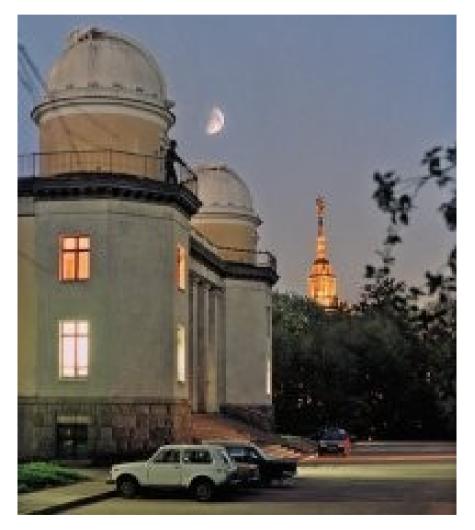
Sternberg institute 2.5m telescope: aims, instruments and current state

Sternberg astronomical institute of Moscow (Lomonosov) State University, RUSSIA

SITE2010 conference, Mt. Shatdzhatmaz, 9 oct 2010

Sternberg Astronomical Institute, Moscow State University

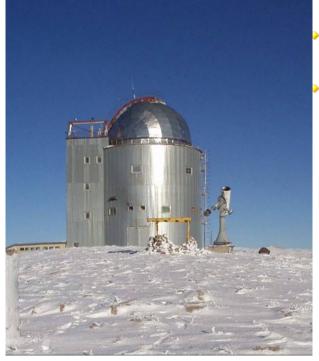


- Moscow State University: founded by M.Lomonosov, 1755, ca.
 25,000 students, 20 subdivisions and faculties
- Sternberg Astronomical Institute: 1831 (Moscow obs.), ca. 200 scientists, 15 depts and labs.

SAI (former) sites

Crimean station
(1958-2006-?)





Maidanak observatory,

Uzbekistan (1975-1993)



Tian-Shan highland
expedition, Kazakhstan, 1956-1994

Caucasus Highland Observatory of SAI MSU

- **SAI CHO:** the new site for the science and education in the field of stellar astrophysics:
- 1. Development of modern and new observational techniques, long-term monitoring and survey programs.
- Students and post-graduate students training at the Astronomical dept. of the Physical faculty of MSU.
 Development of remote-controlled and service mode observations.

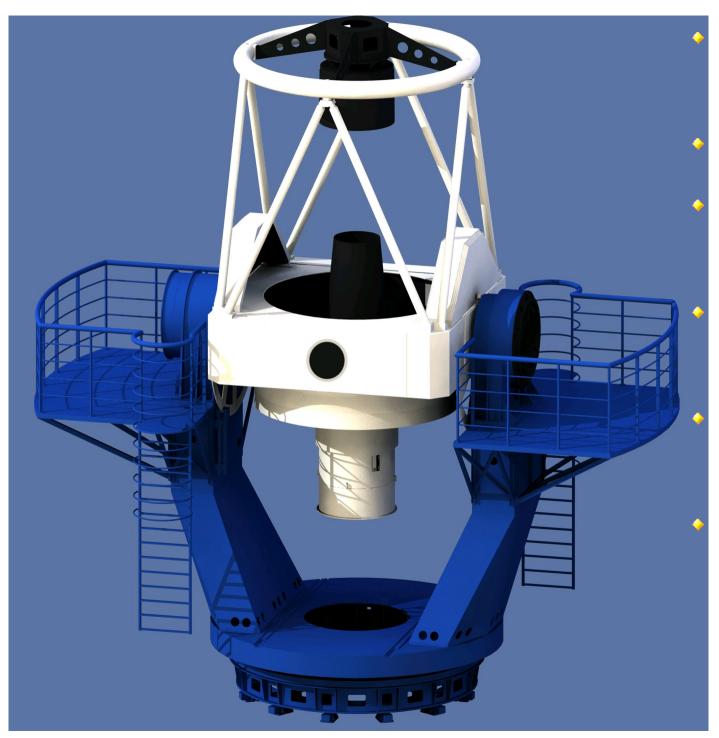
Why here?

We need:

- Good accessibility for students and maintenance, land ownership of MSU
- Infrastructure (electricity, roads, staff)
- Satisfactory observing conditions (seeing, clear time)

So we have:

- Karachai Cherkessian
 Republic, near
 Kichi-Balyk
- 7e4 sq.m., 20km to S
 from Kislovodsk,
 800m from Pulkovo
 Solar station
 43° 44' N, 42° 40 E,
 2112 m a.s.l.



D 2.5m, RC f/8, M1: f/2.2, rms 30nm d(EE80)=0.4" Alt-Az, DD, 3^o/s, ε5^{''}, 5 foci (N1-4, C, <2min) C,N1: derotators, FOV 40' (WFC), AGU N2: optical prism derotation, FOV 15' N3,4 : "student ports" (on-axis small instruments)

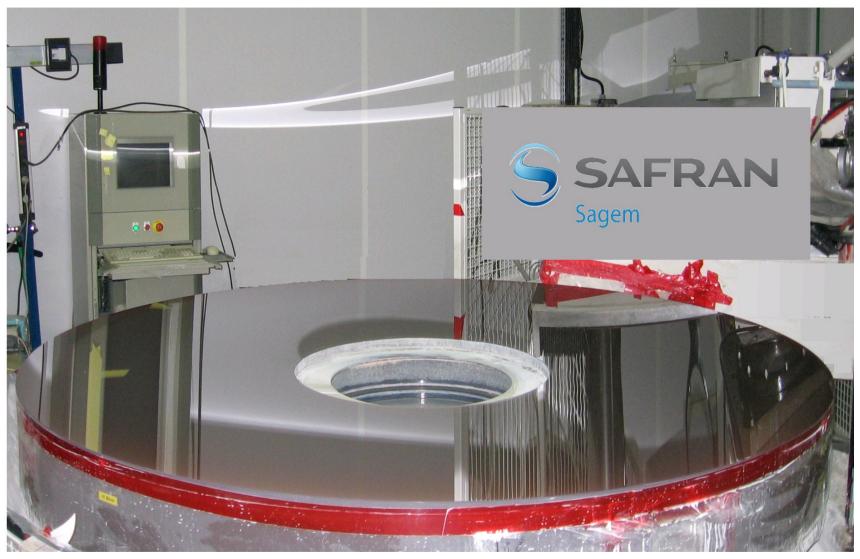
Scheme: courtesy of SAFRAN/SAGEM/NIAOT

Telescope construction

Budget allocation: November 2005
Tender winner: SAGEM-REOSC via MAVEG GmbH
Mechanics: NIAOT (China)

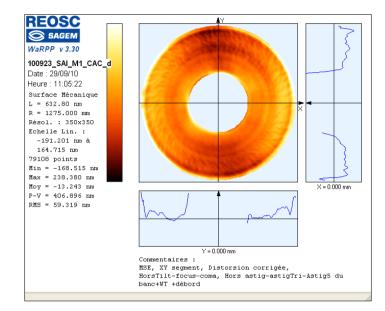
фото: REO

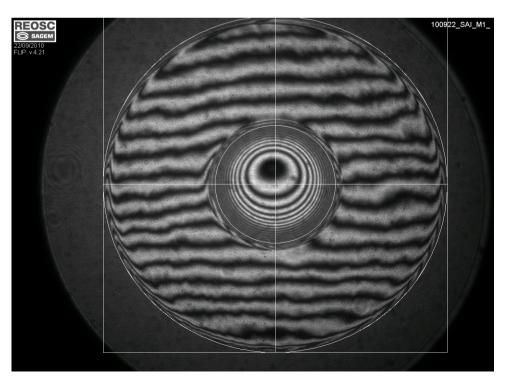
Optics at REOSC plant



- Schott (Zerodur) blank
- Mechanical diameter: 2550mm, Central hole: 940mm, Thickness: 175mm
- Weight: 2500kg
- Radius of curvature: 11 000mm, Conic constant: -1.065646

M1 testing results: 23/09/2010

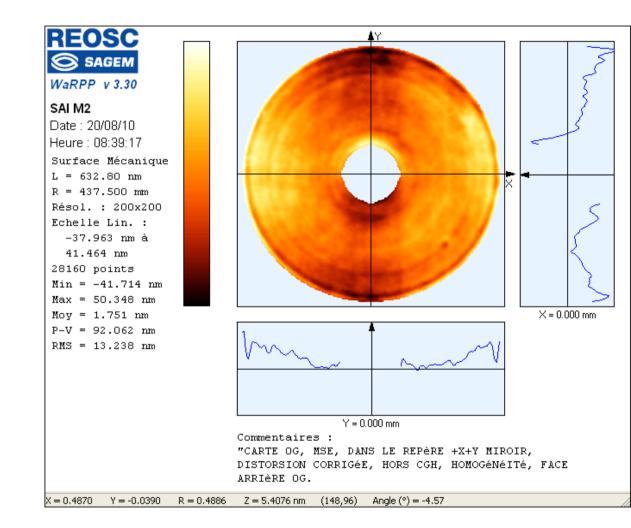




- Current WFE:
 - 118.6nm WFE RMS.
 - Including 78.4nm of astigmatism
 - Including 42.2nm of high frequency (Zernike>36)
 - EE80% : 0.65arcsec
- In conclusion, the primary mirror will soon be within specification. Delivery is expected in spring 2011.

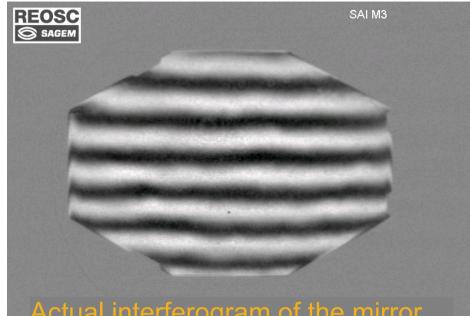
Secondary mirror

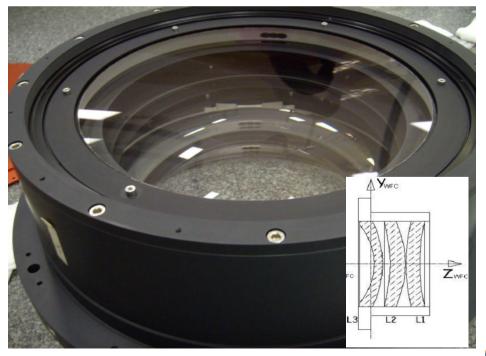
- Main characteristics of the mirror
 - Material: Silica
 - Mechanical diameter:
 875mm
 - Optical diameter: 826mm
 - Thickness: 80mm
 - Weight with the cell: <200kg
- Radius of curvature: 4581.46mm
- Conic constant: -3.6642
- Current WFE: 26nm RMS
- EE80%: 0.07arcsec
- M2 is within specification.



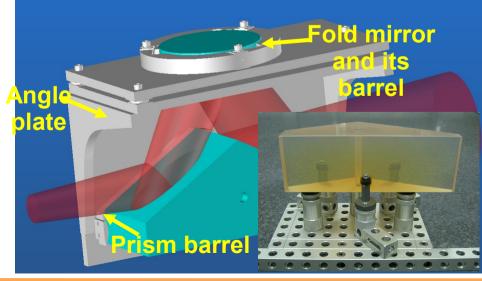
M3, WFC & optical derotator

M3: sitall, 694 x 494 mm opt.derot: zerodur, FOV 5' WFC: 3 lens, silica





Actual interferogram of the mirror





Mount state

Az table, fork, tube, M2/3 units, AGU, derotation: finished TCS: still in development FAT: winter 2011, delivery:

may 2011

Photo: courtesy of SAFRAN/SAGEM/NIAOT

Instrumentation:

- 5 focal stations (ASM-assisted selection):
- 4Kx4K CCD-camera (NOTSA, near completion)
 - Long-slit high-efficiency (E>50%) spectrograph R1500..10000, 350-1000nm (*NOTSA-SAI design*)
- fibre-fed echelle-spectrograph R40000 (SAI-SAO)
- NIR JHK R1500 spectroimaging camera (*MKIR*, *near completion*)

Adaptive optics, lucky imaging and speckle cam (SAI)

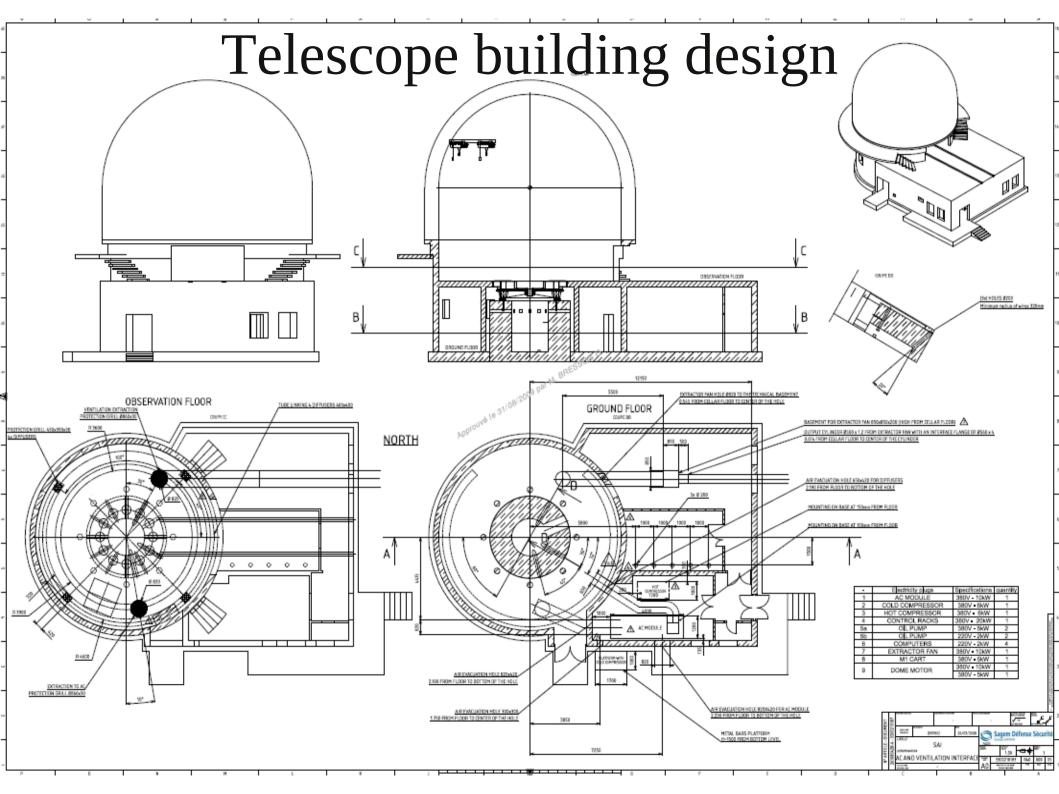
The scientific tasks for 2.5M

- Spectroscopic and photometric monitoring of peculiar objects (microQSO, cataclismic vars, AGN)
- optical follow-up observation of GRB and OT
- precise stellar radial velocities, stellar multiplicity studies

Observatory

Kislovodsk

S



Site characteristics (ASM, 2007-09):

- Median seeing: β₀ 0.93'',
 β_{free} 0.51''
- Clear time fraction: 46% (ASM safe side)
- Temperatures: -15 .. +20

- Wind: 2.3m/s med
- Night-time wind: W, NE
- PWV: 4 (winter), 20 (summer)
- Median τ0: 2.6ms, θ: 2.1''

Thanks for your attention!