

# V&V Summary Report

## L2 ASCDS Version : 10.7.1

Observation 22071 - L2 Version 1  
Chandra X-Ray Center

L2 Processing Date : Jan 31 2019

See [axaff22071N001\\_VV001\\_vvref2.pdf](#) for the full report

V&V Scientist	Beth Sundheim
V&V Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2019.02.01
V&V Edition	1
V&V Disposition and Status	OK
V&V Charge Time	11.107300085545

## 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	703772	Sequence number
obs_id	22071	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 6509	Source name
dtcycle	0	&#160
cycle	P	events from which exps? Prim/Second/Both
ra_targ	269.855417	Observer's specified target RA [deg]
dec_targ	6.287	Observer's specified target Dec [deg]
ra_nom	269.85337744632	Nominal RA [deg]
dec_nom	6.2910567278653	Nominal Dec [deg]
roll_nom	59.656868750466	Nominal Roll [deg]
revision	1	Processing version of data
ontime	11107.300085545	Sum of GTIs [s]
lifetime	10962.175032852	Lifetime [s]
ontime6	11107.300085545	Sum of GTIs [s]
ontime7	11107.300085545	Sum of GTIs [s]
ontime8	11104.159015179	Sum of GTIs [s]
l2events	64001	Number of level 2 events

