Current status of modelization of point source transient response for LW-ISOCAM

A. Coulais[1] and B. Fouks[2]

[1] *Institut d'Astrophysique Spatiale, Bat. 121, Université Paris XI, 91405 Orsay cedex, France*
[2] *Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics of Russian Academy of Sciences, 11 Mokhovaya Str., GSP-3, Moscow, 103907, Russia.*

The ISOCAM Long–Wavelength detector is a Si:Ga 32×32 matrix array dedicated for IR observations between 5 to 16 μm. Under quasi uniform illumination it has been shown that the transient response of each pixel can be described with a very good accuracy by the Fouks-Schubert model, except for the pixels close to the edges of the matrix. As a direct consequence of the use of this model, some deviations from this model become evident : the Long Term Drift, the Small Amplitude Oscillation and the specific Point Source transient response.

A first model of Point Source transient response has been developed. A more complicated one is under preparation, closer to the effective geometrical and electrical design of the LW-CAM array.

The current status about Point Source transient description (and correction ?) will be presented, in conjunction with considerations on the point source accuracy.