

MEMO No. 63

12 METER

ELEV. STRU

(8-4-81
L KING)

THE RESULTS OF 12 METER ELEV. STRUⁿ VERSION 9ⁿ

ARE SUMMERIZED AS FOLLOWS

WEIGHT

SURFACE (1.75 #/ft ²)	2300 #
SUBREFL	100
RECEIVERS 4x800	3200
REFL STR.	16400
CTWT	21300
ELEV AXIS & CTWT STR.	12600
TOTAL =	<u><u>55900 #</u></u>

INERTIA

I @ AZ AXIS (w/o YOKE STR)	103000 slug ft ²
I @ ELEV. AXIS	112600 slug ft ²

RMS GRAVITATIONAL FORCES ONLY

RMS (ZEN)	42 μm
(HORZ)	39 μm

RMS THERMAL LOADING ONLY

3.5° C/HR CONST \dot{T}	5 μm
15 MIN AFTER 5°C "JUMP"	11 μm
30 MIN " " " "	9 μm

CONCLUSION

The above results are all acceptable and within the 12 meter design goal. The final design shall be published after the completion of detail drawings.

Comment & on Wt & I We have adopted for 36' Wt & I as 44000# and 44000 slug-ft², resp. These figures have been confirmed to be reasonable for 12 meter telescope in mem.#39.

A significant departures in Is have been found in the preliminary calc. of W. Horne's design. And subsequent discussions with other members of the design group agree that the 44000 slug-ft² is too small for both 36' and 12 meter structures. Two calcs. and one measurement confirm this conclusion: (1) 36' I (large feed legs) = 21250 slug-ft²

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{I (counter wt)} = 21640 \text{ "} \\ \hline \text{sub-total} = 42890 \text{ slug-ft}^2 \end{array}$$

(2) Any 12 meter design for Tucson

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{I (Essco surface)} = 13400 \text{ slug-ft}^2 \\ \text{I (feed str.)} = 7800 \text{ "} \\ \text{I (counter wt)} = 21640 \text{ "} \\ \hline \text{sub-total} = 42840 \text{ slug-ft}^2 \end{array}$$

from WYW calculations

(3) J. Payne's measurements of 36' on 7/21 & 7/22/81

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{I (Azimuth)} = 128000 \text{ slug-ft}^2 \text{ (ZEN, PTD)} \\ \text{I (Elev)} = 205000 \text{ "} \end{array}$$