

STSCI | SPACE TELESCOPE SCIENCE INSTITUTE

EXPANDING THE FRONTIERS OF SPACE ASTRONOMY

Planning MOS Observations

JWST Master Class November 18-22, 2019

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The NIRSpec Micro-shutter Assembly



NIRSpec MSA for Multi-Object spectroscopy

3.6'

Detector Array

dispersion

NIRSpec has 2 detectors. There is gap between them ($\sim 20''$).

Spectra are dispersed from left to right, and in many cases, will fall across the gap

The Micro-Shutter Assembly (MSA) is a 4 quadrant array of tiny configurable shutters. The entire array has nearly 250,000 shutters.

The MSA Field of View is ~3.6' x 3.4'

The MOS Observing Process





To accurately align science sources within the small MSA shutters, NIRSpec MOS mode observations must be **planned and executed at a fixed instrument Aperture Position Angle (APA), assigned by STScI.** Hence, a multi-step planning process.

For the Proposal deadline, use MPT to create placeholder visits to accurately estimate the overheads.

After the TAC, an **APA will be assigned** by STScI.

Flight ready programs are due 8 weeks after the APA is assigned (no NIRCam pre-imaging)

Or, 8 weeks after the NIRCam pre-imaging is observed.



For best success, users should place their NIRCam pre-imaging and NIRSpec observations in different visibility windows to have time to reduce and analyze the NIRCam astrometry.

When that's not possible, program updates will be due a min of 6 weeks in advance of the NIRSpec observing window.

Positional Accuracies, Target Acq, and Pre-imaging



Pointing Accuracies

Most MOS science will require accurate astrometry delivered by MSATA (using reference stars). Note that the delivered TA pointing accuracy depends on the input Catalog relative astrometric accuracy.

ТА Туре	Delivered Pointing Accuracy	Catalog Relative Accuracy	Science Goal
Optimal (MSATA)	20 - 25 mas (20 mas is 1/10 th shutter)	5 - 15 mas (HST: ~ 10 mas is possible. NIRCam: 5 mas is the goal)	Best possible photometric accuracy
Relaxed (MSATA)	< 50 mas	< 40 mas	Extended sources, or reduced flux accuracy w/ MSA
VERIFY_ONLY	~ 100 mas (TBD)	No ref stars required	Special cases – extended source

If accurate astrometry is required for the science, and if HST imaging does not exist – request NIRCam preimaging in your Proposal submission. Pre-imaging needs to be fully executable.

Target Acquisition Considerations

- Moving targets cannot use MSATA must use WATA instead. WATA does not require pre-imaging, only a good ephemeris.
- For Program Update submissions MPT will be used to select reference stars at the assigned APA that will not be behind MSA bars or in failed shutters. This vetting is done at the Visit level at the first pointing in the Visit.
- MSATA requires defining 5-8 reference stars. Programs using MSATA will be charged a fixed overhead equivalent to an average charge for 8 reference stars.
- 8 reference stars have been determined to be optimal
 - tradeoffs between increased accuracy and overheads.
 - Will be adjusted if needed.
 - Can be increased with permission, for slightly better results.

Pre-imaging with NIRCam

- Is imaging available that is
 - deep enough to identify sources,
 - wide enough to plan ref stars, and
 - accurate enough to plan MOS obs?
- If not -> request NIRCam preimaging in your Proposal.
 - Area should be large enough to allow for any APA for the NIRSpec obs: Ideally 5 x 5 arcmin: typically 2x1 mosaic + dithers to cover the gaps.
 - NIRCam observations must be flight ready at proposal submission.



NIRSpec Observation Visualization Tool (L. Ubeda)

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The MSA Planning Tool in APT





Why use MPT?

The MSA is a fixed grid (with bars that vignette light from sources behind them)



➤ There is a gap between the 2 detectors → missing wavelengths.



- The MSA has Failed shutters, shorted rows/columns. Shutter status evolves! MPT plans using the most up-todate operability.
- Source positions in MSA require knowledge of optical distortions and velocity aberrations at a planned Aperture Position Angle.



MSA failed open shutters

What's needed to run the MSA Planning Tool?

- An internet connection:
 - to access the most up-to-date MSA shutter operability
 - To check for Guide Stars during planning
- A <u>complete and accurate</u> astrometric Catalog
 - With accurate source positions (< 15 mas relative accuracy) may require pre-Imaging with NIRCam
- MPT produces: "Plans" with Pointings, MSA configurations, Target Sets
- One or multiple plans can be selected and made into an Observation



Source Catalog Requirements

The first step to creating a NIRSpec MOS observation is to create a complete **catalog of sources**. The catalog should include **all known sources in the field**.

- The source catalog is an ASCII file
- It must contain J2000 RA and Dec expressed in degrees or hexadecimal units.
- It cannot have duplicate IDs nor NULL entries.
- A header is optional. The header is marked with "#".

Because of the small size of the shutters (just 200 mas in width) the relative positional accuracy of the planning catalog must be **between 5 and 50 mas**.

-											
ID	RA	DEC	Size	Redshift	Reference	Stellarity	MAG_F160W	NRS_F110W	NRS_F140X	NRS_CLEAR	W
	23796 03 32 39.0842	-27 46 1.79	(1.41	5 Yes	0.92	20.122	20.674	20.366	20.122	
	54454 03 32 35.5075	-27 46 26.13	(1.26	8 Yes	0.03	20.384	20.845	20.474	20.384	
	22410 03 32 39.8827	-27 47 15.06	(1.10	7 Yes	0.03	20.711	21.199	20.786	20.711	
	24439 03 32 37.1930	-27 46 8.08	(1.10	1 Yes	0.03	19.494	20.254	19.672	19.494	
	23546 03 32 38.4836	-27 47 2.42	(0.91	9 Yes	0.03	20.088	20.785	20.261	20.088	
	21268 03 32 42.4216	-27 47 58.80	(0.77	9 Yes	0.94	17.811	18.026	-99	17.811	
	22990 03 32 38.7749	-27 47 32.14	(0.76	7 Yes	0.03	20.286	20.695	20.415	20.286	
	21840 03 32 37.3079	-27 47 29.36	(0.70	8 Yes	0.03	18.793	19.473	18.966	18.793	
	22951 03 32 40.6729	-27 47 30.99	(0.69	2 Yes	0.03	20.163	20.839	20.34	20.163	
	24350 03 32 38.4386	-27 46 31.90	(0.6	9 Yes	0.03	20.68	21.324	20.855	20.68	
	24353 03 32 38.5957	-27 46 31.36	(0.66	3 Yes	0.03	20.768	21.177	20.893	20.768	
	21298 03 32 39.2188	-27 47 58.36	(0.66	2 Yes	0.03	19.618	20.265	19.785	19.618	
	21281 03 32 35.7539	-27 47 58.82	(0.6	6 Yes	0.03	19.35	19.991	19.507	19.35	
	23847 03 32 38.7915	-27 46 48.90	(0.65	7 Yes	0.03	20.287	20.927	20.451	20.287	
	22428 03 32 41.4054	-27 47 17.17	(0.61	2 Yes	0.03	19.596	20.241	19.767	19.596	
	24587 03 32 40.7814	-27 46 15.69	(0.57	1 Yes	0.03	19.482	19.901	19.615	19.482	
	24348 03 32 38.9675	-27 46 30.23	(0.44	7 Yes	0.03	20.152	20.541	20.258	20.152	
	24685 03 32 41.7599	-27 46 19.40	(0.38	3 Yes	0.04	20.047	20.635	20.189	20.047	
	21671 03 32 38.0057	-27 47 41.71	(0.25	3 Yes	1	18.276	18.562	18.369	18.276	

Starting from scratch in APT





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Load the Catalog as an MSA Catalog Target

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Browse and select 000 MSA Source Importer the Catalog file. Weights can File to Import Users/dkarakla/Desktop/Rafel_2015_HUDF_small_ALLref_random.txt Browse... Choose a name and be used to Catalog Name Rafel_2015_HUDF_small_ALLref_random file format prioritize the File Format Whitespace Separated Here is some of the content of the selected file: targets. Higher CHISQ2_BPZ ZMAX BPZ ODDS BPZ STAR WEIGHT weights are for MPT tries to identify 1.52 0.996 1.241 0 3 the type of data in 1.36 0.995 0.096 0 3 more 1.2 0.995 0.1 2 0 each column interesting ᅌ 🛛 Weight Ignore Ignore gnore Ignore targets. CHISQ2_BPZ Hubble UDF Small Hubble UDF Omega Centauri Cancel Import Points North Click

A window will pop up...

Catalog declarations and making Candidate Sets

MPT complains because:

- The target is not used in the proposal (yet! – It's just a warning)
- 2) We must specify the astrometric accuracy

3) We must tell MPT if we need pre-imaging or not:

• If NIRCam pre-imaging will be done **in this program**, it is linked here for archival purposes.

•••	Astronomer's Propo	osal Tools Version 2020.1 mp	ot-demo (Thu Oo	ct 24 2019)	- JWST Draft Proposa	l (Unsaved)				
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Form Editor Spreadsheet Editor MSA Planning To	ol Orbit Planner Visit Planner Timelin	e View in Aladin BO⊤ Tar	get Confirmation	PDF Preview	Submission Errors an	d Warnings			Run All Tool	s Stop
New JWST Proposal 🗢 🙆 Import MSA Source Ca	italog							What's New	🍈 Roadmap	🖓 Feed
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🥵 JWST Draft Proposal (Unsaved)										
A Proposal Information	Number 1									
Targets	Name in the Proposal RAFELS	KI-2015-RANDOM	(unique within	proposal)						
X G MSA Catalogs	Name for the Archive RAFELS	KI-2015	(standard reso	vable name)						
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		Reference Posit	ion RA: 03 32	38.9682		Dec: -2	7 47 26.86			
		Pre-Image Availability	Not require	d						
	l l	ID RA	DEC	Size	Redshift Reference	Stellarity	MAG F160W	NRS F110W	NRS F140X NRSt	
		23796 03 32 39.0842	-27 46 1.79	0	1.415 Yes	0.92	20.122	20.674	20.366	3
		54454 03 32 35.5075	-27 46 26.13	0	1.268 Yes	0.03	20.384	20.845	20.474	3
		22410 03 32 39.8827	-27 47 15.06	0	1.107 Yes	0.03	20.711	21.199	20.786	2
		24439 03 32 37.1930	-27 46 8.08	0	1.101 Yes	0.03	19.494	20.254	19.672	2
•		23546 03 32 38.4836	-27 47 2.42	0	0.919 Yes	0.03	20.088	20.785	20.261	2
		21268 03 32 42.4216	-27 47 58.80	0	0.779 Yes	0.94	17.811	18.026	-99	2
		22990 03 32 38.7749	-27 47 32.14	0	0.767 Yes	0.03	20.286	20.695	20.415	2
		21840 03 32 37.3079	-27 47 29.36	0	0.708 Yes	0.03	18.793	19.473	18.966	2
		22951 03 32 40.6729	-27 47 30.99	0	0.692 Yes	0.03	20.163	20.839	20.34	1
		24350 03 32 38.4386	-27 46 31.90	0	0.69 Yes	0.03	20.68	21.324	20.855	1
		24353 03 32 38.5957	-27 46 31.36	0	0.663 Yes	0.03	20.768	21.177	20.893	1
	New Candidate Set	21298 03 32 39.2188	-27 47 58.36	0	0.662 Yes	0.03	19.618	20.265	19.785	1
	Delete	21281 03 32 35.7539	-27 47 58.82	0	0.66 Yes	0.03	19.35	19.991	19.507	1
	Delete	23847 03 32 38.7915	-27 46 48.90	0	0.657 Yes	0.03	20.287	20.927	20.451	1
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		24348 03 32 38.9675	-27 46 30.23	0	0.447 Yes	0.03	20.152	20.541	20.258	1
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Notice that we are in the Form Editor

Catalog sources displayed in Aladin



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MSA Catalog Target

Source Catalog at Program Update

- For (later) program update submission
 MPT needs magnitudes in TA filters to properly define the reference stars.
- There will be a tool for creating this data by converting HST magnitudes (it will be made available in time for updates).

	Reference Positi		(A. 105 52	36.906	2			Dec: J-2	7 47 20.80		_	
Pr	e-Image Availability	N	ot require	d							¥	
	RA	DEC		Size	Red	shift	Reference	Stellarity	MAG_F160W	NRS_F110W	NRS_F140X	NRS_CLEAR
2	3796 03 32 39.0842	-27	46 1.79		0	1.415	Yes	0.92	20.122	20.674	20.366	20.122
5	4454 03 32 35.5075	-27	46 26.13		0	1.268	Yes	0.03	20.384	20.845	20.474	20.384
2	2410 03 32 39.8827	-27	47 15.06		0	1.107	' Yes	0.03	20.711	21.199	20.786	20.711
2	4439 03 32 37.1930	-27	46 8.08		0	1.101	Yes	0.03	19.494	20.254	19.672	19.494
2	3546 03 32 38.4836	-27	47 2.42		0	0.919	Yes	0.03	20.088	20.785	20.261	20.088
2	1268 03 32 42.4216	-27	47 58.80		0	0.779	Yes	0.94	17.811	18.026	-99	17.811
2	2990 03 32 38.7749	-27	47 32.14		0	0.767	Yes	0.03	20.286	20.695	20.415	20.286
2	1840 03 32 37.3079	-27	47 29.36		0	0.708	Yes	0.03	18.793	19.473	18.966	18.793
2	2951 03 32 40.6729	-27	47 30.99		0	0.692	Yes	0.03	20.163	20.839	20.34	20.163
2	4350 03 32 38.4386	-27	46 31.90		0	0.69	Yes	0.03	20.68	21.324	20.855	20.68
2	4353 03 32 38.5957	-27	46 31.36		0	0.663	Yes	0.03	20.768	21.177	20.893	20.768
2	1298 03 32 39.2188	-27	47 58.36		0	0.662	Yes	0.03	19.618	20.265	19.785	19.618
2	1281 03 32 35.7539	-27	47 58.82		0	0.66	Yes	0.03	19.35	19.991	19.507	19.35
2	3847 03 32 38.7915	-27	46 48.90		0	0.657	Yes	0.03	20.287	20.927	20.451	20.287
2	2428 03 32 41.4054	-27	47 17.17		0	0.612	Yes	0.03	19.596	20.241	19.767	19.596
2	4587 03 32 40.7814	-27	46 15.69		0	0.571	Yes	0.03	19.482	19.901	19.615	19.482
2	4348 03 32 38.9675	-27	46 30.23		0	0.447	Yes	0.03	20.152	20.541	20.258	20.152
2	4685 03 32 41.7599	-27	46 19.40		0	0.383	Yes	0.04	20.047	20.635	20.189	20.047
2	1671 03 32 38.0057	-27	47 41.71		0	0.253	Yes	1	18.276	18.562	18.369	18.276

The MSA Planning Tool



Select the MSA Planning Tool in the APT toolbar –

Select the **Planner** tab. The Planner is where you design plans for your MOS observation.

- Choose the Primary Candidates (and Filler Candidates)
- Choose an APA (place holder or assigned from STScI)
- Choose the slitlet configuration
- Choose the source centering constraints







Slit throughput or slit loss is a function of wavelength and the relative placement of the science source in the MSA shutter

Source Centering Constraint

A tighter constraint yields more accurate photometry and higher flux, but may reduce the number of observable targets. Important for point sources.

Source Centering Constraint	Figure†	Minimum Relative Flux Transmission at 2.95 µm ^{††}	Margin (milli-arcsec)
Unconstrained (sources can be behind the MSA bars)		12%	0
<i>Entire Open Shutter Area</i> (default)		30%	38
Midpoint		62%	59
Constrained		75%	72
Tightly Constrained		85%	91

Benefits of dithering

In addition to improving the sampling of the PSF and correcting for hot/bad pixels, dithering helps with:

- Improved background subtraction (Nodding)
- Recovers important wavelengths that could fall in the detector gap (Fixed dither)
- Mitigates effects of light leakage through the MSA
- Dithers also help to observe additional sources behind bars or mounting plate.
- MPT takes dithers into account and will attemt to observe as many sources as possible at all dithers.



Specifying Dithers and Nods in the MPT Planner

The **Planner** is where you decide how to dither:

Nodding moves the sources within the slitlet – no shutter reconfiguration

<u>Fixed Dither</u> moves the sources by a finite number of shutters specified by the user along the dispersion and/or the cross-dispersion direction.

Nodding and dithering can be used together or independently.

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JWST Draft Proposal (RAFEL-201)			Plar	ner Plans		
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	Dither Type	None	0			
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	Exposu					
		G140H/F070LP				
		G140H/F100LP				
		G140M/F070LP				
	Grating/Filter	G235H/F170LP				
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						X 22 errors & warnings (Click for Detail

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A few more options, and then Create a Plan in MPT

Grating and Filter combination must be selected in the Planner (each has different masking to prevent spectral overlaps).

Can select **"Use Weights"** and **"Enable Monte Carlo"** to test randomly shuffled ordering of sources.







Some of the MSA shutters are not operable...

Failed Closed shutters affect sources that may happen to fall into them.

Shorts between columns and rows can occur, but are expected to be fairly stable.

Failed Open shutters have the most severe impact on the observations, and can prohibit observing sources over a sizeable area. Unintended spoilers can contaminate spectra of planned sources.

At each test pointing, MPT plans around failed shutters and shorts and searches for the optimal configuration. The latest operability information is used.





- The Catalog sources are mapped to the MSA plane.
- MPT creates a grid of test pointings over the area of the Primary candidate list using the user-specified search grid parameters.
- At each test pointing, MPT checks each source in the Primary list (in the order given) to find those that are in operable shutters and within constraints set in the Planner, and that present no conflict to other selected sources. These checks are done at all of the points in the user-specified dither pattern before accepting a source.
- At each test pointing, the weights of all observable primary sources in an MSA configuration are summed. These steps are repeated at each test pointing. The result is a Heatmap.

Heatmap: Every point is the sum of source weights





- The "best" pointing is selected. (Or, a set of pointings, if dithers were specified.)
- A Plan is created in MPT.
 - Plans have Pointings, a set of sources that will be observed, and associated MSA configurations.
- One or more Plans are selected by the user and made into an Observation.









Examine and Visualize Plan Results

Examine plan results in the **Plans pane** of MPT

- MSA shutter view
- Collapsed shutter view

4									What's Ne	ew 🍈 Roadmap	7
JWST Draft Proposal (RAFEL-201)						Planner Plan	ns				
Proposal Information											
MSA Catalons	Plan Selection										_
Observations	# Plan 1 G140M-step	10-cat	# Configs		# Exposure	S	# Primary Sou	ces	# Secondary Sources	Export	t
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df G140M-step10-cat (Obs df PRISM-step10-z5-fillers Observation Links	3 PRISM-step1	0-25-tillers	1		3		56		55	Expor	t
JWST Draft Proposal (Unsaved)	Select multiple plane t	a review them in come	whitestion								
	serect montple plans t	Create Obs	servation	Update Observ	ation	Import Plan(s) Descri	be Plan(s)	Delete Plan(s)		
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	1 3	cleln1	53.1696588	-27.7888441	03 32 40.71	27 47 19.8.	134.996614 PR	ISM/ 123	14187 Show	Sen Expor	t
	2 3	cleln2	53.1695414	-27.7887403	03 32 40.68	-27 47 19.4.	134.996668 PR 134.996559 PR	ISM/ 117 ISM/ 119	14106 Show	Sen Expor	t
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MSAVis is a standalone tool that can be downloaded from GitHub.

It takes the export file "MPT Target Info" output from MPT and projects the spectra of the observed targets on the 2 NIRSpec detectors for both visual inspection and a report indicating wavelength cutoffs.

Instructions to download, install and run MSAVis can be found in the NIRSpec JDox:

https://jwst-docs.stsci.edu/near-infraredspectrograph/





- New version of MPT will be available for the Cycle 1 call for proposal easier to use, more intuitive and discoverable, lighter
- Need high precision <u>relative</u> astrometry 5-20 mas for point sources up to 50 mas for extended objects
- MOS is one of the very few observing modes of JWST that will follow a multi-step planning process.
- MOS requires an aperture position angle it is assigned by STScI (although it may be requested at the time of call for proposals, but have to be strongly justified)
- NIRSpec overheads for MSA are considerable USE MPT to have a good estimate
- You can use MSAVis to verify that wavelengths are properly sampled
- You can use **NOVT** to visualize NIRCam pre-imaging relative to MSA observations
- <u>Dither! Dither!!</u> It improves background subtraction, wavelength coverage, etc.





- Order the input Catalog by target weights prior to ingest into MPT. When building an MSA configuration, MPT tries adding sources in the order they appear in the Catalog.
- Include Primary candidates in the Filler list to obtain extra observations of them.
- Only the weights of the Primaries matter (not the Fillers), so to help ensure observations of certain sources, include them in the Primary candidate list.
- Add Fillers to maximize efficiency/multiplexing.
- If feasibility windows are large, test several APAs to see if it makes a statistical difference. If so, set conservative limits on requested exposure time. Add an Orient SR only if needed, with a min range of 30 deg.
- If using the high-res gratings (G140H, G235H, G395H), attempt to get most sources onto the leftmost quadrants to avoid detector cutoffs.
- Use Aladin FoV to show the position of NIRCam parallells wrt NIRSpec MSA.
- Your catalog should be **complete** to be able to check for contaminants getting into Failed Open shutters, or into planned target shutters/slitlets.
- The MSA Config Editor can be used to make changes to your MSA configurations designed automatically with MPT. It's found at the observation level in APT.

