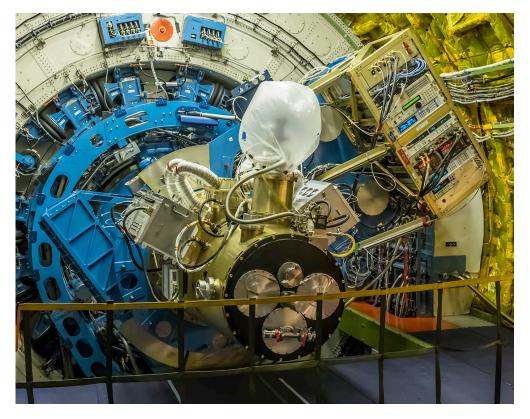
HAWC+ Status for SOFIA Users Group

C. Darren Dowell for HAWC+ team 2017 June 1

Note: This presentation contains preliminary commissioning and GTO science data. Please consult with HAWC+ P.I. before using or distributing this material.

Topics

- instrument status
- commissioning summary
- pipeline status
- GTO progress



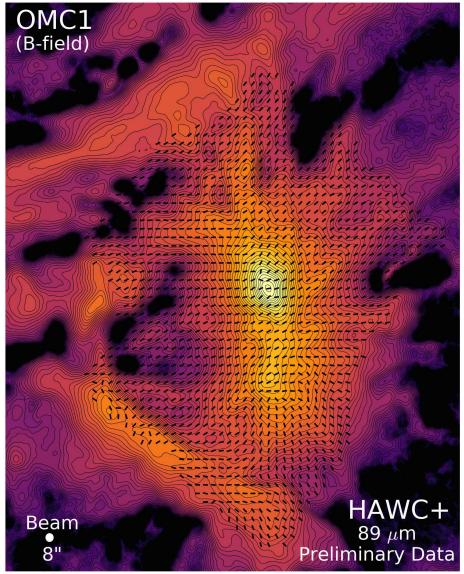
Overall HAWC+ Instrument Status

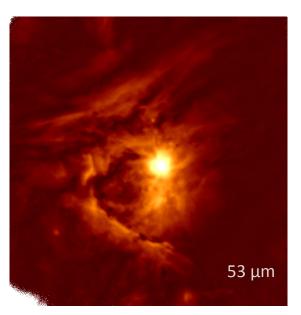
- Work on instrument in July-August 2016 solved several thermal problems, but not all.
- October 2016: demonstration of science capability; continued commissioning
- December 2016: completion of commissioning; G.I. & G.T.O. science flights for Cycle 4
- May 2017: G.I. & G.T.O. science flights for Cycle 5
- June July 2017: further work on cryogenic system, plus some other maintenance
- September 2017: next scheduled flights
- January 2018: target date for Acceptance Review

Commissioning Summary

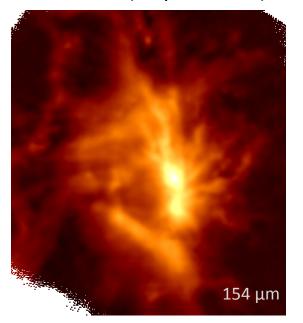
- Preliminary summary of commissioning was reported to NASA in February & March.
- All intended observing modes and configurations work well, except for saturated Band B (62 μ m).
- Polarization sensitivity to extended emission is at predicted value (Cycle 4-5) for Bands A (53 μ m), C (89 μ m), & D (154 μ m). Preliminarily ~50% worse than prediction in Band E (214 μ m).
- Unfortunately, there appears to have been a factor of ~2 error in the point source sensitivity prediction for Cycle 4-5; updated (worse) sensitivity is making its way into future versions of the Observer's Handbook.
- Sensitivity for scan mode is less well determined, and it is likely to benefit from improvement to instrument thermal stability.
- Beam shape (diffraction-limited + small pointing jitter) is as predicted with only minor "ghost" images.
- Instrumental polarization has been measured with high precision, and we should be able to meet requirements for systematic error < 0.6% after subtraction.
- Cryogenic system does not have required hold time, and science flights have been typically planned for 8.5 hours total duration by necessity.

HAWC+ Commissioning: Orion Molecular Cloud





8.7 min. (elapsed time)



1.8 min. (elapsed time)

15 arcmin.

Cooling System Performance

- Liquid helium system is working as designed: one fill/ day, in the morning. No issues in flight.
- 1K cooler has held for all flights.
- 0.2K ADR cooler performance varies:
 - URD open run time in Oct. 2016: 5.3, >5.5 hr
 - run time in Dec. 2016: 5.3, 5.2, 4.7, 4.0, 5.6, 5.5, 6.0, >6.2 hr
 - run time in May 2017: >6.2, >6.1, >6.4, >>4.5, 6.0 hr
- Recovery plan:
 - Engineering analysis and redesign for past ~6 months.
 - Advised by NASA tiger team.
 - Implementing redesign now (June 2017).
 - Relatively simple, non-invasive approach.

Cycle 4&5 HAWC+ Flights (so far)

- October & December 2016:
 - 11 flights planned, 1 canceled (instrument servicing problem), 10 completed successfully
 - ~60% of time was commissioning.
 - Remainder was G.I. & G.T.O. science and calibration.
- May 2017:
 - 10 flights planned, 5 canceled (aircraft), 5 completed successfully
 - 4 hours G.T.O. science
 - Remainder was G.I. science and calibration.

Pipeline Status

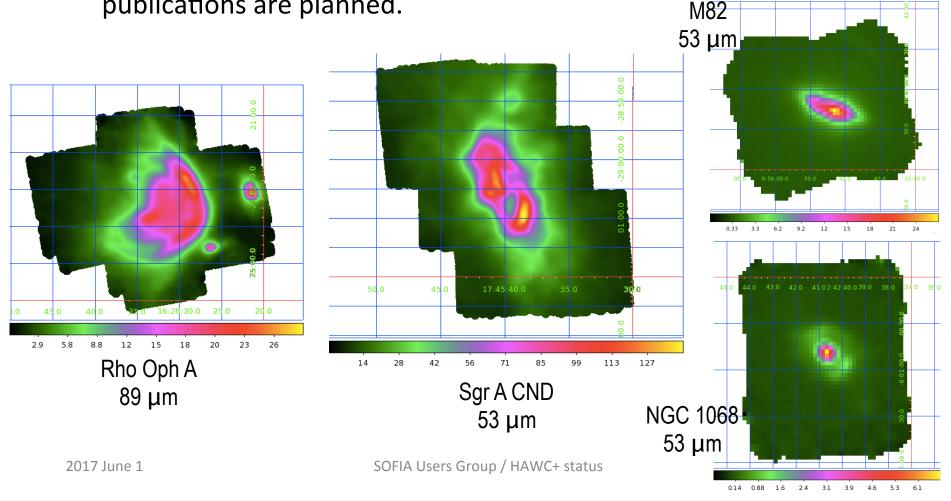
- As of May 2017, in-flight pipeline is producing maps with good fidelity and providing useful feedback in near real time.
- SI team working with DPS team toward a first data release.
- All of the usable observations have been identified and processed.
- Many aspects of the data look good, including:
 - detector gain flatfielding
 - polarization reproducibility where S/N is high
- However, we are continuing to work on:
 - data cuts and measurement uncertainties
 - instrumental polarization (3 measurement methods)
 - flux calibration

HAWC+ G.T.O. Status and Plans

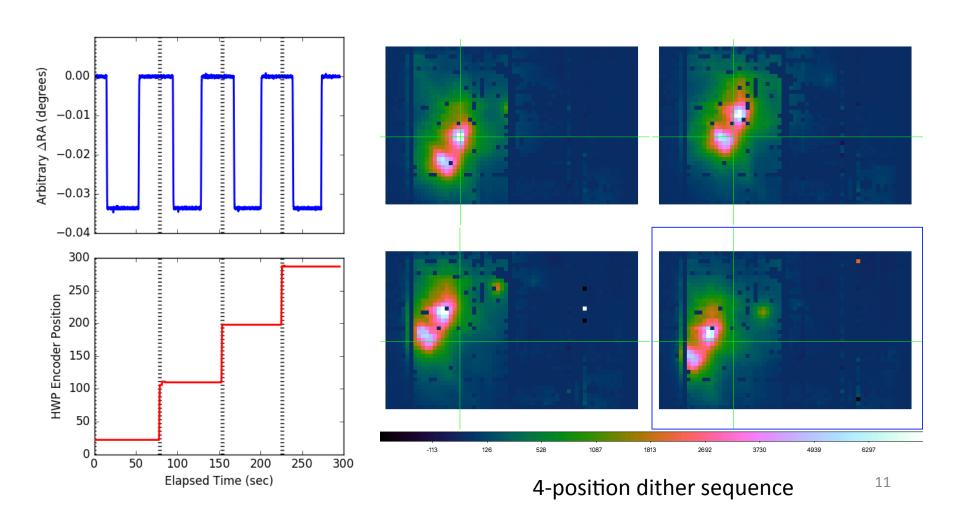
 G.T.O. targets to date (besides Orion) are in intensity images below. (~9 observing hours total)

We have high S/N polarization maps for most of the targets; several

publications are planned.

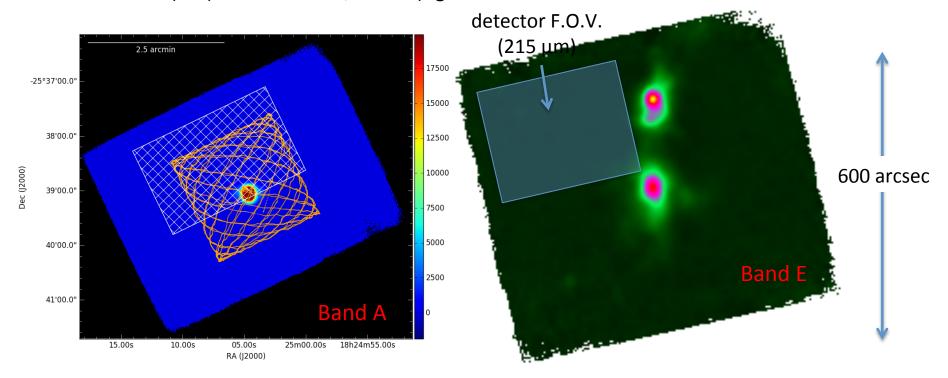


- NMC/C2N Chop-Nod-Dither-Pol
 - ABBA nod sequence with 4 HWP positions (left) at each dither position (right)
 - Only delivered mode for polarimetry Stokes I measured, in addition to Q, U



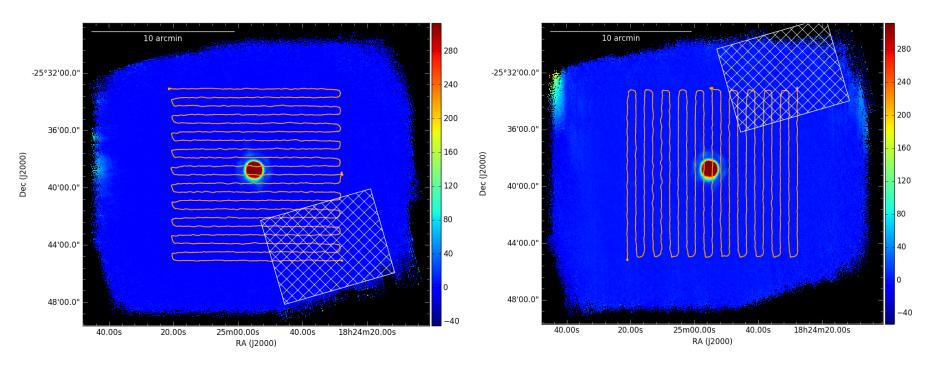
• OTFMAP – Lissajous

- Recommended scan mode for imaging compact sources
- Works very well!
- Mars (left) from October; DR 21 (right) from April



360 arcsec pk-pk, 200 arcsec/sec, 60 sec duration

- OTFMAP Box (a.k.a. raster, waffle)
 - Recommended scan mode for imaging large sources
 - Works very well!
 - Mars (Band E) shown below



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