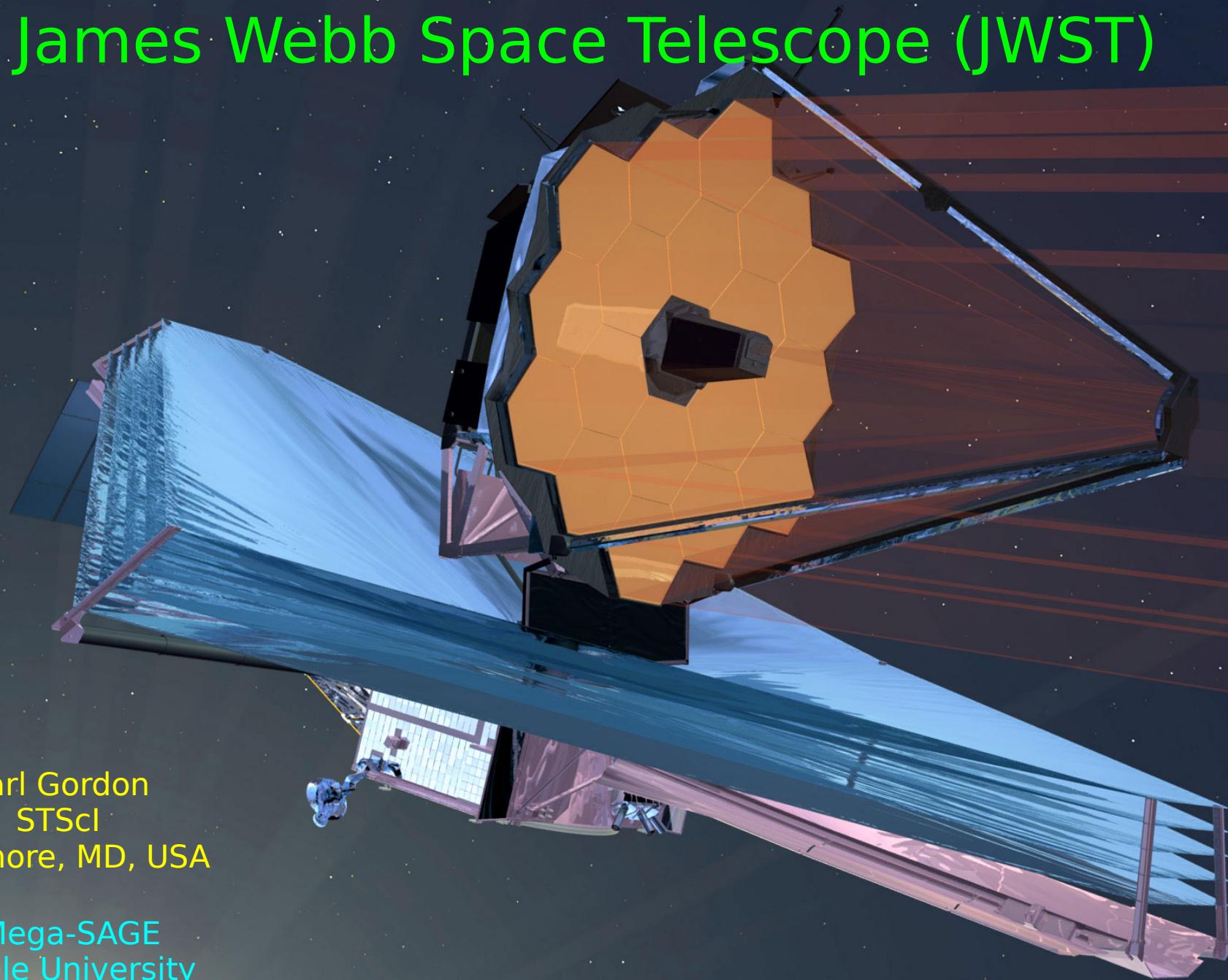


# The James Webb Space Telescope (JWST)



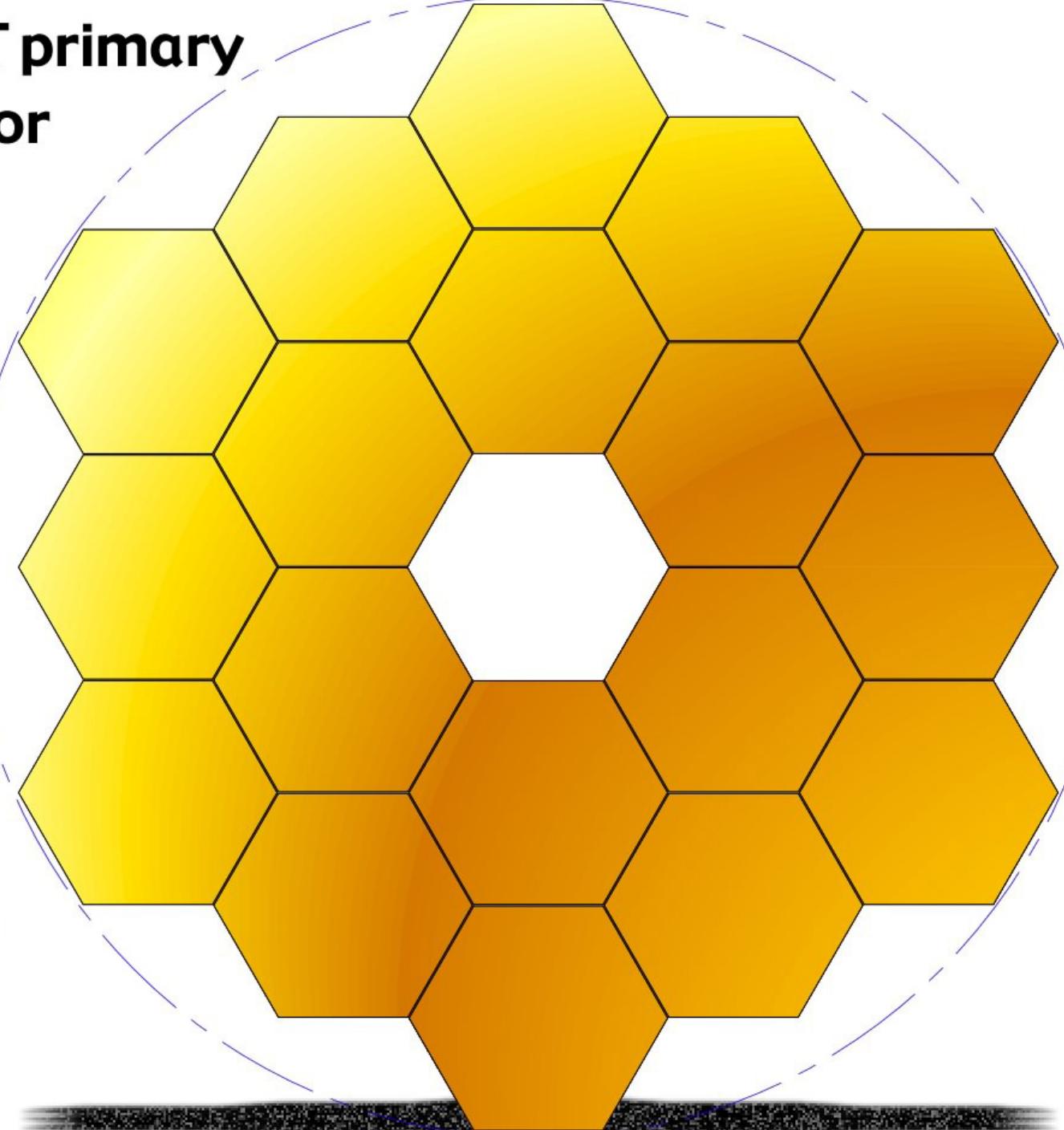
Karl Gordon  
STScI  
Baltimore, MD, USA

Mega-SAGE  
Keele University  
Keele, England  
31 May 2017

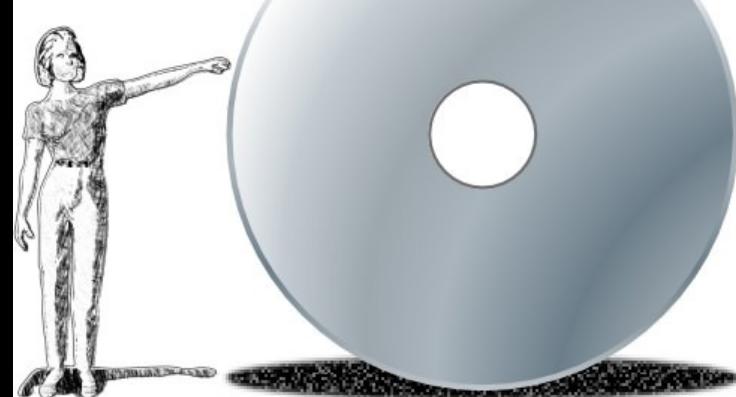
# Online Resources

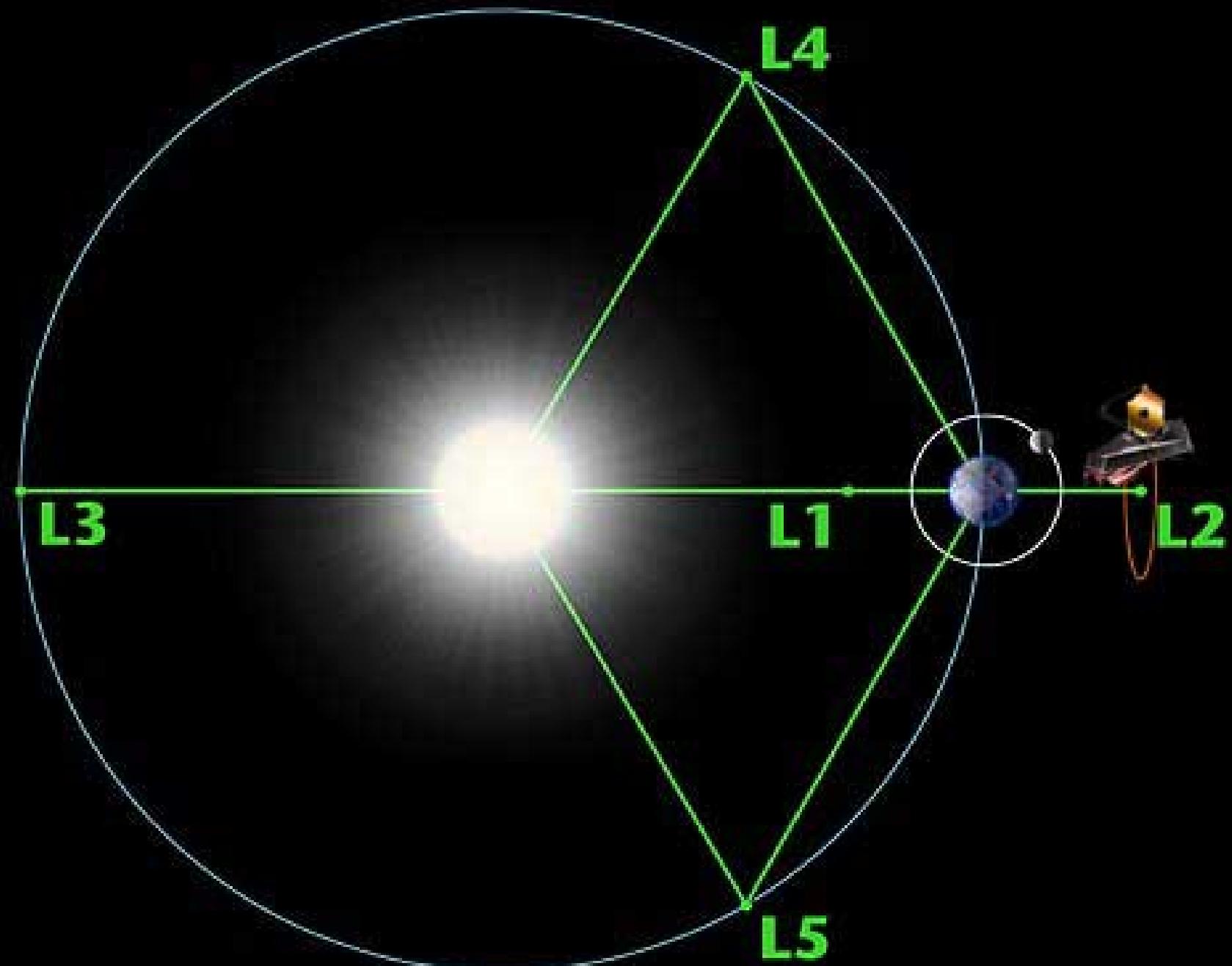
- Documentation: <https://jwst-docs.stsci.edu>
  - Wikipedia style
- Questions: <https://stsci.service-now.com/jwst>
  - Knowledge base
  - Tickets
- JWST Community Lectures:  
<https://confluence.stsci.edu/display/JWSTLC/JWST+Community+Lectures>
  - Recorded
  - Slides provided

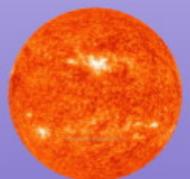
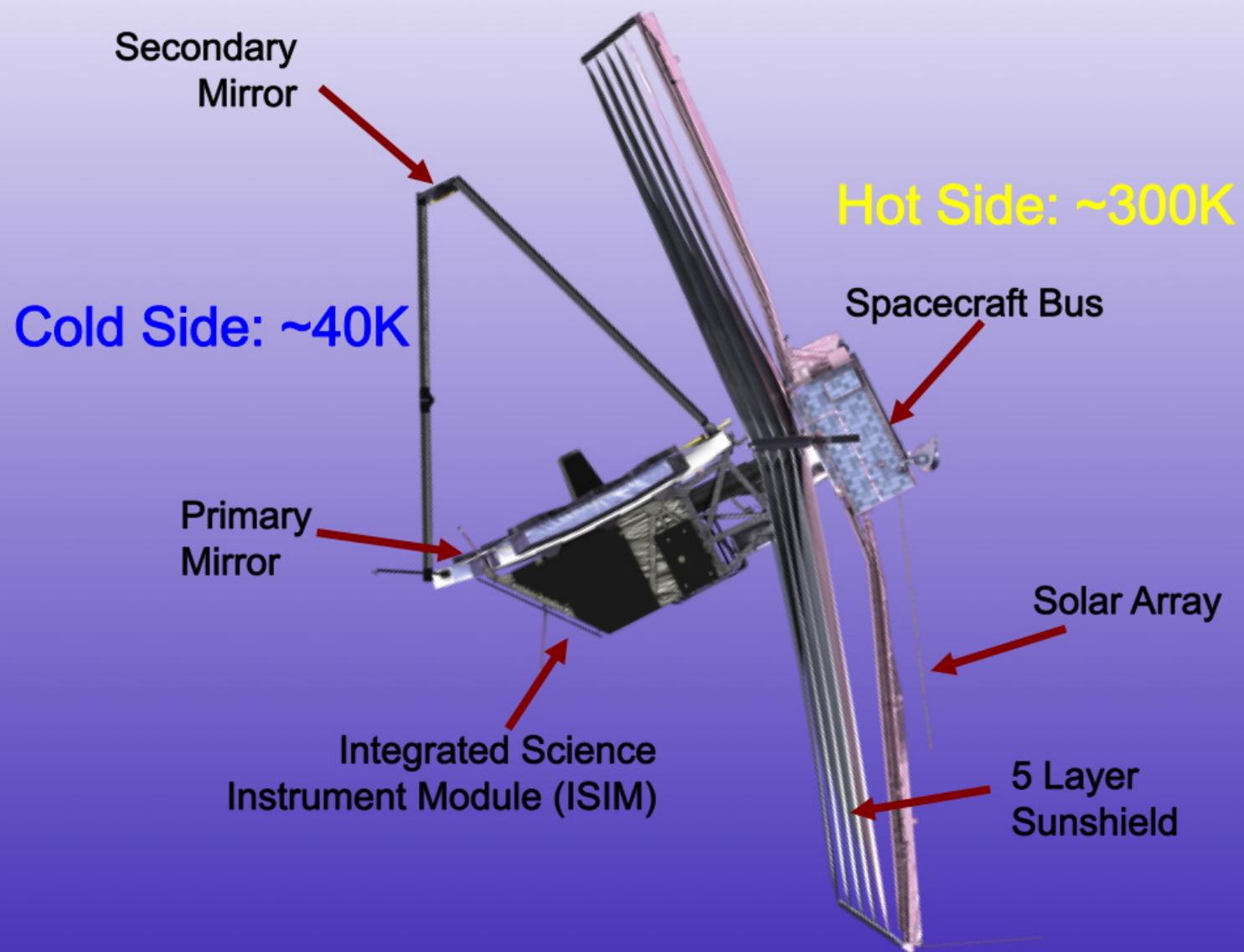
**JWST primary  
mirror**



**Hubble primary  
mirror**





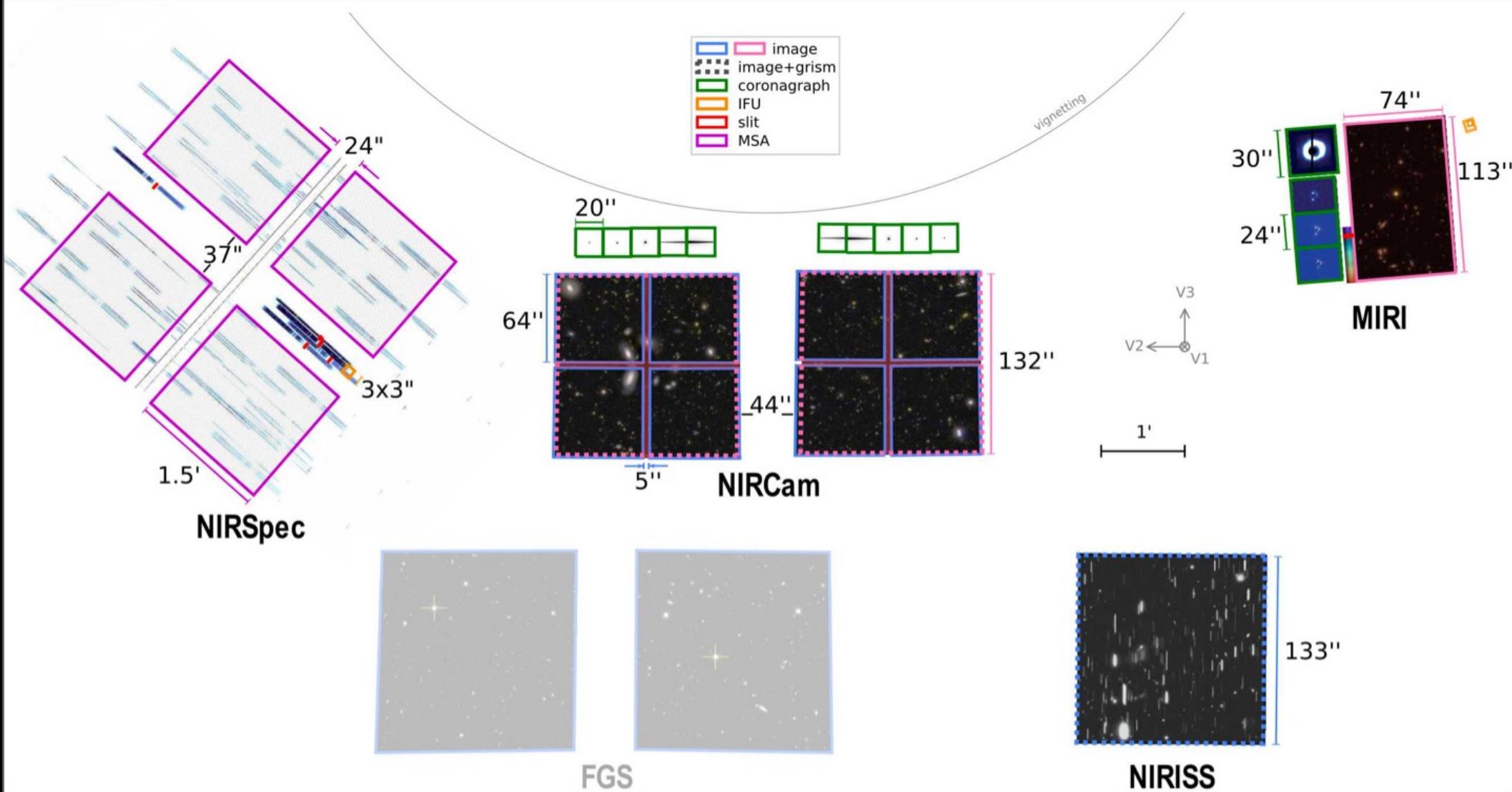


Sun

# Instruments

- NIRCam = Near-Infrared Camera
- NIRSpec = Near-Infrared Spectrograph
- NIRISS = Near-Infrared Imager and Slitless Spectrograph
- MIRI = Mid-Infrared Instrument
- FGS = Fine Guidance Sensor

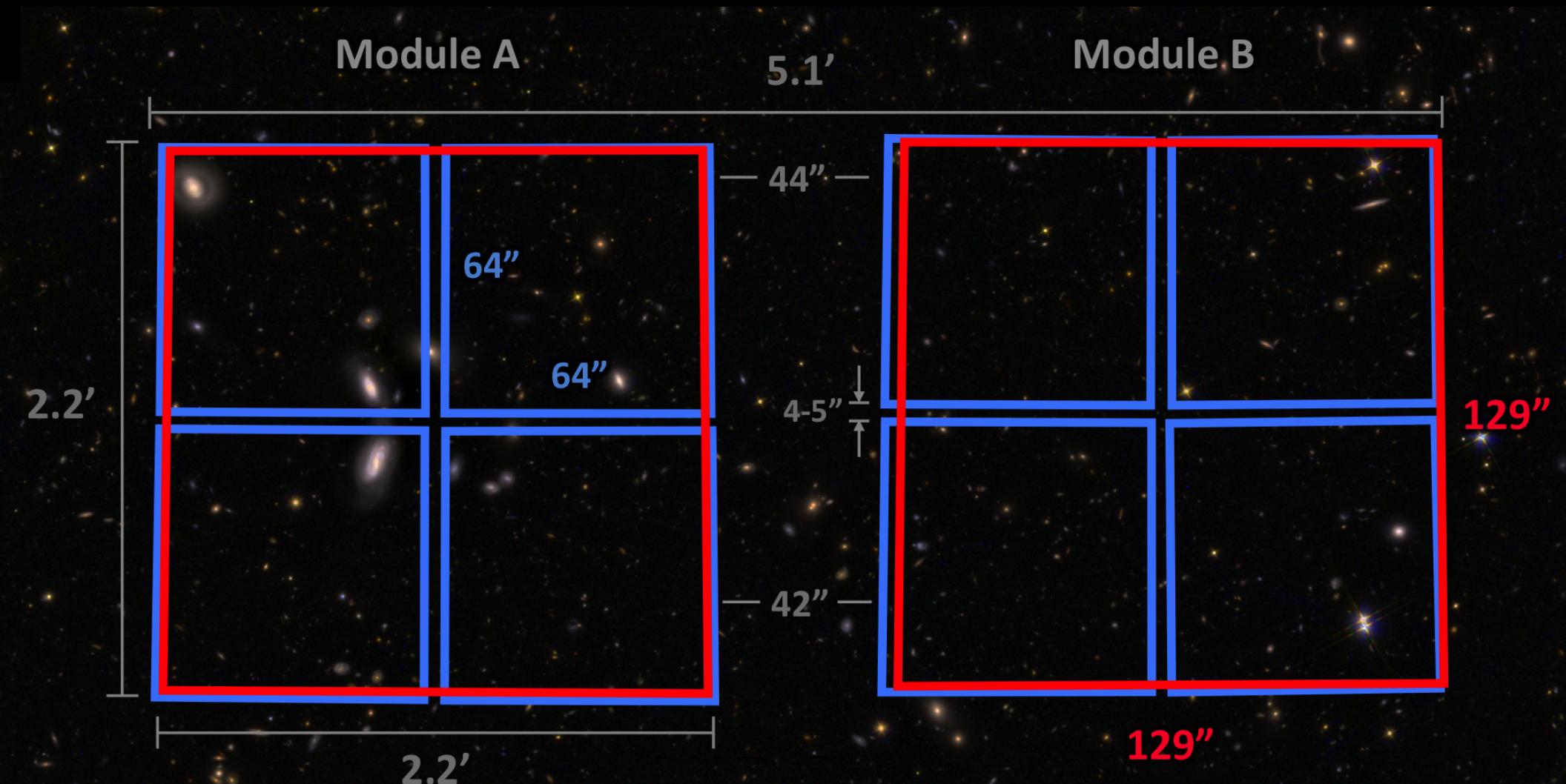
# Telescope Field-of-View



# NIRCam

- Imager and Coronagraph
- Short (0.6 - 2.3  $\mu\text{m}$ ) and Long (2.4 - 5  $\mu\text{m}$ ) Channels
- Nyquist sampled at 2 and 4  $\mu\text{m}$
- Used for wavefront sensing to align mirror segments
- More details? Talk to Martha Boyer

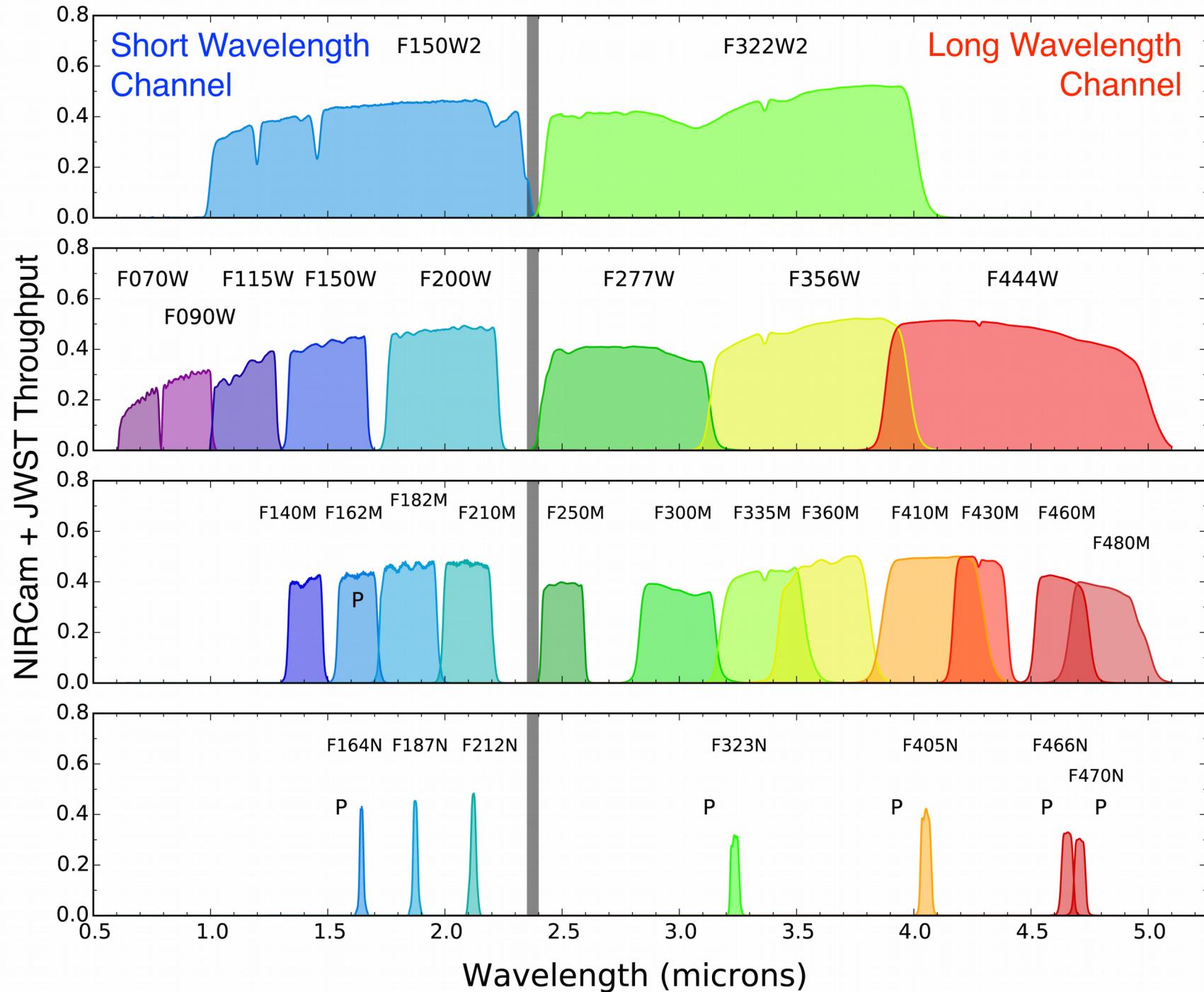
# Imaging



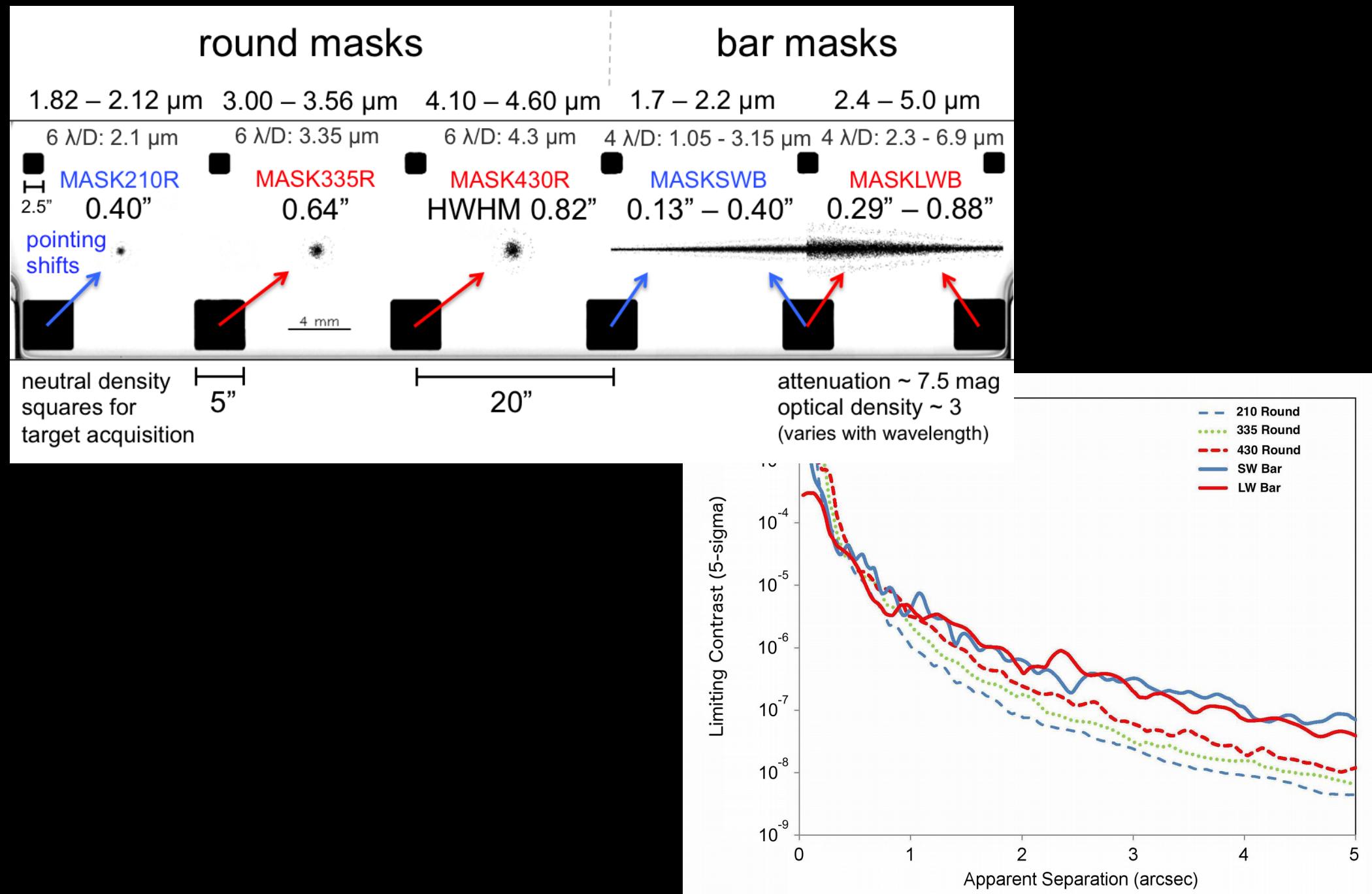
Short Wavelength Channel (0.6 – 2.3 microns) 8 x 2040 x 2040 0.0317''/pix

Long Wavelength Channel (2.4 – 5.0 microns) 2 x 2040 x 2040 0.0648''/pix

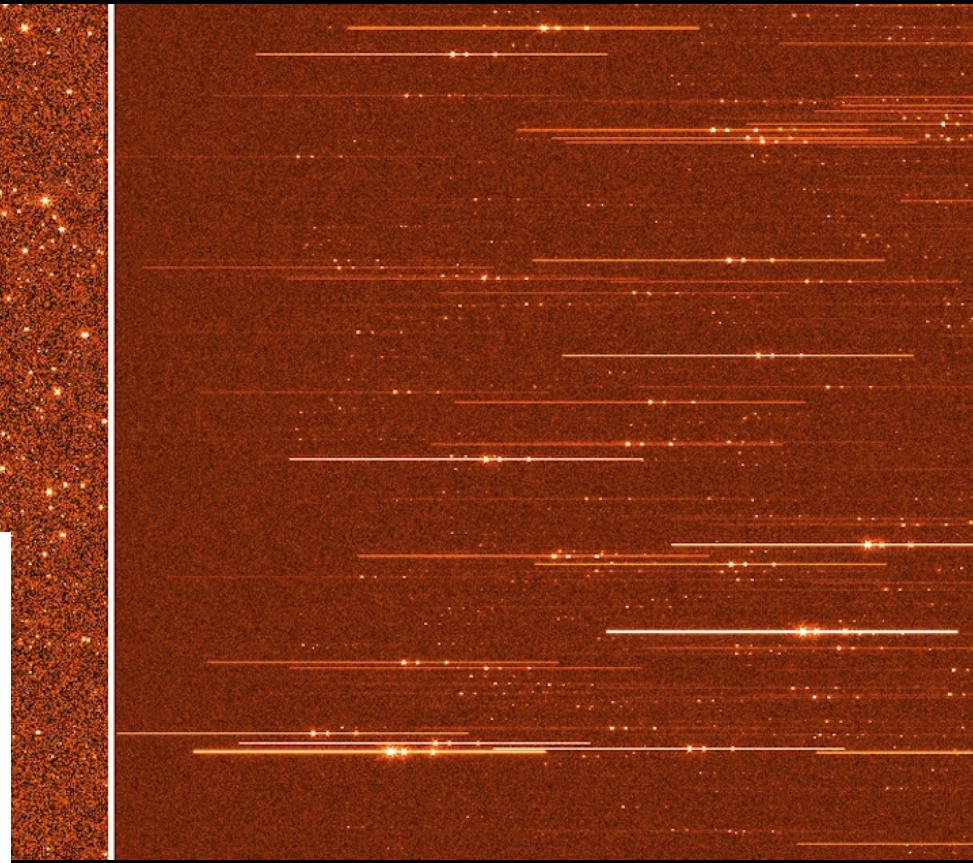
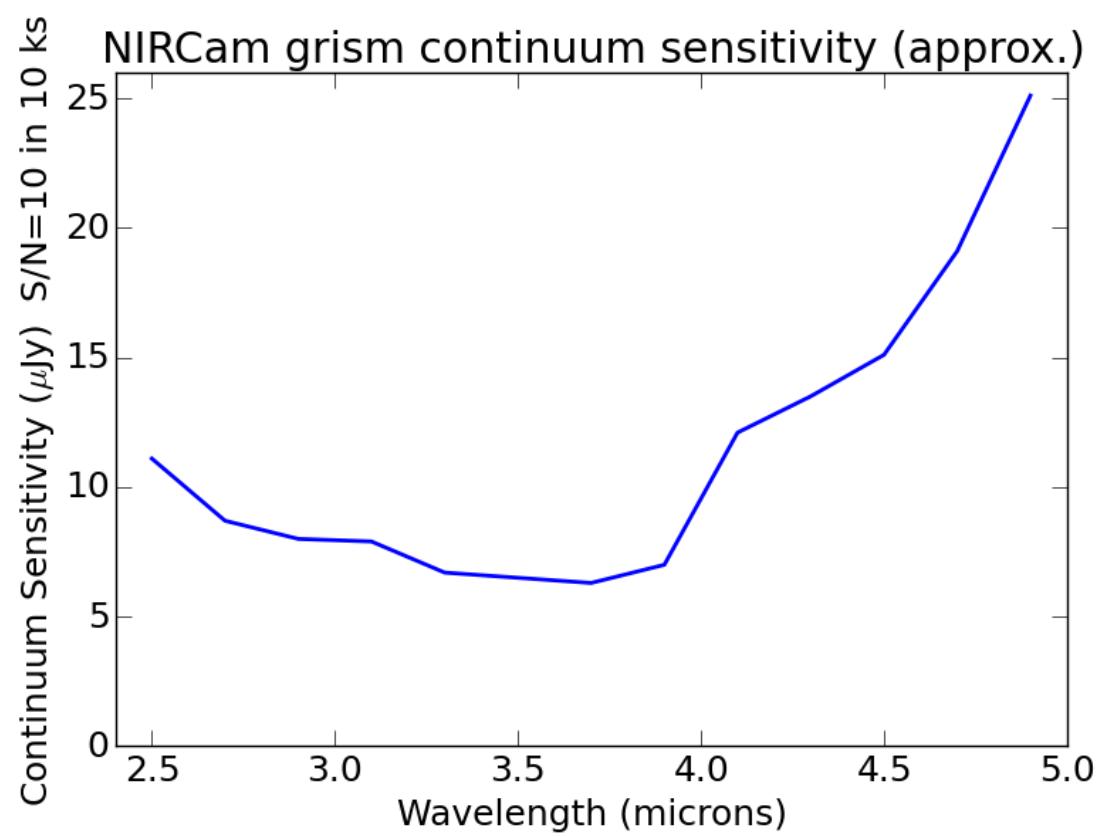
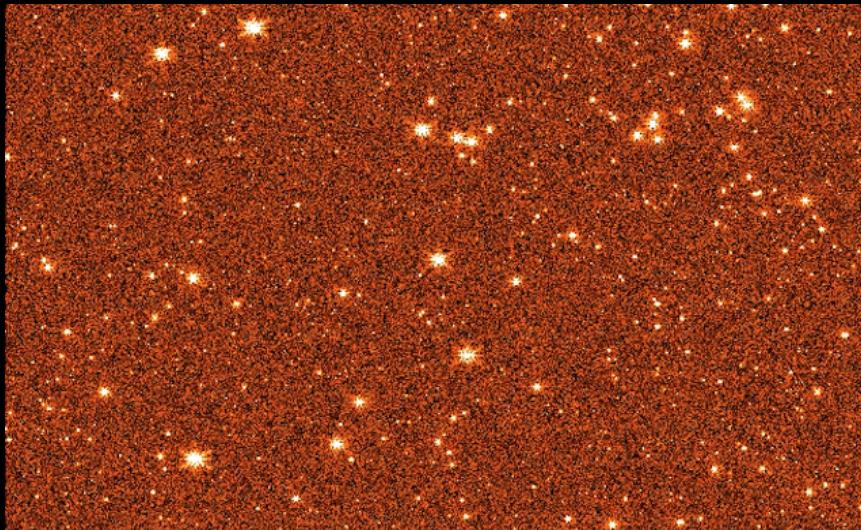
# NIRCam Filters



# Coronagraphy



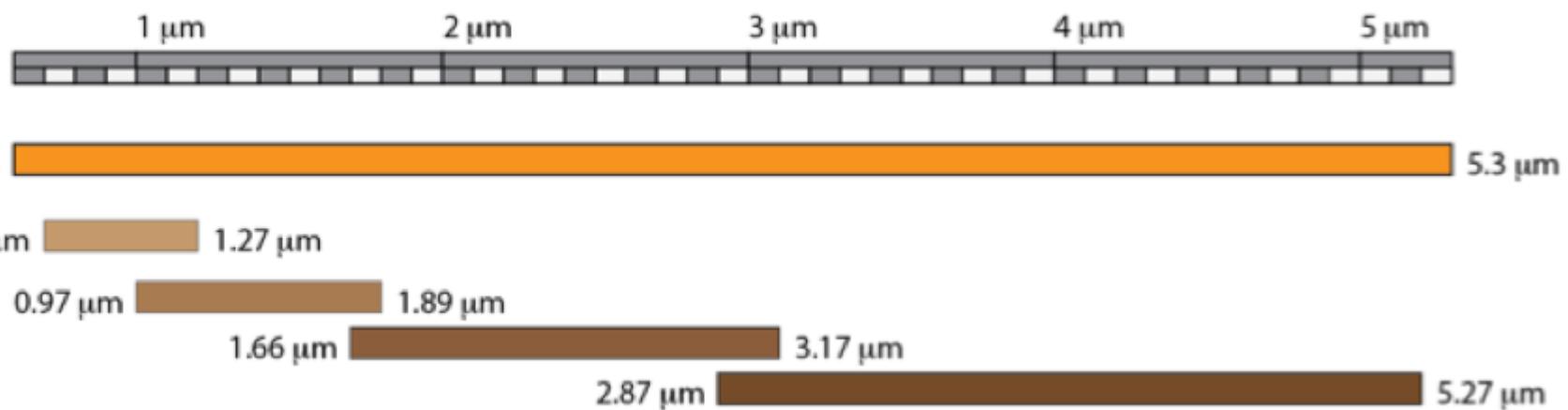
# Wide Field Slitless Spectroscopy



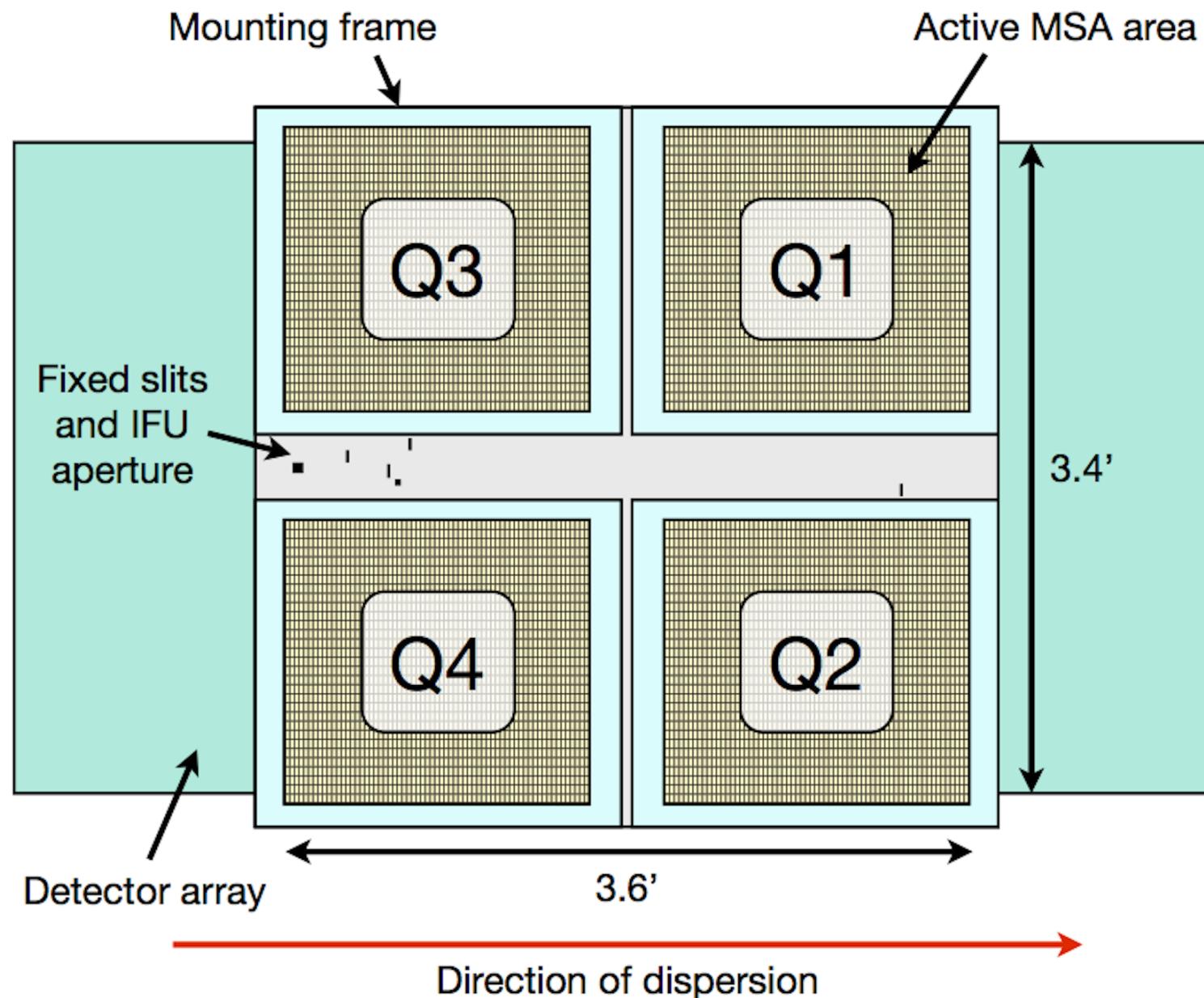
2.4 to 5 micron  
 $R \sim 1500$   
Used with a wide or medium filter

# NIRSpec

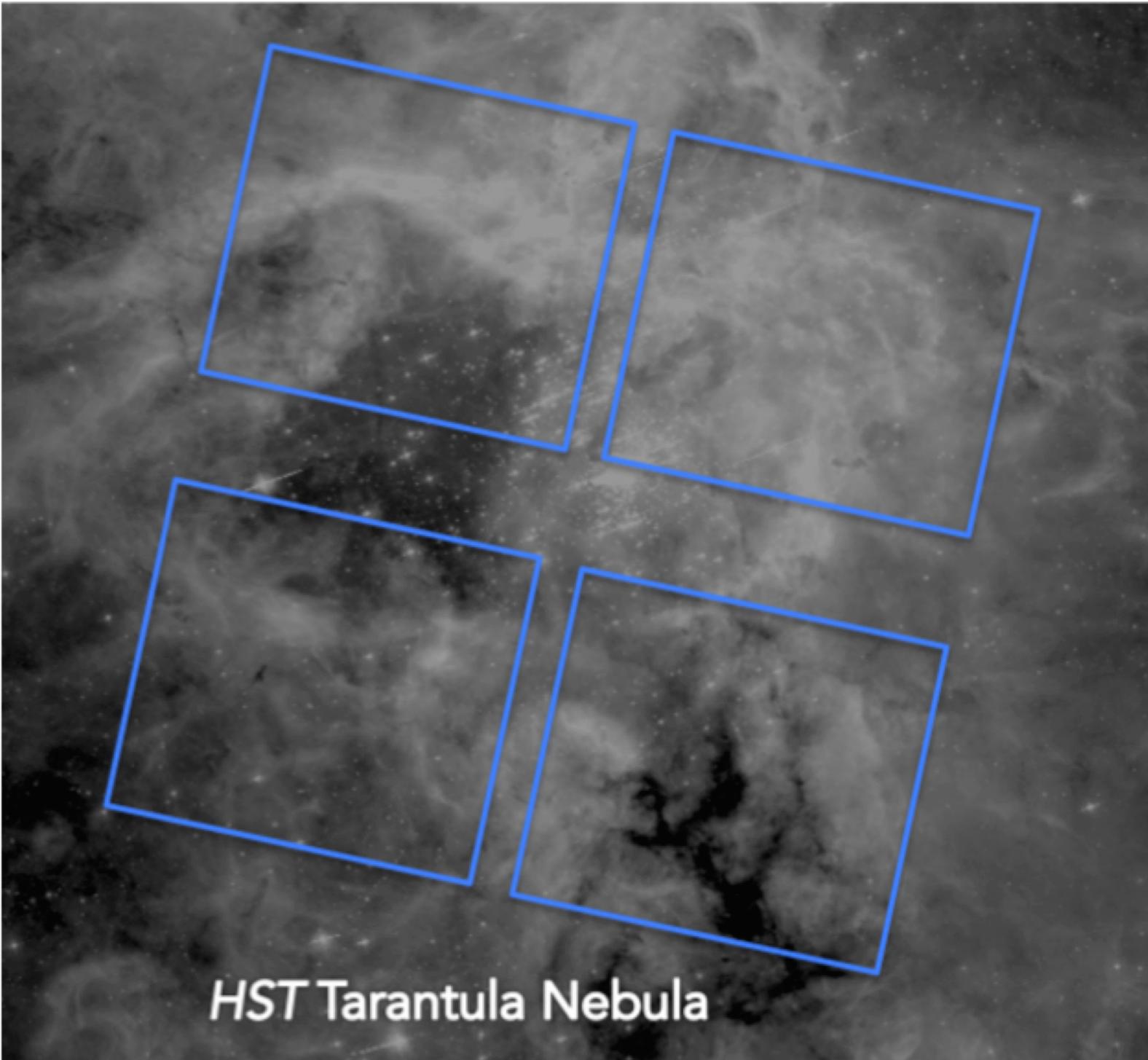
- Spectrograph, 1.0 - 5.0  $\mu\text{m}$
- Multi-object, IFU, fixed slit
  - Micro shutter arrays ( $\sim$ 100 objects at a time)
- More details? Talk to Anthony Marston

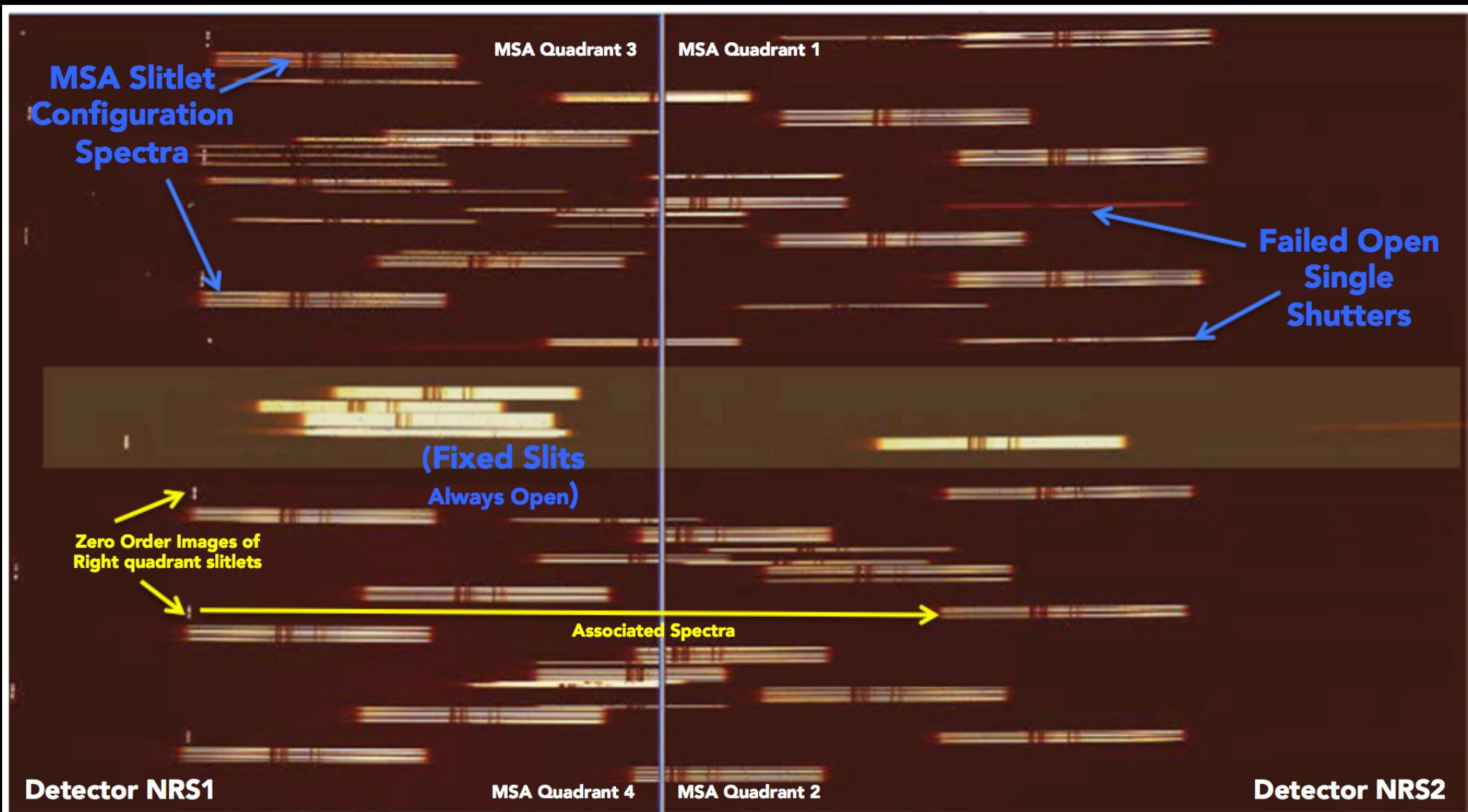


# Mulit-Slit Aperture Spectroscopy

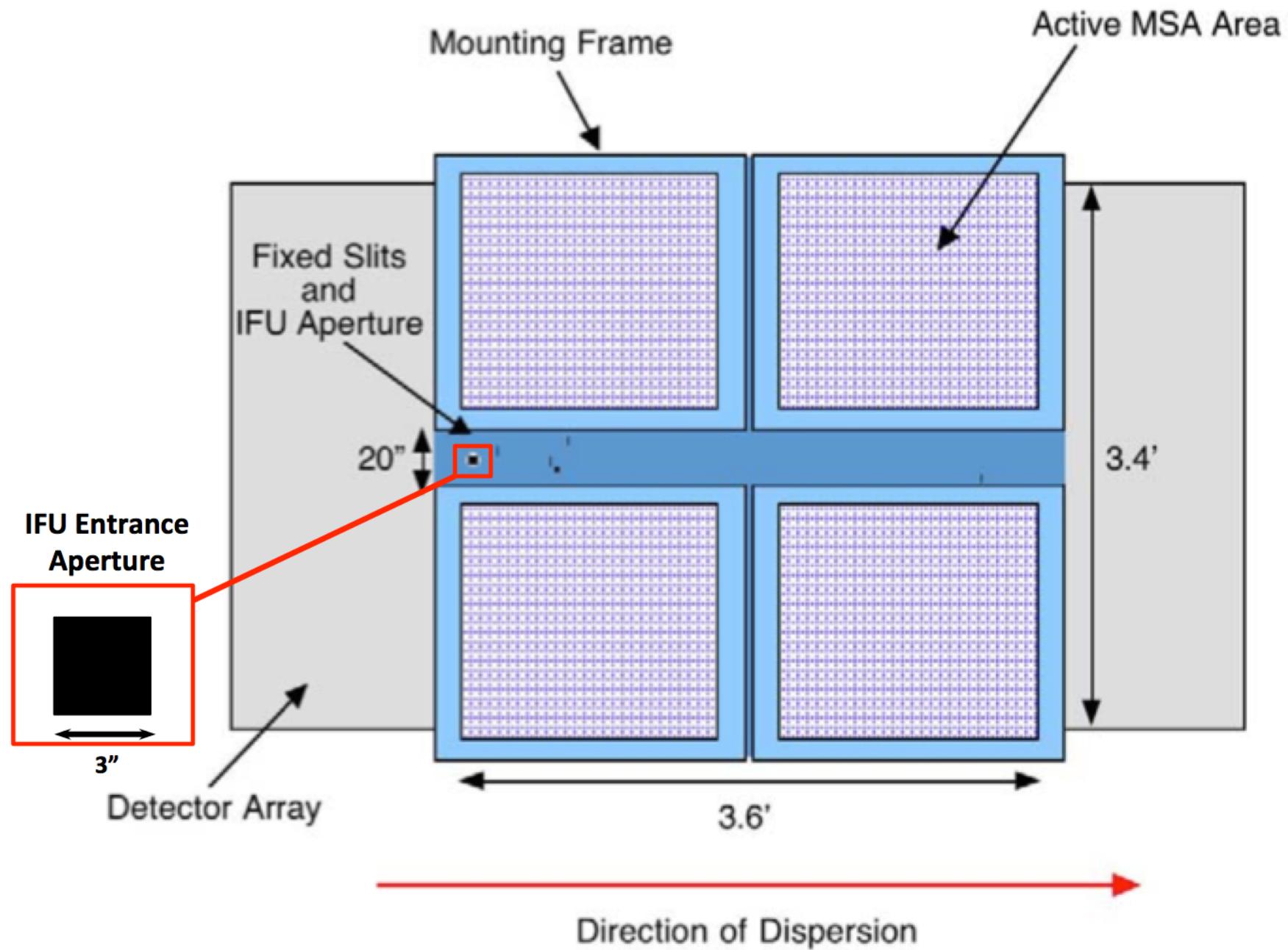


# NIRSpec MSA Quadrant View

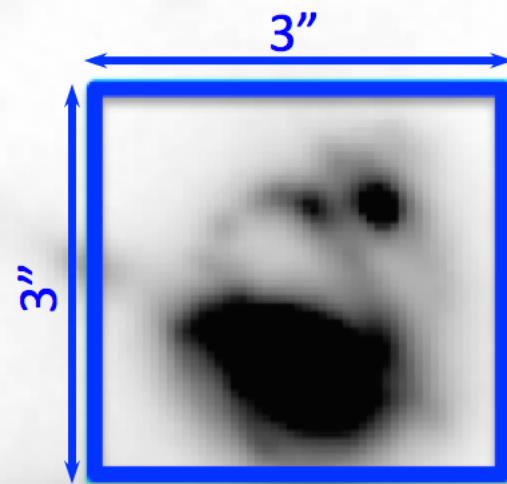




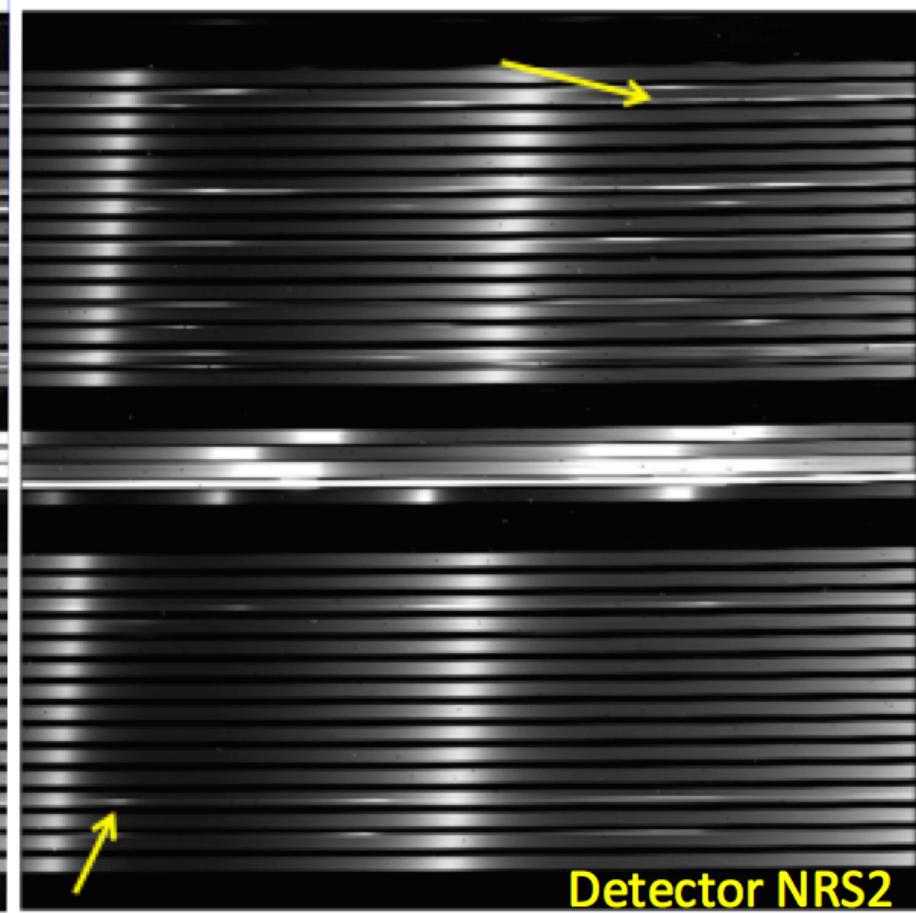
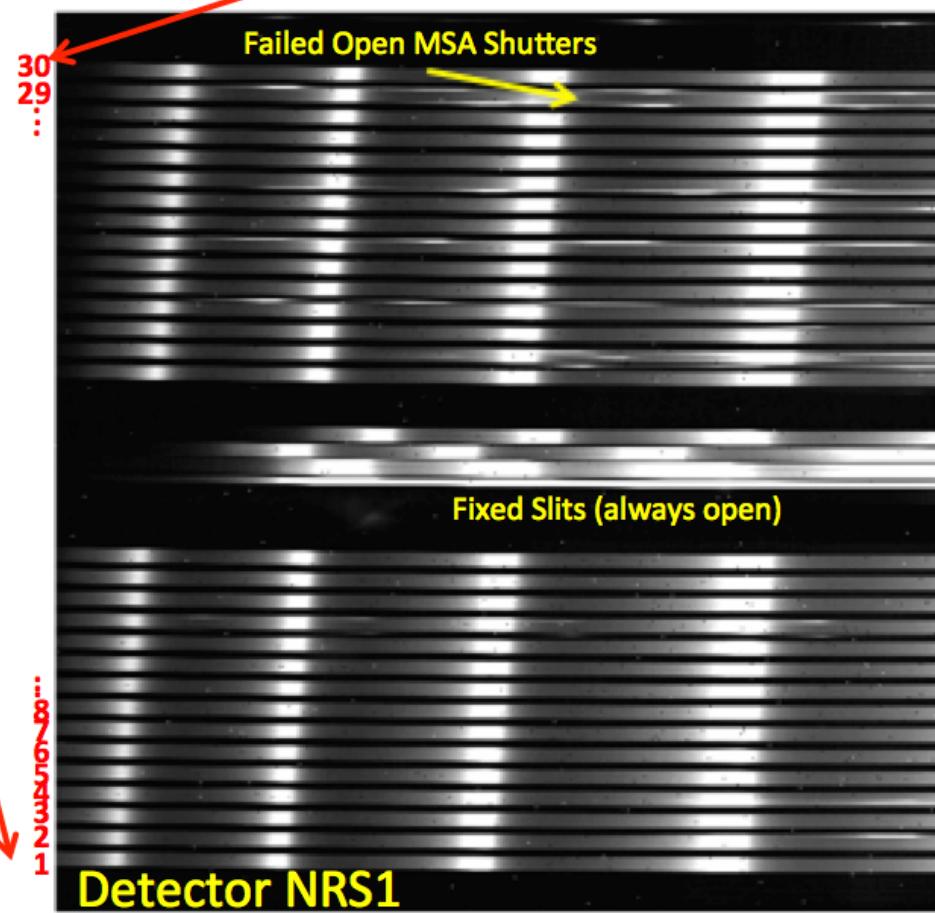
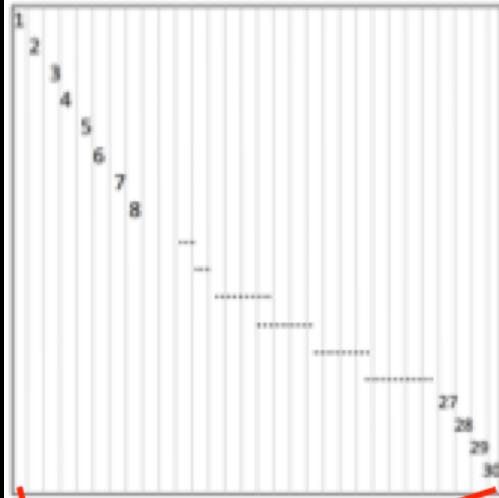
# Integral Field Unit Spectroscopy



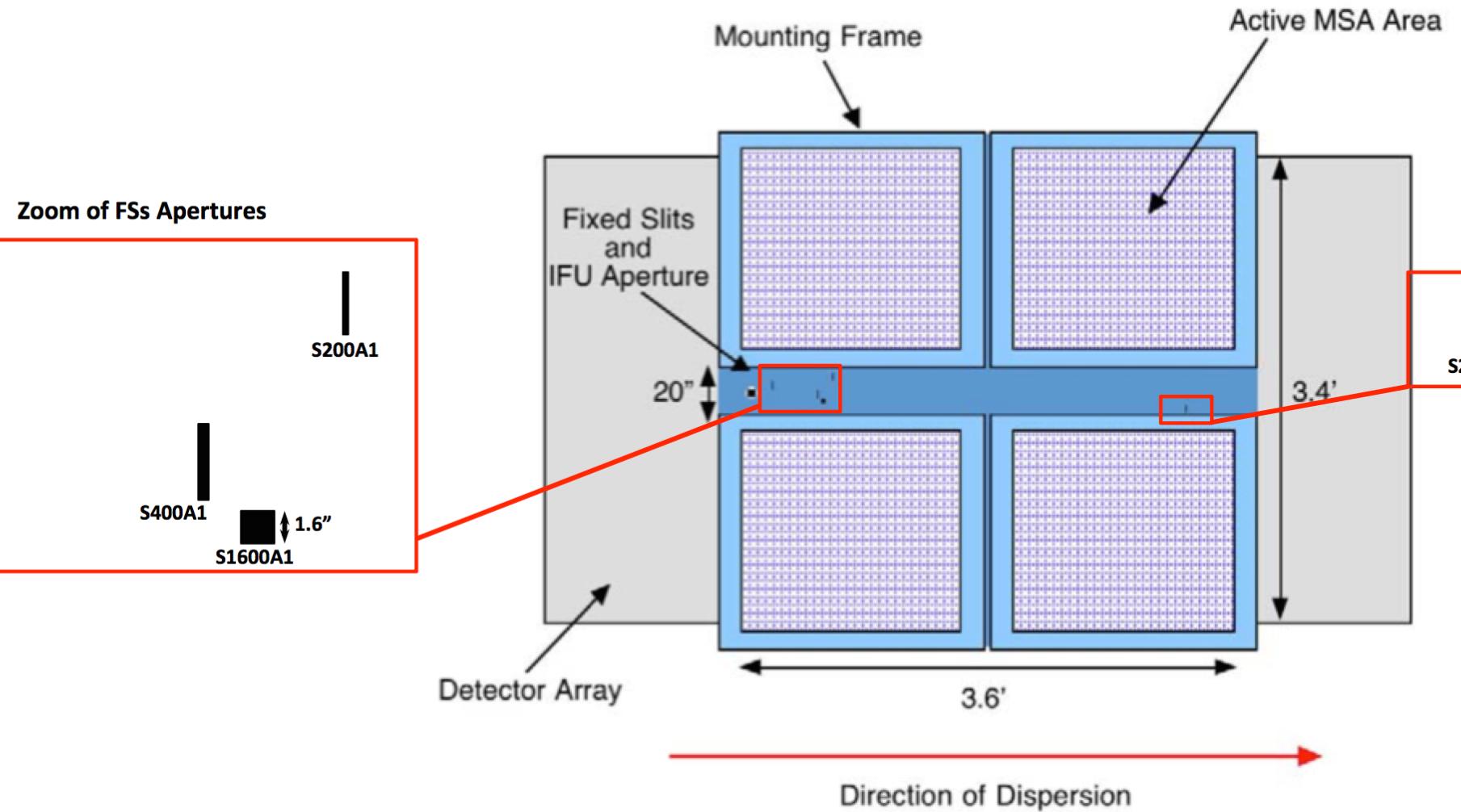
# JWST NIRSpec IFU Field



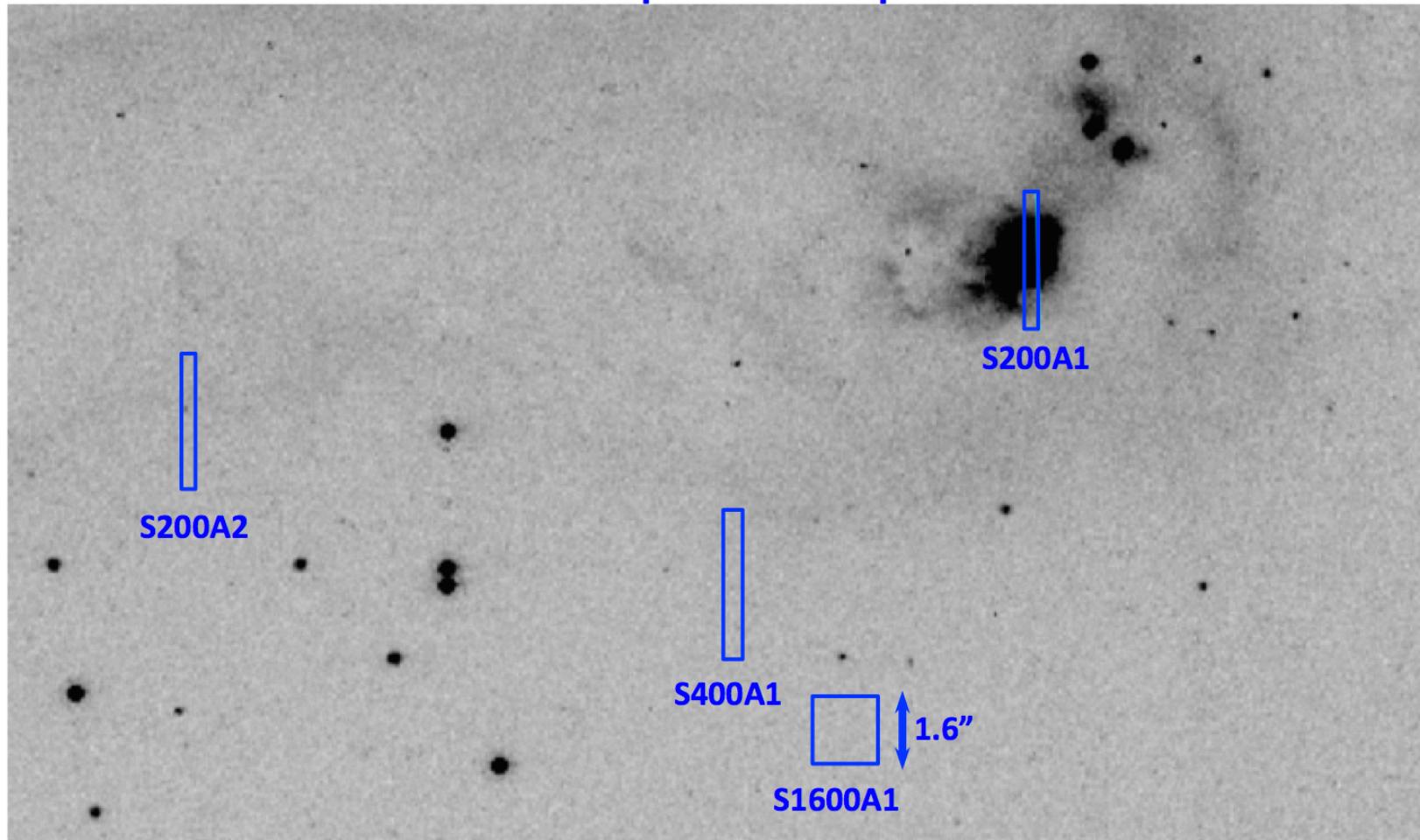
**3"x3" IFU  
Field of  
View**



# Fixed Slit Spectroscopy



# JWST NIRSpec FS Apertures



Fixed Slits (always open)

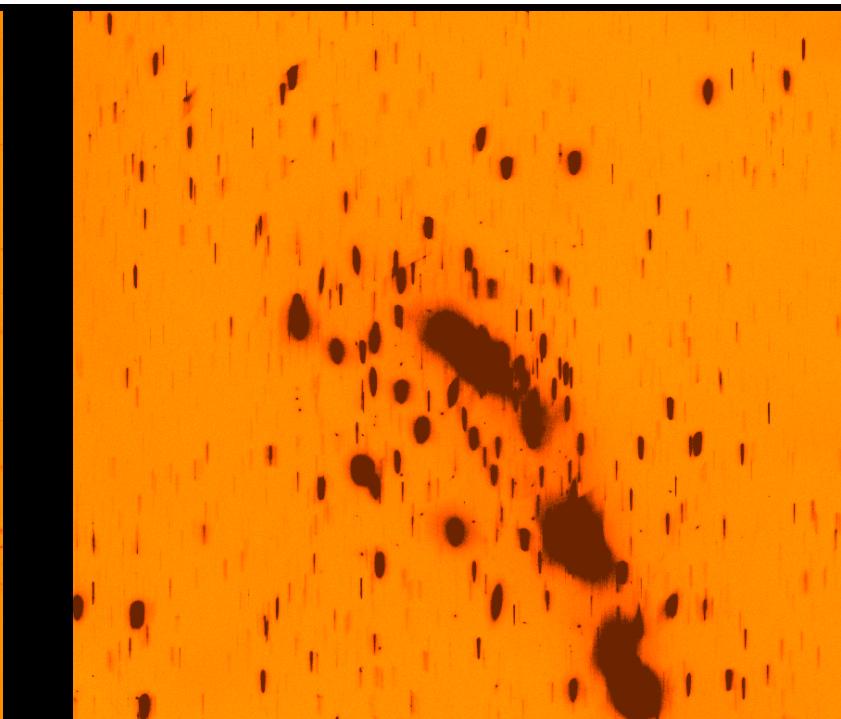
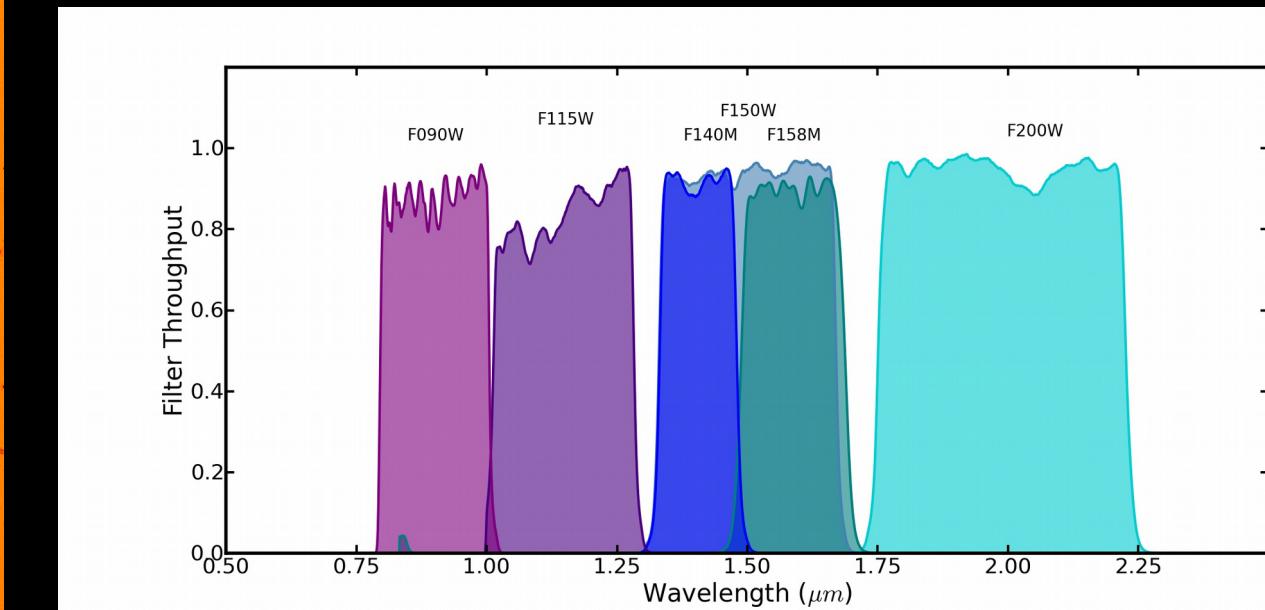
Detector NRS1

Detector NRS2

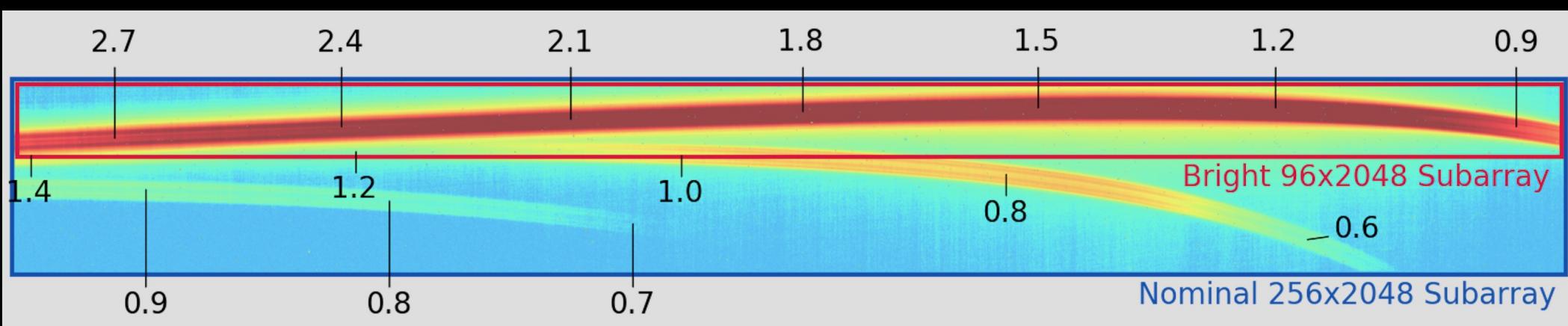
# NIRISS

- Wide-Field Slitless Spectroscopy (WFSS)
  - $R \sim 150$ ;  $1.0 - 2.5 \mu\text{m}$
- Single-Object Slitless Spectroscopy (SOSS)
  - $R \sim 700$ ;  $0.6 - 2.5 \mu\text{m}$
- Aperture Masking Interferometry (AMI)
  - $3.8 - 4.8 \mu\text{m}$
  - enabled by the non-redundant mask (NRM) which has 7 "holes" (apertures), which produce an interferogram that samples 21 unique ("non-redundant") baselines
- Imaging
  - $0.9 - 5.0 \mu\text{m}$
  - F090W, F115W, F150W, F200W, F277W, F356W, F444W

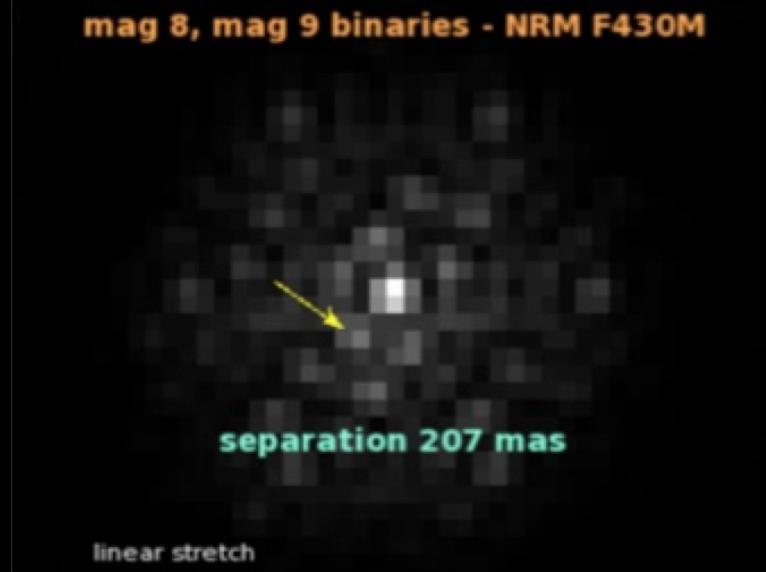
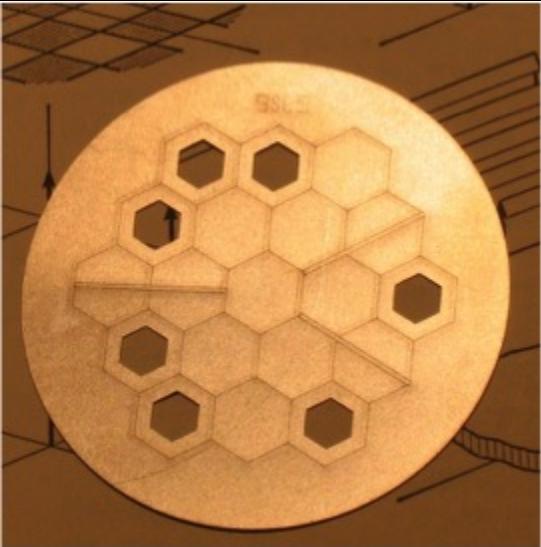
# Wide Field Slitless Spectroscopy



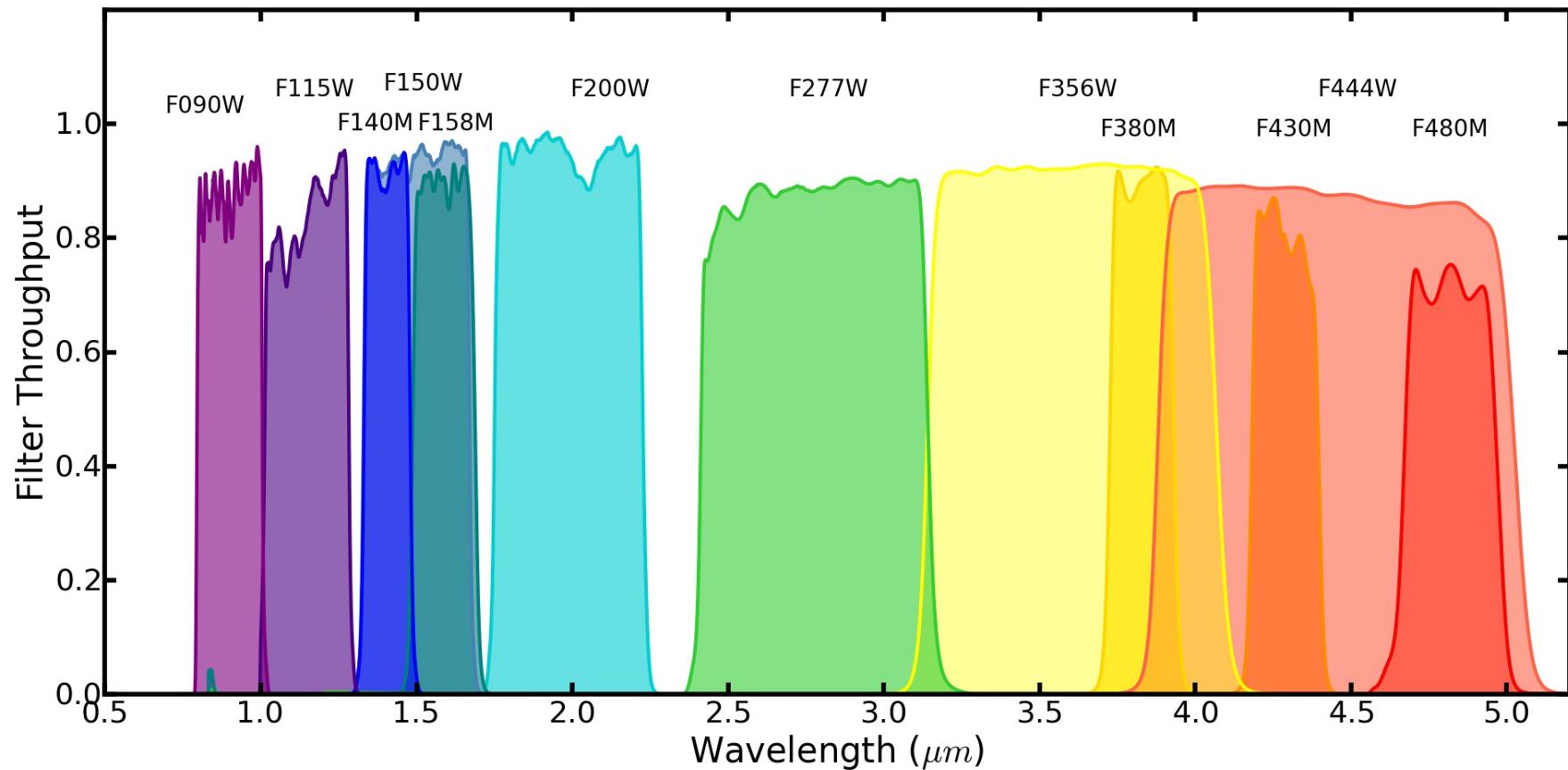
# Single Object Slitless Spectroscopy



# Aperture Masking Interferometry



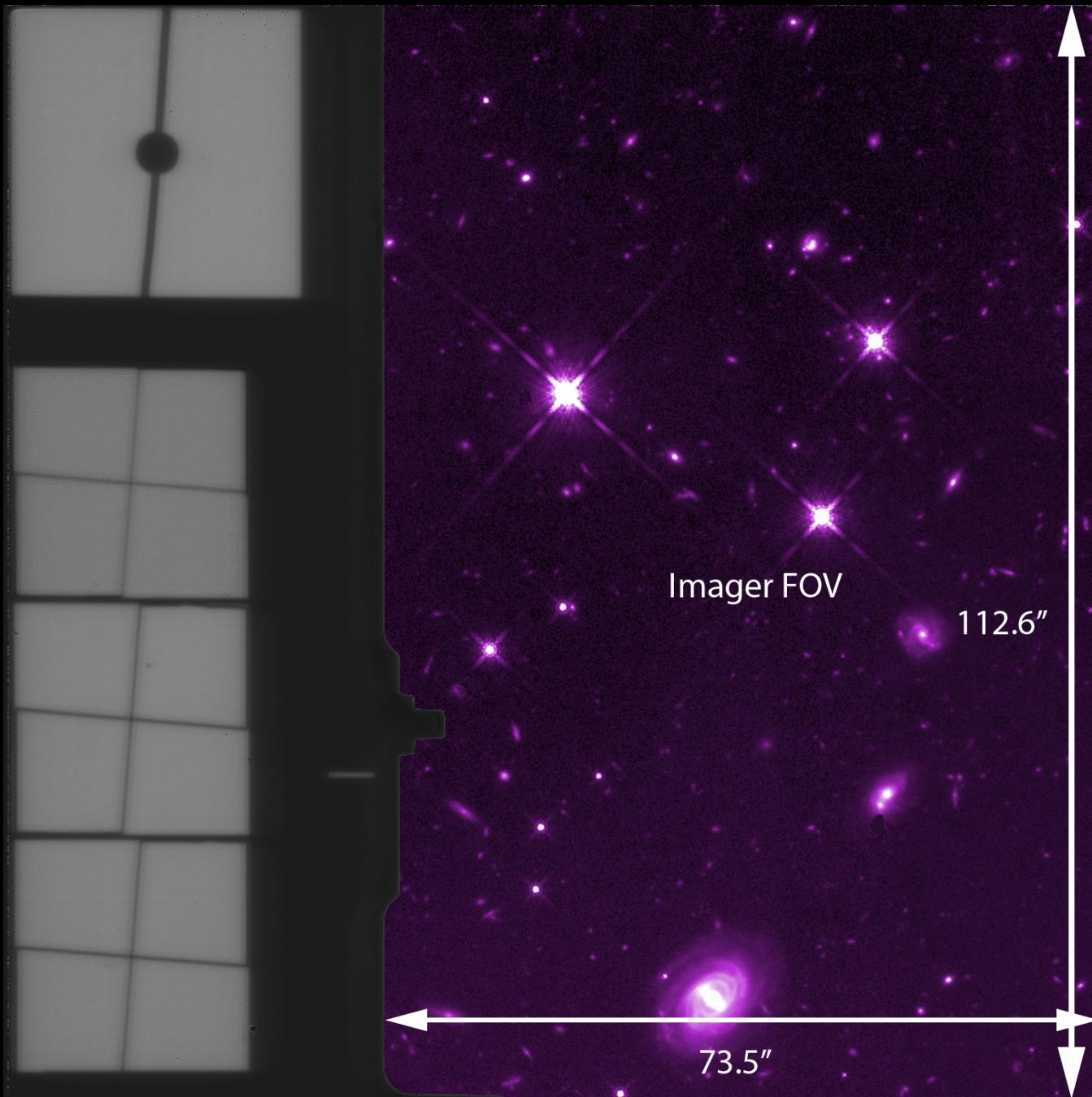
# Imaging

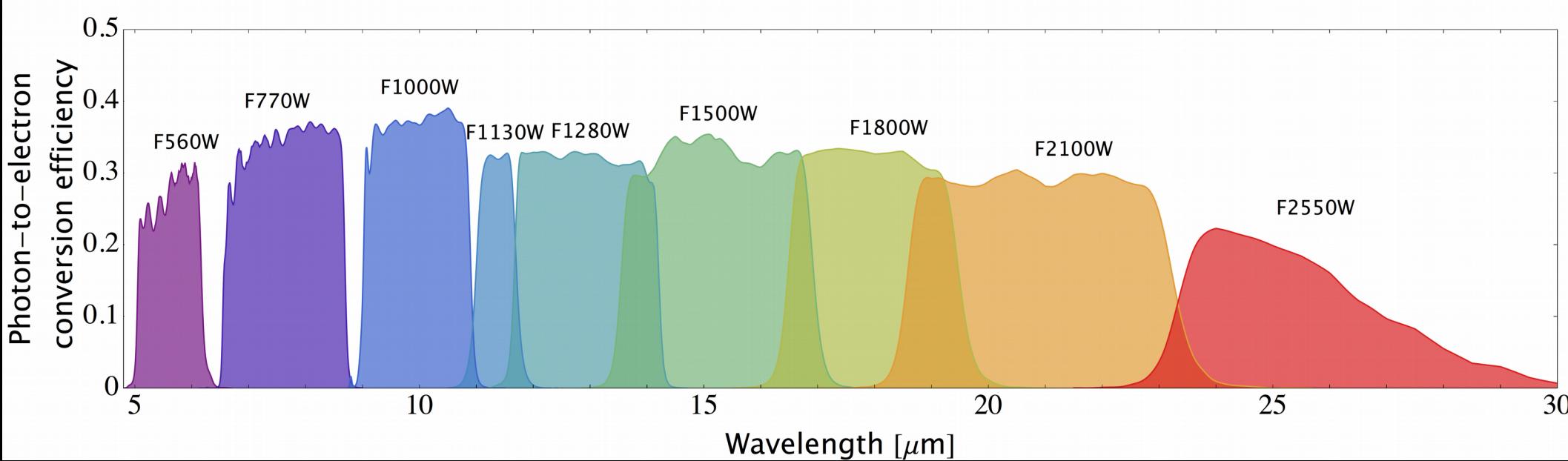


# MIRI

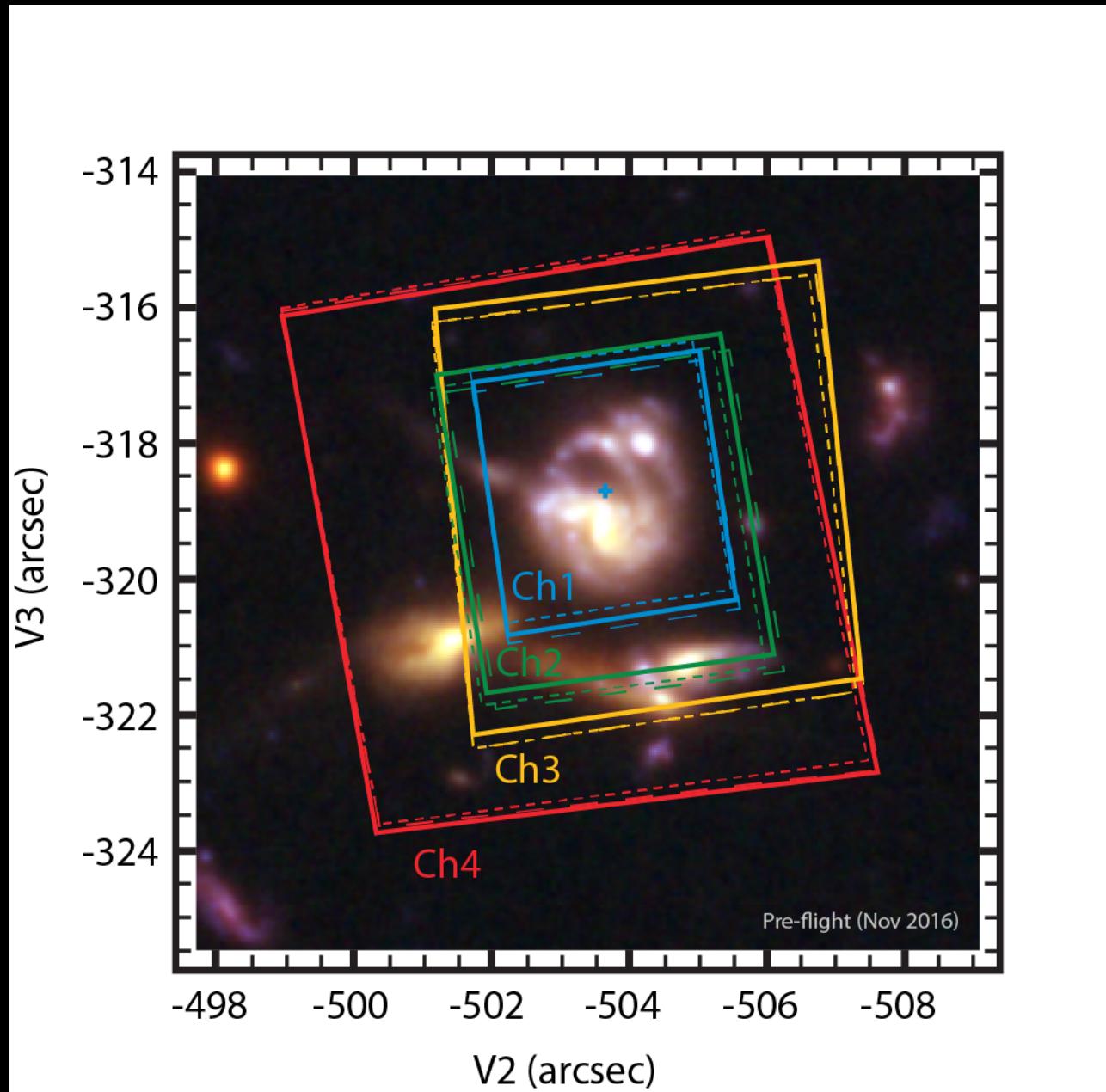
- Imaging
  - $79 \times 113$  arcsec, diffraction limited at  $7 \mu\text{m}$
- Coronagraphy
- Low-Res Spectroscopy
  - $R \sim 100, 5\text{-}10 (14) \mu\text{m}$
- Med-Res Spectroscopy
  - $R \sim 3000$ , 4 nested IFUs
  - 3 grating settings to get full  $5\text{-}28.2 \mu\text{m}$  spectrum
- More details? Talk to Greg Sloan or myself

# Imaging

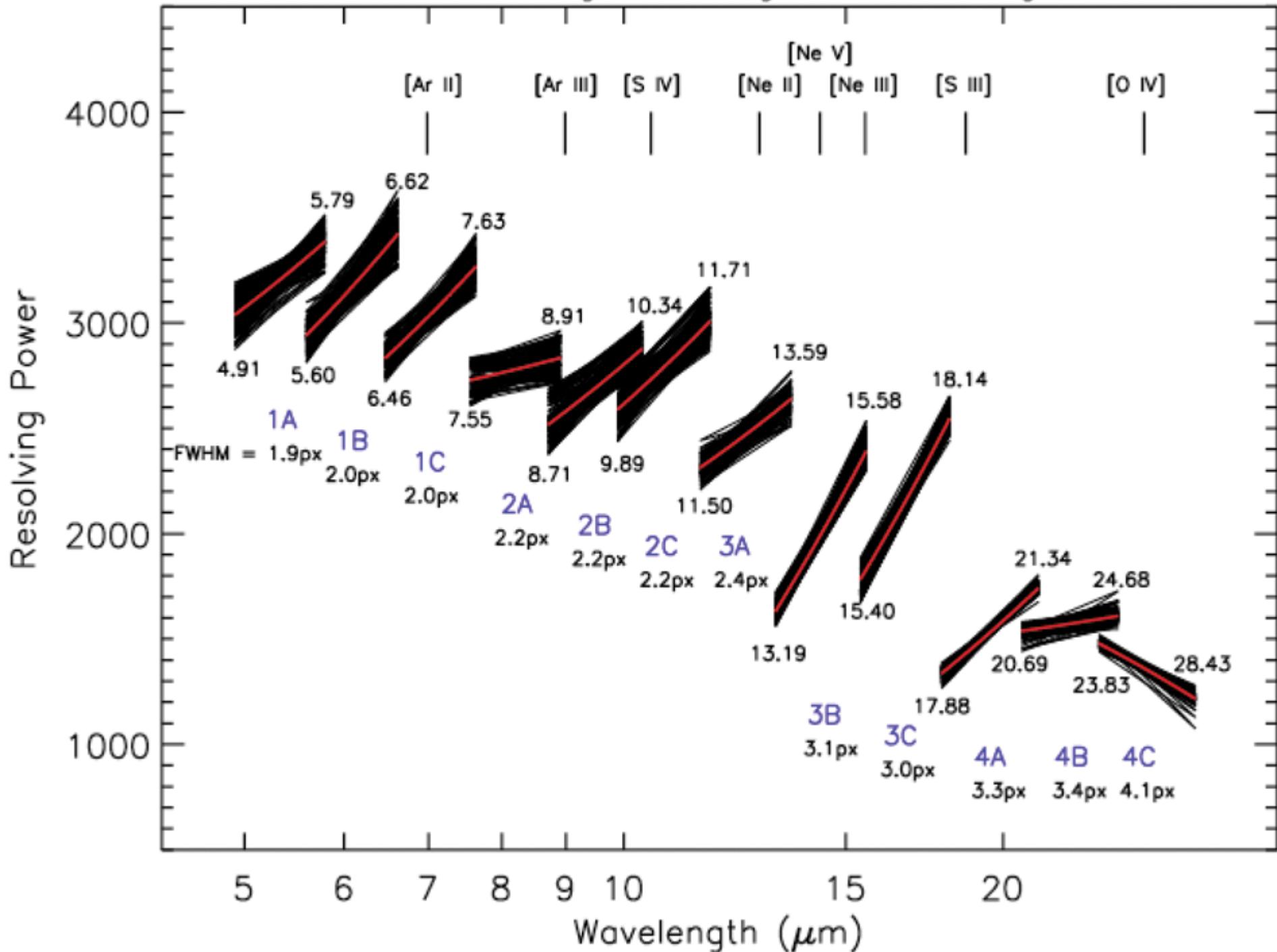




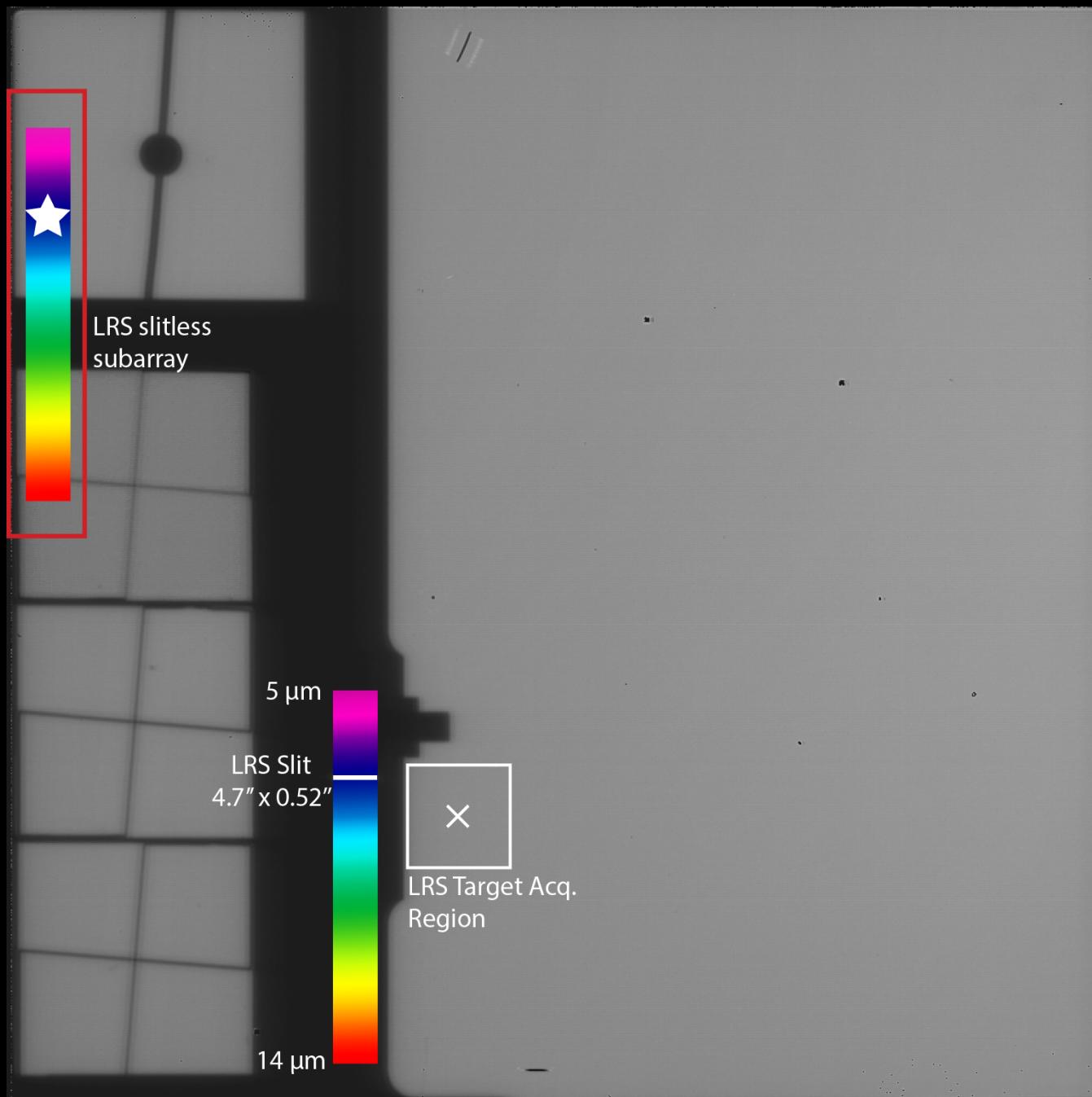
# Medium Resolution Spectroscopy 4 Nested Integral Field Units



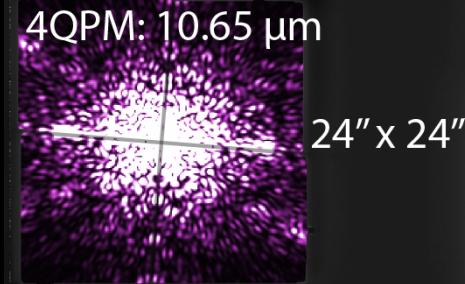
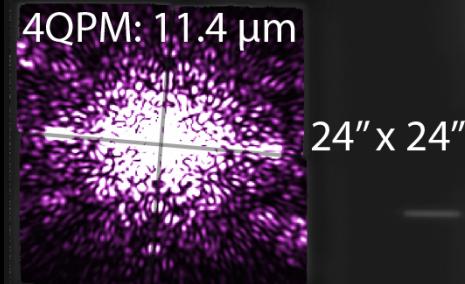
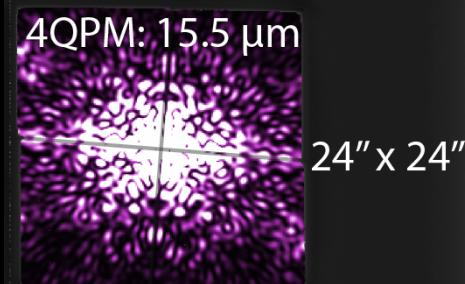
# MIRI MRS Wavelength Coverage and Resolving Power

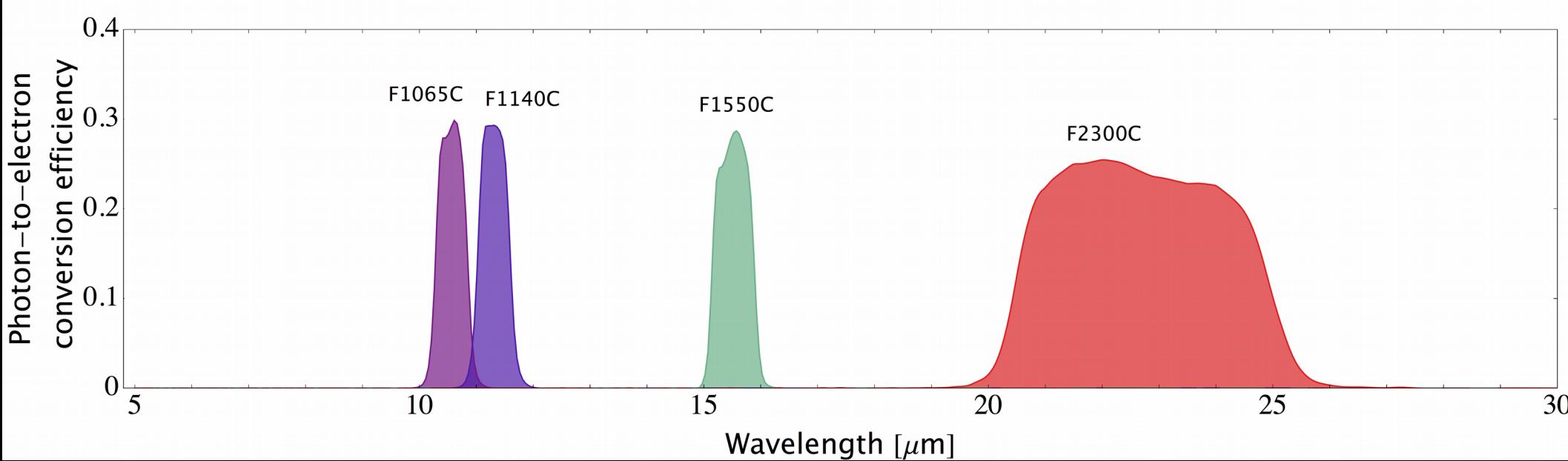


# Low Resolution Spectroscopy

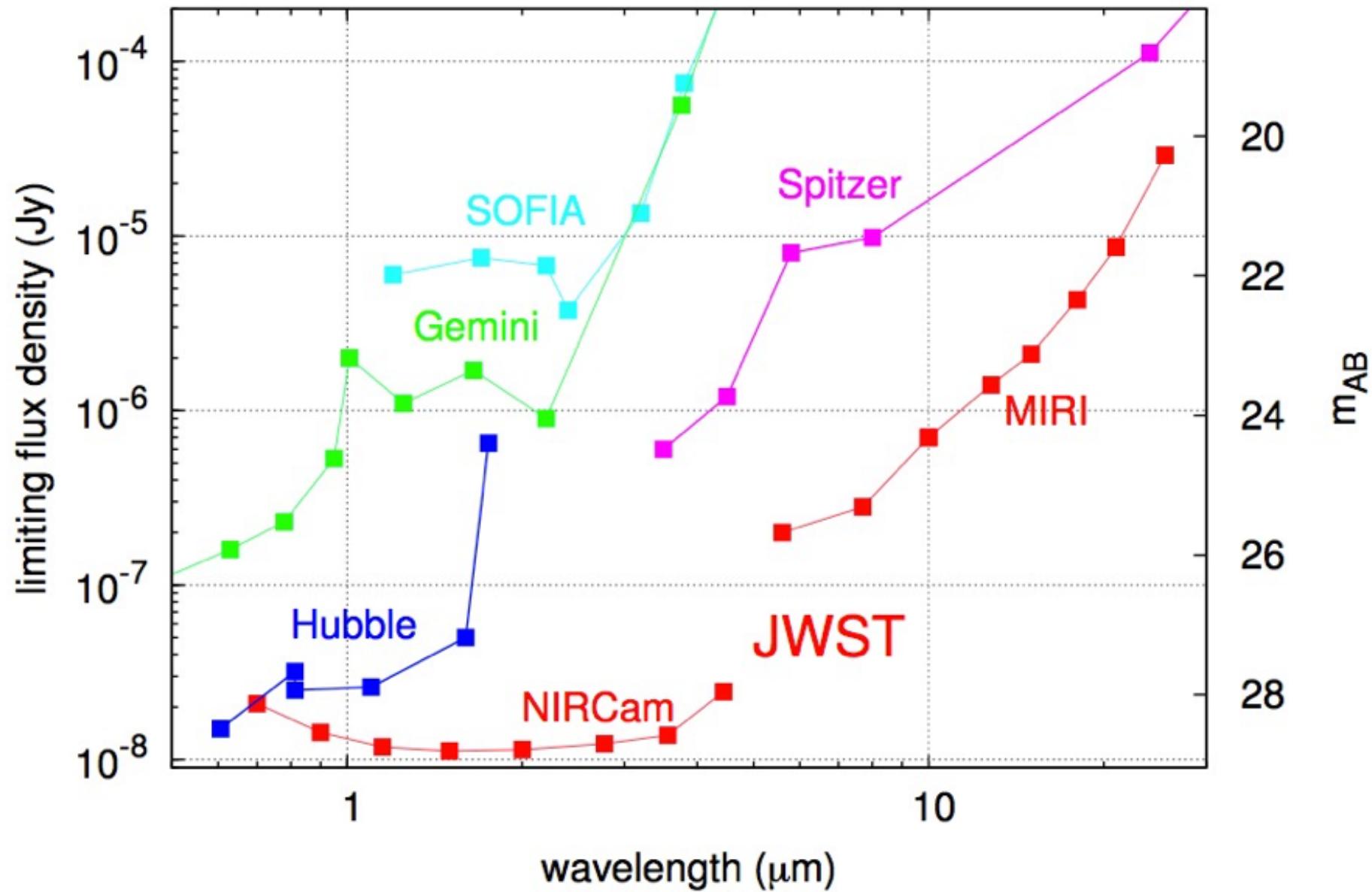


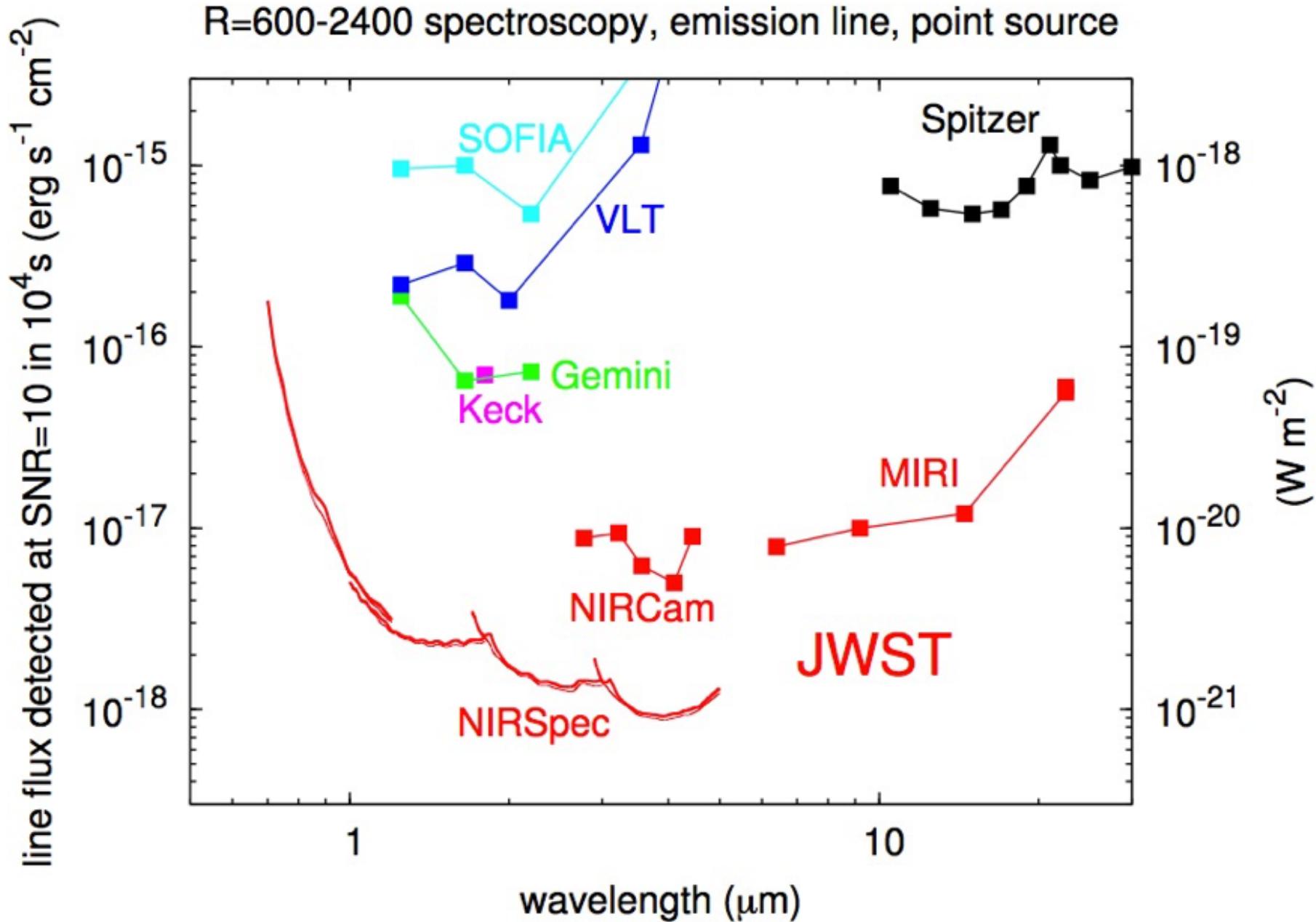
# Coronography



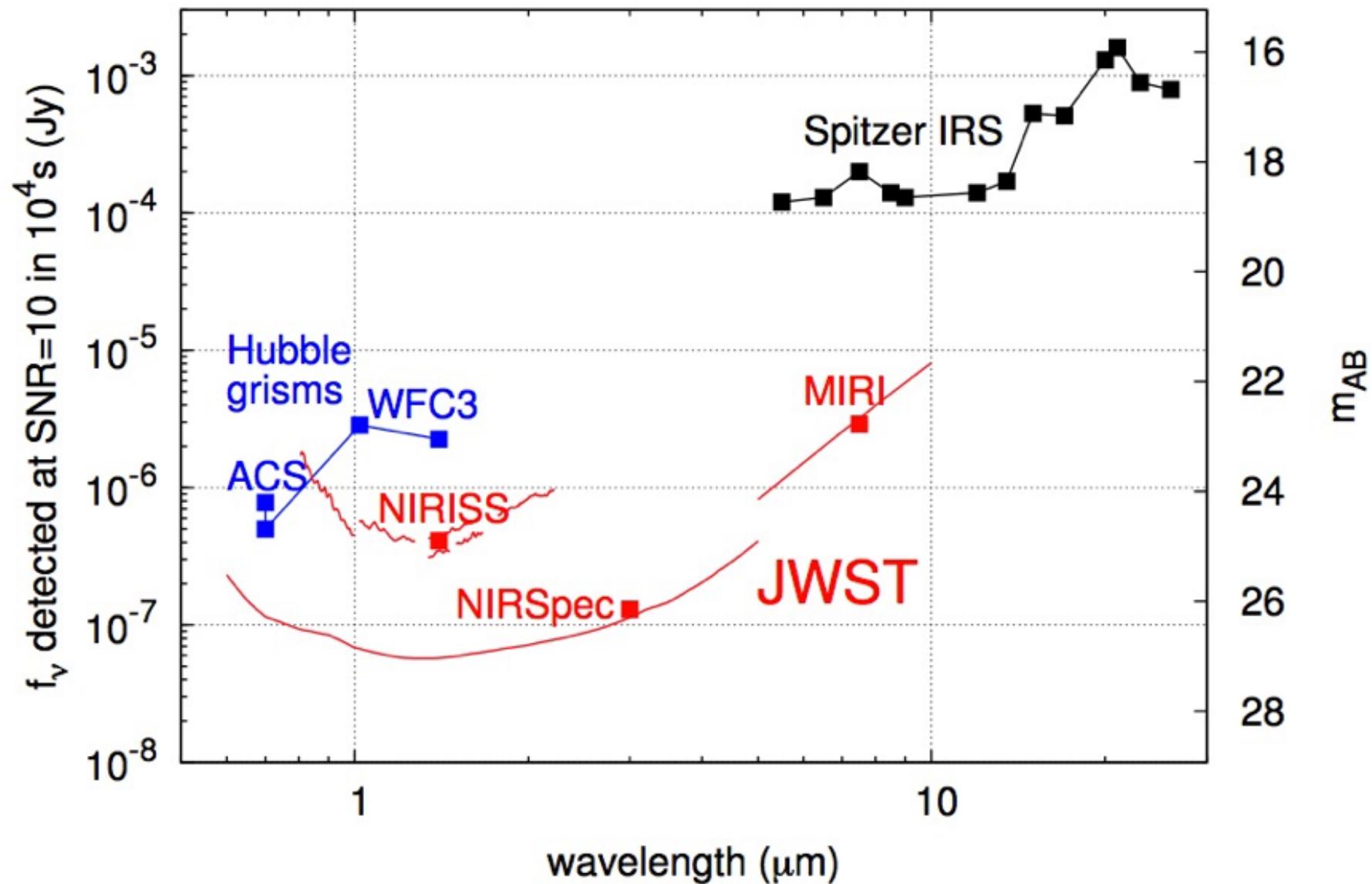


photometric performance, point source, SNR=10 in  $10^4$ s

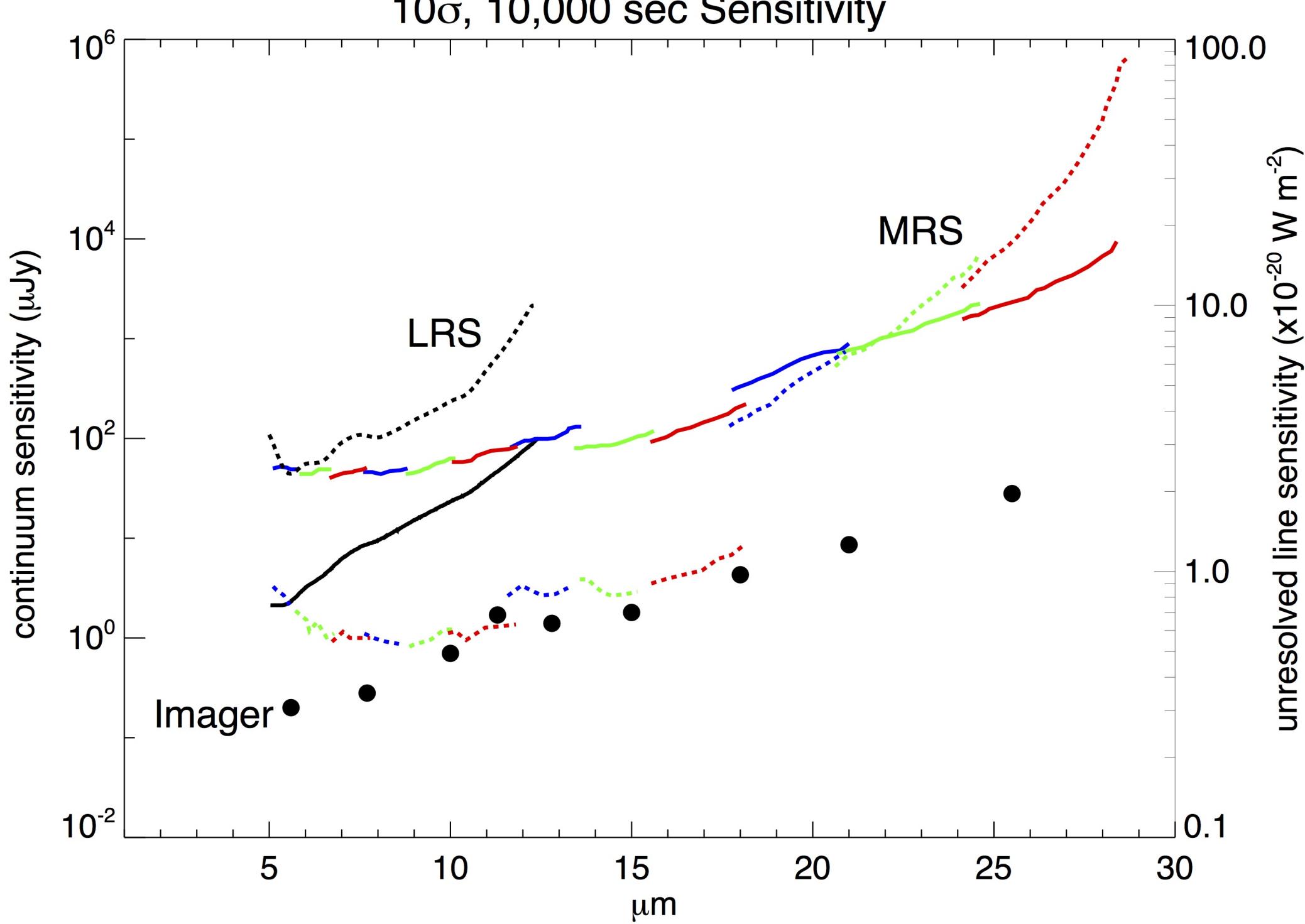




## Low resolution ( $R \sim 100$ ) spectroscopy, point source



# $10\sigma$ , 10,000 sec Sensitivity



# JWST Science Timeline

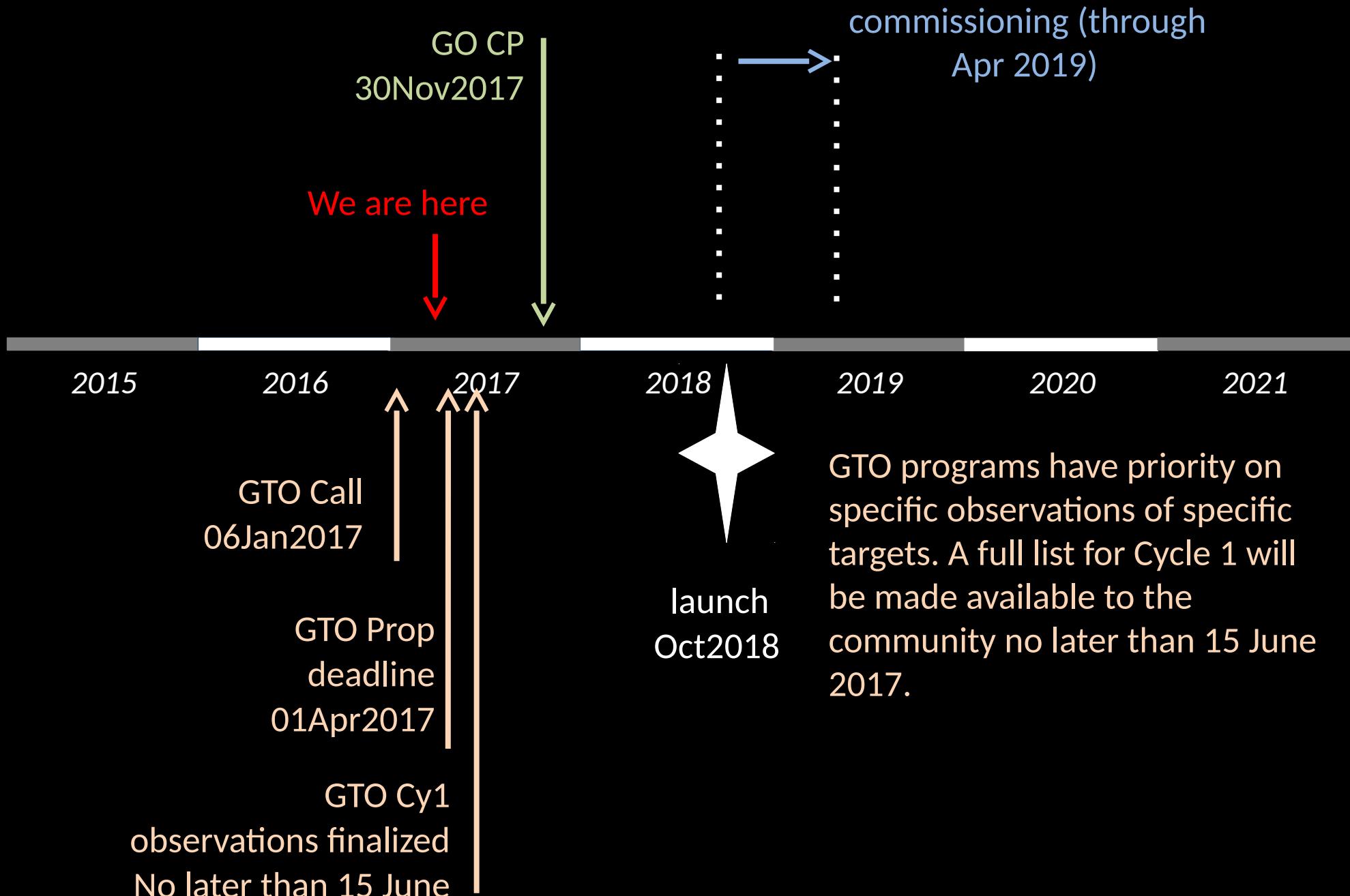
- Types of JWST Programs
  - GTO, GO, ERS
- Focus on ERS program (new type)
- Schedule, Dates, etc.
- Slides based on those given by Neill Reid at the ESAC 2016 JWST workshop near Madrid, Spain in late Sep 2016

# JWST Observing Programs

- Guest Observer (GO)
  - Open access for the community
  - ~80% of time in Cycles 1 through 5
- Guaranteed Time Observer (GTO)
  - 4020 hours allocated over first 30 months (i.e. Cycles 1 through 3)
  - NASA policy constraints on time/cycle
- Director's Discretionary Time (DD)
  - Up to 10% per cycle i.e. ≤877 hours
  - Rapid response observations & targeted science programs, such as Early Release Science program

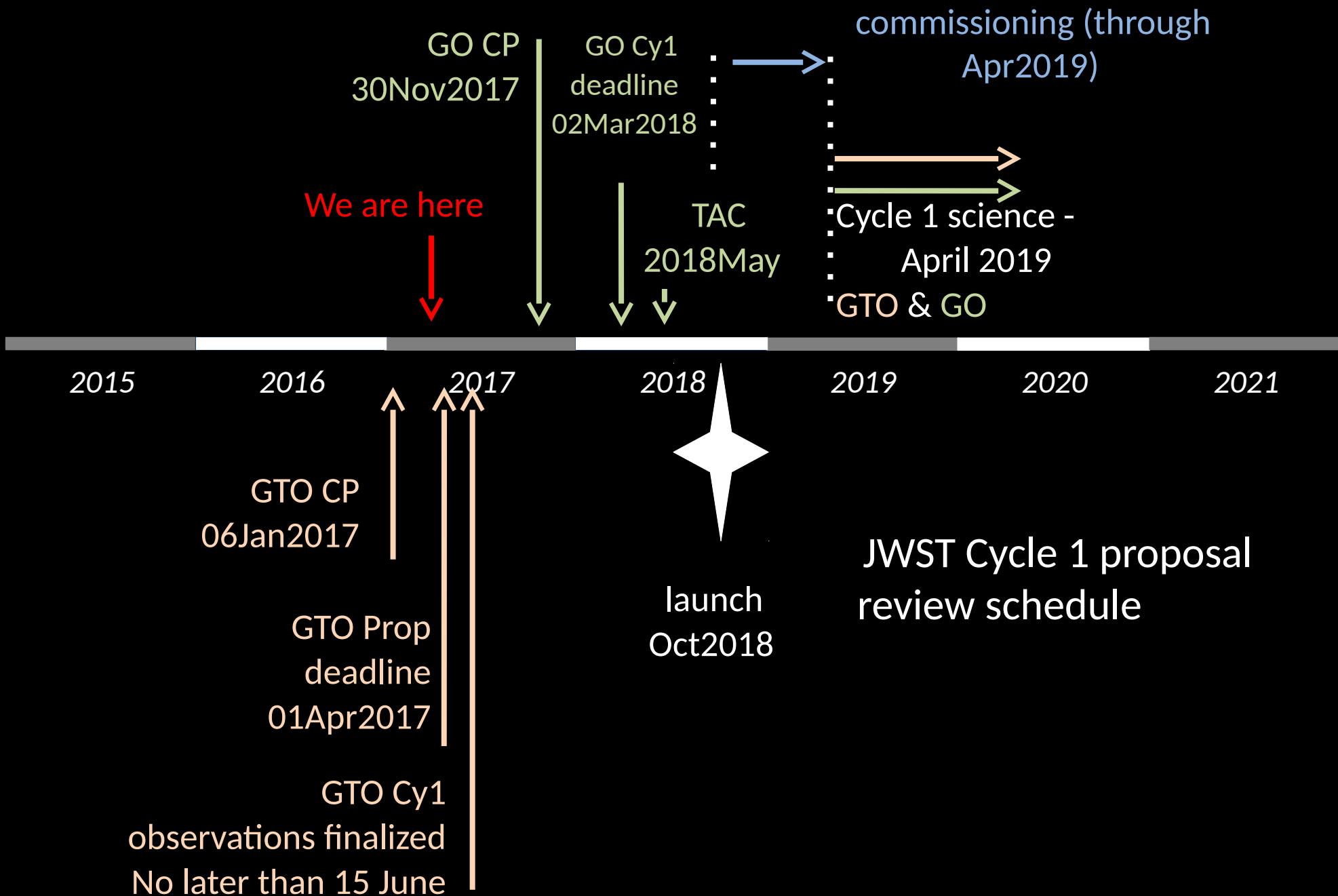
# JWST Science Planning Timeline

(as of Sept 2016)



# JWST Science Planning Timeline

(as of Sept 2016)



# GO Programs I

- We anticipate that JWST GO size categories will include
  - Small, Medium, Large, Very Large
- We anticipate a balanced distribution in program sizes over all JWST cycles
  - Small/Medium/Large in early cycles
  - The majority of time will likely be allocated to Small programs
    - But there will be no cap on program size
  - Very Large programs will be introduced in later cycles

## GO Programs II

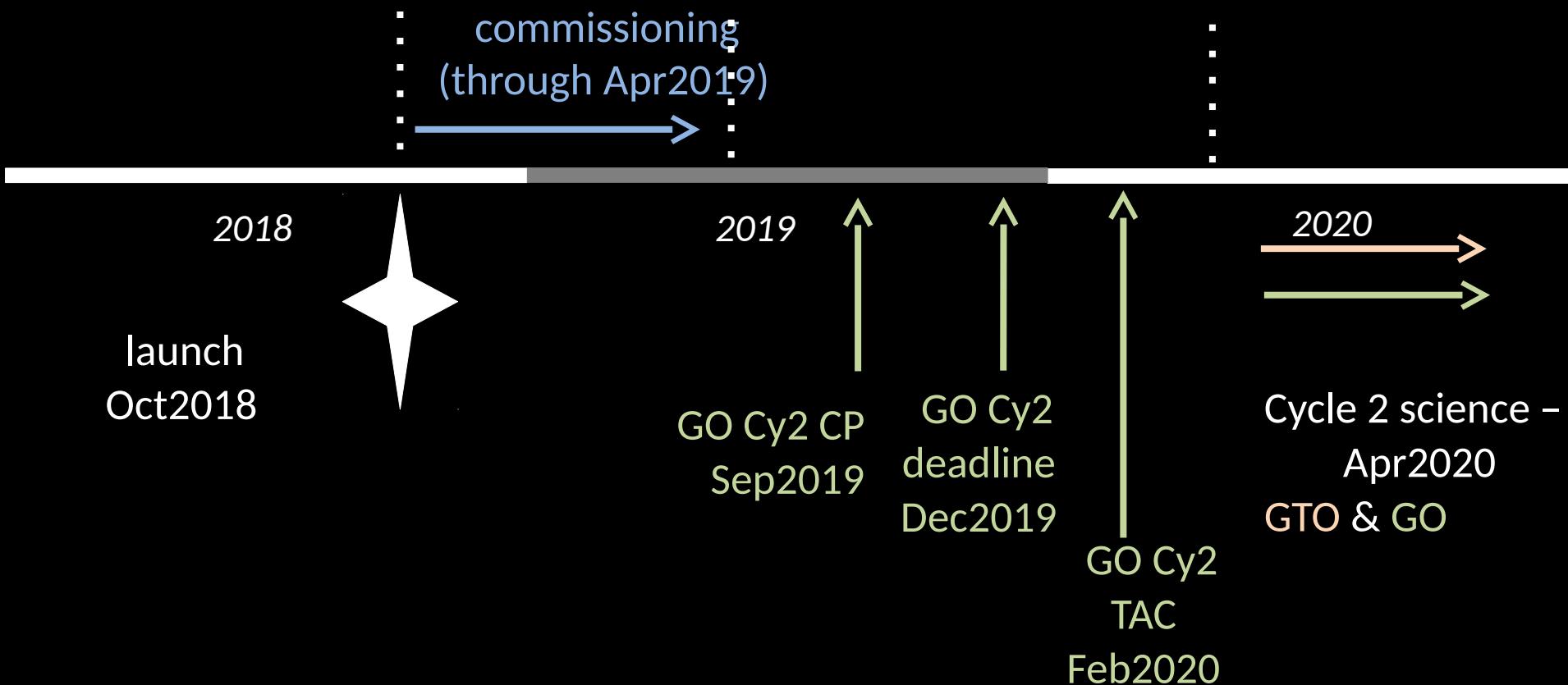
- We also anticipate specialized categories
  - Multi-cycle, Target of Opportunity (ToO), Treasury/Legacy
  - Joint programs with other facilities will not be available until Cycle 2
- JWST will offer limited coordinated science parallels in Cycle 1
  - Pure parallel GO programs will be also available
- JWST will also accept proposals for archival & theory research programs

# Early Release Science (ERS) Program

- Get science data into the hands of the community ASAP to support cycle 2 proposals
- Standard 12 month proprietary period
  - GO and GTO data
- Very little data public in the archive before cycle 2 proposals due

# Cycle 2 proposal schedule

- JWST science observations start in April 2019
  - Cycle 2 CP in September 2019, ~5 months into Cycle 1
  - Cycle 2 proposal deadline in early December 2019, ~7.5 months from the start of Cycle 1
- **The general community will have very limited access to non-proprietary observations to aid preparations for Cycle 2 programs**

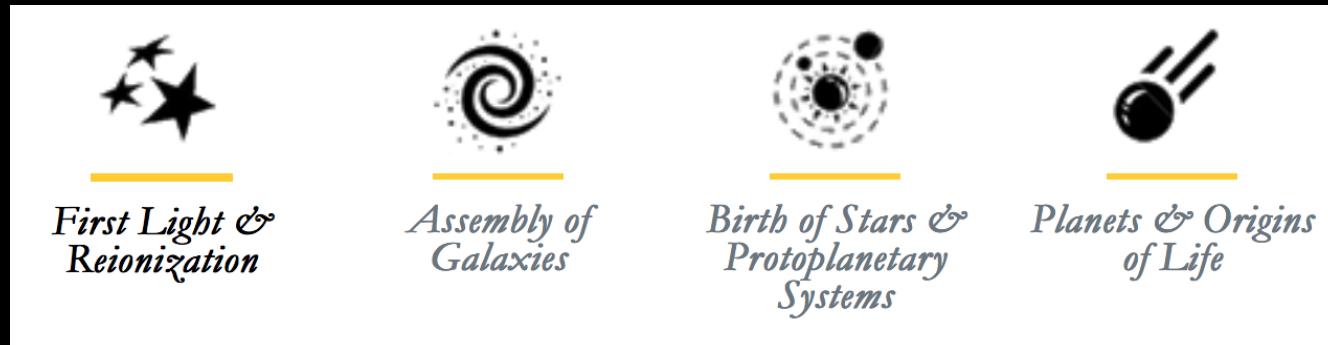


# Enabling Data Access

- The JWST Advisory Committee recommended implementation of an Early Release Science Program
  - “*..to obtain images and spectra that would be used to demonstrate key modes of the JWST instruments. The goal of this program is to enable the community to understand the performance of JWST prior to the submission of the first post-launch Cycle 2 proposals that will be submitted just months after the end of commissioning.*” (see JSTAC letters 21/6/2010 & 26/3/2014)
- Concept: A suite of science demonstration observing programs, designed by the community and selected through proposal peer review :
  - Director’s Discretionary Time
  - Data have no exclusive access period
- Programs selected by peer review prior to Cycle 1 GO Call
- **The DD-ERS program represents science from the community selected by the community for the community**

*STScI Director Ken Sembach will allocate ~500 hours of Director's Discretionary time for an Early Release Science (DD-ERS) program to prepare the community for Cycle 2*

*Resources are allocated to support up to 15 teams.  
Proposals will be selected in research areas spanning the science themes of JWST :*

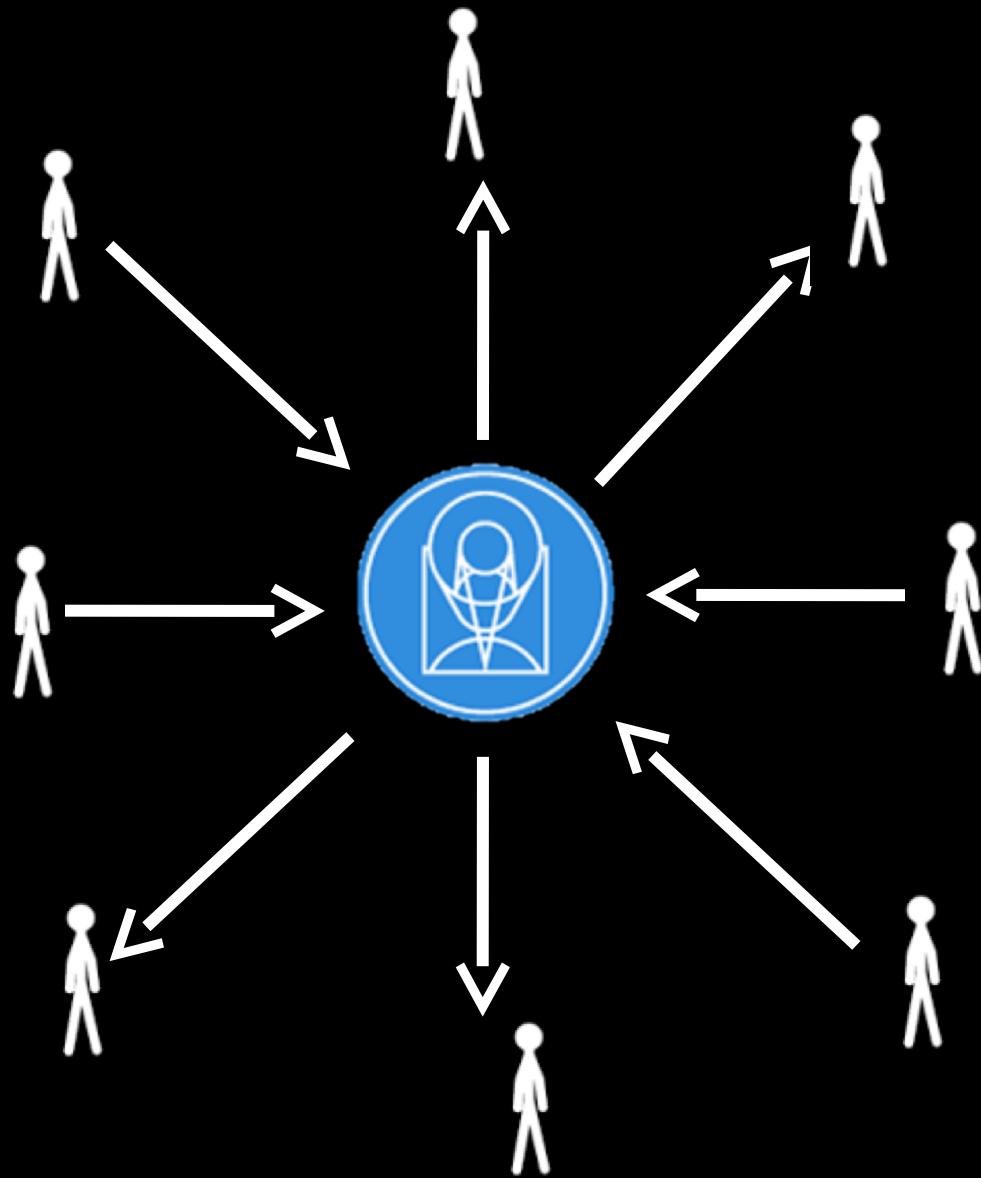


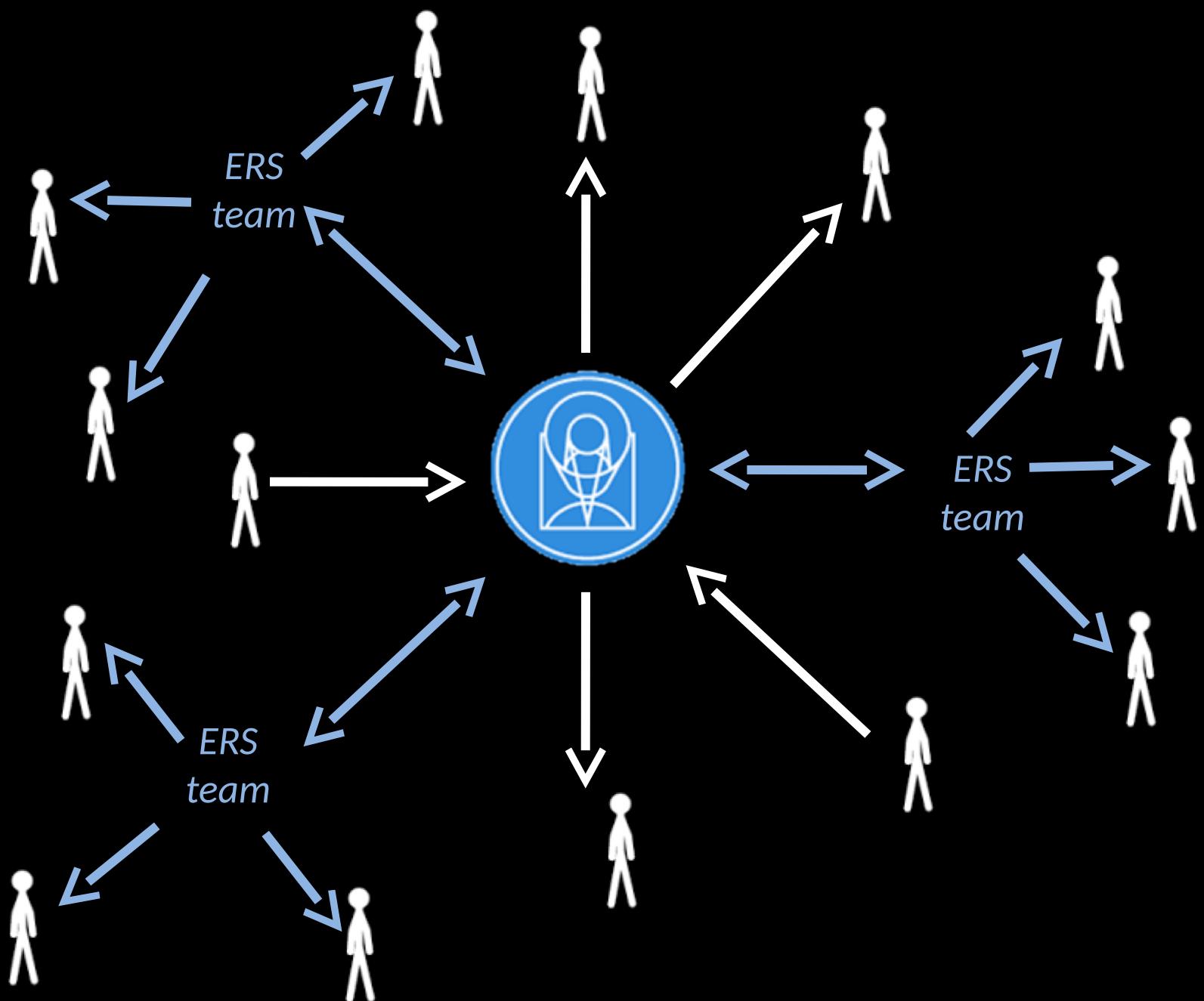
*A multi-disciplinary committee of experts will recommend a suite of proposals that both fulfills the goals of the DD-ERS and makes optimal use of the available time for observation and funding.*

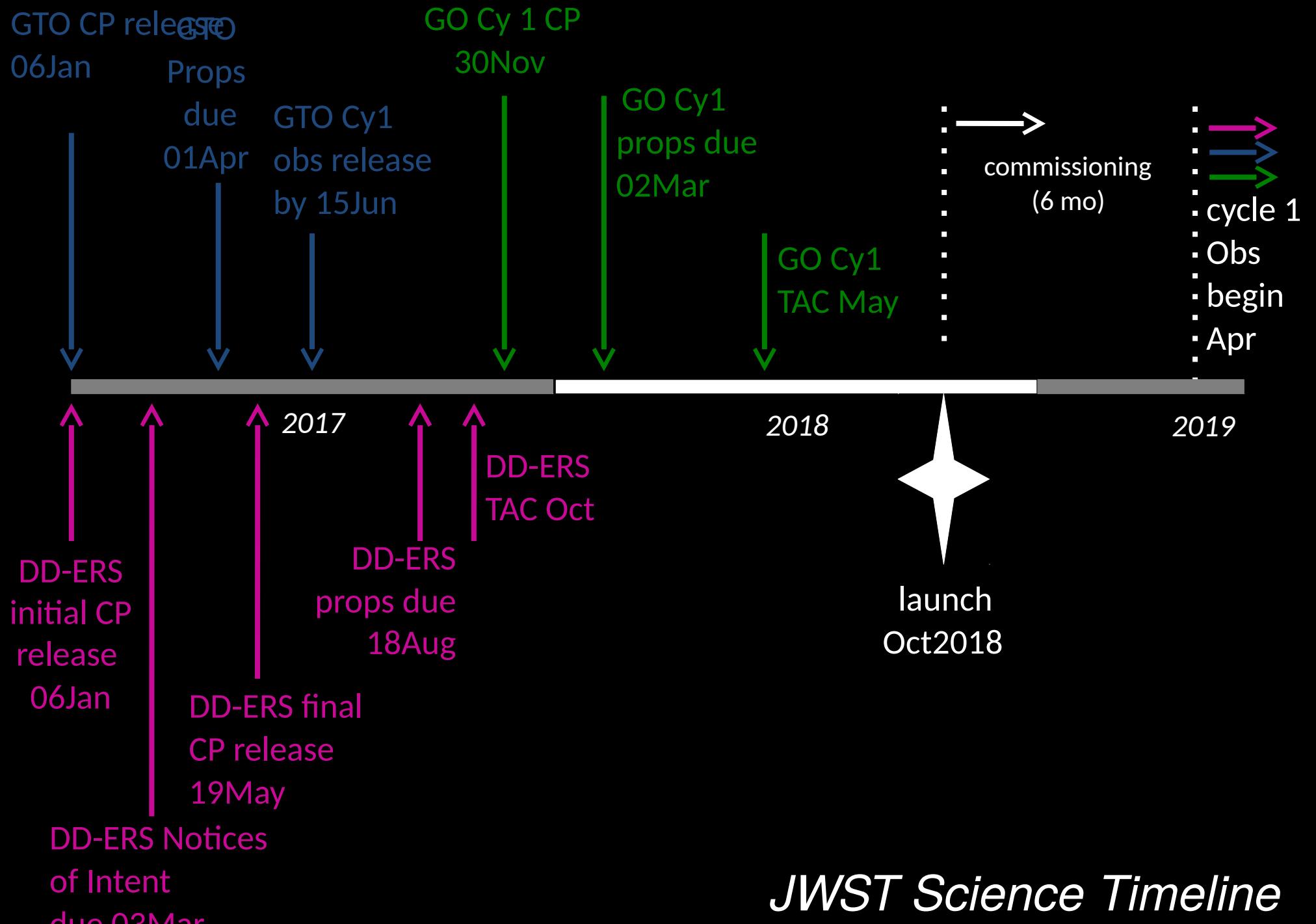


# DD-ERS Selection

- GO-TAC reviews focus almost exclusively on science
  - Reviewers are tasked with selecting the most compelling science
- The prime focus of the DD-ERS program is preparing the community to maximize JWST's scientific productivity in Cycle 2 and beyond
  - Reviewers will select programs based on additional criteria beyond compelling science, including breadth of community science facilitated, value of proposed team products, community involvement in the program design
- ERS proposals have an altruistic element
  - How will you help your colleagues exploit JWST?







*JWST Science Timeline  
as of Sept 2016*

Launch: Oct 2018

