

GX 13+1 Dust Scattering Halo

Observation plan

Pointing 1: 40 ks, on-axis observation of GX 13+1 with Neutral Density Filter (NDF), Xtend in $\frac{1}{8}$ window + 0.1s burst mode.

Pointing 2: 50 ks, 3 arcmin off-axis observation of GX 13+1 with open filter, Xtend in full window mode (possibly with 0.1s burst mode).

Roll Angle for Pointing 2: We are attempting to orient the Resolve chips so that it stays in the shadow of the mirror support structures. A roll angle on the order of 45, 135, 225, or 315 (+/- 15 degrees) should be fine. We will finalize this decision in consultation with the XMA calibration team.

The final Xtend observational setup needs to be finalized by consultation with the Xtend team.

Immediate objectives

- [1] Measure the intensity of the scattering halo relative to the point source in order to measure the abundance of large (0.5 micron scale) dust grains in the diffuse ISM.
- [2] Apply laboratory templates of astrosilicate materials to the Si K shell X-ray Scattering Fine Structure (XSFS) features in the GX 13+1 scattering halo to identify the dust compounds responsible for X-ray scattering by the ISM.
- [3] Search for XSFS from Mg K shell (1.3 keV, visible in Chandra HETG) to further constrain the mineralogical compound responsible for X-ray scattering by the ISM. A simultaneous fit to the Si K and Mg K shell XSFS will provide the best possible mineral identification.