

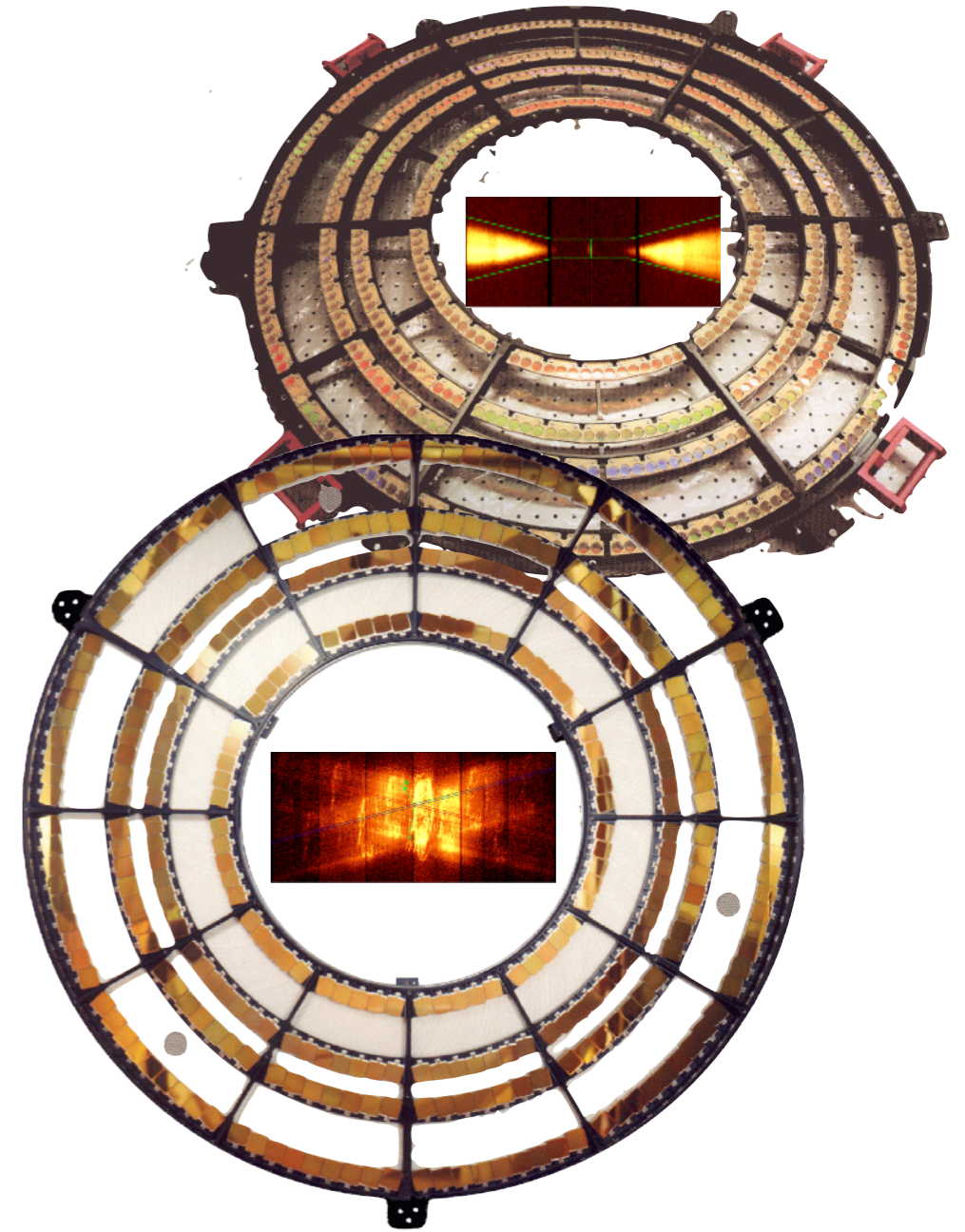


MIT KAVLI INSTITUTE

H/LETG — Status

Chandra Quarterly Review No. 43
26 April 2017

David Huenemoerder
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HETG IPI: Prof. C.R. Canizares
MIT Kavli Institute

Ongoing HETG Team Activities Summary

HETG/ACIS-S Performance (November 2016 — March 2017); 540 ks

- 12 HETG observations on 8 targets (5/7 GO/GTO observations)
- 1 HETG Cal observation (HETG/HRC-I Capella) [feasibility study for O VII]

LETG Performance (November 2016 — March 2017); 730 ks

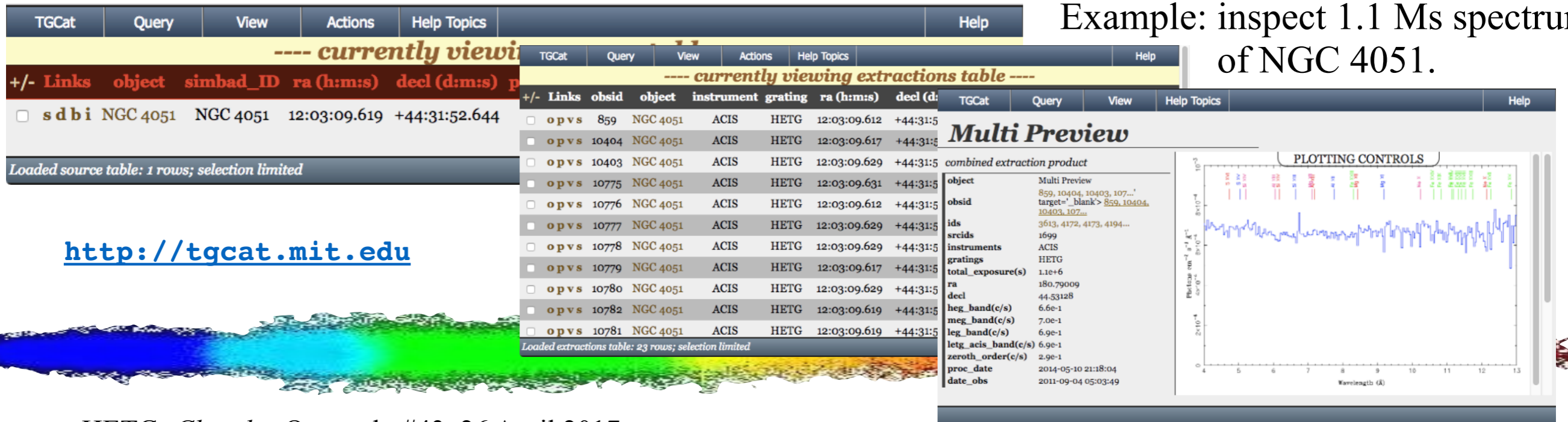
- 18 LETG/HRC-S observations, 7 targets (18/0 GO/GTO)
- 1 LETG/HRC-S Cal observation
- 0 LETG/ACIS-S
- 3 LETG/ACIS-S Cal observations, 1 target

Grating performance is nominal.

TGCat has 1729 extractions for 461 objects (+59/+19 since last report)

Total volume: 400 GB

Example: inspect 1.1 Ms spectrum of NGC 4051.



The screenshot displays the TGCat web interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: TGCat, Query, View, Actions, Help Topics, and Help. Below this, a table titled "currently viewing" shows a list of observations. The table has columns for Links, object, simbad_ID, ra (h:m:s), decl (d:m:s), obsid, instrument, grating, ra (h:m:s), and decl (d:m:s). The first row is selected, showing "sdbi NGC 4051" with ra 12:03:09.619 and decl +44:31:52.644. Below the table, it says "Loaded source table: 1 rows; selection limited".

To the right of the table, there is a "Multi Preview" section for the selected observation. It shows a "combined extraction product" with the following details:

- object: Multi Preview
- obsid: 859, 10404, 10403, 107...
- target: blank > 859, 10404, 10403, 107...
- ids: 3613, 4172, 4173, 4194...
- srcids: 1699
- instruments: ACIS
- gratings: HETG
- total_exposure(s): 1.1e+6
- ra: 180.79009
- decl: 44.53128
- heg_band(c/s): 6.6e-1
- meg_band(c/s): 7.0e-1
- leg_band(c/s): 6.9e-1
- letg_acis_band(c/s): 6.9e-1
- zeroth_order(c/s): 2.9e-1
- proc_date: 2014-05-10 21:18:04
- date_obs: 2011-09-04 05:03:49

Below the table details, there is a spectral plot titled "PLOTTING CONTROLS". The y-axis is labeled "Flux (e⁻ s⁻¹ Å⁻¹)" and ranges from 0 to 10⁻³. The x-axis is labeled "Wavelength (Å)" and ranges from 4 to 13. The plot shows a spectrum with several emission lines. A small inset image of NGC 4051 is visible in the bottom right corner of the plot area.

<http://tgcats.mit.edu>

GTO Science Program, HETG/ACIS-S

Cycle 17:

★ Hot star + NS:	Vela X-1	180 ks	clumpy winds; phase 0.15 — 0.45 (2/3 observed)
★ XRB:	SMC X-1	100 ks	TOO; pulsar, high state, emis/abs lines (observed)
★ AGN:	NGC 3227	150 ks	Seyfert; warm absorber, soft excess (observed; + <i>NuSTAR</i>)
★ Hot Star:	WR 25	90 ks	colliding winds, near periastron (observed)
★ LMXB:	GX 3+1	130 ks	resolve broad lines (2/5 observed)

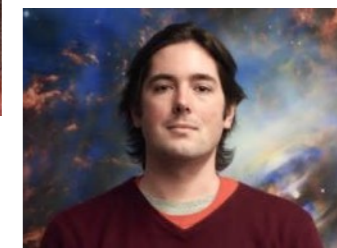
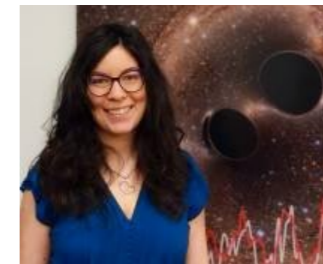
Cycle 18:

★ ULX/BH:	NGC 1313 X-1	500 ks	Ultra-luminous source outflow: absorption, emission lines
★ NS/BH:	GRS 1915+105	100 ks	Black hole accretion, line variability (2/4 observed)
★ XRB:	4U 1626-67	50 ks	Neutron star accretion; Fe K absorption variability
★ NS:	Terzan 5 X-2	200 ks	TOO (10%); Neutron Star Equation of State
★ LIGO/GW:	GW2017nnnn	300 ks	TOO (10%); Gravitational wave transient

Postdoc status/activities:

Dr. Rozenn Boissay, started 1 Feb 2017 (Ph.D. U. Geneva, May 2016)

Dr. Paul Hemphill, started 15 Oct 2016 (Ph.D. UCSD, August 2016) [partial GTO support]



GTO Science Program

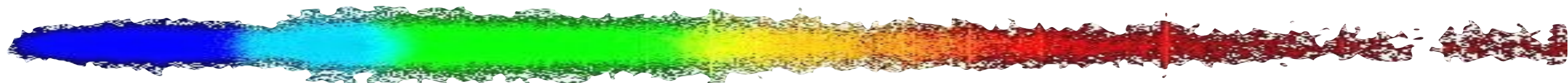
Cycle 17:

★ AGN (Kaastra/SRON) NGC 7469 237 ks Outflow dynamics (observed; HETG/ACIS)

Cycle 18:

★ AGN (Kaastra/SRON) IC 4329a 175 ks Neutral, warm absorbers (HETG/ACIS)

★ Stars (Predehl/MPE) Proxima Cen 175 ks Reference spectrum of an old M-dwarf (LETG/HRC)



Reports on an HETG Line Spread Function Problem...



Monthly Notices
of the
ROYAL ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY
MNRAS 463, L108–L111 (2016)
Advance Access publication 2016 August 19
doi:10.1093/mnras/slw164

The intrinsic line width of the Fe K α line of AGN

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Accepted 2016 August 15. Received 2016 August 2; in original form 2016 July 1

ABSTRACT

X-ray fluorescent lines are unique features of the reflection spectrum of the cold torus when irradiated by the central AGN. Their intrinsic line widths can be used to probe the line-emitting region. The line widths of the Fe K α line measured from the first-order *Chandra* High Energy Grating (HEG) spectra are 3–5 times larger than those measured with the Si K α line for Circinus, Mrk 3, and NGC 1068. Because the observed Si K α and Fe K α lines are not necessarily coming from the same physical region, it is uncertain whether the line widths of the Fe K α line are overestimated or not. We measured the intrinsic line widths of the Fe K α line of several nearby bright AGN using the second- and third-order *Chandra* HEG spectra, whose spectral resolutions are better than the first-order data. We found the measured widths are all smaller than those from the first-order data. The results clearly show that the widths of the Fe K α line measured from the first-order HEG data are overestimated. It indicates that the Fe K α lines of the studied sources are originating from regions around the

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Issues:

- Extended source
- Doppler broadening
- *Of course you can measure smaller velocities in higher orders!*

Conclusion: *there is no problem.* (See the *CXC Newsletter* for details.)

... are greatly exaggerated.

<http://cxc.harvard.edu/newsletters/news_24/marshall.pdf>

Spring 2017

CXC Newsletter

HETGS Update

Herman Marshall

The High Energy Transmission Grating Spectrometer [HETGS, 1] is essentially unchanged since launch. The grating efficiencies were updated in 2011 to bring the high and medium energy grating spectra into better agreement

physical coordinates x on the detector for wavelength λ and remembering the grating equation $m\lambda = P \sin \alpha = Px/R$ (for small dispersion angles) gives

$$\sigma_x^2 = \sigma_1^2 + (Rm\lambda/Pc)^2 \sigma_v^2 + (F\sigma_\theta)^2 \quad (1)$$

where m is the grating order, P is the grating period, R is the Rowland distance of the HETGS, and F is the focal length of the HRMA.

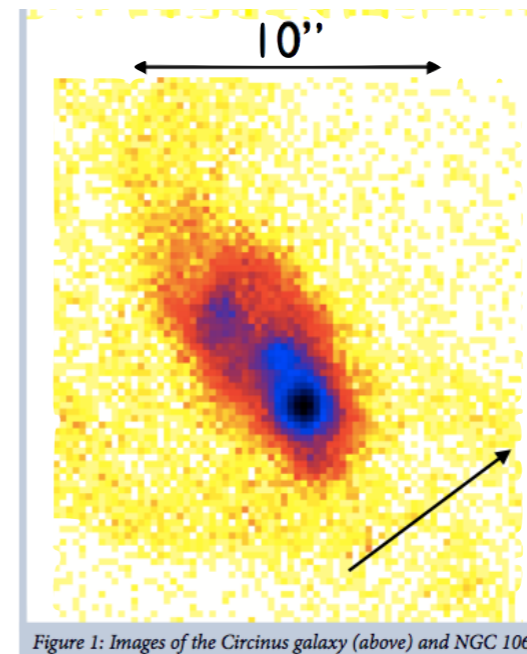


Figure 1: Images of the Circinus galaxy (above) and NGC 1068

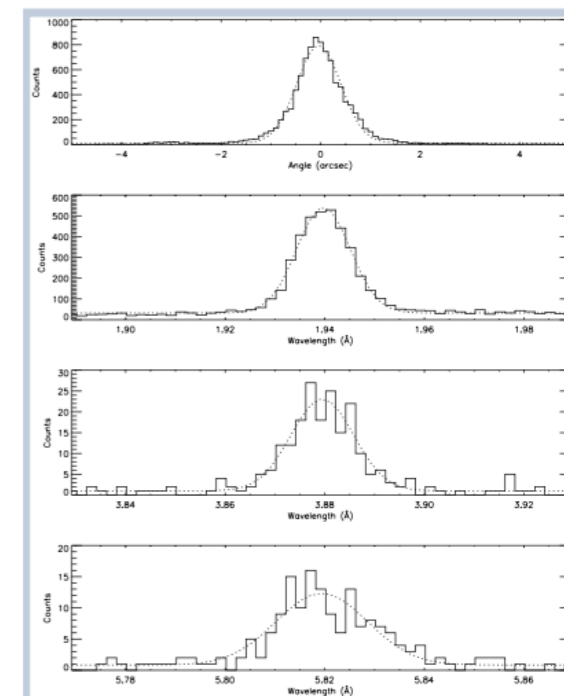


Figure 2: Average profiles taken from many HETGS observations of the Circinus galaxy. Top: Profile of zeroth order (5-6 keV) pro-

LETG/HRC-S Analysis Improvements



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http://cxc.harvard.edu/newsletters/news_24/drake_letg.pdf

Spring 2017

CXC Newsletter

LETG

Jeremy J. Drake for the LETG Team

Item 7

It's like painting the Forth Bridge. At least it used to be, until 2011 when the Forth Bridge painting was unsportingly declared finished for at least another 20 years. Completed a mar...
River

After weeks of cloistered deliberation and metaphorical black smoke (meeting rooms here having already been designed shortsightedly without chimneys), a candidate rises to the top and is studied and dealt with by the crack calibration team.

At first sight, Item 7 sounds quite grave and meritorious ranking. It actually refers to the problem that the spectrum at the very ends of each microchannel did not match expectations very well

7. Fix the LETG/HRC-S spectrum/gARF wavelength mismatches.

22. Verify that the malleable logarithmic casing surmounting the prefabricated amulite base-plate does

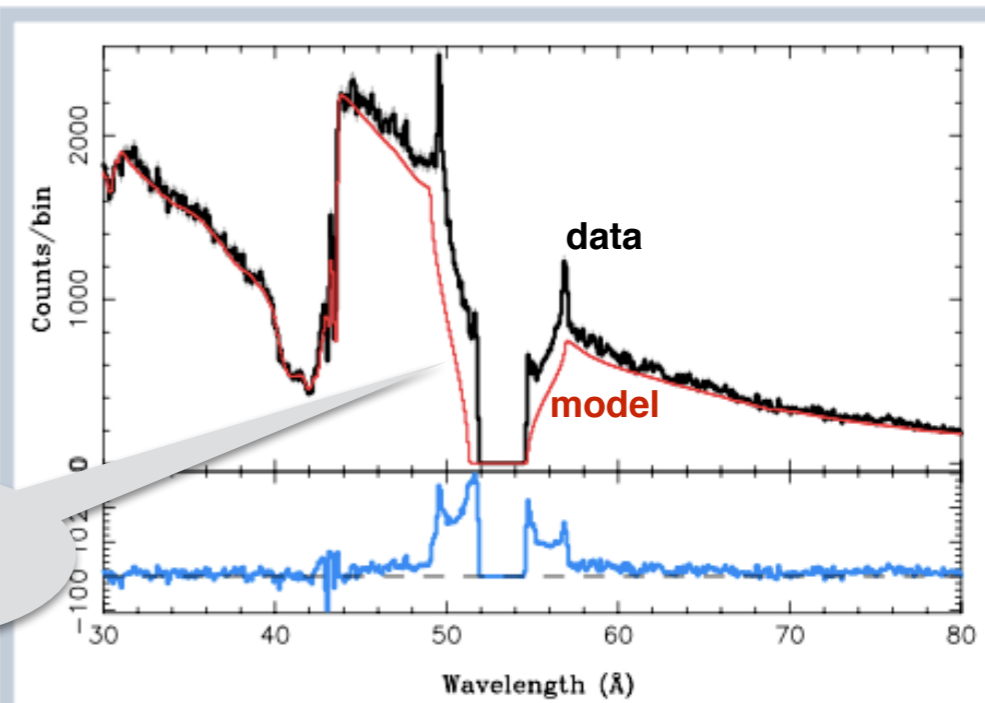


Figure 1: Illustration of residuals around the negative order plate gap in single power law fits to observed spectra of the blazar Mkn 421 ObsID 4149 (Figure courtesy David Huenemoerder).

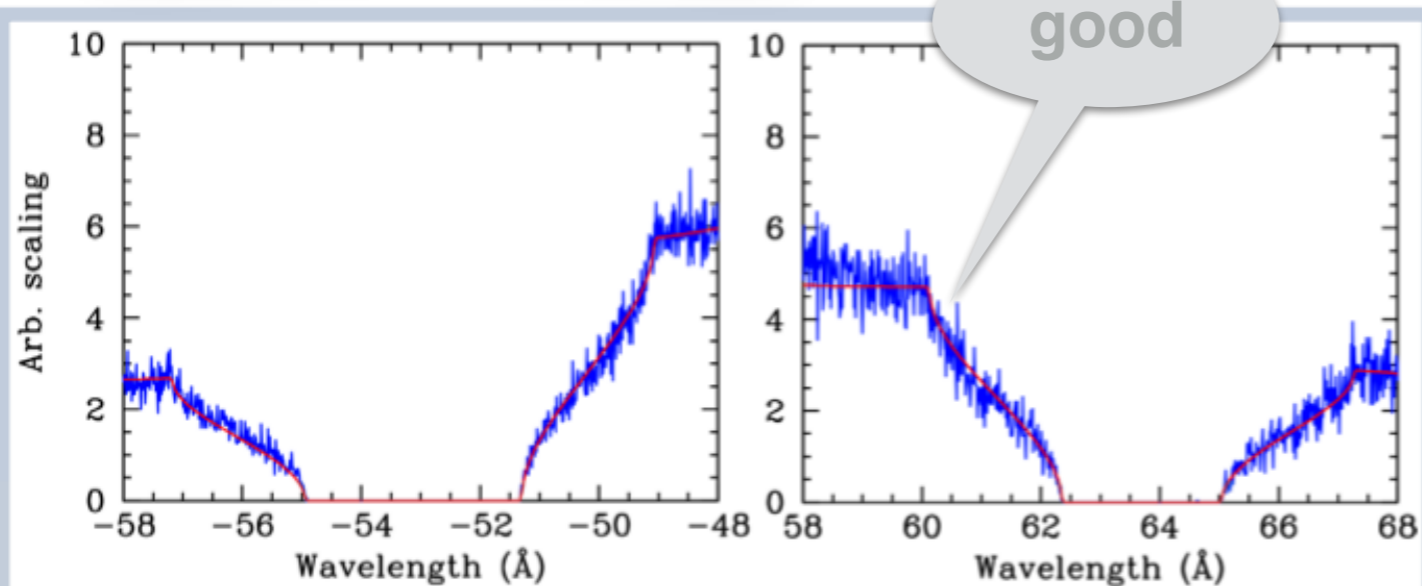


Figure 2: Comparison of data in the vicinity of the negative order plate gap with an effective area computed using revised QEU and badpix files. No spectral model is included and data have been arbitrarily scaled to match the count rate levels in the vicinity of the gap (Figure courtesy Brad Wargelin).

Problems in computing the dithered response at HRC-S micro-channel plate gaps (above) have been fixed (left) through adjustments to the Quantum Efficiency Uniformity and Bad Pixel maps in the Calibration Database.

Silicon Edge Survey using HETGS



MIT KAVLI INSTITUTE

THE ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL, 827:49 (13pp), 2016 August 10

Si K EDGE STRUCTURE AND VARIABILITY IN GALACTIC X-RAY BINARIES

NORBERT S. SCHULZ, LIA CORRALES, AND CLAUDE R. CANIZARES

11 objects, 45 observations, mix of GO, GTO, timed- and CC-modes.
Issues: instrumental Si edges, pileup, halos — all dealt with.

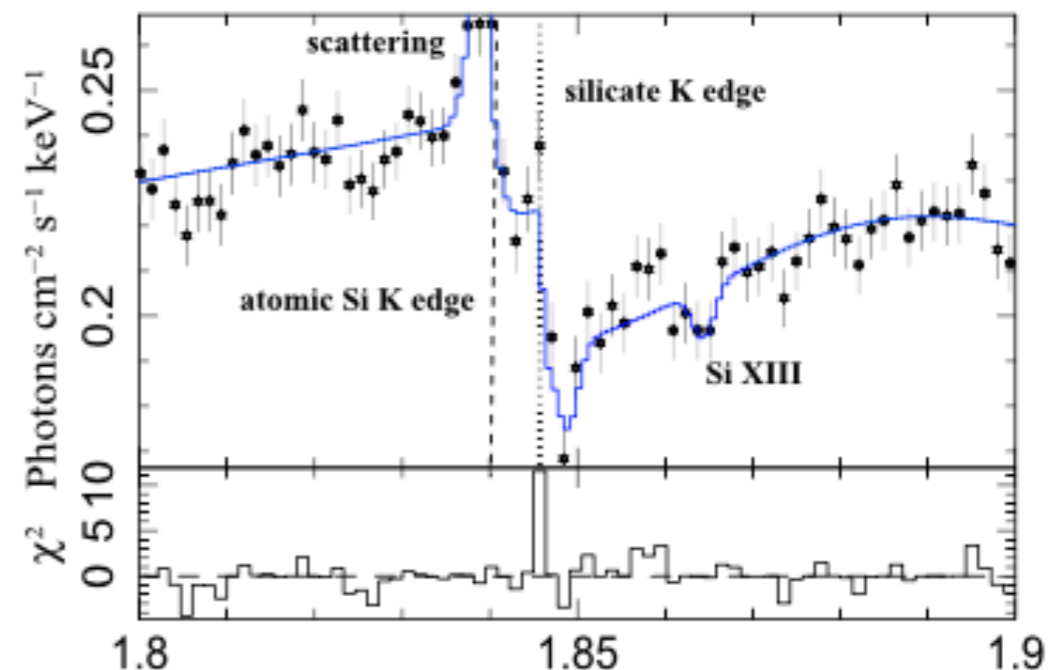
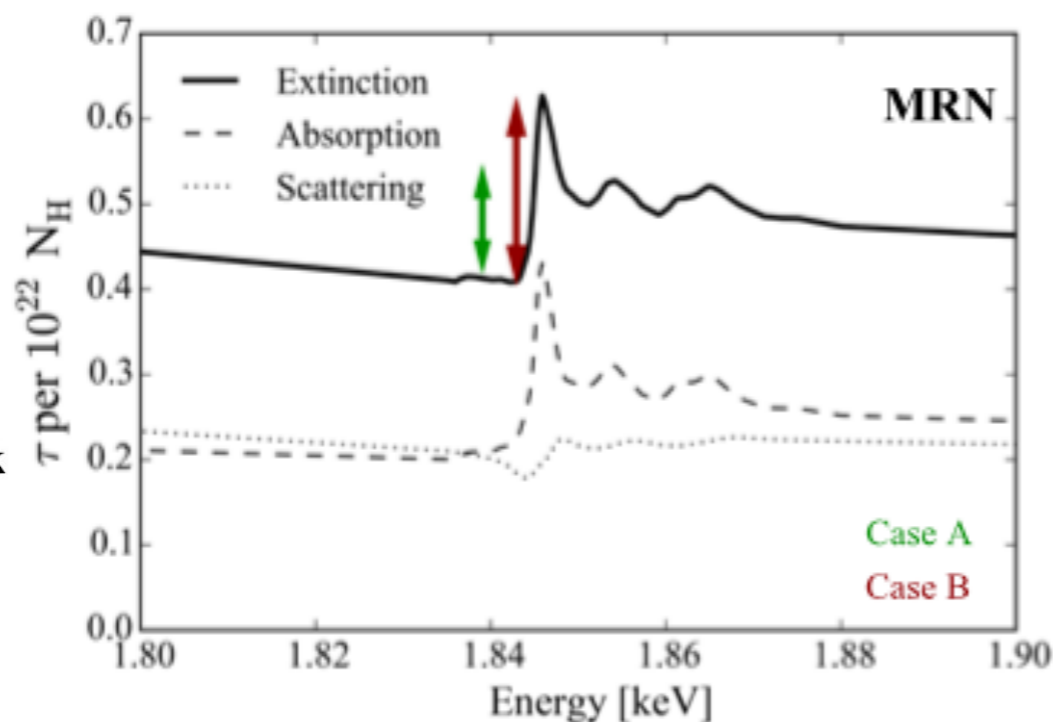
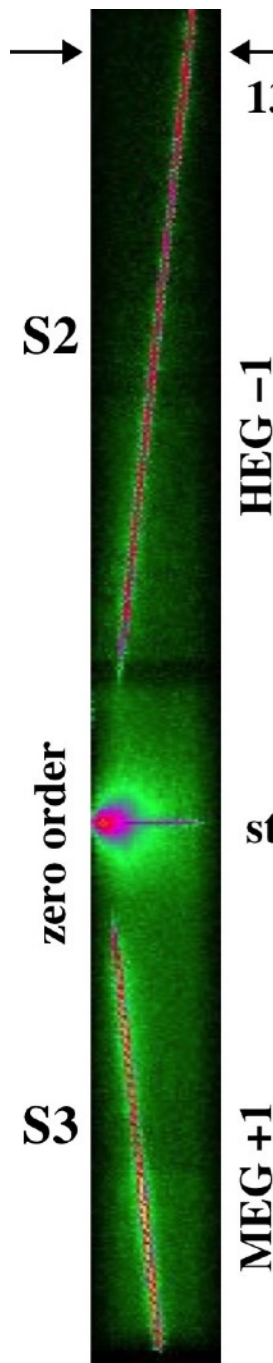


Figure 9. Observed Si K edge in GX 3+1 that sums up the HEG first orders of Obsids 2745, 16307, and 16492 with a total exposure of about 120 ks. Marked are the contributions from scattering (see Figure 3), a possible atomic Si K edge at 1.840 keV, a silicate edge at 1.845 keV, and a weak absorption line from ionized Si XIII.

Much structure — scattering is important; grain-size distribution matters; evidence for silicates and atomic Si; in some sources, structure is variable.

