

Imaging Simulation of Chinese Space Station Telescope(CSST)

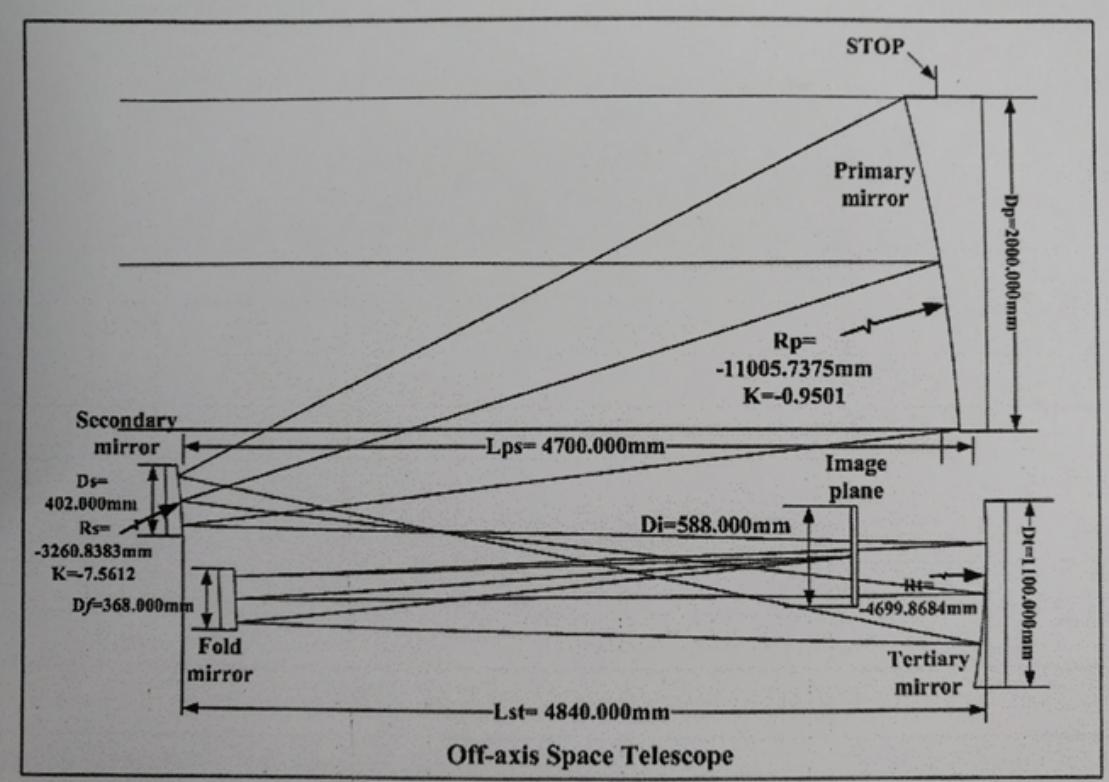
Guoliang Li on behalf of
Chao liu, Xianmin Meng, Xin Zhang, Ran Li
Dezi Liu,
Chengliang Wei, Yu Luo
Xiaobo Li、Zhang Ban and etc.

Beijing , 2019.11.06

Outline

- Introduction
- Progress
- Phosim
- Outlook

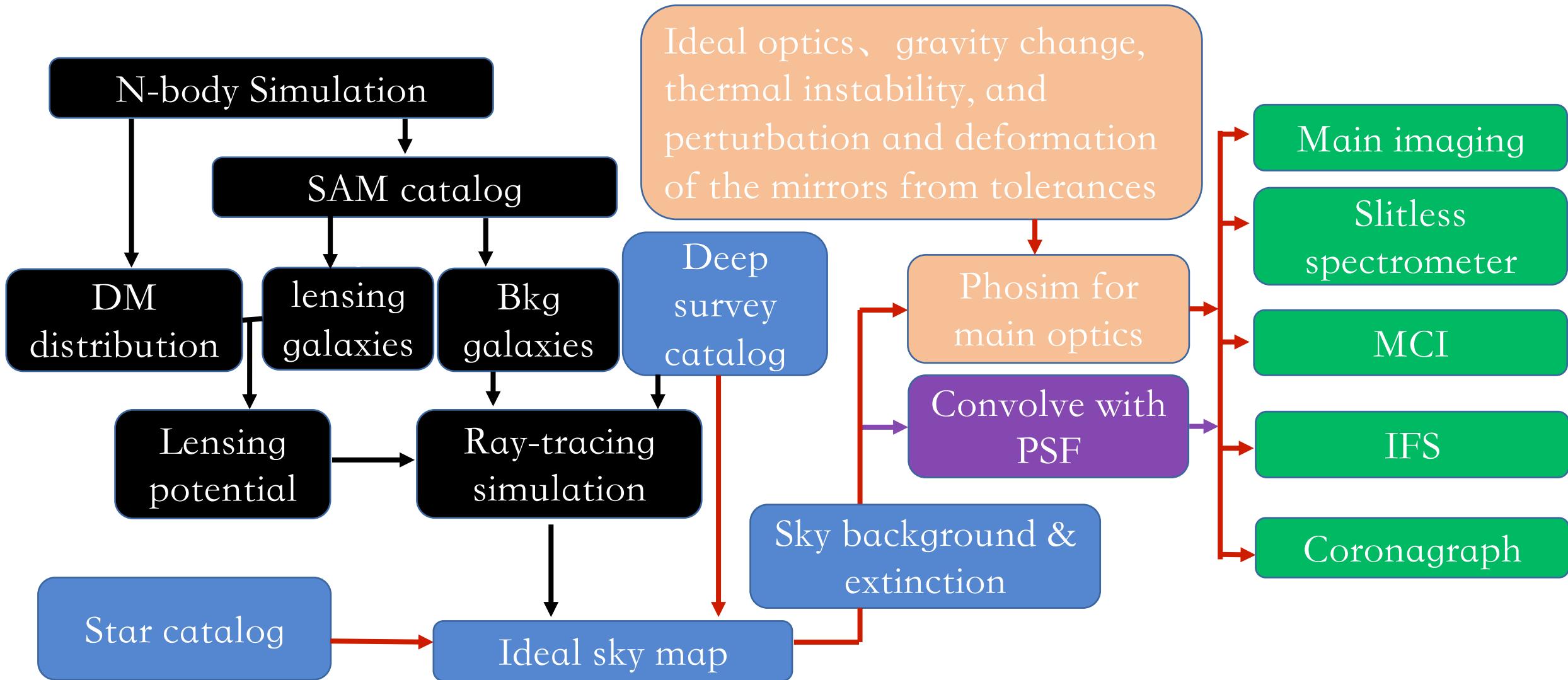
What does CSST look like?



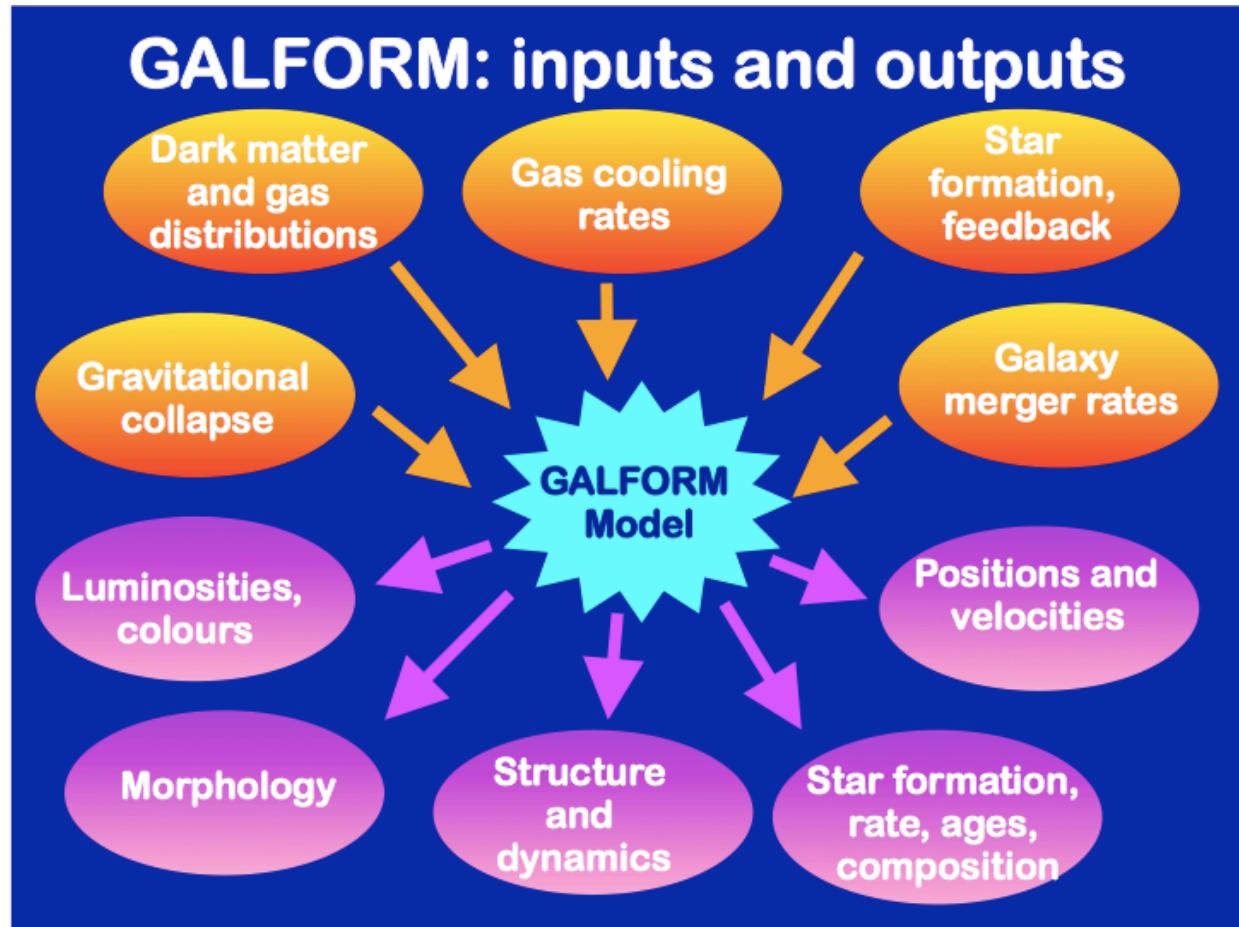
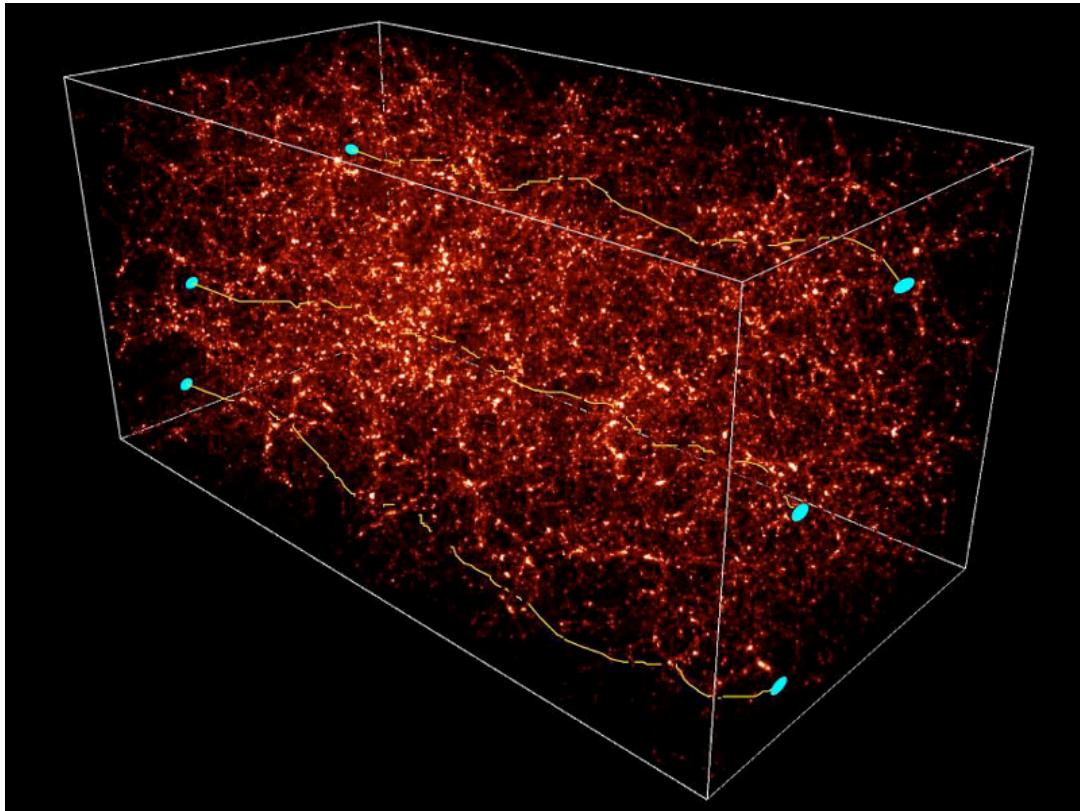
L_{ps} : Distance between the primary and the secondary mirror

L_{st} : Distance between the secondary and the third mirror

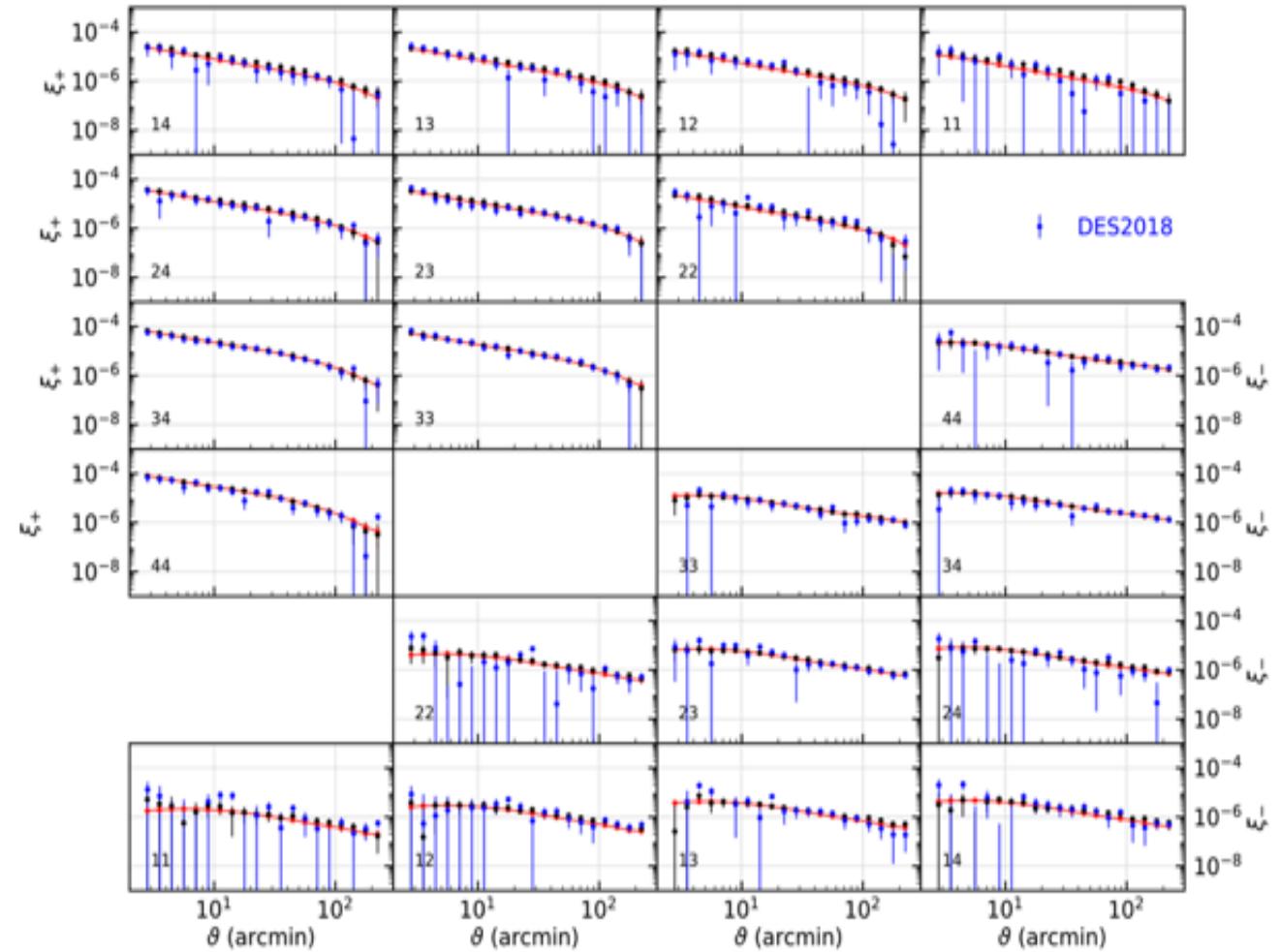
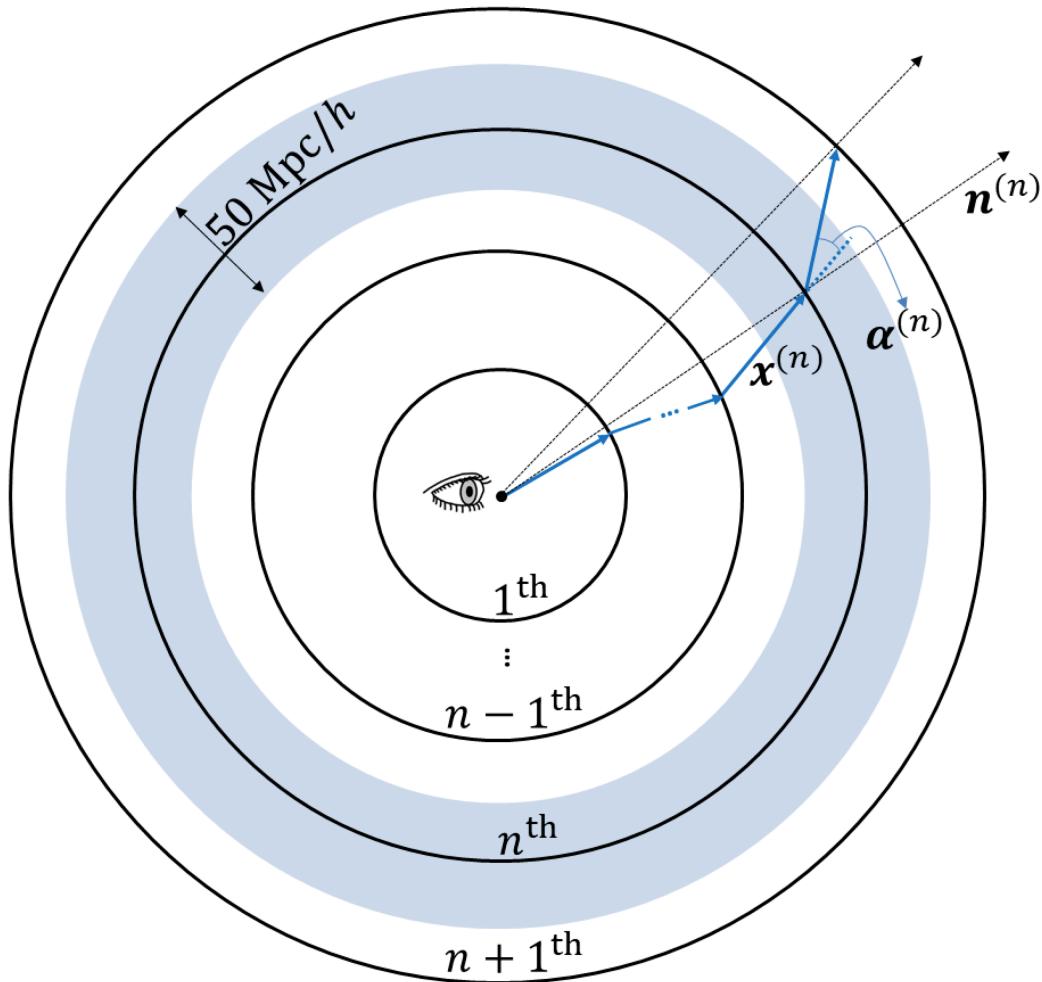
Imaging Simulation



Progress—Cosmology Simulation & Semi-analytical model



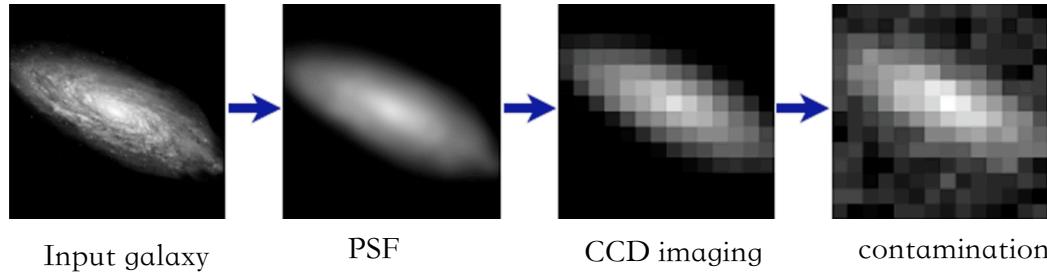
Progress – weak lensing simulation



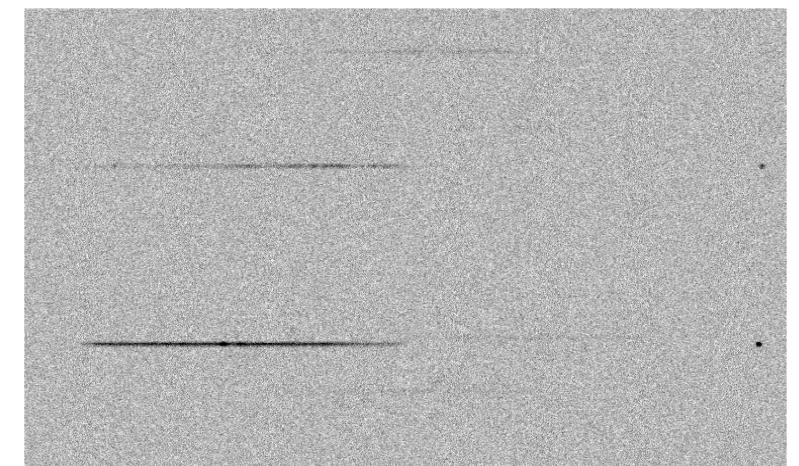
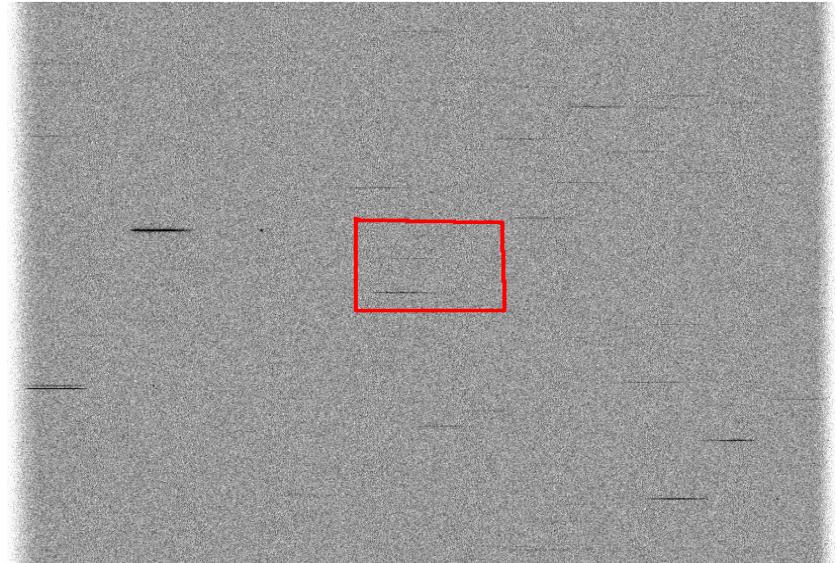
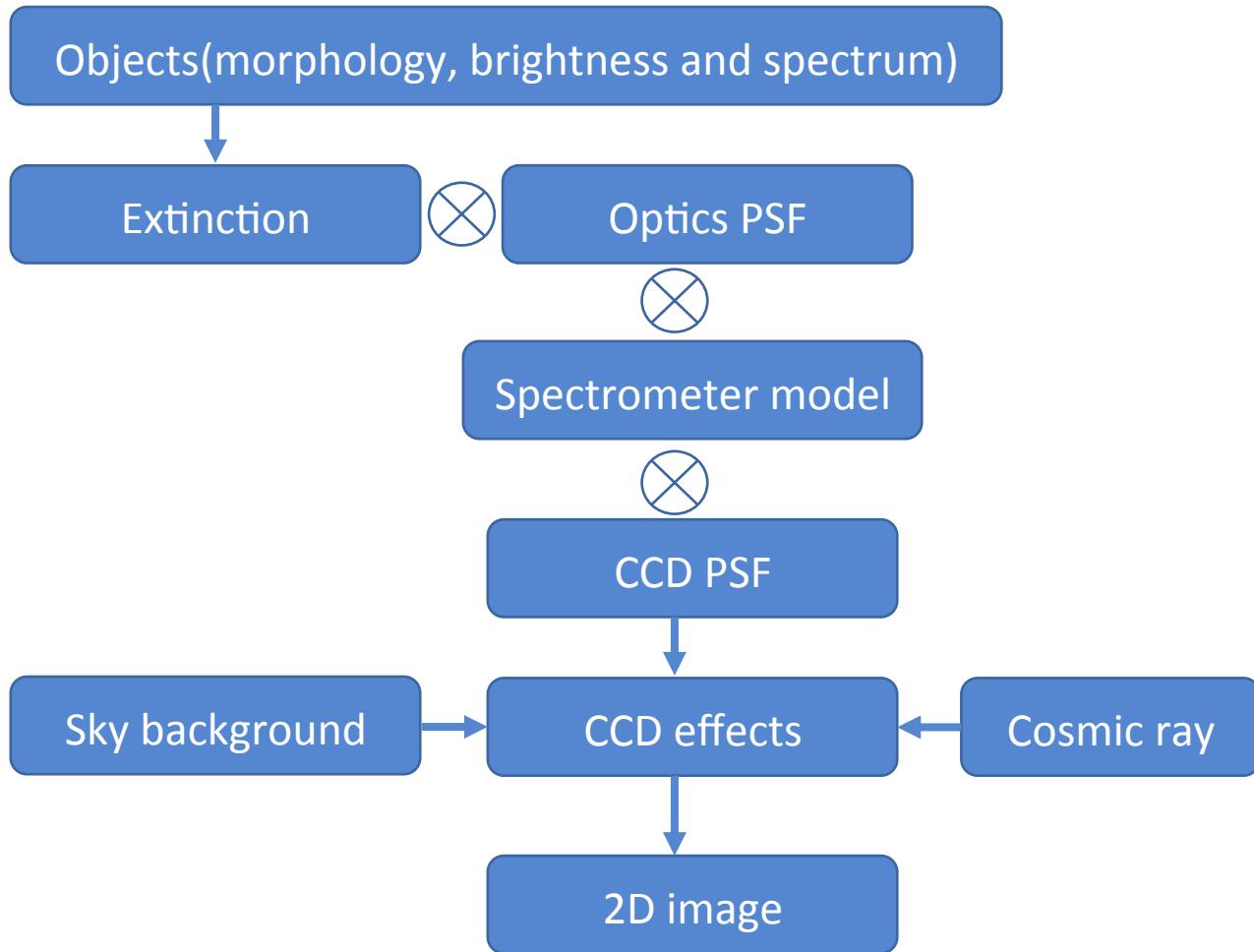
Progress — CCD imaging

Galsim creates images by using input:

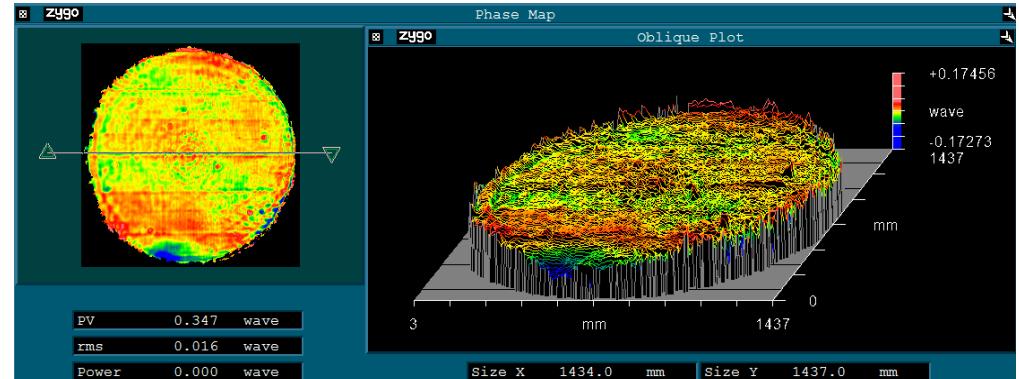
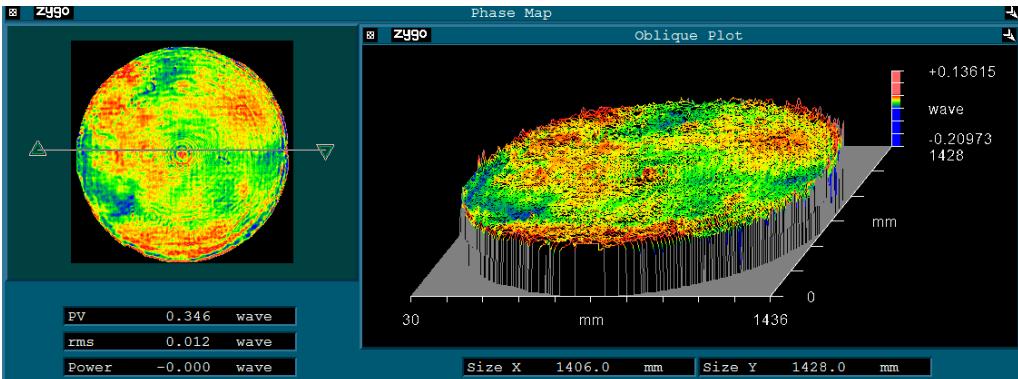
1. Catalog: galaxy types, magnitude, positions, shape, size, extinction, redshift, SED, star catalog, objects in our solar system and etc.
3. PSF: ideal model, vibration, rotation, thermal breathing, brighter-and-fatter, field distortion and etc.
4. Contamination: white noise, dark current, bad pixels, hot pixels, cosmic rays and etc.
5. Survey strategy.



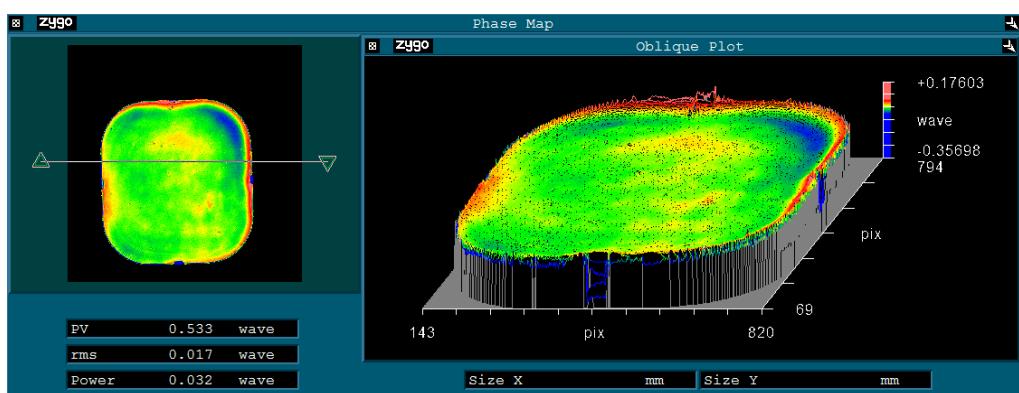
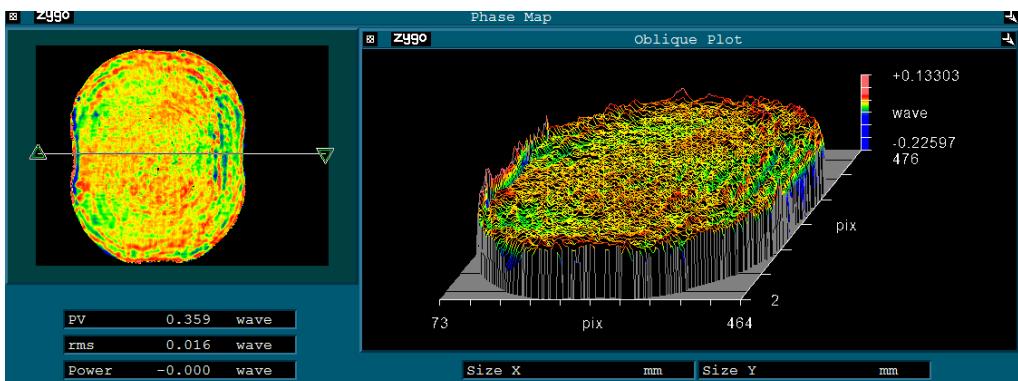
Progress—slitless spectrometer



Progress—optics--mirrors



Fluctuation on the primary mirror



Tertiary

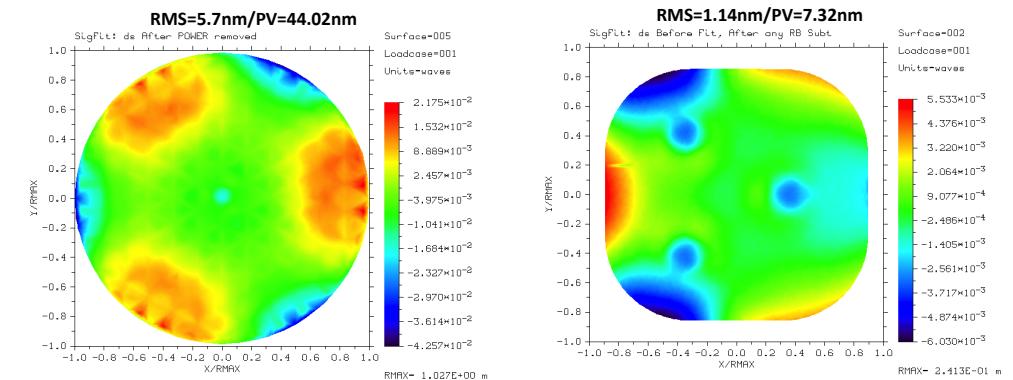
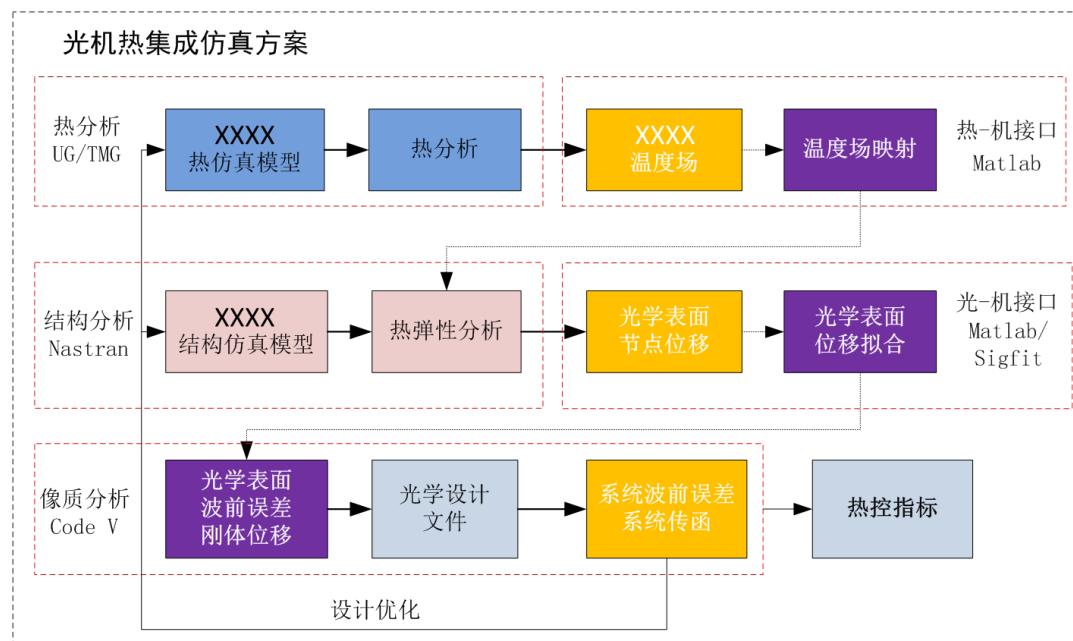
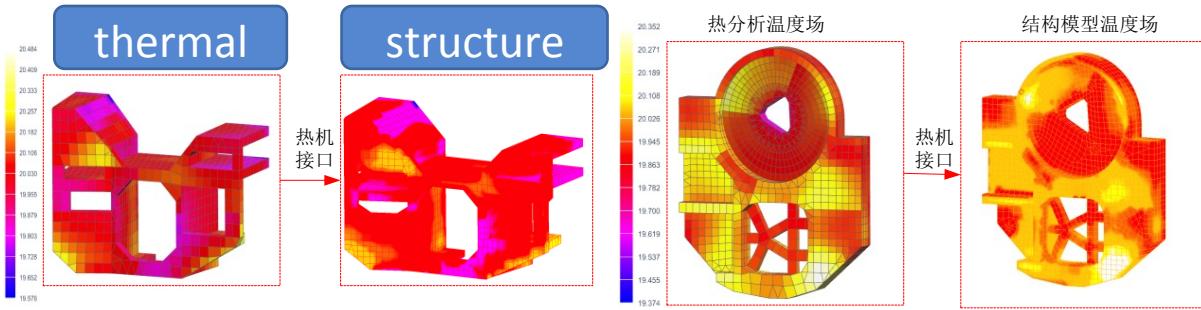
| mirrors | Primary | Secondary | Tertiary | Fold |
|---------|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| rms | 0.0125λ | 0.01λ | 0.009λ | 0.009λ |

$\lambda=632.8\text{nm}$

Progress—optics--alignment tolerances

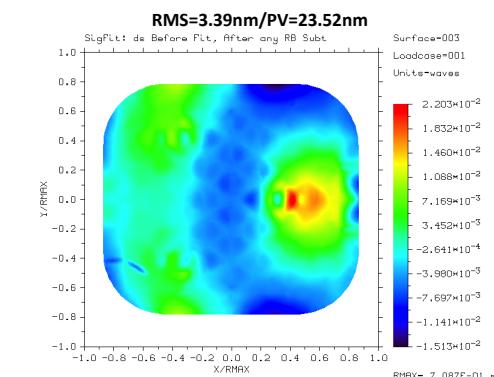
| 镜面调整项 | | 偏心 (mm) | | 倾斜 ("") | | 间隔 (mm) | | |
|-------|----|-----------------|-----|---------|-----|---------|-----|--|
| | | X | Y | 绕X轴 | 绕Y轴 | | | |
| 装调公差 | 主镜 | 主镜作为基准 | | | | 主三镜间隔 | 2.5 | |
| | 三镜 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 60 | 60 | | | |
| 补偿器 | 次镜 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 18 | 57 | 2.8 | | |
| | 像面 | — | — | 293 | 360 | | | |
| 波差下降量 | | ~0.013λ(各视场RMS) | | | | | | |

Progress—optics—thermal instability

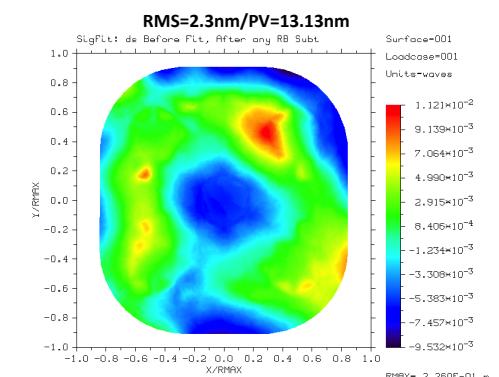


RM and PV in Primary

Secondary

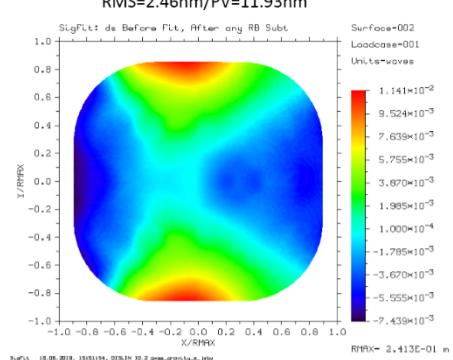
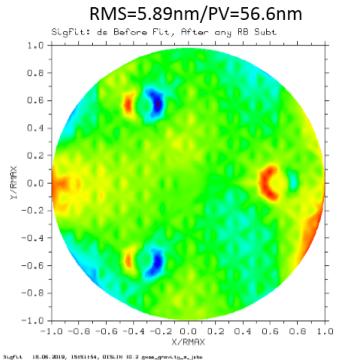


Tertiary

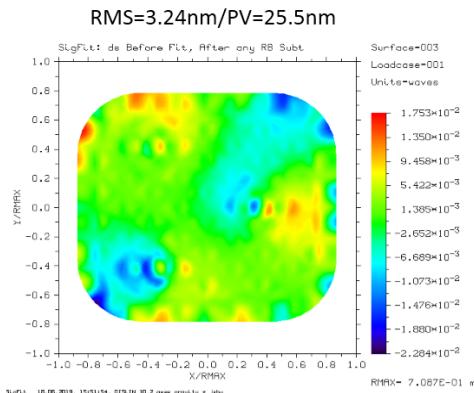


Fold

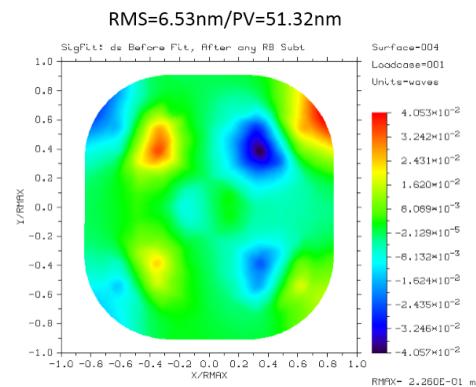
Progress—optics—gravity change



RM and PV in Primary



Secondary

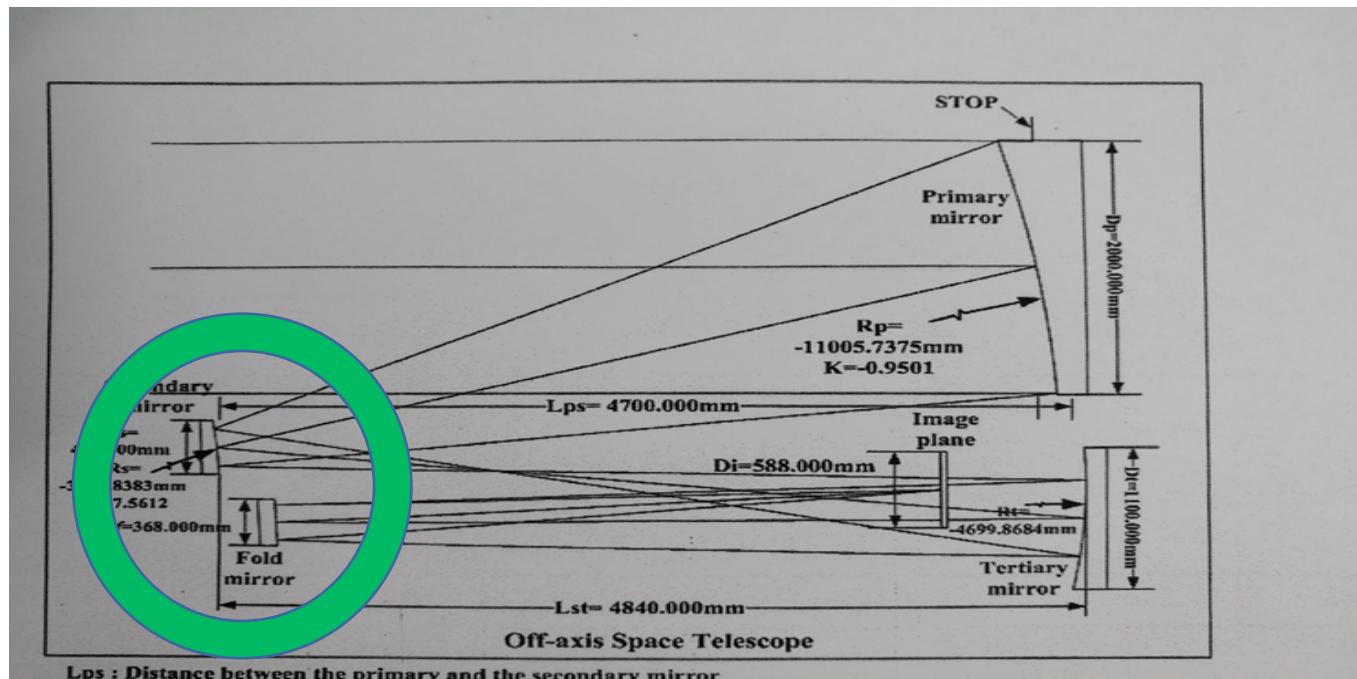


Tertiary

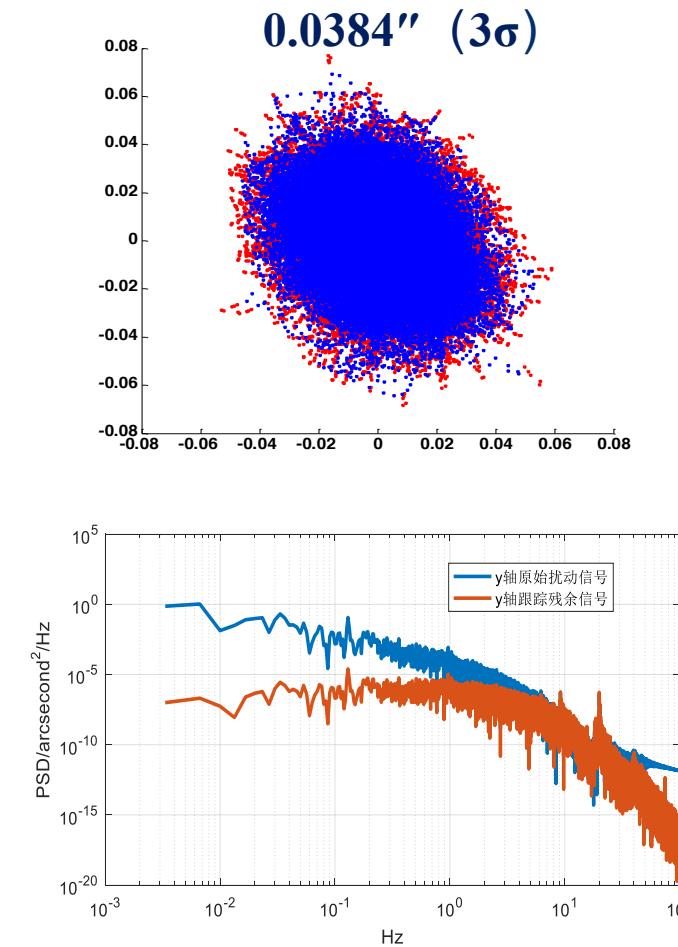
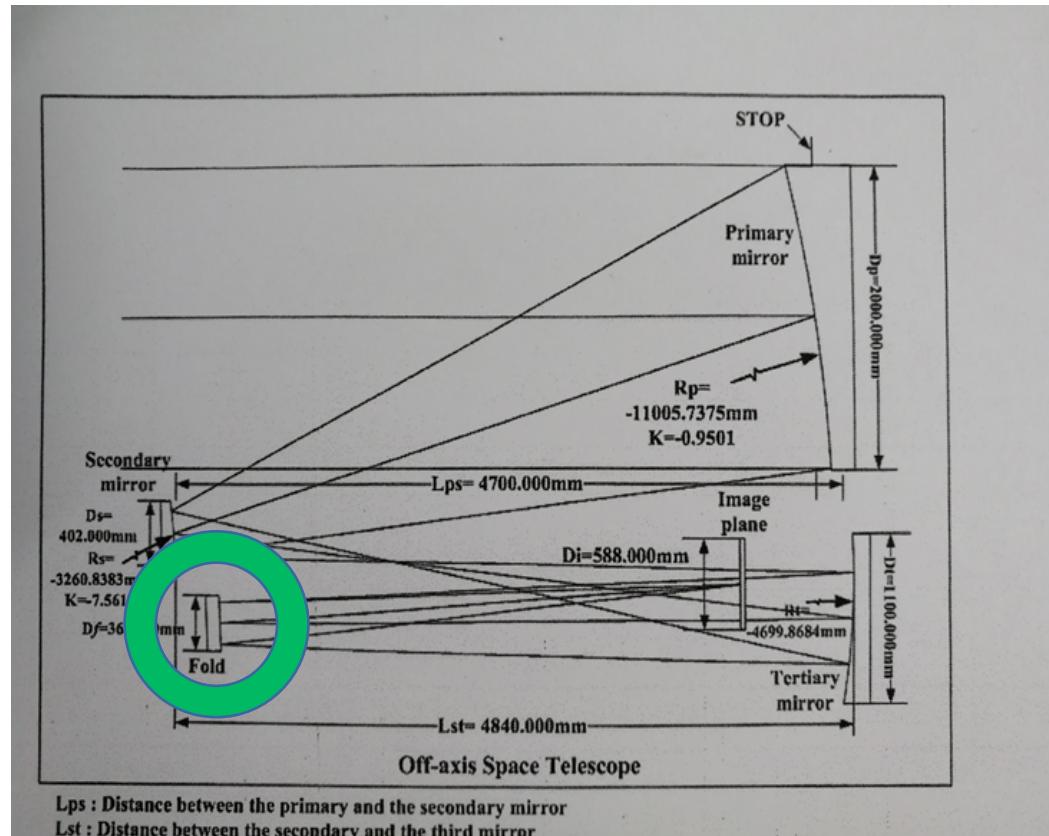
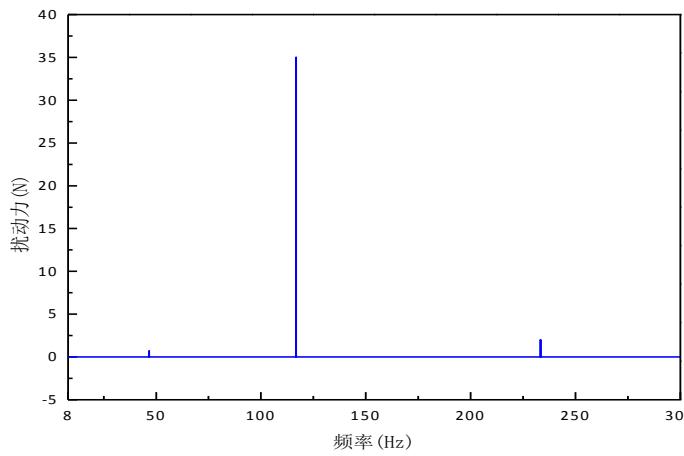
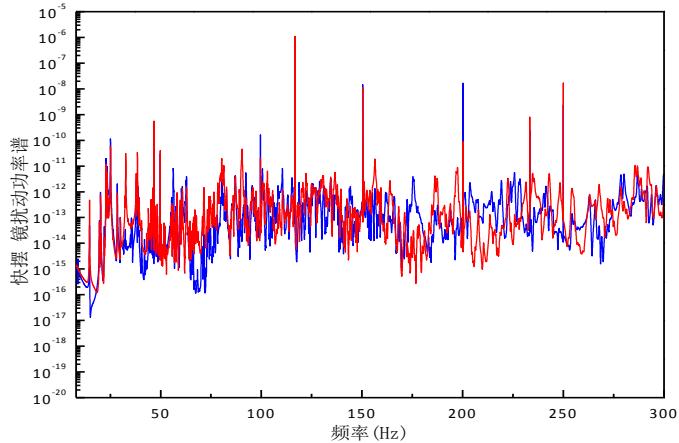
Fold

| | X (μm) | Y (μm) | Z (μm) | RX (") | RY (") | RZ (") |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Primary | -21.02 | 2.4 | 0.26 | 0.62 | 0.48 | 0.34 |
| Secondary | -144.5 | -26.2 | 0.33 | -1.44 | 10.6 | 8.45 |
| Tertiary | -14.61 | 0.78 | 2.96 | 0.07 | 0.2 | -1.74 |
| Fold | -171 | -22.2 | 18.4 | 0.36 | 19.1 | 7.06 |
| FP | -26.70 | -4.93 | 7.76 | -0.39 | -4.31 | 1.84 |

Maximum changes in position and position angle



Progress—optics—vibration

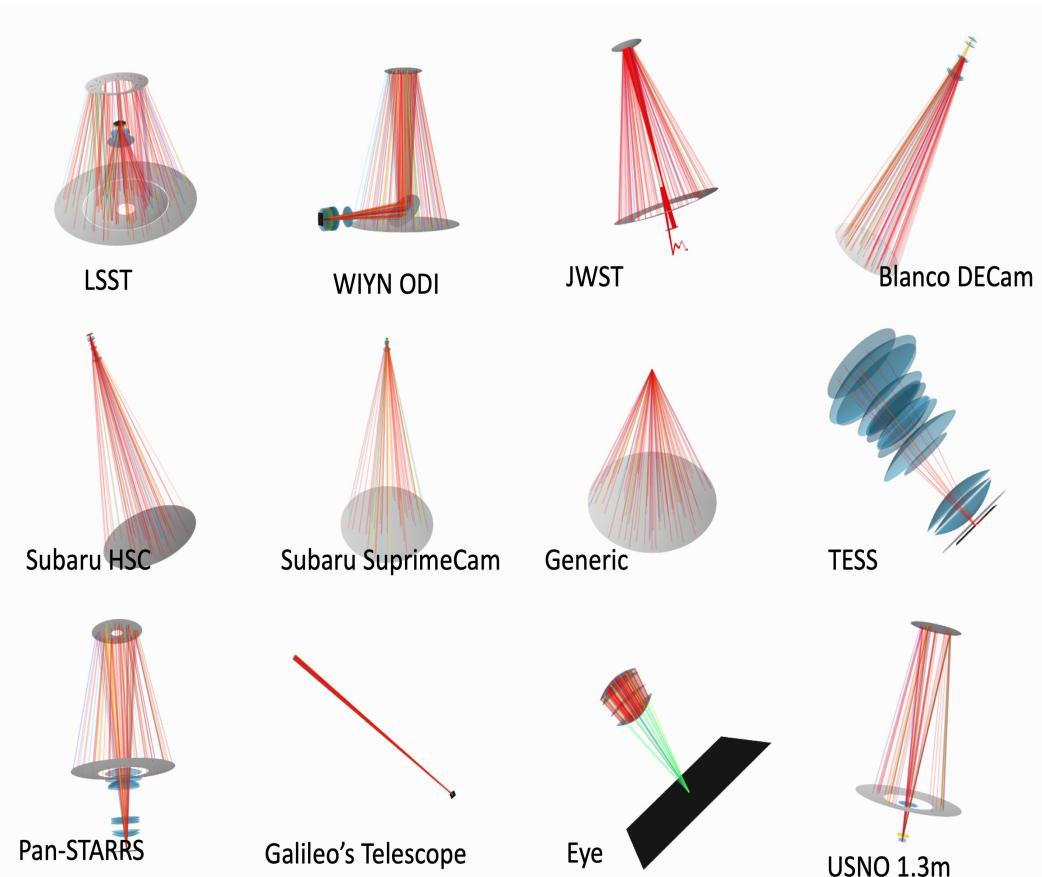


Progress—update requirement

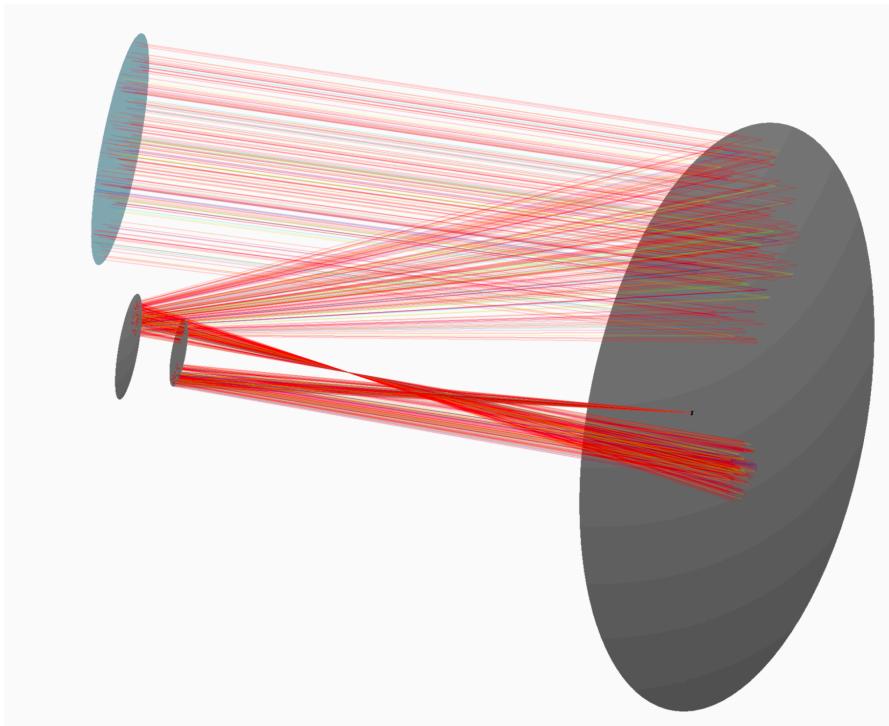
- The speed of simulation
- The more realistic PSF and PSF field
- The synthetic effects of the optics and CCD
- An integrated simulator...

Phosim

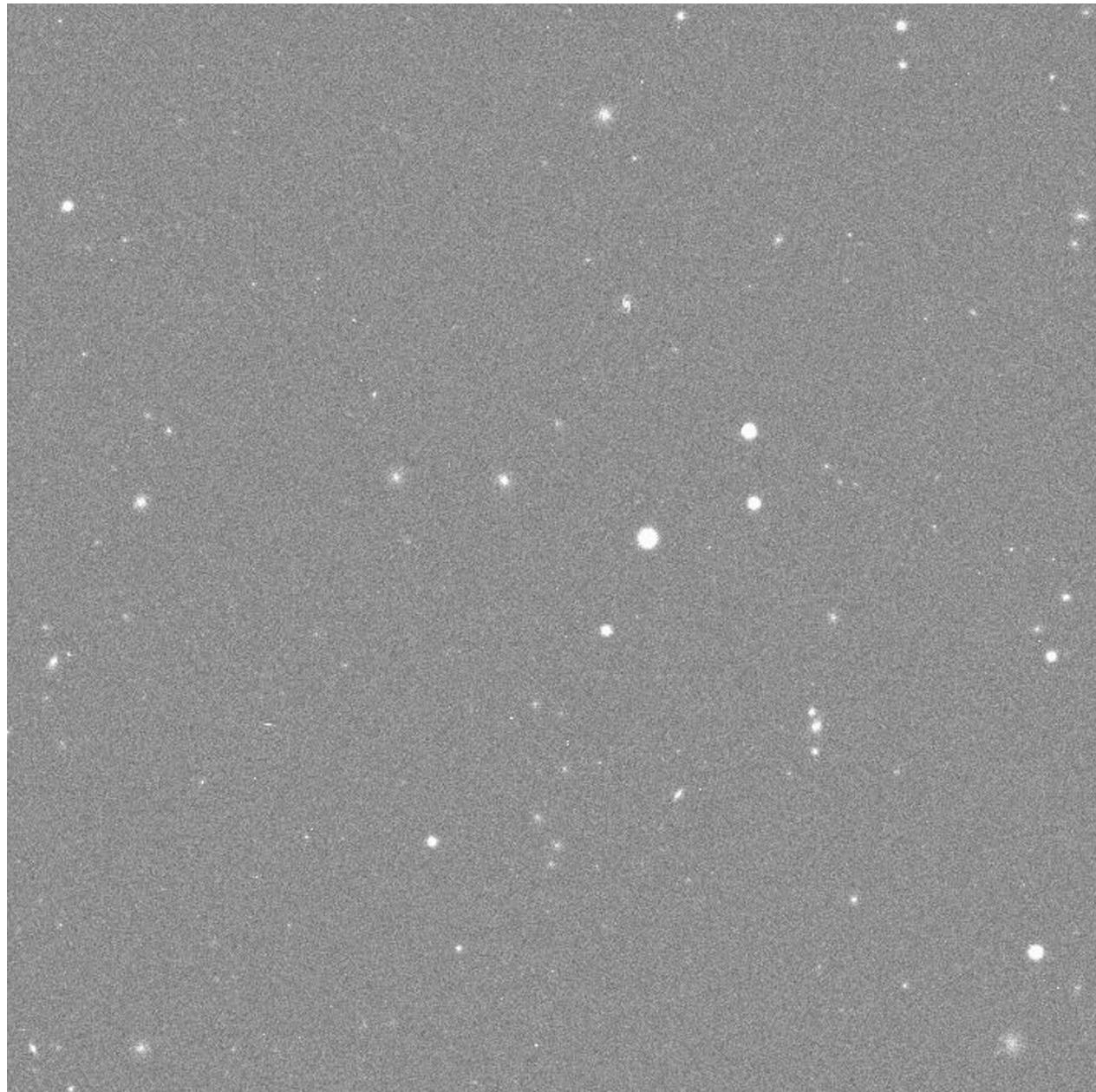
--by John Peterson



Phosim



1. Fast, 100 times faster than Zemax.
2. Integral simulation, mimics a lot of effects.
3. Each effect can be turn on/off individually.



In the future

- N-body simulation with box size of 1.5Gpc/h and 8000^3 particles
- More sophisticated catalogs
- Focus on Phosim
- Slitless spectrophotometer
- CCD/CMOS simulation

| 项目 | EE80角半径 | 衰减量占比分析 | EE80角半径 | 衰减量占比分析 |
|----------------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| ideal | 0.0673" | 0 | 0.0673" | 0 |
| gravity+设计值 | 0.0768" | 14.1% | 0.0768" | 14.1% |
| Fluctuation on mirrors+设计值 | 0.0813" | 20.8% | 0.0902" | 34.0% |
| thermal+设计值 | 0.0852" | 26.6% | 0.0852" | 26.6% |
| 强制位移+设计值 | 0.0708" | 5.2% | 0.0708" | 5.2% |
| 结果 (RSS) | 0.0922" | 37.0% | 0.0995" | 47.9% |