

#### Summary

- 1. WSO-Sim
- 2. WSO-UV Spectrograph simulations
- 3. POLLUX Simulations

#### 1. WSO-Sim



- An end-to-end simulation software-tool designed to be used in different space missions.
- Simulates photometric time-series of images by including realistic models of the noise sources.

#### 1. WSO-Sim

# PLATO Simulator

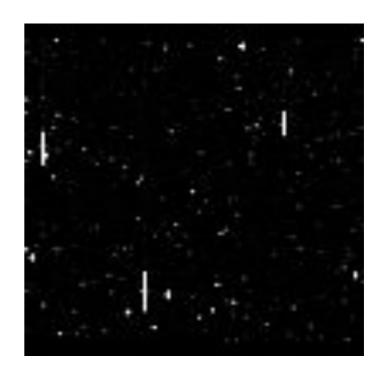
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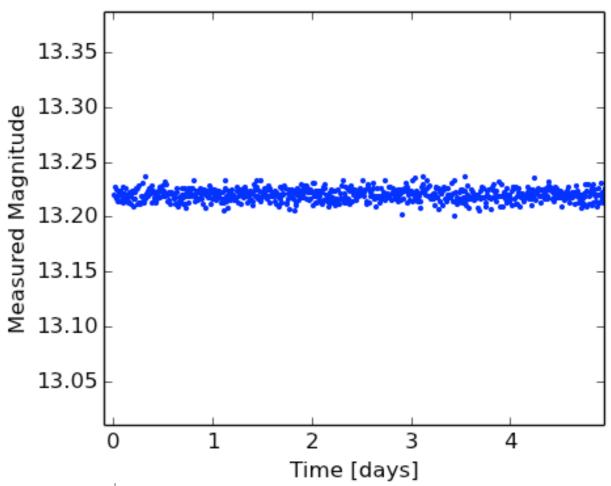
#### 1. WSO-Sim

# WSO Simulator

- An end-to-end simulation software-tool designed to be used in different space missions.
- Simulates photometric time-series of images by including realistic models of the noise sources.

- FITS Images generation
- Long time series
- Photometric algorithms on images
  - Measures the flux of each star in each image frame
  - ▶ Light curves for each star
  - Imager performance





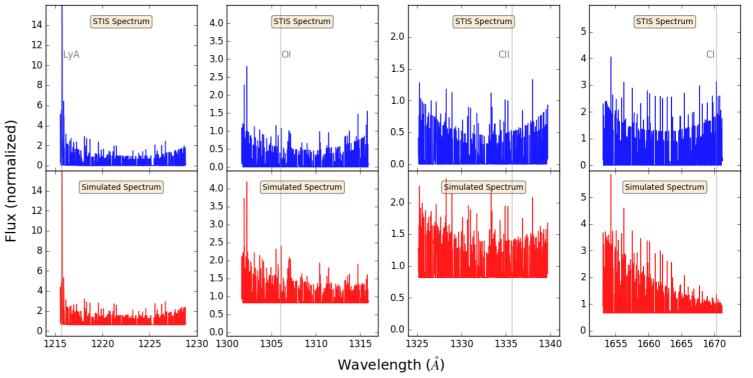
WSO-Sim

What kind of simulations?

- FITS Images generation
- Long time series
- Photometric algorithms on images

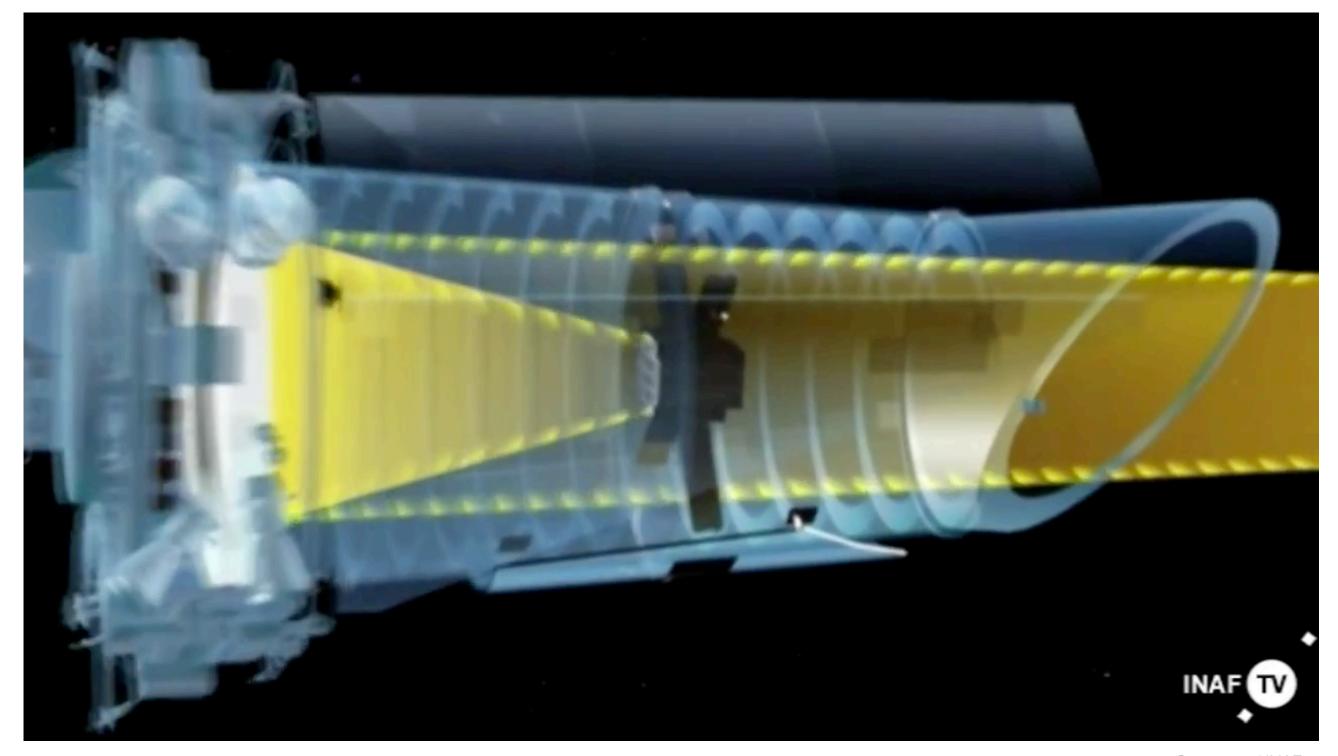
Measures the flux of each star in each image frame

- Light curves for each star
- Imager performance
- Spectal analysis
  - Detectability of spectral lines
  - Spectrograph performance



WSO-Sim

What kind of simulations?



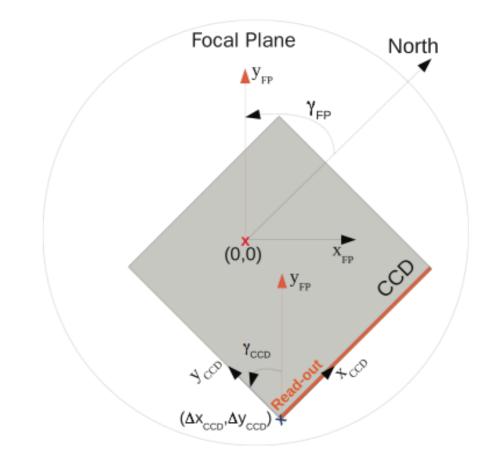
Courtesy of INAF

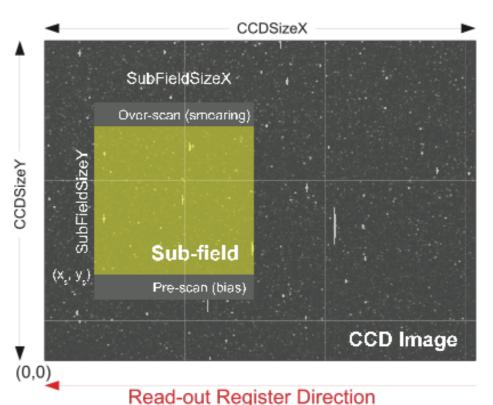
# WSO-Sim

How does it work?

#### How does it work?

- Executable from command line, takes:
  - Simulation parameters
  - Star catalogue  $(\alpha, \delta, m_V)$
  - Photometry parameters
- Includes realistic models of:
  - the telescope optics,
  - stellar mapping on focal plane,
  - detector and its electronics,
  - the ACS jitter movements of the spacecraft,
  - ▶ and all important natural noise sources.
- Perform post-processing photometry of the images

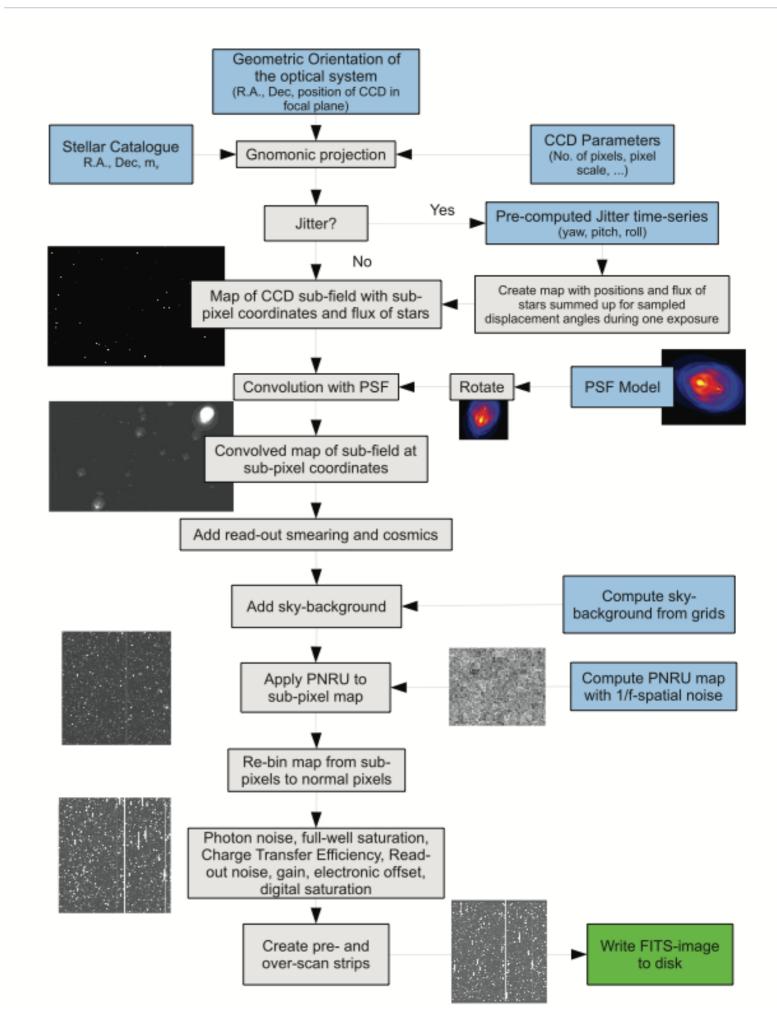




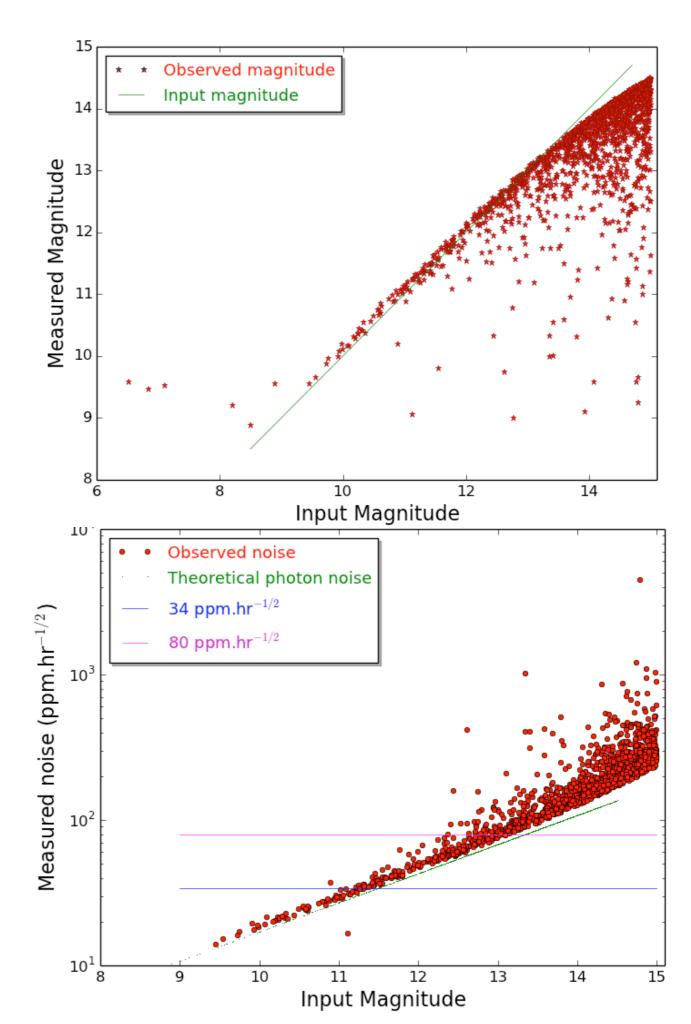
Charge Transfer Direction

#### How does it work?

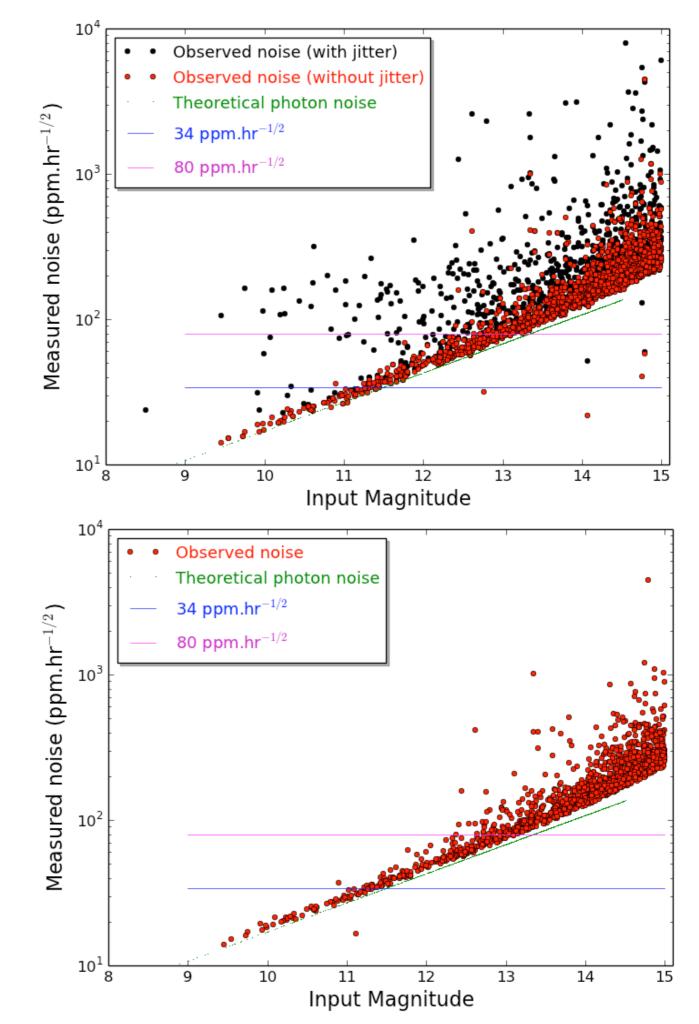
- Noise sources:
  - PSF Convolution;
  - High-energy particle hits;
  - Charge-transfer smearing;
  - Sky background;
  - CCD Sensitivity variations;
  - Quantum efficiency;
  - Photon noise;
  - Full-well saturation;
  - Charge-transfer efficiency;
  - Read-out noise;
  - Gain;
  - Electronic offset;
  - Digital saturation.



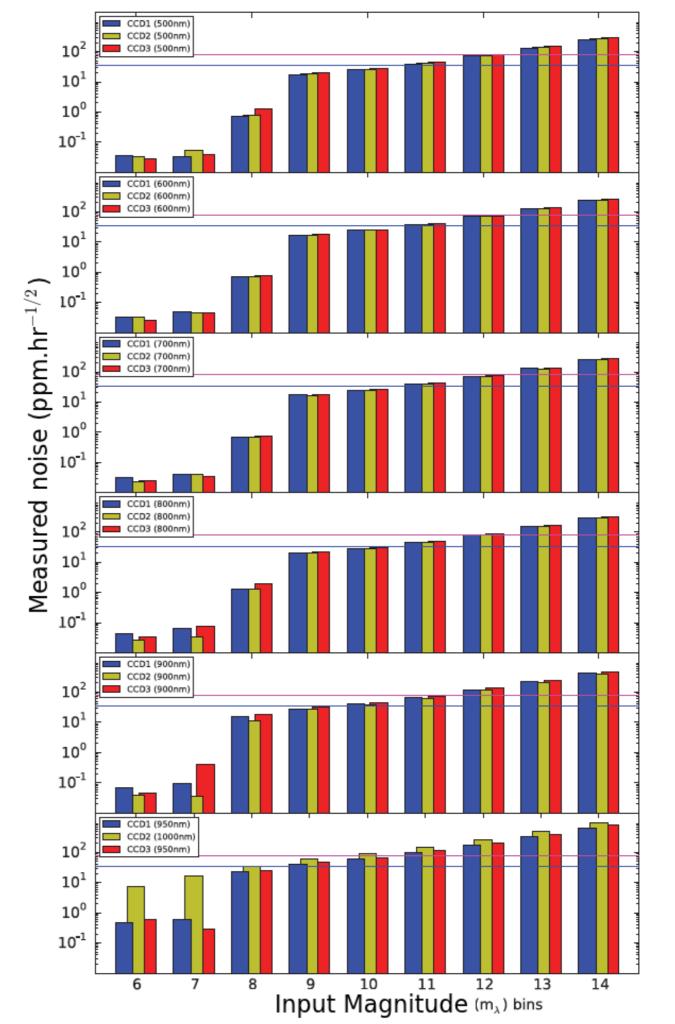
- Assessment of the PLATO science requirements
  - Effects of stellar crowding
  - Estimation of observable stars at specific noise levels



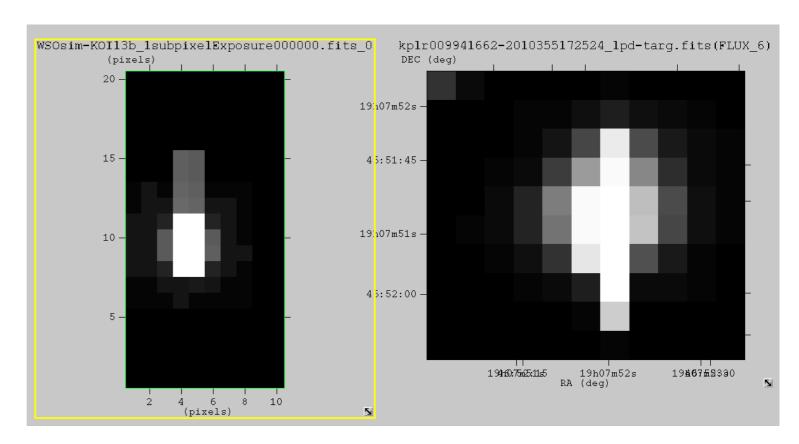
- Assessment of the PLATO science requirements
  - Effects of stellar crowding
  - Estimation of observable stars at specific noise levels
  - Jitter effect on the overall noise budget



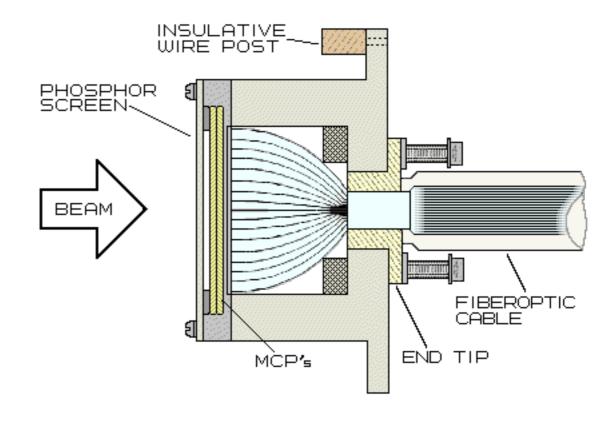
- Assessment of the PLATO science requirements
  - Effects of stellar crowding
  - Estimation of observable stars at specific noise levels
  - Jitter effect on the overall noise budget
  - Performance test of prototype detectors
  - Optical design performance



- Field Camera Unit (FCU) at WSO-UV
- UVO Channel implementation :
  - CCD Detector
  - Aperture pixels
  - Stack images
  - Exoplanets transits
  - Ad hoc photometry



- Field Camera Unit (FCU) at WSO-UV
- UVO Channel implementation:
  - CCD Detector
  - Aperture pixels
  - Stack images
  - Exoplanets transits
  - Ad hoc photometry
- FUV Channel implementation:
  - MCP Detector (work in progress)



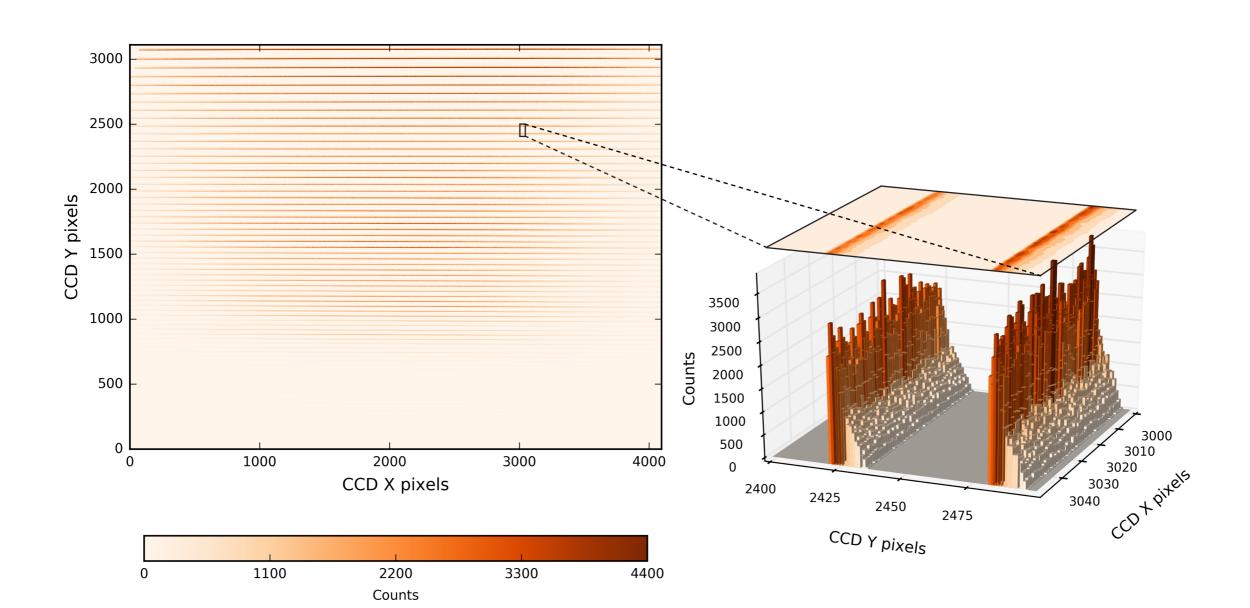


WSO-UV Spectrograph simulations

UV High-resolution échelle spectrograph

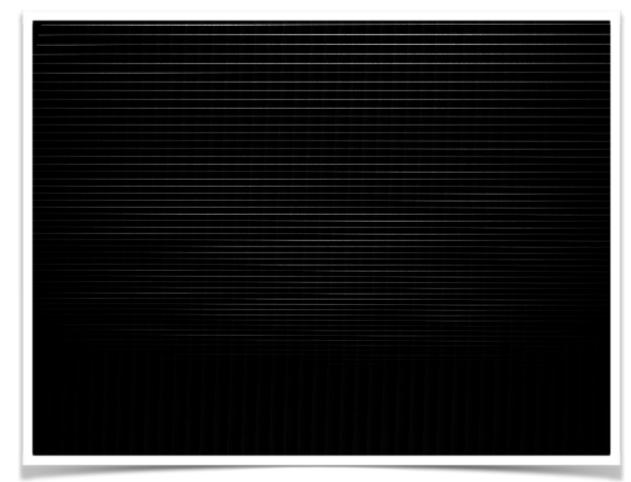
### Input method

WSO-UV Spectrograph (WUVS) team -> Flat energy distribution image



# Simulations for the WSO-UV spectrographs

- Application: spectral lines detectability
- Select actual spectrum
  - STIS E140 grating similar spectral wavelength and resolution
  - Resampling STIS spectral resolution to WUVS spectral resolution
  - Setting the STIS orders into the WUVS pixel map



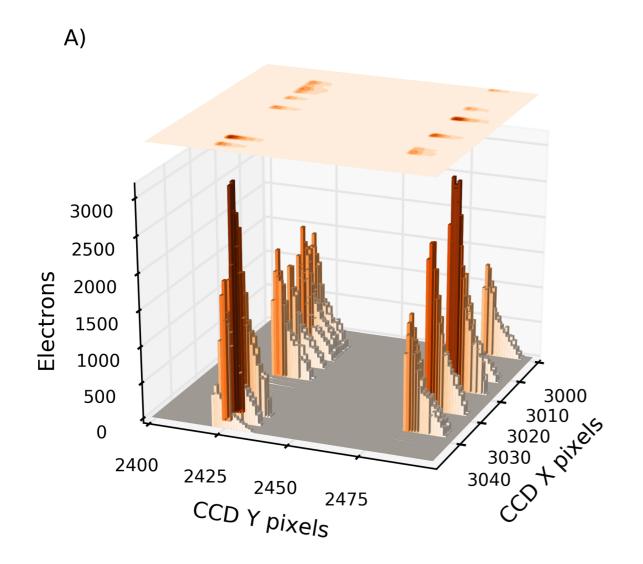
Input file: Flat spectrum

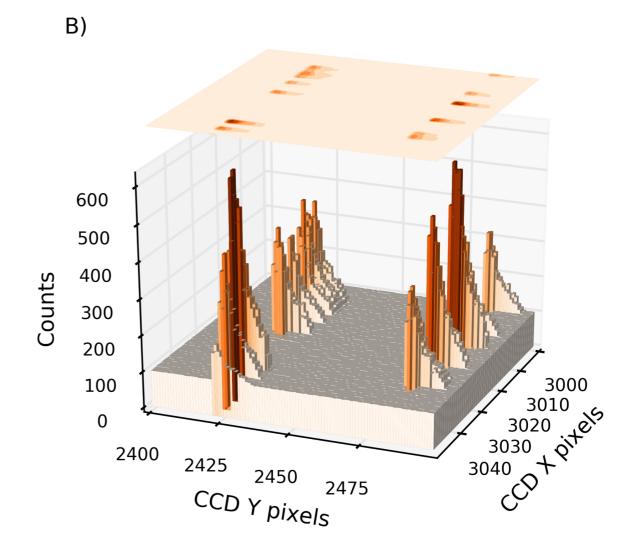


DG Tau spectrum from STIS in WUVS pixel map

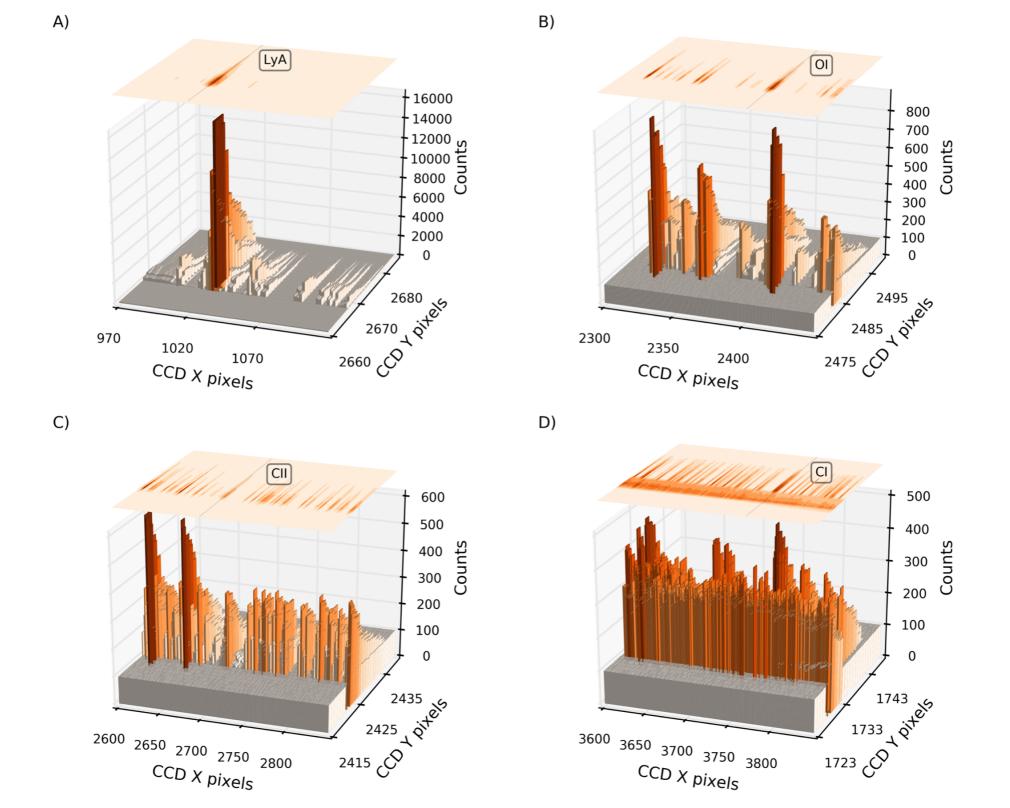
# Simulation results

Input image vs Simulated image



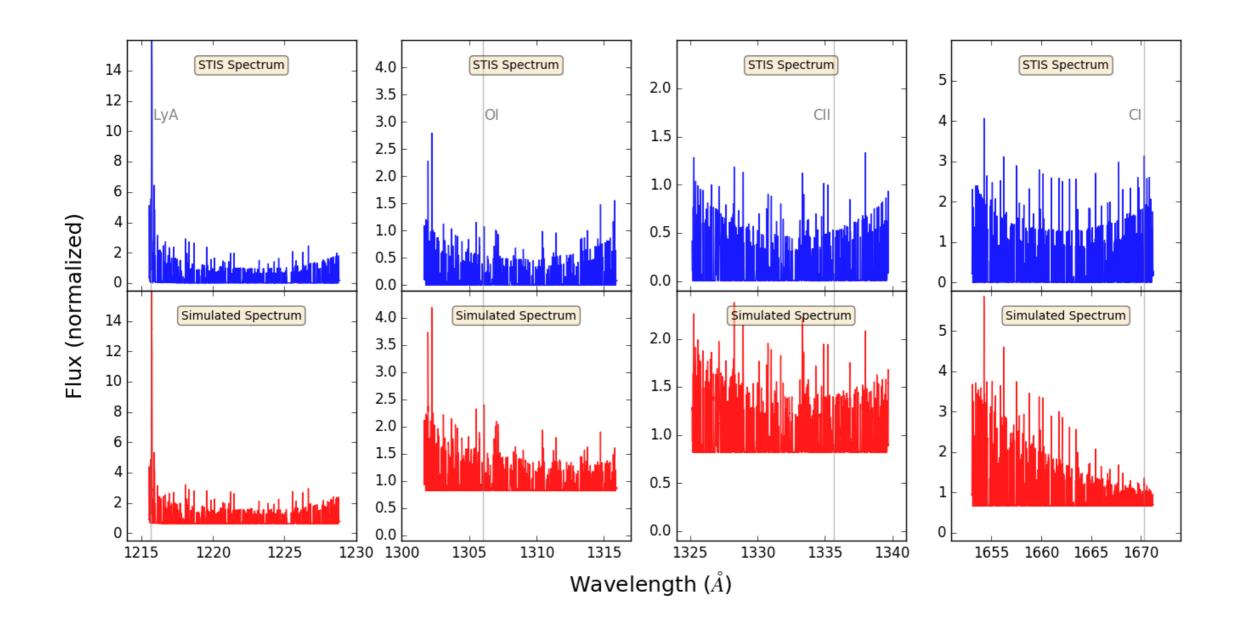


#### Simulation results



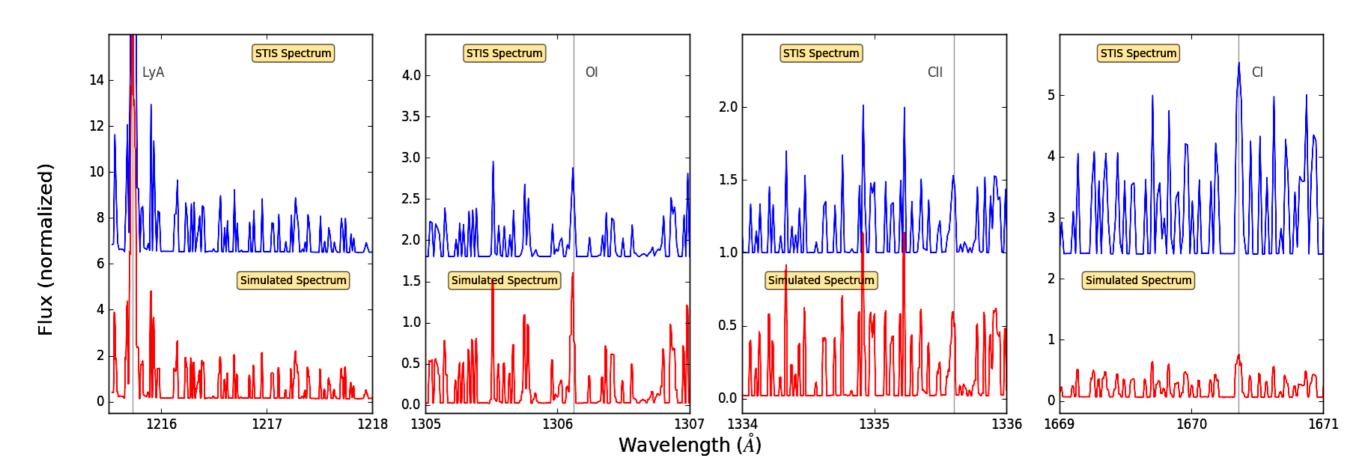
# Simulation results: detectability of spectral lines

#### Original vs simulated spectra

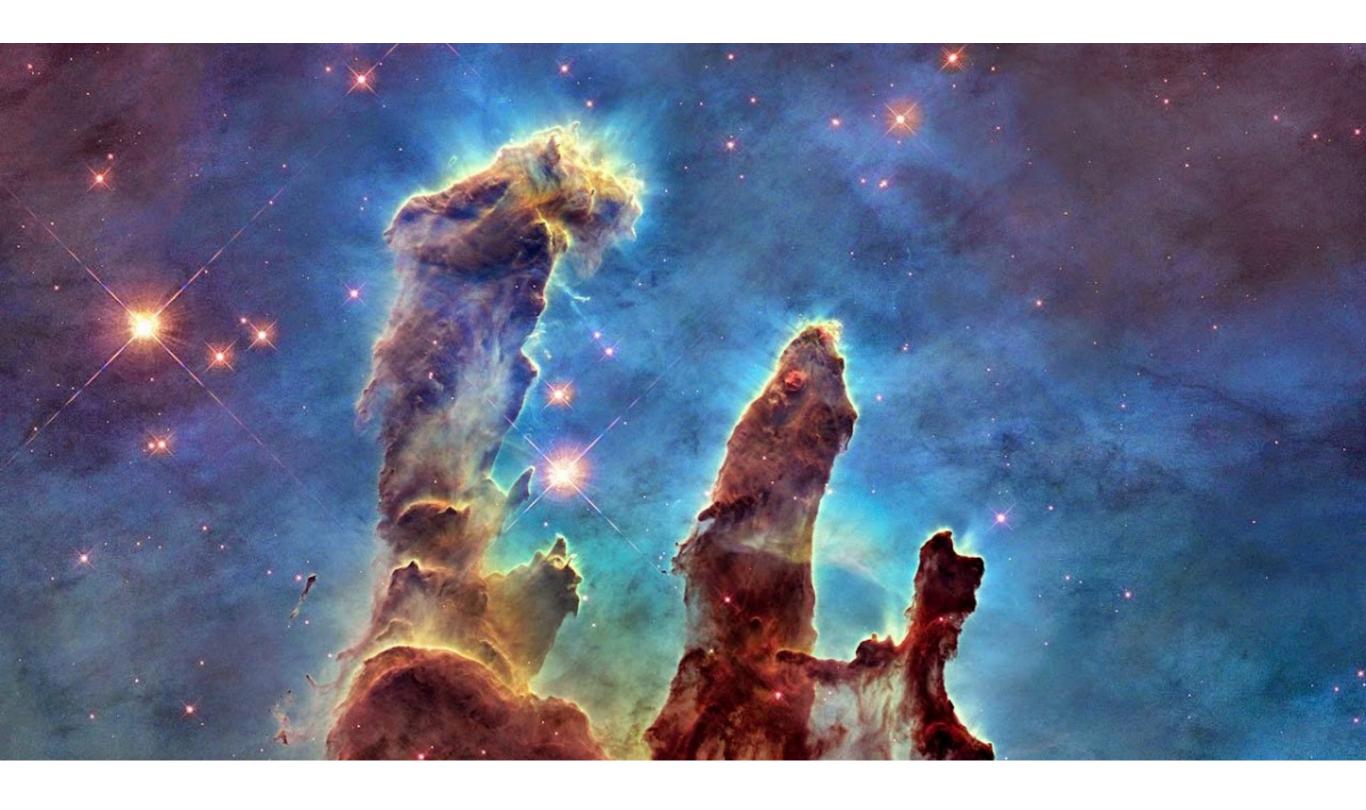


# Simulation results: detectability of spectral lines

#### Original vs simulated spectra



(Marcos-Arenal et al. 2017)

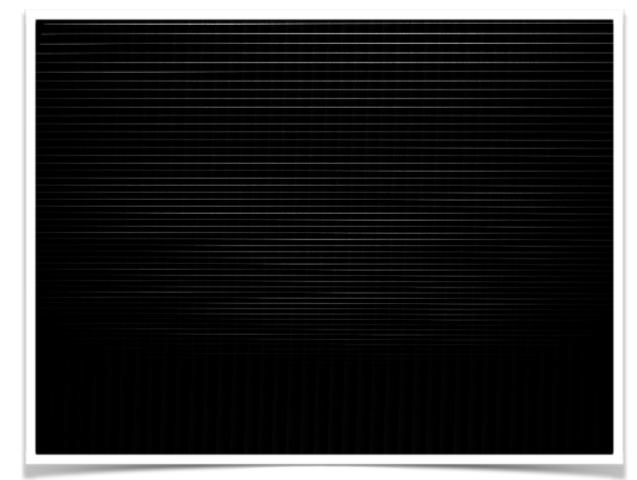


POLLUX Simulations

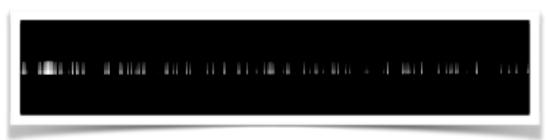
Adaptating the WSO Simulator

# Input method

- 1<sup>st</sup> Option: Flat energy distribution image provided by instrumental team
  - Spectral model
  - Similar actual instrument for validation and comparison
  - Adapt grid to POLLUX spectral resolution
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Option: Reproduce échelle spectrograph and polarimeter optical path



Input file: Flat spectrum



DG Tau spectrum from STIS in WUVS pixel map

#### Input parameters for POLLUX/LUVOIR

Input Parameter Value Input Parameter Value **CCD Size** Collecting area Sub-Field size Digital saturation Full well pixel capacity Pixel resolution Transmision efficiency Gain Quantum efficiency Electronic offset Number of exposures Readout noise Exposure time Flatfield pixel-to-pixel noise Mean Charge Transfer Charge transfer time **Efficiency** Pixel scale Pixel size

#### Applications for POLLUX/LUVOIR

- Assesment of scientific requirements:
  - Observability of faintest targets
  - Degradation in spectral resolution
  - Signal to nose ratio
  - Pointing stability

**...** 

#### Applications for POLLUX/LUVOIR

- Evaluation of the instrument's design performance
- Data quality
- Preparations for calibration and data processing
- Observation strategies

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