



# The Chandra Source Catalog 2.0

F. Civano (CfA/CXC)

On behalf of the *Chandra* Source Catalog team

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<sup>1</sup>Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory

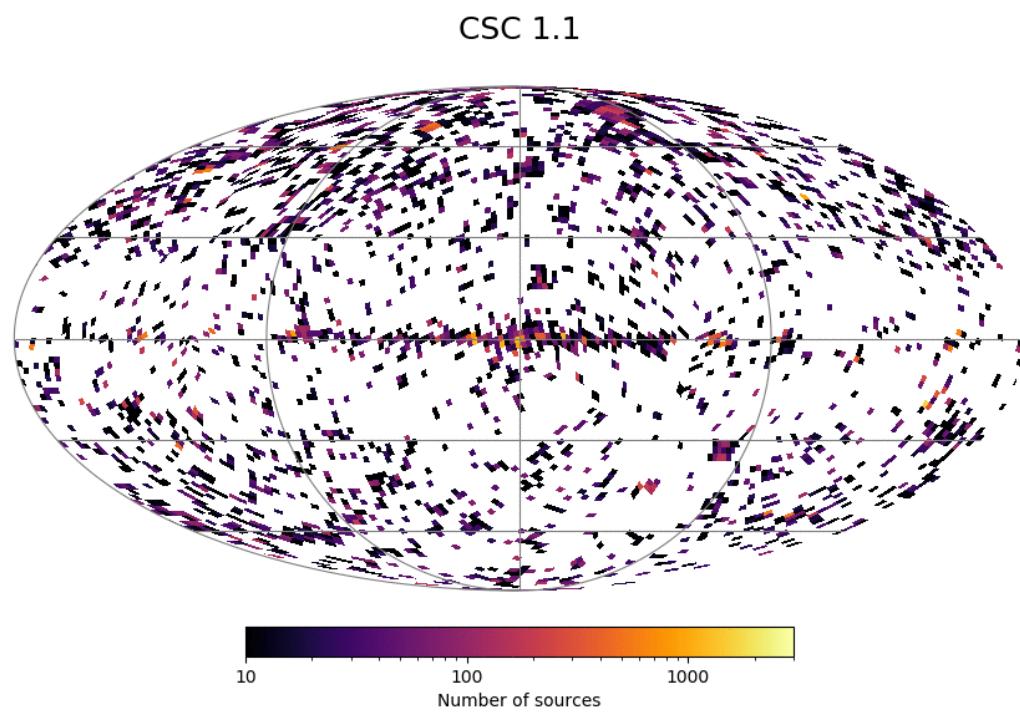
<sup>3</sup>Northrop Grumman Mission Systems

<sup>2</sup>Formerly Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory

<sup>4</sup>MIT Kavli Institute for Astrophysics and Space Research

# CSC 2.0 and CSC 1.0

	CSC 1	CSC 2
<b>Individual obsids</b>	5110	10,382
<b>Obsid years</b>	1999-2009	1999-2014
<b>Total exposure</b>		245.8 Ms
<b>longest exposure</b>	190 ks	5.8 Ms
<b>Counts on-axis</b>	~10	~4-5
<b>Number of sources</b>	106,586	<b>317,167</b>
<b>Number of detections</b>	158,071	<b>928,280</b>

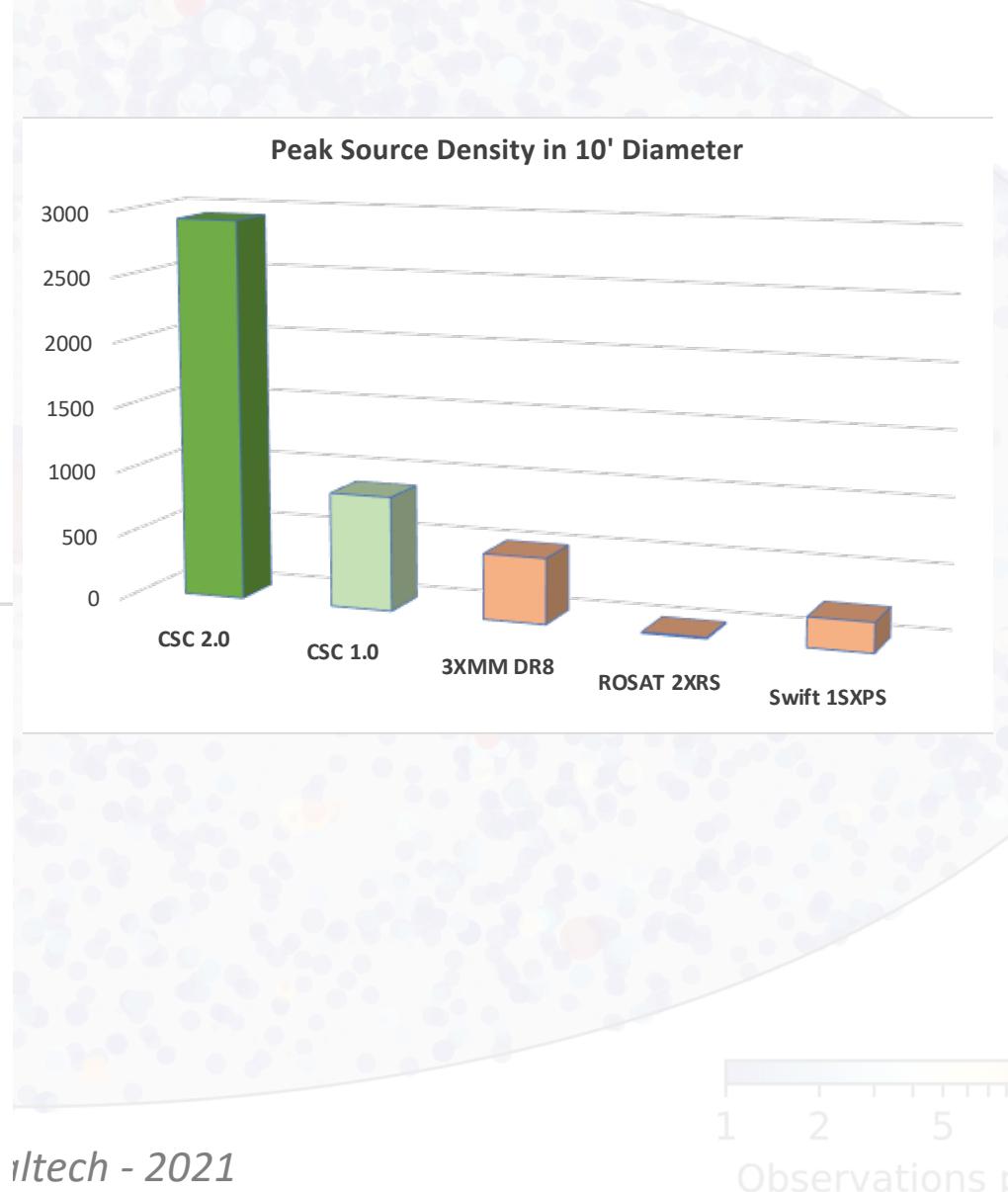
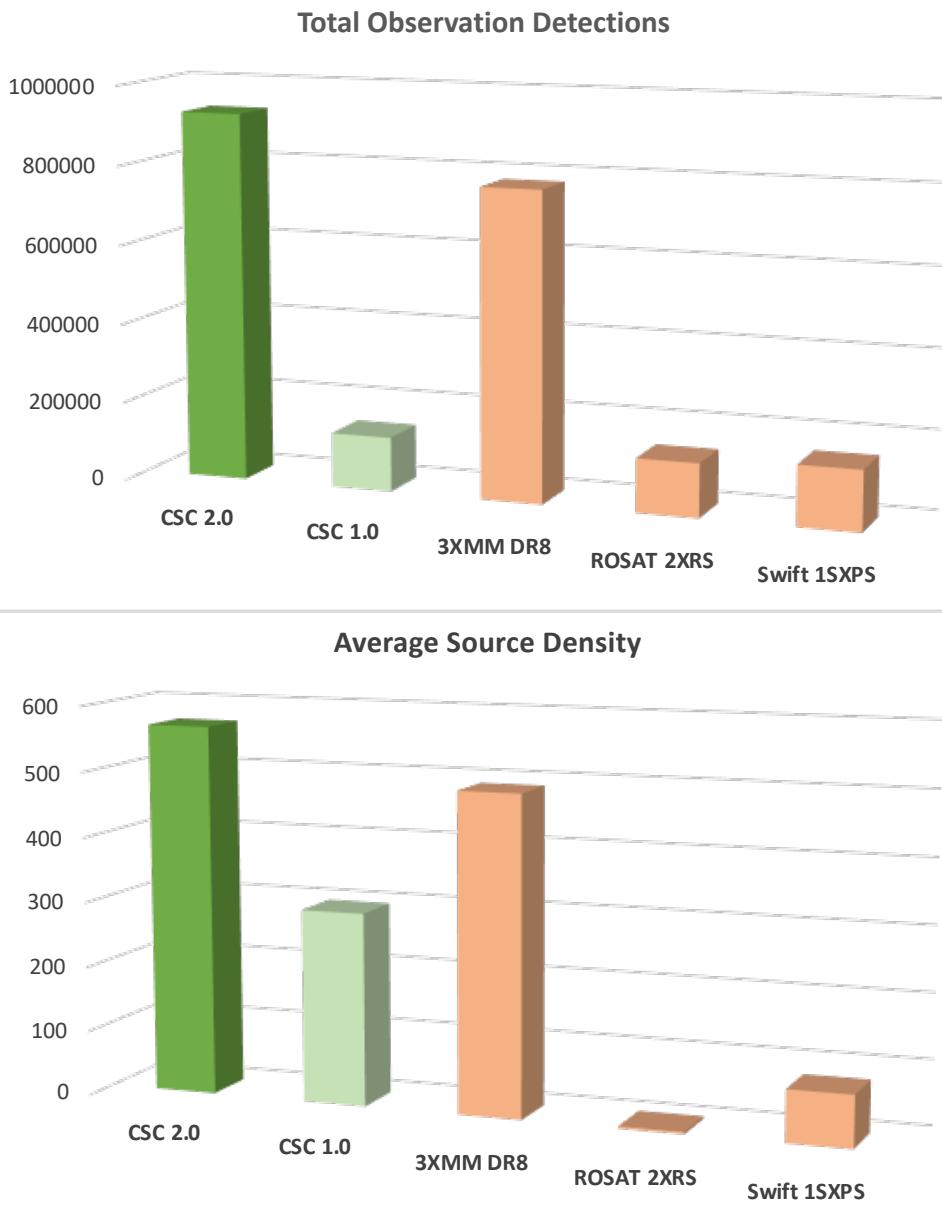


~550 deg<sup>2</sup>  
Area covered  
~1.3% of sky

●  
100 1000  
ons per stack

-60° -75° 60° 75°  
1 2 5 :  
Observations per stack

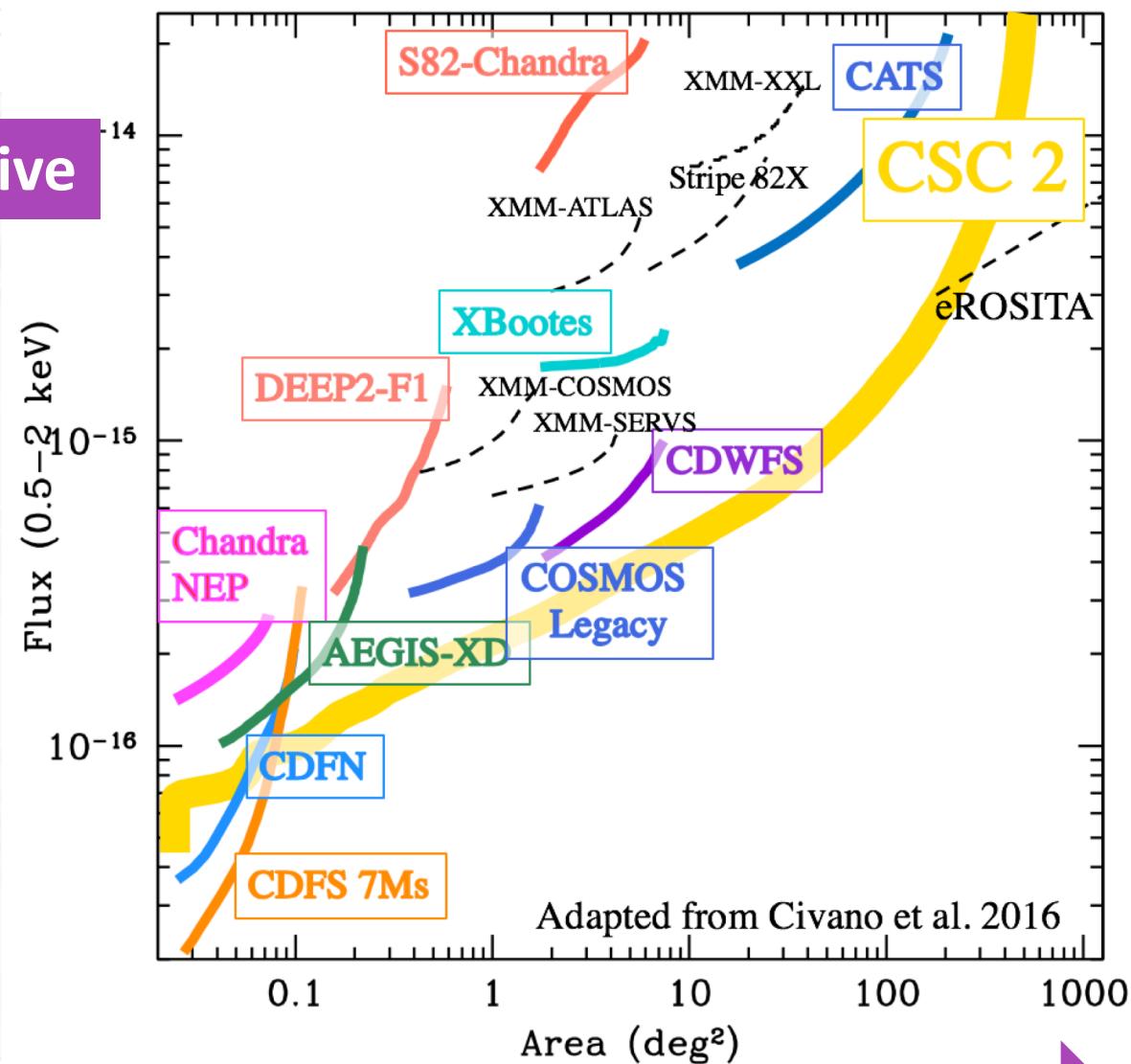
# Comparison with other catalogs



# CSC 2.0 as a survey

CHAND  
SOURCE CAT

More sensitive



LARGER AREA

# CSC 2.0 features

CHAN  
SOURCE CAT

- **Source detection on stacked observations**

New source detection approach

Wavelet detection with “permissive” parameters *plus* entirely new Voronoi tessellation algorithm for both background determination *and* source detection

Maximum likelihood estimator grades candidate detection and improves on-axis detection limit:  $45^\circ \times 5$  net counts for exposures  $< 15$  k

MCMC draws provide relative astrometry position error ellipses

Aperture photometry PDFs computed using Bayesian algorithms

Multiple observations grouped by multi-band Bayesian Blocks algorithm to improve S/N even for variable sources (properties archived for each block)

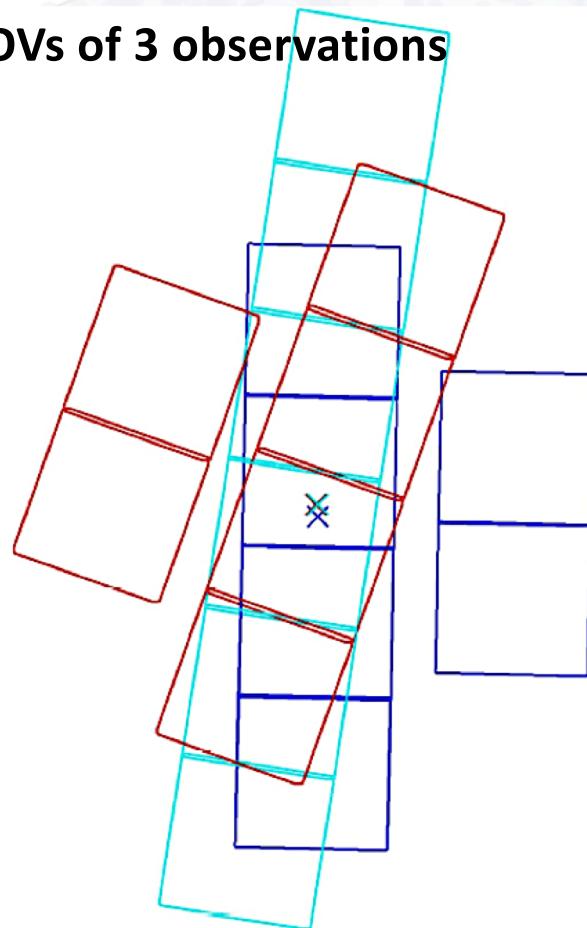
Integrated multi-band limiting sensitivity computed on  $4'' \times 4''$  pixels



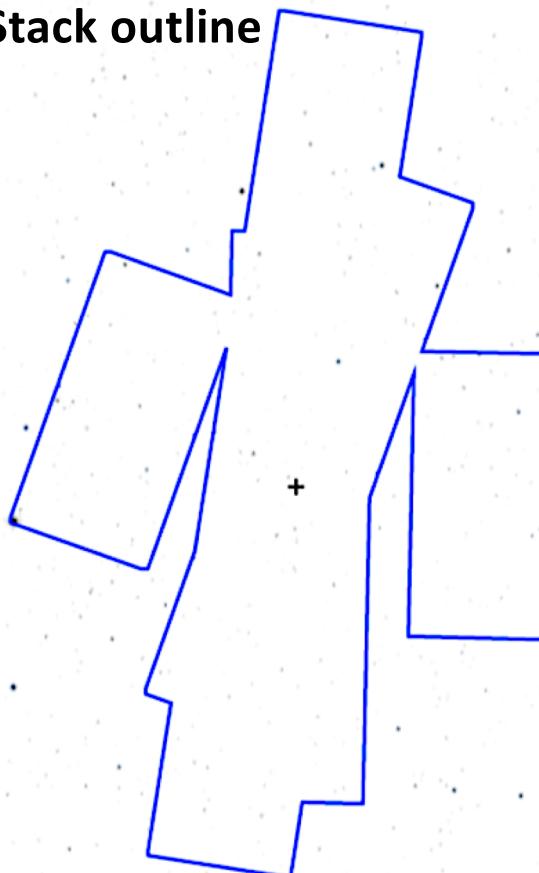
# Stacked observations

STACKS: sum of observations with pointings within 1' to increase sensitivity

FOVs of 3 observations



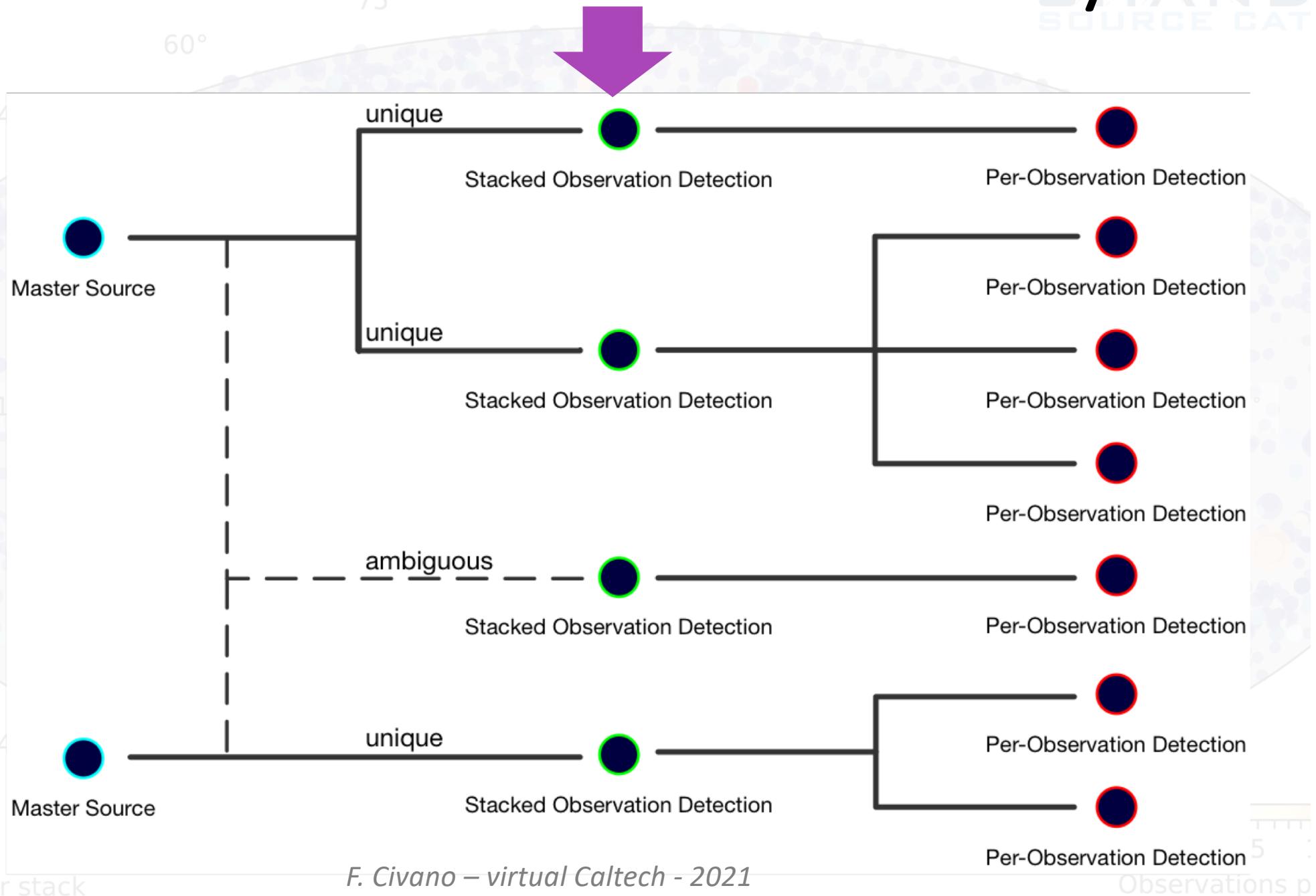
Stack outline



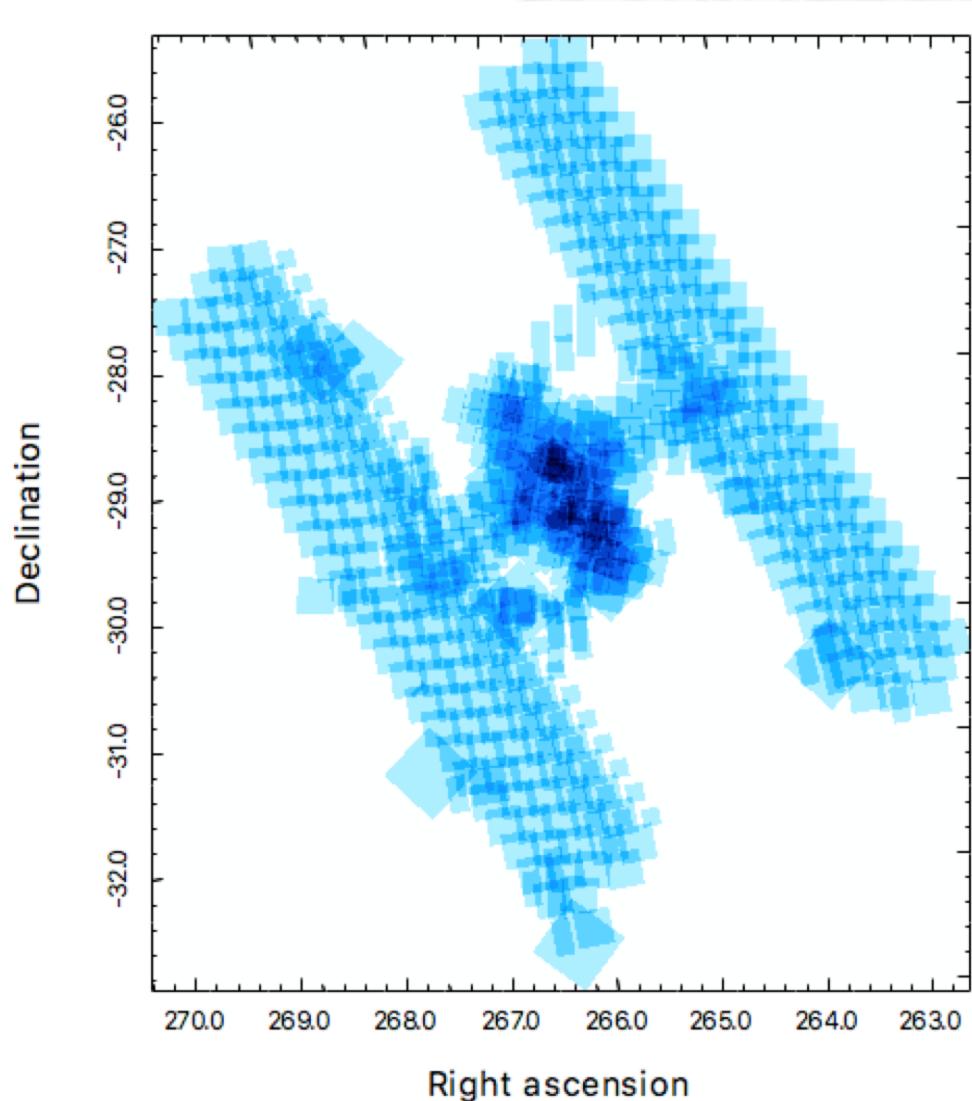
100 1000  
ons per stack

1 2 5 10  
Observations per stack

# Source detection hierarchy



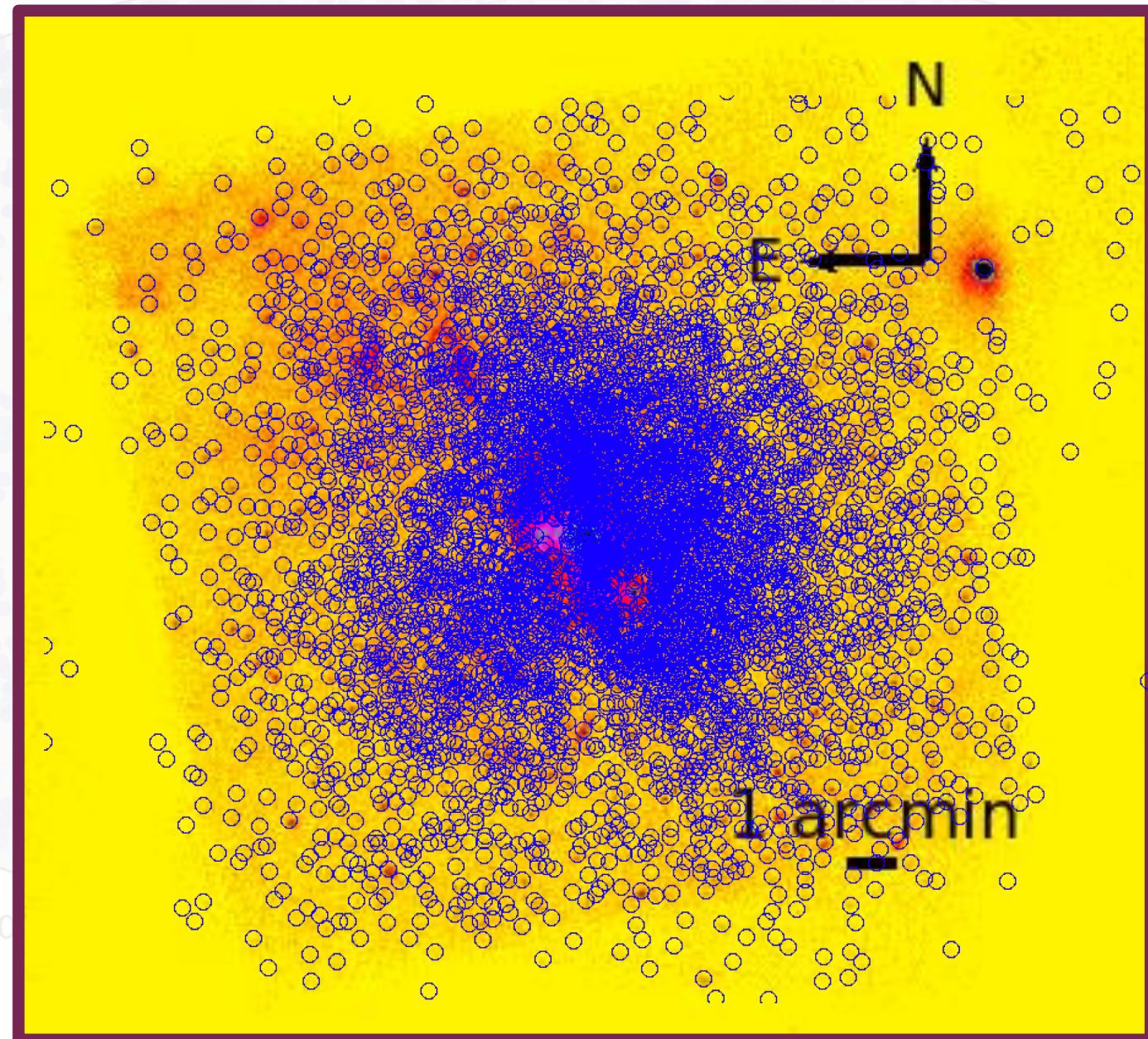
# Example: Galactic Center Area



- 534 single *Chandra* observations
- 379 stacks (36 HRC and 343 ACIS)
- Total area covered  $\sim 19 \text{ deg}^2$
- Total exposure time  $\sim 9 \text{ Ms}$

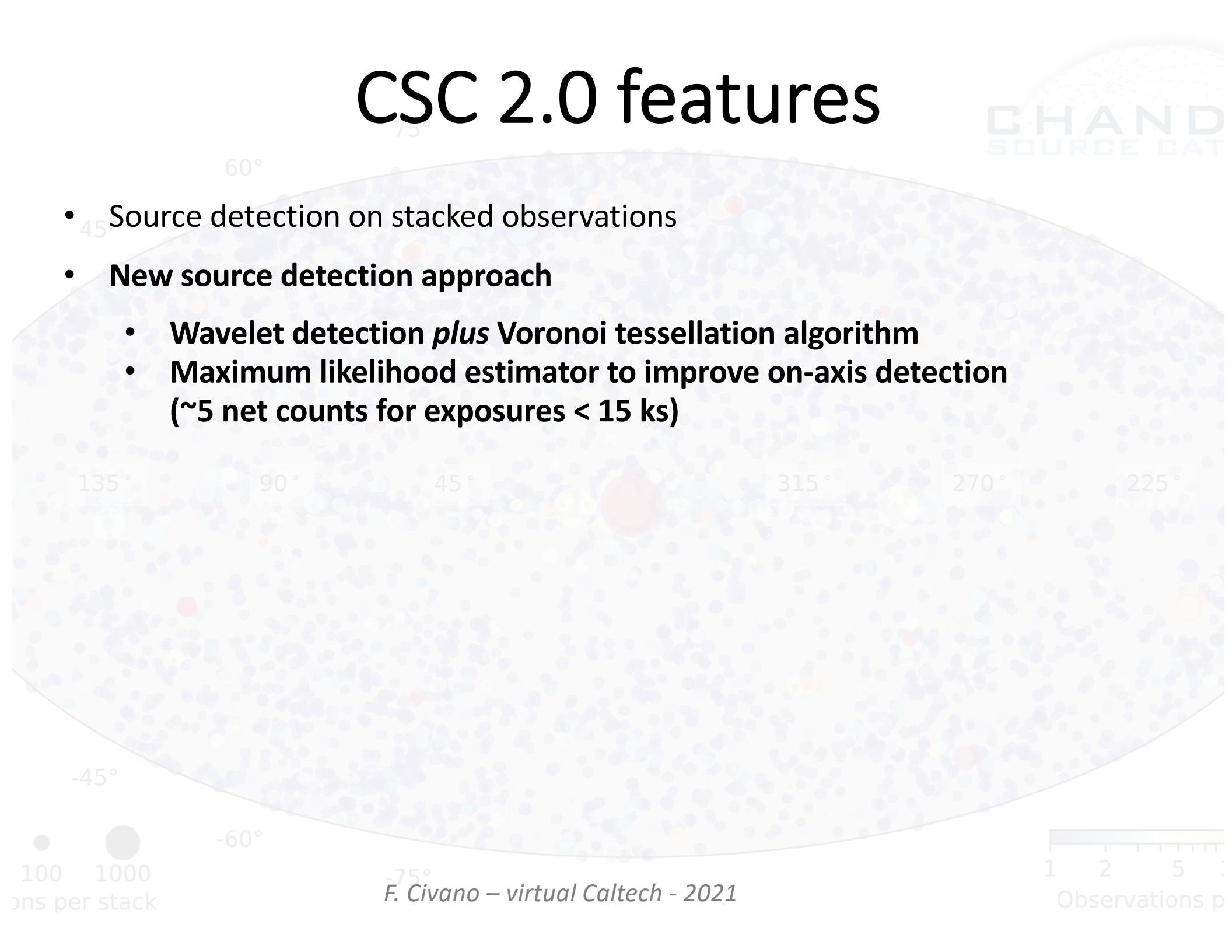
# Example: Galactic Center Area

central stack: 71 observations, ~6000 sources



# CSC 2.0 features

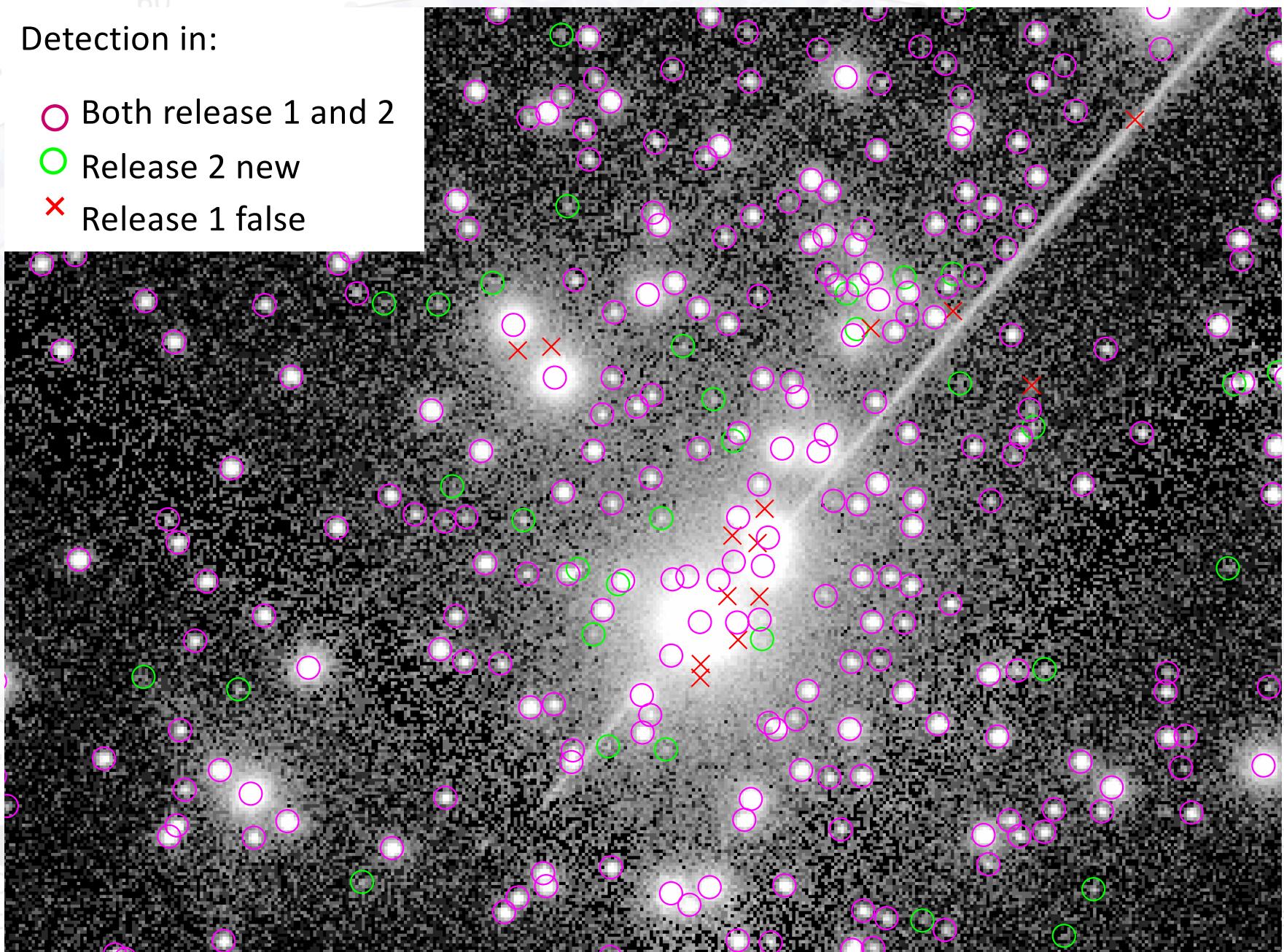
- Source detection on stacked observations
- **New source detection approach**
  - **Wavelet detection *plus* Voronoi tessellation algorithm**
  - **Maximum likelihood estimator to improve on-axis detection (~5 net counts for exposures < 15 ks)**



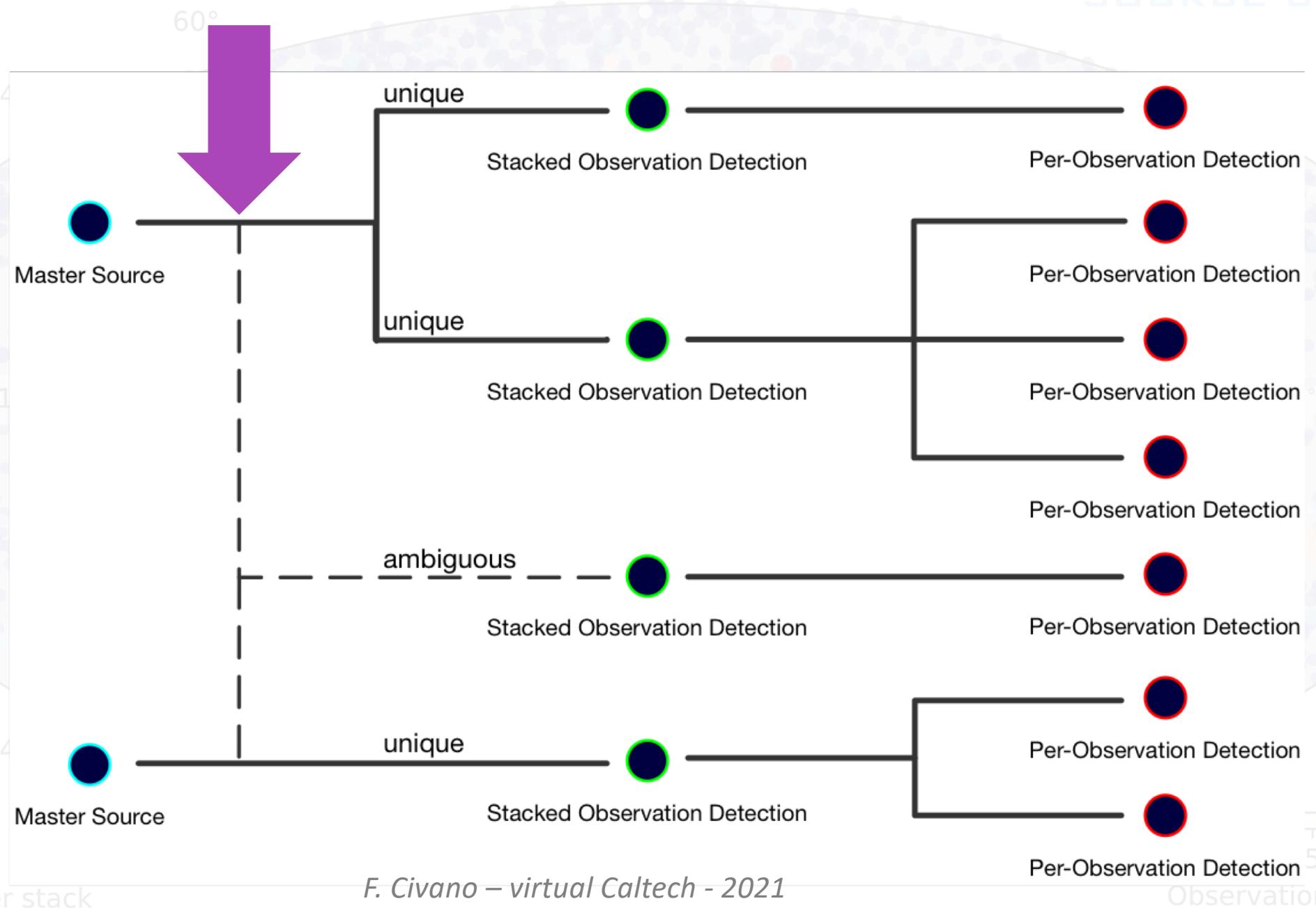
# Detection: reaching the faintest sources

Detection in:

- Both release 1 and 2
- Release 2 new
- ✖ Release 1 false



# Master matching process



# Detections and sources

On-axis: *Chandra* PSF is small ( $\sim 1''$ )

detect\_id

acisfJ1626350m242314\_001.0013

1'

detect\_id

acisfJ1626350m242314\_001.0078

detect\_id

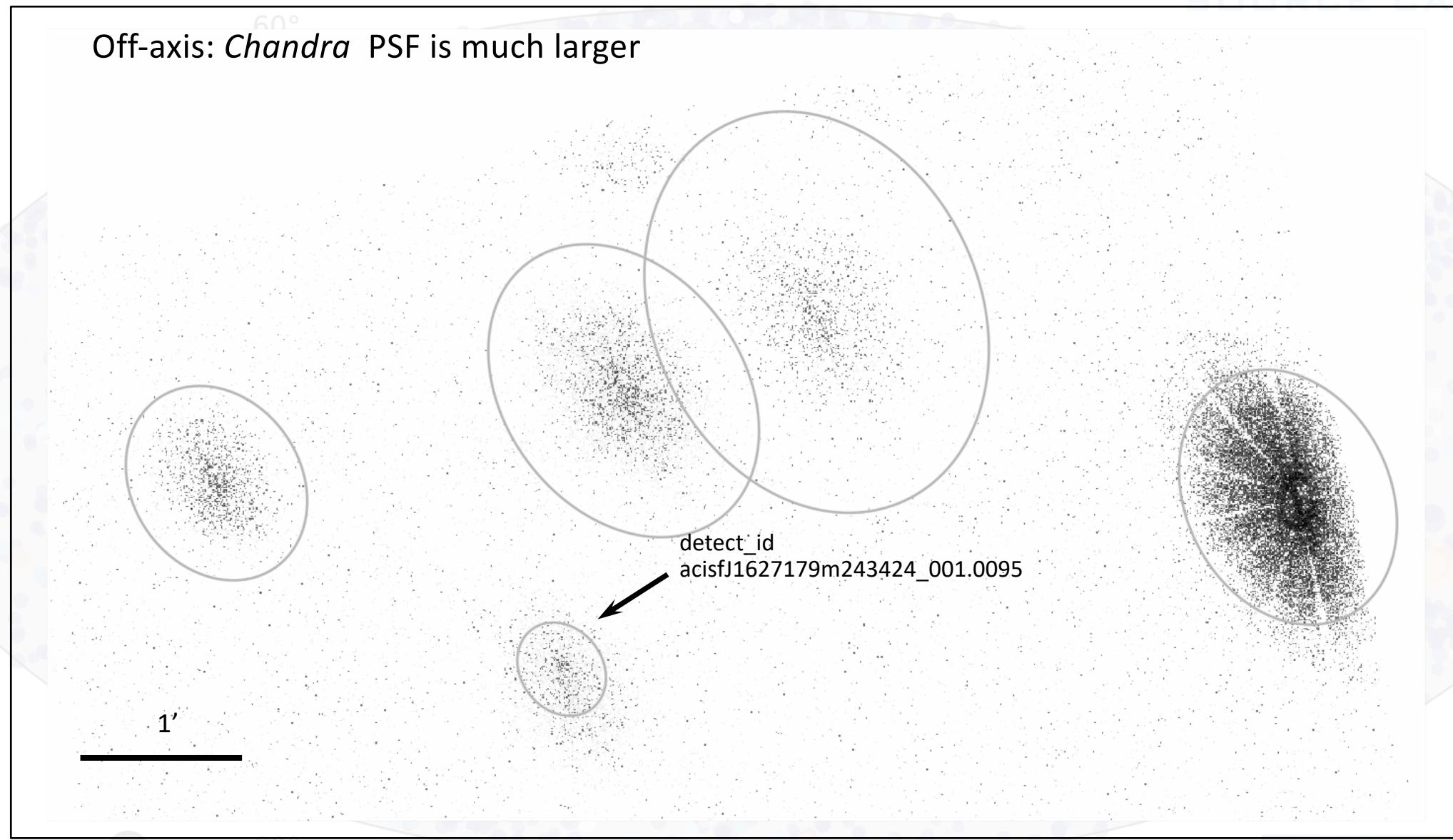
acisfJ1626350m242314\_001.0012

100 1000  
counts per stack

1 2 5  
Observations per

# Detections and sources

Off-axis: *Chandra* PSF is much larger



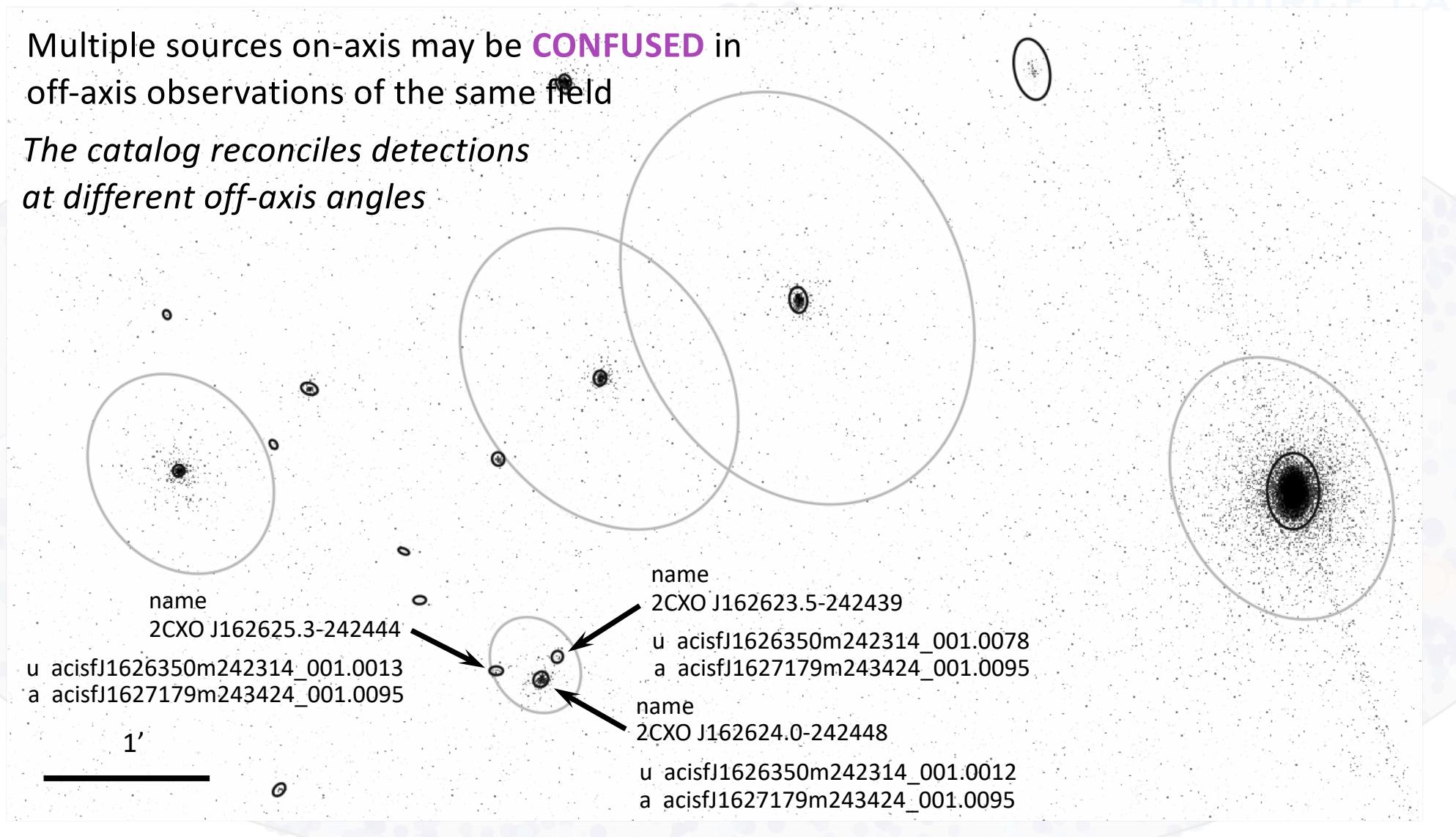
100 1000  
counts per stack

1 2 5  
Observations per

# Detections and sources

Multiple sources on-axis may be **CONFUSED** in off-axis observations of the same field

*The catalog reconciles detections at different off-axis angles*



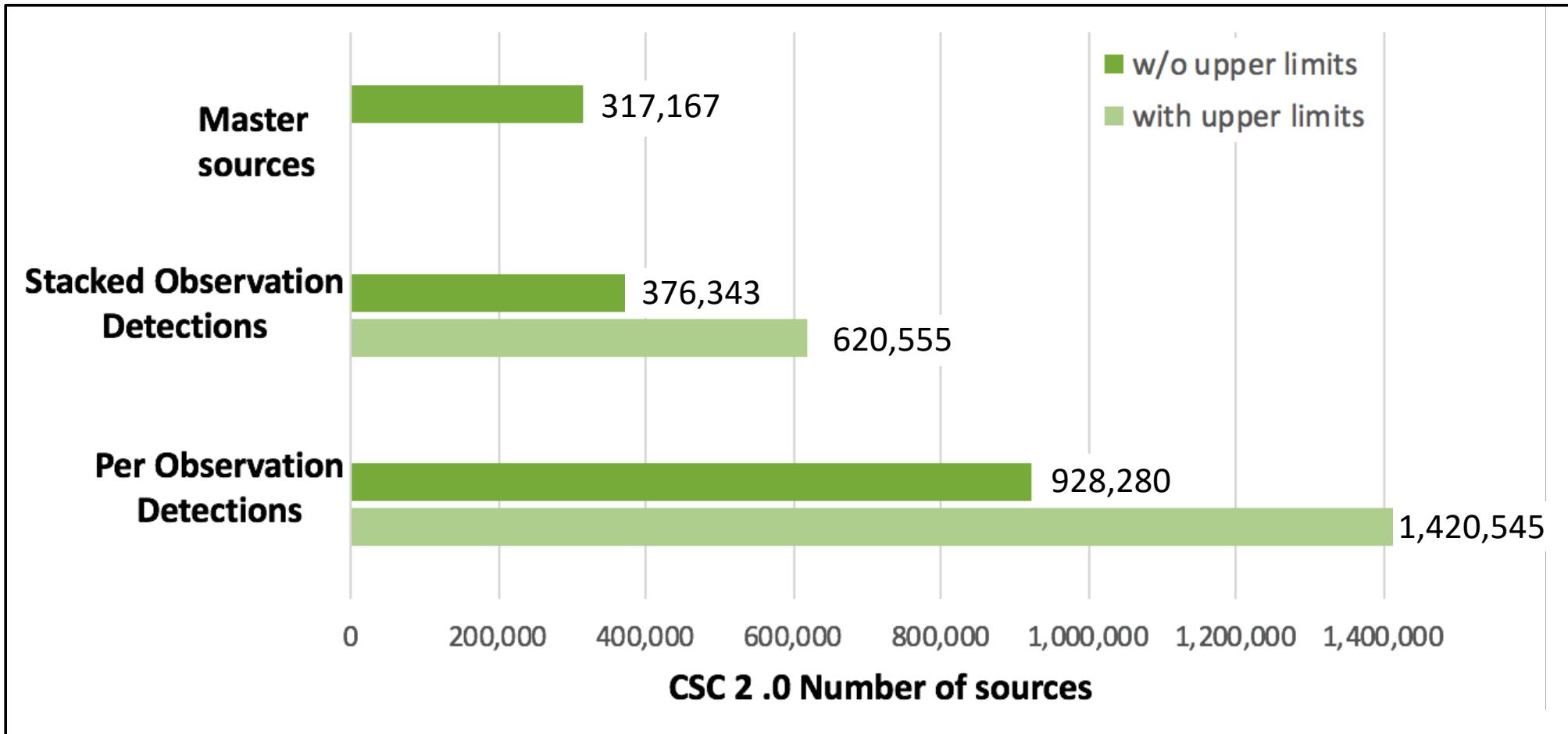
100 1000  
ons per stack

-60°

75°

1 2 5  
Observations p

# Master sources and detections



100 1000  
ons per stack

1 2 5  
Observations per

# CSC 2.0 features

- Source detection on stacked observations
- New source detection approach
  - Wavelet detection *plus* Voronoi tessellation algorithm
  - Maximum likelihood estimator to improve on-axis detection (~5 net counts for exposures < 15 ks)
- **MCMC draws provide relative astrometry position error ellipses.**

Aperture photometry PDFs computed using Bayesian algorithms

Multiple observations grouped by multi-band Bayesian Blocks algorithm to improve S/N even for variable sources (properties archived for each block)

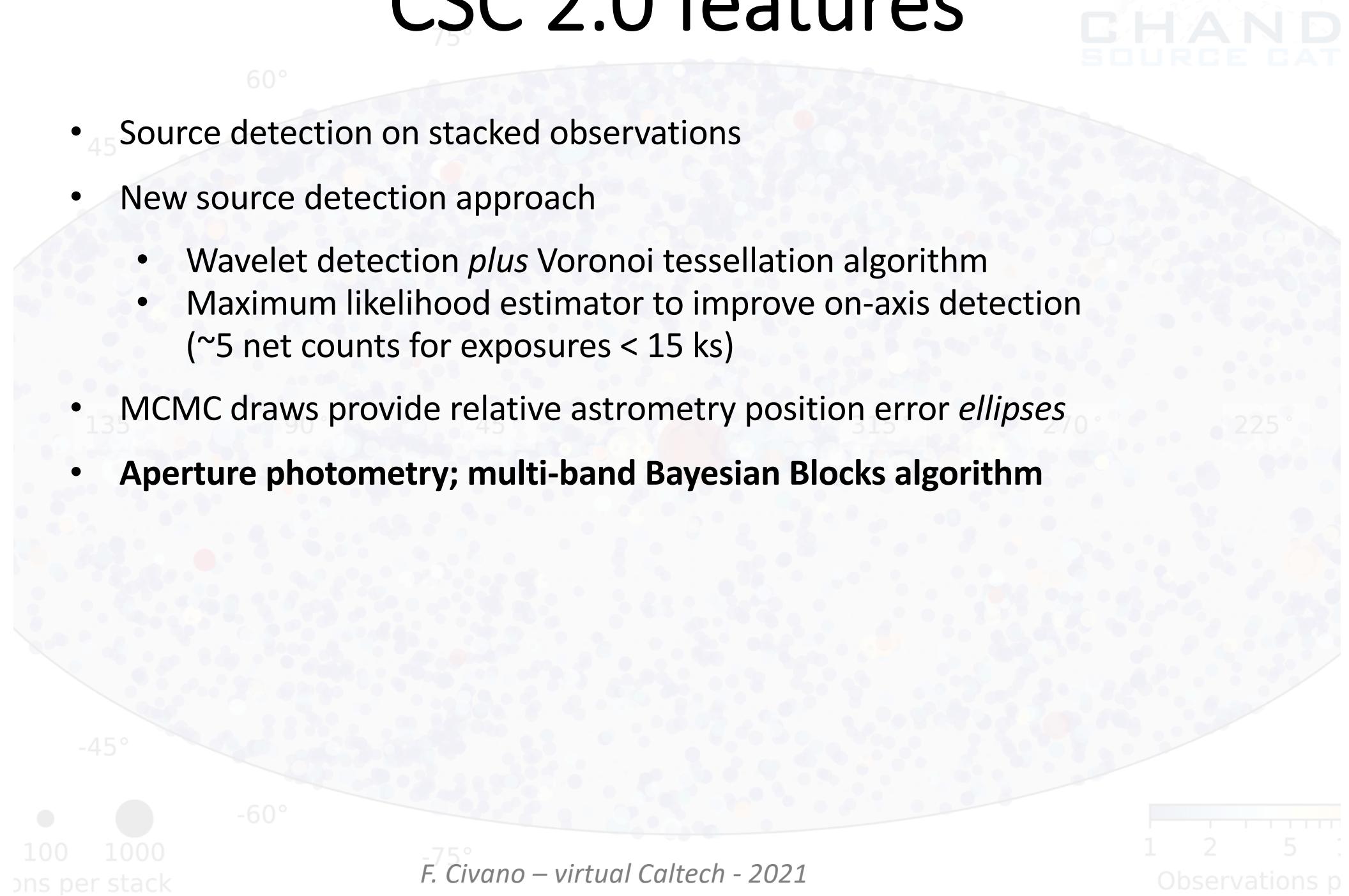
Integrated multi-band limiting sensitivity computed on 4" x 4" pixels



# CSC 2.0 features

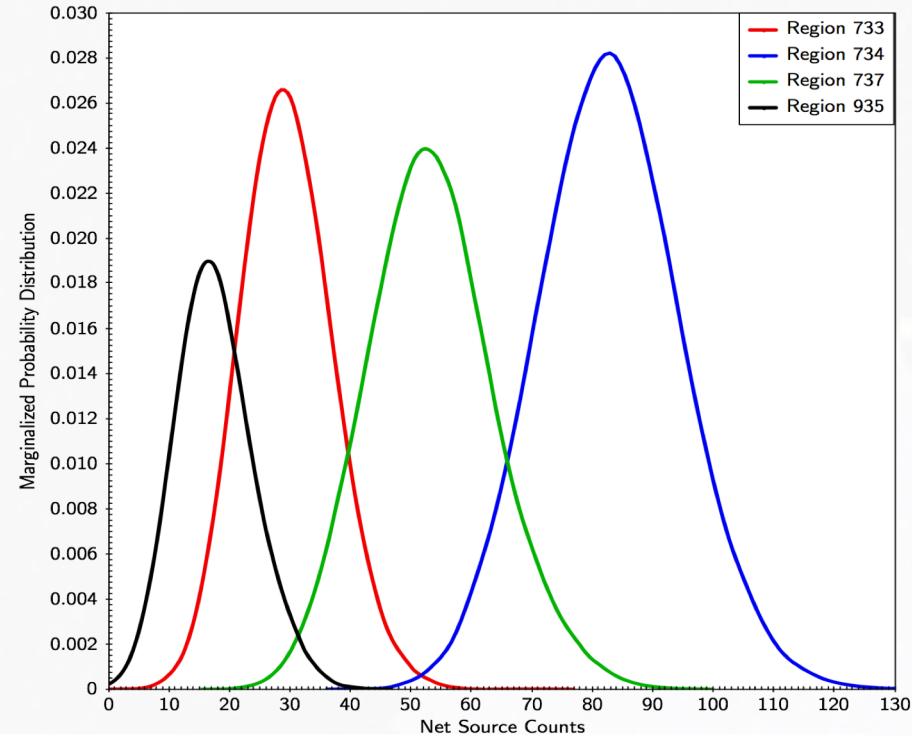
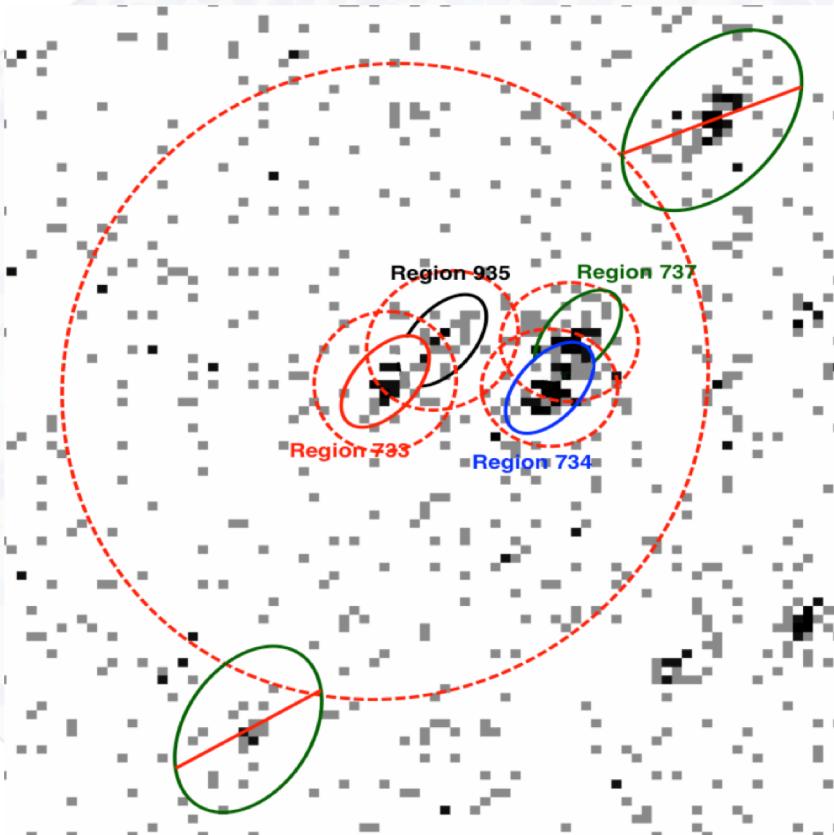
- Source detection on stacked observations
- New source detection approach
  - Wavelet detection *plus* Voronoi tessellation algorithm
  - Maximum likelihood estimator to improve on-axis detection (~5 net counts for exposures < 15 ks)
- MCMC draws provide relative astrometry position error *ellipses*
- **Aperture photometry; multi-band Bayesian Blocks algorithm**

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# Source Properties: Aperture Photometry

Fluxes are measured in each observation: Bayesian approach for simultaneous aperture photometry estimation in crowded fields (*Primini, F. A. & Kashyap, V. L. 2014*)



Photometric PDFs are estimated simultaneously for the overlapping detections

# Source Properties: Aperture Photometry

## Bayesian Model

Analyze sources with overlapping apertures, near-by sources, and background simultaneously.

Joint posterior for source fluxes and background flux (for single observation):

$$P(s_1 \dots s_n, b | C_1 \dots C_n, B) = K \times P(b) P_{Pois}(B | \phi) \prod P(s_i) P_{Pois}(C_i | \theta_i)$$
$$\theta_i = E_i \times \left[ \sum_{j=1}^n f_{ij} s_j + \Omega_i b \right]; \phi = E_b \times \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n g_i s_i + \Omega_b b \right]$$

Counts in overlapping regions assigned to brightest source

Master source flux for source  $s_k$  in an n-source bundle is determined from the Bayesian block for that source with the largest exposure. In this case:

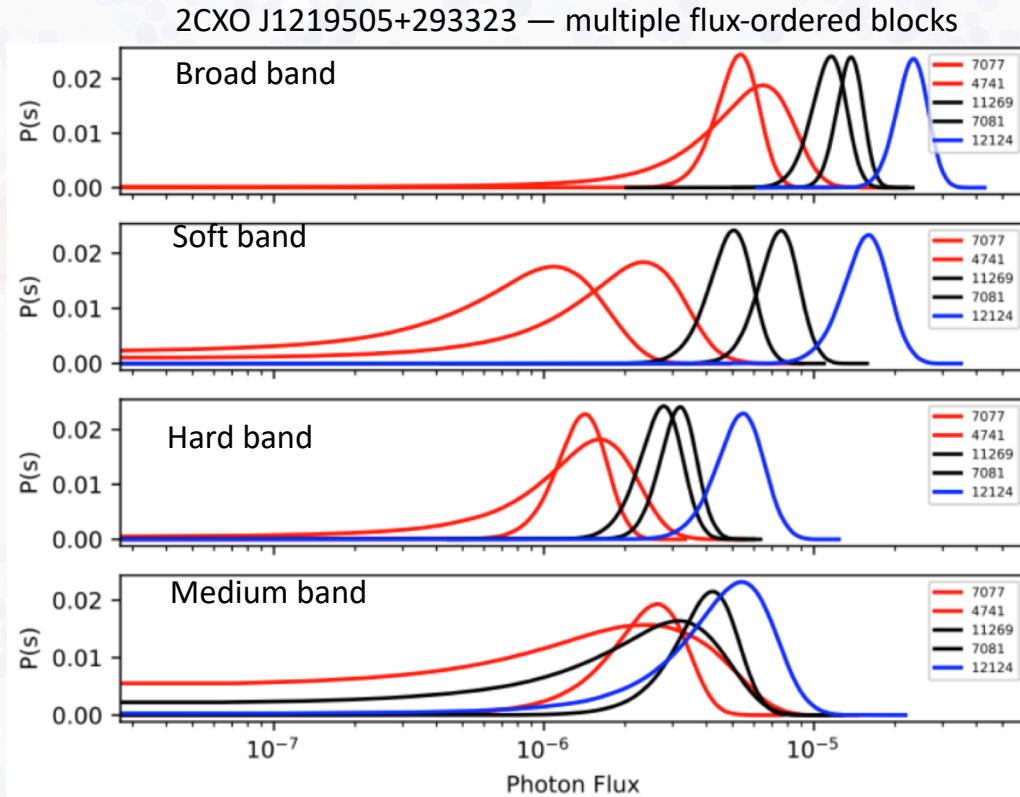
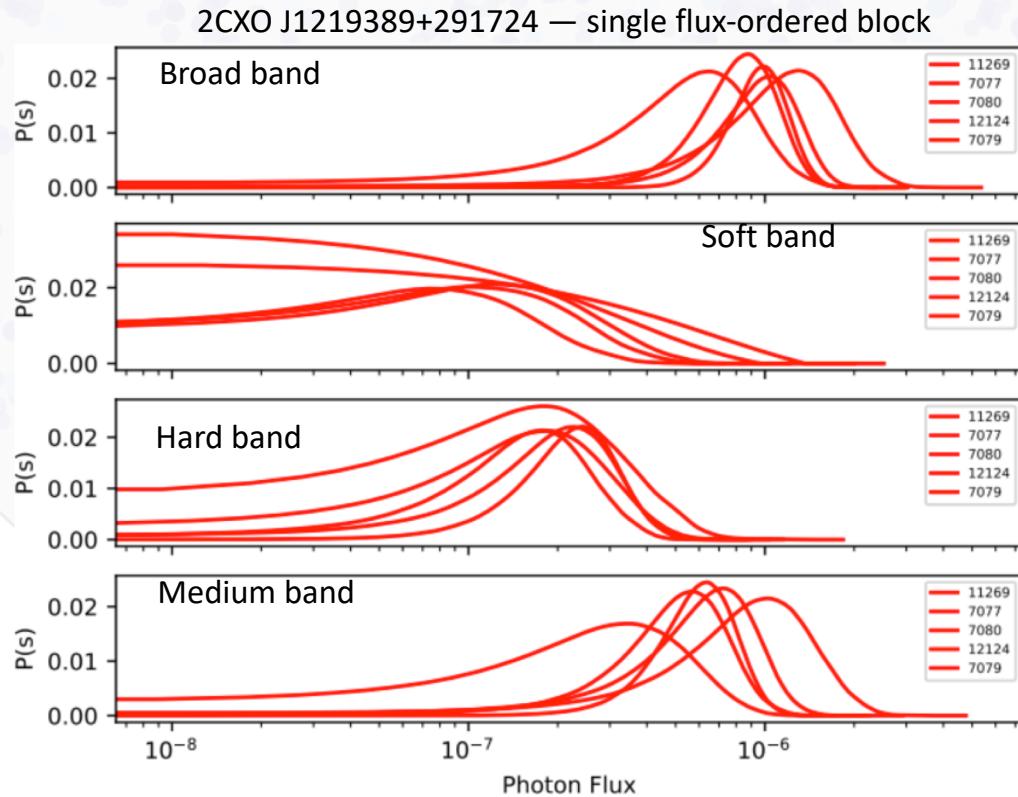
$$P(s_k | \{C_i^j\}, \{B^j\}) \cong P(s_k) \prod_{j=1}^m \left[ P_{Pois}(B^j | \hat{\phi}^j) \times P_{Pois}(C_k^j | \hat{\theta}_k^j) \prod_{i=1, i \neq k}^n P_{Pois}(C_i^j | \hat{\theta}_i^j) \right]$$

In all cases, a marginalized posterior is obtained for each source are obtained by integration over all other sources and background.

Posteriors optimized and sampled using MCMC in Sherpa.

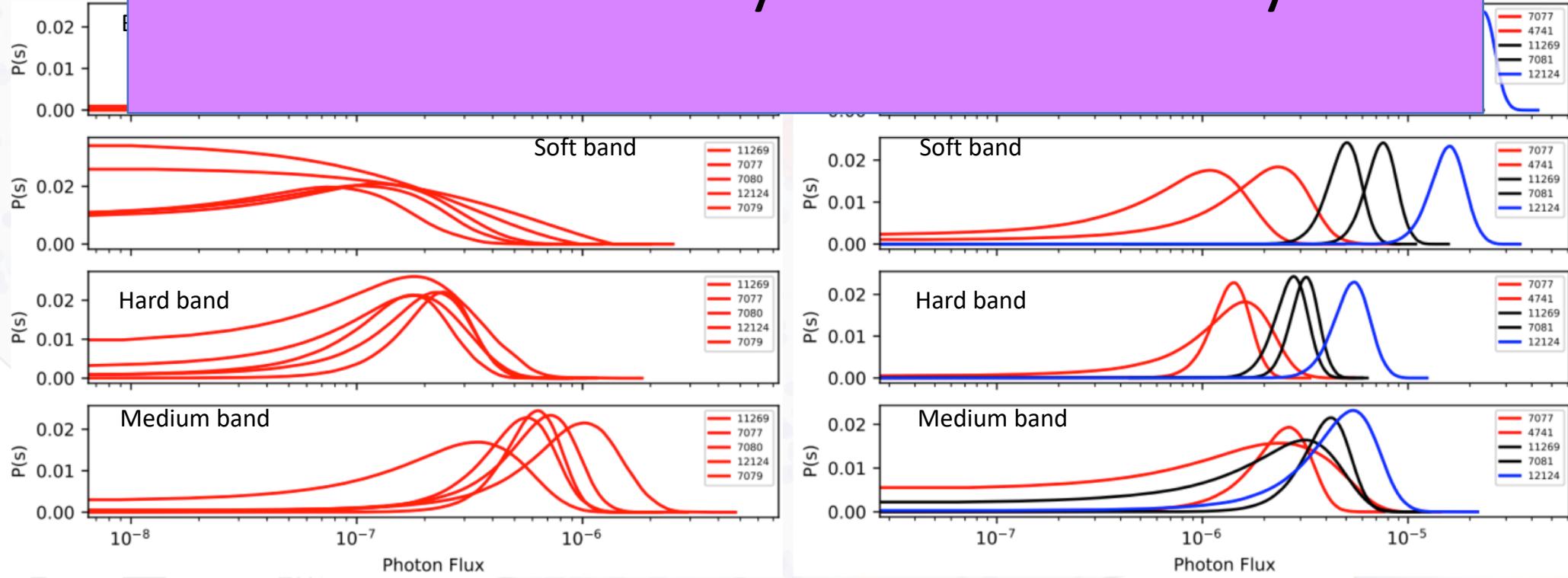
# Grouping Observations to Improve S/N

- Multi-band Bayesian Blocks analysis (*Scargle+2013*) on detection fluxes to identify observations that can be analyzed/grouped together
- The combined properties for the longest exposure Bayesian Block are databased, but the properties for *all* blocks are recorded in a FITS data product



# Grouping Observations to Improve S/N

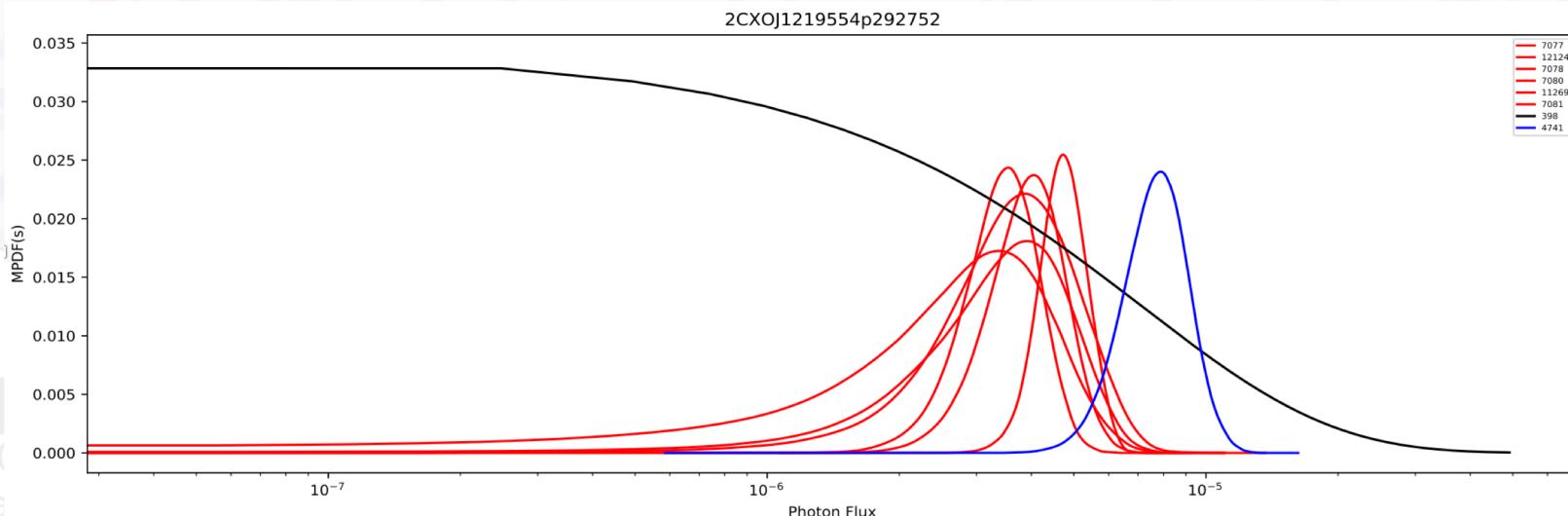
- Multi-band Bayesian Blocks analysis (*Scargle+2013*) on detection fluxes to identify observations that can be analyzed/grouped together
- The combined properties for the longest exposure Bayesian Block are databased, but master level fluxes --> the best flux block determined in the Bayesian Blocks analysis



# Variability Analysis

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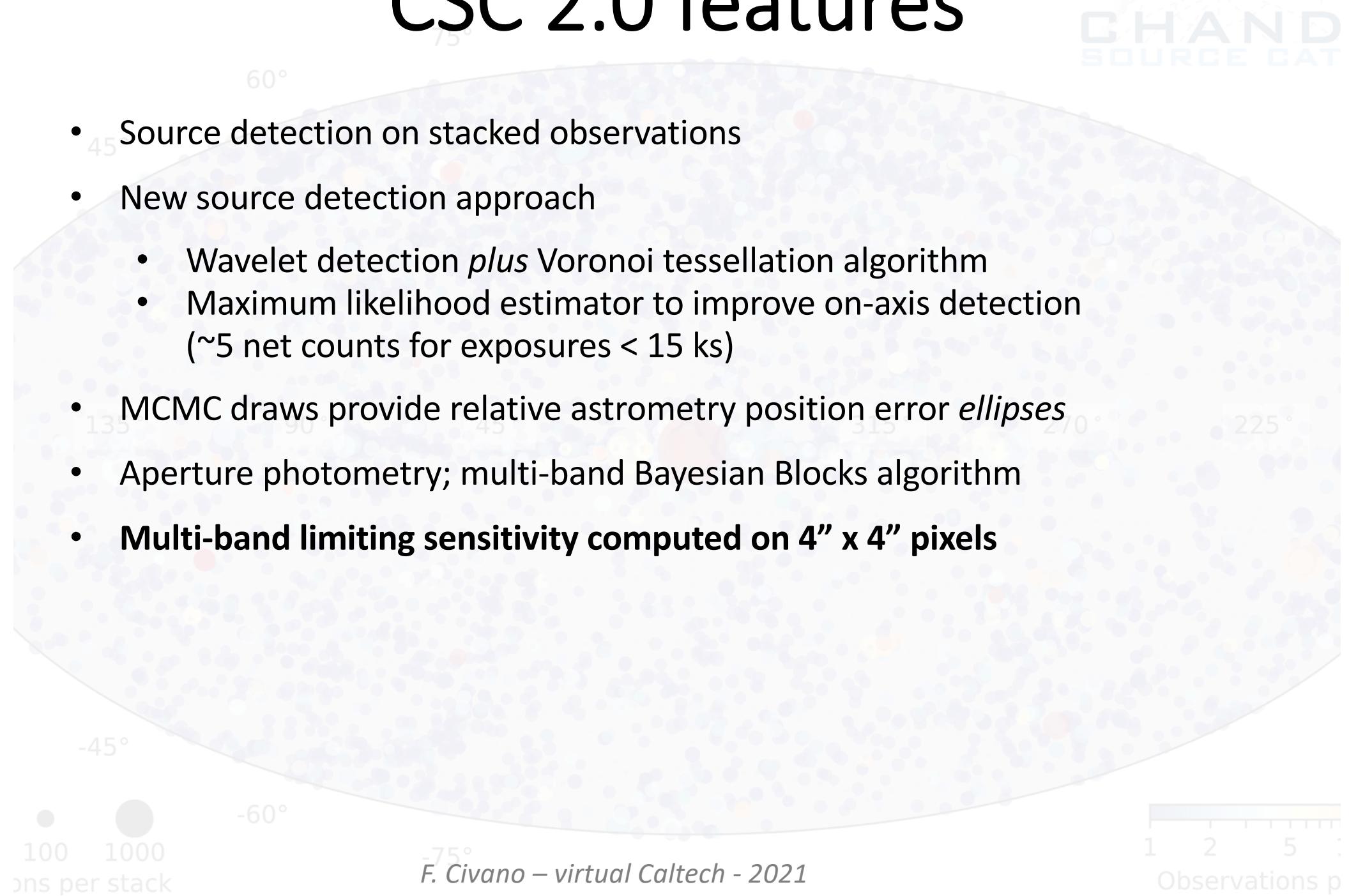
- **Single observation:** Gregory-Loredo Test: Hypothesis rejection test (i.e., odds ratio of assuming variability vs not assuming it). The probability that events detected are not arriving at a uniform rate. Used to estimate intra-obs variability (pick max prob among stack obsids).
- **Multiple observations:** Inter-observation variability. Variability test is based on a likelihood ratio between the null hypothesis of no variability, and the assumption of variability, when several observations are considered.



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- MCMC draws provide relative astrometry position error *ellipses*
- Aperture photometry; multi-band Bayesian Blocks algorithm
- **Multi-band limiting sensitivity computed on 4" x 4" pixels**

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SOURCE CAT

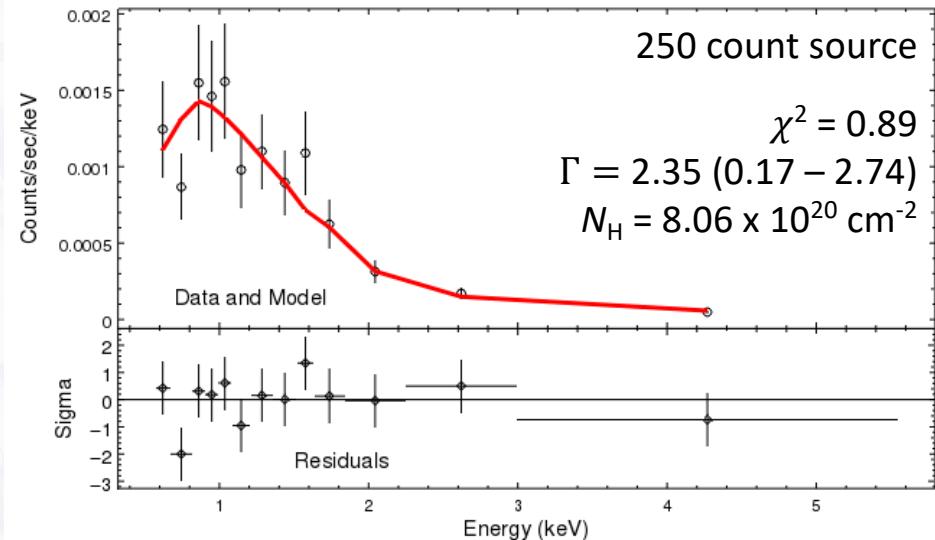
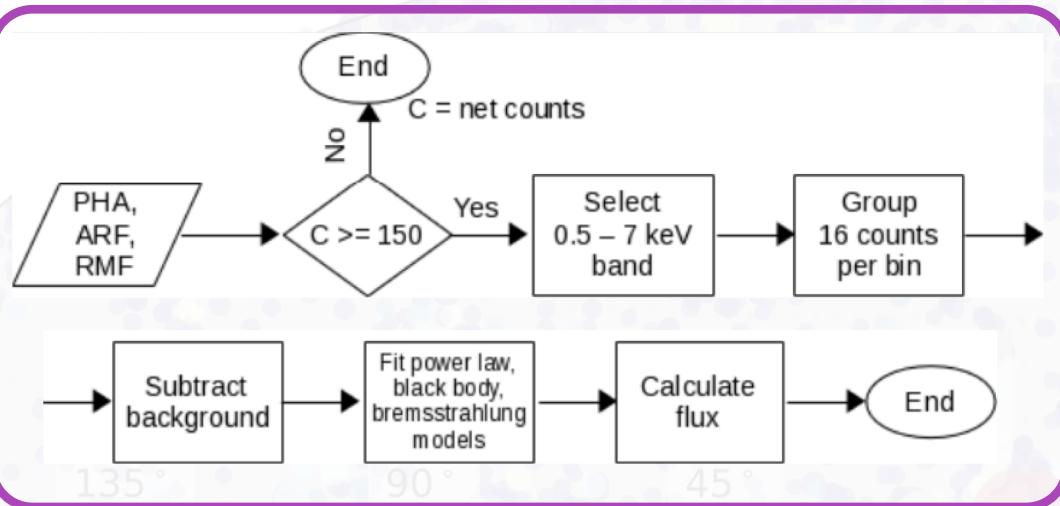


# CSC 2.0 features

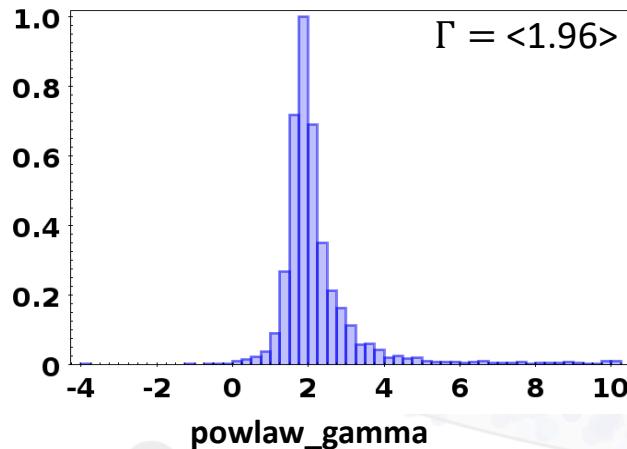
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- Multi-band limiting sensitivity computed on 4" x 4" pixels
- **Spectra extraction of ALL DETECTIONS and spectral analysis**

# Spectral Analysis

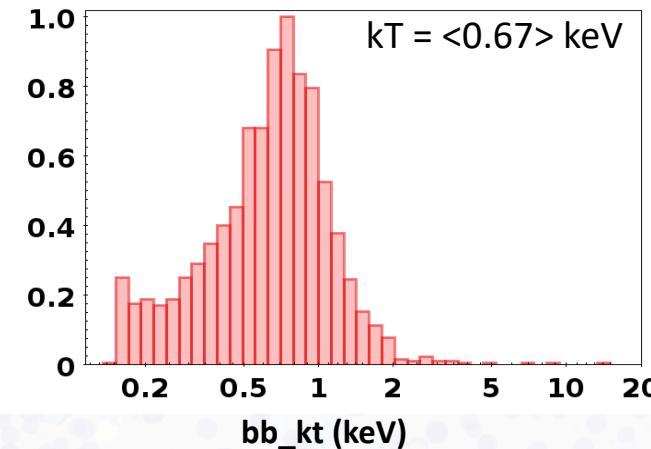
CHAND  
SOURCE CAT



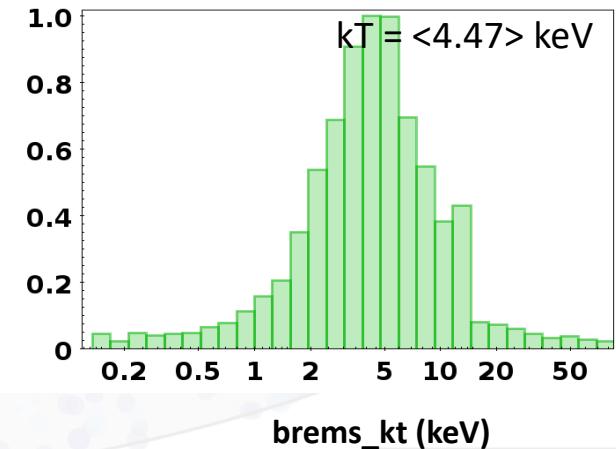
Abs. power law



Abs. black body



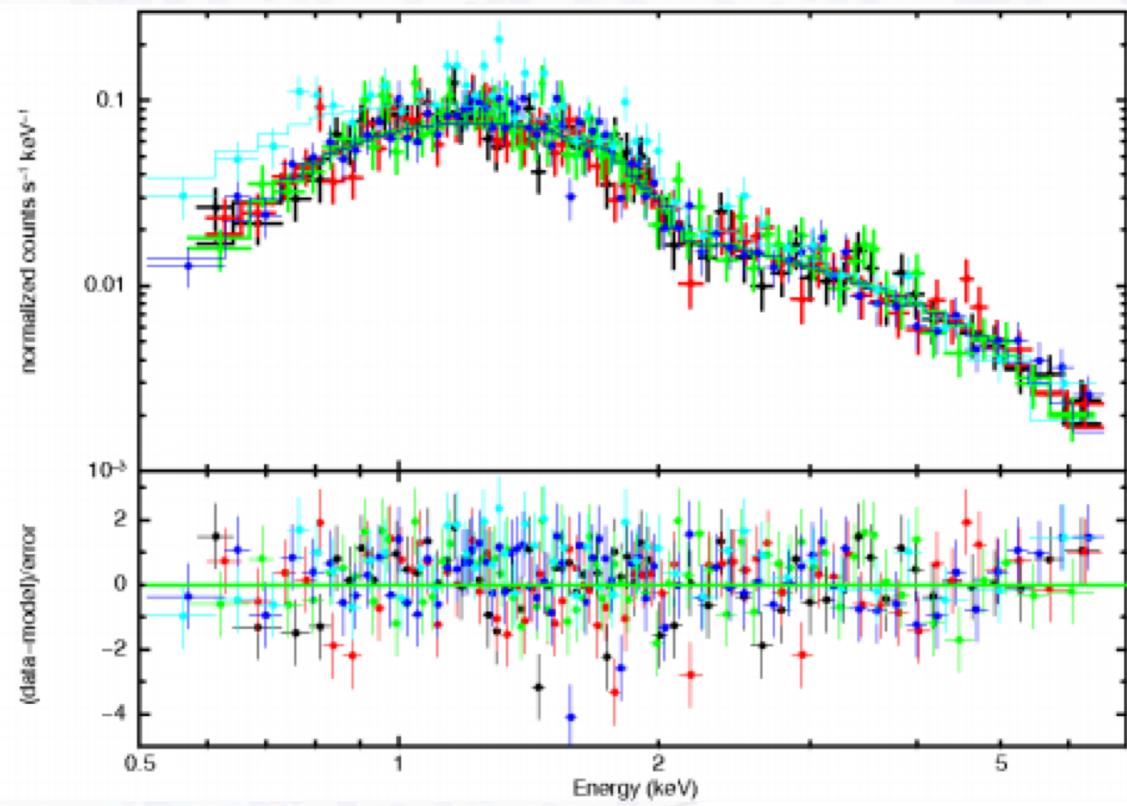
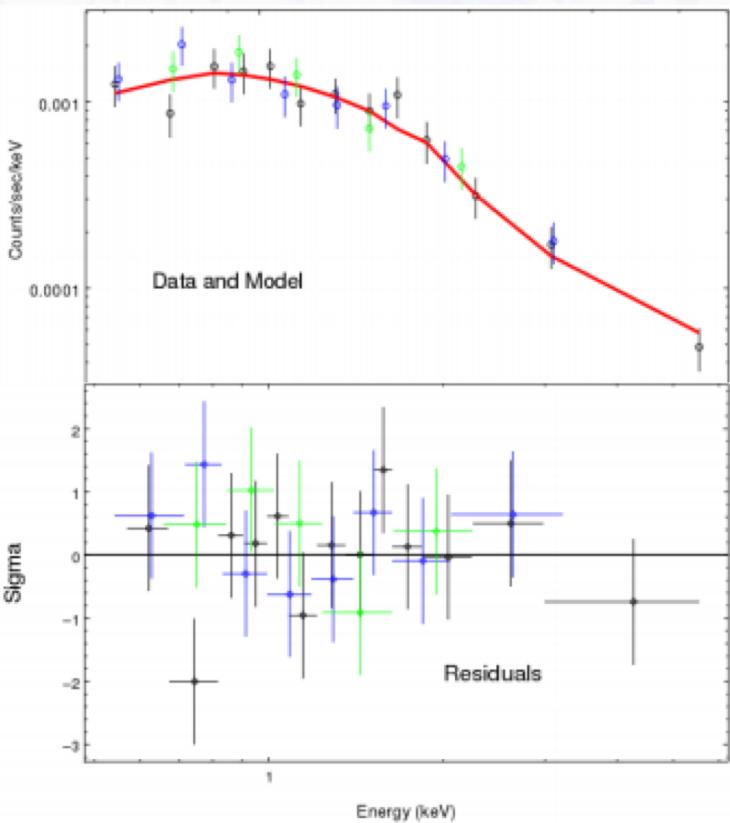
Abs. bremsstrahlung



100 1000  
ons per stack

# Joint Spectral Fits

- Sources that are observed multiple times are grouped by the Bayesian blocks analysis
- All spectra in the block are simultaneously fit



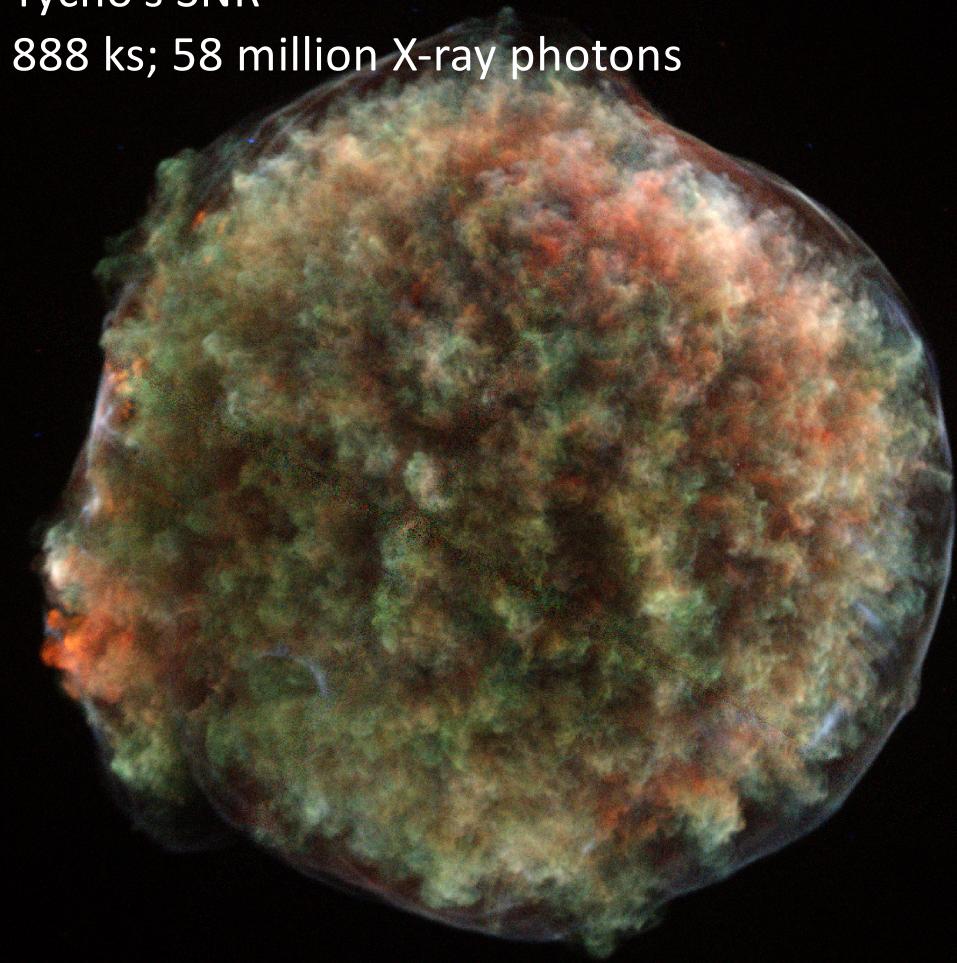
# CSC 2.0 features

- Source detection on stacked observations
- New source detection approach
  - Wavelet detection *plus* Voronoi tessellation algorithm
  - Maximum likelihood estimator to improve on-axis detection (~5 net counts for exposures < 15 ks)
- MCMC draws provide relative astrometry position error *ellipses*
- Aperture photometry; multi-band Bayesian Blocks algorithm
- Multi-band limiting sensitivity computed on 4" x 4" pixels
- Spectra extraction and spectral analysis
- **Extended emission properties**

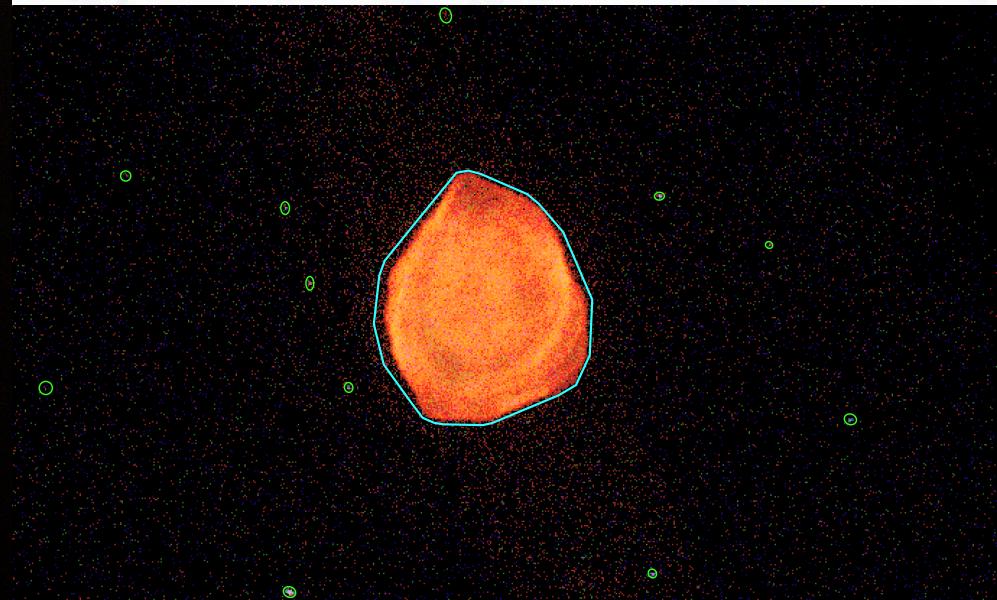
# Extended sources ( $>30''$ )

Tycho's SNR

888 ks; 58 million X-ray photons



- 1,299 highly extended sources
- SNRs, cluster of galaxies, extended galaxies, jets, etc.
- Photometric properties are integrated over a convex hull bounding region
- Fluxes and regions are provided



● 100 1000  
ons per stack

-60°

75°

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1 2 5 :  
Observations p

# Databased properties

## Master Source Properties

- Source name, position and position errors, significance, source flags, multi-band deconvolved extent, multi-band aperture photometry (photon and energy fluxes, spectral model fluxes [multiple spectral models]), hardness ratios, spectral model fits [multiple spectral models], multi-band intra- and inter-observation temporal variability

## Stacked-Observation Detection Properties

- Position and position errors, multi-band significance, detection flags and codes, multi-band deconvolved extent, multi-band aperture photometry (net counts and count rates, photon and energy fluxes), aperture parameters, hardness ratios, multi-band intra- and inter-observation temporal variability

## Per-Observation Detection Properties

- Detector position, multi-band significance, detection flags and codes, multi-band raw, PSF, and deconvolved extent, multi-band aperture photometry (total counts, net counts and count rates, photon and energy fluxes, spectral model fluxes [multiple spectral models]), masked aperture parameters, spectral model fits [multiple spectral models], multi-band intra-observation temporal variability

# Science-Ready FITS Data Products

~25 million files, ~32 TB

## Observation Data Products

- Observation event list, aspect solution and histogram, bad pixel map, FoV, pixel mask
- Multi-band images, background images, exposure maps

## Stacked-Observation Data Products

- Stack event list, FoV, merged detection list
- Multi-band images, background images, exposure maps, limiting sensitivity

## Detection Region Data Products

- Detection region stack and observation region definitions, event lists
- Multi-band per-stack and per-observation images, exposure maps, position error MCMC draws, aperture photometry PDFs
- Multi-band per-observation PSFs, light curves
- Per-observation PHA spectrum, RMF, ARF

## Source Level Data Products

- Aperture photometry PDFs, per-Bayesian block properties (aperture photometry fluxes, model energy fluxes, spectral fits, hardness ratios)

# Catalog Access

<http://cxc.cfa.harvard.edu/csc/>

75°

Not Secure | cxc.cfa.harvard.edu/csc/

Apps Google Maps Bank of America Belmont Savings Astro OPS webTA: SAO/NASA ADS C... Other Bookmarks

CXC HOME PROPOSER ARCHIVE DATA ANALYSIS  
INSTRUMENTS & CALIBRATION FOR THE PUBLIC

Search http://cxc.harvard.edu/csc2/  
Google Custom Search Contact the CXC HelpDesk

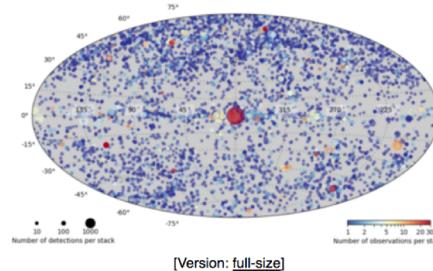
CHANDRA X-RAY OBSERVATORY

Last modified: 24 October 2019

## Chandra Source Catalog Release 2.0 (CSC 2.0)

What's New? | Watch Out

The Chandra Source Catalog (CSC) is the definitive catalog of X-ray sources detected by the [Chandra X-ray Observatory](#). Version 2.0 (CSC2) is the second major release of the catalog, and represents a significant improvement with respect to version 1.1 in terms of sky coverage, sensitivity and capabilities. CSC2 includes measured properties for **317,167 unique compact and extended X-ray sources** in the sky, allowing statistical analysis of large samples, as well as individual source studies. Extracted properties are provided for **928,280 individual observation detections** identified in 10,382 *Chandra* ACIS and HRC-I imaging observations released publicly through the end of 2014. CSC 2.0 also includes—as an “alpha” release—photometric properties for 1,299 highly extended ( $\approx 30''$ ) sources, together with [surface brightness polygons](#) for several contour levels. There are approximately 1,700 columns of tabular data with pertinent information about each source across 5 bands (broad, hard, medium, soft, and ultra-soft) for ACIS and 1 band (wide) for HRC (see the [energy-bands page](#) for the definition of these bands), and 40 [data products](#) per source. The total size of the archive is close to 36 TB.



The locations, in Galactic coordinates, of the CSC 2.0 detections. The size of each symbol is proportional to the logarithm of the number of sources detected in the stack, while the color encodes the number of closely-located observations.

CHANDRA SOURCE CATALOG

**CSC 2 CSC 1**

**CSC Data Access**

[CSCview \(help\)](#)  
[Quick Search NEW](#)  
[View in WWT](#)  
[CIAO scripts](#)  
[Virtual Observatory](#)

**CSC Homepage**  
[About the Catalog](#) >  
[Overview](#)  
[Catalog Organization](#)  
[Catalog Release Views and Database Access Views](#)  
[Catalog Statistical Characterization](#)  
[Caveats and Limitations](#)  
[Version History](#)

**Creating the Catalog**  
[Observation Selection](#)  
[Catalog Processing](#)  
[Data Products](#)  
[Chandra Data Archive](#)

**Using the Catalog**  
[Threads](#)  
[CSCview GUI](#)  
[CSC CLI](#)  
[Data Access](#)

**Catalog Columns**  
[Master Source Table: alphabetical | by context](#)  
[Stacked Observation Detections Table: alphabetical | by context](#)  
[Per-Observation Detections Table: alphabetical | by context](#)

**Column Descriptions**  
[Position and Position Errors](#)  
[Source Flags](#)  
[Source Extent and Errors](#)  
[Energy Bands](#)  
[Source Fluxes](#)  
[Source Significance](#)

What is CSC 2.0?

Explore CSC 2.0 using the World Wide Telescope

How do I access or download CSC 2.0?

Are there any caveats for CSC 2.0?

What properties are available in CSC 2.0?

Is my favorite source in CSC 2.0?

How do I find the flux of a source?

How do I cite CSC 2.0?

100 1000  
ons per stack

75°  
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# Data Access

<http://cxc.cfa.harvard.edu/csc/>

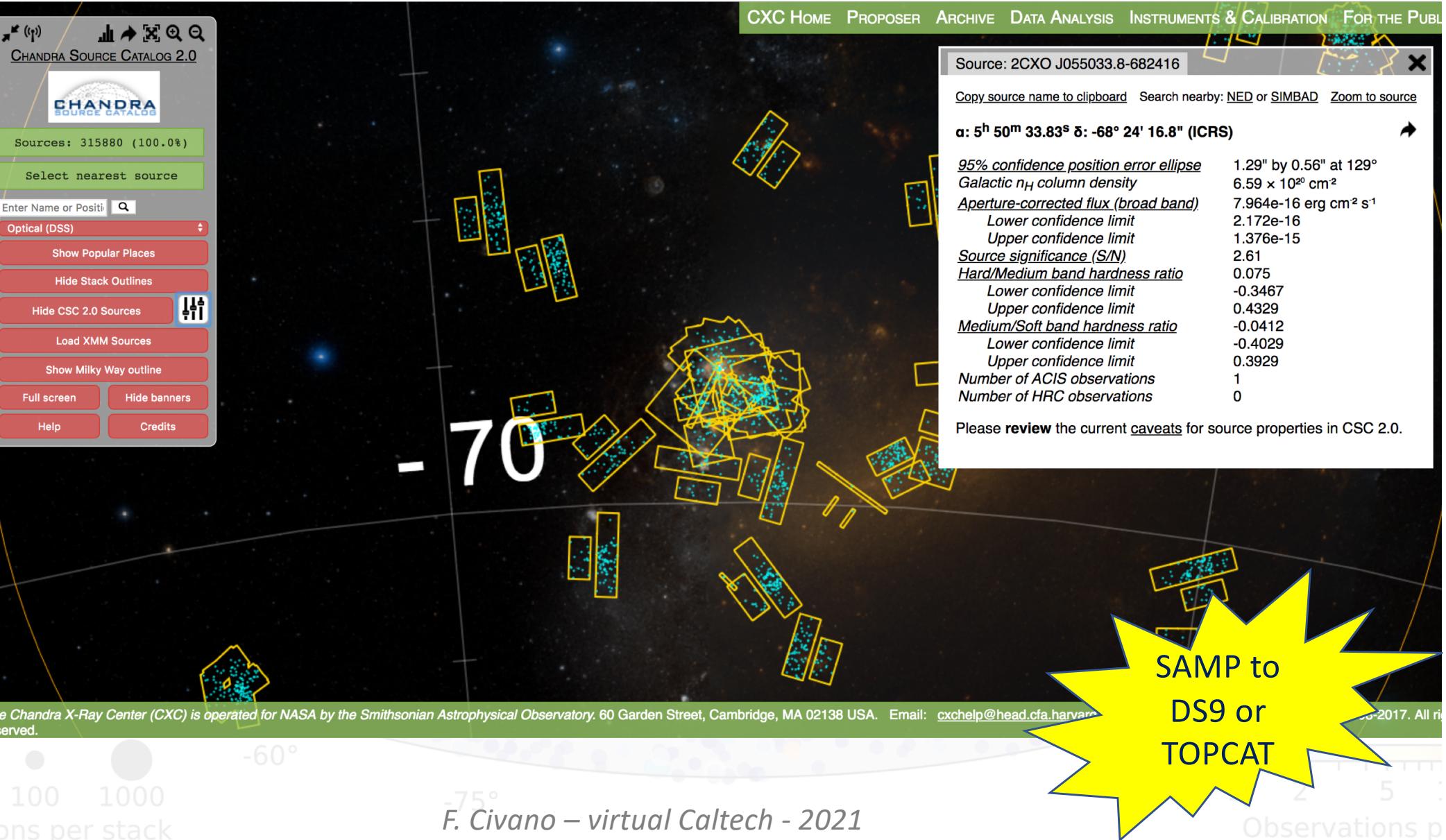
CHAND  
SOURCE CAT

- The CSCview application
- Quick Search: the CSC web interface **NEW**
- View in the World Wide Telescope
- CIAO scripts
  - search csc
  - obsid search csc
- Using Virtual-Observatory interfaces
  - Astronomical Data Query Language
  - Cone search
  - Table Access Protocol
  - Simple Image Access Protocol



# For a quick view: WWT

60°



# For a quick search: web search

The screenshot shows a web browser window for the Chandra Source Catalog 2.0 Quick Search. The URL is [cda.cfa.harvard.edu/cscweb/index.do](https://cda.cfa.harvard.edu/cscweb/index.do). The page title is "Chandra Source Catalog 2.0 Quick Search". On the left, there's a sidebar with the Chandra X-ray Center logo and links for "Single Cone" (selected), "Crossmatch", "by coordinates" (with a globe icon), and "by name" (with a document icon). The main search area has fields for "Right Ascension" and "Declination" with input boxes and validation text. Below that are "Search Radius" (set to 1 arcmin) and "Display" (set to 10 rows) controls. A large blue "Search" button is at the bottom. The top navigation bar includes links for Apps, Google Maps, Bank of America, Belmont Savings, Astro, OPS, webTA, SAO/NASA ADS, and Other Bookmark, along with standard browser icons.

# Data Retrieval: CSCView

The screenshot shows the CSCView application window. On the left, a sidebar lists various source properties and search criteria. A red box highlights the 'Standard queries' section. In the center, a results set table shows columns like name, ra, dec, etc., with a red box highlighting 'Properties to be retrieved'. Below the table, search criteria are defined using ADQL queries, with a red box highlighting 'Criteria to search on: ADQL queries'. At the bottom, a position search panel allows for cone search and cross-match operations, with a red box highlighting 'Cone search and cross-match'. A legend at the bottom left indicates '100 1000 obs per stack'.

Standard queries

Properties to be retrieved

Criteria to search on: ADQL queries

List of properties that can be selected

Cone search and cross-match

Standard Results:

- Standard Queries
  - Master Source Basic Summary
  - Master Source Summary
  - Master Source Photometry
  - Master Source Variability
  - Stack Source Summary
  - Stack Source Photometry
  - Source Observation Summary
  - Source Observation Photometry
  - Source Observation Variability
- Standard Search Criteria

Source Properties:

- Master Sources
  - Source Name
    - name
  - Source Position
    - ICRS Equatorial Coordinates
      - ra
      - dec
    - Galactic Coordinates
      - gal\_l
      - gal\_b
    - Position Error Ellipse
      - err\_ellipse\_r0
      - err\_ellipse\_r1
      - err\_ellipse\_ang
  - Source Significance
  - Source Flags
  - Source Extent
  - Aperture Photometry
  - Spectral Hardness Ratios
    - ACIS Hard-Medium (1.2–2.0 keV) Energy Bands
      - hard\_hm
      - hard\_hm\_lolim
      - hard\_hm\_hilim
      - var\_inter\_hard\_prob\_hm
      - var\_inter\_hard\_sigma\_hm
    - ACIS Hard-Soft (0.5–1.2 keV) Energy Bands
    - ACIS Medium-Soft (0.5–1.2 keV) Energy Band
  - Model Spectral Fits
  - Temporal Variability
  - Observation Summary

Select: top 1000 ▾ distinct rows ▾

Result Set:

name	ra	dec	err_ellipse_r0	conf_flag	sat_src_flag	significance	flux_aper_b	flux_aper_lolim_b	flux_aper_hilim_b	flux_aper_w	flux_aper_lolim_w	flux_aper_hilim_w

Sort Order: name ascending

Search Criteria:

( significance >= 5.0 )

Position Search:

None Cone Crossmatch

Name: 4C 23.56A Resolver: Simbad/NED Radius: 30.0 arcmin

Table

Master Sources	Name	Datatype	Units	Description
Master Sources	err_ellipse_r0	double	arcsec	Major radius of the 95% confidence level position error ellipse
Master Sources	err_ellipse_r1	double	arcsec	Minor radius of the 95% confidence level position error ellipse
Master Sources	err_ellipse_ang	double	deg	Position angle (ref. local true north) of the major axis of the 95% confidence level error ellipse

Description

Major radius of the 95% confidence level position error ellipse

Minor radius of the 95% confidence level position error ellipse

Position angle (ref. local true north) of the major axis of the 95% confidence level error ellipse

Search completed



quarterly1

Chandra X-ray Center Not Secure | cxc.cfa.harvard.edu

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**CHANDRA**  
X-RAY OBSERVATORY

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**Chandra Source Catalog Release 2.0**

The second major release of the Chandra Source Catalog (CSC 2.0) is now complete and available for queries and downloads. It contains 317,167 unique X-ray sources (315,868 compact and 1,299 highly extended sources) covering 550 square degrees of the galactic and extragalactic sky.

Read the full announcement [here](#).

10/24/19

**Call for Applications for the NASA Hubble Fellowship Program (NHFP)**

On behalf of the NASA Astrophysics Division, the Space Telescope Science Institute (STScI) announces the call for applications for postdoctoral fellowships under the NASA Hubble Fellowship Program (NHFP) beginning in the fall of 2020.

[Announcement of Opportunity](#)  
Read the full announcement [here](#).

9/3/19

**20 Years of Chandra Science Symposium**

New in the 5th Announcement:  
Regular Registration and Abstract Deadline Friday, 6 September 2019. Please NOTE that the abstract submission and registration processes are separate. Please NOTE that the regular registration fee is valid through September 6th.  
[Symposium Website](#)  
Read the full announcement [here](#).

9/3/19

**Chandra Source Catalog 2.0**

**Chandra/CIAO Workshop in Hawaii**  
3-4 January 2020

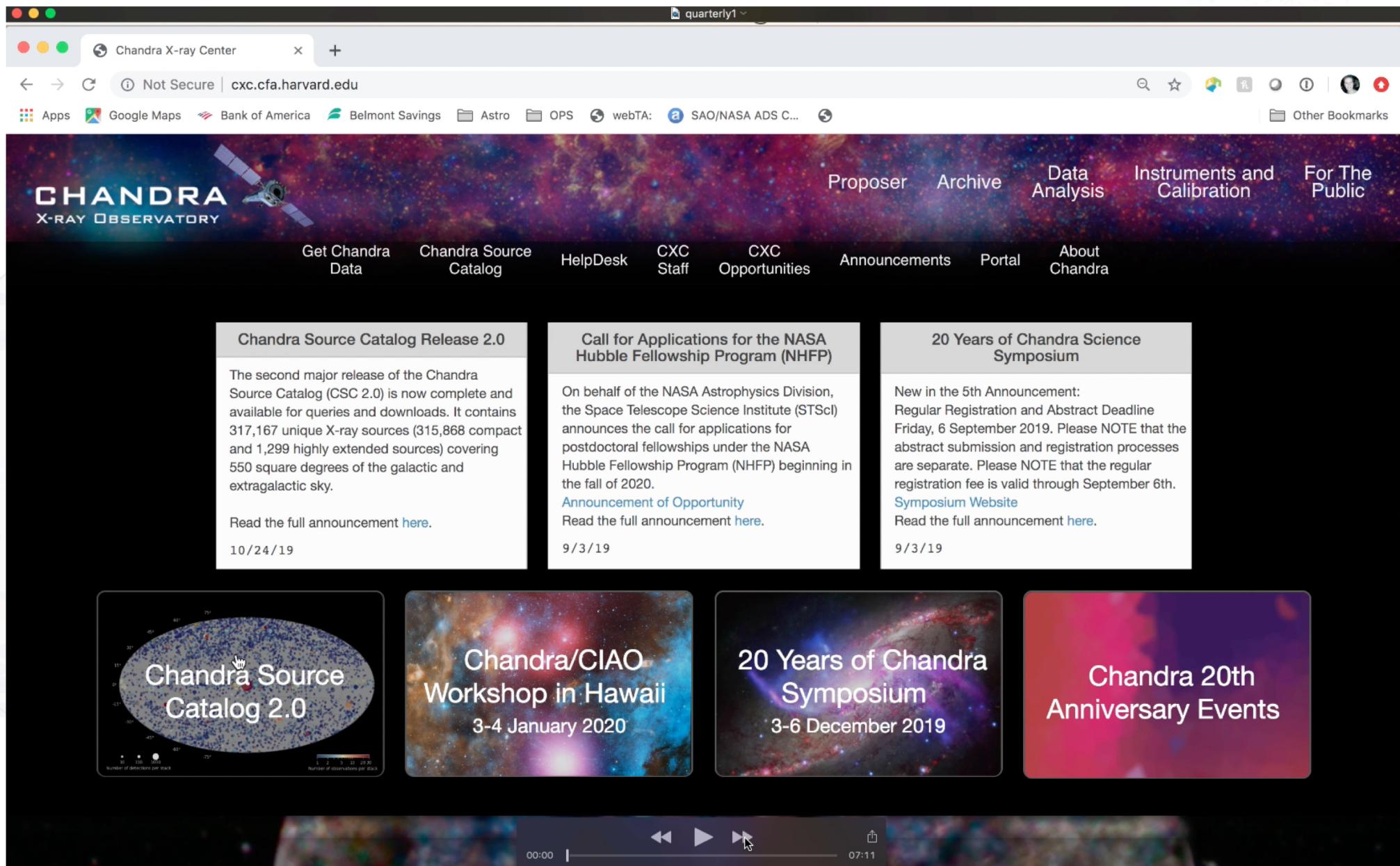
**20 Years of Chandra Symposium**  
3-6 December 2019

**Chandra 20th Anniversary Events**

00:00 07:11

-60° 75°

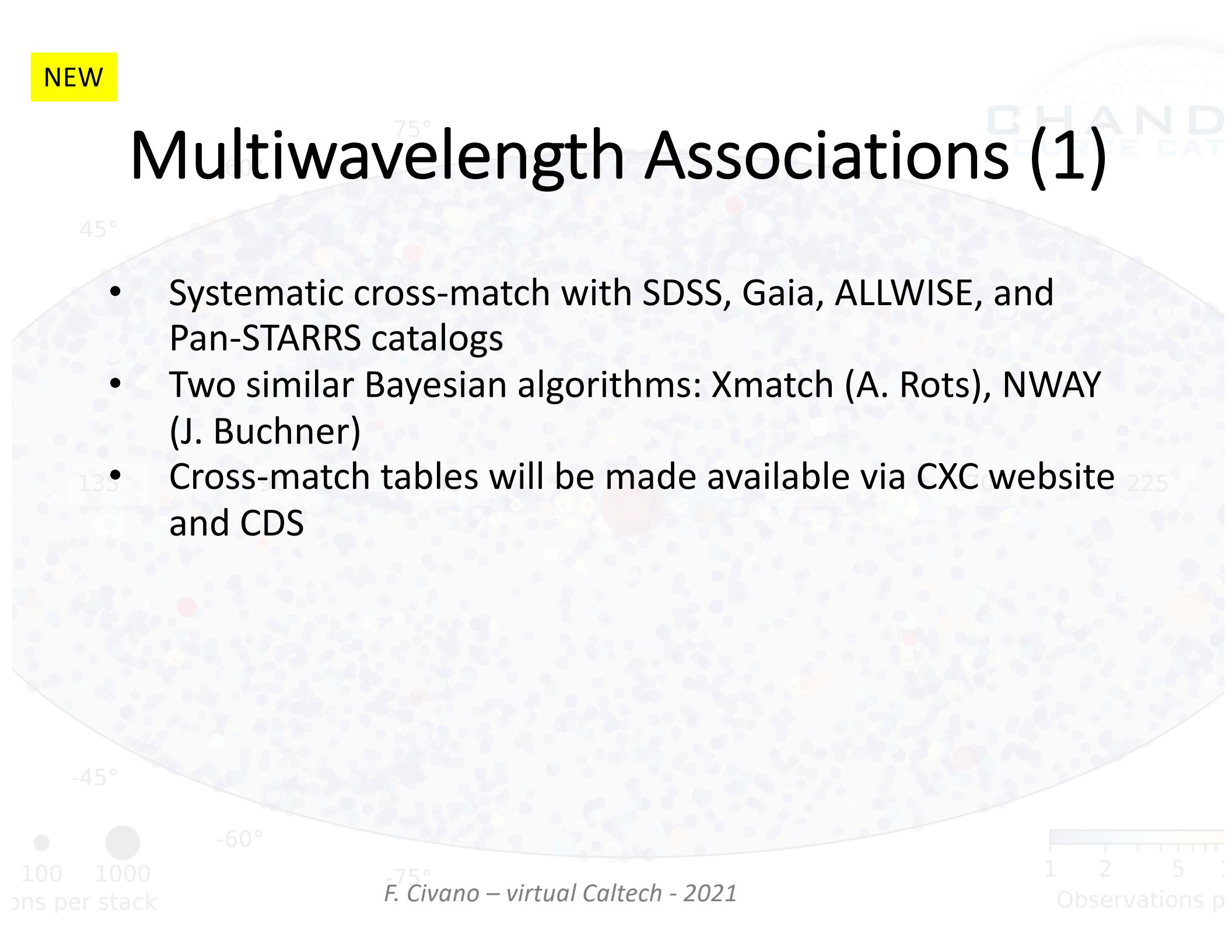
100 1000 Observations per stack



F. Civano – virtual Caltech - 2021

# Multiwavelength Associations (1)

- Systematic cross-match with SDSS, Gaia, ALLWISE, and Pan-STARRS catalogs
- Two similar Bayesian algorithms: Xmatch (A. Rots), NWAY (J. Buchner)
- Cross-match tables will be made available via CXC website and CDS



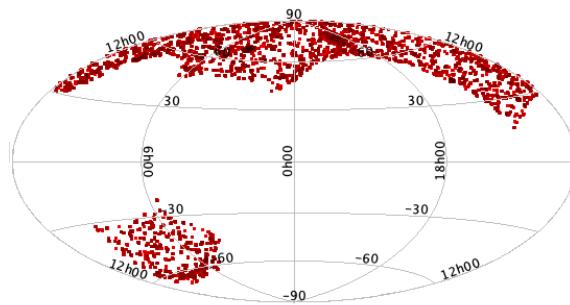
NEW

# Multiwavelength Associations (2)

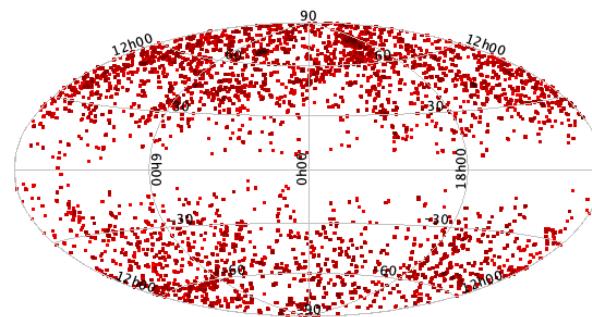
Number of matches at <10"  
separation:

35k matches	SDSS
92k matches	GAIA
105k matches	PanSTARRS
71k matches	2MASS
124k matches	WISE
32k matches	GALEX

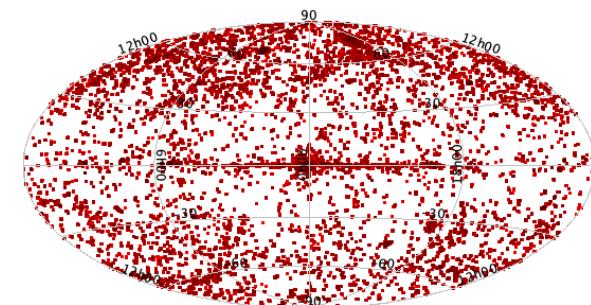
SDSS



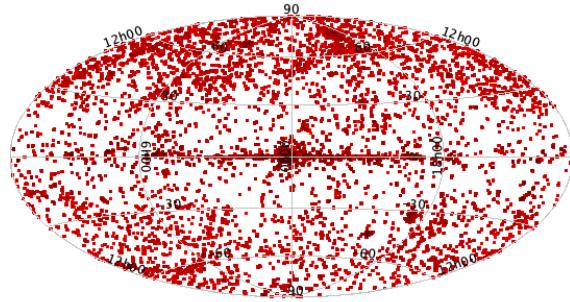
GALEX



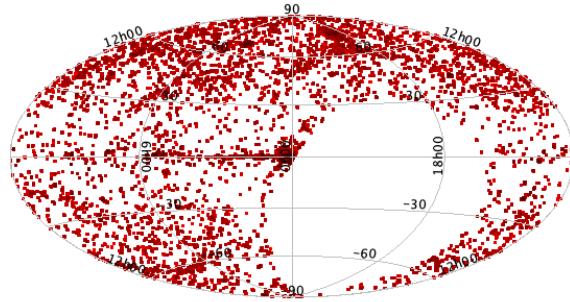
WISE



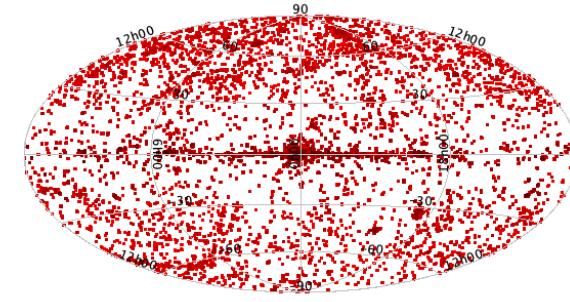
GAIA



PanSTARRS



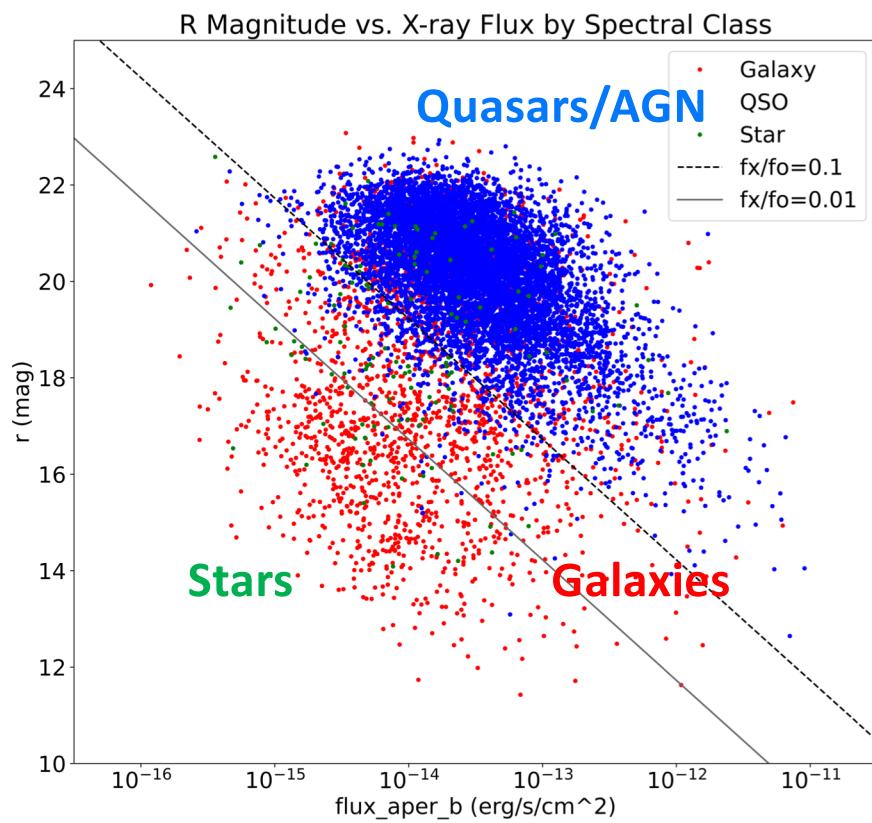
2MASS



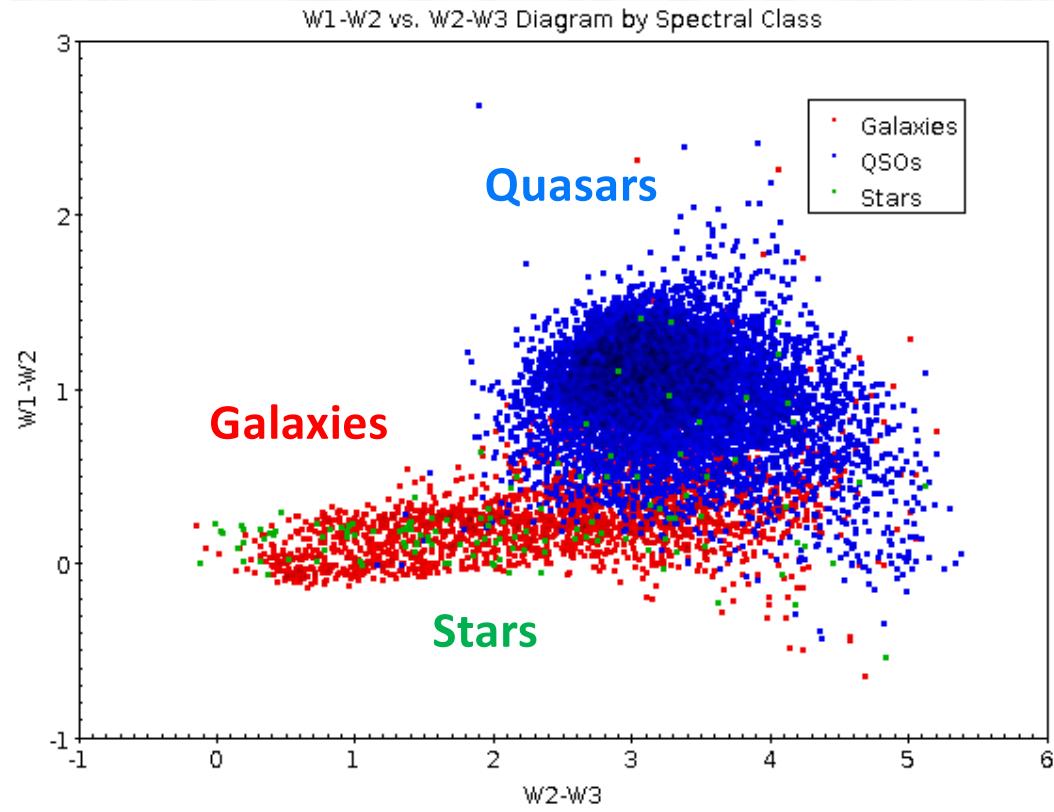
NEW

# Multiwavelength Properties

X-ray to optical flux with  
SDSS classification



WISE colors with  
SDSS classification



100 1000  
ons per stack

Credit to D-W. Kim, A. Cassity

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1 2 5  
Observations per stack

THANKS

