

JWST MIRI/MRS Synthetic Cubes (ERS & GTO)



European Research Council

Established by the European Commission

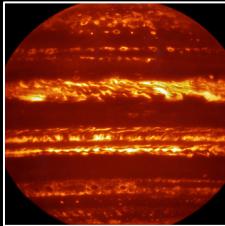
Supporting top researchers
from anywhere in the world



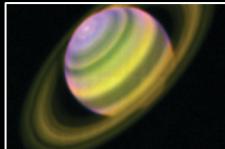
European
Commission

Leigh N. Fletcher

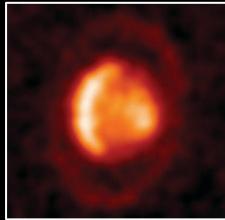
JWST Giant Planet Programme



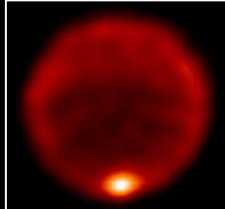
MIRI MRS:
GRS (GTO); S. Pole
(ERS); 5-11 μm



MIRI MRS:
N. Hemisphere
map (5-16 μm)



MIRI MRS:
Global map (5-28
 μm)



MIRI MRS:
Global map (5-28
 μm)

NIRSPEC IFU
GRS (ERS); S. Pole
(ERS)

NIRSPEC IFU
[Cycle 1]

NIRCAM
Global (ERS)

NIRCAM
Context images
for system (GTO)

NIRCAM

NIRSPEC IFU
2-5 μm H₃₊ &
comp. (GTO).

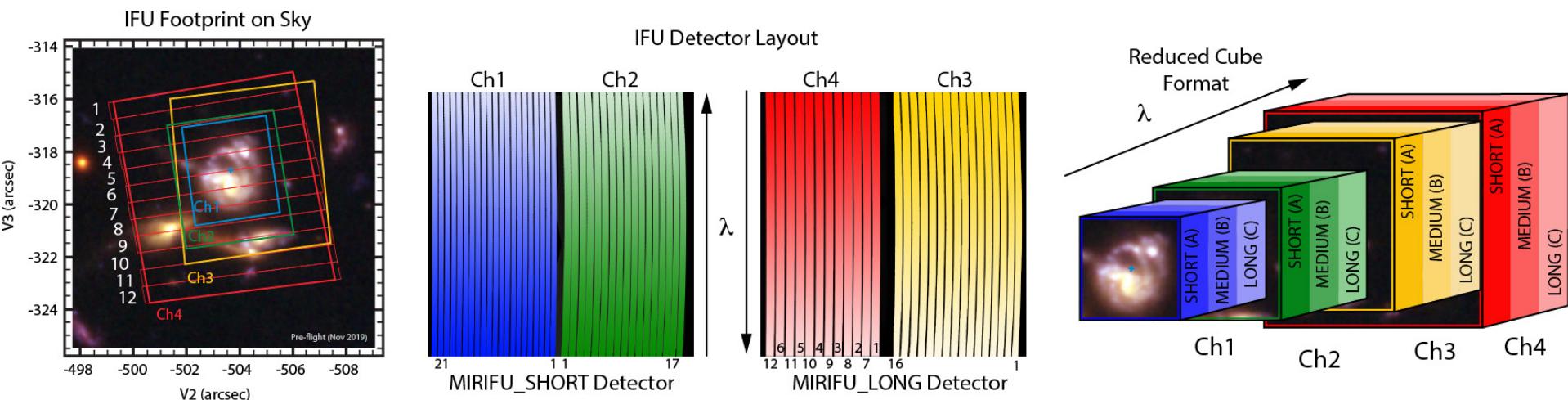
NIRCAM

NIRSPEC IFU
[Cycle 1]

NIRCAM

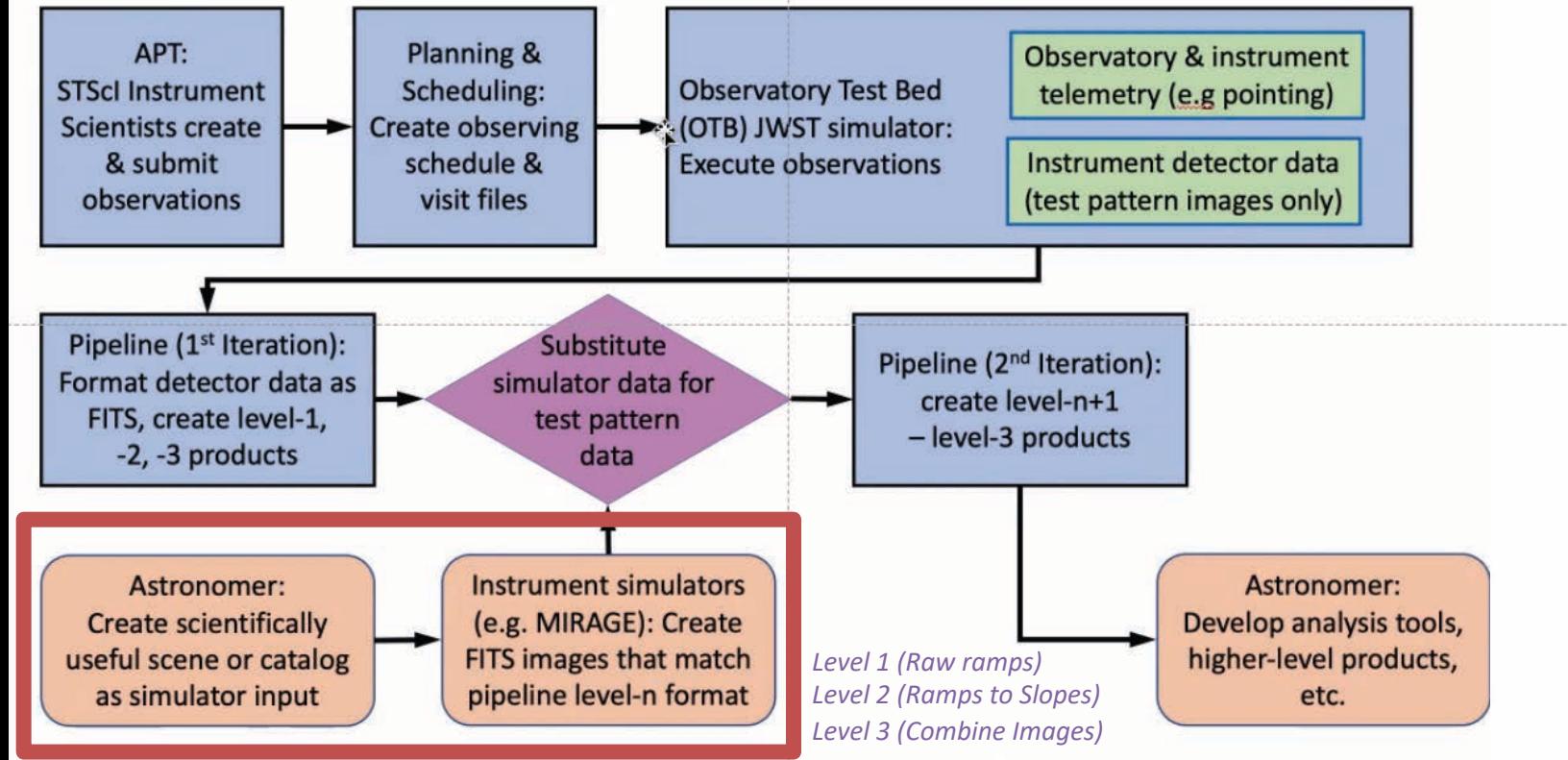
MIRI IFU Observations

- Spaxels = combine imaging & spectroscopy.
 - 3D cube (2 spatial, 1 spectral).
 - MIRI MRS IFUs split the field of view into spatial slices:
 - Separate dispersed "long-slit" spectrum.
 - We get a set of 4 sub-bands (4 channels over 2 detectors) for each disperser (SHORT, MEDIUM, LONG) – 3 chunks.
- 2 detectors (*SW* = channels 1,2, *LW*= channels 3,4)
 - 4 channels/sub-bands
 - 3 dispersers = (*SHORT/MEDIUM/LONG*, aka A/B/C)

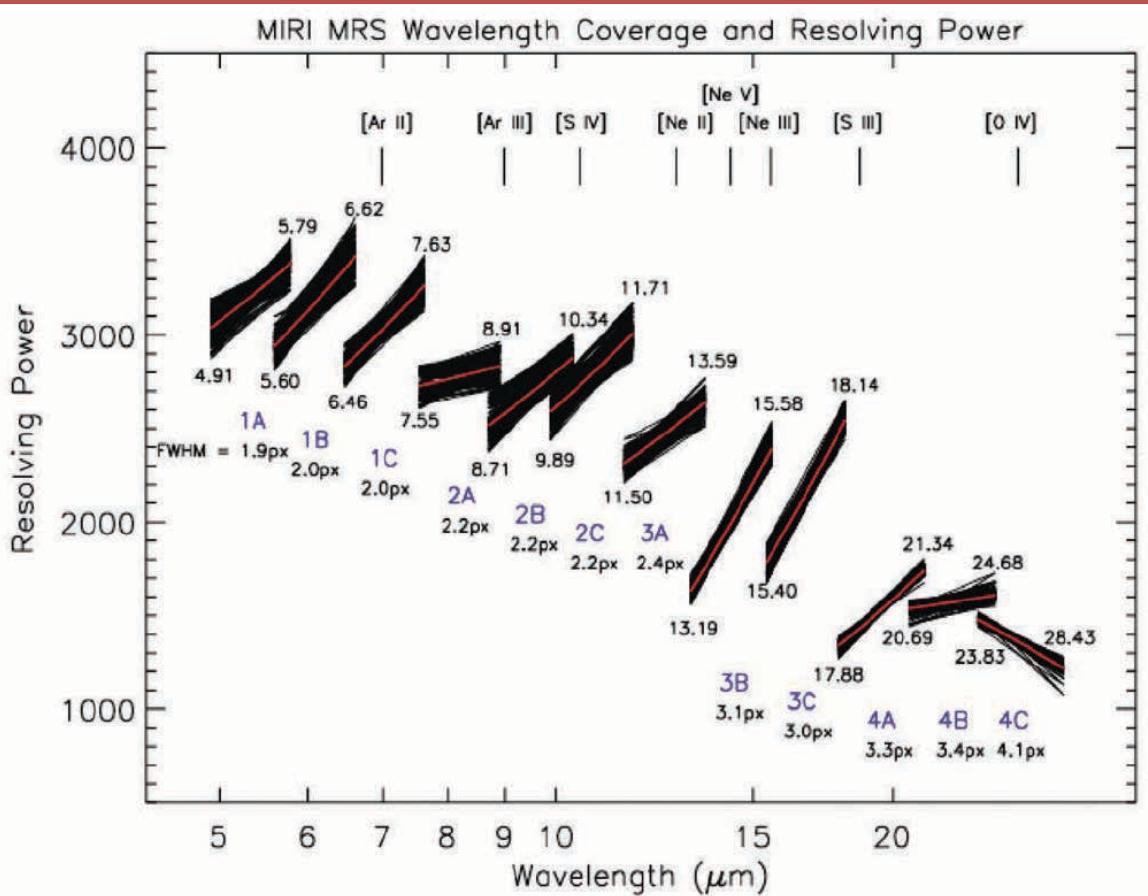


Fitting in with OTB

Full-up Simulations for JWST Science Data Products

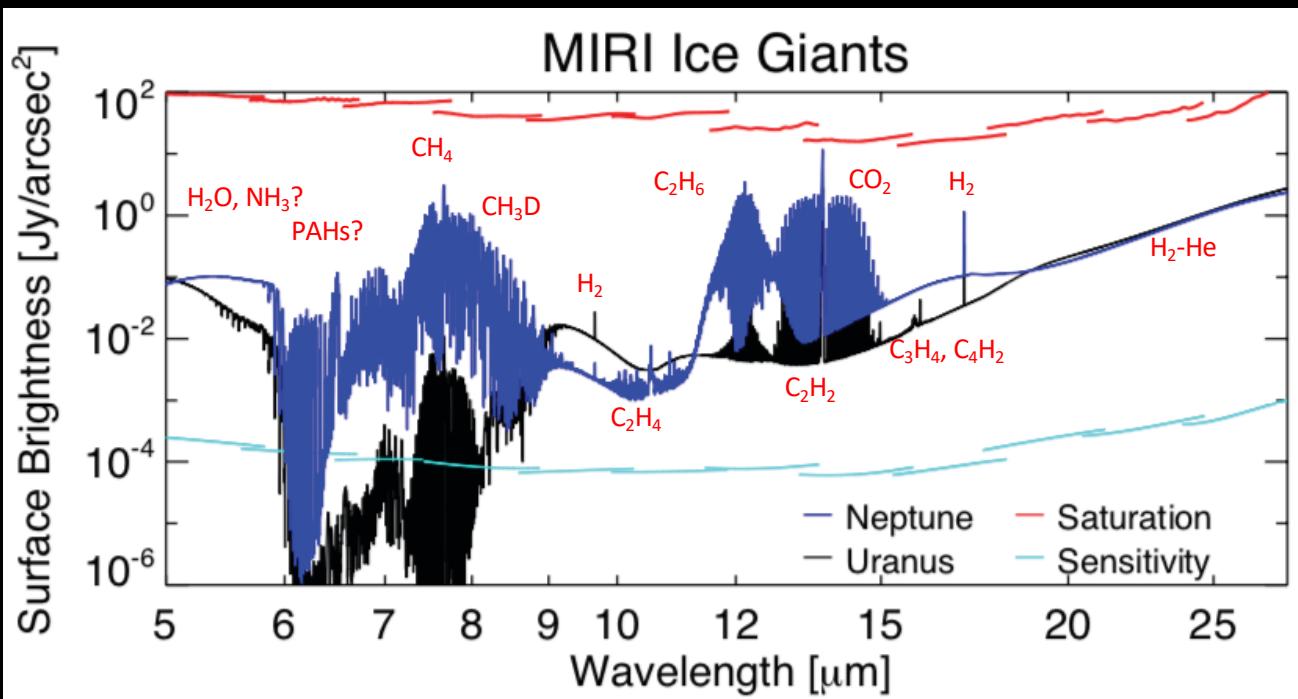


Step 1: NEMESIS Forward Models

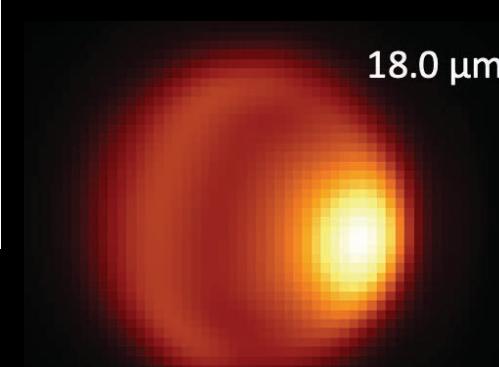


- Each sub-band has unique v_{\min} , v_{\max} , and FWHM.
- We choose minimum dispersion as step-size for k-table.
- K-tables for all gases, 12 separate sets.

Step 1: NEMESIS Forward Models



- Uranus and Neptune single-pixel spectra compared to saturation and MRS sensitivity.
- Cross-checked with ETC.
- Same done for gas giants.
- Extend over whole disc at 0.1"/px.
- Removed PSF (MIRISim does this for us).



Step 2: Preparing NEMESIS Cubes for MIRISim

- MIRISim simulates instrumental effects through MIRI, replicating on-orbit performance.
 - Returns “Level 1B” uncalibrated data as if from the telescope.
- Combine 12 sub-band cubes into one large cube spanning 5-29 μm
 - Interpolate to the finest dispersion (wavelength grid).
 - Adding header info (pixel size, dispersion, v_{\min} , units).
 - Units $\mu\text{Jy}/\text{arcsec}^2$
- New cube is the “scene”.
 - Background is added automatically by MIRISim (P. Klaasen).
 - MIRISim uses a simple model of the JWST pupil to simulate an idealistic PSF and modifies it according best knowledge for the MRS.

Step 3: Setting up and Running MIRISim

- Jupyter notebooks and conda mirisim environment.
 - 1. SimConfig – parameters for the MRS simulation, informed by APT file.
 - 2. SimulatorConfig – used in default mode.
 - 3. SceneConfig – specifies the scene (i.e., combined fits file).
-
- Notes:
 - No dithering (currently point source only).
 - ConfigPath always uses Channel 1 (smallest FOV used to centre target).
 - Ngroups, integrations and exposures from APT file.

```
name      = UranusMIRI          # Default Simulation

[Scene]
filename   = uranus_scene       # name of scene file to be used to generate sky cube.

[Observation]
rel_obsdate = 0                 # relative observation date (0 = launch, 1 = end of 5 yr).

[Pointing_and_Optical_Path]

[[Primary_Optical_Path]]
POP        = MRS                # Component on which to centre, choose from MRS, IMA.
ConfigPath = MRS_1SHORT         # Configure the optical path (MRS sub-band or Imager mode).

[Integration_and_patterns]

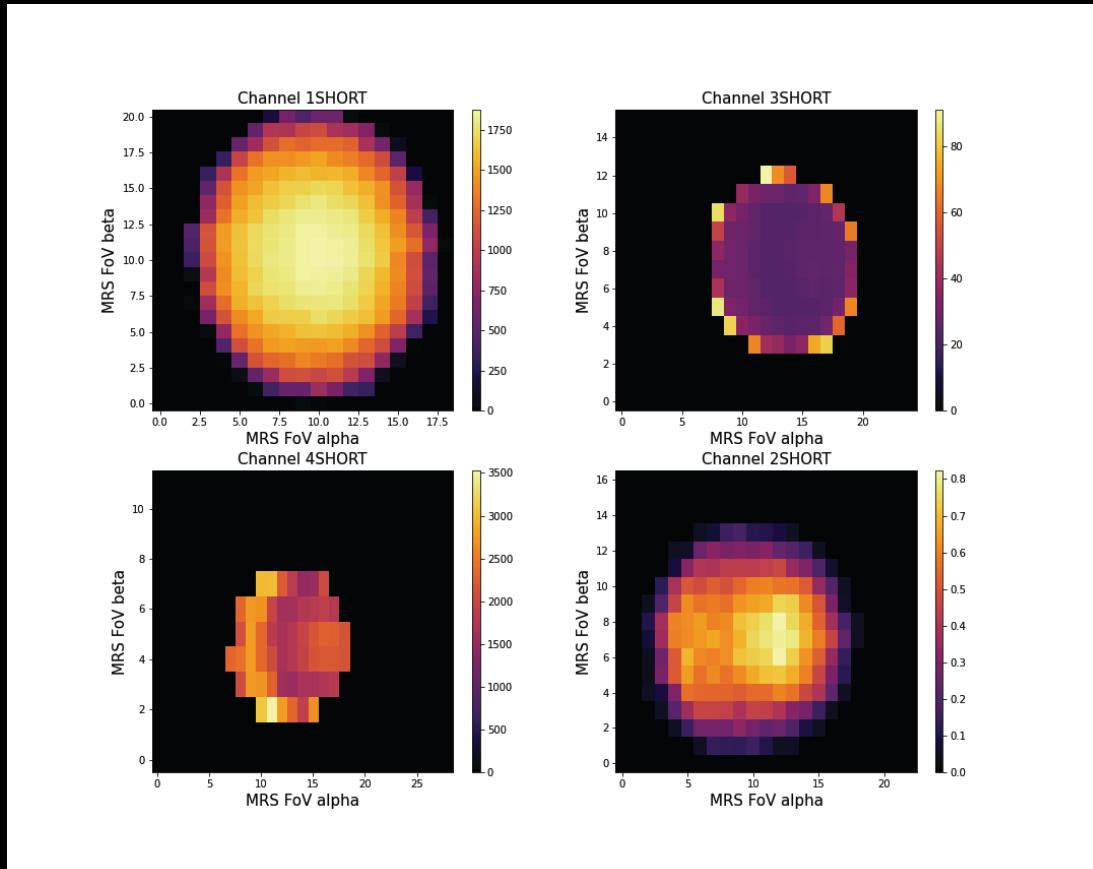
[[Dither_Patterns]]
Dither     = False              # Include Dithering (True/False).
StartInd   = 1                  # Index of first position in dither pattern (lowest possible = 1).
NDither    = 4                  # Number of Dither Positions.
DitherPat  = mrs_recommended_dither.dat # Name of input dither pattern file.

[[MRS_configuration]]
dispenser  = SHORT             # Specify grating position (SHORT, MEDIUM, LONG).
detector   = BOTH               # Specify Channel (SW, LW or BOTH).
Mode       = FAST               # Detector read-out mode. Options are 'FAST' or 'SLOW'.
Exposures  = 1                  # Number of Exposures.
Integrations = 3               # Number of Integrations (per exposure).
Frames     = 10                 # Number of frames (or groups) per integration. Note for MIRI NFrames = NGroups.
```

Run 3 times – SHORT, MEDIUM, LONG dispersers

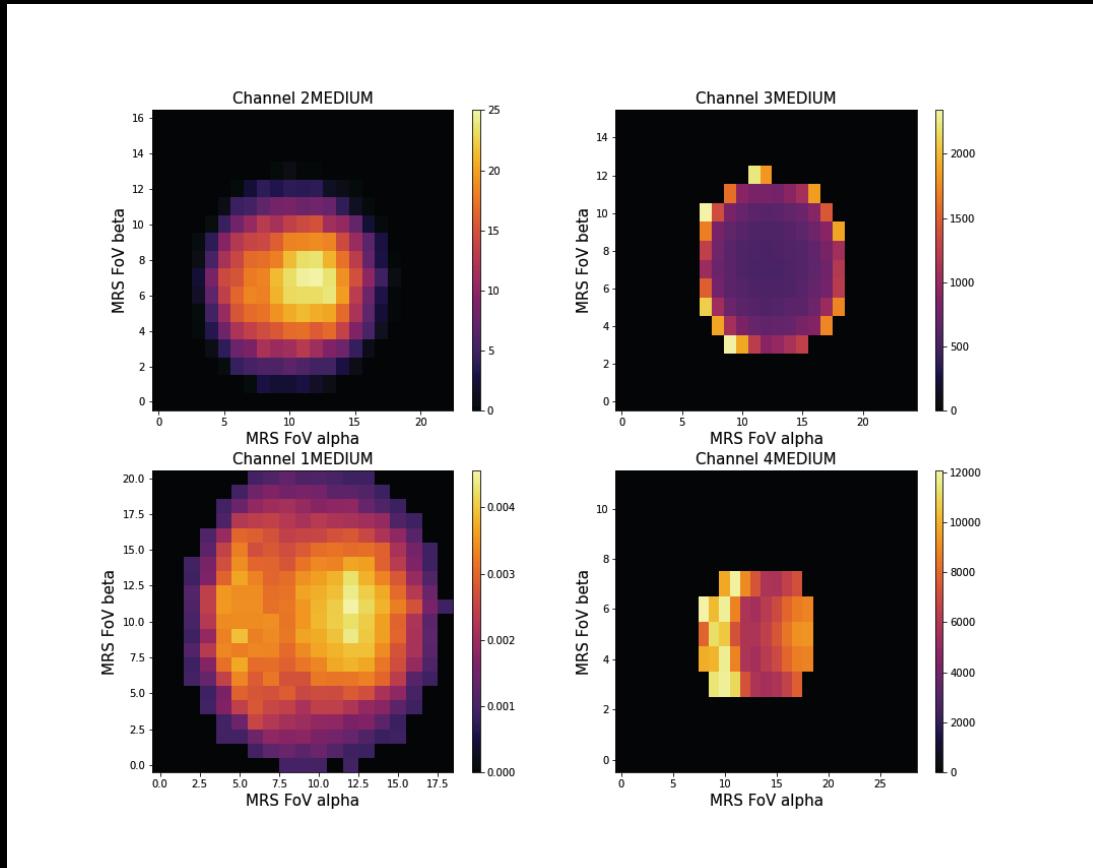
Step 4: Inspecting MIRISim Outputs

- **MIRISim produces three directories for each disperser (SHORT, MEDIUM, LONG):**
 - **skycubes** - 3D representation of the input scene. This cube has not been processed by MIRISim, it is simply a gridded (spatially and spectrally) version of the input scene.



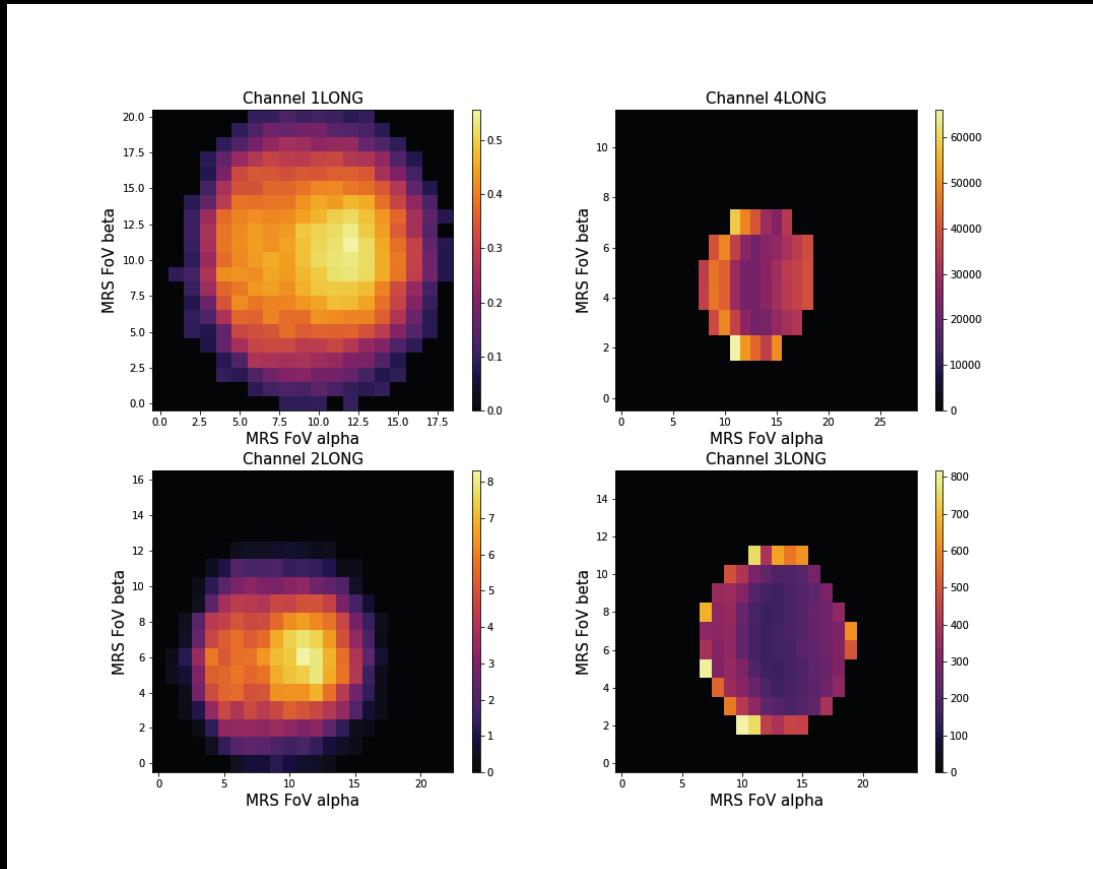
Step 4: Inspecting MIRISim Outputs

- **MIRISim produces three directories for each disperser (SHORT, MEDIUM, LONG):**
 - **skycubes** - 3D representation of the input scene. This cube has not been processed by MIRISim, it is simply a gridded (spatially and spectrally) version of the input scene.



Step 4: Inspecting MIRISim Outputs

- **MIRISim produces three directories for each disperser (SHORT, MEDIUM, LONG):**
 - **skycubes** - 3D representation of the input scene. This cube has not been processed by MIRISim, it is simply a gridded (spatially and spectrally) version of the input scene.



Step 4: Outputs

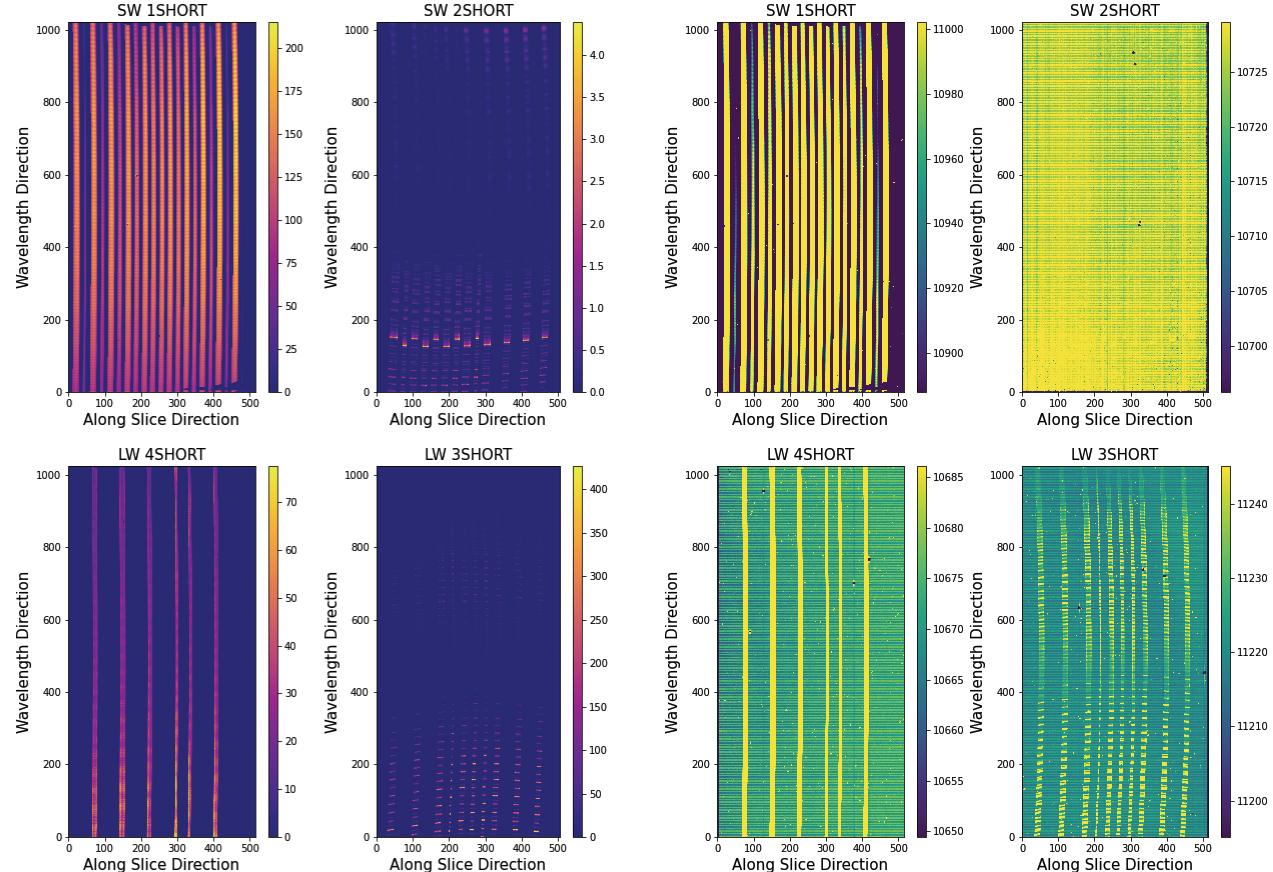
• illum_models

- FITS images of the illuminations sent to the detector.
- This should have the same format as the detector image, but without all of the detector effects and noise.

• det_images

- FITS images of the final outputs of MIRISim.
- These detector images have all of the detector effects and noise incorporated.
- This is the “Level 1” data.

SHORT

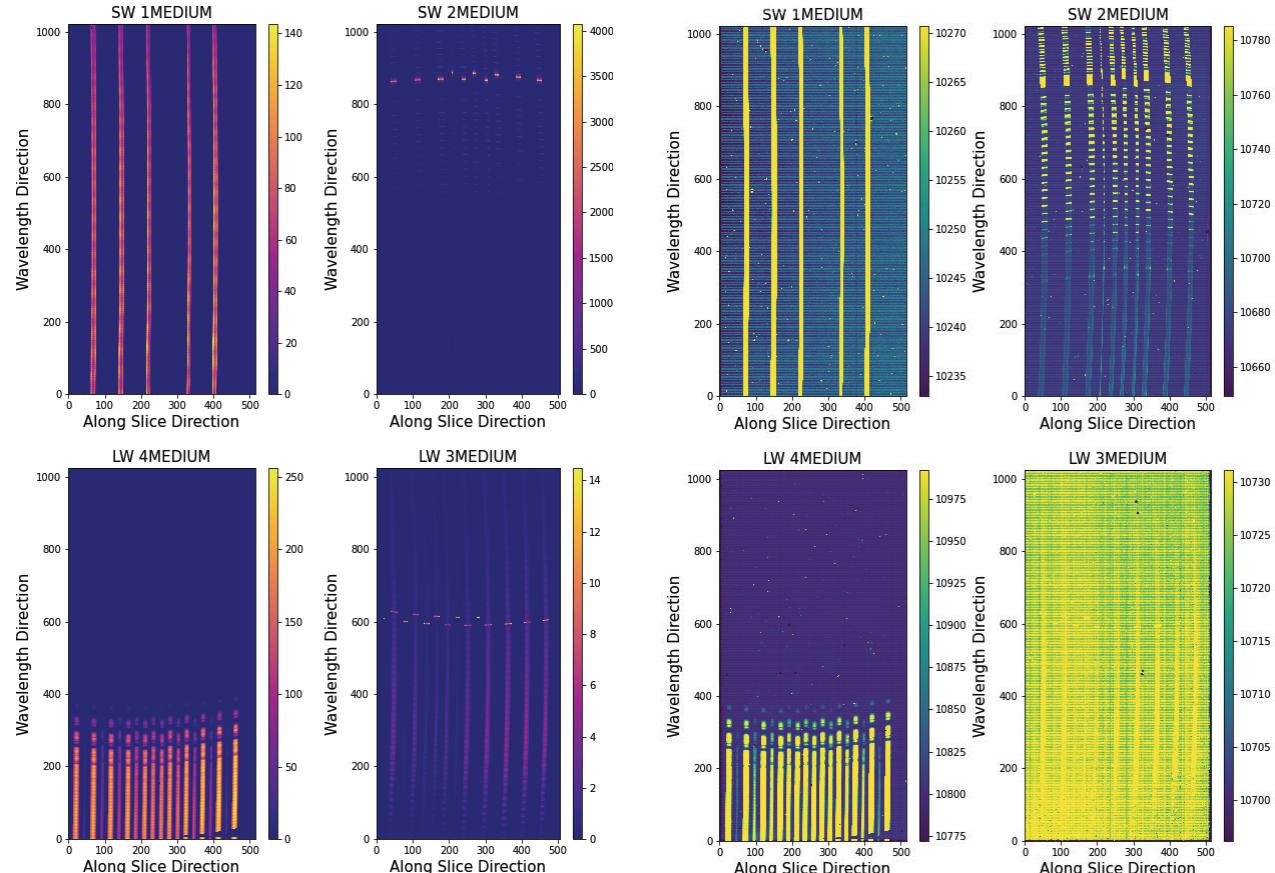


Step 4: Outputs

MEDIUM

• illum_models

- FITS images of the illuminations sent to the detector.
- This should have the same format as the detector image, but without all of the detector effects and noise.



• det_images

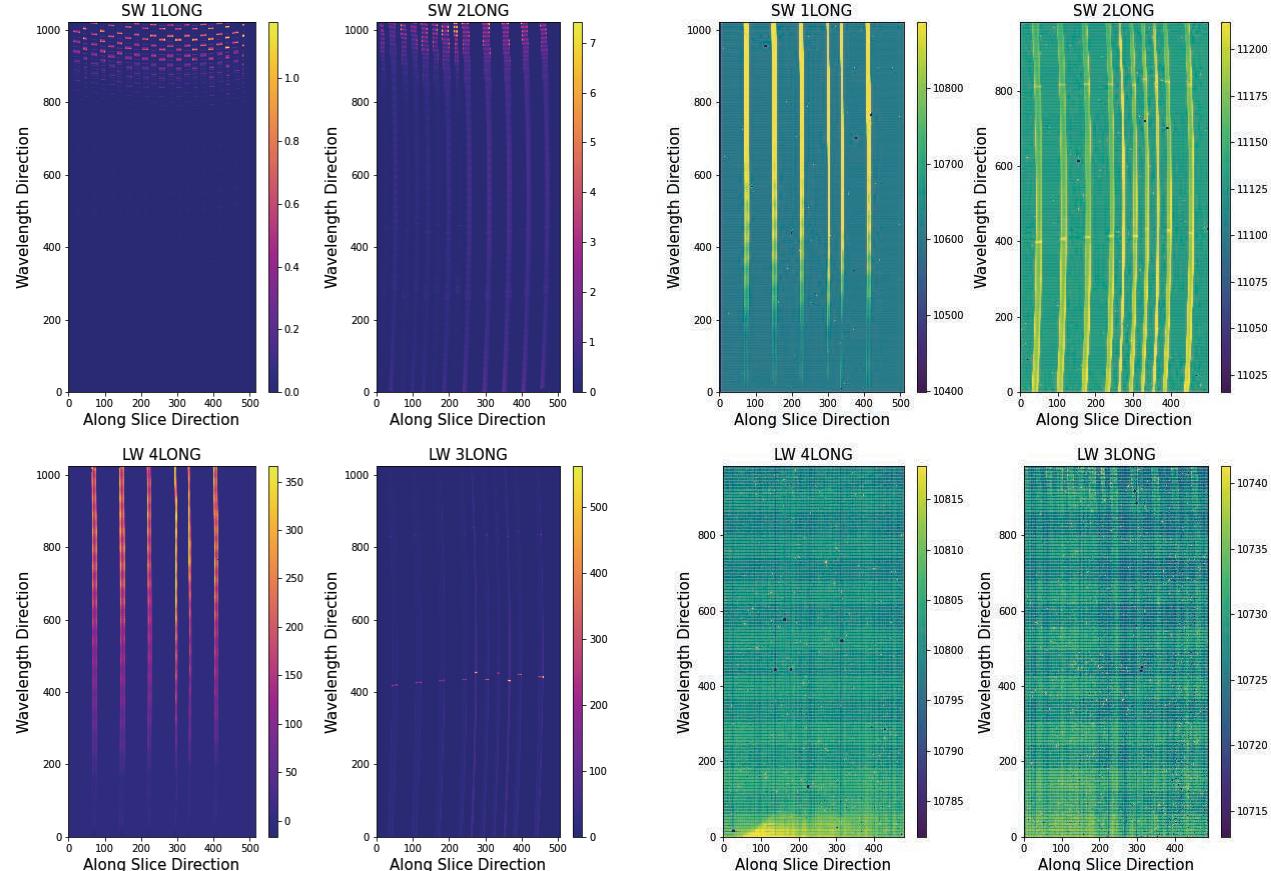
- FITS images of the final outputs of MIRISim.
- These detector images have all of the detector effects and noise incorporated.
- This is the “Level 1” data.

Step 4: Outputs

LONG

• illum_models

- FITS images of the illuminations sent to the detector.
- This should have the same format as the detector image, but without all of the detector effects and noise.



• det_images

- FITS images of the final outputs of MIRISim.
- These detector images have all of the detector effects and noise incorporated.
- This is the “Level 1” data.

After Step 4: We Have Level-1 Data (“Ramp Images”)

- PSF simple model included.
- Corrections for the distortion and wavelength calibrations for each light path.
- Variations of FoV for individual pixels.
- Photon conversion efficiencies.
- Read noise.
- Bad pixel masks.
- Dark currents.
- Gain to convert DN into electrons.
- Cosmic ray effects, detector non-linearity, Poisson noise, detector latency, all applied to illumination ramps.
- NOTE – stray light not included.

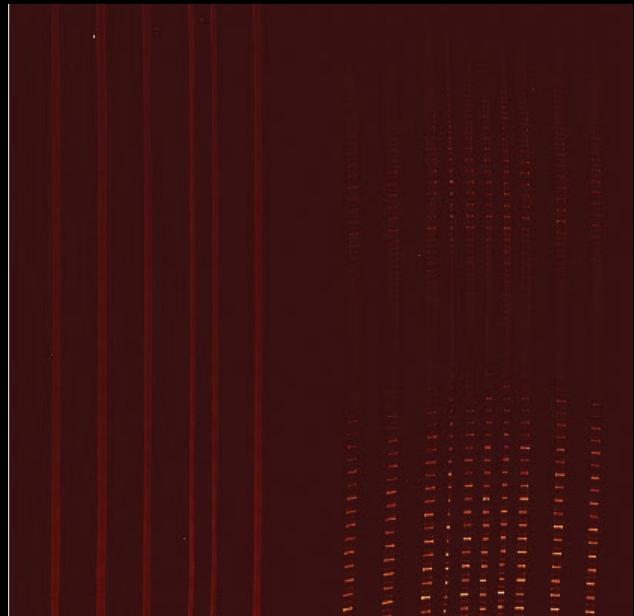
```
YYYYMMDD_HHMMSS_mirisim/  
|--- det_images/  
|--- illum_models/  
|--- mirisim.log  
|--- skycubes/      [MRS simulations only]  
|--- simulation.ini  
|--- scene.ini  
|--- simulator.ini
```

Next: JWST Calibration Pipeline

Step 5: Level 2A (“Ramps to Slopes”)

Detector1Pipeline: Apply all calibration steps to raw JWST ramps to produce a 2-D slope product. Included steps are:
group_scale, dq_init, saturation, ipc, superbias, refpix, rscd, lastframe, linearity, dark_current, persistence, jump detection, ramp_fit, and gain_scale.

- The output level 2A files will be saved in the output_dir as:
“detimage*_rate.fits” &
“detimage*_rateints.fits”
 - One detimage for each detector (SW and LW)



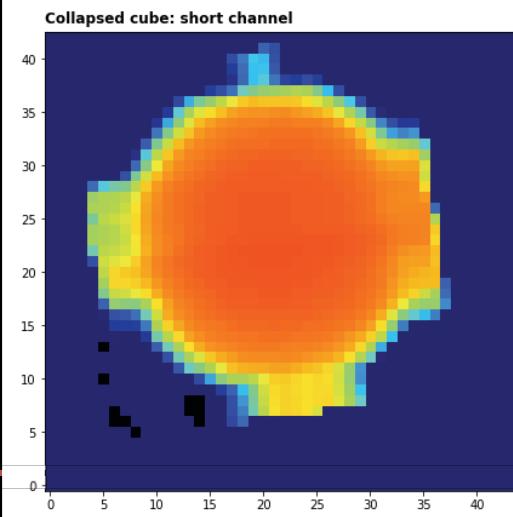
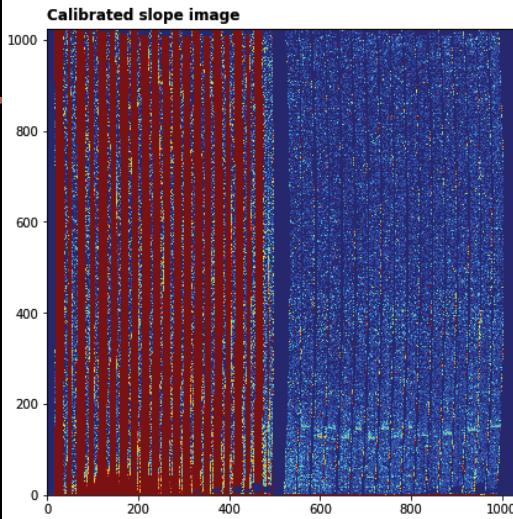
Step 6: Level 2B (“Calibrated Slope Images”)

Spec2Pipeline: Processes JWST spectroscopic exposures from Level 2a to 2b.
Accepts a single exposure or an association as input.

Included steps are:

assign_wcs, background subtraction, NIRSpec MSA imprint subtraction,
NIRSpec MSA bad shutter flagging, 2-D subwindow extraction, flat field,
source type decision, straylight, fringe, pathloss, barshadow, photom,
resample_spec, cube_build, and extract_1d.

- The level 2B pipeline for the MRS produces three files for each detector (SW, LW):
 - “detimage*_cal.fits” - the calibrated level 2B file from each dither
 - “detimage*_s3d.fits” - the cube from each dither
 - “detimage*_x1d.fits” - the 1d spectrum extracted from each dither.

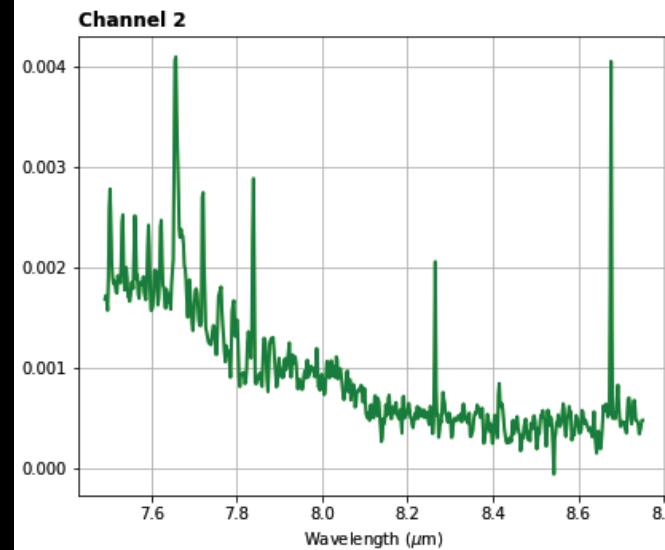
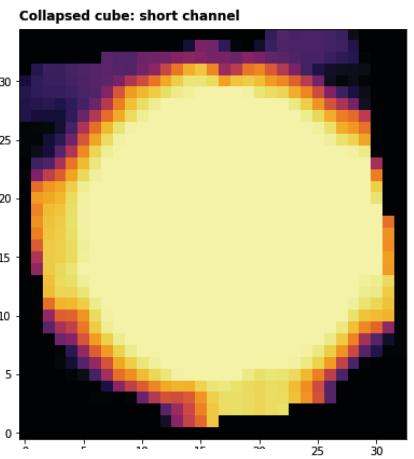


Step 7: Level 3 Pipeline (“Combine Dithers”)

Spec3Pipeline: Processes JWST spectroscopic exposures from Level 2b to 3.

Included steps are:
assign moving target wcs (assign_mtwcs)
master background subtraction (master_background)
MIRI MRS background matching (mrs_imatch)
outlier detection (outlier_detection)
2-D spectroscopic resampling (resample_spec)
3-D spectroscopic resampling (cube_build)
1-D spectral extraction (extract_1d)
1-D spectral combination (combine_1d)

- Combination of dithers and spectral extraction (Spec3Pipeline)
- Produces cube files: 'dither*s3d.fits'
- Produces spec files: 'dither*1d.fits'



After Step 7? Now have calibrated *s3d.fits files

- **Next Steps:**

- Navigate these reconstructed cubes to assign lat/ion/emission.
- Check sensitivity/saturation compared to ETC.
- Perform inversions on spectra to see if we can recover inputs.

1. NEMESIS Forward Models
2. Cubes for MIRISim
3. Run MIRISim
4. Inspect Level 1 Ramp Images
5. Ramps to Slope (2A Detector1Pipeline)
6. Calibrate Slopes (2B Spec2Pipeline)
7. Combine dithers (3 Spec3Pipeline)
8. Navigate Reconstructed Cubes

Where does OTB and WCS fit in?

Level 1 and 2 Processes

Stage 1 and 2 Product Types - Detector-based

	File ProdType	calwebb_ Module	Processing Level	Dimensions: Units	Description
	<i>original</i>	formatting	1a	4D : DN	Bare-bones raw ramp data, not available in MAST
	<i>uncal</i>	add header	1b	4D : DN	raw ramp data w/ full header
Stage 1	<i>trapsfilled</i>	detector1 <i>(tso1 is very similar)</i>	2a	N/A	charge traps status
	<i>ramp</i>			4D : DN	Corrected ramp data
	<i>rate</i>			2D : DN/s	Count rate averaged over integrations
	<i>rateints</i>			3D : DN/s	Count rate for each integration. Equals 'rate' when Nints=1.
	<i>bsub</i>			2D : DN/s	Background subtracted (only if background observation available)
Stage 2	<i>cal</i>	image2, tso-image2	2b	2D: MJy/sr, MJy	Calibrated data. MJy/sr (image); MJy (tso)
	<i>i2d</i>				Calibrated data, resampled to un-distorted on-sky pixels
	<i>calints</i>			3D: MJy/sr, MJy	Calibrated data for each integration; coronagraphy and tso only
	<i>bsub</i>			2D : DN/s	Background subtracted (only if background observation available)
	<i>cal</i>	spec2, tso spec2	2b	2D: MJy/sr, MJy	Calibrated data. MJy/sr (image); MJy (tso)
	<i>s2d</i>				Calibrated data, resampled to un-distorted on-sky spaxels
	<i>s3d</i>			3D : MJy/sr, MJy	Calibrated data, MIRI & NIRSpec IFUs
	<i>x1d</i>			1D : various	Extracted spectra
	<i>calints</i>			3D : MJy/sr, MJy	Calibrated data for each integration; tso only
	<i>x1dints</i>			1D : various	Extracted spectra for each integration

bold: standard / high-interest science products

italics: non-standard / less useful for science (intermediate pipeline products in some cases)

Level 3 Processing

Stage 3 Product Types - Combined dithers, mosaics, etc.

File ProdType	calwebb_ Module	Processing Level	Dimensions: Units	Description
crf	image3	3	2D : MJy/sr, MJy	CR-flagged calibrated data
i2d			n/a	Calibrated data, resampled to un-distorted on-sky pixels
cat				Source catalog
crf			2D : MJy/sr, MJy	CR-flagged calibrated data
s2d				Calibrated data, resampled to un-distorted on-sky spaxels
s3d			3D : MJy/sr, MJy	Calibrated data, resampled to un-distorted on-sky spaxels (IFUs)
x1d			1D: various	Extracted spectra
c1d				Combined extracted spectra
ami			N/A	Fringe parameters (per exposure)
amiavg	ami3			Averaged fringe parameters
aminorm			Normalized fringe parameters	
crfints			3D CR-flagged calibrated data	
psfstack			PSF library images	
psfalignn	coron3		MJy/sr, MJy	Aligned PSF images
psfsub			PSF subtracted images	
i2d			2D Subtracted images resampled to un-distorted on-sky pixels	
crfints	3D : MJy/sr, MJy		CR-flagged calibrated data	
phot	N/A		TSO Imaging catalog	
x1dints	various		TSO 1-D extracted spectra	
whltit	N/A		TSO spectroscopy white-light catalog	
wfscmb	wfs-image3		2D : MJy/sr, MJy	Combined Wavefront Control image

bold: standard / high-interest science products