

Spectroscopy data simulations



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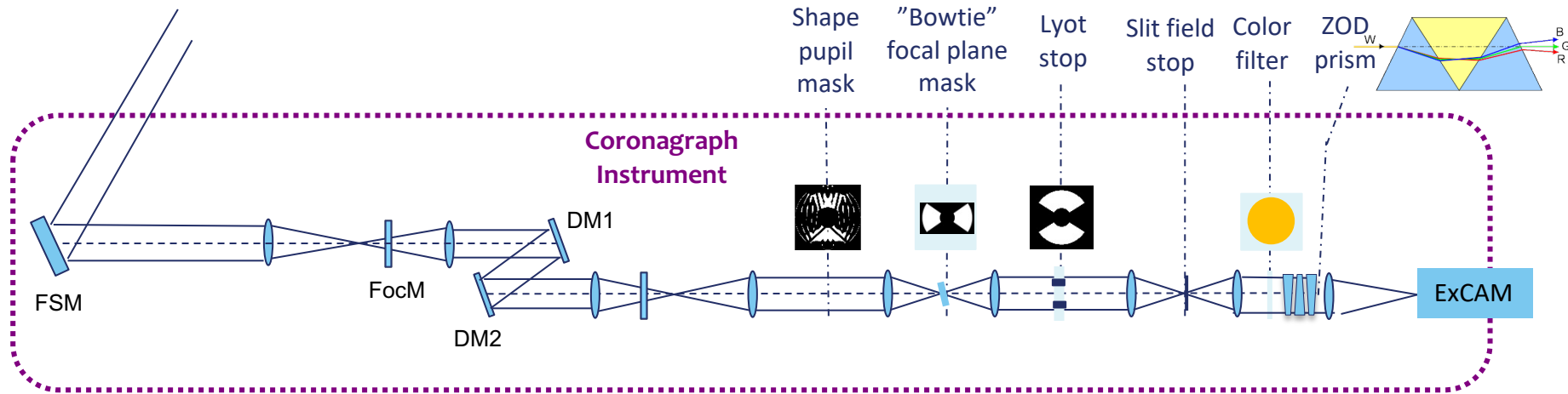
NASA Goddard Space Flight Center





Spectroscopy mode overview

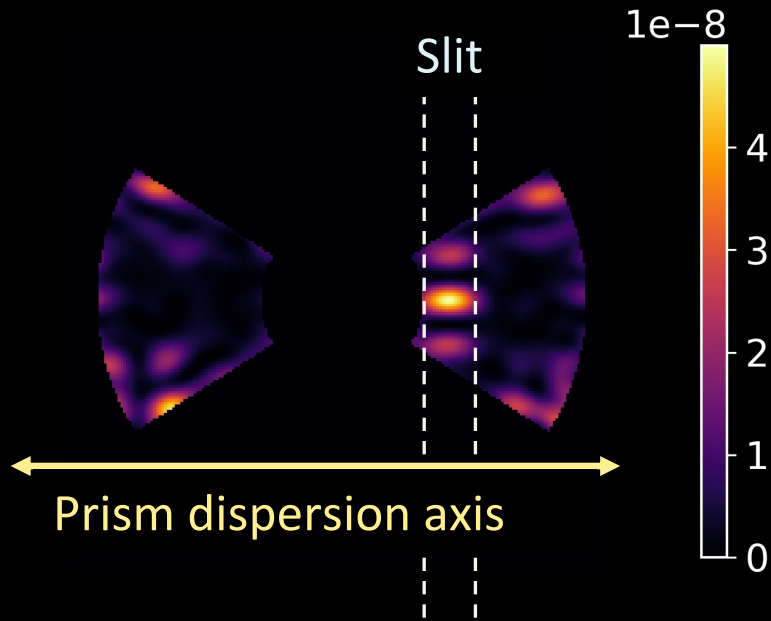
- Zero-deviation (“ZOD”) prism selectable after coronagraph masks
- Design and engineering led by Tyler Groff (GSFC).
- Spectral resolution $R \sim 50$ over the Band 2 (610-710 nm) and Band 3 (675-785 nm) Shaped Pupil Coronagraph modes.



Spectrally dispersed point source



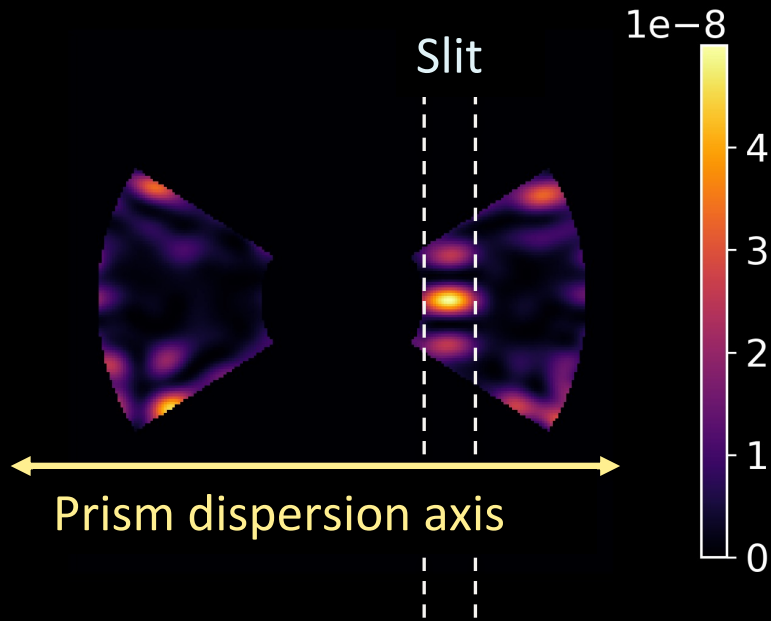
5×10^{-8} source at $3.9 \lambda/D$



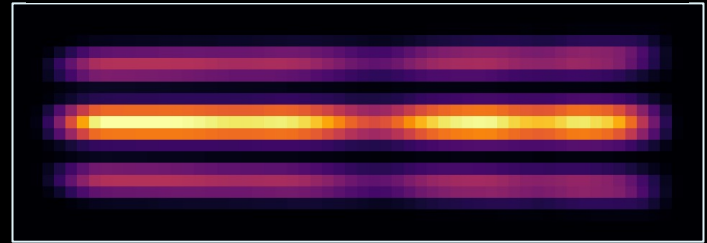
Spectrally dispersed point source



5×10^{-8} source at $3.9 \lambda/D$



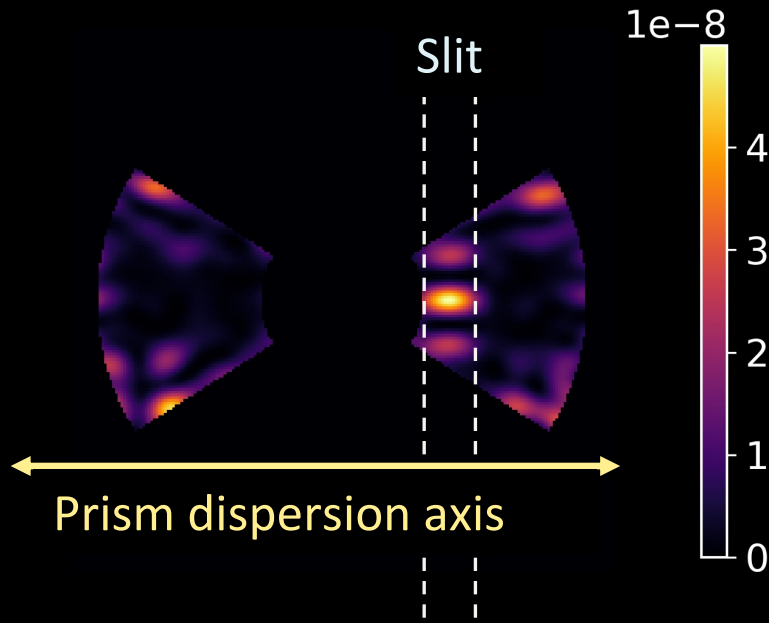
Dispersed source on ExCAM



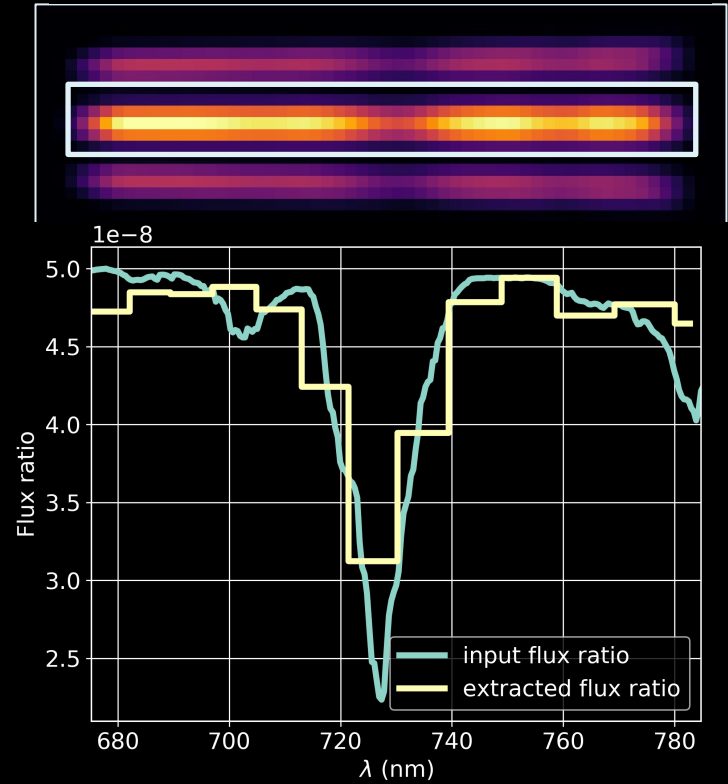


Spectrally dispersed point source

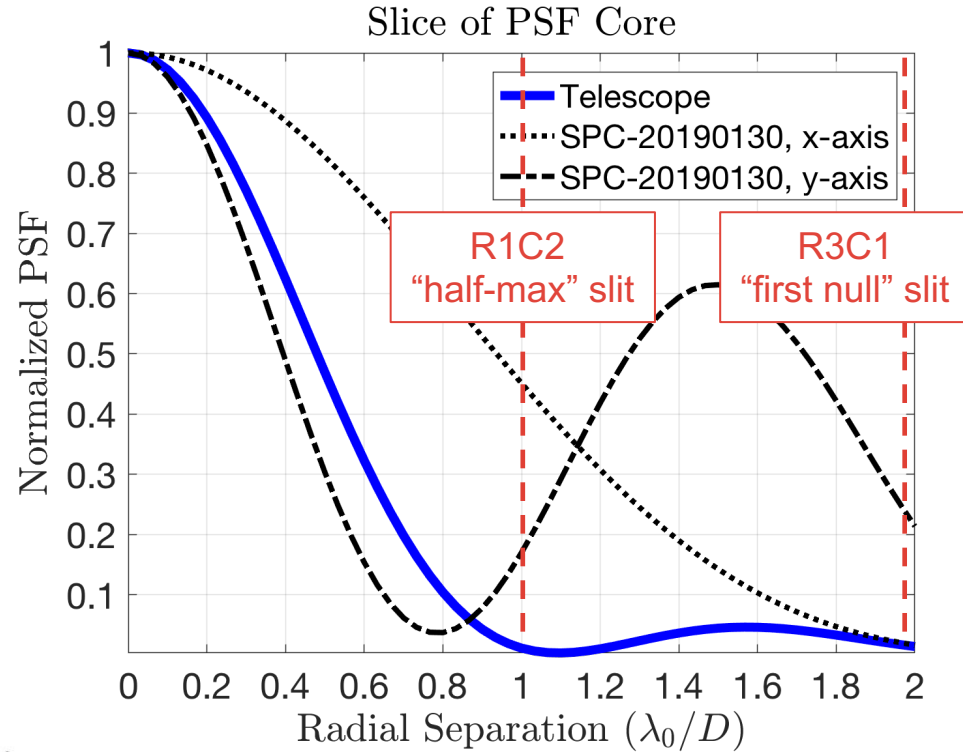
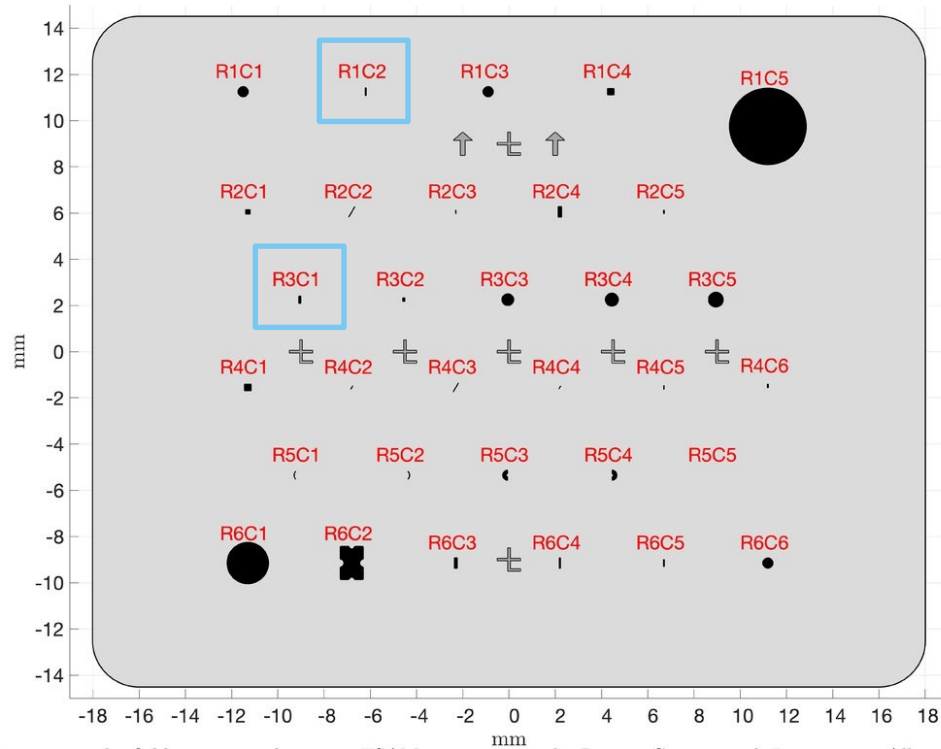
5×10^{-8} source at $3.9 \lambda/D$



Dispersed source on ExCAM



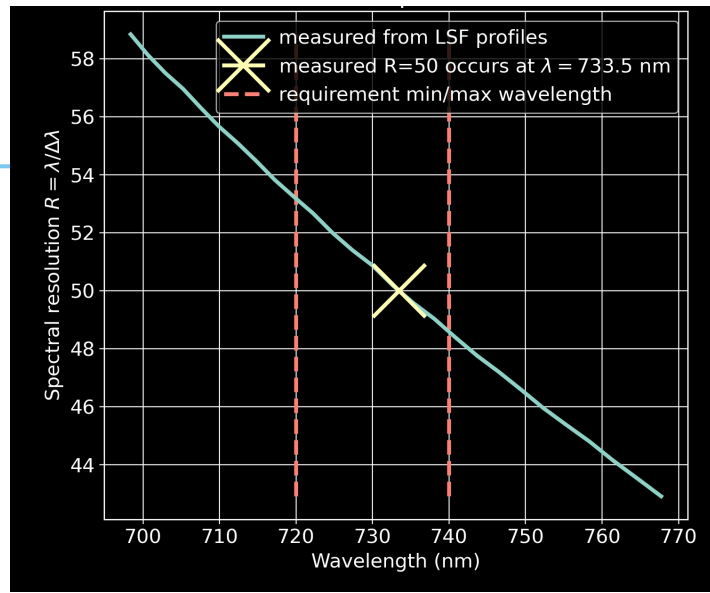
Slit masks



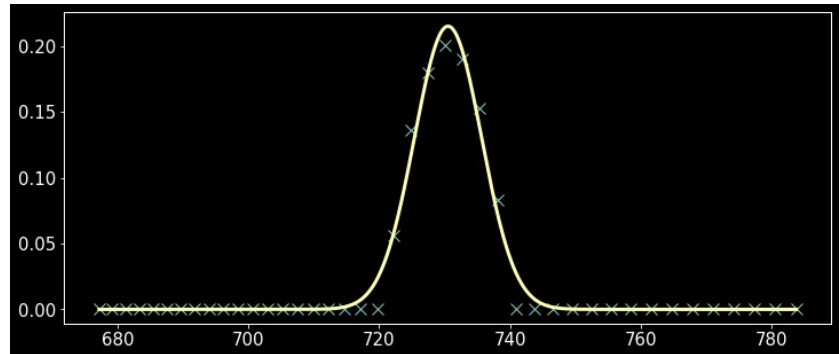
FSAM field stop array layout with slit masks:
A.J. Riggs, V. Bailey, et al., *Proc. SPIE 11823* (2021)

Spectral resolution

- Designed for $R=50$ at center wavelength, with wider slit (R3C1).
- Spectral resolution varies across the bandpass: determined by combination of PSF main lobe size, prism dispersion characteristic, choice of slit mask, and data extraction method.
- Good approximation to LSF: Gaussian with FWHM=12.1 nm (R1C2 slit) or FWHM=14.4 nm (R3C1 slit).



Spectral resolution with R3C1 slit



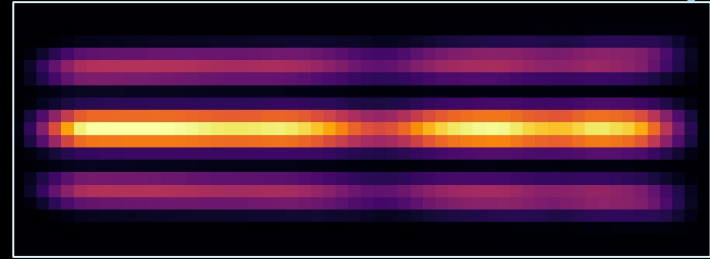
Line spread function (LSF)



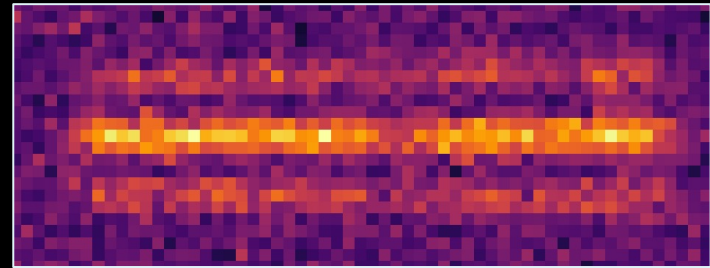
Impact of speckles



Ideal dispersed planet



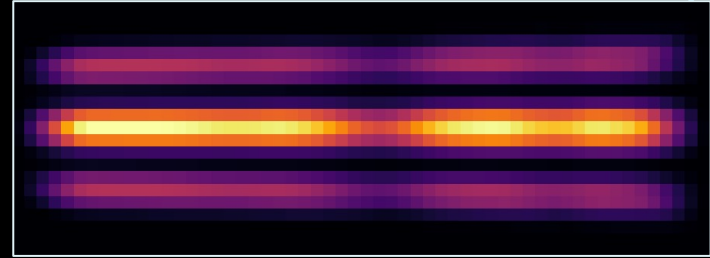
Noisy dispersed planet



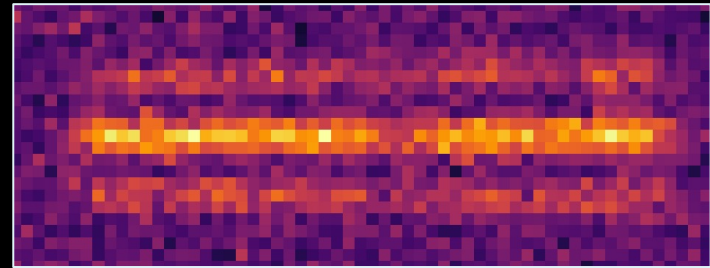
Impact of speckles



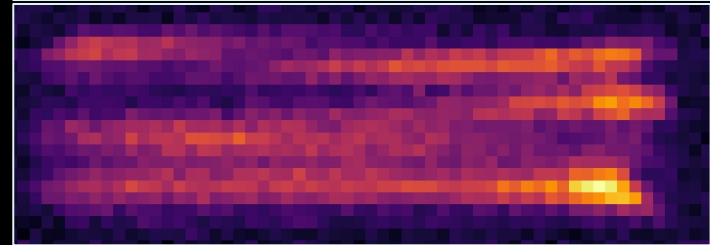
Ideal dispersed planet



Noisy dispersed planet



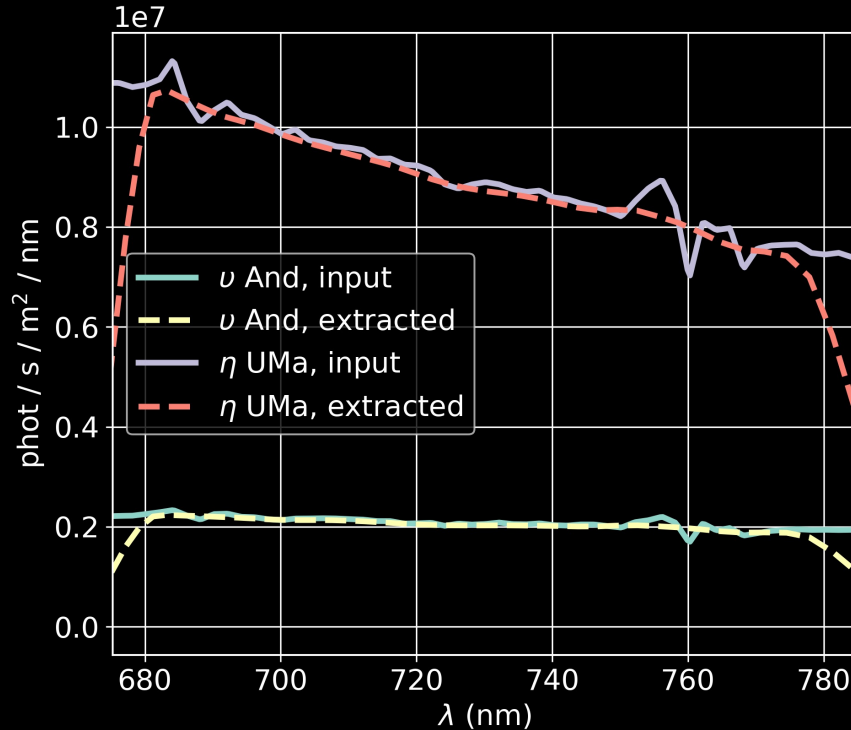
Dispersed speckles (no planet)





Reference differential imaging

Expect SED mismatch between reference and target stars. Example: “blue” reference (eta UMa; B3V) and “red” target (ups And; F8V).





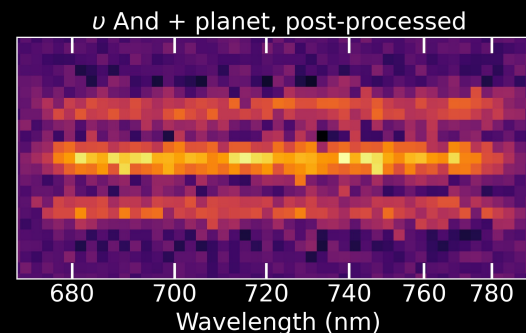
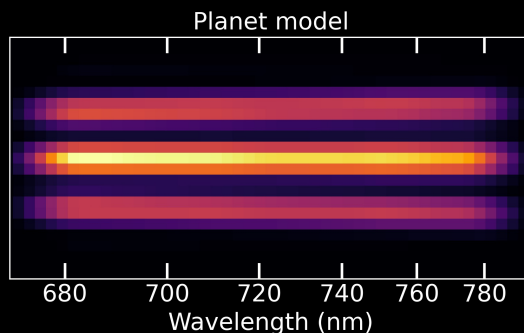
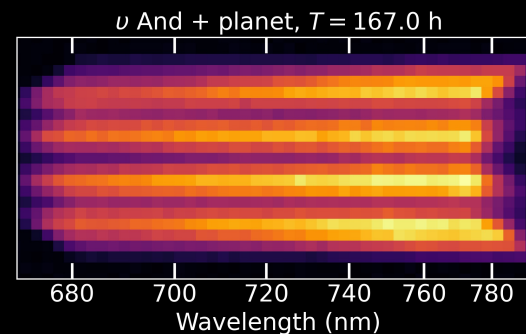
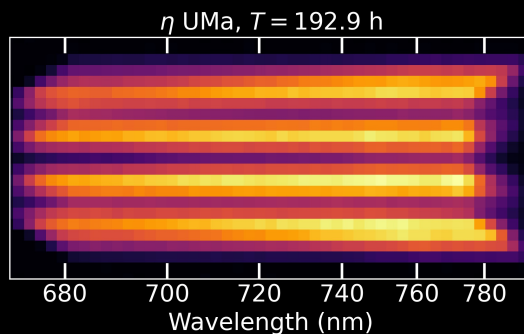
Reference differential imaging

1. Use unocculted star observations to measure their respective count rates as a function of wavelength.
2. Scale the dispersed reference speckle co-add image to compensate for the SED ratio.
3. Subtract the scaled reference speckle co-add from the dispersed planet co-add.



Reference differential imaging

Example of RDI with
“blue” reference star
(eta UMa; B3V) and
“red” target (ups And;
F8V)





Work remaining

- Incorporate complete ExCAM EMCCD model, with QE variations.
- Continue evaluation of potential tech demo targets and atmosphere models.
- Investigate potential improvements in post-processing algorithms.



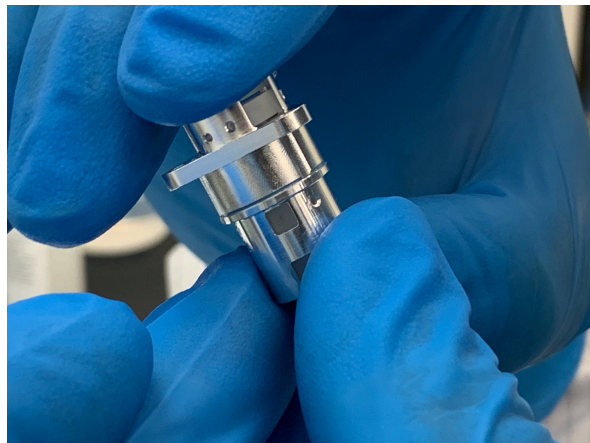
Summary

- Project has a framework for pixel-level spectroscopy data simulations based on STOP-model PSF time series (OS6 and OS9); code is not yet public.
- Simulation results have been used to define baseline algorithms for data calibration and post-processing.

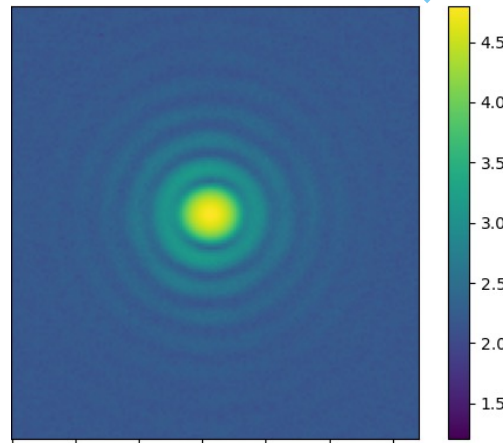
ZOD prism assembly and test progress at GSFC



Arrival of flight hardware from JAXA

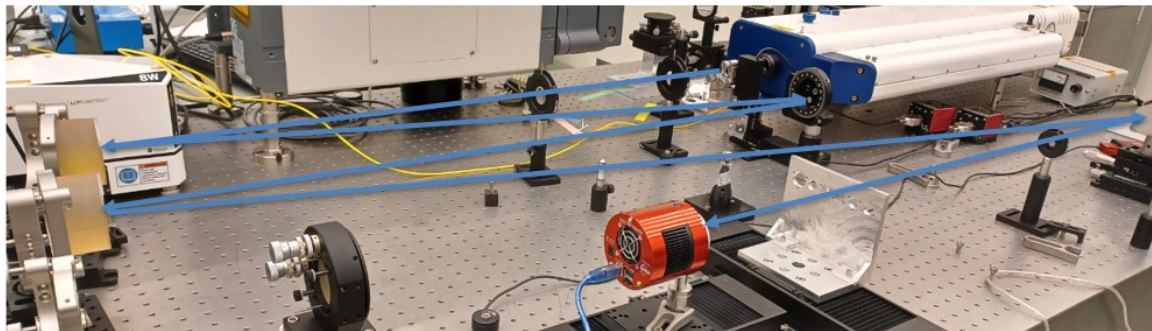


730 assembly EDU



ZOD 730 prism "first light"

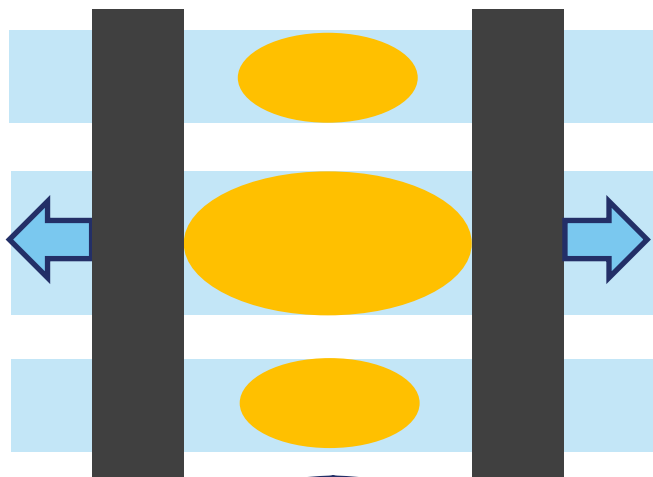
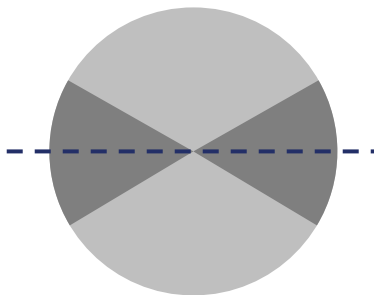
*Photos by
Tyler Groff &
Hari Subedi*



Optical testbed in Building 34 lab

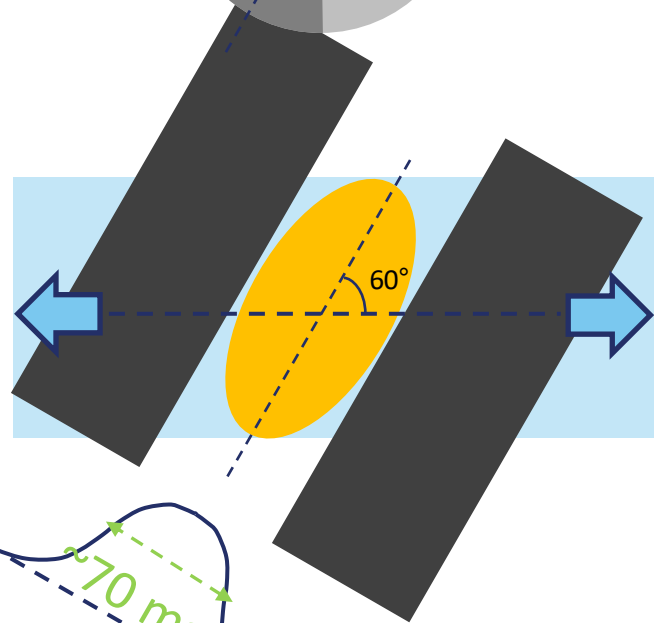
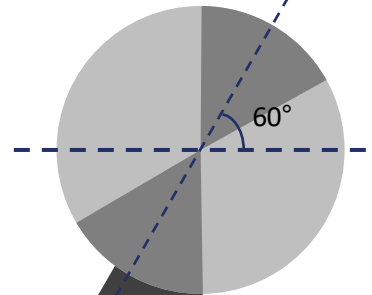
BACKUP

Baseline SPC



~130 mas

2nd rotated SPC



~70 mas

Spectral resolution (simulated)

