

Intro: Slitless Spectroscopic Observations

Good

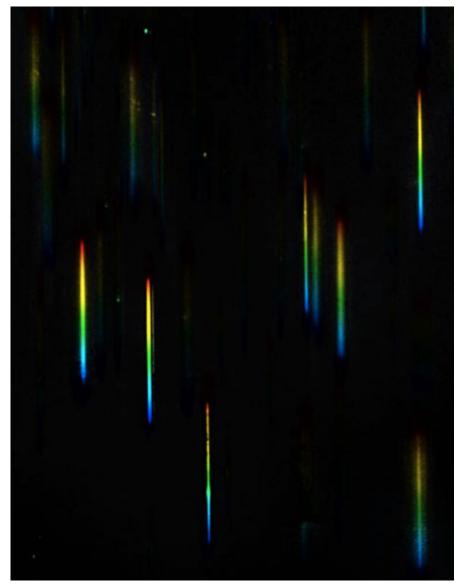
- All sources become a spectrum multiplexing capability
- Potential cost and space savings of an all-in-one imager-plus-spectrograph.
- No built-in slit-losses

Bad

- Sky background falls on all of the detector.
- Overlapping spectra
- Spectral resolution is set by spatial extent and instrument.

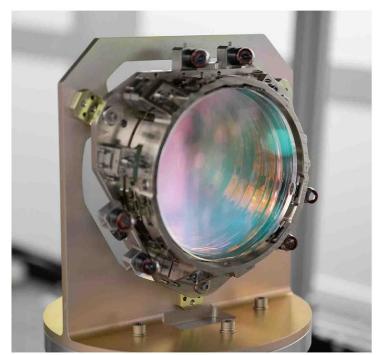
Bad -> Not so Bad

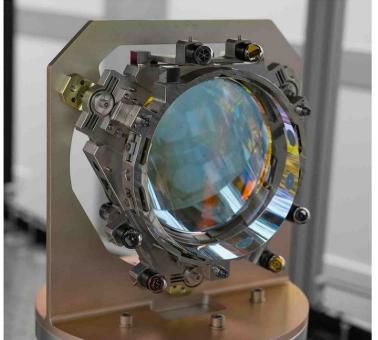
- NIR background in space is low
- Multiple observations with different position angles can be used disentangle overlapping spectra



Intro: Roman WFI Slitless Elements

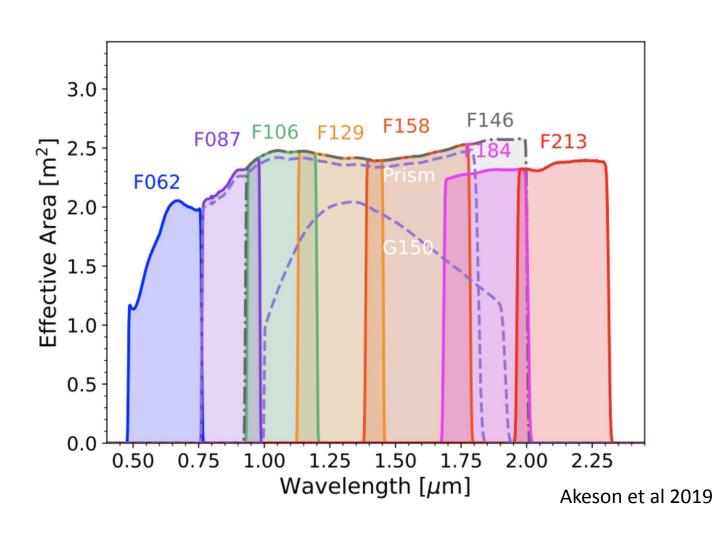
Assembly	Bandpass (nm)	Approximate resolving power (2-pixel resolution element)	Notes
Grism	1000–1910	475–900	Diffraction-limited across FOV lower throughput (~65%)
Prism	760–1800	100–180	PSF optimized for the 800–1600 nm region higher throughput (\approx 91%)

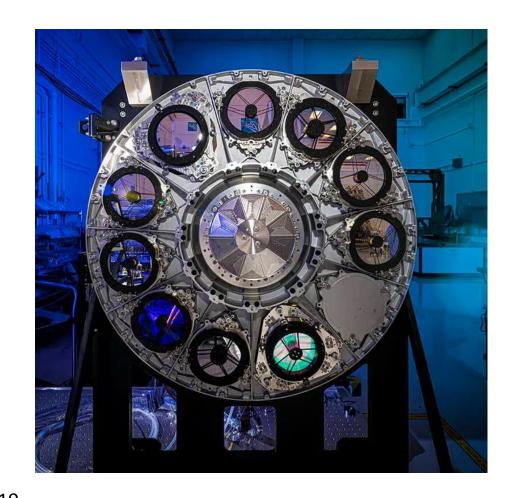




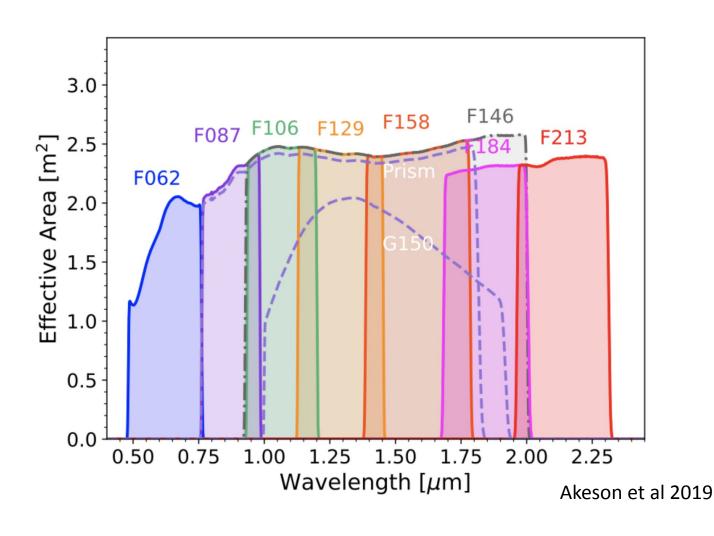
Grism Prism

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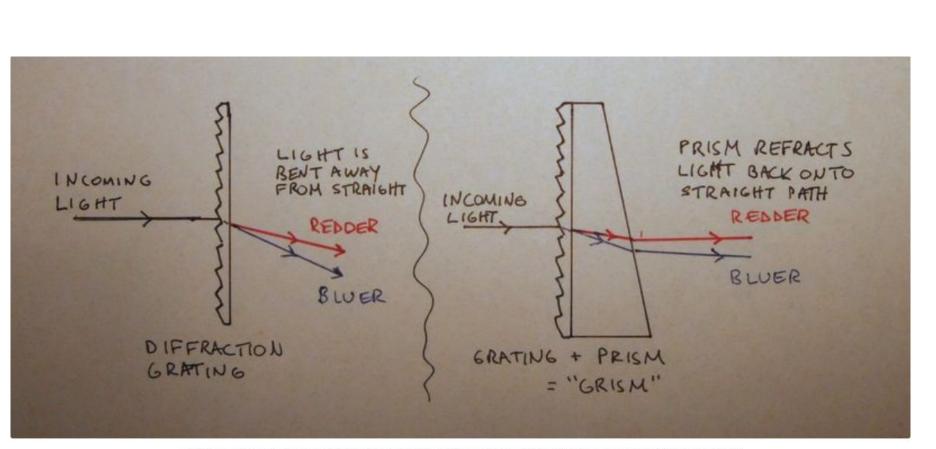
Grisim:

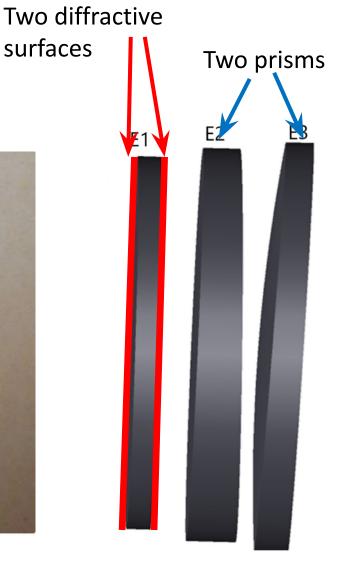
- higher spectral resolution
 - •11A/pix vs prism's 20-95A/pix
- lower throughput
 - Diffraction losses
- redder wavelength range
 - • λ =1.00-1.93 μ m

Summary

- Roman slitless spectroscopy has exceptional multiplexing capabilities at the expense of a more complicated background with overlapping sources
- 2. Low-background, multiple-position angle observations help to overcome disadvantages
- 3. Grism vs Prism: Grism has higher resolution out to longer wavelengths but has off-orders and slightly less throughput

Grism Optics: Grating + Prism = Grism





A GRISM COMBINES THE EFFECTS OF A PRISM AND DIFFRACTION GRATING. CREDIT: BENJAMIN WEINER

Grism Spectral Orders

11 100.0%

SCA1 continuum source Credit: Scott Rohrbach

Grism Spectral Orders

- 11 97.5%
- 00
- 22

SCA1 continuum source Credit: Scott Rohrbach

Grism Spectral Orders

11 100.0%

SCA1 continuum source Credit: Scott Rohrbach

Roman Grism off-order spectra

