

# WFIRST/AFTA Telescope Overview

Gary Kuan

Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology

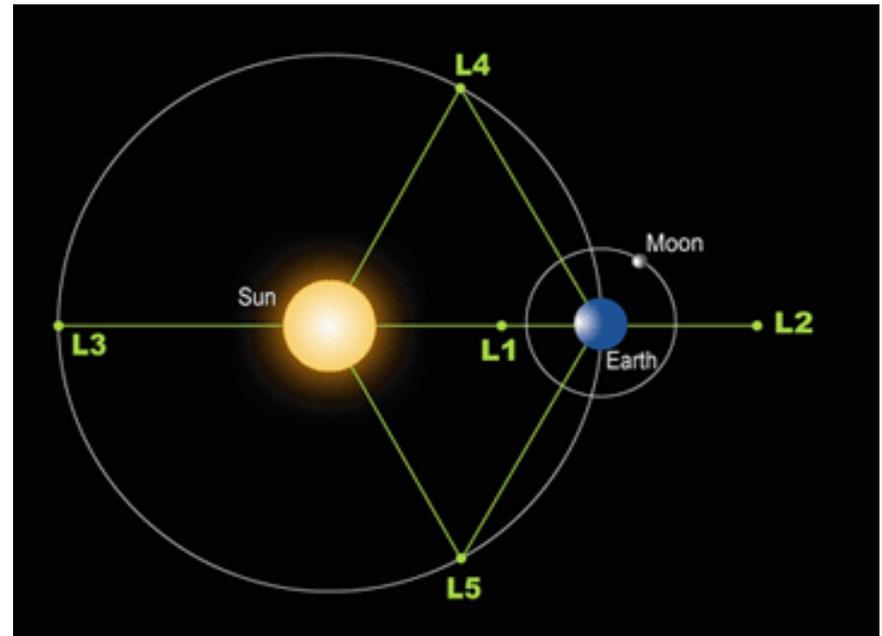
Concurrent Astronomy Missions in the Next Decade- JWST, WFIRST, and SOFIA  
American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA)  
Space and Astronautics Forum and Exposition (Space 2015)

Pasadena Convention Center

2 September 2015

- The WFIRST Telescope is:
  - Inherited hardware, having been built over 10 years ago by what is now the Harris Corporation, Rochester, NY
  - 2.4 m diameter aperture
  - Includes primary mirror, secondary mirror, precision metering structures, and outer barrel assembly
  - Includes focus actuators, alignment actuators, and re-closeable doors on the outer barrel.
  - Includes active thermal control on the precision structure, thermally passive outer barrel
- Adapting this existing telescope to the needs of the WFIRST mission is the goal of the Telescope Subsystem

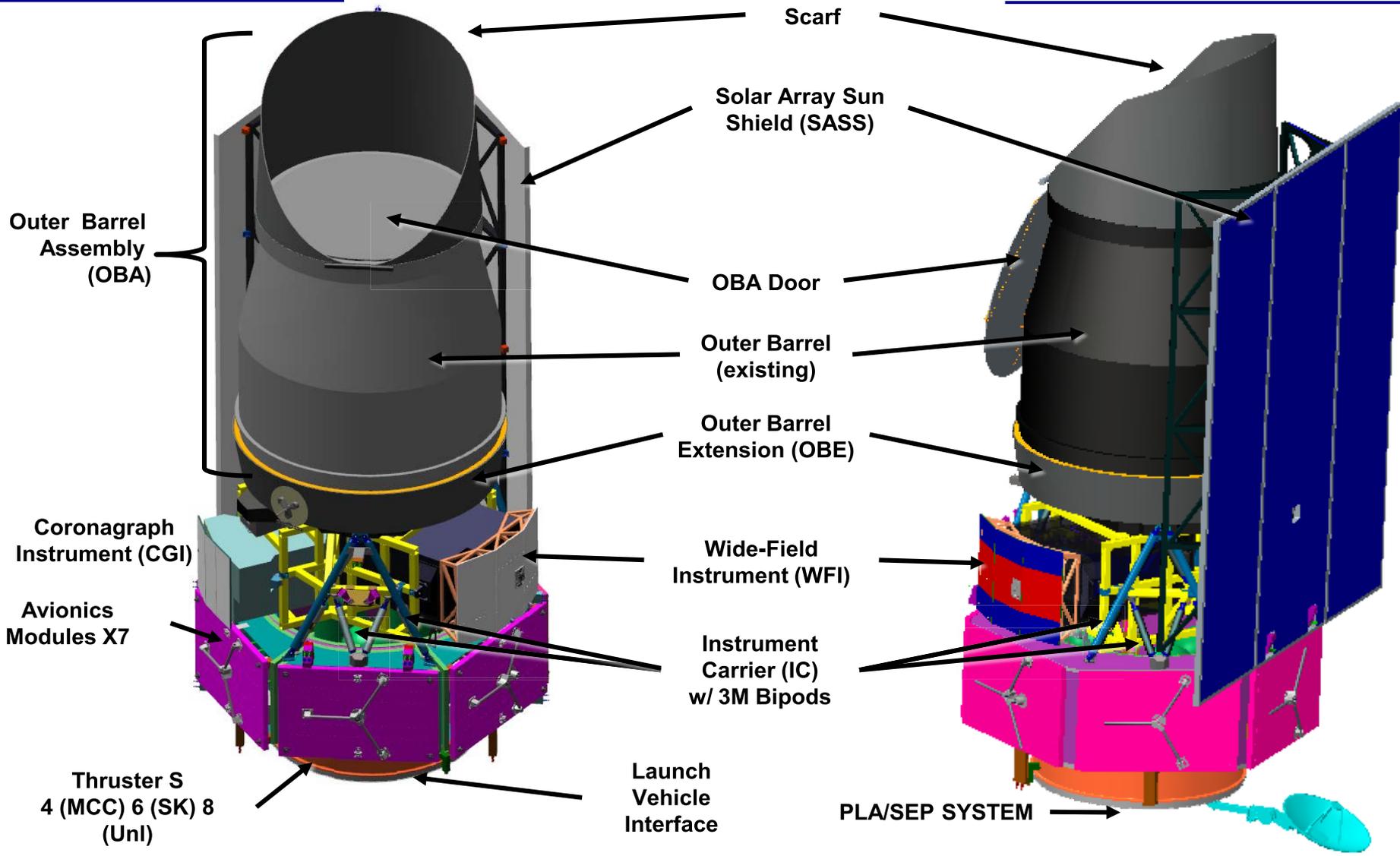
- WFIRST Operating Environment
  - Was Geosynchronous Earth Orbit in 2015 SDT Final Report
  - Investigating change to Earth-Sun L2 orbit in the current design cycle.
  - Operating at L2 NOT official, but being investigated.
- Observatory at Earth-Sun L2 is more thermally stable than at GEO.
- This Telescope discussion is based on the current pre-formulation design cycle, not any official decision.



# WFIRST Observatory Components

## STOWED CONFIGURATION

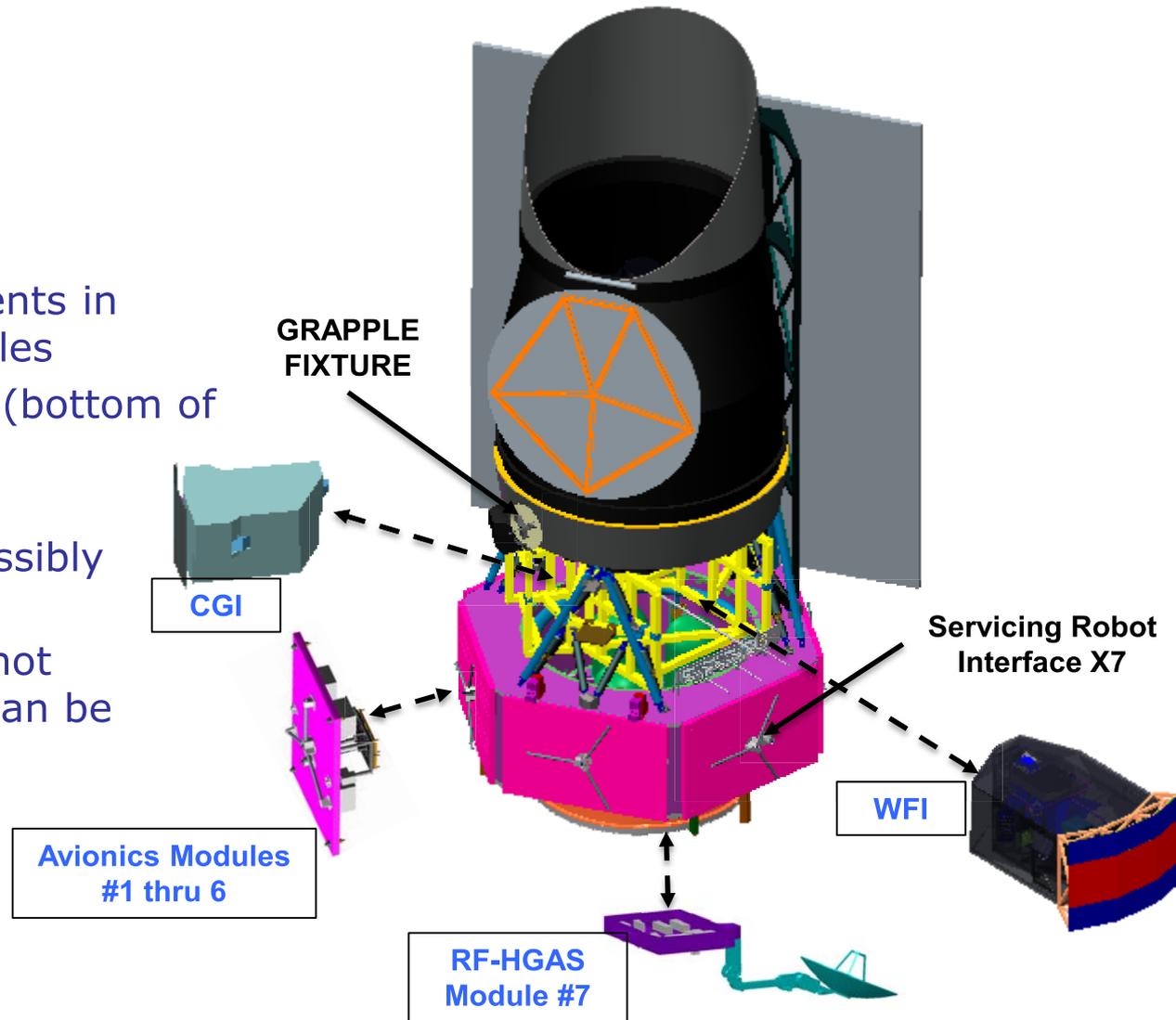
## DEPLOYED CONFIGURATION



# Servicing Components

## Serviceable Components

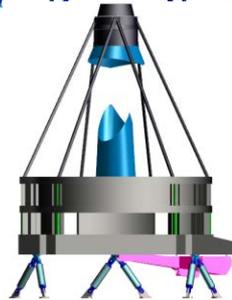
- Instruments
  - WFI
  - CGI
- Spacecraft Components
  - Avionics components in serviceable modules
  - RF-HGAS Module (bottom of Spacecraft)
- Additional items
  - Star Trackers (possibly serviceable)
  - Propulsion Sys. (not serviceable, but can be refueled)



# Telescope Subsystem



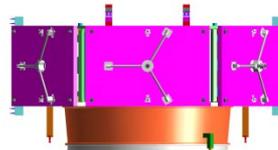
Outer Barrel  
Assembly  
(OBA)



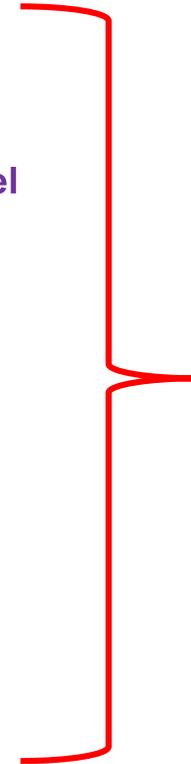
Forward  
Optical  
Assembly  
(FOA)



Instrument  
Carrier

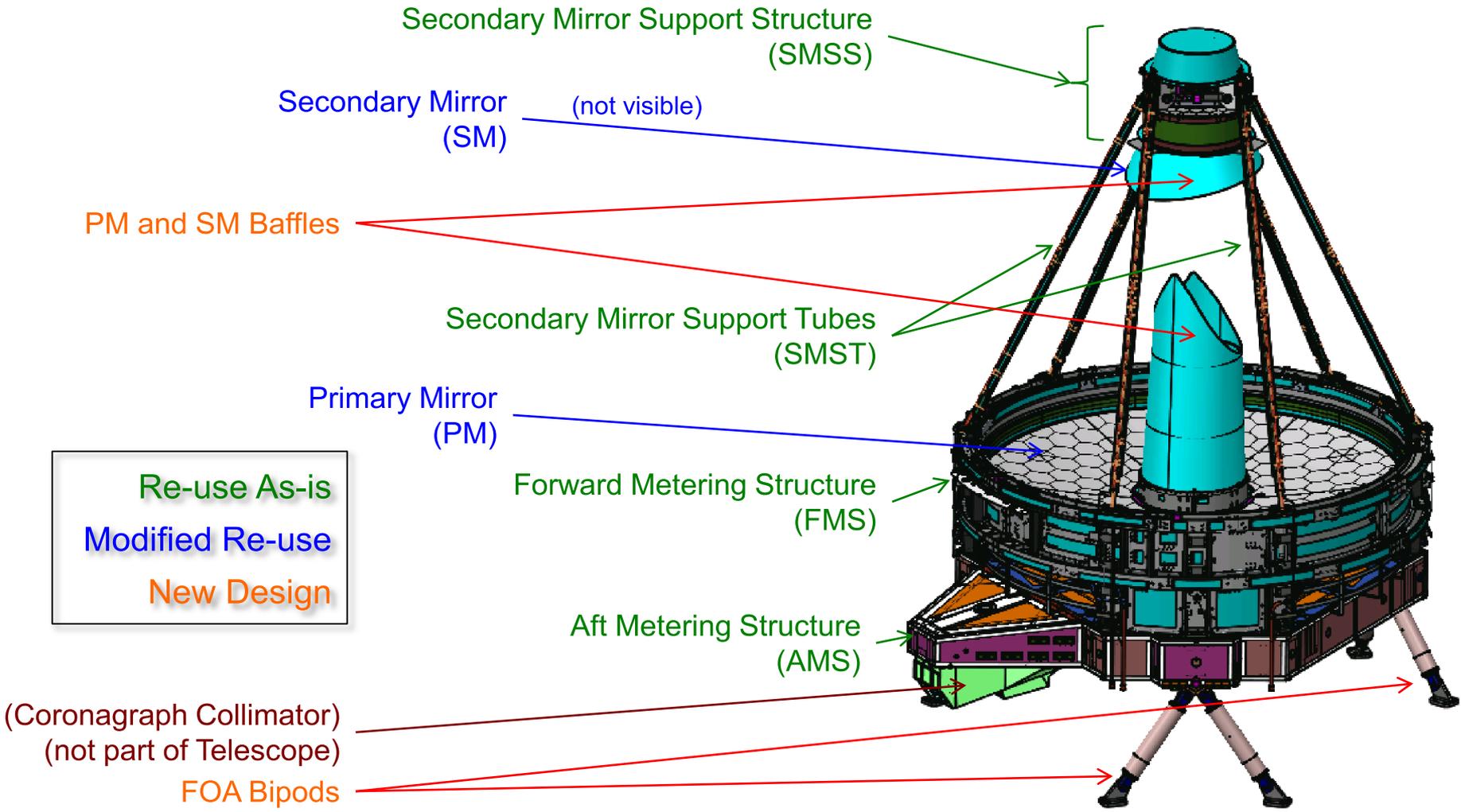


Bus



Telescope  
Subsystem

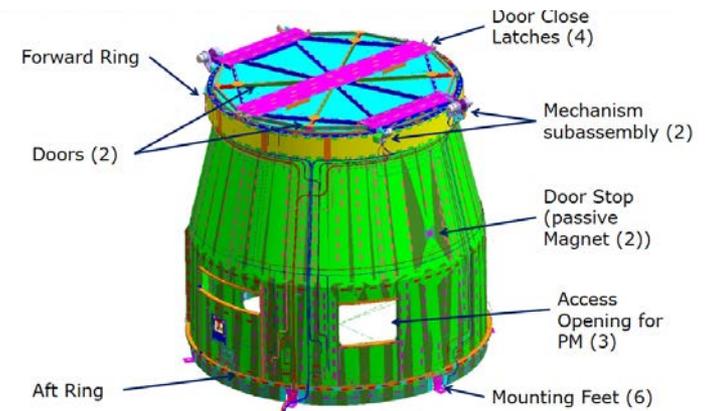
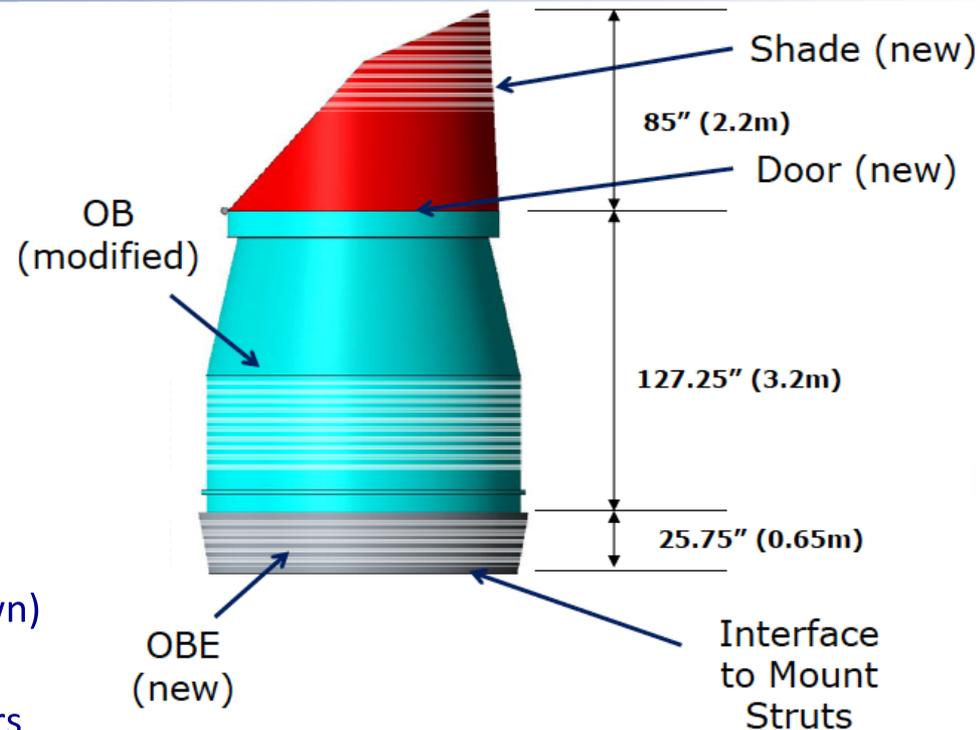
# Forward Optical Assembly (FOA)



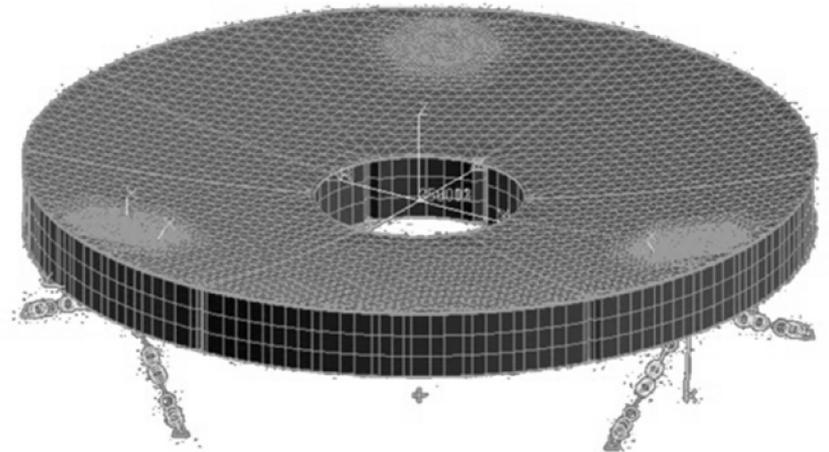
- The Forward Optical Assembly (FOA) is a precision structure that supports the Primary and Secondary Mirrors. Includes:
  - Aft Metering Structure (AMS)
    - Part of Primary Mirror Assembly (PMA)
  - Forward Metering Structure (FMS)
  - Secondary Mirror Support Tubes (SMST) – the “support struts”
  - Secondary Mirror Support Structure (SMSS)
    - Supports Secondary Mirror Assembly (SMA)
  - FOA bipods (interface to Instrument Carrier and part of precision metering structure)
  - Focus Drive Actuators (x2)
  - Alignment Drive Actuators (x6)
- Mass:
  - CBE FOA Mass: 1003 kg
  - CBE Telescope Control Electronics (TCE) Box: 60 kg

# Outer Barrel Assembly (OBA)

- Outer Barrel Assembly (OBA) provides stable thermal environment and stray light and contamination control
- Includes:
  - existing Outer Barrel Assembly (OBA) (unheated)
  - Shade
  - Outer Barrel Extension (OBE)
  - OBA bipods interface to S/C (not shown)
  - Single, re-closeable door
  - Full active thermal control with heaters (primary, secondary, survival)
  - Structural support for:
    - servicing grapple
    - omni-directional antenna
- CBE Mass (with contingency):
  - 470 kg (grapple & antenna not included)



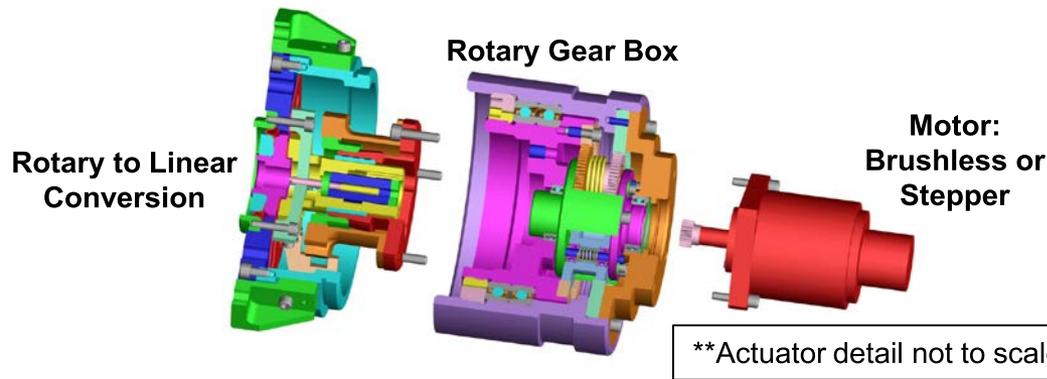
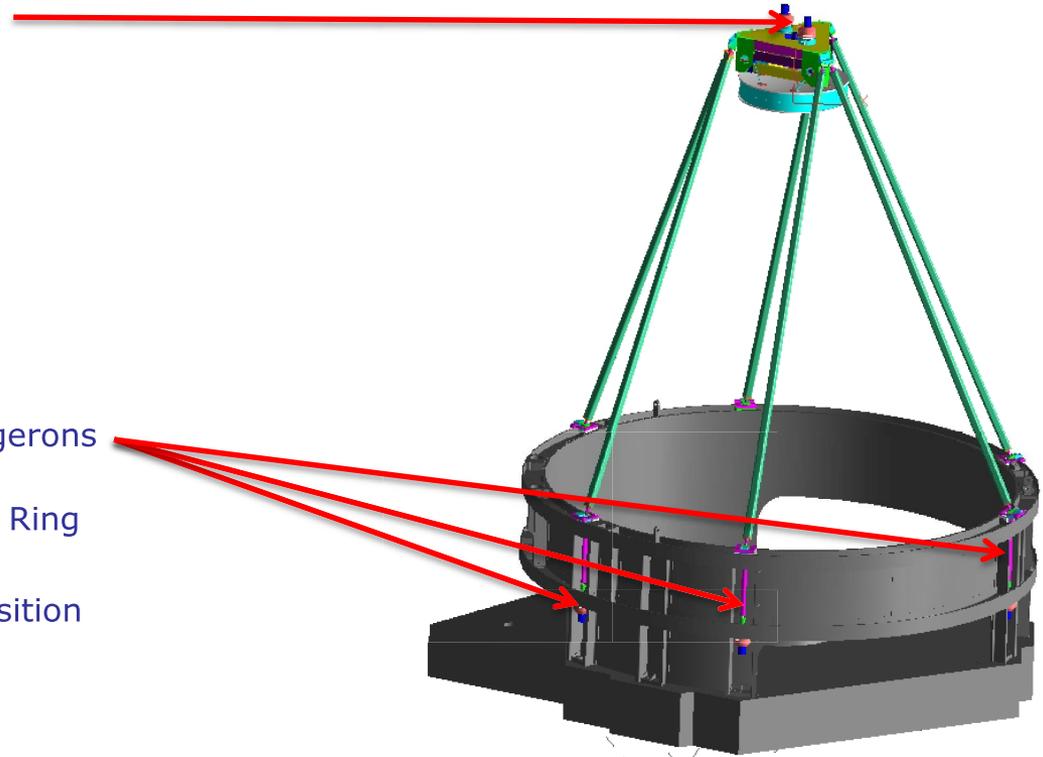
- First two principal optics of:
  - Three Mirror Anastigmat (TMA) for the Wide-Field Instrument
  - Three Mirror Afocal Telescope for the Coronagraph Instrument
- Material: ULE®
- Optical Performance (fabrication): < 60 nm rms
- PM + SM: f/23
- Primary Mirror:
  - Clear aperture:
    - OD: 2367 mm
    - ID: 703 mm
- Secondary Mirror:
  - Clear aperture:
    - OD: 531 mm
    - ID: 25 mm



- Forward Optical Assembly (FOA) Structure
  - Primarily precision composite structure with invar and titanium fittings
    - Patented composite, “hybrid laminates” combined with low moisture uptake resins, has:
      - low Coefficient of Thermal Expansion (CTE),
      - low Coefficient of Moisture Expansion (CME)
      - high modulus
      - means low hygrothermal strain
    - Invar fittings at original instrument interfaces,
    - Titanium fittings at original interface to Spacecraft
- Outer Barrel Assembly (OBA) Structure
  - Composite skins with Al honeycomb core
  - Structural rings and longerons as stiffeners
  - Titanium and invar fittings
  - Will support servicing grapple and omni-directional antenna

# Actuators

- Focus Drive Actuator
  - 2 Actuators Under Thermal Shade
  - Bolted to Fitting on SMSS
  - Brushless Motor
  - Adjusts Fine Z Position of SM
  - Range: > 2 mm
  
- Alignment Drive Actuator
  - 6 Actuators Located between Longerons at base of SMST's
  - Actuators Bolted to Fittings on Aft Ring
  - Stepper Motor
  - Adjust X, Y,  $\theta X$ ,  $\theta Y$ , & coarse Z position of SMA
  - Range: > 1 mm



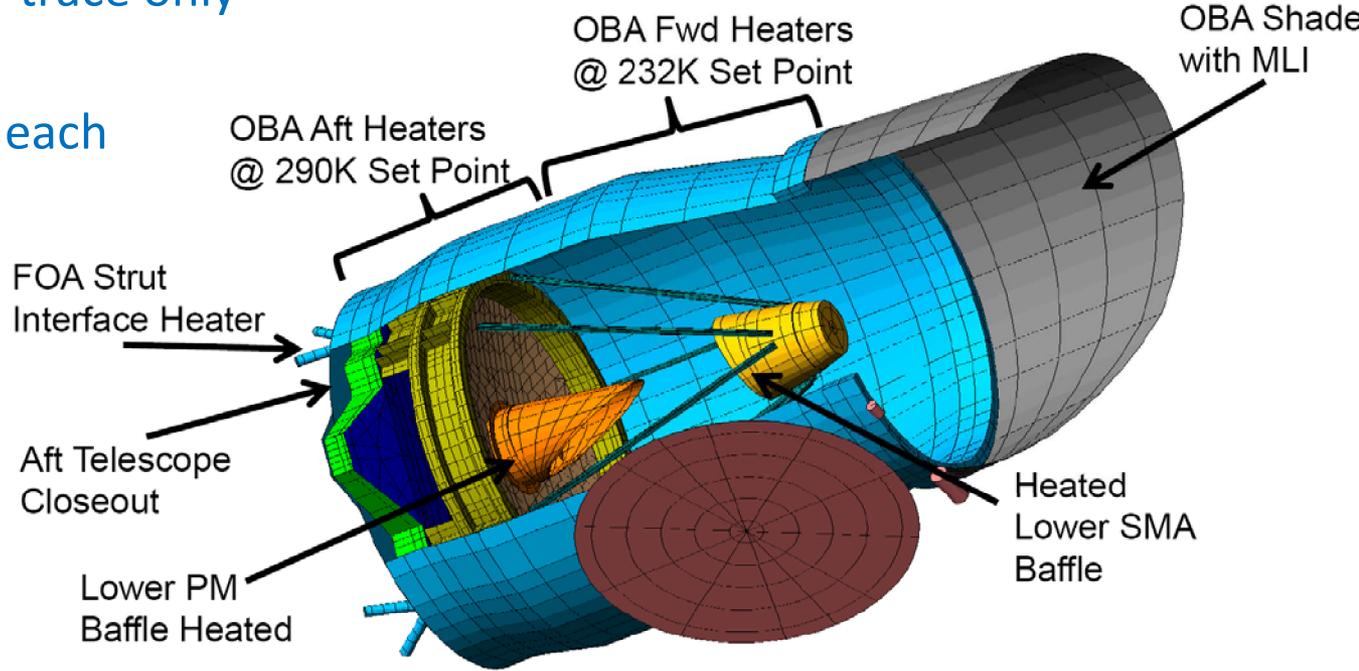


- Independent primary, secondary, and survival heater traces on the FOA and OBA
- OBA active thermal control provides stable environment for FOA and to supplement heating by radiation.
- On FOA, heaters provide active control of:
  - AMS, FMS, SMSTs, SMA, and FOA bipods (all metering structures)
  - All actuators
- No existing heater control electronics
- Planned use of Harris commercial heater control boards for WFIRST

# Telescope Thermal Control Design

- Baseline 282K operating temperature (FOA structure)
- Operation within qualified temperature range of both FOA and OBA
- Use of primary heater trace only @ 70% duty cycle
- Control telemetry for each heater zone
- Total Power: 1380W
  - OBA: 1179W
  - FOA: 201W (includes new baffles & struts)

Component	Power, W	Heater Capacity, W	Duty Cycle, %
AMS	23.7	117.4	20.2
FMS	35.0	114.3	30.6
SMA	13.2	28.9	45.7
SMST	36.1	117.7	30.7
<b>FOA Total</b>	<b>108.0</b>	<b>378.3</b>	<b>28.5</b>
PM Baffle	44.2	300.0	14.7
SMA Baffle	15.7	75.0	20.9
FOA Struts	32.4	240.0	13.5
OBA	1179.3	7520.0	15.7
<b>Tele Total</b>	<b>1379.6</b>	<b>8513.3</b>	<b>16.2</b>



FOA (AMS, FMS, SMST, SMA, & FOA Strut) Heaters @ 282K Set Point

- Yes, Telescope exists...however,
- It must be adapted to the operating environment at Earth-Sun L2 orbit and needs of WFIRST:
  - L2 environment is more thermally stable than at GEO.
  - Modify optical prescription as appropriate for Wide-Field Imager and Coronagraph Instruments
  - Modify OBA for thermal stability and stray light control
  - Serviceability of Telescope electronics
  - Desired lower operating temperature
- Investigations include:
  - Inheritance Review of existing hardware
  - Operating temperature capability assessment
  - Analysis of FOA optical performance and stability during observing scenarios.
  - Structural analysis with respect to different launch loads and temperature environments.

- Review of pedigree documentation and make recommendations regarding required tests to bring any use “as-is” hardware to NASA standards.  
*(almost complete)*
- Review pedigree documentation of hardware to be modified, and make recommendations as to required activities to qualify modified hardware (includes Primary and Secondary Mirrors)
- Review capabilities of build-to-print hardware, and compare to WFIRST requirements.
- Review all inherited hardware/designs and compare to WFIRST requirements



- Mandate from HQ to assess the risk of operating the Telescope (FOA) at a temperature below its qualified range:
  - Minimum qualified survival temperature: 277K
  - Current baseline operating temperature: 282K
- Lower temperature desired by scientists to reduce thermal emissions up to  $2.4\mu\text{m}$  wavelength (WFI detector cutoff)
  - as low as 250K telescope operating temperature desired
- Investigations include:
  - Material property characterizations (temperature dependent) of composite laminates, lamina, and adhesives by coupon fabrication and testing
  - Breakout model development and analysis of bond joints using temperature dependent material properties
  - Load testing of pathfinder development units (aged) to test bond joints after thermal cycling
  - Optical performance Cool Test to validate temperature dependent structural models
- Investigations in progress, expected completion Q4 FY2016

- Other risk reduction activities include:
  - Hardware aging assessment (hardware over 10 years old, another 9 years to launch)
  - Condition of Ground Support Equipment (GSE) and Special Test Equipment (STE)
  - Inventory and catalog all existing pedigree documentation
  - Plan Assembly, Integration, and Test procedures in accordance to NASA guidelines and WFIRST Payload plan
  - Assess build-to-print electronics for WFIRST use
    - Are any components obsolete?

# *Acknowledgements*

- WFIRST Telescope Subsystem:

@ JPL:

- Ben Parvin
- Richard Capps
- Jagmit Sandhu
- Hung Pham
- Kevin Anderson
- Zensheu Chang
- Gary Gutt

@ Harris:

- Laura Abplanalp
- Bonnie Patterson
- Robert Egerman
- Perry Voyer
- Tom Quinzi

- WFIRST Project Office & Payload

@ GSFC:

- David Content
- Mark Melton
- John Ruffa
- Lisa Bartusek
- Jeff Stewart
- Cory Powell
- Hume Peabody
- Bert Pasquale

- And many others....

Thank you!