



High Energy Transmission Grating (HETG) Spectra in Continuous Clocking Mode



Norbert S. Schulz and the CXC Calibration team

Scope:

- Why use CC-mode for HETG observations
- HETG CC-Mode Observations of X-Ray Binaries
- Trap maps for ACIS CC-mode Calibration
- Problems we recognized so far: OSIPs, Si K, CTI.....
- TE and CC-mode with all Flight Grades Transmitted
- Observations of very bright sources
- Future Actions and Recommendations

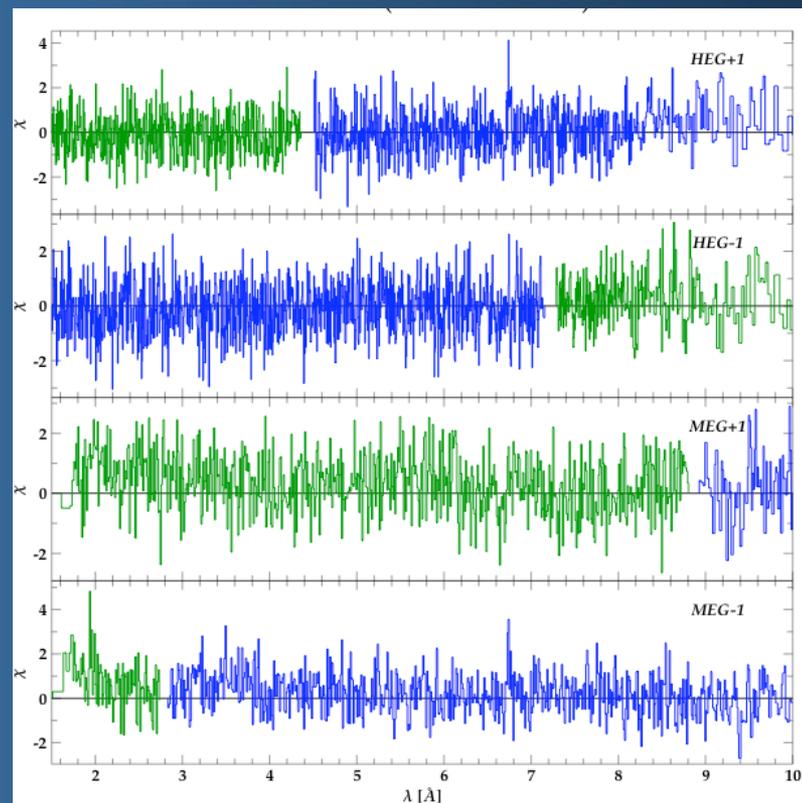
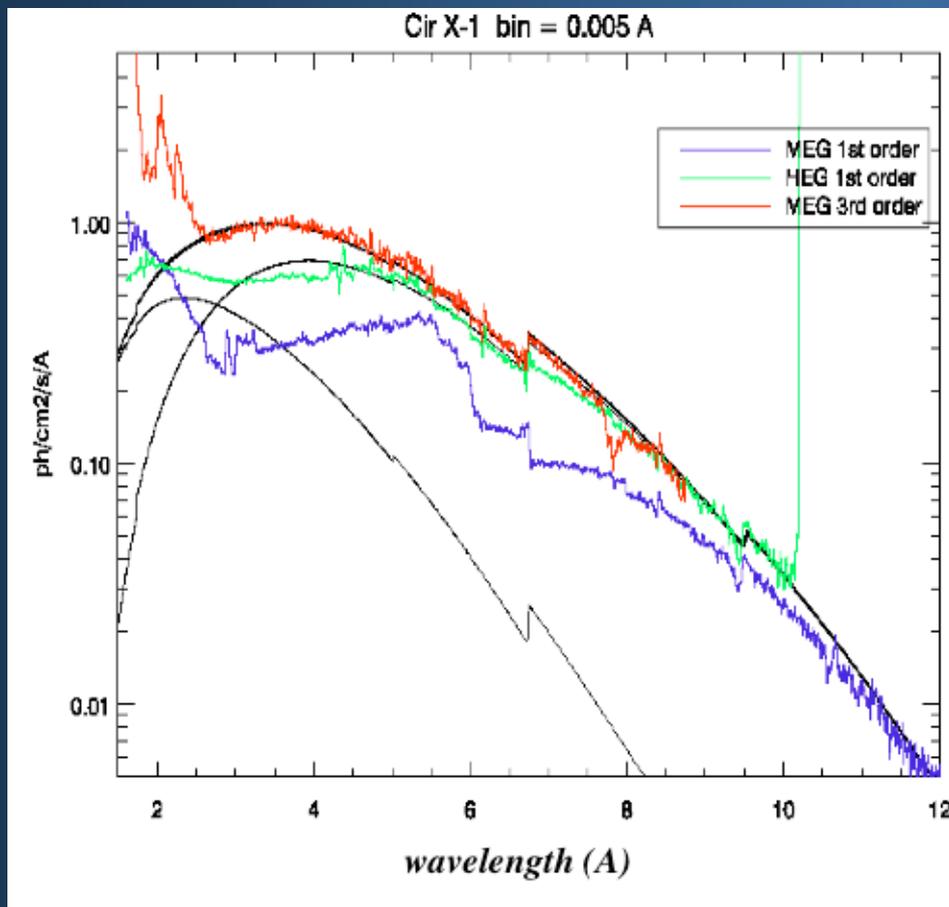


Why use CC-mode for HETG observations



- Timing studies
- Pileup mitigation

- Continuum reconstruction:
New pileup model for bright sources (Davis 2008)





X-Ray Binaries observed in HETG CC-Mode



TABLE 1 SOURCES OBSERVED WITH HETG IN CC-MODE

source	Y_{off} arcmin	Z_{SIM} mm	rate cts/s
Sco X-1	0.000	-15.000	1430.0
GX 5-1	0.167	-11.300	505.0
GRO J1655-40	0.330	-7.500	492.0
H 1743-322	0.330	-7.500	492.0
GRS 1915+105	-1.330	-4.000	366.0
Cyg X-2	1.167	-6.140	331.0
Cyg X-1	-1.330	-4.000	266.0
GX 349-2	0.167	-7.500	225.0
XTE J1650-500	-1.330	-4.000	245.0
XTE J1550-564	-1.330	10.000	200.0
4U 1812-12	0.000	-6.040	182.3
4U 1820-30	1.167	-6.140	180.0
4U 1636-53	0.167	-6.140	165.0
4U 1630-472	0.330	-7.500	160.0
GX 339-4	0.330	-7.500	160.0
4U 1735-44	0.167	-7.500	150.0
XTE J1817-330	0.330	-4.500	200.0
PSR B0833-45	0.000	-3.000	88.7
GX 9+1	0.000	-3.000	86.2
4U 1705-44	0.330	-7.490	70.0
GX 340+0	0.330	-7.490	60.0
GX 17+2	0.330	-4.000	58.1
Cyg X-3	0.167	-6.800	40.0
4U 1746-37	-0.330	-4.000	24.9
4U 1728-34	0.167	-4.000	20.3
Her X-1	0.330	-4.000	19.7
SAX J1808.4-3658	0.330	-4.000	20.0
GRS 1747-312	-0.330	-6.140	12.1
RAPID BURSTER	0.000	0.000	5.6
GX 1+4	-0.330	-5.860	4.0
CRAB PULSAR-CC	0.000	0.000	2.0
4U 1323-619	-0.330	-4.000	1.1

35 sources observed so far
mostly X-ray Binaries
total exposure: ~ 2 Msec

Observe sources the
instruments were NOT designed for

Primary application of cc-mode was
for maximum time resolution

The use of Graded mode heavily
restricts instrument level calibration

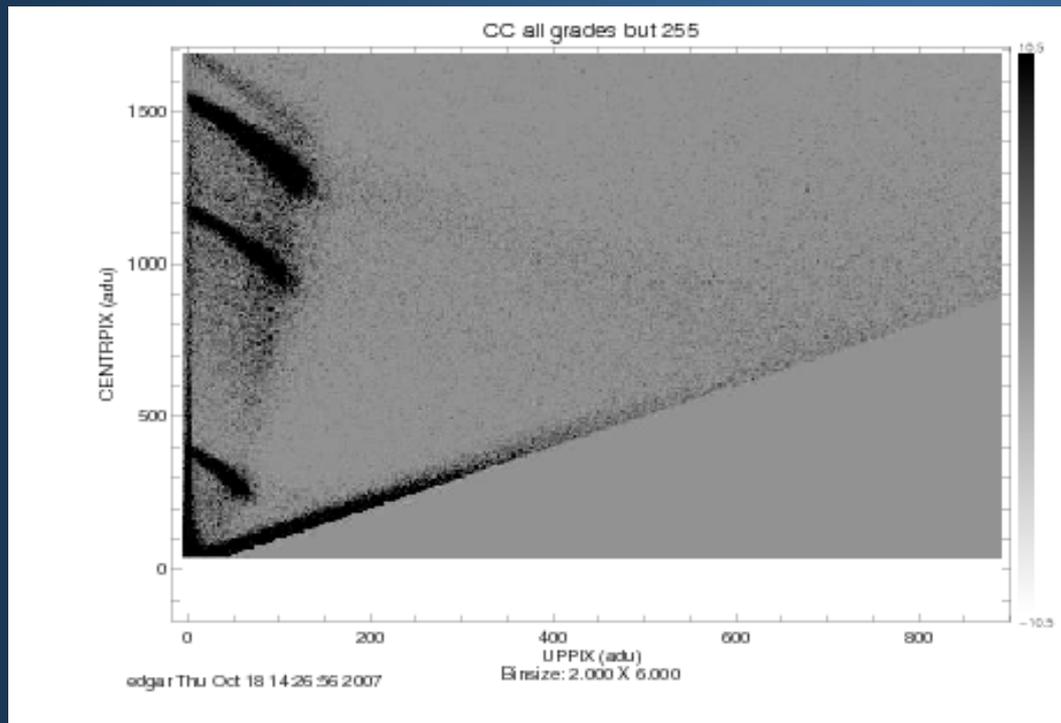
Calibration Workshop, Cambridge MA, Sept. 21, 2009



Current status of ACIS CC-mode Calibration



Development of trailing pix. algorithm using ECS data in cc-mode:

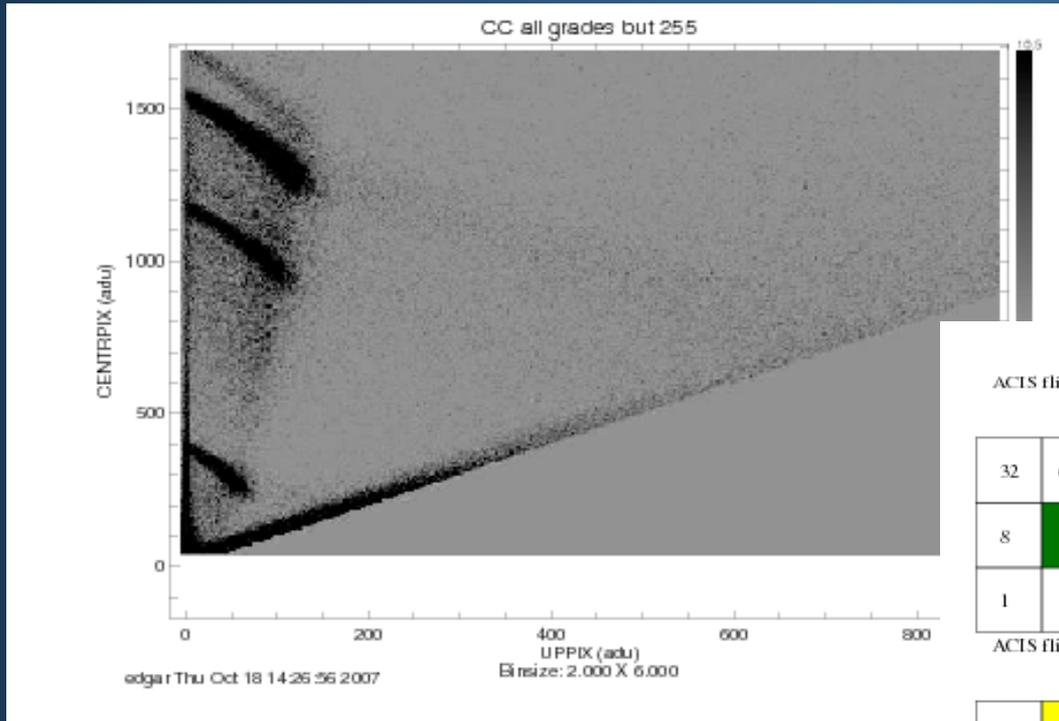




Current status of ACIS CC-mode Calibration



Development of trailing pix. algorithm using ECS data in cc-mode:



ACIS flight grade bits

32	64	128
8	64	16
1	2	4

charge transfer

ACIS flight grade 64

32	64	128
8	64	16
1	2	4

charge transfer

32	64	128
8	64	16
1	64	4

charge transfer

ACIS flight grades (flgrade) record values of the 8 pixels surrounding a local maximum above charge in trail, above the split threshold.

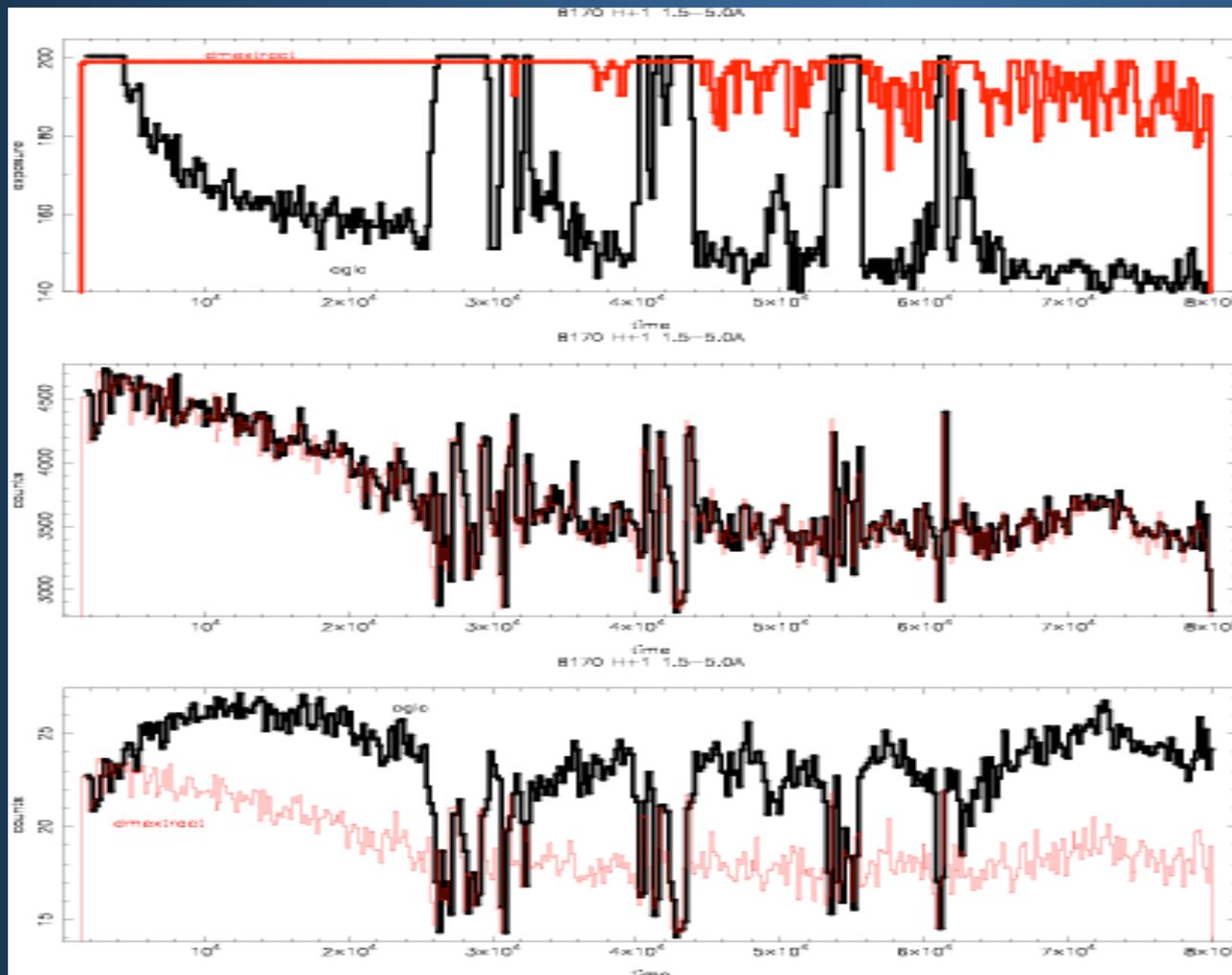
Many CC mode events have charge in the upper pixels (flgrade 64) or both upper and lower pixels (flgrade 66)

Several flight grades, including 66 and 255, are discarded on board.

ACIS flgrade 66



Frame Drops in Bright X-Ray Binaries



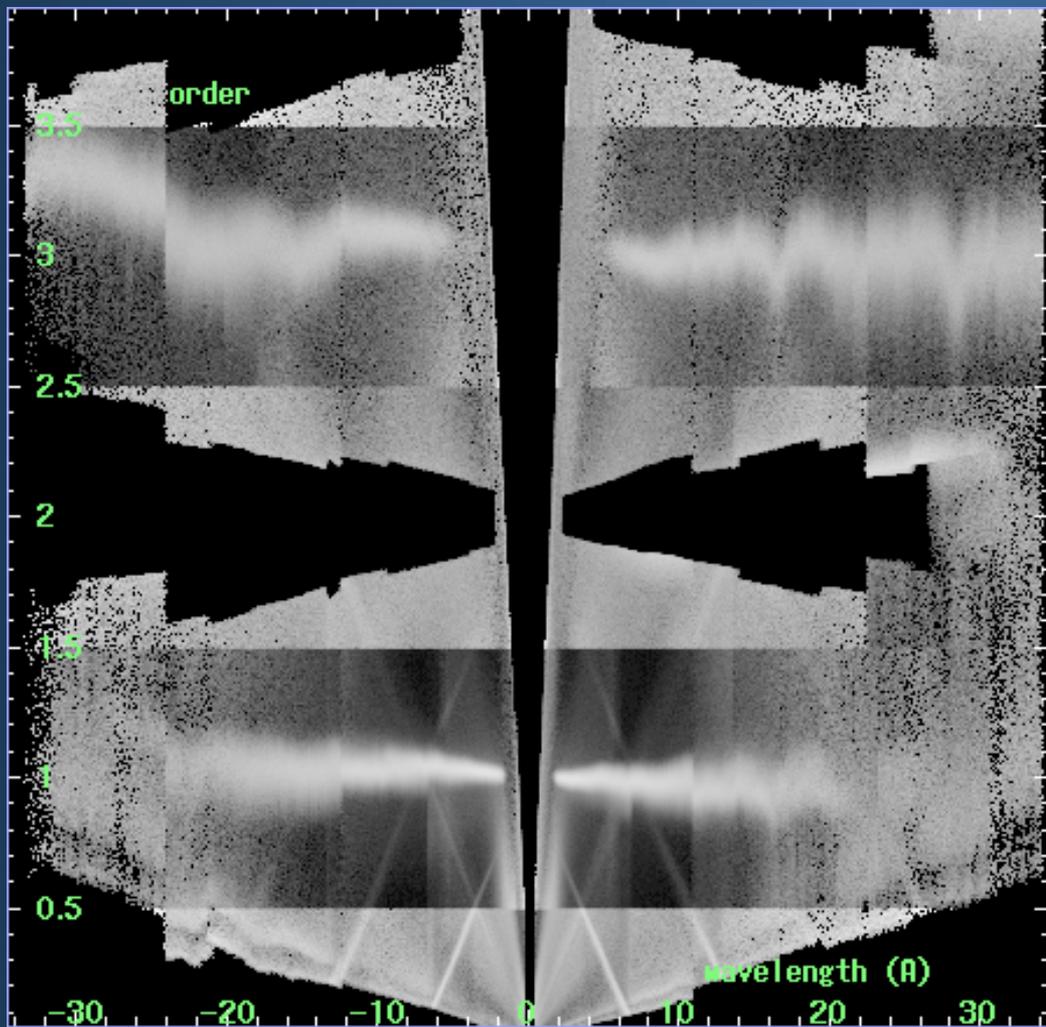
Use Graded Mode to minimize diff. exposure loss via frame drops in the telemetry stream

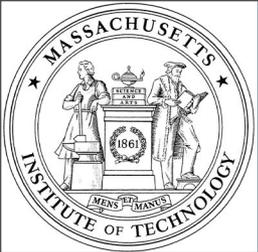


loose flight grades through trailing charge for good

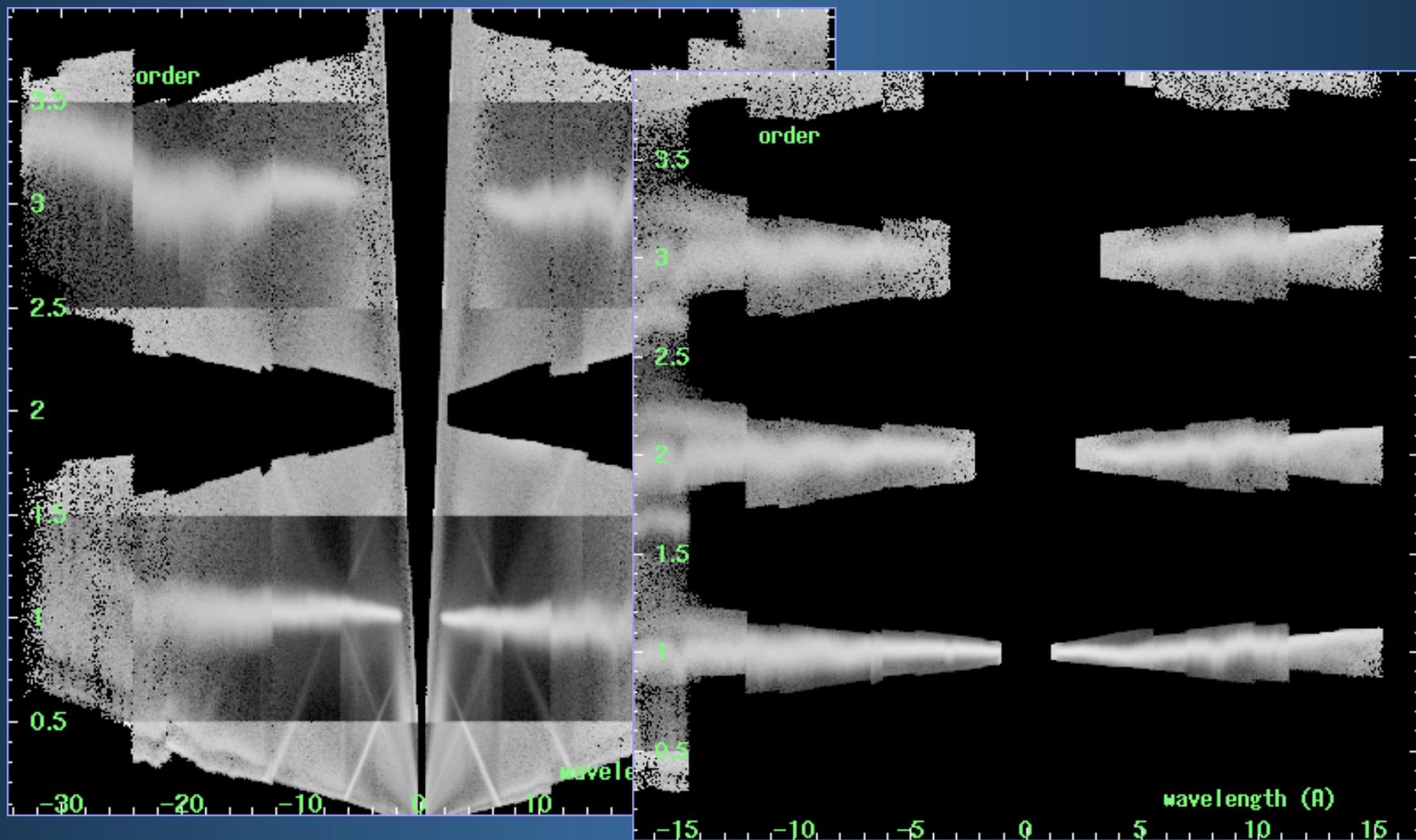


HETG CC-Mode Spectra of X-Ray Binaries





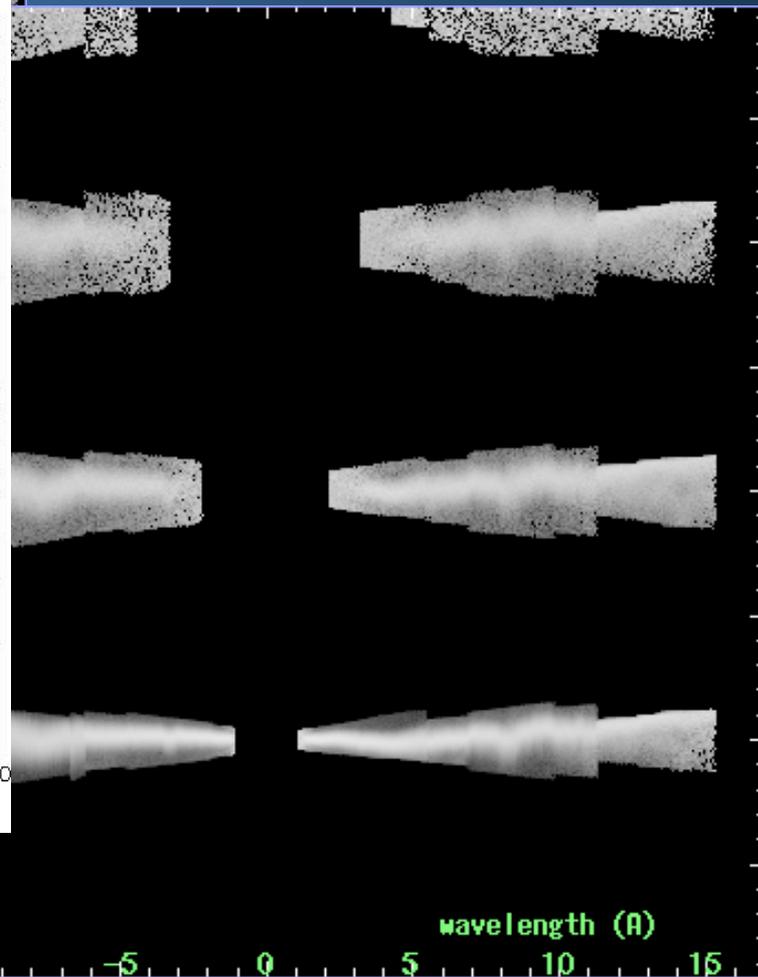
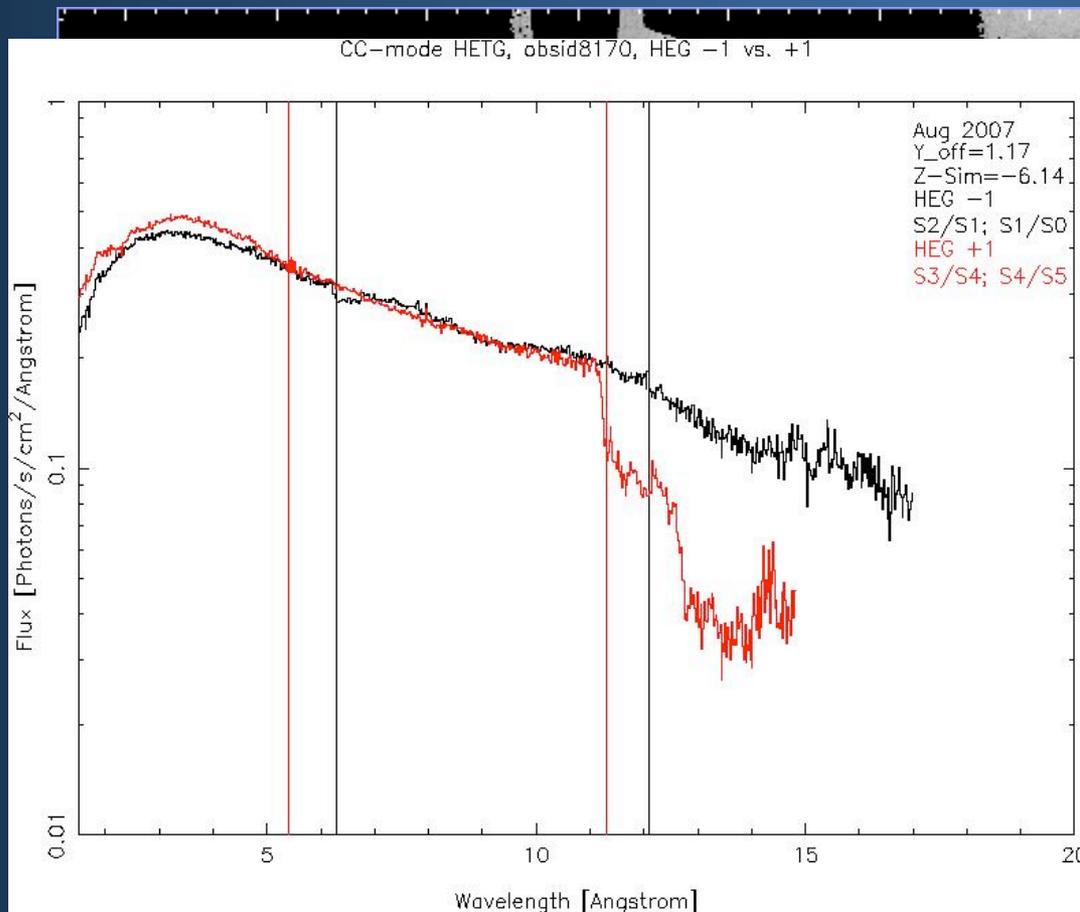
HETG CC-Mode Spectra of X-Ray Binaries



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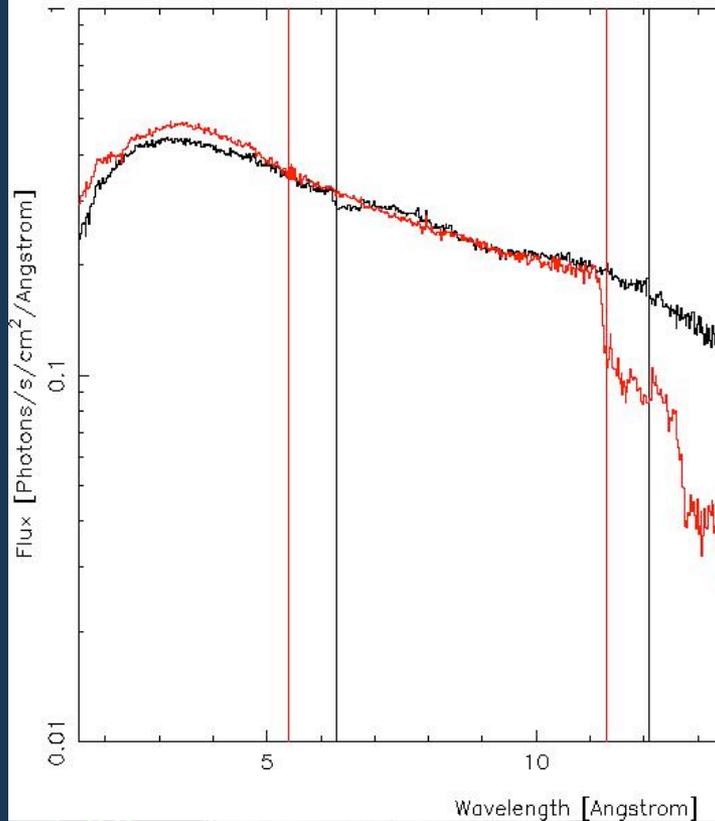




HETG CC-Mode Spectra of X-Ray Binaries

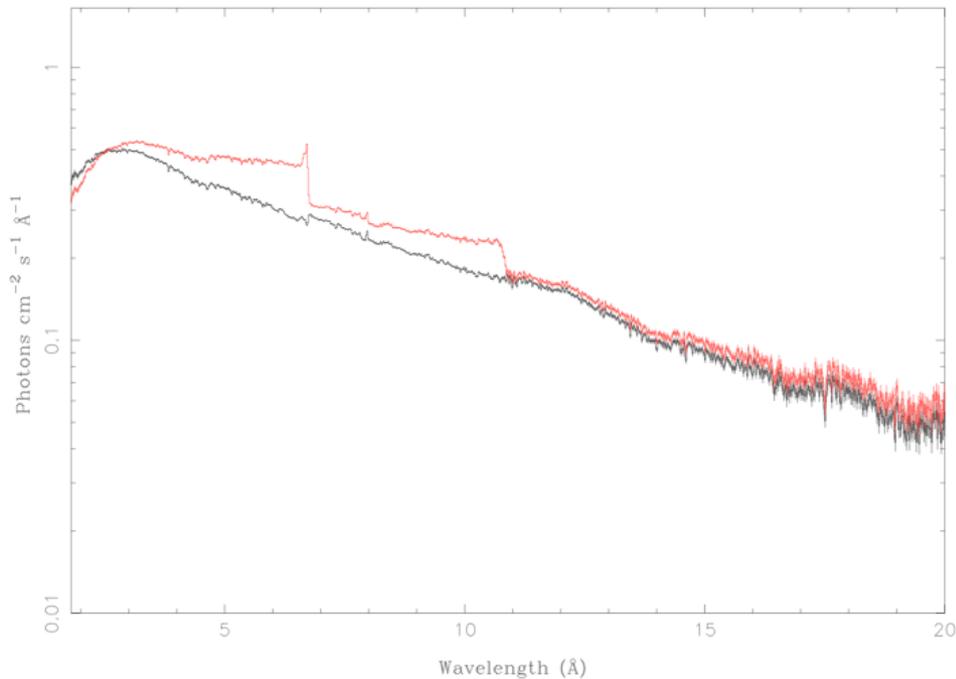


CC-mode HETG, obsid8170, HEG -1 vs. +1



Aug 2007
Y_off=1.17
Z-Sim=-6.14
HEG -1
S2/S1 S1/S0

obsid 8170+8599, MEG 1, N0006 vs. N0005



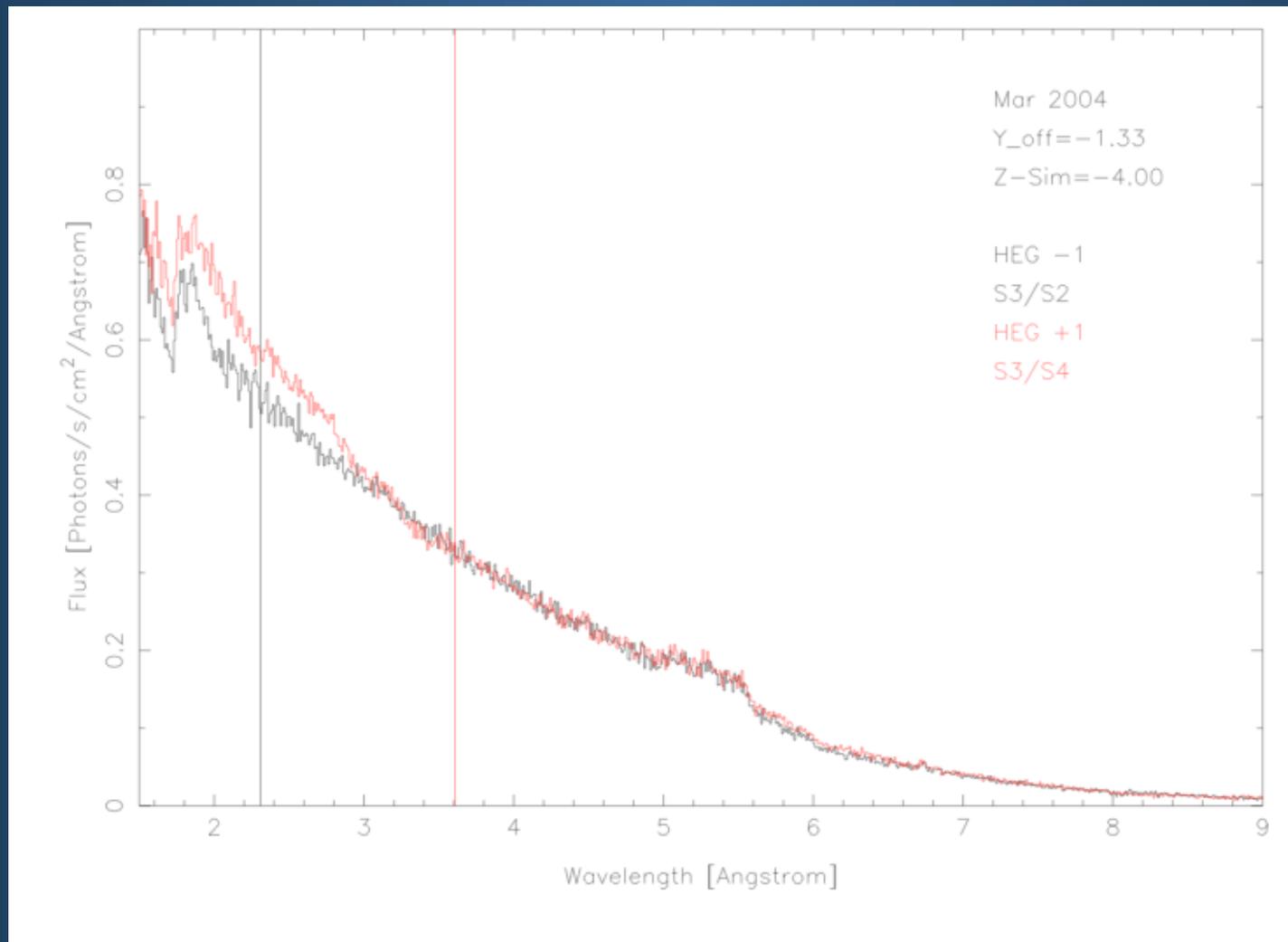


HETG CC-Mode Spectra of X-Ray Binaries



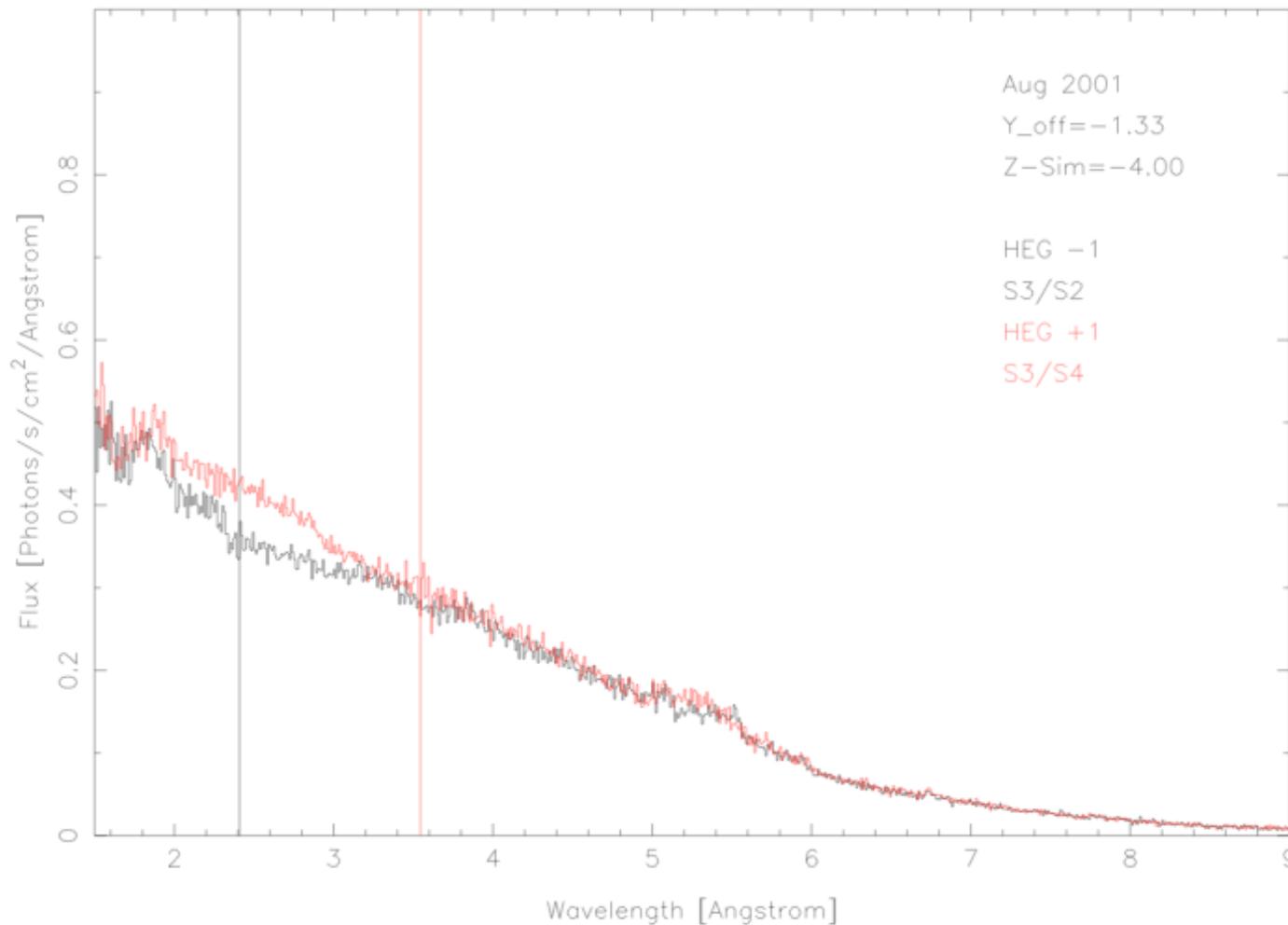


HETG CC-Mode Spectra of X-Ray Binaries





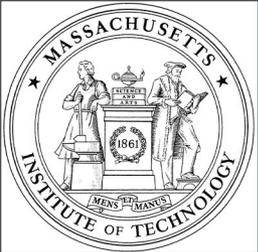
HETG CC-Mode Spectra of X-Ray Binaries



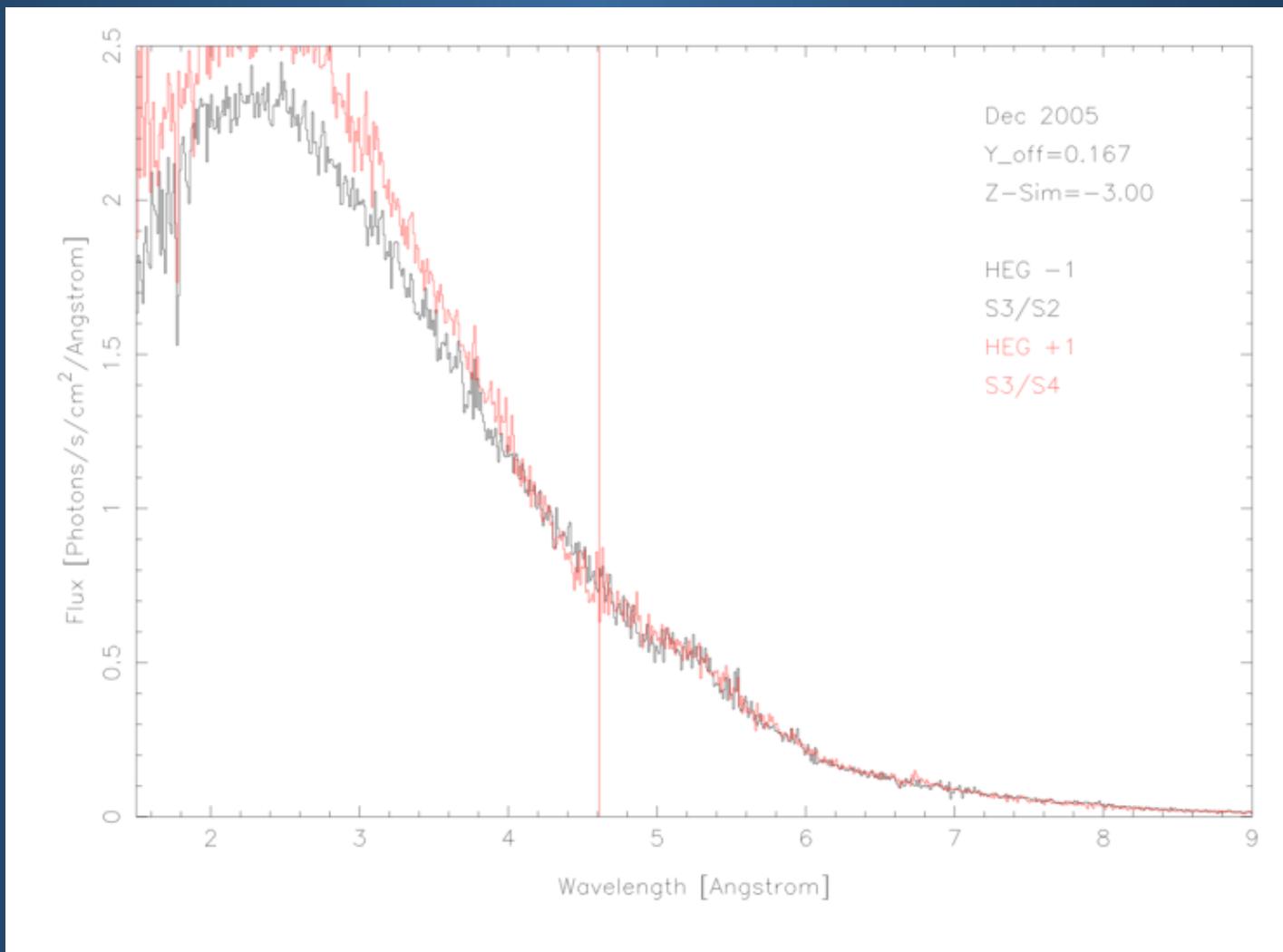


HETG CC-Mode Spectra of X-Ray Binaries



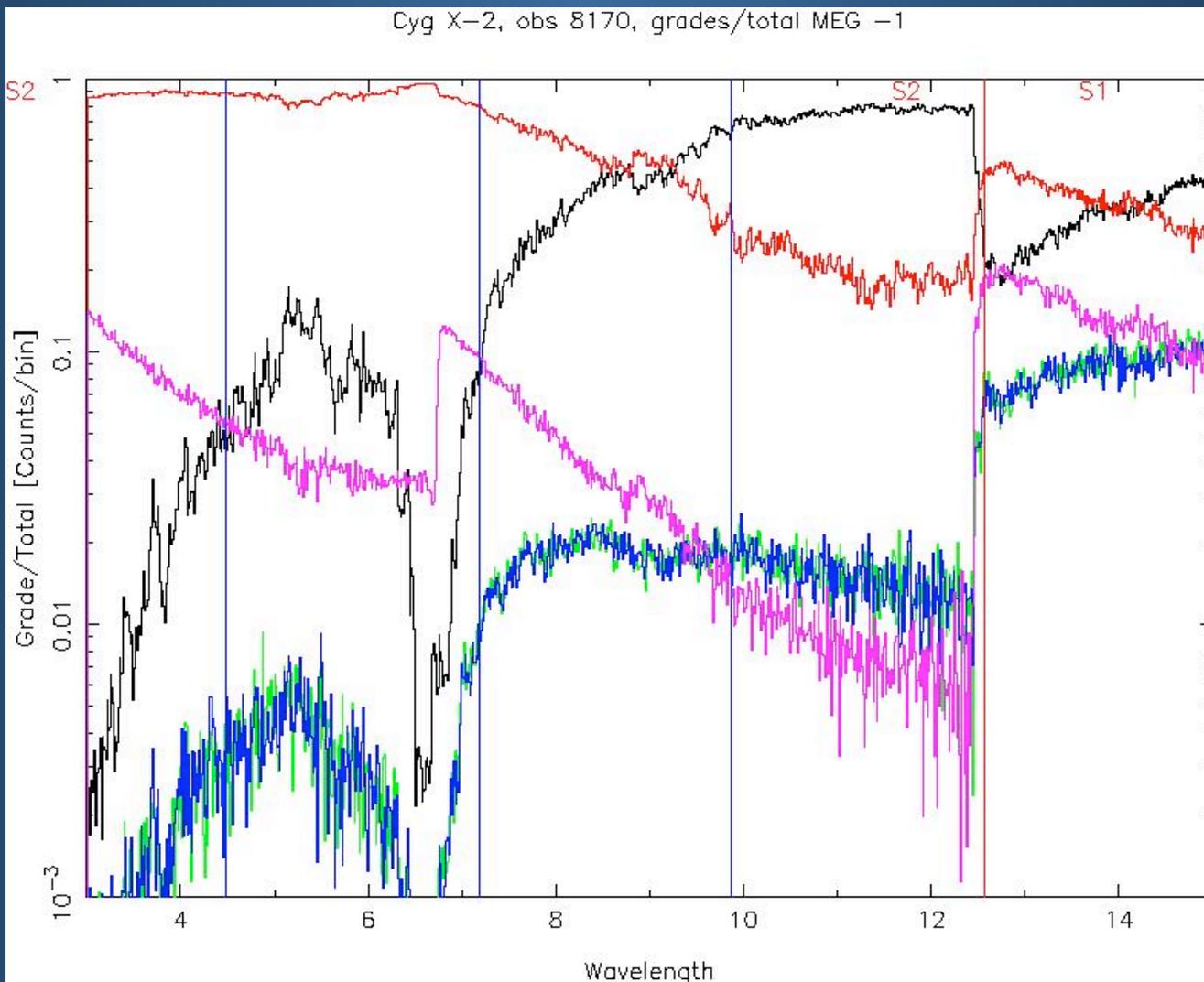


HETG CC-Mode Spectra of X-Ray Binaries





ACIS properties in HETG CC-Mode Spectra





How to Address the Problem



What has been done so far:

- find all discrete changes in the effective area.
 - > **OSIP problems, Si K edge problem**
- find mismatches between HETG flux dispersions
 - > **Diagnose CTI, CCD, Grade related problems**
- cross-correlate observations with other instruments, i.e. RXTE, Suzaku, etc...
 - > **Heavily model dependent, source flux dependent, dependent on external instruments calibrations**

What is currently done::

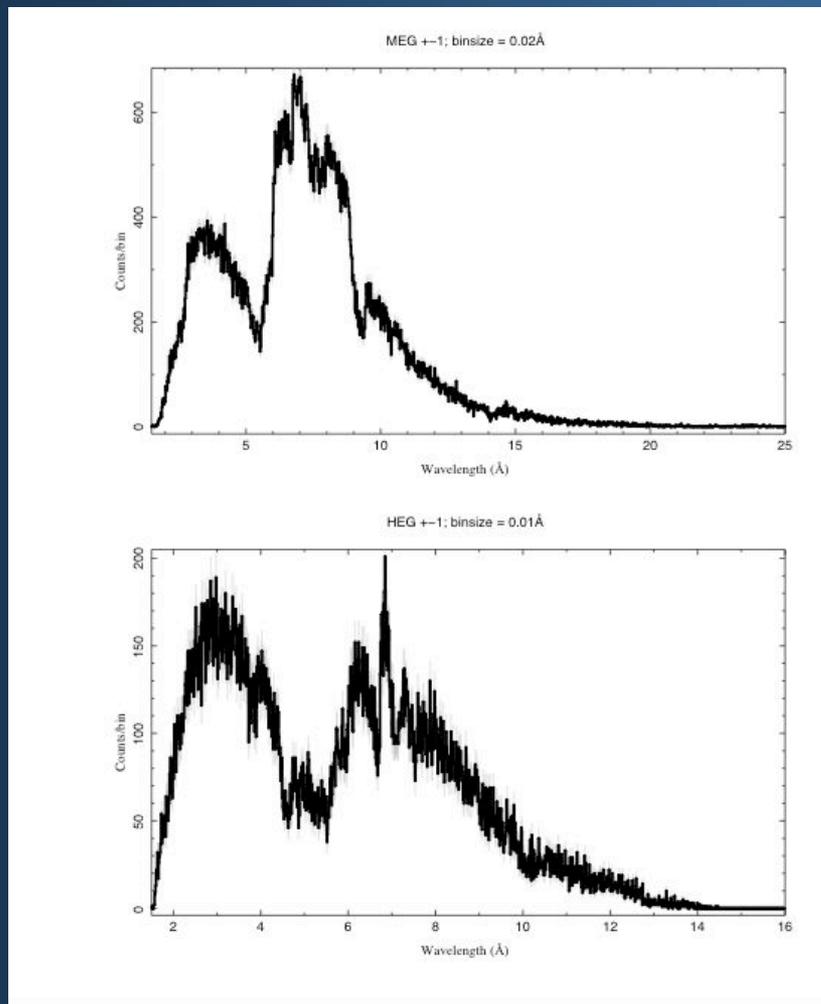
apply current versions of CTI corrections to observations performed in cc-faint mode



TE and CC-mode with all Flight Grades Transmitted



Obs Sequence: 4U1957-11 ----> 10ks TE ----> 20ks CC ----> 10ks TE

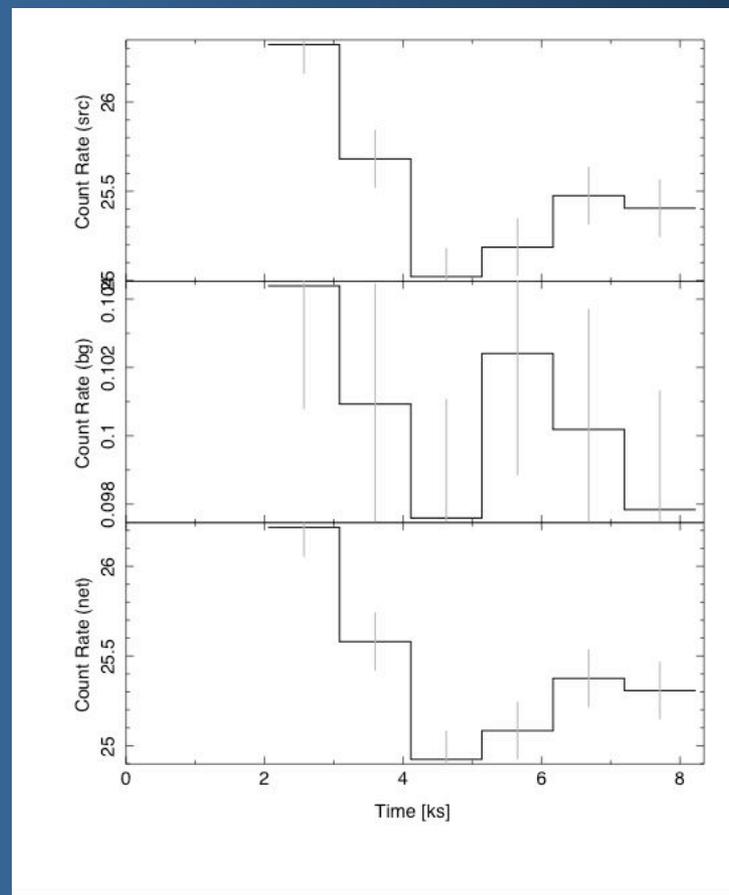
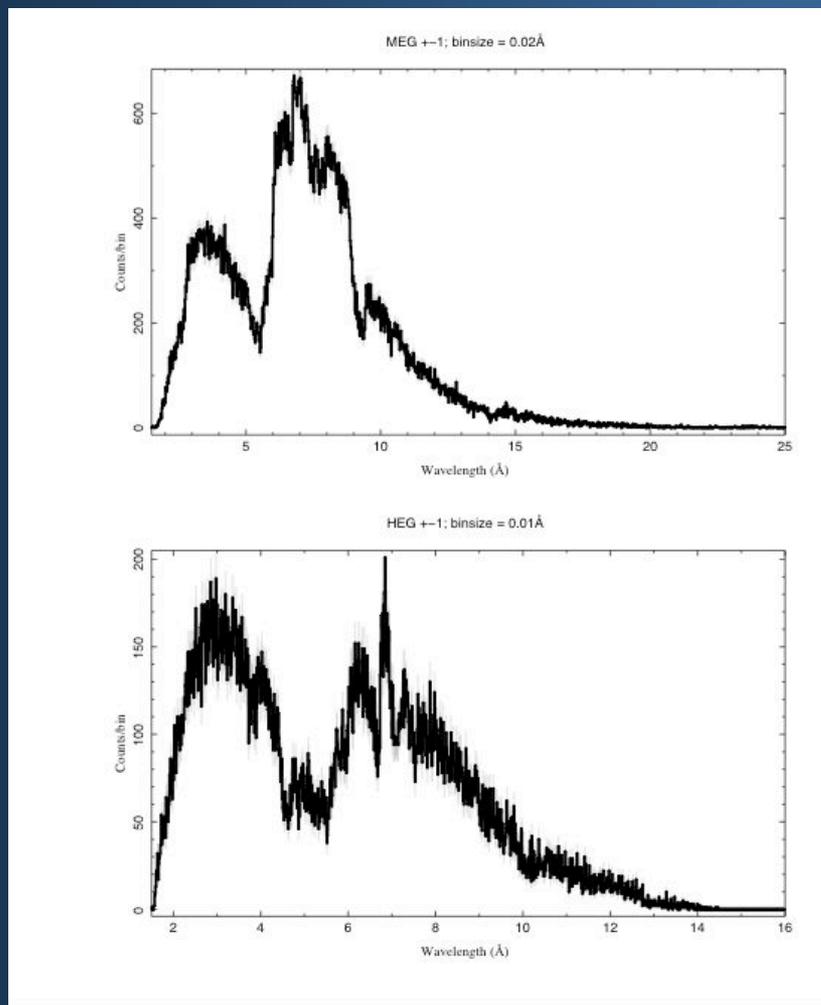


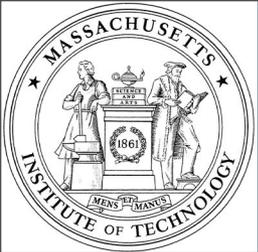


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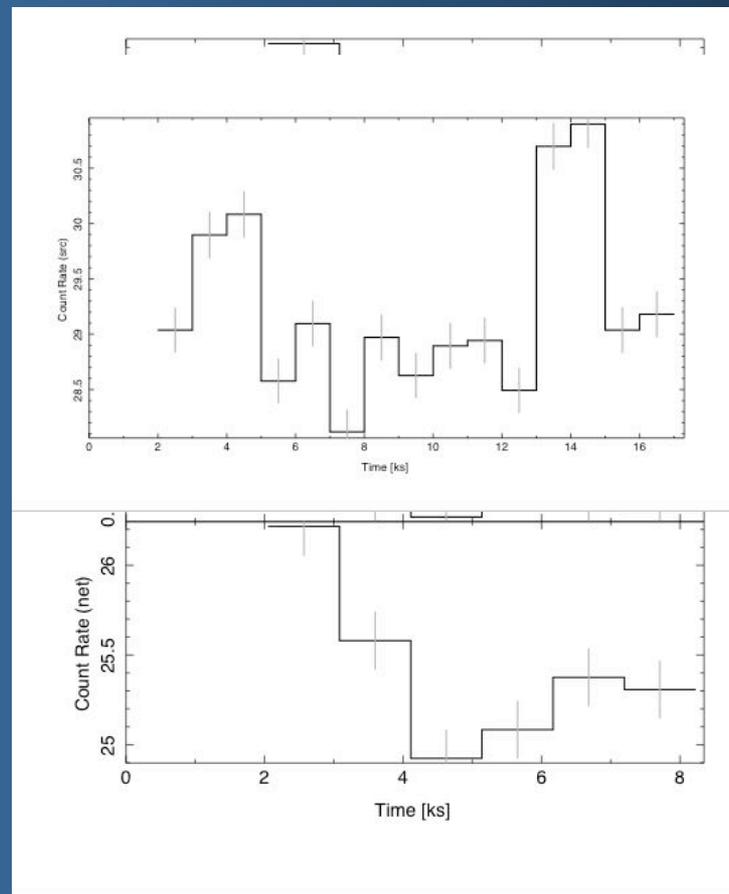
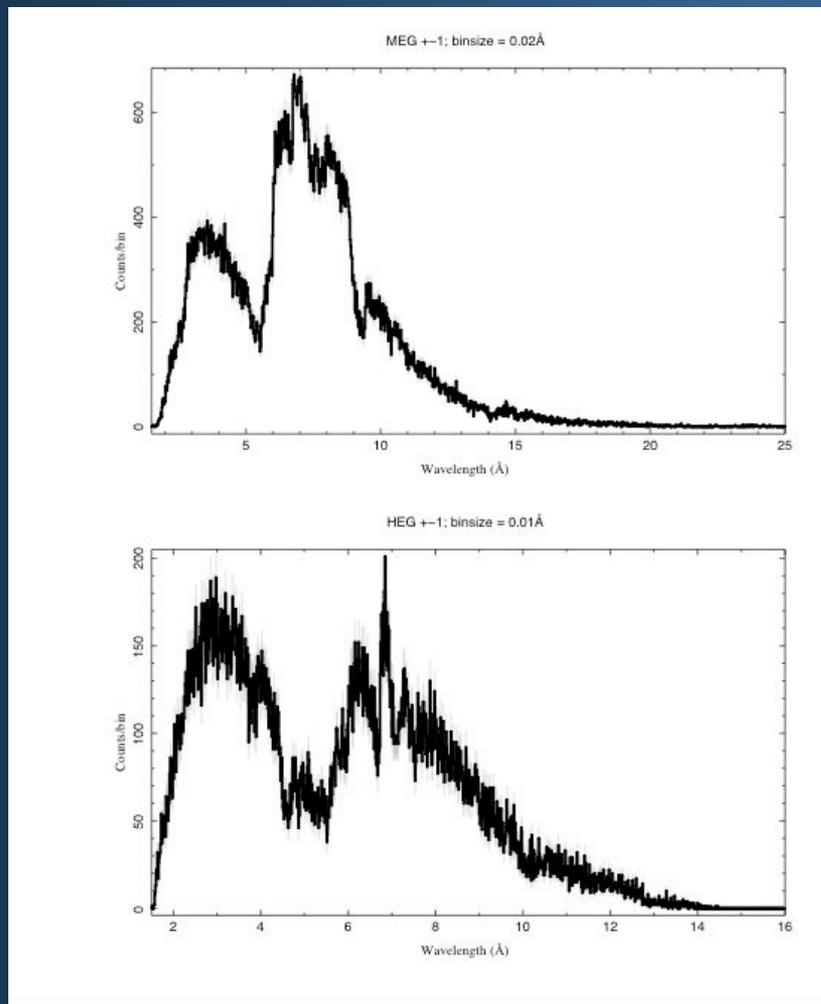




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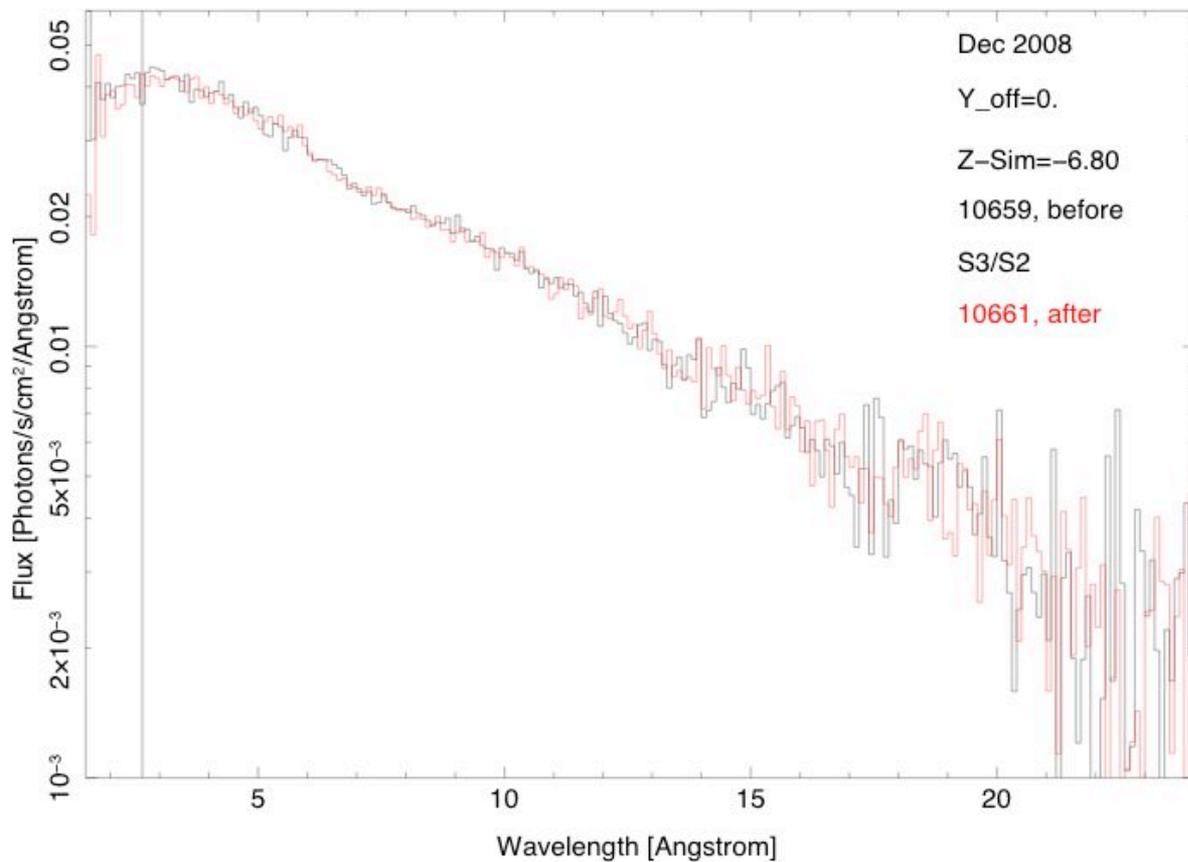




TE and CC-mode with all Flight Grades Transmitted



CC-mode HETG, MEG -1 TE compare before vs after





TE and CC-mode with all Flight Grades Transmitted

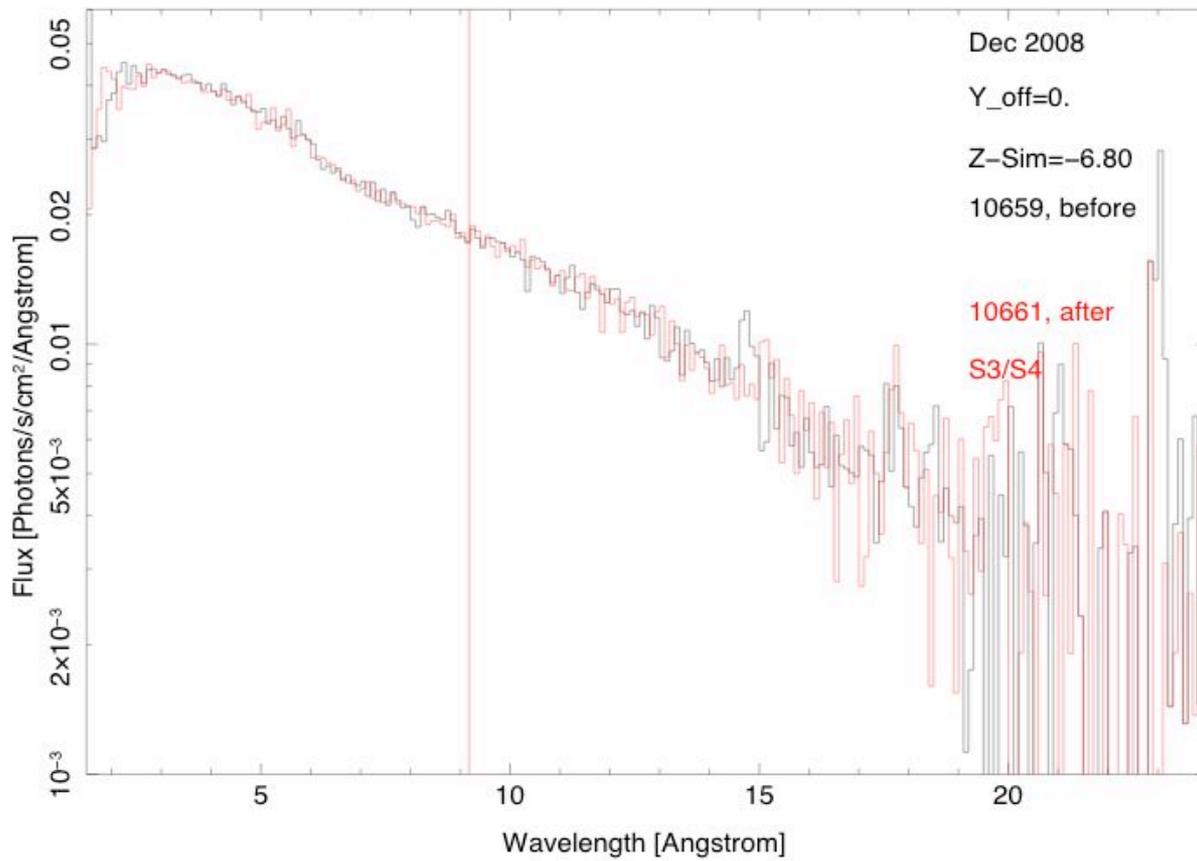




TE and CC-mode with all Flight Grades Transmitted



CC-mode HETG, MEG +1 TE compare before vs after





TE and CC-mode with all Flight Grades Transmitted

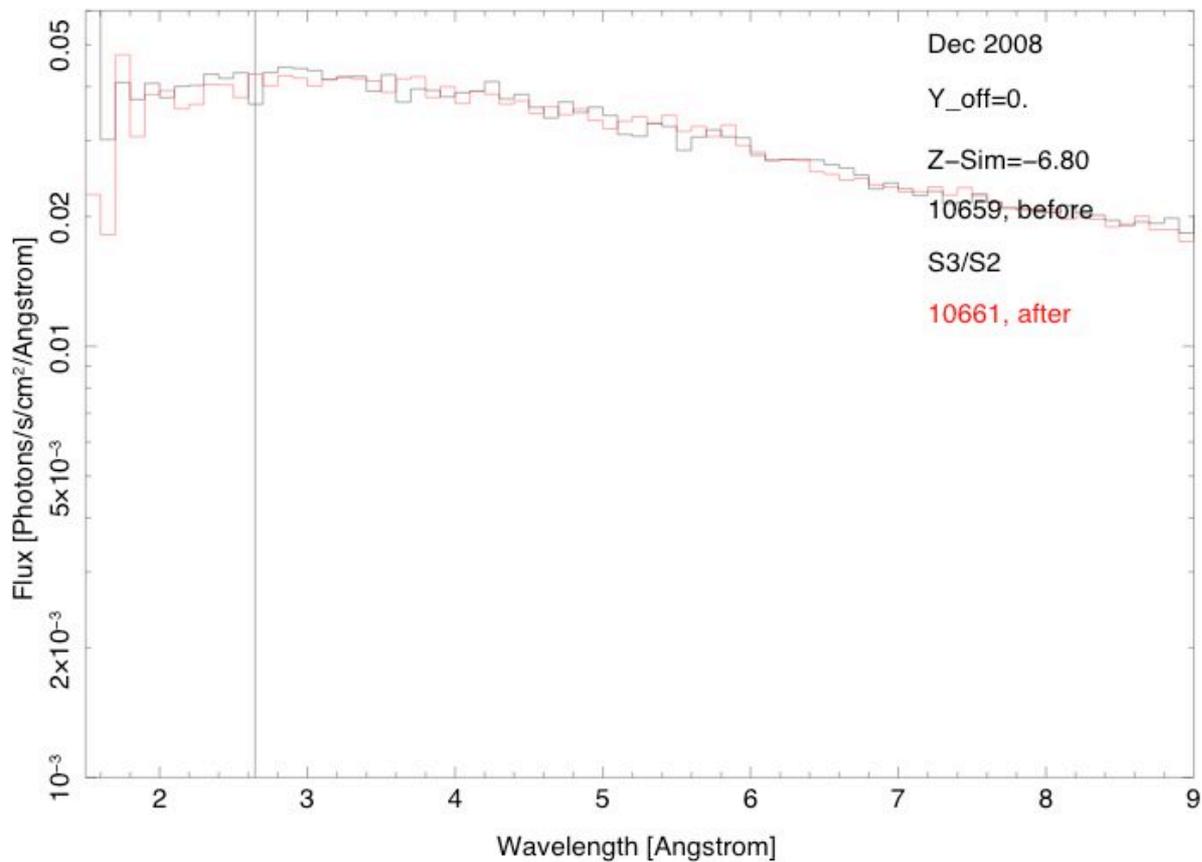




TE and CC-mode with all Flight Grades Transmitted



CC-mode HETG, MEG -1 TE compare before vs after





TE and CC-mode with all Flight Grades Transmitted

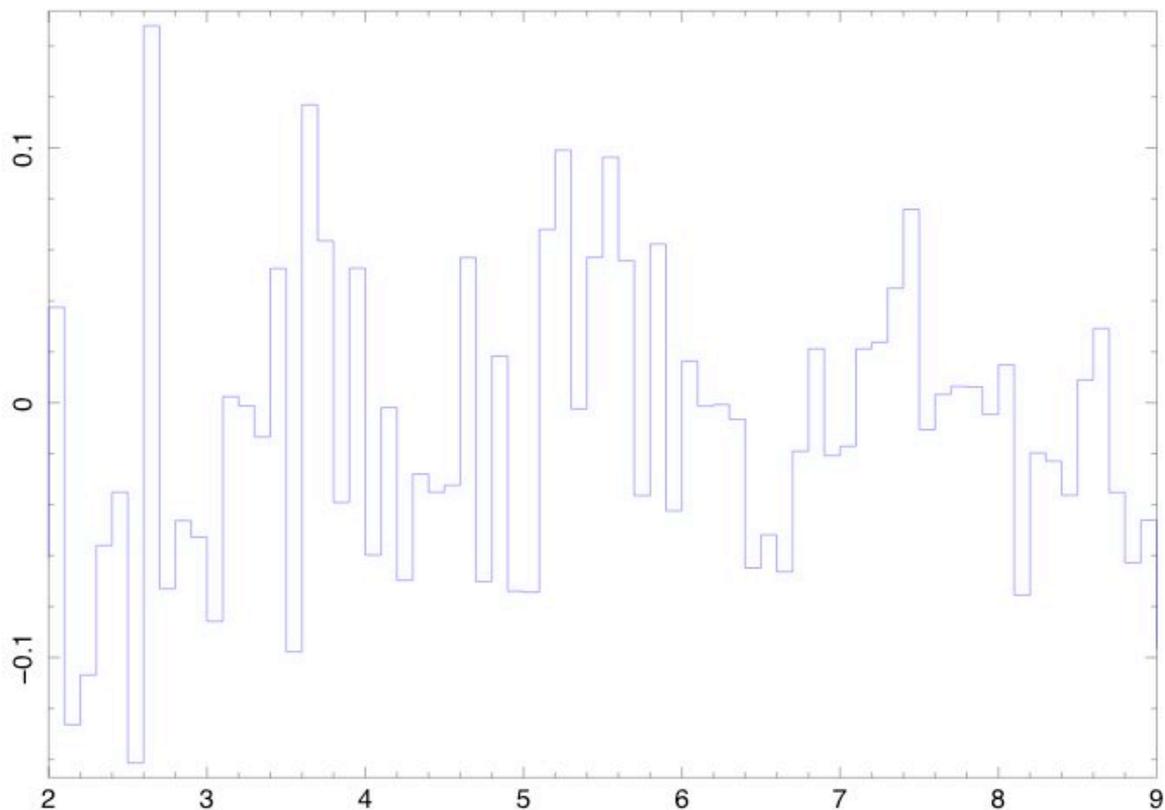


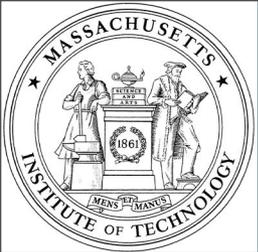


TE and CC-mode with all Flight Grades Transmitted



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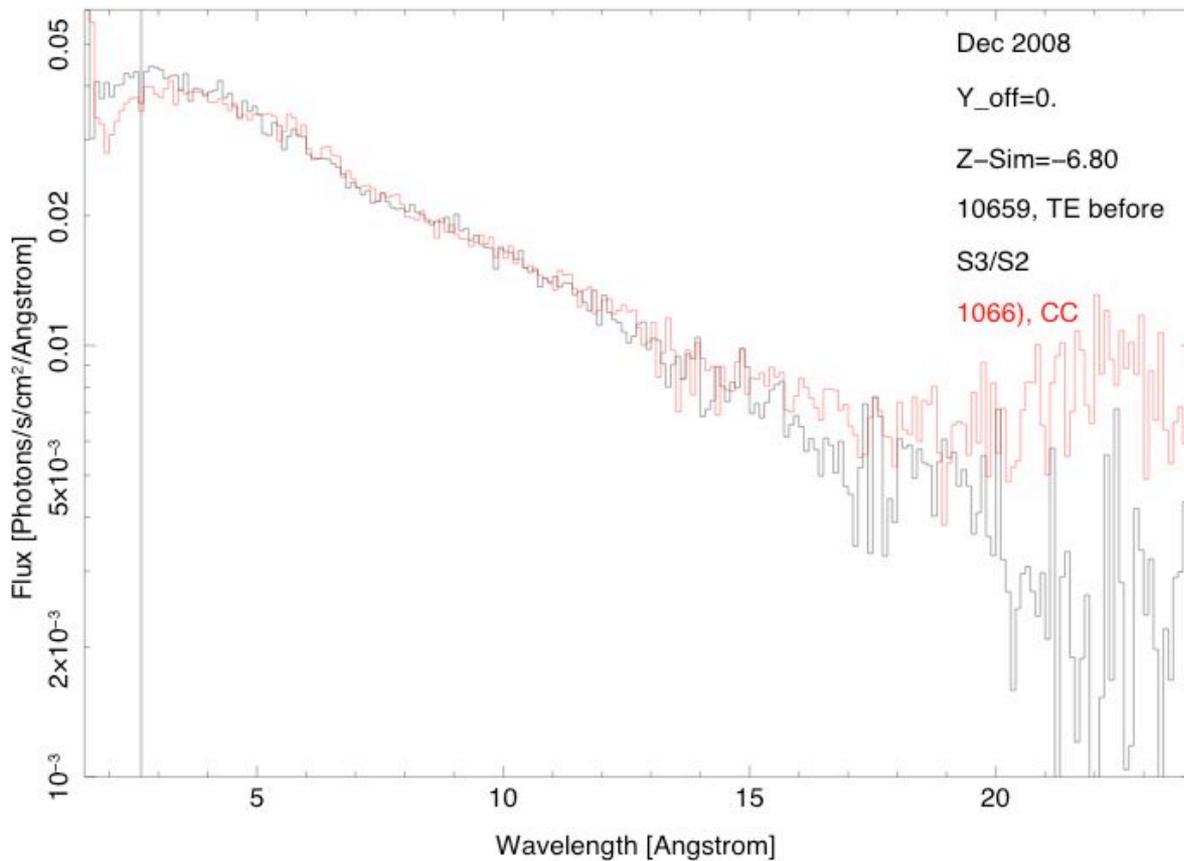




TE and CC-mode with all Flight Grades Transmitted



CC-mode HETG, MEG -1 TE compare before vs CC with CTI





TE and CC-mode with all Flight Grades Transmitted

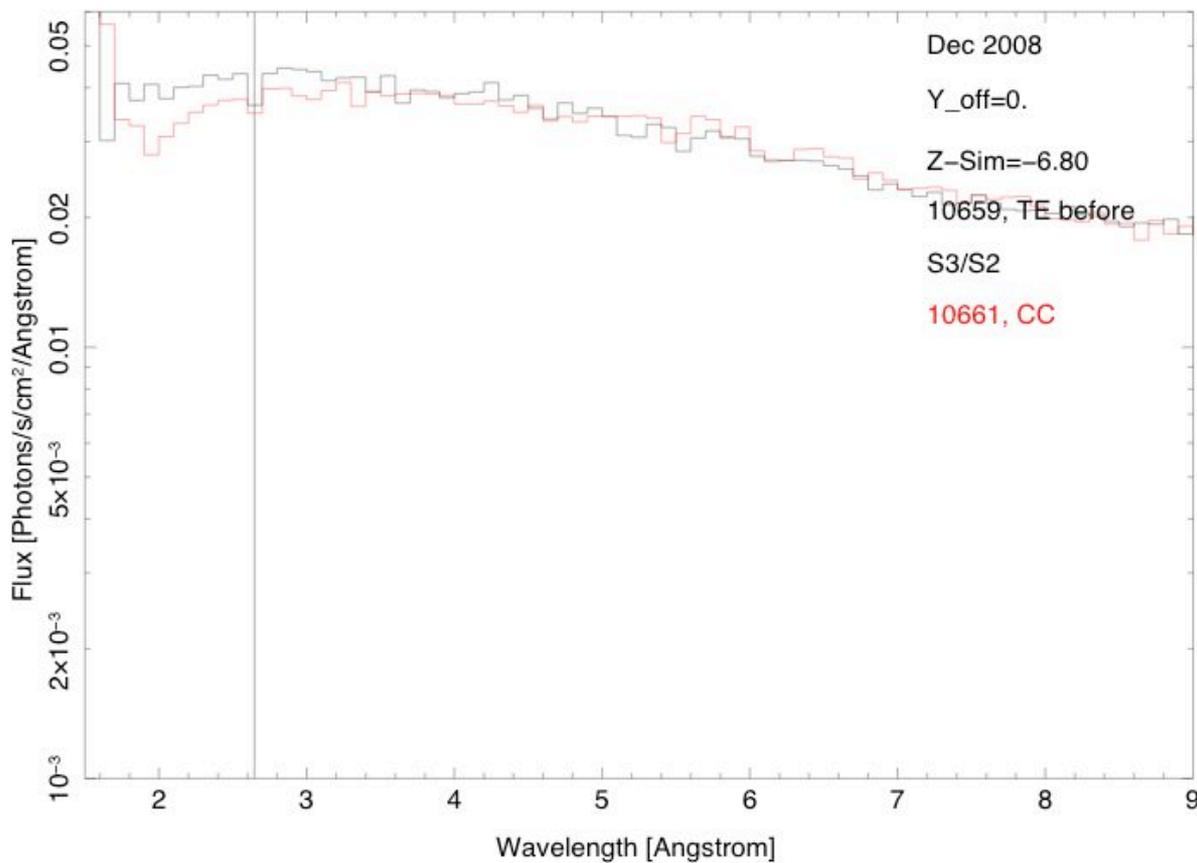




TE and CC-mode with all Flight Grades Transmitted



CC-mode HETG, MEG -1 TE compare before vs CC with CTI





TE and CC-mode with all Flight Grades Transmitted

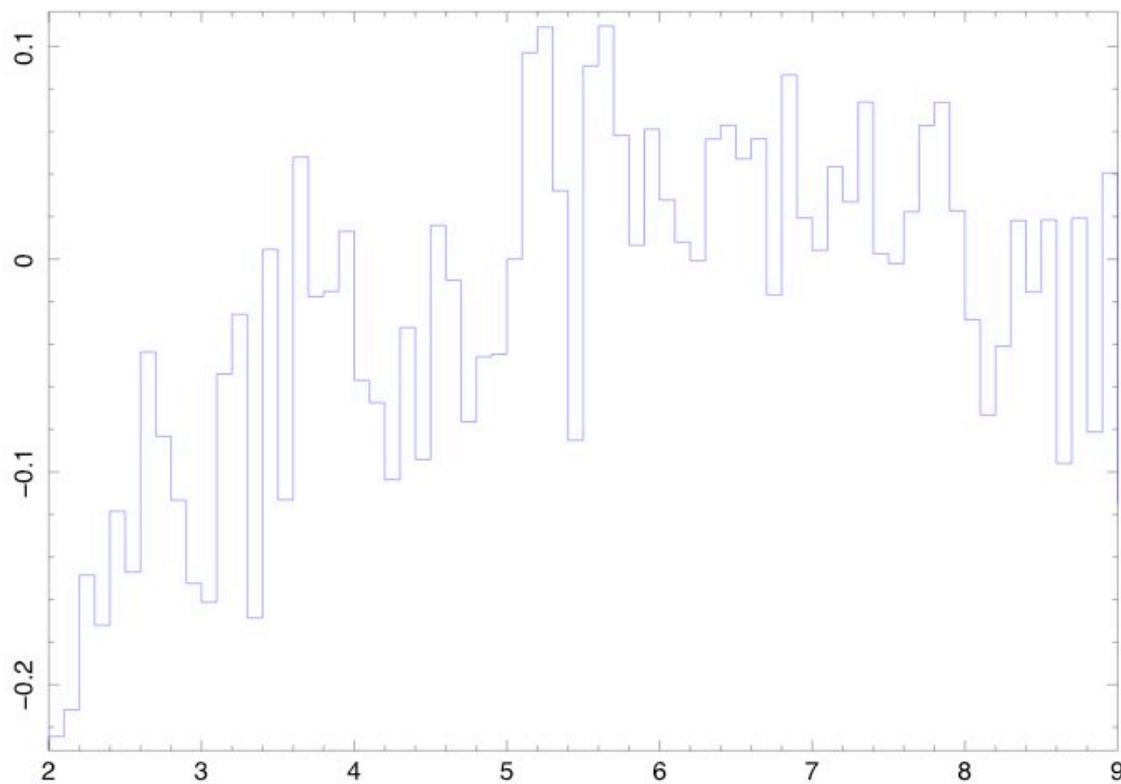




TE and CC-mode with all Flight Grades Transmitted



CC-mode HETG, MEG -1 TE compare before vs CC with CTI





TE and CC-mode with all Flight Grades Transmitted

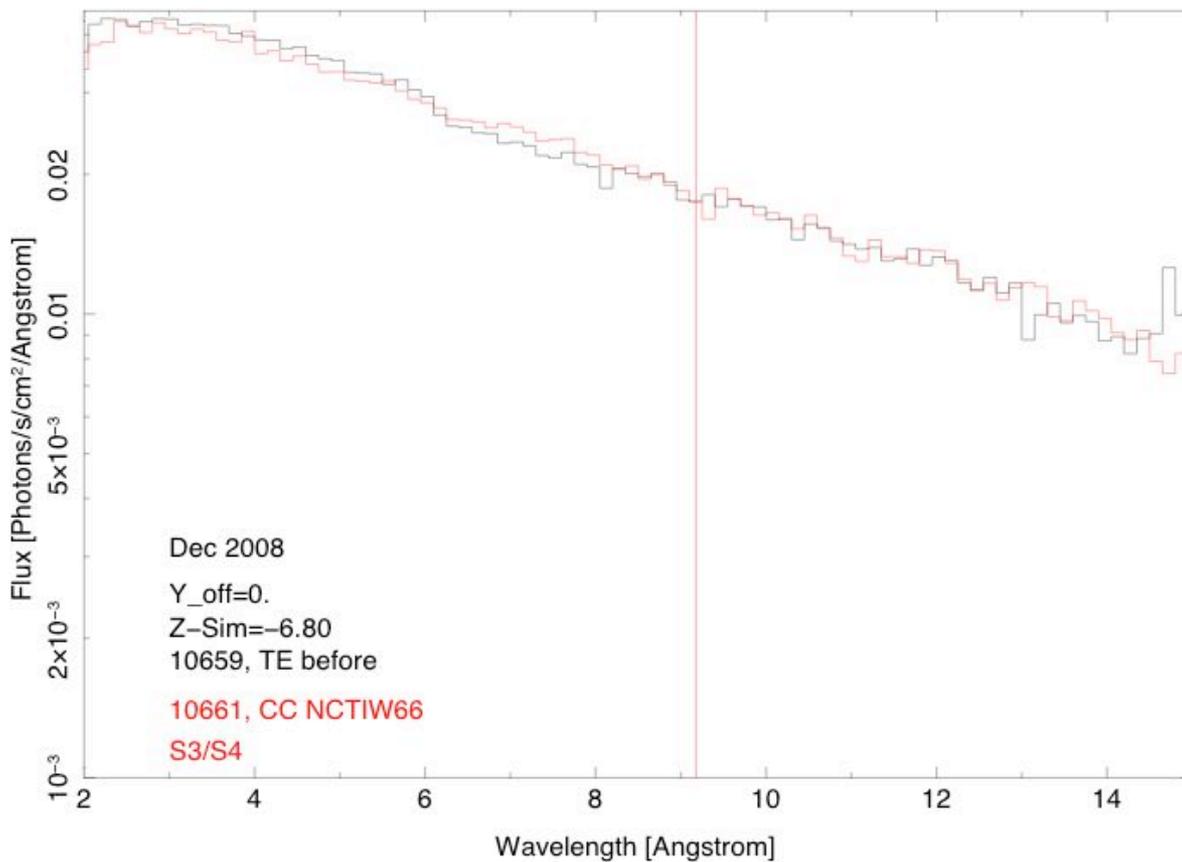




TE and CC-mode with all Flight Grades Transmitted



CC-mode HETG, MEG +1 TE compare before vs CC with NCTIW66





TE and CC-mode with all Flight Grades Transmitted

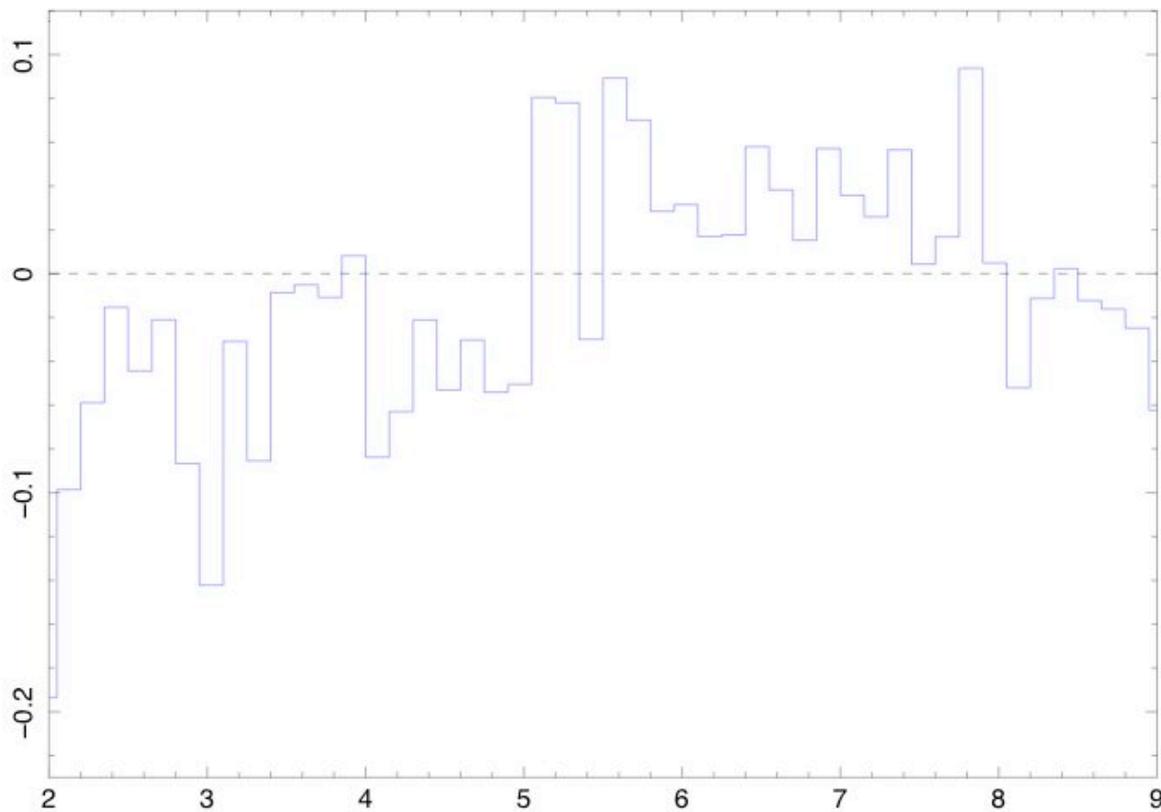




TE and CC-mode with all Flight Grades Transmitted



CC-mode HETG, MEG -1 TE compare before vs CC with NCTIW66





TE and CC-mode with all Flight Grades Transmitted

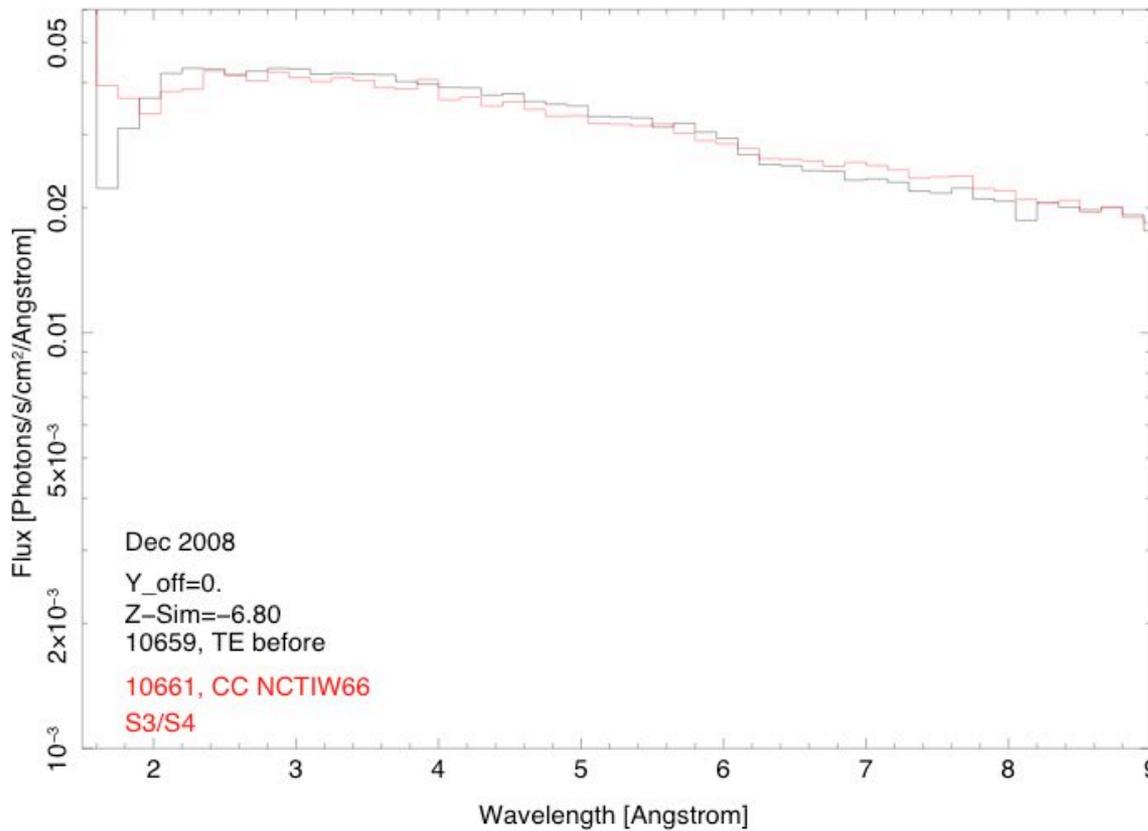




TE and CC-mode with all Flight Grades Transmitted



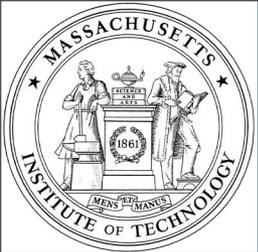
CC-mode HETG, MEG +1 TE compare before vs CC with NCTIW66





TE and CC-mode with all Flight Grades Transmitted

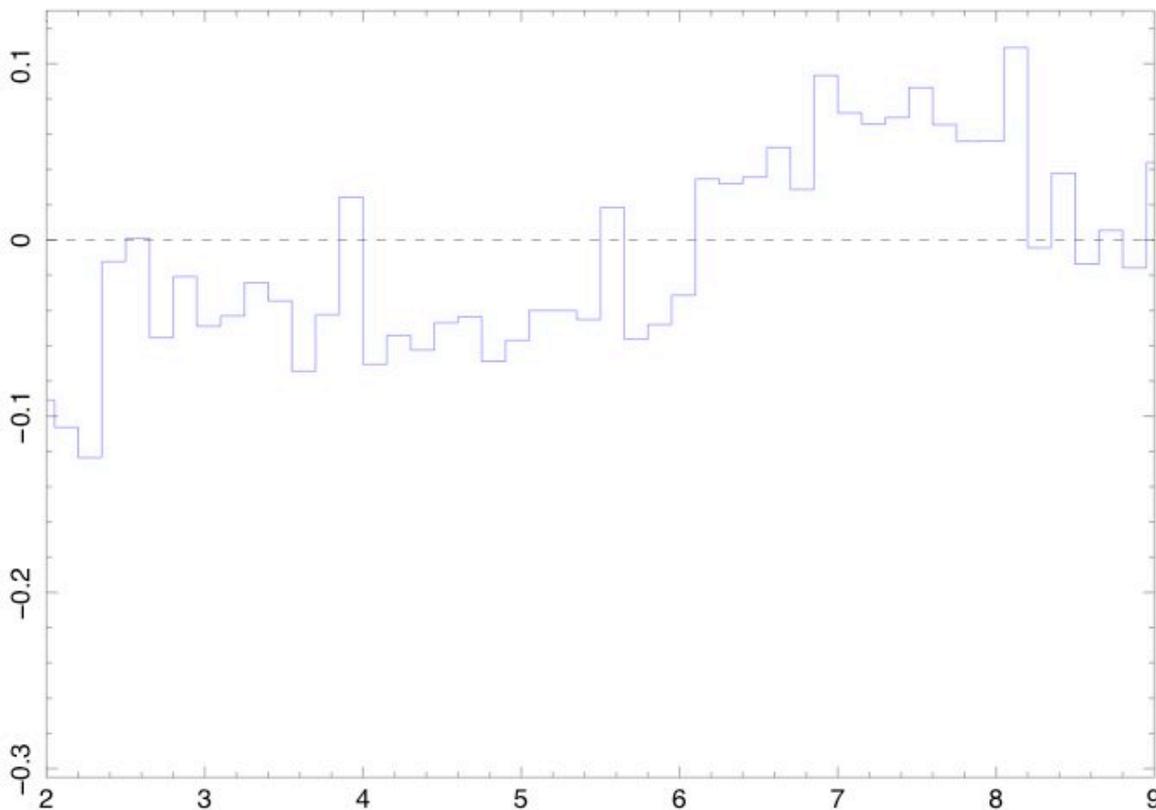




TE and CC-mode with all Flight Grades Transmitted



CC-mode HETG, MEG +1 TE compare before vs CC with NCTIW66





Rate Dependent Issues:



Si K edge problem: > 50 mCrab:

- depression between 6.2 -- 6.74 A (Si K edge) in BI devices
- edge mismatch (shift) in FI devices

HEG +/- vs MEG +/- mismatch:

- separate count rate dependence from low rate CTI

What is currently done::

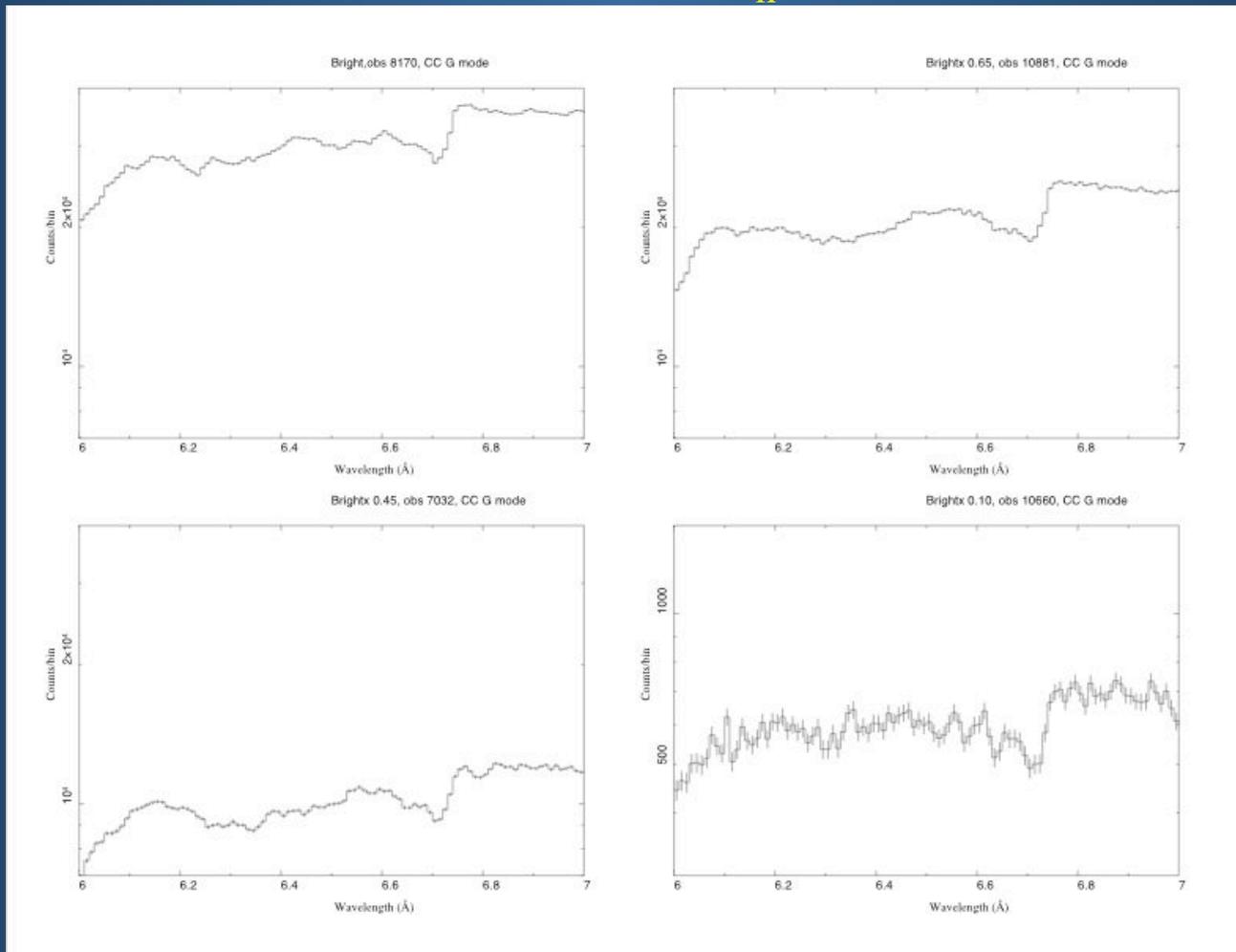
evaluate Si K edge depth vs. source rate

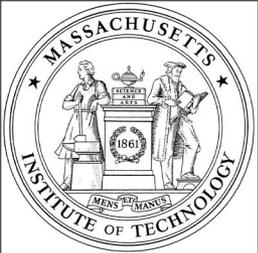


The Si K Edge in CC-Graded Mode



Bright X-ray sources with $N_h < 3 \times 10^{21} \text{ cm}^{-2}$





The Si K Edge in CC-Graded Mode



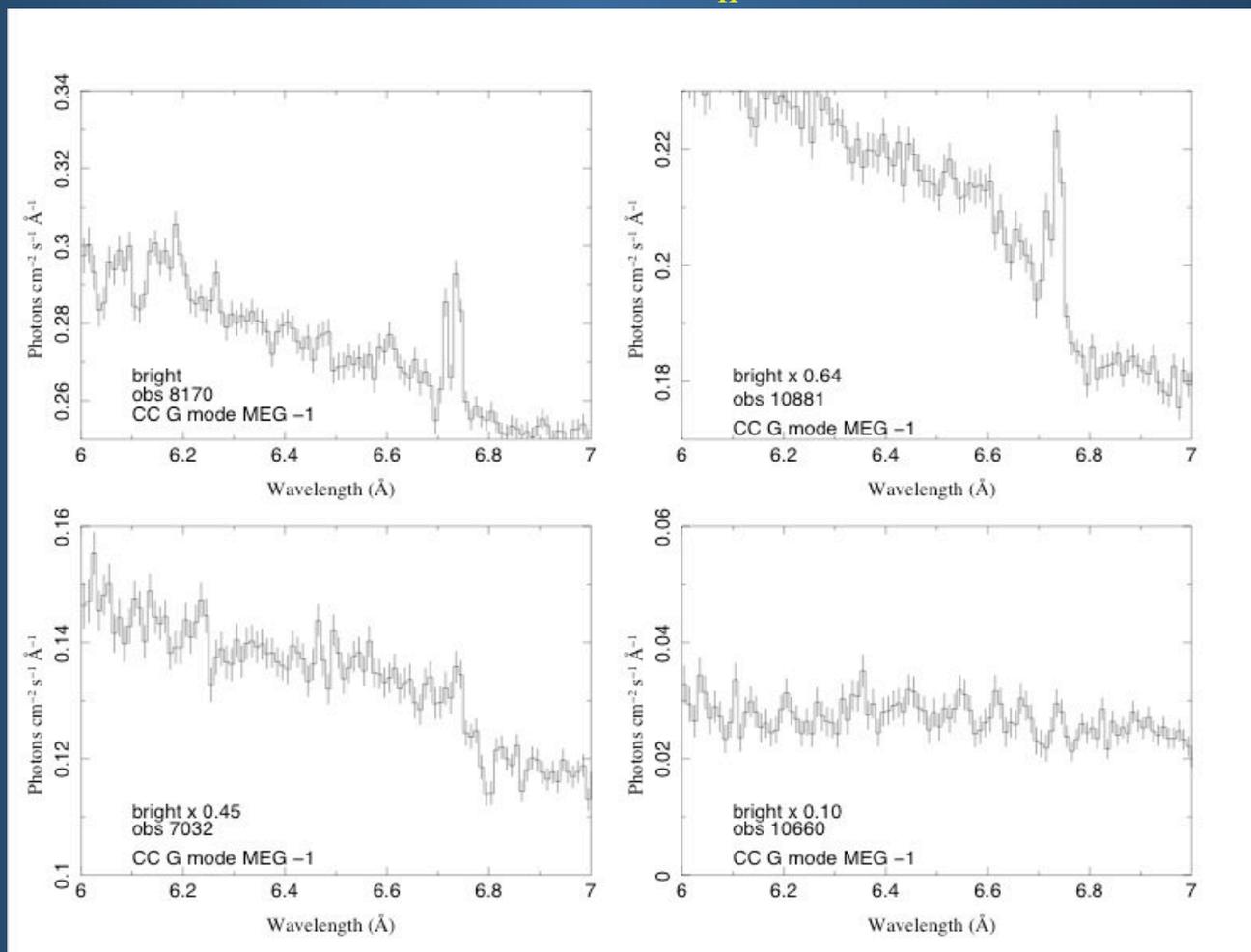
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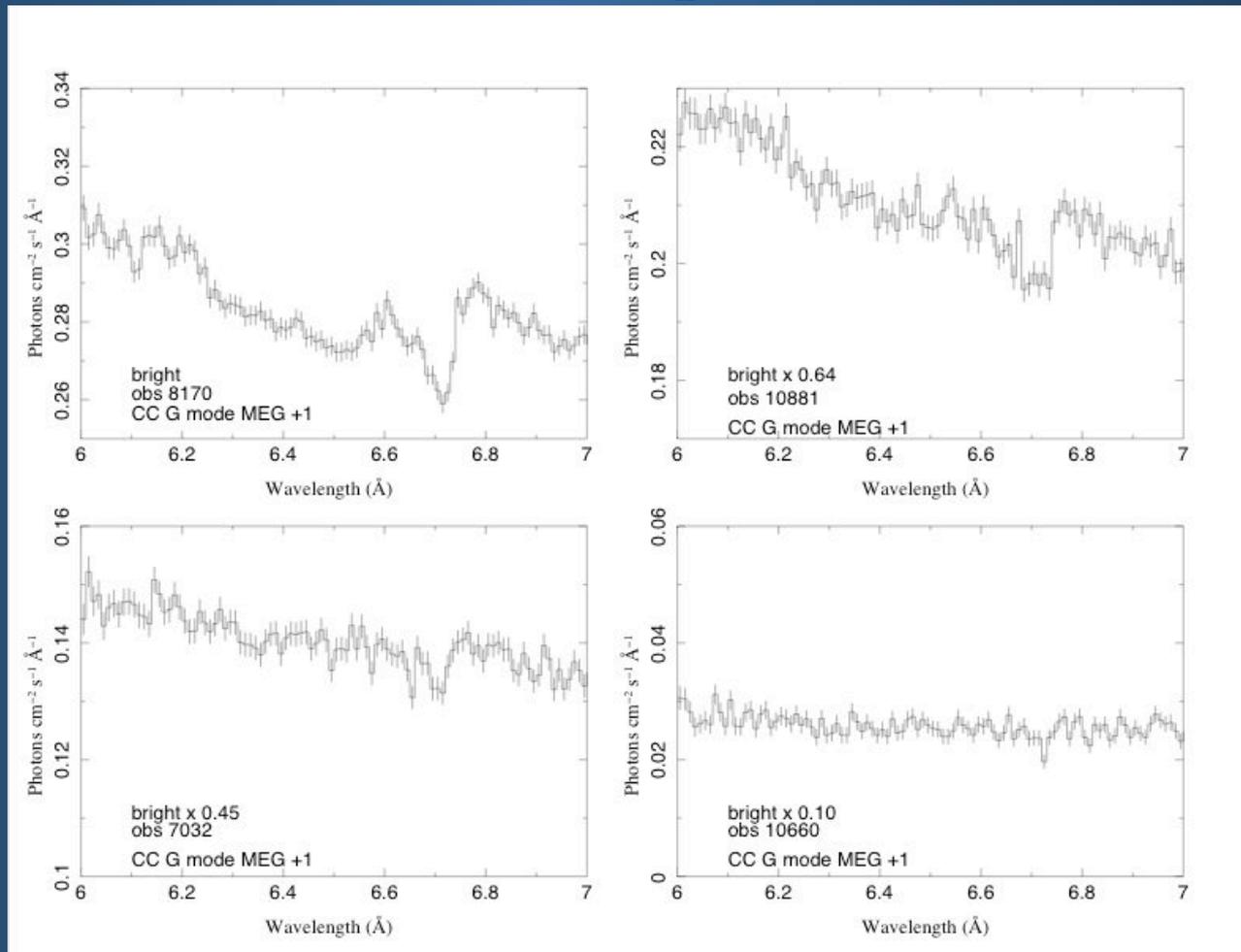
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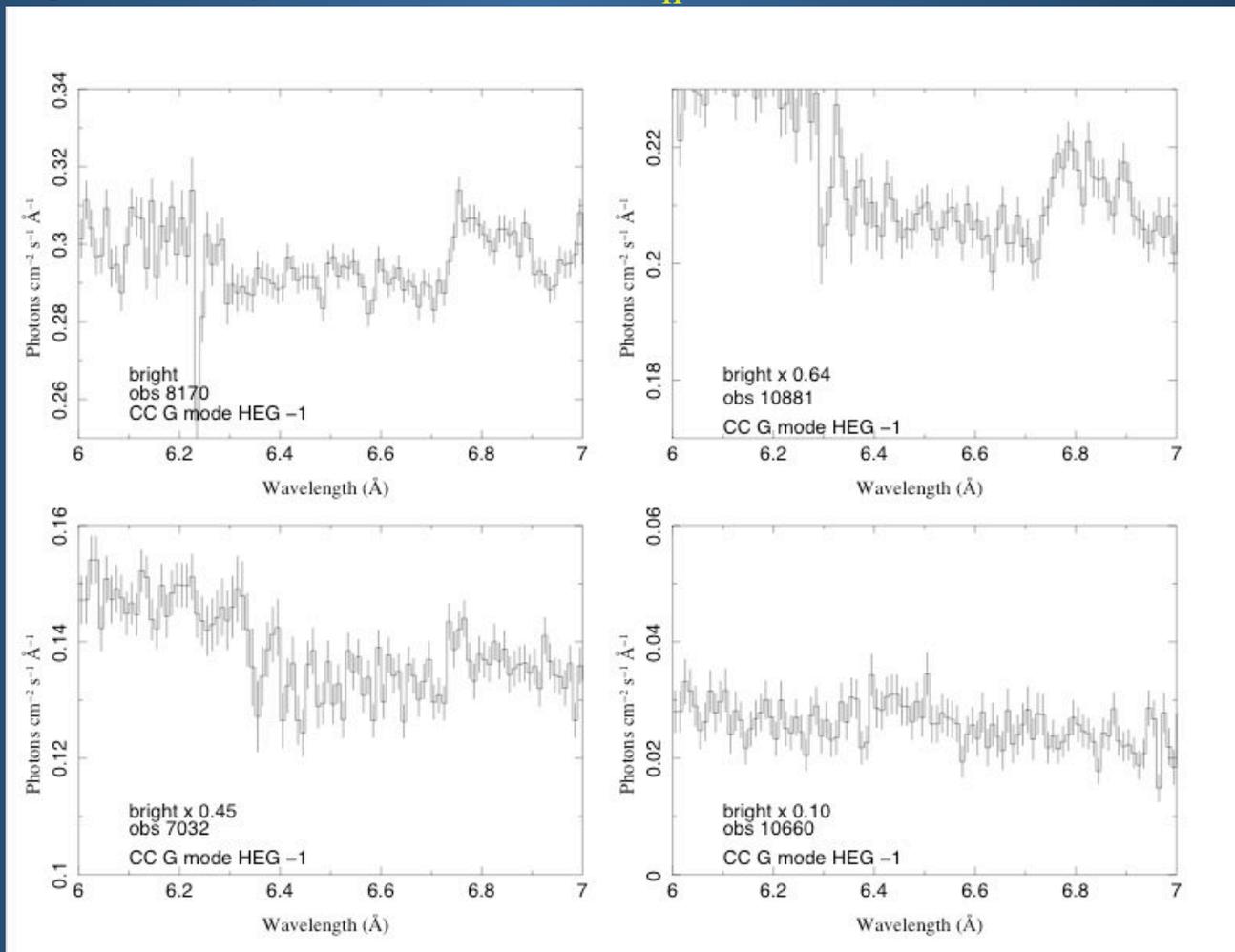
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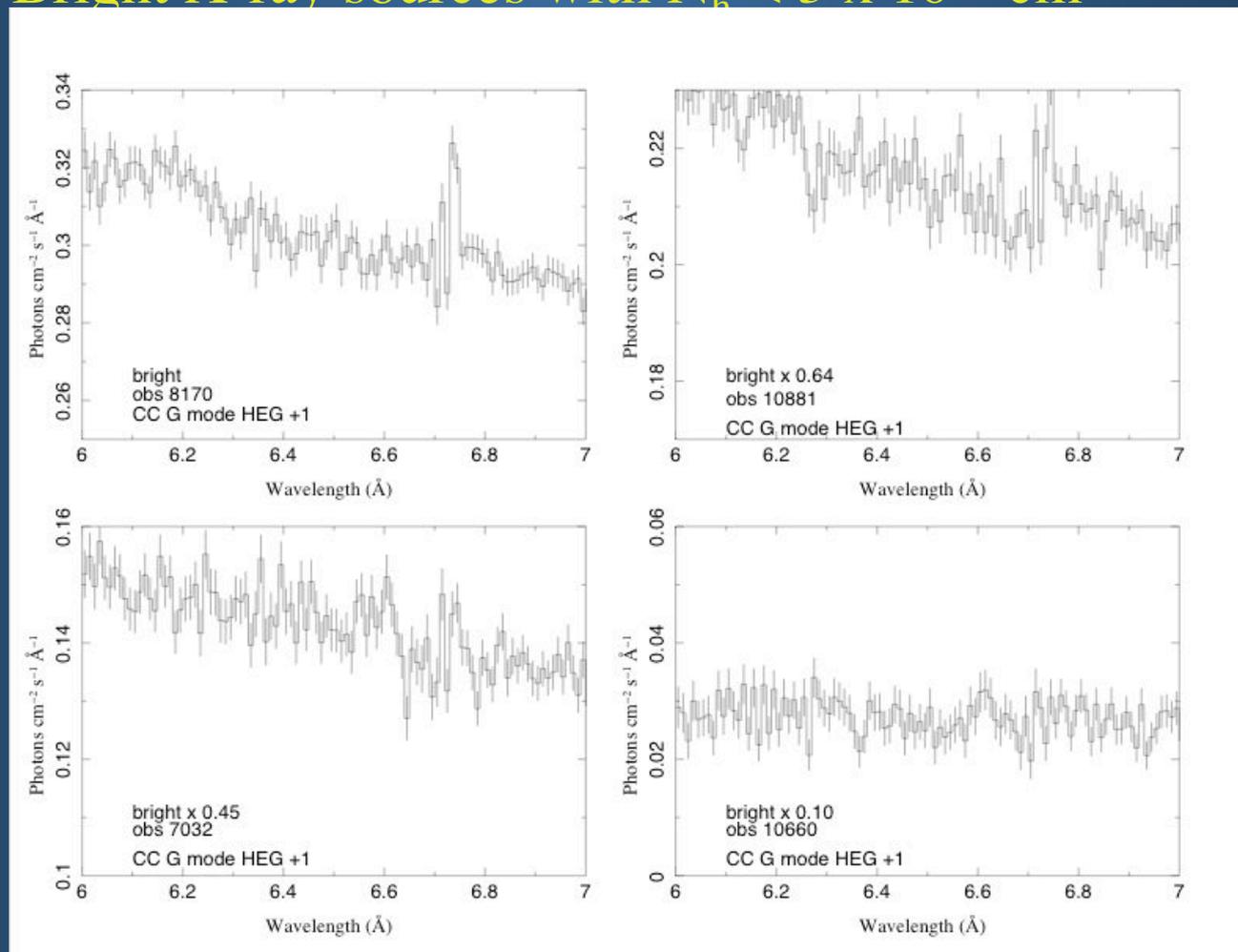
Bright X-ray sources with $N_h < 3 \times 10^{21} \text{ cm}^{-2}$



The Si K Edge in CC-Graded Mode

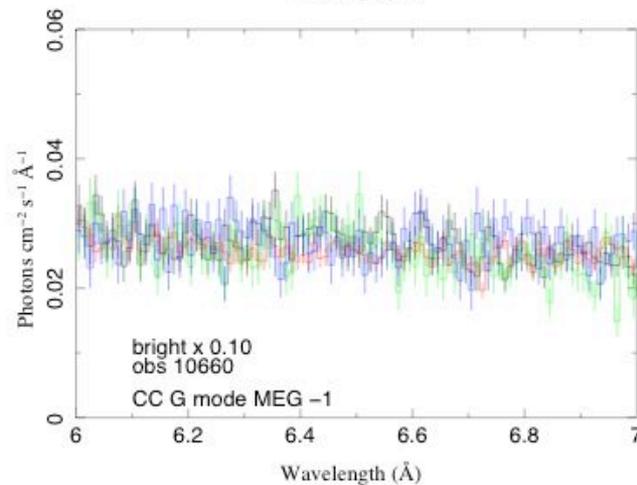
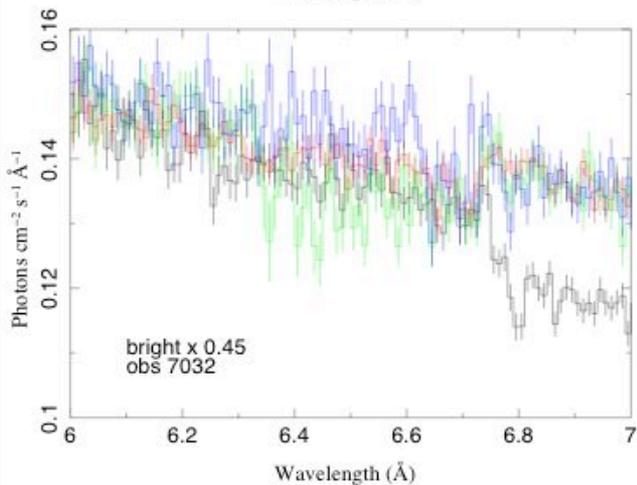
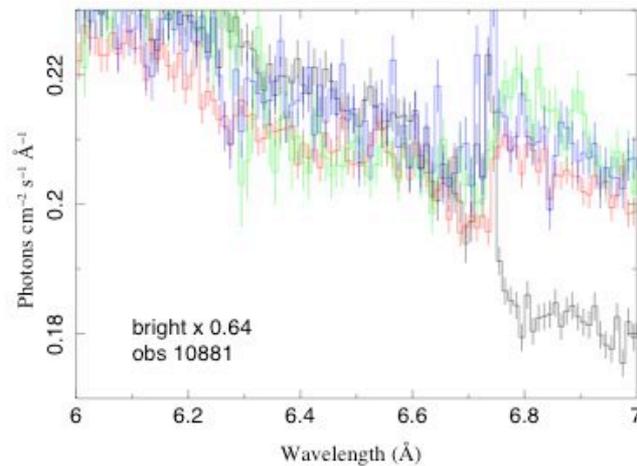
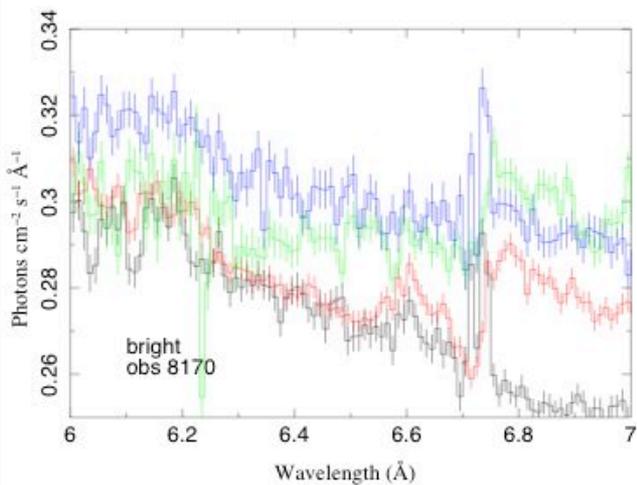


Bright X-ray sources with $N_b < 3 \times 10^{21} \text{ cm}^{-2}$



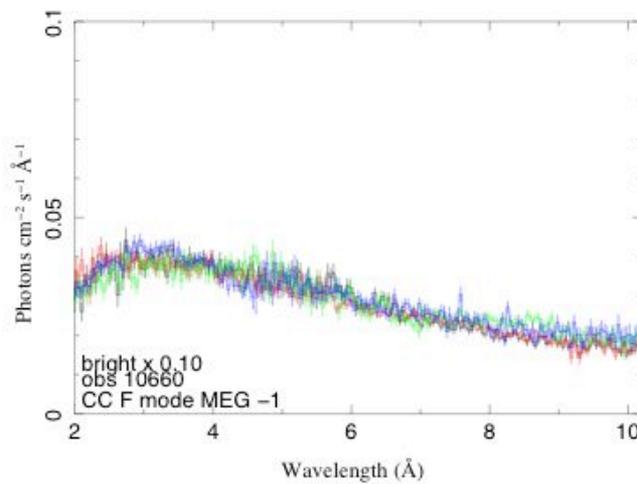
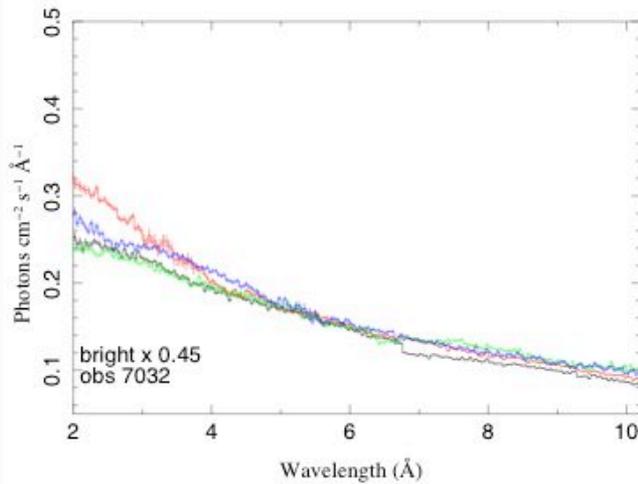
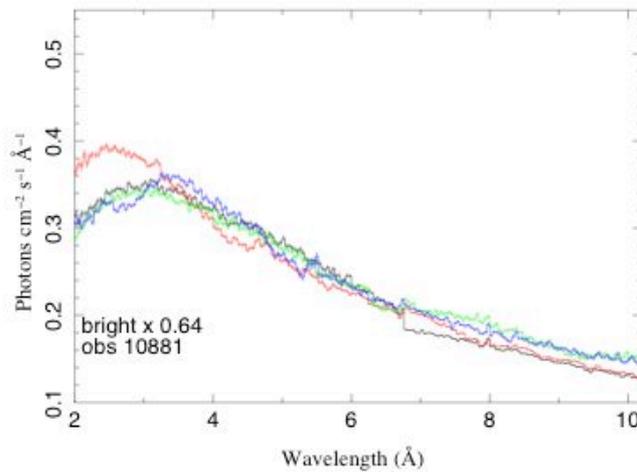
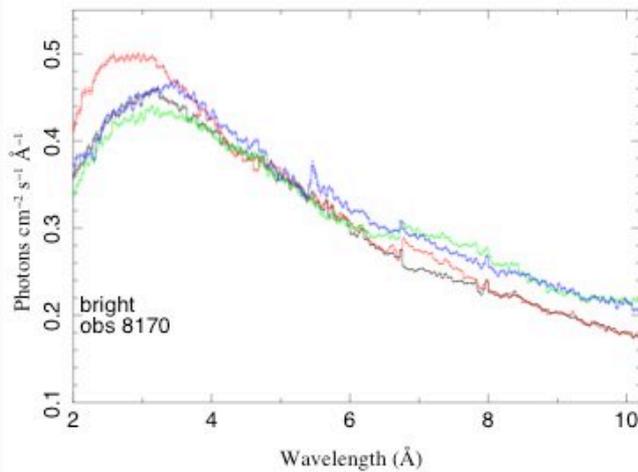


The Si K Edge in CC-Graded Mode: HEG vs MEG





CC-Graded Mode: MEG vs HEG





Future HETG Observations in CC-Mode:



All observations should use "Faint" NOT "Graded"

- include non-standard flight grades, i.e. g66
- consider creating new G+ mode, which includes g66
- compensate anticipated loss of data through telemetry saturation via increased exposure rather on-board grading

Observations ::

-moderately brightsourese in cc-F mode:

4U 1957-11 -- 50 mCrab (CAL, cycle 10, 20 ks)

GX 13+1 -- 90 mCrab (GTO, cycle 11, 40 ks)

GX 17+2 -- 150 mCrab (GO, cycle 11, 10 ks)

?? -- 250 mCrab