

# ACIS QEU S-array Status & Future

Why we need a quantum efficiency uniformity (QEU) map

Producing QEU maps:

Source illumination, Line Flux, additional factors

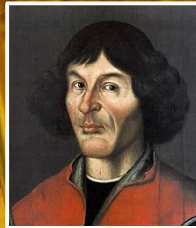
Current QEU test: absolute flux

QEU improvements & future



QE

=



QEU

=



$$\text{Source Flux} = \text{counts/sec} / (\text{effective area} \times \text{response})$$
$$\text{Effective Area} = \text{QE}(E, \text{ccd}) \times \text{QEU}(E, x, y, t)$$

# ACIS QEU S-array Status & Future

Why we need a quantum efficiency uniformity (QEU) map

Producing QEU maps:

Source illumination, Line Flux, additional factors

Current QEU test: absolute flux

QEU improvements & future



QE

=

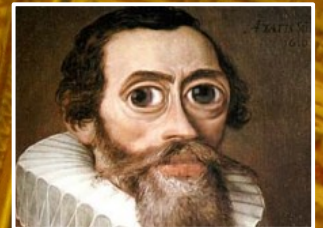


QEU

=



OR

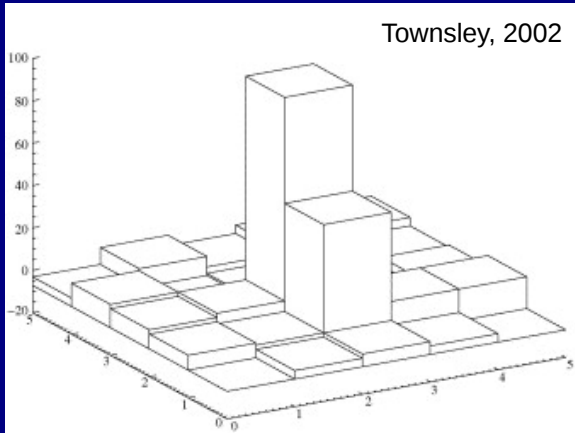


?

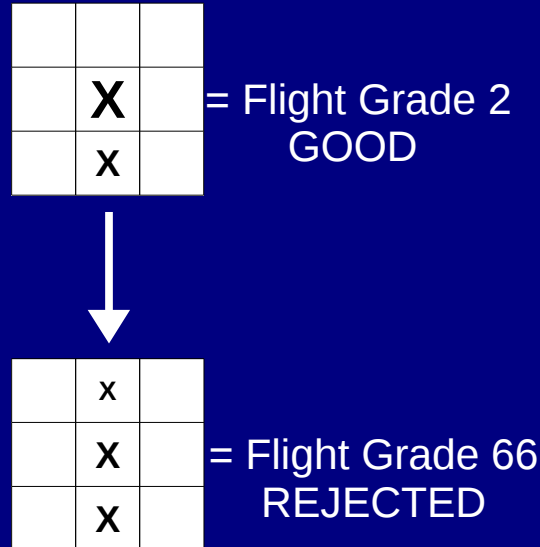
$$\text{Source Flux} = \text{counts/sec} / (\text{effective area} \times \text{response})$$
$$\text{Effective Area} = \text{QE}(E, \text{ccd}) \times \text{QEU}(E, x, y, t)$$

# Why do we need QEU corrections? - CTI -

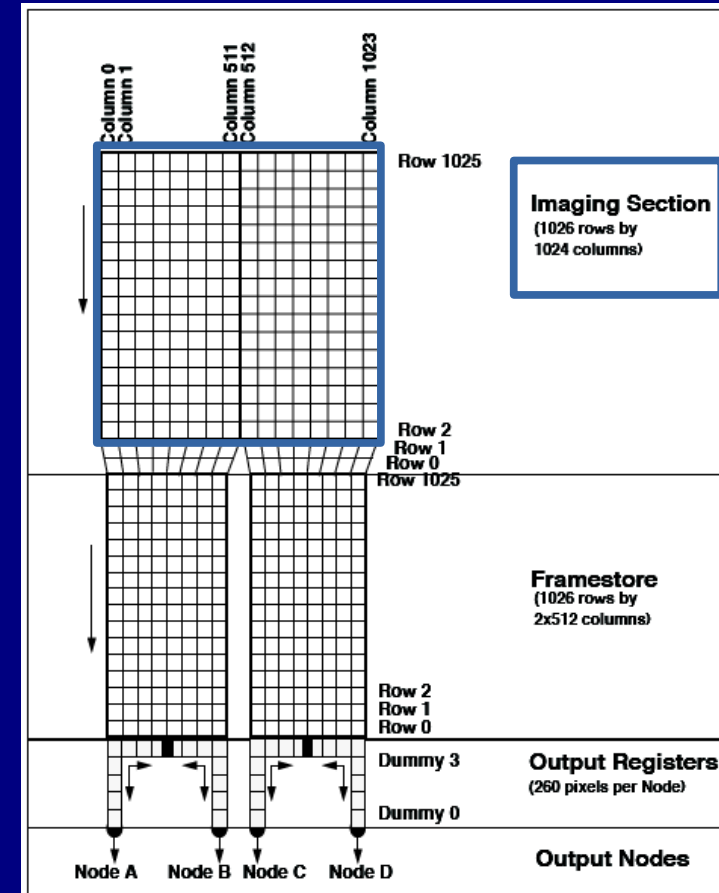
## event charge packet



## grade migration



## ACIS CCD architecture



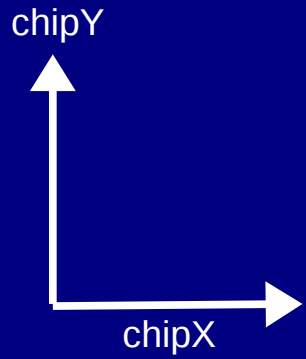
“Trapped” event charge is re-emitted into a trailing event island pixel during readout.

Parallel CTI (imaging area) affects all ACIS CCDs. QEU(E,row#)  
Serial CTI (framestore area) affects BI only. QEU(E,col#)

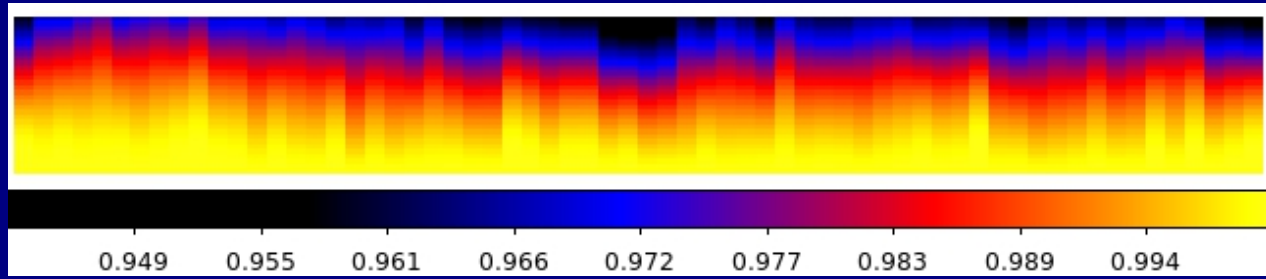
CTI variations across focal plane in 2000 at -120°C

FI parallel	$1-2 \times 10^{-4}$
FI serial	$< 10^{-6}$ (negligible)
BI parallel	$1.5 \times 10^{-5}$
BI serial	$8 \times 10^{-5}$

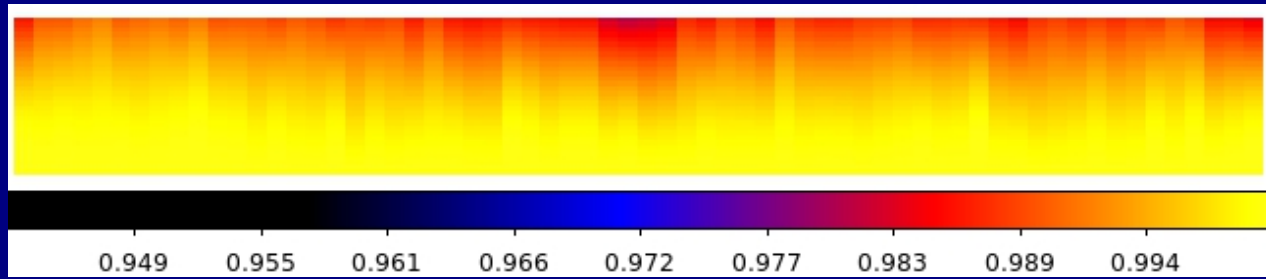
# Enter the QEU maps $QE(E,x,y,t)$



S2 5.62keV



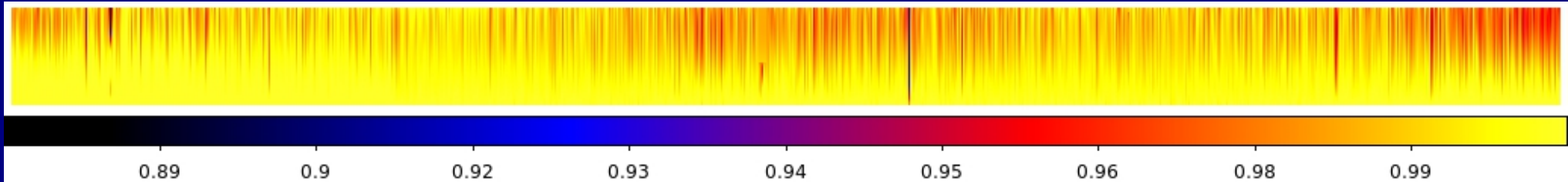
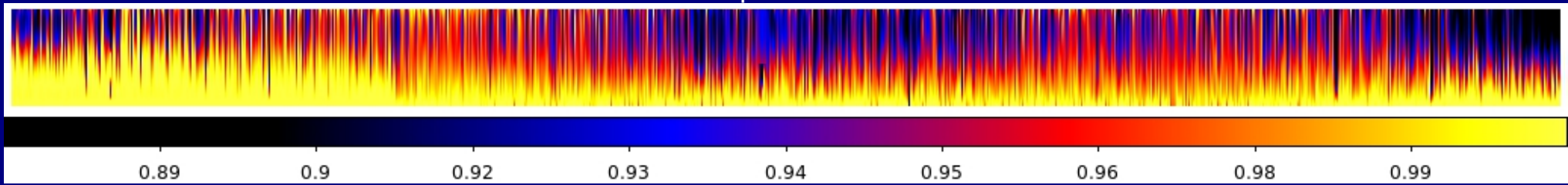
S2 1.47keV



FI 16x32 pixel resolution

S3 5.62keV and 1.47keV

BI 1x16 pixel resolution

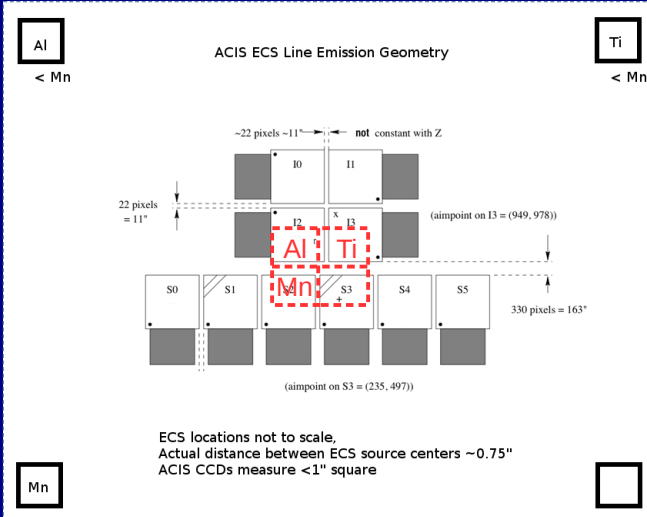


# Producing the QEU Map

## I. Illumination Pattern

[cxc.harvard.edu/cal/Acis/Cal\\_prods/qeu/qeu.pdf](http://cxc.harvard.edu/cal/Acis/Cal_prods/qeu/qeu.pdf)

Ground calibration ECS obs  
(minimal processing)

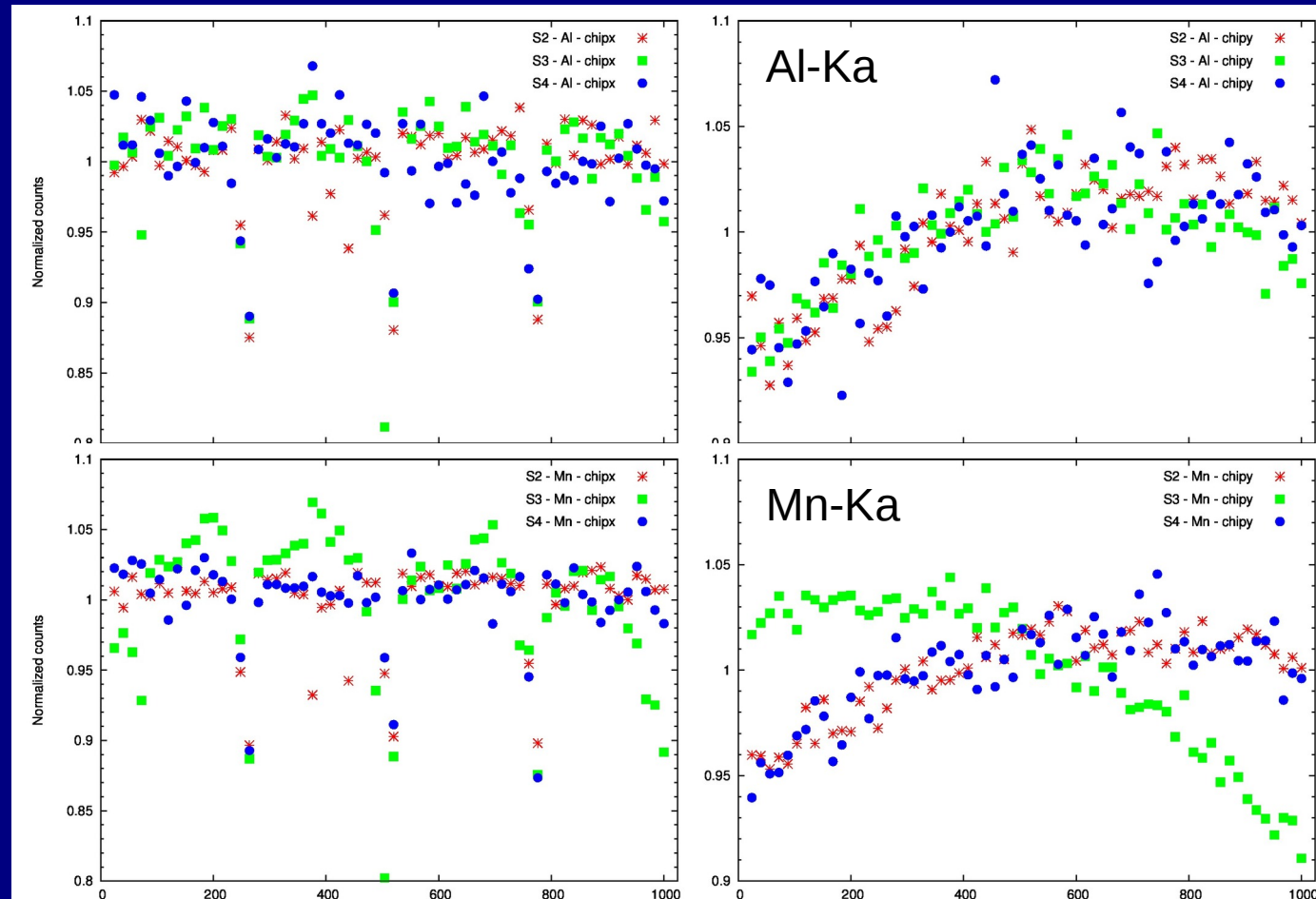


Geometry of ECS source holder generates non-uniform chip illumination.

- S2/4 ChipX ~no dependency
- S2/4 ChipY scales with row#
- S3 illumination = S2/4

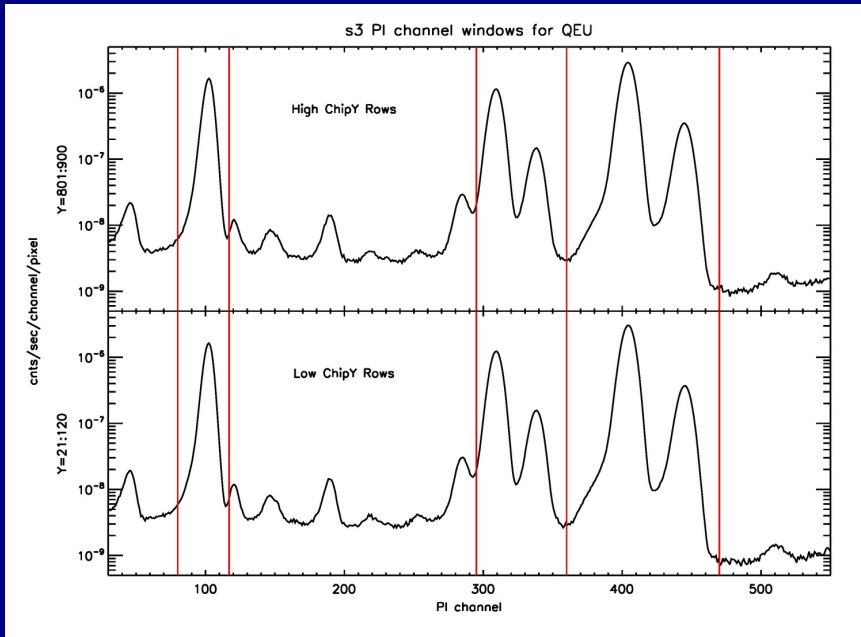
counts vs column#

counts vs row#



# Producing the QEU Map

## II. PI line count windows



S3 High & Low row spectra

III. Enhance S/N by using only flight grades susceptible to grade migration:  
“bad-good” grades

IV. Flux vs row# for Al, Ti, Mn to establish energy dependence:

$$QEU_{BI}(E) \sim \log(\text{flux})/E$$

$$QEU_{FI}(E) \sim \text{constant} \times E$$

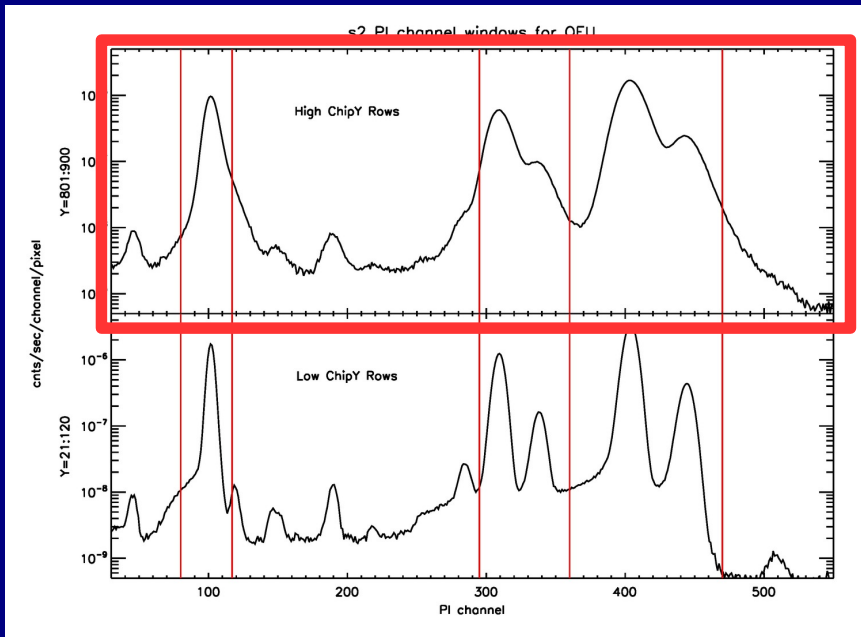
V. Fraction of “bad-good” events to total events

VI. Repeat on a biennial basis

$$= QEU(E,x,y,t)$$

# Producing the QEU Map

## II. PI line count windows



S2/FI High & Low row spectra

### FI problems:

- Response FWHM at high row# blends nearby features:
  - Al-Ka & Si-Ka
  - Ti-Ka+b & Mn-Ka shoulder
- Line flux broadened outside integration window

### FI & BI problems:

- BKG/Signal  $\ll 1\%$  at yr2000
  - However, BKG/Signal increases significantly with ECS decay and BKG varies on solar cycle.
- QE(energy) scaling

III. Enhance S/N by using only flight grades susceptible to grade migration:  
“bad-good” grades

IV. Flux vs row# for Al, Ti, Mn to establish energy dependence:

$$QE_{BI}(E) \sim \log(\text{flux})/E$$

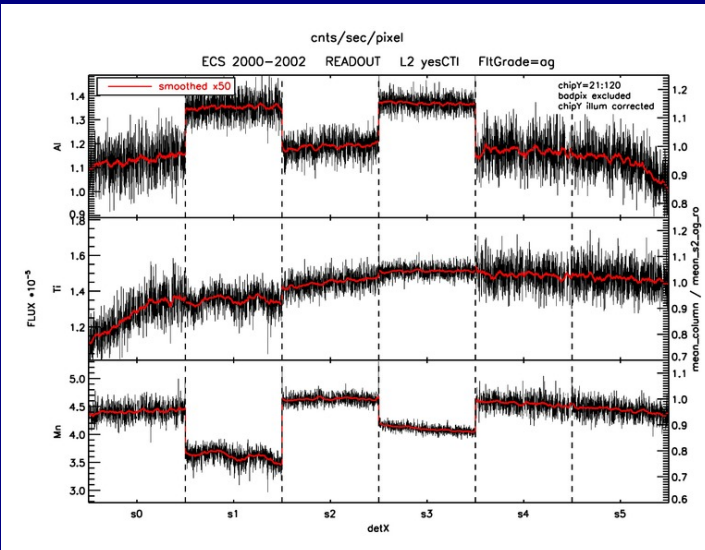
$$QE_{FI}(E) \sim \text{constant} \times E$$

V. Fraction of “bad-good” events to total events

VI. Repeat on a biennial basis to account for slowly increasing CTI

$$= QE(E,x,y,t)$$

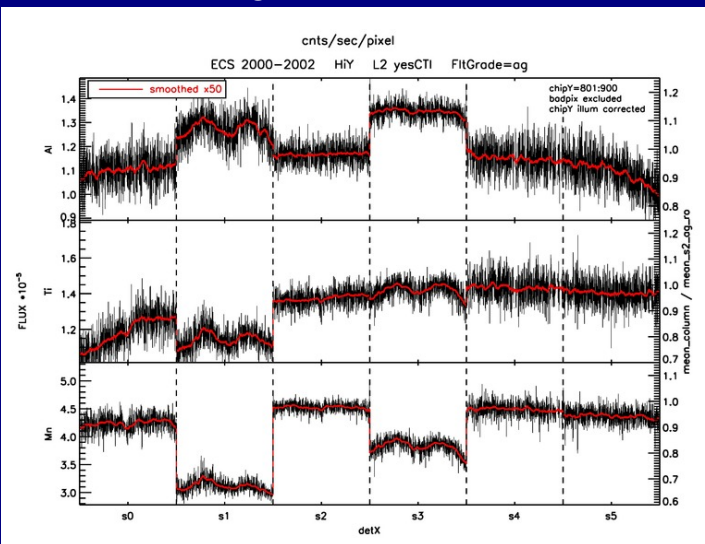
# S-Array Flux vs detX



low row# vs detX

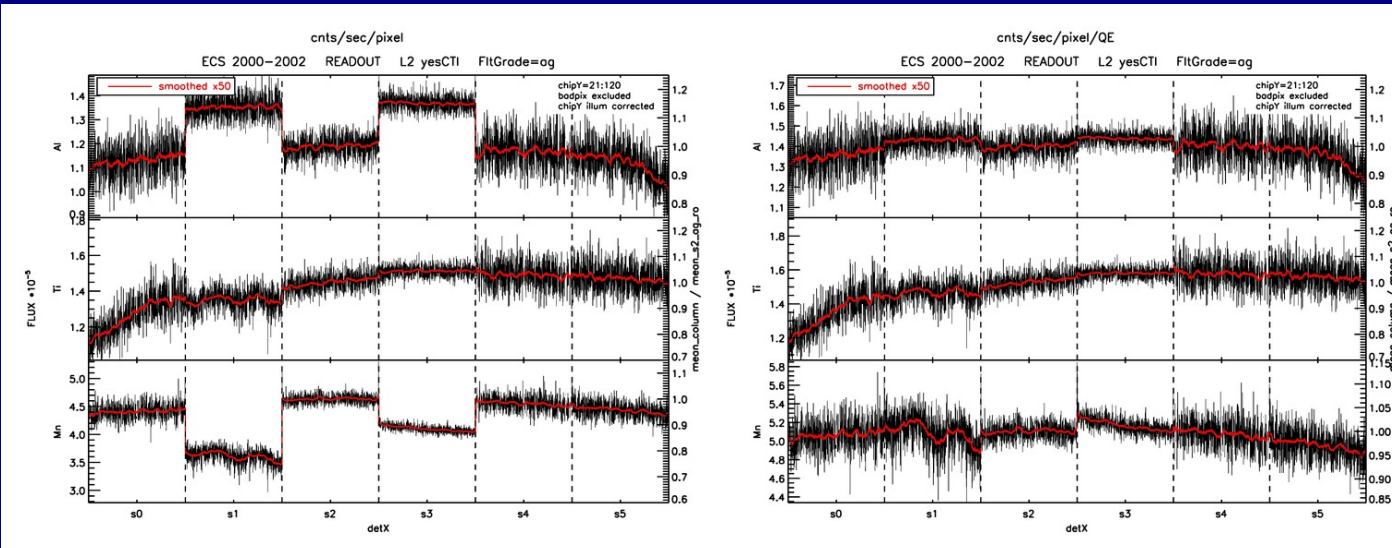
*counts/sec/pixel*

high row# vs detX





# S-Array Flux vs detX

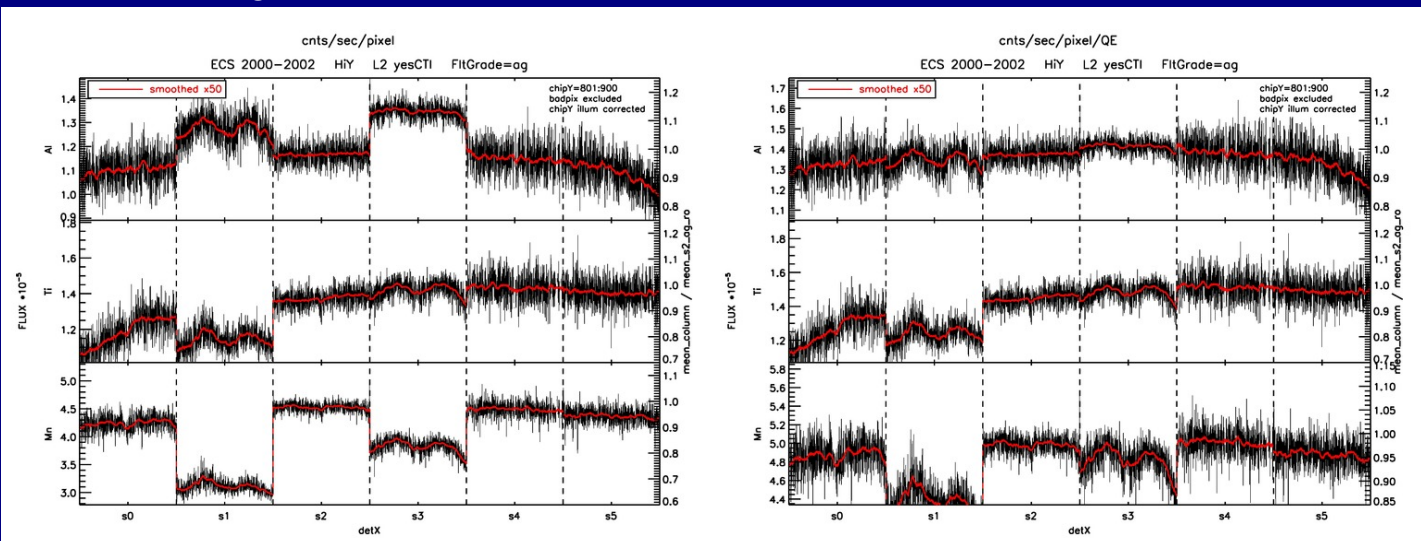


low row# vs detX

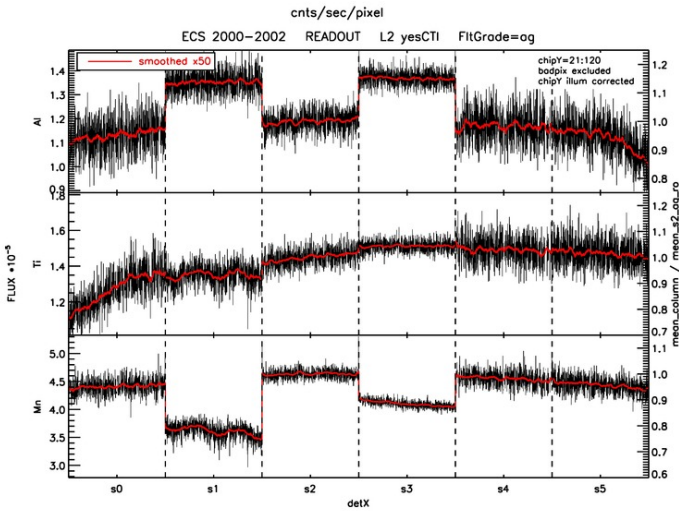
*counts/sec/pixel*

*counts/sec/pixel/QE*

high row# vs detX



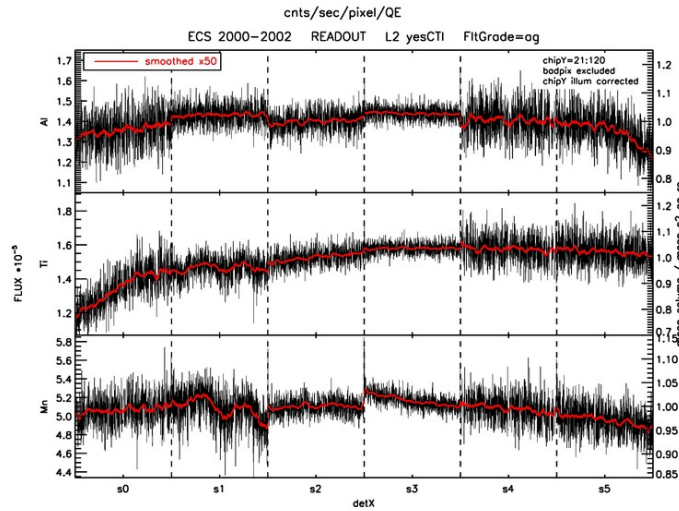
# S-Array Flux vs detX



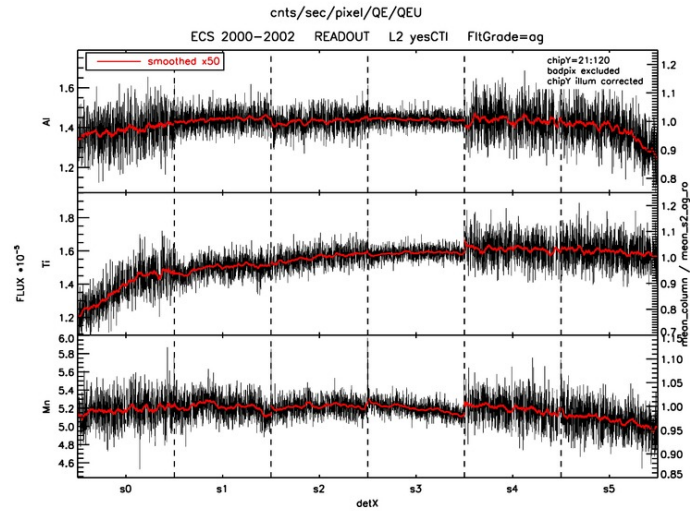
low row# vs detX

*counts/sec/pixel*

high row# vs detX

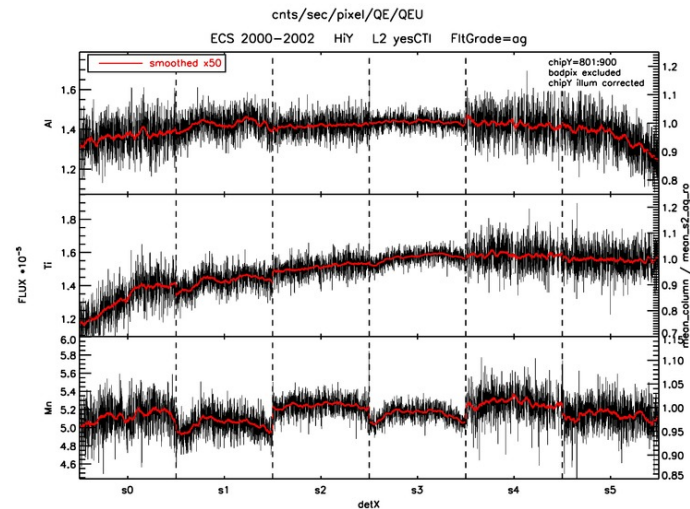
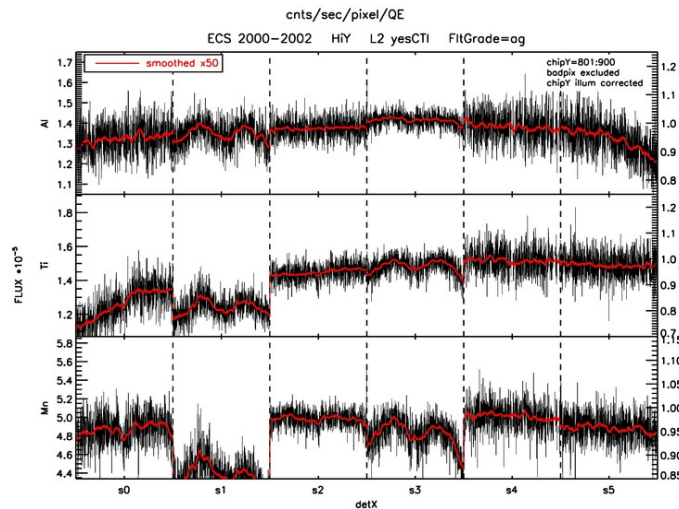
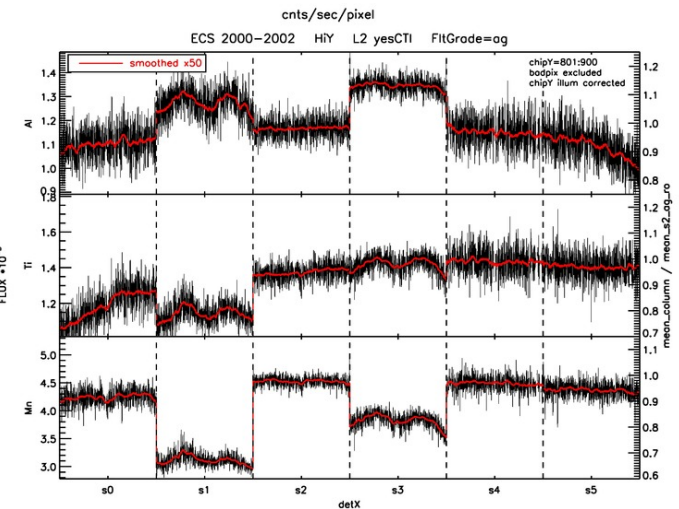


*counts/sec/pixel/QE*

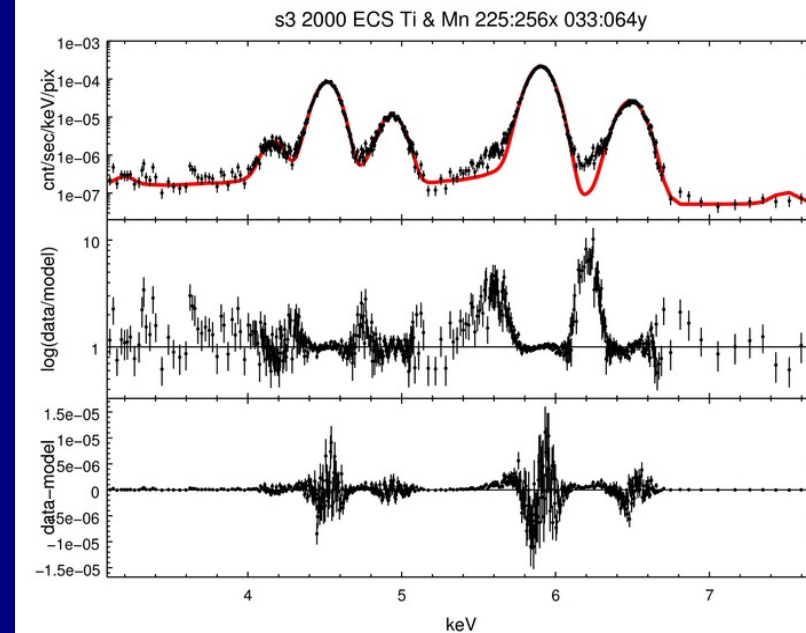
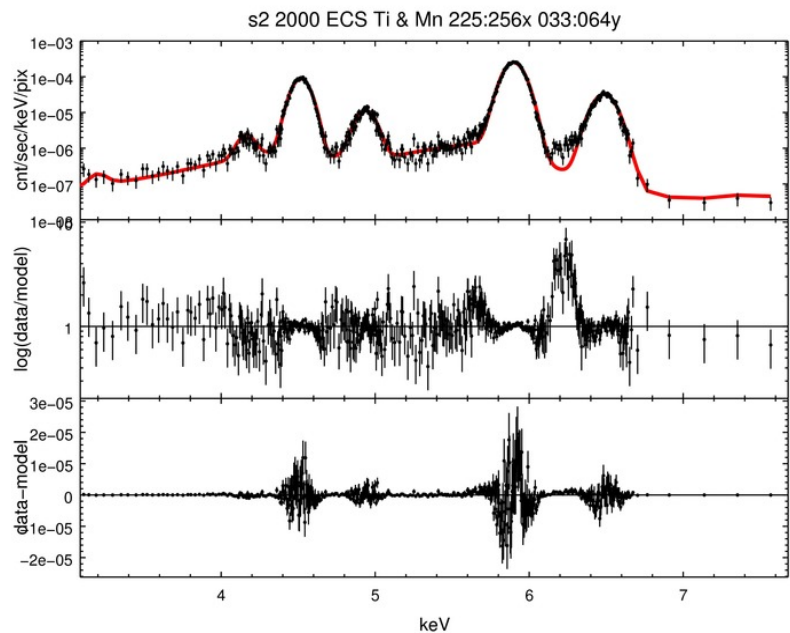


*counts/sec/pixel/QE/QEU*

**\*\*preliminary\*\***



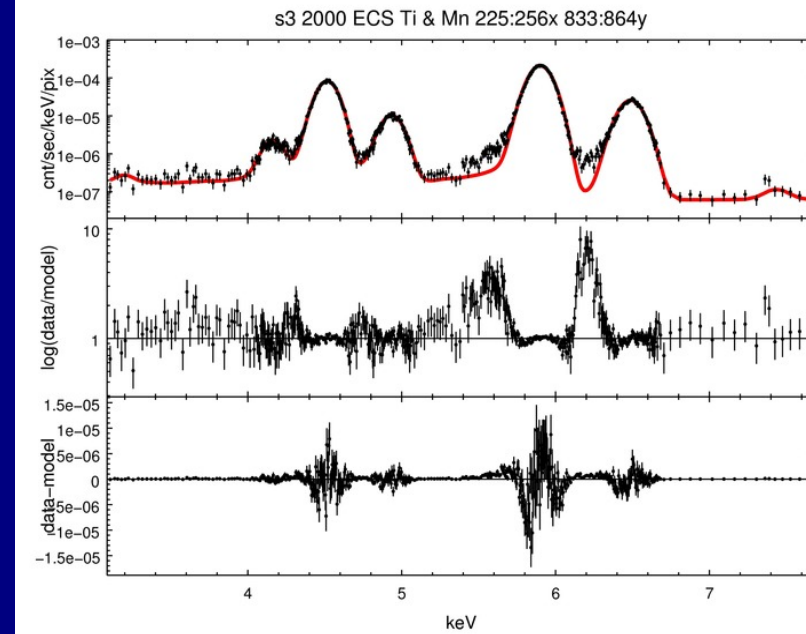
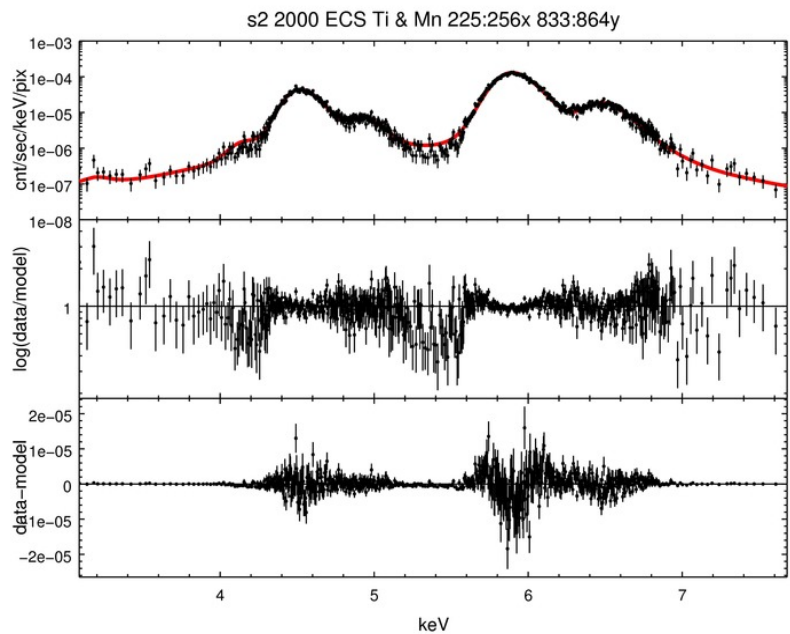
# RMF x (Gaussians+BKG) Fitted Flux



low row#

S2

S3

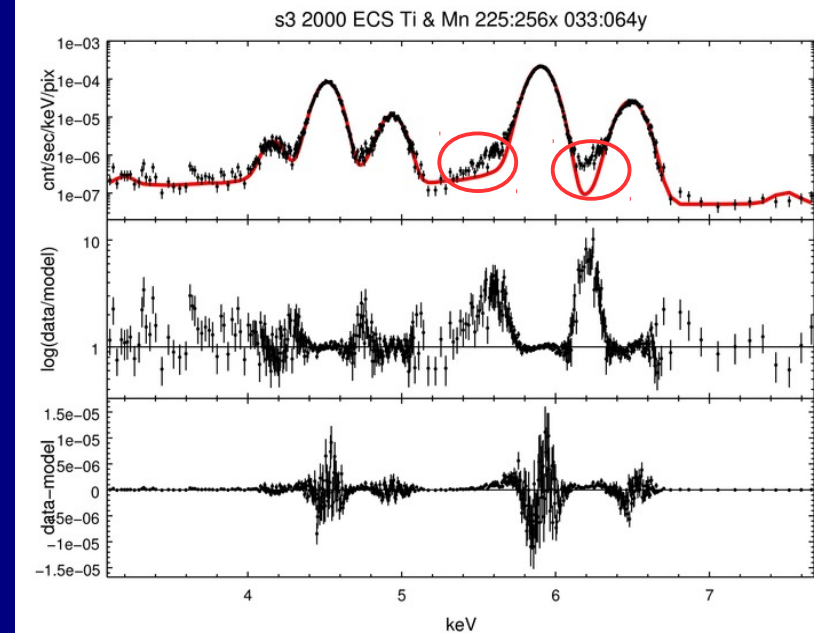
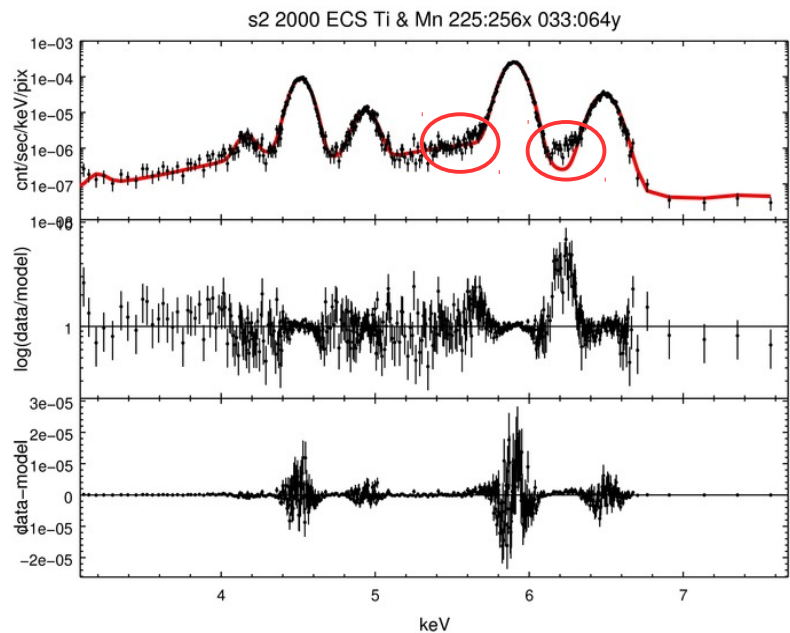


high row#

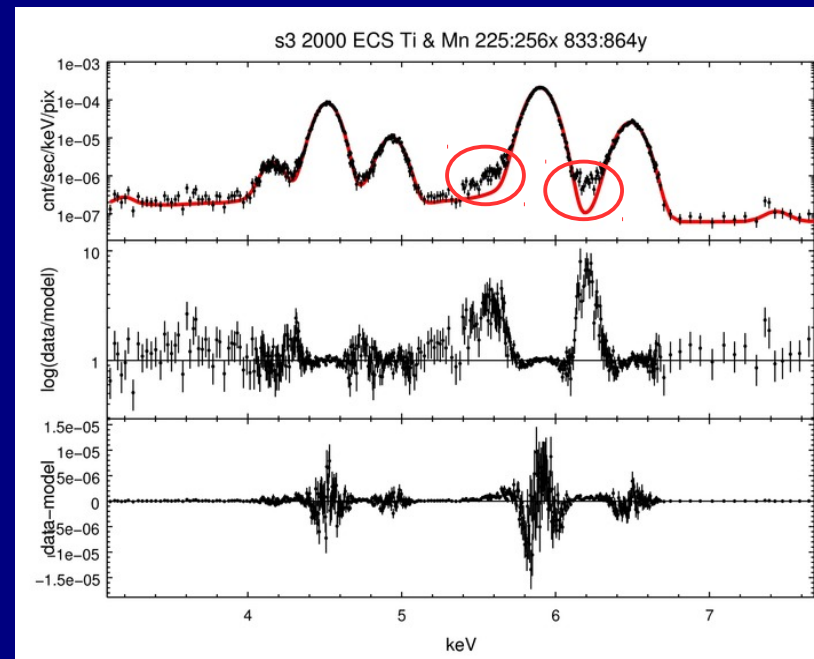
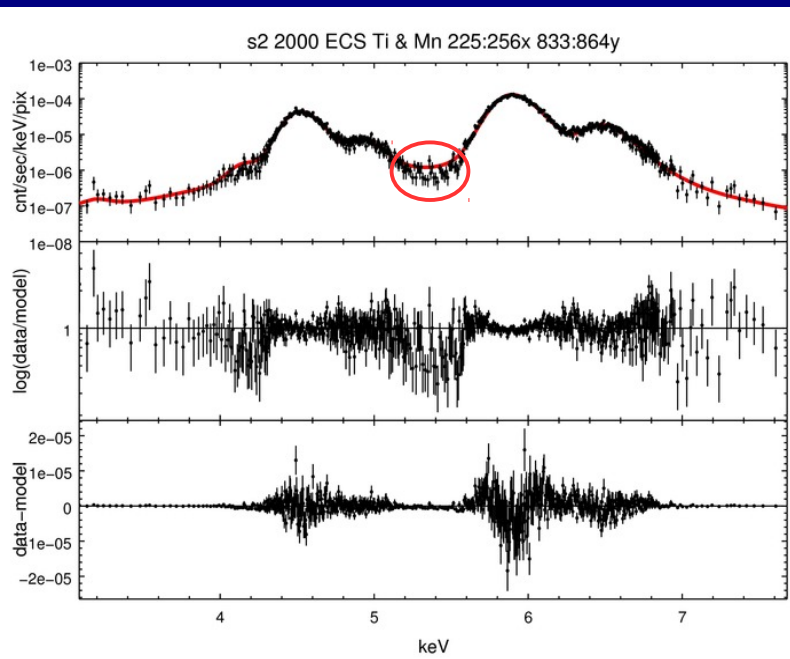
counts re-grouped to minimum of 6-10 (S2/S3)cnts/bin



# RMF x (Gaussians+BKG) Fitted Flux



low row#



S2

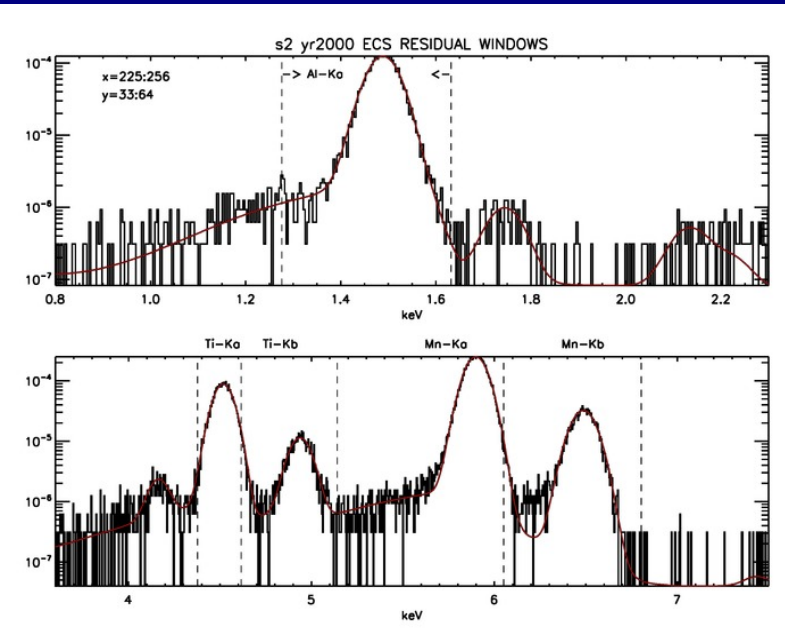
S3

high row#

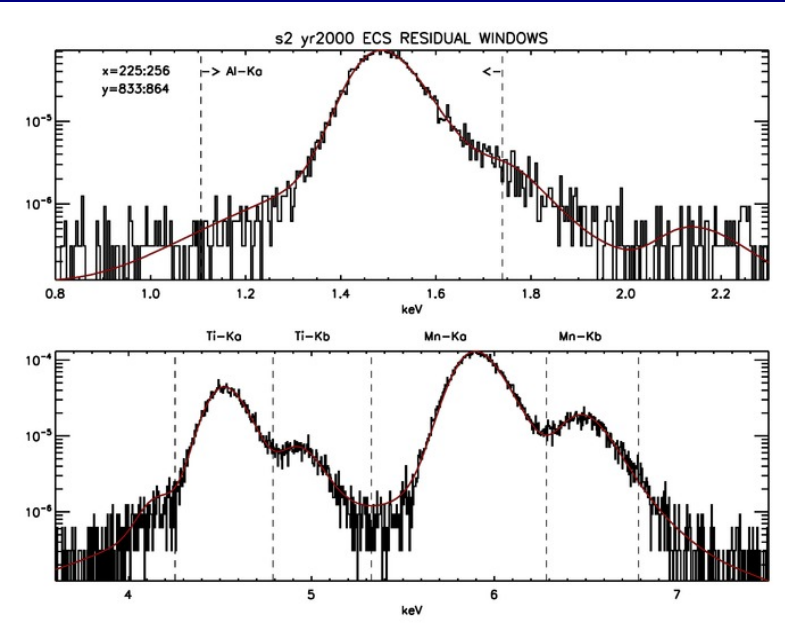
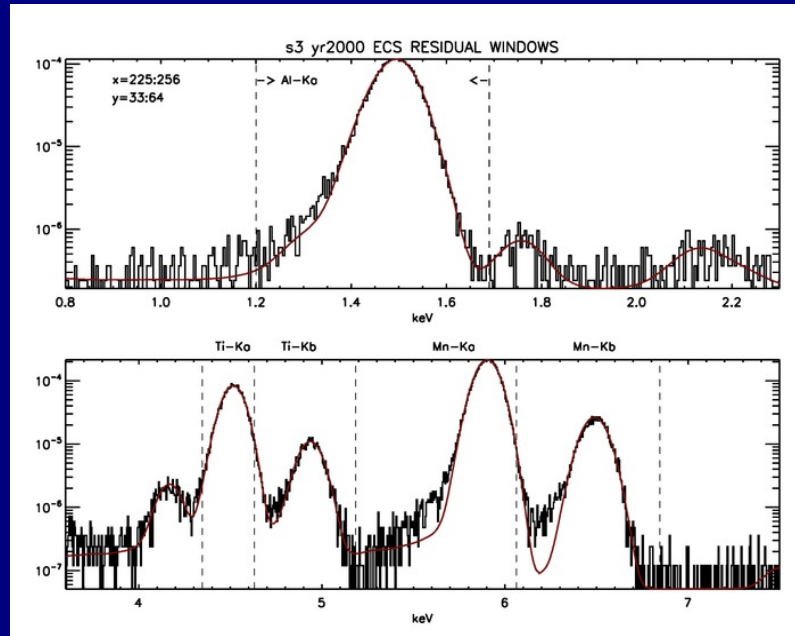
counts re-grouped to minimum of 6-10 (S2/S3)cnts/bin



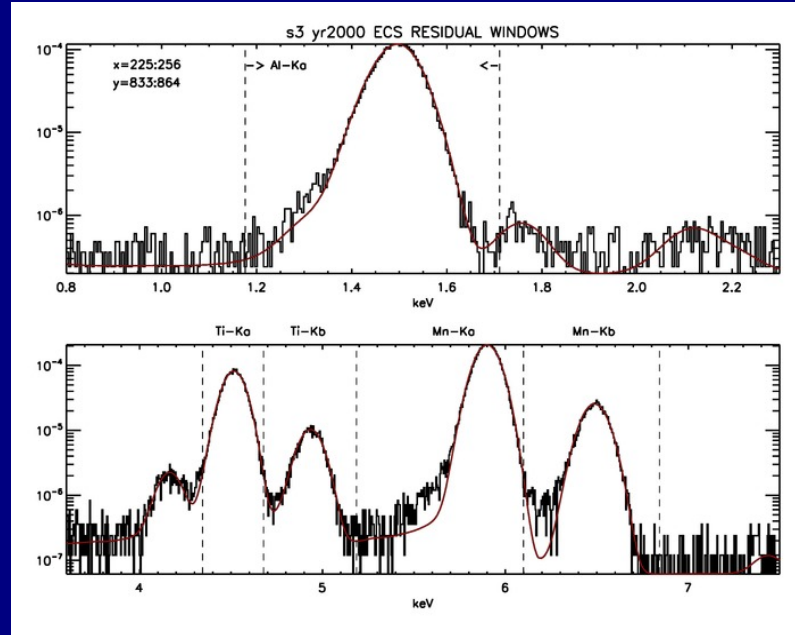
# RMF x (Gaussians+BKG) Fitted Flux + Residual Correction



low row#



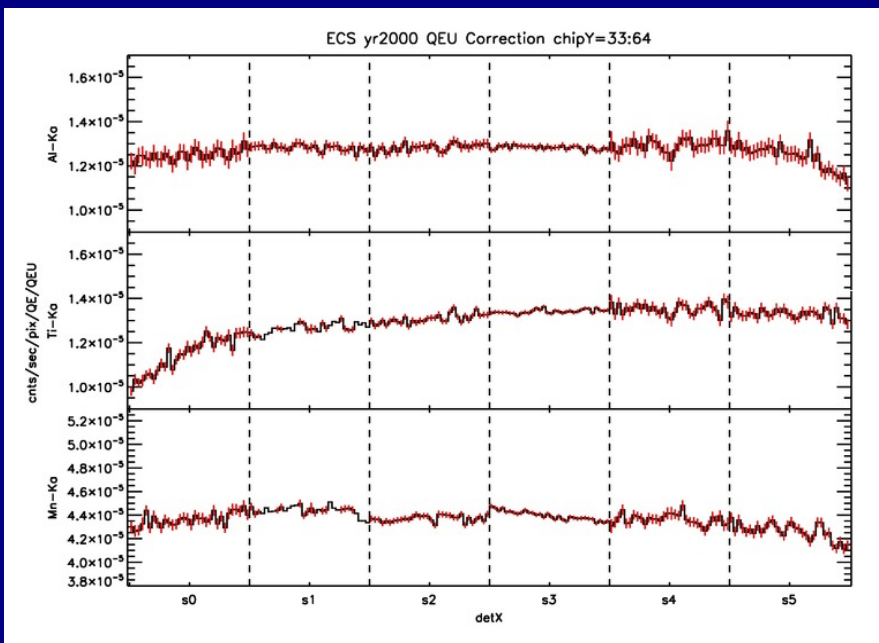
high row#



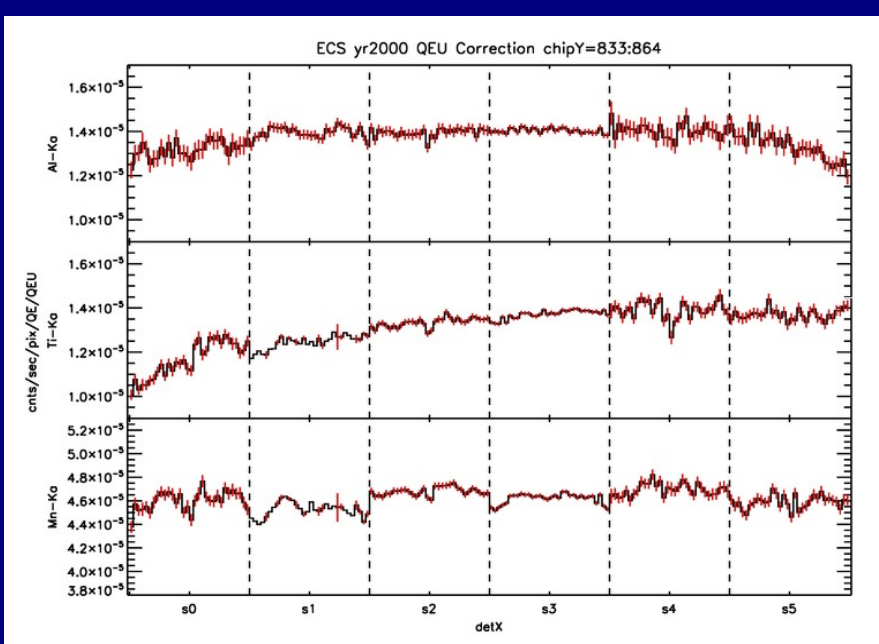
**\*\*preliminary\*\***

# S-Array Flux vs detX PI window & Fitted Lines+ResidCorr

**\*\*preliminary\*\***



low row#



high row#

