

*Astro-Madness
Telescope Information*

<i>Telescope</i>	<i>Mirror Diameter</i>	<i>Mirror Material</i>	<i>Year Completed</i>	<i>Other Facts (examples)</i>
0.8 m	0.8 meter	fused silica	1970	With the Prime Focus Corrector and CCD it can image large portions (about 3/4 degree) of the sky.
Otto Struve	2.1 meters	Pyrex	1938	open tube structure. Mirror weights 1900 kg.
Harlan J. Smith	2.7 meters	Fused silica	1969	closed tube structure. Mirror weights 3540 kg.
Hobby-Eberly	11 meters	Schott "Zerodur"	1997	third largest optical telescope in the world; specializes in spectroscopy. Primary mirror made of 91 one-meter mirrors.

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Instrument Information*

<i>Instrument</i>	<i>Telescope</i>	<i>Spectrograph (yes/no)</i>	<i>Image (yes/no)</i>	<i>Other Facts (examples)</i>
Cassegrain Spectrograph	Struve	yes	no	medium spectral resolution with resolving power of 600-2,500 over the wavelength range from 0.3 to 1.1 micrometers.
CCD	as part of other instruments in all telescopes	part of a spectrograph	yes	Main element in PFC for 0.8 meter telescope and as parts of many other instruments
CoolSpec/RokCam	Smith	yes	no	wavelength range of 1 to 2.5 micrometers; infrared
Coudé Spectrometer	Smith	yes	no	very high to medium spectral resolution depending upon which grating is used (7 available)
IGI, IGP	Struve or Smith	sometimes	sometimes	two modes to obtain spectra or polarimetry
Marcario Low Resolution Spectrograph	HET	yes	no	limiting magnitude of 23 and the field of view is 4 arcminutes; has multi-slit object mode so that more than one object can be observed at once
Argos	Struve	no	yes	measures the intensity of light with a CCD in very short time intervals