

New modes of observation  
at the 2-m telescope of Rozhen observatory:  
parameters of the instruments and first results

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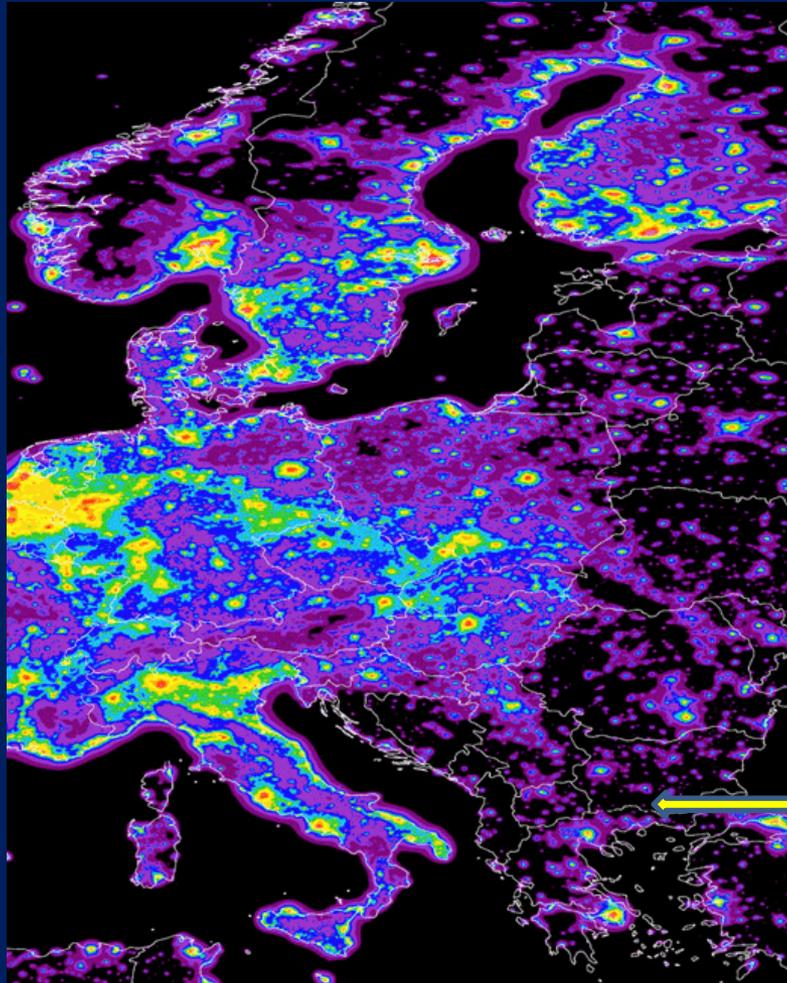
# Outline

- The 2-meter telescope – basic parameters
- New camera in the red channel of the FR
- Spectropolarimetry with low spectral resolution
- New slit unit for the low-resolution spectroscopy mode of the FR
- New set of Sloan filters for use in the RC-focus and with the FR
- The near future – fiber-fed echelle spectrograph

# Location of the National Astronomical Observatory - Rozhen

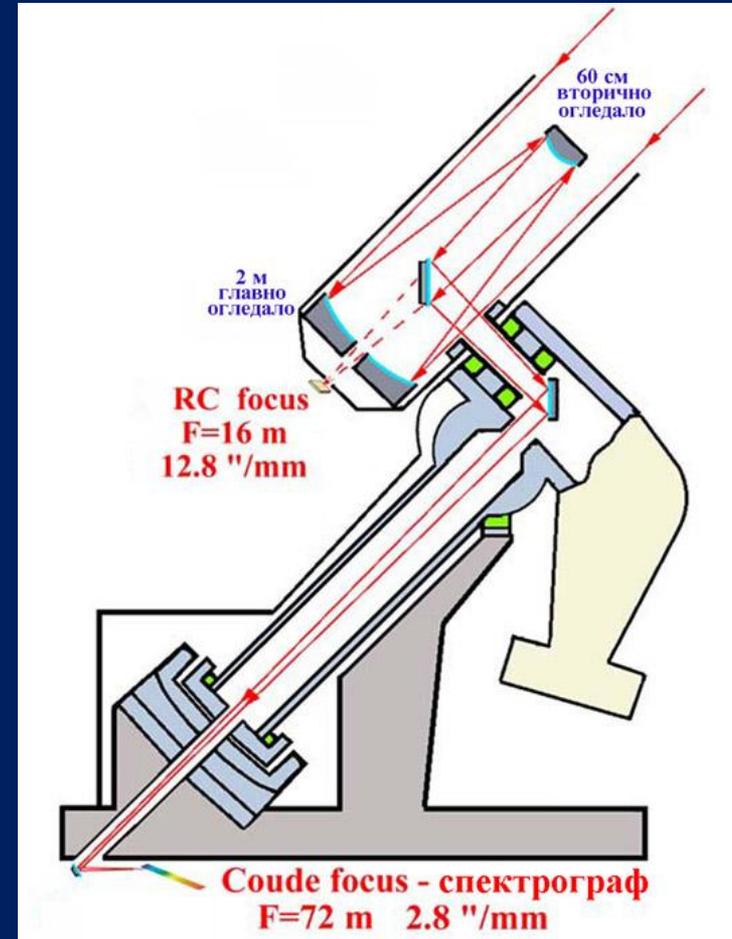
Europe: light pollution

$\lambda = 24^{\circ} 45' \text{ E}$ ,  
 $\varphi = +41^{\circ} 41.5'$   
Altitude: 1750 m



The dome of the  
2-meter telescope

# The 2 meter telescope



# The 2-channel Focal Reducer – FoReRo2

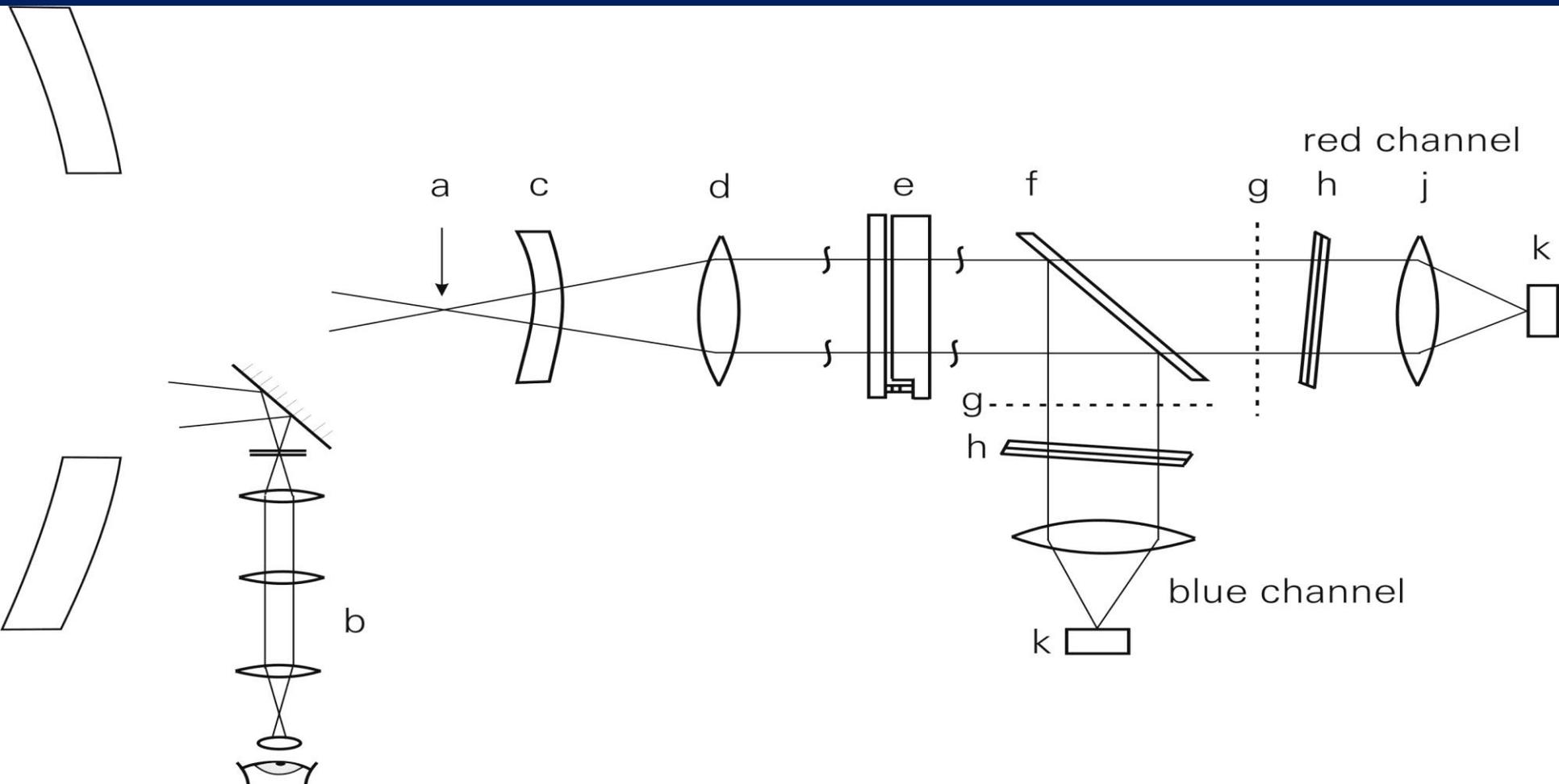


1. Broad band imaging
2. Narrow band imaging
3. Long slit spectroscopy
4. Fabry-Perot imaging
5. Imaging polarimetry

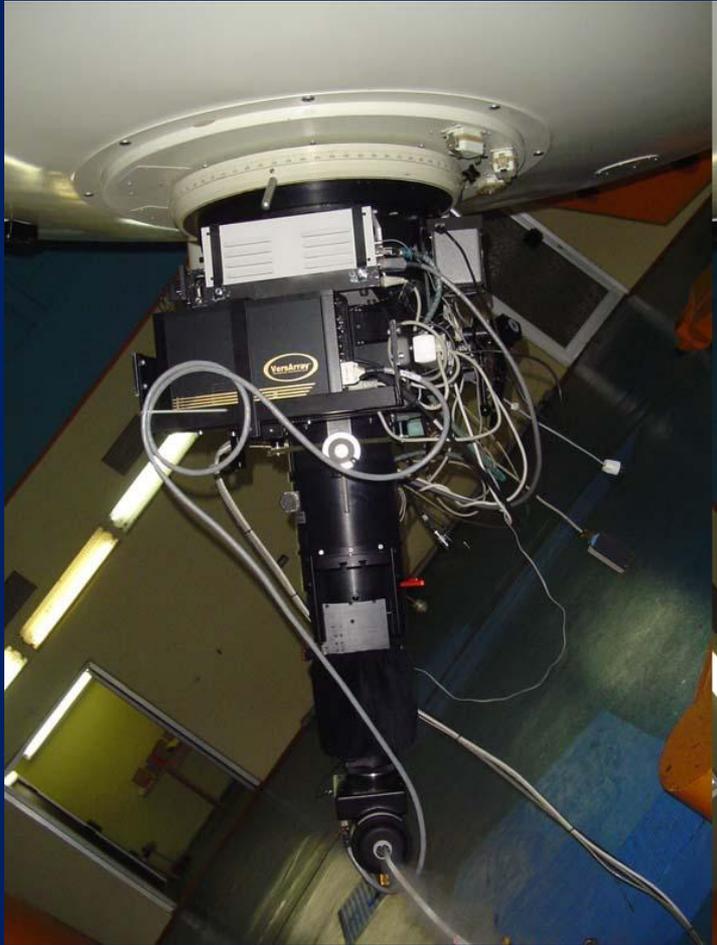
## New:

spectropolarimetry  
and a larger CCD in the  
red channel

16 m ← Focal length → 5.6 m  
 f/8 ← F-ratio → f/2.8  
 0.26 "/px ← Scale (1px = 0.02 mm) → 0.74 "/px

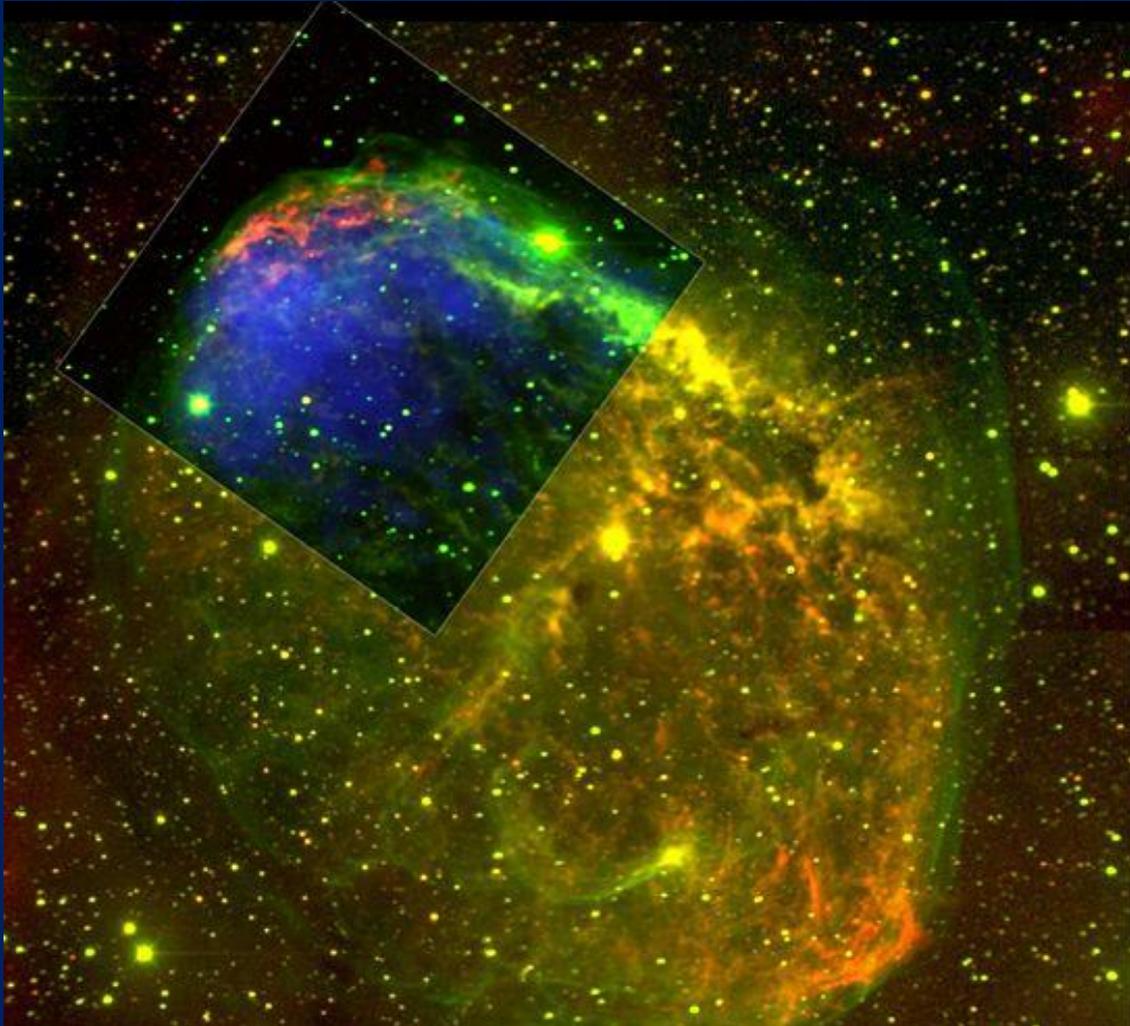


# The 2-channel Focal Reducer – FoReRo2



Small (512 x 512 px) camera  
in the red channel

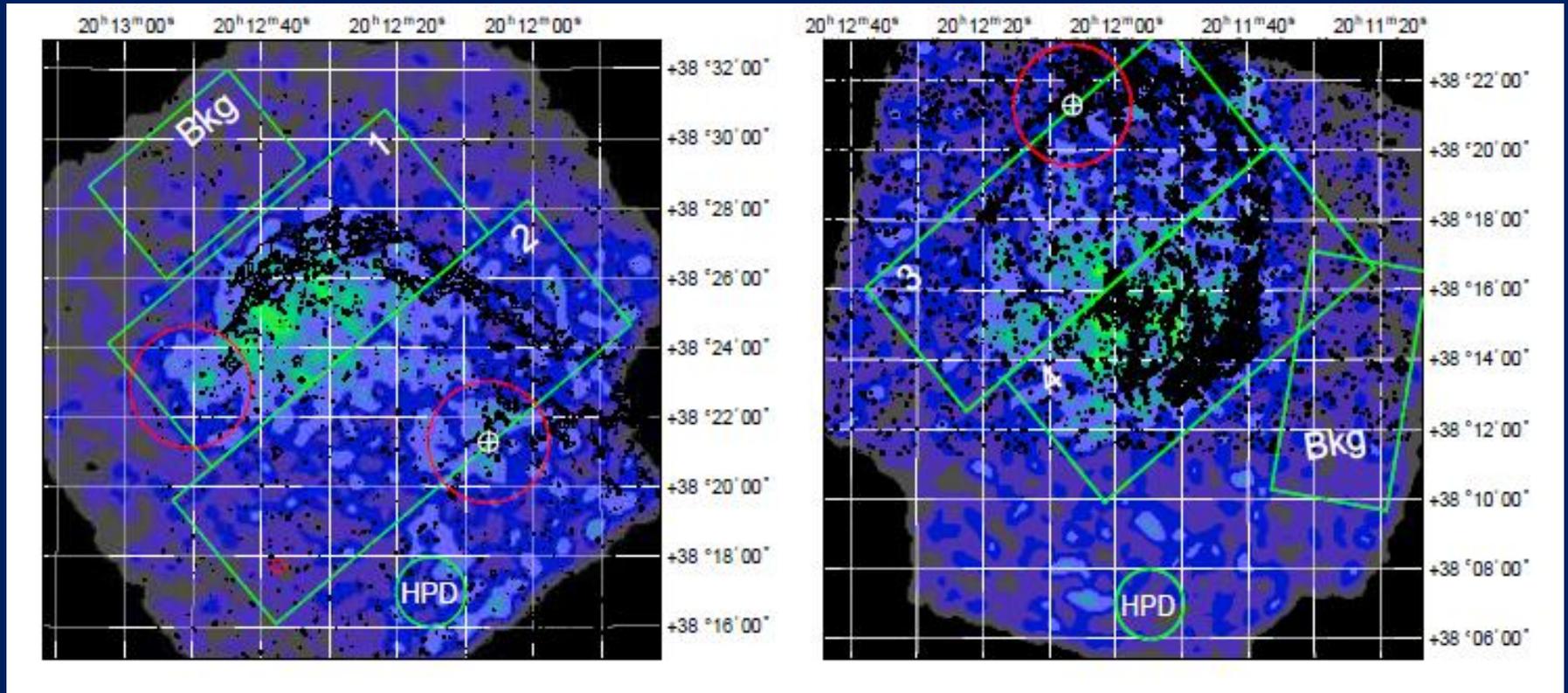
One of the motivations for using a larger CCD:  
NGC 6888; the crescent nebula. Observations  
with the Chandra X-ray Observatory and optical



Y.-H. Chu &  
R. Gruendl ([Univ.  
Illinois](#)) et al.  
X-ray; [CXO](#) /  
[NASA](#),

Optical;  
[SDSU / MLO](#)  
(San Diego  
State University,  
Mount Laguna  
Observatory)

# NGC 6888; the crescent nebula: Suzaku observations



Svetozar A. Zhekov and Sangwook Park, 2011,  
*Suzaku Observations of the Prototype Wind-Blown Bubble NGC 6888*, *ApJ*, 728, 135

# Motivation for the use of a larger detector with the focal reducer

Data for the old camera:

512 x 512 px

Size of px: 0.024 mm

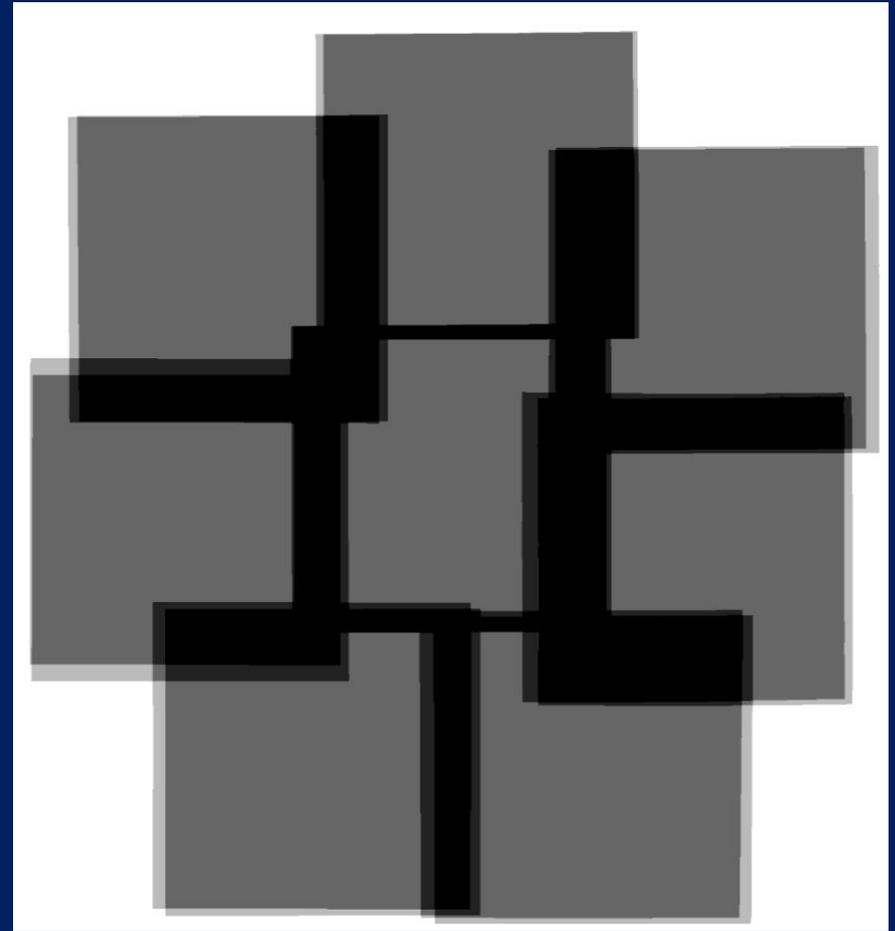
Scale: 0.88 arcsec/px

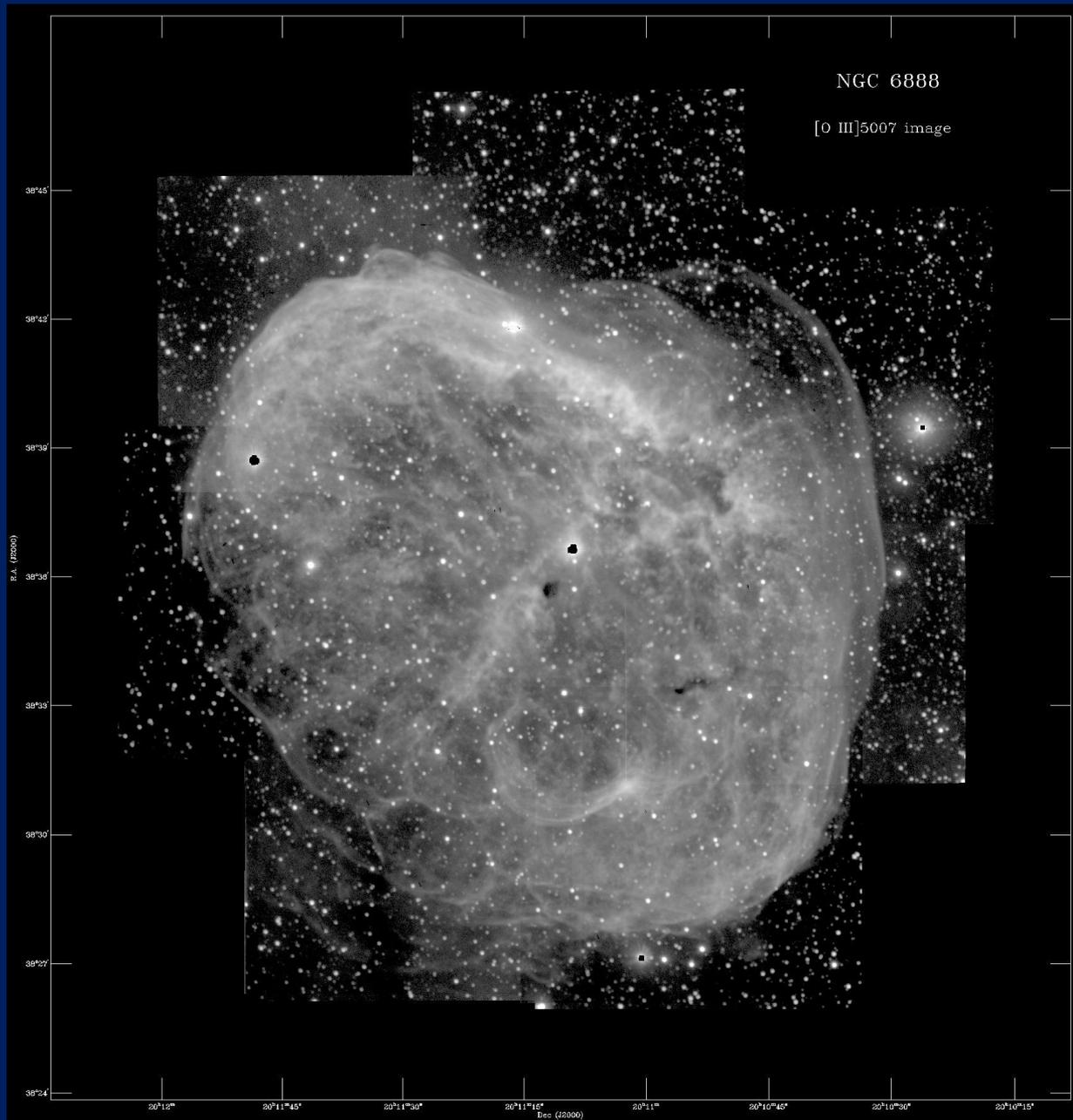
FOV : 7.5 x 7.5 arcmin

Angular size of NGC 6888:

12 x 18 arcmin

Imaging of all the nebula possible only by the use of mosaic of 8 subimages





[O III]5007  
image of  
NGC6888  
composed  
of 8 sub-  
images  
Obtained  
in 2011

# Parameters of the focal reducer used with a larger CCD: VersArray 1300 B

Data for the new CCD:

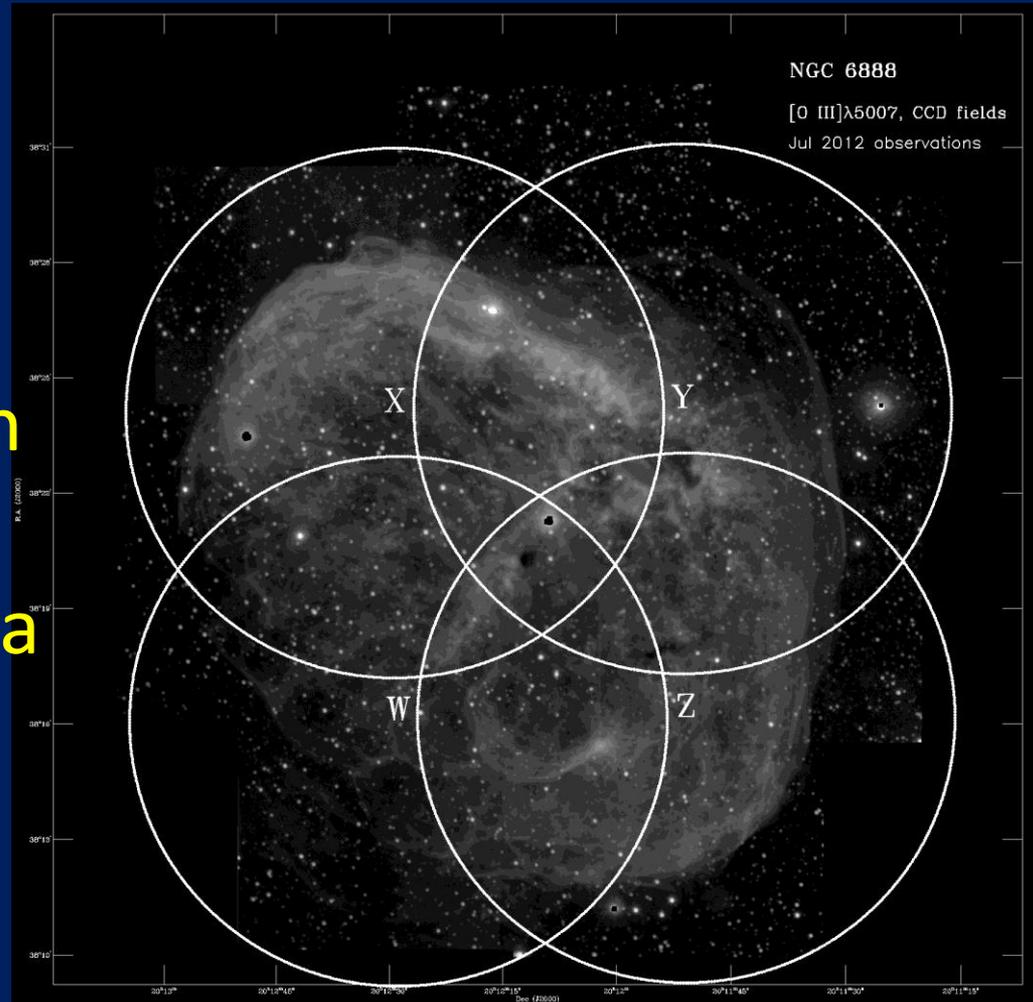
1340 x 1300 px

Size of px: 0.020 mm

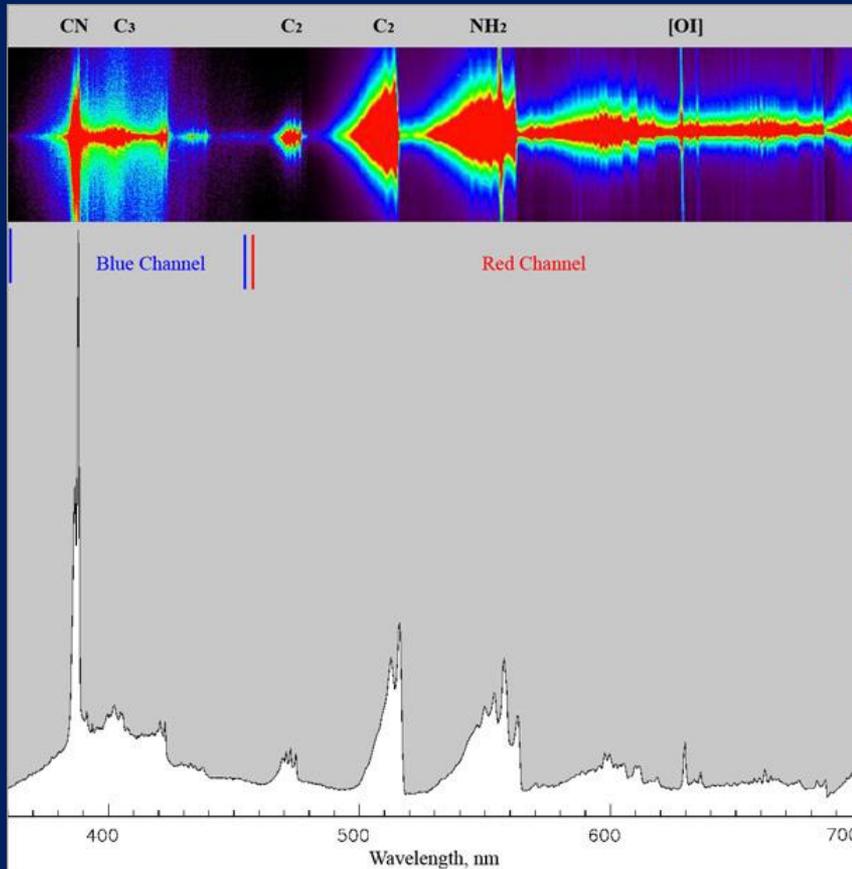
Scale: 0.74 arcsec/px

FOV : 16.4 x 16.0 arcmin

Imaging of all the nebula possible with a mosaic of 4 subimages .



# Low resolution spectroscopy: another motivation for using of a larger detector with the focal reducer

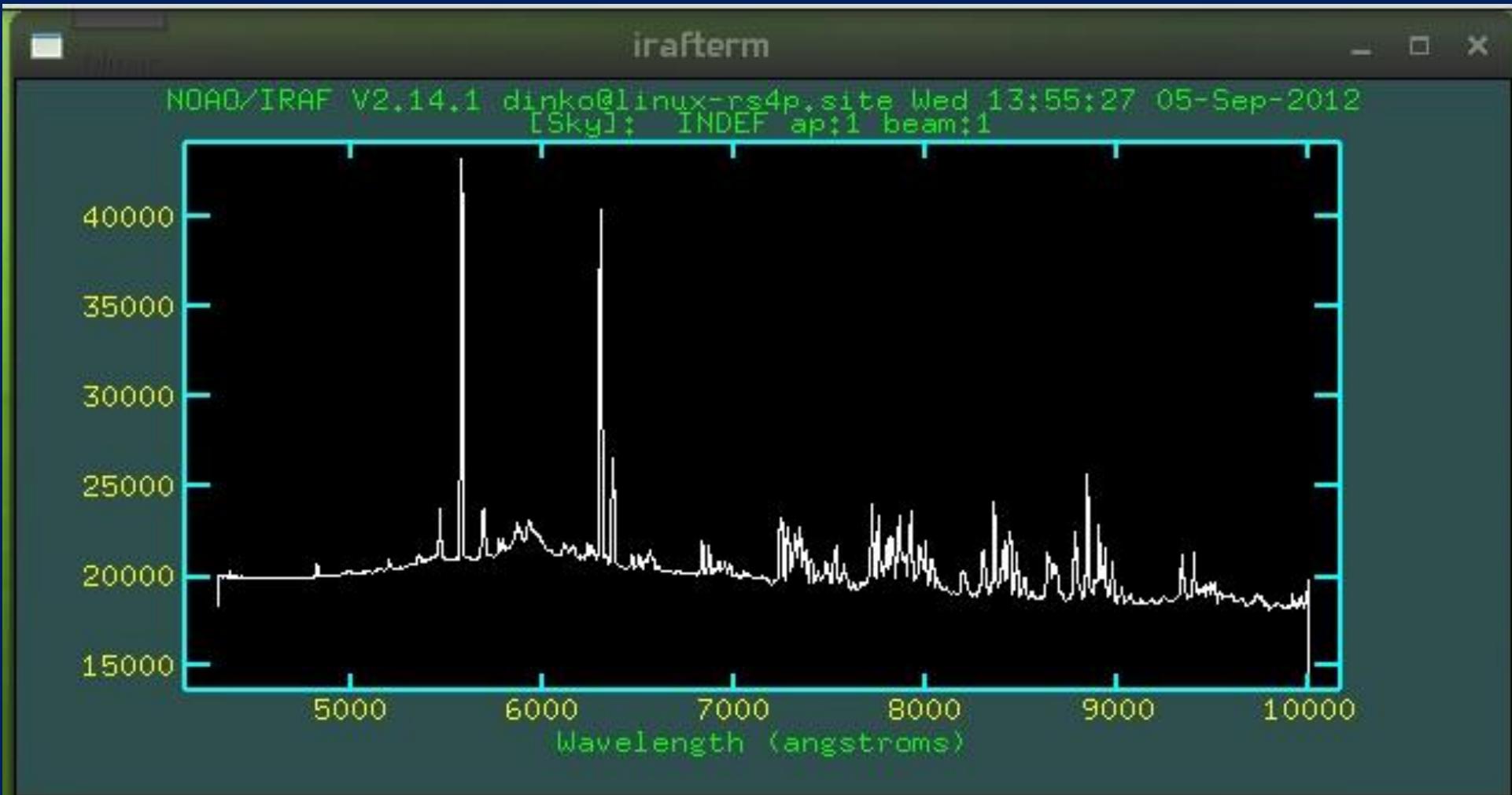


Low resolution  
spectrum obtained with  
FoReRo2 at the 2-m  
Telescope with the old CCD.

Inv. Linear dispersion:  
5.0 Å/px.

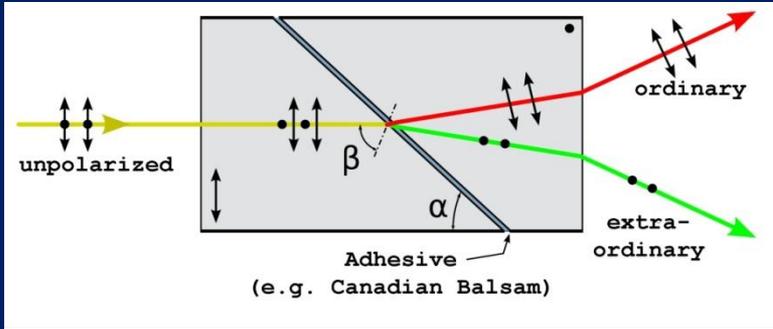
Spectral range: 2560 Å  
(in the red channel)

Spectrum of the night sky over Rozhen obtained with the CCD Versarray 1300B: Full spectral range: 5800 Å  
Inversed linear dispersion: 4.3 Å/px; (red channel only!)

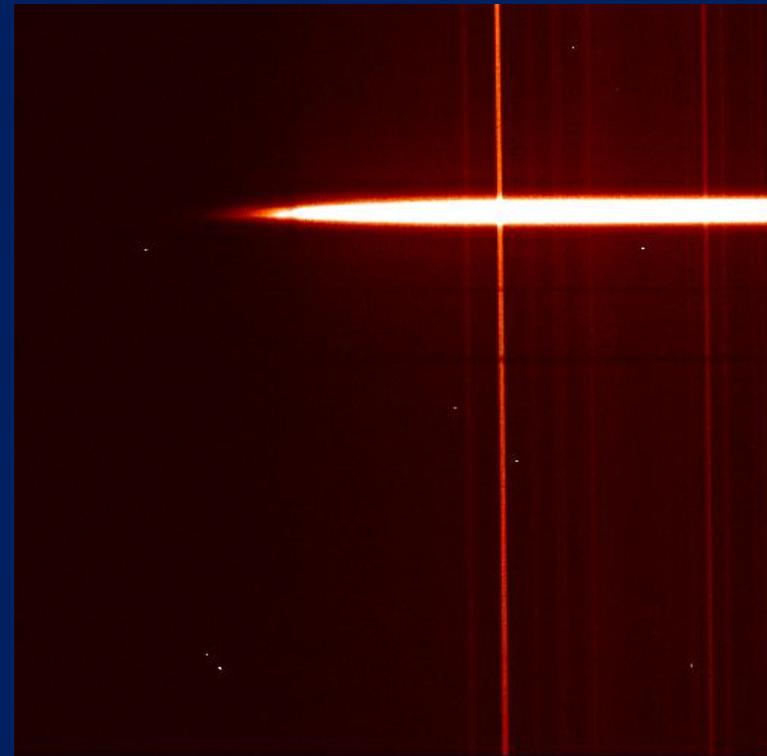
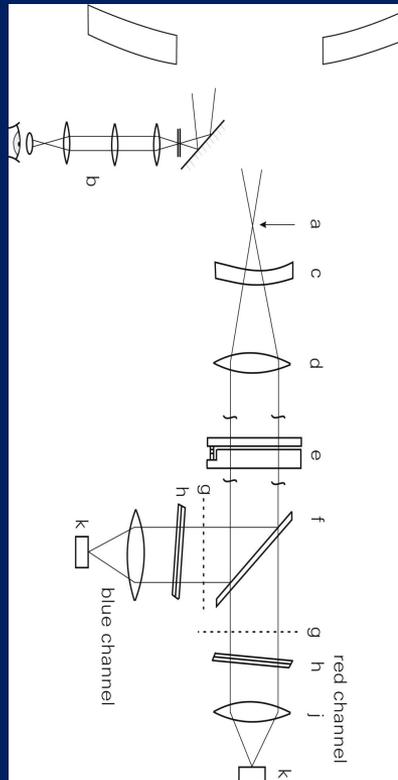
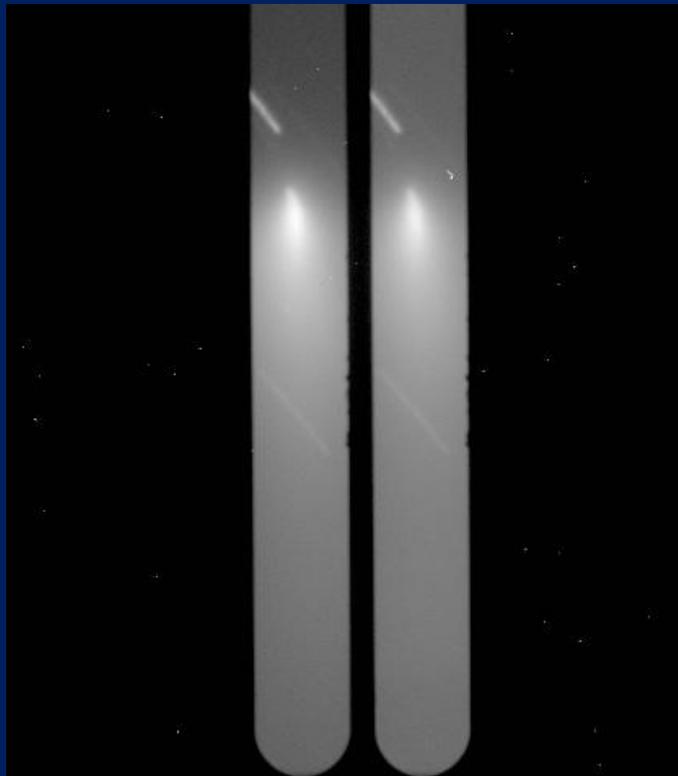


# Examples of observations with the focal reducer

## Polarimetry

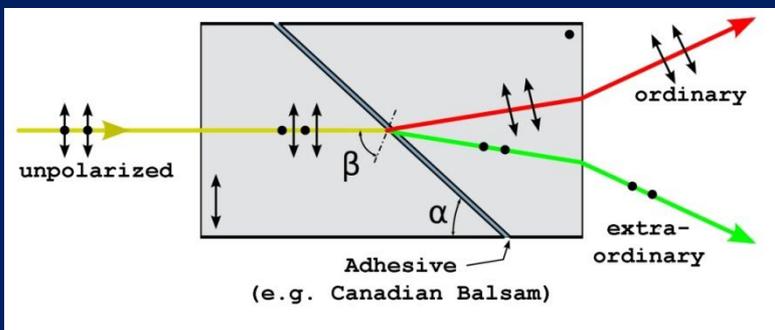


low dispersion spectroscopy

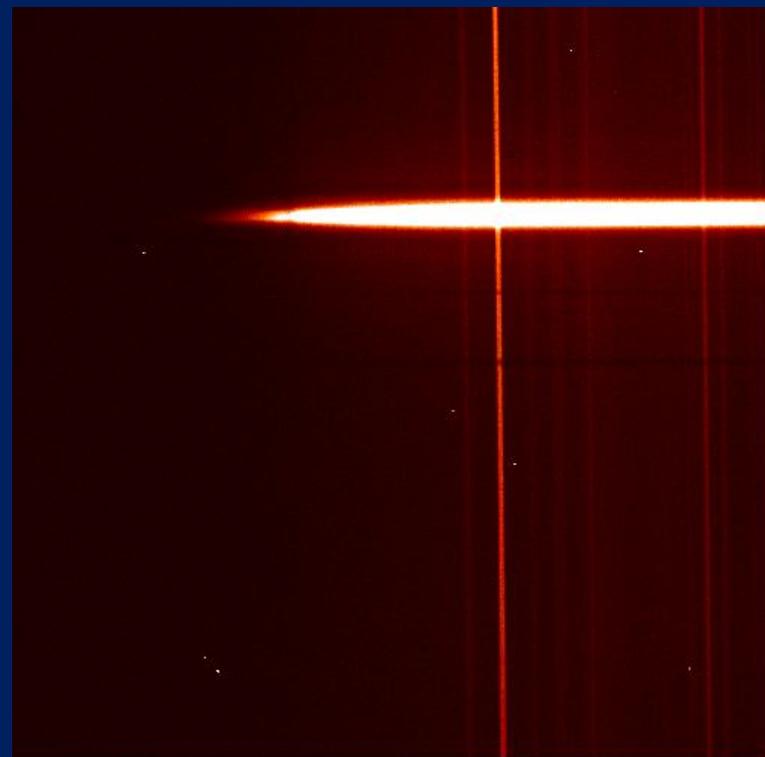
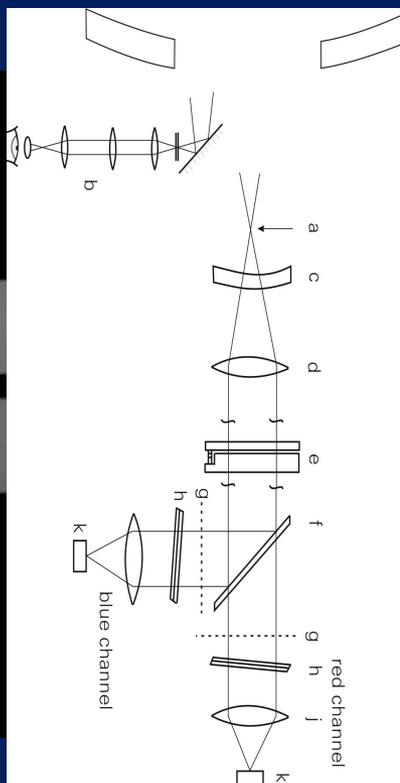
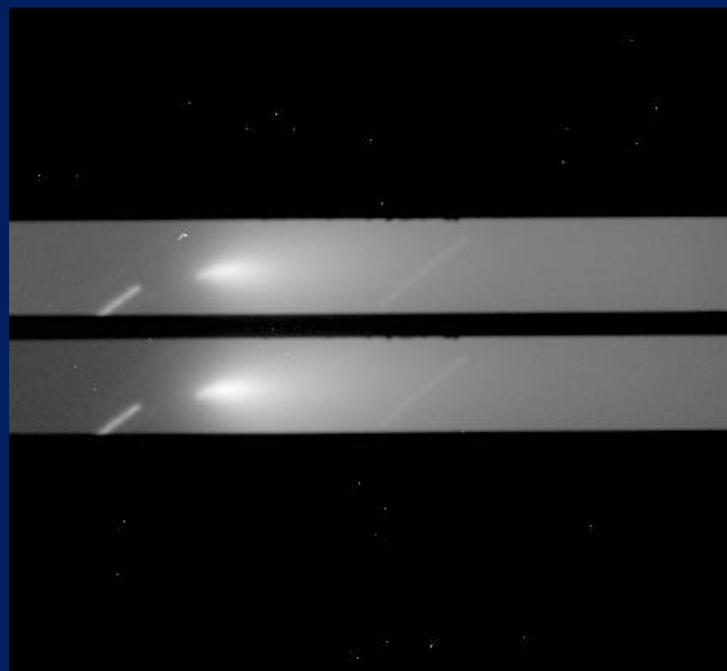


# Examples of observations with the focal reducer

## Polarimetry



## low dispersion spectroscopy



# Spectropolarimetry: First observations and results

## Comet C/2009 P1 (Garradd)

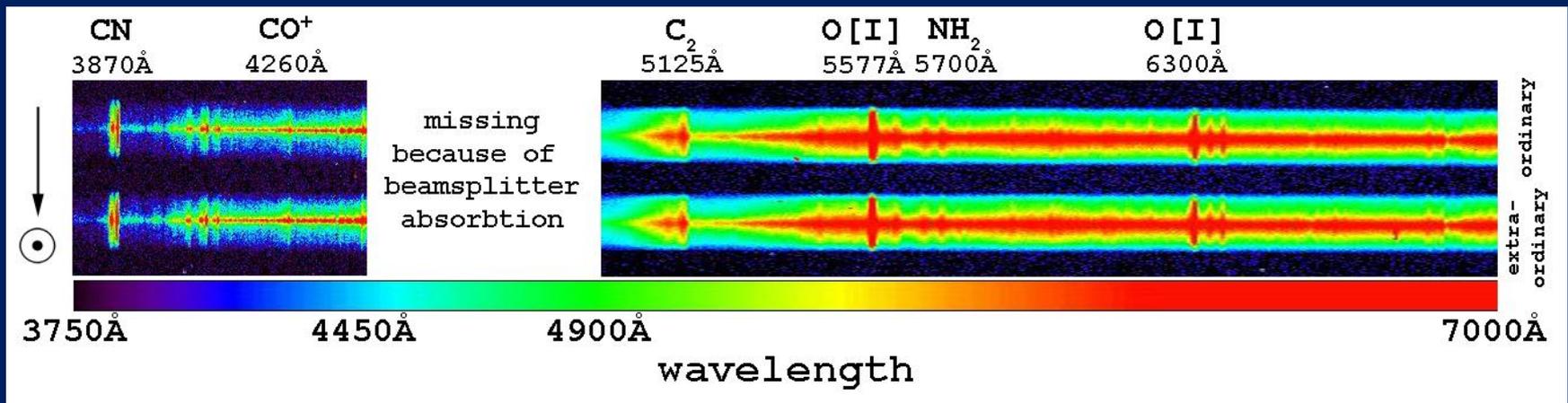
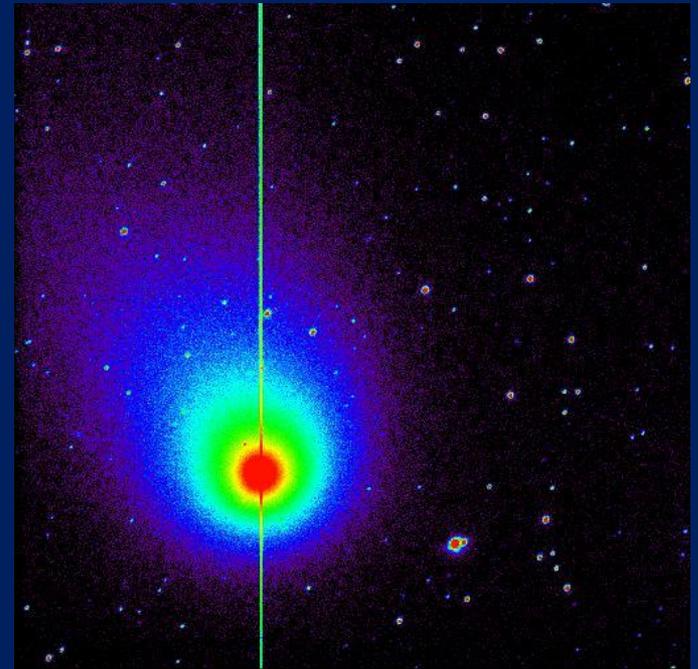
2011-Oct-21 19:00

R.A.=17 43 28.39

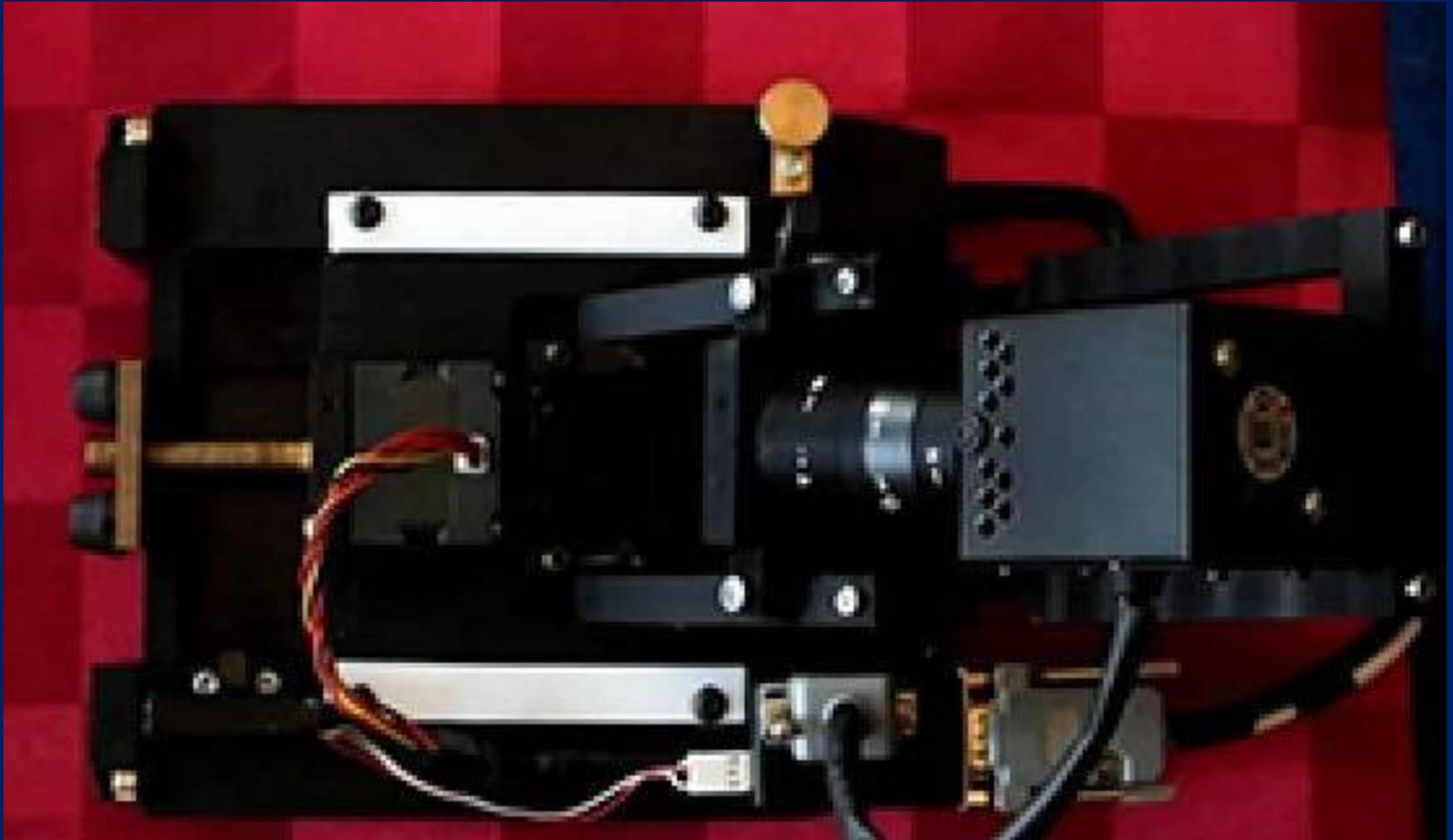
Dec.=+18 44 37.2

S-T-O=30.89

PsAng=68.56



# New auxiliary tool for supporting the low resolution spectroscopy: slit unit



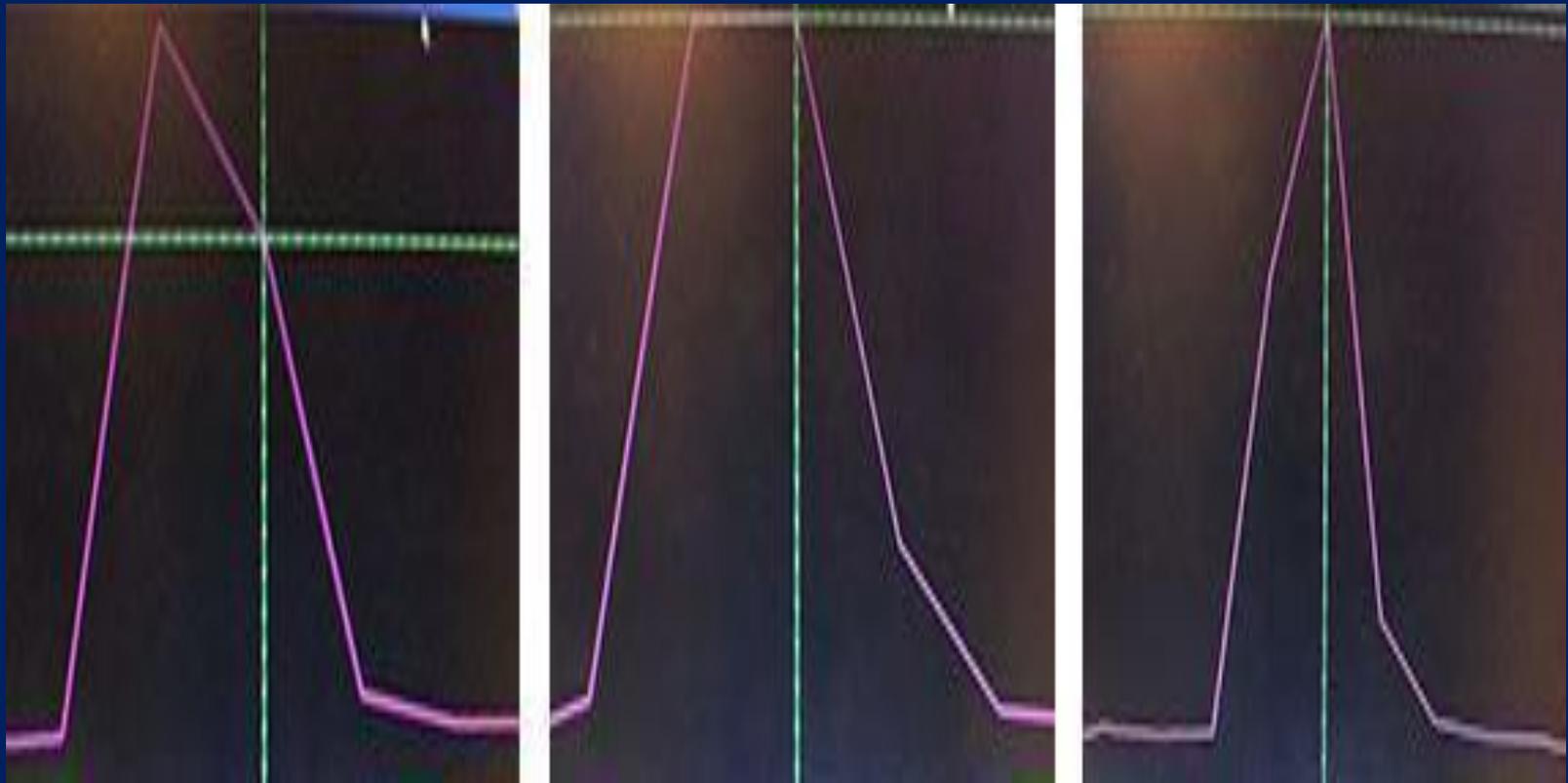
# Properties and advantages of the slit unit

## Main components:

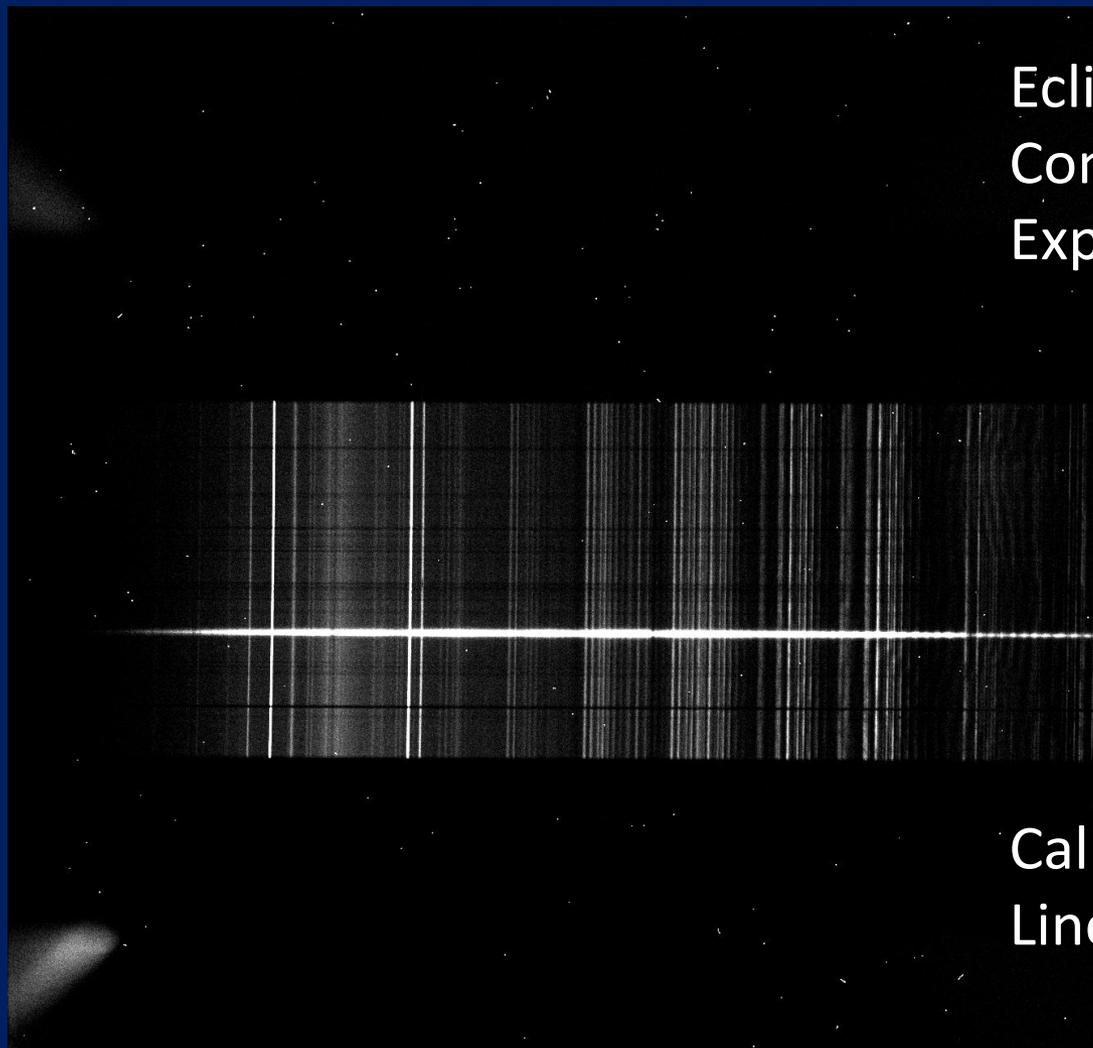
- Slit with variable width, made from polished stainless steel, mounted in the RC- focal plane slightly inclined in respect to the beam
- Web camera, modified for astronomical purposes views permanently the slit. Fast positioning of the program star on the slit. First tests show that stars of magnitude up to 15 can be used for guiding (visually).
- Stepping motor can change the position of the slit, thus changing the spectral range

# Illustration of the slit positioning precision

- 8 steps of the stepping motor move the slit projection from one pixel to the next
- Previous positions are reproduced with subpixel accuracy



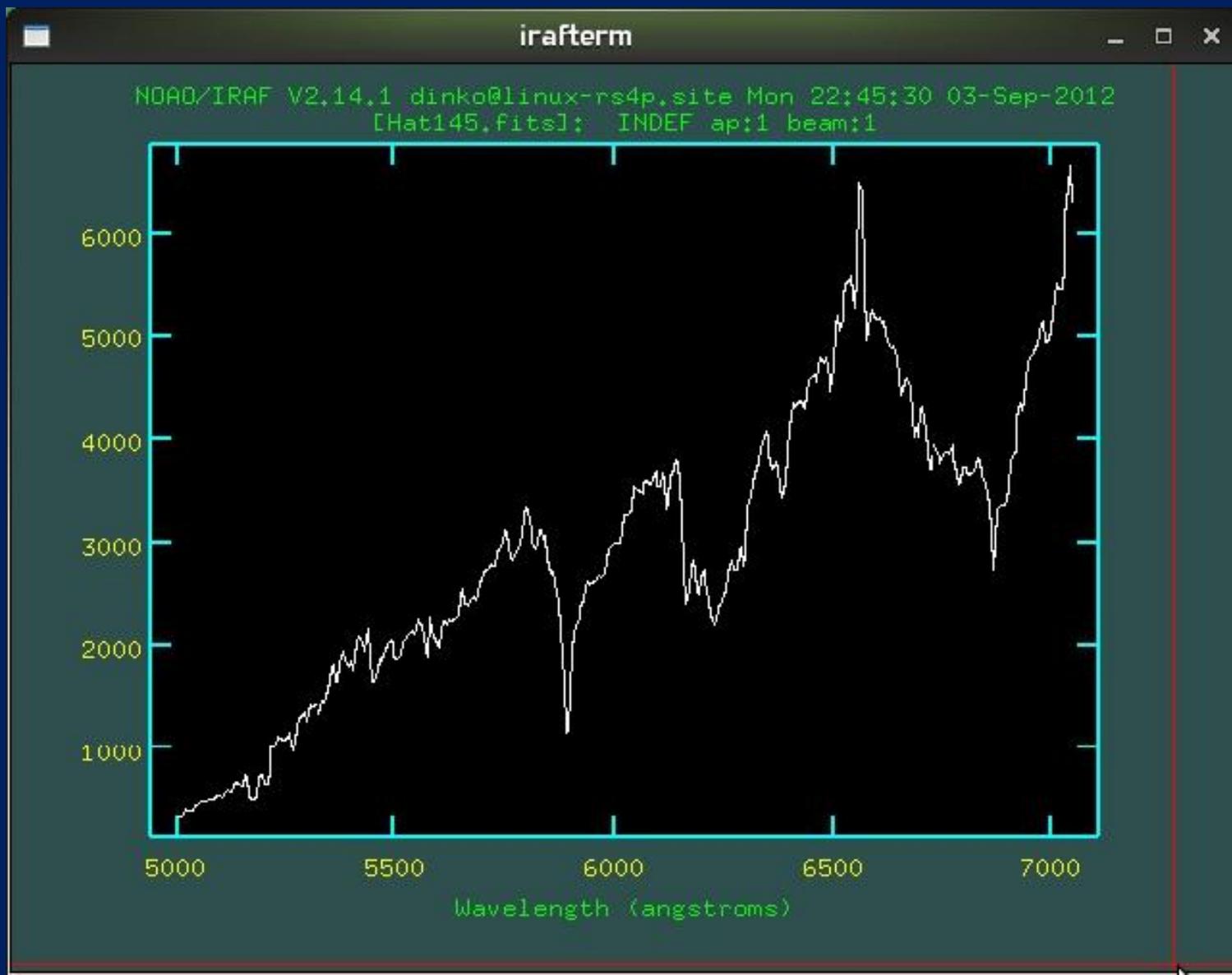
# Low dispersion spectrum obtained with the new slit unit and with the new, larger CCD



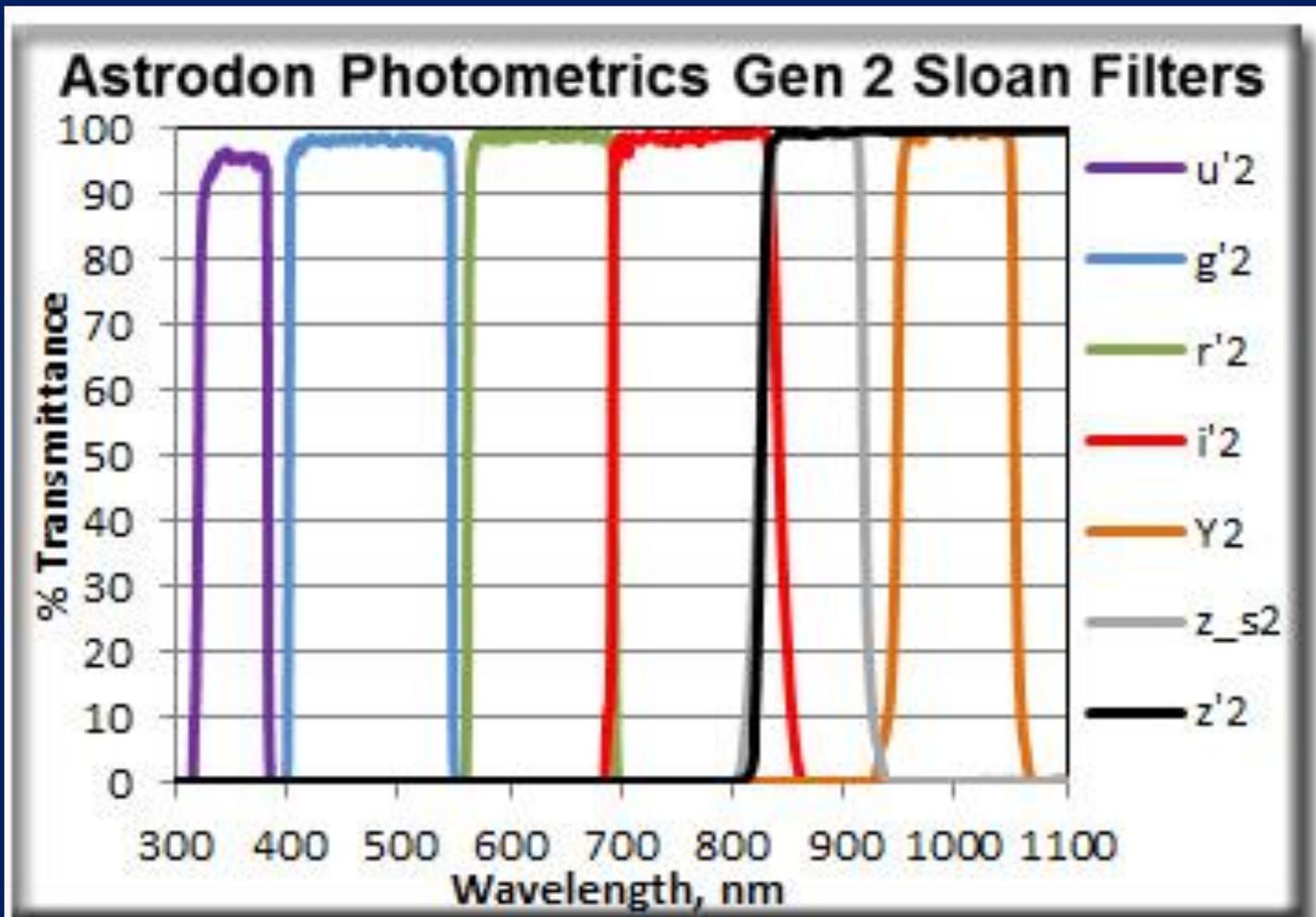
Eclipsing binary HAT-145  
Components: two Me dwarfs  
Exposure: 300 sec

Calibration by using night sky  
Lines with accuracy  $0.3\text{\AA}/\text{px}$

# Averaged 1-D spectrum of HAT-145 in the range 5000 – 7000 Å

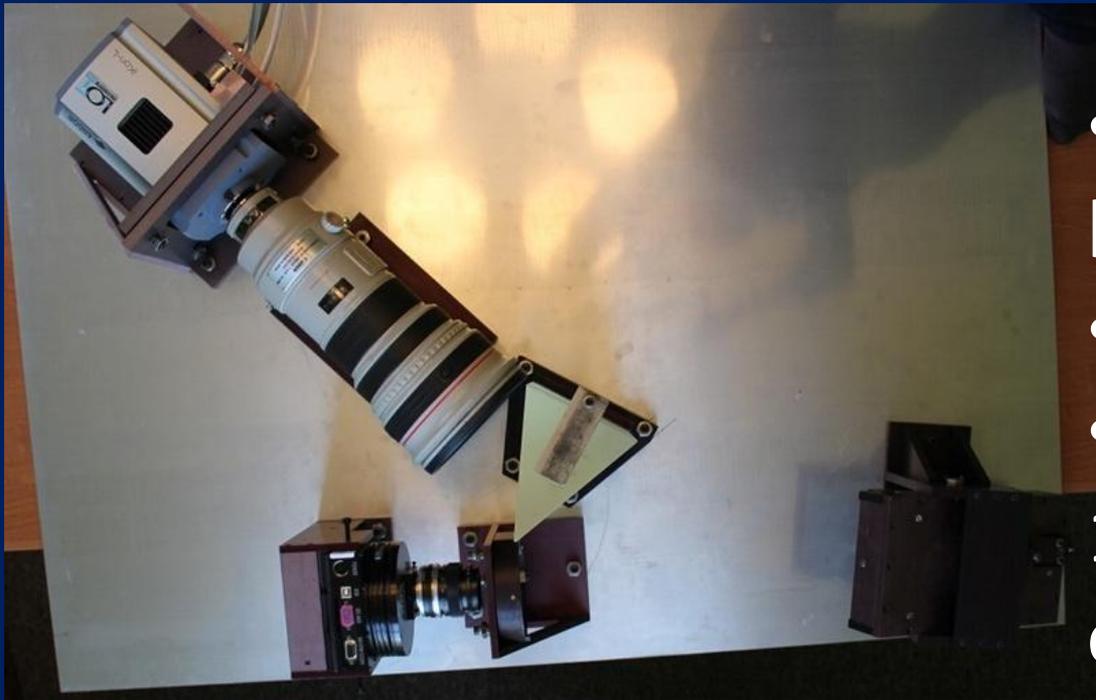


# New set of Sloan filters for use in the RC-focus and with the FR



# The near future – fiber-fed echelle spectrograph

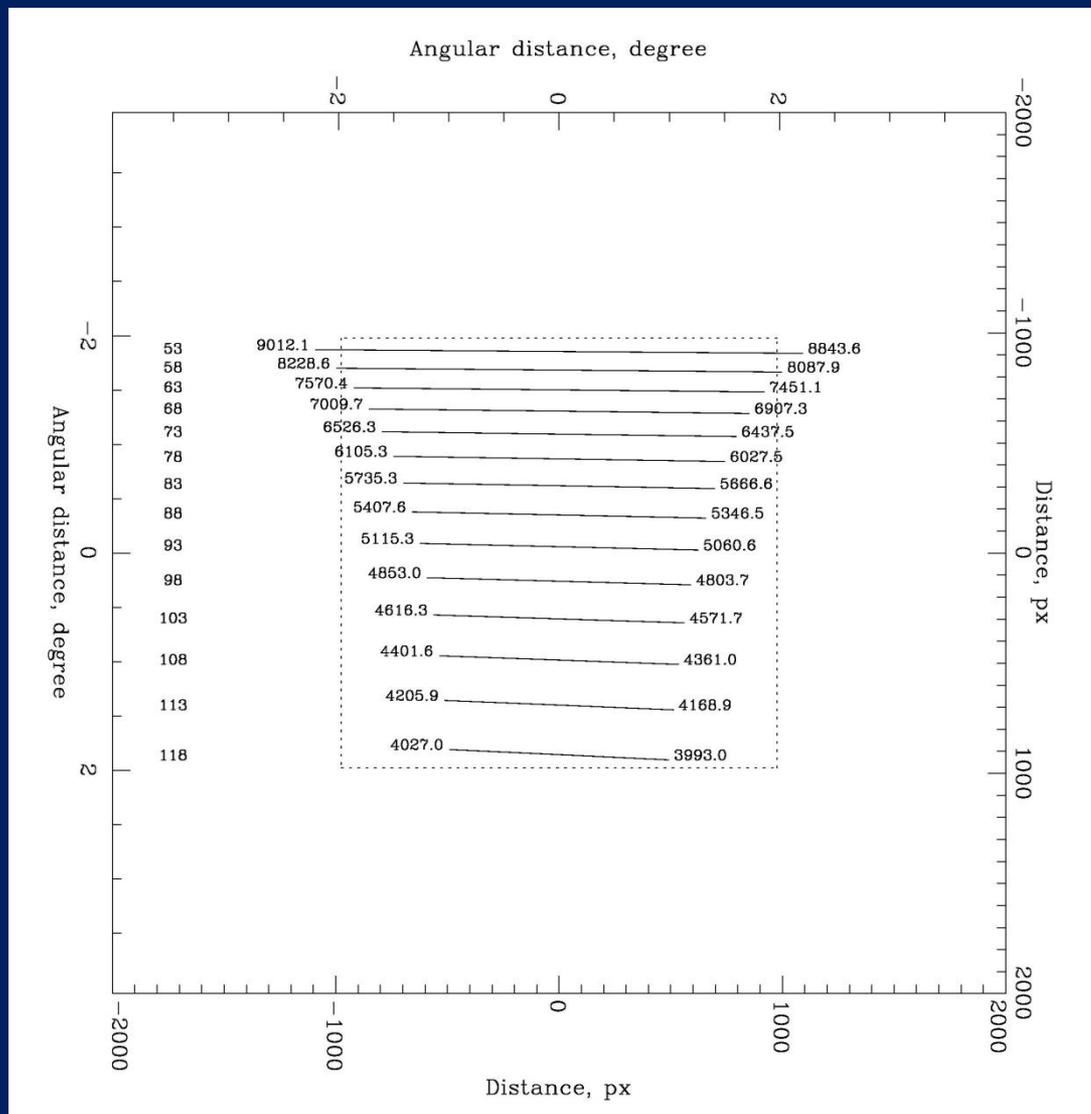
- Initial plans: white pupil spectrograph a'la FEROS
  - First plans were reduced due to reduced funding.
- Now: design similar to MUSICOS
- Working example: The Poznan echelle spectrograph



- Echelle R2 grating, 37 lines/mm
- Crossdisperser: prism
- CCD: 2048 x 2048 px. 13.5 micron, thermo-electrically cooled.

# Echelle spectrograph for the 2-meter telescope

## Simulation of the wavelength distribution



# CONCLUSIONS

New modes of observations and new instruments at the 2-meter telescope of Rozhen observatory are improving the efficiency of the observing process and the quality of observations. These are:

- A larger CCD in the red channel of the FR
- Spectropolarimetry
- New slit unit for low-dispersion spectrometry
- New set of Sloan filters
- Planned: echelle spectrograph

# Questions please!

## Acknowledgements



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**DO 1-34**