

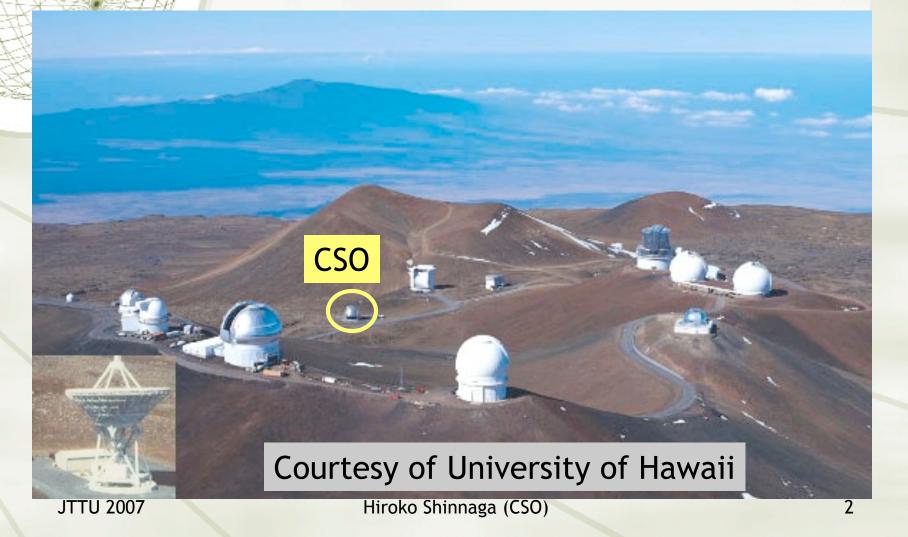




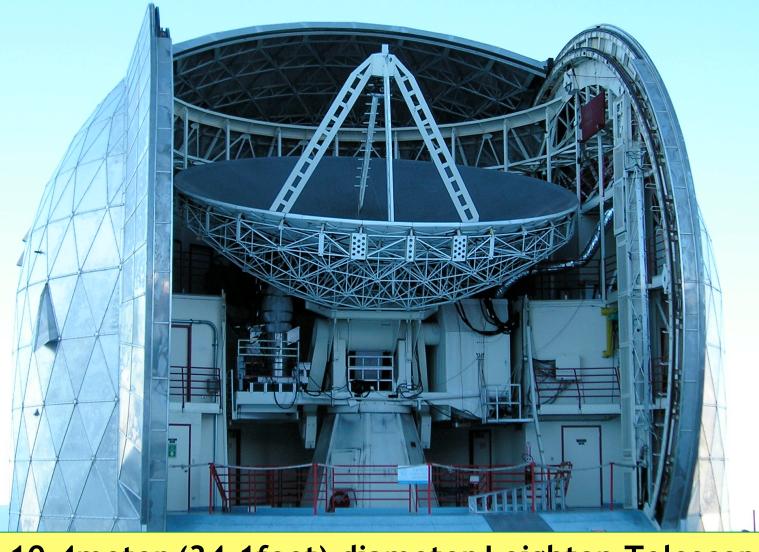
How to catch weak signal from distant astronomical objects?

Hiroko Shinnaga Caltech Submillimeter Observatory (CSO)

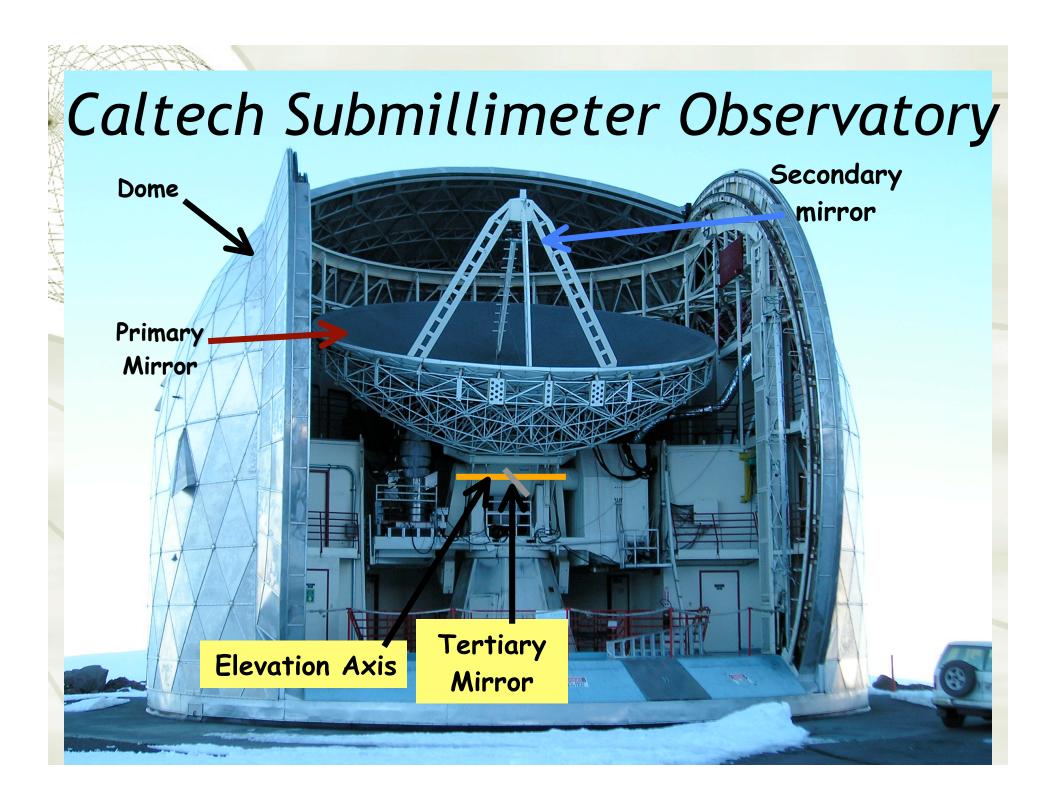


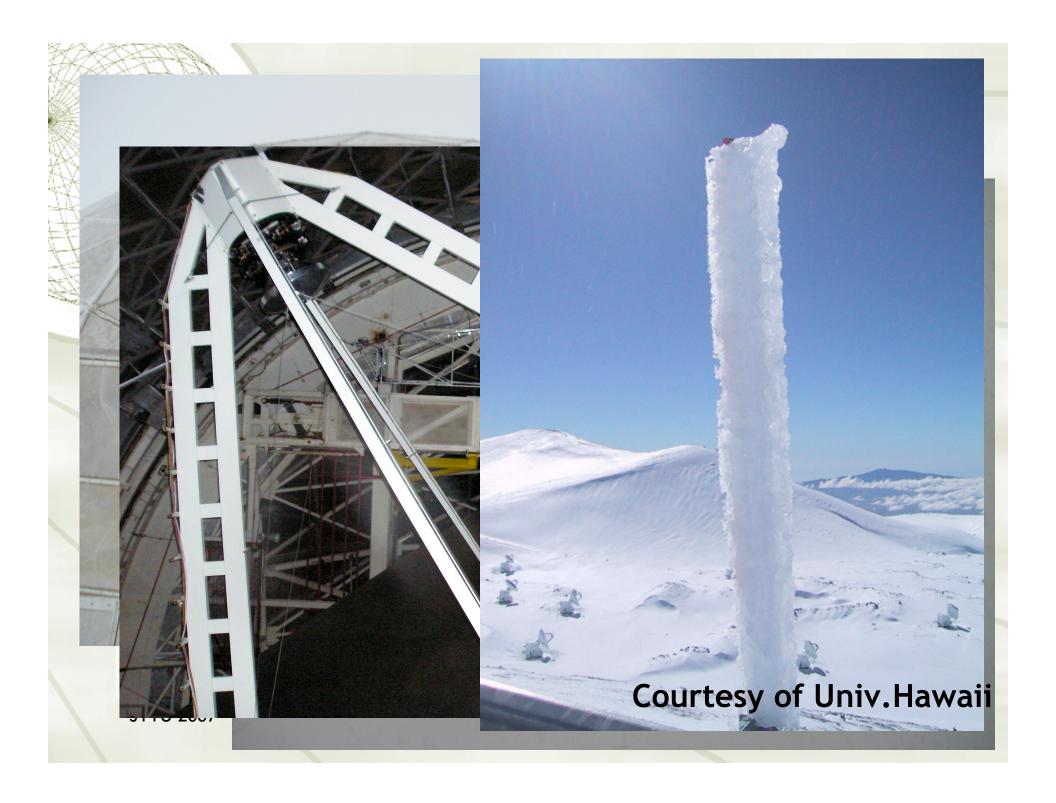


Caltech Submillimeter Observatory



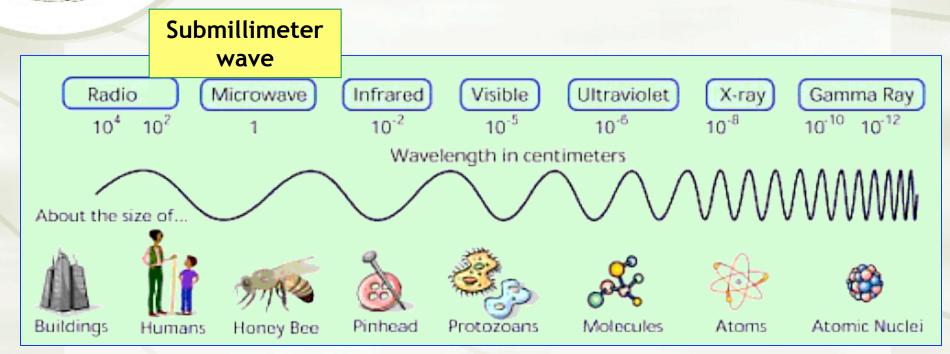






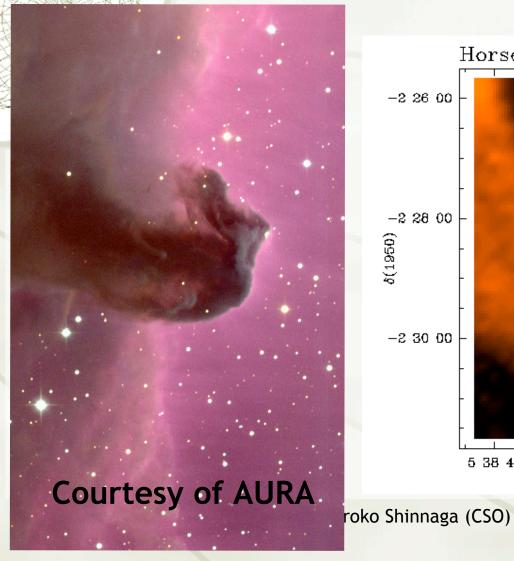
Light/Radio wave

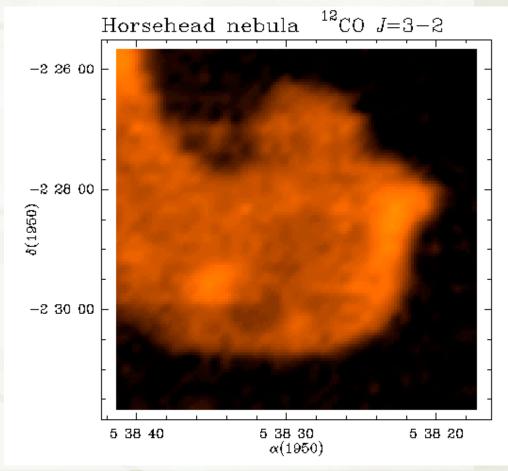
Electromagnetic Wave



(Courtesy of NASA Imagers)

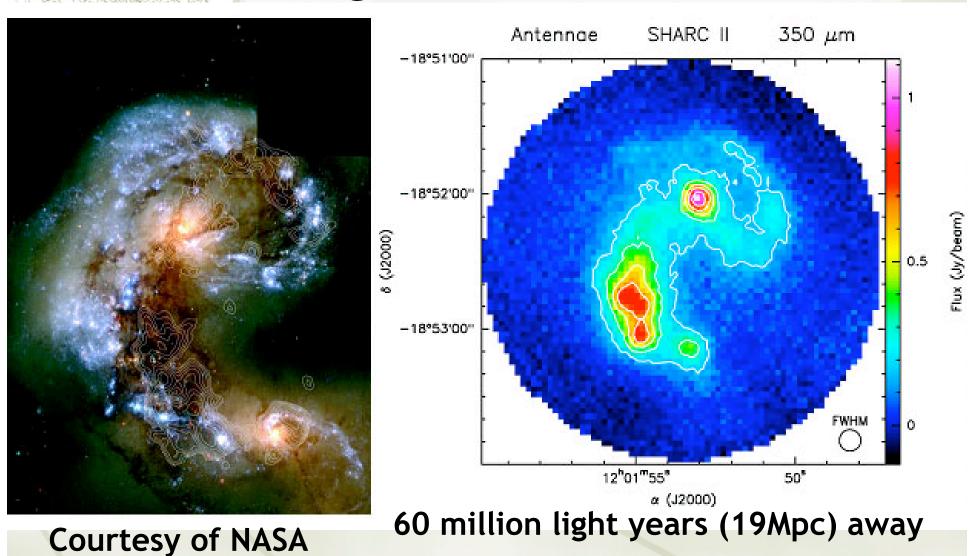
Househead Nebula



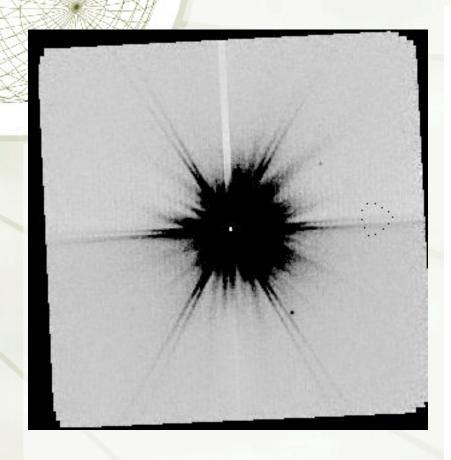


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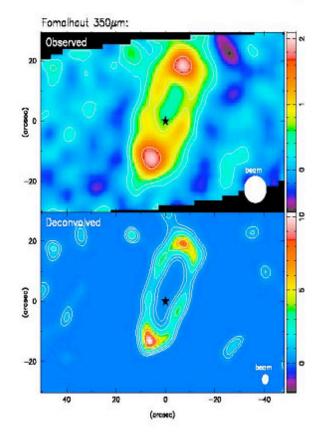
Colliding Galaxies Antennae



Formalhaut (a nearby star)



SHARC II: Marsh et al. (2005)

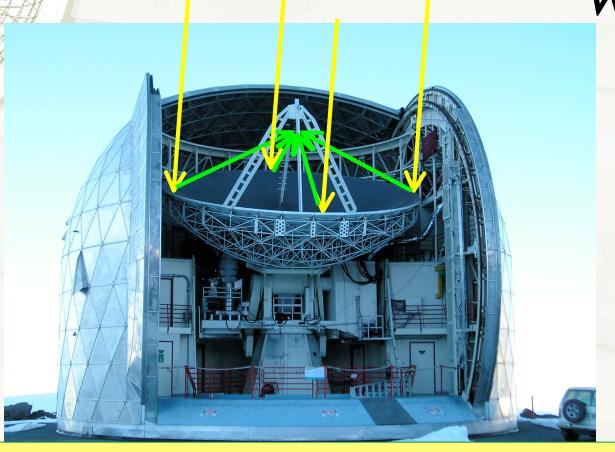


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Hiroko Shinr

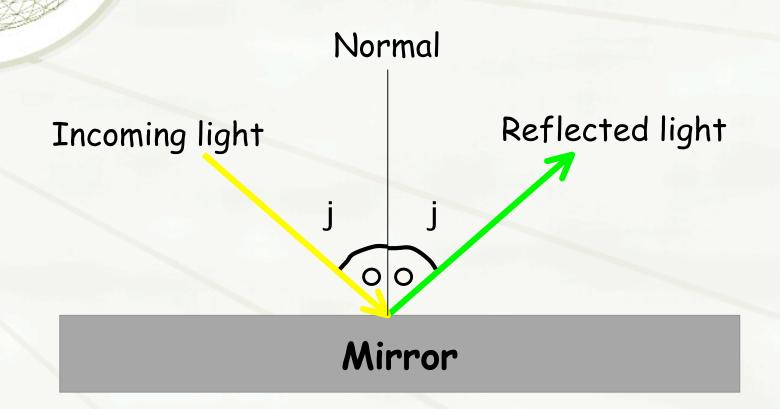
350 μm

Reflection of light/radio wave



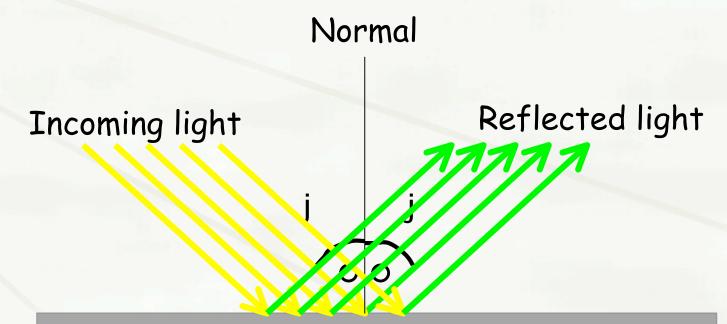
10.4meter (34.1feet) diameter Leighton Telescope At the Caltech Submillimeter Observatory

Reflection of light/radio wave



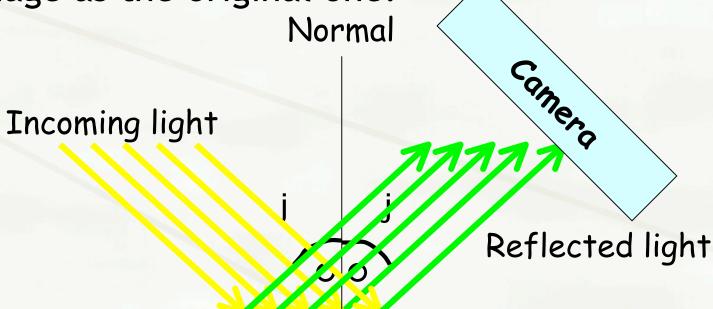
Reflection of light/radio wave

If the surface of the mirror is smooth, the reflected image would have the same image as the original one.



Reflection of light/radio wave

★ If we place a camera where reflected light passes through, we'll see the same clear image as the original one.



Mirror with smooth surface

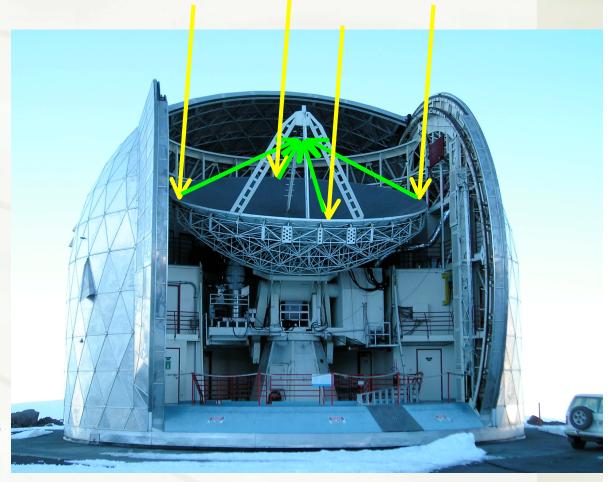
Reflection of light/radio wave

If the surface of the mirror is rough, the original image would be distorted. Reflected light would go various directions.



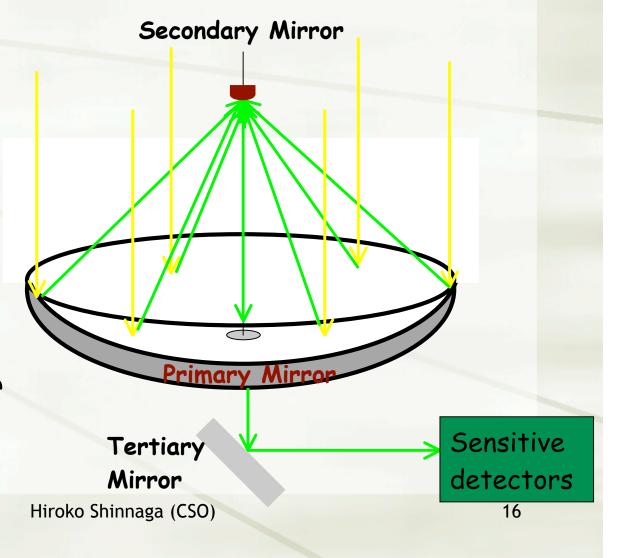
Role of a telescope

Collecting lights/radio waves traveled many years from distant objects in the Universe

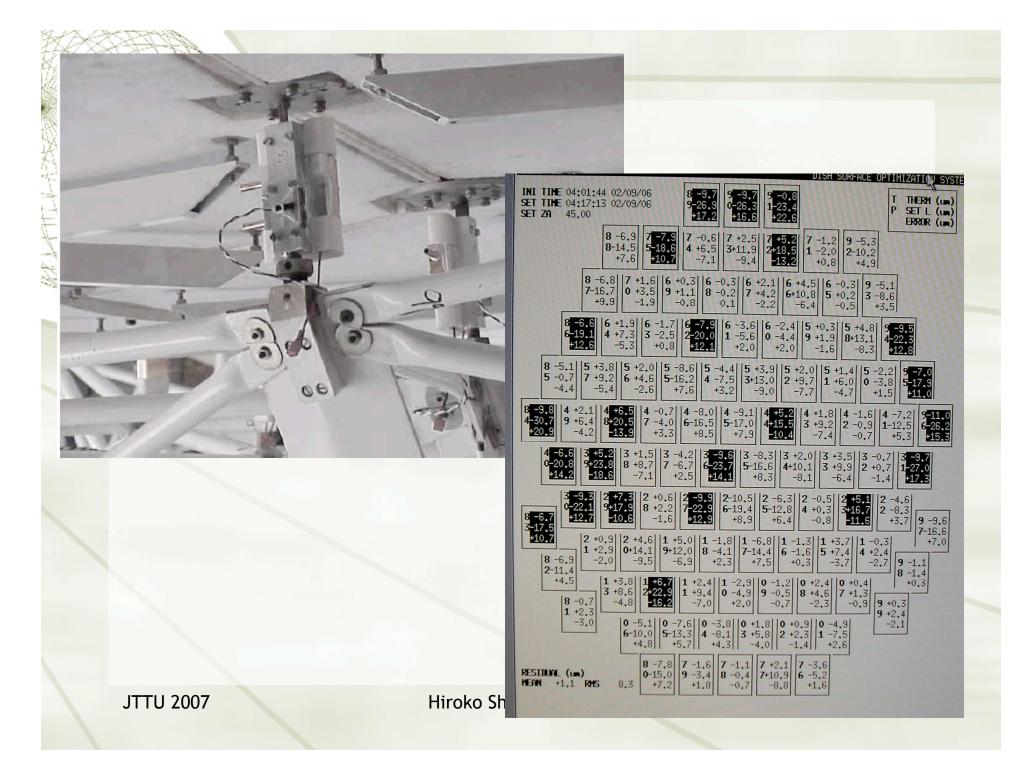


Role of a telescope

Light/radio
wave
captured by
the primary
mirror will
be guided to
the sensitive
detectors



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Role of instruments

- Instruments will capture the light/radio wave from astronomical object.
- → By placing various types of detectors or cameras, one can study the objects with various different aspects.

