

Euclid NISP photometry simulations

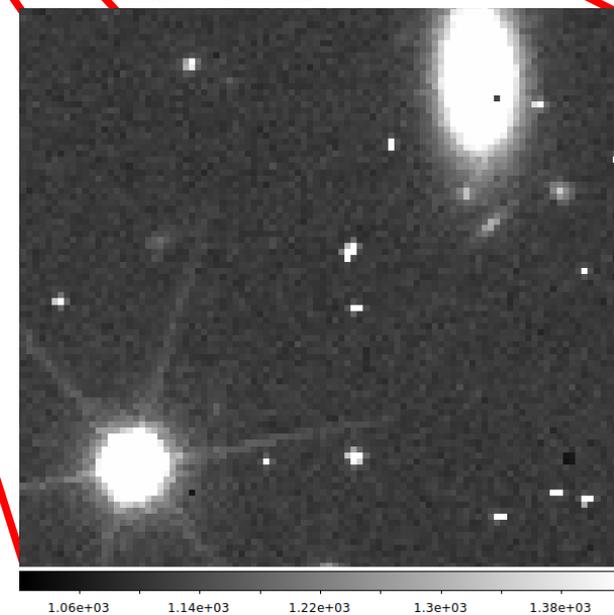
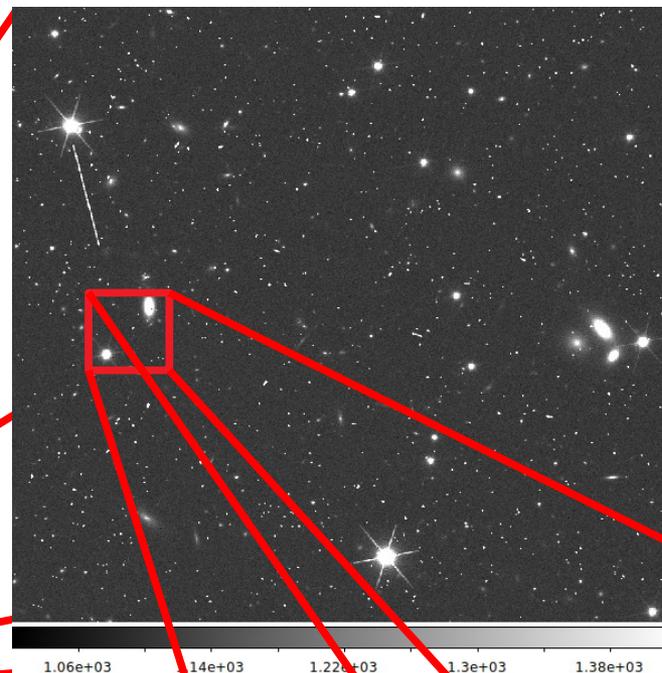
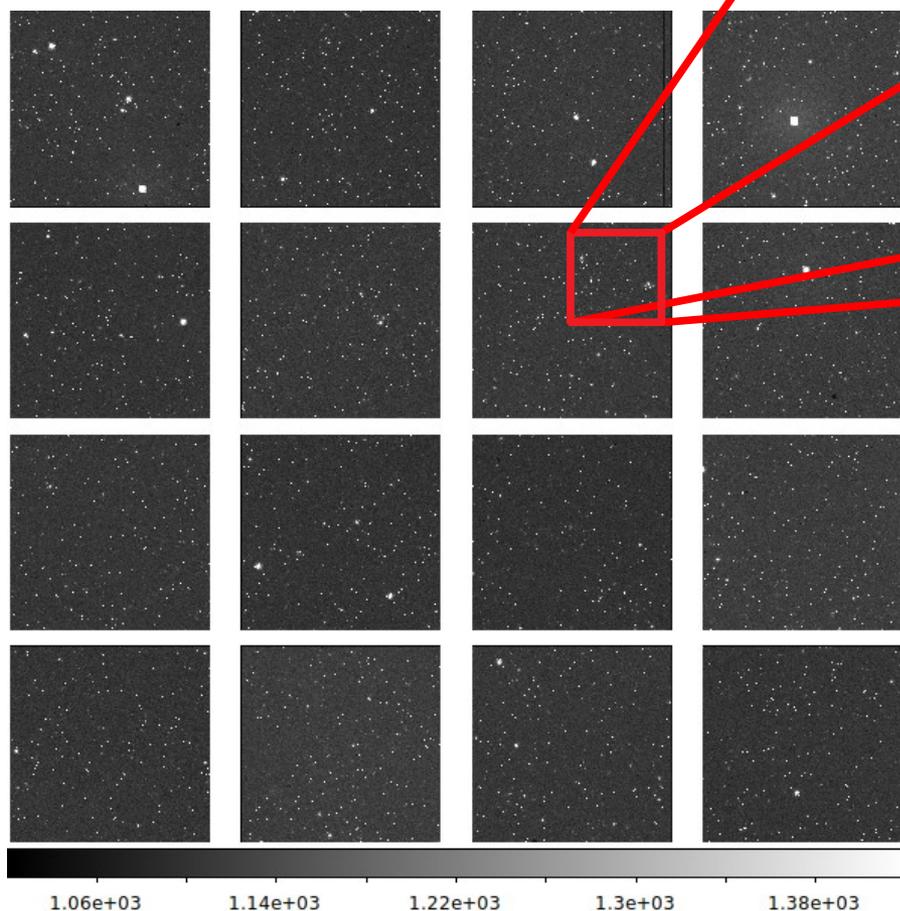
Gregor Seidel

Max Planck Institute for Astronomy

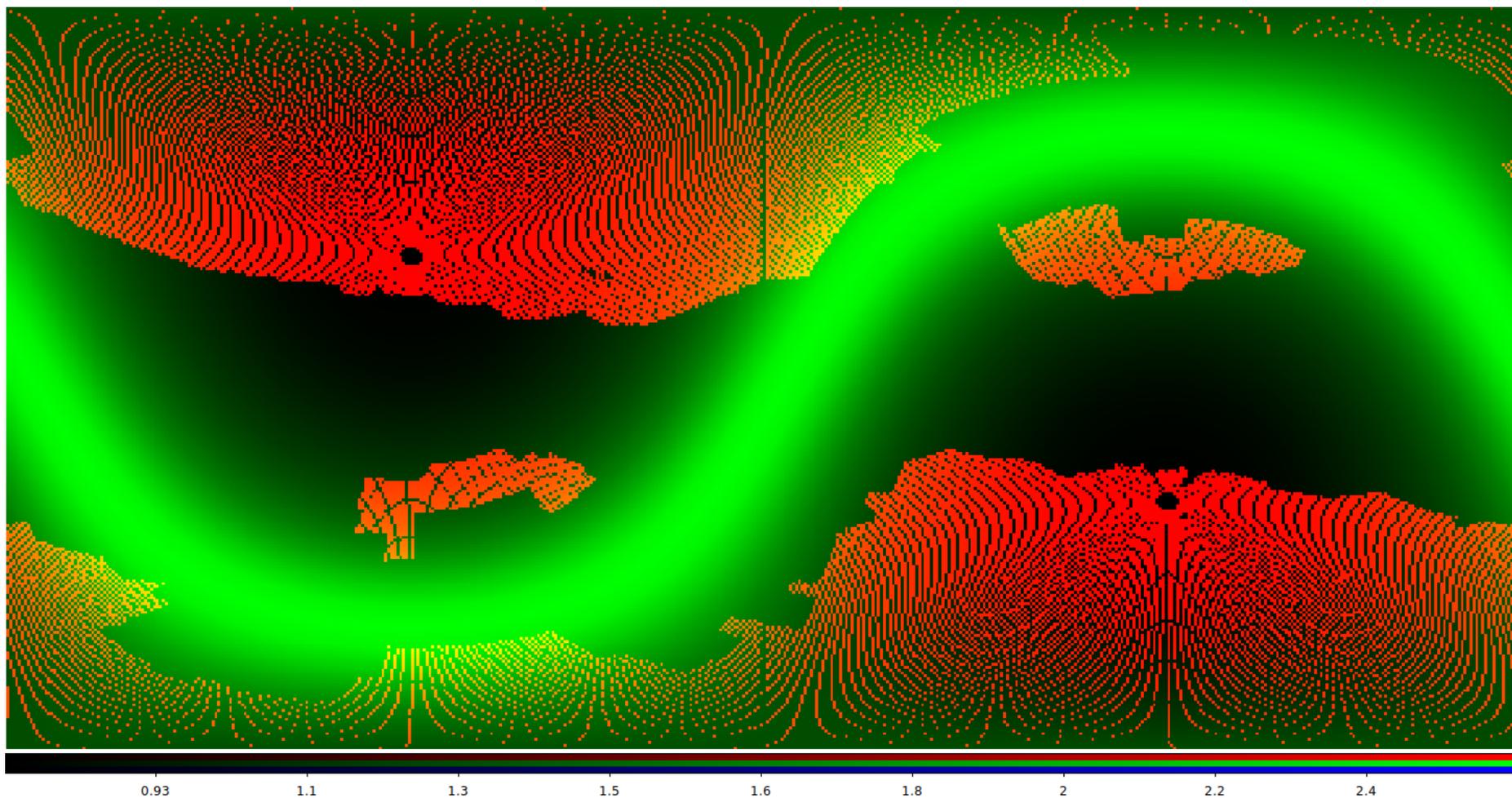
Heidelberg



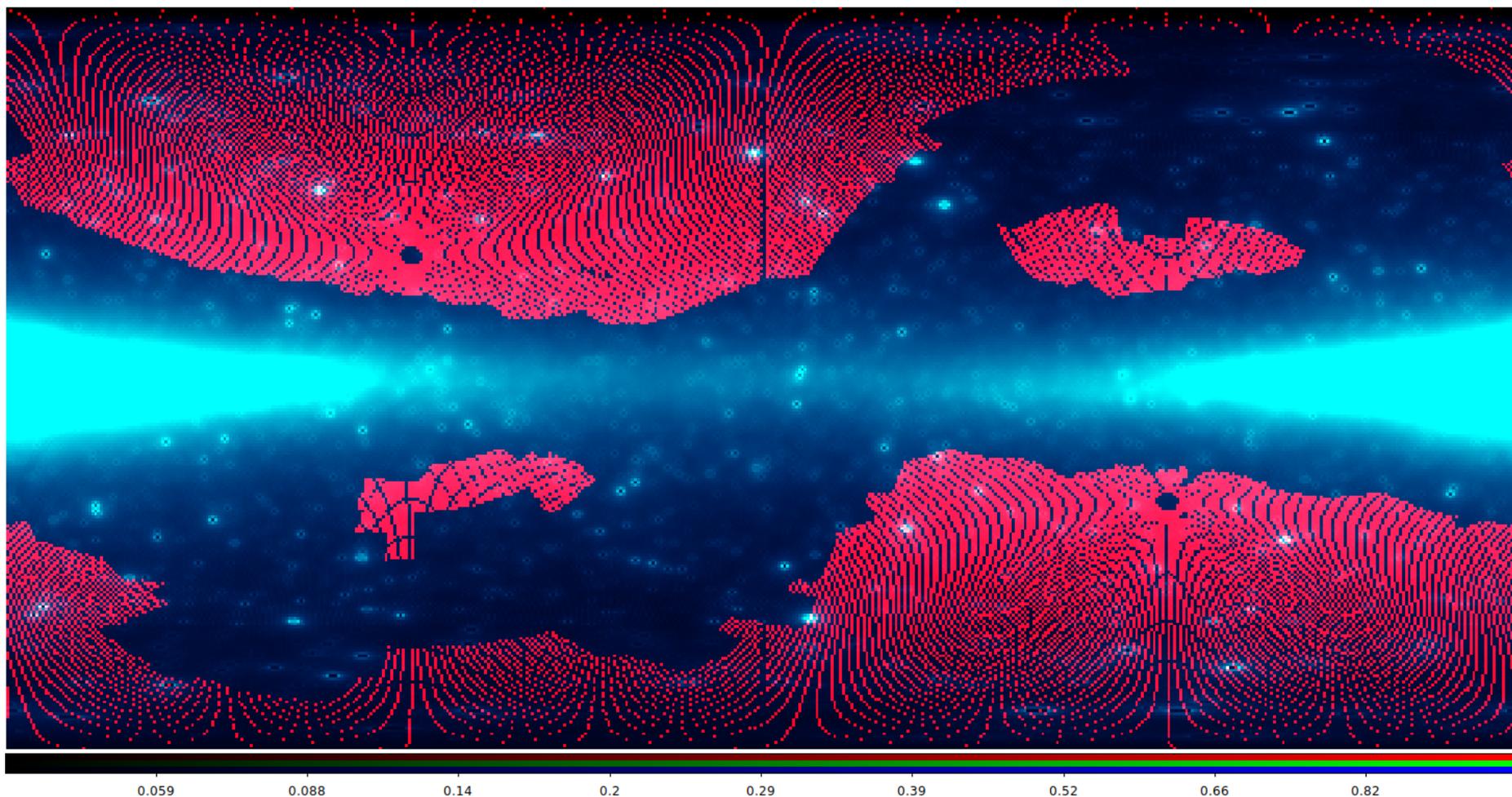
- NISP-P Y-band focal plane
- 4 x 4 H2RG detectors
- 2040 x 2040 pixels per detector
- 0.3 x 0.3 arcsec² per pixel



- red: survey green: zodiacal background
 $\approx 0.7 - 2.0$ ph/(s pix) in the survey



- red: survey green: straylight from stars outside of the field of view
 $\approx 0.05 - 0.3$ ph/(s pix) in the survey





- in-field straylight $\approx 0.01 - 0.1$ ph/(s pix) in the survey
each source in the field of view illuminates the whole detector
- Normalised Diffusion Irradiance $NDI(\theta_{DEG}, \lambda_{nm})$

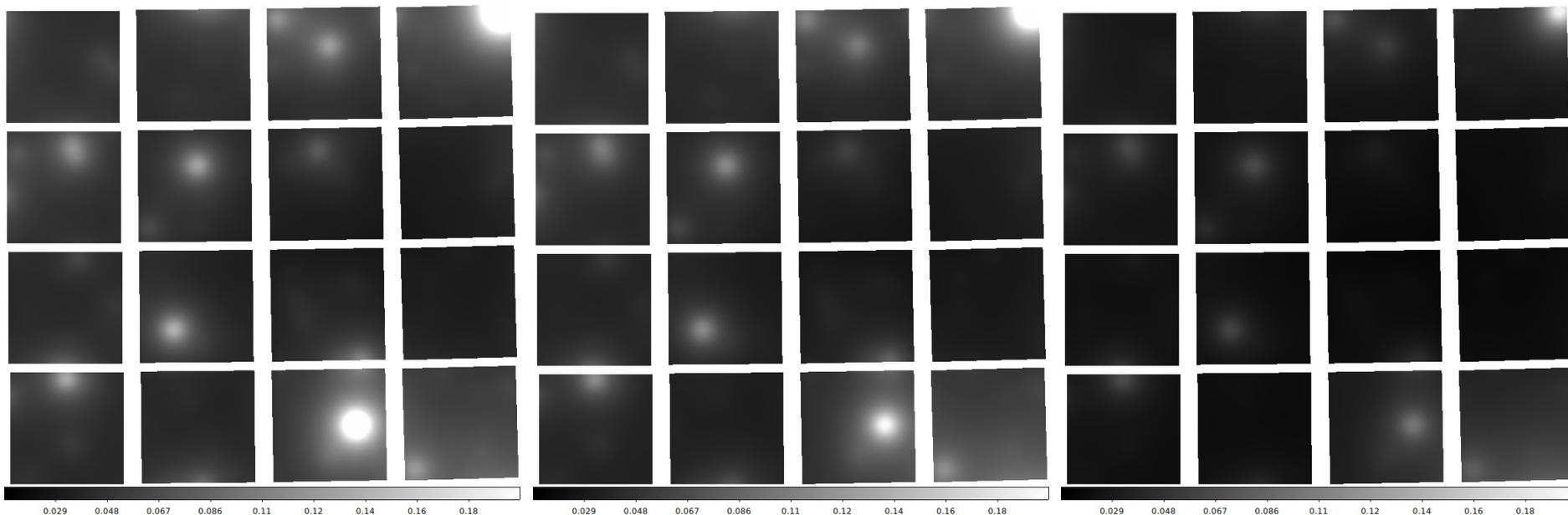
circular symmetry

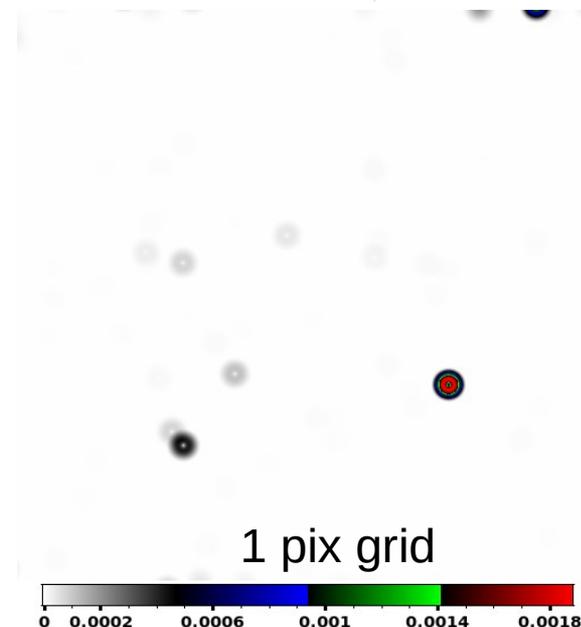
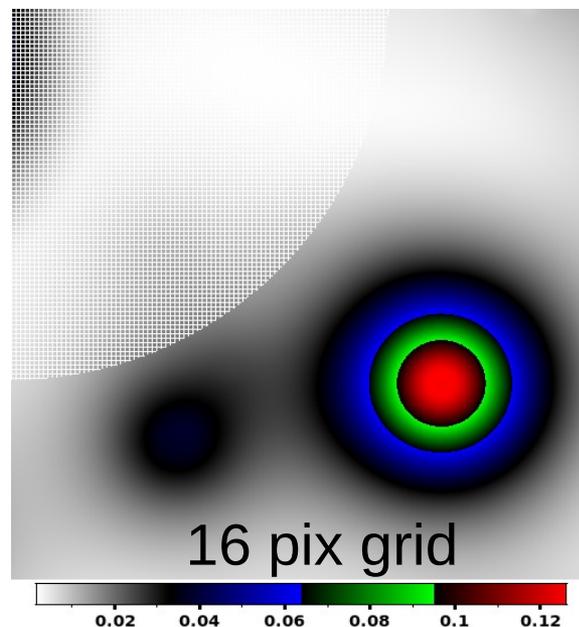
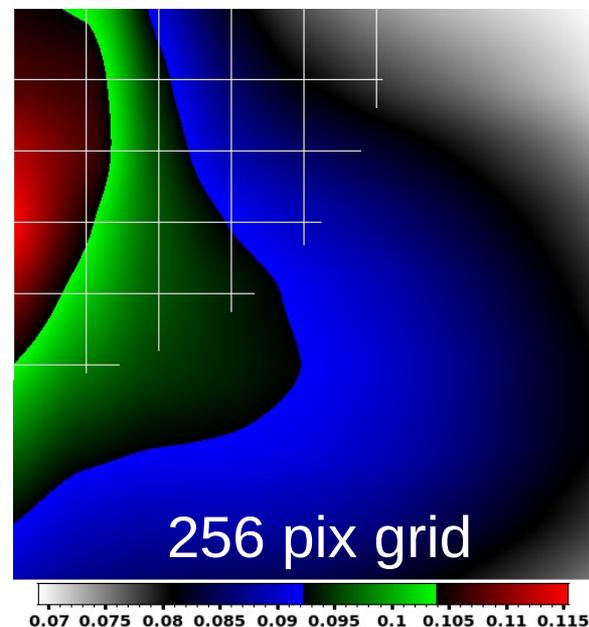
shape depends on spectral
energy distribution (SED)

Y-band

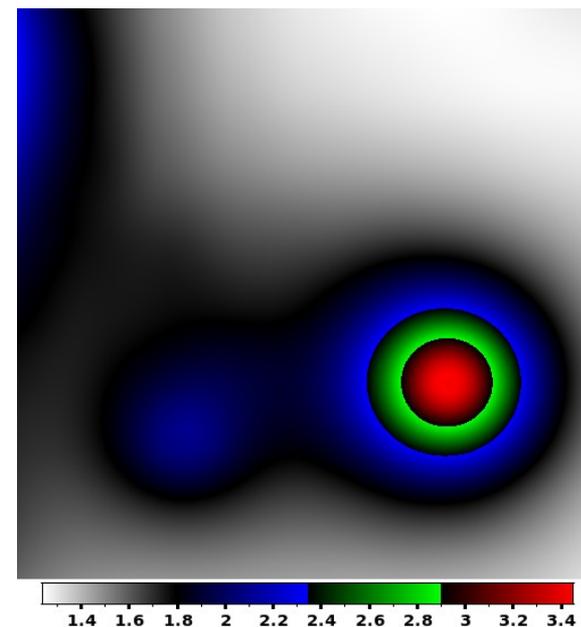
J-band

H-band



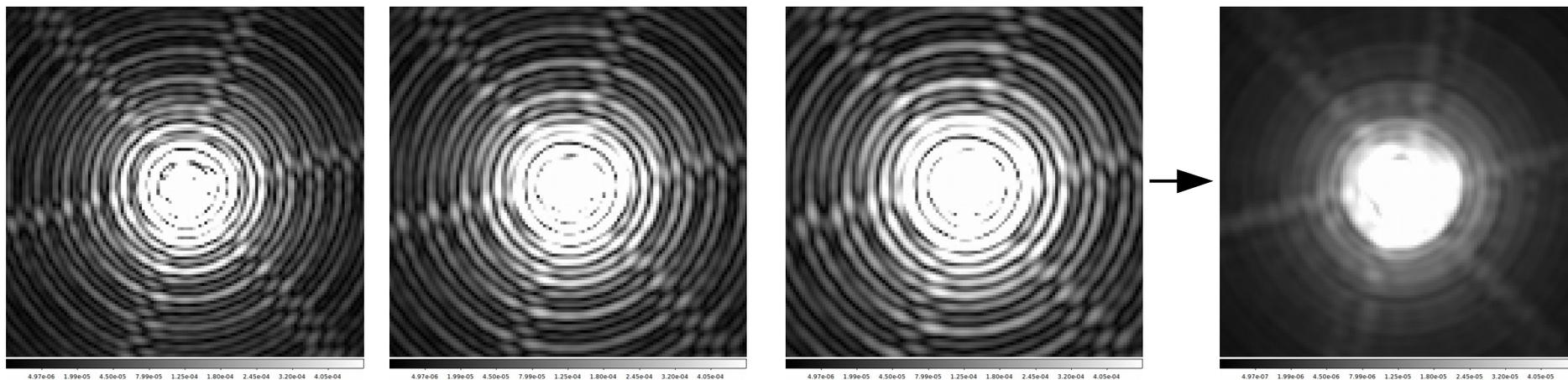


- compute NDI for each source SED
- separate NDI into components of different resolutions
- project NDI components into maps:
 - 256 pix grid radius: full detector
 - 16 pix grid radius: 1024 pix
 - 1 pix grid radius: 64 pix
- superpose final maps using splines



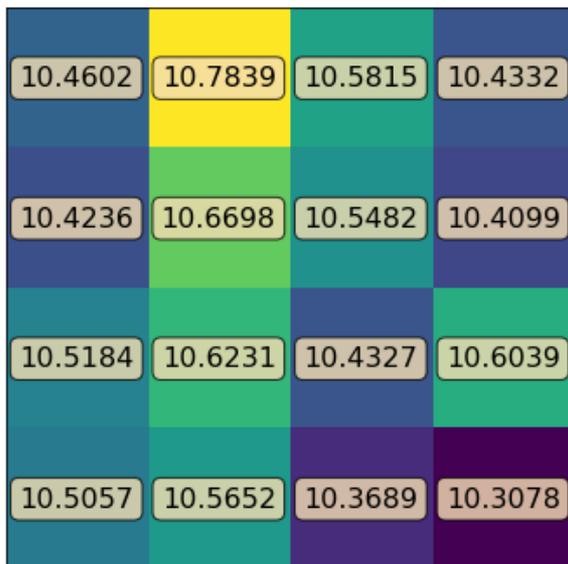


DET44 Y-band, SED superposition, 3 of 9 model PSF shown:

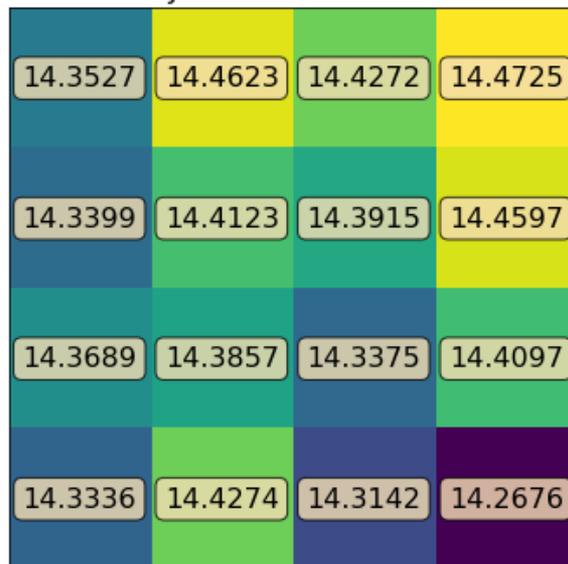


PSF FWHM variation in the focal plane in μm :

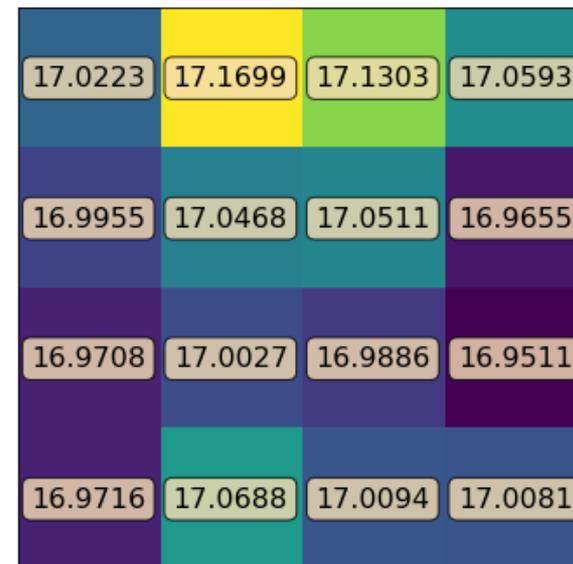
Y-band PSF FWHM



J-band PSF FWHM



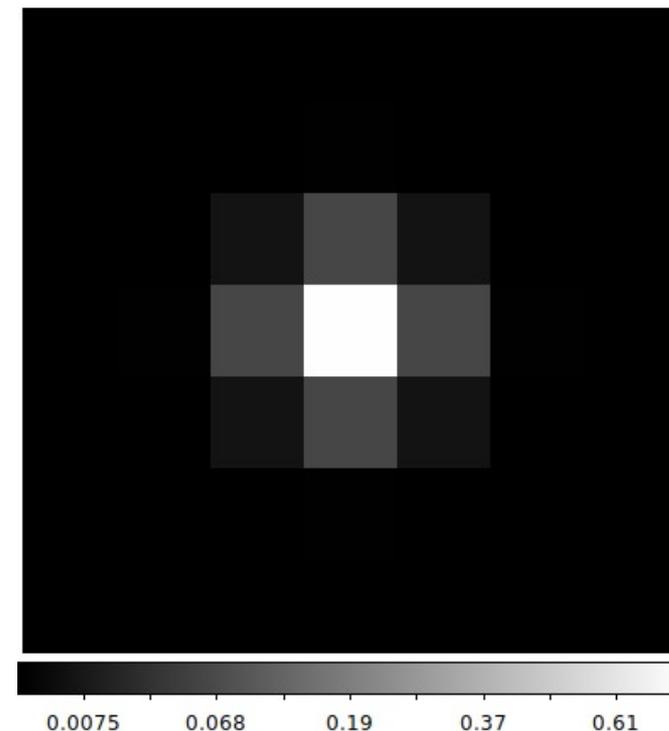
H-band PSF FWHM





- AOCS: Attitude Orbit Control System
small pointing variations during exposure
- additional (AOCS) PSF convolution
- approximately Gaussian
FWHM less than $3.54492\mu\text{m}$

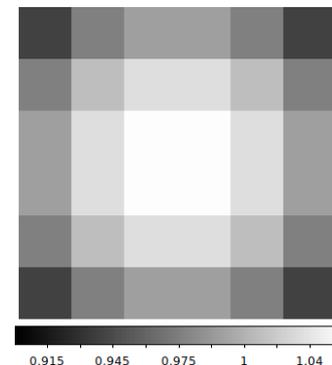
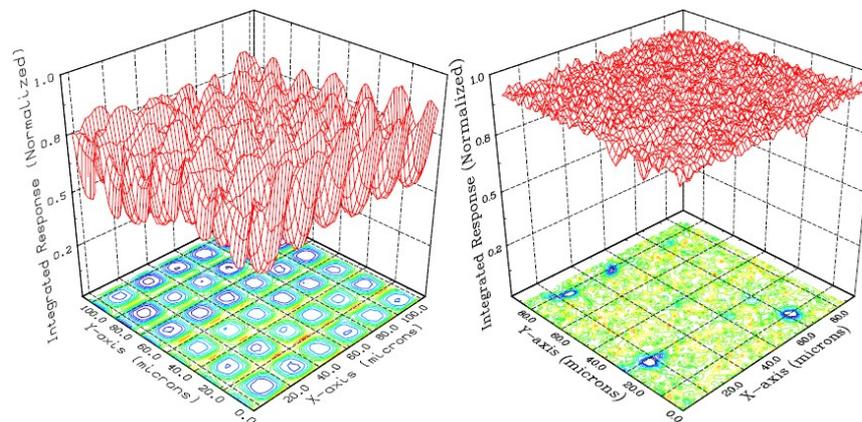
AOCS PSF 1/6 pix grid





intrapixel variations

- quantum efficiency variation over each pixel surface
- parabolic model, 5% variation

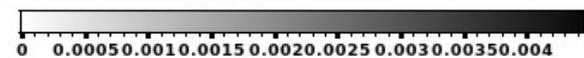
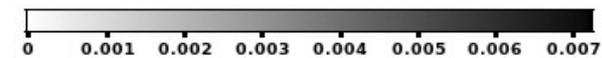
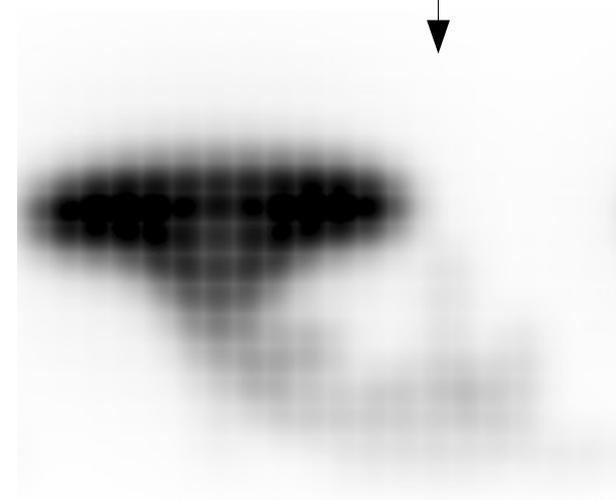


Intra-pixel response variations (N. Barron)



PSF →

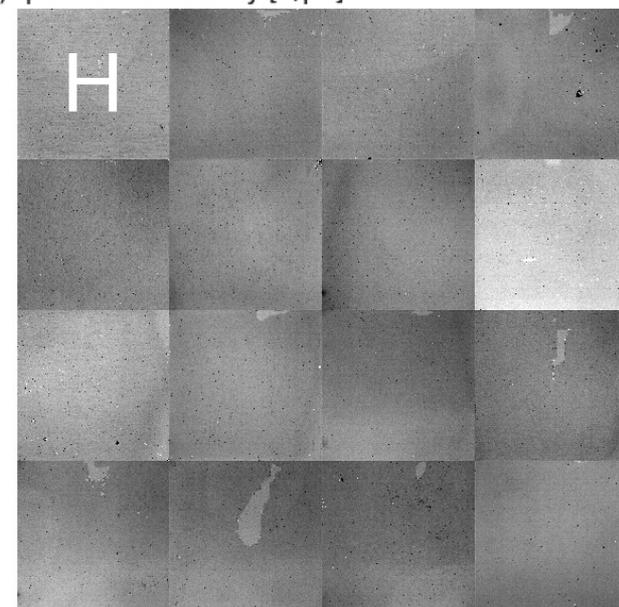
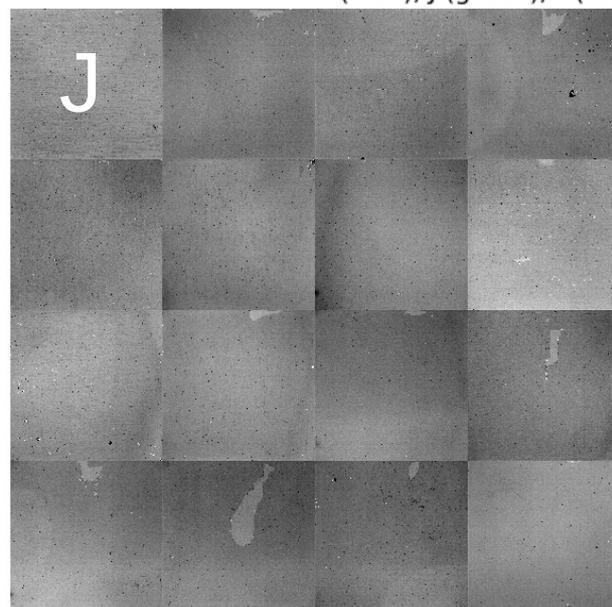
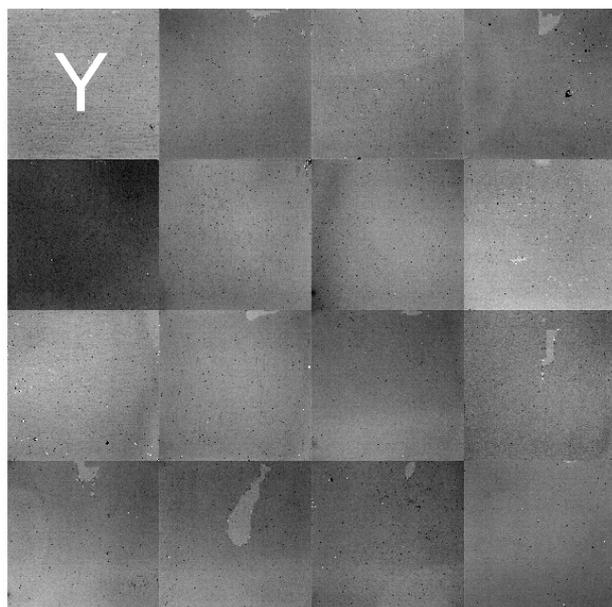
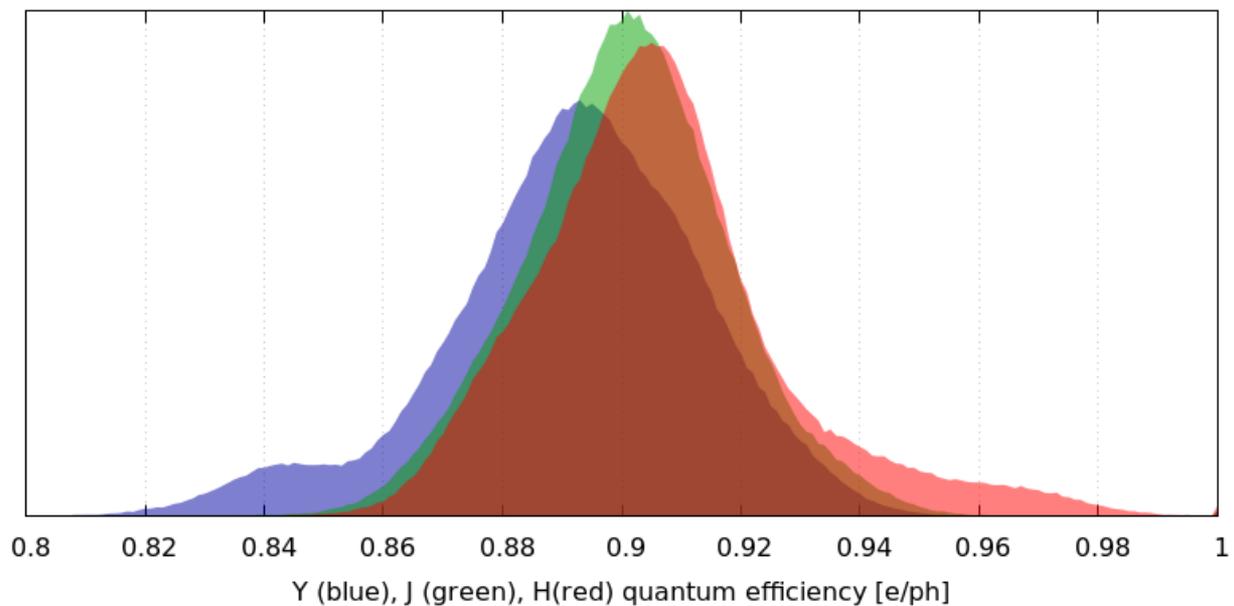
intrapixel variations →





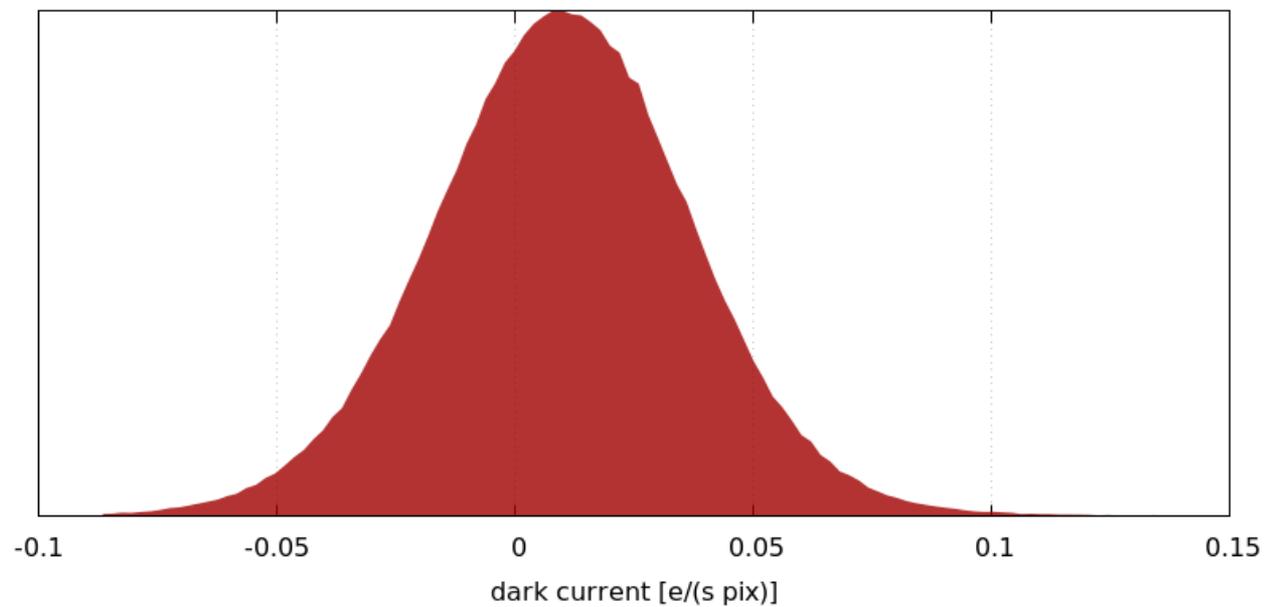
Quantum Efficiency

- 16 H2RG detectors
- Quantum Efficiency
Y: blue J: green H: red
in e/ph
- QE maps at 40
wavelengths

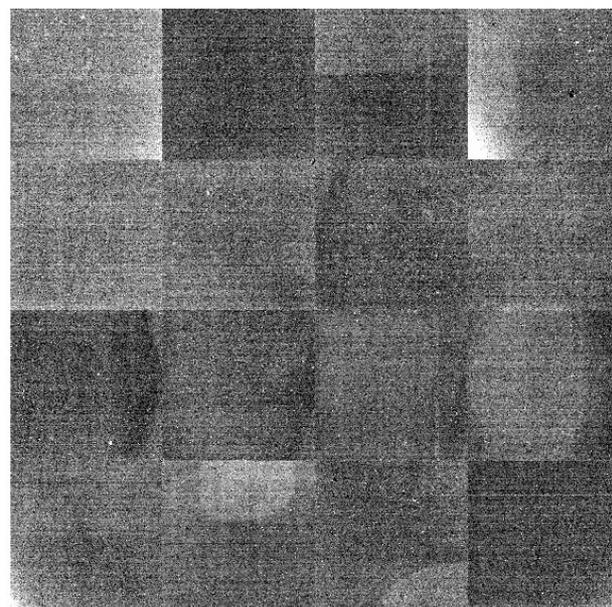




- Dark Current in $e/(s \text{ pix})$



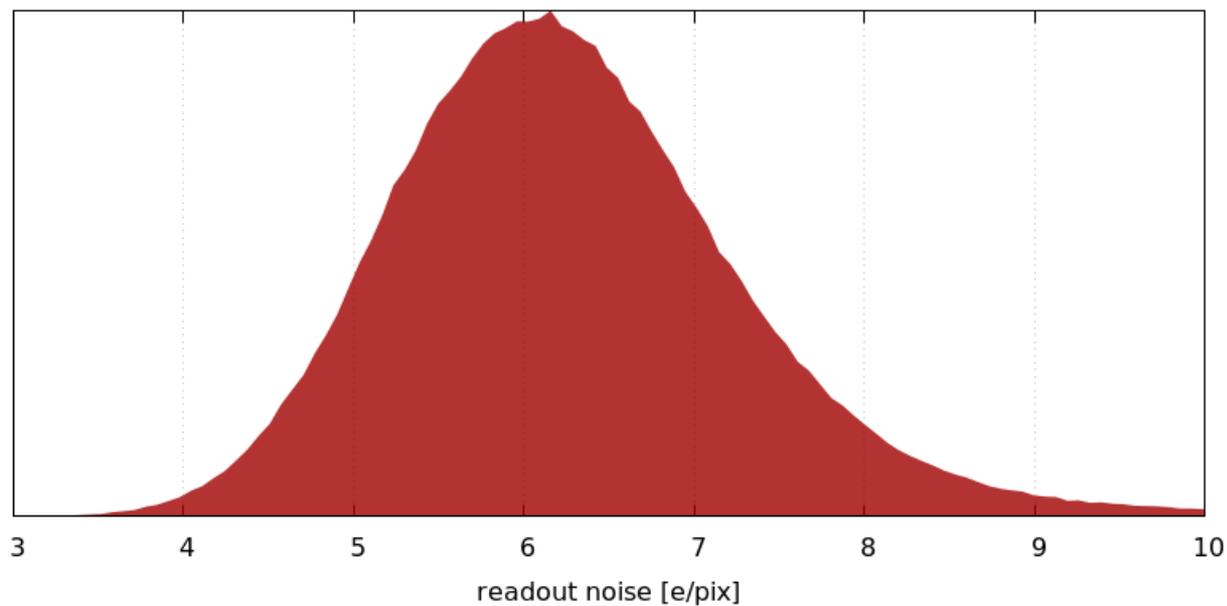
Y-, J-, H-band



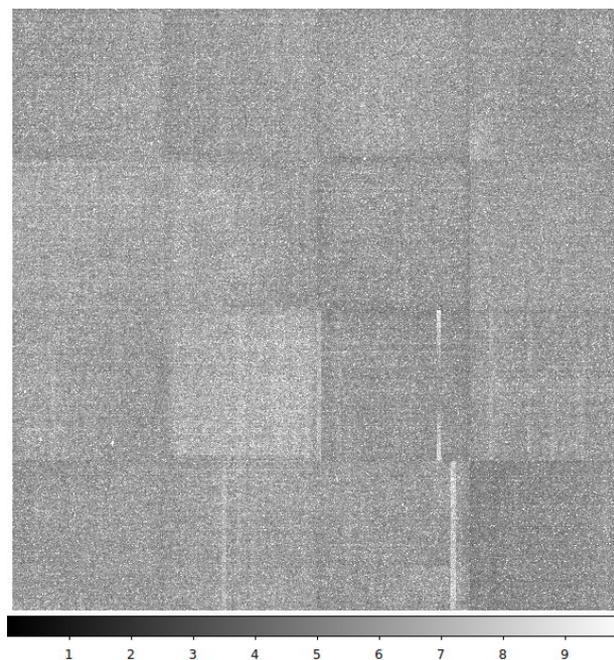
-0.035 -0.02 -0.005 0.01 0.025 0.04 0.055 0.07 0.085



- Readout Noise in e/pix



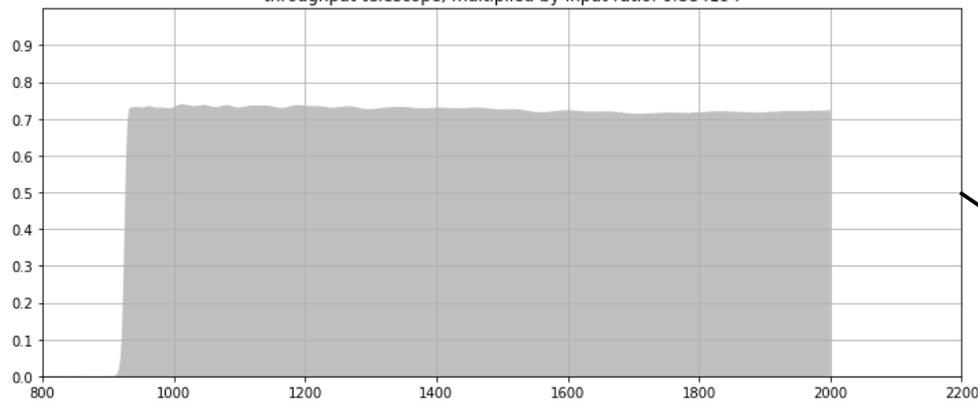
Y-, J-, H-band



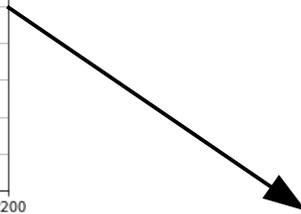


optics and detector throughput

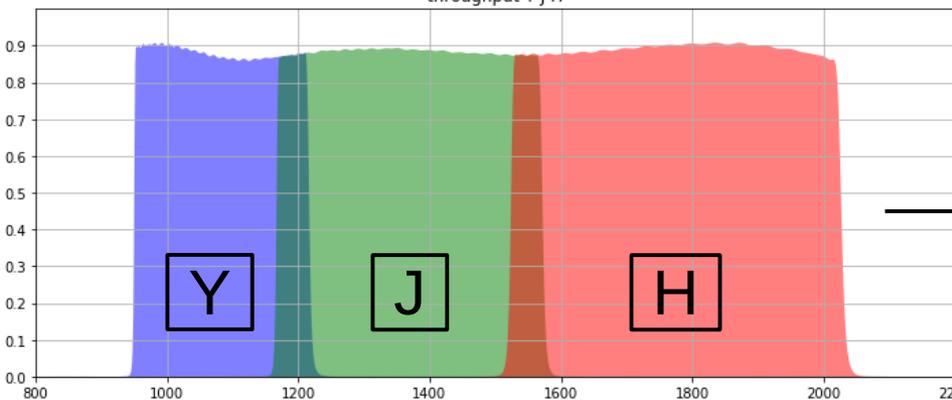
throughput telescope, multiplied by input ratio: 0.884194



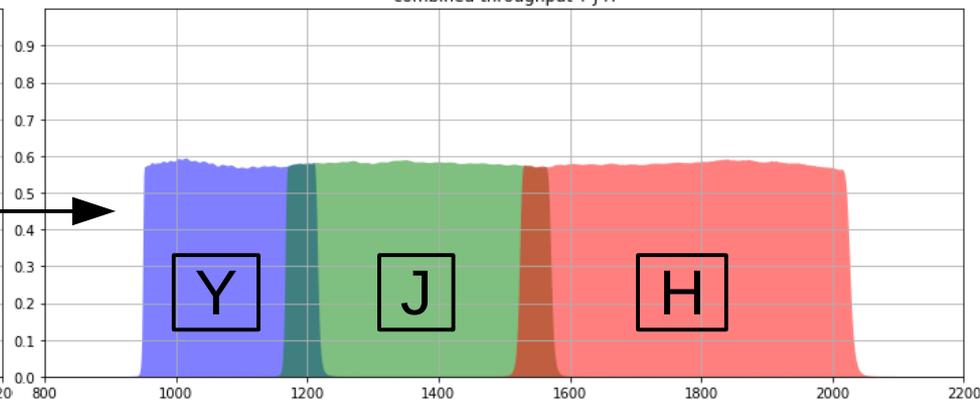
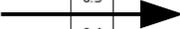
Telescope



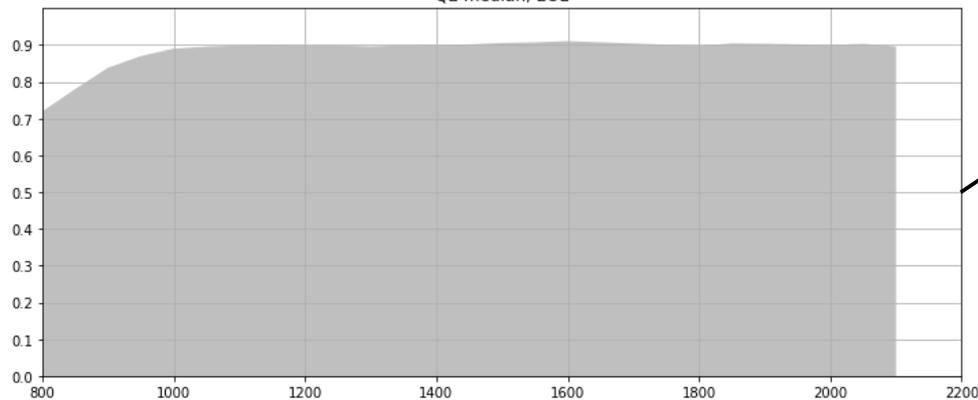
throughput Y J H



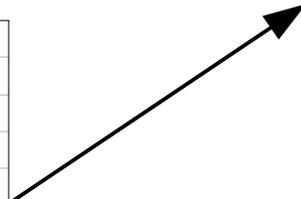
combined throughput Y J H



QE median, EOL



Detector QE

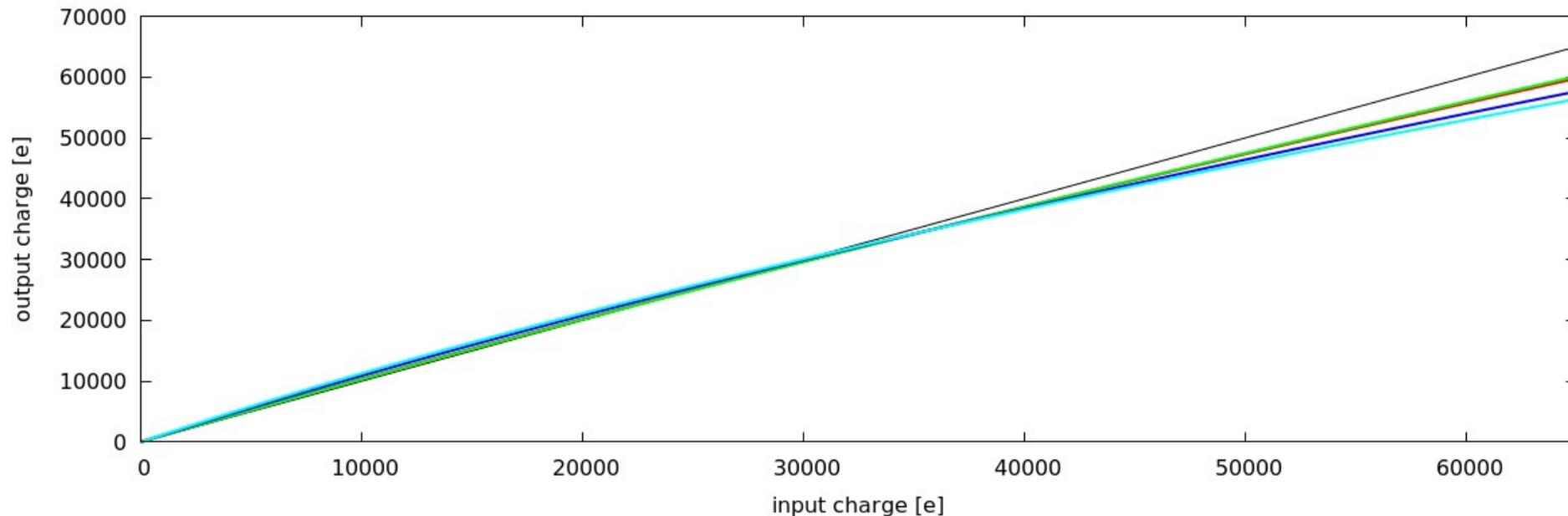




- interpixel capacitance (IPC) PSF, convolved at pixel level

0.0	0.017	0.0
0.019	0.928	0.019
0.0	0.017	0.0

- non-linearity: inverse of 2-nd order polynomial





G_1 MACC(4,16,4) $t_{exp}=87.2448s$ $T=110.51008s$ G_4



- prescription from Bogna Kubik et al., 2016

$$Q = \left(\frac{1+\alpha}{2} \left[\sqrt{1 + \frac{4 \sum_{i=2}^{groups} (\underline{G_i - G_{i-1}} + \beta)^2}{(groups-1)(1+\alpha)^2}} - 1 \right] - \beta \right) (groups-1)$$

- MACC charge Q :
in electrons, converted
to ADU in later step

$$\alpha = \frac{1 - reads^2}{3 reads (reads + drops)} \quad \beta = \frac{2 \sigma_r^2}{reads (\alpha + 1)}$$

- MACC Quality Factor:
used with threshold for
on-board pixel flagging

$$QF = \frac{2}{(1+\alpha)(groups-2)} \left[(groups-1) \underline{K} - (\underline{G_{groups} - G_1}) \right]$$

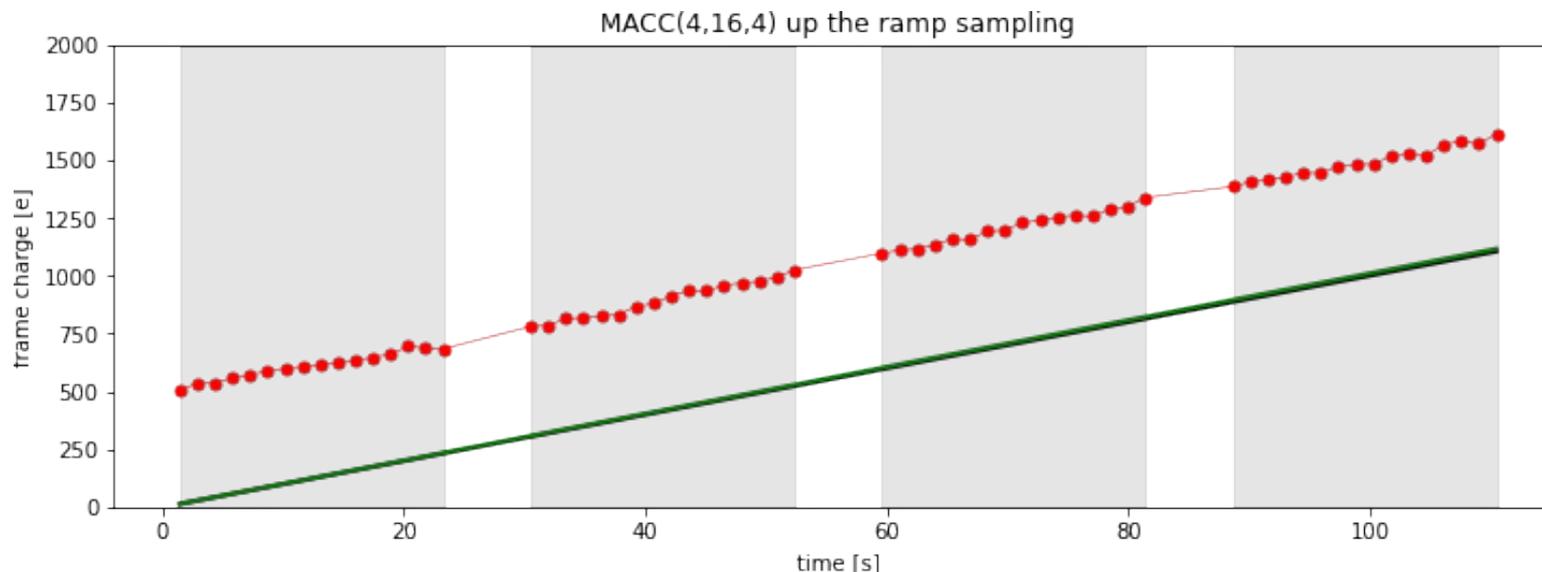
$$G_i = \sum_{k=1}^{reads} F_{pix}(x, y, i, k)$$

pixel group frame

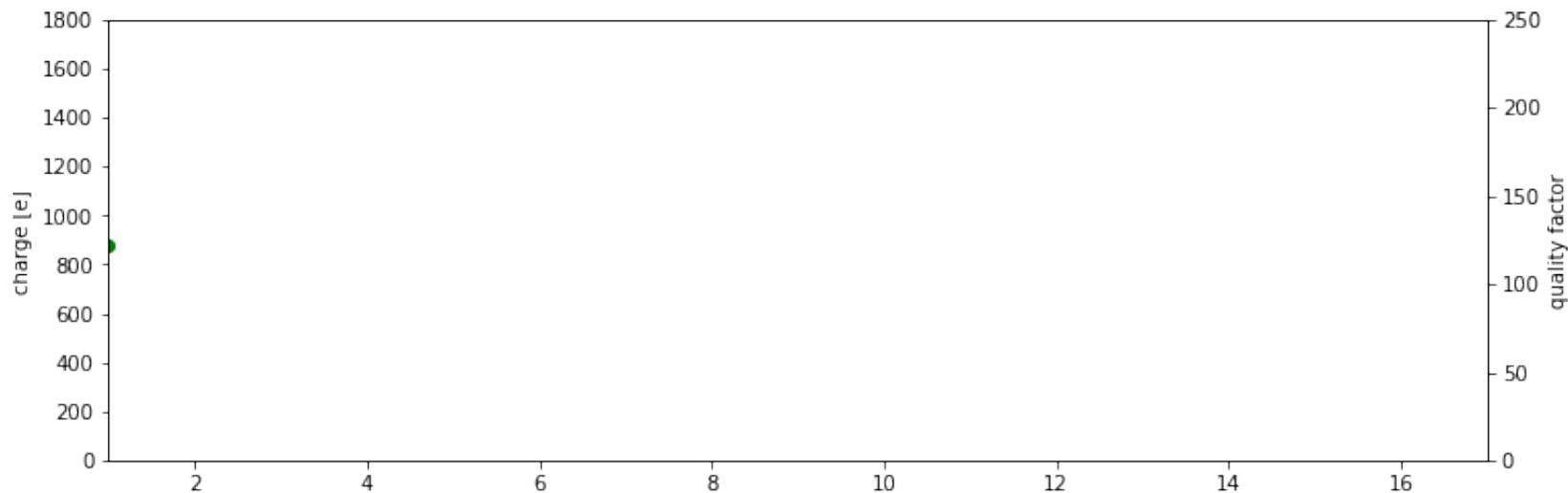
$$K = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=2}^{groups} (\underline{G_i - G_{i-1}} + \beta)^2}{groups-1}} - \beta$$



NISP-P MACC: 4 groups, 16 readouts, 4 drops

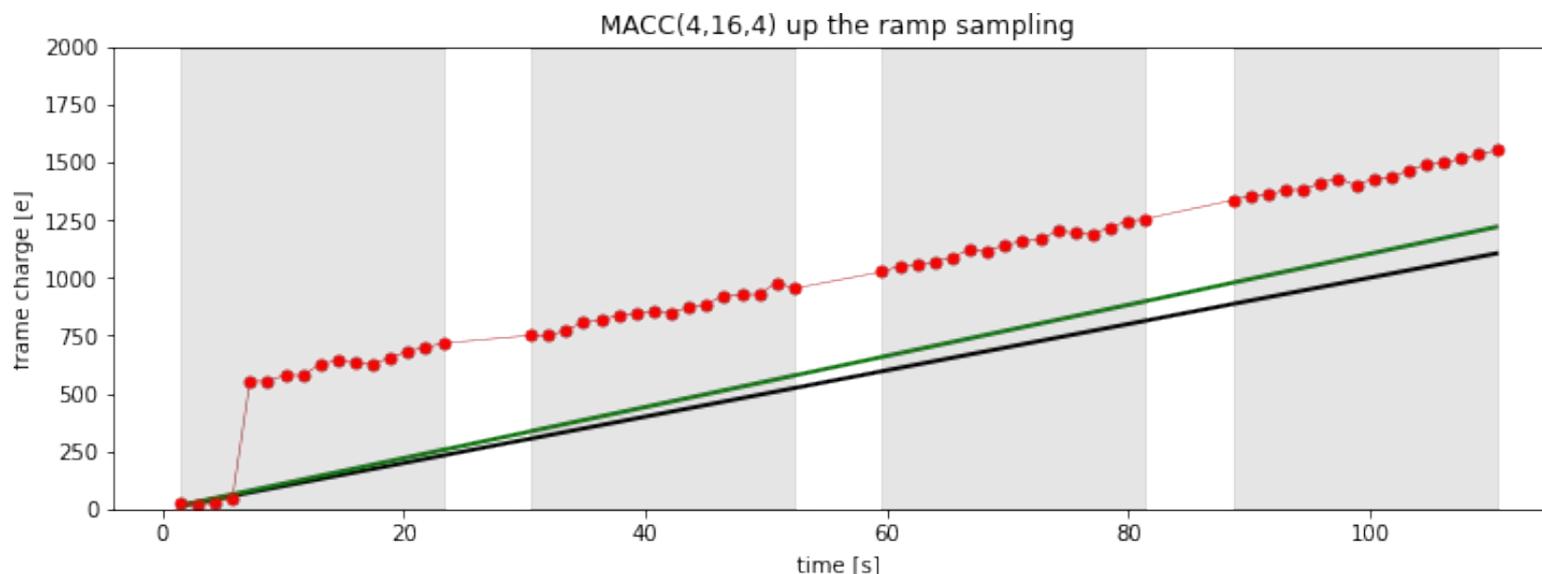


- charge estimate (green) and quality factor (grey)

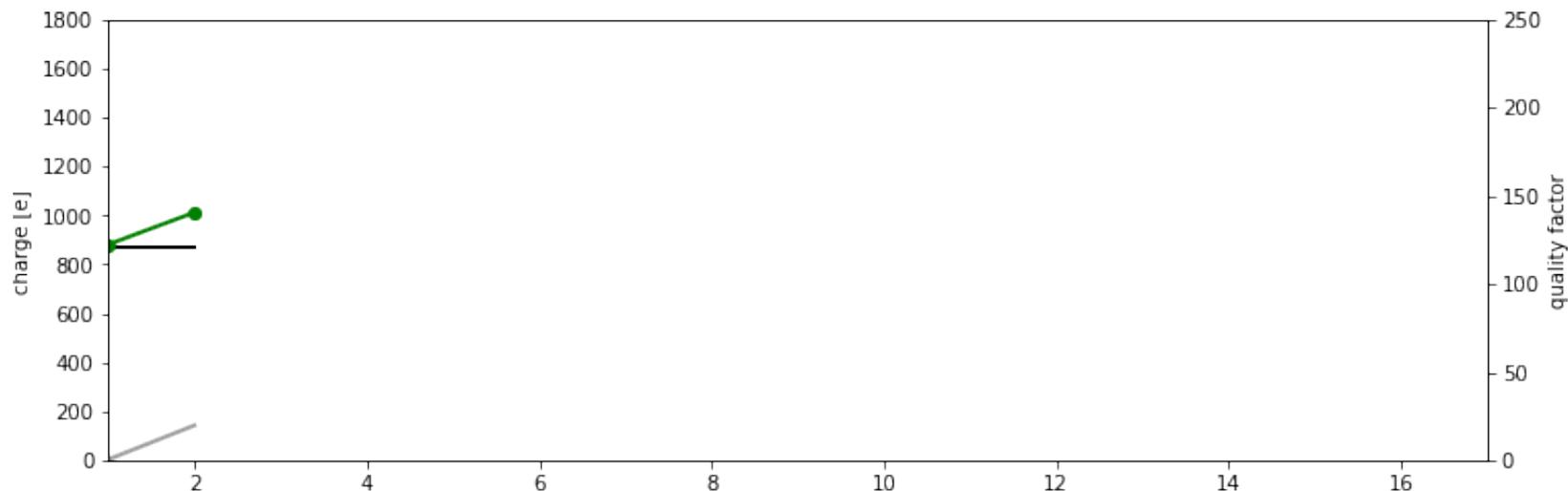




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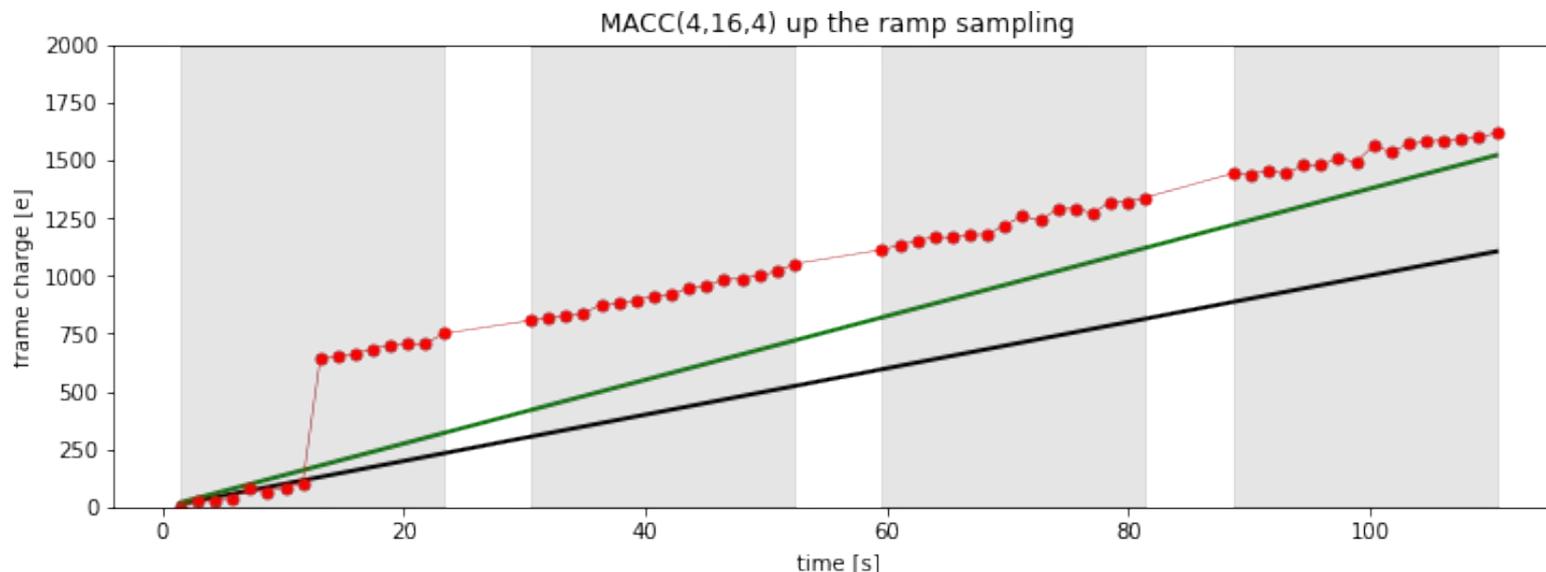


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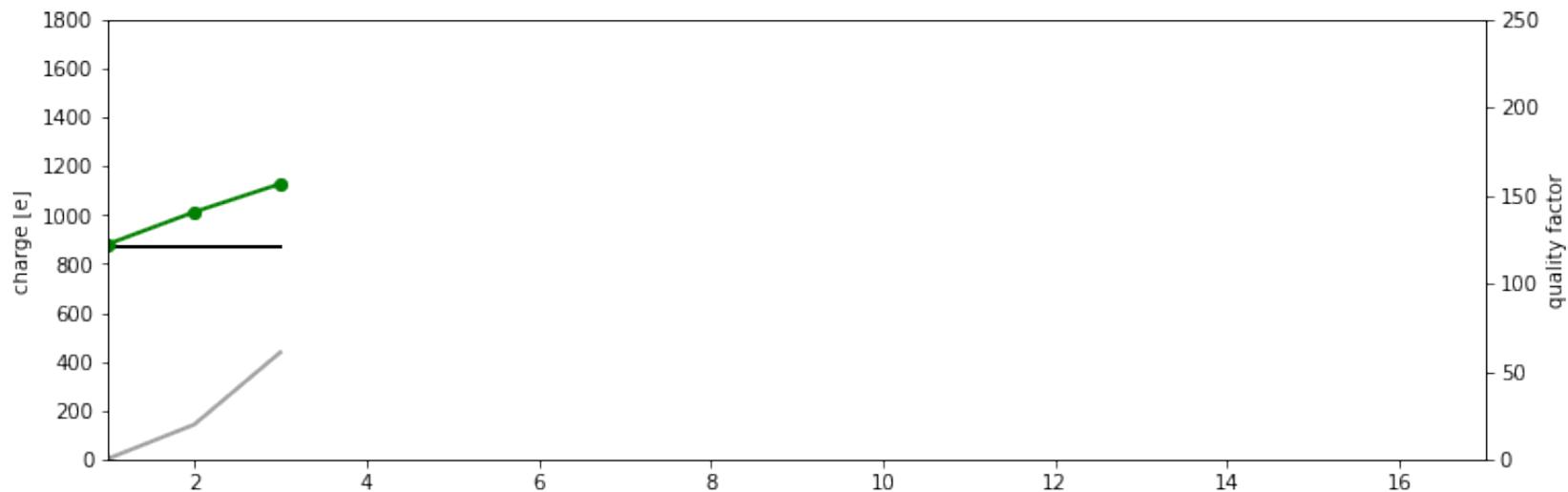




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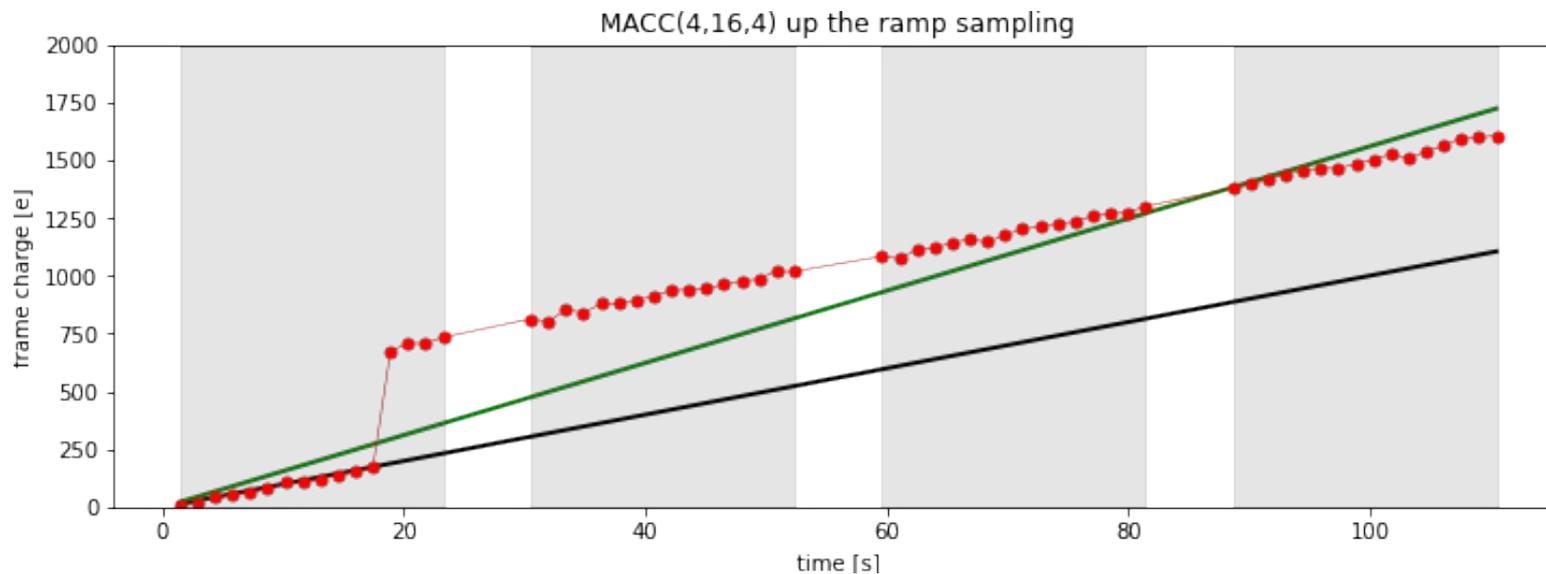


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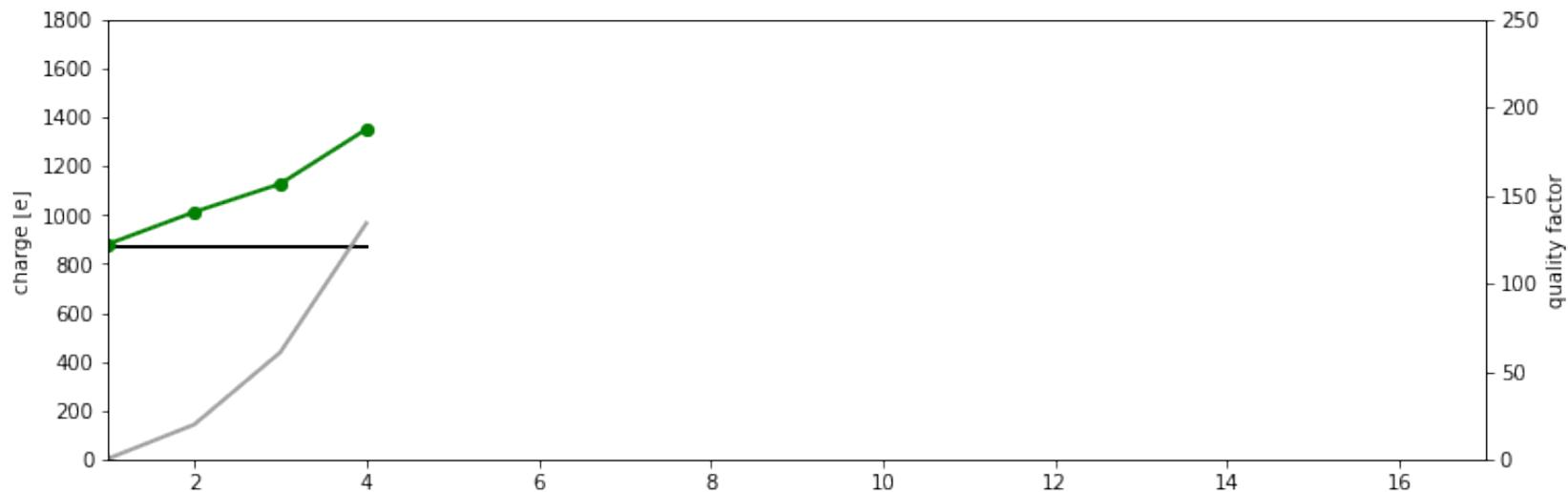




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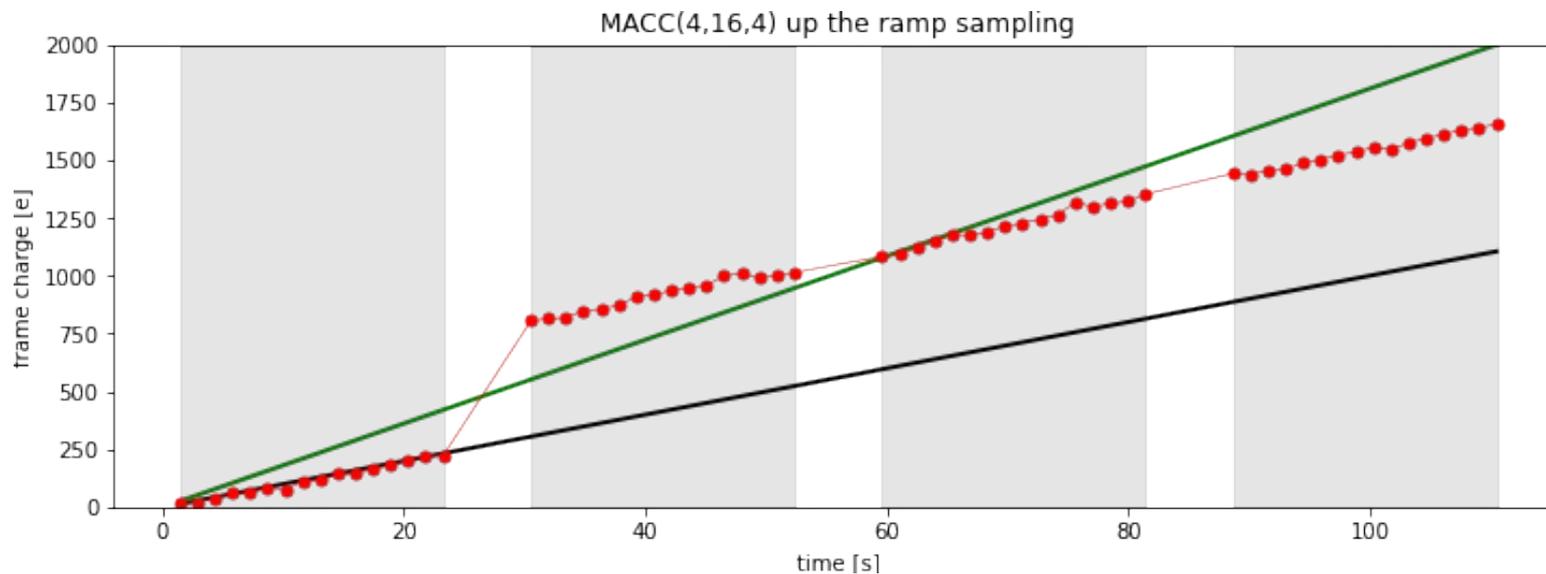


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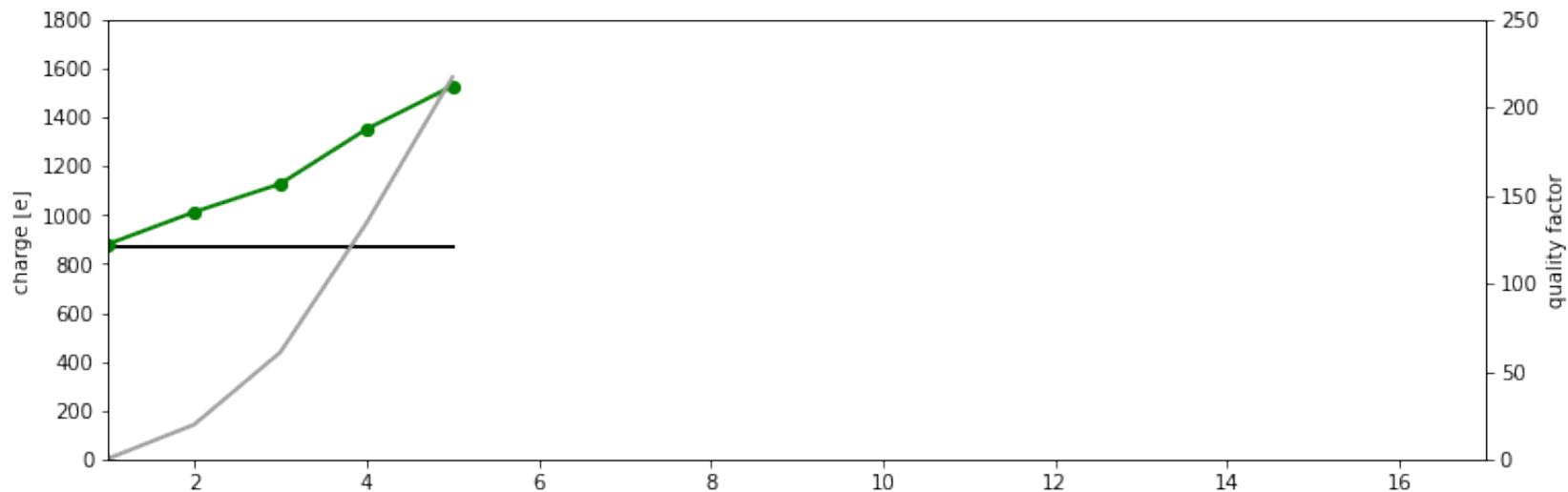




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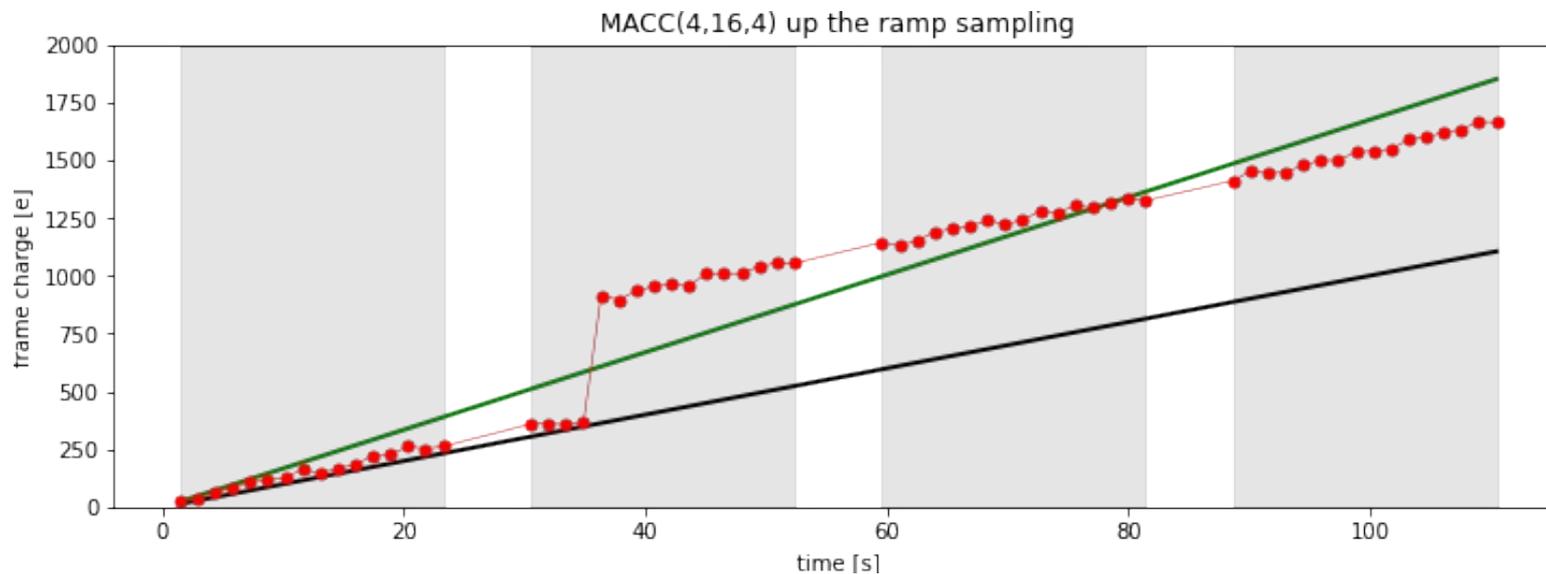


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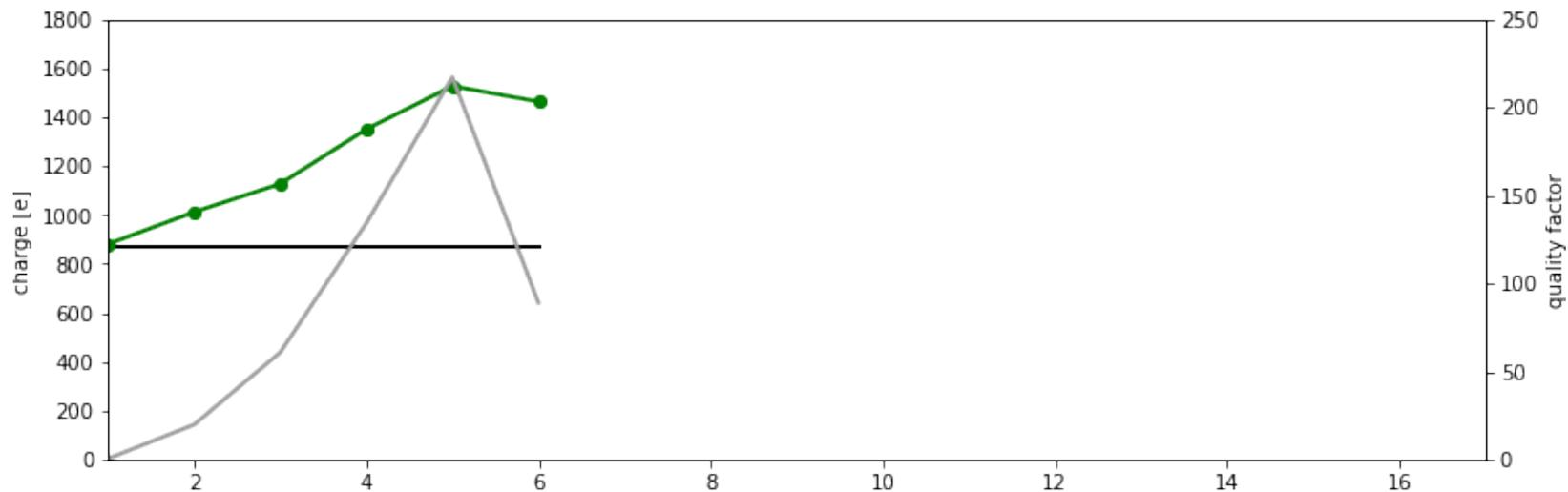




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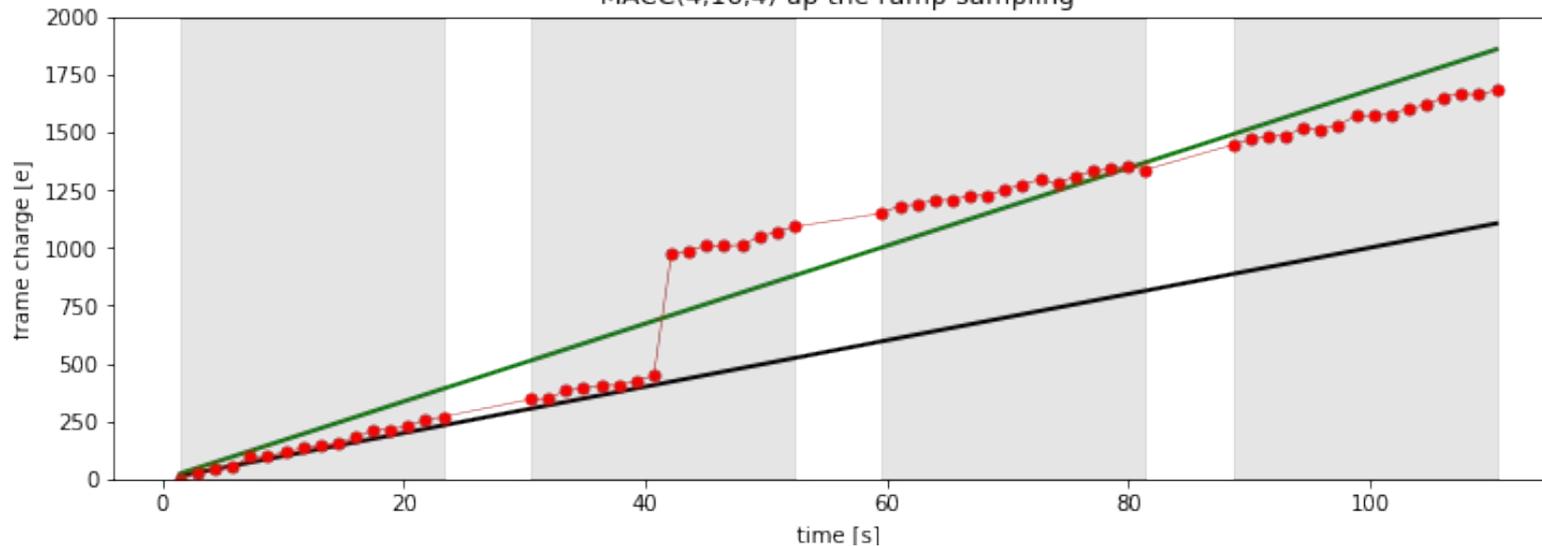
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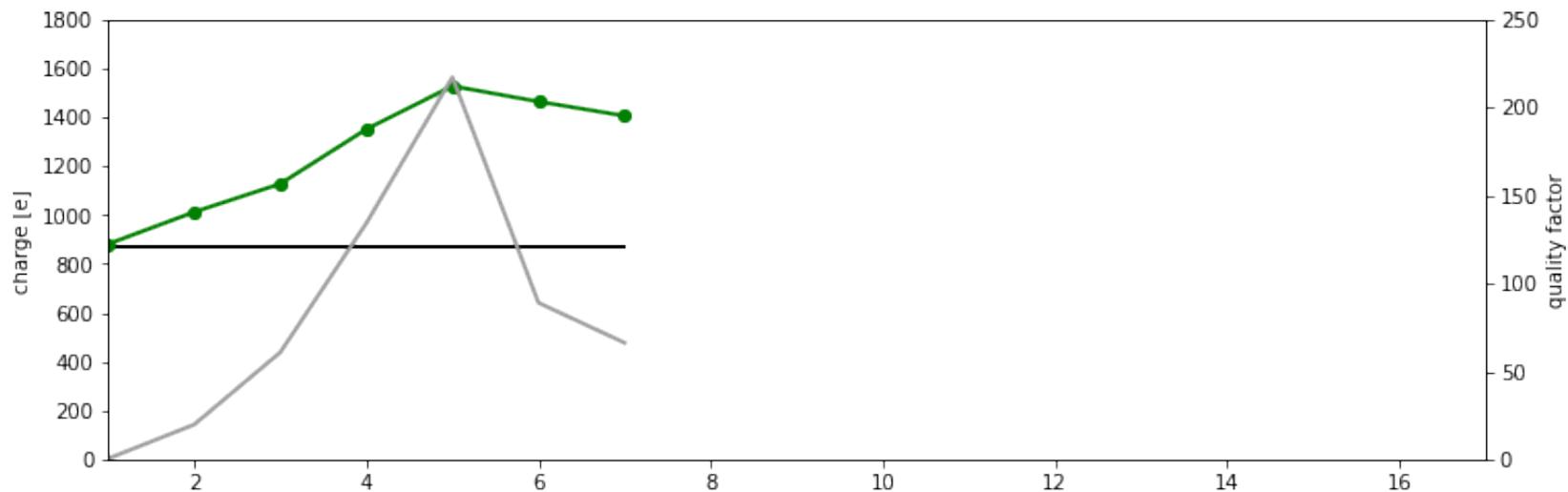


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MACC(4,16,4) up the ramp sampling

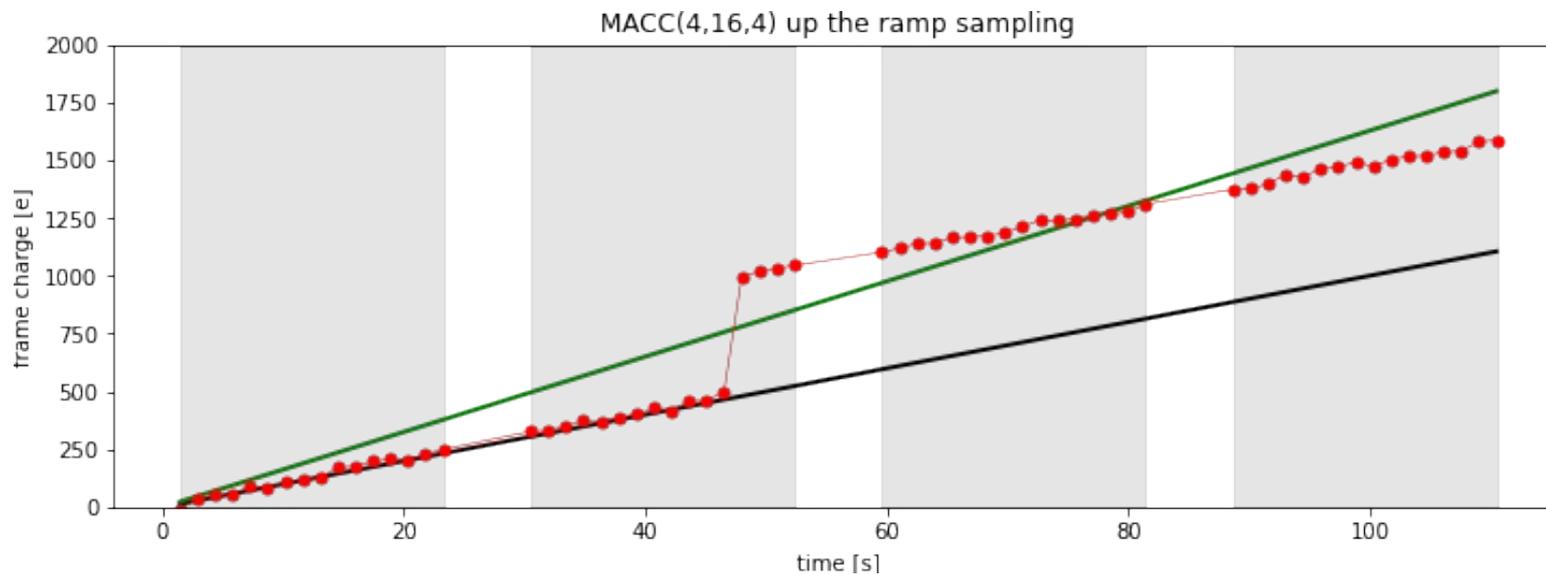


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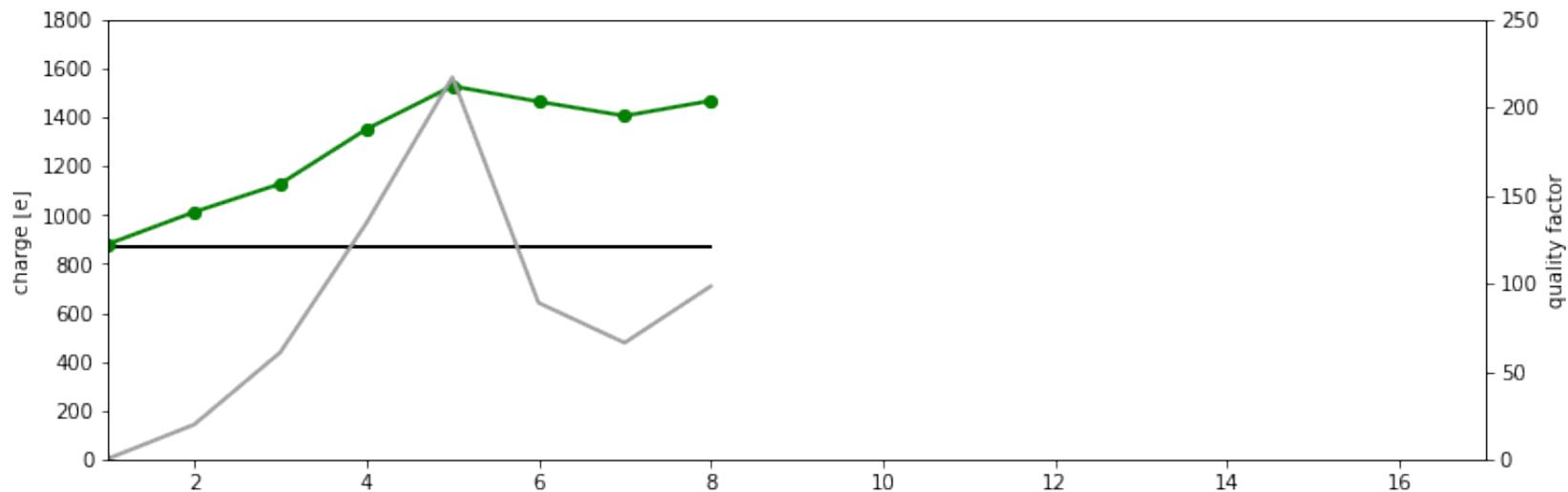




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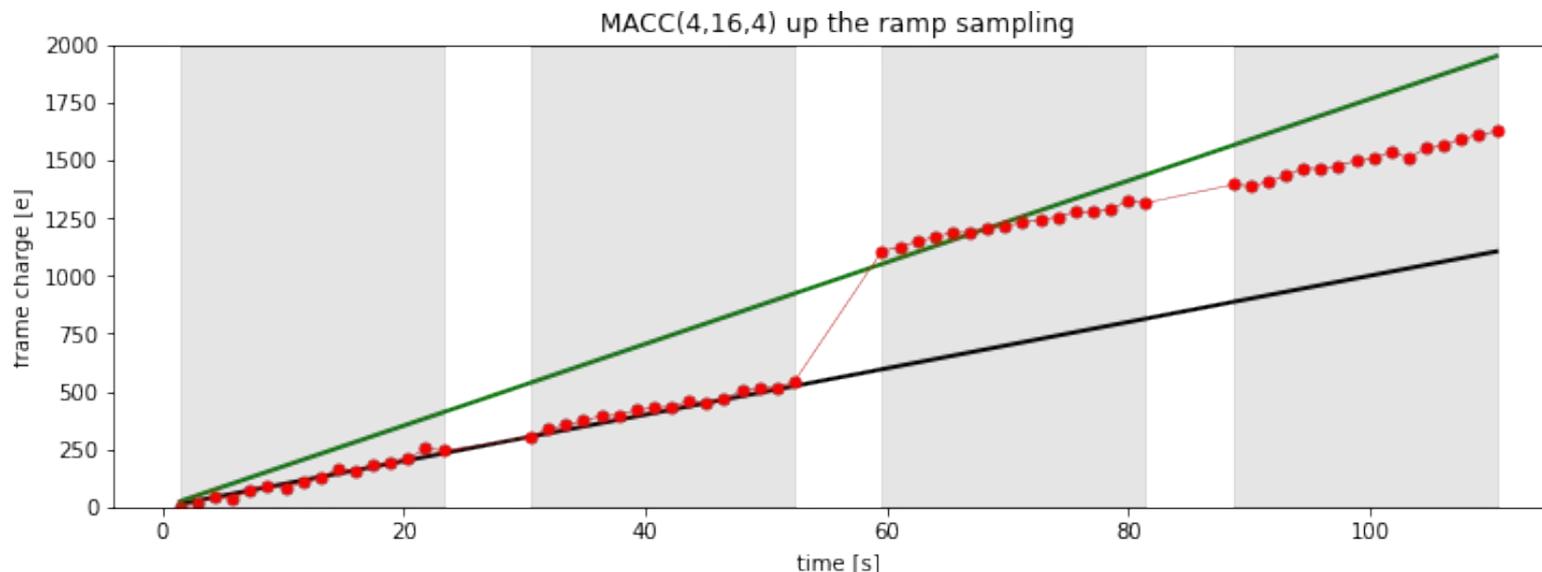


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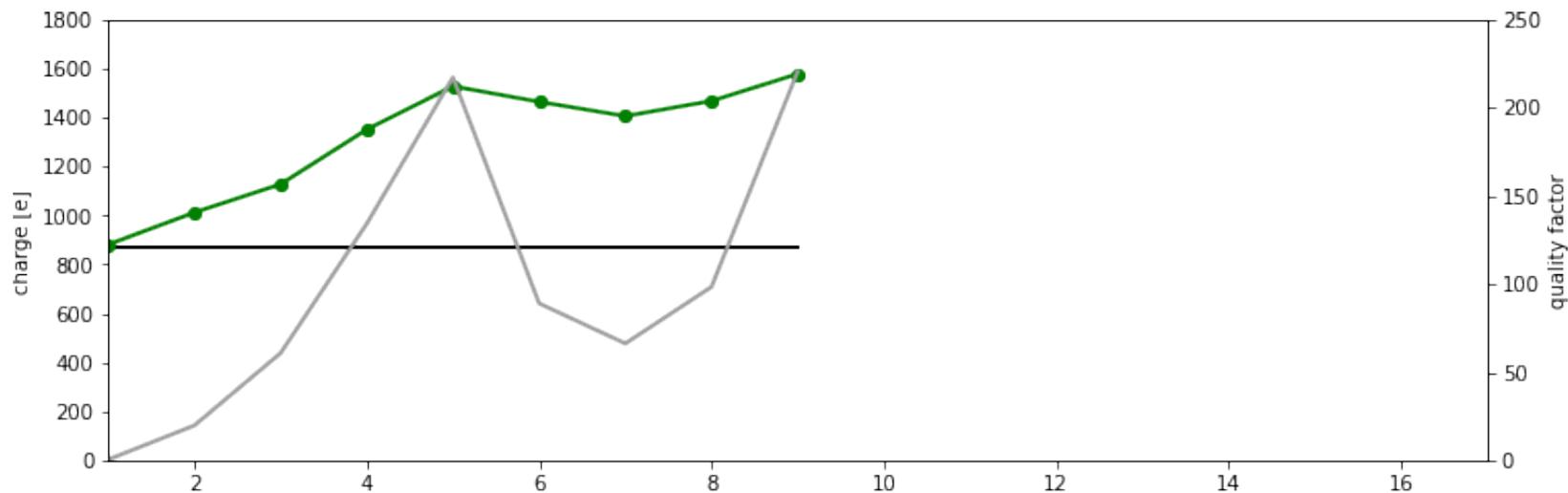




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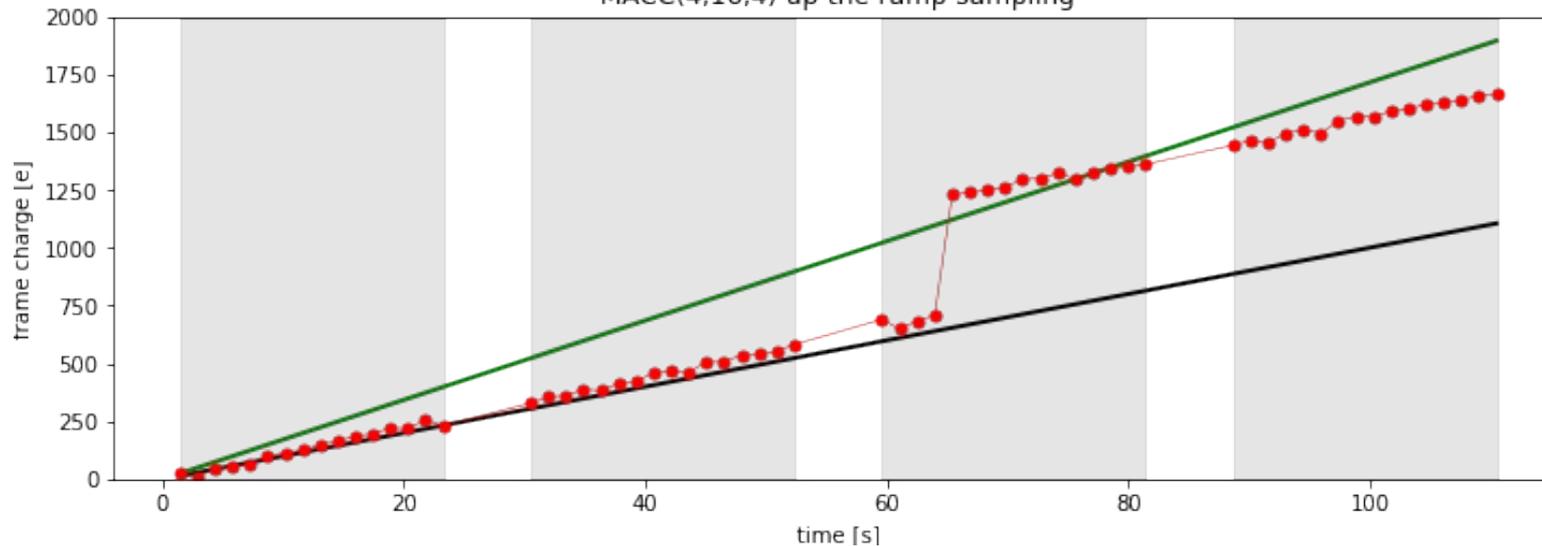
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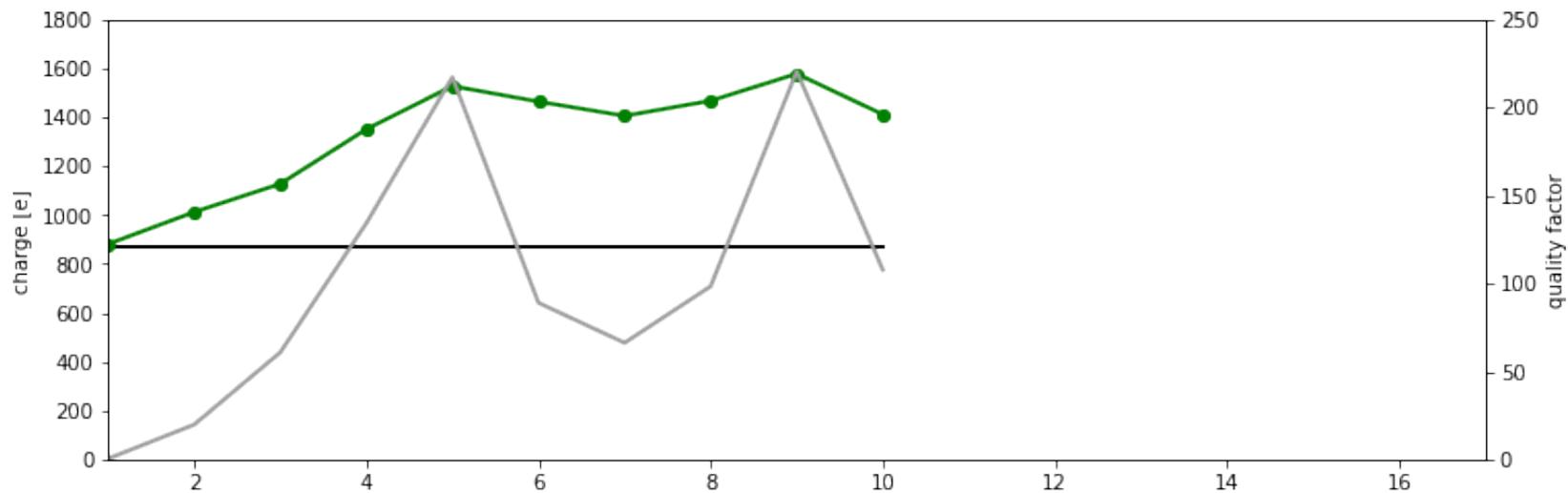


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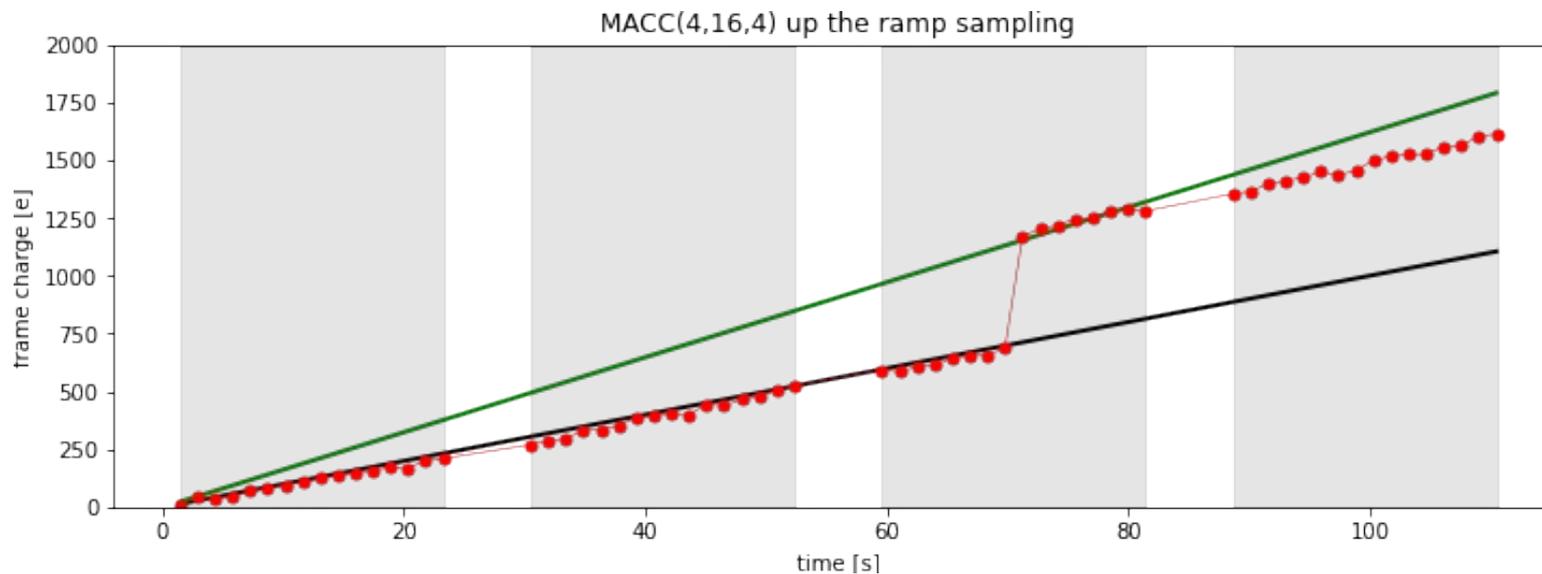


- charge estimate (green) and quality factor (grey)

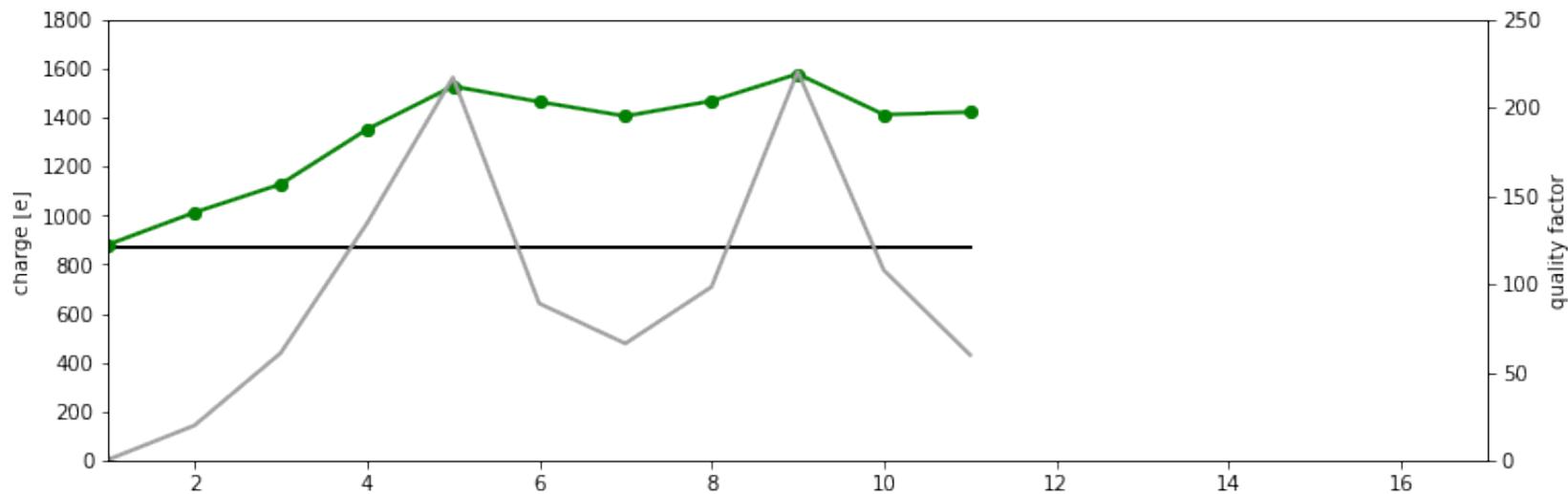




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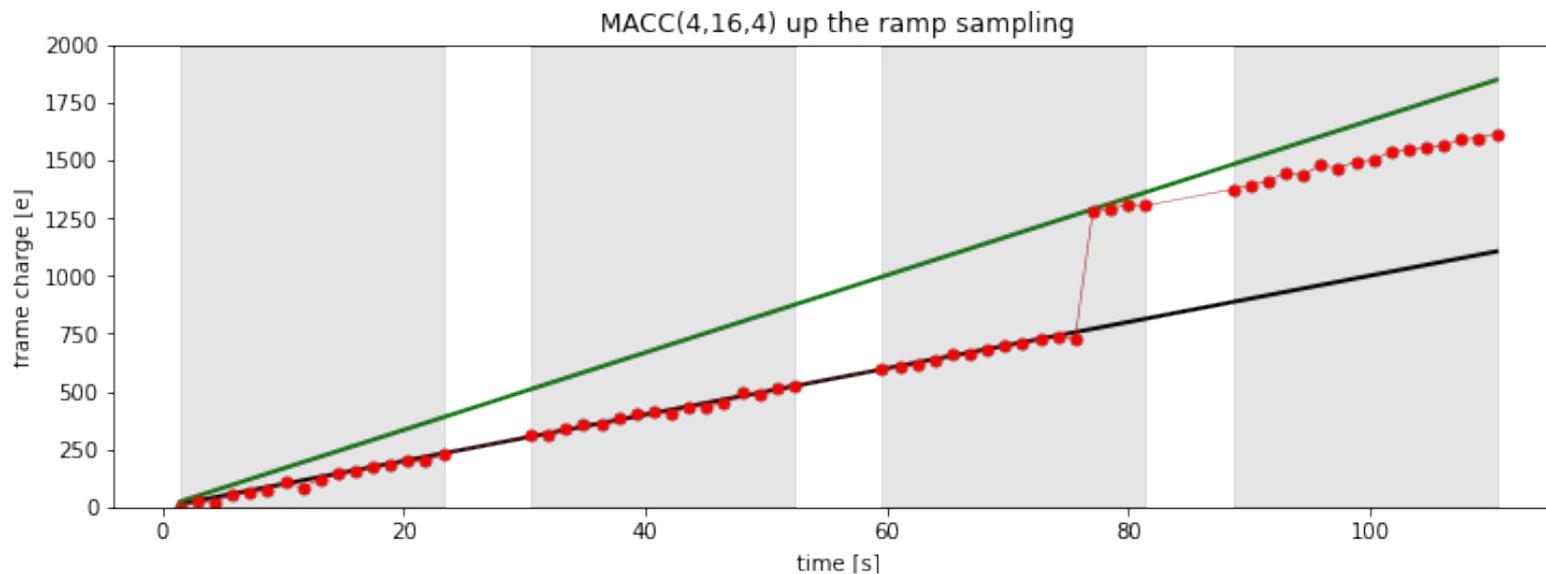


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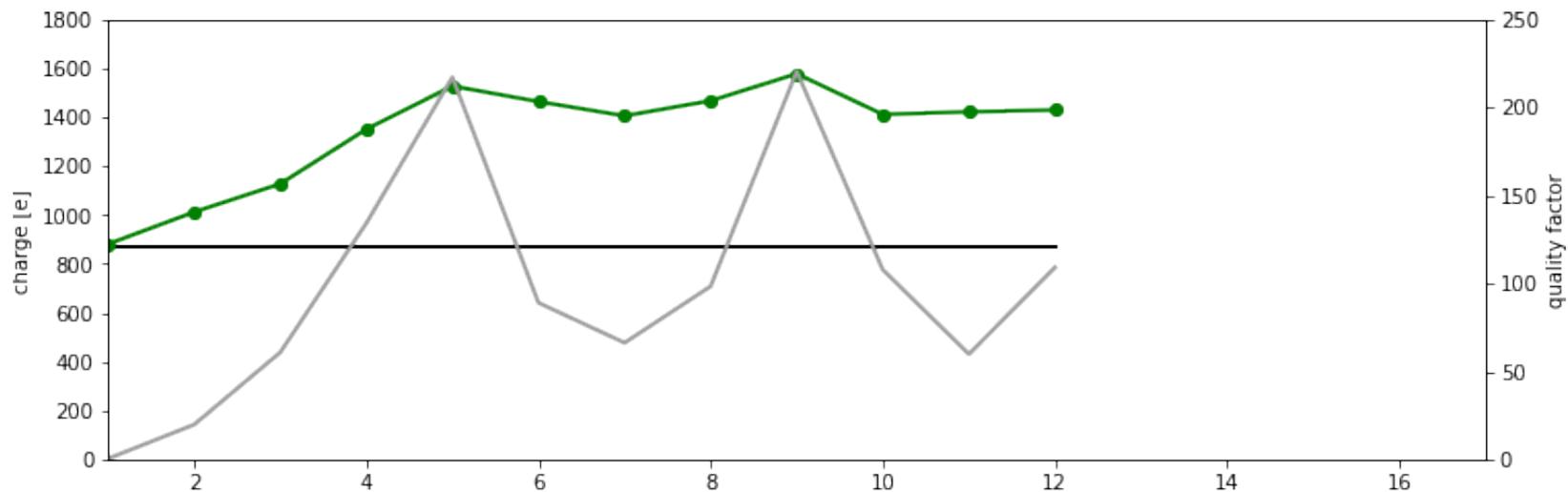




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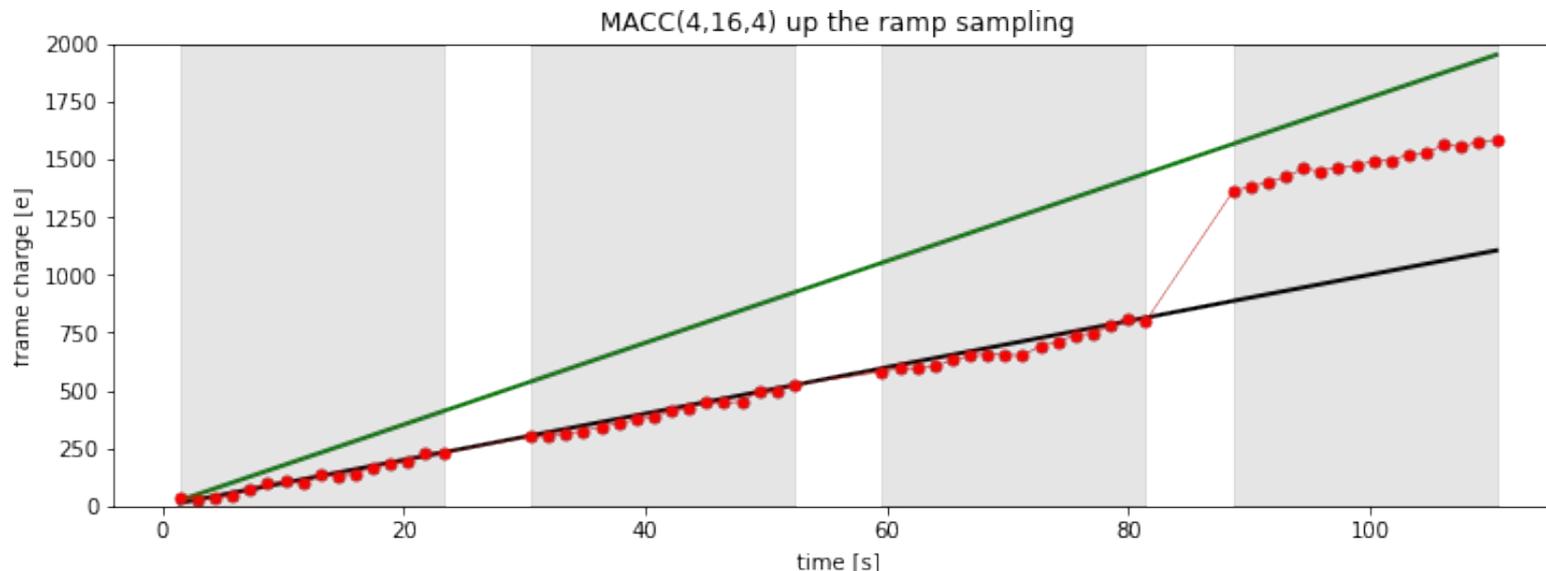


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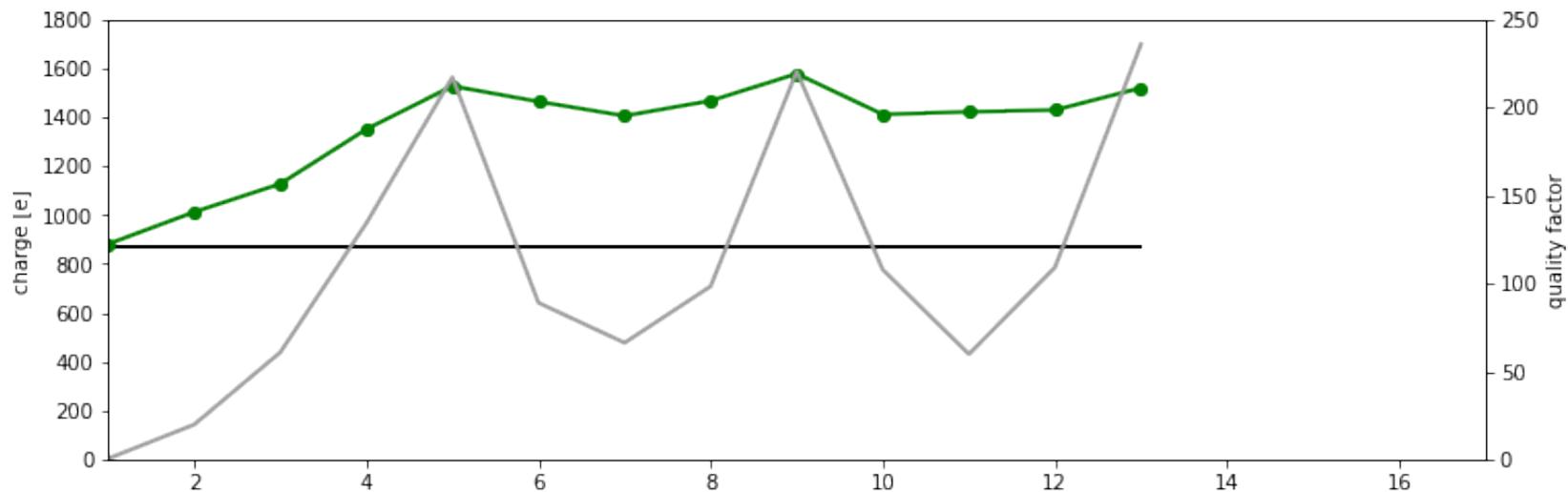




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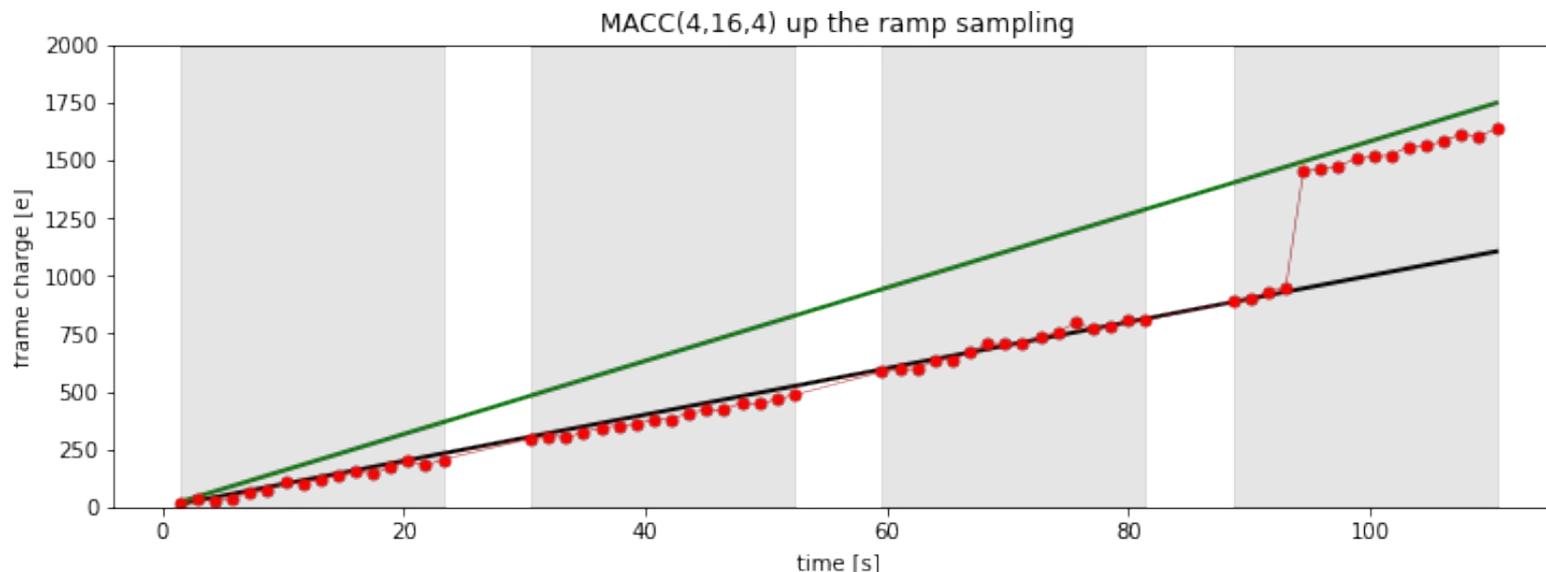


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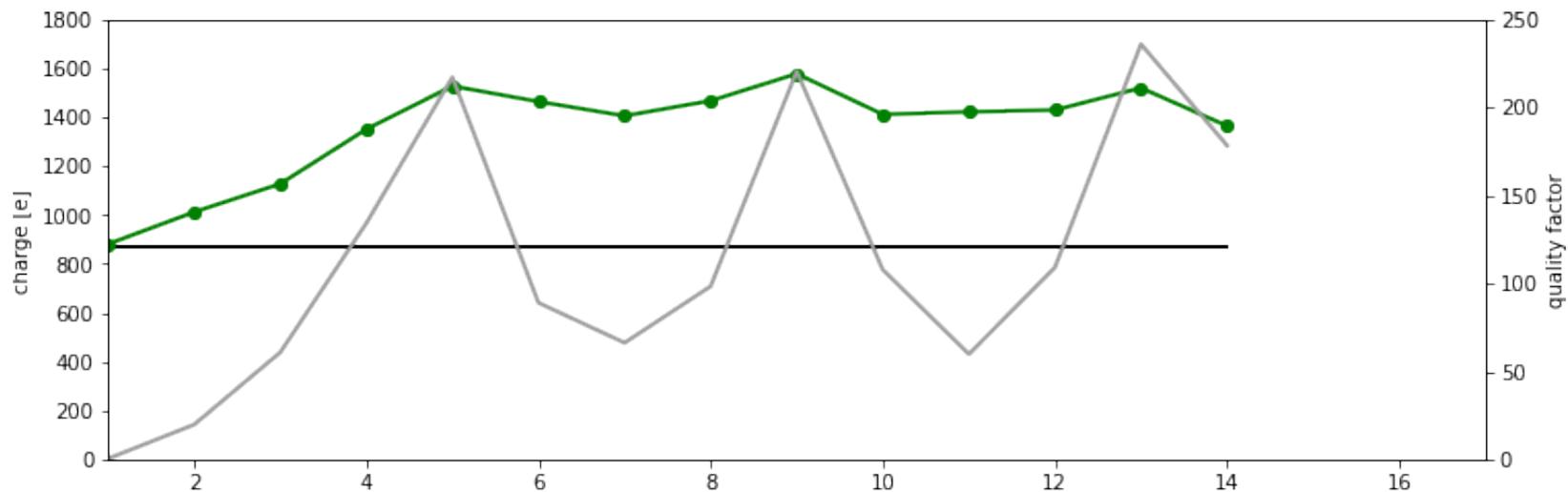




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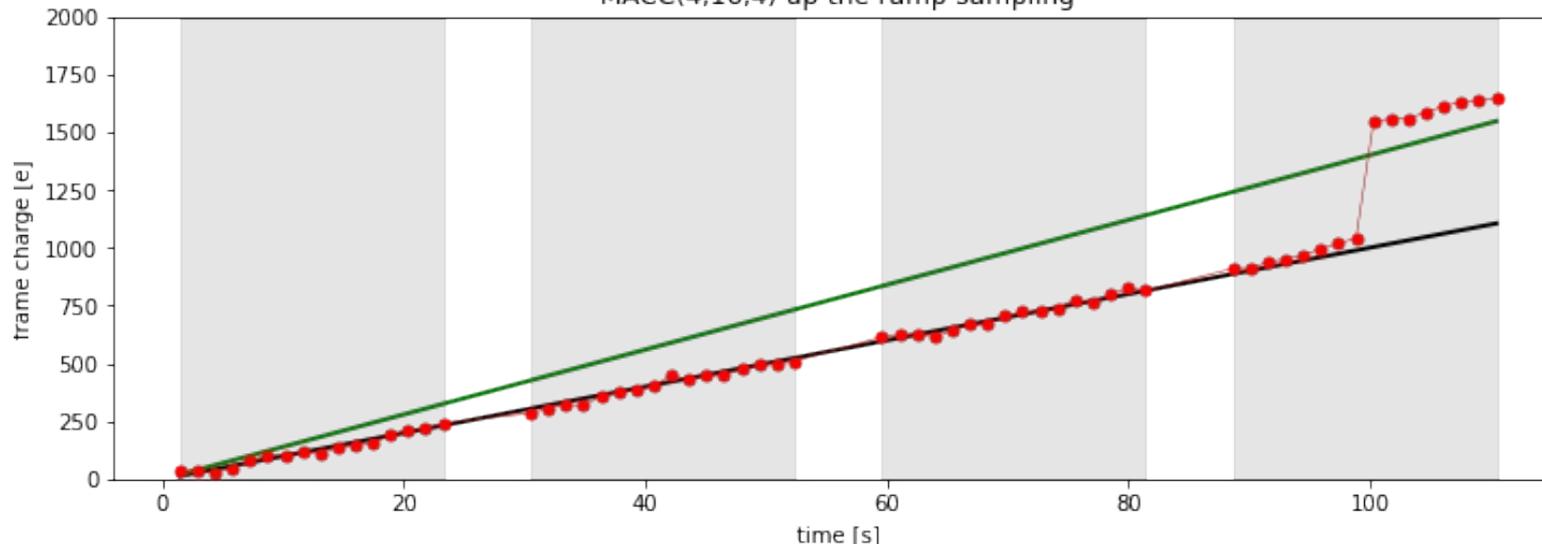
- charge estimate (green) and quality factor (grey)



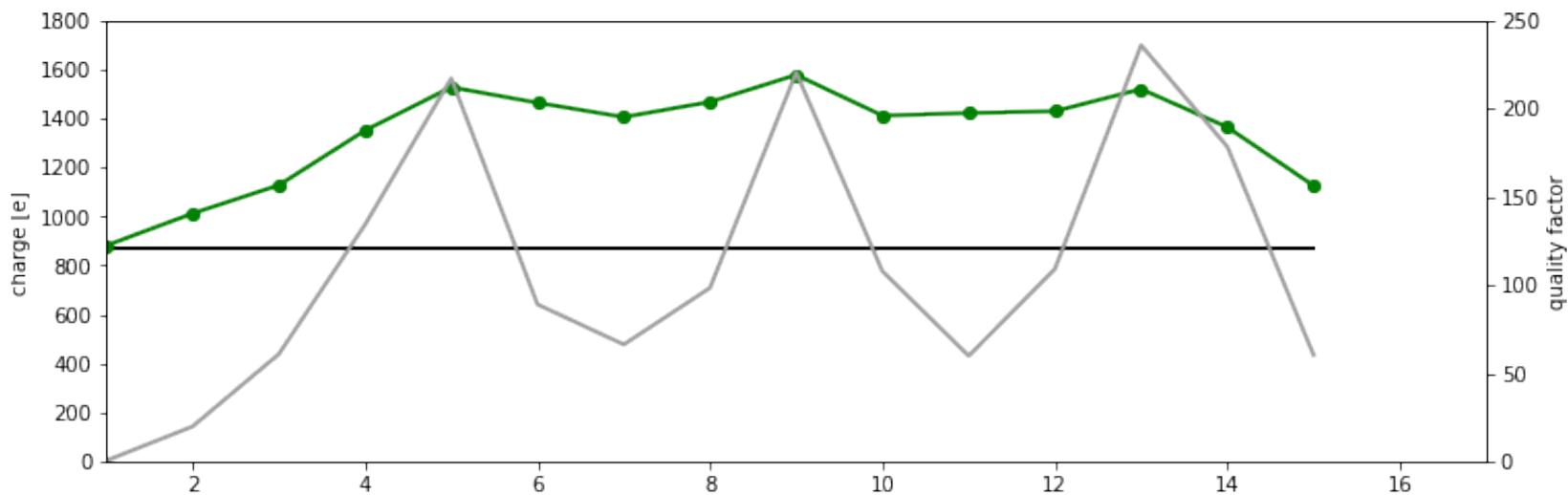


NISP-P MACC: 4 groups, 16 readouts, 4 drops

MACC(4,16,4) up the ramp sampling



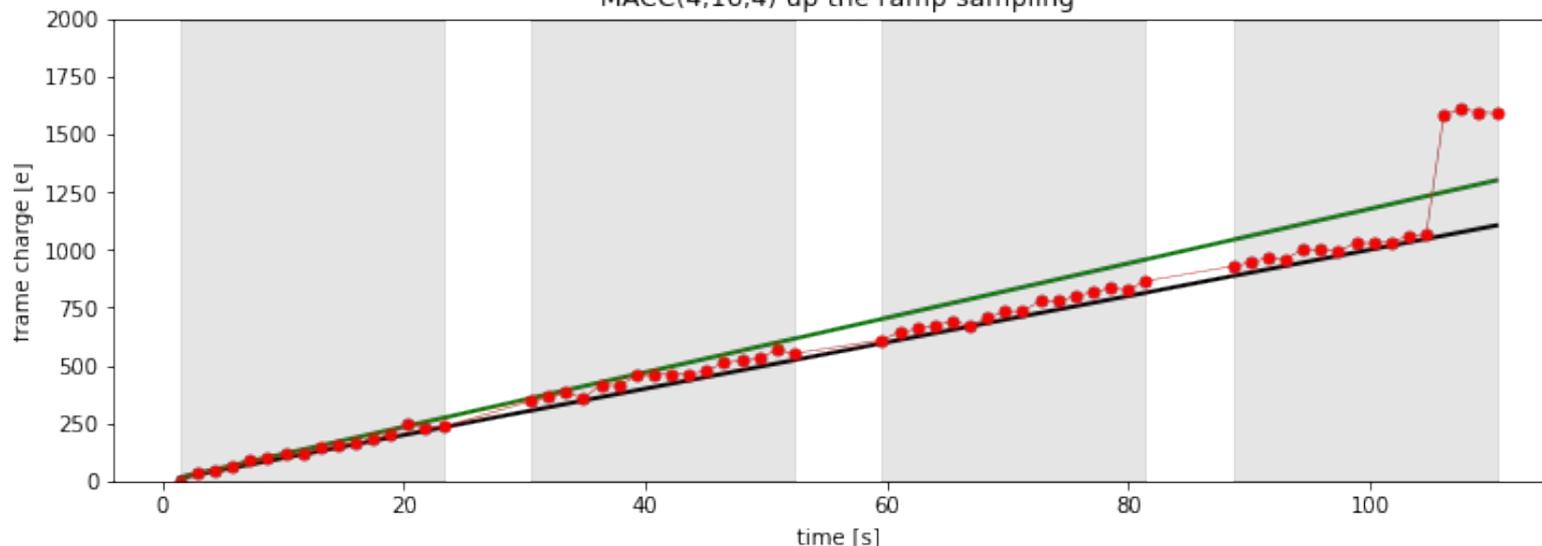
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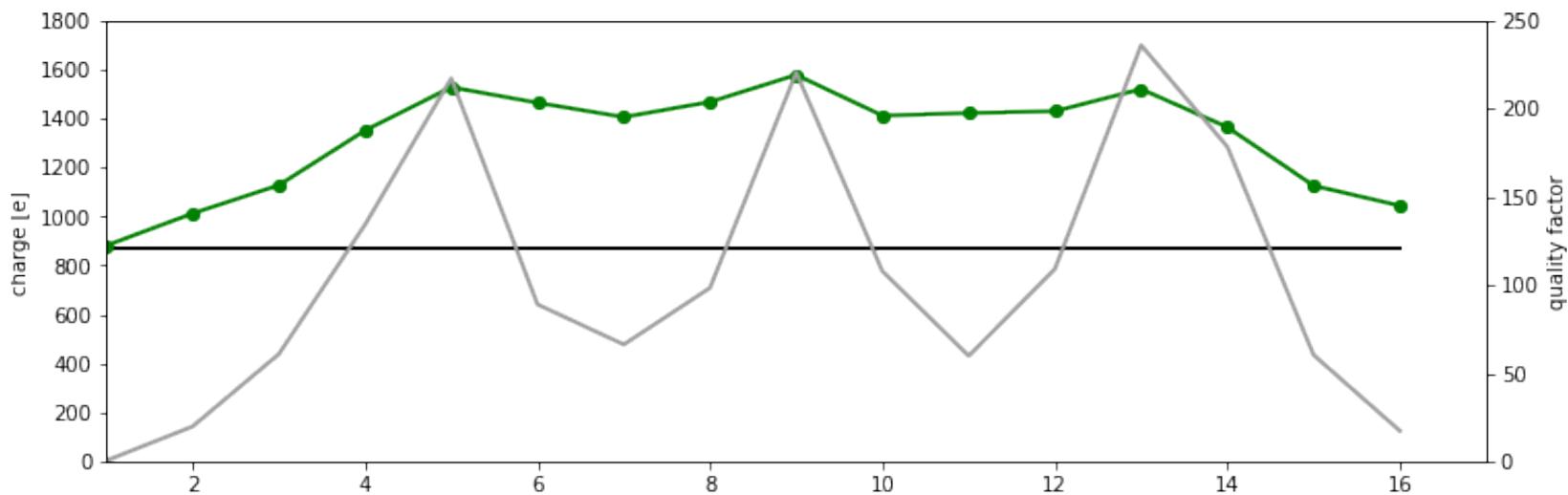


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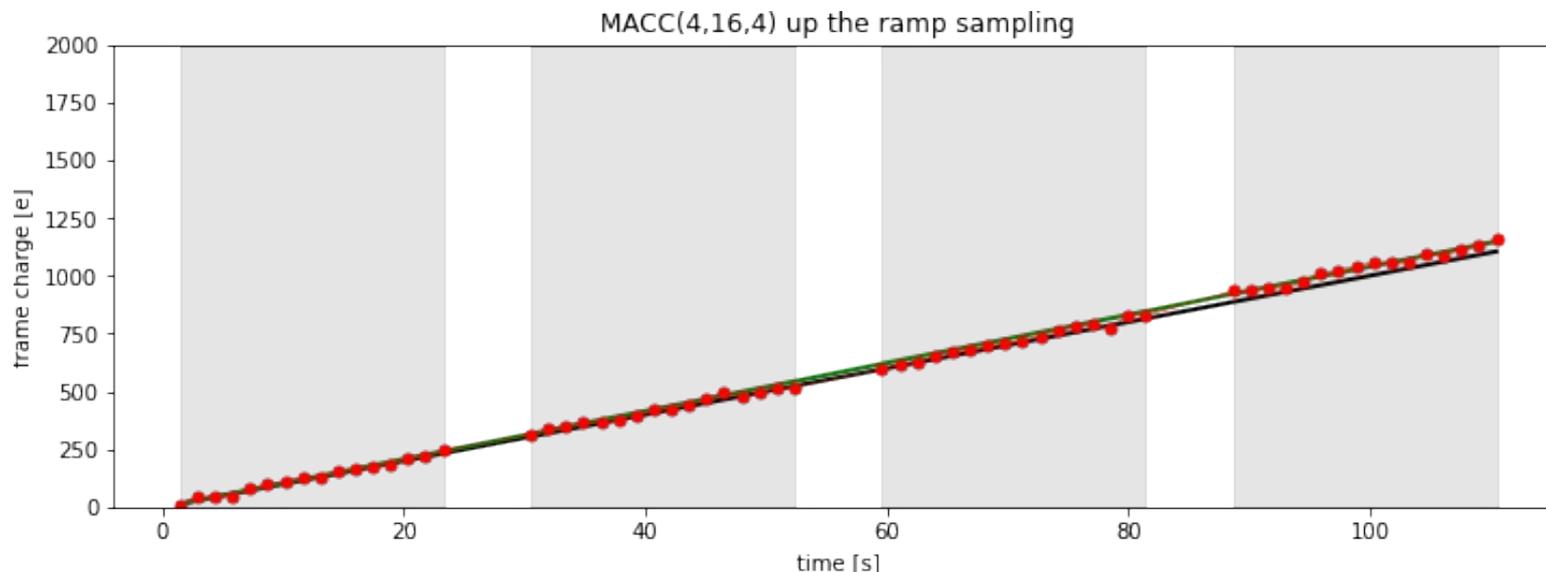


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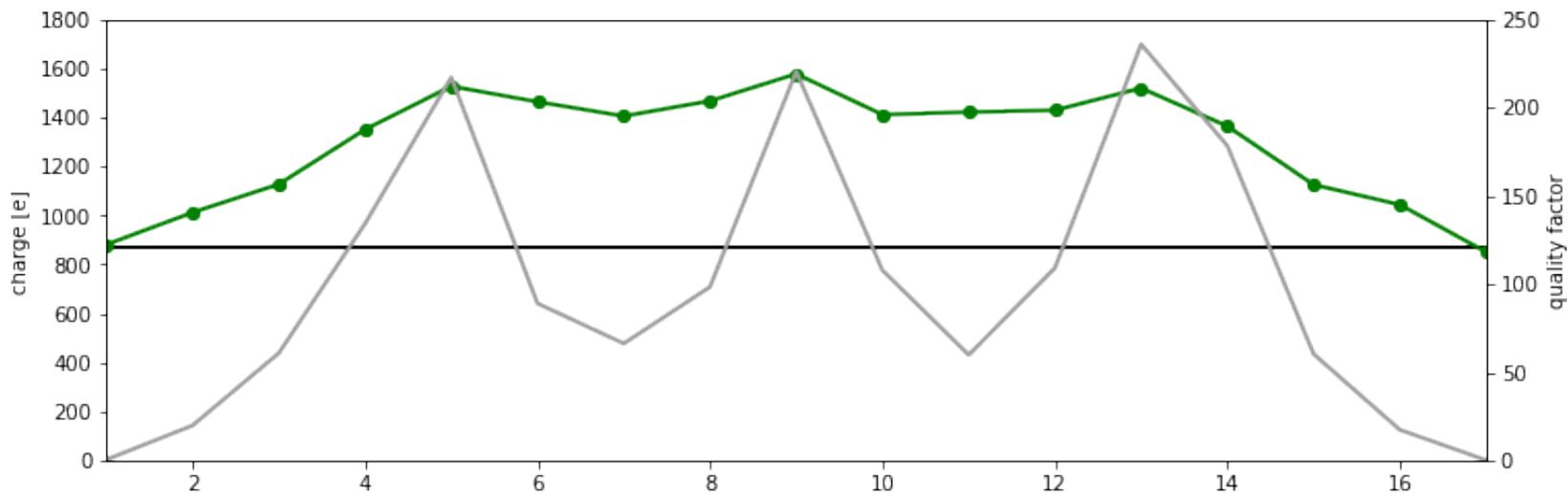




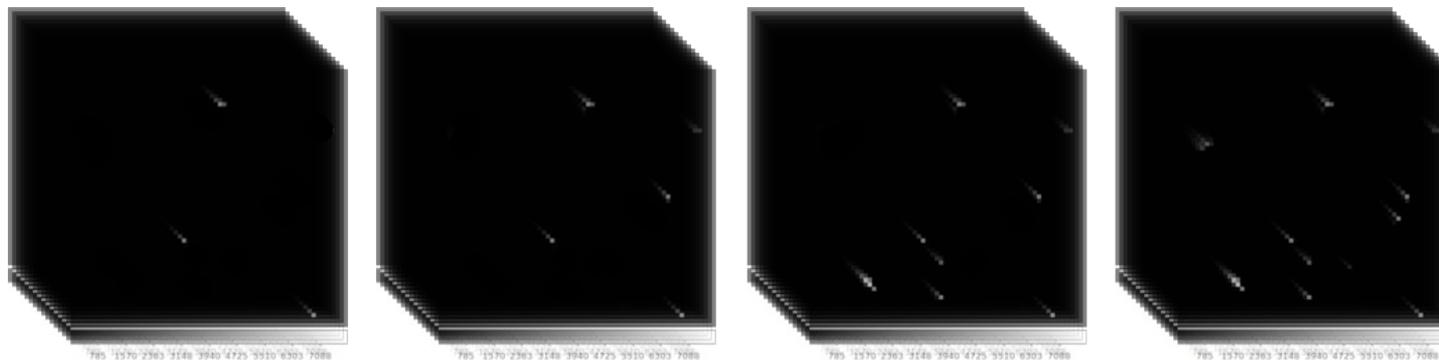
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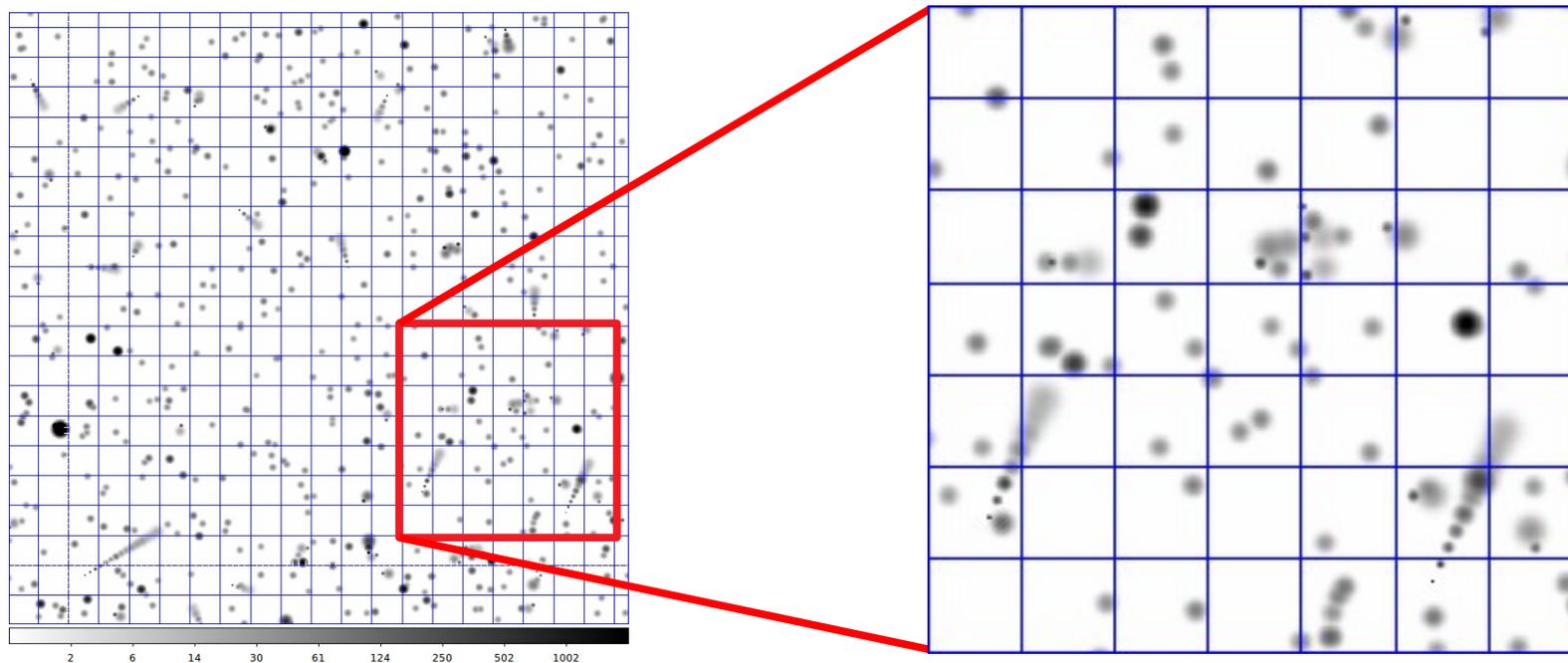
- charge estimate (green) and quality factor (grey)



- cosmic rays hit at different times in exposure and accumulate



- particle trajectories depend on physical detector properties



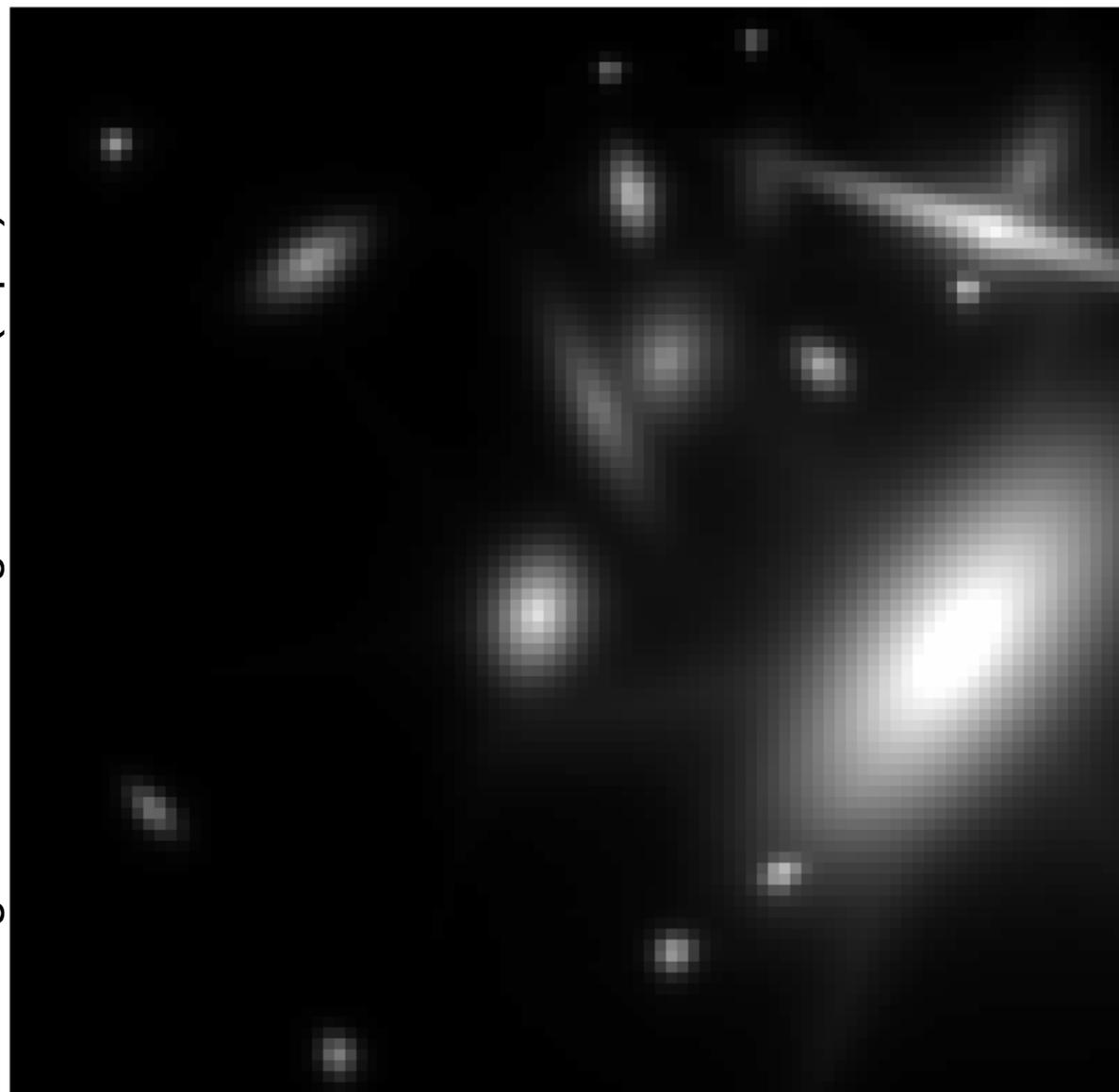
long exposure, unrealistically exaggerated step width and diffusion



- noiseless pixel image
100 x 100 pix²

logarithmic scaling 0 – 10 e/(s pix)

- brightest galaxy
SDDS R mag: 18.48
pix. max.: 27.3 e/(s pix)



0.0099 0.03 0.069 0.15 0.31 0.62 1.2 2.5 5



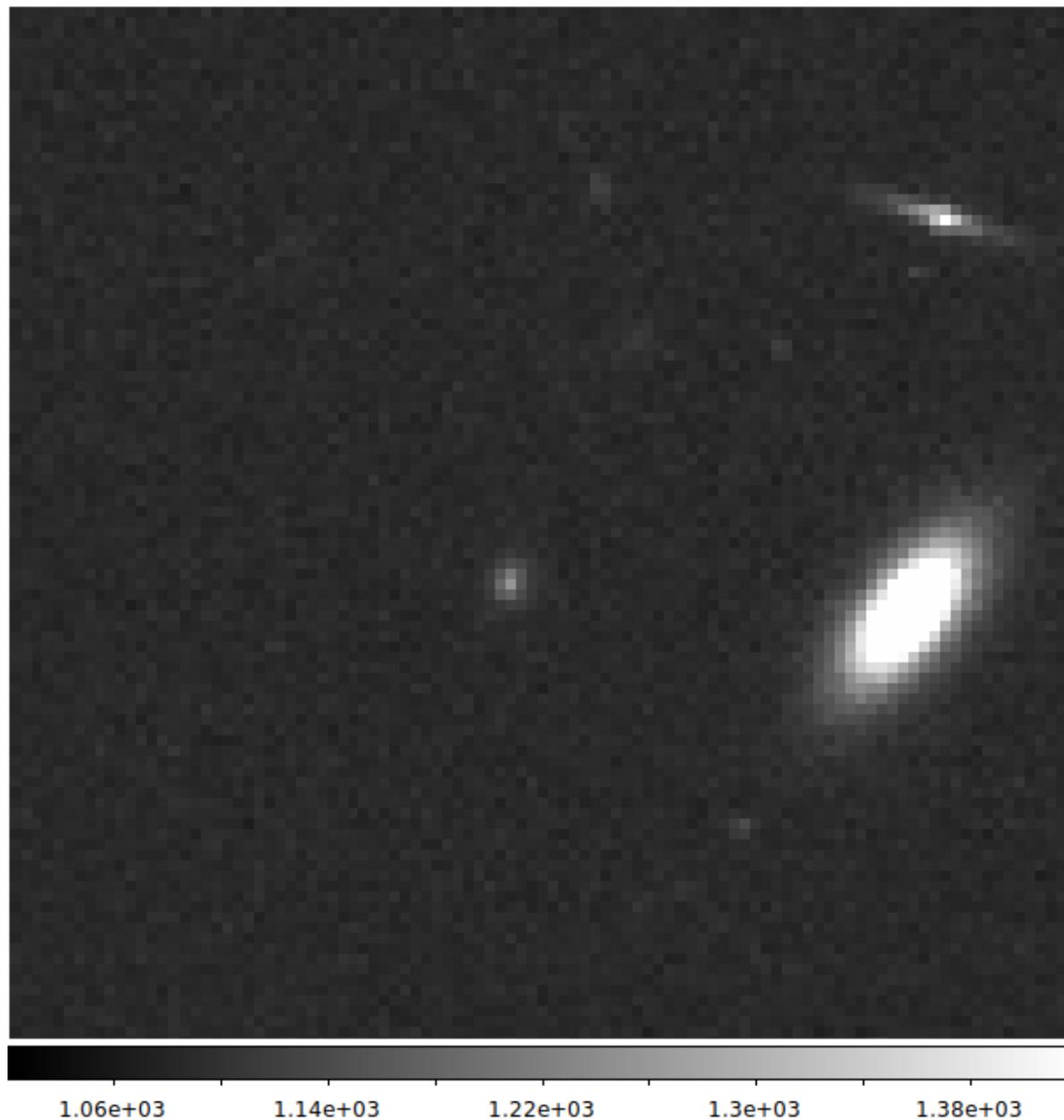
- noiseless pixel image
100 x 100 pix²
- Poisson / shot-noise

linear scaling 0 – 400 ADU + 1024 ADU Offset





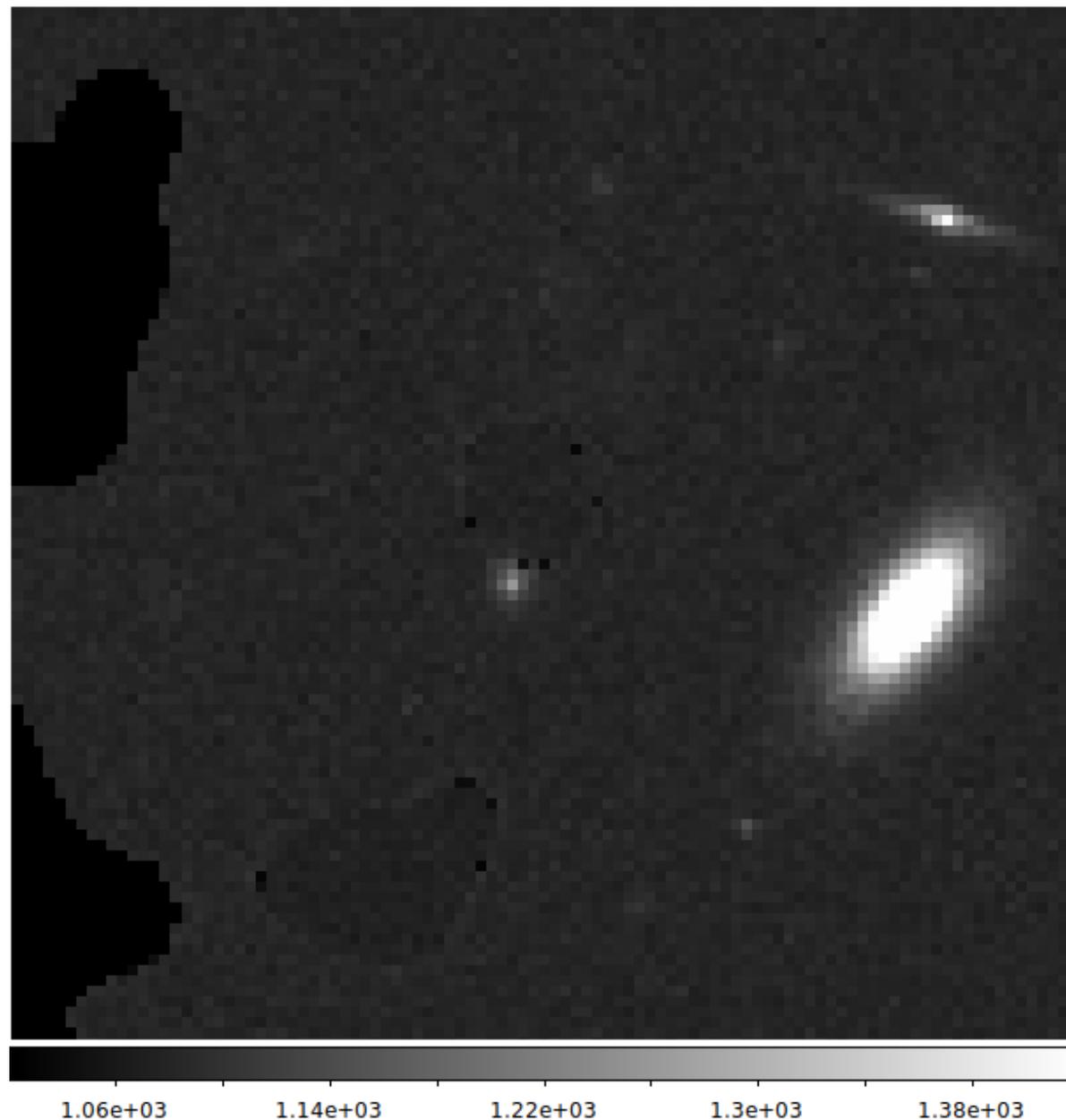
- noiseless pixel image
100 x 100 pix²
- Poisson / shot-noise
- background flux





detector effects

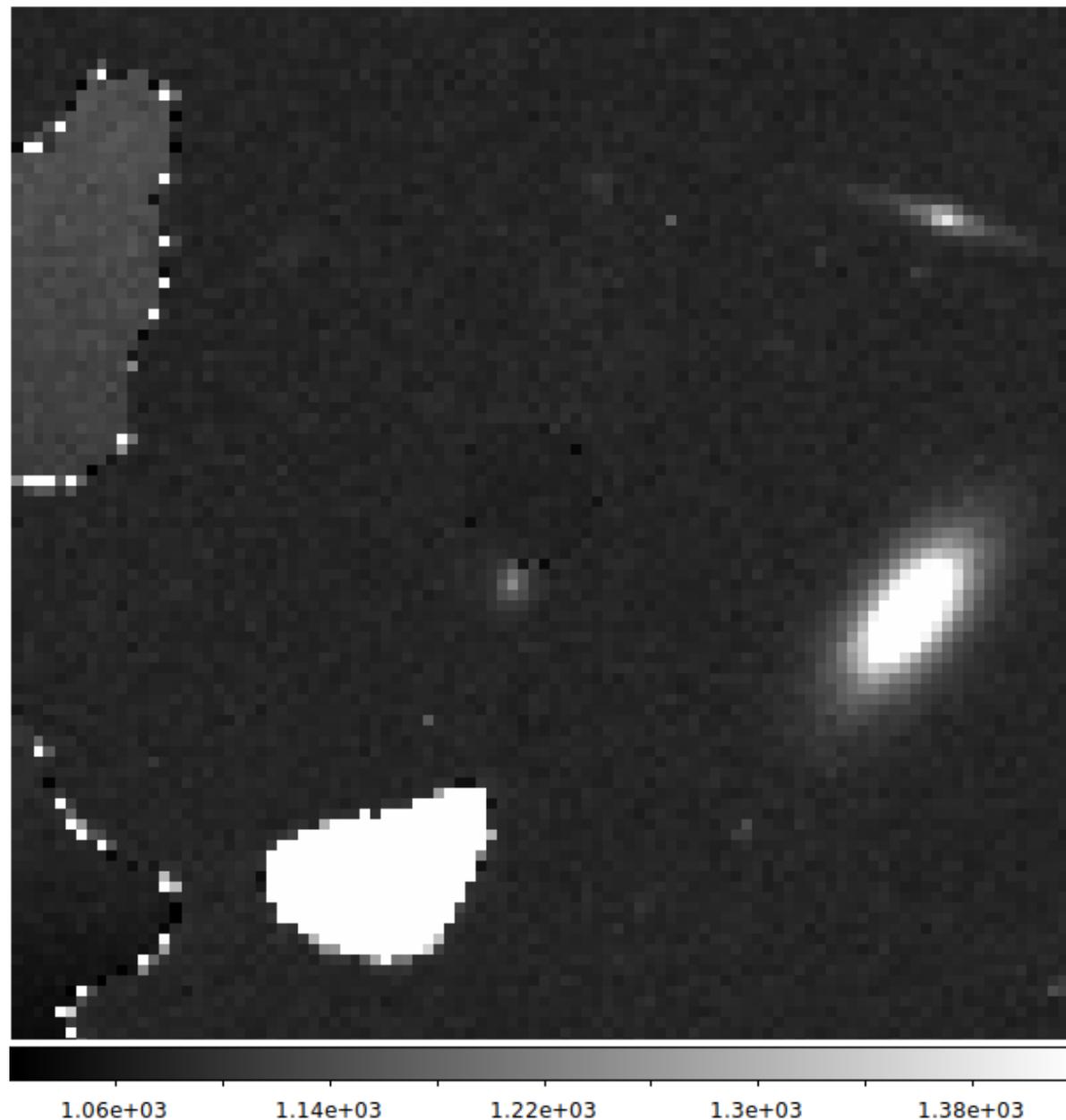
- noiseless pixel image
100 x 100 pix²
- Poisson / shot-noise
- background flux
- quantum efficiency map





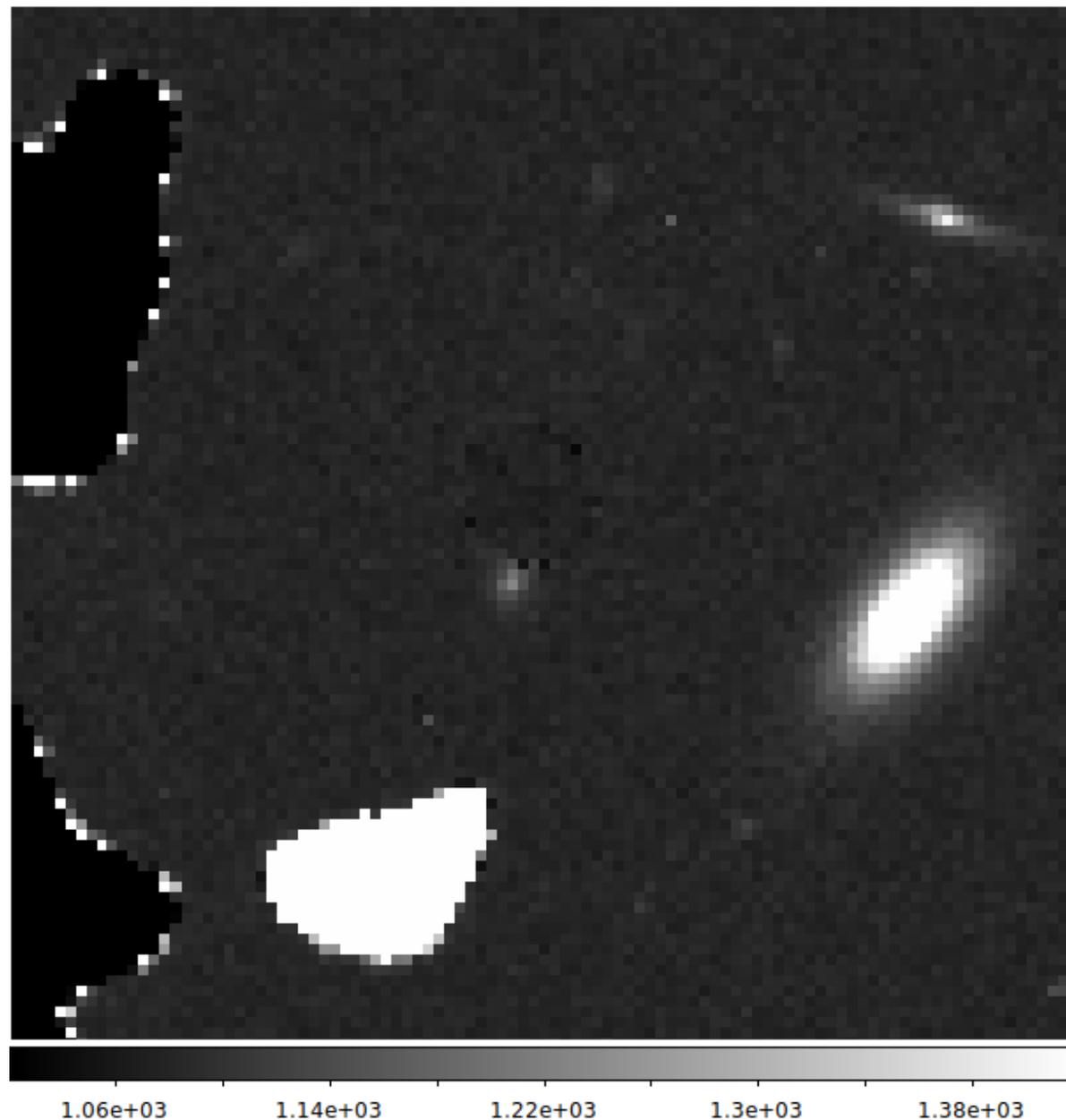
detector effects

- noiseless pixel image
100 x 100 pix²
- Poisson / shot-noise
- background flux
- quantum efficiency map
- dark current map





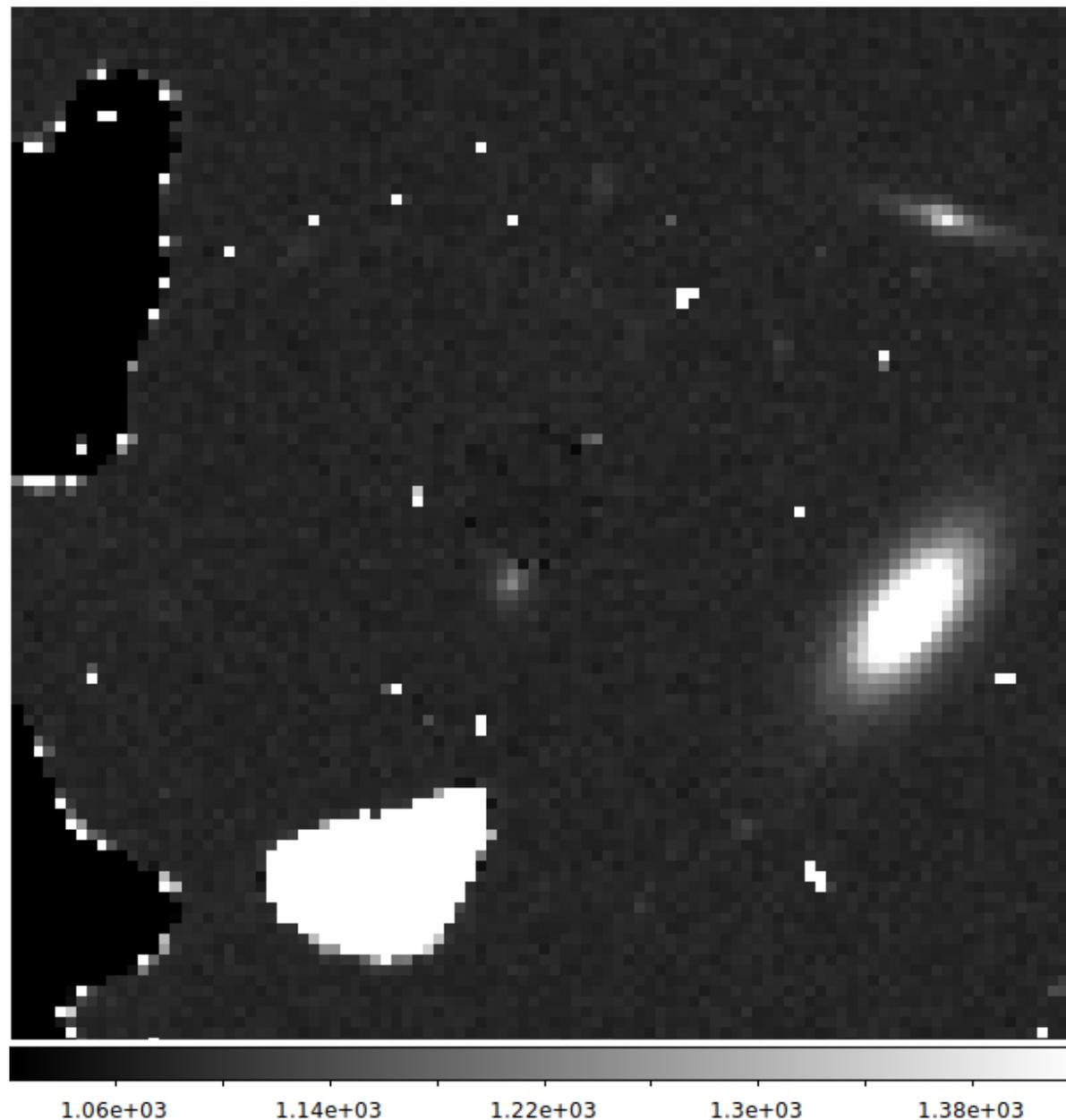
- noiseless pixel image
100 x 100 pix²
- Poisson / shot-noise
- background flux
- quantum efficiency map
- dark current map
- readout noise map





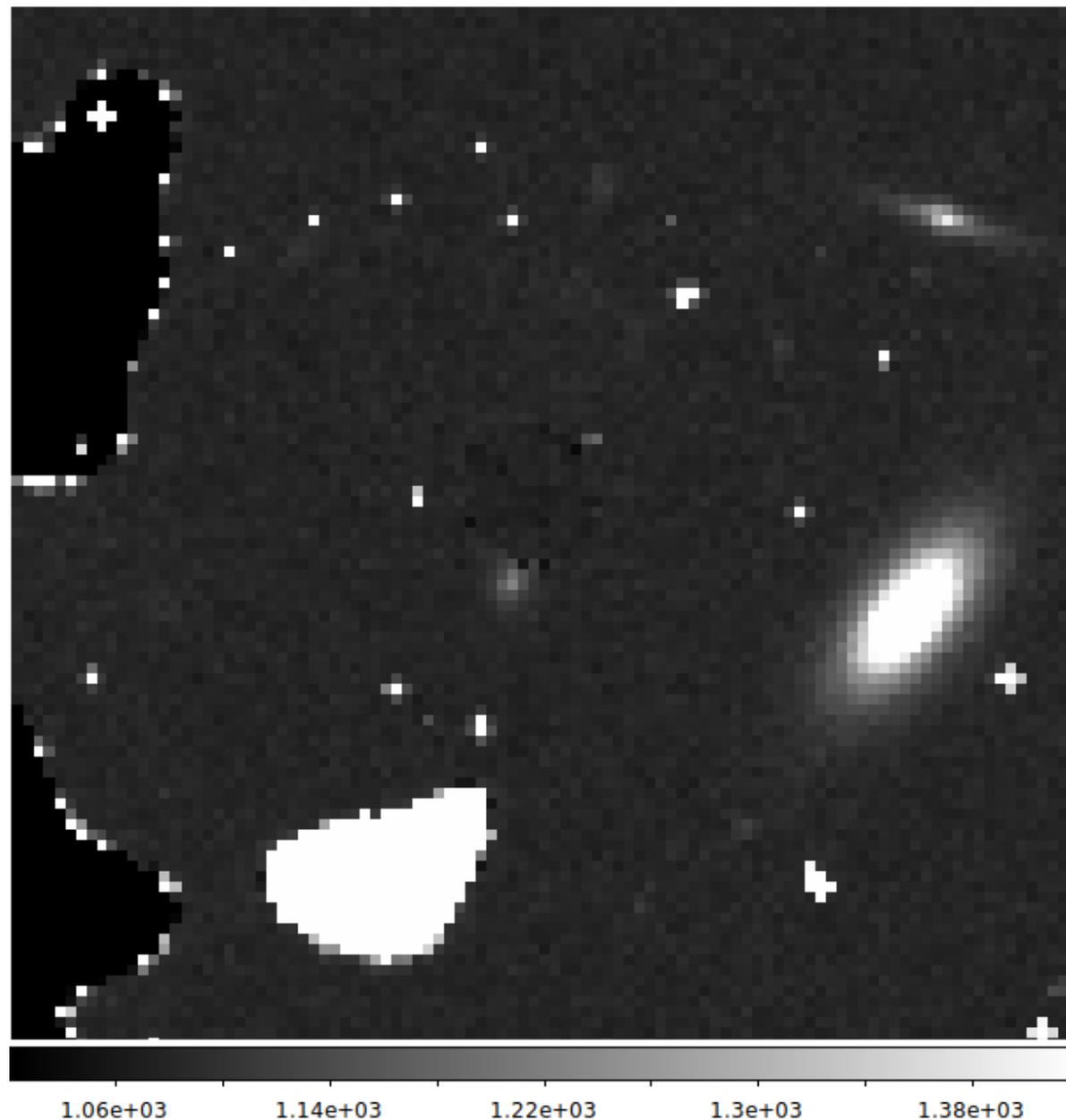
detector effects

- noiseless pixel image
100 x 100 pix²
- Poisson / shot-noise
- background flux
- quantum efficiency map
- dark current map
- readout noise map
- cosmic rays





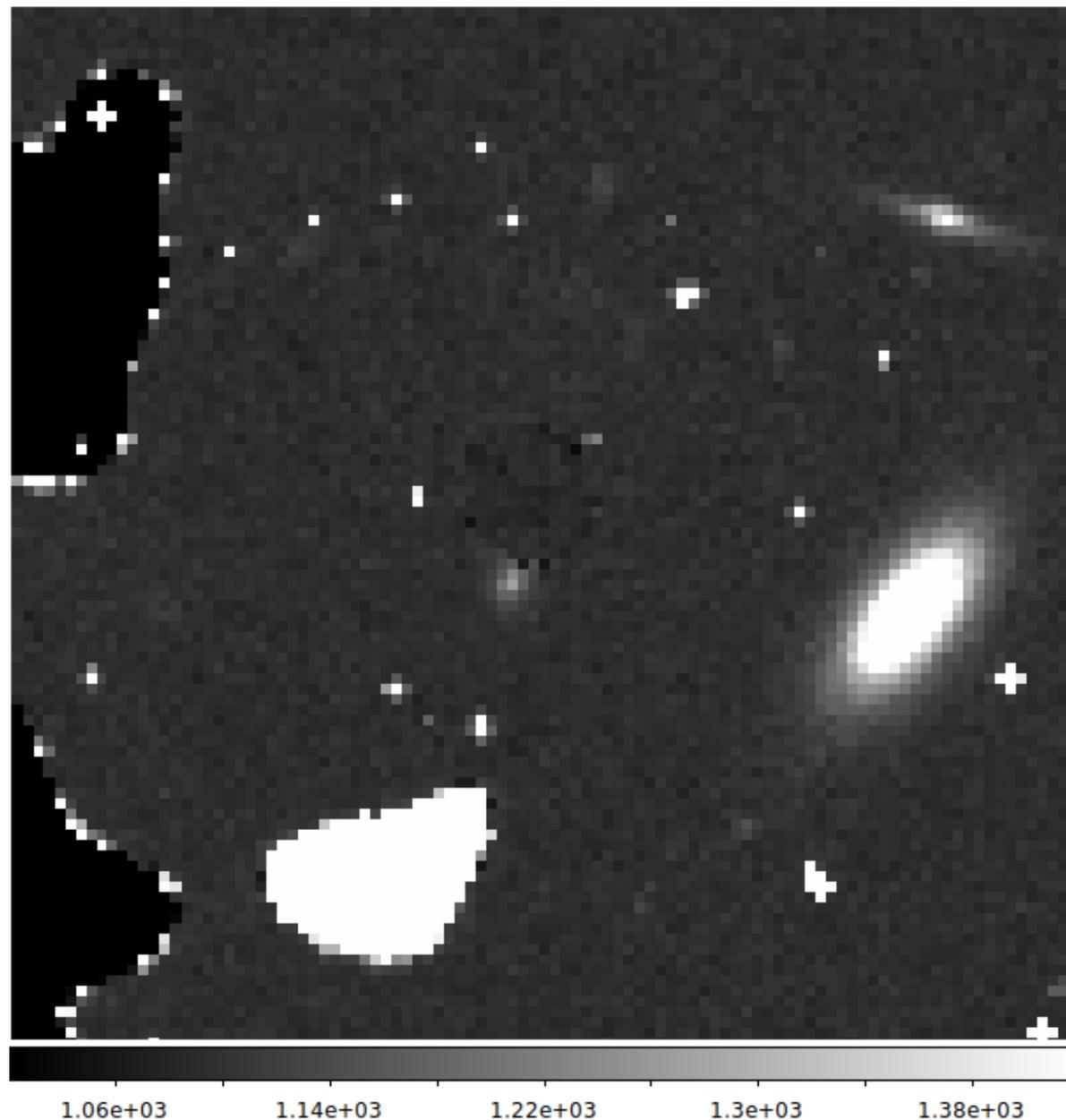
- noiseless pixel image
100 x 100 pix²
- Poisson / shot-noise
- background flux
- quantum efficiency map
- dark current map
- readout noise map
- cosmic rays
- interpixel capacitance





detector effects

- noiseless pixel image
100 x 100 pix²
- Poisson / shot-noise
- background flux
- quantum efficiency map
- dark current map
- readout noise map
- cosmic rays
- interpixel capacitance
- non-linearity





MACC readout: quality image

- noiseless pixel image
100 x 100 pix²
- Poisson / shot-noise
- background flux
- quantum efficiency map
- dark current map
- readout noise map
- cosmic rays
- interpixel capacitance
- non-linearity

- quality factor image





SC8 pipeline, excluding straylight

