

URL: http://cxc.harvard.edu/ciao3.4/dictionary/exposure.html Last modified: 15 December 2008

Exposure Maps

A Chandra imaging effective exposure map [units: cm^2s] is made by dithering an <u>instrument map</u> across the sky using the <u>aspect</u> solution (binned into an aspect histogram by the tool <u>asphist</u>).

The instrument map includes detector quantum efficiency (\underline{OE}) and non-uniformities across the face of a detector (\underline{OEU}), mirror (<u>HRMA</u>) vignetting, and <u>bad pixels</u> (including those at <u>ACIS</u> node boundaries).

The <u>aspect</u> histogram gives the amount of time the Chandra optical axis dwelt on each part of the sky, while the instrument map provides the instantaneous <u>effective area</u> across the field of view. The product is the exposure map, from which flux or surface brightness can be readily calculated.

The Introduction to Exposure Maps (PS, 12pp) gives a more detailed explanation.

The CIAO tool <u>mkexpmap</u> is used to generate exposure maps for Chandra data, as illustrated in the <u>CIAO</u> <u>Imaging Threads</u>.

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