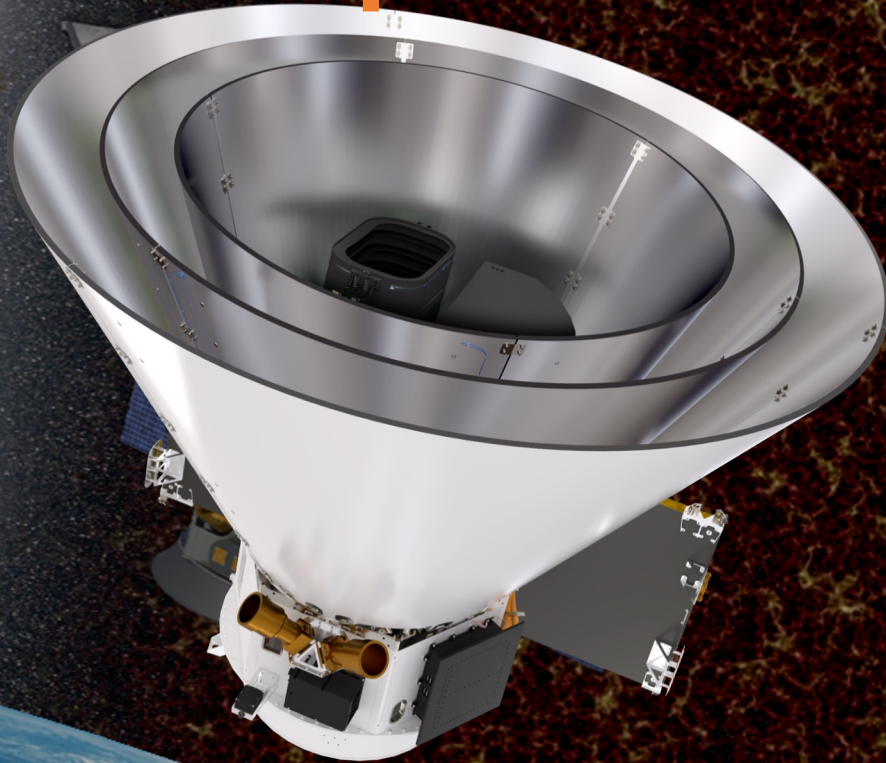
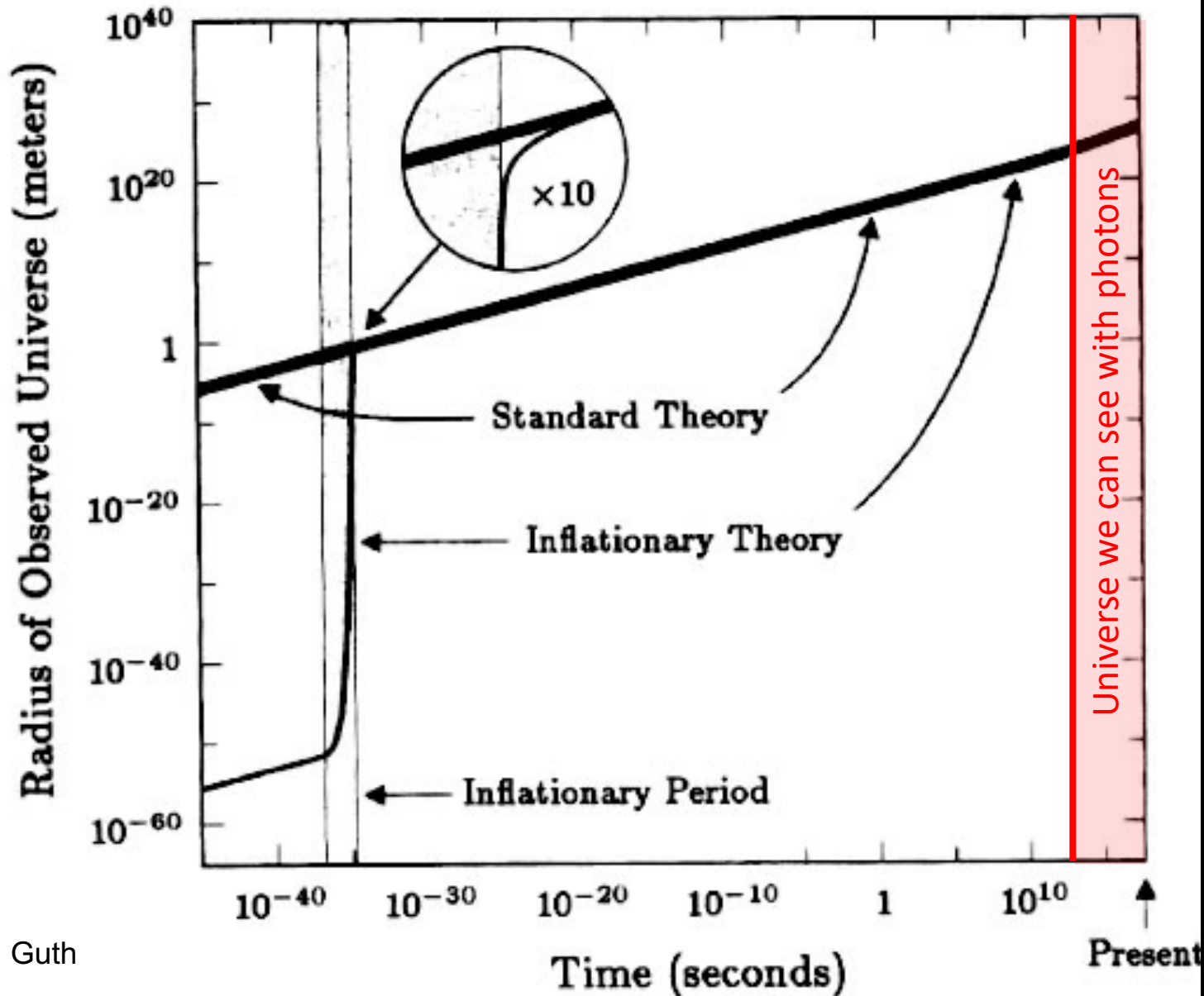


SPHEREx: NASA's Near-Infrared Spectroscopic All-Sky Survey

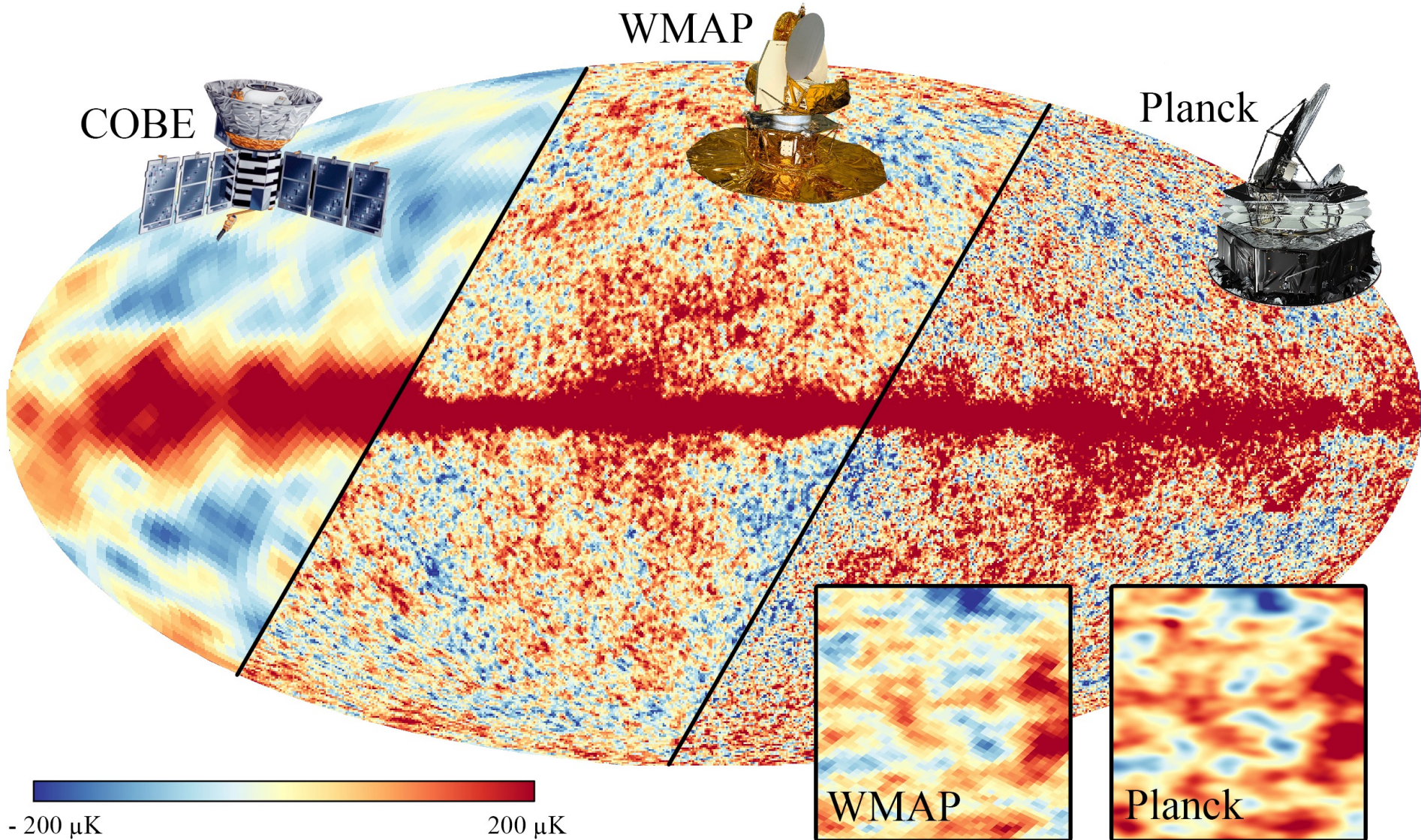


Brendan Crill
SPHEREx Pipeline Architect
Jet Propulsion Laboratory /
California Institute of Technology
June 9, 2023

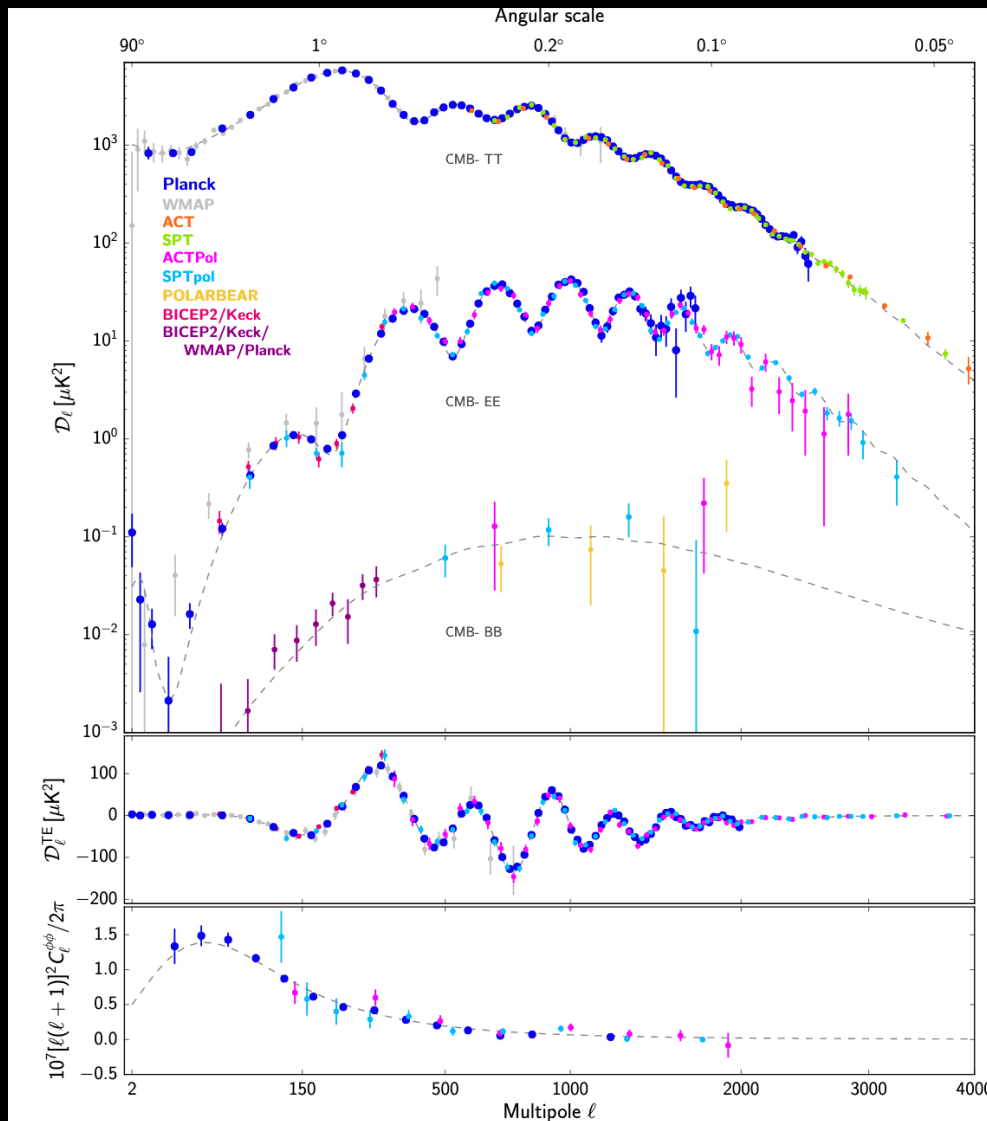
Inflation



A. Guth



6 parameter Λ CDM model: now 5 of 6 known to better than 1%



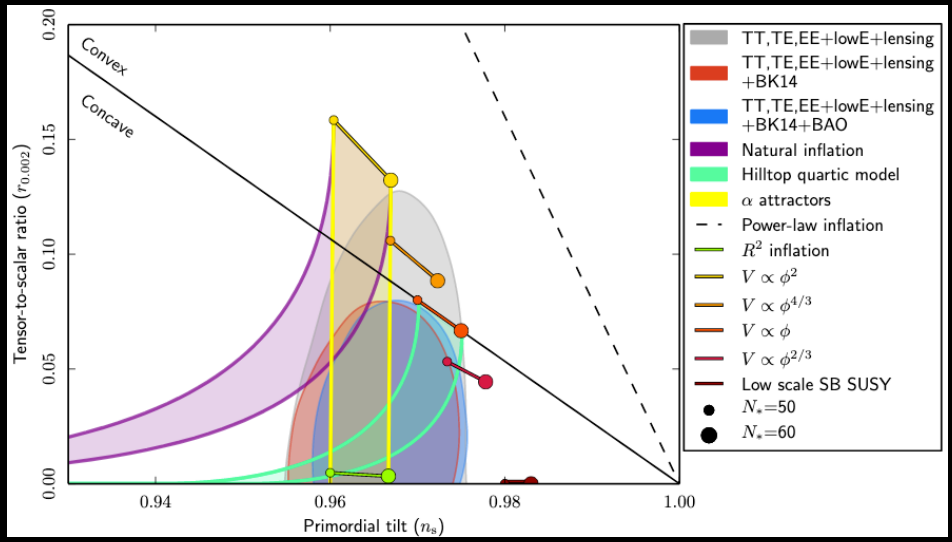
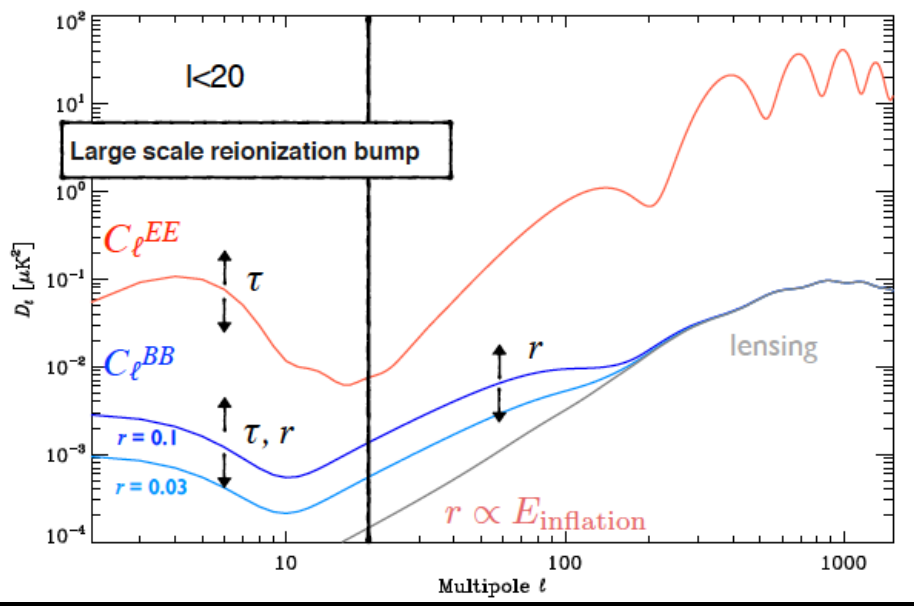
Temperature and polarization fluctuations

Temperature / polarization cross correlation

Weak lensing of CMB

Planck Collaboration (2019)

Primordial B-mode polarization

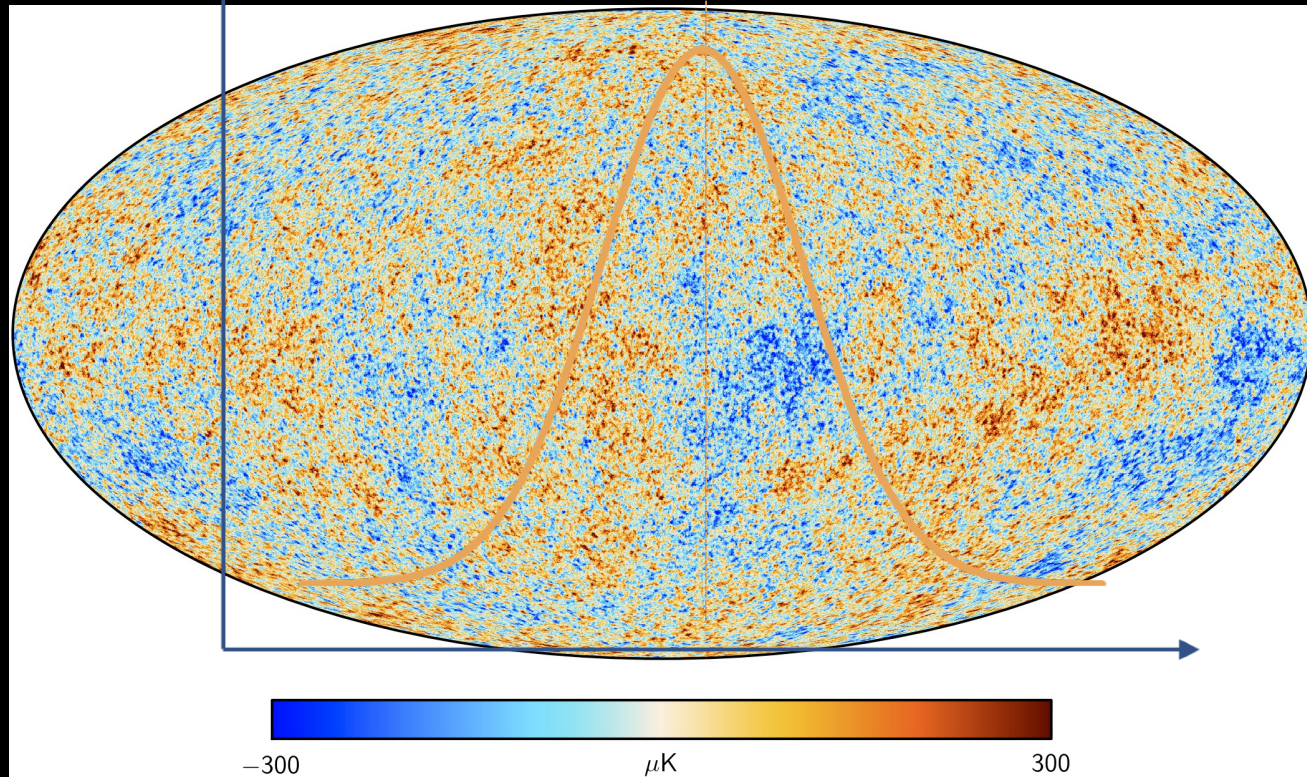


Planck Collaboration (2019)

A. Mangilli



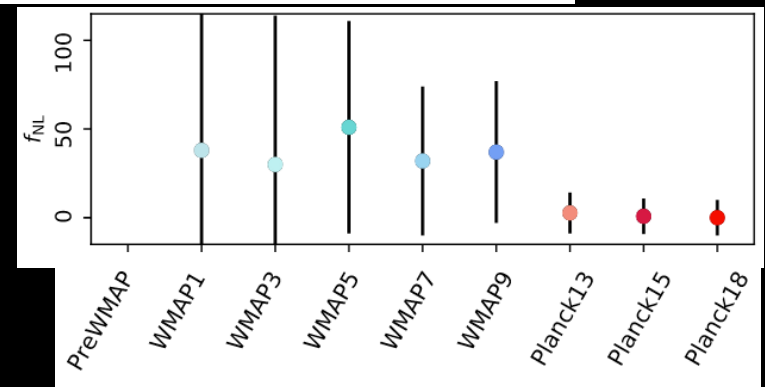
Were the primordial fluctuations Gaussian-distributed?



$$\phi = \phi_{linear} + f_{NL} \phi_{linear}^2$$

CMB: $f_{NL} < 10.8$ (2σ)

(CMB Cosmic Variance 1σ limit is around f_{NL} of $\sim 3-4$)



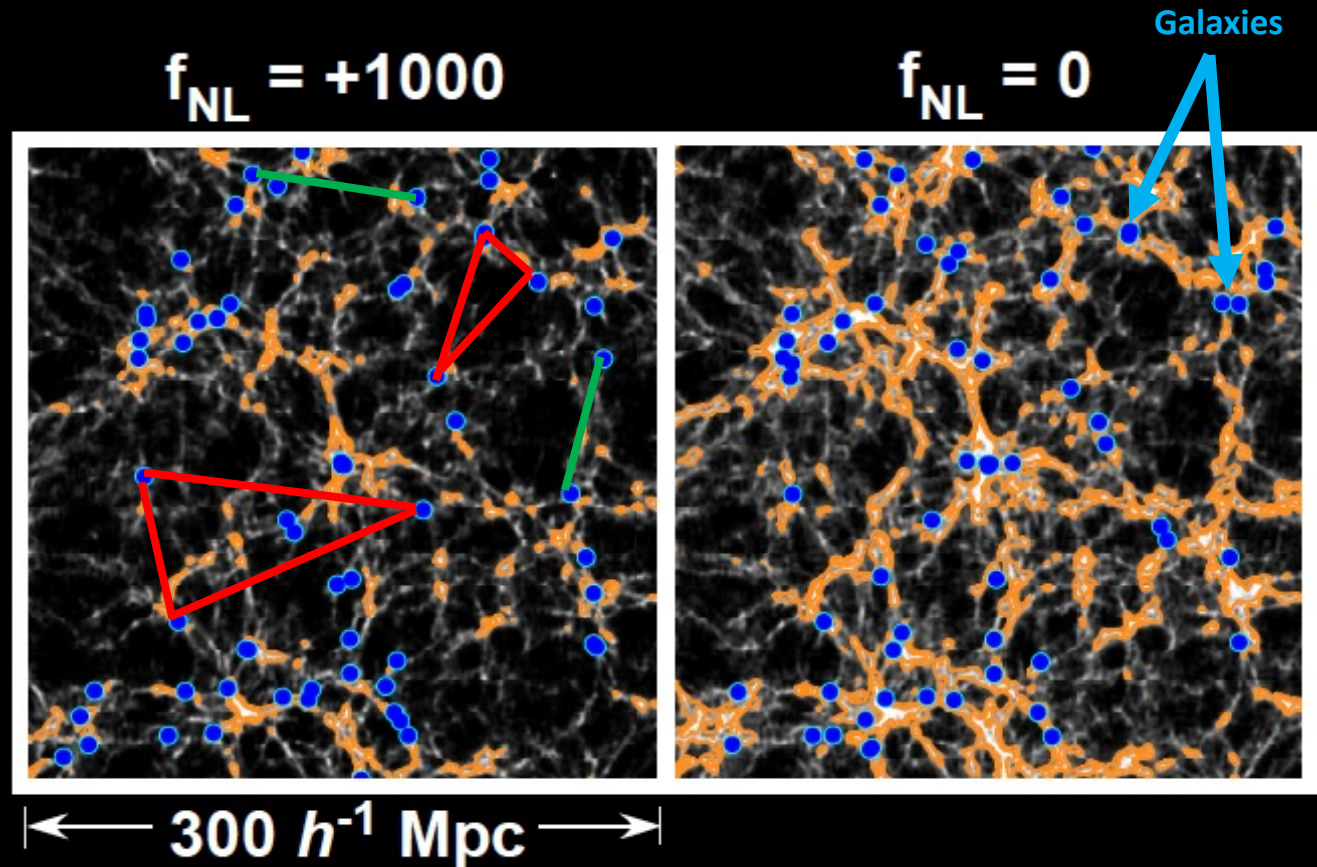


Gaussianity can also be probed by Large Scale Structure measurements

Quantified by 3D correlations between galaxies:

Pairs (2-point func)
- Power spectrum

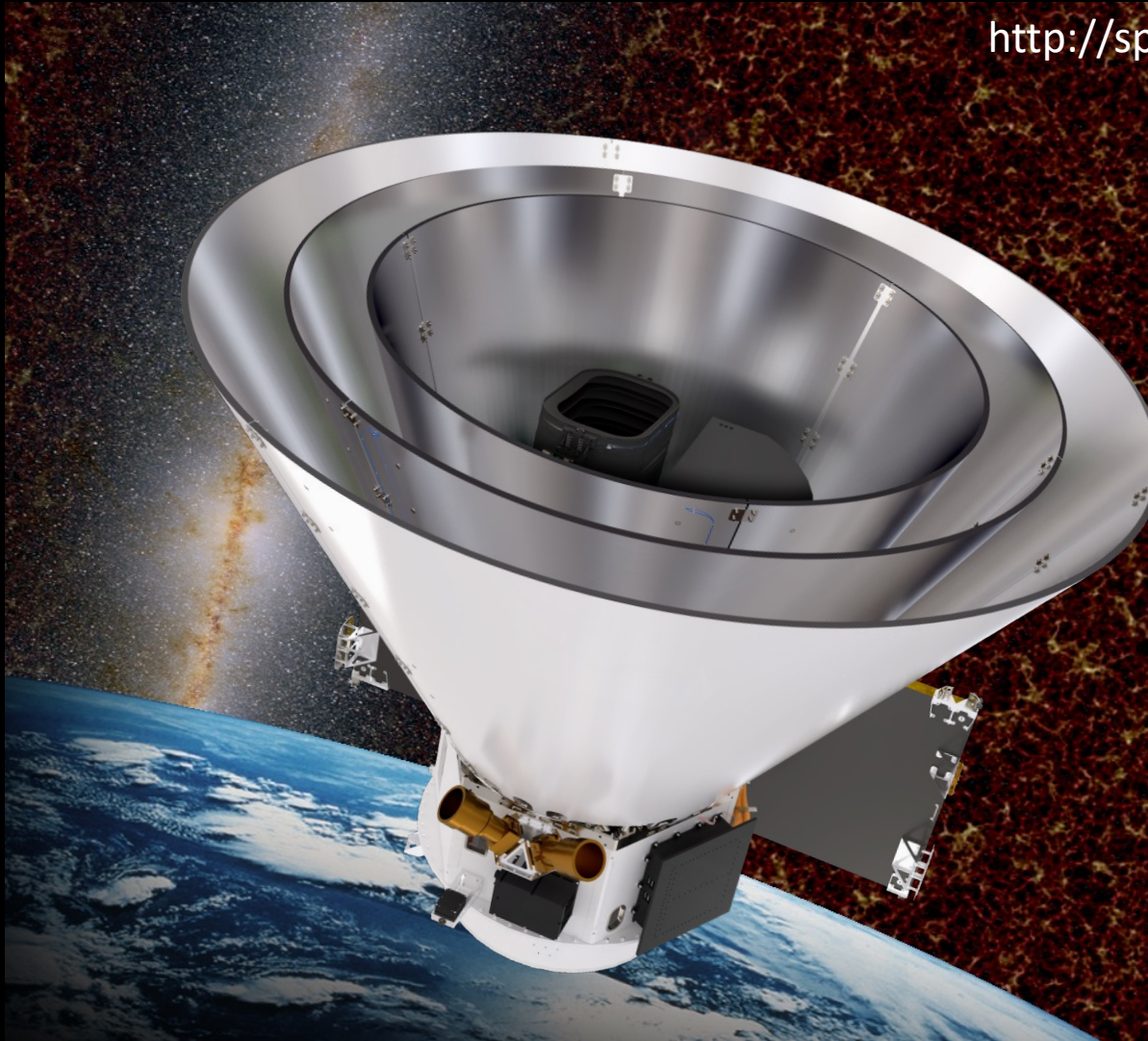
Triples (3-point func)
- Bispectrum



SPHEREx: An All-Sky Spectral Survey



<http://spherex.caltech.edu>



SPHEREx Science Team



Rachel Akeson	Caltech/IPAC	Grigory Heaton	Caltech	Gary Melnick	CfA
Matt Ashby	CfA	Katrin Heitmann	Argonne	Jordan Mirocha	JPL
Dan Avner	Caltech/IPAC	Shoubaneh Hemmati	JPL/Caltech	Anne Moore	UA
Lindsey Bleem	Argonne	Chen Heinrich	Caltech	Chi Nguyen	Caltech
Jamie Bock (PI)	Caltech/JPL	Chris Hirata	OSU	Hien Nguyen	JPL
Sean Bryan	ASU	Joseph Hora	CfA	Karin Öberg	CfA
Tzu-Ching Chang	JPL/Caltech	Howard Hui	Caltech	Steve Padin	Caltech
Yi-Kuan Chiang	OSU	Woong-Seob Jeong	KASI	Roberta Paladini	Caltech/IPAC
Sam Condon	Caltech	Jae Hwan Kang	Caltech	Jeonghyung Pyo	KASI
Carlos Contreras	SNU	Miju Kang	KASI	Nesar Ramachandra	ANL
Asantha Cooray	UC Irvine	Jaeyeong Kim	KASI	Roger Smith	Caltech
Brendan Crill	JPL/Caltech	Davy Kirkpatrick	Caltech/IPAC	Teresa Symons	UCI
Ari Cukierman	Caltech	Yosube Kobayashi	UA	Yong-Seon Song	KASI
Olivier Doré (PS)	JPL/Caltech	Phil Korngut	Caltech	Harry Teplitz	Caltech/IPAC
Darren Dowell	JPL	Elisabeth Krause	UA	Volker Tolls	CfA
Gregory Dubois-Felsmann	Caltech/IPAC	BoMee Lee	KASI	Stephen Unwin	JPL
Tim Eifler	U. Arizona	Ho-Gyu Lee	KASI	Marco Viero	Caltech
Andreas Faisst	Caltech/IPAC	Jae-Joon Lee	KASI	Michael Werner	JPL
Candice Fazar	RIT	Jeong-Eun Lee	SNU	Rogier Windhorst	ASU
Henry Gebhardt	Caltech	Carey Lisse	JHU	Soung-Chui Yang	KASI
Tatiana Goldina	Caltech	Daniel Masters	Caltech/IPAC	Yujin Yang	KASI
Salman Habib	Argonne	Phil Matuskopf	ASU	Michael Zemcov	RIT

SPHEREx Team



SPHEREx's Three Science Investigations



How did the Universe begin?

Probe inflation through studies of primordial non-Gaussianity



How did Galaxies begin?

Study the history of the cosmic light production through NIR background fluctuations

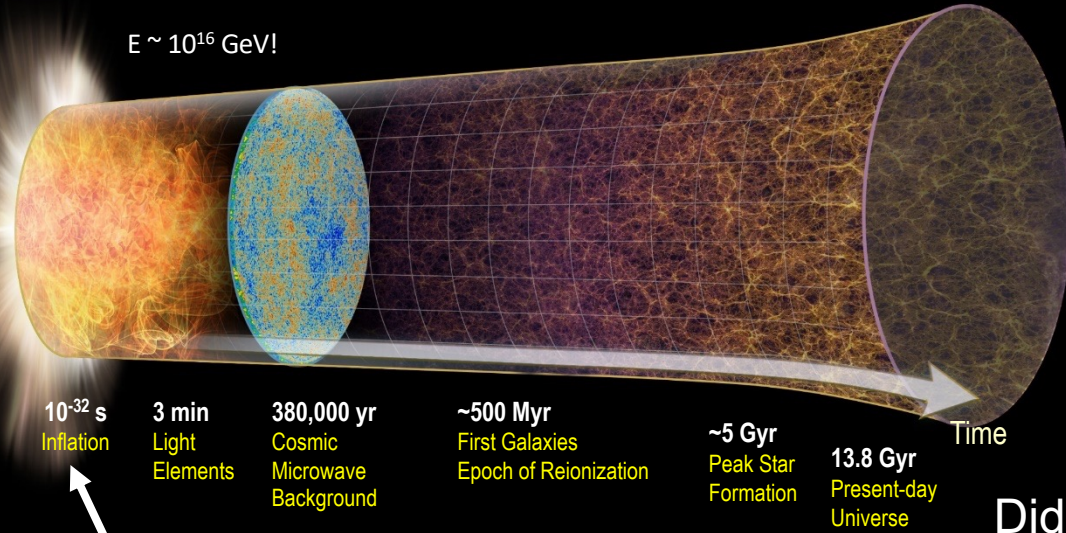


What are the conditions for Life to begin?

Survey the Milky Way for water and other Biogenic Ices



How did the Universe Begin?

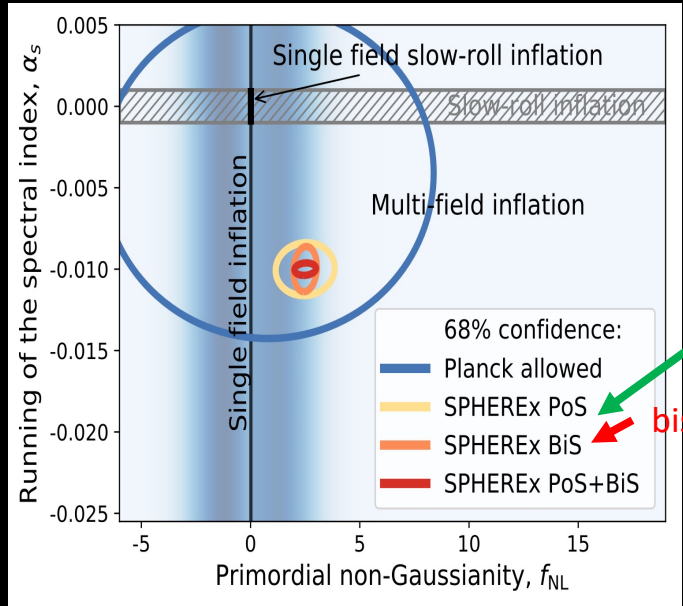


2020 Astro Decadal:
 “The search for primordial non-Gaussianity, either to detect a signal or to constrain f_{NL} to be below 1... is particularly important”

Probing *Inflation* with Non-Gaussianity (f_{NL})

- **Single-field models**
predict $f_{NL} < 0.01$
- **Multi-field models**
predict $f_{NL} > 1$
- **Non-inflationary models**
(Steinhardt *et al.*) predict $f_{NL} \sim 1$

Did Multiple Fields Drive Inflation?

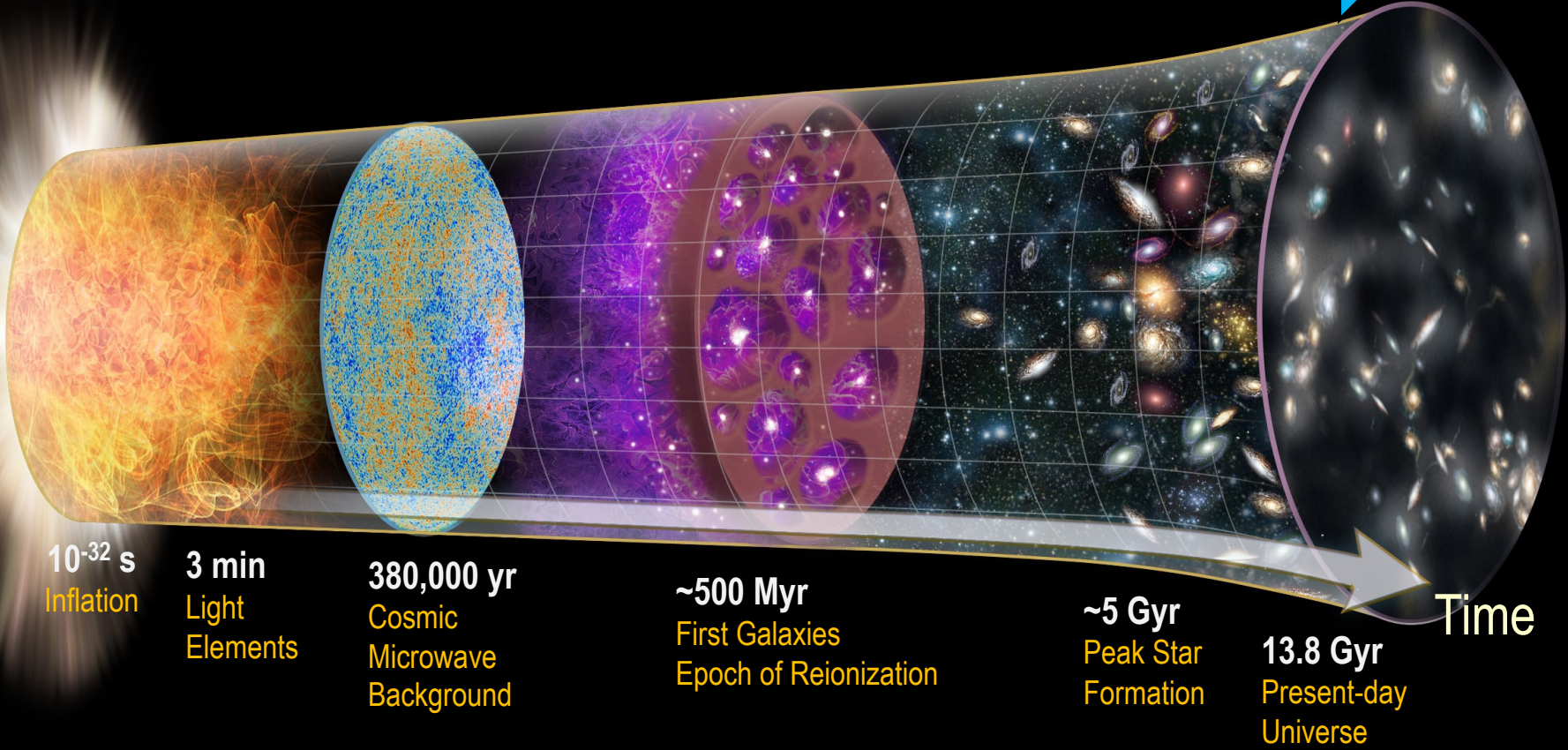


power spectrum
 bispectrum



How did Galaxies begin?

Contributions to the Extragalactic Background Light



SPHEREx measures the total light emitted by galaxies

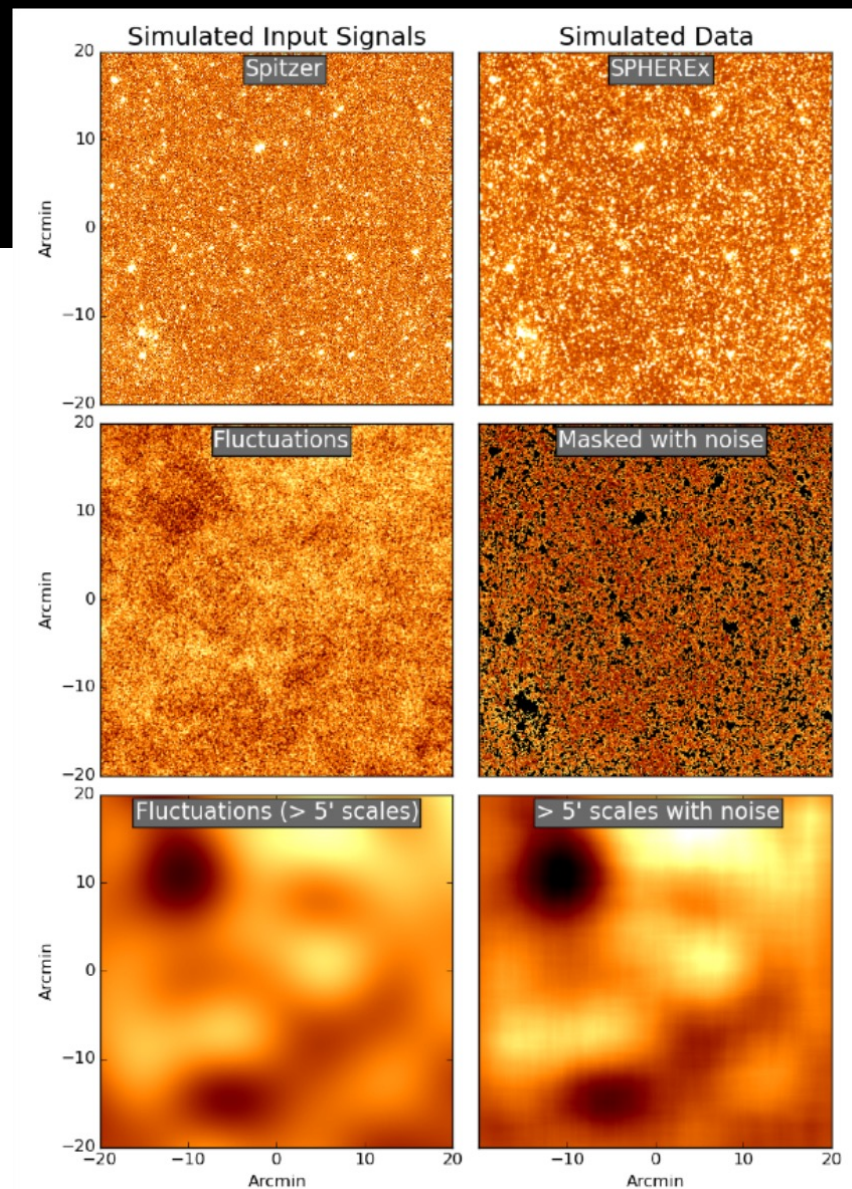
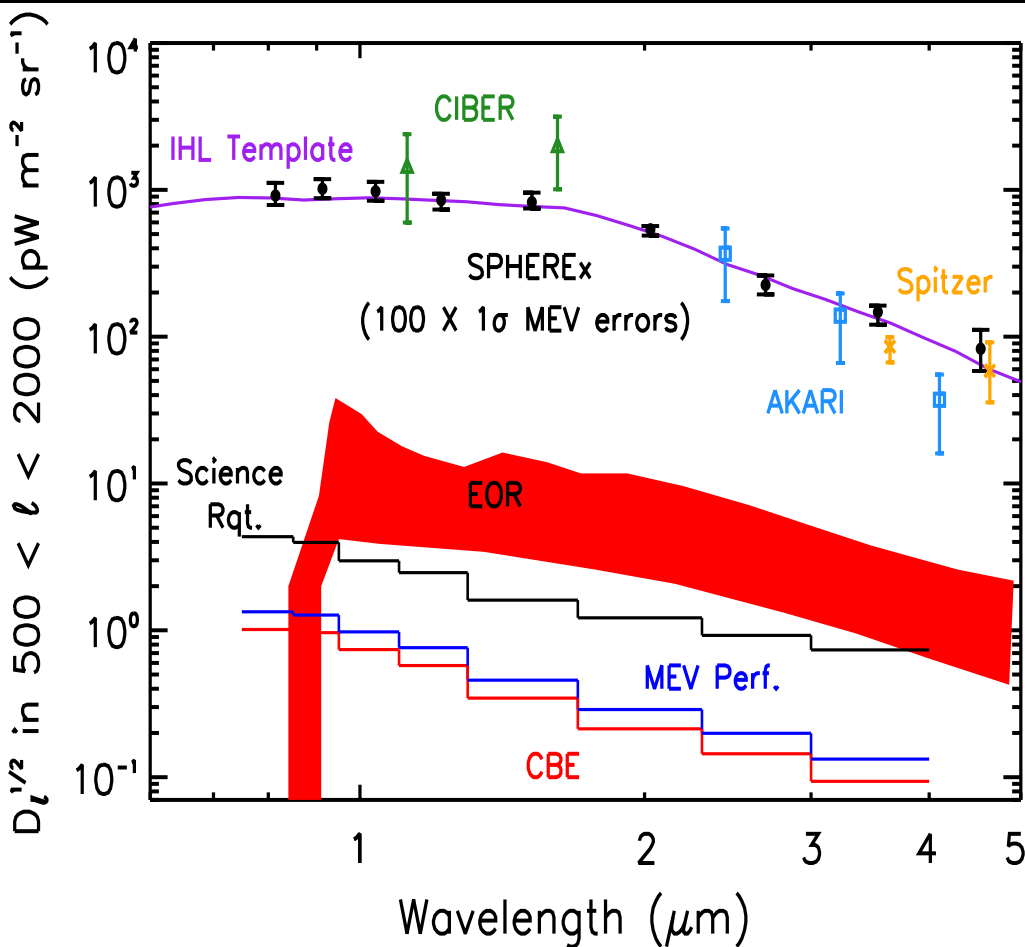


NIR Clustering Fluctuations



Intrahalo light ($z \sim 0-2$)
or
Early Galaxies ($z \sim 6-8$)?

Amplitude of clustering power spectrum



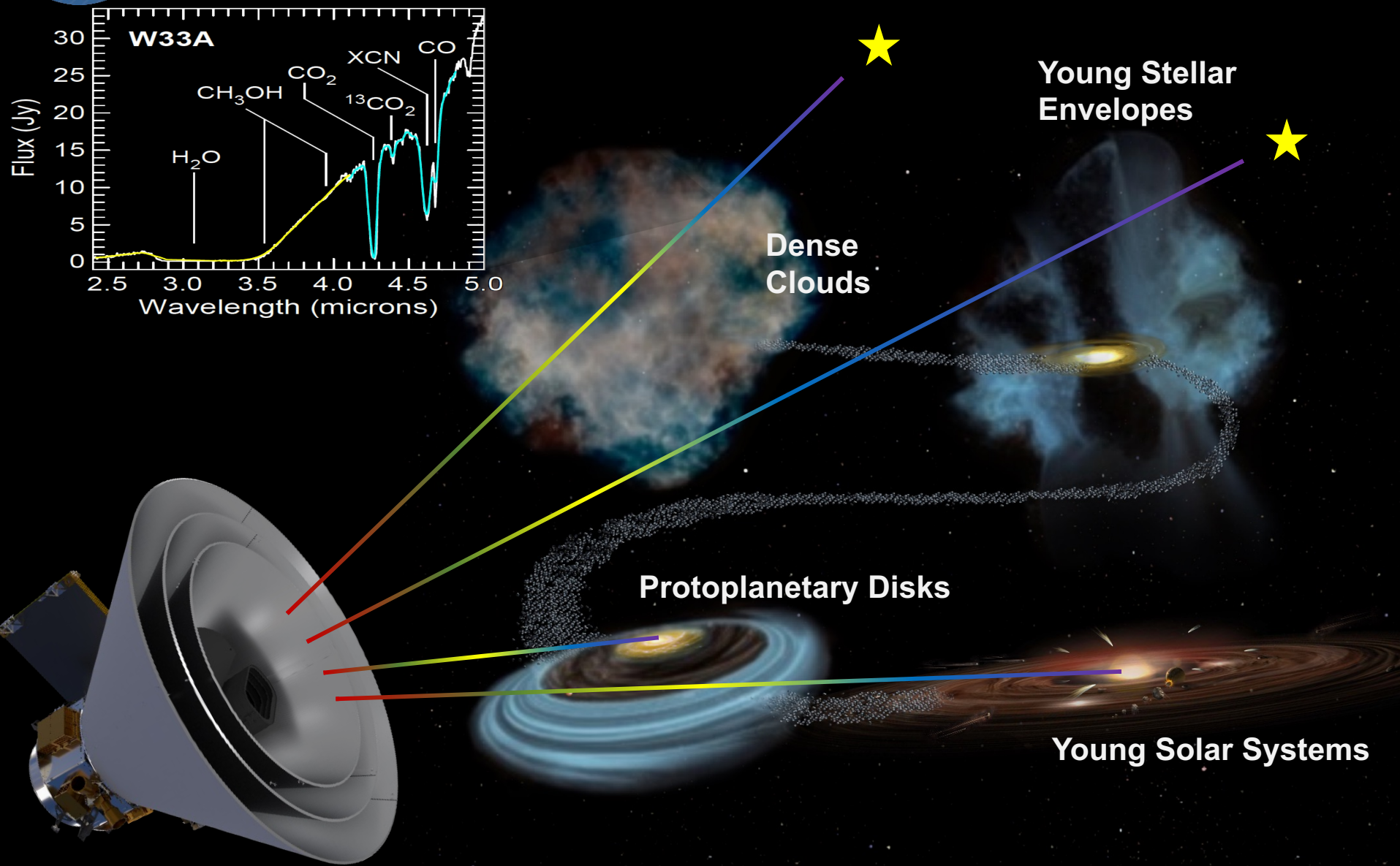
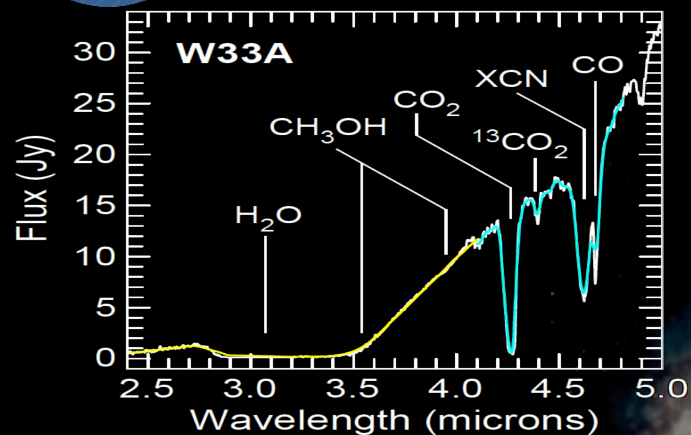


What are the conditions for life to begin?

More than 99 % interstellar water is locked in ice
'Follow the Water' means 'Follow the Ice'



SPHEREx Surveys Ices in All Phases of Star Formation





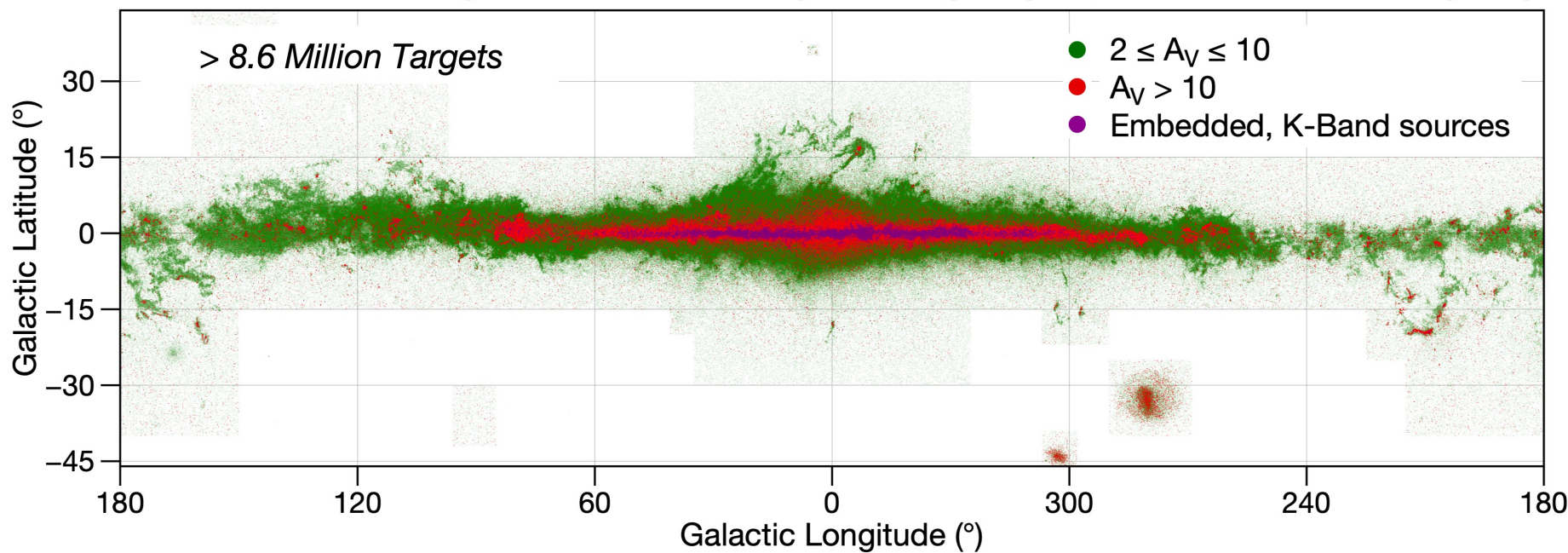
SPHEREx Ices Targets



SPHEREx Ices Investigation

The Study of Biologically Important Ices in the Milky Way

> 8.6 Million Targets



Ashby et al (2023)



SPHEREx

photon shields (shown in cutaway)

2.0 m

20 cm wide-field telescope

passive cooling system

$T_{\text{scope}} < 80 \text{ K}$
 $T_{\text{FPU}} < 55 \text{ K}$

H2RG detectors and LVF spectrometers
 $\lambda = 0.75 - 5 \mu\text{m}$
 $\lambda/\Delta\lambda = 35 - 130$
6.2" pixels

LEO spacecraft (Ball)

Observatory Resources

Mass	205 kg
Telescope	20 cm eff. dia.
Data volume	135 Gbit/day

NASA's Astrophysics/Heliophysics Explorer Program

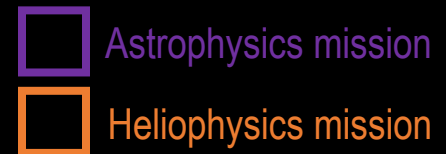


MIDEX: \leq \$250M (not including launch)

SMEX: \leq \$145M

Risk "class C" \rightarrow no redundancy

- ~2 Astrophysics MIDEX missions per decade
- PI-led, competitively selected
- SPHEREx selected in February 2019



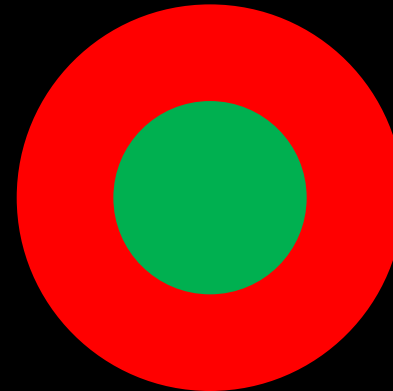
Wide-Field Telescope: Large $A\Omega$ Product



- 3-mirror off-axis anastigmat
- 20 cm effective aperture
- $3.5^\circ \times 11.3^\circ$ FOV
- 25 million 6.2 arcsecond pixels

WISE vs. SPHEREx

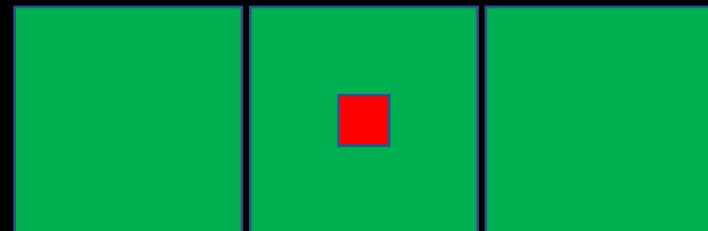
Mirror Area: WISE has 4x more



WISE: 40 cm

SPHEREx: 20 cm

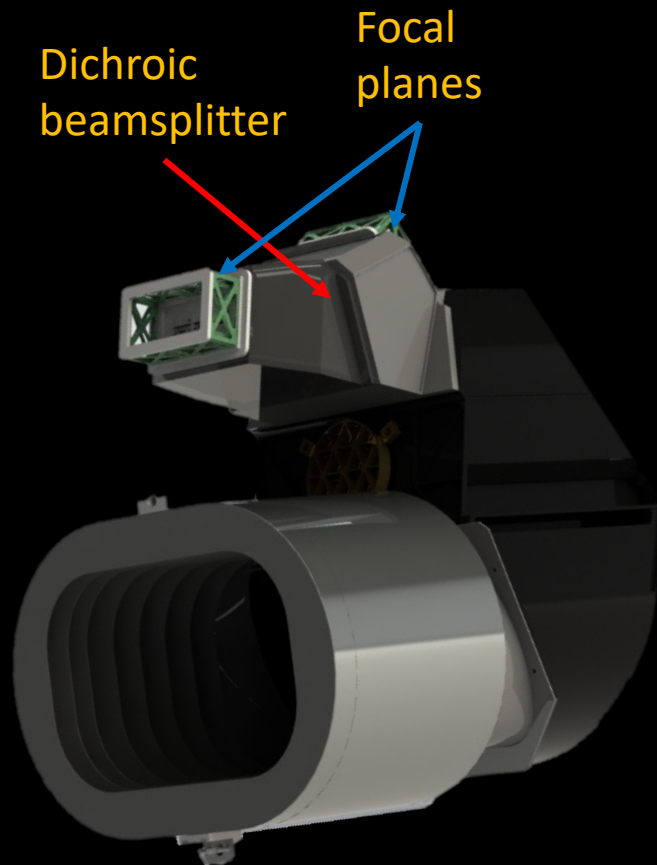
Field of View: SPHEREx has 65x more



WISE: 0.61 sq. deg

SPHEREx: 39.6 sq. deg.

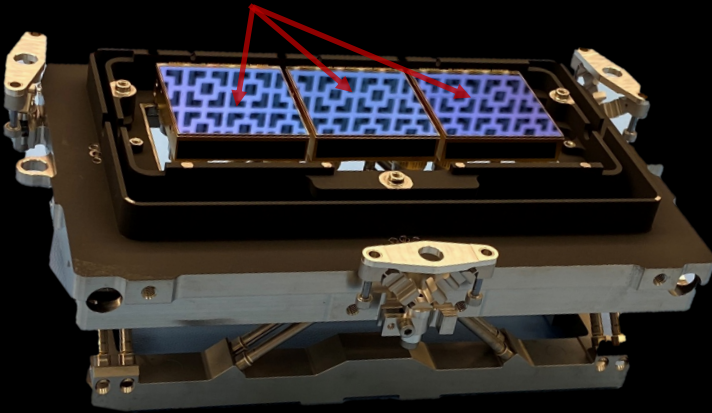
$A\Omega$ Product: SPHEREx has 16x more



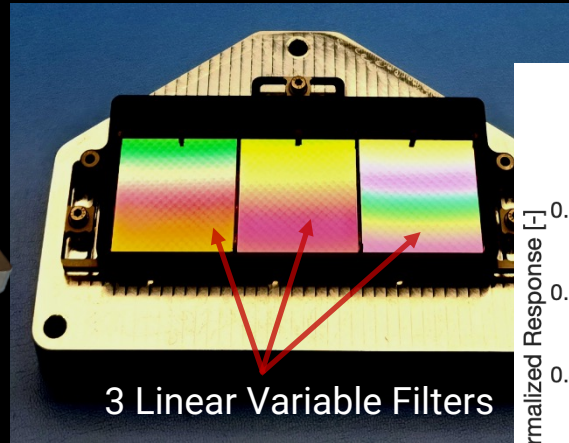
High-Throughput LVF Spectrometer



3 H2RG arrays

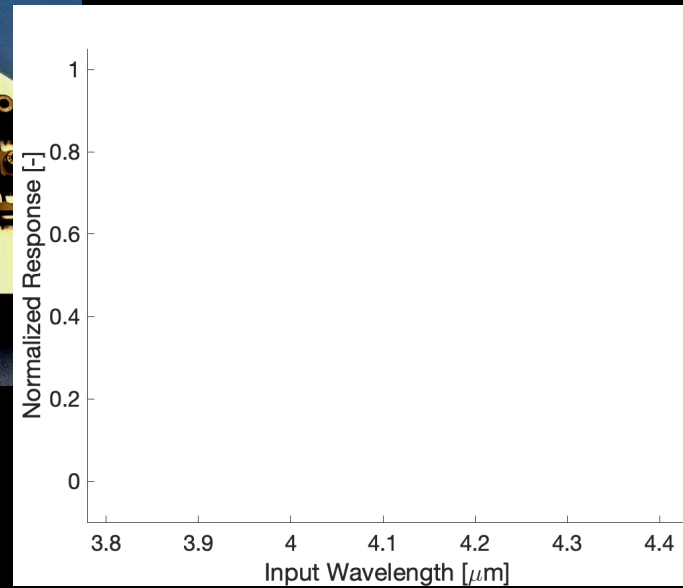


Mid-wave focal plane assembly

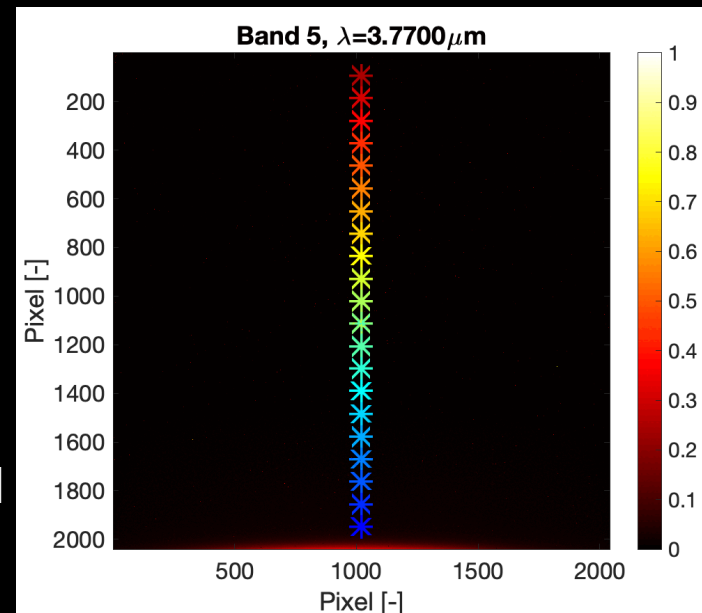


3 Linear Variable Filters

Measured Spectral Response



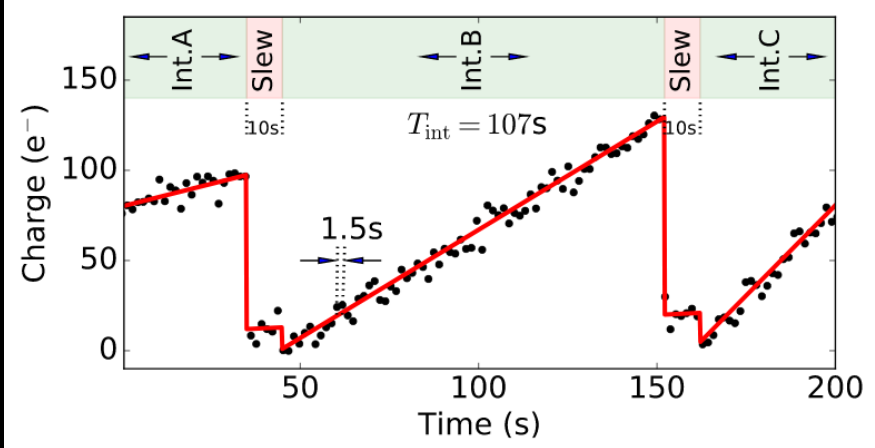
All 6 LVF/H2RG pairs have passed environmental and optical/dark performance testing



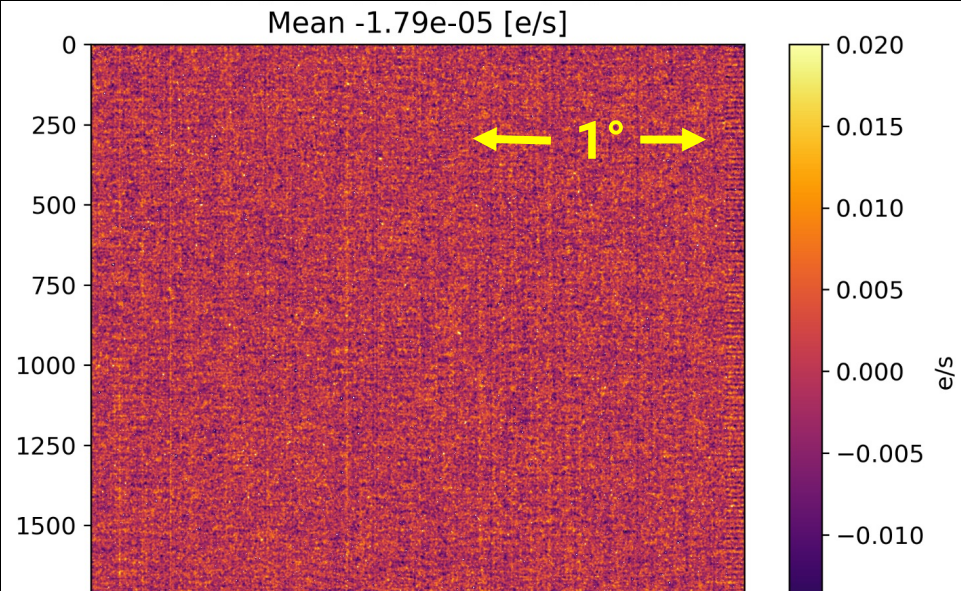


Custom H2RG Readout

Custom SUR algorithm:
 photocurrents measured onboard –
 transients flagged



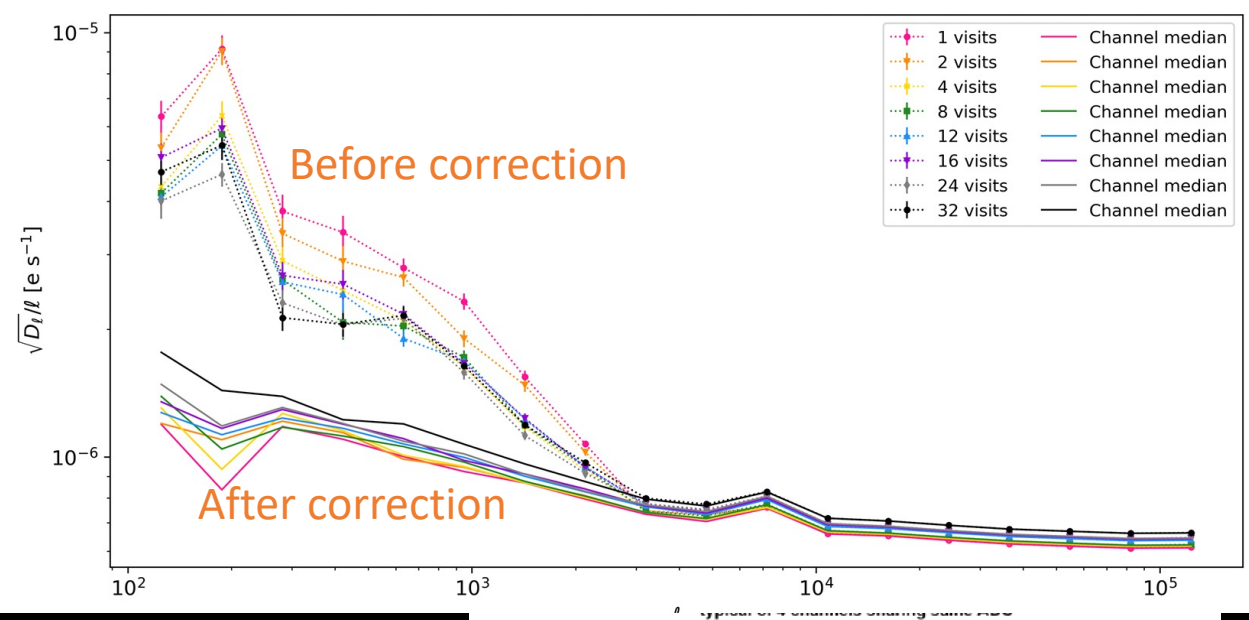
Demonstrated noise



Zern

Steps to Remove Spatial 1/f

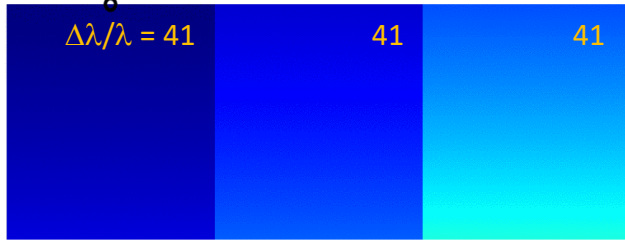
- Use VIDEO8: custom ASIC
 - Low amplifier noise ($< 2 e^-$)
- Switch inputs to ground inter
 - "Phantom pixels" in data stream
 - Removes amplifier drift and 1/f noise
- "Row Chopping" to skip row
 - Mixes 1/f noise to high frequencies
- Subtract residual offset in e
 - Sources most of the remaining noise
 - Can use reference pixels or channels



Spectroscopy with Linear Variable Filters



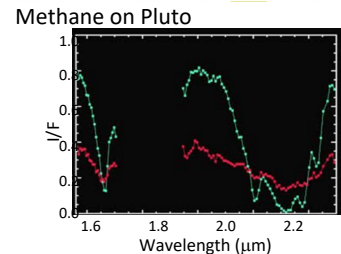
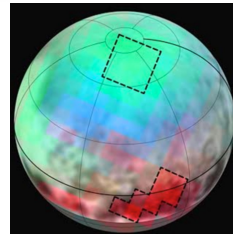
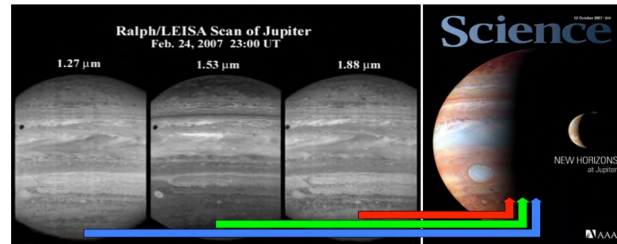
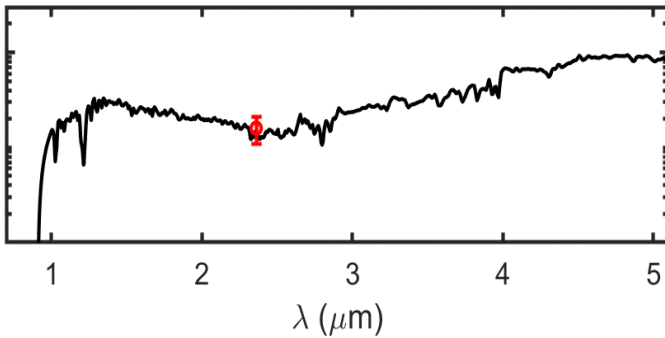
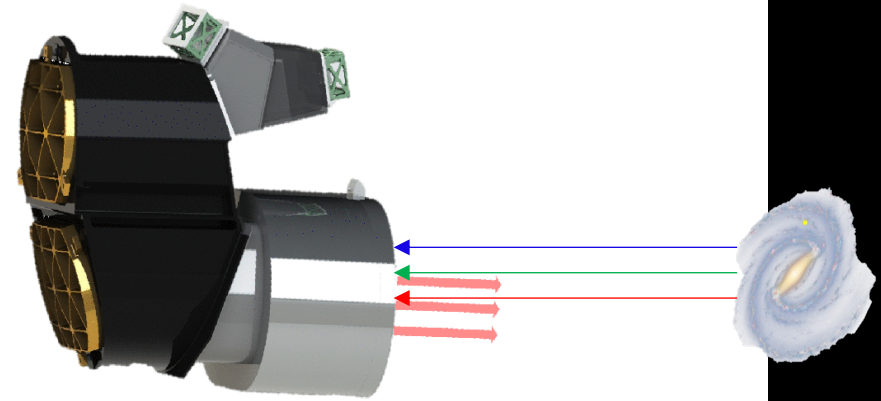
Reflected by Dichroic



Transmitted by Dichroic

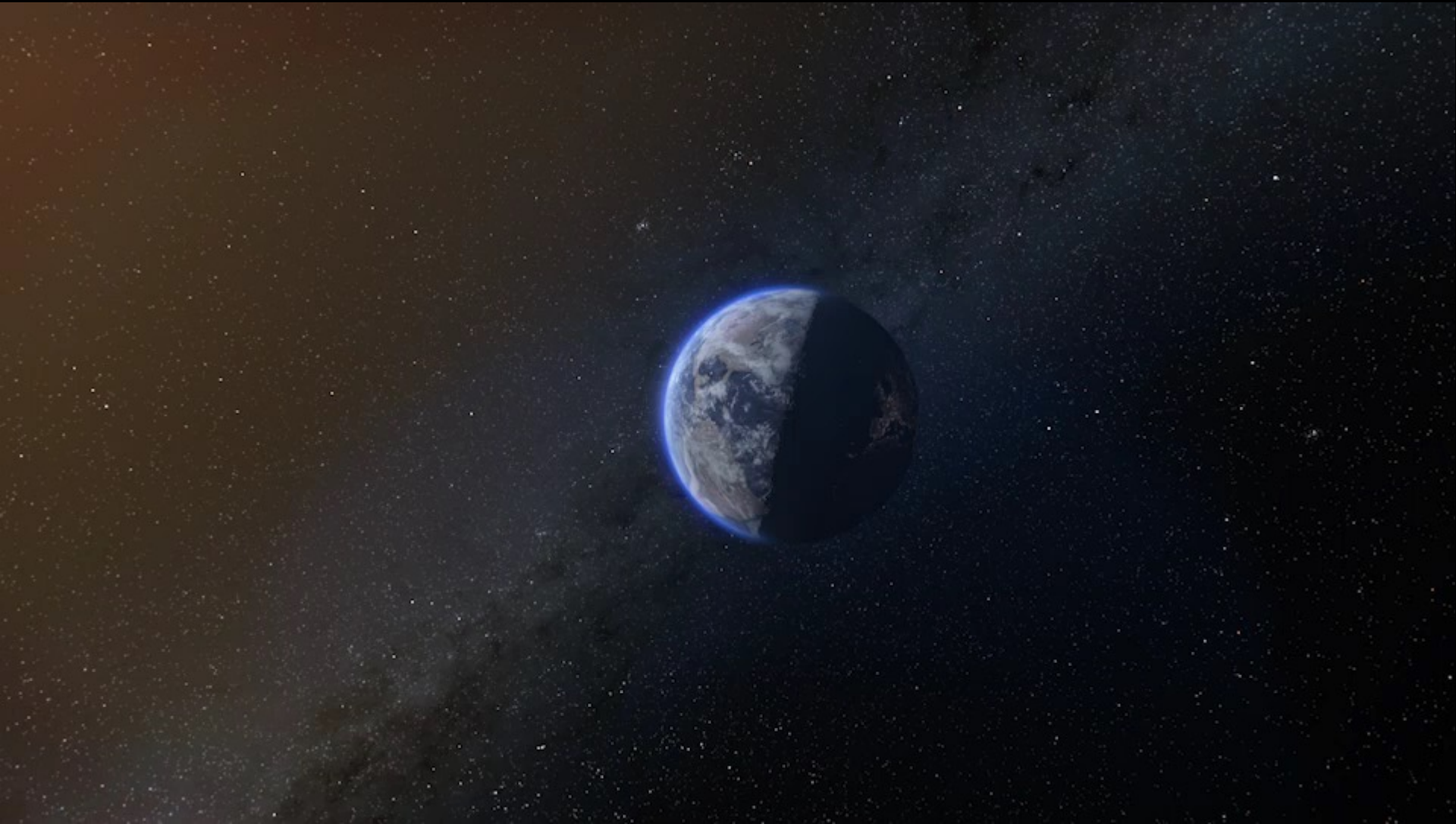


Shifting the spacecraft pointing modulates the wavelength at which an object is observed.

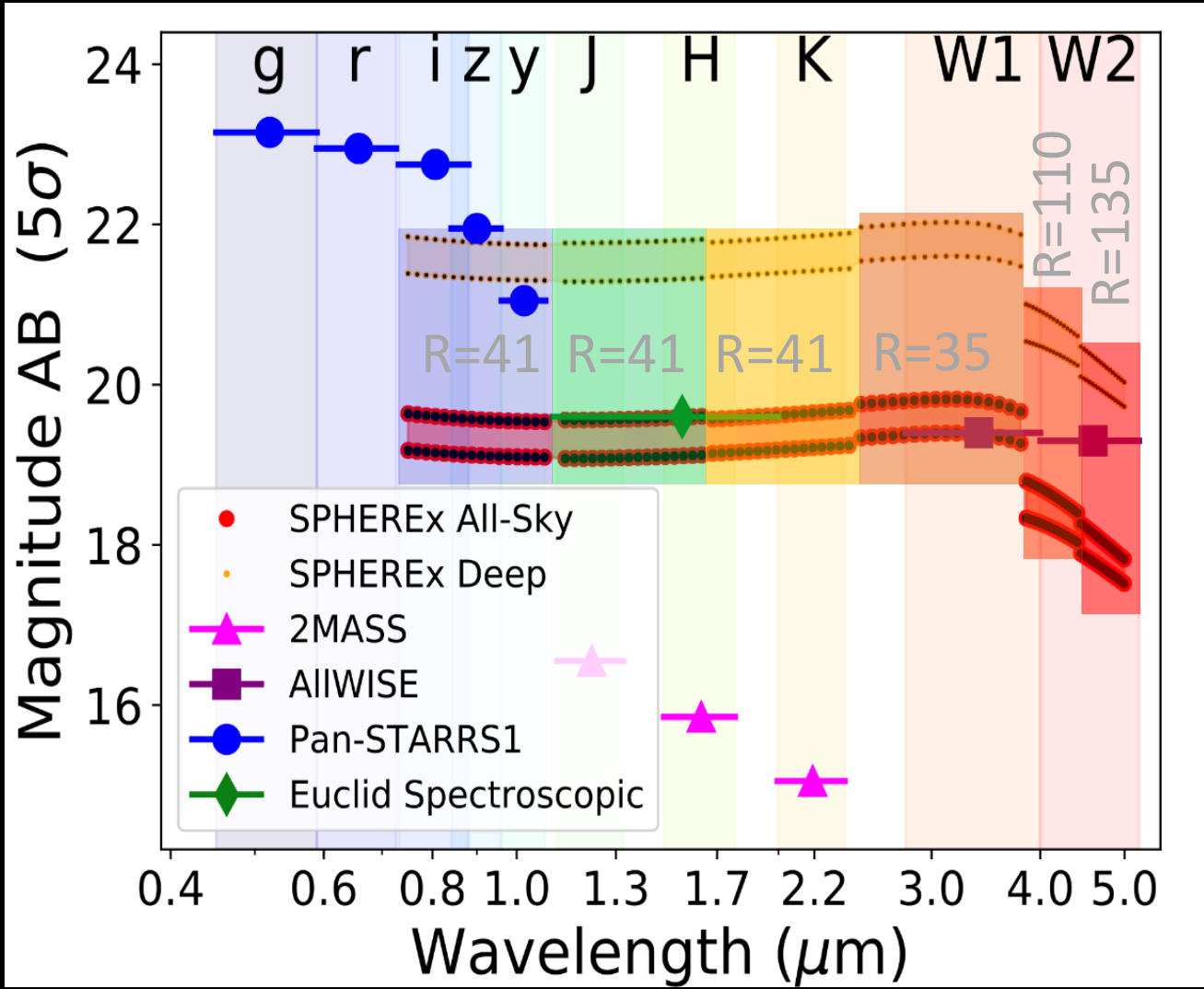
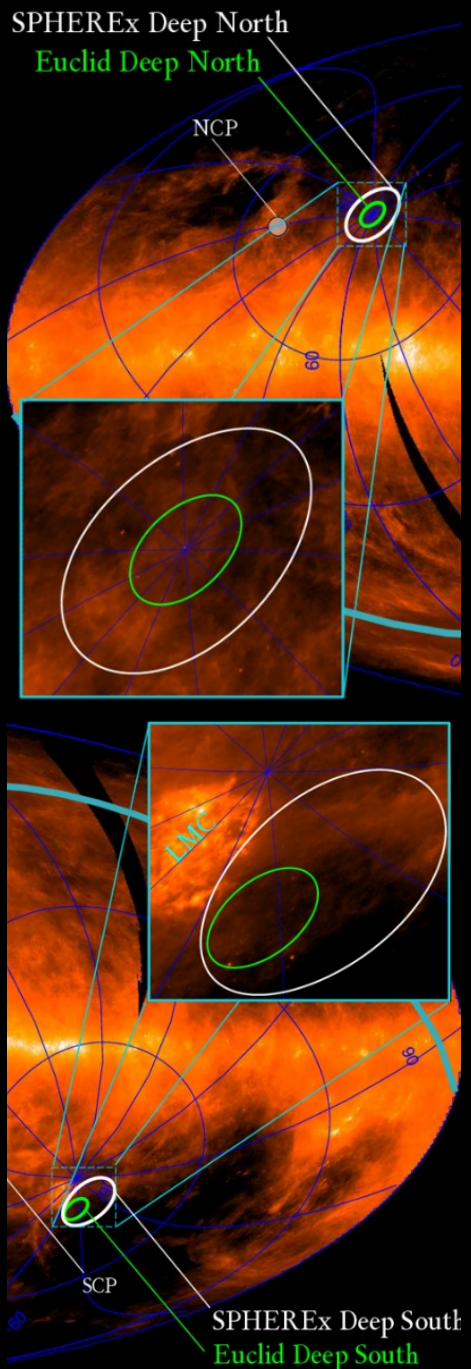


LEISA - New Horizons

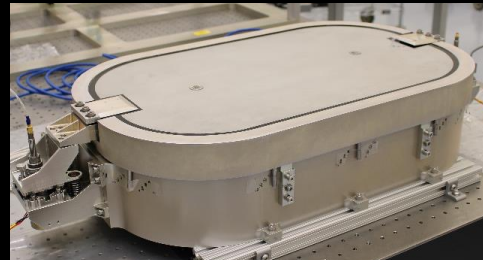
A complete spectrum in 51 exposures
Each exposure $\sim 112\text{s}$



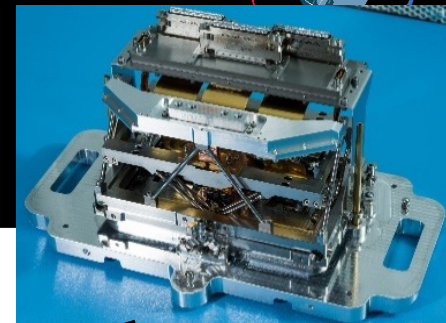




Hardware Received



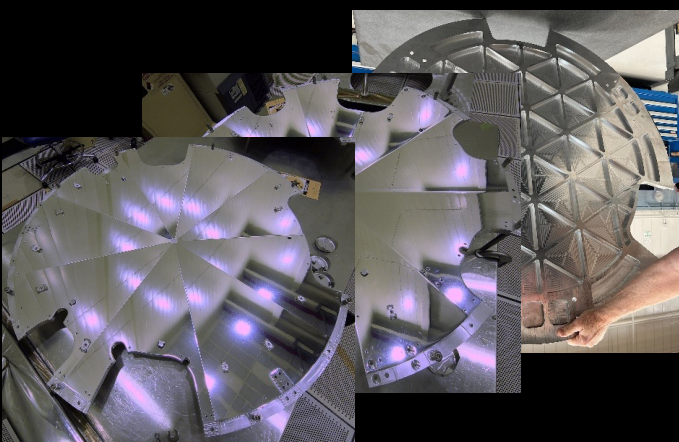
Cover



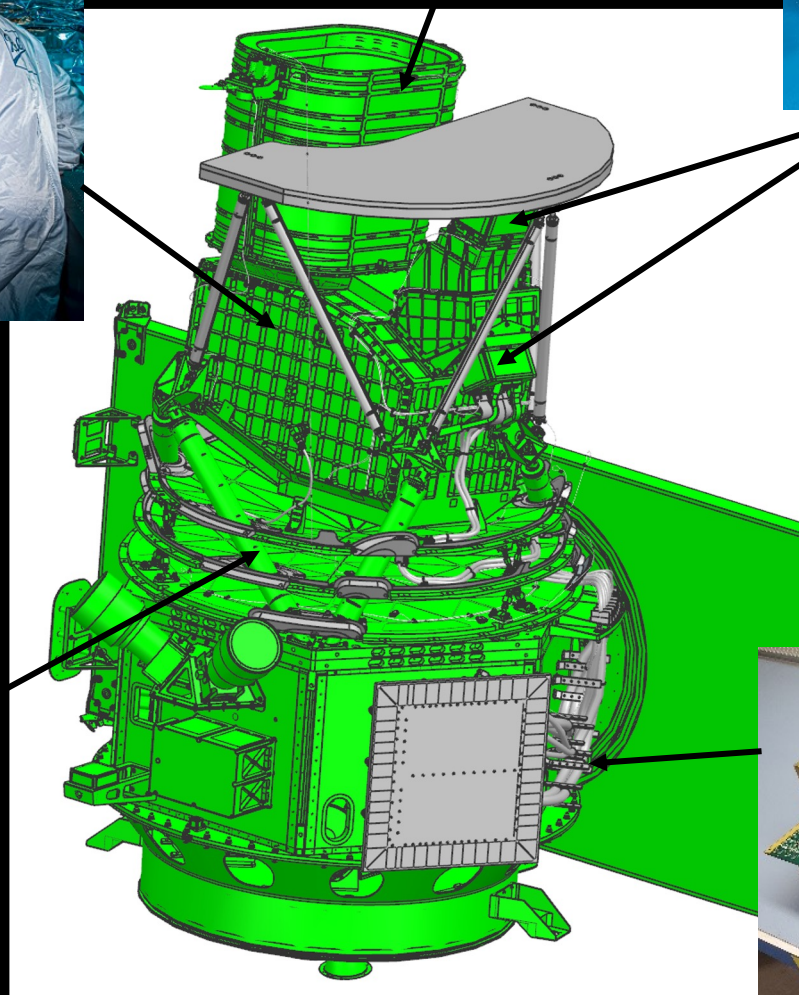
Focal Plane Assemblies



Telescope



V-Groove Coolers



Instrument Electronics

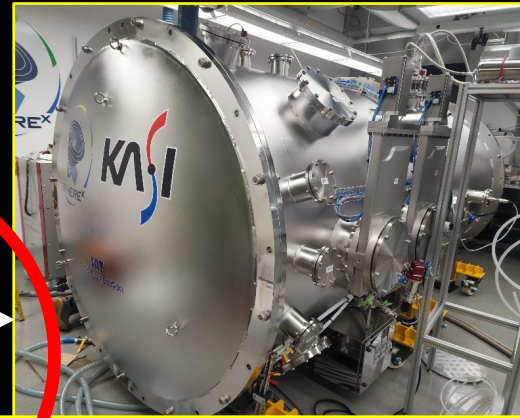
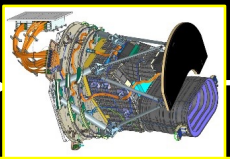


Ongoing Instrument Tests



Vibe

Focus Repeatability



Deliver to Spacecraft
March 2024

Focus

Vibe

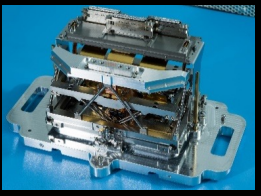
Focus

Calibration

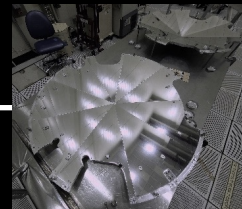
Telescope Cryo Focus

Instrument Sub-Assembly

Custom Cryogenic Test Chamber (tested)



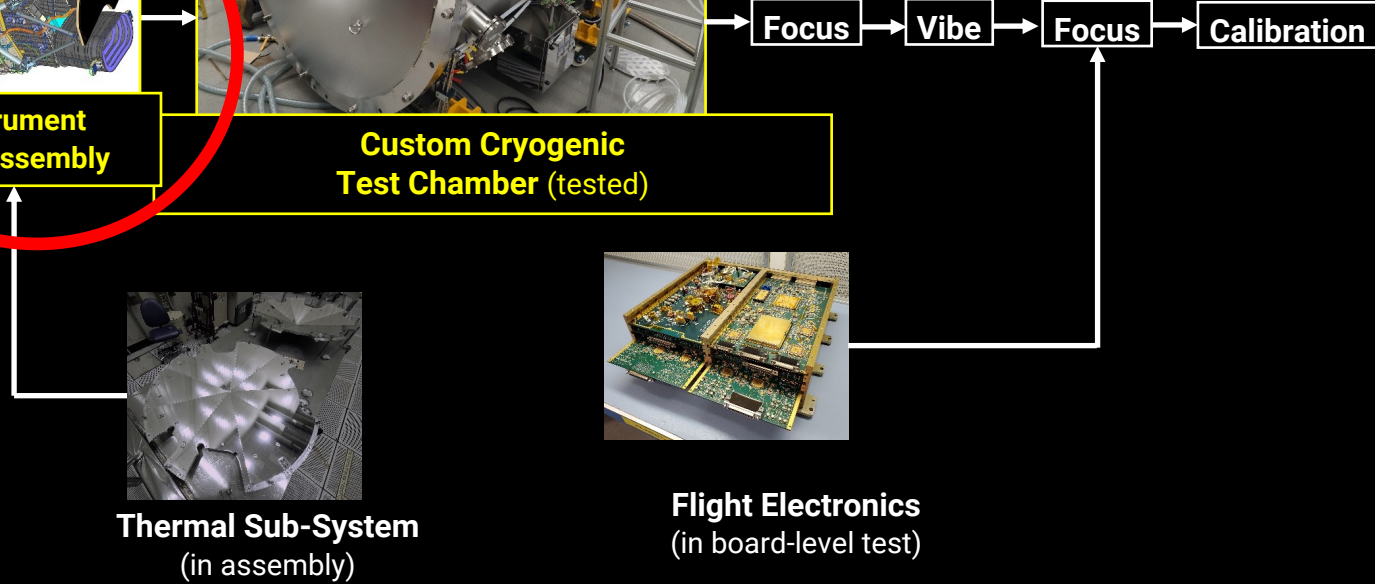
Focal Plane Assemblies (tested)



Thermal Sub-System (in assembly)

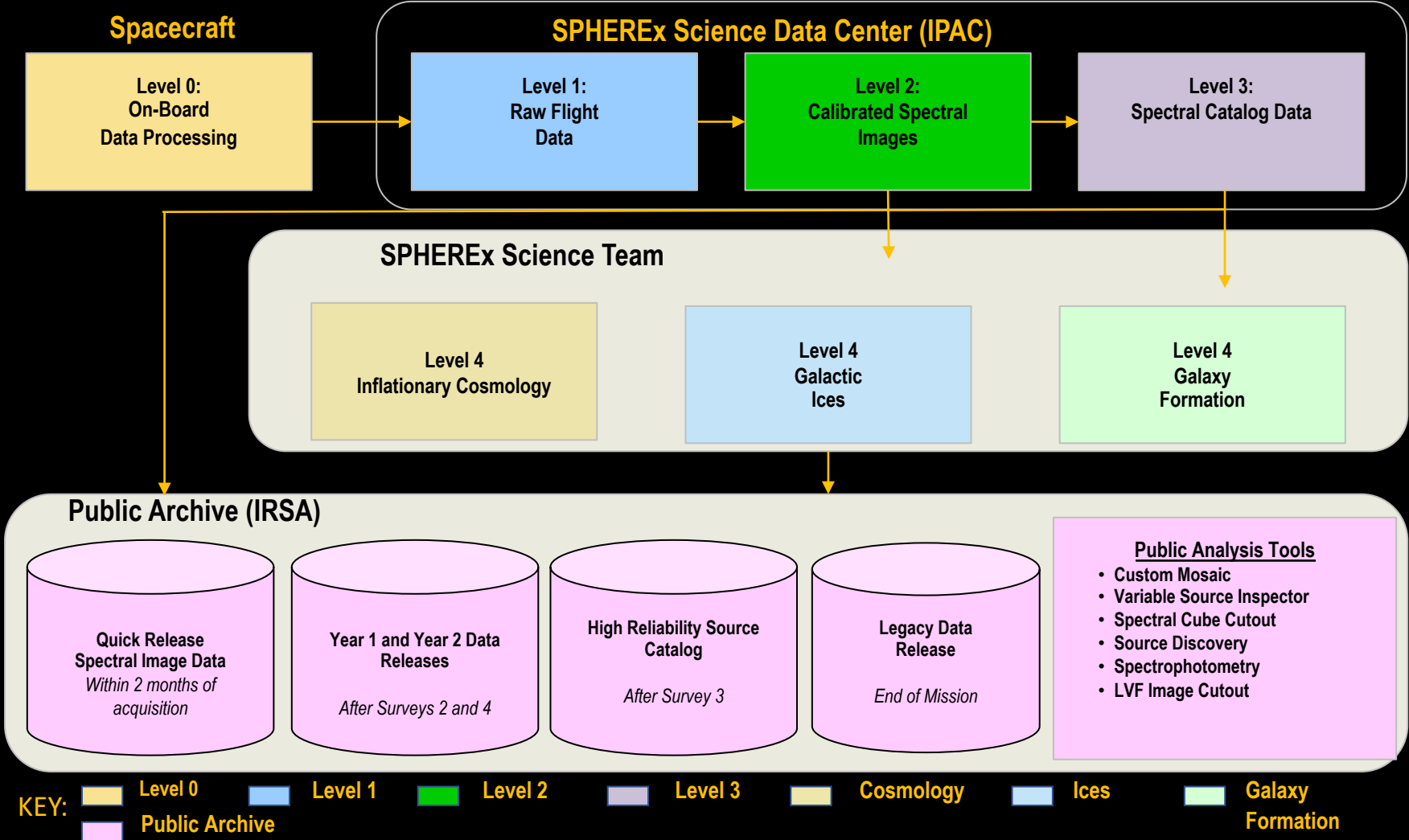


Flight Electronics (in board-level test)





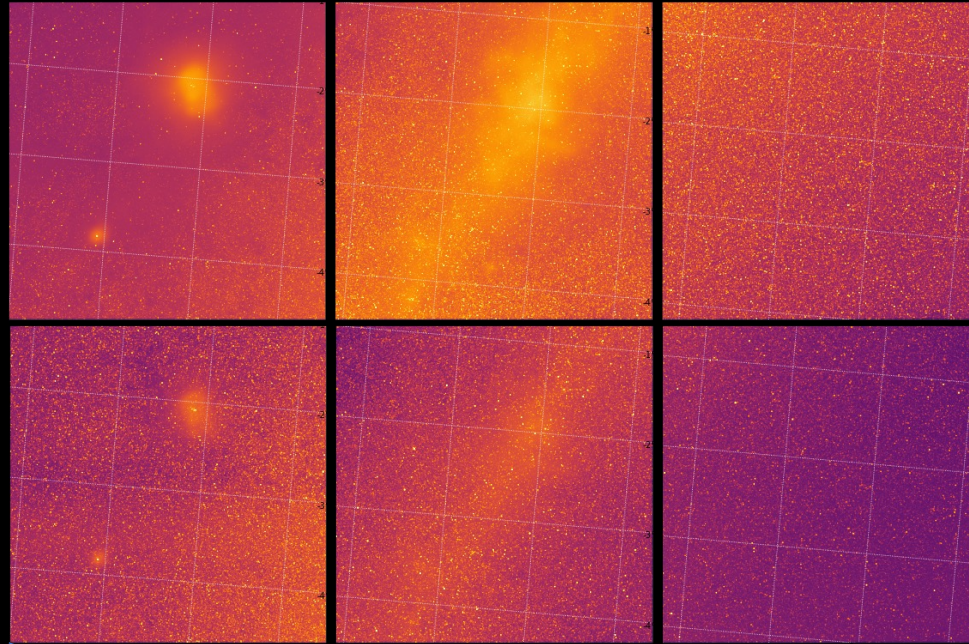
Science Data Flow



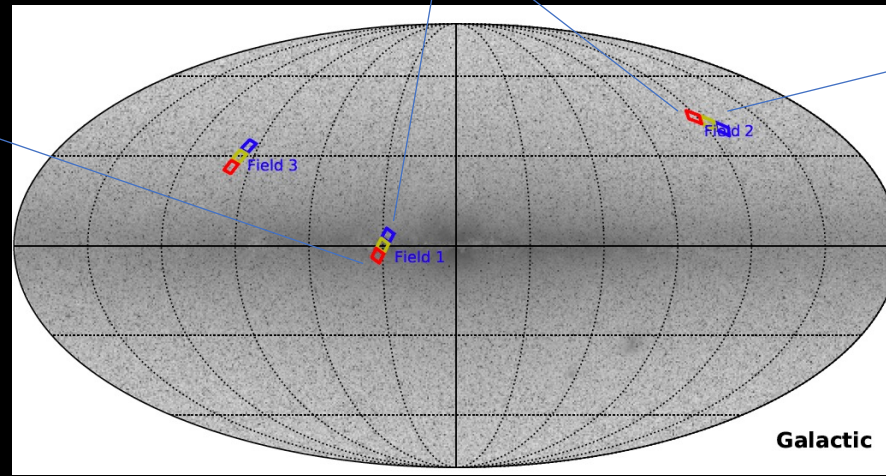
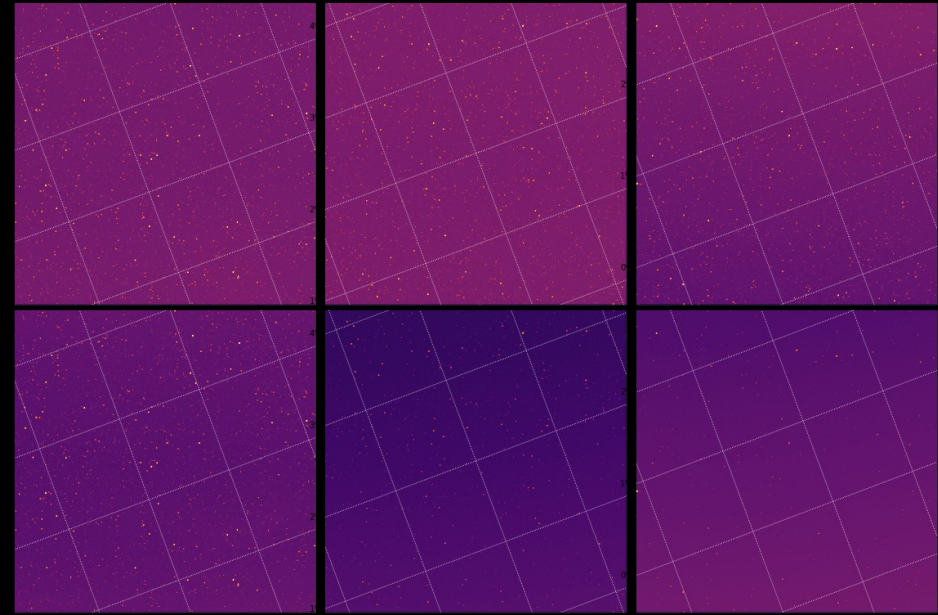


Simulated Spectral Images (2 pointings)

Crowded field in the Galactic plane



The COSMOS field

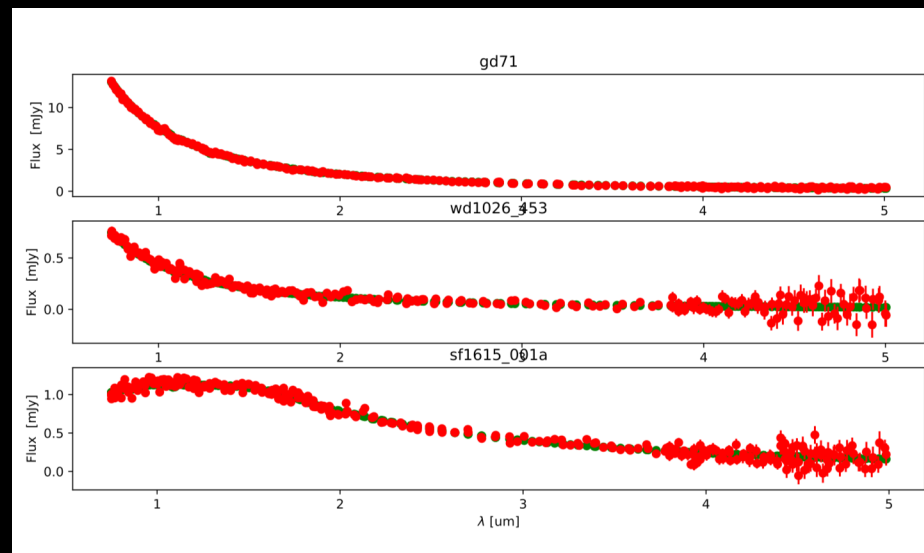




Spectrophotometry with SPHEREx

- Source spectra built up with a series of narrow-band photometric measurements
 - For galaxies, stars, etc.
- SPHEREx uses "forced photometry" on location of previously known sources
 - Source position priors from external catalogs:
PanSTARRS/ Gaia/ WISE and eventually LSST
- Baseline method: TRACTOR software run on each spectral image separately

- Over the course of the mission accumulate full set of spectrophotometric measurements (102 data points) for each source:



- Survey plan yields complete spectra for a typical source in ~20 days
- Deep field sources can have 100x or more the coverage!

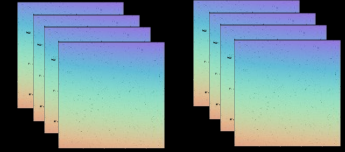
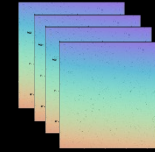


SPHEREx Data Products

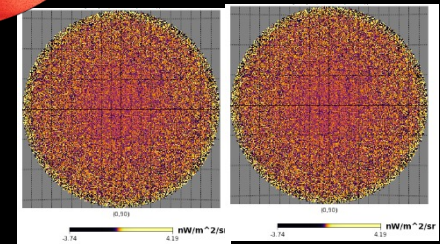
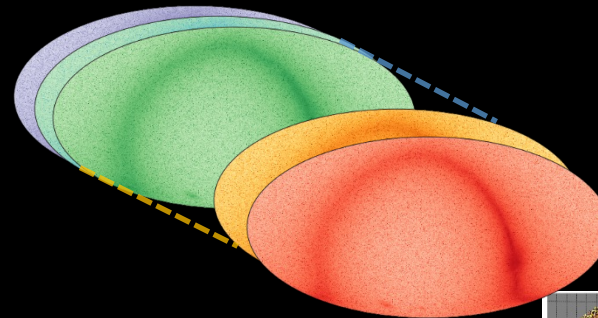
- **Quick Release Spectral Images**
 - On order 500 exposures/day
 - Public release on a rolling basis within 2 months of acquisition
- **Year 1 and Year 2 full releases**
 - Re-release of all previous spectral images reprocessed with latest calibration
 - All-Sky data cubes for visualization
- **High Reliability Source Catalog (8 months after survey 3 complete)**
- **Legacy Data Release (end of mission)**

Quick Release Spectral Image Data

Year 1 and Year 2 Spectral Images



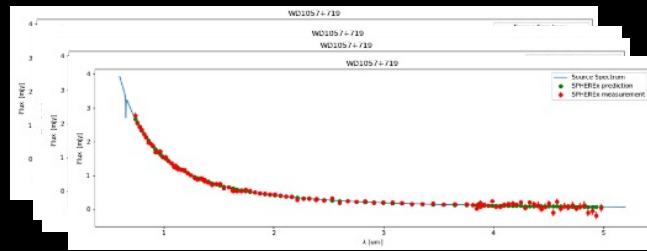
All-sky Data Cube



Legacy Data Products

- Legacy Deep Field Mosaics
- Legacy Galaxy Catalog
- Legacy Stellar Type/Ice Column Density Catalog

High Reliability Source Catalog



DEC	RA	WAVELENGTH	FLUX	FLUX_ERR	FLUX_LOWER	FLUX_UPPER
deg	deg	mic	bol	bol	bol	bol
185.17838888888889	1.6384473092929293	Filter 0	386.17944251	0.1017391	184800000	
185.17838888888889	1.6384473092929293	Filter 1	386.17944251	0.1017391	184800000	
185.17838888888889	1.6384473092929293	Filter 2	312.2878532164515	0.02861182	7725200	
185.17838888888889	1.6384473092929293	Filter 3	415.4188839198138	0.1077705	500000000000	
185.17838888888889	1.6384473092929293	Filter 4	386.17944251	0.1017391	184800000	
185.17838888888889	1.6384473092929293	Filter 5	386.17944251	0.1017391	184800000	
185.17838888888889	1.6384473092929293	Filter 6	312.2878532164515	0.02861182	7725200	
185.17838888888889	1.6384473092929293	Filter 7	386.17944251	0.1017391	184800000	
185.17838888888889	1.6384473092929293	Filter 8	386.17944251	0.1017391	184800000	

Public Archive



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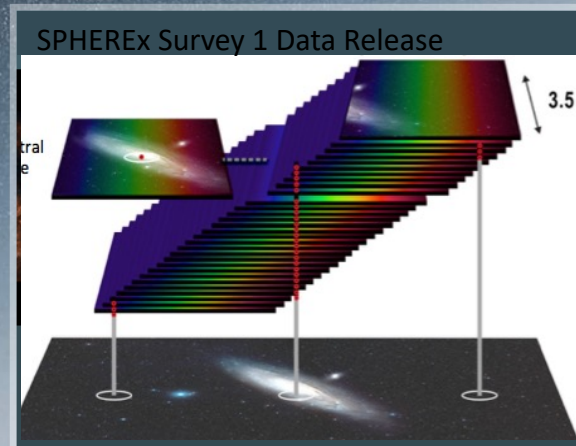
Search for Source

Name or Coordinates

Radius

[Guide for Solar System Observers](#)

Search Catalog:



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How will SPHEREx measure 3D Large Scale Structure?



Exquisite measurements of galaxy redshifts!

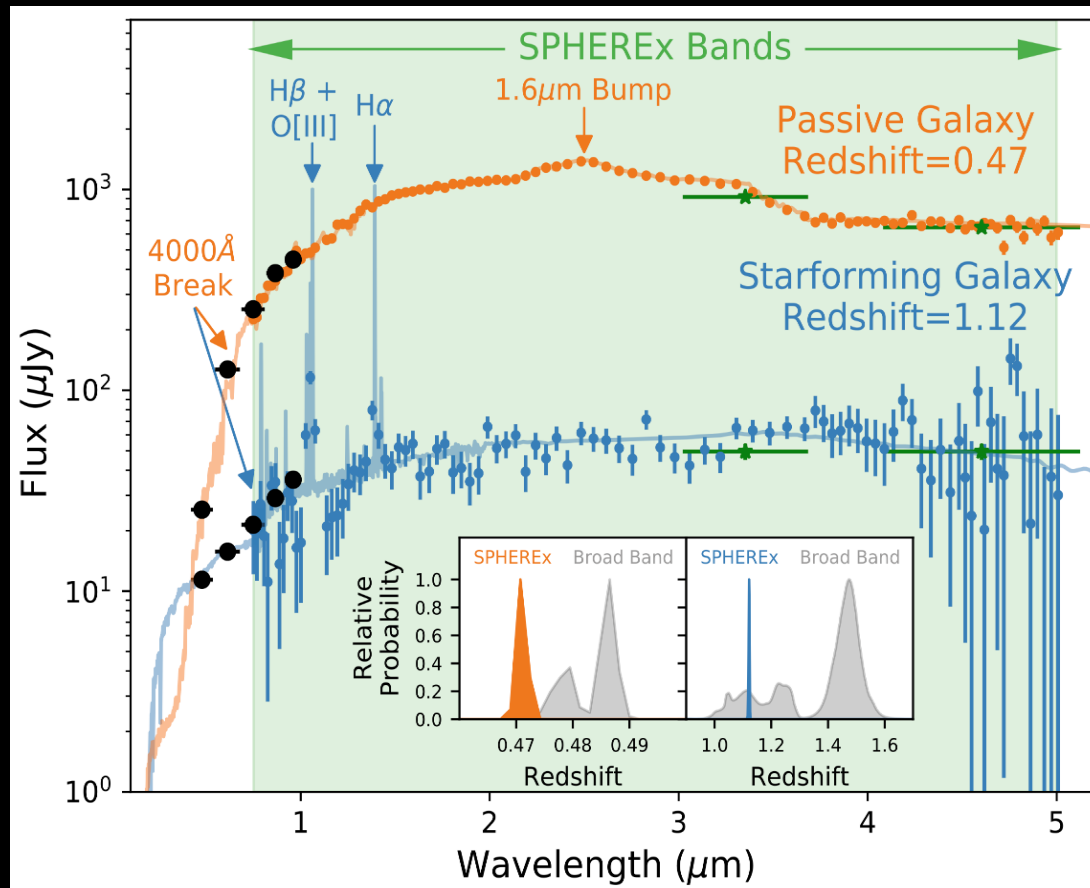
Detected galaxies	> 1 billion
Galaxies $\Delta z/(1+z) < 10\%$	> 450 million
Galaxies $\Delta z/(1+z) < 0.3\%$	> 10 million

We select known sources using the full-sky catalogs from PanSTARRS/DES/LSST and obtain SPHEREx spectra for each
Controls blending and confusion

We compare this spectra to a template library (robust for low redshift sources):
For each galaxy: redshift & type
Multiple types test galaxy bias effects

Key spectral features:
H α , 1.6 μ m bump, 1.875 μ m P α ,
3.3 μ m PAH

We simulated this process using COSMOS model spectra (Stickley et al. 2016) and more recently with empirical templates and more realistic emission lines (Feder et al 2023 in prep)

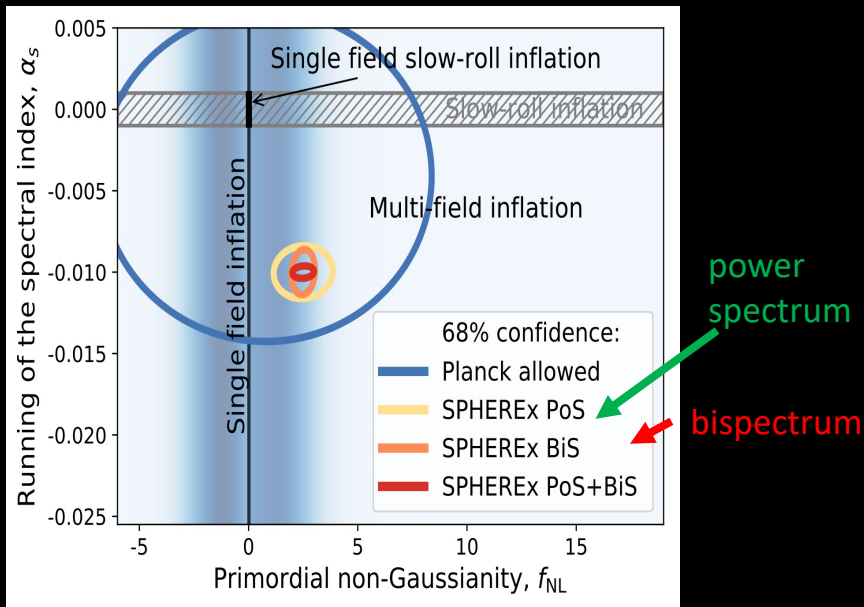




How did the Universe Begin?



Did Multiple Fields Drive Inflation?



Probing *Inflation* with Non-Gaussianity (f_{NL})

- **Single-field models**
predict $f_{NL} < 0.01$
- **Multi-field models**
predict $f_{NL} > 1$
- **Non-inflationary models**
(Steinhardt *et al.*) predict $f_{NL} \sim 1$



A spectrum for every 6" pixel on the sky

	Detected > 1 billion	Medium-Accuracy Spectra > 100 million	High-Accuracy Spectra > 10 million	Clusters 100,000
Galaxies				
Stars	Main Sequence Spectra > 100 million	Dust-forming 10,000	Brown Dwarfs > 400	Cataclysms > 1,000
Other	Quasars > 1.5 million	Quasars $z > 7$ 2 – 300?	Asteroid & Comet Spectra 100,000	Galactic Line Maps PAH, HI, H ₂

All-Sky surveys demonstrate high scientific returns with a lasting data legacy used across astronomy

- IRAS*
- COBE
- ROSAT
- 2MASS
- GALEX
- WMAP
- Planck
- WISE

*More than 800,000 total citations



Stay Tuned:

- **2025 Launch**
 - Major data releases every year
- **SPHEREx designed for a major impact in three science areas:**
 - **Inflation**: a galaxy redshift survey with large effective volume and deep redshift accuracy
 - **Galaxy Formation**: Deep regions, multi-band imaging
 - **Interstellar Ices**: Galactic Plane, resolved spectra to 5 μm
- ***What will you do with the SPHEREx data?***



Studying the Cosmic History of Light Production



SPHEREx measures light emitted by *everything* that gravitationally clusters

- Traces faint light associated with dark matter
 - Emission from all galaxies
 - Dwarf galaxies responsible for reionization
 - Diffuse emission from stripped stars
 - Dark matter decay (?)
- Complements galaxy-by-galaxy surveys
- Power spectrum/component separation methods used on CIBER, Spitzer, Herschel, Planck data

