

**High spectral resolution in Mexico before 2009:
two echelle spectrographs at OAN/SPM.**

REOSC: $R \approx 18\,000$ @5000 Å

Mezcal: $R < 100\,000$ (small λ intervals)

Use of high-resolution spectroscopy:

Determination of **detailed chemical composition**;

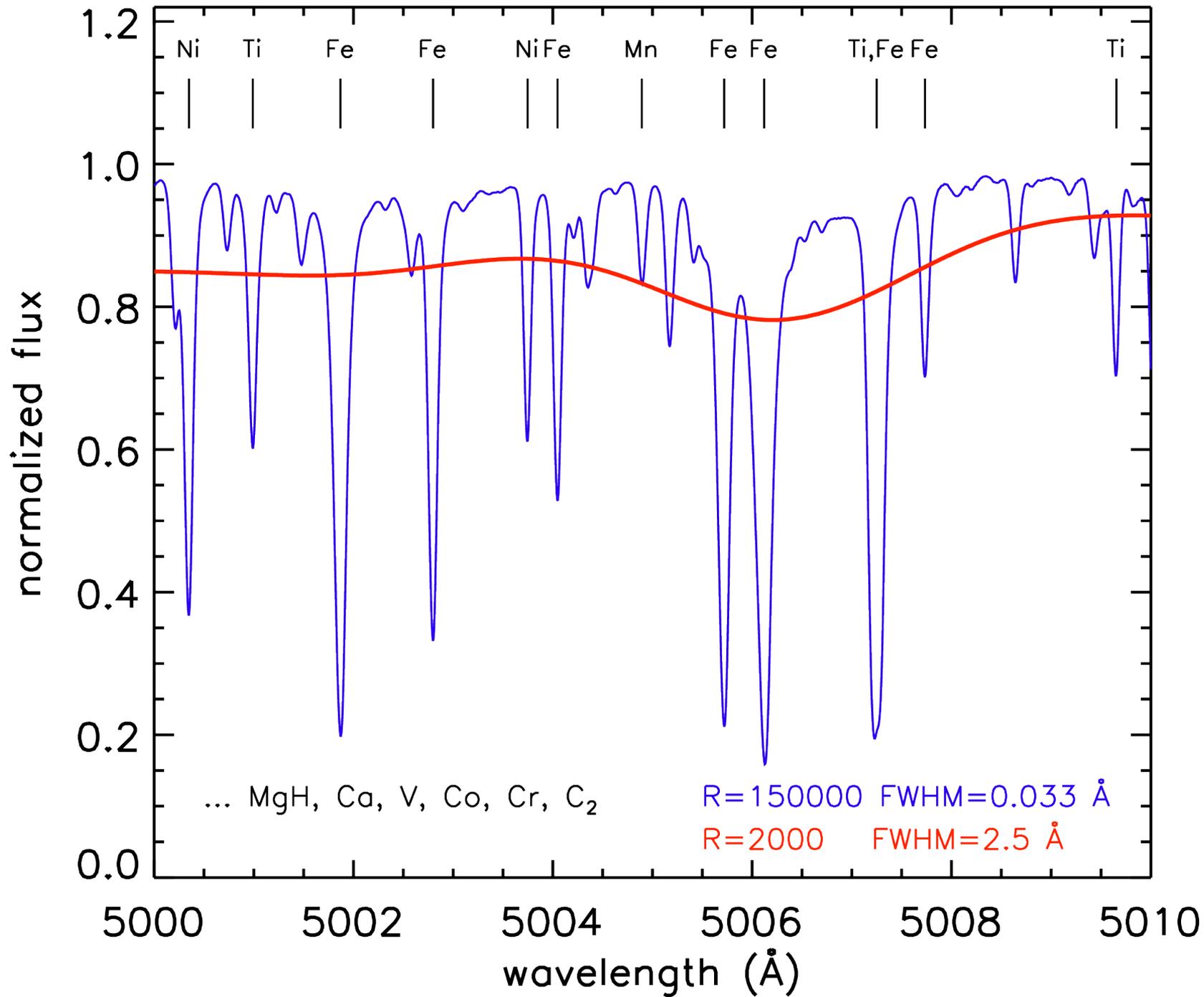
Astrophysical $\log gf$;

Velocity fields in the atmospheres (line bisector method);

Precise **radial velocity** (Doppler wobble);

Transmission spectroscopy for extrasolar planets
atmosphere studies.

[...]

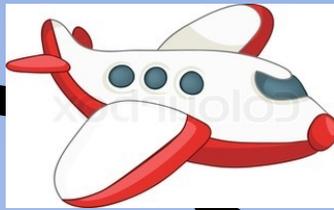




Miguel



Yo



THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA



Daniel Eisenstein



Bob Peterson



Don Huntten

Julio 2008

The science with the LPL echelle spectrograph:

Water vapor in the atmosphere of **Mars** (Sprague et al. 2001, 2003, 2006; Hunten et al. 2000)

Sodium y **potassium** on the **Moon** surface (Sprague et al. 1992)

Calcium, Lithium, and Sodium in the atmosphere of **Mercury** (Sprague et al. 1993)

Sodium on **Ganymede** (Brown 1996)

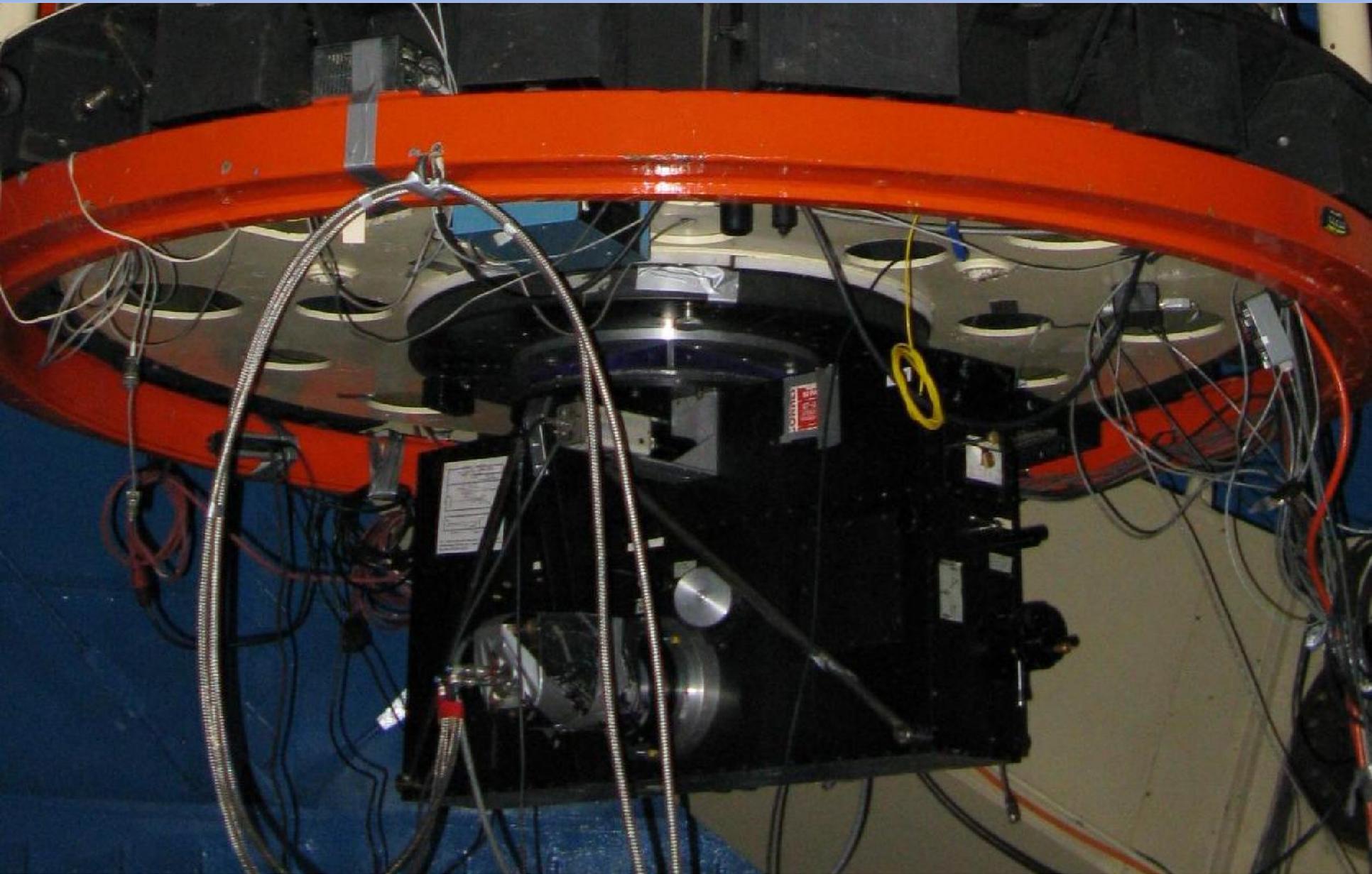
[...]

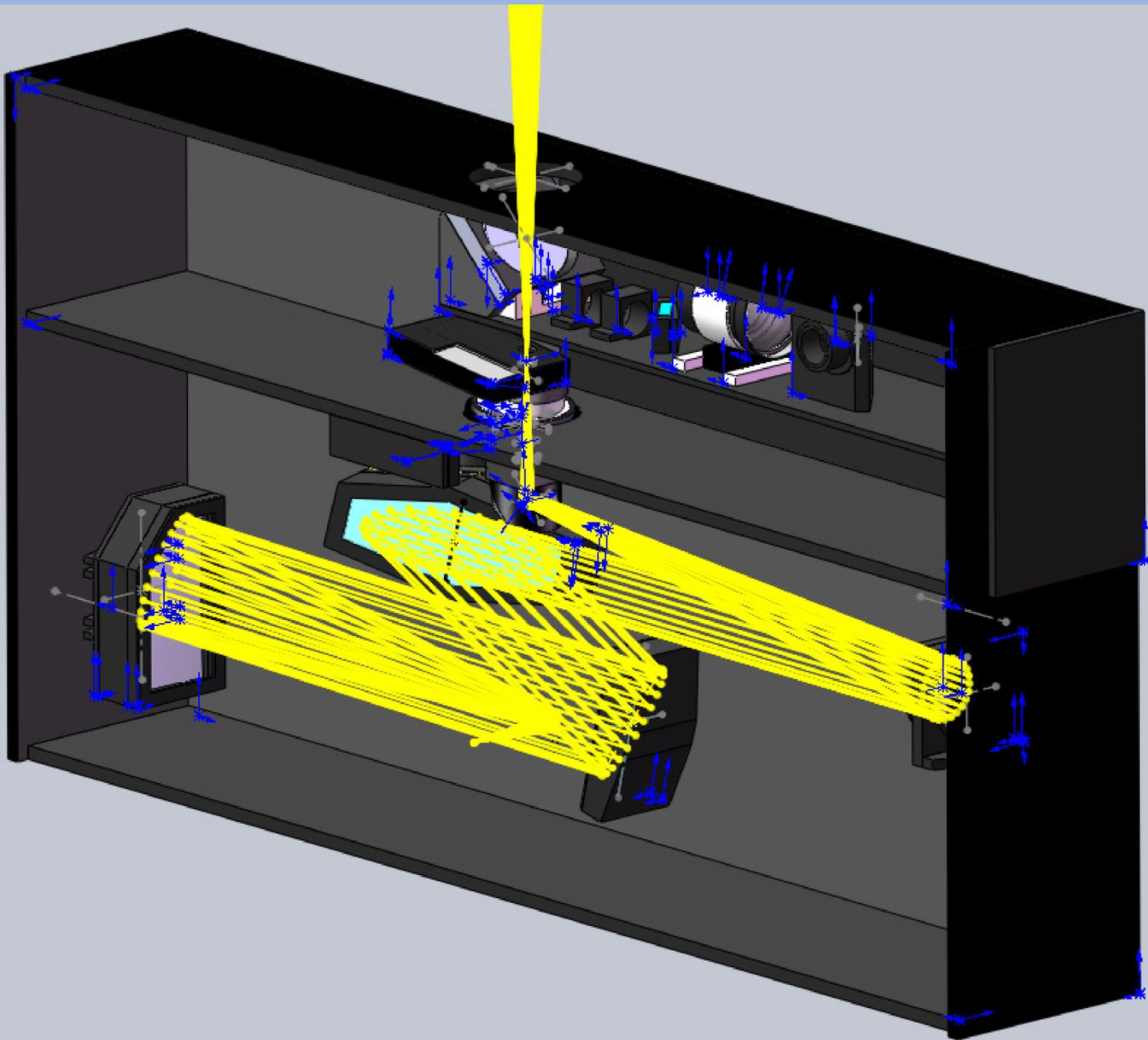


The 2.1m telescope
of the
**Observatorio
Astrofísico
Guillermo Haro**
(Sonora, Mexico)

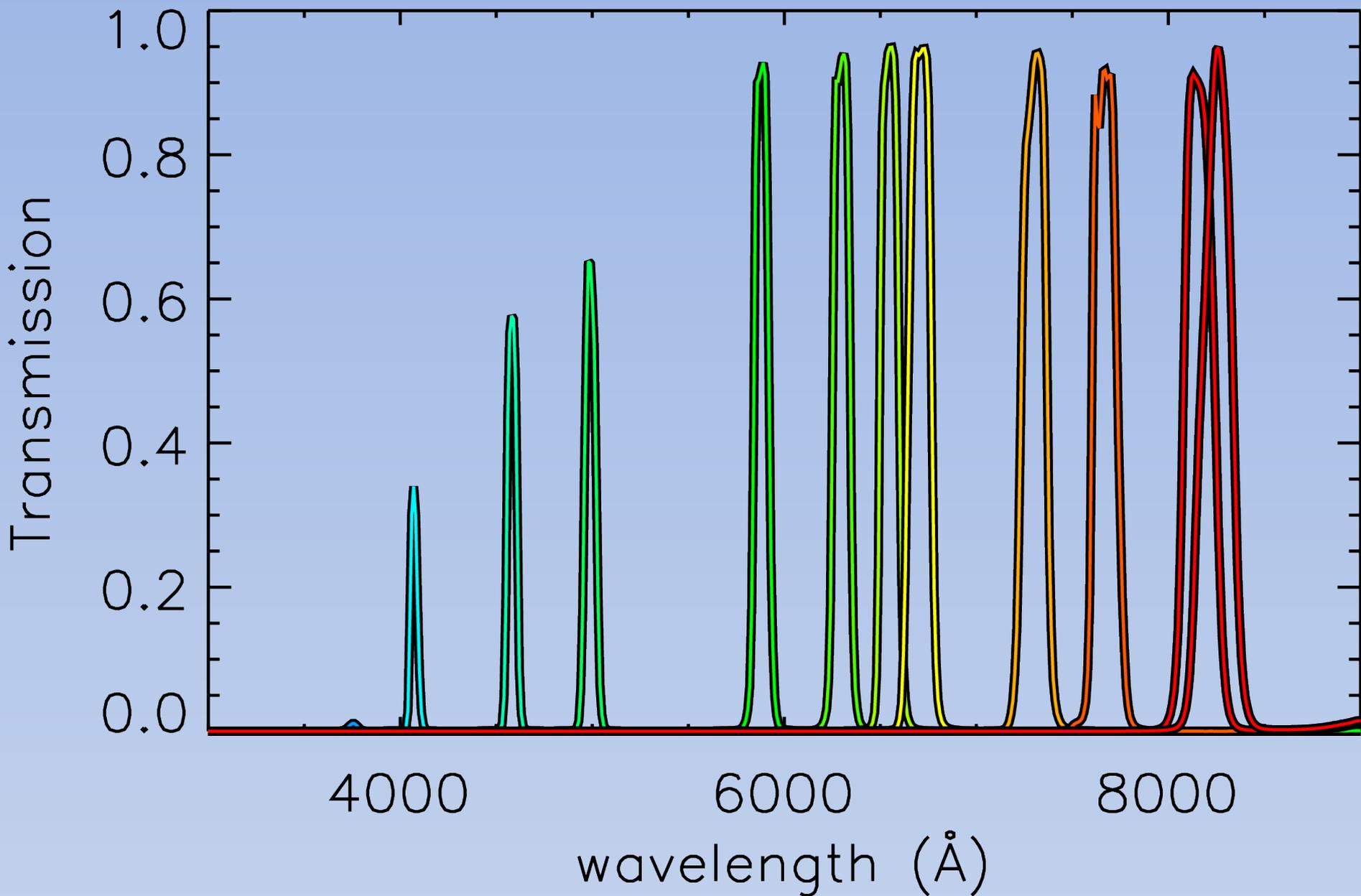


CanHiS attached to the 2.1 m telescope





Medium band filters for order selection



Entrance aperture (at 2.1 m – $f/12$ Cananea Telescope)

Maximum (slit width $\sim 50 \mu\text{m}$)

$0''.410$

Minimum (slit width $\sim 25 \mu\text{m}$)

$0''.205$

Spatial resolution (at 2.1 m – $f/12$ Cananea Telescope)

Maximum (slit length $\sim 4.62 \text{ mm}$)

$37''.8$

Minimum (slit length $\sim 2.81 \text{ mm}$)

$23''.0$

Resolution $\delta\lambda$

Maximum (at minimum slit width)

$\sim 0.03 \text{ \AA}$

Minimum (at maximum slit width)

$\sim 0.08 \text{ \AA}$

Power resolution $\mathcal{R} = \lambda_c/\delta\lambda$

Maximum

~ 190000

Minimum

~ 85000

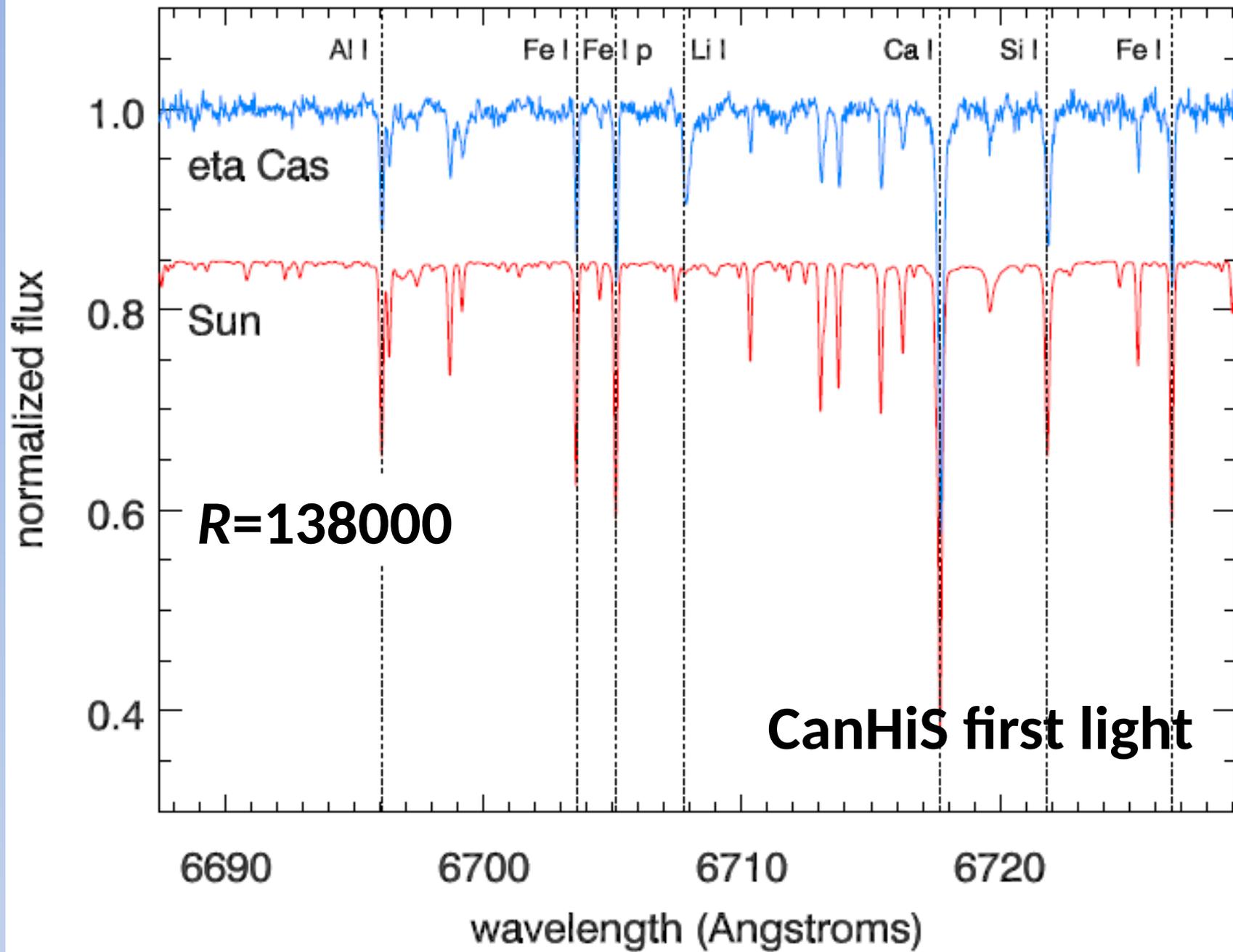
Typical wavelength range $\Delta\lambda$

$\sim 50 \text{ \AA}$ (near to 4500 \AA)

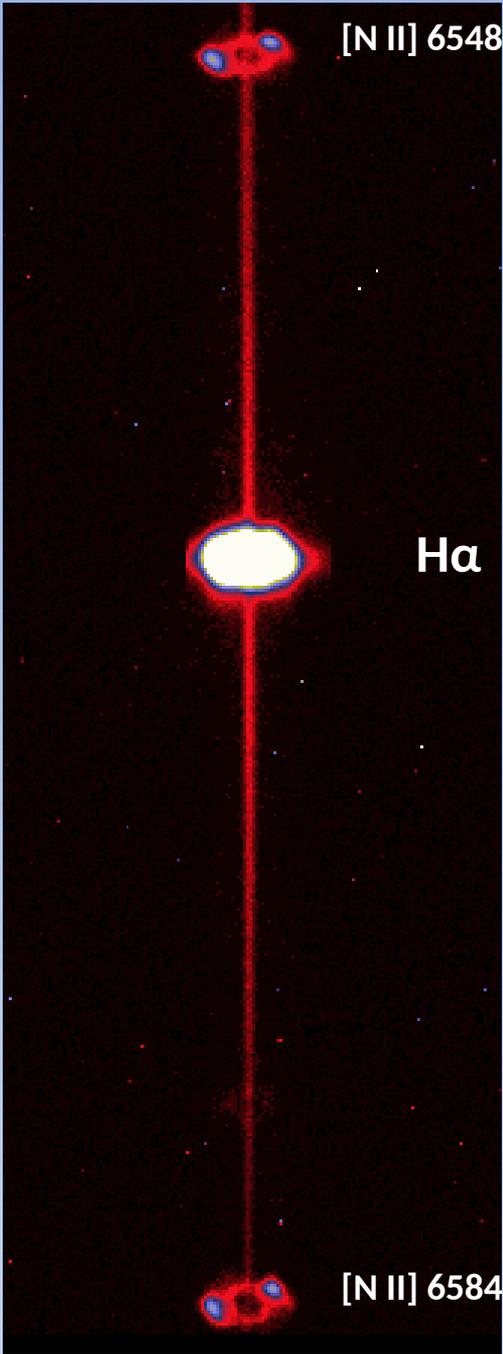
$\sim 90 \text{ \AA}$ (near to 6300 \AA)

$\sim 140 \text{ \AA}$ (near to 7800 \AA)

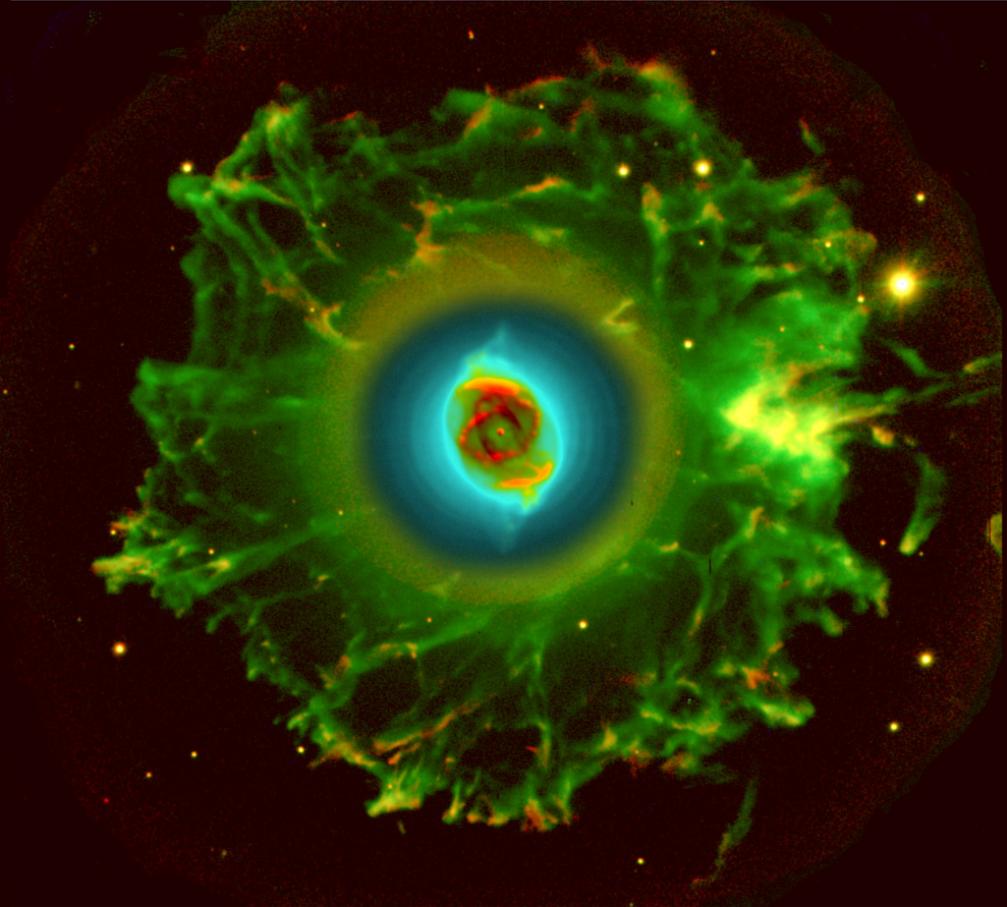
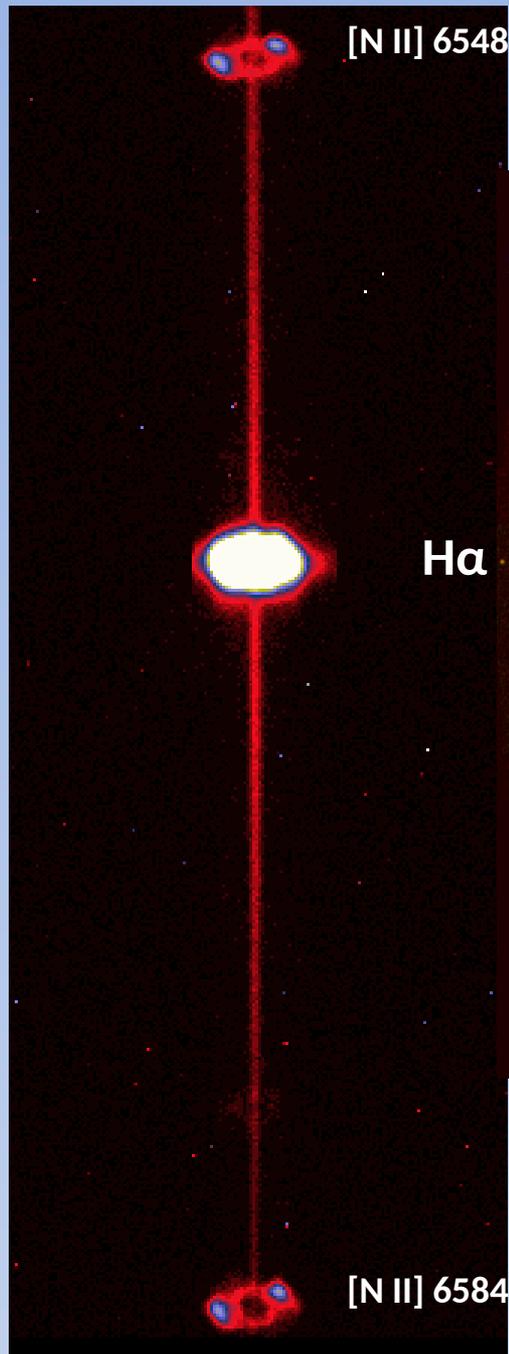
eta Cas CanHiS spectrum



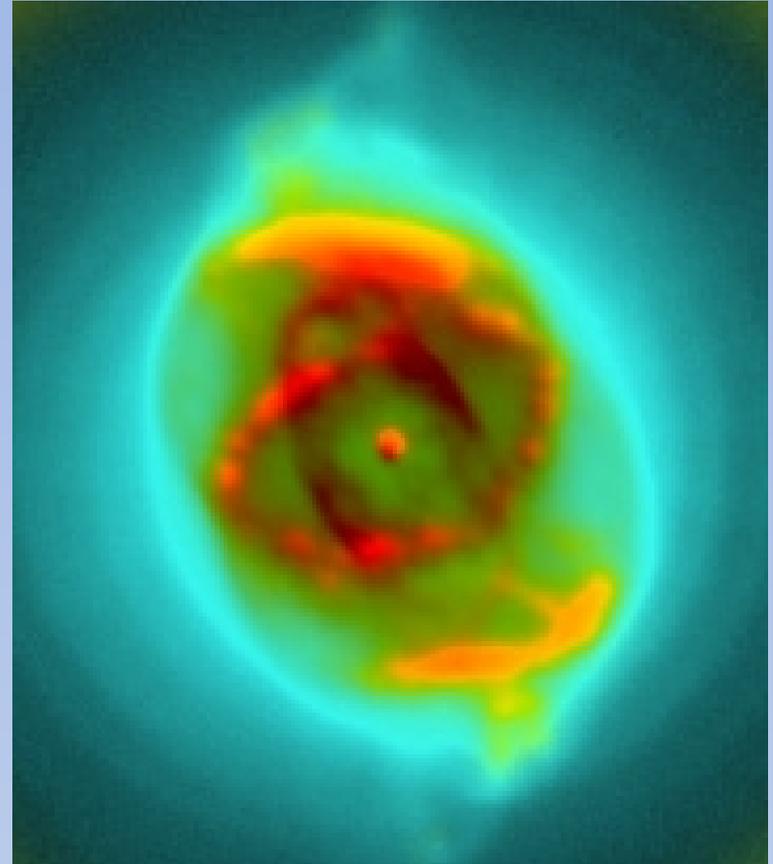
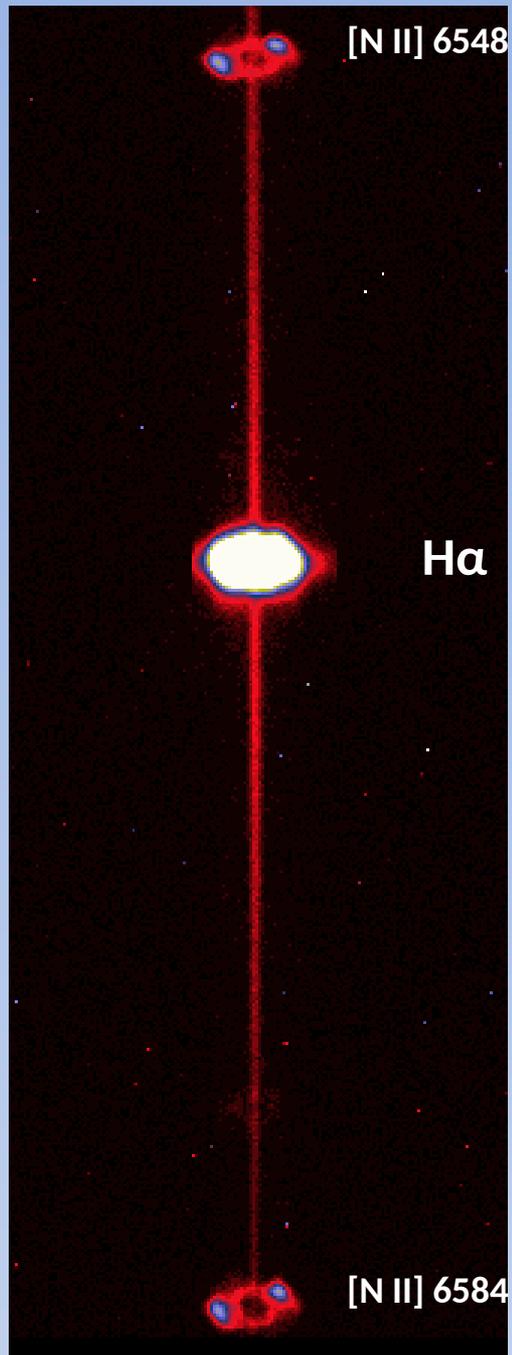
Planetary
nebula
NGC6543
“Cat’s Eye”



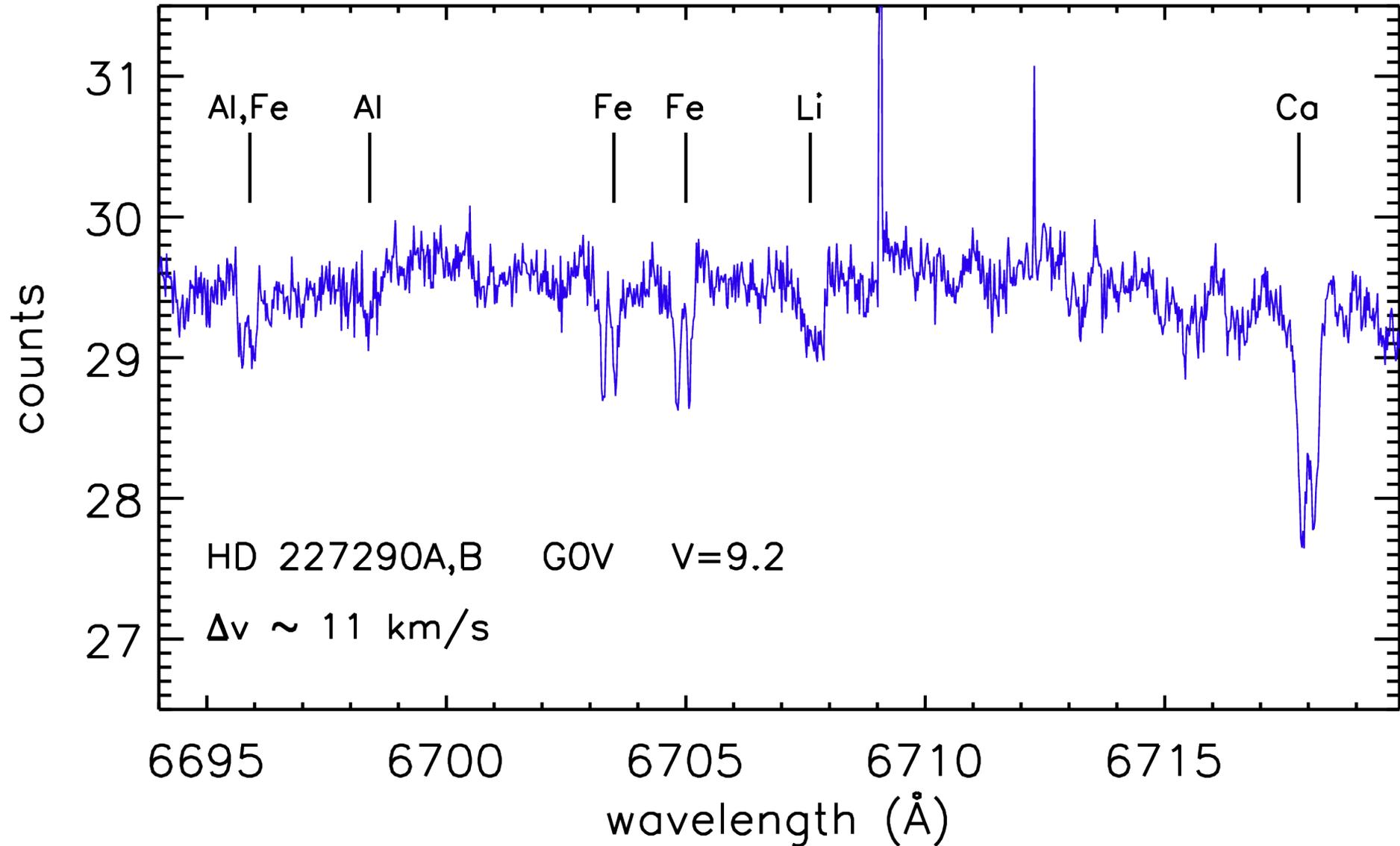
Planetary
nebula
NGC6543
“Cat’s Eye”



Planetary
nebula
NGC6543
"Cat's Eye"



Discovery of new double-peak spectroscopic binaries



Hubble constant determination with giant H II regions and H II galaxies: calibration of $L(\text{H}\beta) - \sigma$ relation.

David Fernandez (INAOE)

Ricardo Chavez (INAOE)

Roberto Terlevich (INAOE)

Elena Terlevich (INAOE)

Manolis Plionis (Thessaloniki Univ.)

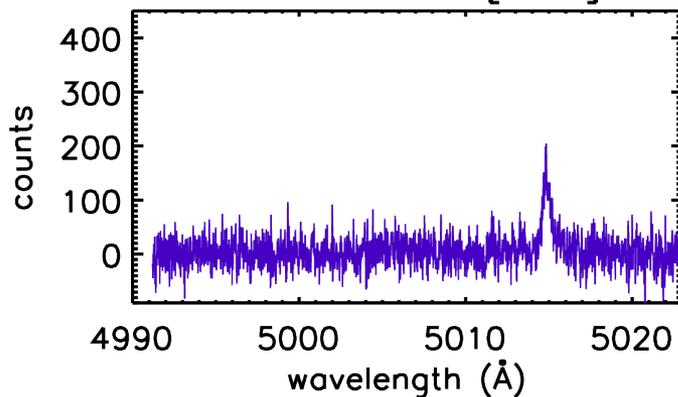
Spyros Basilakos (Acad. Of Athens)

Fabio Bresolin (Univ. of Hawaii)

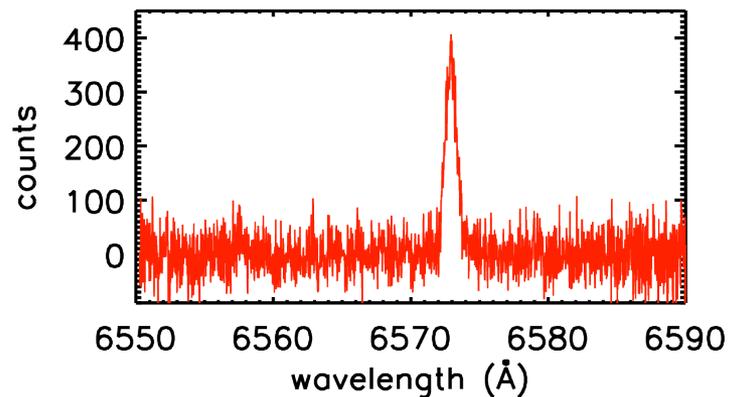
Jorge Melnick (ESO)

H₀ con H II

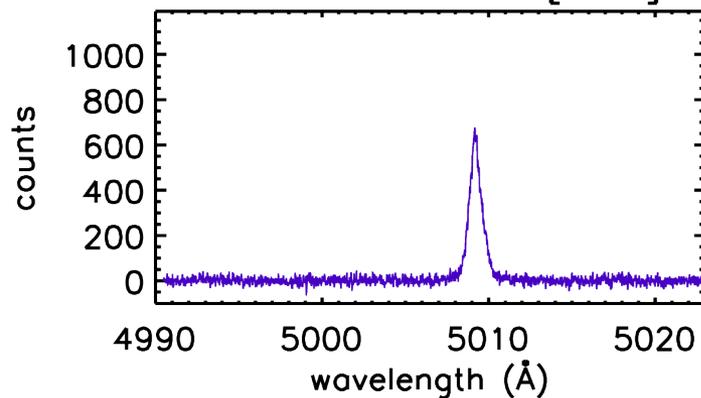
NGC925 42 [O III]



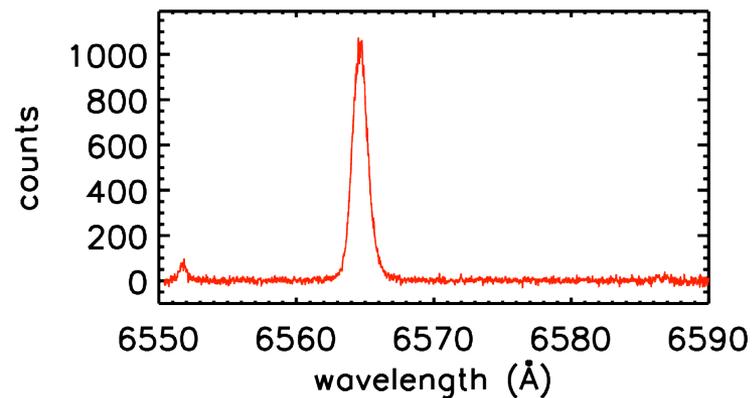
NGC925 42 H α



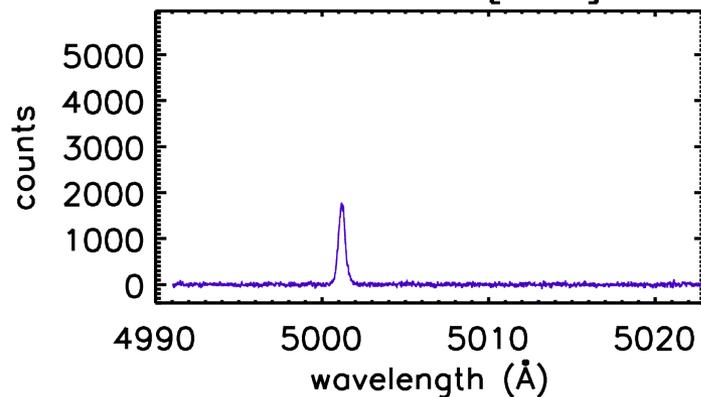
NGC2403 VS44 [O III]



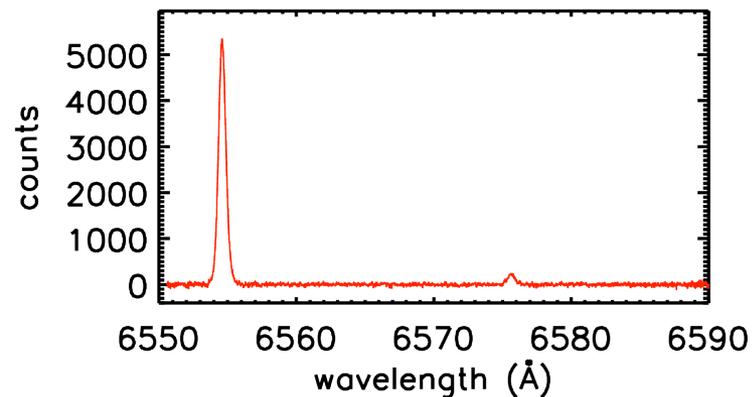
NGC2403 VS44 H α



IC10 C01 [O III]



IC10 C01 H α



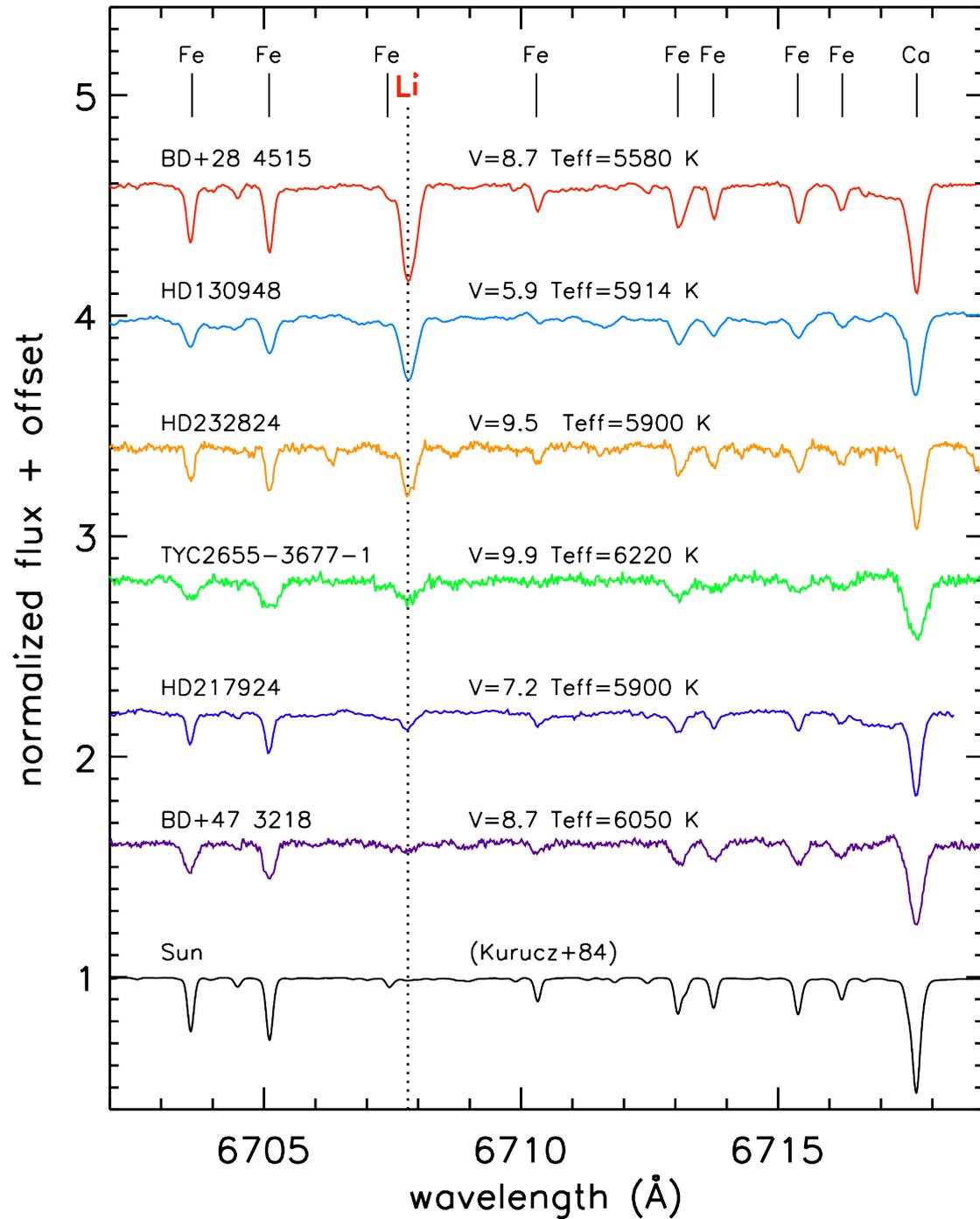
Lithium abundance in a sample of solar-like stars

R. López-Valdivia^{1*}, J. B. Hernández-Águila¹, E. Bertone¹, M. Chávez¹,
F. Cruz-Saenz de Miera¹, and E. M. Amazo-Gómez²

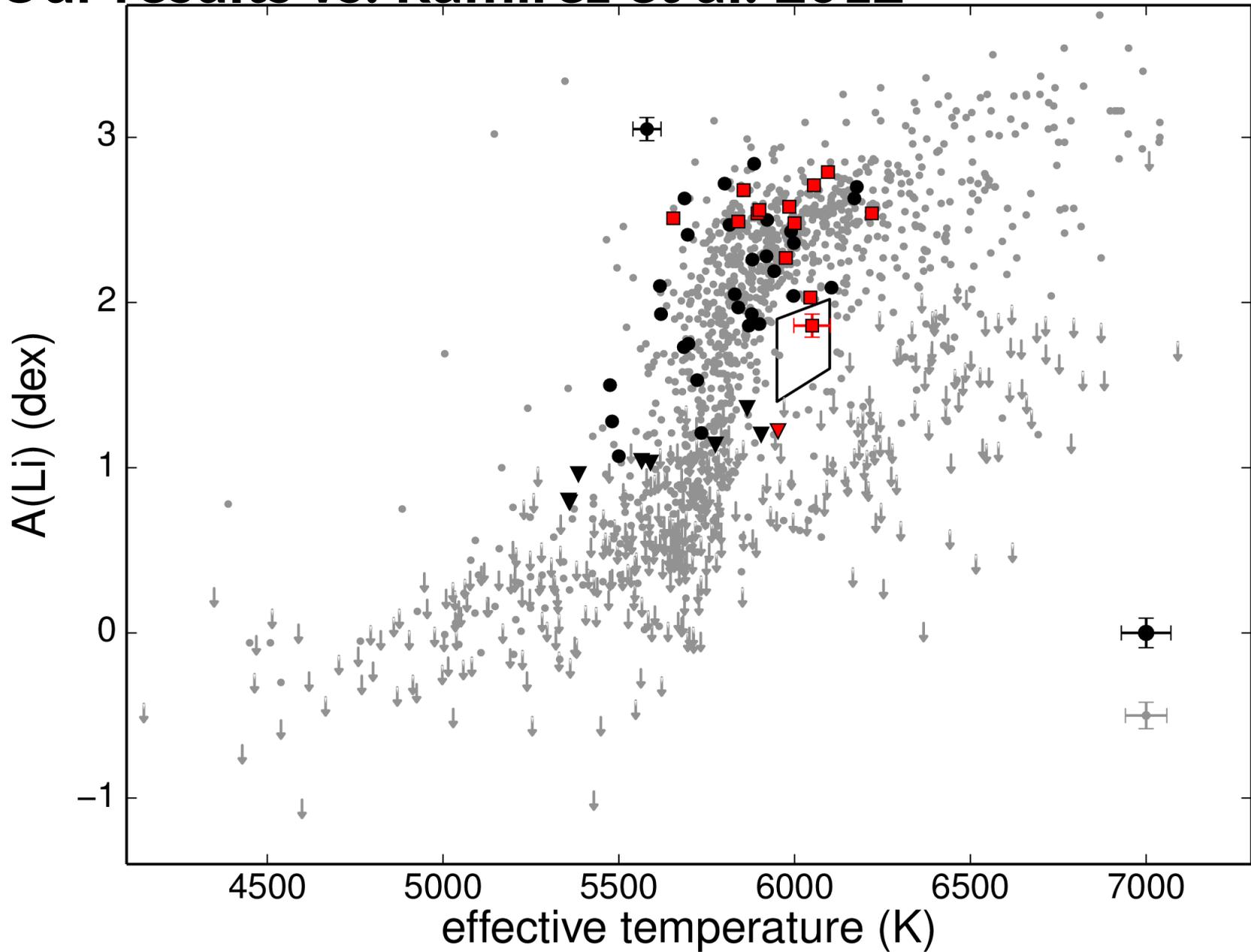
¹*Instituto Nacional de Astrofísica, Óptica y Electrónica, Luis Enrique Erro 1, Tonantzintla, Puebla, 72840, México*

²*Universitäts-Sternwarte München, Scheinerstrasse 1, D-81679 München, Germany*

Accepted 1988 December 15. Received 1988 December 14; in original form 1988 October 11



Our results vs. Ramirez et al. 2012



Our results vs. Ramirez et al. 2012

