SPIRE Spectrometer Mapping Calibration

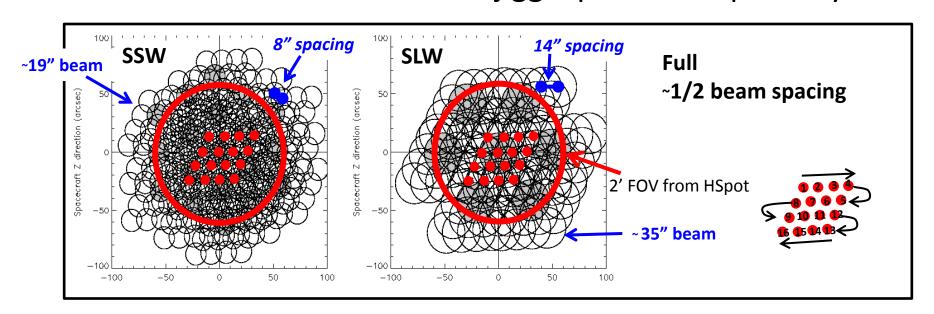
Ed Polehampton, Dominique Benielli, Ros Hopwood

On behalf of the SPIRE FTS Team
Herschel Calibration Workshop 25-27 March 2013



SPIRE Spectral Mapping

- Normal SPIRE FTS observations have sparse spatial sampling (2 beam separation)
- Mapping observations have either
 - 1 beam spacing (intermediate) = 4 jiggle positions
 - ½ beam spacing (full) = 16 jiggle positions
- Calibration is done for each jiggle position separately





SPIRE Spectral Mapping

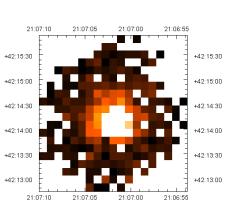
Actual usage: Max. reps. HR (average)

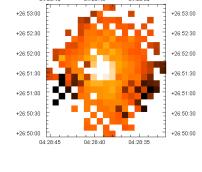
 Sparse
 Int
 Full

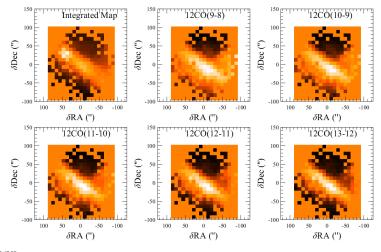
 75%
 17%
 8%

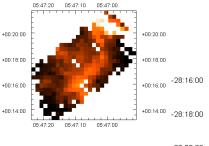
 234
 90
 13

 (17 rep)
 (4 rep)

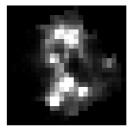


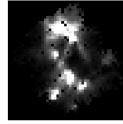


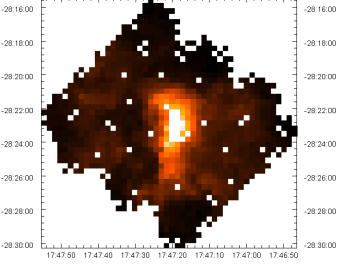




Raster observations constitute 1% of observations Largest raster 10'x10'





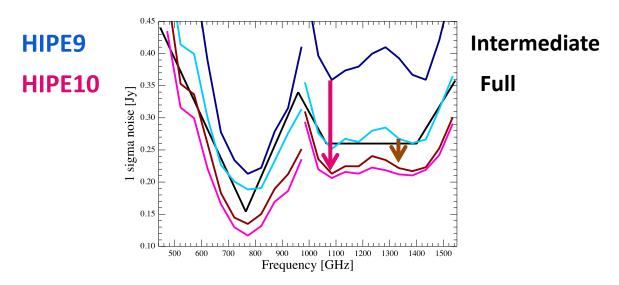


17:47:50 17:47:40 17:47:30 17:47:20 17:47:10 17:47:00 17:46:50



Noise and Sensitivity

- HIPE v9: single dark sky was used to derive mapping RSRFs
- HIPE v10: all available observations used
- In HIPE v10, the noise level for each jiggle position is now consistent with sparse mode (i.e. agrees with HSpot)



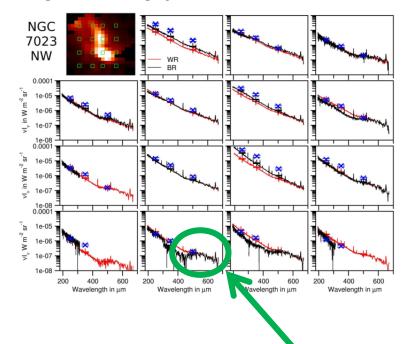
This means that the noise in any cube pixel should correspond to the number of scans in the "coverage"



Continuum Offset

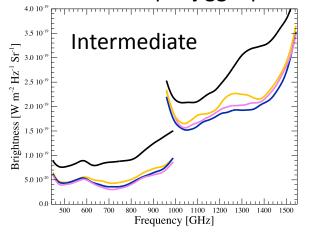
 Continuum offset also important for mapping (see Ros' talk yesterday for sparse mode)

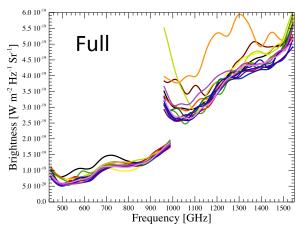
From HIPE Forum:



Bump due to additive error on continuum

Continuum offset per jiggle position







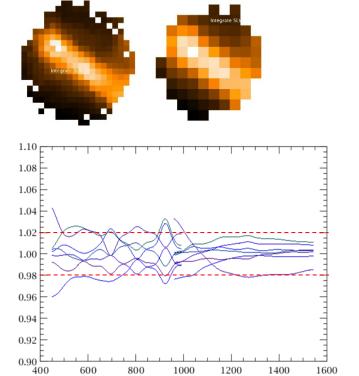
Relative Calibration

7 maps of the Orion Bar - made every 6 months through the mission

different orientations on the sky - i.e. different detector positions

Calculate the deviation of each obs. from the mean of all 7

The mean **relative deviation**, over all pixels, is within ~2%



frequency (GHz)

No systematic degradation of maps through the mission

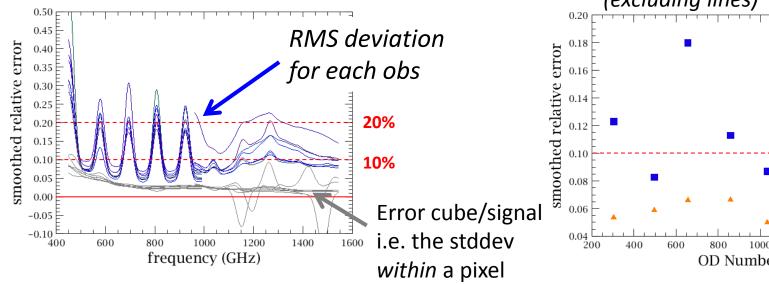


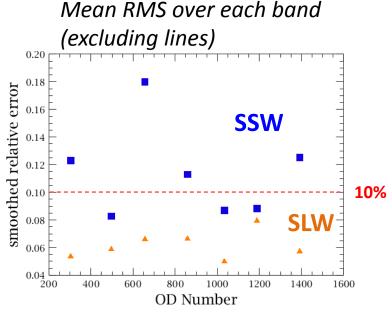
Relative Calibration

The "repeatability" within a map estimated from the RMS of the relative deviation across all pixels:

> 5-8% SLW:

SSW: 8-20%





Due to pointing effects and detector-detector relative calibration

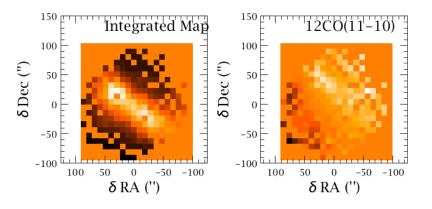


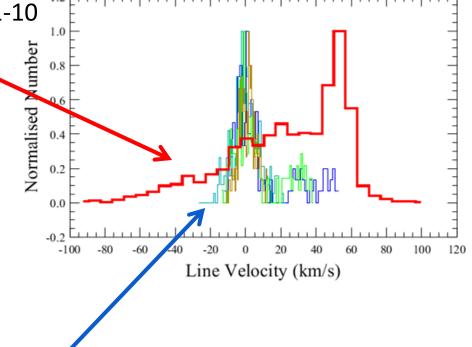
Frequency Calibration

7 Orion Bar observations – fit ¹²CO *J*=11-10

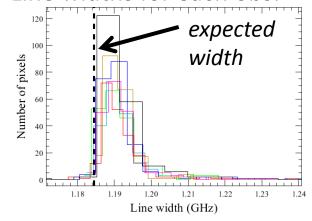
line in all spectral map pixels

Spread: ±30 km/s





Line widths for each obs:



AFGL2688, AFGL4106, CRL618, NGC7027

¹²CO lines across both bands (centre detectors only)

Spread: ±7 km/s

(from results presented by Ros yesterday)



Frequency Calibration

1.26

1.24

1.22

1.12

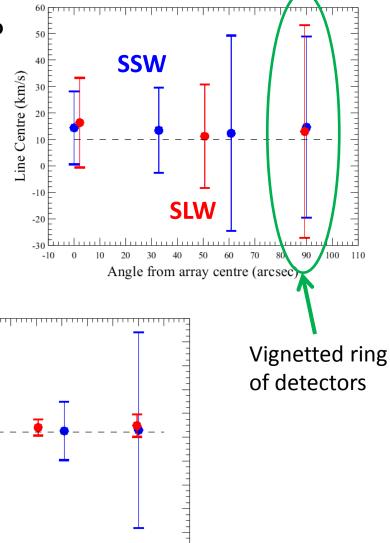
Angle from array centre (arcsec)

Line Width (GHz)

Reasons for higher spread for mapping?

- Correction for the "stretch" of interferogram off-axis sets the frequency scale
- Spread in velocities increases away from centre

Spread in line width also increases away from array centre for SSW





Future Plans

- More dark sky observations slightly deeper RSRFs
- Point source calibration from maps
- Understand/improve frequency calibration
- Detector-detector calibration