



Latent-Image Reporting: LATIMREPORT

Frank Masci

January 26, 2001



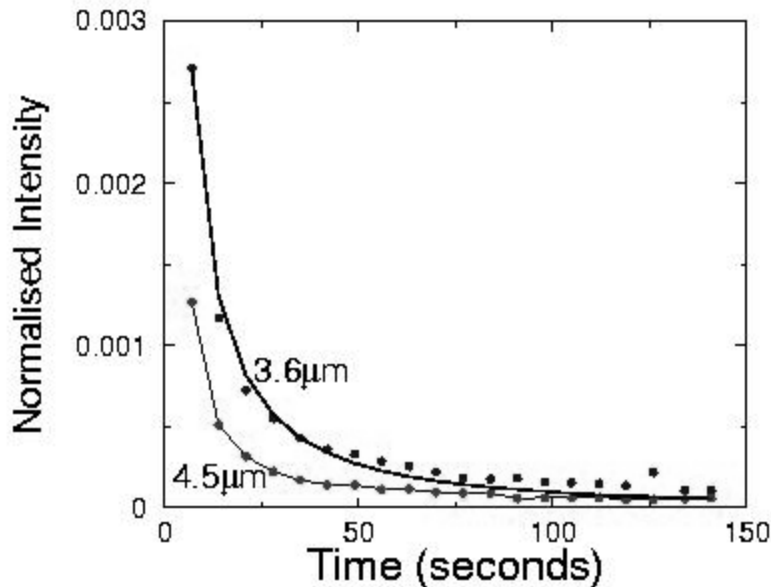
Introduction

- AIM: To self-consistently track and locate pixels containing latent (residual) intensities in DCEs.
- Part of final post-processing science data thread using two modules: LATIMDETECT and LATIMREPORT.
- LATIMDETECT (step 1): Converts pixel intensities that lie above a specified noise threshold into equivalent persistence-times using a latency model.
 - Inputs: FITS image, noise threshold in target DCE for which latent-image report is requested (σ), latency model coefficients, p- and d-masks (optional)
 - Primary product: 16-bit/pix persistence-time image in scaled units if seconds. Time that a pixel with given DN will persist as a latent above σ in target DCE.

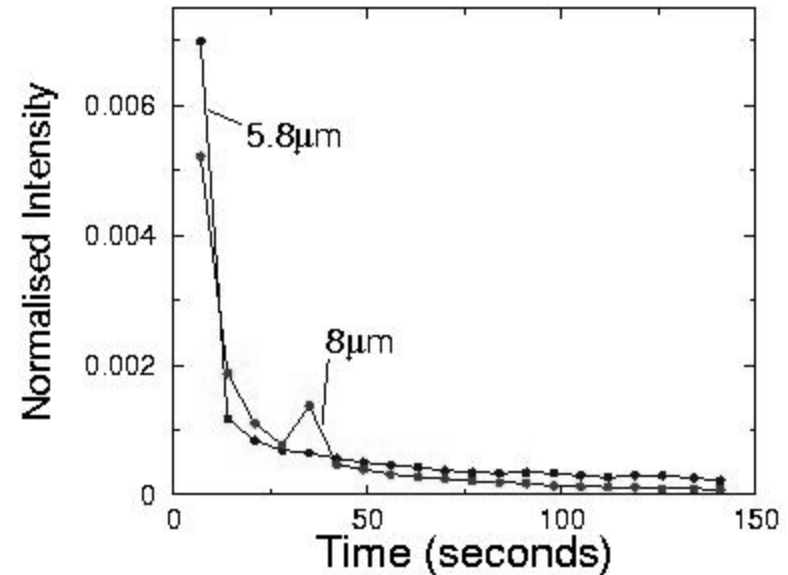


Latency Models

InSb Detector



Si:As Detector



- IRAC Latency model, derived from “Comprehensive Latent-Image Test” (08/16/00) using a median of pixel values in transmission calibrator images.

- For band 1 (3.6µm):
$$I(t) = I_0 \exp \left[- \left(\frac{t}{A} \right)^B \right] \quad A = 1.8E - 04, \quad B = 0.17$$

- when $I(t) = \sigma$, and invert $\Rightarrow$ persistence time $t = f(\sigma, I_0)$.



INPUT:

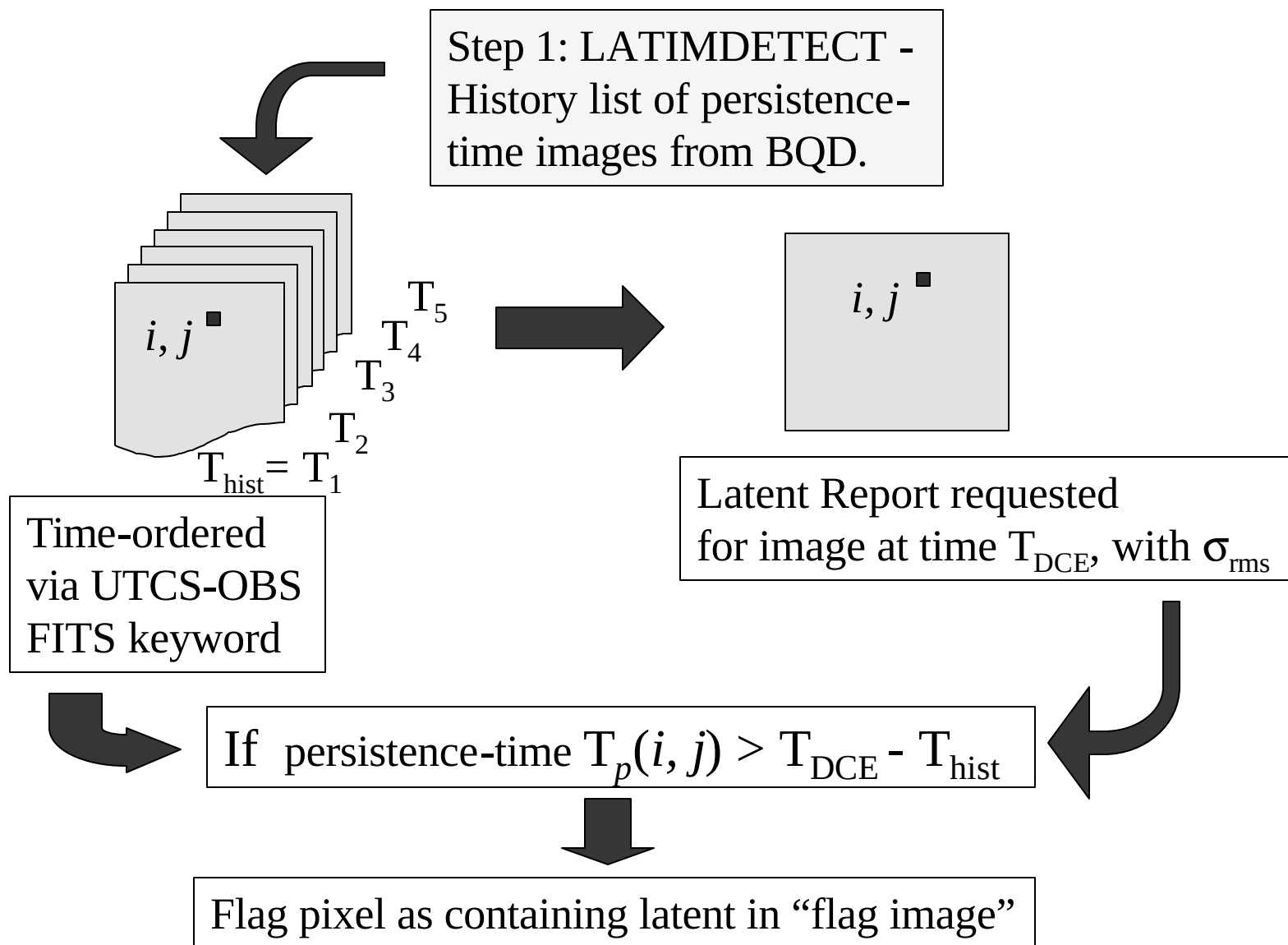
- Persistence-time (history) FITS image list of DCEs preceding DCE for which latent report is requested.
- Input DCE for which latent-image report is requested.
 - Image cube can also be read. In this case, latent-image reporting is done on each input-plane.
- All input FITS images must have UTCS-OBS, T_INT header keywords as generated by the TRANHEAD module.

OUTPUT:

- Primary output: 8-bit/pixel FITS “flag” image which flags a pixel containing a latent with the value “1” and “0” otherwise.
- IPAC table which reports latent-pixel locations.



LATIMREPORT Module (step 2)



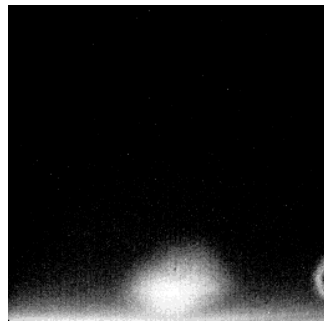


Testing LATIMREPORT

- Simplest test: Used a set of transmission calibrator images taken sequentially to study latent decay (at $3.6\mu\text{m}$).
- Can produce a latent-report for the last image in this sequence



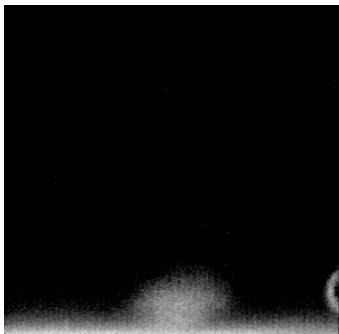
T=7 s



T=14 s



T=20 s



T=27 s



T=34 s



T=40 s



Latent-flag image



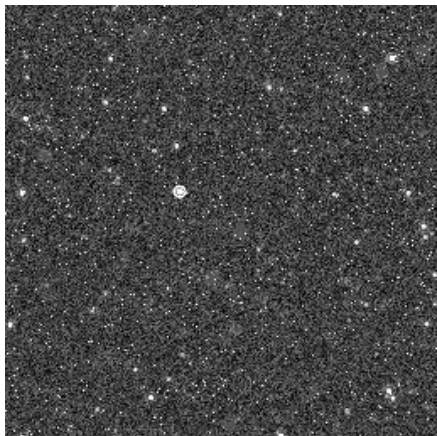


Testing Contd...

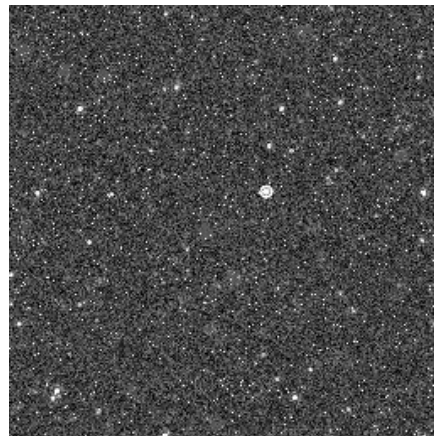
- More realistic situation:

Four “mock” IRAC images at $3.6\mu\text{m}$ with random sources and updated their start-observation FITS header keywords to make a time-ordered sequence:

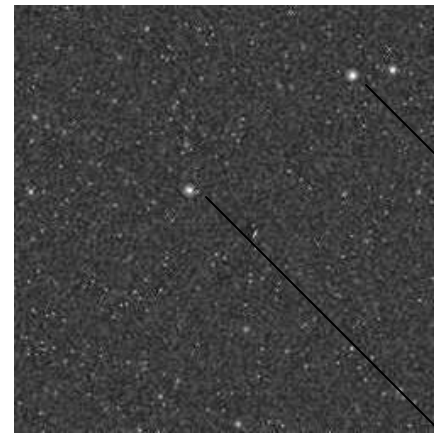
$T = 0$



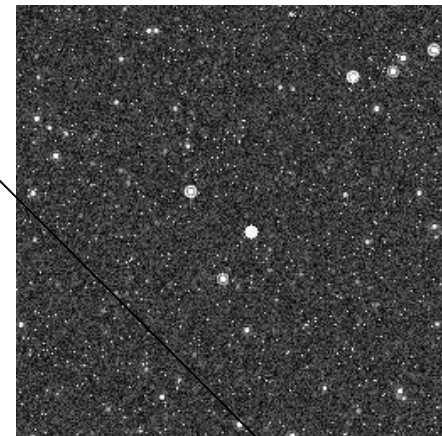
$T = 15 \text{ s}$



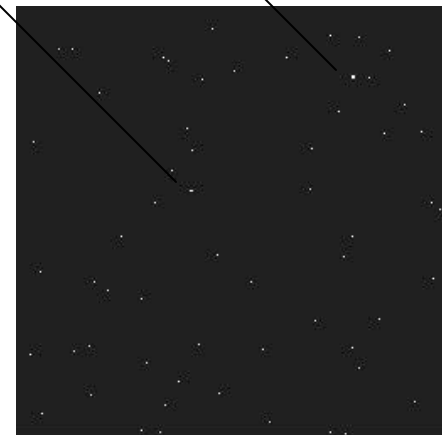
$T = 30 \text{ s}$



$T = 45 \text{ s}$



LATIMREPORT: Latent-report “flag” image after $T = 45 \text{ s}$:





Ancillary Information...

- Optional IPAC-Table output:

```
\character comment = Output from latimreport, version 2.00
\character Date-Time = Thu Jan 18 20:18:20 2001
\character inputFITSfile = ./testing/test2.fits
\character inputFITSimageLIST = latimreport_images.list
\real SecondsPerTick = 0.030000
\real IntegrationTime = 100.000000
\real startTIME = 90.000000
\integer Number of Planes = 1
\integer Number_of_Latents_in_Plane 1 = 4096
|Latent_No. |Plane_No. |Column |Row |
|i         |i         |i      |i   |
1          1          2       1
2          1          4       5
3          1          8      10
4          1         13       8
5          1          9      11
6          1         25       7
7          1         23       8
8          1         26      14
9          1         23       6
10         1         54      16
11         1         76      10
12         1        140      29
13         1        135      19
contd...
```

- Warning messages and processing statistics sent to standard output or optionally, a log file.



Software Specifics

- User can also specify a “latent-pixel fraction” parameter, or the fraction of latent pixels tolerated in an image before a warning message is sent to standard output (and/or a log file). This is instrument specific and relative to the total number of pixels in the array.

⇒ Large number of latents expected in observations of the galactic plane.
- Processing time: A list of ~500 history (persistence-time) images preceeding a given DCE for which a latent report is requested takes ~ 6 mins on a 333 MHz (128 MB RAM) Ultra-10.



- More accurate latency decay curves for each band, parameterized analytically for input into LATIMDETECT. Channel dependent? Thorough analysis of test data required.
- Currently, latent pixels are simply flagged in an image. There are plans to compute a latent intensity pixel map (planned for S6). This will crucially depend on accuracy of derived latency models.
- What to do about saturated pixels. Unpredictable latent persistence-times.
- Need strategy to compute the noise σ in a DCE above which a latent-image pixel will persist. Use a single global value over entire image or compute locally (varying with position) in an image? (planned for S6).