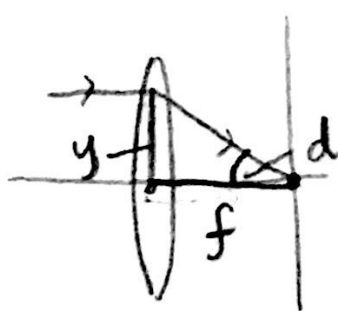


SURP week 8

Preventing spectrum overlap part 3

After some more analysis I realize the last step was unnecessary and that the relationship between slit separation (s) and angle difference leaving the collimator (α) are fully described by

$$s(\alpha) = f \left[\tan(d - \alpha) + \tan(d) \right]$$



or, using $d = \arctan\left(\frac{y}{f}\right)$

$$s(\alpha) = f \left[\tan\left(\arctan\frac{y}{f} - \alpha\right) \right] + y$$

The height of lens contact (y) is arbitrary and only acts to shift the function horizontally so I want to remove the dependence on y eventually

for now, the next step is to write α in terms of the diffraction of the grism

Using $\sin \theta = m \lambda N \Rightarrow \theta = \arcsin(m \lambda N)$

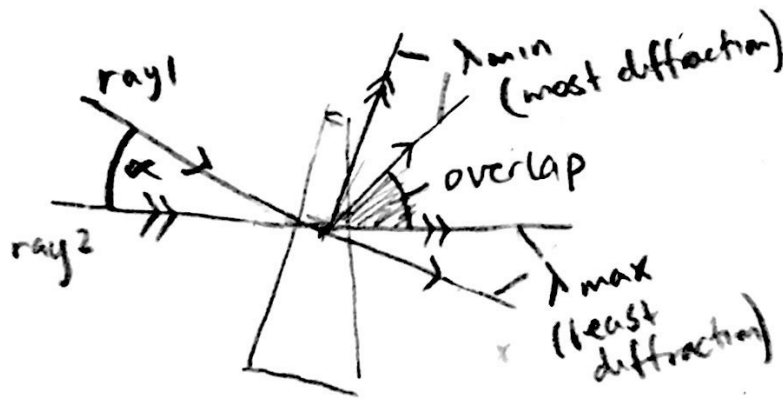
where θ is diffraction angle,

λ is wavelength,

N is slit density

m is assumed to be 1,

we can see that for no overlap,



$$\alpha = \theta(\lambda_{\min}) - \theta(\lambda_{\max})$$

$$= \arcsin(\lambda_{\min} N) - \arcsin(\lambda_{\max} N)$$

subbing this back into $S(\alpha)$,

$$S(\alpha) = f_{\text{col}} \left[\tan \left(\arctan \frac{y}{f_{\text{col}}} - \arcsin(\lambda_{\min} N) + \arcsin(\lambda_{\max} N) \right) \right] + y$$