

### LSST REB Sequencer – Measuring linearity in one shot (a modest proposal)

Laurent Le Guillou (Sorbonne Université / LPNHE)

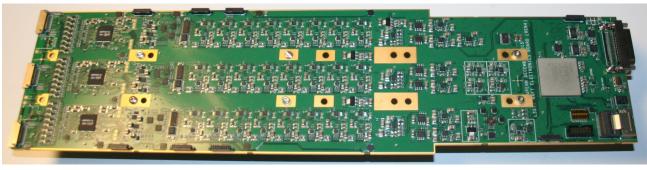
LSST DESC Calibration Workshop LPNHE, Paris, 2018-10-03

LPNHE : Pierre Antilogus, Pierre Astier, Claire Juramy-Gilles, Laurent Le Guillou, Stefano Russo, Eduardo Sepulveda APC : Eric Aubourg

TransferLineOpen clocks: slices:					
BufferP	=	Θ.	1.	1.	Θ
OverlapP					
TimeP					
OverlapP					
TimeP					
<b>OverlapP</b>					
TimeP					
<b>OverlapP</b>					
TimeP	=	Θ,	1,	1,	Θ
5000 ns	=	Θ,	1,	1,	0 # made it
constants:	S	1=1,	S2=2	1, SI	HU=1
			_		
ReverseLineOpen:					
clocks:		Ρ1,	Ρ2,	ΡЗ,	P4
slices:		-	-	-	
BufferP					
OverlapP					
TimeP					
OverlapP					
TimeP					
OverlapP					
TimeP					
0verlapP					
TimeP constants:	=	Θ,	1,	1,	Θ

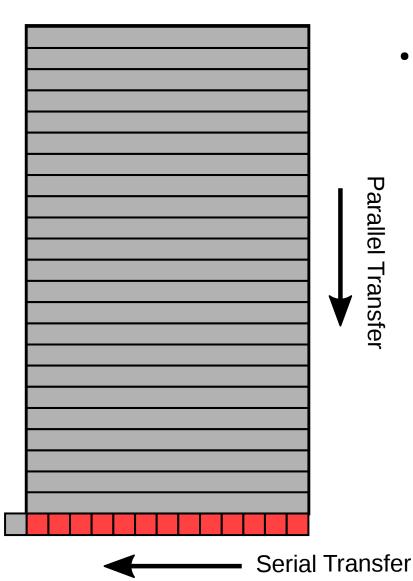
#### **LSST REB Sequencer**





- Very flexible sequencer programing (REB FPGA, S. Russo et al.)
  - **Elementary chronograms** parts (sequencer « functions »)
  - Subroutines (« subroutines », could be nested to up to 16 levels)
  - Direct / indirect addressing for CALLs / JSRs of functions / subroutines
  - High level seq. language (assembly-like), python compiler → CCS https://github.com/lsst-camera-dh/sequencer-files/blob/master/sequencer-language.pdf
- Huge amount of sequencer writing & optimisation by Claire Juramy et
- **al.** (for E2V, ITL, rafts optimization, sensors & electronics problems, ...) **:** https://github.com/lsst-camera-dh/sequencer-files

#### Usual way to read a CCD





- « normal » frame readout :
  - Transfer each line down

(parallel transfer)

Parallel Transfe

For each line in the serial

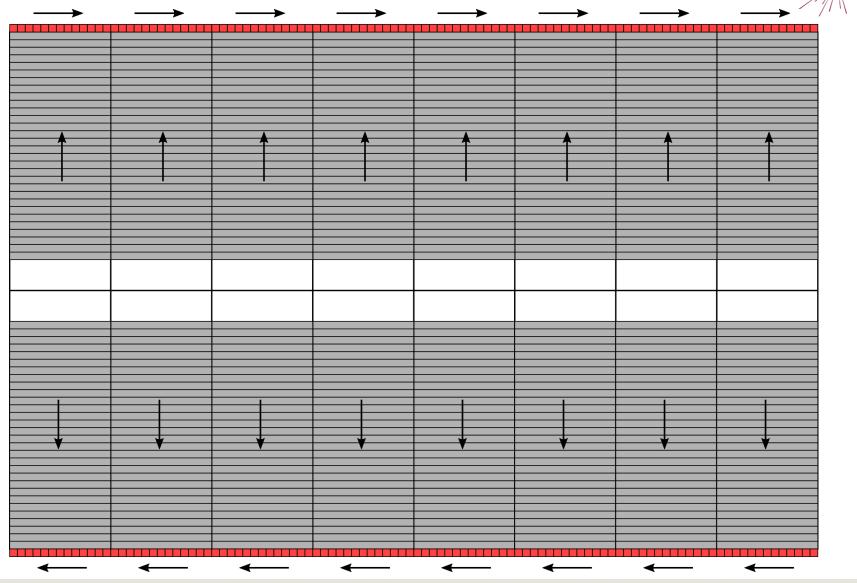
register, moving pixel

charges, pixel by pixel,

towards the channel amplifier

- Sampling the charge
- Rince and repeat for all lines

#### **LSST CCD** have 16 channels



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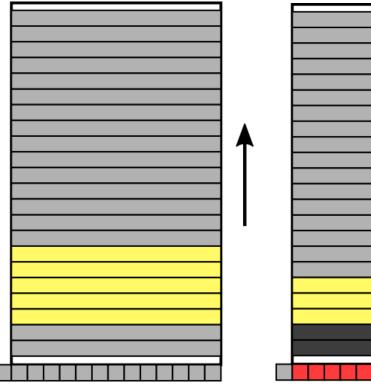
#### **LSST REB Sequencer : extra stuff**

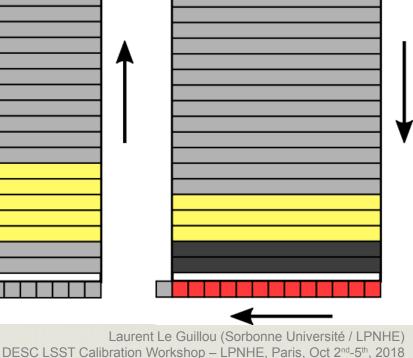
- Added extra possibilities in the high level sequencer language
  - Preprocessing features (no changes in the FPGA interface) :
    - Arithmetics, local variables, conditional loops, IF tests...
  - Already in our python compiler (2017)
  - currently added by Eric Aubourg to CCS
  - Extra fun when programming the REB sequencer ;-)
- Make it easier to program non « regular » sequencer programs
- Motivations :
  - Special sequences for the LSST camera commissioning
  - Calibration sequences for **regular monitoring of the camera**
  - Interesting alsoto test these sequences AuxTel instrument

#### **Tentative for a "linearity frame"**



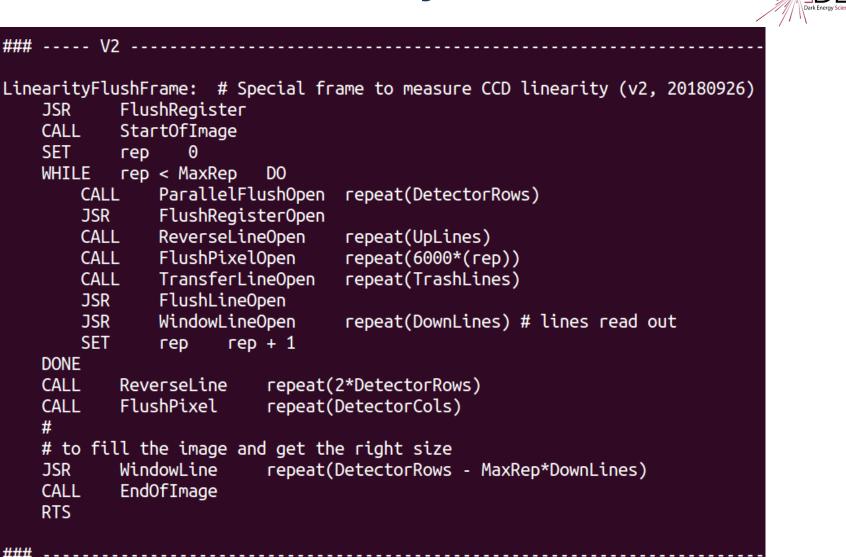
- Motivation : study sensor & electronics linearity
  - At low flux → may be important when stacking all LSST frames
  - Non-linearity feature ~42000 el (PTC study, Pierre & Pierre & ...)
- **Procedure** (tentative) :
  - Open the shutter
  - Repeat with increasing  $\Delta t$ :
    - Move several lines UP
    - Wait (increasing)  $\Delta t$
    - Trash some lines DOWN
    - Read a few (10) lines
    - Clear the remaining
    - Shutter stay open all time
    - Repeat to fill the frame

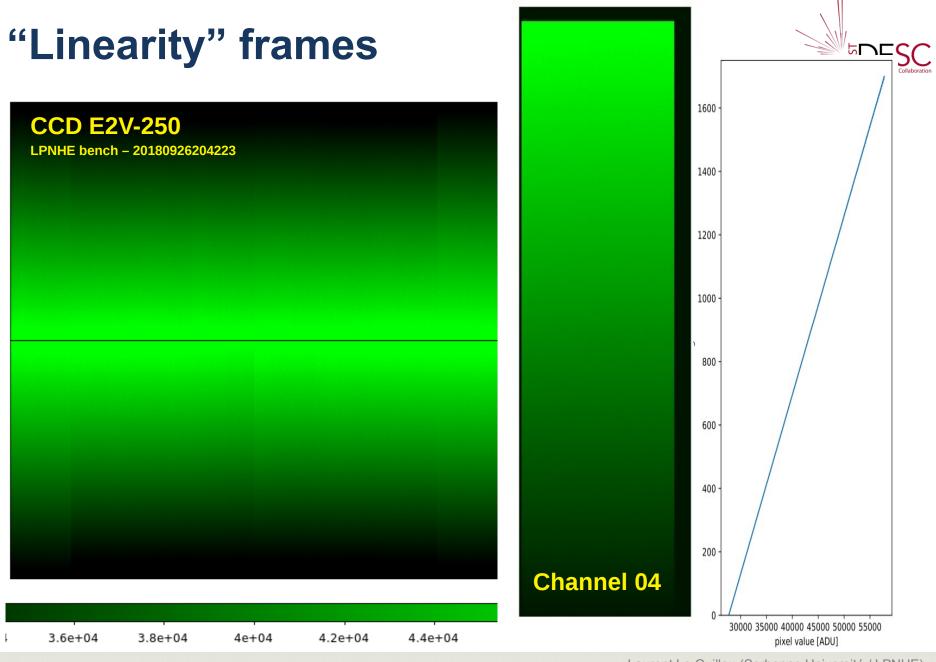




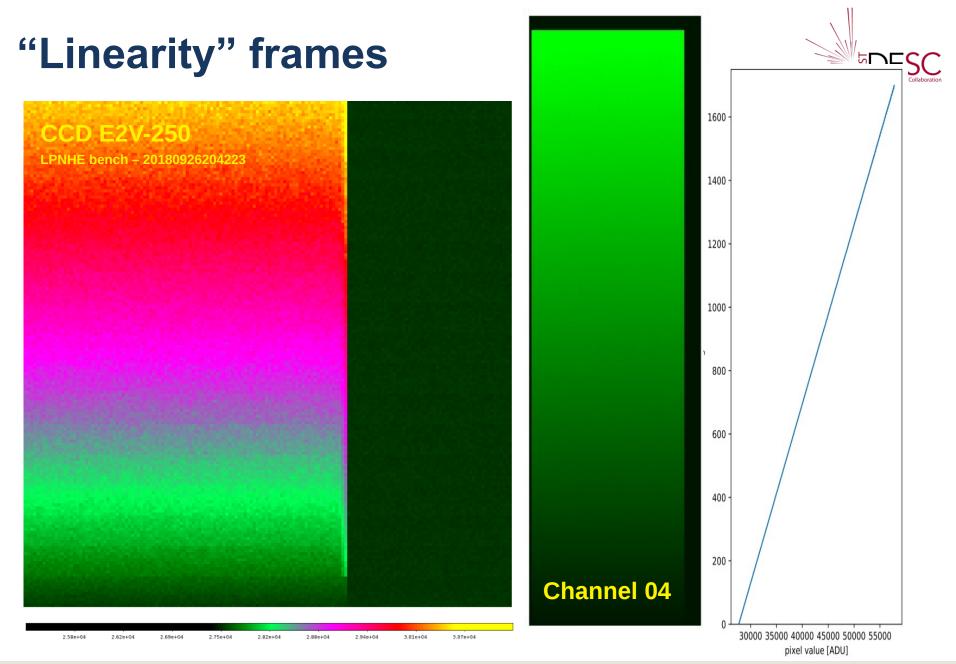
#### **Tentative for a "linearity frame"**

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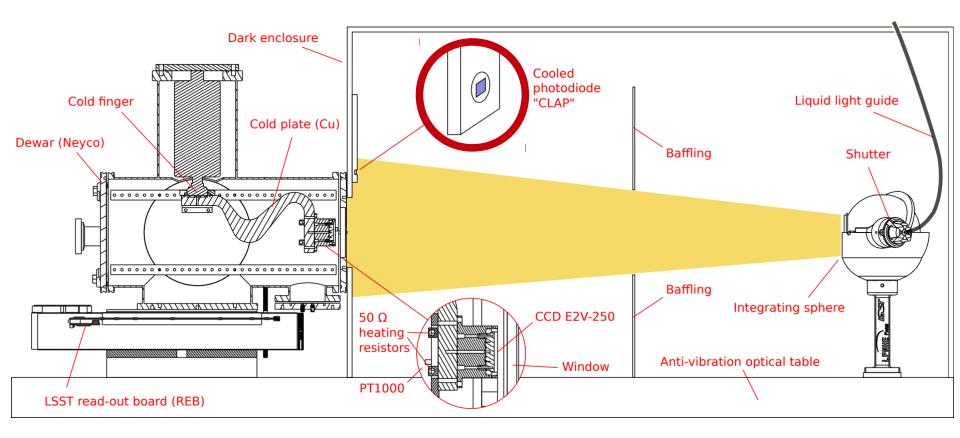


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#### LPNHE LSST CCD testbench



- Monitoring the light flux during each exposure
  - $\rightarrow$  sampling at **31.25 kHz** with an home made photodiode electronics (CLAP)

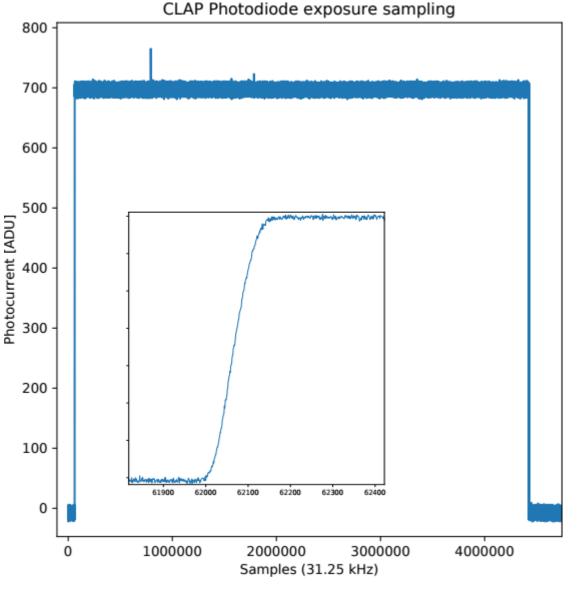


## **CLAP : Monitoring the light flux**





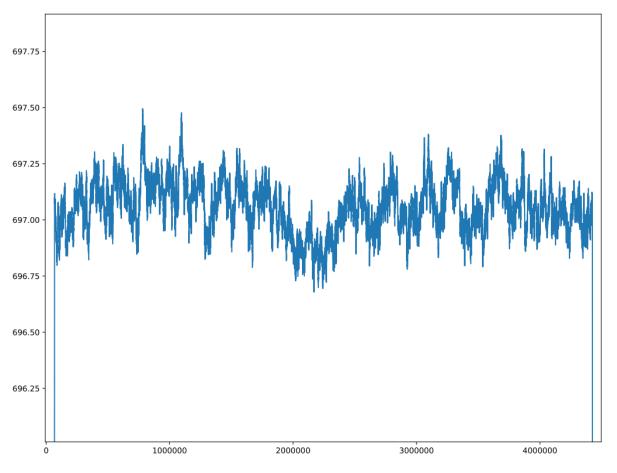
- Monitoring the light level during each exposure
- Sampling at **31.25 kHz**
- Sensitive to
  - Shutter opening / closing time
  - Illumination variations during the exposure
- Allows to correct for the effective exposure integrated flux
- Linearity studies



### **CLAP : Monitoring the light flux**



- Home made photodiode electronics (CLAP)
- Monitoring the light level during each exposure
- Sampling at **31.25 kHz**
- Sensitive to
  - Shutter opening / closing time
  - Illumination variations during the exposure
- Allows to correct for the effective exposure integrated flux
- Critical for PTC & Linearity studies



Smoothed CLAP data during a 128 s exposure (moving averaged 5000 samples)

# Tentative analysis (work in progress)



• The Exposure Time can be estimated for each pixel (r,c) and per line

• Illumination variations could be corrected using the CLAP data

#### Tentative analysis (work in progress)

0



Mean Pixel Value vs Mean Pixel Exposure, by line 42000 The Exposure Time Line value (ADU) vs. Exposure time ( $\mu$ s) can be estimated for each pixel (r,c) and per line 40000 38000 SerialRegisterFactor = 0.0 exposure += ( duration["FlushPixelOpen"] + c \* duration["ReadPixelOpen"] \* SerialRe Mean Pixel Value (by line) [ADU] return exposure exposure += ( (r + TrashLines) \* duration["ReverseLine expwait \* duration["FlushPixelOpen"] + duration["FlushLineOpen"] + duration["WindowLineOpen"] 32000 Illumination variations 30000 · could be corrected using the CLAP data 28000

100000

200000

300000

Mean Exposure Time (by line) [microseconds]

500000

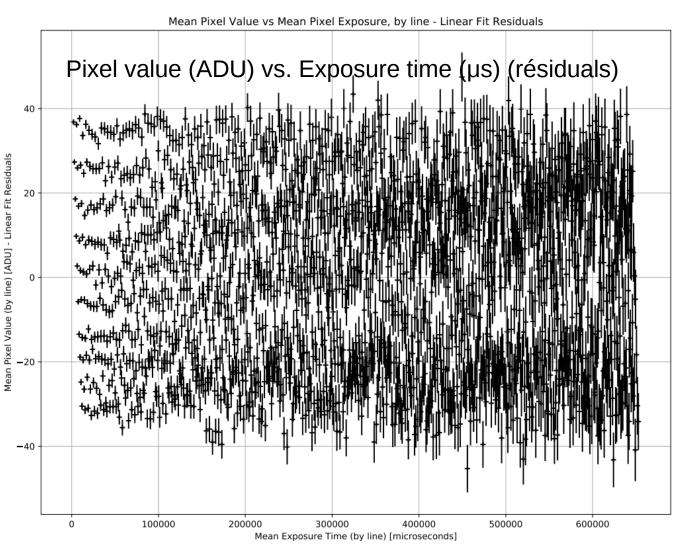
600000

400000

### Tentative analysis (work in progress)



- Structured residuals
- Reading blocks of **10 lines**...
- Hypothesis :
  - Shape of CCD lines **distorted** close to the sensor border (electrostatic)
  - Effective pixel size is different there
  - Resulting flux is affected during parallel transfers there ?
- Flux contributions in the serial register ?



#### **Conclusion (work in progress)**

- S DESC Dark Energy Science Collaboration
- Development of **special sequencers programs** for **commissioning, instrument monitoring, calibrations**
- « Linearity » frames : tentative, still work to do
- To be tested with the CCS when ready (E. Aubourg)
- Analysis to take **electrostatic distorsions** and **other effects**
- CLAP photodiode : integration limited to 250 s in the current mode
- LSST DAQ timeout : DAQ has to be **fed with pixels regularly** 
  - $\rightarrow$  timeout of about 18 s (DAQ v 1.something at LPNHE)
- Creating and testing LSST REB sequencer programs is fun ;-)