



Instrumentation Issues
MWGaiaDN Tech Workshop
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About IDOM



Bilbao IDOM Headquarters

IDOM ADA develops high performance optical and mechatronic built-to-spec solutions for Science and Technology.

IDOM ADA operates from Bilbao IDOM Headquarters (Spain) and IDOM US branch in Minneapolis (MN, US), and delivers its products and services to the best research institutions in the world.

5300
Professionals

Since
1957

979
Partners

125
Countries

IDOM operates globally in areas such as power generation, oil & gas, renewable and alternative energies, manufacturing industry, civil infrastructures, nuclear plants, architecture and unique challenging engineering projects.

About IDOM



AIT Laboratory

- Expertise in Optics / Mechanisms / Control
- Systems Engineering / Project Management
- Analysis and Simulation expertise
- Large network of qualified suppliers
- Instrument AIT Laboratory: 1000 m², 6,3 ton lifting capacity, 4m height under the hook).
- Equiped with Cleanrooms, Metrology Equipment, Optical Alignment and Test Equipment, Cryogenic Test Equipment, etc.

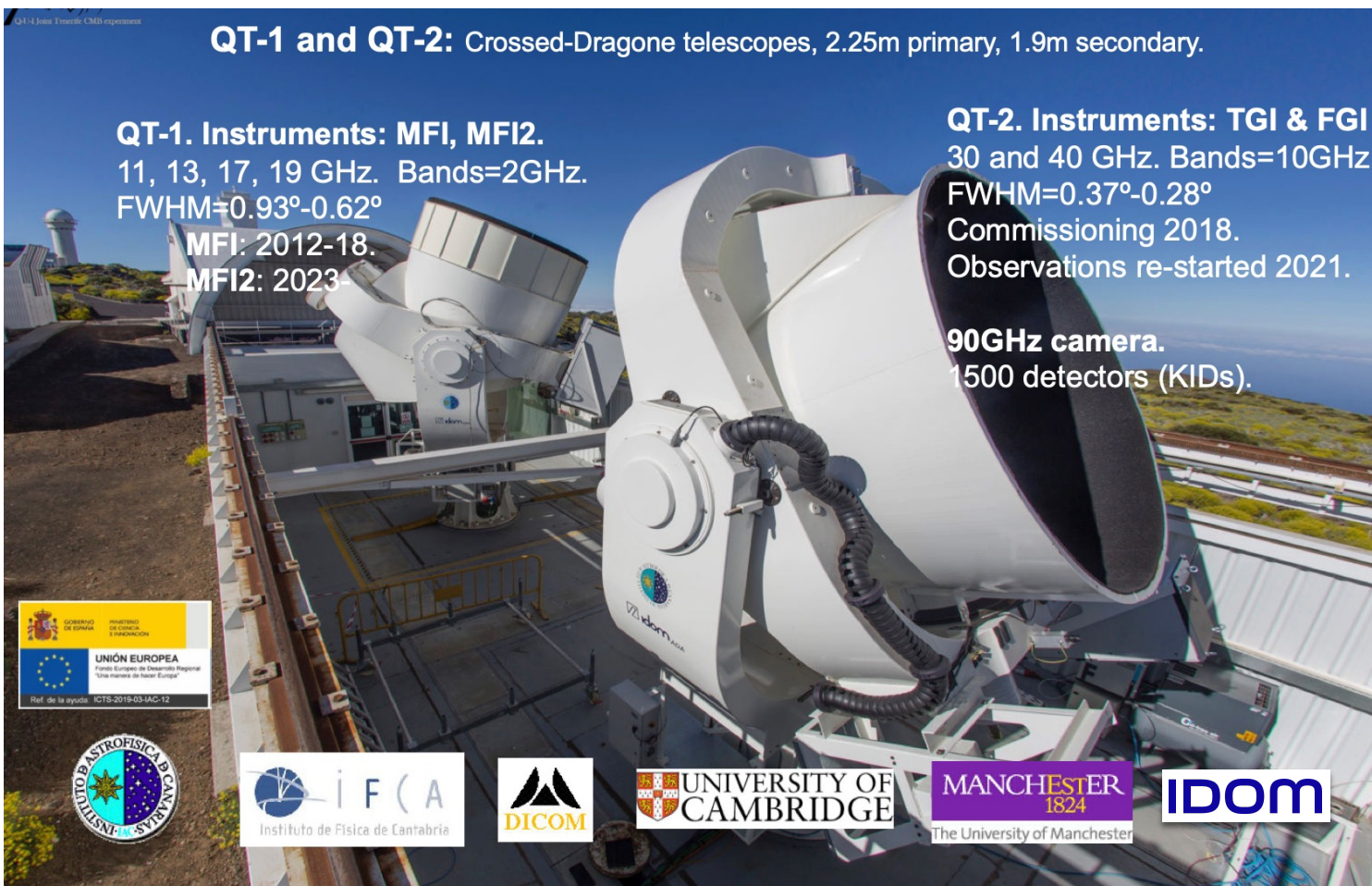
QUIJOTE CMB

QT-1 and QT-2: Crossed-Dragone telescopes, 2.25m primary, 1.9m secondary.

QT-1. Instruments: MFI, MFI2.
11, 13, 17, 19 GHz. Bands=2GHz.
FWHM=0.93°-0.62°
MFI: 2012-18.
MFI2: 2023

QT-2. Instruments: TGI & FGI
30 and 40 GHz. Bands=10GHz
FWHM=0.37°-0.28°
Commissioning 2018.
Observations re-started 2021.

90GHz camera.
1500 detectors (KIDs).



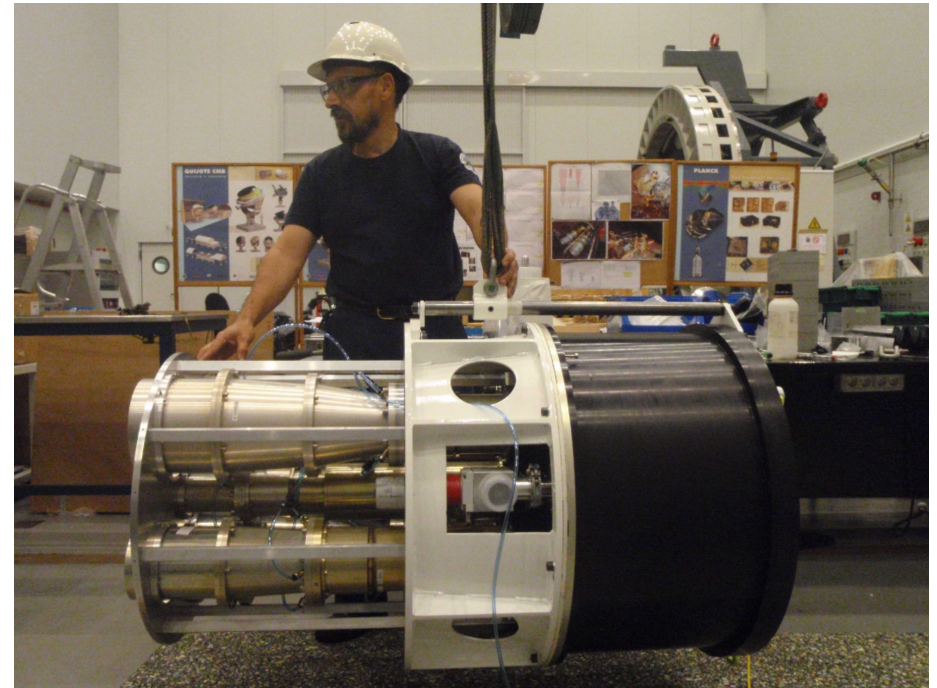
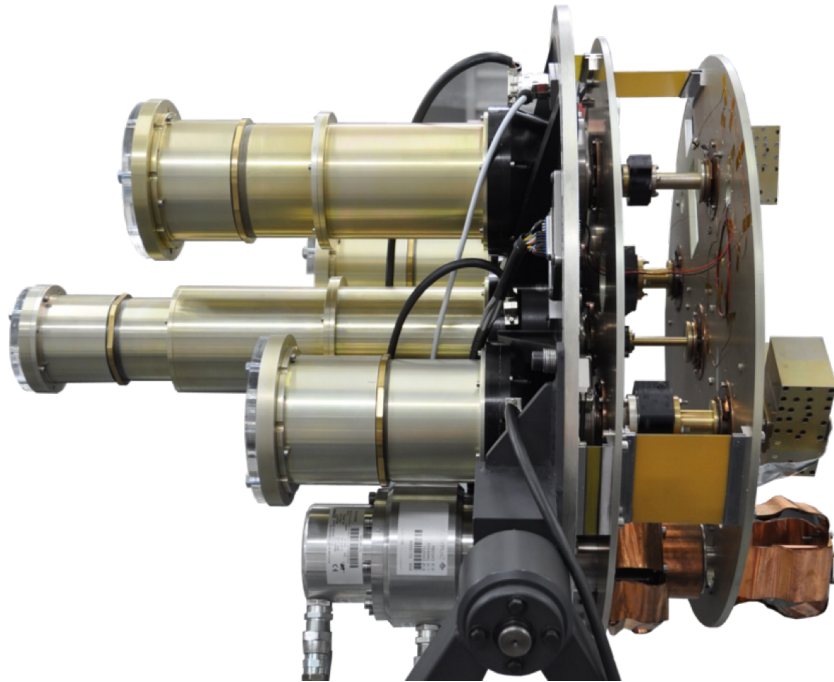
Logos at the bottom of the slide include: Gobierno de España, Unión Europea, Instituto de Física de Cantabria (IFCA), DICOM, University of Cambridge, The University of Manchester, and IDOM.

QUIJOTE CMB QT-2 Telescope



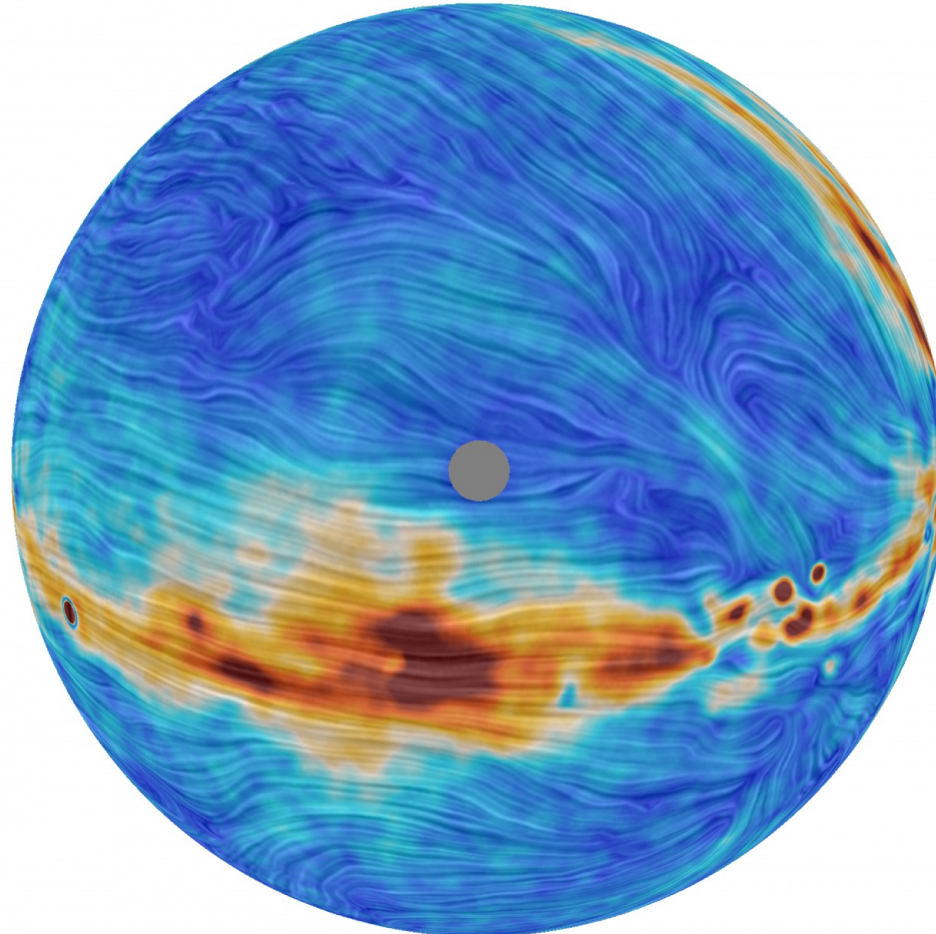
QUIJOTE CMB

Multi-frequency Instrument (MFI)



QUIJOTE CMB

MFI 11GHz - LIC

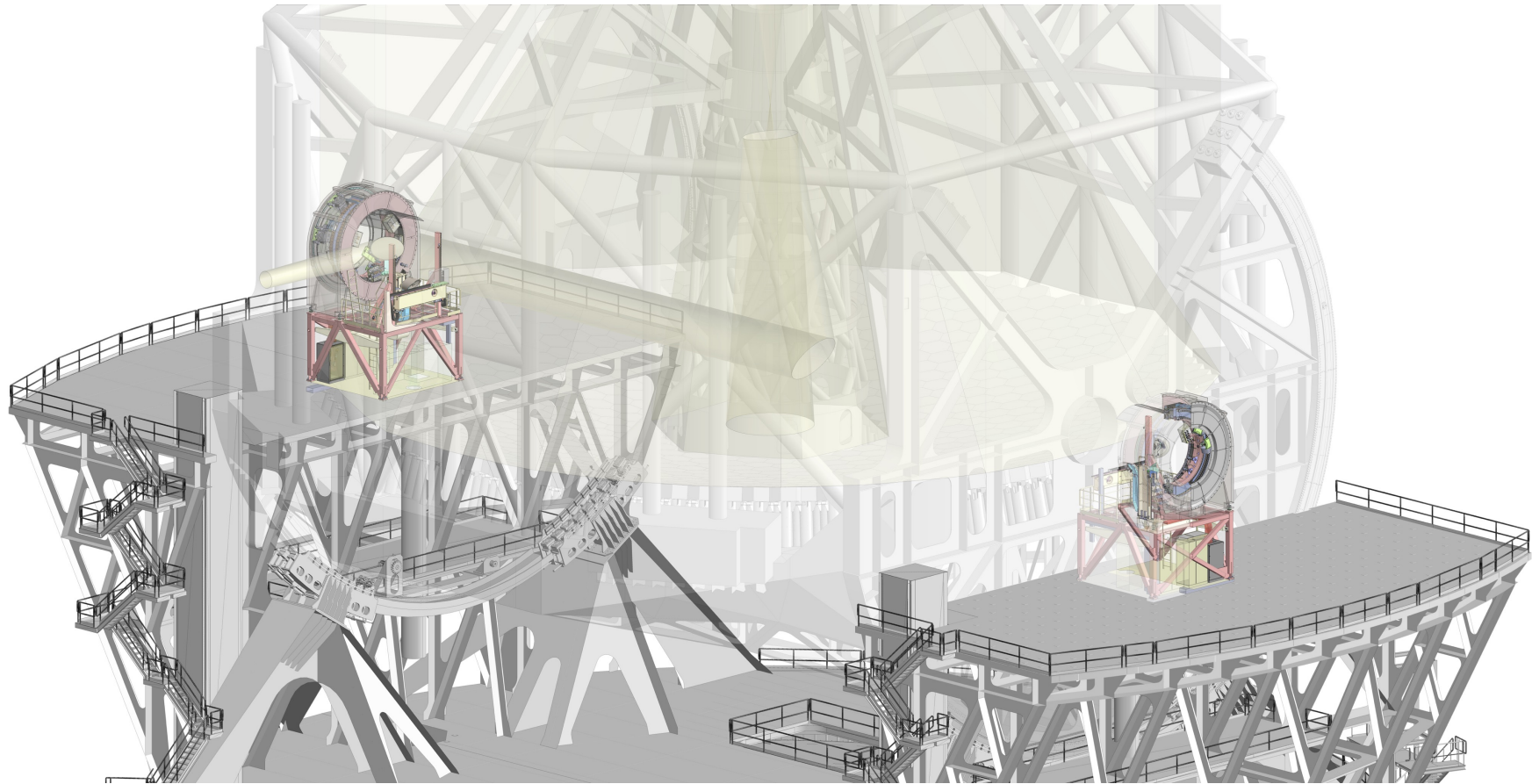


Map of polarized microwave
emissions in the sky of Earth's
northern hemisphere.
(Image: QUIJOTE Collaboration)

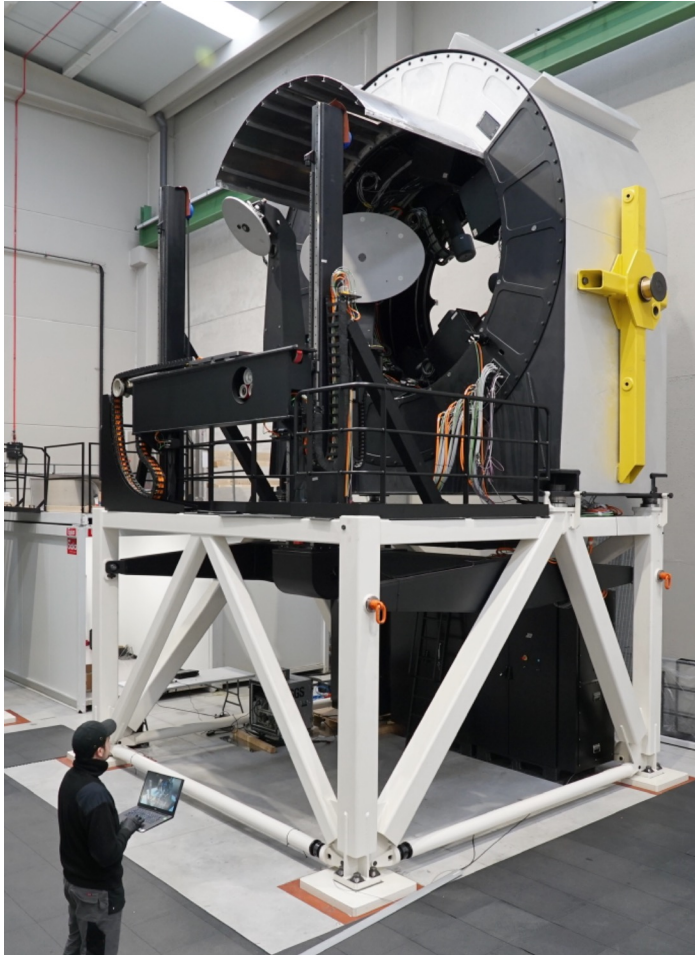
QUIJOTE CMB



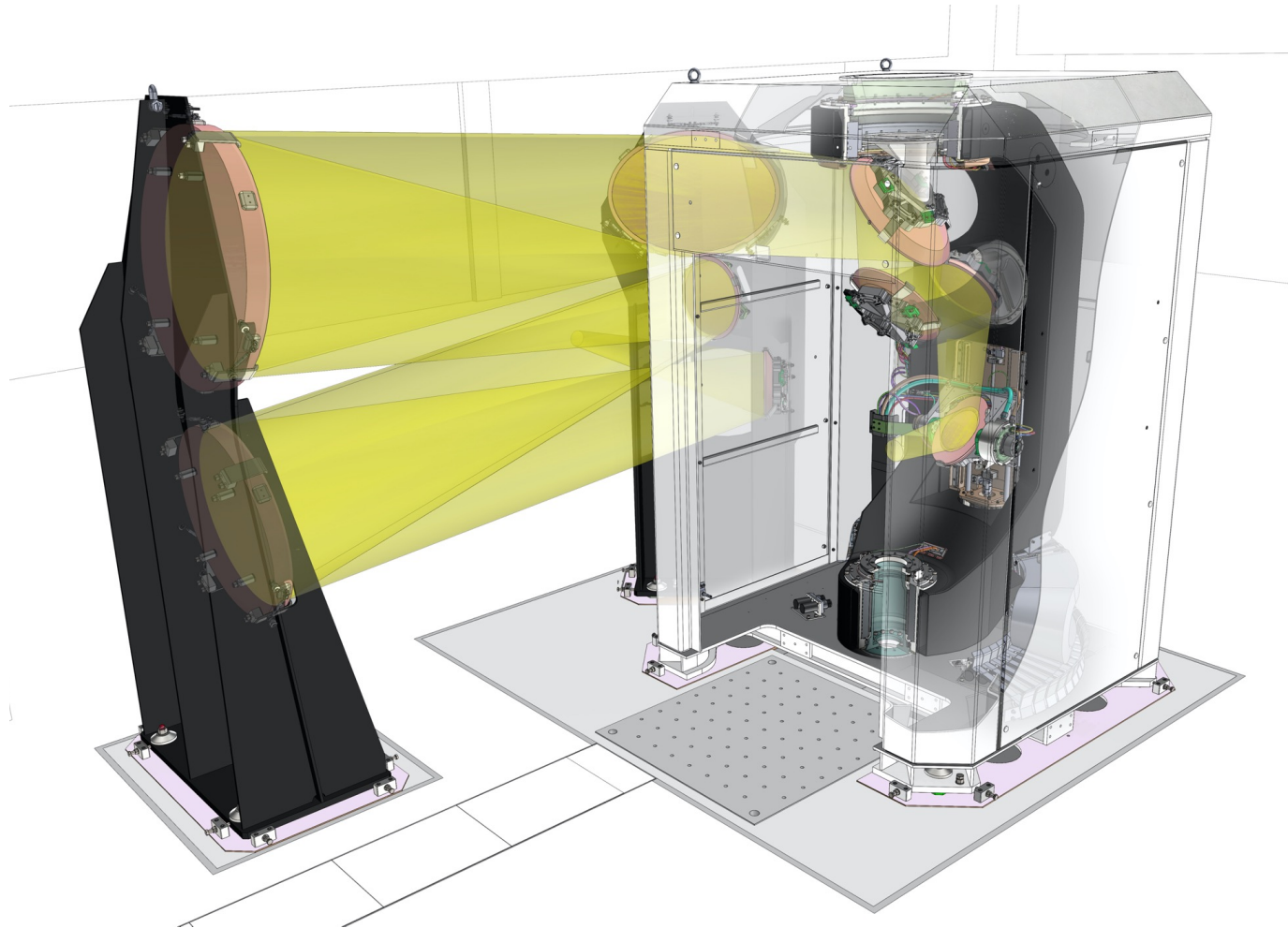
ELT Prefocal Stations



ELT Prefocal Stations



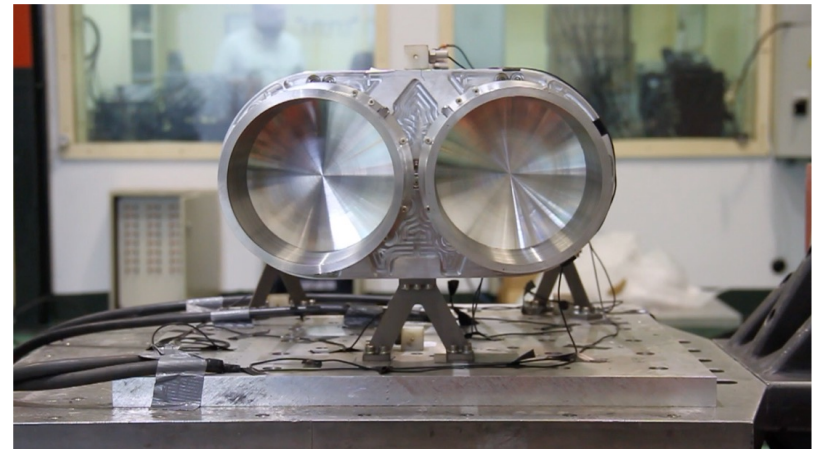
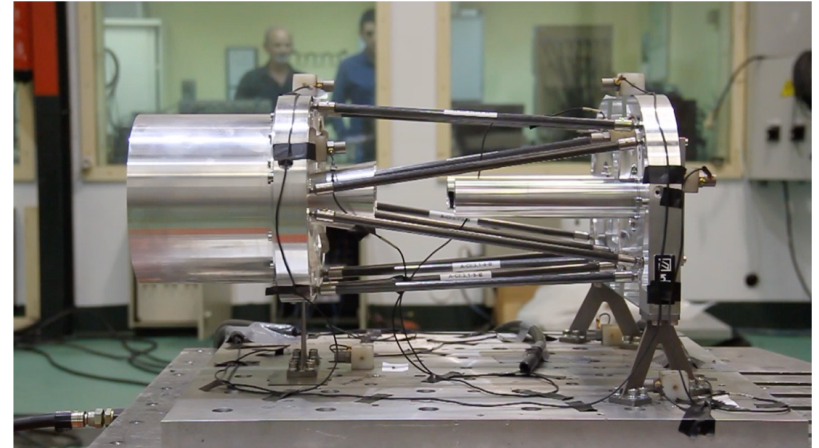
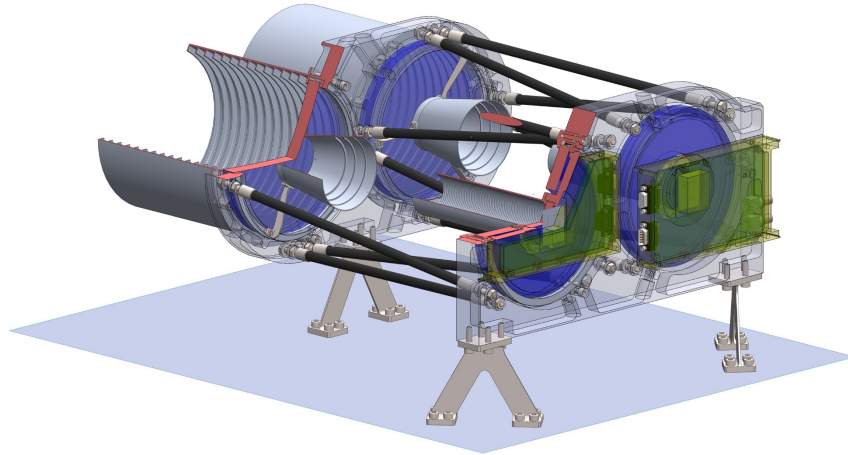
Dynamic Optical Relay System (DORS)



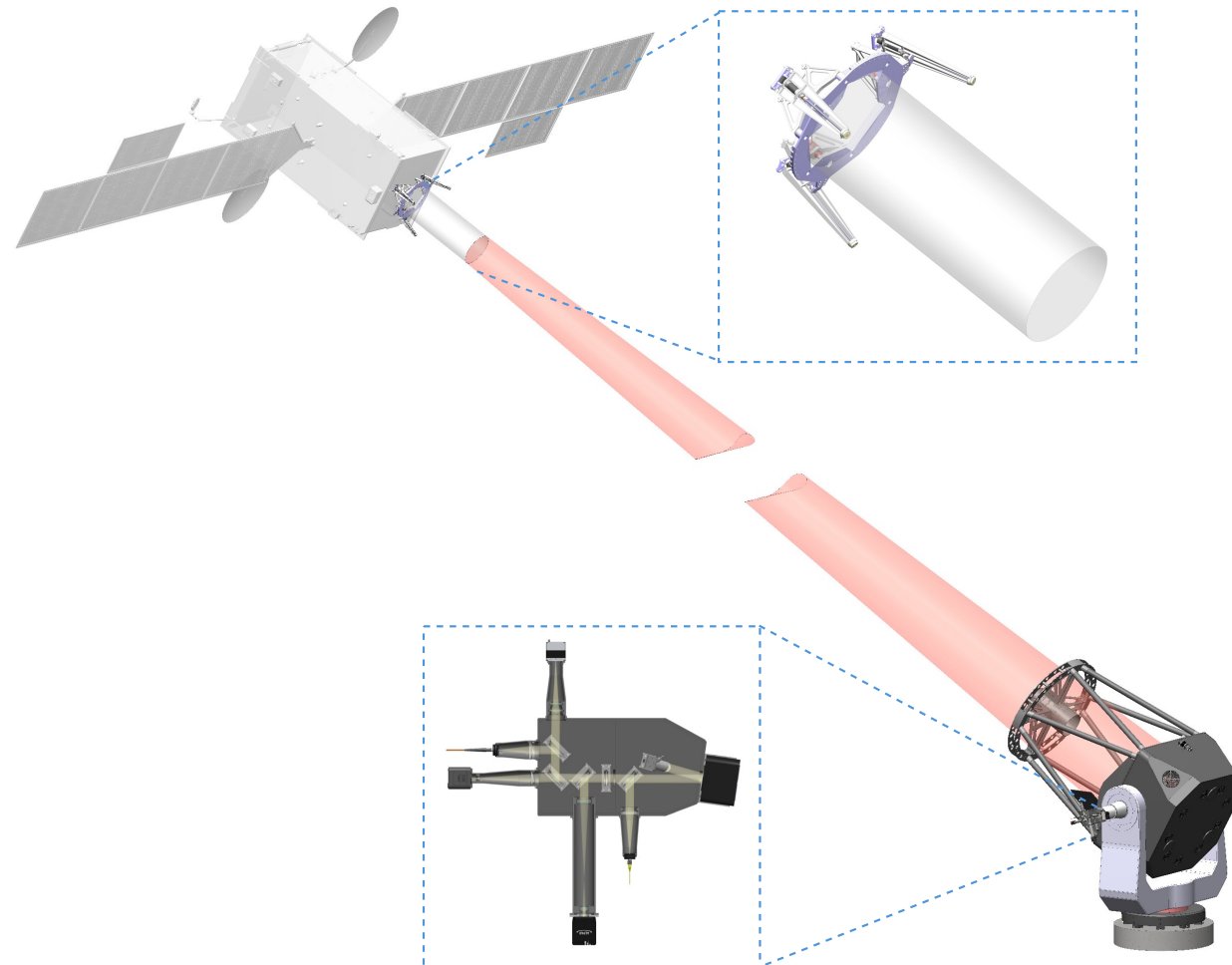
Dynamic Optical Relay System (DORS)



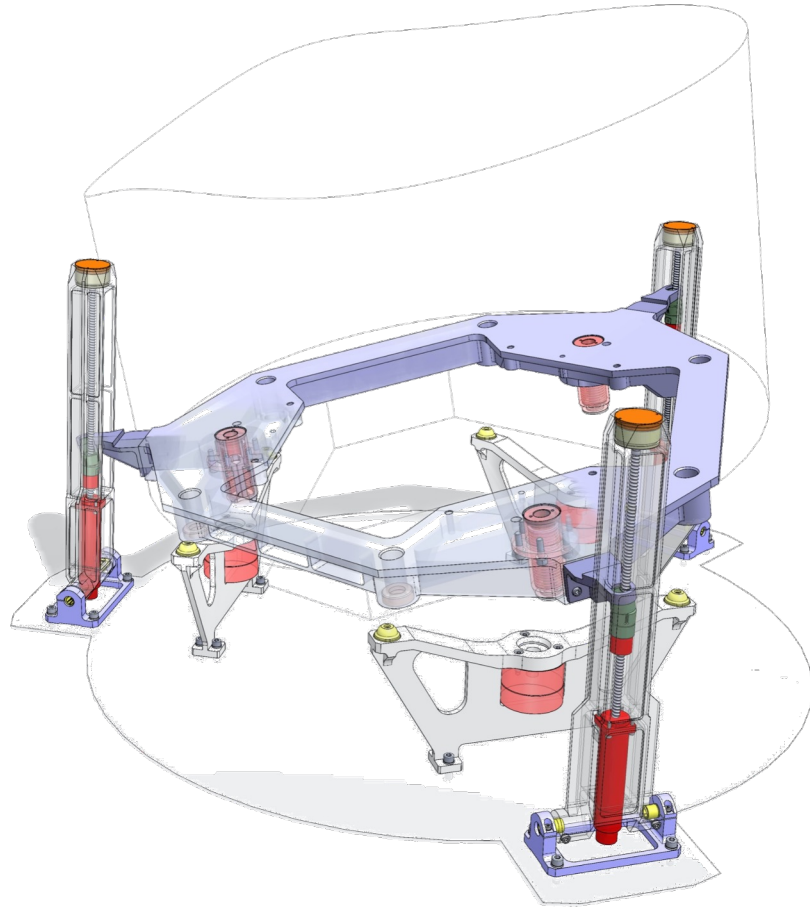
Optical Payloads



Optical Communications



Optical Communications



Instrument Payload Issues

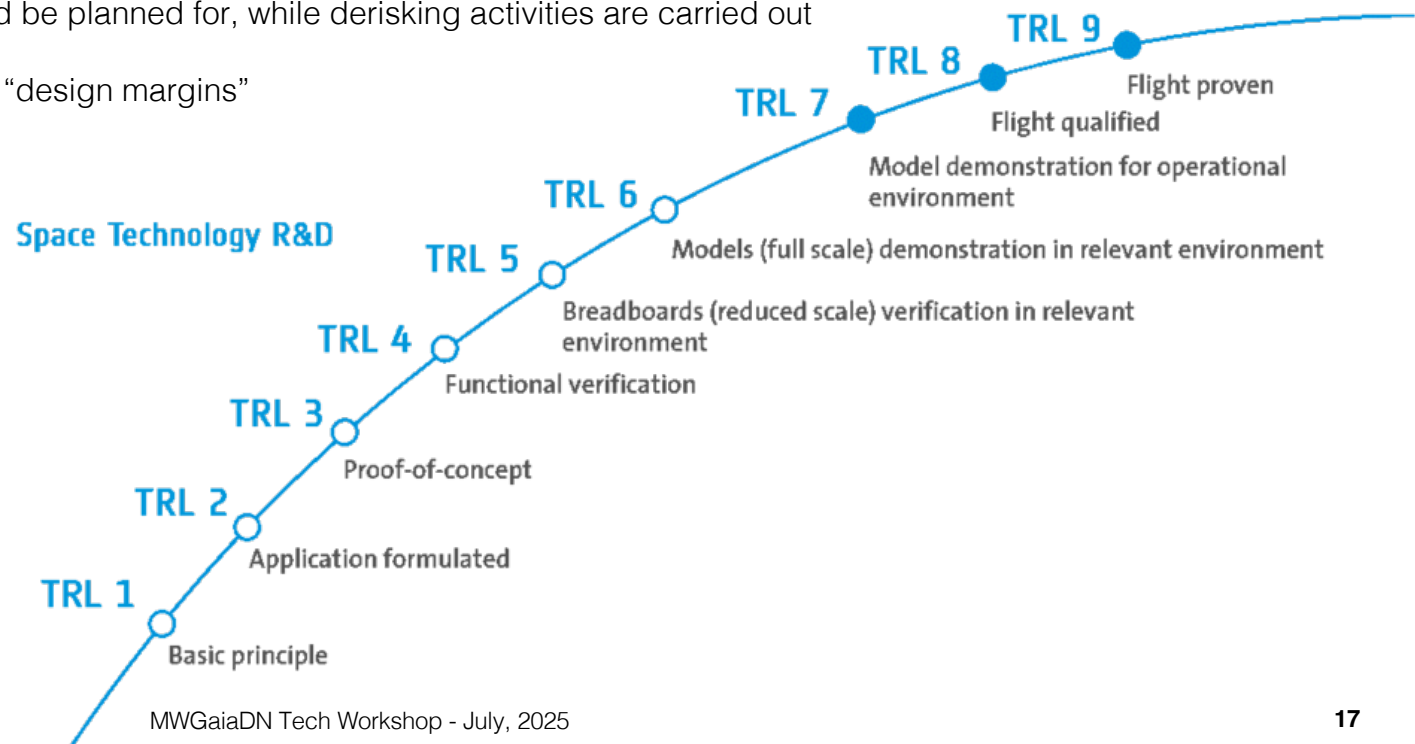
In this kind of Scientific Projects/Missions collaboration between scientist and engineers is crucial to identify the challenges early in the project timeline to address them.

Industrial partners are happy to perform initial assessments of what can reasonably be done and what cannot.

Elements / systems requiring a predevelopment should be matured ahead in time.

Plan Bs for systems with high risk should be planned for, while derisking activities are carried out

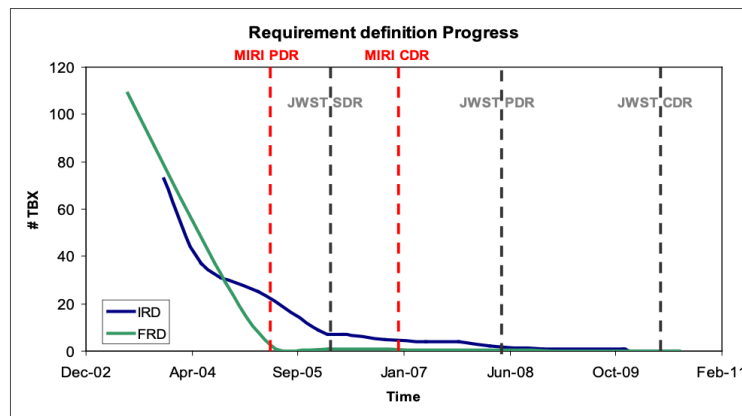
At early stages there should be enough “design margins”



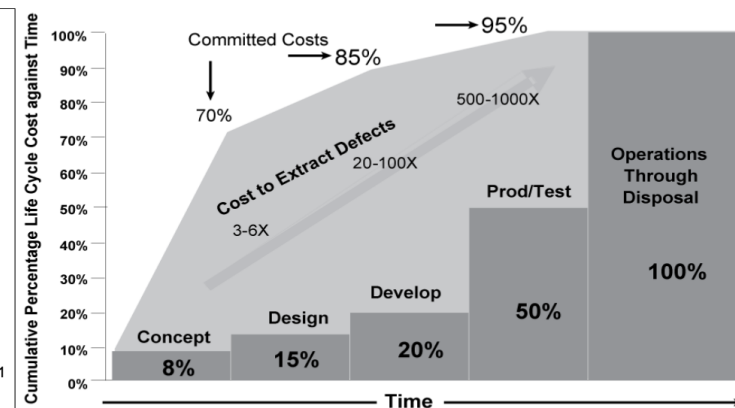
Instrument Payload Issues

“Early requirement engineering effort reduces cost and development time”, José Lorenzo Álvarez

- Common Problem in Scientific Instrument Lifecycle:
 - Different life-cycles scheduling between Spacecraft System and Instrument development.
 - Can lead to (costly) late changes in the instrument design



> EXAMPLE ANALYSIS ON REQUIREMENTS EVOLUTION FOR JWST MIRI INSTRUMENT



> SOURCE: INCOSE

(Credit: José Lorenzo Álvarez)

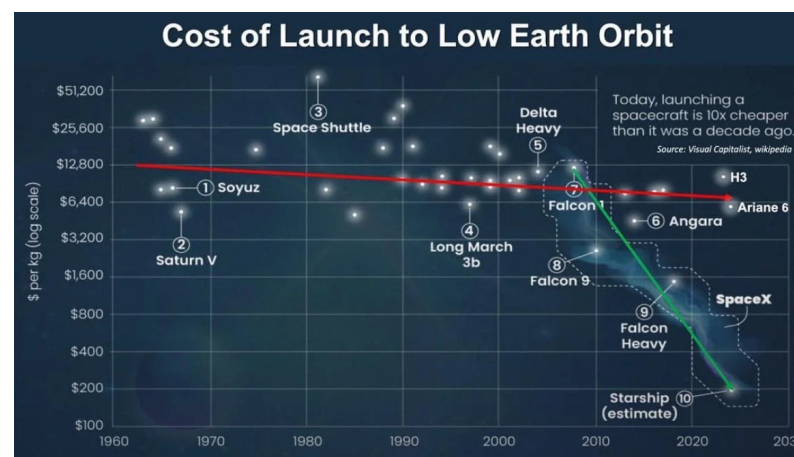
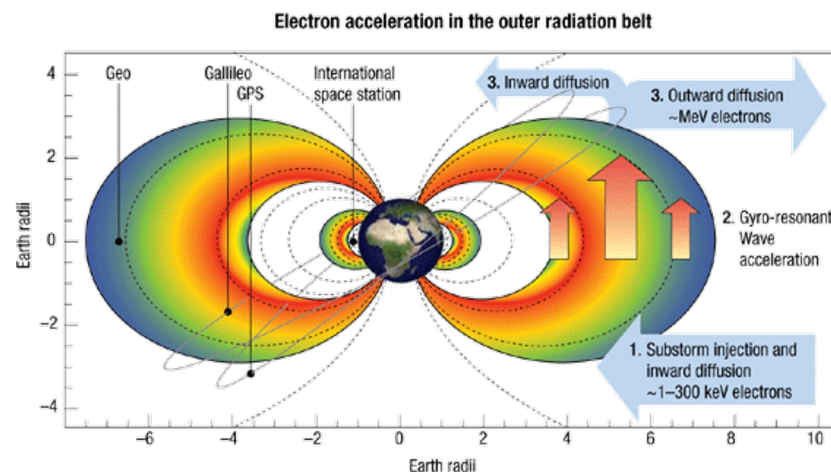
Instrument Payload Issues

Space environment, characterized by,

- Vacuum
- No gravity
- Thermal conditions
- Radiation
- Atomic Oxygen
- Micro-meteorites
- Space debris

Additionally, the **launch** causes,

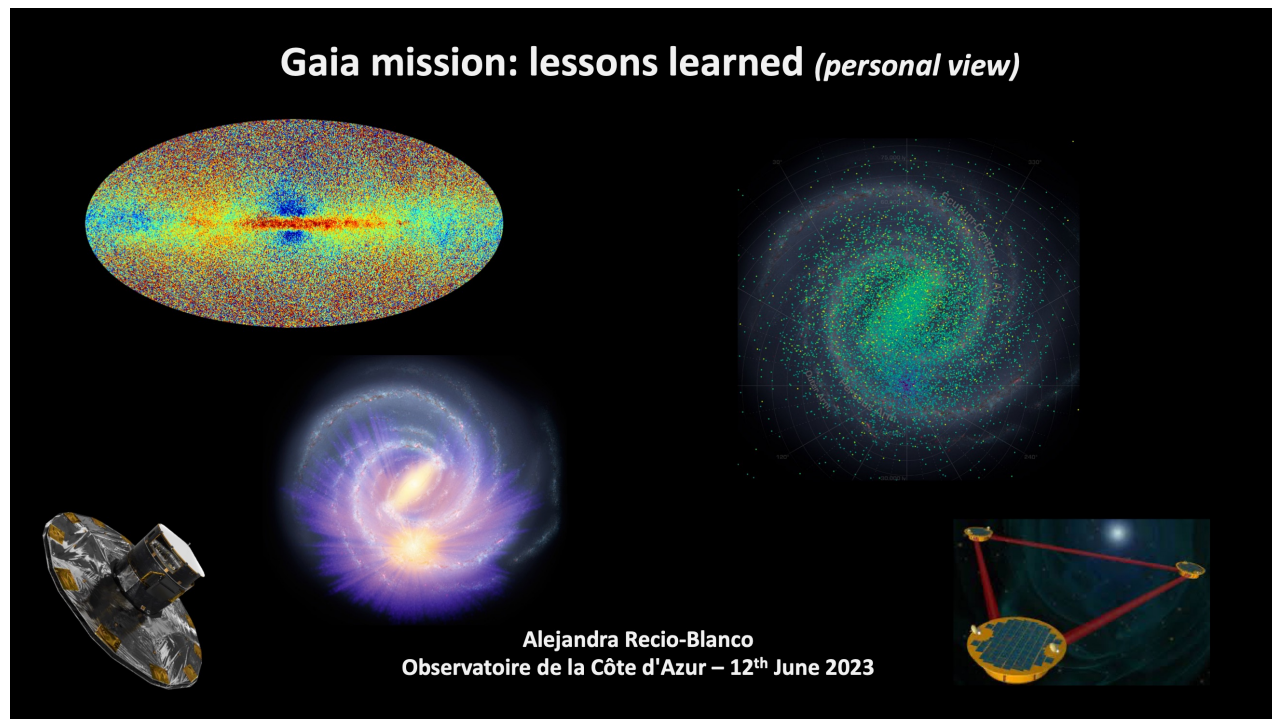
- Mass/volume limitations
- Strong vibrations



Instrument Payload Issues

Keep in mind the lessons learned from Gaia Mission.

e.g. Alejandra Recio-Blanco, “Gaia mission: lessons learned (personal view)”





Thank you for your attention!

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