

# Instrument model

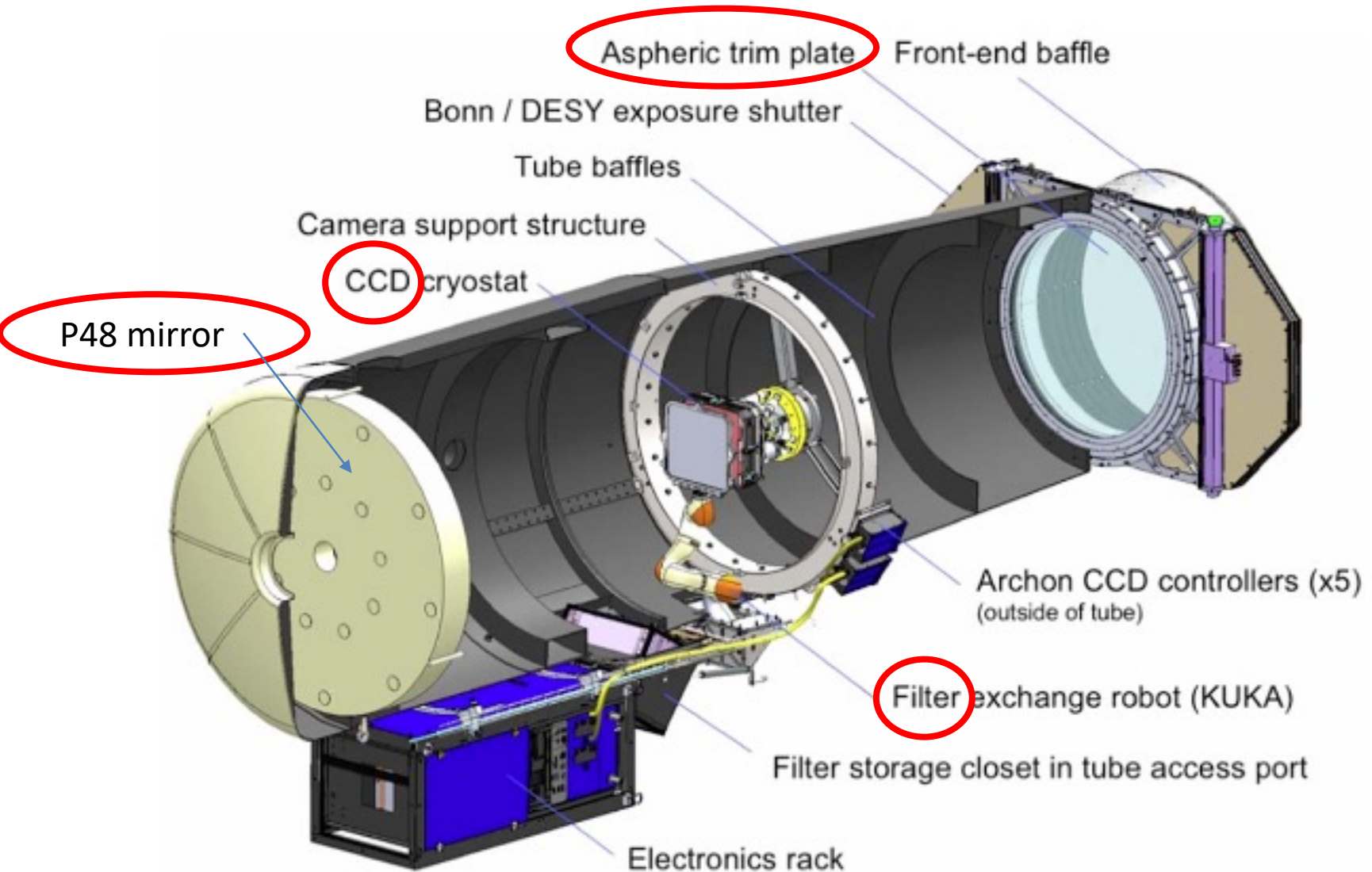


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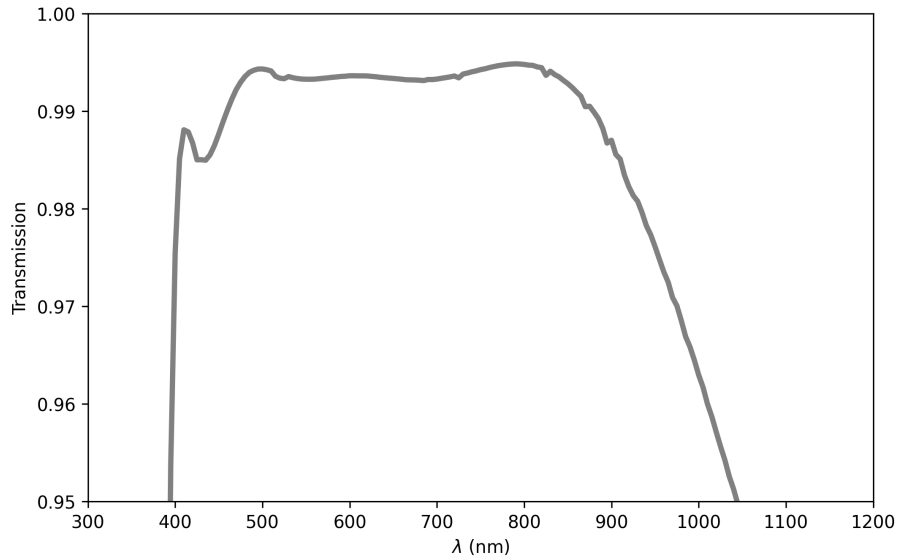
**I-SITE Clermont**  
Clermont Auvergne Project

# ZTF instrument

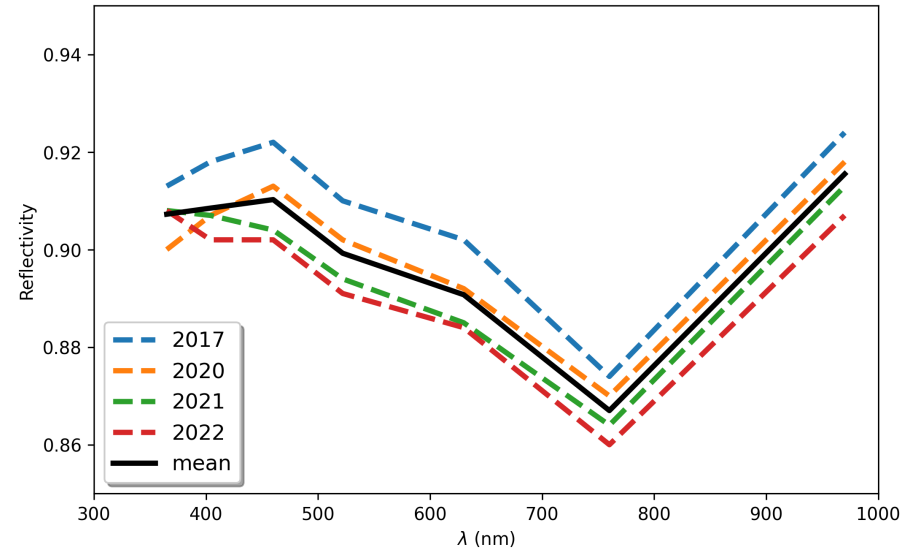


# Instrument elements (1)

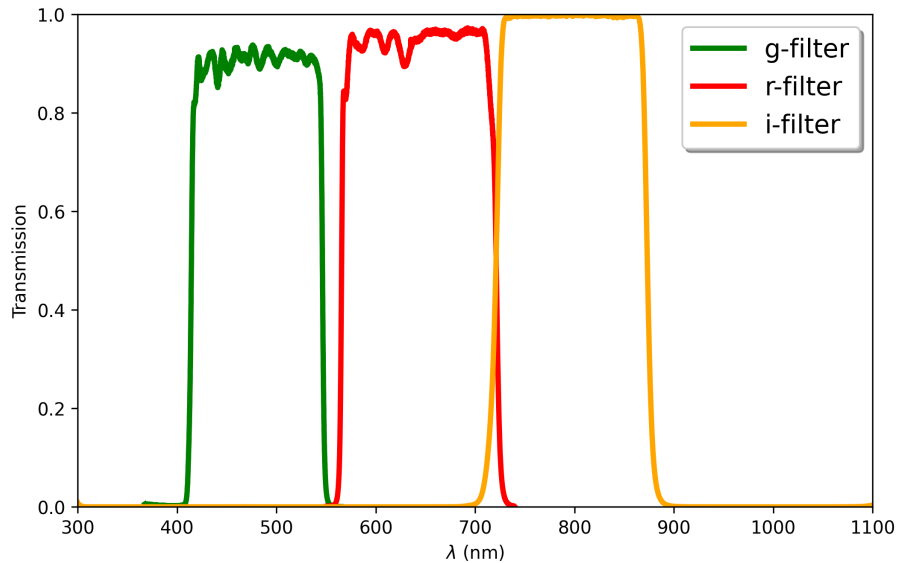
## Aspheric trim plate transmission



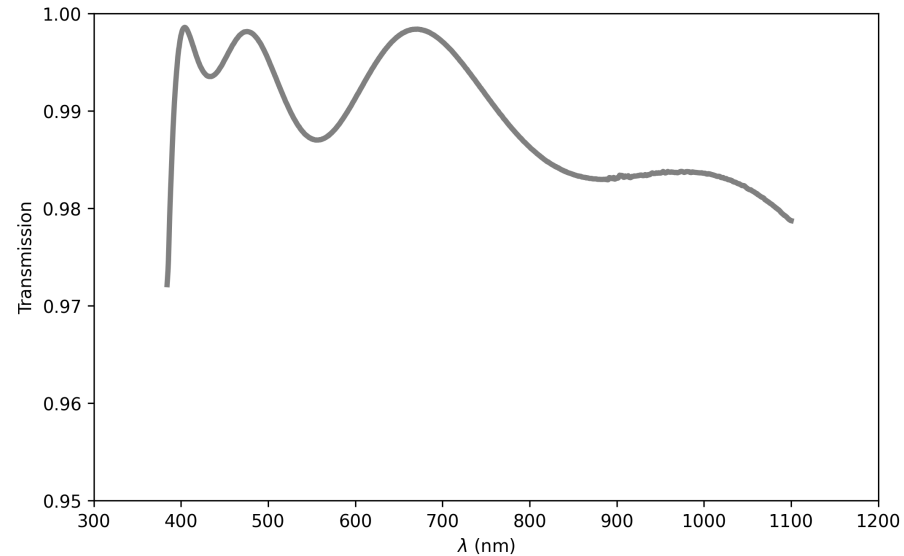
## P48 mirror reflectivity



## ZTF filter transmission

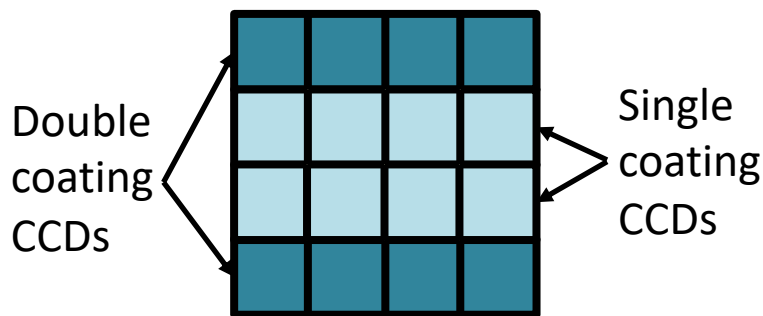
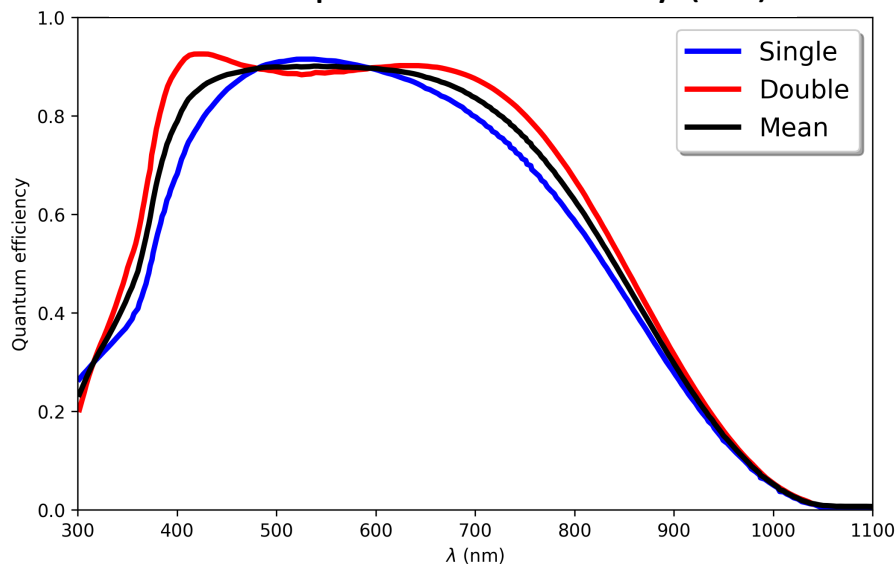


## ZTF field corrector transmission



# Instrument elements (2)

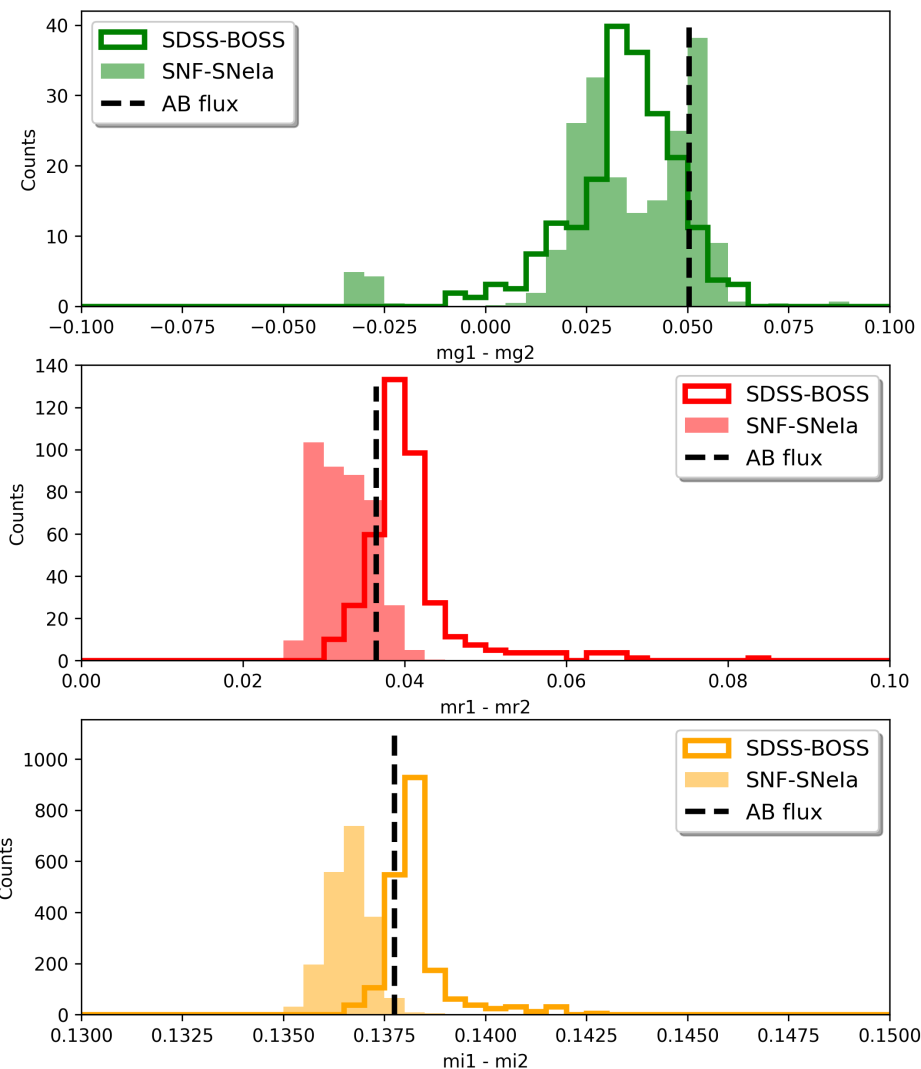
## ZTF CCD quantum efficiency (QE)



## Why an instrument model ?

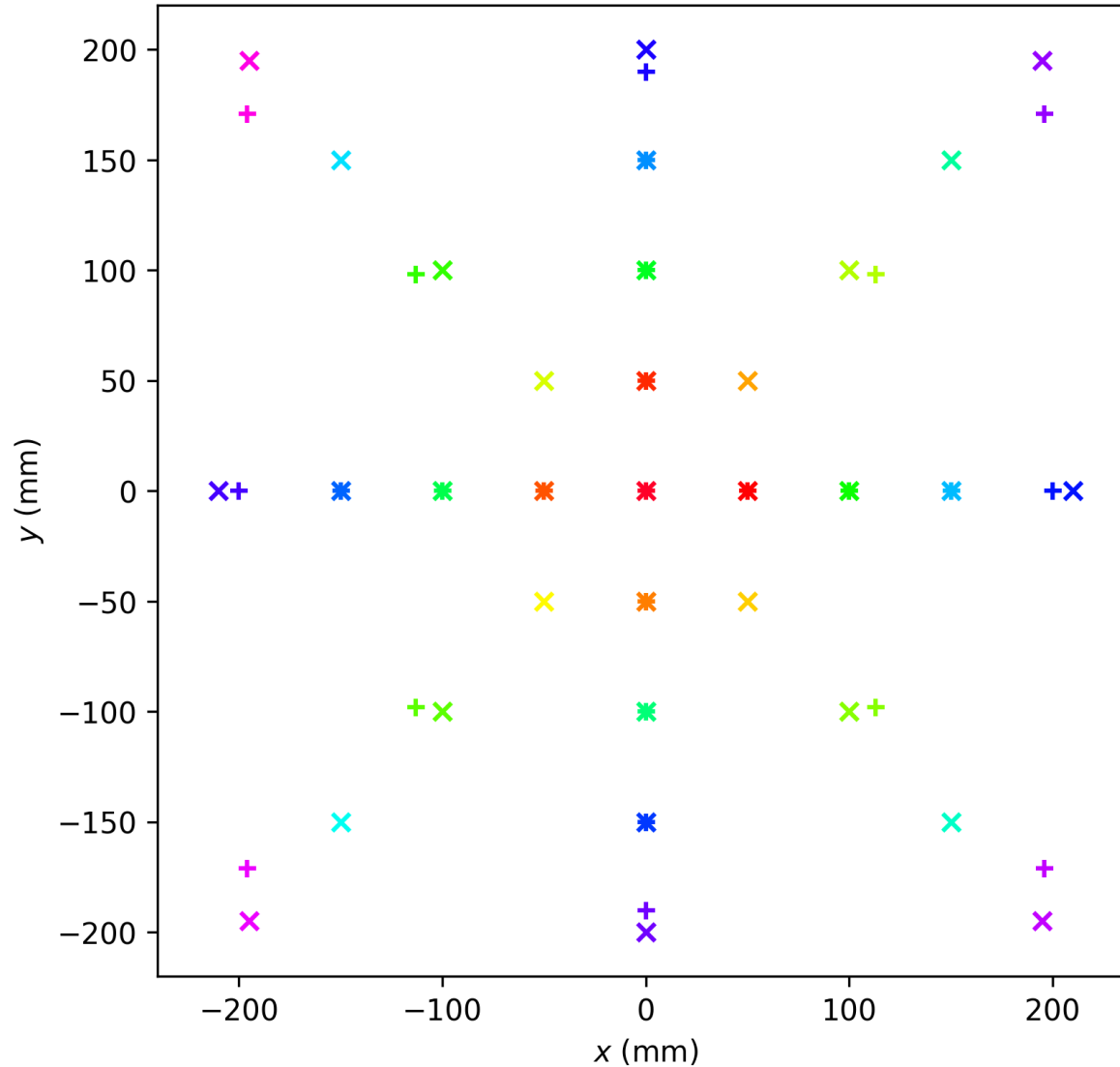
1. Mean QE in SNCosmo  $\rightarrow$  bias in SNe Ia magnitude estimation
2. Filter in SNCosmo at normal incident angle  $\rightarrow$  is it the realistic ?

## Colour effect due to single versus double coating CCD's estimated on spectra



# ZTF filter position measurements

x g and r-bands at 0° and 4°  
+ i-band at 5° (0° data ???)



# Filter transmission dependency

- Approximate **angular dependence of interference filter transmission** ([arXiv:0908.3808](#) )

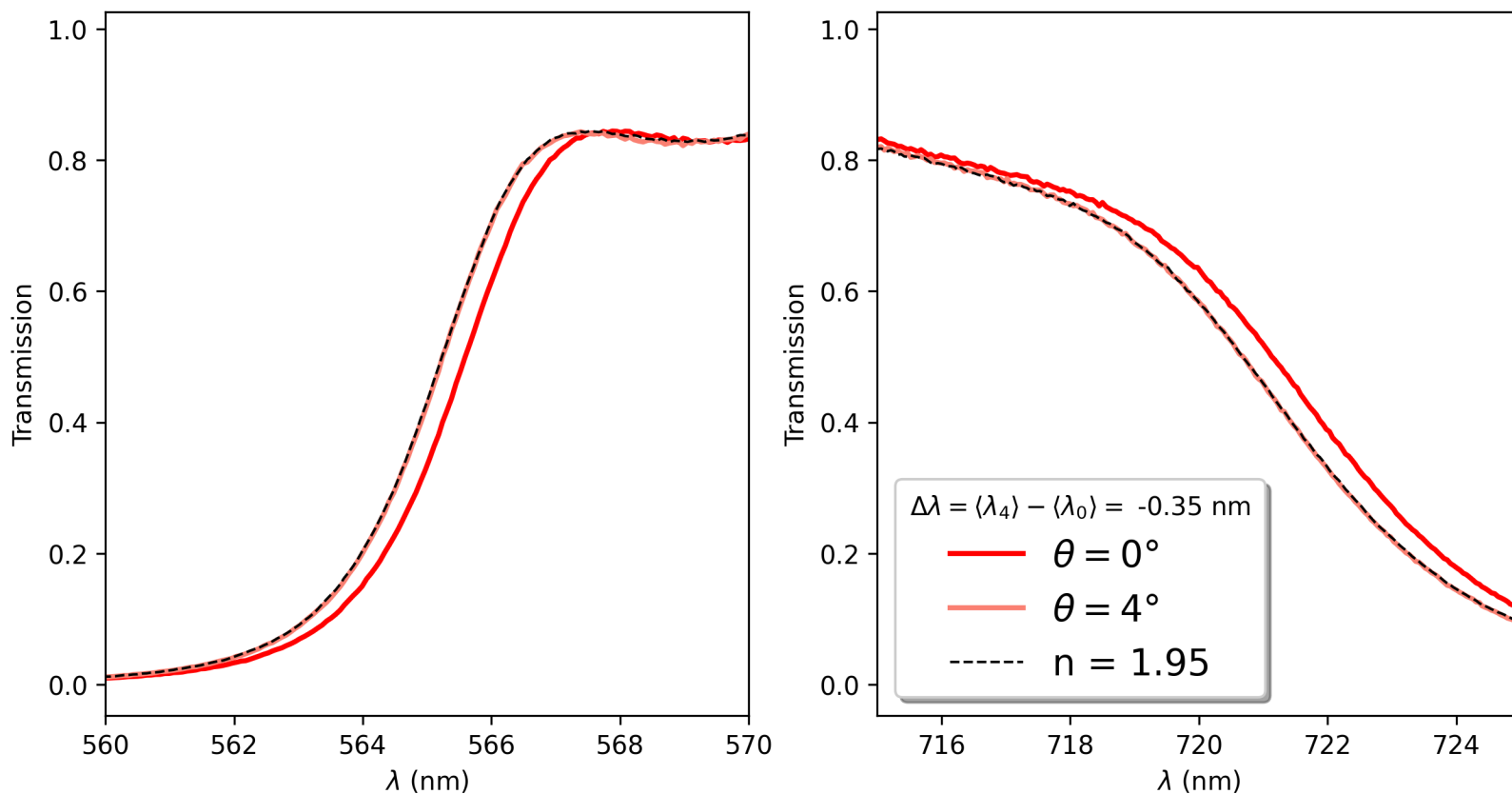
$$T(\lambda, \theta) = T(\lambda \left( \left[ 1 - \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{n^2} \right]^{-1/2}, \theta = 0 \right))$$

- Determination of the **refracting index of filters**: shift of 0° data filter according to formula above to match 4° data by using as reference point the centre of the filter
  - $n_g \approx 1.85$
  - $n_r \approx 1.95$
- Characterization of optical uniformity by studying of **1st moment** of filter transmission

$$\langle \lambda \rangle = \frac{\int \lambda T(\lambda) d\lambda}{\int T(\lambda) d\lambda}$$

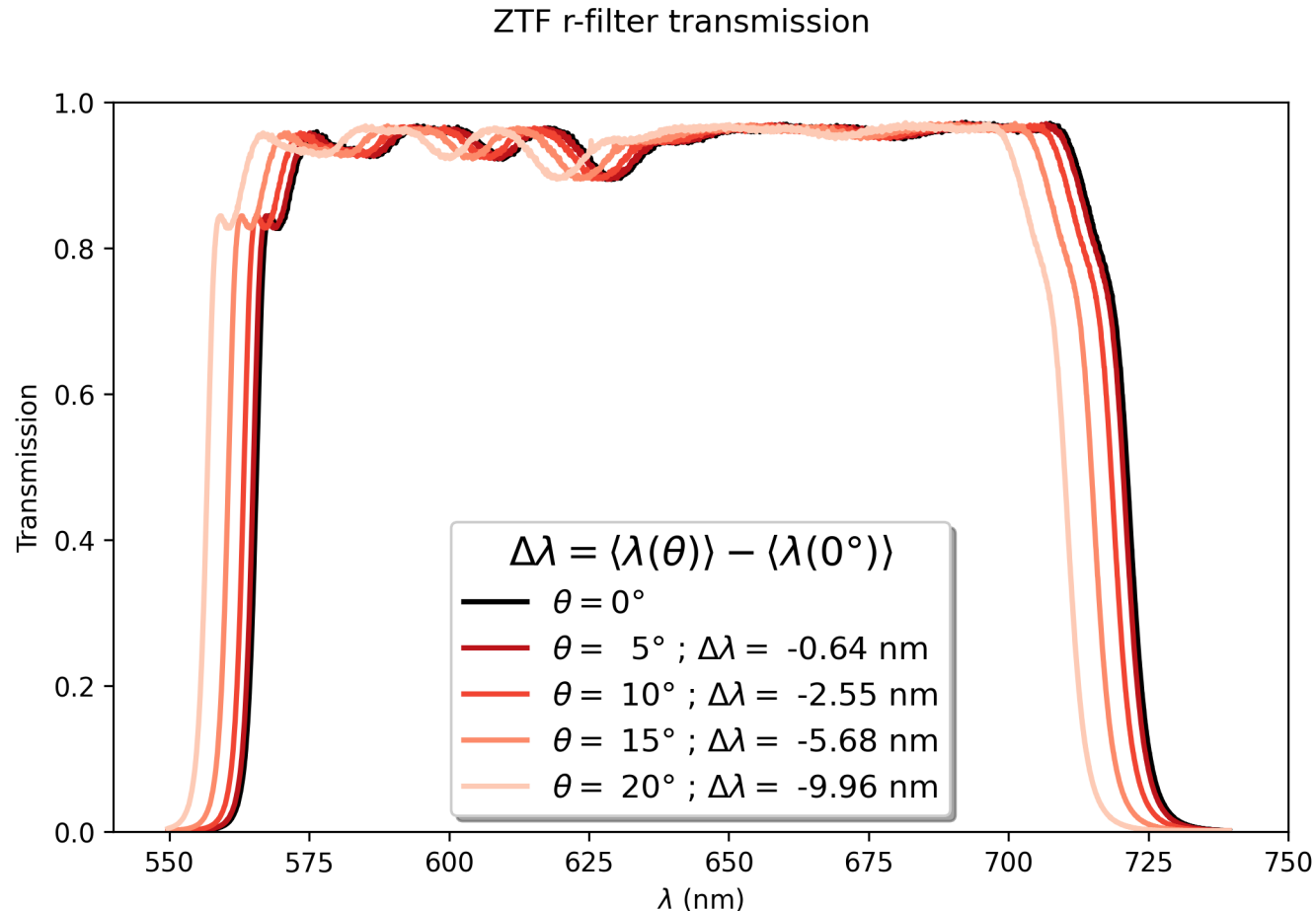
# ZTF r-filter refracting index

ZTF r-filter in the center



Measured transmission at  $\theta = 0^\circ$  is extrapolated to  $\theta = 4^\circ$  with an adjustment of refracting index  $n_g \approx 1.95$  to match measured transmission at  $\theta = 4^\circ$

# ZTF r-filter shift versus incident light angle

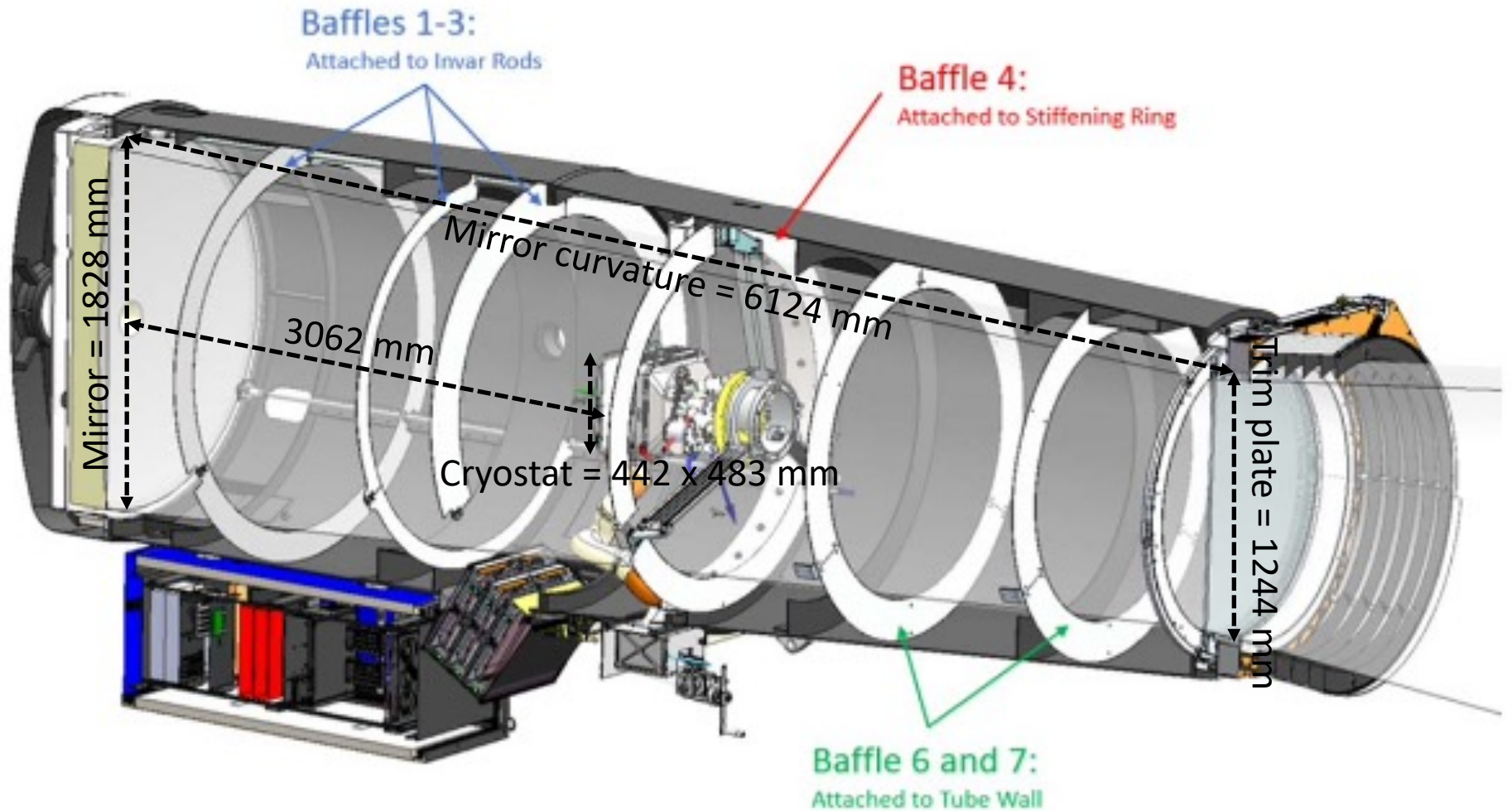


Measured transmission at  $\theta = 0^\circ$  is extrapolated to  $\theta = 4^\circ$  with an adjustment of refracting index  $n_g \approx 1.95$  to match measured transmission at  $\theta = 4^\circ$

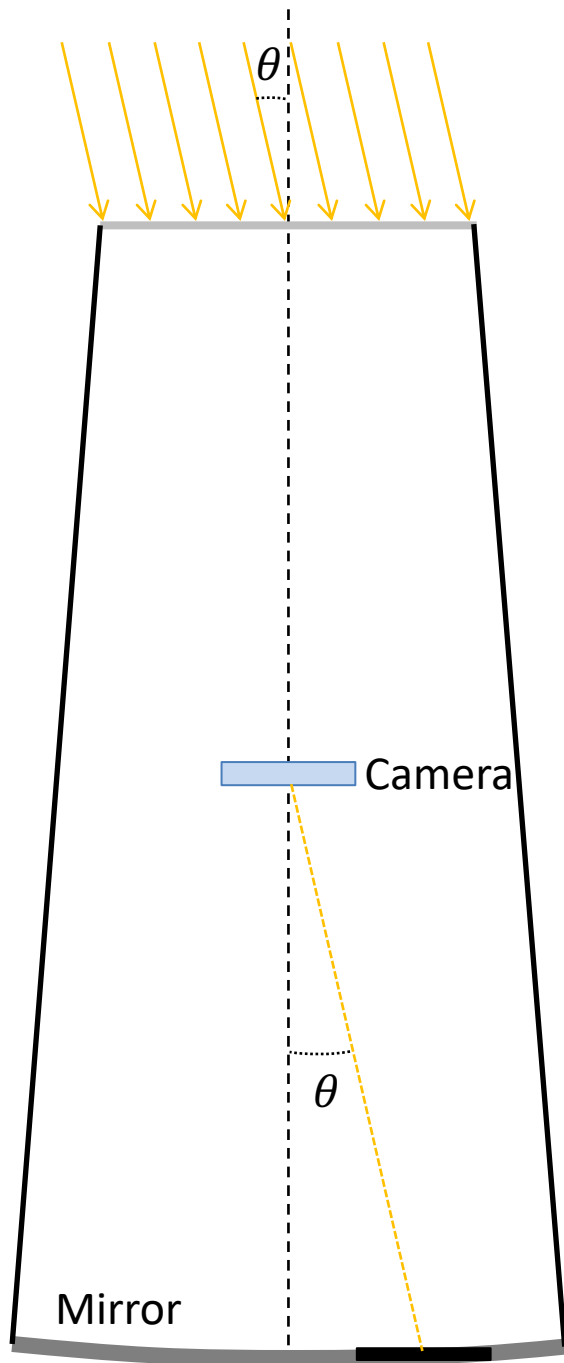


# Telescope scheme

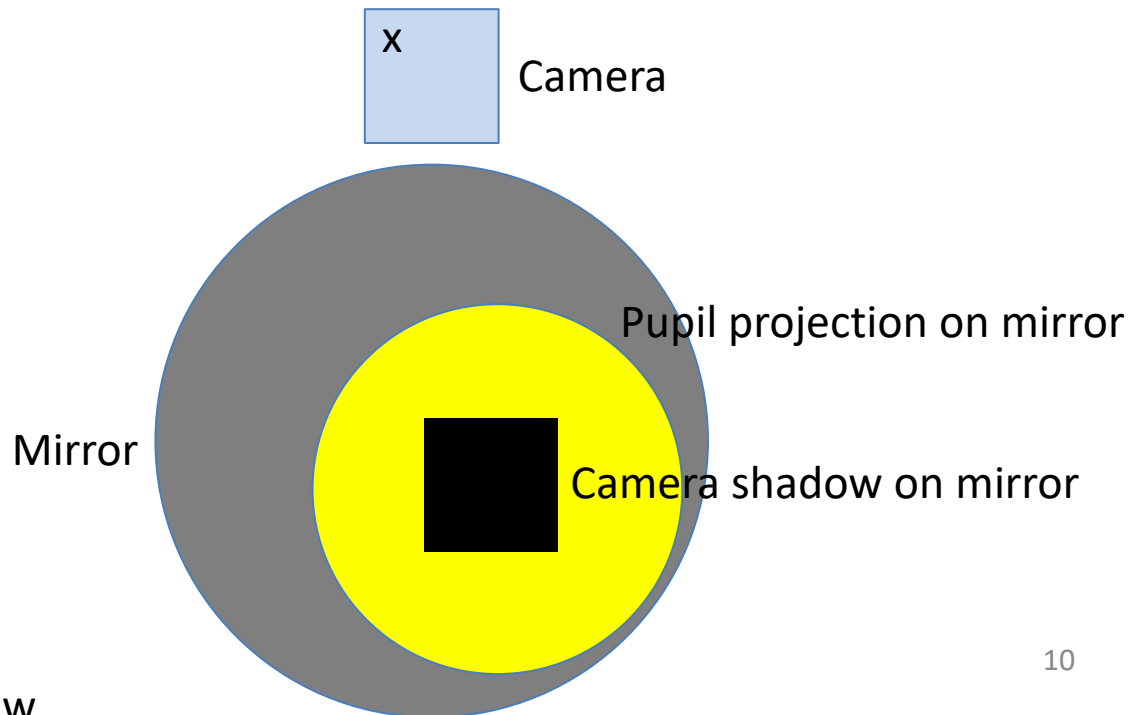
[arXiv:2008.04923](https://arxiv.org/abs/2008.04923)



# Telescope model

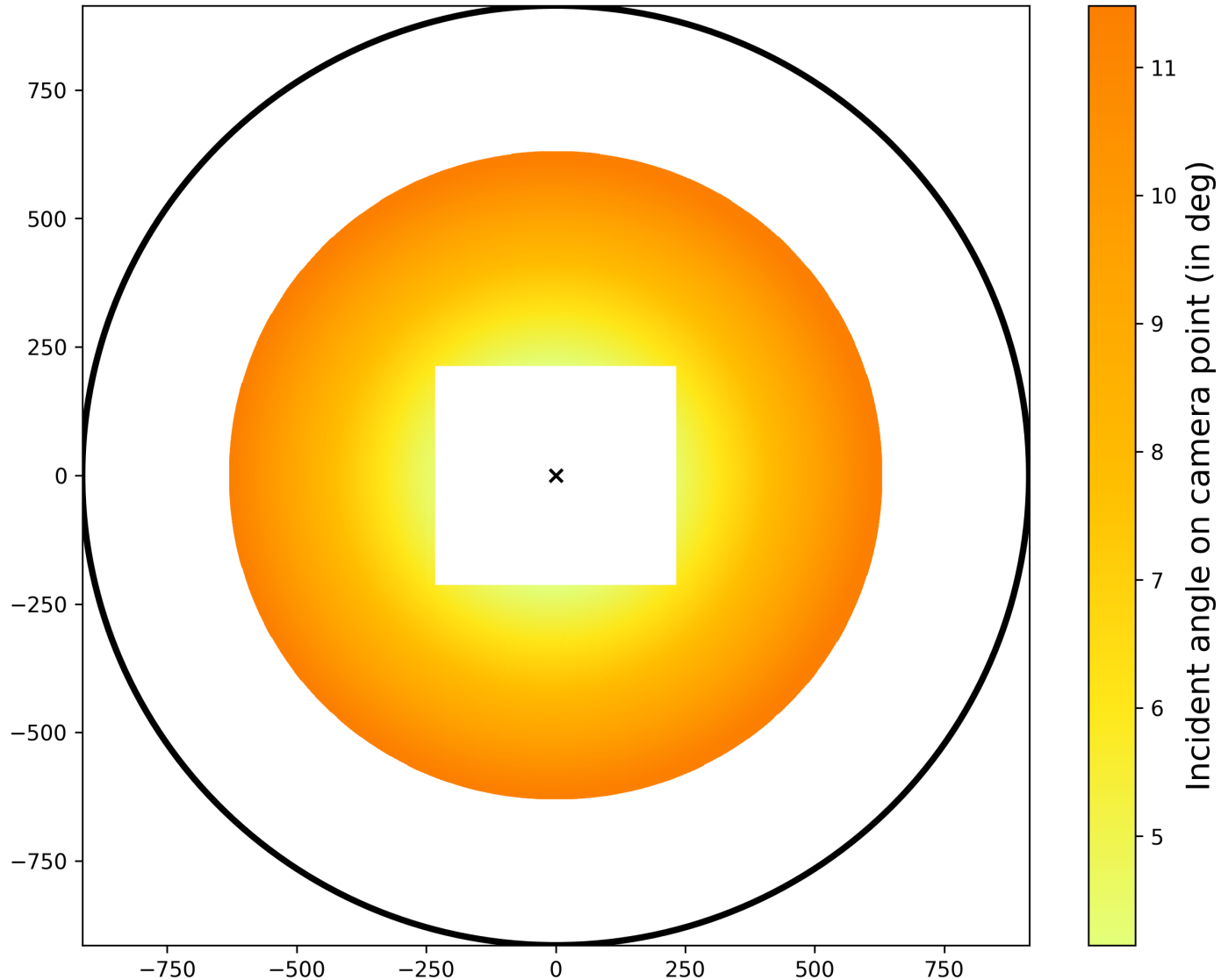


- Position (x) on camera correspond to light-rays from sky with incident angle  $\theta$
- Hypothesis: projection of pupil and camera on mirror according to incident angle  $\theta$  (not realistic on scheme:  $\theta_{max} \approx \sqrt{47/2} = 4.8^\circ$ )



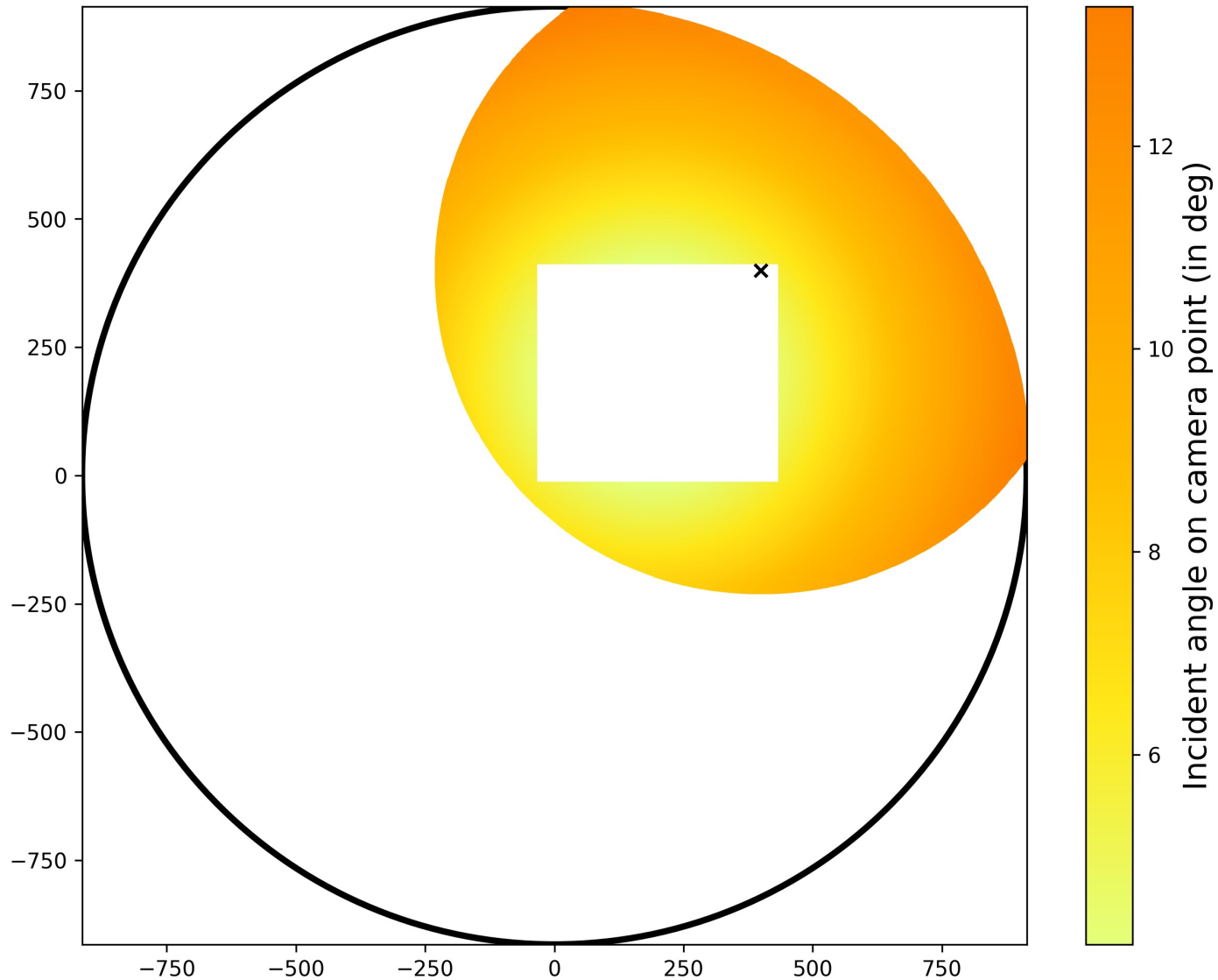
# Model implementation: normal incident angle

Mean incident angle on camera = 8.632811012624552

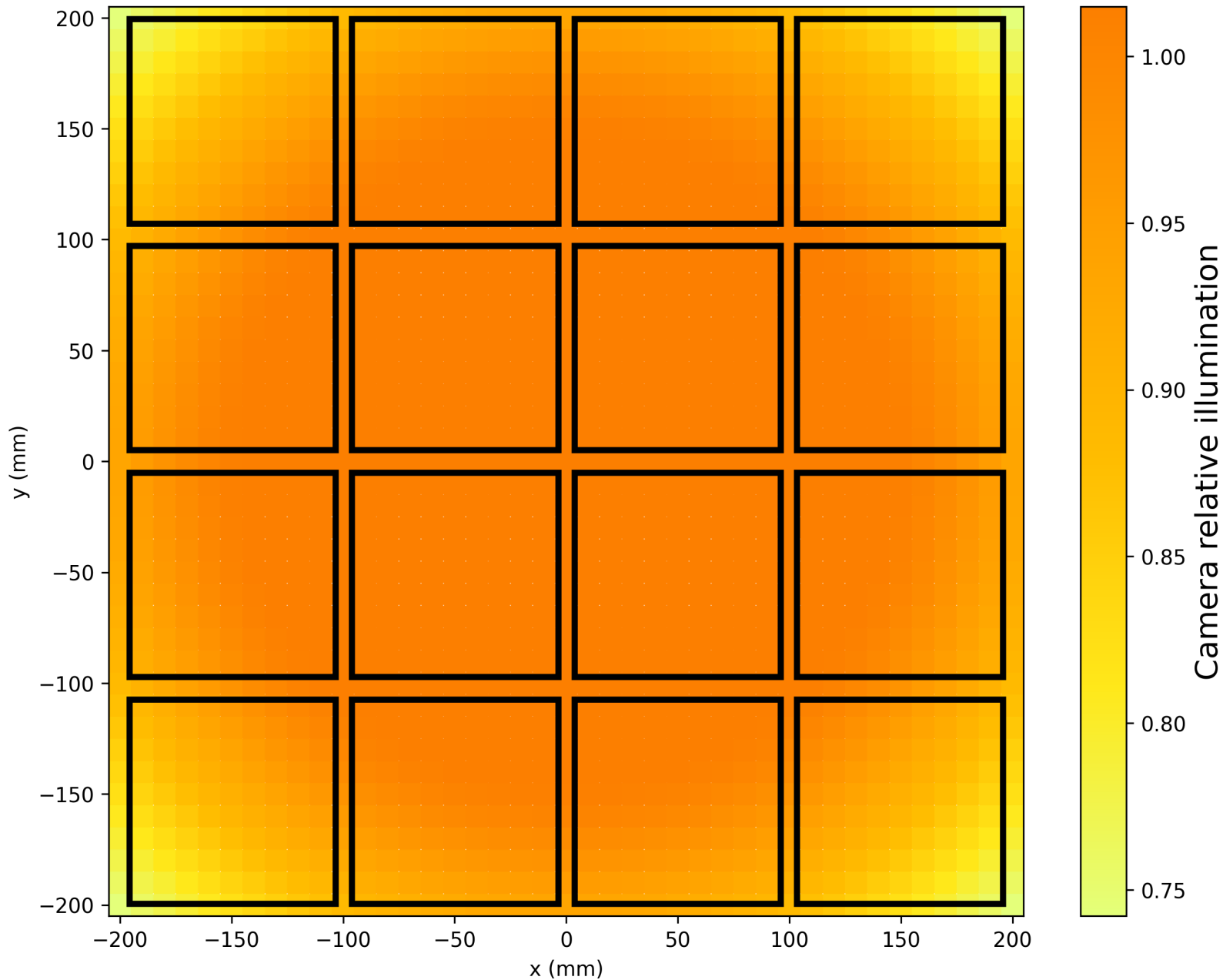


# Model implementation: max. incident angle

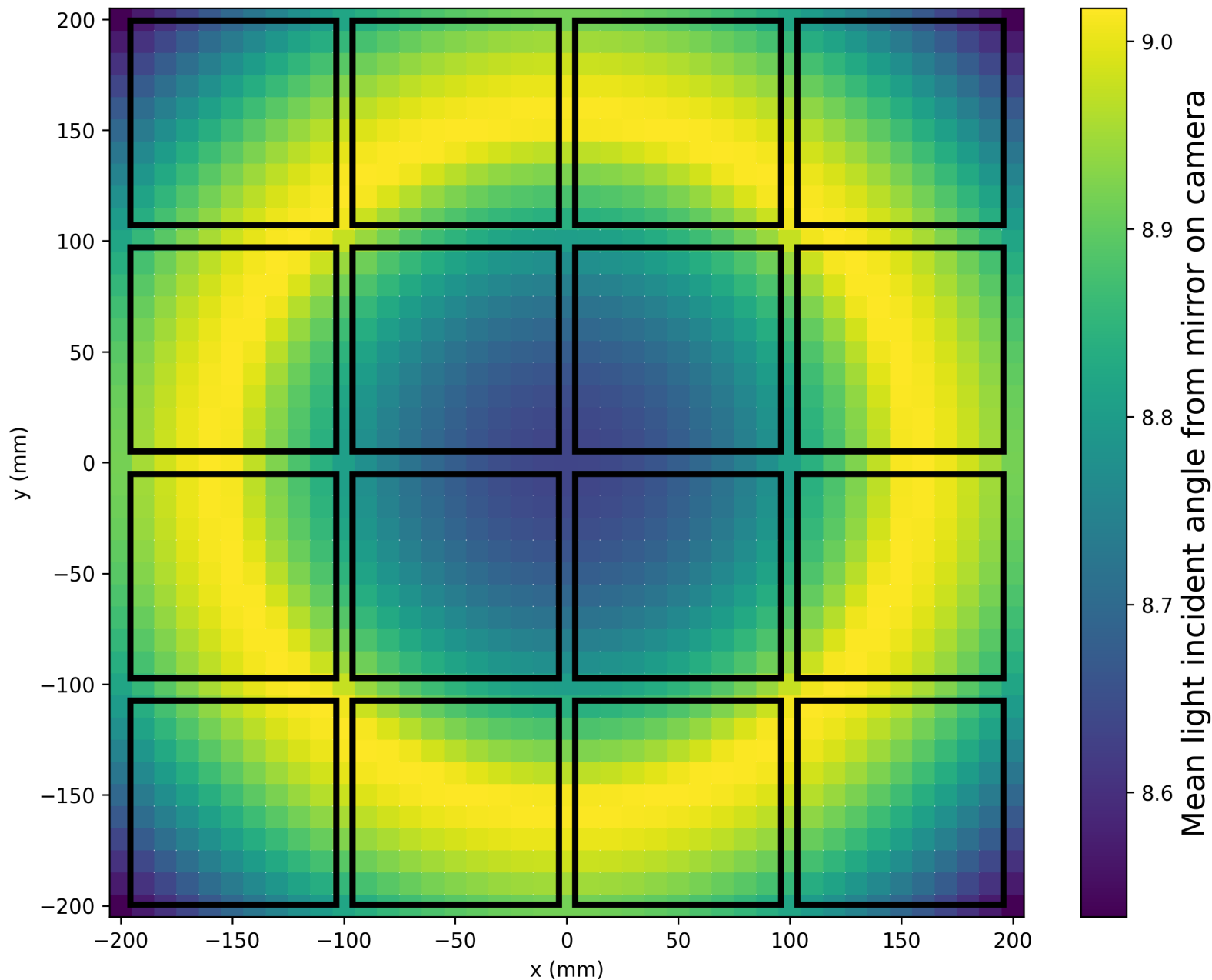
Mean incident angle on camera = 8.533636548219741



# Model results: focal plane illumination



# Model result: mean incident angle on camera



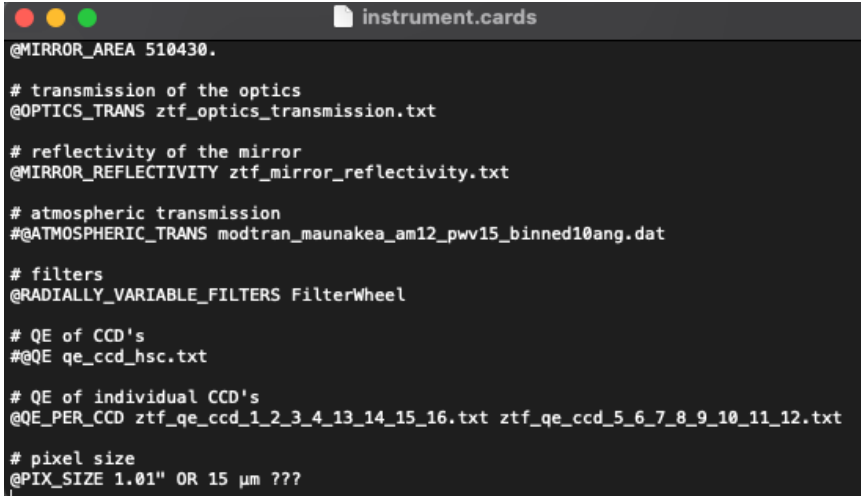
# Conclusions and next steps

## Conclusions

- Almost all pieces to build an instrument model : i-band 0° data missing
- Photometric bias expected due to
  - Different QE versus CCD types
  - Different mean light incident angle on filter versus position
- Refracting index of g and r-bands determined from Caltech data filter characterization

## Next steps

- Build filter transmission over focal plan by extrapolating Caltech measurements with light incident angle dependency
- Define an instrument model in SNCosmo (Nicolas)



```
instrument.cards
@MIRROR_AREA 510430.

# transmission of the optics
@OPTICS_TRANS ztf_optics_transmission.txt

# reflectivity of the mirror
@MIRROR_REFLECTIVITY ztf_mirror_reflectivity.txt

# atmospheric transmission
#@ATMOSPHERIC_TRANS modtran_maunakea_am12_pvw15_binned10ang.dat

# filters
@RADIALLY_VARIABLE_FILTERS FilterWheel

# QE of CCD's
#@QE qe_ccd_hsc.txt

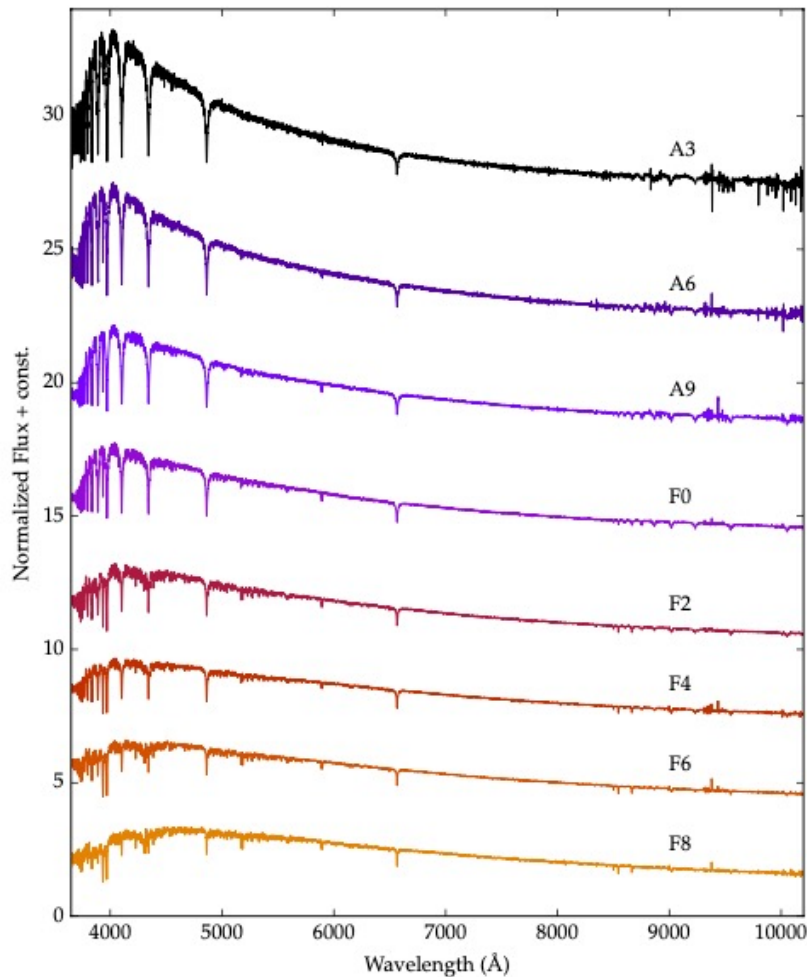
# QE of individual CCD's
@QE_PER_CCD ztf_qe_ccd_1_2_3_4_13_14_15_16.txt ztf_qe_ccd_5_6_7_8_9_10_11_12.txt

# pixel size
@PIX_SIZE 1.01" OR 15 μm ???
```

# Set of SEDs

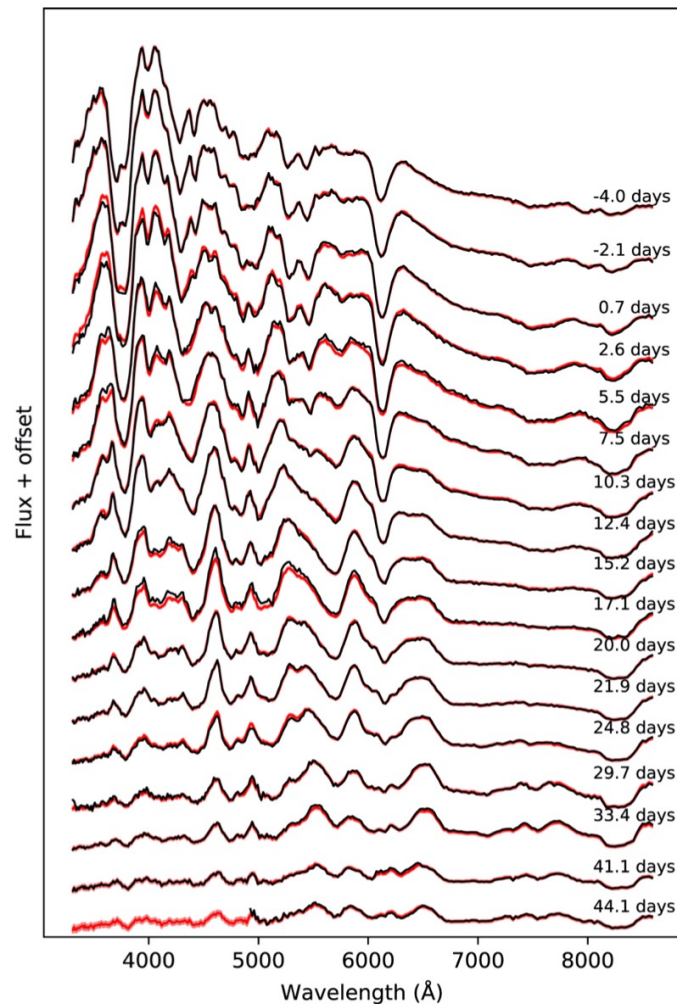
## SDSS-BOSS stellar templates

- 322 spectra
- All star type



## SN factory

- 172 SNe Ia time series
- More than 2000 spectra

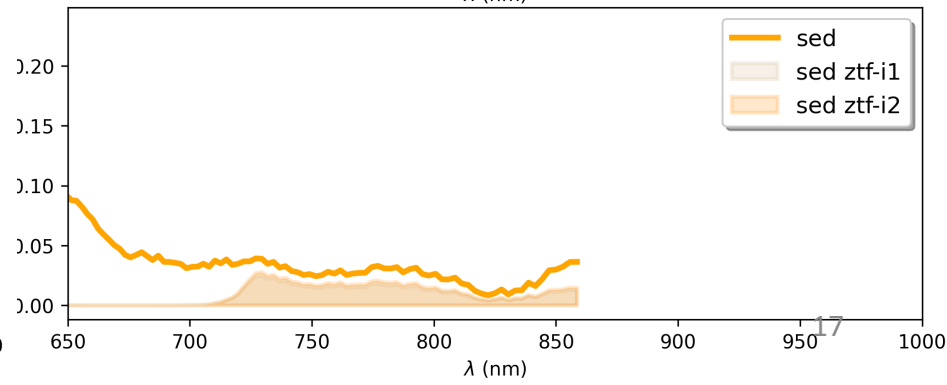
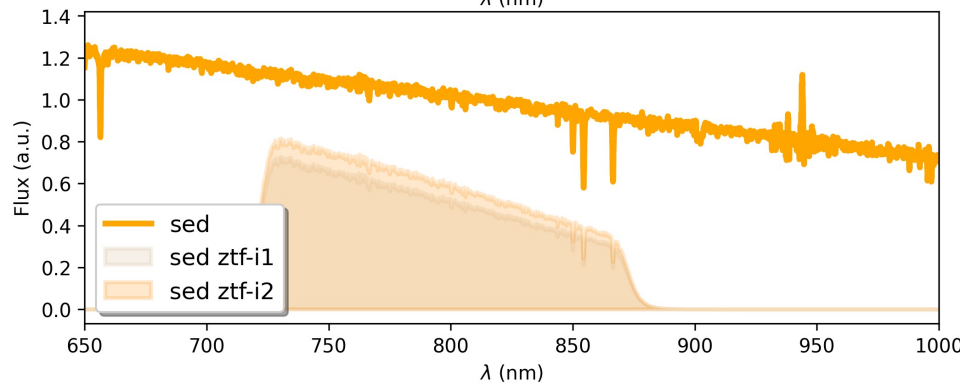
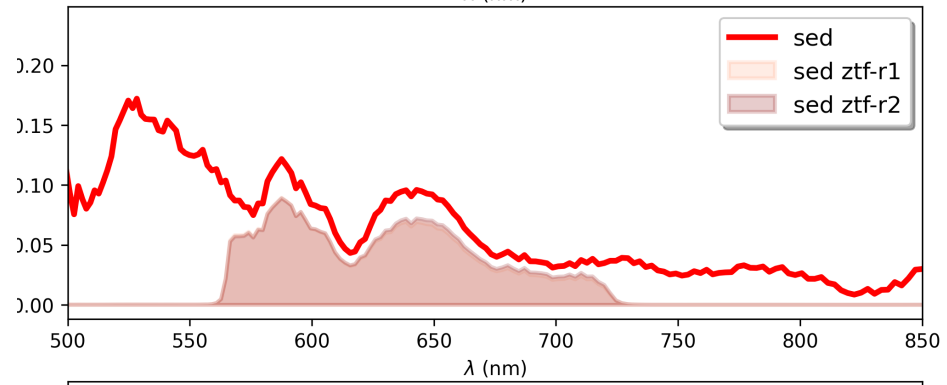
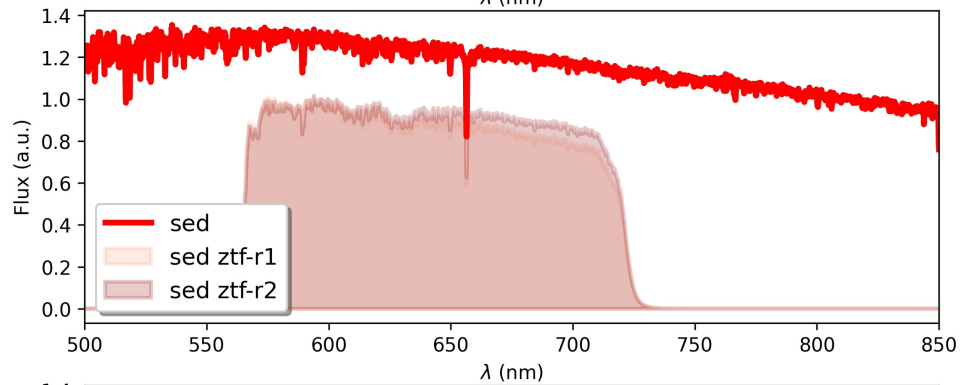
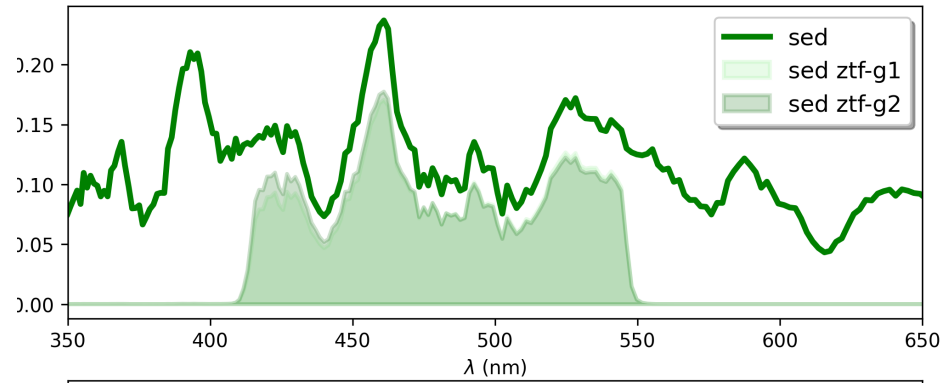
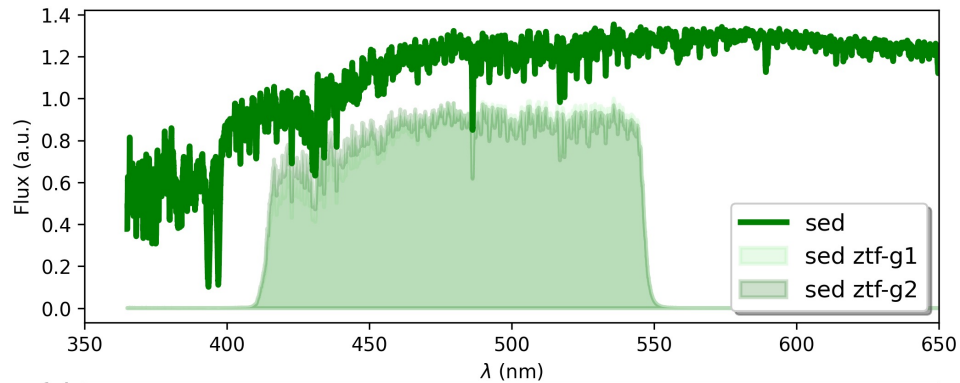




# SEDs through ZTF

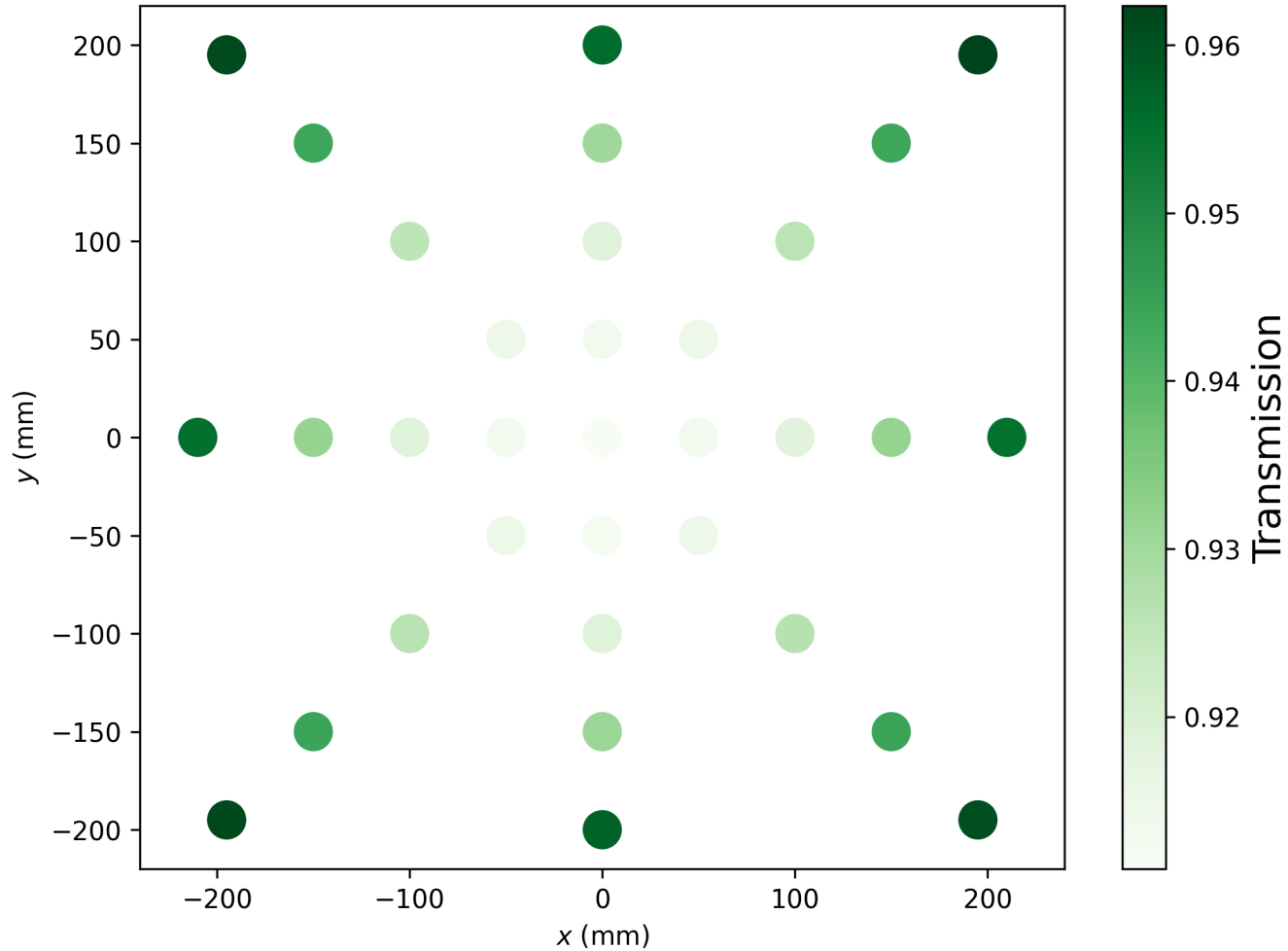
K2\_-0.5\_Giant.fits

Train\_SN26\_7.dat



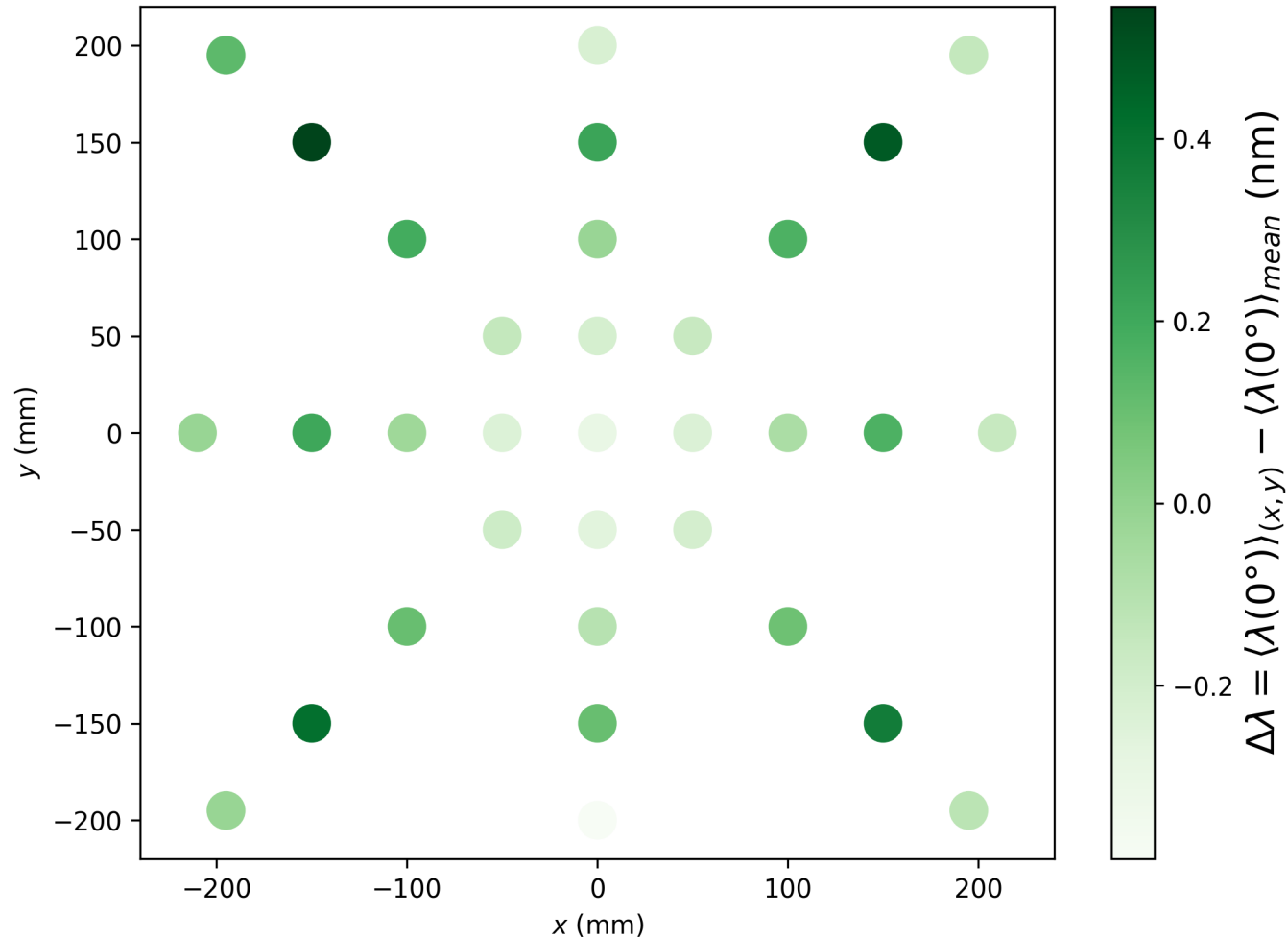
# ZTF g-filter mean transmission at 0°

ZTF g-filter map mean transmission



Mean value of filter transmission in the band-pass:  $430 < \lambda < 530$  nm

# First-moment variation of g-filter measurements at 0°

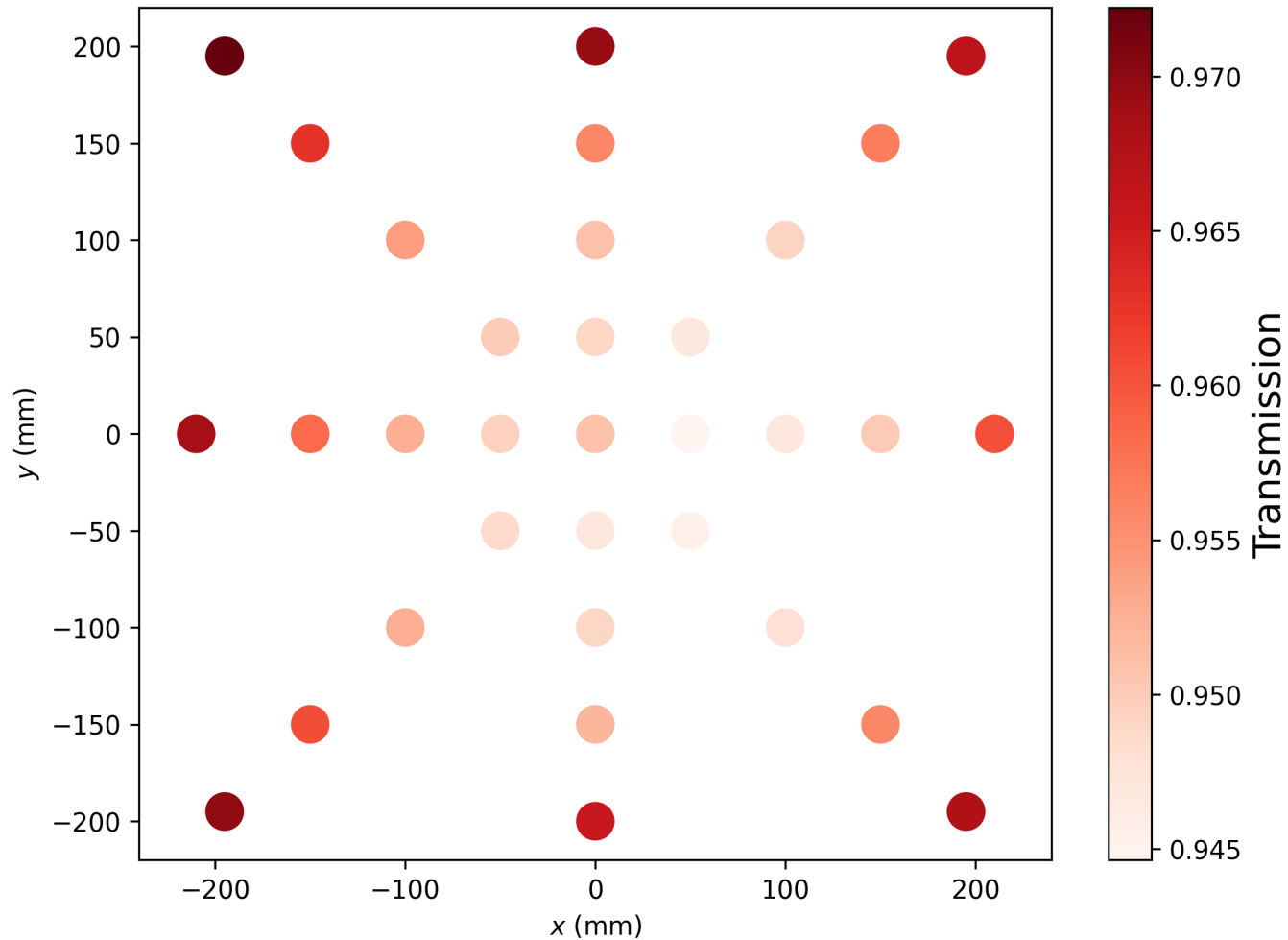


First-moment of each filter point  $\langle\lambda(0^\circ)\rangle_{(x,y)}$  is compared to first-moment of mean transmission average over filter  $\langle\lambda(0^\circ)\rangle_{\text{mean}}$

- intrinsic dispersion of the filter  $\Delta\langle\lambda\rangle \approx 0.94$  nm

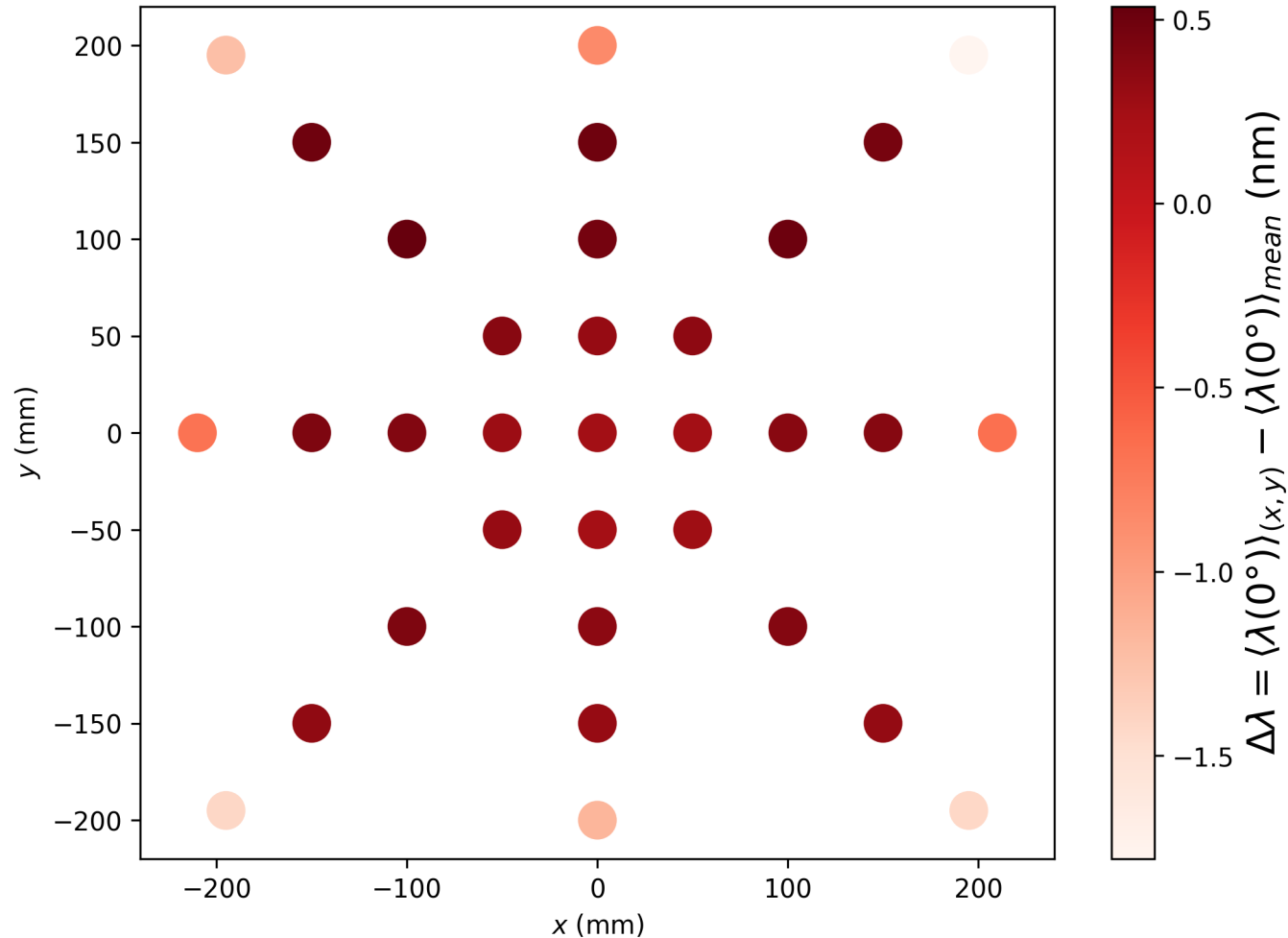
# ZTF r-filter mean transmission at 0°

ZTF r-filter map mean transmission



Mean value of filter transmission in the band-pass:  $580 < \lambda < 700$  nm

# First-moment variation of r-filter measurements at $0^\circ$



First-moment of each filter point  $\langle \lambda(0^\circ) \rangle_{(x,y)}$  is compared to first-moment of mean transmission average over filter  $\langle \lambda(0^\circ) \rangle_{\text{mean}}$

- intrinsic dispersion of the filter  $\Delta\langle \lambda \rangle \approx 2.32$  nm