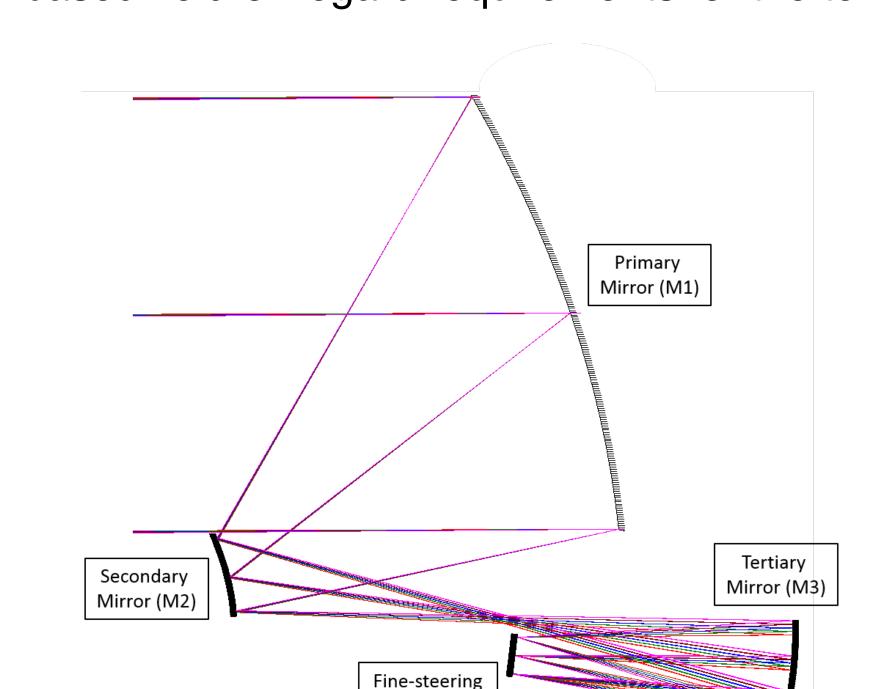


Origins Space Telescope: Telescope Design and Instrument Specifications

Margaret Meixner (STScl/JHU), R. Carter, J. Corsetti, M. DiPirro, A. Flores, J. Howard, A. Jones, J. Kellogg, L. Fantano, D. Leisawitz, and J. Staguhn (NASA Goddard), and T. Roellig (NASA Ames) for the Origins Space Telescope Science and Technology Definition Team

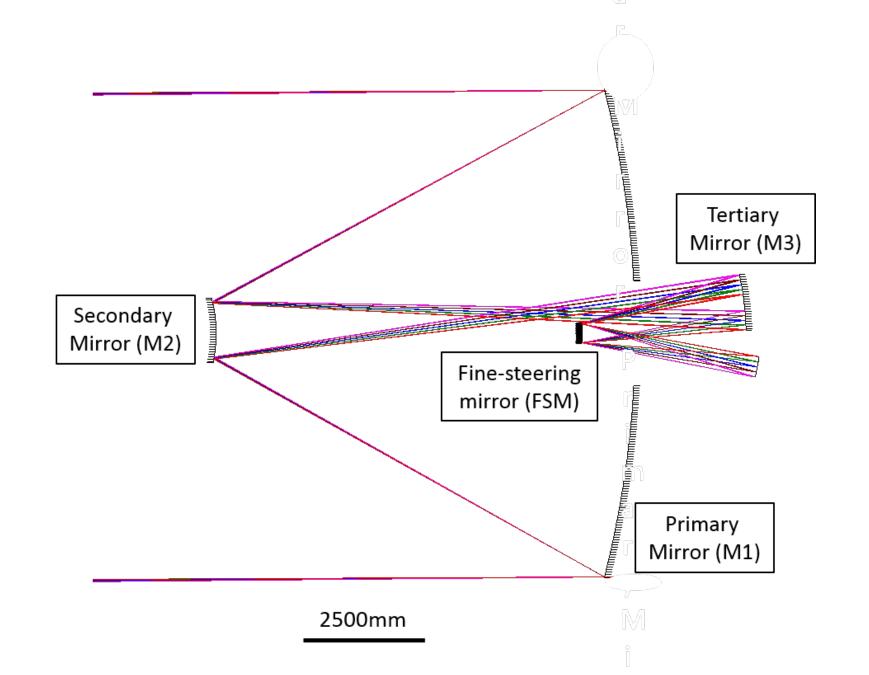
Telescope Design: Large cooled single apertures of 8 to 15 m diameters are under consideration for the Origins Space Telescope. On axis and off-axis designs have been explored. The on-axis telescope is easier to fabricate and test but has less collecting area and more diffraction at the image due to the secondary mirror obscuration. The off-axis telescope has less diffraction and more collecting area but can be more difficult to fabricate and test. Less diffraction gives a cleaner point spread function which enables better polarization and coronagraphy measurements envisioned by the mission. We are also looking at material trades, a spherical primary, and packing in both 5 m fairings and a larger SLS-based fairing. We have also begun thermal modeling to inform design choices on sun shades and cryocoler requirements. We are examining sciencebased field-of-regard requirements for the telescope.



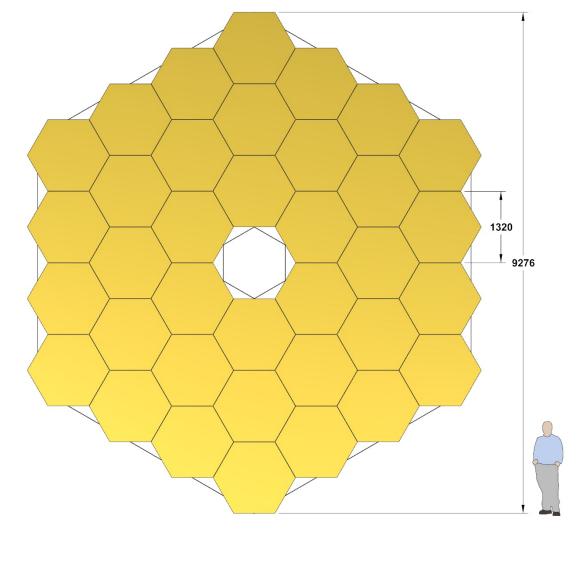
mirror (FSM)

ORIGINS
Space Telescope

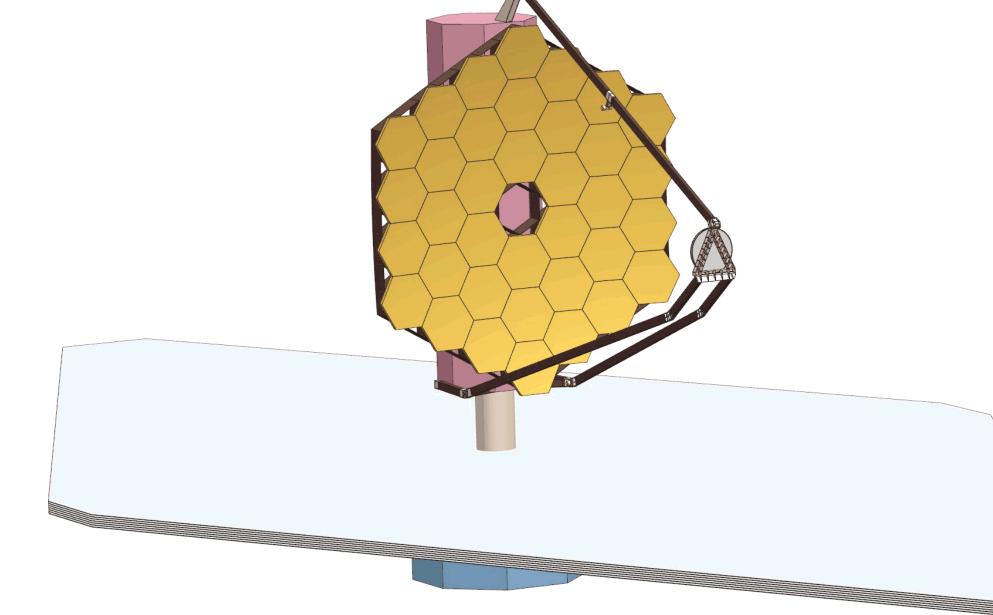
Three mirror OFF-axis design for a 10 m aperture primary.



Three mirror ON-axis design for a 10 m aperture primary.

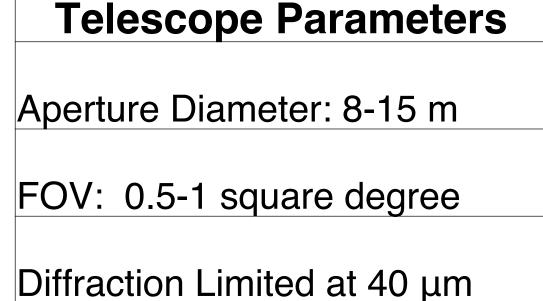


The primary mirror will be segmented for easy packing.

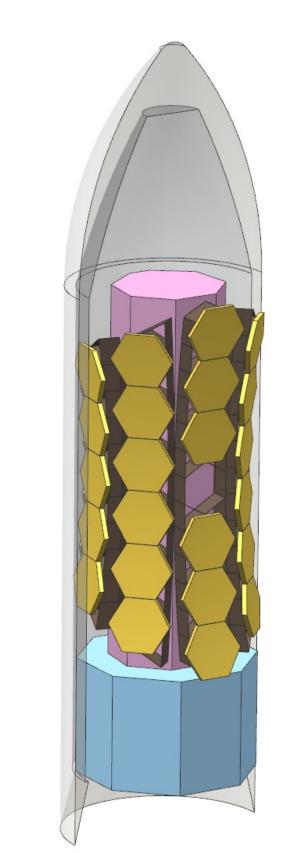


A sunshield will be an important part of the cooling system.

Instrument Specifications					
Instrument	Wavelength Coverage µm	Spectral Resolution (λ/Δλ)	Field of view #spatial pixels	Typical Required Sensitivity:	Other
Low-Res		low-res~500	100 per	J	
Spectrometer	35 to 500	high-res~10 ⁴	channel	10 ⁻²¹ W/m ² (spectral line)	multi-channel
High-Res		low-res ~ 8x10 ⁴		10 ⁻²¹ W/m ² 5 σ	
Spectrometer	50 to 500	high-res~5x10 ⁵	100	(spectral line)	photo-counting
Heterodyne					
Spectrometer	150 to 500	~10 ⁷	10 - 100	2 mK in 0.2 km/s @ 1 THz	polarized, background limited
				1 μJy - 10 mJy	5 to 10 channels, polarimetry,
Far-infrared imager	35 to 500	R~15	100,000	(confusion limit)	spectral line filters
Mid-Infrared		imager: R~15,			coronagraph~10^-6 @ 0.5"
Instrument	6 to 40	spectrometer: R>500	10 ⁶	photometric: 1 μJy @10 μm	@ 10 μm



Temperature ~4 K



A possible fairing packing for the primary aperture.