

# ACIS background

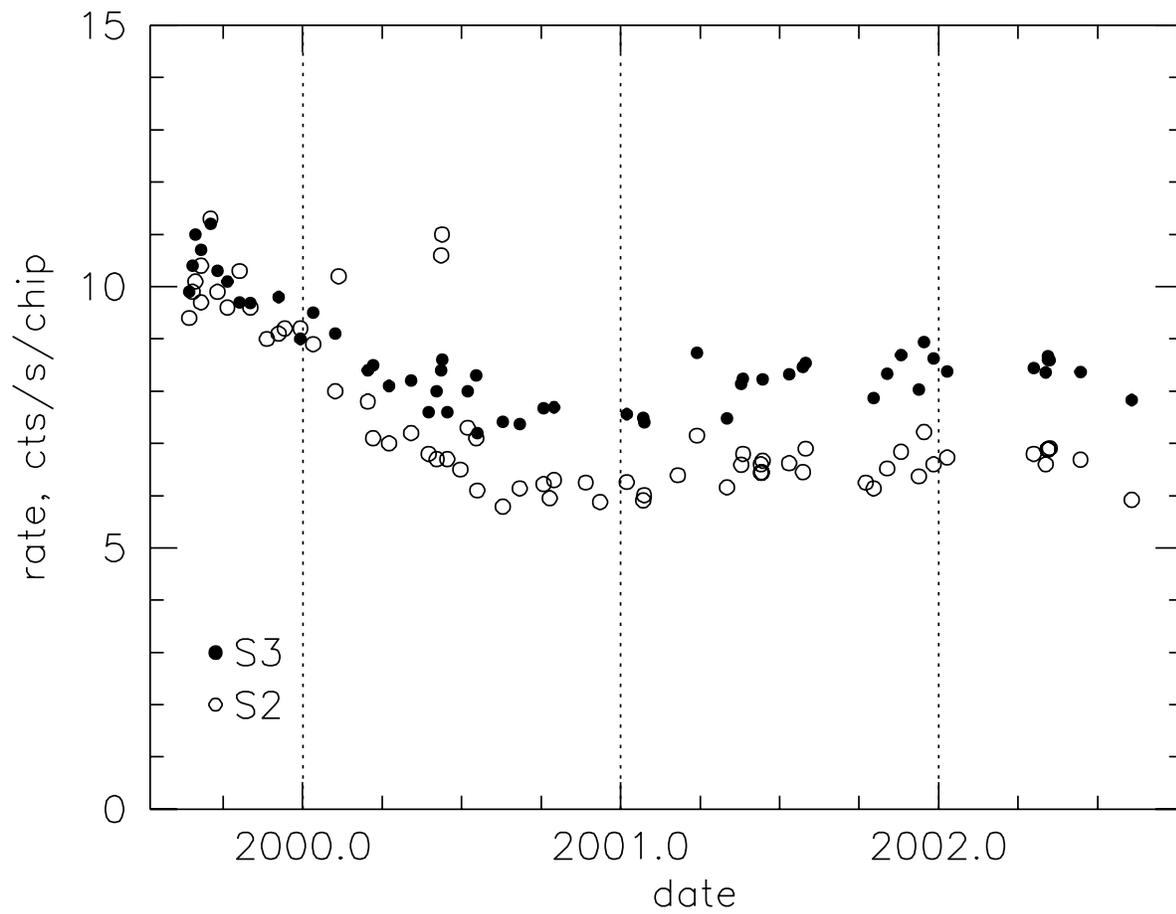
*Maxim Markevitch, 2002 Nov 6*

## **New this year:**

- **Particle-only background: ACIS stowed but working in normal imaging VF mode**
- **Modeling the “soft” flare species in BI chips**
- **Normalizing quiescent background to a 3% accuracy**
- **New blank sky datasets for 2001-2002, improved for 2000**
- **2000 and 2001-2002 datasets with CTI correction**

*[cxc.harvard.edu/cal](http://cxc.harvard.edu/cal) , click on “ACIS”, then “Background”*

# Total quiescent rate (all grades, energies)



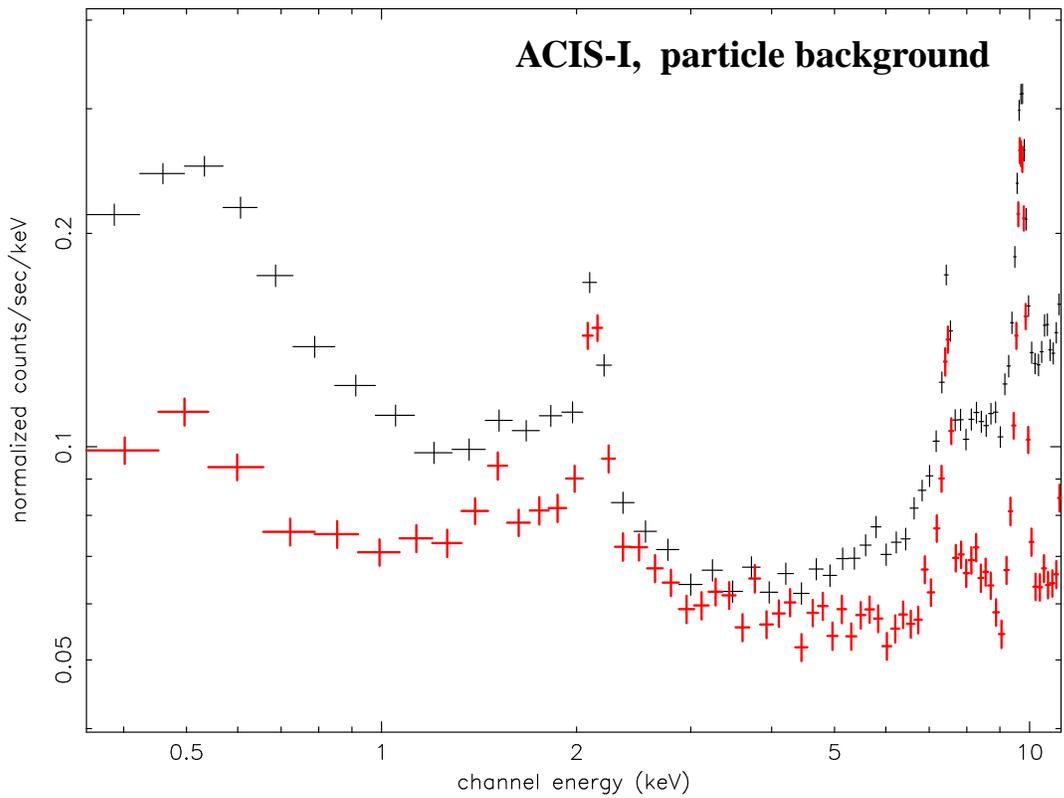
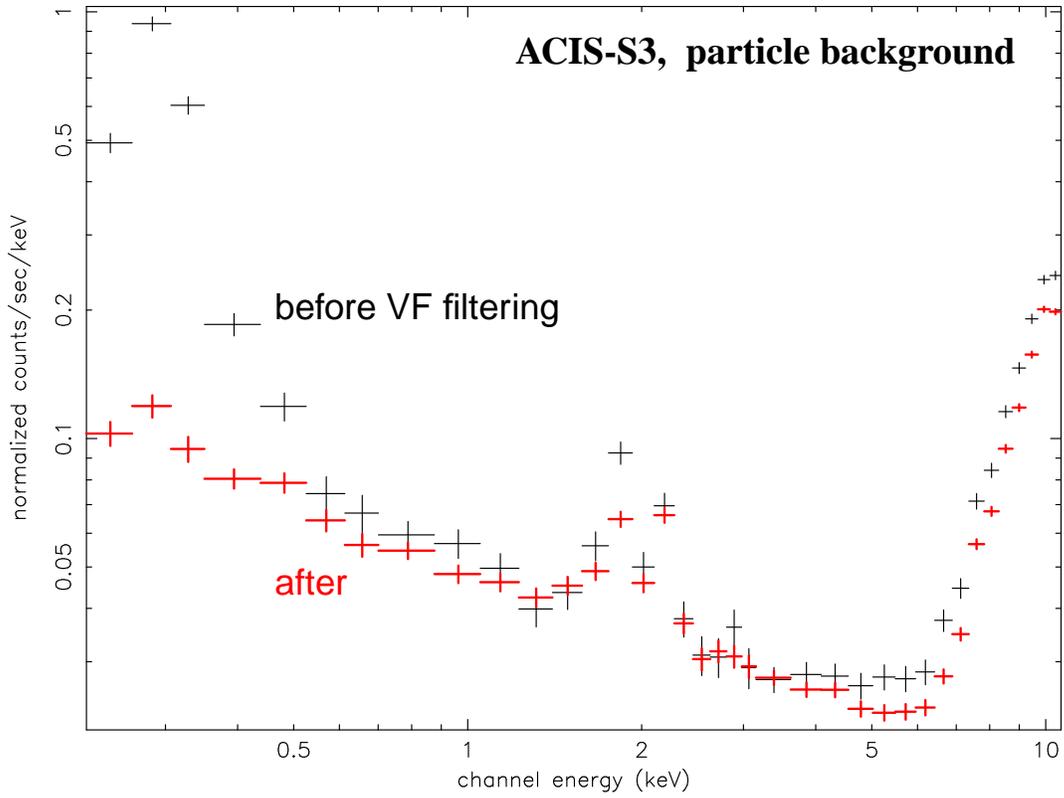
**A** **B** **C** **D**

## **Blank sky datasets**

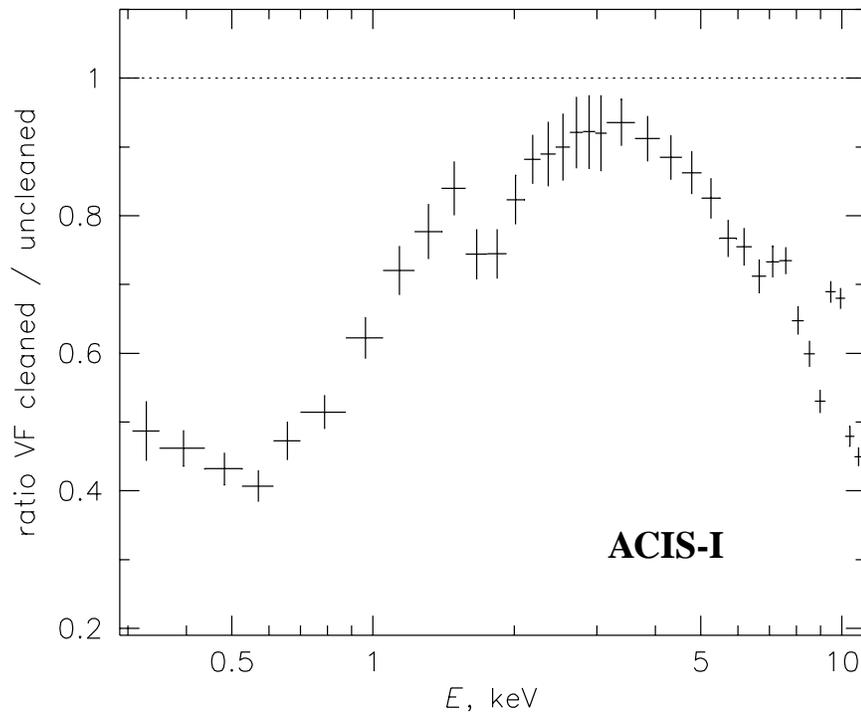
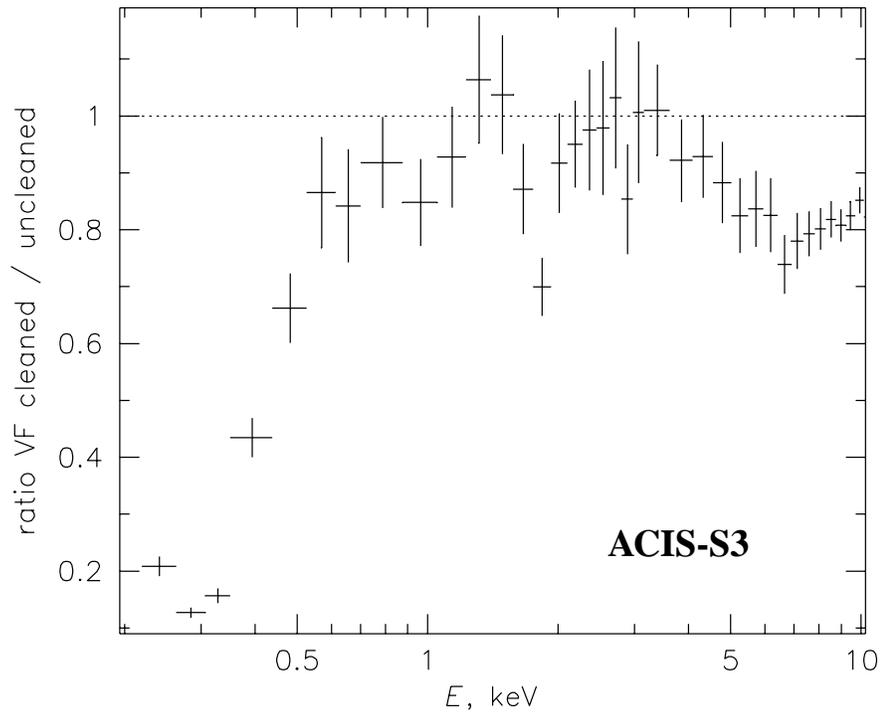
- **Period C (2000) and D (2001-2002) datasets now include only the low Galactic brightness fields (pointings toward North Polar Spur are removed from the ACIS-S C file)**
- **To help modeling the possible soft Galactic excess or deficit, periods C and D now include the same set of observations for the main chips**
- **Better flare cleaning is applied to BI chips in C and D (using 2.5–7 keV band)**
- **Versions of CTI-corrected C and D files using both PSU and MIT-CXC correctors**
- **Period D now has VF mode files for ACIS-I and ACIS-S**

# Improved background rejection in VF mode

[cxc.harvard.edu/cal](http://cxc.harvard.edu/cal), “ACIS”, “Background”, “VF mode”



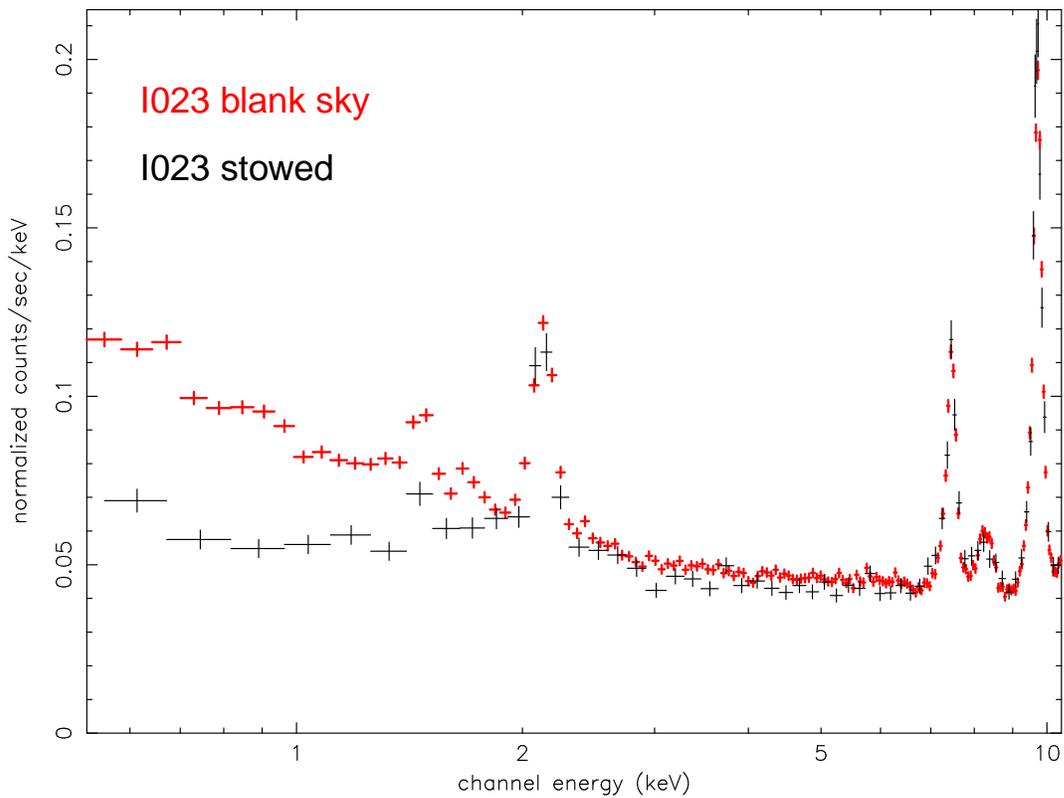
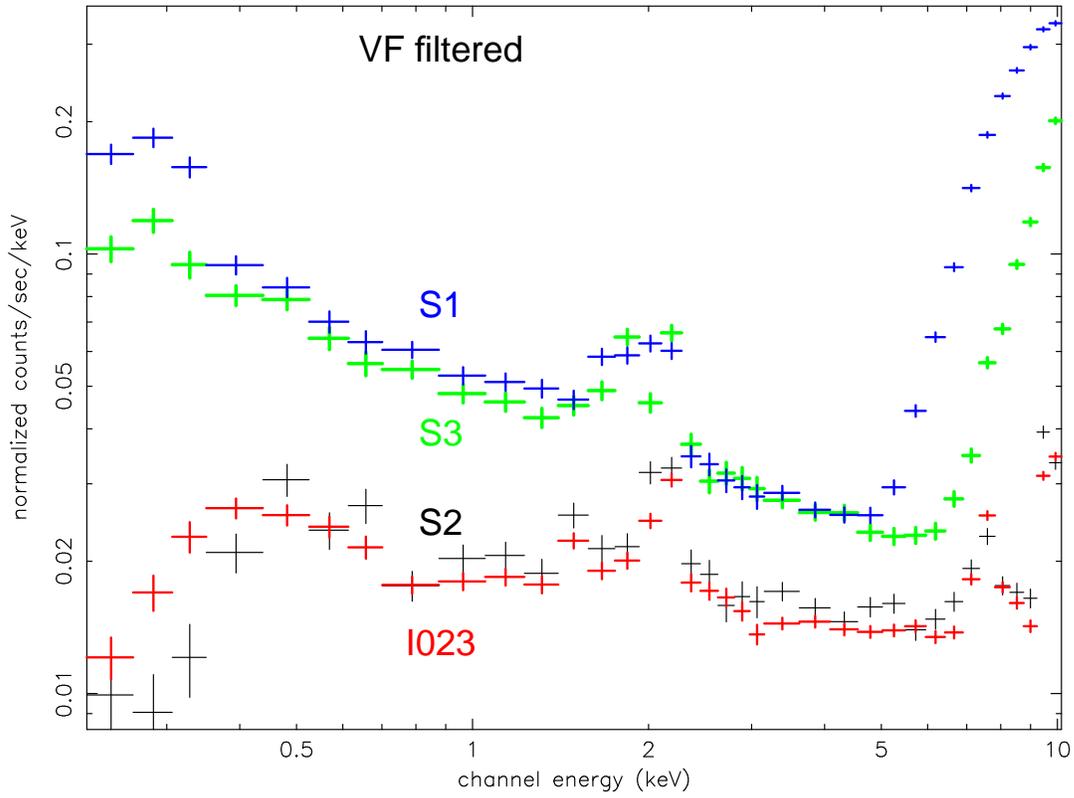
## Improved background rejection in VF mode



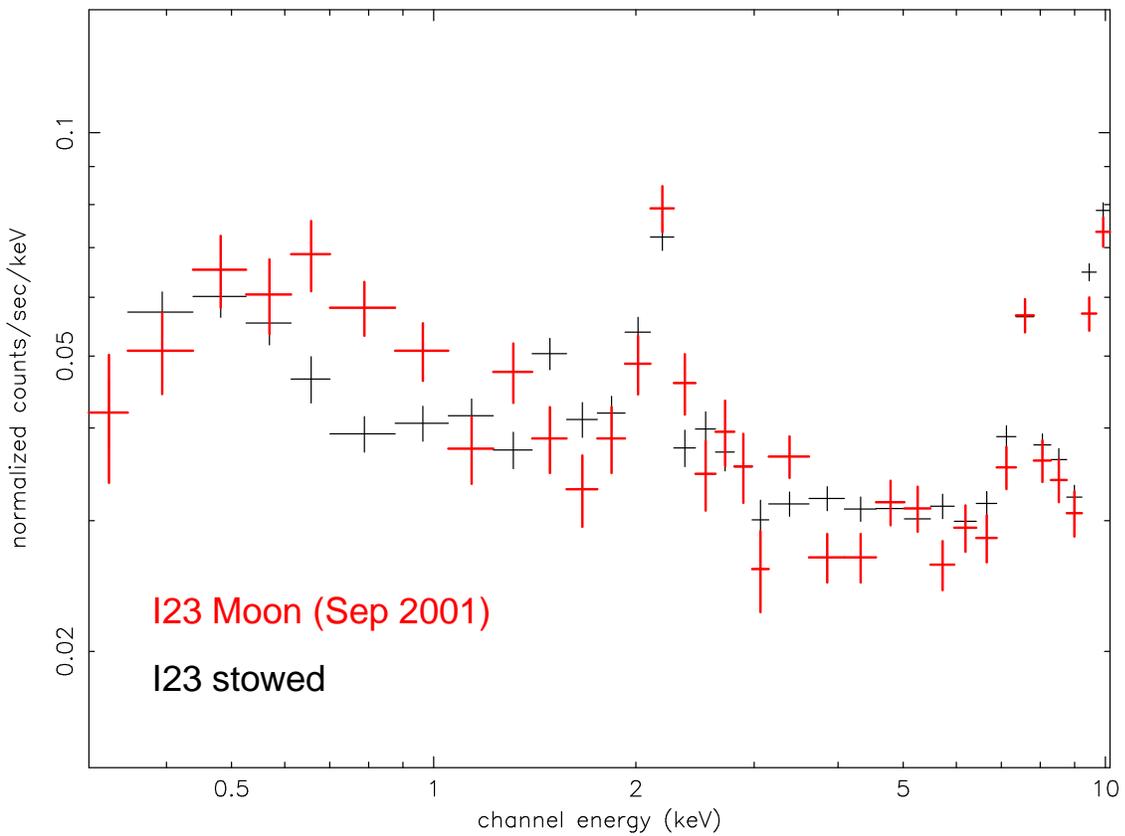
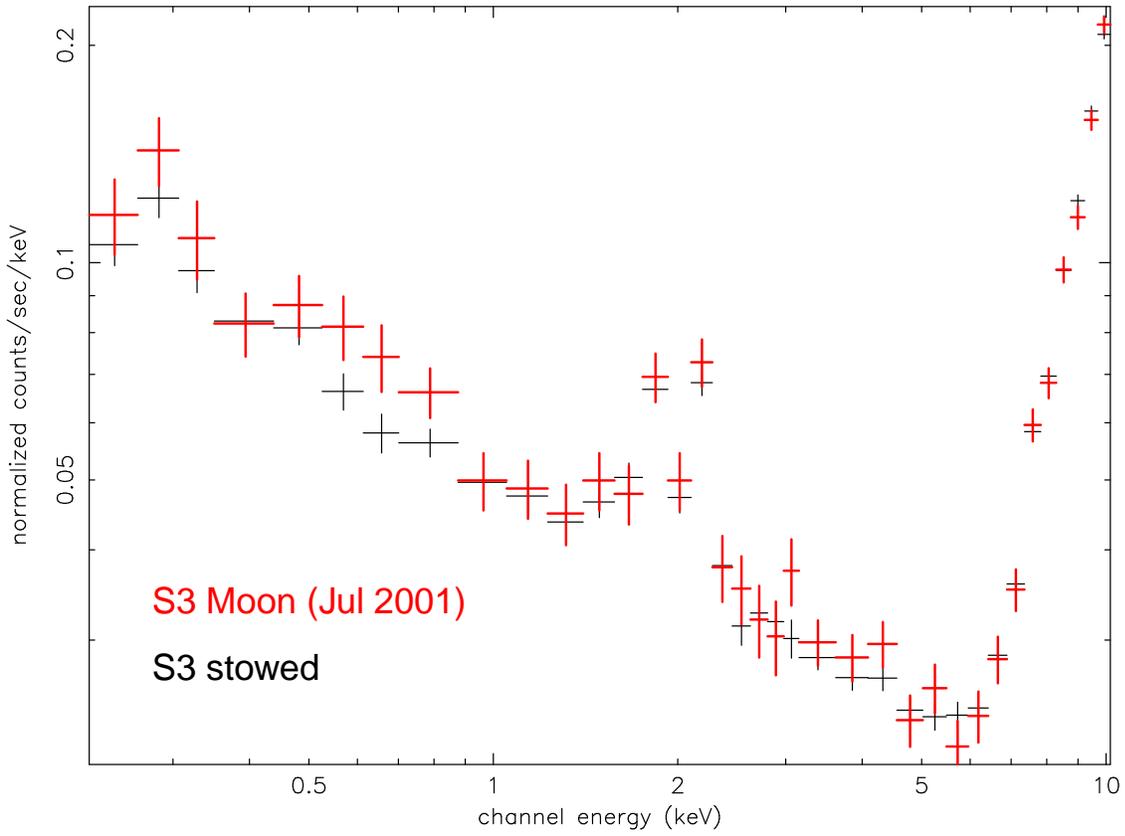
**Only 2% of real X-ray events are rejected — unless the source is close to pileup.**

# Particle background observations with ACIS stowed

[cxc.harvard.edu/cal](http://cxc.harvard.edu/cal), "ACIS", "Background", "ACIS stowed"

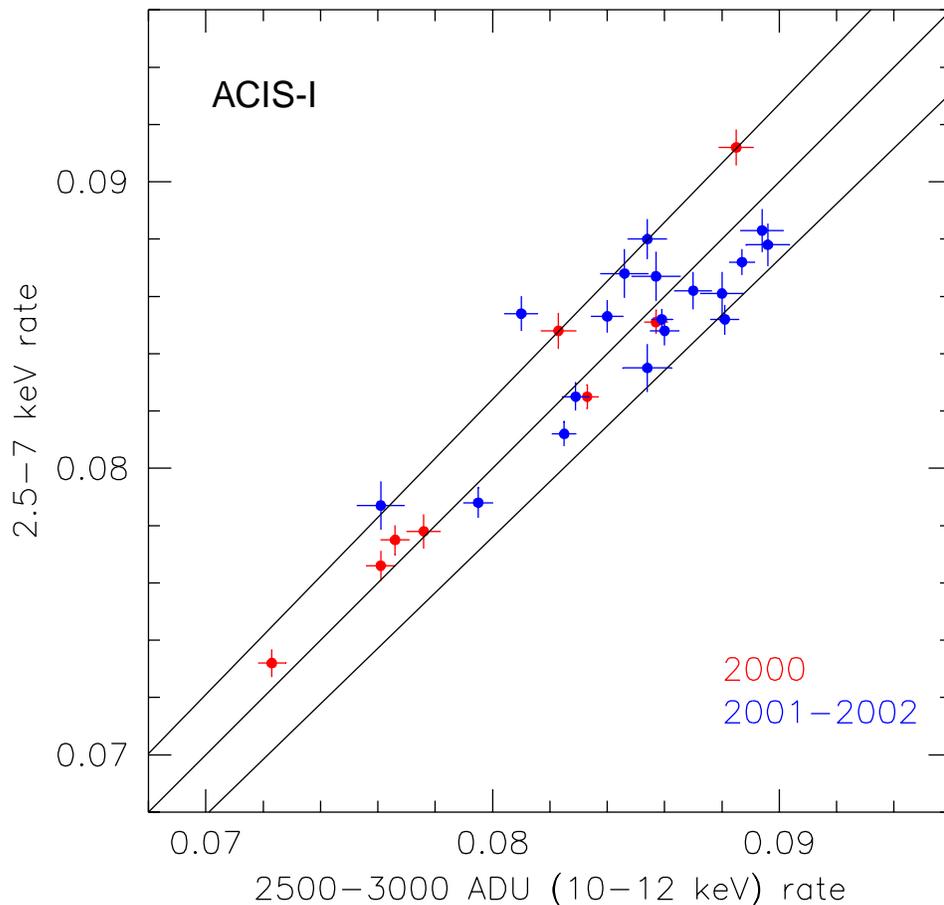


# ACIS stowed compared to dark Moon



• Moon Sep 2001 data may have soft excess, July OK.

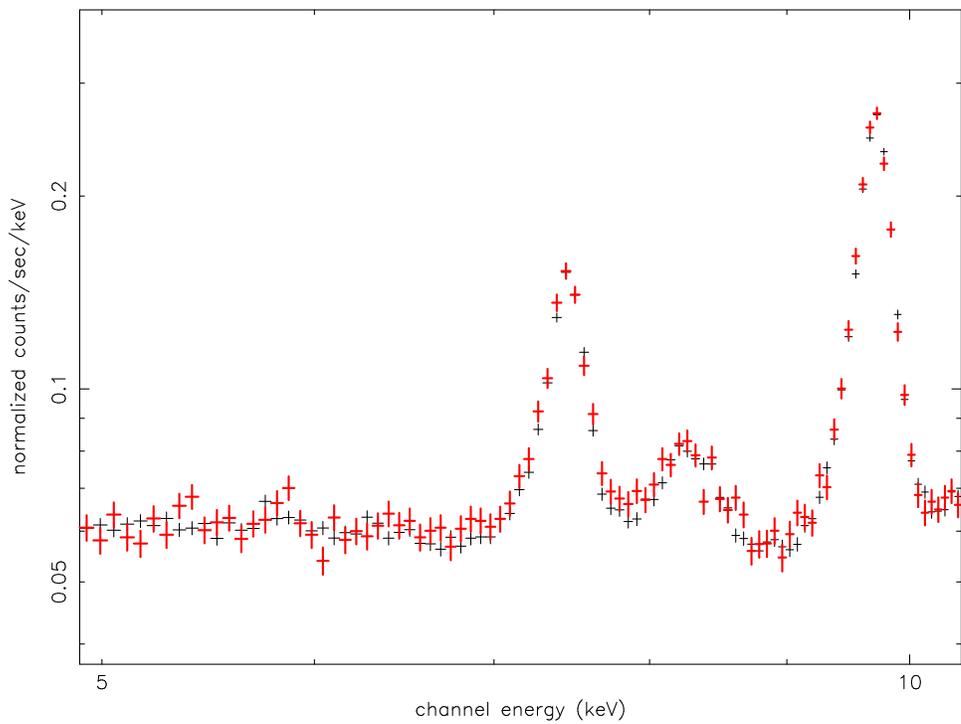
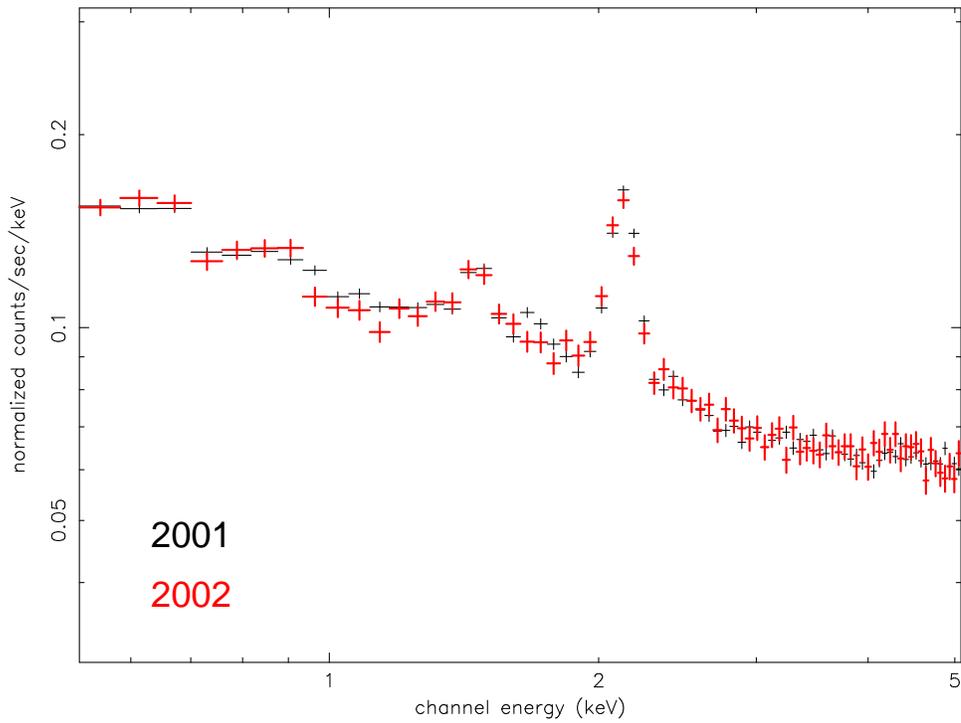
## Quiescent background normalization



### Strong correlation between the high and low energy rates

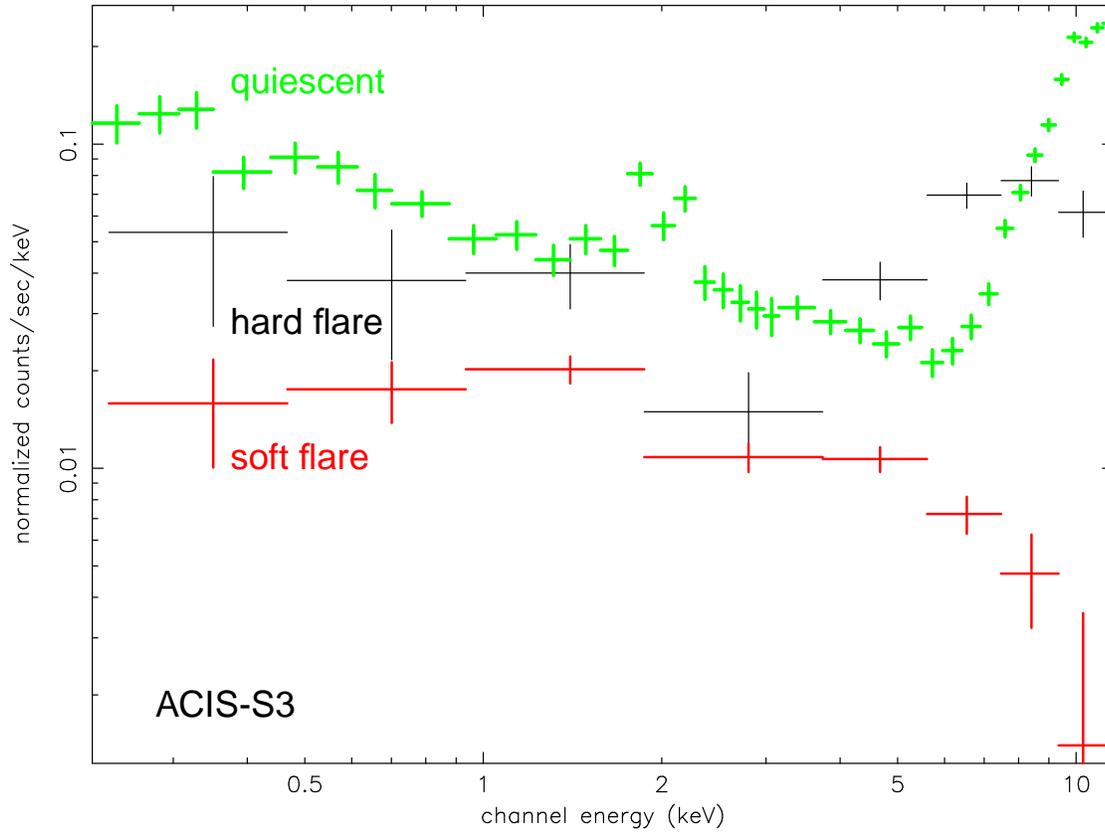
- Normalization can be predicted to  $\pm 3\%$  from the rate above 10 keV (e.g., in the 2500–3000 ADU band) — after the proper flare cleaning
- But, for BI chips, the 2.5–7 keV band is most affected by flares, so scatter is greater

## ACIS-I background spectra from 2001 and 2002



- **Background spectrum is remarkably stable — after the proper flare cleaning.**

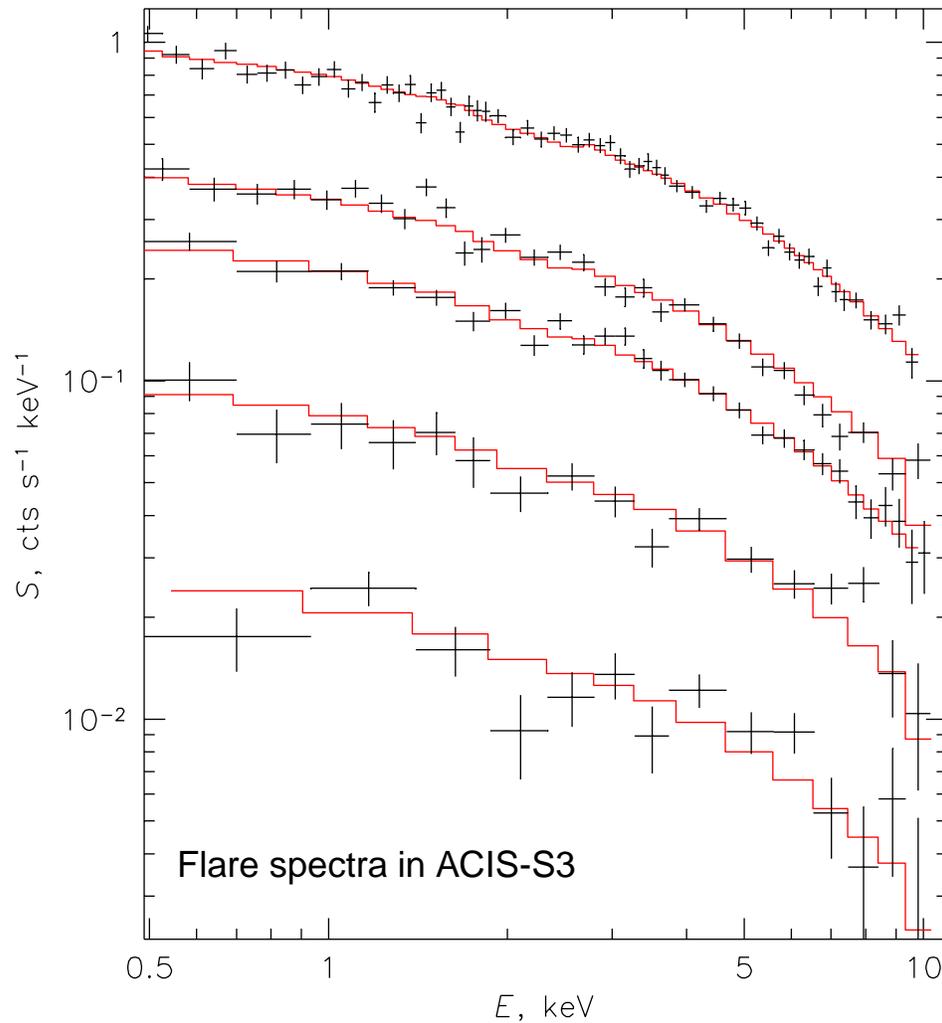
## Different flare species in BI chips



**Soft flares affect only BI chips; hard flares (less frequent) are seen in both BI and FI light curves**

- **Soft flares do not affect spectrum at  $E > 10$  keV**

## Soft background flares in BI chips



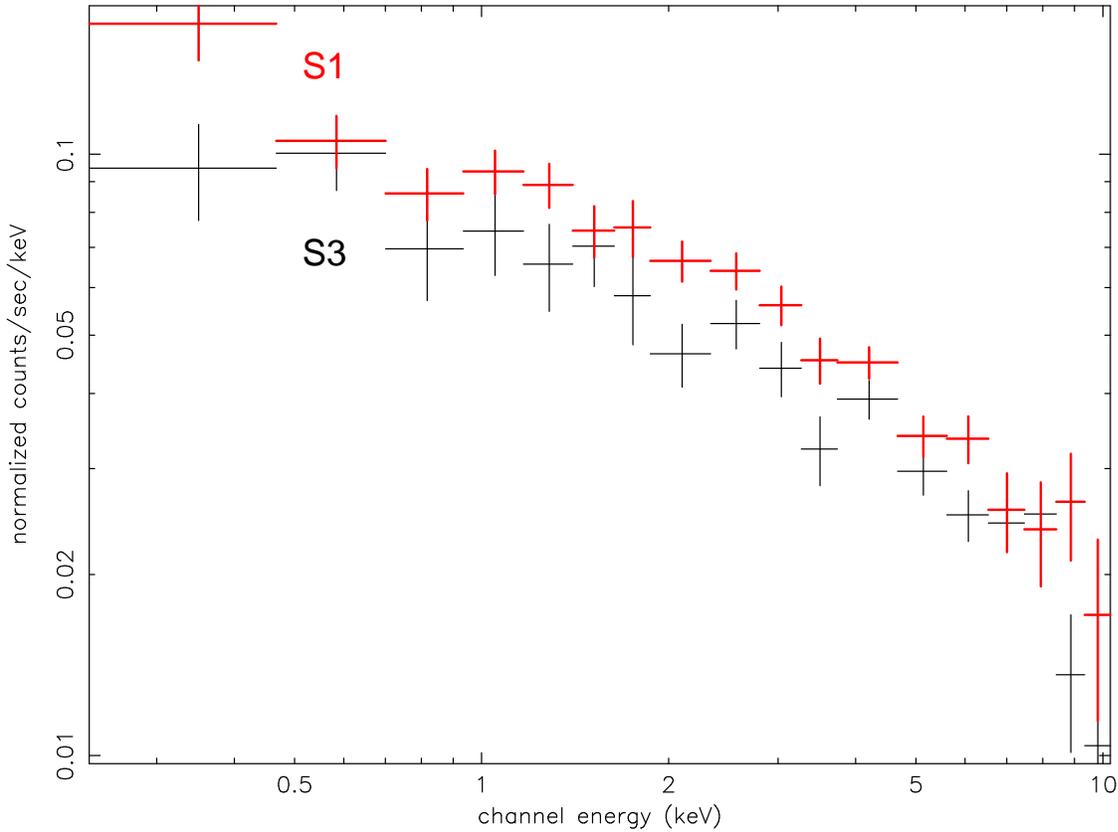
### The flare species affecting only the BI chips

- Always have the same spectrum.

Model shown: power law  $-0.15$ , cutoff at 5.6 keV

Observations shown span 2000–2001

## Soft background flares in BI chips



**Flares in chips S1 and S3 have the same spectrum,  
5–10% difference in normalization**

- **S1 can be used to model flares in S3**

**Note that flares are not spatially uniform (S1 and S3  
similarity is under study)**

## **Background calibrator's wish list**

**When planning future observations:**

- **Use VF mode if possible, and as many chips as possible**
- **When observing with ACIS-S, turn chip S1 on**
- **Do not set upper energy cutoff below 12 keV (3000 ADU)**

**Even if background is not critical for your science, we do want your data for background calibration.**