

*Astromanager*

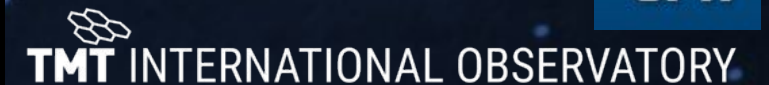
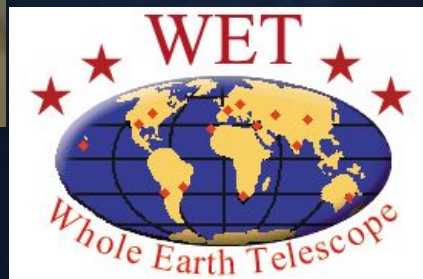
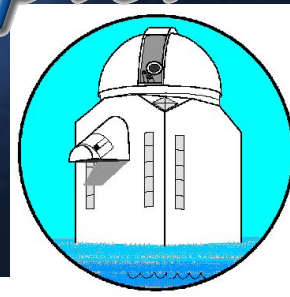
# Pathways to US Instrumentation

Scot Kleinman  
Astromanager LLC

# Astromanager



## Who am I?

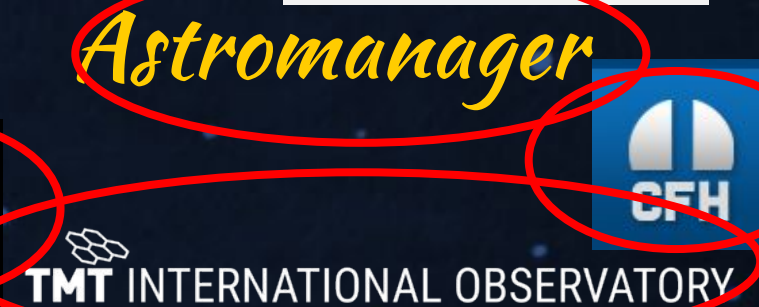
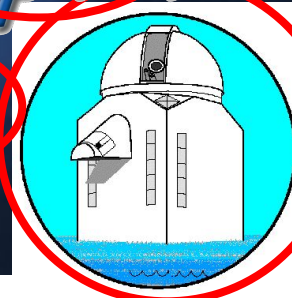




# Astromanager



## Who am I?

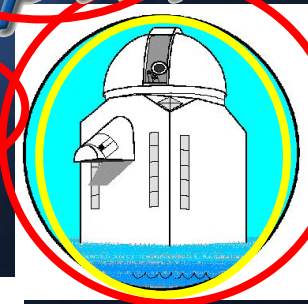
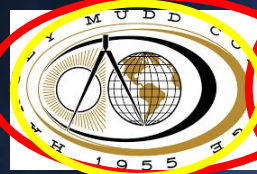




# Astromanager



## Who am I?



## Astromanager

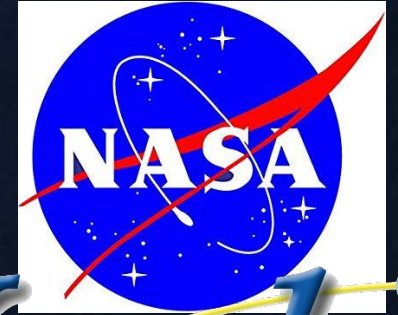


## TMT INTERNATIONAL OBSERVATORY

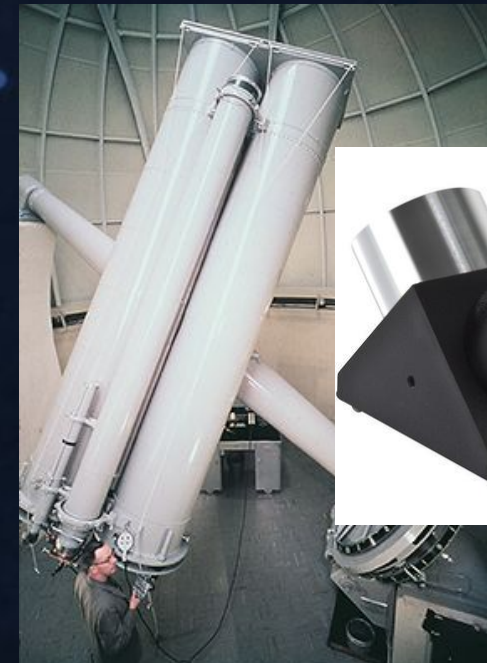


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## My start in astronomy instrumentation



Kepler



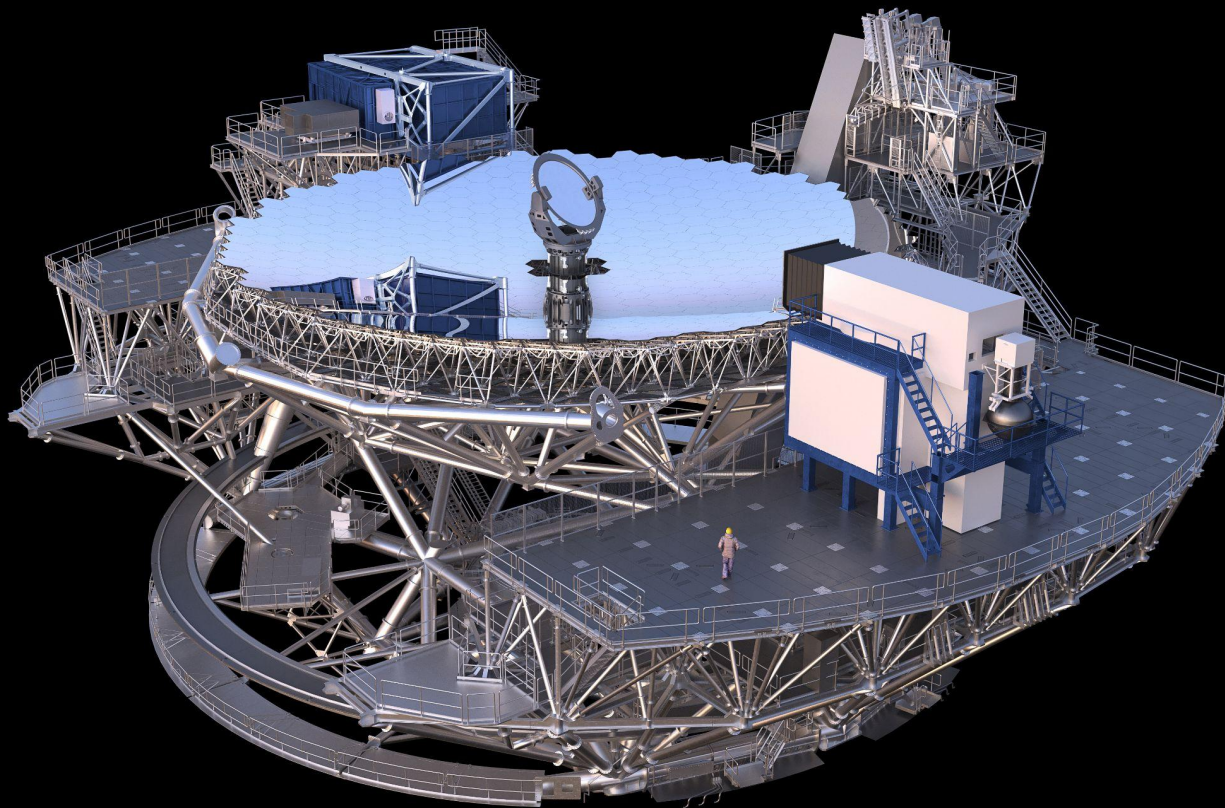


# *Astromanager*

# Phatphot



## TMT WFOS



## CFHT

Pathfinder-IFU

1000 fiber 31"x31" optical IFU

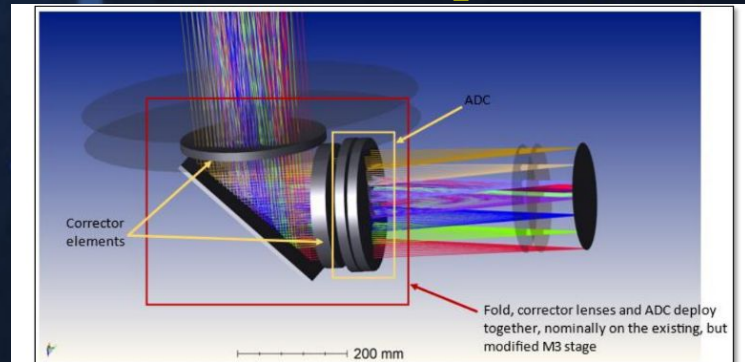
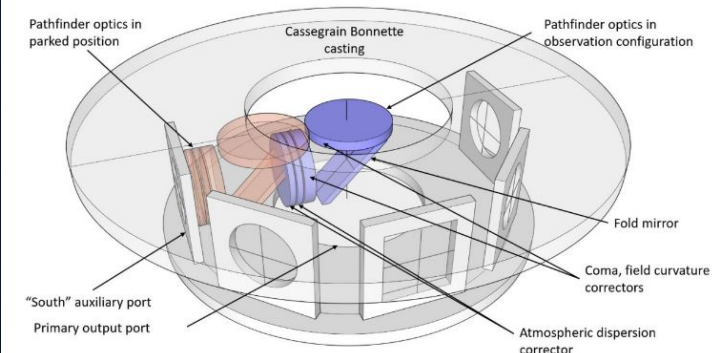


Figure 7-14 Optical path through the Cassegrain fold mirror to the IFU





# *Astromanager* Instrument scales...

## Phatphot

Motivated by a specific observational challenge

One graduate student; one machinist

Prior experience: rebuilding a VW engine

Requirements: Schnock

Review process: Thesis adviser

No budget, no schedule, no plan

Cost: ~\$15k USD

## SCORPIO

- Motivated to fill a strategic, scientific mandate
- Involves 6+ institutions
- Prior experience: many ground-based and spaced-based instruments
- Extensive requirements flowdown
- 6 formal reviews + numerous internal and peer reviews
- 292 pages of contract documents
- Fixed schedule: Working by start of LSST
- \$15M contract + ~20% “complexity”

WFOS ~\$95M



# *Astromanager* Instrument motivation

## The standard model

1. Start with a scientific question
2. Figure out what observations you need to answer it
3. Derive requirements for an instrument to make those observations
4. See if one already exists you have access to
5. If not, build one

## Reality

1. Identify some cool new technology
2. Figure out a way to use it for your science
3. Identify the specs for the major accompanying technology and calculate what the instrument can do
4. Figure out what part of your science you can do with such an instrument
5. Find someone willing to fund your instrument
6. Derive requirements consistent with the funder's requests, your science, and the technology you found



# *Astromanager* Why not just build the best you can?

*If we're going base our science and instrument design on the capabilities of existing technology, why bother with requirements? Why not just build the best instrument we can? As good as possible – isn't that what we really want anyhow?*



# *Astromanager* Why not just build the best you can?

- How do you know when you're done?
- Impossible to control cost and schedule.
- What if as good as possible in one area means a little less than possible in another? How do you decide?
- There are always trades to be made in one capability versus another. If you don't have a consistent way to make those trades, you end up with an instrument that does nothing well.

*An instrument designed to do something well, usually does something else well, too.*

*An instrument designed to do nothing well, usually ends up doing nothing well.*



# *Astromanager* Requirements

- A requirement is a statement of one thing a product must do or a quality it must have.
- Requirements flow from higher and to lower-level requirements.
- Requirements are testable.

Requirement flow is important:

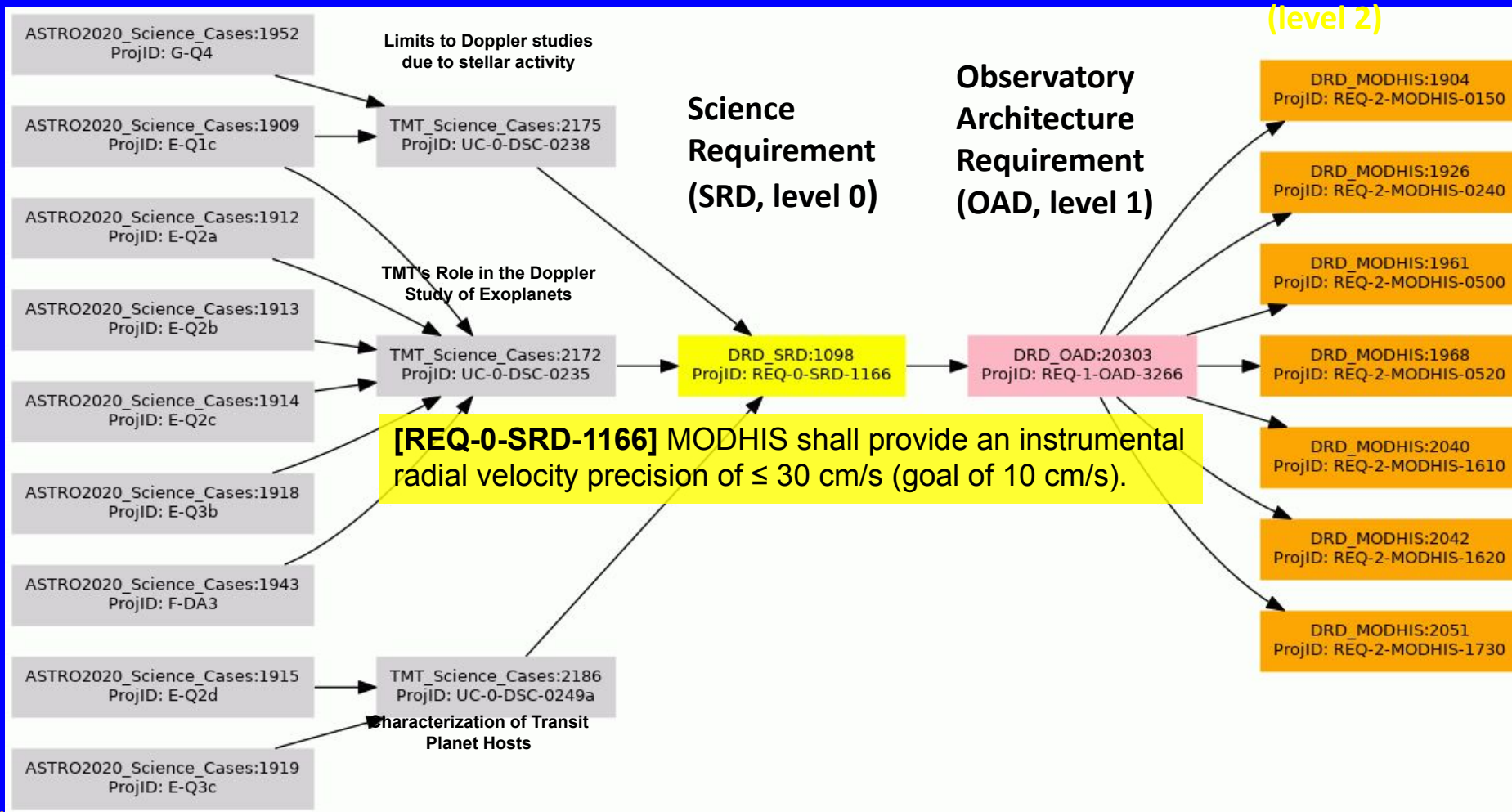
1. To understand the impact of changing one thing here on something over there (and on your top-level objectives and science cases)
2. To provide a series of tests to catch problems at their earliest catchable time (ex. when a lens comes back from a vendor versus when the camera is assembled into the instrument and tested on sky)



## ASTRO 2020 Science Cases

## TMT Detailed Science Cases

## MODHIS Requirements (level 2)



Spectral pixel sampling.

PRV mode.

Systematic errors.

Spectral stability.

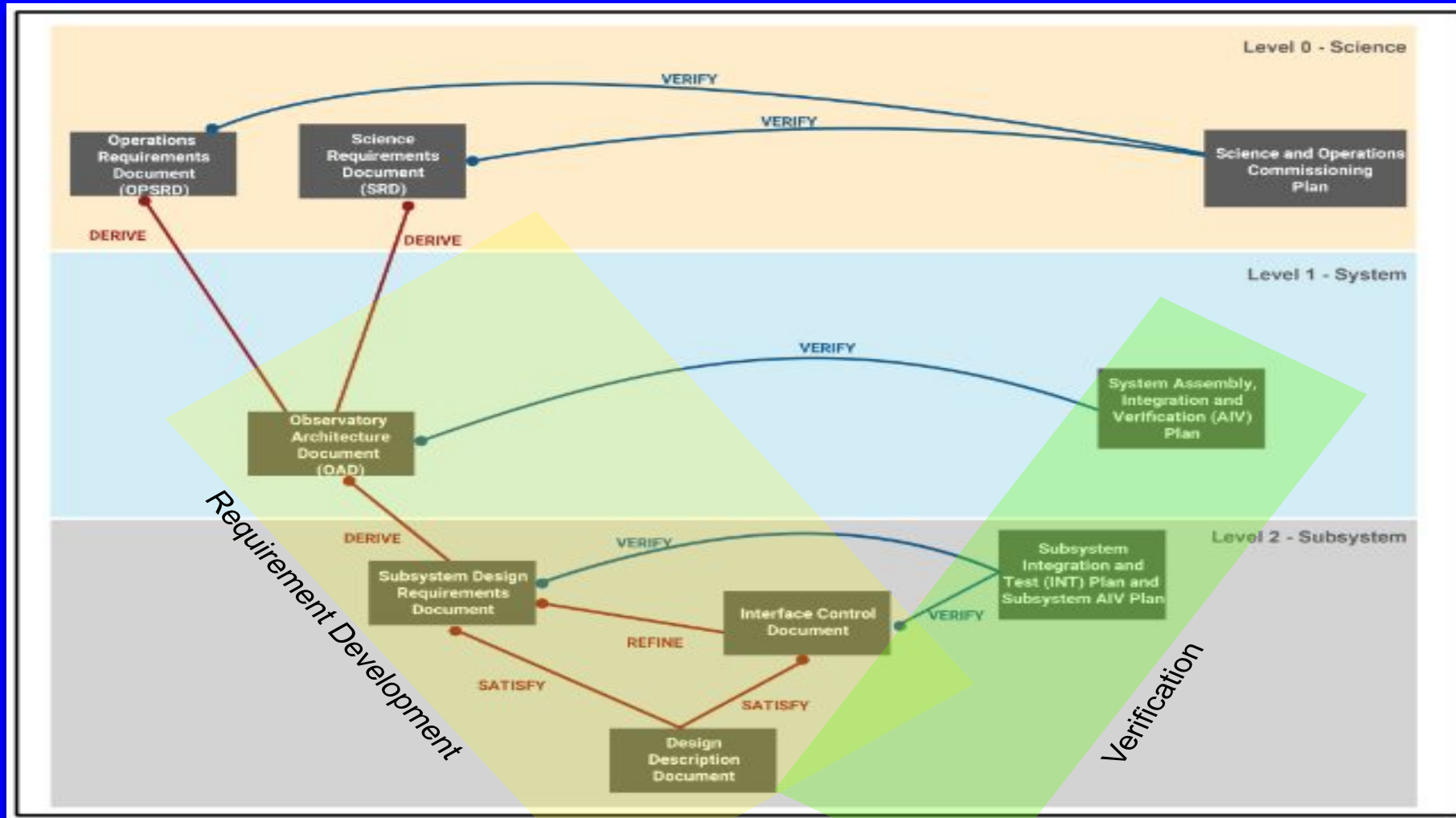
Temperature control.

Vibration isolation.

CAL Source brightness.

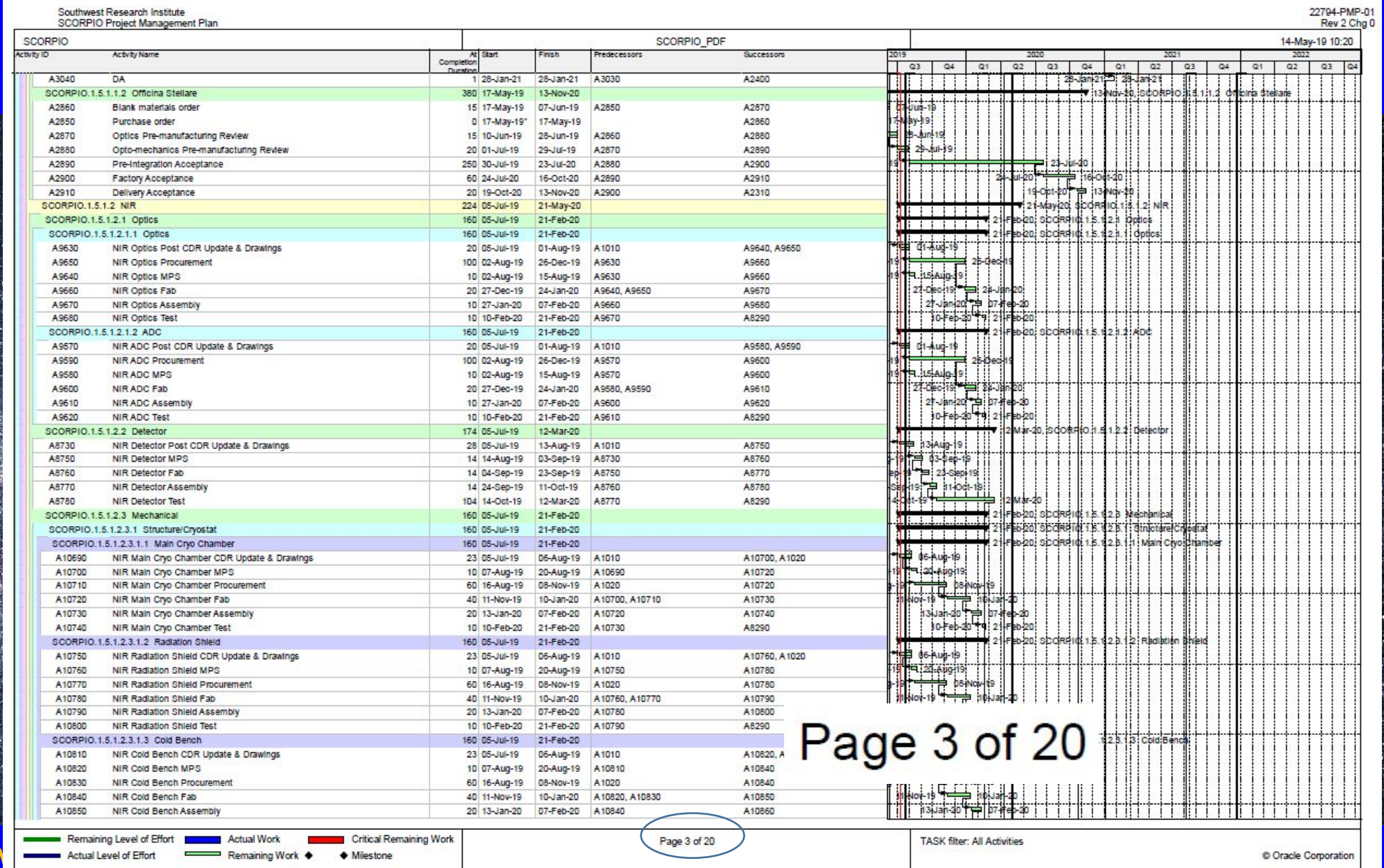


# Astromanager Requirements & Verification





# Astromanager This is not project management





# *Astromanager* Project management

**Cost**

**Schedule**

**Scope**

*For most real projects, it is essentially impossible to fix all three of these.*

*→ You need priorities and contingencies.*

*Ability to use scope contingency decreases as the instrument progresses.*

*→ You should descope early, even when you may have cost contingency available.*

**Team**

**Stakeholders**

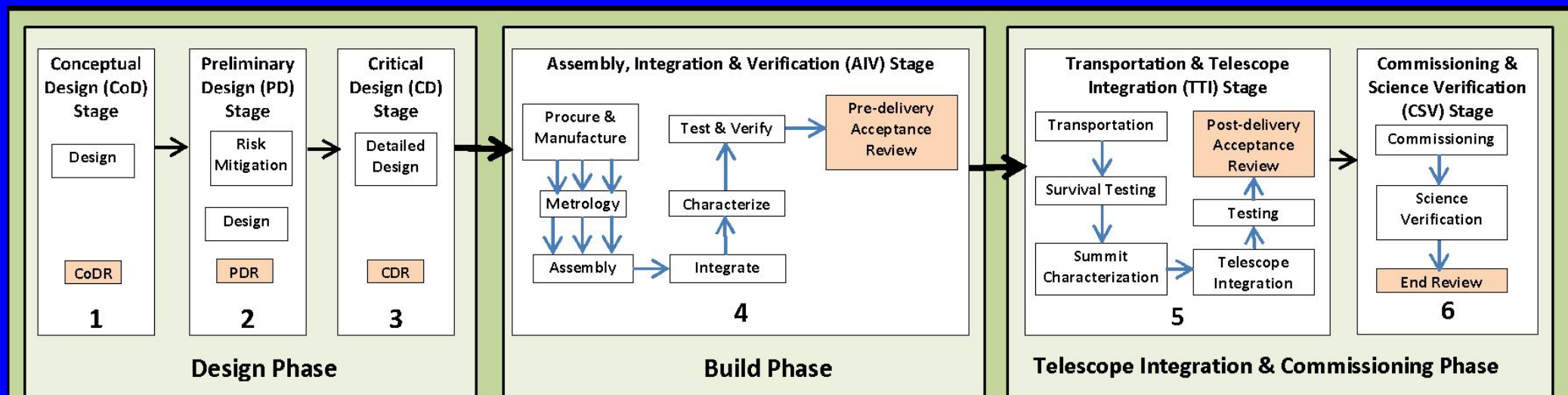
*Stakeholders: team, users, funders, vendors, contractors, governance, line management, customers: facility director and support staff, ...*

**Risk**

*The risk register is a primary tool to convince stakeholders of the need to take action and to ensure you meet the triple constraints.*

# Astromanager Gemini: The SCORPIO Process

1. Gemini governance wants next instrument to be strategically complementary to LSST +
2. Gemini Science and Technology Advisory Council have their own view on how best to do this
3. Gemini issues RfP for funded feasibility studies for instruments that support #1, stating #2 as a known viable option
4. Gemini receives multiple proposals all supporting #2 and selects 4 to fund
5. Gemini takes results of the 4 studies and issues an RfP for a specific instrument with broad bandwidth imaging and spectroscopy (i.e., #2)
6. After a complicated review process, Gemini selects one team to award the design and build contract
7. After CoD, team trouble reaches a peak and the management structure changes
8. We began PD with a new PI and name





# *Astromanager* US Instrumentation options: Universities

Universities with their own telescopes:

University of Texas

University of California

Caltech

- Build instruments for your own use based on scientific interests
- Internal and external funding
- Hard or soft funding

Universities with instrument programs:

Johns Hopkins

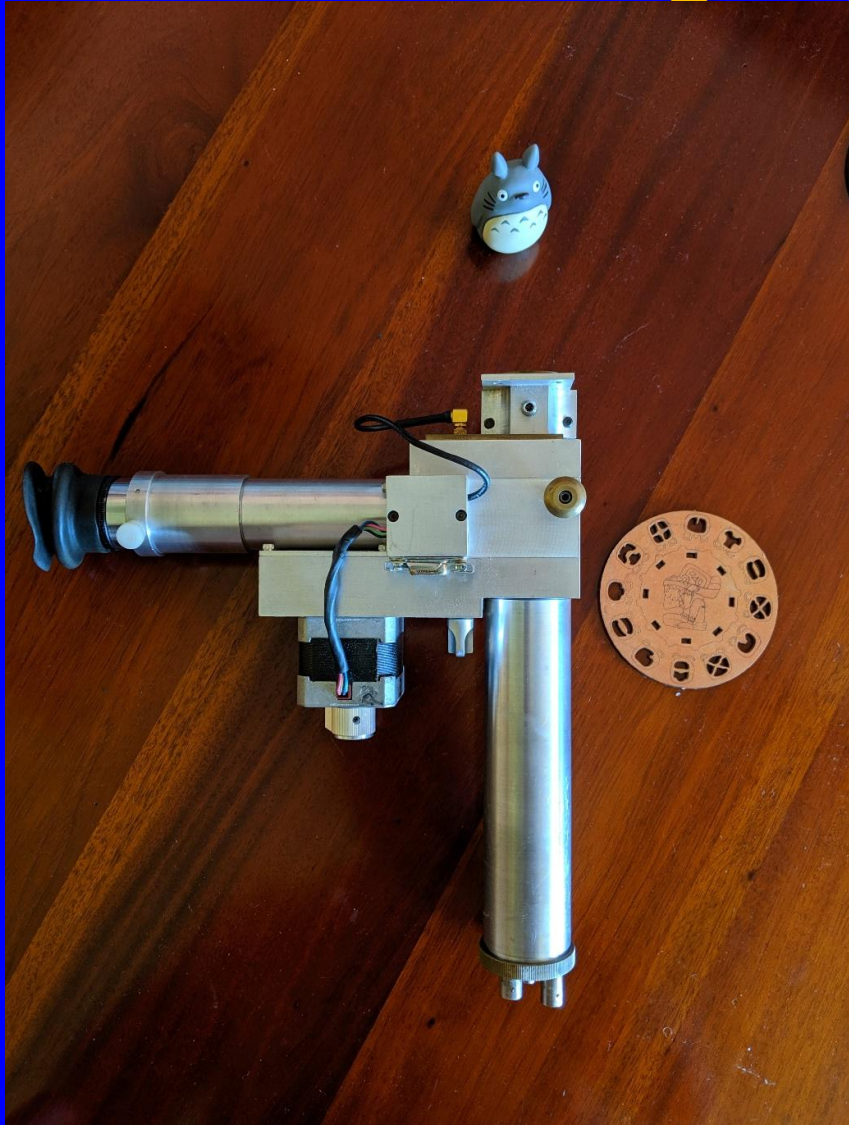
Princeton

Texas A&M

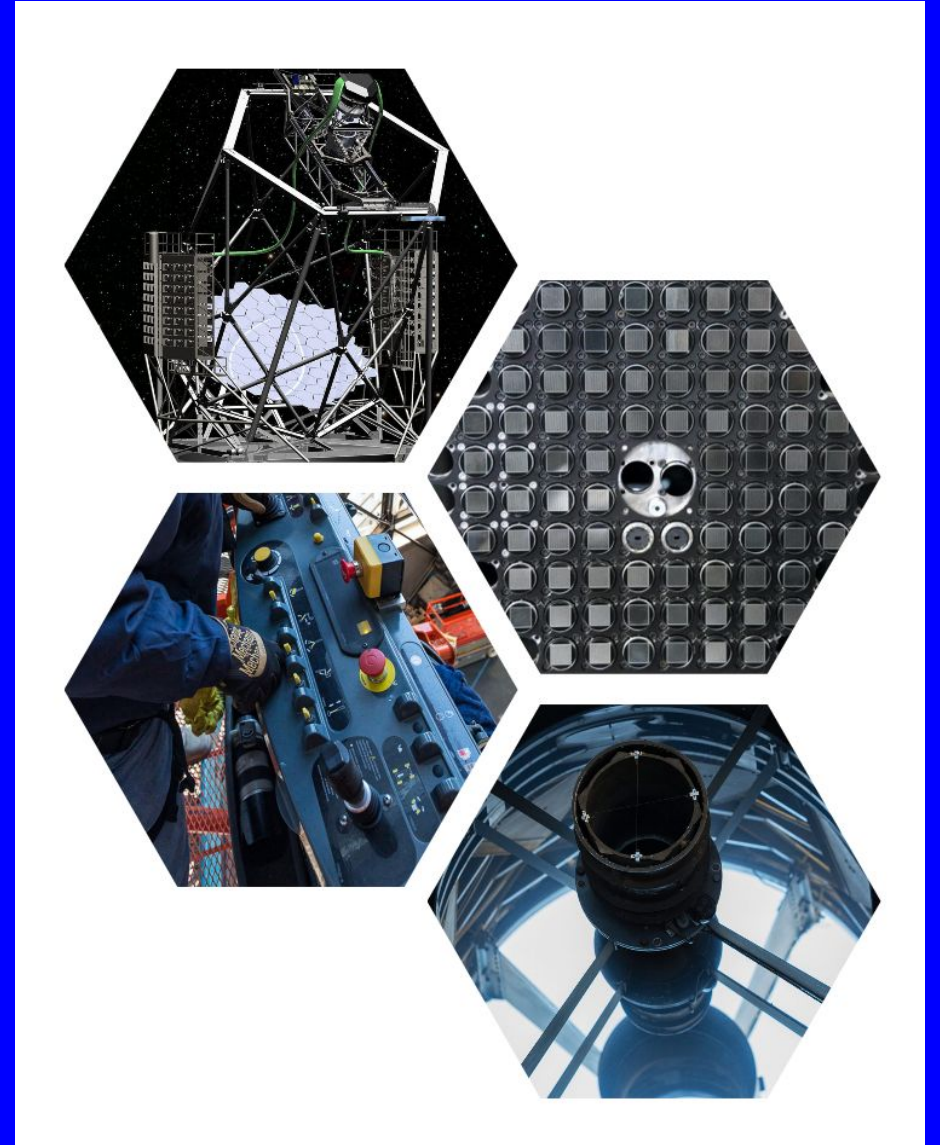
- Scientific interest
- Exchange for telescope time
- Response to observatory calls
- Mostly external funding
- Positions generally soft funding



# Astromanager



HETDEX  
Hobby-Eberly Telescope Dark Energy Experiment





# *Astromanager* US Instrumentation options: Labs

US Labs with instrumentation:

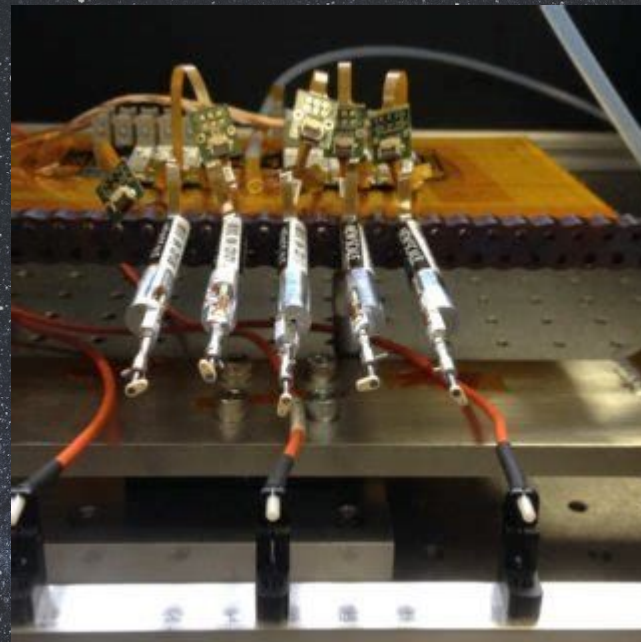
JPL

FermiLab

Lawrence Berkeley

SwRI

- NASA originated and funded
- Response to observatory call
- Collaborations with universities and observatories
- Positions often depend on ability to bring in contracts

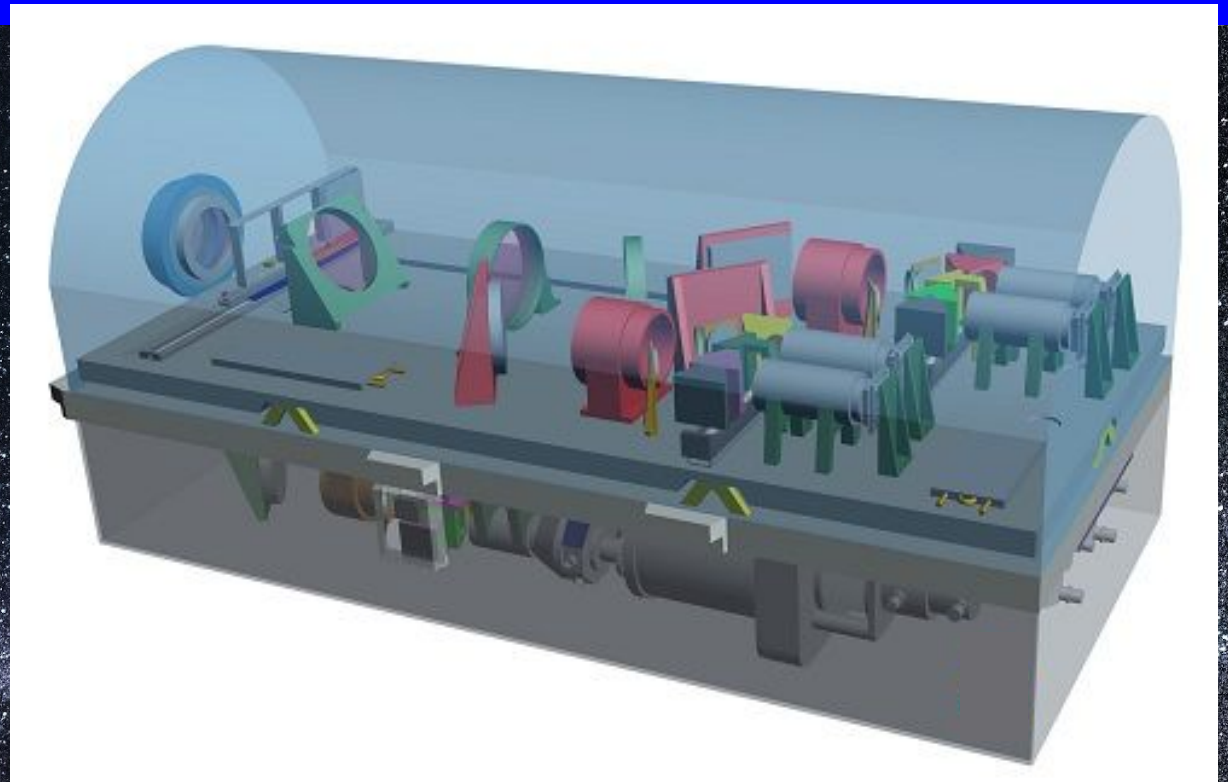




# *Astromanager* Observatory/Lab/University /Industry Consortium

## SCORPIO:

- Initiated by Gemini to be responsive to LSST ...
- Stated preference for “wide” field optical to IR imager and spectrograph
- Competitively selected
- Built by a consortium of universities and labs





# Astromanager US Instrumentation options: Observatories

NOIRLab/Gemini/Kitt Peak/CTIO

Keck, CFHT, LBT, ...

GMT, TMT

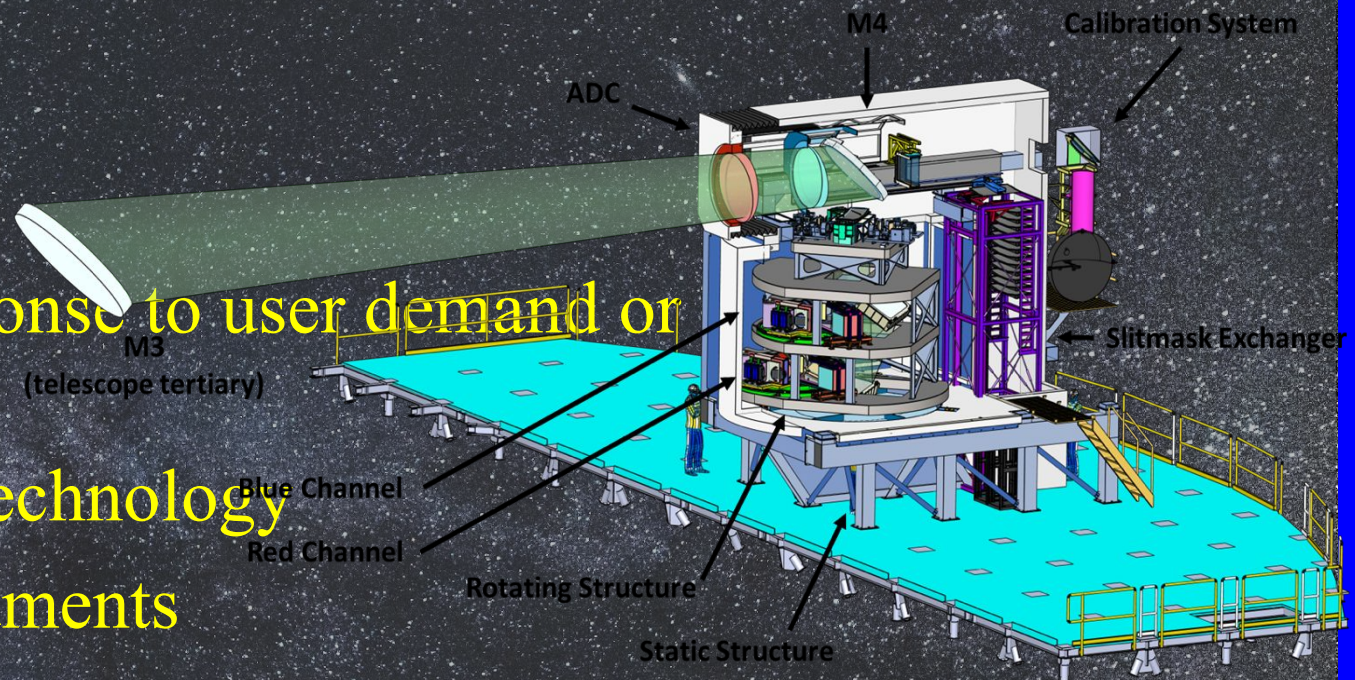
Commission instruments in response to user demand or science case

Upgrade instruments with new technology

Receive/support user-built instruments

Often built via collaborations with universities/labs

Typically hard money positions





# Astromanager

## Project Leads

- PI **Chuck Steidel** (CIT)
- PS **Eric Peng** (NOIRLab)
- PM **Scot Kleinman** (TIO) → **Alastair Heptonstall** (TIO)
- SE **John Miles** (TIO)
- Optical **Jason Fucik** (CIT)
- Mechanical **Reston Nash** (CIT)

## (Current) Teams: A well-developed, representative partnership

- Caltech – SSTR, RSTR, SE, PI
- India TMT Coordination Center – Software, Electronics, CAL, GRX, FX, Camera rotator: **Ramya Sethuram, Sivarani Thirupathi**
- National Astronomical Observatories of Japan – SMX, grating development, IFU concept: **Shinobu Ozaki**
- *Xi'an Institute of Optics and Precision Mechanics* – ADC: **Tao LV**
- *National Astronomical Observatories of China* – ADC coating, Collimator: **Hangzin Ji**

# TMT: WFOS



There may be opportunities soon to get involved in WFOS: ADC, electronics, software, CSU?

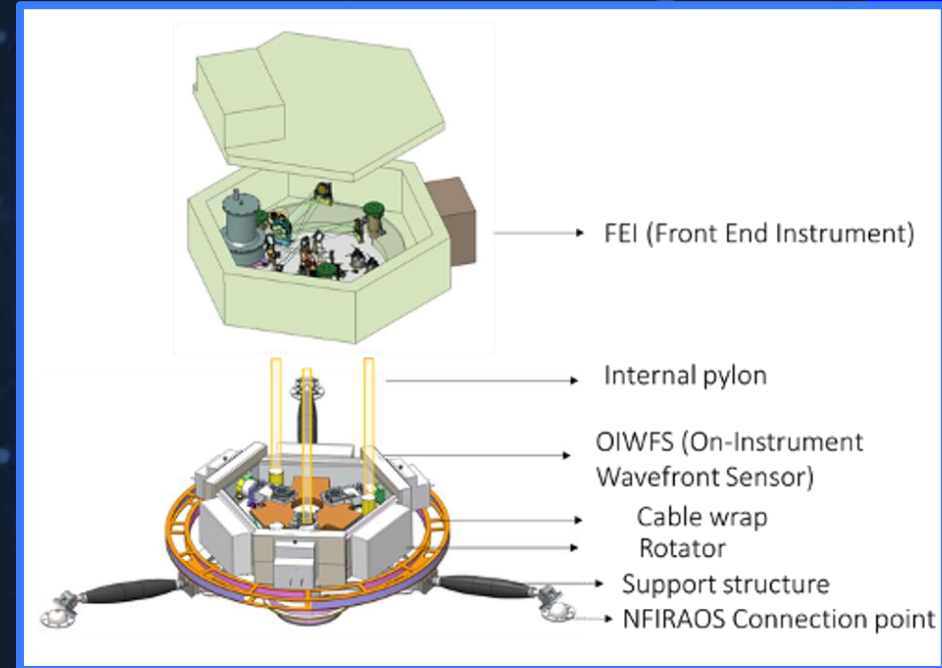


# Astromanager

TMT: MODHIS



- The driving science case for MODHIS is the study of **exoplanets**, but it is capable of a broad range of science.
- **Near-Infrared** (from  $\gamma$ -band to K-band; **0.98—2.46 $\mu$ m**) wavelength region
- **Stable and high-throughput High-Dispersion ( $R > 100,000$ )** spectroscopy
- MODHIS will be mounted on the top port of NFIRAOS
- Light from diffraction-limited images provided by NFIRAOS will be injected into **Single-mode fibers**
- Two spectrographs ( $\gamma$ -J and H-K bands) will be located in a stable environment off of NFIRAOS and will include no moving parts



Above: MODHIS top-end instrument is fed by NFIRAOS. Below: The MODHIS spectrographs

Project Manager: **Hiroshi Terada**

The MODHIS team is interested in bringing in new partners.



# *Astromanager* Instrument expertise needed

- Science – determine and assess ability to do driving science cases
- Observations/Operations – translate science objectives and approach to operating scenarios
- Systems Engineering – build requirements flow from science cases to instrument/systems/sub-systems/...; oversee multi-level requirement testing
- Engineering – machining, optics, mechanics, cryogenics, electronics, software, computing, ....
- Legalese – read and respond to RfPs; negotiate work contracts; purchasing
- Finance – budget estimation; deliver to a fixed cost
- Project management – develop and deliver to a fixed schedule
- General management – manage stakeholders, write reports, document, ...

*What's missing?*



# *Astromanager* *What's missing?*



Managing your team.  
Leading your team.  
(Or following.)



# Astromanager

## Problem Solving

- 1 - Identifying a problem: *There's something wrong here.*
- 2 - Who needs to be involved: *We need X-san involved in this.*
- 3 - Brainstorms solutions: *Here are 5 ways we could solve this.*
- 4 - Emotional responses: *That's a great/terrible idea.*
- 5 - Technical analysis: *Here are the pros and cons.*
- 6 - How could it go wrong? *This approach is the least risky.*
- 7 - Get buy-in: *Rally the troops!*
- 8 - Do it already! *Let's do this.*
- 9 - Did we solve the problem? *Is this working for you?*