Lijiang 2.4m telescope and its instruments

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The astronomical conditions



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Telescopes at Lijiang Observatory





BOOTES-4; 60cm robotic



Coating facillity

coronagraph

24 10 2013









Specifications of the Telescope

- A-Z mount
- **>** RC system, one Cassegrain focus, one Nasmyth platform
- > Aperture: 2.4 meters
- Focal ratio: F/8
- Image quality: <0".35 (on axis) & <0".5 (FOV)</p>

Telescope



				_
	Clear A	Aperture	2400mm	
	Centra	al Bore	500mm	
Primary Mirror	Focal	l Ratio	F/2.43	
	Radius of	Curvature	-11520mm	
	Conic	Constant	-1.073	
	Clear A	Aperture	709mm	
	Radius of	Radius of Curvature		
Secondary Mirror	r Conic (Conic Constant		
	Distance to P	40 <u>94 114mm</u>		
).90.870mm	D:		∵ocal Flane?^)
F/8		Focal	Ratio	
arc minutes	Cassegrain focus	FOV of Fold Port		
arc minutes		FOV of St	raight Port	10
arc minutes		Corrected FOV	of Straight Port	40
F/8	Nasmyth focus	Focal Ratio		
arc minutes		FOV		

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- Instruments



The science folder



YFOSC



Filters



YFOSC

				Size (µm)		Sky angle (")		
				54		0.58		
				74		0.8		
				93		1.0		
				112		1.2		
	Long Slit			140		1.5		
				168		1.8		
				233		2.5		
				470		5.0		
				940		10.0		
				54×500		0.58×5.37		
			74×500		0.8×5.37			
	Short Slit			100×500		1.07×5.37		
				140×500		1.5×5.37		
				460×500		4.94×5.37		
				940 ×500		10.0×5.37		
Ç	Erism.	<u>\c</u>	<u>} Blaze</u>	Grooves.	<u>Dispersion</u>	Besolution.	Sp. Banga	Order.
	No.	(nm)	(nm)	(nm/mm)	(nm/pix)	(@600nm/pix)	(nm)	Range
	12	730	700	75	1.1	545	520-980	1
NJ -	10	200_0	2090U	15 <u>550-</u>	<u>^76</u>	7 <u>9</u> ^	2 <u>48</u> 0000	
حدكوا	. 1	۲_	200	<u></u>	<u> 100</u>	<u> </u>	2068	2/0_0
980	1	15	586	527	300	0.39	1540	410-
980	1	5	650	700	300	0.46	1300	496-
746	1	14	463	428	600	0.17	3520	360-
960	1	8	650	700	600	0.15	4000	510-
980	3, 4, 5	13			316	0.06	10000	340-
980	7–23	9			79	0.06	10000	340-

YFOSC: Throughput



PI CCD camera



Value
1300×1340
$20 \mu\text{m} \times 20 \mu\text{m}$
26.0 mm×26.8 mm
4.40′×4.48′
Liquid Nitrogen:
-70° C to -110° C, $+/-0.05^{\circ}$ C
< 1% (100 kHz), $< 2%$ (1 MHz)
- 2040- (I aswening and des-
16.3e ⁻ (High speed, High gain mode)





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wavelength(Å)

wavelength(Å)

0







LiJET



LiJET

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CHILI

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Polarimeter

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Science @ YFOSC

- Time-domain astronomy:
 - AGN Reverberation Mapping
 - Type-Ia Supernovae at early phase

50% of total time

Reverberation Mapping







Observing strategy

- Observe a nearby comparison star along the slit simultaneously
- Photometry to test the variation
- [OIII] too weak!





Calibration: pros and cons

• [OIII]-based

Pros:

no need to rotate the slit

Cons:

Spectral slope issue



Comparison-star-based

Pros:

Spectral slope calibration

Cons:

Inaccurate slit rotate -> calibration issue



Accuracy of the telescope

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R-L relationship: shorter time lags



Du et al. (2014; 2015; 2016a; 2018), Wang et al. (2014), Hu et al. (2015)

Optical iron Fe II: reverberations

Fe II lines: eigenvector 1, a proxy of accretion rates or Eddington ratiosOnly 2 AGN measured: photoionized? Regions (accretion disk outer part)?





Type-Ia Supernovae at early phase





Days after V band Maximum

Other AGN researches

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Other AGN researches

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 Opposite
 Opposite





Summary

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