

V&V Summary Report

L2 ASCDS Version : 10.7.1

Observation 20915 - L2 Version 1
Chandra X-Ray Center

L2 Processing Date : May 21 2019

See axaff20915N001_VV001_vvref2.pdf for the full report

V&V Scientist	Jen Lauer
V&V Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2019.05.21
V&V Edition	1
V&V Disposition and Status	OK
V&V Charge Time	37.066700285196

Comments

The guide star in slot 6 was removed from the aspect solution due to poor data quality. The aspect solution is improved by the removal of this guide star from the solution.

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The focal plane temperature during part of this observation was warmer than the upper limit for optimum calibration of the ACIS gain and spectral resolution (i.e., -114.0 C for ACIS-I and -112.0 C for ACIS-S).

The Chandra calibration team calibrates the ACIS gain and spectral resolution using data from the external calibration source (ECS). ECS data show that the frontside-illuminated (FI) CCDs are more temperature sensitive than the backside-illuminated (BI) CCDs.

A summary of the current calibration status of the ACIS gain and spectral resolution can be found at:

http://asc.harvard.edu/cal/Acis/Cal_prods/Gain_and_Spectral_Resolution/A_CIS_response_summary.html

The main points are:

- 1) The gain on BI chips remains within 0.3% (i.e., the systematic

uncertainty in the ACIS gain quoted on the Chandra Calibration Status Summary web page) at all measured temperatures.

2) The gain on FI chips remains within 0.3% below row 600 at all measured temperatures.

3) The gain on FI chips above row 600 can be underestimated by as much as 1% for focal plane temperatures exceeding -116 C.

4) The spectral resolution (i.e., FWHM) on BI chips is insensitive to the focal plane temperature.

5) Warmer focal plane temperatures increase the FWHM on FI chips by up to 30 eV near row 512 and by up to 70 eV near the top of the chips.

In summary, the user should be cautious in the spectral analysis of high S/N emission lines detected on the top half of FI chips in this observation. Default processing with the current version of the CALDB will underestimate photon energies by up to 1% and broaden emission lines by up to 70 eV.

seq_num	801762	Sequence number
obs_id	20915	Observation id
title	Shock structure, the electron-ion equilibration timescale and the disintegrating cool core in A2146	Proposal title
observer	Helen Russell	Principal investigator
object	Abell 2146	Source name
dtcycle	0	
cycle	P	events from which exps? Prim/Second/Both
ra_targ	239.06125	Observer's specified target RA [deg]
dec_targ	66.346917	Observer's specified target Dec [deg]
ra_nom	238.94788446982	Nominal RA [deg]
dec_nom	66.390536218528	Nominal Dec [deg]
roll_nom	178.31257851647	Nominal Roll [deg]
revision	1	Processing version of data
ontime	37066.700285196	Sum of GTIs [s]
livetime	36582.396557862	Livetime [s]
ontime0	37060.418224335	Sum of GTIs [s]
ontime1	37066.700285196	Sum of GTIs [s]
ontime2	37050.995203733	Sum of GTIs [s]
ontime3	37066.700285196	Sum of GTIs [s]
ontime6	37060.418294787	Sum of GTIs [s]
l2events	145790	Number of level 2 events

