

## Spectroscopy Workshop N.L.O. 10<sup>th</sup> October 2015

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# High Resolution Spectroscopy

High precision Radial Velocity

Measurement

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#### Convento group BRITE project

- The Canadian BRITE Constellation is a network of 6 Nano-Satellites measuring brightness variations in bright stars with high precision
- Amateur RV and H alpha line profile measurements coordinated with BRITE measurements of Deneb and P Cygni during summer 2014
- Objective is to better understand the relationship between the pulsations, the variations in the stellar wind and the brightness variations.

(Alpha-Cygni variables could potentially be used as "standard candles" for distance measurement)

http://spektroskopieforum.vdsastro.de/viewtopic.php?t=4163

#### Planning the Observation

Measure the RV of Deneb from night to night over several months Using the Si II 6347, 6371 A absorption lines

~10km/s range so need long term repeatability ~1km/s RV (0.02A at 6000 A)

LHIRES III (2400 I/mm) = ~ 15A/mm (~0.09A/pixel ATK314L) measure the line with a precision and long term repeatability of ~1/5 pixel

Observers' data will be combined to give continuous coverage so reproduceability between observers needs to be of the same order

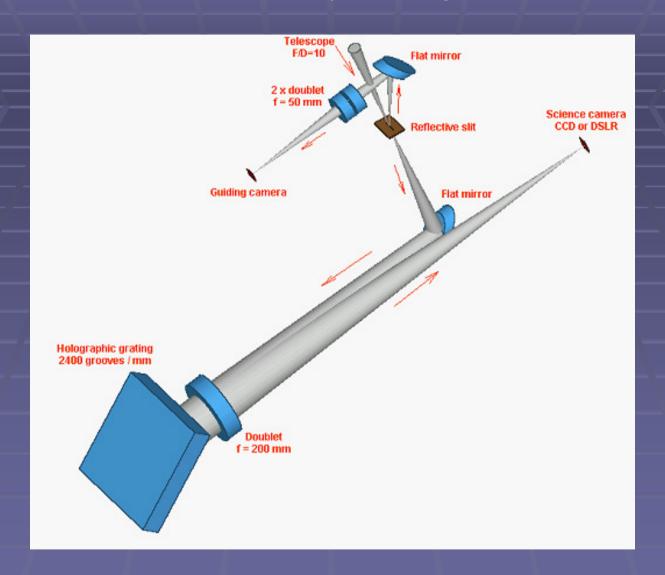
Flexure in LHIRES will potentially exceed this during an observation.

Internal lamp spectra taken before and after star spectra is usual solution

Lamp spectrum superimposed directly on the star spectrum for better precision

Also measure an RV reference star (Vega) to verify the precision and accuracy and allow data from different observers to be combined,

#### LHIRES III Optical Design

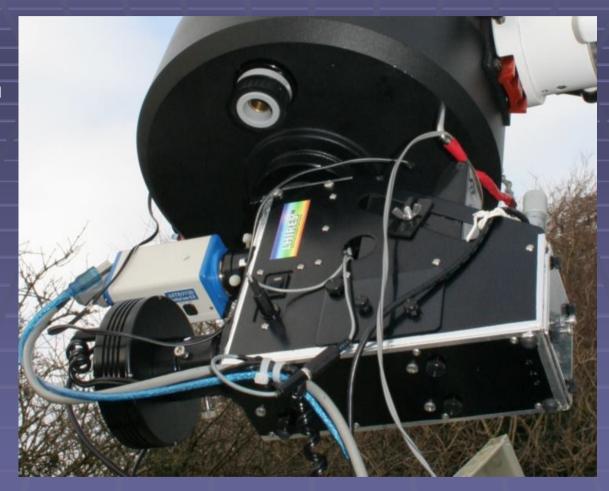


#### LHIRES III Installation Three Hills Observatory

Celestron C11

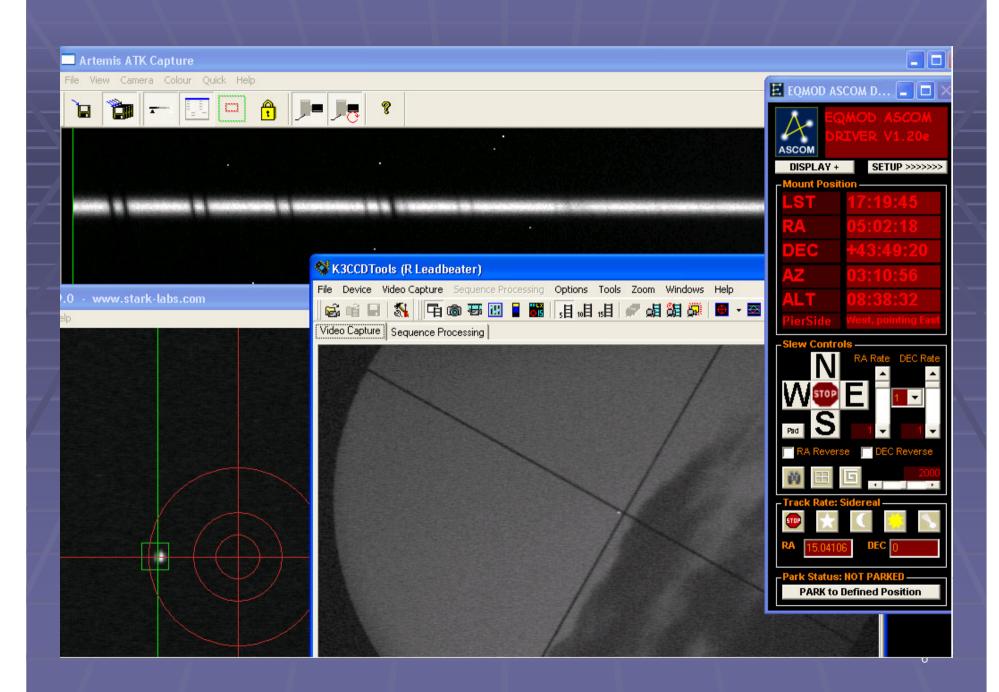
Guider Camera

Imaging Camera



LHIRES III

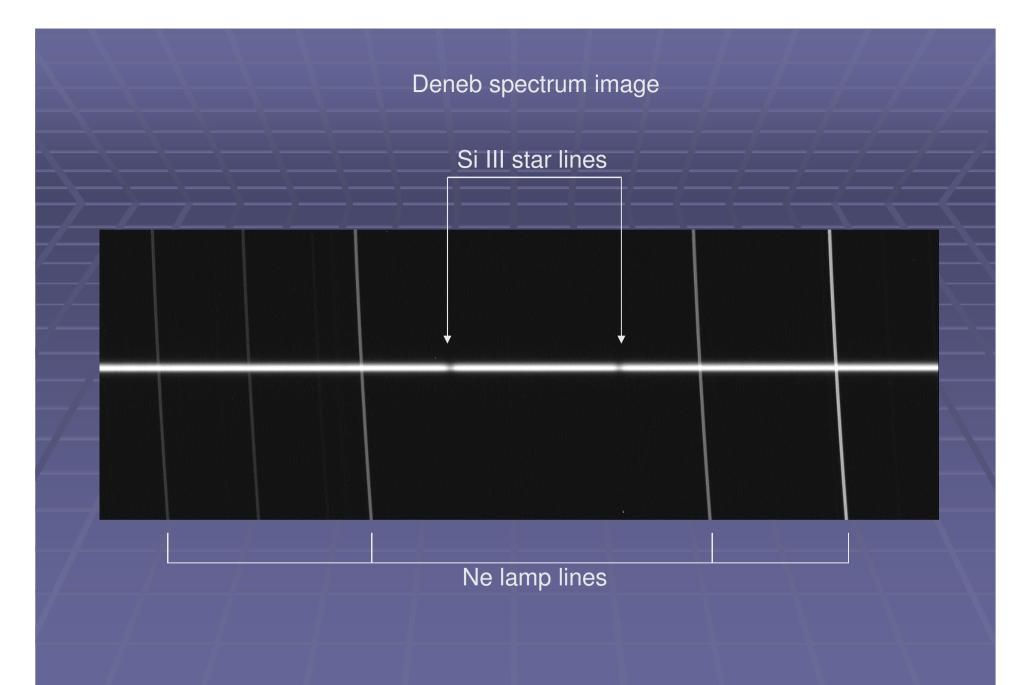
R ~ 15000 (0.4A) with 2400 l/mm grating



#### Habitat "Filly Dot" lamp mounted in front of aperture in line with slit



Calibration lines superimposed on star spectrum

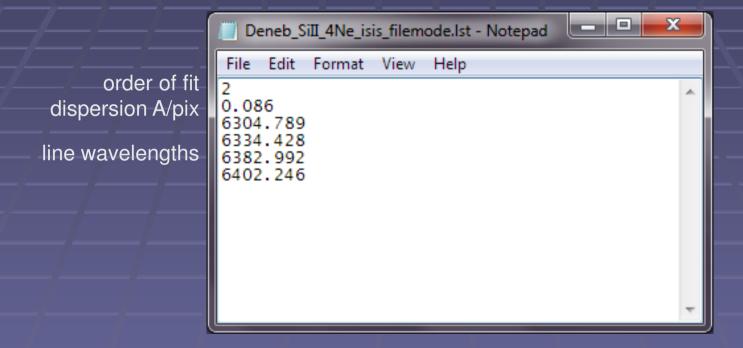


## Wavelength Calibration using ISIS "file mode" Mean of all star+lamp exposures used for calibration image

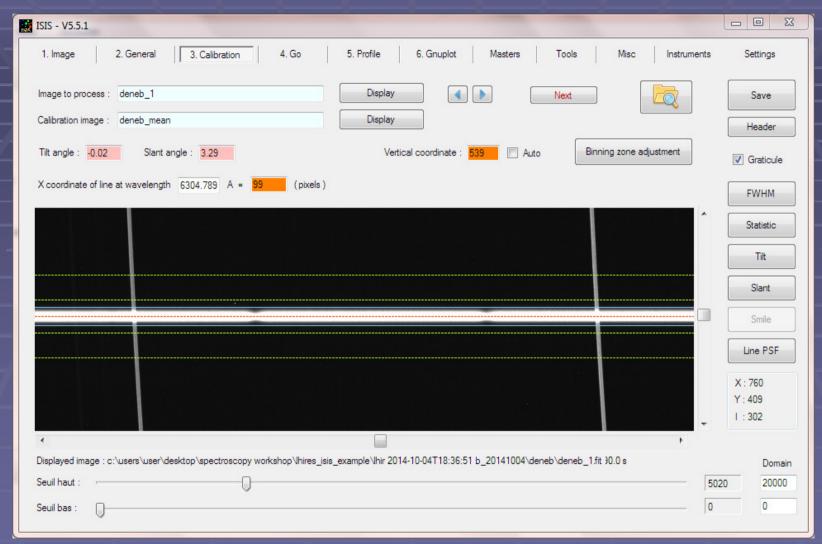
ISIS - V5.5.1		
1. Image 2. General 3. Calibration	4. Go 5. Profile 6. Gnuplot	Masters Tools Misc Instruments Settings
Root name : deneb Obje	ect : Deneb Auto	Next
Images to process		Spectral calibration
Generic name : deneb_	Number : 8	
Calibration : deneb_mean	▼ Spectral calibration	Predefined dispersion equation (see "Dispersion" tool in "Profile" tab )
Offset : bias_ATK314_20140912 Da	ark: 120s_thermal_ATK31420140	File mode : _SiII_4Ne_isis_filemode (type xxx.lst)
Flat : flat_LHIRES2400_ATK314_2014		Output
General parameters		Instrument : C11_LHIRES_2400_ATK314
Pixel size (microns) : 6.45	Fixed Y value for sequence	Observatory : THO robin@threehillsobservatory.co.uk
Cosmetic file :	Sky not removed	Observer : Leadbeater ▼
Instr. responsivity :	Wavelength registration	Hour shift: 0 R: 500
Wavelength shift (A):	Cosmic rays filter	Files name prefix and suffix
▼ Heliocentric radial velocity correction	Optimal binning	Object suffix :
Auto atmosphere AOD : 0.13	Rejection coef.: 50	Calibration suffix :
Atmo. transmission:	Automatic air mass computing	Calibration prefix :

ISIS calculates Heliocentric RV correction using SIMBAD coordinates, fits header time and obs coordinates. Note instrument correction not required for this project.

#### "File mode" file (4 Ne lines 2<sup>rd</sup> order)

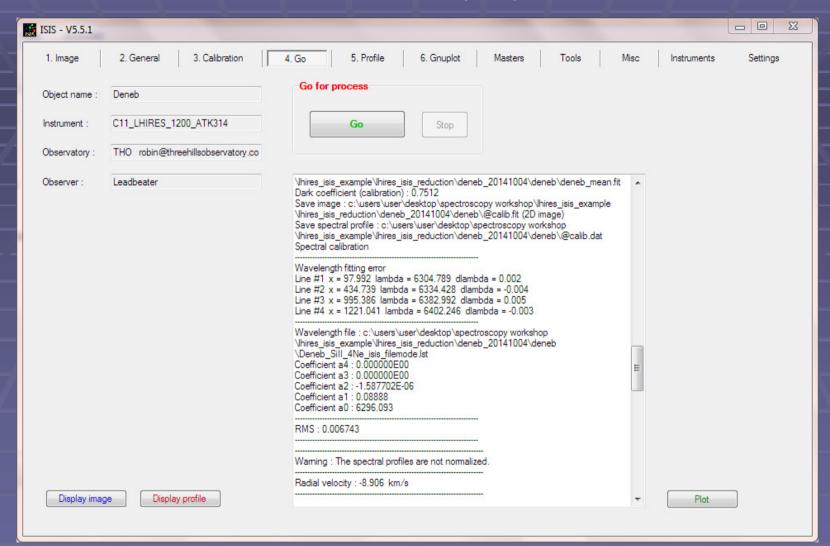


#### Set binning and sky background zones



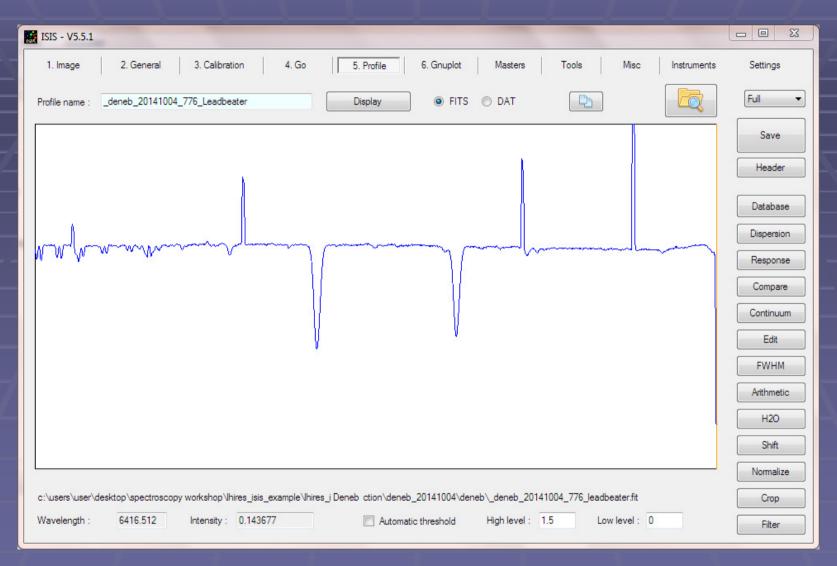
Correct tilt and slant and enter wavelength and coordinate of first lamp line

#### Run the calibration and check the quality of the fit

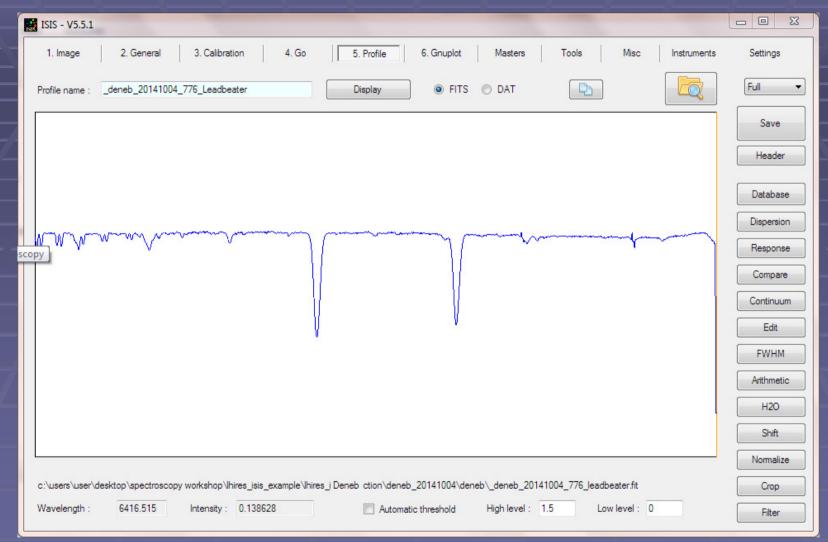


Residual errors well within target 0.02A precision

#### Final spectrum without background subtraction

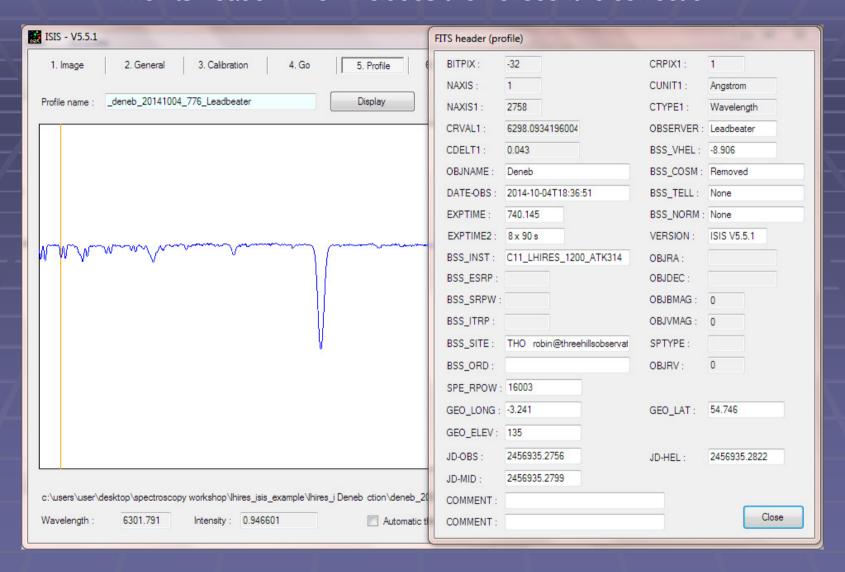


#### Final spectrum with background subtraction

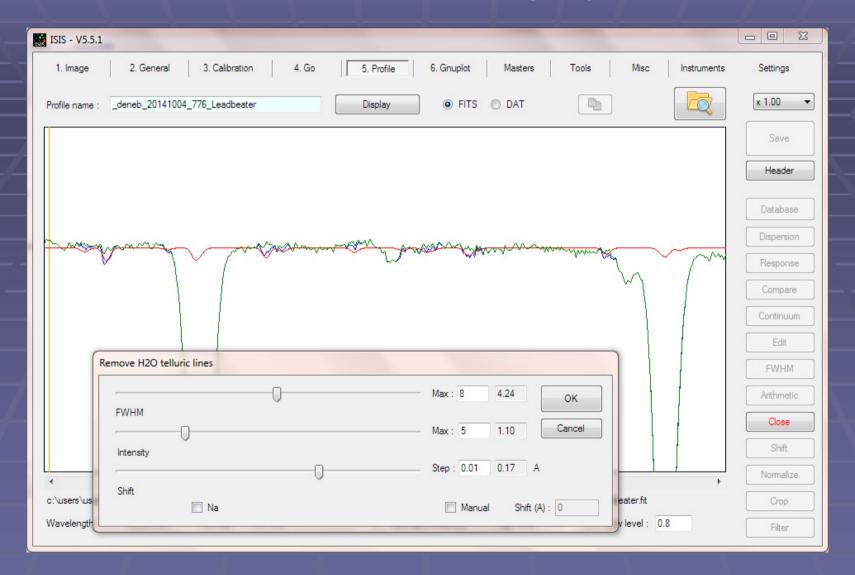


Some sign of small residual features from the lamp lines but these do not interfere with the star lines to be measured

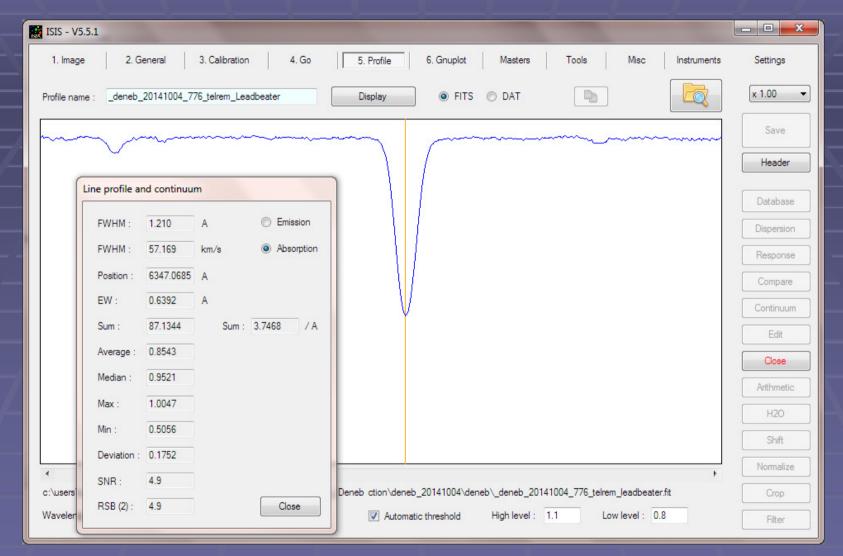
#### The fits header which includes the heliocentric correction



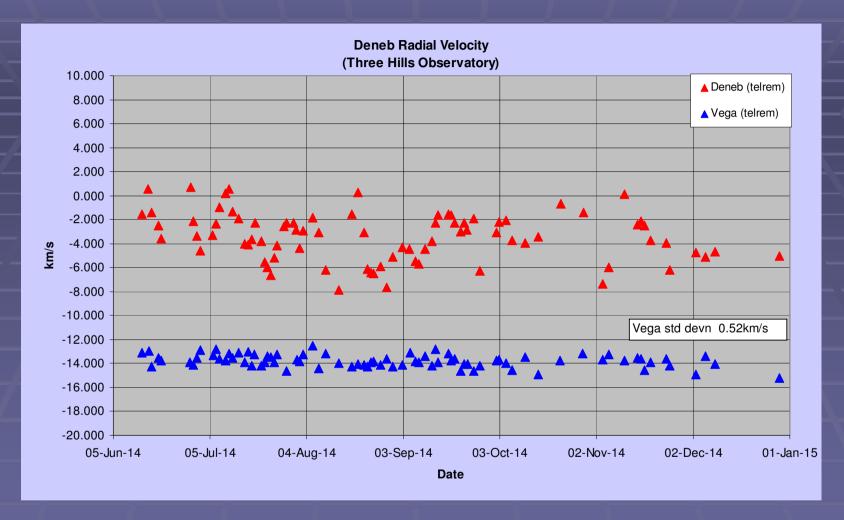
#### Removal of Telluric lines using template



#### Measure the line wavelength to 0.005A ~1/20 pixel precision

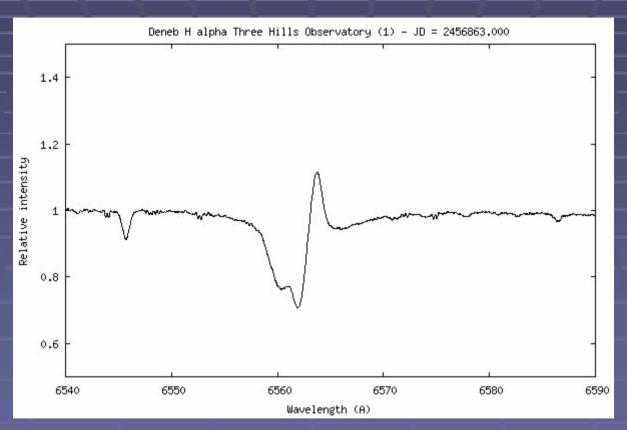


Using Barycentre or Gaussian fit gives a much higher precision than the pixel size or line width might suggest possible.



Observations on ~50% of nights June – Sept (bright target made observing possible in thin cloud and short breaks)

## Deneb H alpha line profile evolution 2014-07-23 - 2014-12-28



Generated from 48 observations