



Penn State

MIT

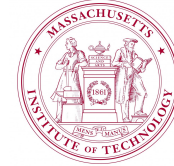
Smithsonian

SAO

Stanford

Reducing the Athena WFI Background with the Science Products Module: Lessons from Chandra ACIS

Catherine Grant, Eric Miller, Mark Bautz (MIT),
Esra Bulbul, Ralph Kraft, Paul Nulsen (SAO),
David Burrows (PSU), Steve Allen (Stanford)

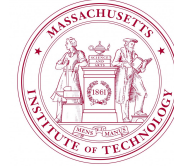


Smithsonian



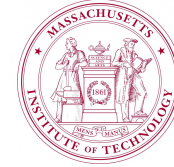
SPM – Science Products Module

- Proposed US contribution to the WFI (MIT, SAO, PSU, Stanford)
- Secondary CPU that can perform special processing on the on-board science data stream
- MIT & SAO: Identify on-board processing algorithms that reduce and improve knowledge of the WFI particle background
 - Telemetry limitations require discarding most pixels on-board, keeping just potential X-ray event candidates
 - Additional information in the discarded full frame data may be helpful in identifying background events that are masquerading as X-ray signal events



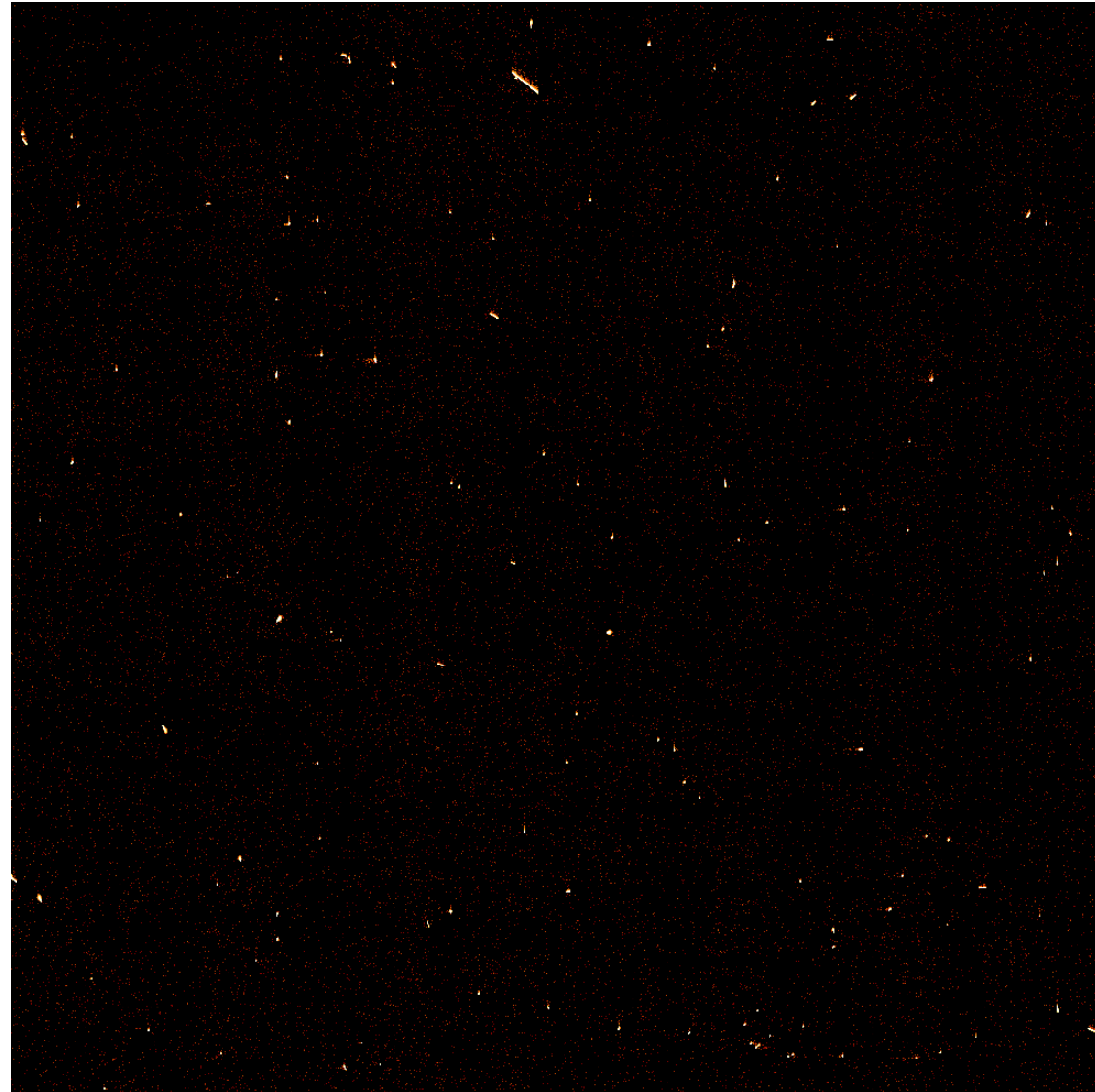
MIT Approach: Examine On-Orbit ACIS Data

- Use unprocessed, full CCD frames from Chandra on-orbit
 - Back-Illuminated ACIS-S3 is most relevant to WFI
 - Chandra orbit samples similar environment to L2
 - 24 μm pixels, fully depleted, 45 μm deep
 - Detector in stowed position
- Find and categorize events using on-orbit algorithms.
 - Distinguish events that would be flagged as background by standard filtering from events that are masquerading as acceptable X-ray events
- Find particle tracks (blobs) using image segmentation algorithm
- Search for phenomenological correlations that may improve background rejection

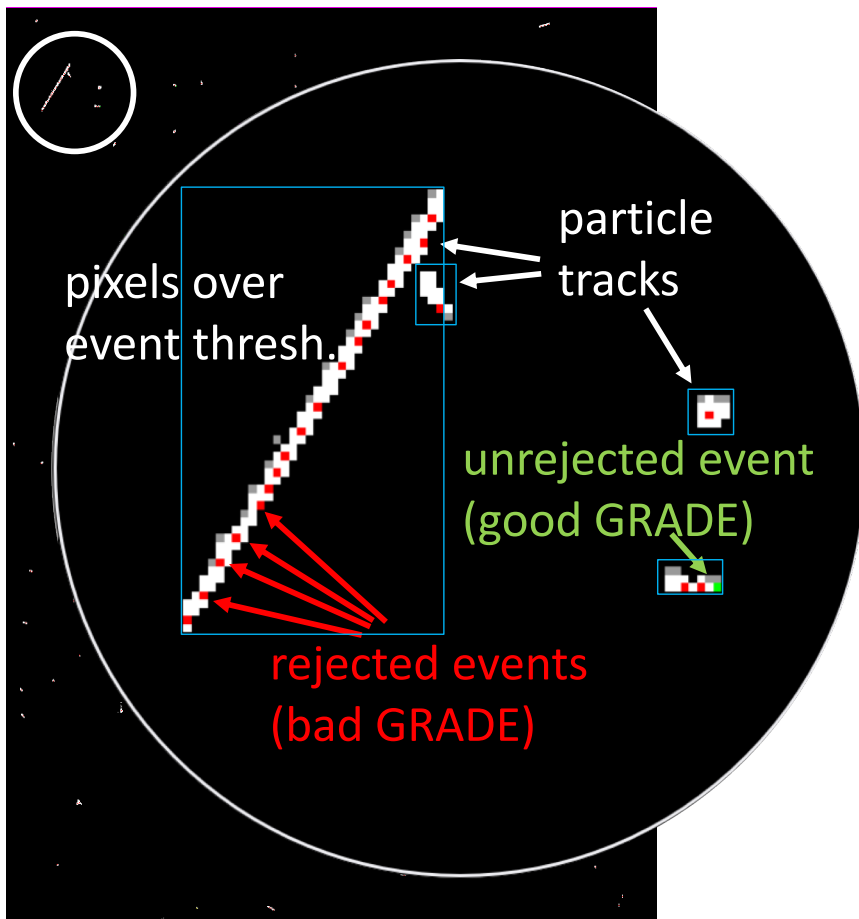


Sample Chandra data
Back-illuminated CCD
3.3 sec full frame
91 observations
562 total frames
2003-2016

68025 total events



Processing Frame Data

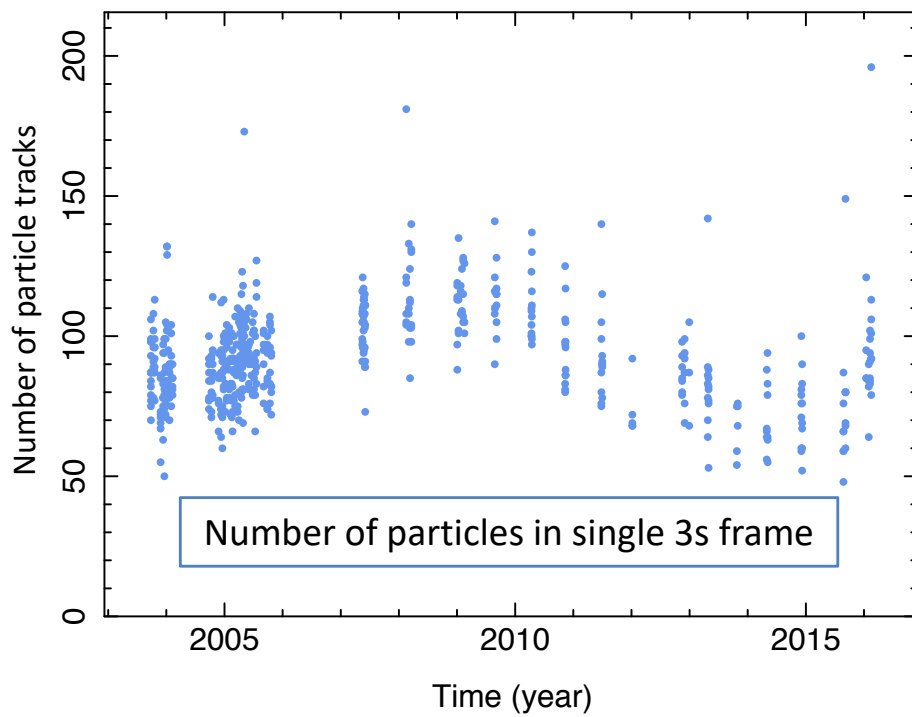


- Find particle tracks with image segmentation
 - Any contiguous set of > 4 pixels above the event threshold
 - Includes connected corners
- Perform event finding, grading, and filtering identical to ACIS on-board processing
 - No upper energy filter
 - Filter around calibration source lines of Al K, Ti K, Mn K (real X-rays)

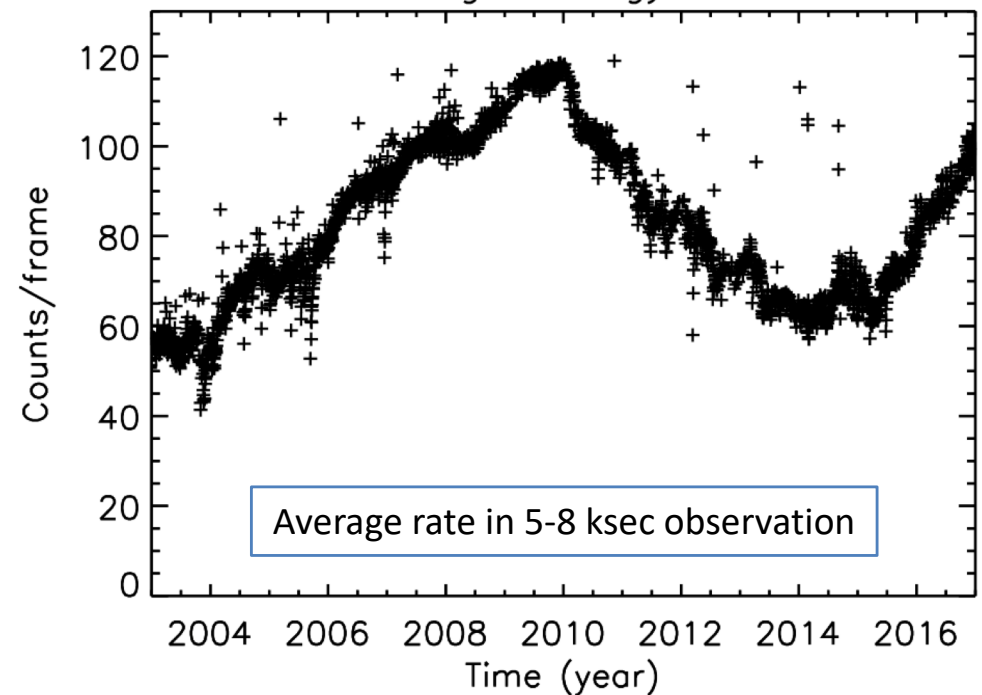
Particle Background Time Dependence

- # of particle tracks follows secular change in solar cycle
- Variations on timescales of a day and longer

Number of particle tracks per frame

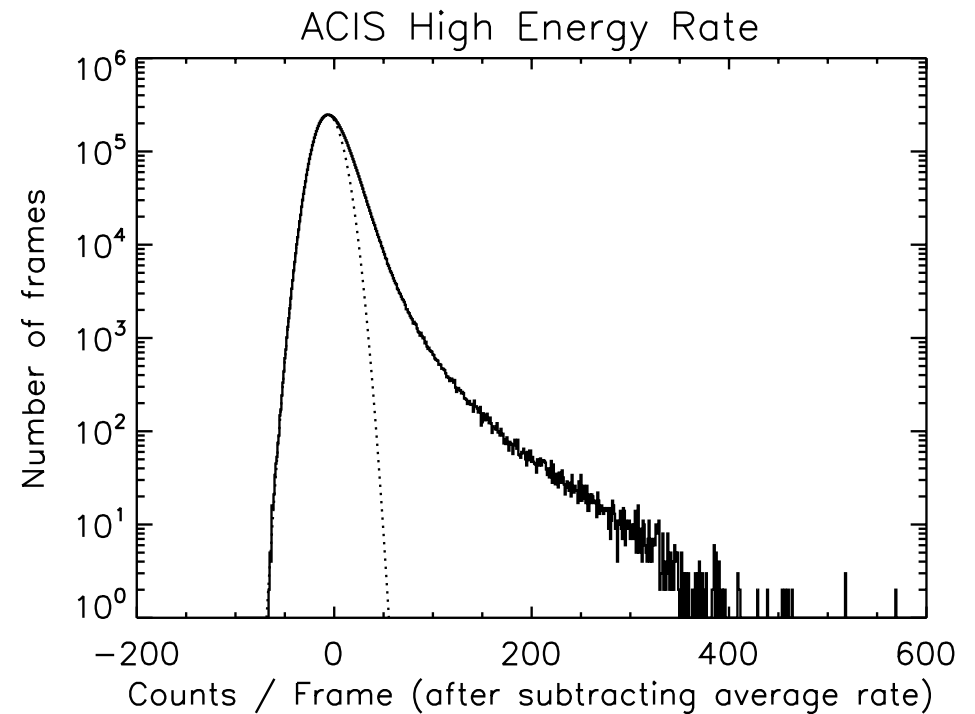
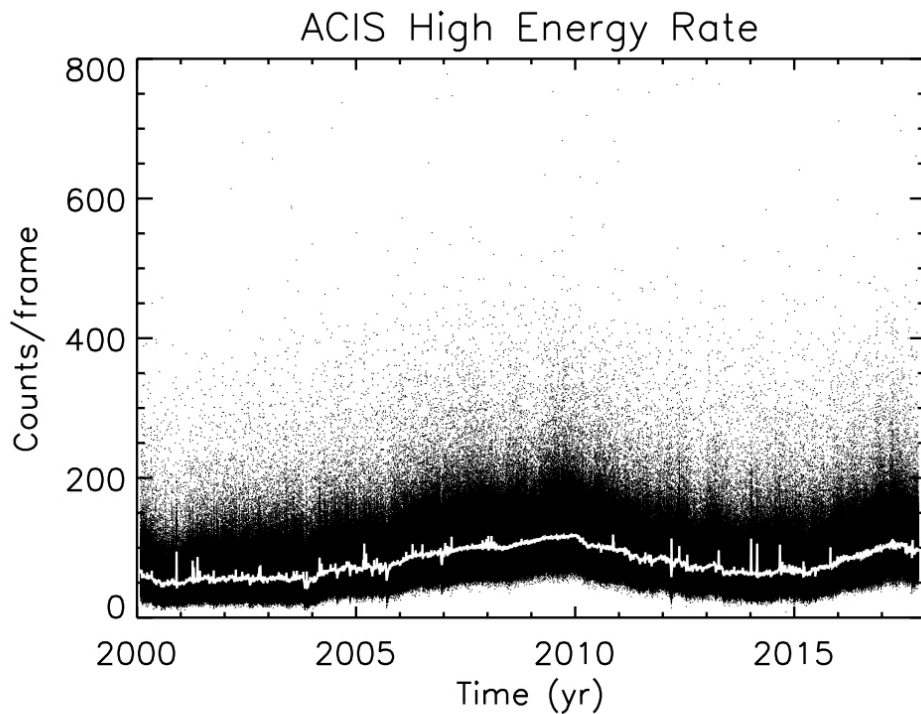


S3 High Energy Rate



Particle Background Time Correlation

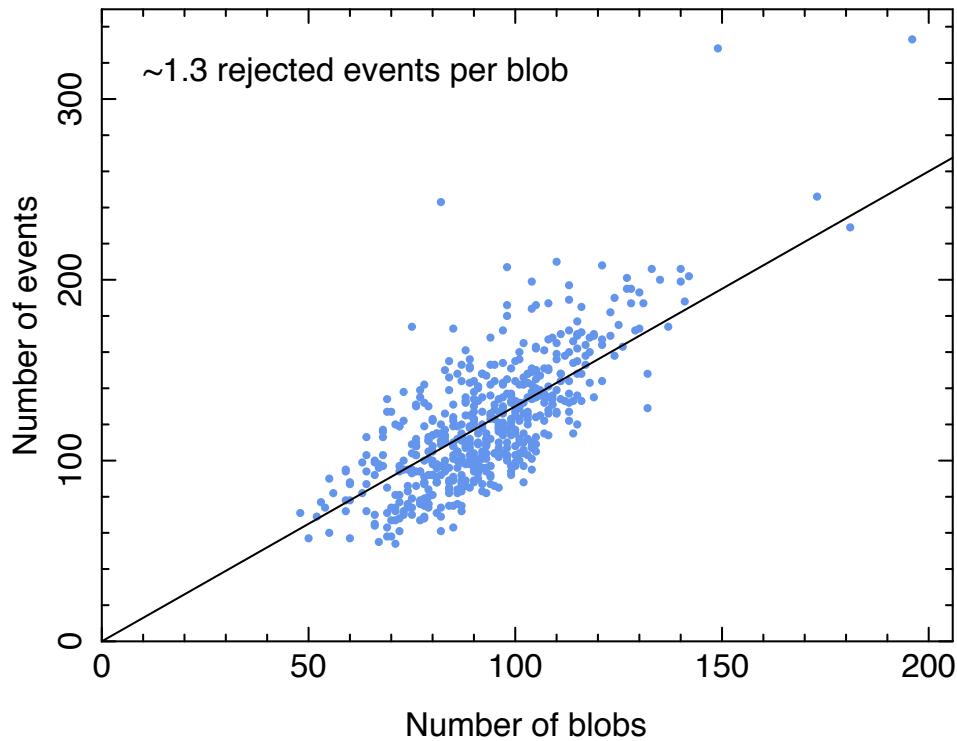
- Variations of particle rate at timescale of 3 sec frame
- ~ 20% of frames in the high count rate tail



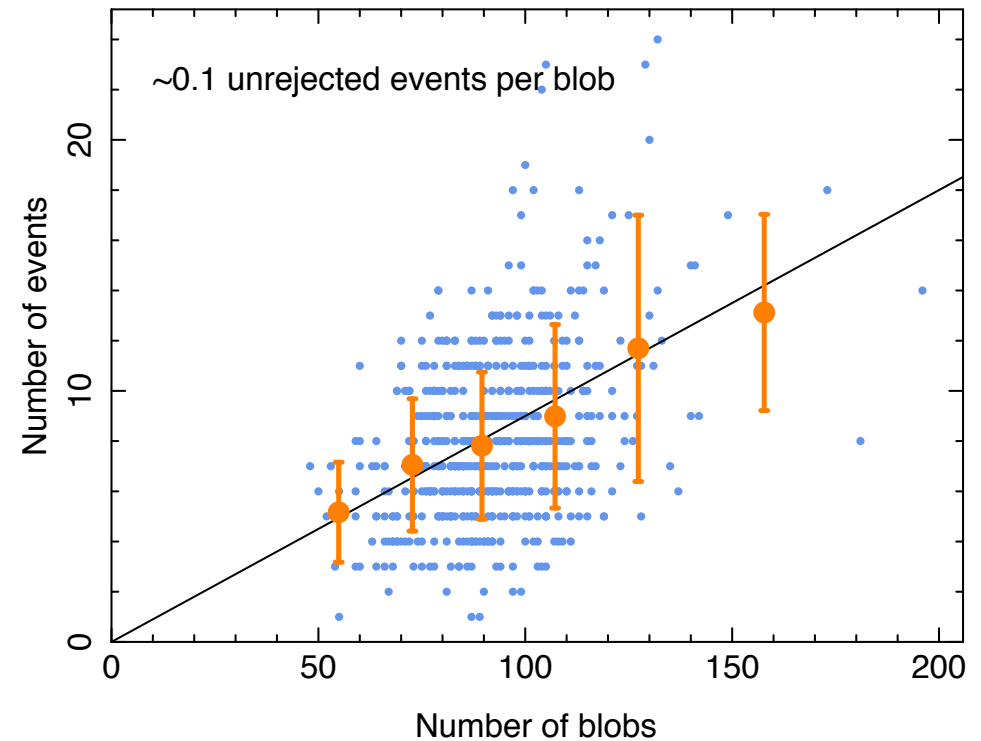
Events and Particle Tracks Correlation

- # of rejected and *unrejected* events scales with # of particle tracks

Rejected (bad) events vs. blobs per frame

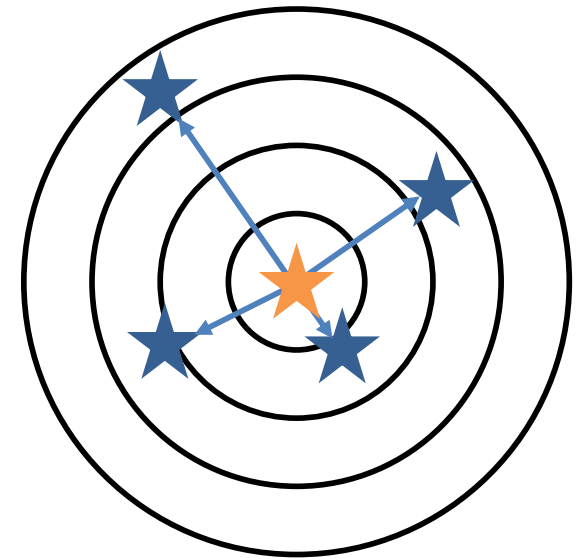


Unrejected (good) events vs. blobs per frame



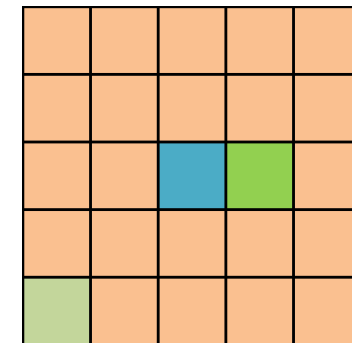
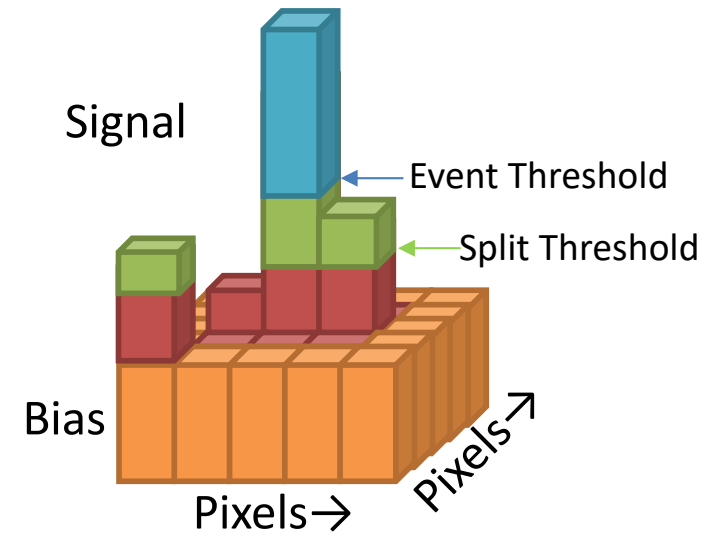
MIT Activities: Spatial Correlation

- Are valid (unrejected) events associated with particle tracks in a single frame?
- Correlate particle tracks with rejected events, valid events, and X-ray events
- Perform analysis for unbinned ACIS pixels ($24 \times 24 \mu\text{m}$) and binned approximation of WFI pixels ($120 \times 120 \mu\text{m}$)
 - ACIS CCD thickness is $45 \mu\text{m}$, not $350\text{-}450 \mu\text{m}$
 - Particle tracks in WFI will be larger!
 - WFI event processing may be different



MIT Activities: ACIS Grade Filtering

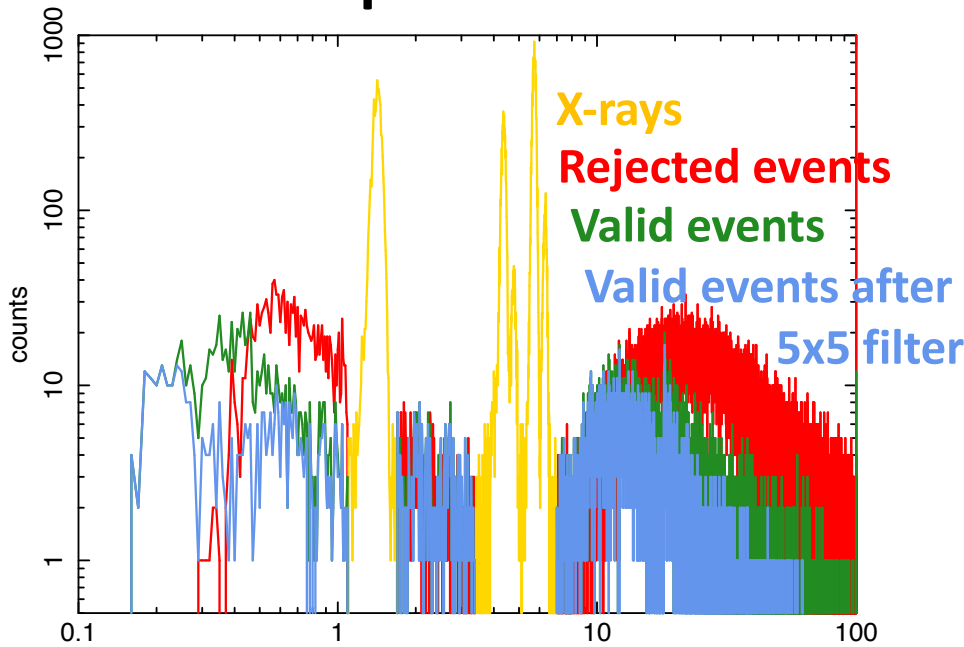
- ACIS (ASCA) grades are based on the 3x3 pixel island, and the pattern of pixels above the split threshold
- Optional filtering can be applied on ground based on any pixel in the outer 5x5 above split threshold
 - “VFaint” filtering
 - Requires individual 5x5 pulse heights or a flag indicating which are high
 - Reduces BG by 4x at 0.3 keV, 1.25x above 6 keV (ACIS BI)



MIT Activities: Correlations with Particle Tracks 24 μm pixels (ACIS)

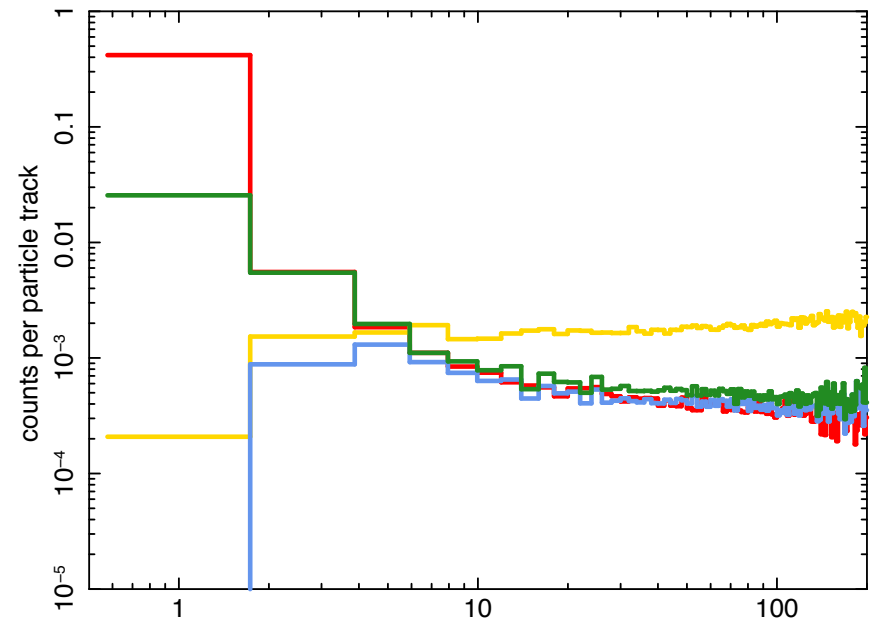
From combined 562 ACIS BI frames (**55685 rejected**; **12340 valid**; **33192 X-rays**)

Spectrum



Energy (keV)

Correlation with particles

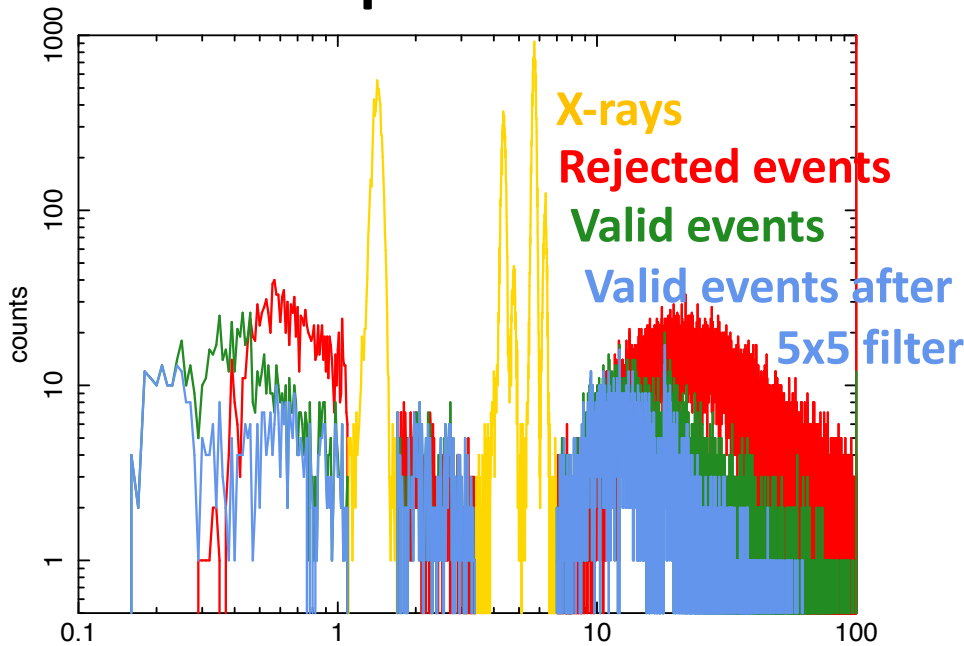


Distance from nearest
particle track (24 μm pixels)

MIT Activities: Correlations with Particle Tracks 24 μm pixels (ACIS)

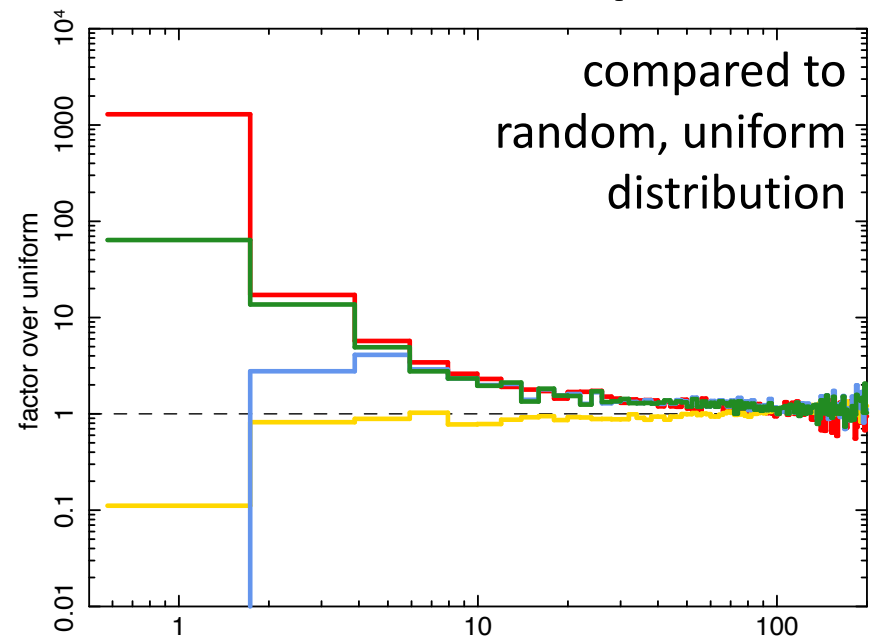
From combined 562 ACIS BI frames

Spectrum



Energy (keV)

Correlation with particles

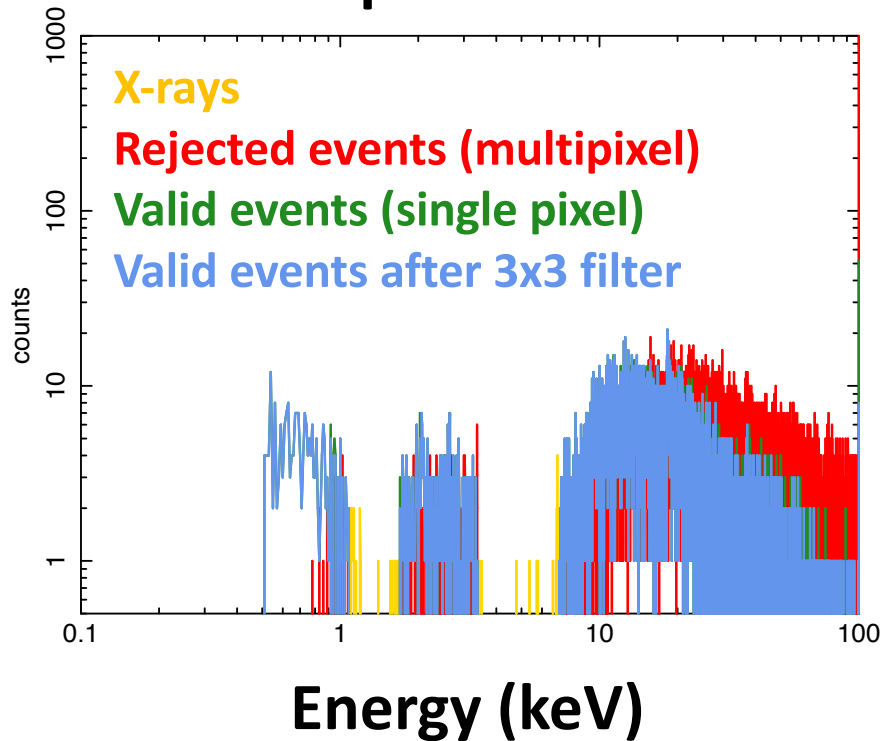


Distance from nearest
particle track (24 μm pixels)

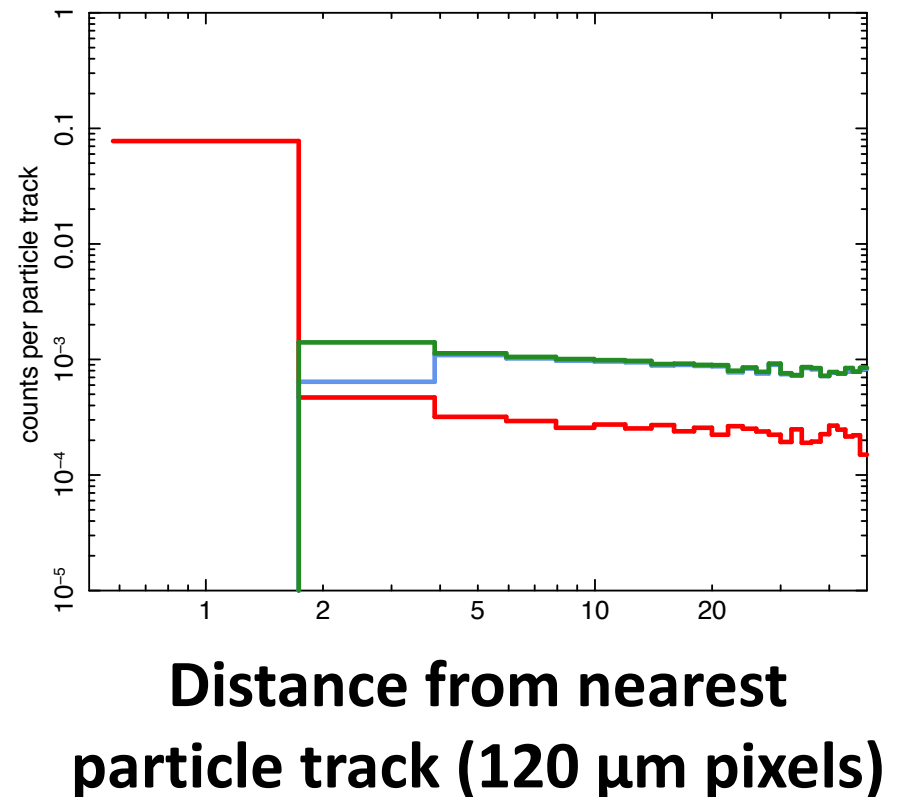
MIT Activities: Correlations with Particle Tracks 120 μm pixels (\sim WFI)

From combined 562 ACIS BI frames

Spectrum



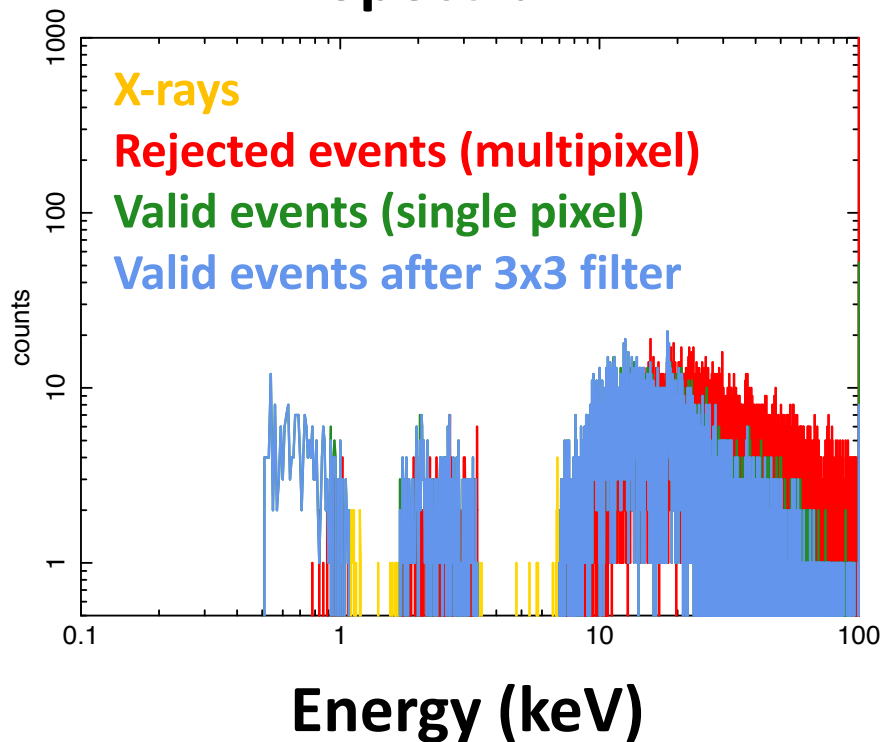
Correlation with particles



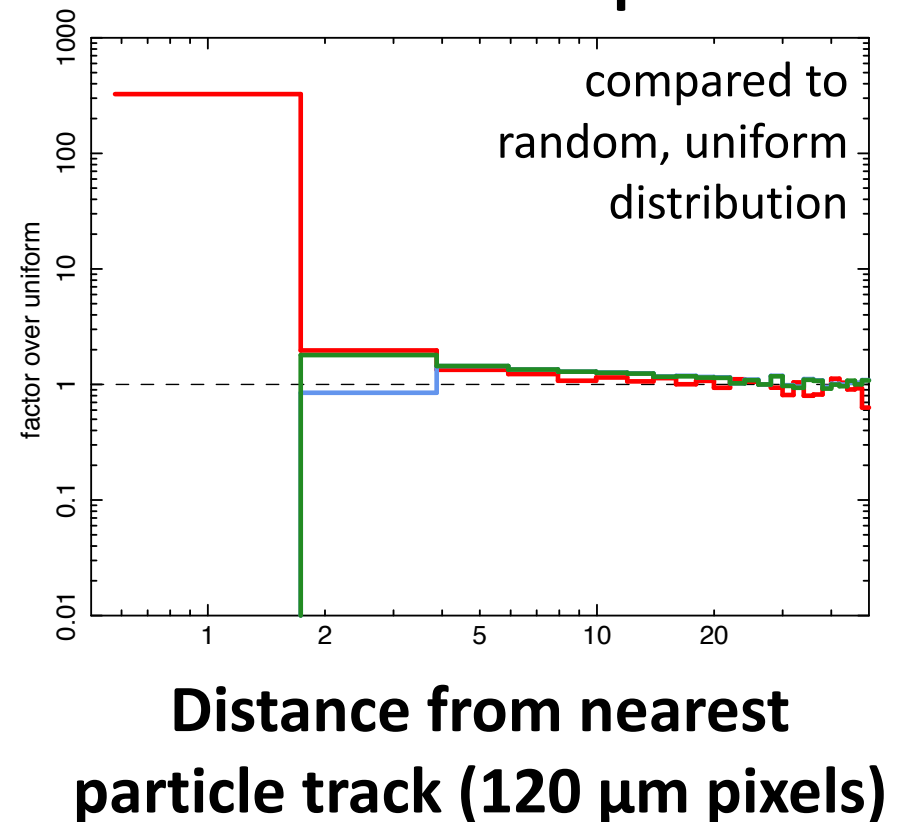
MIT Activities: Correlations with Particle Tracks 120 μm pixels (\sim WFI)

From combined 562 ACIS BI frames

Spectrum



Correlation with particles





Preliminary Conclusions and Future Plans

- Clear spatial correlation between particle tracks and unrejected background events in ACIS data
- On-board particle track identification may allow reduction of WFI background
- Further work is required
 - SAO is doing a similar analysis on EPIC-pn small window mode, better analog to WFI than ACIS
 - MIT is examining Geant4 simulations of WFI particle background
 - Continue to further characterize particle tracks (image segmentation, detached secondaries)