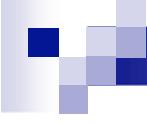


NGAO Photometric Accuracy Budget Strategy

Richard Dekany



Outline

- Photometry Science
- ELT Simulations
- Photometric Variance Sources
- Performance Budget Strategy
 - Analytic Expressions
 - Numerical Investigations
 - Simulations
 - Data Analysis
- Outstanding Issues
- Discussion

Photometric Error Sources

Noise Processes

- Photon Noise
 - Source photon noise
 - Imperfect background subtraction
- Detector Issues
 - Noise
 - Read Noise
 - Fixed-Pattern Noise
 - Dark Current
 - Popcorn Noise (rapid level shifts)
 - Residual flat-fielding errors (linear, but wrong constant)
 - Detector non-linear response
 - Few/Single pixel errors
 - Cosmic rays / hot pixels / dead pixels
 - Quantum efficiency variations

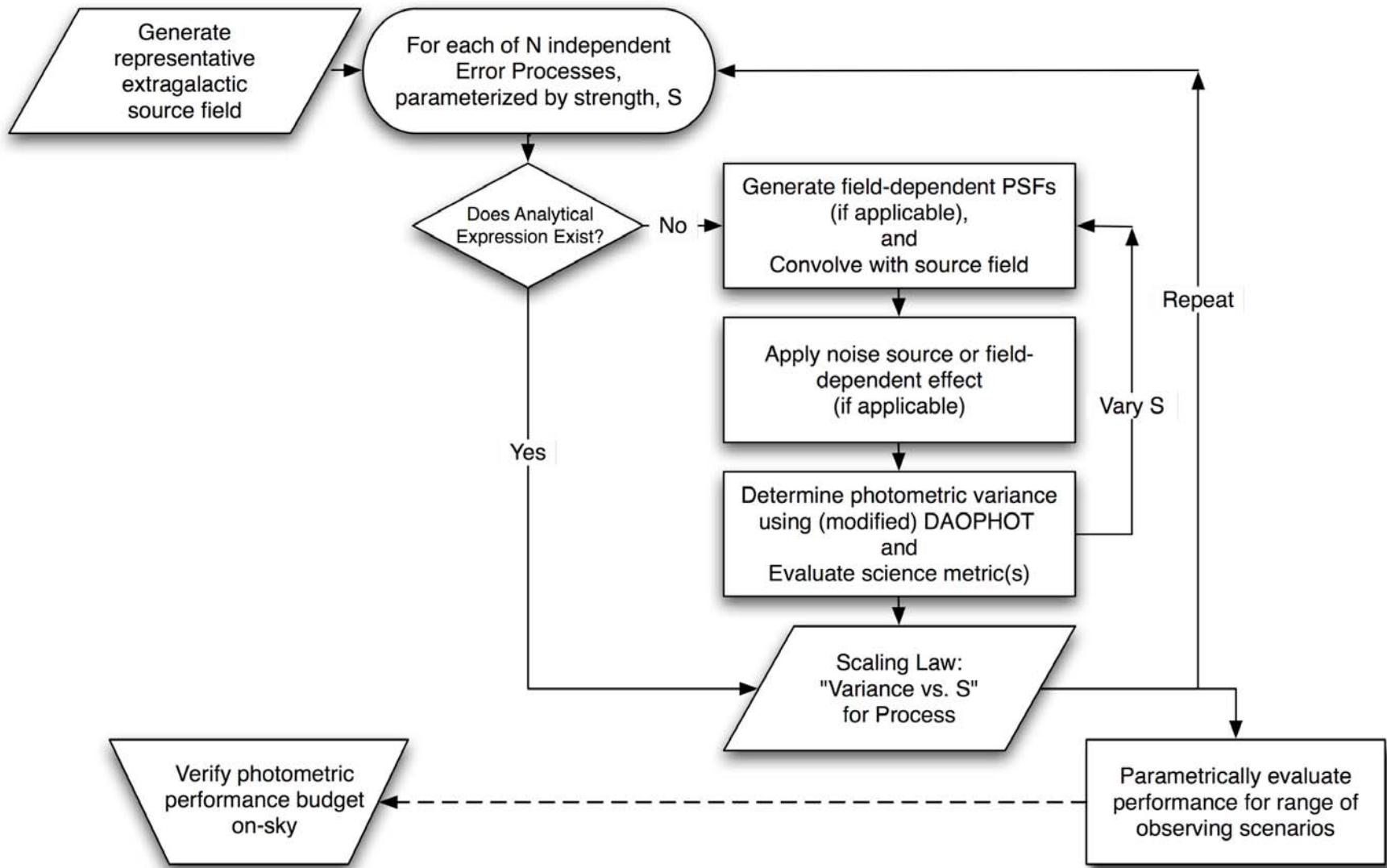
PSF Uncertainties

- On-axis
 - Time-Variability of AO Performance
 - Telescope Vibrations
 - Saturation
- Off-axis
 - Residual angular anisoplanatism
 - Passive PSF estimation
 - DIMM θ_0 errors
 - Wind-induced anisoplanatism
 - Telemetry noise
 - Active PSF shaping
 - MCAO residuals
 - Optics
 - Residual field dependent aberrations (esp. field curvature)
 - Variable transmission (coating degradation)
 - Field dependent transmission (beamwalk)

Source Uncertainties

- Stellar
 - Star variability
 - Time-variable chromatic emmisions (variable color)
 - Maculation (sunspots)
- Extrastellar
 - Crowding
 - Differential interstellar extinction
- Environmental
 - Atmospheric scintillation
 - Variable extinction
 - Scatter
 - Transparency waves
 - Airmass variation across FoV
 - Heterochromatic extinction
- Calibration
 - Filter
 - Bandpass uncertainties

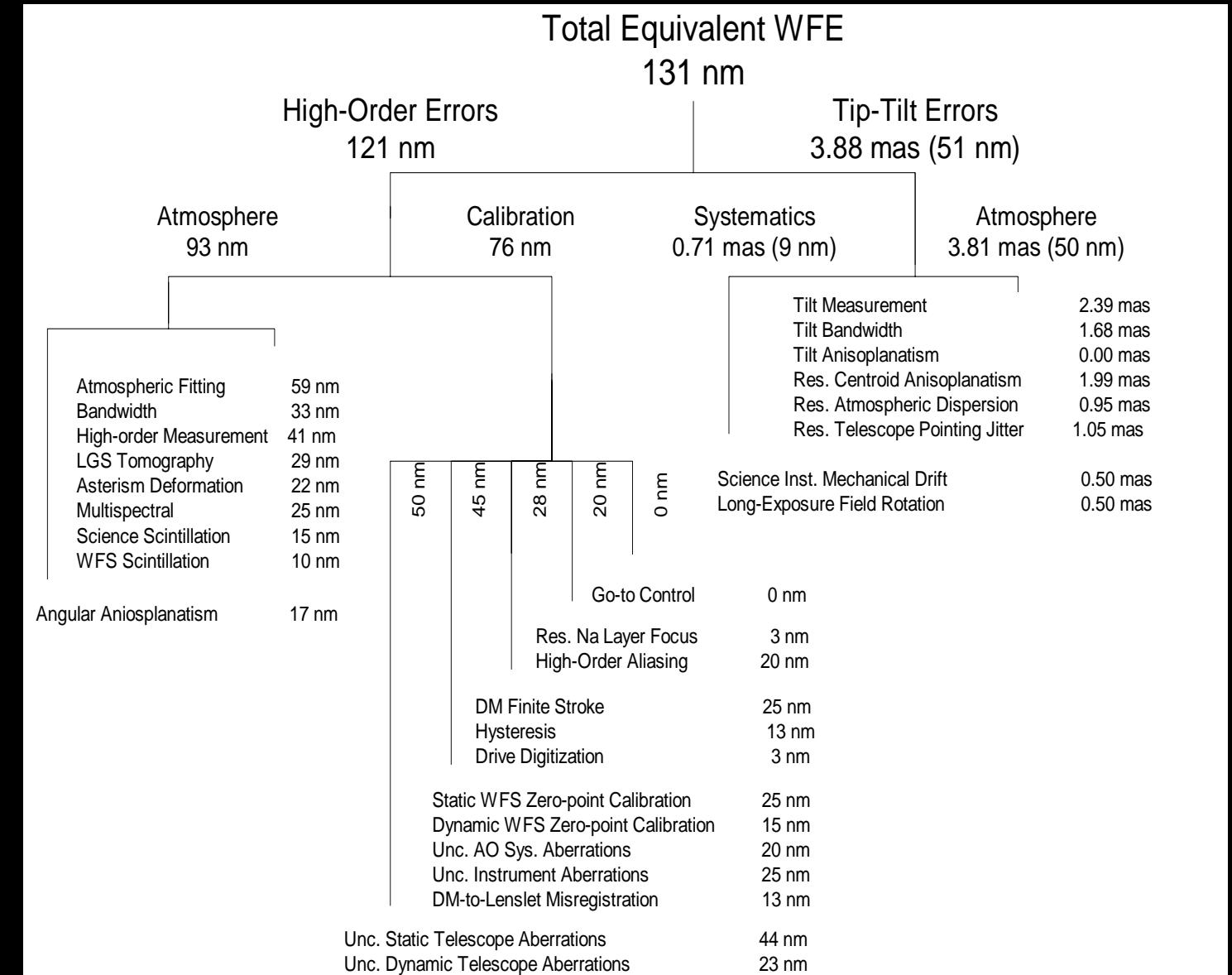
Proposed Performance Budget Strategy



NGAO Error Budget

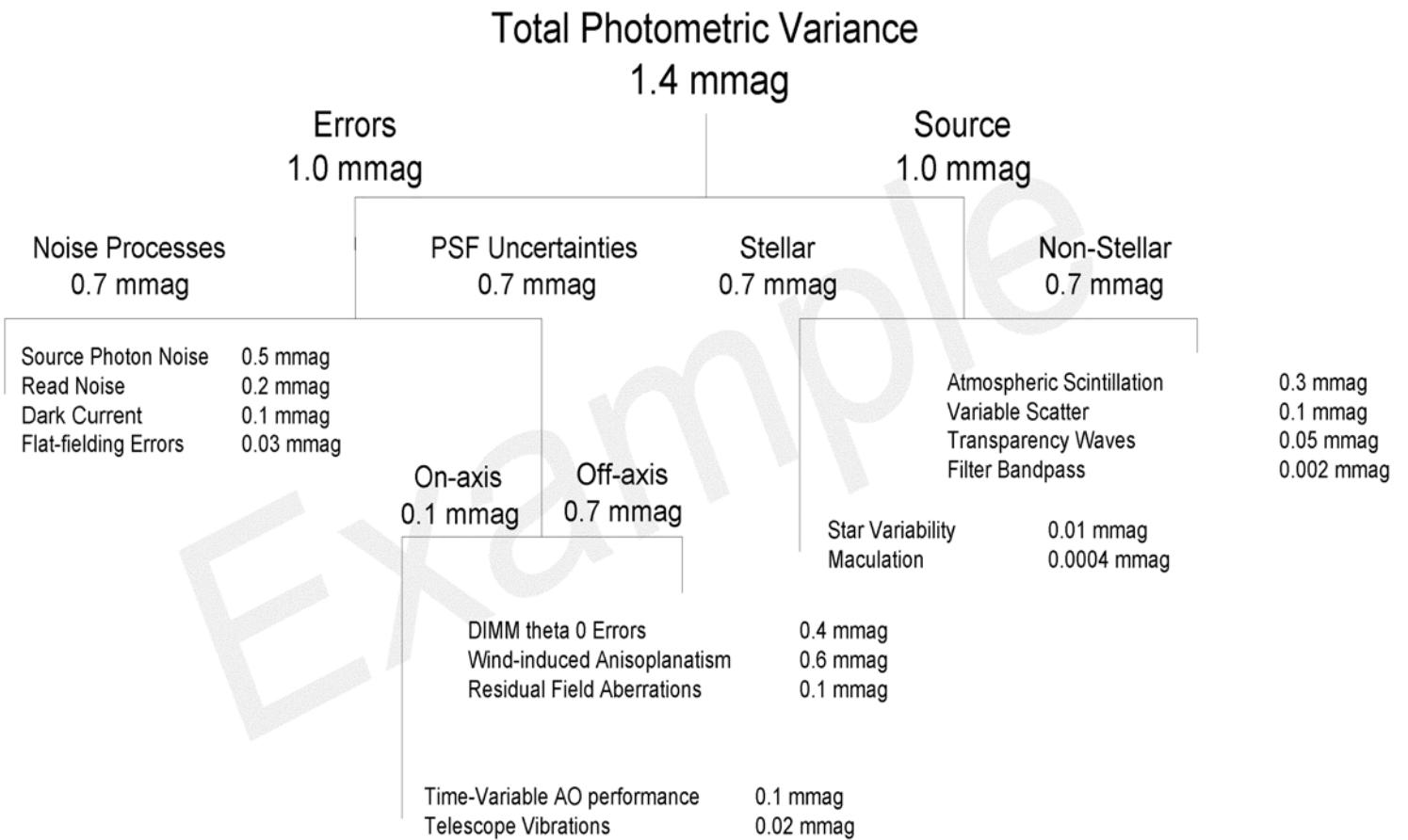
KBO imaging scenario

Based on
Lick,
Palomar &
Keck
experience





NGAO Photometry Budget M31 Bulge Scenario



Input Assumption - Site Data

Mauna Kea median seeing conditions
at $\lambda = 0.5 \mu\text{m}$:

- $r_0 = 18 \text{ cm}$. $\sigma = 3 \text{ cm}$. $L_0 = 75 \text{ m}$.
- $\theta_0 = 2.5 \text{ arcsec}$
- $f_G = 39 \text{ Hz}$
- $L_0 = 75 \text{ m}$
- C_n^2 profile from data



Altitude (km)	Fractional C_n^2	Wind Speed (m/s)
0.0	0.471	6.7
2.1	0.184	13.9
4.1	0.107	20.8
6.5	0.085	29.0
9.0	0.038	29.0
12.0	0.093	29.0
14.8	0.023	29.0

Median sodium density = $4 \times 10^9 \text{ atoms/cm}^2$

