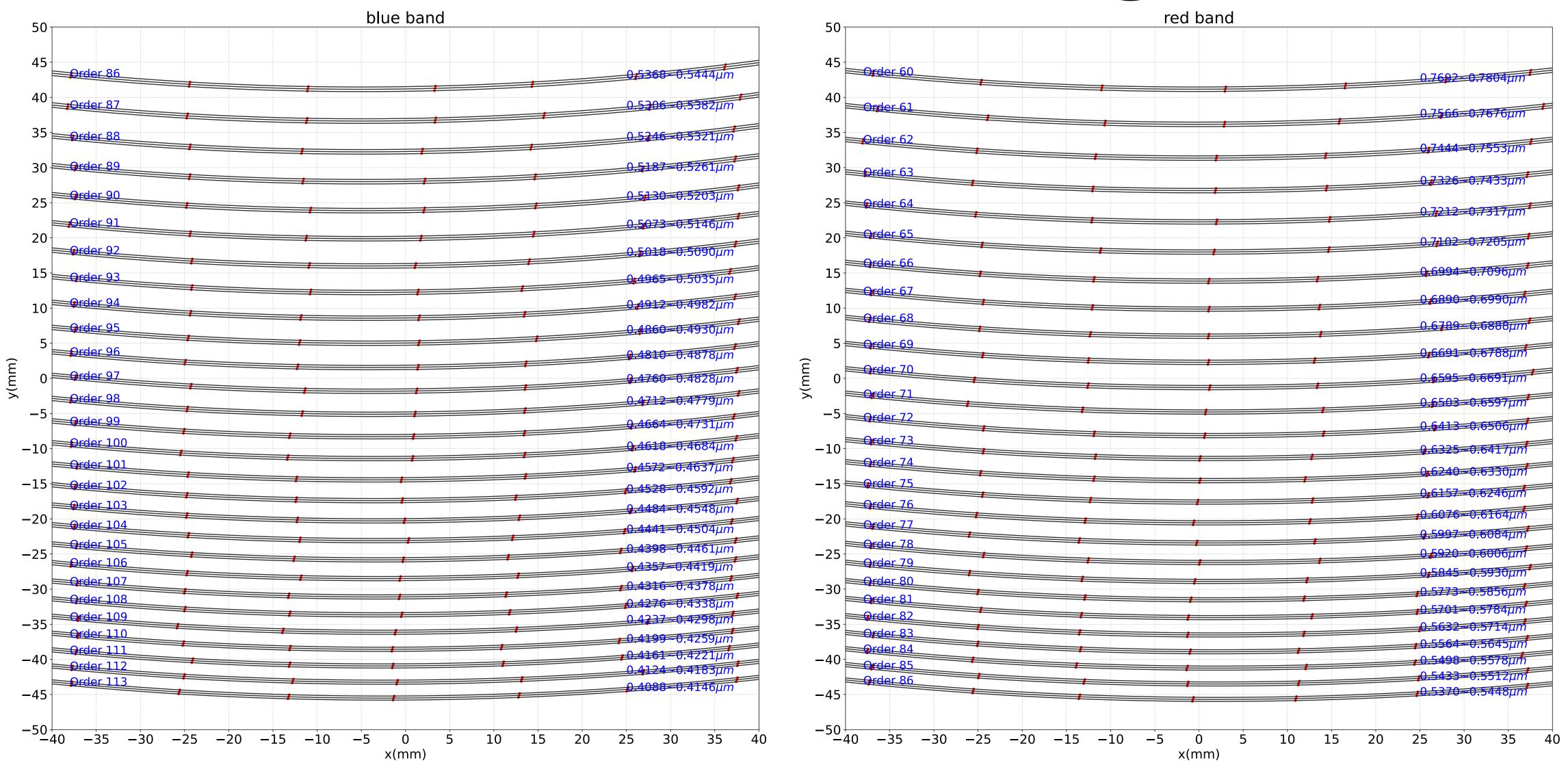
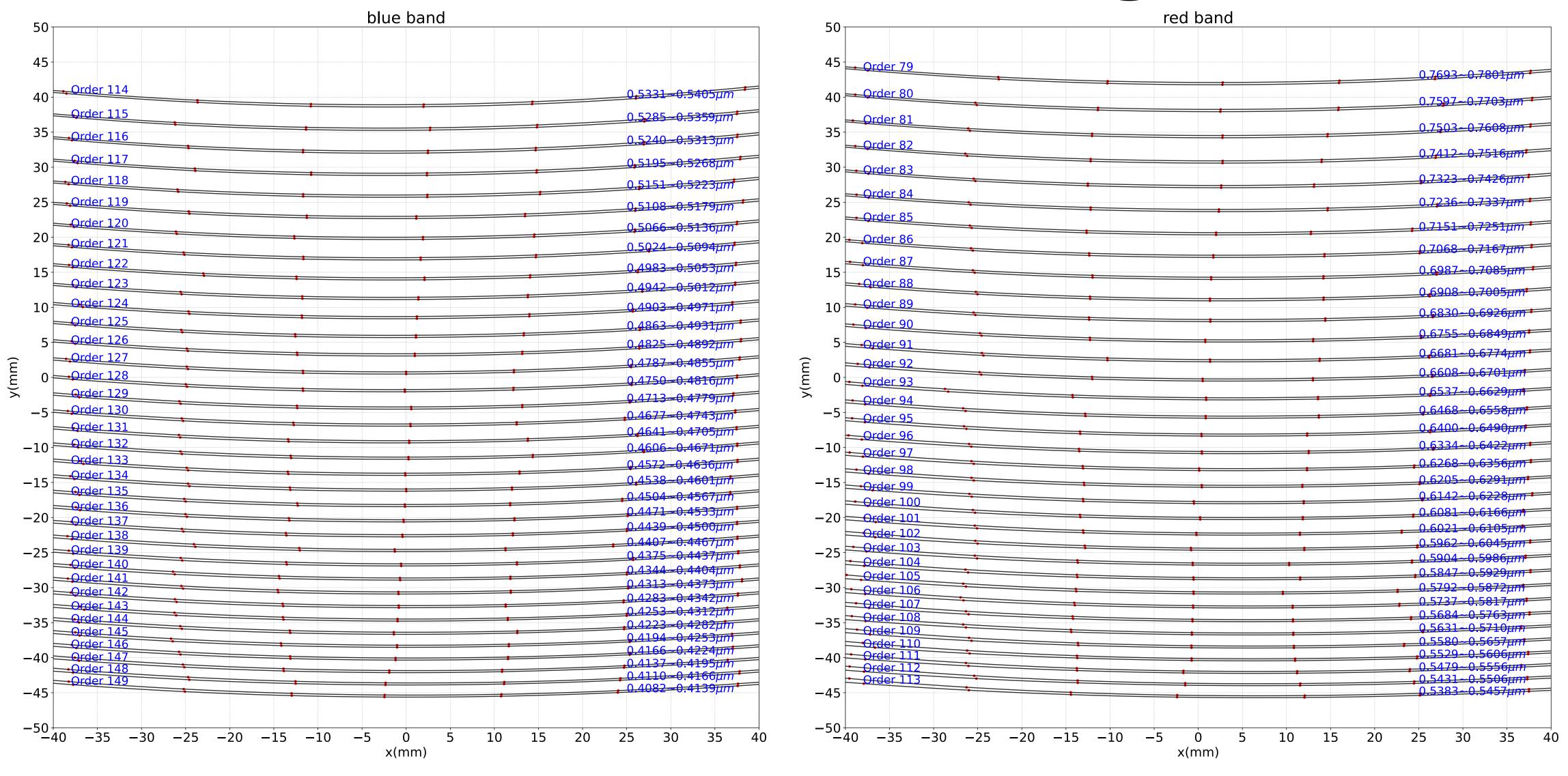
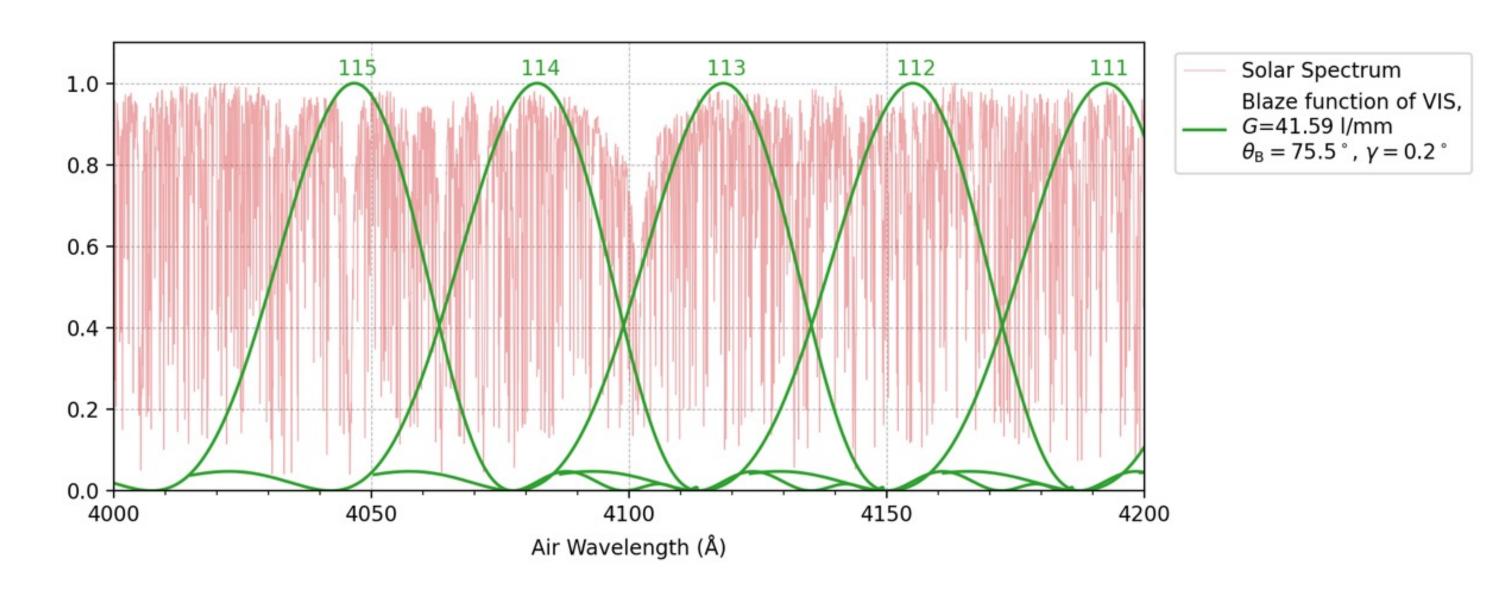
CCD at 3-slice setting



CCD at 2-slice setting



Blaze function of spectrograph



Solar Spectrum

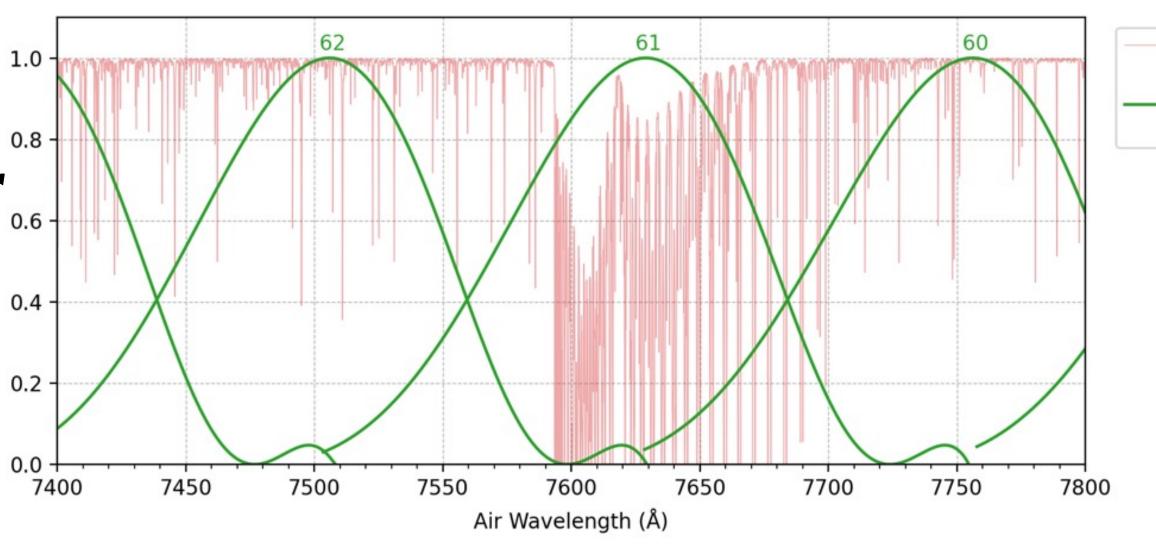
G=41.59 l/mm

Blaze function of VIS,

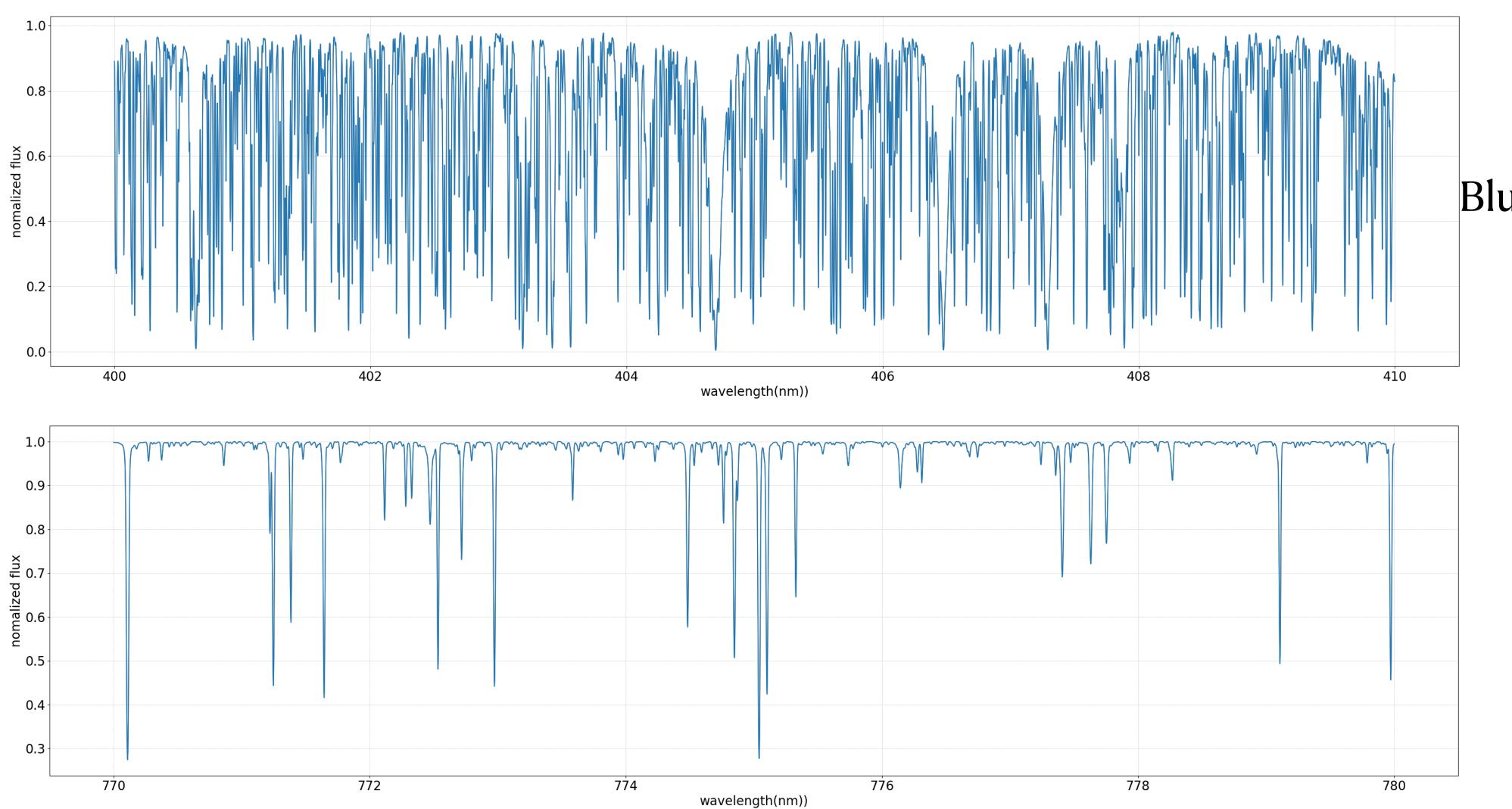
 $\theta_{\rm B} = 75.5\,^{\circ}$, $\gamma = 0.2\,^{\circ}$

• Wavelength coverage of each order in the red band is larger.

• Order in the red band is lower.



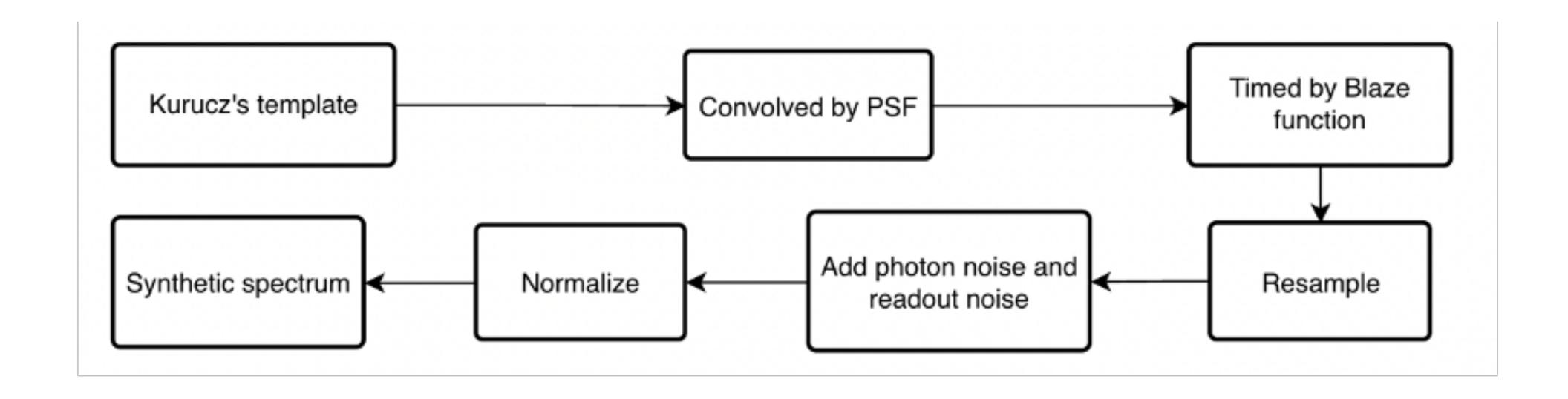
Kurucz's solar template



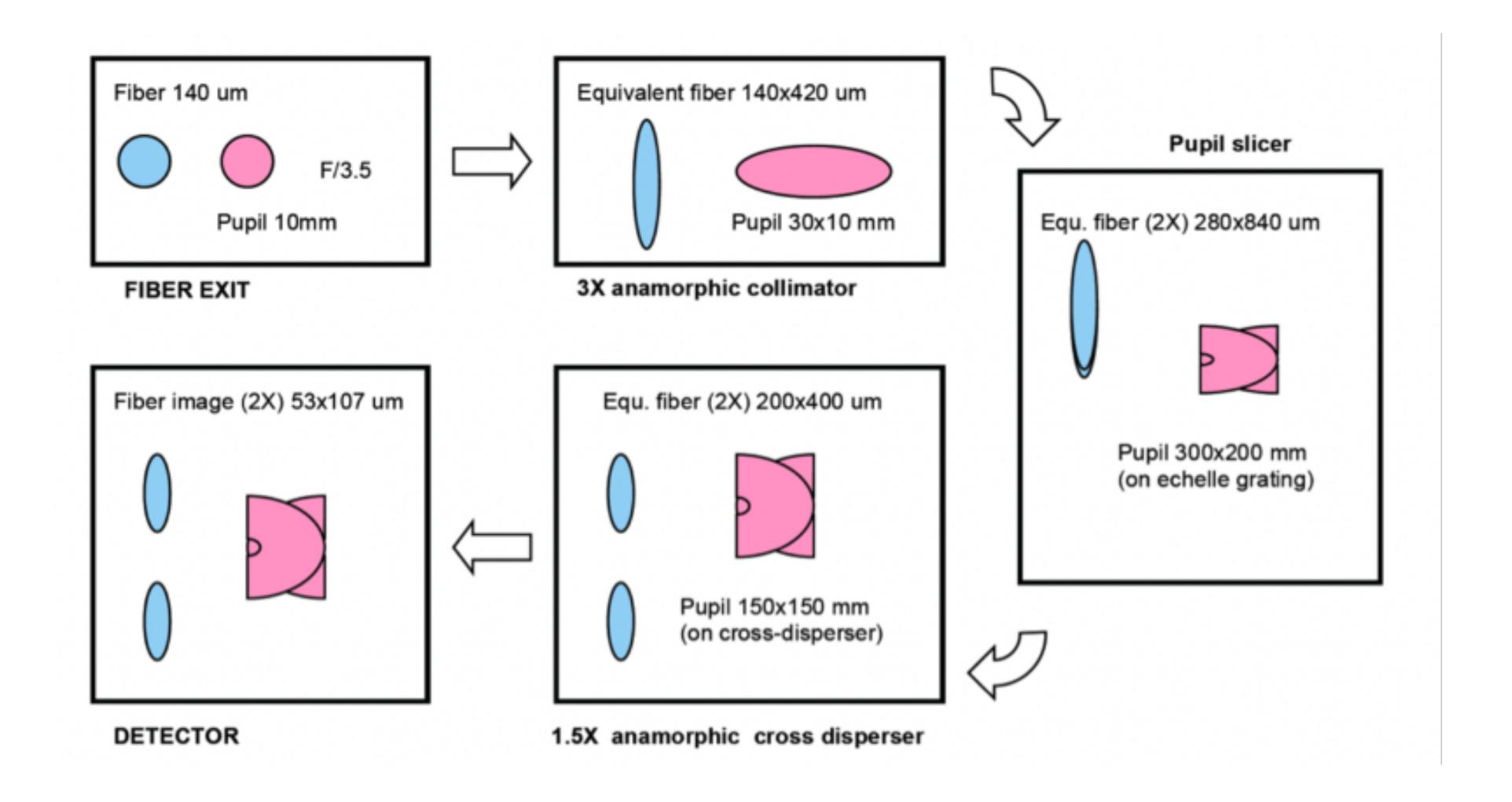
Blue band, more lines

Red band

Generate spectrum



Split of optical pupil



Definitions

- Resolution: $R = \frac{\lambda}{\Delta \lambda}$
- SNR: $SNR = \frac{signal}{noise} = \frac{N}{\sigma} = \frac{N}{\sqrt(N)} = \sqrt(N)$, for Poisson distribution
- Convolution: $F(x) \times G(x) \to k(\sigma) = \int f(\sigma_1) \times g(\sigma \sigma_1) d\sigma_1 \equiv f(\sigma) * g(\sigma)$
- PSF: $LSF = \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\frac{x}{\sigma})^2} dx = \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\frac{x}{\frac{\lambda}{\Delta\lambda R}})^2} dx$
- Poisson distribution (used when adding photon noise): $P(N) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^{N}}{N!}$
- Gaussian distribution (used when adding readout noise): $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{(2\pi)}}e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$