



**STScI** | SPACE TELESCOPE  
SCIENCE INSTITUTE

EXPANDING THE FRONTIERS OF SPACE ASTRONOMY

# Near Infrared Imager and Slitless Spectrograph (**NIRISS**) Performance

---

Stephanie LaMassa (NIRISS Branch Manager)  
on behalf of the AMAZING NIRISS Team

**March 18, 2024**



## NIRISS Overview

---

- NIRISS is performing nominally
- NIRISS unavailable anomaly occurred January 3rd
  - Recovered January 5th
  - Same recovery as previous anomalies (power cycle)
  - NIRISS pure parallel WFSS observations were skipped



# NIRISS Detector Calibration Improvements



Known Issue	Cause
NR-SOSS01: Too many pixels are flagged as “DO_NOT_USE” which are then set to “NaN” values in the science array.	Several detector-level reference files need to be updated to not cause certain pixels to be flagged as “DO_NOT_USE”

- New linearity, saturation, and subarray superbias files were created which no longer erroneously flag good pixels as DO\_NOT\_USE.
- Fixed in pipeline build 10.1:
  - Reference files active in CRDS contexts of jwst\_1170.pmap and later



- Trending detector performance to create new bad pixel mask, full frame superbias, and darks reference files
- Testing 1/f noise removal algorithms



## NIRISS Imaging Calibration Improvements



Known Issue	Cause
NR-I01: When the peak pixel of a compact object reaches beyond $\sim 25,000$ ADU in an integration, it starts spilling charge to its neighboring pixels. This causes an effective “widening” of the PSF and flux loss for combined, resampled products. This effect is strongest for undersampled modes (filter with pivot wavelengths $< 2 \mu\text{m}$ ).	This is due to the so-called “brighter-fatter effect” (BFE) in combination with how “jumps” are detected and dealt with in <b>calwebb_detector1</b> and how that affects image combination in <b>calwebb_image3</b> .

- New **charge\_migration** step in **calwebb\_detector1** stage of the pipeline implemented in build 10.0 (Dec 5, 2023)
- Prior to implementation of algorithm:
  - For sources most impacted by charge migration, flux losses can reach 50%
- After implementation of algorithm:
  - 1% precision in photometry measurements in both `_cal.fits` and `_i2d.fits` products
- See [Goudfrooij et al. \(2024, PASP, 136, 4503\)](#) for details



## NIRISS Imaging Calibration Improvements (Upcoming)

---



- Improve source finding algorithm for undersampled PSFs (see [Goudfrooij 2022](#)) in `tweakreg_catalog`
  - IRAFStarFinder is option in pipeline build 10.2 (May 2024)
- Cross-instrument photometry calibration



## NIRISS AMI Calibration Improvements



Known Issue	Cause
NR-AMI01: Interferometric properties returned by the <b>calwebb_ami3</b> stage of the pipeline require further evaluation.	The Science Calibration Pipeline is using an older version of the image plane reconstruction software.

- **calwebb\_ami3** is being updated to use state-of-the-art ImPlaneIA algorithm, expected to be released in pipeline build 10.2 (May 2024)



# NIRISS WFSS Calibration Improvements



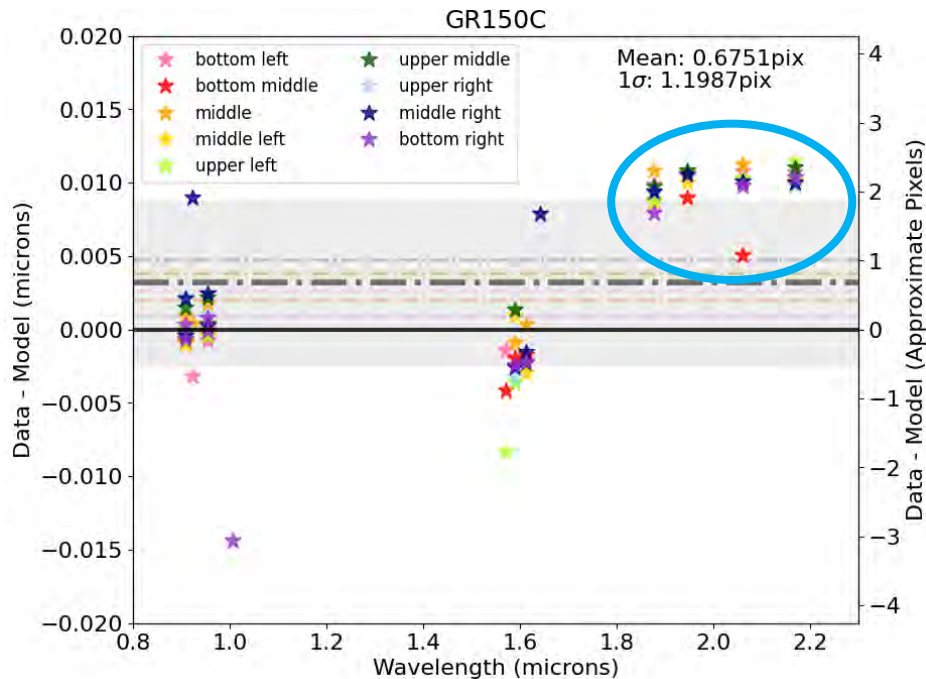
## Known Issue

NR-WFSS03: There is an offset in the wavelength zeropoint that is most pronounced in the F200W filter.

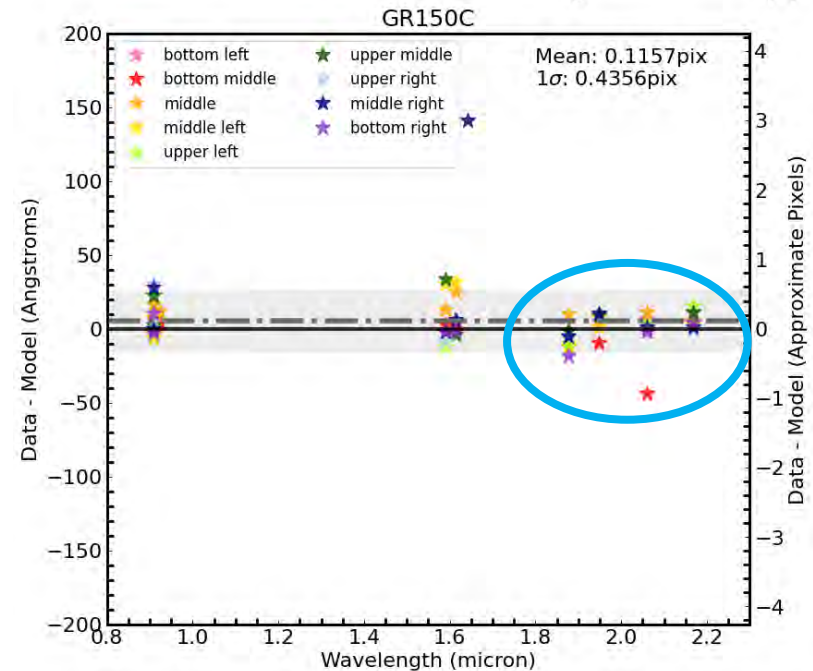
## Solution

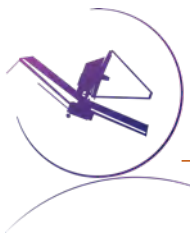
Updated filteroffset files that include WFSS exposures were delivered to CRDS and are available as of CRDS version jwst\_1176.pmap and later.

### Before



### After





## NIRISS WFSS Calibration Improvements (Upcoming)

Work in progress

Known Issue	Cause
NR-WFSS01: Spectral traces are offset from the sources in the cross-dispersion direction.	The shape of the spectral traces varies as a function of detector position.

- Trace shape calibration on-going.
- Will deliver updated specwcs reference files as calibrations for each Filter + GR150 grism pair are completed and tested.



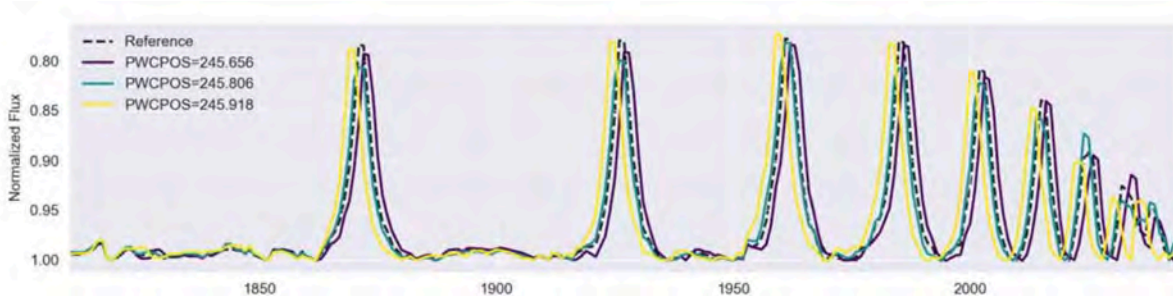
# NIRISS SOSS Calibration Improvements

Known Issue	Cause
NR-SOSS02, NR-SOSS03: The shape of the spectral trace and wavelength solution varies from visit-to-visit.	The actual pupil wheel position (PWCPOS) that sets the GR700XD grism in the optical path does not land exactly at commanded position, causing both a distortion in spectral trace and wavelength solution.

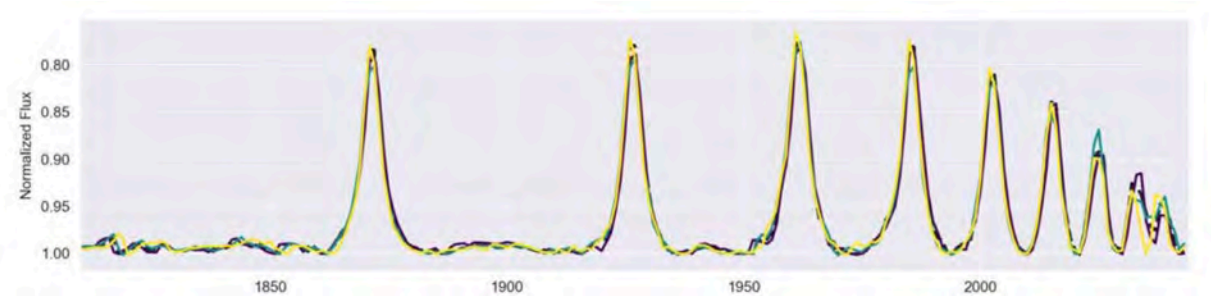


Released [PASTASOSS package](#) to predict position of trace and wavelength solution for any SOSS visit ([Baines et al. 2023a](#), [Baines et al. 2023b](#))

- Improves wavelength accuracy from 4 pixels to 0.5 pixels



Before



After



## NIRISS SOSS Calibration Improvements

---



Implementation of PASTASOSS functionality into pipeline is on-going



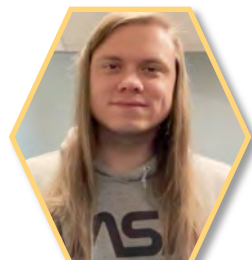
# NIRISS STScI Team



Steph LaMassa  
NIRISS Manager



Paul Goudfrooij  
Deputy Manager



Tyler Baines



Aarynn Carter

Welcome to new members:  
Aarynn Carter  
Russell Ryan



Rachel Cooper



Joe Filippazzo



André Martel



Rachel Plesha



Russell Ryan



Anand  
Sivaramakrishnan



Tony Sohn



Jo Taylor



Deepashri Thatte

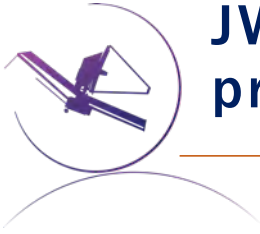


Kevin Volk  
(CSA)



Open  
(CSA hire)

# Backup Slides



## JWST Pipeline User Support: Jupyter notebook tutorials for pipeline processing

---

- Imaging notebook for non-crowded field passed science and technical review by JWST Data Analysis Tools (JDAT) Team
  - Expect to be published soon
- WFSS notebooks illustrate processing data through **calwebb\_image2** → **calwebb\_image3** and **calwebb\_spec2** to extract spectra for source(s) of interest
  - Going through team review, expect to be submitted to JDAT for science and technical review shortly
- SOSS notebooks to illustrate processing data through **calwebb\_detector1** → **calwebb\_spec2** and running PASTASOSS to improve wavelength solution and extract 1D spectrum are going through team review
  - Expect to be submitted to JDAT for science and technical review shortly
- AMI notebooks on hold pending implementation of updated algorithm in **calwebb\_ami3**



## Current Calibration Accuracy

---

- Astrometric
  - 3 mas relative
  - 0.1" absolute (w/o TA)
  - 2 mas absolute (w/ TA)
- Photometric (Imaging)
  - 2% at short wavelengths, 5% at longer wavelengths
  - WFSS: 2.5%
  - SOSS: 1% in orders 1 & 2; 5% for order 3 (not officially supported, though Cycle 2 GO Cal program to calibrate order 3)
  - AMI: 5% for F277W/F380M/F430M; 8% for F480M
- WFSS
  - Wavelength: 0.3-0.44 pixel (14 – 21 Å)
  - Spectral trace: offset of 2-3 pixels between predicted and actual trace positions in cross-dispersion direction (currently being calibrated using serendipitous detections of point sources in Cycle 1 GO, GTO, ERS programs)



## Current Calibration Accuracy

---

- SOSS wavelength
  - 0.5 pixel accuracy (when using PASTASOSS)
- AMI: can detect companions down to a contrast of 7.5 magnitudes when detecting  $10^8$  photons (with planned **calwebb\_ami3** updates)



## On-going Calibration Efforts

---

- Improvements in image reconstruction codes for AMI to push to a contrast level of 9 magnitudes when detecting  $10^8$  photons



## Detector Trending

---

- Analysis of Cycle 1 internal flats calibration data (using internal lamp) show no degradation in sensitivity since commissioning.
- Analysis of Cycle 1 - 2 stability monitoring calibration program (using imaging through the F200W filter) show:
  - No evidence of degradation in sensitivity since commissioning (sensitive to a floor of  $\sim 1\%$ )
  - No evidence in change of PSF quality since commissioning
- Analysis of Cycle 1-2 calibration of same flux standard (BD+60-1753) through GR700XD grism ( $0.6 - 2.8 \mu\text{m}$ )
  - Data show flat trend within  $2\sigma$  of statistical errors of  $\sim 0.25\%$
  - Decrease of  $\sim 0.4\%$  compared with commissioning, but need longer baseline and more data to see if significant beyond scatter in measurements and uncertainties in background subtraction