



FABRY-PEROT ORDER BLOCKING FILTER SELECTION

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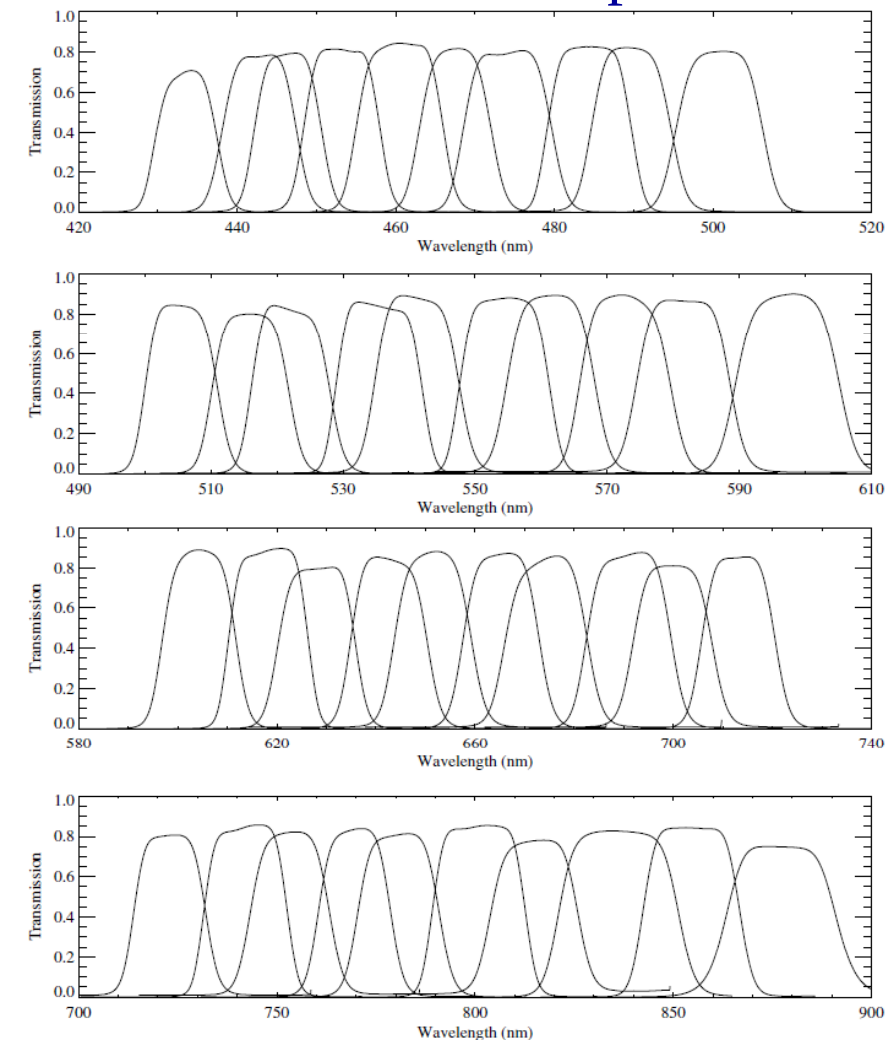


SPECTRAL COVERAGE



- Unlike the VIS arm, we will not need complete spectral coverage in the NIR arm
- Only discrete atmospheric windows are OH emission line free in the NIR

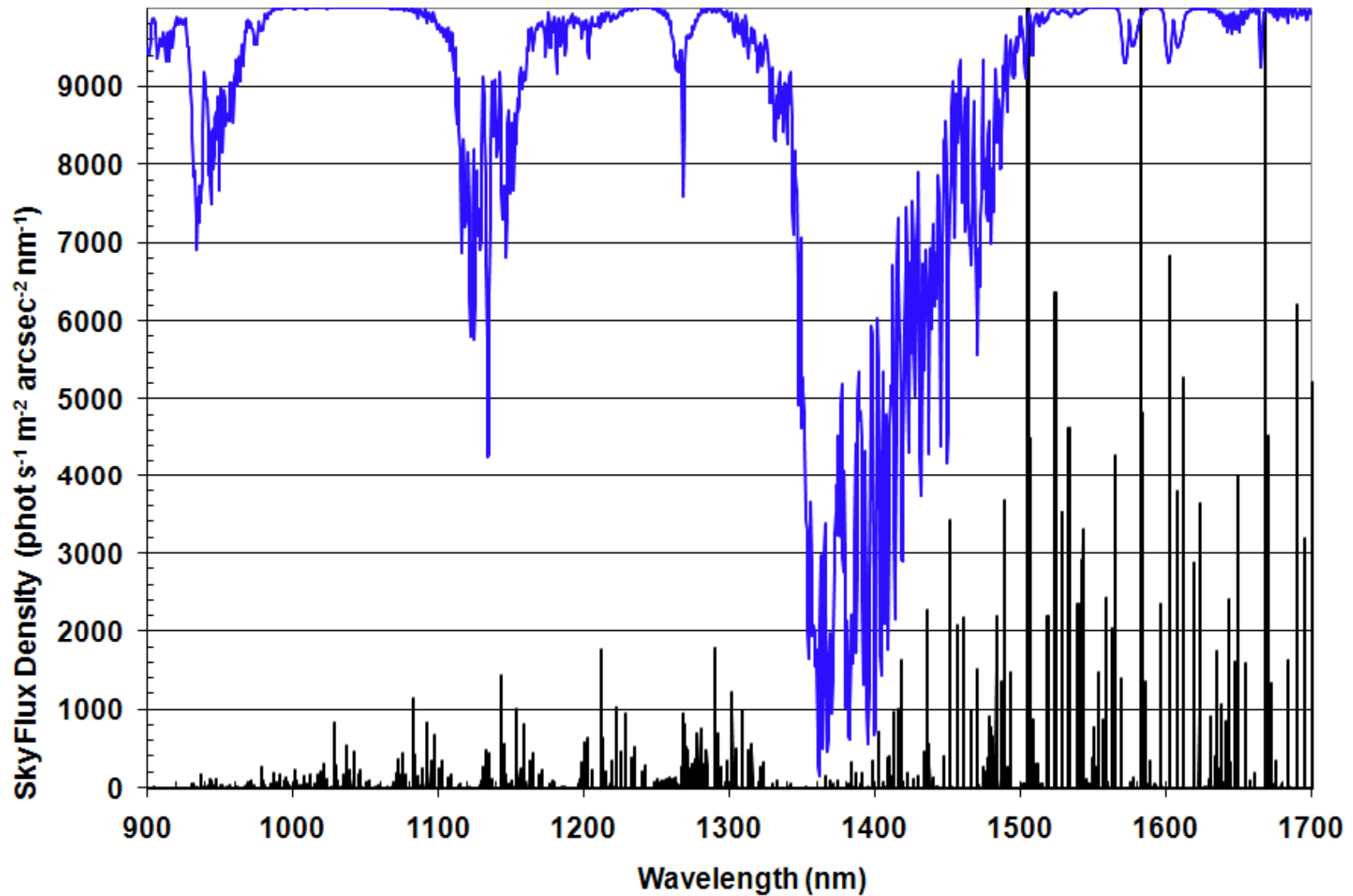
RSS-VIS filter complement



Rangwala, et al., 2008, AJ, 135, 1825



NIR NIGHT SKY

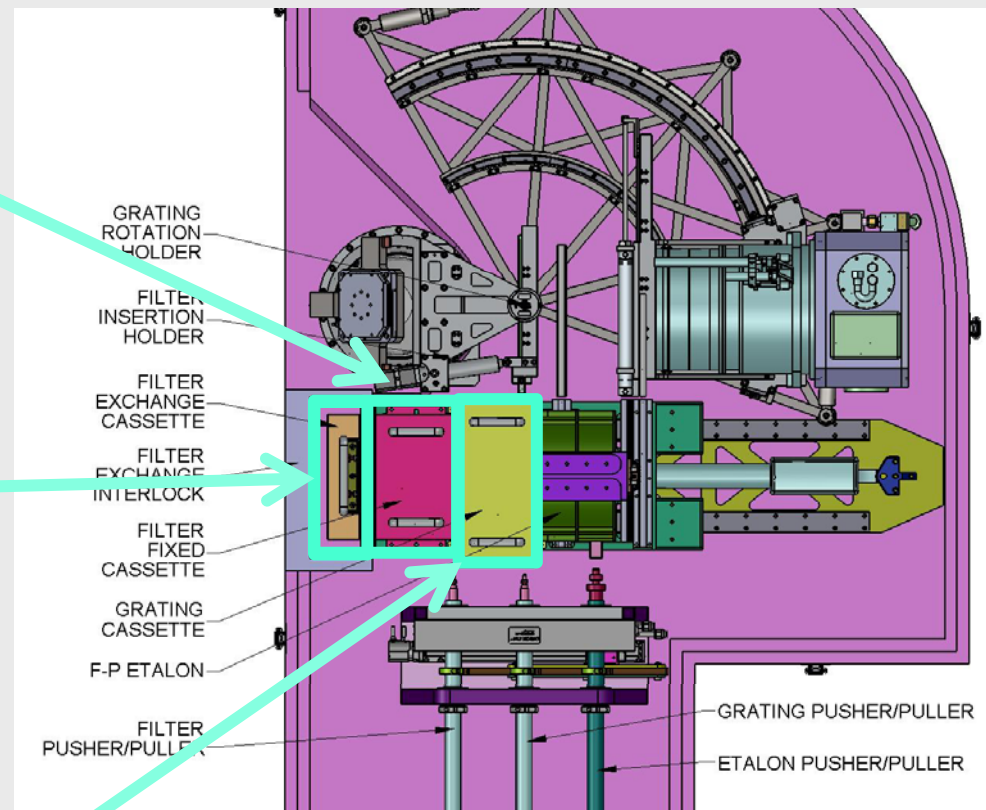




NUMBER OF FILTERS



- We have 12 filter slots available inside the pre-dewar
- 3 filters at a time can be exchanged during the day without warming up the pre-dewar
- Space is limited
 - The space that houses FP filters competes with the same space that houses the gratings



Filters tilted at 2° in their holders to put ghost reflections out of FOV



SPECTRAL LINES OF INTEREST

Wavelength (μm)	Element	Location		Wavelength (μm)	Element	Location
0.9069	[S III]	SF		1.26	[Fe II]	ISM, SN
0.91882	H-a, $z=0.4$	z search		1.28	Pa-b	ISM, SF
0.93175	[O II], $z=1.5$	z search		1.3126	H-a, $z=1$	z search
0.9532	[S III]	SF		1.3376	Ly-a, $z=10$	z search
0.9722	H-b, $z=1$	z search		1.43	[Si X]	nebula, AGN
0.9728	Ly-a, $z=7$	z search		1.4583	H-b, $z=2$	z search
0.9827	[C I]	nebula		1.4908	[O II], $z=3$	z search
0.9853	[C I]	nebula		1.5	Mg I	nebula
0.99	[S VIII]	AGN		1.5021	[O III], $z=2$	z search
1.0014	[O III], $z=1$	z search		1.5808	Ly-a, $z=12$	z search
1.0287	[S II]	SF		1.588	Br 14-4	H II regions
1.0321	[S II]	ISM, SF		1.611	Br 13-4	H II regions
1.0395	[N I]	SF		1.63	CO(6,3)	supergiants
1.0401	[N I]	SF		1.64075	H-a, $z=1.5$	z search
1.07	[Fe XIII]	AGN		1.641	Br 12-4	H II regions
1.08	He I	ISM, nebula		1.644	[Fe II]	ISM, SN
1.1181	[O II], $z=2$	z search		1.65231	[O III], $z=2.3$	z search
1.12	O I	nebula		1.65274	H-b, $z=2.4$	z search
1.25	[S IX]	AGN		1.68	Br 11	H II regions

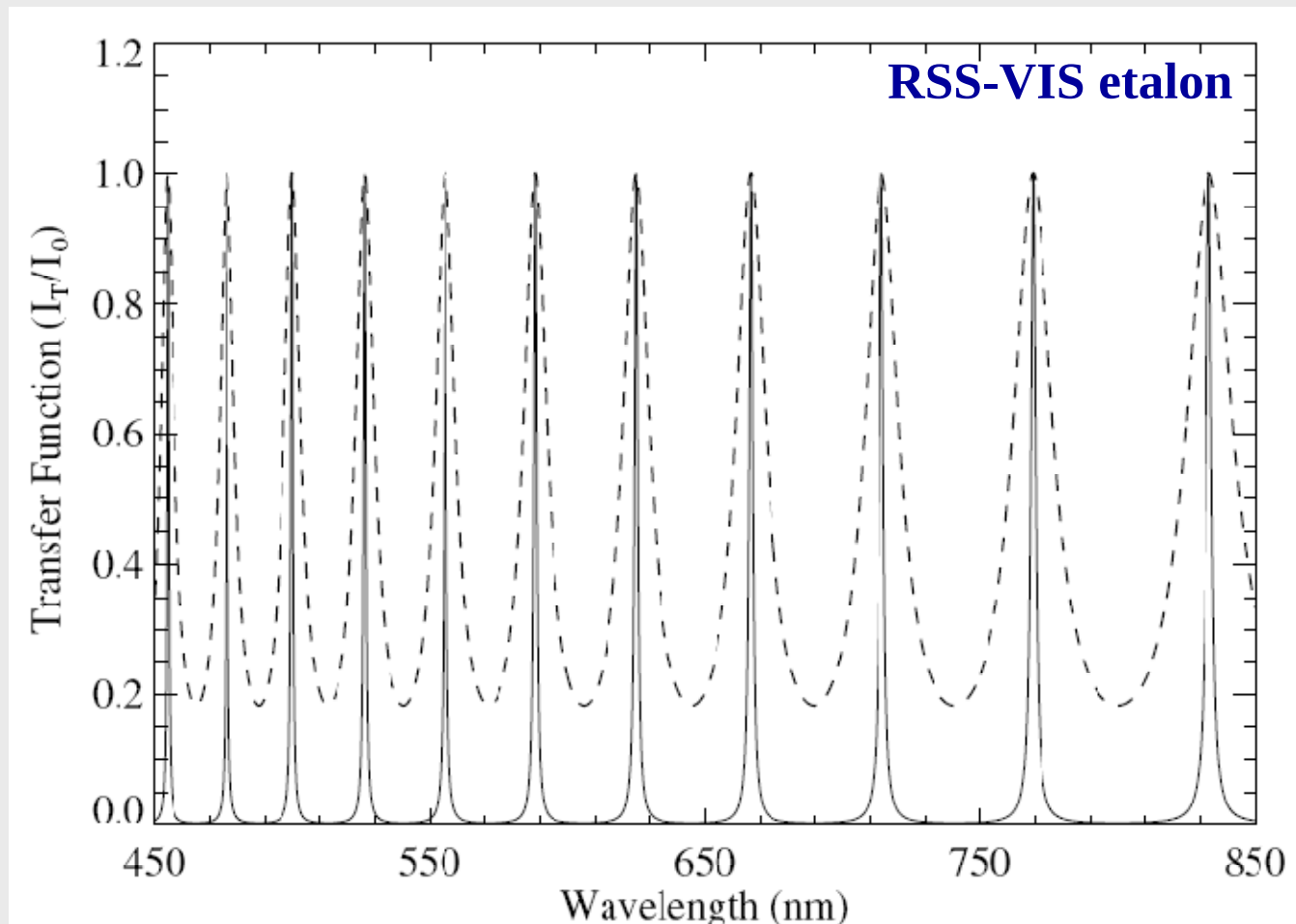


FP ETALON FREE SPECTRAL RANGE

Changes with wavelength:

10 nm at $\lambda = 0.9 \mu\text{m}$

35 nm at $\lambda = 1.7 \mu\text{m}$

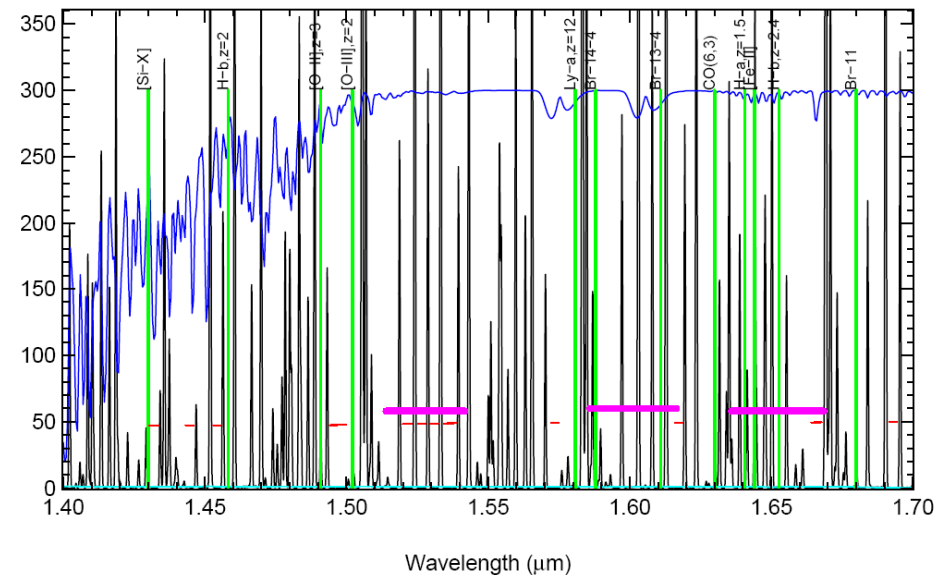
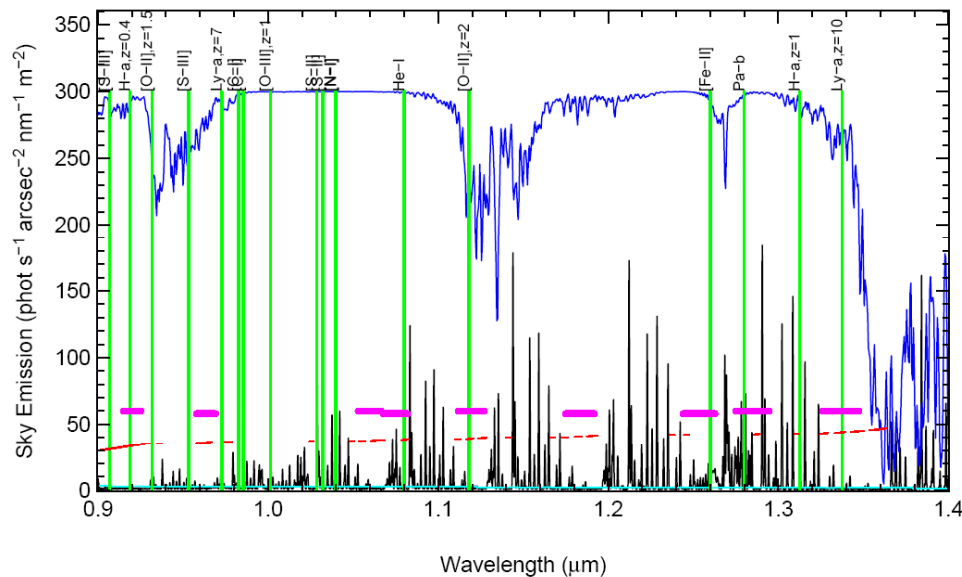




PRELIMINARY FP FILTER LOCATIONS



- $z=0$ emission lines in ISM, Galactic star-forming regions
 - Cover specific lines
- Blind redshift search for emission line objects
 - Cover atmospheric windows clear of sky emission lines



blue line: atmospheric transmission

cyan line: 2x sky continuum between lines

red dashes: windows 5 FP linewidths wide that are free of emission lines above cyan line

thick magenta lines: preliminary filter locations



FILTER WAVELENGTHS



Filter #	λ_{start}	λ_{end}	Ly- α redshifts
1	0.915	0.925	6.5-6.6
2	0.958	0.969	6.9-7.0
3	1.053	1.066	7.6-7.8
4	1.068	1.082	7.8-7.9
5	1.112	1.127	8.1-8.3
6	1.175	1.192	8.7-8.8
7	1.244	1.263	9.2-9.4
8	1.275	1.295	9.5-9.6
9	1.326	1.347	9.9-10.1
10	1.514	1.542	11.4-11.7
11	1.586	1.617	12.0-12.3
12	1.636	1.669	12.4-12.7



FURTHER ANALYSES

- Better determine level above sky continuum where window can be called “line-free”
- Convolve etalon transmission lineshape with night sky spectrum
- Investigate effects of sky emission lines in etalon lineshape wings
 - May have implications on blocking filter specifications and width, as well as FP filter spectral locations
- Optimize filter locations for greatest number of planned science programs
- Run tests with RSS-VIS later this year during commissioning
 - Observations in the red with one etalon and blocking filter