

Constraint Classifications and the Chandra Long-Term Schedule



Chandra Observing Constraints







Limits on Constrained Observations

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Constrain	Parameter	Easy	Average	Difficult
Uninterrupted (ksec)	Duration	<30	30-40	>40
Coordinated (days)	Window	_	>3	<3
Roll (days) (1)	Window	>21	3-21	<3
Time Window (days)	Window	>21	3-21	<3
Phase Interval (days)	Period	<20	20-60	>60
Monitor Interval	(2)	>5	2-5	<2
Group	(3)	>10	4-10	<4
	Annual Quota (4)	45	35	20

 Table 5.1.
 Grading Scheme for Constrained Observations

- New limitations on observer-constraints were derived in order to differentiate between easy and difficult constraints
- The overall metric is related to the amount of available time to meet a constraint

(2) Metric for monitoring is (initial interval)*(fractional tolerance)/(total duration of single observations)

(3) Metric for groups is (time interval for group)/(total observing time in group)



Breakdown of Approved Constraints

<u>Quantity</u> Observations	<u>Total</u> 885	<u>CAL</u> 100
Constrained Observations	186*	100
Roll Constraints	41	0
Window Constraints	63	44
Uninterrupt Constraints	113	100
Monitor Constraints	112	58
Phase Constraints	8	0
Group Constraints	9(85)	4(58)
Coordinated Observations	38	1

*+20 from joint proposals with HST/Spitzer/XMM

- A total of about 11% of non-CAL observations have constraints
 - this is similar to limits in earlier (but post-EPHIN-heating) years
- All constrained observations were placed successfully in LTS
- a couple had to be modified because the constraints were impossible as specified
- Most preferences also placed successfully in LTS
 - those that required significant time at bad pitch, but could otherwise be done at cold attitudes, were not met
 - note that some preferences may not be met if LTS updates are required (e.g. for TOO/DDT observations or thermal issues with constrained observations)



6 pointings, 29 ks each:

Window Constraint:

:window-constr-start-1 2008:122:00:00:00 :window-constr-stop-1 2008:141:00:00:00 :window-constr-start-2 2008:143:00:00:00 :window-constr-stop-2 2008:168:00:00:00 :window-constr-start-3 2008:171:00:00:00 :window-constr-stop-3 2008:195:00:00:00 :window-constr-stop-4 2008:214:00:00:00 :wi

Phase Constraint:

:phase-epoch 2008:122:03:50:24 :phase-period 000:23:56:04.128 :phase-start 0.000000 :phase-start-margin 0.020000 :phase-end 0.334000 :phase-end-margin 0.020000

Uninterrupt Constraint: :seg-max-nbr 1

Monitor Constraint: :pre-min-lead 000:00:00:00.000 :pre-max-lead 009:00:00:00.000

Issues:

- Phase constraint designed to provide coordinated observations w/ ground-based telescope
- Phase constraint + Monitor constraint impossible due to radiation zones
- Window 1 is in PLine; Window 2 is in PLine/PropLine

Solution:

• PI relaxed constraints until this was feasible

Difficult Unconstrained Observations



Carina Region

- Almost always at bad EPHIN pitch
- 1.2 Ms approved over three different Carina regions
- We get ~20-30 ks of "free" hot time per orbit by cooling in radiation zones
- beyond this, we need cold targets to balance EPHIN temperatures
- Carina observations use up ~29-44% of this "free" hot time



Galactic Center Region

- At good pitch for about 35 days
 - this corresponds to about 1.8-2 Ms once radiation zones are subtracted
- 1.6 Ms approved over four different Galactic Center regions
 - Combined with other targets at good pitch in same time window, some observations forced to be carried out at bad pitch even without observer constraints



Overall Assessment



The impact of the modified constraint rules is hard to evaluate at this point

- Difficulty of LTS generation was similar to past several years
- A review with the Flight Operations Team was required to evaluate ~6 weeks that appear on the edge of being feasible as planned
 - at least one week that appeared feasible ended up needing modification (because thermal conditions were worse than we estimated)
 - we may encounter more such problems as the year progresses
- TOO planning has been very tight in some time periods, with very little flexibility in balancing thermal issues, approved constraints, and TOO/DDT requests
 - for some DDT requests, initial constraints (e.g. monitoring intervals) have required modification in order to allow schedule to satisfy other constraints (but all such modifications were deemed to have negligible science impact before they were approved)
- A full assessment of the impact of the new rules will not be possible until we have completed the bulk of the Cycle 9 observations
 - Note: any such assessment is, like the preliminary assessment presented here, largely subjective since the impact on <u>efficiency</u> is very difficult to assess