

input: measured voltage through diode @ lab, V

→ current / area @ lab

$$\Sigma_I = \frac{I}{A_{\text{diode}}} \quad \text{input: } A_{\text{diode}} = \begin{cases} 7.85 \times 10^{-4} \text{ nm (vis)} \\ 8.2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ nm (IR)} \end{cases}$$

$$\Sigma_e = \frac{I}{q A_{\text{diode}}} \left[\frac{e^-}{\text{s} \cdot \text{nm}^2} \right]$$

→ conversion from lab spectra to Subaru distance

$f_{\text{uns}}(\lambda)$ = spectrum measured in lab

$$Q = \left(\frac{d_{\text{lab}}}{d_{\text{PFS}}} \right)^2 \frac{I}{q A_{\text{diode}}} \left(\int f_{\text{uns}}(\lambda) Q E_{\text{diode}}(\lambda) d\lambda \right)^{-1}$$

$$d_{\text{lab}} = 2.2606 \text{ m}$$

$$d_{\text{PFS}} = 4 \text{ m}$$

$$Q E_{\text{diode}}(\lambda) = \text{Thor Labs}$$

→ expected flux @ Subaru

$$S(\lambda) = \frac{Q}{\pi} f_{\text{uns}}(\lambda) \left[\frac{e^-}{\text{s} \cdot \text{nm}^2 \cdot \text{nm} \cdot \text{sr}} \right]$$

→ Then the observed flux through PFS

$$f_{\text{obs}}(\lambda) = S(\lambda) \times \Omega_{\text{fiber}} \times A_{\text{mirror}} \times Q E_{\text{PFS}}(\lambda) \times \epsilon$$

$$\Omega_{\text{fiber}} = 5.47 \times 10^{-6} \text{ rad for } 1.1'' \text{ fiber}$$

$$A_{\text{mirror}} = \pi \left(\frac{D_{\text{mirror}}}{2} \right)^2 \text{ for } D_{\text{mirror}} = 8 \text{ m}$$

$$\epsilon = 0.9$$

$$Q E_{\text{PFS}}(\lambda) \leftarrow \text{from wiki}$$

→ line flux through fiber per pixel

$$F_{\text{obs}} = \frac{\int_{\text{line}} f_{\text{obs}}(\lambda) d\lambda}{A_{\text{fiber, pix}}}$$

$$A_{\text{fiber, pix}} = 13 \text{ pix}$$