

# GDR1 photometry

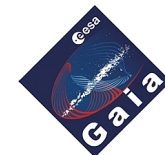
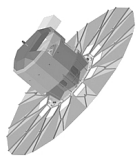
CU5/DPCI team

# What is, or isn't included

- GDR1 only provides G mean flux and error
  - Derived mean magnitude, all entries
    - Zero point used is in Vega system
    - Zero point for AB system also available
  - Variability flag (partially implemented)
  - Number of observations (CCD transits)
- Not included:
  - BP, RP integrated fluxes (GDR2)
  - BP, RP spectra (GDR2)

# Overview of issues

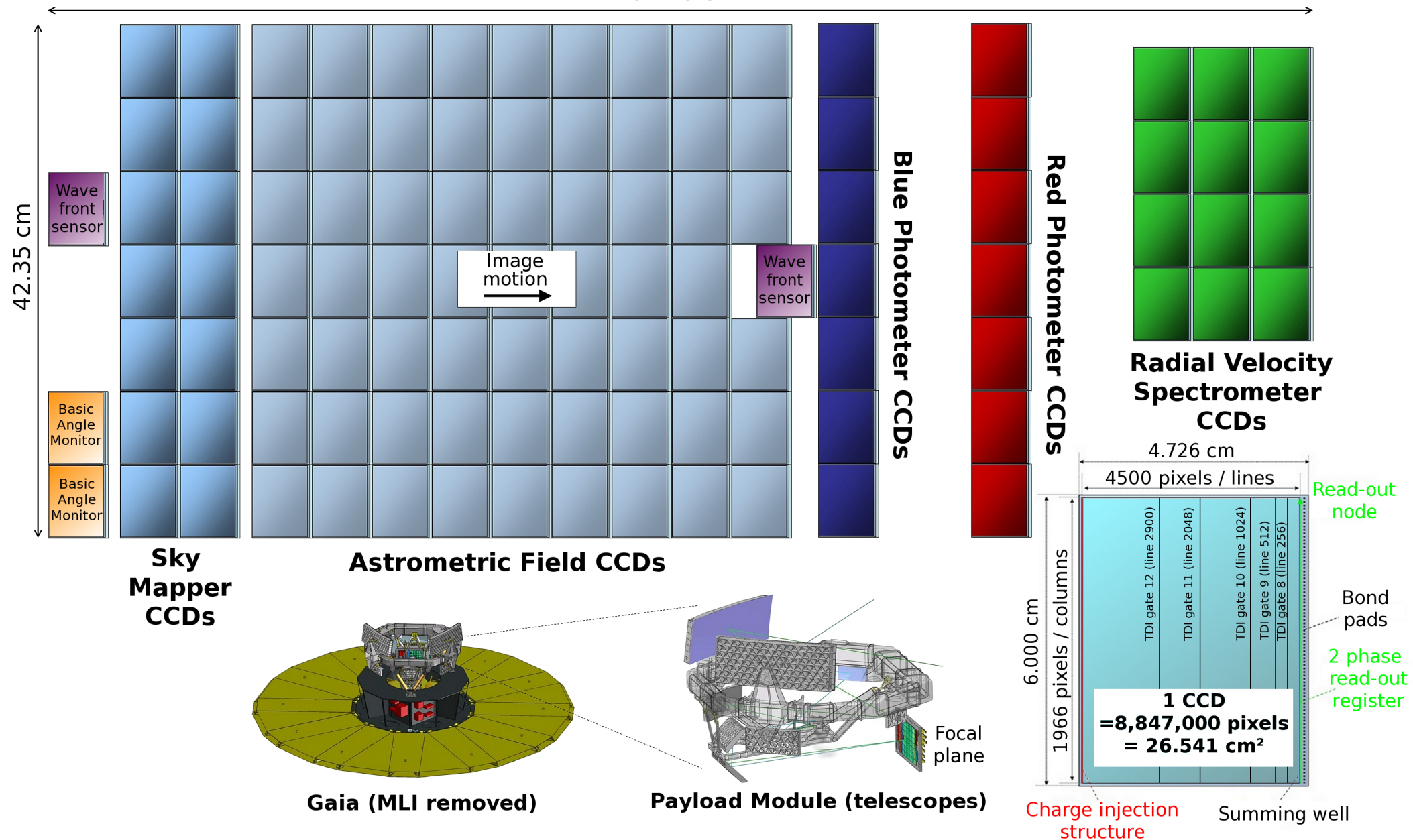
- The instrument
  - Contamination, background, XM issues
- The calibration units
  - Windows, gates, coverage, saturation
- Internal calibrations
  - System definition, linking calibration units, large & small scale calibrations
- External calibrations



# Gaia Focal Plane

**106 CCDs = 938 million pixels = 2800 cm<sup>2</sup>**

104.26 cm

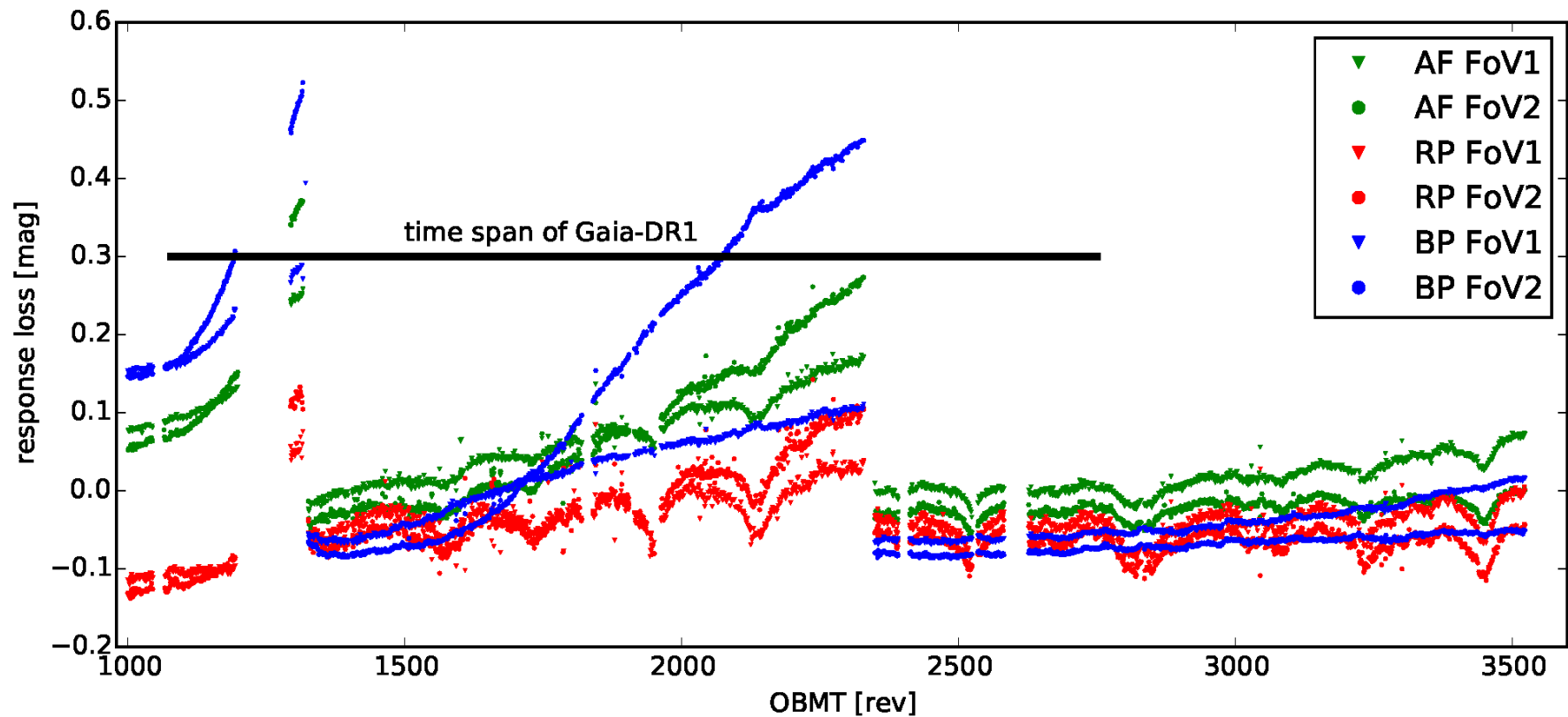


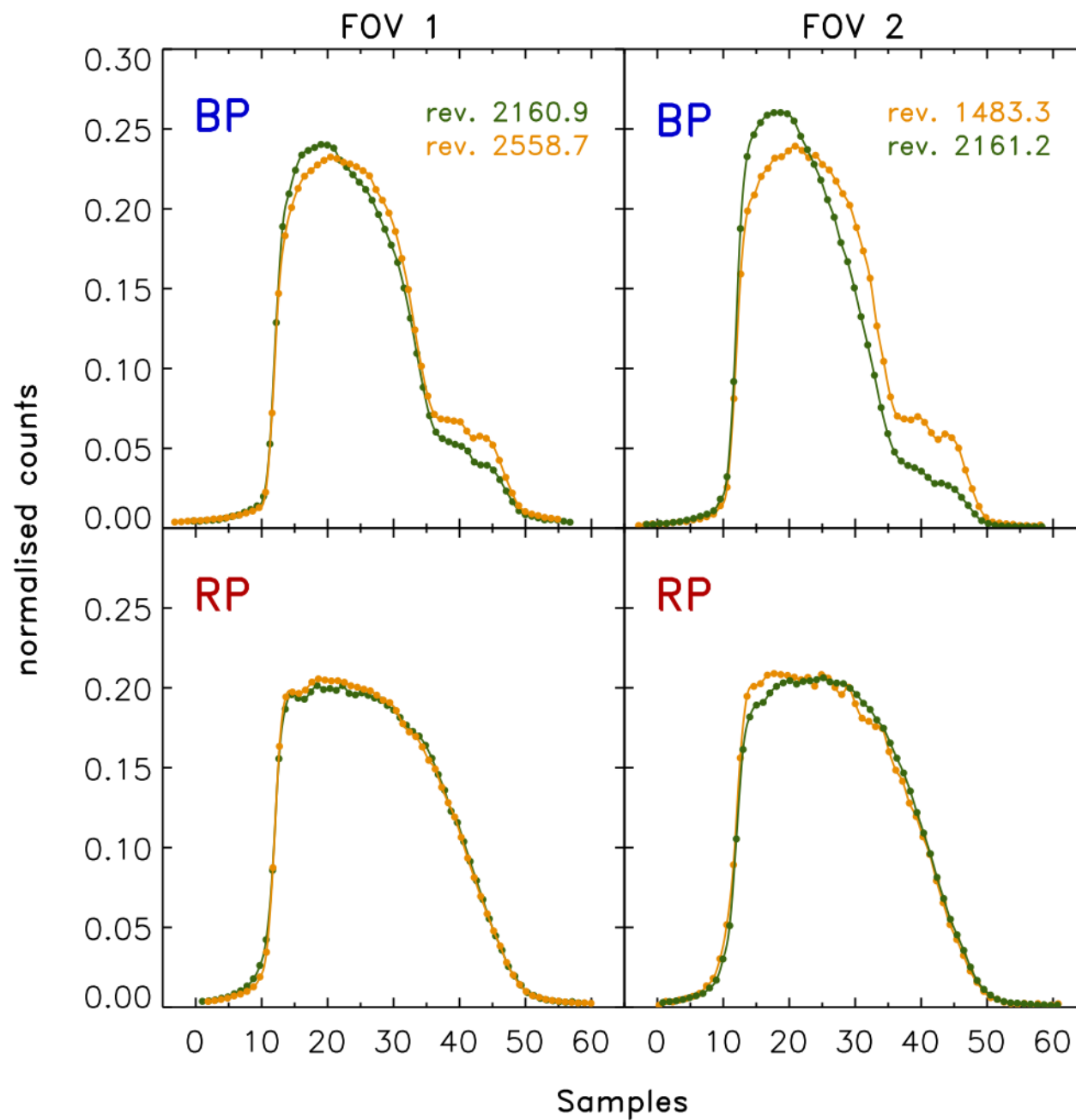


# Instrument evolution in GDR1

- Contamination, de-contamination
  - Effects on pass bands
- Focus evolution
  - Effects of re-focus, PSF changes
- Background
  - Scattered sun light
  - Illegal optical path through telescope

# Mirror contamination



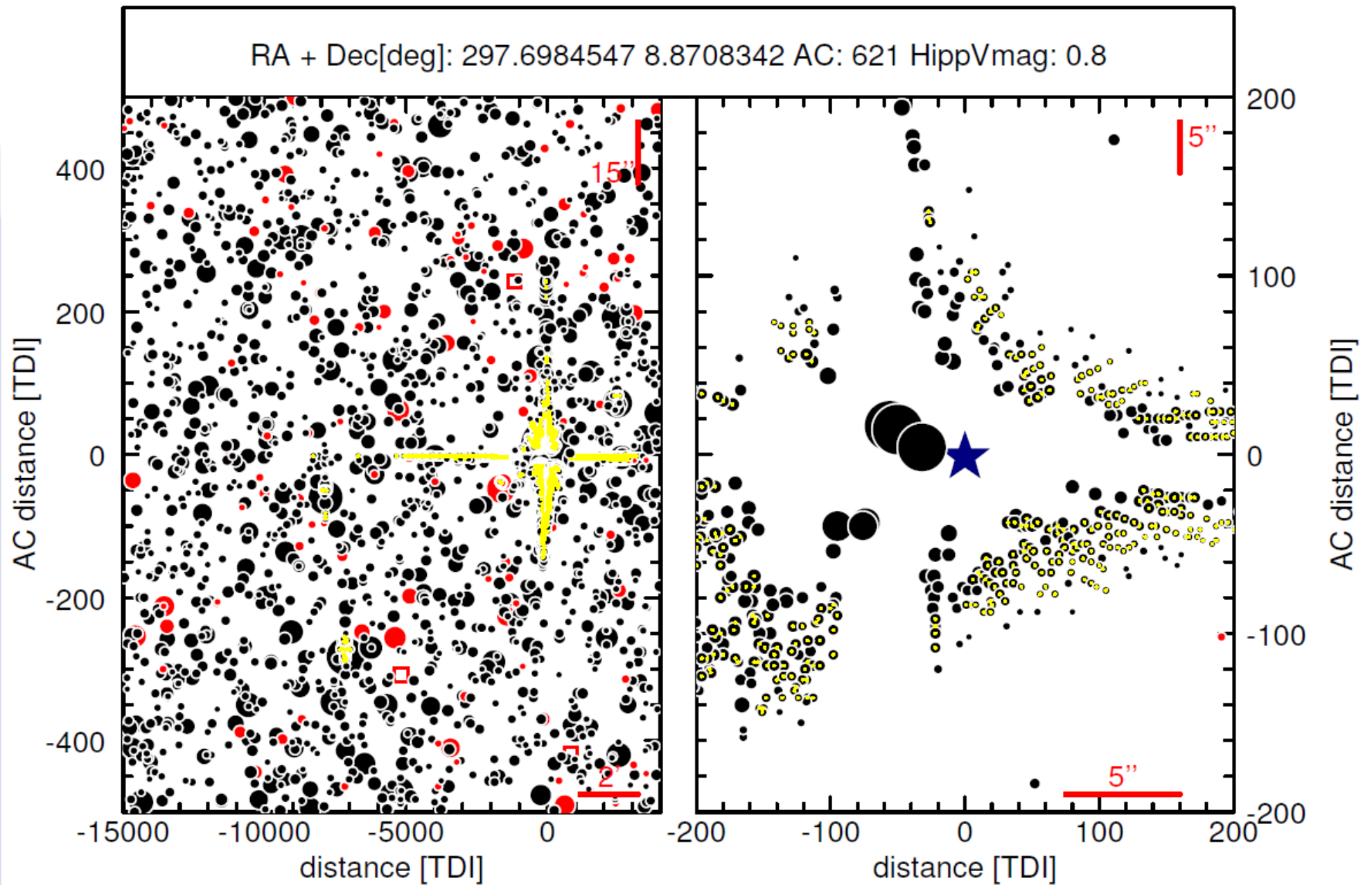


Mirror contamination  
as reflected in  
BP/RP spectra

# Cross-match issues

- Fake images from on-board detection
  - Mainly due to spikes from bright stars
  - 6<sup>th</sup> magn. Star could create some 30000 fake images
  - Situation has improved significantly beyond GDR1, data segment 2 onwards
- On ground:
  - Double identifications in reference catalogue

G 5.75 NN: 4050 B-R: -0.23 TID-12278395878560365 DR: -37.0 ROW5 T1



# Calibration units

- Gaia is not one, but very many instruments:
  - AF field:
    - 62 CCDs, 8 gate settings for 2D windows, 2 1D window classes, 2 fields of view: 1240 units
  - SM:
    - 2 \* 7 CCDs, 2 window classes: 28 units
  - BP, RP:
    - 2 window classes, 5 gate settings, 14 CCDs, 2 fields of view: 168 units
  - SSCs:
    - $4 * 168 = 672$  units

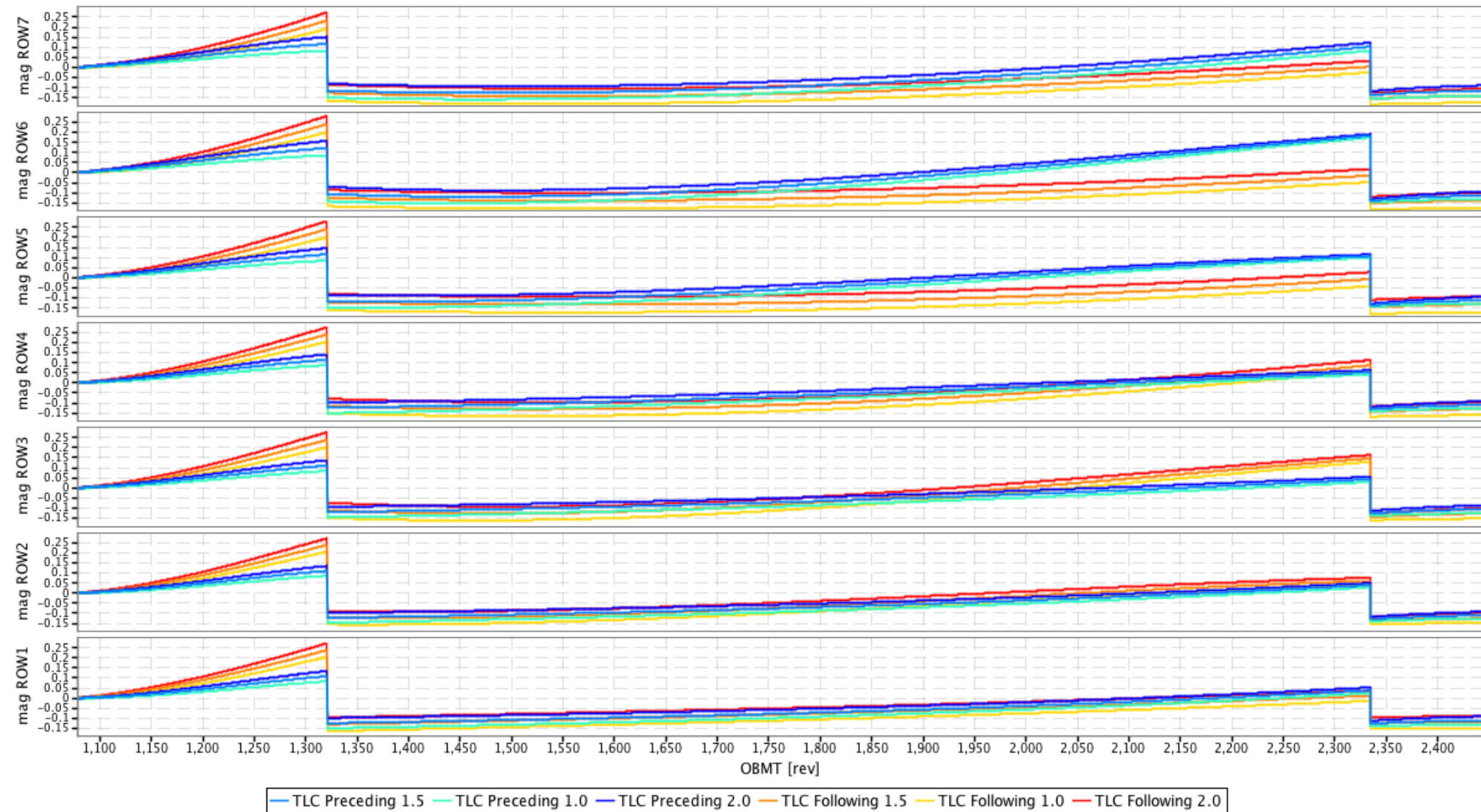


# Link calibrations

- AF observations form the backbone of GDR1 photometry
- Link calibrations connect the data between different calibration units
  - Overlaps in observations
    - Relies on poverty of on-board magn. estimates
    - Good overlaps between gates
    - Poor overlaps between window classes
  - Iterative process

# Zero-point calibrations

TLC AF1



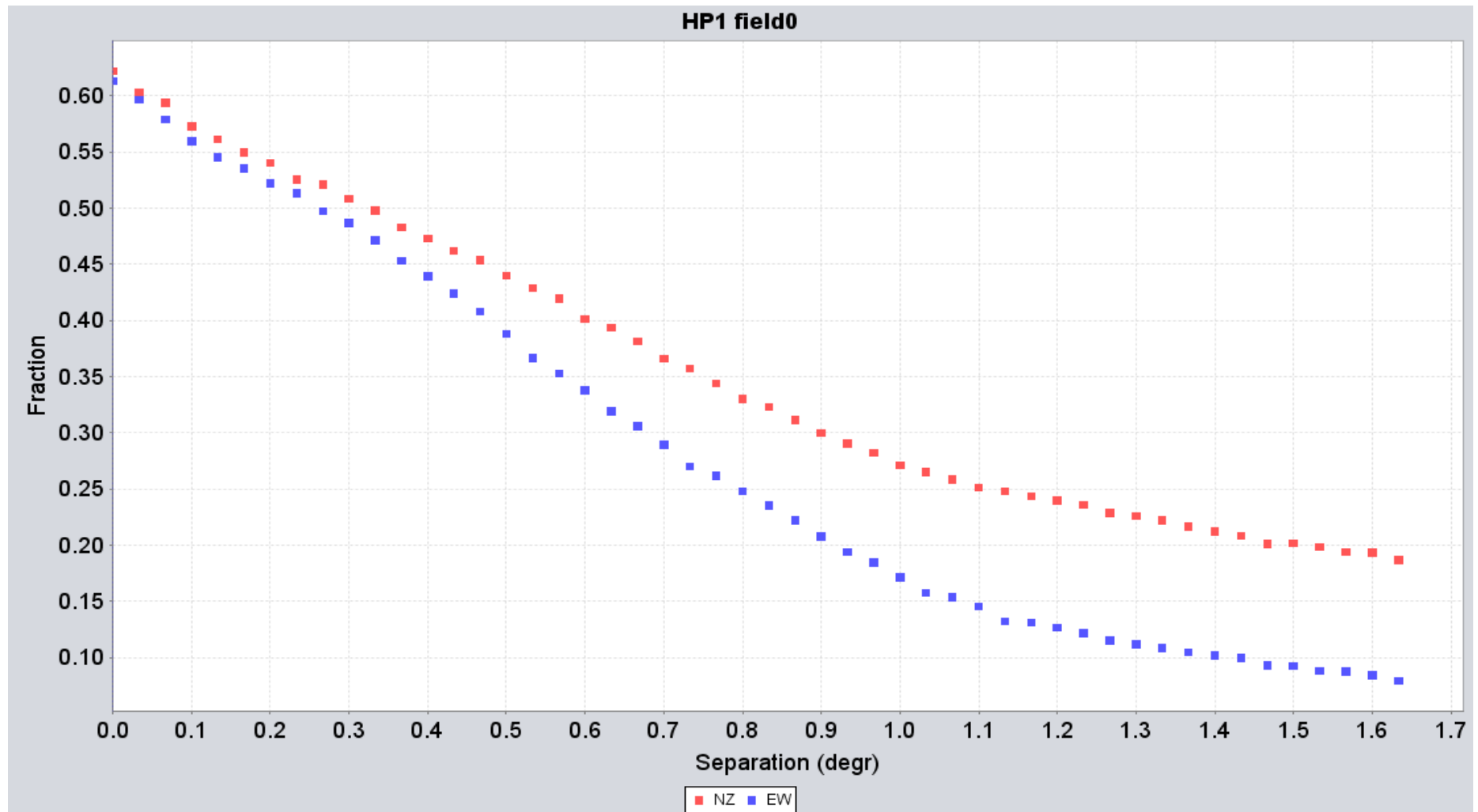
# Coverage requirements

- Determined by:
  - Time-scale for instrument evolution
  - Number of usable transits for a calibration unit
    - Typically about 50% of all transits
  - Number of dependencies in the calibration model
  - Coverage over dependencies: colour
- Gets worse towards brighter sources

# Coverage issues

- Epoch astrometry for TGAS shows that around 20 to 30% of the data is lost
- For 2D windows the PSF models were still quite primitive
  - No AC drift dependence,  $AL*AC$  PSF
  - Very high gof values
  - No accounting for saturation

# Scan coincidence fraction

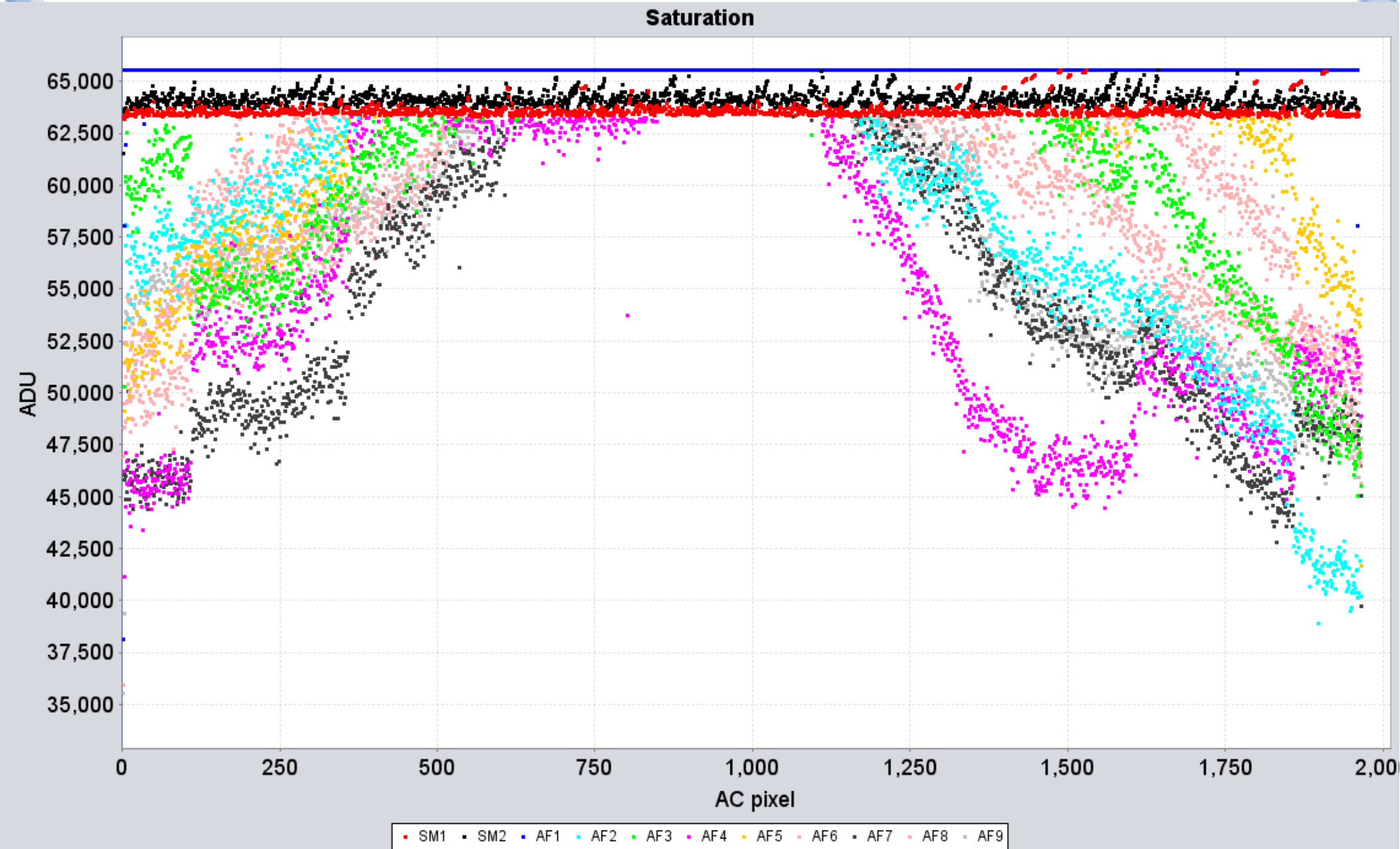


# Saturation

- On-board settings to limit the effects of saturation
  - Not yet fully tuned during EPSL
  - Some cases not clearly determined
  - Effects of saturation were not included in image parameter determination
    - Localized deterioration of bright star data

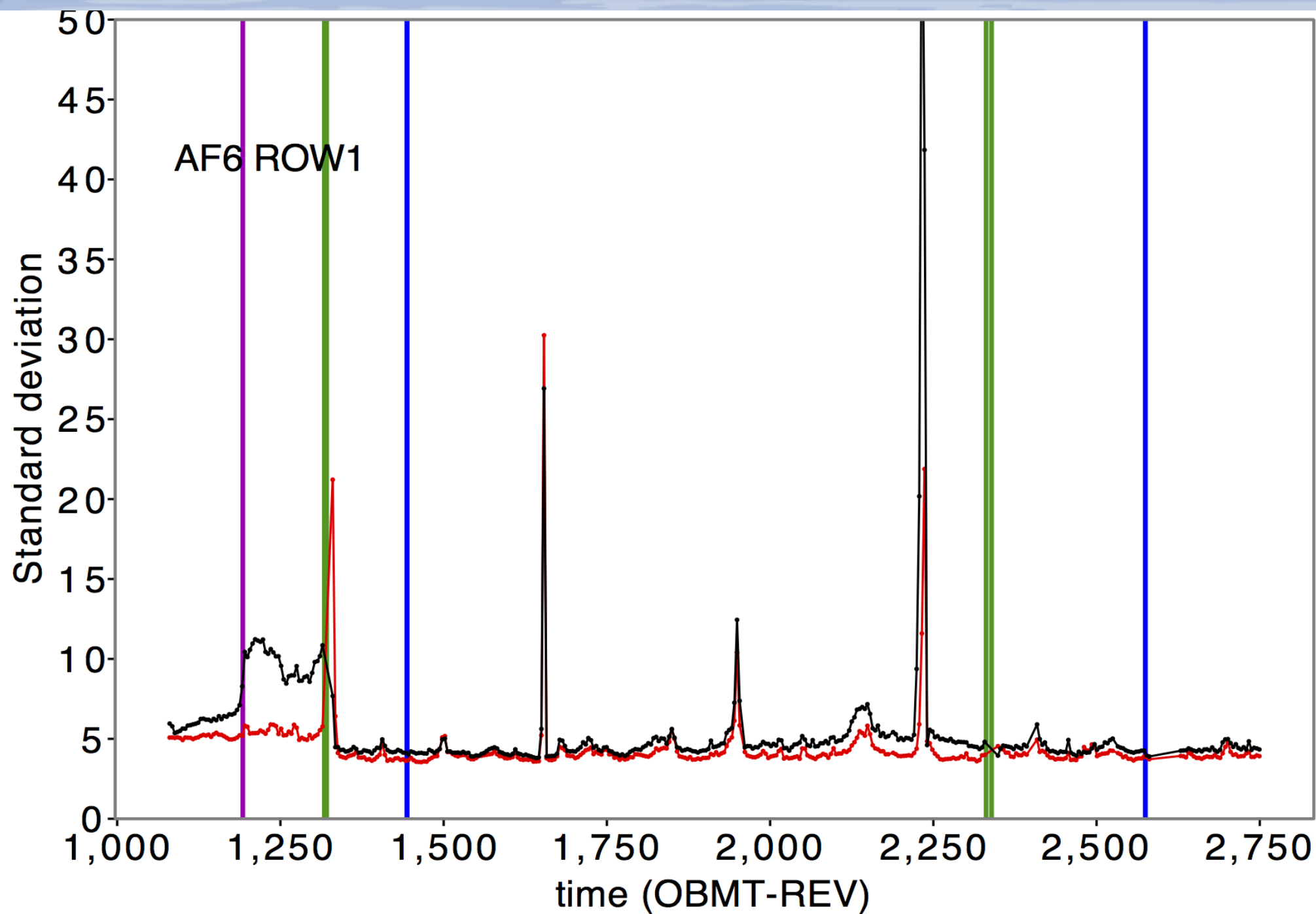


## CCD Row 6, saturation



# Internal calibrations, large scale

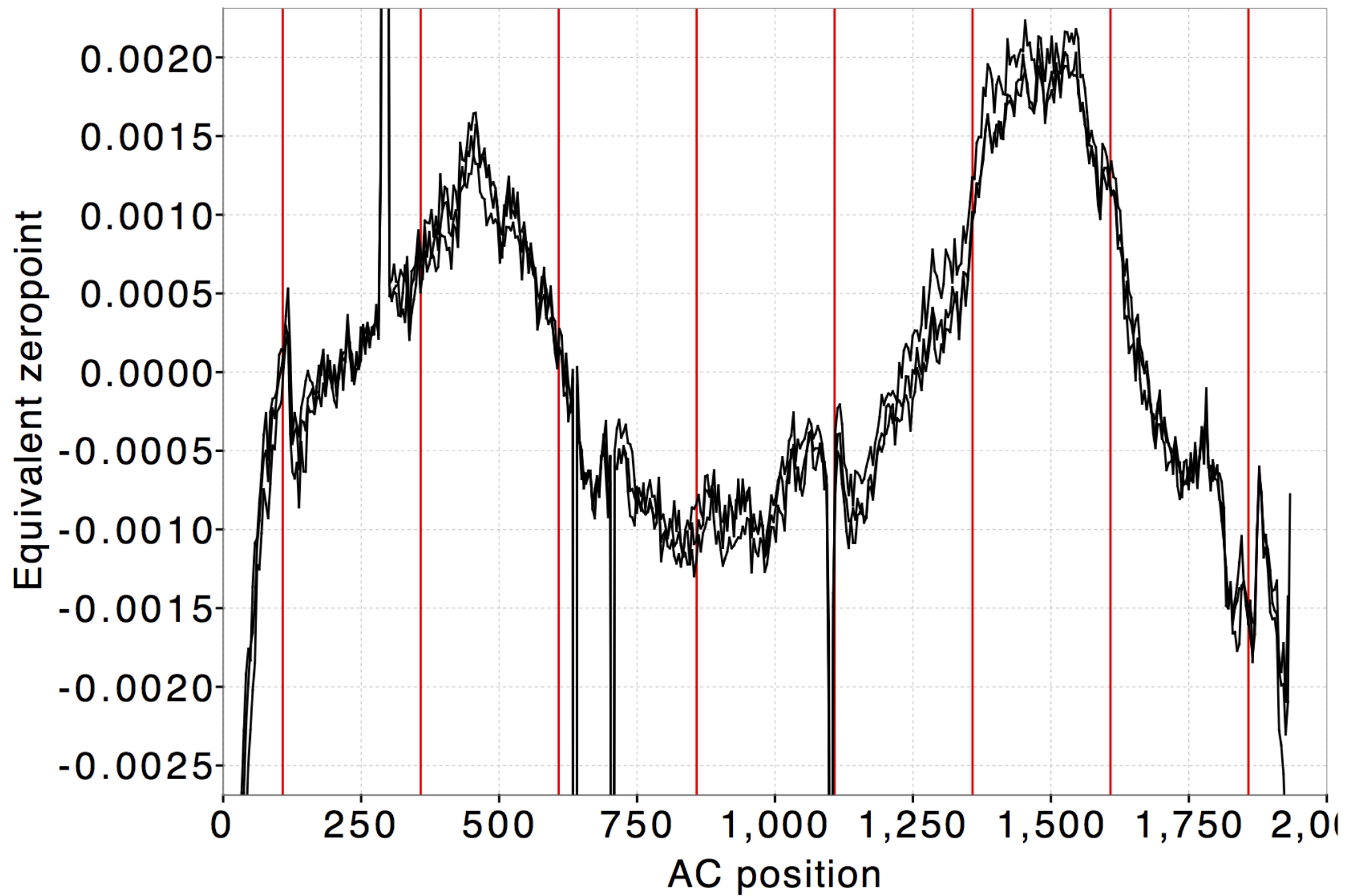
- Gaia photometry is a self-calibrating system
  - Using the internal consistency of the “sky”
  - Large numbers of not-variable stars down to the level of a few mmag.
  - Main dependencies: Colour and AC position
    - Colour compensates for QE differences (CCDs, gates), mirror contamination (time), limited range
    - AC position: Saturation, focus, CCD response



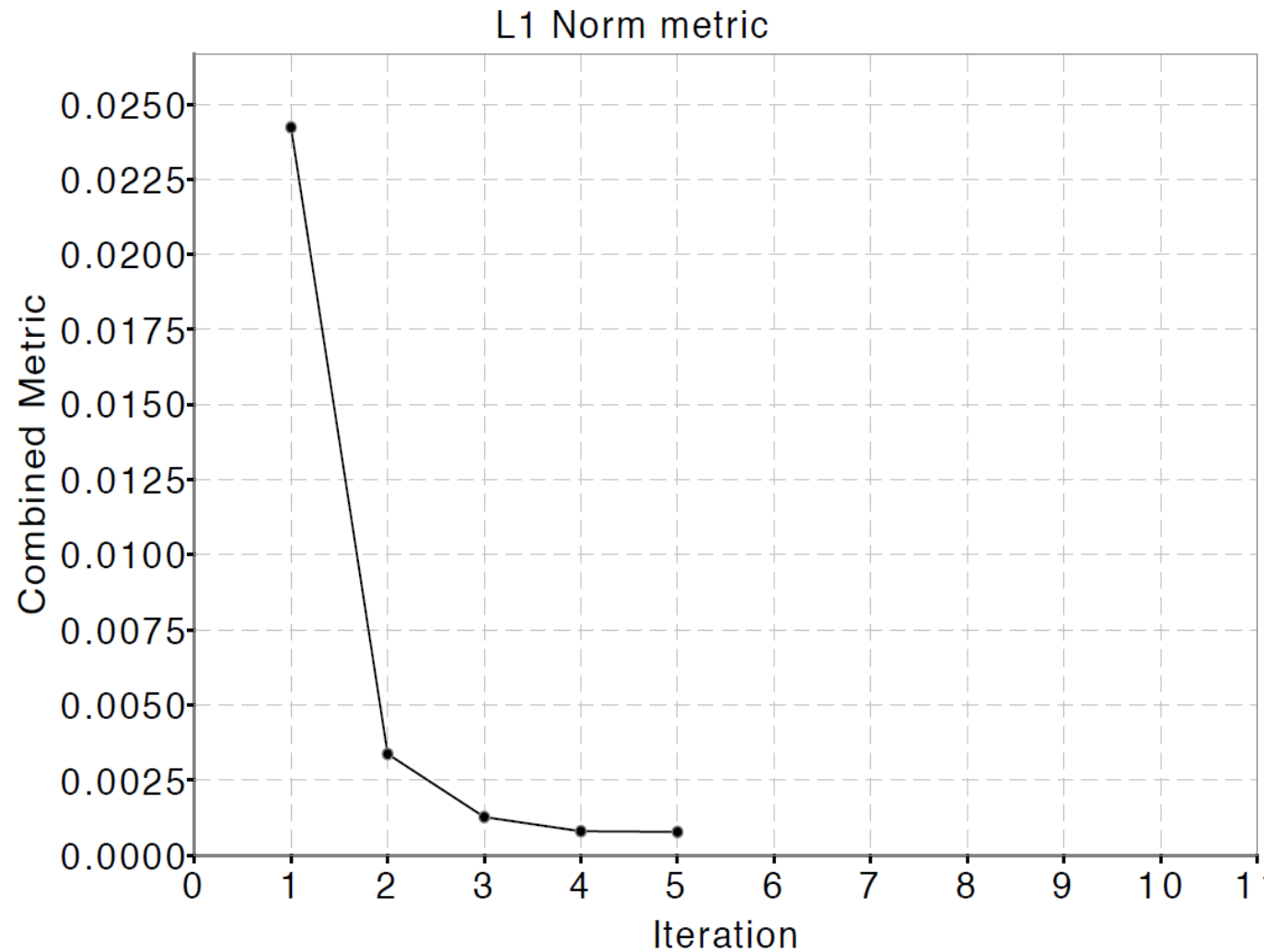
# Internal calibrations, small scale

- Local CCD response variations
  - Two fields of view combined
  - Resolved on small groups of pixel columns
  - Colour dependencies (not in GDR1)
  - Fixed over long time intervals
    - All 14 months for GDR1
- Iterative solution with large-scale calibration

AF9 ROW7 None AF:ClassOne



# Convergence of the iteration

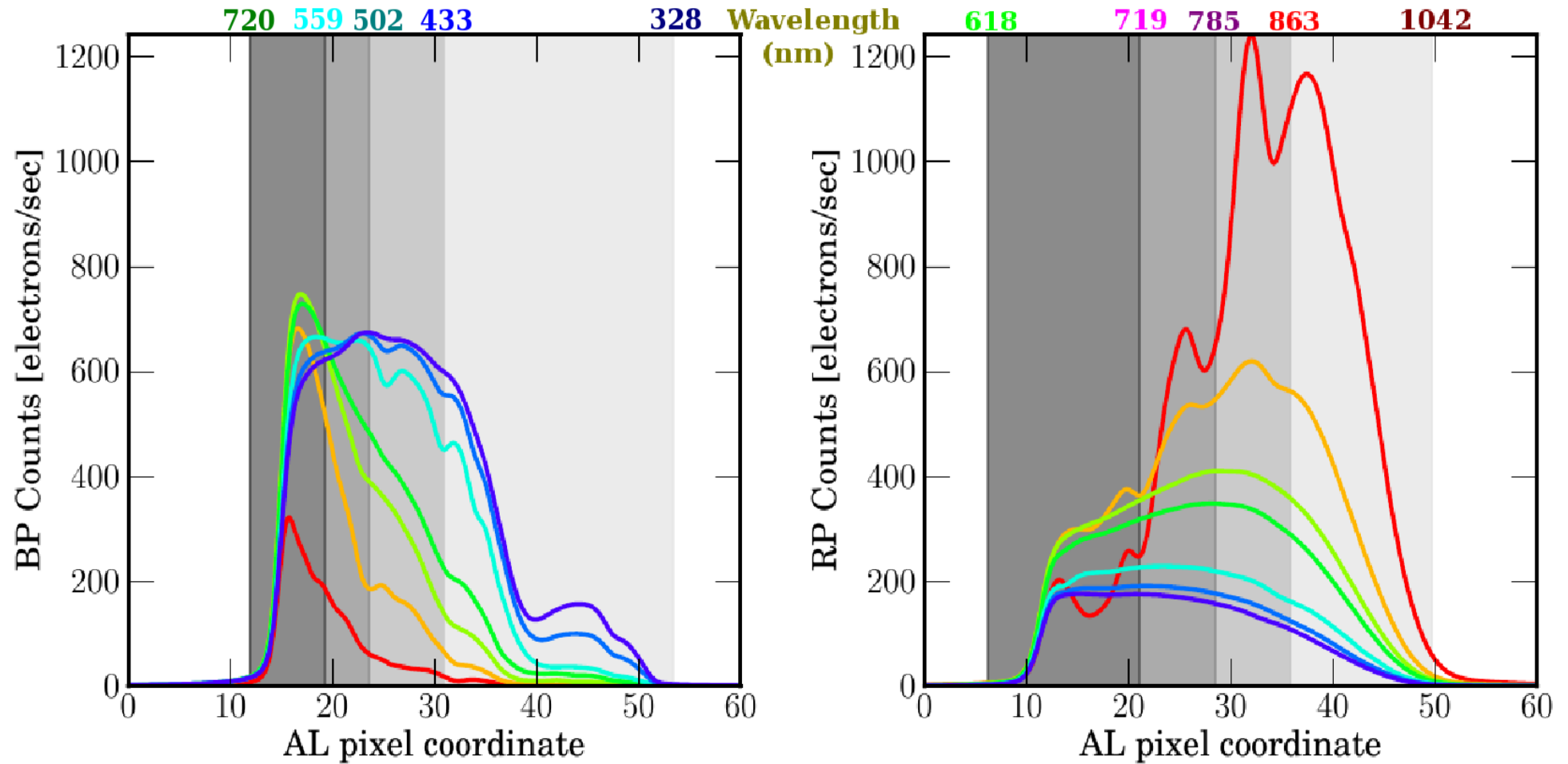




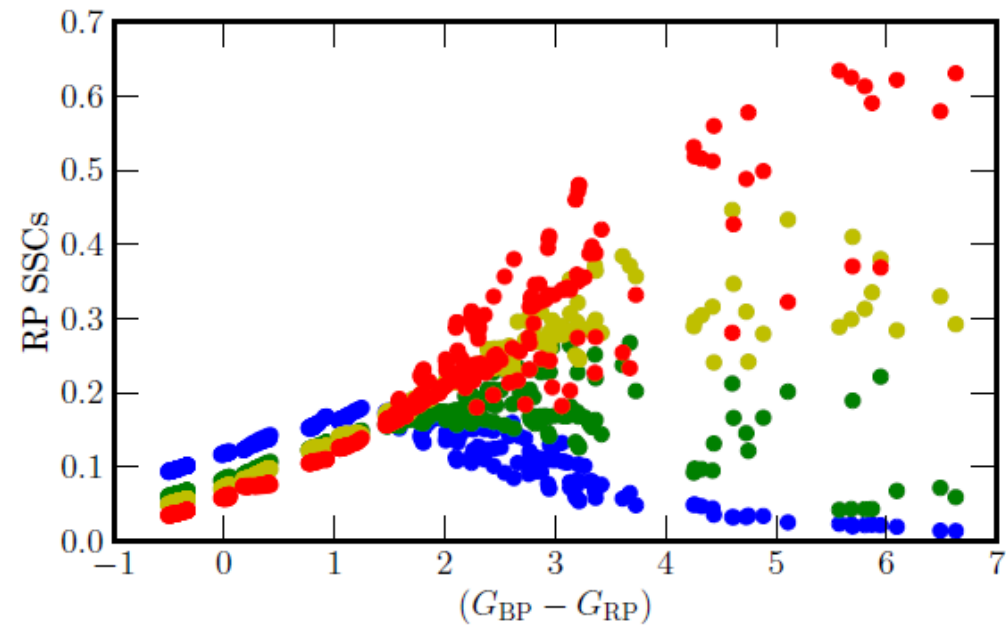
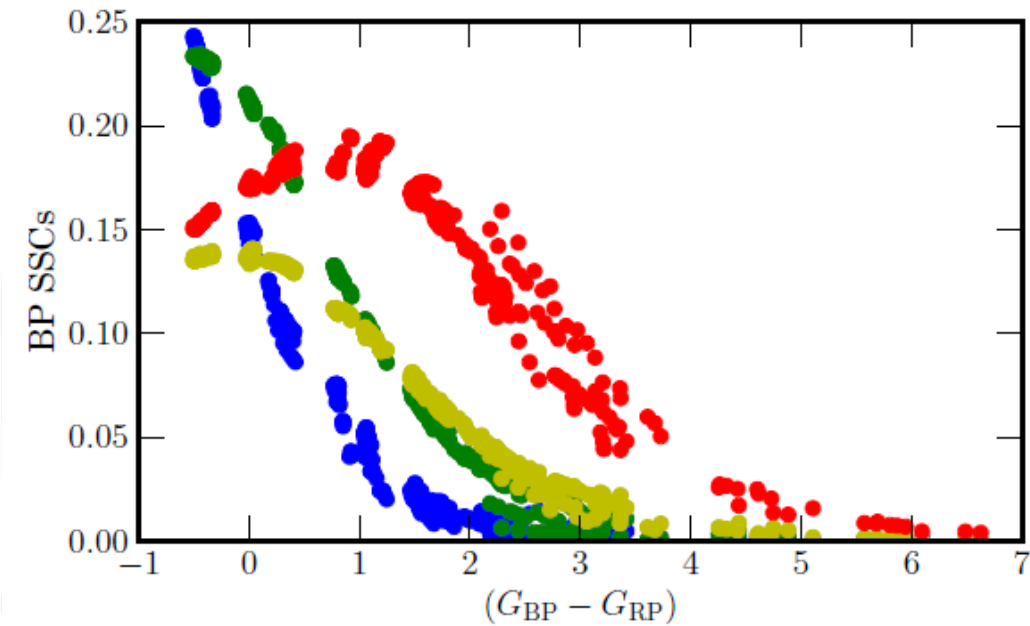
# Colour dependencies

- Spectral Shape Coefficients
  - Fixed-wavelengths intervals of BP and RP dispersion spectra
    - Mean spectra for constant (else epoch spectra)
  - Pseudo pass bands
    - Give a better resolution between  $\log g$  and  $T_{\text{eff}}$
    - Possibly also in some cases reddening
  - Problematic for faint stars
    - Requires accumulated BP/RP spectra

# SSC definition



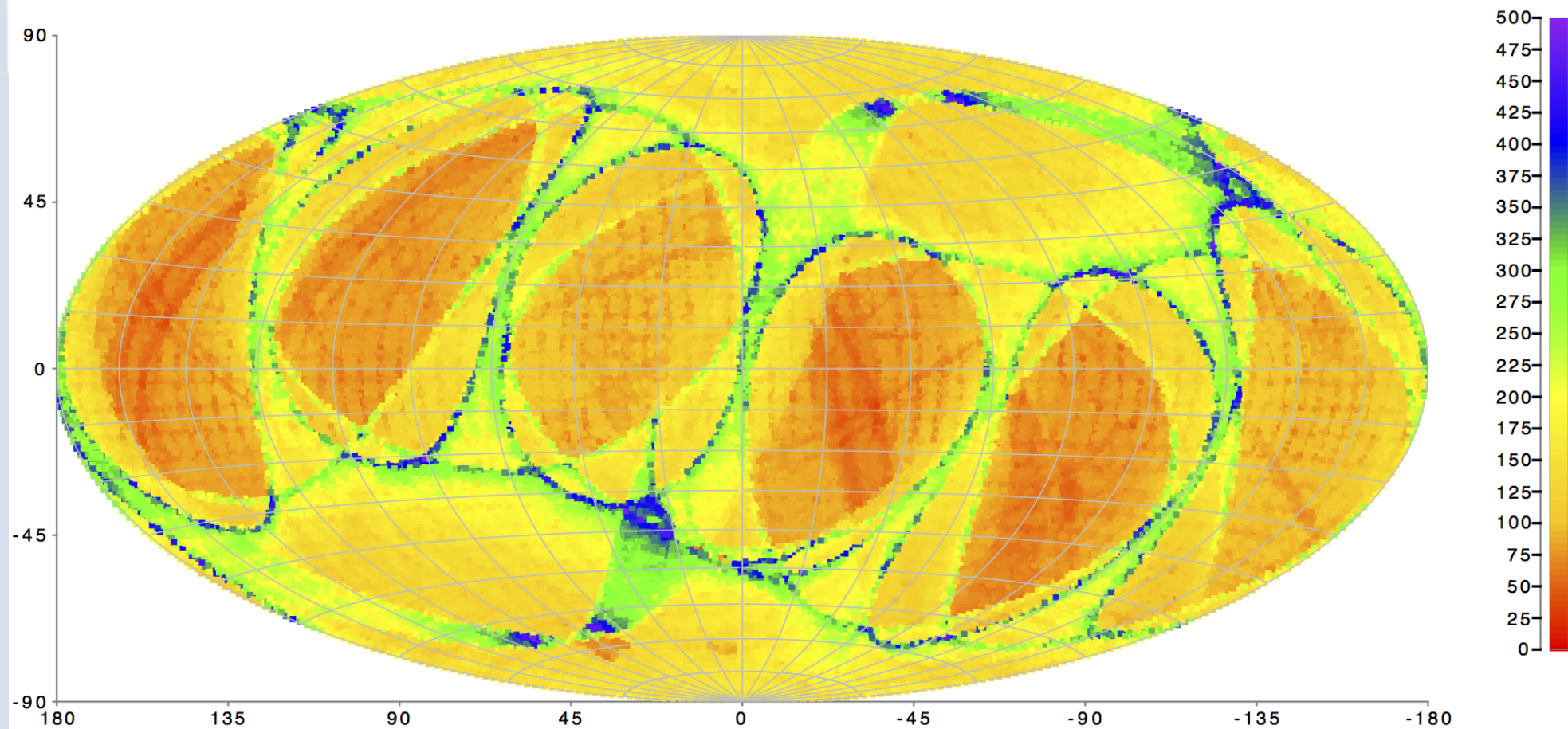
# SSC responses



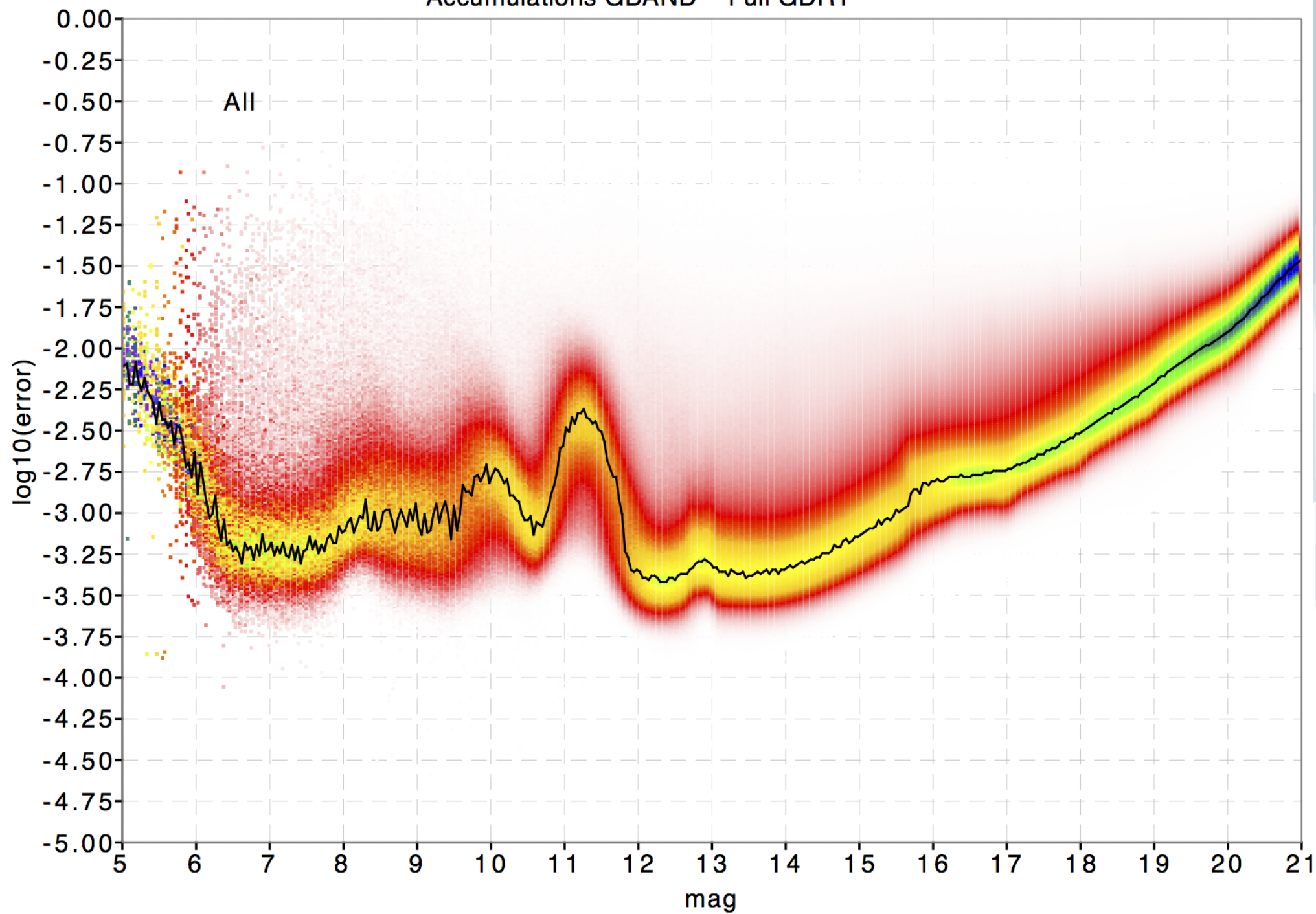
# Precision and accuracy

- Precisions determined on basis of standard deviations
  - Ignores residual link-calibration errors
    - Seen around the link magnitudes
- Accuracy determined from external comparisons
  - Very few, if any, systems with similar accuracy all-sky coverage

# Number of observations

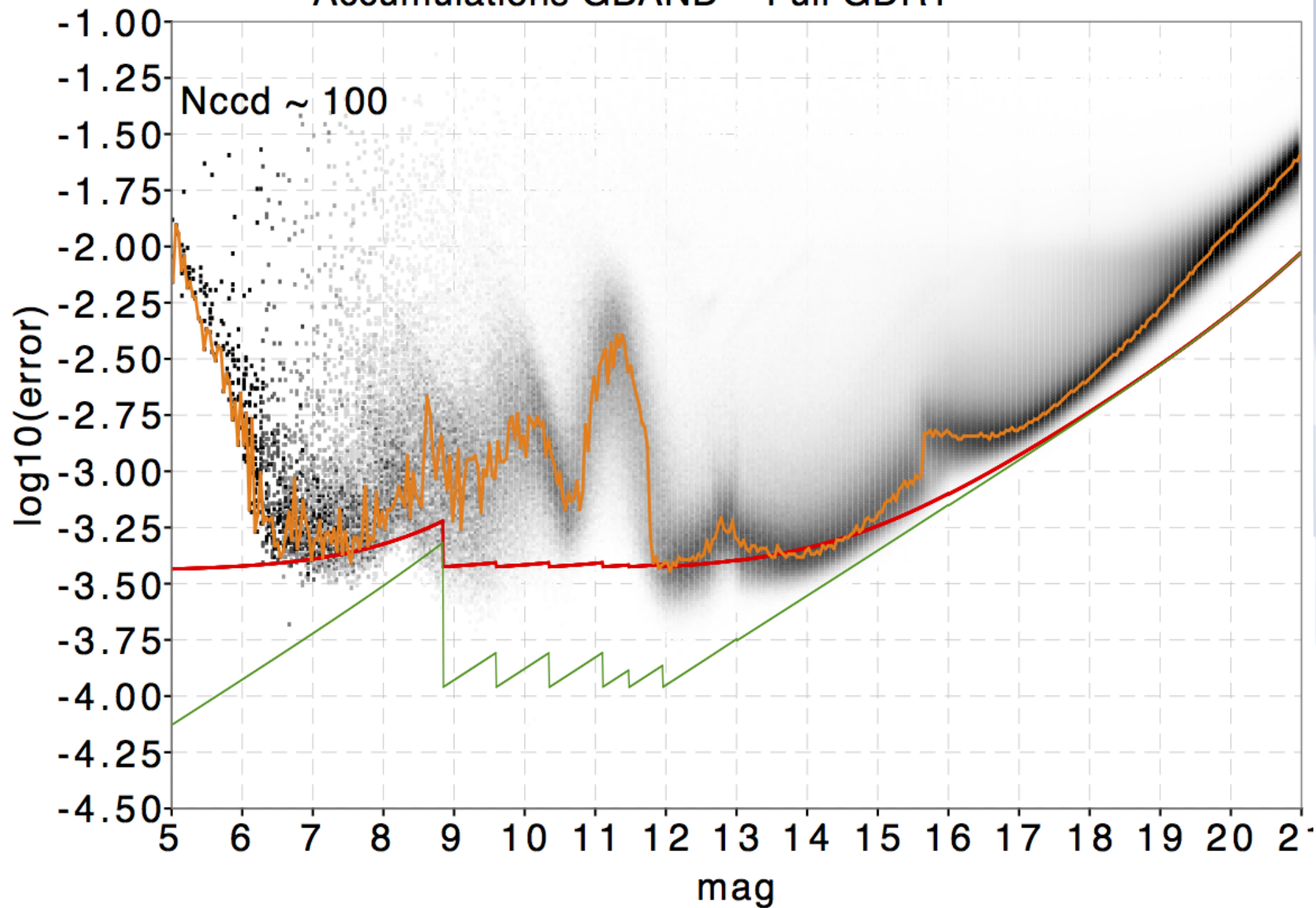


# Accumulations GBAND Full GDR1



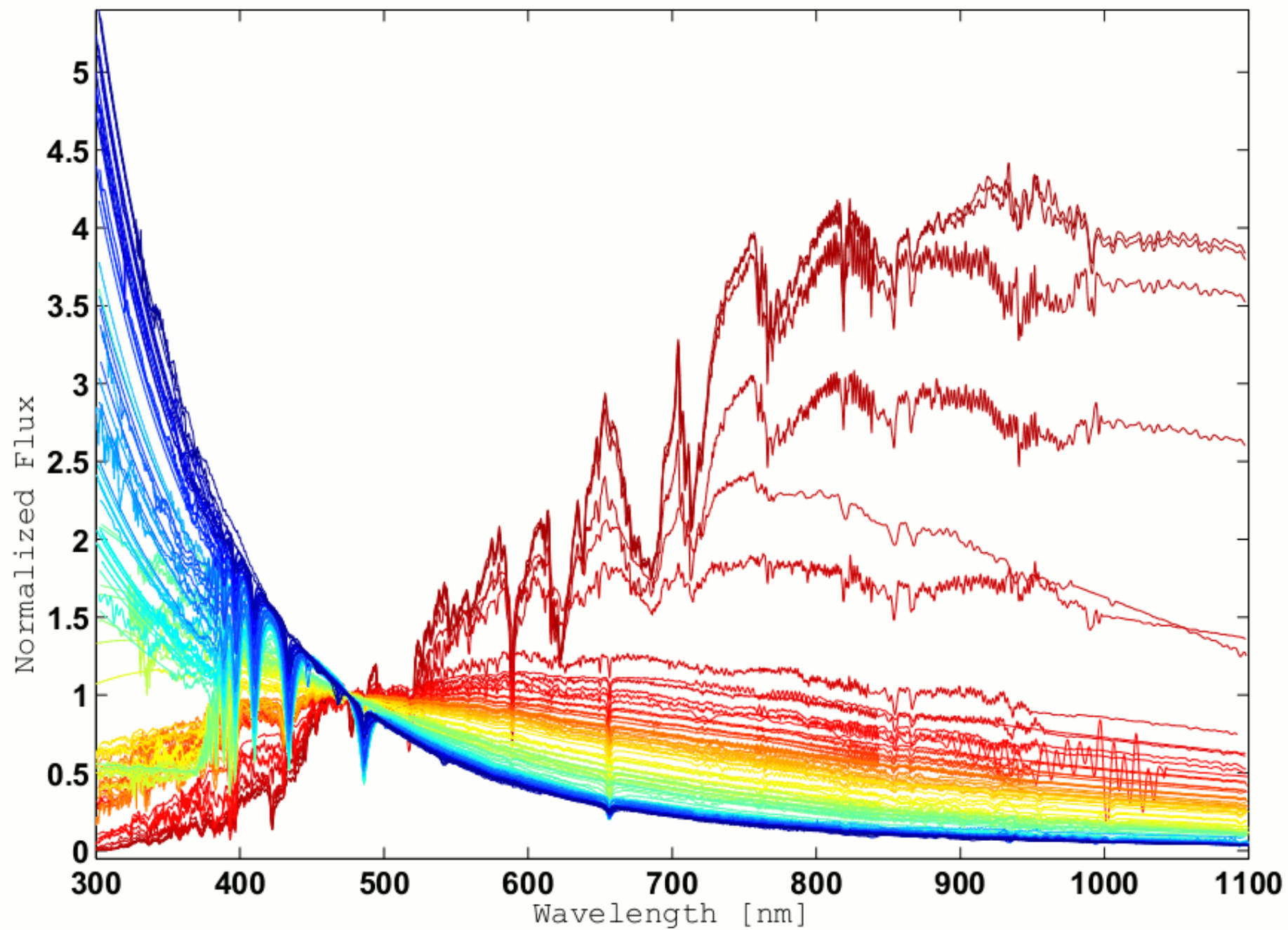


# Accumulations GBAND Full GDR1

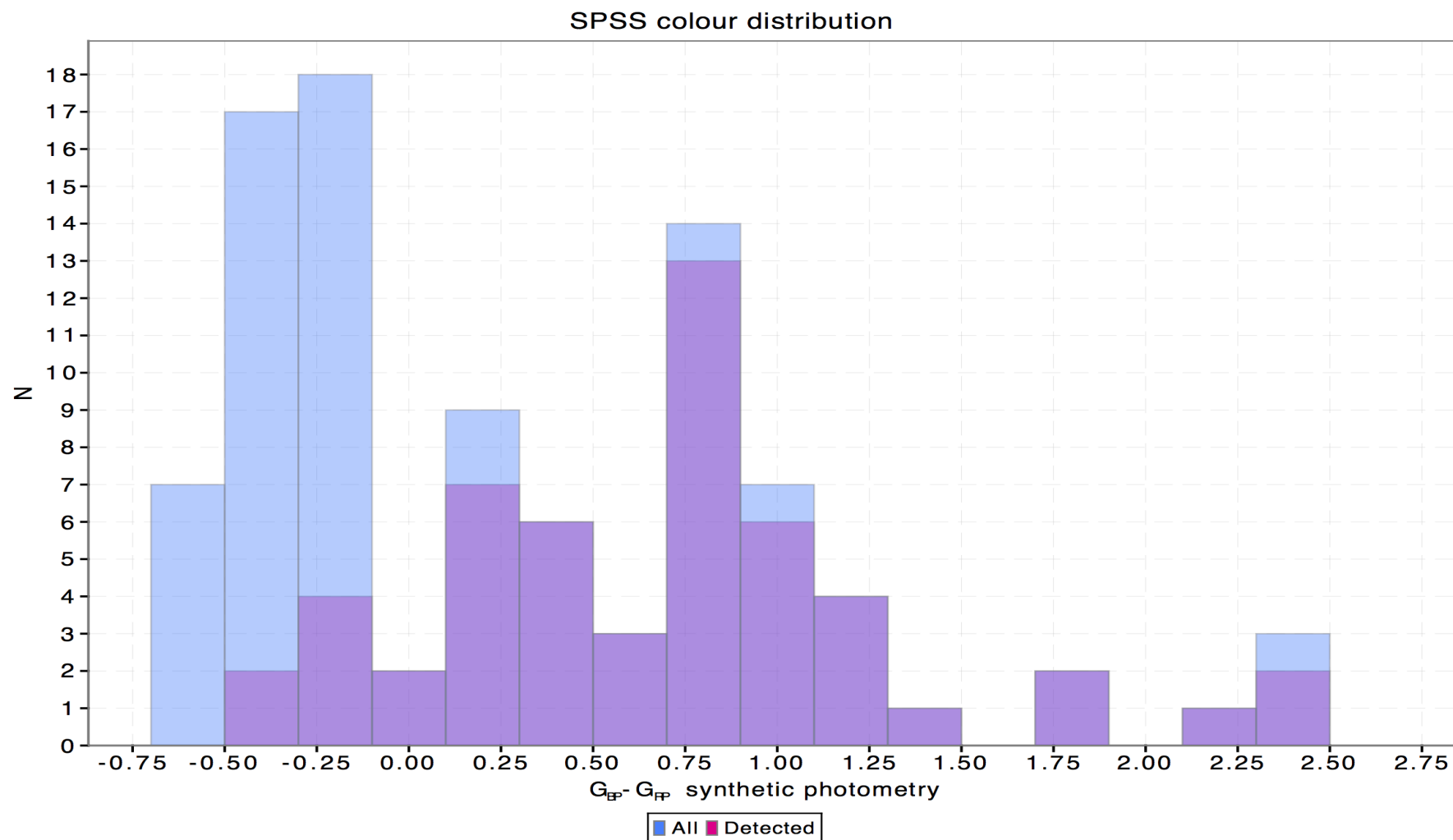


# External calibrations

- Should in principle be a calibration of the pass band
  - Not possible with GDR1
  - Only a provisional calibration of the zero point
  - Zero point defined for Vega system
    - Also calibration available for AB system



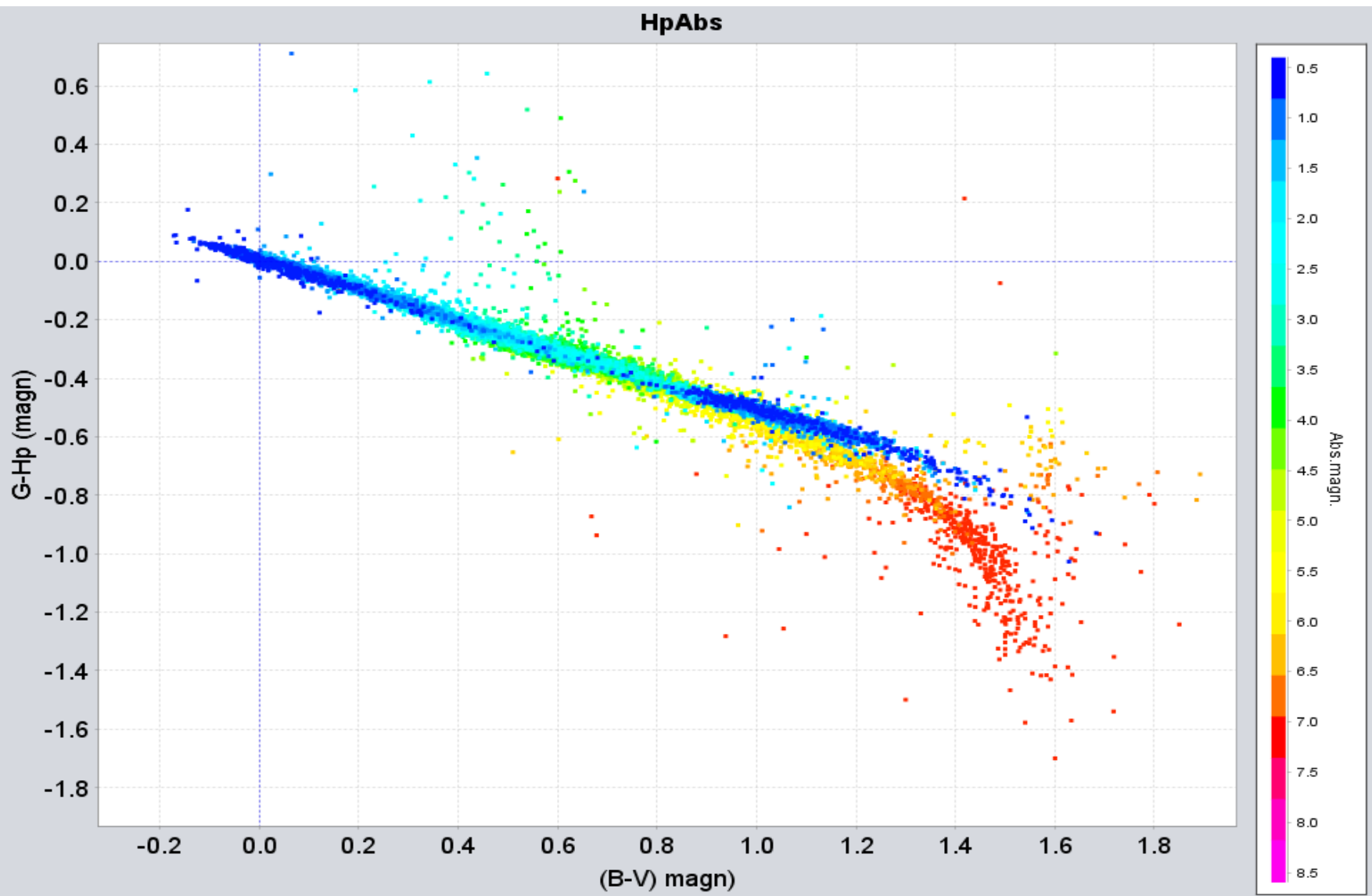
# Distributions of standards



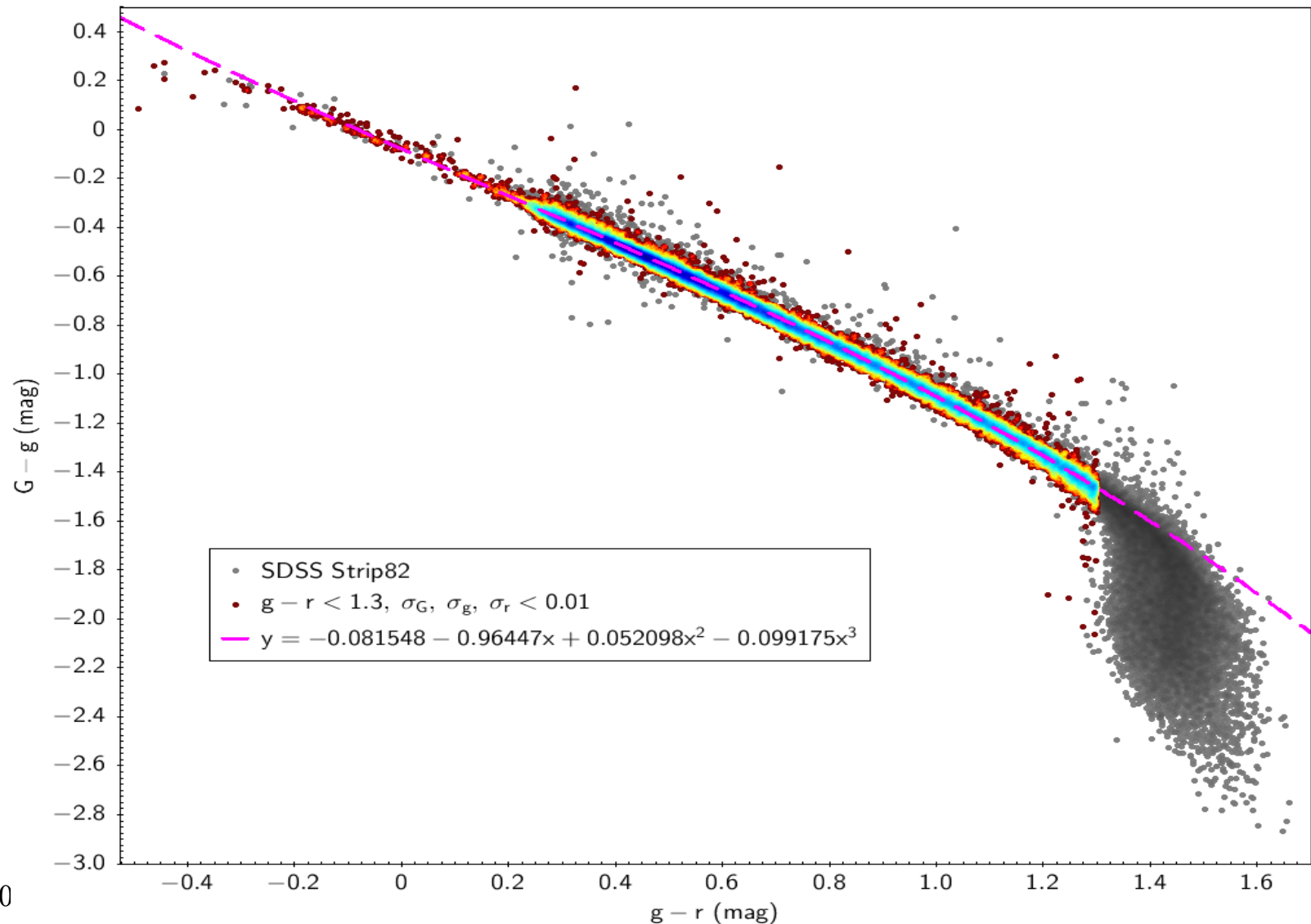
# Empirical calibrations

- A number of empirical calibrations to external systems was performed
  - These are of limited value, as they apply to the specific pass band for GDR1
    - This is seriously affected by the mirror contamination early in the mission
  - The pass band for GDR2 will be different
- [http://gaia.esac.esa.int/documentation/GDR1/Data\\_processing/chap\\_cu5phot/](http://gaia.esac.esa.int/documentation/GDR1/Data_processing/chap_cu5phot/)

# Comparison with Hipparcos Hp



# SDSS stripe 82 comparison



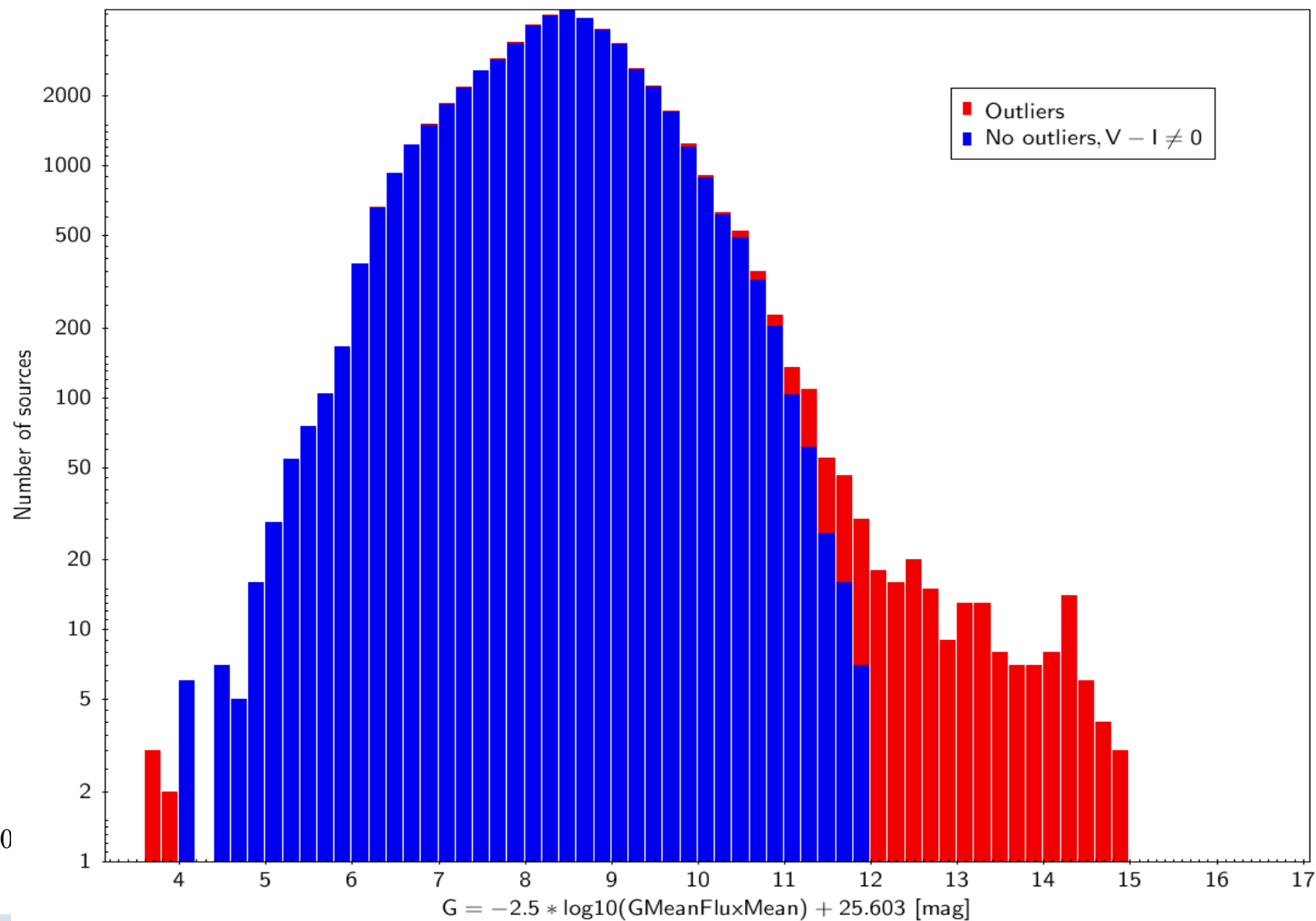


# Completeness

- The PhotPipe processing for GDR1 excluded the very blue and very red stars
  - Very small percentage of all stars
  - Was needed to ensure system stability
- Brightest stars not included because of problems in calibrations
  - Insufficient material, very poor image-fit statistics



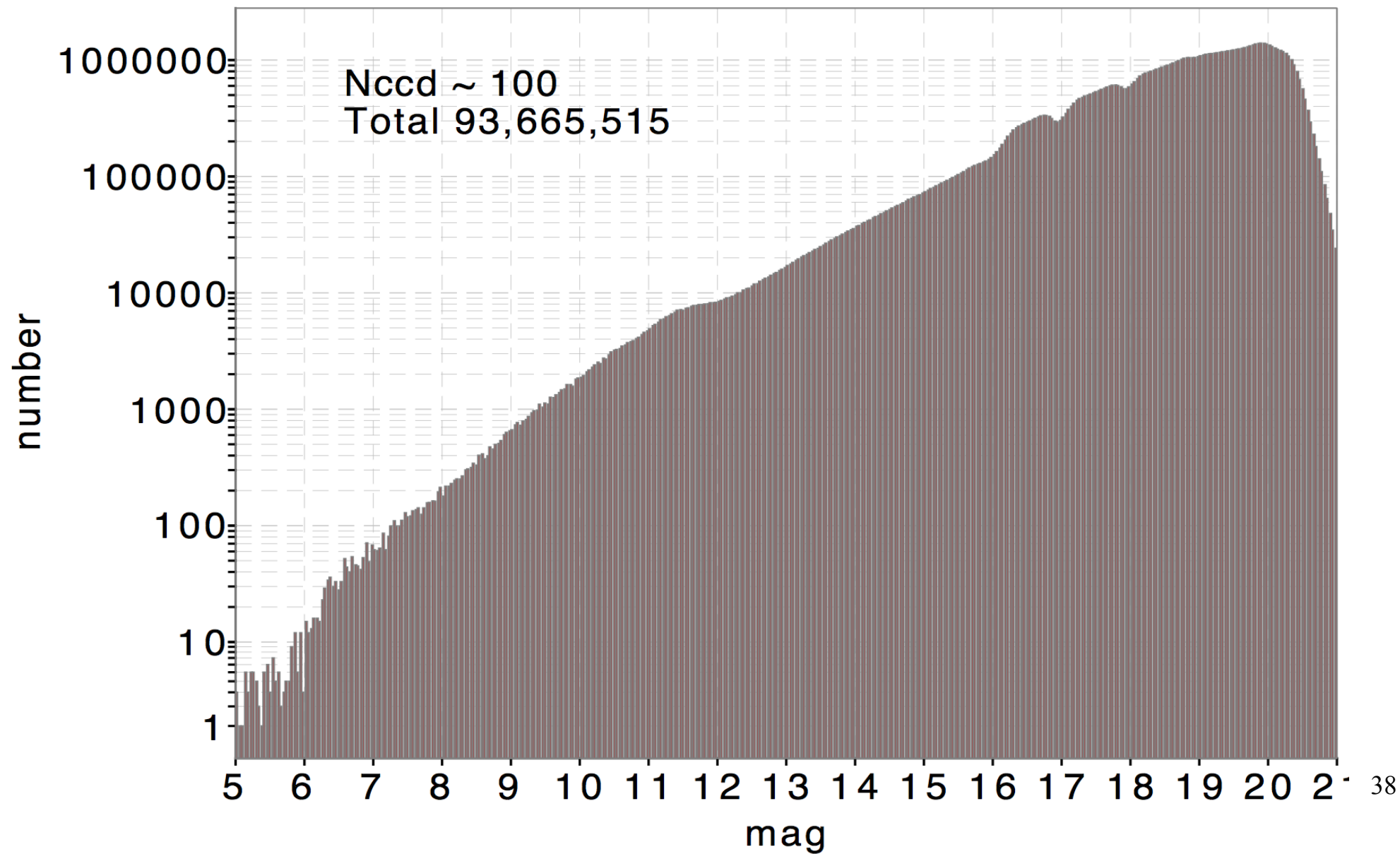
# Hipparcos stars



3 Nov.20

# Accumulations GBAND    Full GDR1

Nccd ~ 100  
Total 93,665,515



# Conclusions

- GDR1 has demonstrated the potential and promises of the Gaia data
  - In photometry: better than mmag accuracies are well within reach
- It has shown difficulties still to overcome
  - Details in the linking
  - Handling of extremes in brightness, colours