

# UWF 1000 f/2.5

## Optical Layout

The UWF1000 uses a prime focus configuration. The main mirror is a high order asphere and in the prime focus we use a 5 Lens corrector to correct any field aberrations in a wavelength range from 400nm to 700nm. This prime focus telescope achieves the large field through a larger possible field diameter, enabling the usage of the largest available CCD/CMOS cameras with up to 95x95mm<sup>2</sup> sensor size.

The larger focal length will be an advantage if it comes to resolution and pixel scale, or if you plan to use CCD cameras with larger pixels.

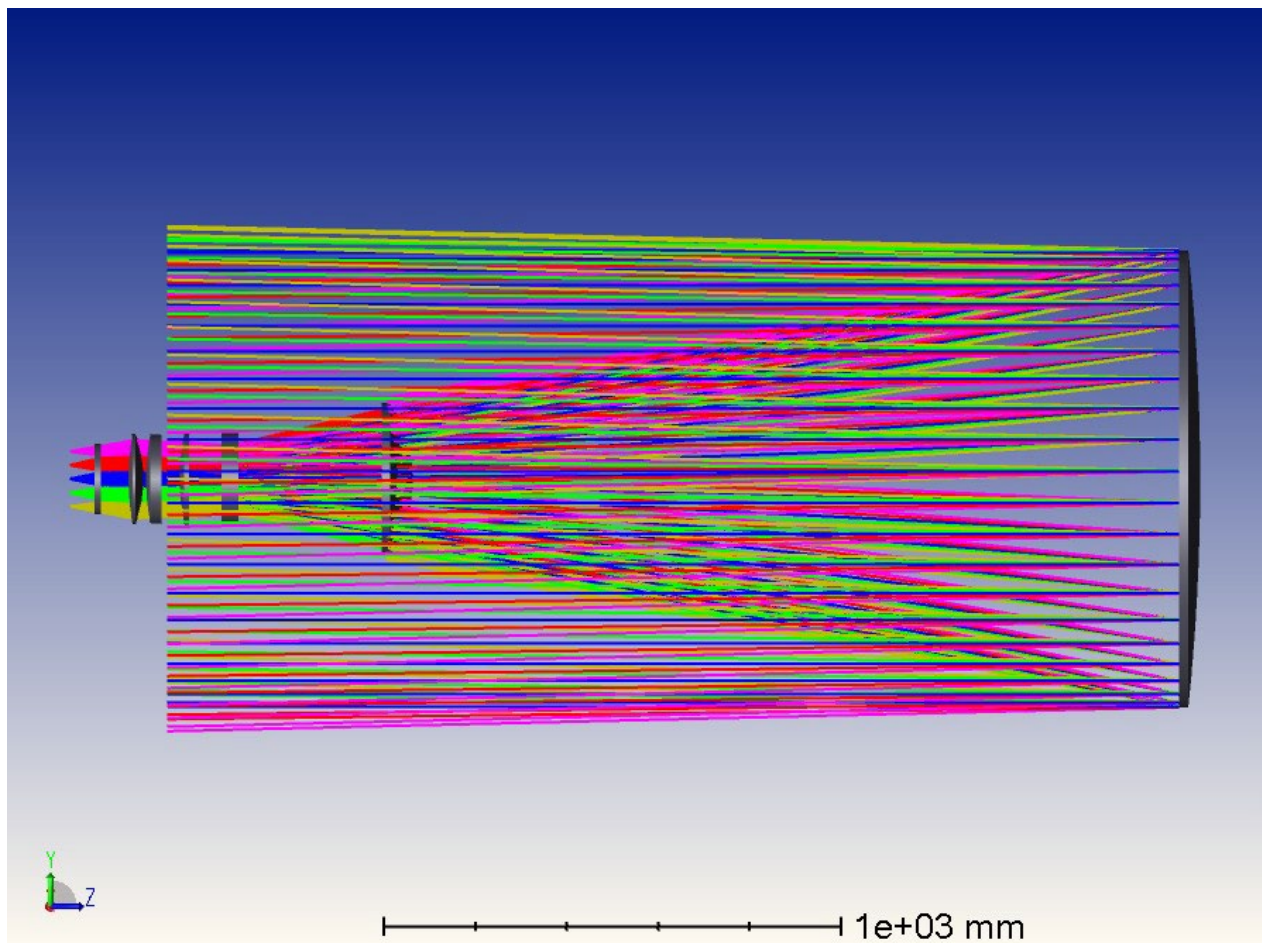


Figure 1 Optical Layout



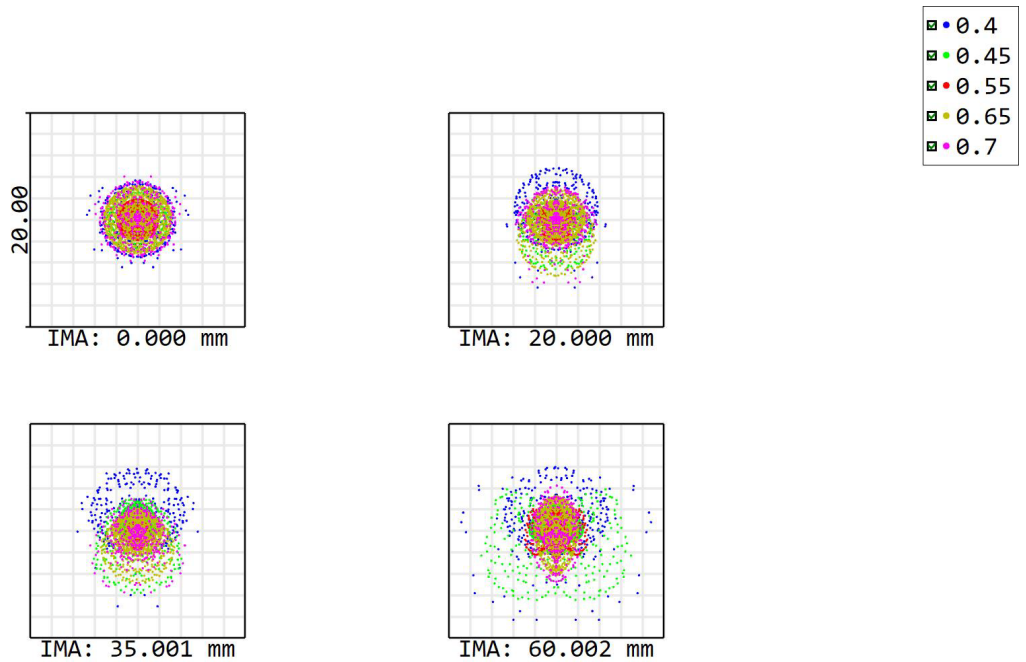
Optical Diameter: 1000mm  
Field of view: 130mm<sup>\*1)</sup>  
Focal length: 2500mm  
Focal Ratio: f/2.5

As with all these fast systems, the system has to be optimized and assembled for a certain filter thickness.

The corrector is of course coated with a multi layer AR coating.

\*1) The field of view is given as diameter for which the performance was optimized. Since there exist no circular sensors, we often recommend to use a CCD with larger diagonal, since this allows a better usage of the optimized field.

## Optical performance



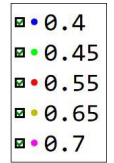
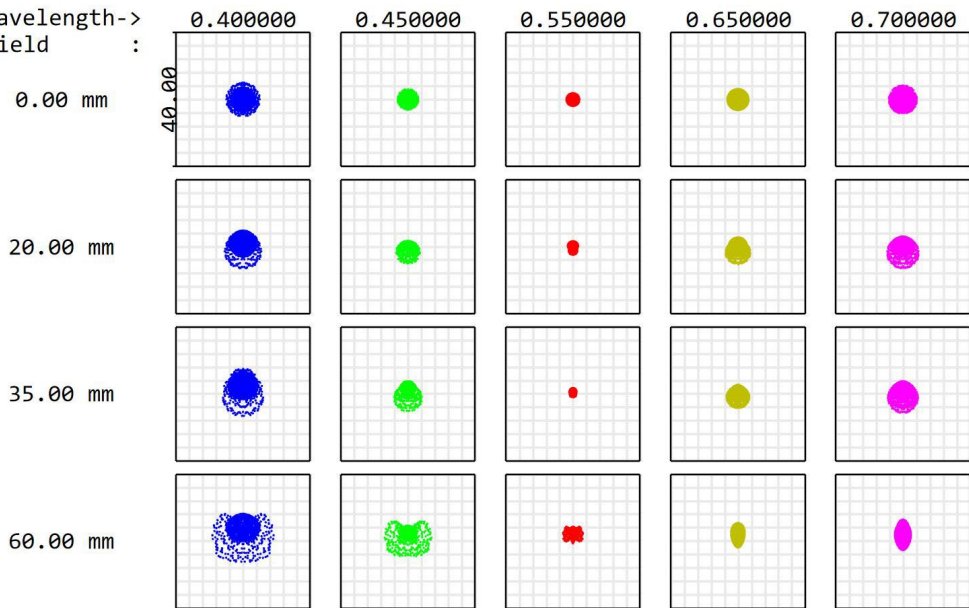
Surface: IMA

| Spot Diagram  |   |       |           |       | ASA Astrosysteme Austria<br>Zemax OpticStudio 15.5 SP1 |  |
|---|---|-------|-----------|-------|--|--|
| UWF 1m f/2.5 for 130mm field, 6/29/2022                     |   |       |           |       |  |  |
| Units are $\mu\text{m}$ . Legend items refer to Wavelengths |   |       |           |       |  |  |
| Field   | : | 1     | 2         | 3     | 4  |  |
| RMS radius  | : | 1.819 | 1.878     | 1.962 | 2.398  |  |
| GEO radius  | : | 4.938 | 6.559     | 7.274 | 9.552  |  |
| Box width   | : | 20    | Reference | :     | Centroid   |  |

Figure 2 Spot Diagram (Box Size is 20 micron)

X = 3.696, Y = 5.39

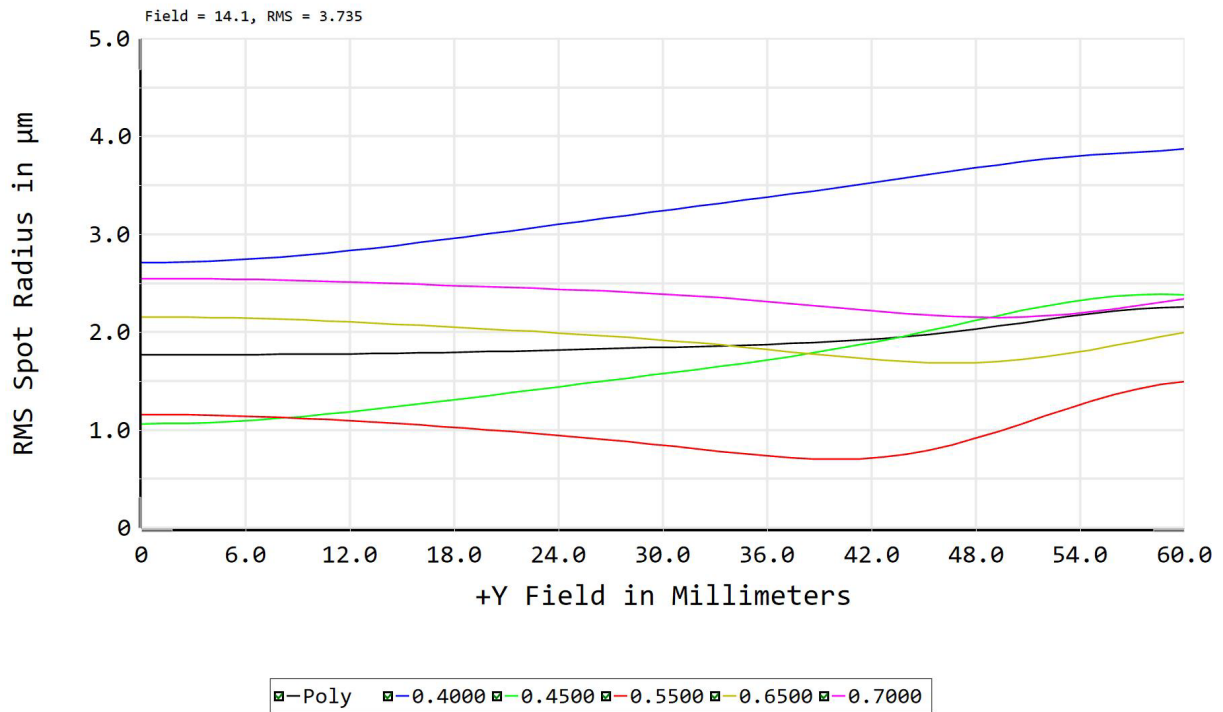
Wavelength->  
Field :



Surface: IMA

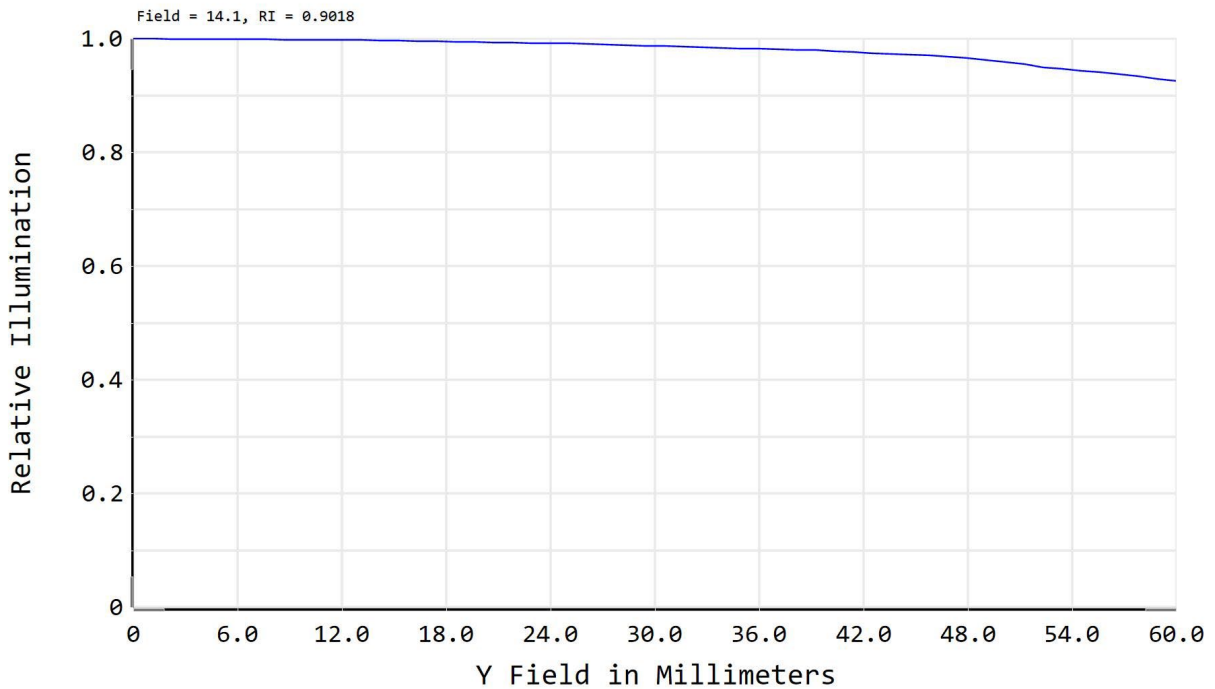
| Matrix Spot Diagram   |  |
|---|--|
| UWF 1m f/2.5 for 130mm field<br>6/29/2022<br>Units are $\mu\text{m}$ . Legend items refer to Wavelengths<br>Box width : 40                      Reference : Chief Ray | ASA Astrosysteme Austria<br>Zemax OpticStudio 15.5 SP1 |

Figure 3 Matrix Spot Diagram (Box size 40 micron)



| RMS Spot Radius vs Field  |  |
|---|--|
| UWF 1m f/2.5 for 130mm field<br>6/29/2022<br>Legend items refer to Wavelengths<br>Reference: Centroid | ASA Astrosysteme Austria<br>Zemax OpticStudio 15.5 SP1 |
|   |  |

Figure 4 RMS Spot diameter vs Field



| Relative Illumination   |  |
|---|--|
| UWF 1m f/2.5 for 130mm field<br>6/29/2022<br>Wavelength: 0.550000 $\mu\text{m}$ | ASA Astrosysteme Austria<br>Zemax OpticStudio 15.5 SP1 |

Figure 5 Light loss from center to edge

## Mechanics

The truss tube is made with carbon truss tubes and CNC AL parts. The main mirror can be collimated fully electronic to allow an easy and fast remote collimation and the current position and tilt is displayed with absolute encoders. As one of the first telescopes in the market, the prime focus image plane can also be tilted fully electronic with 3 ball spindles with absolute encoder. This allows a very easy adjustment (we know no CCD or CMOS which would have an internal alignment accurate enough to cover the full resolution of our prime focus instrument without tweaking the image plane tilt). We only offer this telescope as a full package on a direct drive equatorial fork mount.