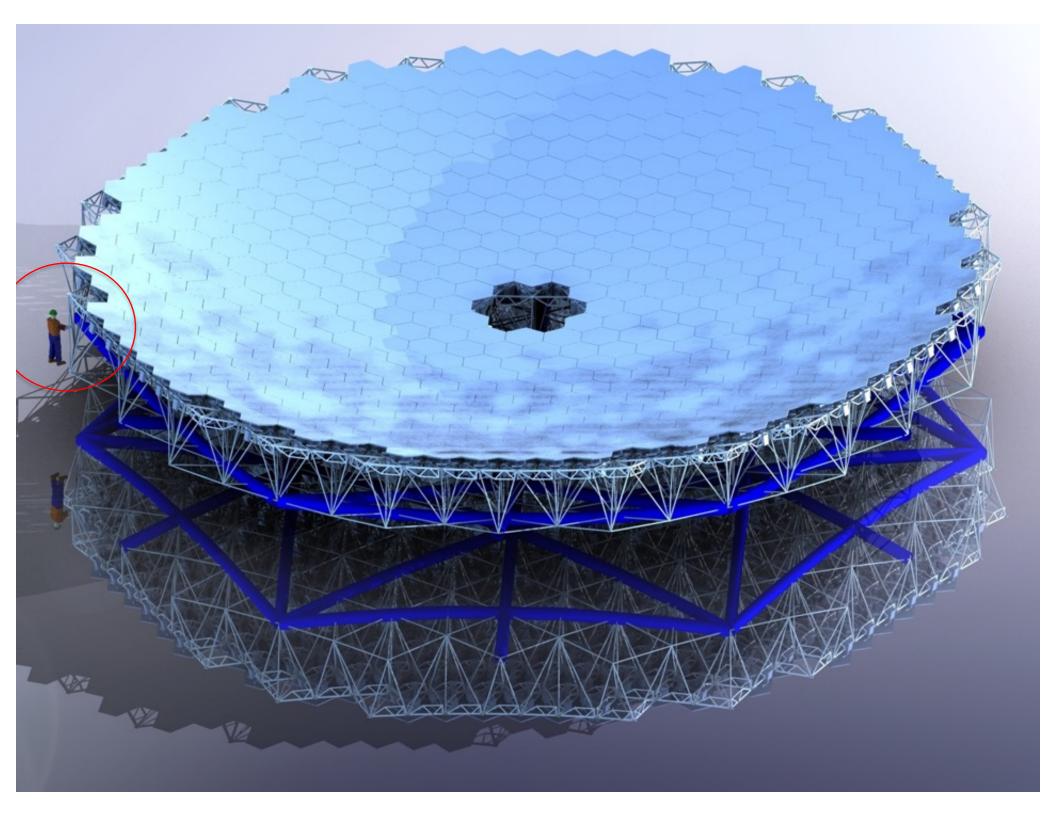


Project Status and Challenges Fengchuan Liu, NAOJ, 1/16/2020

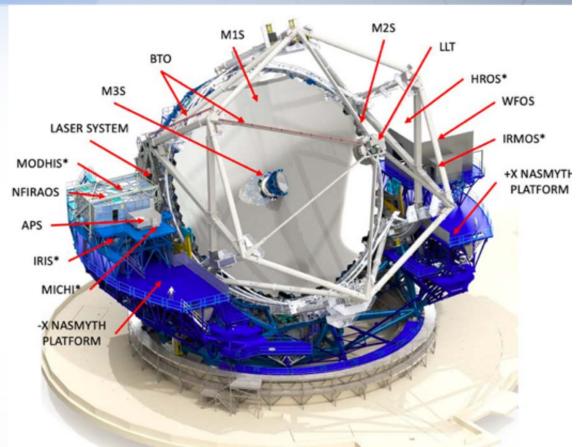
While Mauna Kea site makes news, TMT design and development team makes progress





What Make TMT Powerful?

- 30m diameter aperture
 - 492-closed-pack segments
 - Keck heritage
 - 20 arcmin-diameter FOV
- State-of-the-art AO at 1st light
 - 0.007" resolution at 1 micron
- Powerful science instruments
 - Articulated tertiary can select any science instrument on platform in <2 min)



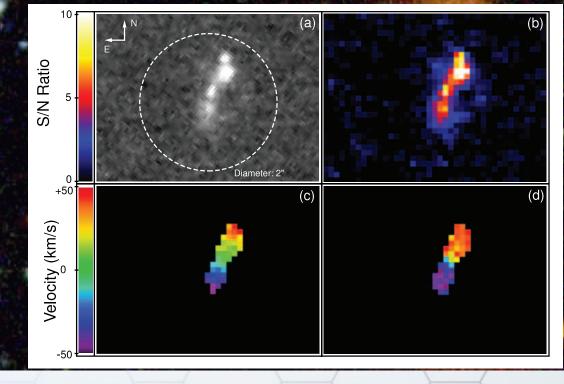
Emphasis on PSF (Point Spread Function): quality, knowledge, and long-term stability

Hubble Deep Field with Hubble telescope

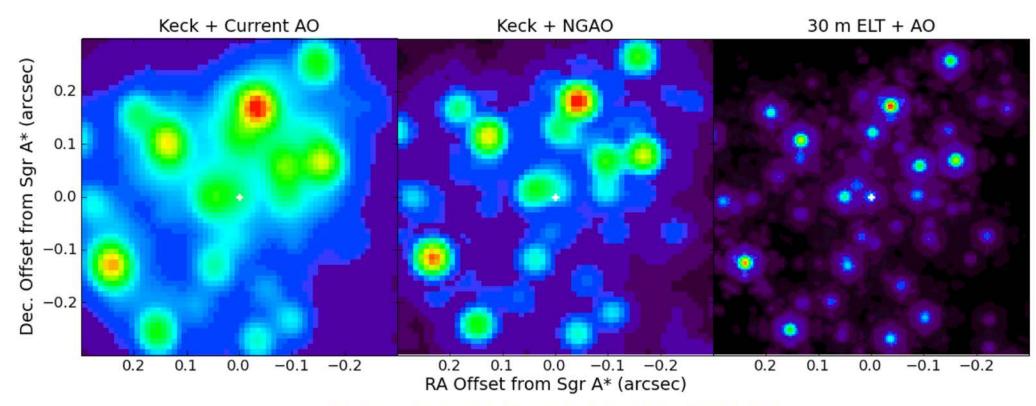
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Simulation

Hubble Deep Field with Thirty-Meter telescope with AO







http://www.astro.ucla.edu/~ghezgroup/gc/pictures/Future_GCorbits.shtml

UCLA/Keck Galactic Center Group

- 3X improvement in spatial resolution
- 81X improvement in point source sensitivity



TMT International Observatory (TIO): Current Public-Private Partnership







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TIO Public-Private Partnership

• Privately-raised funds:

- Caltech, U. of California System (Thanks to the Moore Foundation)
 This was a susceptibility model in the 20th contumy (Keals, Delement
- This was a successful US model in the 20th century (Keck, Palomar...)
- Government funds: in-kind and cash contributions
 - Japan's NINS/NAOJ, India's DST, Canada's NRC
- China: NAOC-led CAS Institutes and universities
- US NSF is interest in funding at least 25% both TMT and GMT (USELT), pending top-ranking from the Decadal Survey (Astro2020).
- All TMT partners contribute to the observatory construction

U.S. EXTREMELY LARGE TELESCOPE PROGRAM

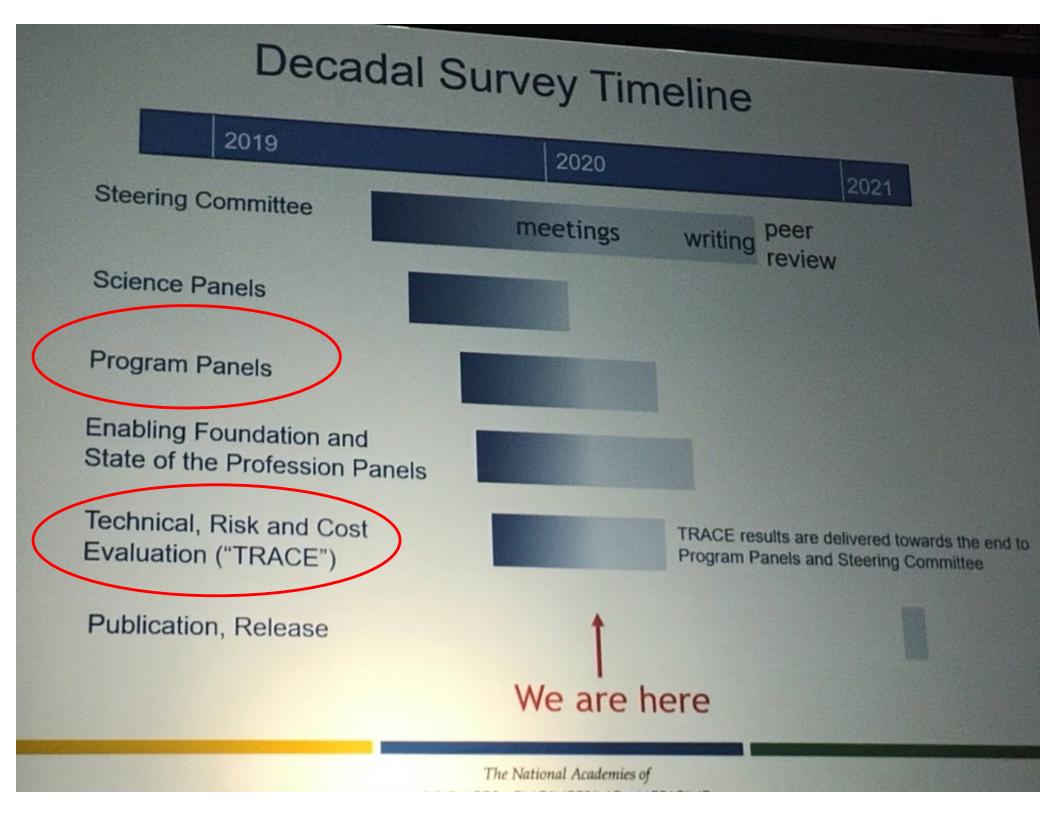


https://nationalastro.org/USELTP

NSF's National Optical-Infrared Astronomy Research Laboratory







Project Implementation Paradigm

- Cost-capped (easier): Keck, WISE
- Schedule-constrained (harder): most planetary missions
- Requirements-driven (hardest): JWST
- Other complicating factors:
 - Politics, international in-kind, manned-mission safety
- TMT's main challenges:
 - 1. Politics (construction site)
 - 2. Extensive international in-kind contribution
 - 3. Requirement-driven



• TMT's main challenges:

- 1. Politics (construction site)
- 2. Extensive international in-kind contribution
- 3. Requirement-driven design



Challenge: Site

MK: have Permit, but no Access





Design Status Report, Design Development TMT.SUM.TEC.17.008.DRF01

Thirty Meter Telescope Facilities at Observatorio del Roque de los Muchachos

TMT International Observatory, LLC (TIO)

M3-PN160051 : August 25, 2017 : Revision 0

Prepared by: M3 Engineering & Technology Corp. 2051 W. Sunset Road, Suite 101 Fucson, AZ 85704

ione (520) 293-1488 x (520) 293-8349

Alternate Site: La Palma ORM; All permits in hand, no major access issue.





MK vs ORM Characteristics

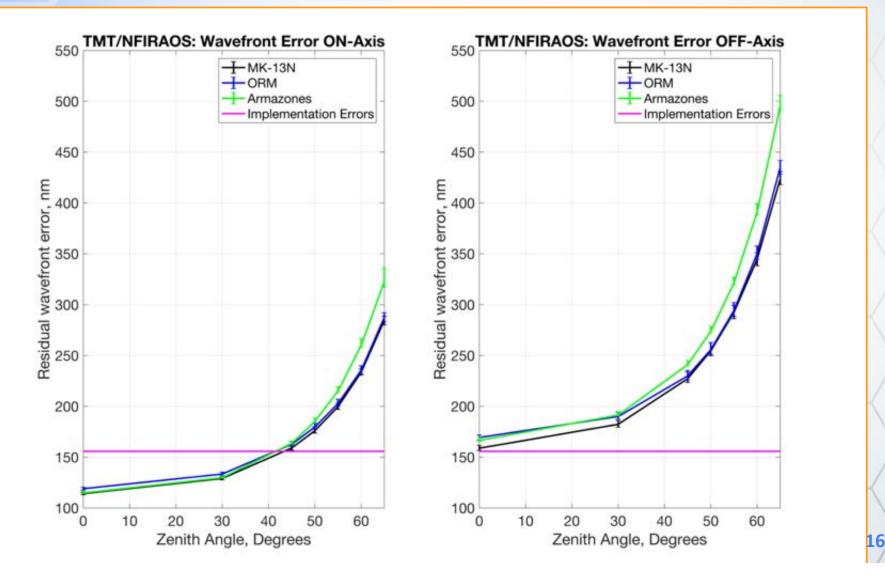
Table 2-5 Summary of the main site characteristics that affect the ability to conductastronomical observations at Maunakea 13N and ORM.

Site Characteristics (median values, unless otherwise stated)	MK13N	ORM
Longitude (deg W)	155.5°W	17.9°W
Latitude (deg N)	19.82°	28.8°
Altitude (m)	4050	2250
Seeing at 60m above ground (arcsec at 500 nm)	0.50	0.55
Isoplanatic angle (arcsecond)	2.55	2.33
Atmospheric coherence time (ms)	7.3	6.0
Adaptive Optics Strehl merit function	1.00	0.93
Precipitable Water Vapor (% time < 2mm)	54	>20
Mean night temperature (°C)	2.3	7.6
Extinction (V _{mag} /airmass)	0.111	0.132
Dust (µg/m³)	0.815	1.006
Usable time fraction	0.72	0.72

THIRTY Meter Telescope

MK, ORM Atmospheric Turbulence Profile Are Similar

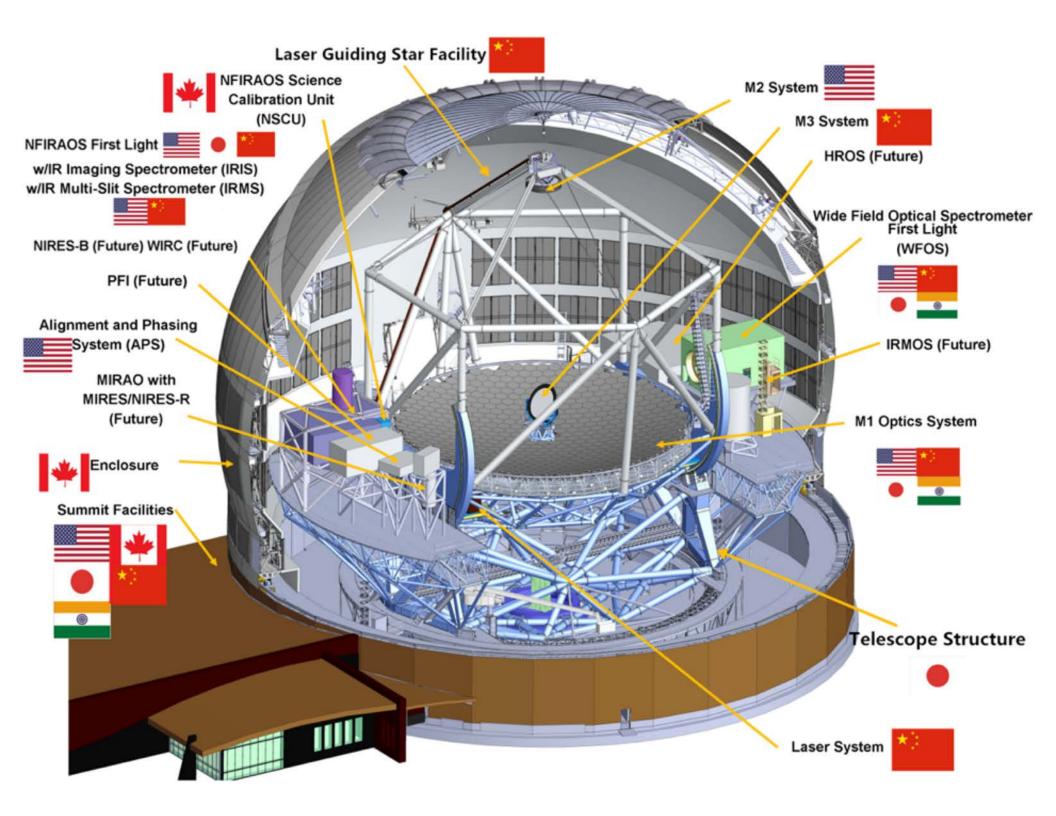
NFIRAOS AO performance similar at MK and ORM, better than Amazones





• TMT's main challenges:

- 1. Politics (construction site)
- 2. Extensive international in-kind contribution
- 3. Requirement-driven design





Extensive International In-kind (opportunities and challenges)

- Very Different Engineering Cultures:
 - Systems engineering (SE) practice, reviews and documentations;
 - Requirements flow-down and interface definition;
 - Design practice, analysis and simulation;
 - Safety culture and quality assurance;
 - Verification and test;
 - Project control(schedule/cost/contingences); procurement, contract
 - Risk managements and decision-making process
- Mitigations: enforcing (at a cost of extra time and money)
 - Consistent SE practice, reviews, designs, analysis, documentation
 - Lots of prototyping
 - Consistent safety standard and quality control;
 - Consistent management practices and frequent communications
 - Having a plan B for every task with delivery risks



NAOJ Staff in Pasadena

- 6+ NAOJ members re-located to TMT Project office
 - TMT-J office; plus additional NAOJ staff support TMT subsystems.
- Significantly improving communications and English, bridging gaps in engineering cultures
- The NAOJ efforts are very much appreciated, motivating China to do the same.





• TMT's main challenges:

- 1. Politics (construction site)
- 2. Extensive international in-kind contribution
- 3. Requirement-driven design
 - A set of high performance requirements with high confidence of achieving them is a great thing, but it costs time and resources;
 - Fortunately....



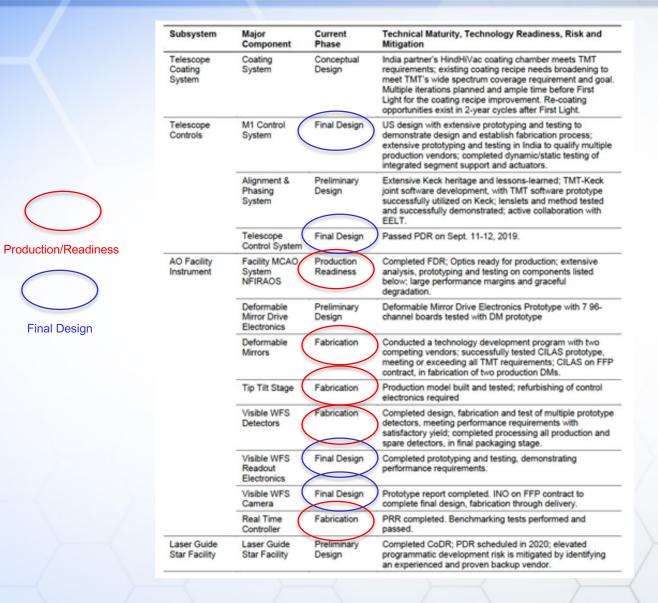
Pro

82% of the total system level cost is in final design, production/readiness.

Subsystem	Major Component	Current Phase	Technical Maturity, Technology Readiness, Risk and Mitigation
Enclosure		Production Readiness	Completed FDR; no new technology; completed prototyping for production risk-reduction.
Summit Facilities		Production Readiness	Completed FDR; Civil Package construction drawings and specifications prepared; no new technology; mitigations in place for adverse geotechnical conditions; alternative site identified.
Telescope Structure	Telescope Structure	Final Design	FDR-Completion review scheduled for Nov.13-15, 2019; no new technology; multiple prototypes (Azimuth wrap, seismic isolators, motor drive, SHS, etc.) completed for production risk-reduction.
Primary Mirror	Glass Blanks	Production	388+ blanks produced to date; all development, production, shipping/logistic risks retired.
	Segments	Production	Passed M1 System FDR and completed extensive qualification programs. Japan and US (2 of 4) polishing suppliers passed PRR, now in production. China polishing Equipment Readiness Review is scheduled for Nov. 8, 2019; India is in final contract negotiation with US supplier (Coherent) to import end-to-end production capability. Can go to First Light with Japan and US segments.
Segment Support Assembly	Production	Passed FDR (see above); completed all prototyping and testing; built 6 sets in US to finalize production process; India vendor started production in 2019; India production schedule risk is mitigated by more production in US.	
Secondary Mirror	Complete System	Preliminary Design	Multiple design studies completed; vendor candidates known, each with heritage and mature technology.
Tertiary Mirror	Complete System	Preliminary Design	PDR scheduled on Nov.21-22, 2019; ¹ / ₄ -scale prototyping and testing completed; no new technology but programmatic risk exists with the current provider; backup vendor known with demonstrated capability.

TMT Thirty Meter Telescope

Can release performance margins to accept hardware items narrowly missing requirements



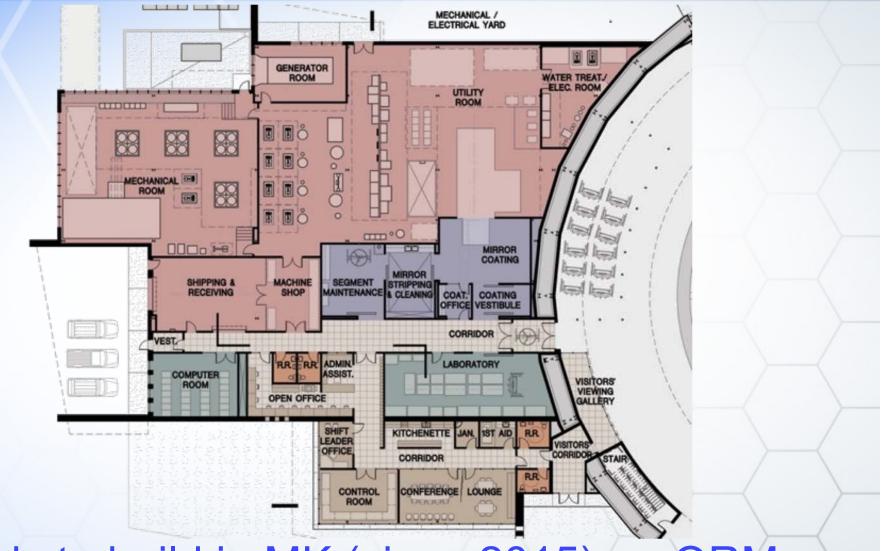


Summit Facility (M3 Engineering)





Summit Facility (M3 Engineering)

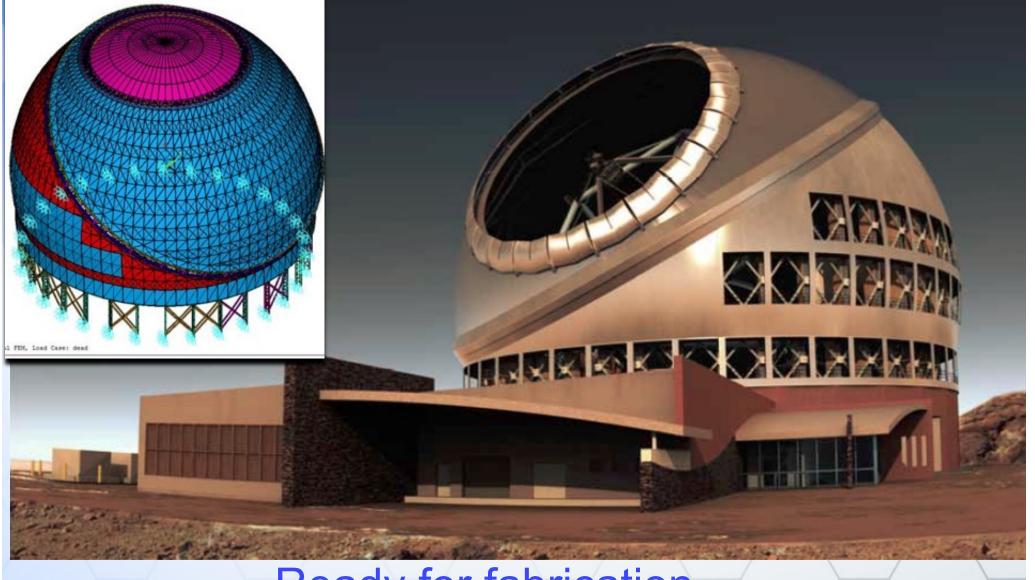


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Ready to build in MK (since 2015), or ORM



Enclosure Passed FDR (Dynamic Structures Ltd.)

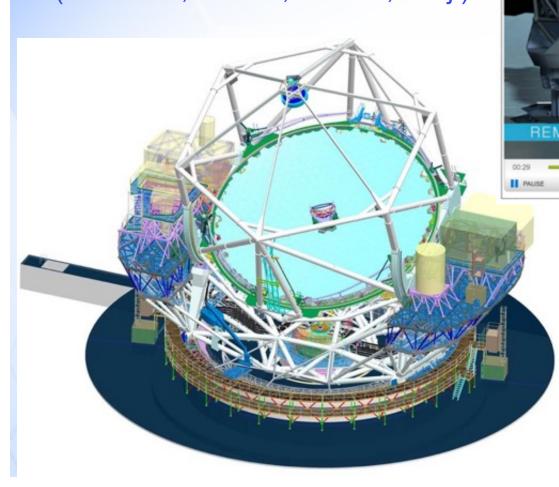


Ready for fabrication

Telescope Structure Mitsubishi Electric Corp. (MELCO)

Completed Final Design, ready for fabrication (Masahiro, Masao, Hiroshi, Junji)

Thirty Meter Telescope







Telescope Utility Services in Final Design (M3E)

- Power panels, Coolants, Compressed Air, etc. complex I/F
- TMTPO and M3E preparing for FDR in Jan. June 2020 (Seiichi)

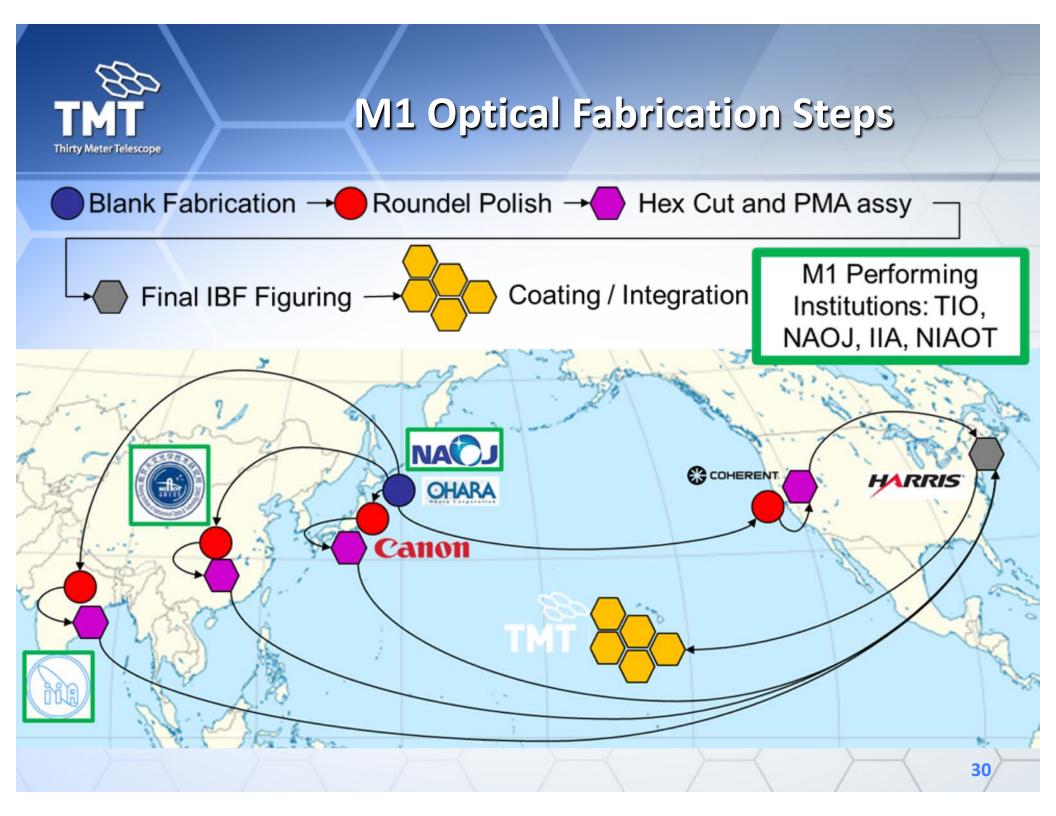
Virtual-reality design view

Complex interfaces, wiring, pluming



M1S in Production

Full Scale Segment on Segment Support Assembly





Segment Blank Manufacturing Ohara

388+ M1 mirror blanks (60% +) in hand





Segment Support Assembly (SSA)

In Production at L&T in India; US built 7 sets.



WH Actuators

> Actuator stall force measurement

Leaf Spring calibration





Multi-Segment Integration and Test Facilit TMT (MSIT)

 Delivered and installed in TIO Monrovia lab, benefiting multiple subsystems in process development, risk reduction.







2 2

SINL

TMT PO and ITCC assembled SSA Module

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M1 Segment Polishing – Canon Hex-cutting – Canon/Shiba

28+ roundels polished; Hex-cutting in early 2020 (Saeko, Shin, Masanori, Takuya, Tatsuki)



Coherent Polishing



In Production; passed FRR in Sept. 2019
Finalizing contract to do hex-cutting.





BLIS

Plat

Segm

- Arizona Optical Systems (AOS) producing metrology system
- Final ion beam figuring of all 574 segments
- Completion in 2020.



NIAOT Ready to Polish



Ready to polish in Feb. 2020



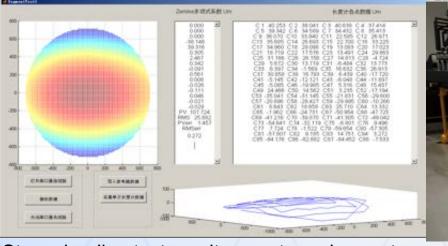
5.0m CP machine



Conditioner

Roundel Lifter





Stress loading test results meet requirements

SMP fixtures

polished 1.5m reference mirror



Polishing in India

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- The nearly complete CREST polishing facility expected to be online in October and CMM will be installed in November
- ITCC has sent a letter of Intent to purchase SMP equipment from Coherent, ITCC and Coherent signed the contract.
- ITCC received 18 Ohara blanks from Japan on Jan. 16, 2020.



CREST facility is complete and ready to start accepting TMT production



Leitz CMM is complete in Germany and is in transit to



Primary Mirror Control System (M1CS in Final Design)

- Jet Propulsion Laboratory is responsible for the system design
- India is responsible for production of actuators/sensors/electronics

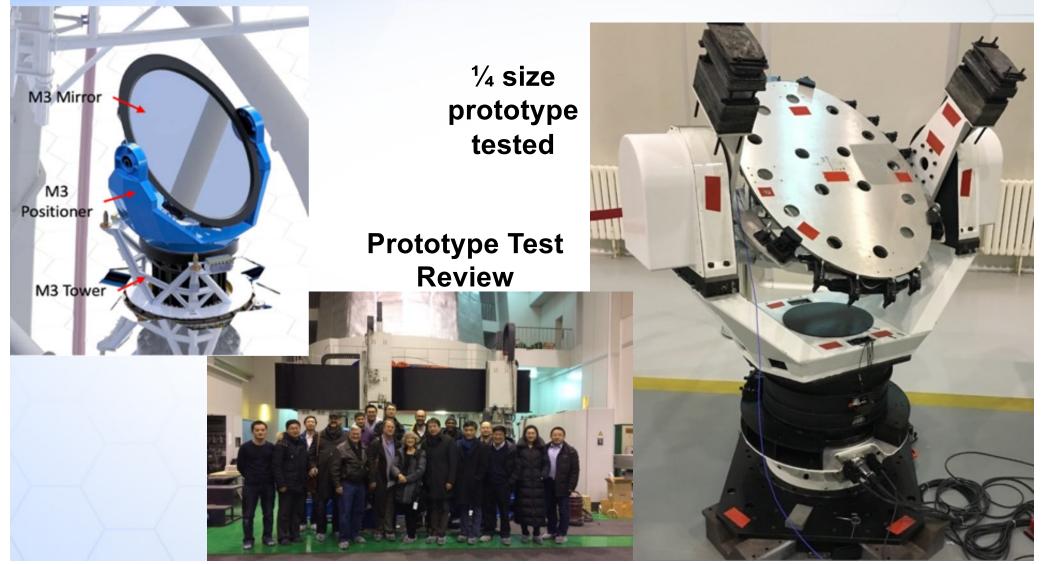




Tertiary Mirror System (M3) - CIOMP

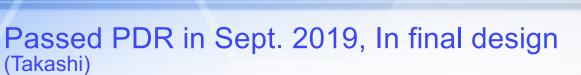


Full-scale M3 system opto-mech PDR passed in 11/2019





Telescope Control System (TCS in Final Design)







Observatory Safety System (OSS, in Final Design)



Passed PDR in Dec. 2019, in final design





NFIRAOS Passed FDR in 2018 (Optics in fabrication)





CILAS Contract for NFIRAOS DMs signed on May 24, 2019

To deliver two fully qualified deformable mirrors (DM)



CILAS 28x28 DM Prototype delivered and tested, meeting requirements



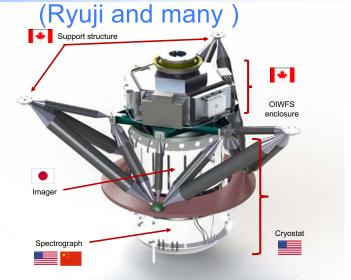
Signature of the contract on May 24, 2019 (D. Goodman and P. Faucoup)



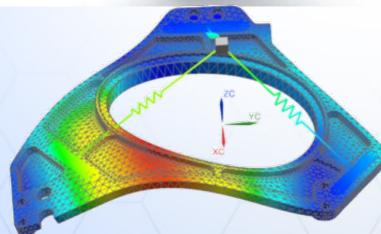
IRIS Instrument in Final Design

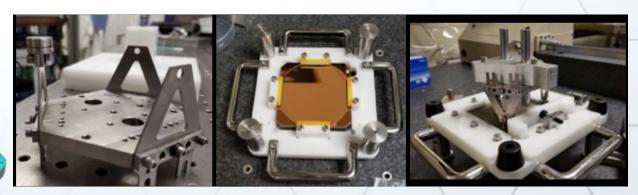


- Successively passed preliminary designs in 2017
- Lots of I/F definition; analysis, detailing, prototyping











WFOS Completed Trade, in Conceptual Design

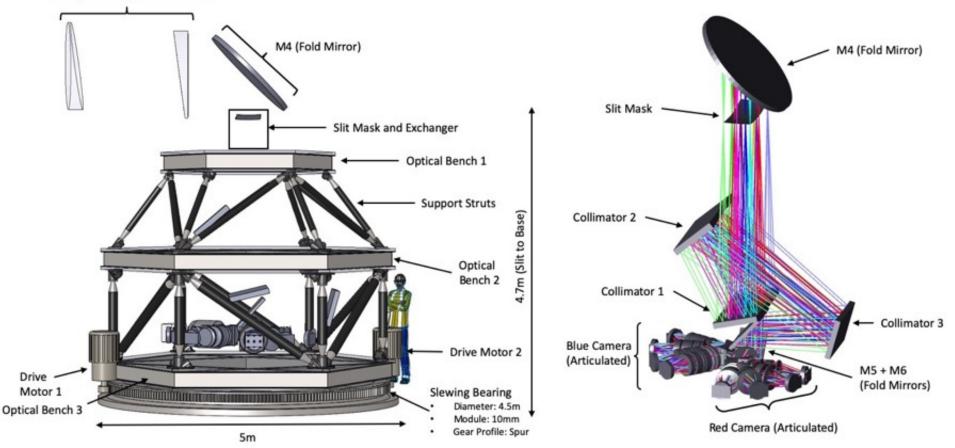


On-axis FOV, more compact, gravity invariant

Optical-mechanical CoDR in April, 2020

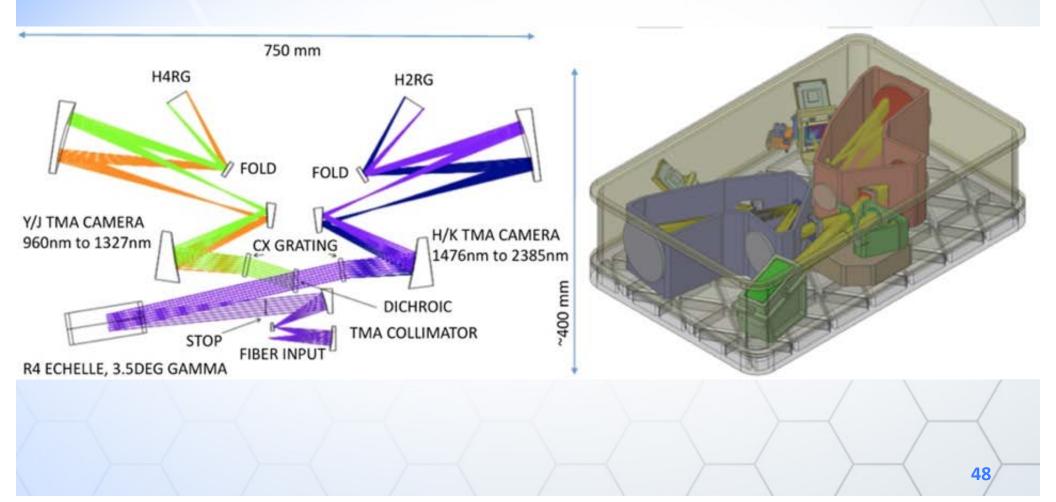
(Satoshi and many)

Atmospheric Dispersion Corrector





Diffraction-limited high-resolution NIR Spectrograph
Exoplanet capability, expandable to PFI / MICHI





Essential Ingredients to Success

To successfully execute a project of this magnitude and complexity (technical and partnership) requires

- Strong management team, management tools
- Effective communications
- Cost-effective project controls
- Sophisticated Systems Engineering process
- Rigorous design, analysis and reviews
- Mature technology and heritage
- Quality and safety process
- Lots of prototypes, testing early and often



The Most Critical to Success: People

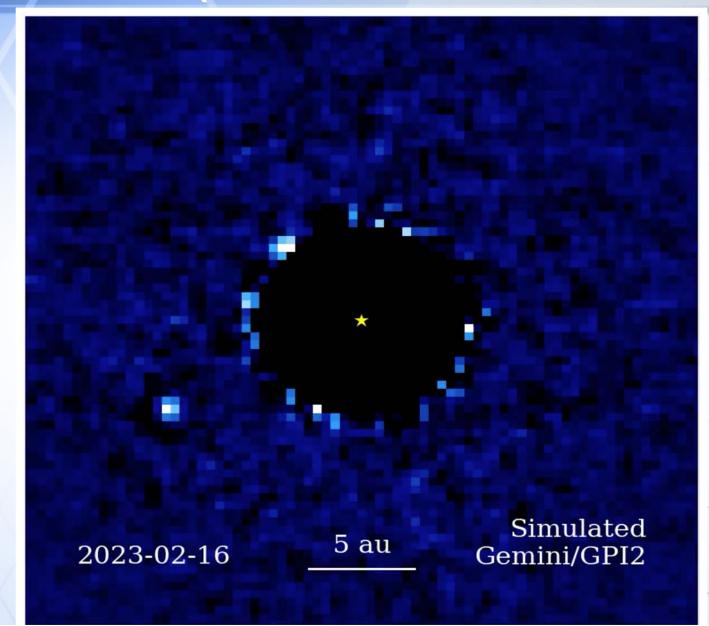
Talented, Experienced, Motivated, Dedicated, Working Constructively, Towards a Common Goal, All the Time





Exoplanet

Courtesy of Jessica Lu, UCB)





Acknowledgments

The TMT Project gratefully acknowledges the support of the TMT collaborating institutions. They are the Association of Canadian Universities for Research in Astronomy (ACURA), the California Institute of Technology, the University of California, the National Astronomical Observatory of Japan, the National Astronomical Observatories of China and their consortium partners, and the Department of Science and Technology of India and their supported institutes. This work was supported as well by the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation, the Canada Foundation for Innovation, the Ontario Ministry of Research and Innovation, the National Research Council of Canada, the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada, the British Columbia Knowledge Development Fund, the Association of Universities for Research in Astronomy (AURA) and the **U.S.** National Science Foundation.