

SLR telescope upgrade at Riga station

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The purpose of the upgrade is to separate transmitting and receiving channels to enable use of the high repetition rate lasers and to improve receiver channel efficiency. Another expected gain is an improved visual tracking capabilities and better calibration stability and accuracy by replacing internal calibration system with external target.

Transmitter



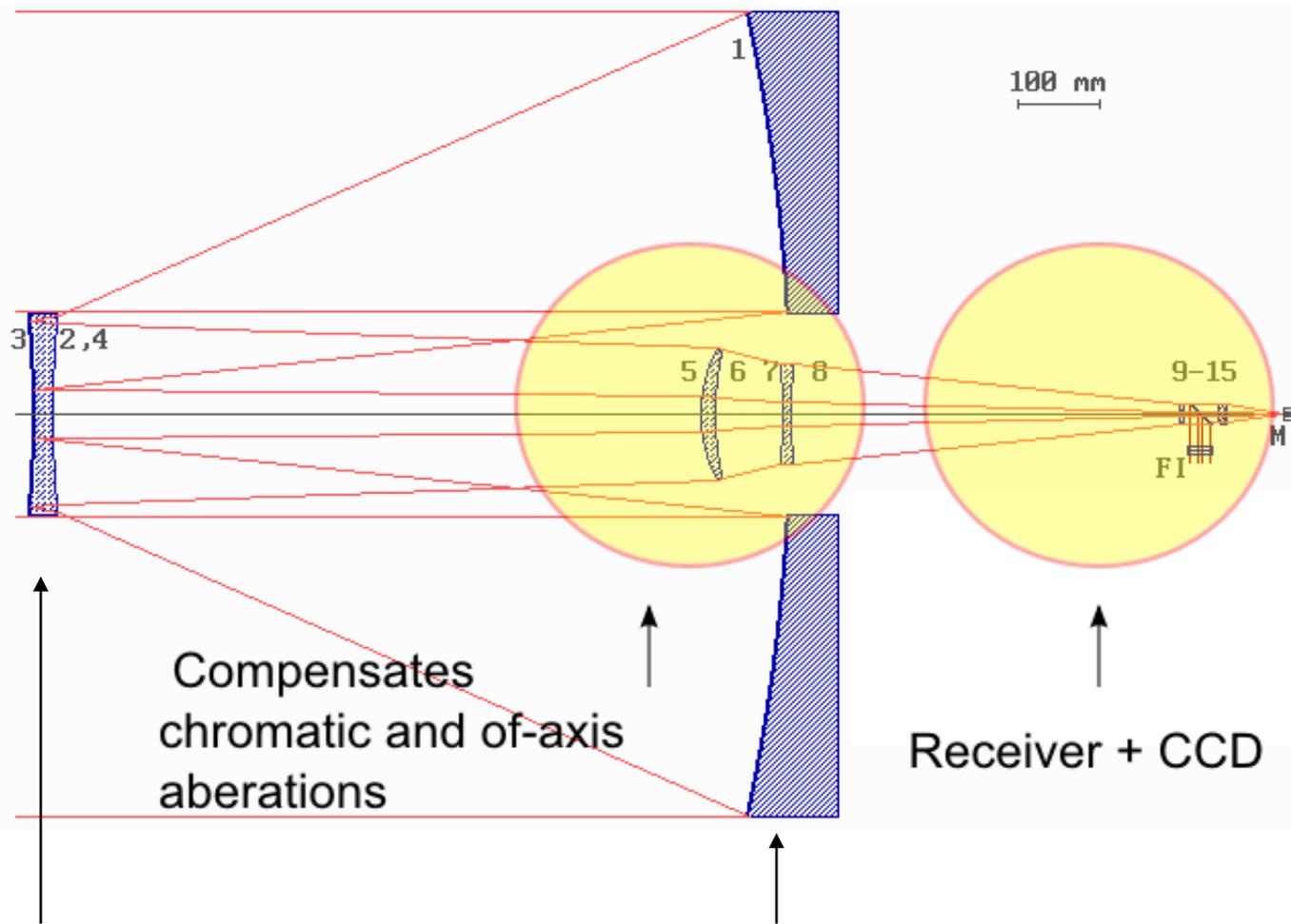
The former guide telescope rebuilt as a laser transmitter. Outgoing laser beam diameter 120mm.

Receiver channel



Current path of incoming signal to receiver. Detector is placed in operators room.

Receiver path modification



Secondary mirror

Primary mirror

Receiver and CCD unit

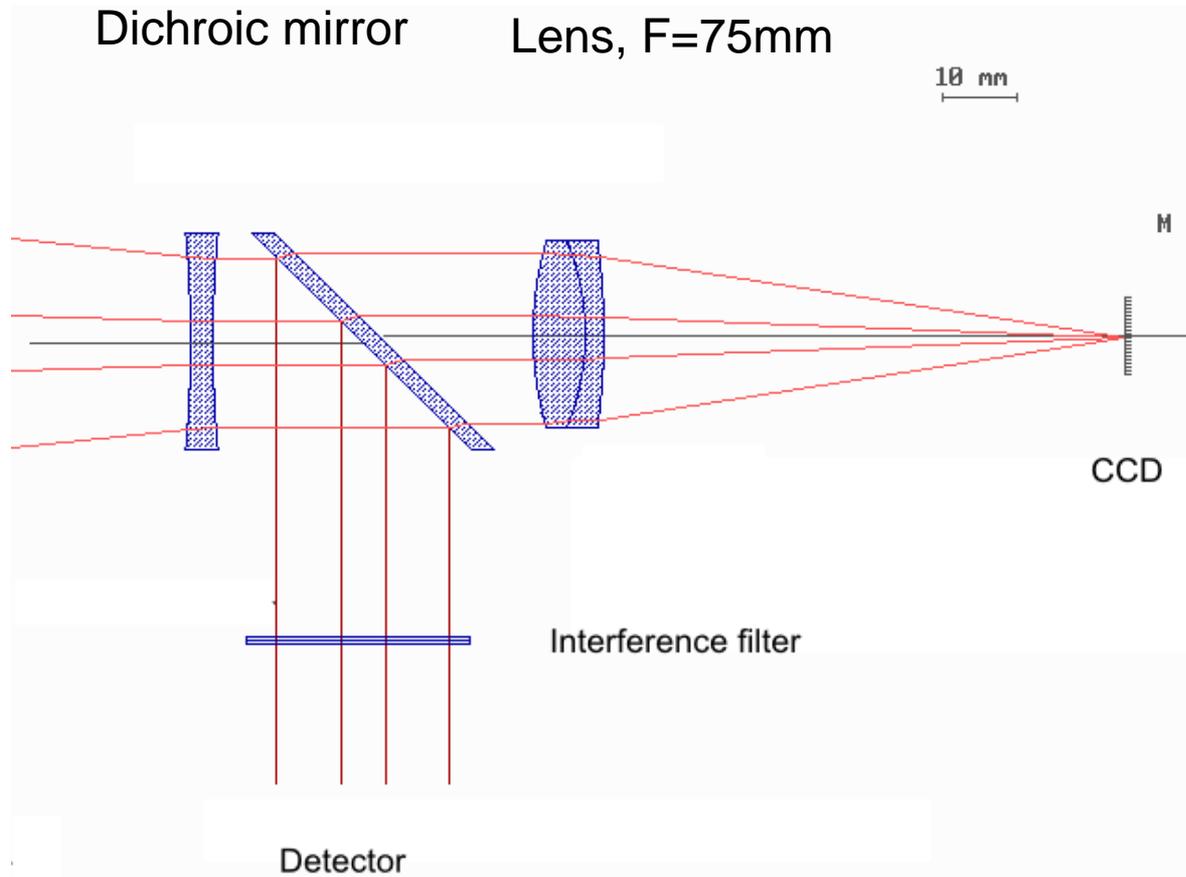
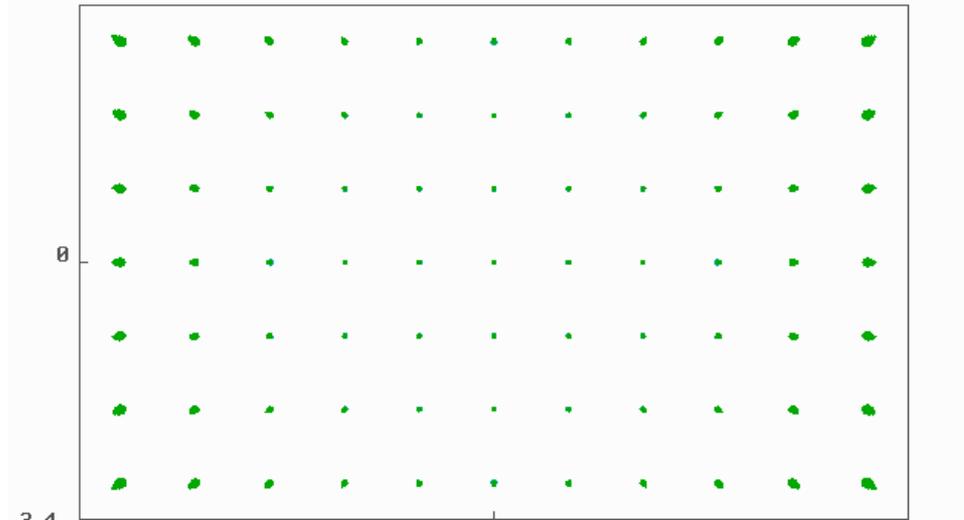


Image quality on CCD sensor

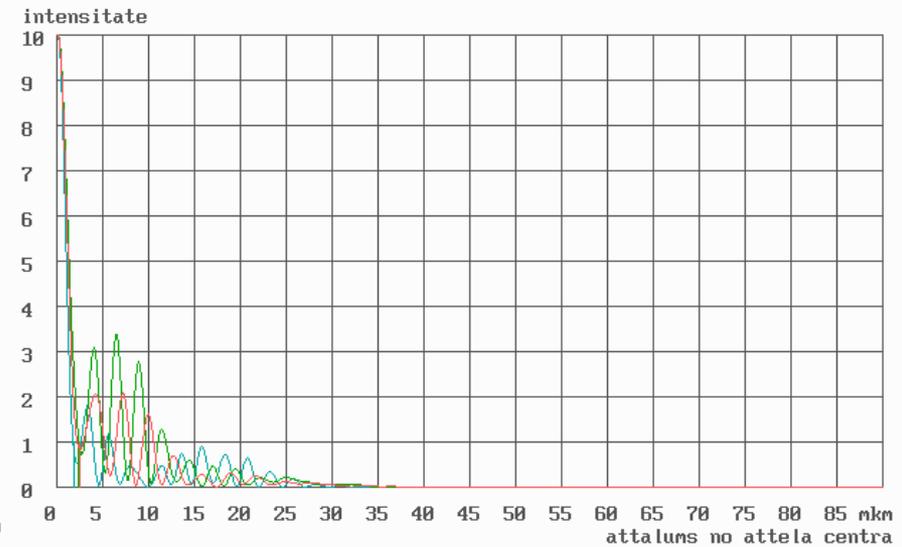
Matrix size=1 / 2 '' dcx= 0 mm dcy= 0 mm
1 pix= 6.8 mkm

$\psi = 3.4$ mm



Field of view: 2btx= .1923121 gr 2bty= .1210855 gr F= 3217.611 mm ?

vilna garums= .4799914 mkm difr. len.= .1207569 '' difr. rad.= 1.883736 mkm
vilna garums= .5875618 mkm difr. len.= .1478196 '' difr. rad.= 2.305898 mkm
vilna garums= .6562725 mkm difr. len.= .165106 '' difr. rad.= 2.575555 mkm



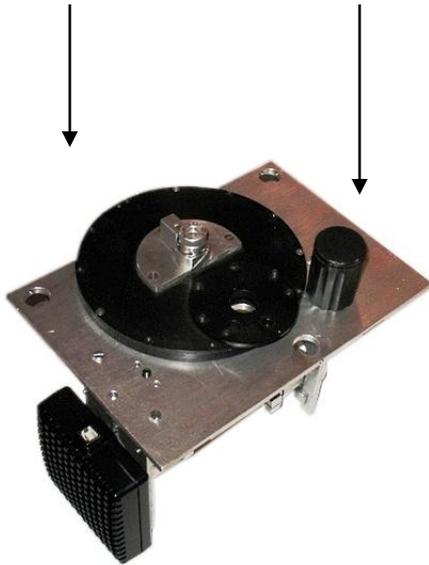
Place for the new receiver+CCD unit



Receiver and CCD unit

Filter wheel

Focusing knob



CCD



FOV 11'x7', linear image size 6.8mm*10.8mm, CCD image sensor ICX285AL

Current status

- Transmitting telescope - ready
- Receiver/CCD unit – under construction
- External calibration target – under construction

Acknowledgments

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