# Chandra's PSF: Use it Wisely

### **Diab Jerius**

### Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory

### 2014 Chandra Calibration/Ciao Workshop

Diab Jerius (SAO)

Chandra's PSF

CCCW 2014 1 / 41

### Outline

### All you need to know

### The Hardware

- Wolter–I Optics
- Energy Response
- Focal Surface

### PSF

- 1D
- 2D
- Detector Effects
  ACIS
  HRC-I
- Analysis Approaches
- 6 Resources

All you need to know

All you need to know (almost...)

# The best Astrophysical X-ray mirrors ever made 1" resolution

イロト イポト イヨト イヨト

### Outline



# Grazing vs. Normal Incidence Optics

X-ray optics are unlike most visible optics systems -



# Grazing vs. Normal Incidence Optics

X-ray optics are unlike most visible optics systems -



### **Normal Incidence**



# **Ritchey-Chrétien**

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Diagram\_Reflector\_RitcheyChretien.svg

Diab Jerius (SAO)

Chandra's PSF

CCCW 2014 6 / 41

# Grazing Incidence (Wolter-I)



# Grazing Incidence, A schematic view



### Peculiarities of Wolter-I Optics

- The projected geometric area is small
- Optics are nested to increase the projected geometric area
- Grazing angles are different for each nested shell, so the energy response differs
- Focal *surface* is not a *plane*, but curved
- Each nested shell has a differently shaped focal surface.
- Good on-axis PSF, degrading off-axis

# Total Effective Area $(A_{eff})$



### Fractional contributions of Shells to A<sub>eff</sub>



Focal Surface

# **Geometric Focal Surfaces**



**Focal Surface** 

### **Combined Energy Dependent Focal Surfaces**



### Focal Surface & Detectors

How do the imaging detectors interact with the focal surface?

- ... The ACIS-I chips are tilted to approximate the low-energy focal surface
- ... The ACIS-S array is curved to match the gratings' Rowland surface.
  - ... The S3 chip is fairly tangent to the focal surface on-axis
- ... HRC-I is tangent to the focal surface on-axis

### **ACIS Layout**



イロト イヨト イヨト イヨト

### **ACIS Layout**



Diab Jerius (SAO)

#### The Hardware

#### Focal Surface

# Vignetting



Diab Jerius (SAO)

Chandra's PSF

→ < E > E < つ < 0 CCCW 2014 17/41

#### PSF

### Outline

- All you need to know The Hardware • Wolter–I Optics • Energy Response • Focal Surface PSF
  - 1D
  - 2D
- Detector Effects
  ACIS
  HRC-I
- Analysis Approaches
- 6 Resources

### **On-Axis Enclosed Counts Fraction (ECF)**

PSF

1D



**On-Axis Enclosed Counts Fraction (ECF)** 

PSF

1D



### Off-Axis - 85% ECF



Diab Jerius (SAO)

Chandra's PSF

CCCW 2014 20/41

PSF 1D **On-Axis** 

### Ideal Detector (HRC-I pixels)

2D

PSF



#### Diab Jerius (SAO)

Chandra's PSF

CCCW 2014 21 / 41

イロト 不得 トイヨト イヨト 二日

PSF

#### 2D

# Off-Axis: 1.49 keV



Diab Jerius (SAO)

PSF

2D

# Off-Axis: 6.4 keV





### Artifact

### There is an anomalous "blob" $\sim 0.6^{\prime\prime}$ from the PSF Core.



### http://cxc.harvard.edu/ciao/caveats/psf\_artifact.html

Diab Jerius (SAO)

# Outline

Wolter–I Optics Energy Response Focal Surface 1D 2D **Detector Effects** ACIS HRC-I

ACIS

# Pileup (Mrk 421 OBSID 1714)



ACIS

# **Pileup: Definition**

Pileup occurs when 2 or more photons arrive in a  $3 \times 3$  detect island in a single ACIS frame.



Diab Jerius (SAO)

Chandra's PSF

▶ ৰ ≣ ୬ ছ ৩ ৭ ৫ CCCW 2014 27/41

### Pileup: Effects

Pileup results in:

- Spectral distortion
  - ... 2 photons → 1 event with higher energy
- Grade distortion
  - ... merging charge clouds morph "good" events  $\rightarrow$  "bad" ones
  - ... loss of event

Pileup effects the PSF via:

- Loss of events in dense regions of PSF → craters
- grade morphing confuses Sub-pixel Event Reconstruction (SER)

### **HRC-I: Ghosts**

### HRC-I artifacts (ghost "jets") are *usually* filtered out of evt2 files, but residues may remain for bright sources



### AR Lac (OBSID 13182)

D	ial	<b>h</b> .	lei	ti u	s i	(S)		
-	1 Ca			10	<b>u</b>		$\sim$	

Chandra's PSF

CCCW 2014 29 / 41

# HRC-I: Bright source PSF broadening

Some events have an additional blur component if they:

- $\bullet\,$  occur less than  $\approx$  50 msec after their preceding event
- are physically proximate to the preceding event



### Outline



### **Overview**

### The Chandra PSF is

- ... marvelous
- ... complex
- ... marvelously complex
- It varies with energy and source off-axis and azimuthal position
- The detectors don't necessarily follow the focal surface
- The detectors aren't perfect
- The optics aren't perfect

< 口 > < 同 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ >

# Skepticism

To best use it:

**Be Skeptical** 

- Understand the vagaries of the PSF
- Understand how the detectors interact with it
- Be sure that structure is real.

Simulate, Simulate, Simulate

Analysis Approaches

### Example: Low-count confusion

### Jet? Multiple Sources? No! Off-axis point source.



CCCW 2014 34 / 41

### **Simulation Tools**

MARX

- ... a first-order model of the mirrors
- ... models of the HRC and ACIS detectors
- ... models of the HETG and LETG gratings
- ... point and extended sources
- SAOTrace
  - ... a detailed model of the mirrors
  - ... point and extended sources

It relies on MARX or the CIAO psf\_project\_ray tool to model detectors.

ChaRT

- ... web front-end to SAOTrace
- ... does not simulate telescope dither
- ... point sources only

Diab Jerius (SAO)

Chandra's PSF

# Quantitative Analysis Techniques

- Monte-Carlo simulations of observations
  - ... sensitivity analysis of source parameters
  - ... explore systematics in system models
- ID and 2D Source fits
  - ... CIAO provides sherpa fitting package

But...

- The models are not perfect
- Understand the limitations of the Optic and Detector models

### How good are the models?

SAOTrace

- Backed by ground calibration
- 1D model good to  $\sim 10^{\prime\prime}$
- Still working on PSF wings (beyond  $\sim 10^{\prime\prime})$
- 2D model qualitatively correct
- A<sub>eff</sub> & Vignetting correct

MARX Detectors

- Semi-emperical
- Not physics-based

イロン イ理 とく ヨン・

# Qualitative Analysis Techniques

- ACIS Sub-pixel Event Reconstruction (SER)
  - uses ACIS event grades to improve image resolution
  - on by default in standard products
  - not calibrated
  - use to identify interesting structure; use non-SER data for quantitative measurements
- Deconvolution
  - CIAO provides Lucy-Richardson via arestore.
  - USE SAOTrace (or ChaRT) simulations
  - does not preserve flux; use to identify interesting structure; use non-SER data for quantitative measurements
  - Not everything you see is real.
- Adaptive Smoothing
  - CIAO provides csmooth, dmimgadapt.
  - does not preserve flux; use to identify interesting structure; use non-SER data for quantitative measurements
  - Not everything you see is real.

### What's Possible



Karovska et al., ApJ Letters, 710 132, 2010

Diab Jerius (SAO)

Chandra's PSF

CCCW 2014 39 / 41

#### Resources

### Outline

Wolter-I Optics Energy Response Focal Surface 1D 2D ACIS HRC-I

### Resources

Diab Jerius (SAO)

### Resources

- Calibration web site http://cxc.harvard.edu/cal/
- Calibration Workshop Presentations http://cxc.harvard.edu/ccr/
- CIAO Imaging Threads and Guides
- CXC Help Desk

http://cxc.harvard.edu/helpdesk/

- Others have done this before. Check the literature, especially if you're trying something tricky
  - WebChaser

http://cda.harvard.edu/chaser/

 Chandra Data Archive bibliography search http://cxc.harvard.edu/cgi-gen/cda/bibliography