Chandra's PSF: Use it Wisely

Diab Jerius

Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory

2019 Seattle CIAO Workshop

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Outline

- All you need to know
- - Wolter-I Optics
 - - Energy Response
 - Focal Surface
- - 2D
 - Stability
- - ACIS
 - HRC-I

All you need to know (almost...)

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



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Outline

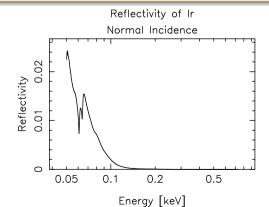
- The Hardware
 - Wolter-I Optics
 - - Energy Response
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- - 2D
 - Stability
- - ACIS
 - HRC-I



Grazing vs. Normal Incidence Optics

X-ray optics are unlike most visible optics systems –

they are grazing incidence, not normal incidence

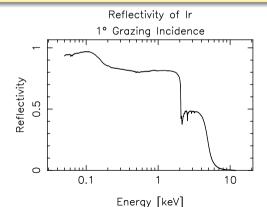


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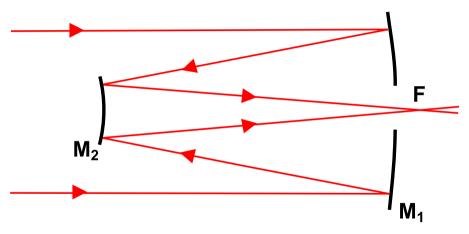
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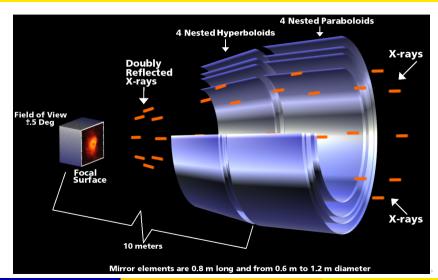
Normal Incidence



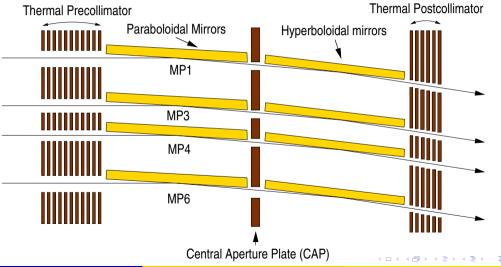
Ritchey-Chrétien

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Diagram_Reflector_RitcheyChreTien.svg 🛂 💆 💆 🔊 🔾

Grazing Incidence (Wolter-I)



Grazing Incidence, A schematic view



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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



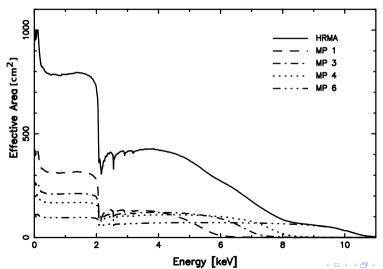
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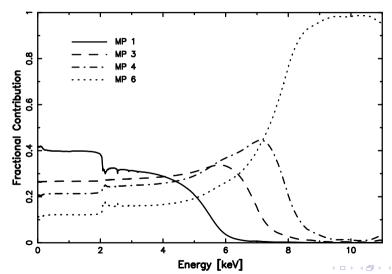
Outline

- - Wolter-I Optics
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Total Effective Area (A_{eff})

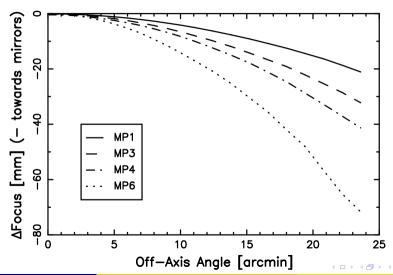


Fractional contributions of Shells to A_{eff}

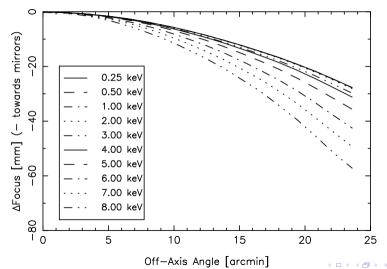


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Geometric Focal Surfaces



Combined Energy Dependent Focal Surfaces



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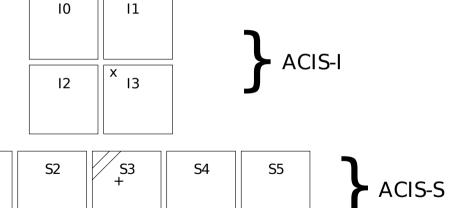
Focal Surface & Detectors

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

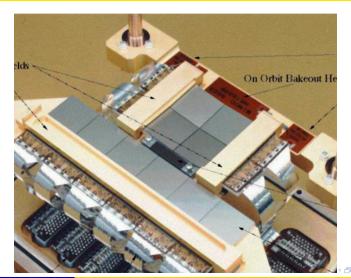
ACIS Layout

S0

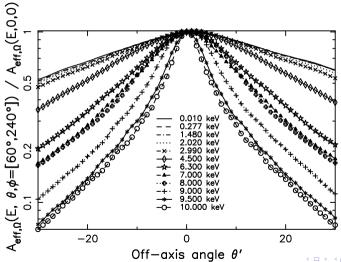


S1

ACIS Layout



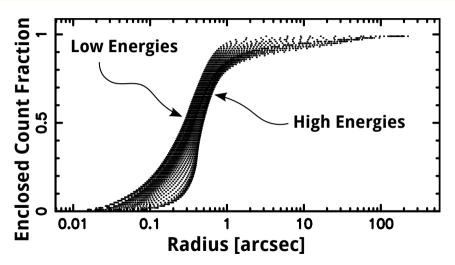
Vignetting



Outline

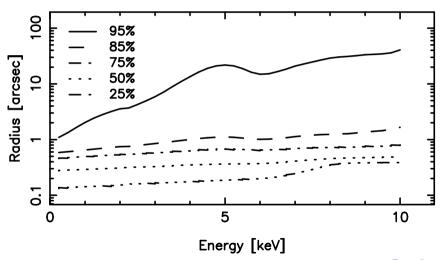
- - Wolter-I Optics
- - Energy Response
 - Focal Surface
- **PSF**
 - 1D
 - 2D
 - Stability
- - ACIS
 - HRC-I

On-Axis Enclosed Counts Fraction (ECF)

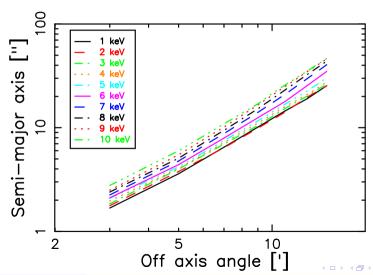


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On-Axis Enclosed Counts Fraction (ECF)



Off-Axis - 85% ECF

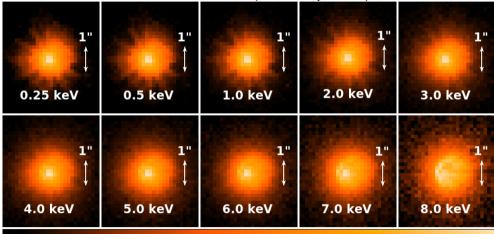


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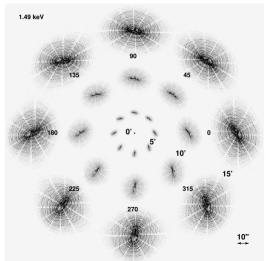
2D

On-Axis

Ideal Detector (HRC-I pixels)

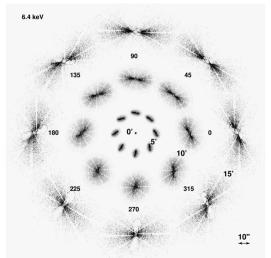


Off-Axis: 1.49 keV



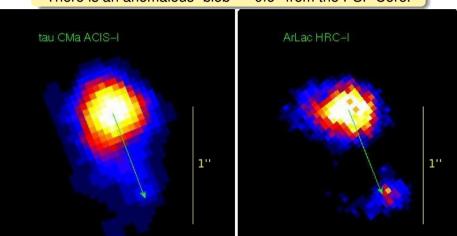
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Off-Axis: 6.4 keV



Artifact

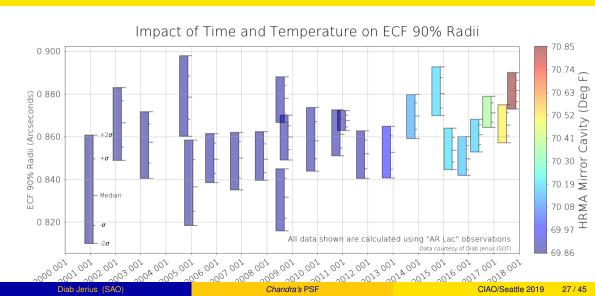
There is an anomalous "blob" ~ 0.6 " from the PSF Core.



PSF Stability

- Chandra is aging, many of its subsystems have changed over time.
- The PSF has in general been quite stable.
- The PSF "artifact" has changed over time, but the recommended analysis removes it from the data.

PSF Size: 90% Enclosed Count Fraction Radius

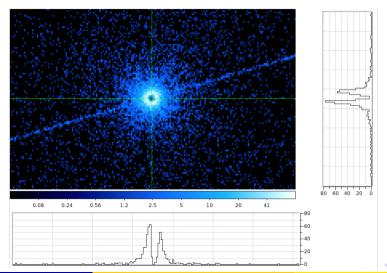


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- - Wolter-I Optics
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 - Focal Surface
- - 2D
 - Stability
- **Detector Effects**
 - ACIS
 - HRC-I

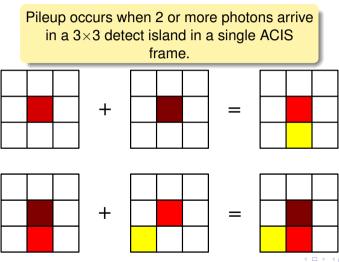
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Pileup (Mrk 421 OBSID 1714)



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Pileup: Definition



Pileup: Effects

Pileup results in:

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

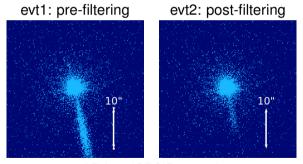
Pileup affects the PSF via:

- Loss of events in dense regions of PSF → craters
- grade morphing, which confuses
 Energy-Dependent Sub-pixel Event Reconstruction (EDSER)



HRC-I: Ghosts

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

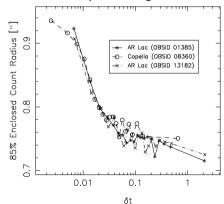


AR Lac (OBSID 13182)

HRC-I: Bright source PSF broadening

Some events have an additional blur component if they:

- ullet occur less than pprox 50 msec after their preceding event
- are physically proximate to the preceding event



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- **Analysis Approaches**

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

Skepticism

To best use it:

Be Skeptical

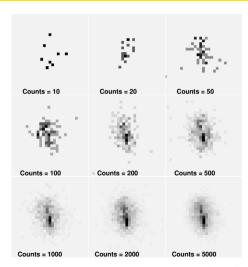
- Understand the vagaries of the PSF
- Understand how the detectors interact with it
- Be sure that structure is real.

Simulate, Simulate, Simulate

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Example: Low-count confusion

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



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
 - ... can use as-observed telescope aspect
 - ... can use SIMPUT MARX >= 5.3.1
- SAOTrace
 - ... a detailed model of the mirrors
 - ... point and extended sources
 - ... can use as-observed telescope aspect

It relies on MARX or the CIAO psf_project_ray tool to model detectors.

Simulation Tools, con't

- ChaRT
 - ... web front-end to SAOTrace
 - ... can use as-observed telescope aspect
 - ... point sources only

Quantitative Analysis Techniques

- Monte-Carlo simulations of observations
 - ... sensitivity analysis of source parameters
 - ... explore systematics in system models
- 1D 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"
- Still working on PSF wings (beyond ~ 10")
- 2D model qualitatively correct
- A_{eff} & Vignetting correct

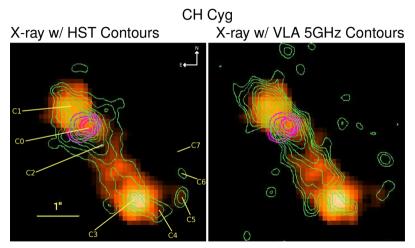
MARX Detectors

- Semi-emperical
- Not physics-based

Qualitative Analysis Techniques

- ACIS Sub-pixel Event Reconstruction (EDSER)
 - uses ACIS event grades to improve image resolution
 - on by default in standard products
 - not calibrated
 - use to identify interesting structure; use non-EDSER 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-EDSER 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-EDSER data for quantitative measurements
 - Not everything you see is real.

What's Possible



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

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



Resources

PSF Central

http://cxc.harvard.edu/ciao/PSFs/psf_central.html

Calibration web site

http://cxc.harvard.edu/cal/

Calibration Workshop Presentations

http://cxc.harvard.edu/ccr/

- CIAO Imaging Threads and Guides
- http://cxc.harvard.edu/ciao/threads/imag.html
- CXC Help Desk

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

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

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http://cda.harvard.edu/chaser/
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Chandra Data Archive bibliography search