V&V Summary Report L2 ASCDS Version : 10.7.1

Observation 21477 - L2 Version 2 Chandra X-Ray Center

L2 Processing Date : Mar 13 2019

See axaff21477N002_VV001_vvref2.pdf for the full report

V&V Scientist	Beth Sundheim
V&V Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2019.03.13
V&V Edition	1
V&V Disposition and Status	OK
V&V Charge Time	14.076

Comments

```
One optional chip was dropped.
The guide star in slot 7 was removed from the aspect solution due to
poor data quality. The aspect solution is improved by the removal of
this slot from the solution.
___
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	703773	Sequence number
obs_id	21477	Observation id
title	RUNAWAY TIDAL CAPTURE IN NUCLEAR STAR CLUSTERS AS A FORMATION PATHWAY FOR MASSIVE BLACK HOLES	Proposal title
observer	Vivienne Baldassare	Principal investigator
object	NGC 3346	Source name
dtycycle	0	
cycle	Р	events from which exps? Prim/Second/Both
ra_targ	160.912083	Observer's specified target RA [deg]
dec_targ	14.871778	Observer's specified target Dec [deg]
ra_nom	160.91293064586	Nominal RA [deg]
dec_nom	14.867779908497	Nominal Dec [deg]
roll_nom	220.1564131061	Nominal Roll [deg]
revision	2	Processing version of data
ontime	14076.0	Sum of GTIs [s]
livetime	13886.038986663	Livetime [s]
ontime6	14076.0	Sum of GTIs [s]
ontime7	14076.0	Sum of GTIs [s]
l2events	69310	Number of level 2 events

