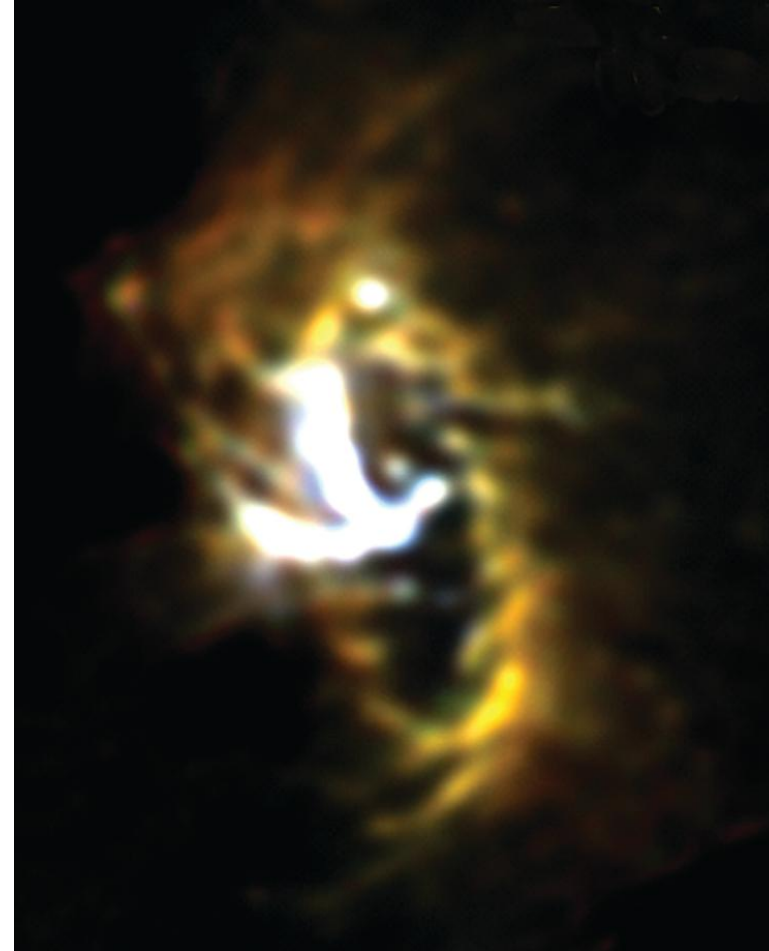


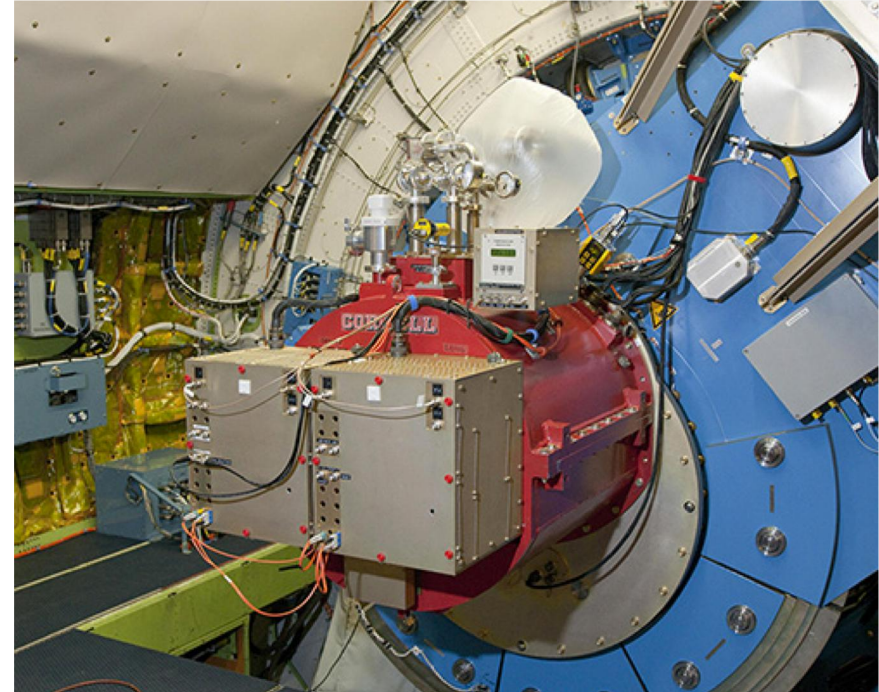
Mid-IR imaging and spectroscopy with FORCAST



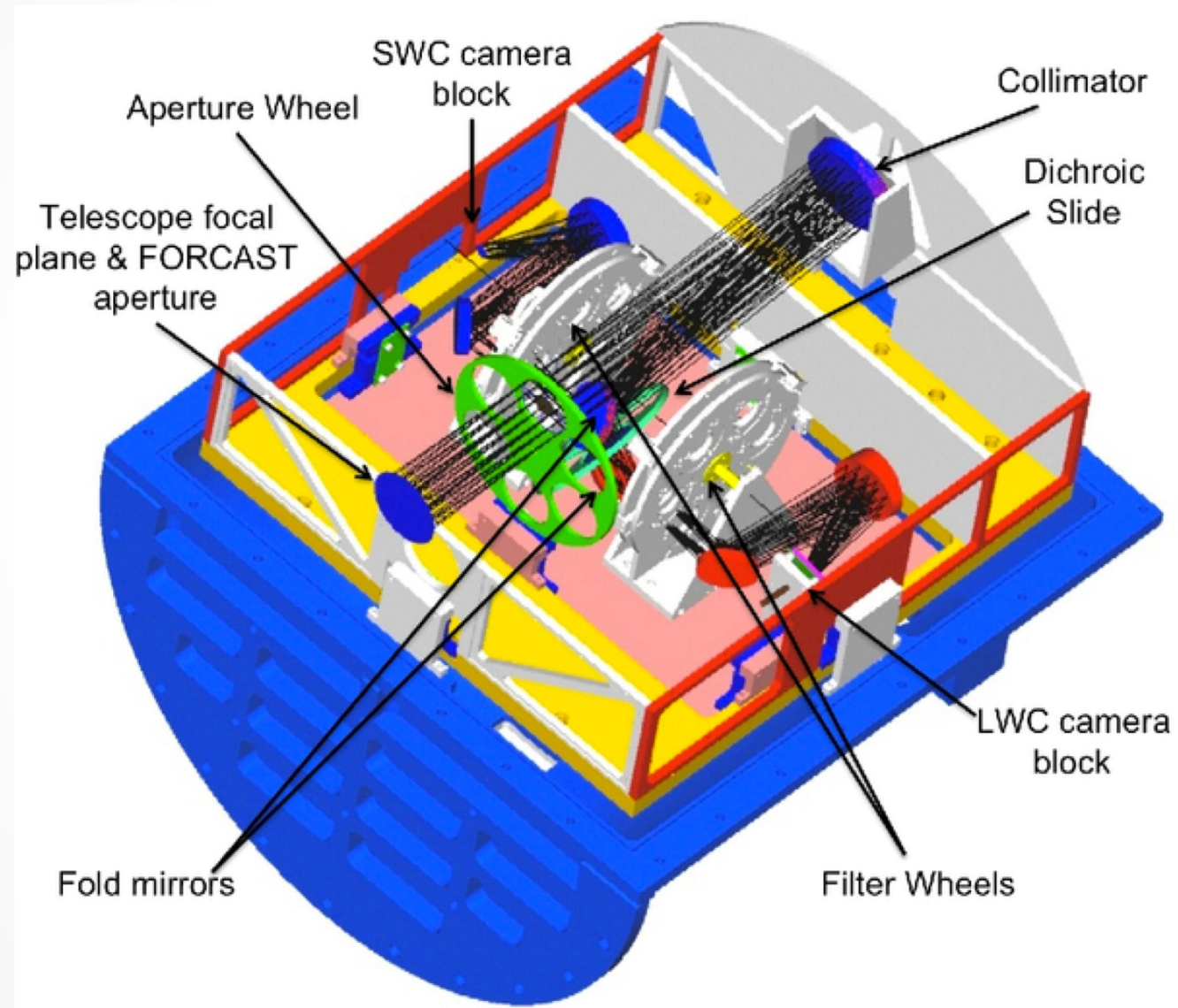
The galactic center with FORCAST
(NASA/DLR/USRA/DSI/FORCAST Team/Lau et al. 2013)

Faint Object infraRed CAmera for the SOFIA Telescope

- 2-channel mid-IR camera and grism spectrometer
- 1st Gen Instrument
- PI T. Herter (Cornell)
- Wide field (3.4' x 3.2' FOV) dual channel 5-40 μm camera and spectrograph
- SWC – Si:As BIB 256x256 array for 5-25 μm , 0.79"x0.75"pix, re-binned to 0.768" square
- LWC – Si:Sb BIB 256x256 array for 25-40 μm , 0.79"x0.75"pix, re-binned to 0.768" square
- 2 Grisms + 2 long slits provide low resolution ($R \sim 70-300$) spectroscopy over 5-40 μm



Schematics



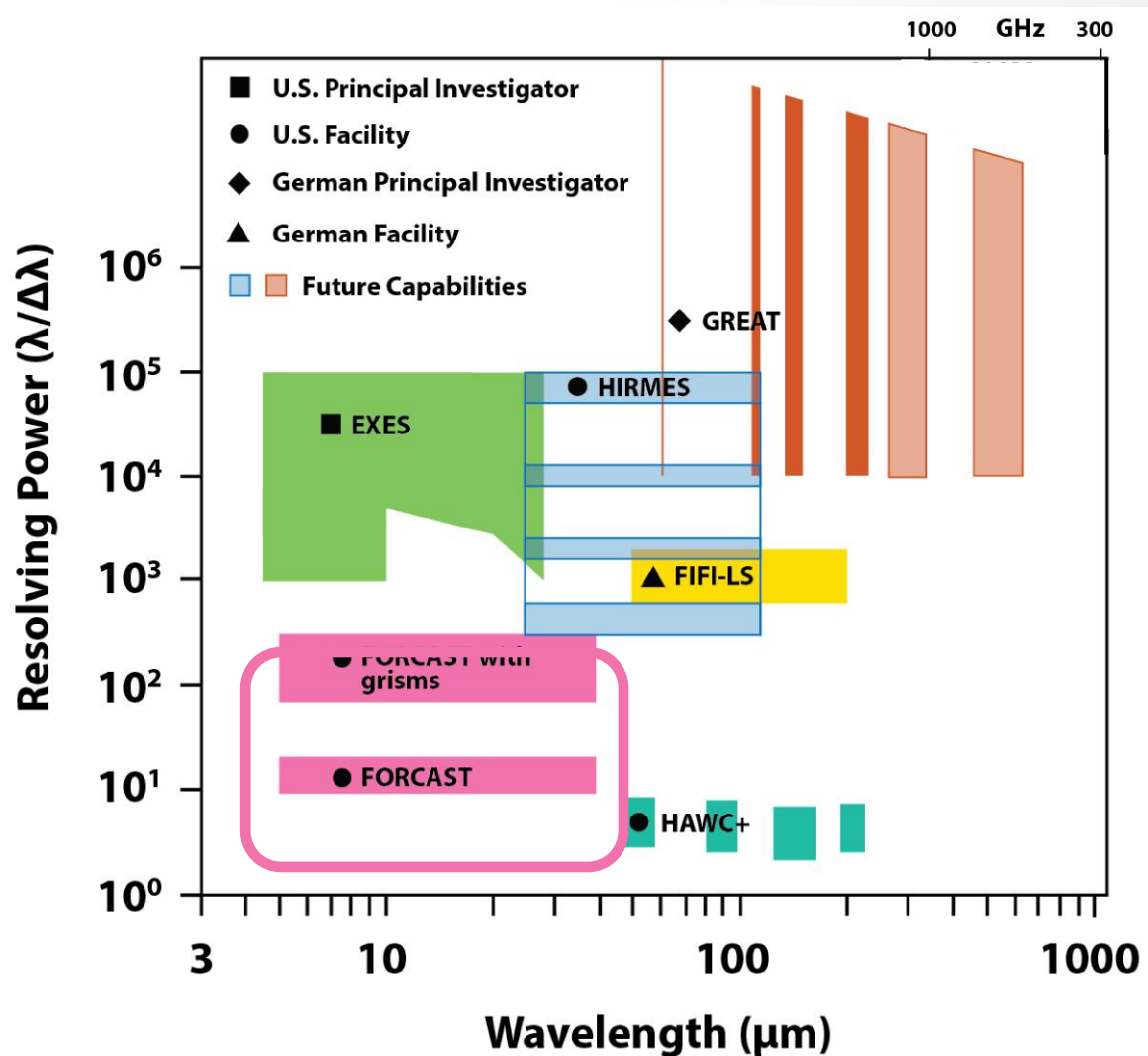
Filters and grisms

Filter Parameters

SWC Filters		LWC Filters	
λ_{eff} (μm)	$\Delta\lambda$ (μm)	λ_{eff} (μm)	$\Delta\lambda$ (μm)
5.4	0.16	24.2	2.9
5.6	0.08	31.5	5.7
6.4	0.14	33.6	1.9
6.6	0.24	34.8	3.8
7.7	0.47	37.1	3.3
8.8	0.41	A subset of these will be chosen each cycle as the nominal set.	
11.1	0.95		
11.2	2.7		
11.3	0.24		
11.8	0.74		
19.7	5.5		
25.4	1.86		

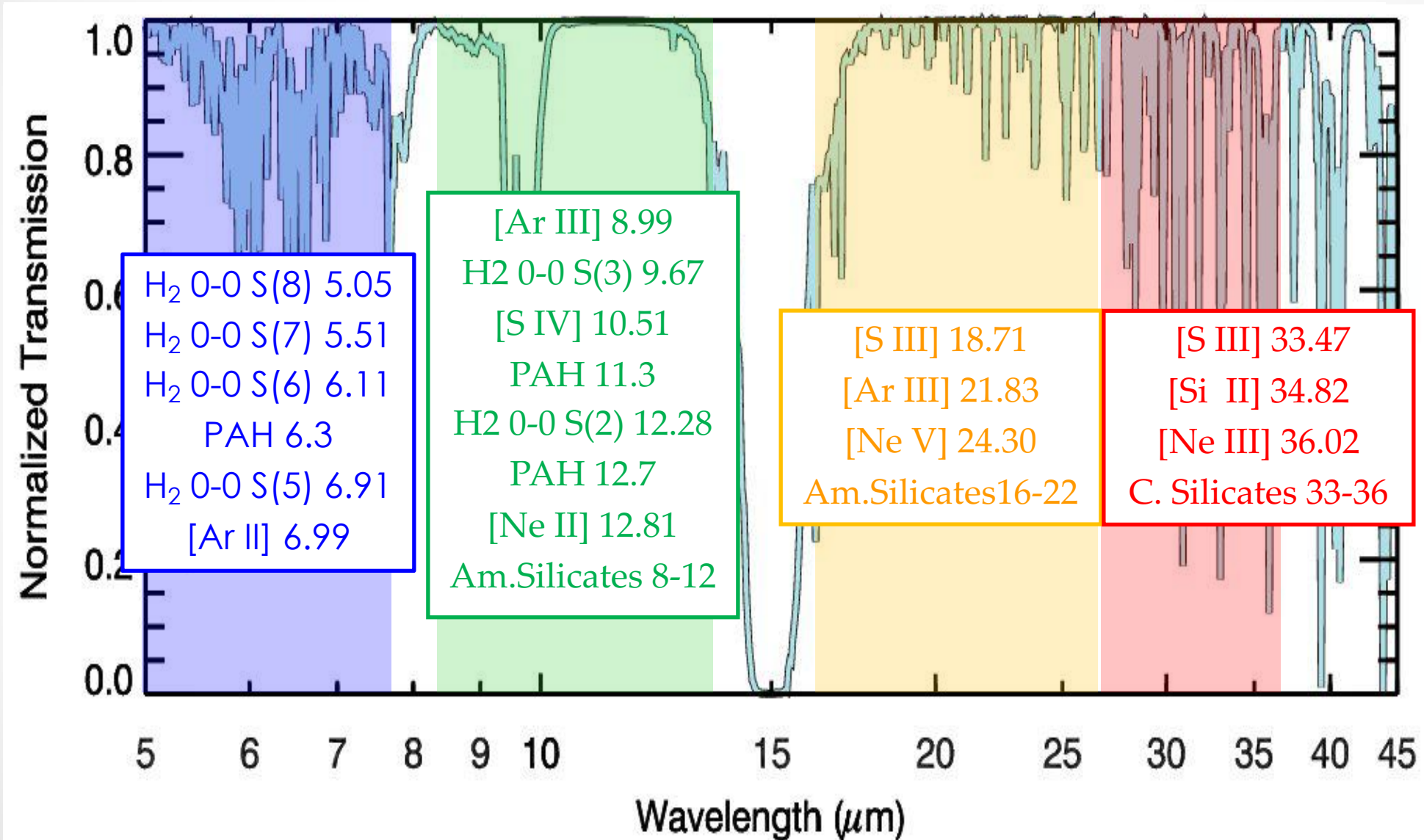
Grism Details

Grism	Coverage (μm)	R ($\lambda/\Delta\lambda$) ^a
G063	4.9–8.0	120 ^c /180
G111	8.4–13.7	130 ^c /260
G227	17.6–27.7	110/120
G329	28.7–37.1	160/170 ^b

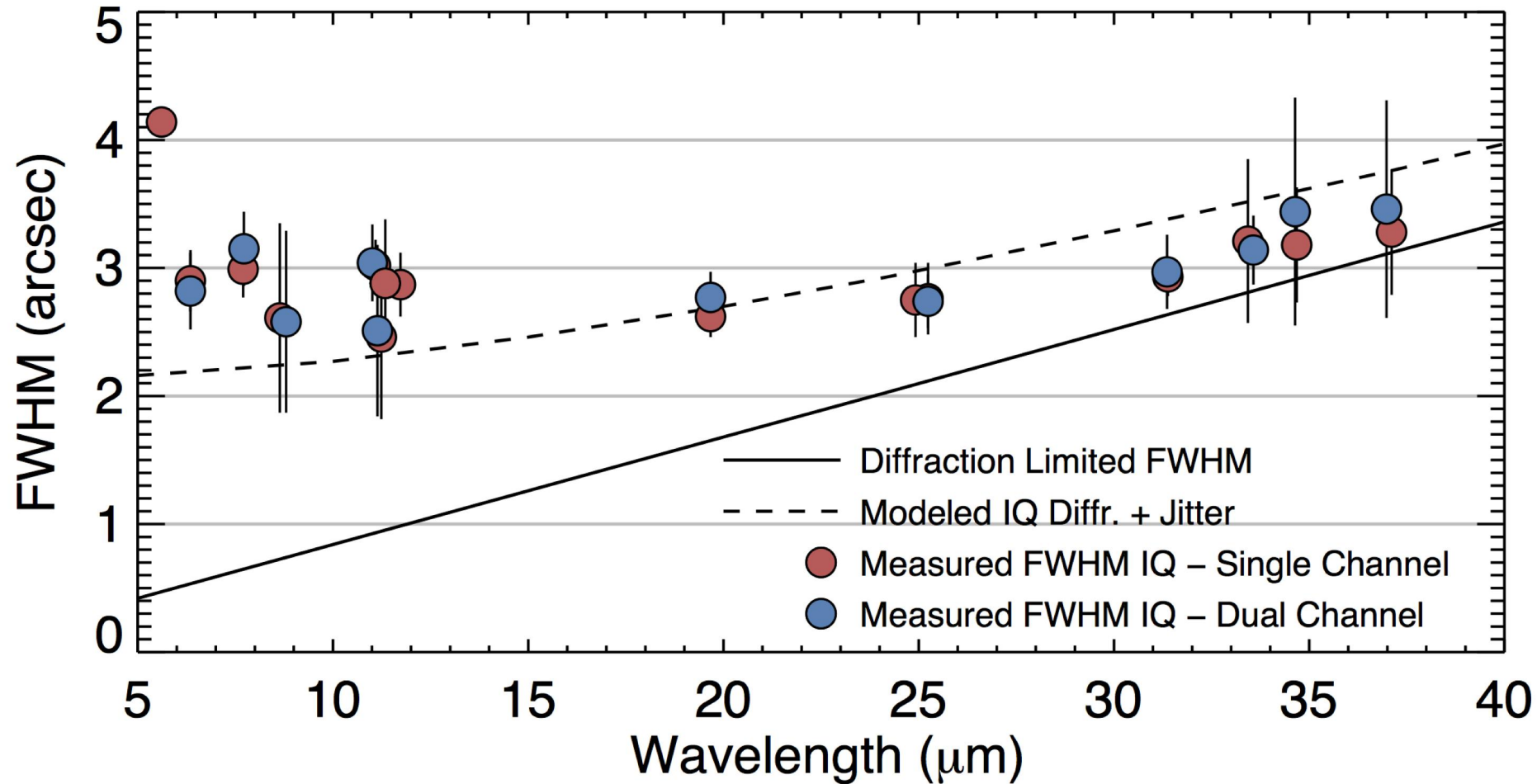


Filter, Grism, & Slit defined in header with keywords:
SPECTEL1, SPECTEL2, & SLIT

Spectral features of interest



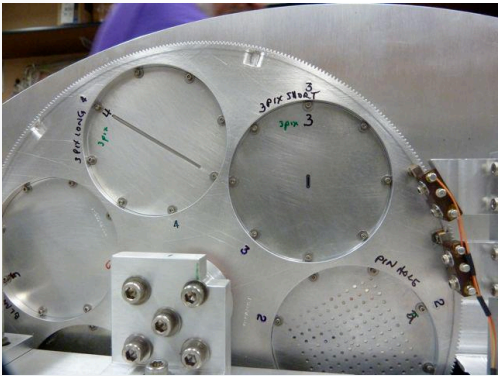
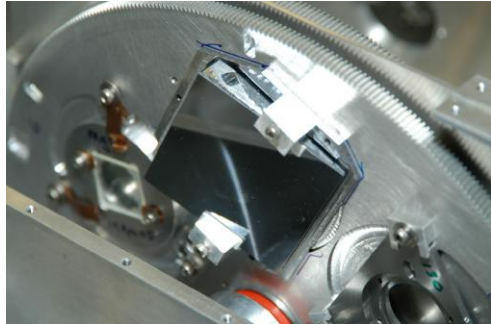
FORCAST Imaging Resolution



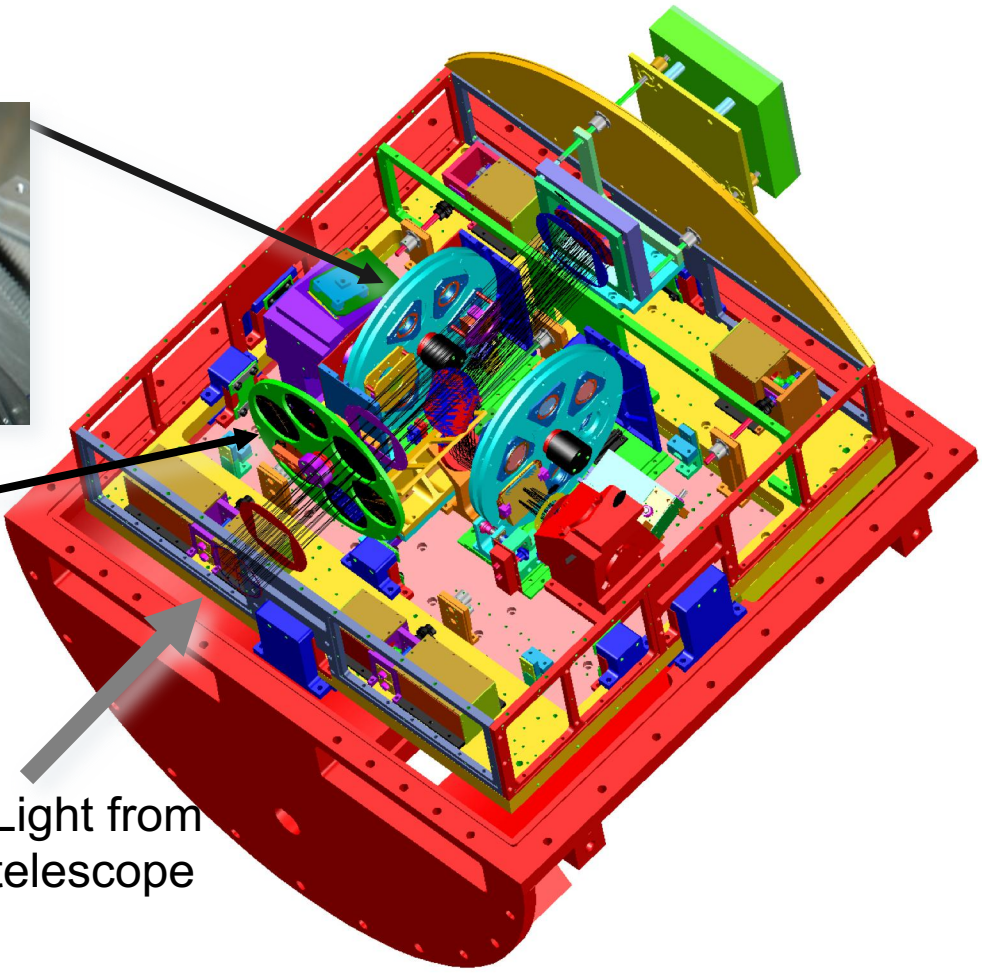
For comparison, Spitzer resolution of $\sim 6''$ @ $24\mu\text{m}$

FORCAST grism design overview: layout

Grisms in existing imaging filter wheels

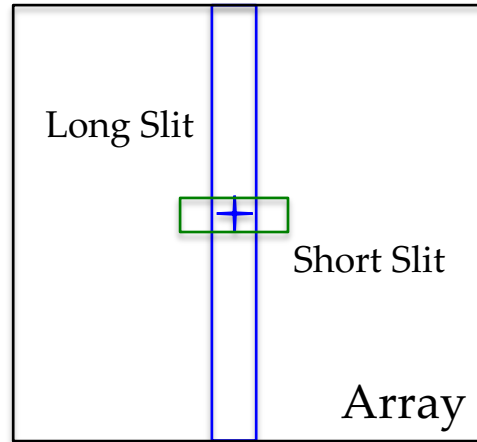


Slits in existing aperture wheel



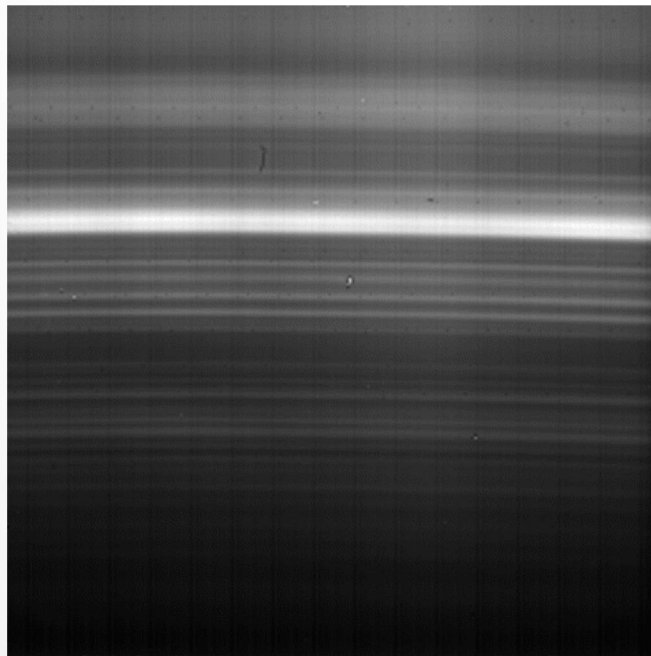
Light from telescope

Grism spectral formats

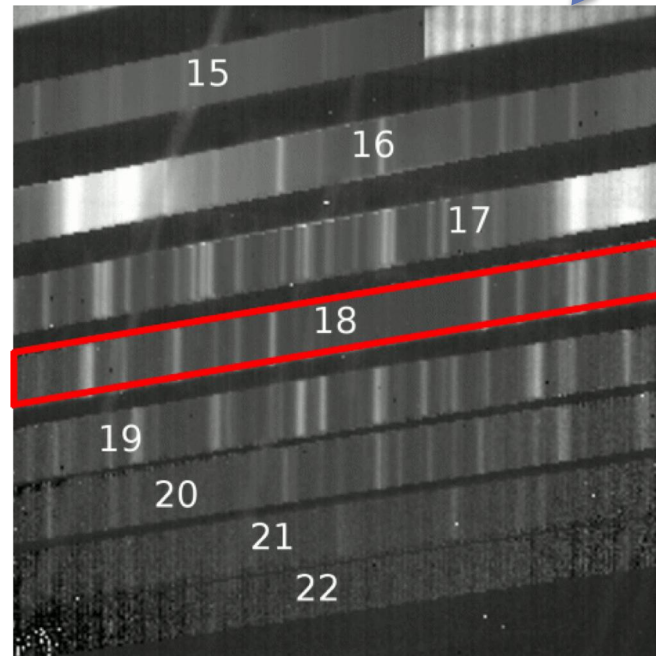


interference fringes

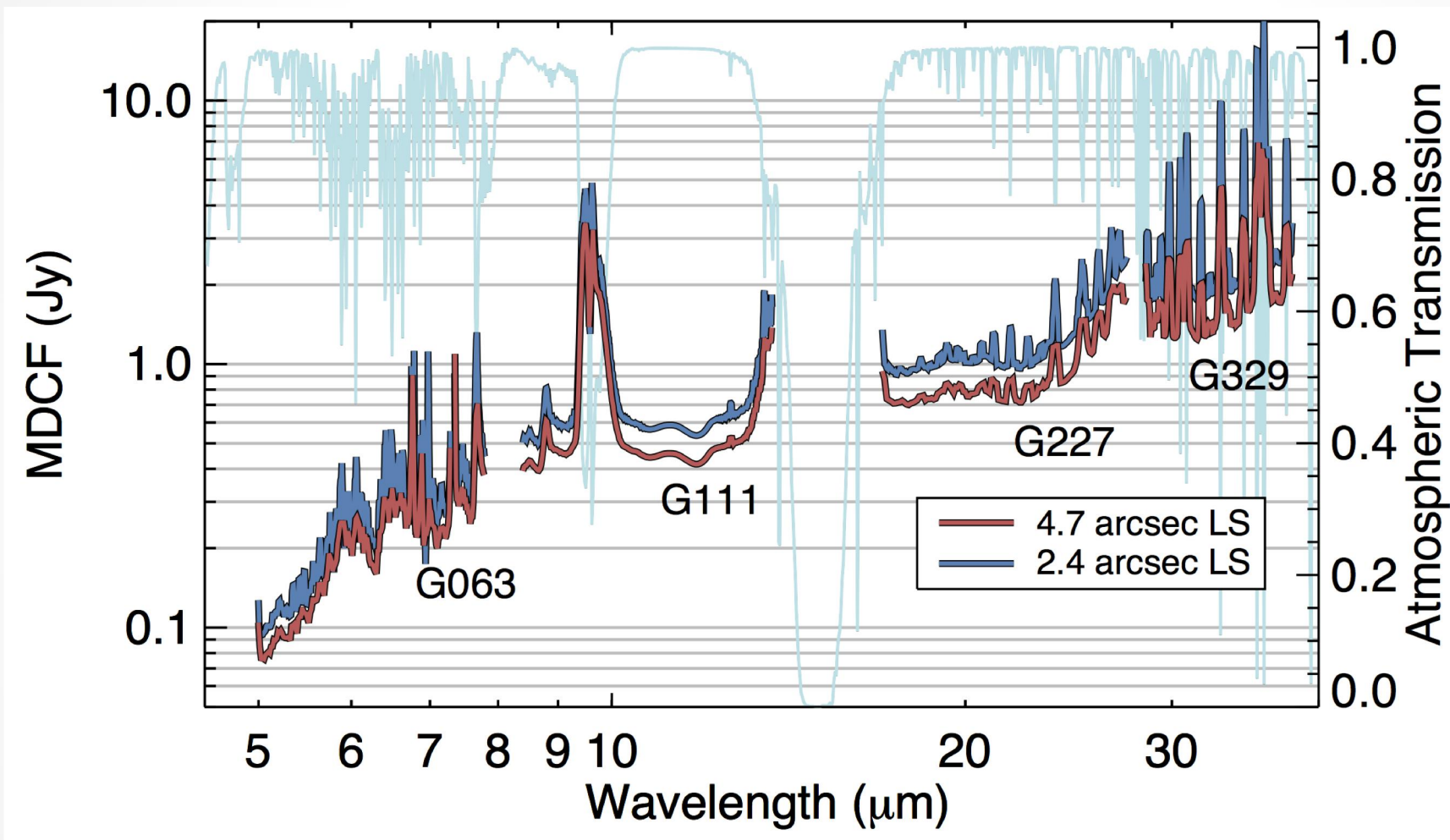
Long slit modes



Short slit (XD) modes



Spectroscopic Sensitivity

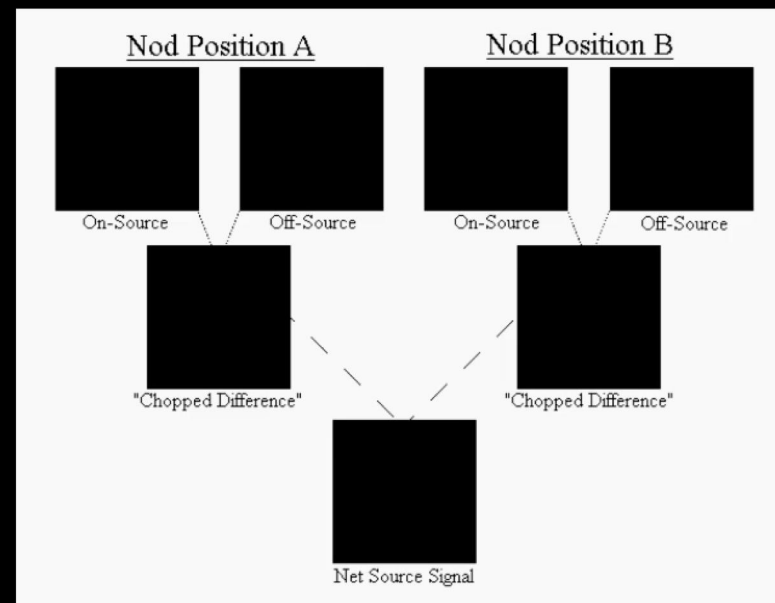
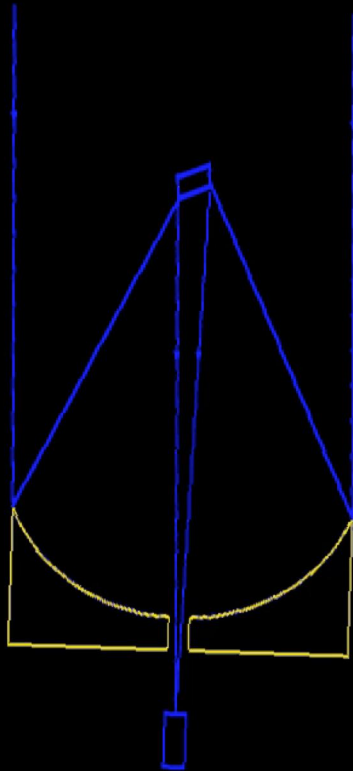


- S/N=4 in 900s, 41000 feet, single channel mode **only**
- Altitude/water vapor affect sensitivity more in the LWC

Chop/Nod Technique

- MIR observations are completely background (sky+telescope+instrument) limited
 - Background can be $>10^6$ times brighter than most sources
 - Detector wells can fill in 1-100 msec
- MIR background varies rapidly (order of less than a few sec)
- To subtract majority of the background the secondary is tilted between on-source and off-source positions (chopping) at a rapid rate (\sim few Hz)
- However, chopping introduces small additional offsets due to the different optical paths for the beams in the two chop positions
- To remove background offset, telescope is moved to another position (nodding) and the chop is repeated
 - Nods on a timescale of \sim 30 sec,
- The two images from the chop positions are subtracted, and the two resulting chop-subtracted images from the two nod positions are subtracted
 - This double-differencing removes all background contributions
- One must ALWAYS chop and nod for FORCAST observations

Chopping & Nodding



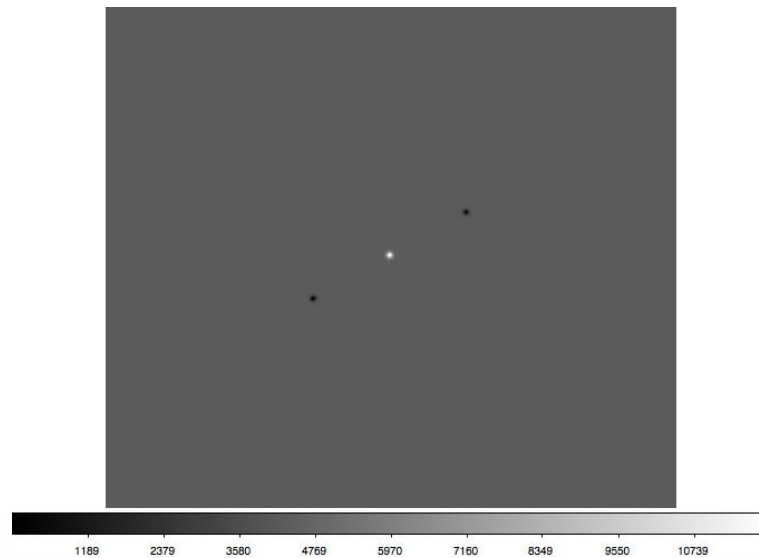
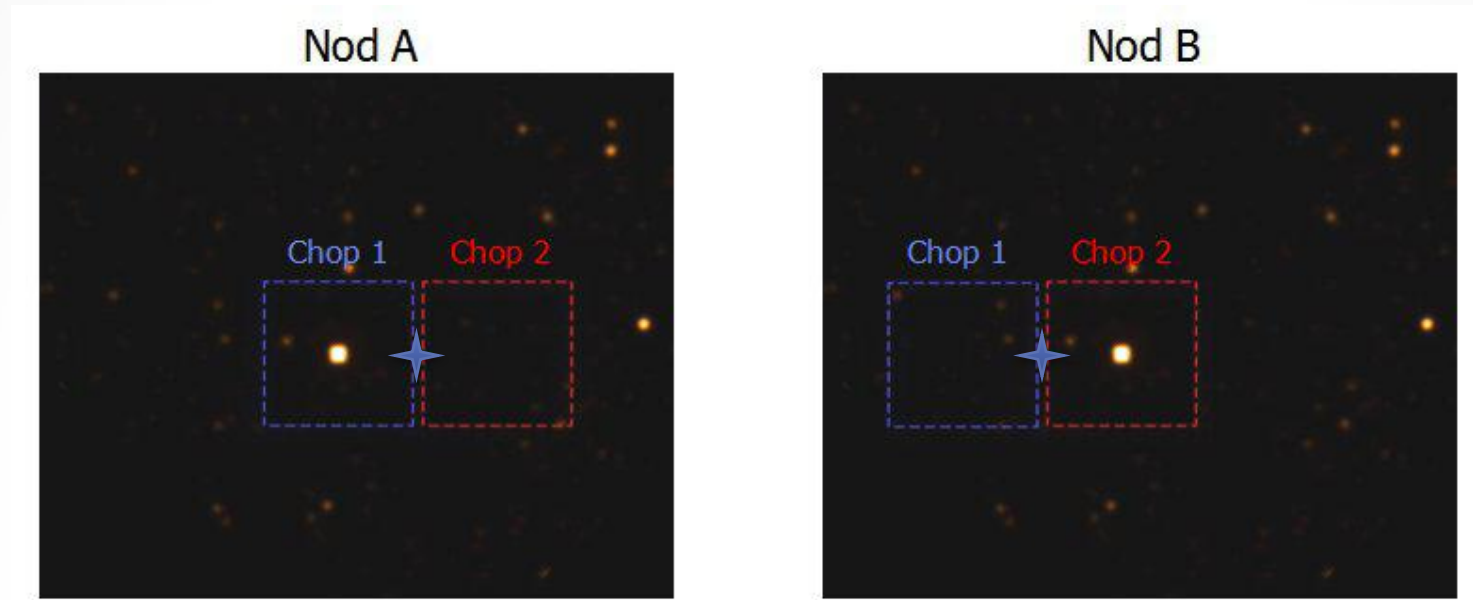
Chop Nod Animation

Nod Position A

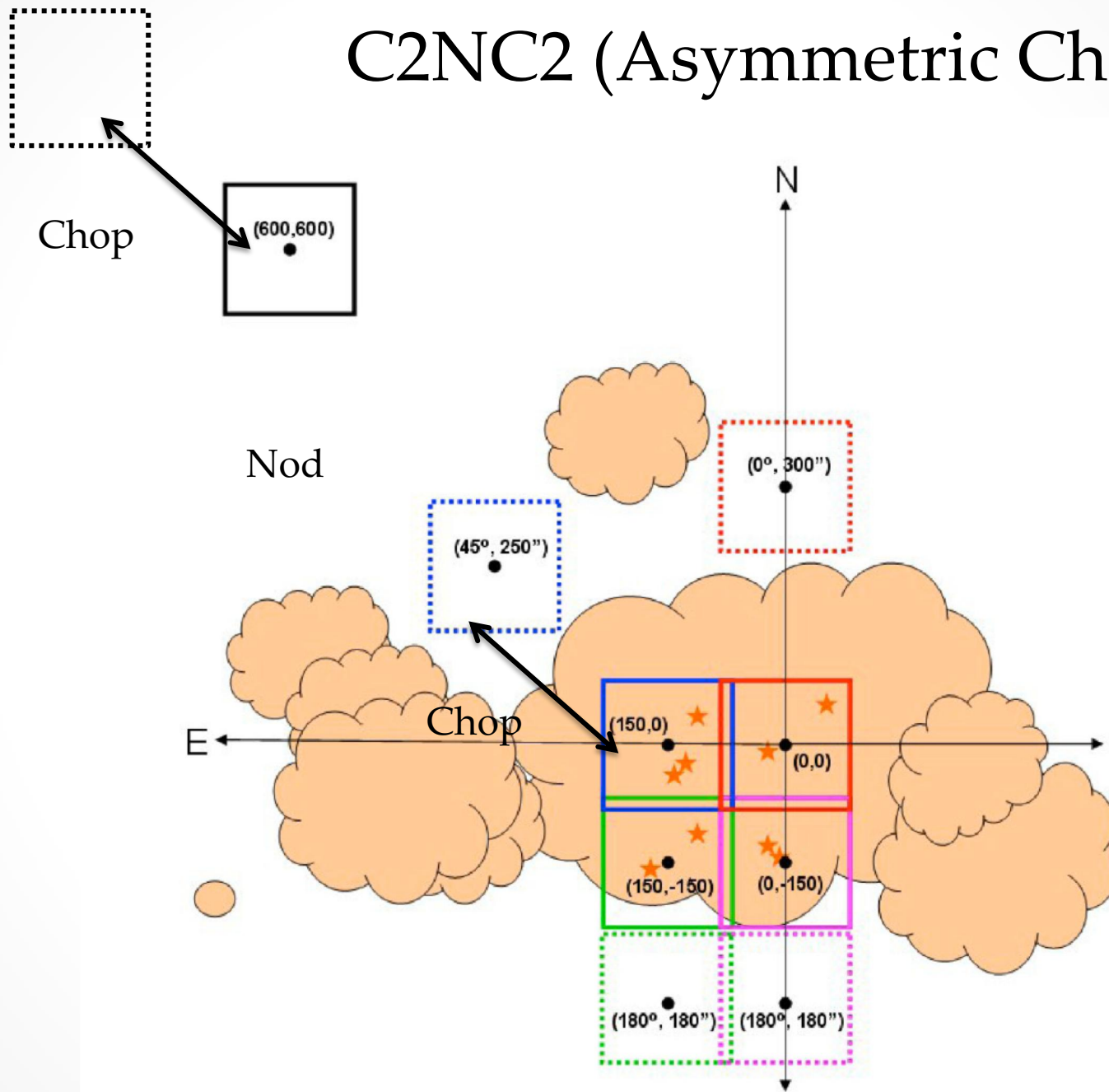
Plus Beam

$$\text{Source+Sky+Tel}_+ - (\text{Sky+Tel}_-)$$

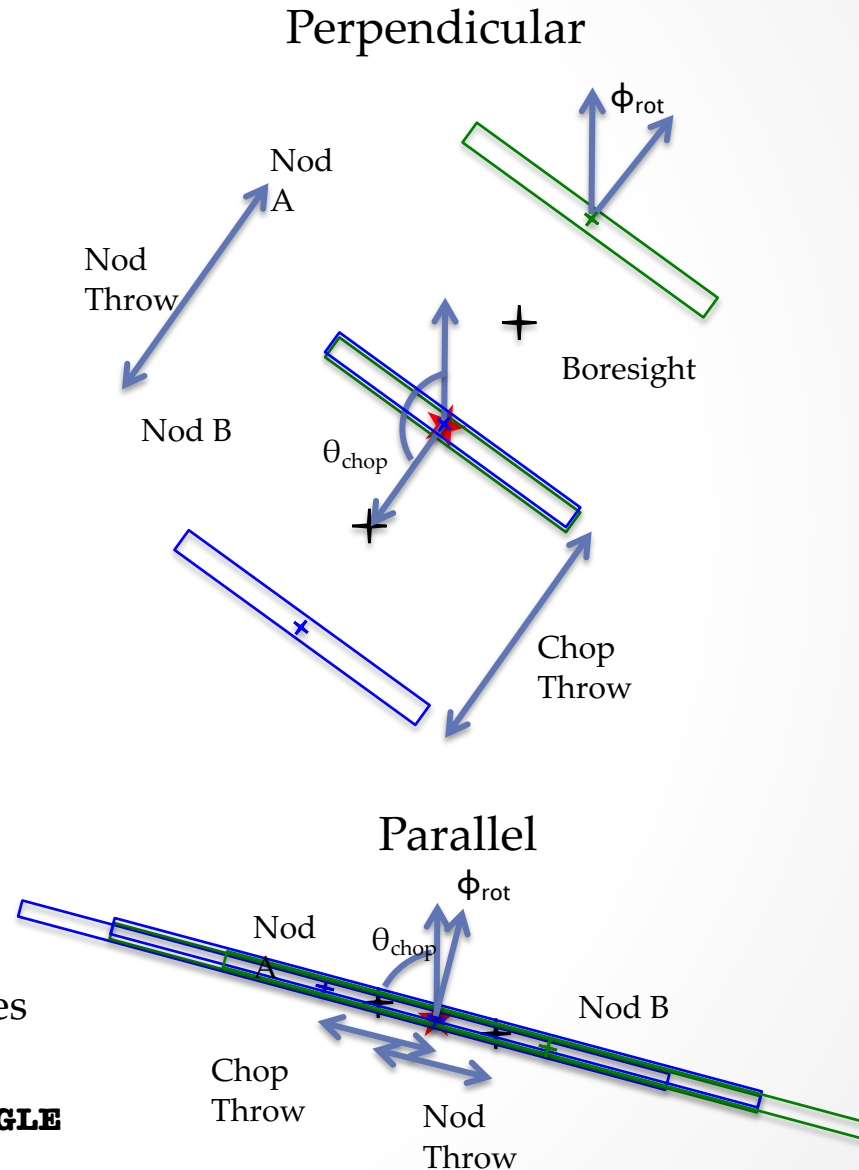
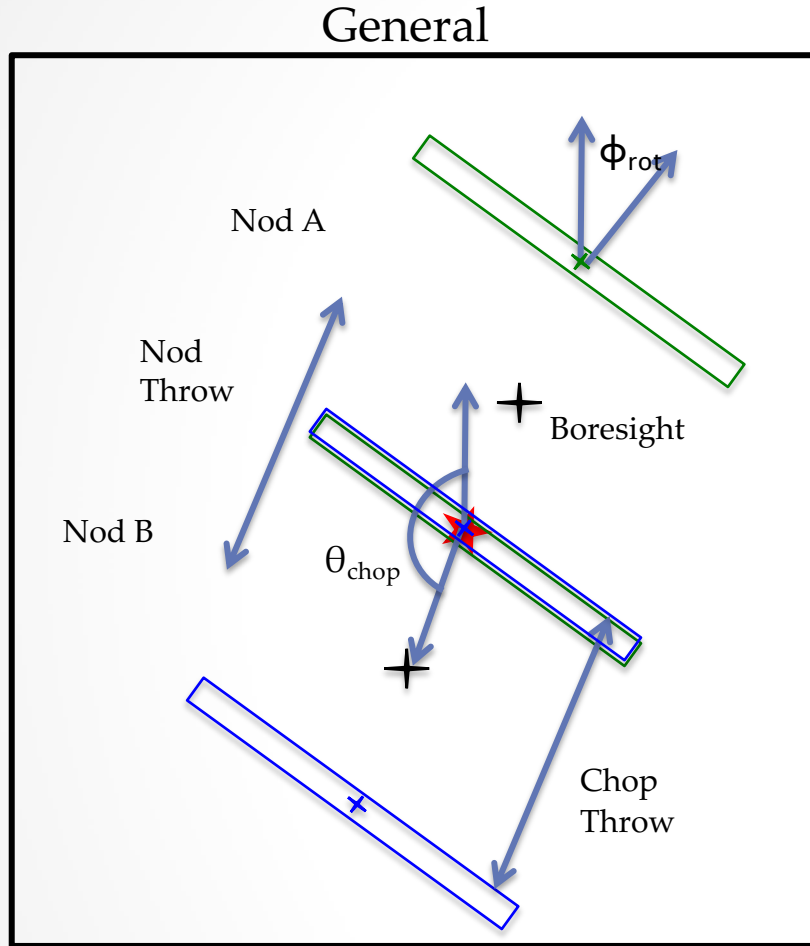
Nod_Match_Chop (Symmetric Chop) Mode:



C2NC2 (Asymmetric Chop) Mode:



Grism Observing Modes: NMC

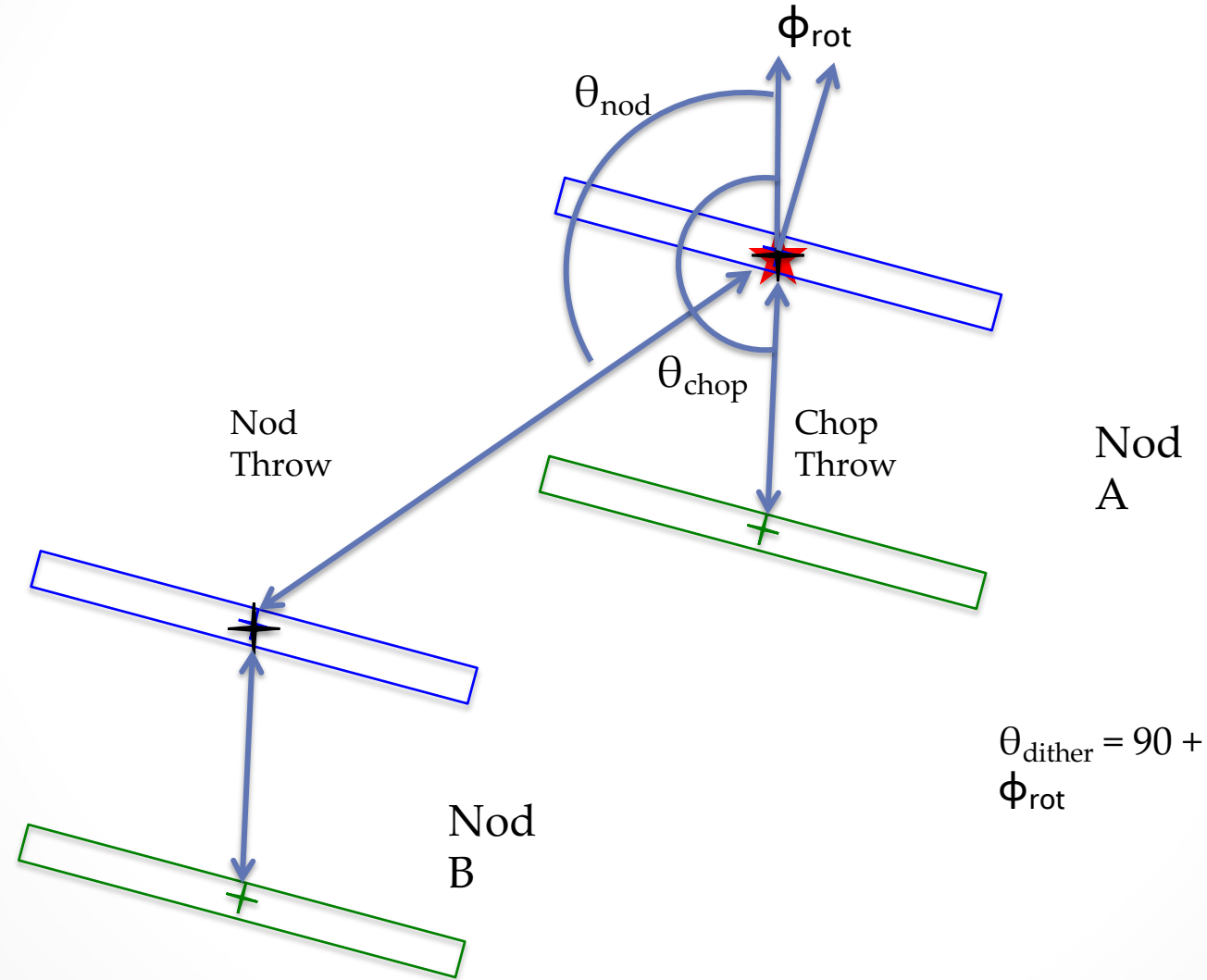


Default is a chop angle of 30° and a nod angle of 210° , but the angles can be chosen by the user. Indicated by header keywords:

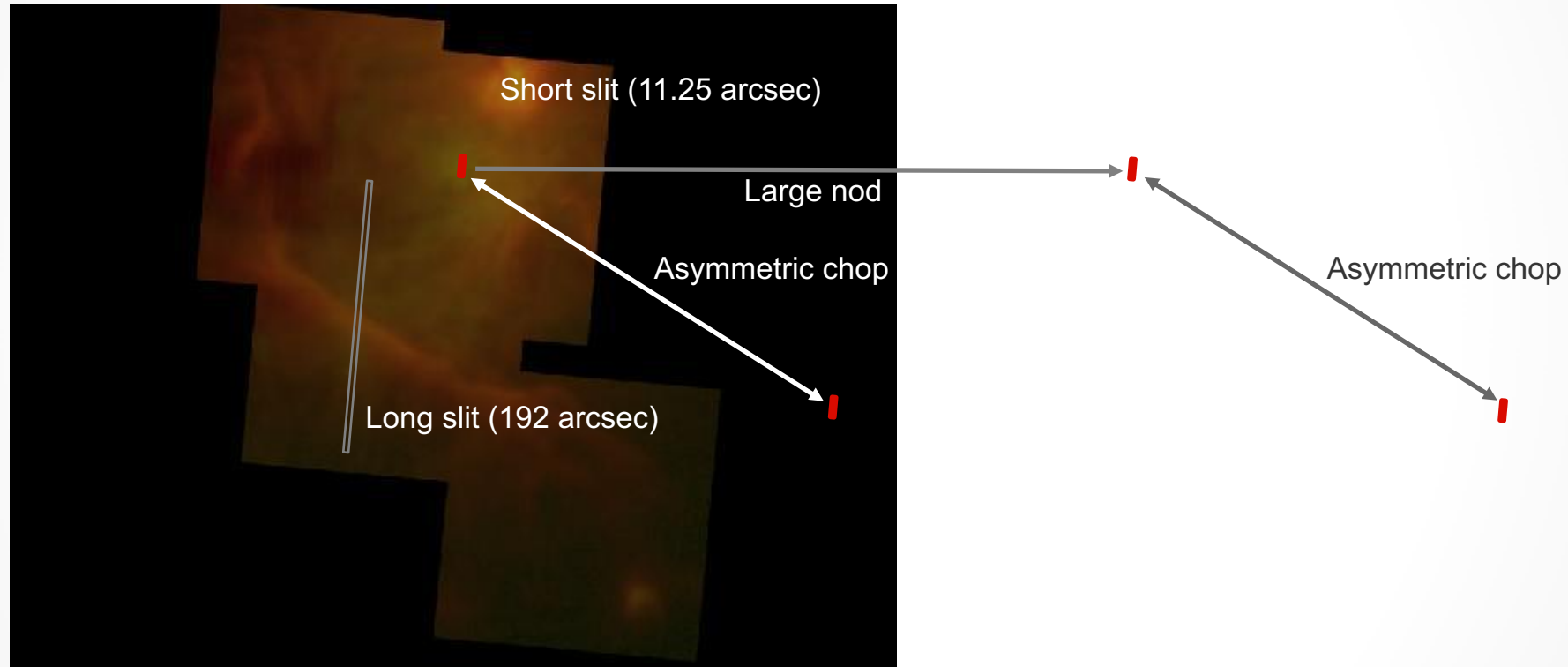
Chop Parameters: **CHOPSYM**, **CHPCRSYS**, **CHPAMP1**, **CHPAMP2**, & **CHPANGLE**

Nod Parameters: **NODSTYLE**, **NODCRSYS**, **NODAMP**, & **NODANGLE**

Grism Observing Modes: NXCAC (similar to C2NC2 for imaging)



Pointed observations & mapping in extended sources



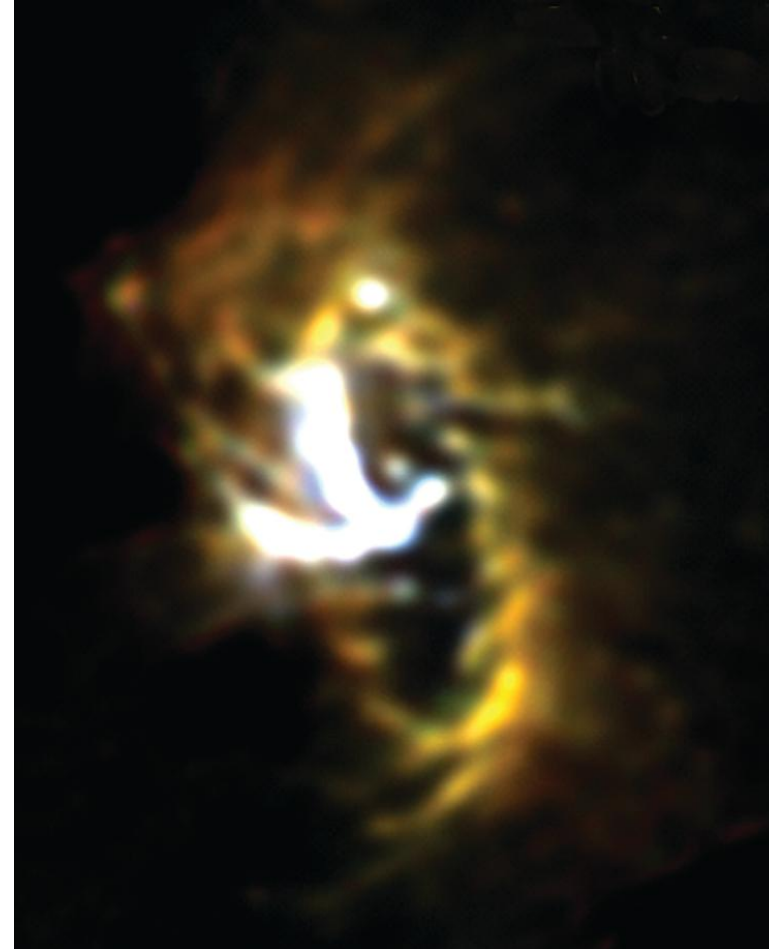
Large HII region example NXCAC mode

FORCAST Data Products

- Once flight series is complete, data are pipelined, flux calibrated, and archived in the SOFIA Data Cycle System (<https://dcs.sofia.usra.edu>), usually within a month.
- GOs are then notified via email and provided links for data retrieval.
- **Proprietary period is typically 1 year from completion of pipeline processing and calibration.**
- Pipeline processing removes instrumental artifacts and sky/telescope background.
- Telluric correction is applied using a grid of ATRAN models.
- Flux calibration is applied using response tables/curves derived from observations of standard sources (stars/asteroids).
 - **Flux calibration uncertainty: 5 – 10%**
- See **FORCAST Data Handbook** and Cookbook Recipes for more information:
 - <https://sofia.usra.edu/science/proposing-and-observing/data-products>

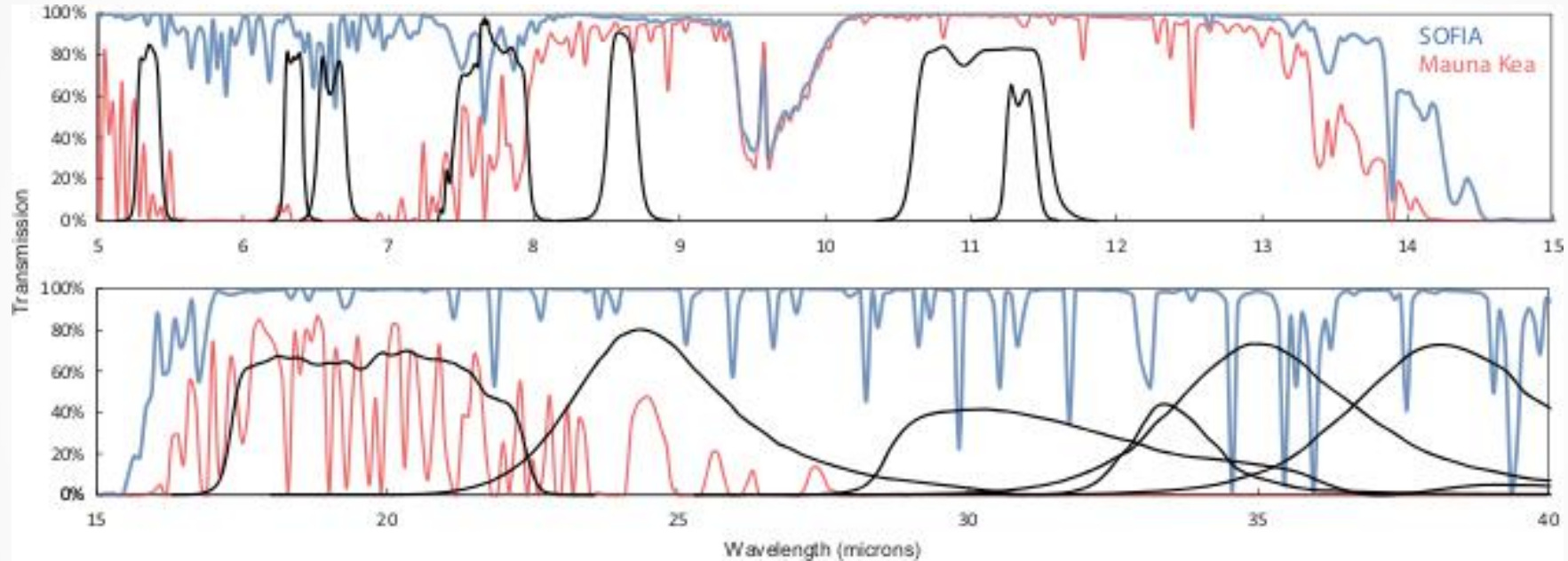


Bonus Slides:



The galactic center with FORCAST
(NASA/DLR/USRA/DSI/FORCAST Team/Lau et al. 2013)

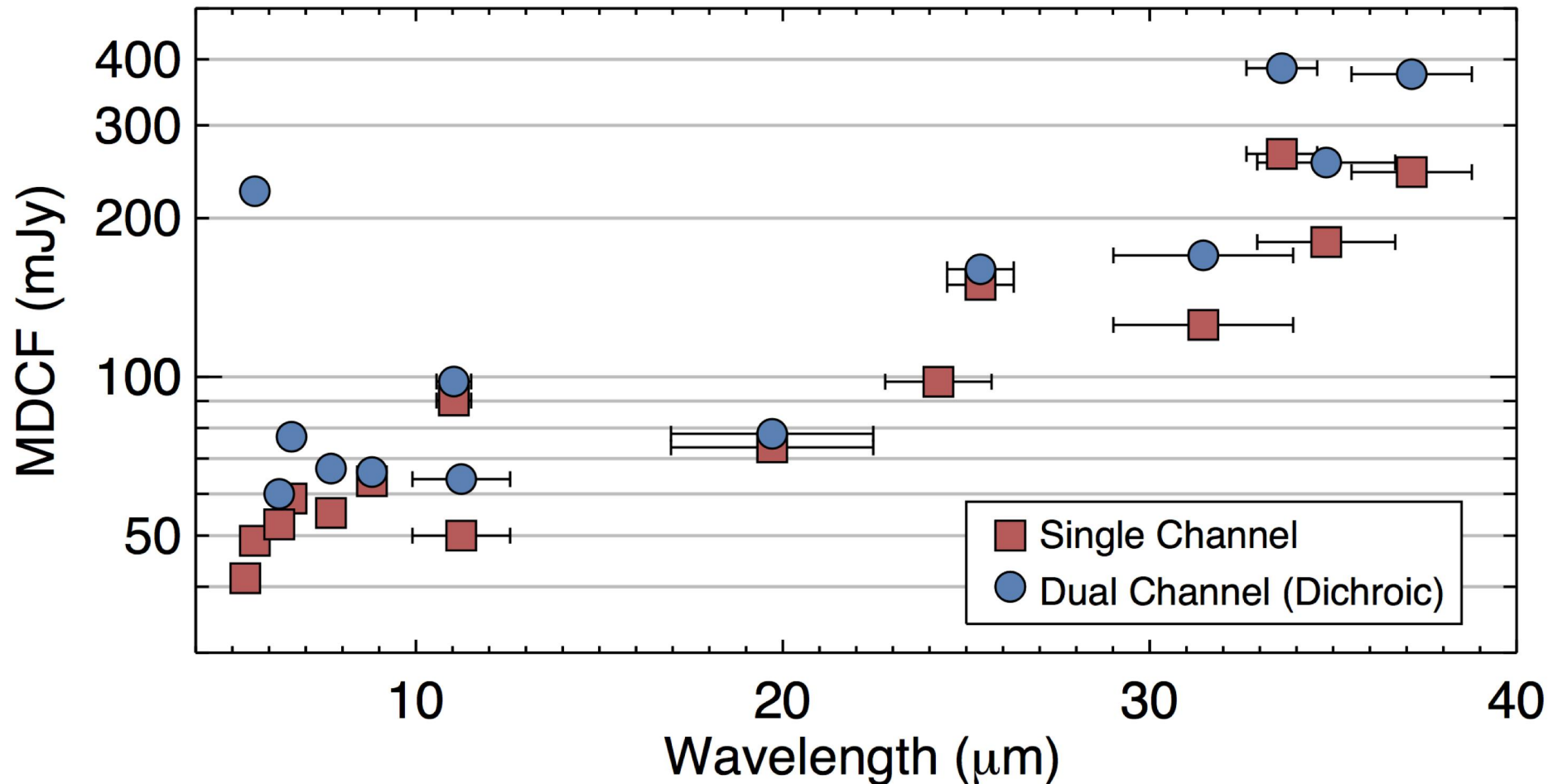
FORCAST Filter Profiles



SOFIA : 41000 ft, 7.3 μm PWV, 45° ZA

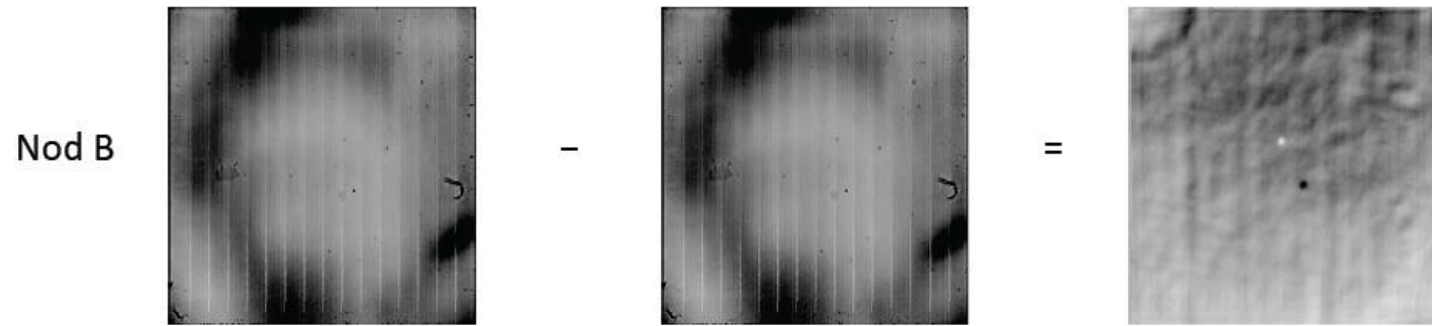
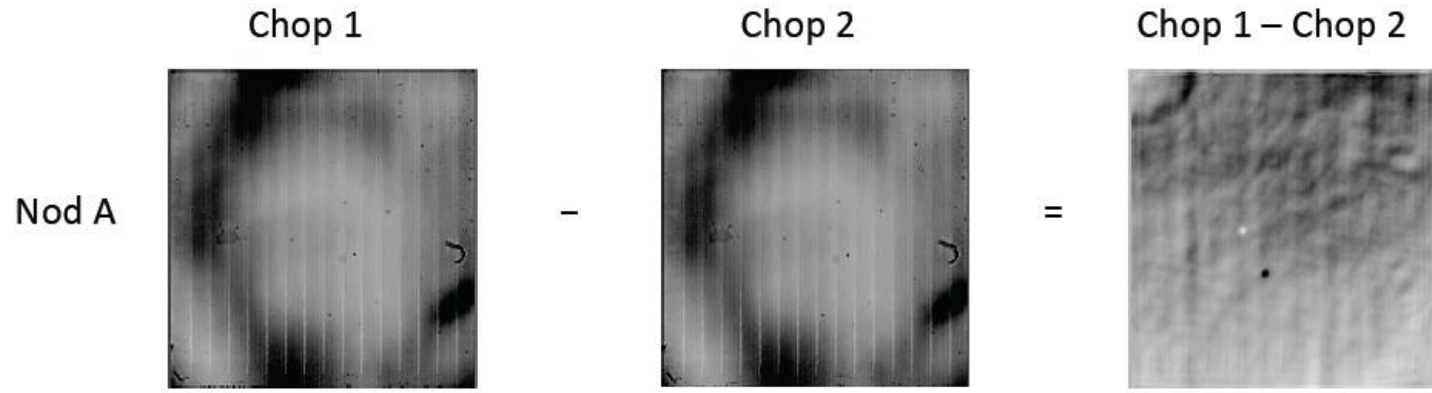
Mauna Kea: 13800 ft, 3.4 mm PWV, 45° ZA

Imaging Sensitivity

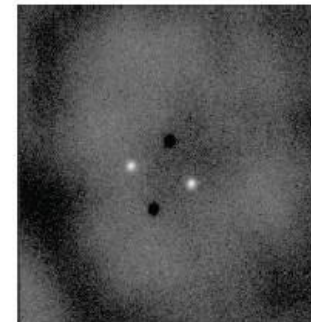


- S/N=4 in 900s, 41000 feet, single channel mode; larger limiting fluxes with dichroic
- Altitude/water vapor affect sensitivity more in the LWC
- In preparing your FORCAST observations, you can use SITE, the online integration time estimator

Nod_Perp_Chop (Symmetric Chop) Mode:

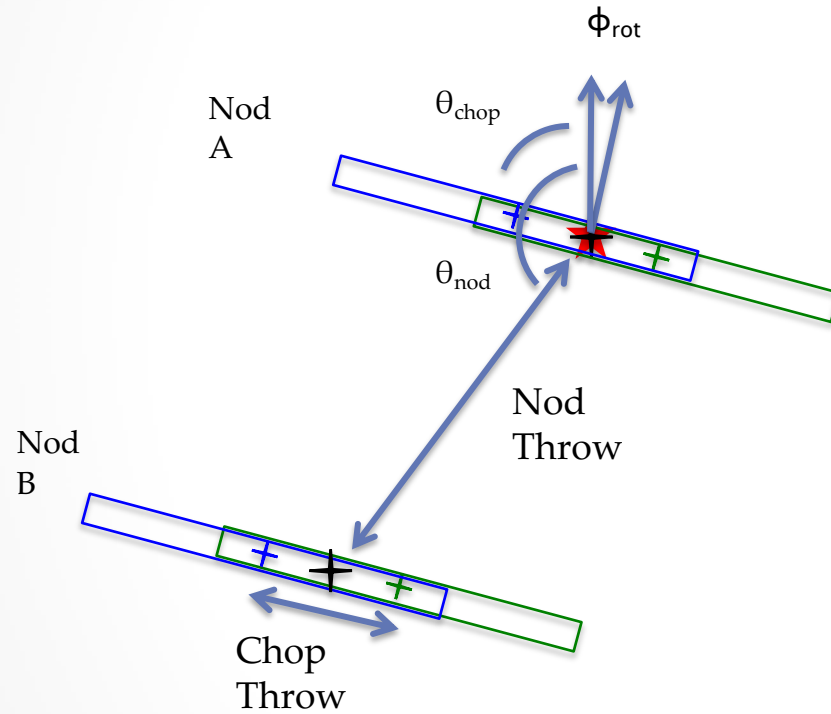


Nod A (chop 1 - chop2) - Nod B (chop 1 - chop 2) =

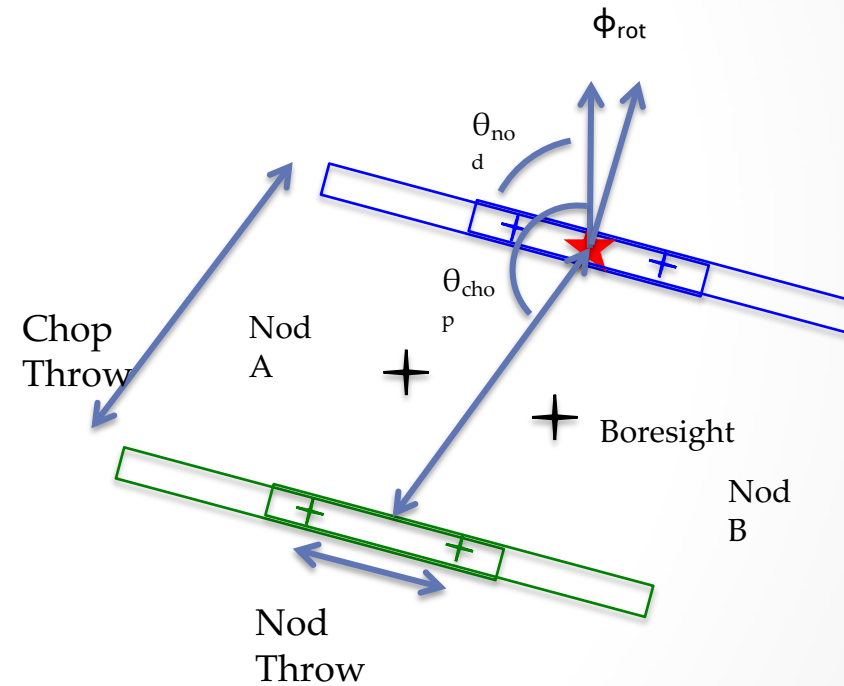


Grism Observing Modes: CAS, NAS

Chop_Along_Slit



Nod_Along_Slit



FOCAST Grism Data: Pipeline and Products

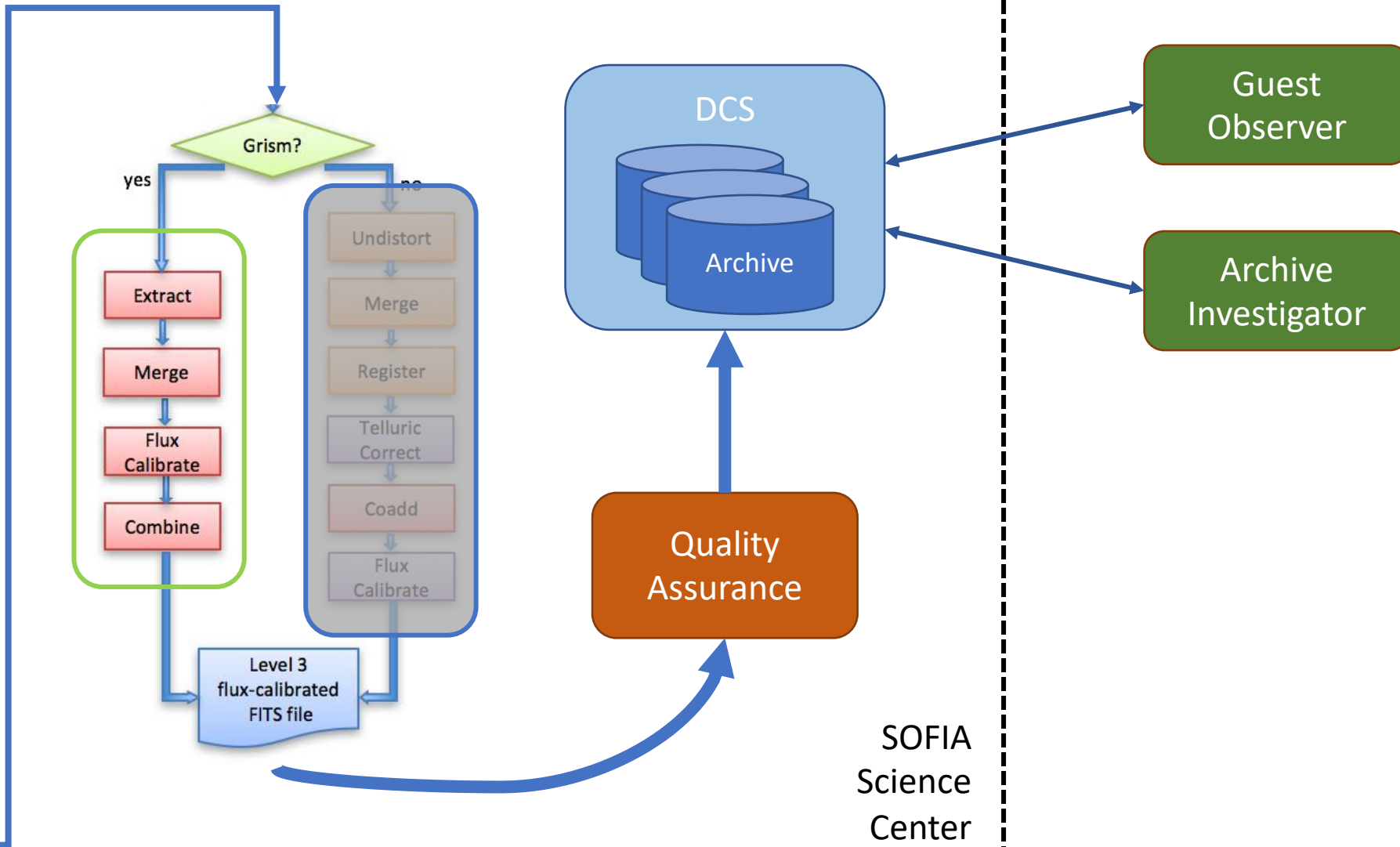
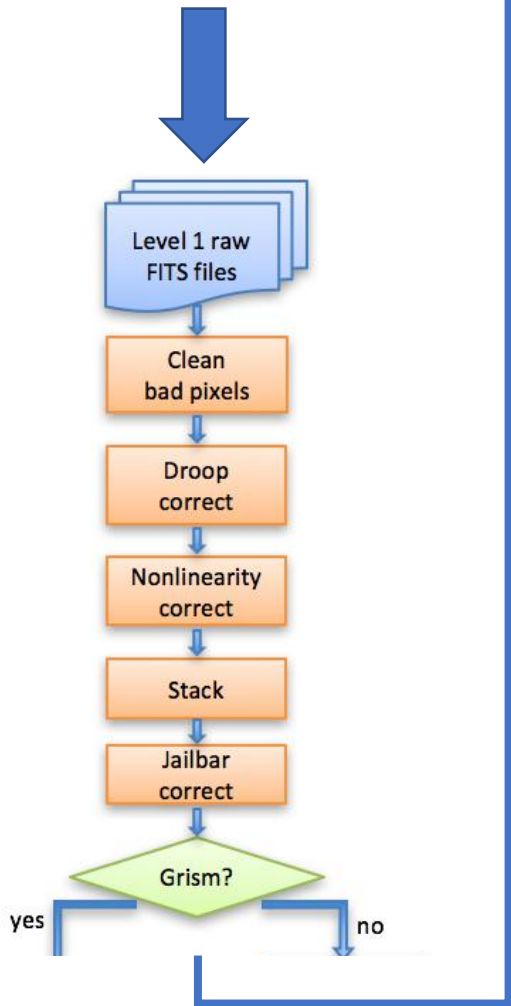
AAS SOFIA Data Workshop

R. Y. Shuping

Observatory Scientist

USRA-SOFIA/SSI

FORCAST Data Reduction Pipeline



FORCAST Grism Data Products

STEP	Description	LEVEL	DCS PRODTYPE	Product ID	Size
Stack Chop/Nods	Chop/nod correction	2	stacked	STK	256x256x2
Extract Spectra	Rectified image produced during extraction.	2	rectified	RIM	X x Y x 4
Extract Spectra	Raw extracted spectra	2	spec	SPC	X x 4
Flux Calibrate	Flux calibrated spectra	3	calspec	CAL	X x 5
Combine Spectra	Combined spectra	3	combspec	CMB	X x 5

These are generally the products of interest for most GOs and archive users.


FORCAST Grism Flux Calibration


- Extracted spectra are corrected for instrumental response...
 - Determined empirically from observations of calibrators (standard stars and asteroids).
- ...then corrected for telluric absorption using standard model atmosphere.
 - Best fit determined from grid of ATRAN models.
- Adopted telluric model and instrumental response are included with the final spectrum.
- Overall absolute calibration accuracy is 5 – 10%, but...
- ***Data can be affected by systematic uncertainties, e.g. variable slit losses.***
 - If you need absolute spectrophotometry, consider additional imaging observations for final calibration.

File Naming Conventions


F0428_FO_GRI_0500637_FORG111_RIM_0177.fits



Flight


Inst/Config


AOR-ID


Filter/Grism


*Product
ID*


*Serial
Number*

F0428_FO_GRI_0500637_FORG111_CAL_0177.fits

F0434_FO_GRI_0501381_FORG063_CMB_0228-0229.fits

FOCAST Grism Data: Pipeline and Products

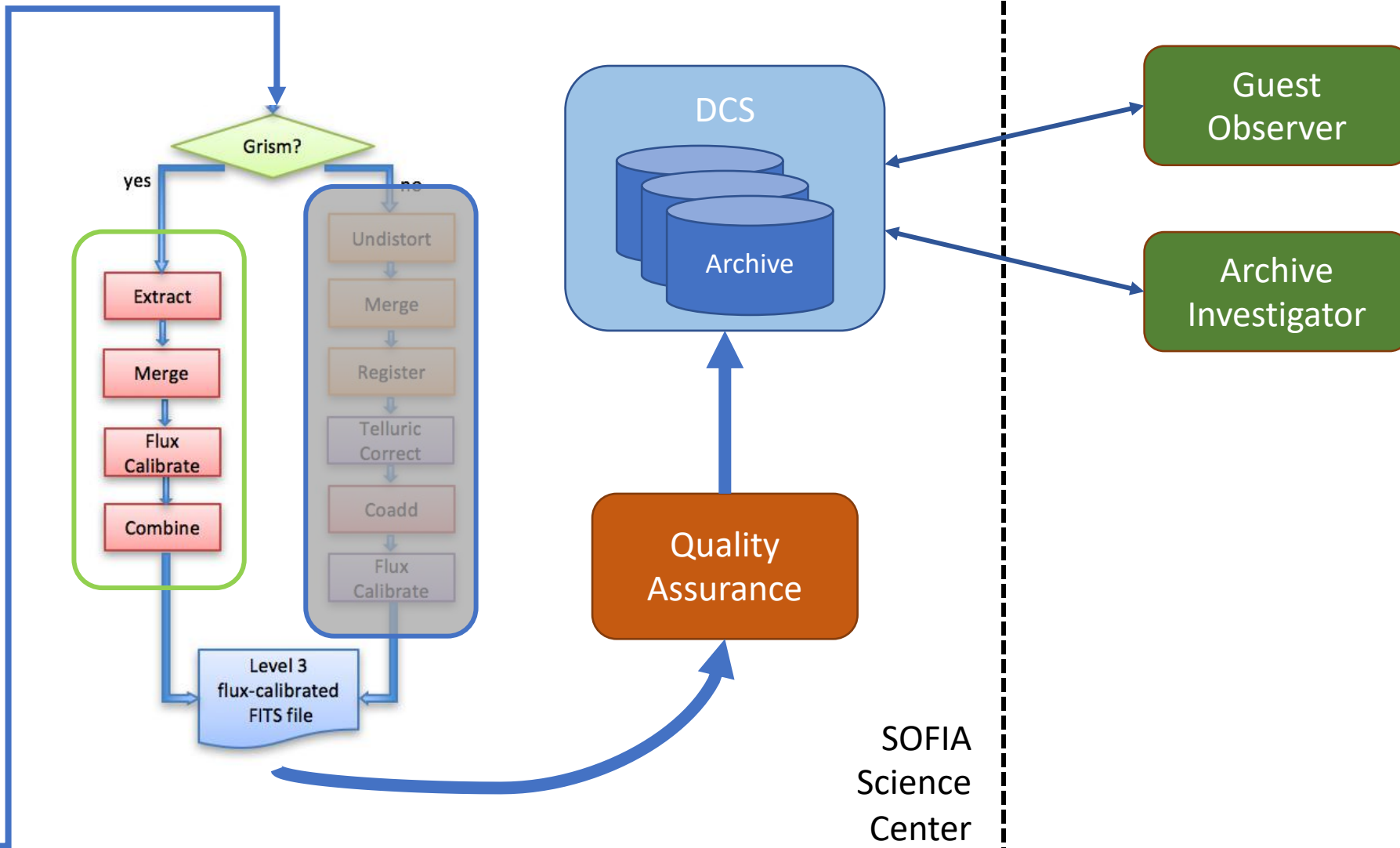
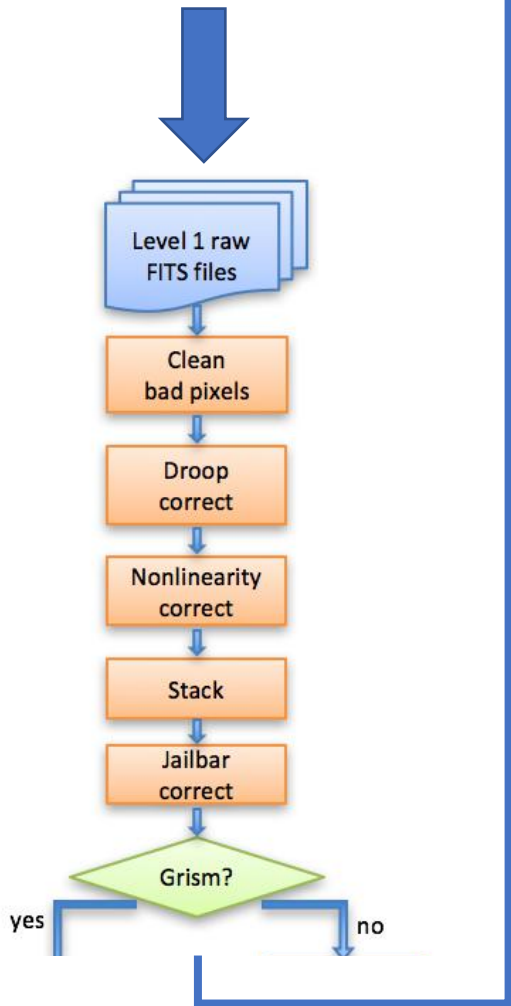
AAS SOFIA Data Workshop

R. Y. Shuping

Observatory Scientist

USRA-SOFIA/SSI

FORCAST Data Reduction Pipeline



FORCAST Grism Data Products

STEP	Description	LEVEL	DCS PRODTYPE	Product ID	Size
Stack Chop/Nods	Chop/nod correction	2	stacked	STK	256x256x2
Extract Spectra	Rectified image produced during extraction.	2	rectified	RIM	X x Y x 4
Extract Spectra	Raw extracted spectra	2	spec	SPC	X x 4
Flux Calibrate	Flux calibrated spectra	3	calspec	CAL	X x 5
Combine Spectra	Combined spectra	3	combspec	CMB	X x 5

These are generally the products of interest for most GOs and archive users.


FORCAST Grism Flux Calibration


- Extracted spectra are corrected for instrumental response...
 - Determined empirically from observations of calibrators (standard stars and asteroids).
- ...then corrected for telluric absorption using standard model atmosphere.
 - Best fit determined from grid of ATRAN models.
- Adopted telluric model and instrumental response are included with the final spectrum.
- Overall absolute calibration accuracy is 5 – 10%, but...
- ***Data can be affected by systematic uncertainties, e.g. variable slit losses.***
 - If you need absolute spectrophotometry, consider additional imaging observations for final calibration.

File Naming Conventions


F0428_FO_GRI_0500637_FORG111_RIM_0177.fits



Flight


Inst/Config


AOR-ID


Filter/Grism


*Product
ID*


*Serial
Number*

F0428_FO_GRI_0500637_FORG111_CAL_0177.fits

F0434_FO_GRI_0501381_FORG063_CMB_0228-0229.fits

