# MODS Optical Performance Figures 2001 June 11

This document presents a series of diagrams illustrating the performance of the MODS optics. For each camera and mode (imaging and spectroscopy), we present plots of  $D_{80}$  (80% encircled energy diameter) as a function of field/slit position and wavelength and more traditional "spot" diagrams.

#### 1.1 Imaging Performance

Imaging performance is evaluated in standard UBVRI filter bandpasses. Optimal focus is chosen for  $4\times4'$  and  $2\times2'$  "AO" fields of view (the latter Red channel only).

Unless otherwise noted, Blue camera imaging performance is evaluated in the UBV filters, while the Red camera performance is evaluated for the VRI filters.

## 1.1.1 MODS Blue Camera



Figure D.1: D80 for the U-band (340nm) at optimal focus for 4x4' FOV.

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Figure D.2: D<sub>80</sub> for B-band (440nm) at optimal 4x4' FOV focus.

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Figure D.3: D<sub>80</sub> for V-band (550nm) at optimal 4x4' FOV focus.



Figure D.4: Spot diagrams for the U-band imaging



Figure D.5: Spot diagrams for B-band imaging.



Figure D.6: Spot Diagrams for V-band imaging.

## 1.1.2 MODS Red Camera

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Figure D.7: D80 for MODS Red camera in V-band (550nm) at optimal 4x4' FOV focus.





Figure D.8: D80 for the R-band (640nm) at optimal 4x4' FOV focus.

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Figure D.9: D80 for the I-band (790nm) at optimal 4x4' FOV focus.

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Figure D.11: D80 for I-band for the 2x2' FOV "AO" best-focus.



Figure D.12: Spot diagrams for the Red Camera in the V-band (optimal 4x4' FOV focus).



Figure D.13: Spot diagram for the R-band.



Figure D.14: Spot diagram for the I-band.

### 1.2 Spectroscopic Performance

Spectroscopic performance is show graphically in two ways:

- 1. D80 as a function of wavelength measured along the slit at optimal focus for 6', 4', and 2' long-slits.
- 2. Monochromatic Spot diagrams as a function of slit position.

## 1.2.1 MODS Blue Channel





Figure D.15:  $D_{80}$  as a function of wavelength for the blue camera and an optimally focused 6' long slit.

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Figure D.16: D<sub>80</sub> with wavelength for the blue camera and an optimally-focused 4' long slit.







Figure D.18: Blue Camera spot diagrams for λ=320nm and an optimally-focused 4' long slit.



Figure D.19: Blue Camera spot diagrams for λ=377nm and an optimally-focused 4' long slit.



Figure D.20: Blue Camera spot diagrams for  $\lambda$ =435nm and an optimally-focused 4' long slit.



Figure D.21: Blue Camera spot diagrams for λ=492nm and an optimally-focused 4' long slit.



Figure D.22: Blue Camera spot diagrams for λ=550nm and an optimally-focused 4' long slit.

#### 1.2.2 MODS Red Channel

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Figure D.23:  $D_{80}$  with wavelength for the red camera and an optimally-focused 6' long slit.





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Figure D.25: D<sub>80</sub> with wavelength for the red camera and an optimally-focused 2' long slit.



Figure D.26: Red Camera spot diagrams for λ=550nm and an optimally-focused 4' long slit.



Figure D.27: Red Camera spot diagrams for λ=687nm and an optimally-focused 4' long slit.



Figure D.28: Red Camera spot diagrams for λ=825nm and an optimally-focused 4' long slit.



Figure D.29: Red Camera spot diagram for  $\lambda$ =962nm and an optimally-focused 4' long slit.



Figure D.30: Red Camera spot diagrams for  $\lambda$ =1100nm and an optimally-focused 4' long slit.