Table 3.1: Physical characteristics for the WYFFOS reflection gratings with the Large and Small Fibre modules. The H1800V grating is actually from the INT's intermediate dispersion spectrograph and is used via a special adaptor.

Grating	Wavelength (Å)	Dispersion (Å)	Large Fibres Instrumental resolution (Å)	Small Fibres Instrumental resolution (Å)	CCD resolution (Å/pixel)	Spectral range (Å)
R158B	3600	479	39.0	23.1	11.0	—
R158R	6500	479	39.0	23.1	11.0	—
R300B	4000	250	20.5	12.1	6.0	6150
R316R	6500	240	19.5	11.6	5.5	5630
R600B	3900	126	10.2	6.0	3.0	3080
R600R	7000	126	10.2	6.0	3.0	3080
R1200B	4000	63	5.1	3.0	1.5	1540
H1800V	5500	47	3.8	2.3	1.2	1160
R1200R	7200	63	5.1	3.0	1.5	1540
H2400B	4000	31.5	2.5	1.5	0.8	774

Table 3.2: Physical characteristics for the WYFFOS Echelle Mode with the Large Fibre module

Order	Wavelength Å at blaze	Grating efficiency (%)	Disp. Å/mm	Disp. Å/pix	Free Spectral Range (Å)	CCD coverage (Å)
3	8830	53	23.73	0.57	2940	580
4	6623	46	17.80	0.43	1650	435
5	5298	43	14.24	0.34	1060	350
6	4415	39	11.87	0.28	740	290
7	3784	?	10.17	0.24	540	245

close to this mirror. This image again becomes the object directed towards the (turned around) re-imaging camera.

efficiency of grism v.low 30as expected and will probably not be offered.

3.4 Ghosting

As in any spectragraph WYFFOS suffers from ghosting. In this case, the small angle between the light path on its two passes through the collimator which results in the low spatial magnification (required for a fibre spectrograph) but also allows scattered light to enter the camera.