

# XMM-Newton Chandra Cross-Calibration with Blazars

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# Cross-calibration with blazars



- Objective: Comparison of XMM-Newton — Chandra fluxes in various bands.
- Sample of Blazars observed simultaneously XMM and Chandra:
  - **PKS 2155-304, 3C 273, H 1426+428**
- Featureless spectra over 0.1 – 10.0 keV
- Bright:
  - piled-up in EPIC -> PSF core excision introduces added uncertainty in flux determination
- Highly variable, even within observation timescale:
  - require XMM / Chandra / ... coordinated observations
  - simultaneous GTIs across instruments
  - normalise fluxes to compare between observations
- 25 XMM-Newton observations coordinated with Chandra:
  - 40 strictly simultaneous exposures for flux comparison
- Instruments being compared are:
  - **EPIC, RGS, ACISS-L/HETG, HRCS-LETG**
- Data reduction:
  - SAS 17 + CCFs as of Jan 2019
  - CIAO 4.10 + CALDB 4.8.1



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Not the most recent calibration!

# Data analysis

## ➤ Energy bands:

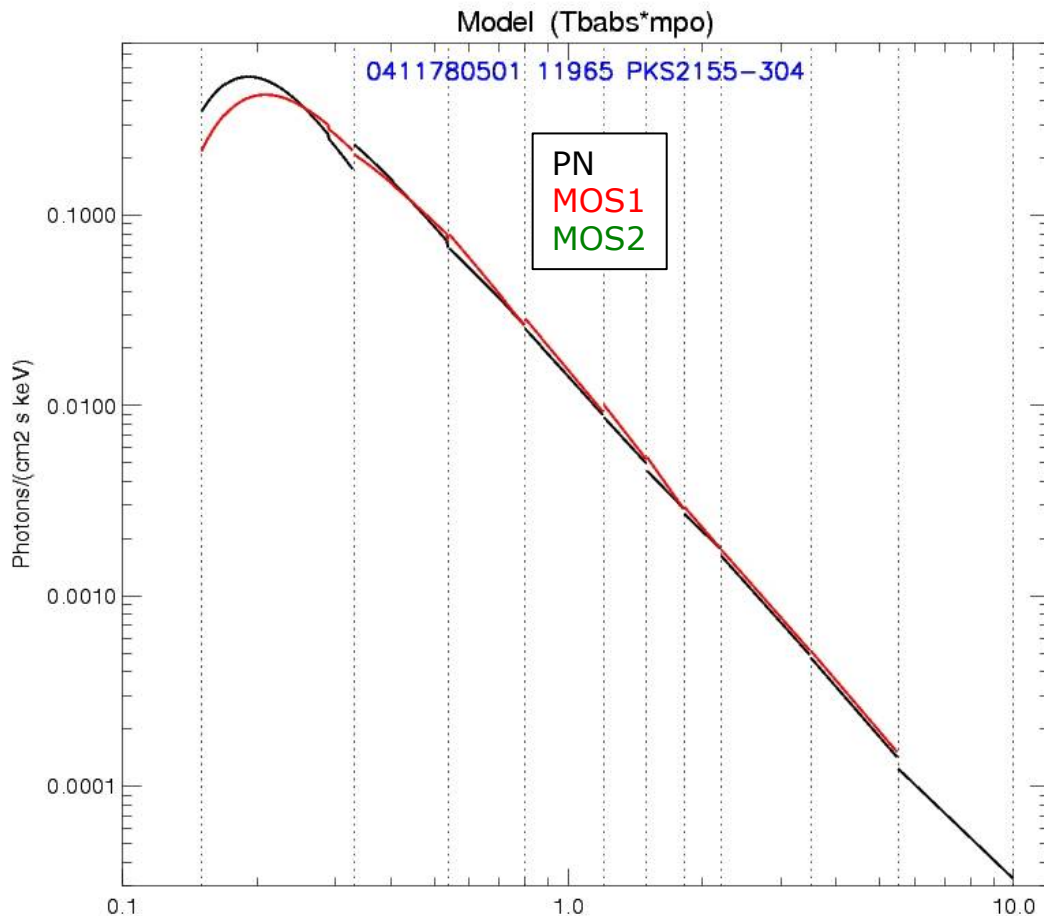
- 0.15 – 0.33 keV (Lower EPIC - Lower RGS bound)
- 0.33 – 0.54 keV (Up to the O-edge)
- 0.54 – 0.85 keV
- 0.80 – 1.20 keV } O-VII/VIII , Ne-IX/X
- 1.20 – 1.50 keV }
- 1.50 – 1.82 keV (Up to the Si-edge)
- 1.82 – 2.20 keV (Up to the Au-edge)
- 2.20 – 3.50 keV
- 3.50 – 5.50 keV
- 5.50 – 10.0 keV

## ➤ Spectral fitting: model consists of:

- multiple independent power laws
- absorption with  $nH$  fixed
  - PKS 2155-304:  $1.42 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
  - 3C 273:  $1.79 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
  - H 1426+428:  $1.36 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

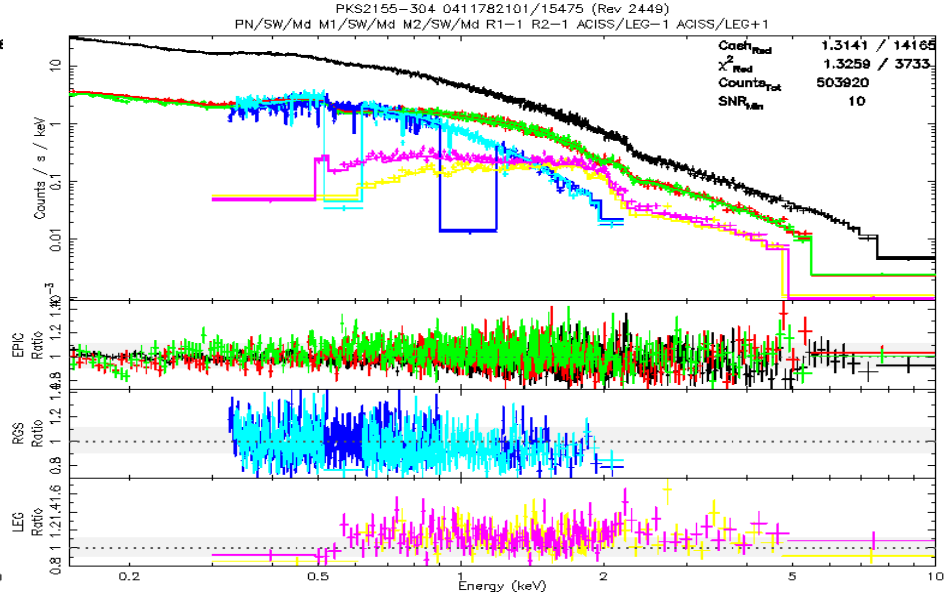
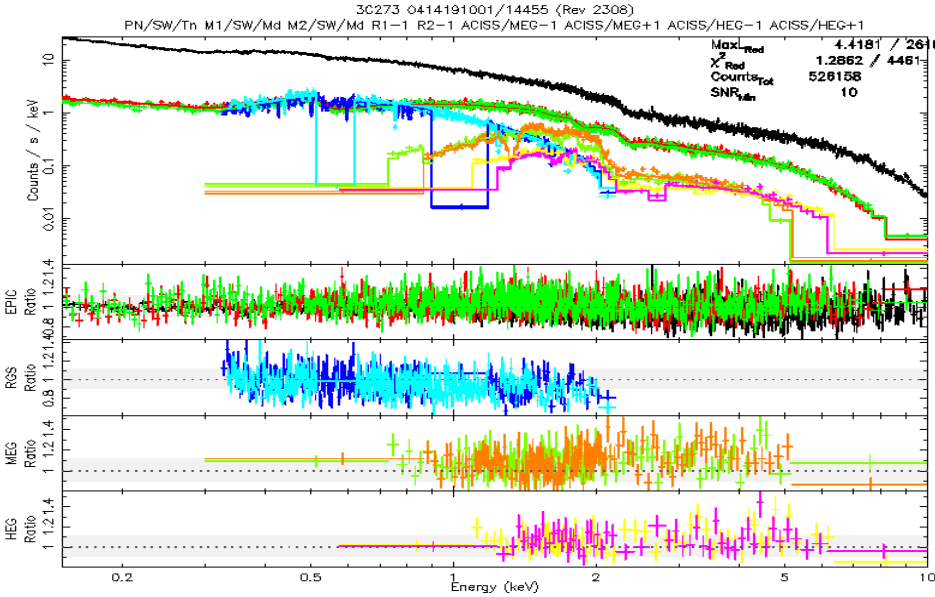
## ➤ Per simultaneous exposure:

- fit each instrument independently
- determine band fluxes from resulting best fits
- normalise to the PN flux



## 3C 273 (9 observations)

## PKS 2155-304 (14 observations)



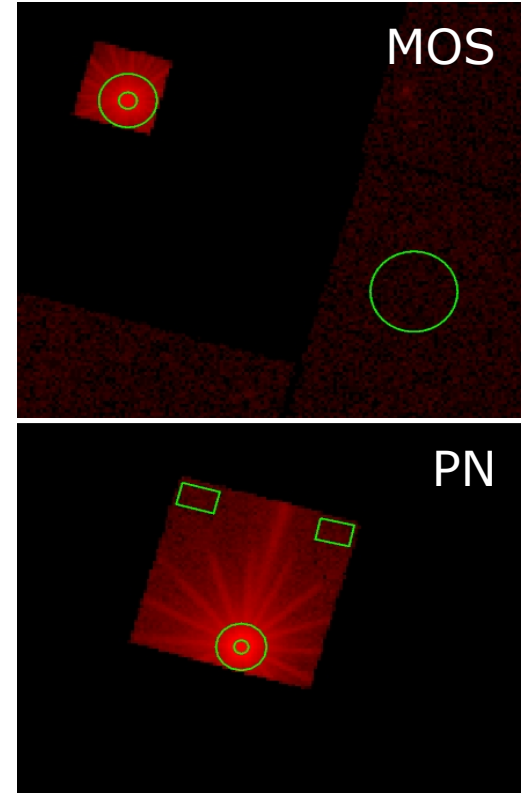
## Systematic uncertainties:

### ➤ Pile-up:

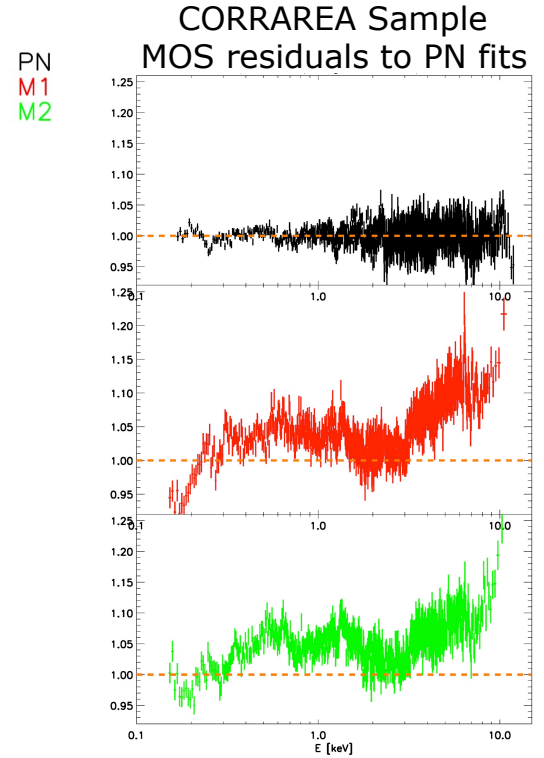
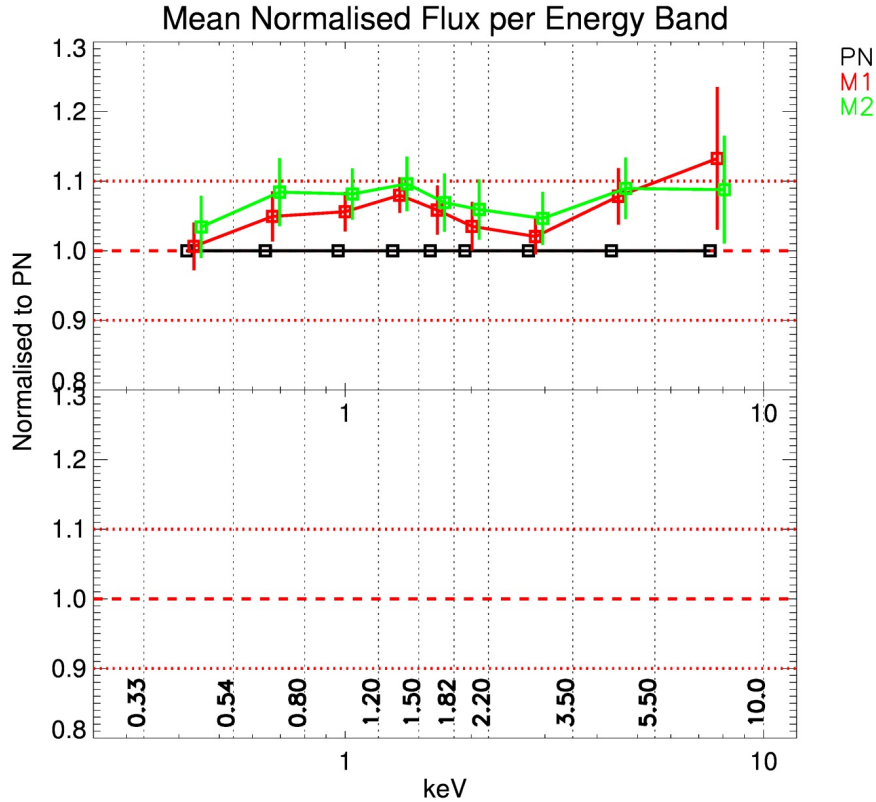
- EPIC requires excision of PSF core: use source extraction annuli.
- Per observation: for both MOSs use the largest common outer radius within window, and a common inner radius.
- However, radii vary from observation to observation, and are generally different from the PN radii.
- Differing annuli may introduce systematic uncertainties due to imperfect EE correction and RMF weighting.

### ➤ PN background:

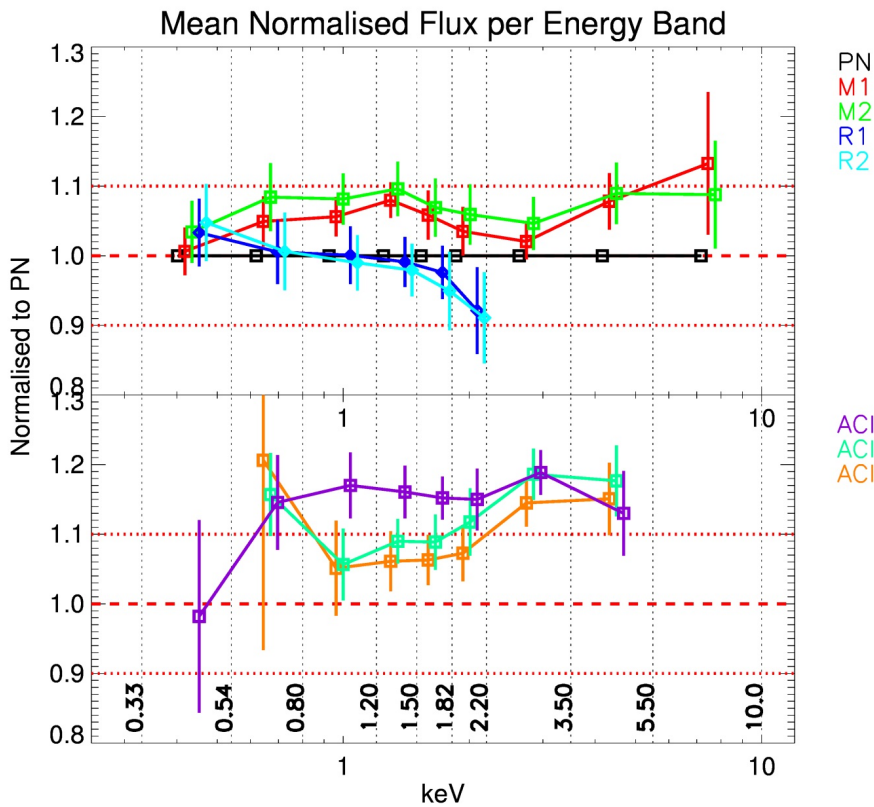
- Extracted from regions within the small window: some degree of source contamination.



# Mean normalised fluxes



# Mean normalised fluxes



PN  
M1  
M2  
R1  
R2

□  
□  
□  
◇  
◇

Does **not** include

- RGS1-RGS2 corrections
- RGS rectification factors

ACISS-LEG  
ACISS-MEG  
ACISS-HEG

□  
□  
□

Contaminant model of  
CALDB 4.8.1



