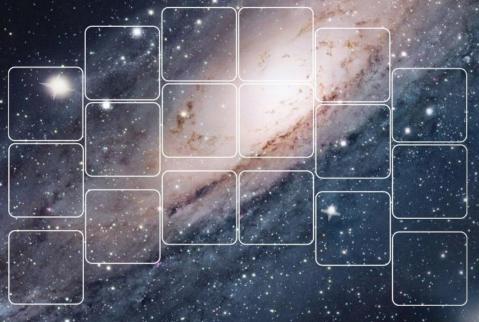


NANCY GRACE ROMAN



SPACE TELESCOPE

Roman Community Forum

Wide Field Instrument Updates

June 26, 2024

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With thanks to the many that contributed to this content!!!

Deputy WFI Scientist

WFI Scientist

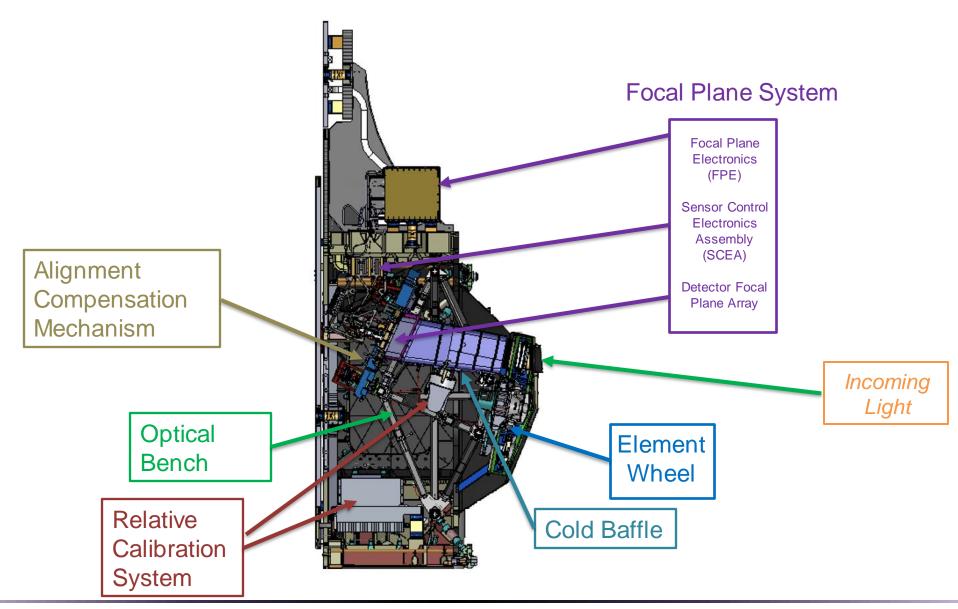
WFI I&T Scientist

NASA GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER • JET PROPULSION LABORATORY • L3HARRIS TECHNOLOGIES • BAE SYSTEMS • TELEDYNE • NASA KENNEDY SPACE CENTER • SPACE TELESCOPE SCIENCE INSTITUTE • IPAC EUROPEAN. SPACE AGENCY • JAPAN AEROSPACE EXPLORATION AGENCY • LABORATOIRE D'ASTROPHYSIQUE DE MARSEILLE • CENTRE NATIONAL d'ÉTUDES SPATIALES • MAX PLANCK INSTITUTE FOR ASTRONOMY



Wide Field Instrument – Key Subsystem Overview







WFI I&T Status

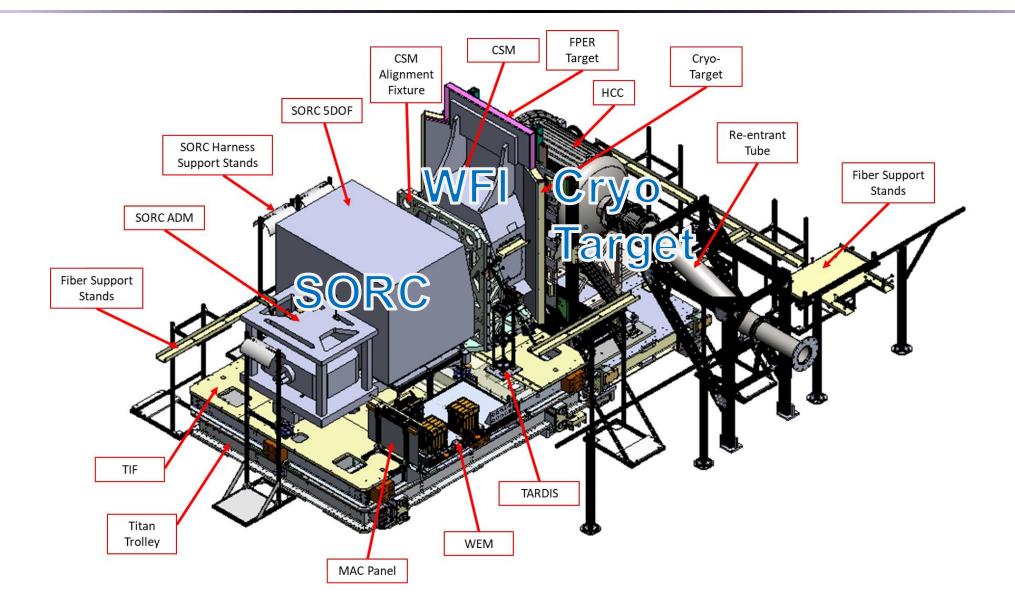


- WFI has been fully integrated at BAE Systems (formerly Ball Aerospace) and has <u>successfully cleared</u> key phases of testing
 - Thermal Vacuum Test 1 TVAC1 (Fall 2023)
 - Test the functionality of all instrument systems
 - Establish a pre-environmental (vibe, acoustics) instrument performance baseline with a focus on optical performance
 - Performed risk reduction activities to assess and prepare for science performance tests in the second TVAC campaign in Spring 2024 (TVAC2)
 - Vibration Test (Early 2024)
 - Acoustic Test (Early 2024)
 - Vibe and Acoustics subject the instrument to a simulated launch environment
 - Thermal Vacuum Test 2 TVAC2 (Spring 2024)
 - Post-environmental performance baseline
 - "Run for the record" for WFI requirements verification and science calibration
 - Electromagnetic Interference/Electromagnetic Compatibility (June 2024)
 - Checking that electronics/electricals do not generate unwanted noise and work together smoothly



What is in the TVAC chamber?







SORC – Telescope simulator for WFI



- Stimulus of ray cones (SORC)
- Key Capabilities
 - Projector to place point sources at any point on focal plane.
 - Diffuser to illuminate across the field.
 - Blackbody to block/thermally illuminate WFI.
 - Metrology to register SORC to WFI, WFI element wheel.



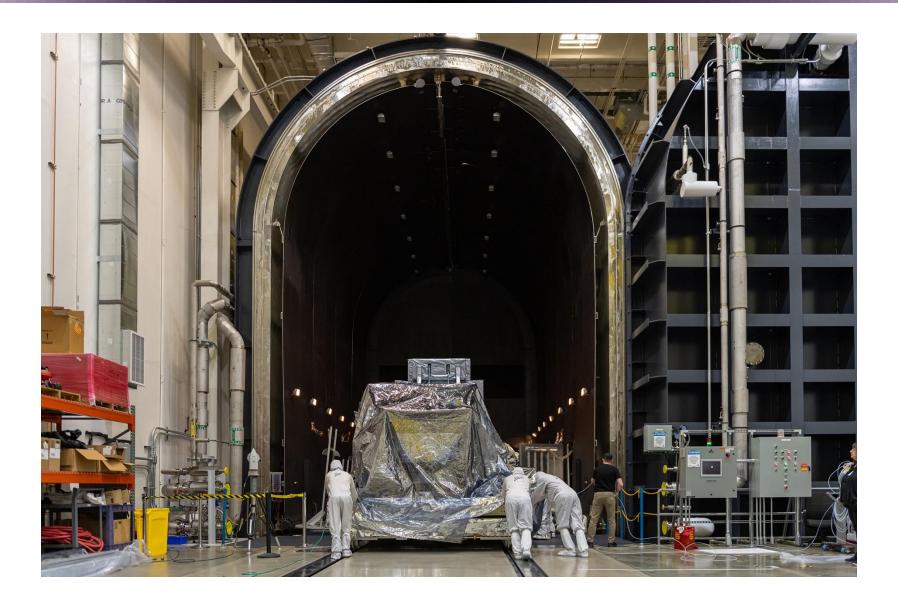
SORC in the Space Environment Simulator at GSFC, 3/23

SORC has been shipped back to GSFC after successfully playing its role in the TVAC campaigns!!



Moving into the Titan chamber

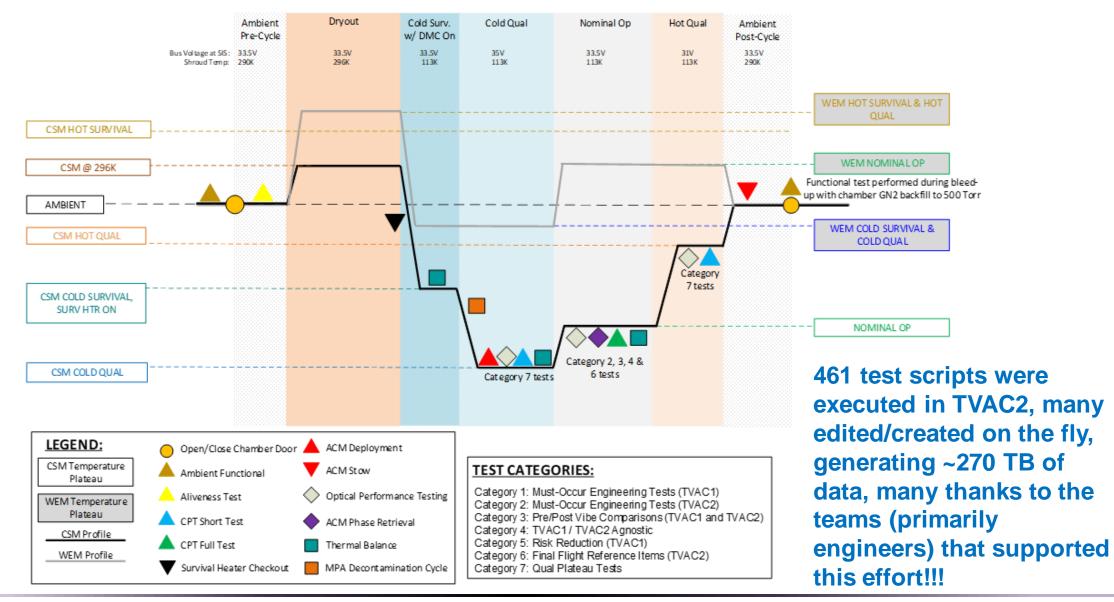






Completed TVAC2 test profile







WFI I&T Status – Key Changes after TVAC1

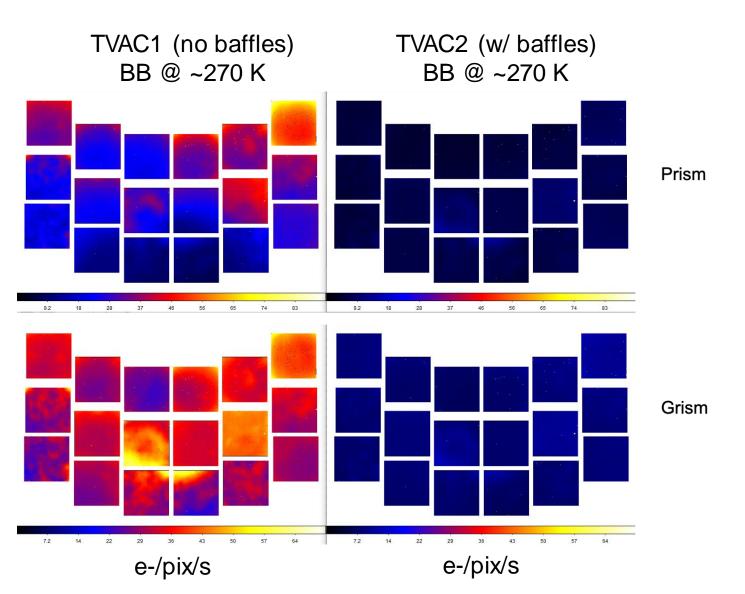


- Baffles added to filters, grism, and prism to mitigate thermal stray light paths identified in TVAC1
- Telescope simulator (SORC) has undergone several upgrades to mitigate stray light, improve mechanisms, and expand light source capabilities
- SCA operating temperature reduced to 89.5 K after correlation of TVAC1 thermal model confirmed additional margin available; requirement also being updated



PRELIMINARY Analysis Example – TVAC1 vs. TVAC2 Thermal Background





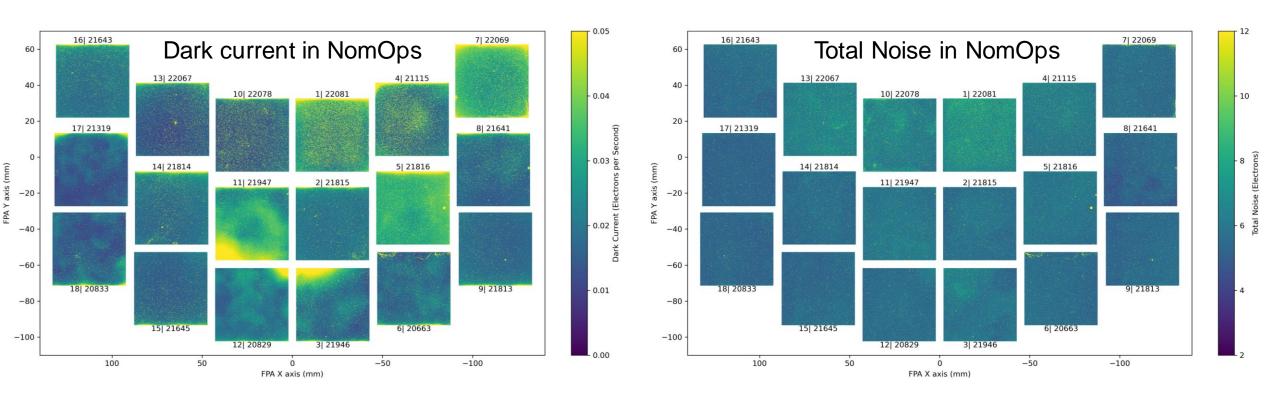
EWA position	Blackbody @ ~270K (Overtest)	
	TVAC1 (median e-/pix/s)	TVAC2 (median e-/pix/s)
HOME_DARK	0.343	0.204
POS_10_F087	0.441	0.356
POS_9_W146	7.336	6.885
POS_8_F184	5.907	5.577
POS_7_F158	0.686	0.578
POS_5_F129	0.367	0.260
POS_4_F106	0.760	0.638
POS_3_F062	0.694	0.555
POS_2_F213	201.642	186.663
POS_1_GRISM	33.130	8.276
POS_6_PRISM	27.393	6.640



PRELIMINARY Analysis Example – FPS Dark Current, Noise



- Background was lower in TVAC2 compared to TVAC1.
- Mosaic Plate Assembly (MPA) temperature was slightly higher during TVAC2 (89.5 K) compared to TVAC1 (89.0 K)
- Dark current, total noise, and CDS noise are mostly unchanged since TVAC1, all SCAs still meet requirements.

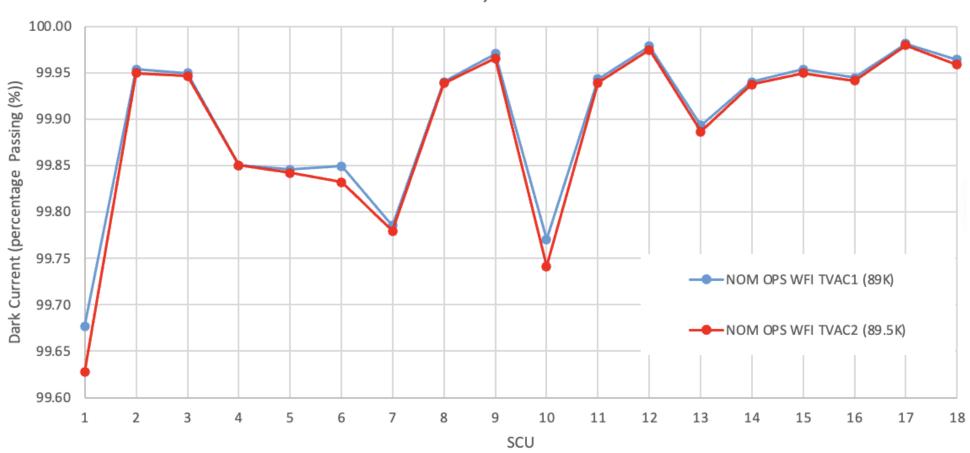




PRELIMINARY Analysis Example – Dark Current/Operability





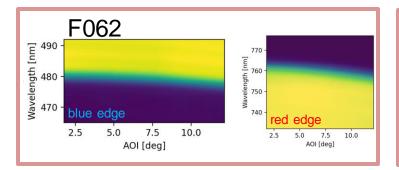


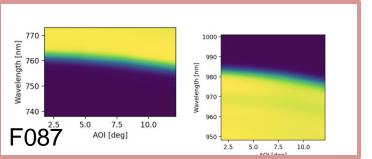
Excellent stability of operability fraction, consistent with expectations after Roman Detector Anomaly Review Board recommendations; SCAs that start with less operability appear to change more, as expected

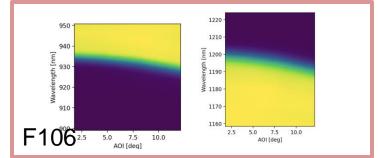


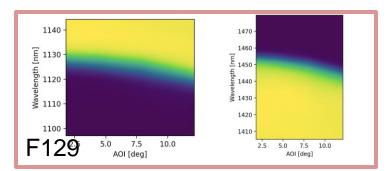
PRELIMINARY Analysis Example – Filter Bandpass Edges AOI Dependence and Pupil Images

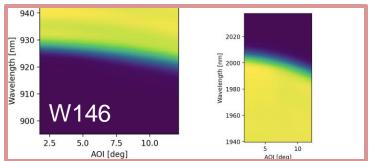


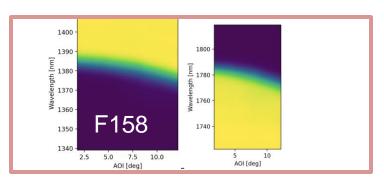


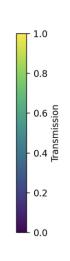


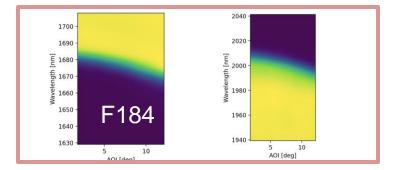


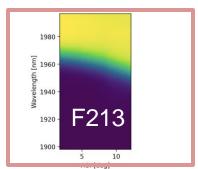


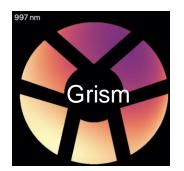


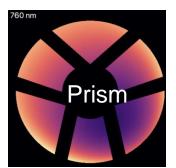












Retrieved pupil transmission at grism and prism blue edges at center field



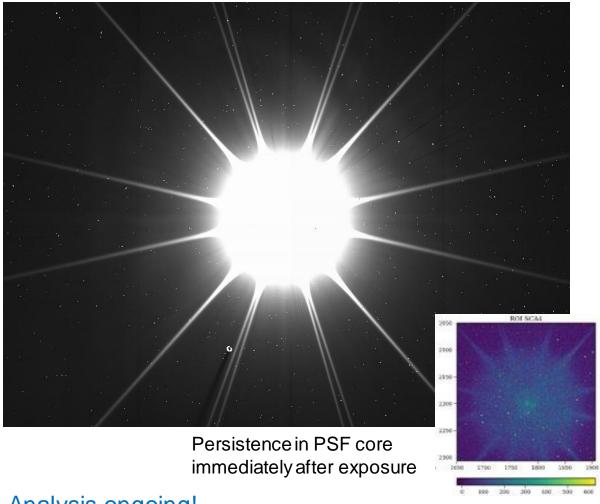
PRELIMINARY Analysis Example – Bright Source Risk Reduction Tests



Bright sources expected in nearly every Roman observation field

- Designed risk reduction tests to understand what to expect from such sources in science observations
- Investigate SCA pixel response to very deep saturation
- Investigate persistence after very deep saturation
- Simulated sources ranging from brighter than 4th to 18th magnitude were projected through the F146 filter and Grism using the Split-IR SORC mode
 - 55 frame ~180 sec exposures with interleaved darks
 - Grism exposures also included wavelength dependent measurements to better understand diffraction/scattering/throughput

Projected bright source on SCA 4, ~25e9 e- in core pixel



Analysis ongoing!



Science Test Overview in TVAC2



Detectors (science monitor tests, multiple times for trending)

- Darks
- Noise
- Linearity

Filters

- Bandpass edges (except F213 red)
- Edge transmission across physical extent of filter
- Narrow band flats with 10 nm wavelength step size
- Broad band flats

Spectroscopy – Grism and Prism

- Dispersion
- Bandpass edges
- (Narrow band flats provide wavelength dependent response for calibration)

sRCS

- LED performance and trending
- Flats Dark and Lamp-On-Lamp-Off (LOLO) flatness, smoothness
- Count rate dependent non-linearity (CRNL)

Backgrounds

Thermal backgrounds and out-of-band

Other tests

• Bright point source saturation



WFI I&T Status – Summary and Outlook



- The WFI has successfully passed through all key tests!
- Near-term analysis of TVAC2 data
 - Pre-ship review (PSR; end of July)
 - Demonstrate requirements verification at WFI-level
 - Plan for longer-term characterization and calibration
- WFI ships back to GSFC (mid-Aug)
- In parallel:
 - WFI integration and testing at level of space craft and integrated payload assembly (SCIPA)
 - Long-term WFI characterization and calibration work
 - Collaborate with our SOC/SSC partners on calibration reference products and pipeline inputs
 - Collaborate with science stakeholders (you!) on calibration plans
 - Commissioning planning



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