V. Ambartsumian Byurakan Astrophysical Observatory

Laboratory of 2.6 m telescope

SCORPIO

Spectral Camera with Optical Reducer for Photometric and

Interferometric Observations

User guide

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Byurakan, 2017



Fig. 1. The design of SCORPIO spectral camera

The multi-mode focal reducer SCORPIO was made to order of Byurakan observatory Special Astrophysical observatory of NAS RA (Afanasiev V.L. &Moiseev A.V., 2005, PaZh, 31, 214 (Russian PDF); English translation: 2005, Astronomy Letters, 31, 194 (English PDF).

SCORPIO is used for observations of star-like and extended objects in following observational modes at the prime focus (F/4) of the 2.6 m telescope:

- Broad, medium, and narrow-band direct imaging;
- Long-slit spectroscopy;
- Slit-less spectroscopy.

The optical part contains of the collimator (F/2.2) and the camera (F/1.8). The total focal ratio it the prime focus of the telescope is F/2.6. The optics of the reducer compensate for the

aberrations of the main mirror of the telescope, all optical surfaces have antireflecting coating in a spectral range 3500-10000 A. SCORPIO has two filter's Wheels. The Wheel 1 is located in the focal plane. It is used for the interferometric narrow-band and middle-band filters. Wheel 2 is located between the field lens and the collimator and used for broad-band filters. The dispersers (grisms or Queensgate IFPs ET-50) installed between the collimator and the collimator and the camera, where the exit pupil of the optical system is located. The diameter of the collimated beam is 35 mm.

The main parameters of SCORPIO, CCD detectors, filters and grisms are presented below (Table 1 - 5).

Table 1.

| Focal ratio at the 2.6m telescope | F/2.6 |
|--|--|
| Spectral Range | 3600-10000 A |
| Digital Quantum Effectively (DQE) (telescope+SCORPIO+CCD) | 70% in Direct Image mode30% in Long Slit mode |
| Limit magnitude for images | R=24.2 (S/N=5 for T _{exp} =1800 sec, seeing 1.5") |
| Limit magnitude for low-resolution spectra | R=20.5 (S/N=10 in continuum, T _{exp} =7200 sec) |

The main Parameters of SCORPIO

Table 2.

| CCD-Detector | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| Name | TK 1024 | EEV 42-40 | | |
| Size, pixels | 1024 x 1024 | 2048 x 2048 | | |
| Scale, arcsec/px | 0.68 | 0.38 | | |
| Field of view, arcmin | 11 | 13 | | |
| Pixel size, mkm | 24 x 24 | 13.5 x 13.5 | | |
| Quantum Eff. Max | 80% | 83% | | |
| Read-of-noise, e | 4.0 | 3 - 4 | | |
| Gain, e/ADU | 1.1 | 0.6 | | |
| Dark, e/min | 0.1 | 0.03 | | |

Filters. The broad band filters include the B, V, Rc and Ic glass filters for Johnson-Cousins photometric system. Their diameter is 70 mm and thickness is 6 mm.

Table 3.

| Filter | λ _{eff} (Å) | FWHM (Å) | T_{max} (%) |
|--------|----------------------|----------|---------------|
| В | 4450 | 940 | 41 |
| V | 5510 | 880 | 49 |
| Rc | 6580 | 1380 | 53 |
| Ic | 8060 | 1490 | 38 |

Broad band filters

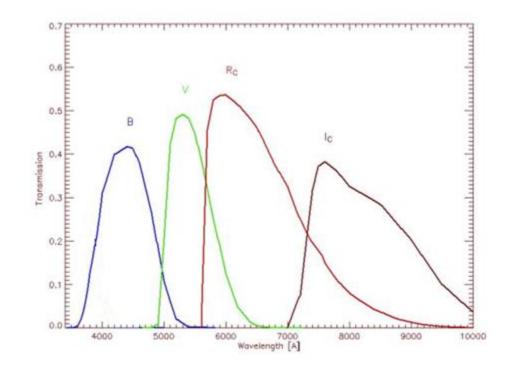


Fig. 2. Broad-band filters

Table 4.

| Filter | CWL(Å) | FWHM (Å) | T _{max} (%) |
|--------|--------|----------|----------------------|
| Ηα | 6500 | 100 | 94 |
| [SII] | 6710 | 100 | 95 |

Narrow-band filters

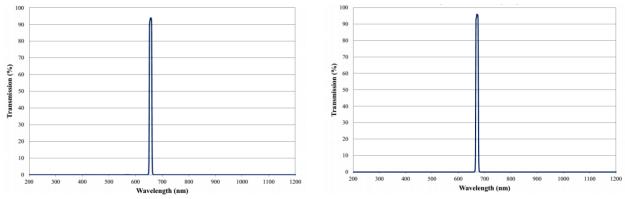


Fig. 3. Narrow-band filters: $H\alpha$ - left panel, [SII] - right panel.

Grisms

Table 5.

| Grism | Lines/mm | Spectral range (Å) | FWHM (Å) | Dispersion (Å/pix) |
|-----------|----------|--------------------|----------|--------------------|
| GR600 | 600 | 4000-7100 | 10 | 2 |
| VPHG1200R | 1200 | 5700-7500 | 5 | 0.86 |
| VPHG1800R | 1800 | 5800-6800 | 2.5 | 0.52 |

Reciprocal dispersion for CCD EEV42 is 40.