



IANA0

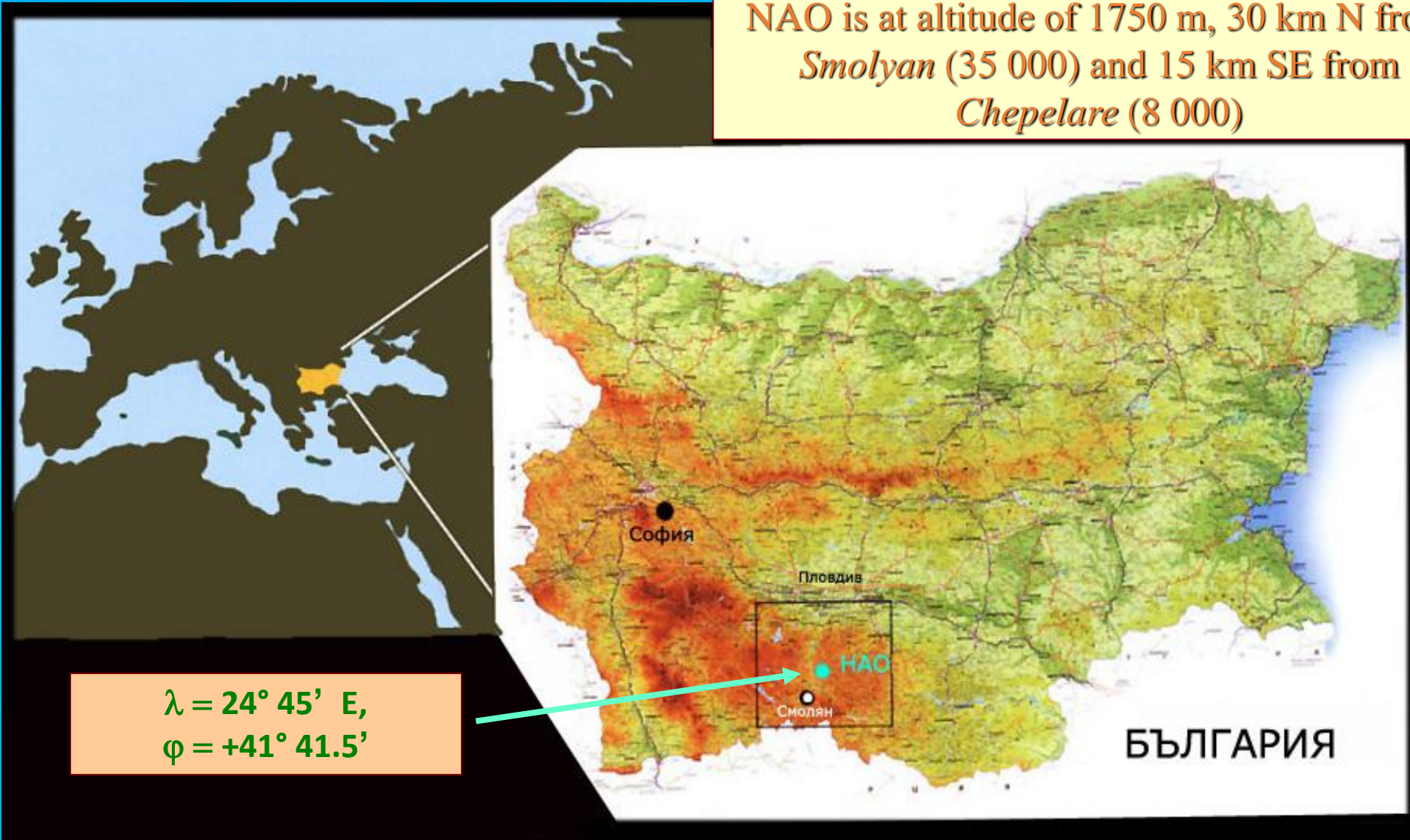
Institute of Astronomy
and National Astronomical
Observatory –Rozhen
Bulgaria

Ivanka Stateva
TA manager

National Astronomical Observatory – Rozhen

Where we are?

NAO is at altitude of 1750 m, 30 km N from *Smolyan* (35 000) and 15 km SE from *Chepelare* (8 000)



$\lambda = 24^{\circ} 45' E$,
 $\varphi = +41^{\circ} 41.5'$

NAO Rozhen

What we have?

2-m Ritchey-Chretien
Coude telescope



50/70 cm Schmidt
telescope



60-cm Cassegrain
telescope



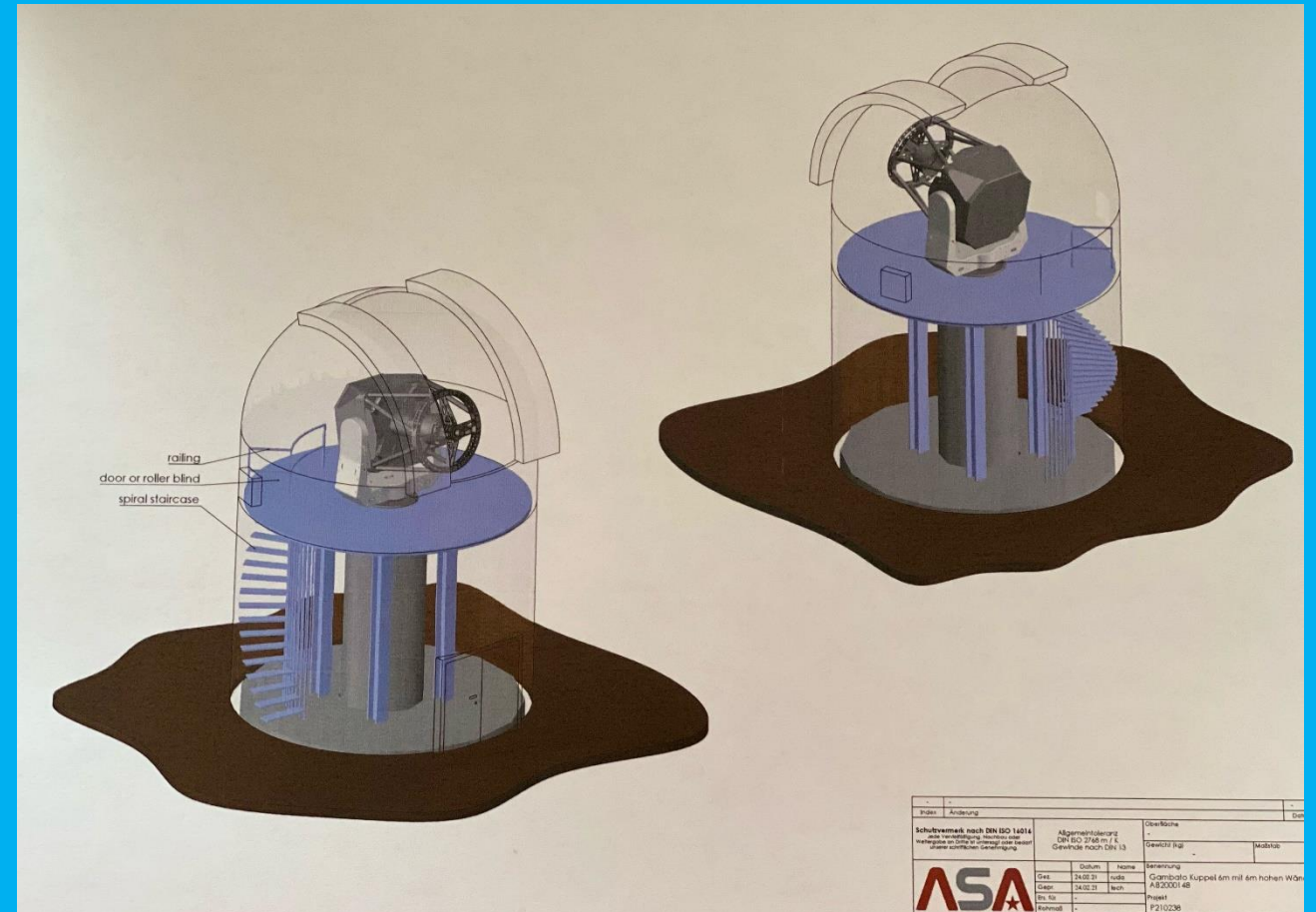
www.nao-rozhen.org

TNA Event, 25.10.2021

The new telescope:

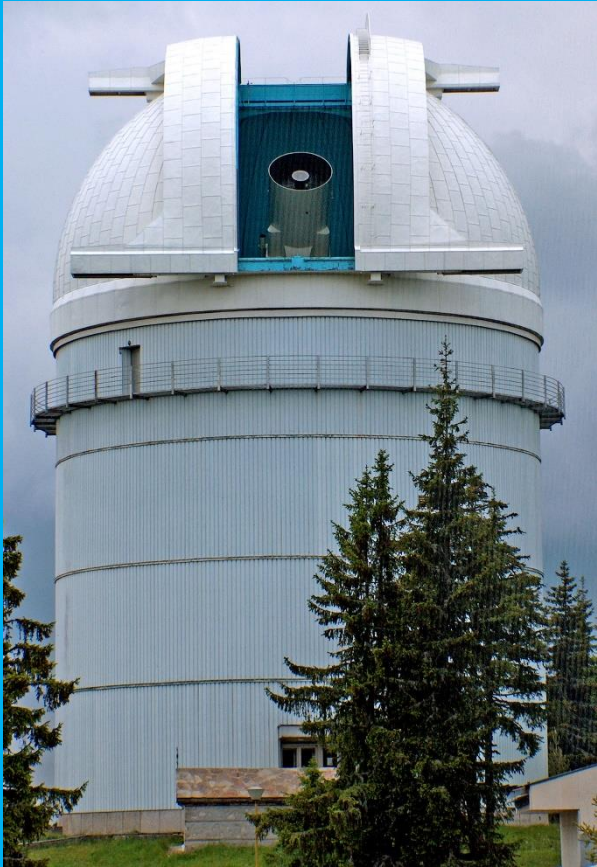
1.5 m Ritchie-Chretien
fully robotized
first observational tests – Summer
2022

for observations of fast variable
objects
international campaigns for small
bodies of solar system, variable stars,
quasars etc.



Funded by the Roadmap for scientific infrastructure 2017-2023
coordinated by the Ministry of Education and Science

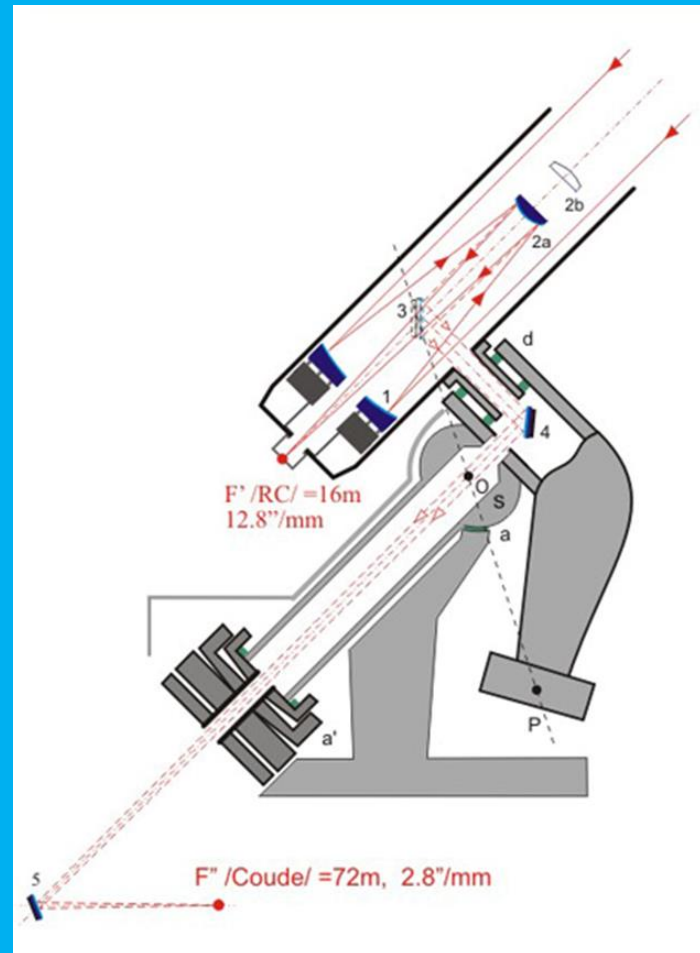
2-meter RCC telescope



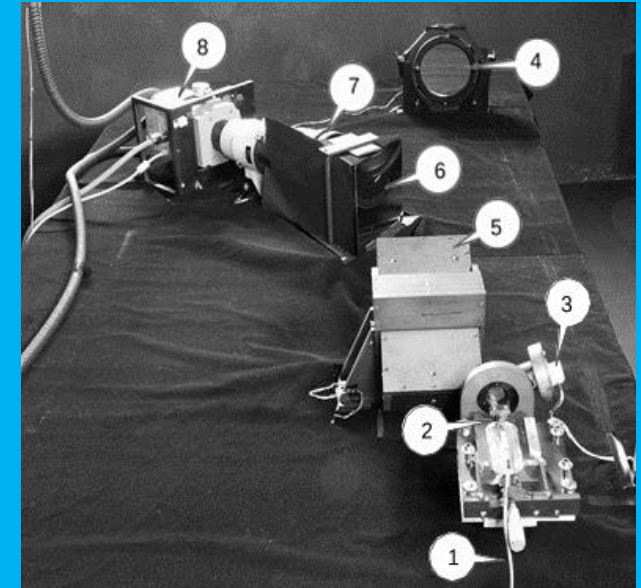
- Manufacturer: Carl Zeiss Jena
- Equatorial mounting
- Diameter of the primary mirror $D=2\text{m}$
- Two foci: primary, RC; secondary, Coudé

2m telescope – optical scheme and instruments

single order
Coude spectrograph



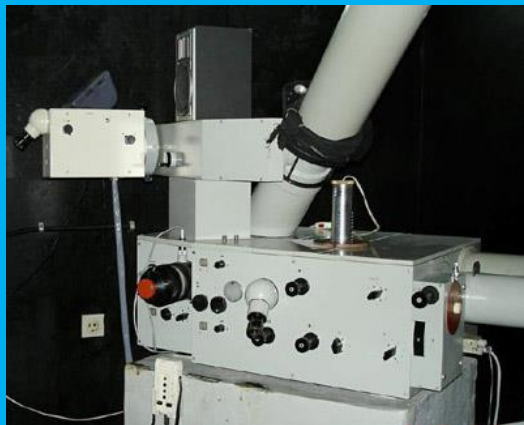
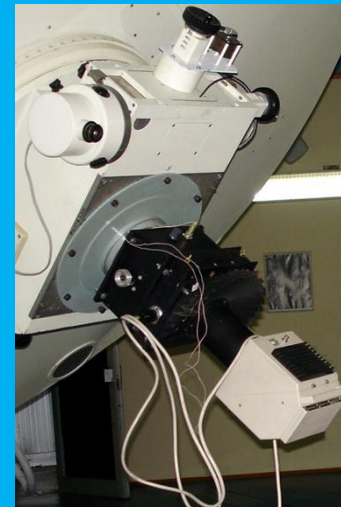
echelle spectrograph



2-channel focal reducer



photometer



Coude spectrograph characteristics

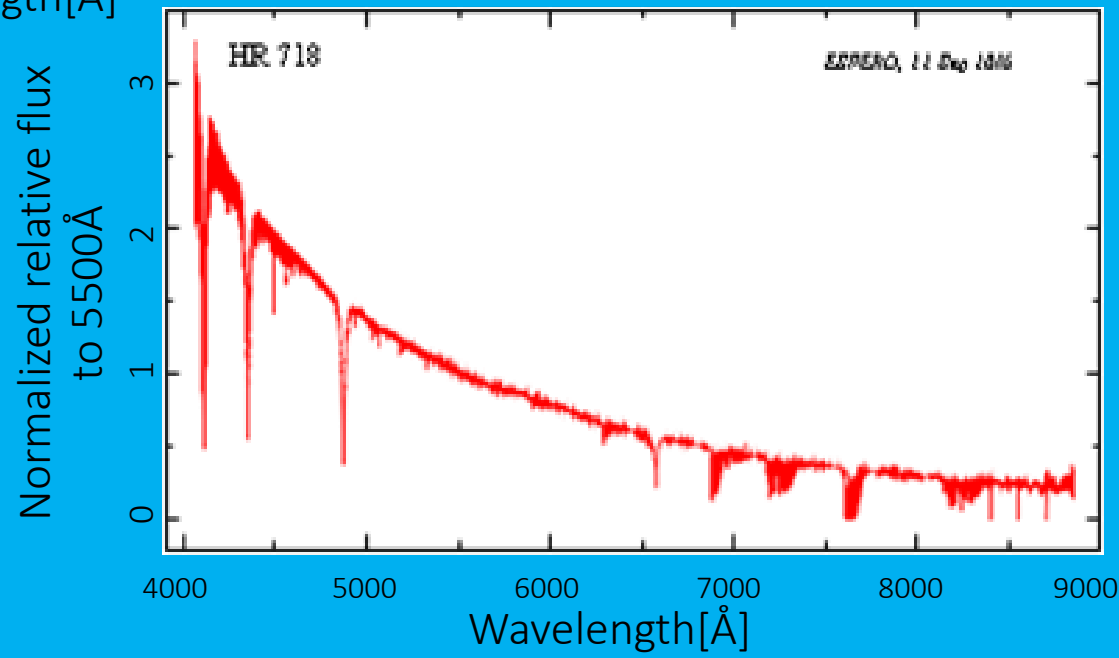
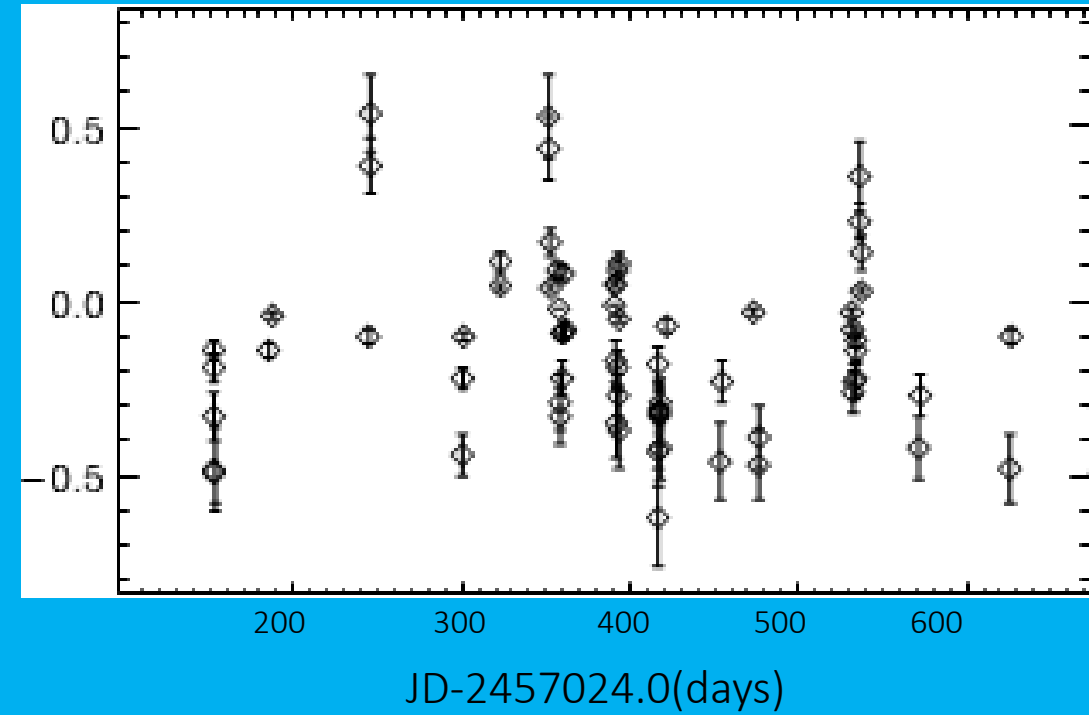
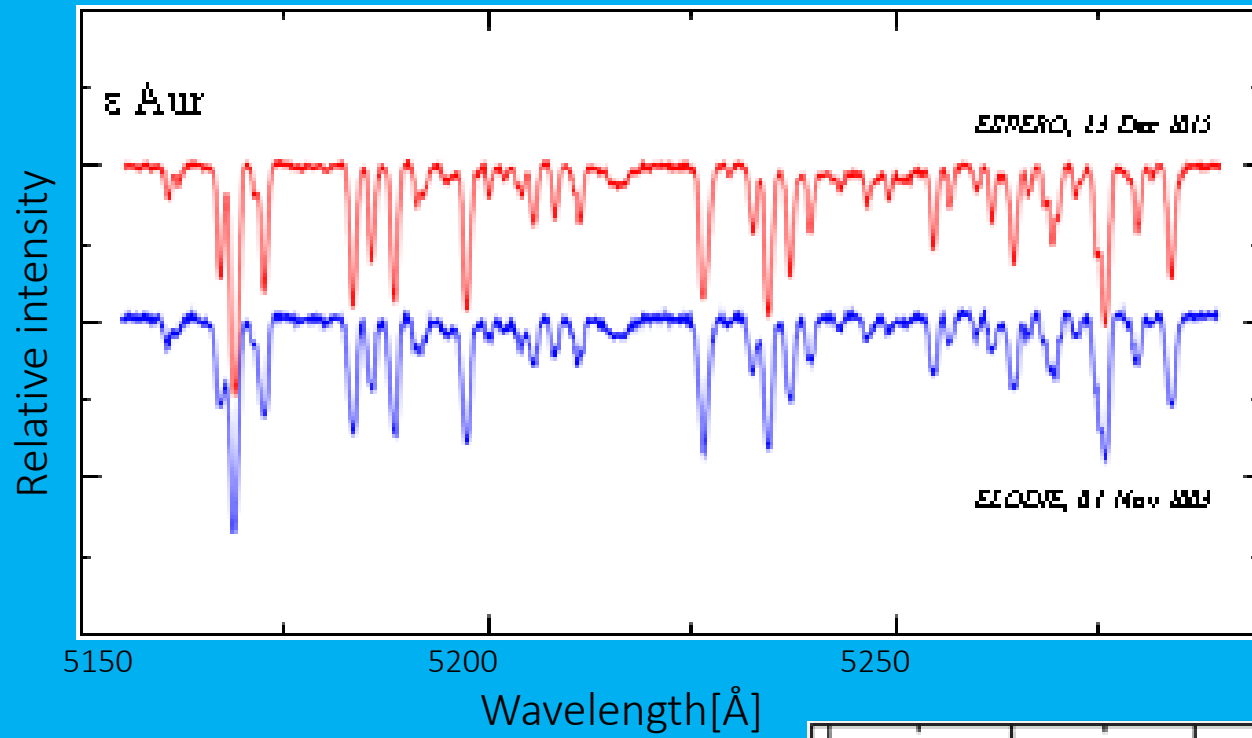
- spectral range:
 - 4000-8000 Å
- spectral resolution:
 - 15,000 to 25,000 at H_{α}
- limit magnitude of about 12.0

ESpeRo characteristics

- spectral range:
 - 3900-9000 Å in 70 orders
- spectral resolution:
 - 35,000 at H_α
- limit magnitude of about 12.5-13.0

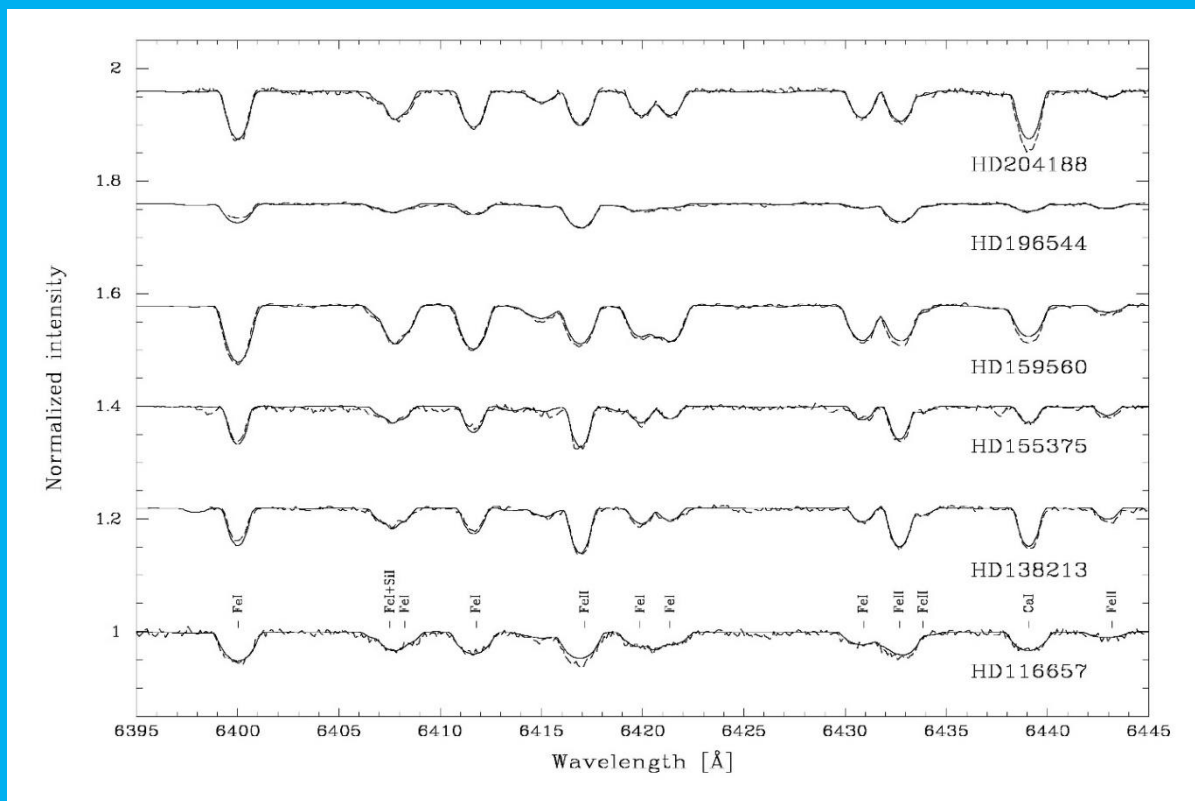
ESpeRo characteristics

- Depends on weather conditions (seeing)
- for exposure time of 600sec
you can reach for the region of H_{α}
 - SNR \sim 600 for Vmag = 3.0
- for exposure time of 3600sec
 - SNR \sim 200 for Vmag = 6.0
 - SNR \sim 100 for Vmag = 9.0
 - SNR \sim 20 for Vmag = 12.0

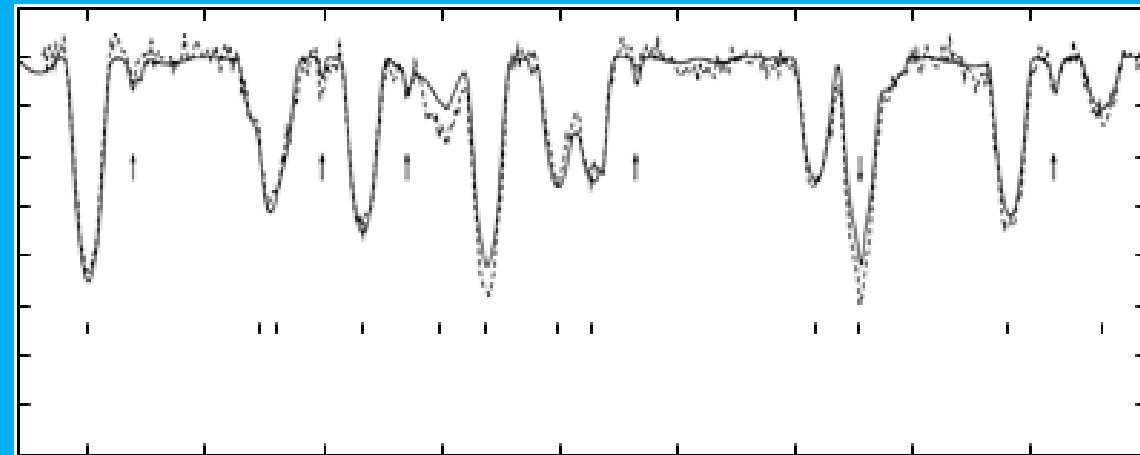


Radial velocities
 The RV accuracy is a few hundred meters per second

Abundance analysis of A stars



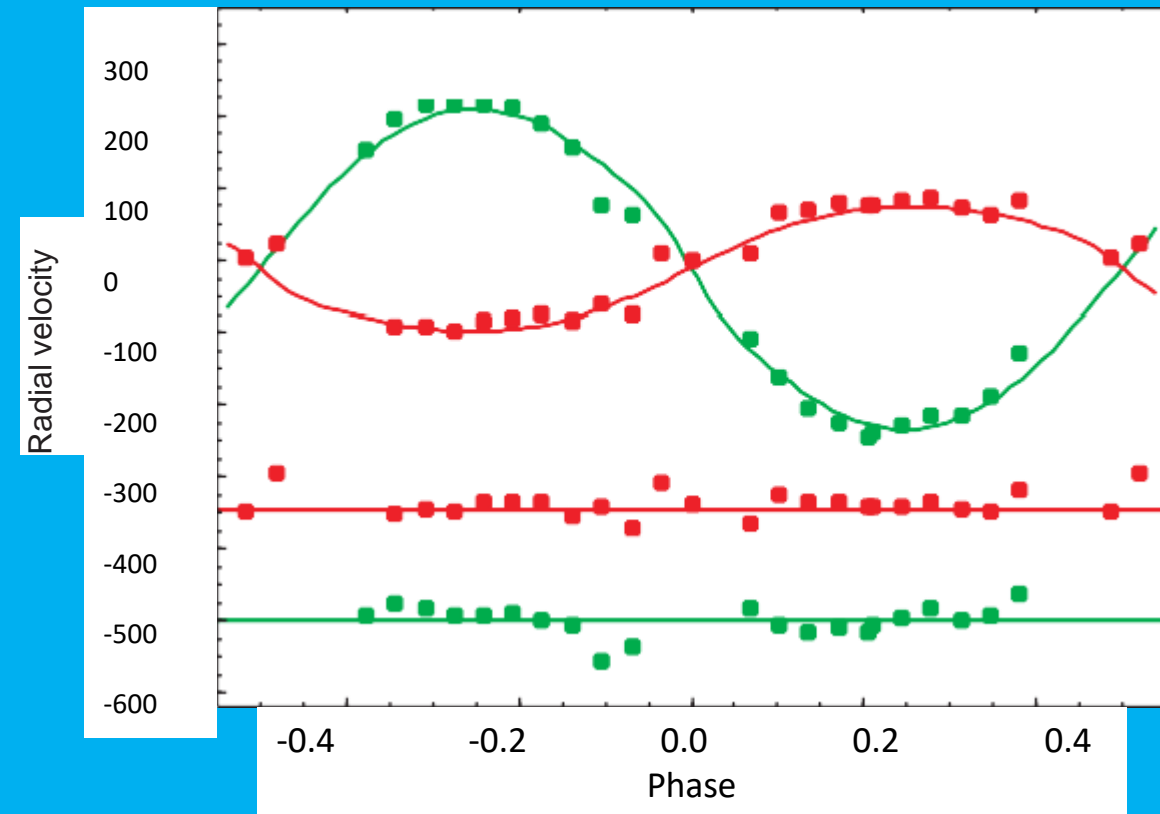
Abundance analysis of Am stars. Comparison between observed and synthetic spectra (Stateva et al., 2012, MNRAS 420)



Abundance analysis of Am star HD861.

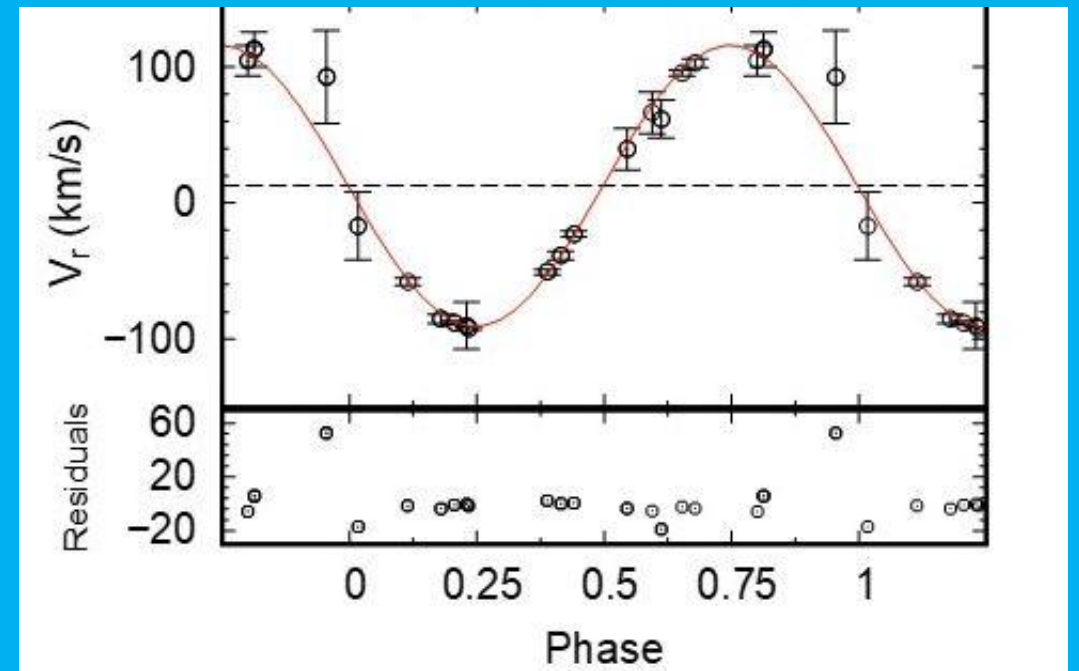
High resolution spectra reveal the presence of a second comparison thus determined the star as SB2. Synthetic spectra of A and G star are calculated in order to fit the observed spectra (Iliev et al., 2006, MNRAS 370)

Radial velocity measurements



Study of W UMa stars with photometric and spectroscopic observations.

The radial velocity curve, the fit and residuals (Kjurkchieva et al., 2020, AN 341)



Study of EB stars with photometric and spectroscopic observations.

The radial velocity curve, the fit and residuals (Ulas et al., 2020, AcA 70)

Some useful links:

- **web-site of IANA0:**
www.astro.bas.bg
- **web-site of NAO-Rozhen:**
www.nao-rozhen.org
- **web-site of Time Allocation Committee:**
http://docs.astro.bas.bg/~observations/index_EN.html
- **echelle spectrograph paper:**
2017, BgAJ 26, 67, Bonev T., Markov H., Tomov T. et al., 'ESpeRo: Echelle spectrograph Rozhen'