

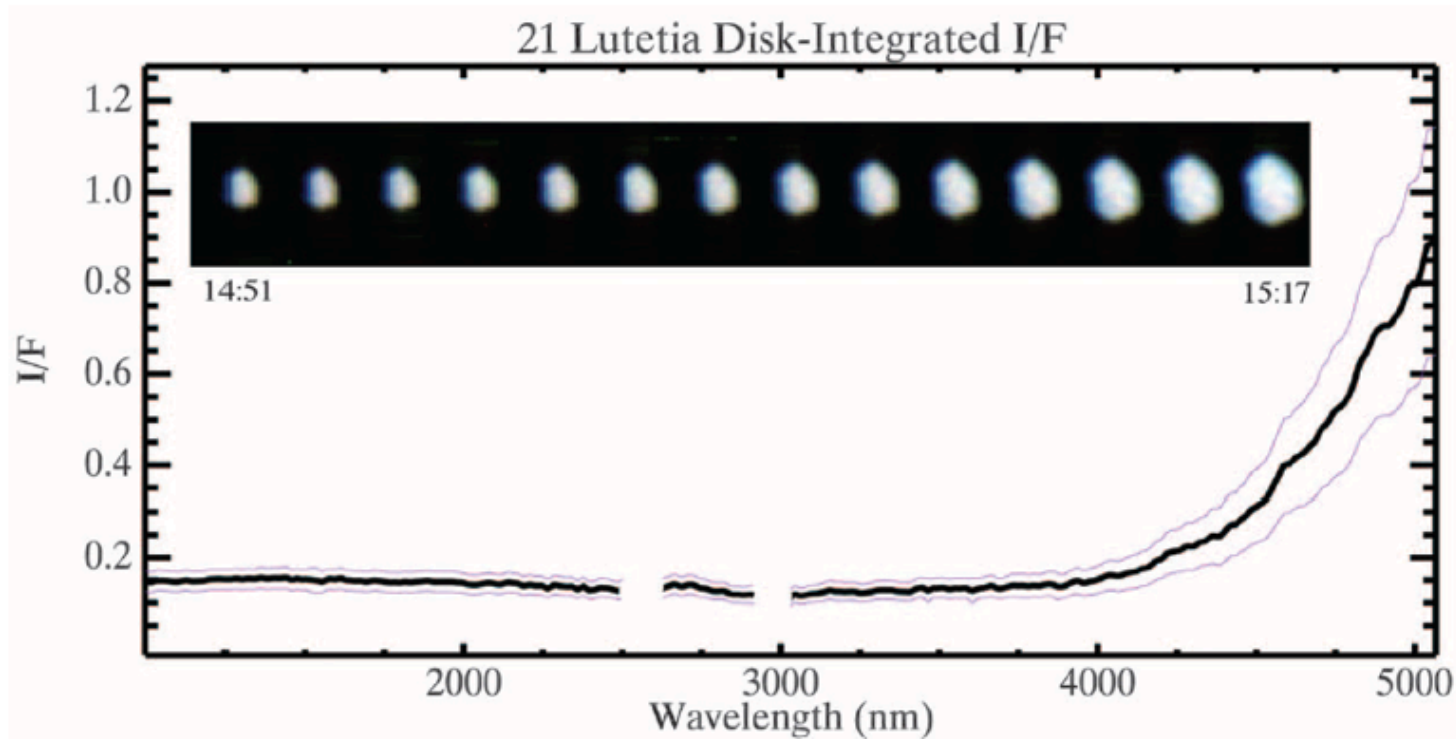
# ROSETTA PDS Data Review

## VIRTIS data

Silvia Protopapa

# VIRTIS-M

A. Coradini et al., Science 334, 492 (2011)

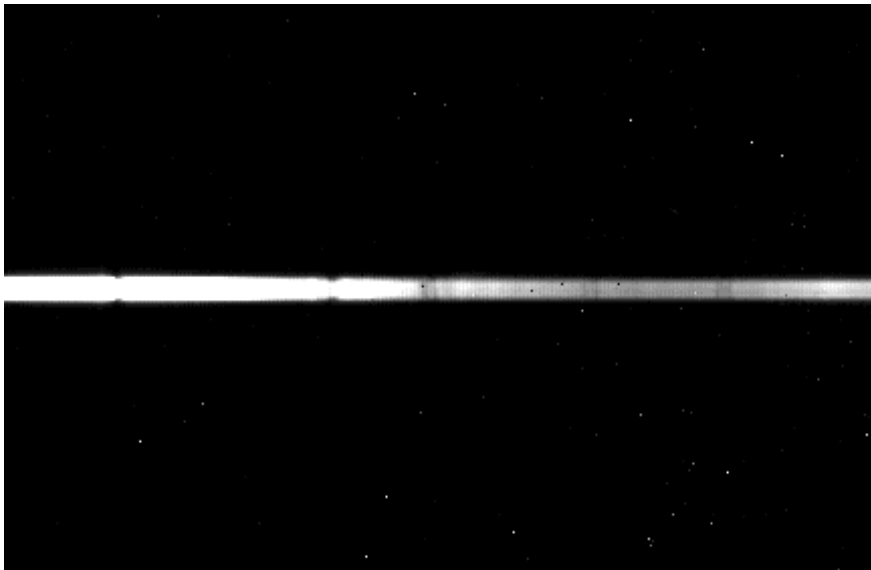


**Fig. 1.** Mean VIRTIS-M IR channel spectrum acquired during the scan phase. (**Inset**) Sequence of acquisitions taken at a phase angle varying from  $7.3^\circ$  to  $4.0^\circ$  and a wide range of incidence angles from  $1.5^\circ$  to  $87.5^\circ$ . The distance from Lutetia ranged between 47,450 and 25,200 km, giving a spatial resolution increasing from 11.9 to 6.3 km. Each pixel in the image corresponds to a full spectrum. All the spectra were averaged to produce the mean full-disk spectrum shown in black. In purple, we plotted the  $1\sigma$  spectra, showing a larger dispersion in the thermal emission range (above 3500 nm). Missing regions in the spectrum correspond to areas affected by instrumental artifacts.

# VIRTIS-M Data set

PRODUCT\_ID = "I1\_00237394252"  
TARGET\_NAME = "21 LUTETIA"  
START\_TIME = 2010-07-10T14:51:33.894  
STOP\_TIME = 2010-07-10T15:17:27.637  
CORE\_ITEMS = (432, 256, 311)

0 167 333 500 667 833 1000



432

256

311

A raw data cube contains the not calibrated signal in DN; dark currents and thermal background are automatically subtracted from the data by an on-board processing performed by the Main Electronics (ME).

RID ID: 284

**RID Classification:** Major **Location:** Data Product **Location Details:** **Title:**  
qube\_name missing

**Description:**

The qube\_name is absent in the data. Below an example:

```
IDL> result = virtispds('/Users/silviaprotopapa/Documents/  
FOLDERS_ChronoSync/Lutetia_PDS/RO-A-VIRTIS-2-  
AST2-V1.0/DATA/VIRTIS_M_IR/I1_00230829954.QUB')
```

```
IDL> print, result.qube_name  
% Tag name QUBE_NAME is undefined for structure .  
% Execution halted at: $MAIN$
```

**Recommended Solution:** Insert this information in the data structure

# VIRTIS-M Absolute Calibration

The counts can be converted in physical units of spectral radiance Rad ( $\text{W m}^{-2} \text{nm}^{-1} \text{sterad}^{-1}$ ) by using the following formulas:

$$Rad(\lambda(b), s, l)_{IR} = \frac{DN(\lambda(b), s, l)_{IR}}{t_{IR} \cdot R(\lambda(b), s)_{IR}}$$

↑  
integration time in sec

↑  
responsivity matrix for IR channel

../RO-A-VIRTIS-2-AST2-V1.0/CALIB/VIRTIS\_M\_IR\_RESP\_10\_V1.DAT

256

In the label of the calibration file

DESCRIPTION = "ROSETTA-VIRTIS-M-IR responsivity in  
( $\text{DN} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \mu\text{m} \cdot \text{sterad}$ )/( $\text{W} \cdot \text{s}$ )"

Problems with the units RID to be submitted



# VIRTIS-M Absolute Calibration

RID ID: 286 Instrument: VIRTIS Status: **Open** Created On: 23 Mar 2012 10:22 PM Last Update: 26 Mar 2012 02:31 PM

**RID Classification:** Major

**Location:** Data Product

**Location Details:**

**Title:**

PROBLEMS READING A CALIBRATION FILE

**Description:**

I have problems with the cal file CALIB/VIRTIS\_M\_VIS\_RESP\_10\_VI.LBL. If I read the file using readpds, I get numbers of the order of  $-7.4866578e+174$  and  $1.2443965e-231$ . This does not allow me to calibrate easily and correctly the data. Below an example of what I have done

```
IDL> ITF_VIS = readpds('/Users/silviaprotopapa/Documents/FOLDERS_ChronoSync/Lutetia_PDS/RO-A-VIRTIS-2-AST2-VI.0/CALIB/VIRTIS_M_VIS_RESP_10_VI.LBL')
IDL> ITF_VIS = ITF_VIS.ARRAY
IDL> print, ITF_VIS
```

I have problems to read the same file using virtispds. See below

```
IDL> file = '/Users/silviaprotopapa/Documents/FOLDERS_ChronoSync/Lutetia_PDS/RO-A-VIRTIS-2-AST2-VI.0/CALIB/VIRTIS_M_VIS_RESP_10_VI.LBL'
IDL> test = virtispds(file)
```

Reading label

```
/Users/silviaprotopapa/Documents/FOLDERS_ChronoSync/Lutetia_PDS/RO-A-VIRTIS-2-AST2-VI.0/CALIB/VIRTIS_M_VIS_RESP_10_VI.LBL
% Compiled module:V_PDSPAR.
% Compiled module:V_STR2NUM.
%VIRTISPDS: This function handles only plain VIRTIS data files???Try
v_readpds
```

# VIRTIS-M Absolute Calibration

RID ID: 286 Instrument: VIRTIS Status: **Open** Created On: 23 Mar 2012 10:22 PM Last Update: 26 Mar 2012 02:31 PM

I have used therefore v\_readpds but I still have problems

```
IDL> test = v_readpds(file)
% Compiled module:V_READPDS.
Reading label
/Users/silviaprotopapa/Documents/FOLDERS_ChronoSync/Lutetia_PDS/RO-A-VIRTIS-2-AST2-VI.0/CALIB/
VIRTIS_M_VIS_RESP_10_VI.LBL
% Compiled module:V_GETPATH.
% Compiled module:V_OBJPDS.
% Compiled module:V_POINTPDS.
% Compiled module:V_ARBINPDS.
%V_ARBINPDS: Now reading array from /Users/silviaprotopapa/Documents/FOLDERS_C
hronoSync/Lutetia_PDS/RO-A-VIRTIS-2-AST2-VI.0/CALIB/VIRTIS_M_VI
S_RESP_10_VI.DAT
% Compiled module: REVERSE.
% Array dimensions must be greater than 0.
% Error occurred at:V_ARBINPDS 381
/Users/silviaprotopapa/Documents/FOLDERS_ChronoSync/Lutetia_PDS/WORK/VIRTI
SPDS/v_arbinpds.pro
%V_READPDS 292
/Users/silviaprotopapa/Documents/FOLDERS_ChronoSync/Lutetia_PDS/WORK/VIRTI
SPDS/v_readpds.pro
% $MAIN$
% Execution halted at: $MAIN$
```

**Recommended Solution:** Make sure that all the files can be read using virtispds or v\_readpds

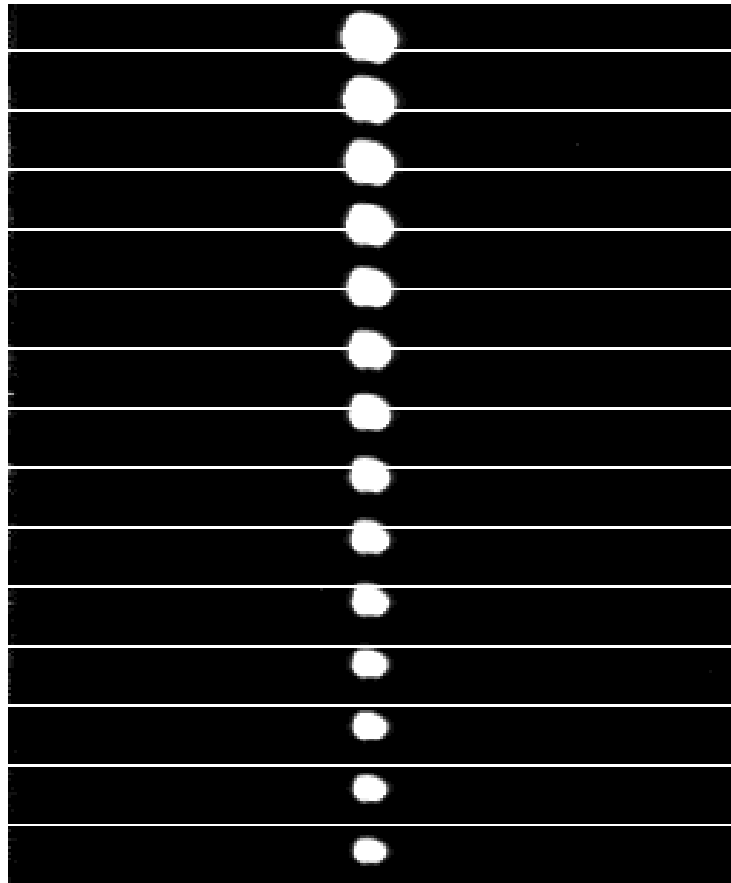
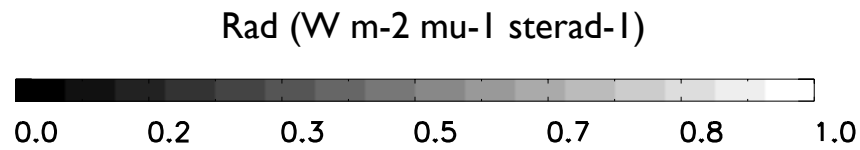
# VIRTIS-M Absolute Calibration

RID ID: 286 Instrument: VIRTIS Status: **Open** Created On: 23 Mar 2012 10:22 PM Last Update: 26 Mar 2012 02:31 PM

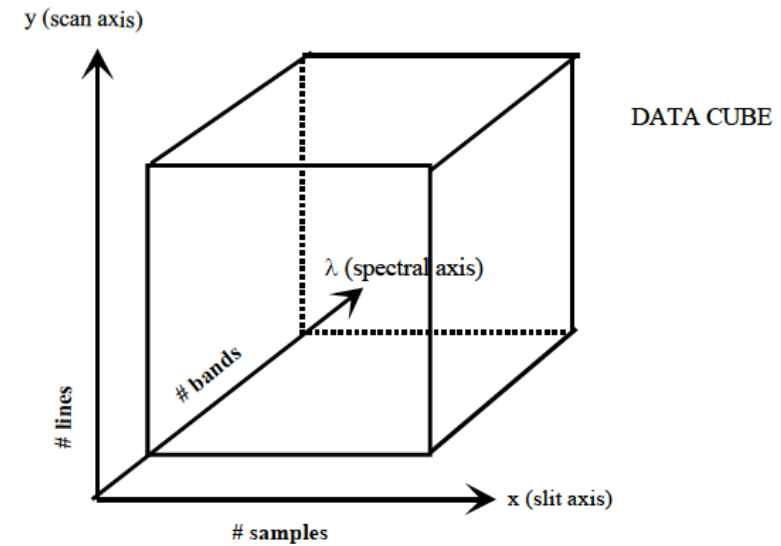
I used the following way to open the file

```
c = dblarr(432, 256)
openr,inf,'/Users/silviaprotopapa/Documents/FOLDERS_ChronoSync/Lutetia_PDS/RO-A-VIRTIS-2-AST2-V1.0/CALIB/
VIRTIS_M_IR_RESP_10_V1.DAT',/get_lun
readu,inf,c
```

# VIRTIS-M Spatial Cube



256



311

VIRTIS\_EAICD.pdf, Fig. 4.1

432



# VIRTIS-M Dark Frames acquisition

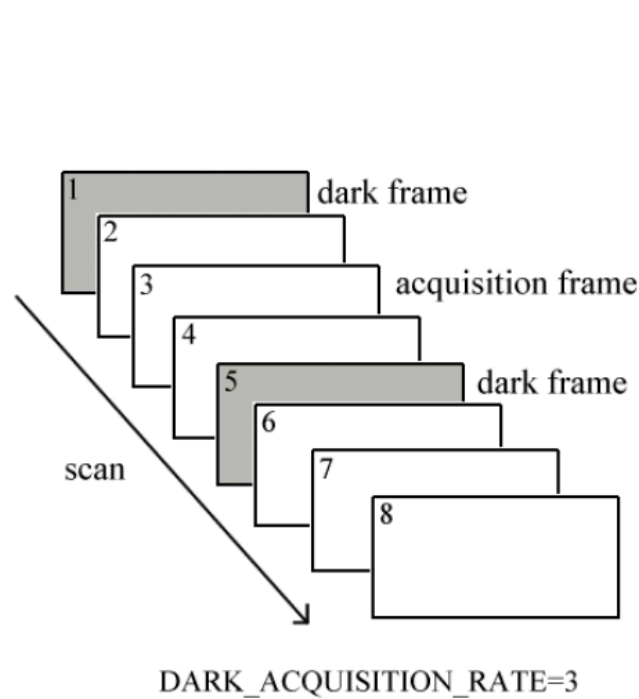
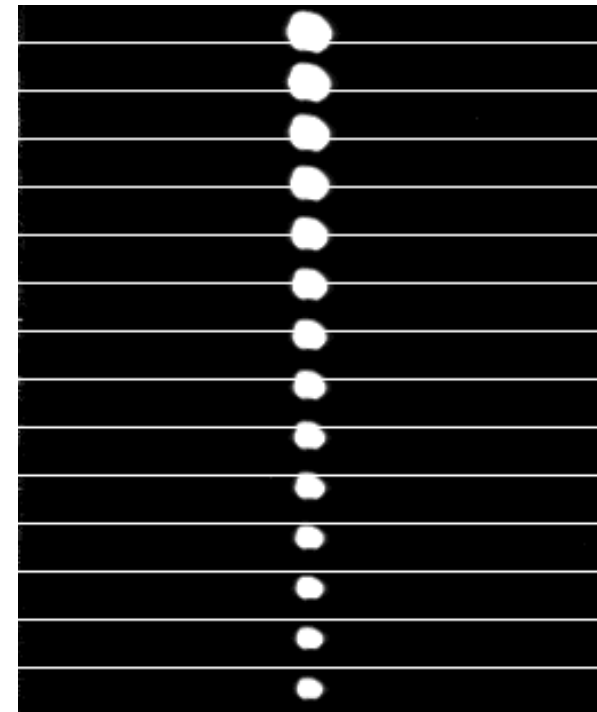
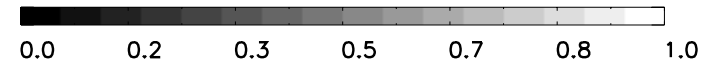


Fig. 4.2 – Structure of dark frames acquisition



DARK\_ACQUISITION\_RATE = 20

“Dark frames are acquired at intervals given by the DARK\_ACQUISITION\_RATE parameter and are temporally stored in the QUBE along the scan. During the dark acquisition the scanning mirror is not moved to avoid the lost of a line along the scan. For this reason, in order to extract an image from the cube it’s necessary to remove dark current frames. These can be identified thanks to the shutter status value (SHUTT CMD=1 shutter closed, dark current; SHUTT CMD=0 shutter open, acquisition) stored in the HK.” (VIRTIS\_EAICD.pdf)

# VIRTIS-M Dark Frames acquisition

The keyword SHUTT CMD is missing in the HK

← RID not submitted

```
IDL> file = virtispds('/Users/silviaprotopapa/Documents/FOLDERS_ChronoSync/Lutetia_PDS/RO-A-VIRTIS-2-AST2-V1.0/DATA/VIRTIS_M_IR/II_00237394252.QUB')
```

..

```
** Structure <18df808>, 6 tags, length=69047128, data length=69047124, refs=1:
```

```
 LABEL      STRING  Array[159]
 QUBE_DIM    LONG    Array[3]
 QUBE        INT     Array[432, 256, 311]
 SUF_NAME    STRING  Array[82]
 SUF_DIM     LONG    Array[3]
 SUFFIX      UINT    Array[82, 5, 311]
```

```
IDL> print, file.SUF_NAME
```

```
Data SCET-1 Data SCET-2 Data SCET-3 Acquisition ID # of subslices + 1st serial #
Data Type SPARE ME_default HK SCET-1 ME_default HK SCET-2 ME_default HK SCET-3
V_MODE ME_PWR_STAT ME_PS_TEMP ME_DPU_TEMP ME_DHSU_VOLT ME_DHSU_CURR EEPROM_VOLT
IF_ELECTR_VOLT SPARE M_ME_general HK SCET-1 M_ME_general HK SCET-2
M_ME_general HK SCET-3 M_ECA_STAT M_COOL_STAT M_COOL_TIP_TEMP M_COOL_MOT_VOLT
M_COOL_MOT_CURR M_CCE_SEC_VOLT SPARE MVIS_HK_report SCET-1 MVIS_HK_report SCET-2
MVIS_HK_report SCET-3 M_CCD_VDR_HK M_CCD_VDD_HK M_+5_VOLT M_+12_VOLT M_-12_VOLT
M_+20_VOLT M_+21_VOLT M_CCD_LAMP_VOLT M_CCD_TEMP_OFFSET M_CCD_TEMP
M_CCD_TEMP_RES M_RADIATOR_TEMP M_LEDGE_TEMP OM_BASE_TEMP H_COOLER_TEMP
M_COOLER_TEMP M_CCD_WIN_X1 M_CCD_WIN_Y1 M_CCD_WIN_X2 M_CCD_WIN_Y2 M_CCD_DELAY
M_CCD_EXPO M_MIRROR_SIN_HK M_MIRROR_COS_HK M_VIS_FLAG_ST SPARE
MIR_HK_report SCET-1 MIR_HK_report SCET-2 MIR_HK_report SCET-3 M_IR_VDETCOM_HK
M_IR_VDETADJ_HK M_IR_VPOS M_IR_VDP M_IR_TEMP_OFFSET M_IR_TEMP M_IR_TEMP_RES
M_SHUTTER_TEMP M_GRATING_TEMP M_SPECT_TEMP M_TELE_TEMP M_SU_MOTOR_TEMP
M_IR_LAMP_VOLT M_SU_MOTOR_CURR M_IR_WIN_Y1 M_IR_WIN_Y2 M_IR_DELAY M_IR_EXPO
M_IR_LAMP_SHUTTER M_IR_FLAG_ST SPARE
```

# VIRTIS-M Dark Frames acquisition

Dark frames can be selected from raw data cubes with (beware of parenthesis!):  
idark = where((result.suffix(5,0,\*) and '2000'X) NE 0)

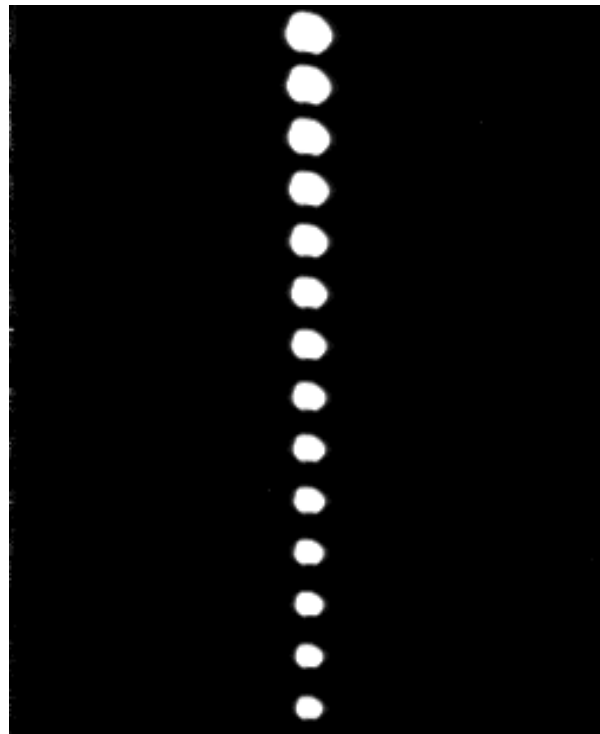
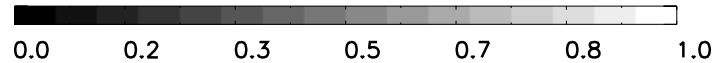
from VIRTIS\_PDS\_IDL\_SW\_MANUAL.pdf

```
IDL> idark = where((file.suffix(5,0,*) and '2000'X) NE 0)
```

```
IDL> print, idark
```

```
  0    21    42    63    84   105
126   147   168   189   210   231
252   273   294
```

IT WORKS!



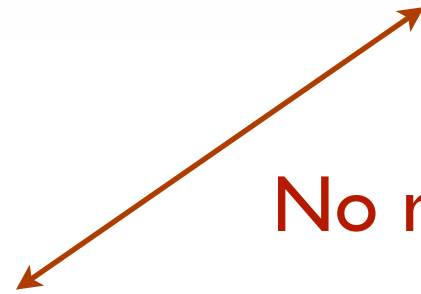
# VIRTIS-M Spatial Cube

A. Coradini et al., Science 334, 492 (2011)

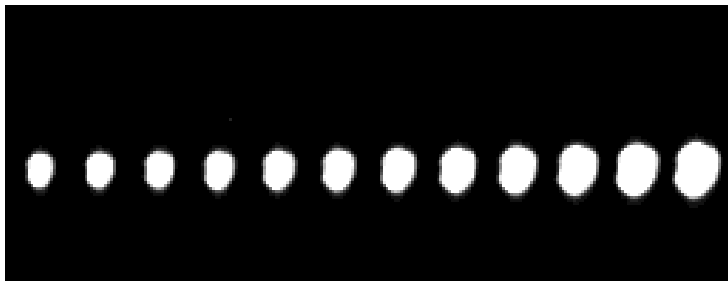


14:51

15:17



**No right orientation**



I could not find anywhere an explanation of how to create a spatial cube such in a way to have the right orientation of the target

RID to be submitted

# VIRTIS-M Wavelength Calibration

VIRTIS\_M\_HIGHRES\_SPECAL\_10\_VI.TAB = 432 row ASCII table containing the wavelengths of the VIRTIS-M-VIS and -M-IR channels in High Resolution Mode.

RID ID:  
287

## RID Classification:

Major

## Location:

Data Product

## Location Details:

## Title:

MISSING LABEL IN A CALIBRATION FILE

## Description:

The calibration file VIRTIS\_M\_HRES\_SPECAL\_10\_VI.LBL does not have a label. See below

```
dpix = virtispds('/VVEx/CALIBRATION/DEADPIXELMAP.LBL')
TABLE data
The output structure is such that:
result.label: label of the PDS file
result.column_names: a string array providing the names of the table
columns
result.table: a 2D array containing the table
```

from VIRTIS\_PDS\_IDL\_SW\_MANUAL.pdf

```
IDL> file = '/Users/silviaprotopapa/Documents/FOLDERS_ChronoSync/Lutetia_PDS/RO-A-VIRTIS-2-AST2-VI.0/CALIB/
VIRTIS_M_HRES_SPECAL_10_VI.LBL'
```

```
IDL> dpix = v_readpds(file)
```

```
Reading label
```

```
/Users/silviaprotopapa/Documents/FOLDERS_ChronoSync/Lutetia_PDS/RO-A-VIRTIS-2-AST2-VI.0/CALIB/
VIRTIS_M_HRES_SPECAL_10_VI.LBL
```

```
%V_ATABPDS: Now reading table with 2 Columns and 432 Rows
```

```
** Structure , 2 tags, length=8640, data length=8640, refs=1:
```

```
COLUMN1 FLOAT Array[432]
```

```
COLUMN2 STRING Array[432]
```

```
IDL> print, dpix.label
```

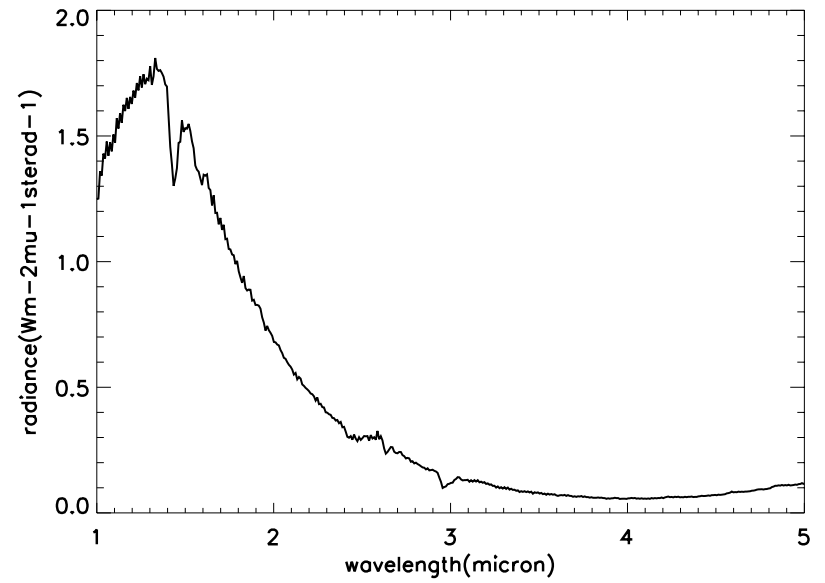
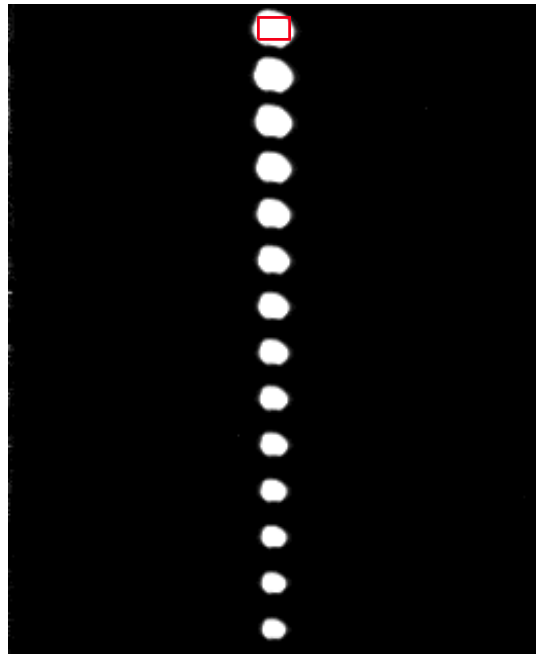
```
% Tag name LABEL is undefined for structure .
```

```
% Execution halted at: $MAIN$
```

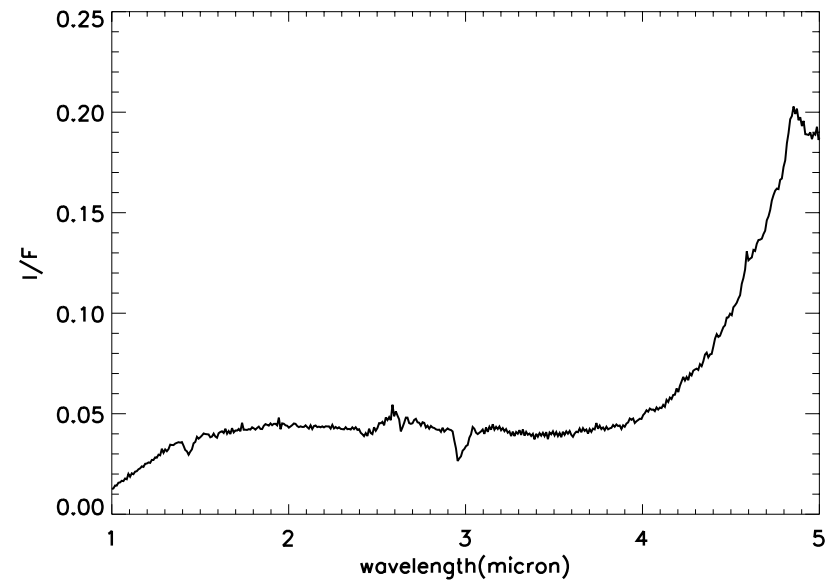
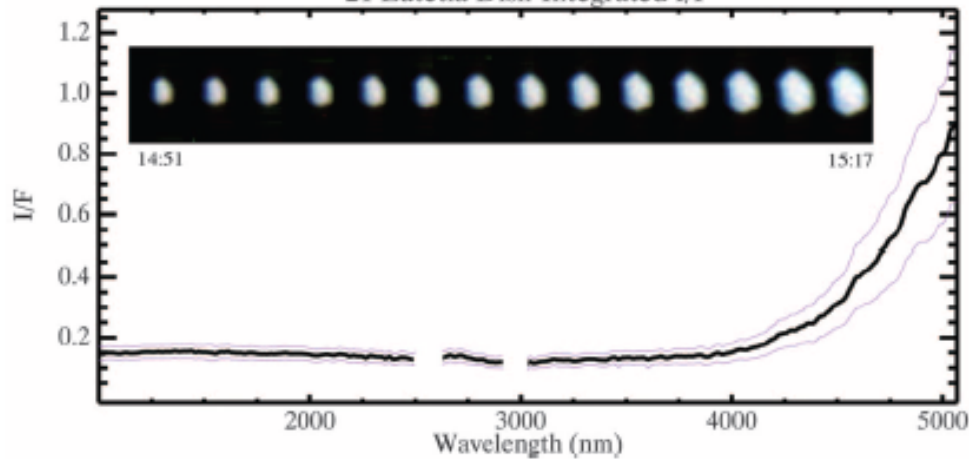
RID ID: 288



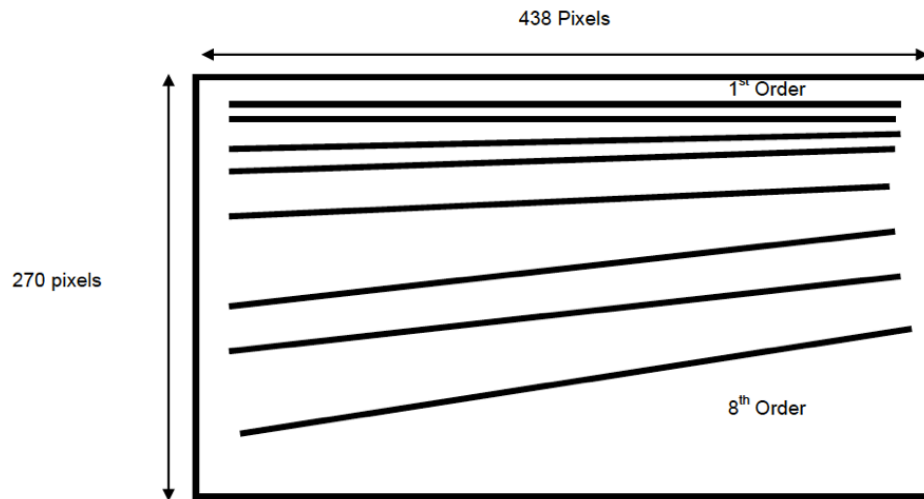
# VIRTIS-M I/F



21 Lutetia Disk-Integrated I/F



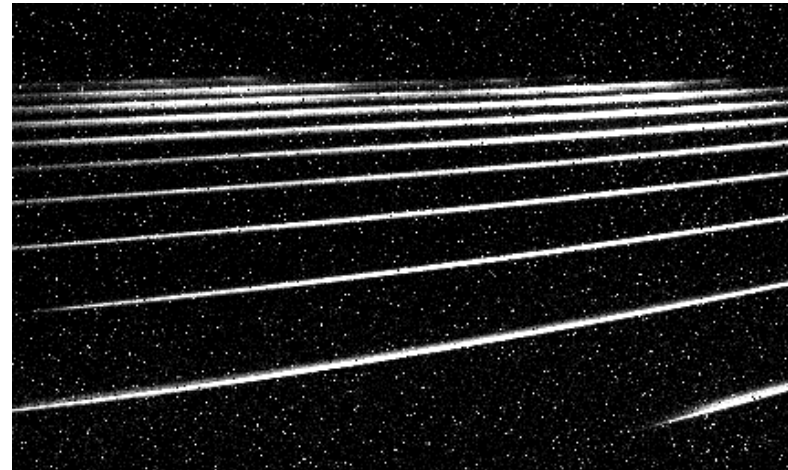
# VIRTIS-H



PRODUCT\_ID = "HI\_00237390320"  
TARGET\_NAME = "21 LUTETIA"  
START\_TIME = 2010-07-10T13:46:01.632  
STOP\_TIME = 2010-07-10T13:49:58.122  
CORE\_ITEMS = (432, 256, 42)

Figure 2.3 Spectral orders distributed over the IR FPA area. Only 15% of the matrix contains scientific data.

0 167 333 500 667 833 1000



256

42

432

# VIRTIS-H

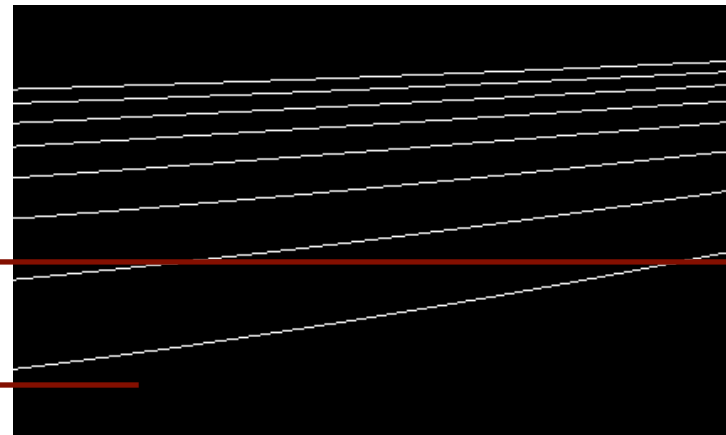
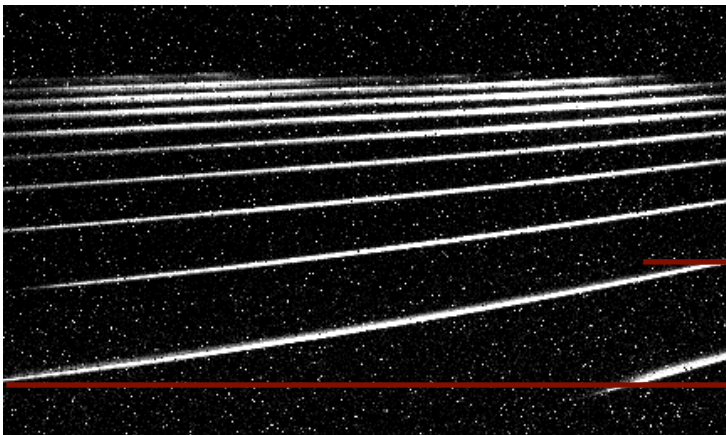
The calibration of VIRTIS-H spectra is performed on line at the VIRTIS-H Meudon center.

In H nominal mode, spectral orders are extracted on board from the detector image by summing the intensity of pixels illuminated through the slit. For each spectral order the central y coordinate corresponding to a given x coordinate is computed using a second order polynomial in x. The coefficients of these polynomials are stored in the data file labels (label keyword VIR\_H\_PIXEL\_MAP\_COEF). The 5 pixels centered in y on this pixel are then summed:

```
canal = findgen(432)      ; index vector (0, 1,... 431)
for i = 0, 7 do begin
  Ycoord[i,*] = coef[i,0]+ coef[i,1] * canal + coef[i,2] * canal^2
  for x = 0, 431 do $
    sum[i,x] = total(image[x, Ycoord(i,x+0.5)-2: Ycoord(i,x+0.5)+2])
endfor
```

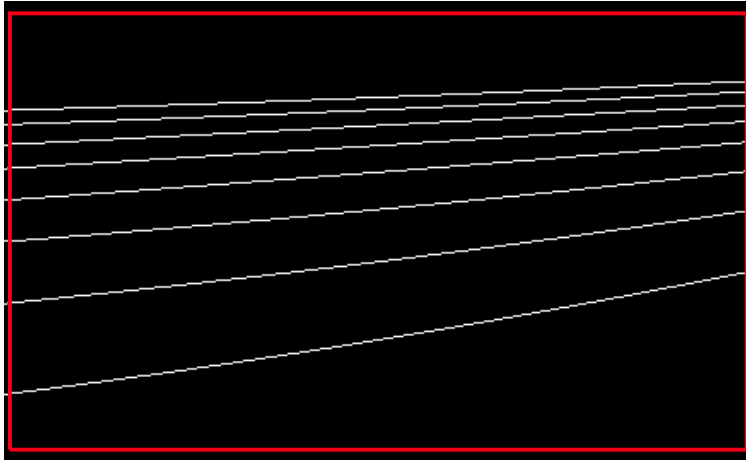
from the document VIRTIS\_EAICD.pdf

**MISMATCH!**



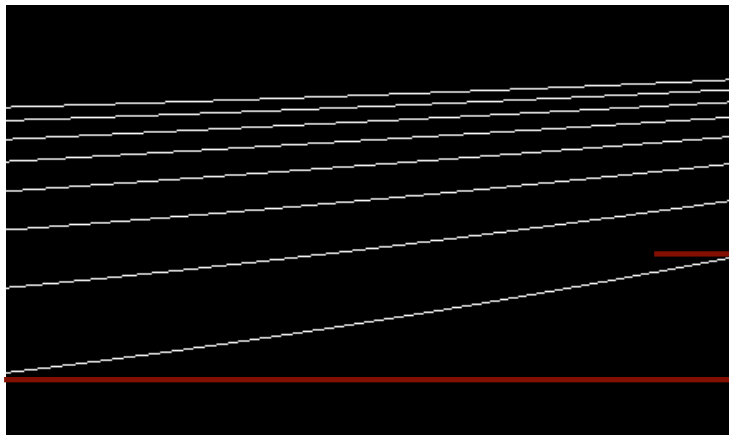
# VIRTIS-H

The coefficients stored in the keyword `VIR_H_PIXEL_MAP_COEF` refer to the full detector system (438,270)



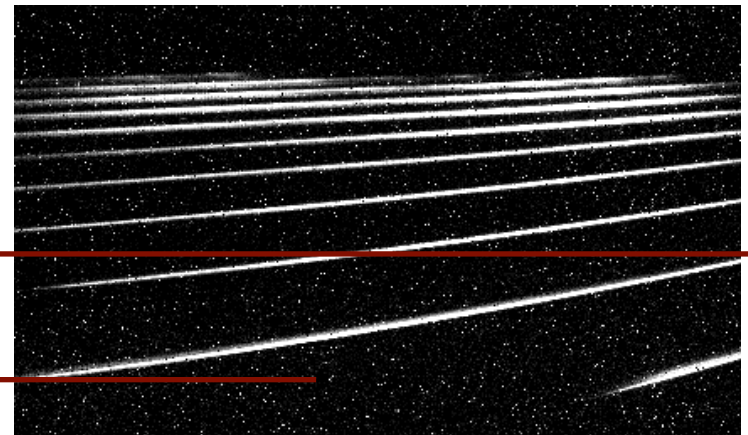
270

438



256

432





# Problems in the documentation

The calibration of VIRTIS-H spectra is performed on line at the VIRTIS-H Meudon center.

In H nominal mode, spectral orders are extracted on board from the detector image by summing the intensity of pixels illuminated through the slit. For each spectral order the central y coordinate corresponding to a given x coordinate is computed using a second order polynomial in x. The coefficients of these polynomials are stored in the data file labels (label keyword VIR\_H\_PIXEL\_MAP\_COEF). The 5 pixels centered in y on this pixel are then summed:

```
canal = findgen(432)      ; index vector (0, 1,... 431)
for i = 0, 7 do begin
  Ycoord[i,*] = coef[i,0]+ coef[i,1] * canal + coef[i,2] * canal^2
  for x = 0, 431 do $
    sum[i,x] = total(image[x, Ycoord(i,x+0.5)-2: Ycoord(i,x+0.5)+2])
endfor
```

Dead pixels, as identified from the file *DEADPIXELMAP.DAT*, are not included in the sum. The same procedure is applied on ground to extract spectra from data transferred in “backup” mode (when complete detector images are transferred).

from the document VIRTIS\_EAICD.pdf

- In the document VIRTIS\_EAICD.pdf is written that in the CALIB directory the file *DEADPIXELMAP.DAT* = pixels not included in the summing of the intensity of pixels illuminated through the slit. can be found.

I did not find this calib file in the folder

RID to be submitted



# VIRTIS-H

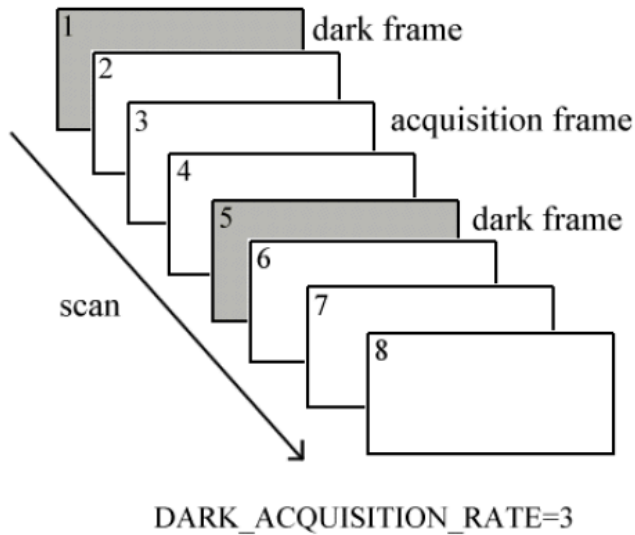


Fig. 4.2 – Structure of dark frames acquisition

A first order radiometric calibration is used during this mission phase. It consists in subtracting the last dark current acquired before the data, and in dividing the result by the flat-field and by the integration time. Non linearity is neglected for the time being.

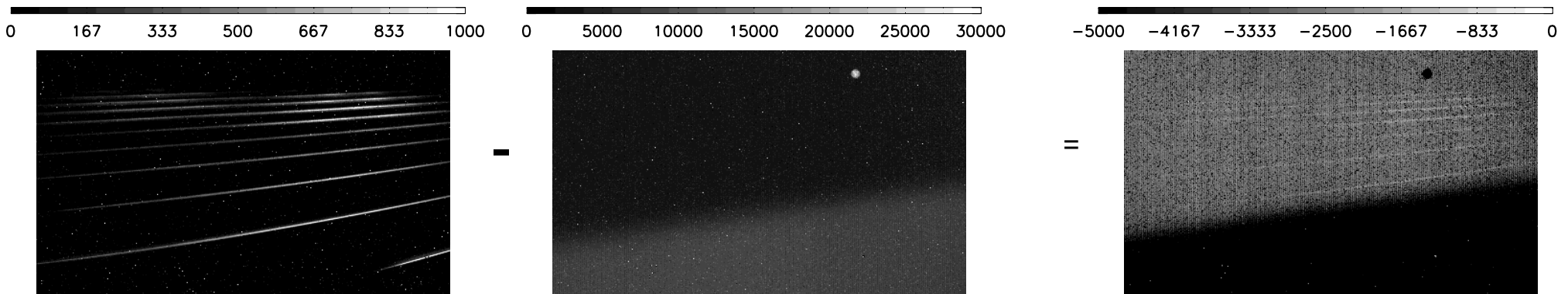
During observations, dark currents alternate with data acquisitions.

In backup mode, dark currents consist in detector images interleaved in the data file. They are identified through element 5 in the sideplane (starting from 0):

`idark = where((qube.suffix(5,0,*) and '2000'X) NE 0)`

`IDL> print, idark`

0 9 18 27 36



I guess that the data are already dark subtracted

# VIRTIS-H

The flat-field for this mission phase is available in spectrum format (i.e., extracted from the detector image in the same way as the data) in the file *VIRTIS\_H\_TRANSFERT\_FCT\_VI.TAB*. VI refers to the current version of the file. The correction consists in dividing the data (after dark removal) by the flat-field and by the exposure time in seconds (as provided in the labels through the *FRAME\_PARAMETER* keyword). This results in data calibrated in radiance, with unit  $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2/\text{sr}/\mu\text{m}$ .

DESCRIPTION  
spectral order."

= "This file contains the transfer function for Virtis H channels. Each column corresponds to one VIRTIS H



In the label are missing the units

The wavelengths in  $\mu\text{m}$  are derived using a second order polynomial for each spectral order. The coefficients of the polynomials are stored in the file *VIRTIS\_H\_SPECTRAL\_COEF\_V1.TAB*



In the label are missing the units

# VIRTIS-H

