



## The Mauna Kea Observatories

Telescope	Size	Primary Use	Sponsors	Operational
<b>Optical and Infrared Telescopes</b>				
<b>UH 0.6-m Telescope</b>	0.6 m	Optical	UH	1968
<b>UH 2.2-m Telescope</b>	2.2 m	Optical/Infrared	UH	1970
<b>NASA Infrared Telescope Facility (IRTF)</b>	3.0 m	Infrared	NASA	1979
<b>Canada-France-Hawaii Telescope (CFHT)</b>	3.6 m	Optical/Infrared	Canada/France/UH	1979
<b>United Kingdom Infrared Telescope (UKIRT)</b>	3.8 m	Infrared	United Kingdom	1979
<b>W. M. Keck Observatory (Keck I)</b>	10 m	Optical/Infrared	Caltech/ Univ. of California/NASA	1992
<b>W.M. Keck Observatory (Keck II)</b>	10 m	Optical/Infrared	Caltech/ Univ. of California/NASA	1996
<b>Subaru</b>	8 m	Optical/Infrared	Japan	1999
<b>Gemini Northern 8-m Telescope</b>	8 m	Optical/Infrared	USA(NSF) /United Kingdom Canada/Argentina/Australia/ Brazil/Chile	1999
<b>Millimeter/Submillimeter Telescopes</b>				
<b>Caltech Submillimeter Observatory (CSO)</b>	10.4 m	Millimeter/ Submillimeter	Caltech(NSF)	1987
<b>James Clerk Maxwell Telescope (JCMT)</b>	15 m	Millimeter/ Submillimeter	United Kingdom/ Canada/Netherlands	1987
<b>Submillimeter Array (under construction)</b>	Eight 6-m antennas	Submillimeter	Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory/Taiwan	2001
<b>Other Facilities</b>				
<b>Very Long Baseline Array</b>	25 m	Centimeter Wavelength	NRAO(NSF)	1992

Key to Sponsors

UH: University of Hawaii    NASA: National Aeronautics and Space Administration  
NSF: National Science Foundation    NRAO: National Radio Astronomy Observatory