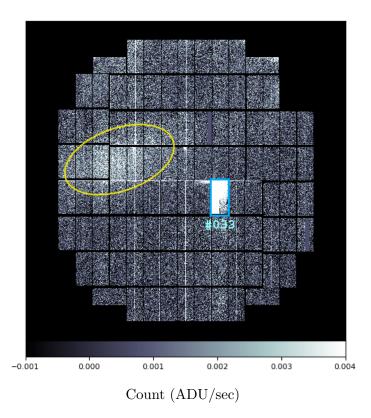
Stray light on HSC dark frames

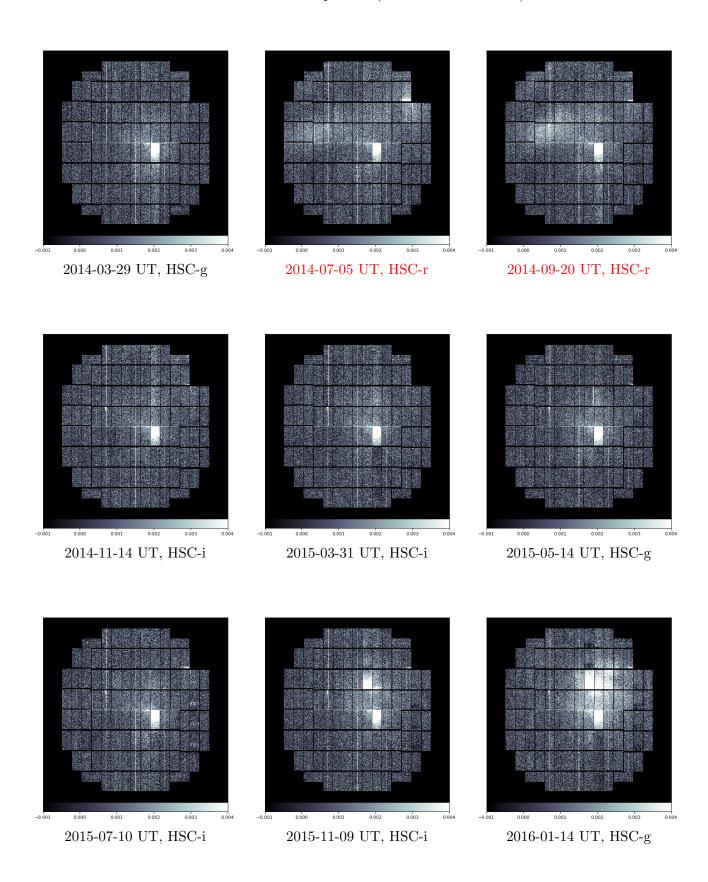
Apr 06, 2020 T. Terai (revised on Nov 23, 2020)

- A diffuse stray light was found on a portion of 300-sec dark images taken as science calibration data under a fixed condition where the dome and mirror cover were closed.
- The stray light spreads over multiple CCDs centered on the CCD #081 (1_28) with an intensity of ~ 0.003 ADU/sec.
- As a result of our inspection, it turned out that only dark frames with the r band (i.e., HSC-r and HSC-r2) have this stray light.
- The source and optical path of the stray light are still under investigation.

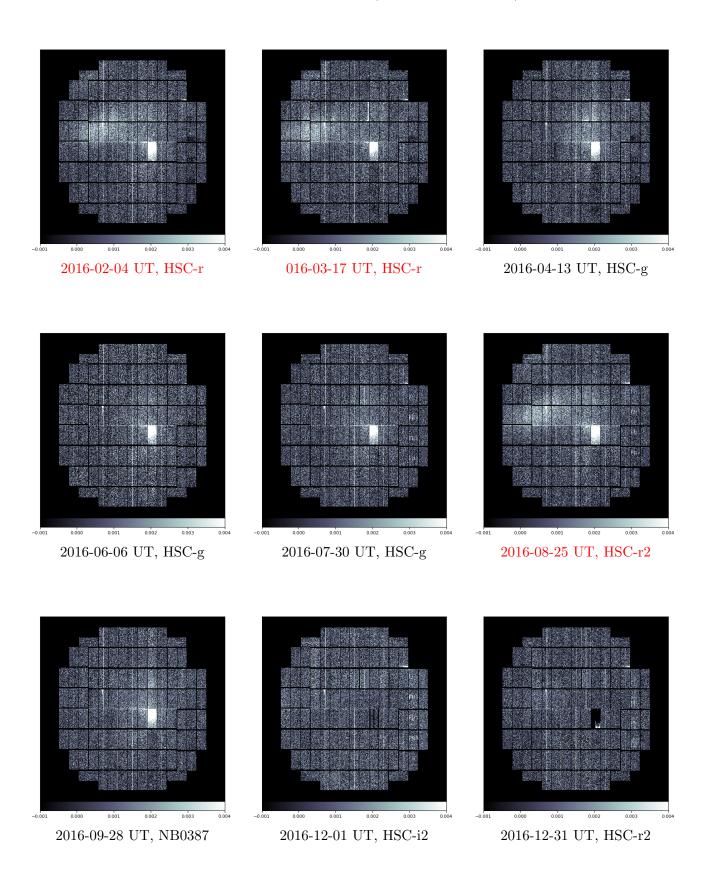


A dark frame with the HSC-r2 filter. The yellow line shows the area of the stray light. Note that the light emitted from the CCD #033 (0-20) is a known issue since 2016.

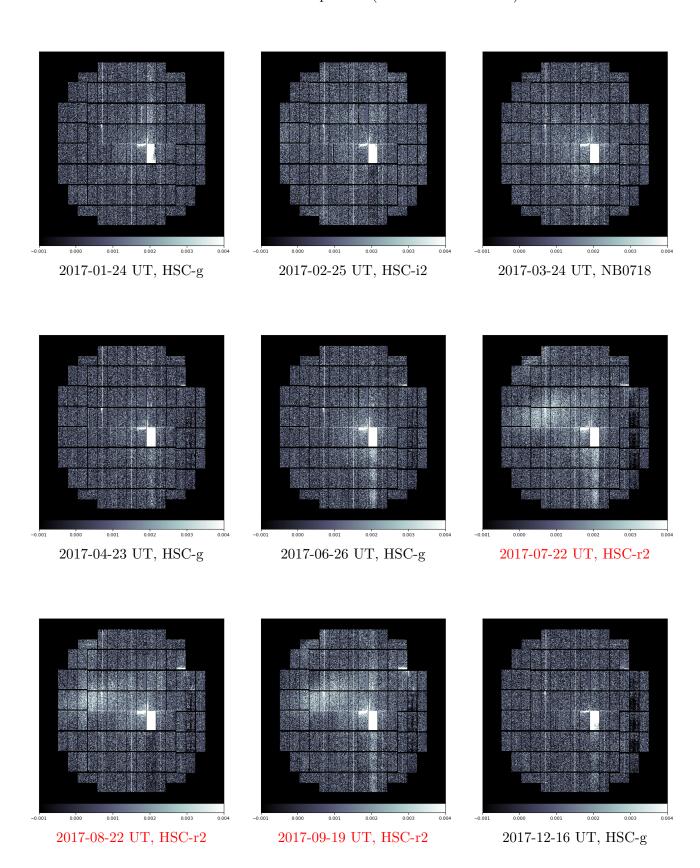
 \bullet Dark frames created from 5 \times 300 sec exposures (2014 Mar - 2016 Jan)



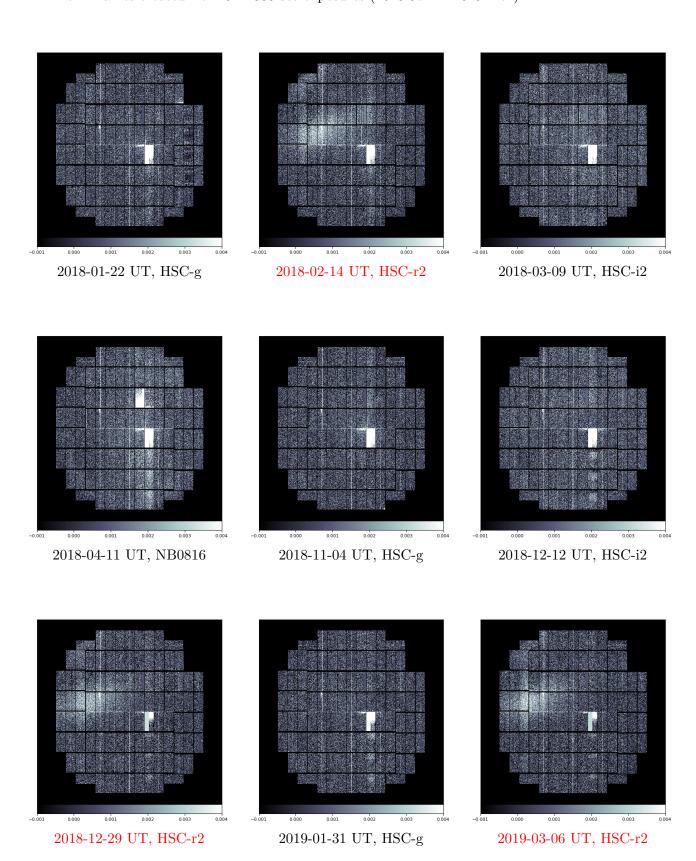
• Dark frames created from 5×300 sec exposures (2016 Feb - 2016 Dec)



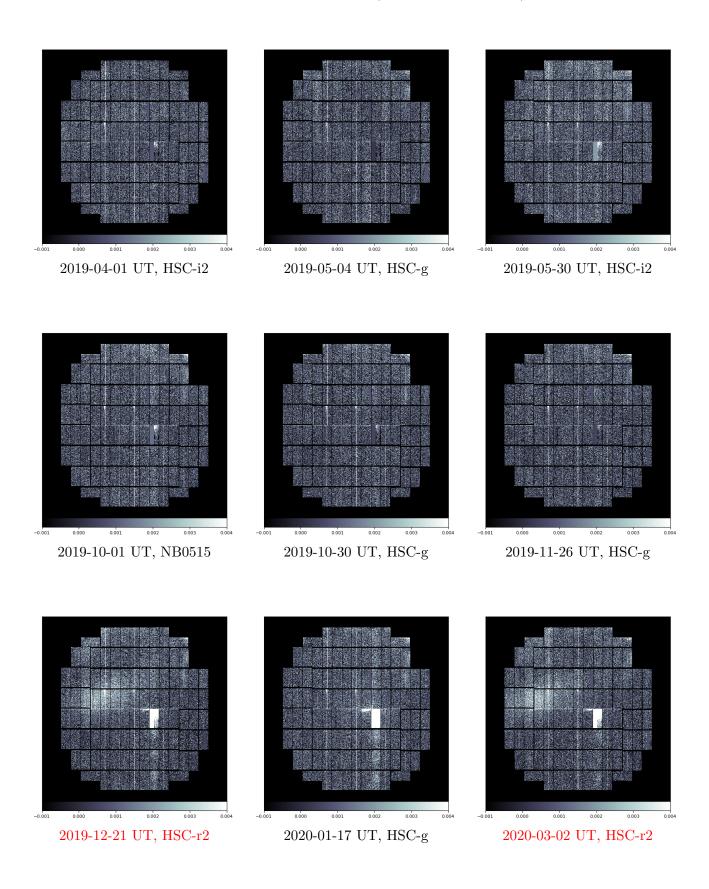
• Dark frames created from 5×300 sec exposures (2017 Jan - 2017 Dec)



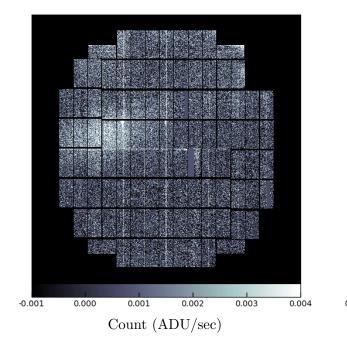
• Dark frames created from 5 \times 300 sec exposures (2018 Jan - 2019 Mar)

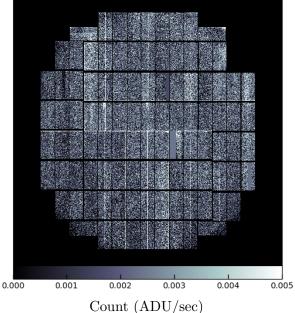


• Dark frames created from 5×300 sec exposures (2019 Apr - 2020 Mar)



- Additional investigation in November 2020: two sets of five 300-sec exposures were taken with the r2 band under the shutter opened and closed, respectively, in a dark condition with the dome and mirror cover closed.
- The stray light does not appear on the images taken under the shutter opened.
- It is presumed that the stray light is caused by emitted light from the focal plane which is reflected on the shutter surface.
- Channel 4 of CCD#033 (saturated over the entire area) may be the light source.





Composite image of five 300-sec dark frames (with HSC's shutter closed)

Composite image of five 300-sec exposures (with HSC's shutter opened)