

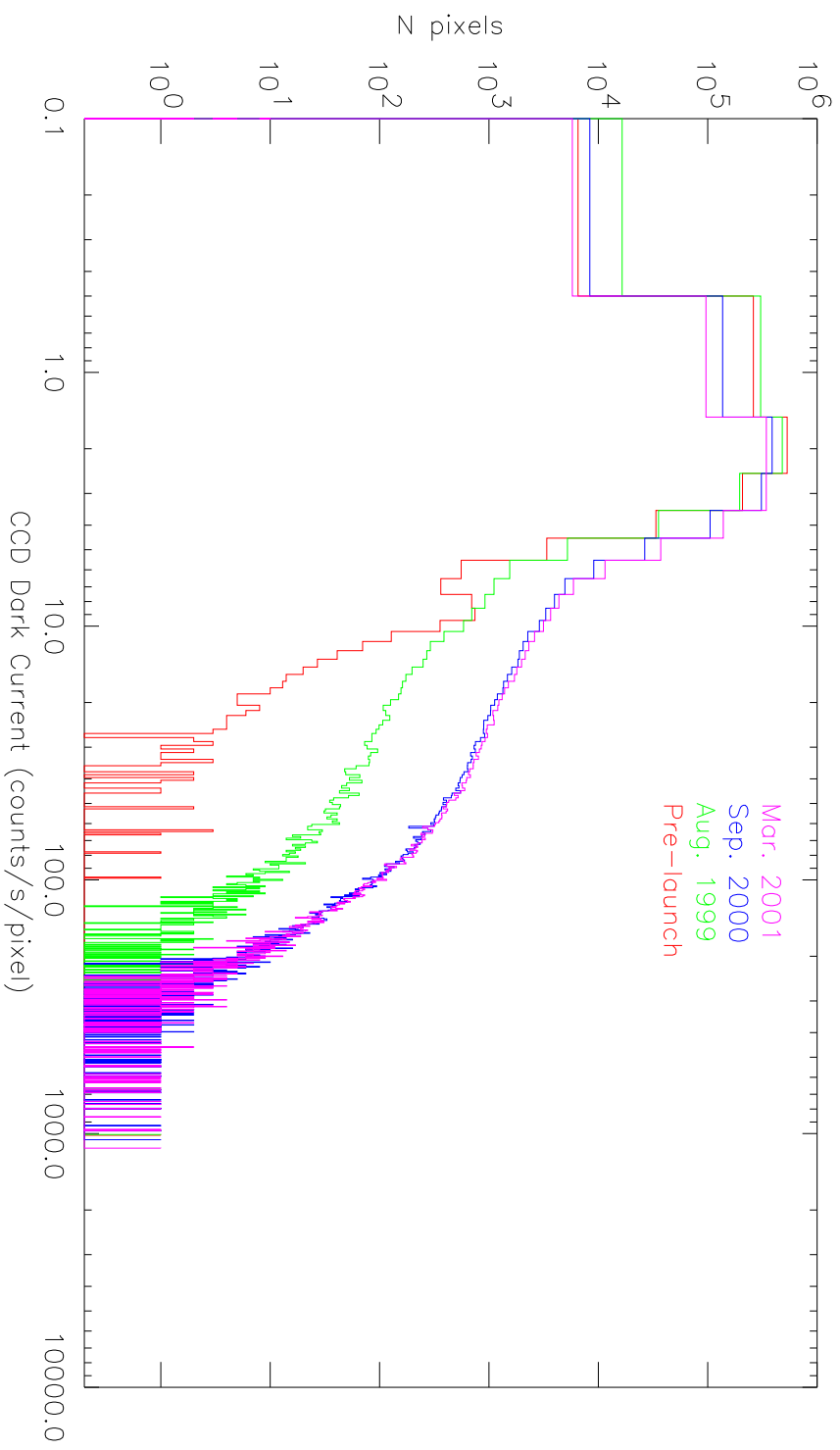
ASPECT CALIBRATION

Tom Aldcroft 30-Oct-01

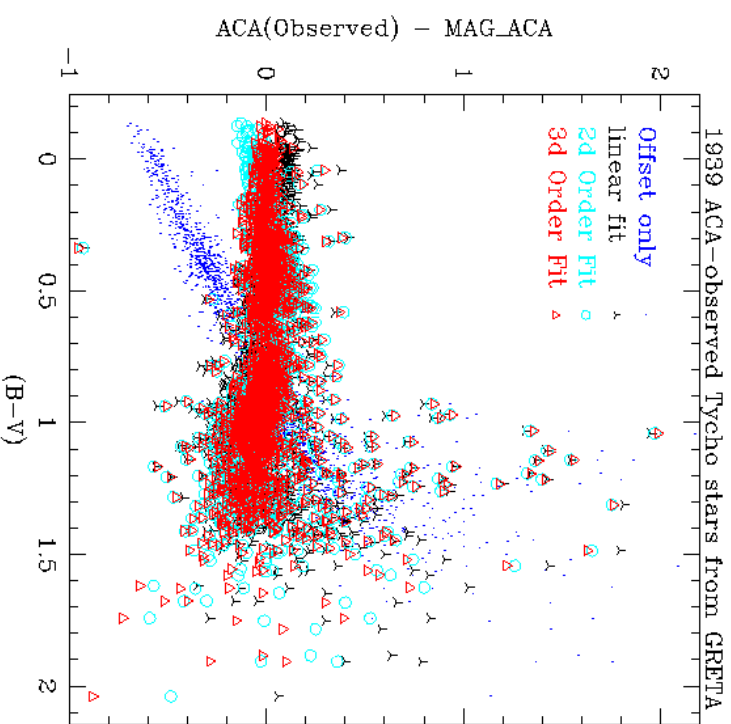
- ACA dark current
- ACA / AGASC magnitude
- ACA plate scale
- Chandra coordinate transformations
- ACA boresight

Chandra Aspect page (<http://asc.harvard.edu/mta/ASPECT>) has most recent information on issues related to aspect. This talk can be found there.

ACA Dark Current Calibration (R. Cameron)



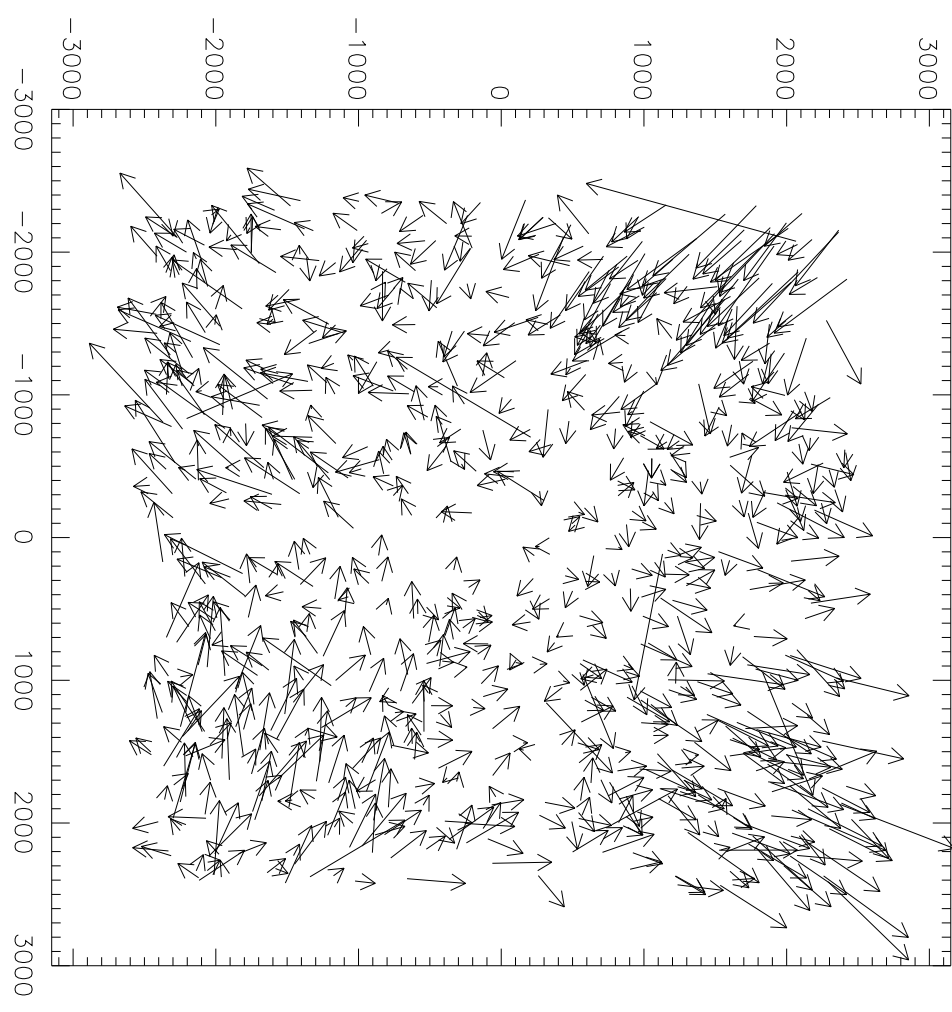
ACA / AGASC Magnitude Calibration (P. Green)



Full details in:

<http://hea-www.harvard.edu/asclocal/mp/html/AGASCupdate1p5.html>

ACA Plate Scale



Chandra Coordinate Transformations

Physical	Angular	Transform	Input data
CPC (Chip)	↓	Orient chips in detector 3D space	6-DOF chip location wrt detector (chip alignments)
LSI (SI)	↓	Place detector on instrument table	(X, Y, Z) wrt instrument table
STT (SIM)	↓	Place instrument table in ISIM	SIM X, Z (focus, translation)
STF (ISIM)	↓	Orient instrument compartment relative to mirrors	Aspect solution ΔY , ΔZ , and $\Delta\theta_x$
FC (HRMA)	↓	Include telescope focal length	HRMA Focal length (plate scale)
MNC	↓	Account for mirror distortion	Mirror model
PTP	↓	Apply aspect solution	RA, Dec, Roll of MNC (ACA bore-sight)
PSP	CEL		

See <http://asc.harvard.edu/ciao/download/doc/ncoords.ps>

ACA Boresight Calibration

- Boresight calibration effectively measures the angle between the HRMA “optical axis” and the ACA boresight
- Initial boresight calibration based on observations of NGC 2516 in each detector
- Substantial time dependent drifts (several arcsec) have occurred since launch
- Boresight drifts are now tracked by the Celestial Location Monitor
 - Goes to archive, extracts event data, finds all detected sources ($5\text{-}\sigma$) within 4’
 - Cross-correlates with Tycho, USNO-A2.0, SIMBAD, 2MASS, and ICRS catalogs
 - Determines celestial location offset for each successful cross correlation
 - Produces a plot of the time history of offsets for each detector

