



The DAG Project

Lorenzo Zago DAG Project Office





- Let me introduce myself ...
- The DAG telescope
- Enclosure
- Instrumentation
- Planning and programmatic





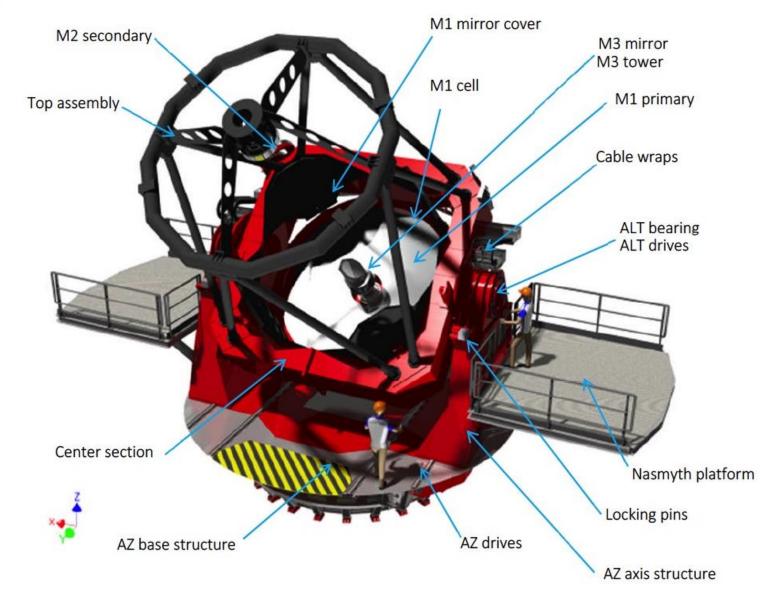
Let me introduce myself ...

Lorenzo Zago



The DAG telescope

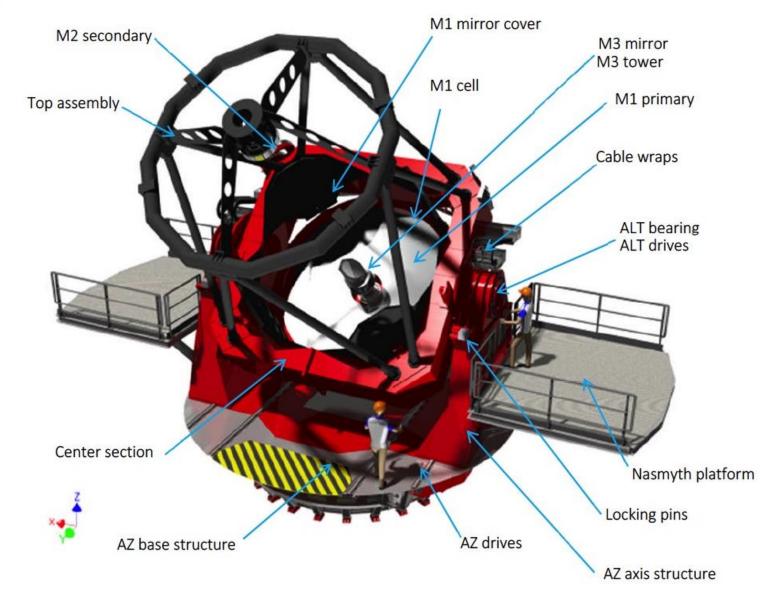






The DAG telescope







Main specifications

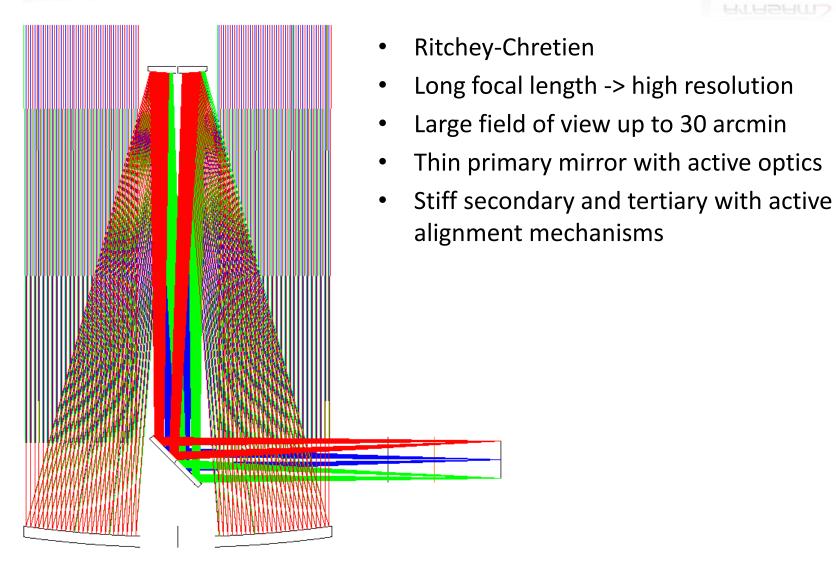


Optical	
Configuration	Ritchey-Chretien
Primary mirror diameter	4 m
Primary F#	1.8
Effective focal length	56 m
Operational waveband	350 to 3000 nm
Unvignetted FoV (diameter)	30 arcmin
Nominal science FoV	10 arcmin
Telescope is diffraction-limited	when operating in adaptive optics correction mode



Telescope optics







Main specifications



Mechanical - Control	
Mounting	Altitude-Azimuth
Pointing accuracy, absolute	< 2 arcsec
Tracking accuracy, closed loop	rms < 0.1 arcsec
Active optics of primary	66 axial active supports 24 lateral astatic levers 6 fixed points (3 axial and 3 tangential)
Active secondary	5 degrees of freedom for alignment
Active tertiary	Tip-tilt + Nasmyth axis alignment







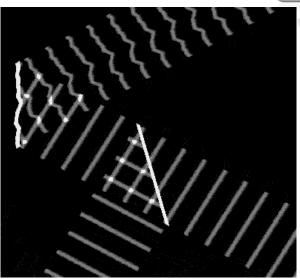
- Seismic
- Wind
- Thermal
- •

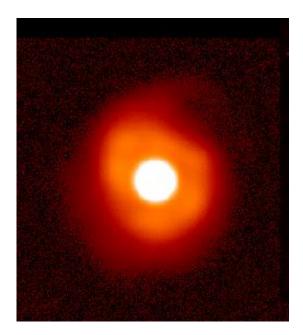


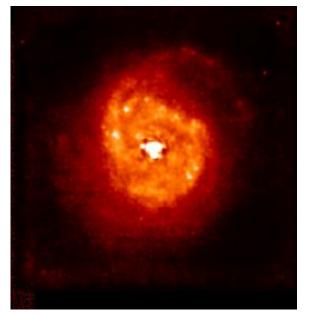
Adaptive optics



A main driver in the DAG telescope design







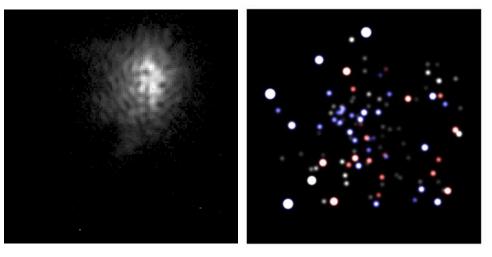


Adaptive optics



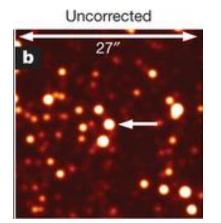
Two instances are planned for the 1st AO generation:

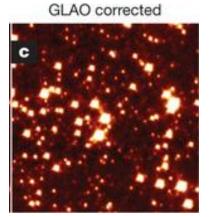
1. Narrow field ("classical") AO



3 arcsec field of viewc

2. Ground layer AO, allowing FoV up to 5 arcmin



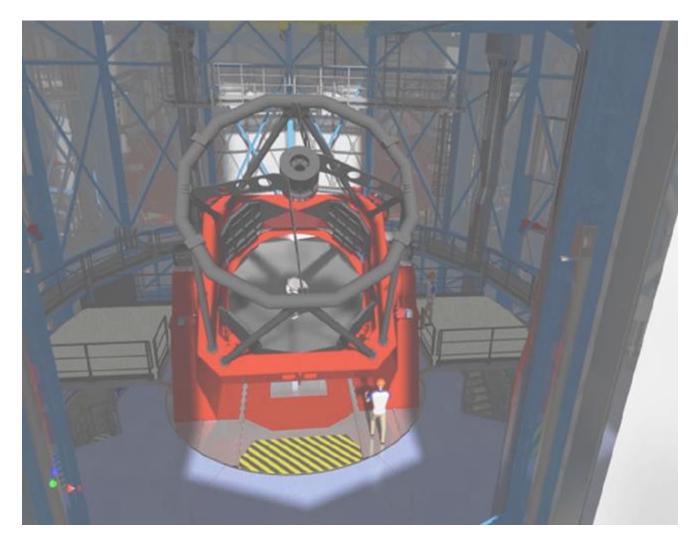


30 arcsec field of view





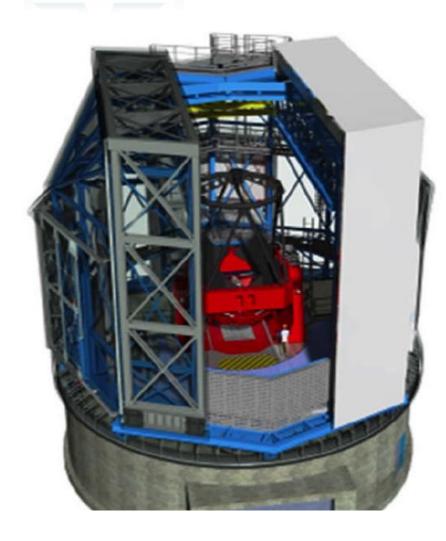
Telescope inside a rotating enclosure





The enclosure





State-of-the-art rotating enclosure

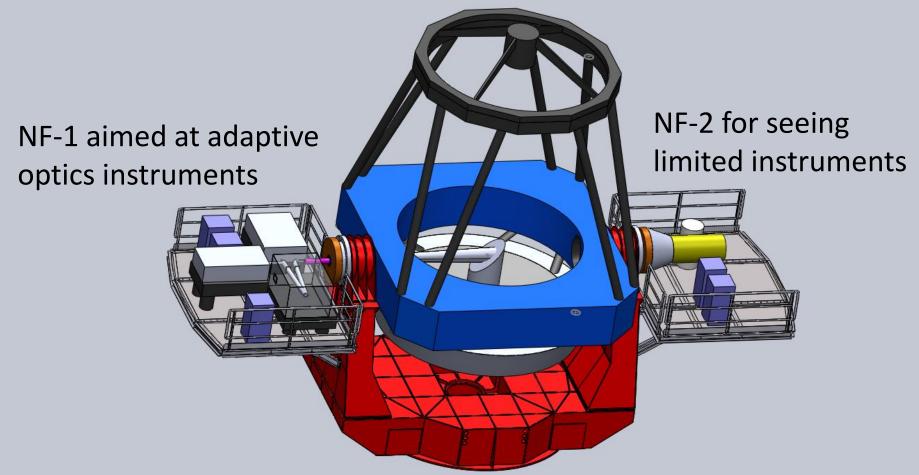
- Large slit door
- Active environment control, (when closed)
- Louvers and wind screen for optimal ventilation (during observations)
- Bridge crane for telescope maintenance operations



Intrumentation



Two Nasmyth foci

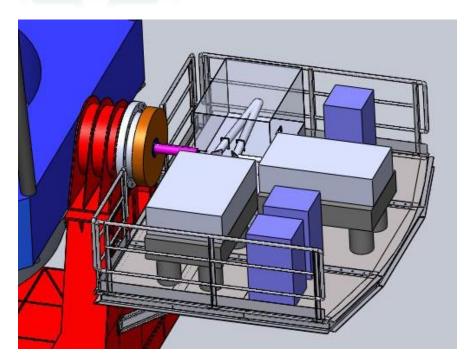


Proposal for the 1st instruments generation



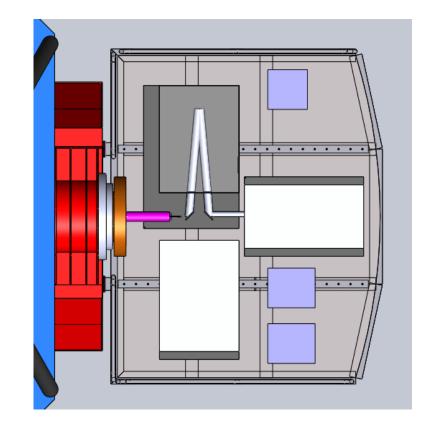
Nasmyth focus 1





- Derotator
- Field corrector with FoV up to 5 arcmin
- Place for at least two different instruments fed by the AO system

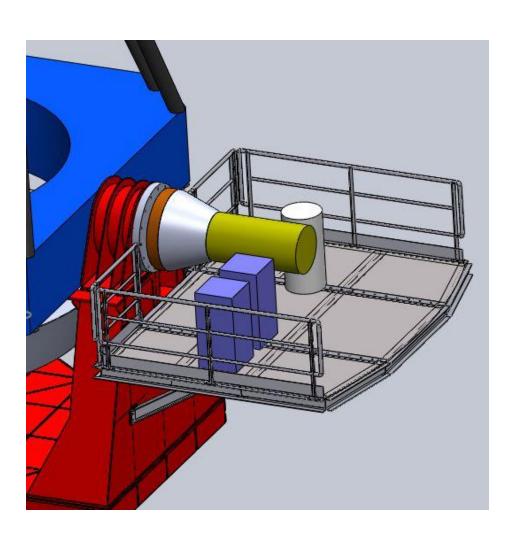
NF-1 aimed at adaptive optics instruments





Nasmyth focus 2





NF-2 for seeing limited instruments

- Adapter-rotator installed on the telescope flange
- Field of view up to 30 arcmin
- One rotating instrument
- Possibility to add more instruments (providing their own derotator)



Observing with DAG



A precious resource to be managed accordingly

- Visitor mode
- Flexible scheduling
 - Service observing



Programmatics



International calls for tender and procurements

- Telescope, assigned
- Enclosure
- Coating plant

National procurements

- Architecture and civil engineering
- Civil works and buildings
- All handling equipment
- All services

Coordinated with and by public authorities

Road accesses

ATASAM and collaborating institutes

Software and operation

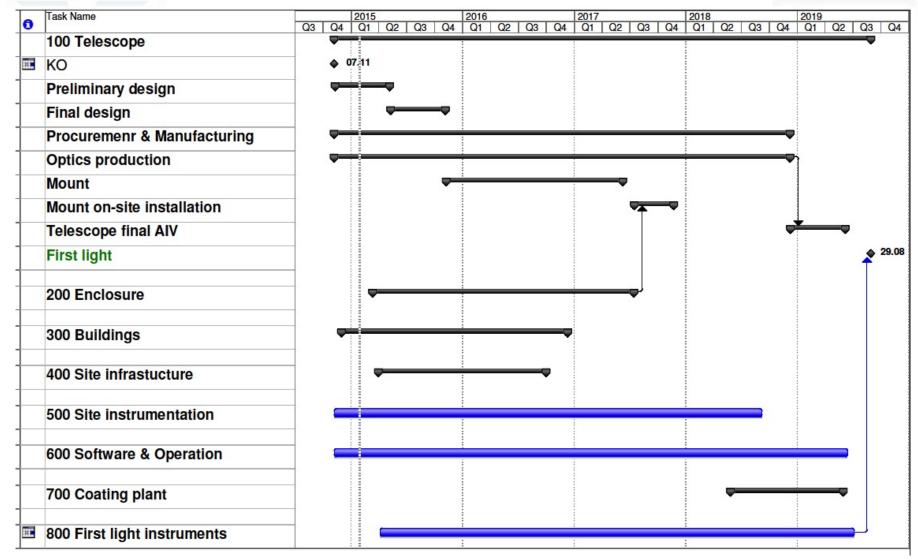
Institutes collaborations

AO and instruments



Planning









DAG: a complex project

A new state-of-the-art observatory is much more than the sum of its physical components.

- It is first of all the making of a complex collaborative know-how.
- Developing this know-how will be one of the major challenges of the DAG project.





DAG: open to collaborations

- The DAG project welcomes collaborations.
- By its very nature, particularly in the fields of
 - control
 - software
 - instrumentation

DAG will be an open ended project ...

 Whatever is your specialty, related to astronomy or engineering, DAG may very likely take advantage of it.

There is so much to do ... do not hesitate to participate!





A common objective: first light in 2019!

May you build a ladder to the stars and climb on every rung ...

Bob Dylan – Forever young

