

# V&V Summary Report

## L2 ASCDS Version : 10.8

Observation 21153 - L2 Version 1  
Chandra X-Ray Center

L2 Processing Date : Jul 31 2019

See [axaff21153N001\\_VV002\\_vvref2.pdf](#) for the full report

V&V Scientist	Beth Sundheim
V&V Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2020.04.02
V&V Edition	2
V&V Disposition and Status	OK
V&V Charge Time	54.504159349203

## Comments

The focal plane temperature during the interval 680854006.38 - 680860327.28 (MET s) of this observation was warmer than the upper limit for optimum calibration of the ACIS gain and spectral resolution (i.e., -112.0 C for ACIS-I).

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/ACIS\\_response\\_summary.html](http://asc.harvard.edu/cal/Acis/Cal_prods/Gain_and_Spectral_Resolution/ACIS_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	201210	Sequence number
obs_id	21153	Observation id
title	The Effect of Cloud-Cloud Collisions on the Star-Formation History of the Trifid Nebula	Proposal title
observer	Michael Kuhn	Principal investigator
object	Trifid-North	Source name
dtcycle	0	&#160
cycle	P	events from which exps? Prim/Second/Both
ra_targ	270.584167	Observer's specified target RA [deg]
dec_targ	-22.667222	Observer's specified target Dec [deg]
ra_nom	270.58825798911	Nominal RA [deg]
dec_nom	-22.674483938808	Nominal Dec [deg]
roll_nom	269.41750701246	Nominal Roll [deg]
revision	1	Processing version of data
ontime	54504.159349203	Sum of GTIs [s]
livetime	53792.022381927	Livetime [s]
ontime0	54501.01828897	Sum of GTIs [s]
ontime1	54504.159349203	Sum of GTIs [s]
ontime2	54501.018338799	Sum of GTIs [s]
ontime3	54504.159349203	Sum of GTIs [s]
l2events	167115	Number of level 2 events

