

# RXTE/PCA Calibration Status

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IACHEC, Shonan Village 2009

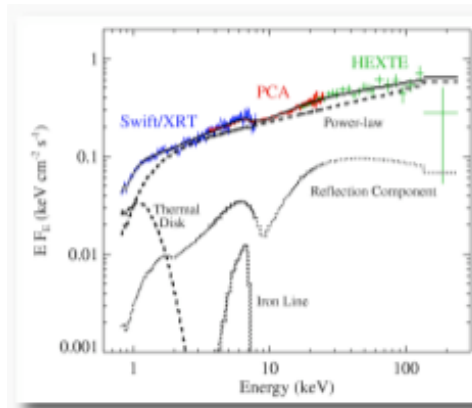
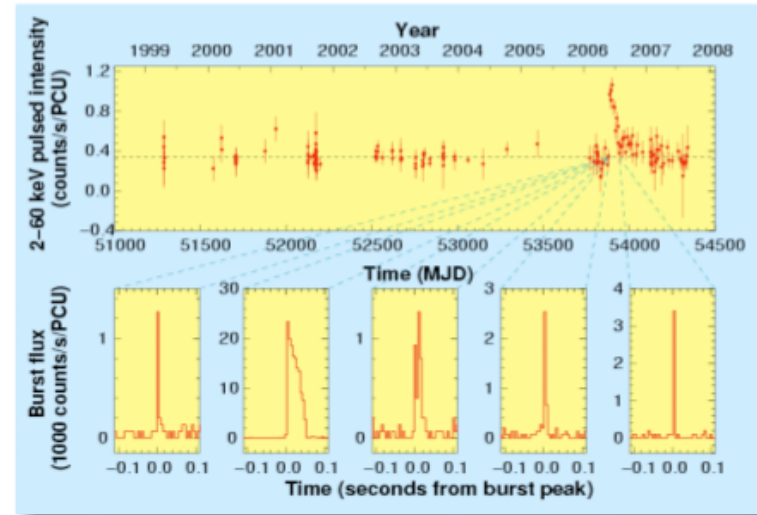


# Outline

- PCA is a mature instrument undergoing a calibration update
  - Launched December 30, 1995
  - Operations currently approved through Sept 2009
  - Operations in FY 2010 are under NASA HQ consideration
- Previous presentations concentrate on our calibration successes
- Ringberg talk concentrated on what is left undone, and which may be left to the archival users
- This talk summarizes recent improvements to the approach, and results, of the energy calibration (Nikolai Shaposhnikov)

# RXTE/PCA characteristics

- Large area:  $\sim 7000 \text{ cm}^2$
- Dynamic range:
  - $\sim 10^{-11}$  to  $10^{-7} \text{ erg/s/cm}^2$
  - $\sim \mu\text{-sec}$  to years
- Flexible, “all” sky pointing enables multiwavelength campaigns



Smeared reflection features  
(in the hard state) with [Swift](#).

PSR 1846-0248, a rotation powered pulsar that shows magnetar behaviour. (Gavriil et al. 2008) - an example of an investigation that uses dynamic range in timing, scheduling flexibility

Simultaneous observations of Galactic Black Hole (GRO J1650-500)

# Energy response

## Slab elements

Xe in Propane layer

L1

L2, L3

Boundary layers

Window (Mylar, Al)

## Redistribution Function

Resolution

Xe  $K\alpha, K\beta$ , L escape fraction

Partial charge

Self veto (photo-electron range)

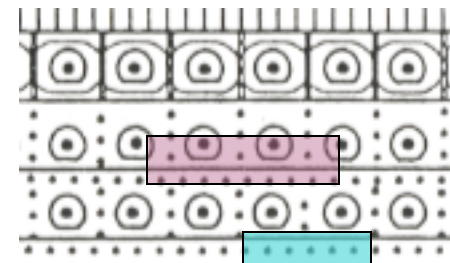
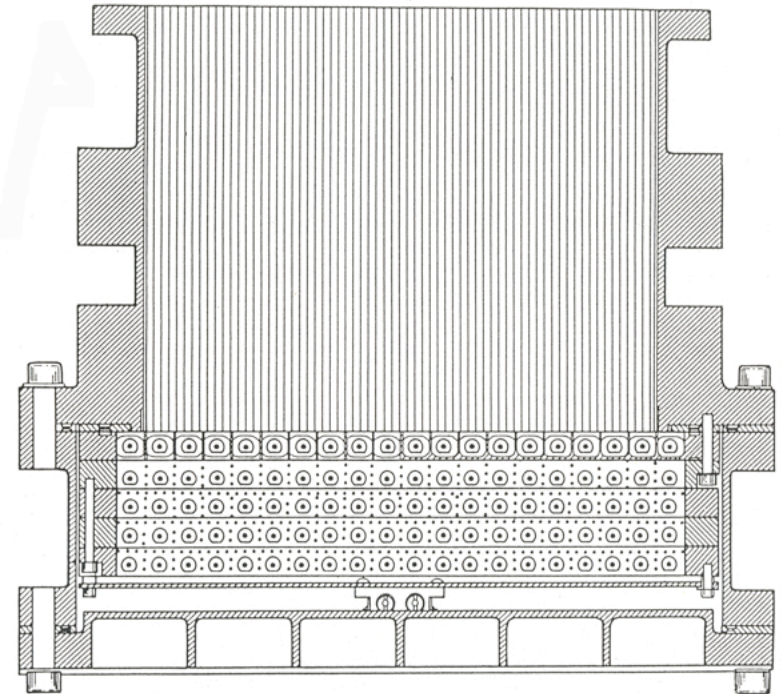
## Energy Scale

Quadratic charge to channel

High Voltage changes (epoch)

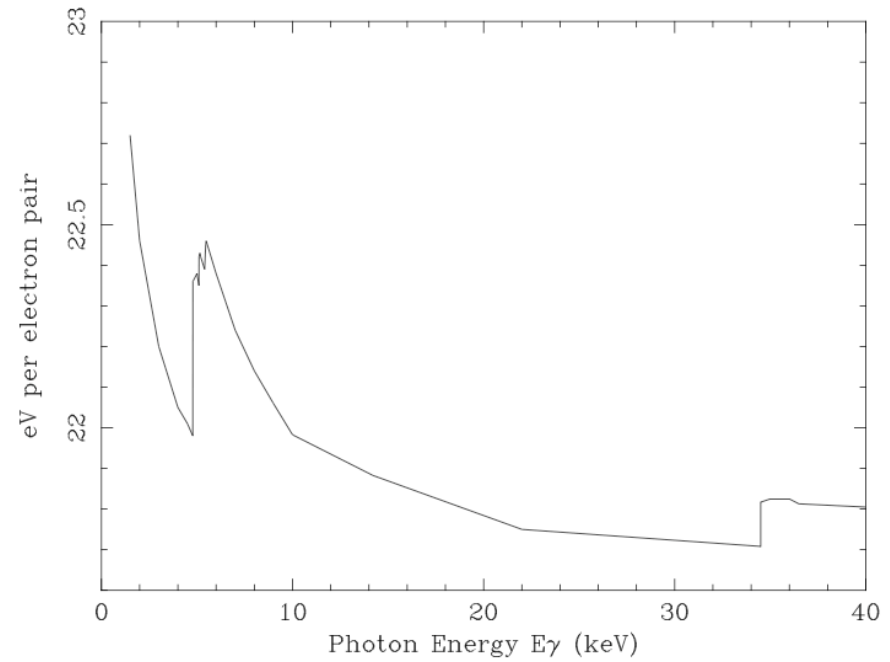
Physical model for  $q(E_\gamma)$

Time dependent quantities in blue



# Released Method

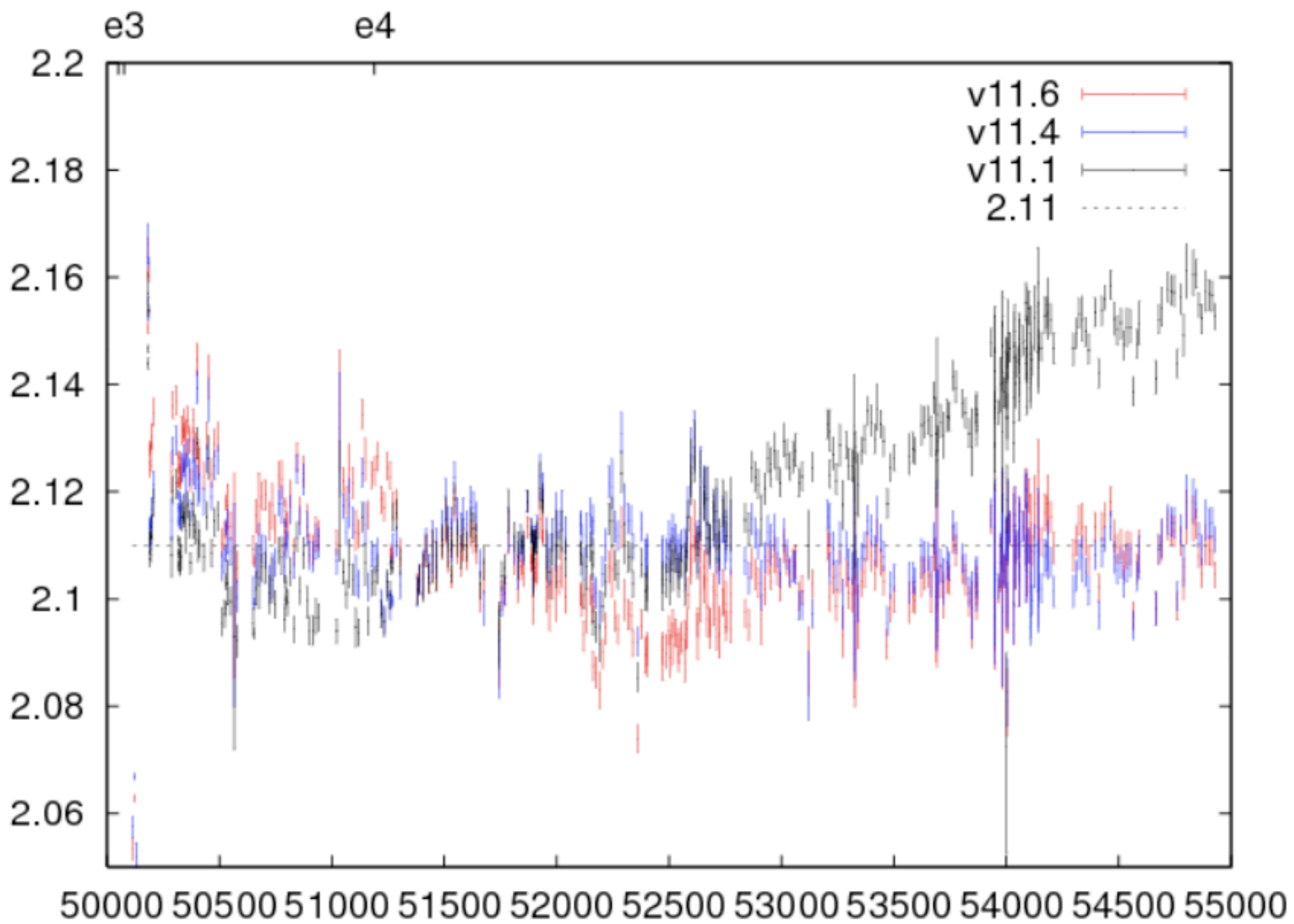
- Energy to channel relationship derived from gaussians from Am-241 data, and edge fit to Xenon data (matrix ignores Xe in Vp layer)
  - Requires setting “contrast factor”
  - Requires good edge model
- Quantum efficiency, redistribution parameters now fit to many Crab observations
- 2 steps are not completely independent, so there may be a need to iterate
- V11.4 (released version) has epoch boundaries in addition to HV changes, no method to ensure smooth behaviour at boundaries



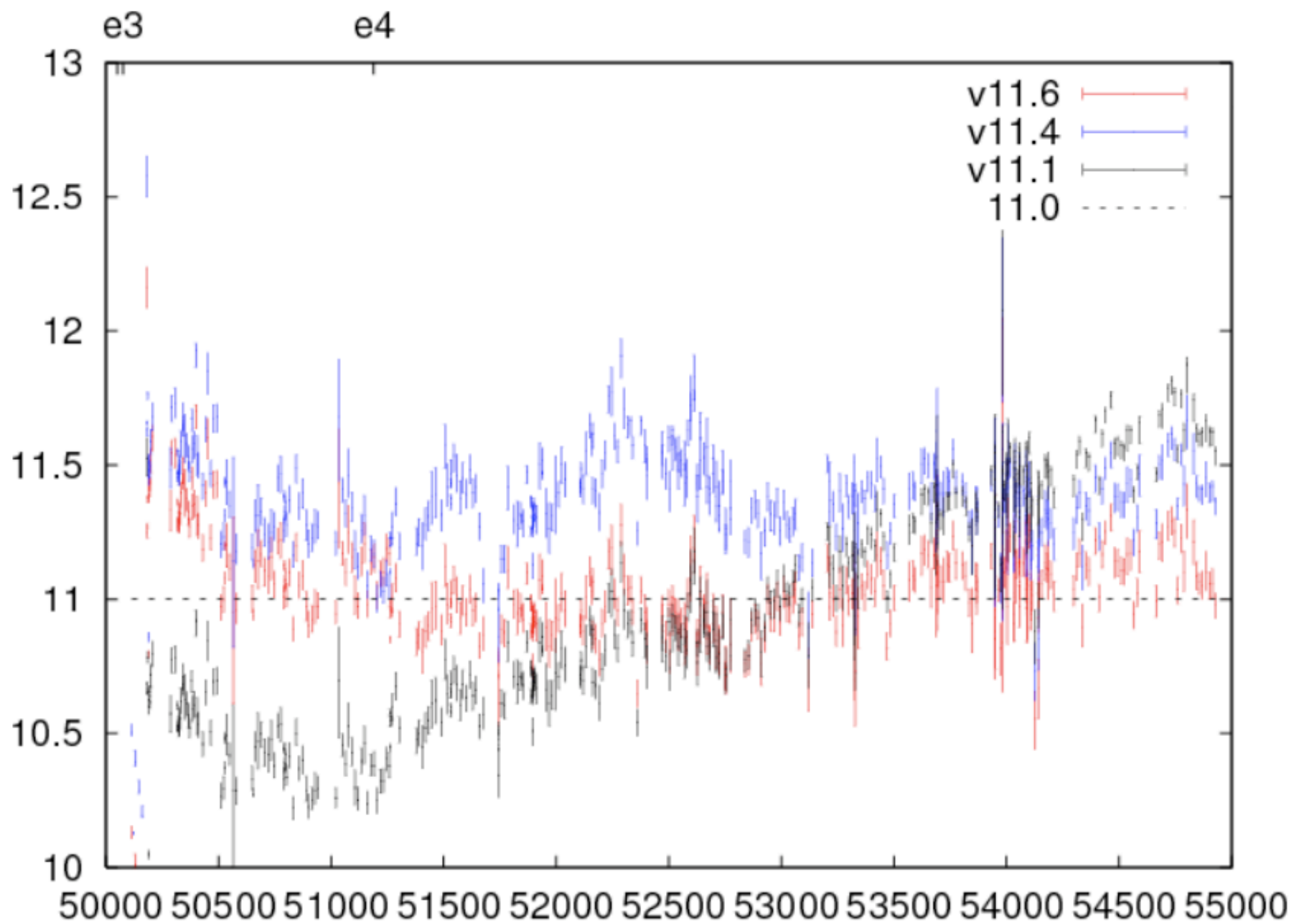
- Energy to channel is coupled to other parameters by edge behaviour
- $w'(E) = (w(E) - 22) * f + 22$

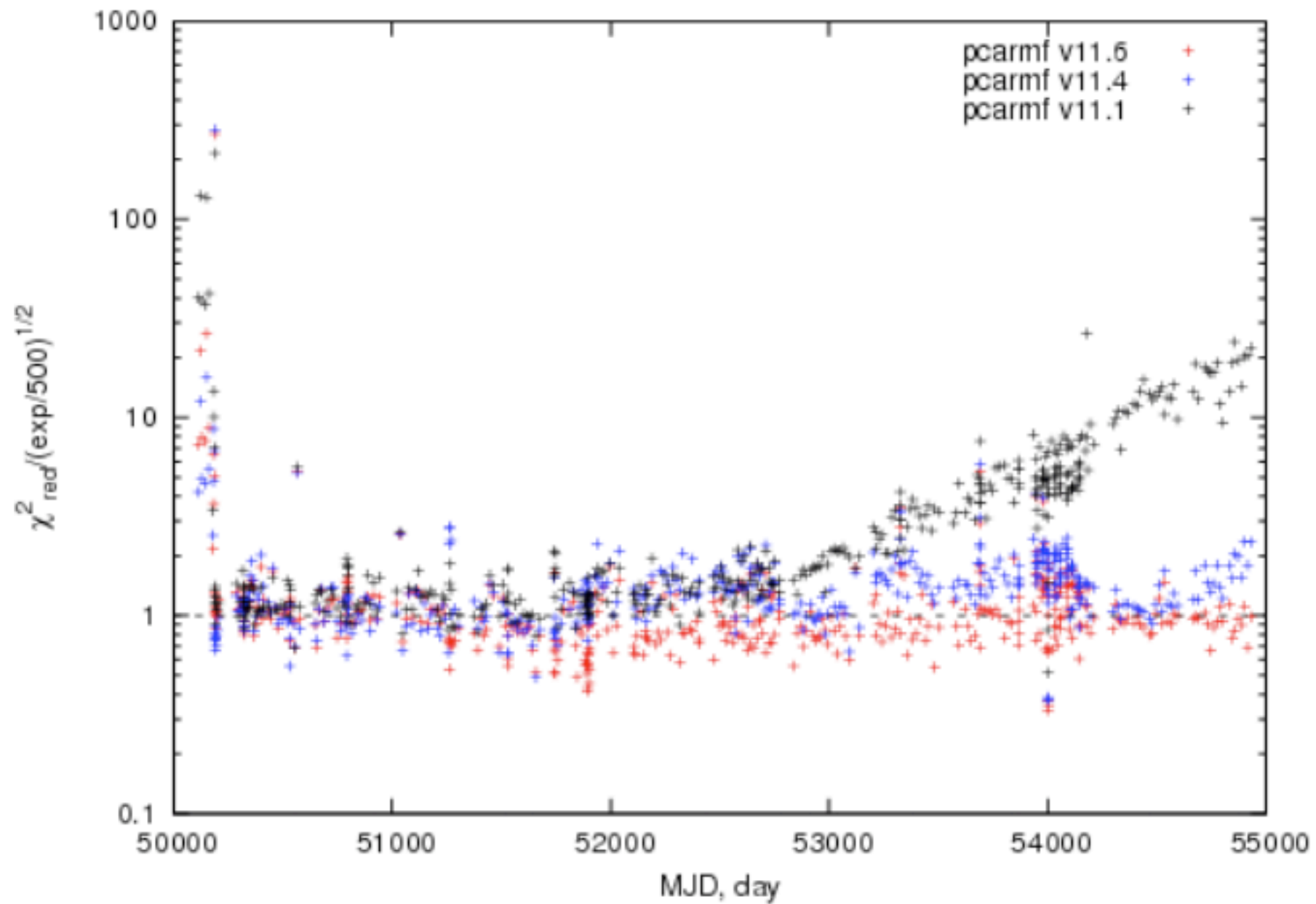
# Soon to be Released Method

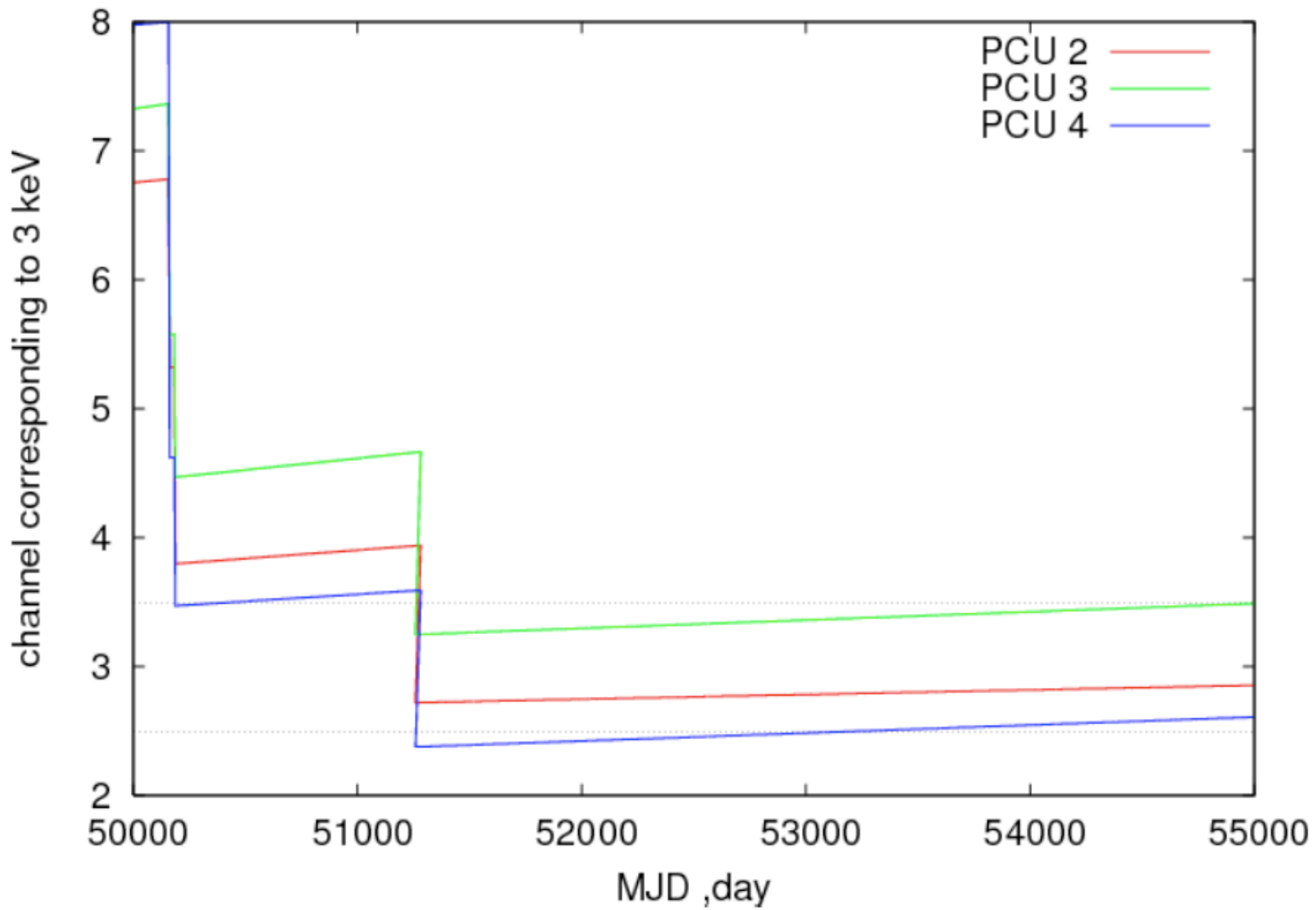
- Pcarmf implemented as an XSPEC model
- Simultaneous fits to Crab data (quantum efficiency, redistribution parameters, energy to channel) and Am-241 data (energy to channel)
- Xenon L-edge no longer an explicit input (but useful as a check)
- Energy to channel parameters can be fit smoothly over longest epochs (1999-present for PCU2,3,4)

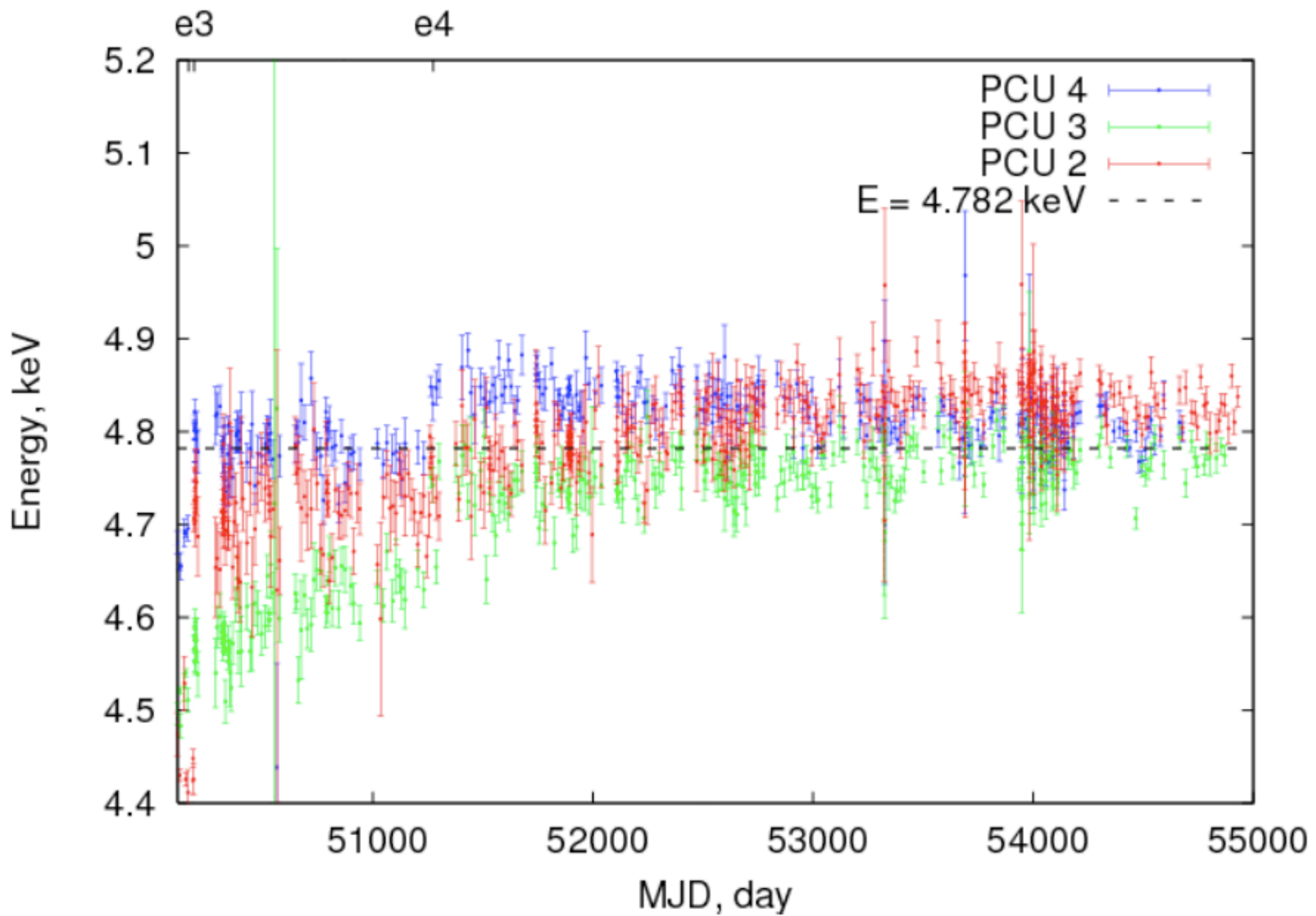


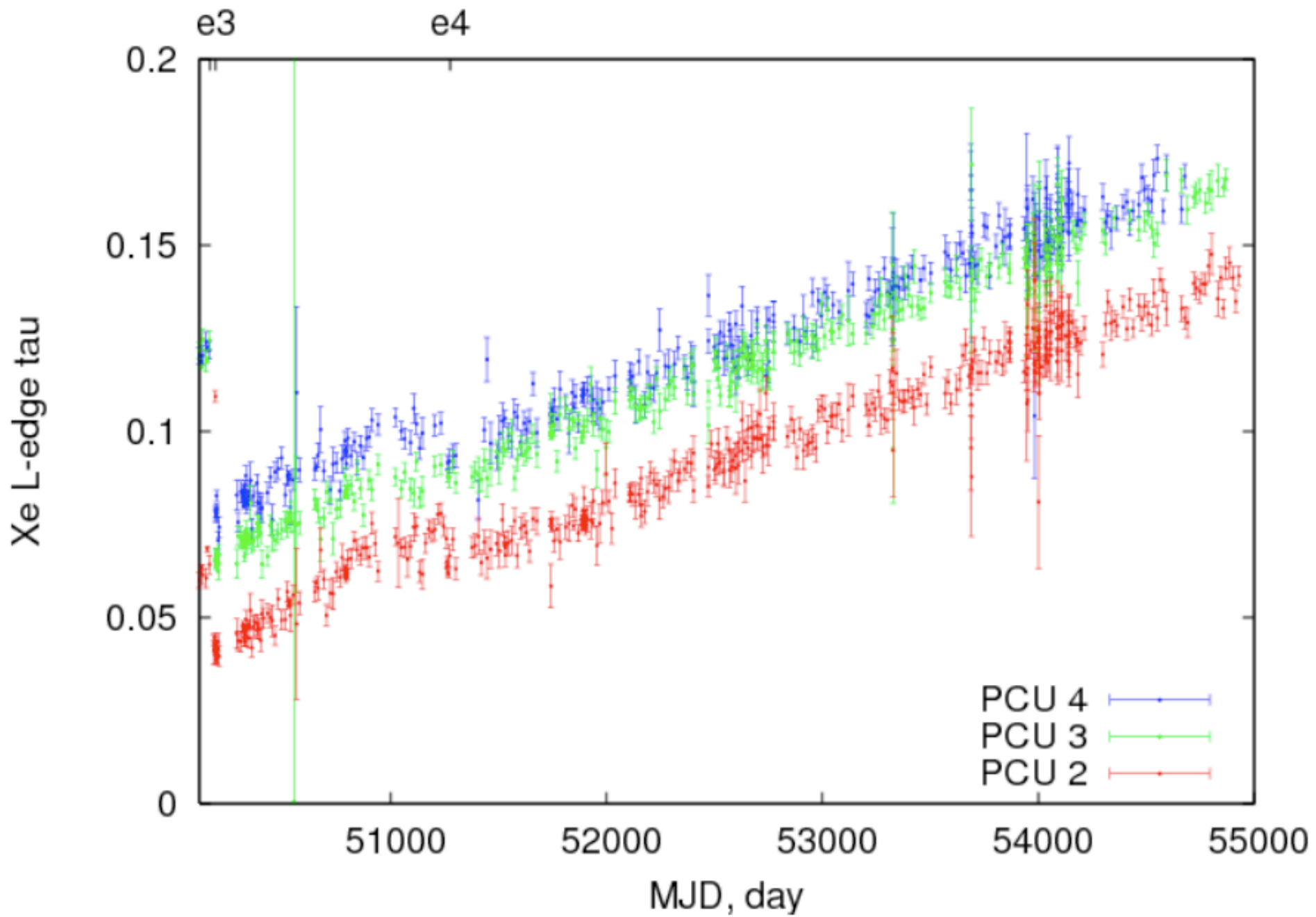




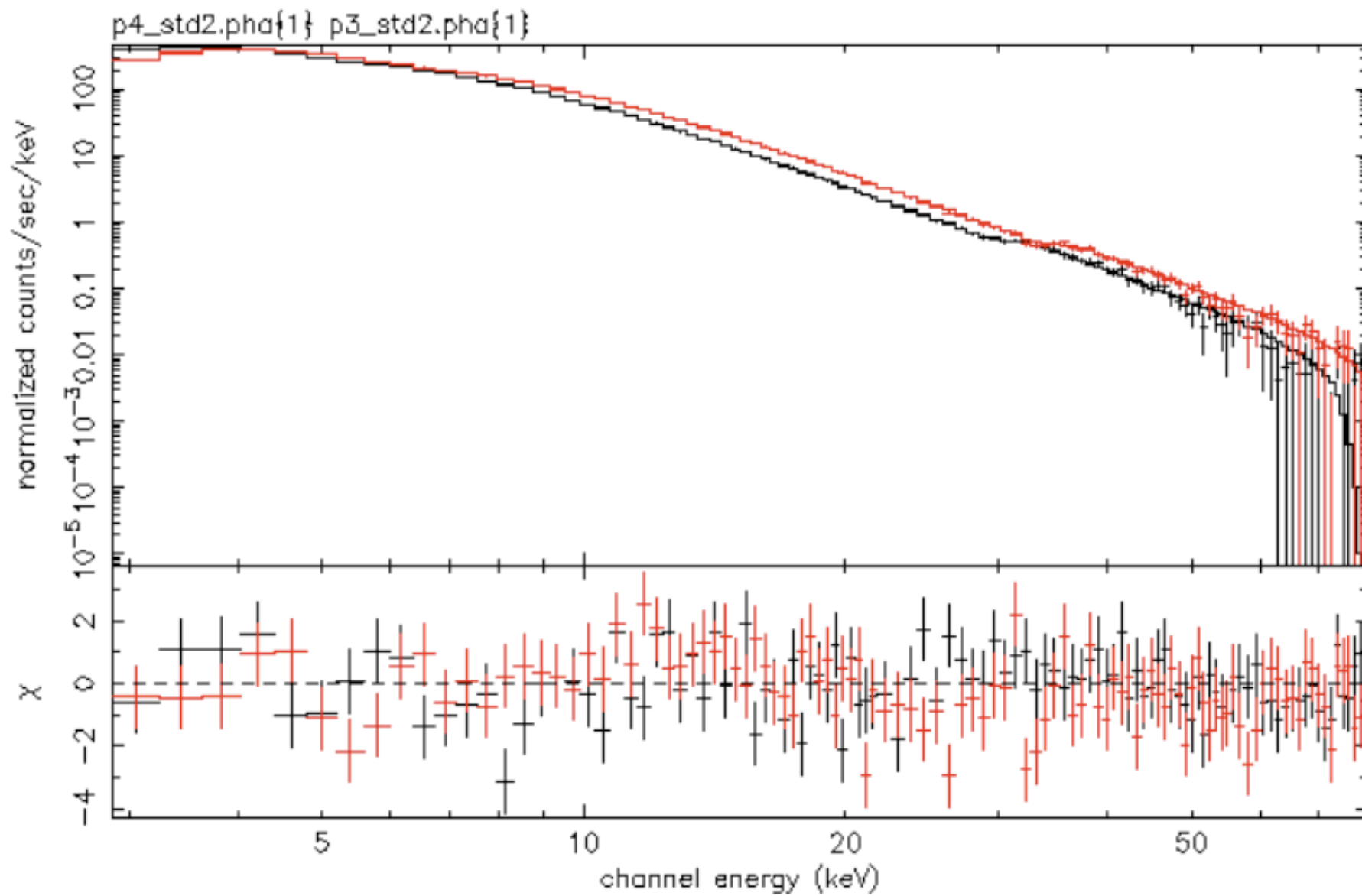




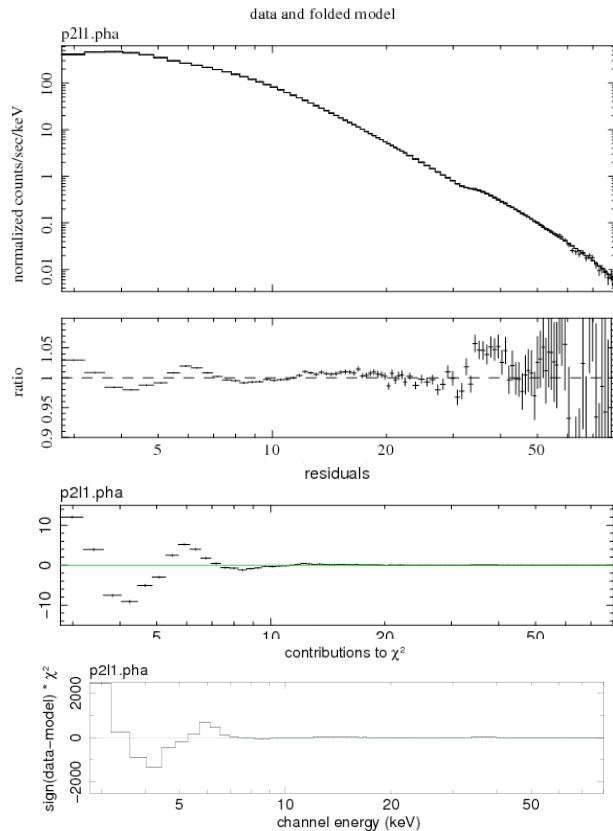




data and folded model



# Energy response (2008)



Power law fits to Crab show percent level deviations in “ratio”; “resid” and “chi” can be large (and are exposure dependent)

- fitting a gaussian (in “absorption”) near 4.1 keV typically produces an equivalent width  $\sim 50$  eV

At Xenon-L edge, there are discontinuous changes in quantum efficiency, partial charge collection, and energy to channel relationship.

# Collimator transmission

- Absolute area normalized to “Crab” (Zombeck value, which is high)
- Flux in 2-10 keV
- Crab flux plot
- No energy dependence in arf, likely a slight over simplification

