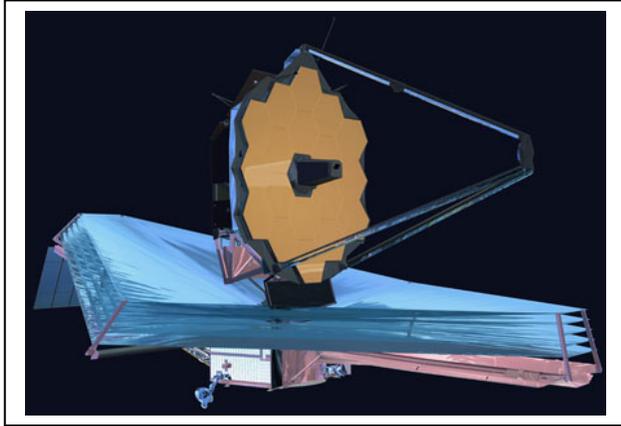


# Scaling the Webb Space Telescope Mirror -III



The James Webb Space Telescope, to be launched by NASA in 2014, is a telescope designed to explore galaxies and stars that formed soon after the Big Bang. Its unique design features a large mirror that consists of 18 hexagonal tiles; each tile is its own mirror.

Many of the largest telescope mirrors now being built for ground-based observatories use the hexagonal 'segmented' design. A single 1-meter wide hexagon, replicated dozens of times, is a lot easier to make than a single large mirror!



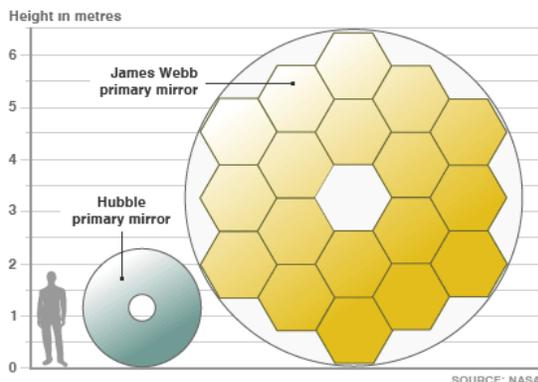
Suppose that in the problems below, the length of a side of the hexagon is  $L = 0.76$  meters. New mirror designs are created from the Webb Space Telescope design by adding enough mirror tiles to complete a new outer ring. For example, the Webb Space Telescope mirror consists of two complete rings of hexagonal tiles.

**Problem 1** - Using the sketch to the left as a guide, how many tiles will be in the assembled mirror if 1, 2 or 3 additional rings of hexagonal tiles are added?

**Problem 2** - What is the total area of each mirror design if the area of a single hexagon is

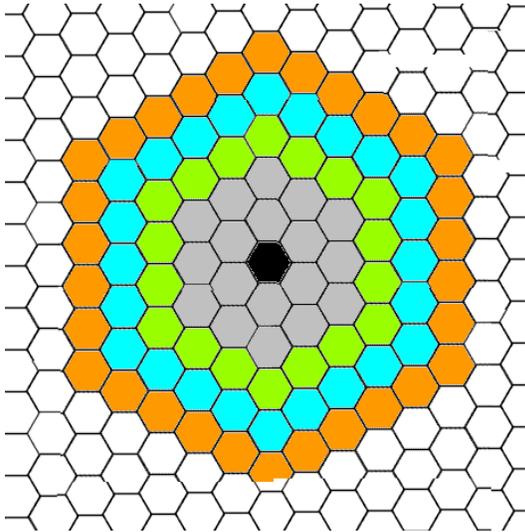
$$A = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}L^2$$

Compared to the Webb Space Telescope design of 18 tiles, by what factor do the three new mirror designs exceed the Webb Space Telescope collecting area?



**Problem 1** - Using the sketch to the left as a guide, how many tiles will be in the assembled mirror if 1, 2 or 3 additional rings of hexagonal tiles are added?

Answer: From the shaded rings indicated below: One additional ring (green) =  $18 + 18 = 36$  tiles. Two rings =  $36 + 24 = 60$  tiles. Three rings =  $60 + 30 = 90$  tiles.



**Problem 2** - What is the total area of each mirror design if the area of a single hexagon is

$$A = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}L^2$$

Compared to the Webb Space Telescope design of 18 tiles, by what factor do the three new mirror designs exceed the Webb Space Telescope collecting area?

Answer: The hexagon area is  $A = 1.5 (1.732) (0.76)^2 = 1.5 \text{ meters}^2$ .  
 Webb Space Telescope Mirror: 18 tiles, Area =  $18 \times 1.5 = 27 \text{ meters}^2$ .

One additional ring: Area =  $36 \times 1.5 = 54 \text{ meters}^2$ .

Two additional rings: Area =  $60 \times 1.5 = 90 \text{ meters}^2$ .

Three additional rings: Area =  $90 \times 1.5 = 135 \text{ meters}^2$ .

The areas increase by factors of **2.0**, **3.3** and **5.0 times** the area of the Webb Space Telescope design.