



Discovery Channel Telescope

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Lowell Observatory



DCT Background and Progress

1995 Next Generation Lowell Telescope (NGLT) under consideration

- Initial optical studies & site testing

2003 Lowell-DCI partnership formed

- NGLT becomes DCT
- Project office established and staffed
- Mirror blanks ordered

2004 Concept Design Review

- Review overall design
- Reduce cost and risk, but retain capability

2004 Site development begun

- USFS use permit issued
- Access road and site preparation
- Formal groundbreaking

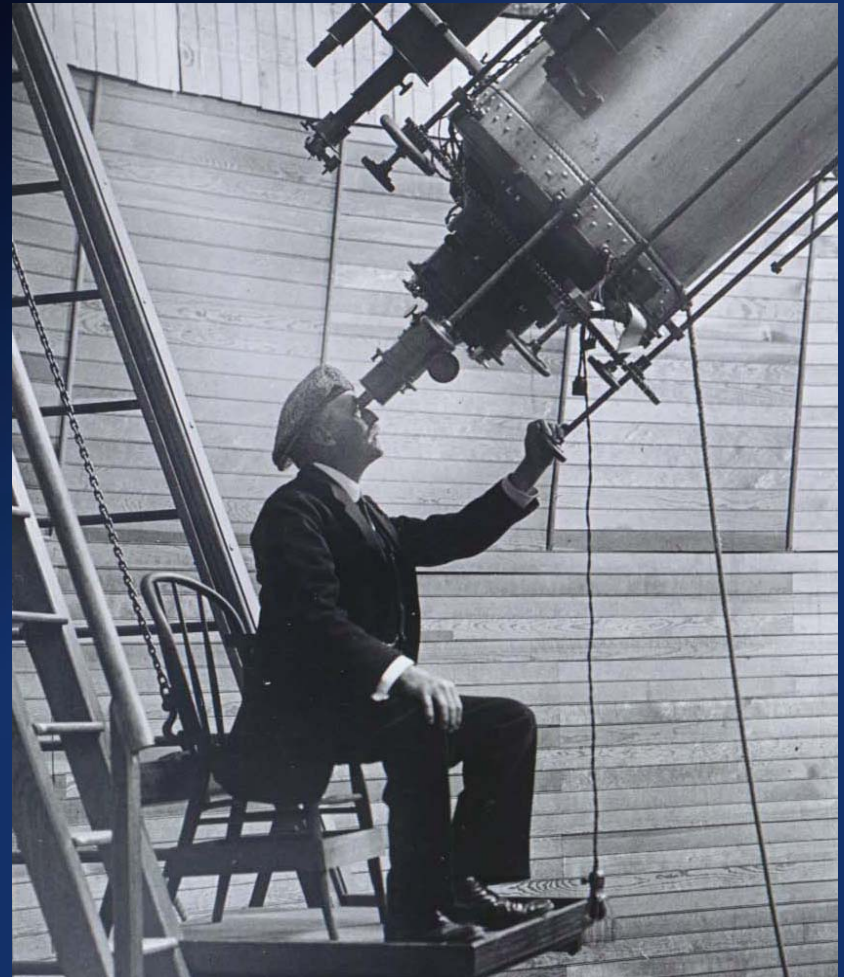
2005 Facility construction started

- Foundations and structural steel
- Shell and interior

2005 Primary mirror blank completed

2006 Primary mirror figuring started

Base facility completion



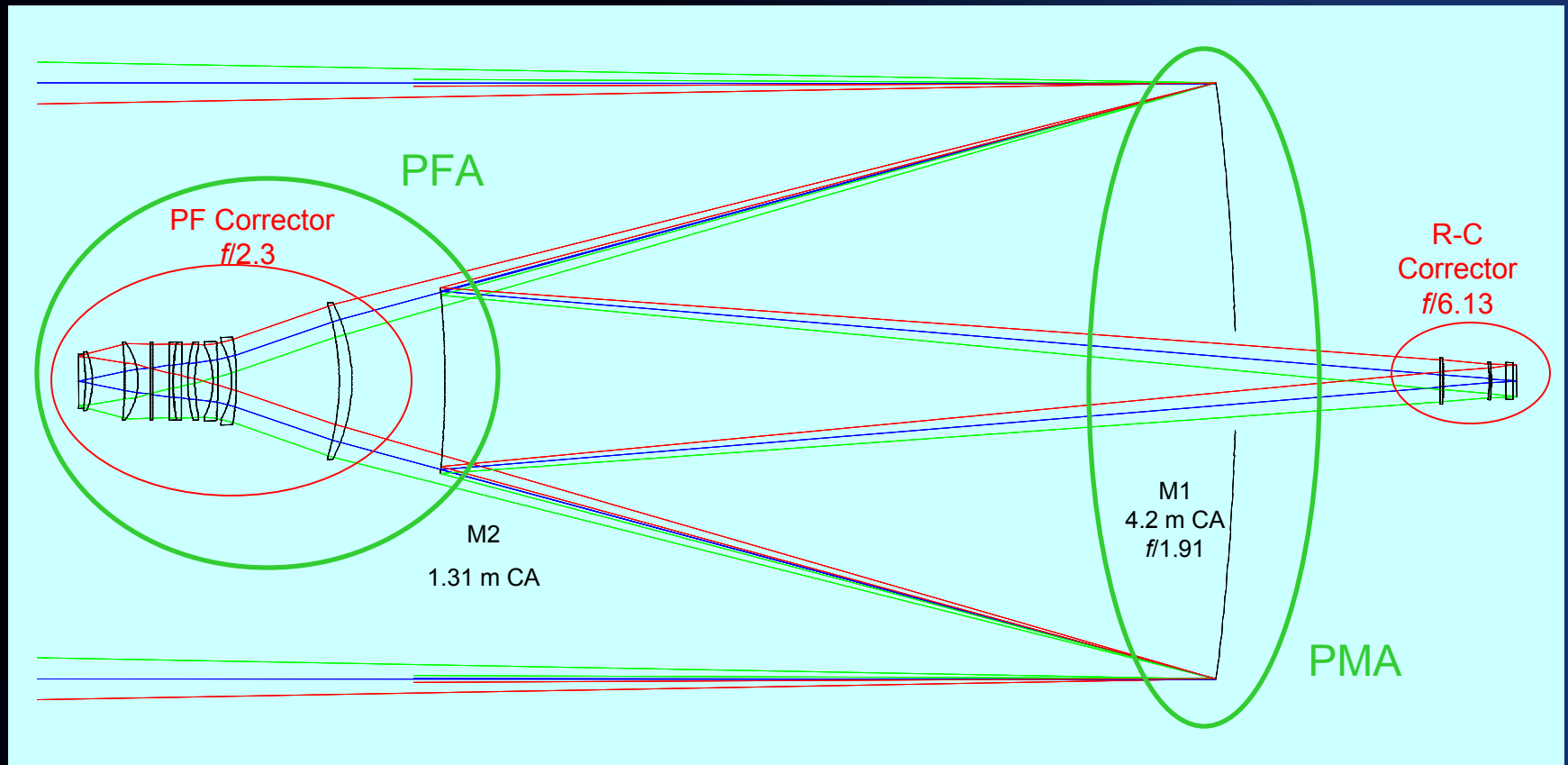


Optical Specifications

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Prime Focus</u>	<u>Ritchey-Chrétien Focus</u>
Clear Aperture	4.2 meters	4.2 meters
Effective f/ratio	2.3	6.1
Central obscuration	11%	13%
Linear Field of View	2 degrees	30' unvignetted
Image scale (15 μ pixel)	0.32 "/pixel	0.12 "/pixel
Image Quality	0.38" FWHM	0.29" FWHM
ADC	Included	Optionally removable
UV cutoff	360 nm	300 nm (without ADC)



Optical Configuration





Imaging Survey Telescopes

Telescope	Diameter	Collecting Area	Solid Angle FOV	$A\Omega$	First Light
	(m)	(m ²)	(deg ²)	(m ² deg ²)	
WIYN/One Degree Imager	3.50	9.6	1.0	9.6	2009
CFHT/Megacam	3.6	10	1	10	
Subaru/Suprimecam	8	50.2	0.25	12.6	
Palomar/Quest	1.2	1.1	16.6	18.3	
Blanco/Dark Energy Camera	4.00	12.6	2.2	27.6	2009
MMT/one-degree camera	6.5	33.2	1	33.2	
Lowell/DCT	4.20	13.9	3.1	42.9	~2010
Pan-STARRS	4x1.8	10.2	7.0	71.3	2007+
Subaru/Hyper-Suprime	8.20	52.8	2.5	132.0	~2009
LSST	8.40	55.4	10.0	554.2	~2012

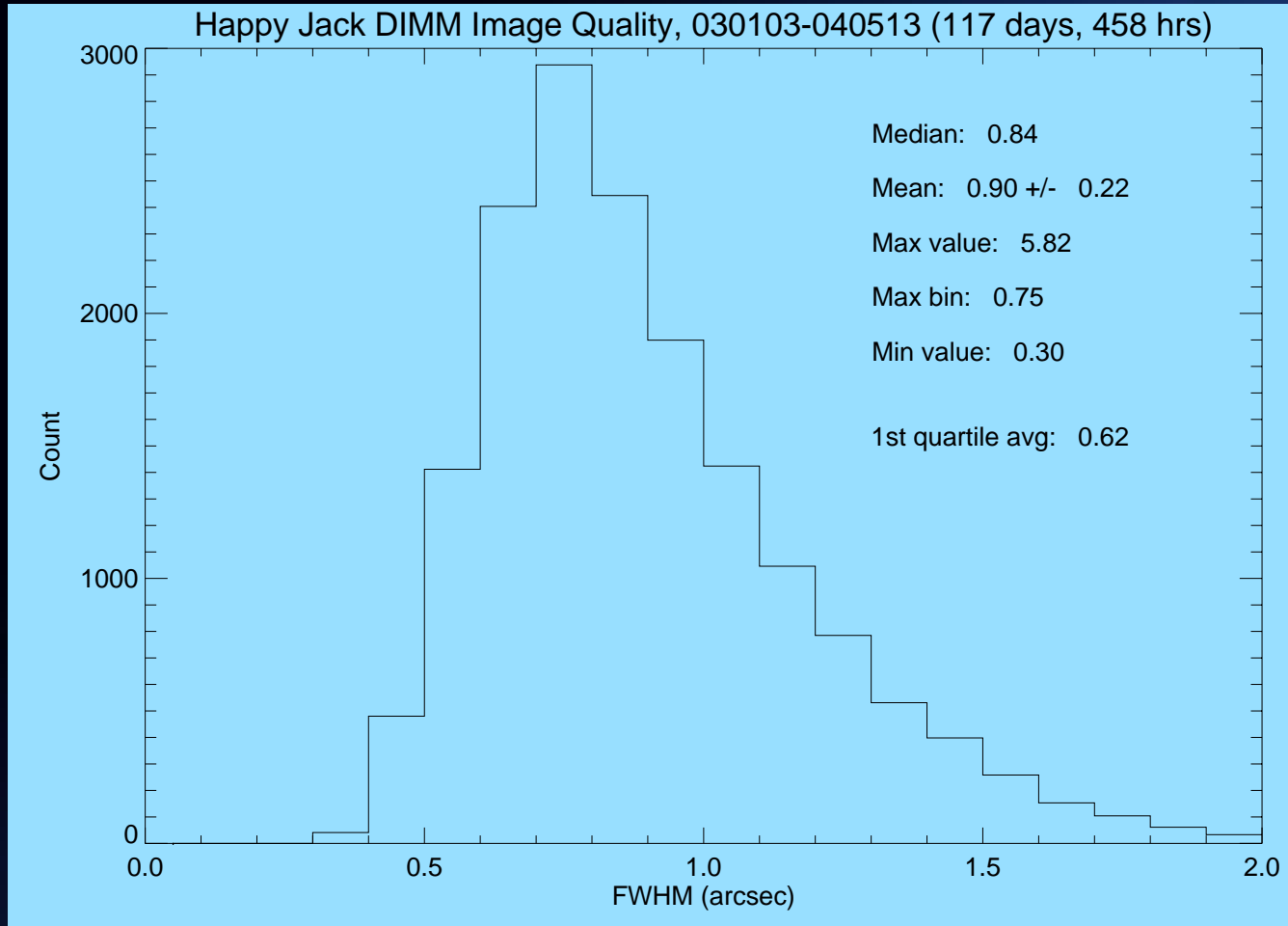


Mechanical Specifications

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Specification</u>
Operating azimuth range	$\pm 270^\circ$
Operating zenith angle range	$0.4^\circ < Z < 85^\circ$
Maximum slew rate	$3^\circ/\text{sec}$
Retargeting Time	$< 6 \text{ sec for } 2^\circ \text{ move}$
Pointing error	$< 2'' \text{ rms}$
Pointing stability	$< 0.1'' \text{ jitter w/ } 0.1''/\text{min drift}$
Non-sidereal object track rates	$> 5''/\text{sec}$
Guiders	Non-sidereal capability
Prime/RC focus selection	Interchangeable top end
Nominal RC focus payload	1500kg Cassegrain 3000kg x2 Nasmyth 200kg x4 Bent-Cass



Happy Jack Site: Image Quality





Facility Construction

Site Work Completed June 2005

- Access road & telescope site preparation

Formal Groundbreaking July 12, 2005

Concrete, Steel, & Metal Bldg contract awarded August 2005

- Foundations & structural steel
- Complete metal building shell
- Currently near completion

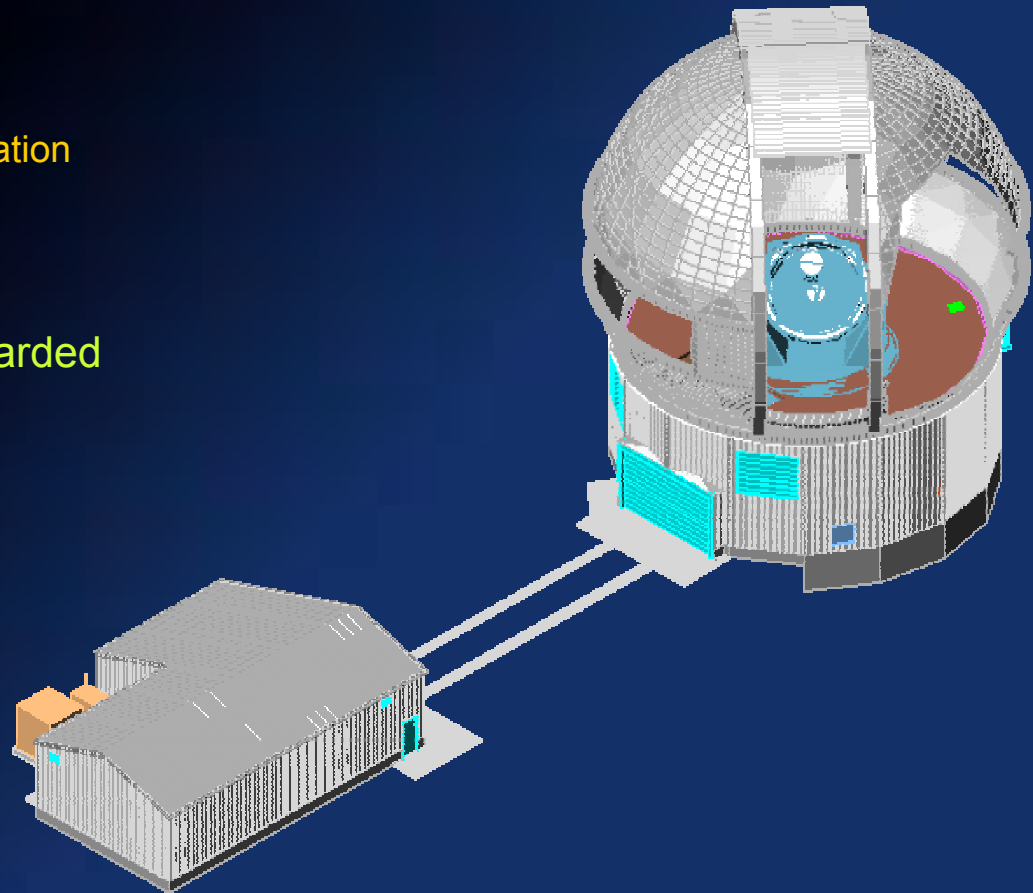
Trenching contract awarded Sept 2005

- Power and communication conduits
- Completed January 2006

Completion contract awarded May 2006

- Complete telescope building shell
- Install plumbing, mechanical, & electrical

USFS Shop Building contract awarded June 2006







DCT Facility, September 2006









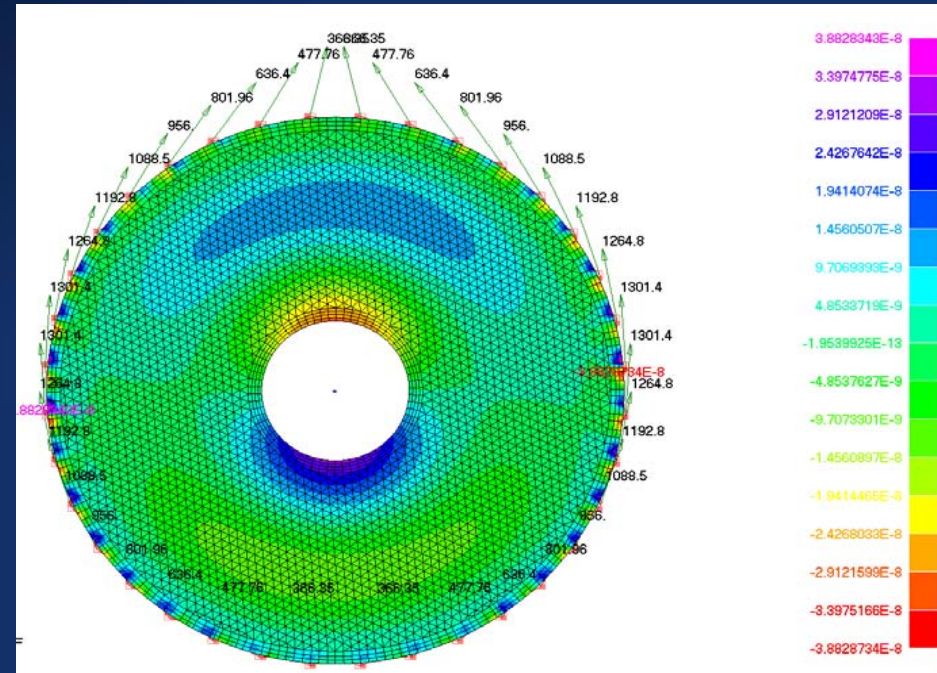
DCT Primary Mirror Blank: 4.3m ULE





Primary Mirror Blank Final Figuring and Polishing

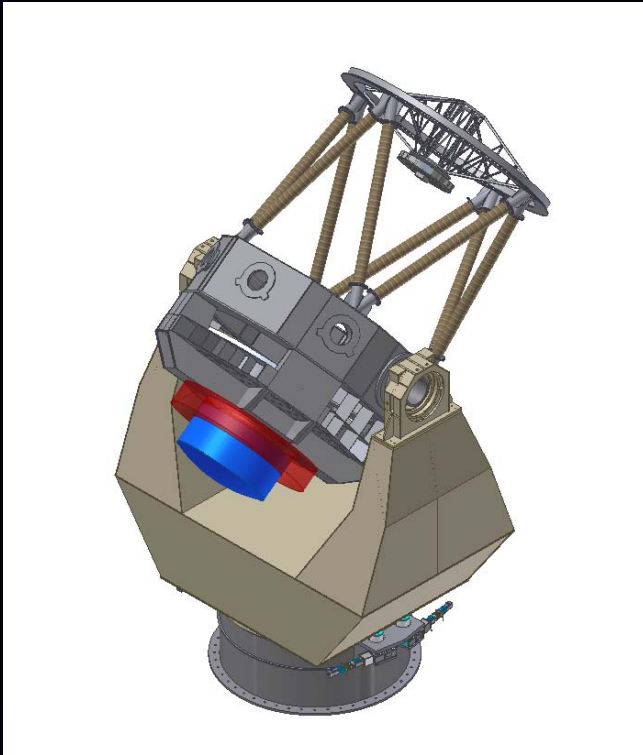
- Awarded to University of Arizona, Optical Sciences Center
Contract interval: August 2006 – August 2009
- Active optics system development integral to this effort: 120 axial, 36 lateral, 3 tangential supports. Active optics control can be tested in polishing support and test fixture.





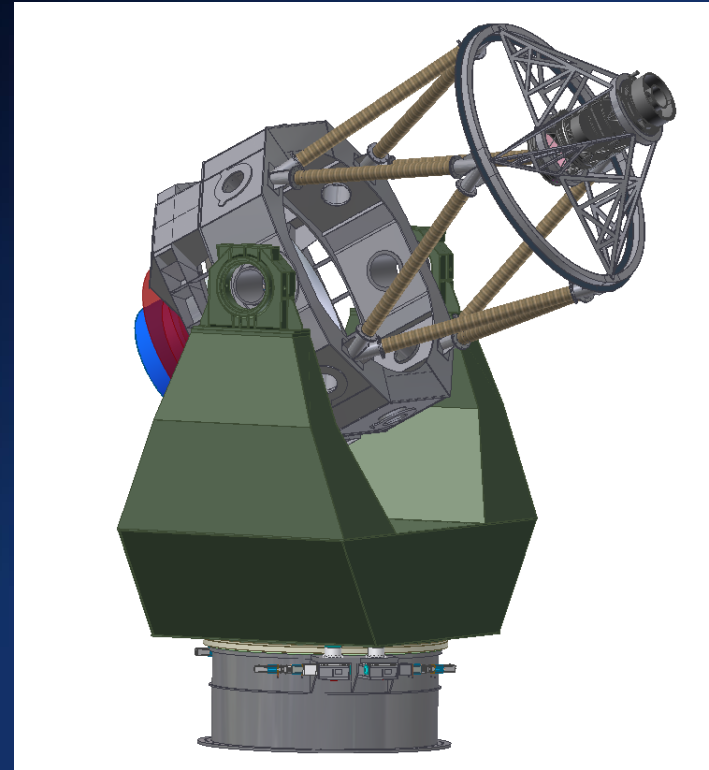
DCT Mount Development

RC Configuration



- Secondary mirror on lightweight support, improving obscuration and infrared contrast.
- Support for Nasmyth and Bent-Cass instrumentation

Prime Focus Configuration



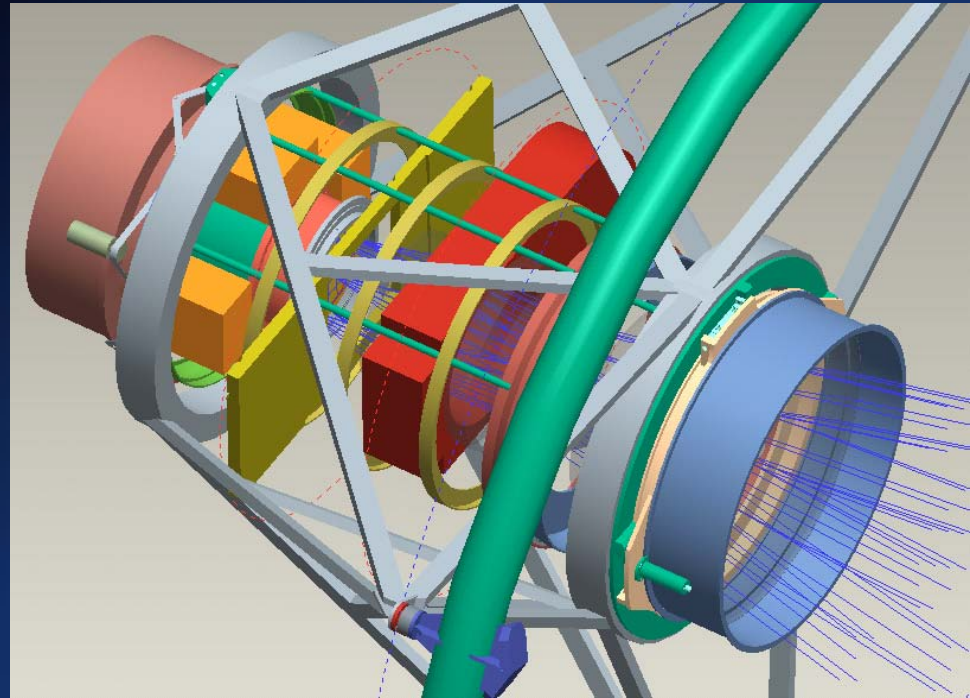
- RC and PFA top ends are interchangeable, swapped with dome crane in day shift
- Phase II (pre-PDR) study complete



Prime Focus Assembly

Phase II study at Goodrich EOS, 2005:

- Eliminate tumbling top-end design
- Relax optical requirements
 - Median image quality was 0.89", is 0.92"
 - U-band requirement relaxed
 - Allows better selection of lens materials
- Design results
 - Meets image quality requirements, with 5 rather than 7 elements, and 2 fewer aspherical surfaces
 - ADC is now tip-tilt of single element
 - Retains UV performance
 - Improved throughput
 - Allows conventional shutter
 - Rotating filters
 - Reduced cost ~\$2M





Lowell Instrumentation Facilities

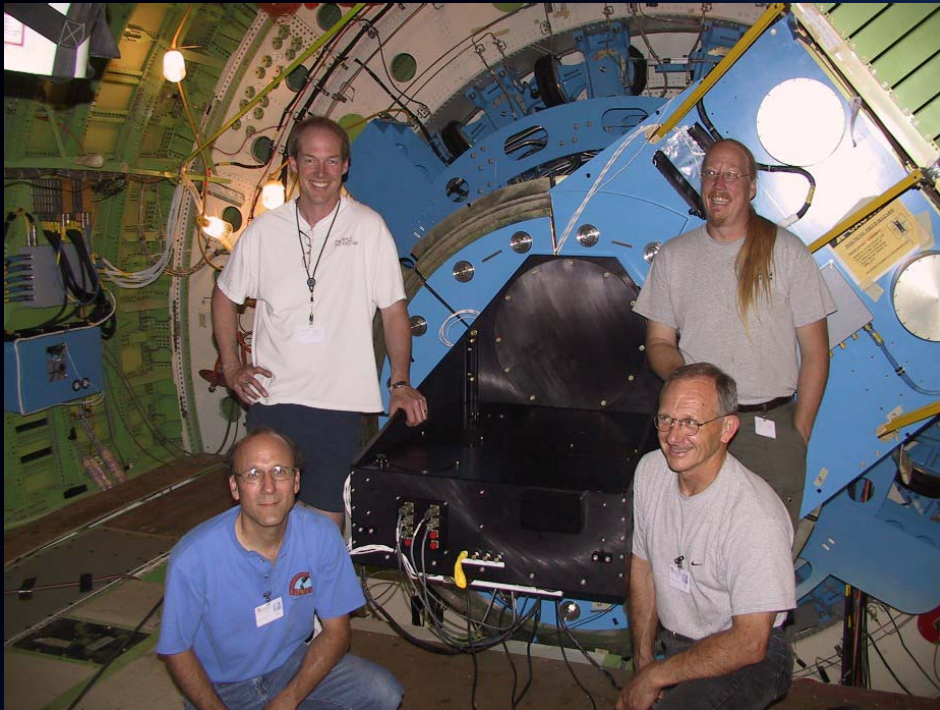
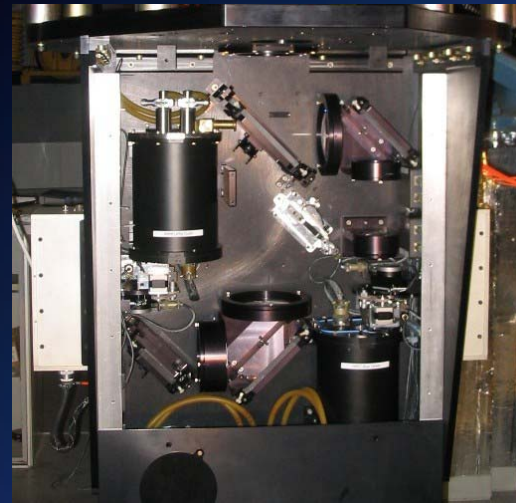
- Laboratory and machine shop facilities: 4000 sq ft
- 3-axis CNC mill, lathes, wood and welding shops
- Class 10000 clean room for detector and optical work
- LOIS: Lowell Observatory Instrumentation System





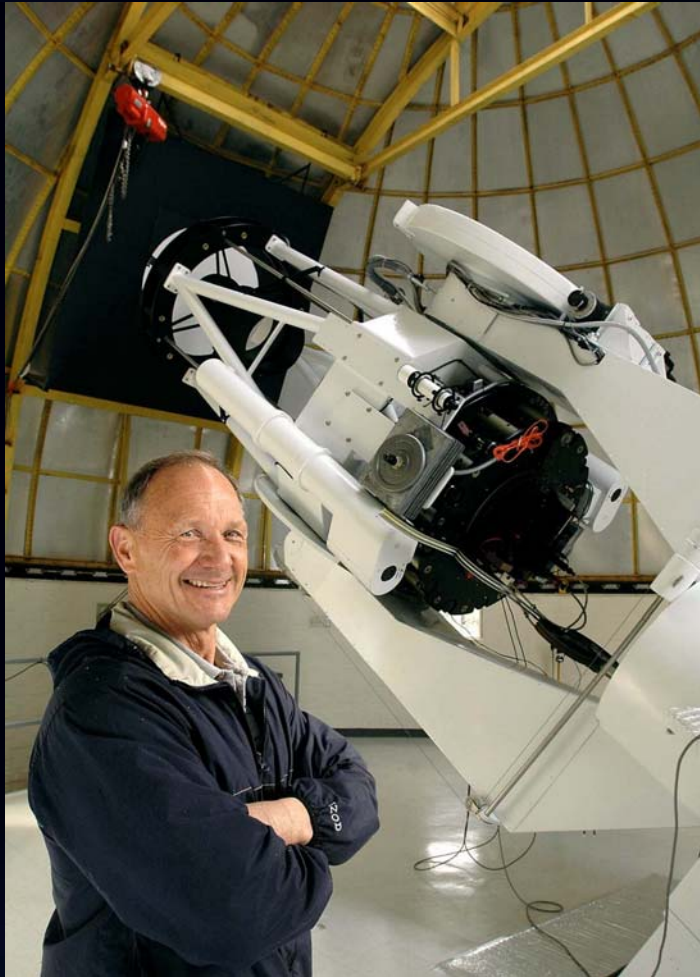
Lowell Instrumentation Development

HIPO: High-speed Imaging
Photometer for Occultations,
SOFIA 1st-light instrument.
PI: Ted Dunham

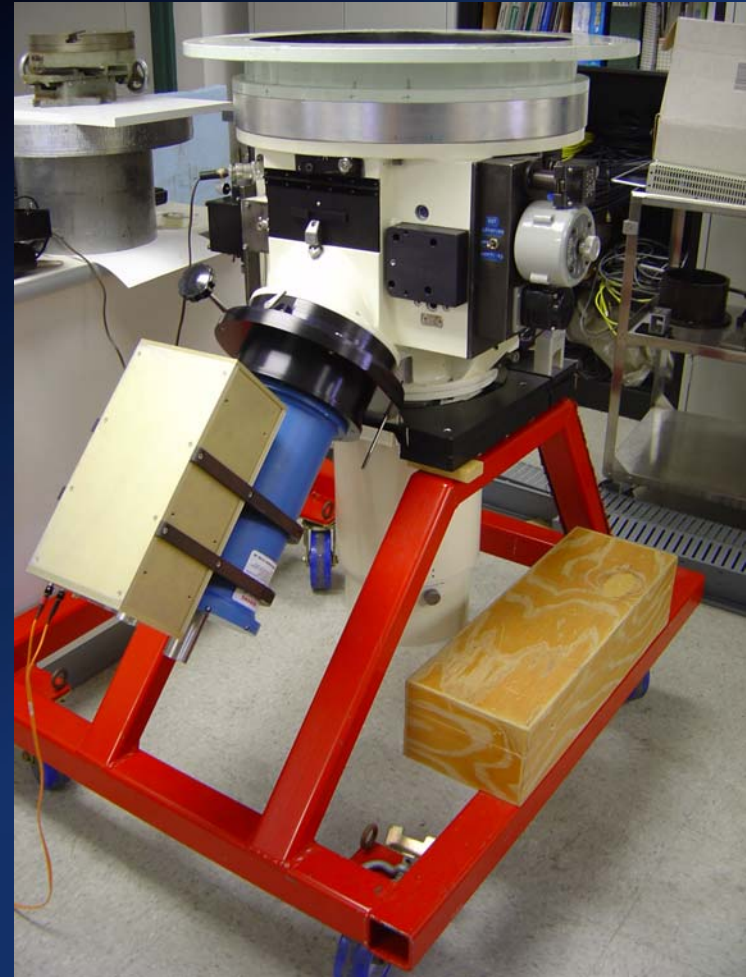




Lowell Instrumentation Development



42" Hall Telescope



DeVeny Spectrograph



The DCT Science Mission

What is the history and future of our Solar System?



Keyprojects I

How do stellar & planetary systems form, function, & evolve?



Keyprojects II

How do galaxies form and evolve?



Keyprojects III



DCT Instrumentation

Instrumentation Plan Enables Key Projects in the DCT Science Mission

- RC Configuration at First Light:
 - High-resolution 8k x 8k CCD camera
 - DeVeney low-resolution optical spectrograph
- 2nd Development Phase:
 - Wide-field prime focus capability
- 3rd Development Phase:
 - Implement Nasmyth focal stations
 - High-resolution optical spectrograph

