

# V&V Summary Report

## L2 ASCDS Version : 10.7.1

Observation 22222 - L2 Version 2  
Chandra X-Ray Center

L2 Processing Date : May 21 2019

See [axaff22222N002\\_VV001\\_vvref2.pdf](#) for the full report

V&V Scientist	Joy Nichols
V&V Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2019.05.21
V&V Edition	1
V&V Disposition and Status	OK
V&V Charge Time	44.020000338674

## Comments

The target was too faint during this observation for the zeroth order position to be determined automatically by the software. The zeroth order position was determined by eye and manually input into the processing.

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The focal plane temperature is warmer than -112.0 C during the interval 674425125.82 - 674439537.73 (MET s) of this observation. This temperature is the upper limit of the verified ACIS calibration for the back-illuminated chips. 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.

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Target optically monitored in slot 7. The ACA has the capability to devote one or more of the eight image slots to "monitor" particular sky locations. This allows simultaneous optical photometry of one or more targets in the ACA field of view. These optical sources can be slightly fainter than the ACA guide star limit of  $m_{ACA} = 10.2$  mag. The bright-end limit for monitor star photometry is  $m_{ACA} = 6.2$  mag. However, since there are a fixed number of image slots, devoting a slot to photometry instead of tracking a guide star results in a degradation of the image reconstruction and celestial location accuracy (Section 5.4). Using one monitor slot represents a 15 - 25% increase in the aspect image reconstruction RMS diameter, depending on the particular guide star configuration. Two monitor slots would increase the diameter by about 50 - 60%, but this configuration is not operationally allowed under normal circumstances. The photometric accuracy which can be achieved depends primarily on the star magnitude, integration time, CCD dark current, CCD read noise, sky background, and the CCD dark current uncertainty.

seq_num	201260	Sequence number
obs_id	22222	Observation id
title	Identifying Accretion at a Key Stage of Pre-main Sequence Stellar Evolution	Proposal title
observer	Dr. Claude Canizares	Principal investigator
object	SZ 96	Source name
dtcycle	0	&#160
cycle	P	events from which exps? Prim/Second/Both
ra_targ	242.052667	Observer's specified target RA [deg]
dec_targ	-39.142633	Observer's specified target Dec [deg]
ra_nom	242.05384622355	Nominal RA [deg]
dec_nom	-39.138183668673	Nominal Dec [deg]
roll_nom	21.157392176528	Nominal Roll [deg]
revision	2	Processing version of data
ontime	44020.000338674	Sum of GTIs [s]
livetime	43444.846627196	Livetime [s]
ontime5	44020.000338674	Sum of GTIs [s]
ontime6	44020.000338674	Sum of GTIs [s]
ontime7	44020.000338674	Sum of GTIs [s]
ontime8	44020.000338674	Sum of GTIs [s]
l2events	475430	Number of level 2 events

