# **APOETC**

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Welcome to APOETC's documentation (Apache Point Observatory Exposure Time Calculator).

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**CHAPTER** 

ONE

# **ABOUT APOETC**

This exposure time calculator is specifically designed for the Astrophysical Research Consortium (ARC) 3.5m telescope. It was motivated by an observational techniques class from the Astronomy Department at New Mexico State University. The program was entirely written by graduate students so that astronomers can easily determine how long they must expose in order to obtain their desired signal to noise ratio when observing with the ARC.

# 1.1 Documentation

## 1.1.1 The arc module

#### Instrument

```
class arc.Instrument(inst_name)
```

Bases: object

This object represents the instrument used.

**Parameters** inst\_name (str) – This is the name of the instrument used.

filter (bandpass, Johnson=True, SDSS=False)

Method that returns the transmission of specified filter.

#### **Parameters**

- bandpass (str) The bandpass of the filter used (i.e., 'U','B','V','R', or 'I').
- Johnson (bool, optional) If true, then the bandpass is referring to the Johnson-Cousin filters. Defaults to True
- SDSS (bool, optional) If true, then the bandpass is referring to the Johnson-Cousin filters. Defaults to False

**Returns** The transmission of the filter interpolated over the bandpass. Also sets a filter\_range attribute (Angstroms).

Return type Interpolated object.

#### interpolate\_efficiency()

Method that interpolates the quantum efficiency.

**Returns** The efficiency of the instrument interpolated over the appropriate wavelenghts (in Angstroms).

#### Telescope

```
class arc.Telescope (obs_name='ARC 3.5m', aperature=3.5)
    Bases: object
```

Object that represents the telescope used.

#### **Parameters**

- obs\_name (str,optional) The name of the observatory used, default to 'ARC 3.5m'.
- aperature (float, optional) The diameter of the telescope used (in meters), default to 3.5.

# 1.1.2 The signal\_to\_noise module

#### Sky

```
class signal_to_noise.Sky(lunar_phase=0, seeing=1, airmass=1, transmission=0.9)
    Bases: object
    emission()
    transmission()
```

#### Target

Object representing the target star.

#### magnitude

float The magnitude of the star you wish to observe.

#### magnitude\_system

str The magnitude used in the above attribute.

# filter\_range

tuple The band pass of the filter (xmin,xmax).

#### SED

obj If specified, this will contain the interpolated spectral energy distribution of the target star.

#### temp

float The temperature of the star. This is used only if you wish to use Plank's law to obtain the SED.

## blackbody\_lambda()

Calculates the spectrum of a blackbody from temperature temp.

Returns The wavelength flux of the target as determined by a blackbody

#### convert\_to\_flux()

Convert magnitude of target star to flux.

**Returns** The wavelength flux of the target in cgs units.

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