MULTIBAND IMAGING PHOTOMETER FOR SPITZER (MIPS) Pocket Guide

Basic MIPS Capabilities:

Imaging photometry at 24, 70, and 160 μ m and low resolution (R = 15 – 25) spectroscopy between 55 and 95 μ m. A fine pixel scale option at 70 μ m (no change required for the other two bands), combined with precise subpixel sampling dither patterns, allow data processing to achieve "super resolution" imaging. A cryogenic scan mirror mechanism provides freeze frame scan mapping, efficient dithering, and other instrument capabilities.

MIPS Instantaneous Fields of View:

24 µm	5.4×5.4 arcminutes
70 µm	5.25×2.6 or 2.6×1.3 arcminutes
160 µm	0.53×5.33 arcminutes (effective
SED Slit	3.8×0.32 arcminutes

Basic Sensitivities (low background):

5 sigma in 500 seconds on source

24 µm	110 µJy
70 µm default	7.2 mJy
70 µm fine	14.4 mJy
SED	82/201/447 mJy @ 60/75/90 μm
160 µm	29 (40 w/ confusion) mJy



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http://ssc.spitzer.caltech.edu/mips/

Photometry & Super Resolution - Telescope staring mode imaging photometry Scan Mapping - Freeze frame mapping in all three bands with constant telescope slewing Spectral Energy Distribution (SED) - Low resolution (R = 15 - 25) spectroscopy over 55 to 95 µm (half power response points) **Total Power Mode** - Zero level brightness of very extended emission The MIPS Detector Arrays: 24 µm Si:As (IBC) 128x128 pixels; 2.55" 4.7 µm bandwidth Ge:Ga 70 µm 32x32 pixels: 4.99" or 9.84" 19 µm bandwidth

160 µm

Ge:Ga 32x32 pixels; 4.99" or 9.84" 19 μ m bandwidth SED R = 15 - 25 (9.84" pixels) Stressed Ge:Ga 2x20 pixels; 16.0" 35 μ m bandwidth

Saturation Limits:

Point source in 1 second (Jy); Extended source in 10 seconds (MJy/ster)

Band	Point Source	Extended
24 µm	4.1	260
70 µm (default)	23	101
70 µm (fine)	57	292
SED @ 60,75,90µm	250/290/1000	1087/1261/4350
160 µm	3	20



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