

# V&V Summary Report

## L2 ASCDS Version : 10.6.4.1

Observation 20589 - L2 Version 1  
Chandra X-Ray Center

L2 Processing Date : Sep 26 2018

See [axaff20589N001\\_VV001\\_vvref2.pdf](#) for the full report

V&V Scientist	Beth Sundheim
V&V Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2018.09.27
V&V Edition	1
V&V Disposition and Status	OK
V&V Charge Time	63.326718516588

## Comments

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/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	801785	Sequence number
obs_id	20589	Observation id
title	Witnessing the formation of a radio halo	Proposal title
observer	Rebecca Canning	Principal investigator
object	Abell 2219	Source name
dtcycle	0	&#160
cycle	P	events from which exps? Prim/Second/Both
ra_targ	250.089167	Observer's specified target RA [deg]
dec_targ	46.705833	Observer's specified target Dec [deg]
ra_nom	250.09951996022	Nominal RA [deg]
dec_nom	46.698826867818	Nominal Dec [deg]
roll_nom	288.20115894615	Nominal Roll [deg]
revision	1	Processing version of data
ontime	63326.718516588	Sum of GTIs [s]
livetime	62499.308318717	Livetime [s]
ontime0	63326.718456745	Sum of GTIs [s]
ontime1	63320.436586618	Sum of GTIs [s]
ontime2	63333.000487208	Sum of GTIs [s]
ontime3	63326.718516588	Sum of GTIs [s]
ontime7	63333.000487208	Sum of GTIs [s]
l2events	508429	Number of level 2 events

