

# X-shooter design & performance

Joël Vernet  
9 May 2016

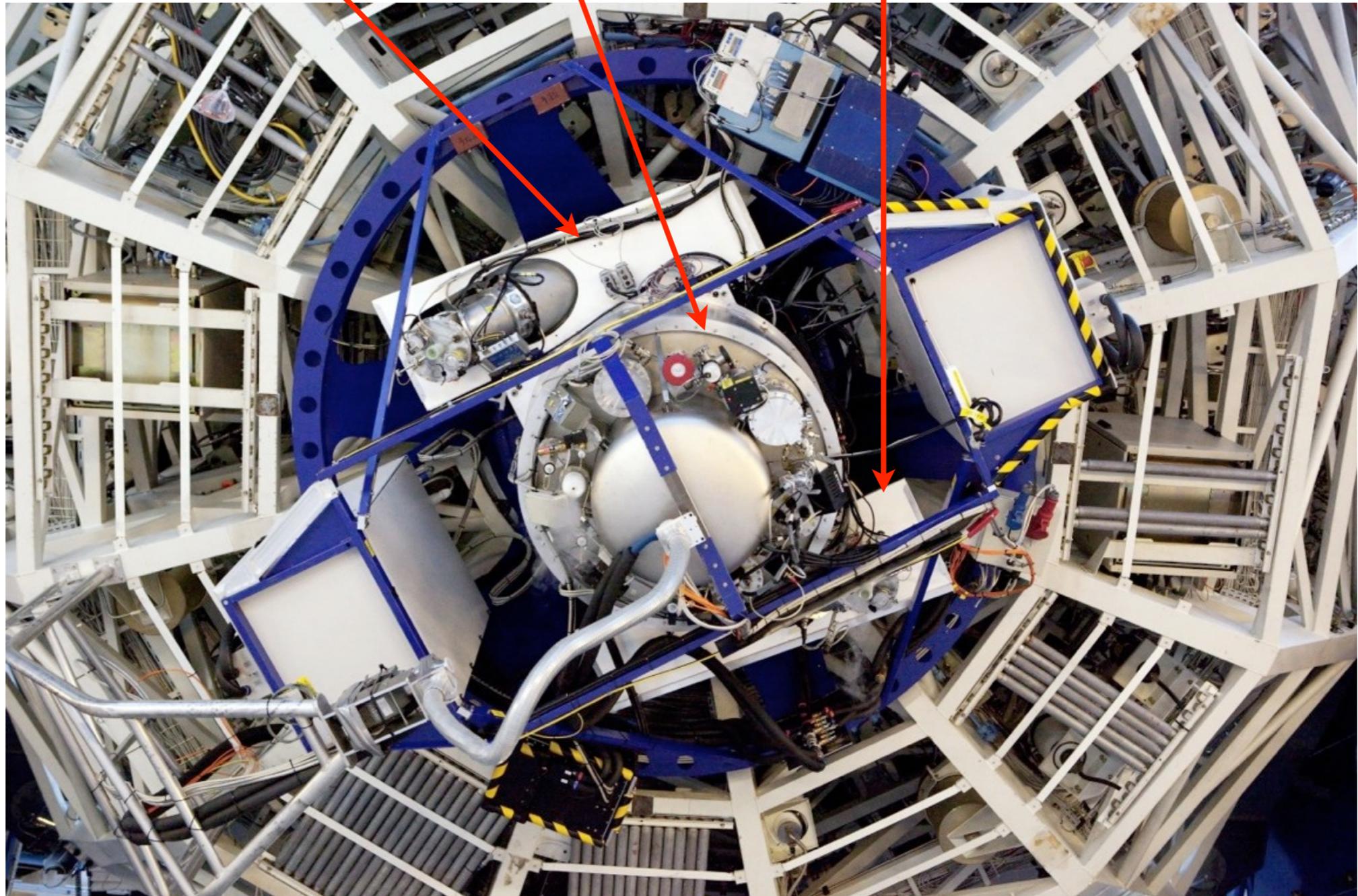
# X-shooter @ UT2 Cassegrain

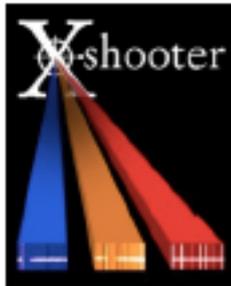
UVB

NIR

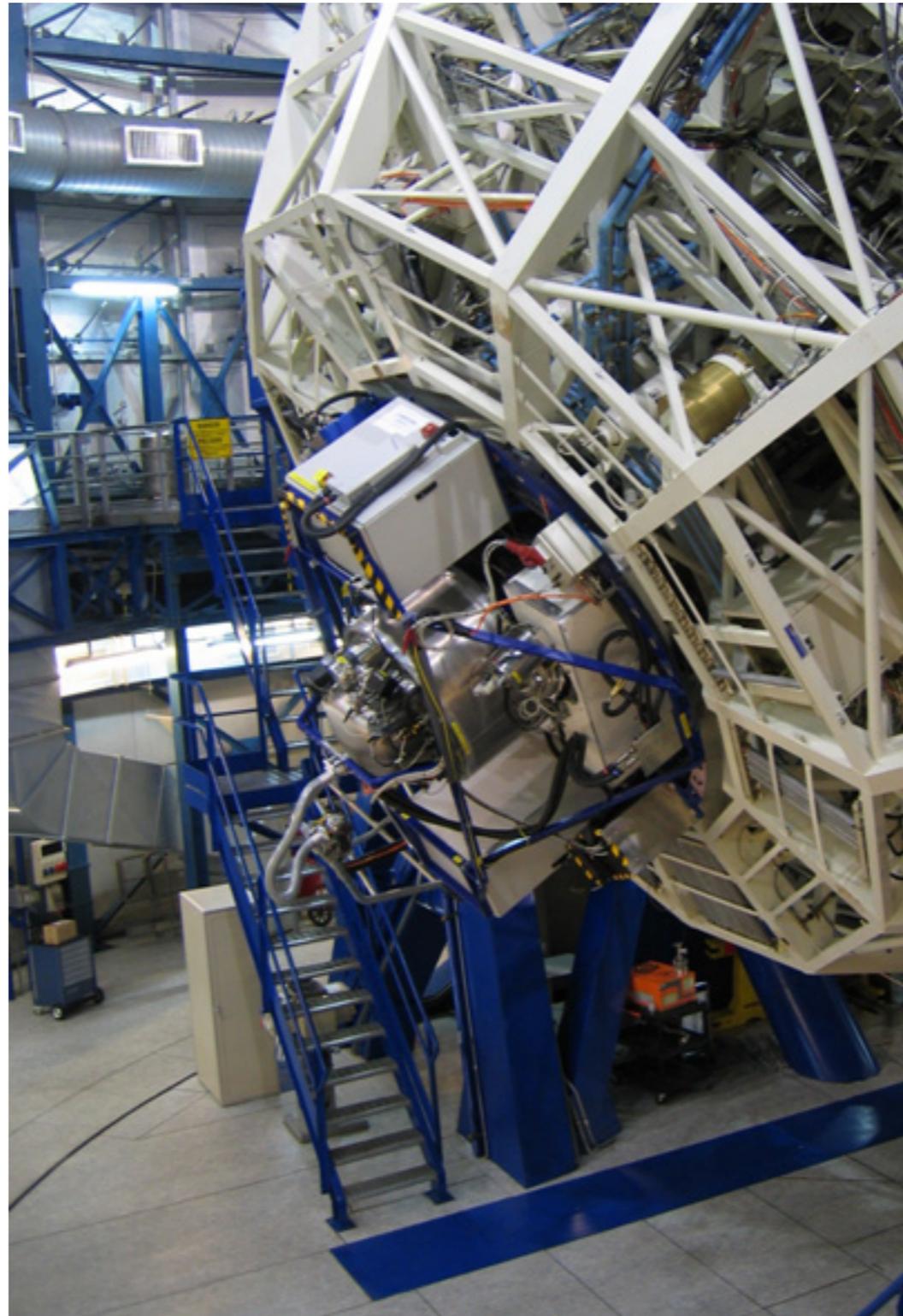
VIS

- Obtain spectra from 300 to 2500 nm in one shot
- $R=5100, 8800$  and  $5600$  for  $1''/0.9''/0.9''$  slits in UVB/VIS/NIR
- single object,  $11''$  slit or  $4'' \times 1.8''$  IFU
- Light split by two high efficiency dichroics
- 3 arms, cross-dispersed échelle spectrographs



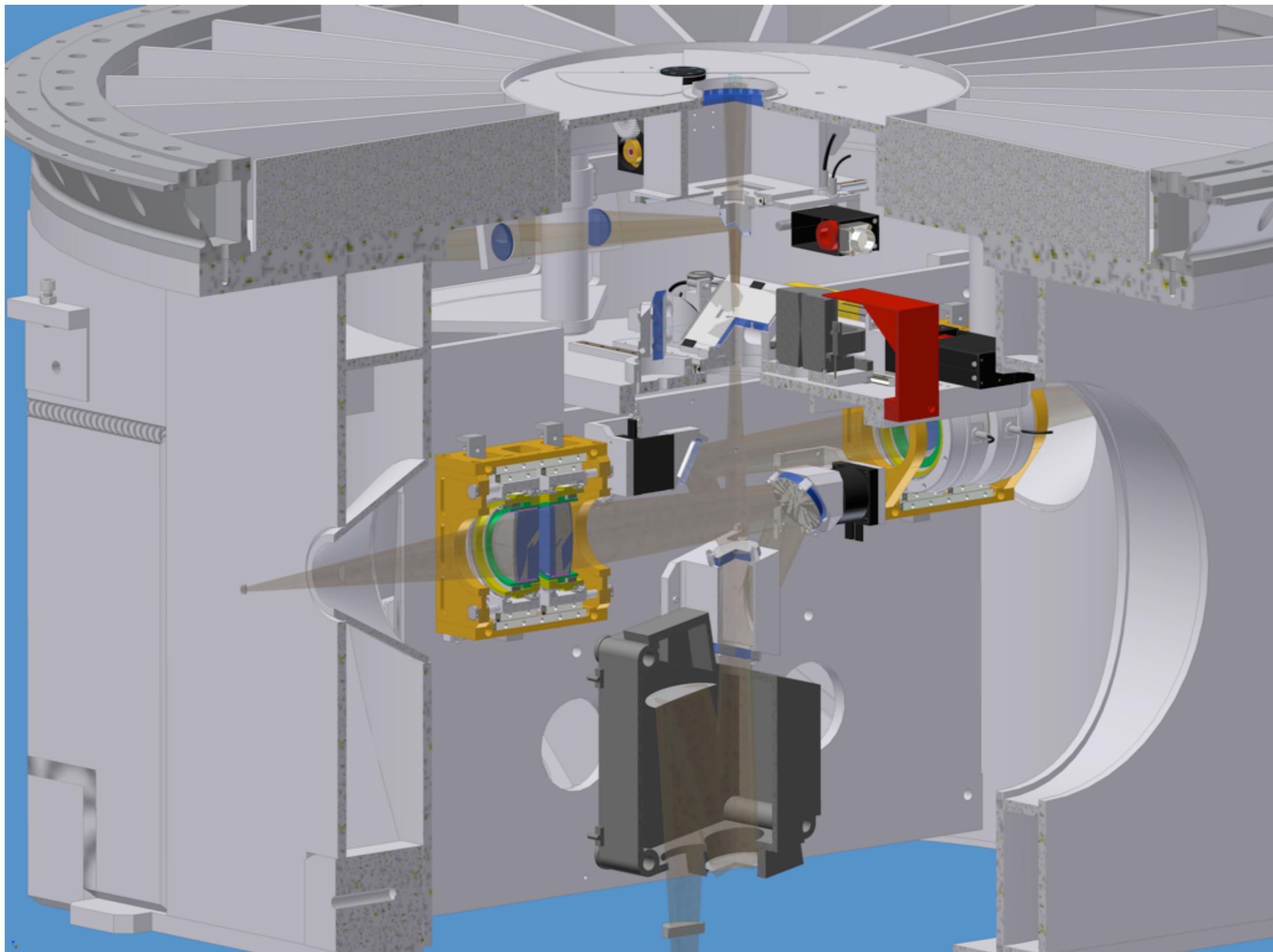


# A European project



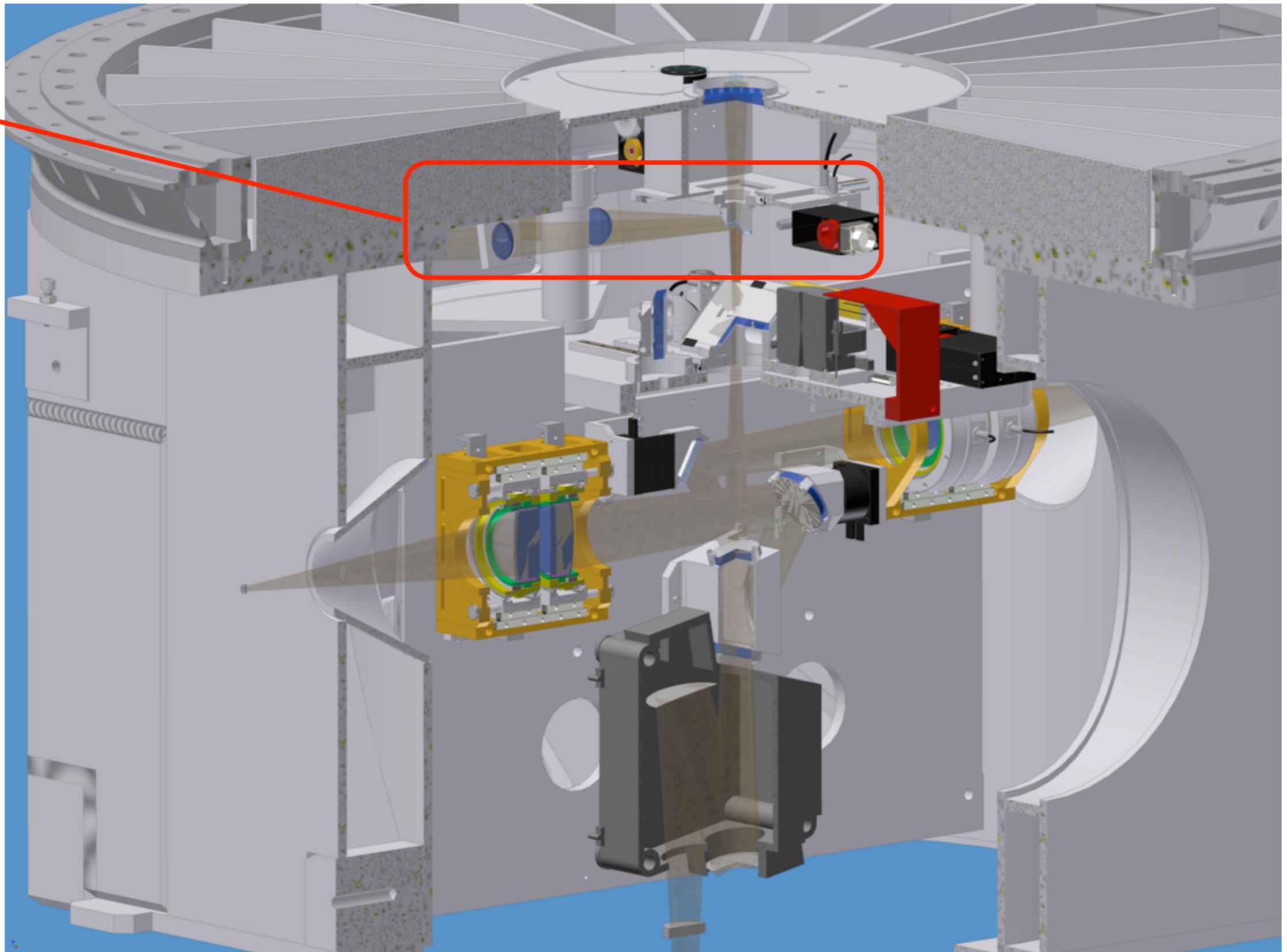
- 11 institutes
- 5 countries
- 5.3 millions €
- 70 person-years
- 5 years development
- in operations since 1/10/2009

# The Backbone

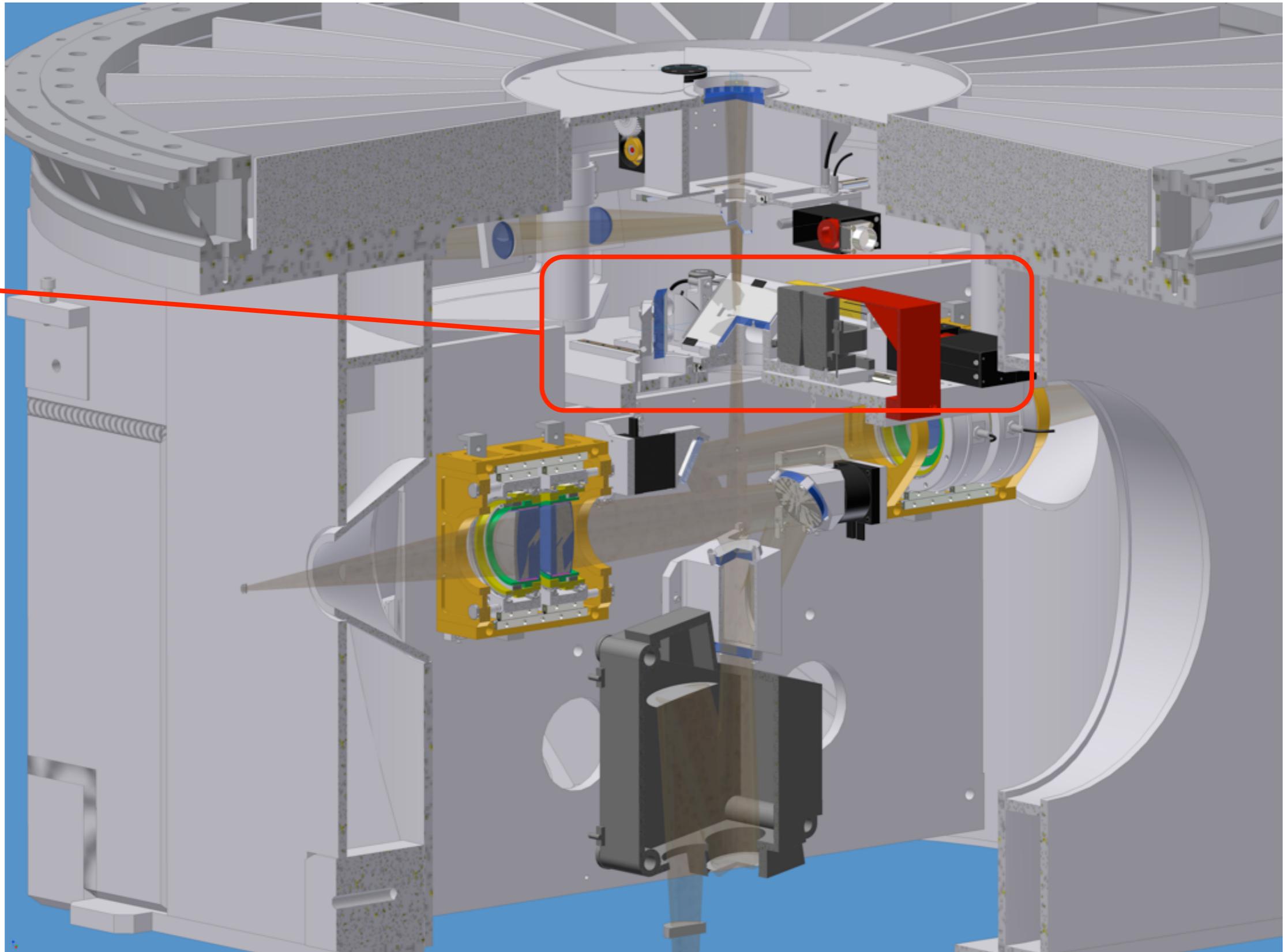


# The Backbone

Calibration unit



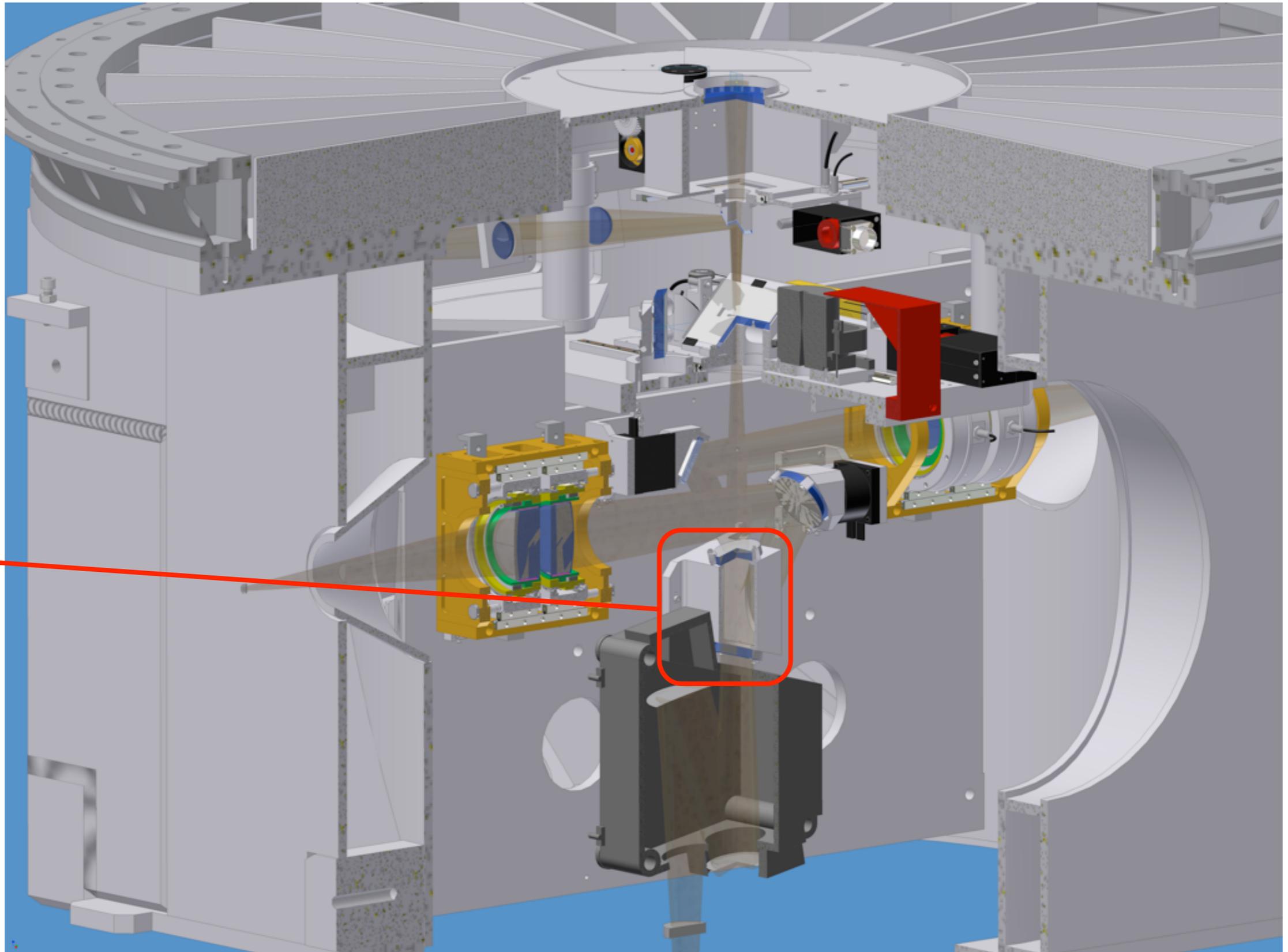
# The Backbone



Cassegrain  
focal plane:

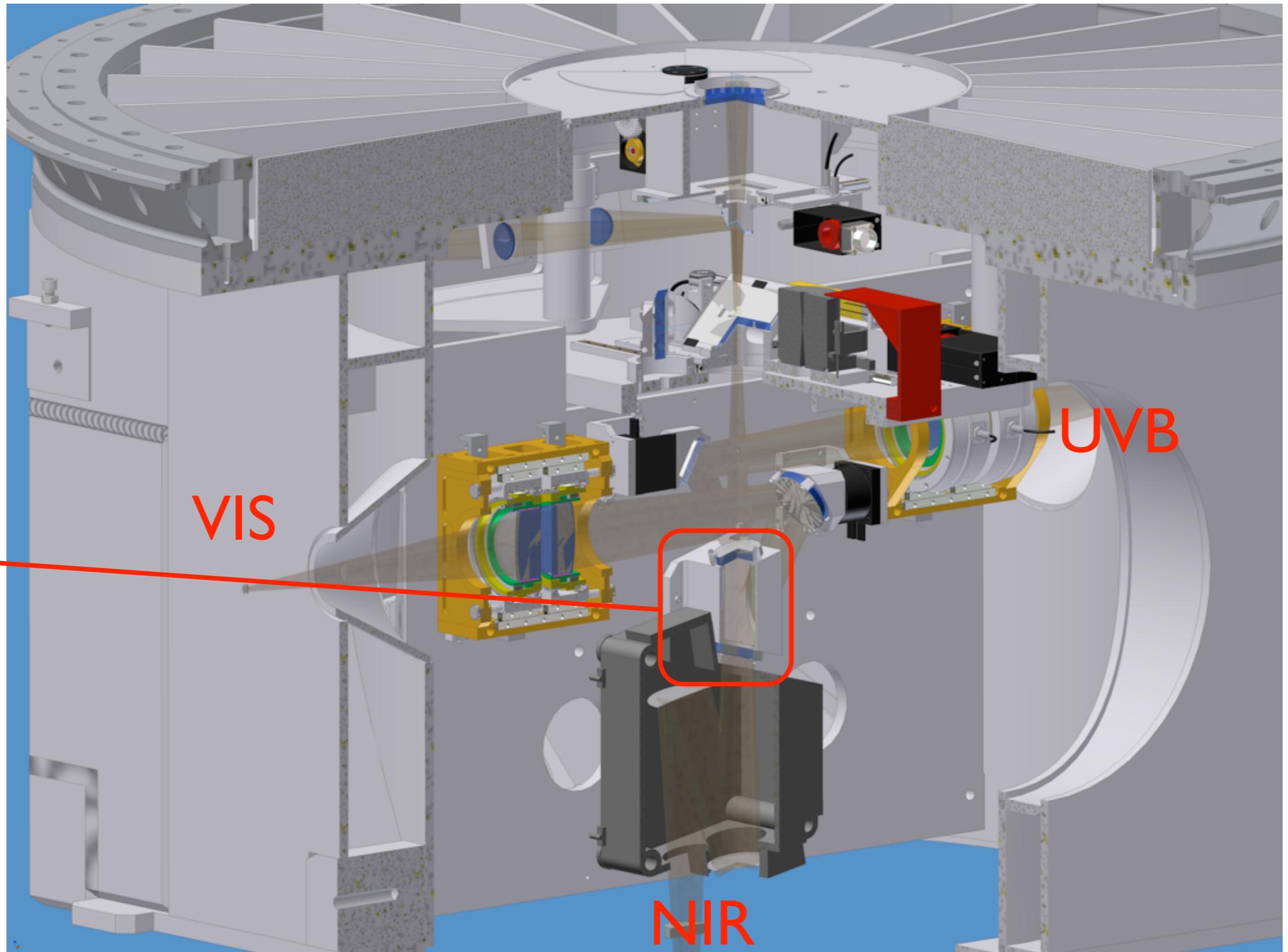
- acquisition
- reference  
pinhole
- IFU

# The Backbone



Dichroic box

# The Backbone



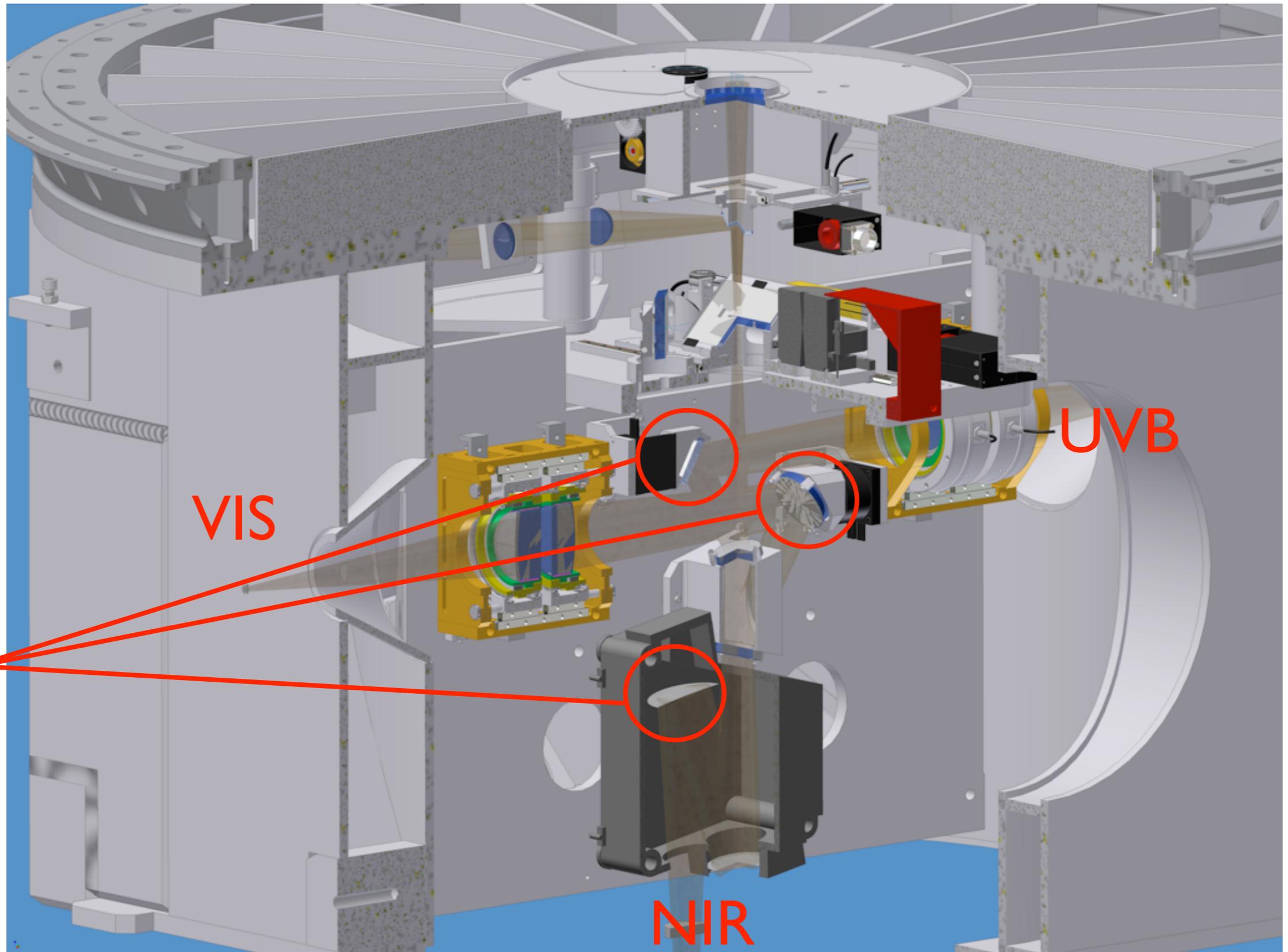
VIS

UVB

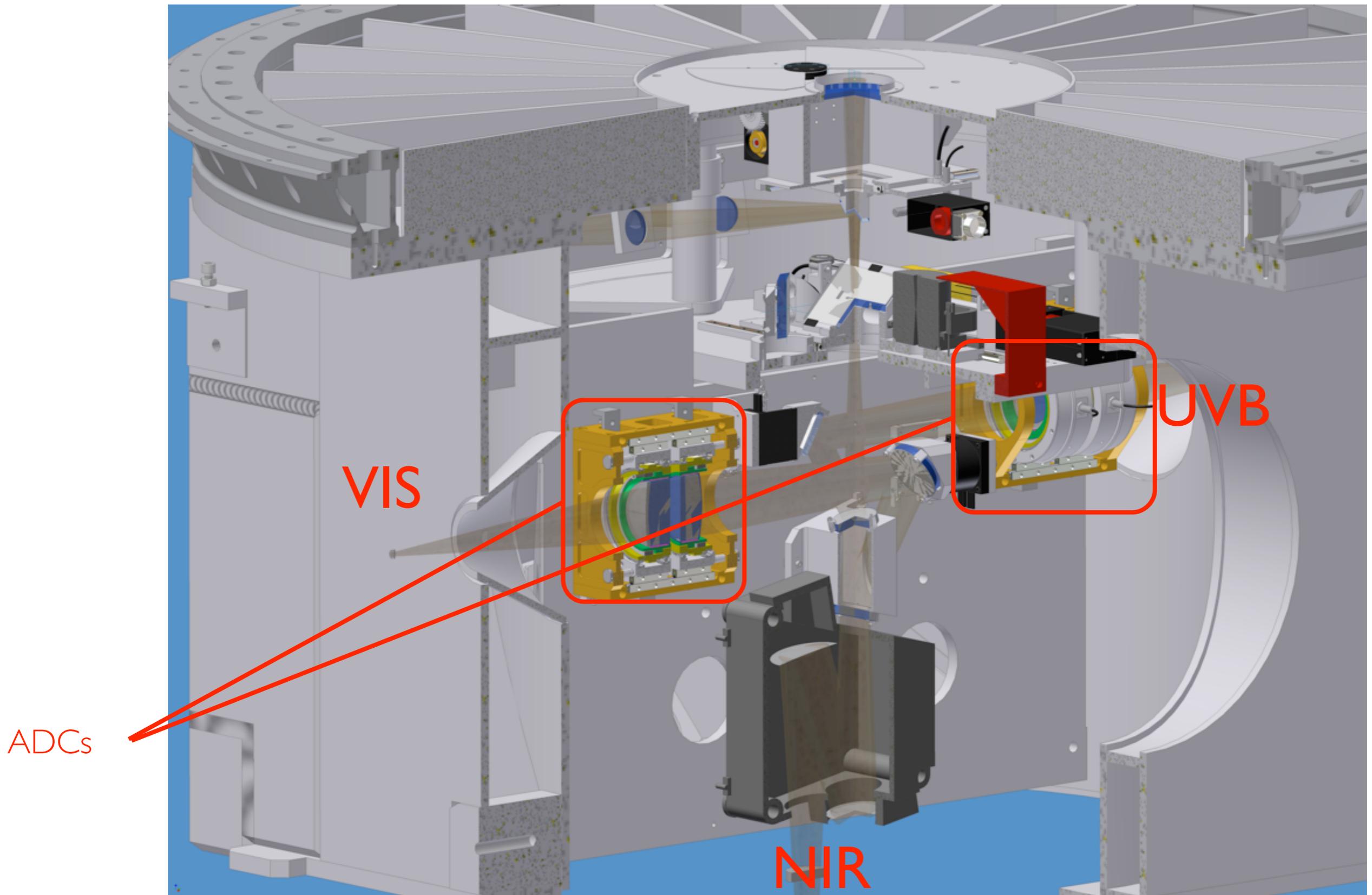
NIR

Dichroic box

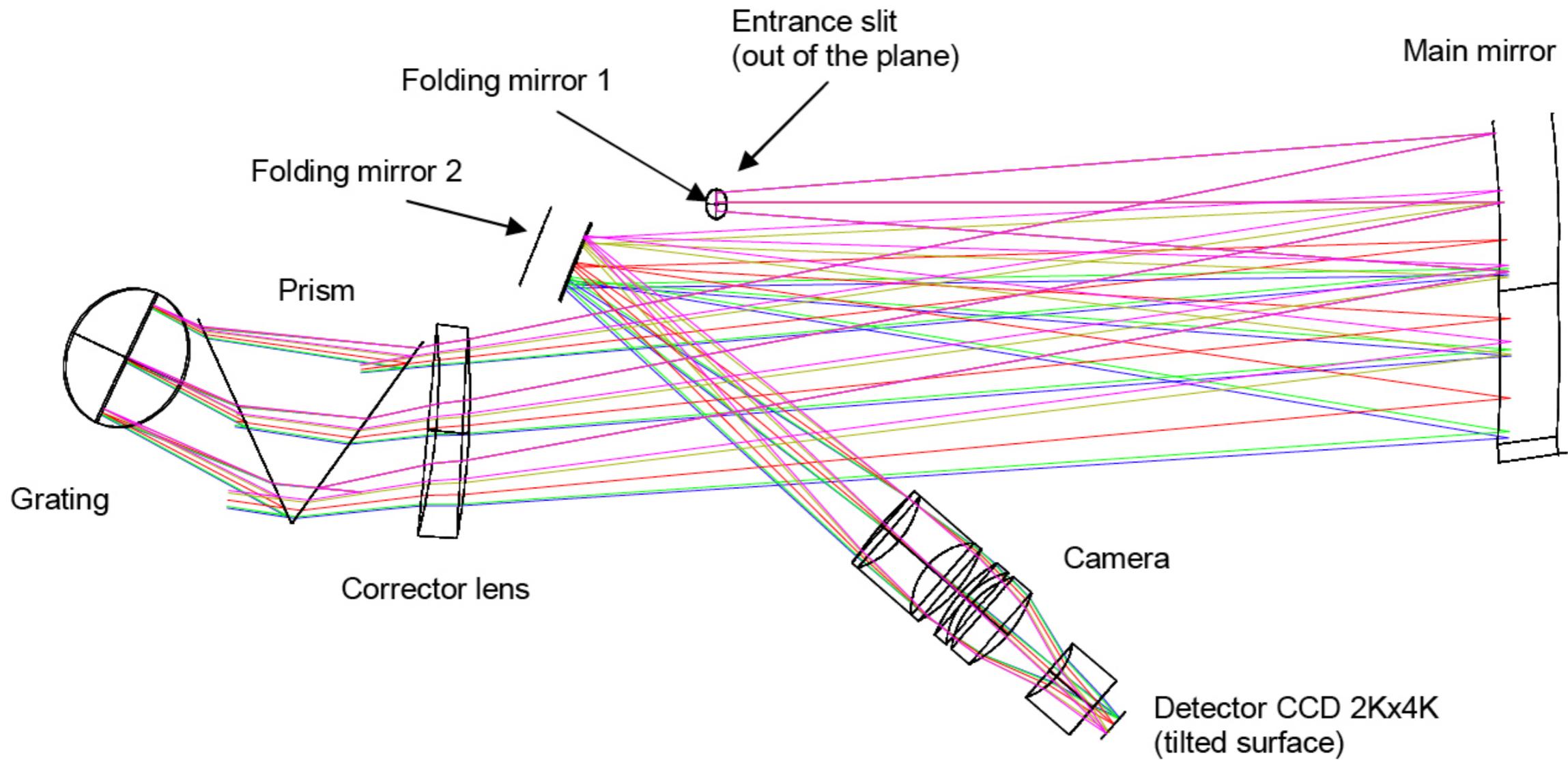
# The Backbone



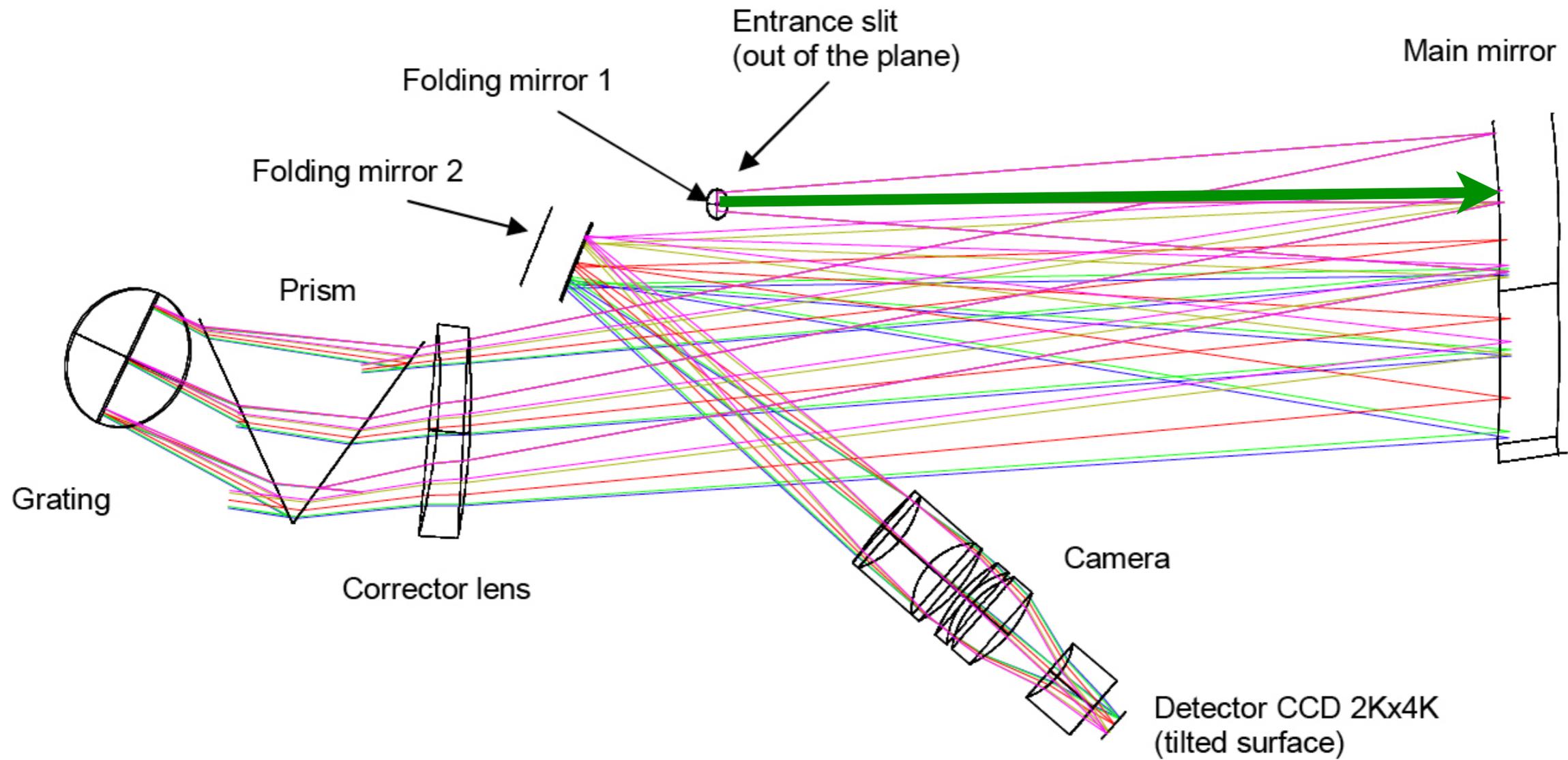
# The Backbone



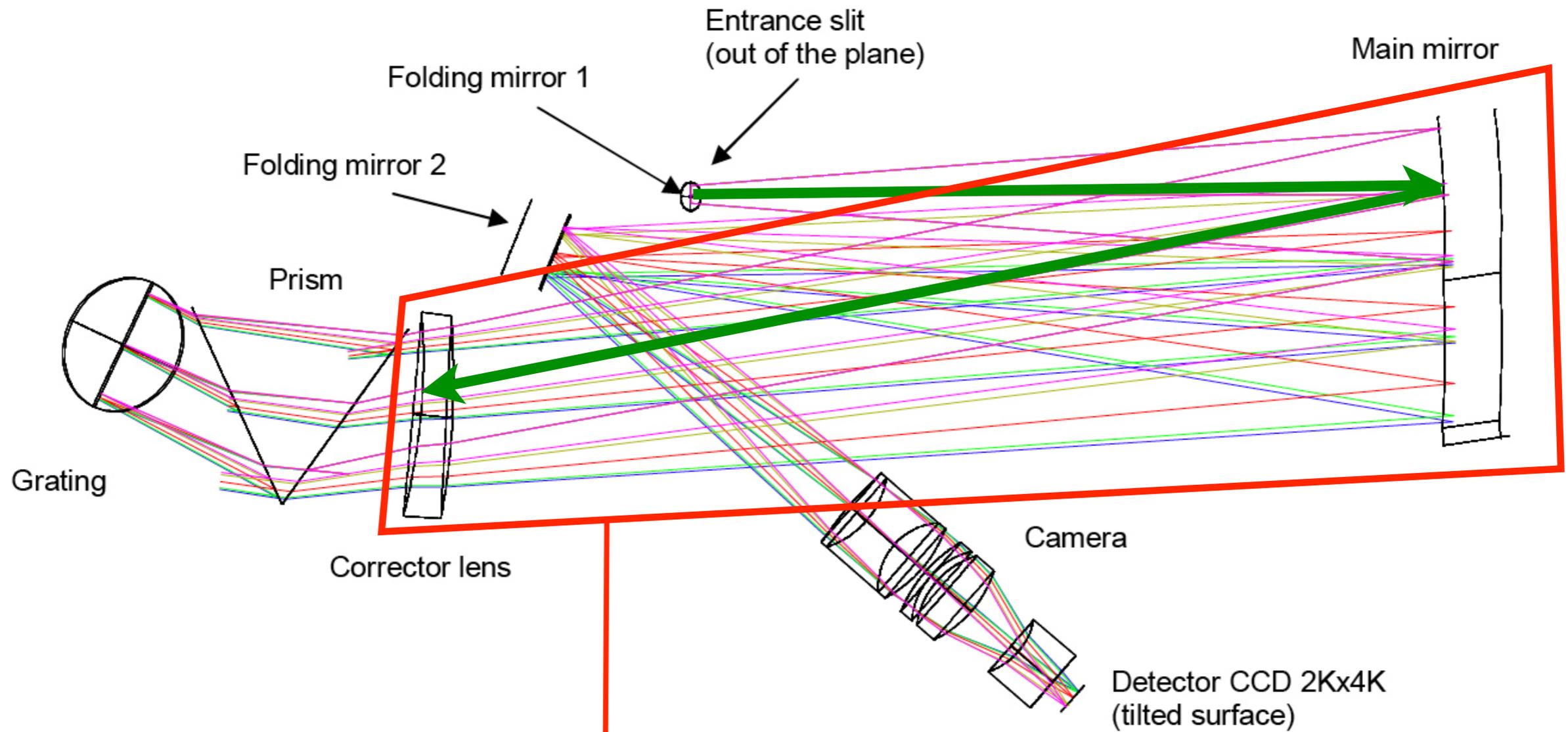
# Cross-dispersed échelle spectrographs



# Cross-dispersed échelle spectrographs

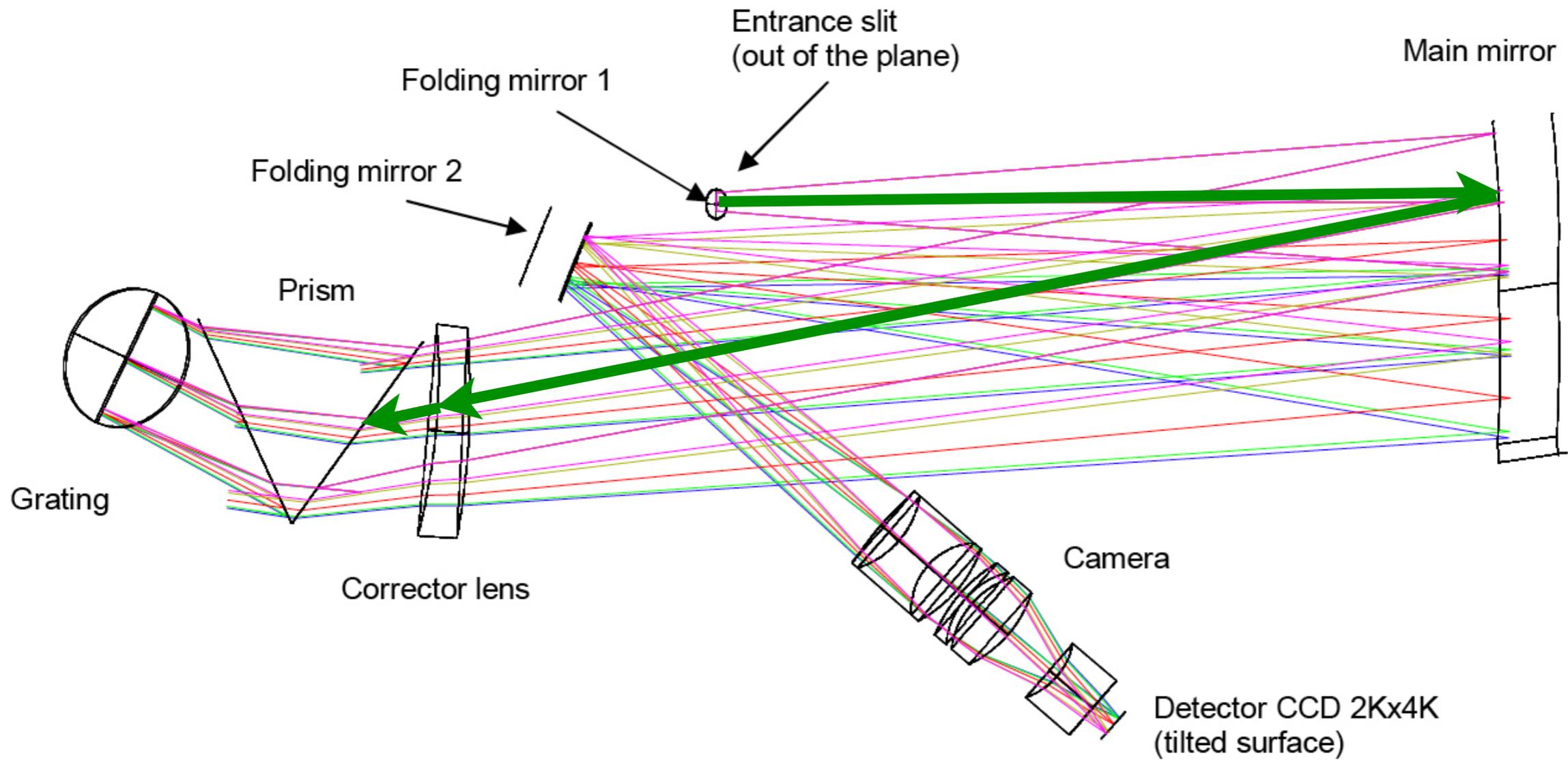


# Cross-dispersed échelle spectrographs

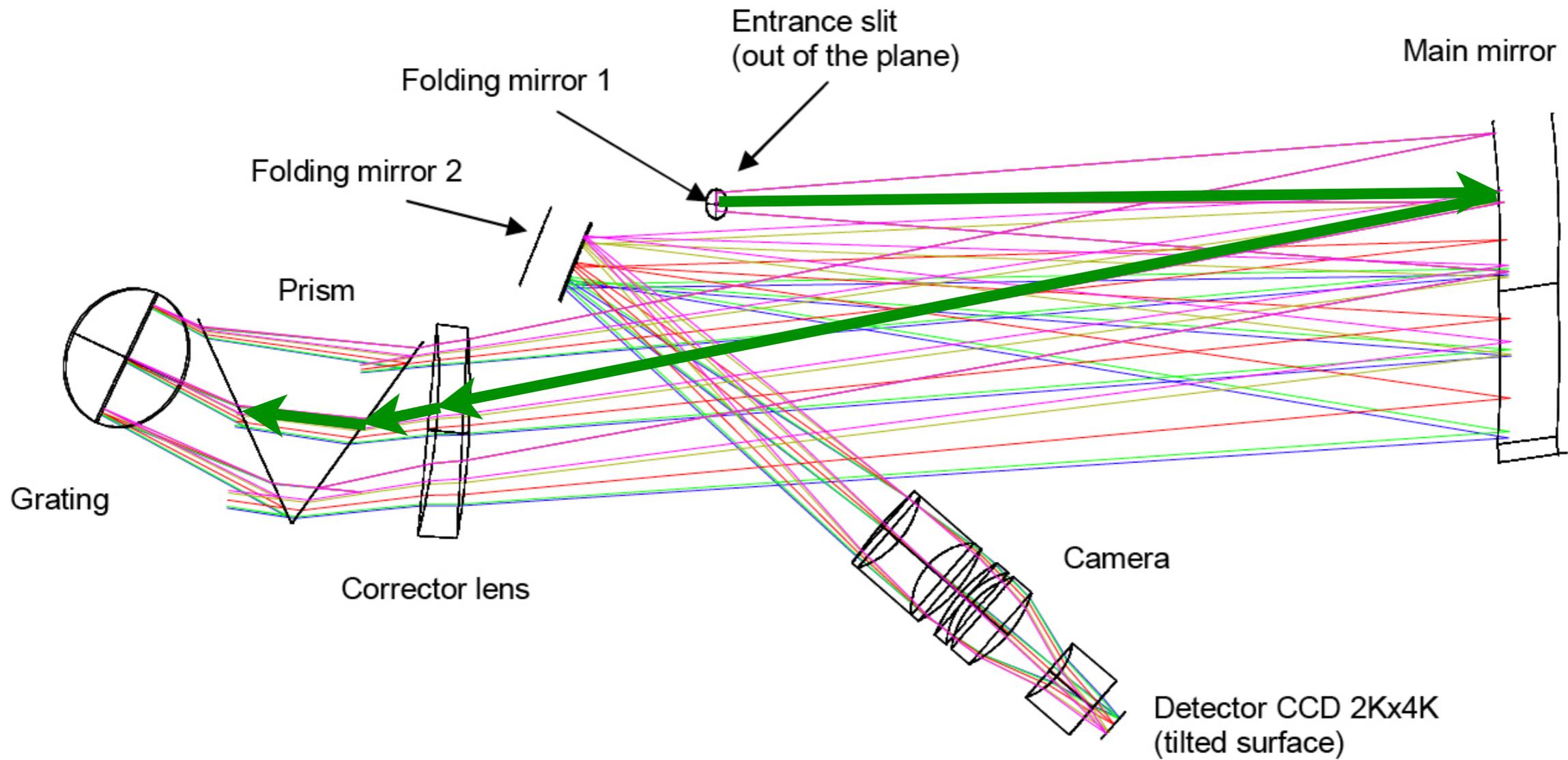


5° off-axis  
Matsukov collimator

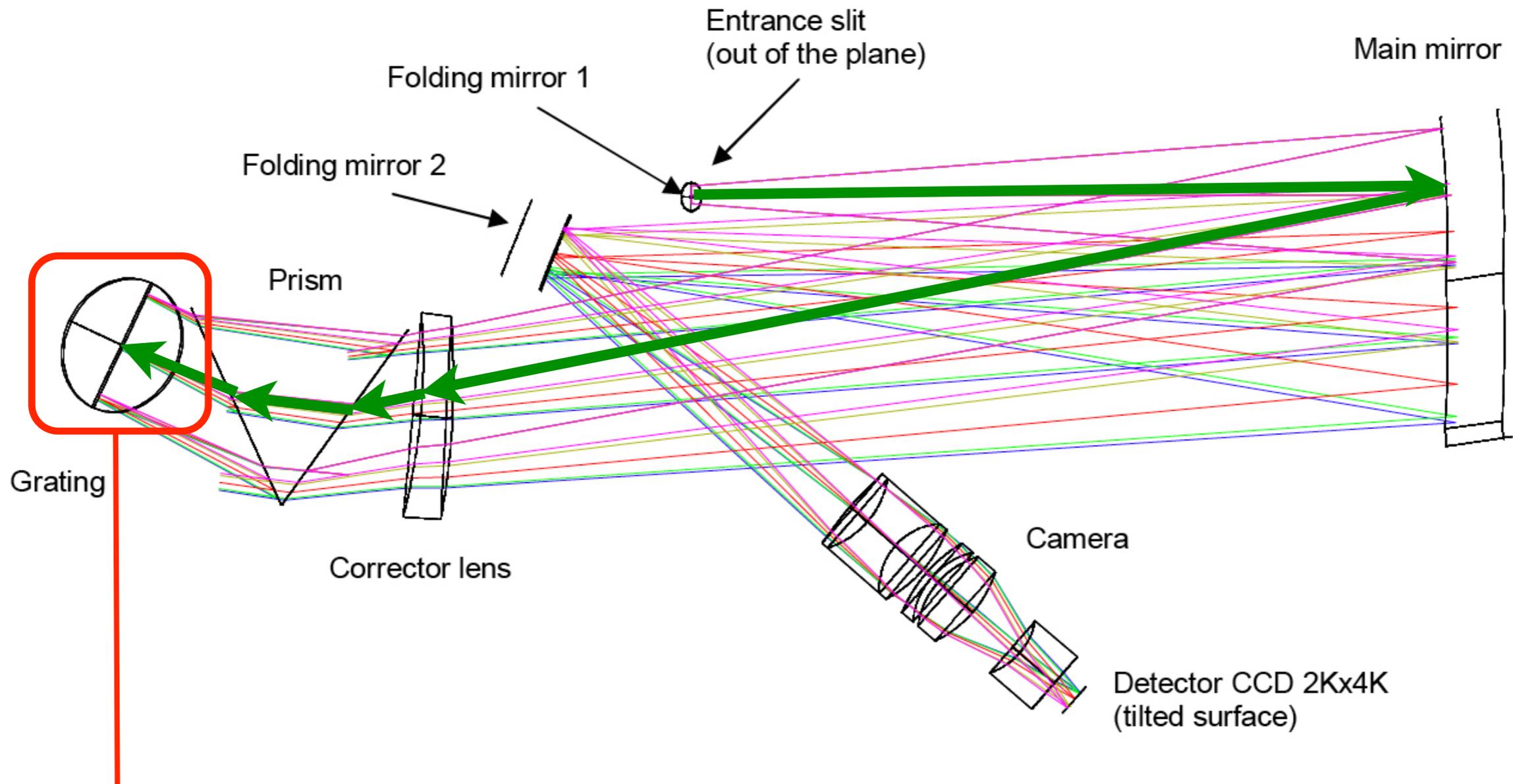
# Cross-dispersed échelle spectrographs



# Cross-dispersed échelle spectrographs

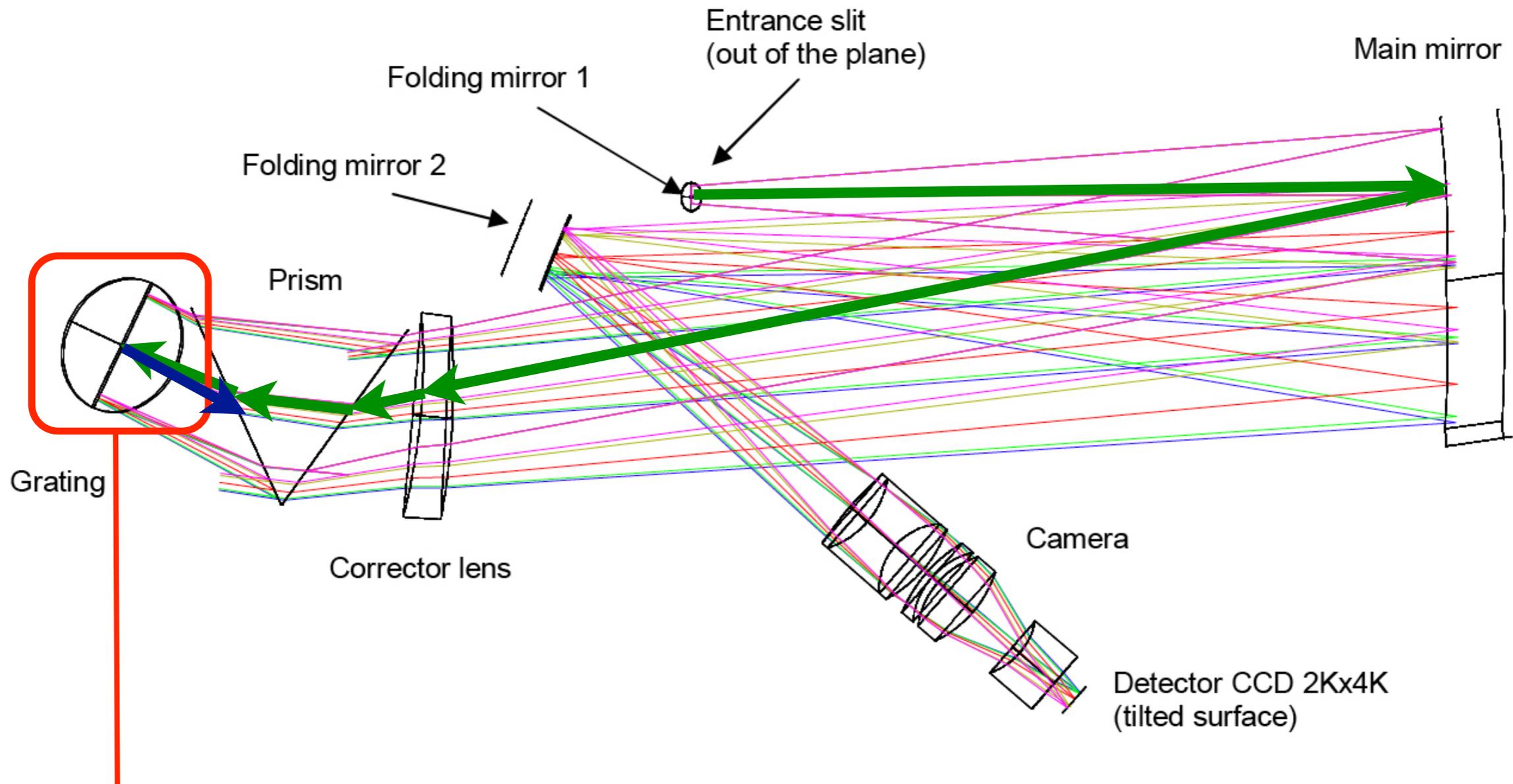


# Cross-dispersed échelle spectrographs



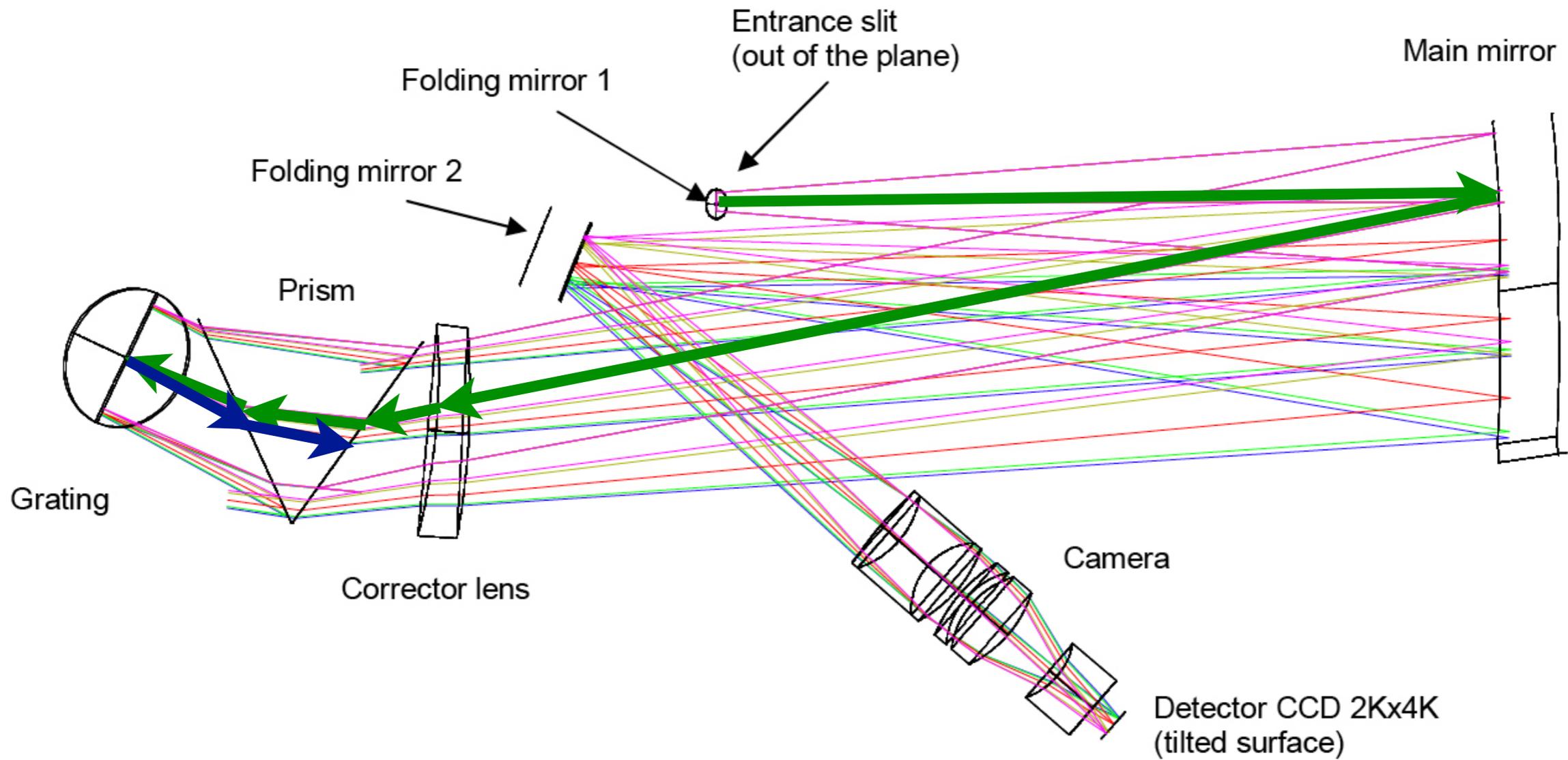
180 grooves/mm échelle grating blazed at  $41.77^\circ$ .  
off-blaze angle:  $0.0^\circ$ ,  
off-plane angle:  $2.2^\circ$

# Cross-dispersed échelle spectrographs

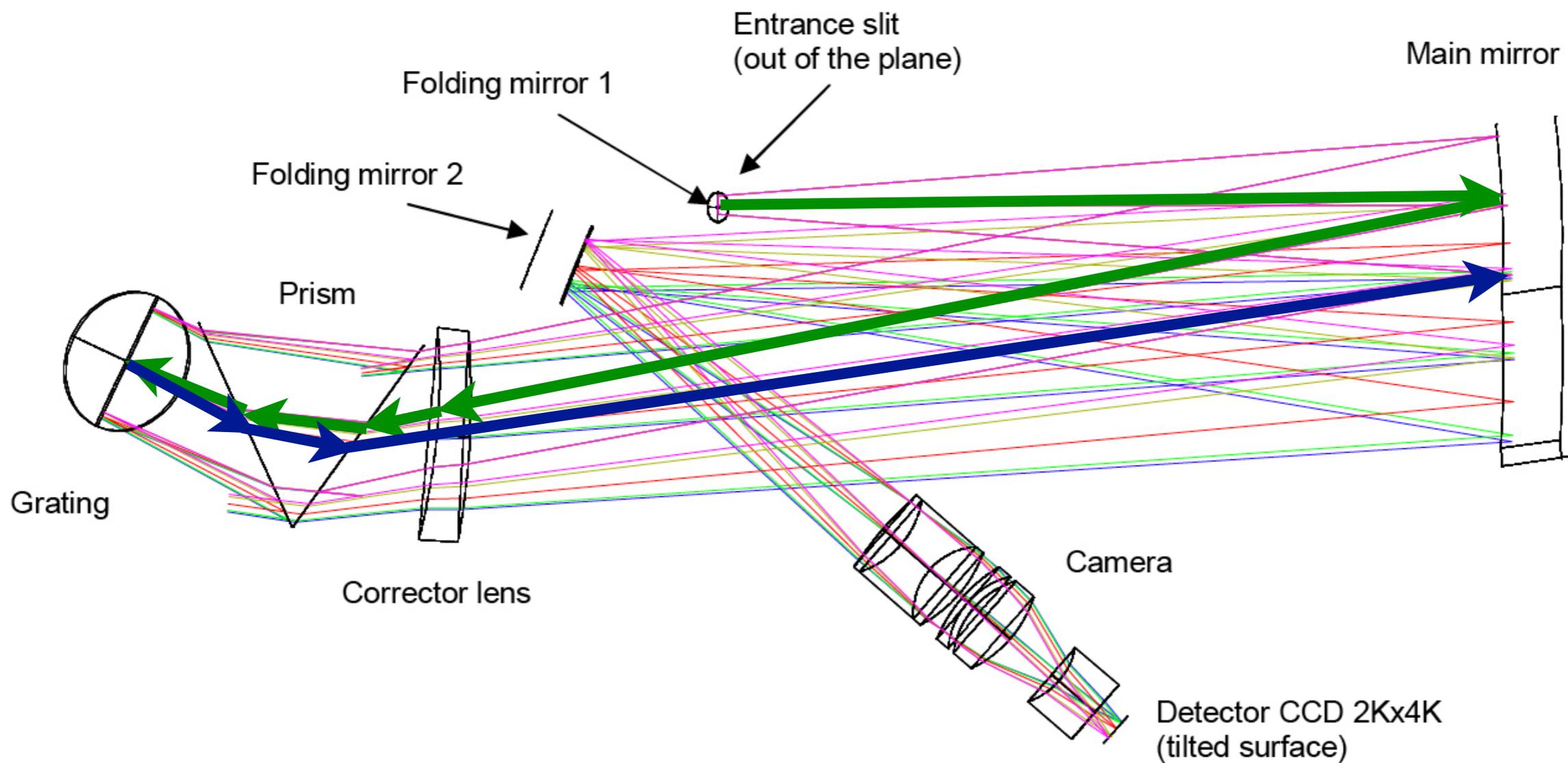


180 grooves/mm échelle grating blazed at  $41.77^\circ$ .  
off-blaze angle:  $0.0^\circ$ ,  
off-plane angle:  $2.2^\circ$

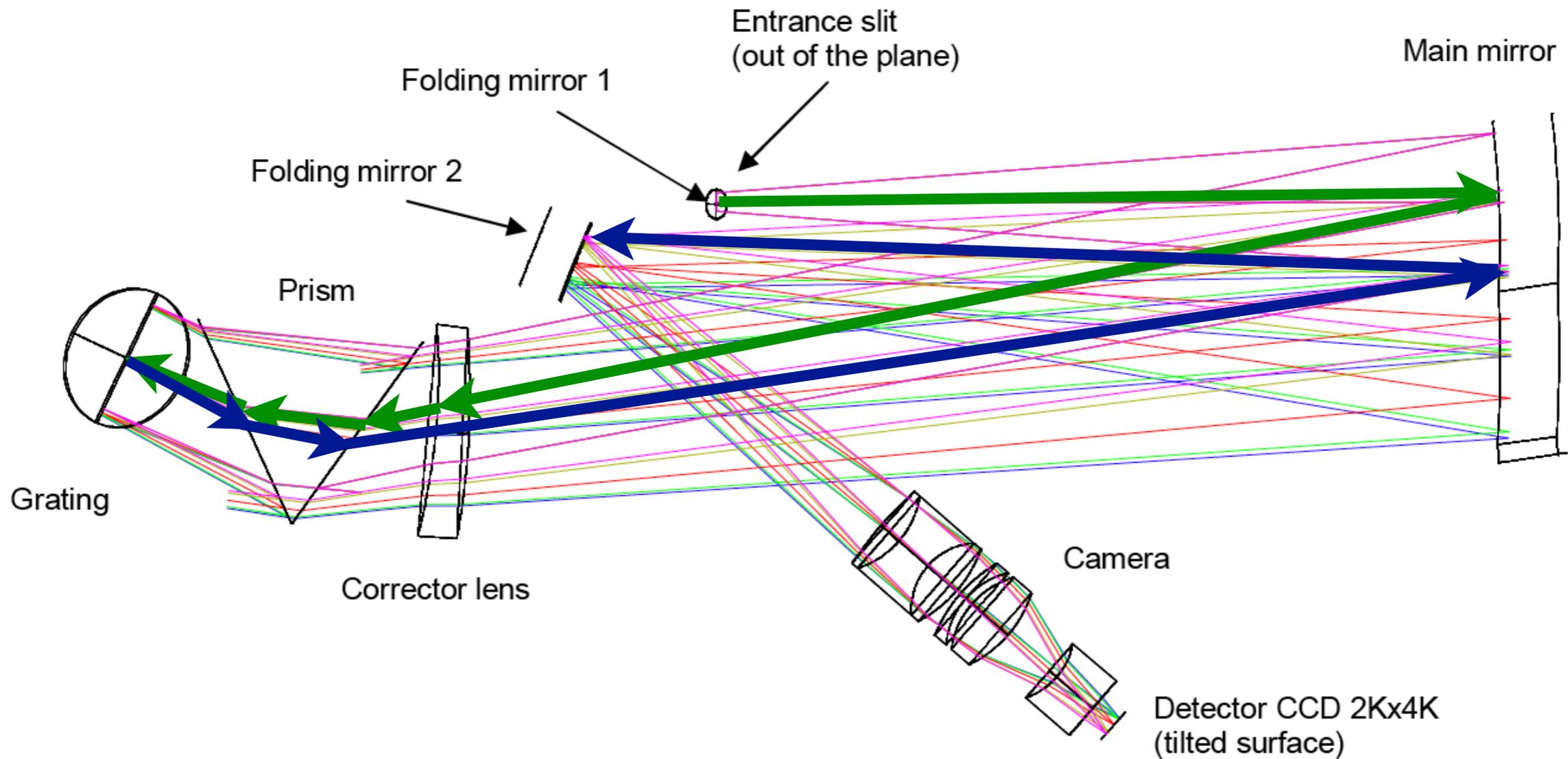
# Cross-dispersed échelle spectrographs



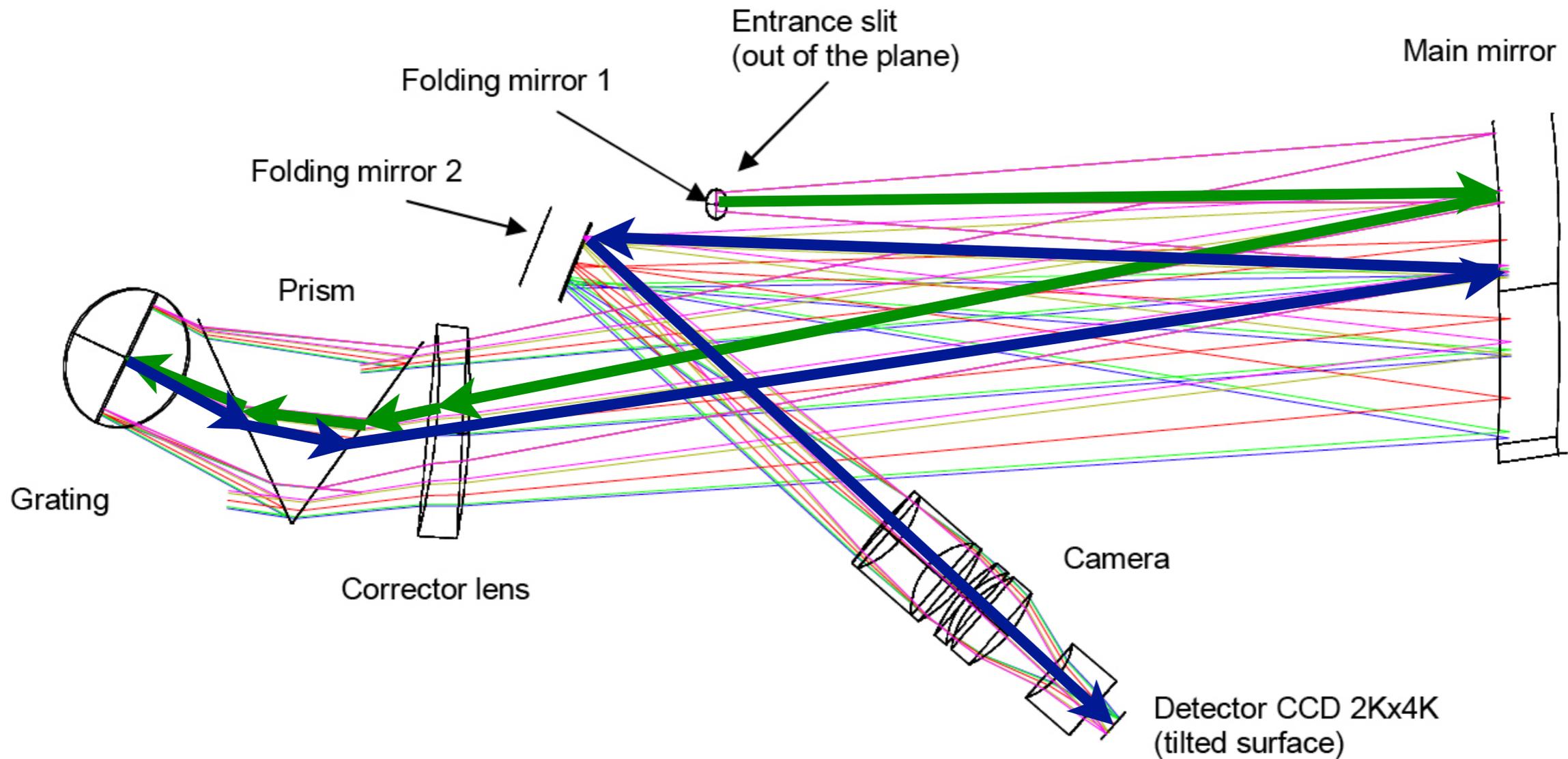
# Cross-dispersed échelle spectrographs



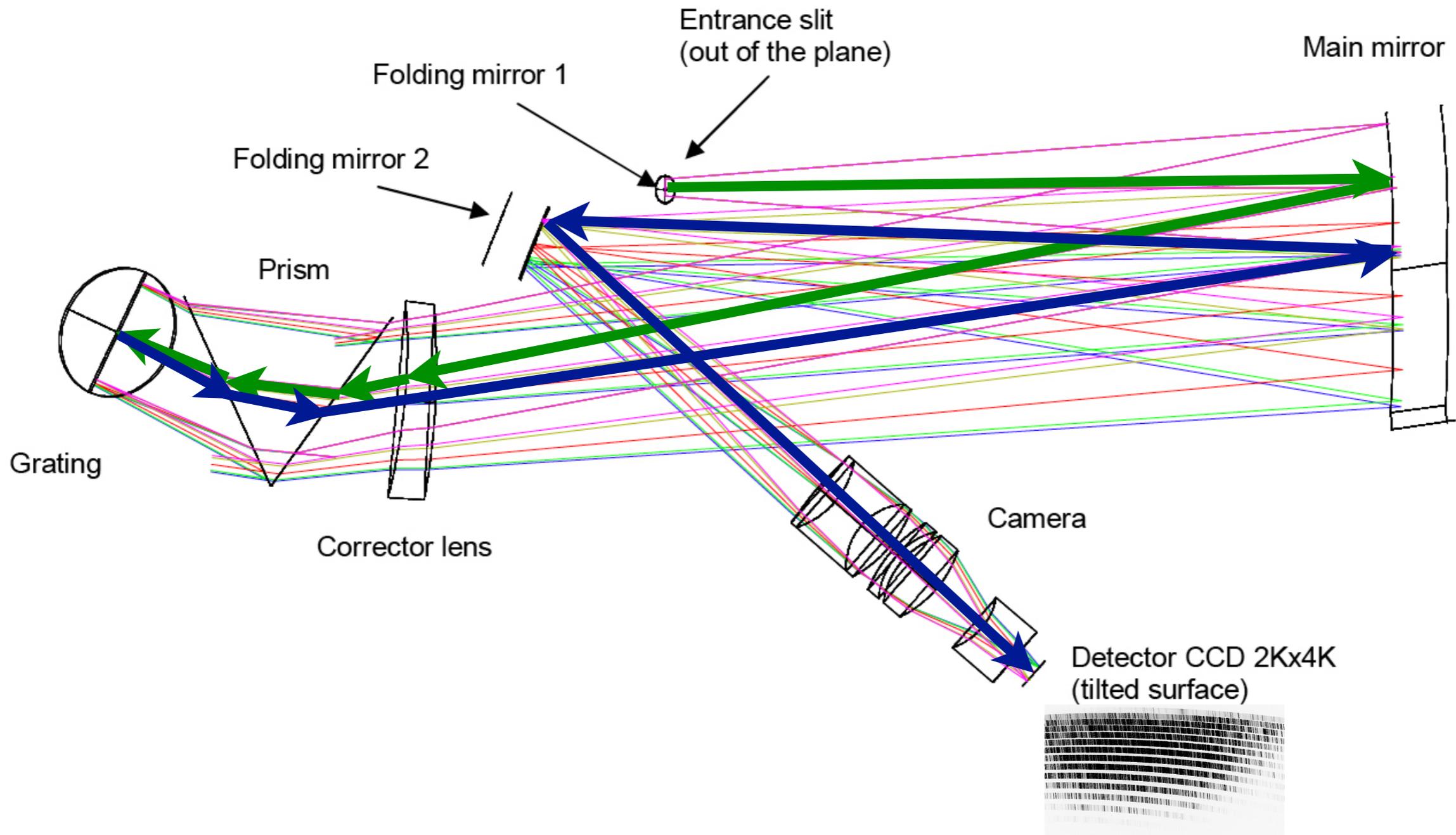
# Cross-dispersed échelle spectrographs



# Cross-dispersed échelle spectrographs



# Cross-dispersed échelle spectrographs



# Spectral format (UVB)

RED

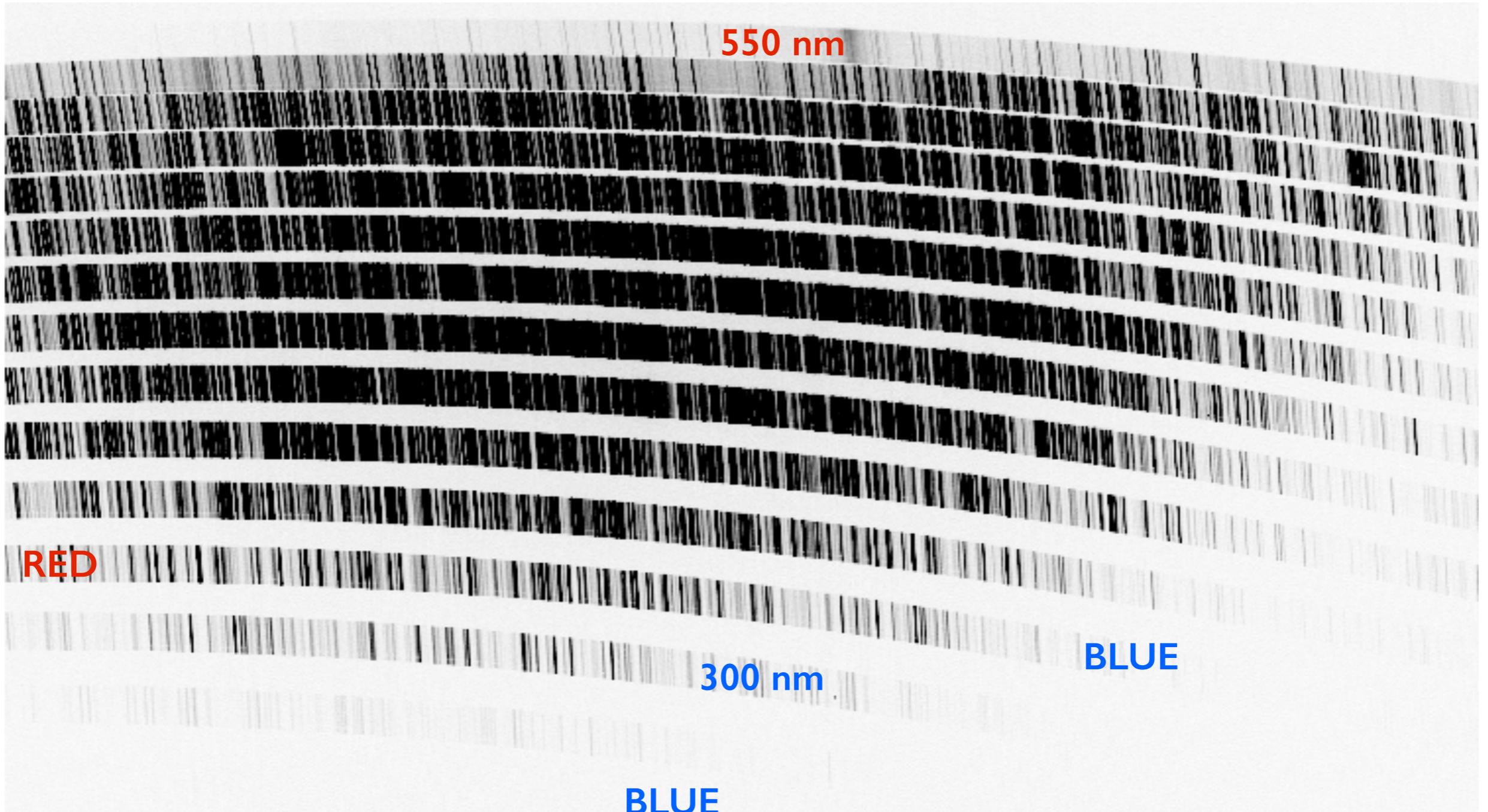
550 nm

RED

300 nm

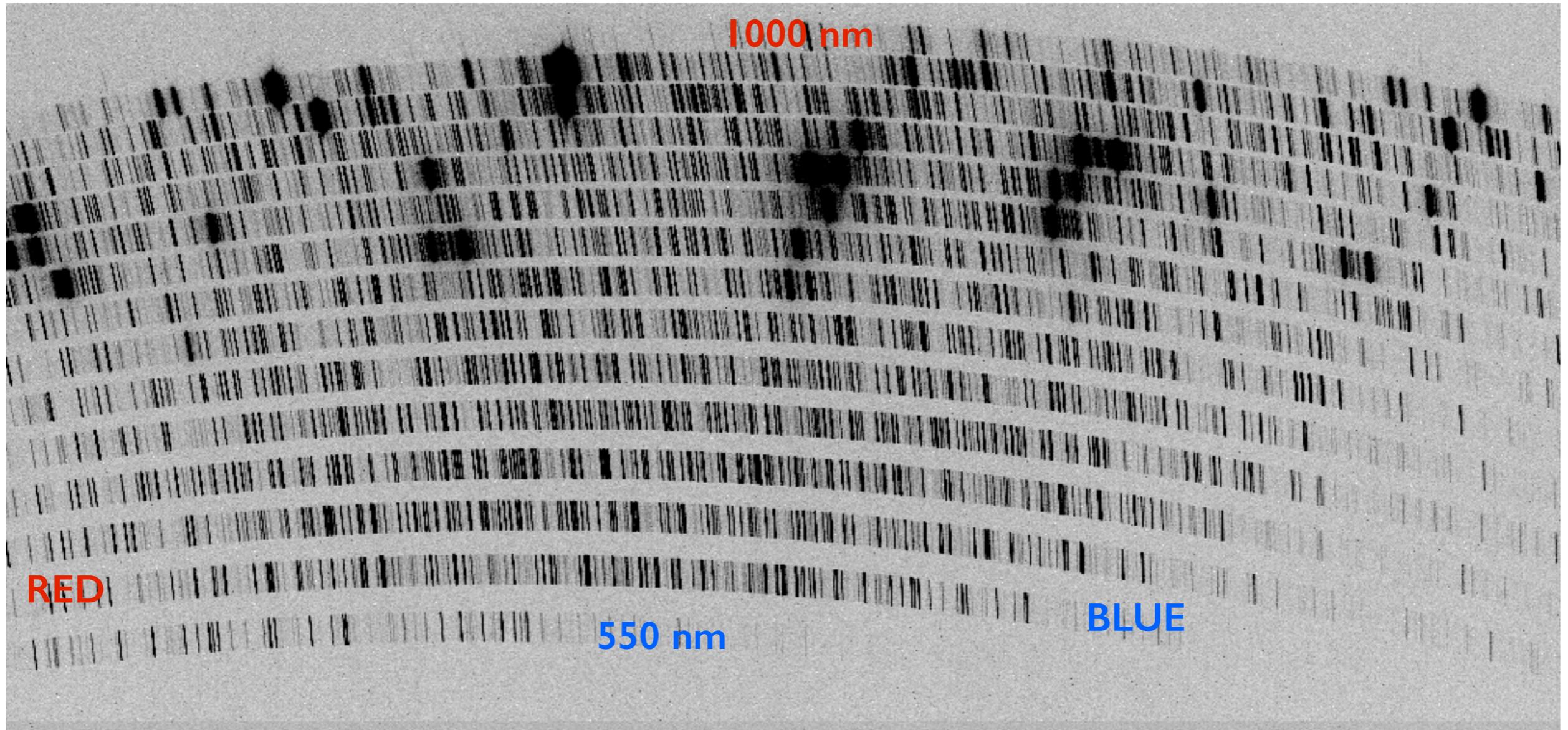
BLUE

BLUE



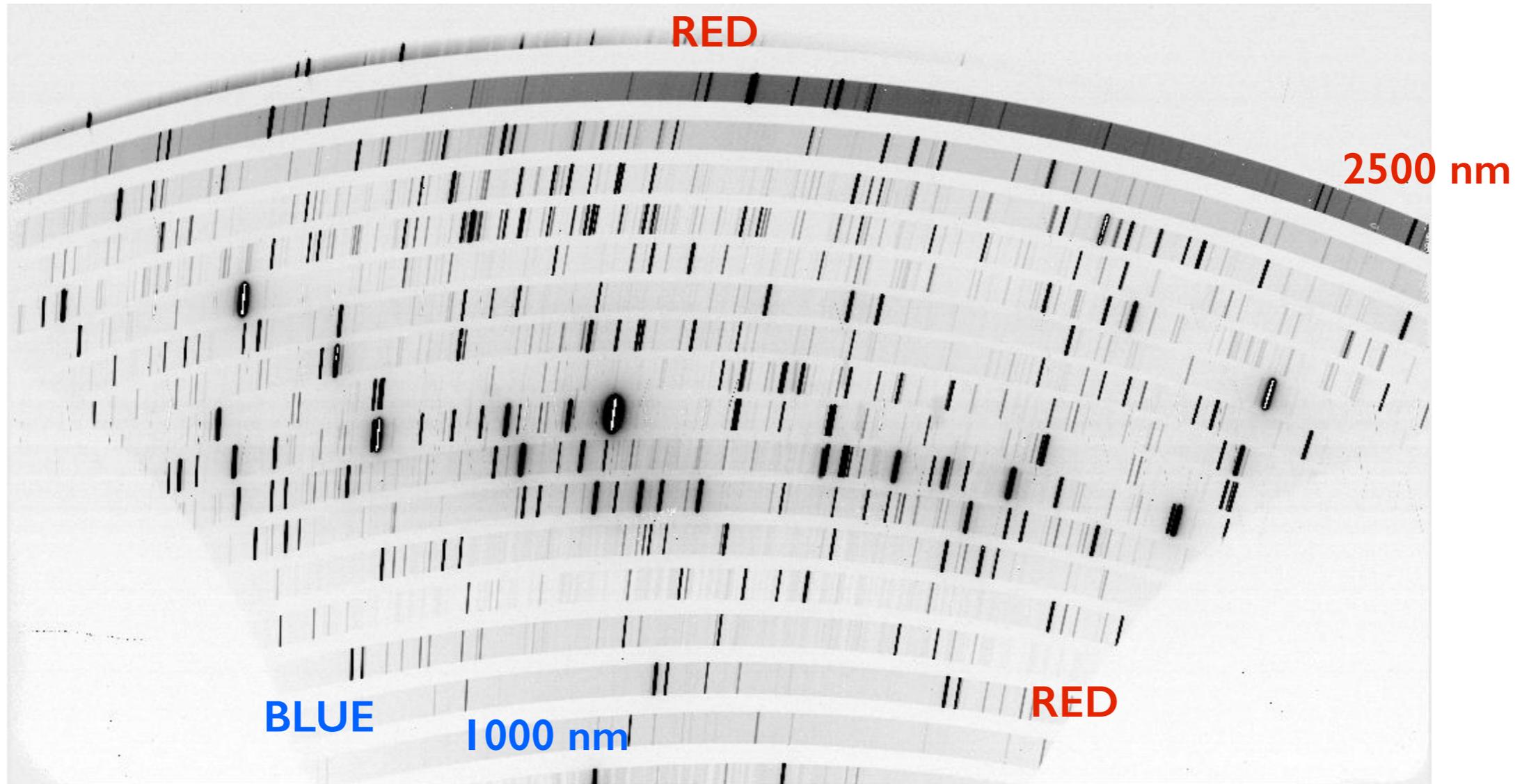
# Spectral format (VIS)

RED



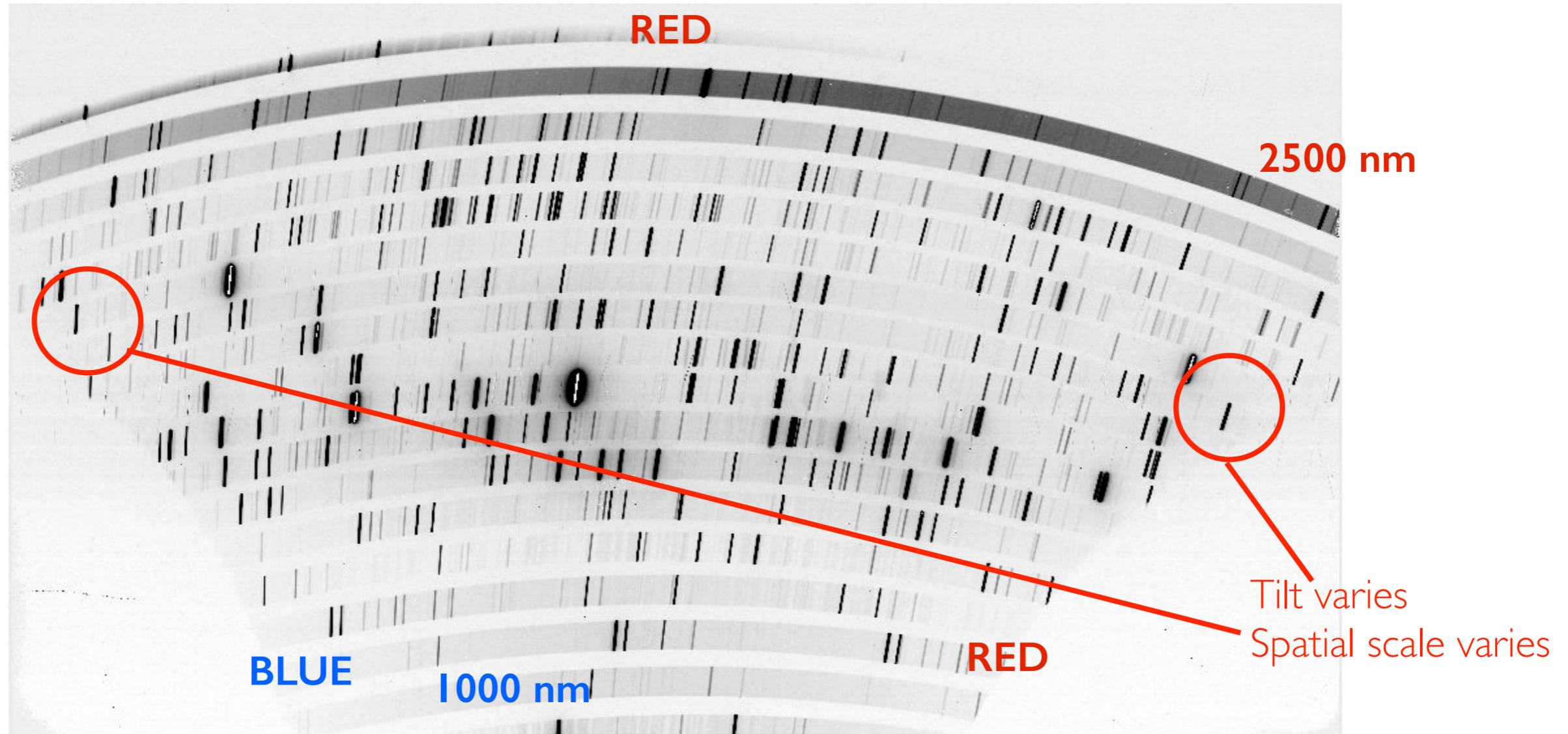
BLUE

# Spectral format (NIR)



BLUE

# Spectral format (NIR)



# Performances of X-shooter

▶ Stability

▶ Throughput

▶ Background

# Performances of X-shooter

▶ **Stability**

▶ Throughput

▶ Background

# Stability

- Before the slits (backbone flexures)
  
- After the slit
  - spectrograph flexures
  - thermal effects

# Stability

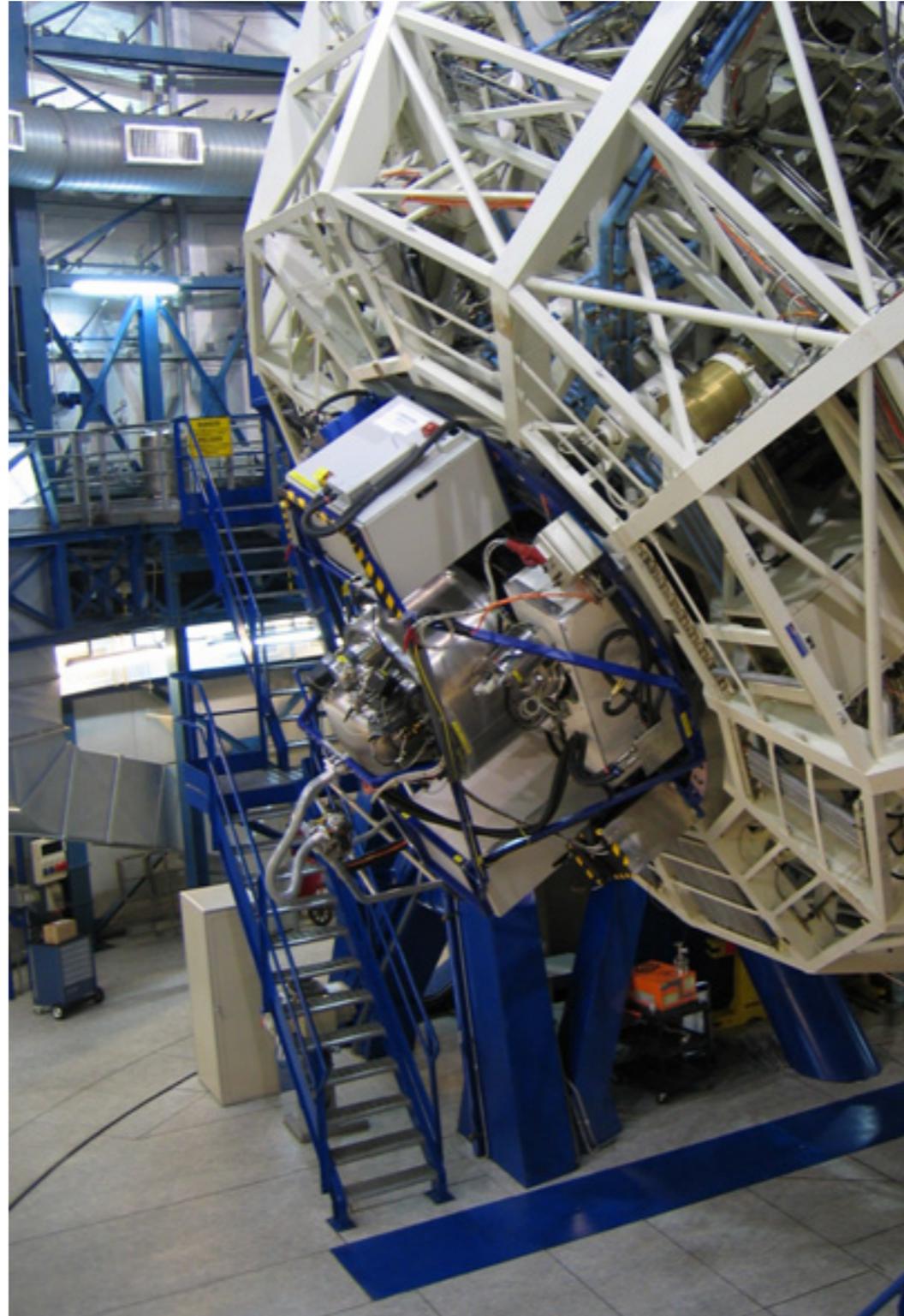
- Before the slits (backbone flexures)**
  
- After the slit
  - spectrograph flexures
  - thermal effects

# Pre-slit stability

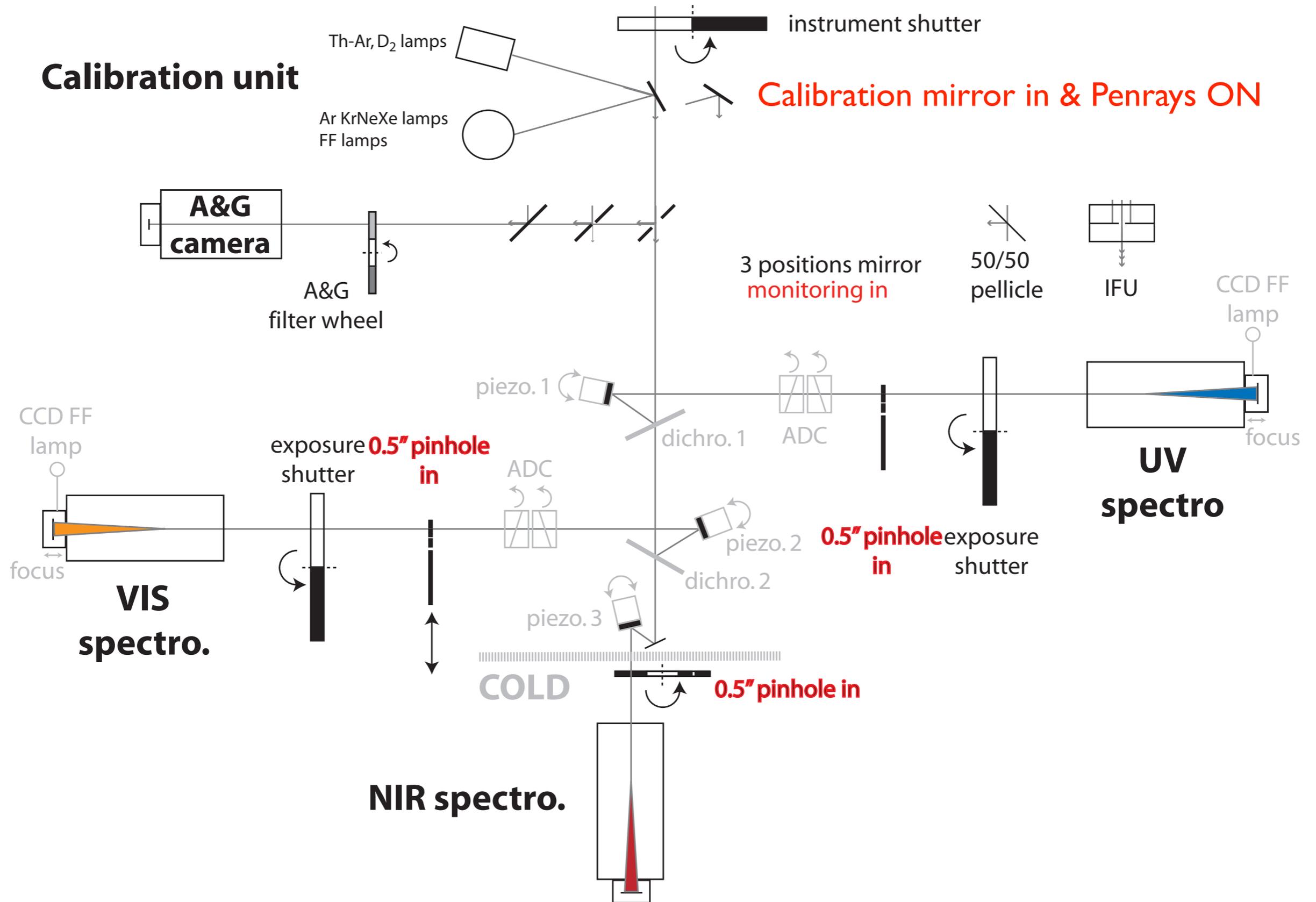
## 3 arms design at Cassegrain focus is challenging

- How to keep the 3 slits staring at the same patch of sky?
- ... i.e. to less than 1/10th of the narrowest slit
- alignment has to be  $<0.04''$  at any position angle and  $ZD < 60^\circ$

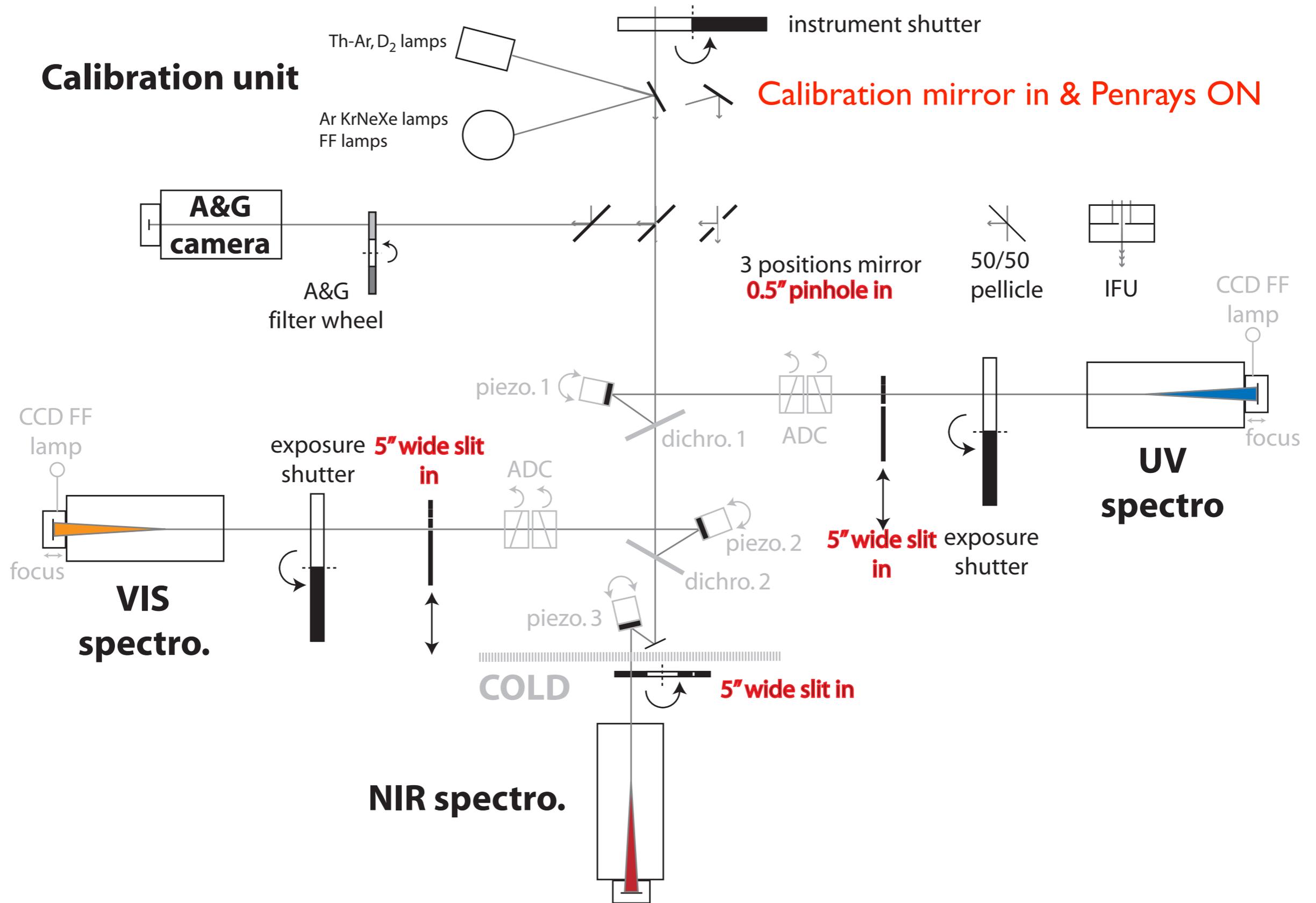
# Active Flexure Compensation



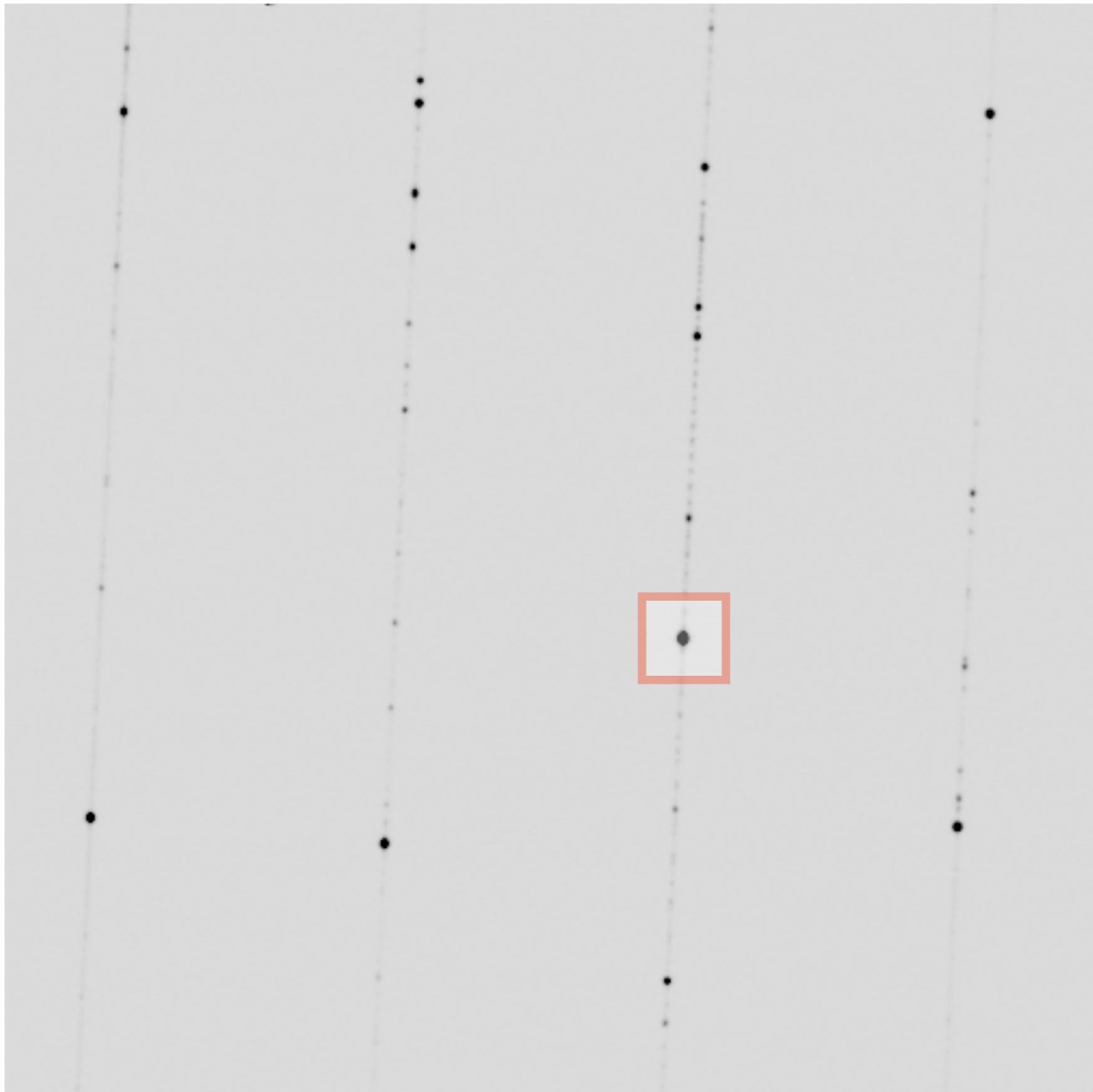
# Calibration unit



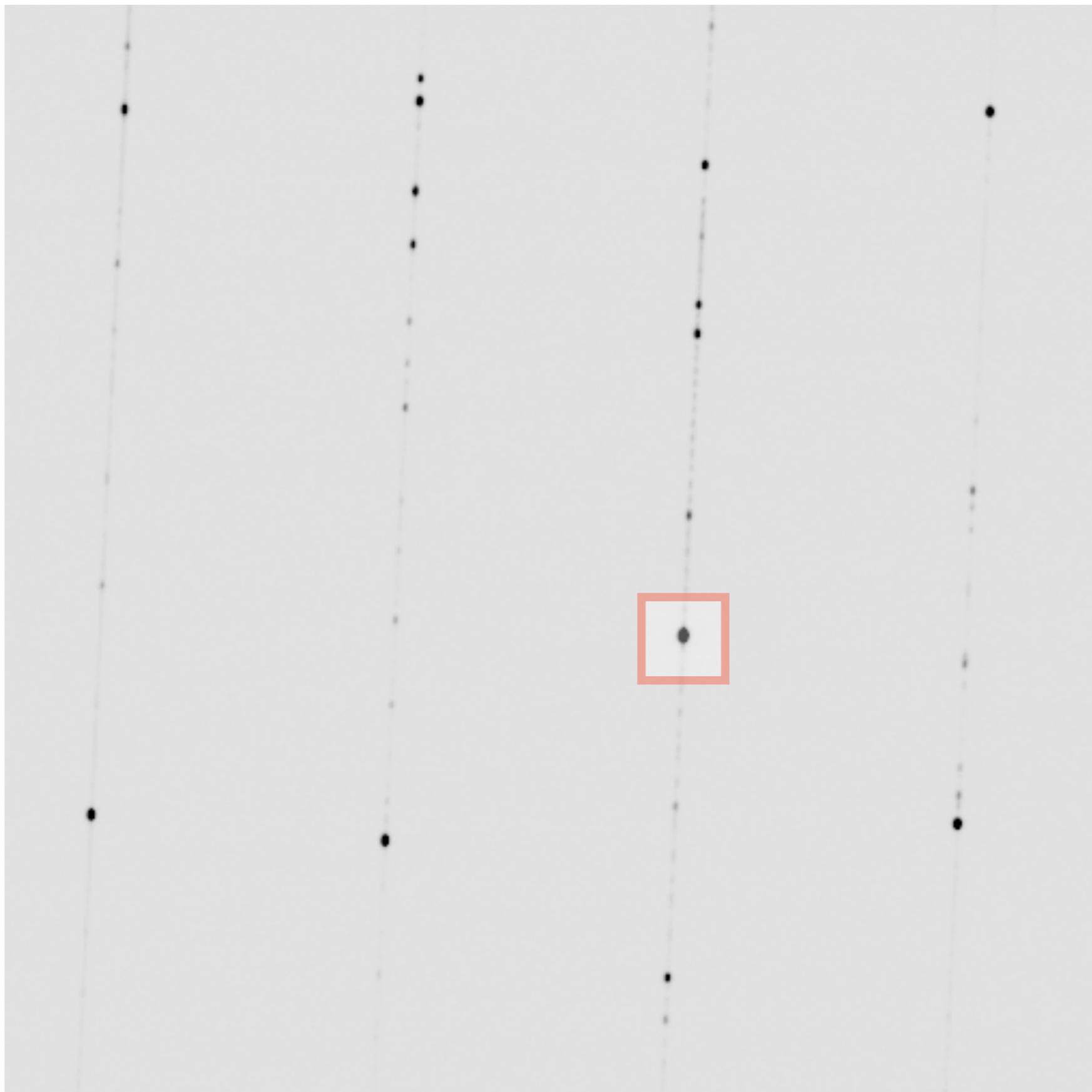
# Calibration unit

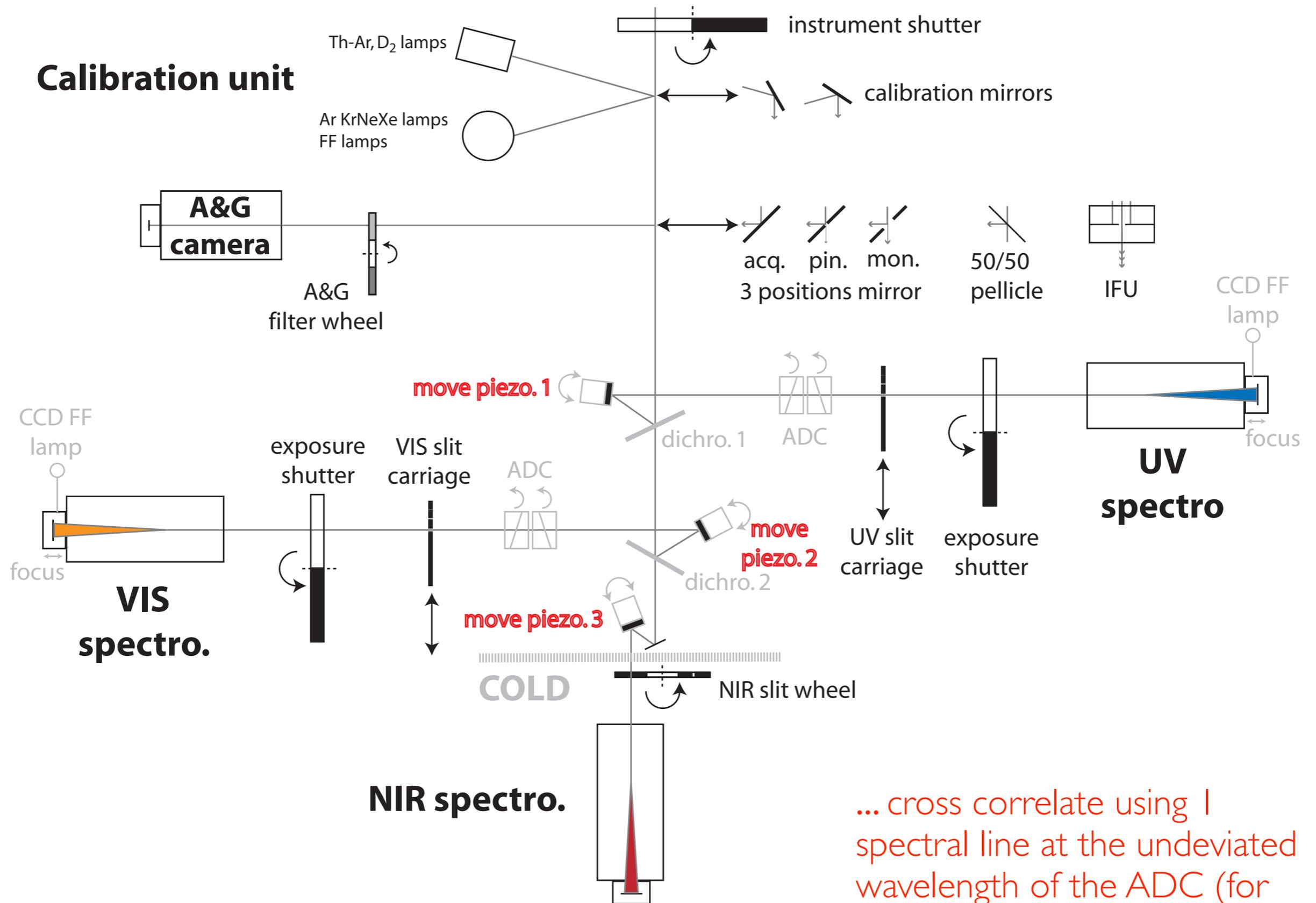


3x  
Frame2  
UVB,VIS,  
NIR



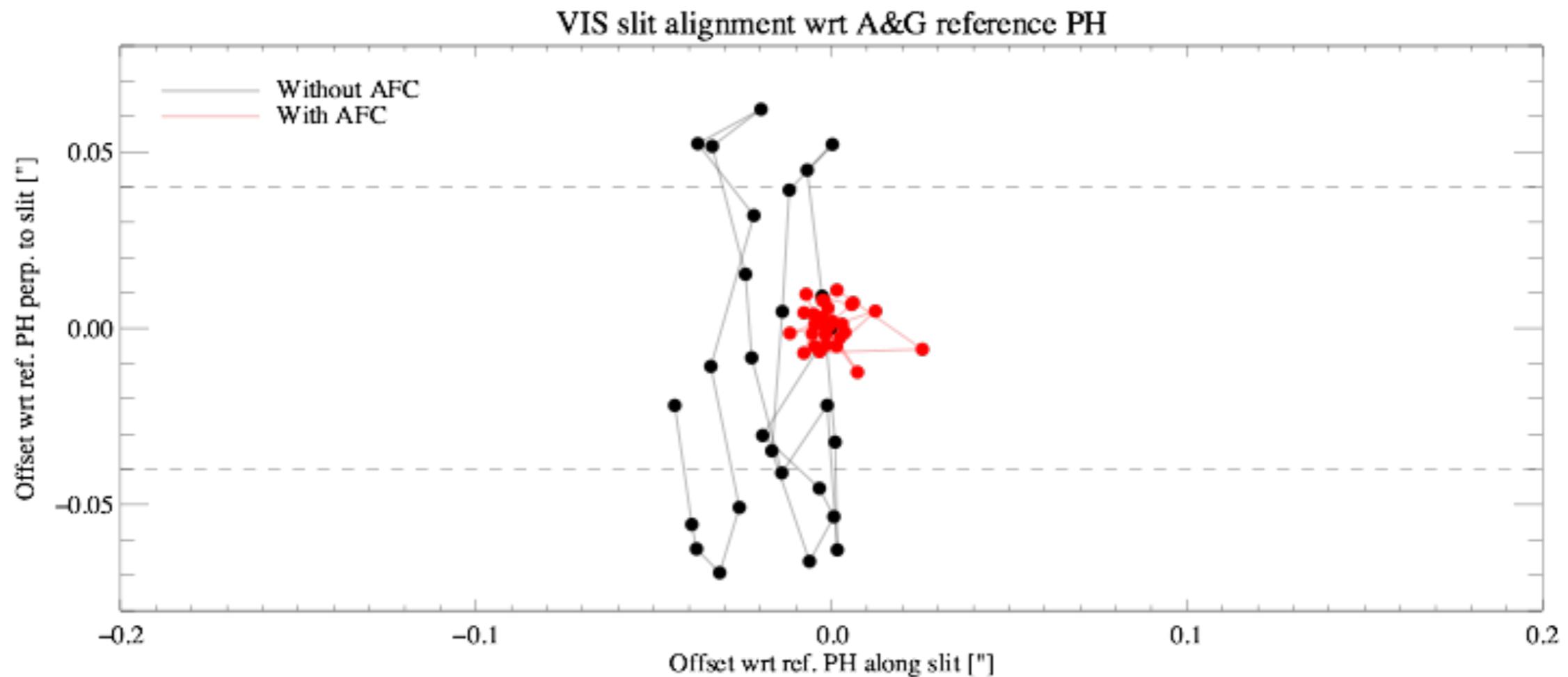
3x  
Frame I  
UVB, VIS,  
NIR





... cross correlate using 1 spectral line at the undeviated wavelength of the ADC (for UVB and VIS)...

# Active Flexure Compensation



# Stability

- Before the slits (backbone flexures)
- After the slit**
  - spectrograph flexures**
  - (thermal effects - DRS model)

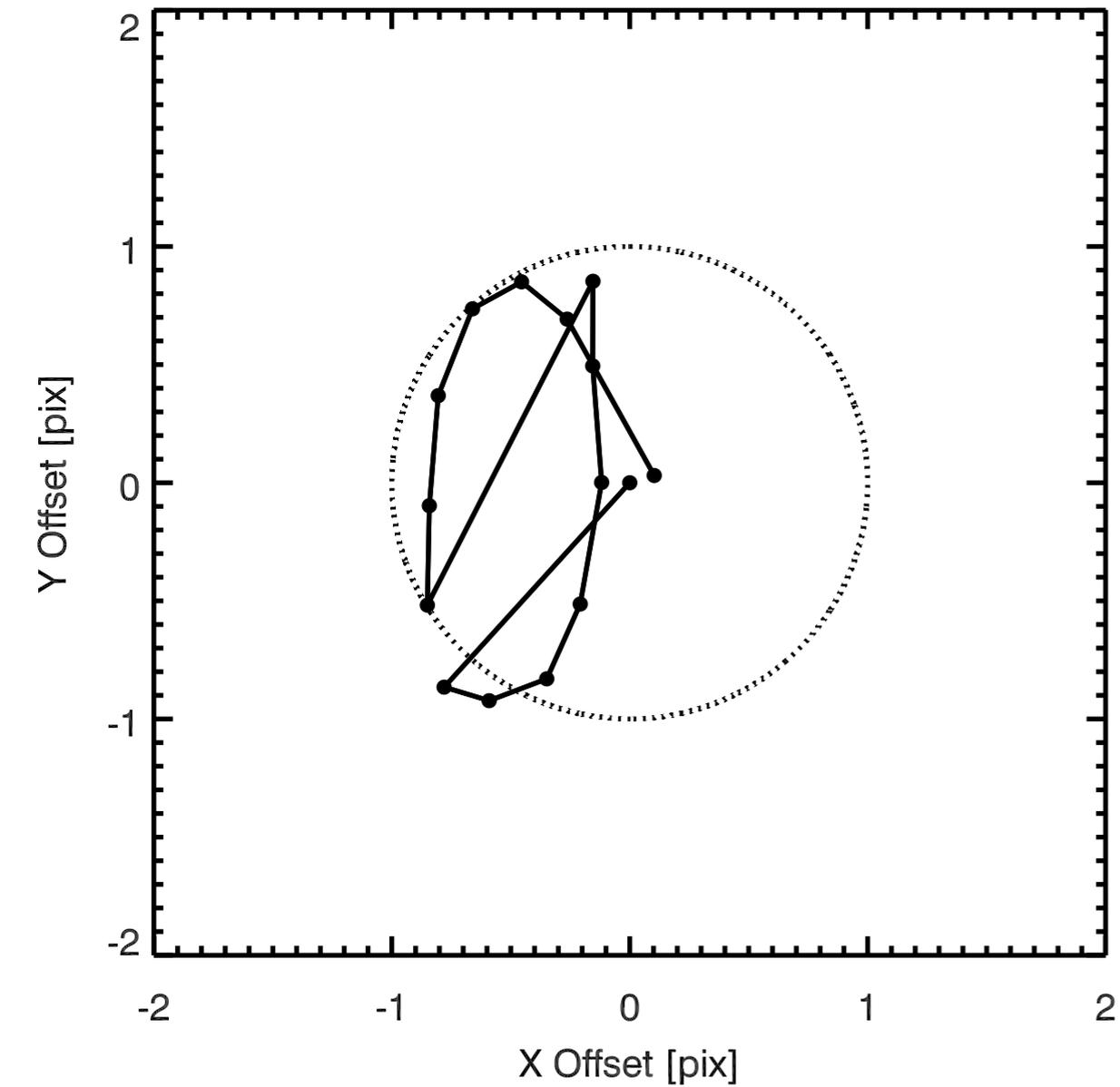
# Spectral format stability

**Flexures will never be 0 at Cassegrain but has to be kept to a minimum**

- Has direct implications on the accuracy of the wavelength calibration
- ... on the flat-fielding
- ... and on the sky subtraction

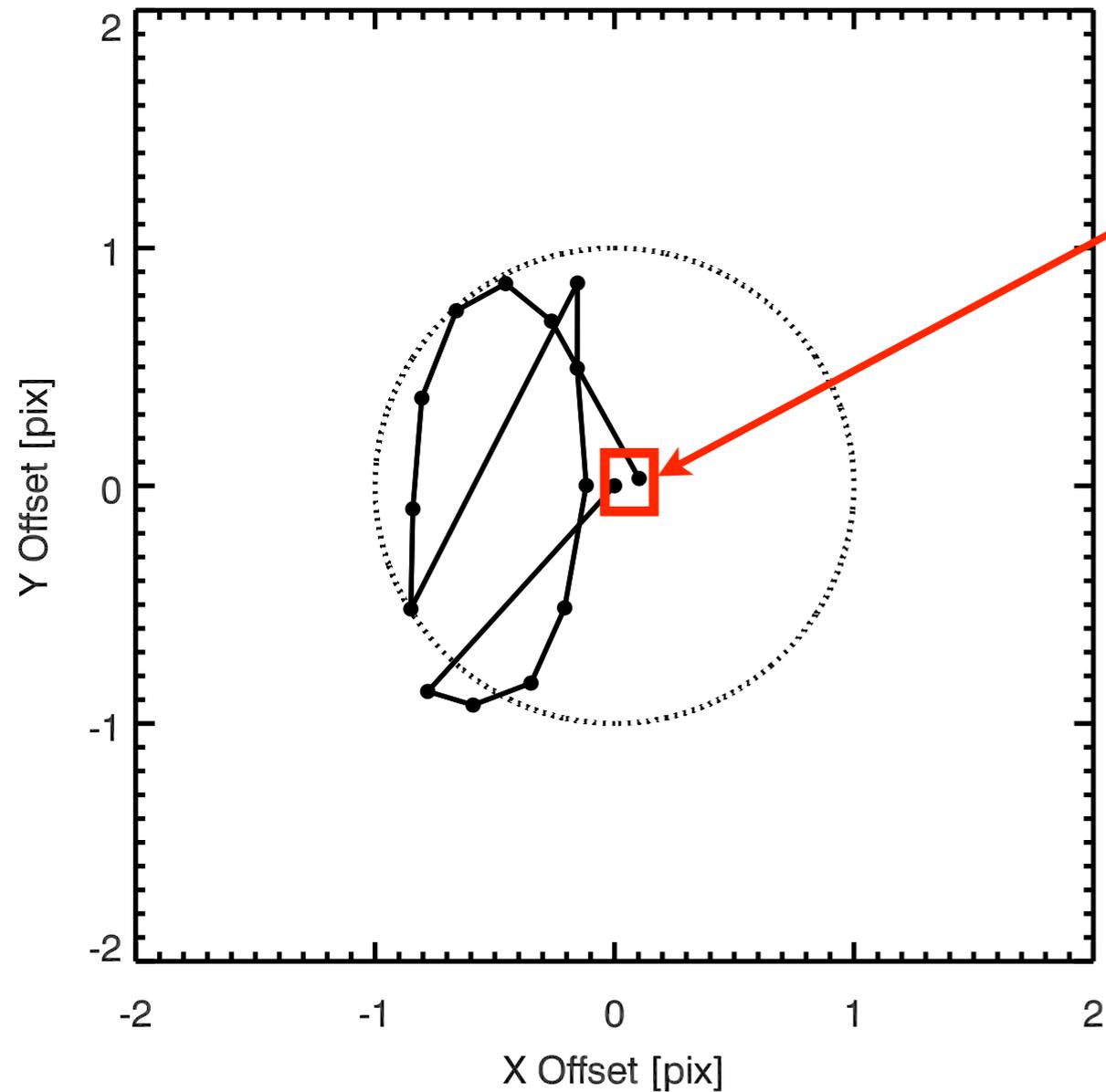
# Spectrograph flexures (UVB/VIS)

## Movement of the spectral format



# Spectrograph flexures (UVB/VIS)

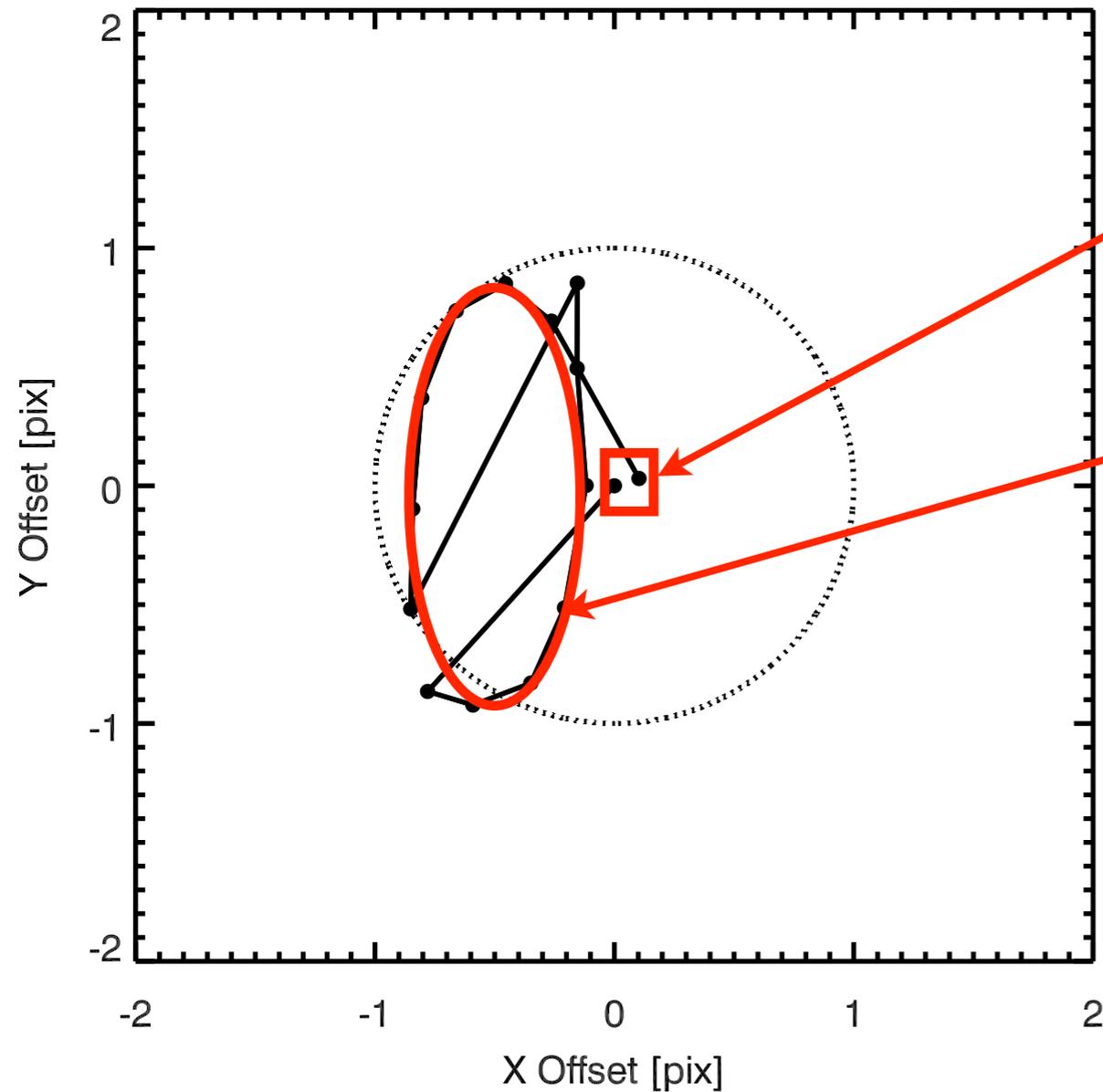
## Movement of the spectral format



Daytime calibrations (zenith)

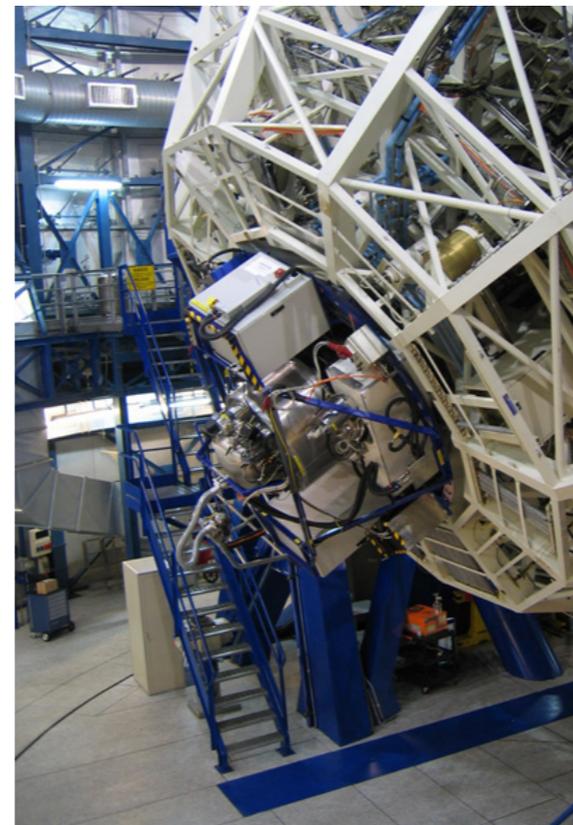
# Spectrograph flexures (UVB/VIS)

## Movement of the spectral format

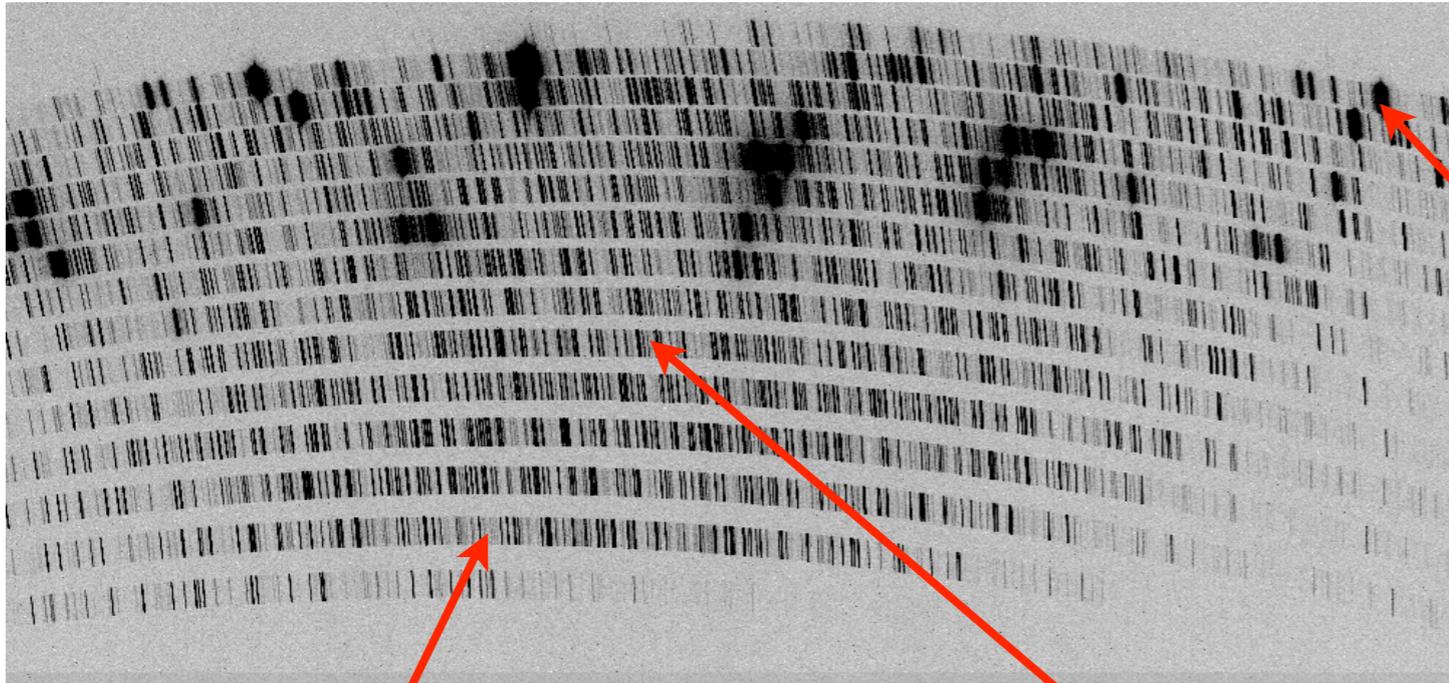


• Daytime calibrations (zenith)

• Full rotation at ZD=60°

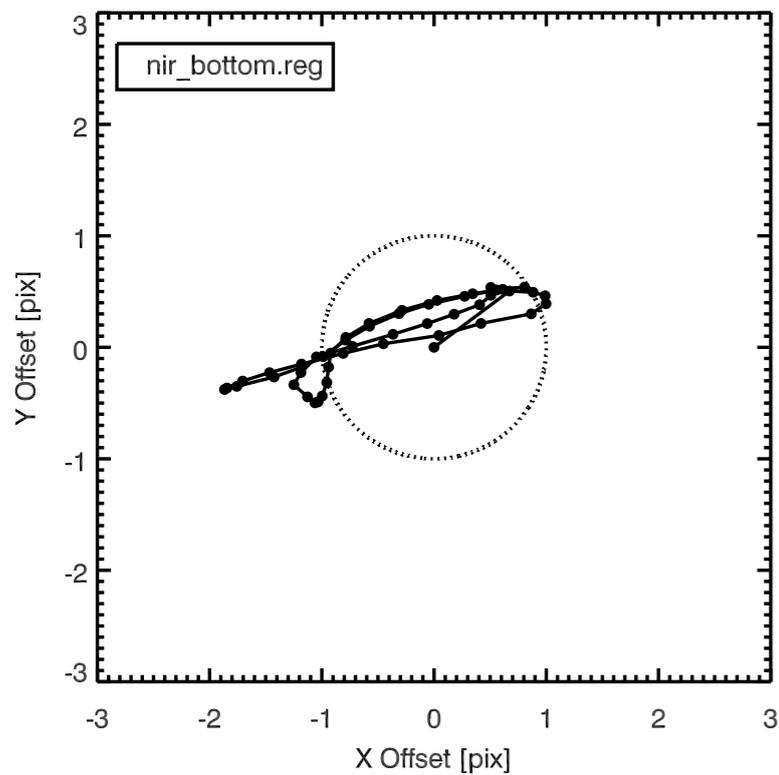


# Spectrograph flexures

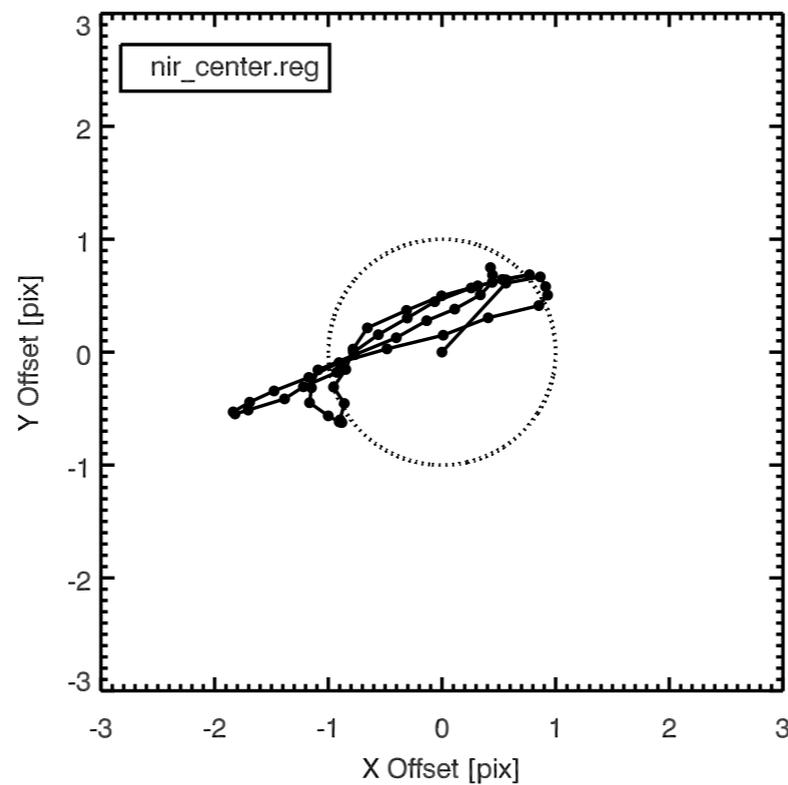


Shift is not rigid  
(slight defocus)

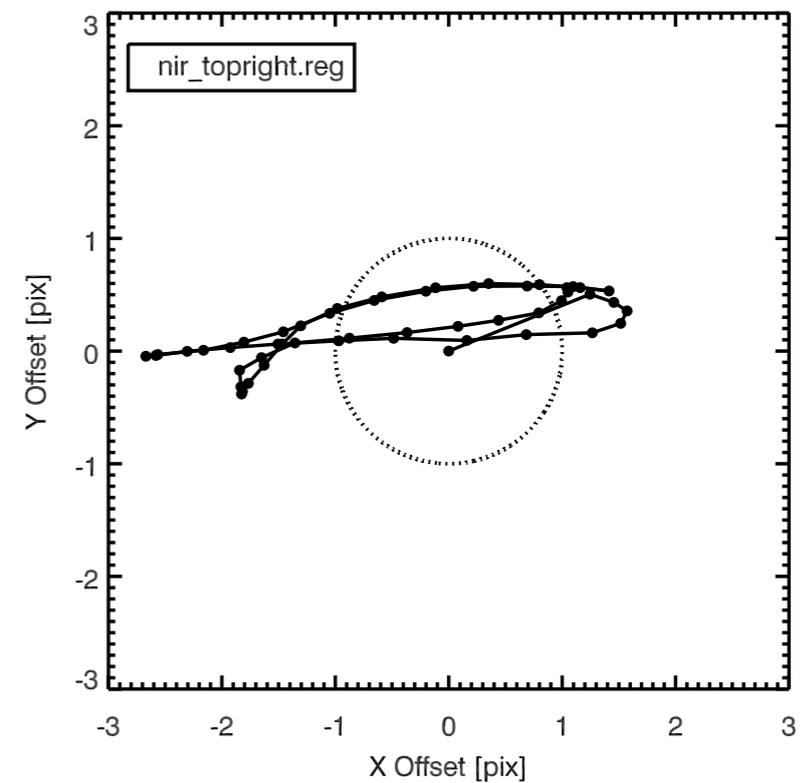
NIR flexure test



NIR flexure test



NIR flexure test



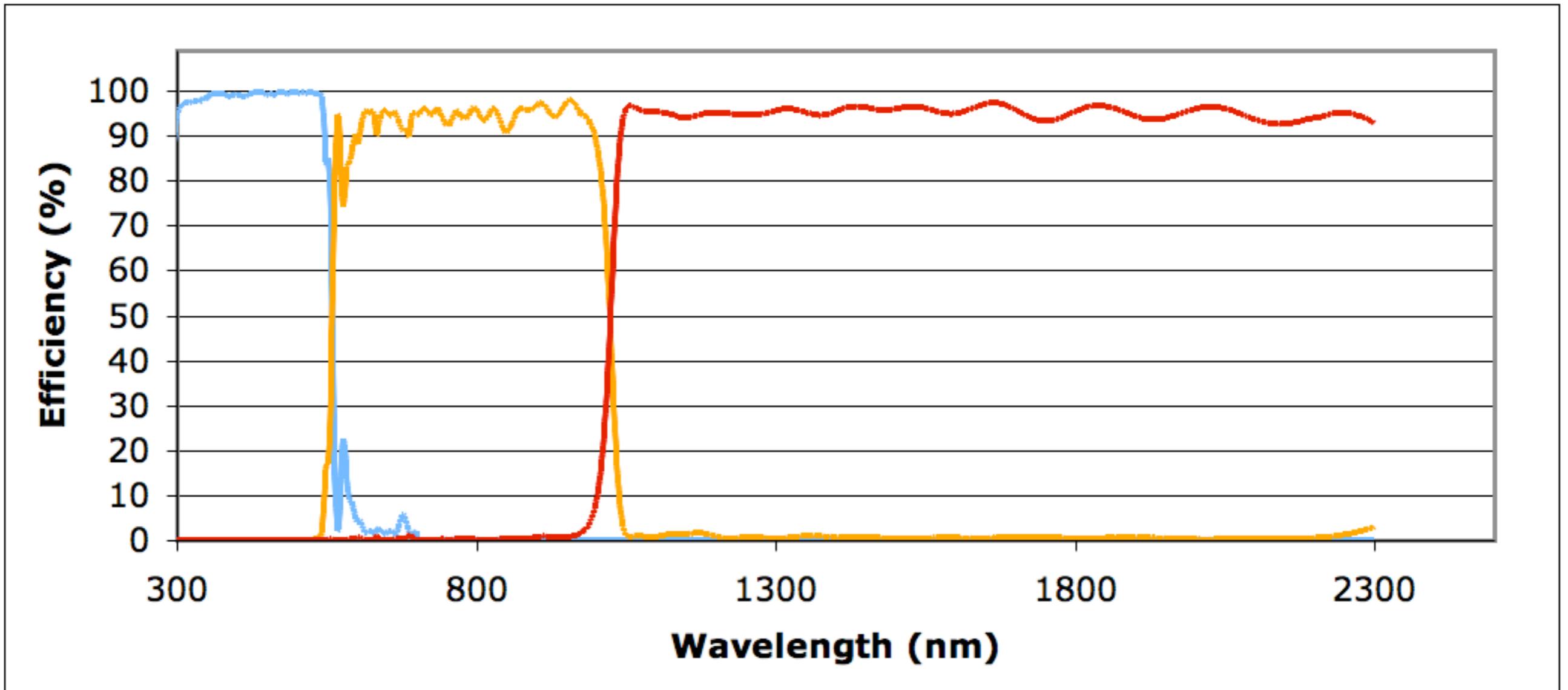
# Performances of X-shooter

▶ Stability

▶ **Throughput**

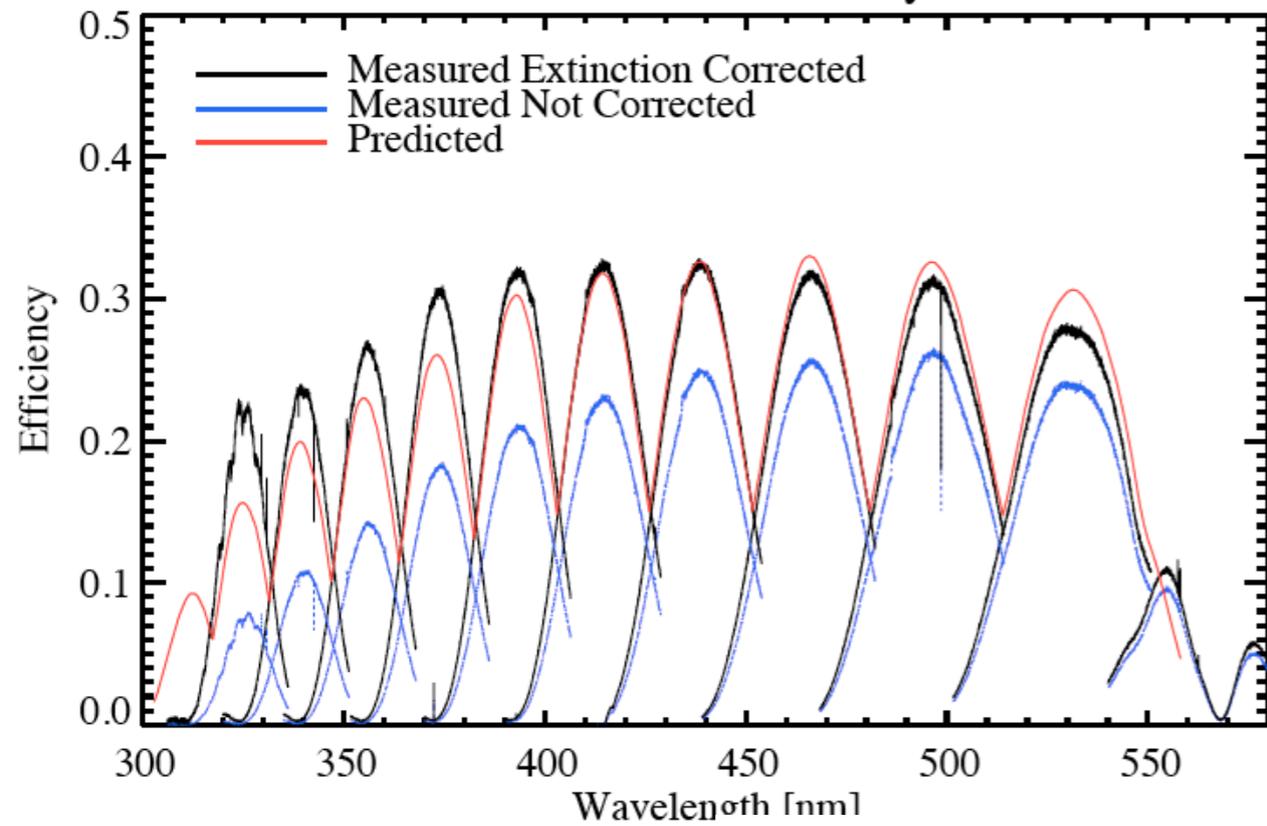
▶ Background

# High efficiency dichroics

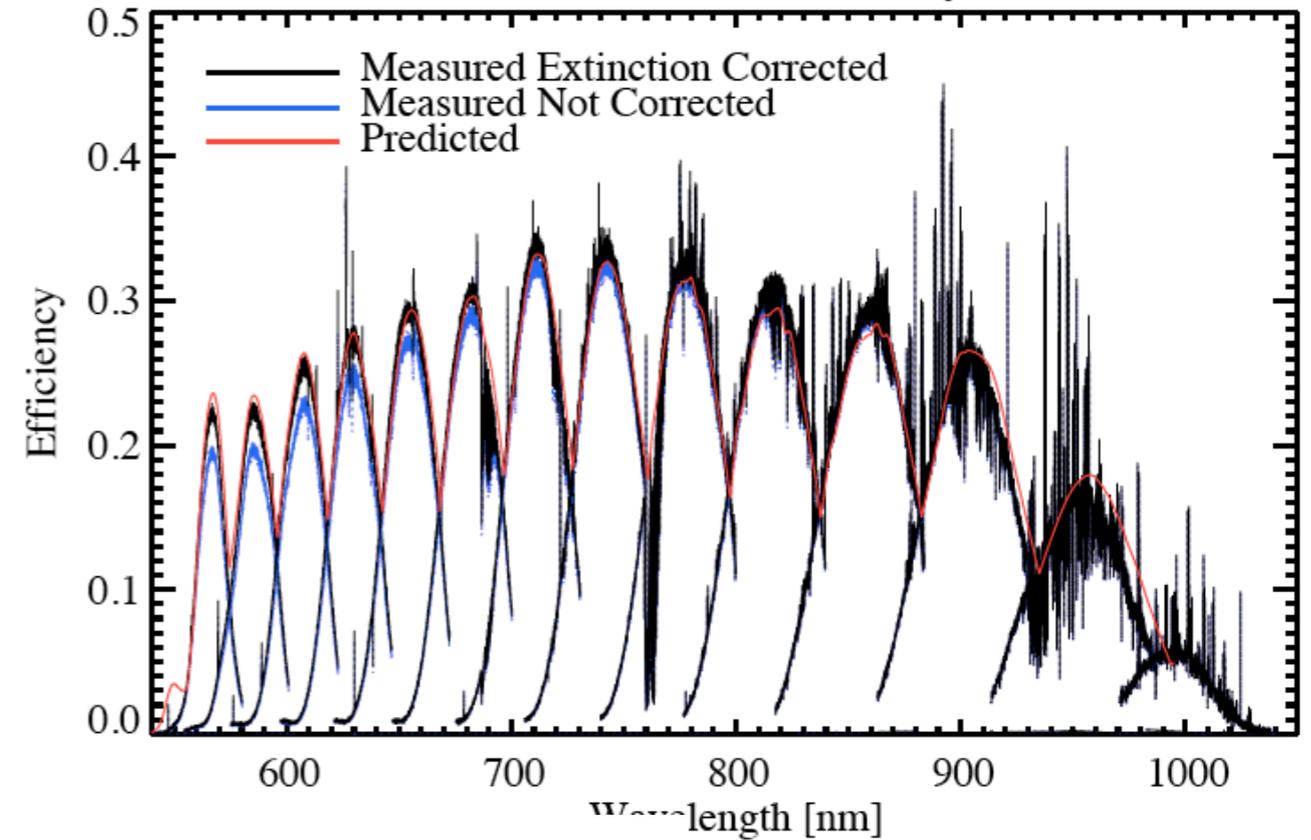


# Efficiency

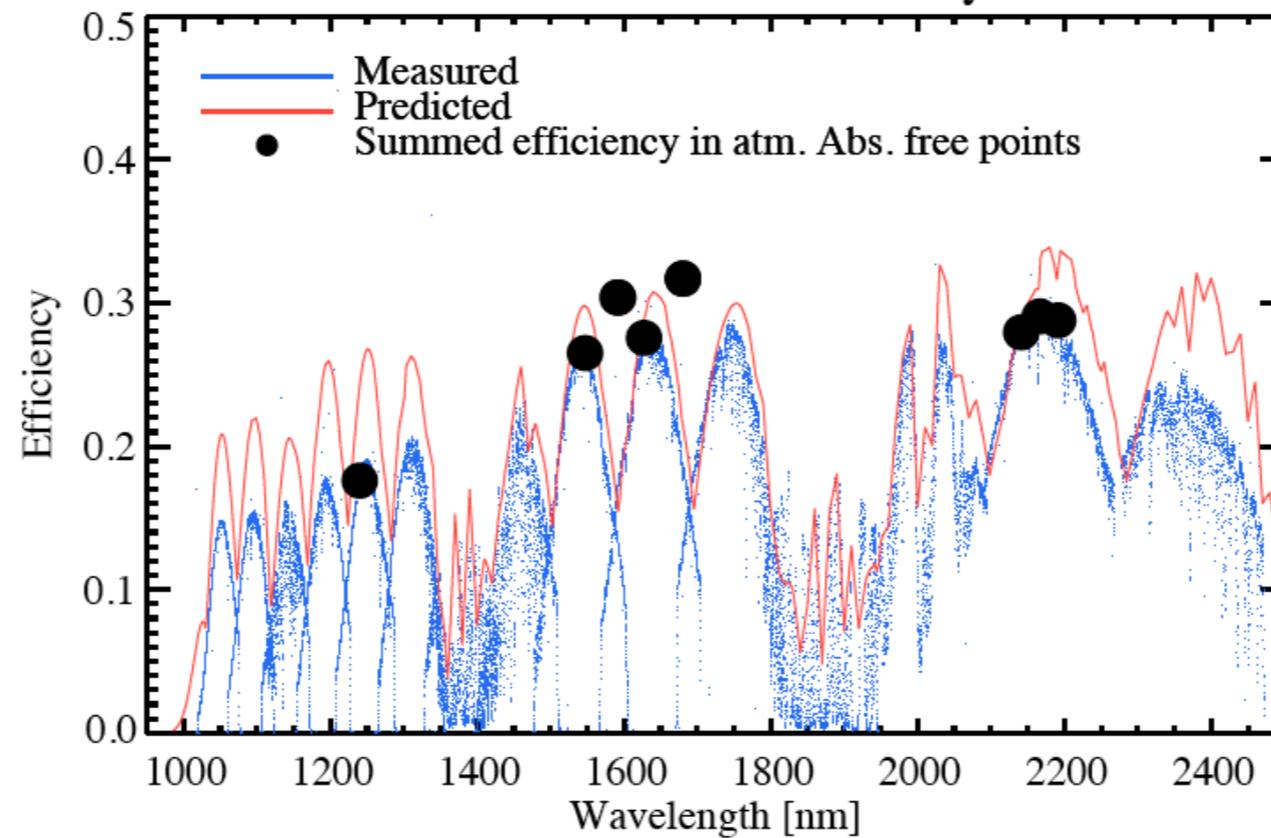
X-shooter UVB efficiency



X-shooter VIS efficiency



X-shooter NIR efficiency



# Performances of X-shooter

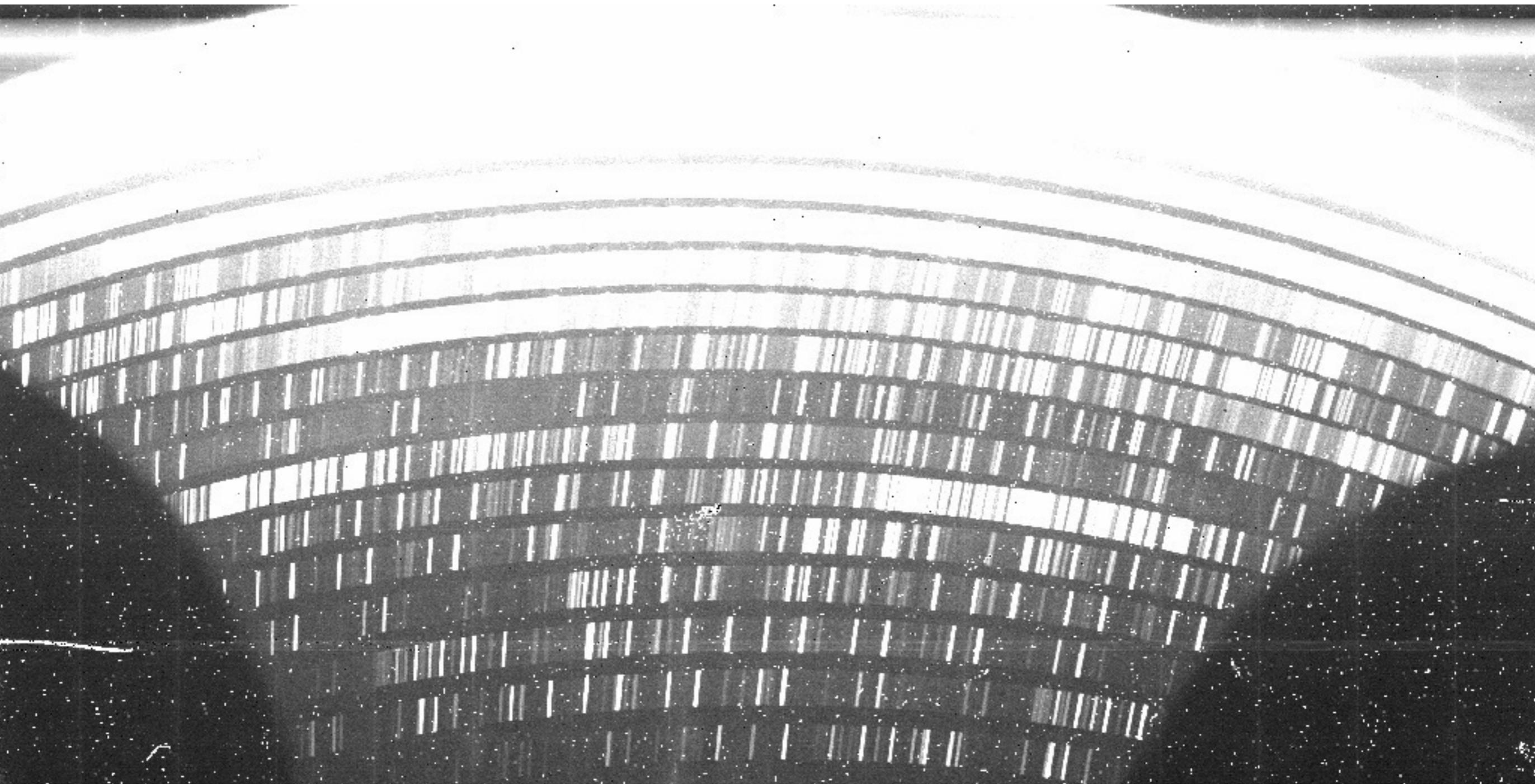
▶ Stability

▶ Throughput

▶ **Near-IR Background**

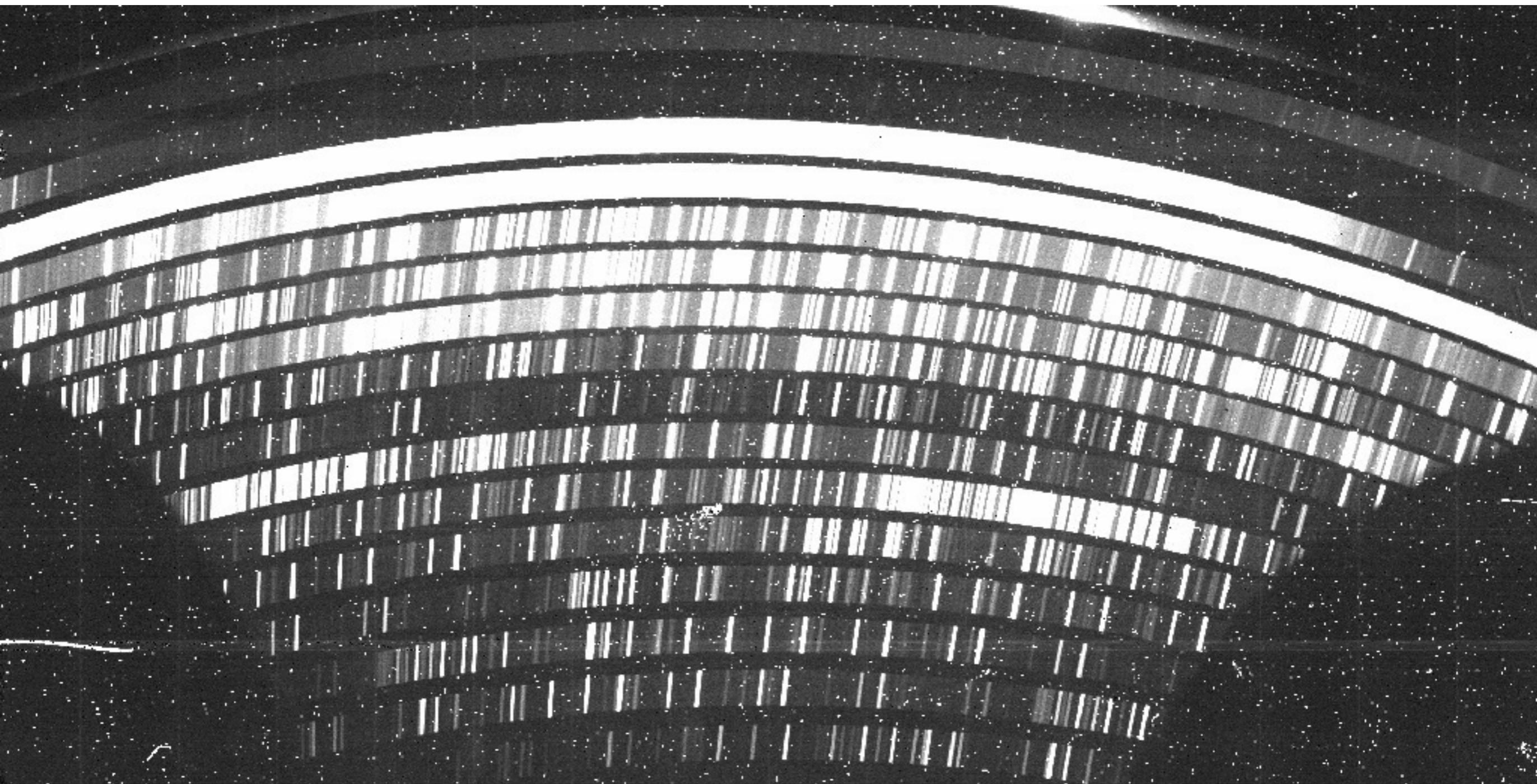
# Background light in the NIR

**NIR 0.9" slit**



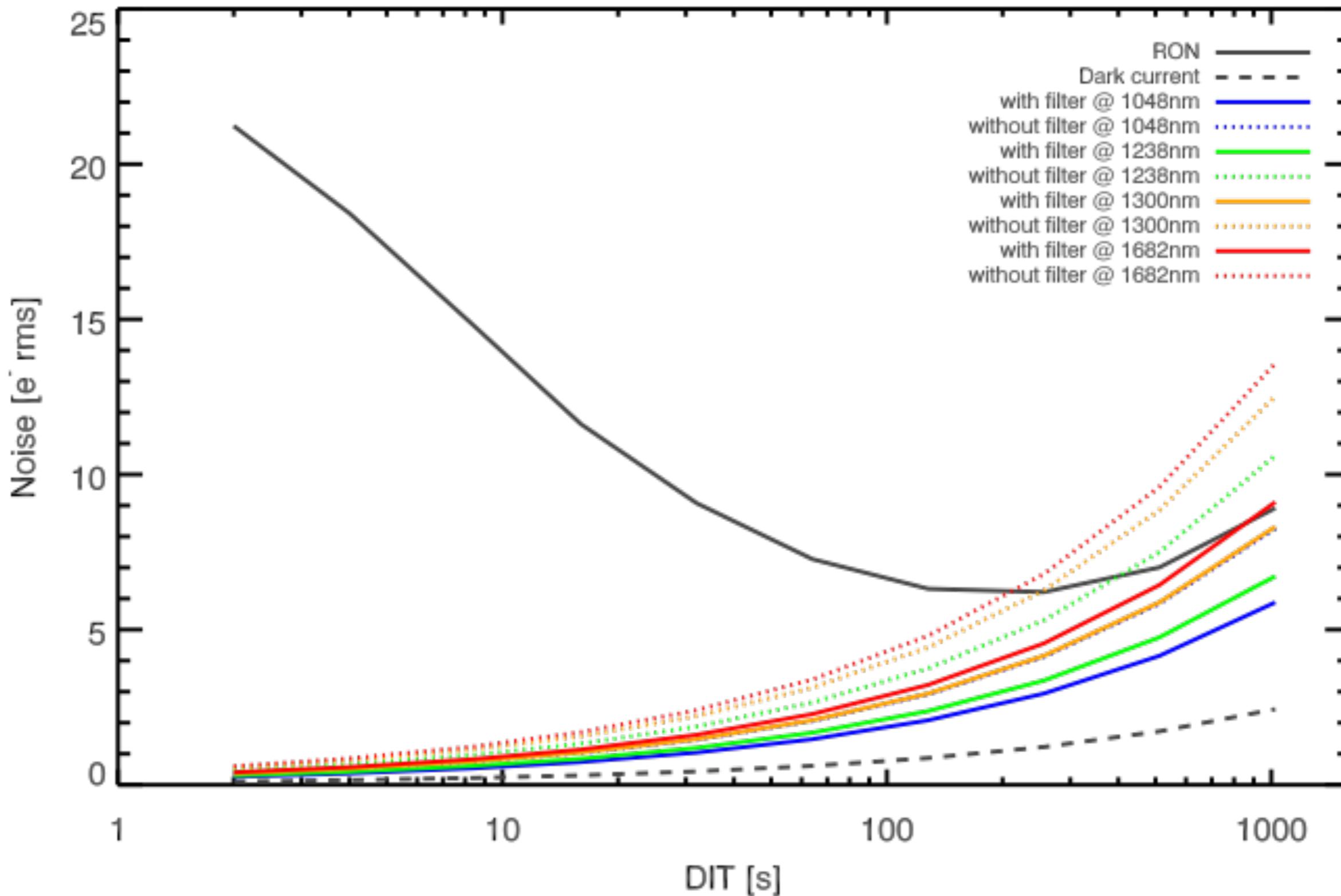
# Background light in the NIR

**NIR 0.9" slit + K band blocking**

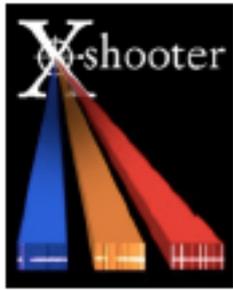


# Background light in the NIR

Noise contributions as a function of DIT for a 0.9 " slit (darktime)



# Key points



- ▶ unprecedented simultaneous **wavelength coverage**
- ▶ very well chosen intermediate **resolution** for wide range of applications
- ▶ high overall **efficiency**
- ▶ **easy** to use. point & shoot.
- ▶ ... and very **popular**