## Homework5

# Astro 500 Elijah Bernstein-Cooper

### 1

A Littrow grating with a camera-collimater angle,  $\Phi = \alpha + \beta = 100$  deg means  $\alpha = \beta = 50$  deg. In this case the light is on blaze. For the case of a plane-parallel grating without tilted fringes ( $\phi = 0$ ) the angle of diffraction  $\beta$  is given by equation 29 from Burgh et al. (2007)

$$\sin[\beta] = n \sin\left[\arcsin\left[\frac{\sin[\alpha]}{n}\right]\right] - 2\phi\right] \tag{1}$$

We now have two equations and two unknowns. Using n = 1.4, we relate  $\beta$  to  $\alpha$  with  $\beta = \Phi - \alpha$  and plug in to (1)

$$sin[\Phi - \alpha] = sin[arcsin[sin[\alpha]]] - 2\phi]$$

and solve for  $\alpha = 42.2$  deg, and  $\beta = 57.8$  deg.

### 2

The blaze wavelength is given by

$$\lambda = \frac{2 \sigma n}{m} \sin[\alpha - \phi] \cos[\phi]$$

where  $\sigma$  = 331 nm, the grating spacing.  $\lambda_b$  = 558 nm.

### 3

$$\sigma = \frac{\lambda m}{2 n \sin[\alpha - \phi] \cos[\phi]}$$
$$\sigma = 387 \text{ nm}$$

#### 4

The linear dispersion in A/mm is given by

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\lambda}{\mathrm{d}x} = \frac{\sigma \cos\beta}{mf_2} \,\lambda_{\mathrm{pix}}$$

$$\frac{d\lambda}{dx} = \left[387 \text{ mm} \times 10^7 \frac{\text{Å}}{\text{mm}}\right] \cos(57.8 \text{ deg } \frac{\pi}{180}) [152.5 \text{ mm}]^{-1} \left[15 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{mm}}{\text{pix}}\right]$$

$$\frac{d\lambda}{dx} = 0.2 \frac{A}{pix} = 1.3 \times 10^{-6}$$

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The anamorphic magnification is given by

$$r = \cos[\alpha]/\cos[\beta]$$
  
 $r = 1.55$ 

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The unblazed case is where  $\alpha = \beta = 100 \text{ deg.}$ 

$$N_R = \frac{2\sin[\delta]}{r} \frac{f_{\text{coll}}}{w}$$

where  $\delta = \phi = 5$  deg is the blaze angle, r is the anamorphic factor,  $f_{\text{coll}}$  is the collimator focal length, and w is the slit width.

$$f_{coll} = 381.8 \text{ mm}$$

$$N_{R,\text{blazed}} = \frac{2 \sin[\delta]}{r} \frac{f_{\text{coll}}}{w} = \frac{2 \sin[\frac{5\pi}{180}]}{\cos[42.2 \, \pi/180]/\cos[57.8 \, \pi/180]} \frac{381 \, \text{mm}}{300 \, \mu \text{m}} \frac{10^{-3} \, \text{mm}}{\mu \text{m}} = 159 \, \text{elements}$$

$$\frac{N_{R,\text{unblazed}}}{N_{R,\text{blazed}}} = \frac{1}{r_{\text{unblazed}}} / \frac{1}{r_{\text{blazed}}} = \frac{r_{\text{blazed}}}{r_{\text{unblazed}}} = 1.39$$

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Given  $f_{\text{coll}} = 381.8 \text{ mm}$  and  $w = 300 \, \mu\text{m}$ 

$$R = \frac{\lambda}{\Delta \lambda} = \frac{f_{\text{coll}}}{w} \frac{\sin\left[\frac{\beta \pi}{180}\right] + \sin\left[\frac{\alpha \pi}{180}\right]}{\cos\left[\frac{\alpha \pi}{180}\right]} = 2600$$

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$$R = \lambda \left(\frac{w_{\theta'}}{\text{dl/d}\lambda}\right)^{-1}$$

$$w_{\theta'} = \lambda \left(\frac{R}{\text{dl/d}\lambda}\right)^{-1}$$

$$w_{\theta'} = 653 \text{ nm } / \left(\frac{2600}{1.3 \times 10^{-6}}\right) = 653 \text{ nm } / (2600 \text{ } 1.3 \times 10^{-6}) \frac{1 \text{ pix}}{15 \,\mu\text{m}} \frac{10^{-3} \,\mu\text{m}}{\text{nm}}$$

$$w_{\theta'} = 13 \text{ pix}$$

There are 13 pixels per resolution element.

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\beta = 50;
\alpha = 50;
\phi = 5;
n = 1.4;
Sin[\beta] == n * Sin[ArcSin[Sin[\alpha]/n]];
FindMinimum \Big[ Abs \Big[ Sin [\beta * \pi / 180] - n * Sin \Big[ ArcSin \Big[ \frac{Sin [\alpha * \pi / 180]}{n} \Big] \Big] \Big] \Big] , n \Big];
sol = FindMinimum
    Abs \left[ \sin[(100 - \alpha 1) * \pi / 180] - 1.4 * \sin[ArcSin[\frac{\sin[\alpha 1 * \pi / 180]}{1.4}] \right] - 2 * \phi * \pi / 180 \right], \alpha 1
\sigma = 331;
n = 1.4;
\alpha = 42.2 * \pi / 180;
\phi = 5 * \pi / 180.;
\lambda = \frac{2 \sigma n}{m} \sin[\alpha - \phi] \cos[\phi]
\lambda = 653;
558.21
387.207
\frac{d\lambda}{dx} = \left[387 \text{ mm} \times 10^7 \frac{\text{Å}}{\text{mm}}\right] \cos\left(57.8 \text{ deg } \frac{\pi}{180}\right) [152.5 \text{ mm}]^{-1} \left[15 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{mm}}{\text{nix}}\right]
lineardisp = 387 * 10^{1} * Cos[57.8 \pi / 180] / 152.5 * 15 * 10^{-3}
0.202842
ScientificForm[lineardisp]
2.02842 \times 10^{-1}
r = \cos\left[\alpha * \pi / 180\right] / \cos\left[\beta * \pi / 180\right]
 Cos[42.2*\pi/180]/Cos[57.8*\pi/180]
    Cos[50 * \pi / 180] / Cos[50 * \pi / 180]
1.3902
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$$\begin{aligned} & \ln[6] = \alpha = 42.2 \;; \\ & \beta = 57.8 \;; \\ & f_{\text{coll}} = 381 * 10^{-3} \;; \\ & w = 300 * 10^{-6} \;; \frac{2 \, \text{Sin} \left[ \frac{5 \, \pi}{180} \right]}{\text{Cos} \left[ \alpha \, \pi / 180 \right] / \text{Cos} \left[ \beta \, \pi / 180 \right]} \frac{f_{\text{coll}}}{w} \\ & R = \frac{f_{\text{coll}}}{w} \, \frac{\text{Sin} \left[ \frac{\beta \, \pi}{180} \right] + \text{Sin} \left[ \frac{\alpha \, \pi}{180} \right]}{\text{Cos} \left[ \frac{\alpha \, \pi}{180} \right]} \end{aligned}$$

Out[9] = 159.24

Out[10]= 2602.24

$$ln[14]:= 653 \text{ nm} /(2600 \ 1.3 \times 10^{-6}) \frac{1 \text{ pix}}{15 \ \mu\text{m}} \frac{10^{-3} \ \mu\text{m}}{\text{nm}}$$

Out[14]= 12.8797 pix