



The Far Infrared Field Imaging Line Spectrometer FIFI-LS for SOFIA

Field Imaging Far Infrared Line Spectrometer



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University of Stuttgart

SOFIA Community Teletalk
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Many Thanks to the FIFI-LS Team

Simon Beckmann	IRS	Electronics	
Aaron Bryant	IRS	Astronomy	PhD
Sebastian Colditz	IRS	Project Manager, Software	PhD
Christian Fischer	IRS	Project Engineer	
Fabio Fumi	IRS	Electronic Engineer	
Norbert Geis	MPE	Optics & Mechanics	CoI
Thomas Henning	MPIA	Astronomy	CoI
Rainer Hönle	IRS	Detector Module	PhD, Freelancer
Randolf Klein	USRA	USRA Instrument Scientist, Software	CoI
Alfred Krabbe	IRS	Strategy, Astronomy	PI
Leslie Looney	UIUC	Astronomy & Airworthiness	CoI
Albrecht Poglitsch	MPE	Astronomy	CoI
Walfried Raab	MPE	Mechanics & Design Engineer	
Felix Rebell	IRS	Cryomechanics & Test	PhD
Maureen Savage	USRA	Airworthiness, Documentation	





Topics

- A bit of history ...
- Renewed Science & Motivation
- Hardware
 - Imaging Spectroscopy
 - Optics Concept
 - Detector Module
 - Cyro Concept
 - Instrument Control
- Performance
 - FIFI-LS versus PACS
 - Test Results
- Looking ahead ...



A bit of History ...

- 1997 FIFI LS Project Launch at MPE, Garching as PI instrument for SOFIA
- 2007 Extended Observing Opportunity Program (EOOP) in effect
- 2009 FIFI LS 80% completed
- 2010 FIFI LS passed a dedicated NASA Science Review.
NASA acknowledged to accept FIFI LS as Facility Science Instrument for SOFIA
IRS (in consultation with USRA) decided to continue FIFI LS as PI instrument
- 2011 FIFI LS moved to IRS lab in Stuttgart
FIFI LS successfully passed a dedicated DLR Science Review
- 2012 DLR Space Agency & University of Stuttgart granted financial support for finishing FIFI LS
IRS officially took over FIFI LS
PI-ship transferred from A. Poglitsch to A. Krabbe
FIFI LS is renamed FIFI-LS
- 2013 FIFI-LS passed Pre Shipment Review in October



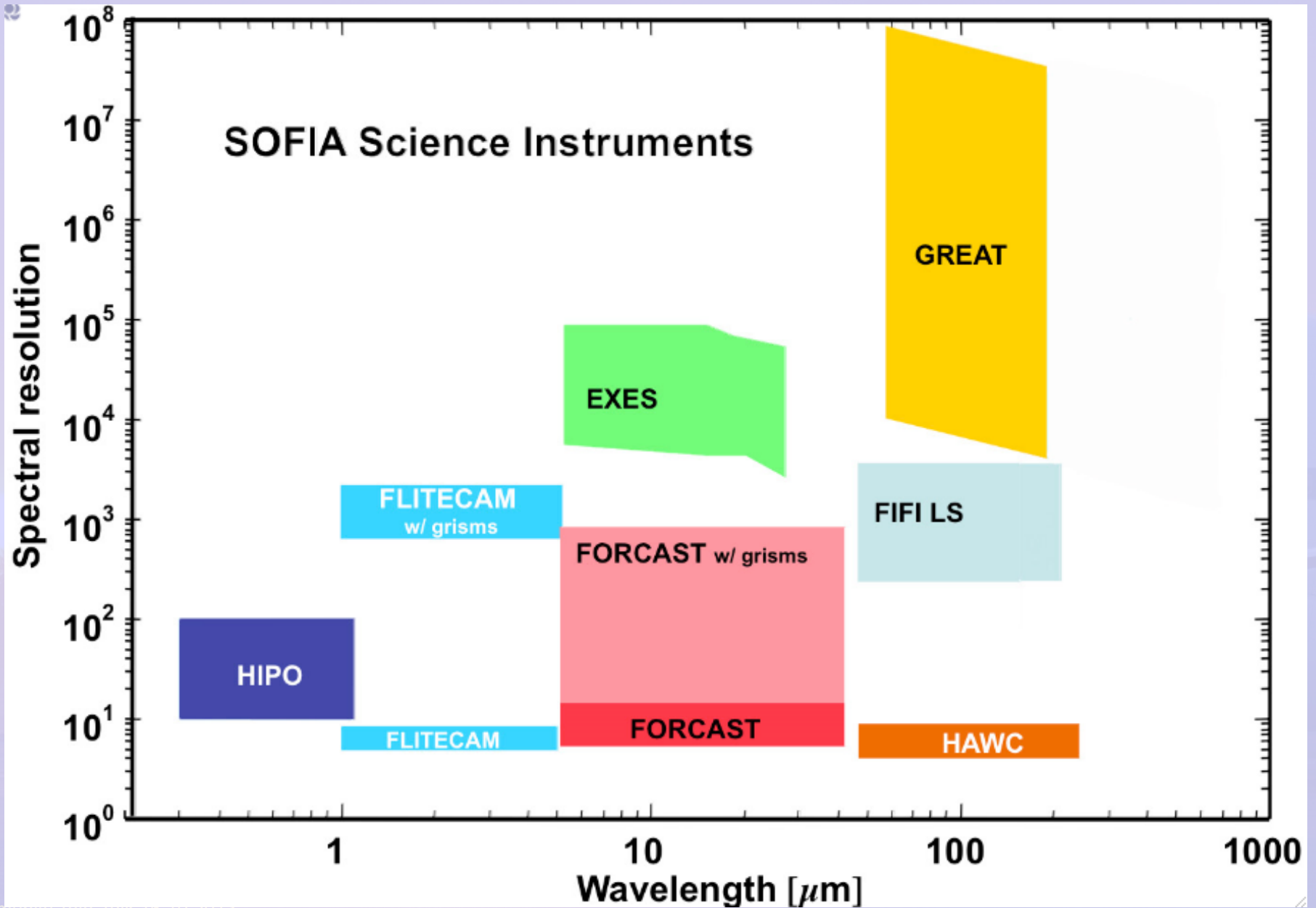
Unique features of FIFI-LS in the post-Herschel Era

- FIFI-LS enables **reaction to major science discoveries** of Herschel, Planck and WISE, which are presently largely unknown, and none of these satellites is around for follow-up.
- FIFI-LS will be **the galactic and extragalactic spectroscopic workhorse** with SOFIA. FIFI-LS has enough sensitivity to observe a substantial sample of nearby galaxies.
- FIFI-LS has the right combination of wavelength range and spatial resolution to **carry out unique new observations** beyond those possible with Herschel, Spitzer, ISO, and IRAS.
- On extended targets the effective sensitivity of FIFI-LS is only about a factor of 3-5 lower than the PACS spectrometer, mainly due to a **much improved observing efficiency**.
- FIFI-LS will be an important instrument for **transient sources** like novae, supernovae, variable bright AGN and X-ray sources in particular if they are extended (e.g., comets).



DLR Review 2011

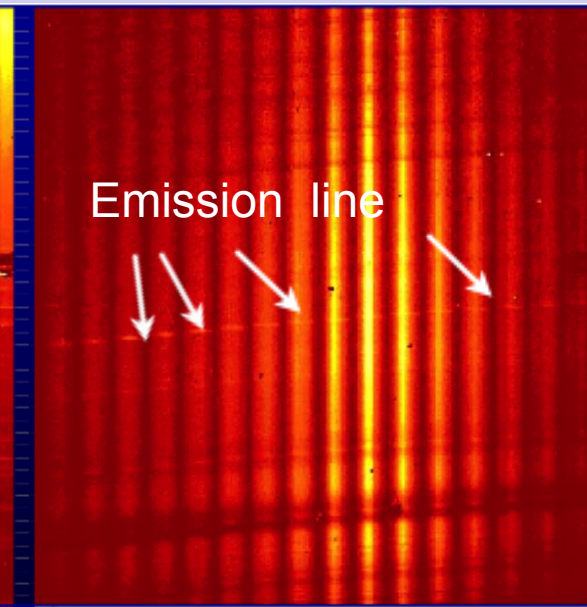
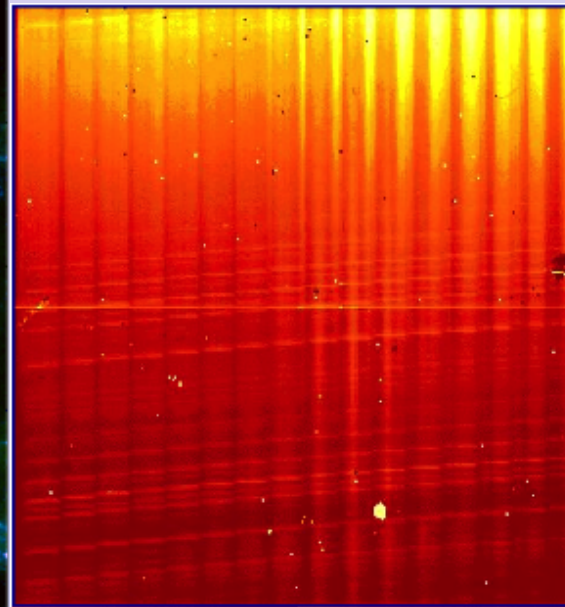
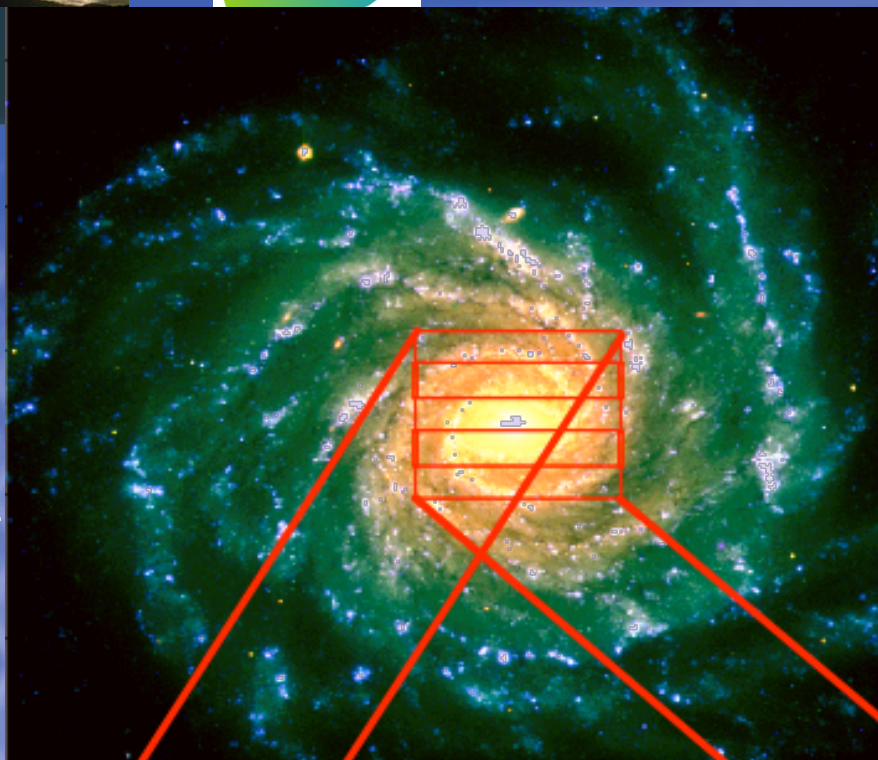
... In conclusion, being convinced of the quality and scientific potential of the FIFI-LS project, the Review Board considers it fully justified and strongly recommends that the DLR continues its support of the FIFI-LS related activities at least at the previous level. It is a unique opportunity! ...





Field Imaging Spectroscopy

Field Imaging Far Infrared Line Spectrometer



Emission line



3D instrument

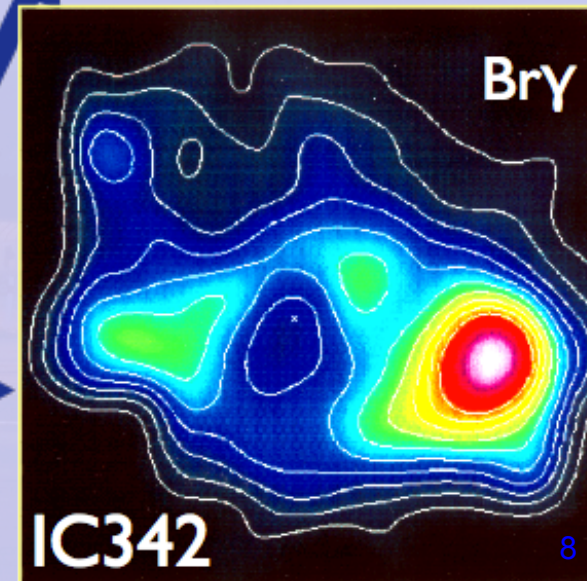
Pseudoslit

Raw data

Background subtracted

Result

Böker, Krabbe et al. 97

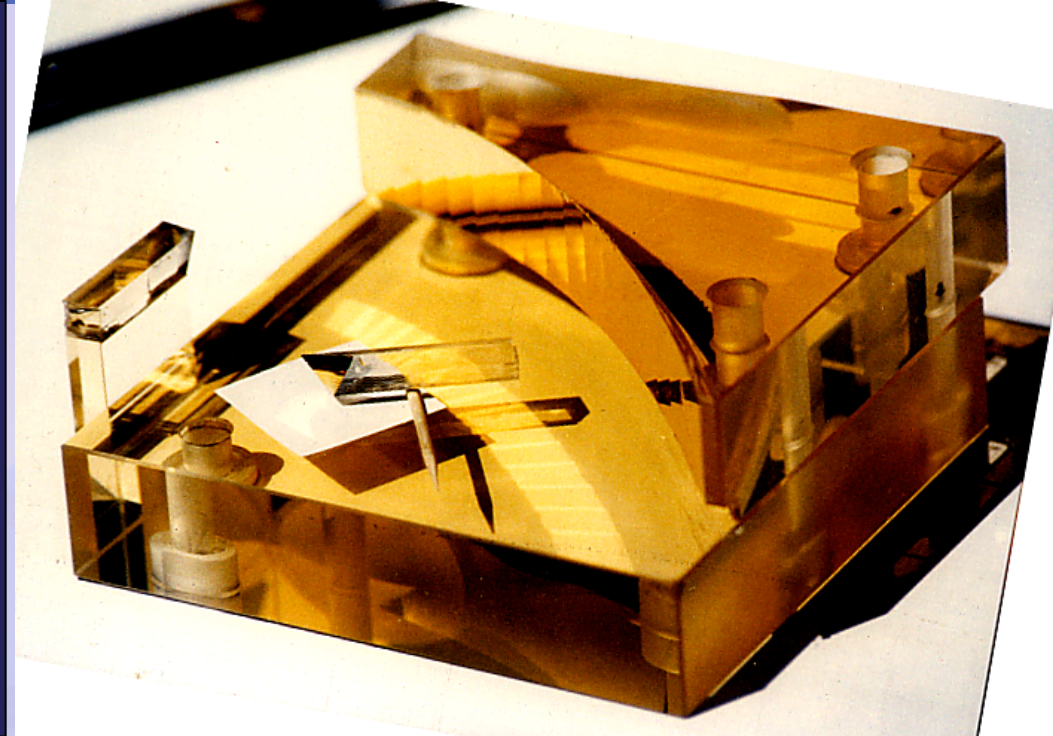
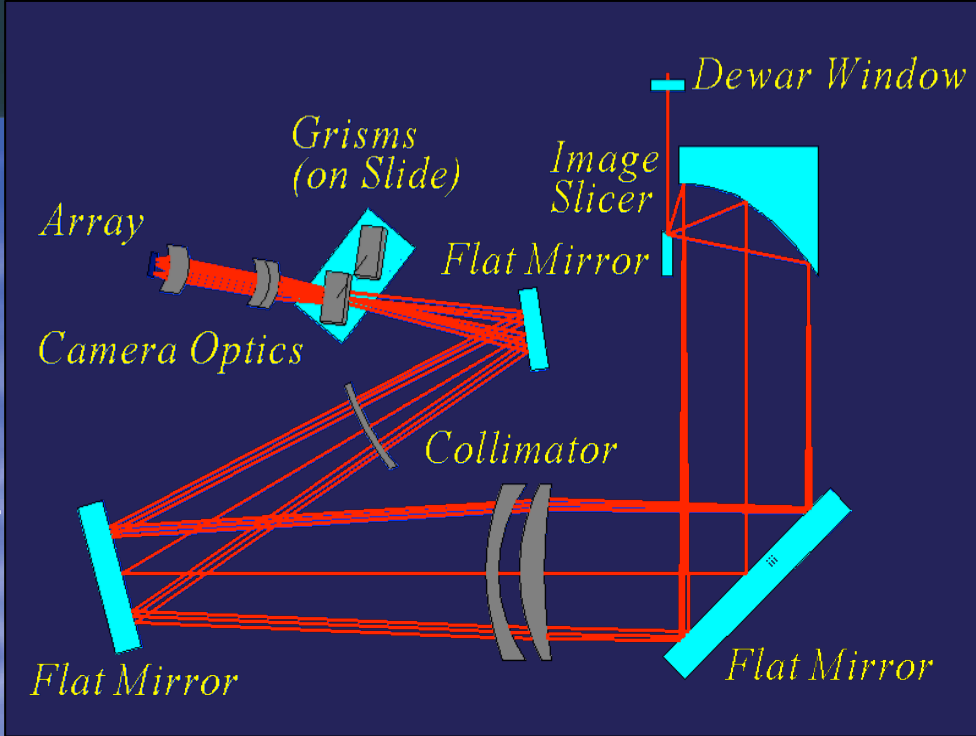


Br γ

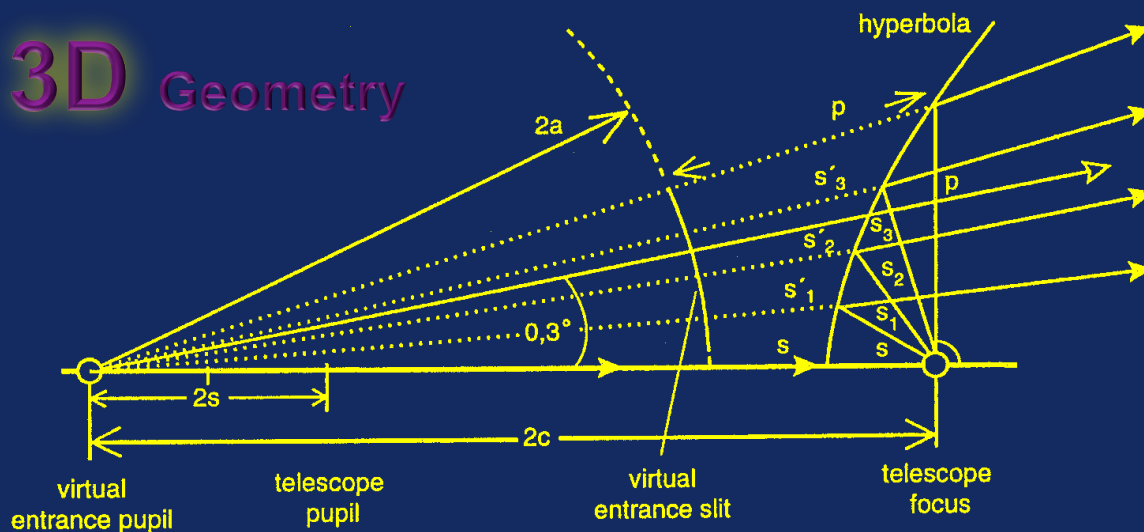
IC342



Krabbe et al. 91, 95; Weitzel, Krabbe et al. 96



3D Geometry



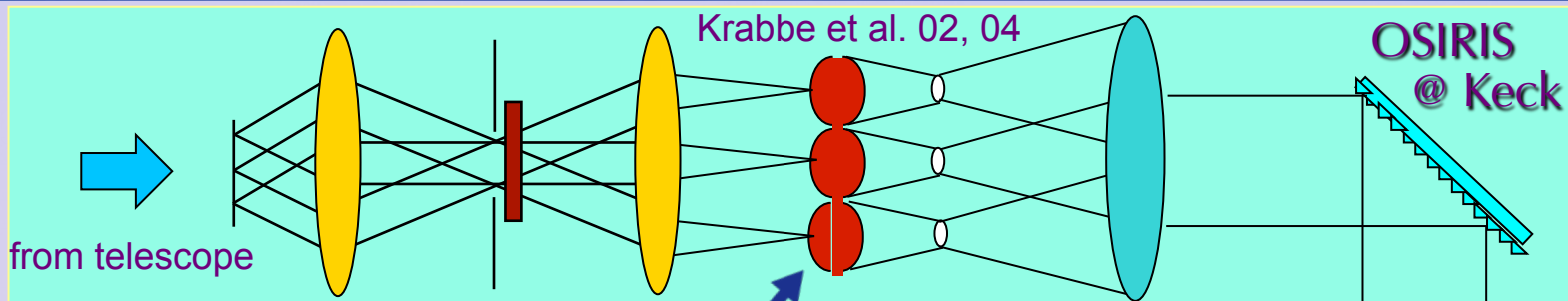
The first astronomical infrared image slicer

3D instrument

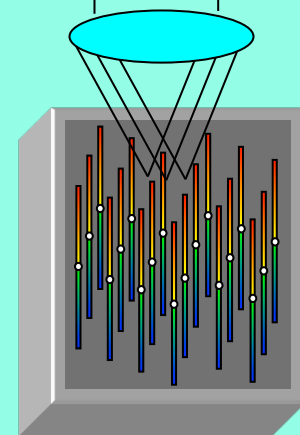
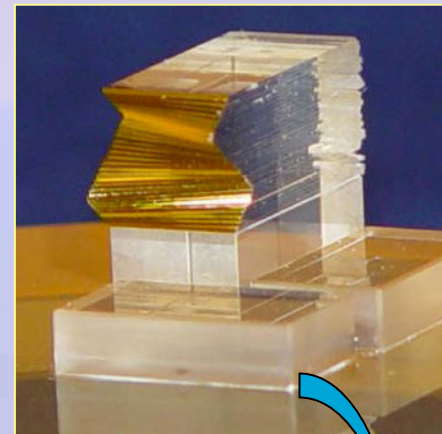
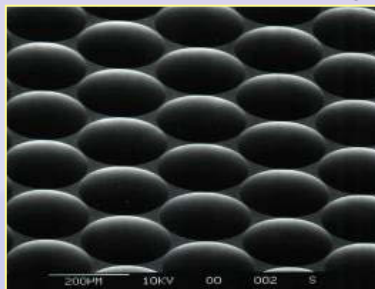
Krabbe et al. 91 & 95
Weitzel, Krabbe et al. 96



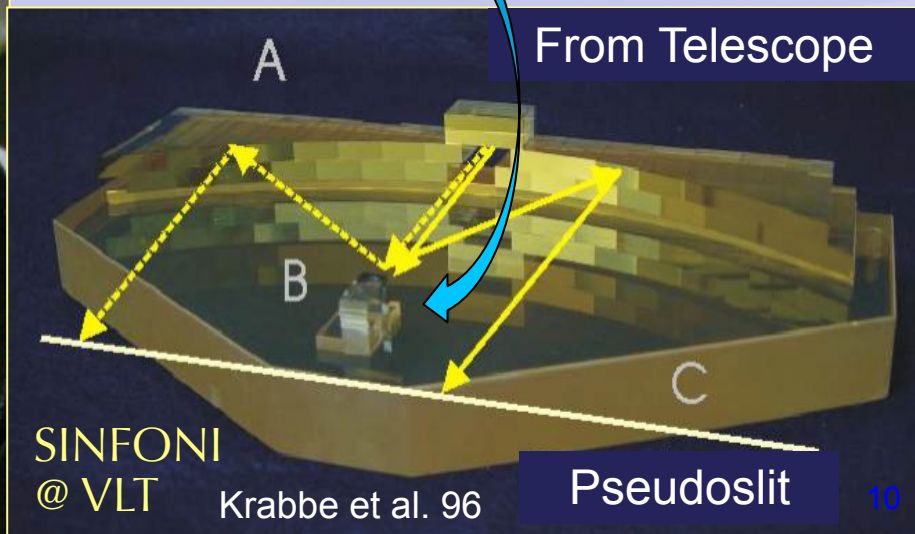
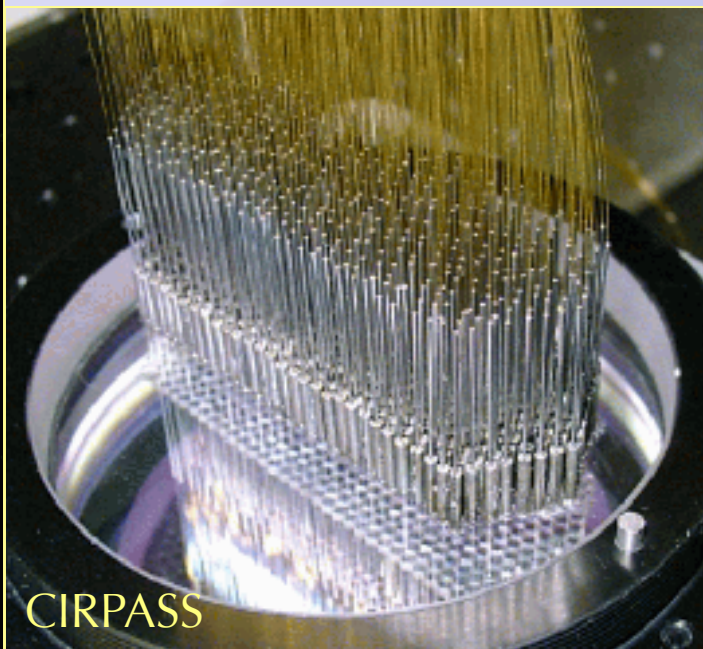
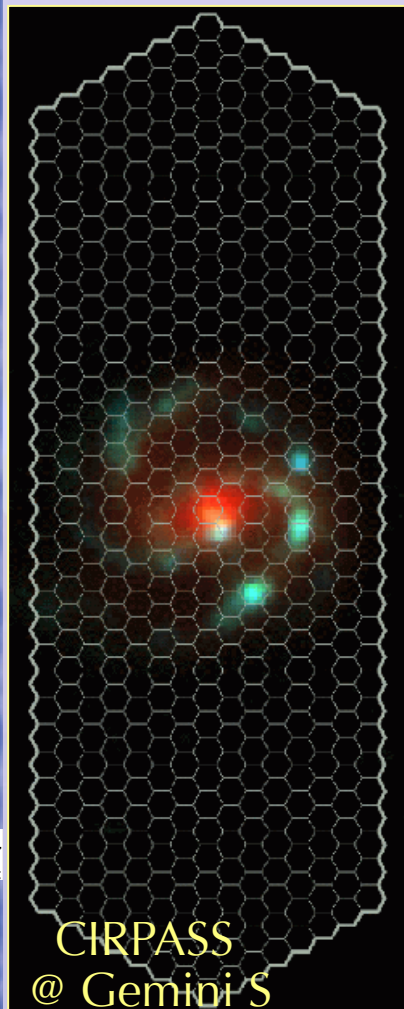
Imaging Spectroscopy



- Reimaging
- Fiber bundle
 - Microlens array
 - Mirror array



Field Imaging Far Infrared Line Spectrometer





Imaging Spectroscopy in the IR : Advantages & Risks

- Full spectral and spatial multiplexing.
- High detector data filling factor.
- Low systematic noise from changing observing conditions:
E.g., seeing, airmass, telescope tracking.
- Spatial & spectral pixel correlation conserved at all scales.
- Less moving components, lower failure rate.
- Camera modus.
- Peeking up of weak targets and/or line emission targets is much easier compared with a single slit instrument.
- ➔ Observing efficiency increased by a factor of >10 compared with a classical long slit spectrometer
- Bad detector pixels require special attention
- Optical & electronic cross talk may degrade performance
- S/W Effort in data reduction is usually underestimated

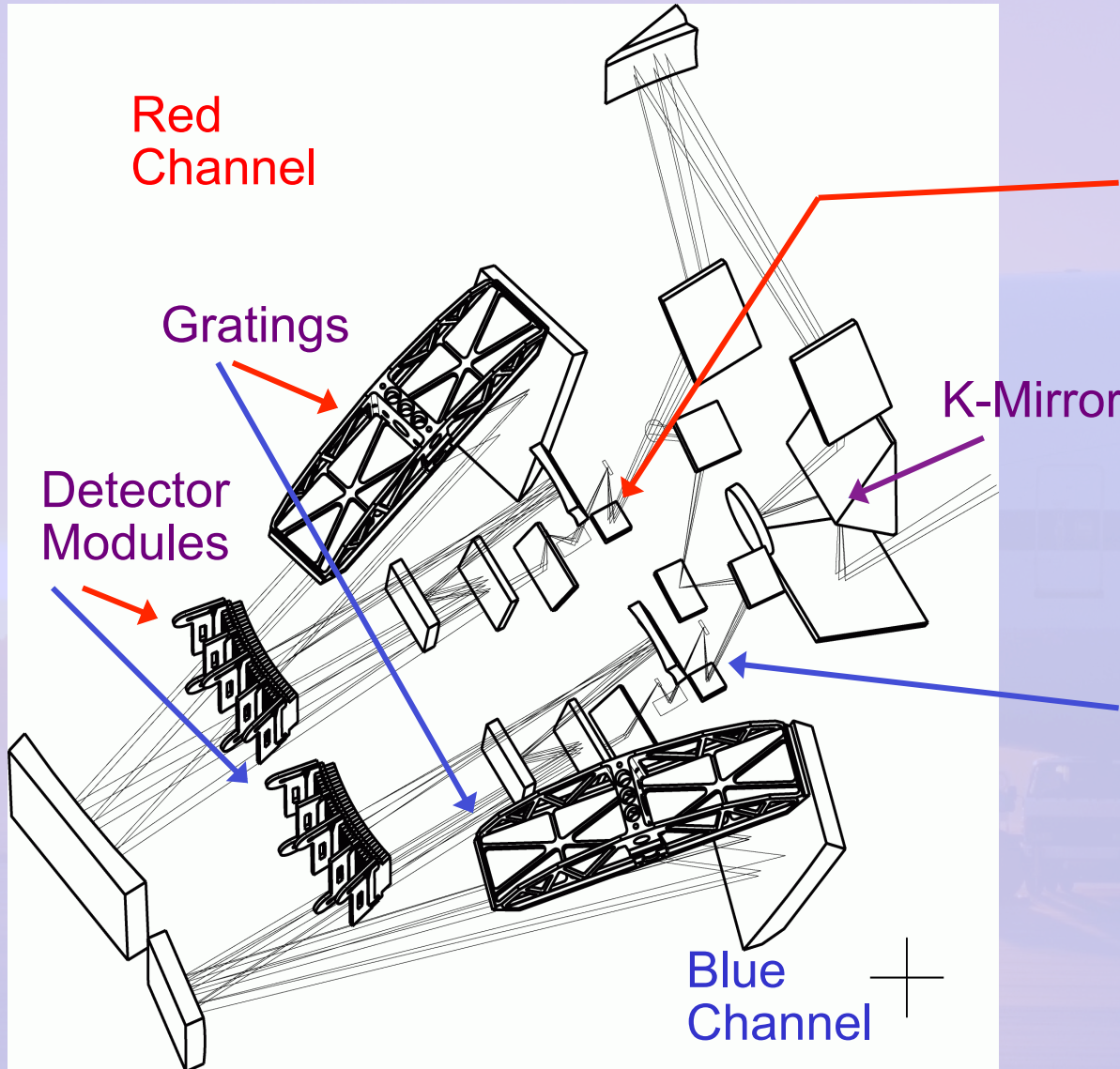


Top level design features of FIFI-LS

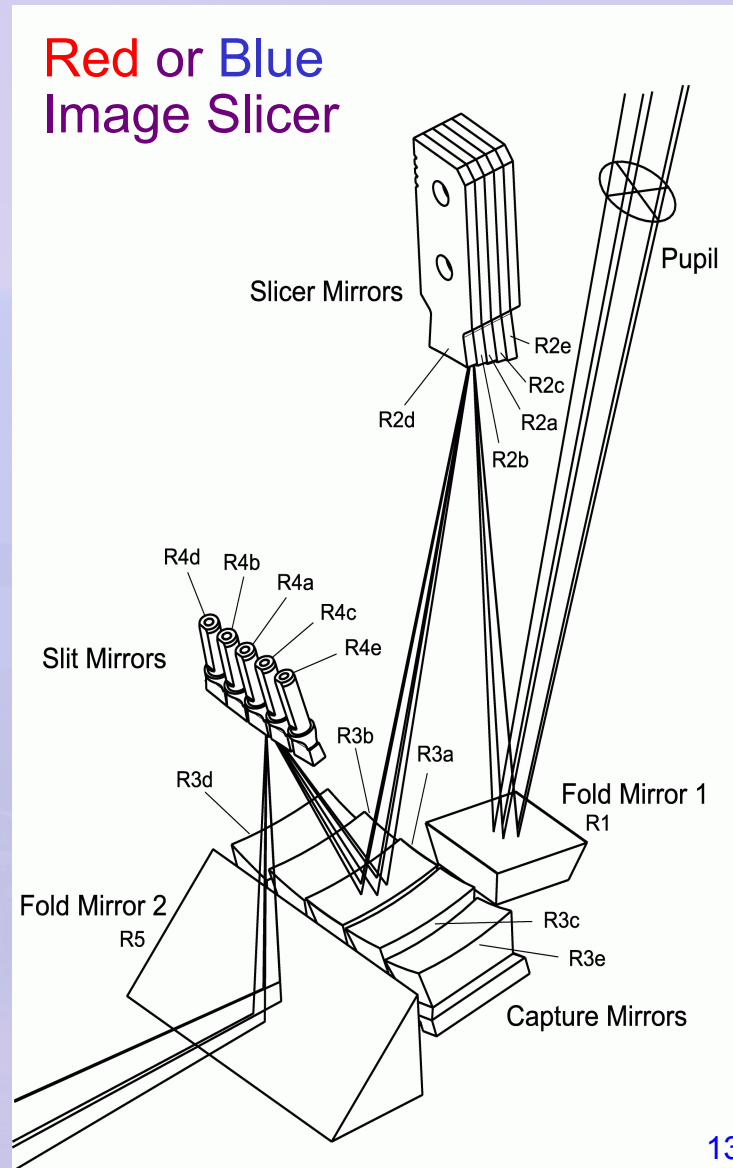
- **Two Light Paths:** For 45 - 110 μm and for 110 - 205 μm simultaneous observations in two bands.
- **Simultaneous Spatial Imaging:** 30" x 30" and 60" x 60" FOV, for each light path respectively.
- **Each field of view resolved with 5 x 5 pixels.**
- **Good Spectral Resolution:** $R \sim 1000\text{-}2000$ in each band (velocity resolution of 150-300 km/s).
- **16 pixels of spectral resolution:** Required to resolve spectral features in, e.g., galaxies.
- **Instantaneous Spectral Coverage:** of 1500 km/s covers, e.g. the velocity distribution in entire galaxies and provide good baseline coverage on both sides of any spectral line in both bands.
- **3-D Imaging Capability:** Simultaneous imaging in both spatial and the spectral domains for all 400 pixels in each band.
- **2 Ge:Ga Photoconductor Arrays:** 25x16 pixels each, unstressed & stressed.
- **Littrow-Mount Grating Spectrographs:** One for each spectrometer, compact design, operating in 1st or 1st/2nd order (for the long and short wavelength bands respectively).



Optical Train



Reimaging Optics

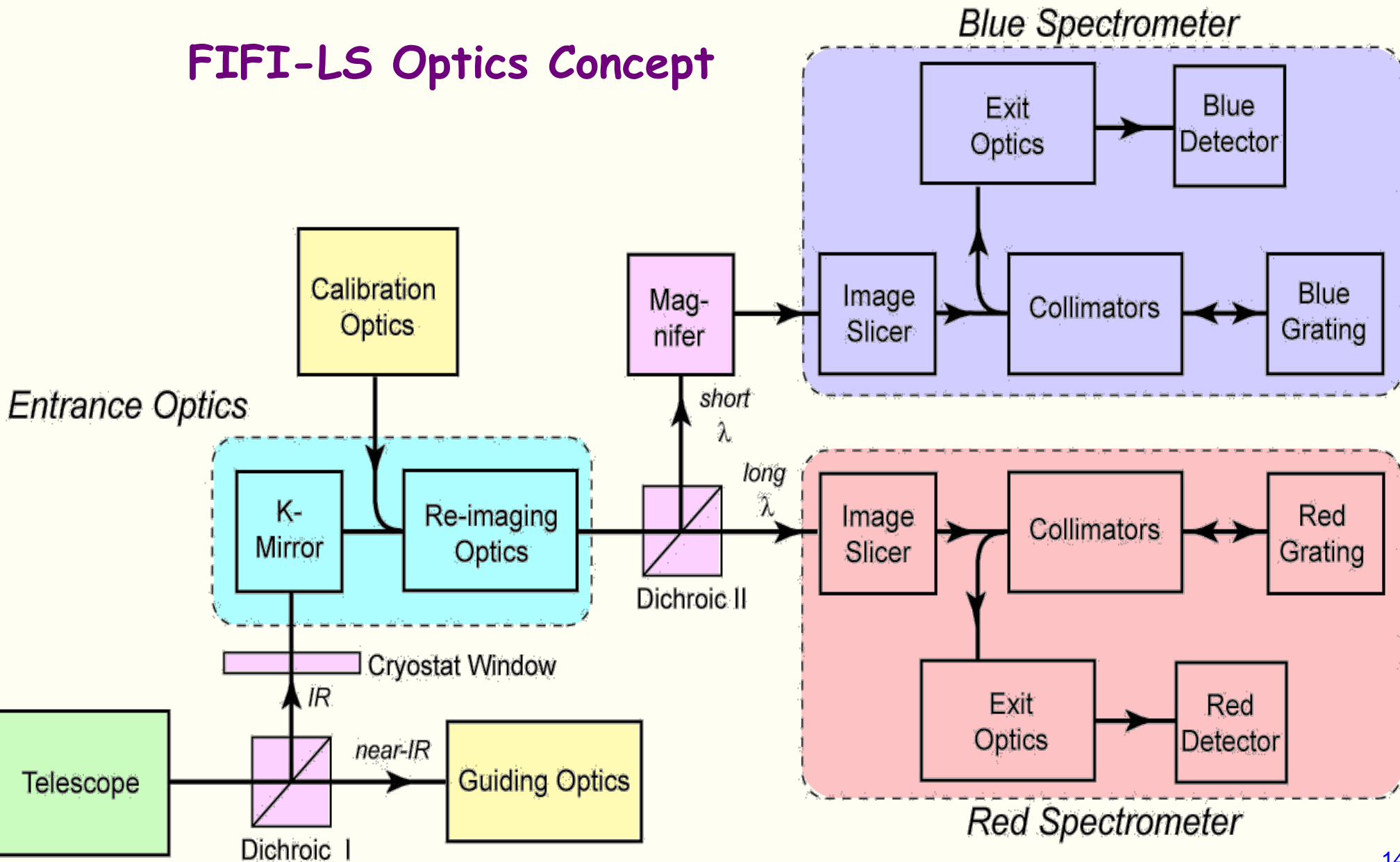


Field Imaging Far Infrared Line Spectrometer





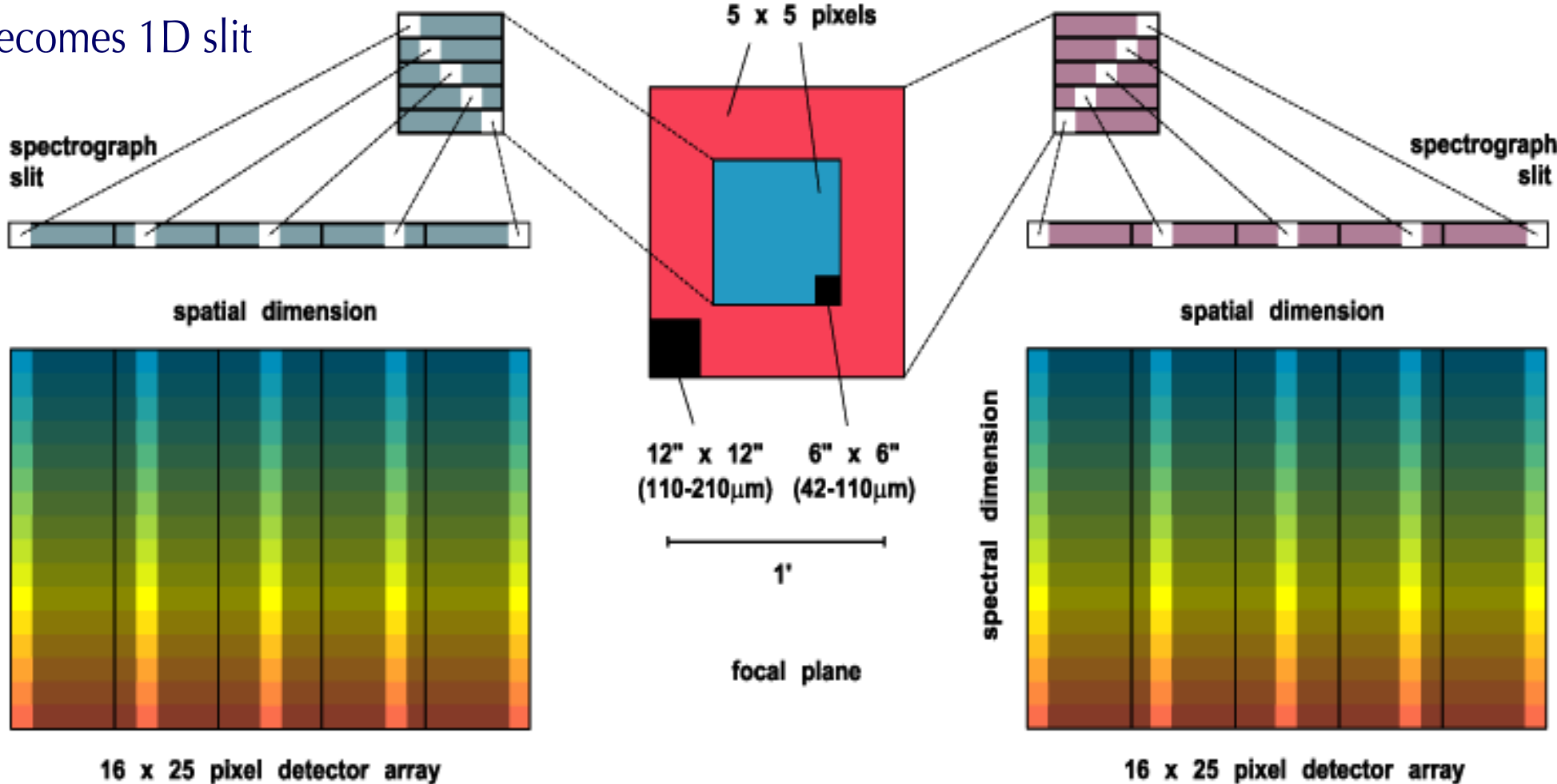
FIFI-LS Optics Concept



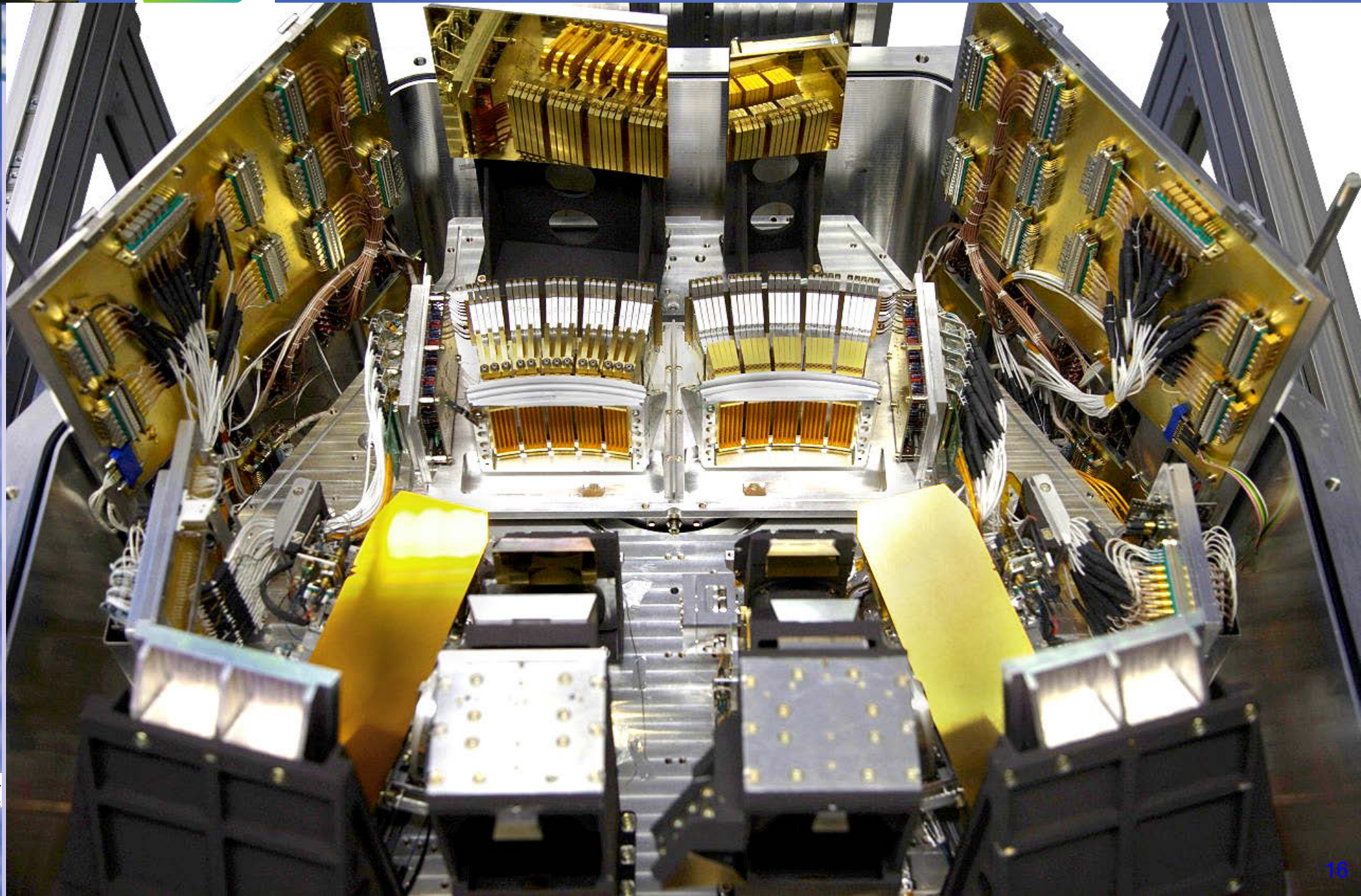


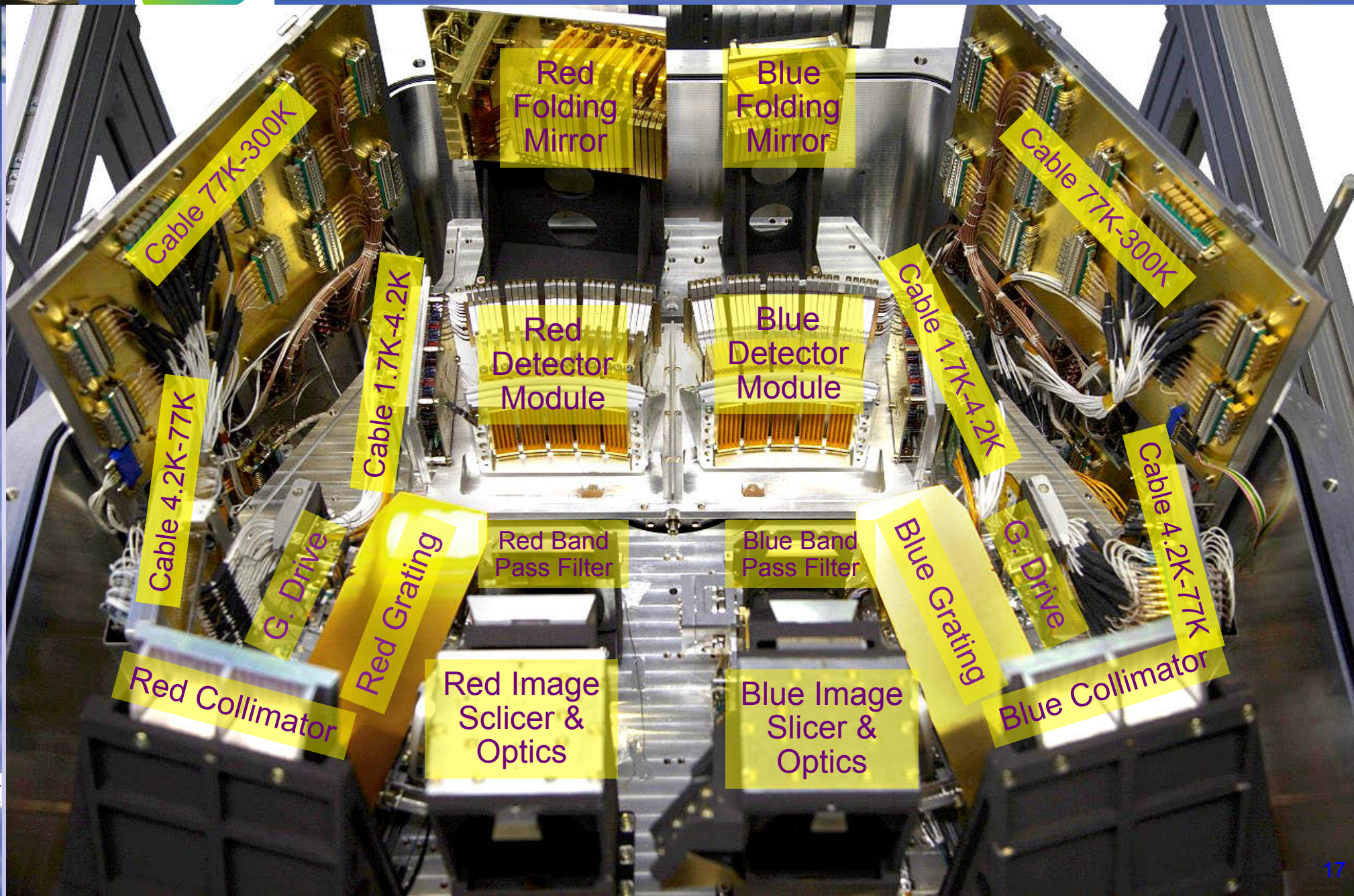
Footprint of Red and Blue channels overlap on sky

2D field of view becomes 1D slit



2D detector contains 3D data cube





Cable 77K-300K

Red Folding Mirror

Blue Folding Mirror

Cable 77K-300K

Cable 4.2K-77K

Cable 1.7K-4.2K

Red Detector Module

Blue Detector Module

Cable 1.7K-4.2K

G. Drive

Red Grating

Red Band Pass Filter

Blue Band Pass Filter

Blue Grating

G. Drive

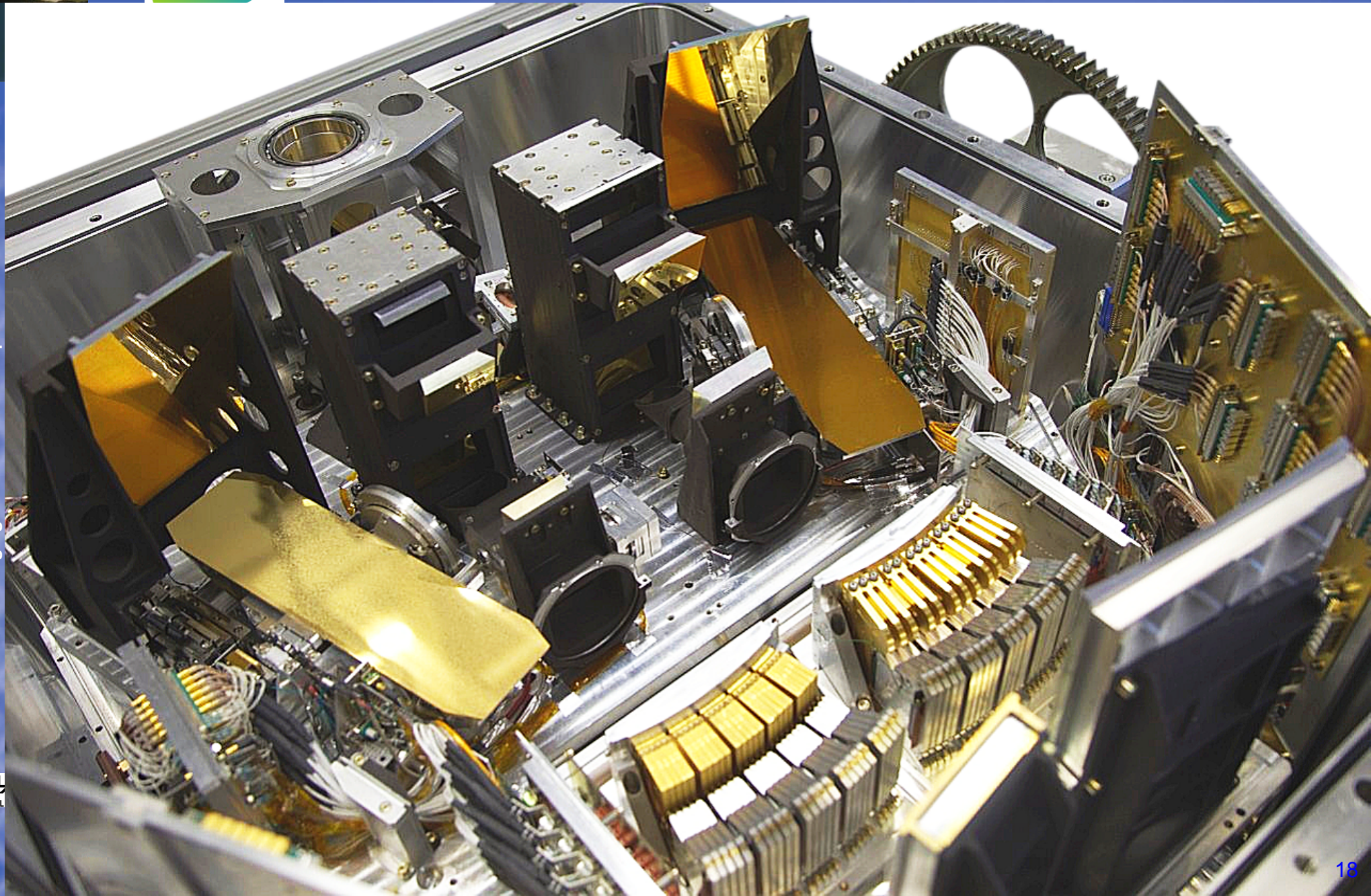
Cable 4.2K-77K

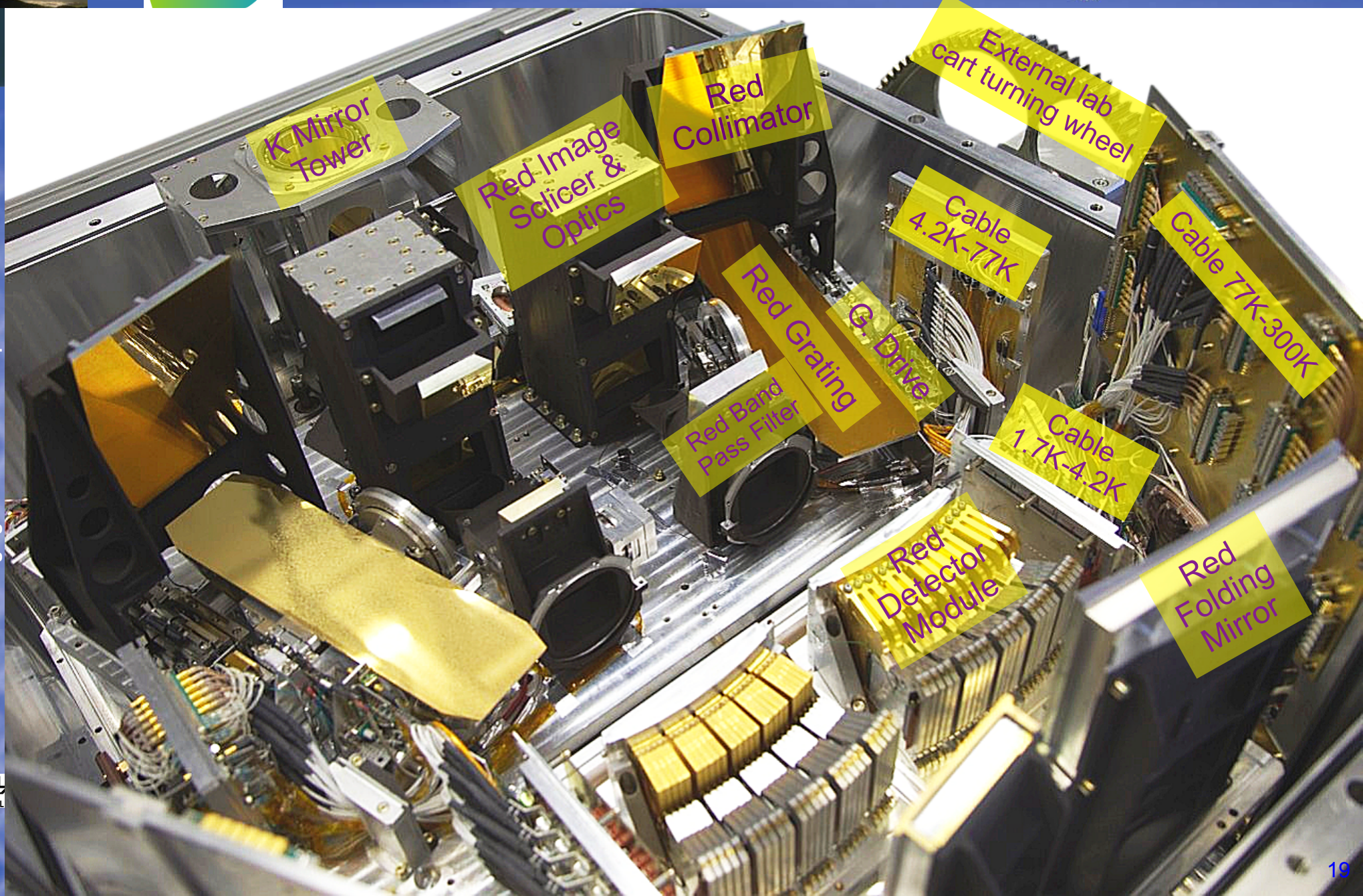
Red Collimator

Red Image Slicer & Optics

Blue Image Slicer & Optics

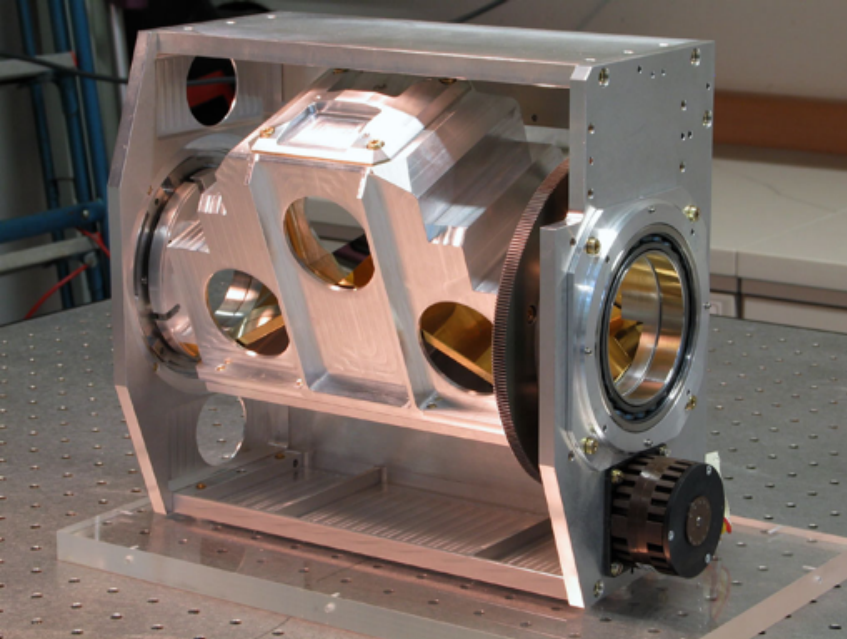
Blue Collimator



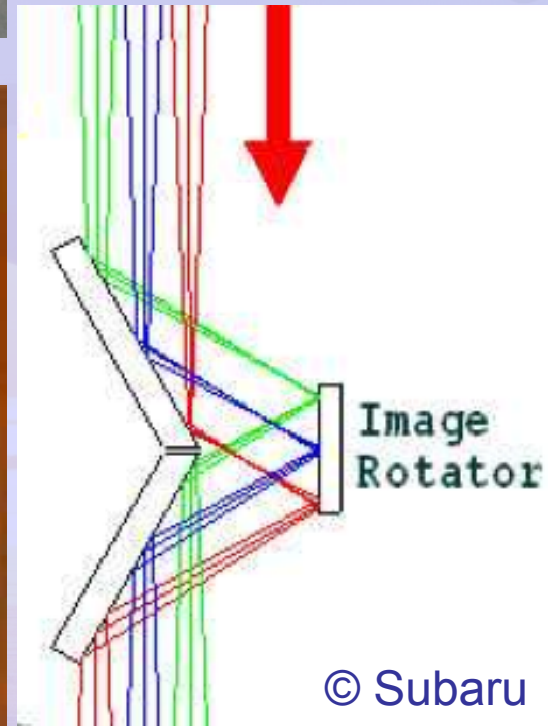
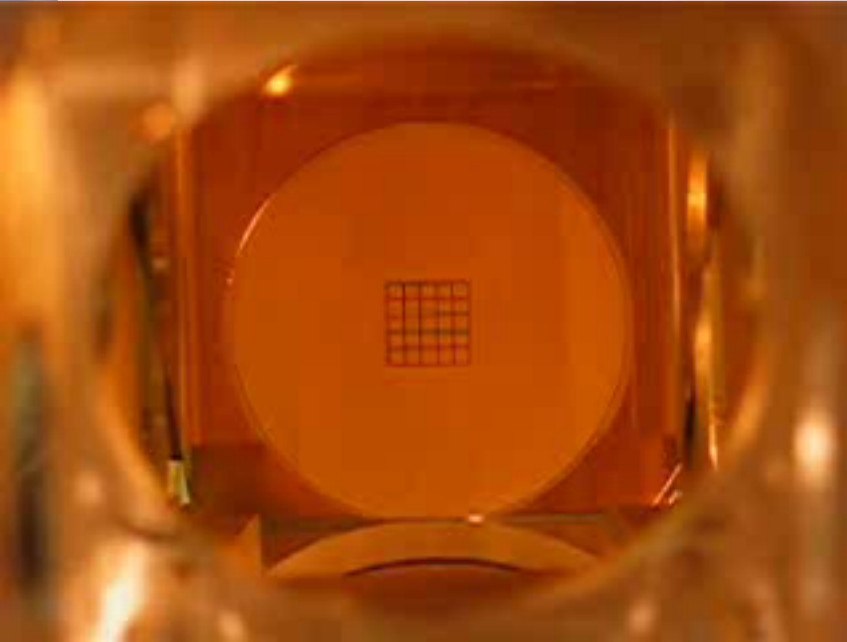




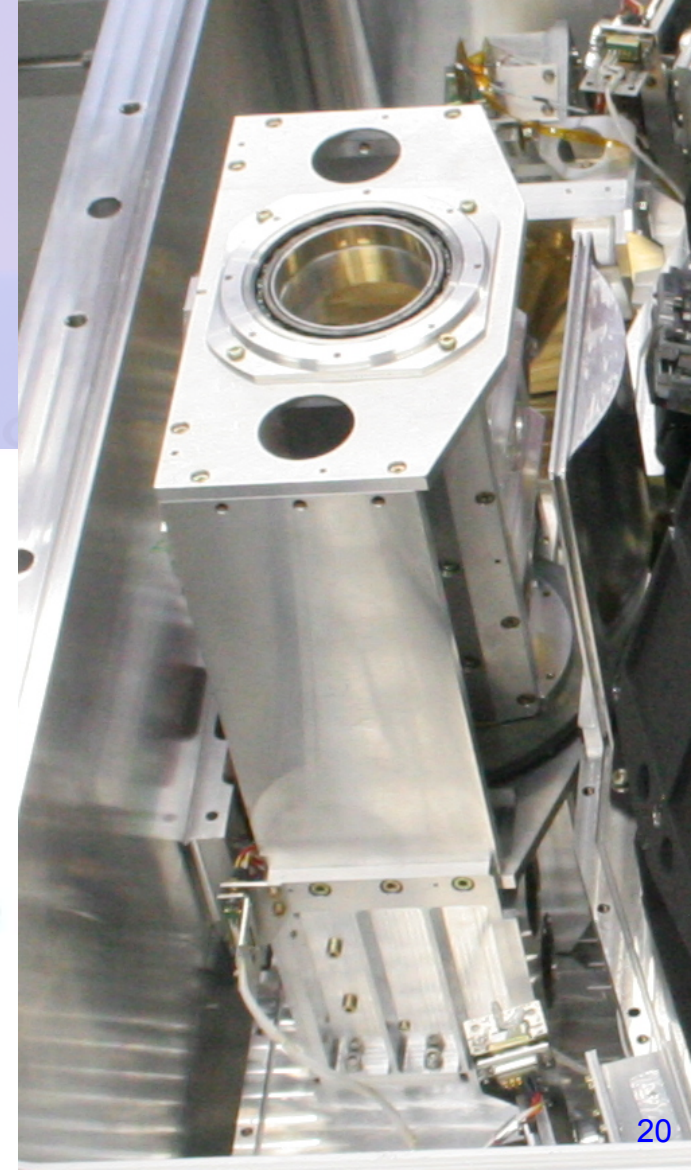
K-Mirror



frar



© Subaru

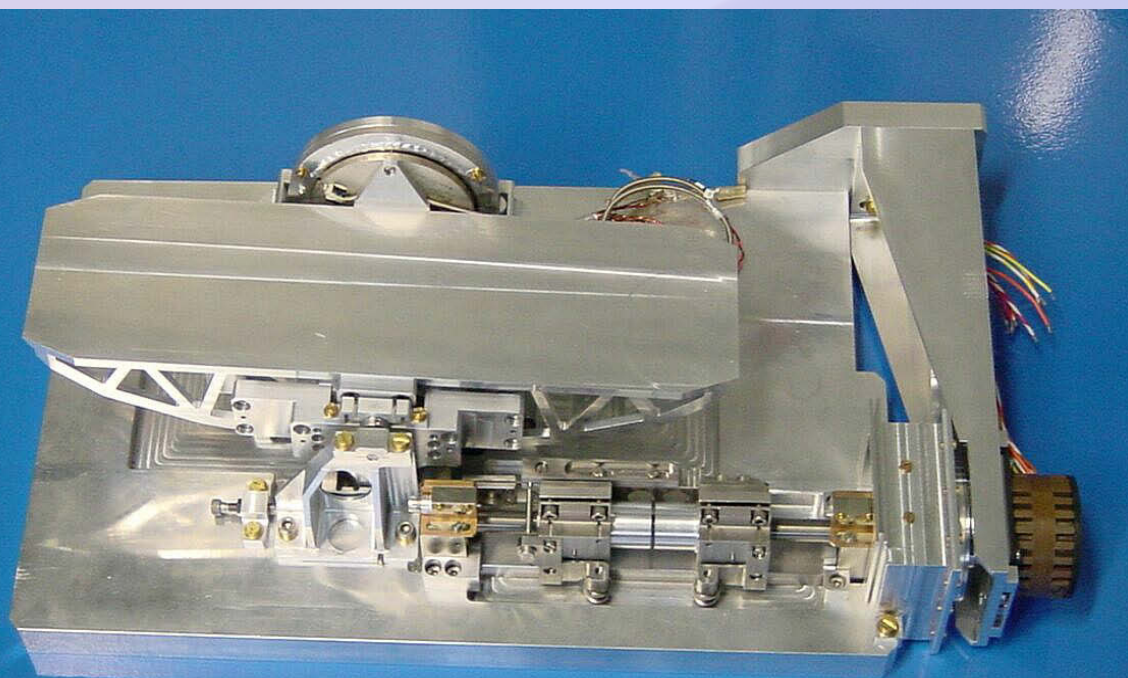
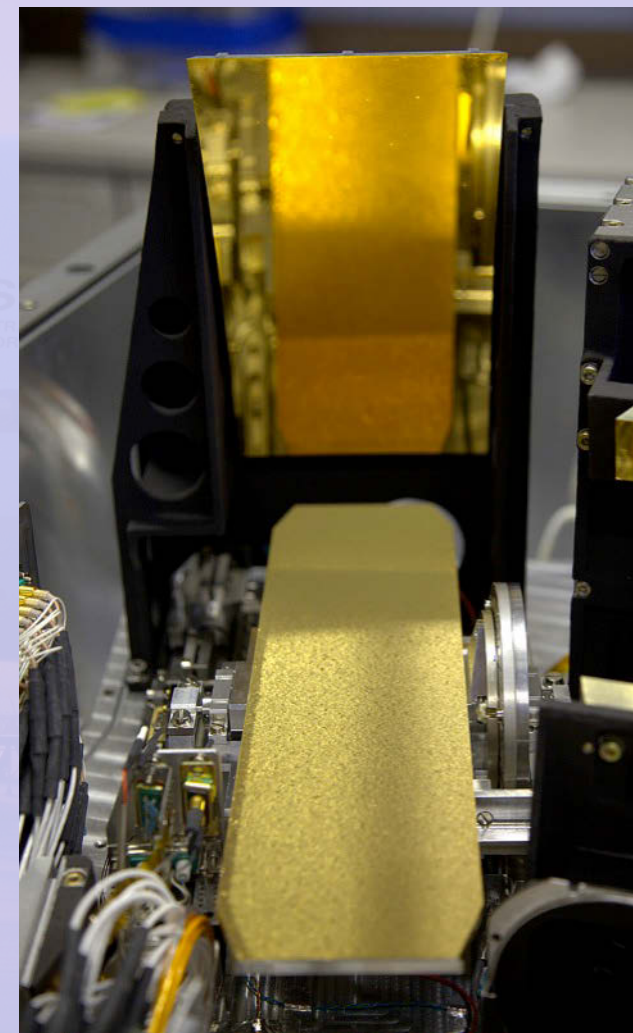
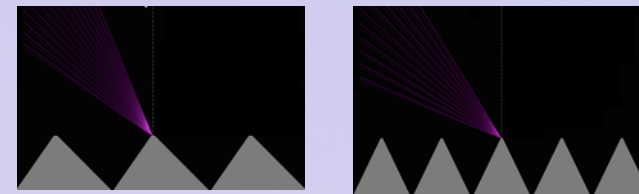




FIFI-LS Gratings

Profiles

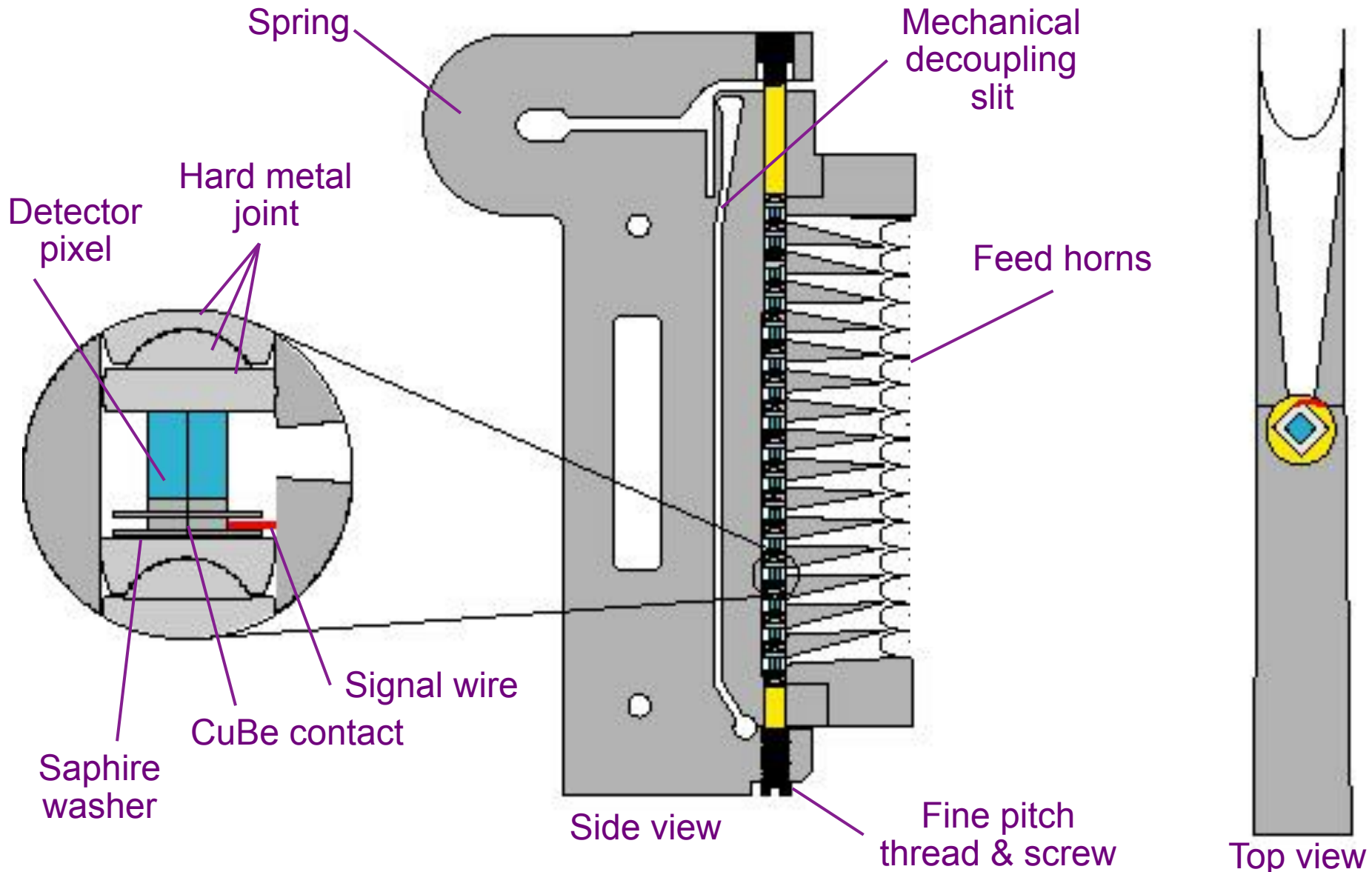
	Red grating	Blue grating
Grove profile	asymmetric	symmetric
Grove scale	8.5/mm	12/mm
# of grooves	~2720	~3840
Grating const.	117.65 μm	83.3 μm
Groove angle	44°	84°
Groove depth	140 μm	42.5 μm

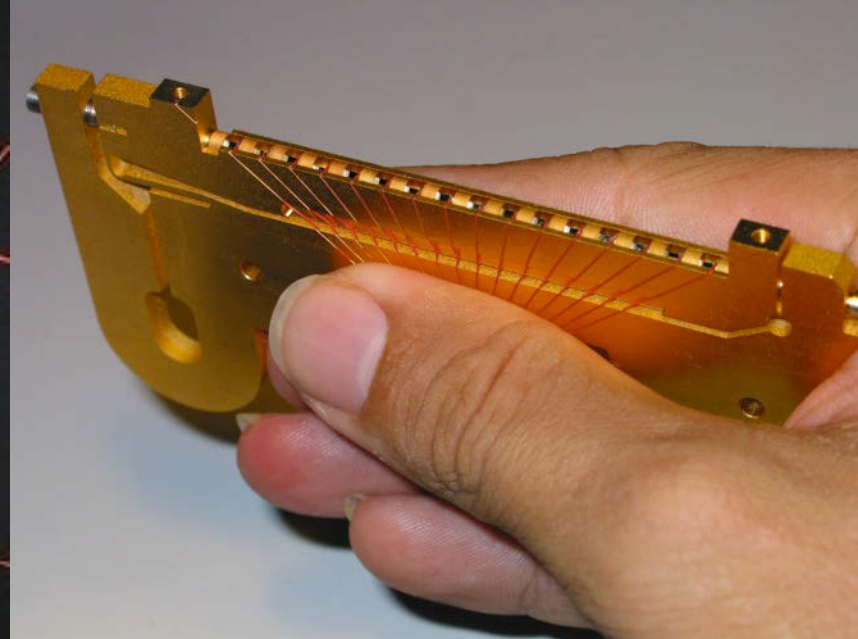
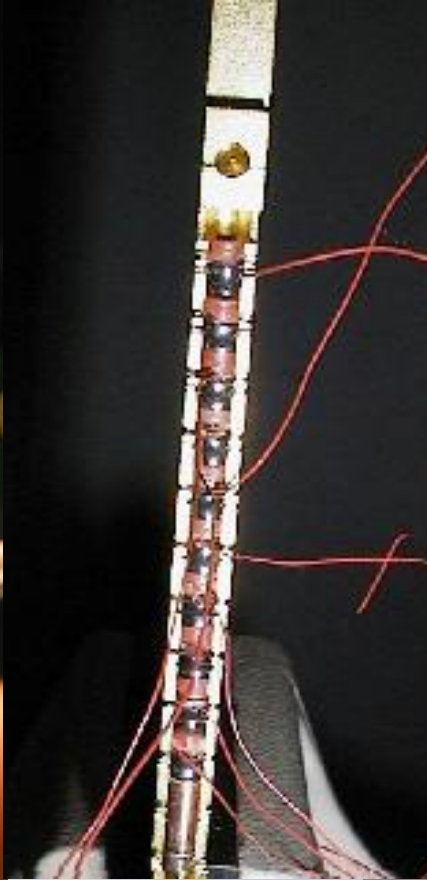
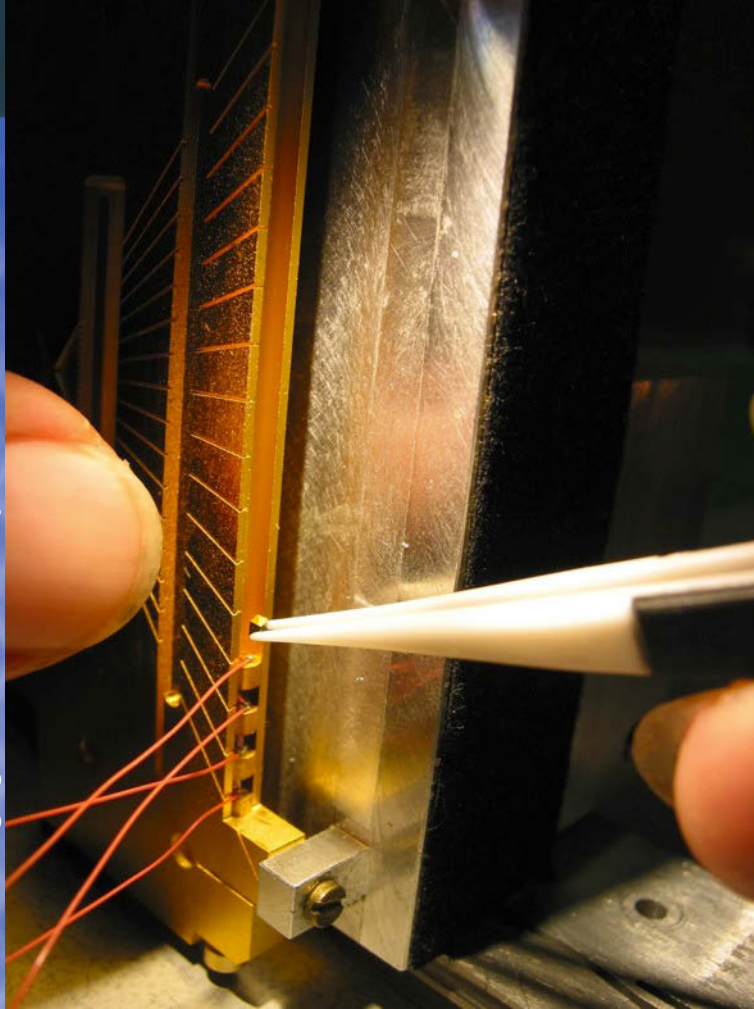




Linear 16-element stressed array (schematic)

Detectors





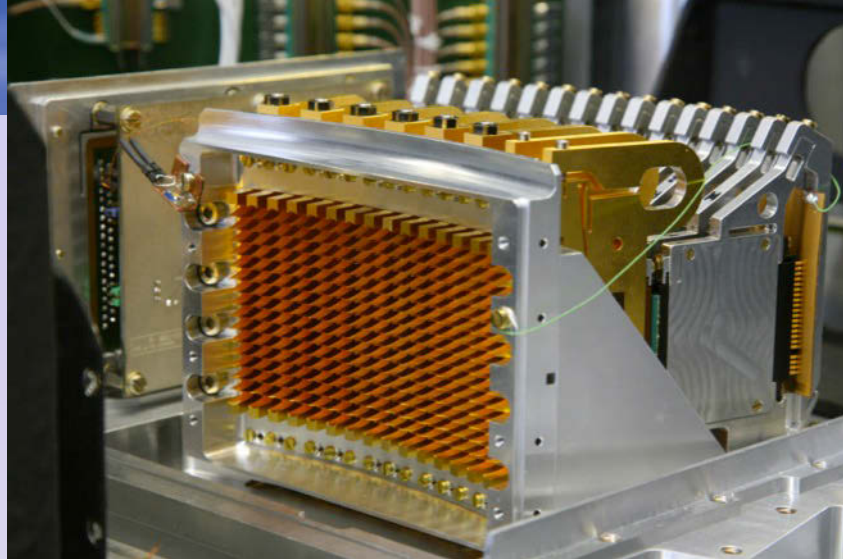
Assembling the detector array by hand: 800 individual pixels





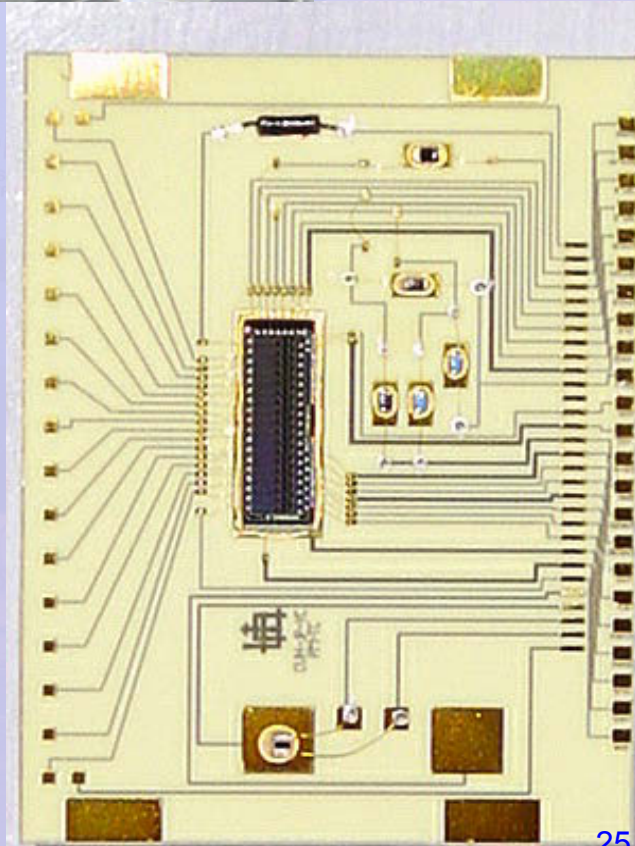
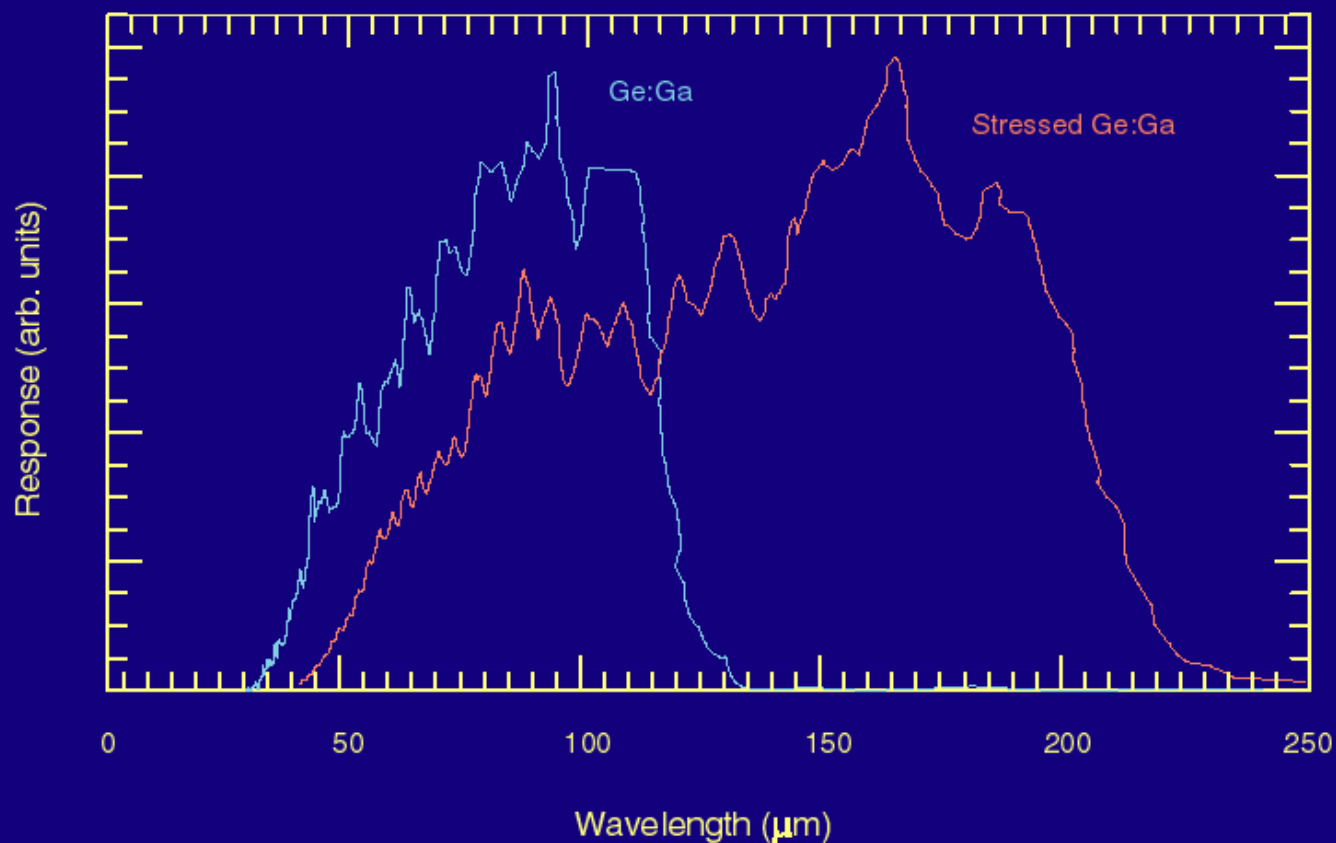


Assembling the detector feed horns and packaging the modules



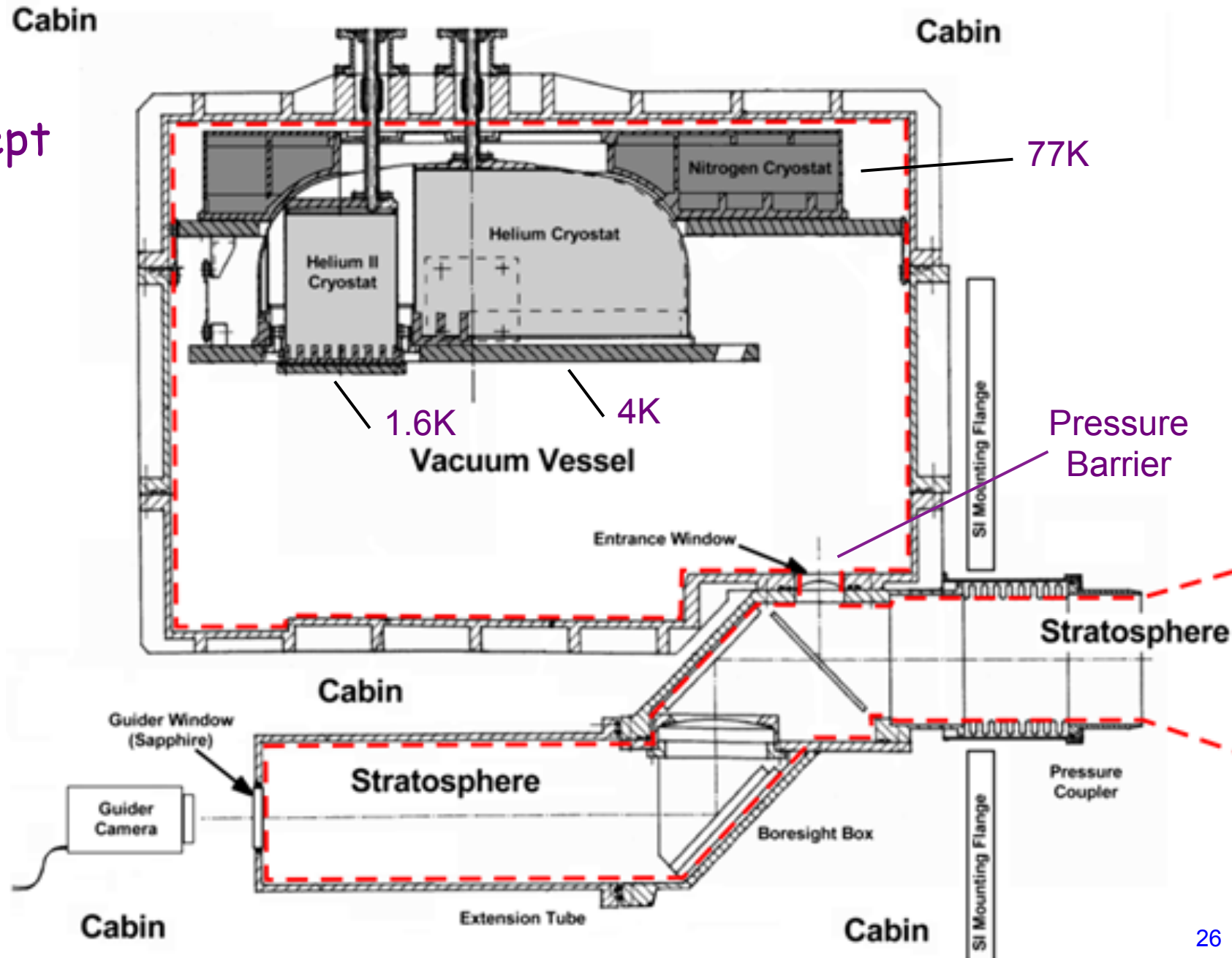
IMEC cold Read-out Electronics

Spectral response of stressed and unstressed Ge:Ga detectors.



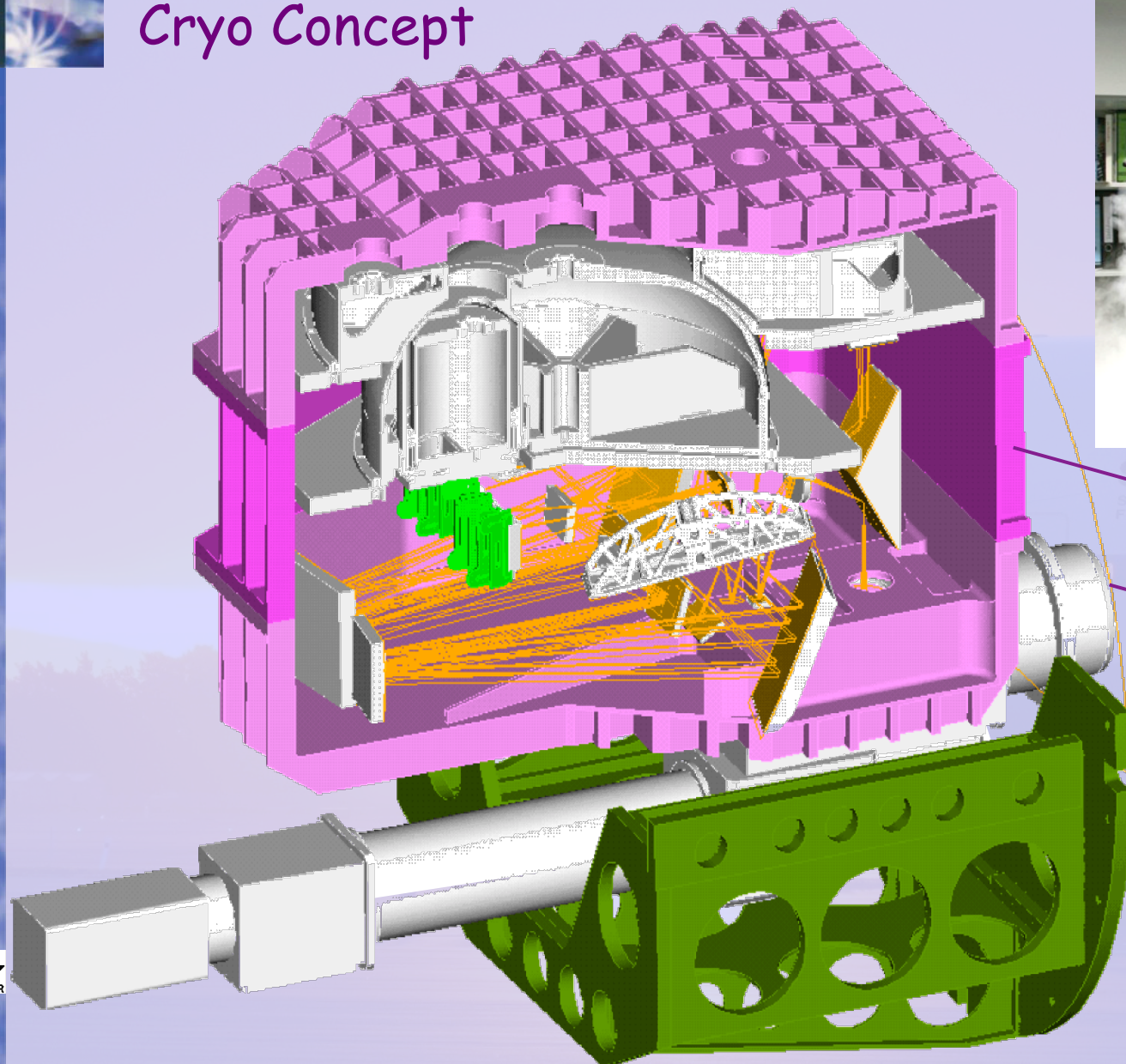


Cryo Concept





Cryo Concept



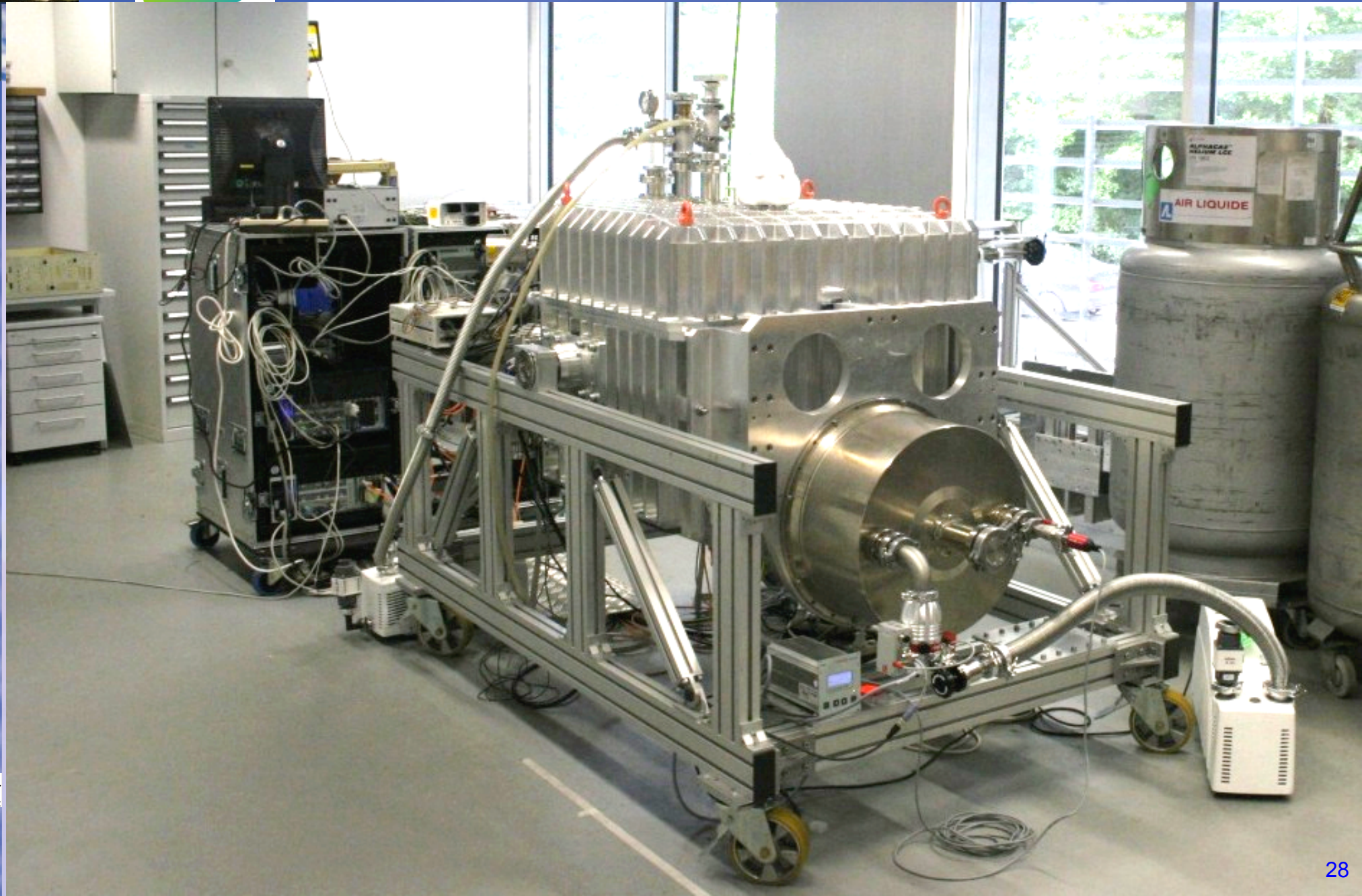
Cryostat

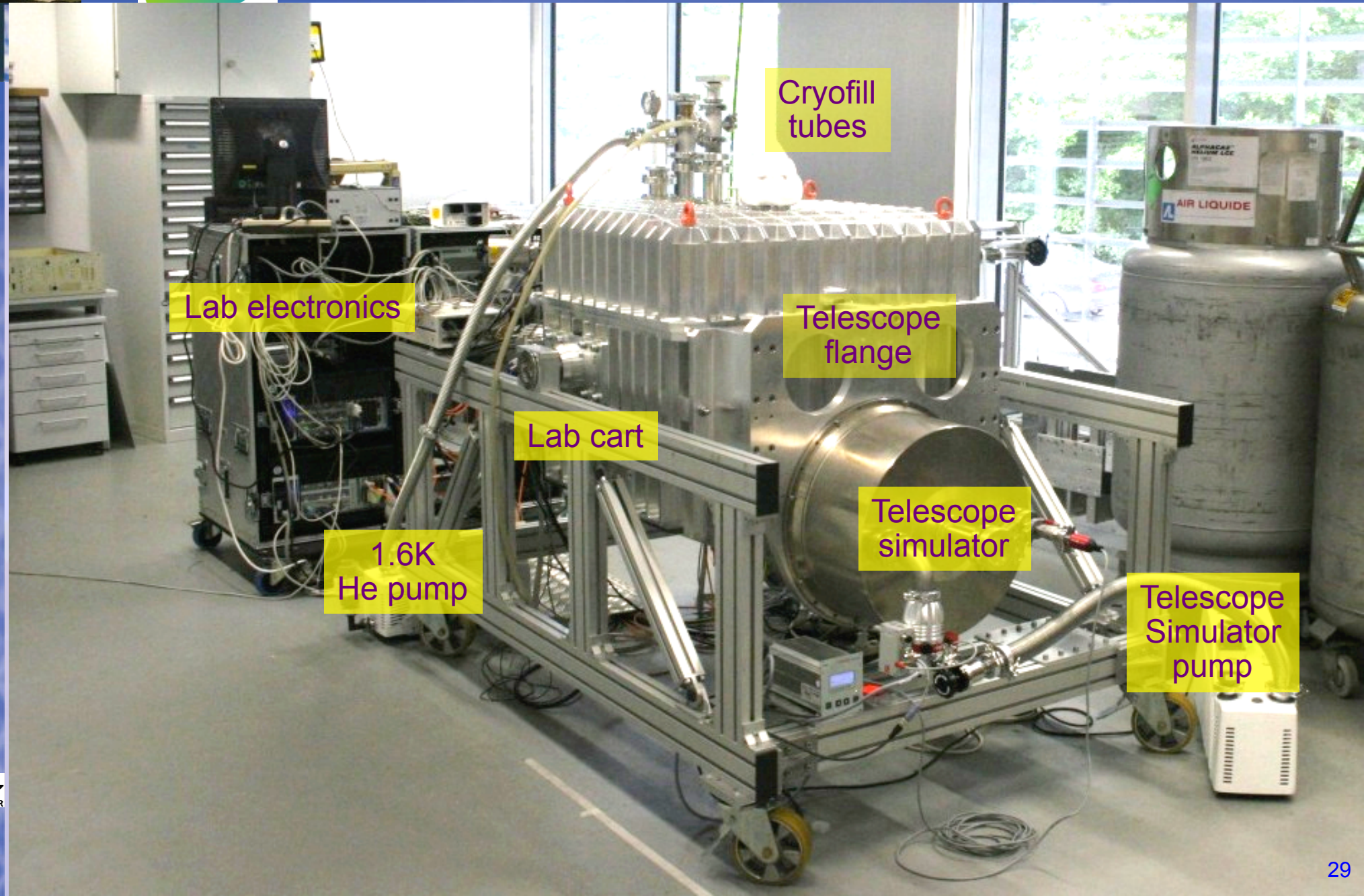
Boresight box

Cradle

Field Imaging Far Infrared Line Spectrometer







Lab electronics

Cryofill tubes

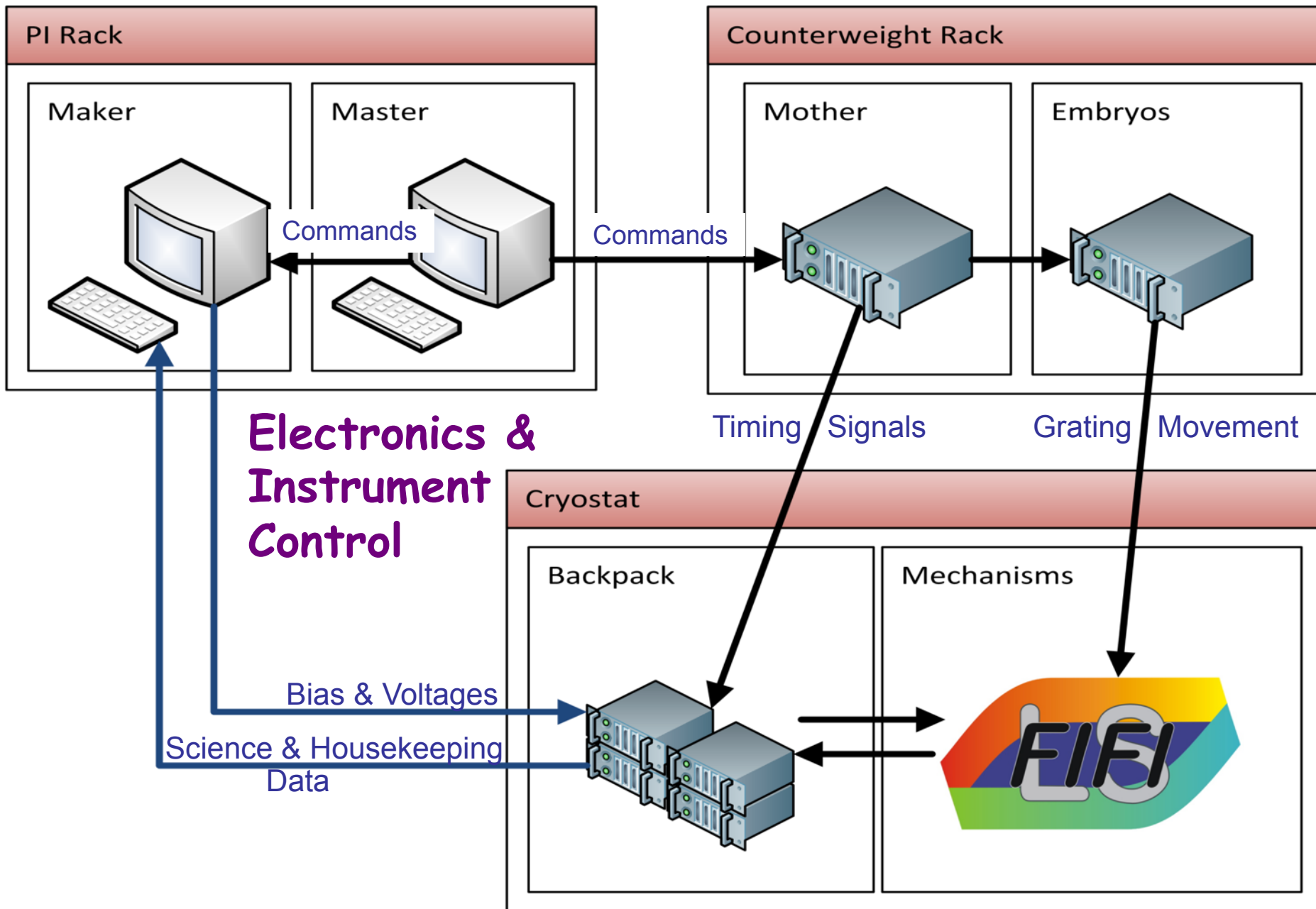
Telescope flange

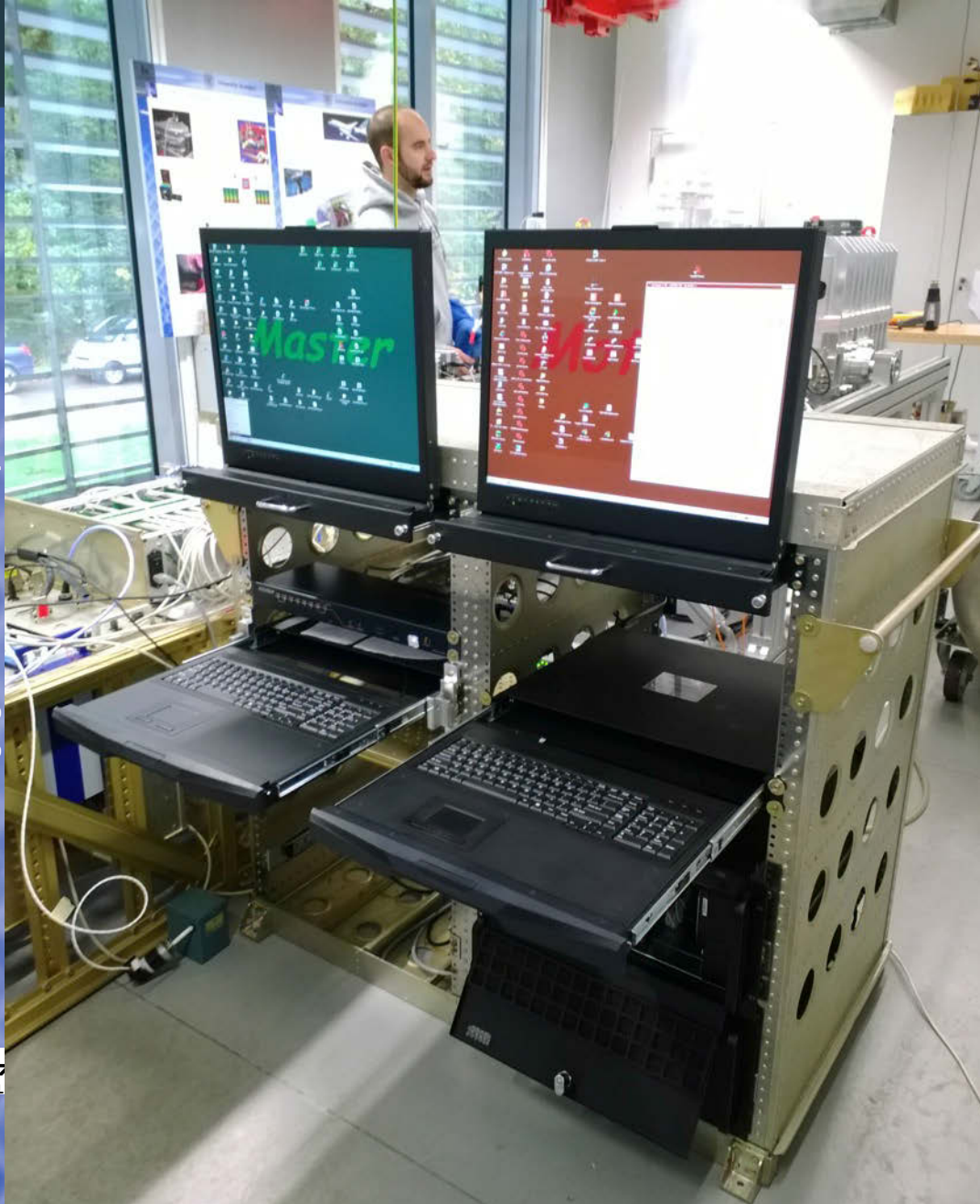
Lab cart

Telescope simulator

1.6K He pump

Telescope Simulator pump





PI Rack

- 2 Terminals with access to all computers and embryos
- Master creates scan schedules and feeds commands (KOSMA)
- Maker records data and adjusts bias voltages



Backpack (attached to Cryostat)

- Separated into Red and Blue sides
- Receives Mother commands
- Supplies power to mechanisms
- Reads out data for recording by Maker

Field Imaging Ear Infrared Line Spectrometer



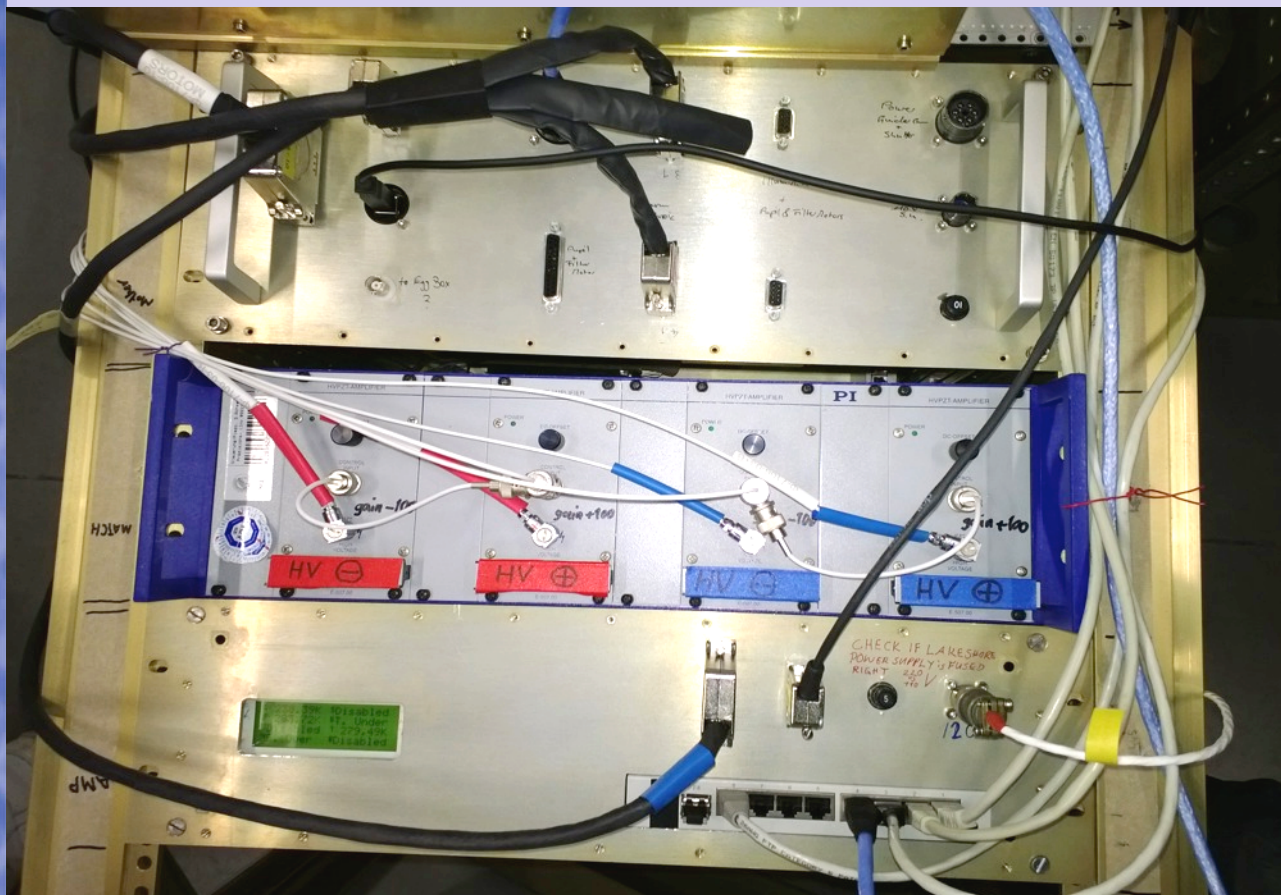
Backpack blue side



Backpack red side



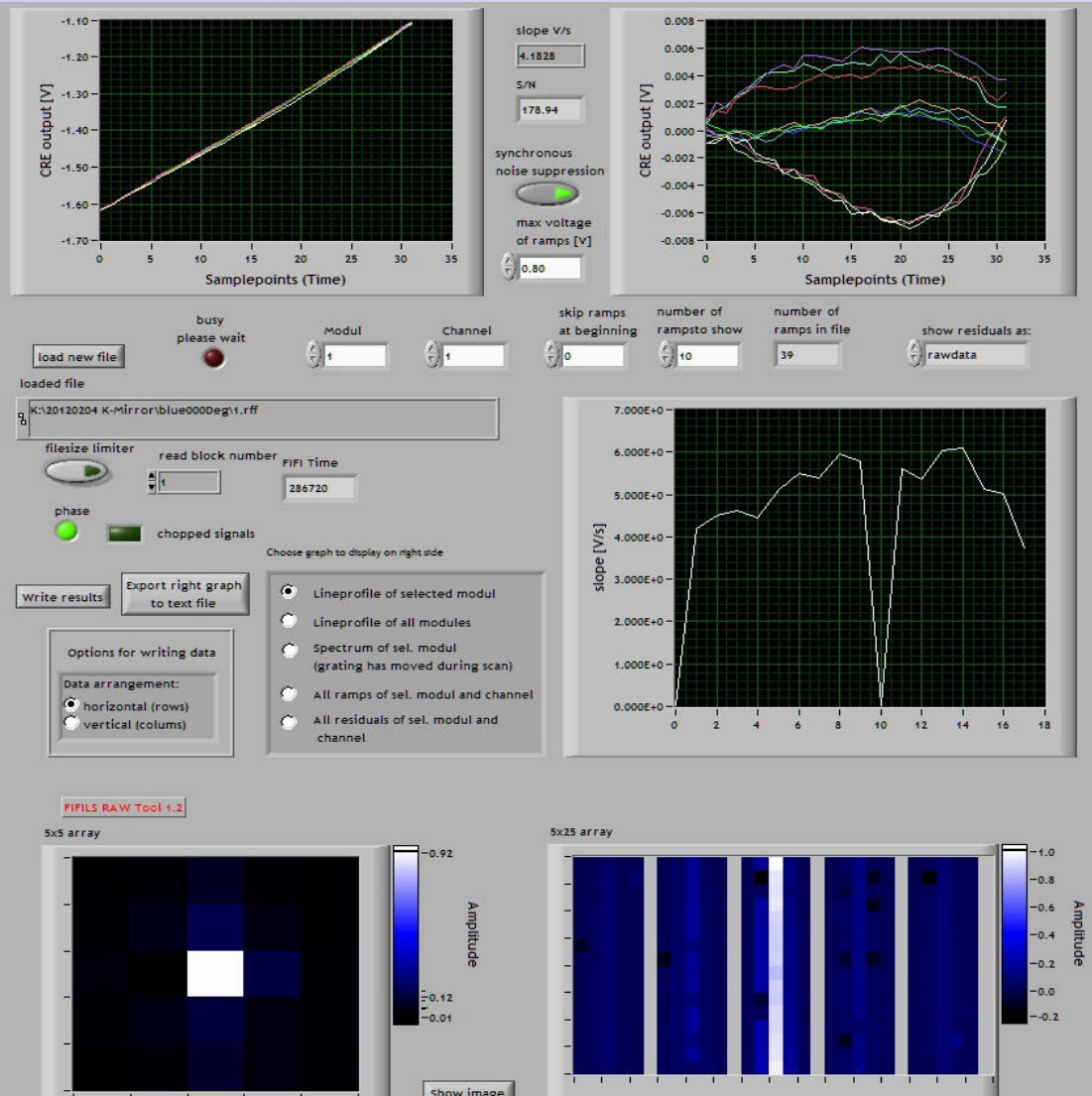
Counterweight Rack



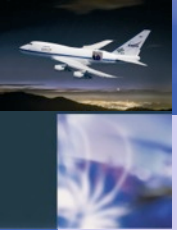
- Houses Mother, Embryos, high voltage power supply and other electronics
- Mother generates timing signal and actuates mechanism movements
- Embryos perform grating movements



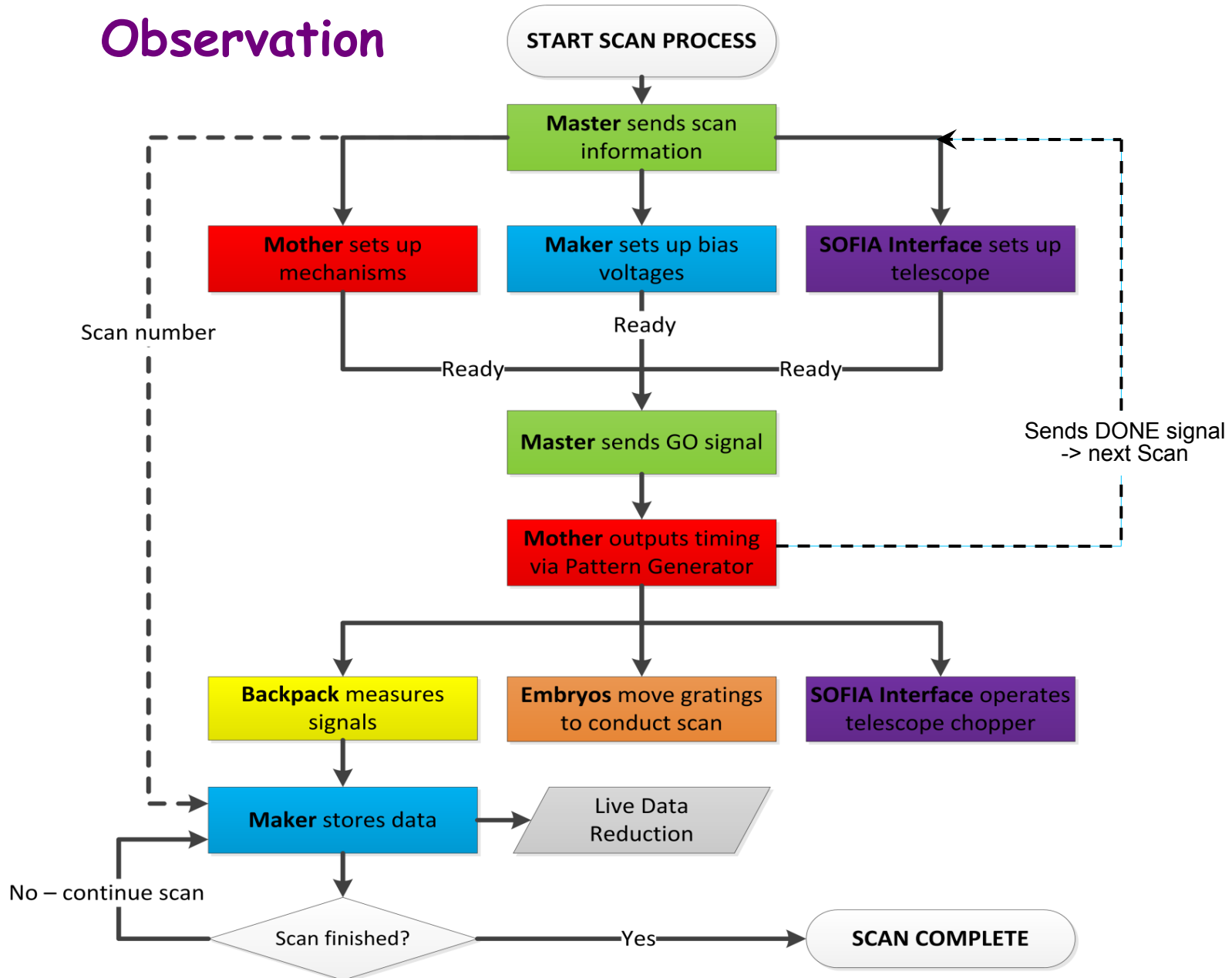
Control and Analysis Software



- Dedicated applications and GUIs for
 - Scan and schedule preparation
 - Scan execution
 - Real-time mechanism monitoring
 - Manual movement of components
 - Quick look at data products
 - Telescope simulation
 - And many more...



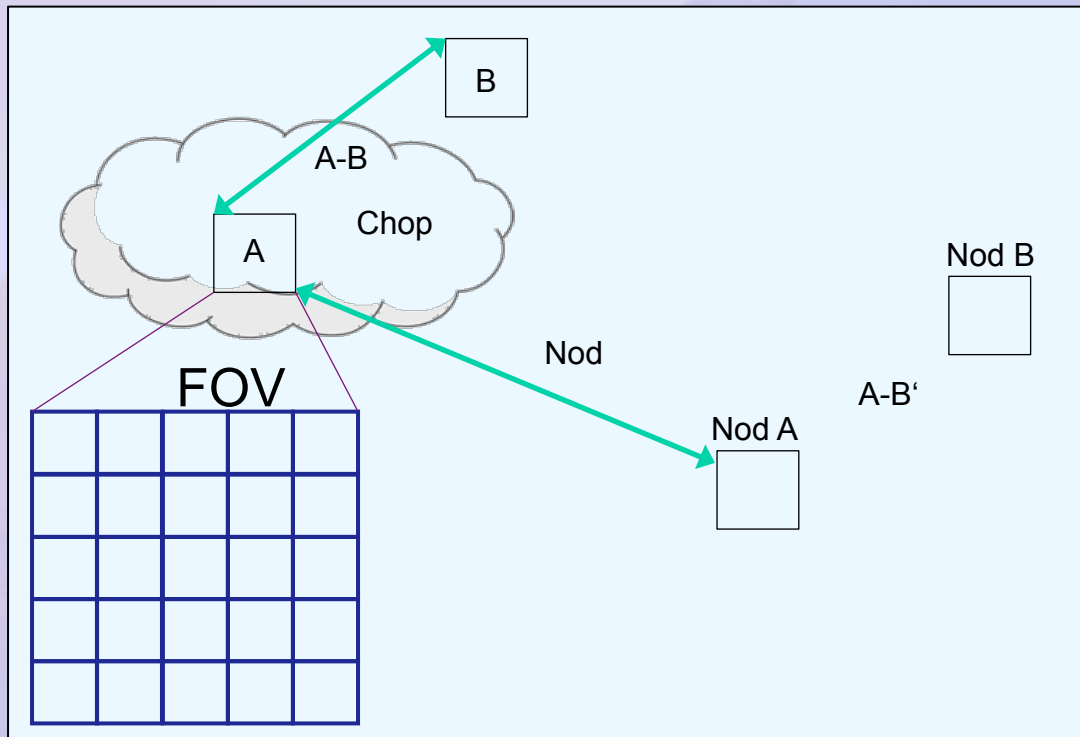
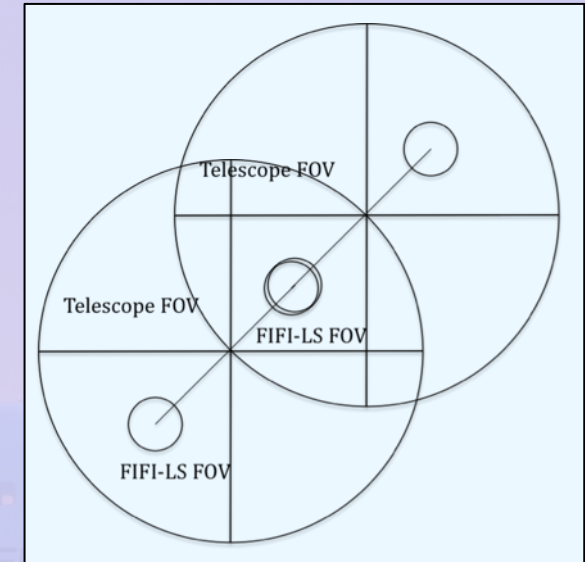
Observation

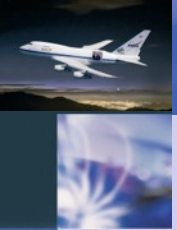




Observing Modes I

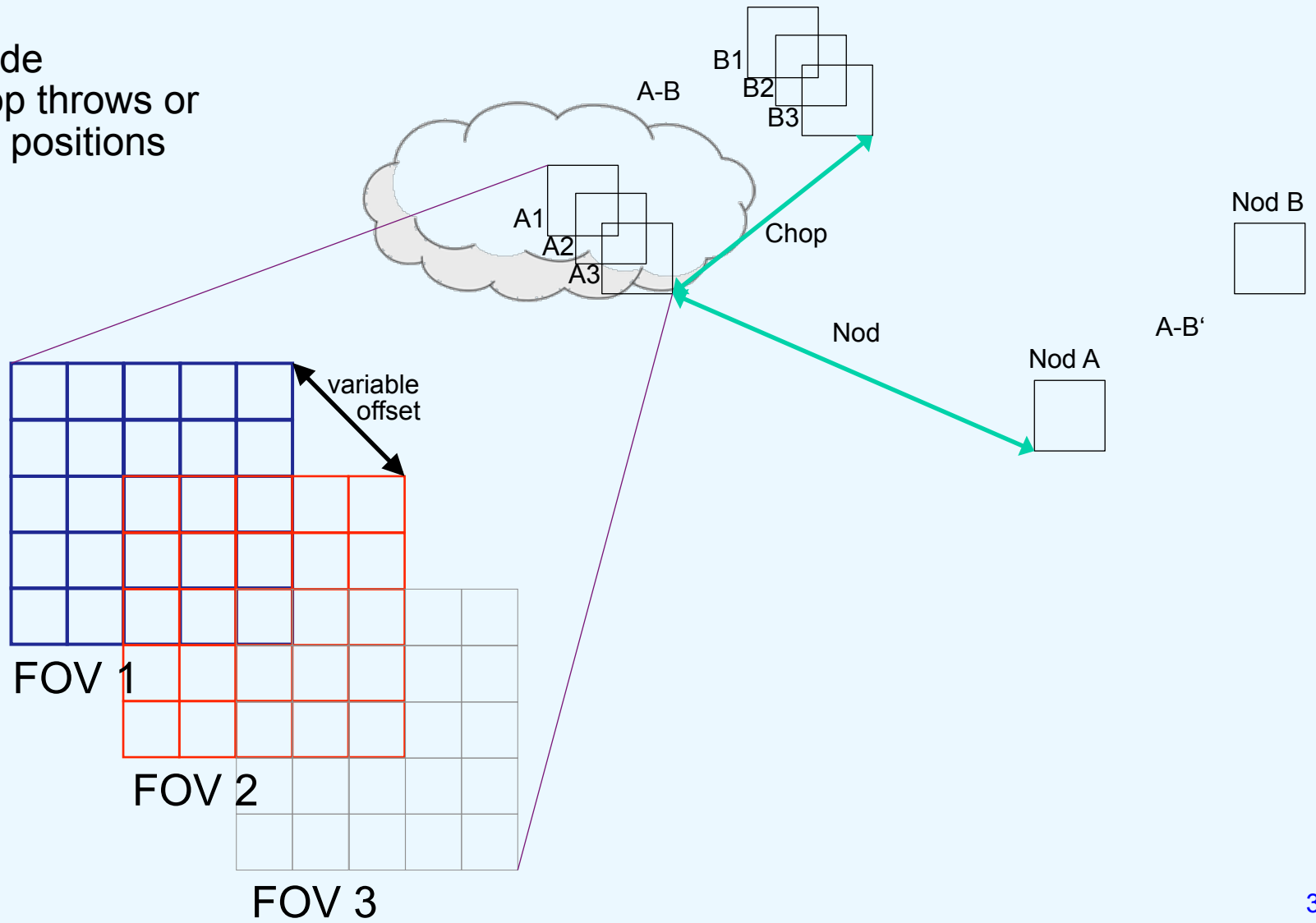
1. Compact Mode
Beam switch: Symmetric chop & matched nod
2. Extended Mode
Asymmetric Chop + Off-Nod





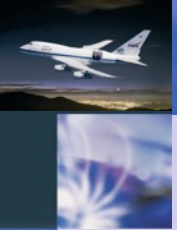
Observing Modes II

3. Mapping Mode
Identical chop throws or
user defined positions



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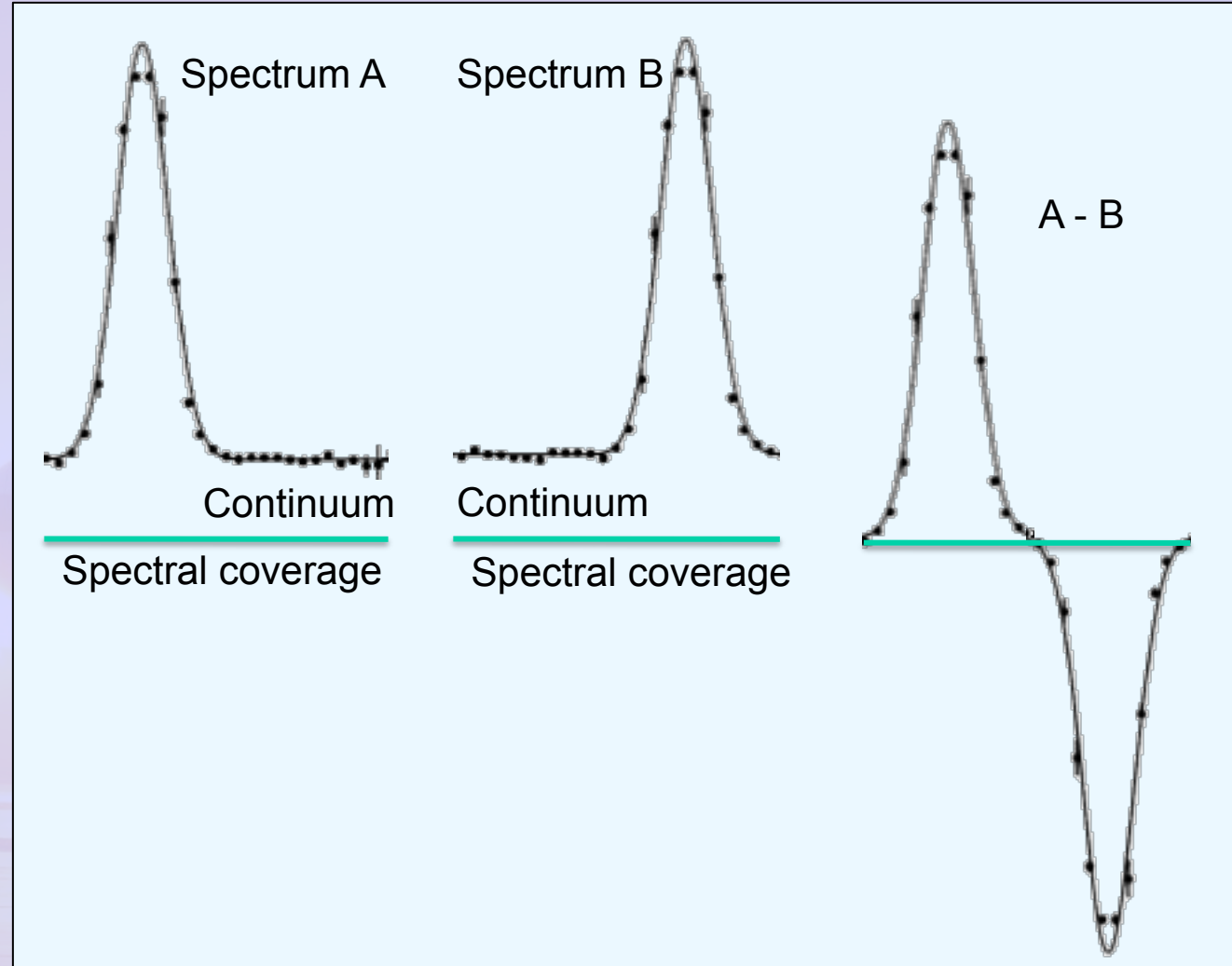




Observing Modes III

- 4. Spectral differencing
 - **Experimental Mode**
 - Grating chop-nod
 - Discards Continuum
 - May be faster than modes 1-3
- 5. Spatial Dither Pattern

25	10	11	12	13
24	9	2	3	14
23	8	1	4	15
22	7	6	5	16
21	20	19	18	17



Field Imaging Far Infrared Line Spectrometer





FIFI-LS versus PACS Spectrometer/Herschel

FIFI-LS

2 gratings
 blue & red channel independent
 5x5 pixel FOV
 6"x6" & 12"x12" pixel
 2 channel 16x25 detectors
 42 – 205 μm
 shortest observation ~5 sec
 mapping speed high
 Multiple settings per target
 upgradable

PACS

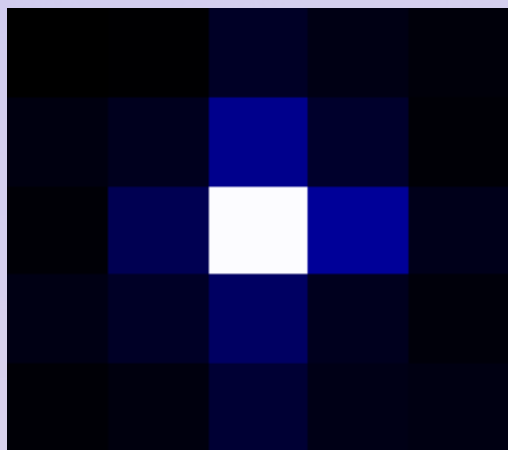
1 grating
 blue & red channel coupled
 5x5 pixel FOV
 9.4"x9.4" pixel
 2 channel 16x25 detectors
 50 – 200 μm
 shortest observation ~7 min
 mapping speed low
 one or few settings per target
 history

Due to the faster mapping speed and shorter integration times, FIFI-LS is expected to be only 3-5 times less sensitive (and not 8 times) compared with PACS on extended targets.



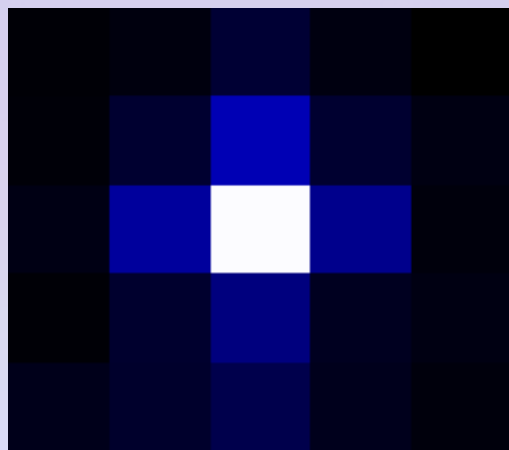
Performance: Point Spread Function Blue 1st Order

88 μ m [OIII]



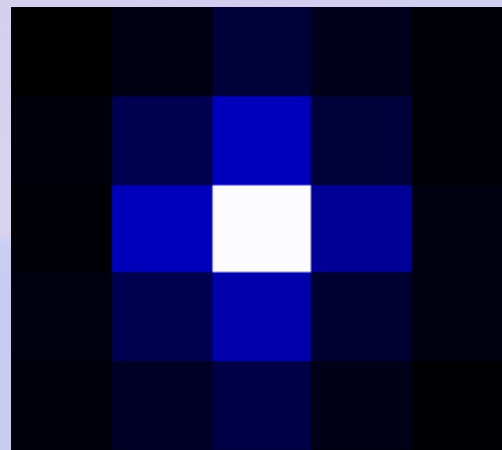
FWHM: 1.44 Pixel
FWHM: 2.55 mm

105 μ m [FeIII]



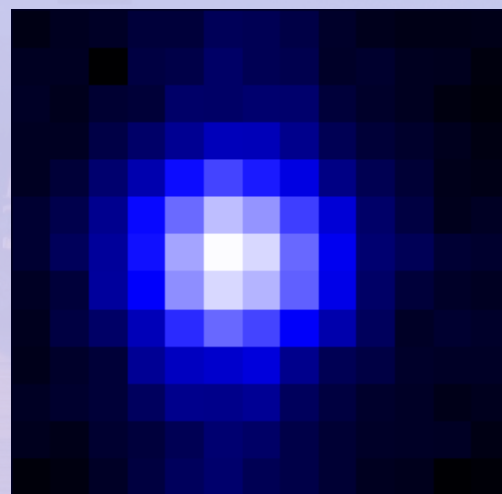
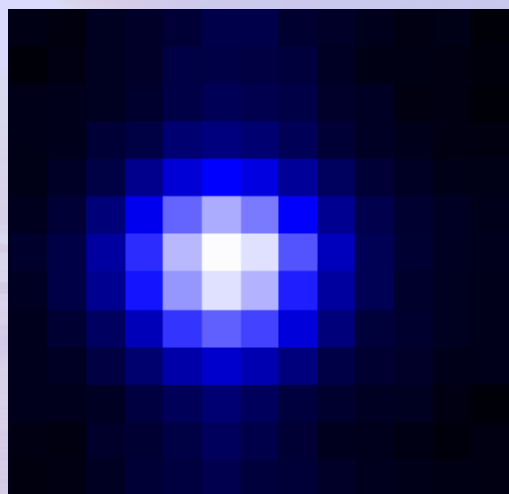
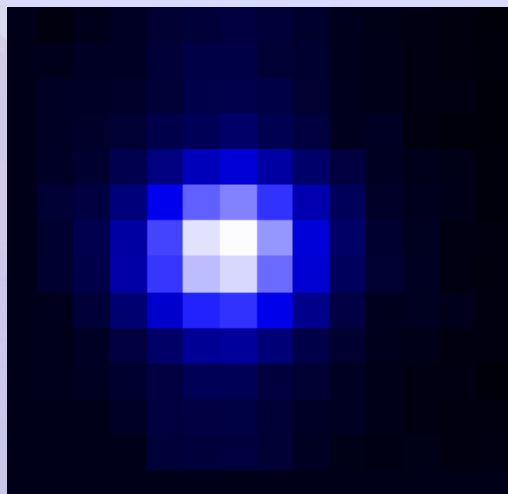
FWHM: 1.60 Pixel
FWHM: 2.83 mm

122 μ m [NII]



FWHM: 1.68 Pixel
FWHM: 2.98 mm

PSF
In
Pixel Space



Nyquist-Sampled
Beam Maps
in Telescope
Simulator
Coordinates
(Step .6mm)

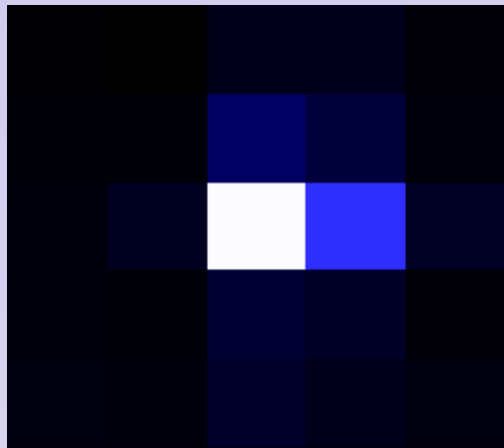
Field Imaging Far Infrared Line Spectrometer





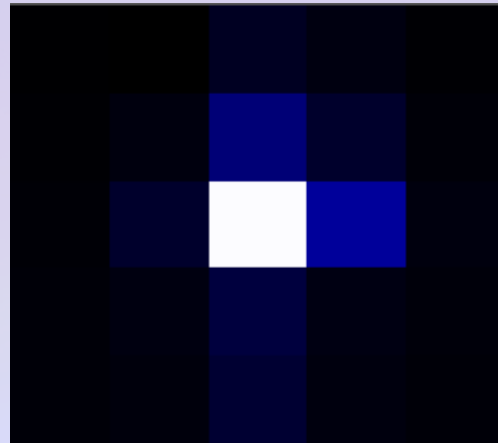
Performance: Point Spread Function Blue 2nd Order

52 μ m [OIII]



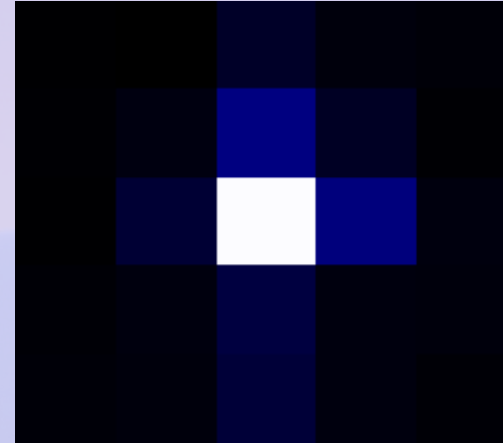
FWHM: 1.60 Pixel
FWHM: 2.84 mm

63 μ m [OI]



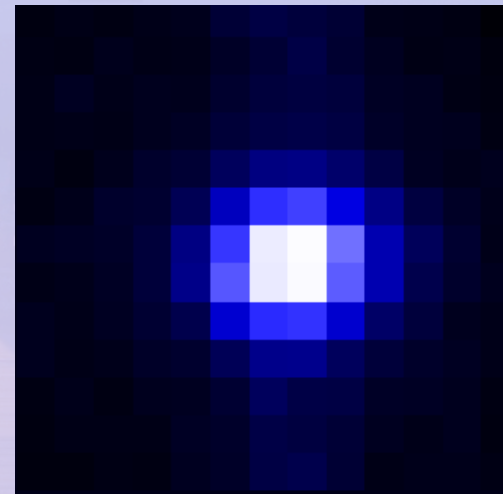
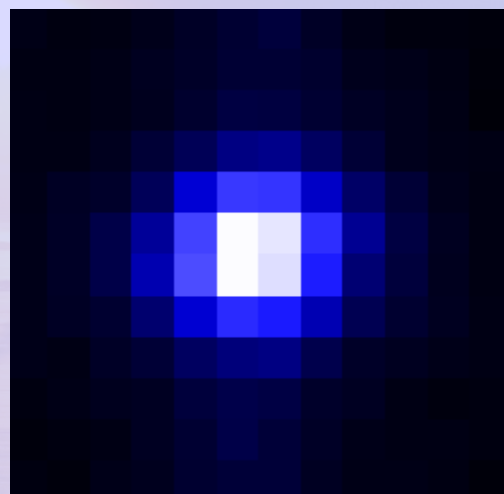
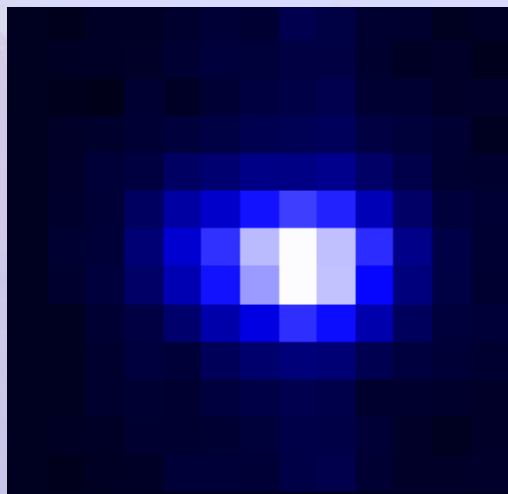
FWHM: 1.25 Pixel
FWHM: 2.21 mm

68 μ m [SiI]



FWHM: 1.28 Pixel
FWHM: 2.26 mm

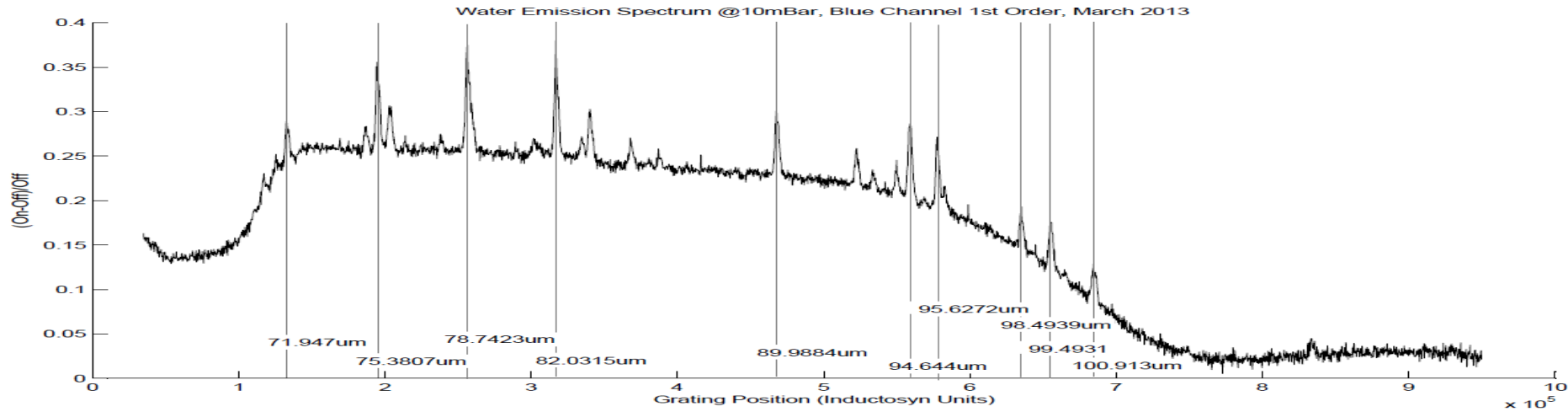
PSF
In
Pixel Space



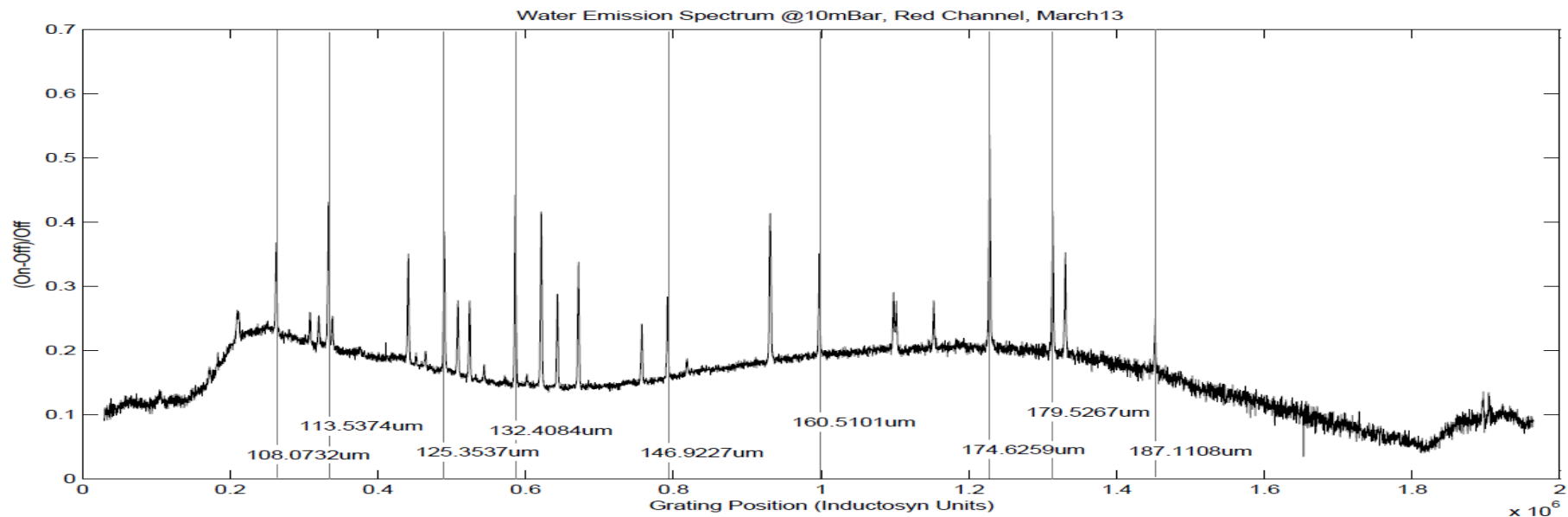
Nyquist-Sampled
Beam Maps
in Telescope
Simulator
Coordinates
(Step .6mm)

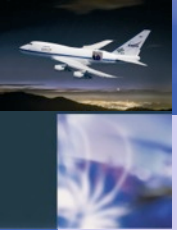


Water Emission Spectrum, Blue 1st Order, Dichroic 105 μ m



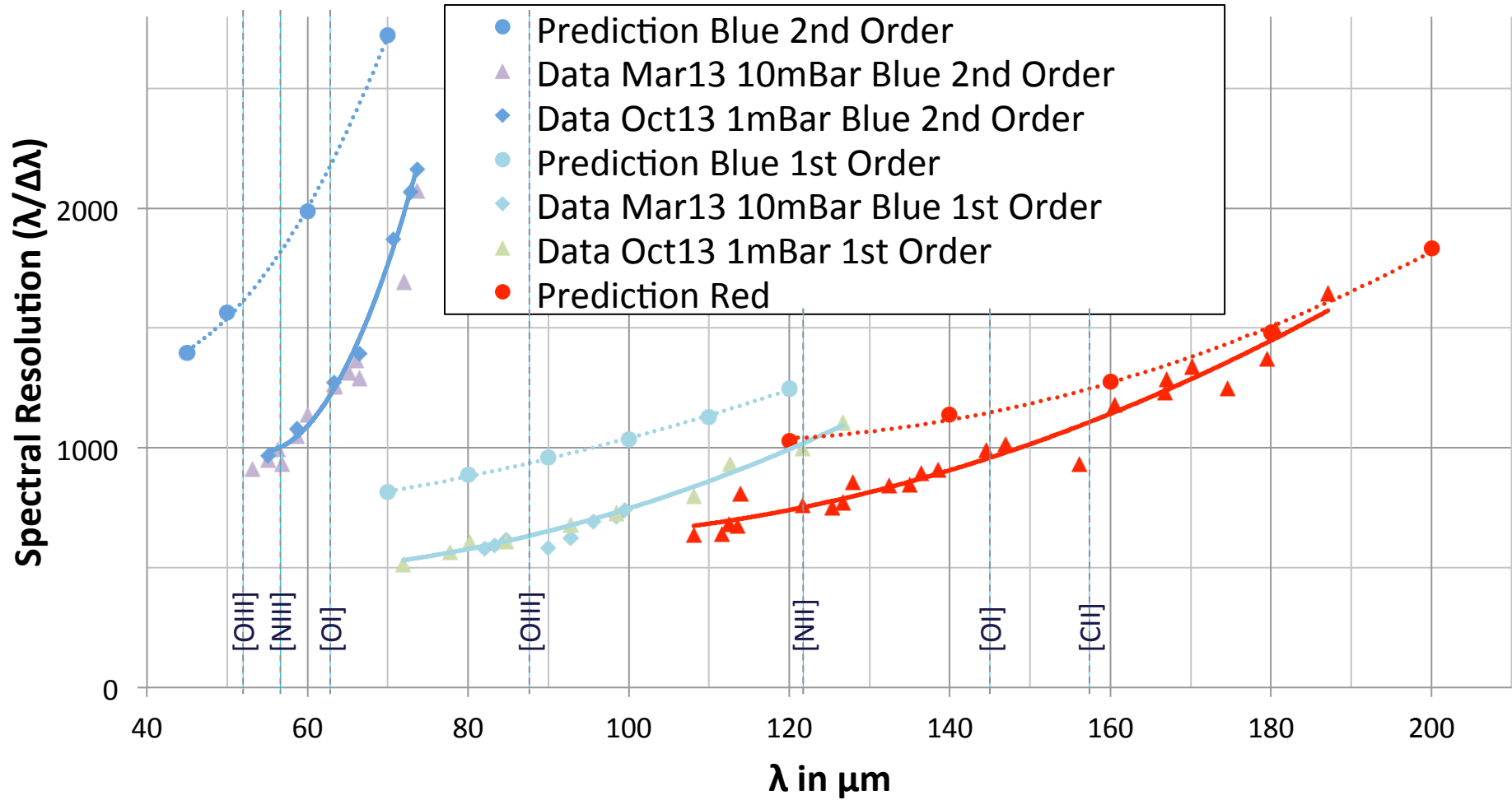
Water Emission Spectrum, Red, Dichroic 105 μ m





Performance: Spectral Resolution

Spectral Resolution Simulation vs. Lab Results



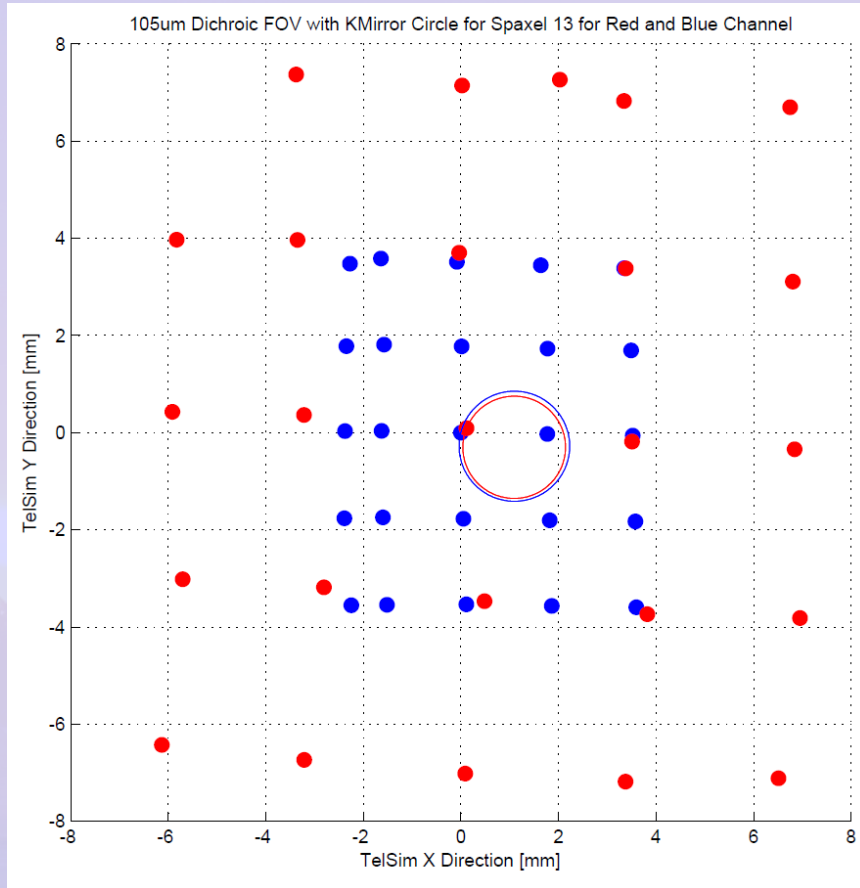
Field Imaging Far Infrared Line Spectrometer



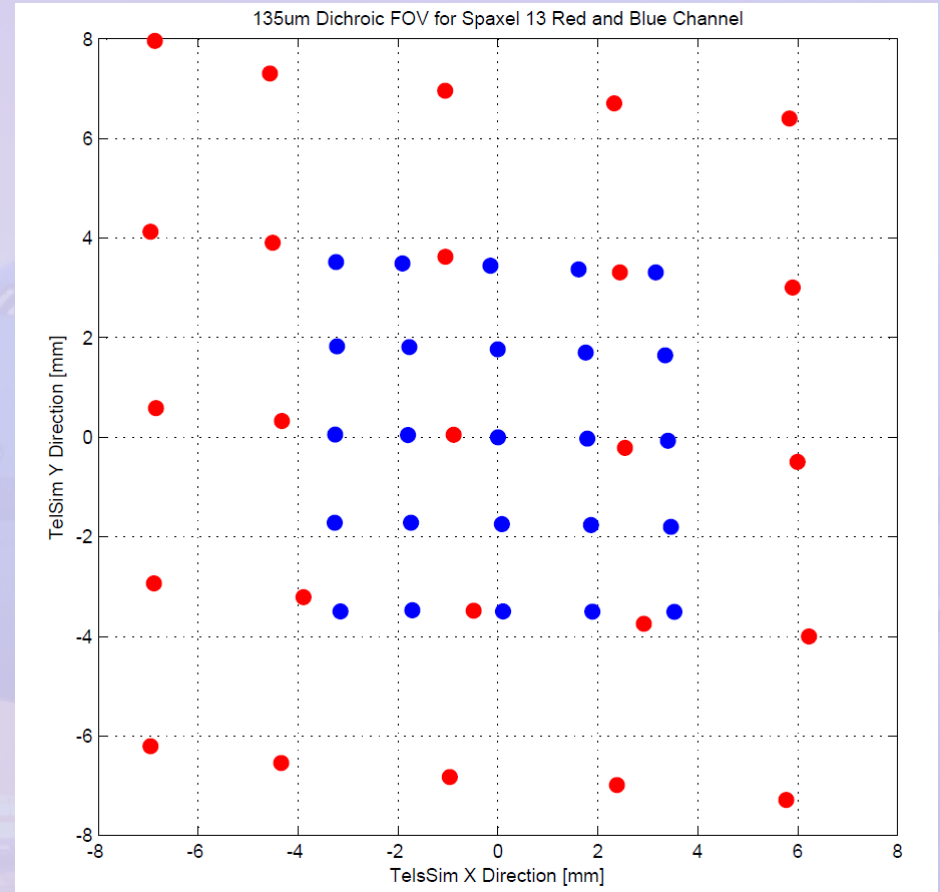


Performance: Pixel Positions

Field Imaging Far Infrared Line Spectrometer



Before realignment



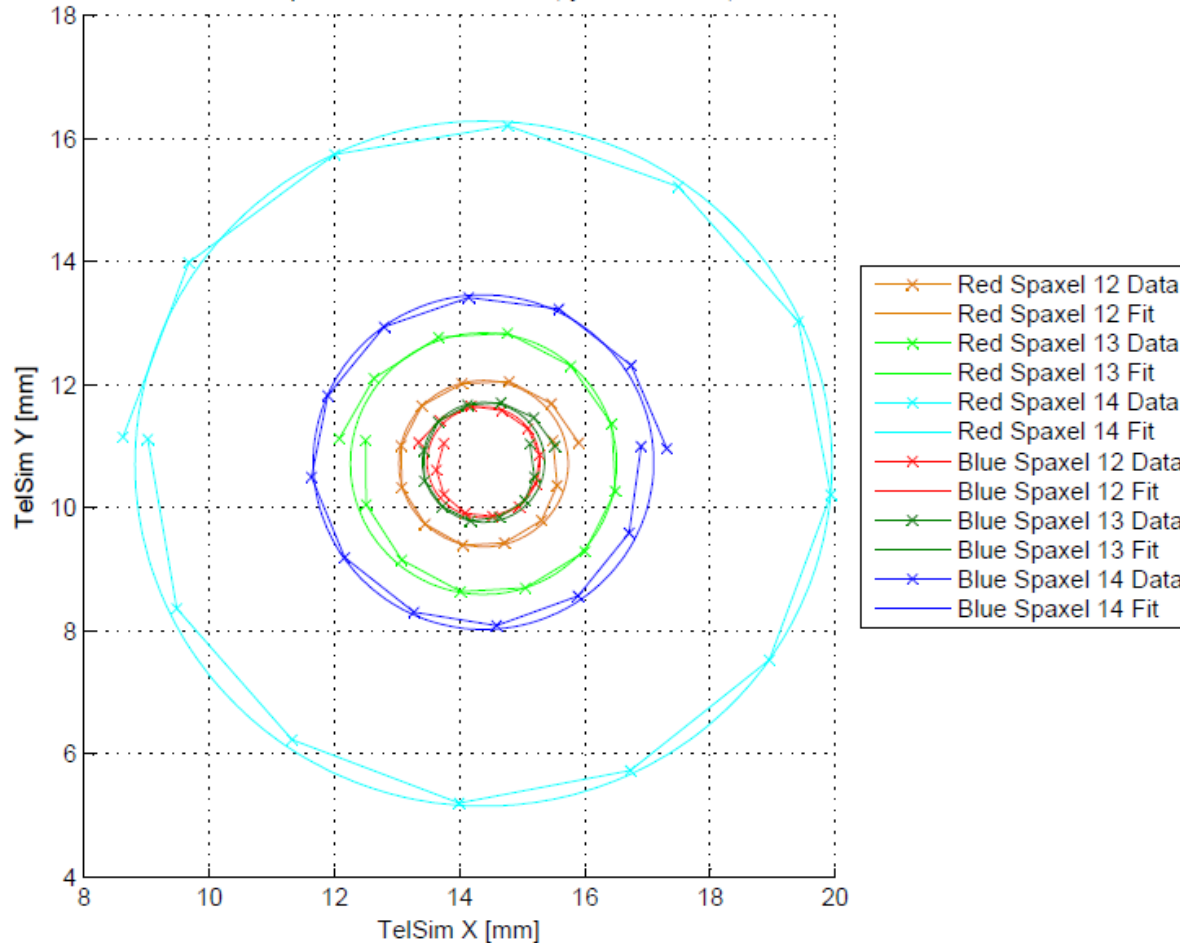
After realignment





Performance: Boresight Effect of K-Mirror

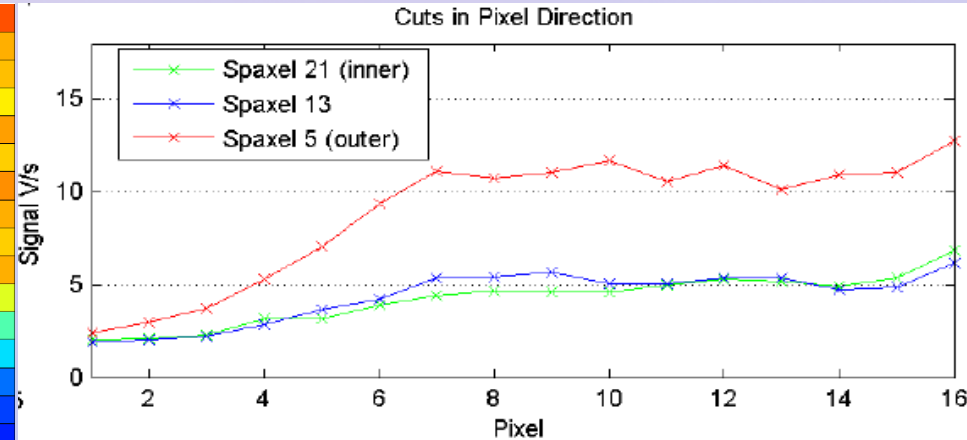
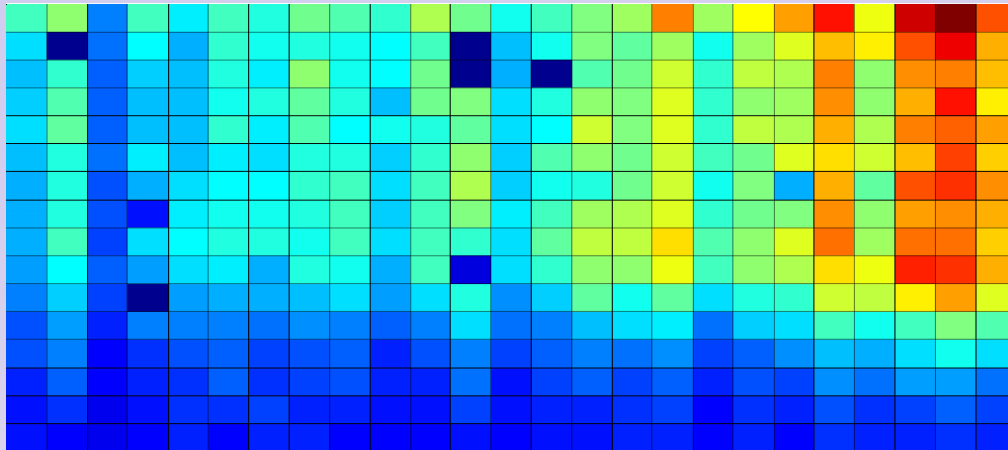
K-Mirror Circles, Dichroic 105mu , Blue 56mu second order, Red 173mu, August 2013
 Model Red Circle for Spaxel 13: $x=14.3828\text{mm}$, $y=10.7188\text{mm}$, $r=2.1257\text{mm}$
 Model Blue Circle for Spaxel 13: $x=14.3821\text{mm}$, $y=10.7424\text{mm}$, $r=0.9746\text{mm}$



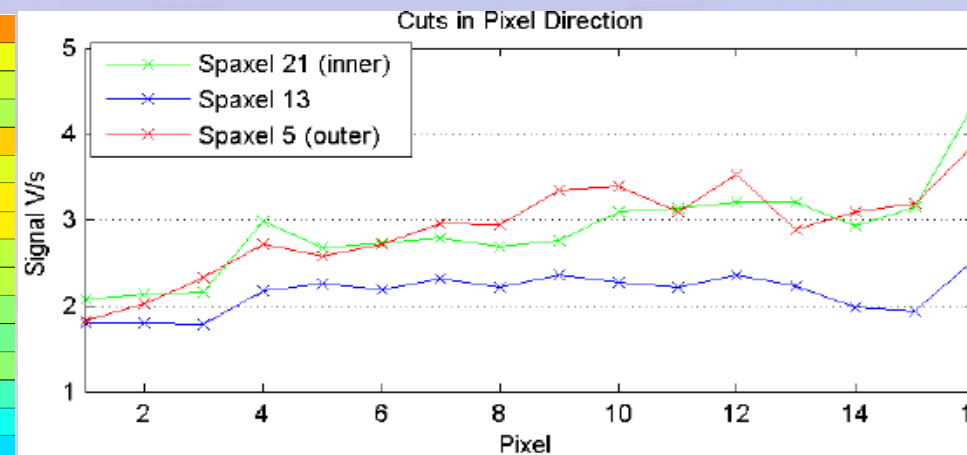
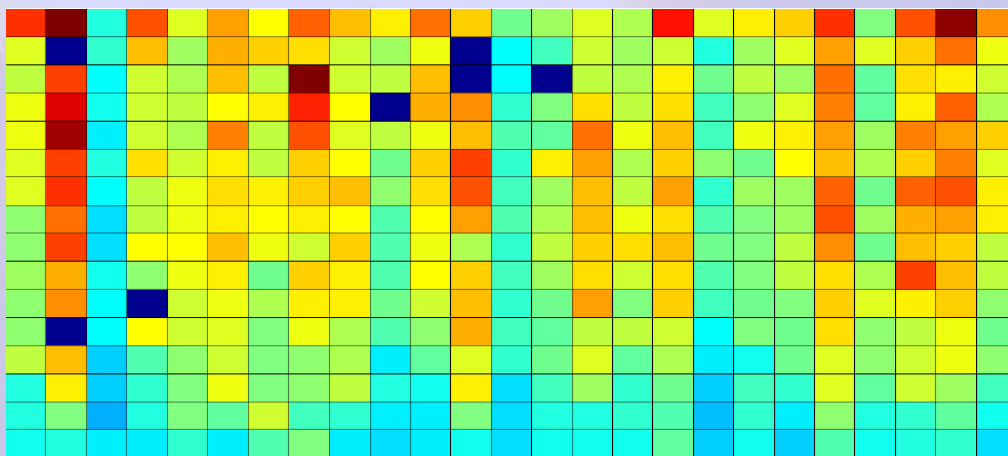


Performance Improvements: Straylight reduction blue channel

Initial until May 2013:



After Installing new Baffle - Signal reduced by factor 3-4



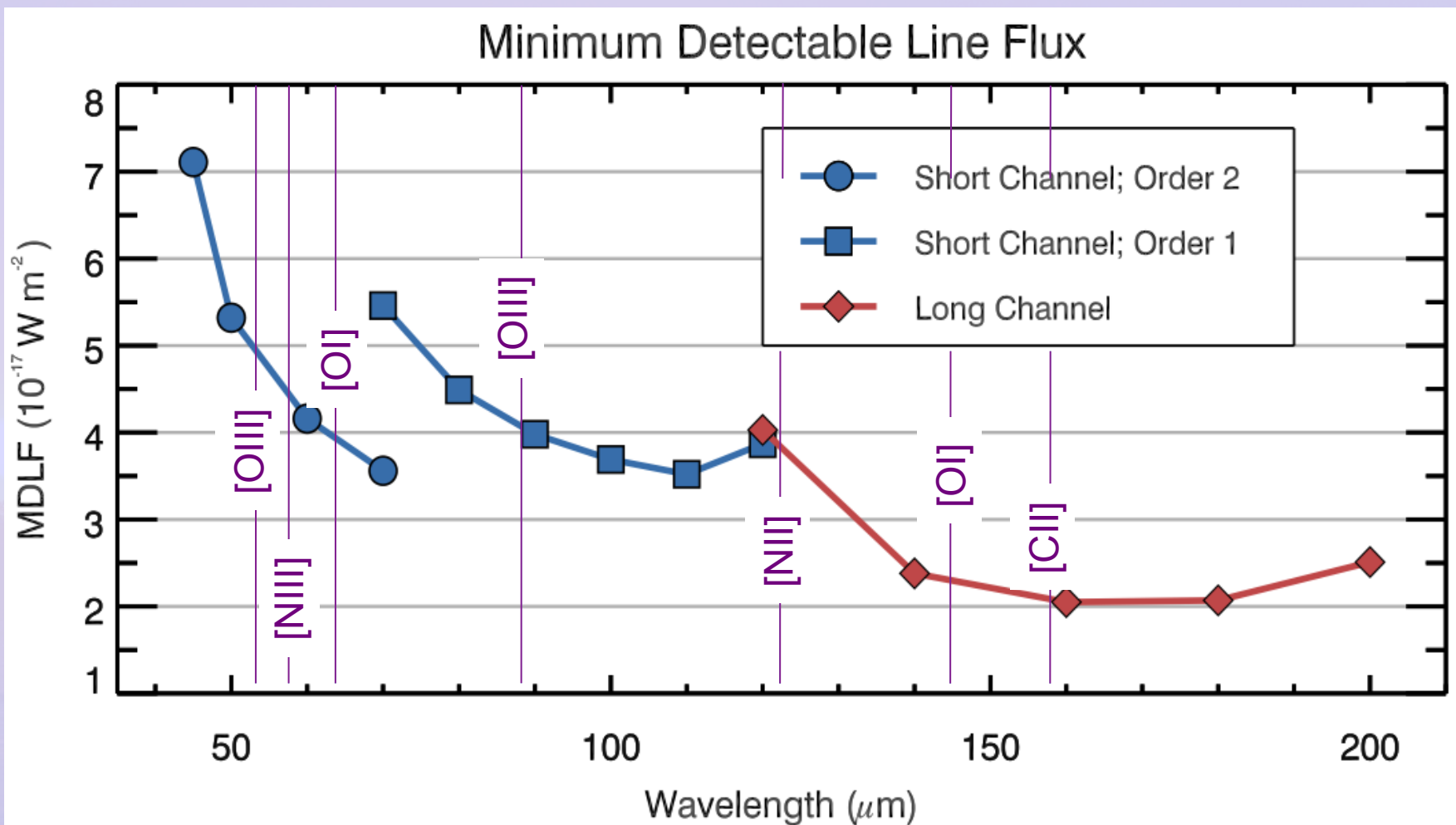
Field Imaging Far Infrared Line Spectrometer





Performance: Expectation

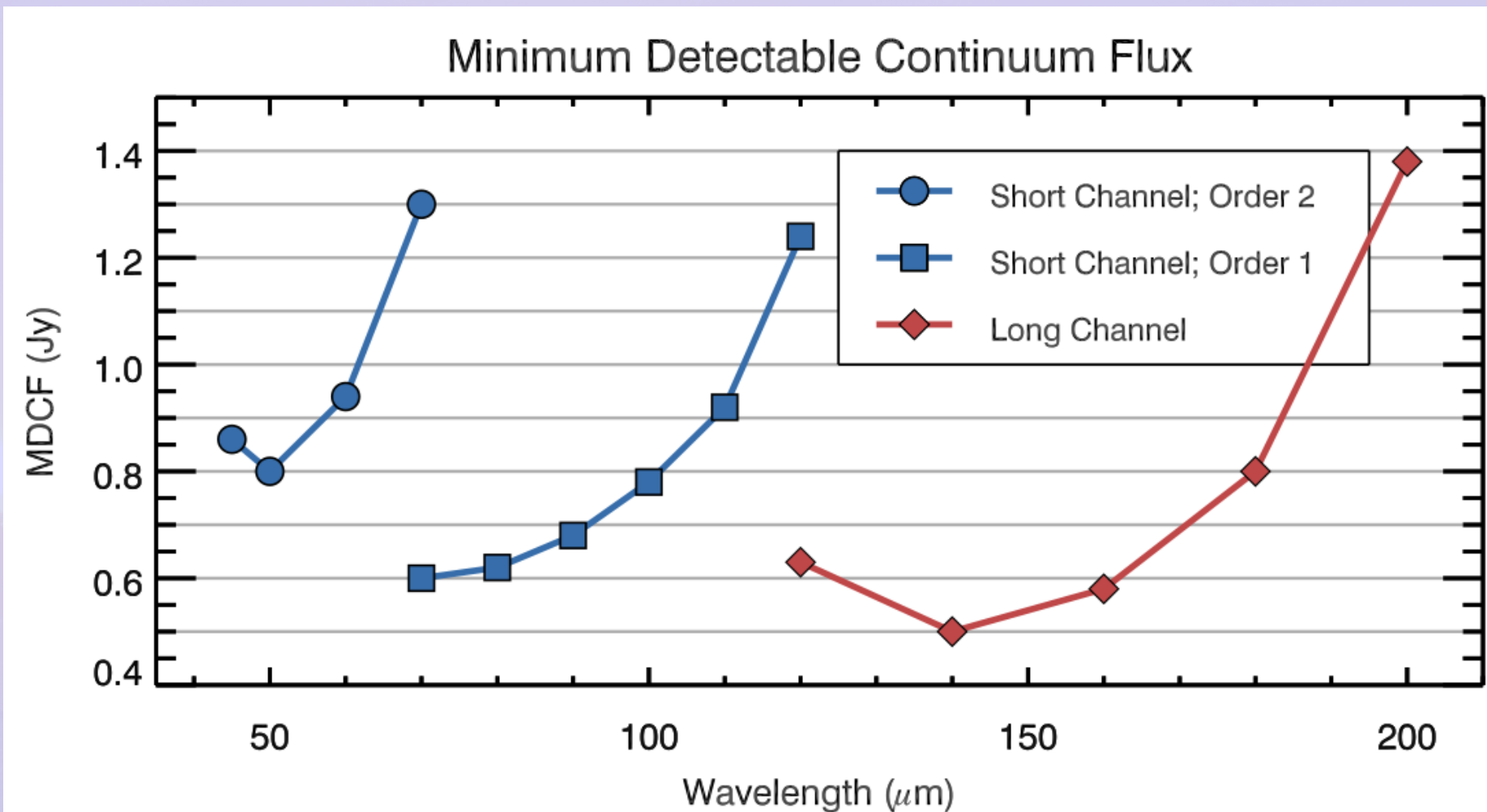
4 σ , 15 min on source





Performance: Expectation

4 σ , 15 min on source





Looking ahead ...

Goal: 2014-03-06

16. Feb	17. Feb Presidents Day	18. Feb OC2A FORCAST	19. Feb OC2A FORCAST	20. Feb OC2A FORCAST	21. Feb OC2A FORCAST	22. Feb
23. Feb	24. Feb Remove FORCAST	25. Feb Install FIFI-LS	26. Feb Install FIFI-LS	27. Feb Install FIFI-LS	28. Feb Install FIFI-LS	01. Mrz
02. Mrz	03. Mrz EMI Line Ops	04. Mrz Line Ops	05. Mrz Line Ops	06. Mrz Engineering Flight	07. Mrz Contingency	08. Mrz
09. Mrz	10. Mrz FIFI-LS Commissioning Part 1	11. Mrz Contingency	12. Mrz FIFI-LS Commissioning Part 1	13. Mrz Remove FIFI-LS	14. Mrz Install EXES	15. Mrz

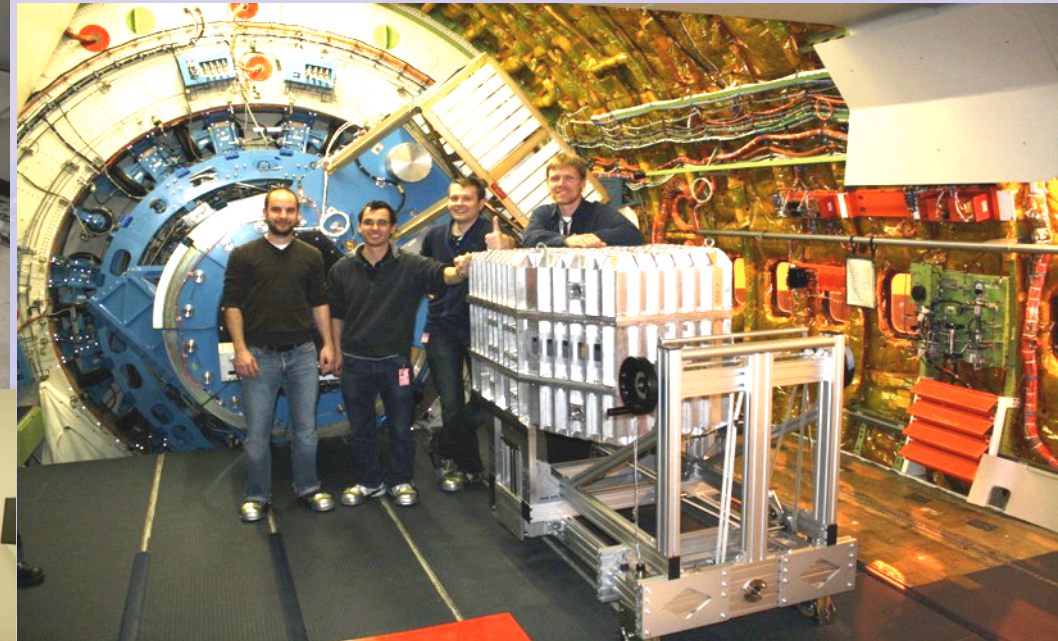
Commissioning timeline II, April 2014

- 2 weeks
- 1 Engineering flight
- 3 Commissioning flights
- 1 Community Science Verification Flight
- 2 days to install (and balance)
- 1 night for line ops

13. Apr	14. Apr Remove FLIPO	15. Apr Install FIFI-LS	16. Apr Install FIFI-LS	17. Apr Line Ops	18. Apr FIFI-LS Commissioning Part 2	19. Apr
20. Apr	21. Apr FIFI-LS Commissioning Part 2	22. Apr Contingency	23. Apr FIFI-LS Commissioning Part 2	24. Apr Contingency	25. Apr FIFI-LS Commissioning Part 2	26. Apr
27. Apr Remove FIFI-LS	28. Apr Install FORCAST	29. Apr Install FORCAST	30. Apr OC2C FORCAST	01. Mai OC2C FORCAST	02. Mai OC2C FORCAST	03. Mai



Dec. 2012: Maneuver Tests and Fit Checks at DAOF



- Maneuver Test with dummy
- Fit check at the TASS with dummy
- Roll into the aircraft with dummy
- Pressure coupler pump test



Pressure Testing of Essential Containers





Looking ahead ...

- 13 Oct. 28/29 Pre Shipment Review passed
- 13 Nov. 11 Shipping on schedule
- 13 Dec. Functional Test @DAOF
- 13 Dec Cold Test @ DAOF
- 14 Jan Fit Check, Cold Test
- 14 Feb SIL
- 14 Mar Commissioning 1
- 14 Apr Commissioning 2, Science Verification Flight
- 14 Fall optional observing flights
- 15 more observing flights
- 15 Summer Transition to FSI



Thank You !

