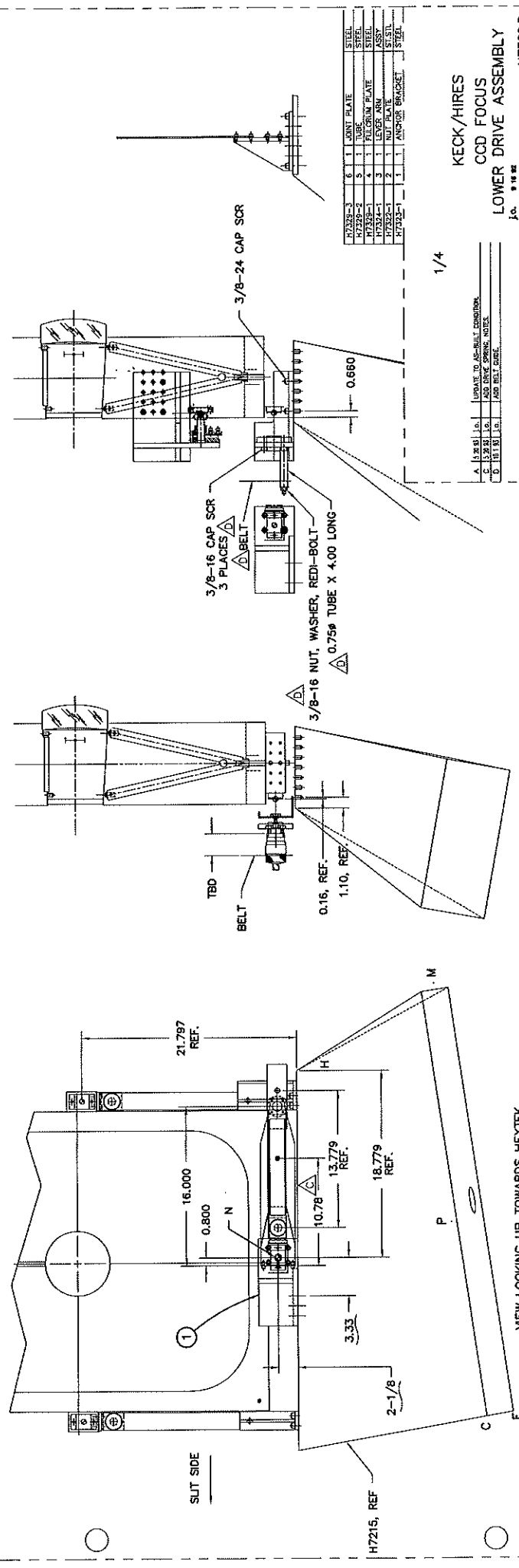
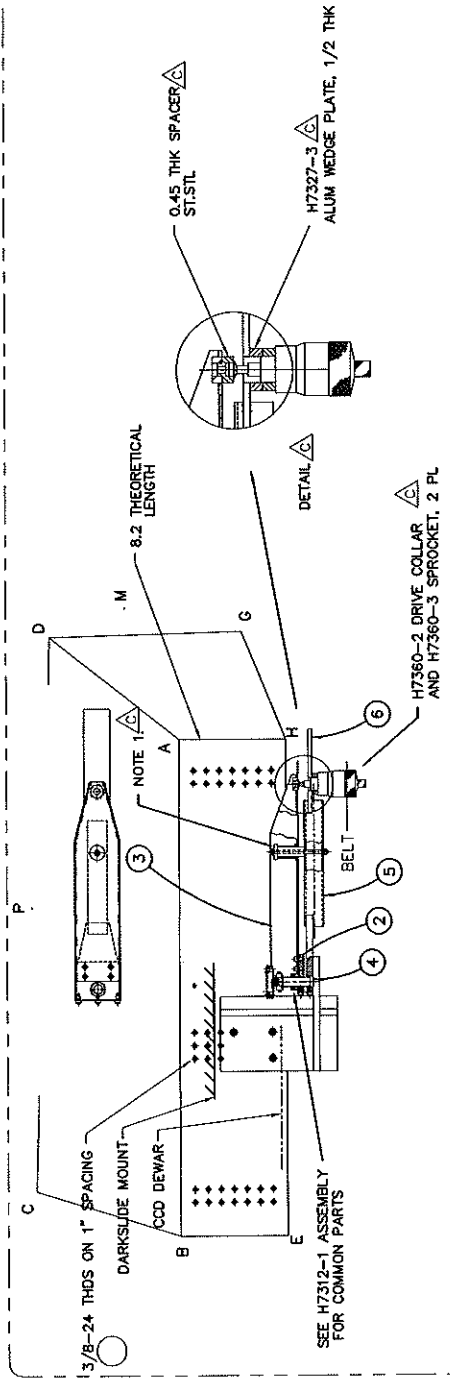
KECK/HIRES
CCD DEWAR AND SUPPORT
ASSEMBLY
j.o. 3149
H7130.C

LOWER DRIVE ASSEMBLY

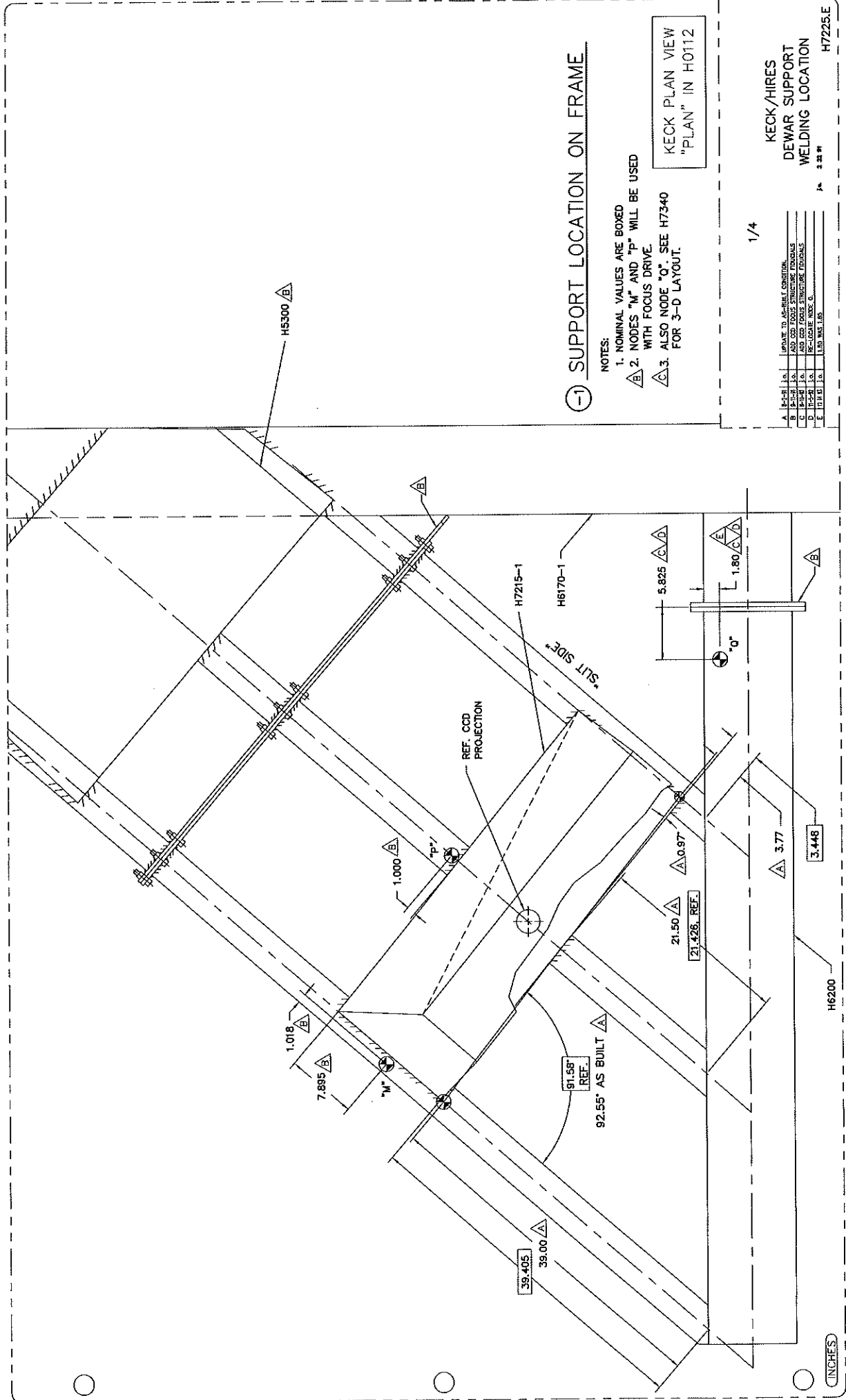
LAYOUT DRAWING

NOTES:

1. SEE H7325 FOR SIMILAR SPRING DETAIL.



KECK/HIRES
CCD FOCUS
LOWER DRIVE ASSEMBLY
JUN 9 1988
H7306.D



(-1) SUPPORT LOCATION ON FRAME

- NOTES:
1. NOMINAL VALUES ARE BOXED
 2. NODES "M" AND "P" WILL BE USED WITH FOCUS DRIVE
 3. ALSO NODE "O". SEE H7340 FOR 3-D LAYOUT.

KECK PLAN VIEW
"PLAN" IN H0112

1/4

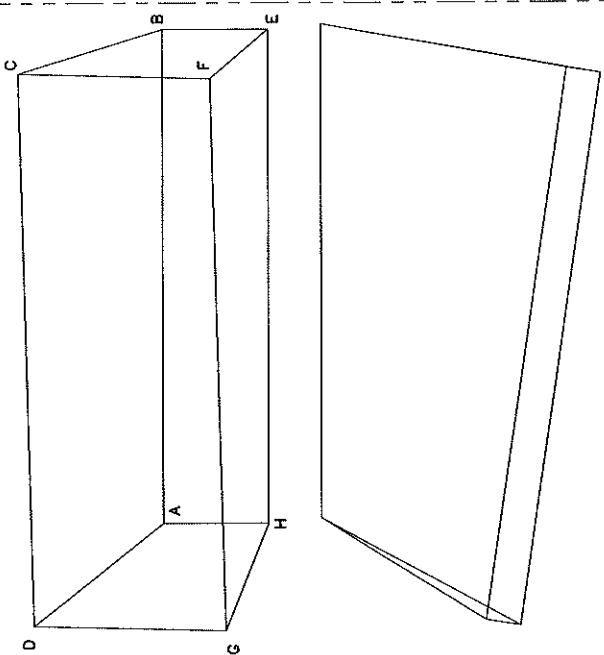
KECK/HIRES
DEWAR SUPPORT
WELDING LOCATION

A	10-25-81	10.	1.	1.00	1.00
B	11-15-81	10.	1.	1.00	1.00
C	11-15-81	10.	1.	1.00	1.00
D	11-15-81	10.	1.	1.00	1.00
E	11-15-81	10.	1.	1.00	1.00

1. UPDATE TO AS-BUILT CONDITION.
 2. ADD CCD FOCUS STRUCTURE DIMENSIONS.
 3. ADD CCD FOCUS STRUCTURE DIMENSIONS.
 4. RE-CALCULATE NODE C.
 5. 1.00 1.00 1.00

(INCHES)

H7225.E



⑤ WIREFRAME DRAWING

LOOKING AT THE CAMERA MIRROR

H7221-1	STL	6	1	FRONTS PLATE	STL
H7220-1	STL	4	1	INSIDE PLATE	STL
H7218-1	STL	3	1	OUTSIDE PLATE	STL
H7217-1	STL	2	1	INSIDE PLATE	STL
H7216-1	STL	1	1	TOP PLATE	STL
H7215-1	STL	1	1	BOTTOM PLATE	STL

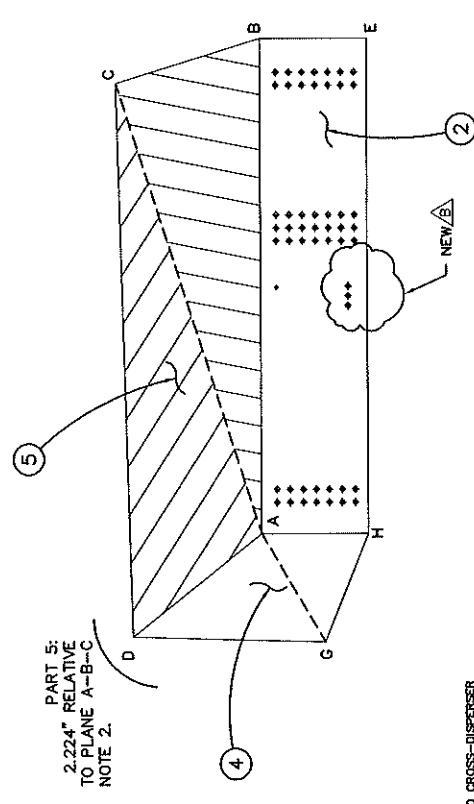
1/4

KECK/HIRES
DEWAR SUPPORT BASE
WELDMENT

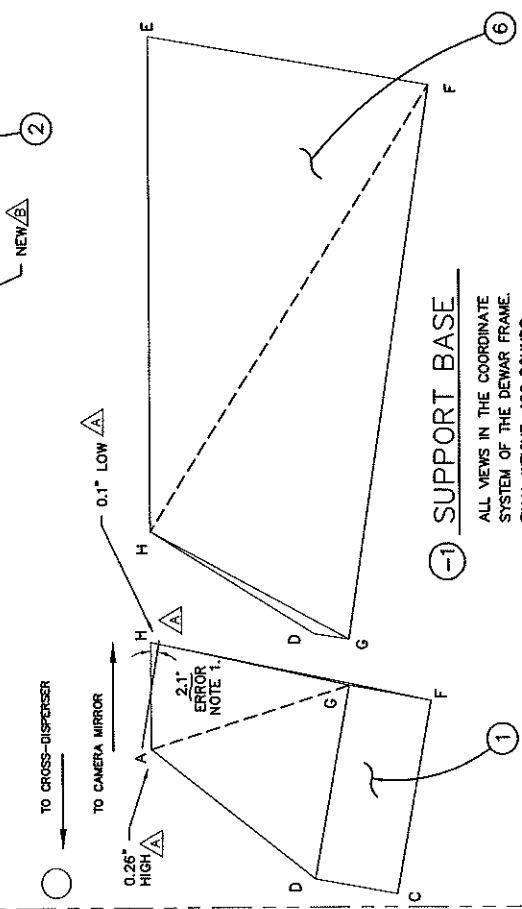
1 of 2

H7215.B

A 1/2" DIA
B 1/2" DIA
C 1/2" DIA
D 1/2" DIA
E 1/2" DIA
F 1/2" DIA
G 1/2" DIA
H 1/2" DIA



⑤ PART 5:
2.224° RELATIVE
TO PLANE A-B-C
NOTE 2.



⑥ SUPPORT BASE

ALL VIEWS IN THE COORDINATE SYSTEM OF THE DEWAR FRAME. FINAL WEIGHT: 120 POUNDS.

- NOTES:
 ① 10.3" DESIGN - 8.4" ACTUAL
 ② AUTOCAD ALLOWS 3-D FACE TO BE NON-PLANAR ENTITY.

①

②

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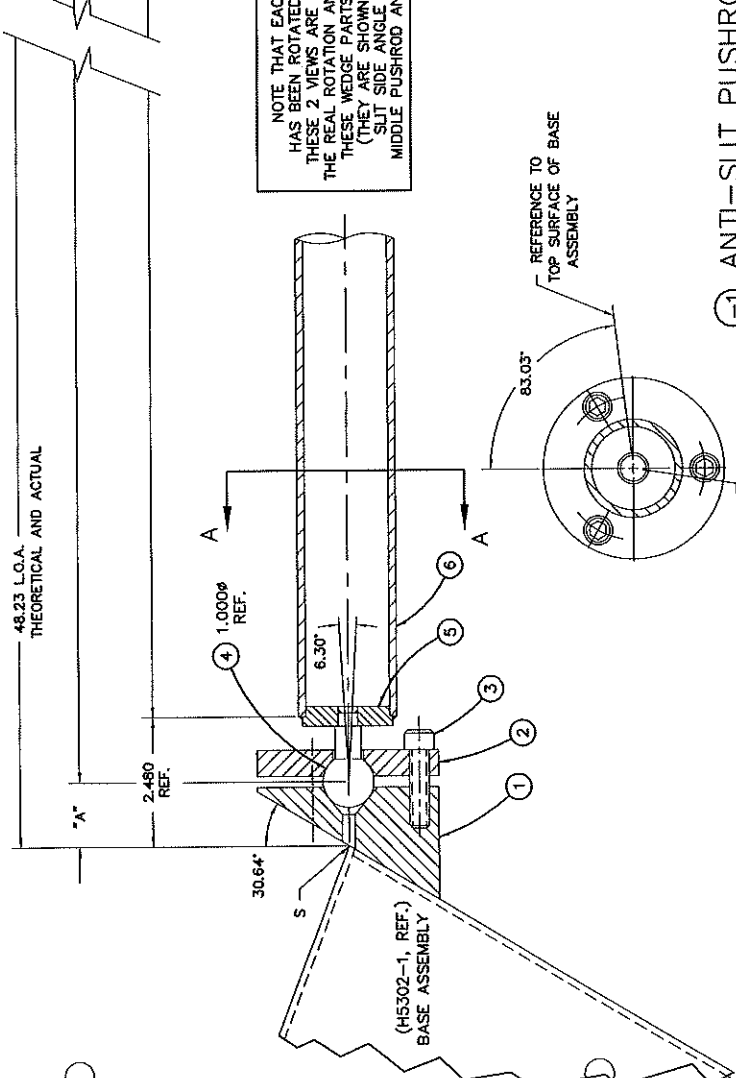
226

227

48.23 L.O.A.
THEORETICAL AND ACTUAL

"B" Δ
SEE TABLE

"A" + "B" - 2.480 - 5.281 =
40.47



NOTE THAT EACH END HAS BEEN ROTATED SO THAT THESE 2 VIEWS ARE CO-PLANAR. THE REAL ROTATION ANGLE BETWEEN THESE WEDGE PARTS IS 176.44° (THEY ARE SHOWN AT 180°). SLIT SIDE ANGLE IS 168.8°. MIDDLE PUSHROD ANGLE IS 180°.

REFERENCE TO TOP SURFACE OF BASE ASSEMBLY

(-1) ANTI-SLIT PUSHROD

FROM H0113.A
TOP END DETAIL IS ON H7312

NOTES:
1. THEORETICAL NODE-TO-NODE DISTANCE FROM H7303 LAYOUT.

	ANTI-SLIT ROD
LENGTH OVERALL	48.38 Δ
LOWER NODE (ROUND FLANGE)	30.64 Δ
PAD NODE (RECTANGLE)	20.45 Δ
AXIAL TWIST	176.44 Δ

TABLE A
(AFTER FINAL WELDING OF H5300-1 ASSEMBLY)

NAME	"B" MEASURED #1/16	NOTE 1	"A"	PREDICTED	ERROR
ANTI-SLIT PUSHROD	47.0	1.23	47.00	47.00	0.00
SLIT SIDE PUSHROD	50.064	1.463	48.60	48.60	0.22
MIDDLE PUSHROD	44.31	1.053	44.237	44.237	0.07

	7	1	TOP WEDGE	STEEL
H7311-1	7	1	TOP WEDGE	STEEL
H7310-4	2	2	1-1/2" IPS + 40.07 UNC	STEEL
H7310-5	3	3	PIPE ADAPTER	STEEL
H7310-2	2	2	3/8" - 24 UNCS	ST.SI.
H7310-1	1	1	CAP	ST.SI.
H7310-1	1	1	WEDGE	STEEL

FULL

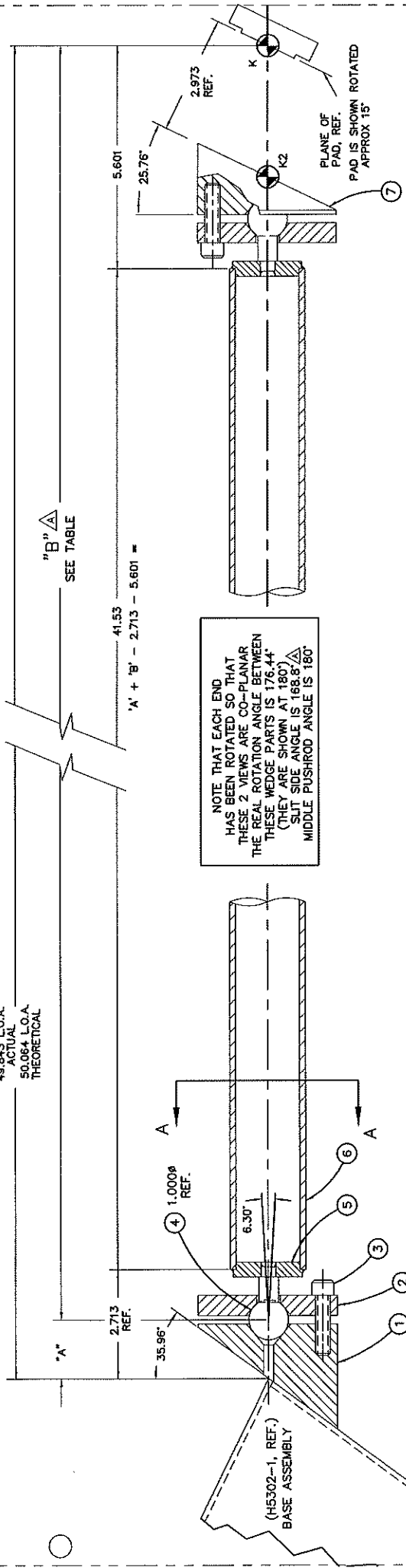
AFTER OPTICAL DESIGN WAS FROZEN #4052 (6/3/92) 65" RADIUS CONVEX TEKTRONICS CCD. SEE ALSO H6500LE OR LATER REV.

KECK/HIRES
CCD PUSHROD (3-D)
ANTI-SLIT ROD
JAN 7 88

H7304.B

(INCHES)

49.843 L.O.A.
ACTUAL
50.064 L.O.A.
THEORETICAL

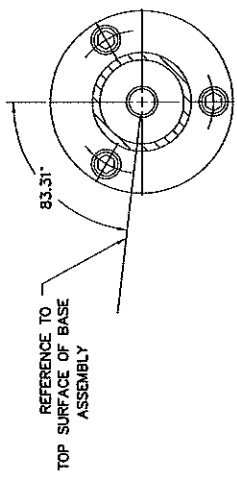


NOTE THAT EACH END HAS BEEN ROTATED SO THAT THESE 2 VIEWS ARE CO-PLANAR. THE REAL ROTATION ANGLE BETWEEN THESE WEDGE PARTS IS 176.44°. (THEY ARE SHOWN AT 180°) SLIT SIDE ANGLE IS 168.8° MIDDLE PUSHROD ANGLE IS 180°

① SLIT SIDE PUSHROD

FROM H013A
TOP END DETAIL IS ON H7325
NOTES:
1. THEORETICAL NODE-TO-NODE DISTANCE FROM H7303 LAYOUT.

SLIT SIDE ROD	
LENGTH OVERALL	50.064 Δ
LOWER NODE (ROUND FLANGE)	35.96
PAD NODE (RECTANGLE)	25.76
AXIAL TWIST	168.8 Δ



SEC A-A

TABLE Δ
(AFTER FINAL WELDING OF H5302-1 ASSEMBLY)

NAME	"B" MEASURED $\pm 1/16$	NOTE 1.	"A"	PREDICTED	ERROR
ANTI-SLIT PUSHROD	47.0	48.23	1.23	47.00	0.00
SLIT SIDE PUSHROD	48.38	50.064	1.463	48.60	0.22
MIDDLE PUSHROD	44.31	45.27	1.033	44.237	0.07

FULL

Δ AFTER OPTICAL DESIGN WAS FROZEN: #4052 (6/3/92) 6.5" RADIUS CONVEY ELECTRONICS CCD. SEE ALSO H6506E OR LATER REV.

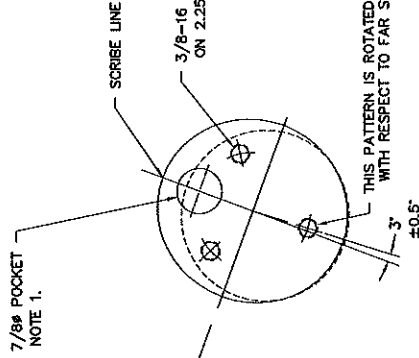
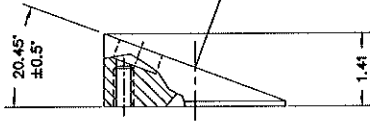
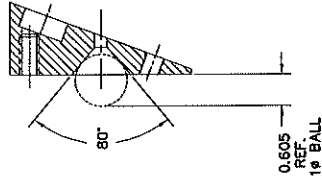
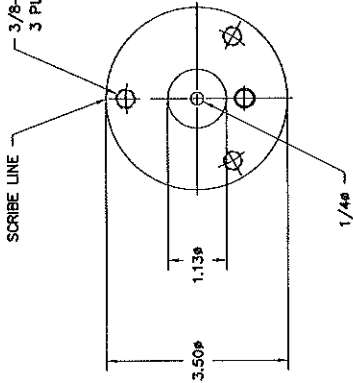
PARTS 2, 3, 4, 5 ARE ITEMIZED ON H7304

H7304-1	1	TOP WEDGE	STEEL
H7305-1 <td>1 <td>1/2 PD x 41.53 LING <td>STEEL</td> </td></td>	1 <td>1/2 PD x 41.53 LING <td>STEEL</td> </td>	1/2 PD x 41.53 LING <td>STEEL</td>	STEEL
H7307-1 <td>1 <td>WEDGE <td>STEEL</td> </td></td>	1 <td>WEDGE <td>STEEL</td> </td>	WEDGE <td>STEEL</td>	STEEL

KECK/HIRES
CCD PUSHROD
SLIT SIDE ROD
J.C. ***
H7305A

CINCHES

3/8-24 THDS X 3/4 DEEP
3 PLCS ON 2.750 ϕ BC

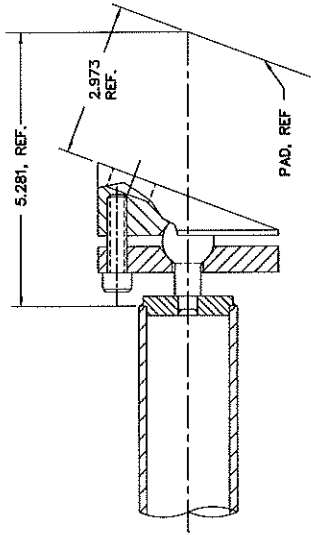
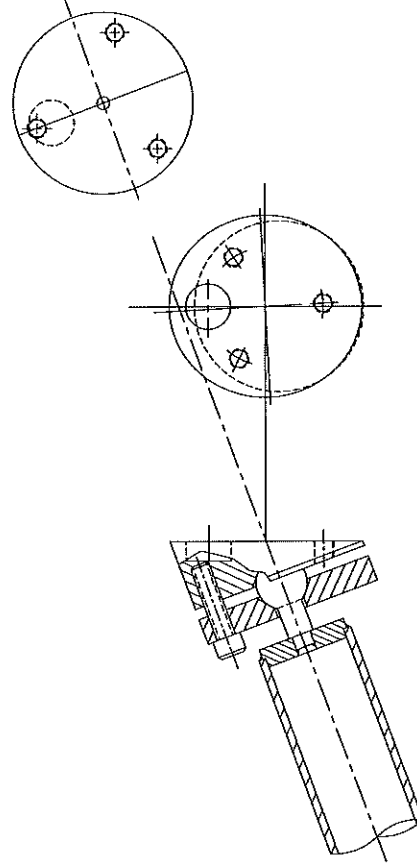
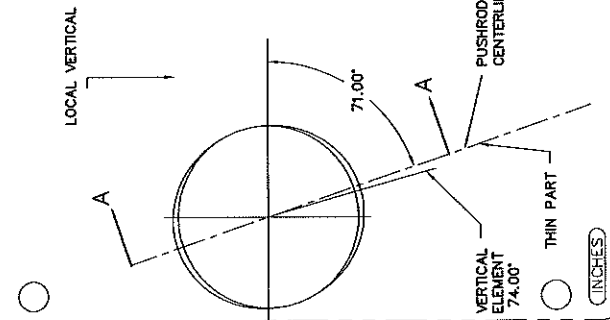


(-1) TOP WEDGE, ANTI-SLIT SIDE

1 REQ'D
STEEL

NOTES:

1. CLEARANCE FOR 3/4X32 SCREW. LOCATE AFTER ASSEMBLY. DEPTH = 5/16



SEC A-A

REFERENCE LAYOUTS --

FULL

KECK/HIRES
CCD PUSHROD DETAIL
ANTI-SLIT SIDE

1 of 7 10 4

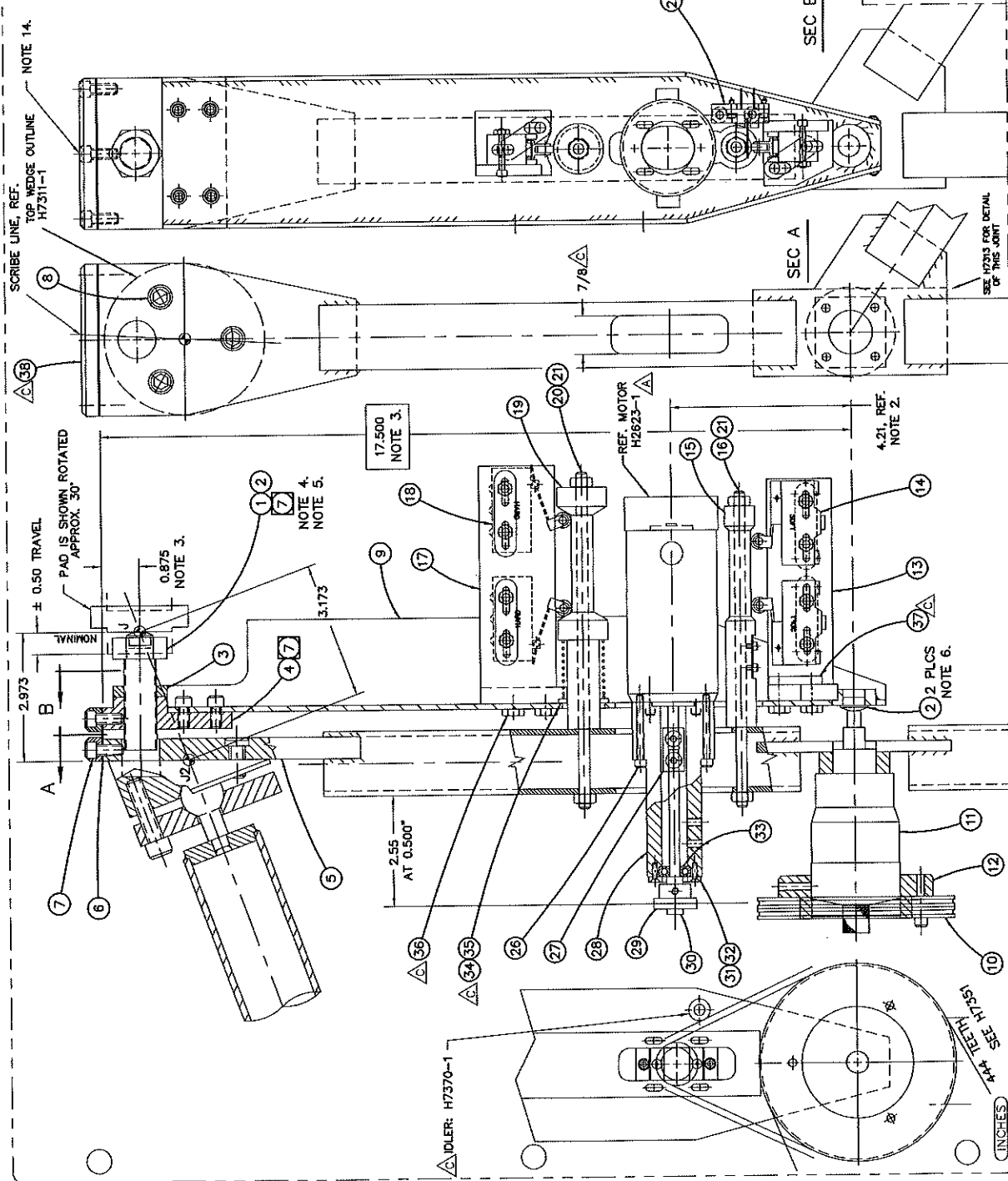
H7311.A

(INCHES)

DRIVE ASSEMBLY

3 REQ'D, SIMILAR
NOTES:

1. LOW HEAD SOCKET DRIVE SCREW AND 90T BELT (BERG 20TB-90)
2. 20:1 LEVER: $\pm 0.50"$ MICROMETER TRAVEL IS $\pm 0.025"$ STAGE TRAVEL. 1/8" THICK FILTER REQUIRES 0.002" RE-FOCUS.
3. $\pm 0.50"$ BRONZE SCREW ALLOWS INITIAL ALIGNMENT ONLY.
4. UPPER SCREW CONTACT FORCE IS T.B.D.
5. LOWER SCREW CONTACT FORCE IS 6.75 LBS.
6. USE 85% FOR SCREW/NUT ENGAGEMENT.
7. MICROSWITCH DT-2RV212-A2
8. INTERRUPTER: TRW OPB-970-TSS
9. SEE H7365 FOR EXTREMES OF LIMITS.
10. LEE SPRING, 4.1 LB/IN. DESIGN HT = 1.4" (10.5 LBS). FREE HT = .4". SQUASH HT = 0.62".
11. DESIGNED TO WORK IN 1 θ HOLE.
12. MCMASTER-CARR 91248-AS40, ST. STEEL
13. CAUTION. SHORT SCREW HERE.



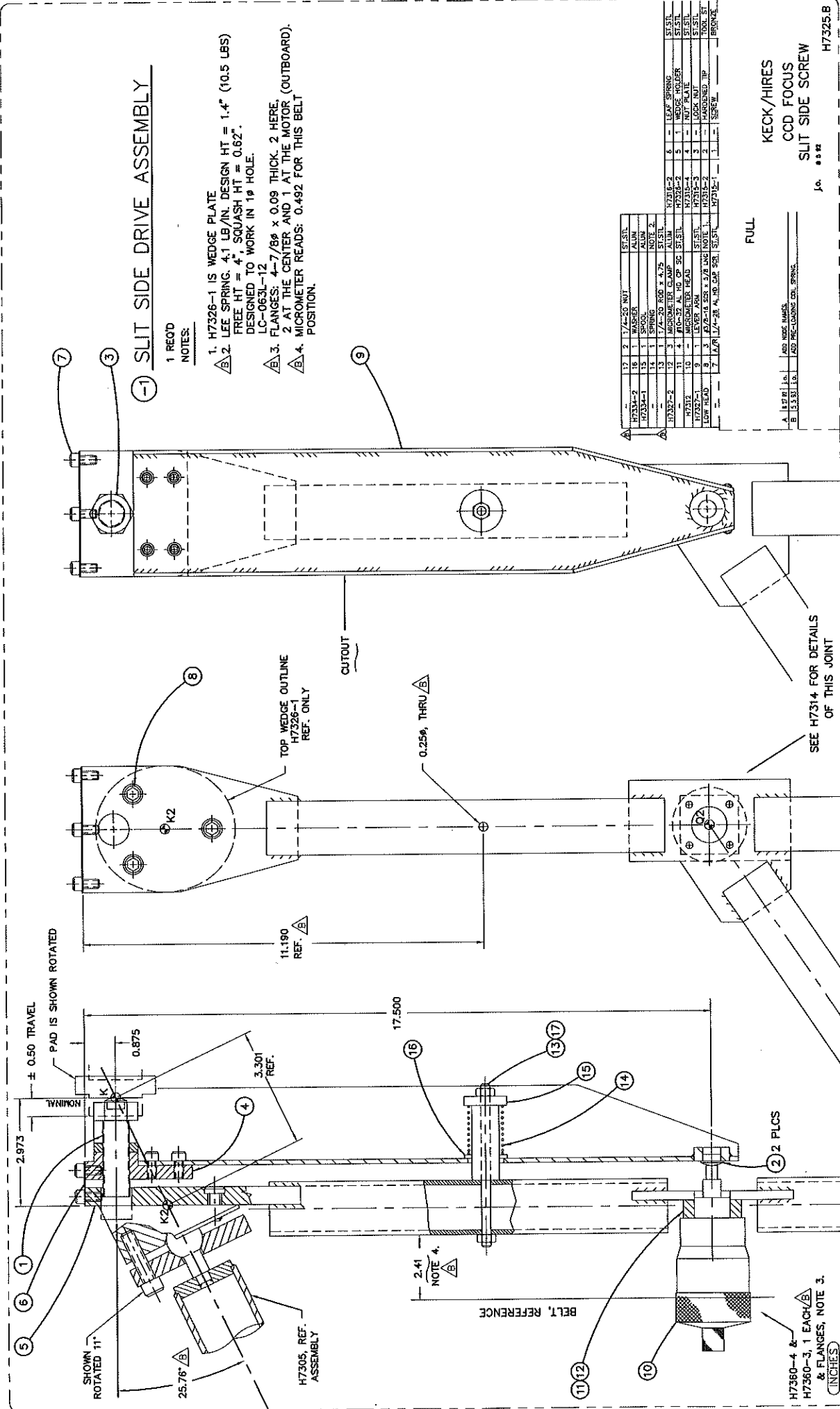
17316-4	38	2	CLAMP	ST. STEEL
17316-4	37	2	NUT PLATE	ST. STEEL
17316-4	36	4	HEX HD 1/4"-20 SCR	NOTE 13
17316-4	35	1	COMPRESSION SPRING	NOTE 12
17316-4	34	1	BALL BRG & 2 SEALS	SWF
17316-4	33	2	A4-40 500 080 1/4 1/8	ST. STEEL
17316-4	32	2	BELT PULLEY	ALUM
17316-4	31	1	SPROCKET 16	ALUM
17316-4	30	1	SPROCKET 16	ALUM
17316-4	29	1	BEARING HOUSING	ALUM
17316-4	28	1	COUPLING	ST. STEEL
17316-4	27	1	INTERRUPTER	NOTE 10
17316-4	26	2	A4-40 500 080 1/4 1/8	ST. STEEL
17316-4	25	2	A4-40 500 080 1/4 1/8	ST. STEEL
17316-4	24	2	A4-40 500 080 1/4 1/8	ST. STEEL
17316-4	23	2	A4-40 500 080 1/4 1/8	ST. STEEL
17316-4	22	1	INTERRUPTER MOUNT	NOTE 10
17316-4	21	4	1/4"-20 HEX NUT	ST. STEEL
17316-4	20	1	UPPER ACTIVATOR ROD	ALUM
17316-4	19	1	UPPER LIMIT SWITCH	NOTE 9
17316-4	18	2	FINAL LIMIT SWITCH	ALUM
17316-4	17	1	UPPER SWITCH BRK.	NOTE 9
17316-4	16	1	LOWER ROD	ST. STEEL
17316-4	15	1	LOWER LIMIT SWITCH	NOTE 9
17316-4	14	3	LOGIC LIMIT SWITCH	ALUM
17316-4	13	1	LOWER SWITCH BRK.	NOTE 9
17316-4	12	1	DRIVE COLLAR	ALUM
17316-4	11	3	MICROSWITCH HEAD	ST. STEEL
17316-4	10	2	SPRING PLATE	ST. STEEL
17316-4	9	3	1/4"-16 SCR X 0.75 LRG	NOTE 11
17316-4	8	3	1/4"-16 SCR X 0.75 LRG	NOTE 11
17316-4	7	4	1/4"-16 AL HD CAP SCR	ST. STEEL
17316-4	6	3	LEAF SPRING	ST. STEEL
17316-4	5	1	WEDGE HOLDER	ST. STEEL
17316-4	4	3	LOCK NUT	ST. STEEL
17316-4	3	3	LOCK NUT	ST. STEEL
17316-4	2	2	HARDENED TIP	TOOL. ST.
17316-4	1	1	1" SCREW	BRONZE

UPDATE TO ASSEMBLY CONDITION.
ADD MOTOR NOTES.

A	17316-1	1.0	ADD DISK MOUNT AND SPROCKET, ETC.
B	17316-1	1.0	ADD PARTS 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37 (REAR PLATE CLAMP)
C	17316-1	1.0	ADD PARTS 38, 39 (REAR PLATE CLAMP)

KECK/HIRES
CCD FOCUS
SCREW ASSEMBLY
10. P. 1111
H7312.C

INCHES



SLIT SIDE DRIVE ASSEMBLY

1 RECD
NOTES:

- 1. H7326-1 IS WEDGE PLATE
- 2. LEE SPRING, 4.1 LB/IN. DESIGN HT = 1.4" (10.5 LBS) FREE HT = 4". SQUASH HT = 0.62". DESIGNED TO WORK IN 1st HOLE.
- LC-0631-12
- 3. FLANGES: 4.7/8th x 0.09 THICK. 2 HERE, 2 AT THE CENTER AND 1 AT THE MOTOR (OUTBOARD).
- 4. MICROMETER READS: 0.492 FOR THIS BELT POSITION.

17	2	1/4-20 NUT	ST.S.TL.
16	1	WASHER	ALUM.
15	1	SPRING	NOTE 2.
14	1	1/4-20 ROD x 4.75	ST.S.TL.
13	1	1/4-20 ROD x 4.75	ALUM.
12	3	MICROMETER GAGE	H7316-2
11	4	#10-32 AL. HD CP SC	ST.S.TL.
10	1	MICROMETER HEAD	H7328-2
9	1	WEDGE HOLDER	ST.S.TL.
8	3	4.7/8-18.258 x 3/8 WGE	H7315-3
7	1	1/4-20 AL. HD CP SC	H7315-2
6	1	LEE SPRING	ST.S.TL.
5	1	WEDGE HOLDER	H7328-2
4	1	WEDGE	ST.S.TL.
3	1	LEE SPRING	ST.S.TL.
2	1	LEE SPRING	ST.S.TL.
1	1	LEE SPRING	ST.S.TL.

FULL

KECK/HIRES
CCD FOCUS
SLIT SIDE SCREW

JA. 8882

H7325.B

H7360-4 &
H7360-3, 1 EACH/B
& FLANGES, NOTE 3.
(INCHES)

SEE H7314 FOR DETAILS
OF THIS JOINT

CUTOUT

TOP WEDGE OUTLINE
H7326-1
REF. ONLY

0.25μ THRU/B

11.190
REF. A

± 0.50 TRAVEL
PAD IS SHOWN ROTATED

2.973

0.875

3.301
REF.

17.500

2.41
NOTE 4.

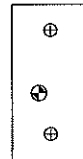
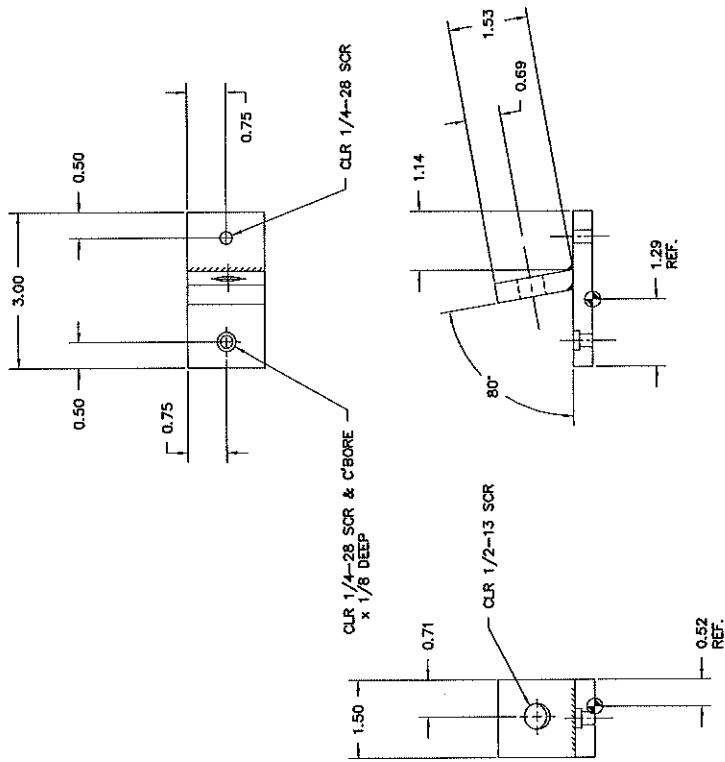
BELT, REFERENCE

2 FLCS

SHOWN
ROTATED 11°

25.76

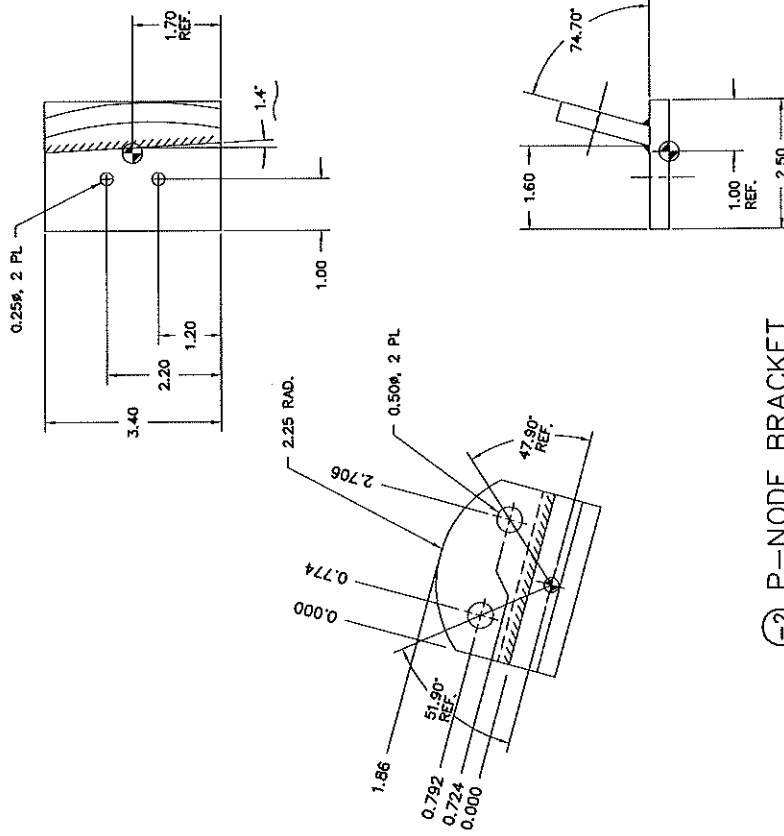
H7305, REF.
ASSEMBLY



BOTTOM VIEW

(-1) M-NODE BRACKET

- 1 REQ'D
STEEL WELDMENT
- NOTES:
1. SEE H7225 FOR LOCATION ON OPTICAL BENCH.
2. USE 3/8 THK STEEL PLATE



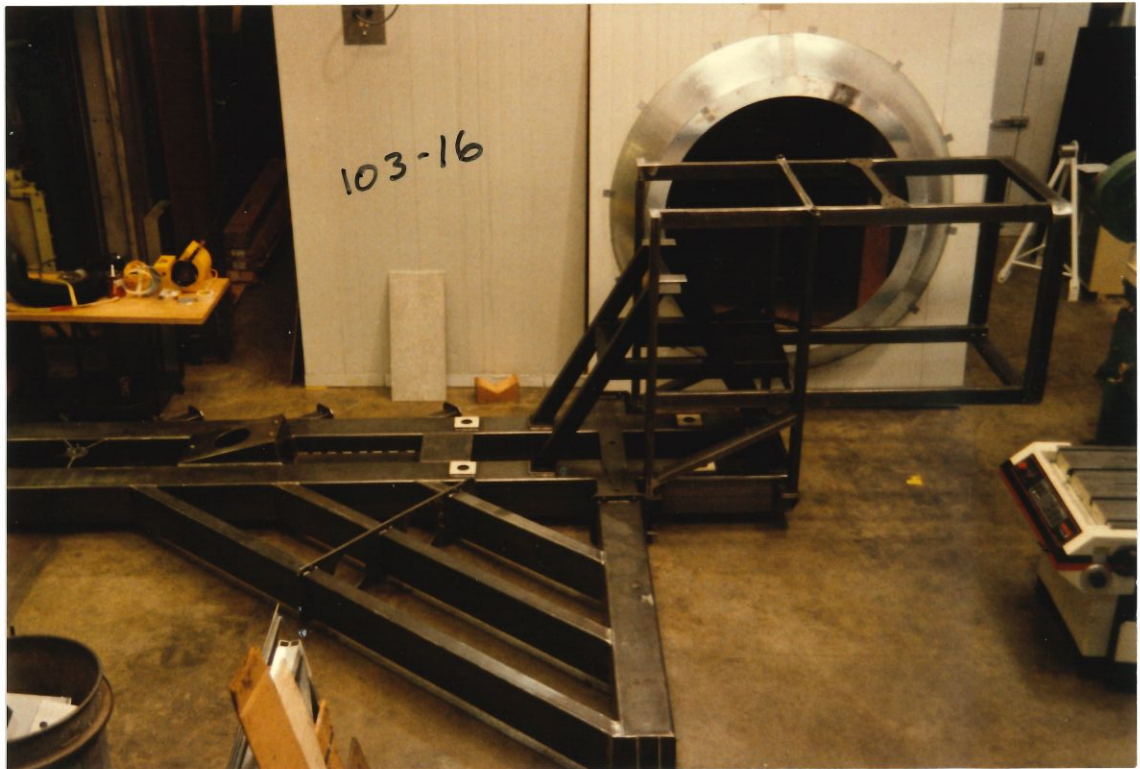
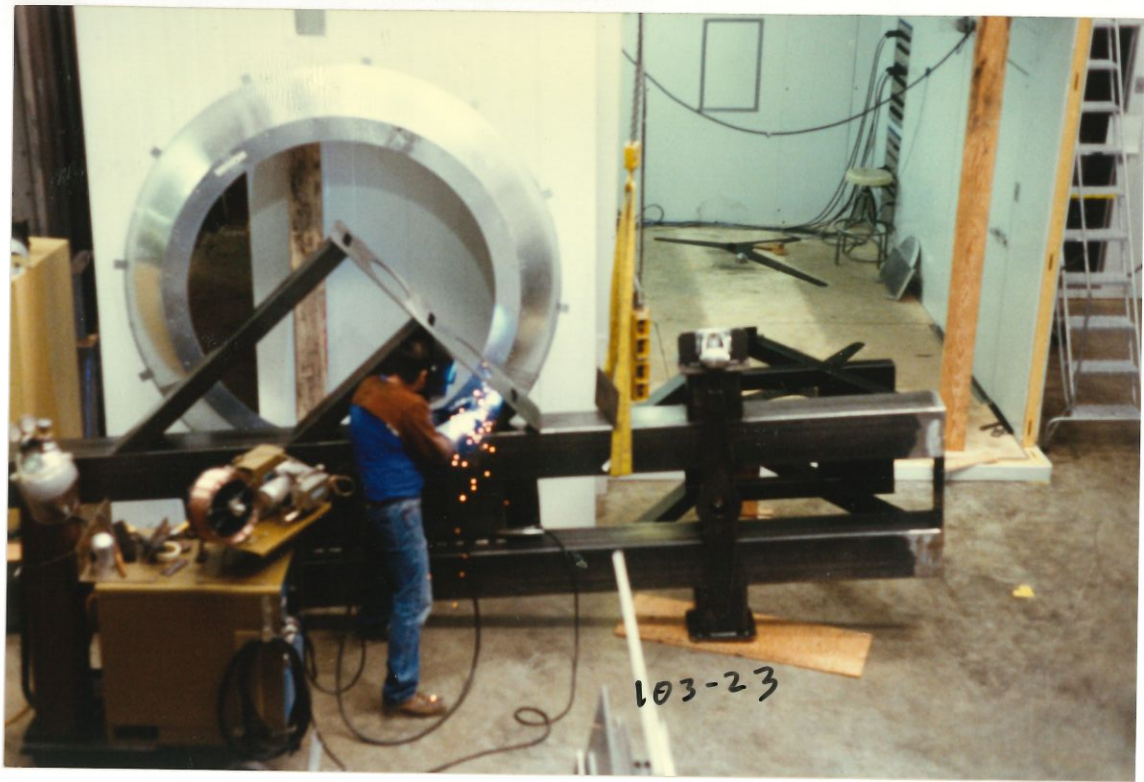
(-2) P-NODE BRACKET

- 1 REQ'D
STEEL WELDMENT
- NOTES:
1. SEE H7225 FOR LOCATION ON OPTICAL BENCH.
2. USE 3/8 THK STEEL PLATE.
3. SEE H7340; UCS = PLANOFFPADATP, ET AL

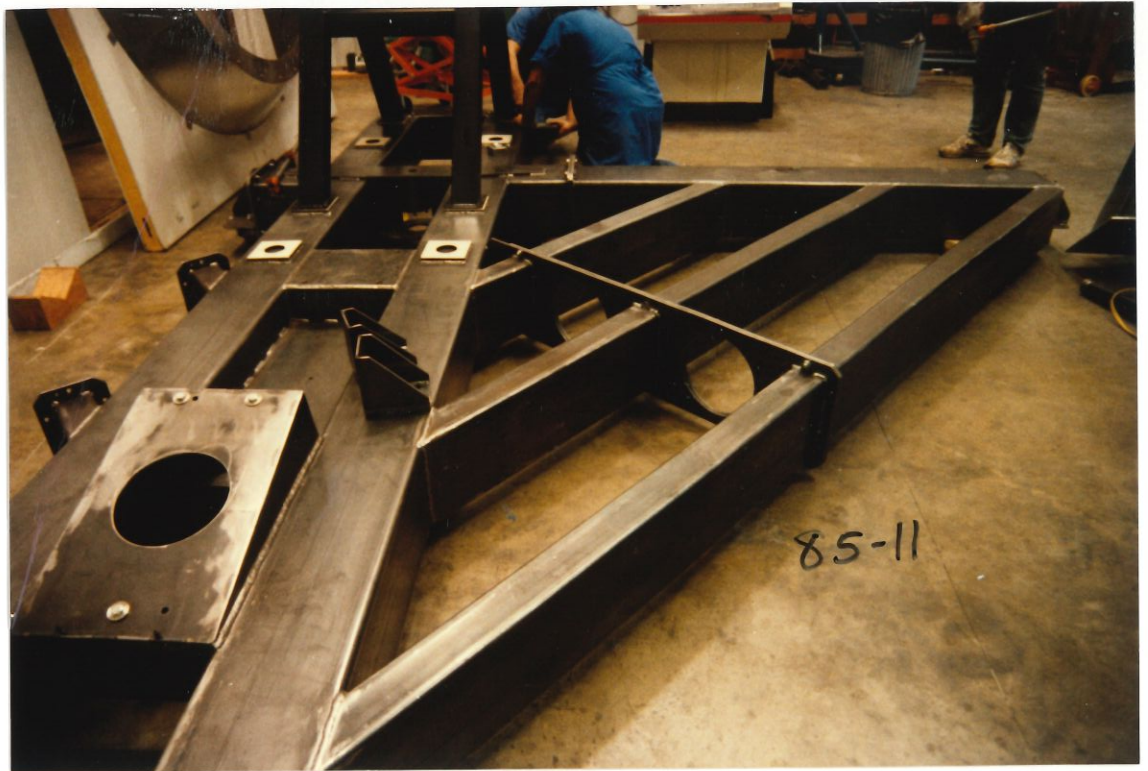
FULL

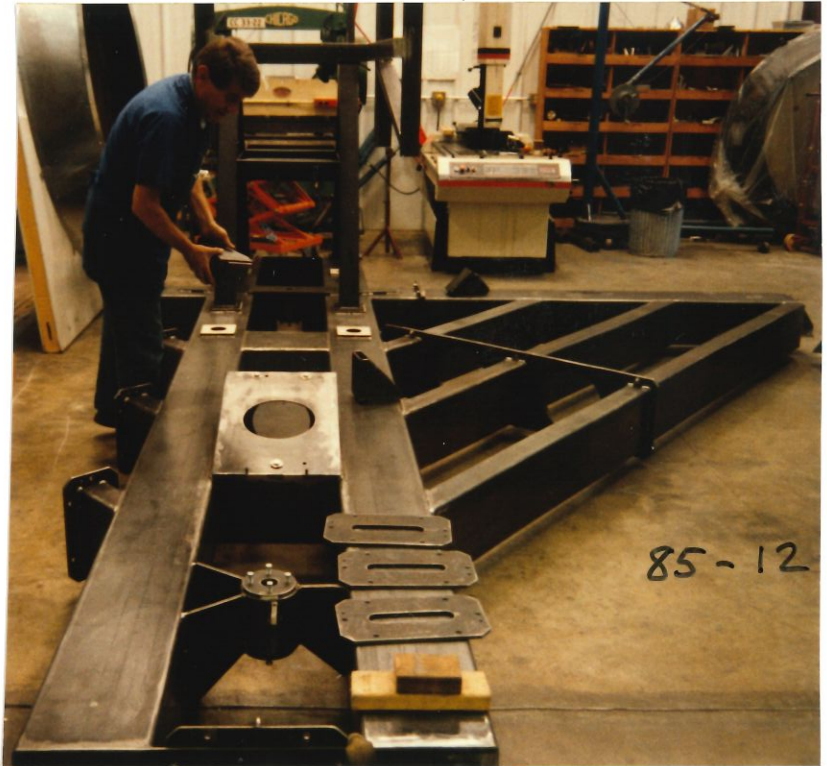
KECK/HIRES
CCD FOCUS DETAIL
ANTI-SLIT JOINTS
JAN 8 10 82
H7328.A

Optical Bench



HIRES' main frame. The frame sits on three points on the Nasmyth Platform. Insulated housing is in the background. (103-16)





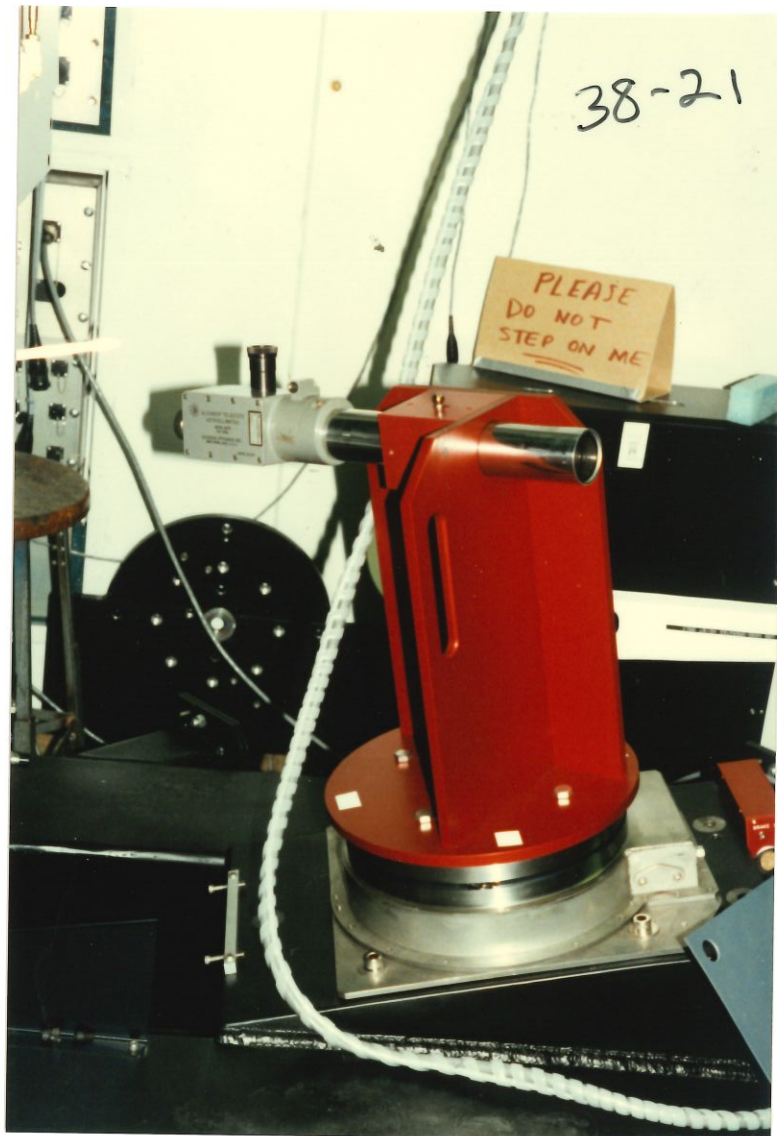
Strings and Levels



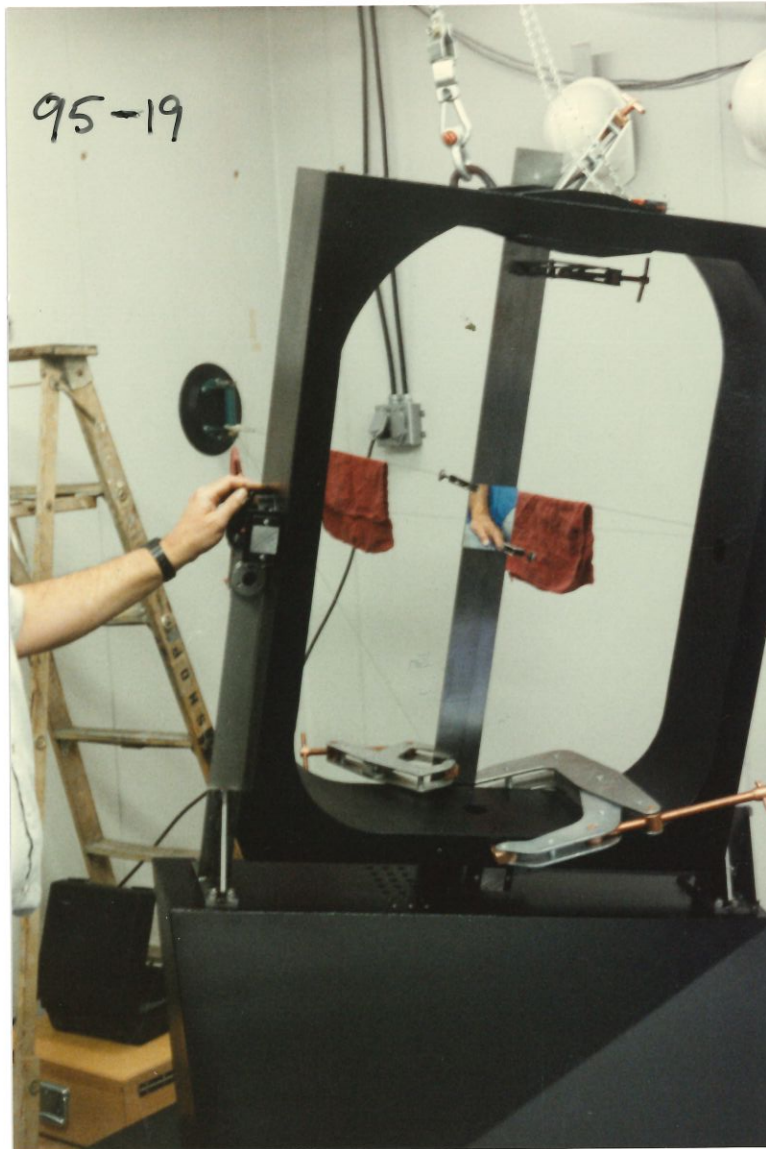
1. Davidson Auto-Collimator mounted in the Cross-Disperser Turntable Fixture. Half-inch Tooling Ball above is on the Turntable axis. The Turntable is first aligned on the slit and then rotated exactly 40 degrees (to 3 arc-sec precision, which is over-kill), and this is defined as the Camera Axis.

15-29

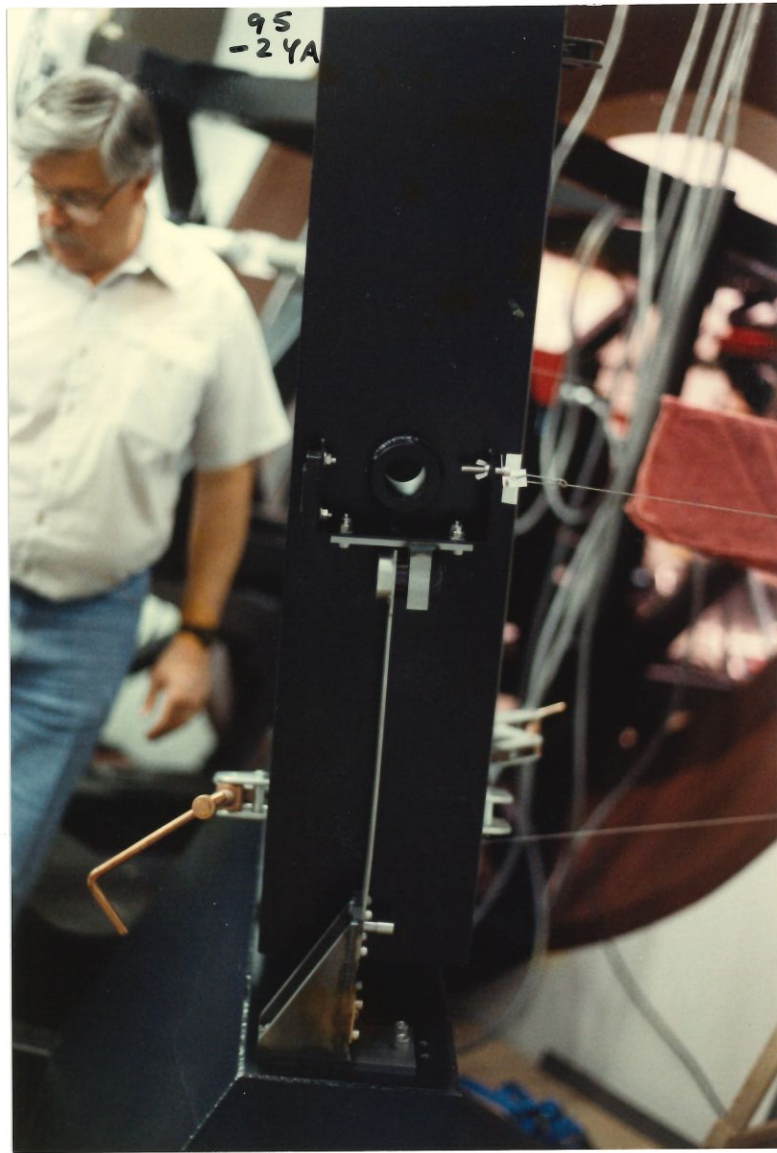


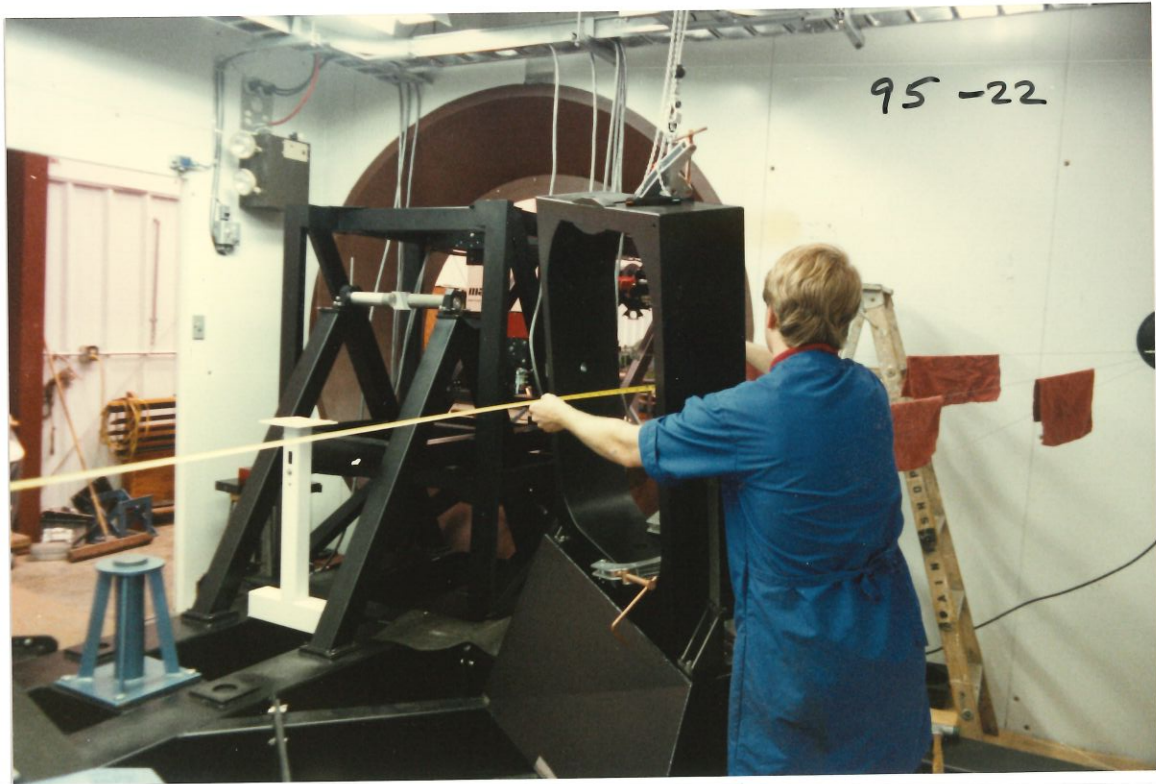


Another view of the Cross-Disperser turntable and alignment fixture. This time, with the second Davidson Alignment Telescope. (38-21)

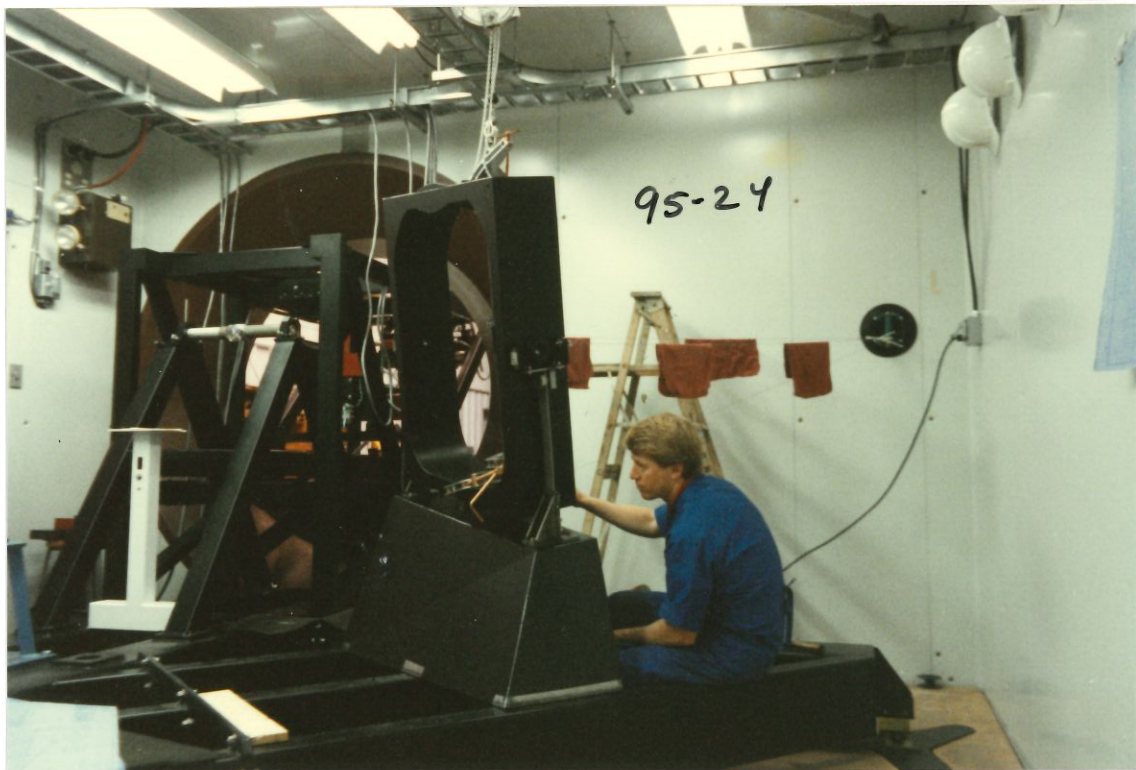


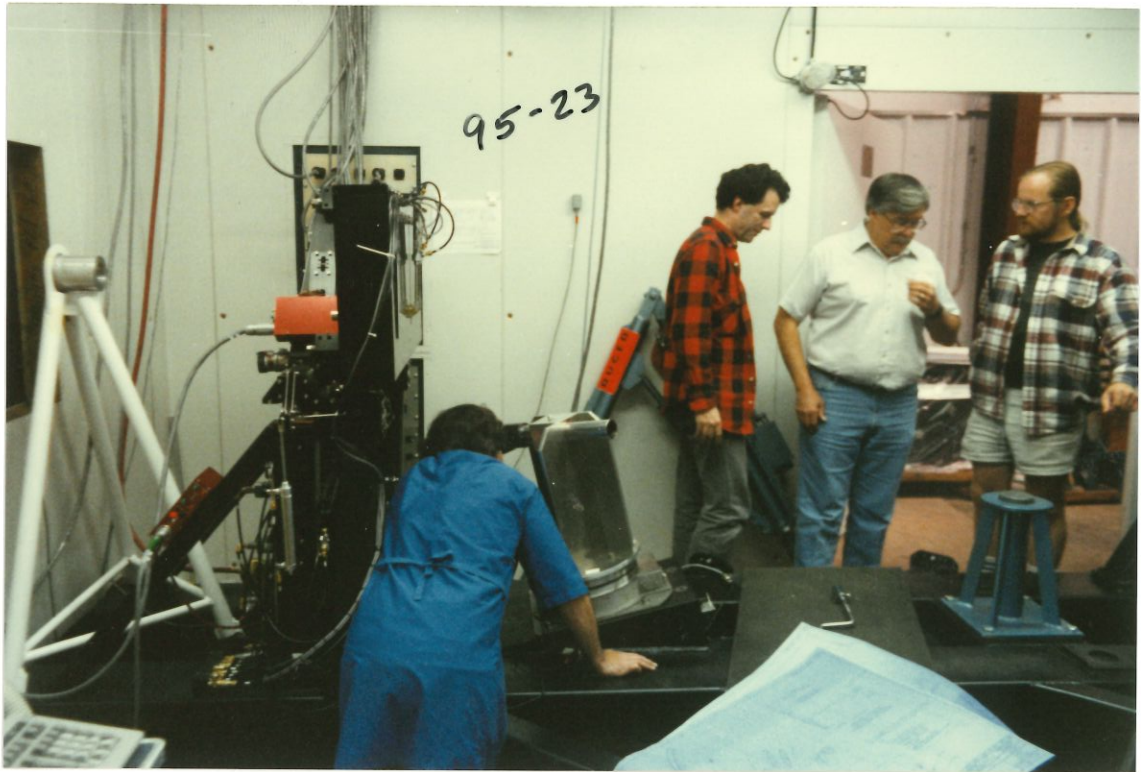
2. Mirror and Cross Wires to put the Frame onto the Camera Axis. The three flexible elements hold the Frame during measuring. Once the Frame is determined to be correct, the elements are pinned to their three mounting points.



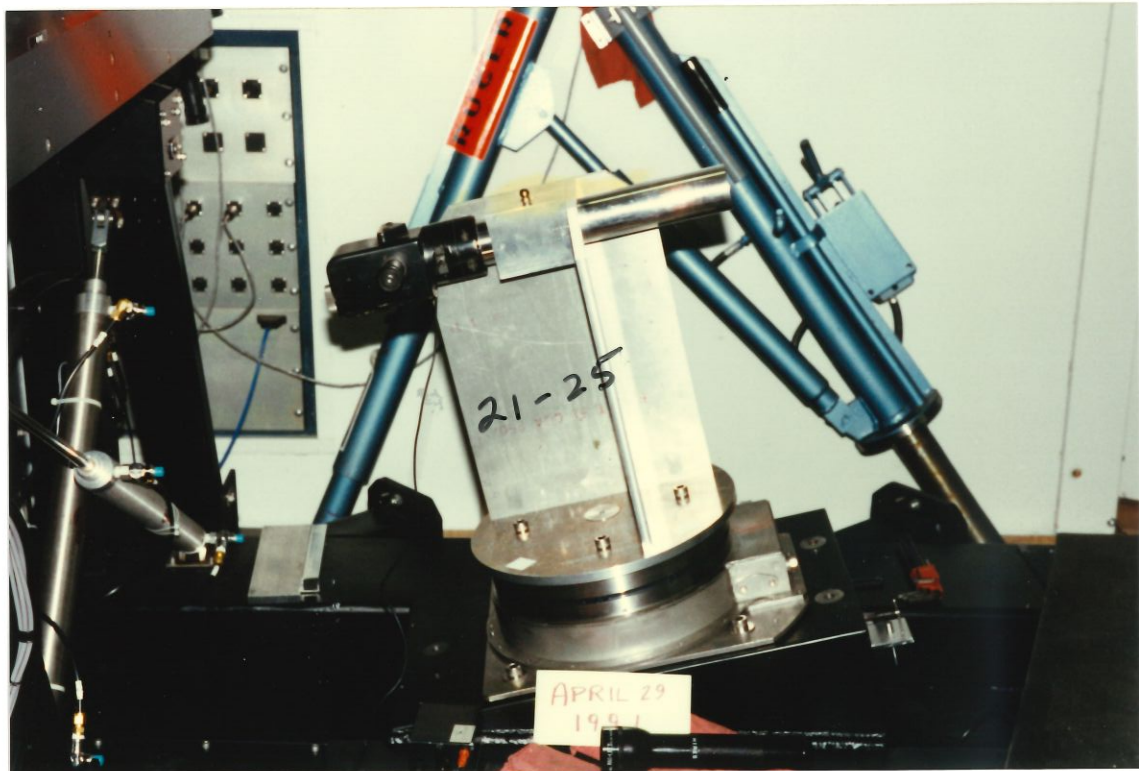


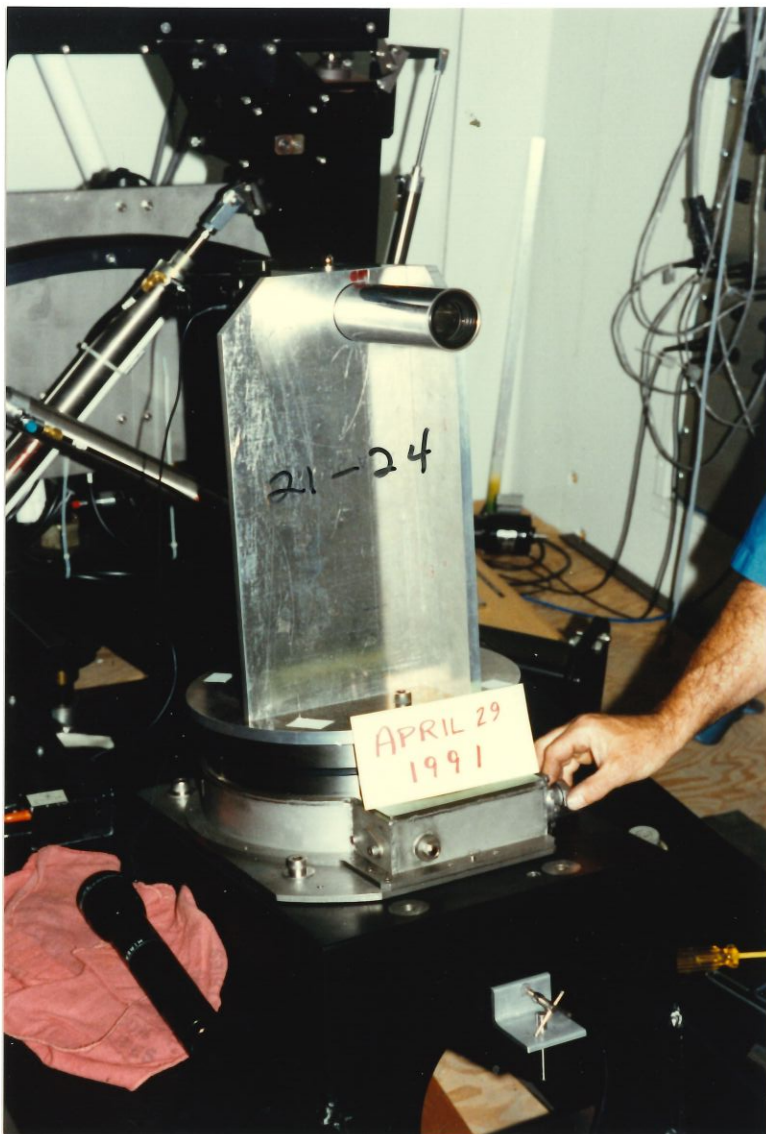
Measuring from the turntable tooling ball to the dewar frame (95-22)

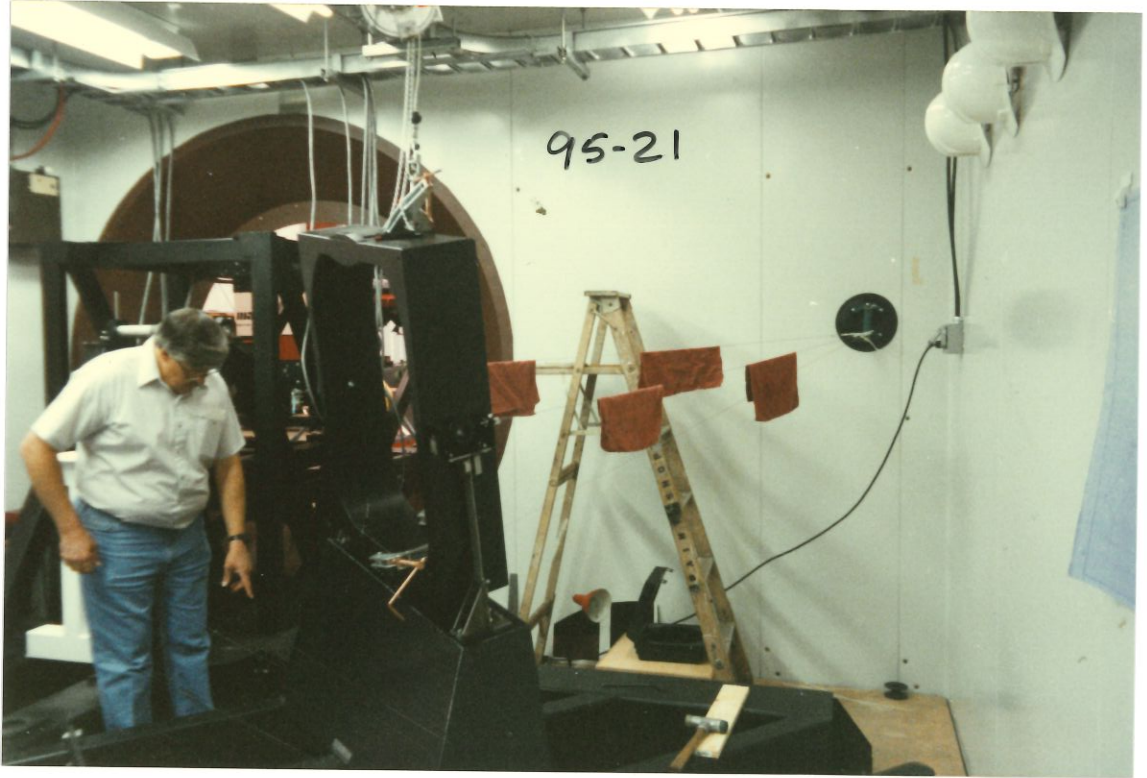




The main Auto-Collimator tripod is in the white structure in the left of this view. It has been welded to the black main frame. The welds are painted grey. (95-23)



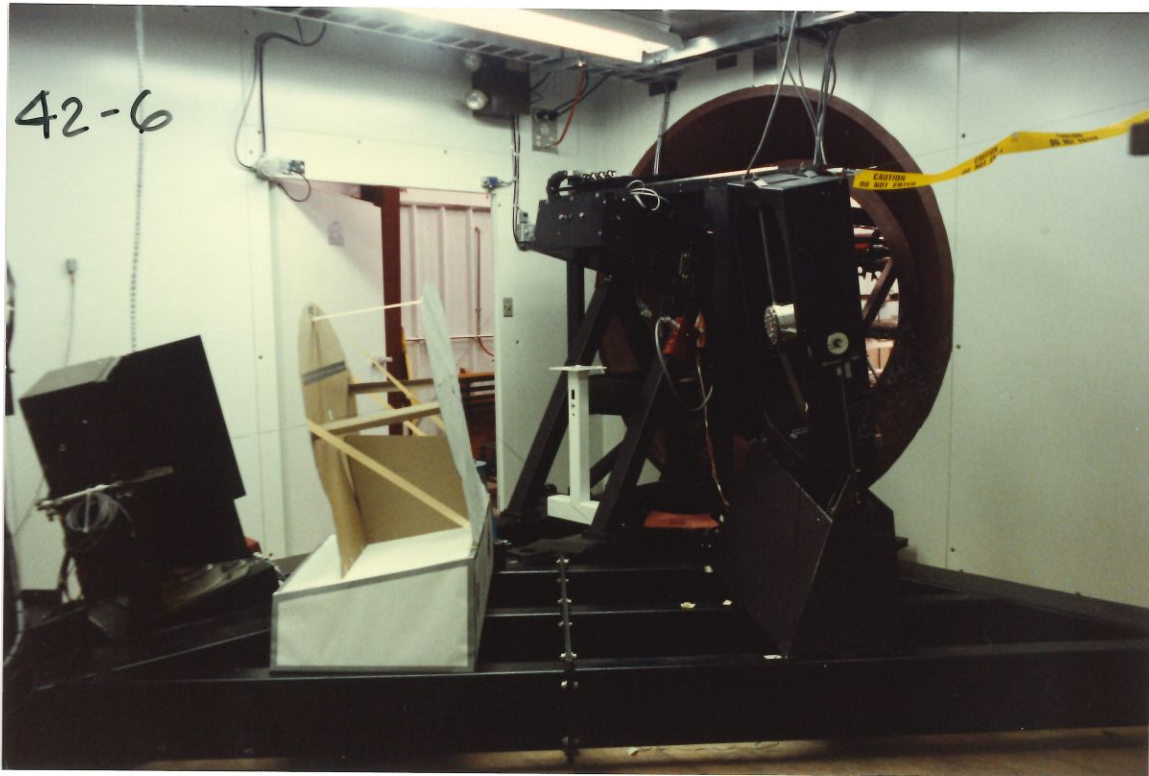




3. The Dewar Frame is heavy and so is positioned with a hoist from the ceiling and wires with turnbuckles attached to a large vacuum clamp on an interior wall. The red shop cloths on the temporary support wires are for safety. Adjustment is now to ± 0.1 inch.

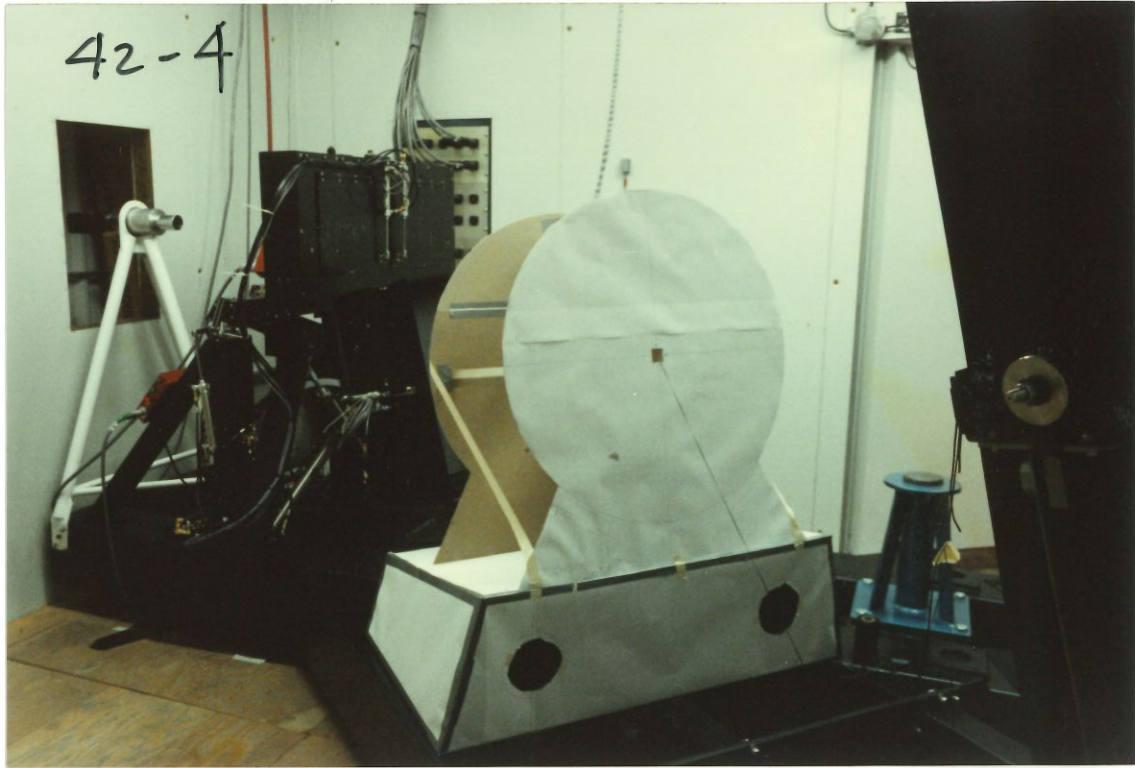
4. Neal Jern is inspector here.

Cardboard Models

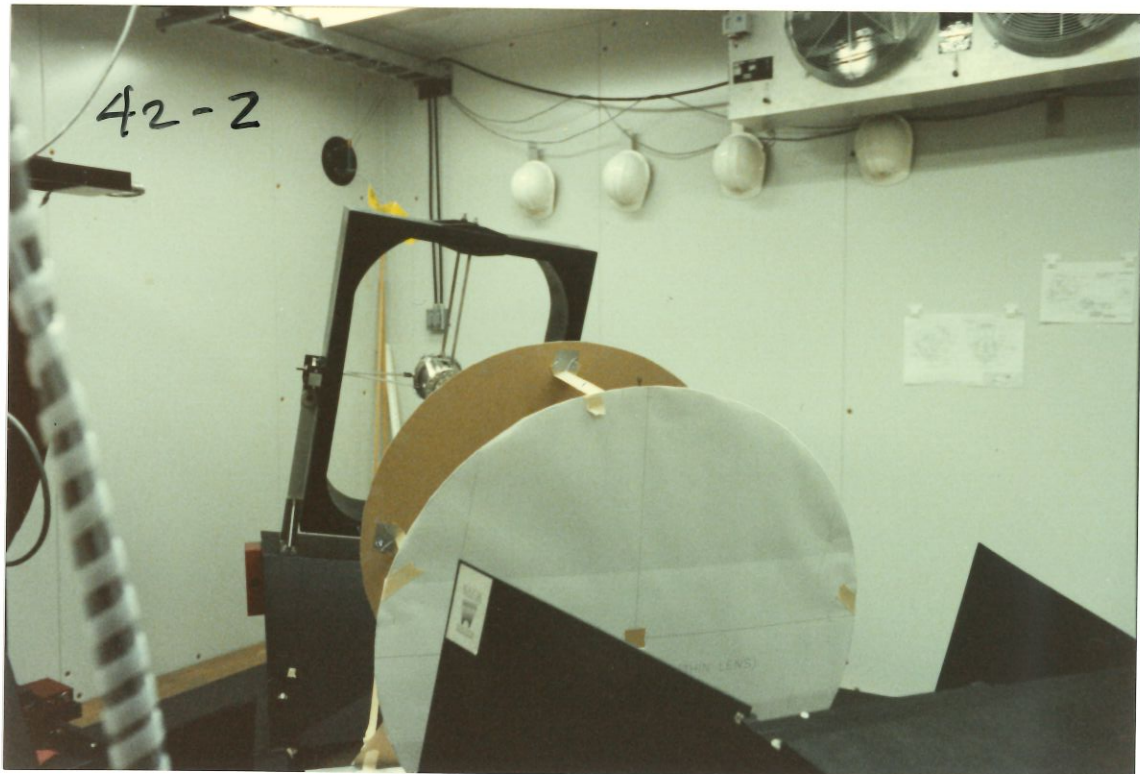


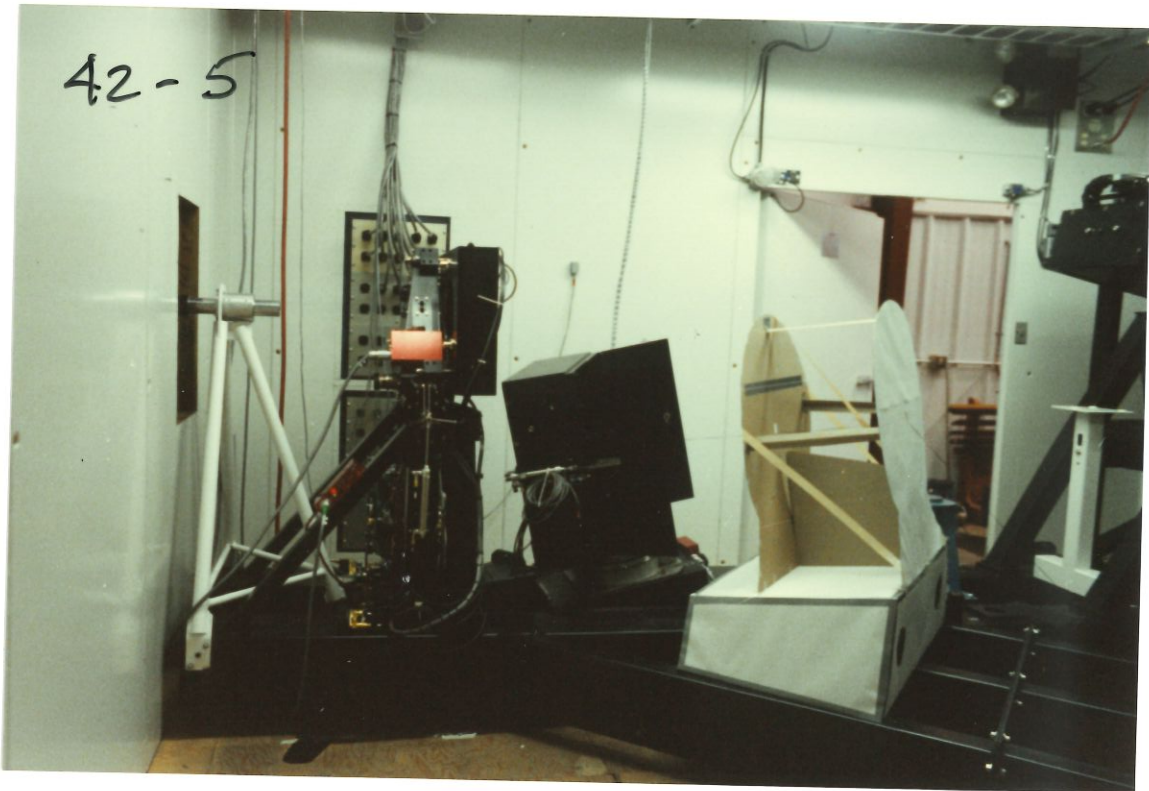
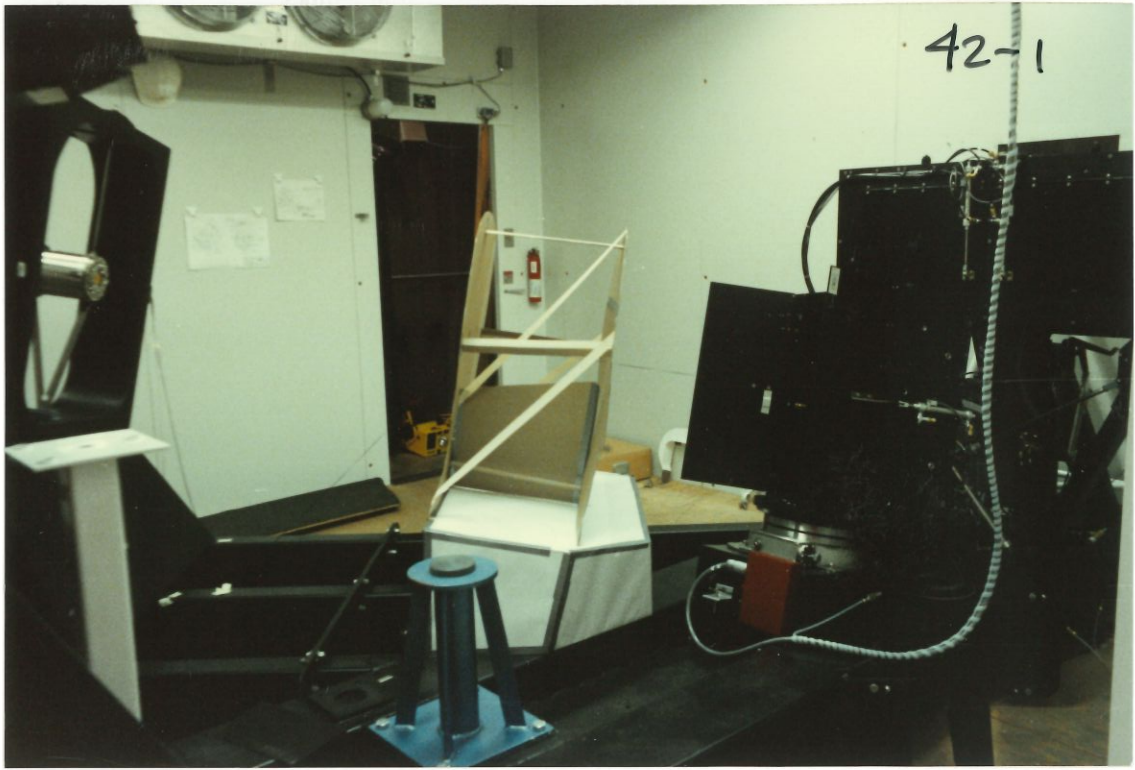
Shipping Joint

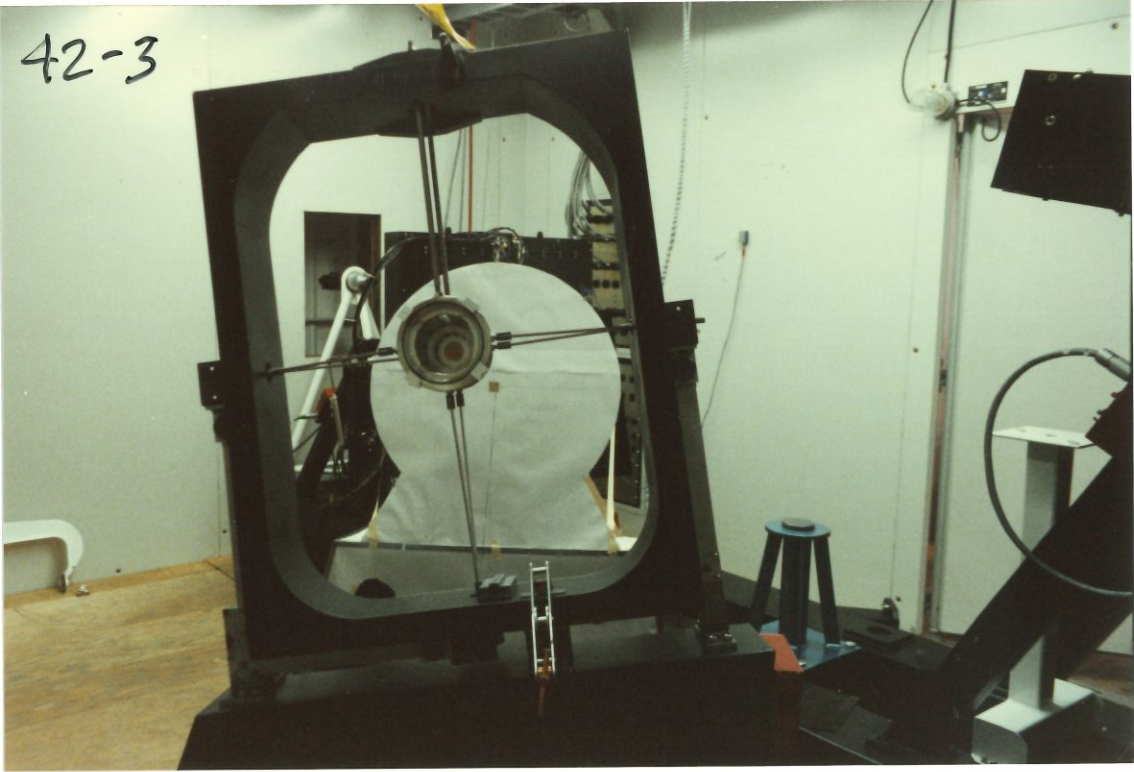
5. After the 3-D layout in AutoCAD, a cardboard full-size model is cut and taped together for a trial fit. This view also shows the take-apart joint for shipping, which is why the supporting elements must also be removable.

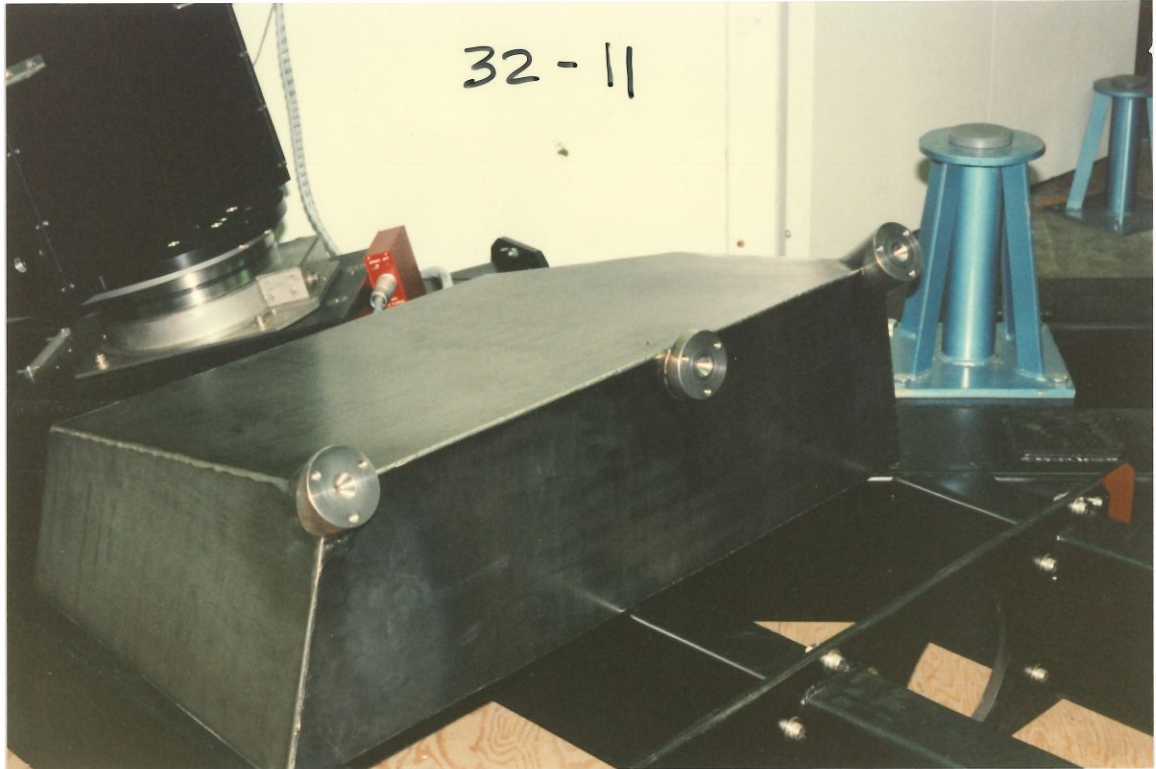


Cardboard lens mount and cardboard support box to check rough alignment.
(42-1 thru -5)



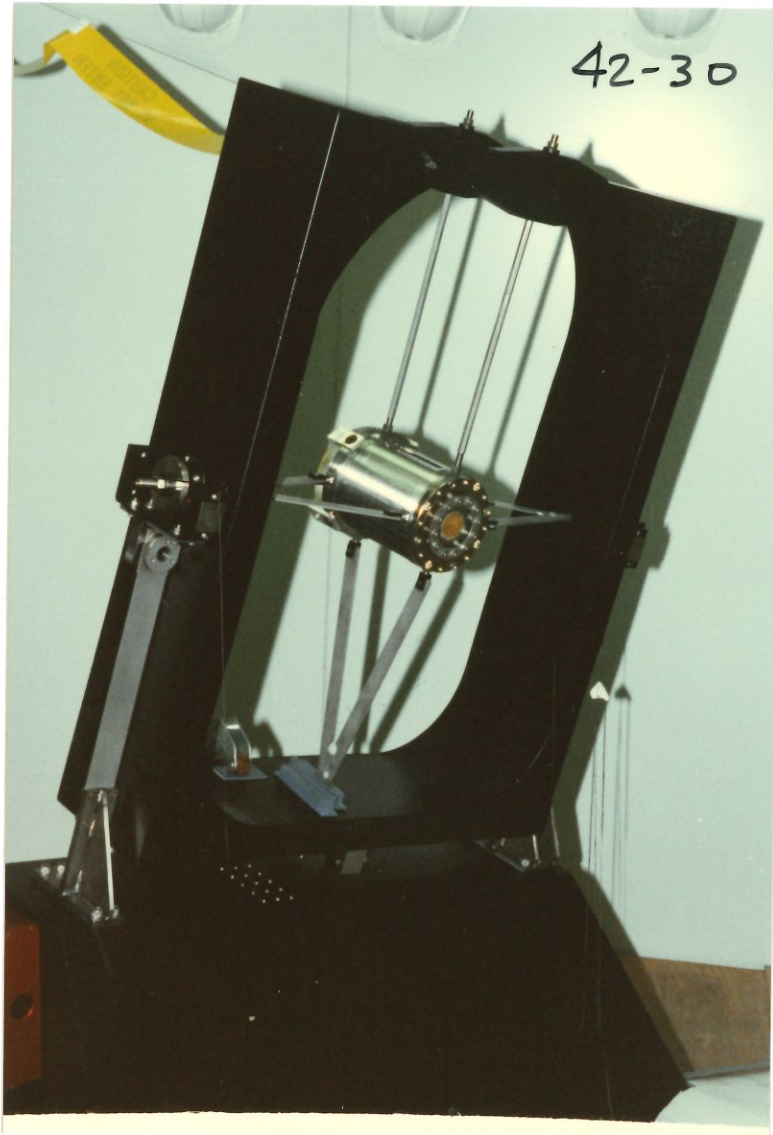




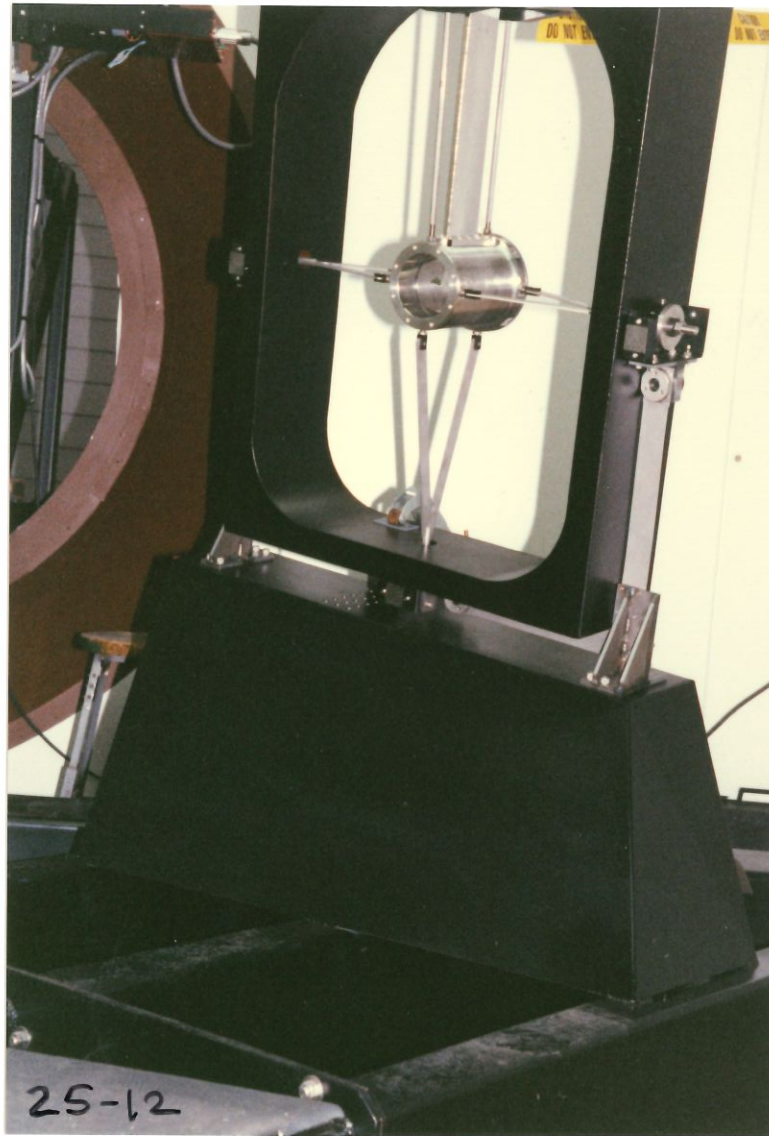


6. The final box in position. Panels are 1/8" thick mild steel plates (easy to shear). The three socket halves are cut to approximately the right angle and welded in place. The plan is for the ball joint to make up the position errors in location.

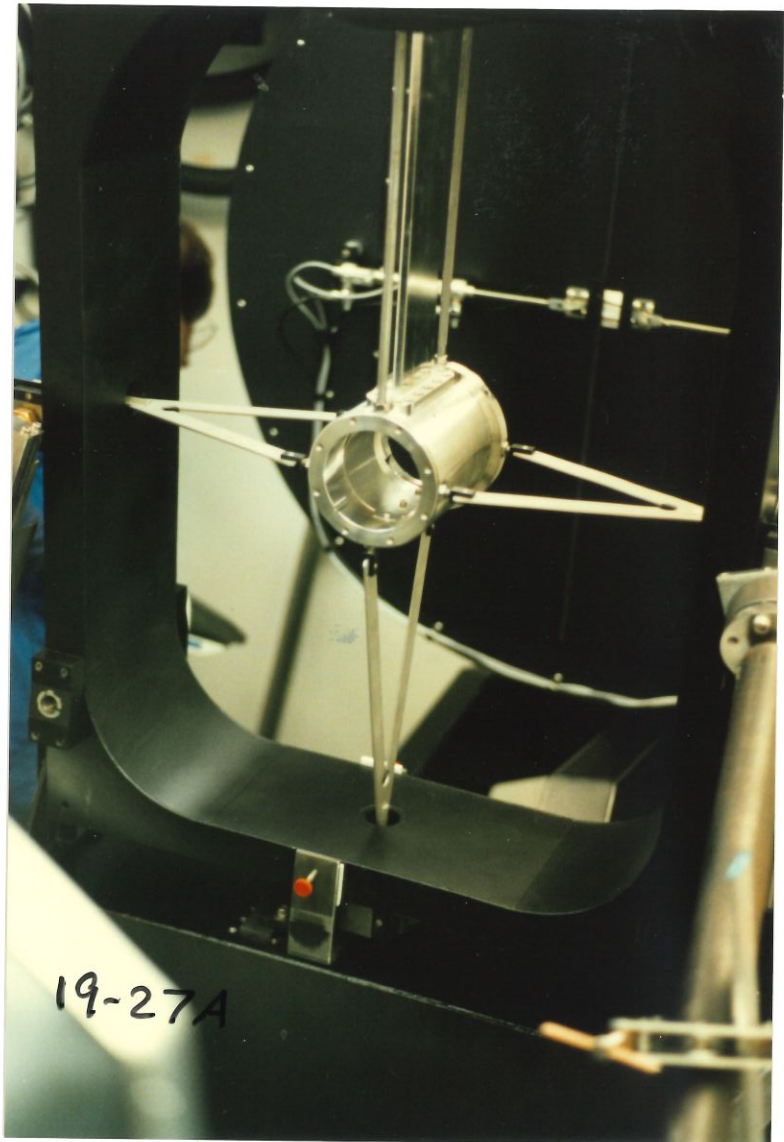
Struts and Flex Links

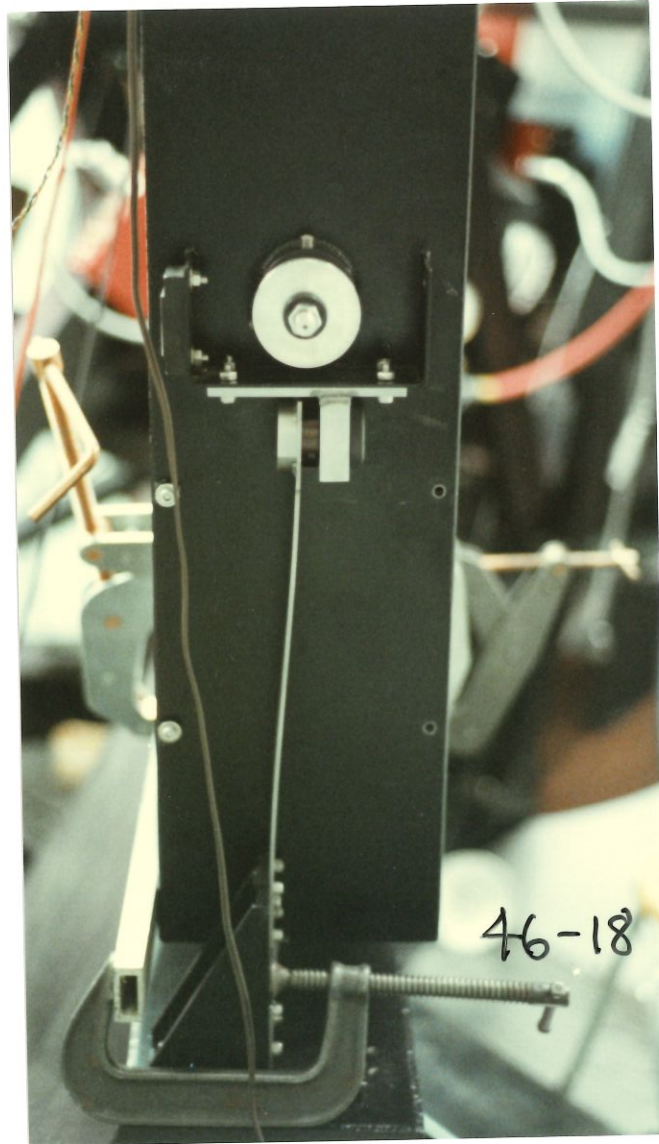


Slit side flex plate (42-30).

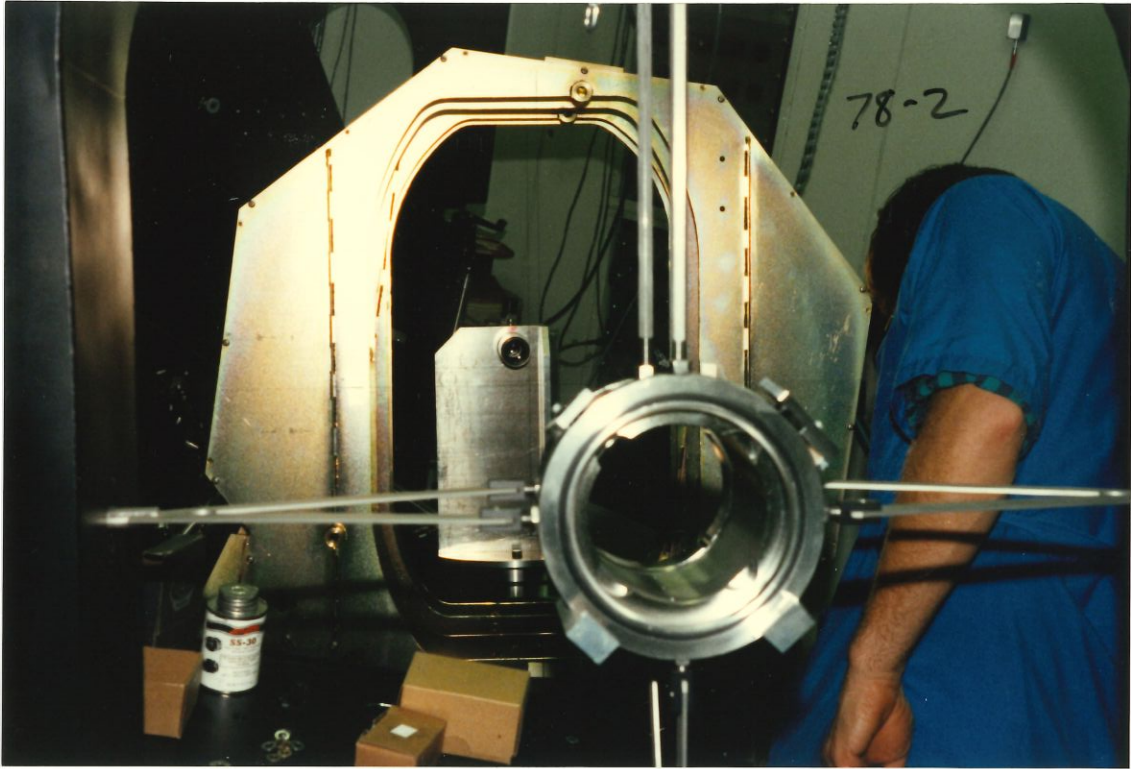


Anti-slit side flex plate (25-12).



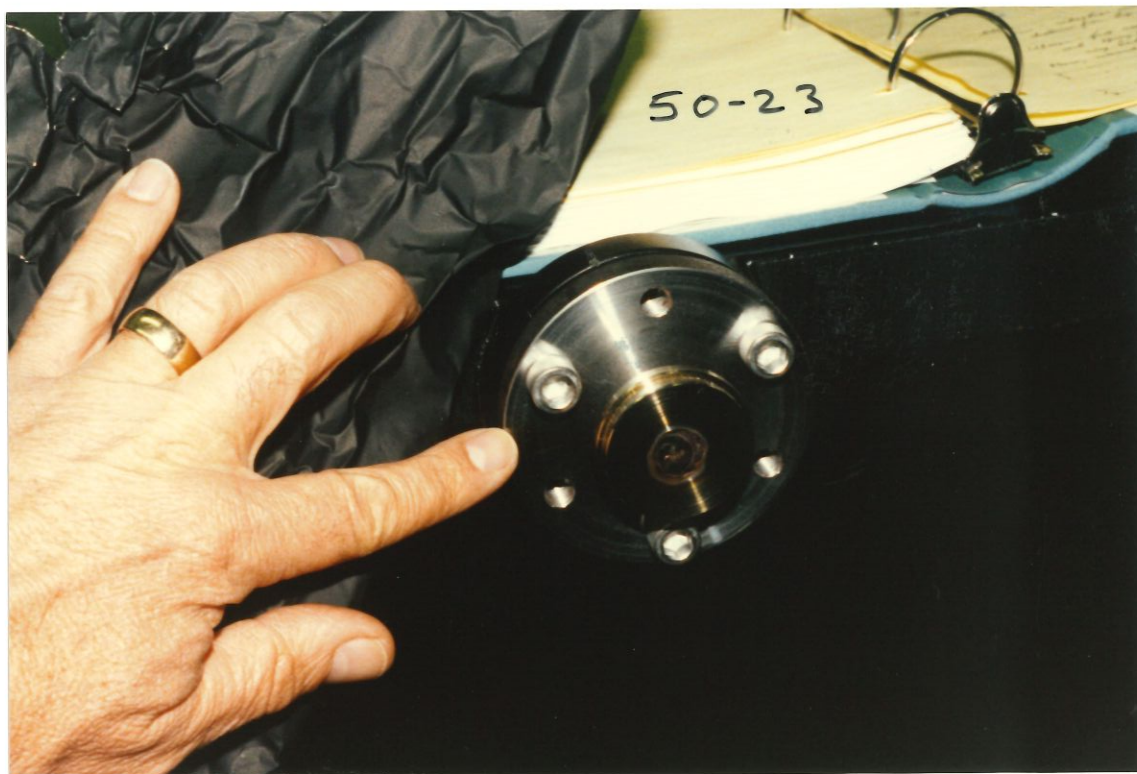


One of three flex plates that support the dewar. Steel, 1/8" x 2". (46-18)

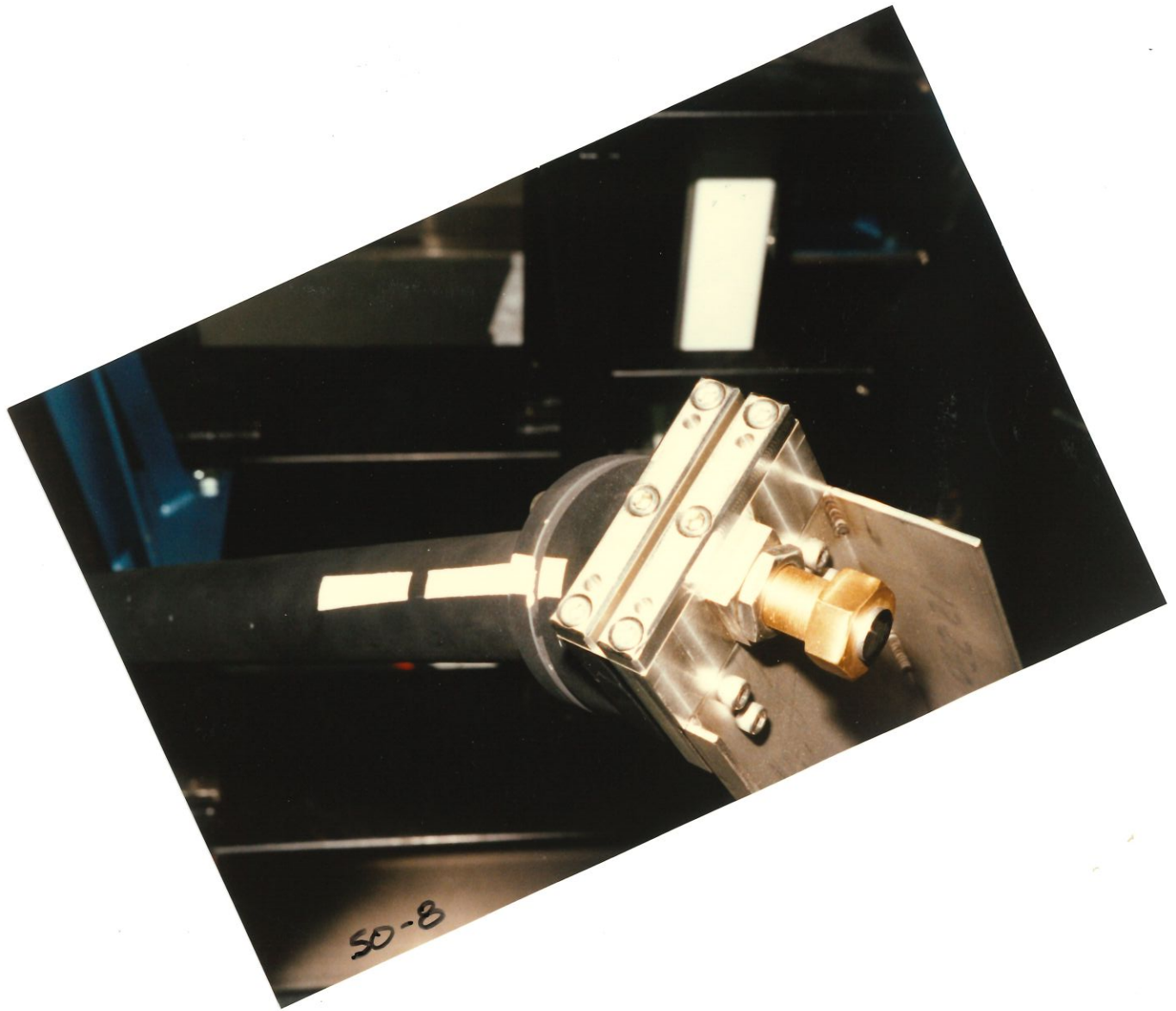




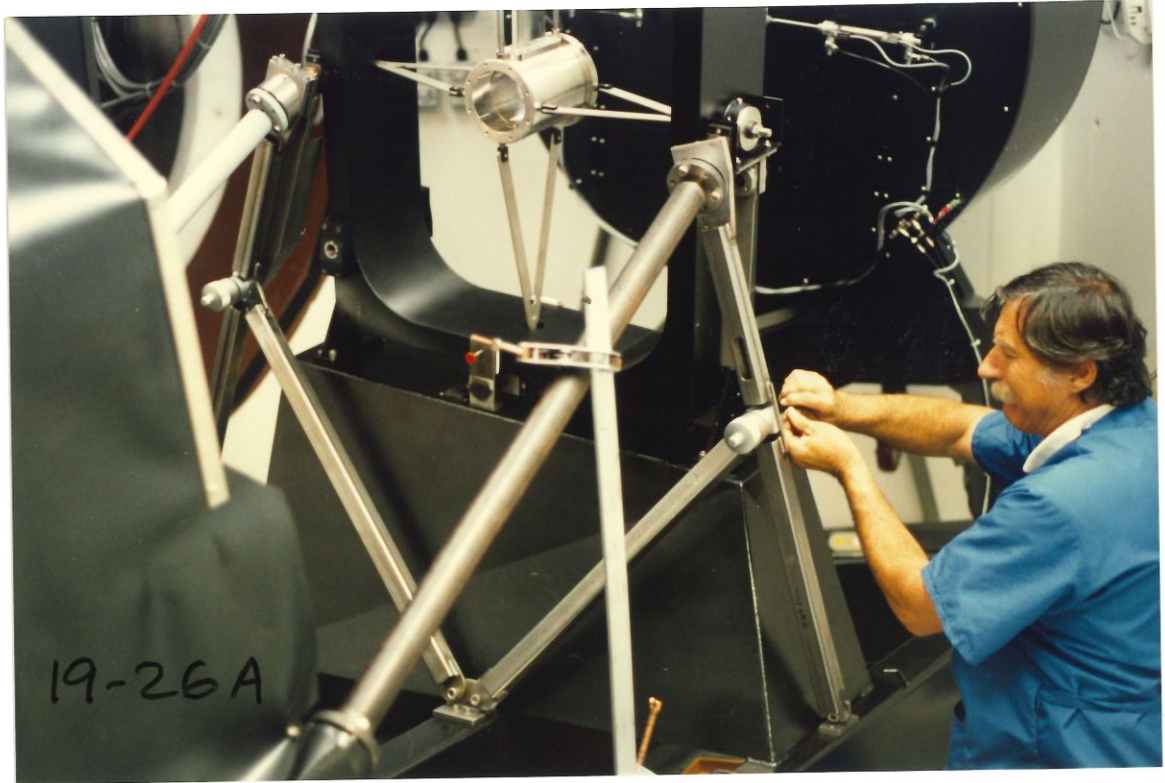
Alignment check with the empty lens cells. Jim Ward is adjusting (78-1, -3)



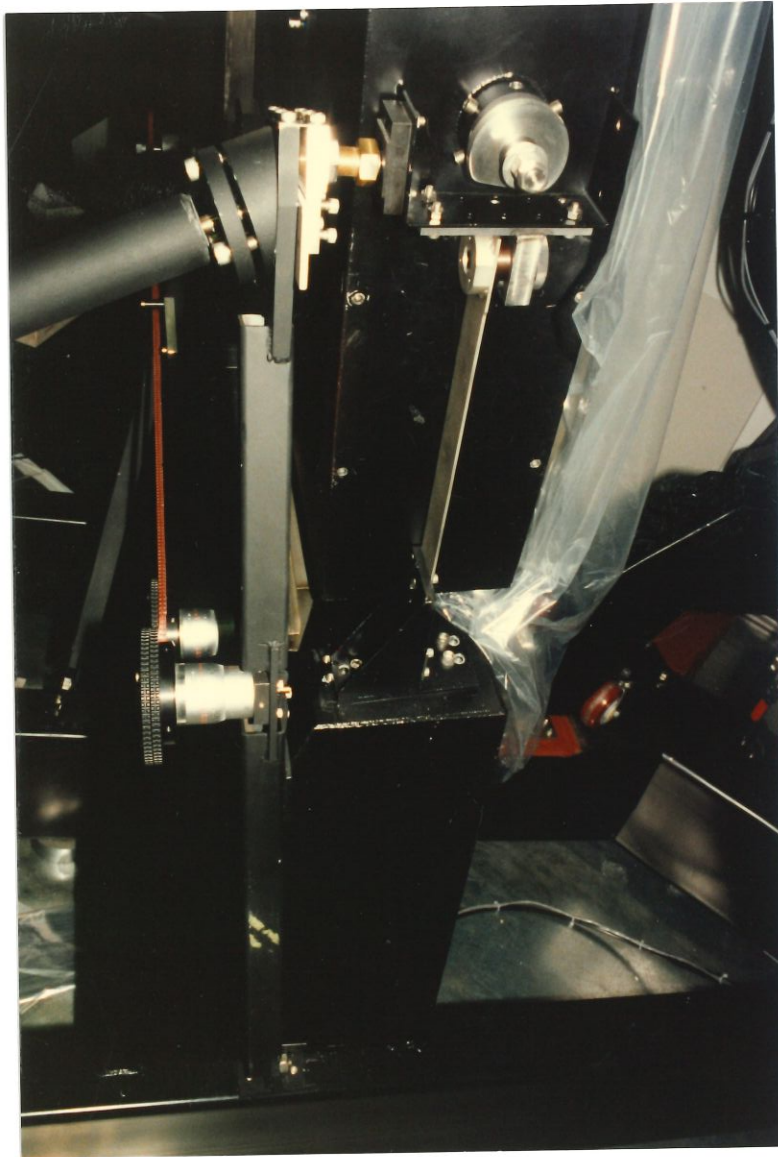
7. Detail of the central ball joint before the tube is cut to the measured length and welded to the ball.



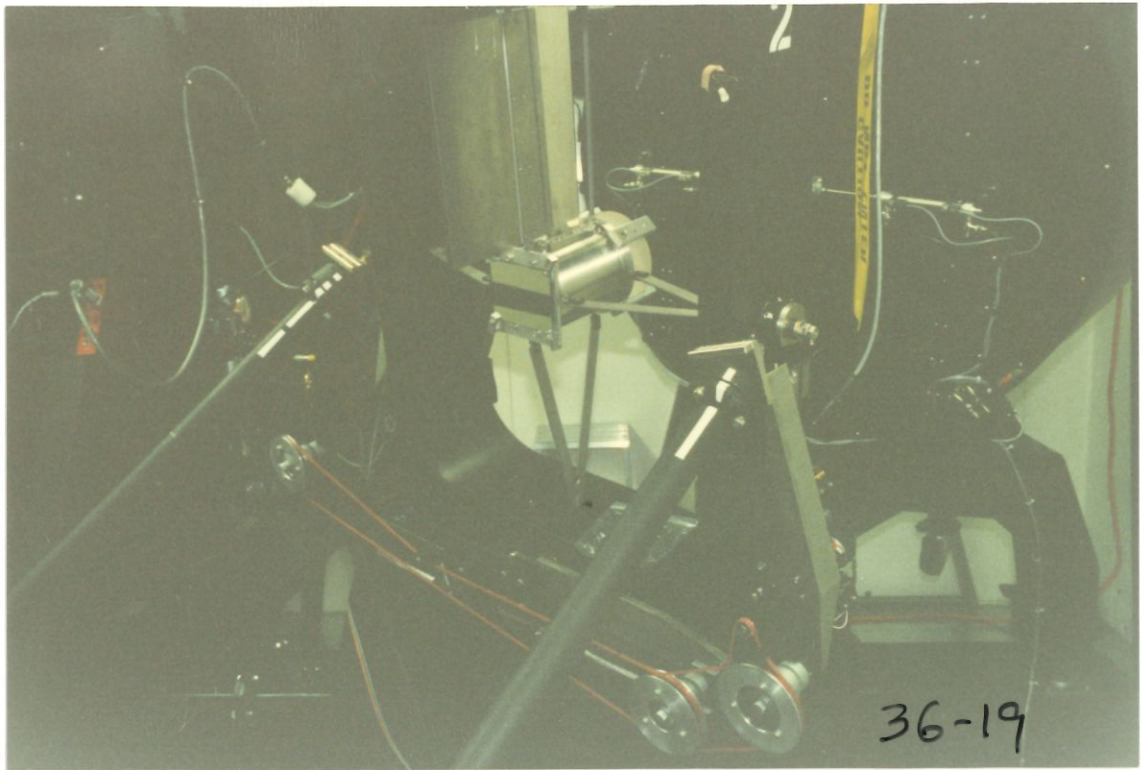
8. Upper joint detail shows the clamping flange and upper ball, angled socket, flex plate mounting to the scissors bracket, and bronze adjusting screw with hardened steel pad. This bronze screw can make up ± 0.5 inch of miss-location. This view also shows the large white index marks to make sure the right round tube goes back into the right position with the top up and rotated at the right angle in case the ball is not round.



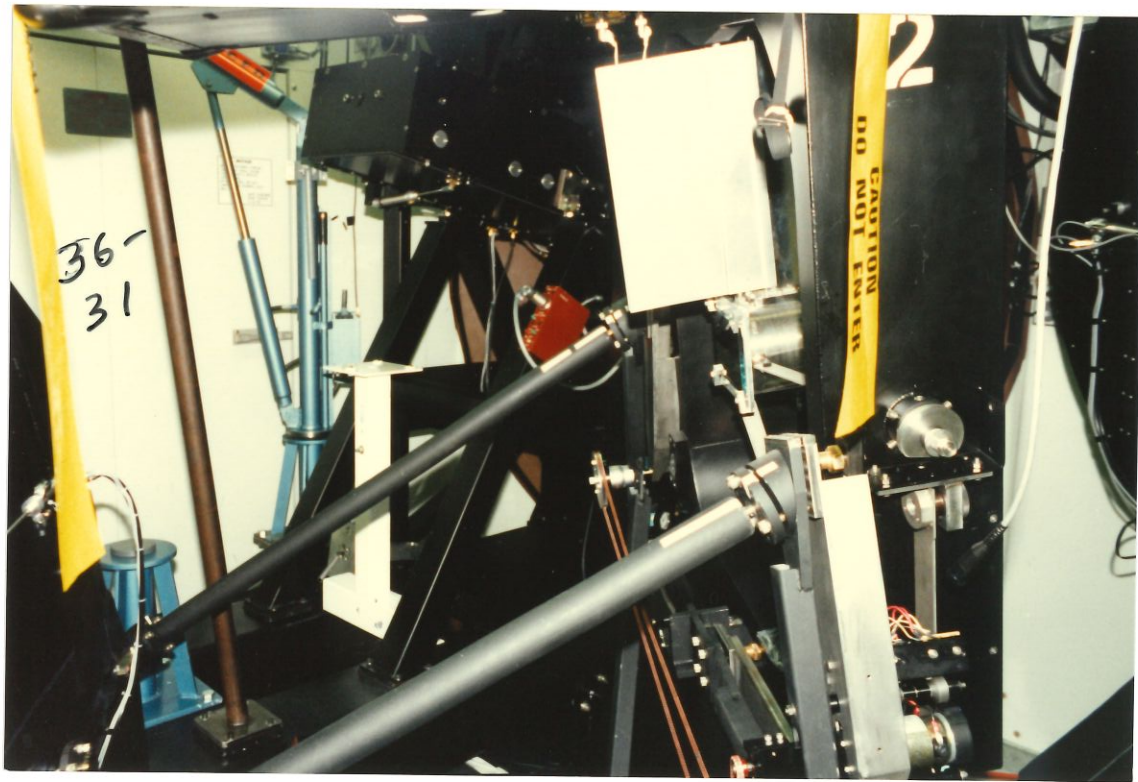
9. This photo shows Dick Kanto assembling one of the three micrometer drive screws in the square tube space-frame structure. This is the right side, or also called "anti-slit side". Note the temporary clamp holding the right round rod in position.



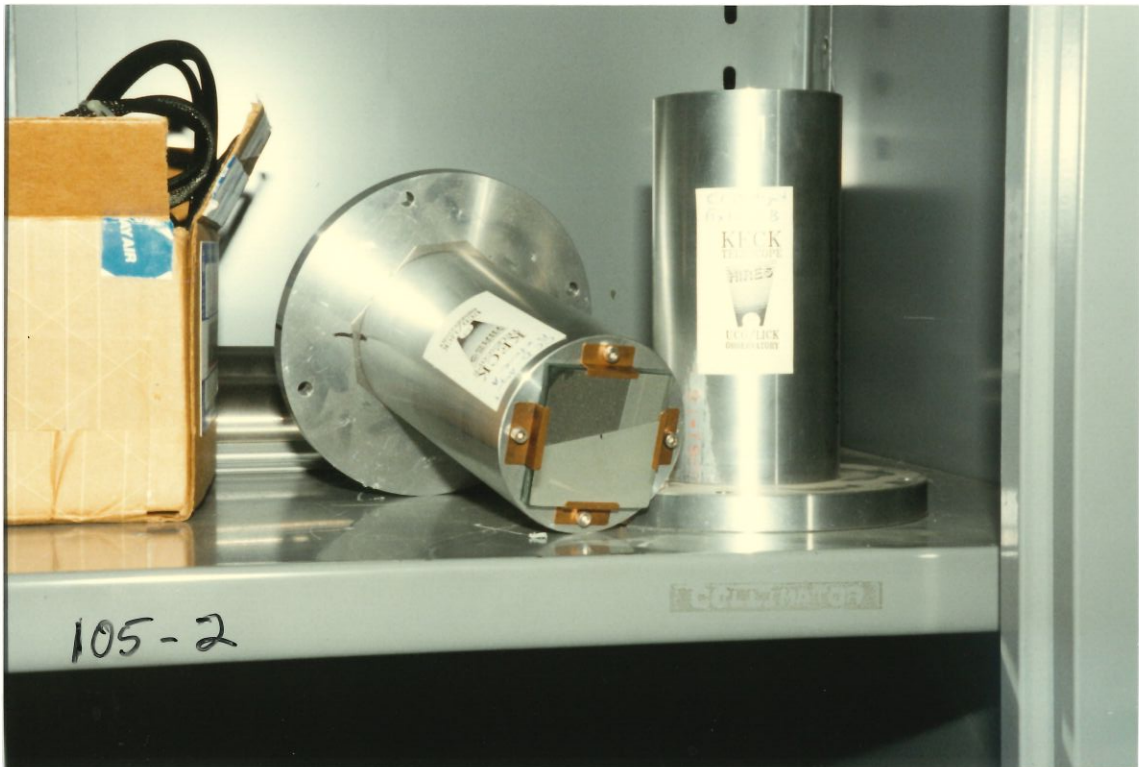
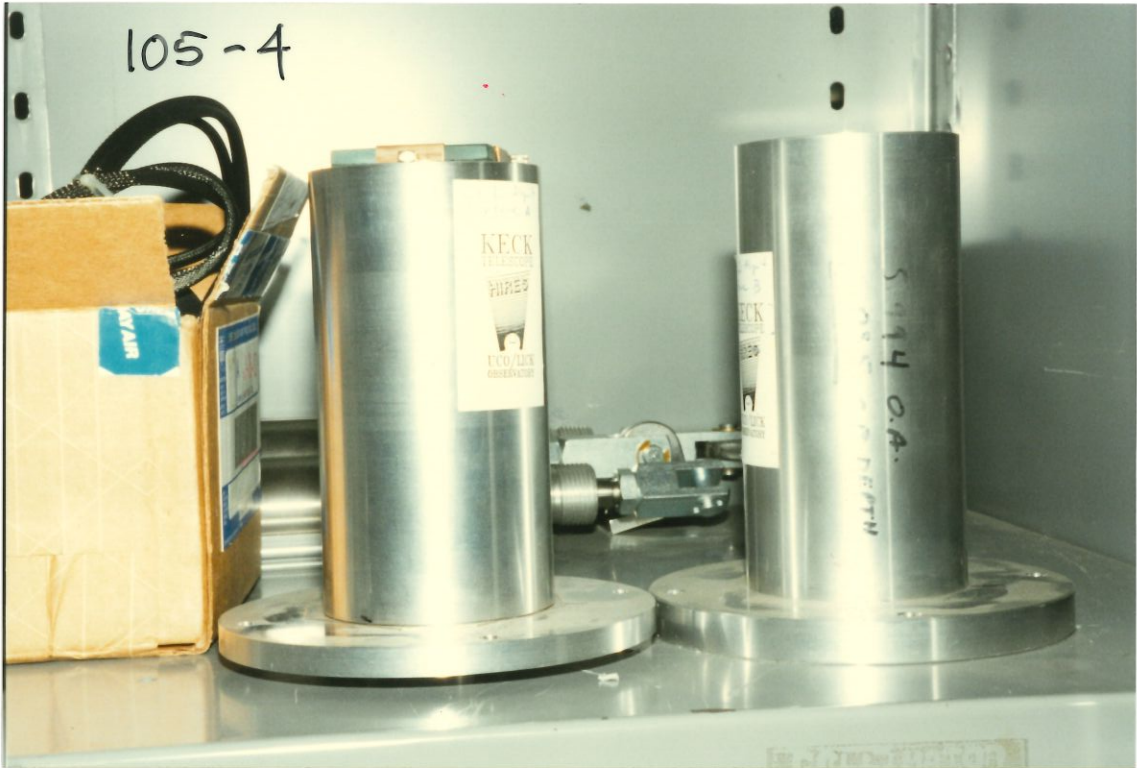
10. A good view of the right side support, flex link, bronze screw and Dewar Frame push pad, micrometer screw, but no scissors drive bracket.

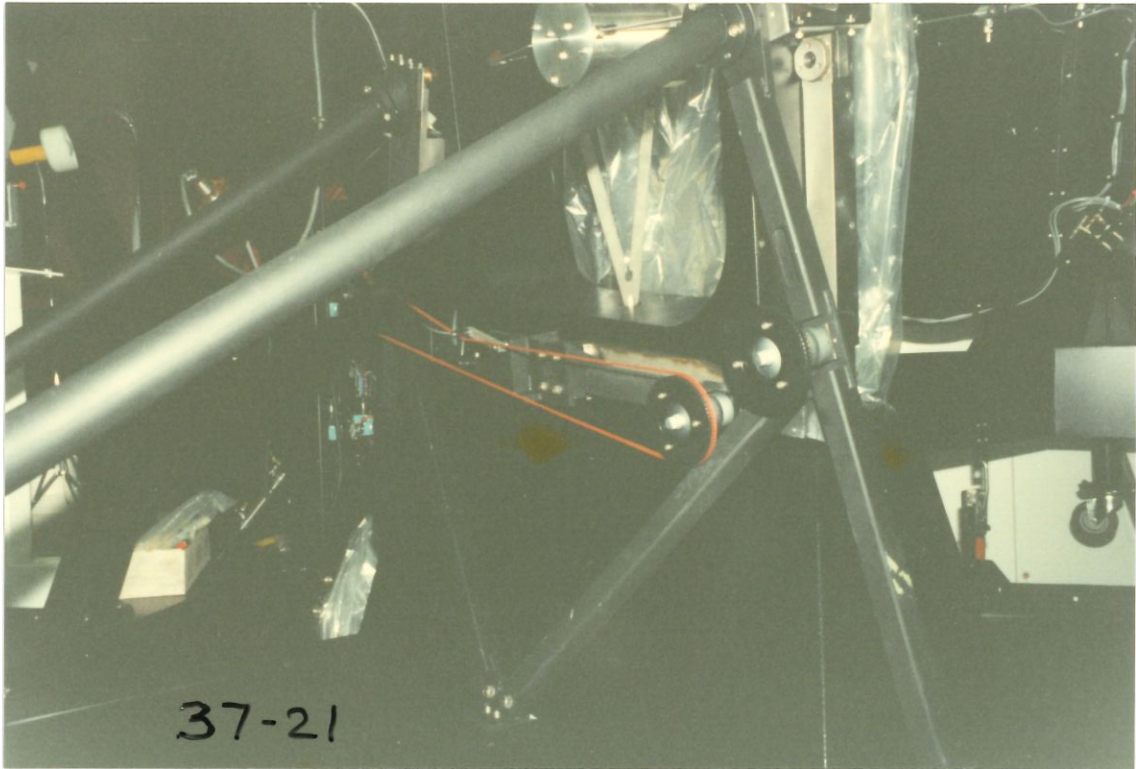


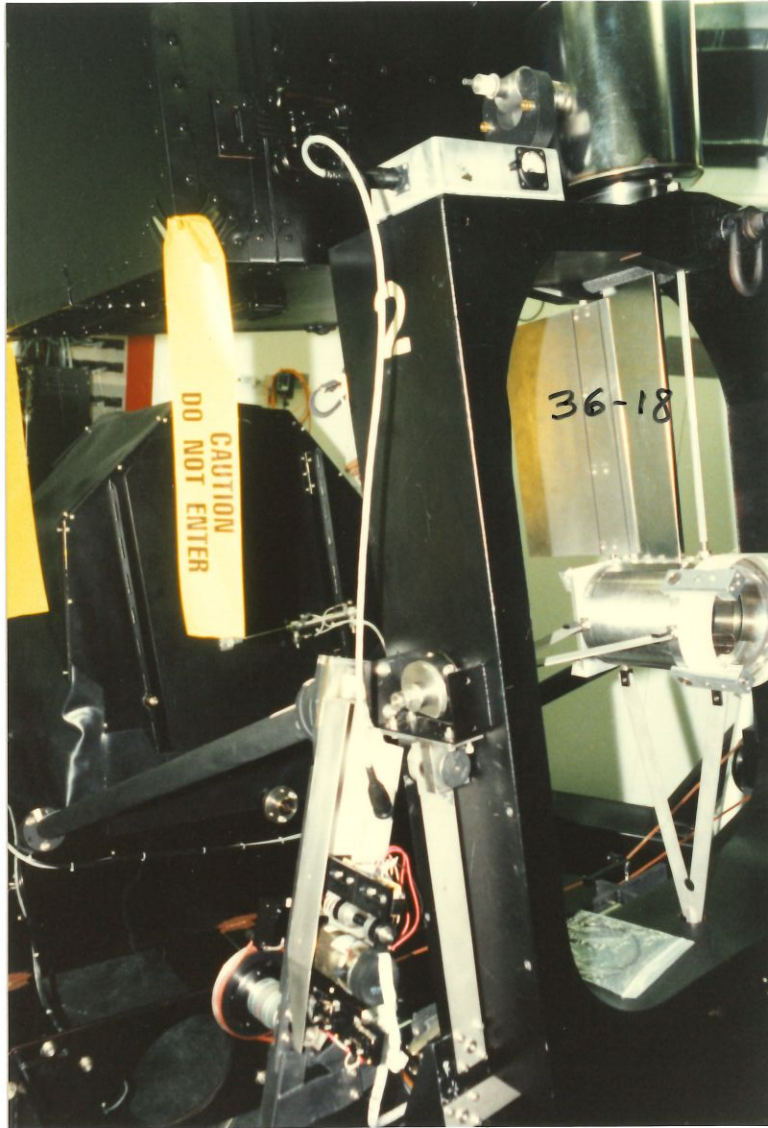
Note the flat alignment mirror mounted on the rear of the dewar body (36-19)



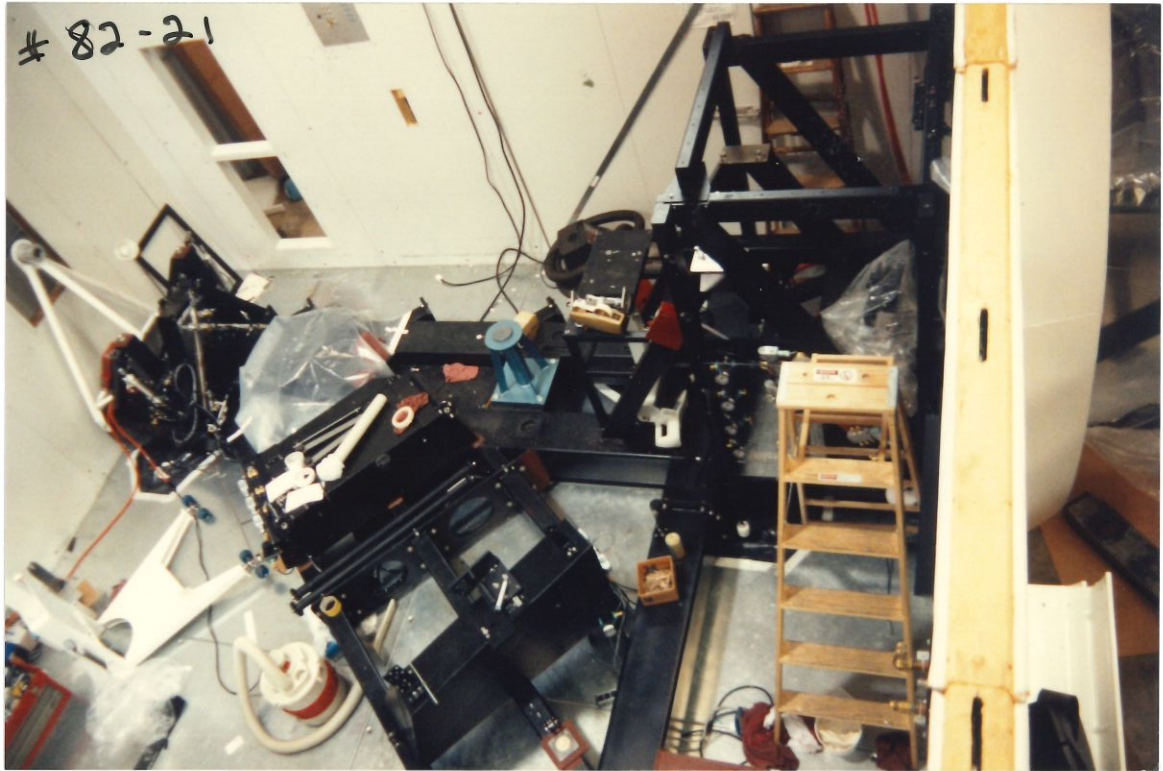
Alignment tooling to present mirrors at either end of the dewar. Also, to locate the CCD height. (105-2, -4)



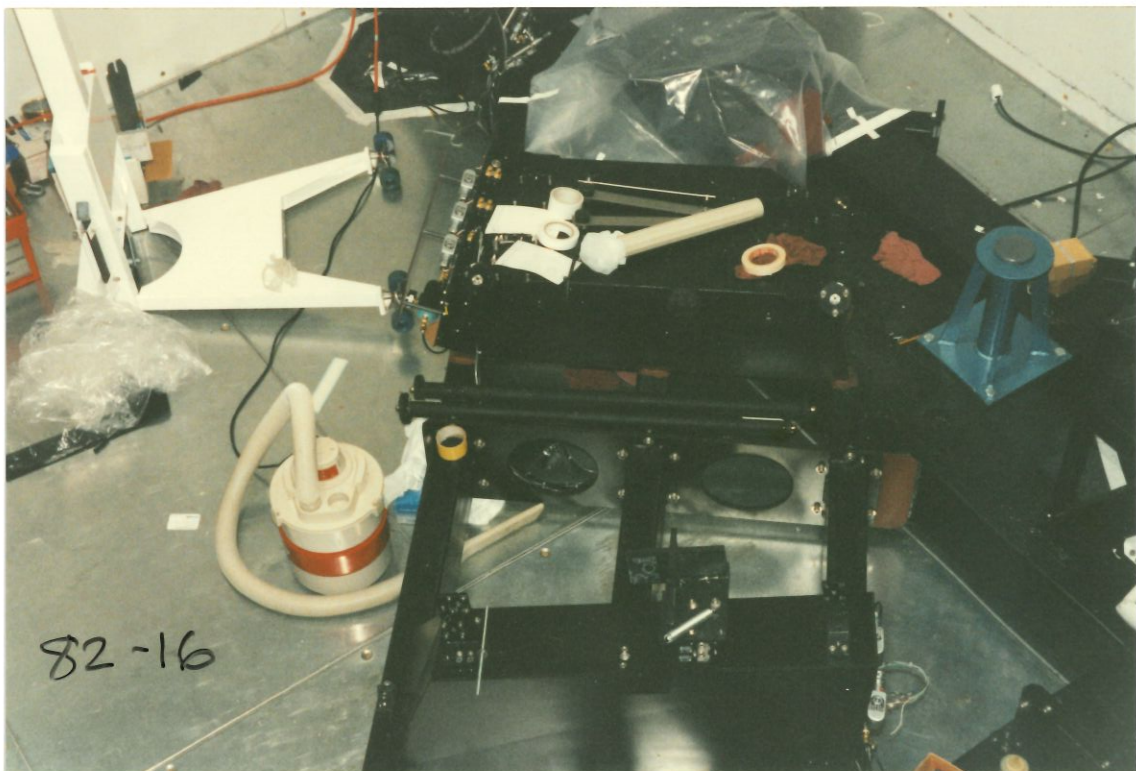




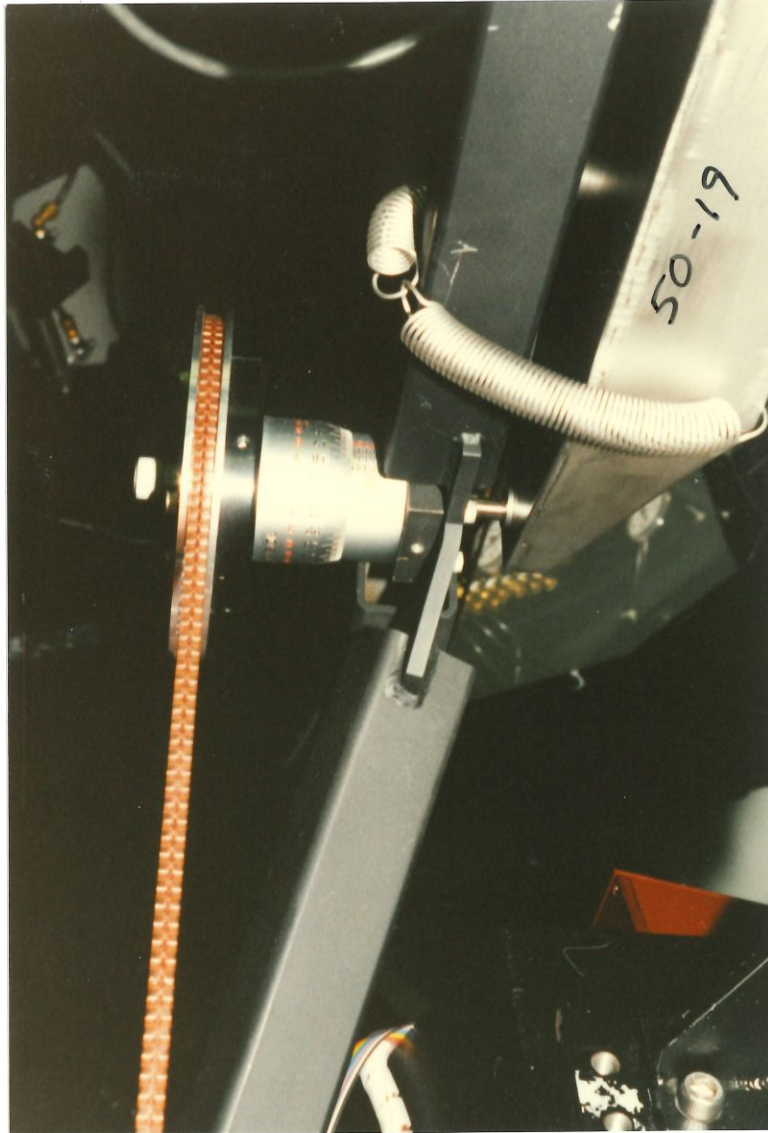
Dis-Assembly and Pin



11. Aerial view during dis-assembly for pack and ship to Hawaii. (April of 1993)



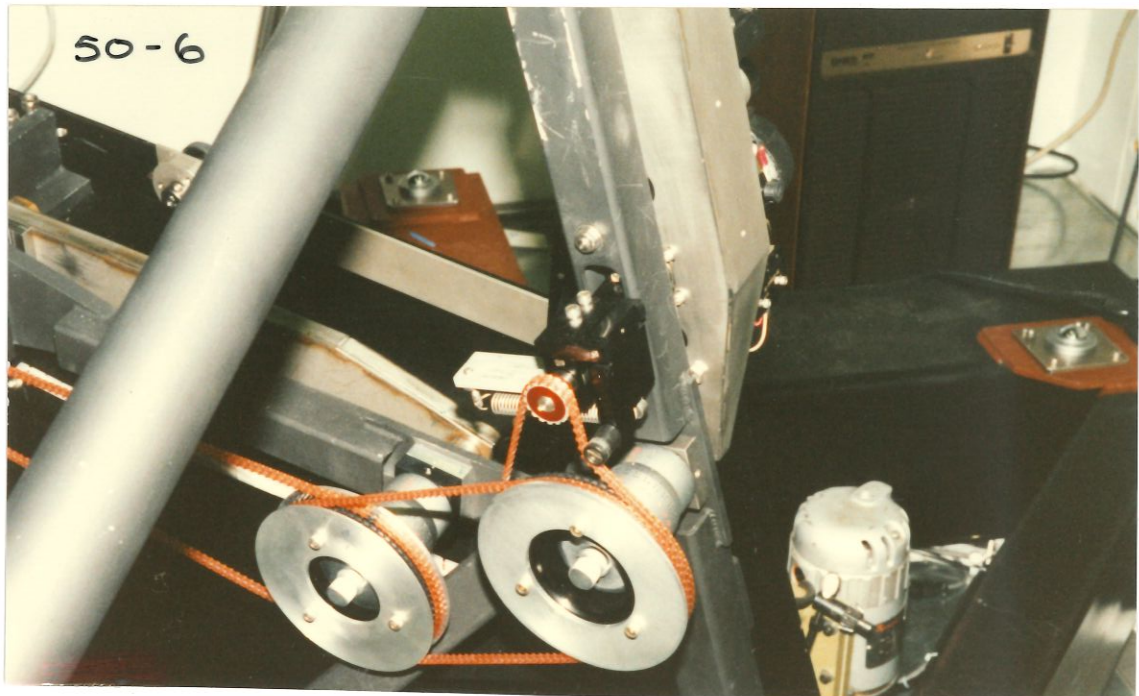
The special dewar lifter is in the upper left. It is white with skateboard wheels to fit under the main frame. It uses a manual hoist with web belt. (82-16)



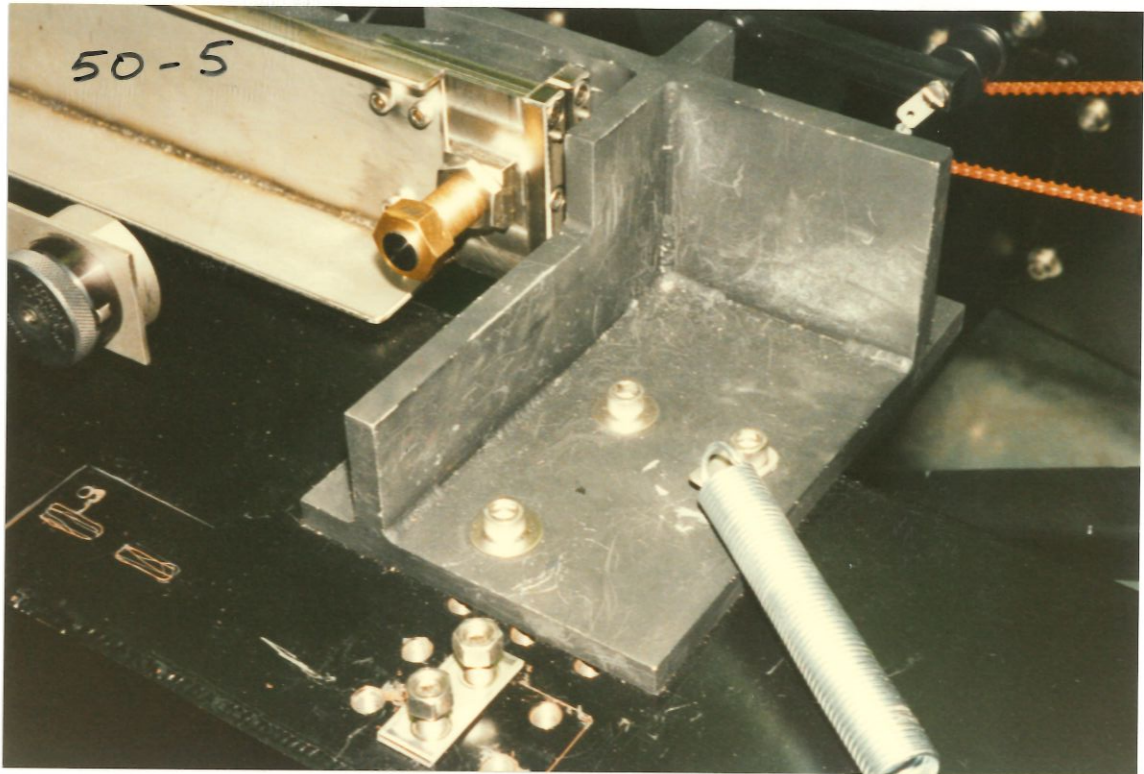
12. This photo shows the left micrometer drive screw and the red timing belt. The coil spring serves to keep the scissors drive plate in contact with the drive screw face.



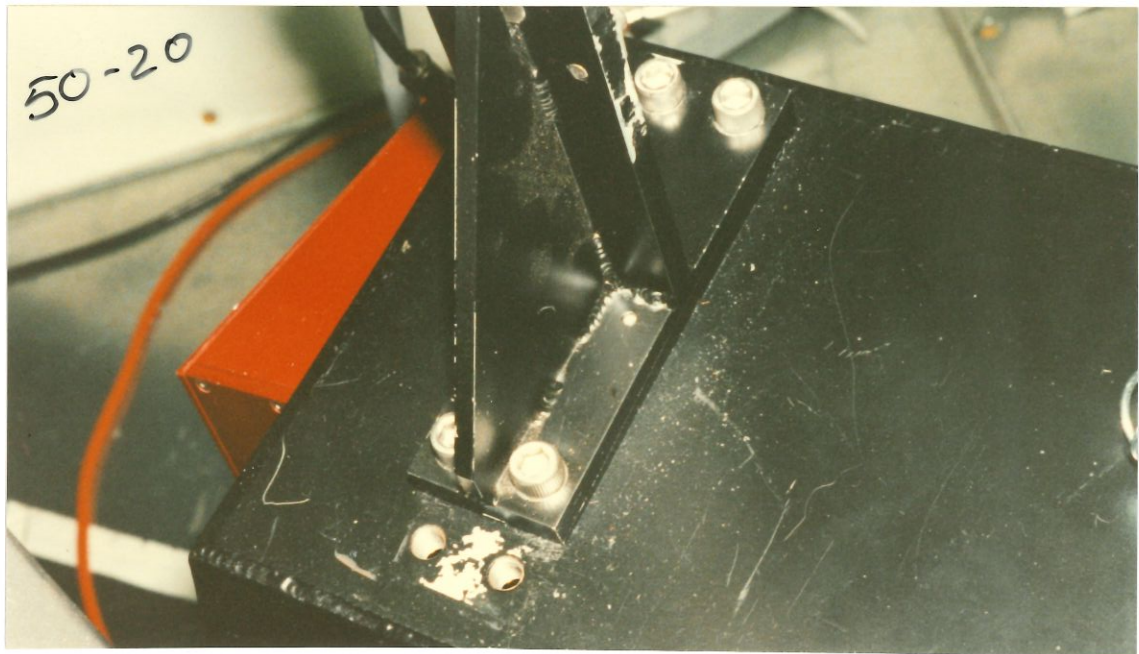
13. A view of the left drive screw. This screw moves ± 0.3 inches. By a 20:1 reduction in the scissors linkage, the detector moves ± 0.015 inches.



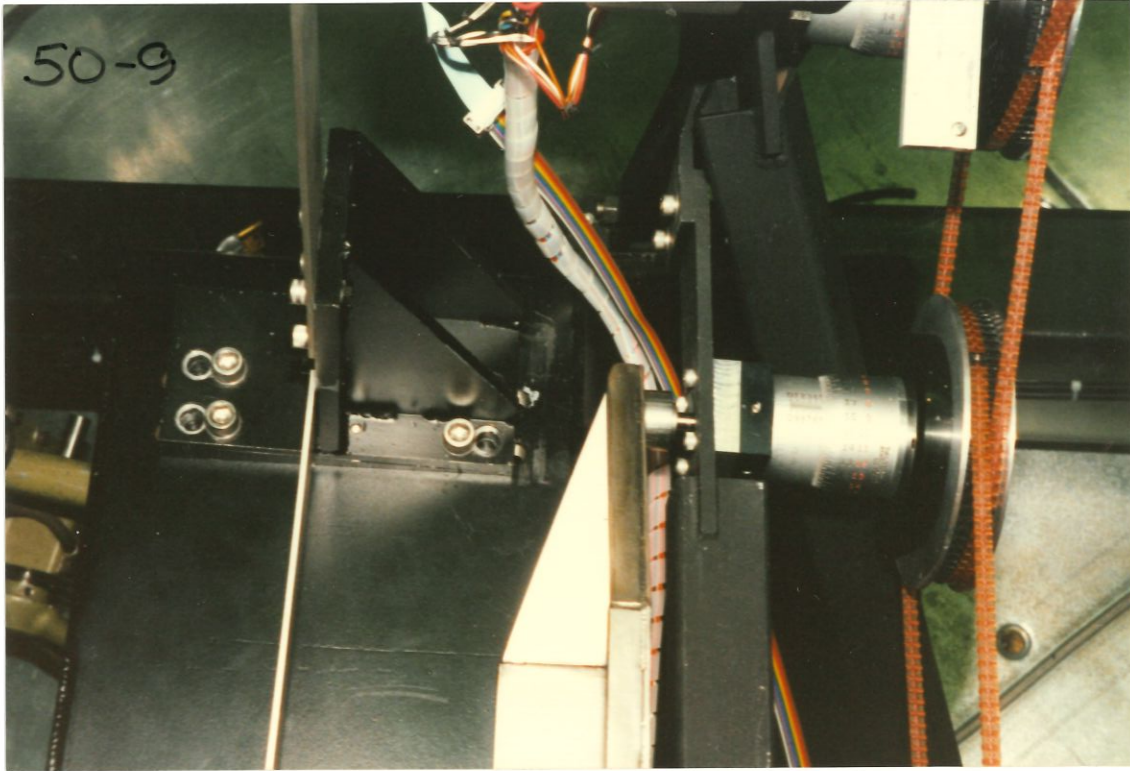
14. Right drive micrometer screw and center screw. Both end up on the right side. The motor pulley can be seen extending through the framework.



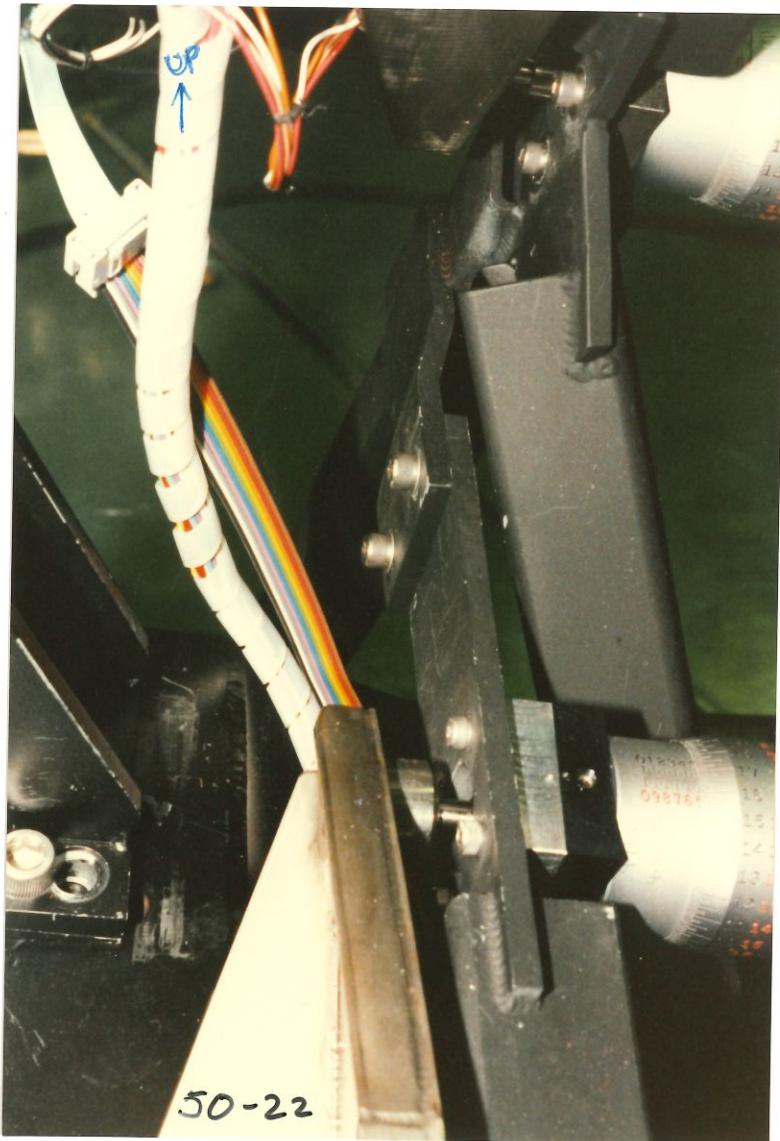
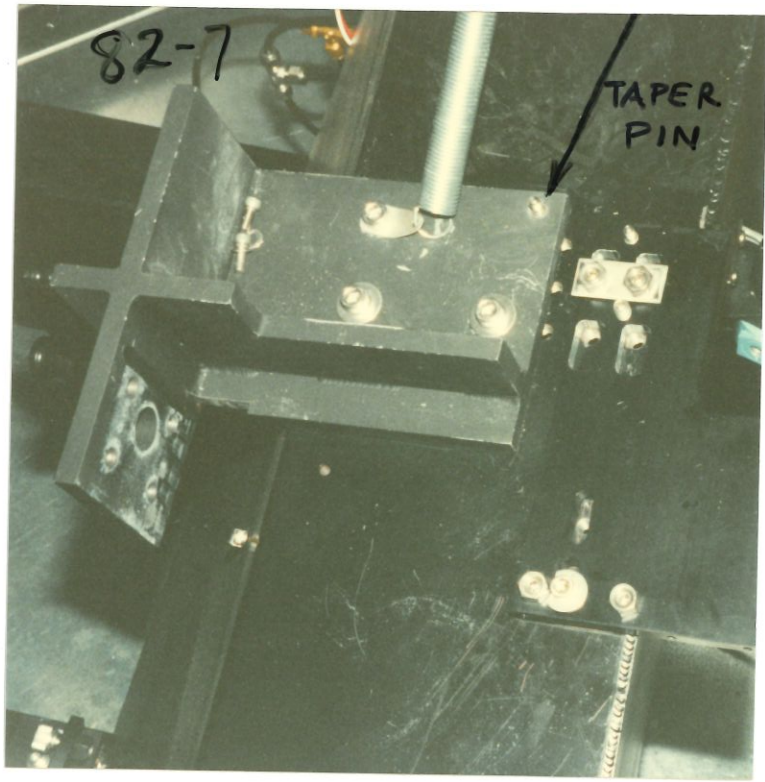
15. Middle support bracket. This view is looking back at the Corrector Lens Cells (not visible).

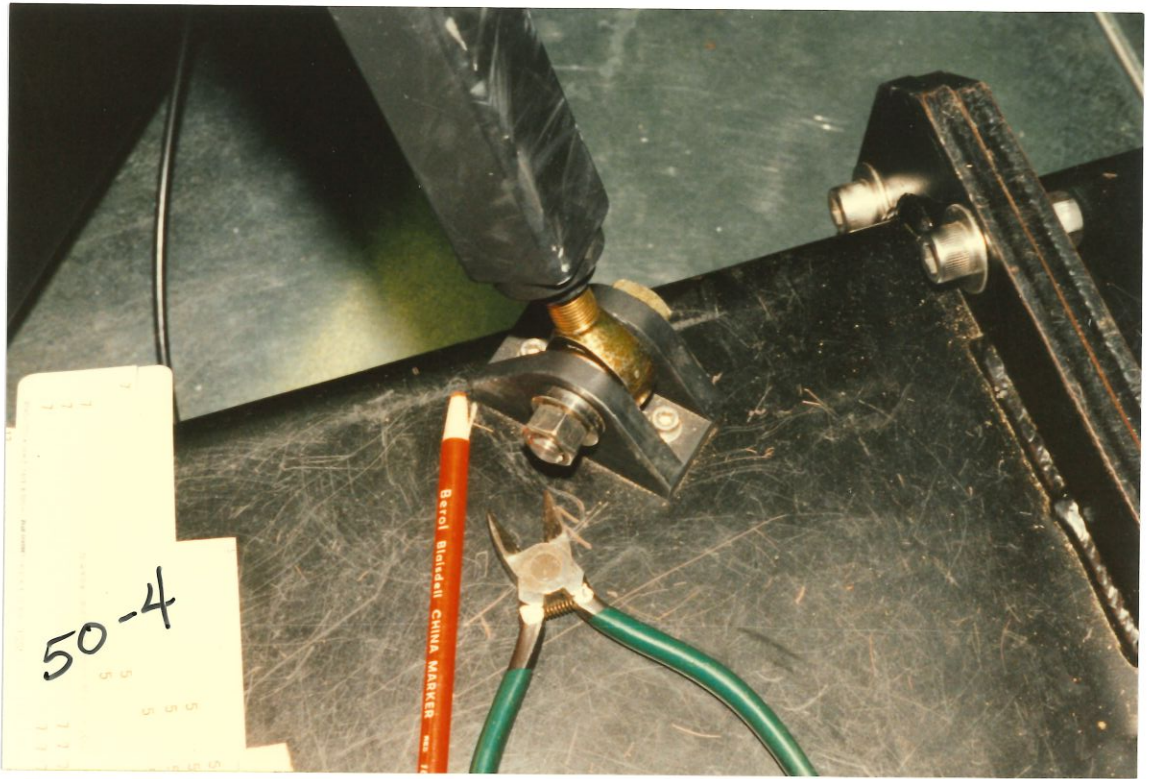


16. Left Bracket: Wedge plate is visible under bracket. Box weldment is 1/8" steel plate on 5 sides with 1/2" top surface that has tapped 3/8-24 holes in it.

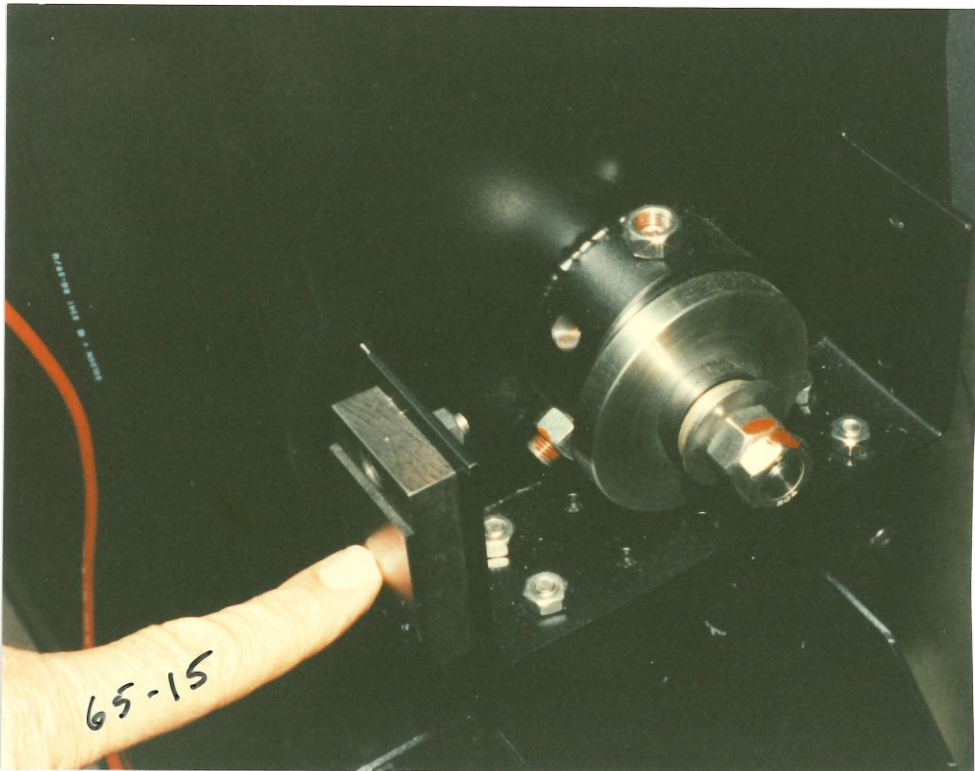
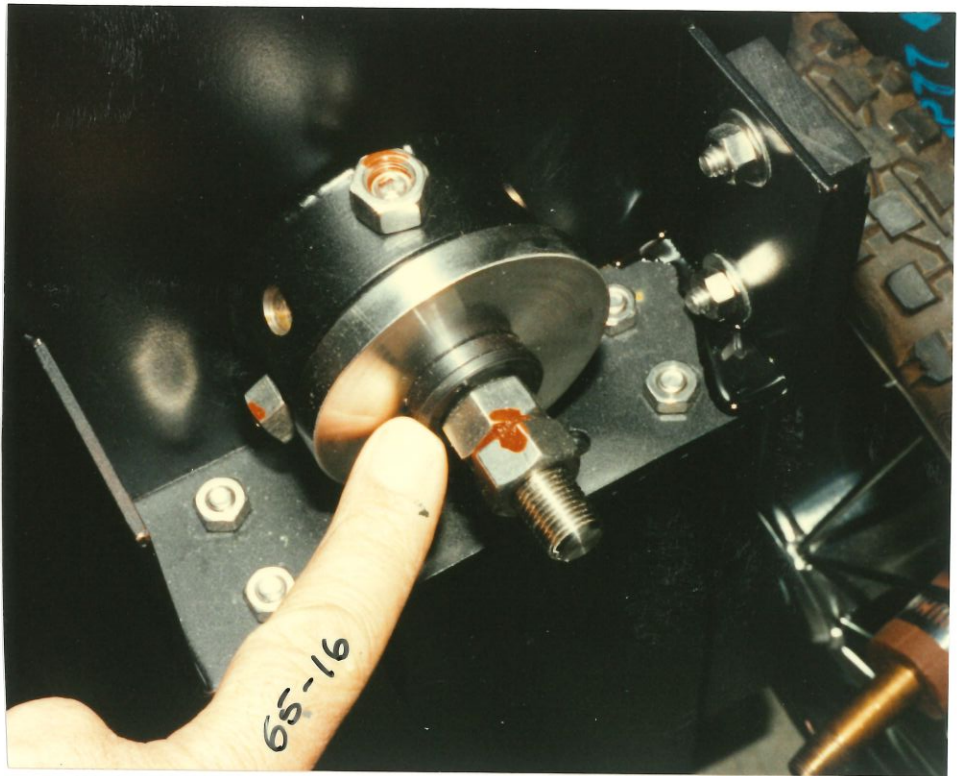


17. Right Bracket final location. Wedge plate here also. Compare this photo with "First Cut" photo under the "Strings and Levels" section.

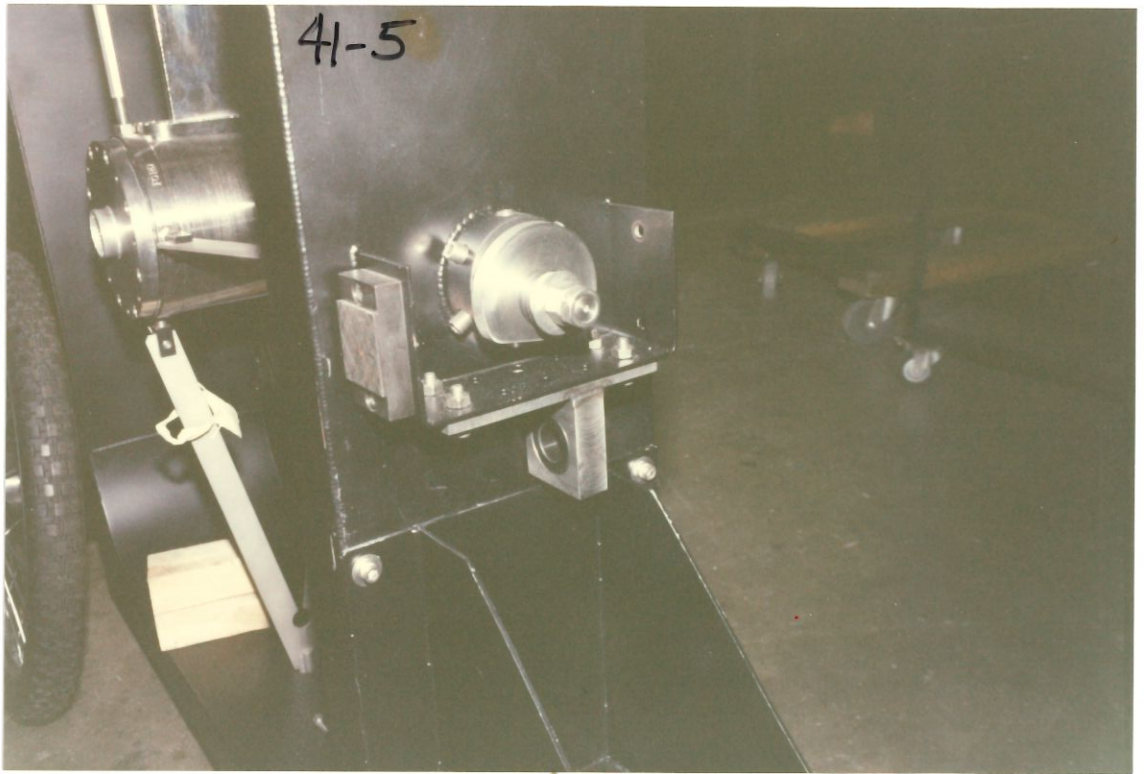




18. Left side lower brace mount. Rod end provides adjustment in half turn increments (0.025").

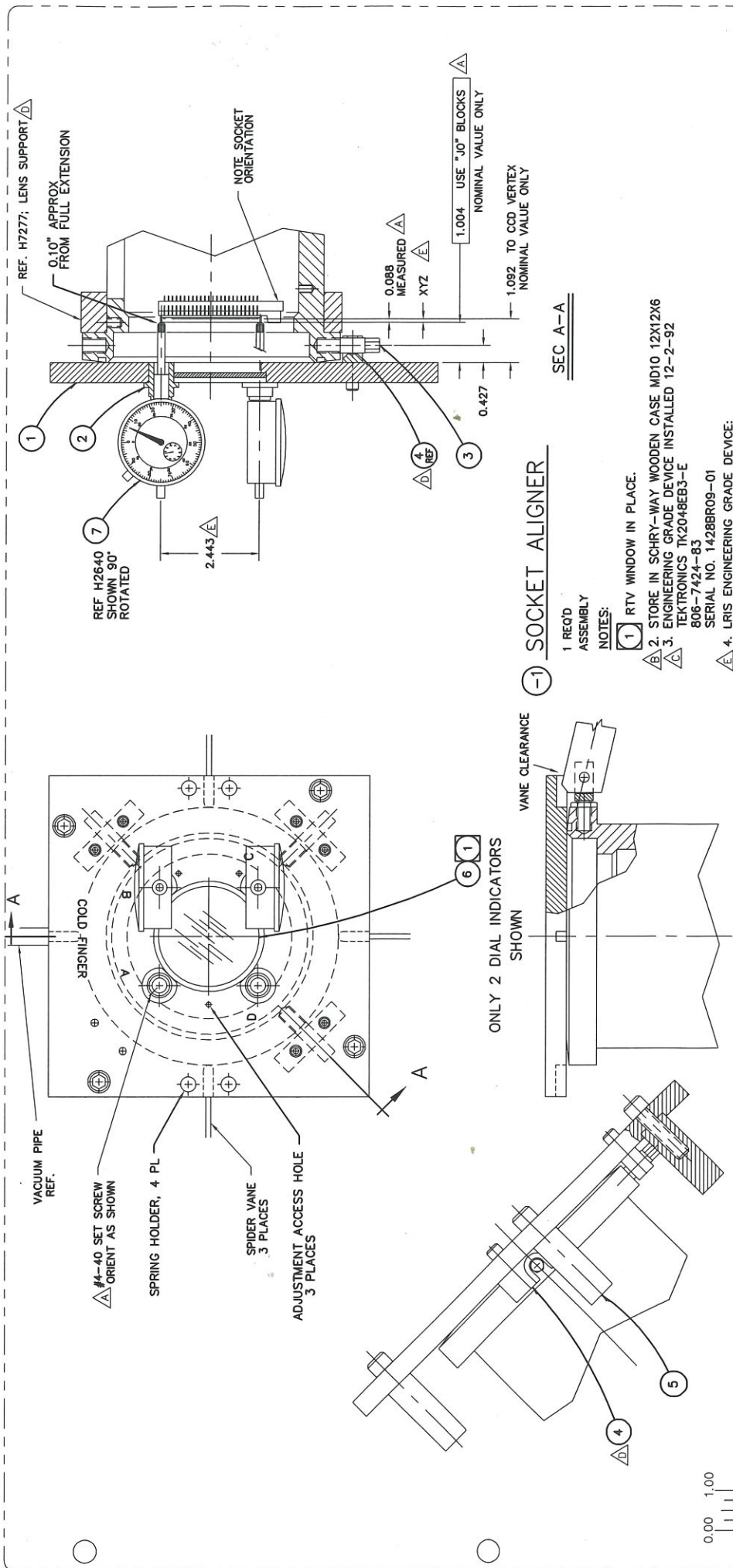


Alignment adjustments are preserved with red paint.



Hardened bushing detail. This is the Ford dewar. It is the second dewar intended for the mosaic of four (4) Ford CCD's, in case the Tektronix CCD was not available in time. It has been collimated and can be exchanged in Hawaii.

Move the CCD



SOCKET ALIGNER

1 REQ'D ASSEMBLY NOTES:

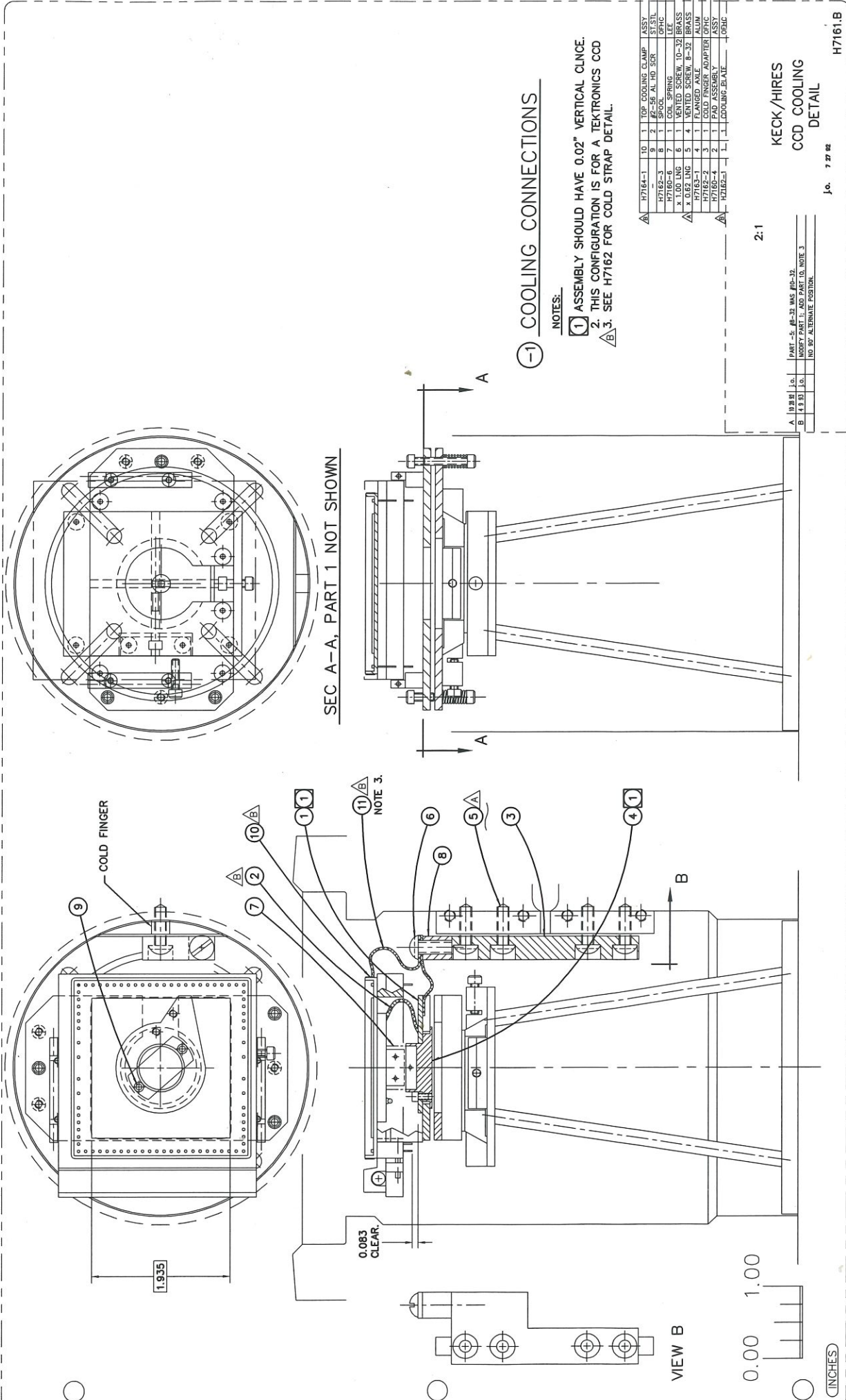
- 1 RTV WINDOW IN PLACE.
- 2. STORE IN SCHRY-WAY WOODEN CASE MD10 12X12X6
- 3. ENGINEERING GRADE DEVICE INSTALLED 12-2-92
- 806-7424-83
- SERIAL NO. 1428BR09-01
- 4. LRIS ENGINEERING GRADE DEVICE.

Q2416	7	4	DIAL INDICATOR	MULTIPLY
H718B-5	1	4	WINDOW, 2.75" x 1.75" THK	ALUM
H718B-5	1	4	FOOT BLOCKS	ALUM
H718B-5	1	3	ALIGNMENT PIN	ST
H718B-2	2	4	ALIGNMENT PIN	BRASS
H718B-1	1	1	ALIGNMENT PLATE	ALUM

F	1.0	0.1	0.01	0.001	0.0001
CLOSE TO FINAL ADJUSTMENT OF CCD.					
FULL					
A	1.0	0.1	0.01	0.001	0.0001
B	0.1	0.01	0.001	0.0001	0.00001
C	0.01	0.001	0.0001	0.00001	0.000001
D	0.001	0.0001	0.00001	0.000001	0.0000001
E	0.0001	0.00001	0.000001	0.0000001	0.00000001

CORNER READINGS	FIRST IMAGING CHIP		SECOND IMAGING CHIP	
	12-2-92	1-12-93	2-10-93	3-11-93
"A"	1.0158	0.9788	1.0000 - 0.0169 = 0.9831	1.0000 - 0.0137 = 0.9863
"B"	1.017	0.9800	1.0000 - 0.016 = 0.9840	1.0000 - 0.0137 = 0.9863
"C"	1.0165	0.9795	1.0000 - 0.025 = 0.9750	1.0000 - 0.0440 = 0.9560
"D"	1.0160	0.9790	1.0000 - 0.044 = 0.9560	1.0000 - 0.0830 = 0.9170

KECK/HIRES
 CCD ROUGH ALIGNER
 ASSEMBLY
 J.A. 2.1.92
 C.A.S. 7/7/92
 H7187.F



SEC A-A, PART 1 NOT SHOWN

-1- COOLING CONNECTIONS

NOTES:

- 1 ASSEMBLY SHOULD HAVE 0.02" VERTICAL CLINCE.
- 2. THIS CONFIGURATION IS FOR A TEKTRONICS CCD
- 3. SEE H7162 FOR COLD STRAP DETAIL.

QTY	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
1	H7164-1	TOP COOLING CLAMP	ASSY
2	#2-56 AL HD SCR	ST STL	
1	H7162-3	COLD STRAP	OPHC
1	H7162-6	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-7	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-8	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-9	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-10	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-11	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-12	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-13	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-14	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-15	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-16	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-17	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-18	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-19	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-20	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-21	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-22	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-23	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-24	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-25	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-26	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-27	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-28	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-29	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-30	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-31	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-32	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-33	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-34	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-35	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-36	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-37	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-38	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-39	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-40	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-41	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-42	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-43	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-44	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-45	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-46	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-47	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-48	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-49	COLD SPRING	OPHC
1	H7162-50	COLD SPRING	OPHC

2:1

SECTION	SCALE	DATE	BY	CHKD
A	1:1			
B	2:1			

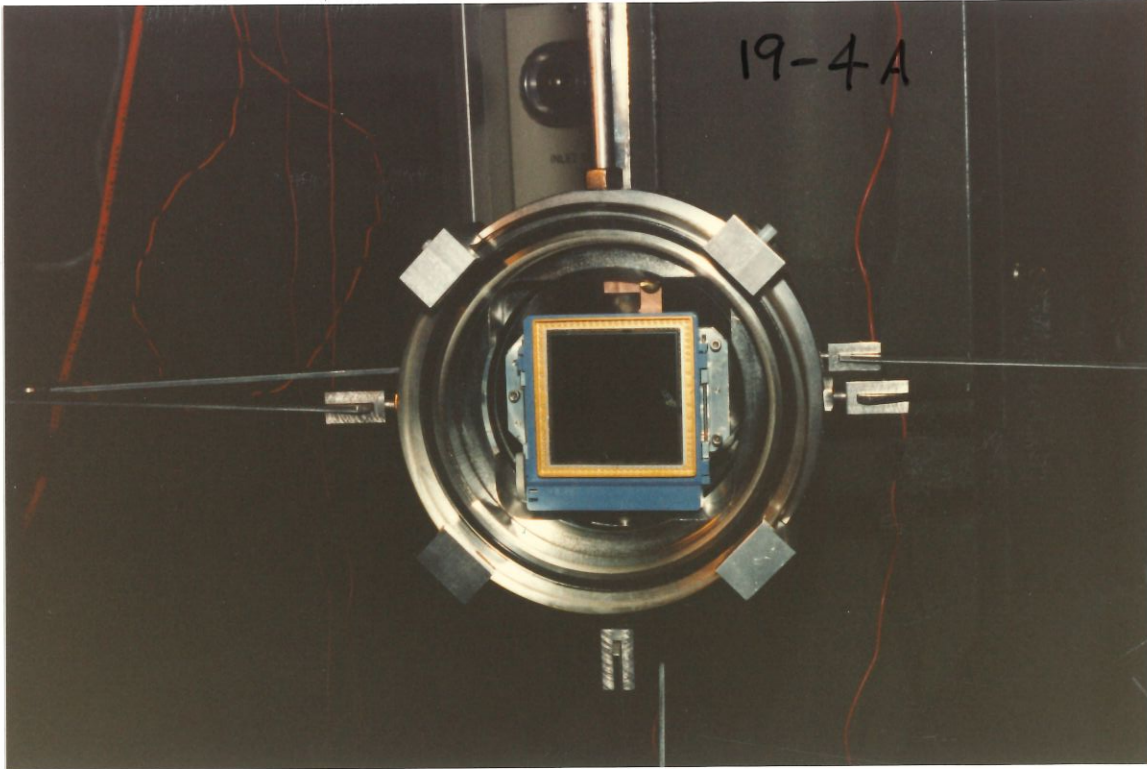
PART - 5, H7-33 WAS H7-32
 MORE PART 1, AND PART 10, NOTE 3
 NO 90° ALTERNATE POSITION.

KECK/HIRES
 CCD COOLING
 DETAIL

Jo. 7 27 82

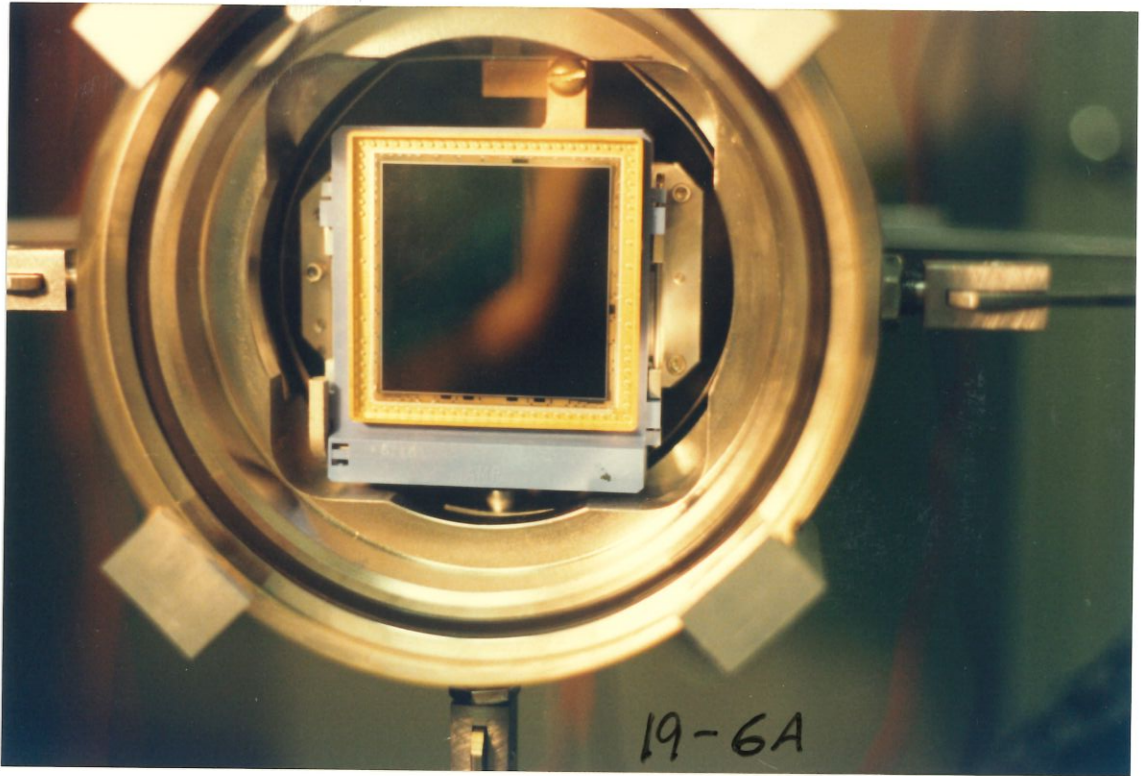
(INCHES)

H7161.B

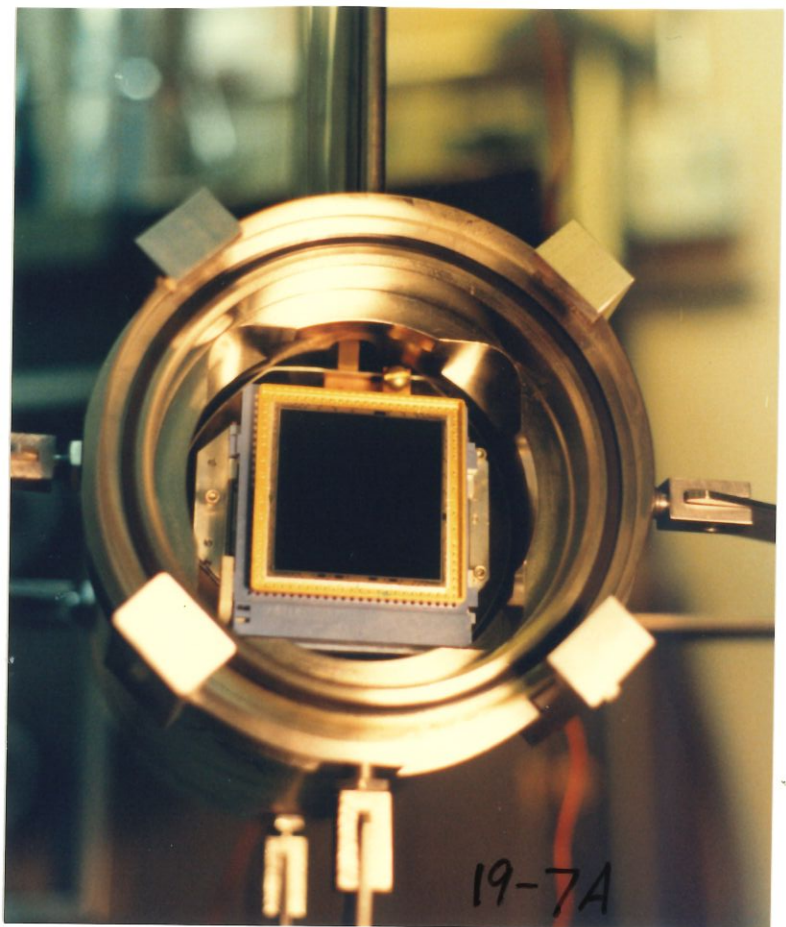


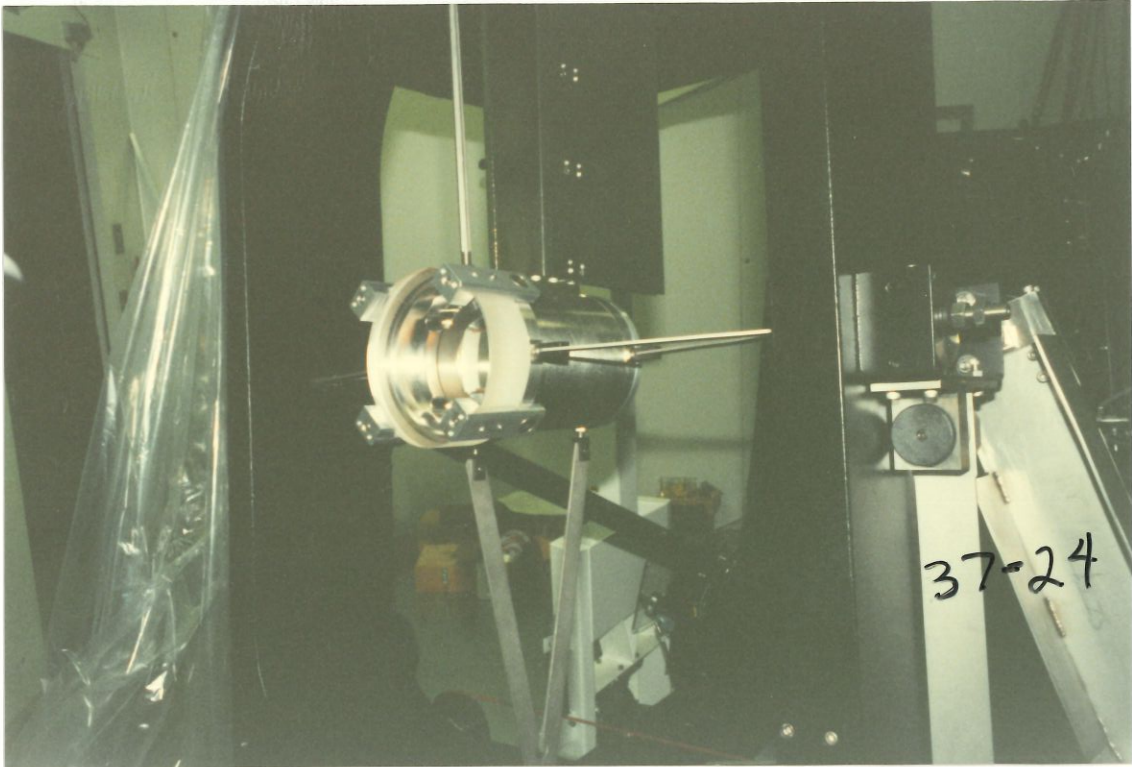
19. The three adjusting screws can be seen: #4-40 Allen head cap screws. These provide piston adjustment, relative to the field flattener dewar window and also two angular adjustments (tip and tilt). The cap screw can move 0.0005" for a tip or tilt of 42 arc-sec, which is 7 degrees of rotation with an allen wrench. The lateral adjustments were built but never used. The third angle is adjusted by rotating the spider assembly at its base. (Not visible in this photo) There is an eccentric mounted in a slot in the lower spider flange. ± 0.4 degrees.

20. Not photographed is the alignment tool. It has 4 dial indicators for making relative adjustments to the CCD while attached to the ZIF socket. These are warm adjustments with a naked detector and so very hazardous. Hence, no photos were allowed.

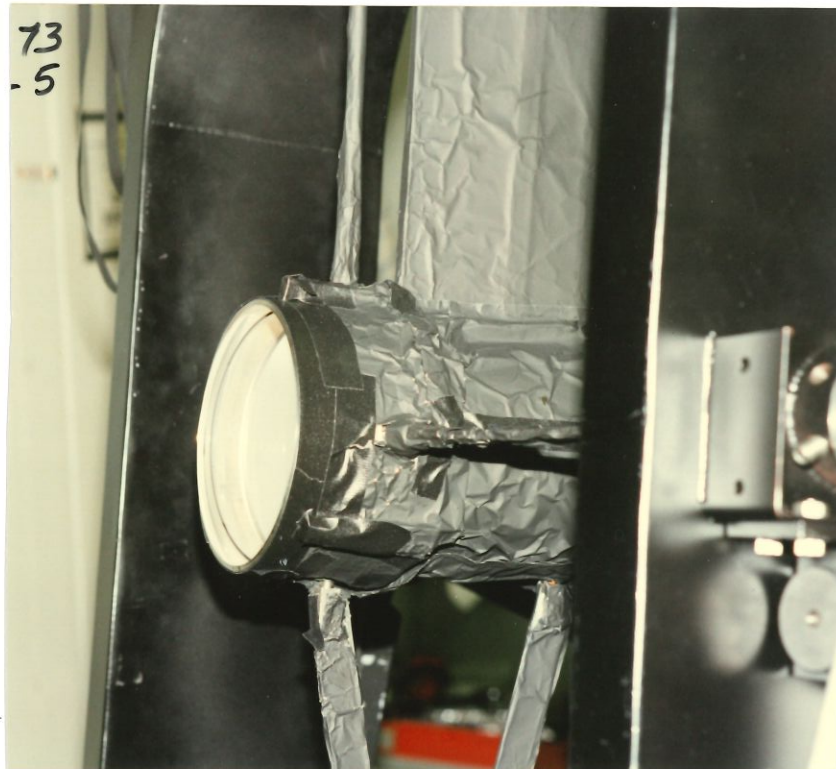


Tektronix 2048 x 2048 CCD with 24 micron pixels in a ZIF socket

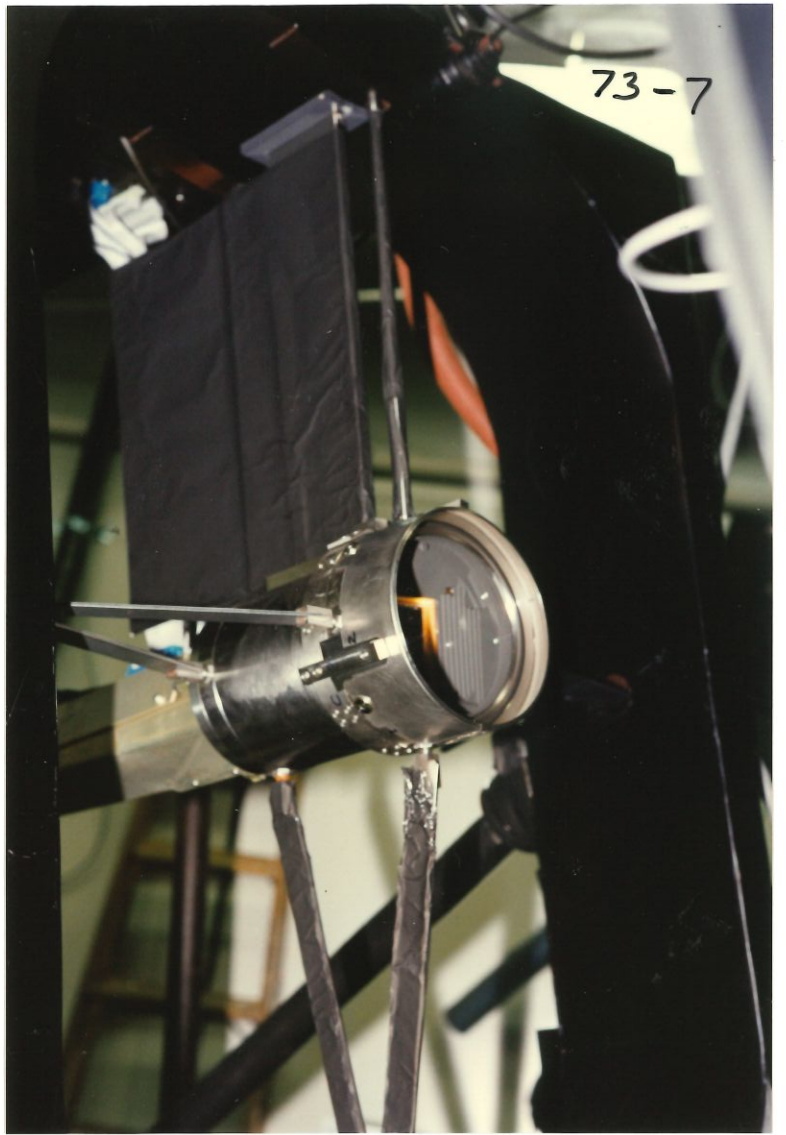




The dewar field flattener has four temporary holders/movers. These are removed after alignment and the vacuum holds the lens positioned. Then, small profile clamps are fitted to hold the lens in case the vacuum is gone. The assembly is blackened with black foil and black felt. (37-24) (73-6, -7) (73-5)

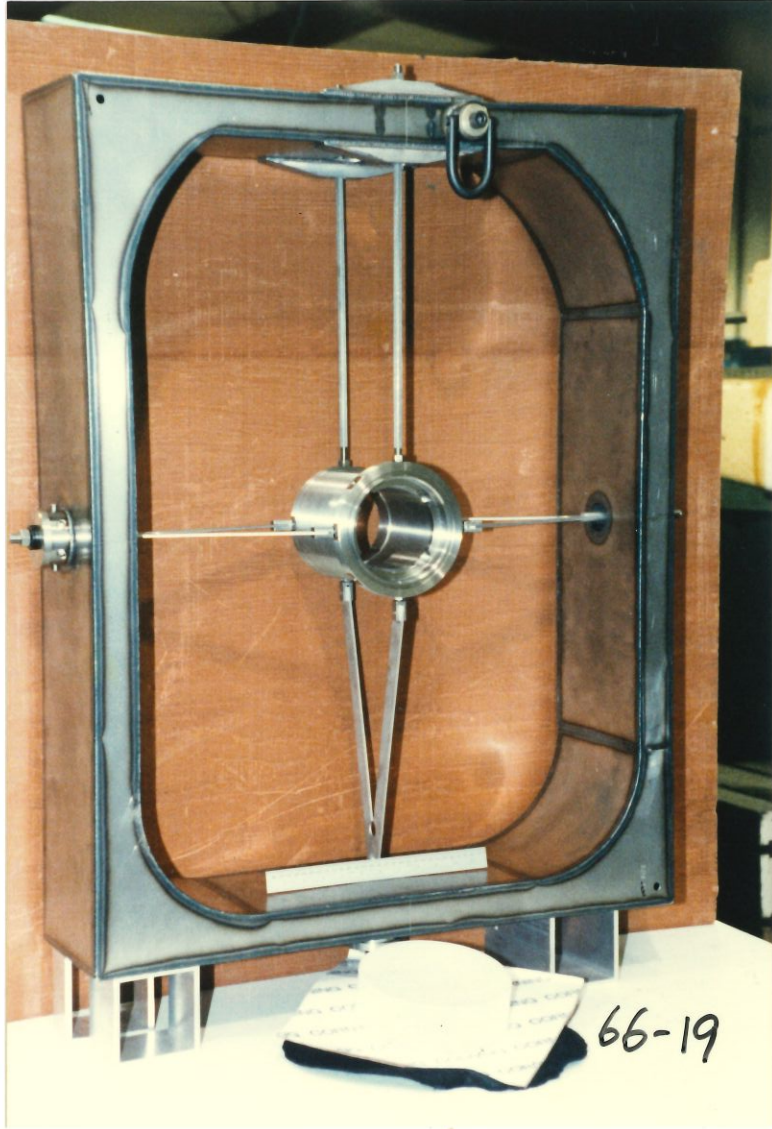


73-7



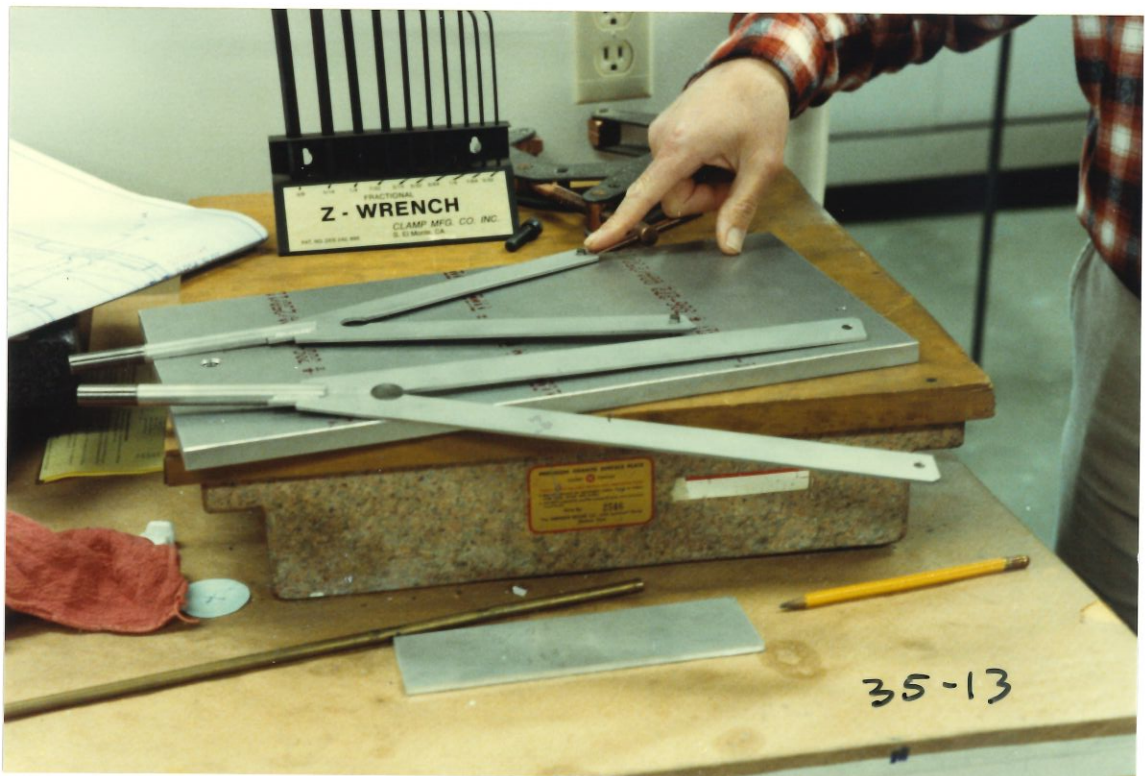
73-6



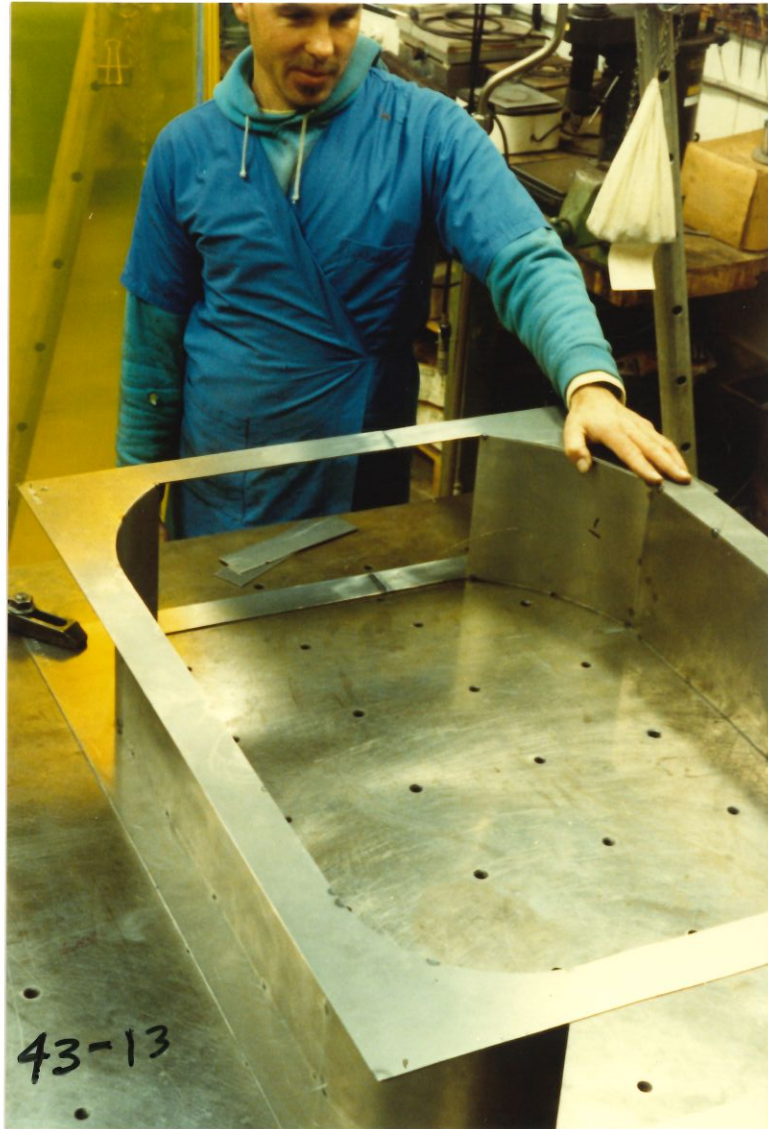




Spiders at initial installation and centering. (35-14)



Spider welding fixture – 2 different lengths are used. (35-13)



Terry Pfister shown during tack-welding of the dewar frame (43-13).

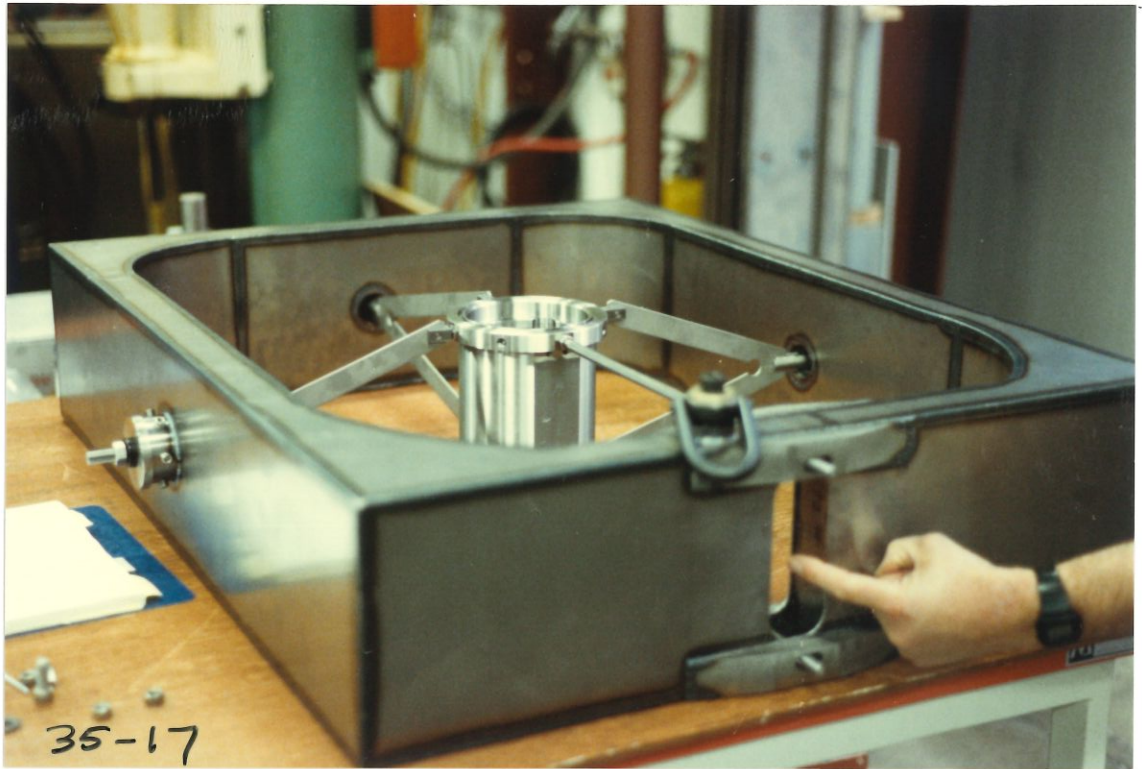


Welding ↗



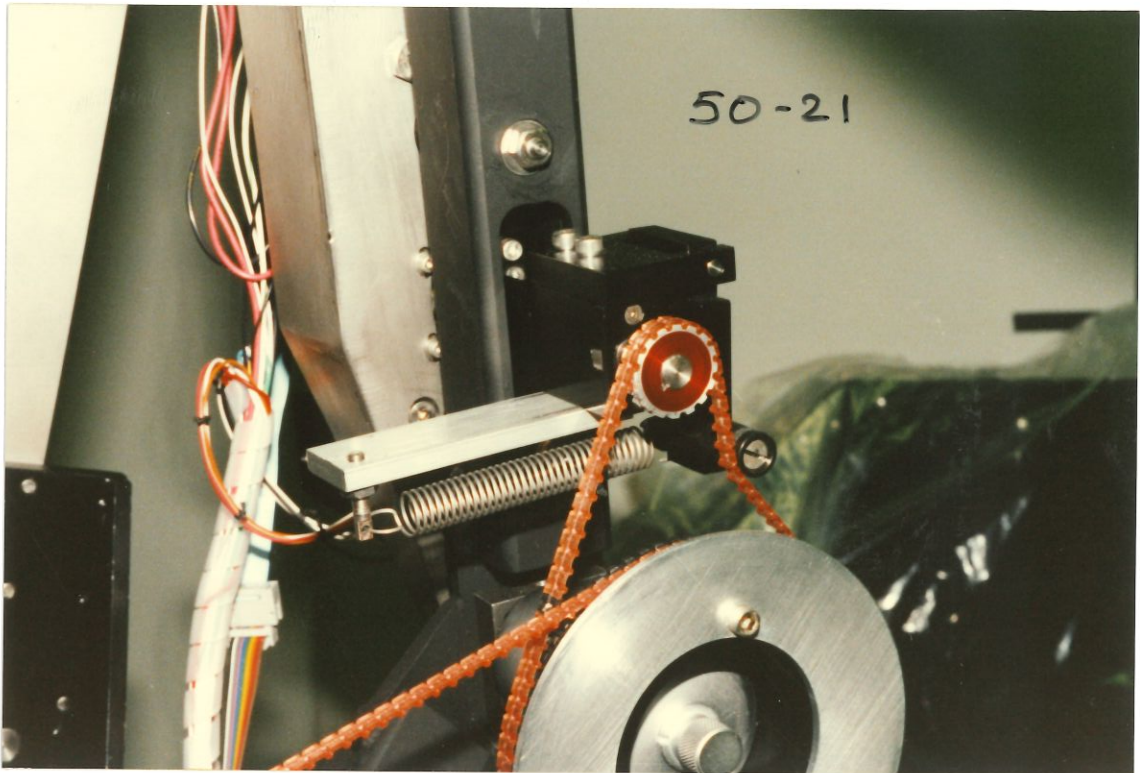


Dewar is intended to hang roughly at the installation angle. (35-18)

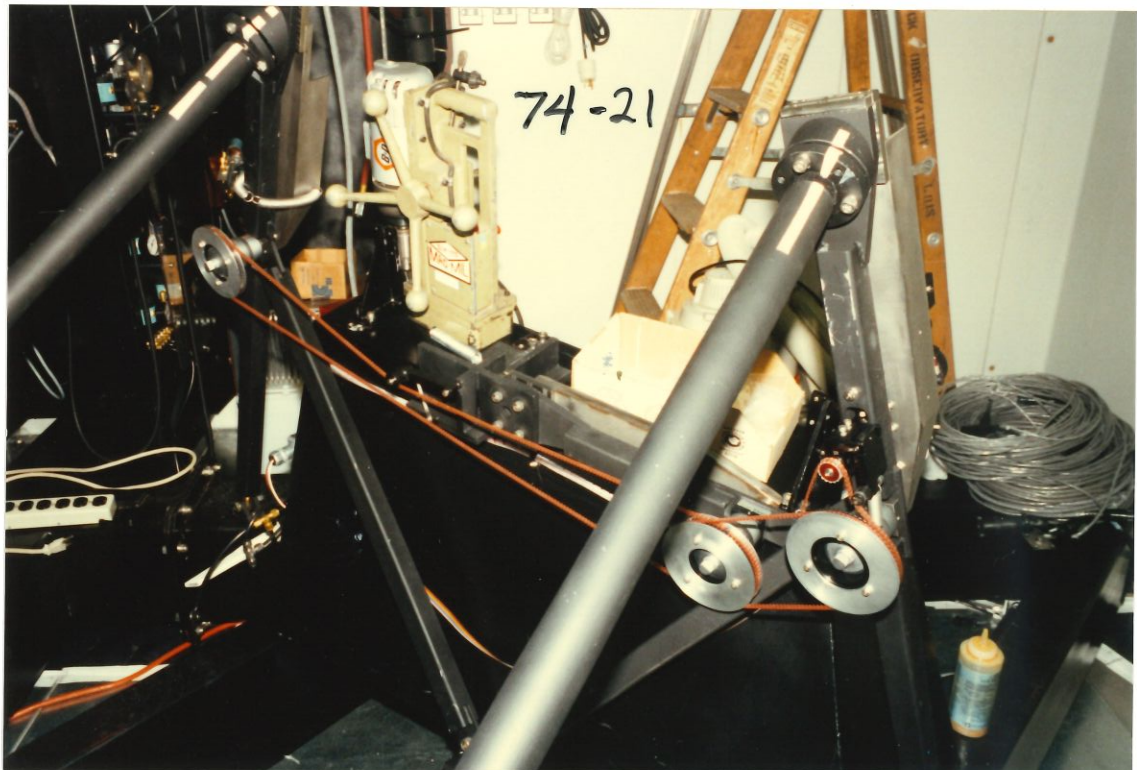


Liquid Nitrogen pipe goes thru this big slot. (35-17)

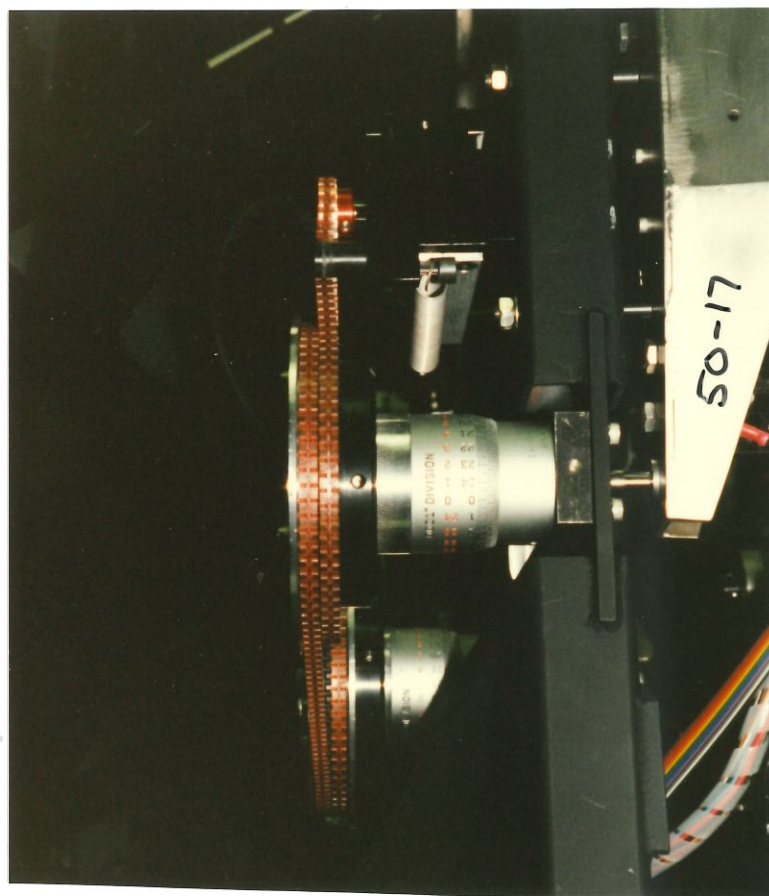
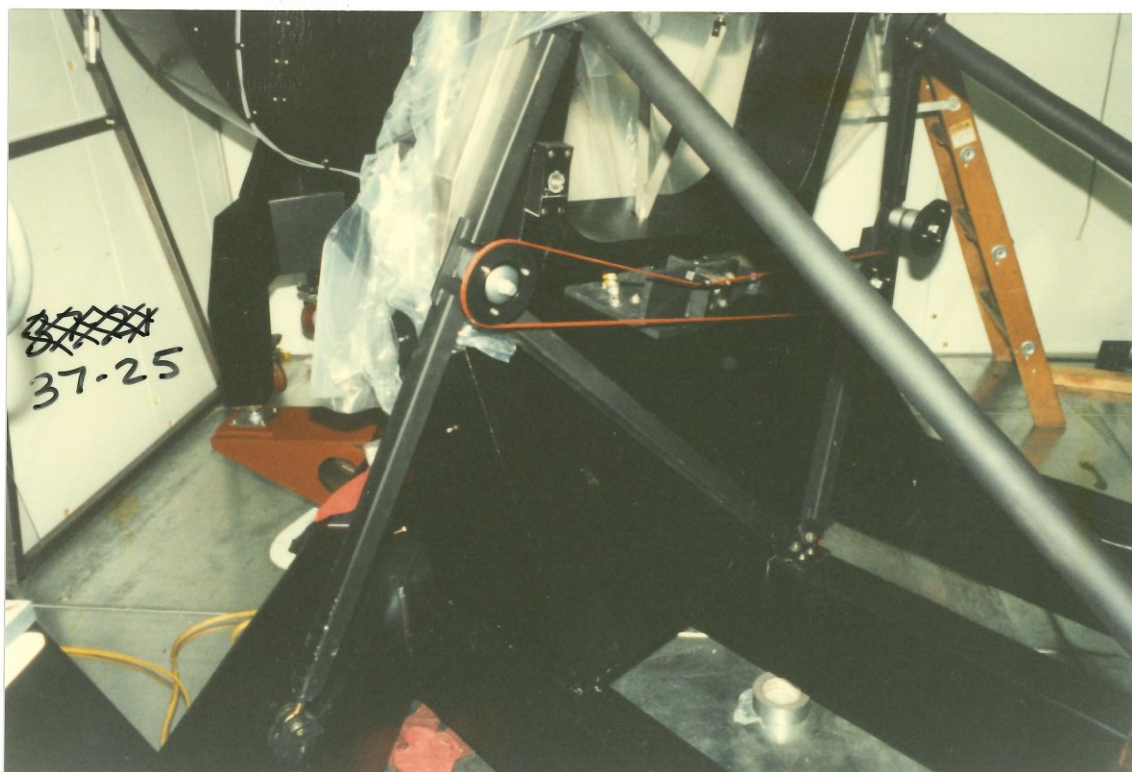
Focus Drive



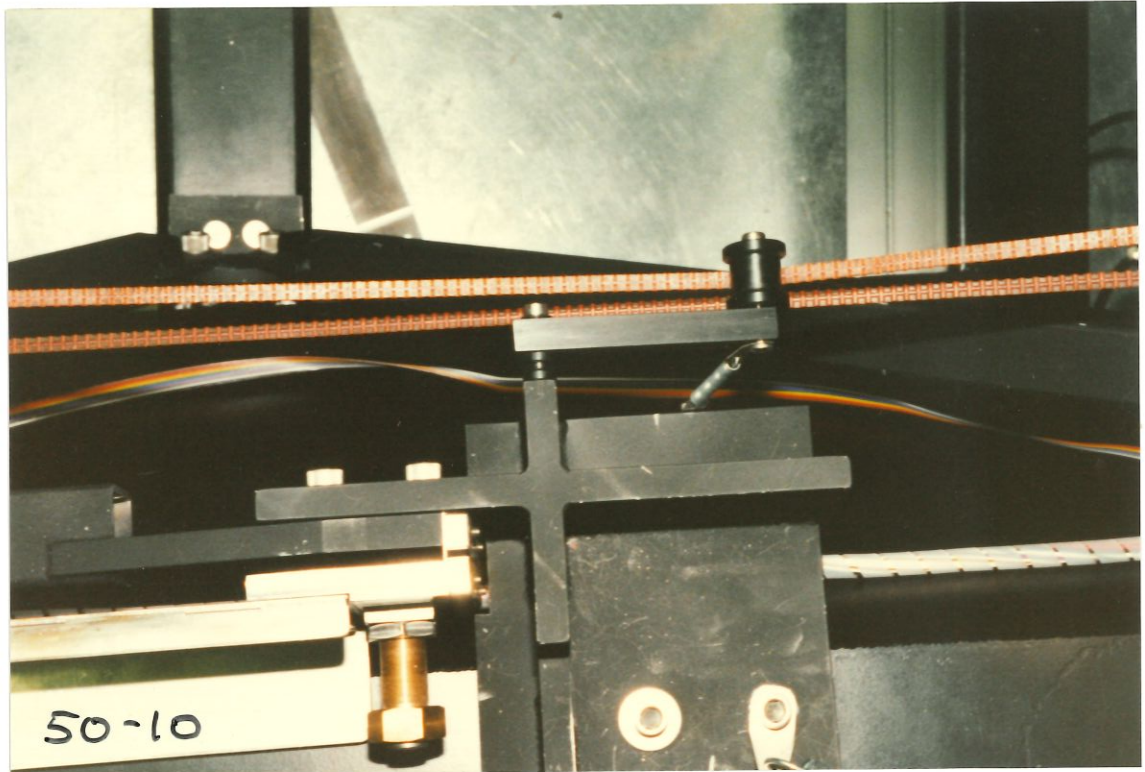
21. The right side drive pinion and belt tensioner.



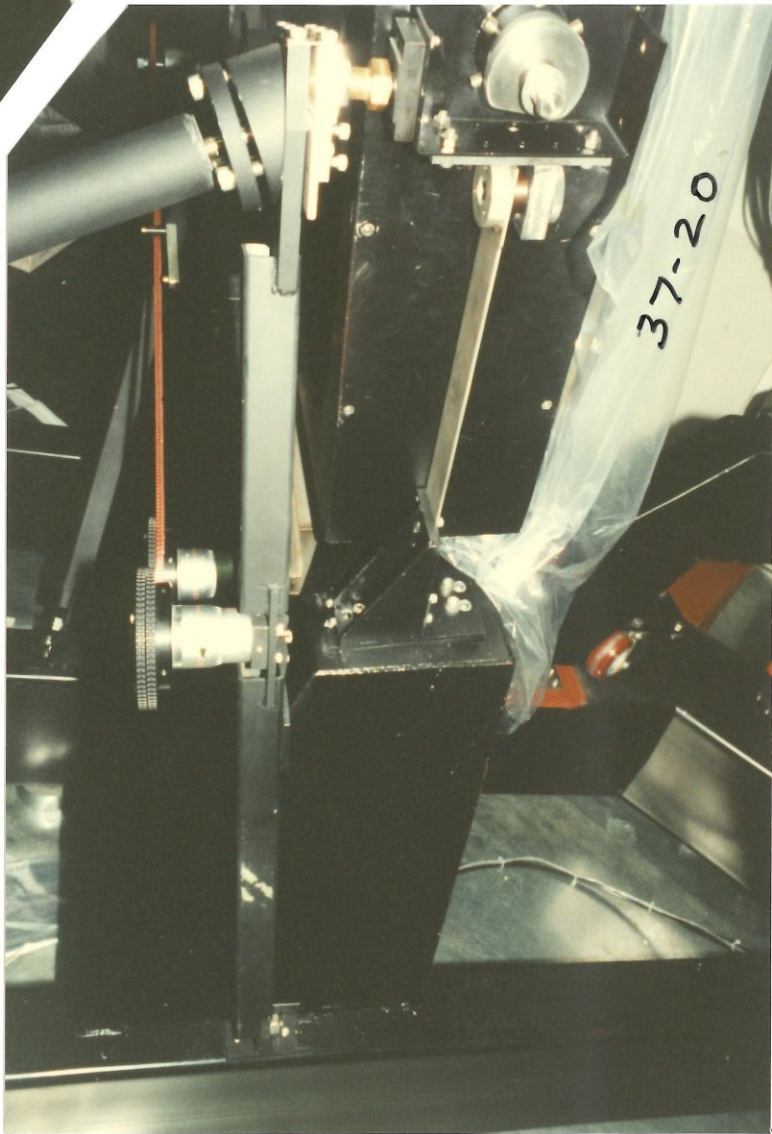
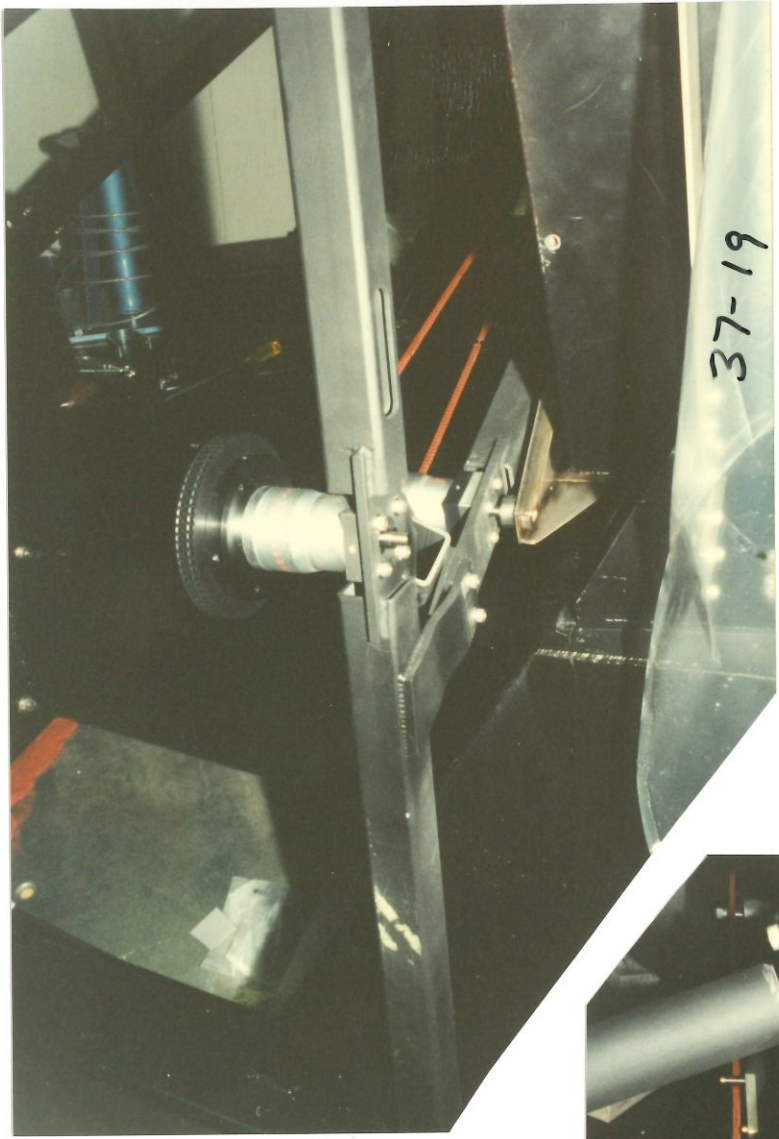
Mag-Mill used for pinning. (74-21)

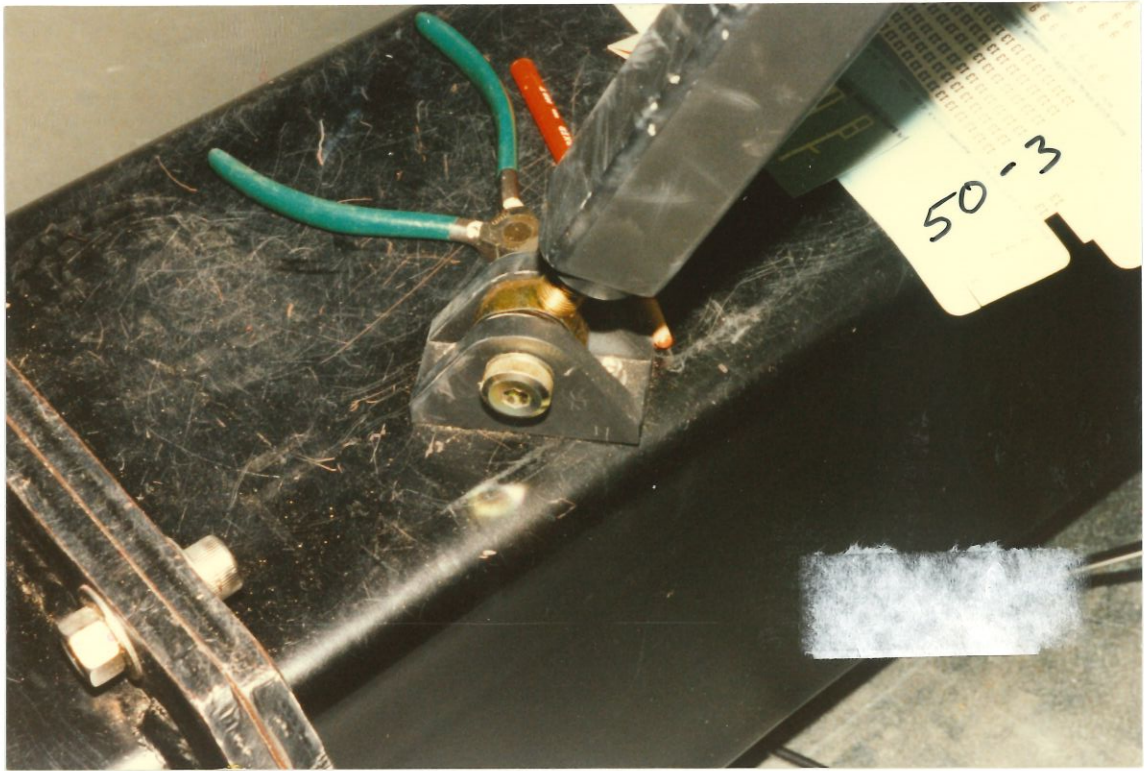


22. Right side view of the right side drive screw and dual belt system.

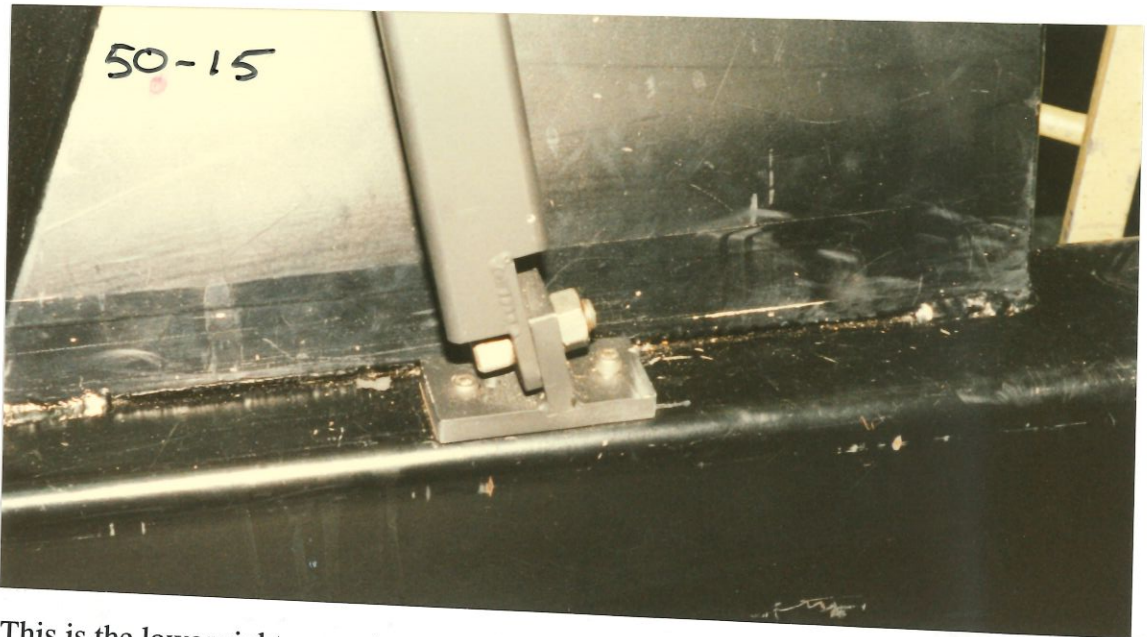


23. Looking down on the middle bracket. The bronze adjusting screw is visible as well as the idler and belt tensioner.

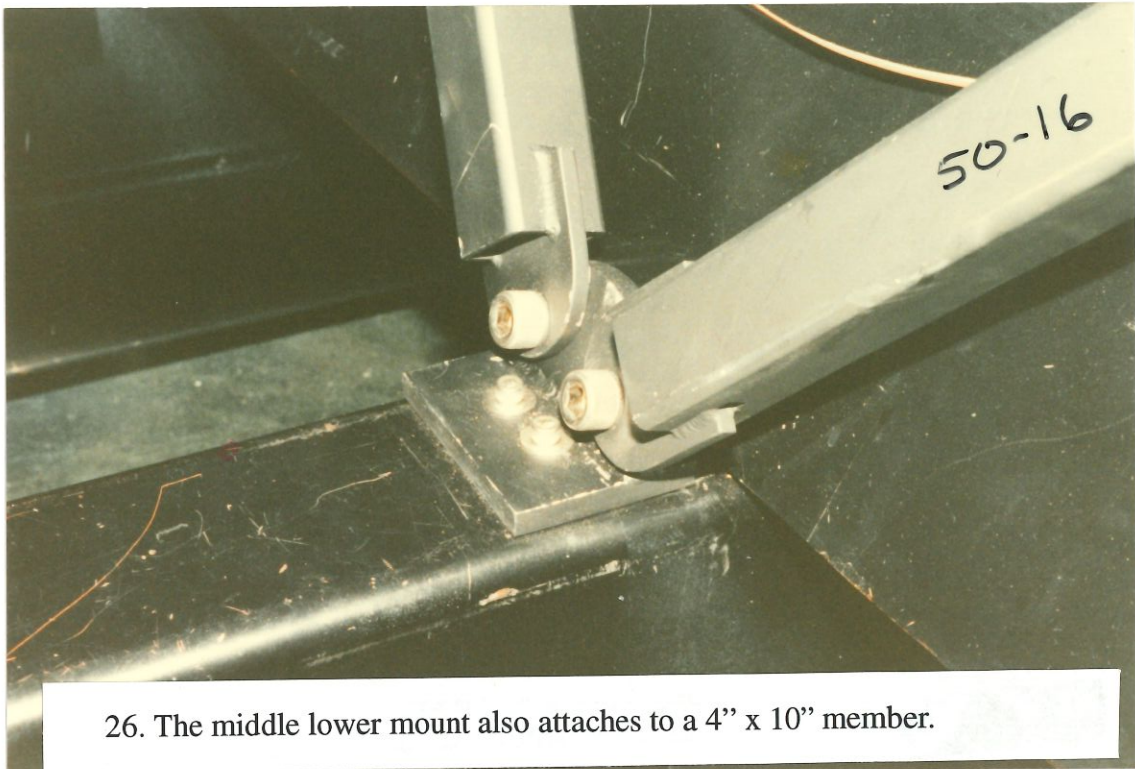


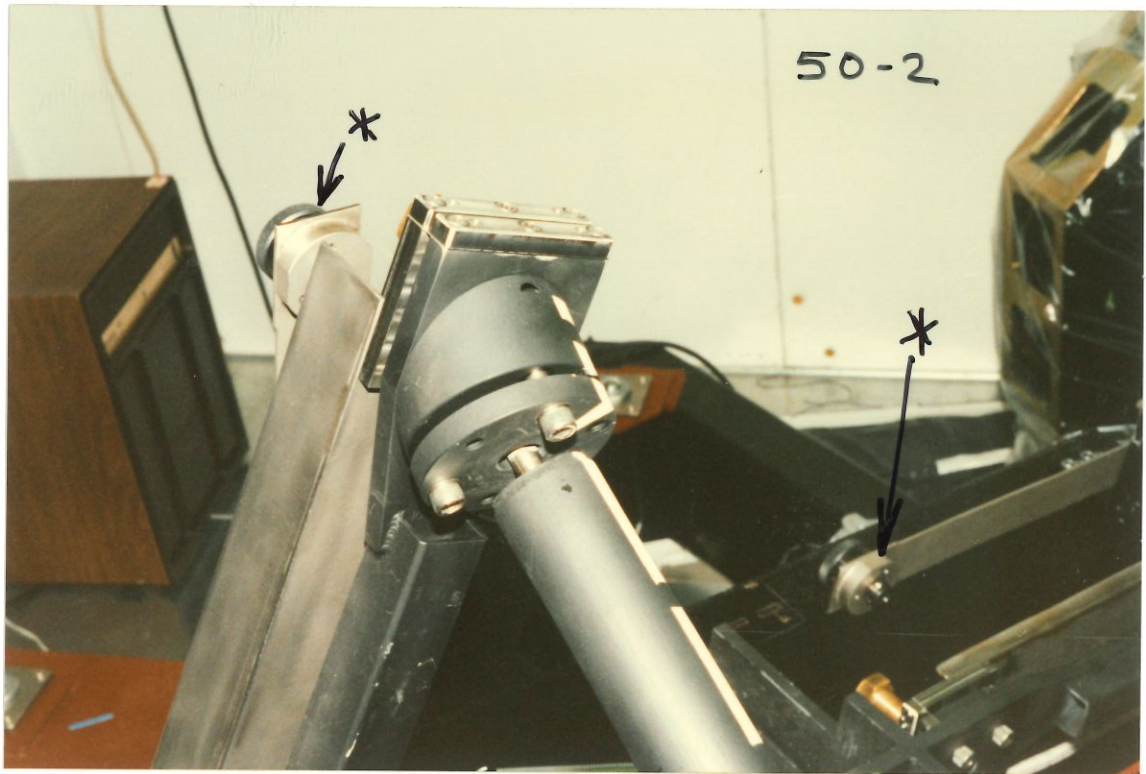


24. Square tube truss work: this is the lower left clevis attached to the 10" square mainframe of HIRES.

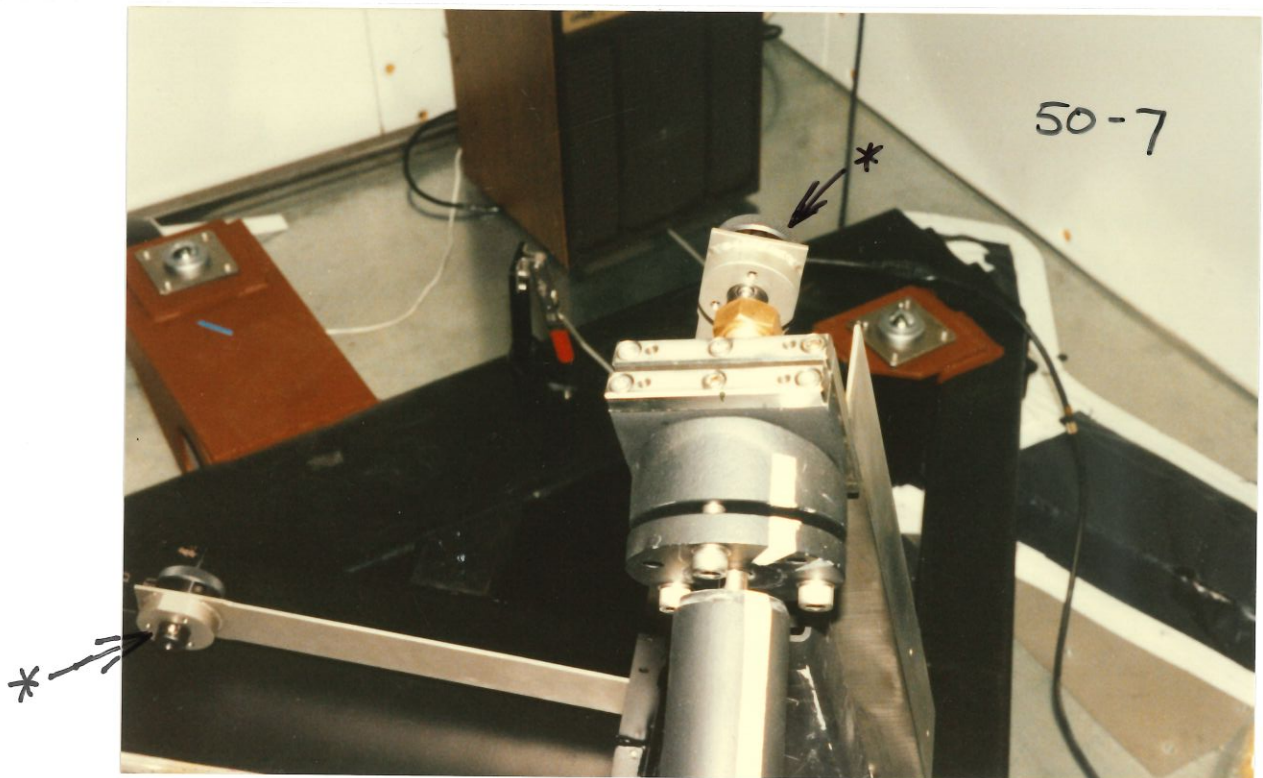


25. This is the lower right mounting bracket. It is attached to the 4" x 10" member.



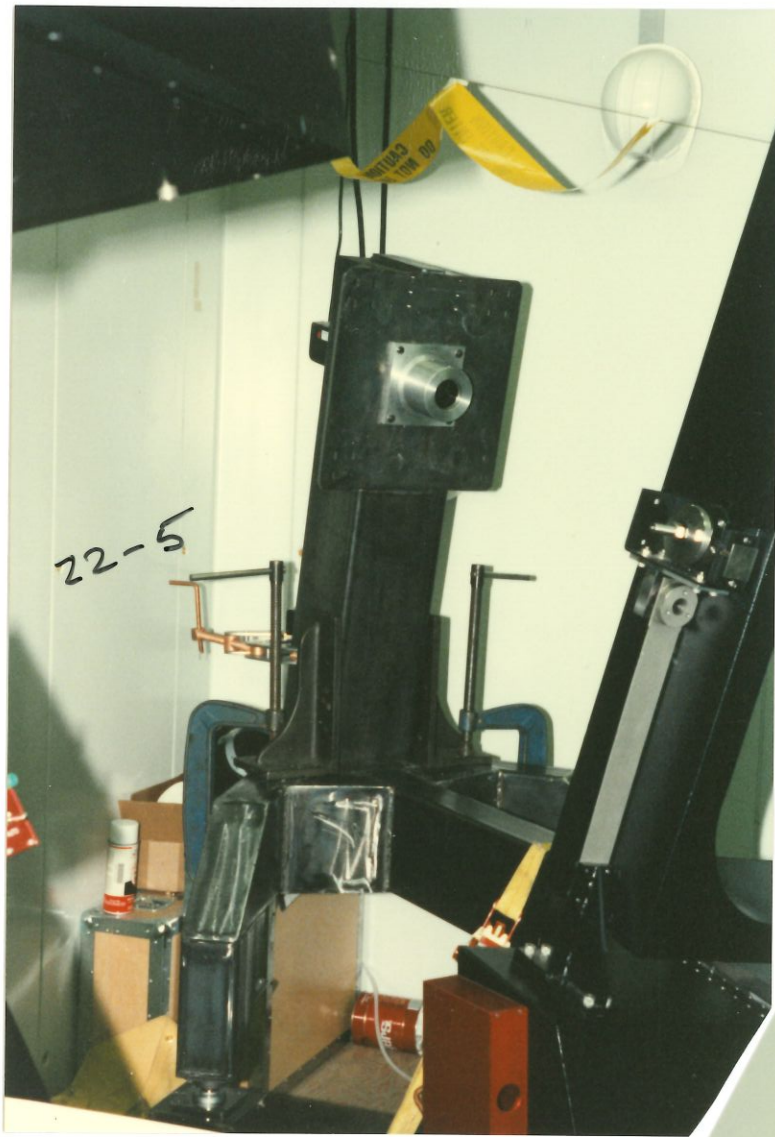


27. This view shows the left top ball and socket joint. Note by the differential clearance where the ball shank passes through the hole in the clamp ring that we missed the angle cut on the socket pad. The tolerance is tolerable, though. The index lines are visible here. Also, two of the three quick-connect locating pin assemblies can be seen. These are commercially available devices. They are very cumbersome to align in practice and an alternative coupler would be desirable.

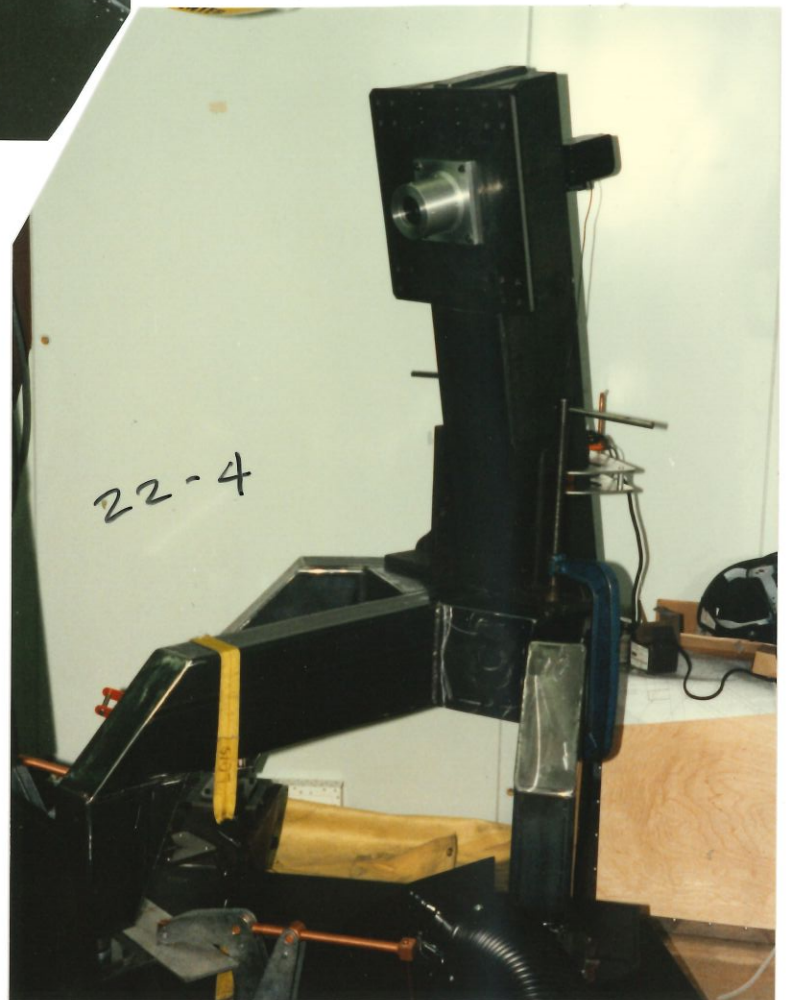


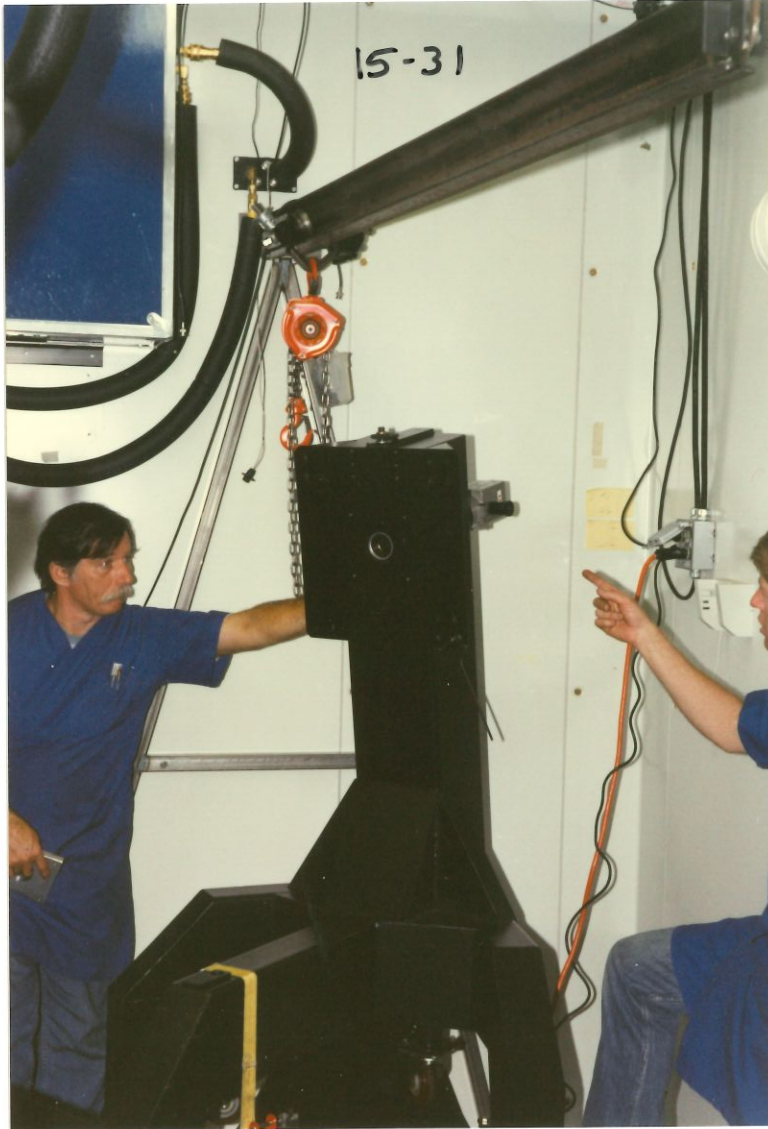
28. The right top ball and socket joint. The socket pad angle was much better at this joint. Two quick-connect locating pin assemblies can be seen.

Camera Mirror Mount

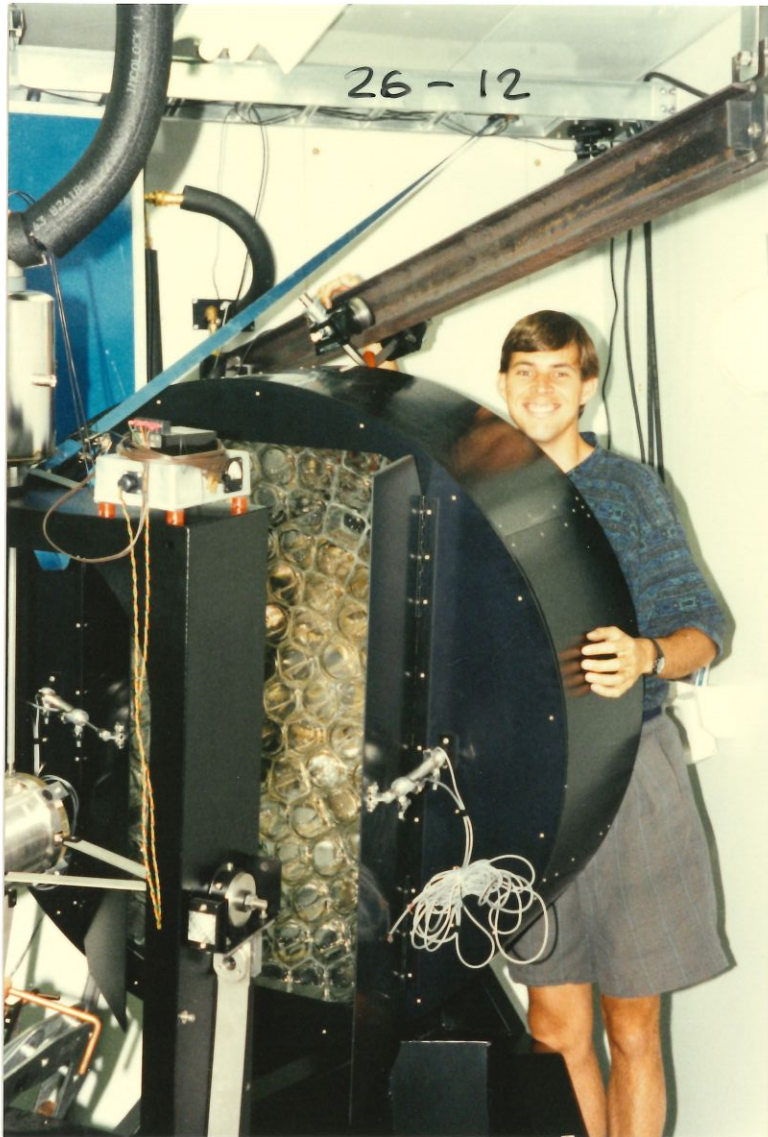


1. Locate kinematic base.
2. Clamp autocollimator mount.
3. Align everything
4. Weld together, dis-assemble, paint
5. Re-install and check alignment

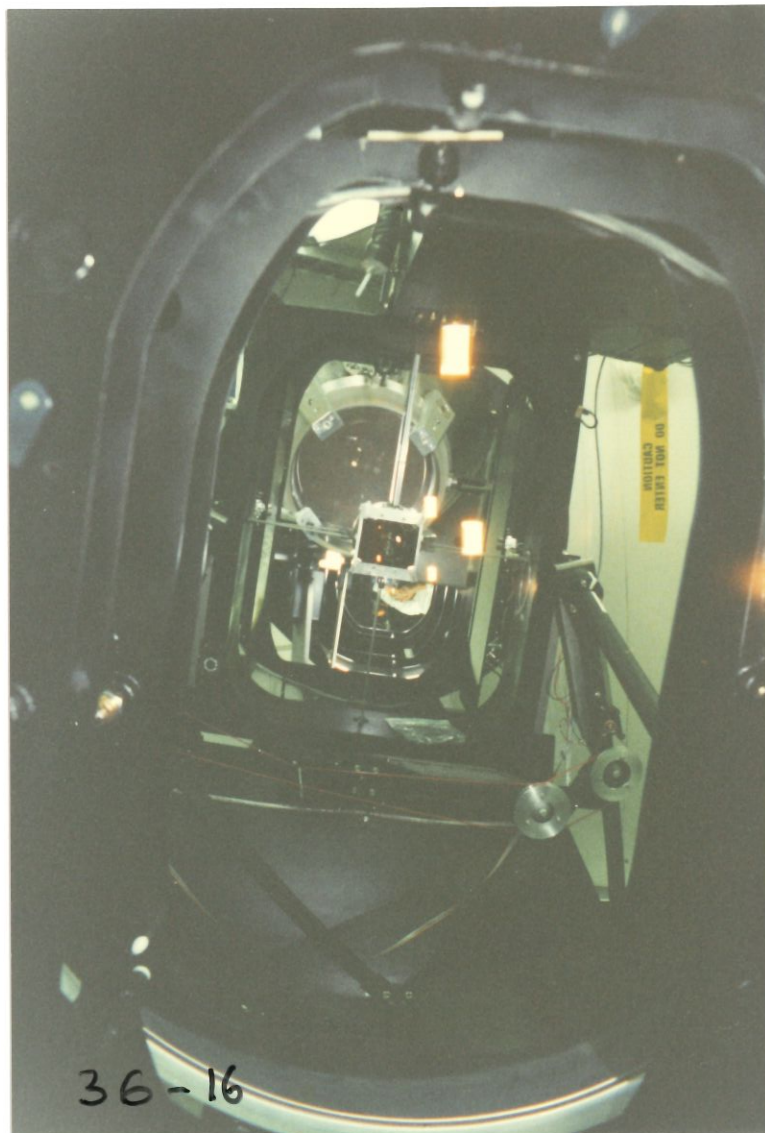




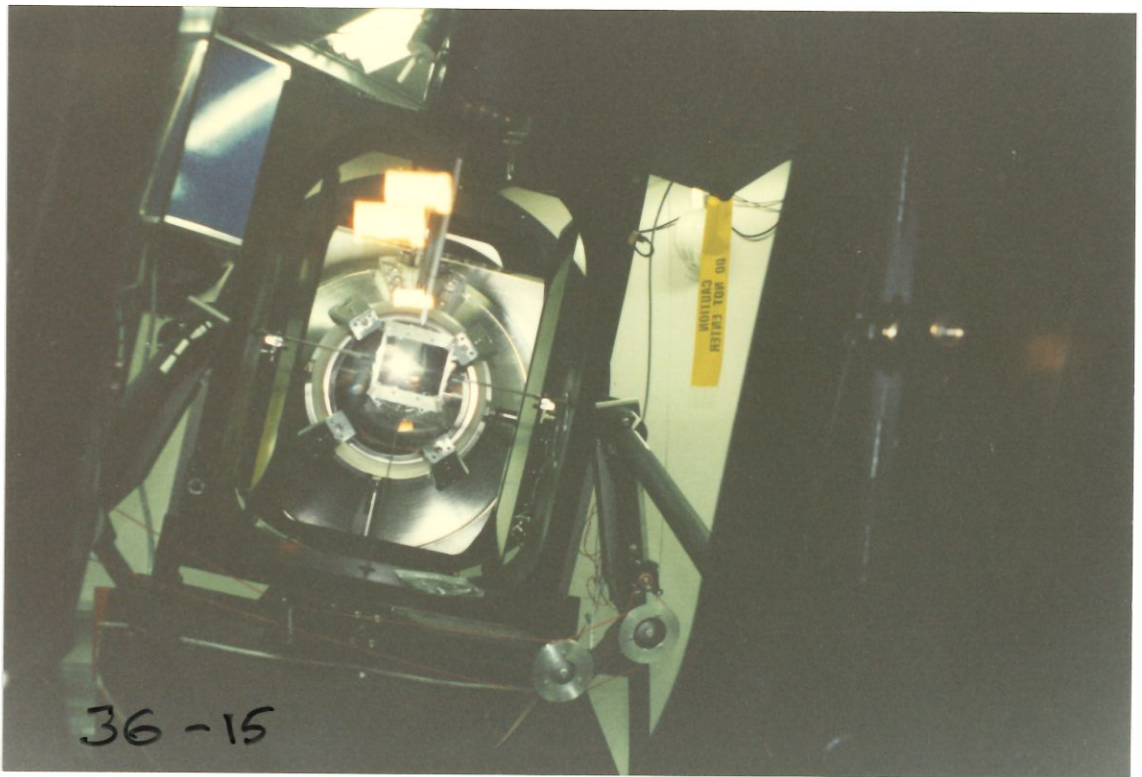
Hextek mirror mount and Dick Kanto and Jeff Lewis



Hextek mirror and Bruce Bigelow



View from the Cross Disperser looking up through the Corrector Lenses. You can see the dewar Field Flattener imaged in the Camera Mirror.



View from the Cross Dispenser looking up through the Corrector Lenses. You can see the dewar Field Flattener imaged in the Camera Mirror.

Shipping



Leaving UCSC

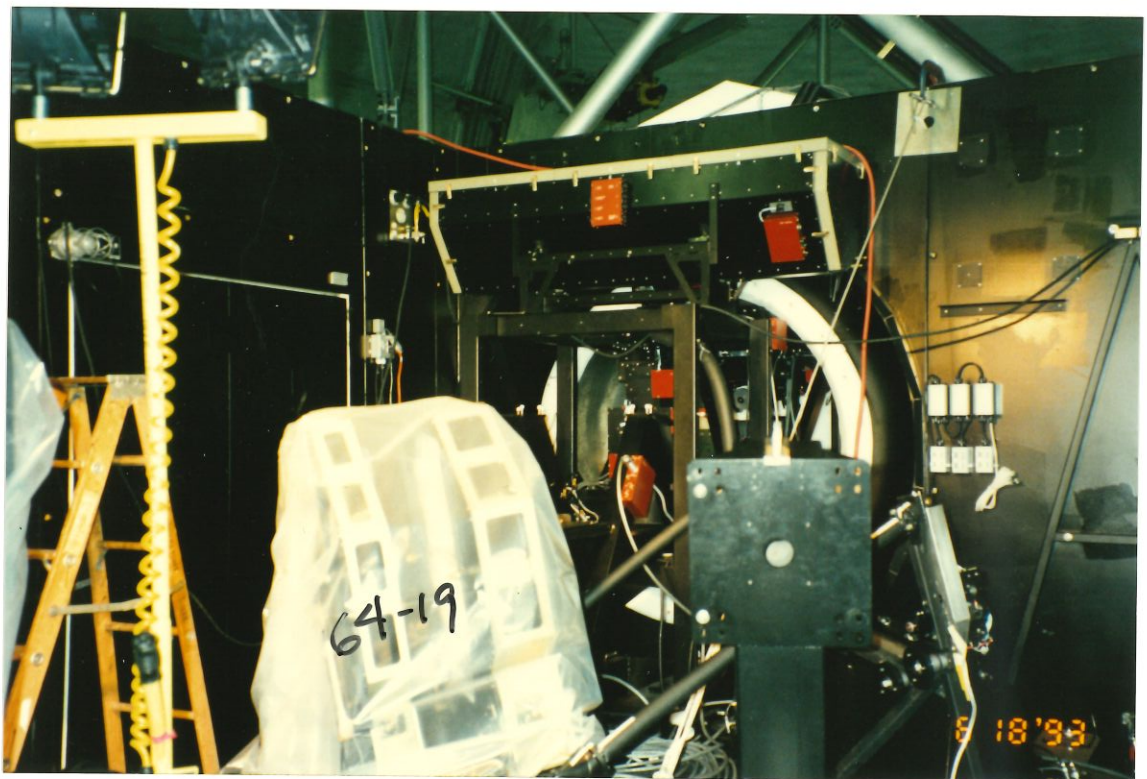
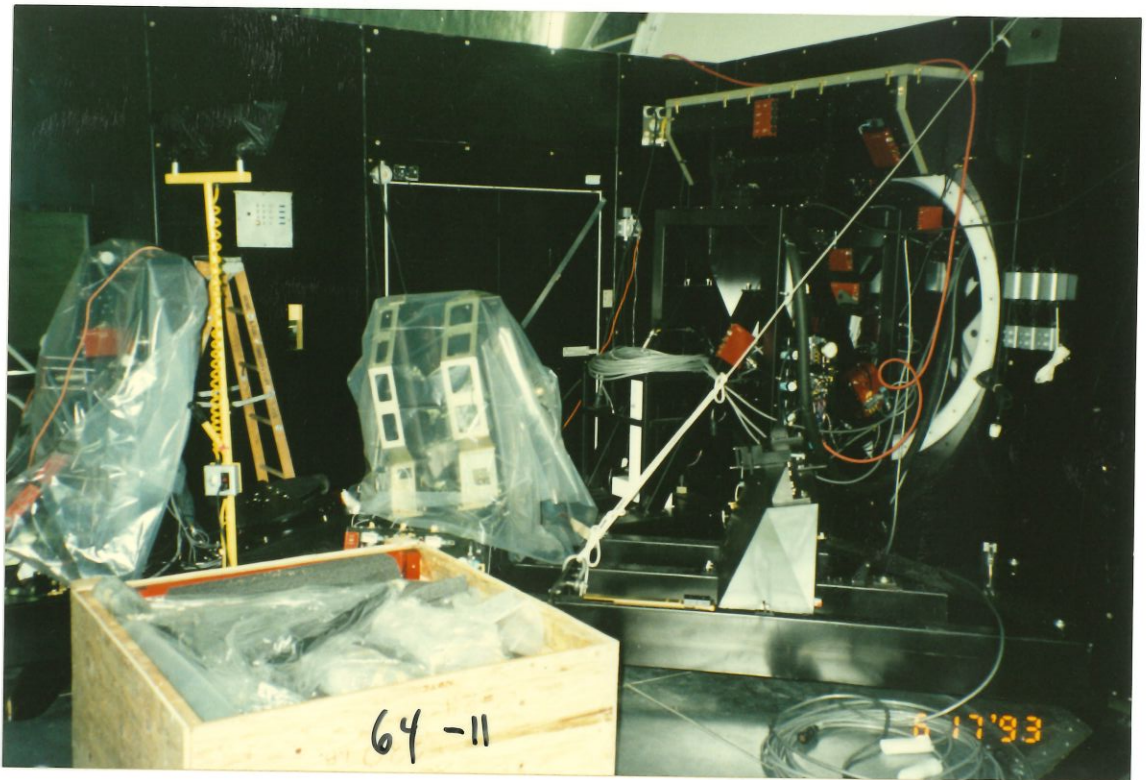


Unloading at the Summit. Maurice Noé and Bob Moskitis

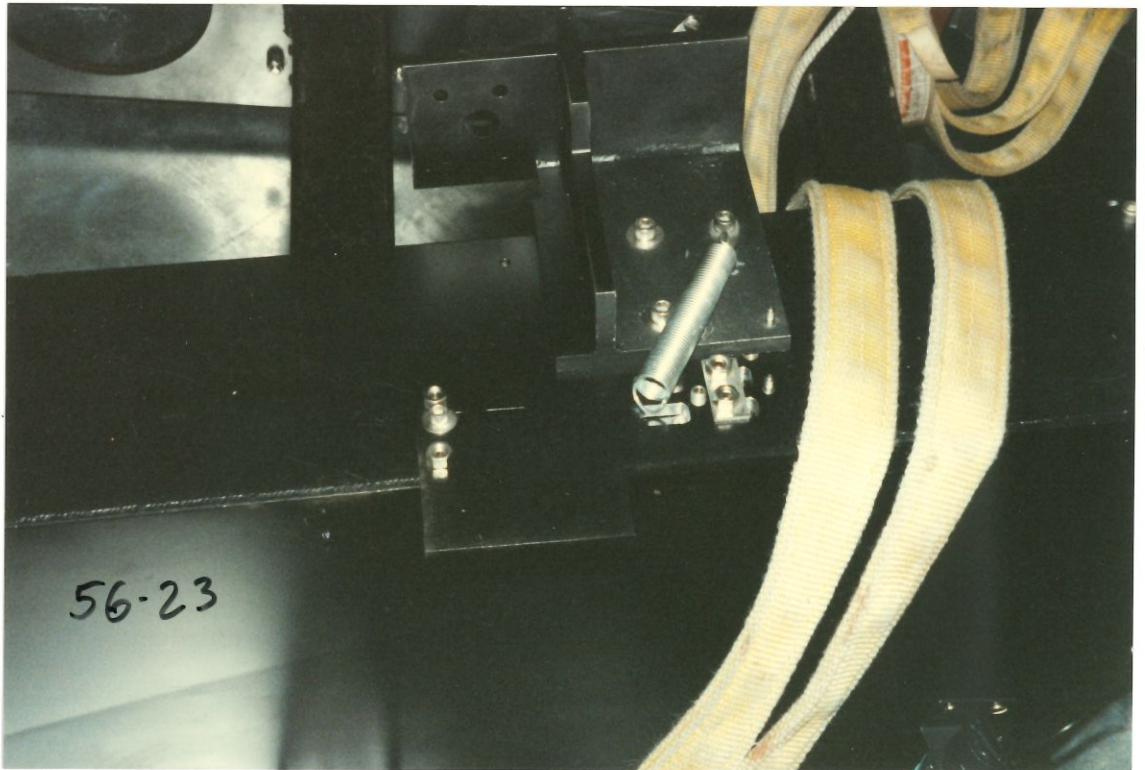
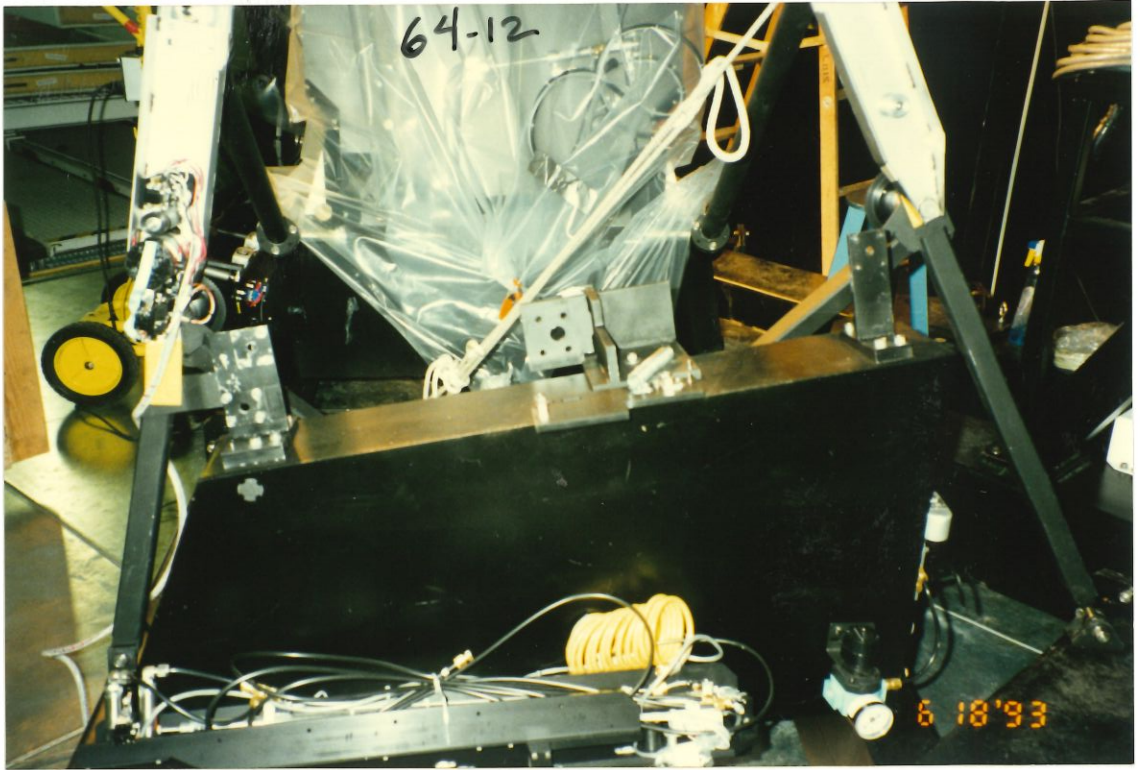


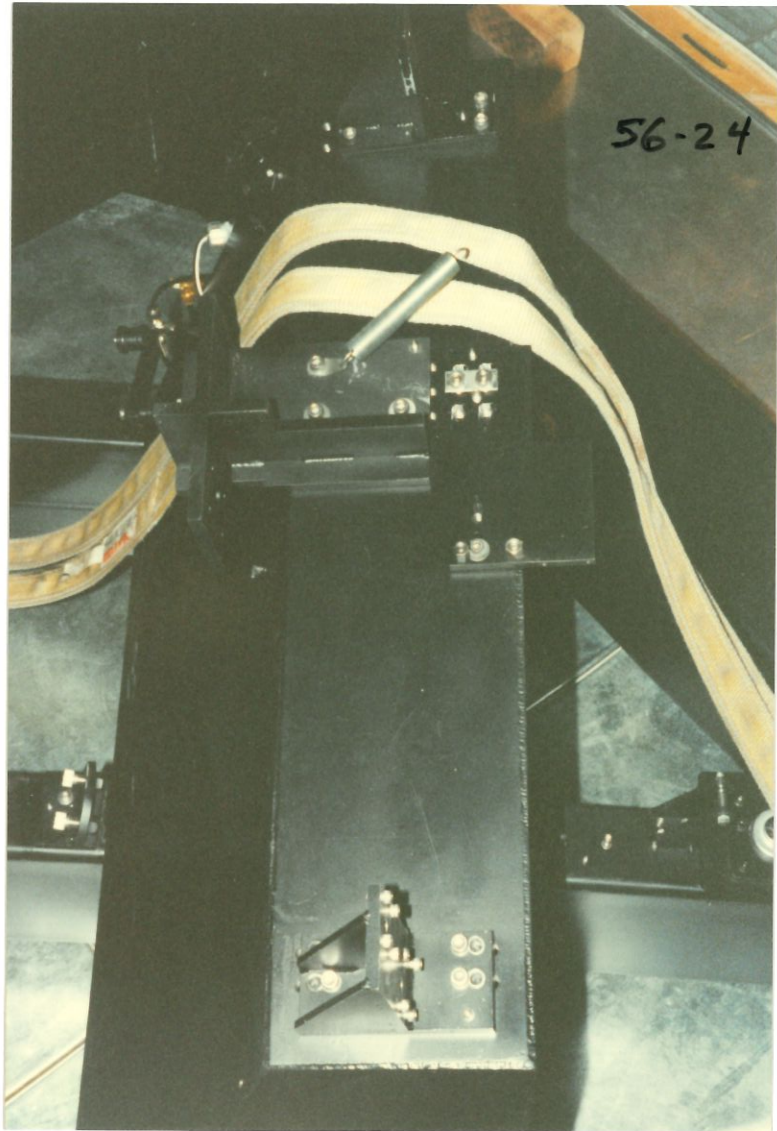
Keck I

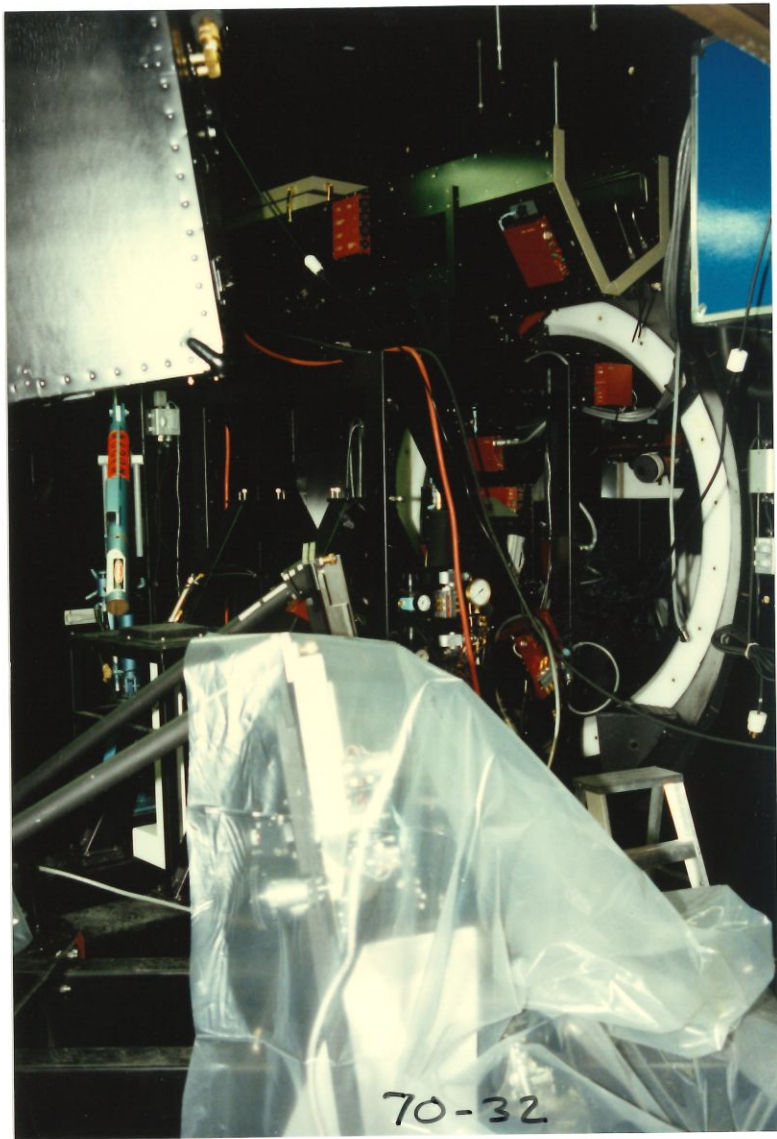




Re-assembly in Hawaii, June 18, 1993
(Note the walls are now painted black)





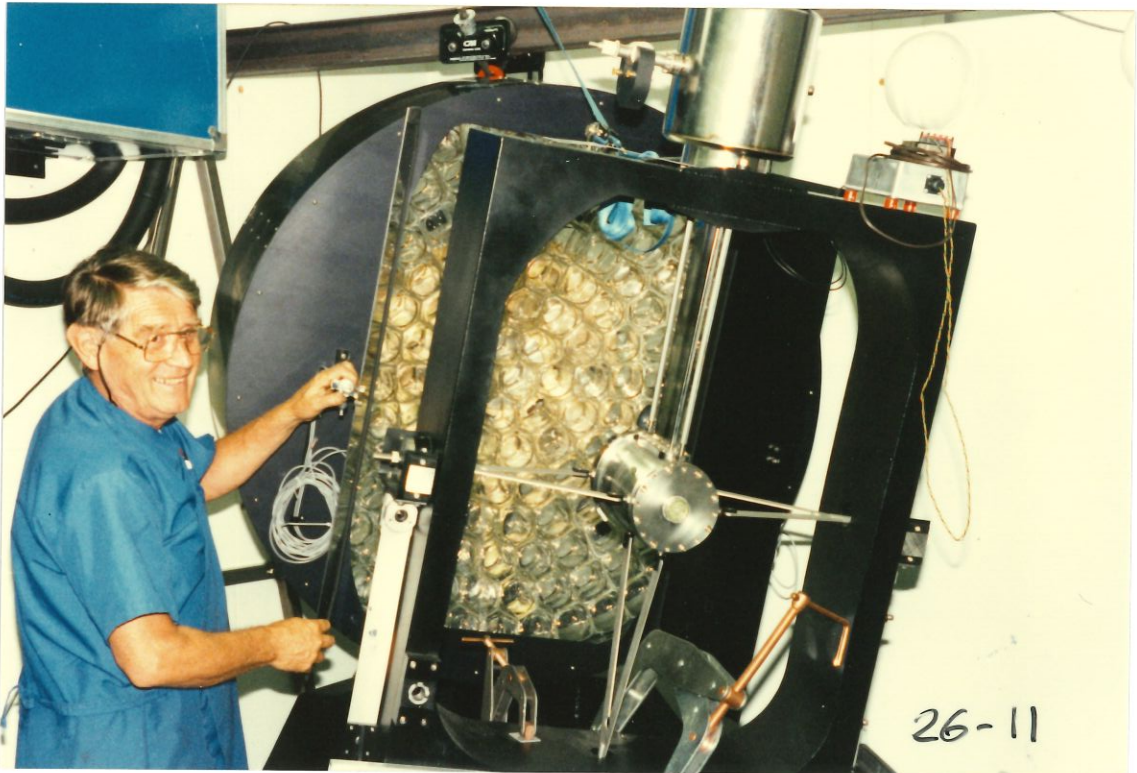




The Author



Neal Jern and Ron Laub, during commissioning



Erich Horn, at UCSC



Commissioning People: Neal Jern, Erich Horn, Bob Kibrick, Jack Osborne, Jeff Lewis, Jim Ward, Lance Bresee, and kneeling, Dick Kanto. Steve Vogt took the picture. Not present: Terry Ricketts, Dave Hilyard, Terry Pfister and Dean Tucker

Appendix

Filename: HIRES.Photo.Inventory.5.doc

How to Position and Focus a CCD

Selected Photos from the Construction of HIRES That Illustrate How to Build a Space-Frame/Monocoque Hybrid Structure to Position and Focus a CCD:

Jack Osborne 2/19/98

1. Davidson Auto-Collimator mounted in the Cross-Disperser Turntable Fixture. Half-inch Tooling Ball above is on the Turntable axis. The Turntable is first aligned on the slit and then rotated exactly 40 degrees (to 3 arc-sec precision, which is over-kill), and this is defined as the Camera Axis (15-35).
2. Mirror and Cross Wires to put the Frame onto the Camera Axis. The three flexible elements hold the Frame during measuring. Once the Frame is determined to be correct, the elements are pinned to their three mounting points (95-19).
3. The Dewar Frame is heavy and so is positioned with a hoist from the ceiling and wires with turnbuckles attached to a large vacuum clamp on an interior wall. The red shop cloths on the temporary support wires are for safety. Adjustment is now to +/- 0.1 inch (95-21).
4. Neal Jern is inspector here.
5. After the 3-D layout in AutoCAD, a cardboard full-size model is cut and taped together for a trial fit. This view also shows the take-apart joint for shipping, which is why the supporting elements must also be removable (42-6).
6. The final box in position. Panels are 1/8" thick mild steel plates (easy to shear). The three socket halves are cut to approximately the right angle and welded in place. The plan is for the ball joint to make up the position errors in location (32-11).
7. Detail of the central ball joint before the tube is cut to the measured length and welded to the ball (50-23).
8. Upper joint detail shows the clamping flange and upper ball, angled socket, flex plate mounting to the scissors bracket, and bronze adjusting screw with hardened steel pad. This bronze screw can make up +/-0.5 inch of miss-location. This view also shows the large white index marks to make sure the right round tube goes back into the right position with the top up and rotated at the right angle in case the ball is not round (50-8).
9. This photo shows Dick Kanto assembling one of the three micrometer drive screws in the square tube space-frame structure. This is the right side, or also called "anti-slit side". Note the temporary clamp holding the right round rod in position (19-26A).
10. A good view of the right side support, flex link, bronze screw and Dewar Frame push pad, micrometer screw, but no scissors drive bracket (No I.D.).
11. Aerial view during dis-assembly for pack and ship to Hawaii. (April of 1993) (82-21)
12. This photo shows the left micrometer drive screw and the red timing belt. The coil spring serves to keep the scissors drive plate in contact with the drive screw face (50-19).
13. A view of the left drive screw. This screw moves +/-0.3 inches. By a 20:1 reduction in the scissors linkage, the detector moves +/-0.015 inches (50-25A).
14. Right drive micrometer screw and center screw. Both end up on the right side. The motor pulley can be seen extending through the framework (50-6).

15. Middle support bracket. This view is looking back at the Corrector Lens Cells (not visible) (50-5).
16. Left Bracket: Wedge plate is visible under bracket. Box weldment is 1/8" steel plate on 5 sides with 1/2" top surface that has tapped 3/8-24 holes in it (50-20).
17. Right Bracket final location. Wedge plate here also. Compare this photo with "First Cut" photo under the "Strings and Levels" section (50-9).
18. Left side lower brace mount. Rod end provides adjustment in half turn increments (0.025") (50-4).
19. The three adjusting screws can be seen: #4-40 Allen head cap screws. These provide piston adjustment, relative to the field flattener dewar window and also two angular adjustments (tip and tilt). The cap screw can move 0.0005" for a tip or tilt of 42 arc-sec, which is 7 degrees of rotation with an allen wrench. The lateral adjustments were built but never used. The third angle is adjusted by rotating the spider assembly at its base. (Not visible in this photo) There is an eccentric mounted in a slot in the lower spider flange. +/-0.4 degrees (19-4A).
20. Not photographed is the alignment tool. It has 4 dial indicators for making relative adjustments to the CCD while attached to the ZIF socket. These are warm adjustments with a naked detector and so very hazardous. Hence, no photos were allowed.
21. The right side drive pinion and belt tensioner (50-21).
22. Right side view of the right side drive screw and dual belt system (50-17).
23. Looking down on the middle bracket. The bronze adjusting screw is visible as well as the idler and belt tensioner (50-10).
24. Square tube truss work: this is the lower left clevis attached to the 10" square mainframe of HIRES (50-3).
25. This is the lower right mounting bracket. It is attached to the 4" x 10" member (50-15).
26. The middle lower mount also attaches to a 4" x 10" member (50-16).
27. This view shows the left top ball and socket joint. Note by the differential clearance where the ball shank passes through the hole in the clamp ring that we missed the angle cut on the socket pad. The tolerance is tolerable, though. The index lines are visible here. Also, two of the three quick-connect locating pin assemblies can be seen. These are commercially available devices. They are very cumbersome to align in practice and an alternative coupler would be desirable (50-2).
28. The right top ball and socket joint. The socket pad angle was much better at this joint. Two quick-connect locating pin assemblies can be seen (50-7).

Film Strip Number and Description:

Note that each strip has been tagged with a black label for future reference.

1.0 #22

· 5-92

- Kodak Gold 400-3
- 2 3 4 5 4x6 2 each
- 2.0 #42
- 7-10-91
- Kodak Gold 400-2
- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 30 4x6 2 each
- 3.0 #25
- 6-91
- Kodak CC 400 5097
- 12 15 4x6 2 each
- 4.0 #32
- 9-91
- Kodak Gold 400-3
- 1 2 5 11 4x6 2 each
- 5.0 #15
- 8-10-92
- Fuji
- 29 31 35 4x6 2 each
- 6.0 #37
- 11-92
- Kodak Gold 400-3
- 1 thru 37 except 14 & 15 4x6 2 each
- 7.0 #66
- 2-91
- Kodak Gold 400-2
- 18 & 19 4x6 2 each
- 8.0 #21
- 12-90
- Kodak 5097 Gold 400-2
- 23 24 25 4x6 2 each
- 9.0 #19
- 9-92
- Kodak 400-3
- 2 thru 12 & 26A 27A 4x6 2 each
- 10.0 #65
- 5-93
- Kodak 400-3
- 15 & 16 4x6 2 each
- 11.0 #36
- 11-92
- Kodak Gold 400-3
- 15 thru 19 30 31 32 4x6 2 each
- 12.0 #26
- 8-10-92
- Kodak Gold 400-3
- 5 6 11 12 4x6 2 each
- 13.0 #35
- 3-91
- Kodak Gold 400-3
- 7 8 9 12 13 14 17 18 36 4x6 2 each
- 14.0 #43
- 3-91
- Kodak Gold 400-2
- 13 4x6 2 each
- 15.0 #41
- 12-92

- Fuji
- 3A & 9A 4x6 2 each
- 16.0 #95
- 5-91
- Kodak CC 400 5097
- 19 20 21 22 23 24 24A 4x6 2 each
- 17.0 #68
- 3-93
- Fuji
- 14 15 18 4x6 2 each
- 18.0 #38
-
- Kodak Gold 400-3
- 21 4x6 2 each
- 19.0 #46
- 7-92
- Kodak CC 400 5097
- 3 4 18 4x6 2 each
- 20.0 #50
- 4-20-93
- Kodak Gold 400-3
- 2 thru 10 15 16 17 19 20 21 22 23 26 4x6 2 each
- 21.0 #54
-
- Kodak Gold 400-3
- 24A 4x6 2 each
- 22.0 #56
- 7-93
- Kodak Gold 400-3
- 23 & 24 4x6 2 each
- 23.0 #61
- 6-93
- Kodak Gold 400-3
- 28 29 30 4x6 2 each
- 24.0 #64
- 6-93
- Kodak Gold 200-3
- 11 12 19 4x6 2 each
- 25.0 #70
- 7-93
- Kodak Gold 400-3
- 32 4x6 2 each
- 26.0 #72
- 7-93
- Kodak Gold 400-3
- 5A 6A 7A 12 12A 13A 4x6 2 each
- 27.0 #73
- 4-93
- Fuji
- 5 6 7 4x6 2 each
- 28.0 #74
- 4-28-93
- Kodak Gold 400-3
- 21 4x6 2 each
- 29.0 #78
- 1992

- Kodak Gold 400-3
- 1 2 3 4x6 2 each

30.0 #82

- 5-93
- Kodak Gold 400-3
- 7 14 16 20 21 4x6 2 each

31.0 #85

- 7-90
- Kodak Gold 400-2
- 11 12 13 14 4x6 2 each

32.0 #103

- 7-90
- Kodak Gold 400-2
- 15 16 22 23 4x6 2 each

33.0 (Formula for Photo I.D. is Strip Number Dash Negative Number, Like 103-4A)

Filename: morecaptions.doc
How to Position and Focus a CCD

Commissioning People: Neal Jern, Erich Horn, Bob Kibrick, Jack Osborne, Jeff Lewis, Jim Ward, Lance Bresee, and kneeling, Dick Kanto. Steve Vogt took the picture. Not present: Terry Ricketts, Dave Hilyard, Terry Pfister and Dean Tucker

The Author

Neal Jern and Ron Laub, during commissioning

Erich Horn, at UCSC

Leaving UCSC

Unloading at the Summit. Maurice Noe and Bob Moskitis

Hextek mirror and Bruce Bigelow

Hextek mirror mount and Dick Kanto and Jeff Lewis

Re-assembly in Hawaii, June 18, 1993
(Note the walls are now painted black)

1. Locate kinematic base.
2. Clamp autocollimator mount.
3. Align everything
4. Weld together, dis-assemble, paint
5. Re-install and check alignment

View from the Cross Disperser looking up through the Corrector Lenses. You can see the dewar Field Flattener imaged in the Camera Mirror.

View from the Cross Disperser looking up through the Corrector Lenses. You can see the dewar Field Flattener imaged in the Camera Mirror.

Hardened bushing detail. This is the Ford dewar. It is the second dewar intended for the mosaic of four (4) Ford CCD's, in case the Tektronix CCD was not available in time. It has been collimated and can be exchanged in Hawaii.

Alignment adjustments are preserved with red paint.

Tektronix 2048 x 2048 CCD with 24 micron pixels in a ZIF socket

Note the flat alignment mirror mounted on the rear of the dewar body (36-19)

Another view of the Cross-Disperser turntable and alignment fixture. This time, with the second Davidson Alignment Telescope. (38-21)

Measuring from the turntable tooling ball to the dewar frame (95-22)

Alignment tooling to present mirrors at either end of the dewar. Also, to locate the CCD height. (105-2, -4)

HIRES' main frame. The frame sits on three points on the Nasmyth Platform. Insulated housing is in the background. (103-16)

The main Auto-Collimator tripod is in the white structure in the left of this view. It has been welded to the black main frame. The welds are painted grey. (95-23)

Cardboard lens mount and cardboard support box to check rough alignment. (42-1 thru -5)

One of three flex plates that support the dewar. Steel, 1/8" x 2". (46-18)

Alignment check with the empty lens cells. Jim Ward is adjusting (78-1, -3)

The special dewar lifter is in the upper left. It is white with skateboard wheels to fit under the main frame. It uses a manual hoist with web belt. (82-16)

The dewar field flattener has four temporary holders/movers. These are removed after alignment and the vacuum holds the lens positioned. Then, small profile clamps are fitted to hold the lens in case the vacuum is gone. The assembly is blackened with black foil and black felt. (37-24) (73-6, -7) (73-5)

Dewar is intended to hang roughly at the installation angle. (35-18)

Spider welding fixture – 2 different lengths are used. (35-13)

Spiders at initial installation and centering. (35-14)

Liquid Nitrogen pipe goes thru this big slot. (35-17)

Mag-Mill used for pinning. (74-21)

Terry Pfister shown during tack-welding of the dewar frame (43-13).

Slit side flex plate (42-30).

Anti-slit side flex plate (25-12).