

In-flight calibration

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In-flight calibration: motivations

This operation is required to check:

- Flat-field (vignetting) of the detector during the whole mission
- Stability of the LCVR during the whole mission
- IO alignment check (single point failure) during ground tests & the whole mission

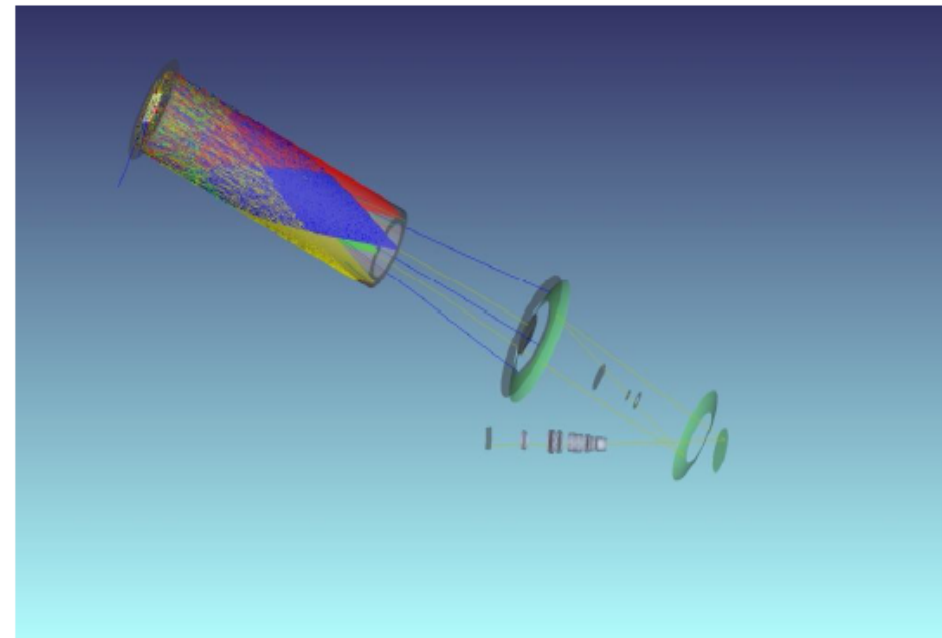
The concept is to illuminate the back side of the external door during the non operative time of the mission while the door is closed and the coronagraph turned off.

This operation can be performed by LEDs set on the first baffle of the boom.

METIS: the spectroscopic channel (1/3)

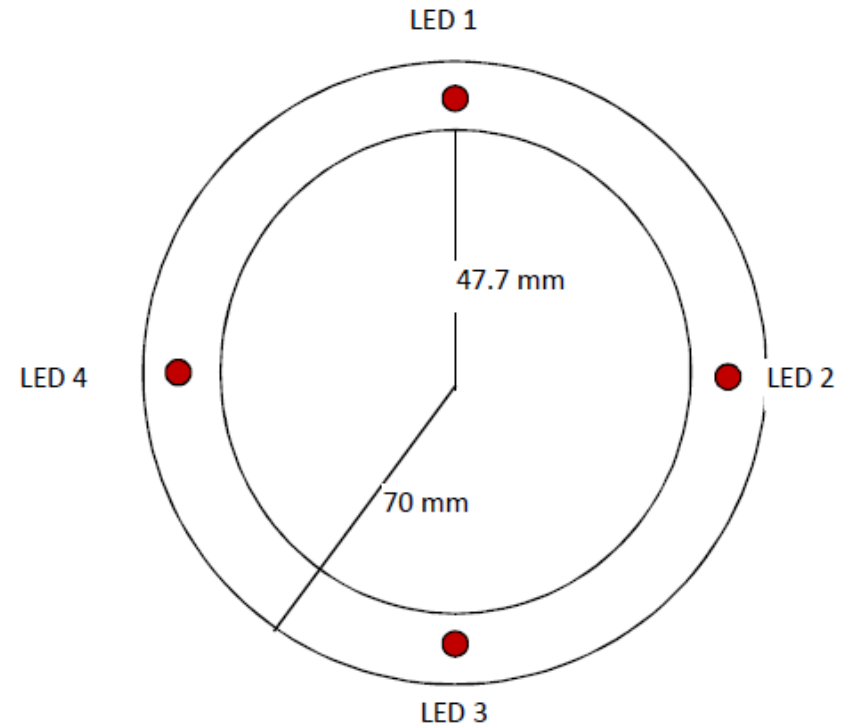
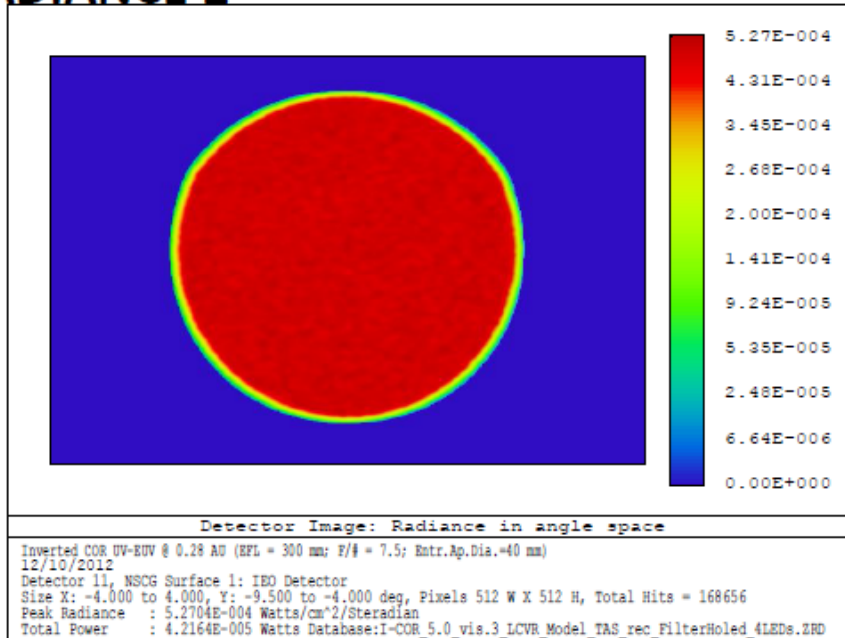
The baffle holds LEDs that illuminate the internal side of the external door

IEO: When the external door is closed its back side acts as diffuser for the LEDs light



METIS: the spectroscopic channel (1/3)

RADIANCE 2



For each LED the suggested emitted cone is into an angle of 10° .

Smaller angles causes not uniformity of illumination of IEO diffuser.

Bigger angles can cause stray light

METIS: the spectroscopic channel (1/3)

Simulations

Sources

Power: $1.0\text{E-}3$ W (each LED) \rightarrow $4.0\text{E-}3$ W tot

Solid angle apex: $2\vartheta \approx 10^\circ$

Polarization : linear on y axis (Jy)



Detector 1

On M2 hole: $5.5\text{E-}7$ W total flux of polarized light into the field of view of $\pm 3^\circ$.



Detector 2

On VL focal plane: $4\text{E-}8$ W total flux of polarized light.

METIS: the spectroscopic channel (1/3)

Conclusion

Considering a beam at $\lambda = 550$ nm a total flux of $4E-8$ W in the VL detector lead to a flux of: (energy of visible-light photon: $3 \cdot 10^{-19}$ Joule)

$$4E-8W \rightarrow 2 \cdot 10^5 \frac{\textit{photons}}{\textit{pixel} \cdot \textit{s}}$$

Considering:

2048 \times 2048 pixels

50% reflecting optics (M1, M2 & filter) efficiency

30% Polarimeter optics efficiency

80% detector efficiency

$$\textit{flux} = 2.4 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\textit{photons}}{\textit{pixel} \cdot \textit{s}}$$

That is about 10^4 e⁻/s/pixel

Within the full well capacity of the detector

A more accurate calculation of the LEDs power can be carried out once the material and finish of the external door back side will be known.