

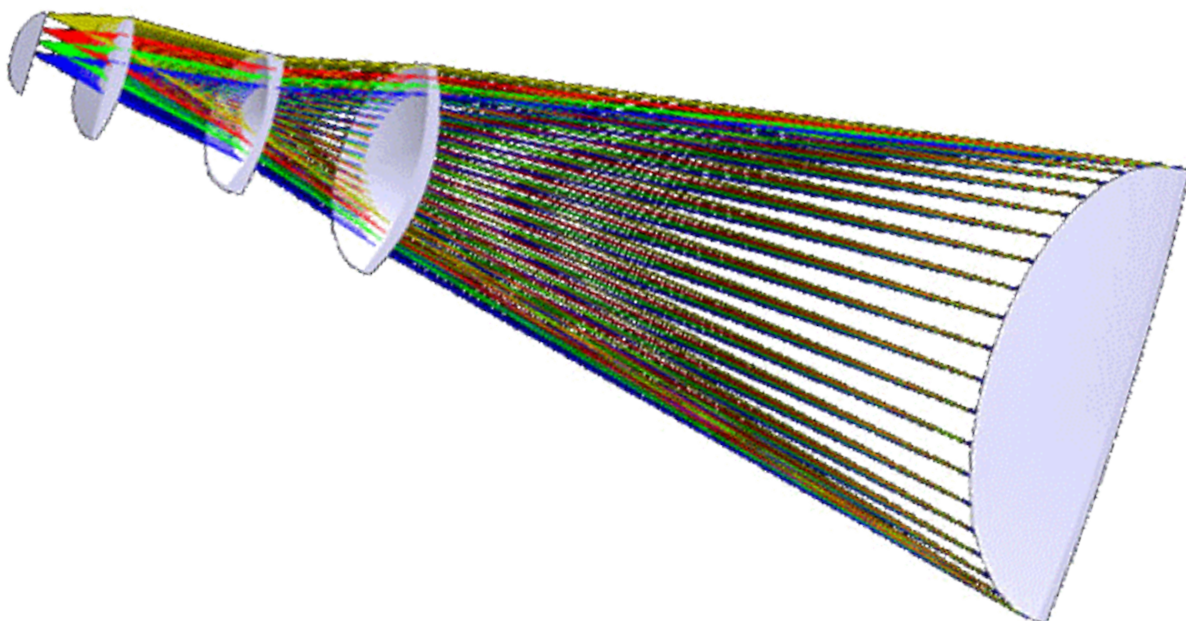
ASA 400mm Wide-Field Telescope

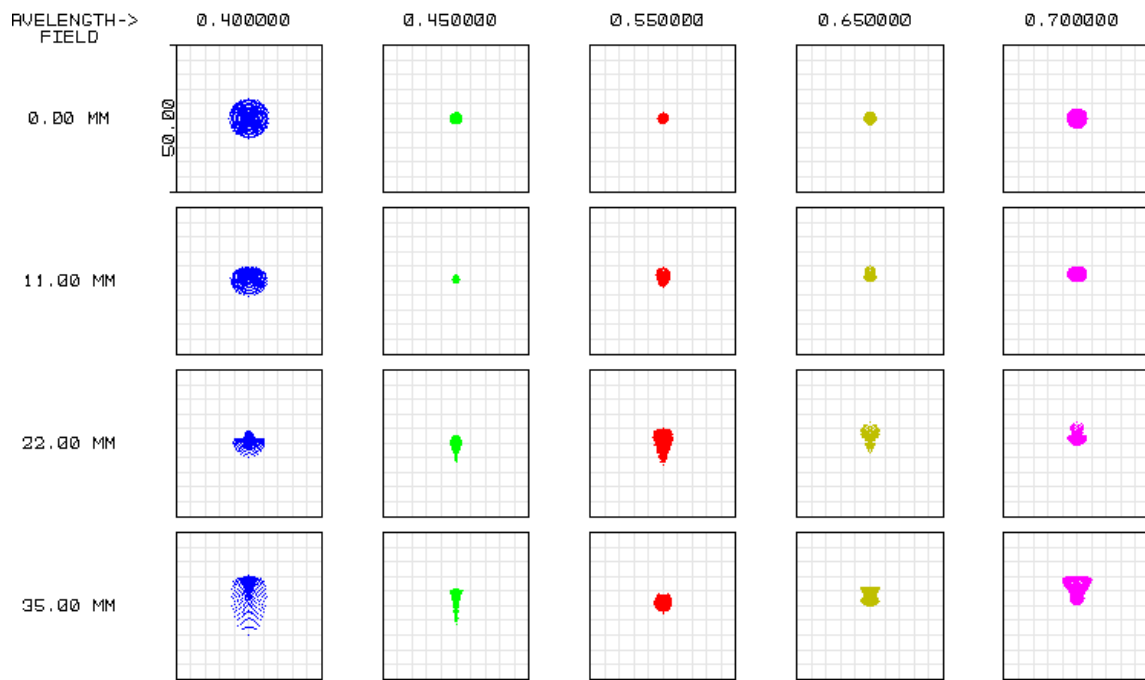
Our experience with wide field systems and focal ratios below $f/3$ shows that the performance can be reached best by using a Wynne Corrector design and direct prime focus. This is superior to Cassegrain-Derivates due to the low sensitivity against misalignment and the lower central obscuration.

We suggest to use a 400mm $f/2.65$ design with a usefull field diagonal of 70mm = 3.8degree.

This design uses only 1 mirror and 3 lenses and can still deliver a fantastic spot size throughout a 70mm field. A 70mm field diameter gives enough reserves in case a larger format CCD should be added later.

The lenses are MC coated and due to the strong curvatures and large lens distances ghost images are usually not a problem (but depend on position of filters, CCD window etc.).





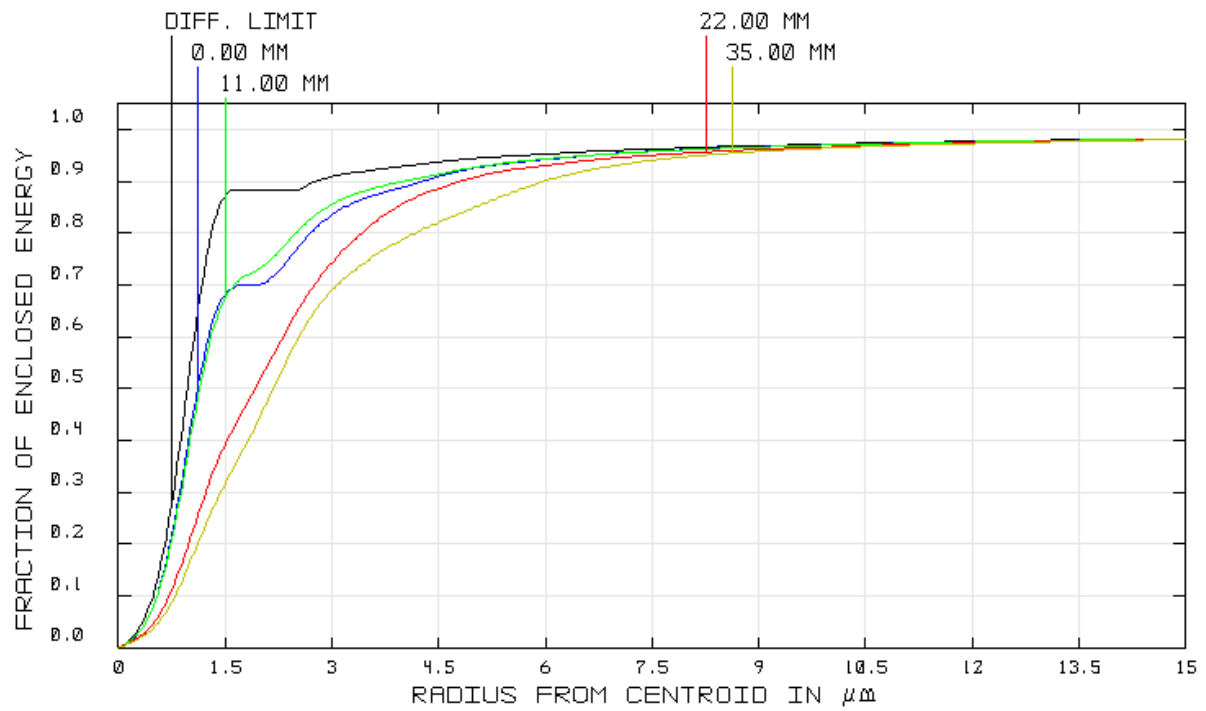
SURFACE: IMA

MATRIX SPOT DIAGRAM

400MM PRIMEFOCUS F2.6 WITH 70MM FIELD
TUE JUL 19 2011 UNITS ARE μm .

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Above spot diagrams shows the spot size focused on 550nm. Even better results are of course achieved if filters and refocusing is allowed.



FFT DIFFRACTION ENCIRCLED ENERGY

400MM PRIMEFOCUS F2.6 WITH 70MM FIELD
TUE JUL 19 2011
WAVELENGTH: POLYCHROMATIC
SURFACE: IMAGE

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Encircled energy shows theoretical FWHM values of around 4 micron for all wavelengths.



This shows a typical primefocus corrector cell with integrated focuser/encoder unit and prime focus adapter for a CCD camera.

A typical example of an image in 400mm primefocus with a wynne can be found on a customer's website: http://panther-observatory.com/gallery/deepsky/media/M31_F3_70.jpg

Nobody has built more fast wide field Wynne - prime focus systems than our workgroup (ASA Astrosysteme with Astrooptik Keller).