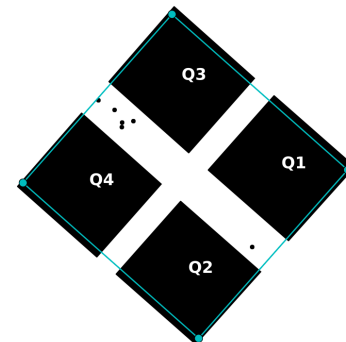
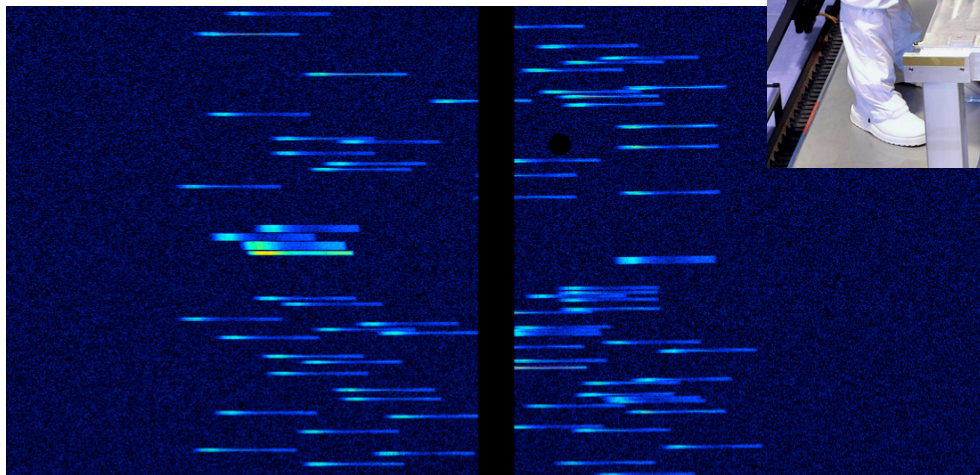
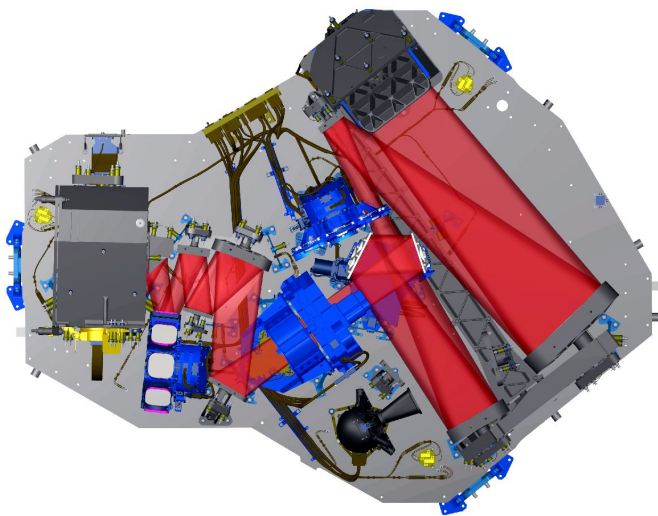




NIRSpec sensitivity – MOS mode

James Webb Space Telescope





Estimating NIRSpec sensitivity...

- The sensitivity of an instrument is one of the major performance indicators for NIRSpec.
 - A typical science driver for pushing NIRSpec to its limits is the ability to conduct spectroscopic deep fields.
- NIRSpec has been designed and developed to meet a set of requirements on how deep it should be able to go for certain types of observations.
 - Subset of key configurations, long exposures...
 - Somewhat “simplified” approach.

➔ So far so good, NIRSpec is on track to meet or exceed these requirements.



NIRSpec sensitivity requirements MOS mode

- Set #1: ability to observe very faint and **compact continuum** sources at **low spectral resolution** and over the full spectral range.

Wavelength (μm)	Continuum Flux ($\text{erg s}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{Hz}^{-1}$)	
1.5	$1.36 \cdot 10^{-30}$	AB=26.1
3.0	$1.18 \cdot 10^{-30}$	AB=26.2
4.5	$3.00 \cdot 10^{-30}$	AB=25.2

Point source **centered** in a micro-shutter.
Signal to noise of **10** per spectral resolution element.
Total (**integration**) time on source of **10^4 s**.

$$\text{AB} = -2.5 \times \log_{10}(f) - 48.60 \text{ with } f \text{ in } \text{erg s}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{Hz}^{-1}$$



NIRSpec sensitivity requirements MOS mode

- Set #2: ability to observe very faint and **compact emission-line** sources at **medium spectral resolution** and over the full spectral range.

Wavelength (μm)	Line Flux ($\text{erg s}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-2}$)
1.2	$9.8 \cdot 10^{-19}$
1.6	$7.4 \cdot 10^{-19}$
2.0	$5.2 \cdot 10^{-19}$
2.7	$4.2 \cdot 10^{-19}$
3.4	$3.2 \cdot 10^{-19}$
4.5	$3.2 \cdot 10^{-19}$

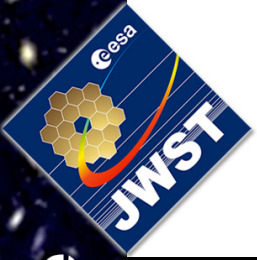
Point source **centered** in a micro-shutter.
Signal to noise of **10** per spectral resolution element.
Total (**integration**) time on source of **10^5 s**.



NIRSpec sensitivity requirements MOS mode

- The usual words of caution...
 - These are only requirements and they reflect a given (simple) observation strategy.
 - Actual number reflecting that actual status of the instrument and more and more realistic observing strategy will progressively become available.
- The STScI ETC prototype
 - Available on-line (see below).
 - You will notice the same type of words of caution.

<http://jwstetc.stsci.edu/etc/input/nirspec/spectroscopic/>



Elements of sensitivity computation

White board exercises...

- #1 – Understanding the various noise regimes and how your signal to noise behaves in these regimes
 - “detector”, “background”, “photon-noise” limited.
 - life in an Universe where you cannot get exposures as long as you would like to...
 - good throughput is good news...
 - the optimization that Stephan’s software will do for you.

$$S/N \equiv \frac{E(\hat{S})}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(\hat{S})}} = \frac{E(S)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(S) + \left(1 + \frac{1}{n_B}\right) (\text{Var}(B) + \text{Var}(D))}}$$



Elements of sensitivity computation

White board exercises...

- #1 – continuum versus emission-line / point source versus extended source