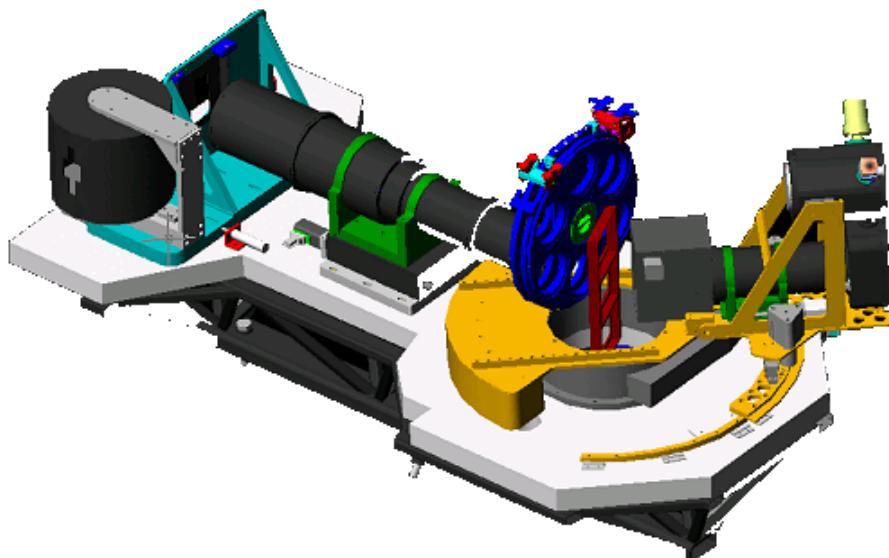
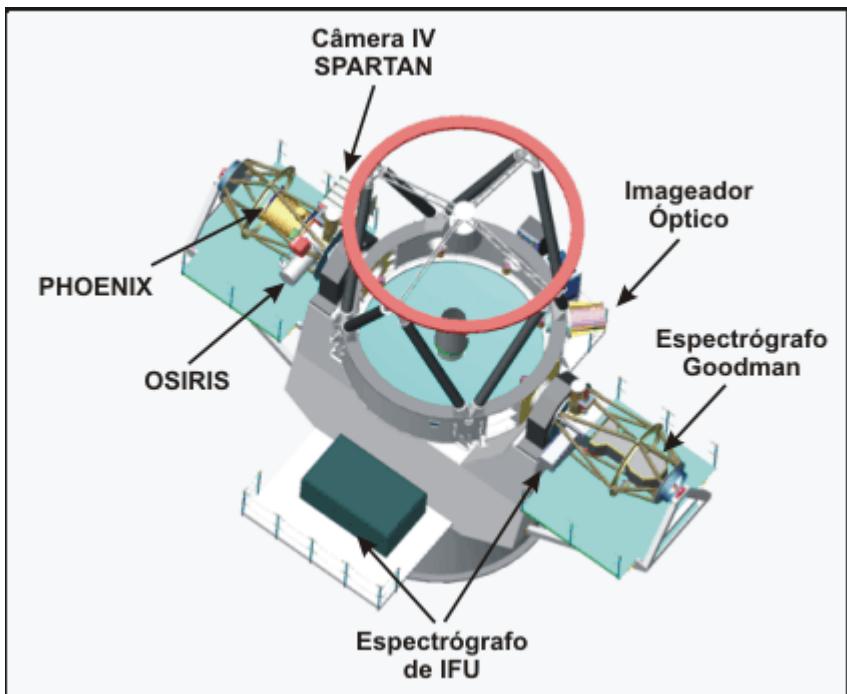


Goodman Spectrograph

Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide



Documentation

Goodman HTS Manual

<http://www.ctio.noao.edu/soar/content/goodman-hts-manual>

Goodman Overview

<http://www.ctio.noao.edu/soar/content/goodman-spectrograph-overview>

Goodman Spectrograph

Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide



Goodman Spectrograph Observer's Cheat Sheet - 1

CCD Characteristics				
Read Rate	Analog ATTN	Gain (e-/ADU)	Read Noise (e-)	50% Full Well (ADU)
50 kHz	0	0.25	3.33	279600*
	2	0.47	3.35	148723*
	3	0.91	3.41	76813*
100 kHz	0	0.56	3.69	124821*
	2	1.06	3.72	65943*
	3	2.06	3.99	33932
200 kHz	0	1.4	4.74	49928
	2	2.67	5.12	26179
	400 kHz	5.67	8.62	12328

* Digital saturation reached before 50% full well

CCD 4B6 BI SENSOR Quantum Efficiency
S/N DB125 2-21-07

Other Info:
Digital saturation: 65,536 e-
Single Pixel Full Well: 139,800 e-
Linearity: 0-80% Full Well
Dark Current: 0.0003 e-/pixel/sec
Pixel size: 15 microns

Note: Origins are given in un-binned, absolute pixels, lengths are given in binned pixels

Spectroscopic Info				
Grating (lines/mm)	Dispersion (Å/pixel)	Coverage (Å)	Max R @ 550nm (3pix with 0.46" slit)	Blocking Filter
400	1.00	M1: 300-705 M2: 500-905	1850	— GG-455
600	0.65	UV: 301-569 Blue: 350-616 Mid: 435-702 Red: 630-893	2800	— — GG-385 GG-495
930	0.42	M1: 300-470 M2: 385-555 M3: 470-640 M4: 555-725 M5: 640-810 M6: 725-895	4450	— — GG-385 GG-495 GG-495 OG-570
1200	0.31	M0: 302-436 M1: 350-485 M2: 420-550 M3: 490-615 M4: 555-685 M5: 625-750 M6: 695-815 M7: 765-880	5880	— — — — GG-455 GG-455 GG-495 OG-570
1800	0.19	800	9610	As needed
2100	0.15	630	11930	As needed
2400	0.12	510	14280	As needed

Order sorting filters: GG385, GG455, GG495, OG570, S8612

Imaging Info		
Field of View: 7.2' diameter circle	Pixel scale: 0.15"/pixel	Approximate exposure times in imaging mode required to achieve a SNR=100 on a star of V=16 and V=20, for a Moon Phase=7 days, Seeing=1", Airmass=1.2
Available Filters:	Filter	Exp (s) V=16
Johnson UBV, Kron-Cousins Rc (round 4" diameter)	U	7
UBVRI (Bessel; 4"x4")	B	1
SDSS ugriz (4"x4")	V	1
H α (4"x4")	R	0.6
Other filters per request. Contact the instrument scientist	I	1.5

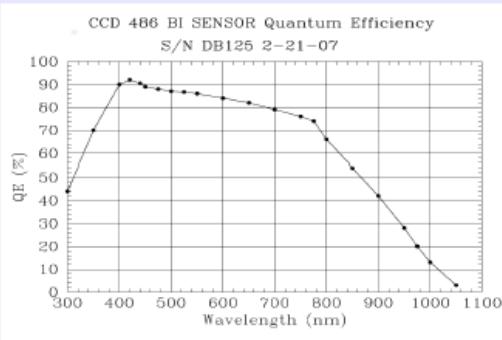


Goodman Spectrograph

Blue Camera

Read Rate	Analog ATTN	Gain (e-/ADU)	Read Noise (e-)	50% Full Well (ADU)
50 kHz	0	0.25	3.33	279600*
	2	0.47	3.35	148723*
	3	0.91	3.41	76813*
100 kHz	0	0.56	3.69	124821*
	2	1.06	3.72	65943*
	3	2.06	3.99	33932
200 kHz	0	1.4	4.74	49928
	2	2.67	5.12	26179
400 kHz	0	5.67	8.62	12328

* Digital saturation reached before 50% full well



Digital saturation: 65,536 e-
Single Pixel Full Well: 139,800 e-
Linearity: 0-80% Full Well
Dark Current: 0.0003 e-/pixel/sec
Pixel size: 15 microns

Mode	Binning	Serial Origin	Serial Length	Parallel Origin	Parallel Length	Approx. Image Size
Imaging 1x1	1x1	516	3096	500	3096	19 Mb
Imaging 2x2	2x2	516	1548	500	1548	5 Mb
Imaging 3x3	3x3	516	1032	500	1032	2 Mb
Spec 1x1	1x1	0	4142	1100	1896	16 Mb
Spec 2x2	2x2	0	2071	1100	948	4 Mb
Spec 3x3	3x3	0	1381	1100	632	2 Mb
Slit Imaging /align	1x2	1250	1200	1100	948	800 Kb

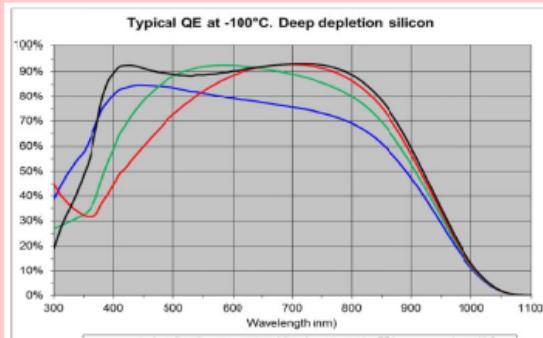
Note: Origins are given in un-binned, absolute pixels, lengths are given in binned pixels

Red Camera

Read Rate	Analog ATTN	Gain (e-/ADU)	Read Noise (e-)	50% Full Well (ADU)
100 kHz	3	1.54	3.45	66,558*
100 kHz	2	3.48	5.88	29,454
344 kHz	3	1.48	3.89	69,257*
344 kHz	0	3.87	7.05	26,486
750 kHz	2	1.47	5.27	69,728*
750 kHz	0	3.77	8.99	27,188

*Digital saturation reached before 50% full well

Full frame readout times	Readout	ROI	t(s)
750ATTN0	Imaging 1x1		16.2
750ATTN0	Imaging 2x2		6.5
750ATTN0	Spec 1x1		14.0
750ATTN0	Spec 2x2		6.0
344ATTN0	Imaging 1x1		31.5
344ATTN0	Imaging 2x2		10.3
344ATTN0	Spec 1x1		26.0
344ATTN0	Spec 2x2		9.0
100ATTN0	Imaging 1x1		98.0
100ATTN0	Imaging 2x2		26.7
100ATTN0	Spec 1x1		80.5
100ATTN0	Spec 2x2		22.7



* e2v 231-84 deep depletion CCD with multi-2 coating (black line)

Digital saturation: 65,536 e-
Single Pixel Full Well: 205,000 e-
Linearity: 5-80% Full Well
Dark Current: 0.00008 e-/pixel/sec
Pixel size: 15 microns

Mode	Binning	Serial Origin	Serial Length	Parallel Origin	Parallel Length	Approx. Image Size
Imaging 1x1	1x1	530	3096	388	3096	19 Mb
Imaging 2x2	2x2	530	1548	388	1548	5 Mb
Imaging 3x3	3x3	530	1032	388	1032	2 Mb
Spec 1x1	1x1	0	1896	980	4142	16 Mb
Spec 2x2	2x2	0	948	980	2071	4 Mb
Spec 3x3	3x3	0	632	980	1381	2 Mb
Slit Imaging/Align*	1x1	1100	1100	1300	1500	3 Mb

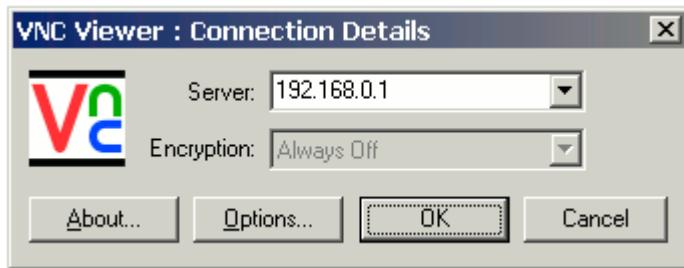
Note: Origins given in un-binned, absolute pixels, lengths are given in binned pixels
*Subject to change.

Virtual Network Computing (VNC) enables to remotely control other computers.

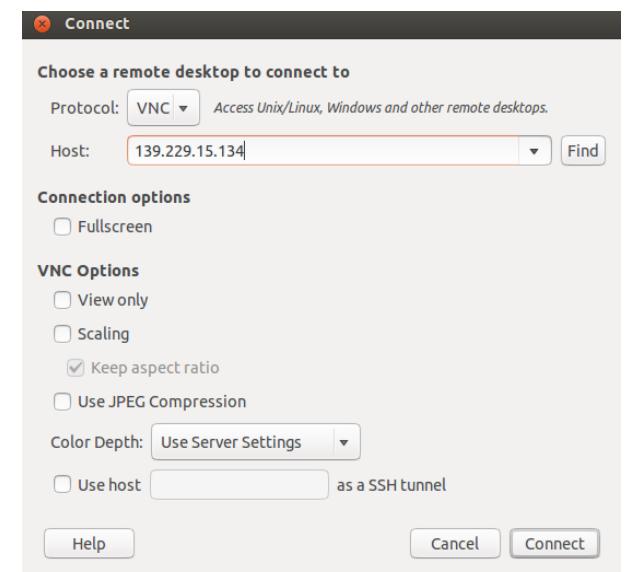


For Windows machines, we suggest either the *Real VNC Viewer* or the *Ultra VNC Viewer* client.

Webpages: www.realvnc.com and <http://www.uvnc.com/>



Vinagre



For GNU/Linux and Mac OSX machines, we suggest the *Real VNC Viewer* client. The VNC viewers *Remmina*, *Vinagre*, and *vncviewer* that come installed By default in several Linux distributions also work correctly.



For Mac OSX machines there is also a *Real VNC* client, do not use Chicken VNC.

1) The Goodman data acquistion computer (GUI) is accessed with the command:

Blue Camera:

vncviewer -Shared soaric2.ctio.noao.edu or vncviewer -Shared 139.229.15.132

Red Camera:

vncviewer -Shared soaric6.ctio.noao.edu or vncviewer -Shared 139.229.15.136

2) The Goodman data data analysis computer (IRAF) is accessed with:

vncviewer -Shared soaric7.ctio.noao.edu:<N>

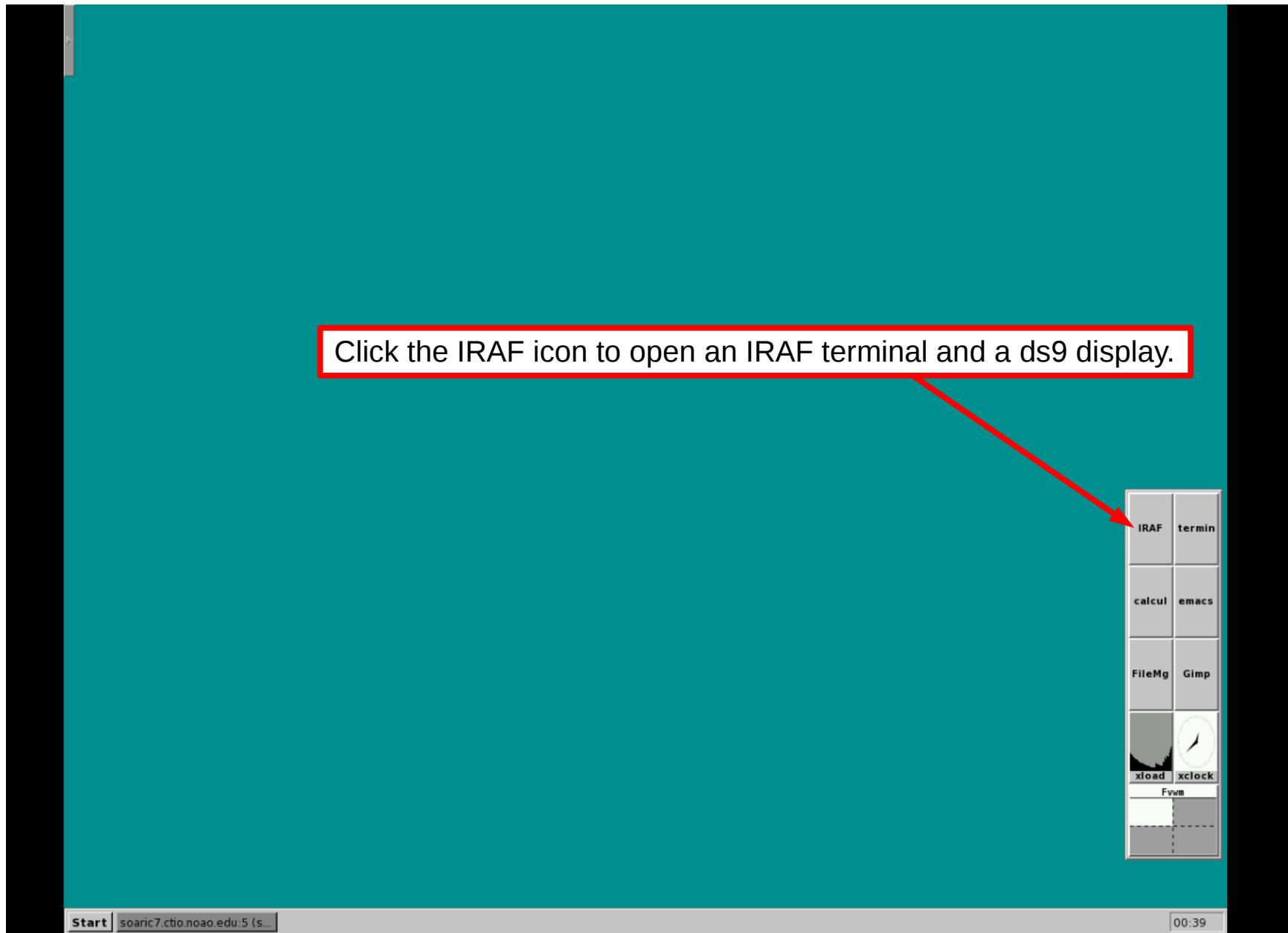
or

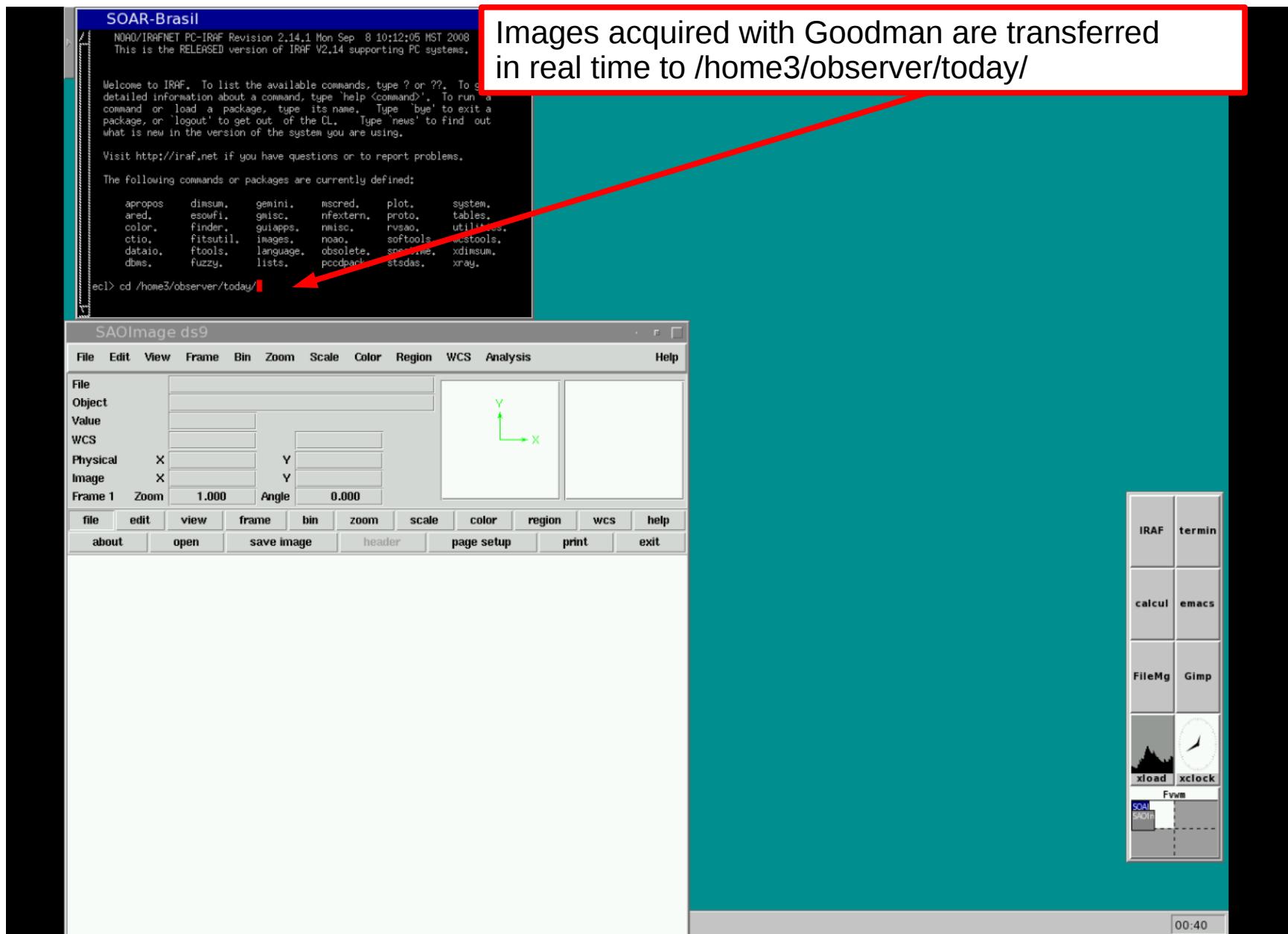
vncviewer -Shared 139.229.15.137:<N>

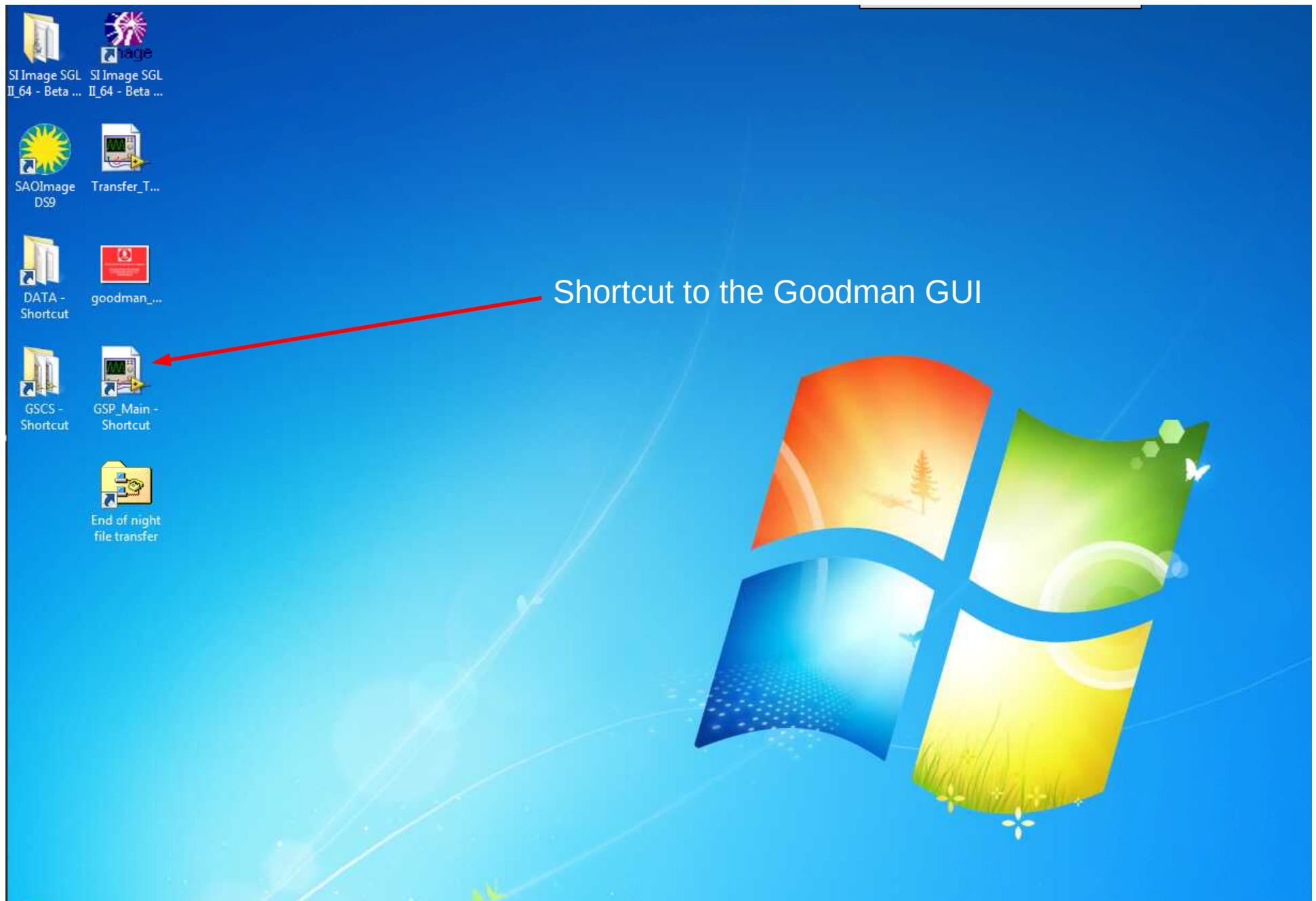
N is the display number of the respective SOAR partner.

If you have obtained time through NOAO or the Chilean TAC, please contact Cesar Briceño (cbriceno@ctio.noao.edu) or Sean Points (spoints@ctio.noao.edu) to get the password information.

If you have time through the Brazil TAC, contact Bruno Quint (bquint@ctio.noao.edu)

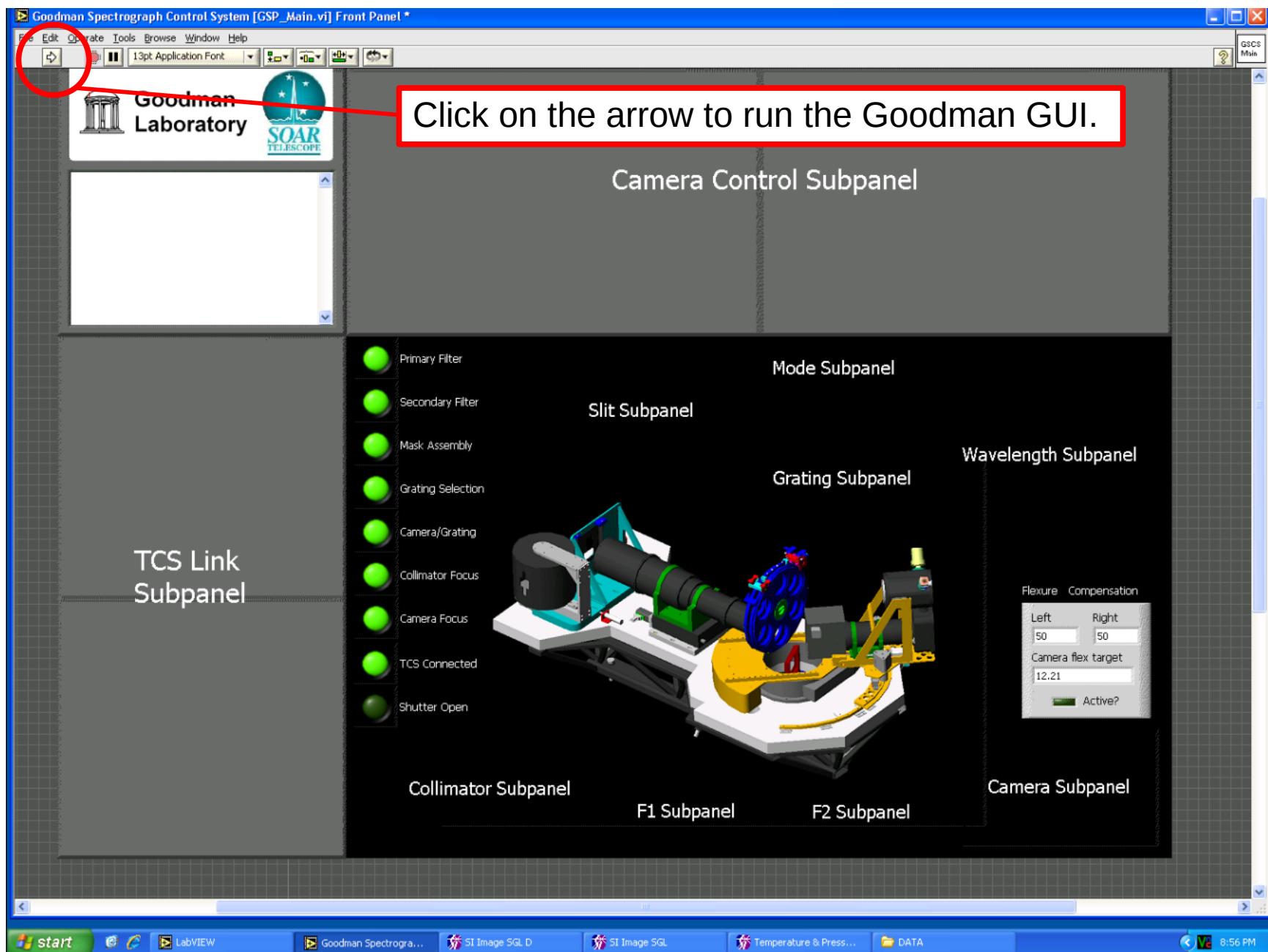




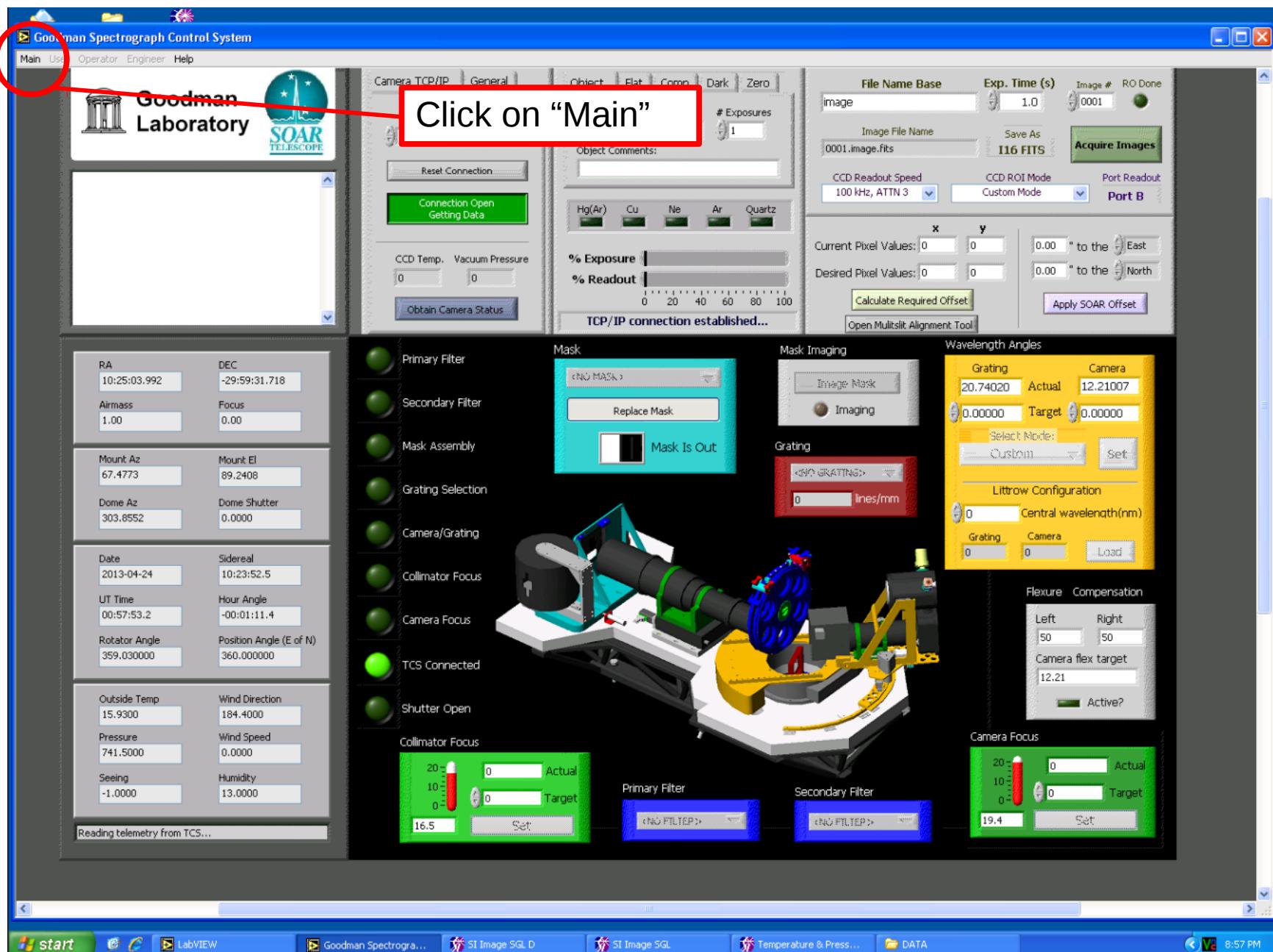


Starting the Goodman GUI

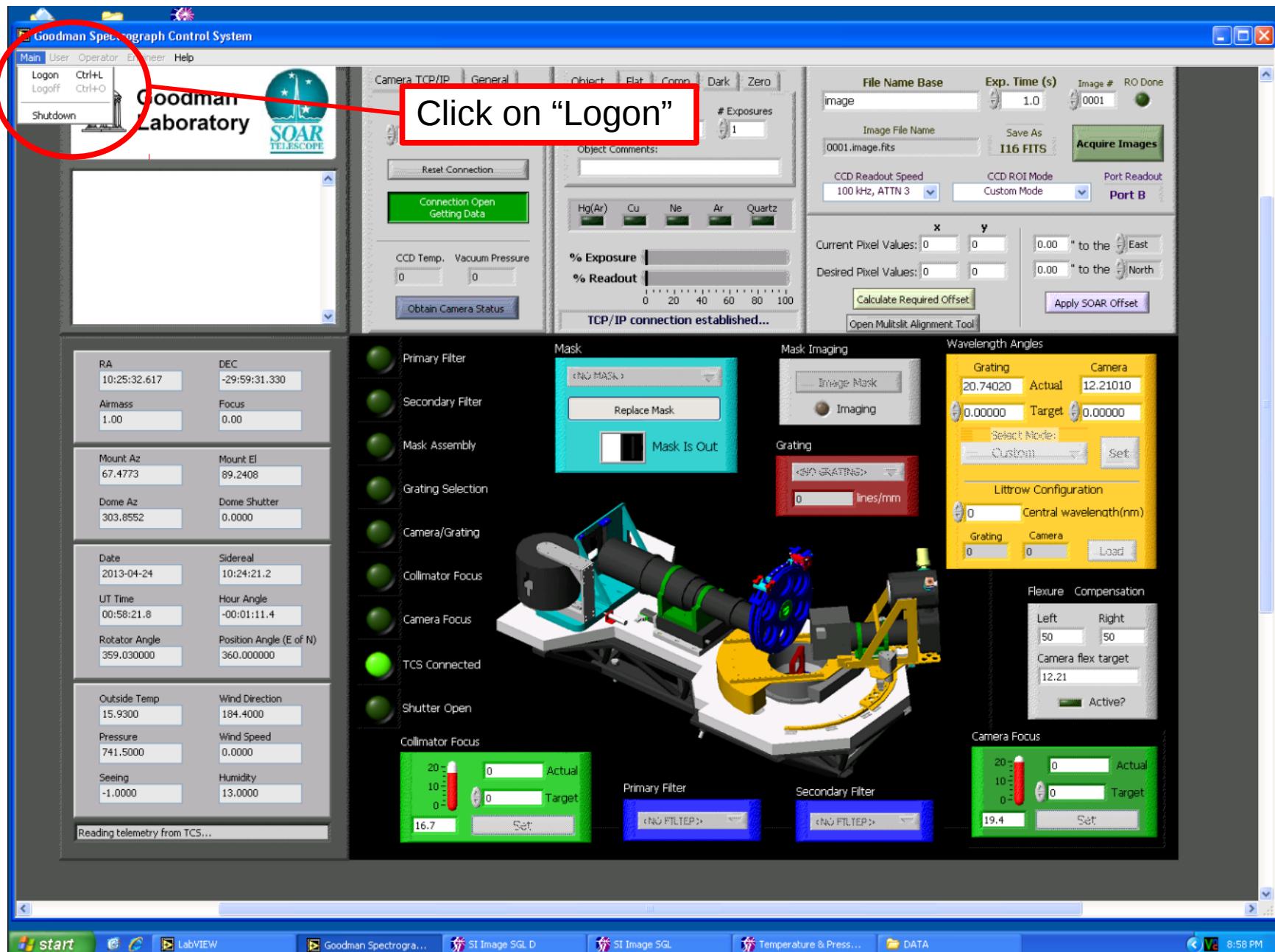
Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide



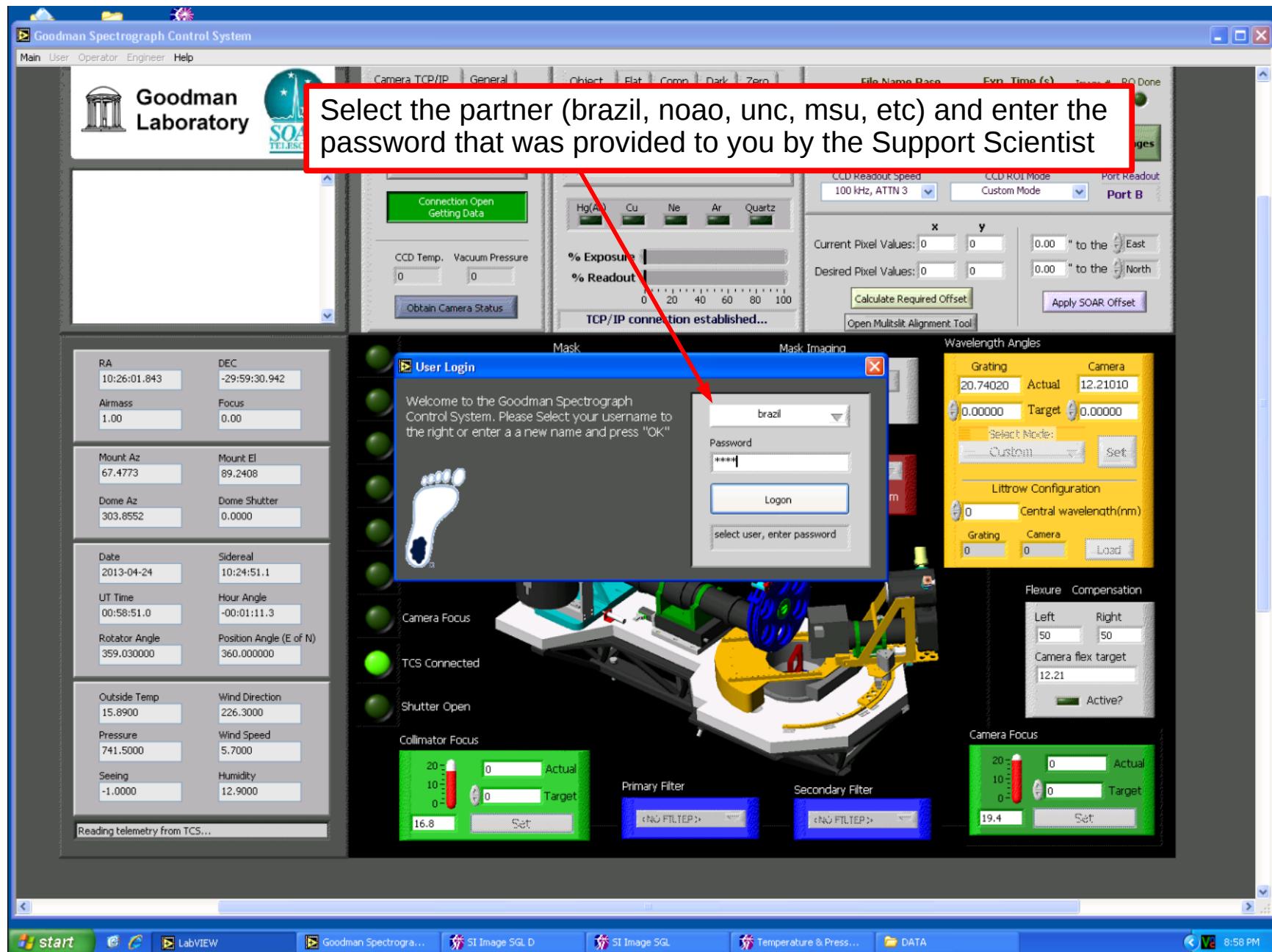
To log in...



To log in...

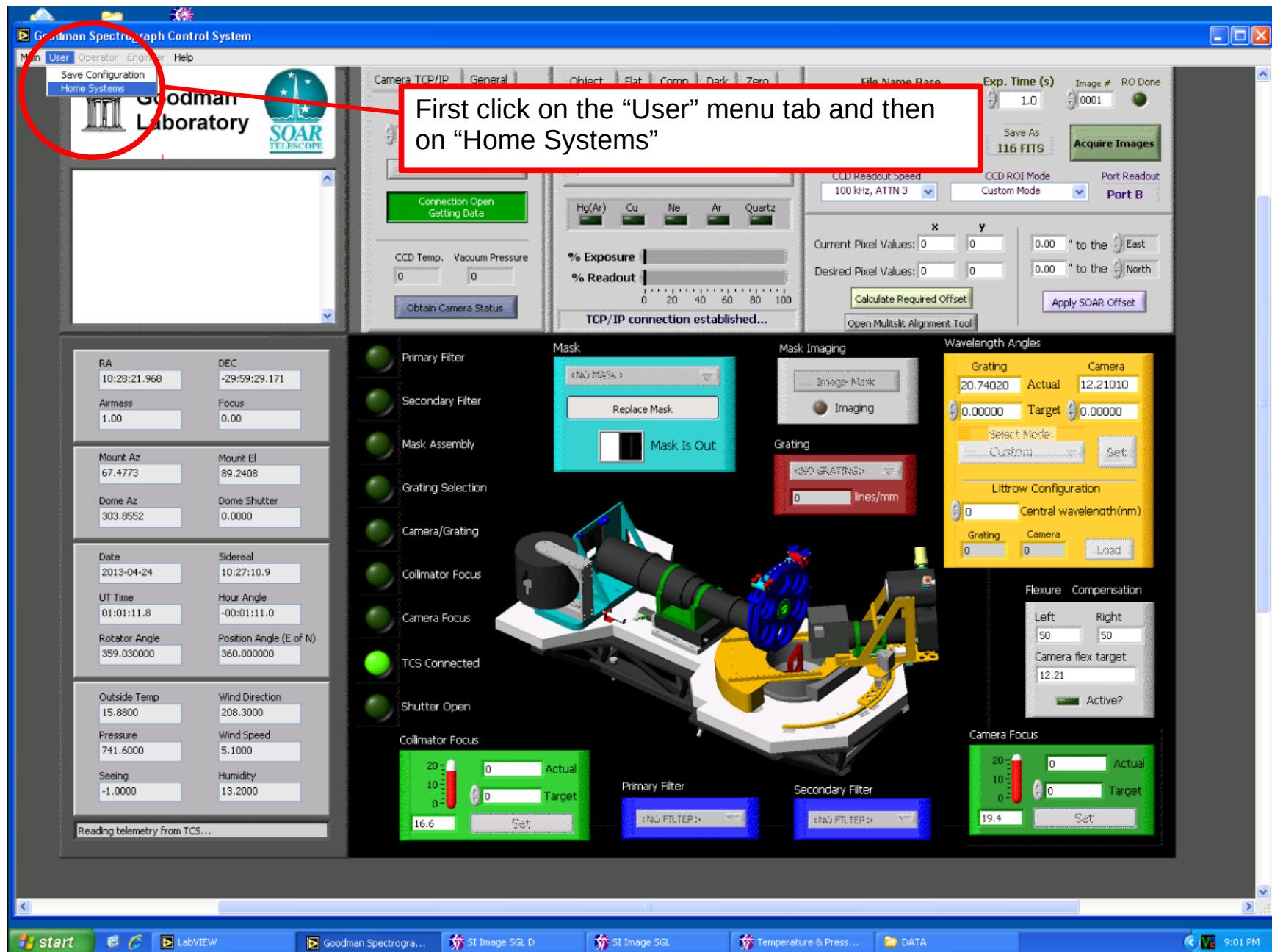


To log in...

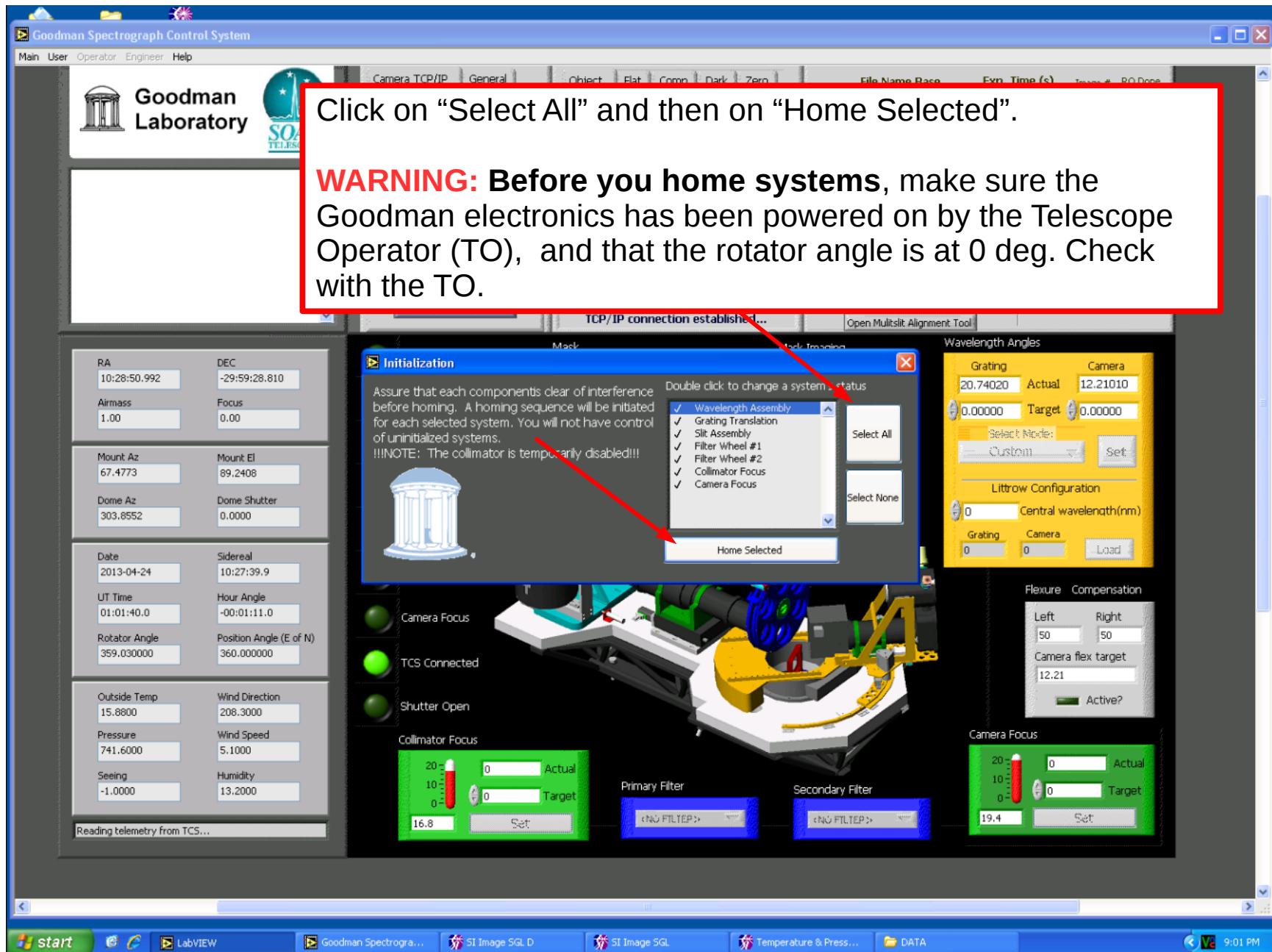


Homing the systems

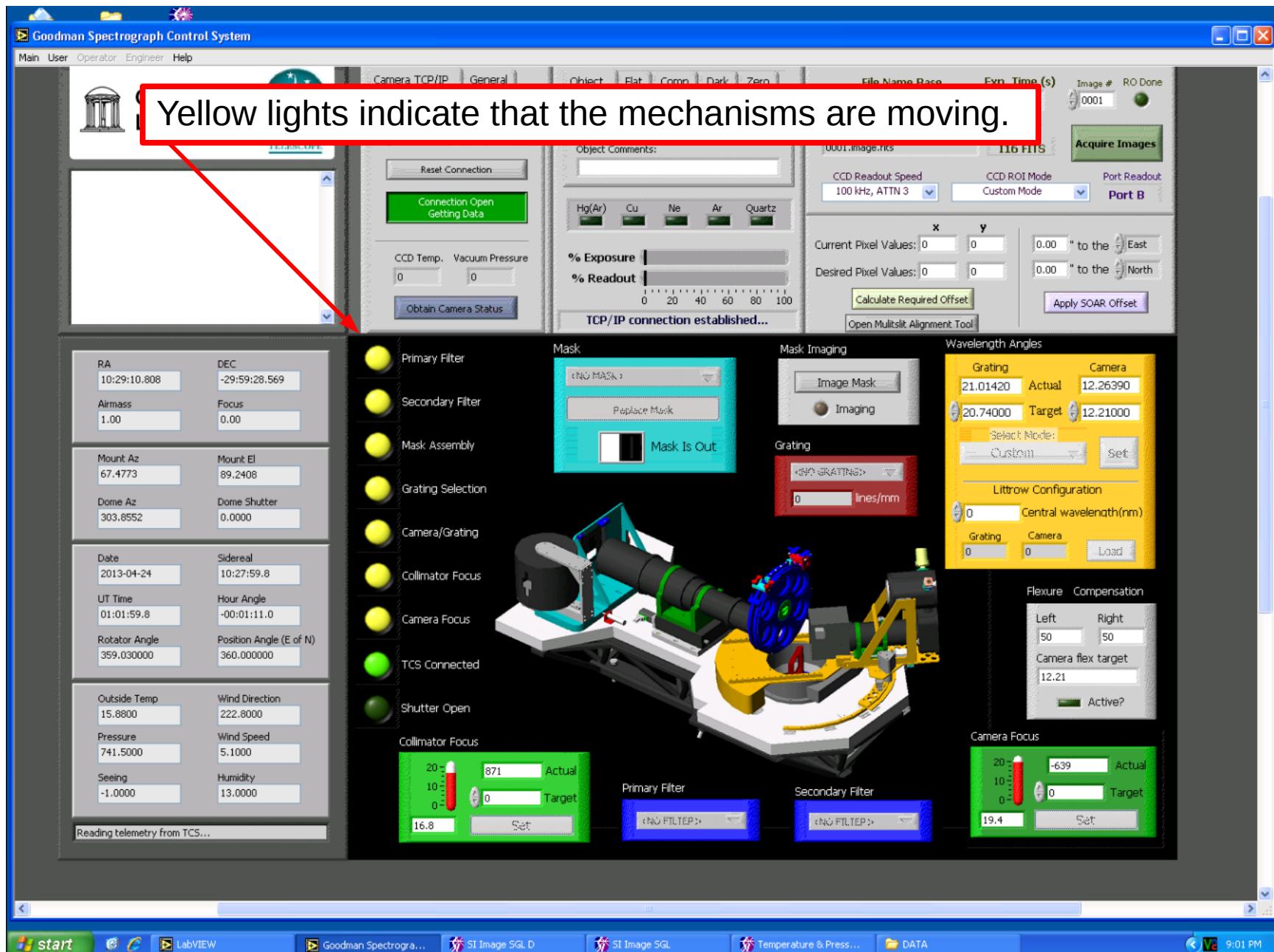
Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide



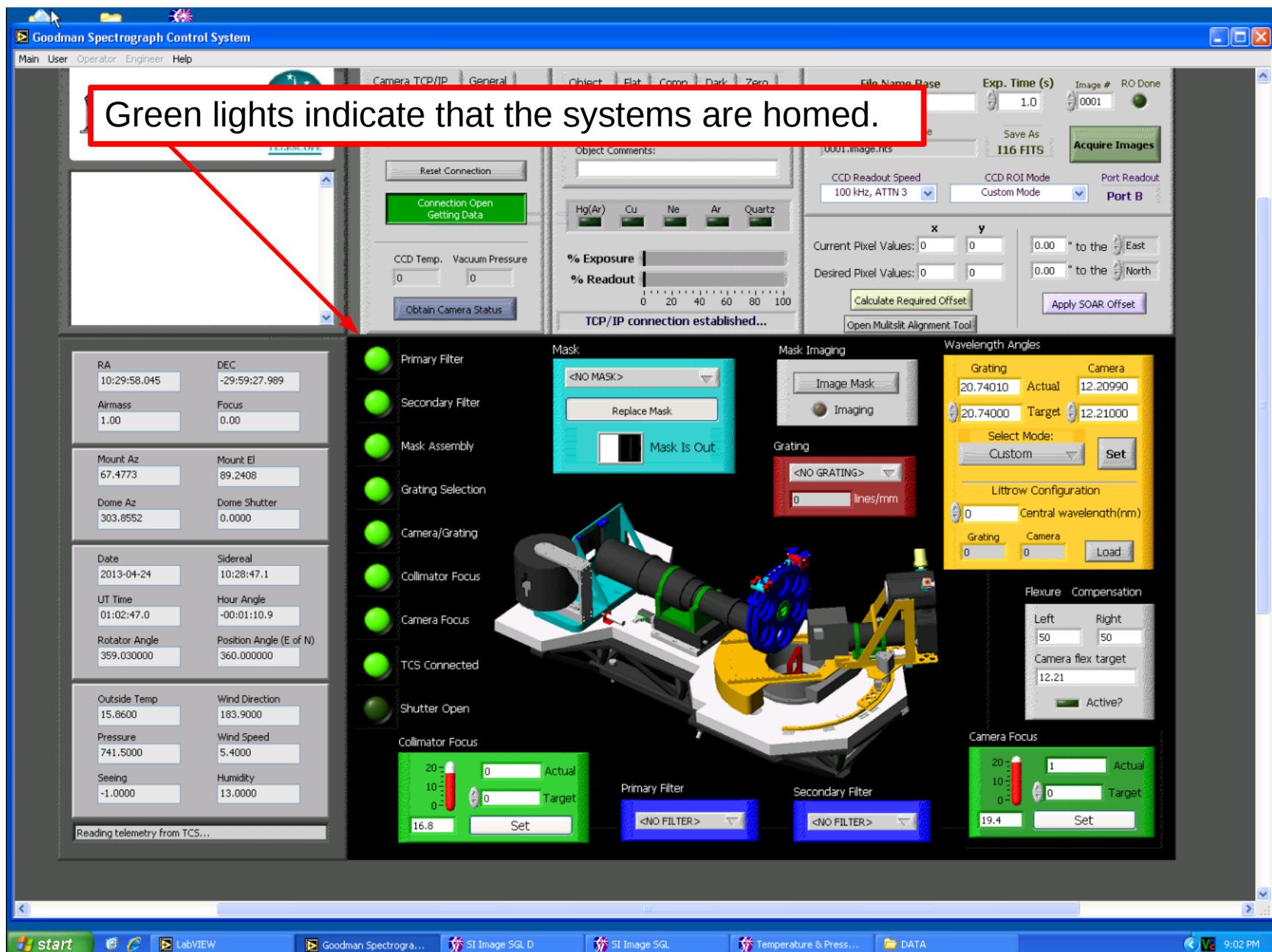
Homing the systems



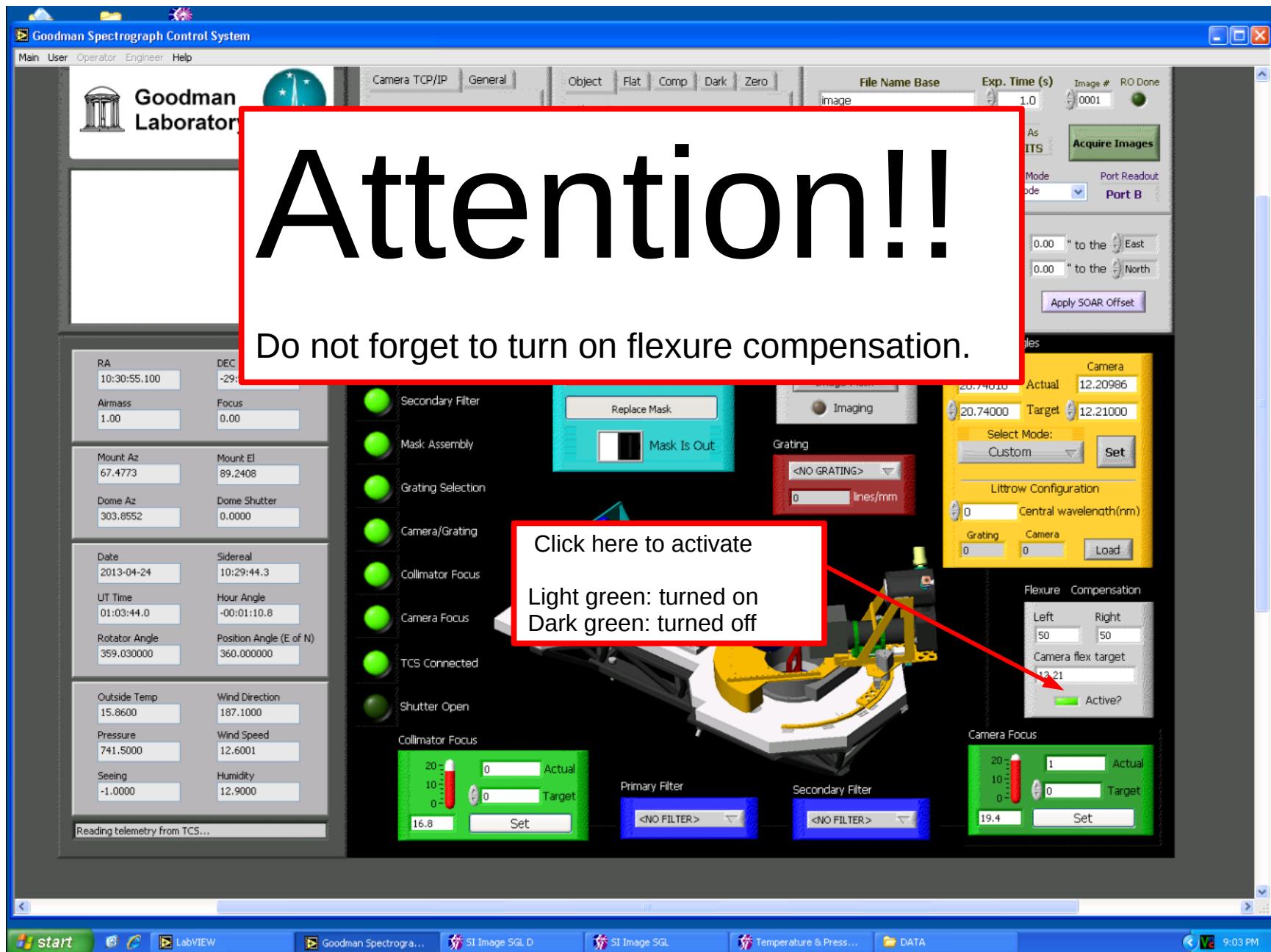
Homing the systems



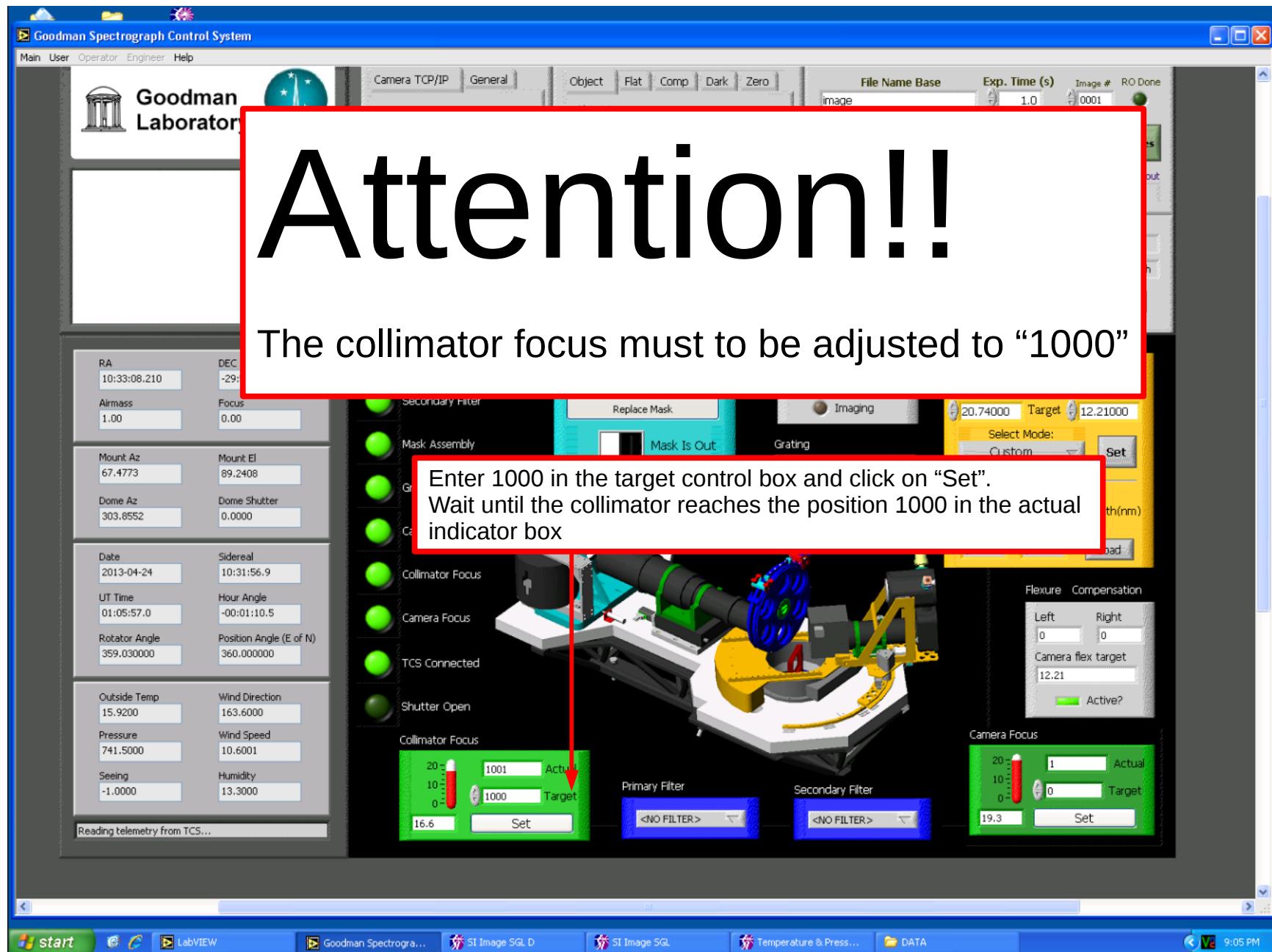
Homing the systems



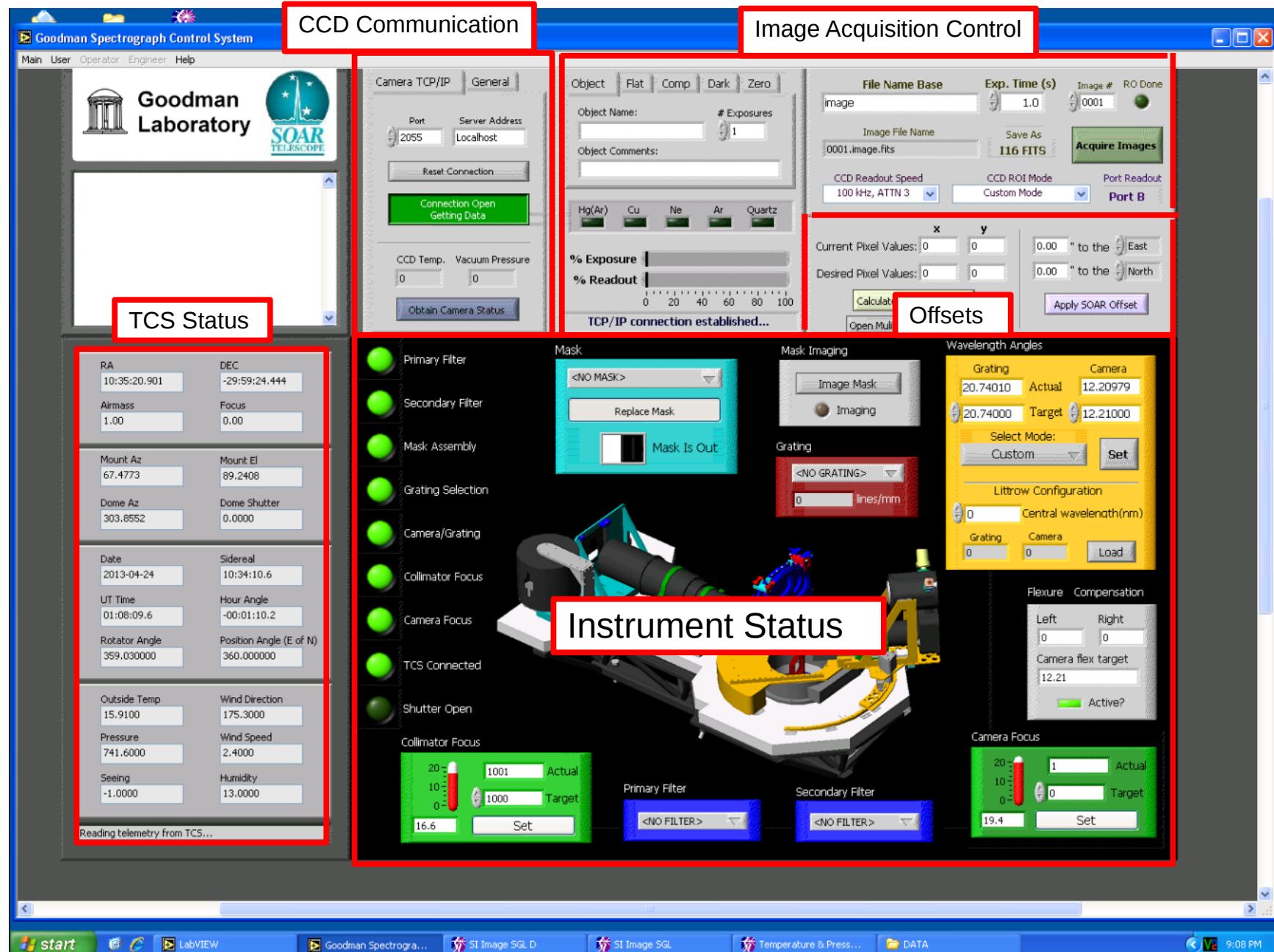
Initial settings



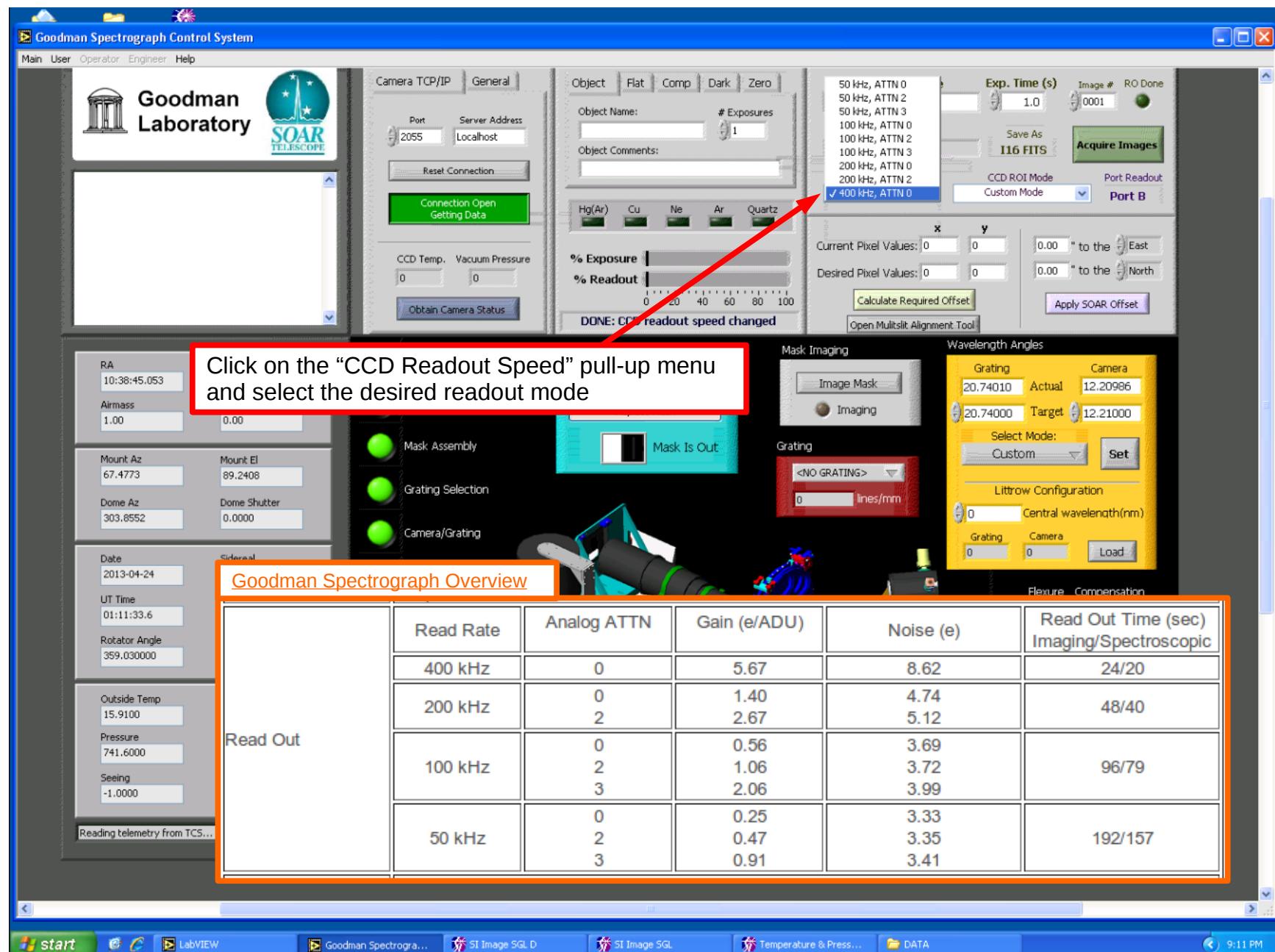
Initial settings



GUI Layout

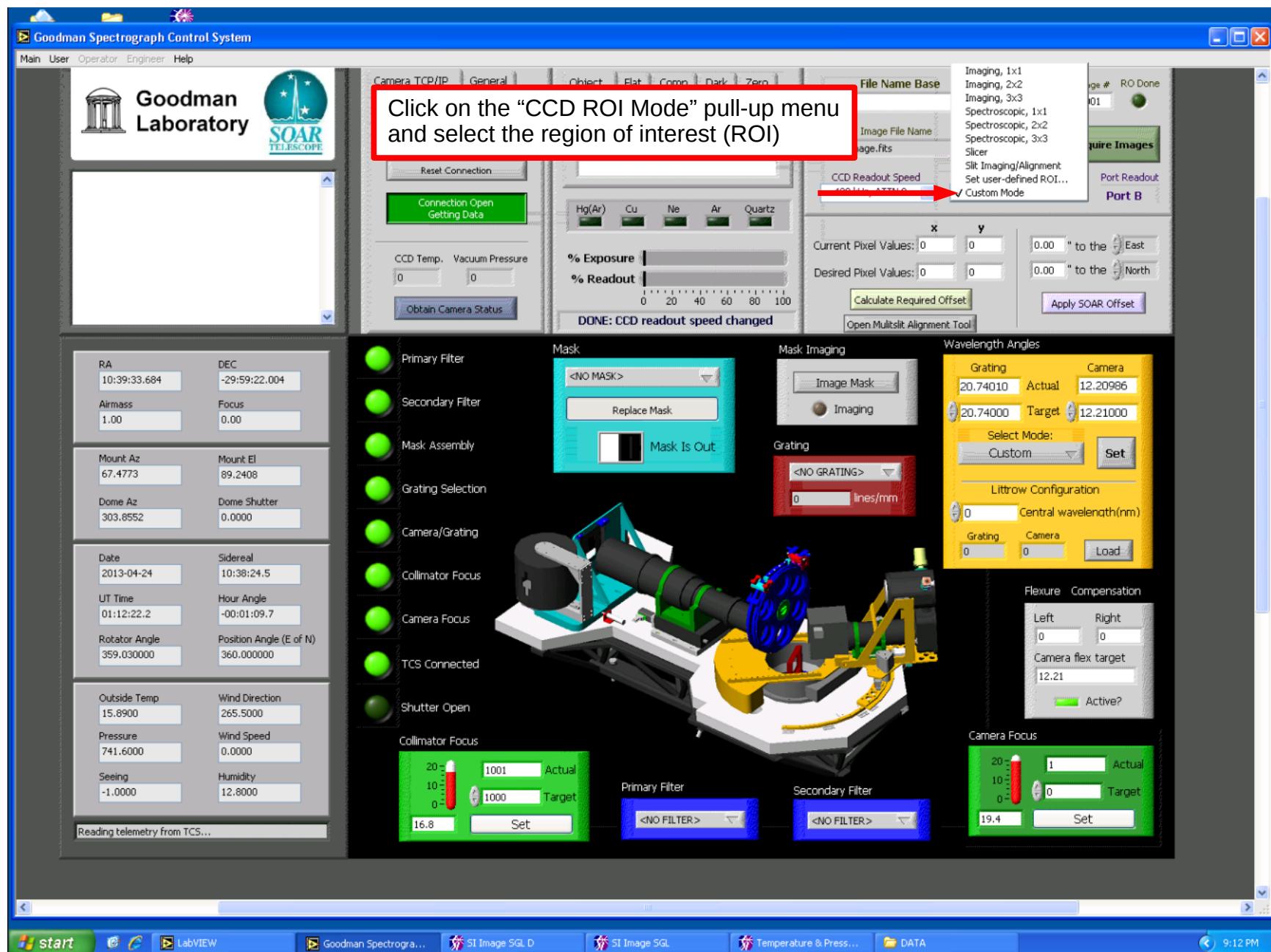


Setting the CCD Readout Speed

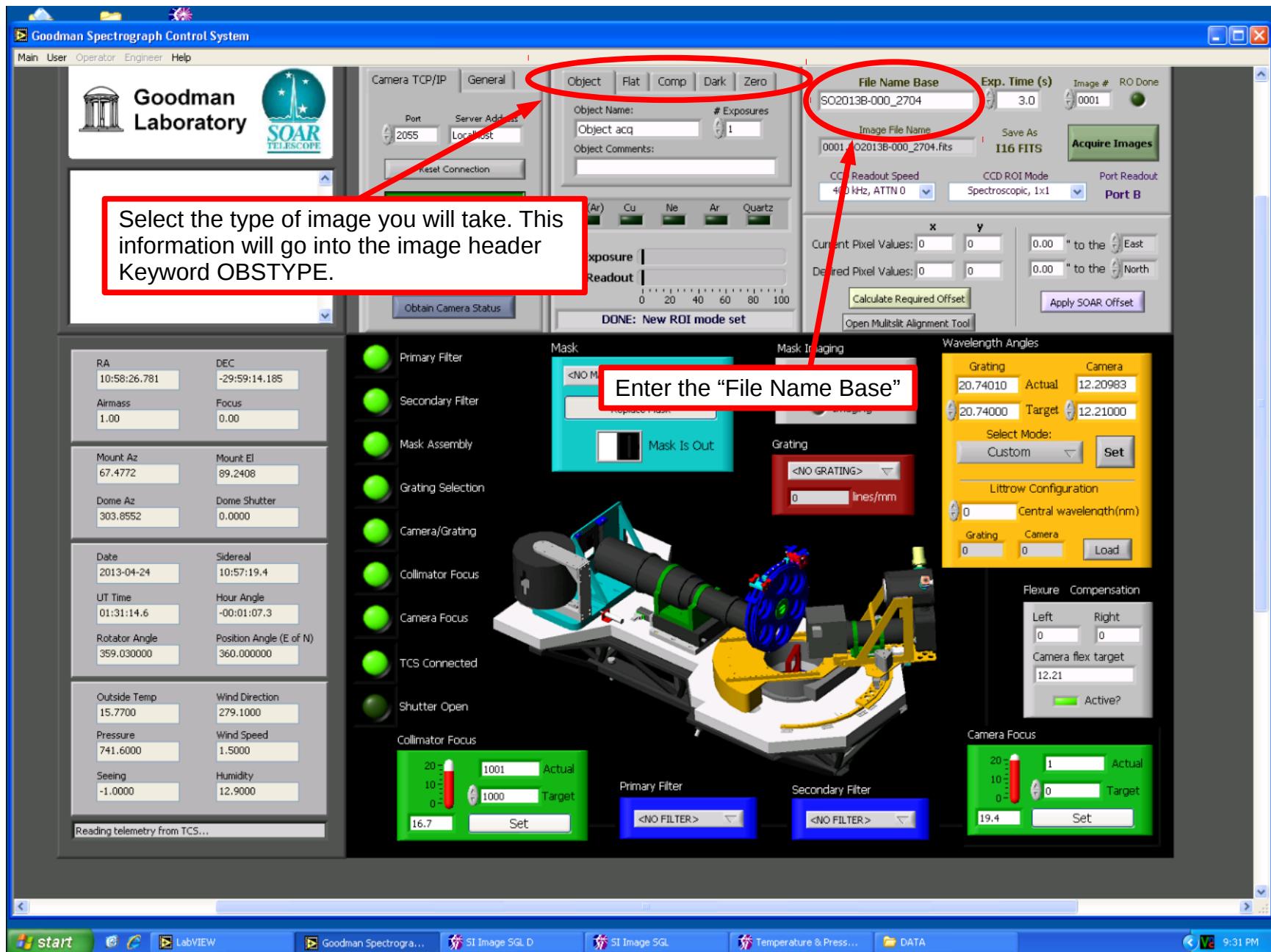


Setting the CDD Region of Interest

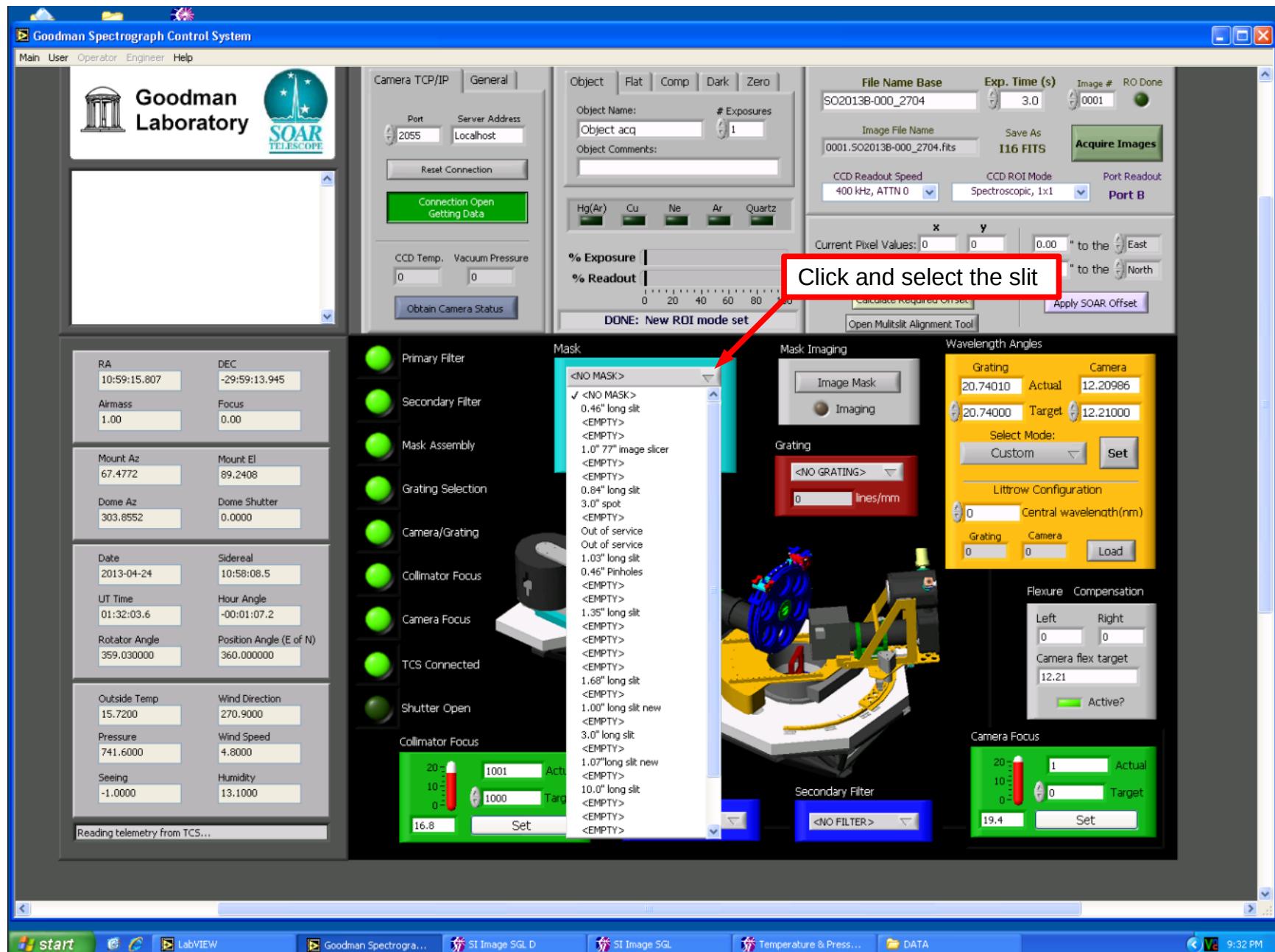
Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide



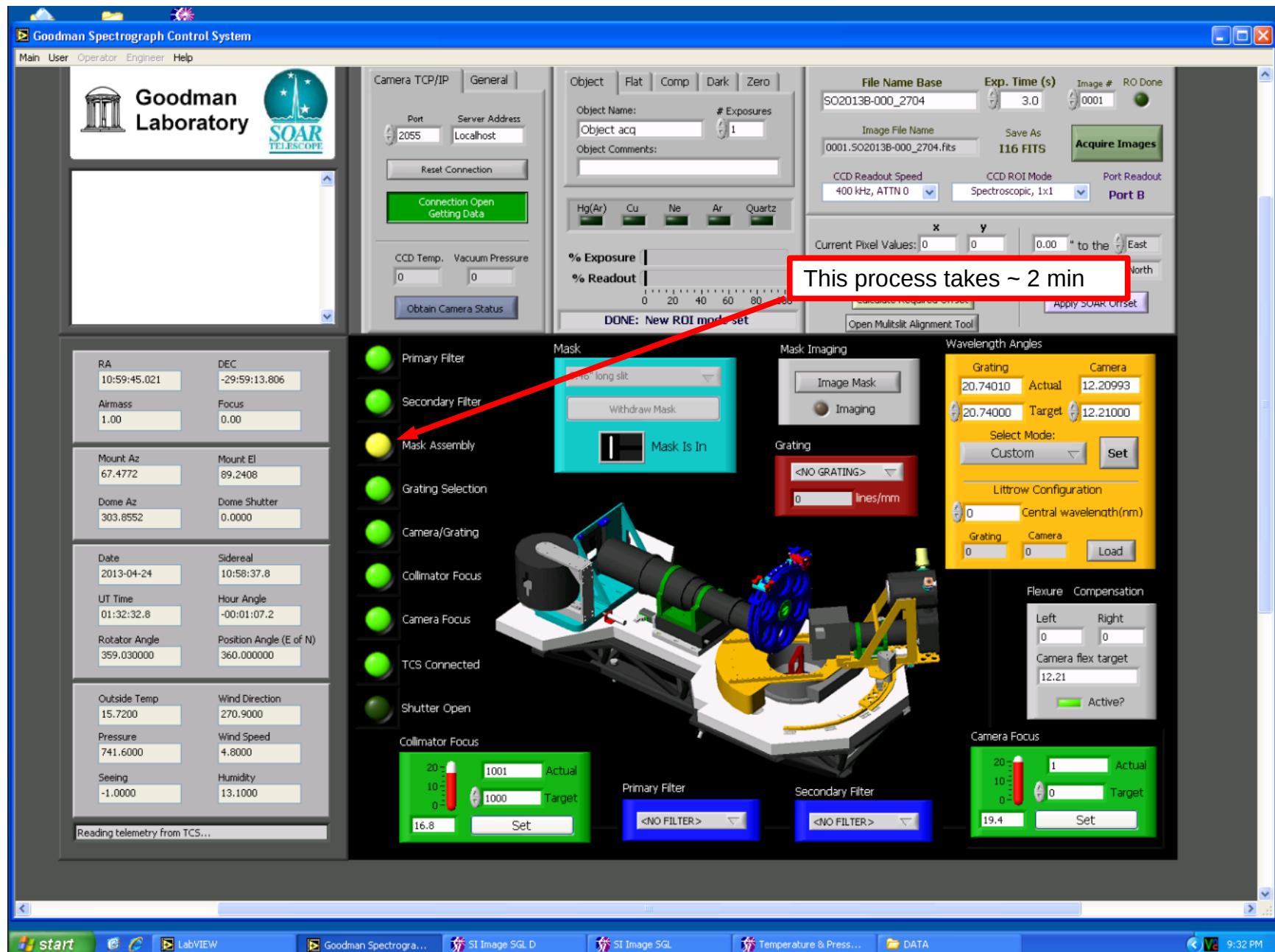
Selecting the image type



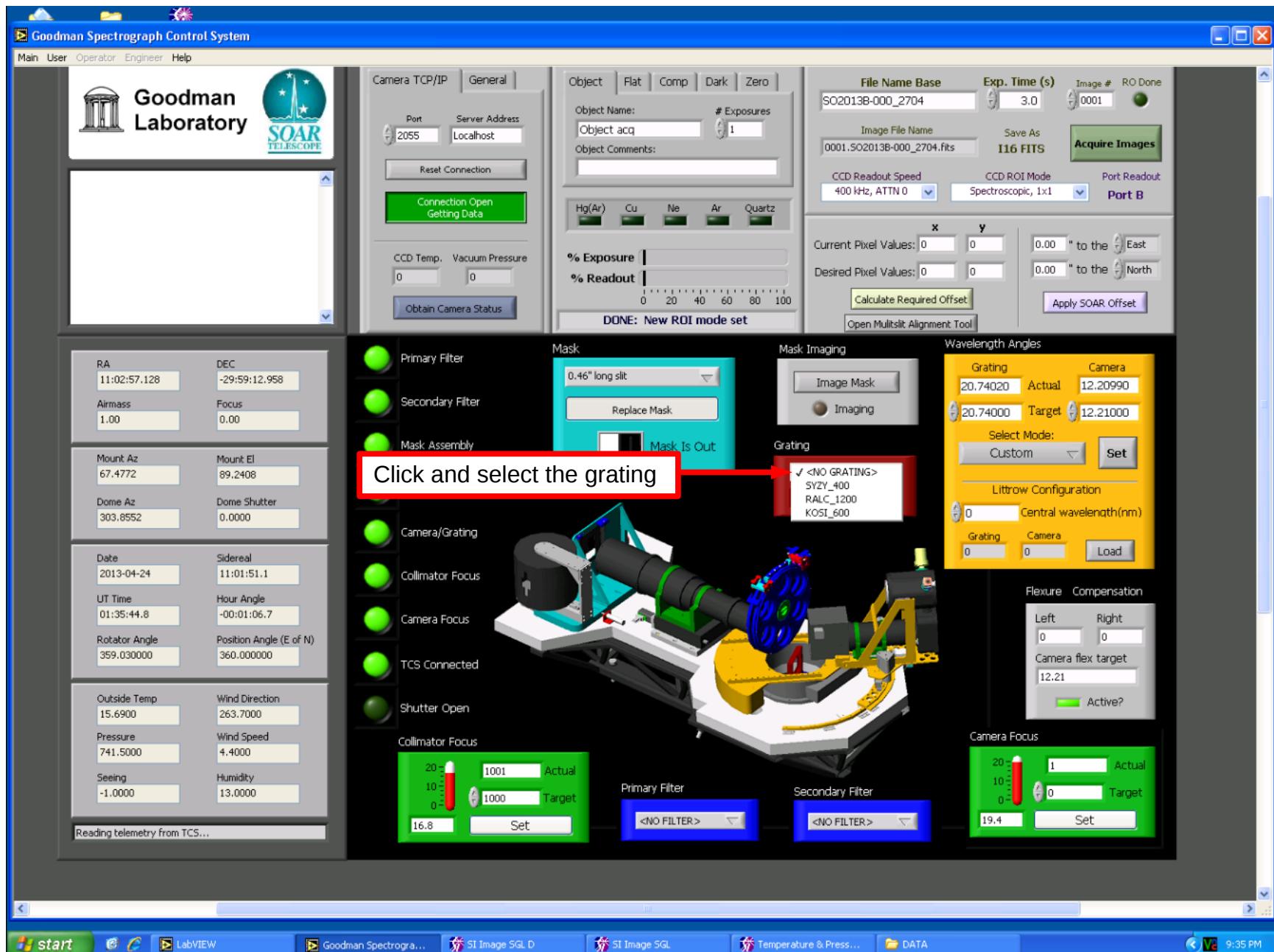
Selecting the slit



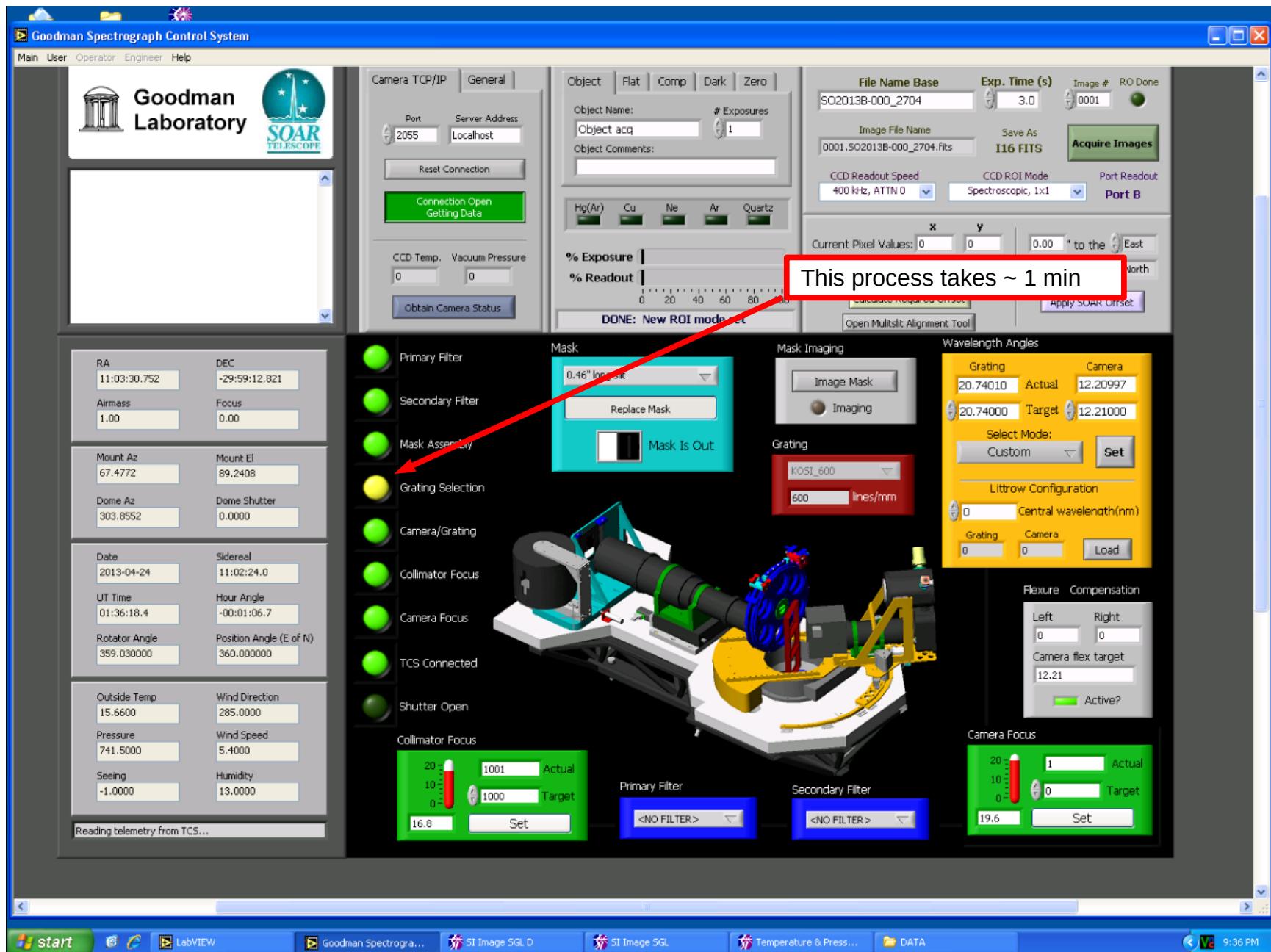
Selecting the slit



Selecting the grating

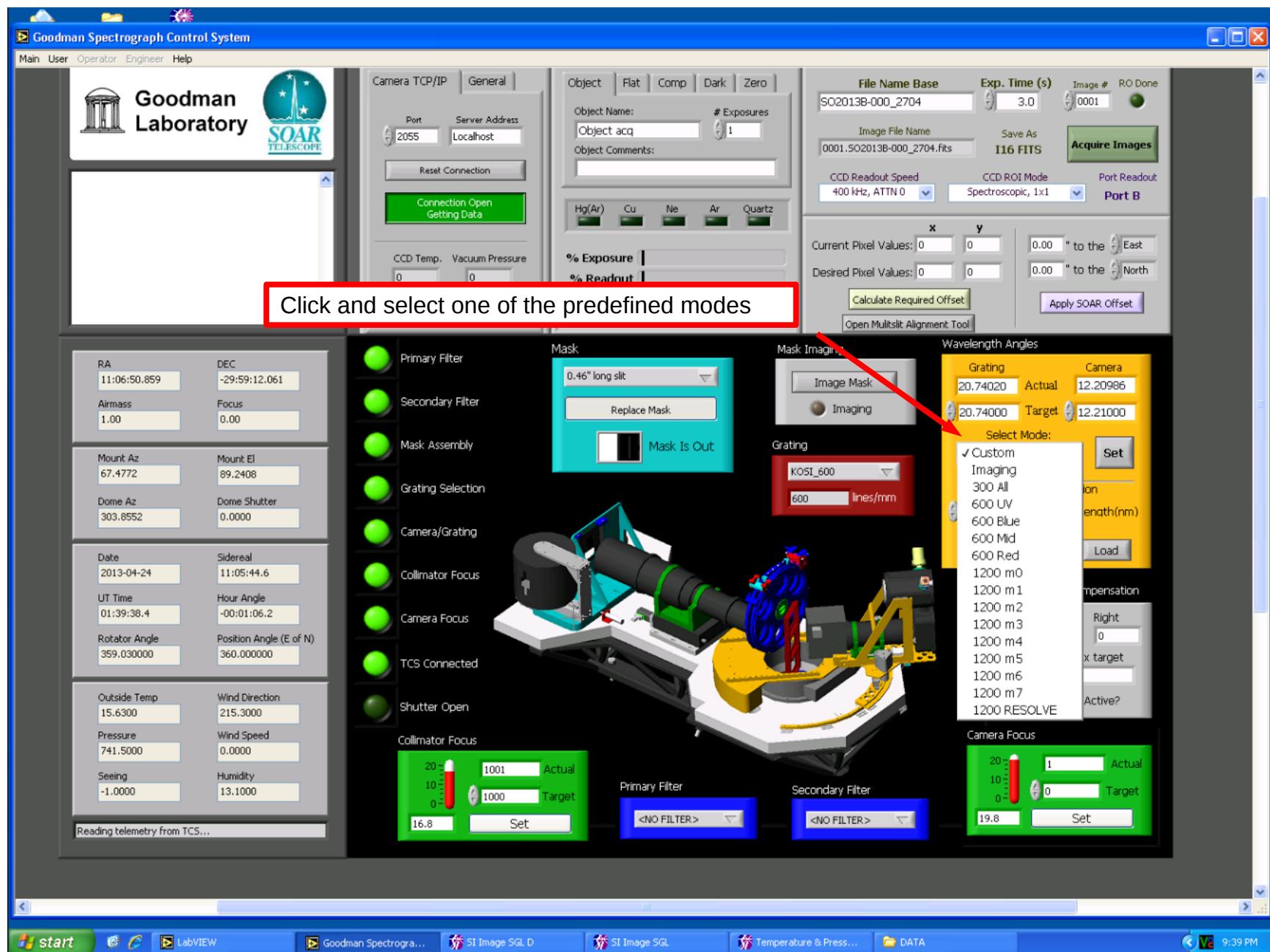


Selecting the grating



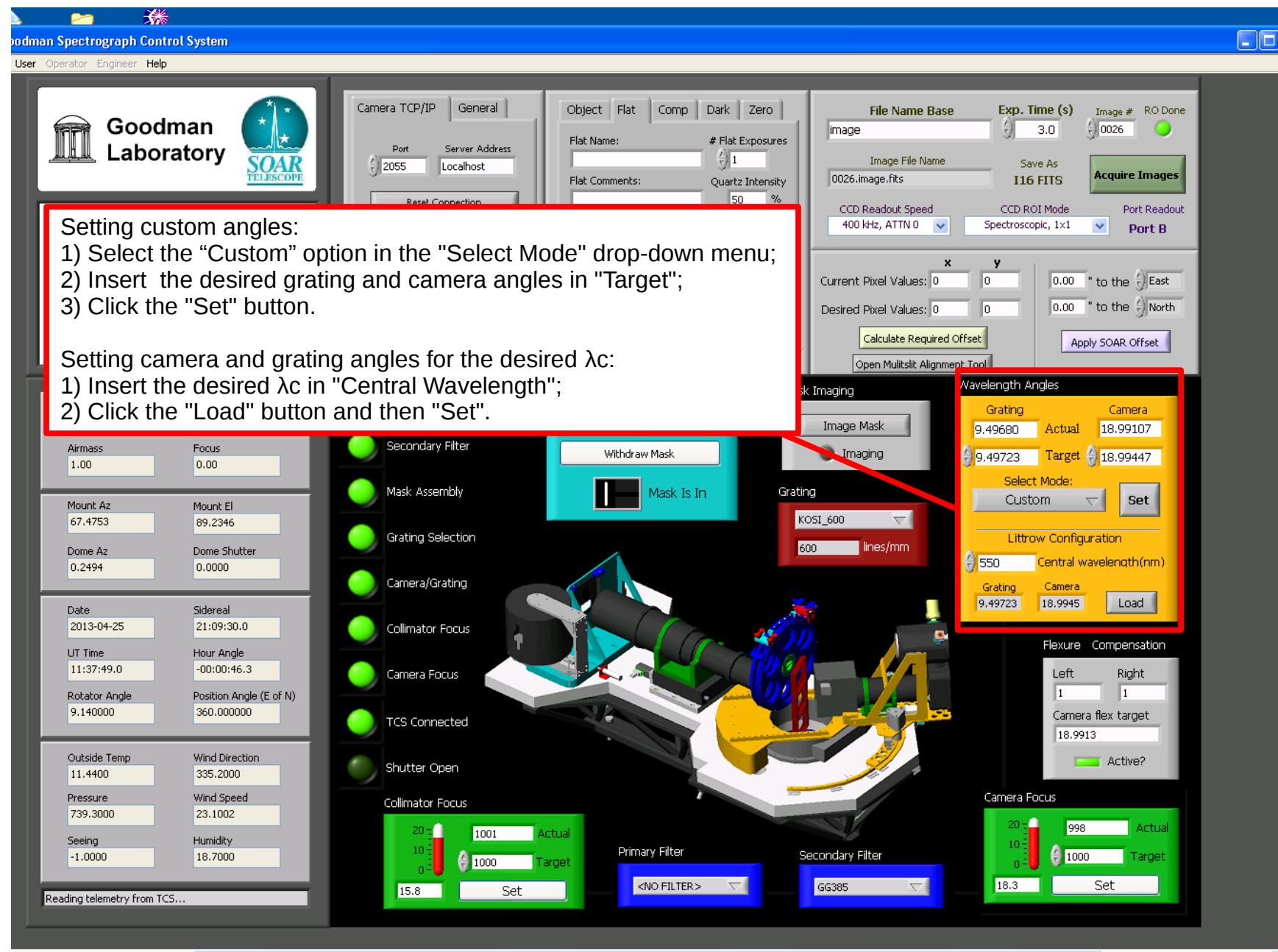
Setting the camera and grating angles

Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide

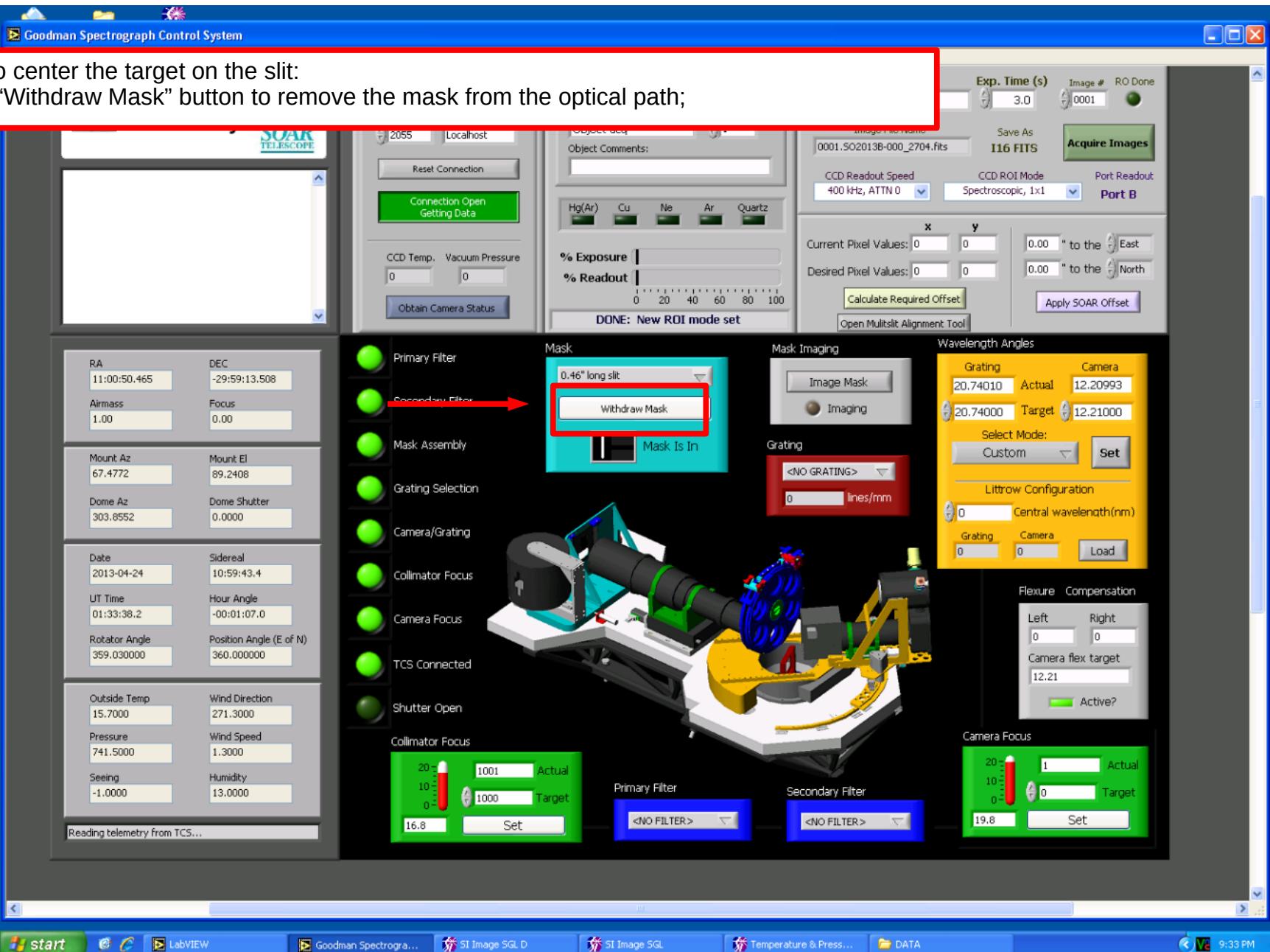


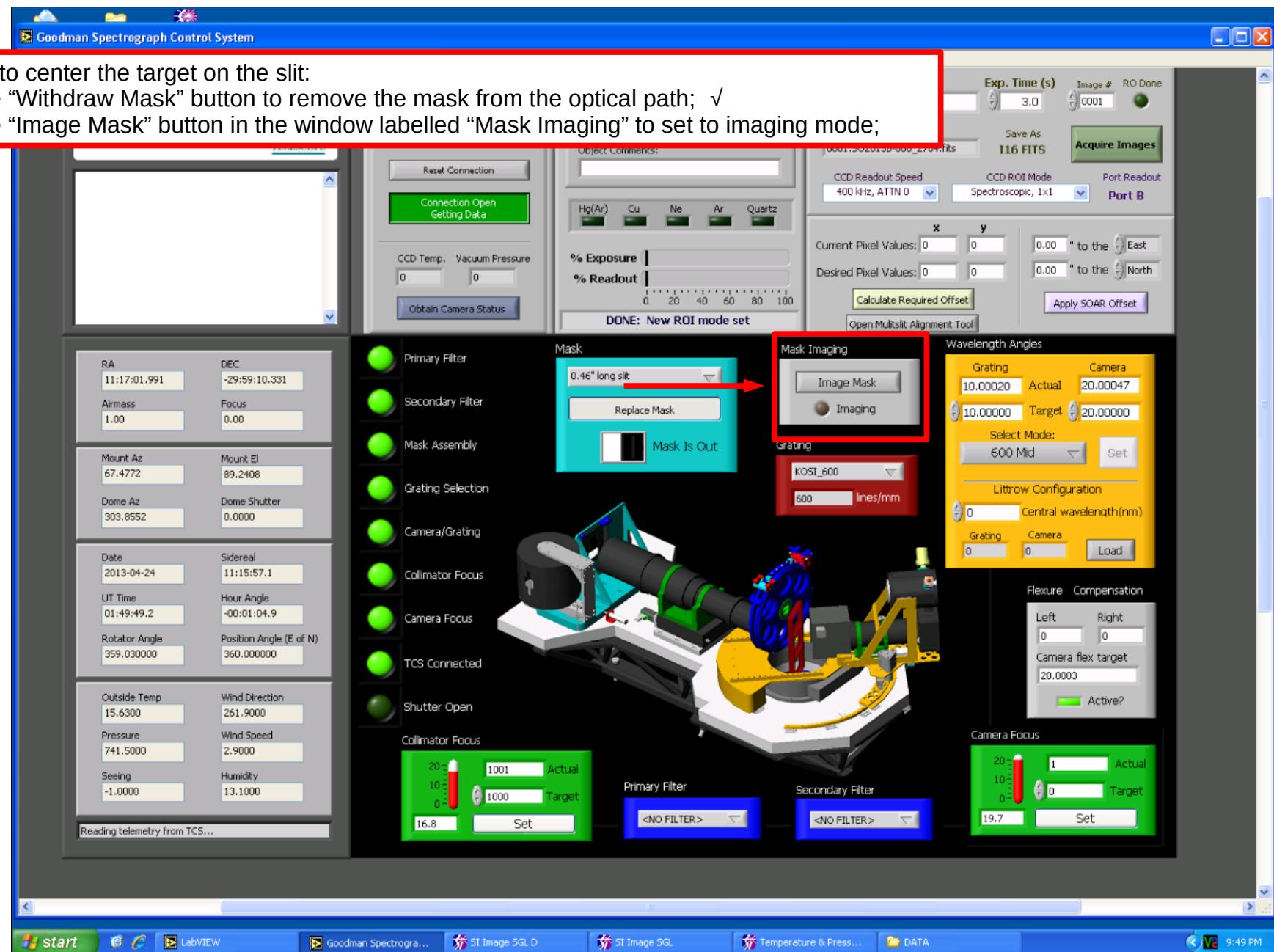
Setting the camera and grating angles

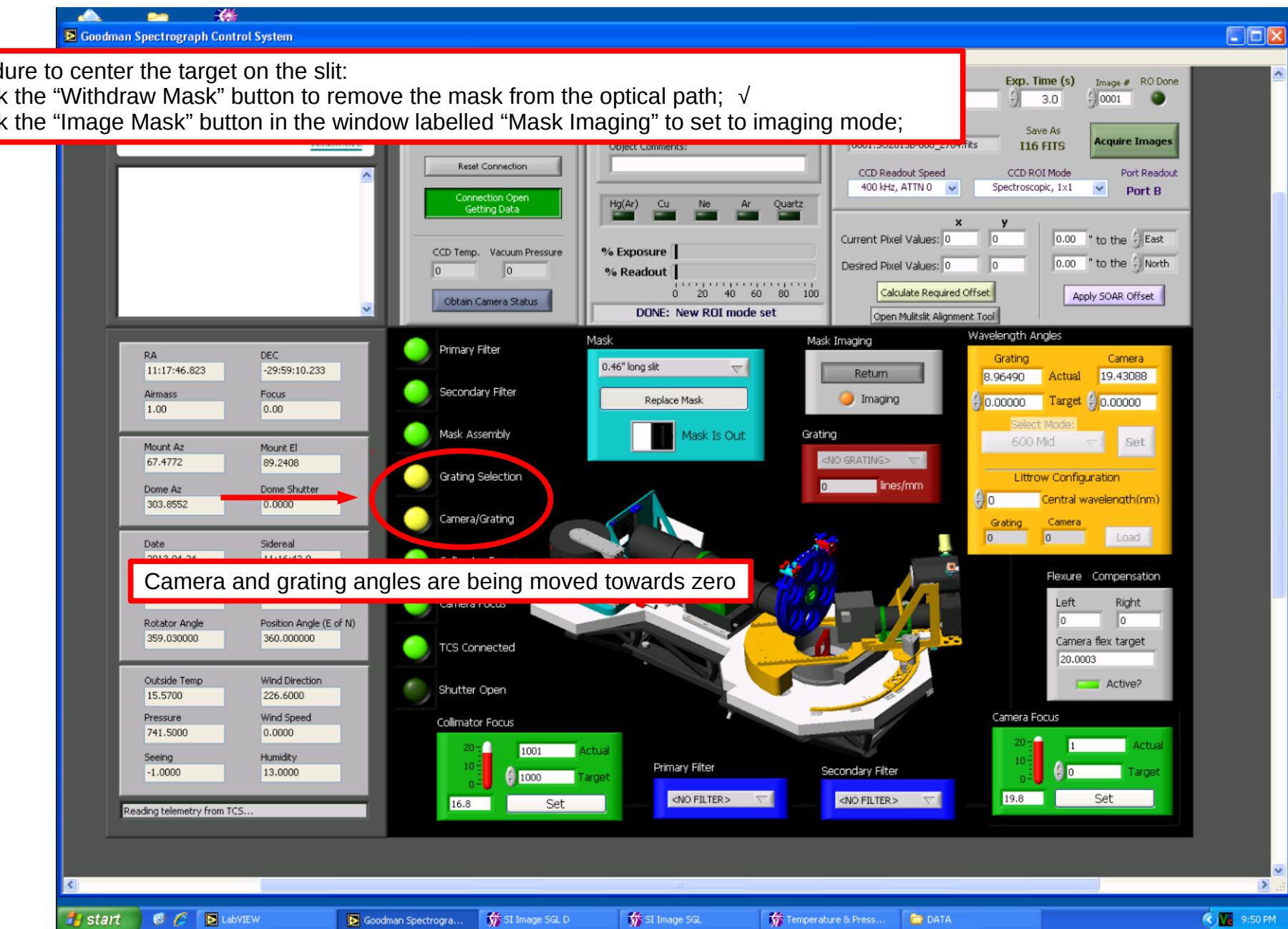
Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide

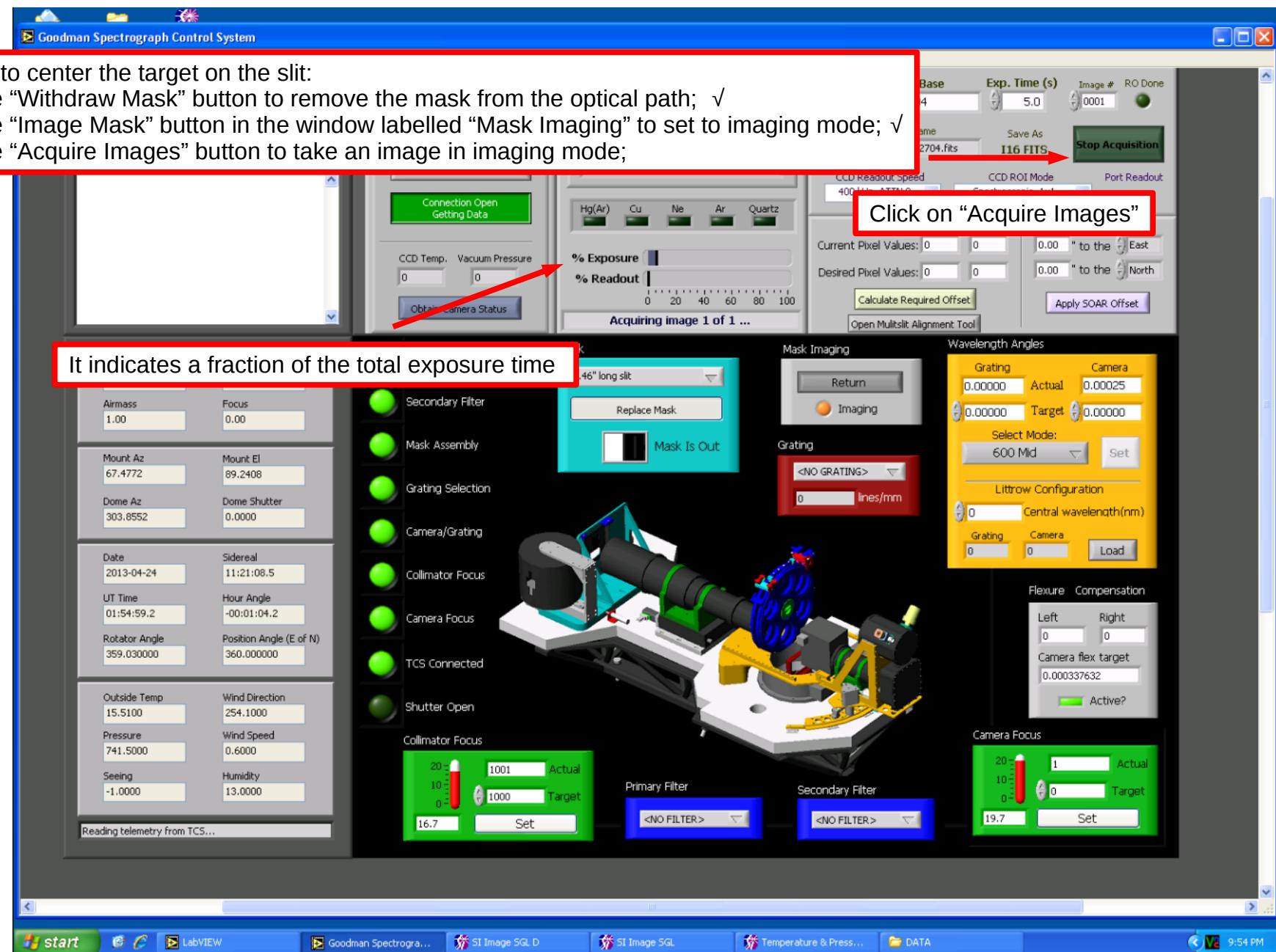


Centering the object on the slit



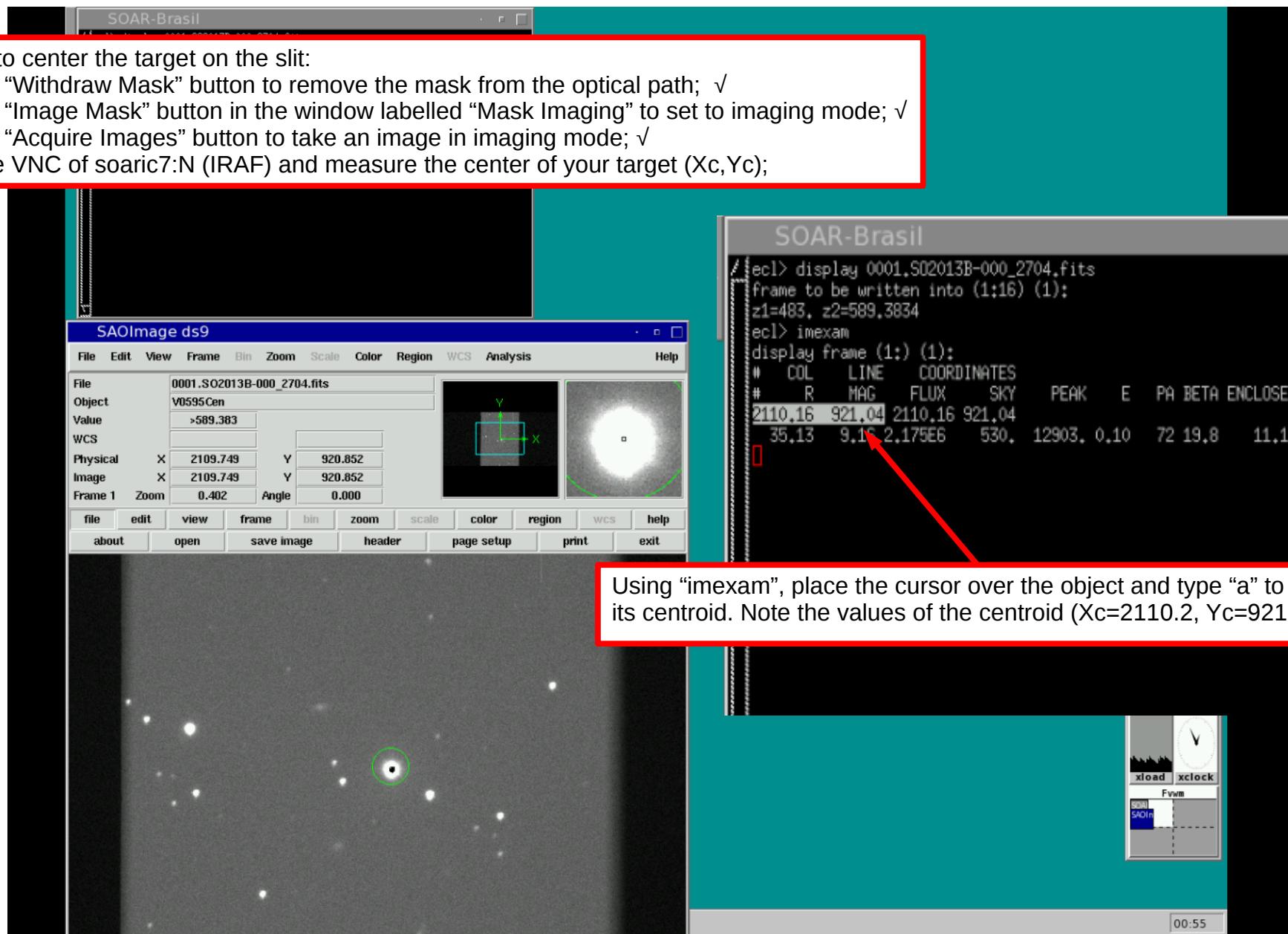




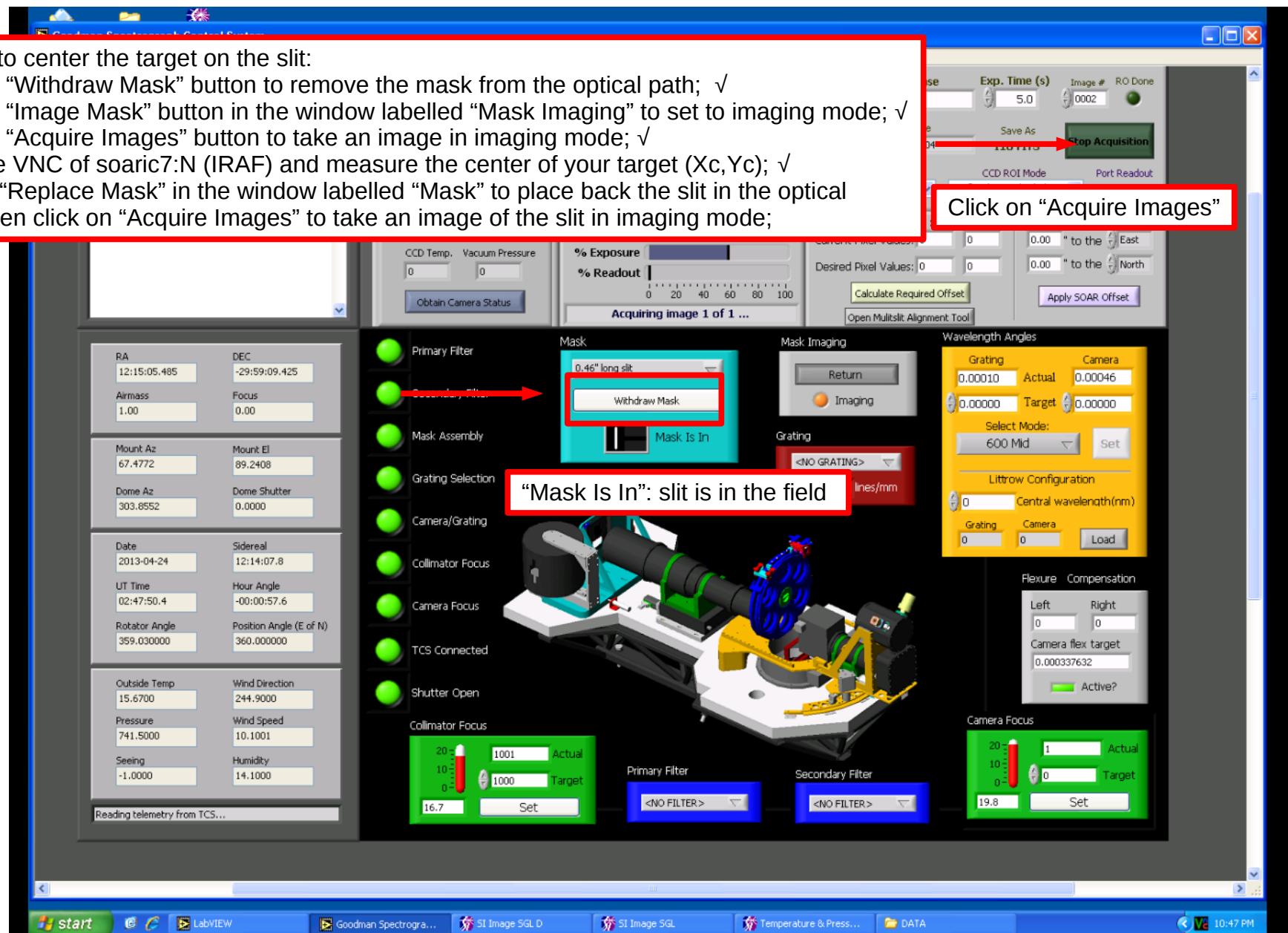


Centering the object on the slit

Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide

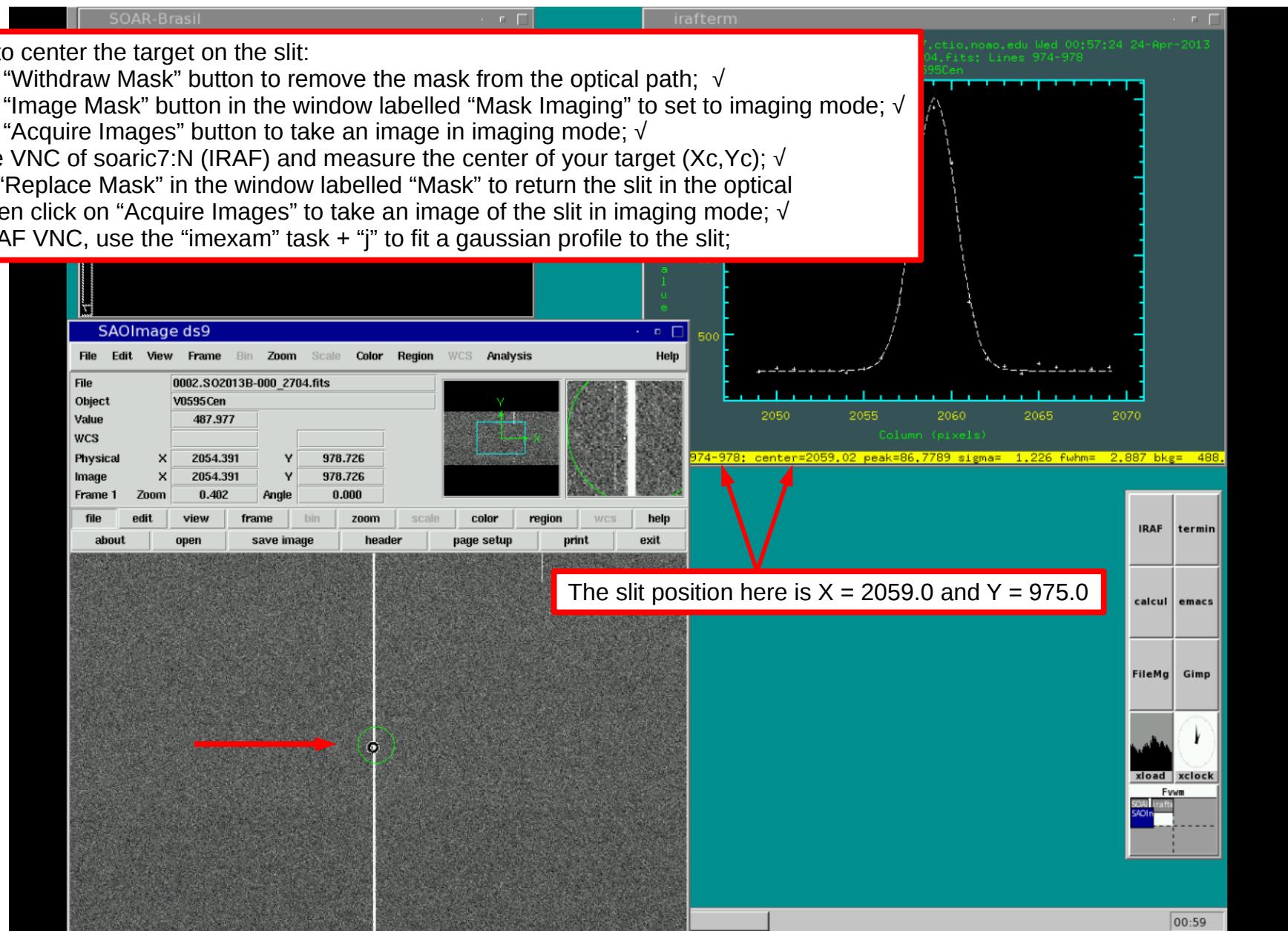


Centering the object on the slit

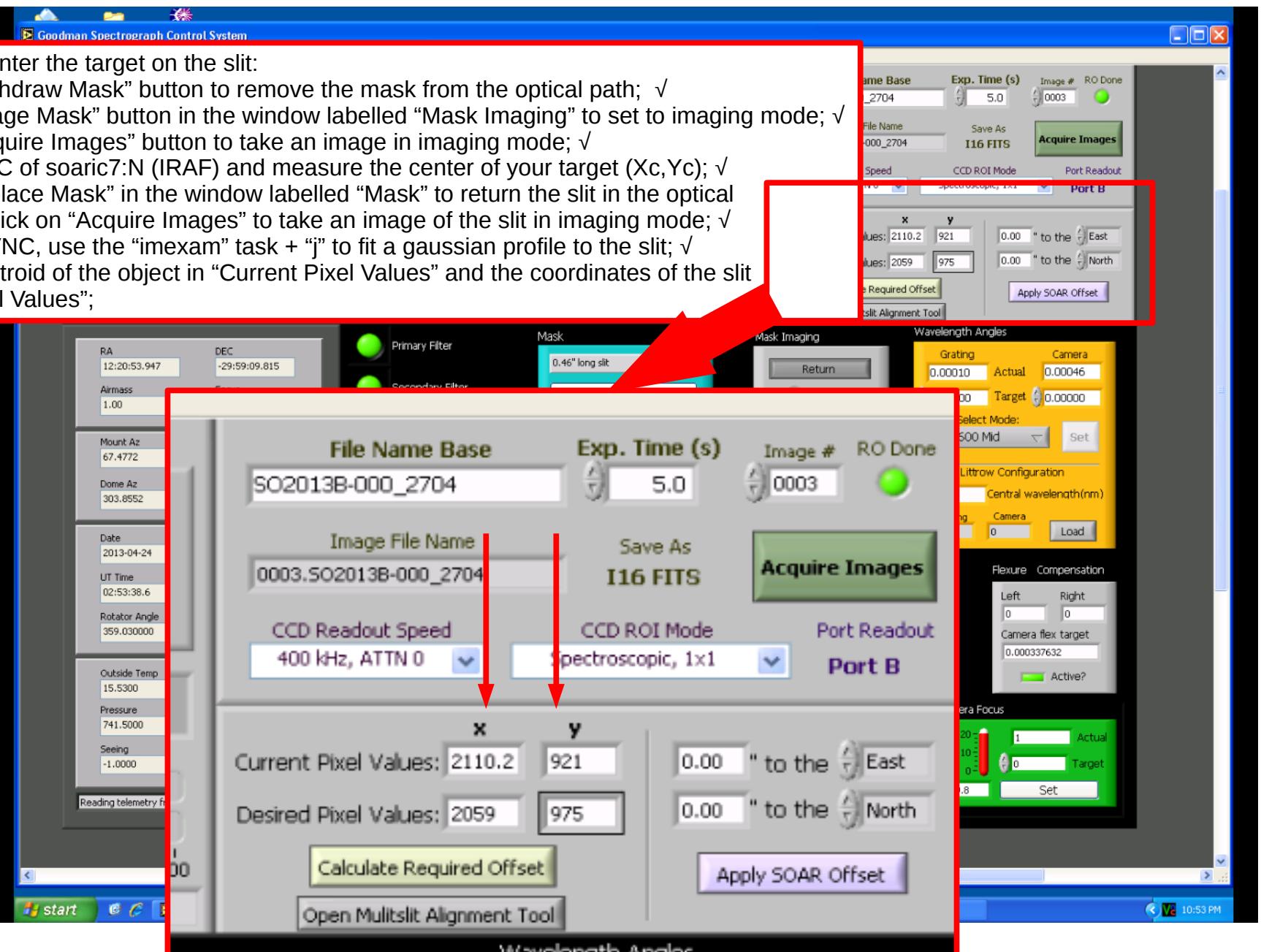


Centering the object on the slit

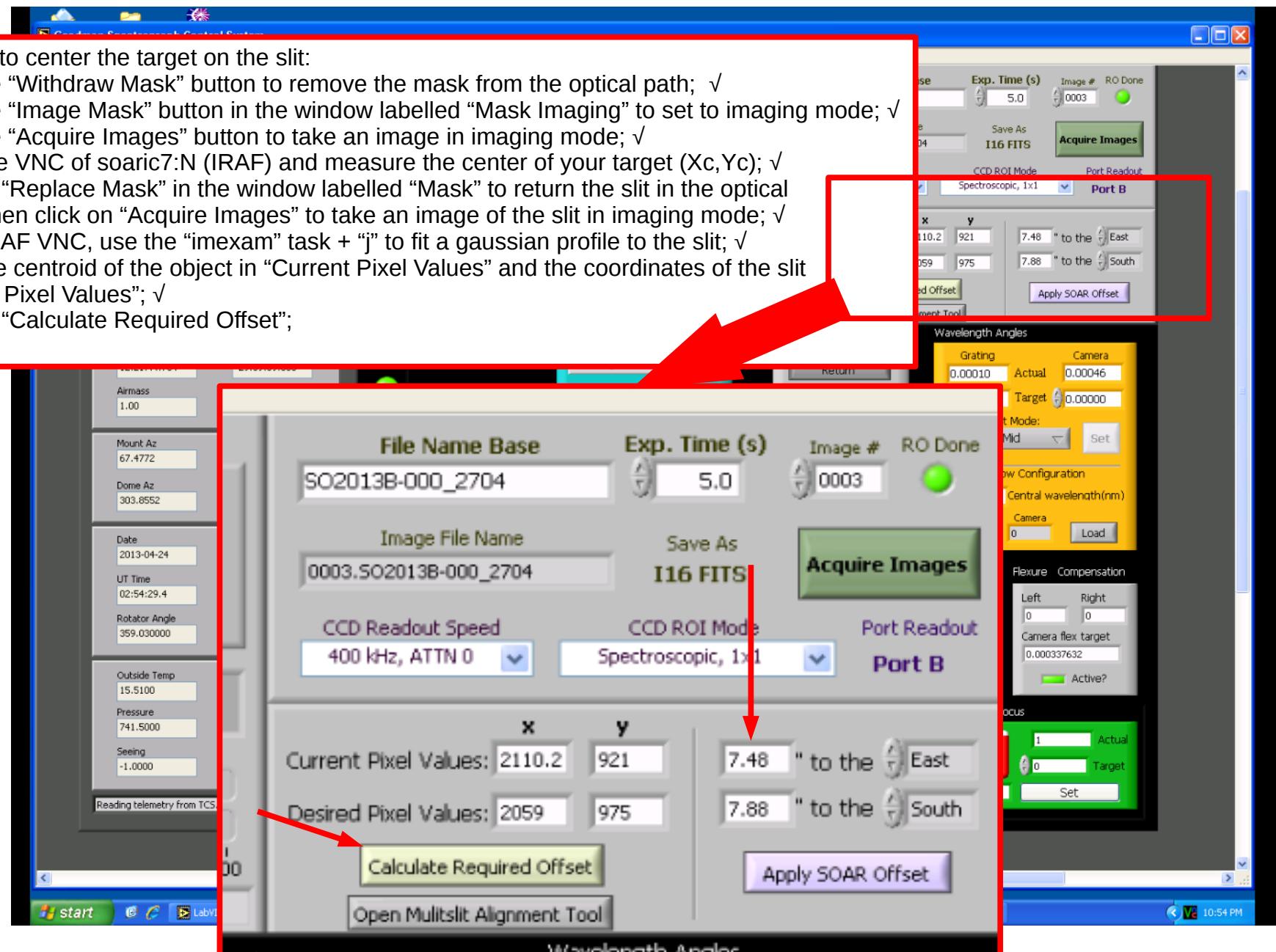
Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide



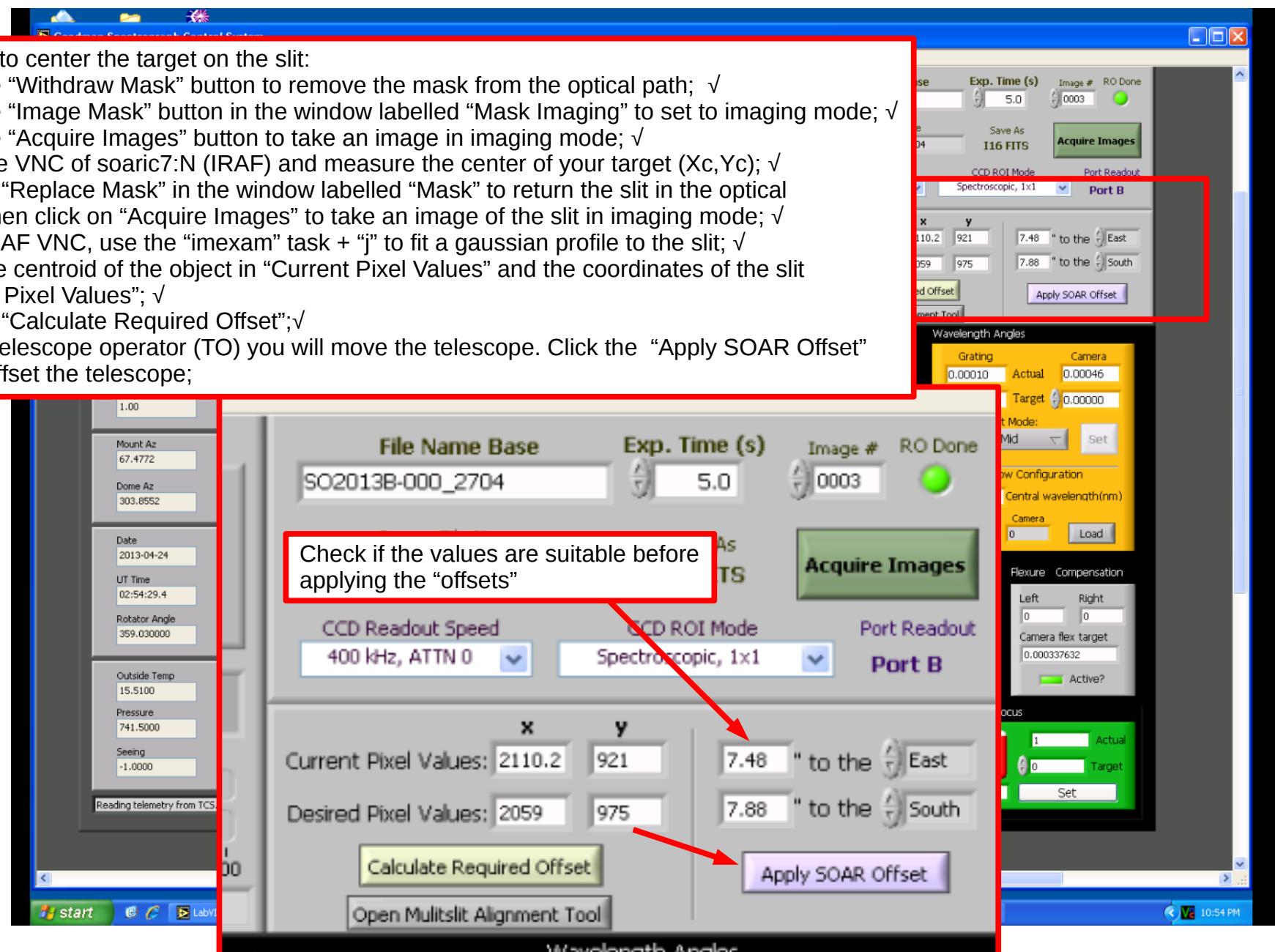
Centering the object on the slit



Centering the object on the slit

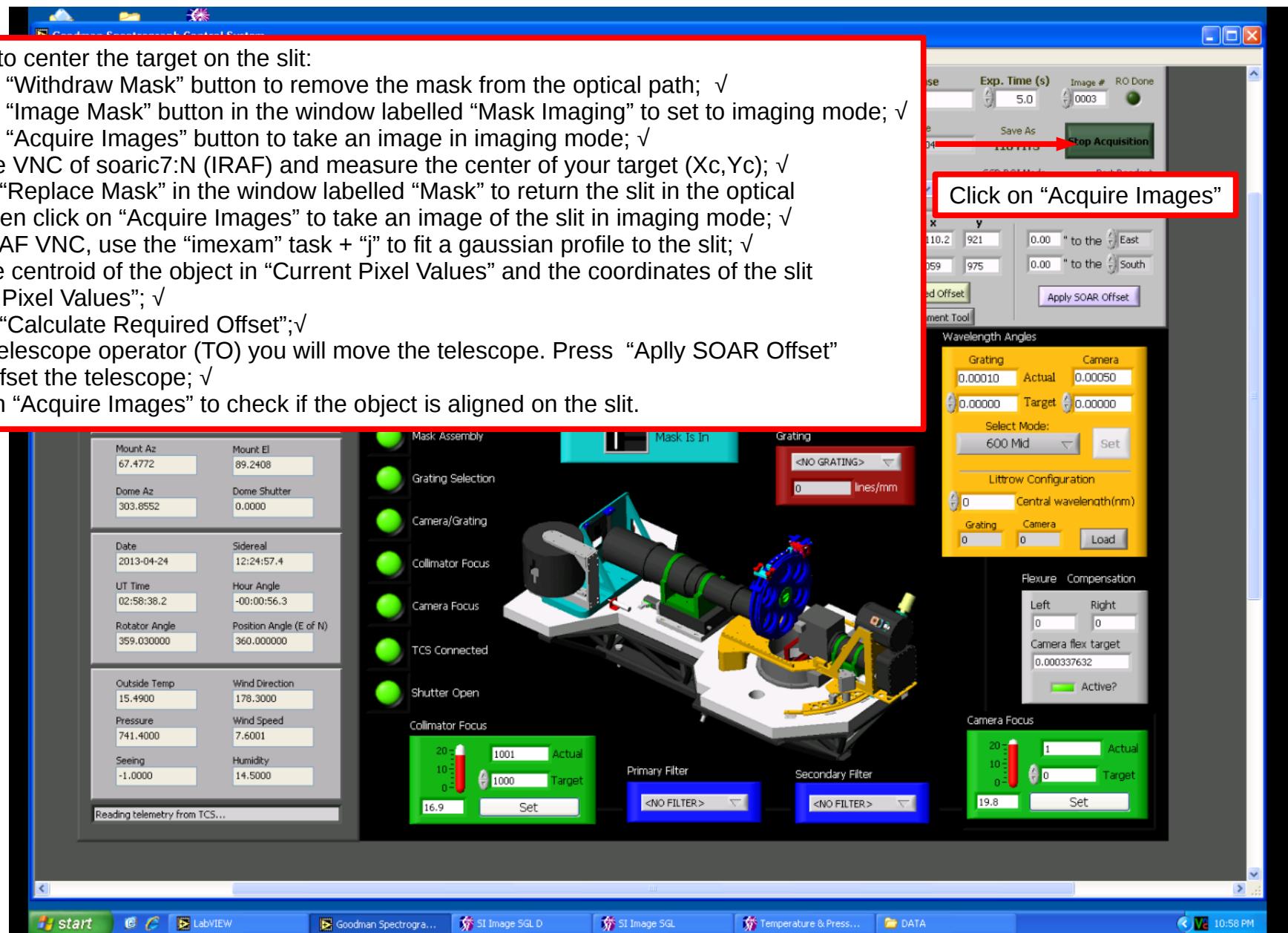


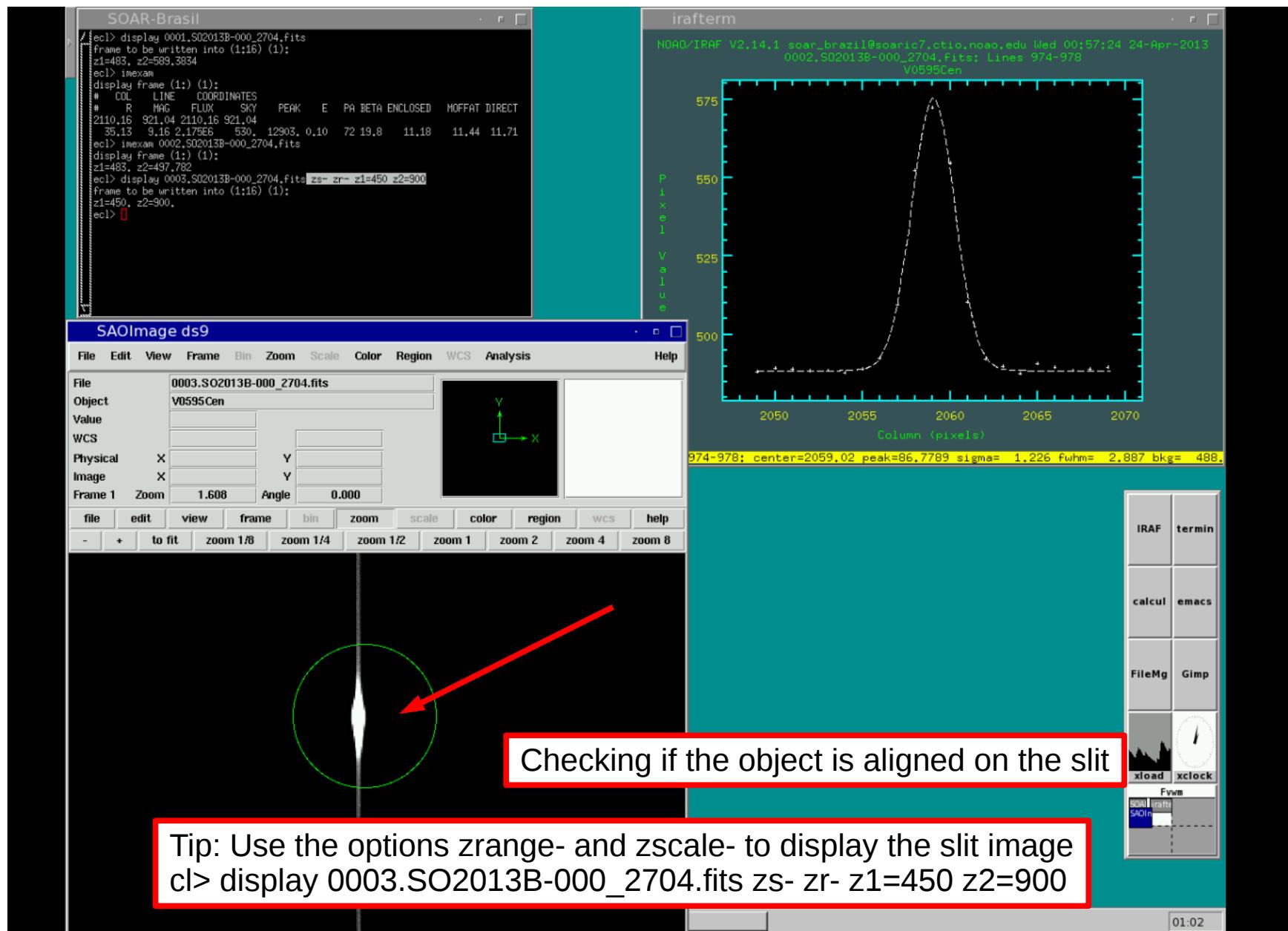
Centering the object on the slit



Centering the object on the slit

Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide

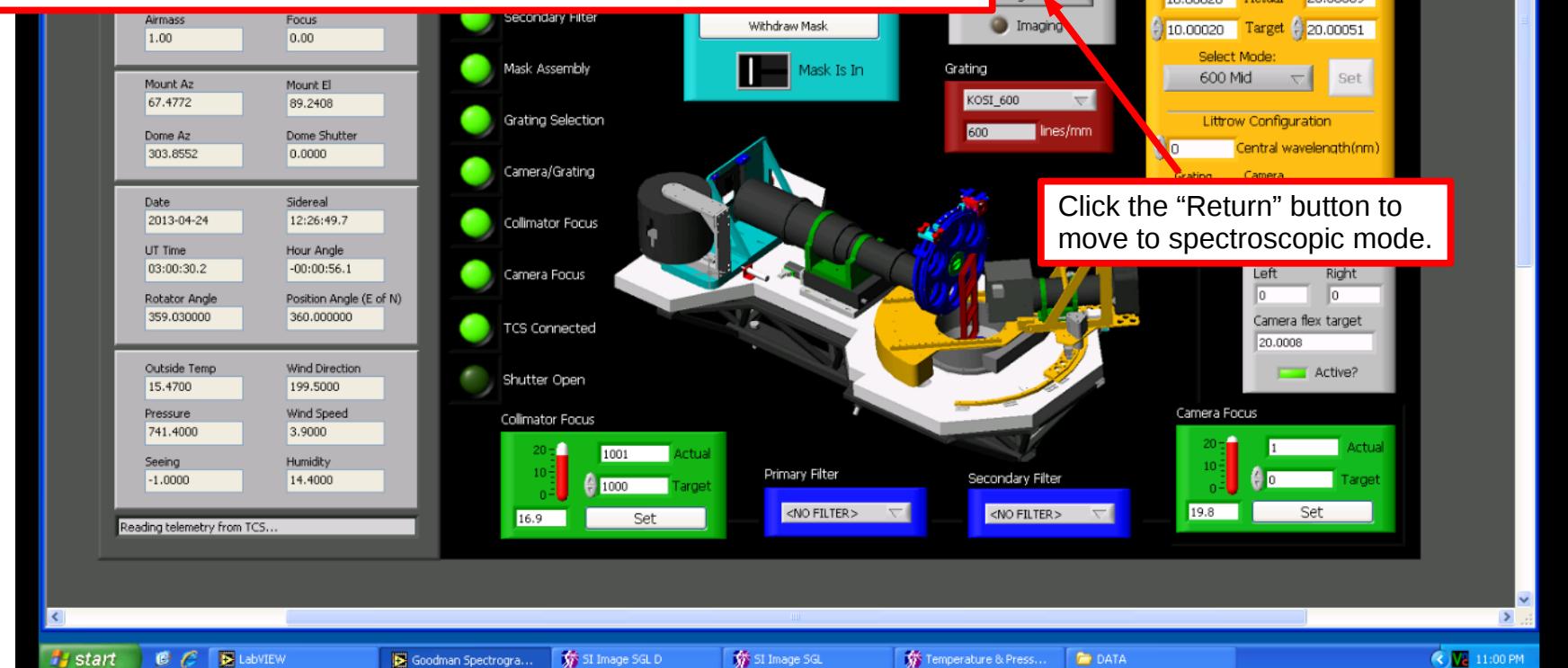




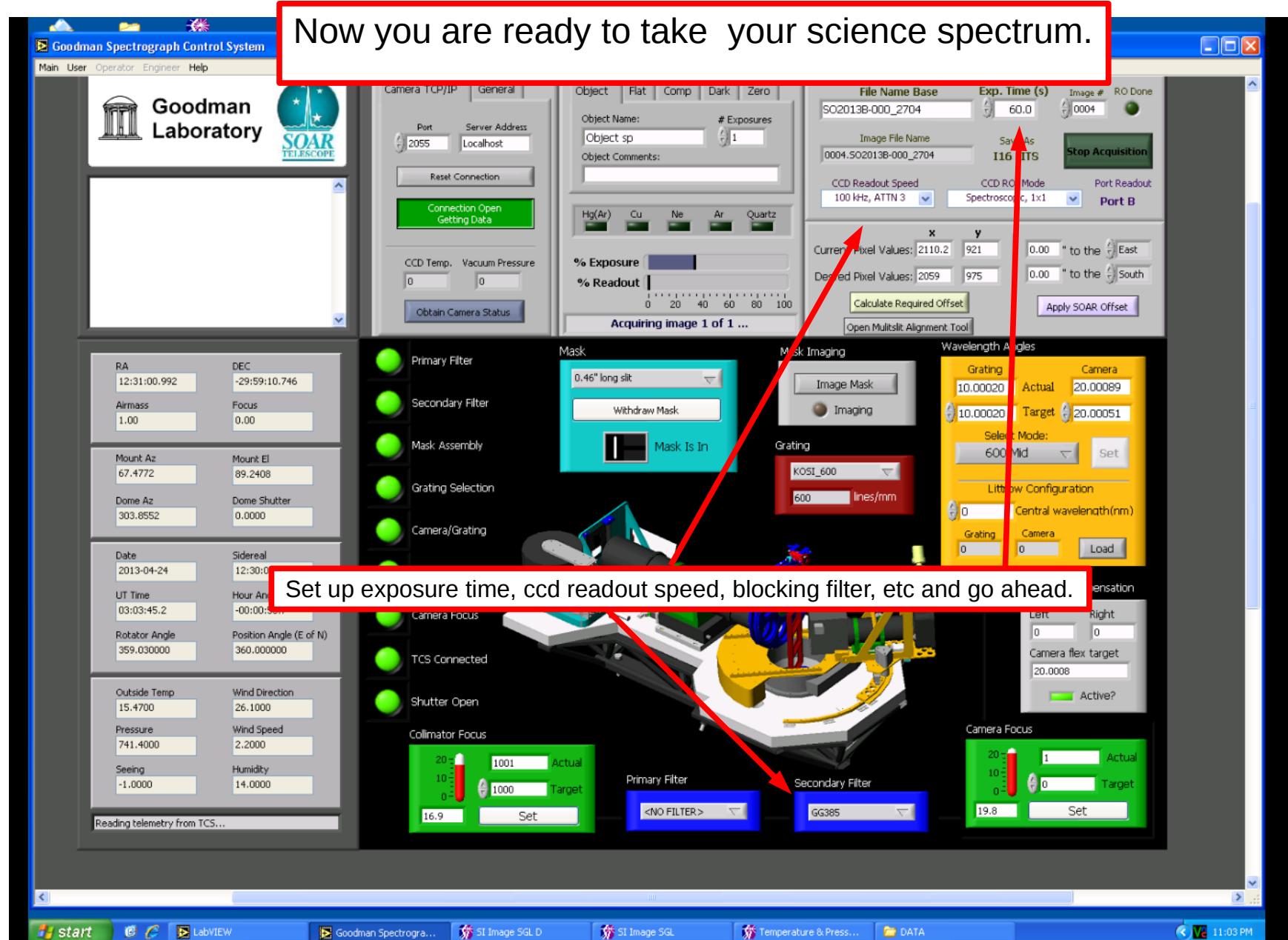
Centering the object on the slit

Procedure to center the target on the slit:

- 1) Click the "Withdraw Mask" button to remove the mask from the optical path; ✓
- 2) Click the "Image Mask" button in the window labelled "Mask Imaging" to set to imaging mode; ✓
- 3) Click the "Acquire Images" button to take an image in imaging mode; ✓
- 4) Go to the VNC of soaric7:N (IRAF) and measure the center of your target (Xc,Yc); ✓
- 5) Click on "Replace Mask" in the window labelled "Mask" to return the slit in the optical path and then click on "Acquire Images" to take an image of the slit in imaging mode; ✓
- 6) In the IRAF VNC, use the "imexam" task + "j" to fit a gaussian profile to the slit; ✓
- 7) Enter the centroid of the object in "Current Pixel Values" and the coordinates of the slit in "Desired Pixel Values"; ✓
- 8) Click on "Calculate Required Offset"; ✓
- 9) Tell the telescope operator (TO) you will move the telescope. Press "Apply SOAR Offset" button to offset the telescope; ✓
- 10) Click on "Acquire Images" to check if the object is aligned on the slit. ✓
- 11) Click the "Return" button in the window "Mask Imaging" to return to spectroscopic mode.



Centering the object on the slit

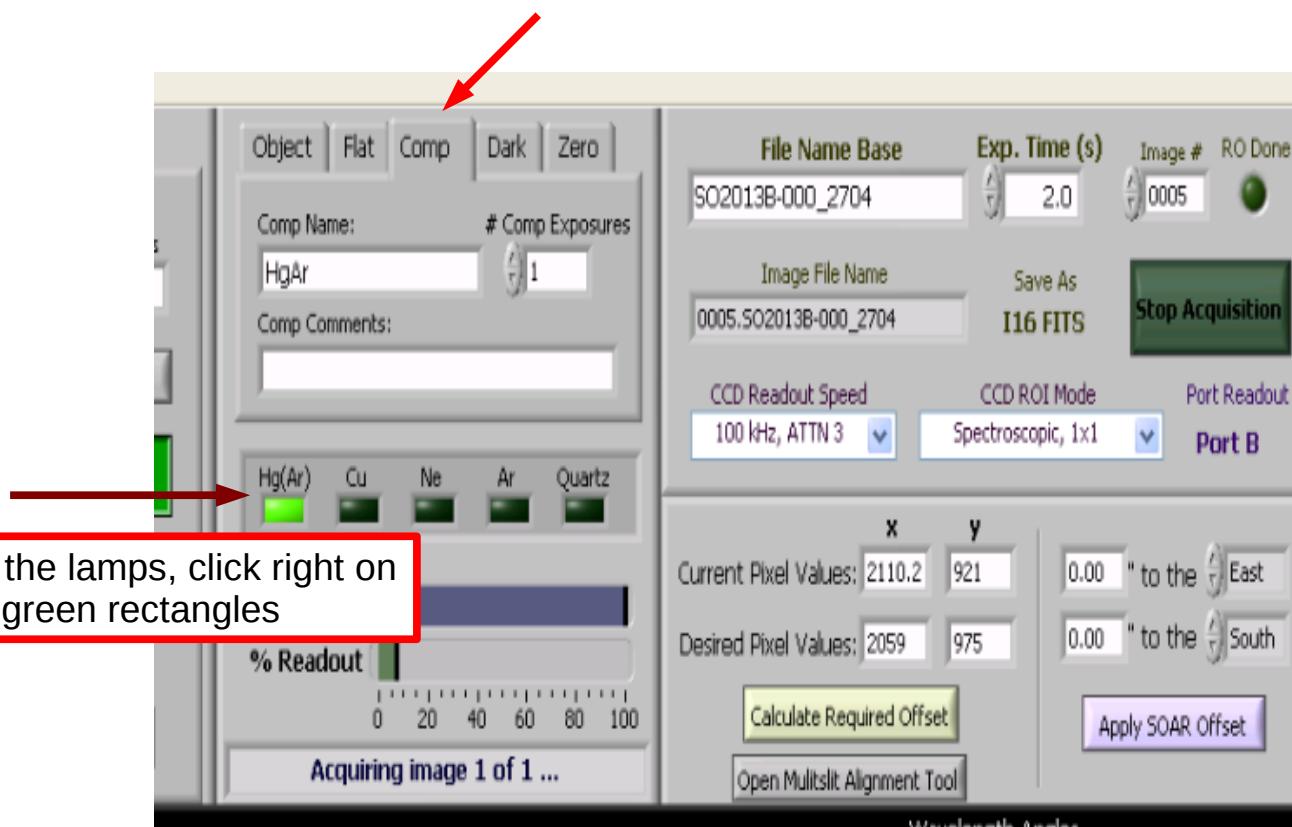


Taking comparison lamps

Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide

To obtain a comparison lamp spectrum:

- 1) Ask the TO to stop guiding and to put the comparison mirror in the optical path;
- 2) Select the tab “Comp”;
- 3) Turn on the desired lamp (or ask the TO to). Ex.: HgAr. More at [Goodman Comparison Lamps](#)
- 4) Go ahead and click on “Acquire Images”.



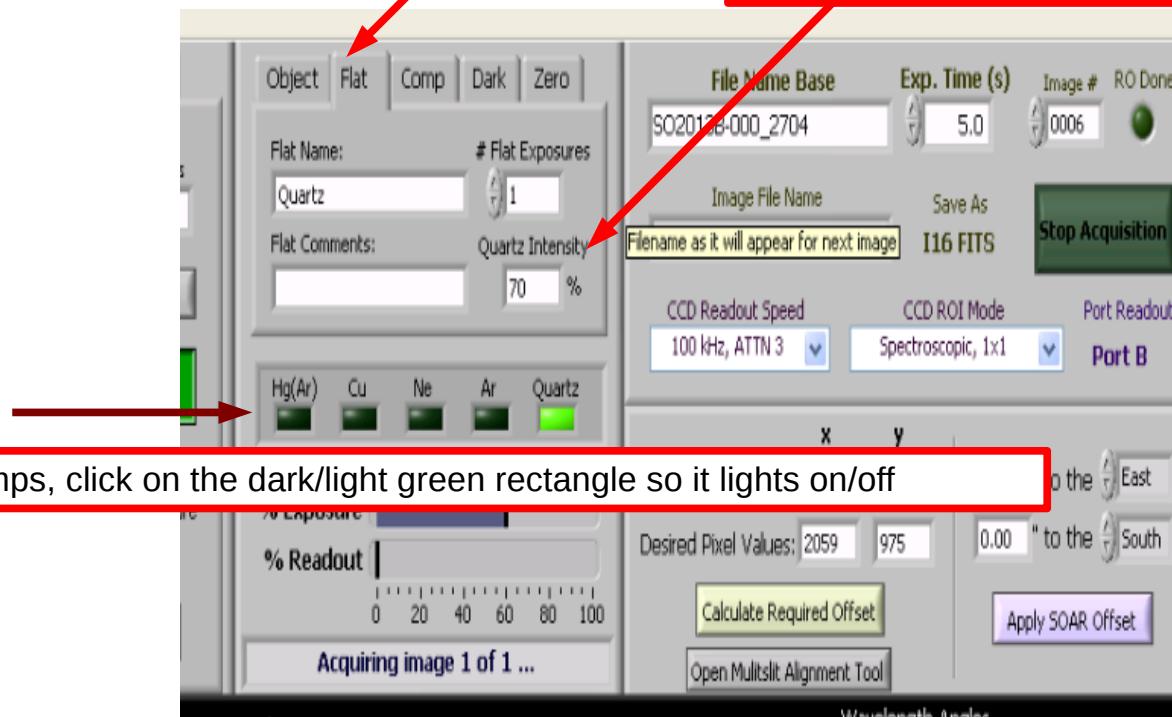
To turn on/off the lamps, click right on the dark/light green rectangles

Taking flat-field lamps

To obtain a flat-field lamp:

- 1) Ask the TO to stop guiding and to put the comparison mirror in the optical path;
- 2) Select the tab “Flat”;
- 3) Adjust the intensity and then turn on the Quartz lamp (or ask the TO to).
- 4) Go ahead and click on “Acquire Images”.

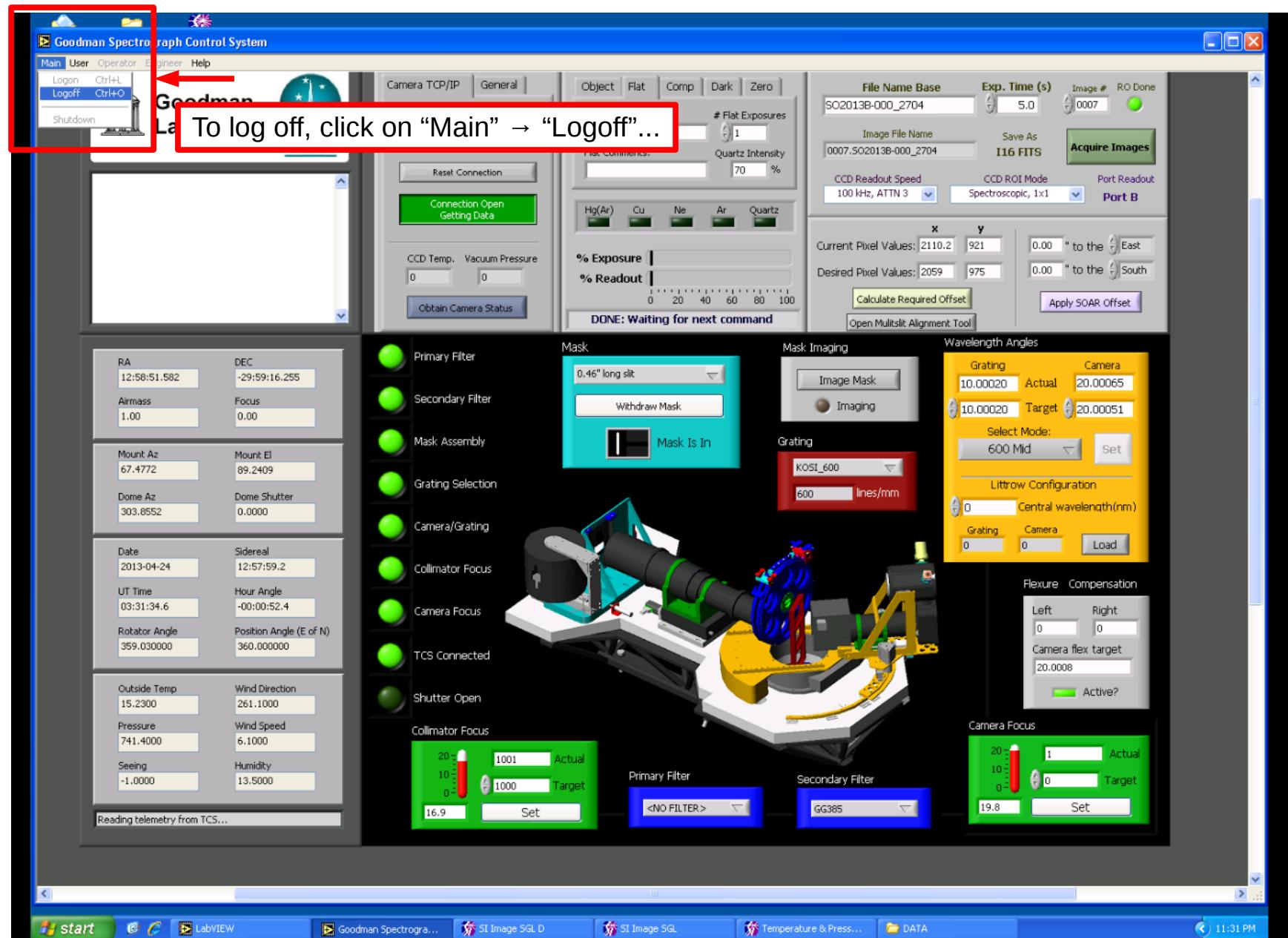
Adjust the intensity of the quartz lamp
before turning it on.



To turn on/off the lamps, click on the dark/light green rectangle so it lights on/off

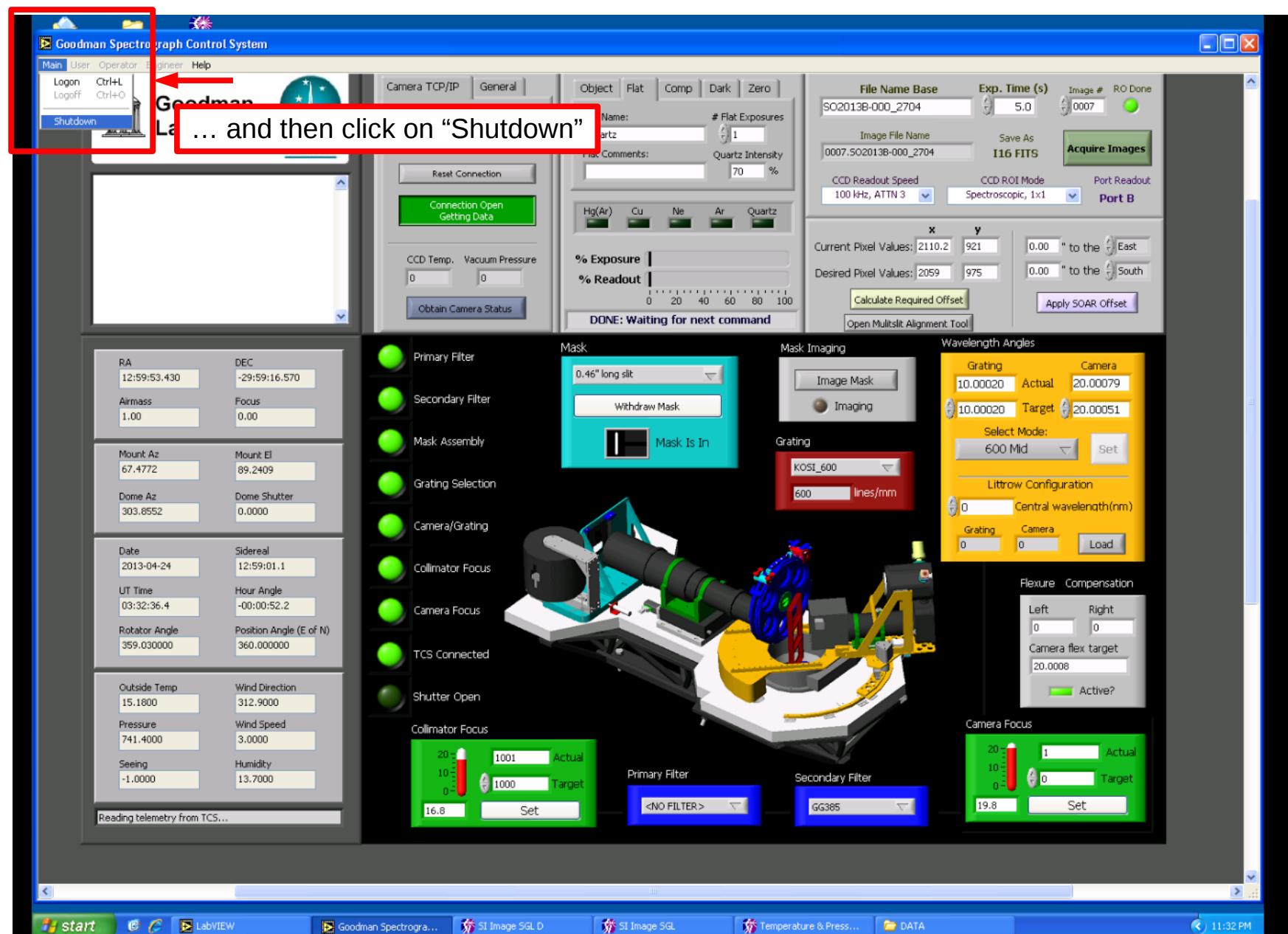
Logoff and Shutdown

Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide



Logoff and Shutdown

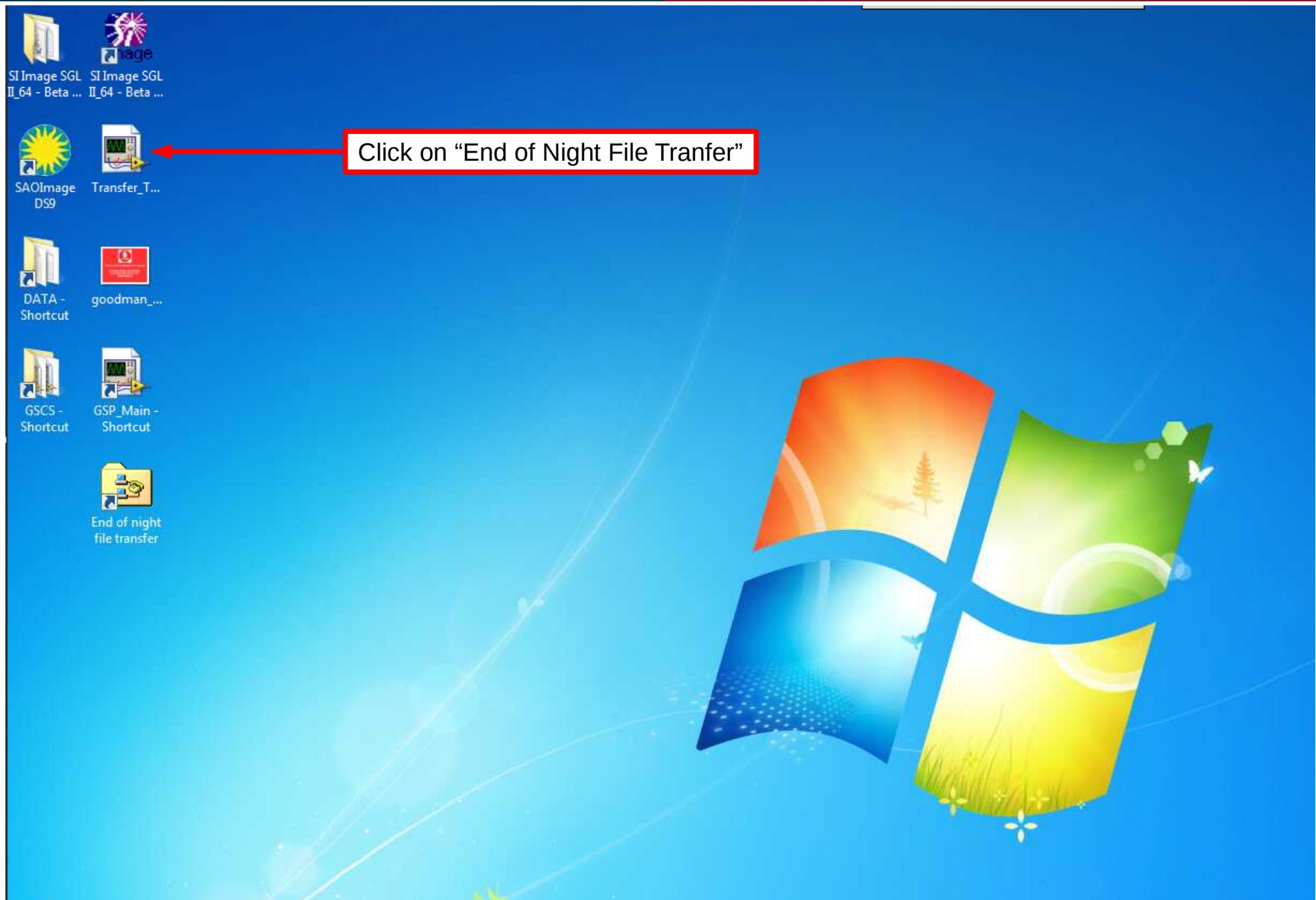
Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide





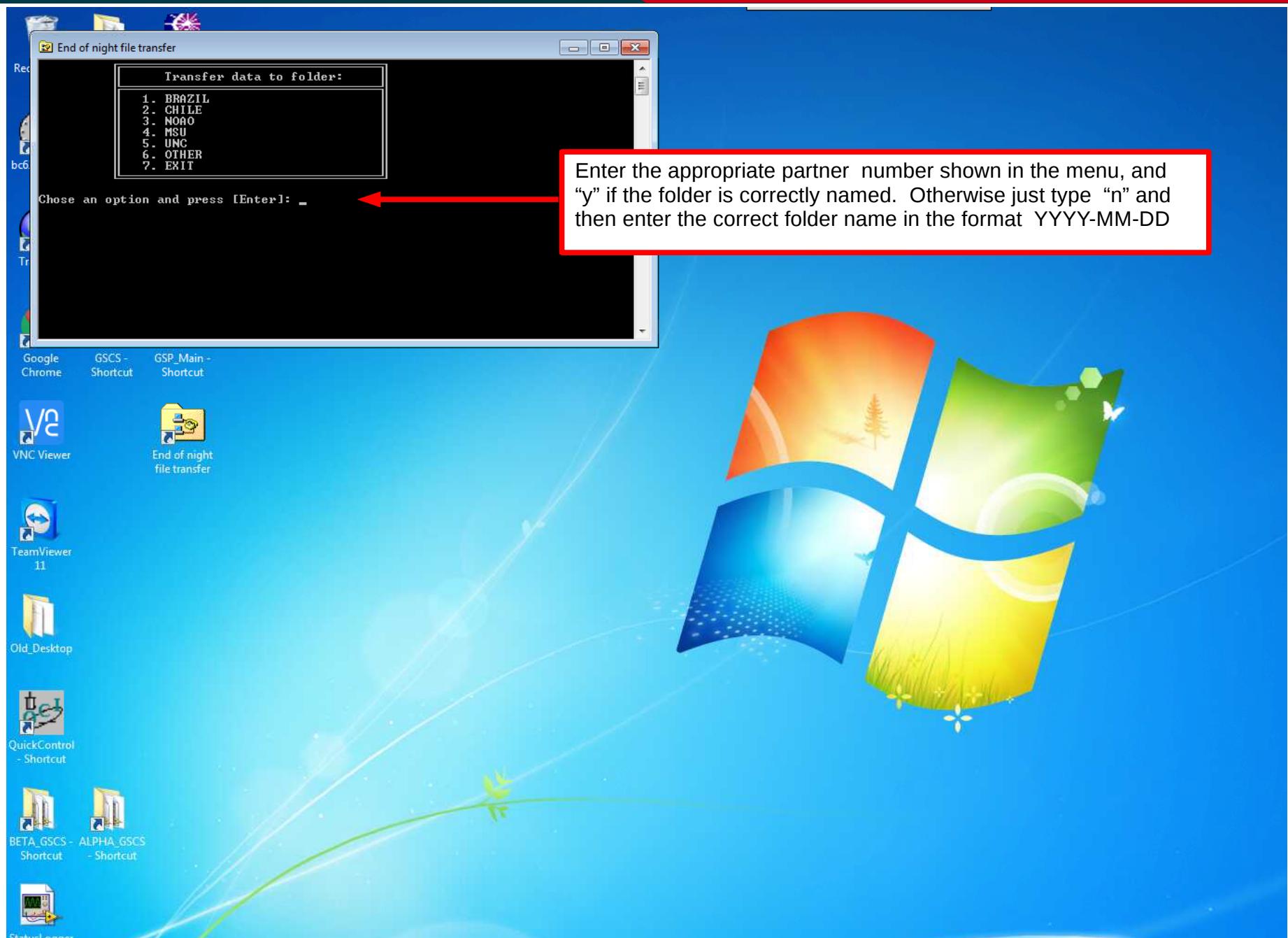
Moving data to the backup directory

Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide



Moving data to the backup directory

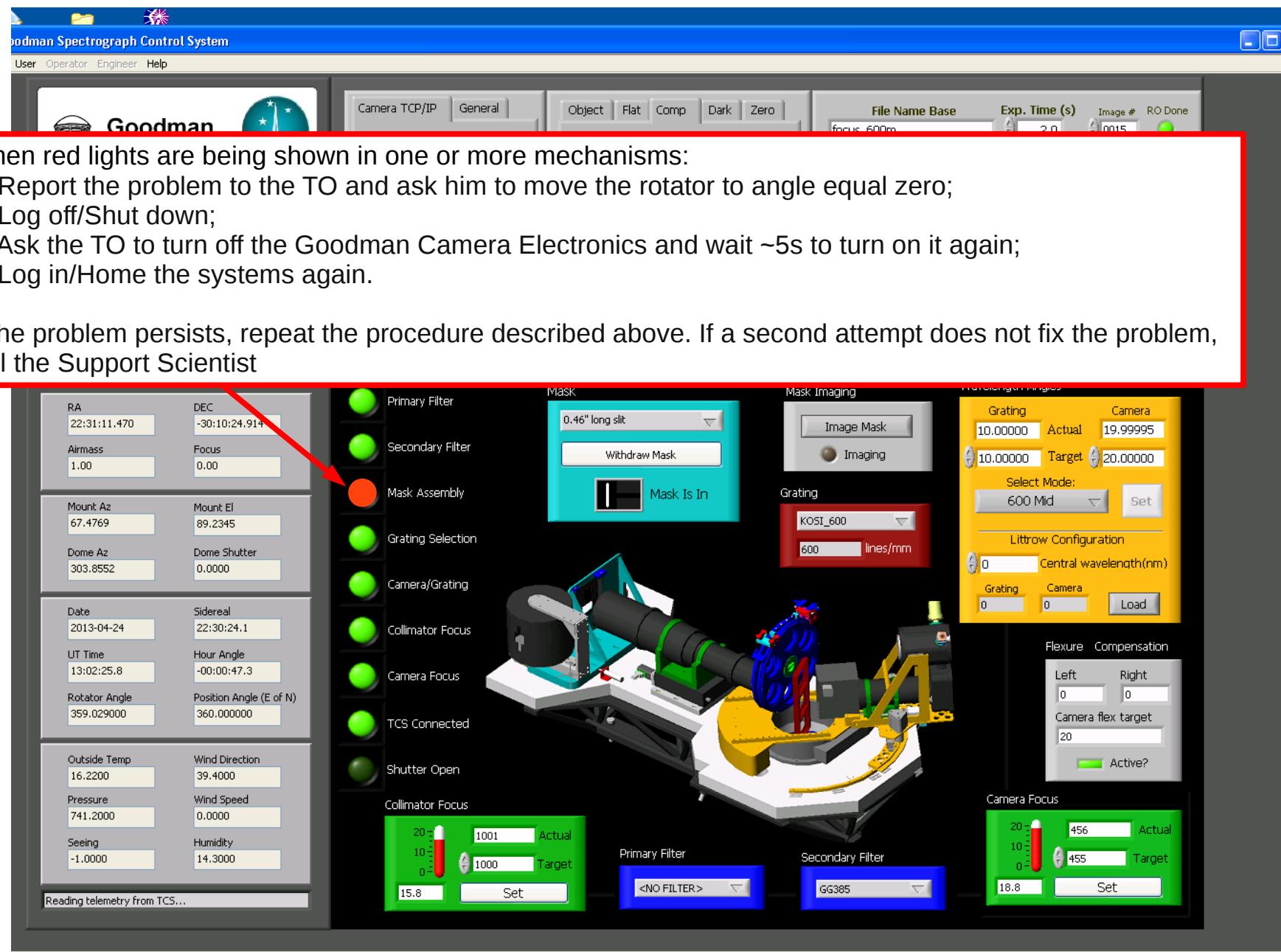
Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide



- Red light on the Goodman GUI shown in one or more mechanisms.
- How to abort an acquisition properly.
- The shutter does not close after stopping data acquisition.
- Light trails in bright stars in imaging mode.
- Images are not being transferred to the right folder on soaric7

Red light on the Goodman GUI

Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide



When red lights are being shown in one or more mechanisms:

- 1) Report the problem to the TO and ask him to move the rotator to angle equal zero;
- 2) Log off/Shut down;
- 3) Ask the TO to turn off the Goodman Camera Electronics and wait ~5s to turn on it again;
- 4) Log in/Home the systems again.

If the problem persists, repeat the procedure described above. If a second attempt does not fix the problem, call the Support Scientist

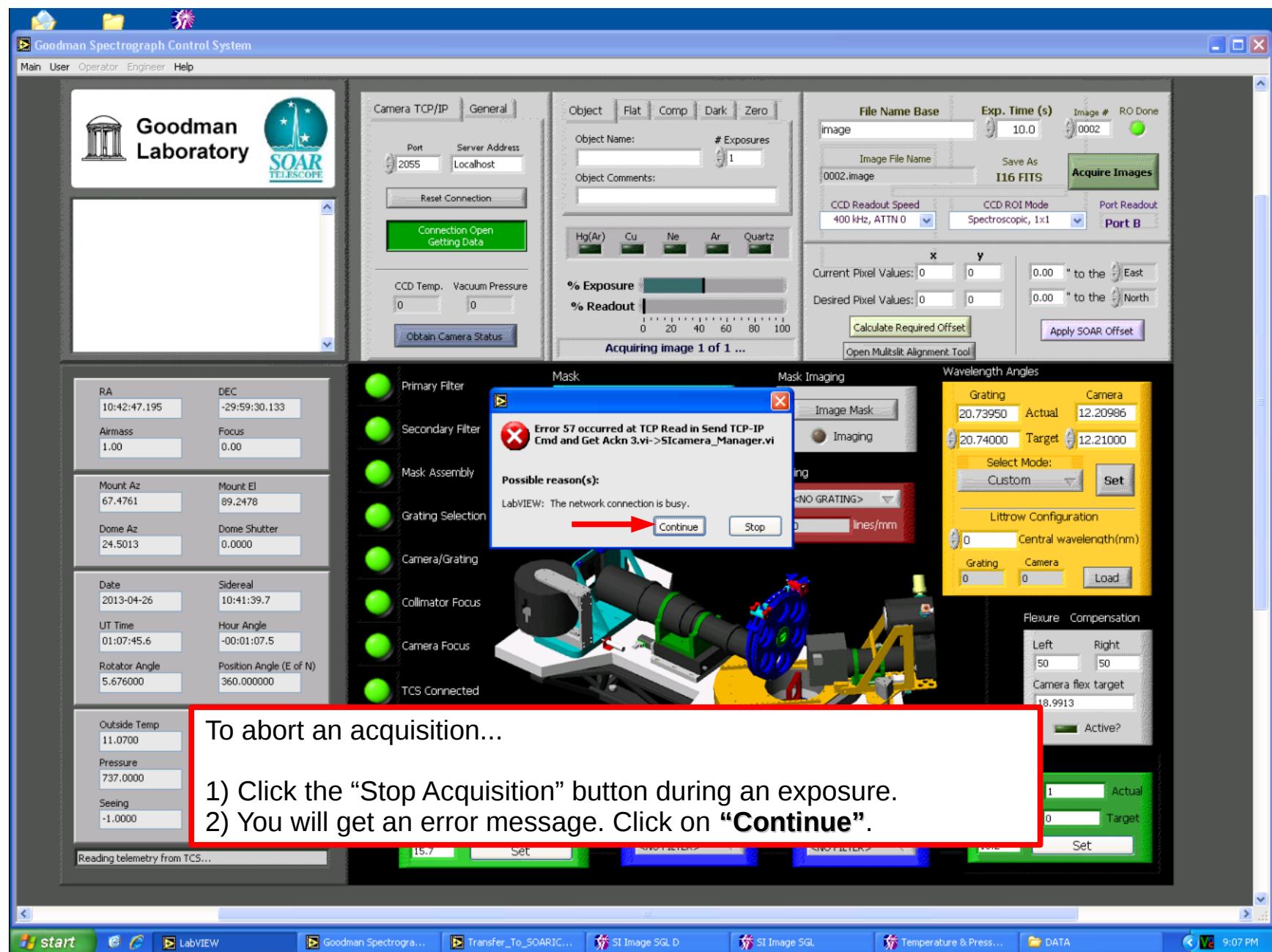
Aborting an image acquisition

Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide



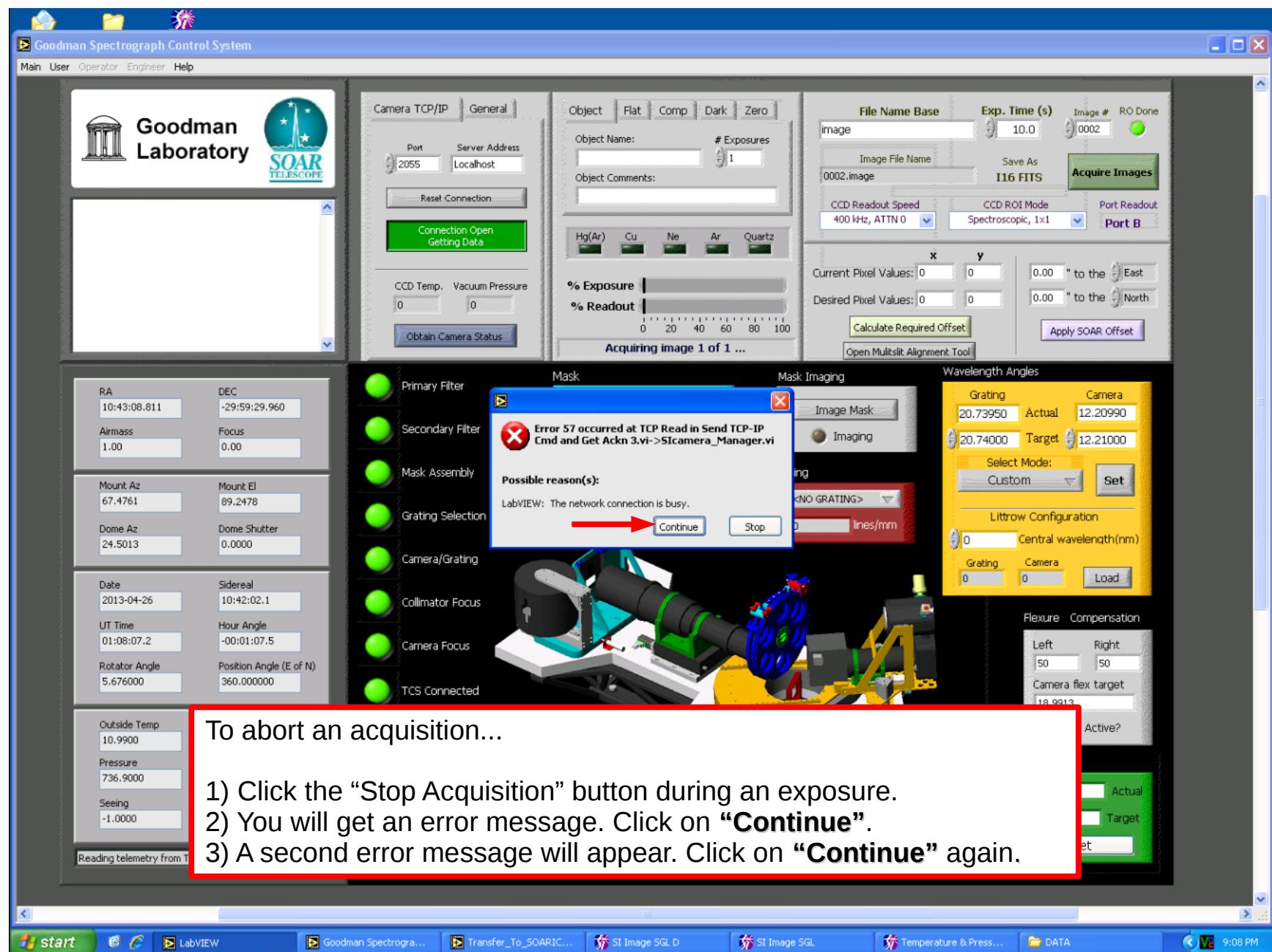
Aborting an image acquisition

Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide



Aborting an image acquisition

Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide



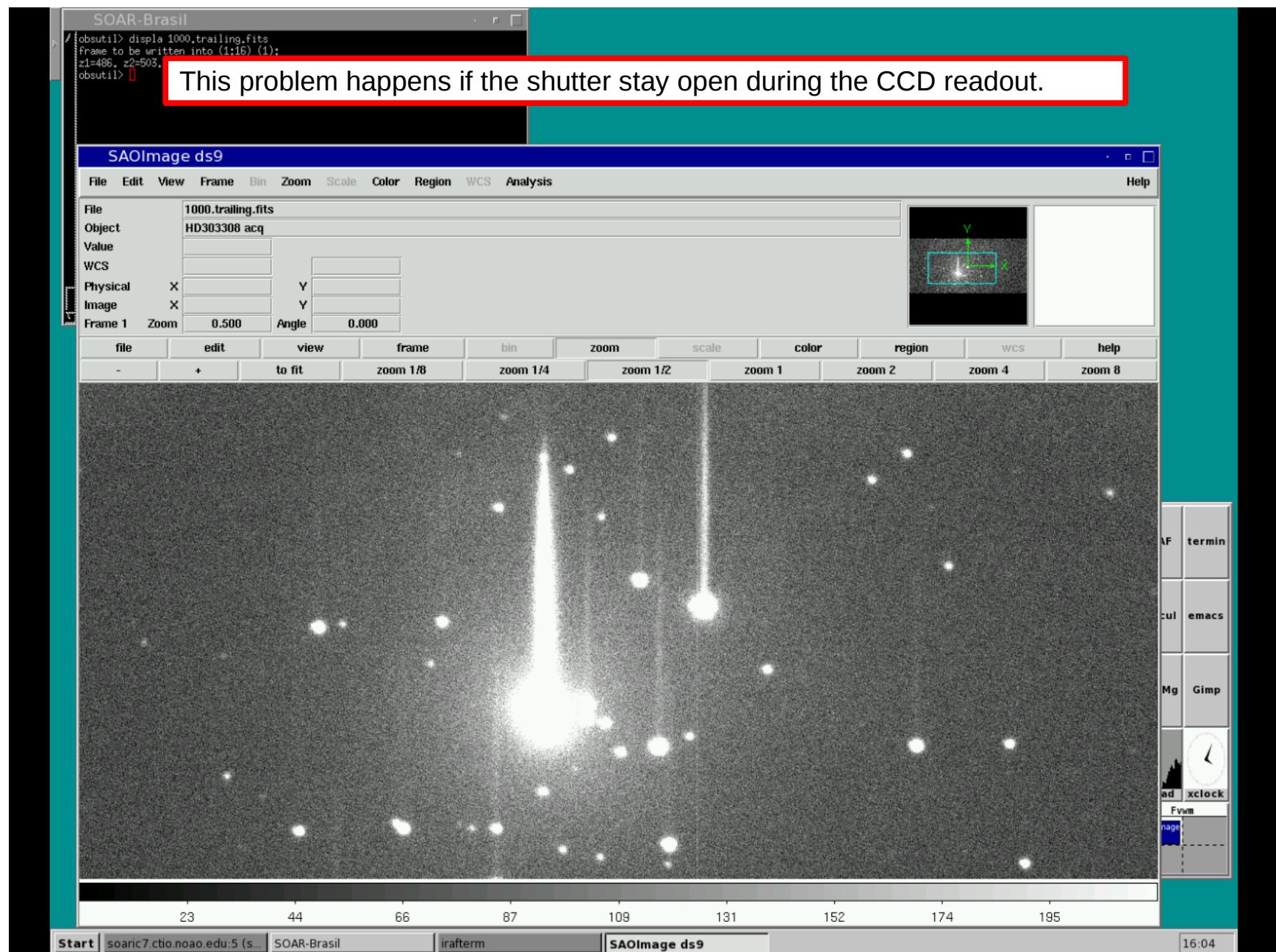
Aborting an image acquisition

Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide



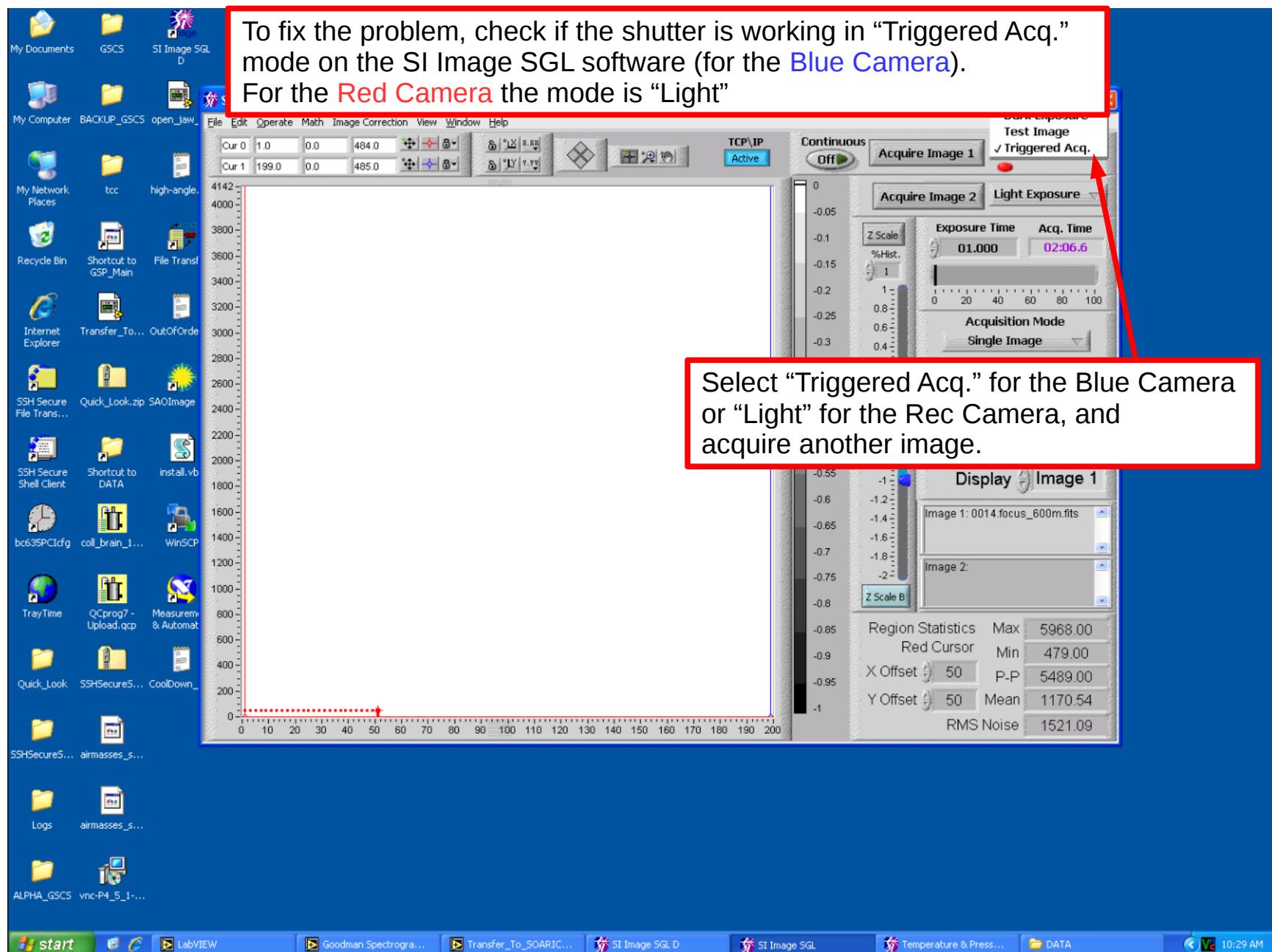
Bright stars with light trails

Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide



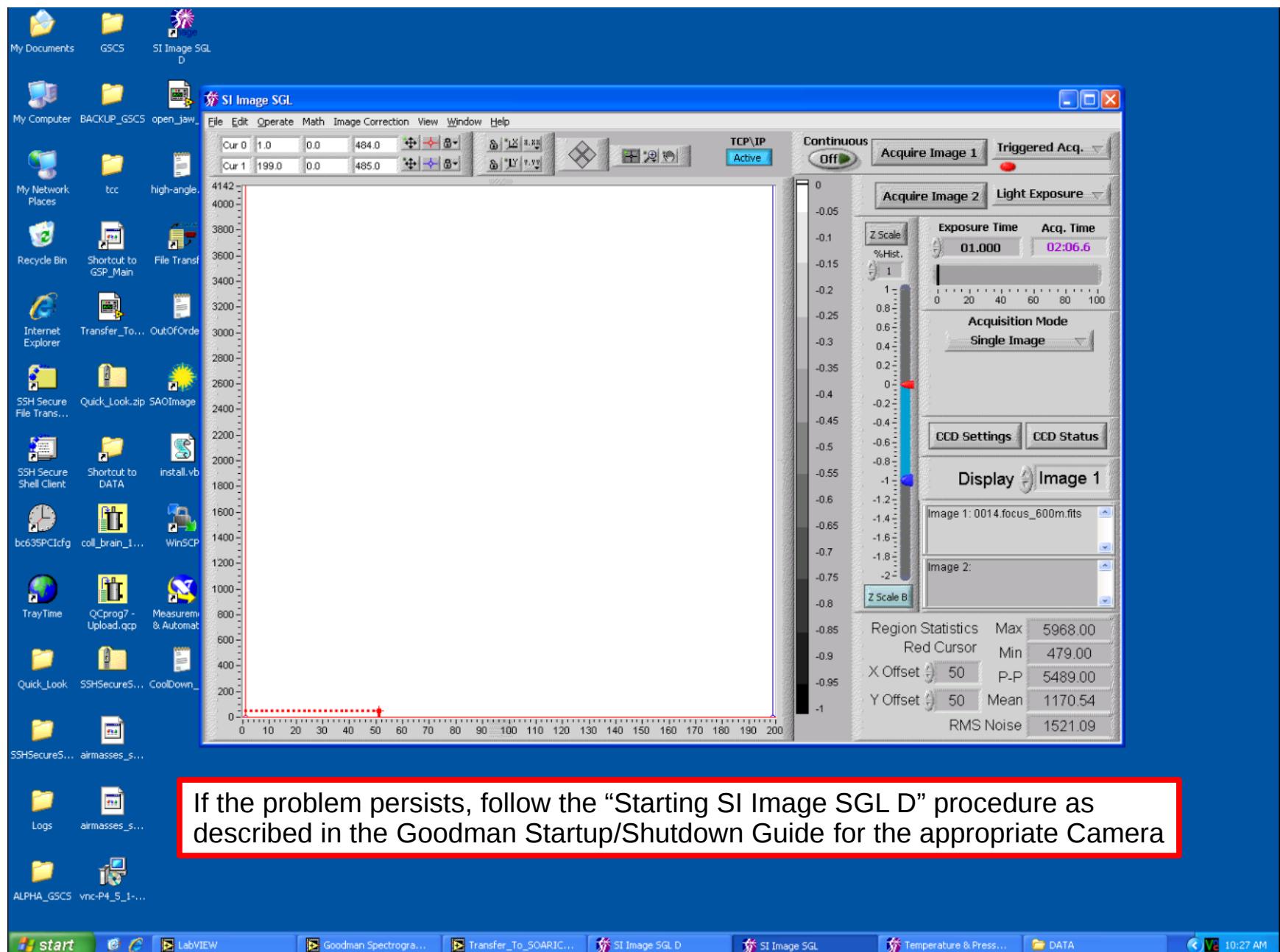
Bright stars with light trails

Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide



Bright stars with light trails

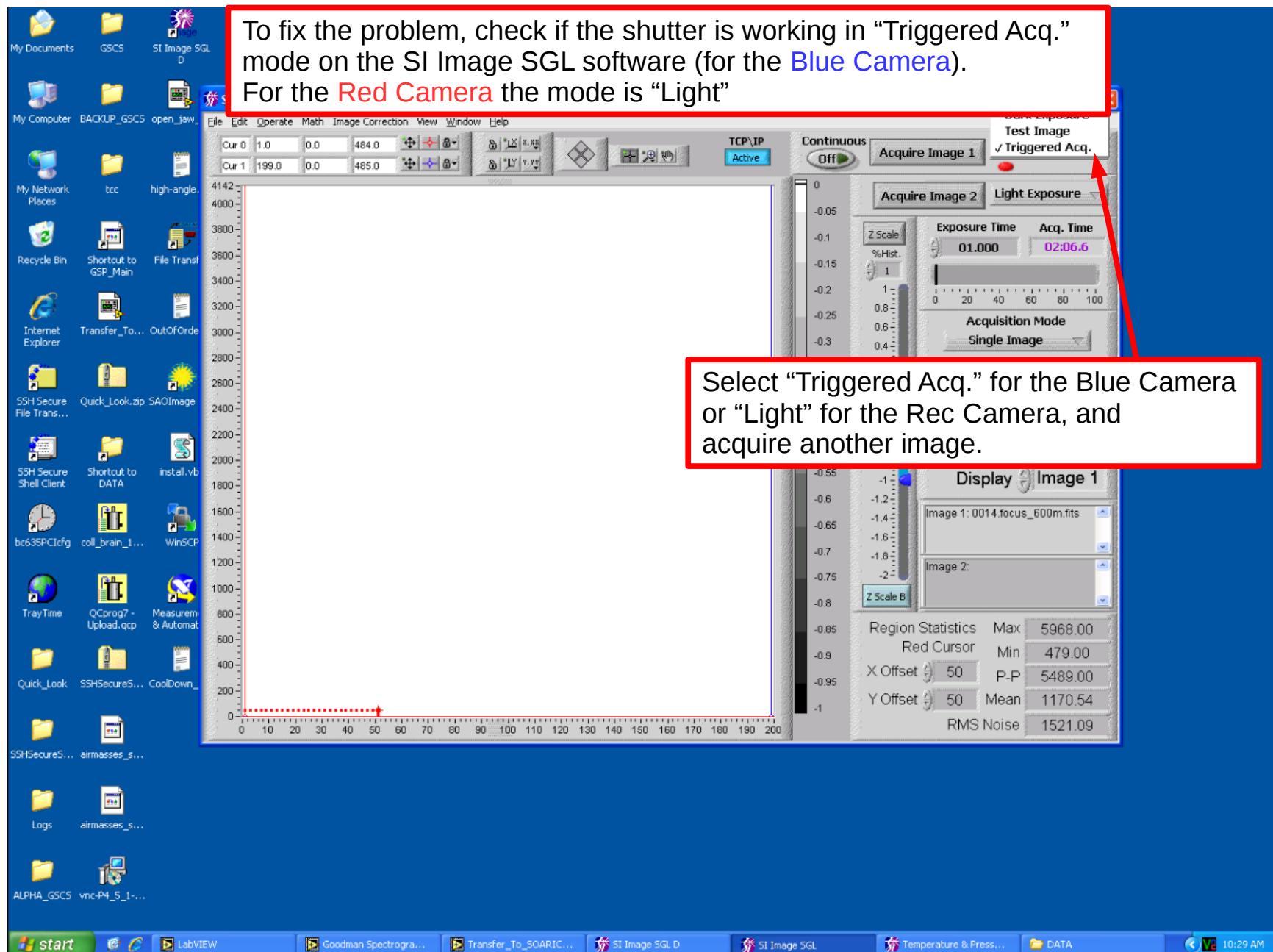
Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide



If the problem persists, follow the “Starting SI Image SGL D” procedure as described in the Goodman Startup/Shutdown Guide for the appropriate Camera

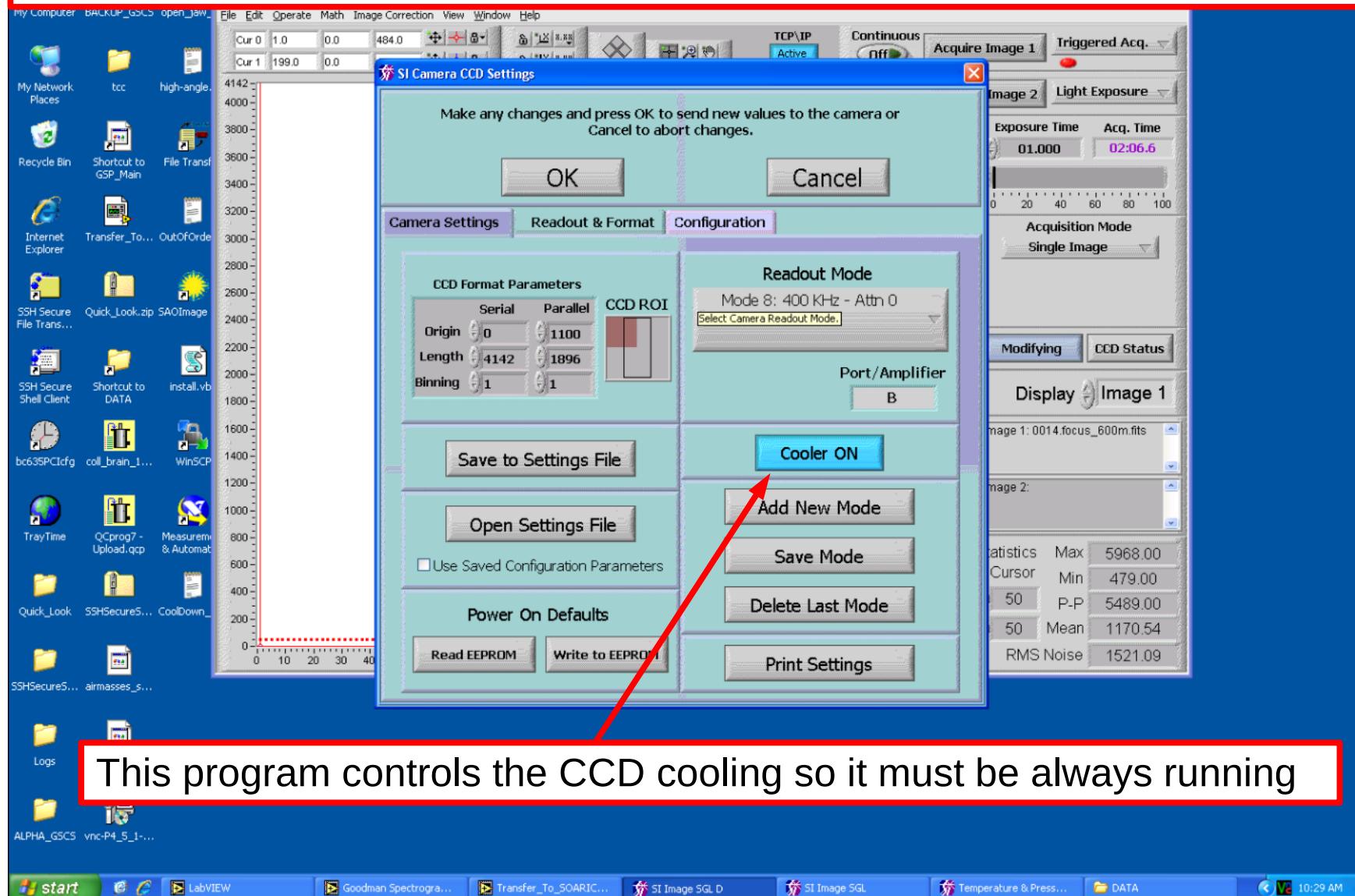
Bright stars with light trails

Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide

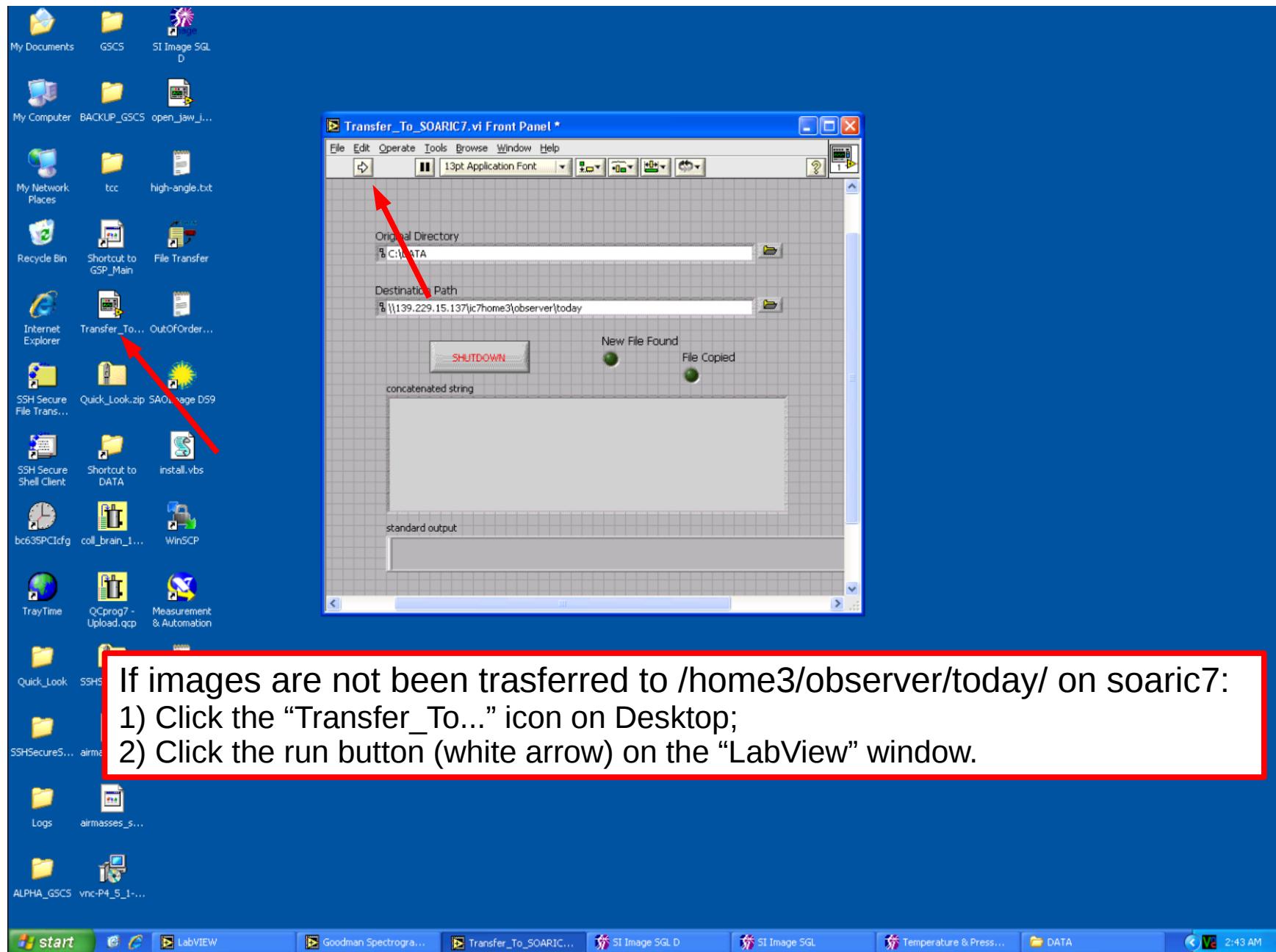


WARNING: DO NOT close the “SI Image SGL D” window.

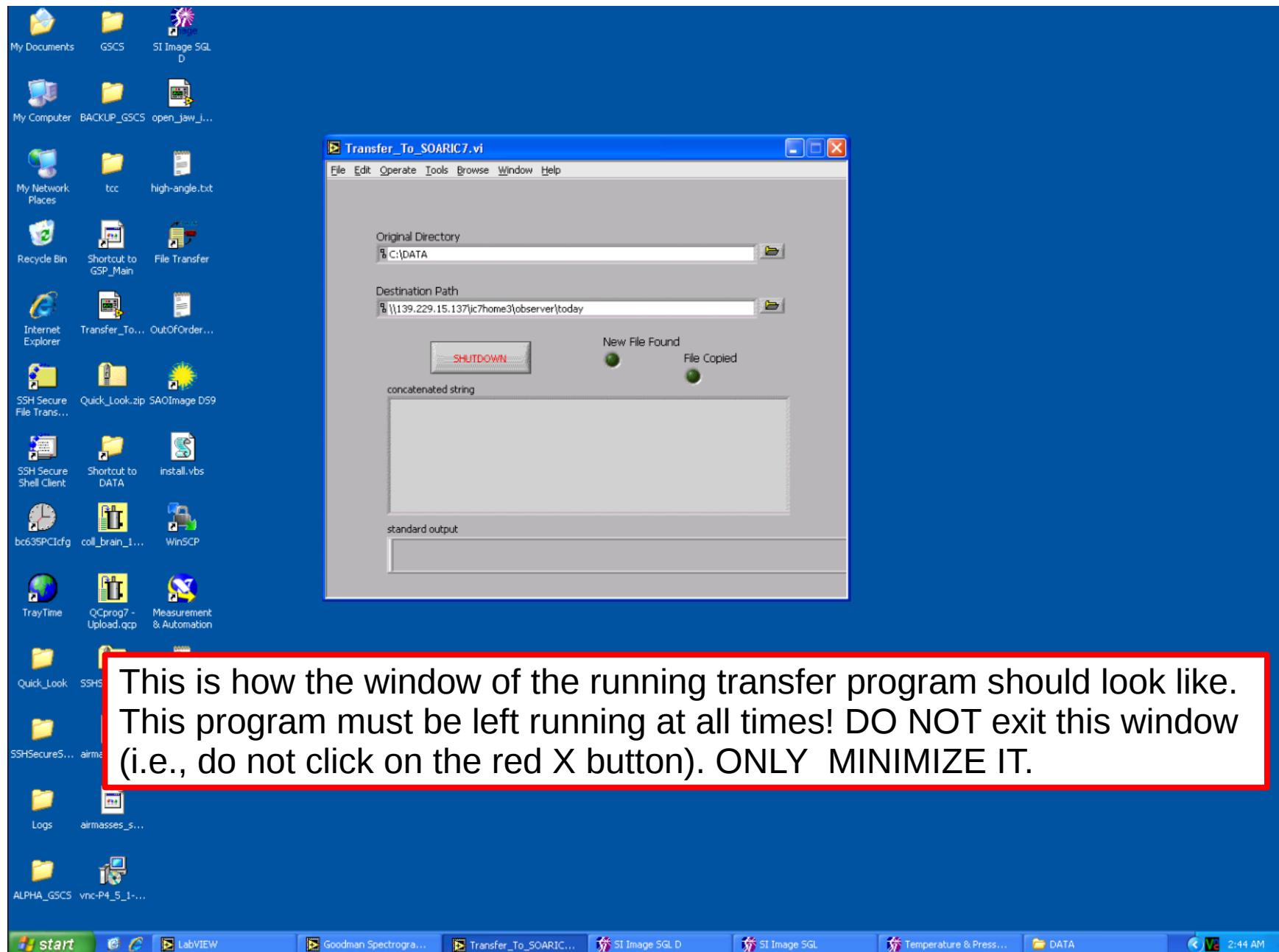
Only minimize the window, NEVER click on the red X, or Exit in the “File” menu.



Images are not been transferred to soaric7



Images are not been transferred to soaric7

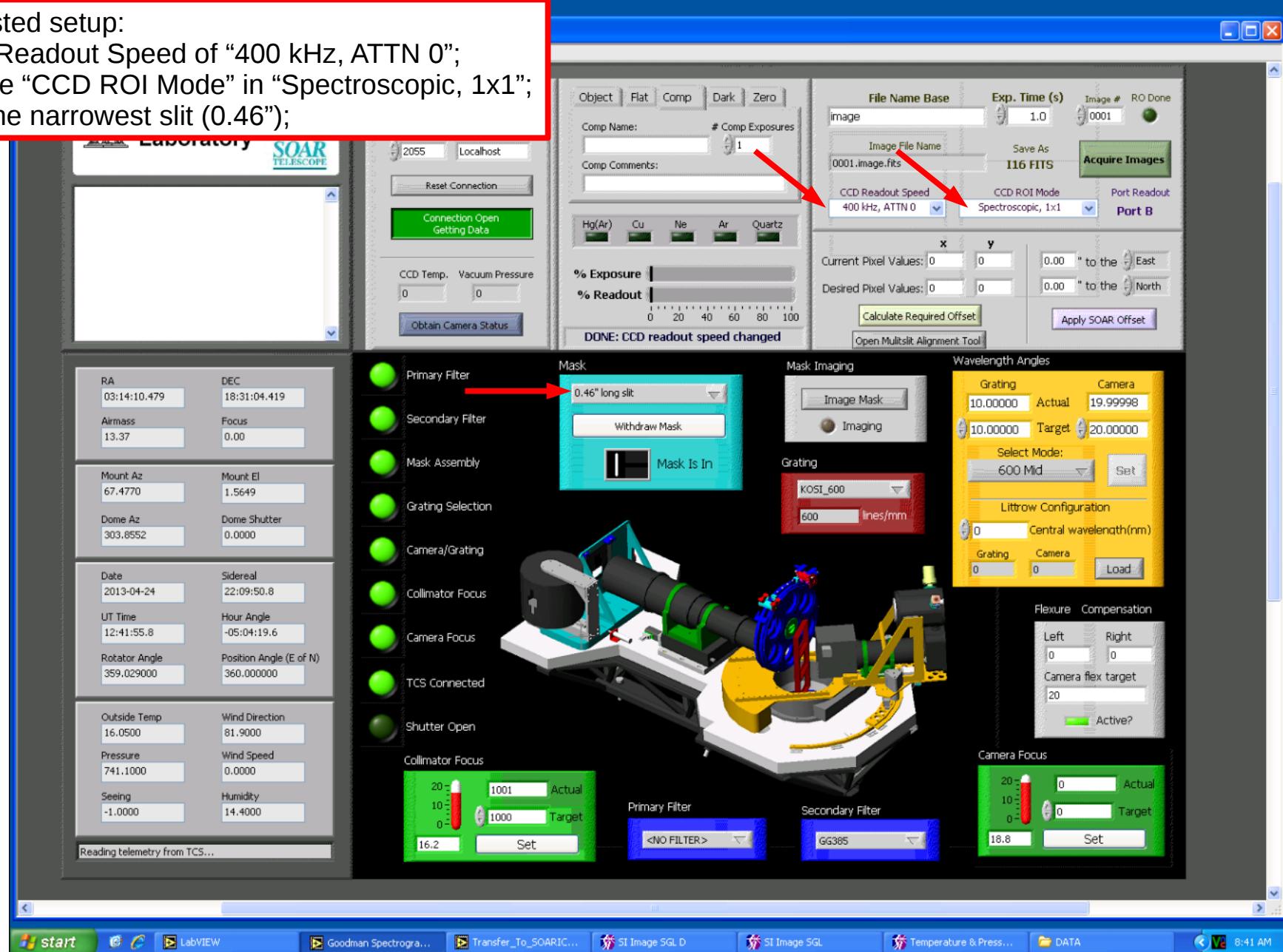


Focus sequence in spectroscopic mode

Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide

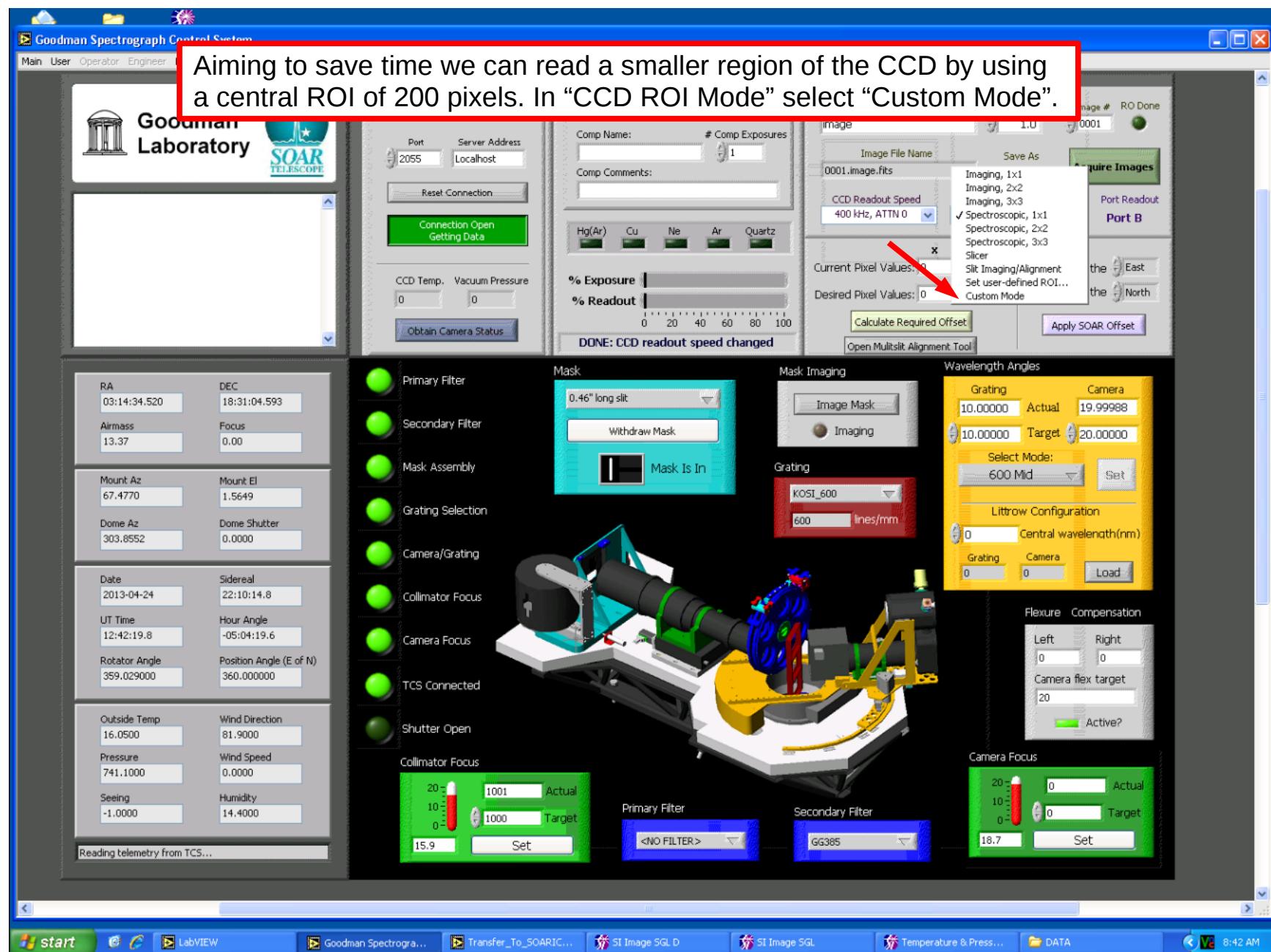
Suggested setup:

- CDD Readout Speed of “400 kHz, ATTN 0”;
- Put the “CCD ROI Mode” in “Spectroscopic, 1x1”;
- Use the narrowest slit (0.46”);



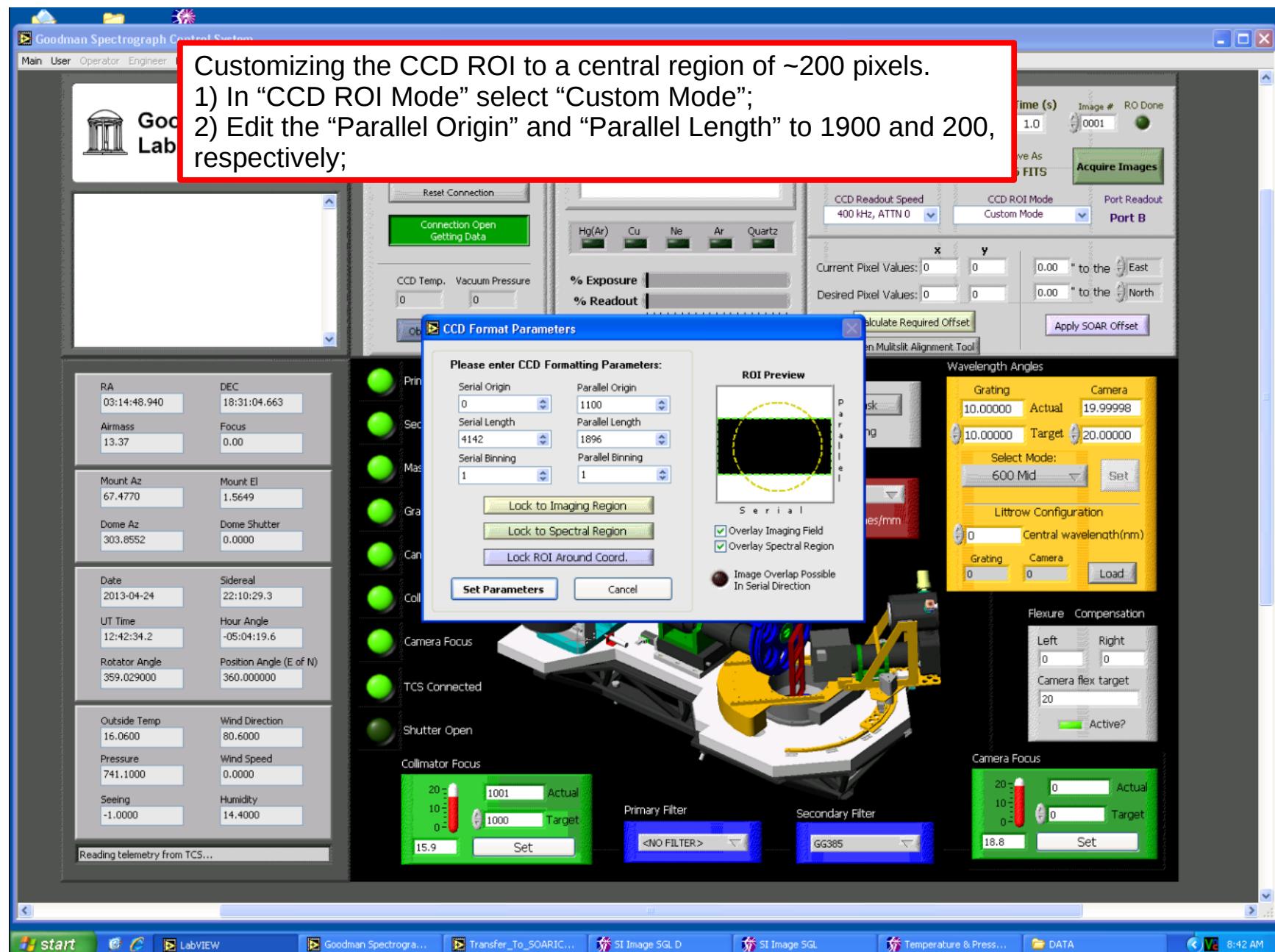
Focus sequence in spectroscopic mode

Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide



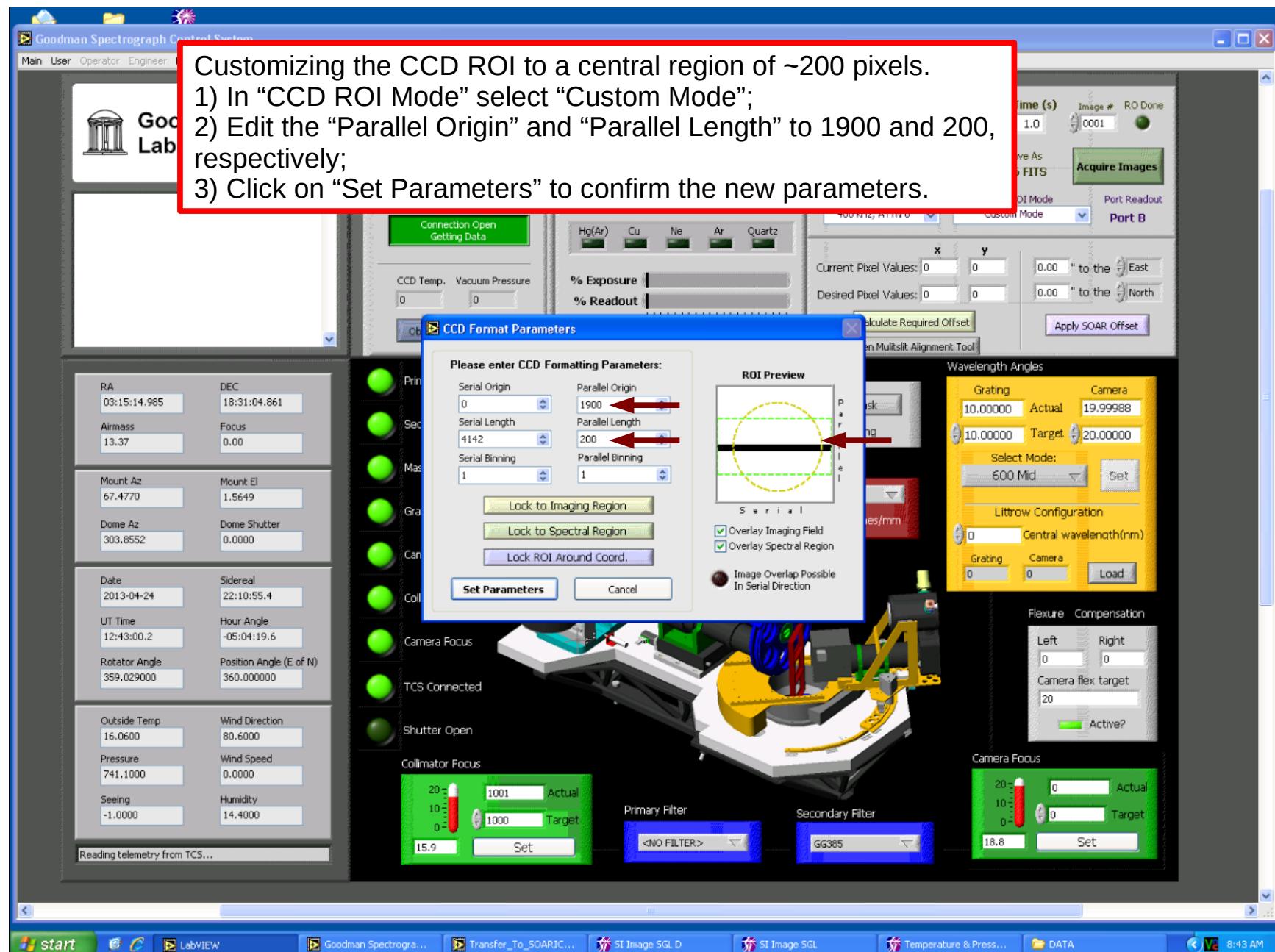
Focus sequence in spectroscopic mode

Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide



Focus sequence in spectroscopic mode

Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide



Focus sequence in spectroscopic mode

Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide

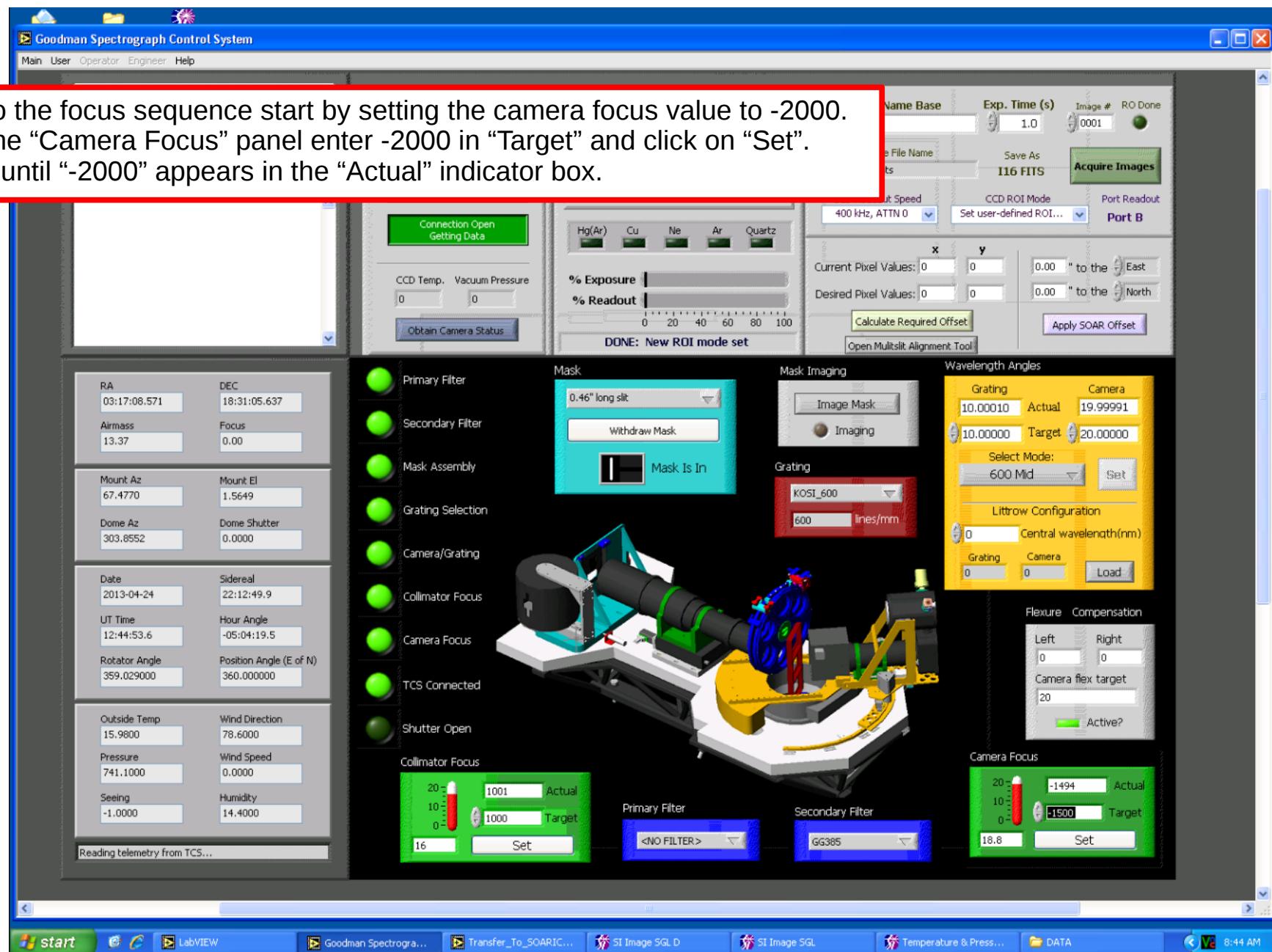
Customizing the CCD ROI to a central region of ~200 pixels.

- 1) In "CCD ROI Mode" select "Custom Mode";
- 2) Edit the "Parallel Origin" and "Parallel Length" to 1900 and 200, respectively;
- 3) Click on "Set Parameters" to confirm the new parameters.



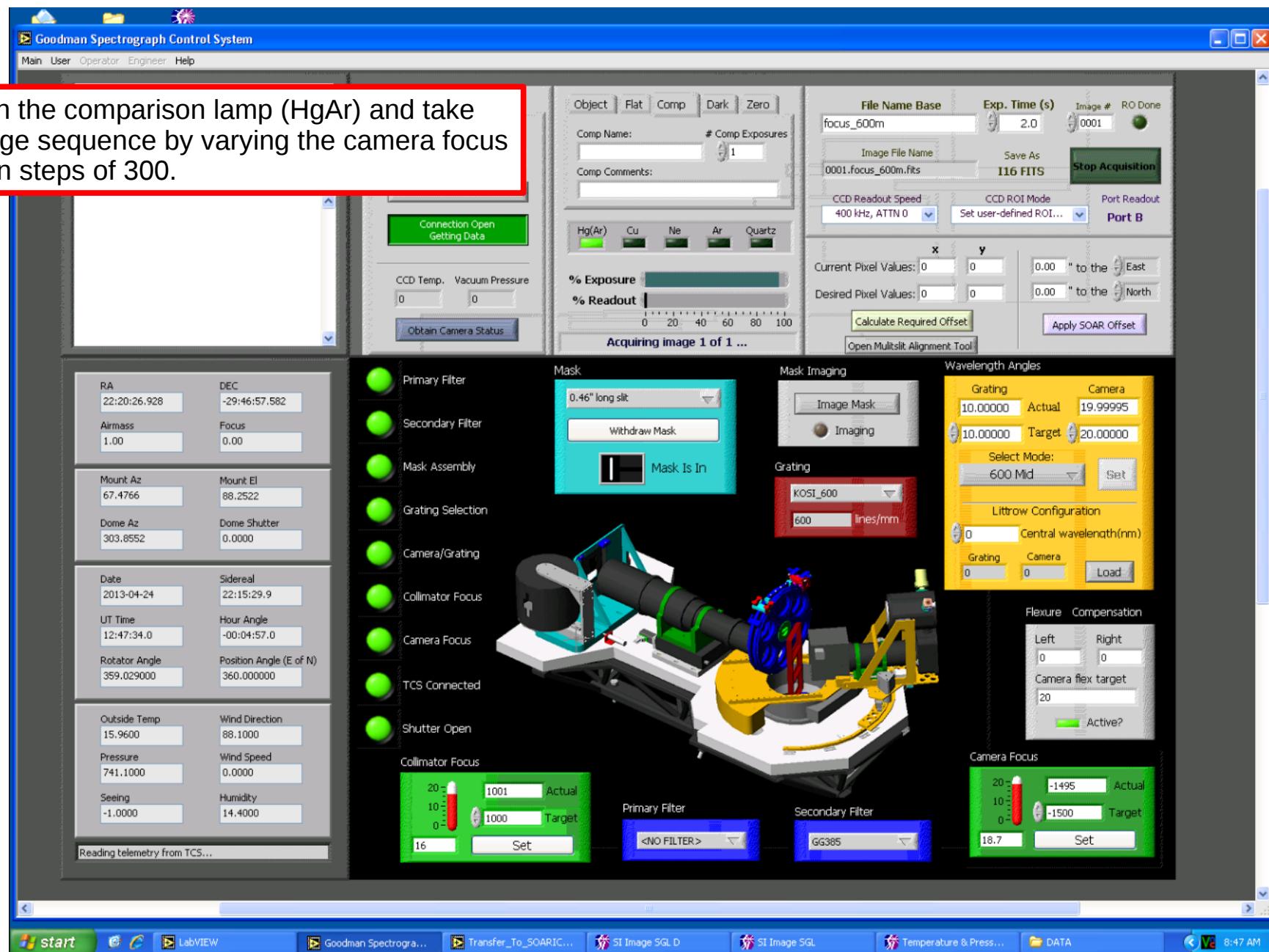
Focus sequence in spectroscopic mode

Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide



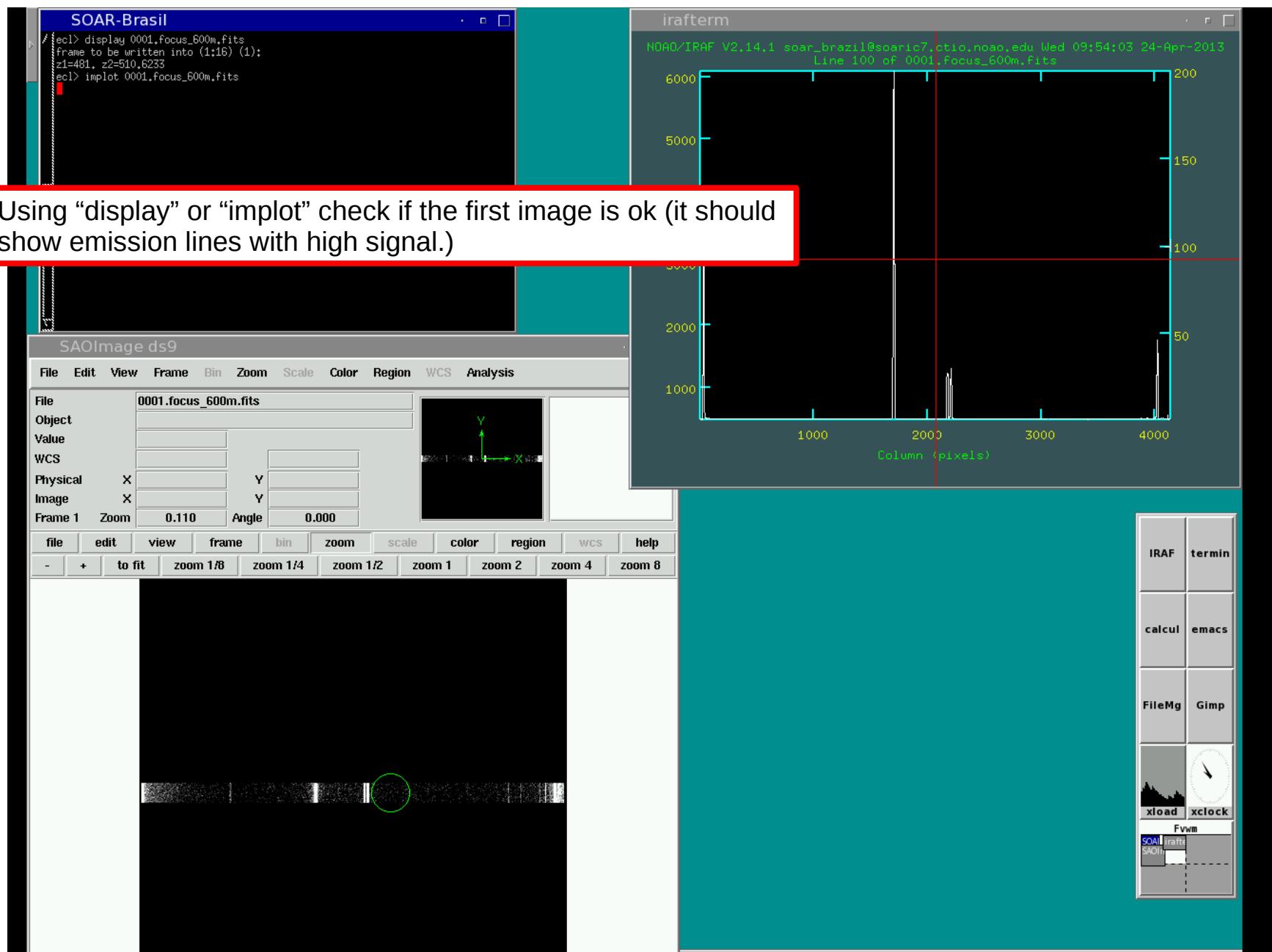
Focus sequence in spectroscopic mode

Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide



Focus sequence in spectroscopic mode

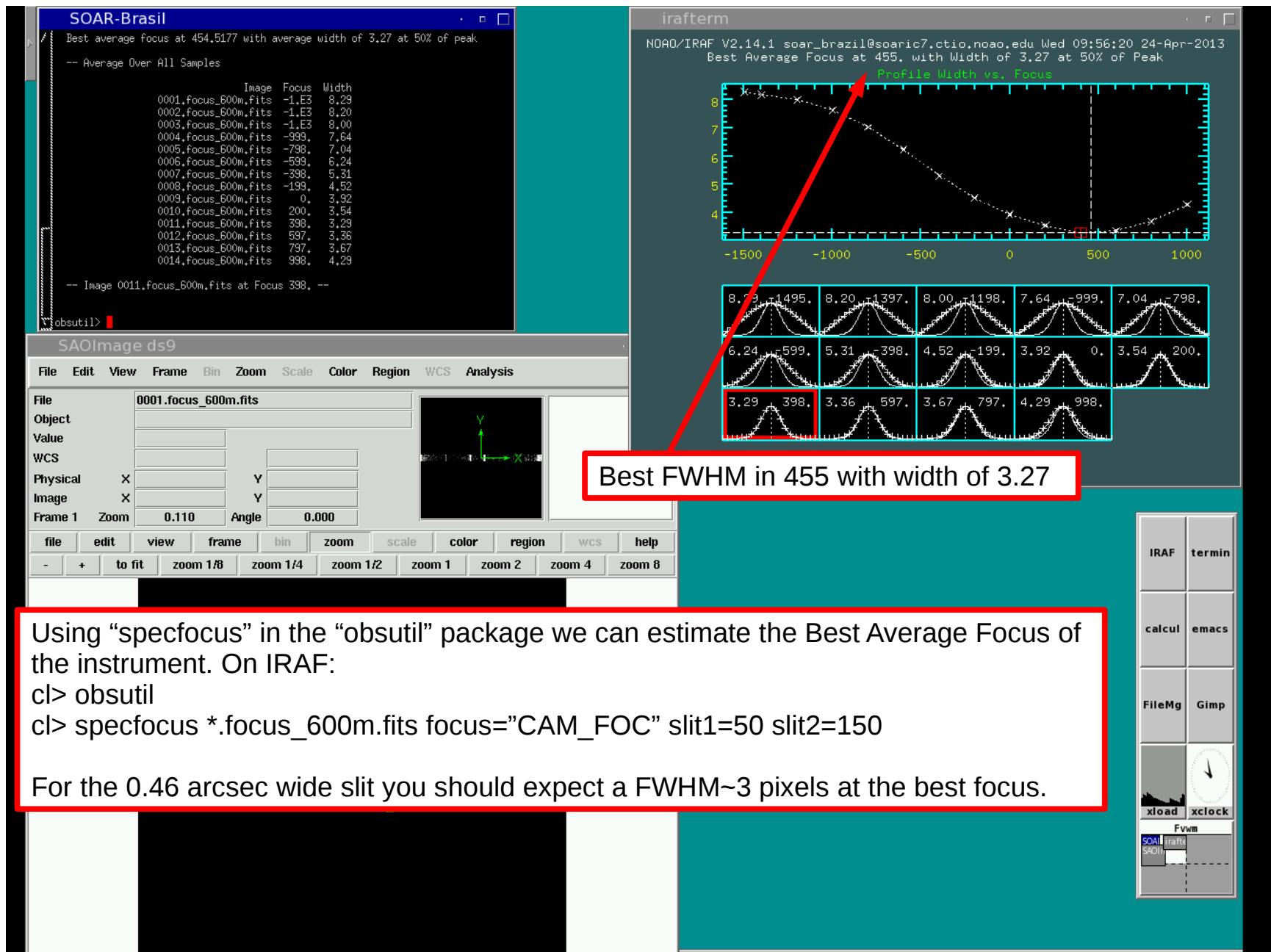
Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide



Using “display” or “implot” check if the first image is ok (it should show emission lines with high signal.)

Focus sequence in spectroscopic mode

Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide



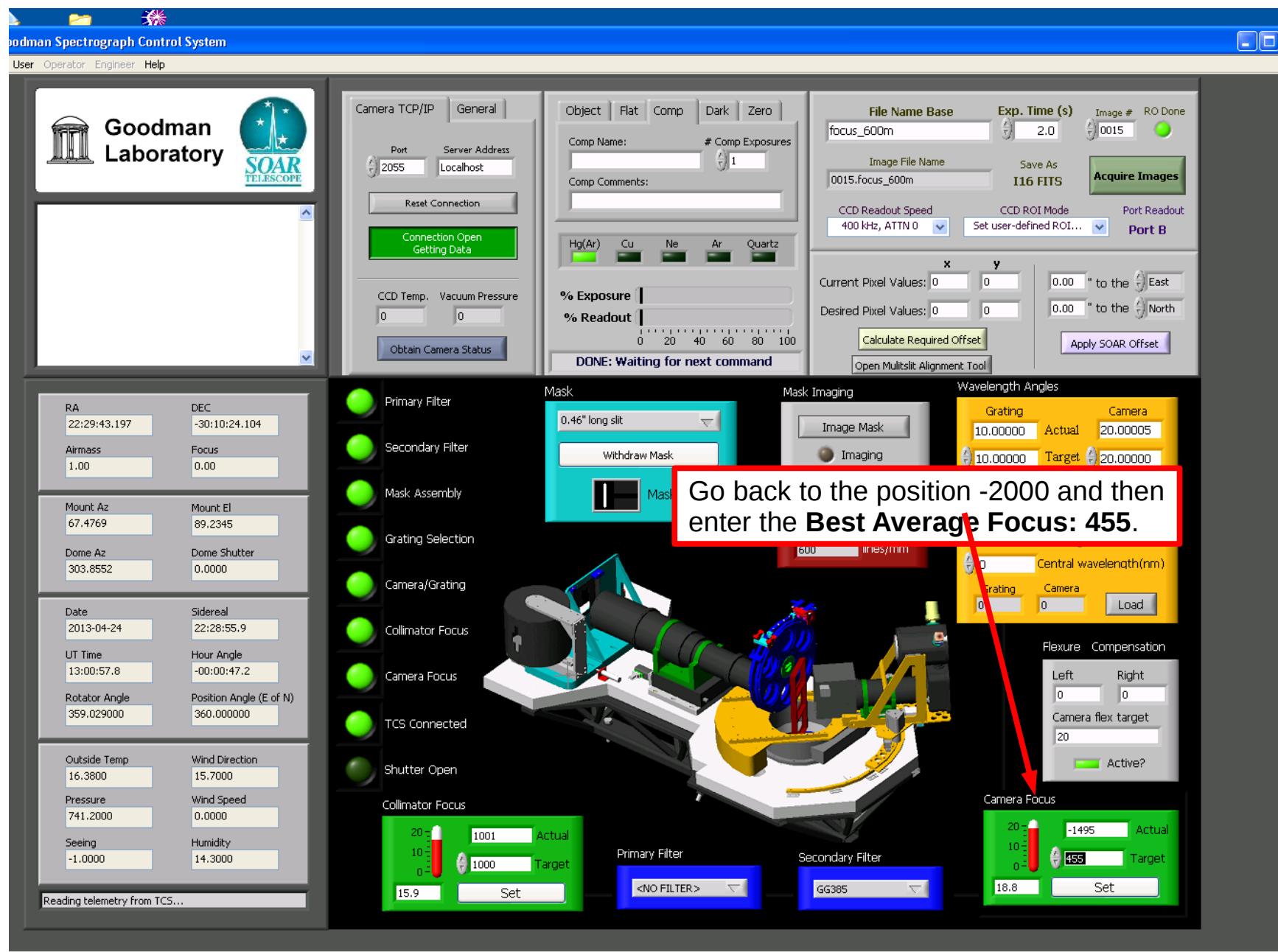
Using "specfocus" in the "obsutil" package we can estimate the Best Average Focus of the instrument. On IRAF:

cl> obsutil
cl> specfocus *.focus_600m.fits focus="CAM_FOC" slit1=50 slit2=150

For the 0.46 arcsec wide slit you should expect a FWHM~3 pixels at the best focus.

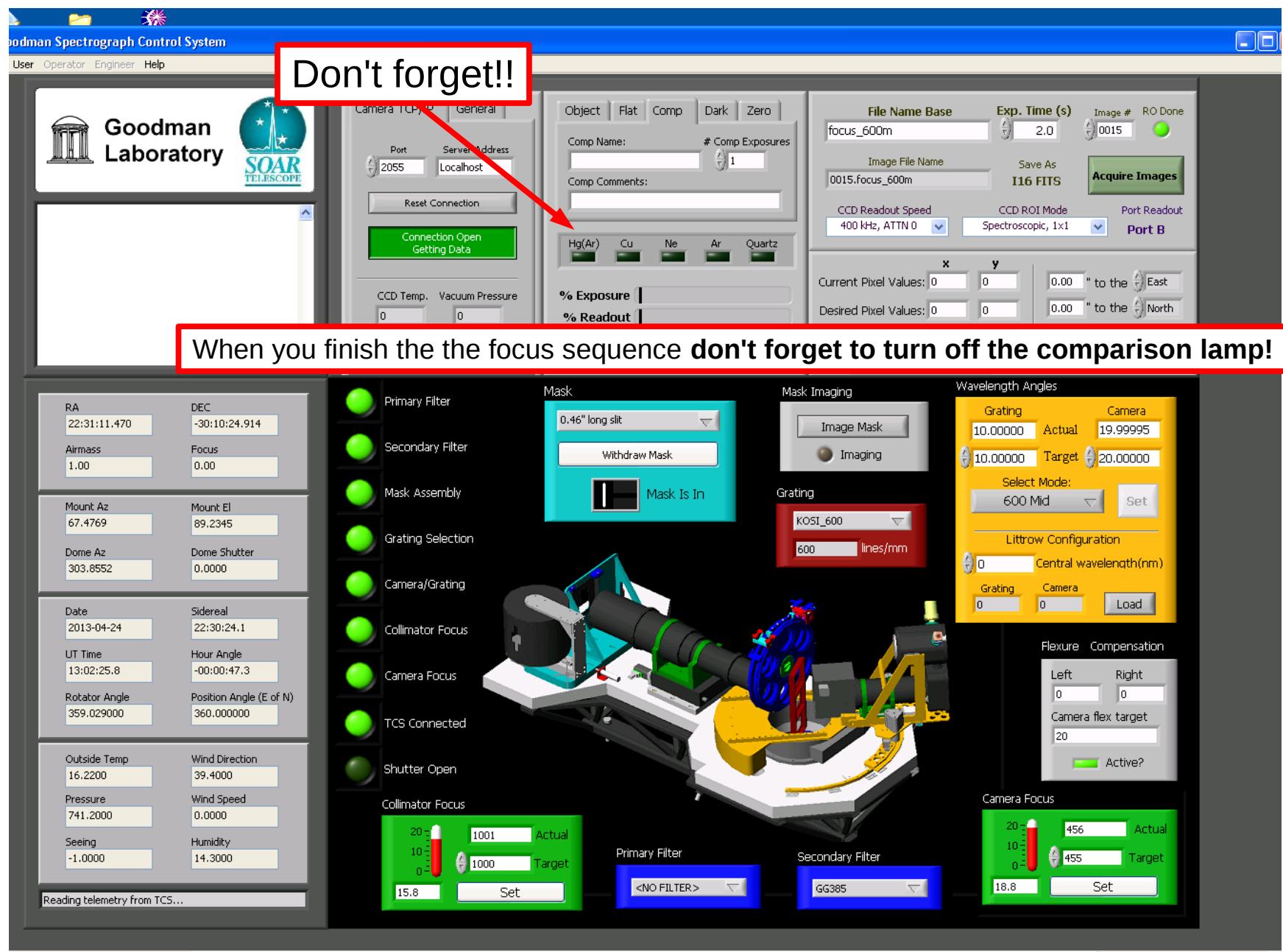
Focus sequence in spectroscopic mode

Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide



Focus sequence in spectroscopic mode

Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide

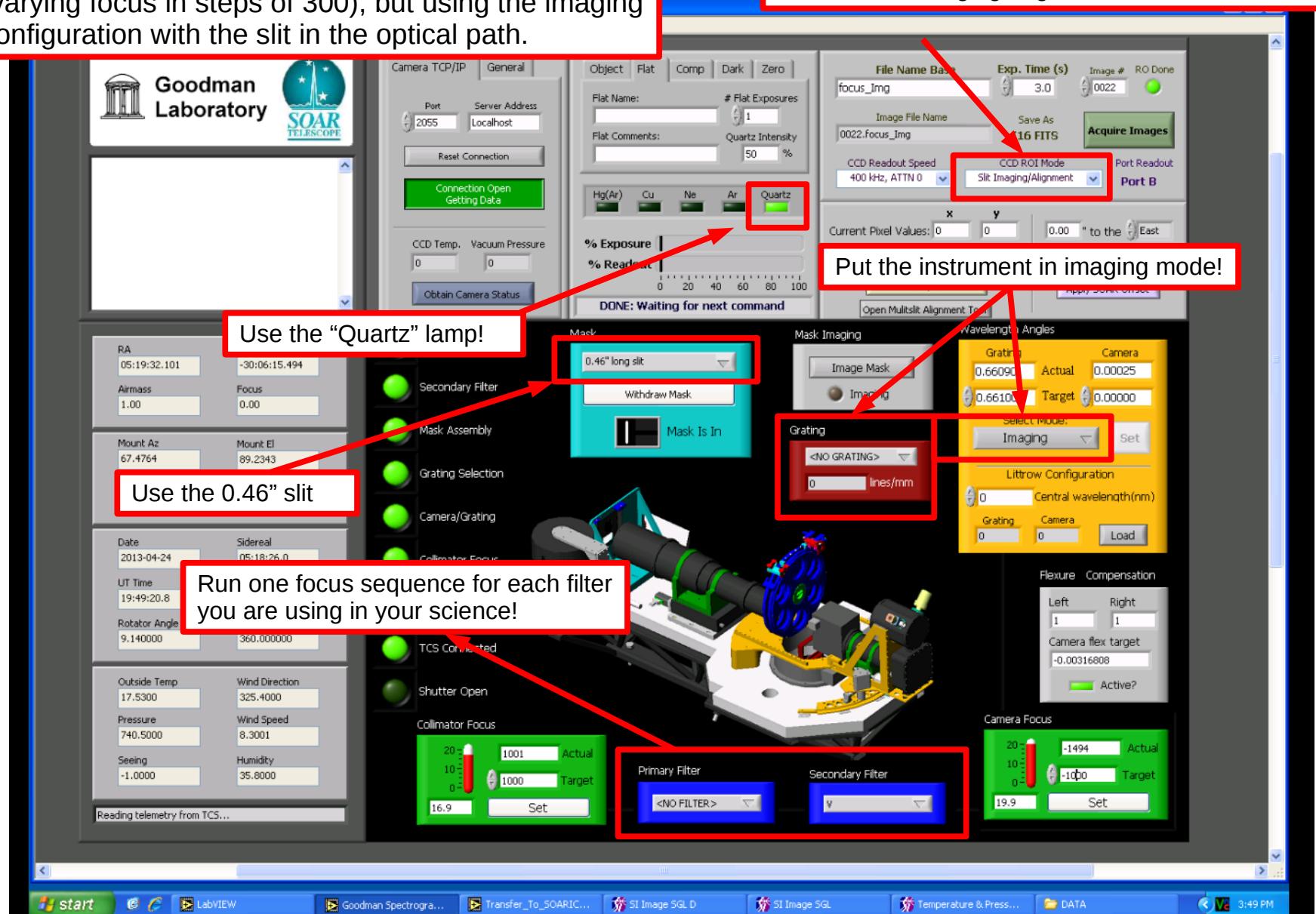


Focus sequence in imaging mode

Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide

Run a focus sequence just as explained for spectroscopy mode (varying focus in steps of 300), but using the imaging mode configuration with the slit in the optical path.

Use the "Slit Imaging/Aligmente" CCD ROI Mode!



Focus sequence in imaging mode

Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide

GUI setup for a focus sequence in imaging mode



Focus sequence in imaging mode

Adapted by D. Sanmartim from L. Fraga's Guide

