

DETECTOR EFFECTS SIMULATION FOR CSST

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simulation team

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OUTLINE

- CSST/Survey Camera

Mission, hardware, science goals, ...

- Image Simulation System

Tasks & goals, Instrumental Effects Simulation

- Detector Effects Simulation

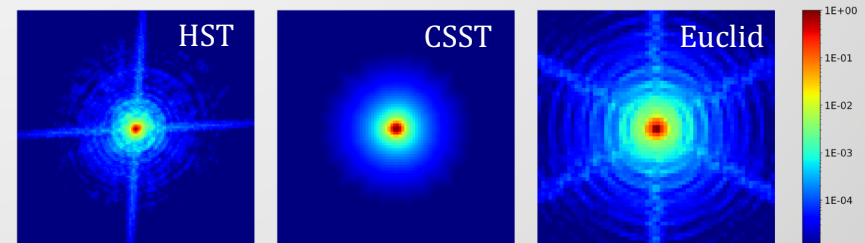
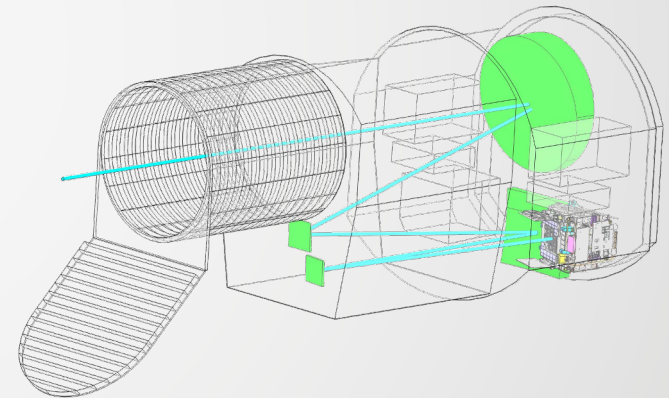
Considerations and Implementations

- Plans

Test & update

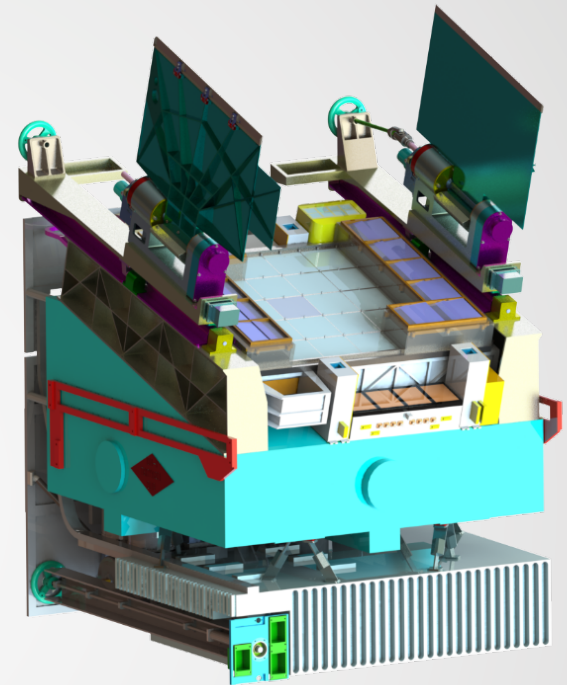
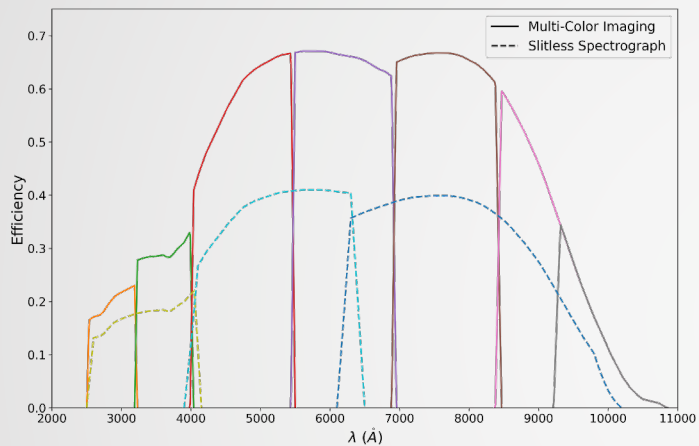
CSST

- Telescope
 - 2m optical China Space Station Telescope
 - @400 km low earth orbit
 - off-axis TMA; $R_{80} \sim 0.15''$
- Instruments
 - Survey Camera (SC), Terahertz Receiver (THz), Multichannel Imager (MCI), Integral Field Spectrograph (IFS), Cool-Planet Imaging Coronagraph (CPIC)
- Mission
 - Wide-area multiband imaging + slitless spectroscopic survey (7yr, $\sim 17,500 \square^\circ$)
 - Other key programs + GO programs (2+yr)
- Science goals
 - Cosmology: weak lensing, large-scale structure, BAO, ...
 - Galaxy formation and evolution
 - Milky way, stellar to solar systems



SURVEY CAMERA

- 30 CCD290-99 / CMOS detectors array; 9k×9k each
- 18 imaging + 12 slitless spectroscopy



Limits (5σ)	NUV	<i>u</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>y</i>
main survey (150s×2)	25.4	25.4	26.3	26.0	25.9	25.2	24.4
deep survey (250s×8)	26.7	26.7	27.5	27.2	27.0	26.4	25.7
Spectroscopy (integrated)	GU		GV		GI		
main survey (150s×4)	23.2		23.4		23.2		
deep survey (250×16)	24.3		24.5		24.3		

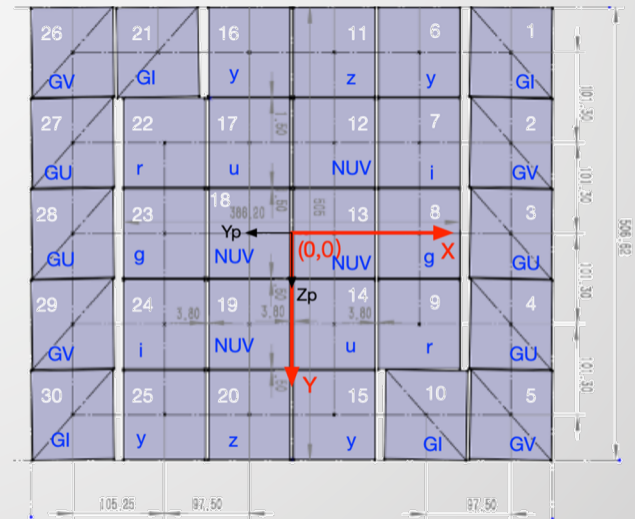
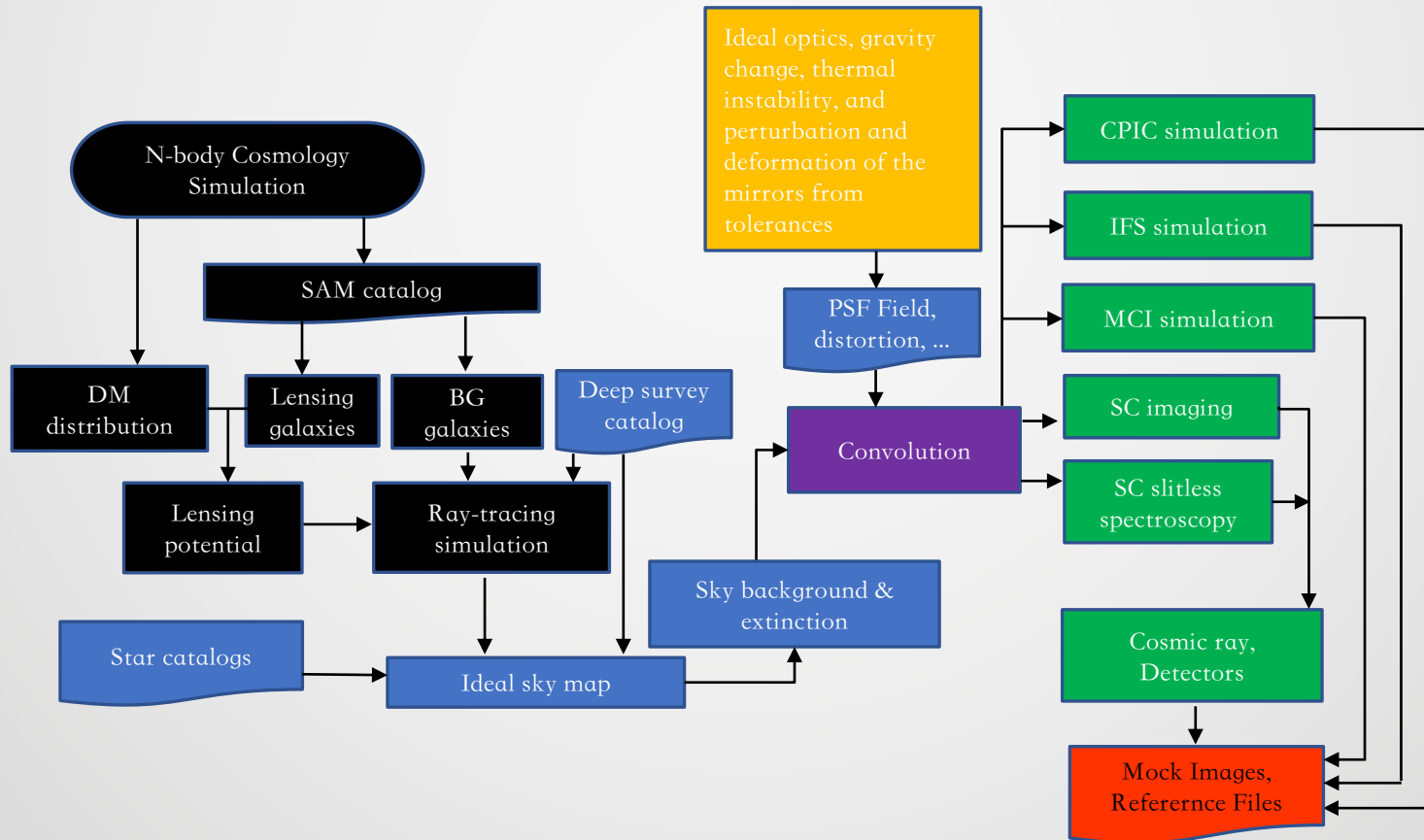


IMAGE SIMULATION SYSTEM

- Provide mock images & catalogs for Data Processing System
- Include weak-lensing effect for $>1000 \text{ } \square^\circ$
- Support science groups requirements
- Perform SC, MCI, IFS, CPIC simulations



SOFTWARES & TOOLS

- **Code V/Zemax**: optical simulation

Nastran, NX/TMG, Matlab/Sigfit: structure analysis, thermal analysis, interface analysis

- **GalSim**: objects simulation, some instrumental effects, image rendering

- **Python 3**, numpy, astropy, mpi4py

- **Linux**: CentOS/Ubuntu/Debian/...

- **HPC** (current cycle):

Hardwares: 1040 cores @2.4GHz, DDR4 6.6TB RAM, 1.4PB Volume

Softwares: PBSpro; Intel & GNU compilers; open MPI & Intel MPI; etc.

INSTRUMENTAL(&DETECTOR) EFFECTS

GalSim implemented	Self developed
PSF convolution	PSF field and distortion
Poisson & Gaussian Noises	Mirror reflection rate
Focal plane definition	Filter transmission rate
Photon shooting	slitless spectroscopy
Non-linear response (on/off)	Vignetting (on/off)
Brighter-fatter effect (on/off)	Shutter shading (on/off)
Charge diffusion effect (on/off)	Quantum efficiency
Readout noise (on/off)	PRNU (on/off)
Quantization & 16-bit image output	Dark current (on/off)
	Bad lines (on/off)
	Defective pixels (on/off)
	16 channel bias (on/off)
	Saturation and blooming (on/off)
	Charge transfer efficiency(CTE) (on/off)
	16 channel gain (on/off)
	Reference files simulation (Flats, Darks, Biases) (on/off)

DETECTOR EFFECTS SIMULATION

Focal plane definition

Use galsim Bounds :

galsim.PositionD(x,y) ⇒

galsim.CelestialCoord(),

galsim.AffineTransform(),

galsim.TanWCS() ⇒

wcs.toWorld() ⇒

galsim.BoundsD(ra,dec) in degree

Photon shooting

galsim.SED() ⇒

galsim.Sersic() ⇒

GObject.withFlux() ⇒

galsim.Shear() ⇒

galsim.Convolve() ⇒

GObject.drawImage()

Non-linear response

$$f(x) = x - \beta x^2$$

GImage.applyNonlinearity(fx, beta1=5E-7,
beta2=0)

Brighter-fatter effect, Charge diffusion effect

galsim.SiliconSensor.accumulate(),

strength=2.3 until CCD290 test results provided

Readout noise

galsim.GaussianNoise() ⇒

GImage.addnoise()

Quantization & 16-bit image output

GImage.replaceNegative(replace_value=0) ⇒

GImage.quantize() ⇒

GImage=galsim.ImageUS(GImage) ⇒

astropy.io.fits rendering

DETECTOR EFFECTS SIMULATION

Quantum efficiency

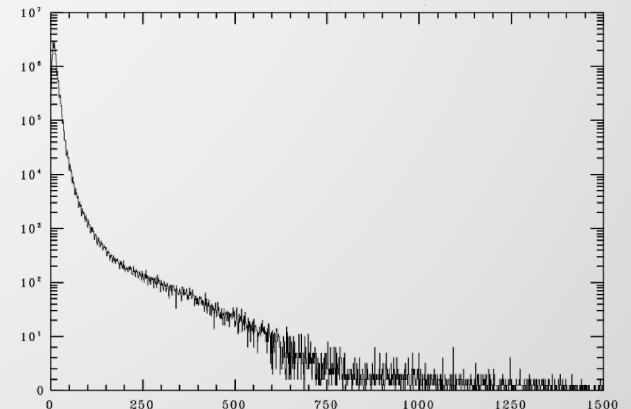
NUV, u , GU	Standard Silicon Enhanced UV0	QE: 0.5 ~ 0.6
g , r , GV	Standard Silicon Astro Multi-2 Coating	QE: 0.6 ~ 0.92
i , z , y , GI	Deep Depletion Astro Multi-2 Coating	QE: 0.9 ~ 0

PRNU

Randomization for 30 CCD/CMOS, each has mean=1, sigma=0.01

Defective pixels

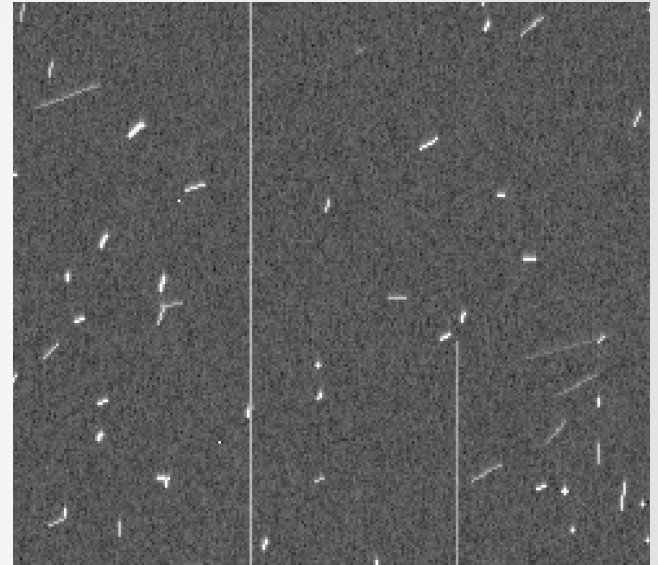
- Total fraction: 0.005%
- Randomization for:
 - Dark/dead pixels:
70% mean QE; $\sigma=5 e^-$; Higher than Bias level
 - Hot pixels:
Current cycle: Gamma distribution, $\alpha=2 e^-$, $\lambda=3000 e^-$
Planning: according to dark current distribution histogram



DETECTOR EFFECTS SIMULATION

Bad lines

- Consider bad lines brighter than background
- Science images, flat-fields, dark images
- Randomization for:
 - Number on each CCD chip (1~5 for section A/section D)
 - Positions (0.05~0.95 x-size)
 - Lengths (0.1~0.7 y-size)
 - Mean value: $1.3 * \text{mean_back} + 50 \sim 2 * \text{mean_back} + 150$ (e^-)
 - Noises: $2 * \text{noise_back}$, Gaussian
- Higher than Bias level



DETECTOR EFFECTS SIMULATION

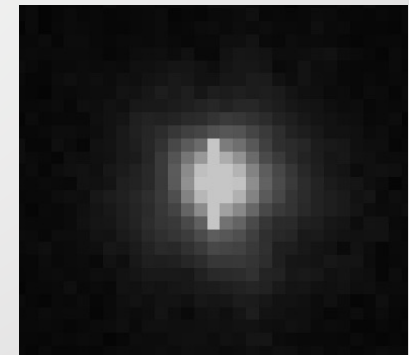
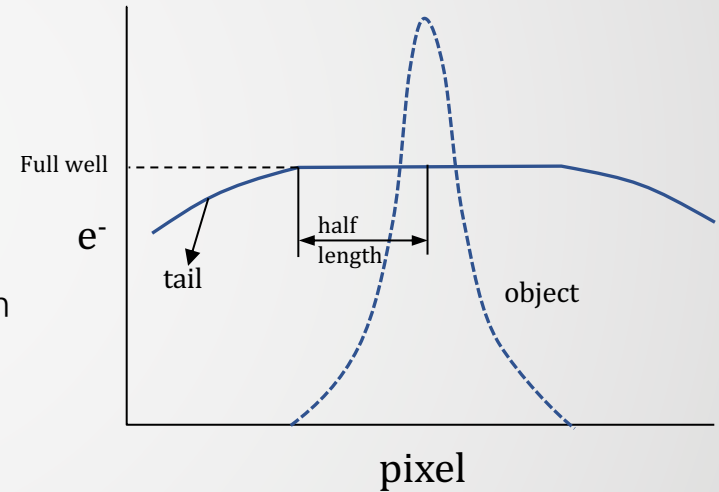
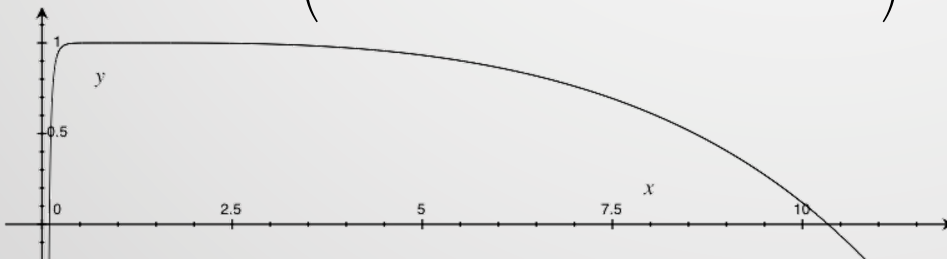
16 channel bias

- mean=500 e⁻, randomize 16 channels within ±10 e⁻
- Randomization for 30 CCD/CMOS and fix pattern

Saturation and blooming

- Full well: 90 ke⁻
- blooming in two direction
- $Ne_{half} = 0.45 \sim 0.55 Ne_{saturated}$
- $half\ length = a * \left[\ln \left(\frac{Ne_{half}}{Fullwell} \right) \right]^b$, shrinking blooming length

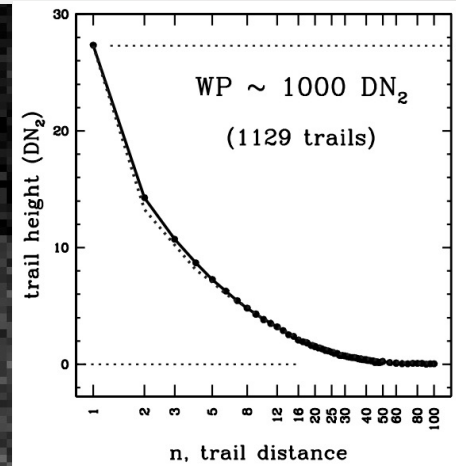
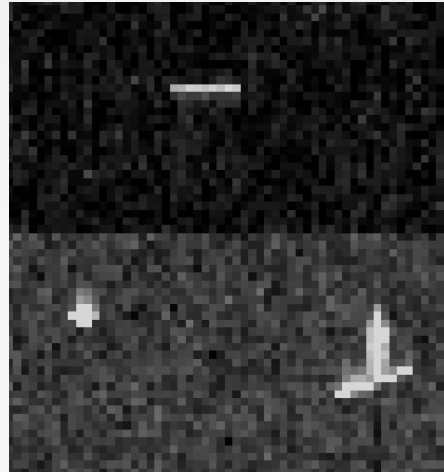
$$Ne_{tail} = Fullwell \cdot \left(1 - 0.1 \cdot \frac{\left(0.5 \cdot \left(e^{\frac{(\ln x)^3}{5}} + e^{-\frac{(\ln x)^3}{5}} \right) - 1 \right)}{0.5 \cdot (e + e^{-1}) - 1} \right)$$



DETECTOR EFFECTS SIMULATION

Charge transfer inefficiency (CTI) effect

- phenomenological simulation
 - $Ne_{trail} = a * e^{-b*x} + c$
 - select row/column direction
 - adjustable length
 - will be revised after engineering test



Anderson & Bedin 2010

Gain

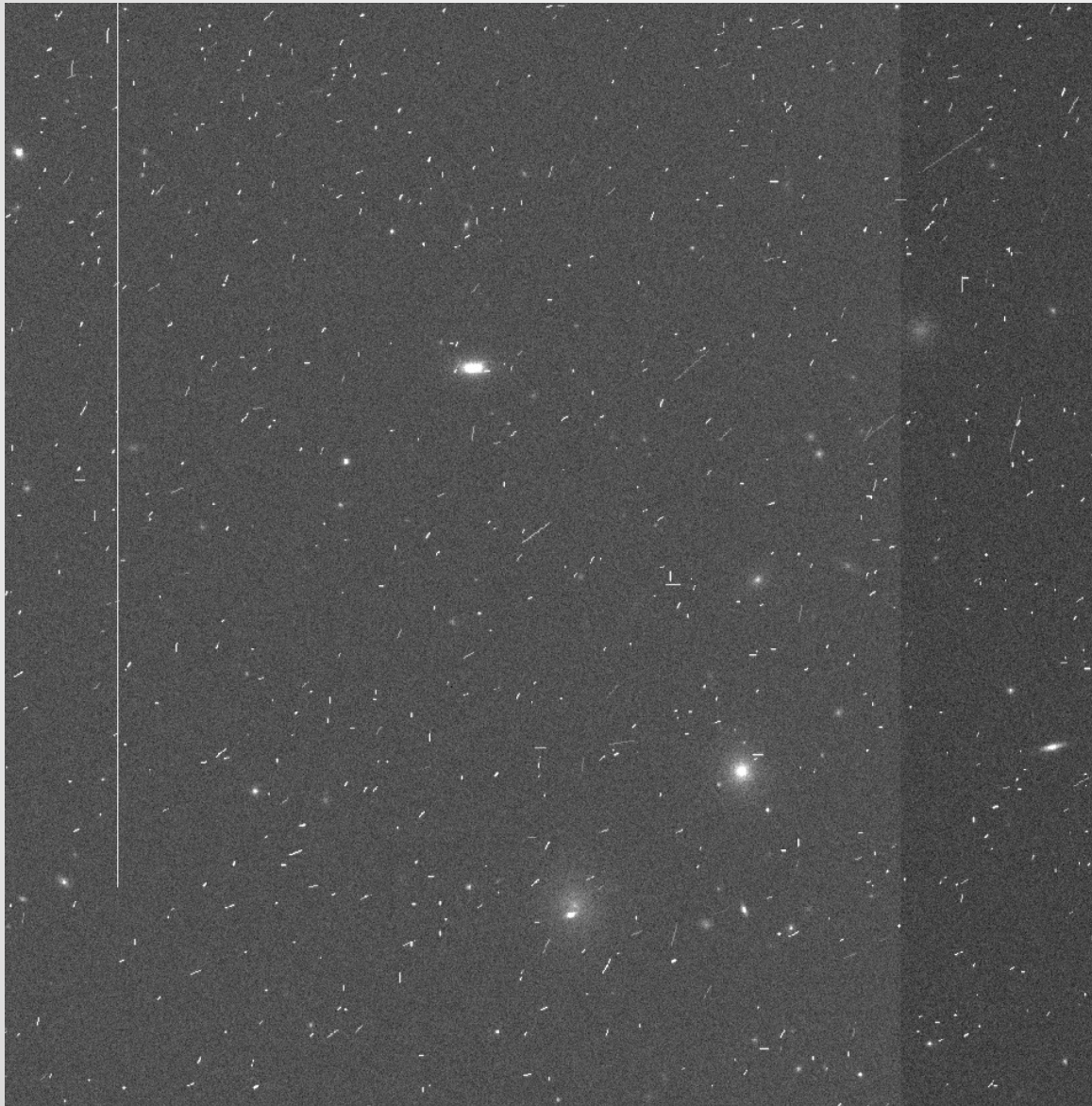
- 30 CCD/CMOS randomization
- 16 channel randomization
- mean*(1±0.02)

DETECTOR EFFECTS SIMULATION

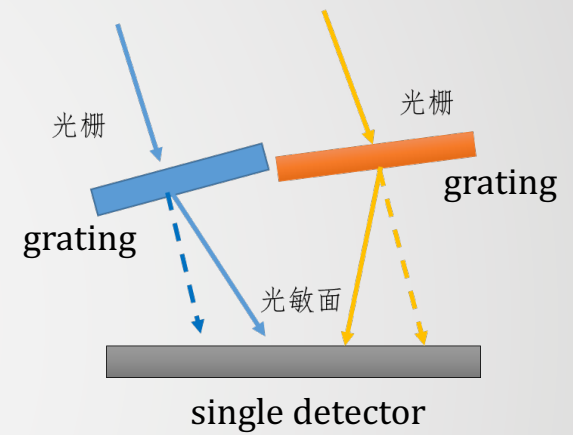
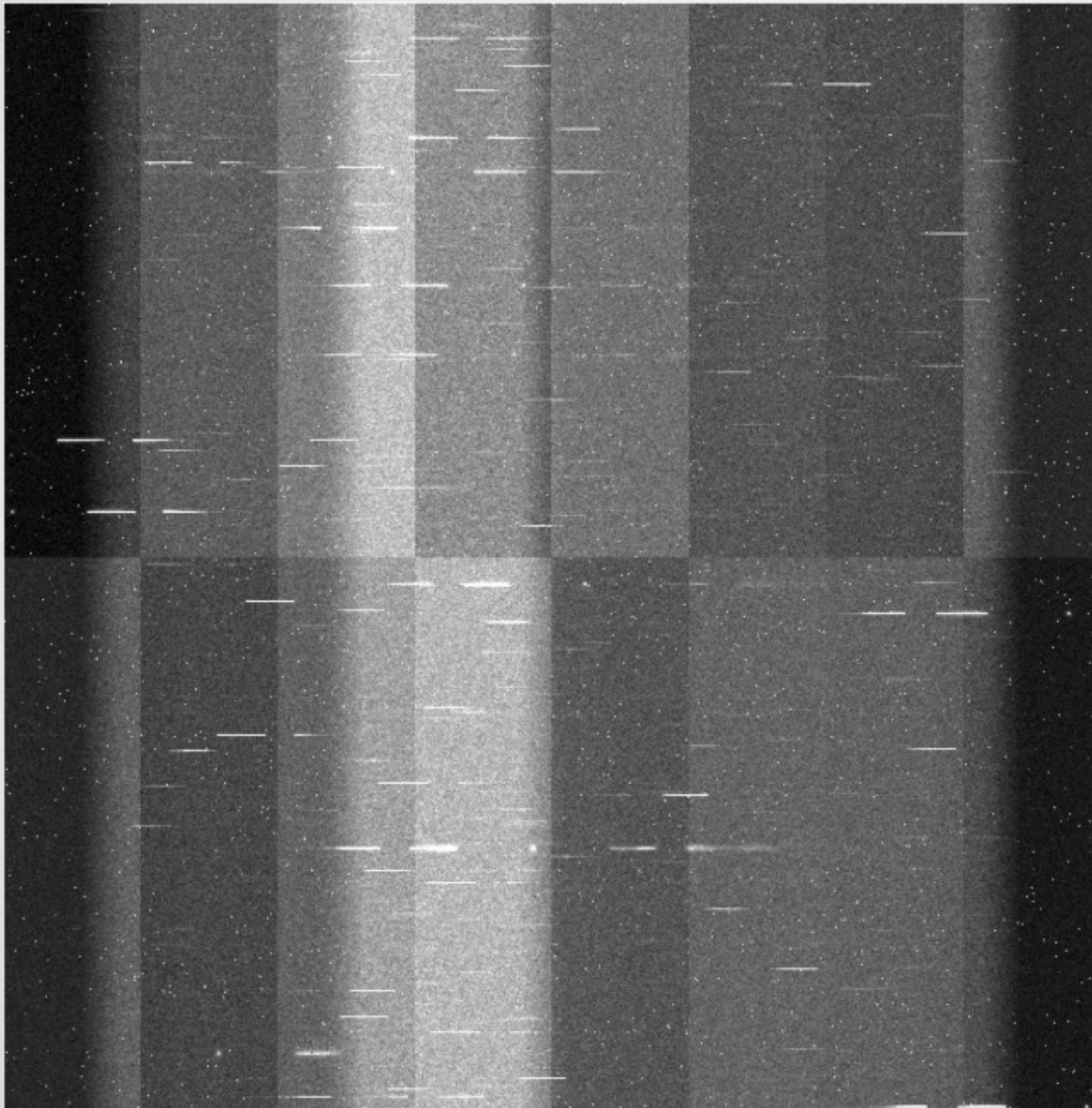
Reference files simulation

- Bias: 16 channel bias + readout noise + 0.01s cosmic-ray + 16 channel gain + quantization + 16 bit image output
- Dark: 300s dark level & Poisson noise + 300s cosmic-ray + CTE + bad lines + defective pixels + 16 channel bias + readout noise + quantization + 16 bit image output
- Flat-field: vignetting*PRNU & Poisson noise + 150s dark level & Poisson noise + 150s cosmic-ray + CTE + bad lines + defective pixels + 16 channel bias + readout noise + quantization + 16 bit image output

Simulated i -band in $\sim 2 \text{ arcmin}^2$



GI-band slitless spectra



PLAN TO DO

- Cross-talk effect
- inter/intra-pixel effect
- Revise non-linearity
- 16-channel readout into sub-images + prescan & overscan
- Qualification model test, statistics & update B-F, charge diffusion, hot pixels, etc.
- Cycle 3 now / Cycle 6

Welcome Discussions!

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