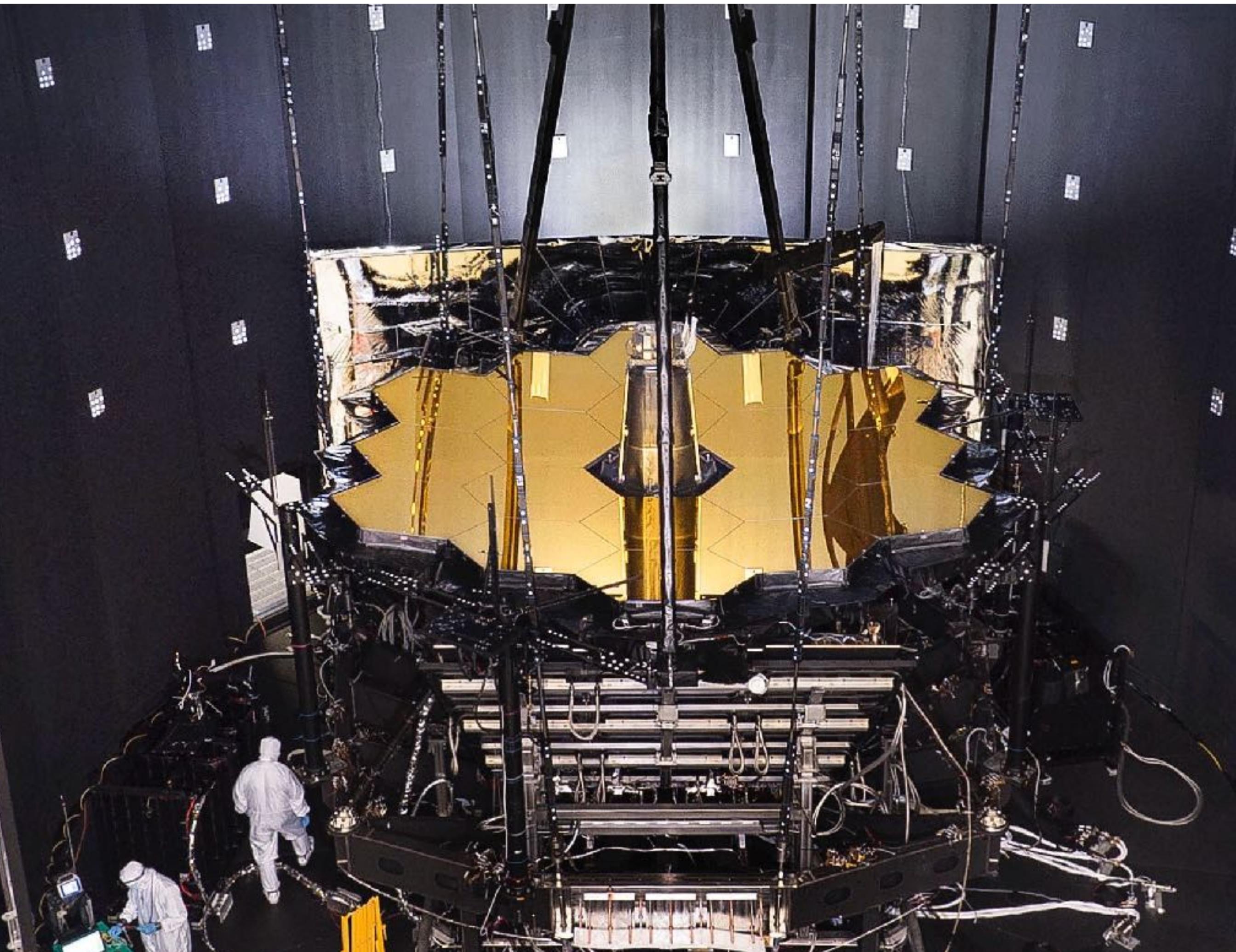


# Spectroscopy with JWST/NIRSpec

Michael Maseda and Themiya Nanayakkara



(NASA)

# SPECTROSCOPIC CAPABILITIES

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Take-home message: JWST spectroscopy comes in many different flavors...

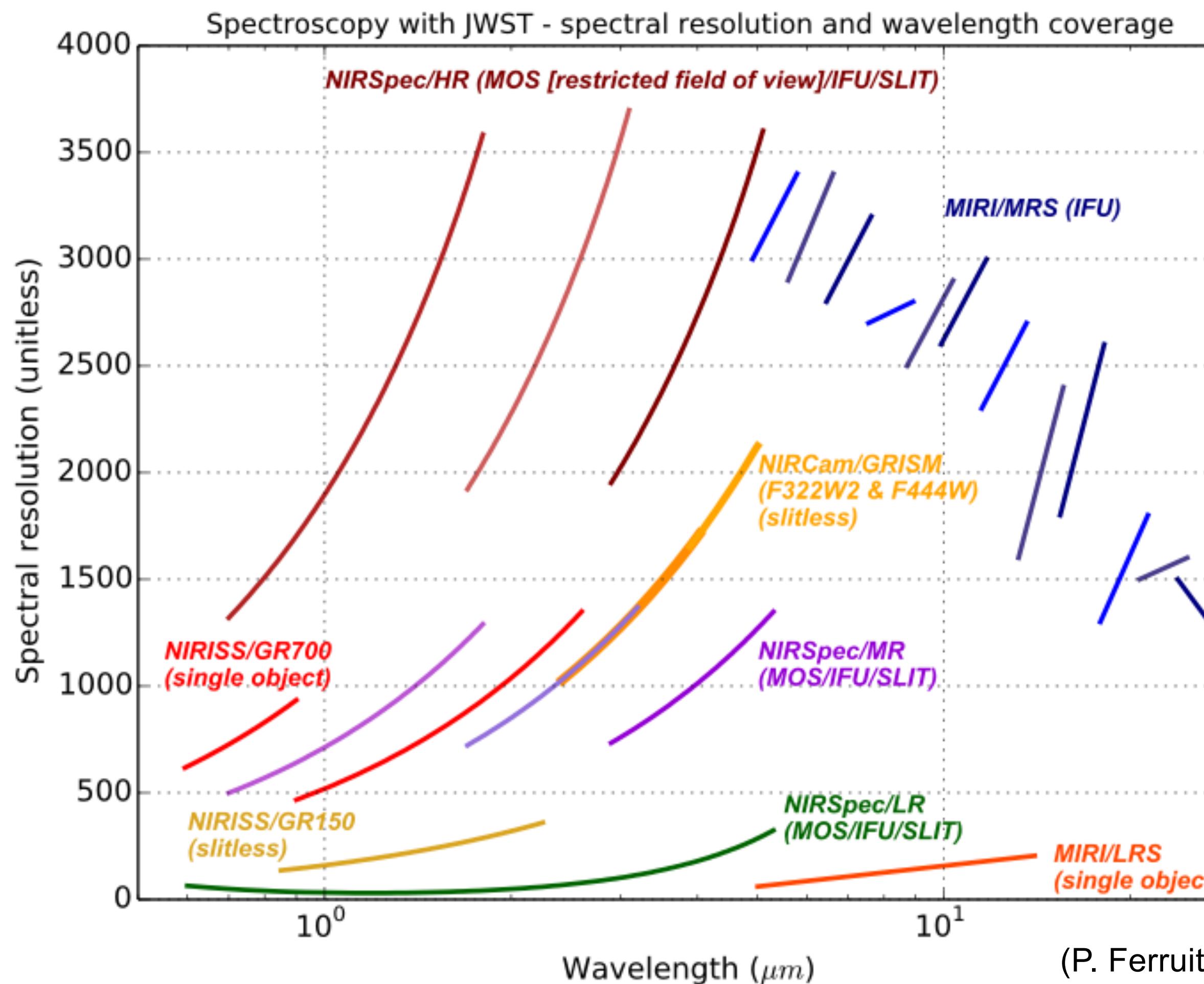
- Can address many different scientific needs.
- Unique combination of sensitivity & spatial resolution.

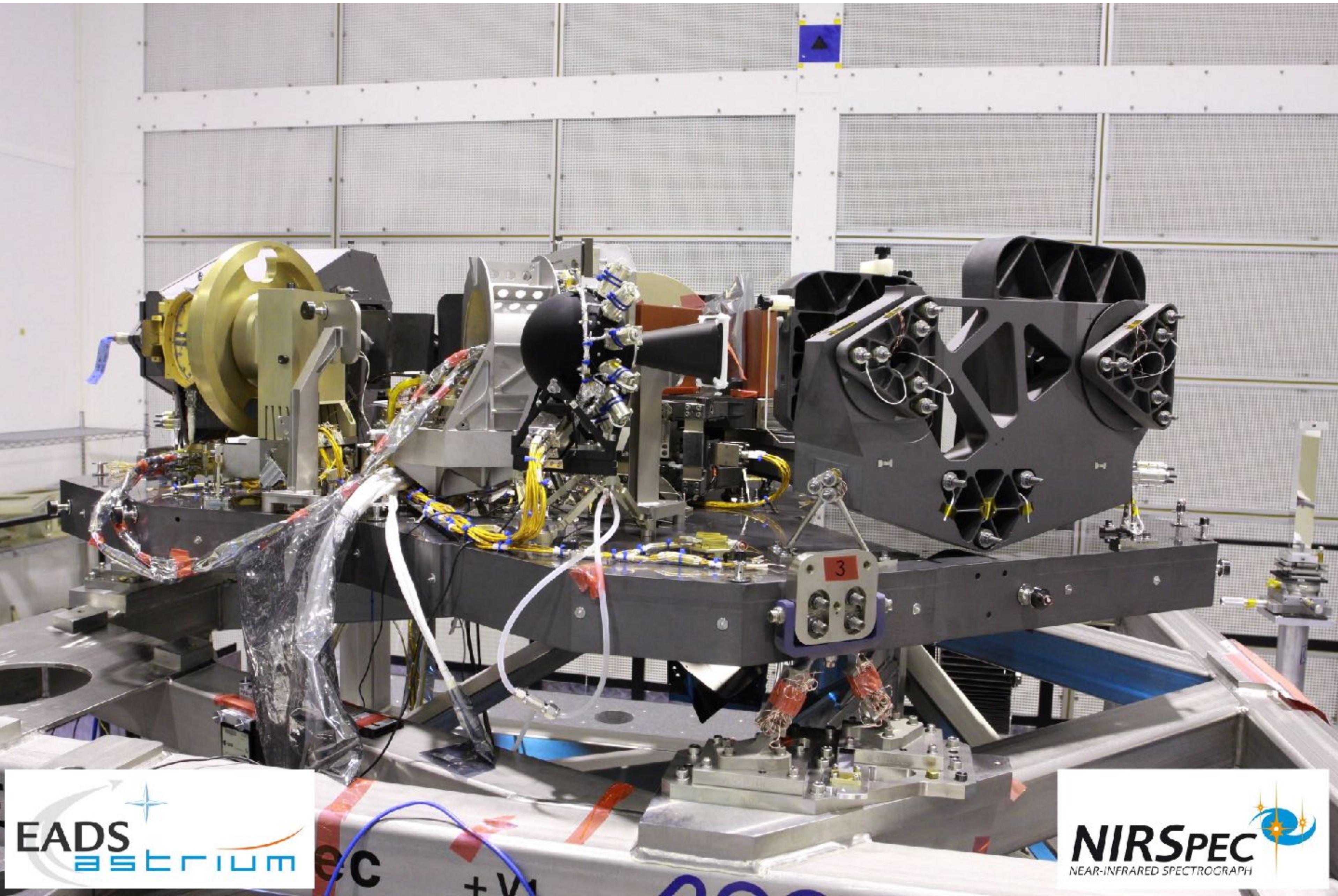
Instrument	Type	Wavelength (microns)	Spectral resolution	Field of view
NIRISS	slitless	1.0-2.5	~150	2.2' x 2.2'
NIRCam	slitless	2.4-5.0	~2000	2.2' x 2.2'
NIRSpec	MOS	0.6-5.3	100/1000/[2700]	9 square arcmin.
NIRSpec	IFU	0.6-5.3	100/1000/2700	3" x 3"
MIRI	IFU	5.0-28.8	2000-3500	>3" x >3.9"
NIRSpec	SLIT	0.6-5.0	100/1000/2700	Single object
MIRI	SLIT	5.0-10.0	60-140	Single object
NIRSpec	Aperture	0.6-5.3	100/1000/2700	Single object
NIRISS	Aperture	0.6-2.5	700	Single object

# SPECTROSCOPIC CAPABILITIES

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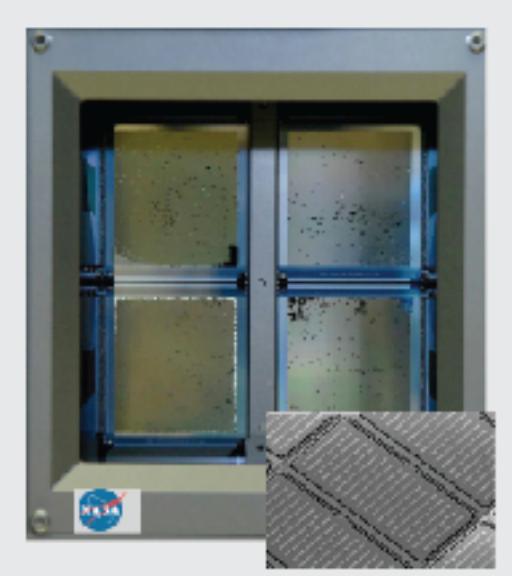
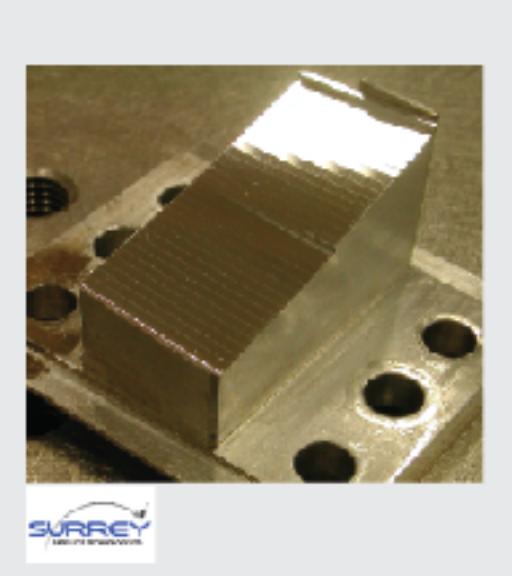
Take-home message: JWST spectroscopy comes in many different flavors...





# NIRSPEC: THE INSTRUMENT

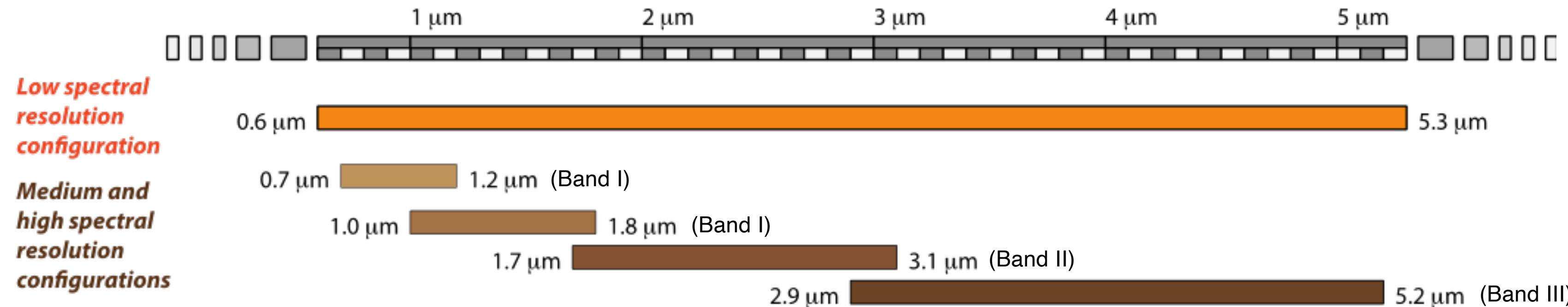
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JWST/NIRSpec	MOS		<p><b>Multi-object spectroscopy with 0.2"-wide mini-slits.</b></p> <p>(MOS made of 4 slices for a total of 12 "spaxels")</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <b>9 square arcmin. field of view</b></li><li>- Low spectral resolution (30 to 300), prism-based mode covering the 0.6-5.0 micron range in one exposure.</li><li>- Medium spectral resolution (500 to 1300), grating-based mode covering the 0.7-5.0 range</li></ul>
	IFU		<p><b>IFU spectroscopy with a 0.1" sampling.</b></p> <p>(IFU made of 30 slices for a total of 900 "spaxels")</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <b>3"x3" field of view</b></li><li>- Low spectral resolution (30 to 300), prism-based mode covering the 0.6-5.0 micron range in one exposure.</li><li>- Medium (500 to 1300) and high (1400-3600) spectral resolution modes, covering the 0.7-5.0 range in 4 exposures.</li><li>- <b>IFU and MOS cannot be used at the same time.</b></li></ul>
	SLIT		<p><b>High-contrast slit spectroscopy.</b></p> <p>(including with a 1.6"x1.6" square aperture for extra-solar planet transit observation)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <b>5 slits available</b></li><li>All spectral resolution modes available.</li><li>- <b>SLIT can be used simultaneously to IFU or MOS.</b></li></ul>

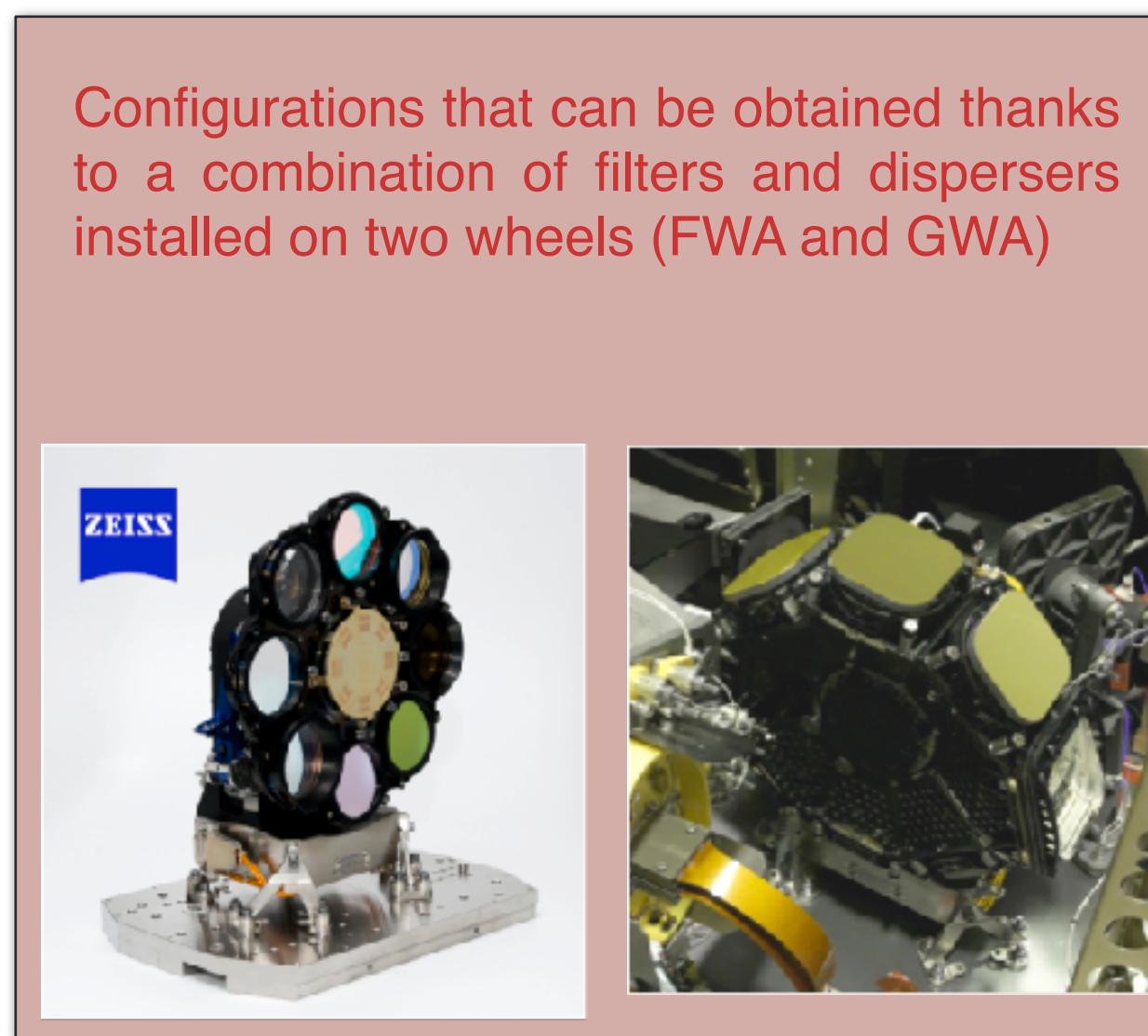
# NIRSPEC: THE INSTRUMENT

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## JWST/NIRSpec - spectral configurations



- At low spectral resolution, full coverage of the 0.6-5.3 micron range in one shot.
  - $R \sim 100$  (low)
- At medium and high spectral resolution, several exposures are necessary to cover the full wavelength range of NIRSpec.
  - $R \sim 1000$  and  $\sim 2700$
  - R2700 has incomplete wavelength coverage in some parts of MSA

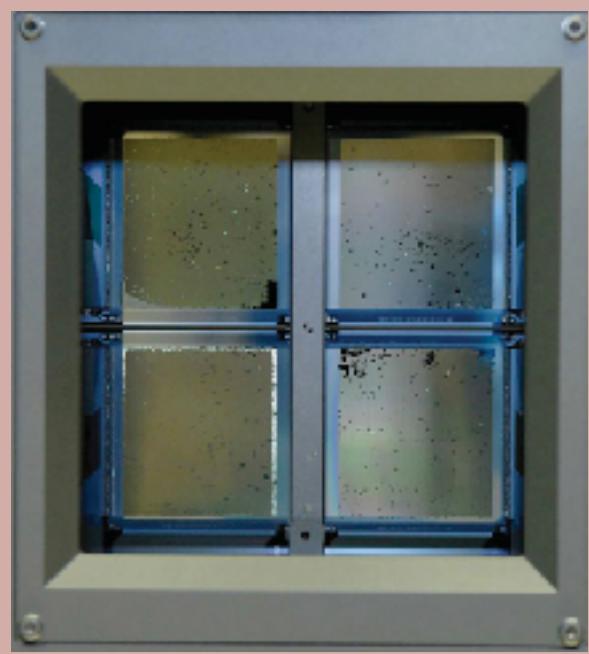


# NIRSPEC: MOS

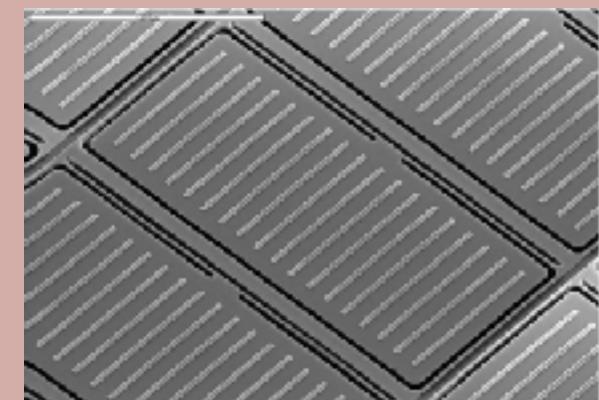
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- The challenge of multi-object spectroscopy
  - Letting the light from selected objects go through while blocking the light from all the other objects.
  - A configurable mask was needed.

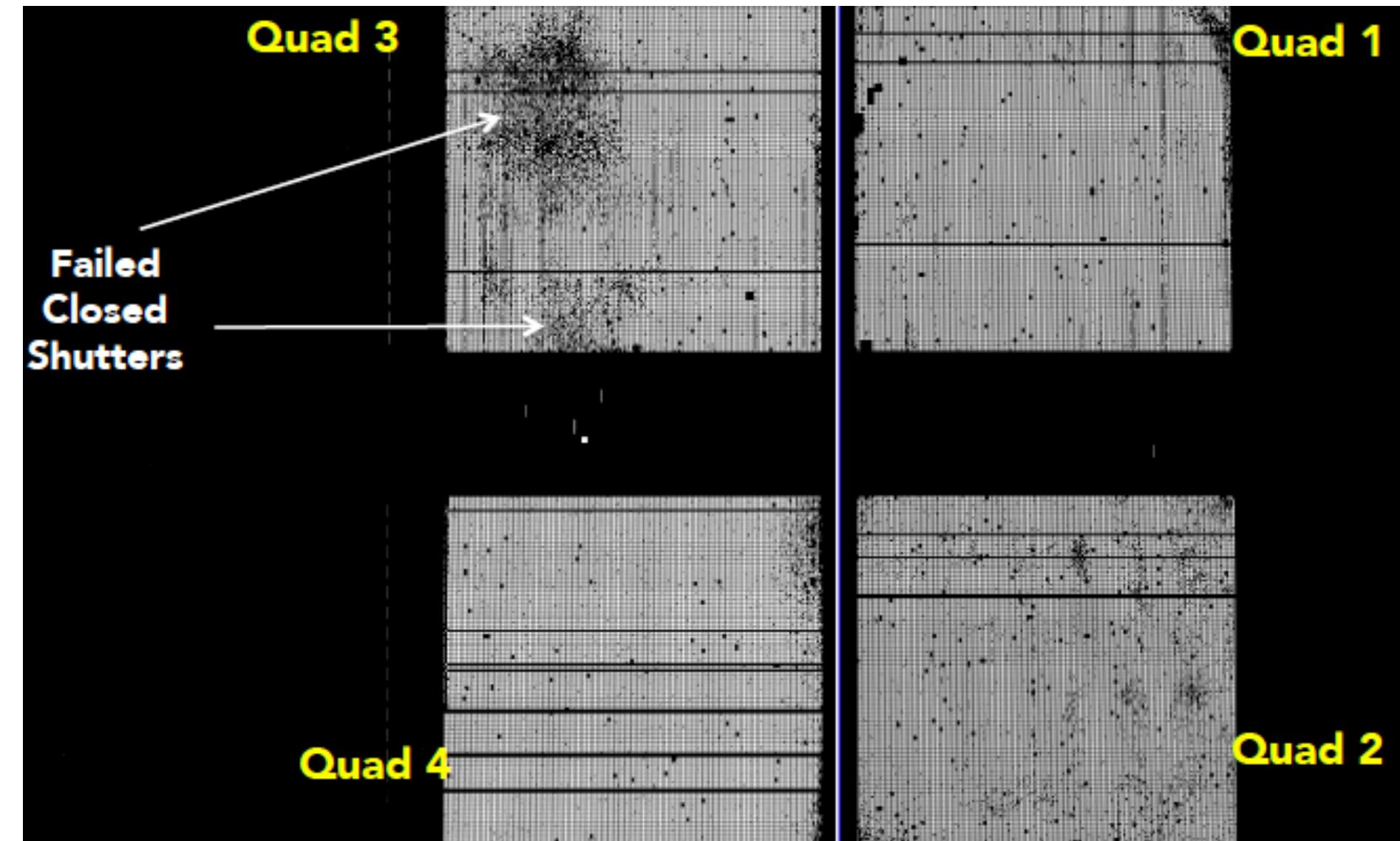
**Using 4 arrays of 365x171 micro-shutters each, provided by NASA GSFC.**



MEMS device – 105x204 micron shutters



This gives us a total of almost **250 000** small apertures that can be individually opened/closed

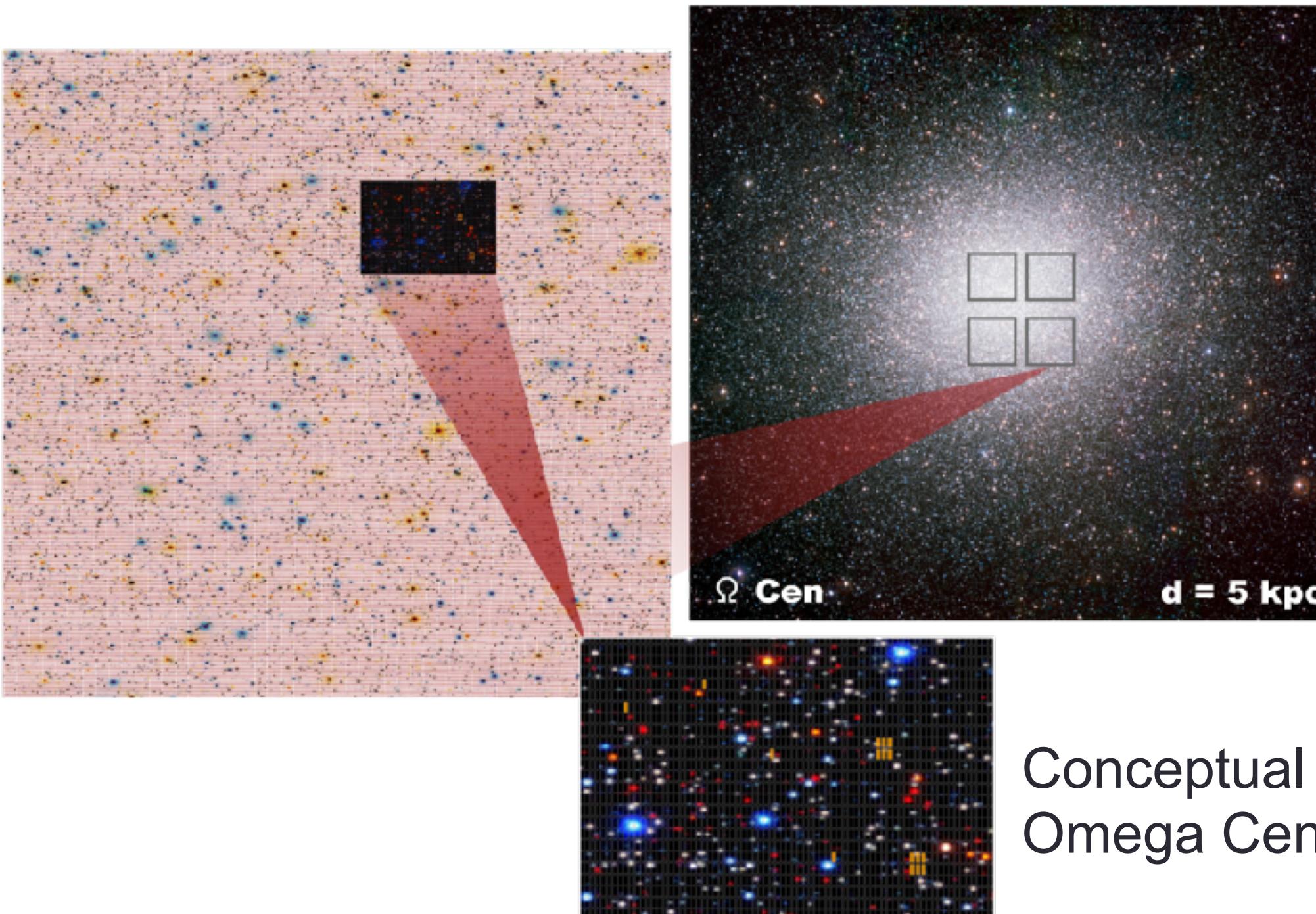


**We have > 85-90 % of the shutters operable.**

# NIRSPEC: MICROSHUTTER ARRAY (MSA)

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- An unusual MOS: a regular grid of apertures.
- Finding the best combination of pointing parameters (RA, DEC, PA) AND the best list of targets.
- A dedicated tool has been developed for the preparation of the observations.

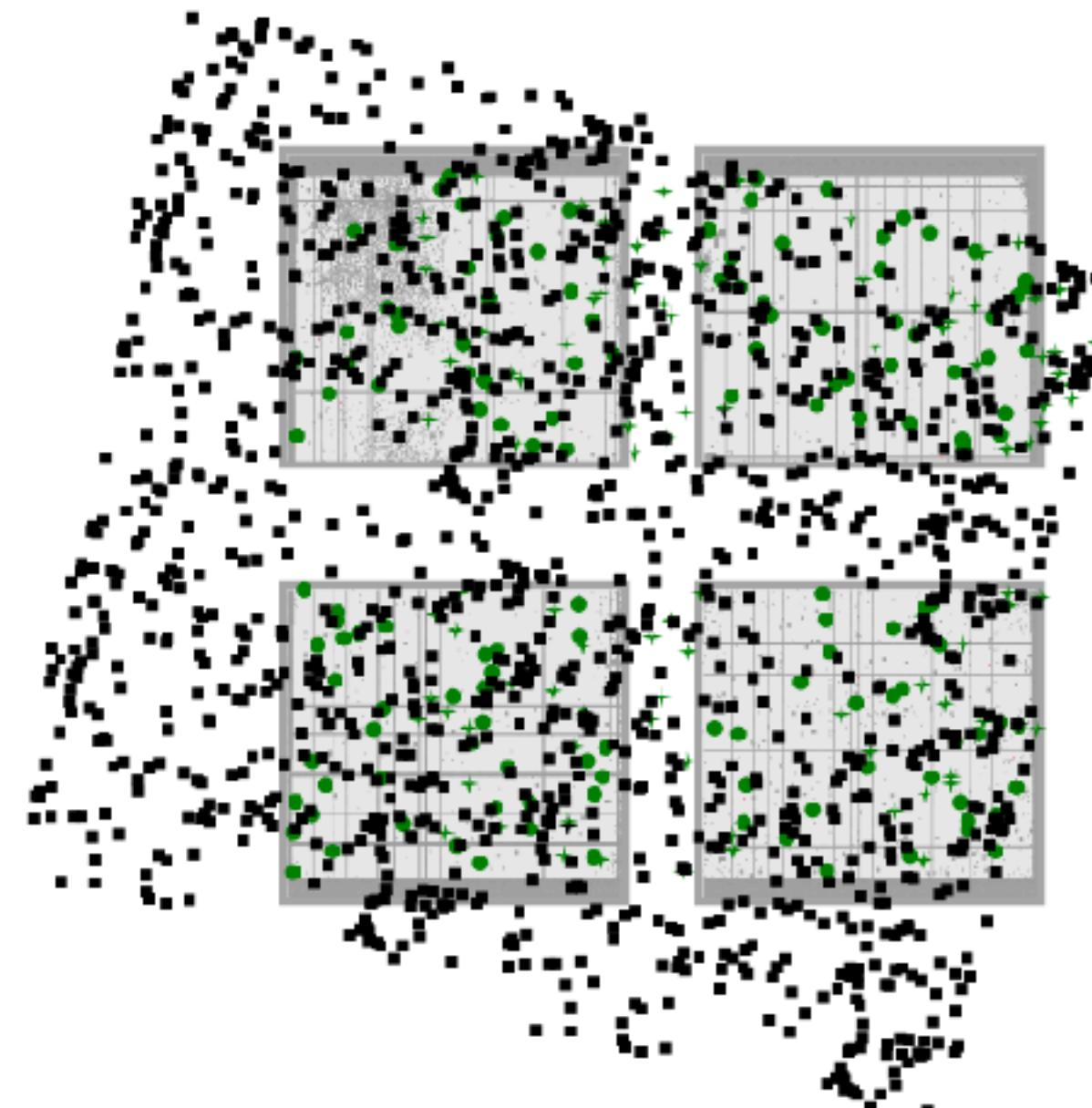


Conceptual example on a very crowded field!  
Omega Centauri.

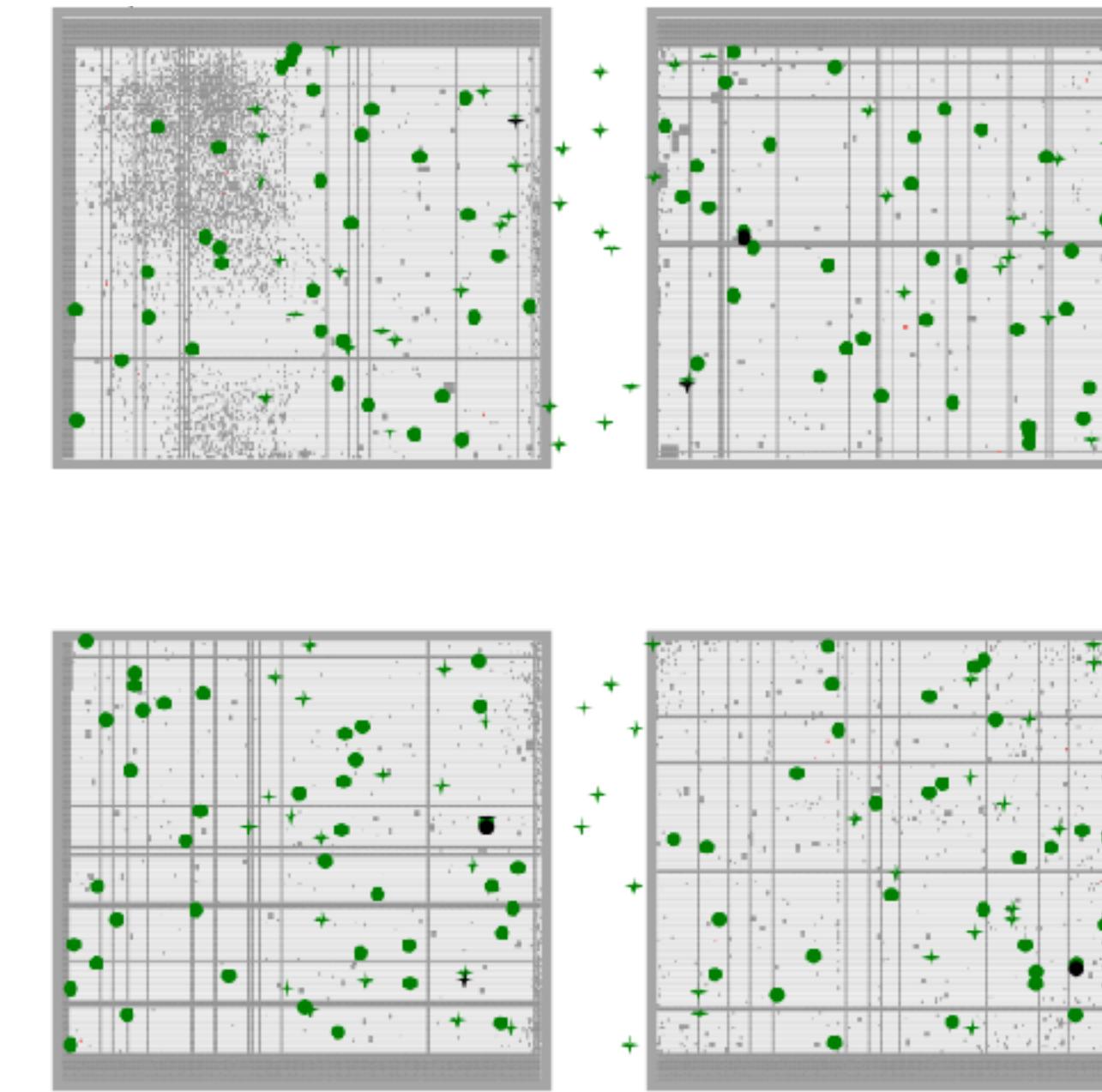
# NIRSPEC: MICROSHUTTER ARRAY (MSA)

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- Conceptual example on deep-field type of observation (tiled-version of a XDF drop-out catalog)
- 

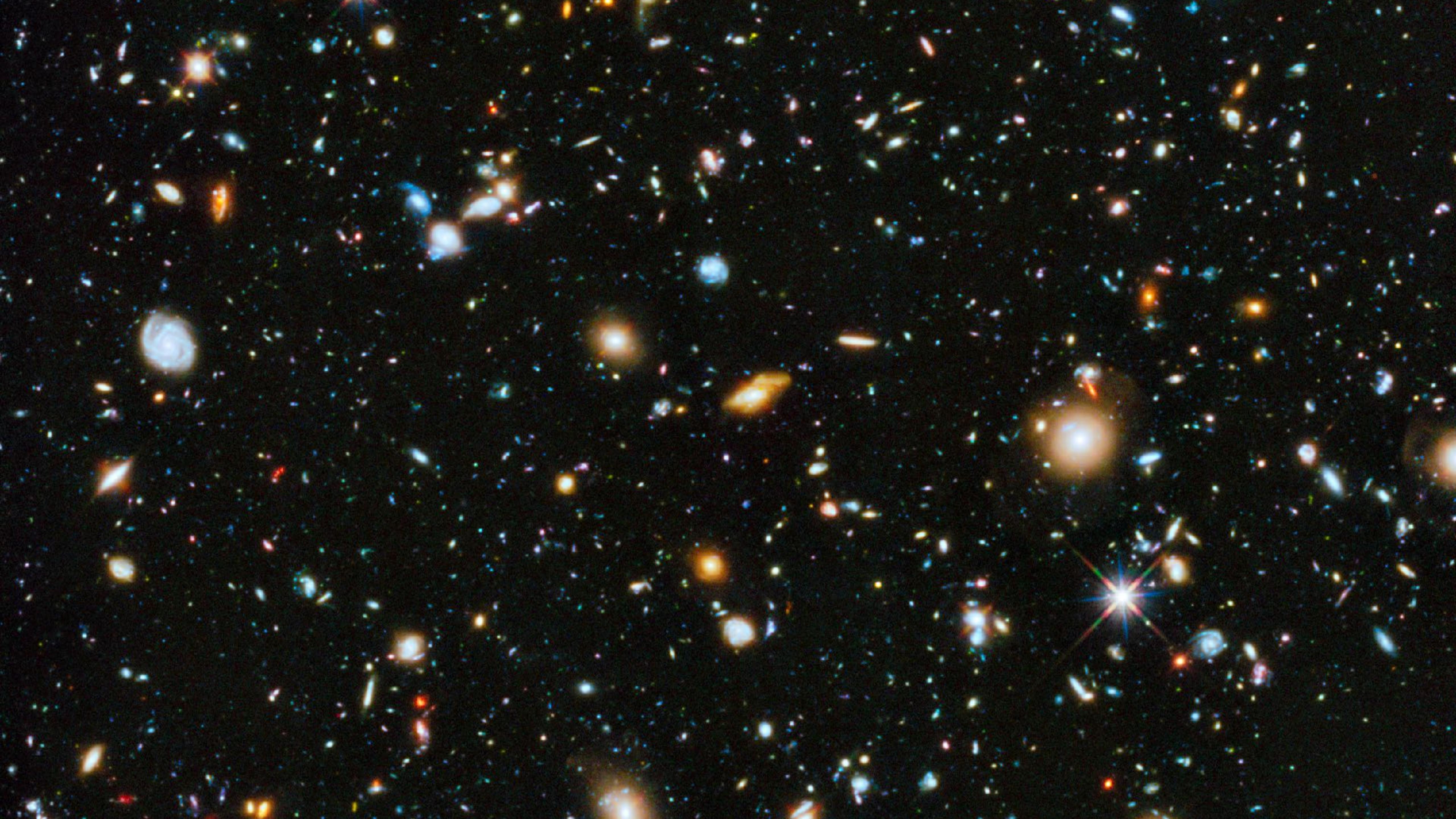


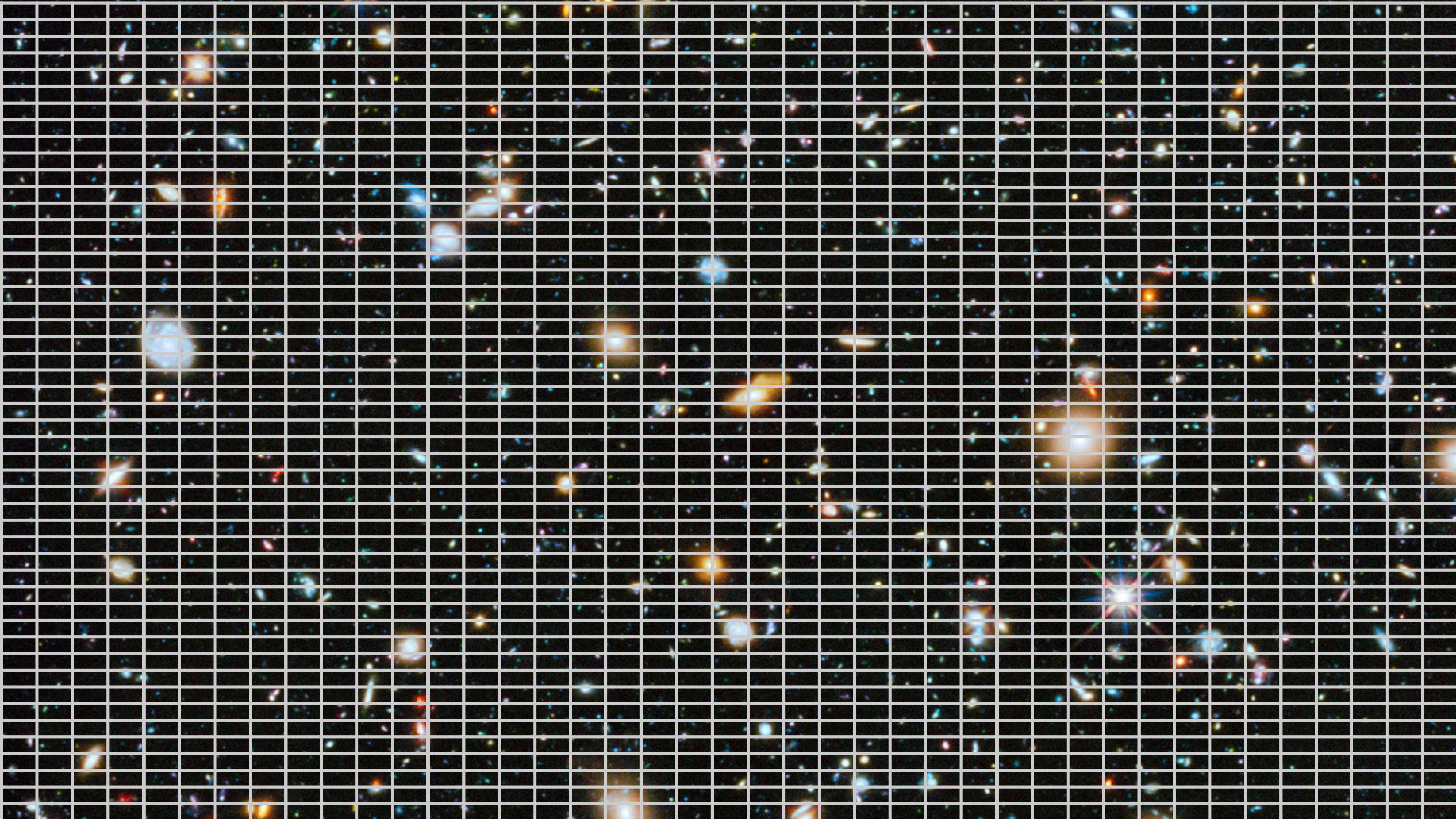
**Objects assigned to a microslit**  
**Objects not assigned**

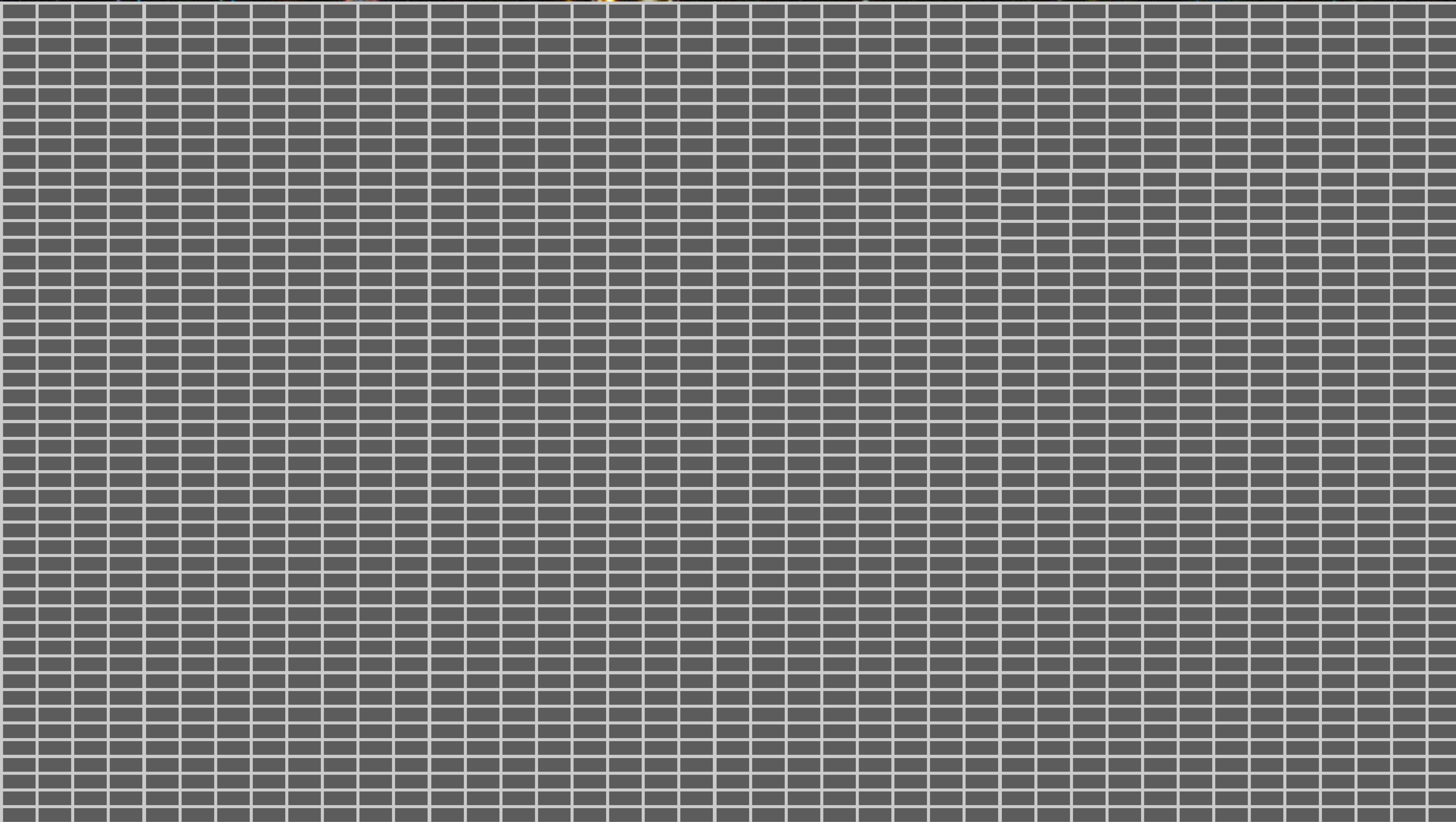


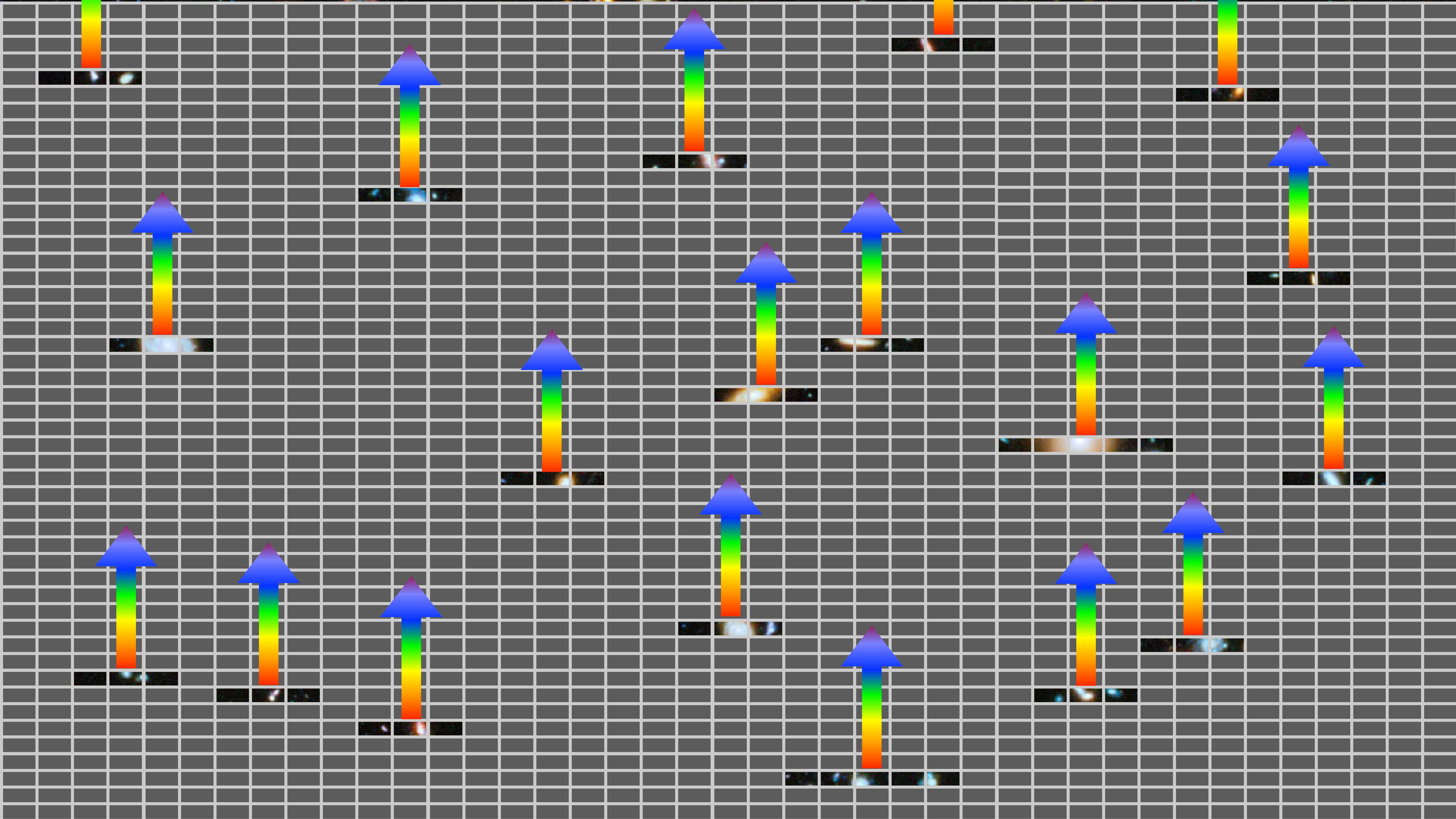
**PAs will not be known far in advance  
of observations!**

Fake observation prepared using the MOS preparation tool (**MPT**) available as part of the HST/JWST proposal preparation suite.

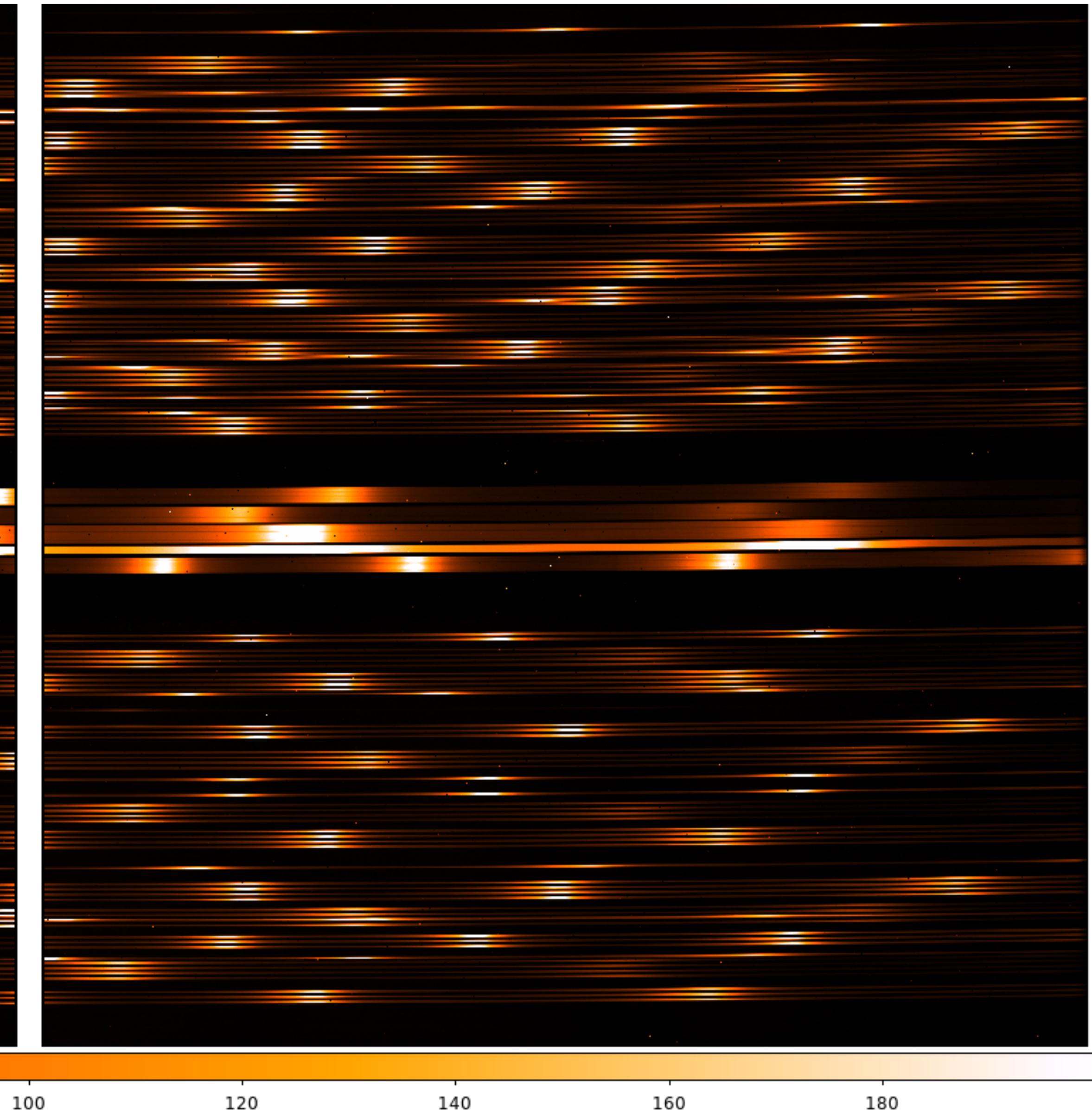
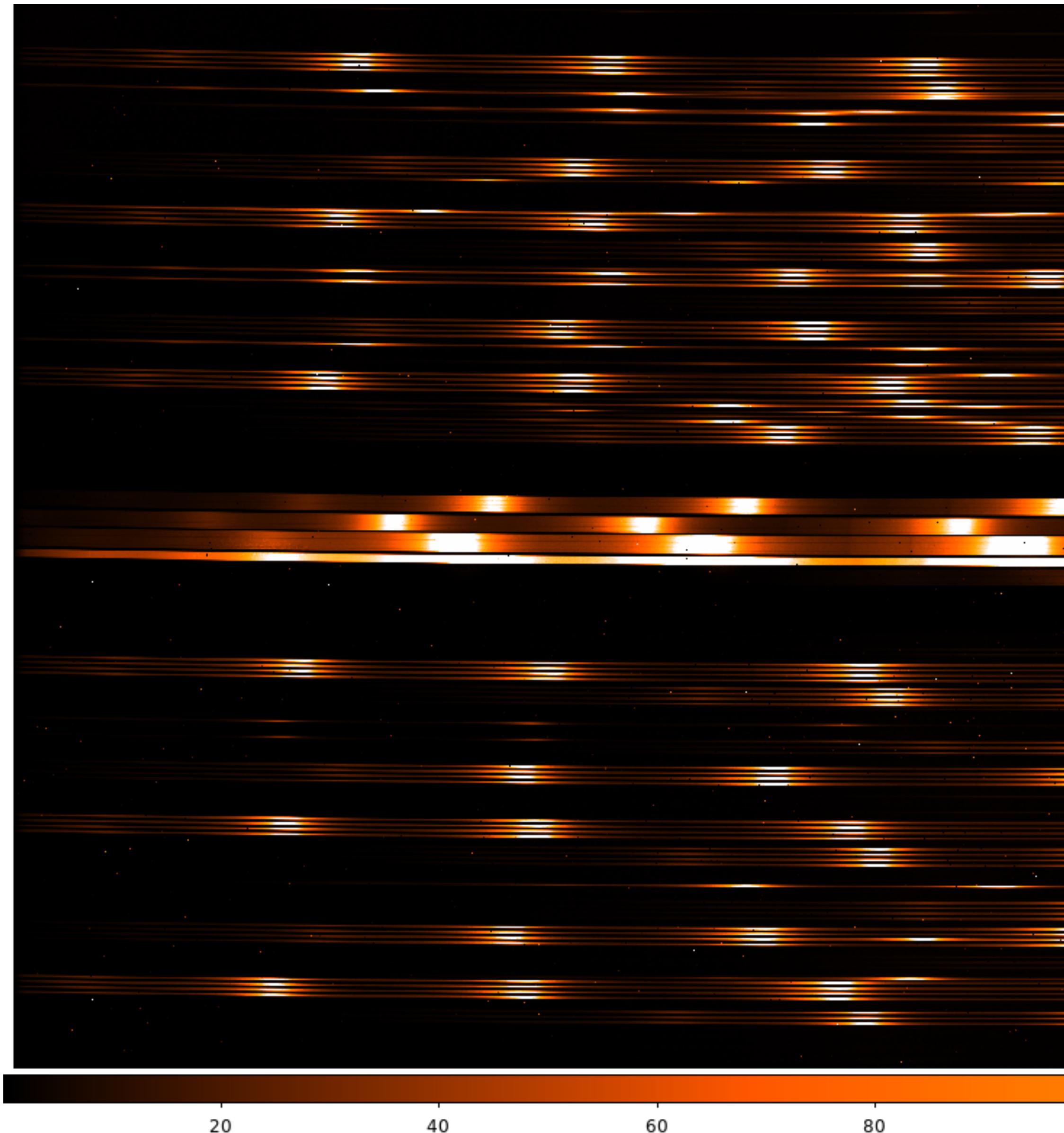








Spectra as they appear on the detector



20

40

60

80

100

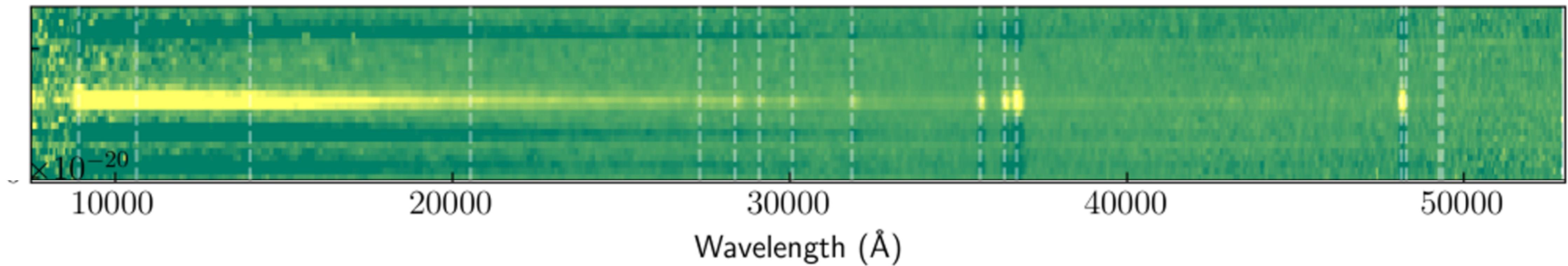
120

140

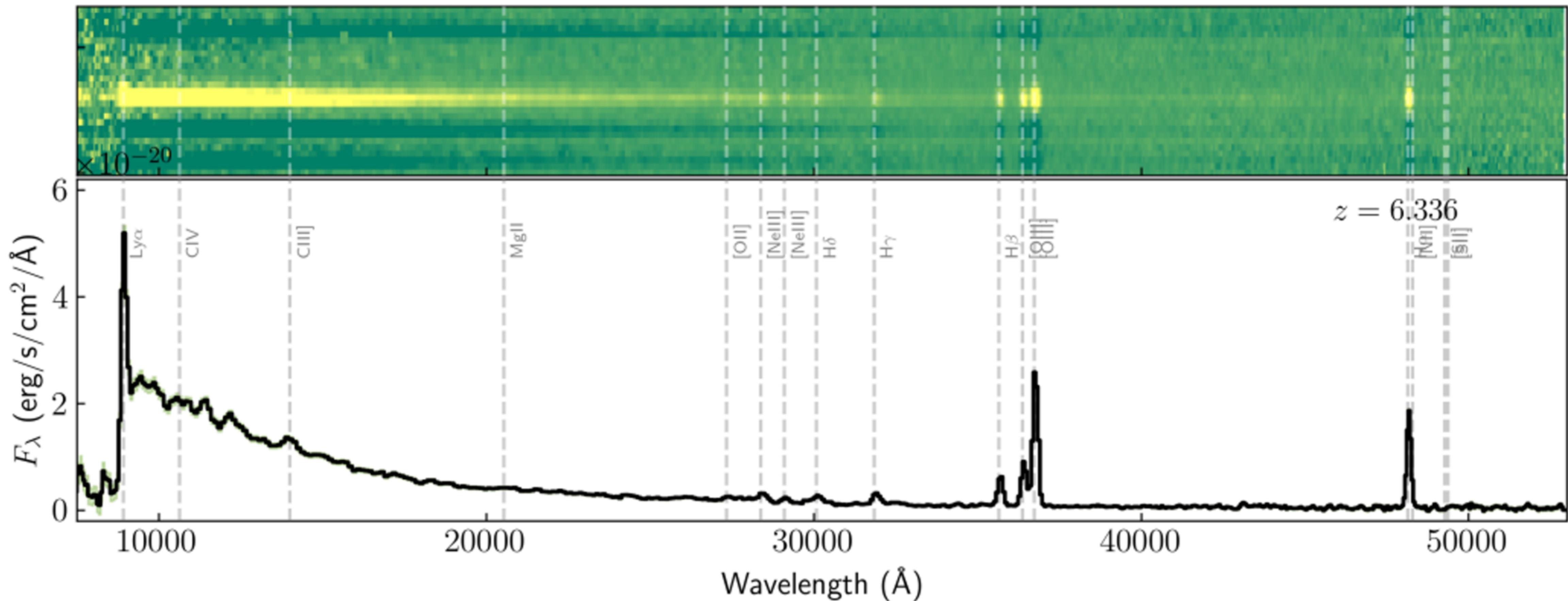
160

180

## Spectra after they have been processed



## Spectra after they have been processed

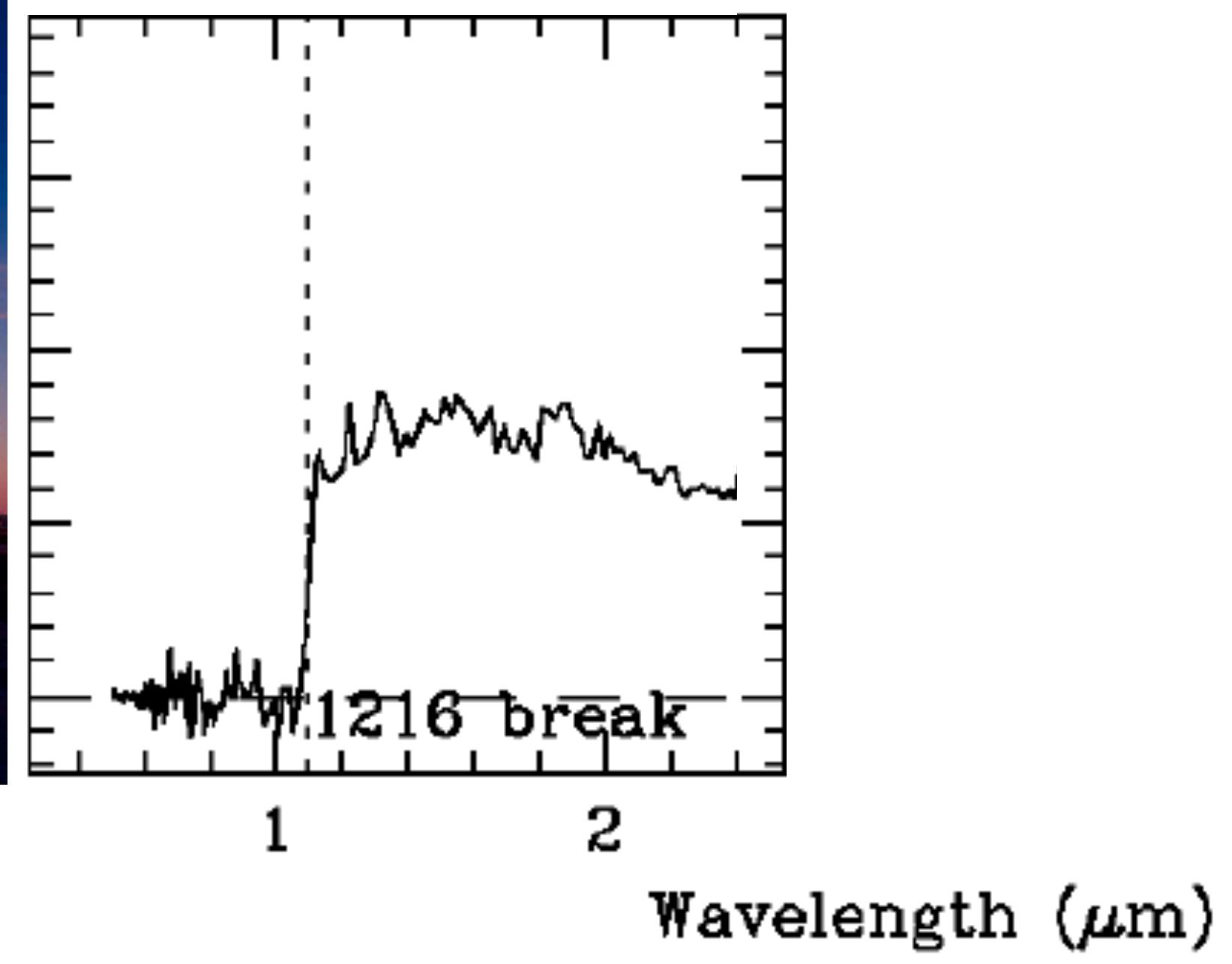


Before JWST, we could not get restframe-optical emission lines

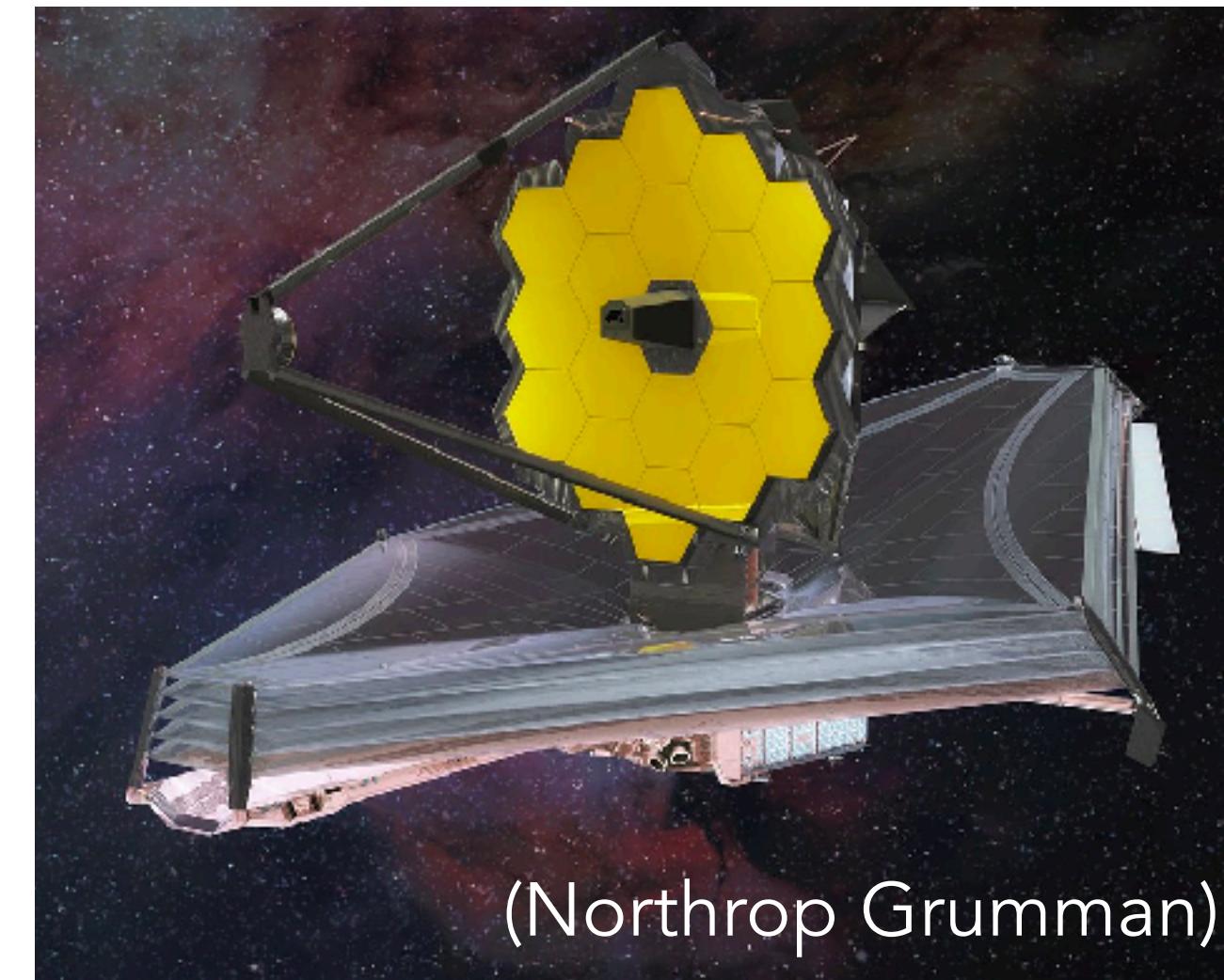
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(ESO)



$z = 8$  galaxy

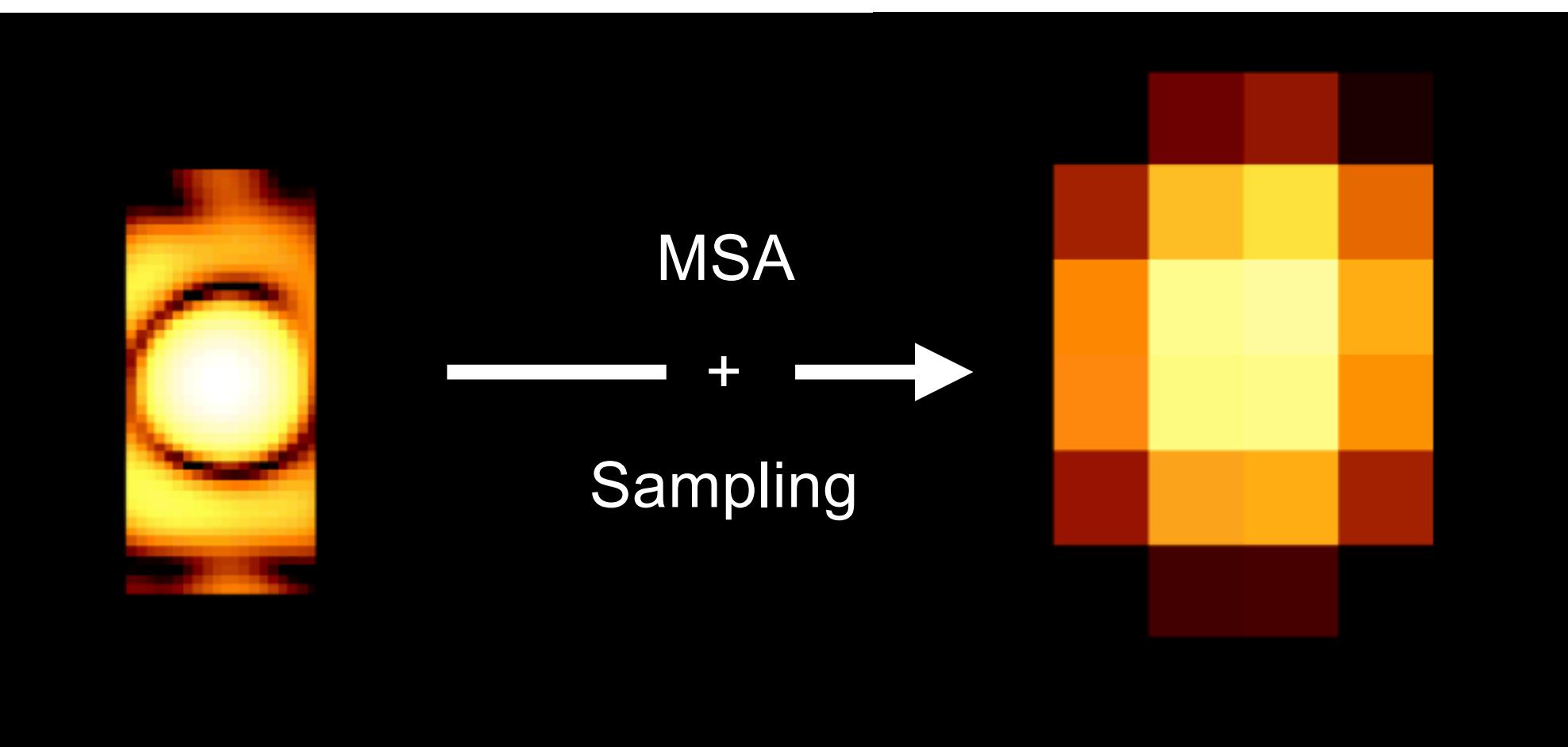
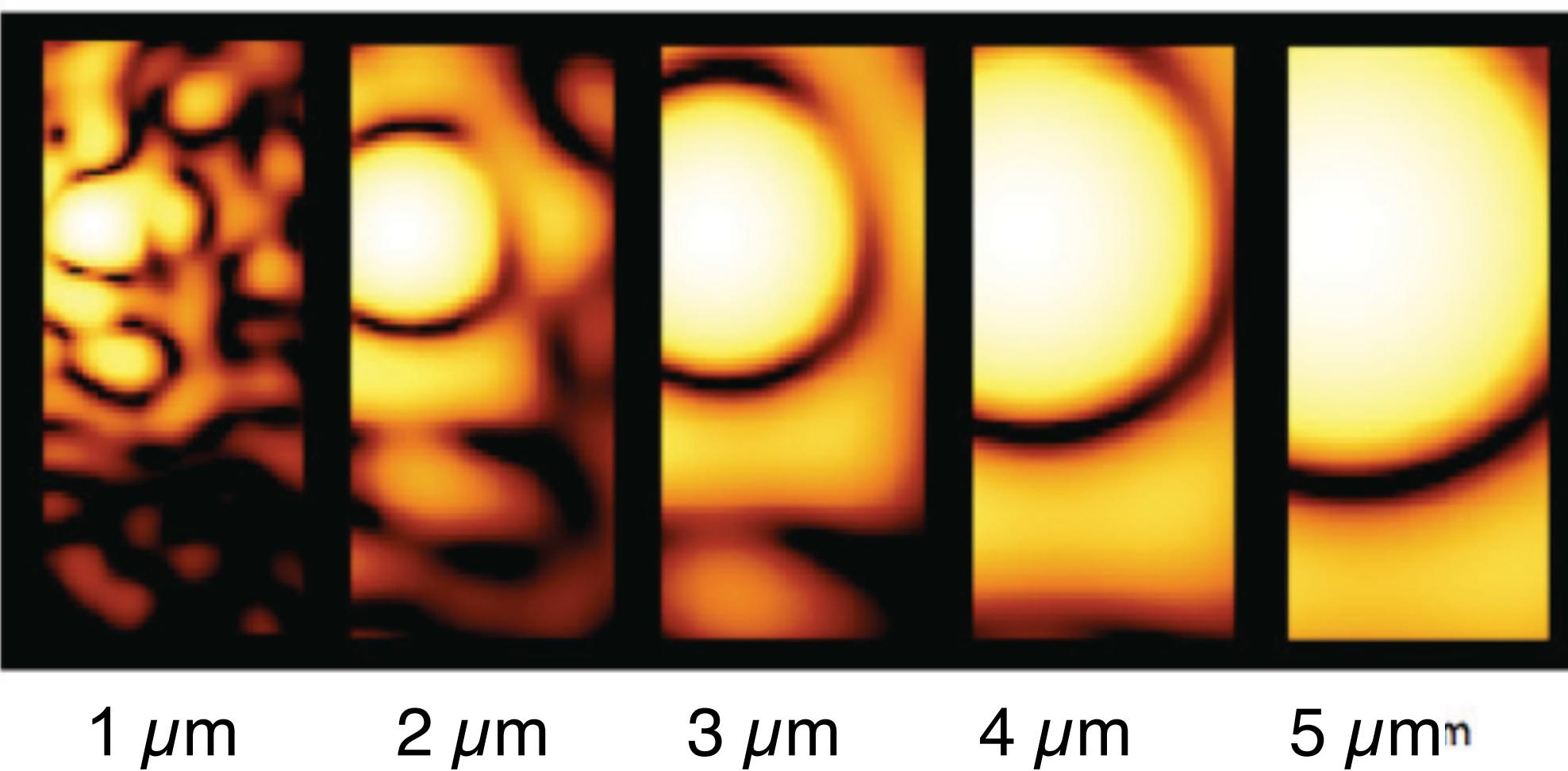


(Northrop Grumman)

# NIRSPEC: MICROSHUTTER ARRAY (MSA)

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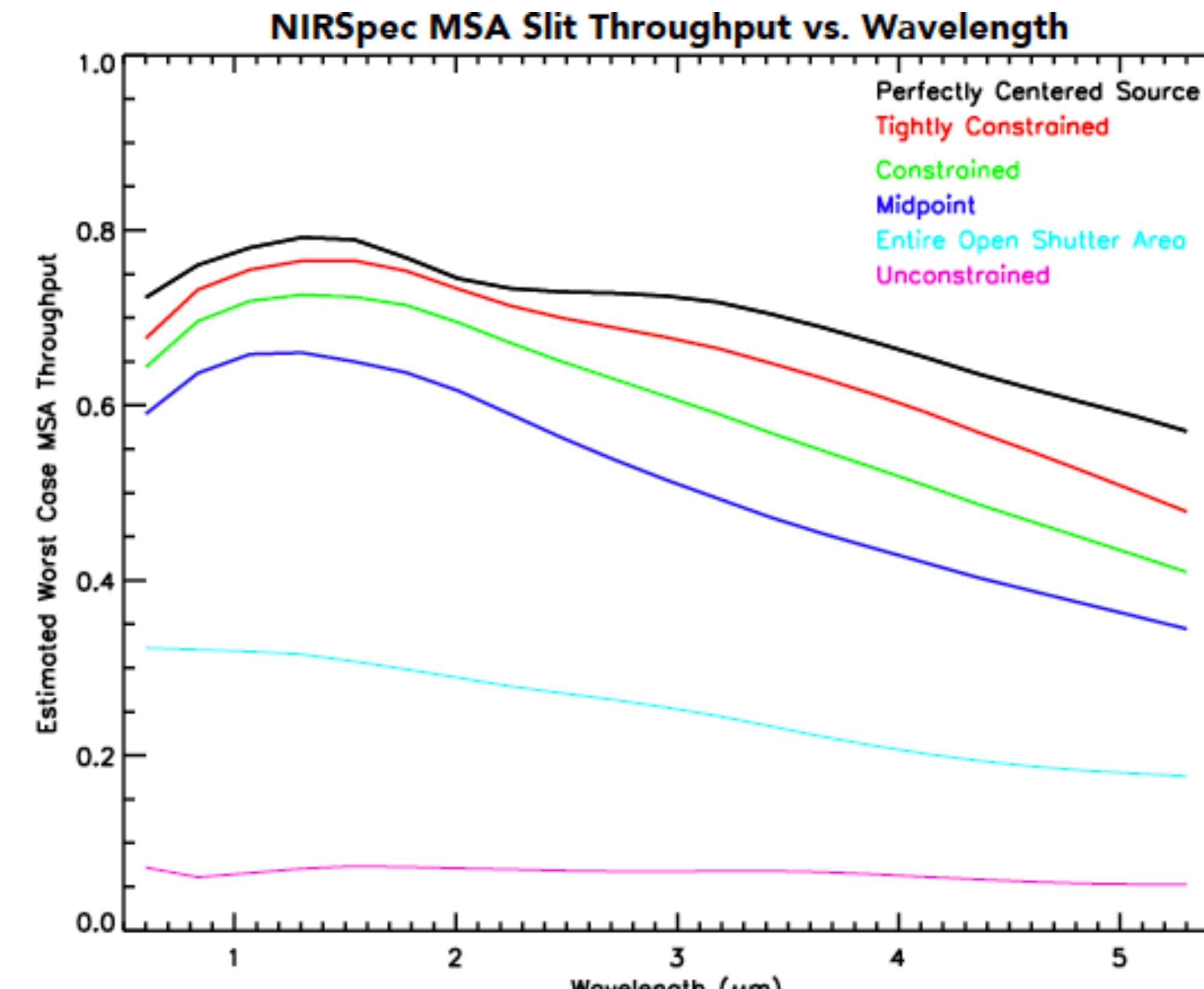
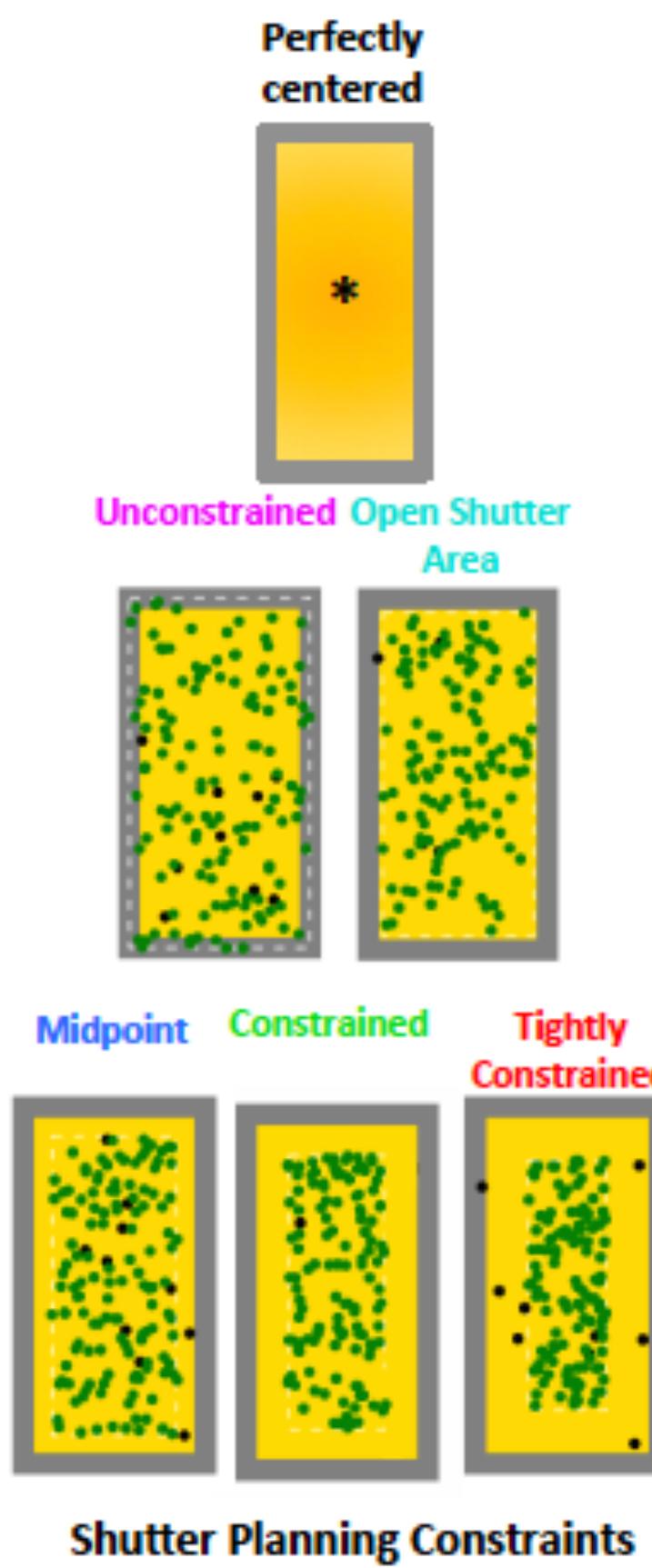
- The PSF varies strongly as a function of wavelength, but the shutters are fixed in size



(P. Jakobsen)

# NIRSPEC: MICROSHUTTER ARRAY (MSA)

- Point source throughputs
- Strongly constrained position within shutter makes slit assignment harder



(D. Karakla)