









SAMOS Pre-Ship Review

September 20, 2023

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SAMOS Timeline



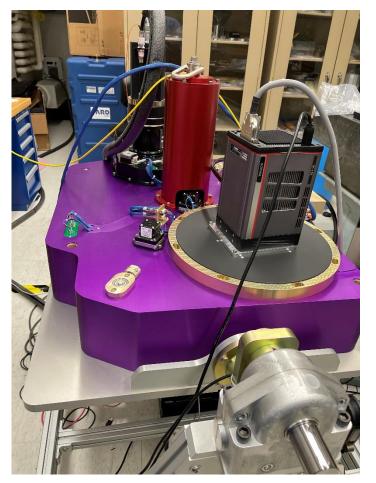






- NSF Funds awarded 2016
- PDR completed March 2018
- Hardware complete ~ 2021/2022
- Software complete 2023
- AIT complete August 2023
- Pre-Ship Review September 20, 2023

SAMOS in IDG Lab @ JHU





Pre-Ship Review Agenda

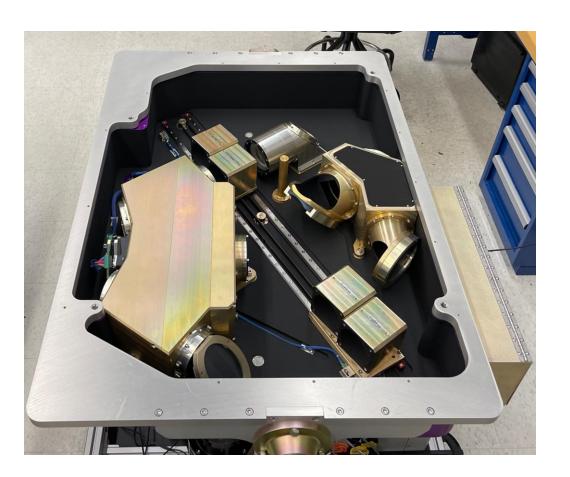








- Optomechanical Compliance
- Optical Performance
- Mechanical Performance
- Packaging and Shipment Plan
- Lab activities/schedule at SOAR
- Commissioning activities/schedule





The Optomechanics

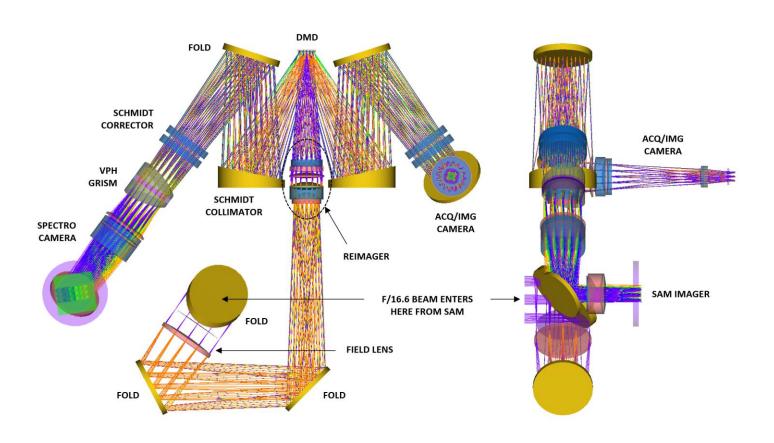








- The SAMOS uses a highly folded optical layout containing numerous reflective, refractive, and diffractive optics
- All optics are mounted by deadreckoning, (i.e. without adjustment) but for focus shims at the reimager, DMD, and CCDs.
- Optics (lenses, mirrors, prisms)
 were fabricated by Optimax
- Gratings were fabricated by KOSI
- Optomechanical components fabricated by JHU IDG.





Optical Element Metrology









- Optimax provided full inspection reports with each optic.
- JHU verified all lens diameters prior to installation. Thicknesses were verified at the assembly level to verify vertex-to-vertex spacings.
 - In all cases, JHU measurements agreed with Optimax inspection reports.
 - By all appearances, Optimax did a fantastic job fabricating the SAMOS optics.



Optomechanical Metrology

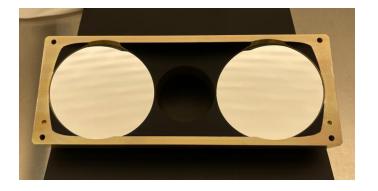


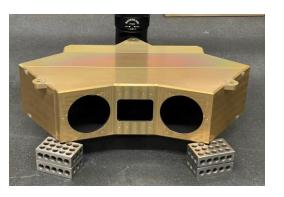






- JHU measured all lens diameters to verify compliance
 - In particular radial clearance required to ensure decenter tolerance compliance
 - Clearance required for cold survival limit (-20 °C)
- CMM measurements of Schmidt collimator surface (outside CA) to verify segment alignment.
 - Results indicate that both segments are within tolerance
- CMM measurements of Schmidt housing indicate that all optomechanical reference features are extremely accurate
 - Schmidt fold and corrector interfaces are accurate to 0.002 degrees.
 - Reference hole (dowels and bores) true positions good to 50 um.







Optomechanical Metrology Cont.









- Optical bench reference features measured in various ways.
 - On the CNC machine during final machining.
 - Using FARO arm upon completion.
- Optomechanical system alignment verified optically.
 - Central pinhole at the field stop location falls within 90 um of DMD center!
 - Placement tolerance of the DMD die in the package is 150 um.
 - DMD image is centered on the imaging channel CCD to within 14 pixels
- Grism alignment is very good.
 - All spectra are aligned to the spectral channel CCD pixels to better than +/- 2 pixels (13 um per pixel on the Sophia test camera) over the spectral range
 - Need to check how well the central wavelength falls on the detector.



Optical Performance Test Setup

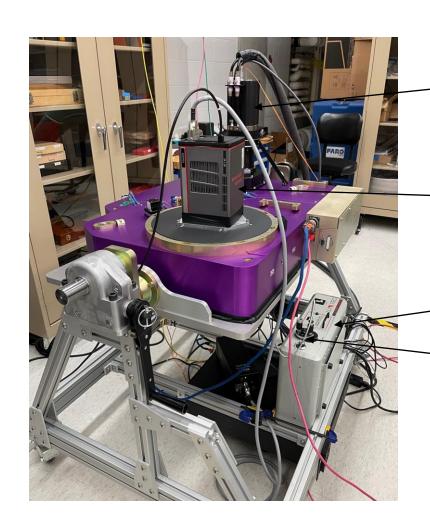










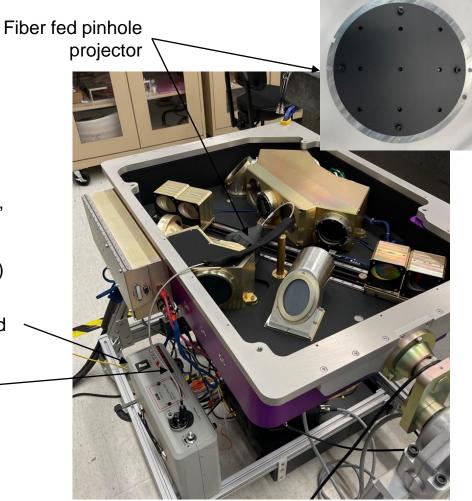


Spectral Instruments SI850 CCD camera, 1k x 1k, 13um pixels

Spec Channel Camera, for test only (Teledyne Sophia blue sensitive CCD, 2k x 2k)

Xenon Source (Also use Halogen and Hg line source)

Fiber





Optical Performance: DMD/Imaging Channel z-Band

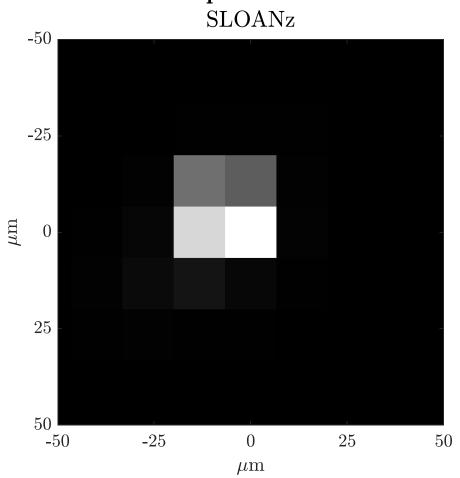








Point Spread Function SLOANz



Ensquared Energy SLOANz 100 80 Percent Enclosed Energy DMD FWHM: 7.77 μm 60 CCD FWHM: 0.25 arc-sec 20 DMD (on-axis) CCD (on-axis) CCD (max field) 10 20 30 40 50 60

Required FWHM @ DMD: 14.0 µm Achieved FWHM @ DMD: 7.77 µm

Required FWHM @ CCD: 0.30 arc-sec Achieved FWHM @ CCD: 0.25 arc-sec

Half-width from Center (μm)



Optical Performance: DMD/Imaging Channel i-Band

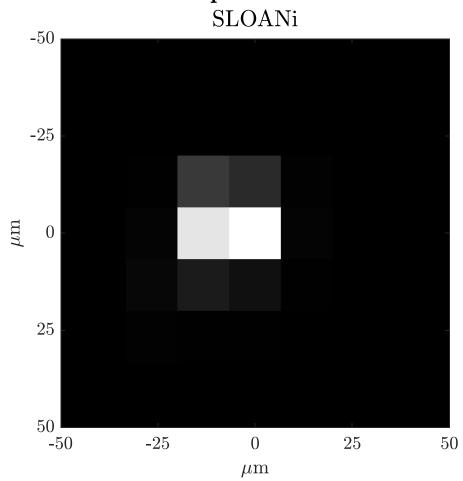




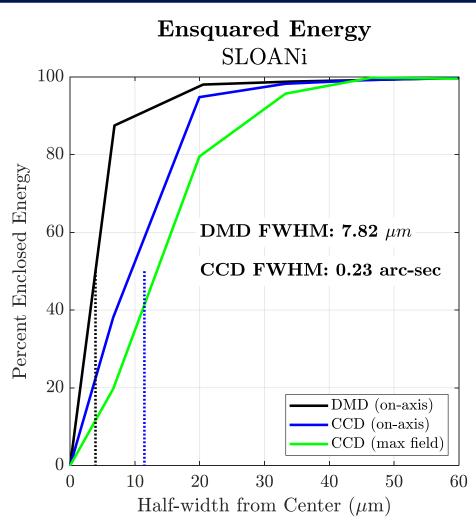




Point Spread Function SLOANi



Required FWHM @ DMD: 14.0 µm Achieved FWHM @ DMD: 7.82 µm



Required FWHM @ CCD: 0.30 arc-sec Achieved FWHM @ CCD: 0.23 arc-sec



Optical Performance: DMD/Imaging Channel r-Band

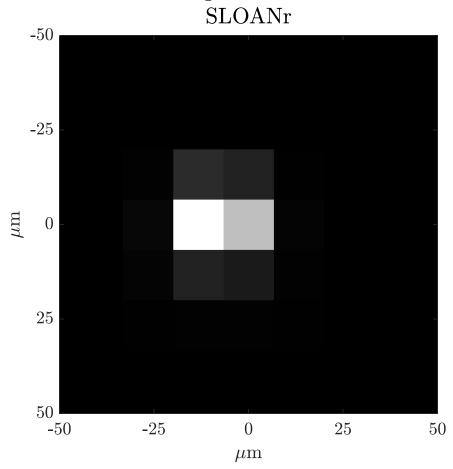












Ensquared Energy SLOANr 100 80 Percent Enclosed Energy DMD FWHM: 8.38 μm CCD FWHM: 0.24 arc-sec 40 20 DMD (on-axis) CCD (on-axis) CCD (max field) 20 30 10 40 50 60 Half-width from Center (μm)

Required FWHM @ DMD: 14.0 µm Achieved FWHM @ DMD: 8.38 µm

Required FWHM @ CCD: 0.30 arc-sec Achieved FWHM @ CCD: 0.24 arc-sec



Optical Performance: DMD/Imaging Channel g-Band [1 of 2]

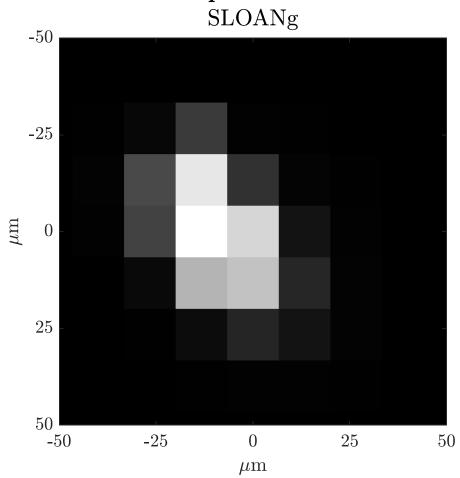




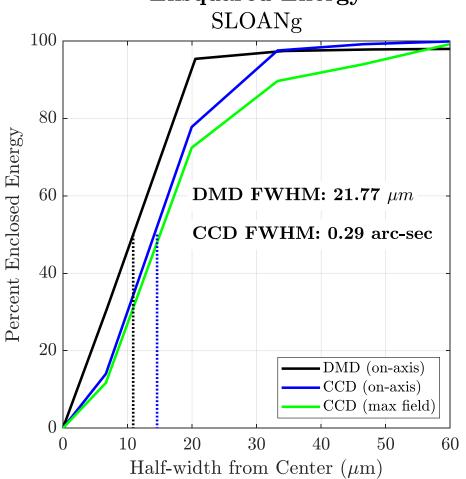




Point Spread Function



Ensquared Energy



Required FWHM @ DMD: 14.0 µm Achieved FWHM @ DMD: 21.77 µm

Required FWHM @ CCD: 0.30 arc-sec Achieved FWHM @ CCD: 0.29 arc-sec



Optical Performance: DMD/Imaging Channel g-Band [2 of 2]

Percent Enclosed Energy

10

20

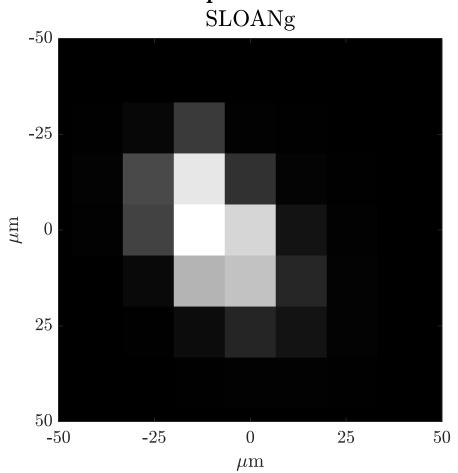








Point Spread Function SLOANg



Ensquared Energy SLOANg 100 80 1x1 micromirror ensquared energy reduced by PSF 60 decentered on micromirror 40 20 DMD (on-axis) CCD (on-axis) CCD (max field)

30

Half-width from Center (μm)

Required FWHM @ DMD: 14.0 µm Achieved FWHM @ DMD: 21.77 µm

Required FWHM @ CCD: 0.30 arc-sec Achieved FWHM @ CCD: 0.29 arc-sec

50

60



Optical Performance: DMD/Imaging Channel Halpha

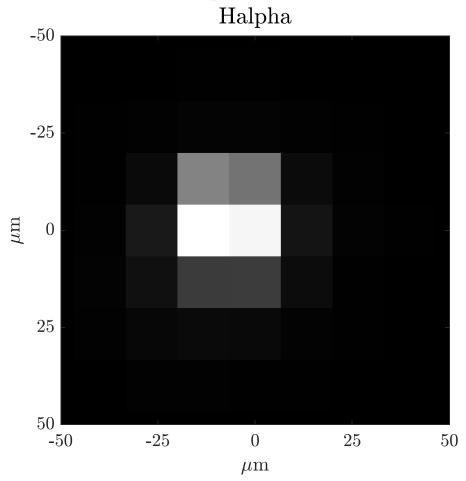




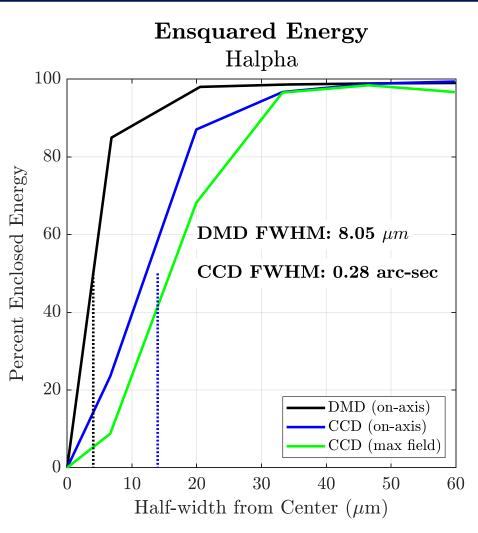








Required FWHM @ DMD: 14.0 µm Achieved FWHM @ DMD: 8.05 µm



Required FWHM @ CCD: 0.30 arc-sec Achieved FWHM @ CCD: 0.28 arc-sec



Optical Performance: Scattered Light z-Band

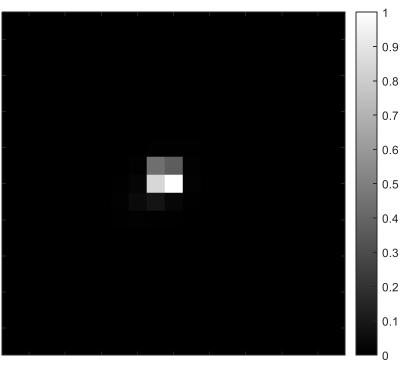




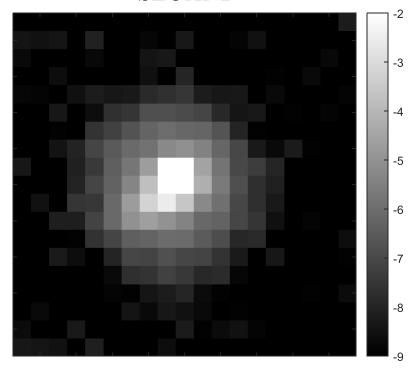




 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Normalized Irradiance} \\ \text{SLOANz} \end{array}$



 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Normalized Irradiance (log)} \\ \text{SLOANz} \end{array}$





Optical Performance: Scattered Light i-Band

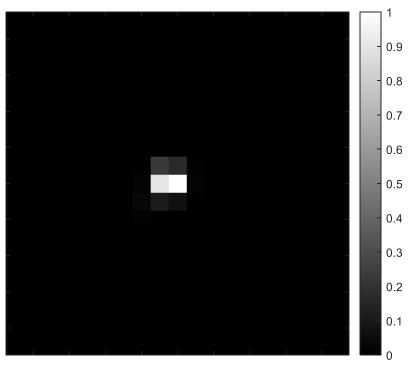




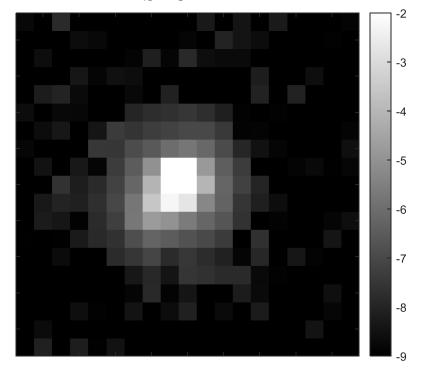




 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Normalized Irradiance} \\ \textbf{SLOANi} \end{array}$



Normalized Irradiance (log) SLOANi



Total scattered power: 1.45%



Optical Performance: Scattered Light r-Band

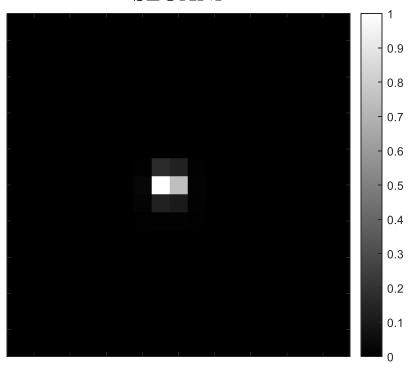




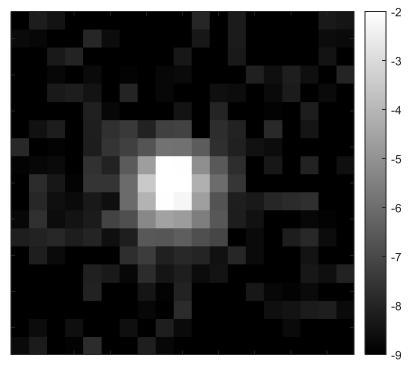




Normalized Irradiance SLOANr



Normalized Irradiance (log) SLOANr



Total scattered power: 1.25%



Optical Performance: Scattered Light g-Band

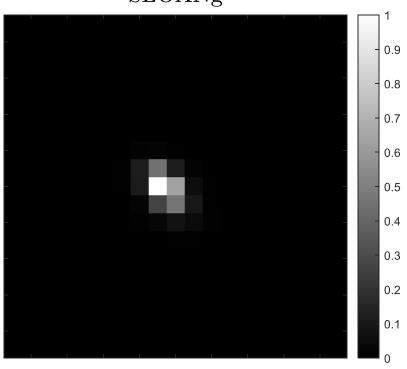




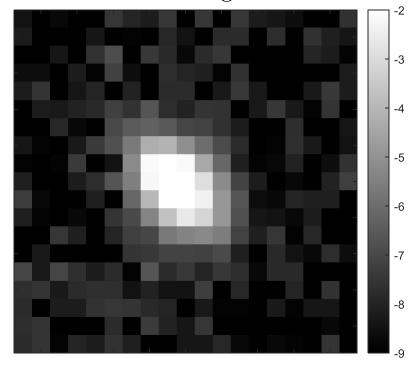




 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Normalized Irradiance} \\ \text{SLOANg} \end{array}$



Normalized Irradiance (log) SLOANg



Total scattered power: 0.97%



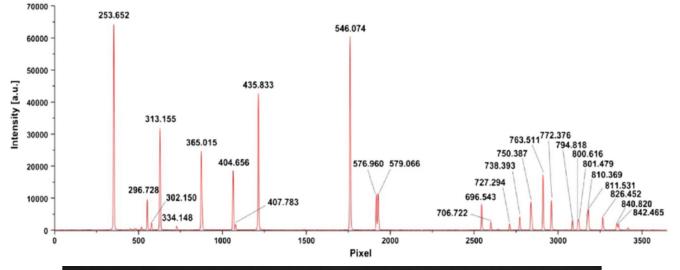
Optical Performance: Mercury-Argon Calibration Source













10 micromirror slit
9 micromirror slit

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•

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•

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1 micromirror slit



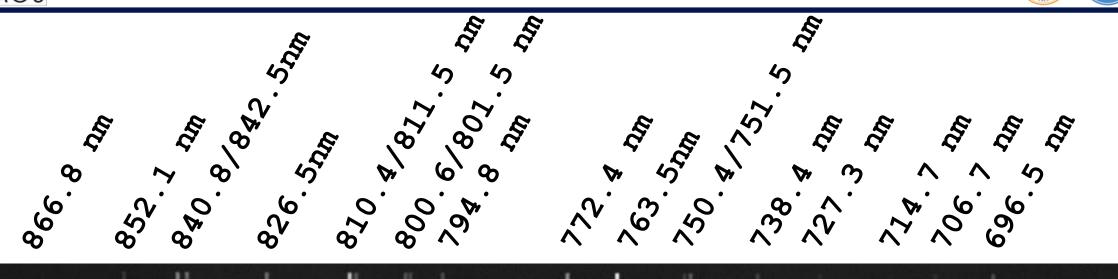
Optical Performance: Line Source Resolution

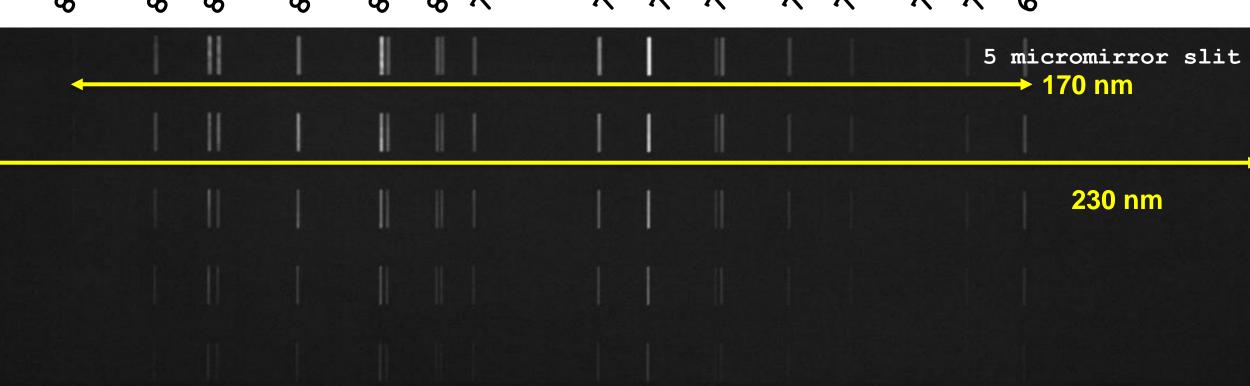














Optical Performance: Blue Grism Resolution

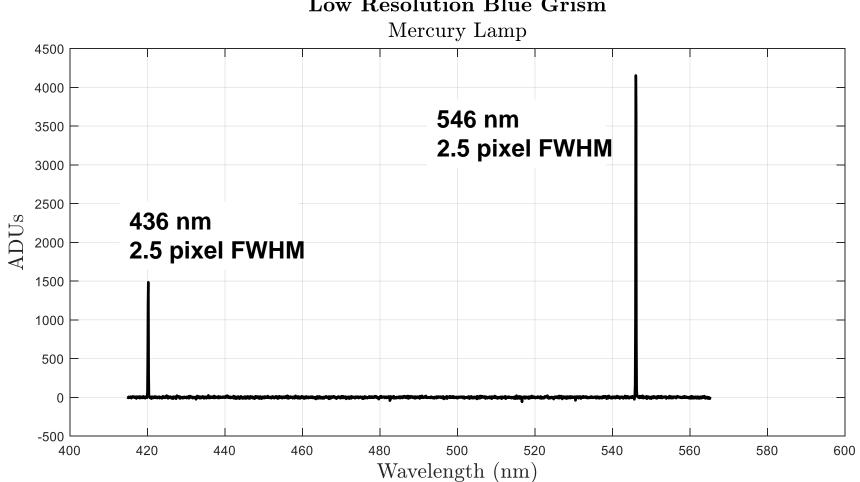








Low Resolution Blue Grism





Optical Performance: Red Grism Resolution

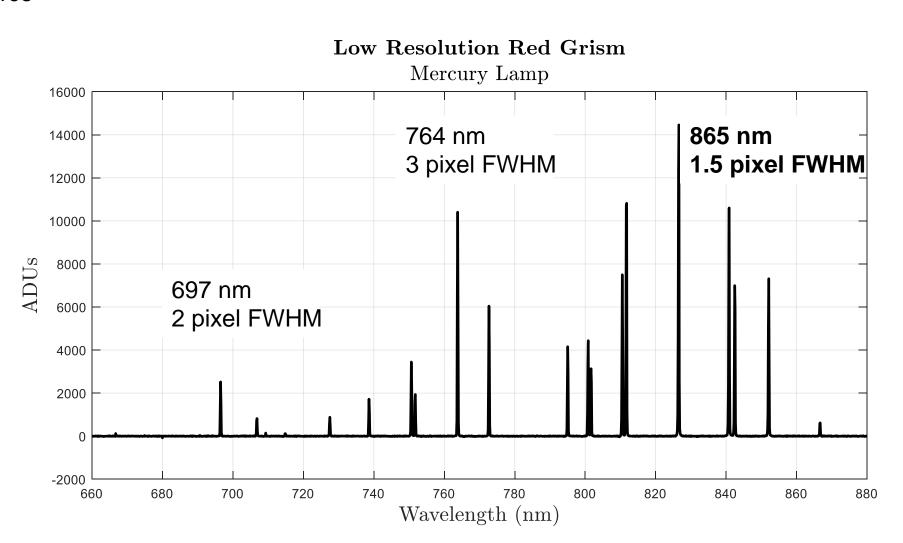








Point source





Optical Performance: Contrast Ratio [1 of 2]

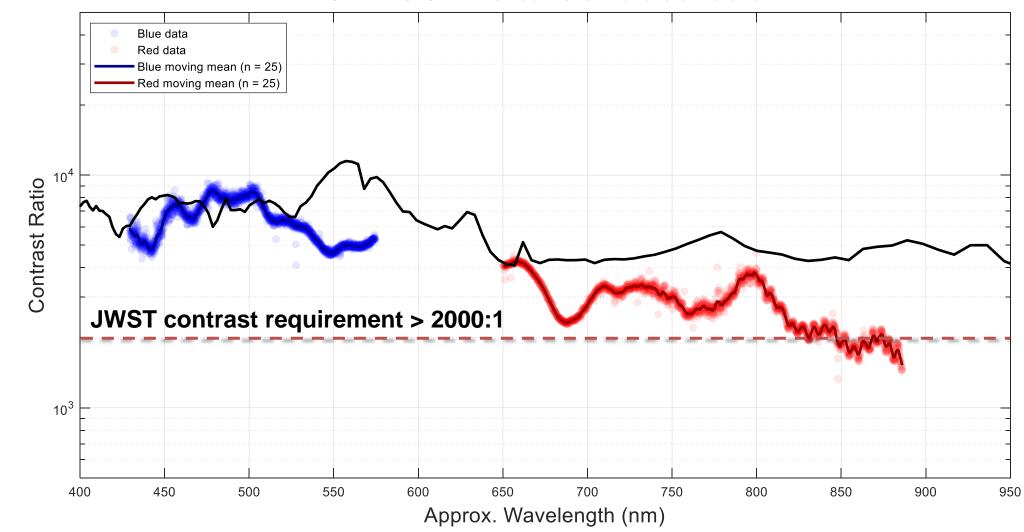








SAMOS In-situ Contrast ratio





Optical Performance: Contrast Ratio

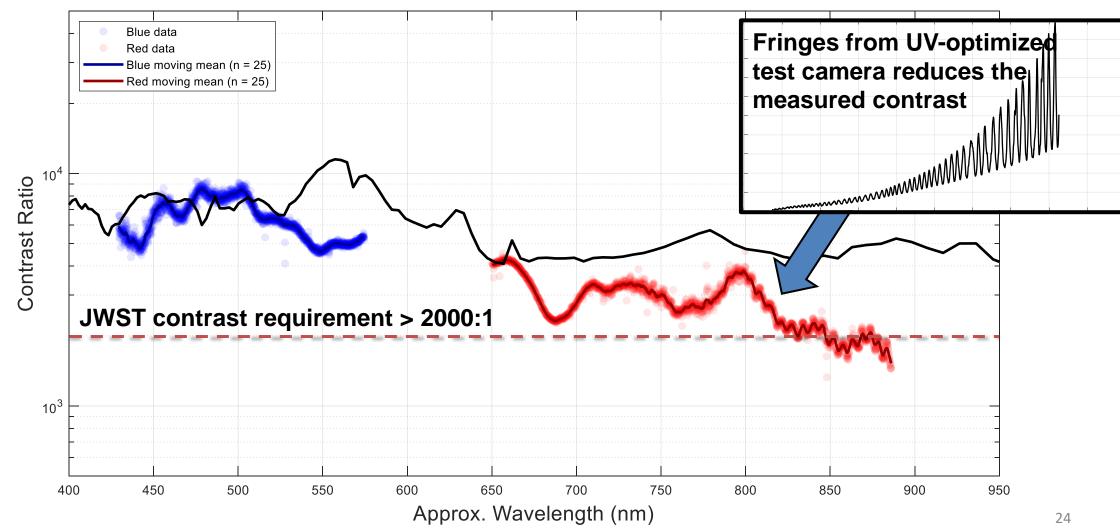








SAMOS In-situ Contrast ratio





Optical Performance: Predicted Throughput Imaging Channel

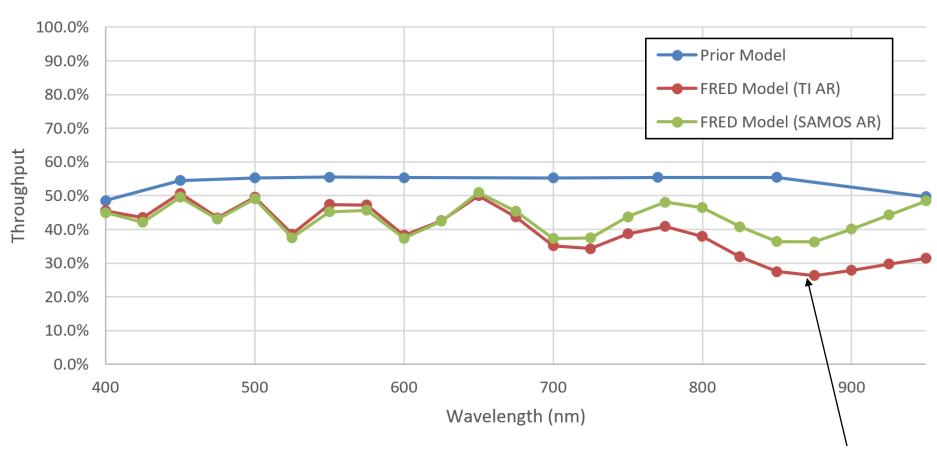








Imaging Channel Throughput



Based on current stock DMD AR coating



Optical Performance: Predicted Throughput Spectroscopic Channel Low-Res Blue

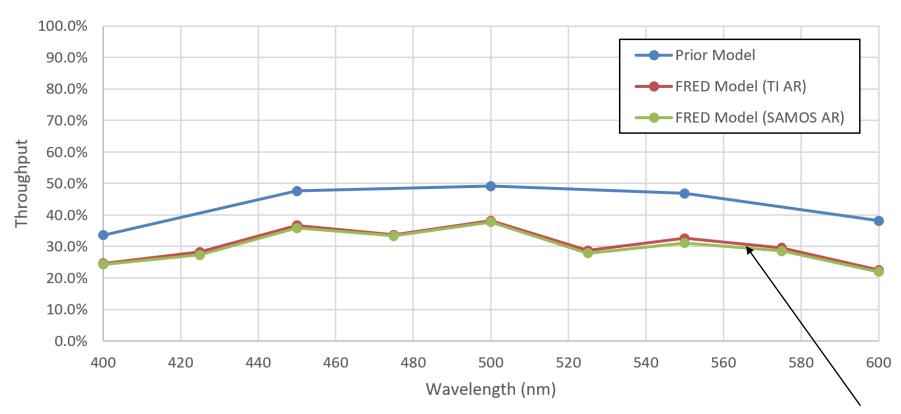








Spectroscopic Channel Throughput (low res blue)



Based on current stock DMD AR coating



Optical Performance: Predicted Throughput Spectroscopic Channel Low-Res Red

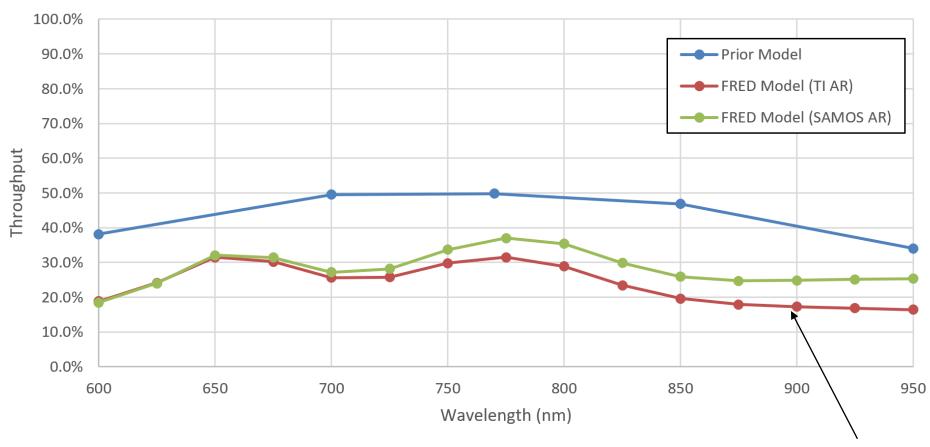








Spectroscopic Channel Throughput (low res red)



Based on current stock DMD AR coating



Mechanical Performance









- Filter wheel operation
- Grism exchanger
- Flexure



Filter Wheel

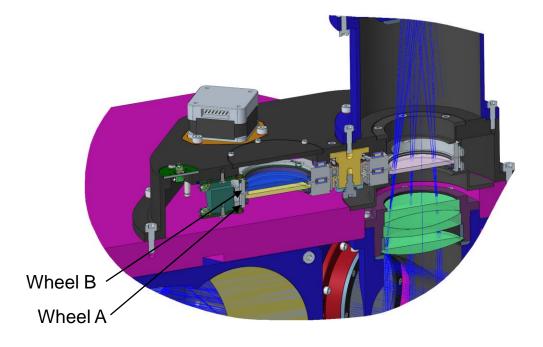




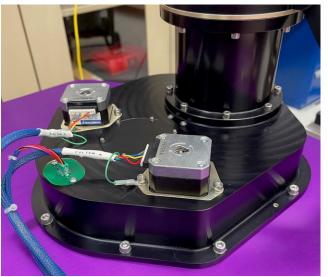




- Dual wheel design
- Six filter holders per wheel
- Design heritage: WHIRC, RSS
- SAMOS wheels both have been actuated dozens of times during I&T and are robust









Grism Exchanger

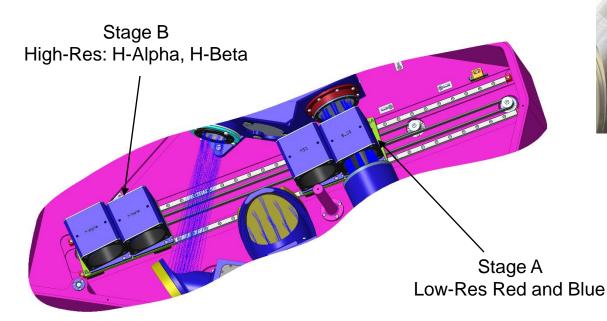








- Dual stage, independently driven, belt-drive design
- Two grisms per stage: low-res stage and high-res stage
- Mechanism shown to be very reliable based on dozens of actuations
- Limits and interlocks have passed functional testing







Angle

(Deg)

0

90

180

270

Flexure Measurement

Spectral

(Low-Res Red Grism)

Υ

(Pixel)

958

957

957

957

Χ

(Pixel)

1688

1689

1689

1689

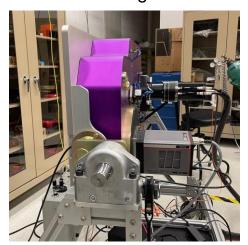




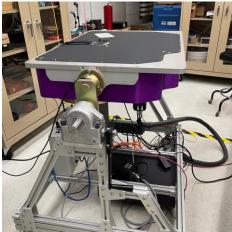




0 deg



90 deg



517517517

Υ

(Pixel)

517

Imaging

Χ

(Pixel)

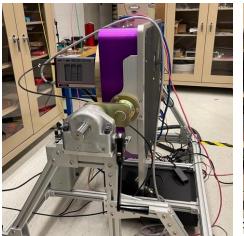
526

526

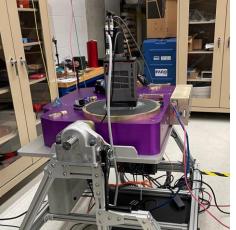
526

526





270 deg





Instrument Handling









- Dedicated lift fixture mounts to SAMOS optical bench at the instrument in-plane center of gravity
- Hoist ring for crane interface
- Balance is adjustable, within limits, to level the instrument when lifted
- Instrument is level with SAMI and SAMI electronics removed

SAMOS lift fixture





Instrument Shipping Strategy [1 of 2]









- Packaging design and packing performed by Craters & Freighters and IDG
- Instrument and instrument cart to be shipped in separate crates
 - Each crate will have a base that allows for pallet jack and forklift use
 - Instrument will be vapor bagged and boxed in foam
 - Instrument box to be mounted on a shock and vibration isolated platform

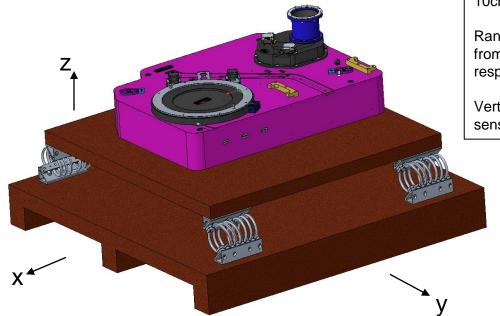
 Imaging camera to be removed from the instrument, boxed, and affixed to the same isolation as the instrument.

Isolation Performance Prediction by Socitec:

10cm Drop Shock → 3.0, 5.5, 2.2, g's in xyz respectively

Random Vibe Response from common carrier PSD (sourced from MIL STD 810H) \rightarrow 0.7, 0.9, 1.1 grms in xyz respectively.

Vertical (z) natural frequency of 6.5Hz fits with Socitec sensitive equipment target of 5-7Hz.





Socitec FH40-4405 Isolators (Worksheet in back-up slides.)



Instrument Shipping Strategy I2 of 21









- Shock recorder to be mounted on isolated instrument platform
 - https://microdaq.com/catalog/product/view/id/3886/s/msr175-shock-temperature-data-logger/category/505/
- Shock indicators (G-load TBD) and tilt indicators to be mounted on case
- Current plan is to have two crates
 - Instrument Crate: 1422mm x 1270mm x 1397mm and 213kg (TBF)
 - Includes SAMOS instrument and separately packed imaging channel camera
 - Crate 2: 1118mm x 1067mm x 1041mm and 104kg (TBF)
 - Includes cart, SAMOS electronics chassis, light sources, cables, tools, and miscellaneous items
- Photos to be taken of crate internals and exterior prior to leaving JHU



Shipment Plan









- Ship end of September
 - Baltimore to Santiago by air (two quotes pending: C&F and PWS)
 - Santiago to SOAR by truck (AURA to arrange)
- **INSURANCE:** Anticipate \$2.5M of coverage provided by JHU underwriter. Need to confirm that the insurance goes all the way to the summit rather than only to hand-off in Santiago.



Post Shipment Checks [1 of 2] To be performed by SOAR/AURA personnel









Pickup in Santiago

- Visually inspect crate exterior for damage
- Compare to photos of crates at JHU pre-departure
- Check shock indicators
- Take photos of exterior (all sides) and shock indicators
- Take closeup photos of any fresh damage
- Log any discrepancies with the driver and notify JHU through appropriate channels
- Send all photos to JHU through appropriate channels

Pickup in La Serena

- Visually inspect crate exterior for damage
- Compare to photos of crates at Santiago
- Check shock indicators
- Take photos of exterior (all sides) and shock indicators
- Take closeup photos of any fresh damage
- Log any discrepancies with the driver and notify JHU through appropriate channels
- Send all photos to JHU through appropriate channels



Post Shipment Checks I2 of 21 To be performed by SOAR/AURA personnel









Arrival at SOAR

- Visually inspect crate exterior for damage
- Compare to photos of crates at JHU pre-departure
- Check shock indicators
- Take photos of exterior (all sides) and shock indicators
- Take closeup photos of any fresh damage
- Log any discrepancies with the driver and notify JHU
- Send all photos to JHU through appropriate channels
- Post arrival (After driver leaves)
 - Remove lid and inspect internals
 - Compare condition to photos taken at JHU pre-shipment
 - Notify JHU of any discrepancies
 - Replace crate covers
 - Store containers in a safe location
 - Take photos to document condition and forward photos to JHU



Pre-Installation Checkout at SOAR [1 of 2] December 2023 Baseline









- Unpack crates [1/2 day]
- Reproduce instrument lab configuration [1/2 day]
 - Mount SAMOS on cart (Crane Required: may need crane operator)
 - Connect electrical cables
 - Install pinhole projector
 - Connect light sources
 - Verify spare cable set functionality
- Perform post shipment functional tests [1 day]
- Mount SAMI on SAMOS [1 day]
 - Determine focus shim thickness
 - Shim and thickness dimension forwarded to machine shop for modification
- Mount SAMOS on SAM [1 day]
 - Verify interface
 - Shim feet as needed
 - Return SAMOS to instrument cart



Pre-Installation on SOAR I2 of 21 December 2023 Baseline









- Install instrument cables [1 day]
 - Nasmyth rack to SAMOS
 - Instrument power cable
 - Instrument communication cable (Ethernet)
 - Imging camera power cable
 - Imaging camera data cable (fiber)
 - Ethernet from computer room to Nasmyth rack (if needed)
 - Install glycol lines
 - SAMOS imaging camera to facility glycol line



Commissioning at SOAR : January – February 2024 1. Installation

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY







- Remove SAMOS from cart and mount on SAM
- Install SAMI dewar
- Install SAMI electronics
- Connect instrument cables
- Connect glycol lines



Commissioning at SOAR 2. Imaging Channel (SISI)









USING DMD IN FULL FIELD MODE:

- Bias, Dark Current and dome flats during the day.
- DMD to SISI CCD maps: uses DMD pinholes with dome flats
- Telescope focus on camera, PSF check. Encircled energy (initially without SAM closed loop).
 - Determine best focus of the telescope
 - Determine image FWHM, Encircled/ensquared flux vs. radius (aperture correction)
 at various field position.
- Standard stars: determine zero-point, flux calibration in all 8+1 filters
 - Use Hamuy spectrophotometric standard, see
 https://noirlab.edu/science/observing-noirlab/observing-ctio/Spectrophotometric-Standards/Hamuy
- Astrometric field:
 - Zero point of rotator for RADEC orientation.
 - Plate scale, field distortion in all filters.
 - Repeat to check stability of WCS



Commissioning at SOAR

3. Spectroscopic Channel (SAMI)









- Alignment and focus check of SAMI on SAMOS
 - DMD pinholes with quartz lamp should produce horizontal spectra in all gratings
- Bias, Dark Current during the day.
- DMD to SAMI CCD maps: uses DMD pinholes with dome flats
- Flat field datacube during the day.
 - Use quartz lamp, for each grating scan long slits by 100pixel steps. Width to be adjusted depending on lamp brightness and exp.time. Analysis script available but to be checked with SAMI data format (Dana)
- Dispersion data cube
 - Same flat field strategy with arc lamp (CuHeAr for blue gratings; HeArNe for red gratings)
- Throughput for the four gratings, using spectrophotometric standards (Hamuy catalog)



Commissioning at SOAR

4. Science Observations in slit mode









- Spectroscopy of single star (standard)
 - Target close to the center of the field
 - Slit definition
 - Start imaging and spectroscopic acquisition
 - Telescope dither move
 - Adjust slit position, repeat.
- Spectroscopy of cluster (NGC3105 or TBD depending on the epoch)
 - Same procedure as single star using
 - Pre-defined slits
 - Slits determined on-the-flight
- HTS: cycle through a Hadamard datacube on compact target (TBD)





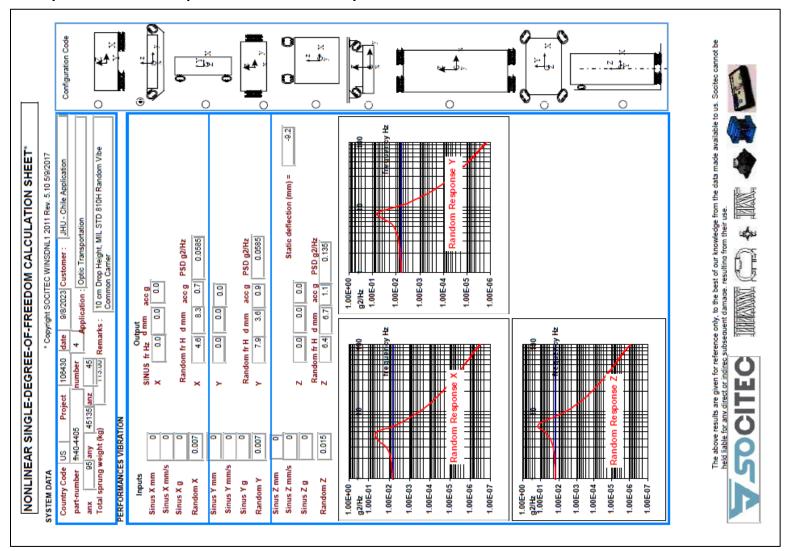








Wire Rope Isolator Spec Worksheet p1/2















Wire Rope Isolator Spec Worksheet p2/2

