









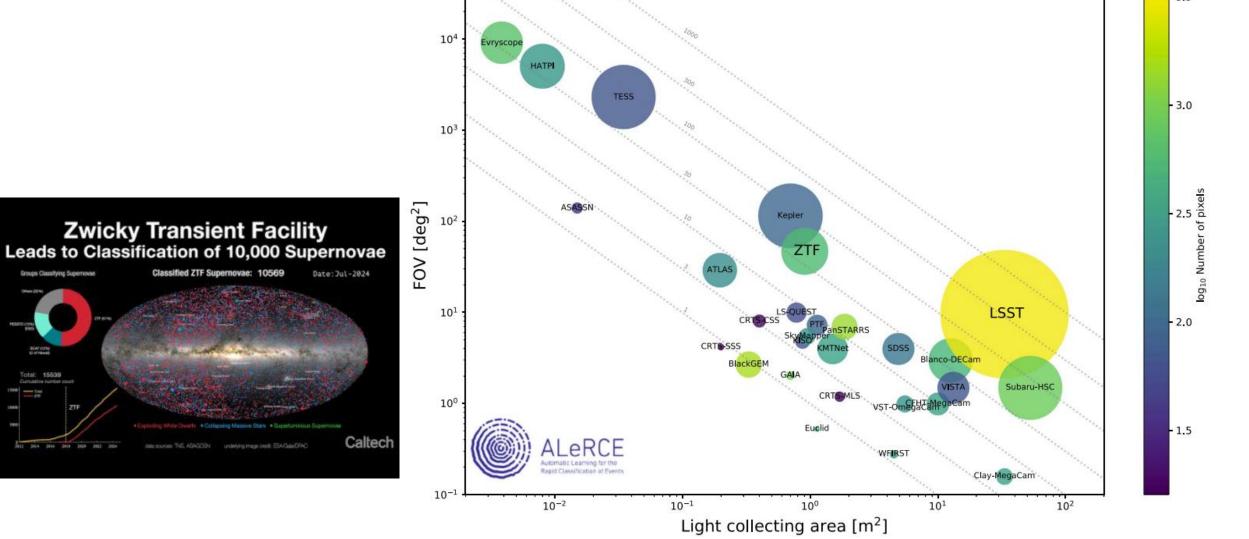


Etendue of survey telescopes (circle size)















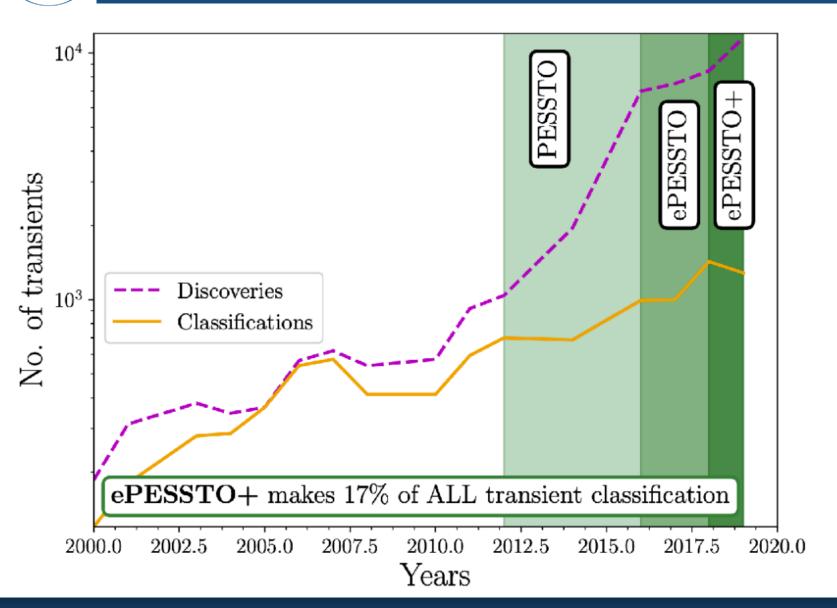




























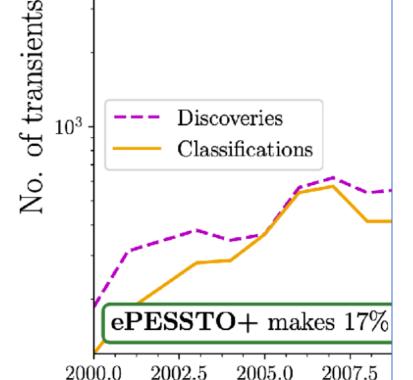


#### Coming June 23, 2025: First Look at the cosmos with NSF-DOE Vera C. Rubin Observatory

Get ready to join us virtually around the world on **June 23**, **2025 at 11:00 a.m. US EDT** as we unveil the first spectacular images from NSF-DOE Vera C. Rubin Observatory! This First Look event will be live streamed via Youtube in English and in Spanish — links will be made available here and via social media. Join us to celebrate the start of a new era in astronomy and astrophysics with the world's newest and most powerful <u>survey telescope</u>.

Over the next ten years, Rubin Observatory will create the ultimate movie of the night sky using the <u>largest camera ever built</u> — repeatedly scanning the sky to create an ultra-wide, ultra-highdefinition time-lapse record of our Universe.

First Look is just the beginning....









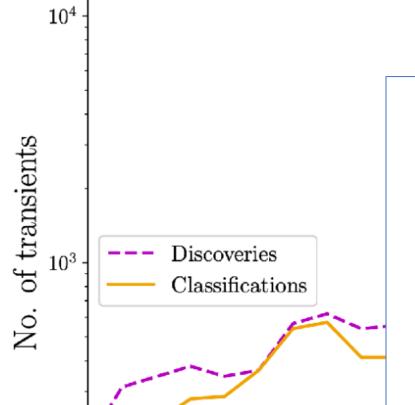












ePESSTO+ makes 17%

2005.0

2007.5

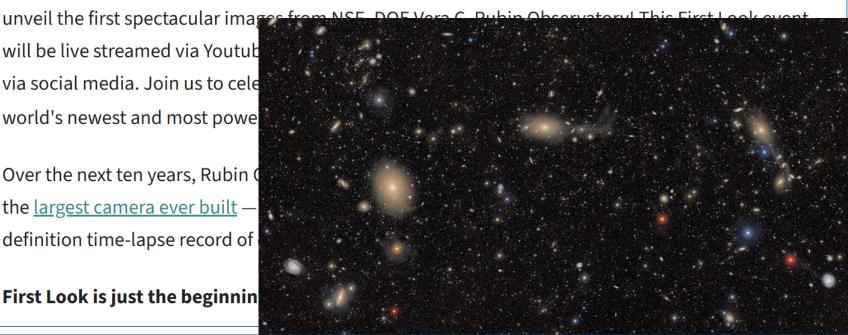
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First Look is just the beginnin



2002.5

2000.0





































#### Son Of X-Shooter

- ☐Single-object wide band spectrograph from U to H band @ESO-NTT 350-2000 nm
- ☐'Similar' to X-Shooter @VLT
- ☐Two arms (VIS + NIR) with partial overlap around 800 nm to cross-calibrate spectra
- $\square R^4,500 (3,500-6,000)$
- □Acquisition camera to perform photometry ugrizY-V (3.5'ø FoV)



















### Consortium

Institutes from 6 Countries

- ☐ Istituto Nazionale di AstroFisica (INAF), Italy
- ☐ Department of Particle Physics and Astrophysics, Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel
- ☐ Instituto de Alta Investigación, Universidad de Tarapacá, Chile
- ☐ FINCA Finnish Centre for Astronomy with ESO & Turku University, Turku, Finland
- ☐ Queen's University Belfast, Oxford University, UK
- ☐ Tel Aviv University, Israel
- ☐ Niels Bohr and Aarhus University, Copenhagen, Denmark













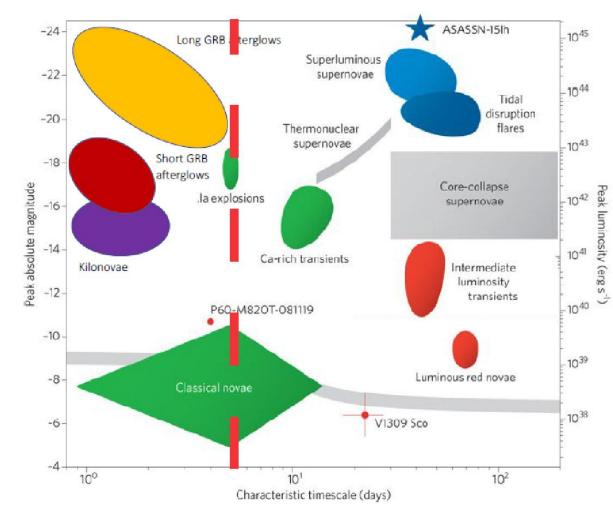






# Spectroscopic follow up of transients

- ☐ Classification of transients
- ☐ Supernovae (all flavours)
- ☐ Gravitational Wave and neutrino events
- ☐ GRB and FRB
- Blazars and AGN
- ☐ Nuclear transients and Tidal Disruption Events
- ☐ Transient X-ray binaries, magnetars, ultra luminous X-ray sources (NS & BH)
- ☐ Novae and cataclysmic variables
- ☐ Young Stellar Objects, stellar variability, exoplanets
- ☐ Asteroids and Comets
- ☐The Unknown



















## **Synergies**

SOXS will have 180 n/yr (for ≥5 yr)

#### A spectroscopic machine for the transient sky

- ☐ New deeper survey: Vera Rubin, LAST, PanSTARSS, DES, ATLAS, ZTF
- ☐ Space optical missions: Gaia, EUCLID
- ☐ Space high-energy missions: Swift, Fermi, SVOM, Einstein Probe
- ☐ Radio new facilities: MeerKAT, SKA
- ☐ VHE: CTA
- ☐ Messengers: aLIGO-Virgo, KM3Net, ANTARES

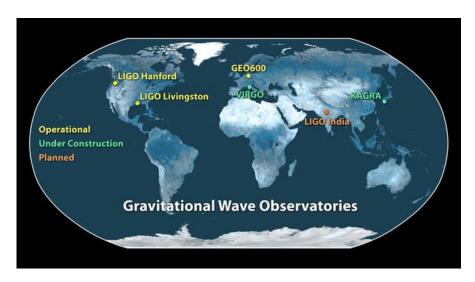


























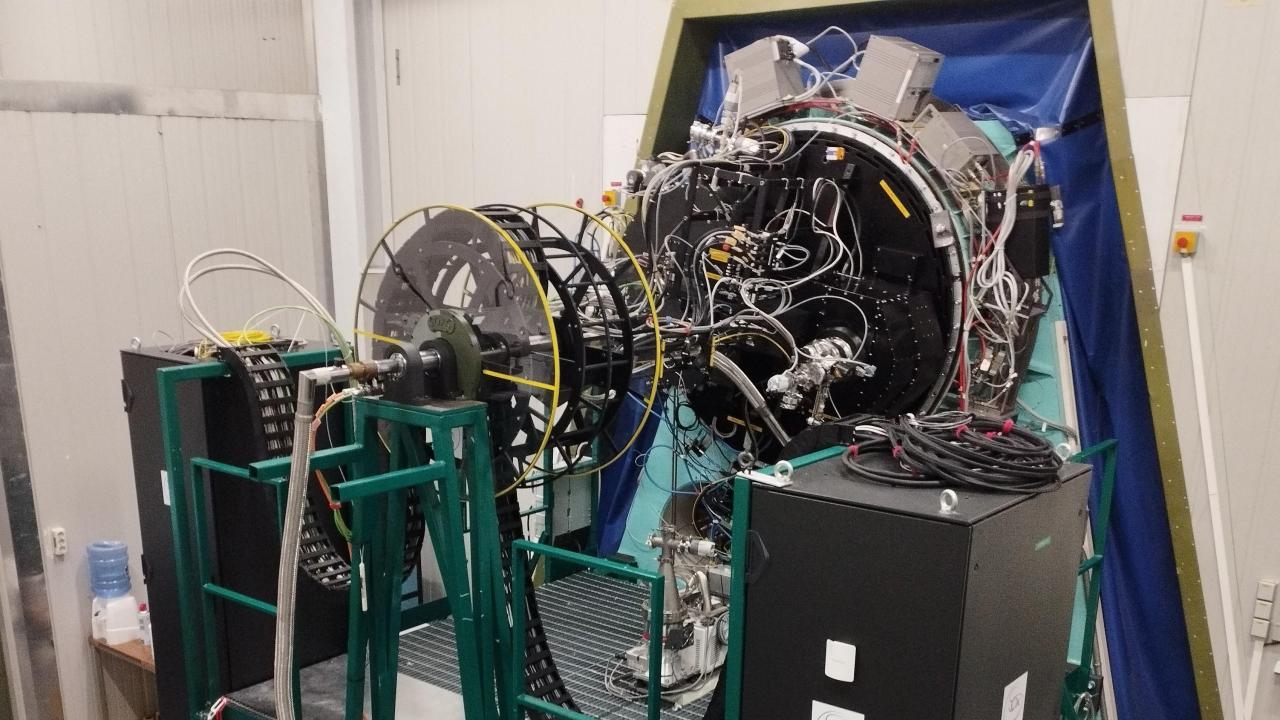


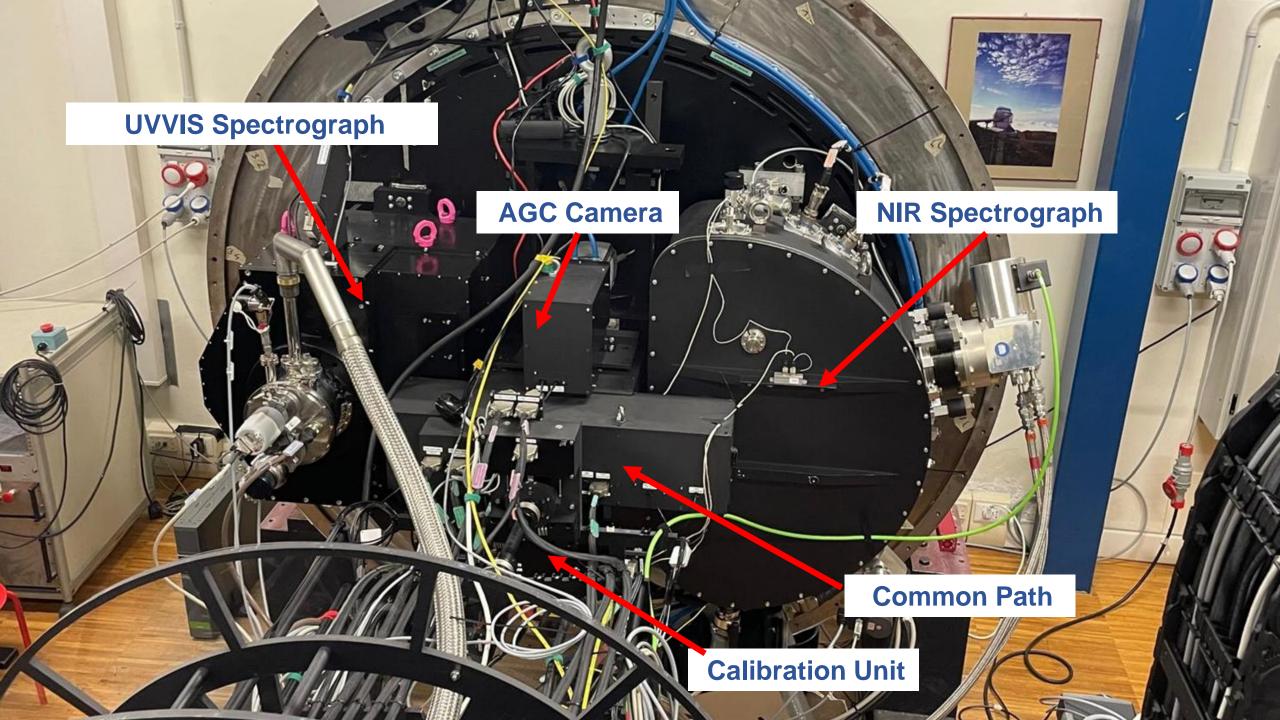
	UV-VIS	NIR
Spectral range	350-850 nm	800-2000 nm
Resolution (1" slit)	>3600 (≈4500 avg)	5000
Slit widths	0.5 - 1 - 1.5 - 5 arcsec	0.5 - 1 - 1.5 - 5 arcsec
Slit height	12 arcsec	12 arcsec
Detector	e2V CCD44-82 2Kx4K	Teledyne H2RG 2Kx2K
Pixel Size	15 µm	18 µm
<b>Detector Scale</b>	0.28"/pixel	0.25"/pixel

	Camera
Spectral range	360-970 nm
Detector	Andor iKon M-934 1Kx1K
Field of View	3.5'
Pixel Size	13 µm
Detector Scale	0.205"/pixel















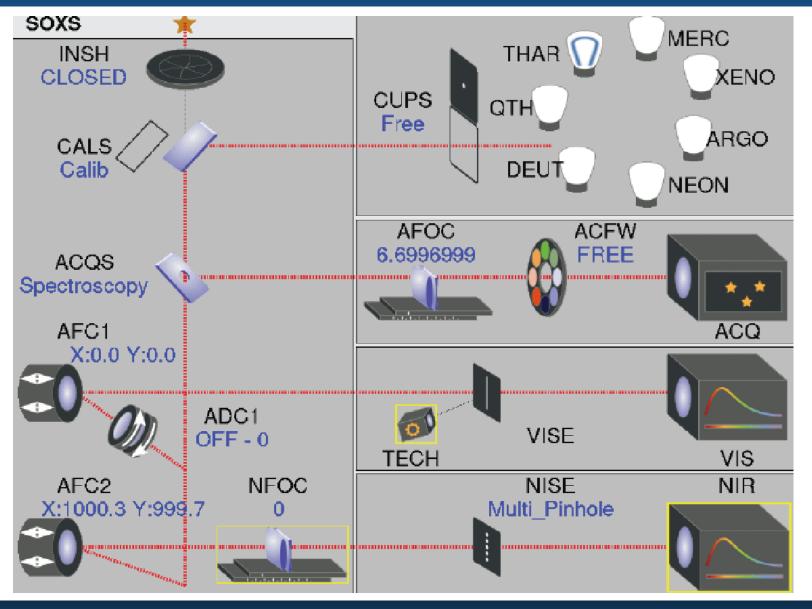






















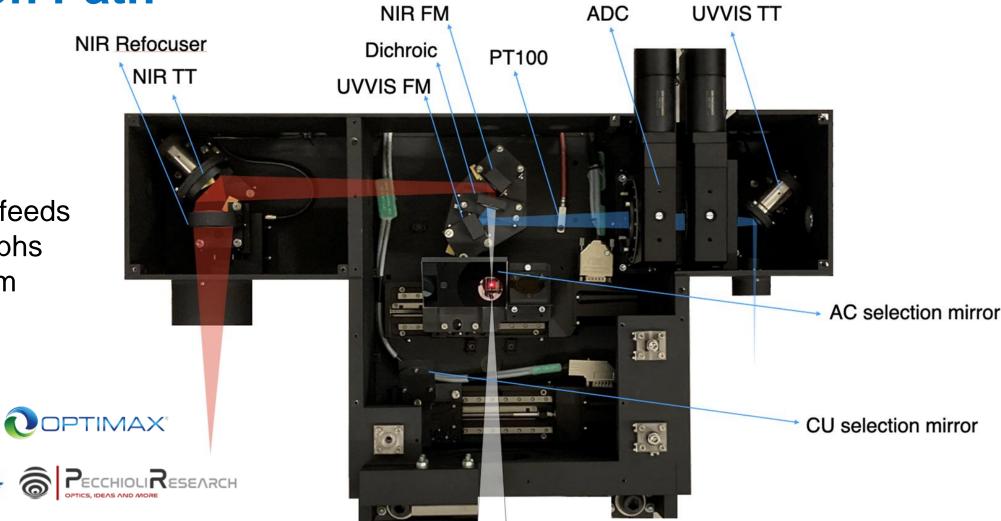






### **Common Path**

Receives F/11 beam from the telescope and feeds the spectrographs with F/6.5 beam



**Archer OpT**x











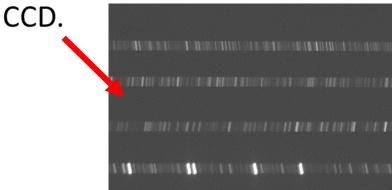


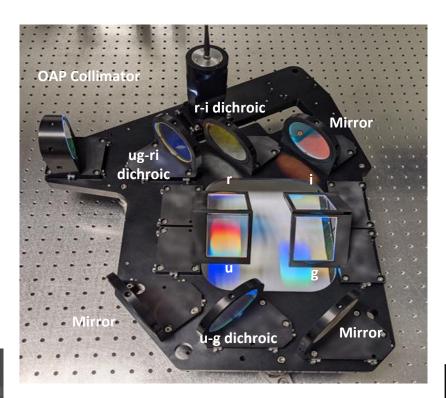




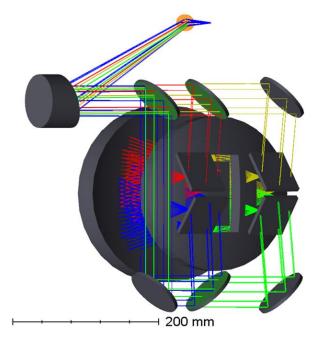
#### **UV-VIS Spectrograph**

- □ Collimated beam is divided to 4 bands using 3 dichroics.
- ☐ Each band has its own optimized disperser
- ☐Single camera
- $\Box 1^{st}$  order dispersion,  $\mathcal{R} \sim 4500$  at  $\alpha_{Lit}$ .
- □4 bands quasi-orders are imaged onto a single 4k×2k









Quasi-	Wavelength Range	
Order	[nm]	
u	350 – 439.5	
g	427 - 547	
r	527 - 680	
i	664 – 850	















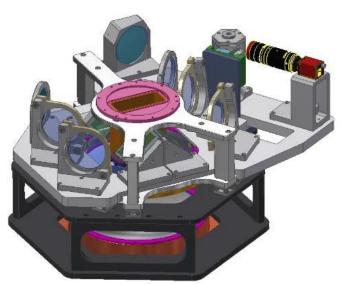


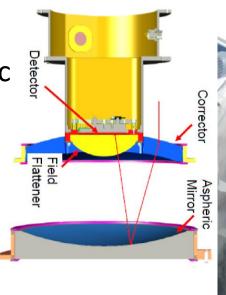
### **UV-VIS Camera**

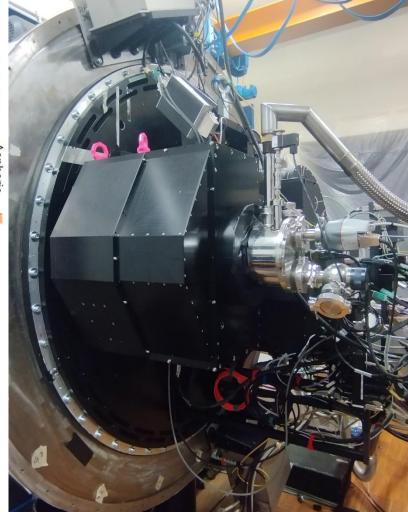
- ☐ Three element catadioptric camera all aspheric
- $\square$  Used as 4 off axis F/3.1 cameras.
- □CaF2 corrector + Fused Silica Field Flattener
- □Low CTE=>Athermal camera

Feed + Camera

















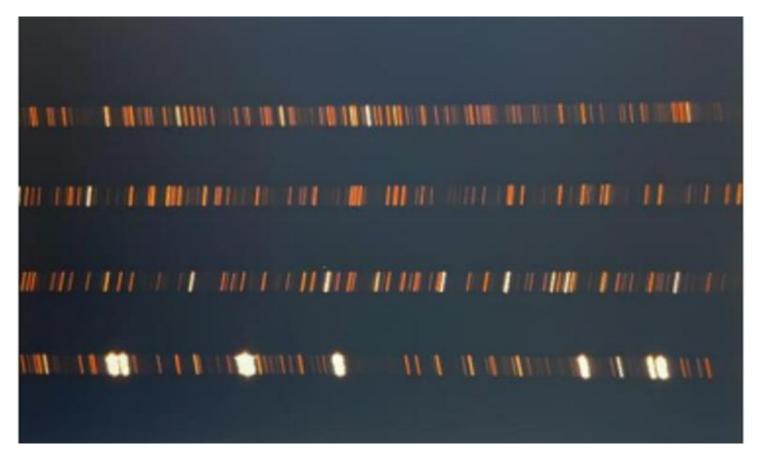








### **UV-VIS Spectrograph**



UV-VIS four traces when fed through the CP using SOXS CBX arclamps.

















#### **UV-VIS Spectrograph**

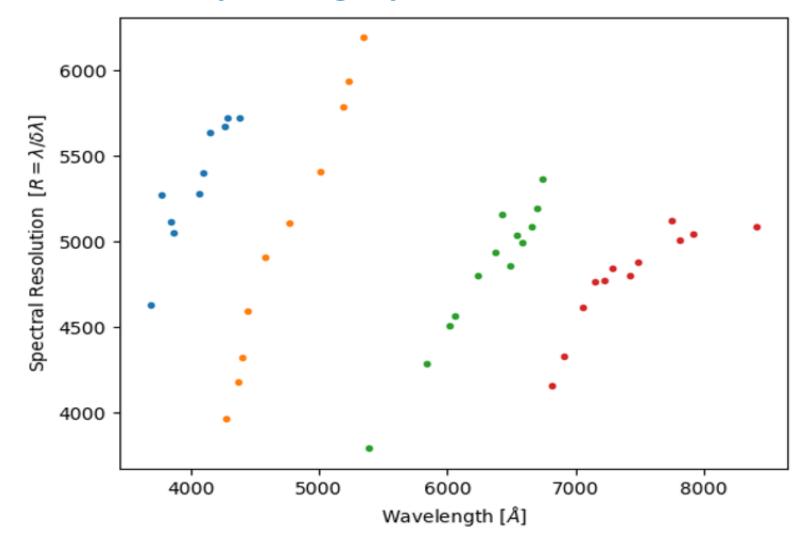


u - 5350

g - 5040

r - 4810

i - 4780













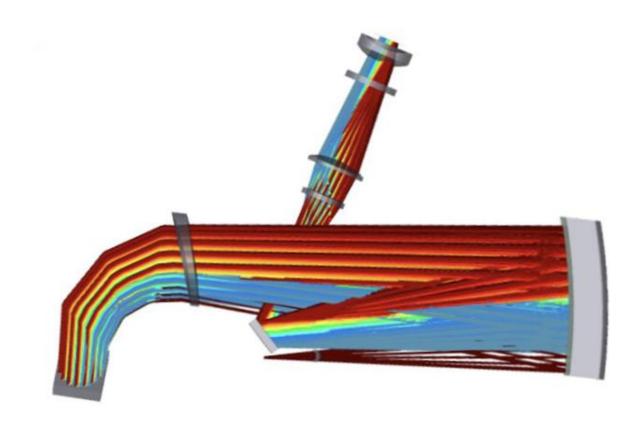






**4C Design** Spectrograph with **Collimator Compensation** of Camera Chromatism **Echelle Cross-Dispersed** 

R ~ 5000, 0.25"/px F/3.7 camera, H2RG + **NGC** 





























**4C Design** Spectrograph with **Collimator Compensation** of Camera Chromatism **Echelle Cross-Dispersed** 

 $R \sim 5000, 0.25''/px$ F/3.7 camera, H2RG + **NGC** 



















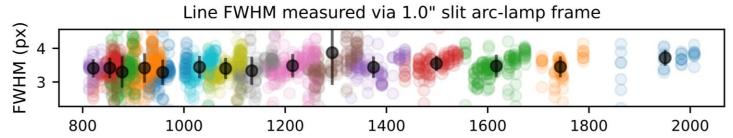


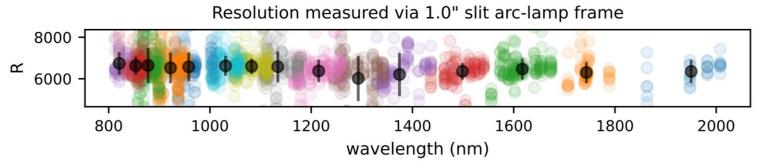


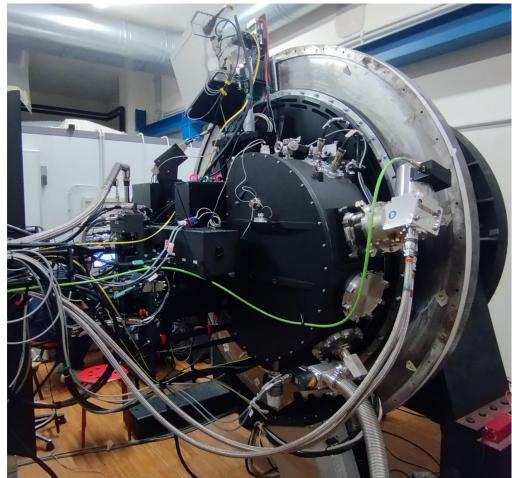




















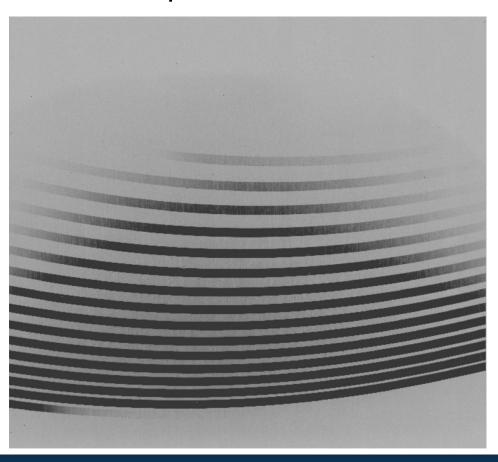




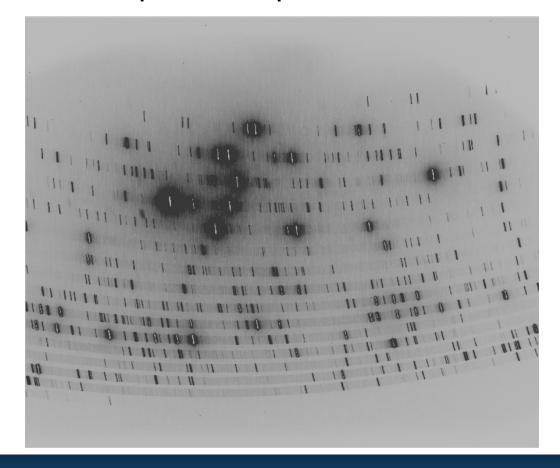




QTH 5s exp. raw frame



Arc lamps 15s exp. raw frame 0.5" slit











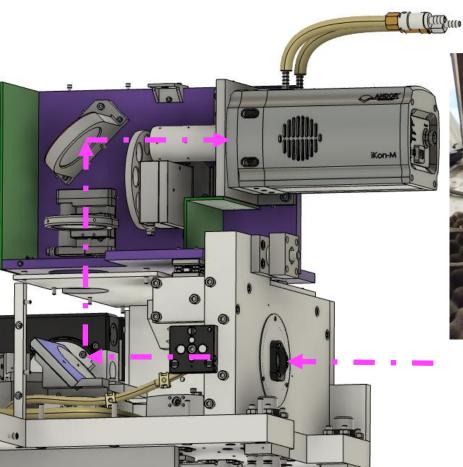




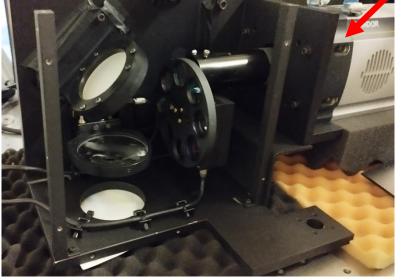


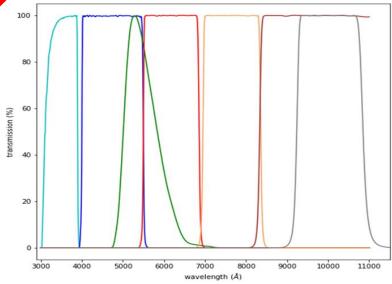


### **A&G Camera**



Andor iKon M934 1024x1024 13μm/px 0.205 "/px





- ☐ Target Acquisition
- Secondary guiding
- Photometry

Filters: ugrizY + V

FoV: 3.5'

**Grade A CCD** 











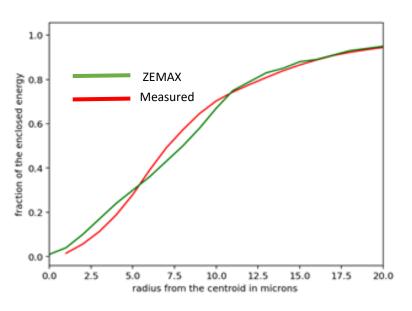




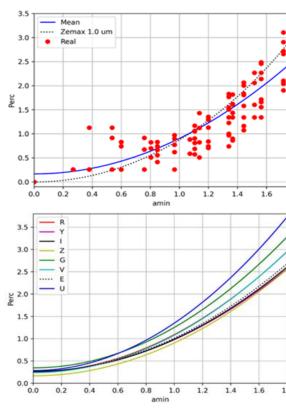


### **A&G** Camera performance

#### **Encircled Energy**



#### **Distorsion**



Distortion measurement: a) Actual measurements of each pattern with the Z filter along with the fitted line, and b) numerically fitted curves for all filters.

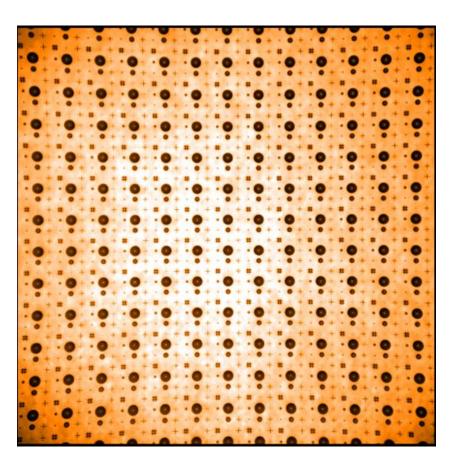


Image of the distortion chart covering the complete 3.5'x3.5' FoV











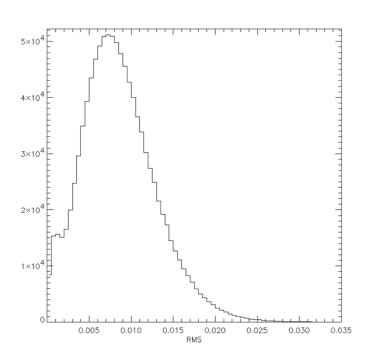






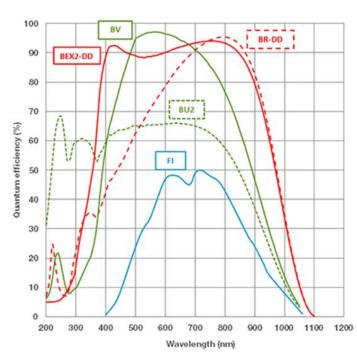
### **A&G Camera performance**

#### Linearity



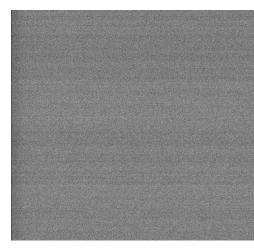
Distribution of the standard deviation respect to perfect linearity for each pixel of the ANDOR frames

#### **Quantum efficiency**



BEX2-DD (red solid) is our CCD

#### Example of bias



Quantity	Specification	Measured
Read Out Noise (e <sup>-</sup> )	3.3	3.09 ± 0.02
Dark Current (e <sup>-</sup> /s) (@ -80°)	0.017	0.021 ± 0.003
Linearity	Better than 99%	Better than 99% for 58% of the pixels









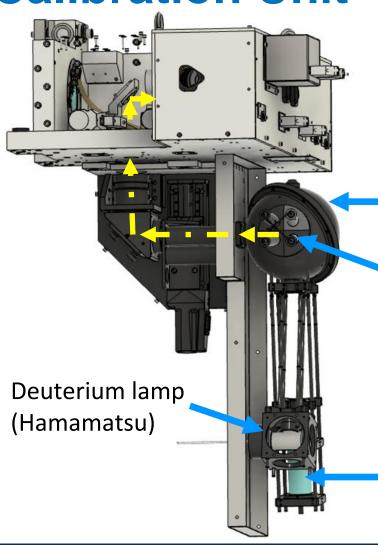








### **Calibration Unit**





QTH lamp (Osram) NeArHgXe Penray lamps (Newport)

Th-Ar lamp (Photron)





















### **Electronic cabinets**



















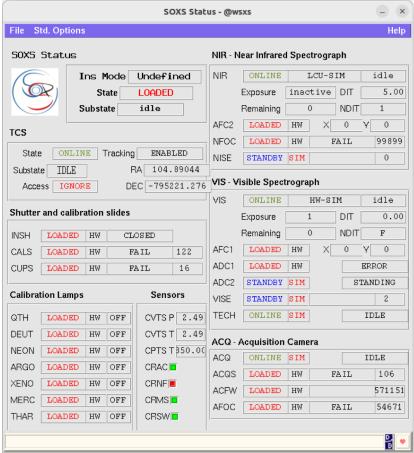




#### **Instrument Software**

#### Based on VLT Common SW (v.2024)





















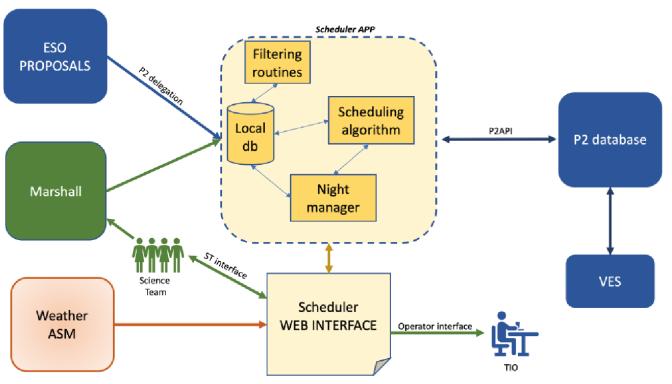
#### Scheduler

☐ Schedule is updated daily

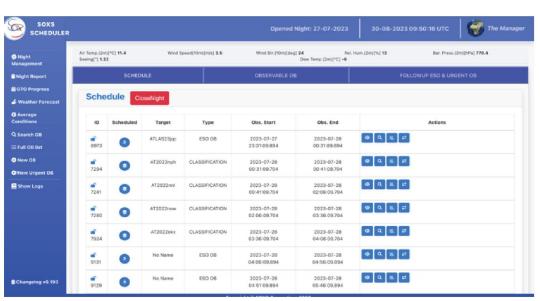
☐ Telescope operator on site

☐P2 system, vOT interface with ESO

☐Web based app



Presentation of M. Landoni



#### **Marshall**

#### Feeders:

- ☐ ZTF, ATLAS, PanStarrs, LSST-Lasair, etc.
- ☐ TNS, Atel, GCN, etc.

















### SOXS ETC

Avalaible: http://192.167.38.34/

Operational (to be refined using on sky data)

# **Pipeline**

- Pipeline extensively tested first with XSH and now with SOXS data
- It works with full automation (data are reduced as soon arrive on the workstation)
- Installed in La Silla
- Code available here https://github.com/thespacedoctor/soxspipe
- Presentation of S. Smartt

















# Pipeline commissioning

- Easy installation, clear instructions for running, and data products documented
  more than 10 postdocs and students from Queen's and Oxford installed and ran pipeline v.0.13.1 successfully, all from documentation
- Detailed documentation available
- After download of appropriate data one command shown to reduce a full night of data
- SOXS UV-VIS: runs successfully (>90% of time) if the correct calibrations are downloaded by the user and available. No persistent, repeatable and obvious failures.
- Both stare and nodding modes data run through pipeline successfully
- User has control of many parameters







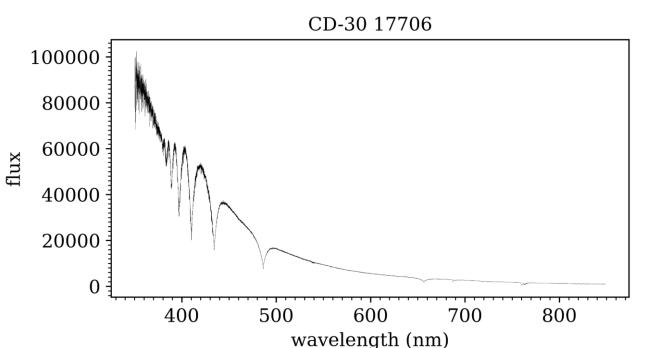






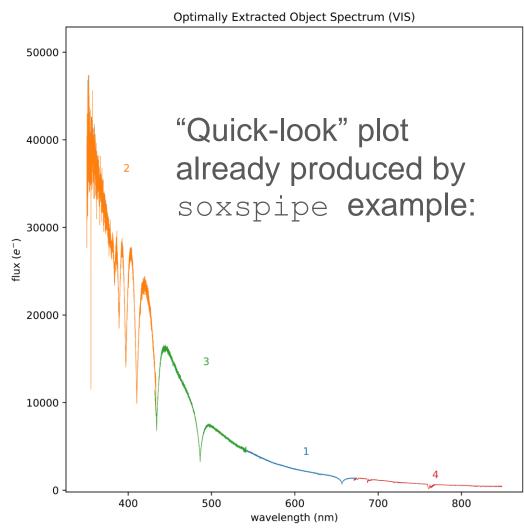




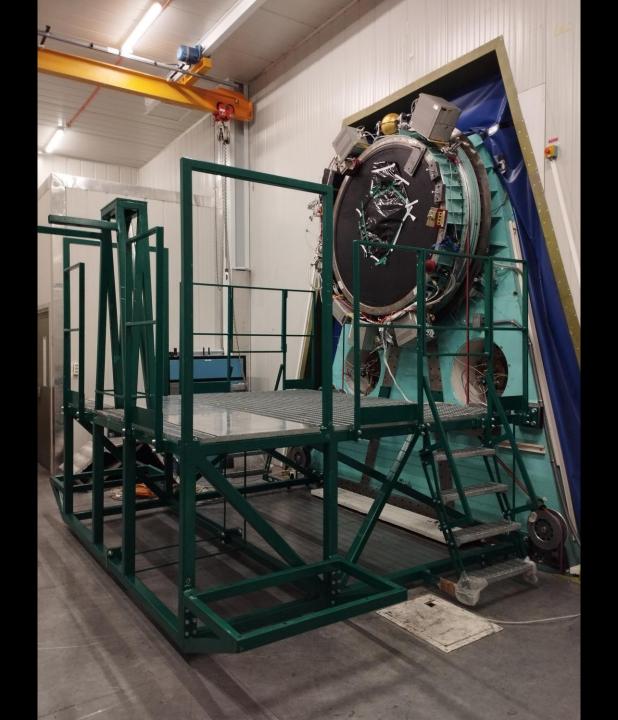




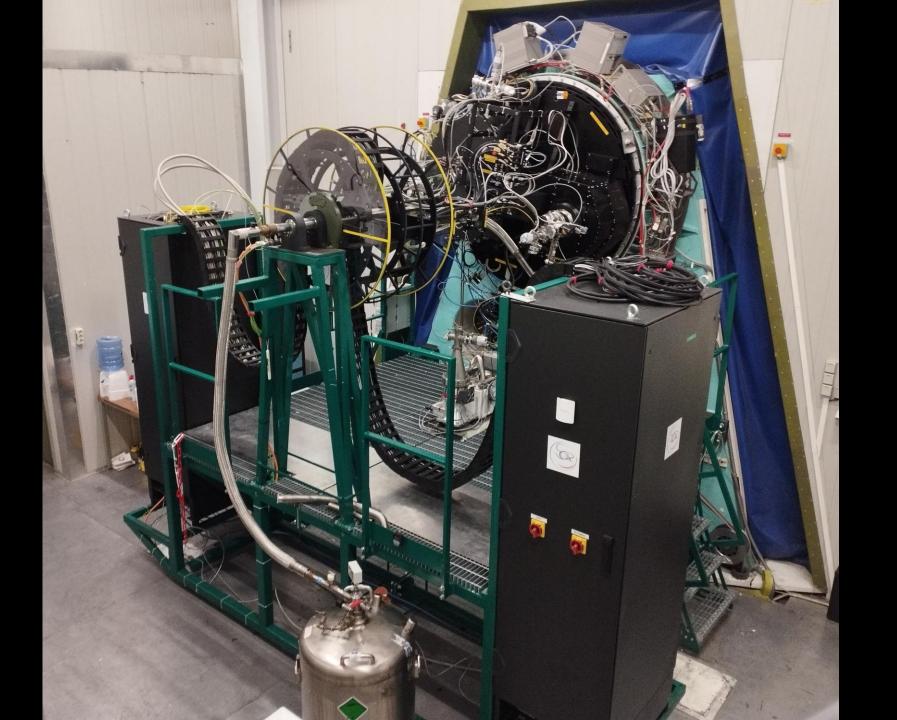
- •Lamp flat-fielding works for stitching (compare with unflattened data for throughput)
- •Wavelength solution mostly reliable some glitches to be investigated
- Flux calibration not yet implemented



November, 2023



March, 2025



















### Commissioning is ongoing

- May 2025 run (done)
- June 2025 run (done)
- September 2025 run (scheduled)
- Other TBD commissioning runs in fall

Operations will be addressed as well











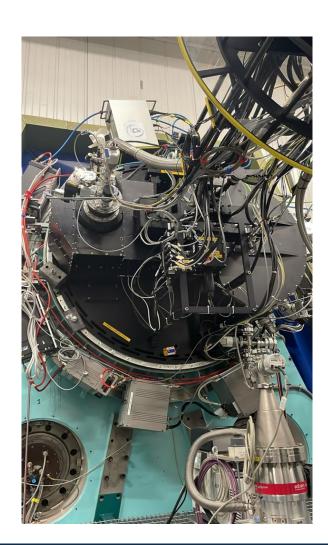






# **Commissioning tasks**

- Alignment
- Resolution
- ACQ & UV-VIS detector characterisation
- Focus parameters
- Acquisition procedure
- Lookup tables
- Calibration OB / end of night procedure
- √ p2ls working
- Ingestion of data into ESO SAF
- INS & templates test
- Observations of spectrophotometric & photometric STDs
- Skyflats OB
- soxspipe @ La Silla and tested (up to the latest version)
- Updated ETC



















# **Commissioning tasks**

- Fix issues
- Characterisation and tests of NIR arn
- More tests on ACQ & UV-VIS (in light of the results obtained so far)
- Check focus parameters
- Check stability of calibrations
- Check keywords and archive I/F
- Implement procedures for QC parameters visualization and storage
- Pipeline update
- TIOs training
- Update manuals

