

ASTC02 - PROF. HANNO REIN

LECTURE 11

COURSE EVALUATIONS

- **Please fill them out**
- **Mention new equipment**
- **Cookies for the final exam if the response rate >75%**

PRACTICAL 4

- **Background light pollution**
- **Fit**
- **Citations**

NEXT WEEK

- **No new material**
- **Observing if clear**
- **Review for final exam**

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SPECTROSCOPY

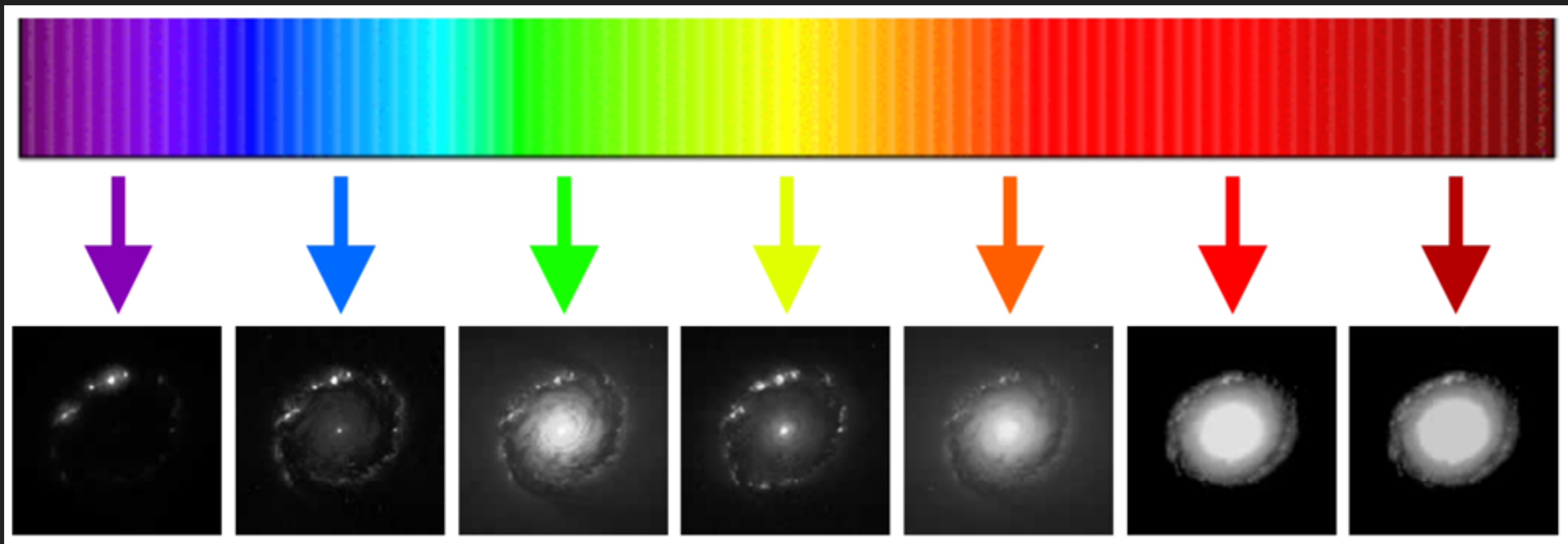
TWO ASTRONOMY MODES:

(1) IMAGES

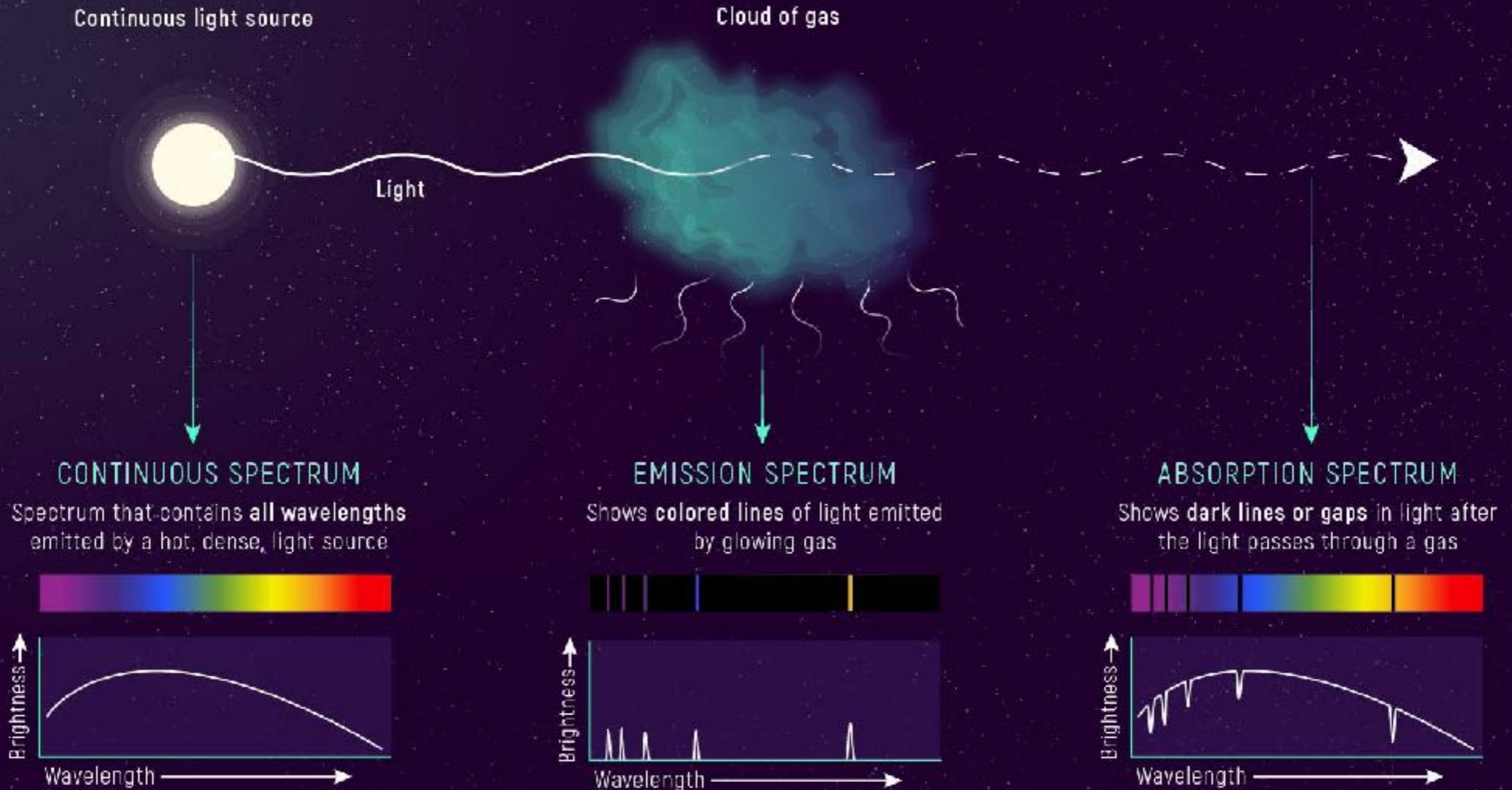


TWO ASTRONOMY MODES:

(1) IMAGES



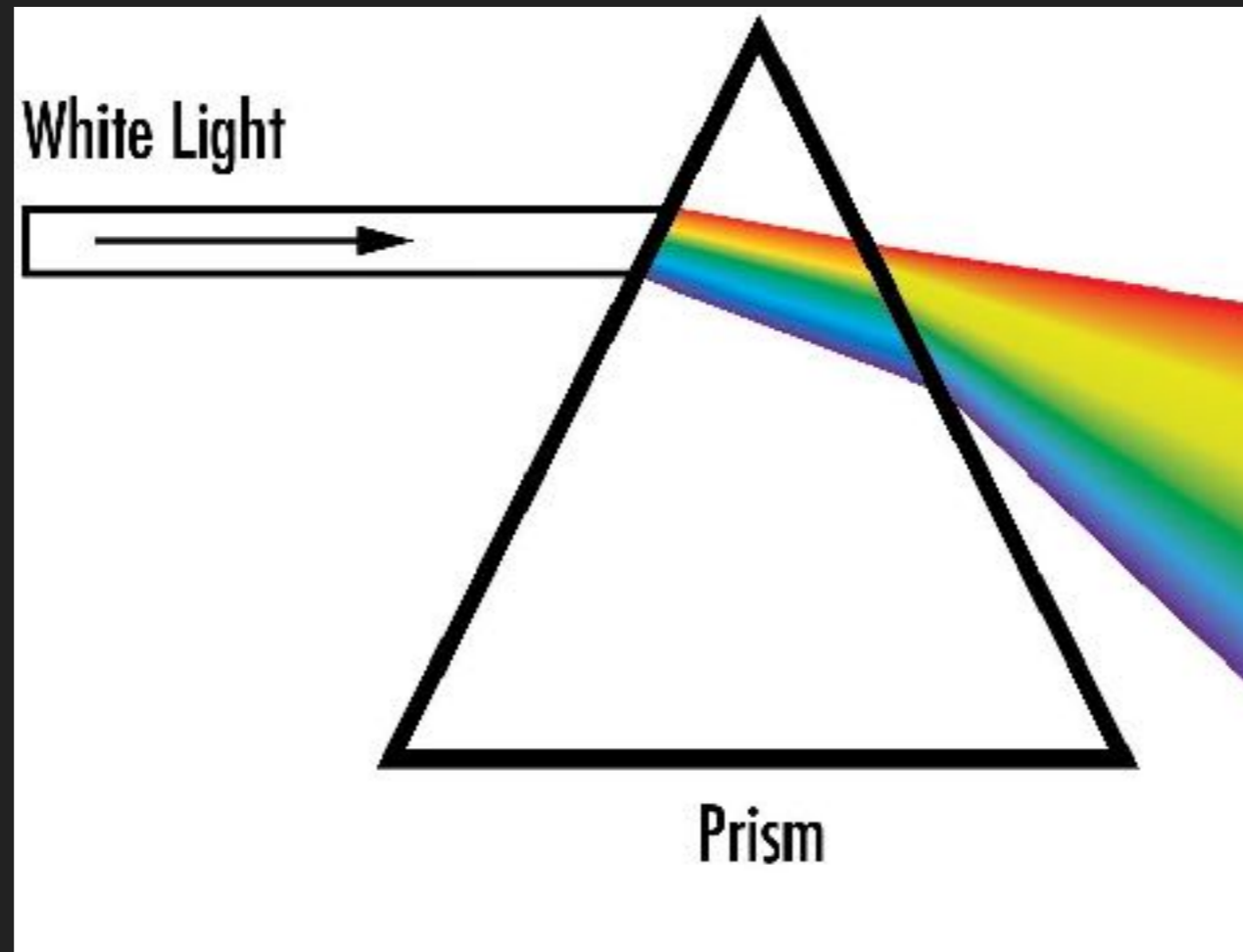
TWO ASTRONOMY MODES: (2) SPECTRA



DISPERSIVE VS NON-DISPERSIVE

- **Dispersive:** convert wavelength to one detector coordinate, so we really measure x, y and infer x, λ .
- **Non-dispersive:** measure or reject photons in a way that relies directly on wavelength.

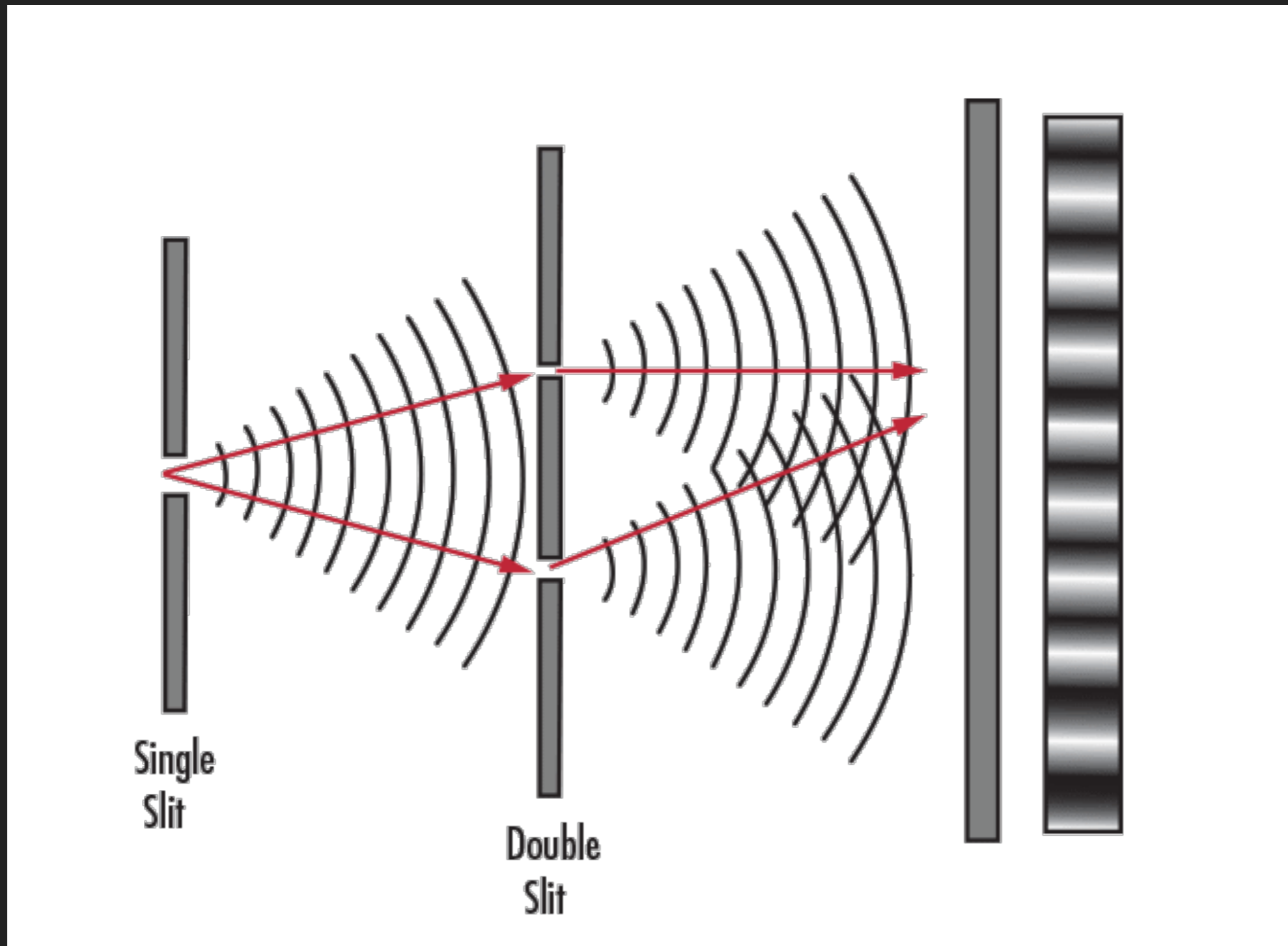
REFRACTION



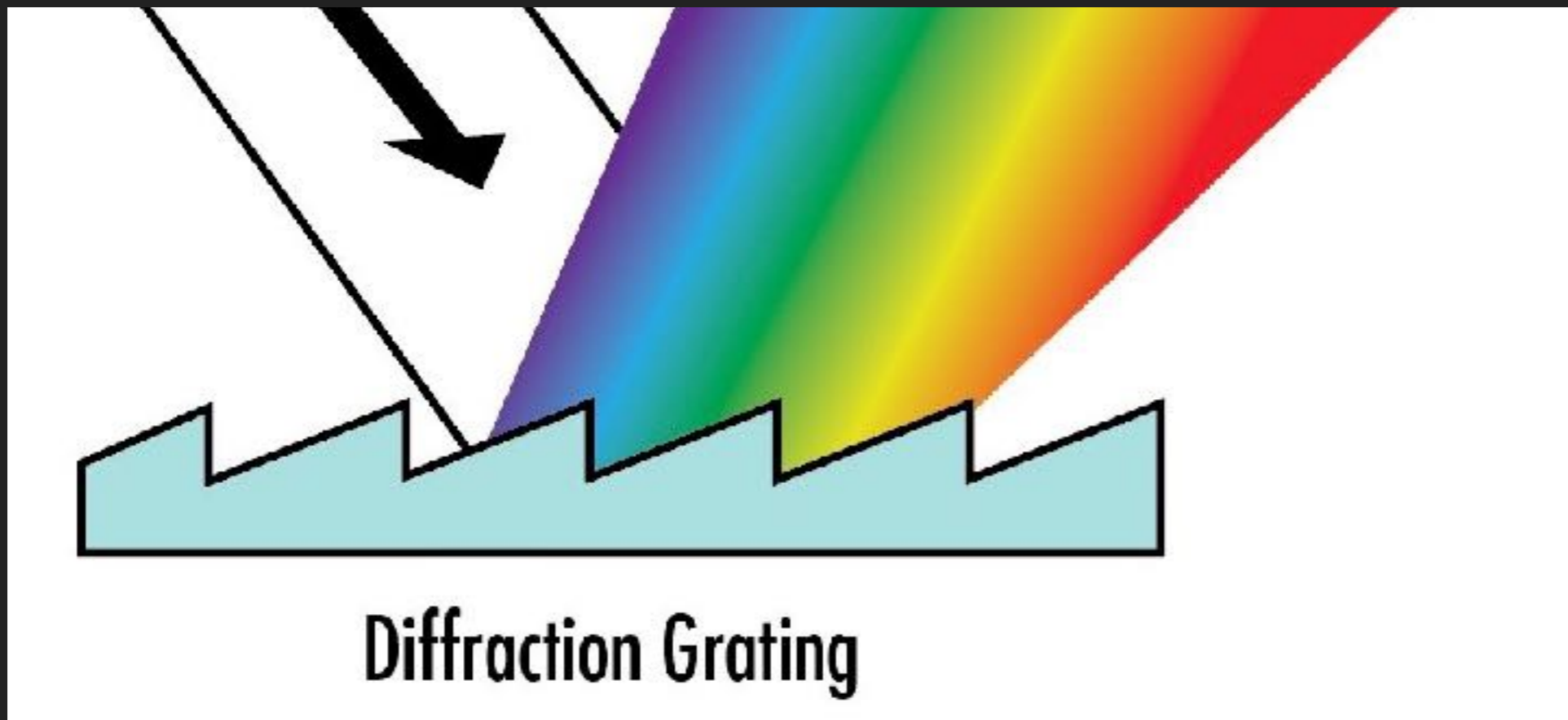
- Two surfaces
- Wavelength dispersion highly non-linear

WHAT IS THIS?

DIFFRACTION

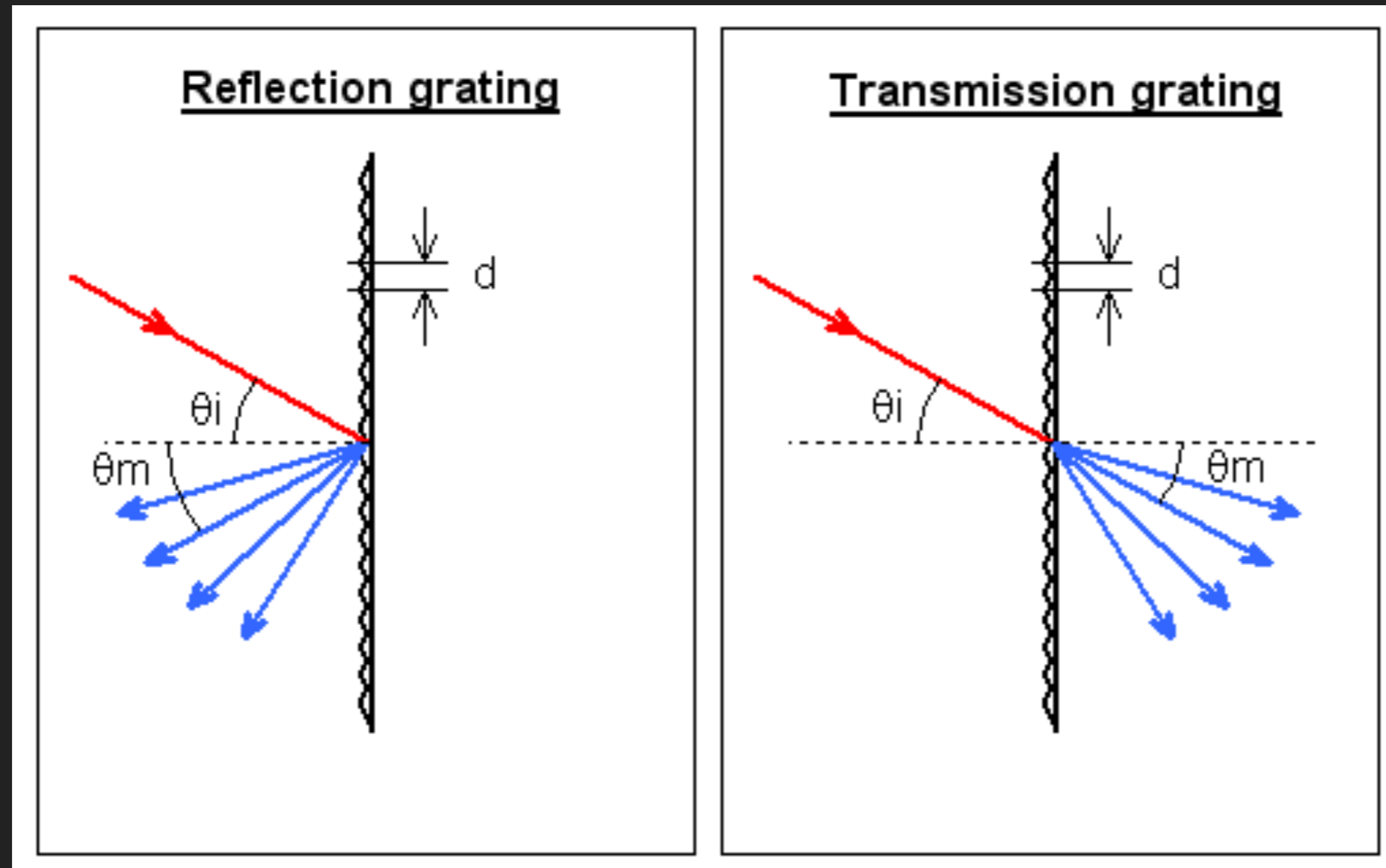


DIFFRACTION GRATING



- Only one surface
- Various orders might overlap

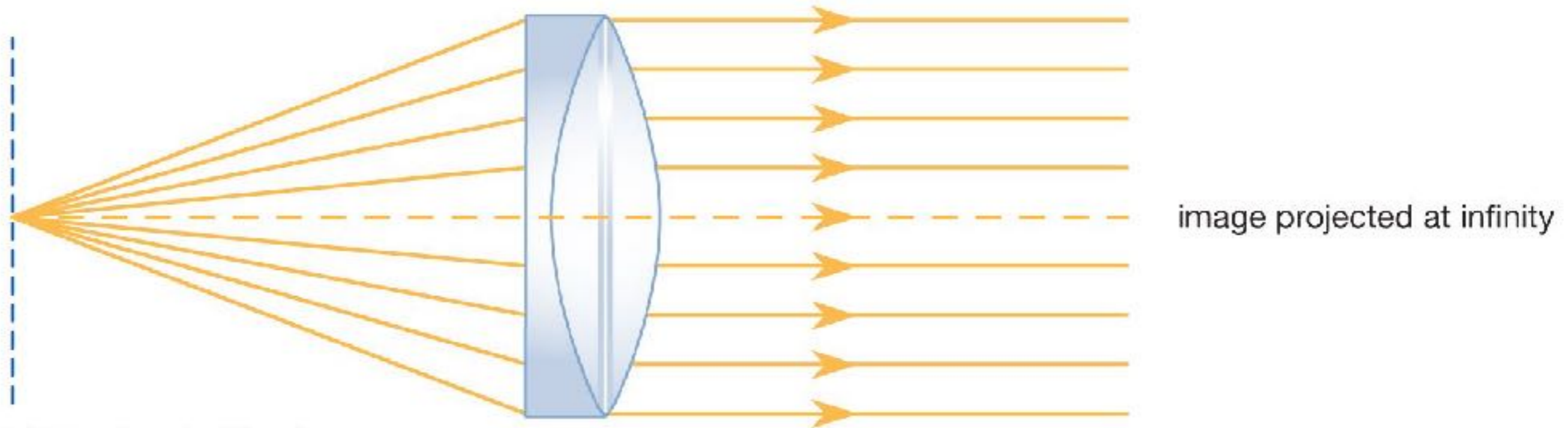
DIFFRACTION GRATING



$$\theta_m = \arcsin \left(\sin \theta_i - \frac{m\lambda}{d \sin \gamma} \right)$$

COLLIMATOR

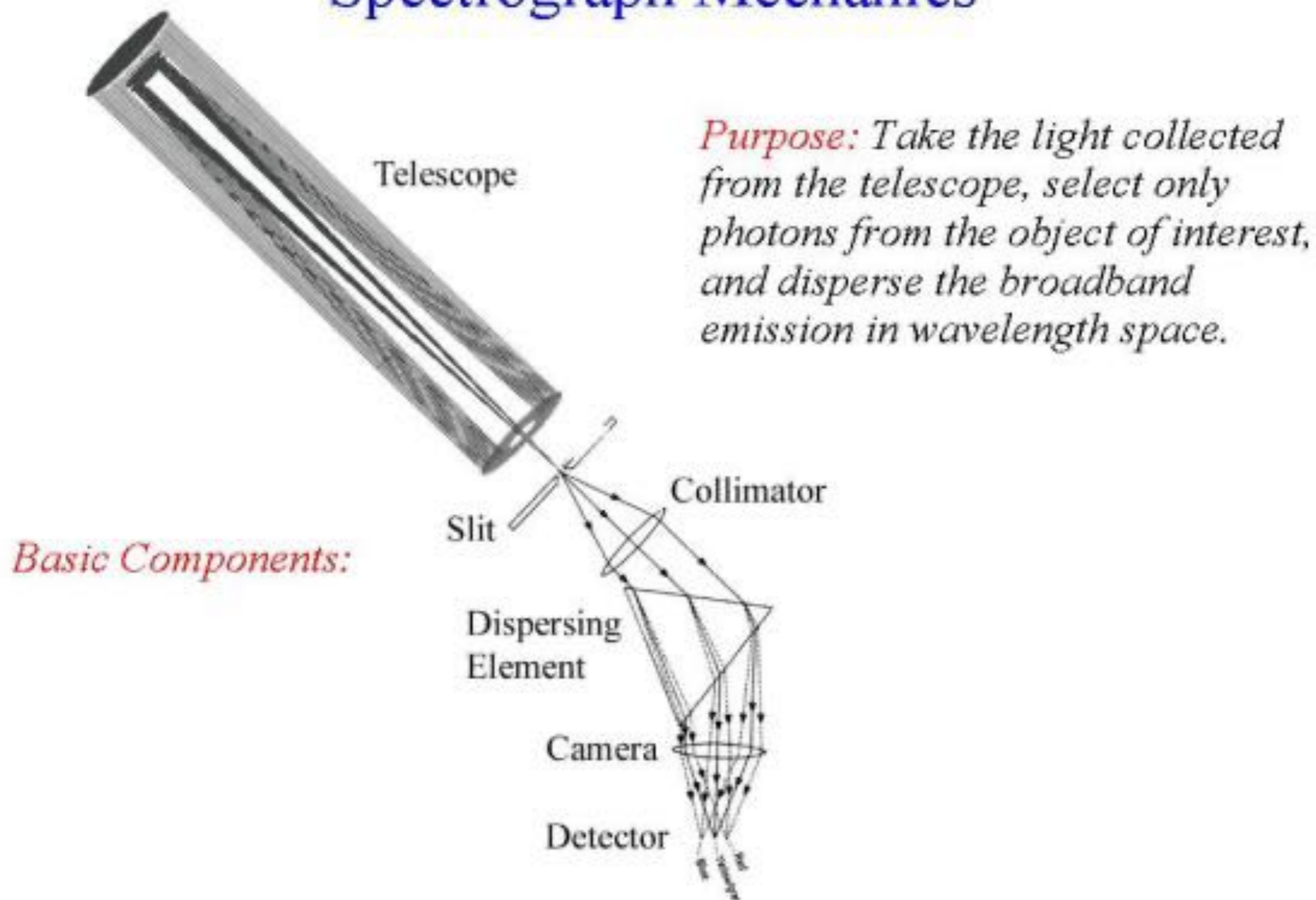
beam collimator



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- Required for dispersing spectroscopy

Spectrograph Mechanics

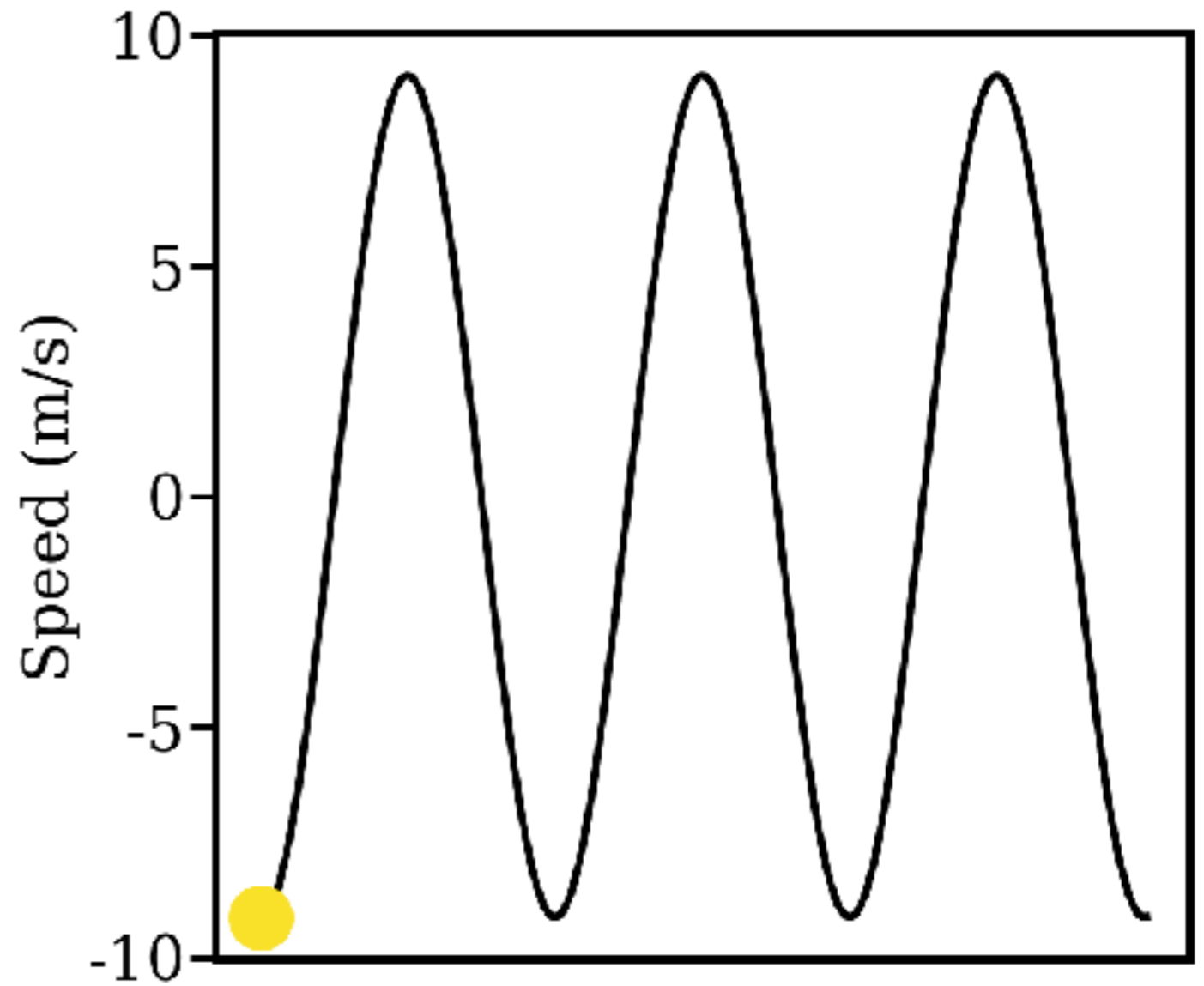
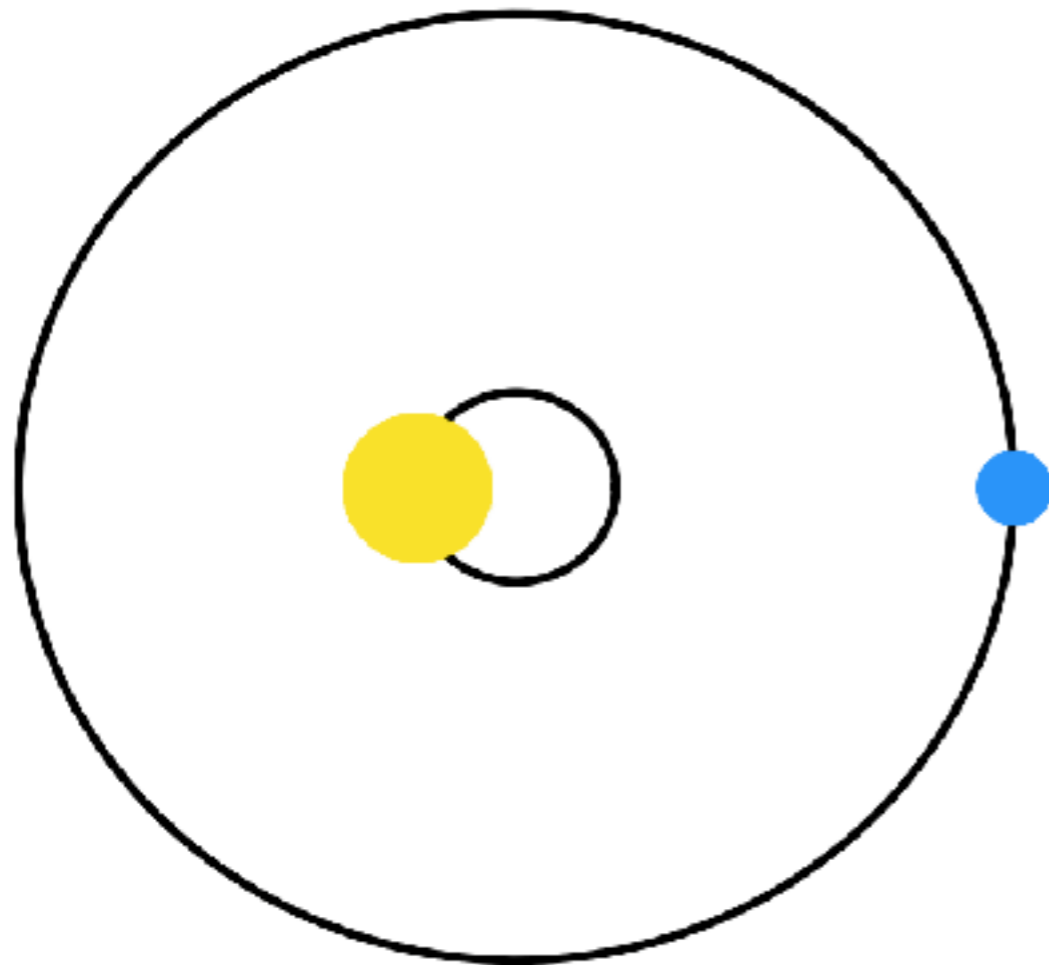


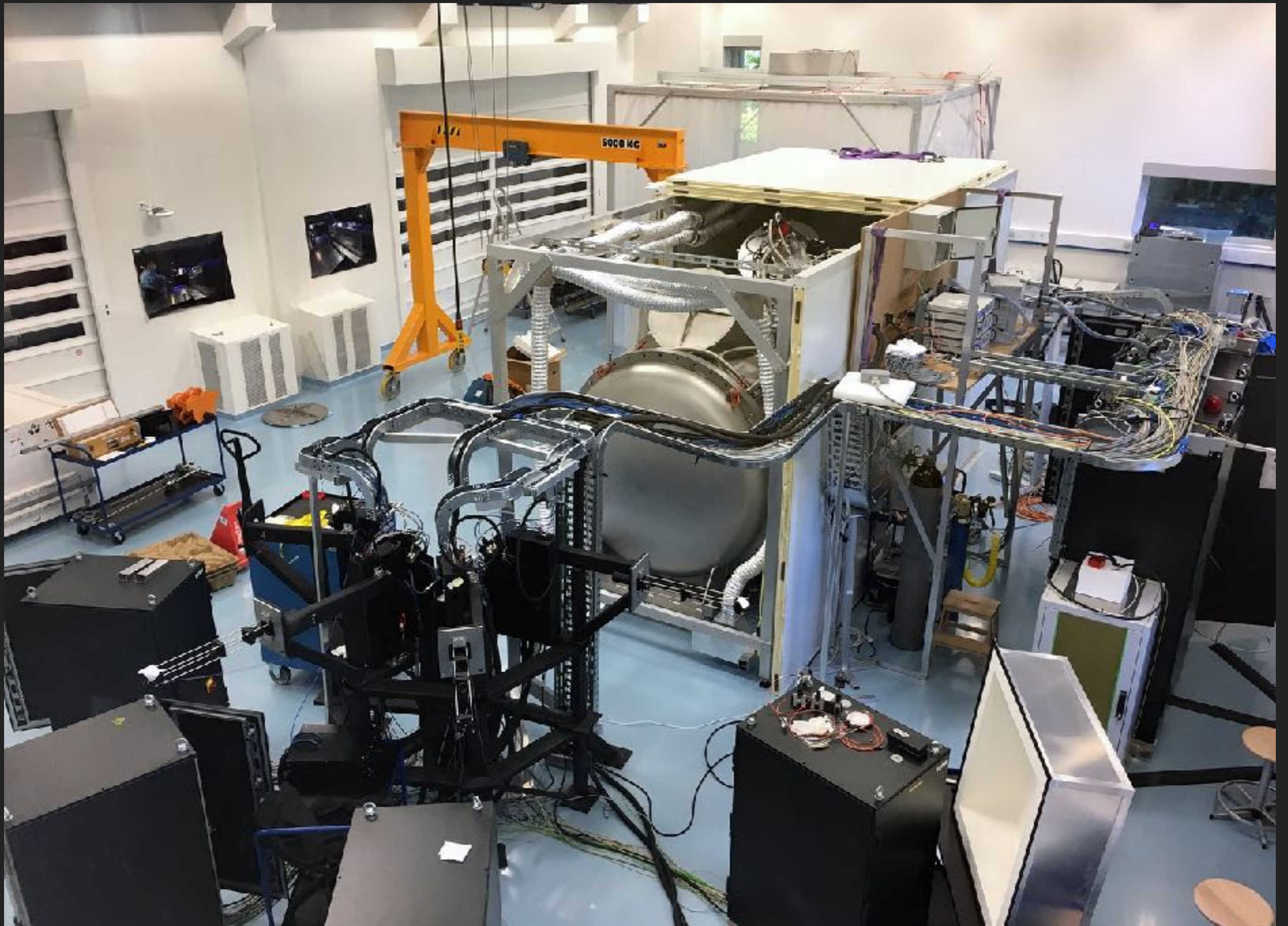
DATA REDUCTION

- For detector:
 - Dark frame
 - Flat field / Bias
- Determine coordinate-wavelength mapping
 - Internal emission-line lamp
- Subtract foreground night-sky emissions
- Absolute flux calibration

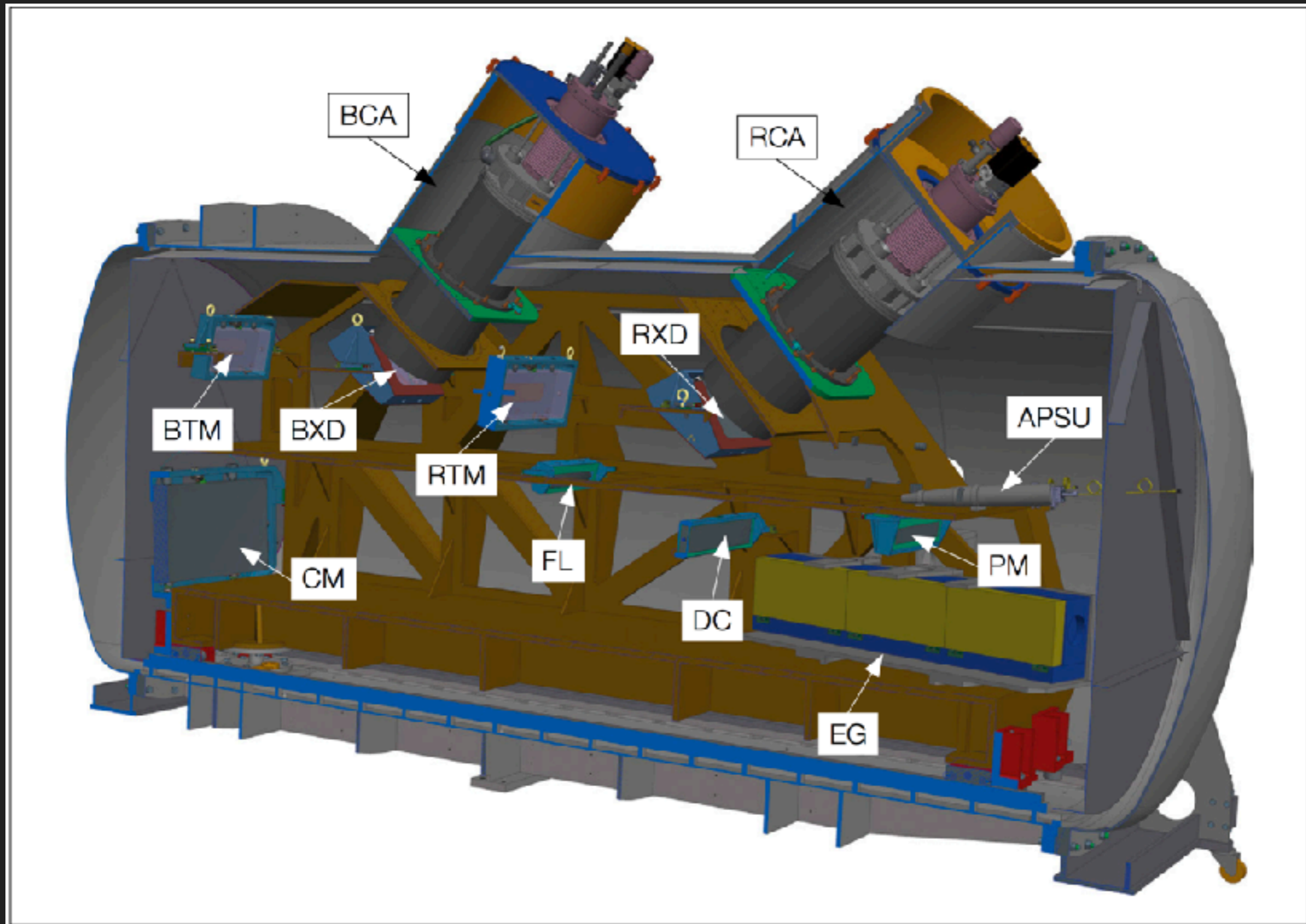
EXAMPLE: EXOPLANET DISCOVERY AND CHARACTERIZATION

Alysa Obertas (@AstroAlysa)

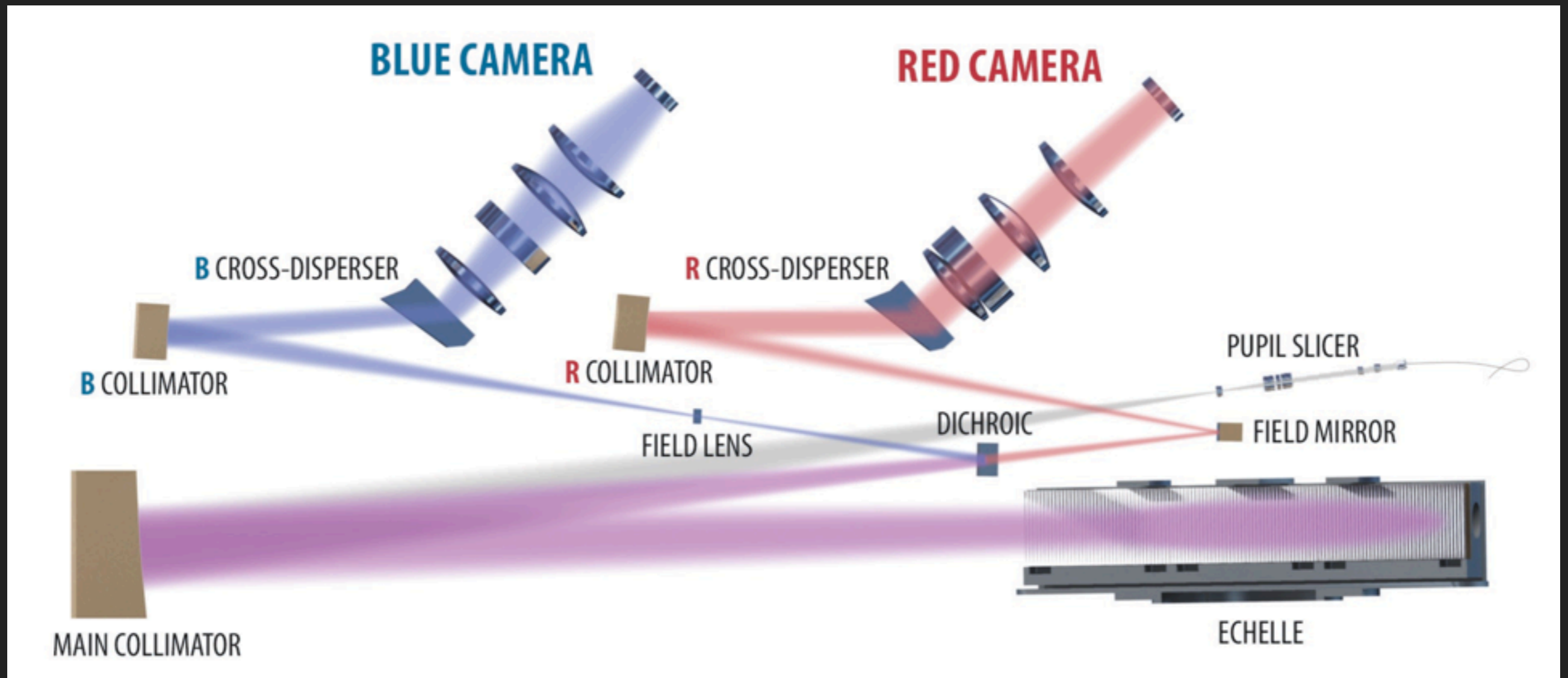




ESPRESSO

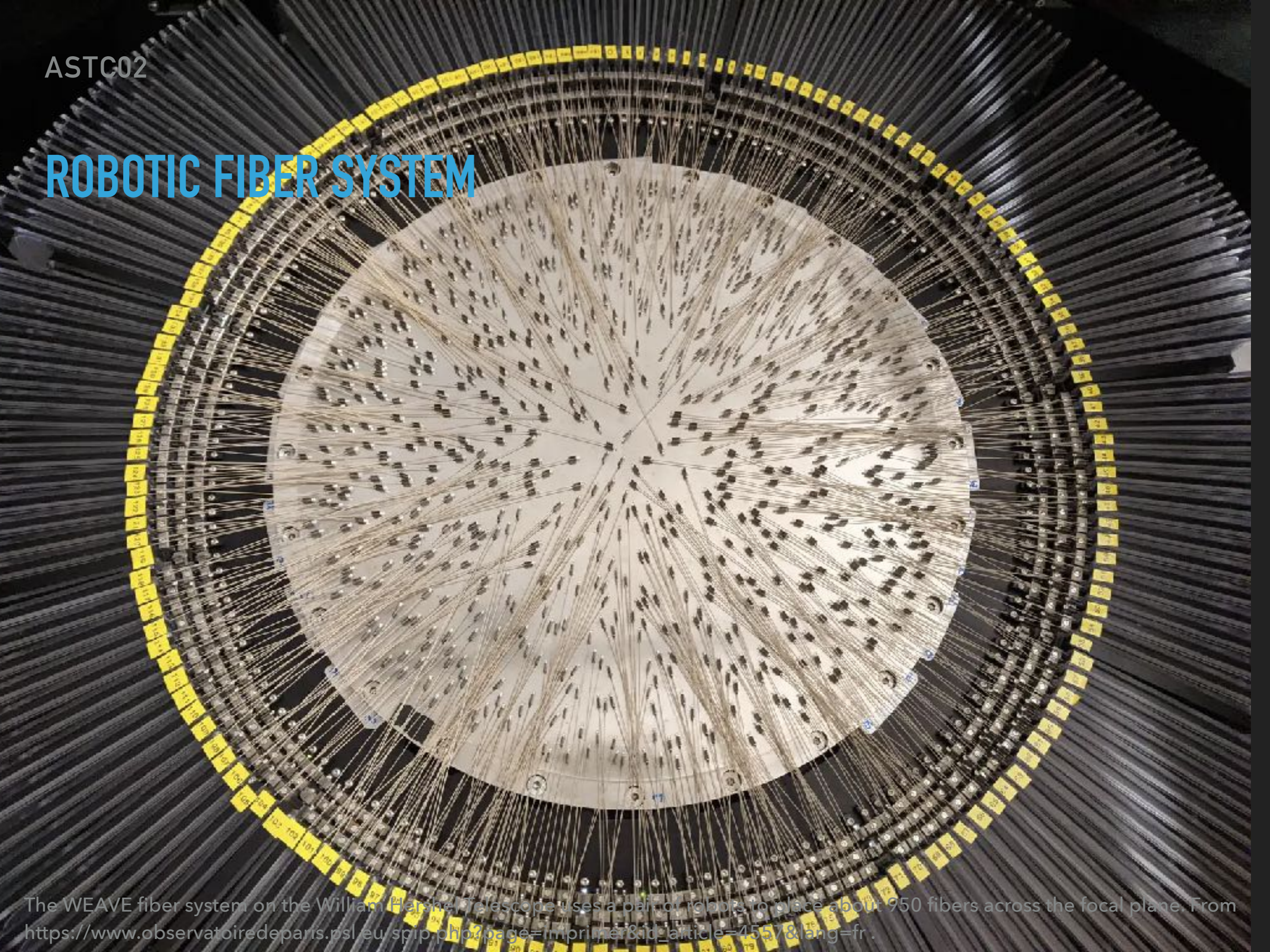


EXAMPLE: EXOPLANET DISCOVERY AND CHARACTERIZATION

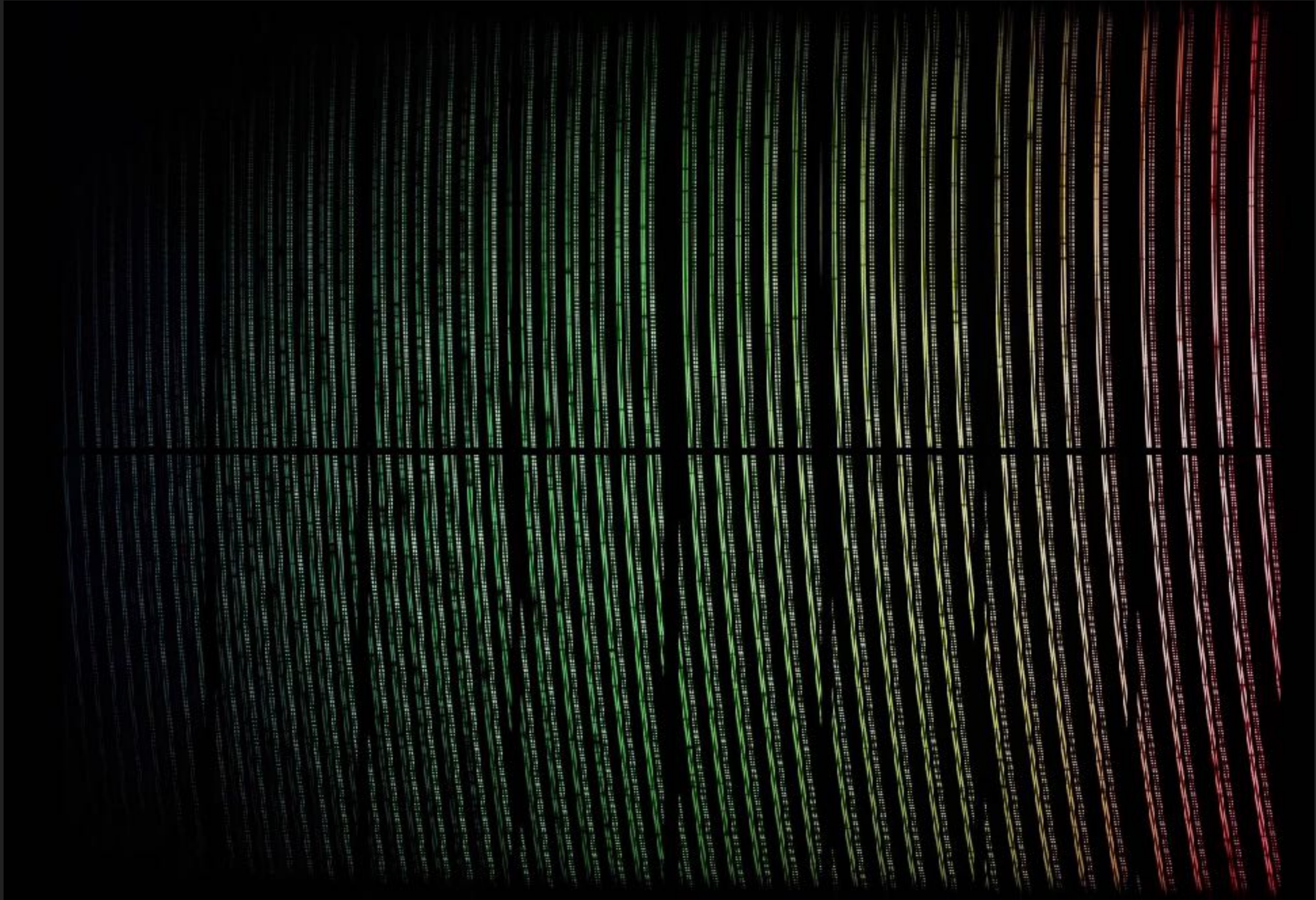


ASTC02

ROBOTIC FIBER SYSTEM



The WEAVE fiber system on the William Herschel Telescope uses a pair of robots to place about 950 fibers across the focal plane. From https://www.observatoiredeparis.psl.eu/spip.php?page=imprimer&id_article=4557&lang=fr.





SPECTRAL RESOLUTION

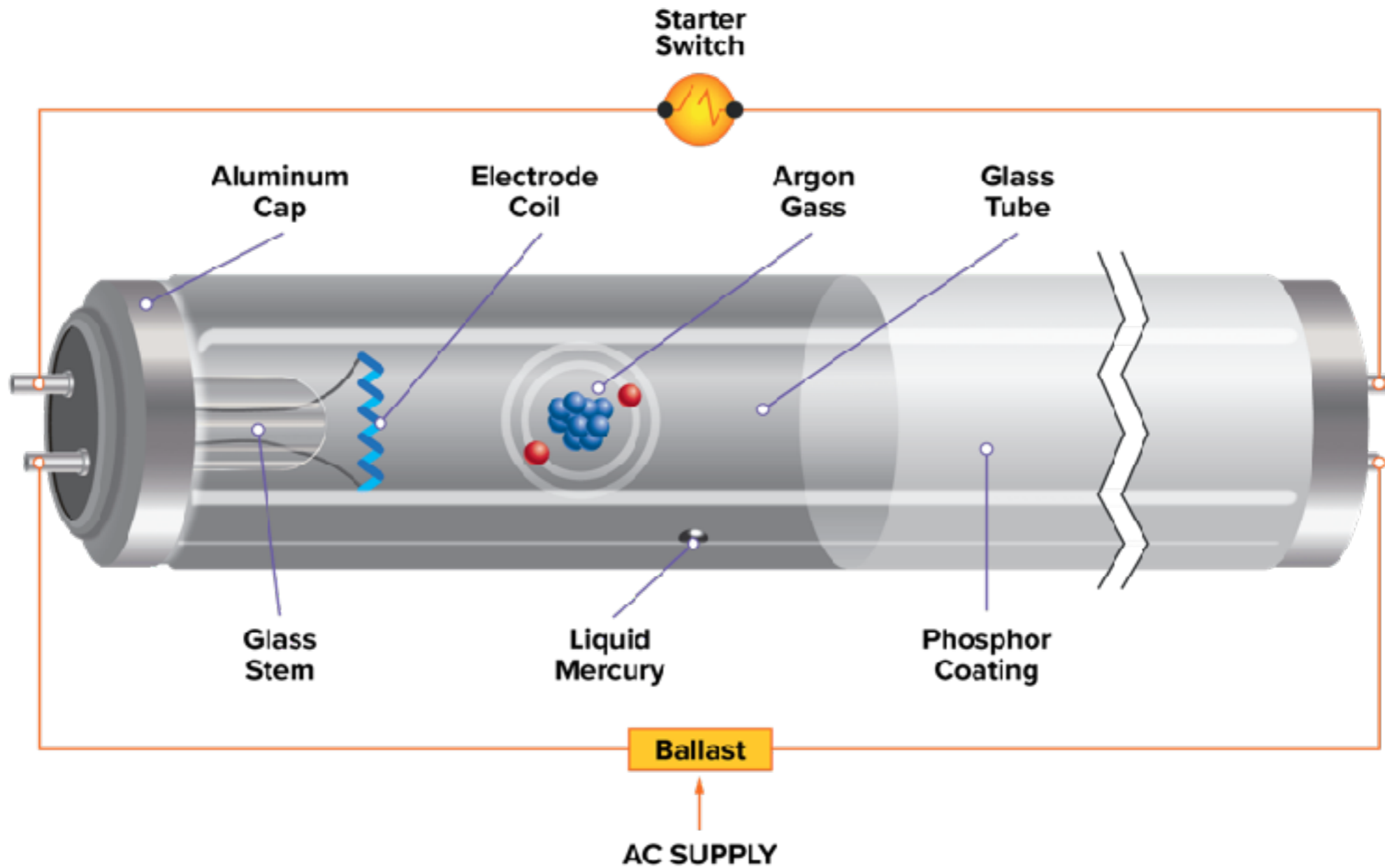
- Ability to resolve features in the spectrum
- High resolution spectrograph, CRILES+ at ESO's VLT (see Michael's talk):
~100,000 - 200,000
- Goal for exoplanet detection: sub m/s

$$R = \frac{\lambda}{\Delta\lambda}$$

GAS DISCHARGE LAMPS



Fluorescent Lamp Diagram



TASK:

- Get a spectrometer.
- Calibrate it by looking at a fluorescent light bulb
- Look at the 6 mystery lamps. Try to determine the elements that drives the emission spectra.
- Bonus points for the final exam if you get it right.

TASK:

- You can either look through the spectrometer by eye, or try to use your phone.

