

# Instrument Development



Our  
Problem

Steve's  
Problem

Your  
Problem

- ← Concept
- ← CDR
- ← PDR
- ← FDR
- ← Construction
  - Lots of fun  
(weeping and teeth gnashing)
- ← P.s.Tests
- ← Engineering Com.
- ← Science Com.
- ← Early Science
- ← Shared Risks
- ← Science
- ...
- Junkyard

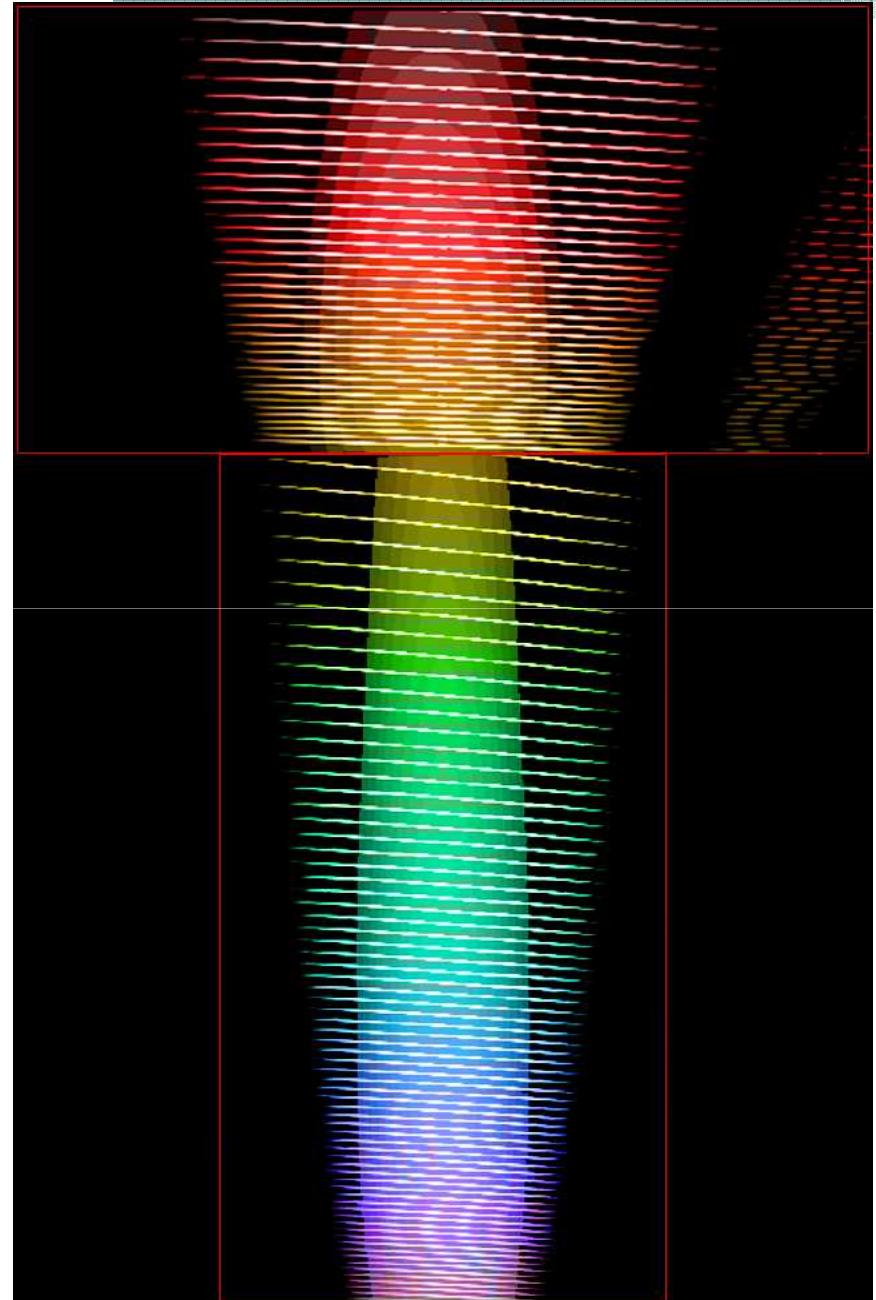


# Observing with STELES

Bruno Castilho

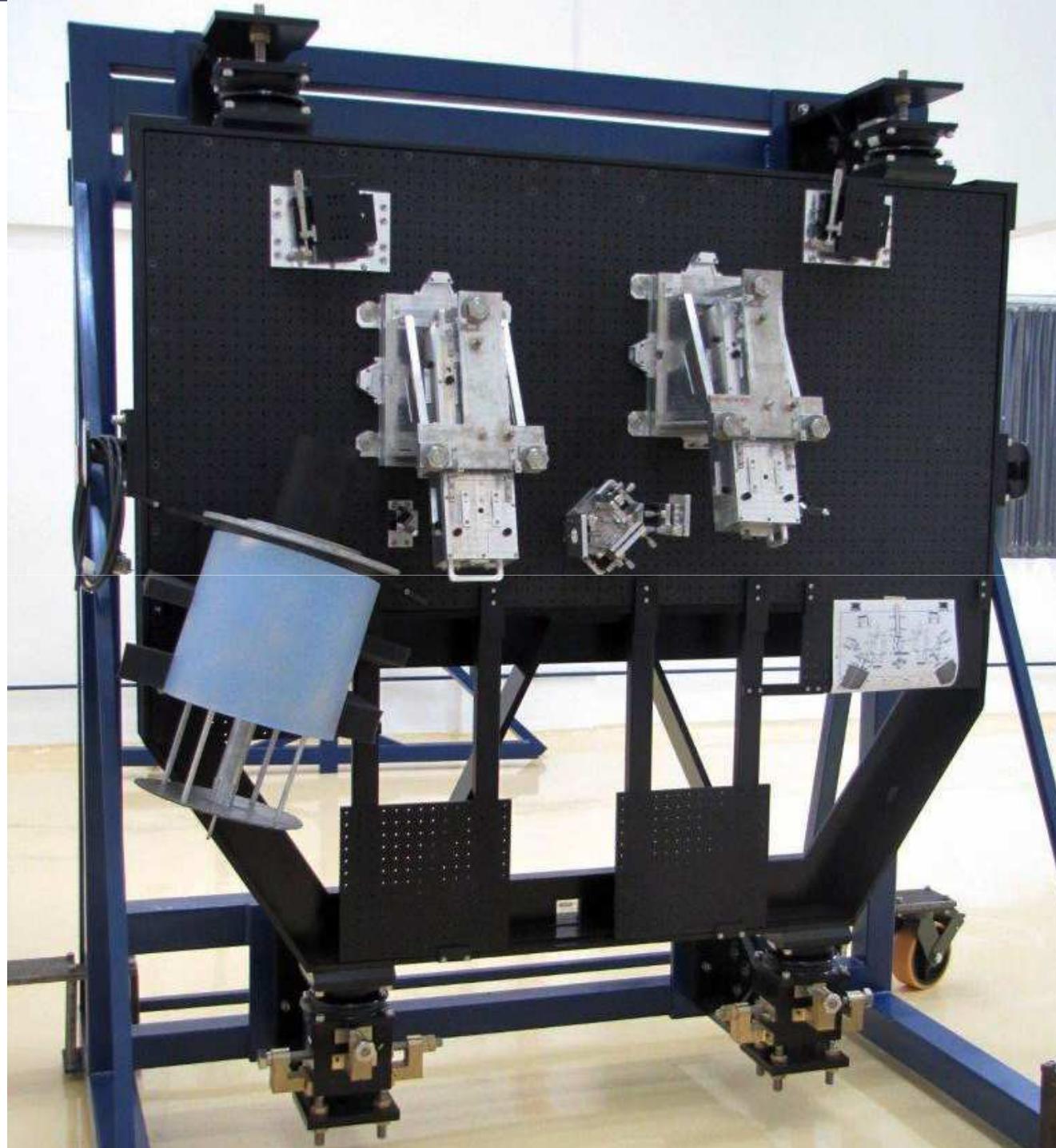
# STELES

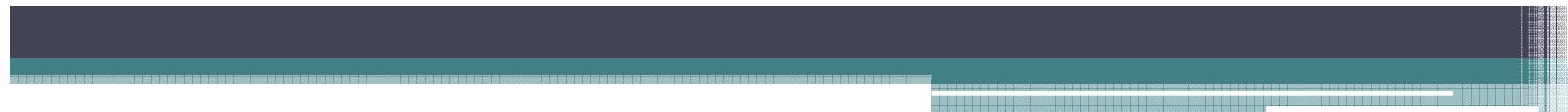
- $\lambda\lambda$  - 300-890nm (in one shot)
- R4 echelle gratings  
    50k (75K narrow slits)
- 2 independent slits  
    0.8" (0.5-5")  
    8.0" (0.5-20")
- CCD - 2 x 4096x2048
  - graded coating
- Reduction pipeline



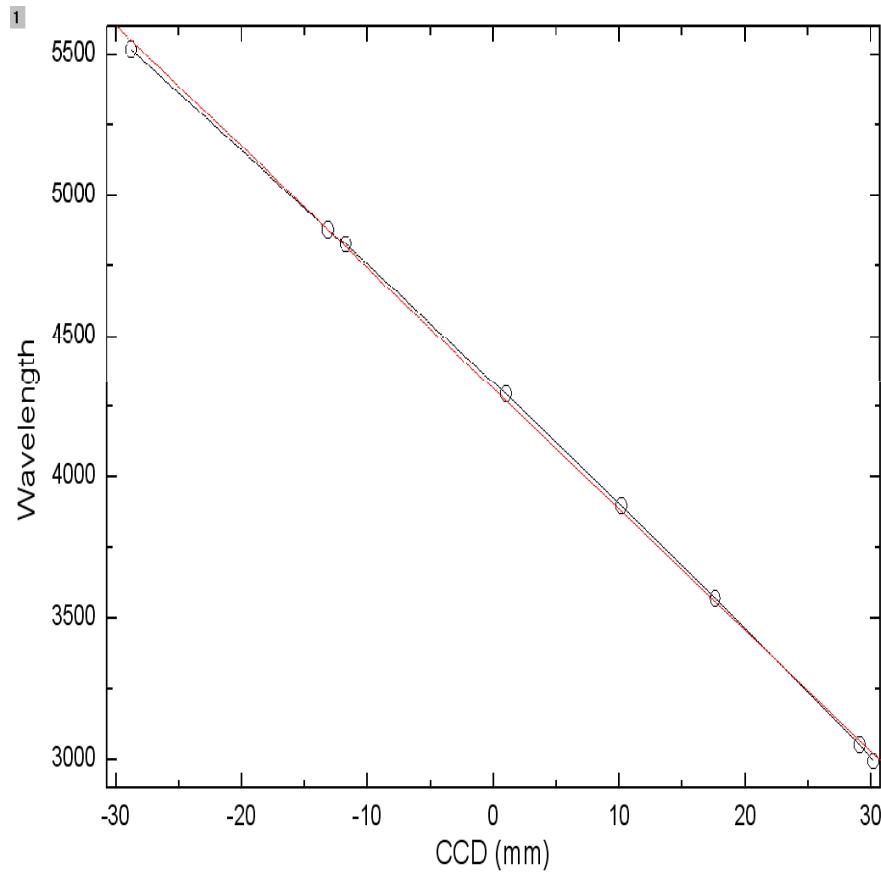
# Status

- Optics 100% - arrived, to be tested
- CCDs 100% - at CTIO, in characterization
- Dewars design finished, to be fabricated at CTIO
- Mechanics fabrication 50%
  - imported parts 80% arrived, 20% ordered
  - in fabrication at LNA and contractors
- Electronics 75% arrived
- Data reduction - see poster 26

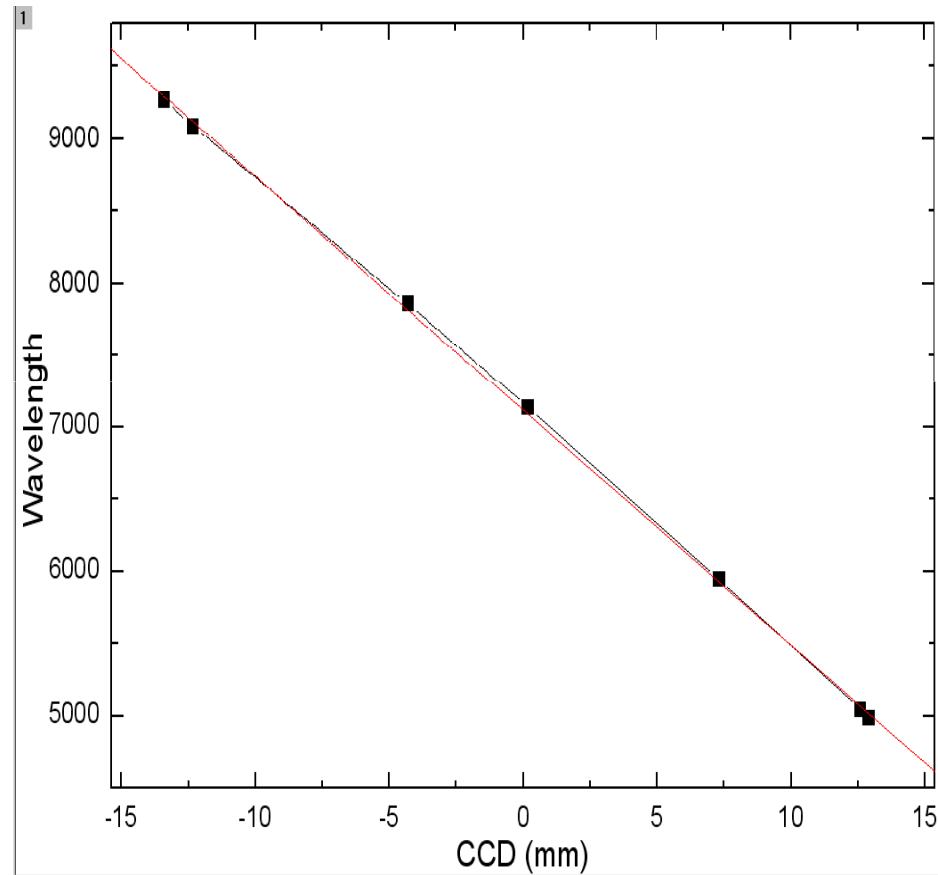




## Spectral format / Detectors Gradient Coating Format



Blue chip



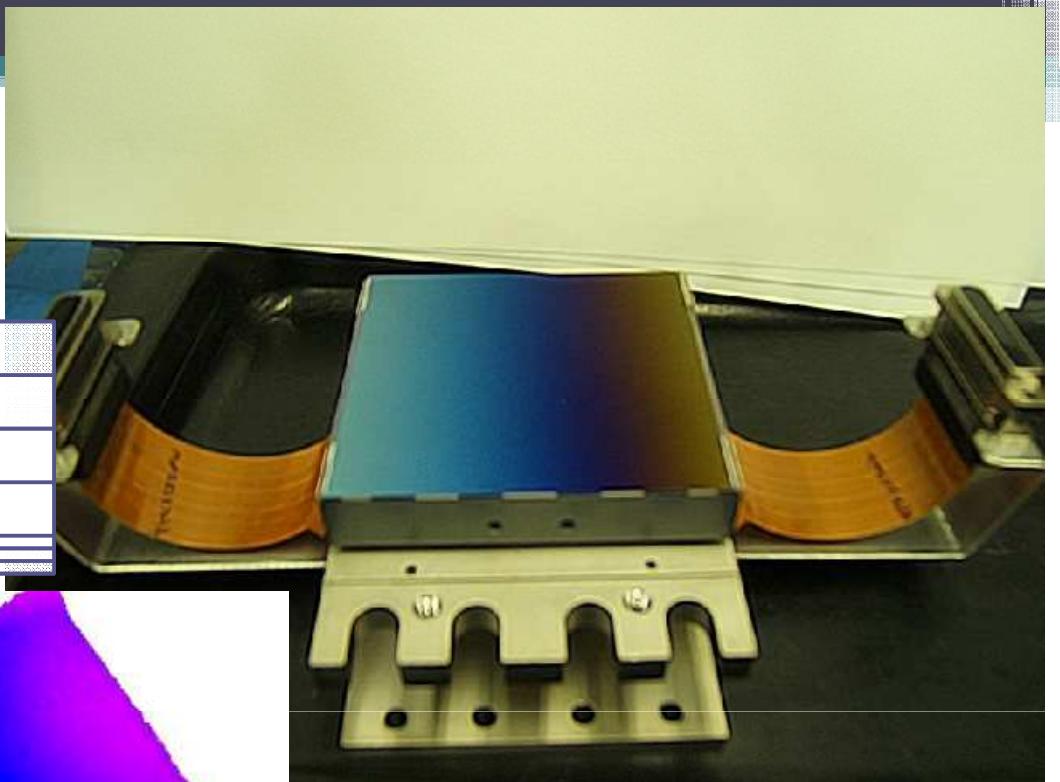
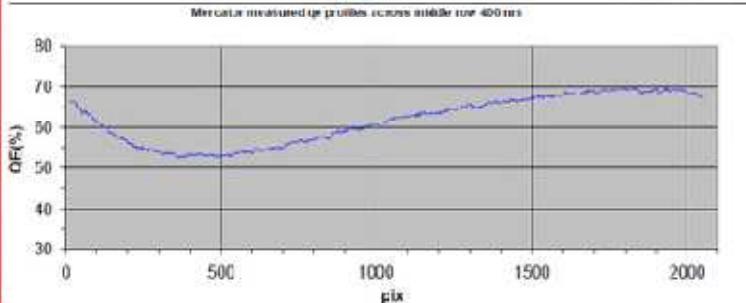
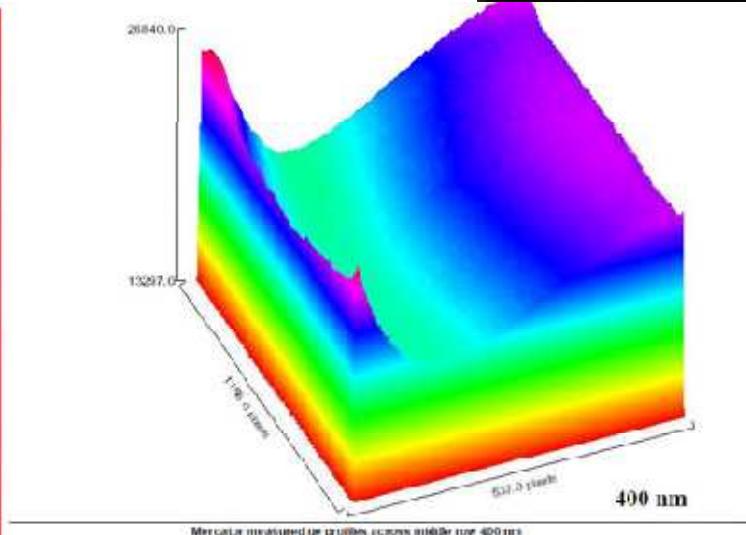
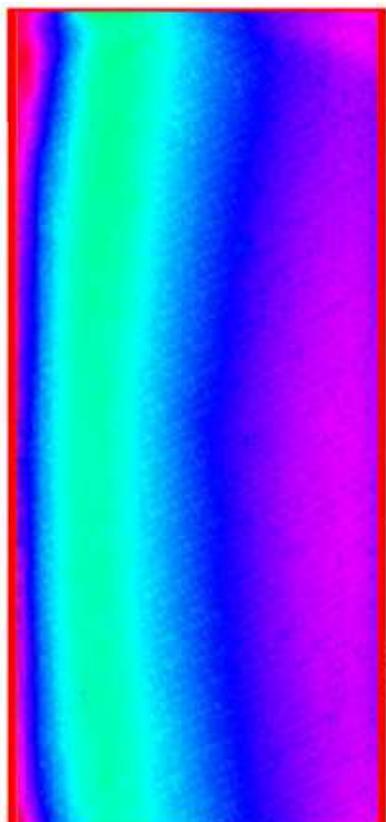
Red chip

# Spectral format / Detectors Results for coating



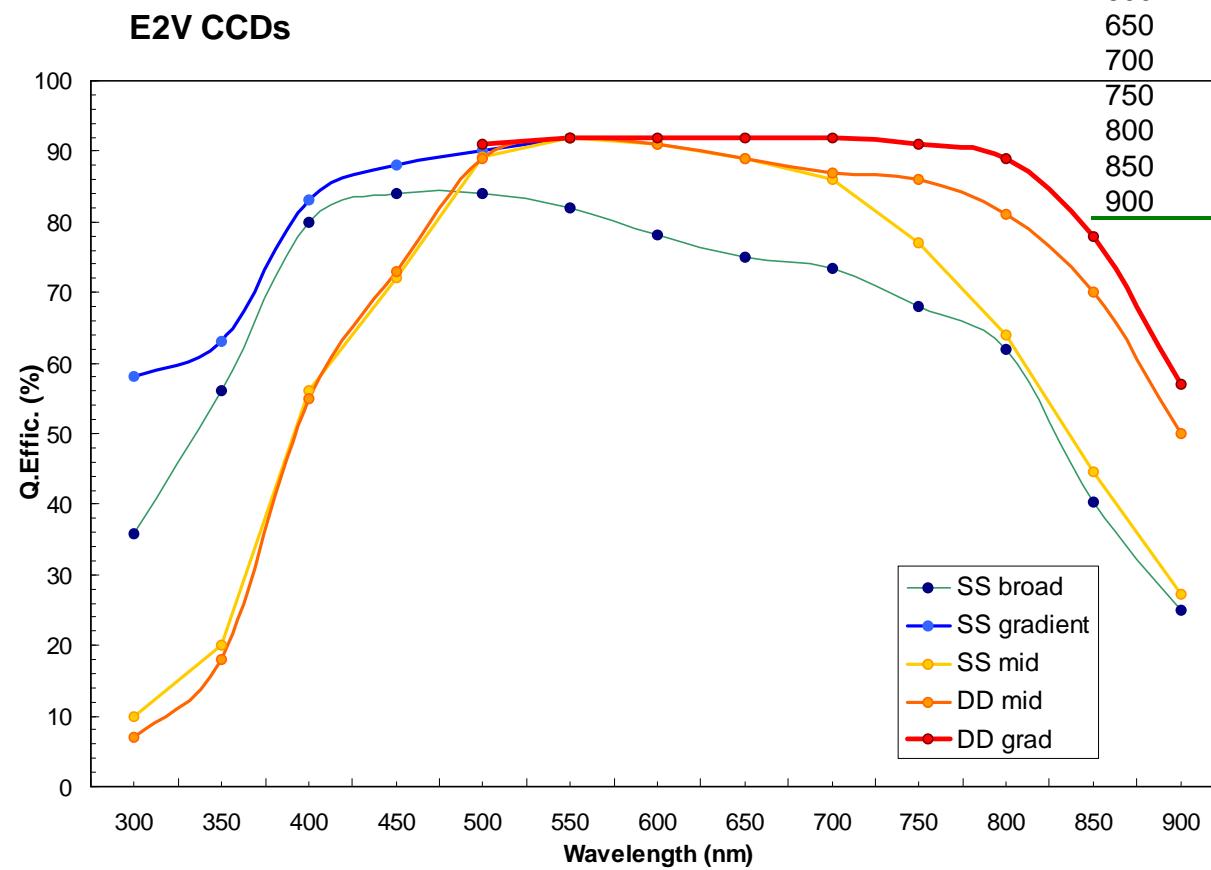
Other consumers:

- CCD42-90 2kX4k5 pixels to Mercator telescope
- CCD231-84 4k4k pixels to SAO (Harvard)
- CCD231-84 set of 25 devices for ESO MUSE project



# Spectral format / Detectors

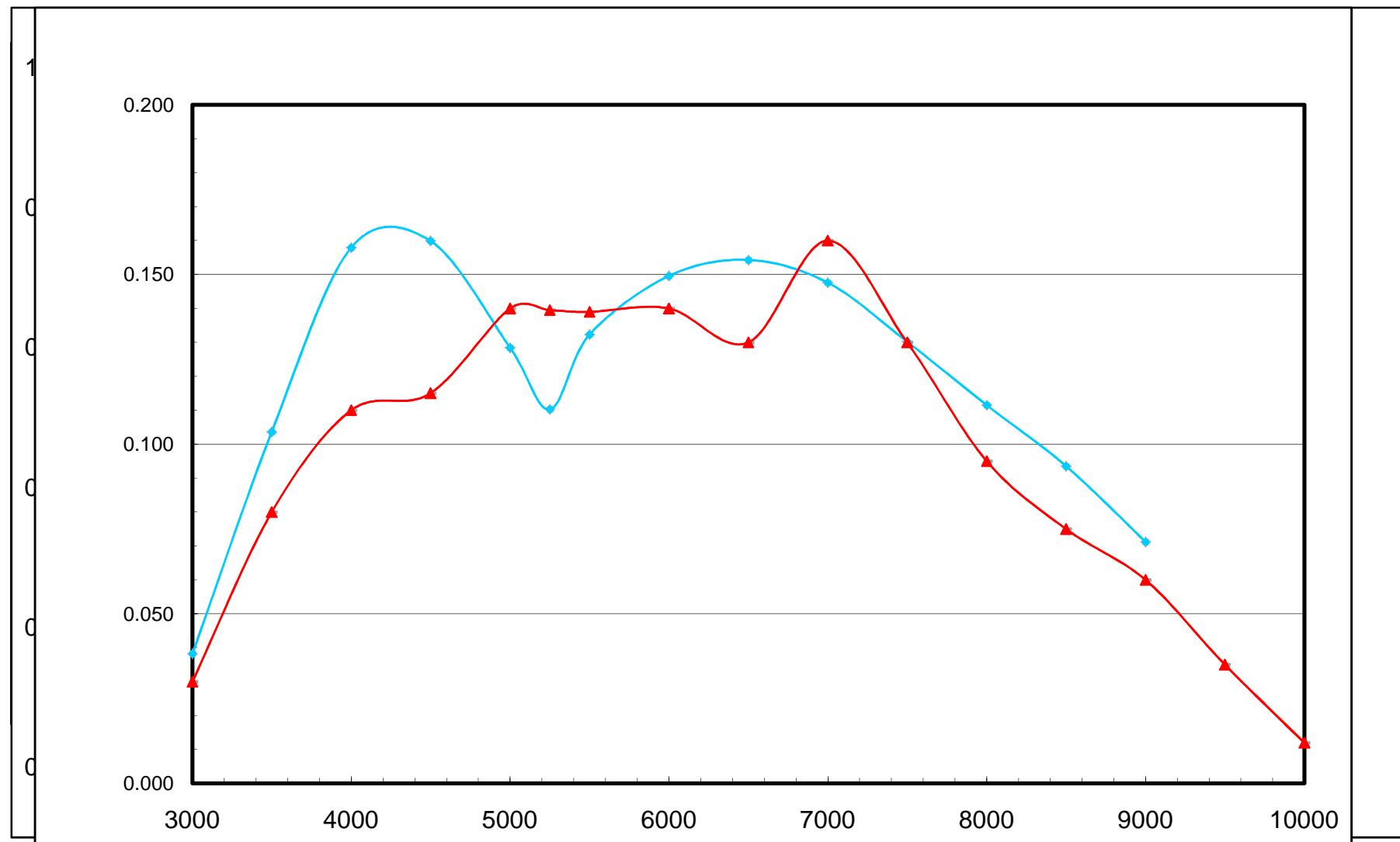
## Expected QEf



E2V 44-82 -100deg					
SS broad	SS grad	SS mid	DD mid	DD grad	
300	36	<b>58</b>	10	7	
350	56	<b>63</b>	20	18	
400	80	<b>83</b>	56	55	
450	84	<b>88</b>	72	73	
500	84	<b>90</b>	89	89	91
550	82	<b>92</b>	92	<b>92</b>	92
600	78		91	<b>91</b>	92
650	75		89	<b>89</b>	92
700	73		86	<b>87</b>	92
750	68		77	<b>86</b>	91
800	62		64	<b>81</b>	89
850	40		45	<b>70</b>	78
900	25		27	<b>50</b>	57

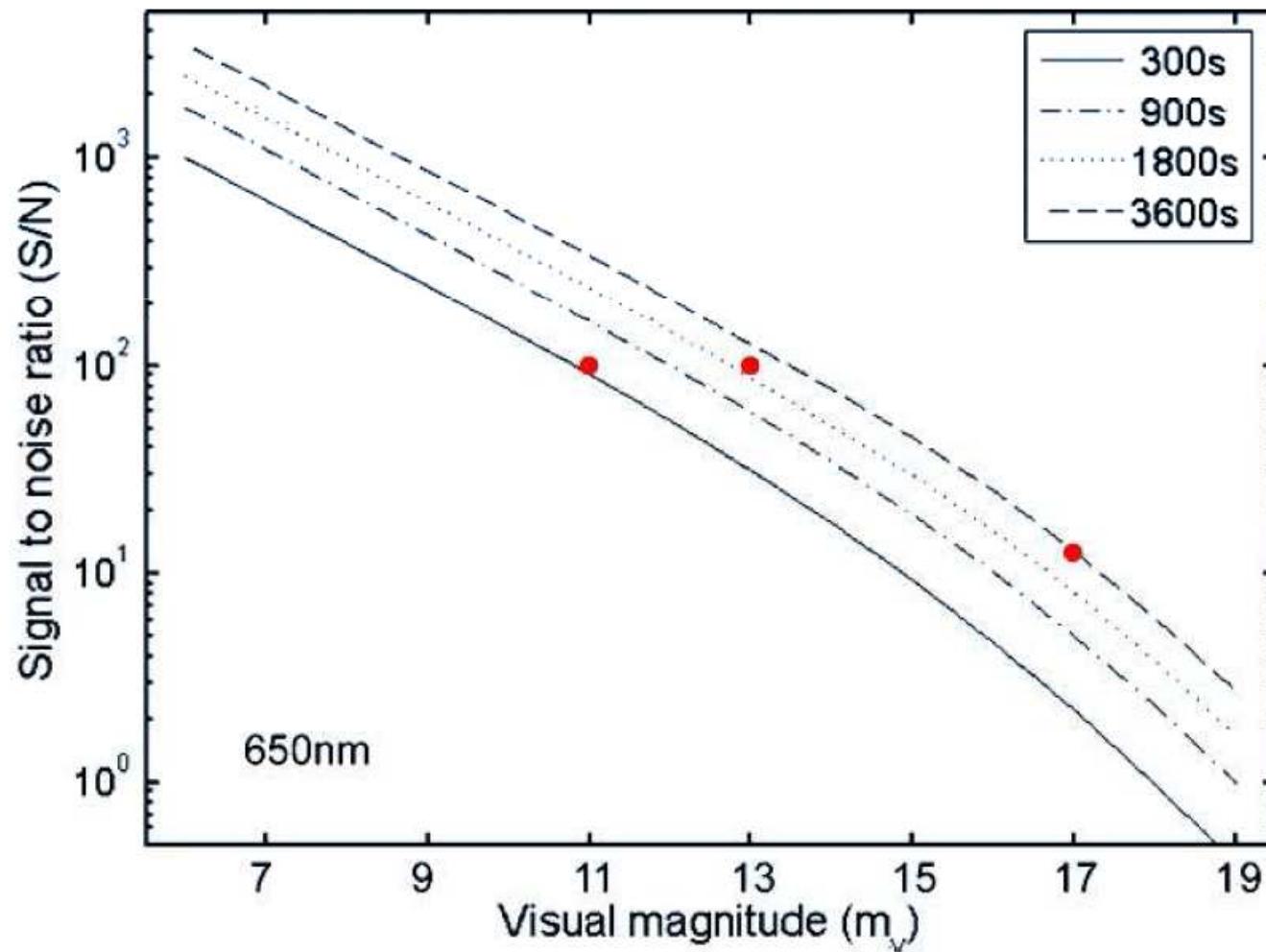
Based on E2V test sheets  
and previsions

# Efficiency





# Efficiency



M v	S/N	T(min)
11	100	5
13	100	30
17	12	60

650nm  
0.8"  
dark time

**STELES**  
**Exposure Time Calculator**  
**SOAR Telescope Echelle Spectrograph**

Online help for SPECTIME

Signal-to-noise ratio:  Integration time in seconds:

Maximum time per single exposure (seconds):

Central wavelength:  From 3000 to 5339 [A] data is computed for Channel A  
 From 5400 to 9600 [A] data is computed for Channel B

Slit width in arcsecs (+) or pixels (-):  Dichroic:

Filter:

Detector binning (dispersion):

Seeing (arcsecs):  Airmass:

Lunar Phase (0-14 days from new moon, 0 = new, 14 = full):

Describe the source with the following parameters. The power law index is only used if the source spectrum is set to  $F_{\lambda}$ \_power or  $F_v$ \_power. Setting the power law index to 0 is equivalent to a flat spectrum for that particular power law function. If the value of the wavelength of the source flux is set to INDEF then the central wavelength value above is used. The wavelength of the source flux is ignored for source units = U, B, V, R, I.

Source spectrum:  Temperature (K) for blackbody source:  Power law index:

Wavelength ( $\lambda$ ) of source flux or magnitude:  Source flux or magnitude:  Units of source flux or magnitude:

E(B-V) (reddening of source in magnitudes):

Detector:  Help for Detector Type

**Execute** **Reset**

[sedyama@efe.br](mailto:sedyama@efe.br)

sptime

Object spectrum: Blackbody spectrum of temperature 6000. K  
 Reference wavelength: 5500. Angstroms  
 Reference flux:  $V = 12$ ,  $(6.03E-14 \text{ ergs/s/cm}^2/\text{A})$   
 Sky spectrum: Cerro Pachon  
 Moon phase: 0  
 Extinction:  
 Airmass: 1.  
 Seeing: 0.8° (FWHM)

Telescope: Slit  
 Area:  $13.2 \text{ m}^2$ , Scale:  $3.144 \text{ arcsec/mm}$   
 Spectrograph: STELES  
 Collimator:  
 Focal length = 0.85 m  
 Apertures: Slit with Gaussian profile  
 Size:  $0.80'' \times 21.63'', 0.254 \times 6.88 \text{ mm}$ ,  $4.2 \times 100.0 \text{ pixels}$   
 Filter: Dichroic A  
 Disperser: Echelle  
 Central order = 104  
 Central wavelength = 4500. Angstroms  
 Central dispersion = 2.66 Angstroms/mm, 0.0399 Angstroms/pixel  
 Ruling = 41 lines/mm  
 Blaze = 76.0 deg  
 Grating tilt = 76.1 degrees  
 Grating magnification = 0.96  
 Using predicted efficiencies  
 Crossdispenser: VPH  
 Central order = 1  
 Central wavelength = 4500. Angstroms  
 Central dispersion = 2.66 Angstroms/mm  
 Ruling = 1200 lines/mm  
 Blaze = 14 deg  
 Grating tilt = 16.2 degrees  
 Grating magnification = 0.86  
 Using tabulated efficiencies

Camera:  
 Focal length = 0.215 m, Resolution = 3. pixels  
 Detector: MIT/LL  
 Pixel size: 15 microns,  $0.19''$   
 Number of pixels = 2048  
 Read noise =  $0.0 \text{ e-}$ , Gain =  $1.0 \text{ e-/DN}$ , Dark =  $0. \text{ e-}/\text{s}$

Source pixels: 14 pixels (3FWHM seeing disk)  
 Background pixels: 89 pixels

WARNING: Orders overlap

---- Results for 919.61s exposure at 4500. Angstroms ----

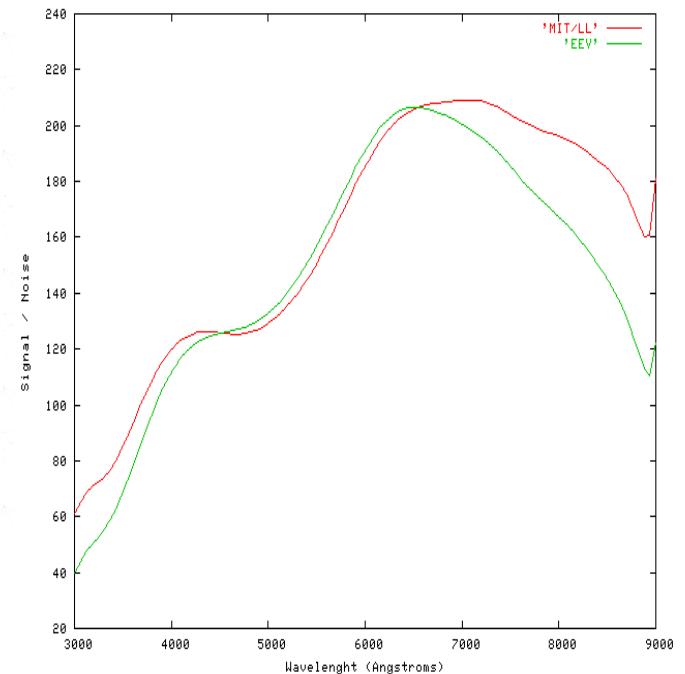
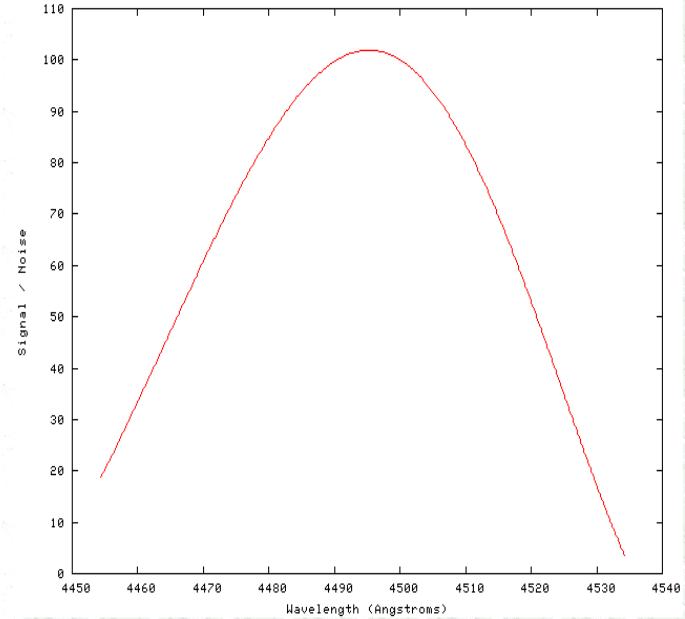
Source flux:  $0.0141 \text{ photons/s/cm}^2/\text{A}$  (AB=12.4)  
 Background flux:  $2.71E-6 \text{ photons/s/cm}^2/\text{A}$  (over source pixels)

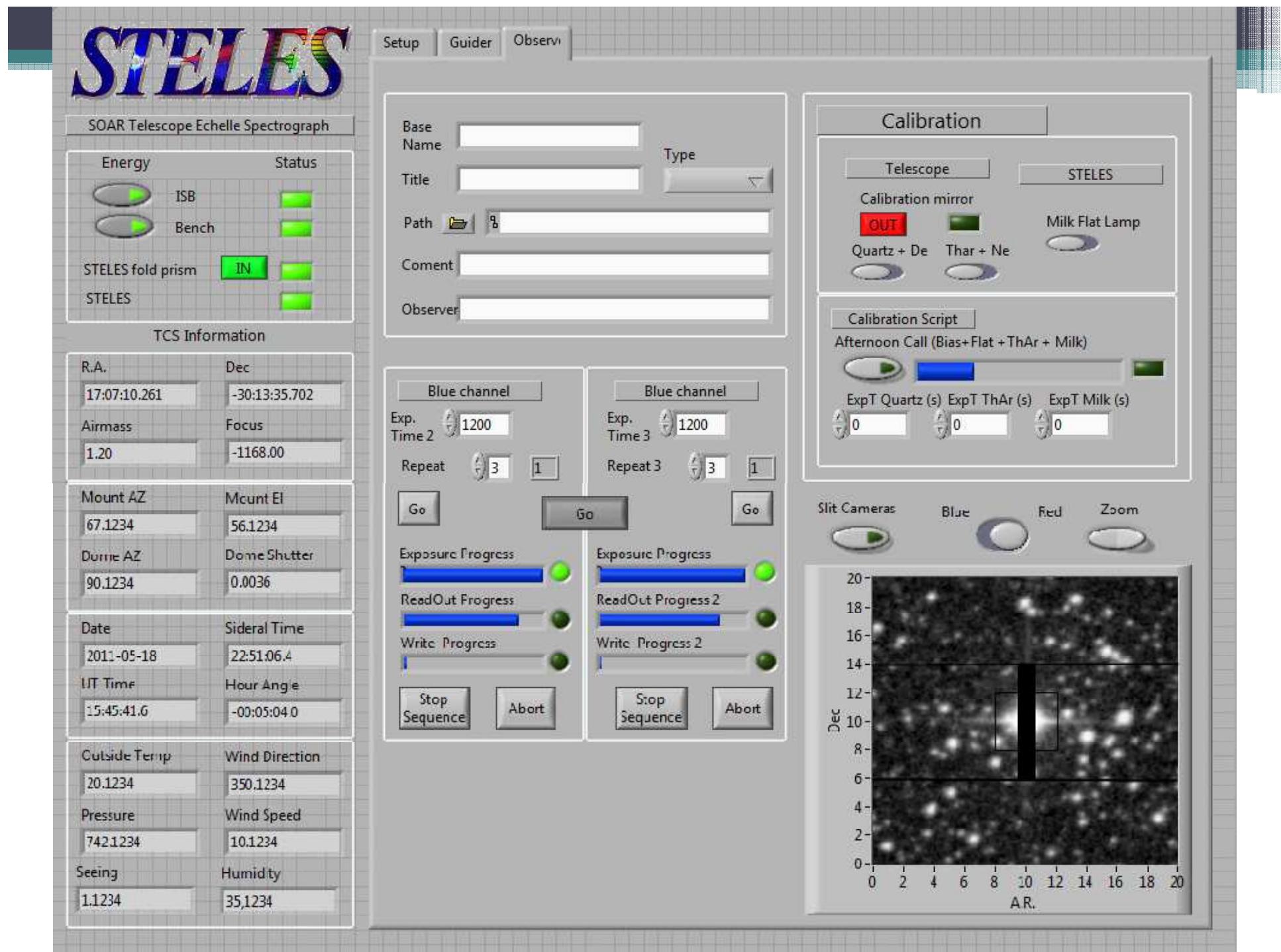
Transmission/Efficiencies: individual cumulative  
 Telescope 75.8% 75.8%  
 Aperture (seeing=0.8") 62.4% 47.3%  
 Filter 97.6% 46.2%  
 Spectrograph 44.3% 20.5%  
 Disperser 84.2% 17.2%  
 Detector DQE 87.0% 15.0%

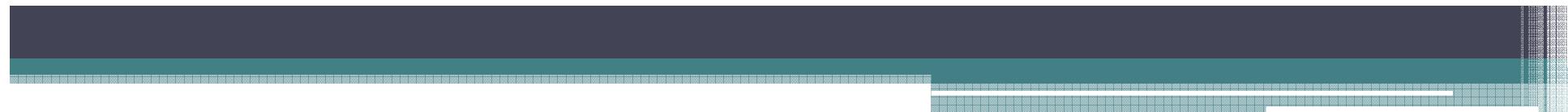
Statistics per exposure per pixel:  $e^- \quad \sigma$   
 Source 10001 100.0  
 Background 1 1.0  
 Dark 0 0.0  
 Readout 0.0  
 Net 10002 100.0

Signal-to-Noise Statistics:  
 100 per exposure per pixel  
 223 per exposure per 0.208 Angstroms (5 pixel) resolution element

Exposure time: 919.61s (0:15:19.6)

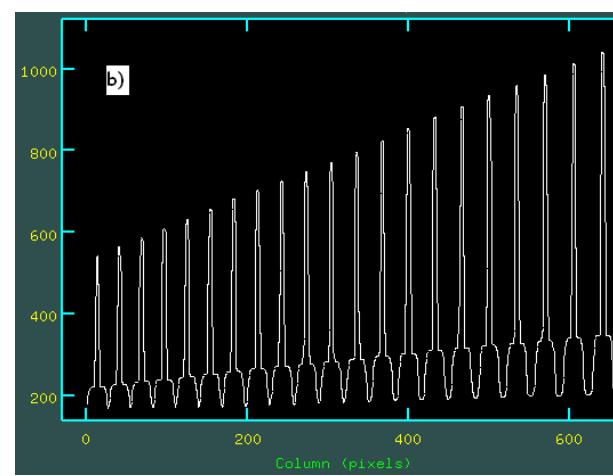
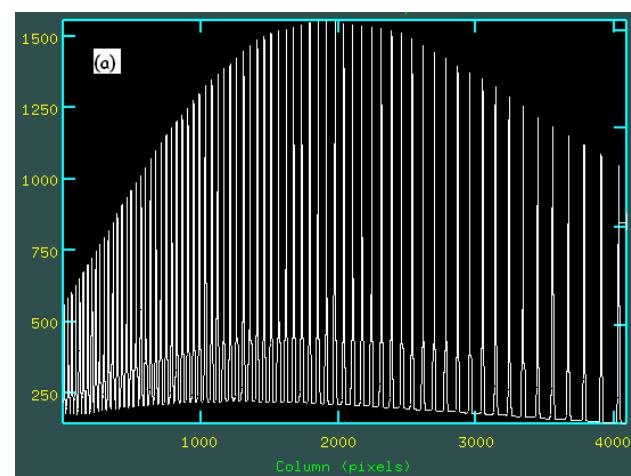
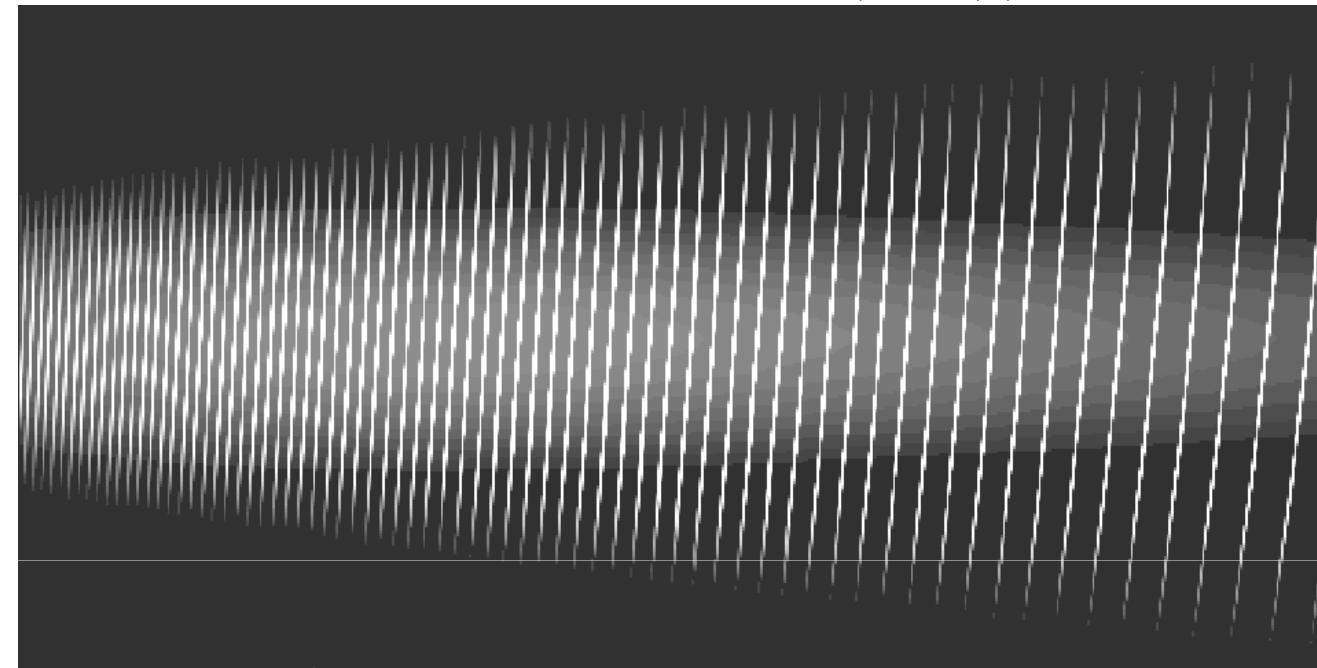


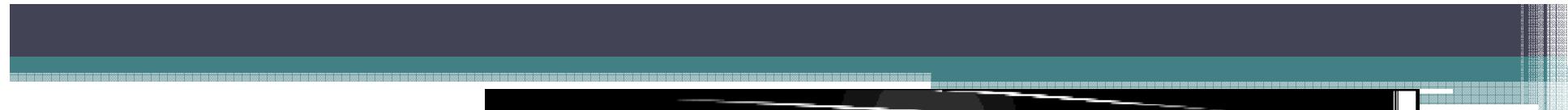




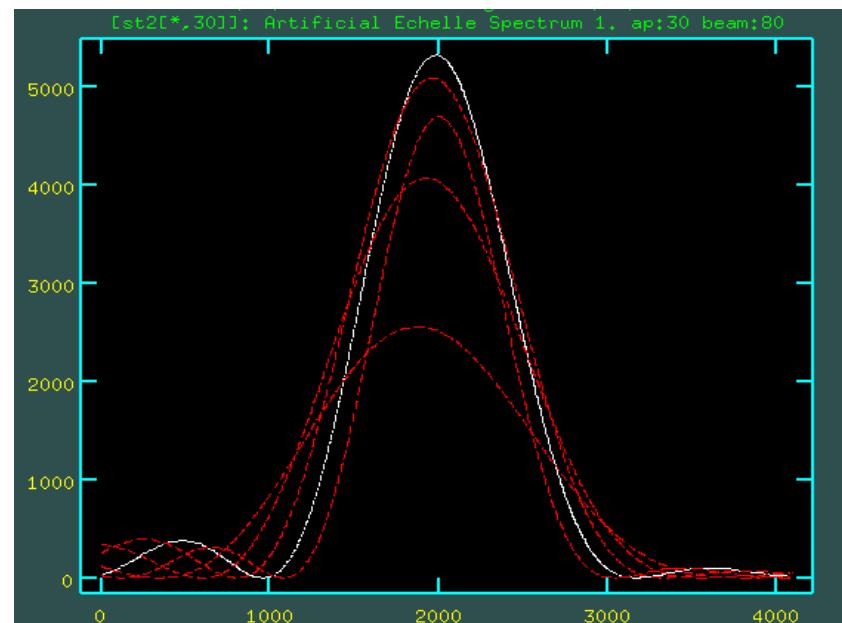
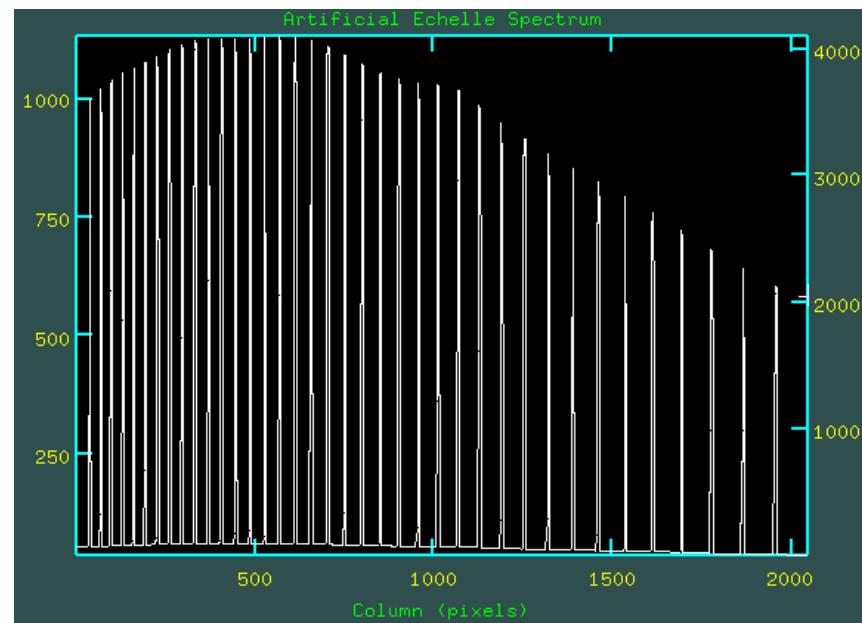
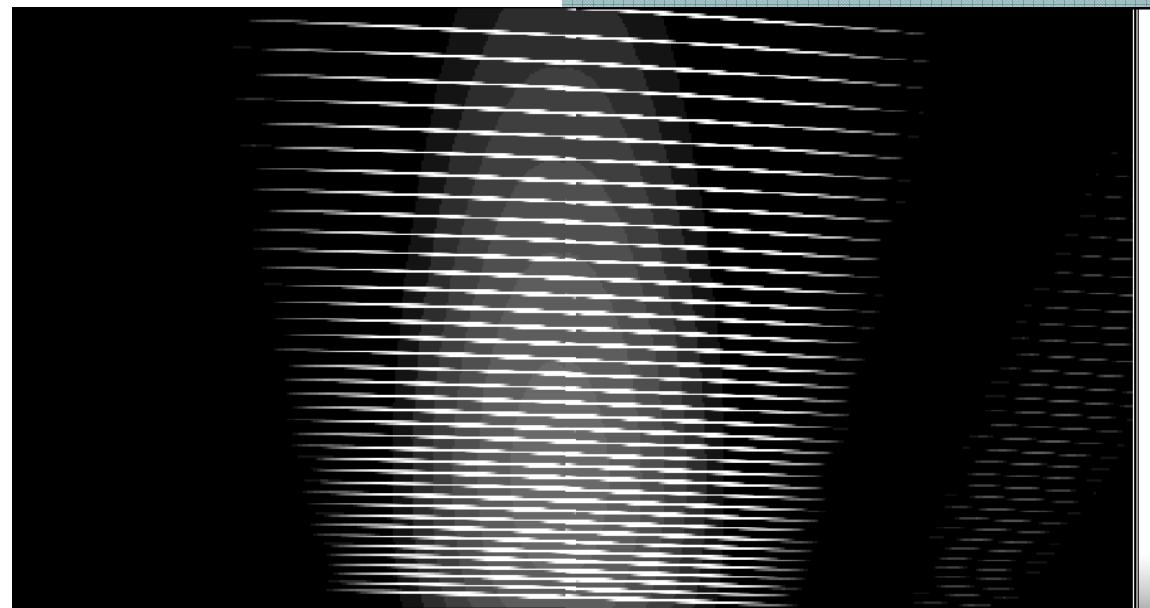
LNA, Brasil 10/06/2011

Blue





Red

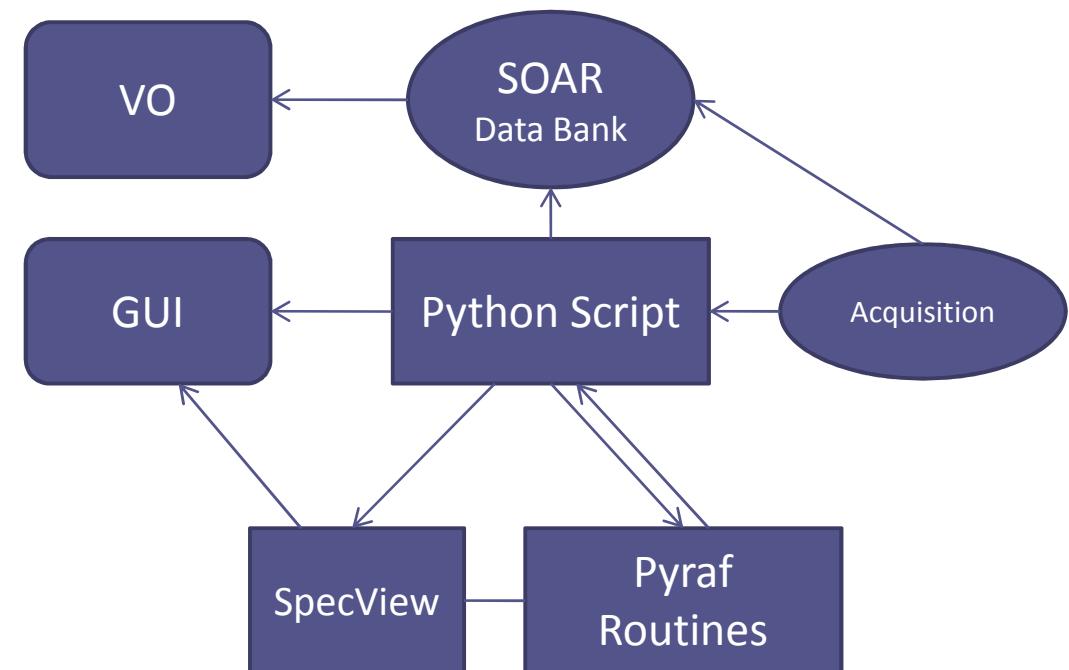


# Data Reduction - Structure

First light – IRAF script, tests and early science

Pine line – optimized based on the first data

**Poster 36**  
**M.B. Fernandes**







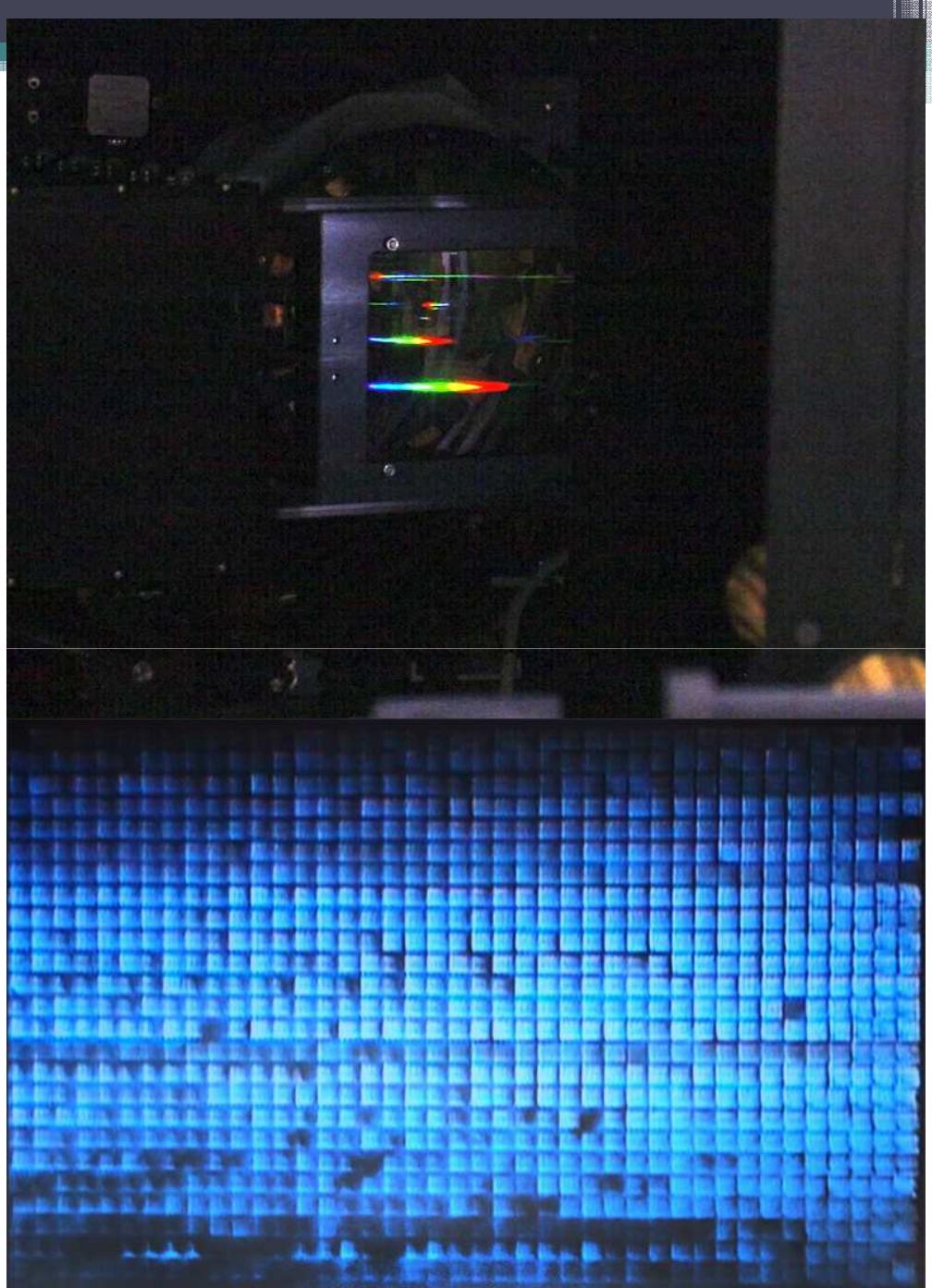
# Observing with SIFS

Bruno Castilho

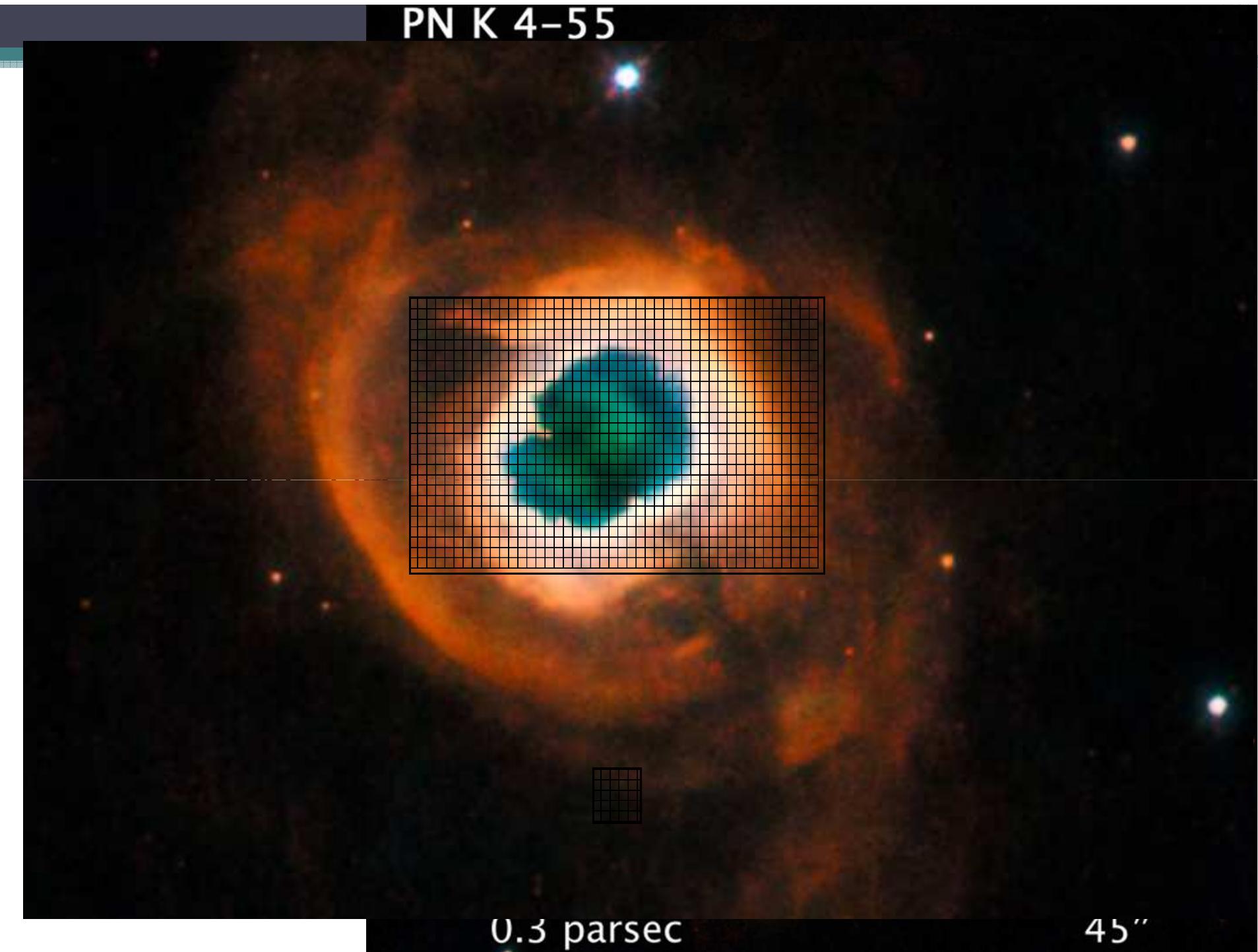


# SIFS

- IFU (1300 – 26 x 50)  
7.8 x 15 @ 0.3"  
3.9 x 7.5 @ 0.15"
- VPH gratings  
1,000-40,000
- CCD E2V 4096x4096
- $\lambda\lambda$  320-850nm



PN K 4-55

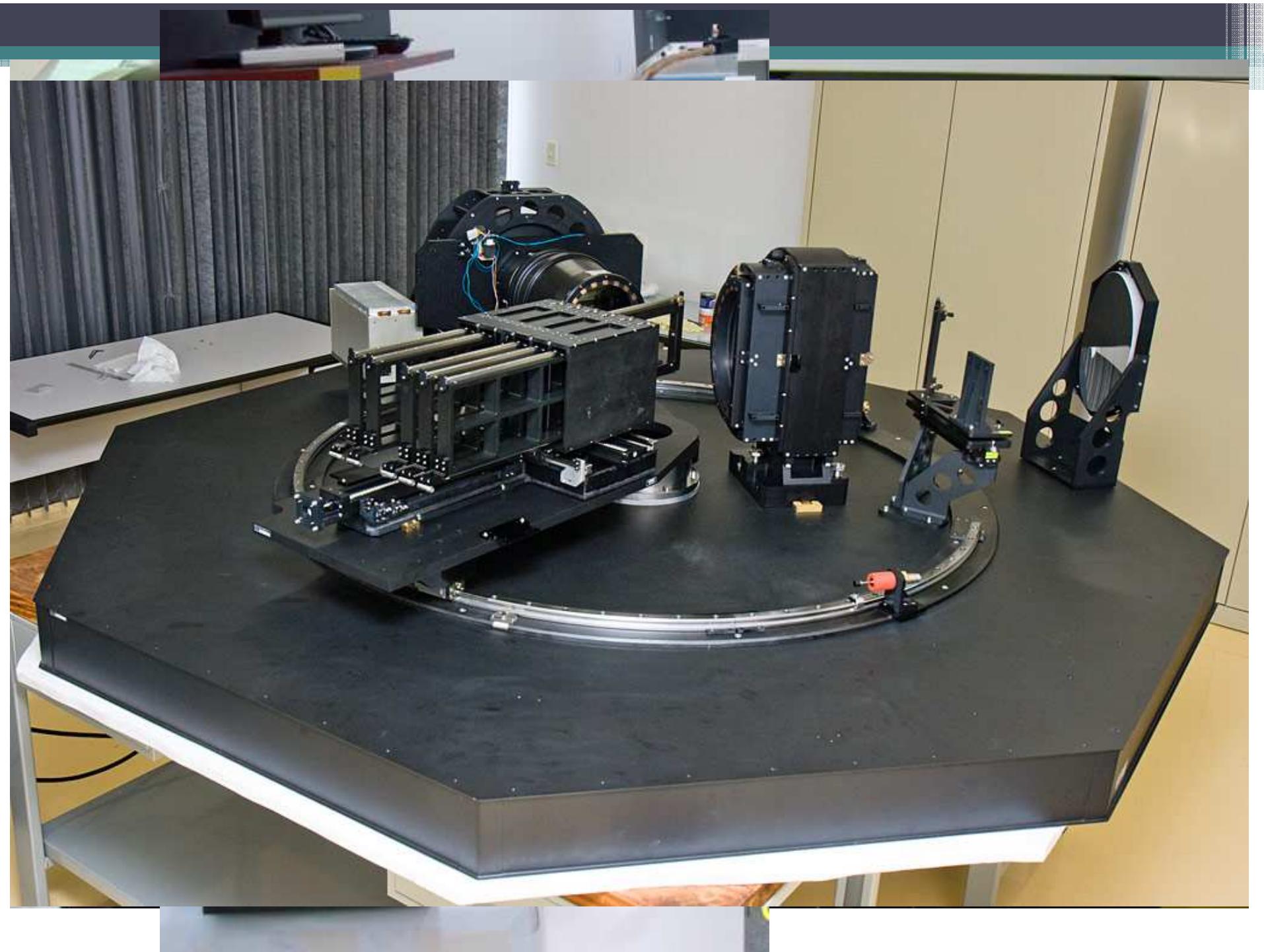




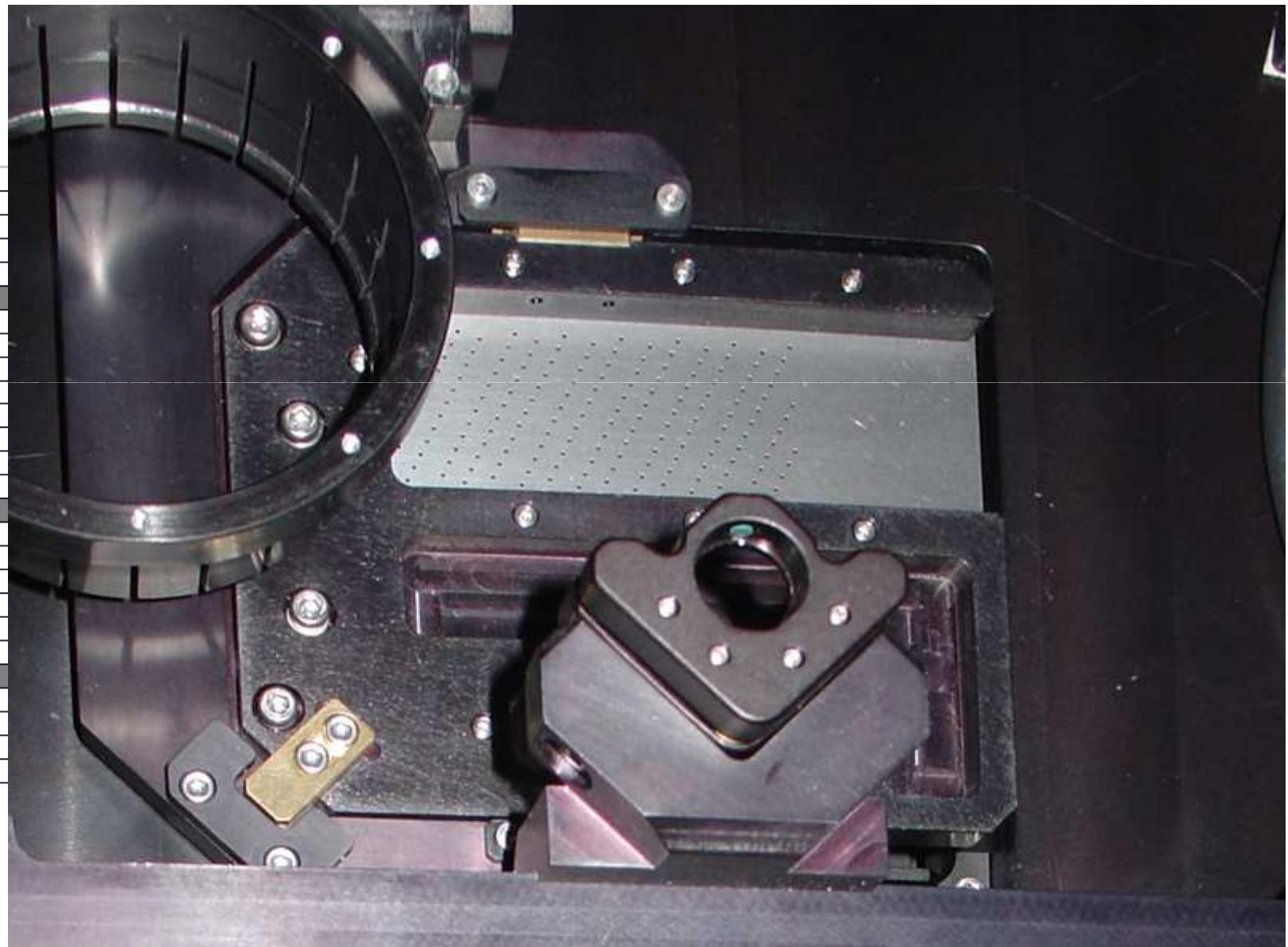
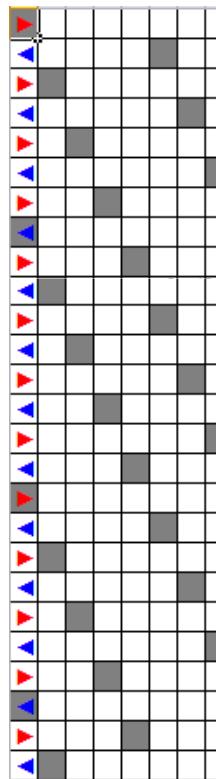
# SIFS units

- Fore-optics
  - Magnification 7.8x15 @ 0.3", 3.9x7.5 @ 0.15"
  - Filters 4 positions + focus camera
  - Mask clear, nod & shuffle, 8 flat positions
- Bench Spectrograph
  - Gratings, grating angle 5 gratings, 1 clear (max 53deg)
  - Camera focus, camera angle remotely controlled focus
  - Milk Flat possible upgrade

*More on poster 26 Cesar Oliveira*

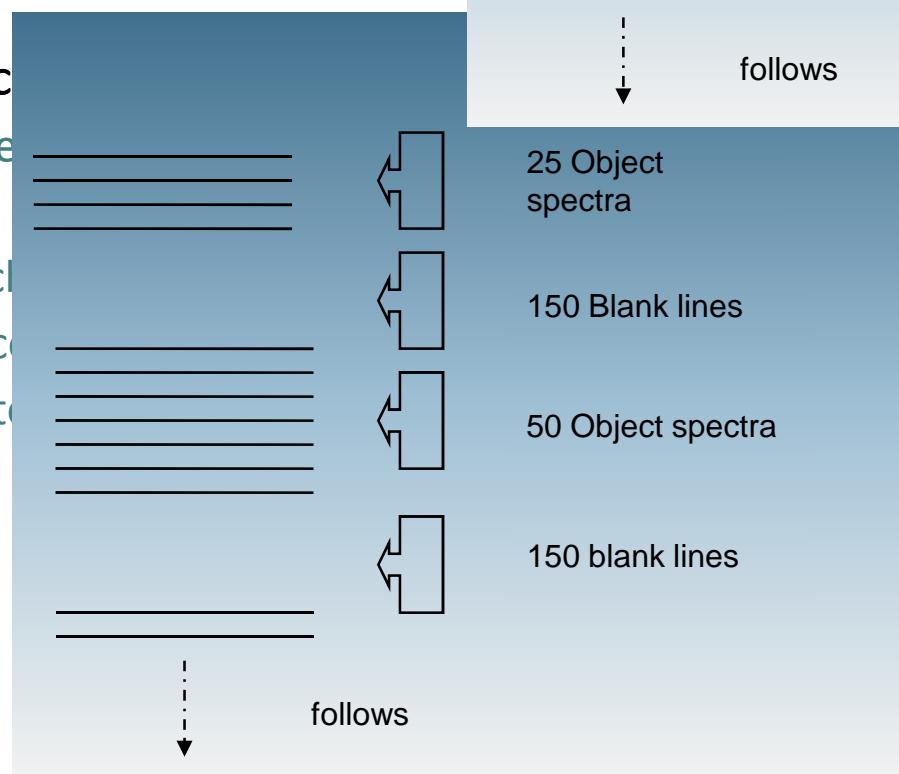


SIFS



# SIFS nod & shuffle

- Electronic nod & shuffle
  - Upgrade to be implemented in the future
- Foreoptics mask change
  - Object is recorded
  - That give us:
  - Then we move clear
  - Point now telescope
  - Return charges to
  - Repeat...



25 Object spectra  
150 Blank lines  
50 Object spectra  
150 blank lines

25 Object spectra  
150 Blank lines  
50 Object spectra  
150 blank lines

# Gratings

- VPHs
  - (1) = 700
  - (2) = 1500
  - (3) = 2200
  - (4) = 2600
  - (5) = 3000
  - (6) = clear



# SIFS Phase I & II tools

- Exposure Time Calculator
  - Not implemented – need commissioning data
- Image simulator
  - Simulate necessary files for test data reduction
    - Can be used to simulate results at observation planning
- Gratings software
  - Central Wavelength + Resolution
    - ➔ Grating number + grating angle

# Image sin

- Python 2 +

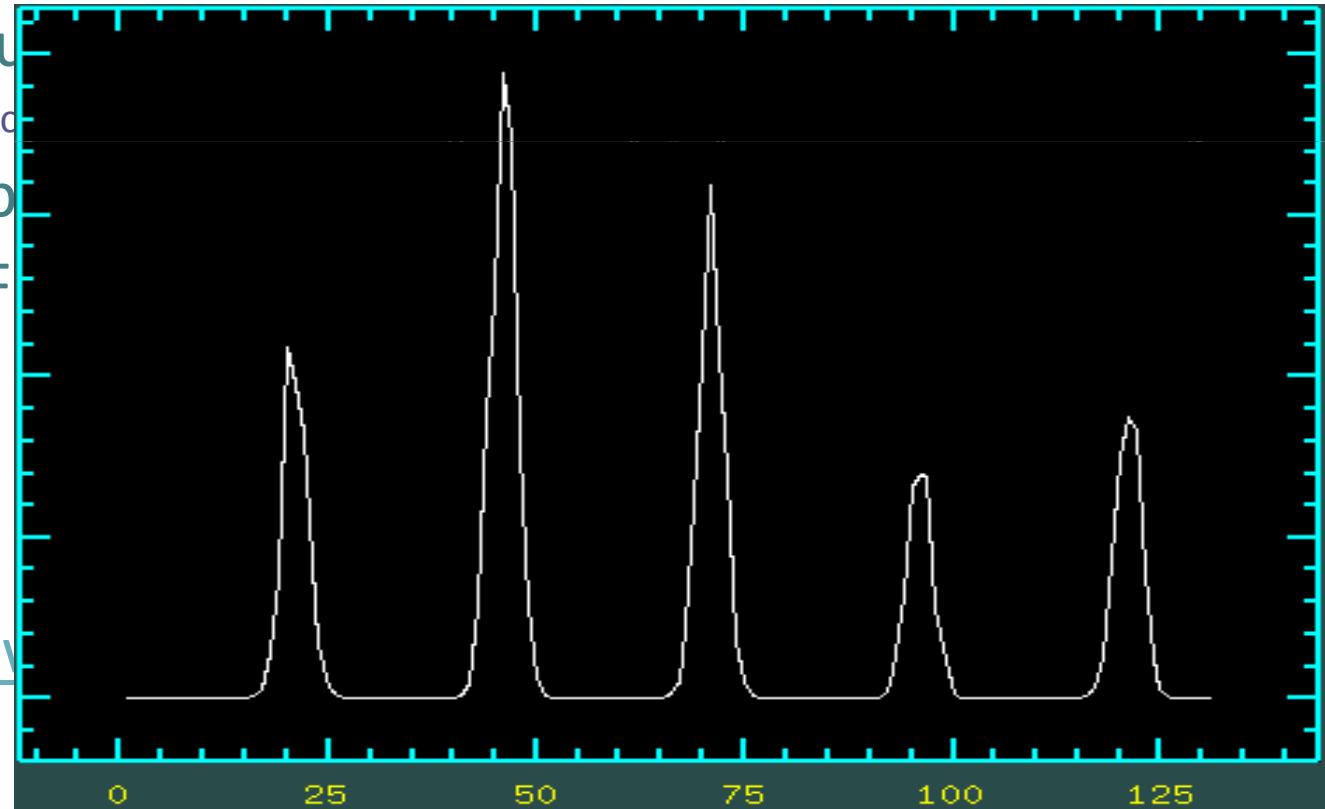
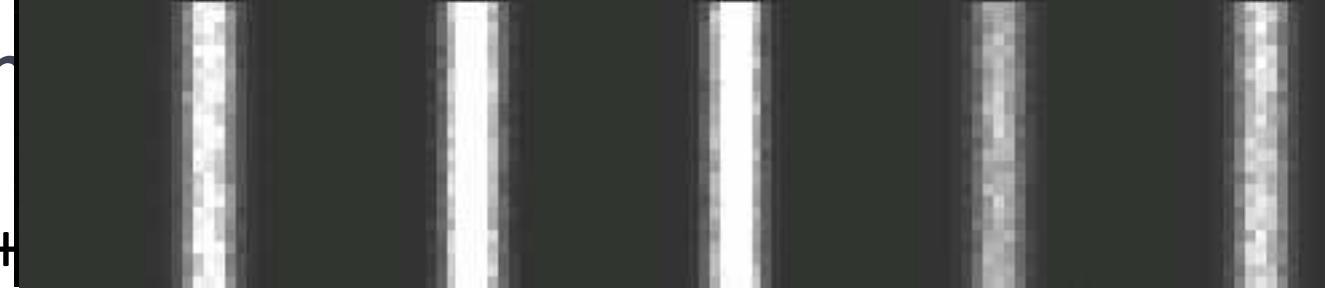
- Open sou

- (Linux, Unix)

- Fiber sep

- Object, F

- <http://wy>



# SIFS Phase

Please enter the desired

## 'Chosen Central Wavelen

# 'Chosen Resolution :

## 'Possible configuration for

—  
—

## '| Grating line density

## '| Grating angle

## ' | Resolution (dif. limit)

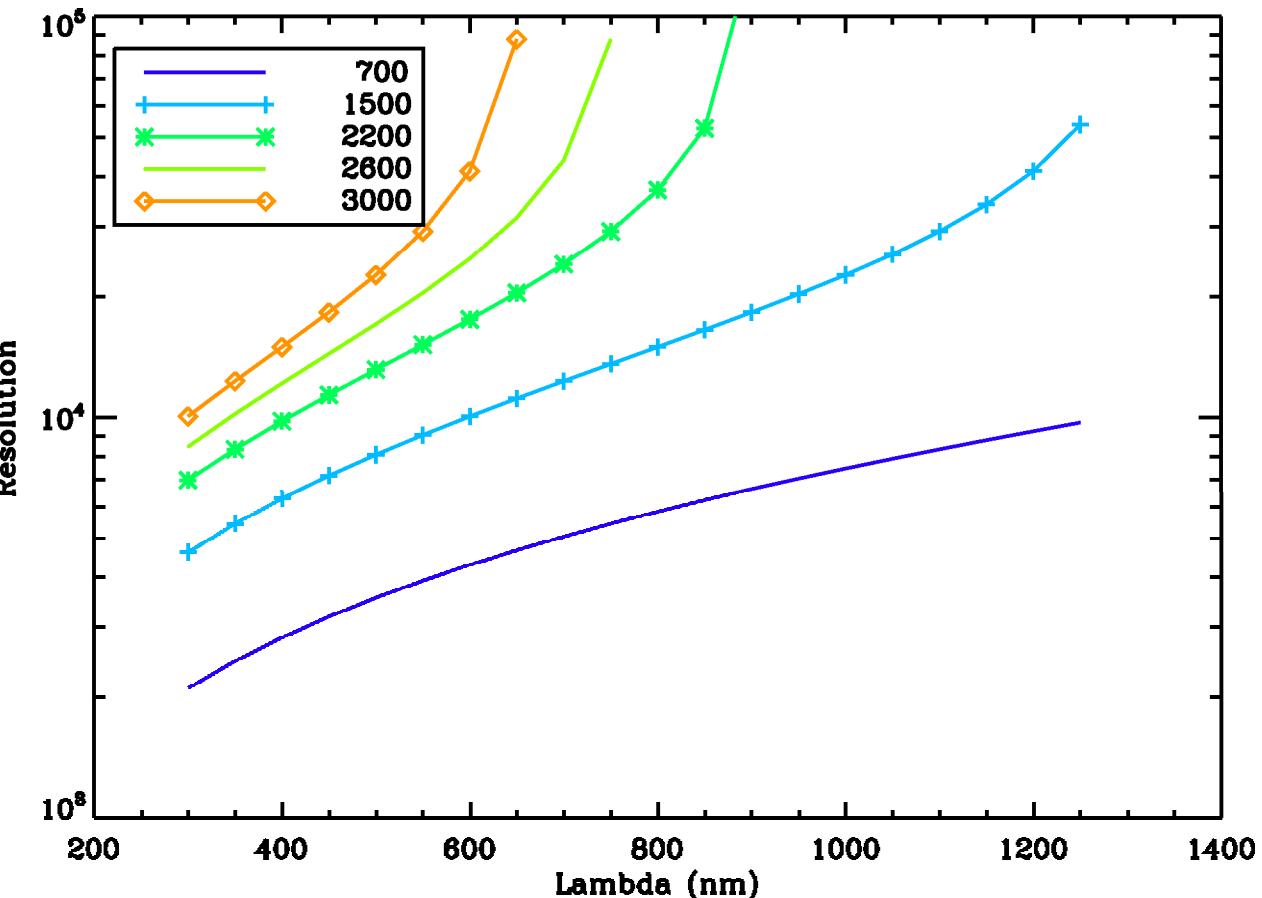
## '| Resolution (1 fiber)

## ' | Resolution (1 pixel)

## ' | Dispersion (A/mm)

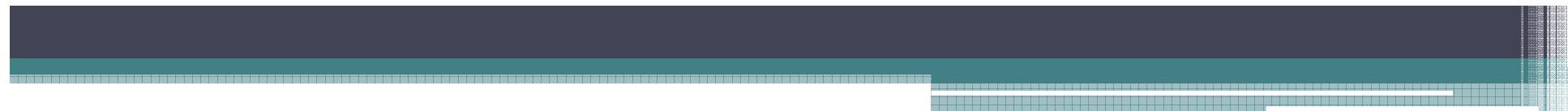
' | Dispersion (A/pix)

## ' | Spectral coverage (A)



# SIFS GUI

- Labview
  - Following SOAR guidelines
  - TCS data for visualization
  - Instrument setup
  - Calibration
  - Centering / Focus
  - Observing



**SIFS**  
SOAR Integral Field Unit Spectrograph

**Instrument Setup**

Park Instrument  SIFS READY

Fore-Optics		Bench	
SIFS fold mirror	<input type="button" value="IN"/>	<input type="button" value="OUT"/>	Grating 1-6
Magnification 1-3	<input type="button" value="1"/>	<input type="button" value="2"/>	Grating Angle
Filter 0-4	<input type="button" value="0"/>	<input type="button" value="1"/>	Camera Angle
Mask Position 0-9	<input type="button" value="0"/>	<input type="button" value="1"/>	Grating x Camera Sync <input type="button" value="ON"/>

SETUP CATALOG

CAMERA Motor  DETECTOR FOCUS   
 Standard Position 5.0

**Observation**

Base Name  Type

Title  Path

Comment  Observer

Exp. Time  Repeat

Exposure Progress  ReadOut Progress  Write Progress

**Calibration Setup**

Telescope Calibration mirror

Quartz  Cu  Ne  Ar  Hg

SIFS  MilkFlat Lamp

**Calibration Scripts**

Afternoon Call (MaskFlat + CuAr + Milk)

Mask Flat Quartz  Mask Position

ExpT Quartz (s)  ExpT CuAr (s)  ExpT Milk (s)

**Telescope Focus**

Focus Camera  Telescope Focus   
Filter Position

**XY Graph**

Plot 0

XY Graph showing Amplitude vs Time (0-10).

