

The LETGS Dispersion Relation and the Accuracy of Chandra Velocity Studies

Jeremy Drake

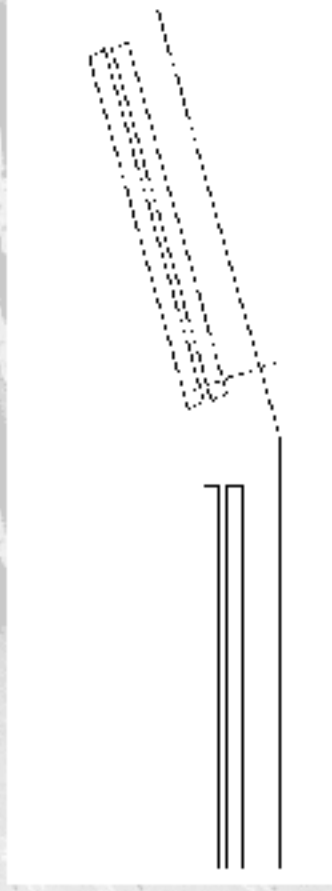
Sun-Mi Chung

Vinay Kashyap

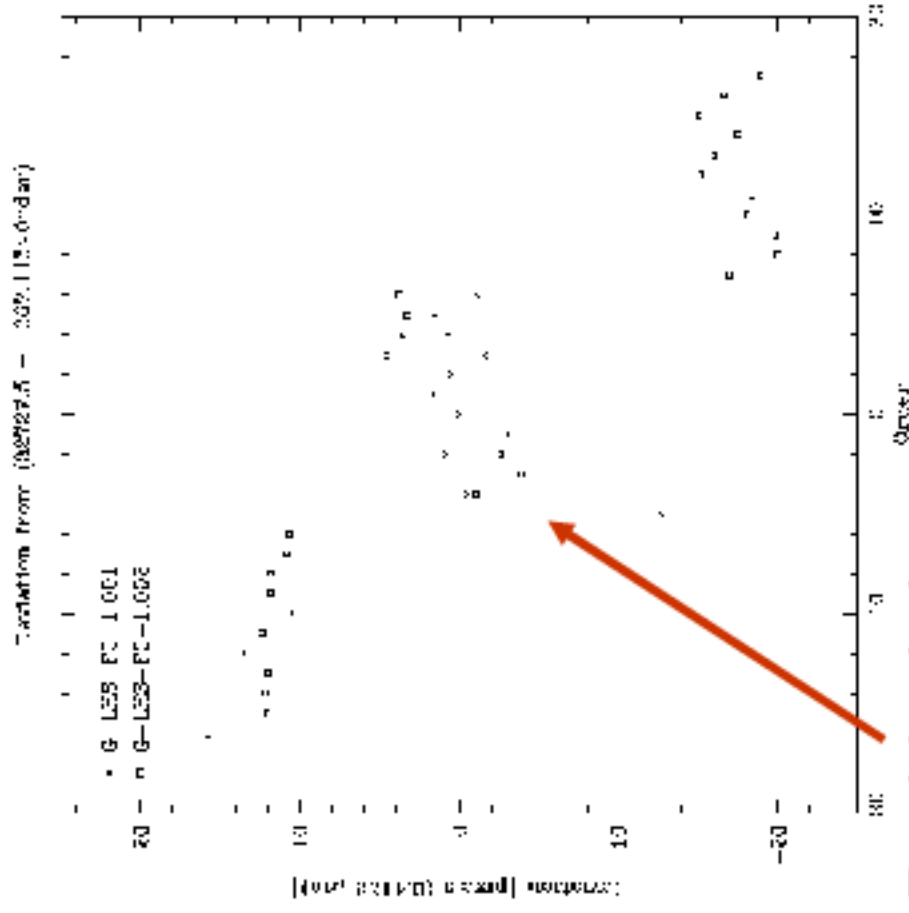
Pete Ratzlaff

1. New plate gap calibration
2. Impact of empirical HRC-S degap on dispersion relation non-linearities
3. How accurately can we measure velocities with Chandra gratings?
 - HETGS examples

XRCF Plate Gap Calibration (M.Juda)



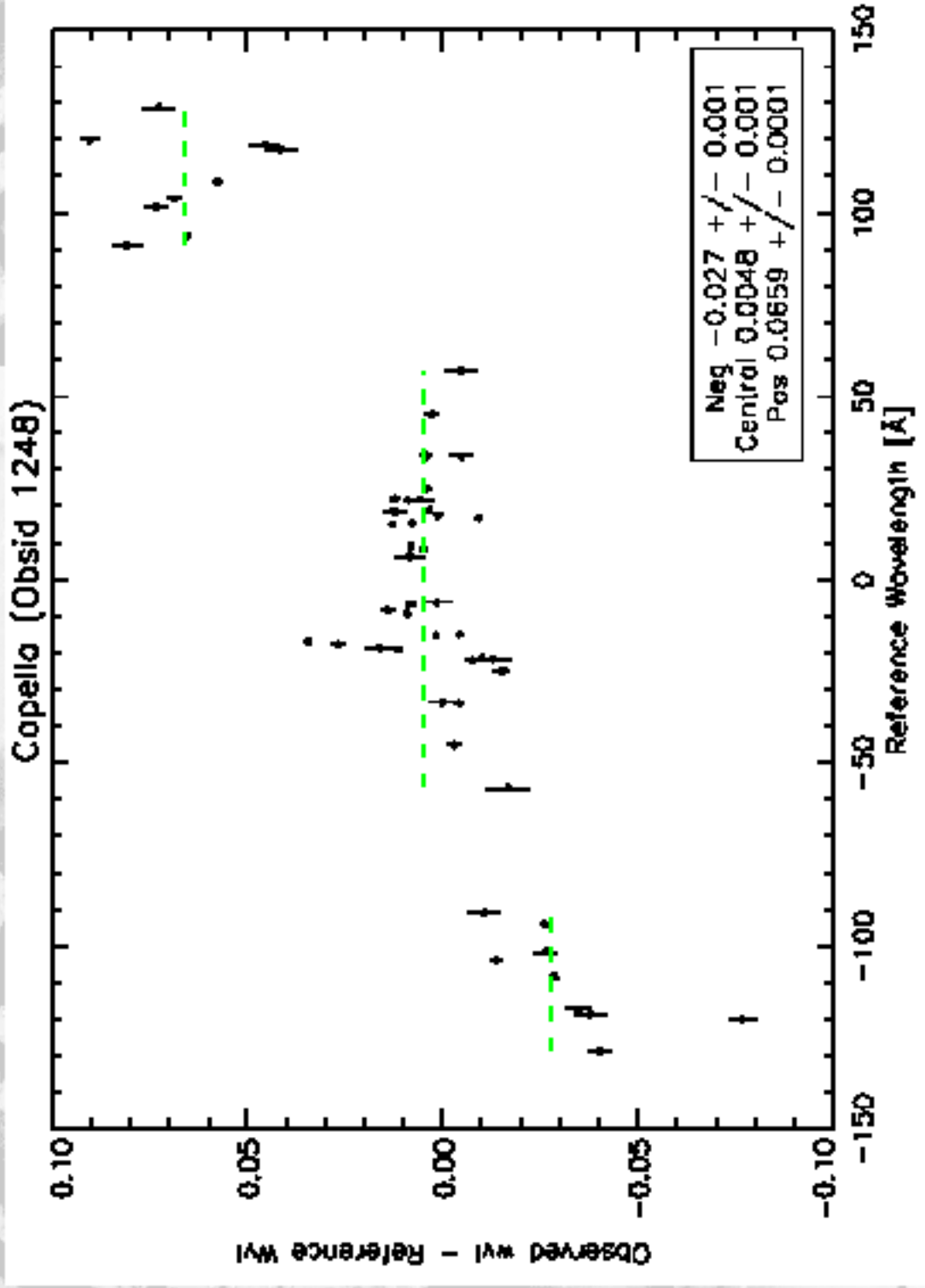
- Geometry of finite thickness
- HRC-S plates --> position error
- Additional correction arises from different LETG+HRC-S disp rel of that known at XRCF



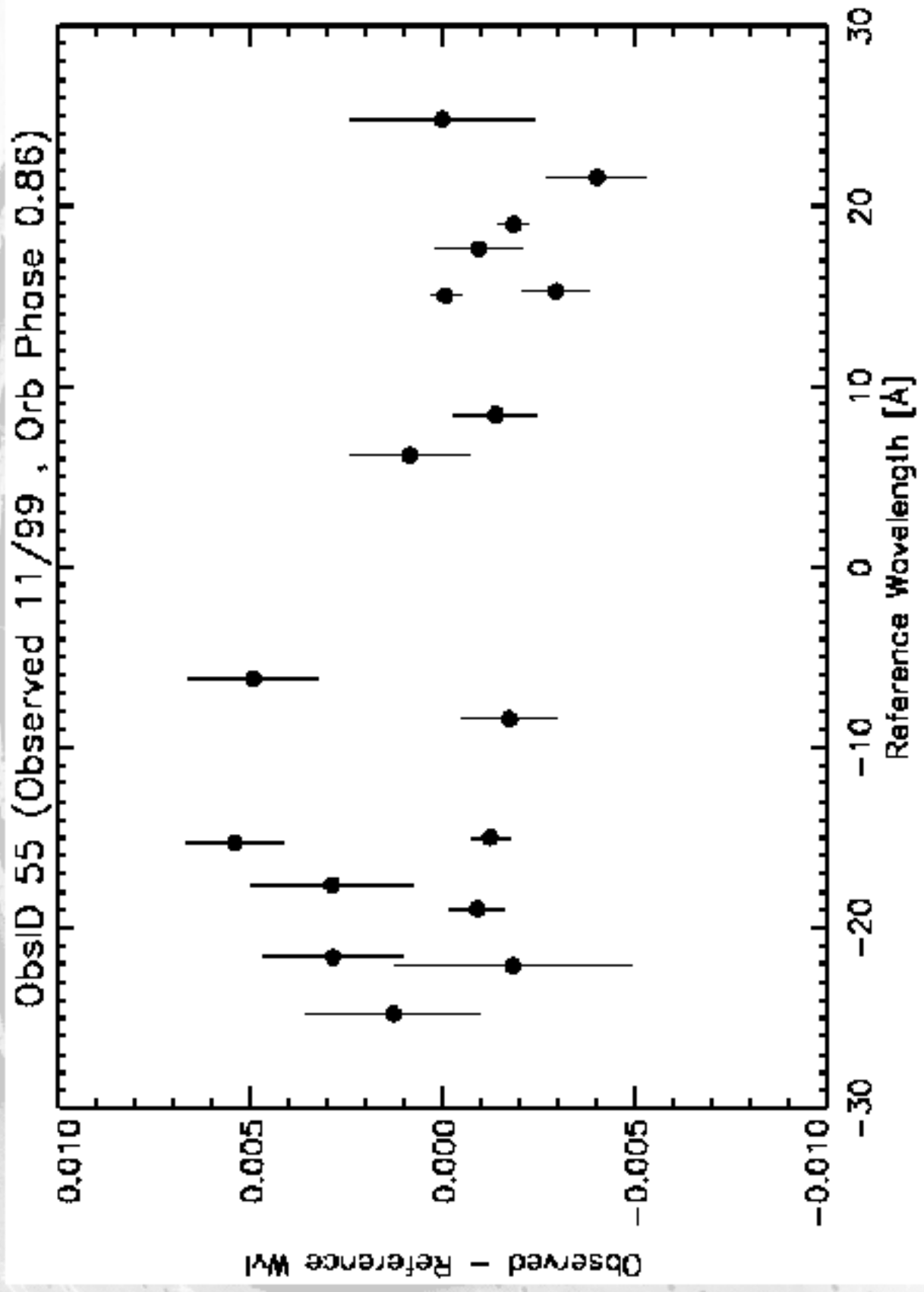
Residual slope

Dispersion Relation Post-Bug Fix

- Clarified apparent plate gap problem
 - Non-linearities not affected

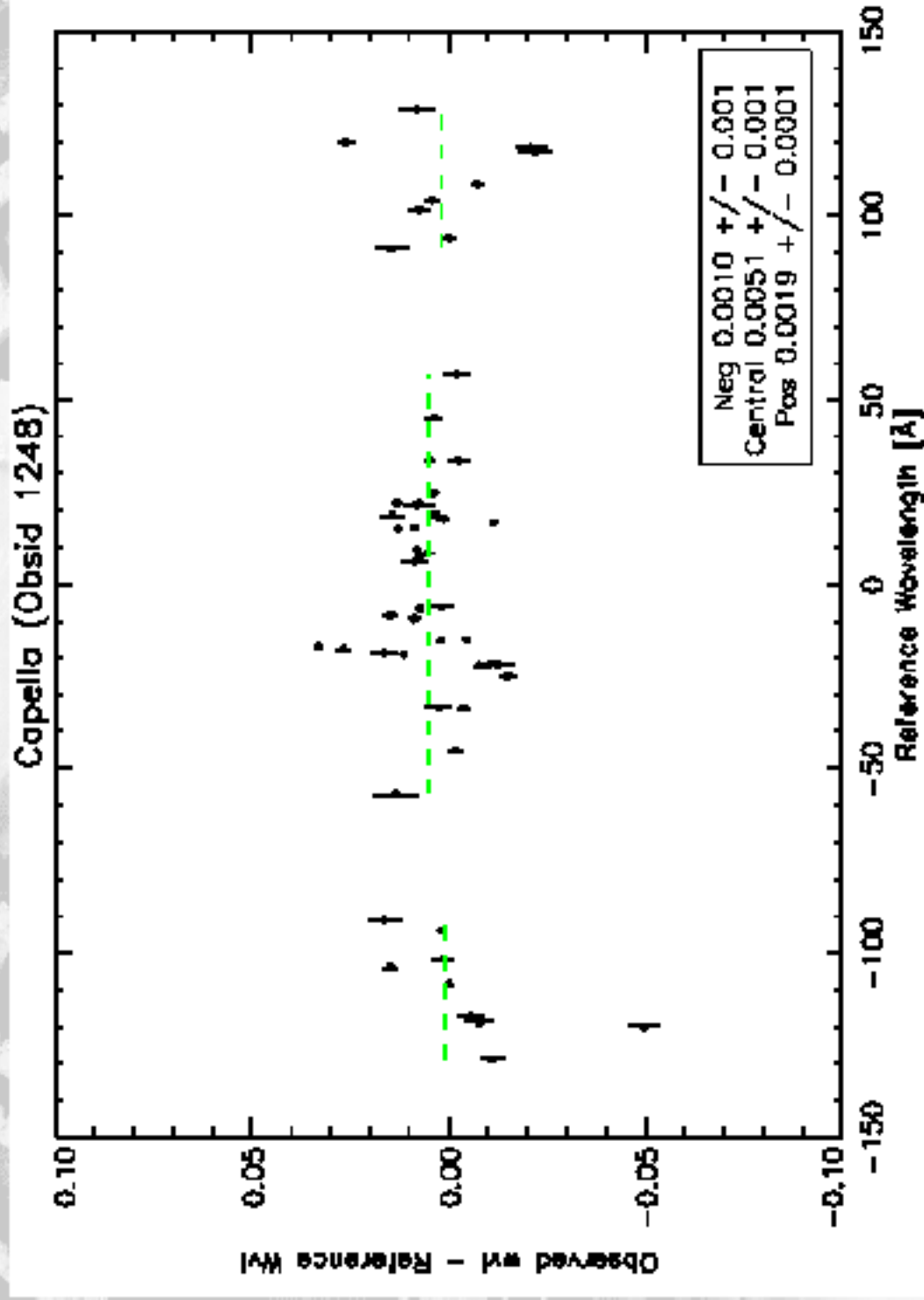


Verification with ACIS-S



New Plate Gap Calibration

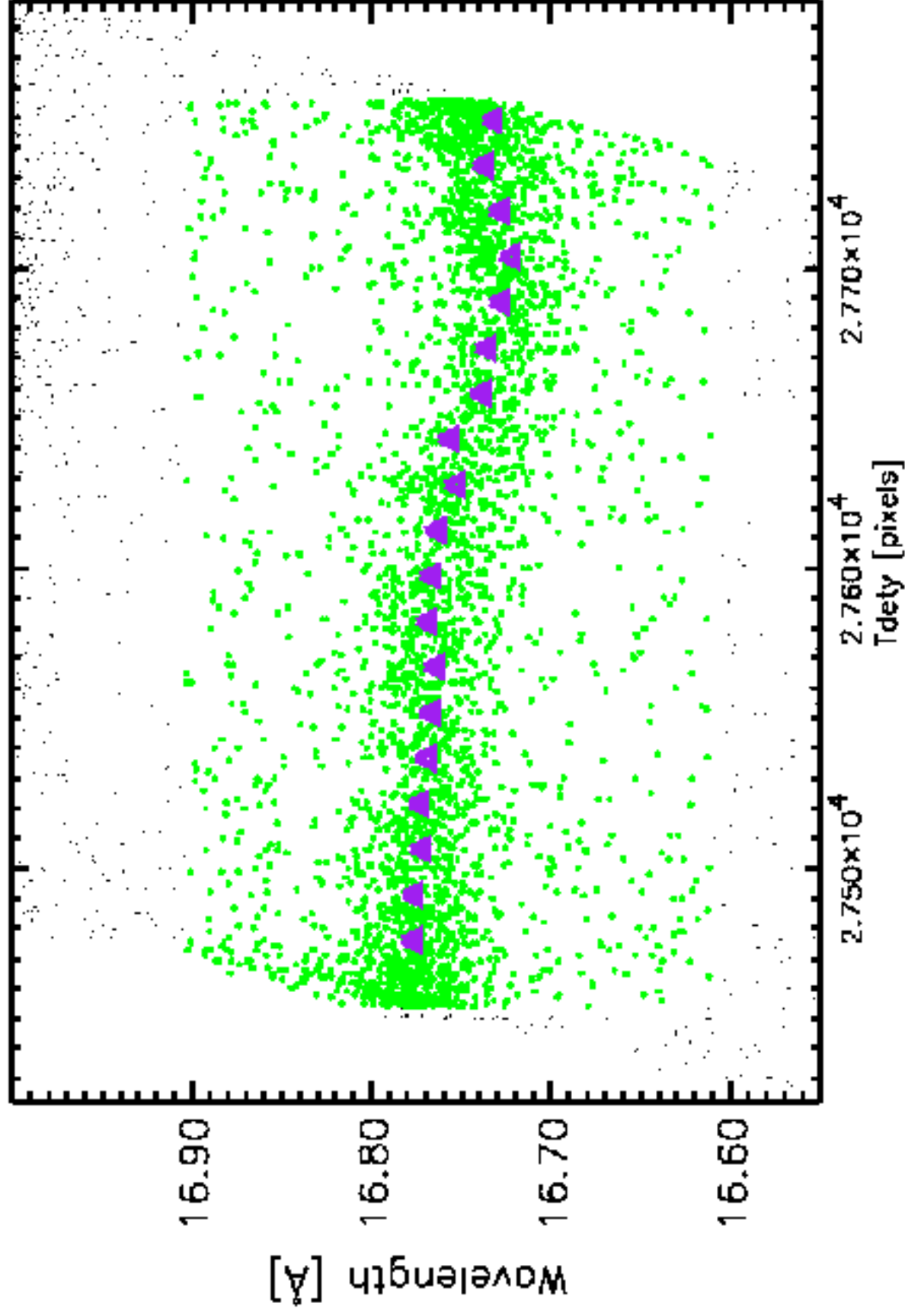
- Removes discontinuities between plates
 - Resulting RMS deviation=0.013 AA (-0.01% @100AA)



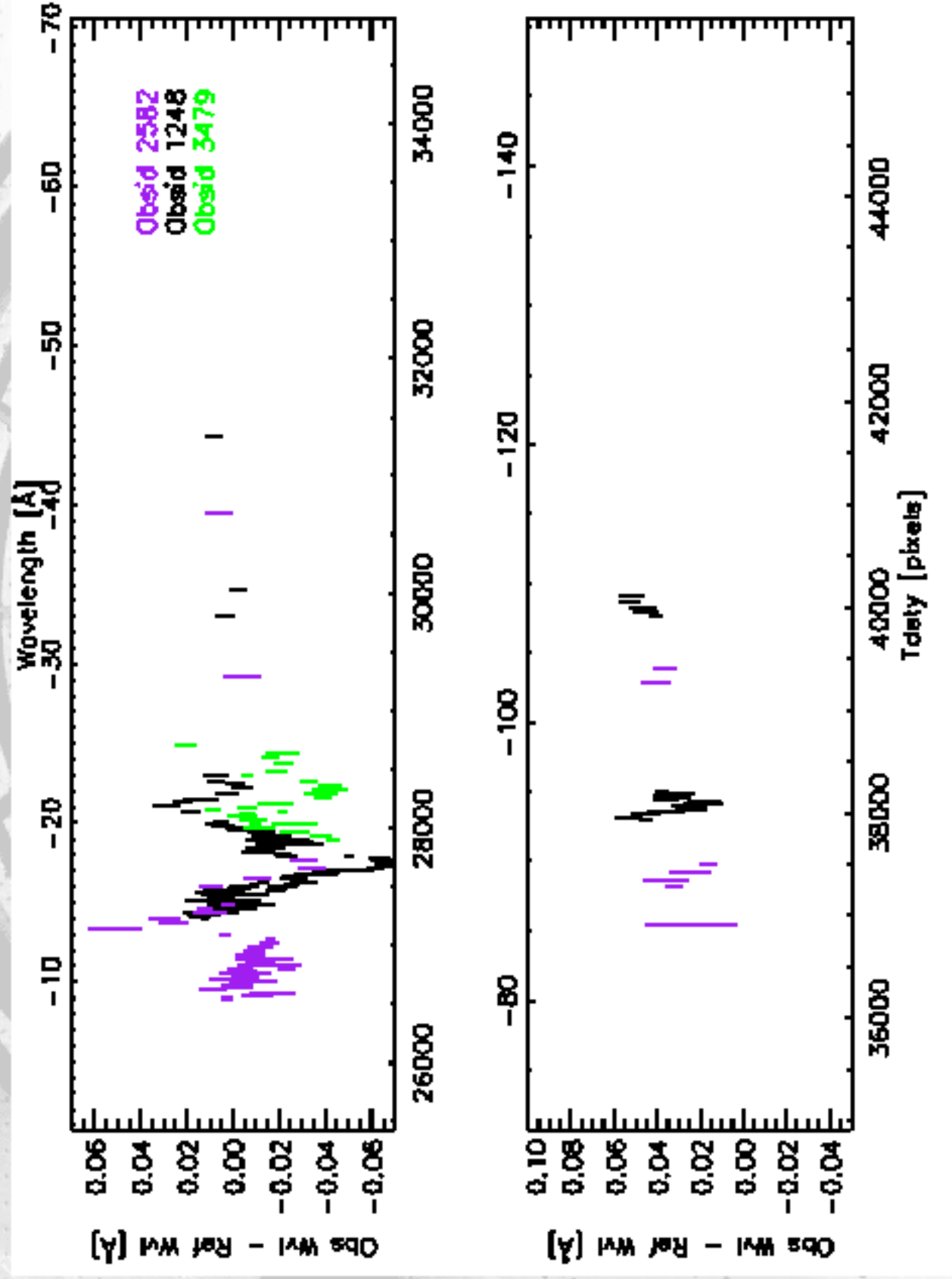
Mapping HRC-S Spatial Non-Linearity

- Examine events from bright well-understood lines in detector coordinates (x, y)
 - BUT: Relatively few bright lines - poor coverage
- Cross-correlate spectra in small wavelength intervals extracted from different dither phases
 - At any given wavelength, maps out relative position error between areas of the detector ~1mm apart.
 - Effective for any spectra with significant structure; does not require "high quality" lines.

Mapping Non-Linearity in t_{dety}



Mapping Non-Linearity in tdetty



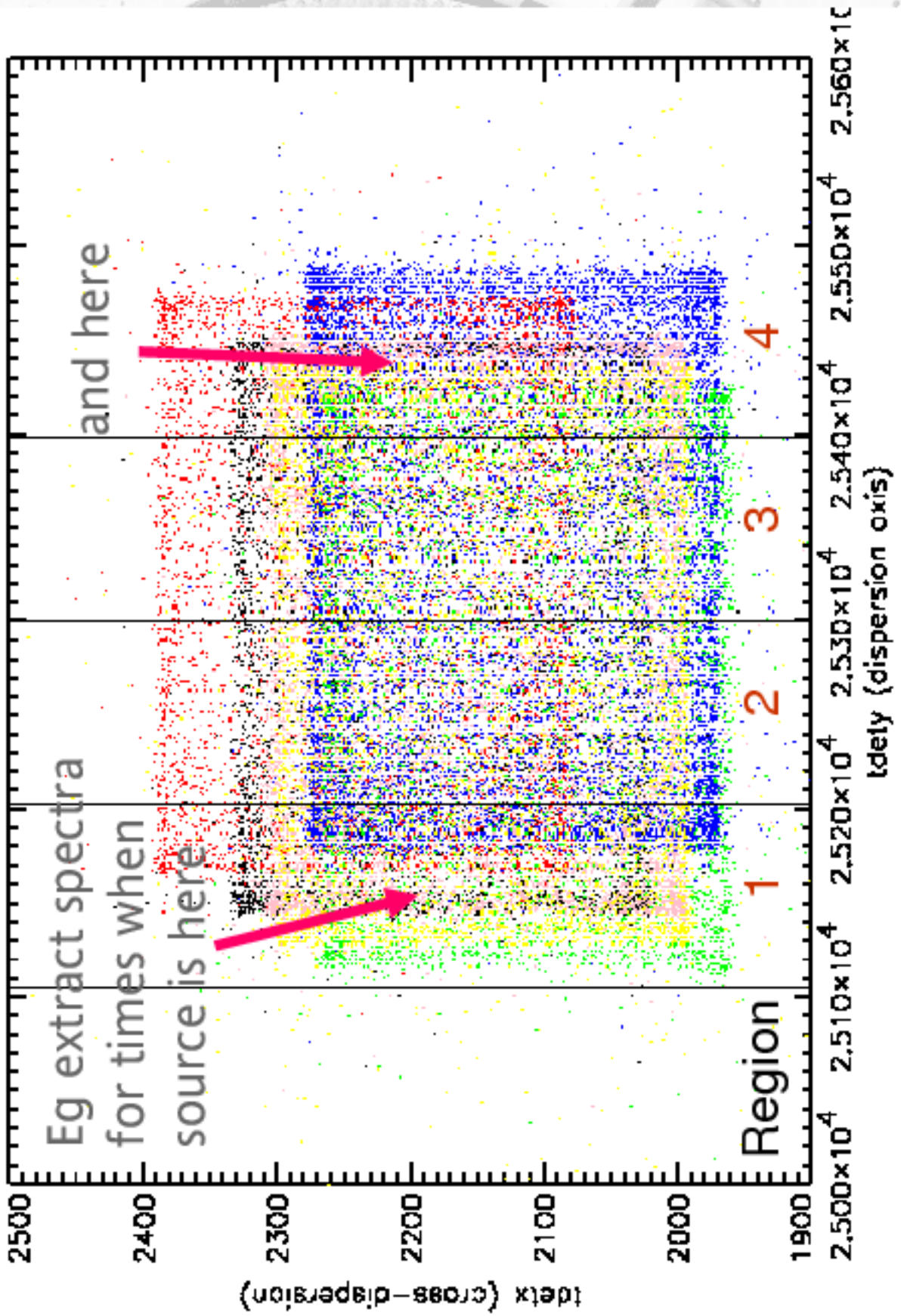
Mapping HRC-S Spatial Non-Linearity

- Examine events from bright well-understood lines in detector coordinates (t_{det} y)
 - **BUT:** Relatively few bright lines - poor coverage
- Cross-correlate spectra in small wavelength intervals extracted from different dither phases
 - At any given wavelength, maps out relative position error between areas of the detector $\sim 1mm$ apart.
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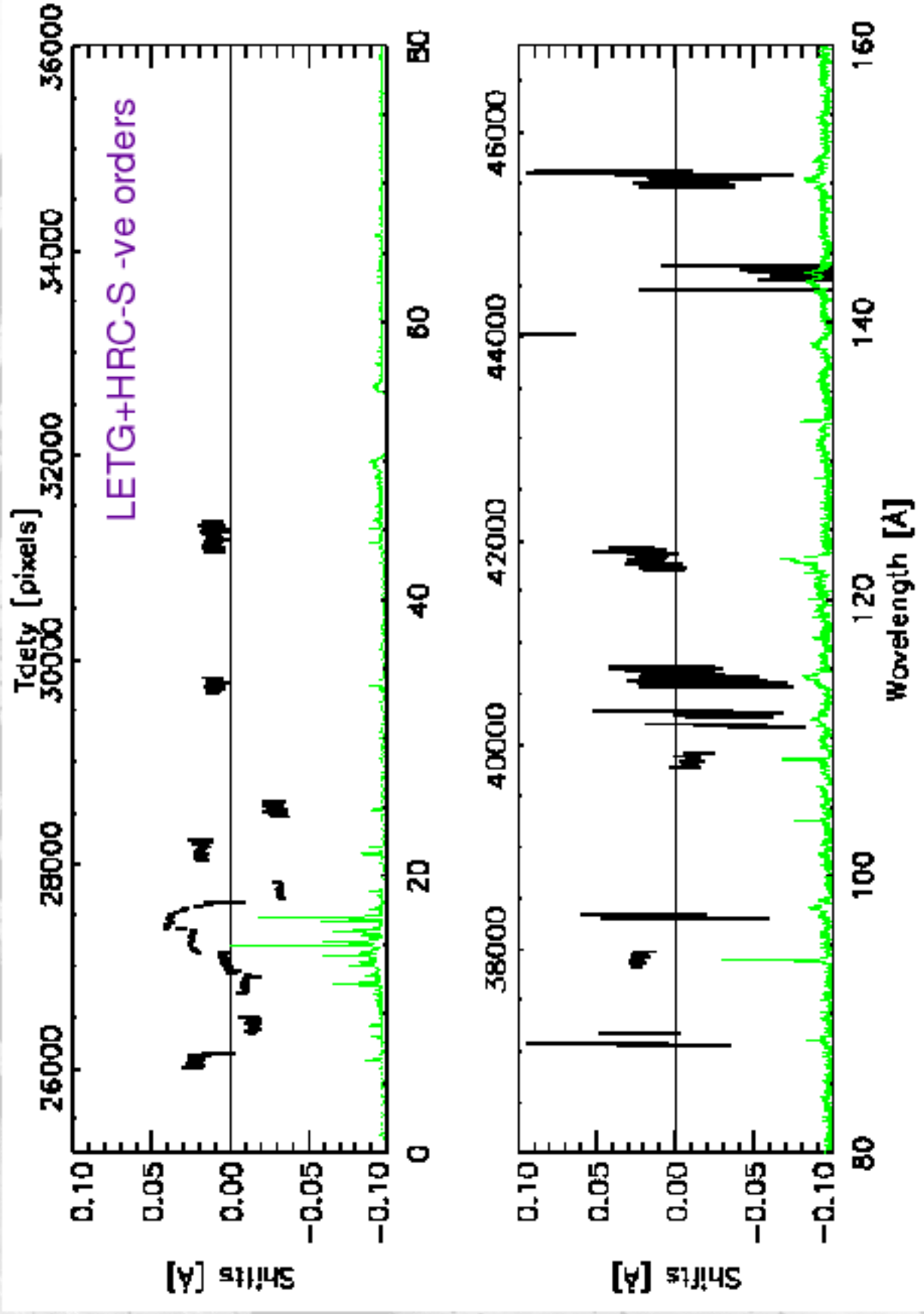
Mapping HRC-S Detector Non-Linearities

- Examine events from bright well-understood lines in detector coordinates (x_{det}, y)
 - BUT: Relatively few bright lines - poor coverage
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Dither-Split Cross-Correlation



Dither-Split Cross-Correlation



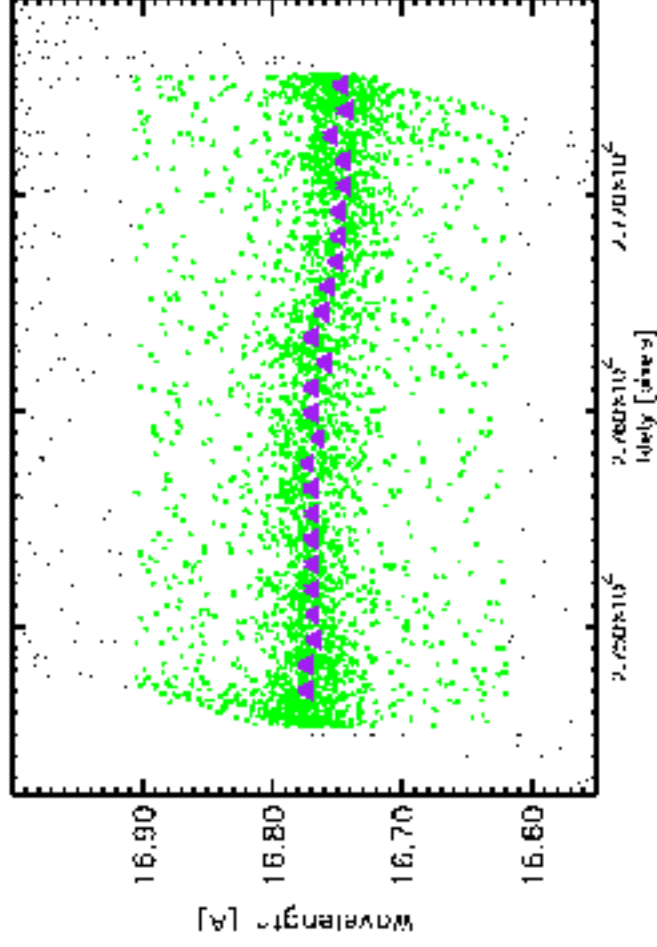
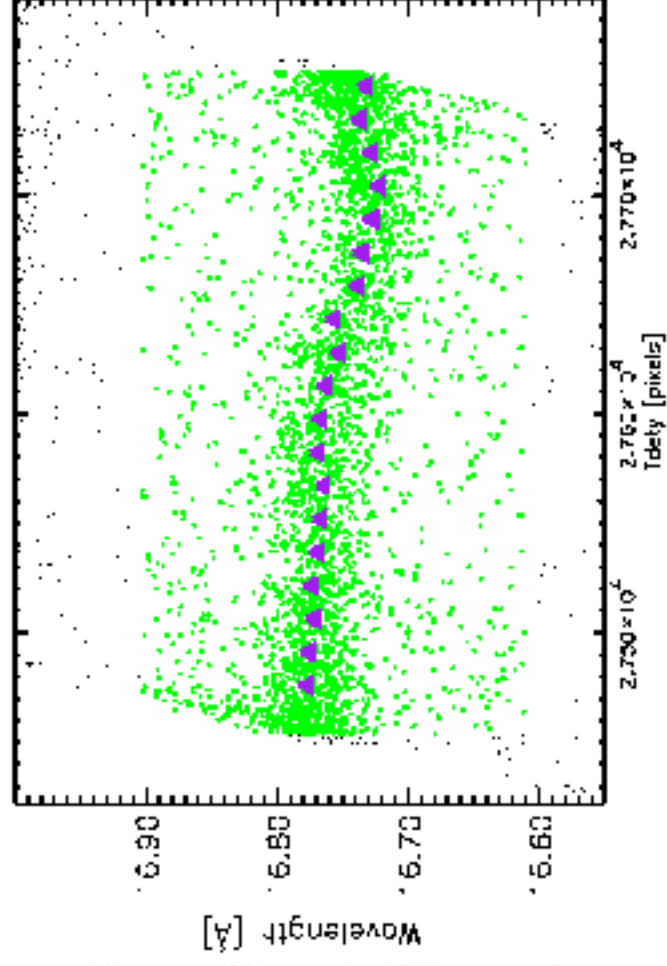
Testing an Empirical Degap

- Is non-linearity caused by degap deficiencies?
- Empirical degap correction derived for “dispersion strip” of HRC-S based on bright continuum source (PKS2155-304)
 - Vinay’s talk
- Applied to Capella observations
 - Analysed using cross-correlation and t_{dety} techniques

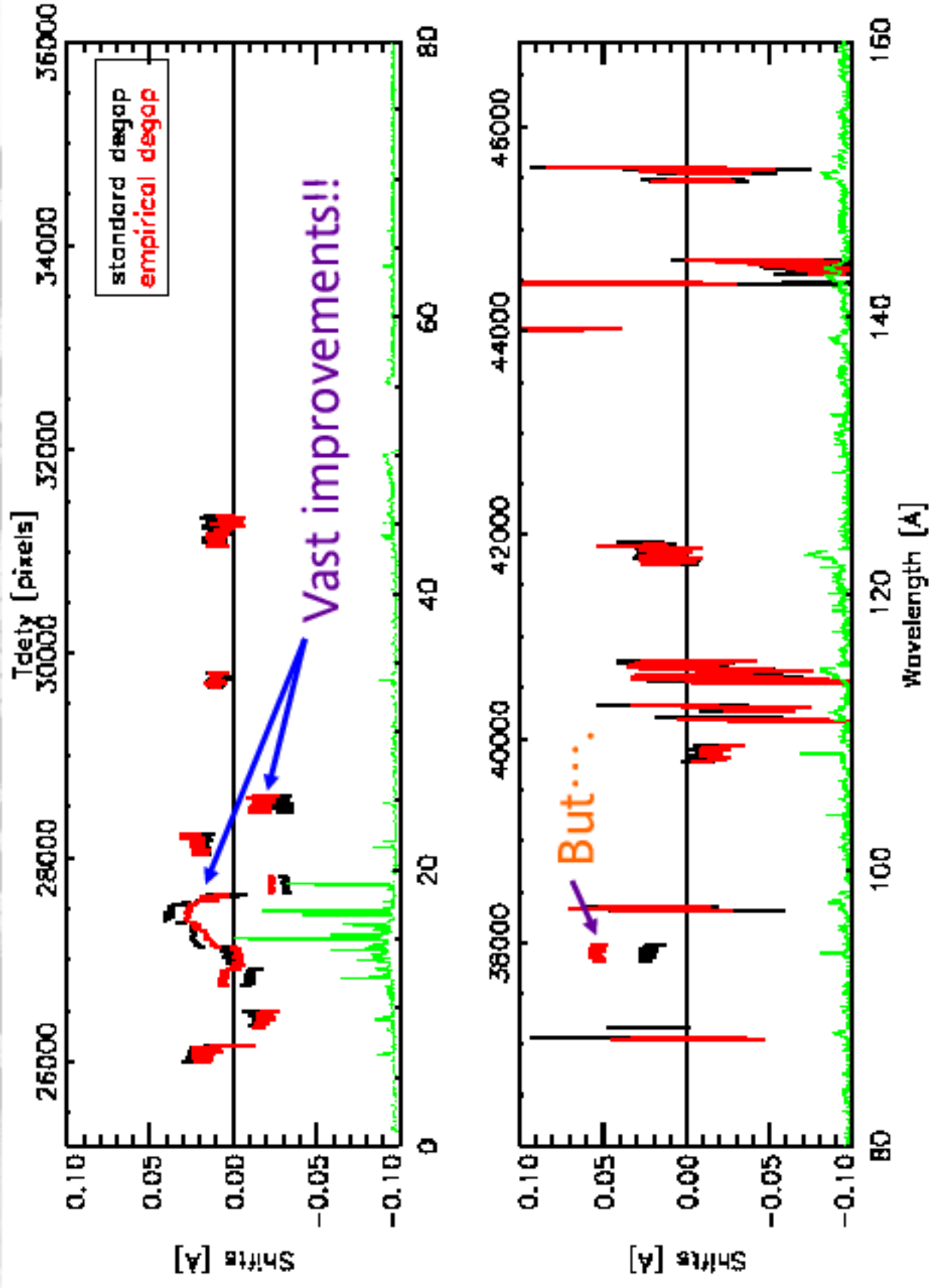
In tdetty

Standard degap

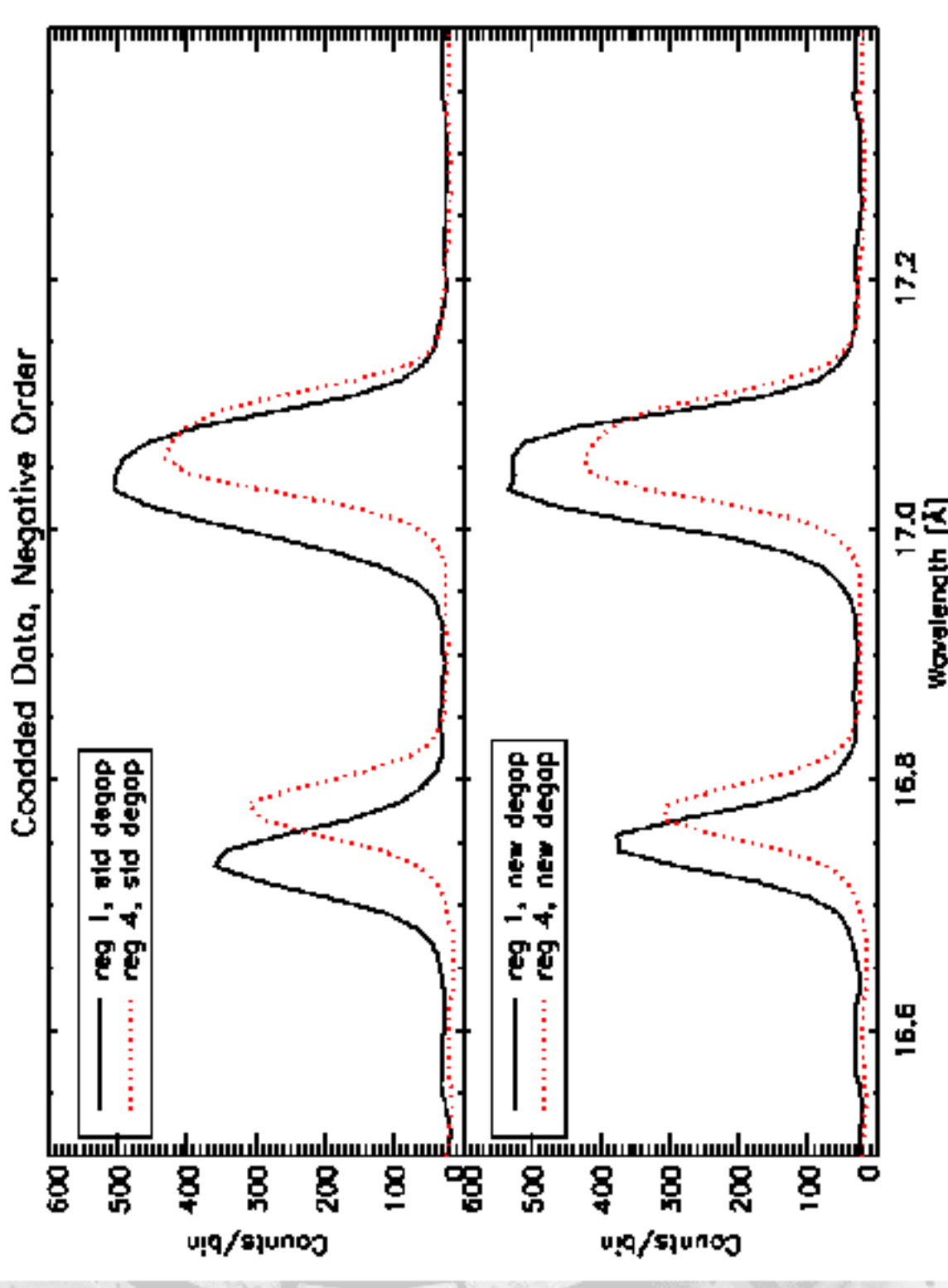
In-flight degap



Dither-Split Cross-Correlation



By Eye



How accurately can we measure velocities with Chandra?

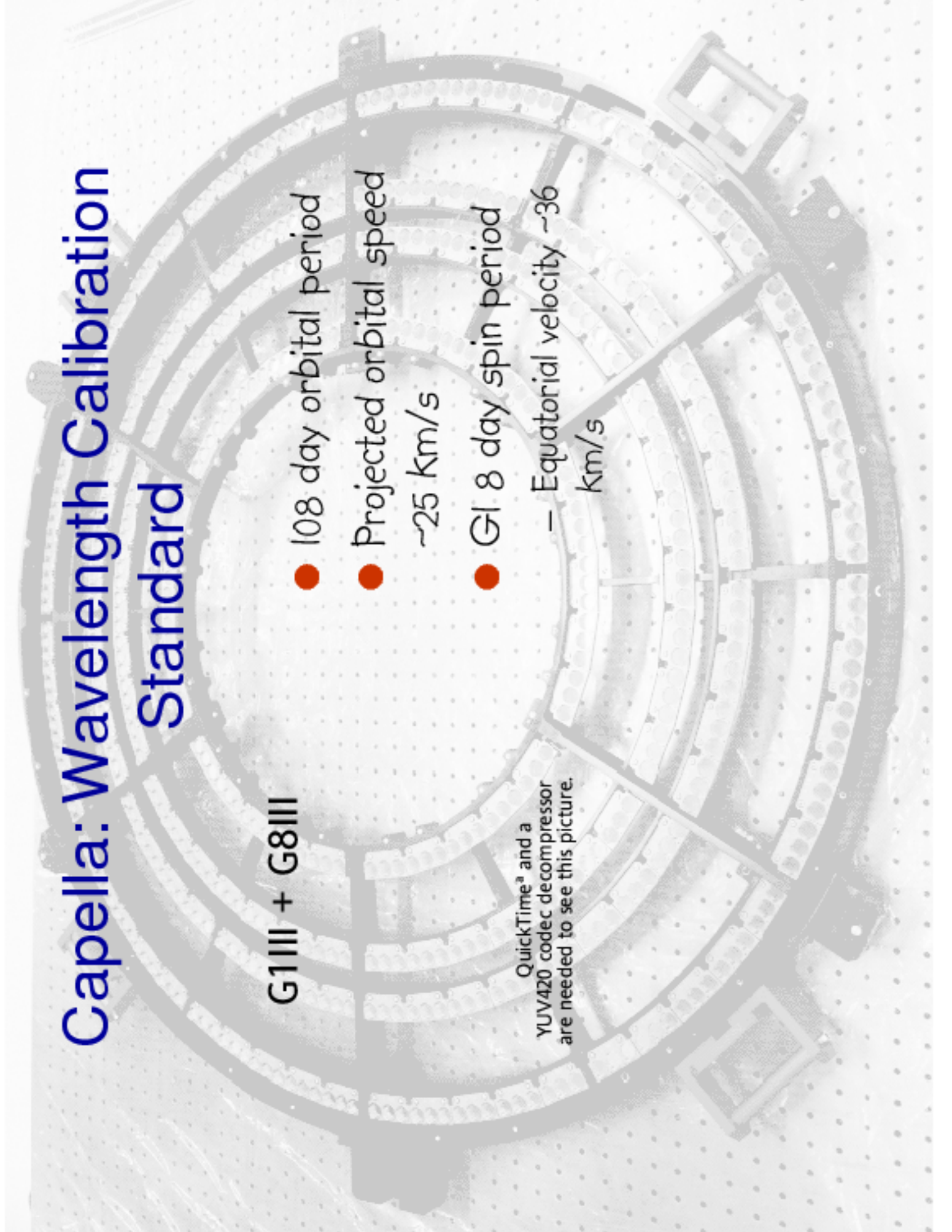
- Provided line profile is adequately sampled, centroid accuracy in principle depends only on S/N
- BUT: at some level, other systematics will dominate
 - Line blends
 - Detector imperfections
 - Optical bench stability
 - Aspect error
 - etc

Capella: Wavelength Calibration Standard

G1III + G8III

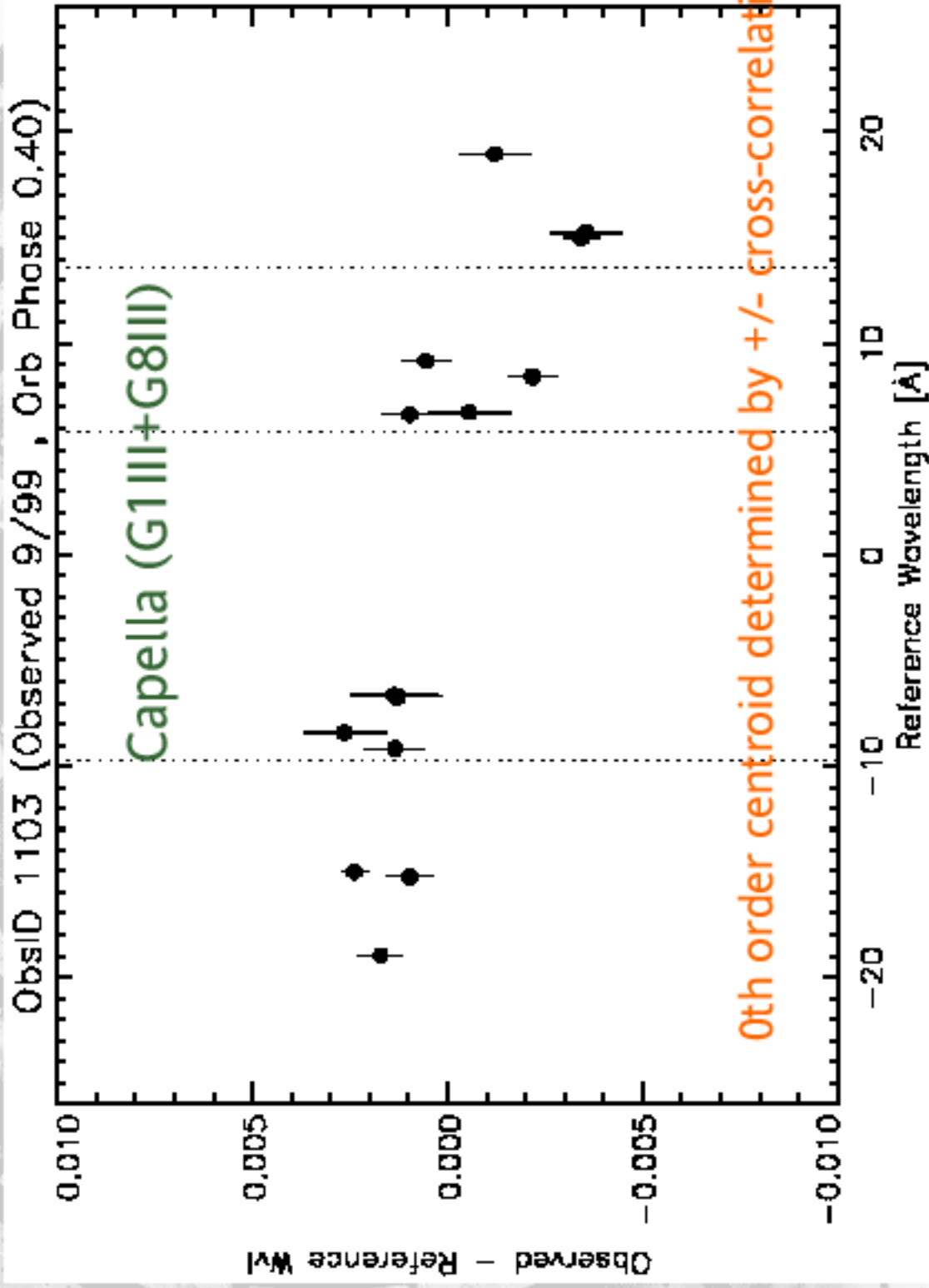
- 108 day orbital period
- Projected orbital speed
~25 km/s
- G1 8 day spin period
— Equatorial velocity ~36
km/s

QuickTime[®] and a
YUV420 codec decompressor
are needed to see this picture.



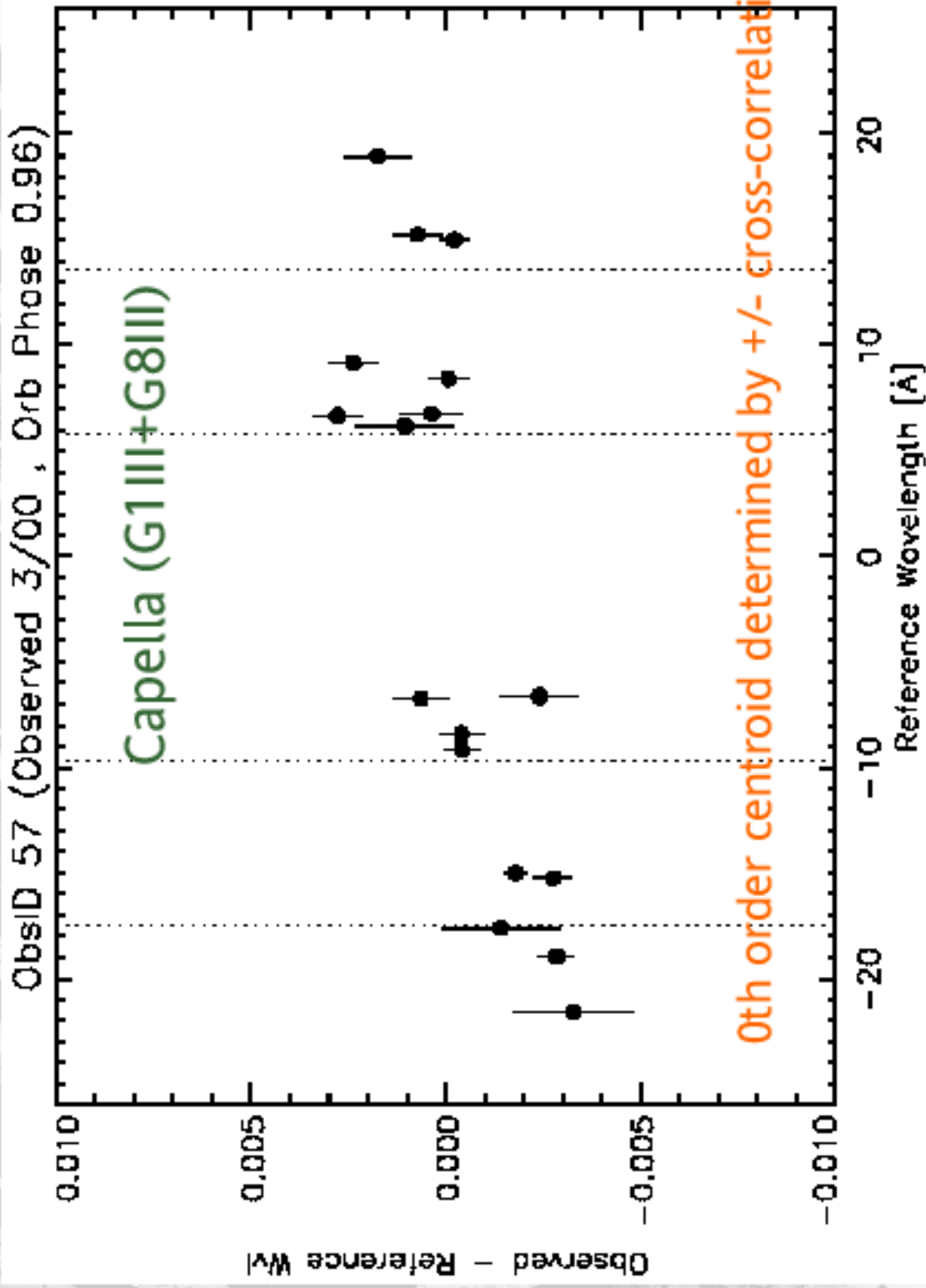
HETGS (MEG) Dispersion Relation

Based on "unblended" lines with accurately-known wavelengths



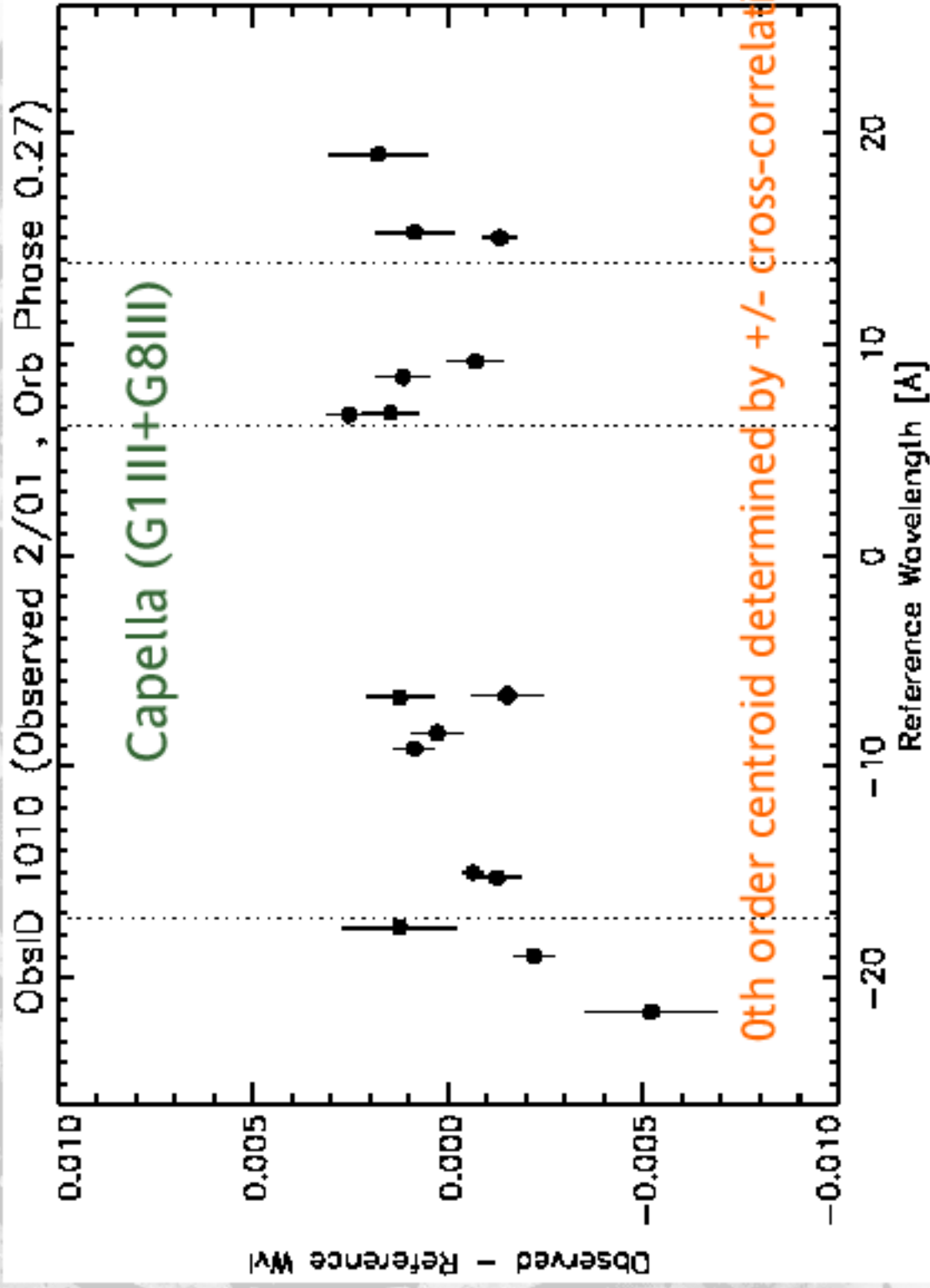
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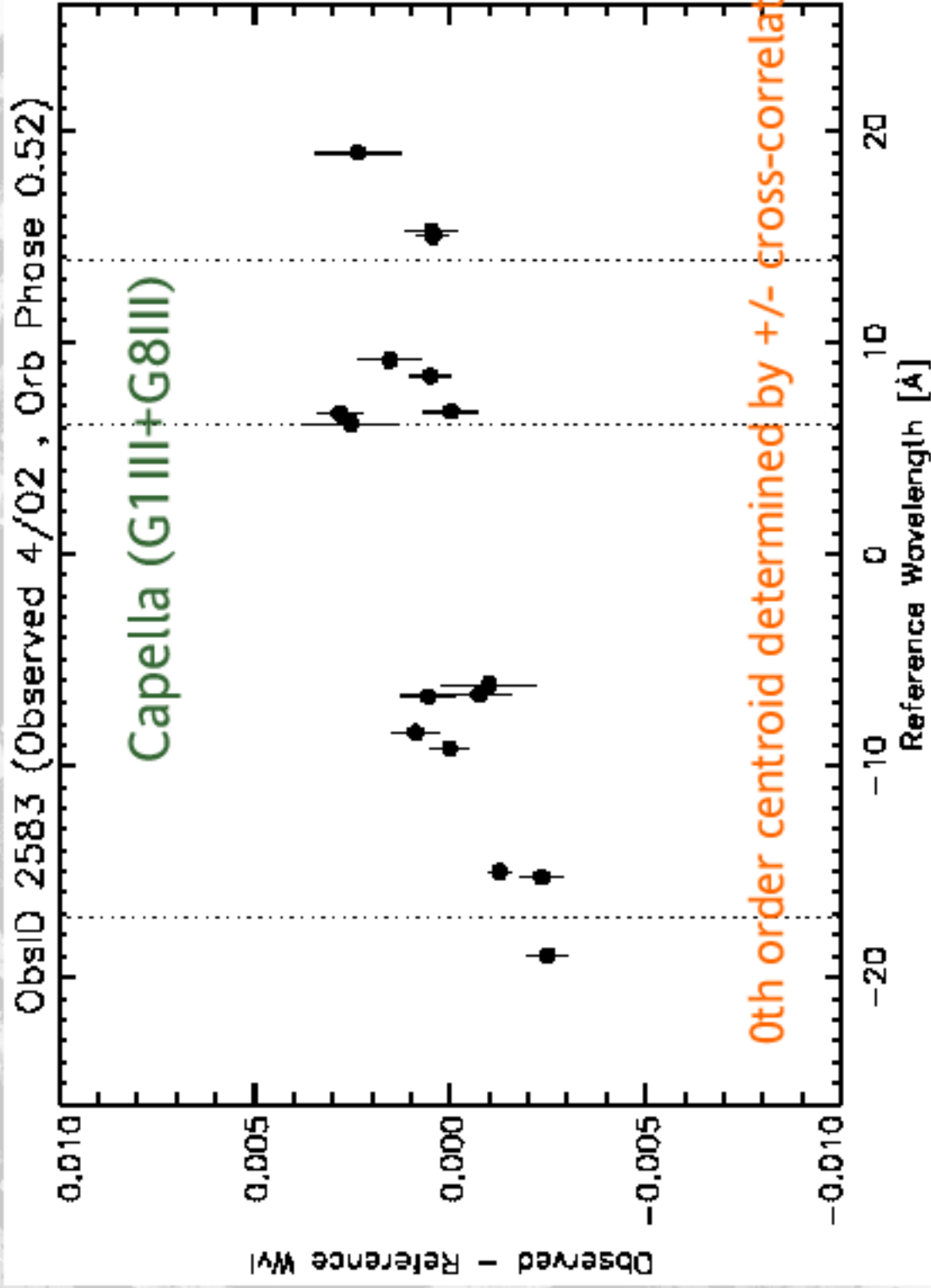
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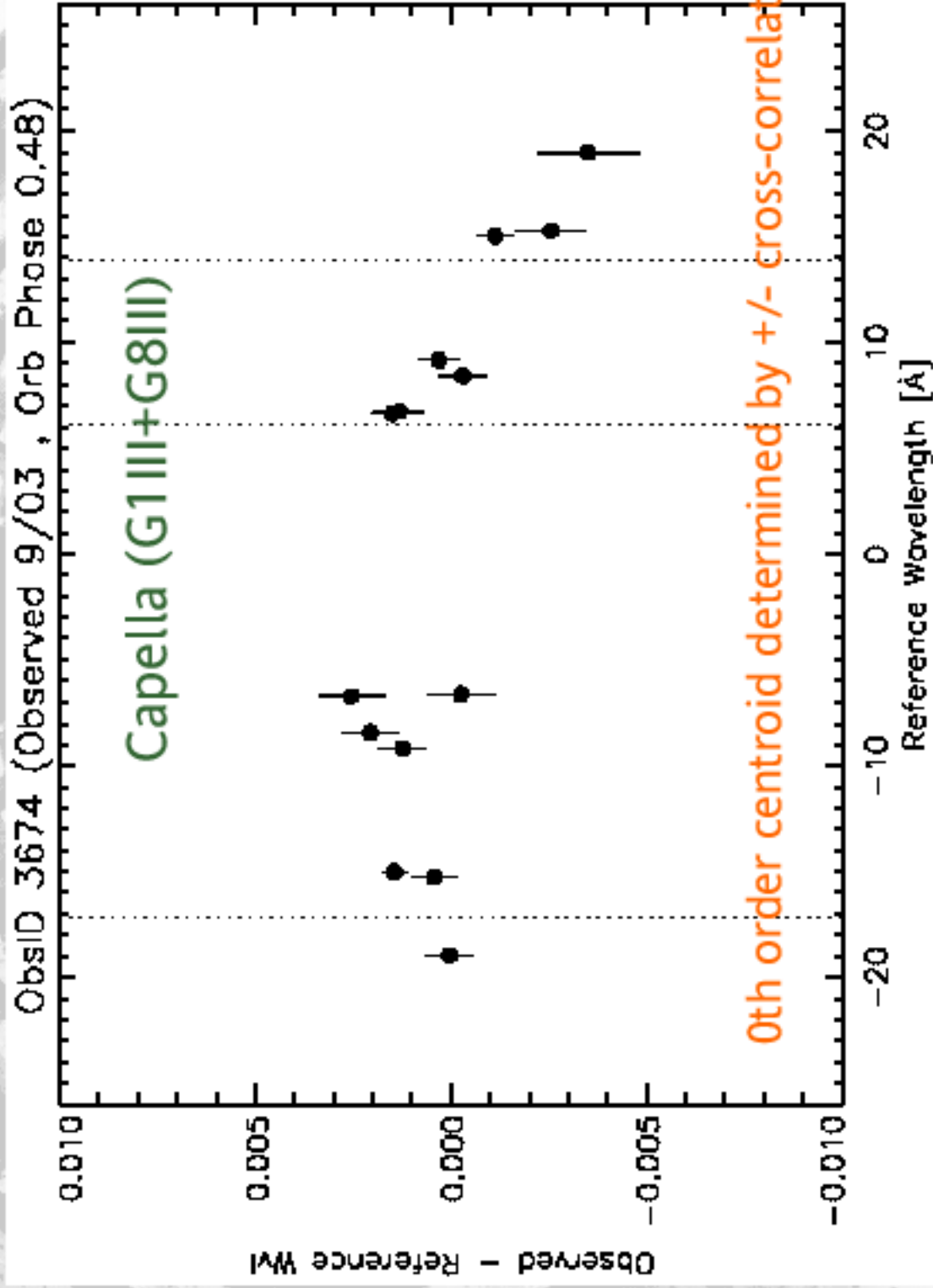
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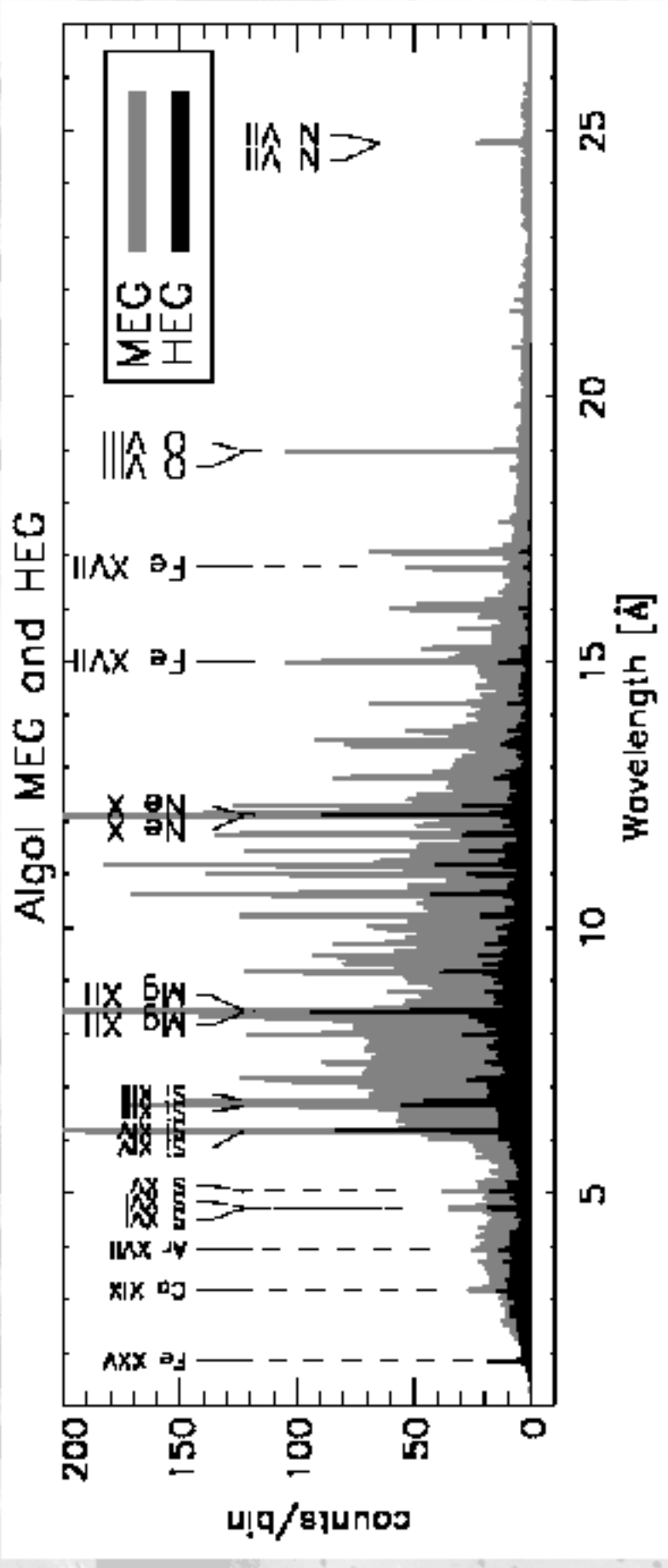
Based on "unblended" lines with accurately-known wavelengths



AlgoI (B8V + K2 III)

X-ray dark

Roche-lobe filling, coronally active



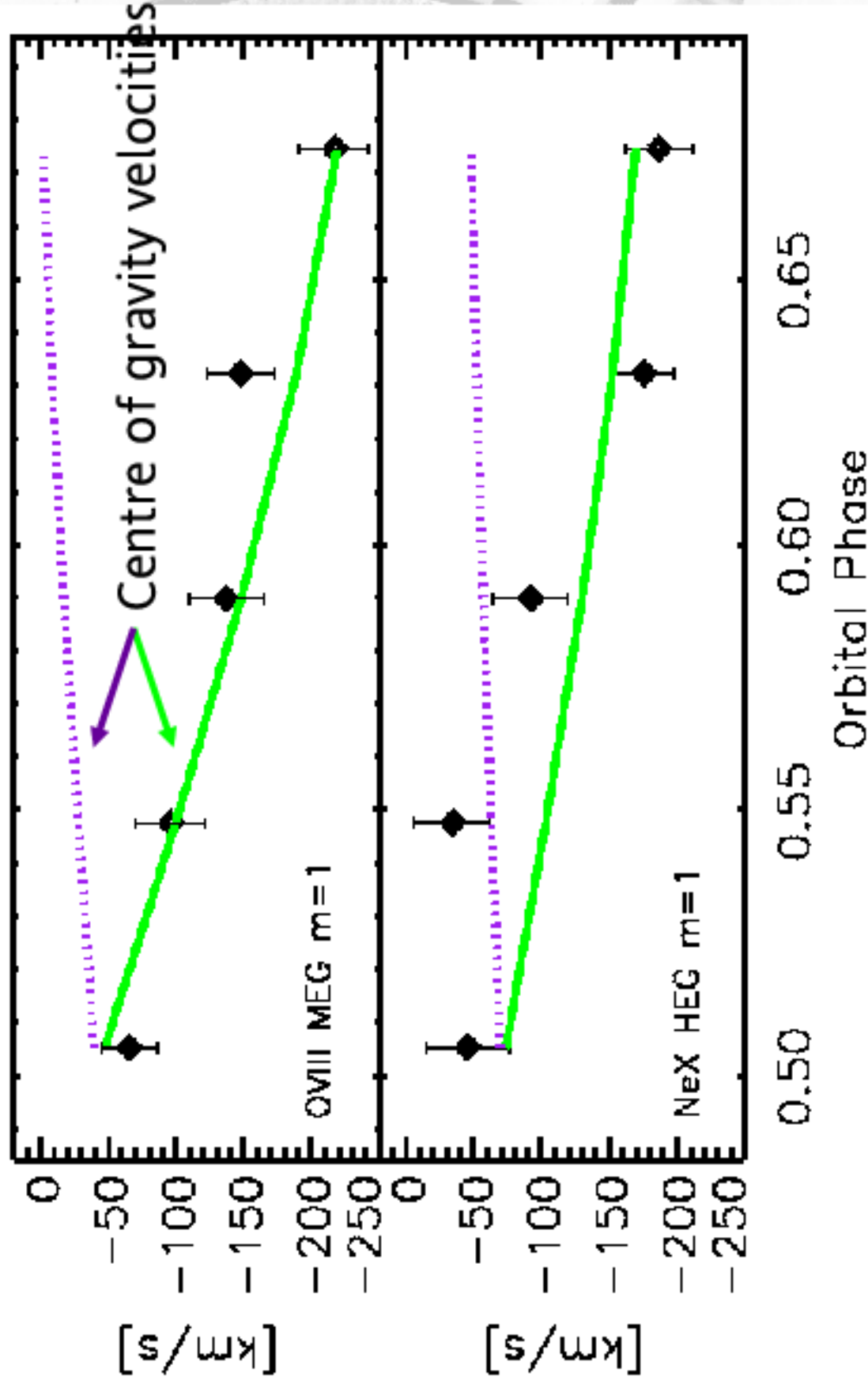
Period = 2.8d; secondary orbital speed ~180 km/s

Algo1 (B8V + K2III)

- 2.8 day orbital period
- 180 km/s orbital speed

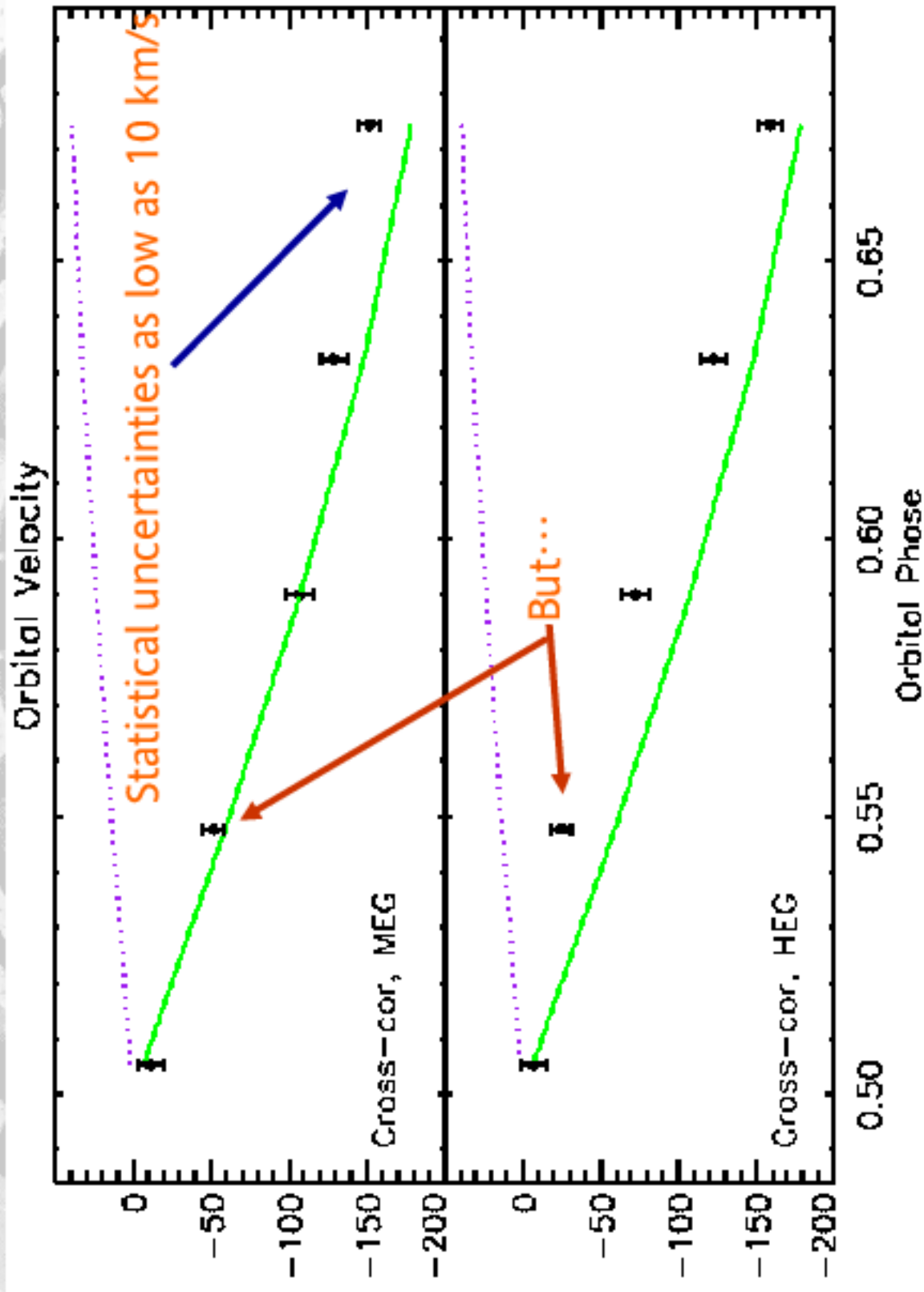
QuickTime[®] and a
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are needed to see this picture.

Algol Line Centroid Analysis

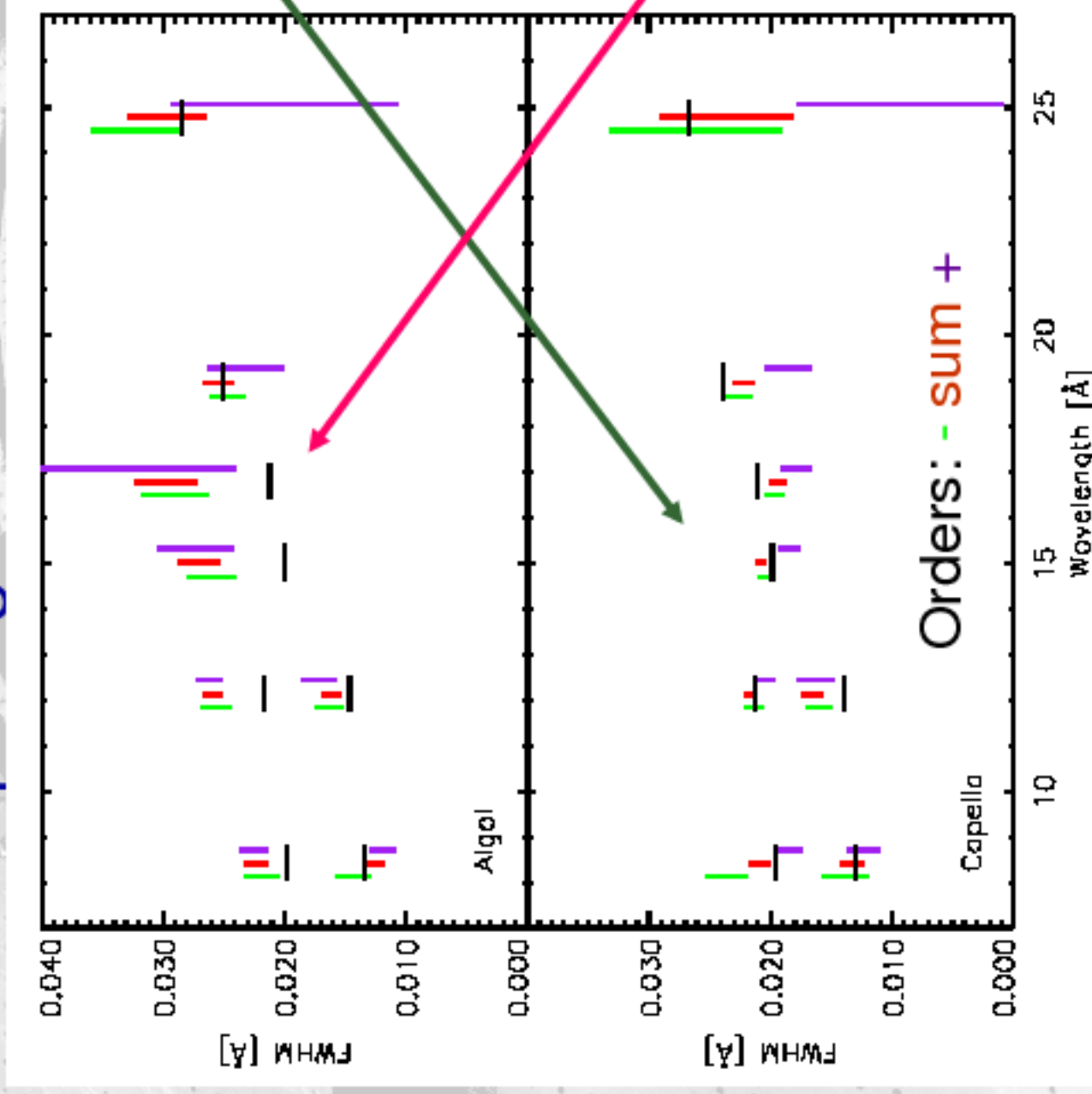


Algol Cross-Correlation Analysis

Use all of MEG spectra of Algol vs Capella - greatly increase S/N



Comparing Observed FWHM and RMF

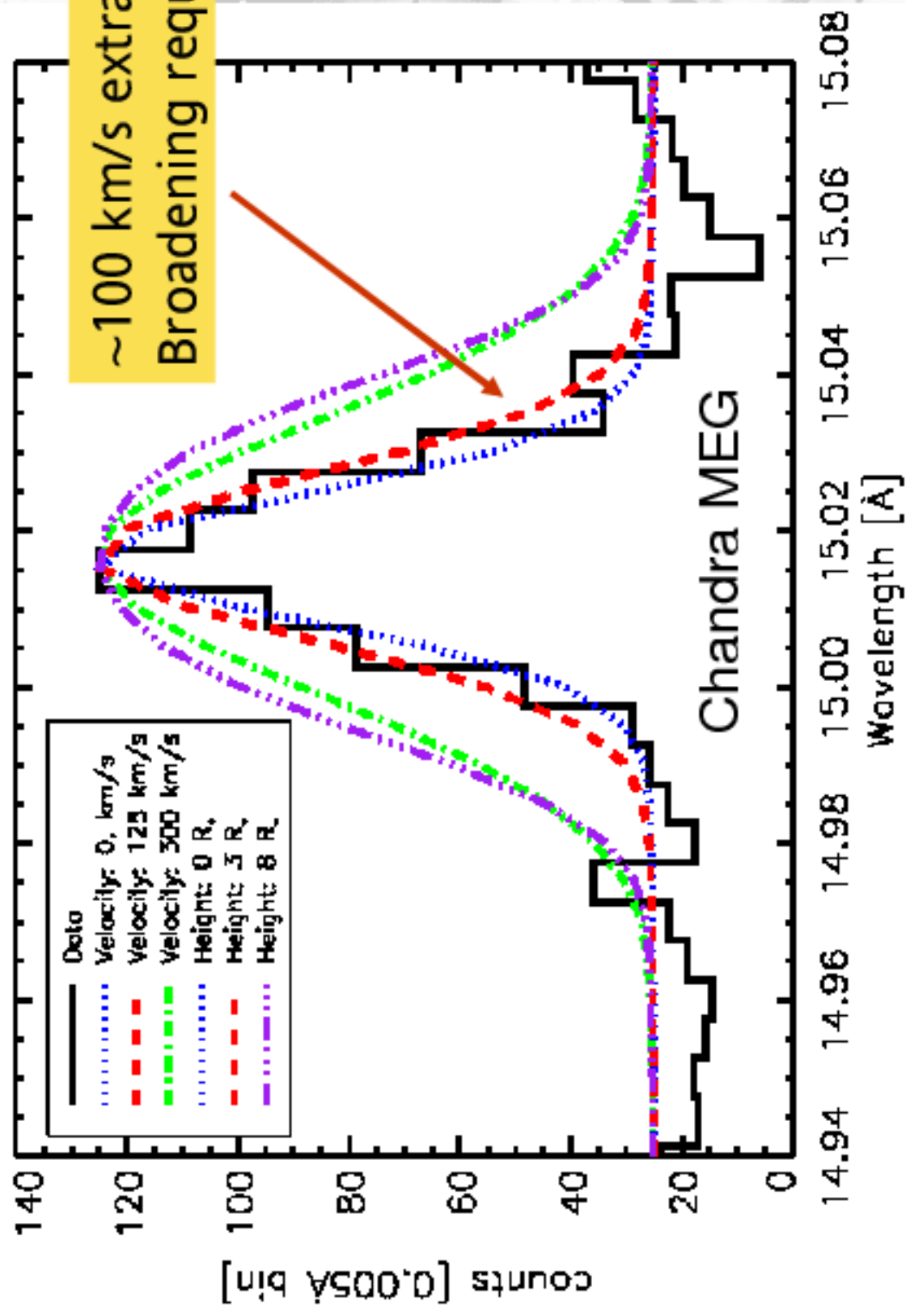


Capella FWHM in fairly good agreement with RMF

Evidence for excess

Line width in Algol

Algol Line Profiles



Conclusions

- RMS deviations in LETG+HRC-S now down to 0.0/3 AA
- Have tools to probe dispersion non-linearity
 - In-flight degap helps but does not solve the problem
- Cross-correlation techniques permit potentially very accurate velocity studies (~ 10 km/s)
 - BUT systematics seem to dominate at 20-30 km level