CHEOPS Bandpass

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The bandpass of CHEOPS is obtained as a combination of the optical transmission of the telescope (optical throughput or throughput) and the quantum efficiency of the detector (QE).

The bandpass covers the wavelength range 330-1100 nm. The wavelength interval is determined at each limit by:

- Optical throughput: the 330 nm wavelength is shortest wavelength that can produce a detectable light signal in the CCD since the optical transmission of the telescope is zero below 330 nm;

- CCD quantum efficiency: the 1100 nm is the longest wavelength that can produce a detectable signal in the CCD since the quantum efficiency of the detector is zero above 1100 nm.

The file **CHEOPS_bandpass.csv** (or its fits version **CHEOPS_bandpass.fits**) contain the transmission of the instrument as a function of wavelength. The first column is the wavelength in units of nm, from 330 to 1100, with a step of 1 nm. The second column is the instrument QE, the third column is the optical transmission or throughput, and the fourth column is the CHEOPS bandpass for the corresponding wavelength. The bandpass represents the ratio between the measured electrons and the incident photons.