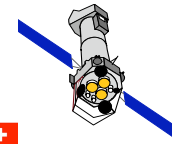


XMM-Newton — Chandra

Blazar

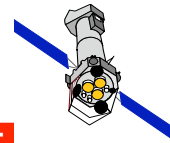
Flux Comparison

5th IACHEC, April 2010



XMM-Newton
Michael Smith, ESAC

Blazar Sample



XMM-Newton

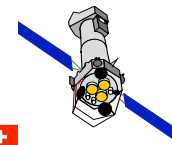
Michael Smith, ESAC

Blazar Sample

Objective: Comparison of XMM-Newton — Chandra fluxes in various bands.

For this we're using a sample of Blazars:

PKS 2155-304, 3C 273, H 1426+428 and Mkn 421



XMM-Newton

Michael Smith, ESAC

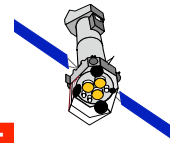
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- Relatively simple spectra overall; (absorbed) power laws in narrow bands.



XMM-Newton

Michael Smith, ESAC

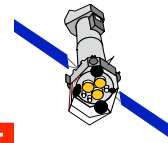
Blazar Sample

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- Flux covers the 0.1 - 10.0 keV band.



XMM-Newton

Michael Smith, ESAC

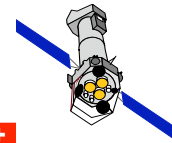
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 - > piled in EPIC -> PSF core excision introduces added uncertainty in flux determination



XMM-Newton

Michael Smith, ESAC

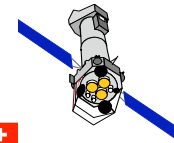
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- Variable, even within observation timescale
 - > require XMM / Chandra / ... coordinated observations
 - > simultaneous GTIs across instruments
 - > need to use normalised fluxes to compare between observations



XMM-Newton

Michael Smith, ESAC

Blazar Sample

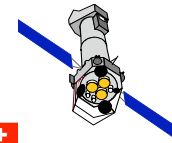
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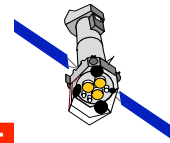
16 coordinated XMM-Newton / Chandra observations, resulting in 31 strictly simultaneous GTIs for flux comparison.



XMM-Newton

Michael Smith, ESAC

Analysis Details (I)



XMM-Newton

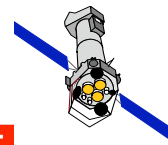
Michael Smith, ESAC

Analysis Details (I)

Data reduction:

Use latest publicly available s/w and calibration files:

- SAS 9.0
- CIAO 4.2 + CALDB 4.2.0



XMM-Newton

Michael Smith, ESAC

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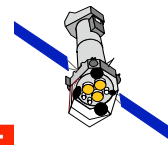
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Spectral fitting:

- Per band, fit an absorbed power-law and determine the model flux
- Fit instruments independently
- Chandra + / - grating orders jointly fit
- Use orders 1 - 10 for HRC LETG response



XMM-Newton

Michael Smith, ESAC

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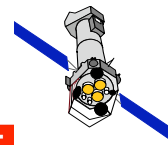
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Energy bands are those used in the XMM-Newton Cross Cal Archive:

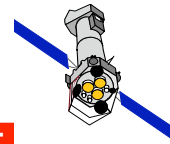
- 0.15 - 0.33 keV (Lower EPIC bound - Lower RGS bound)
- 0.33 - 0.54 keV (Up to the O-edge)
- 0.54 - 0.85 keV (O-VII, O-VIII)
- 0.85 - 1.50 keV (Ne-IX, Ne-X)
- 1.50 - 4.00 keV
- 4.00 - 10.0 keV



XMM-Newton

Michael Smith, ESAC

Analysis Details (II)

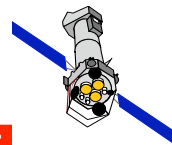


XMM-Newton
Michael Smith, ESAC

Analysis Details (II)

Normalise fluxes within simultaneous exposures (GTIs) to compare instruments across observations:

Preferably the same benchmark across all GTIs and bands.



XMM-Newton

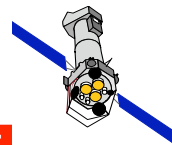
Michael Smith, ESAC

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Normalise fluxes within simultaneous exposures (GTIs) to compare instruments across observations:

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- PN & MOS: when in TI mode no useful data in the lowest energy band
- RGS: no data in the lower or higher bands
- Chandra instrument configurations vary from exposure to exposure



XMM-Newton

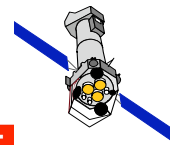
Michael Smith, ESAC

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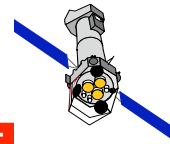
- PN & MOS: when in TI mode no useful data in the lowest energy band
 - RGS: no data in the lower or higher bands
 - Chandra instrument configurations vary from exposure to exposure
- Use as benchmark the **Joint Fit Flux** of all instruments in use in a particular exposure.



XMM-Newton

Michael Smith, ESAC

Results



XMM-Newton
Michael Smith, ESAC

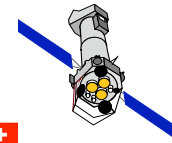
Results

Compare current results:

- > SAS 9.0
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With results presented at the previous IACHEC (April '09):

- > SAS 8.0
- > CIAO 4.1 + CALDB 4.1.1



XMM-Newton

Michael Smith, ESAC

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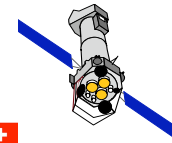
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- > **Calibration:** ACIS Contamination Model and HRC-S QE upgrades.



XMM-Newton

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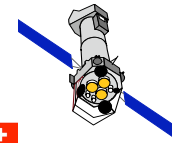
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XMM-Newton

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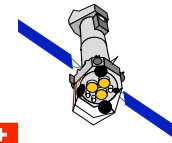
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- > **Data:** an additional PKS2155-304 coordinated observation performed in May 2009.



XMM-Newton

Michael Smith, ESAC

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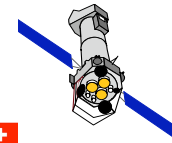
“New”

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XMM-Newton

Michael Smith, ESAC

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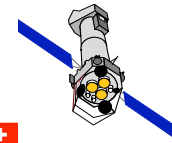
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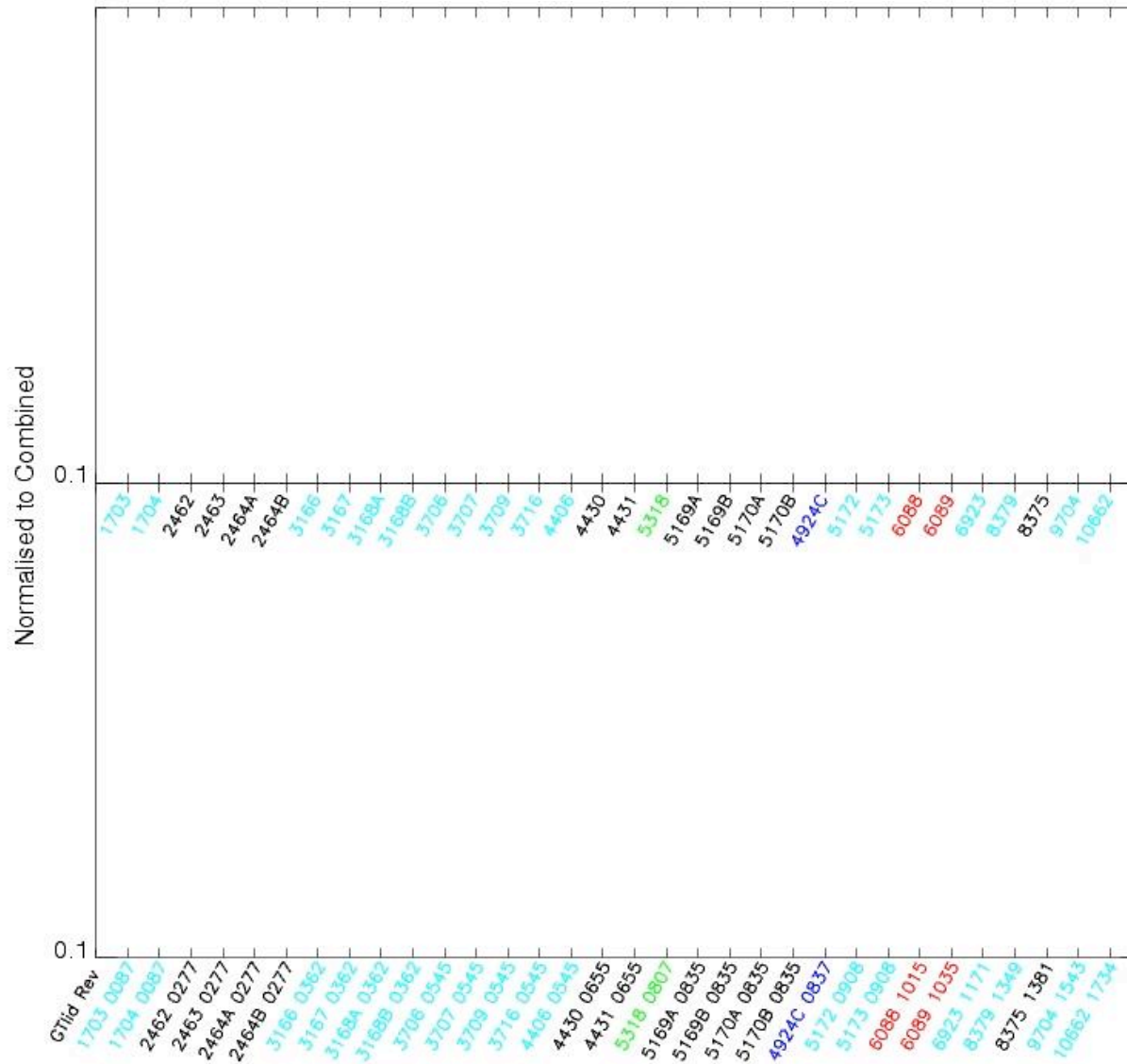
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XMM-Newton

Michael Smith, ESAC

Results

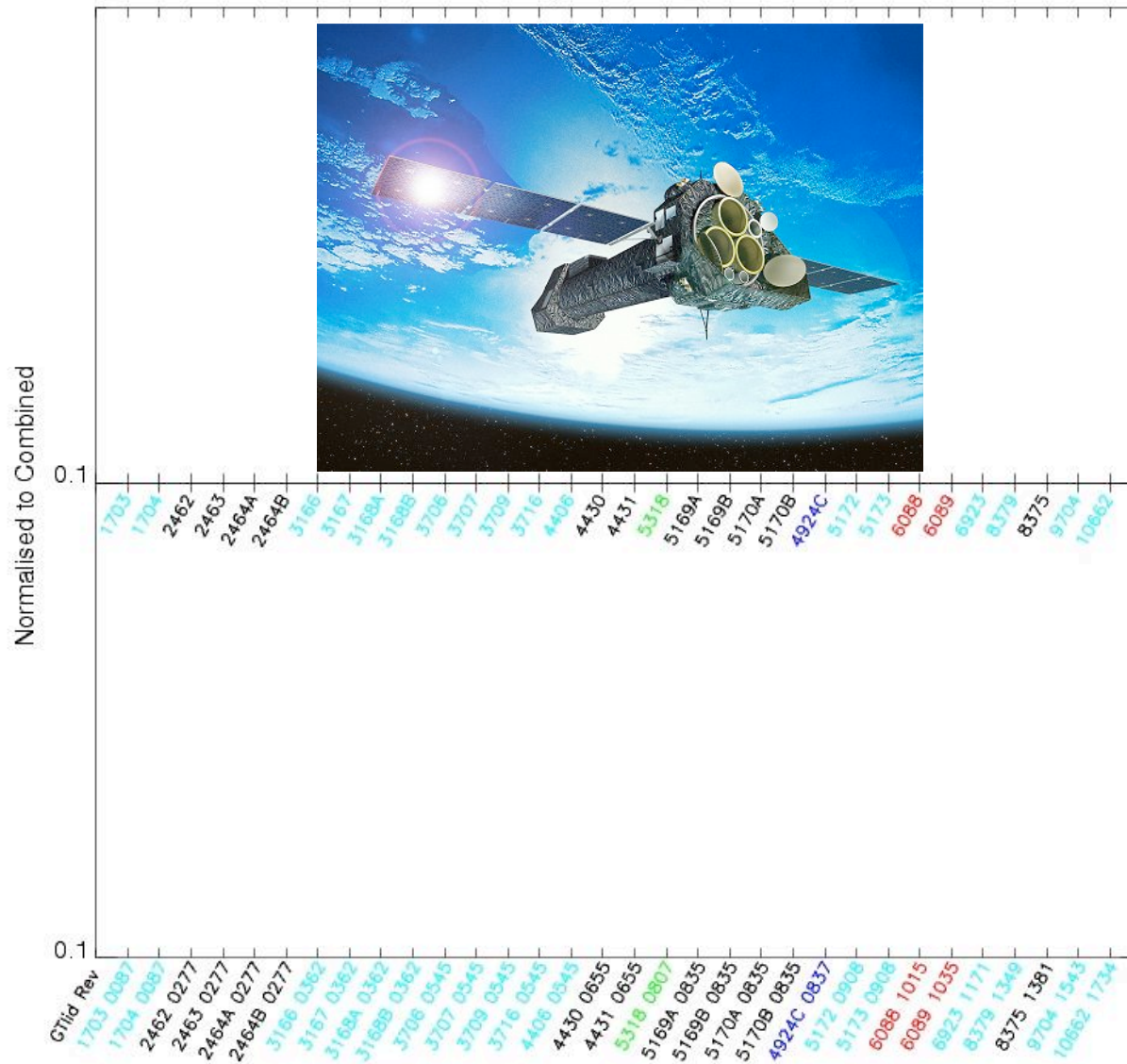


Flux Method: II

Version:
SAS9.0 - CIAO4.2/CALDB4.2.0

Targets:
3C273
H1426+428
Mkn421
Mkn590
PKS2155-304

Results



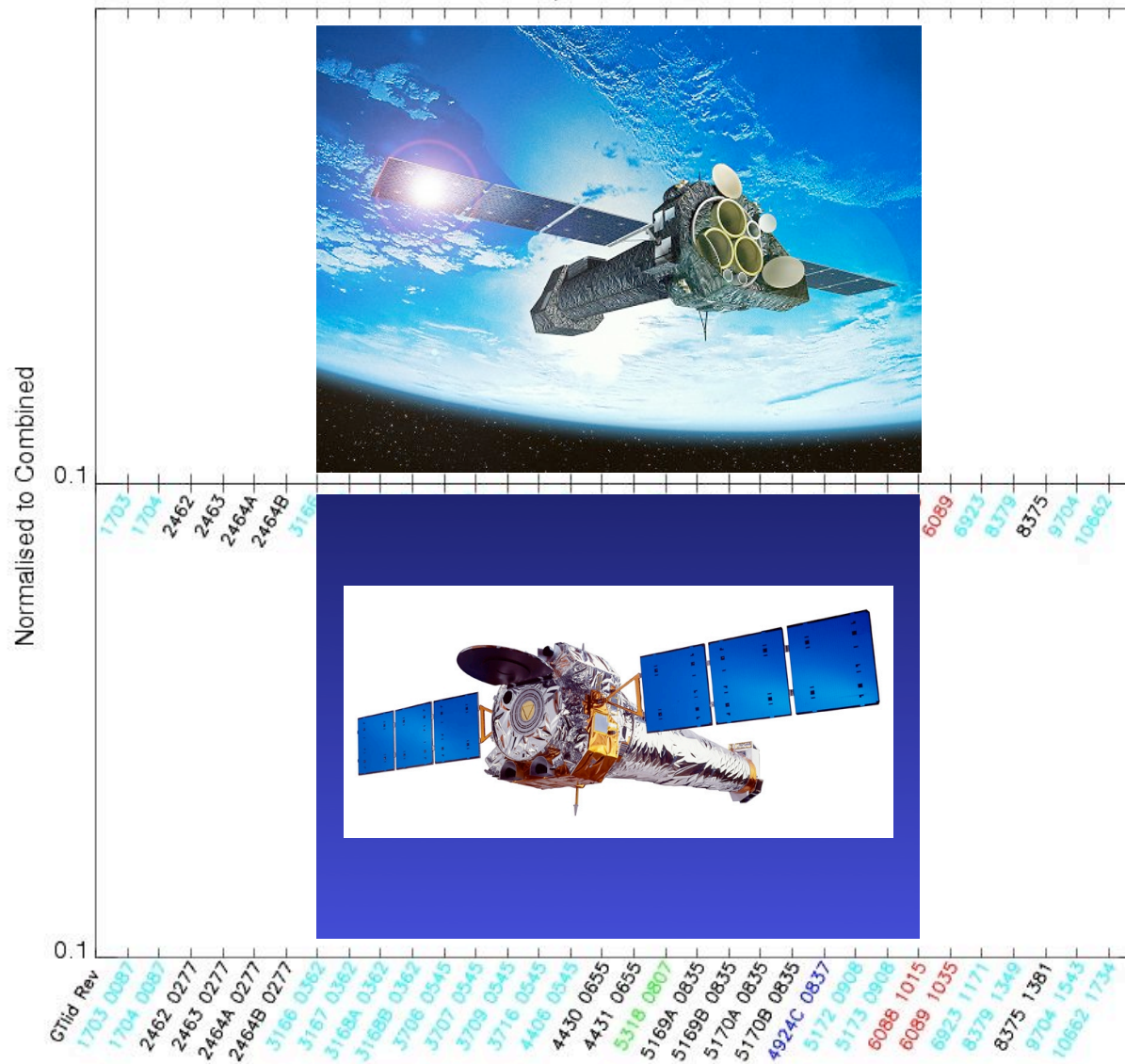
- PN □ (TIMING ✕)
- M1 □ (TIMING ✕)
- M2 □ (TIMING ✕)
- R1 ◇
- R2 ◇

Flux Method: II

Version:
SAS9.0 - CIAO4.2/CALDB4.2.0

- Targets:
- 3C273
 - H1426+428
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 - Mkn590
 - PKS2155-304

Results



- PN □ (TIMING ✕)
- M1 □ (TIMING ✕)
- M2 □ (TIMING ✕)
- R1 ◇
- R2 ◇

- ACISS-LEG □
- ACISS-MEG □
- ACISS-HEG □
- HRCS-LEG □
- HRCI-LEG □

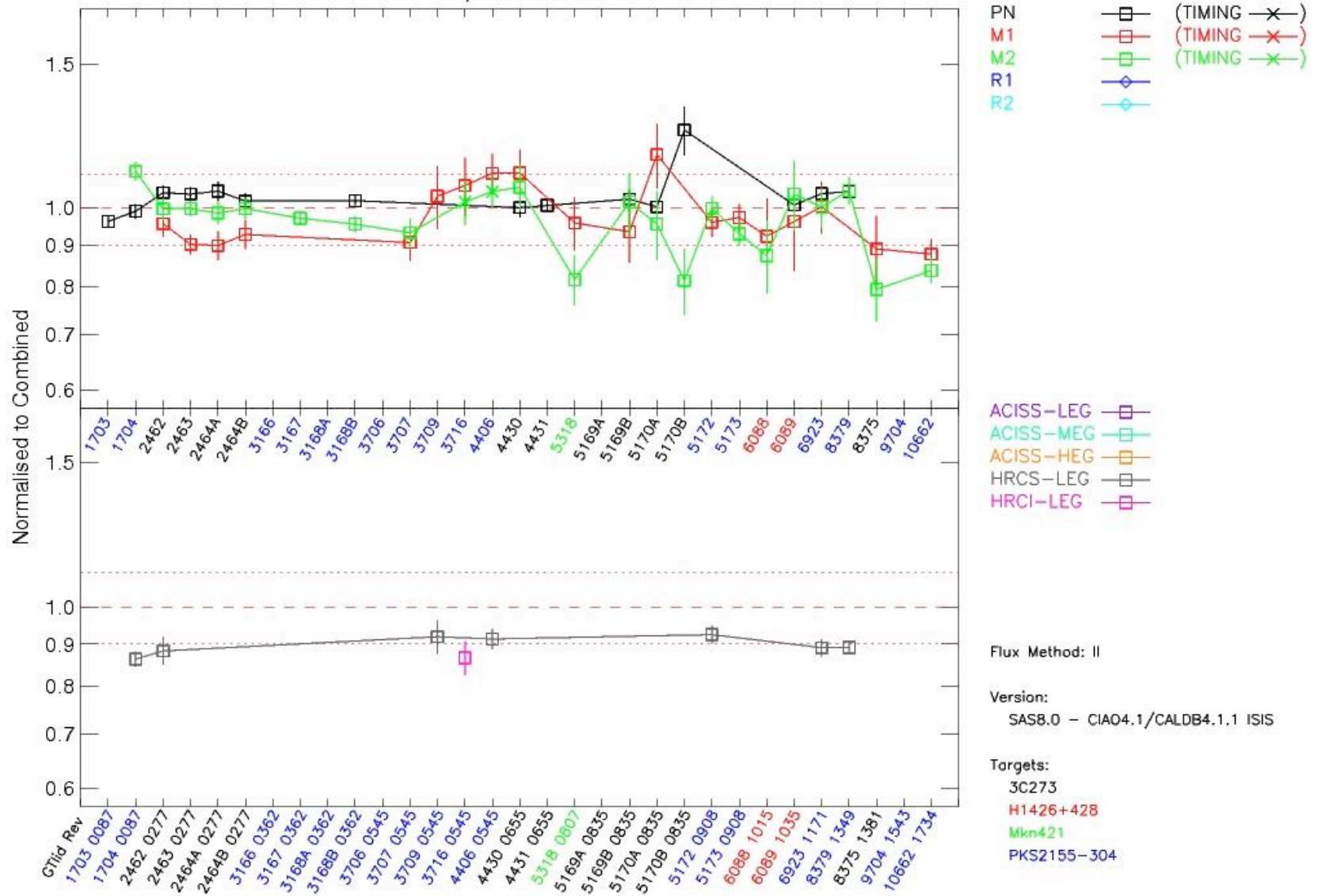
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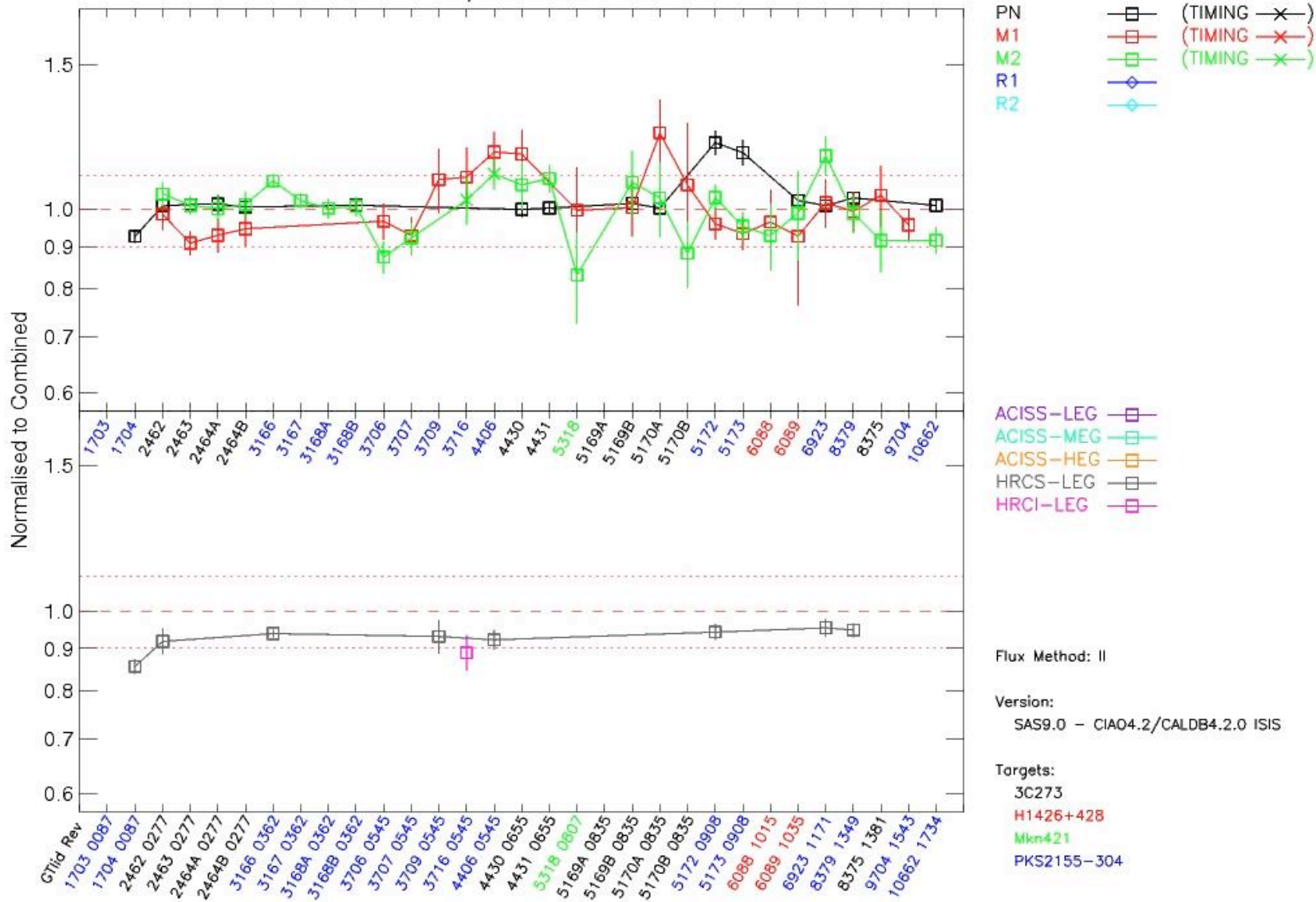
0.15 - 0.33 keV Old

Relative Flux, 0.15 - 0.33 keV Band



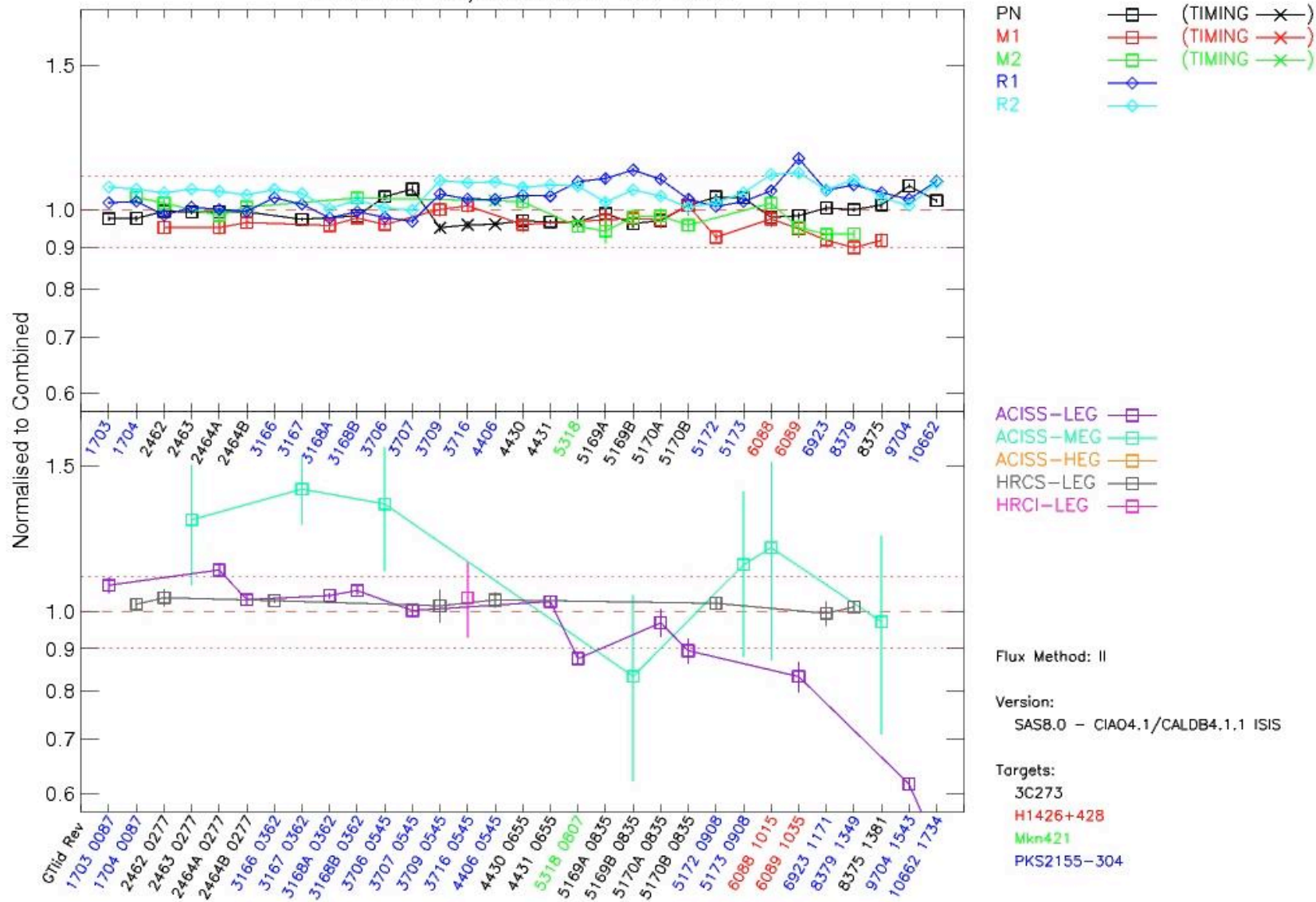
0.15 - 0.33 keV New

Relative Flux, 0.15 - 0.33 keV Band



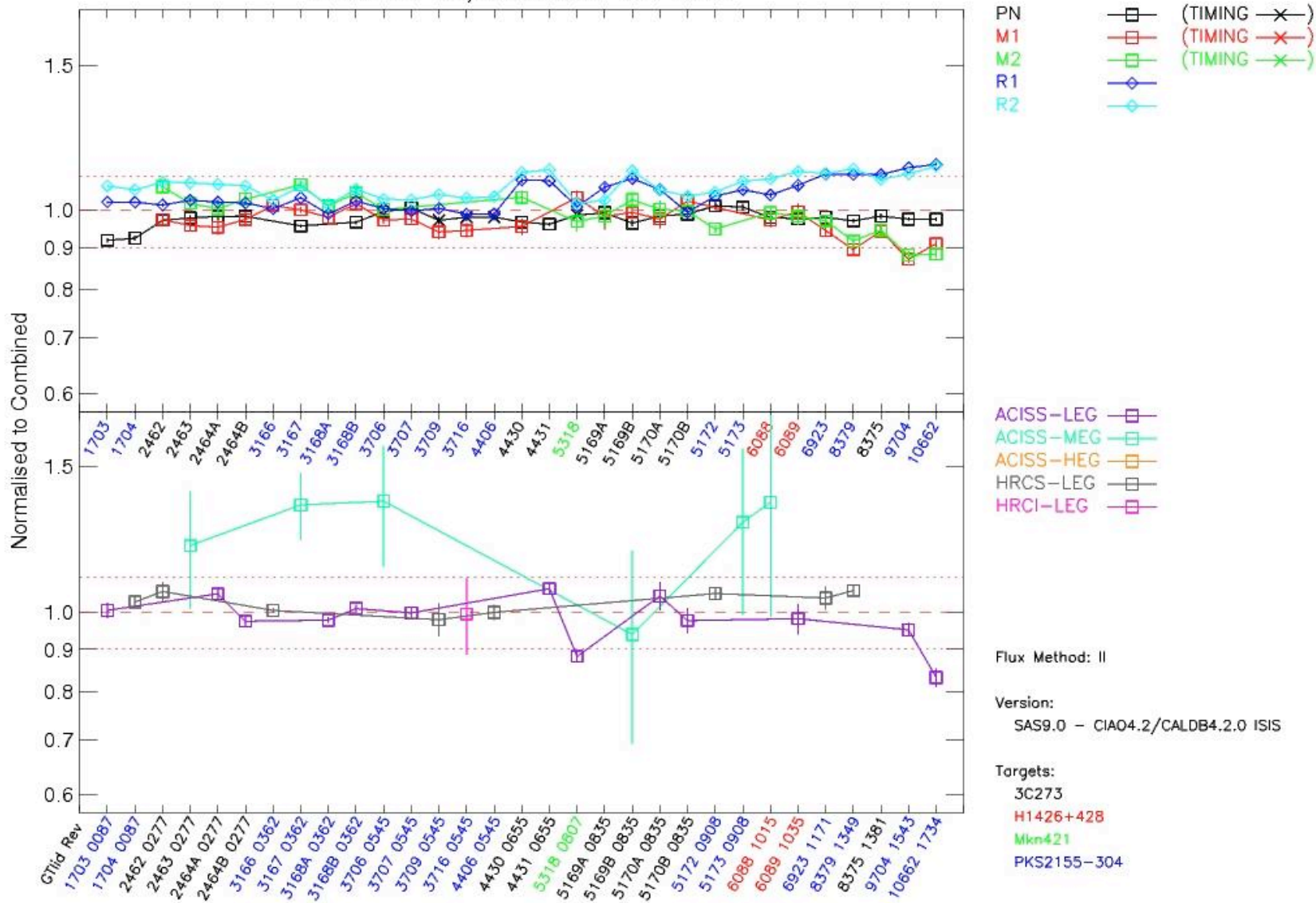
0.33 - 0.54 keV Old

Relative Flux, 0.33 - 0.54 keV Band



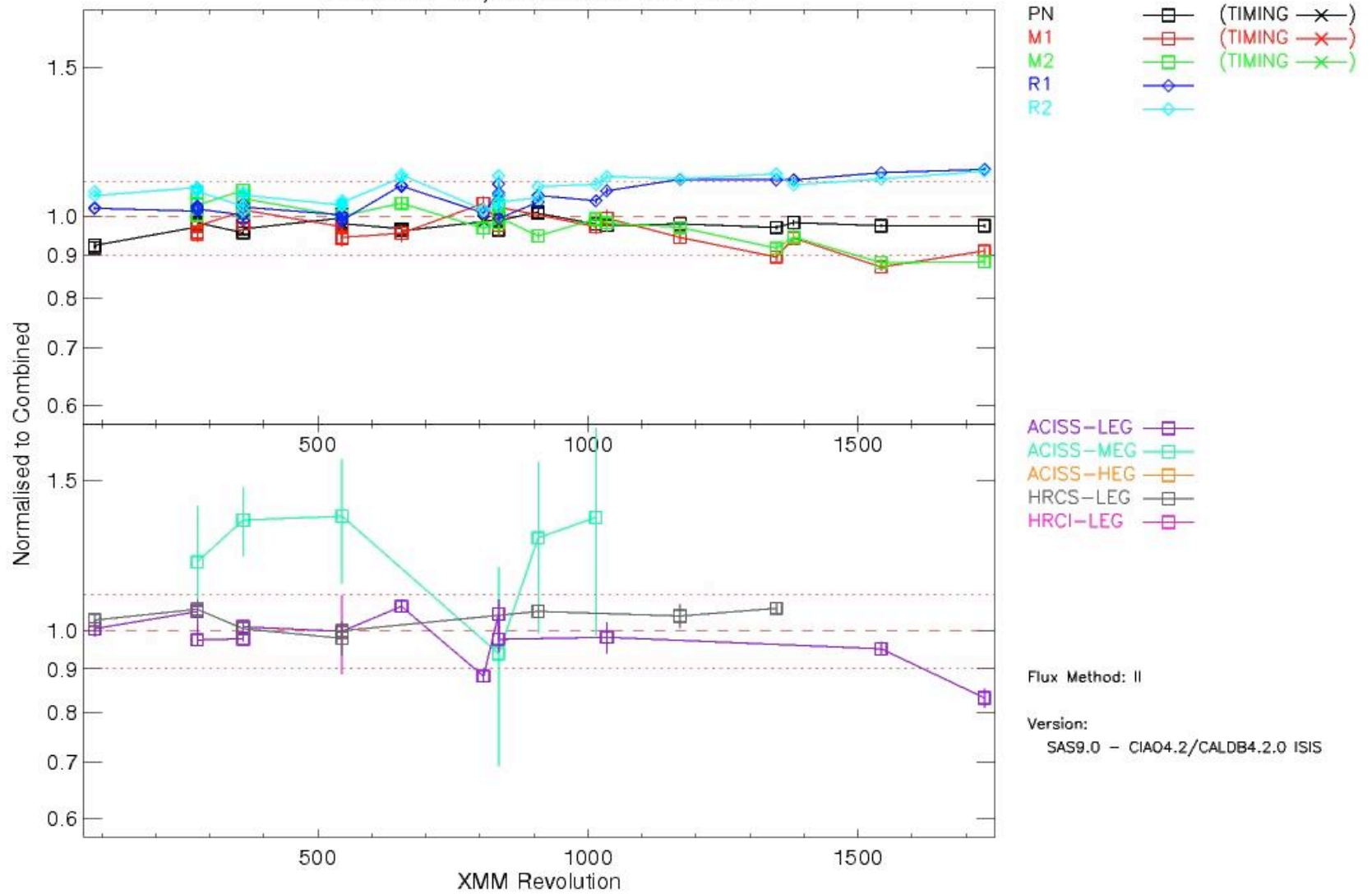
0.33 - 0.54 keV New

Relative Flux, 0.33 - 0.54 keV Band



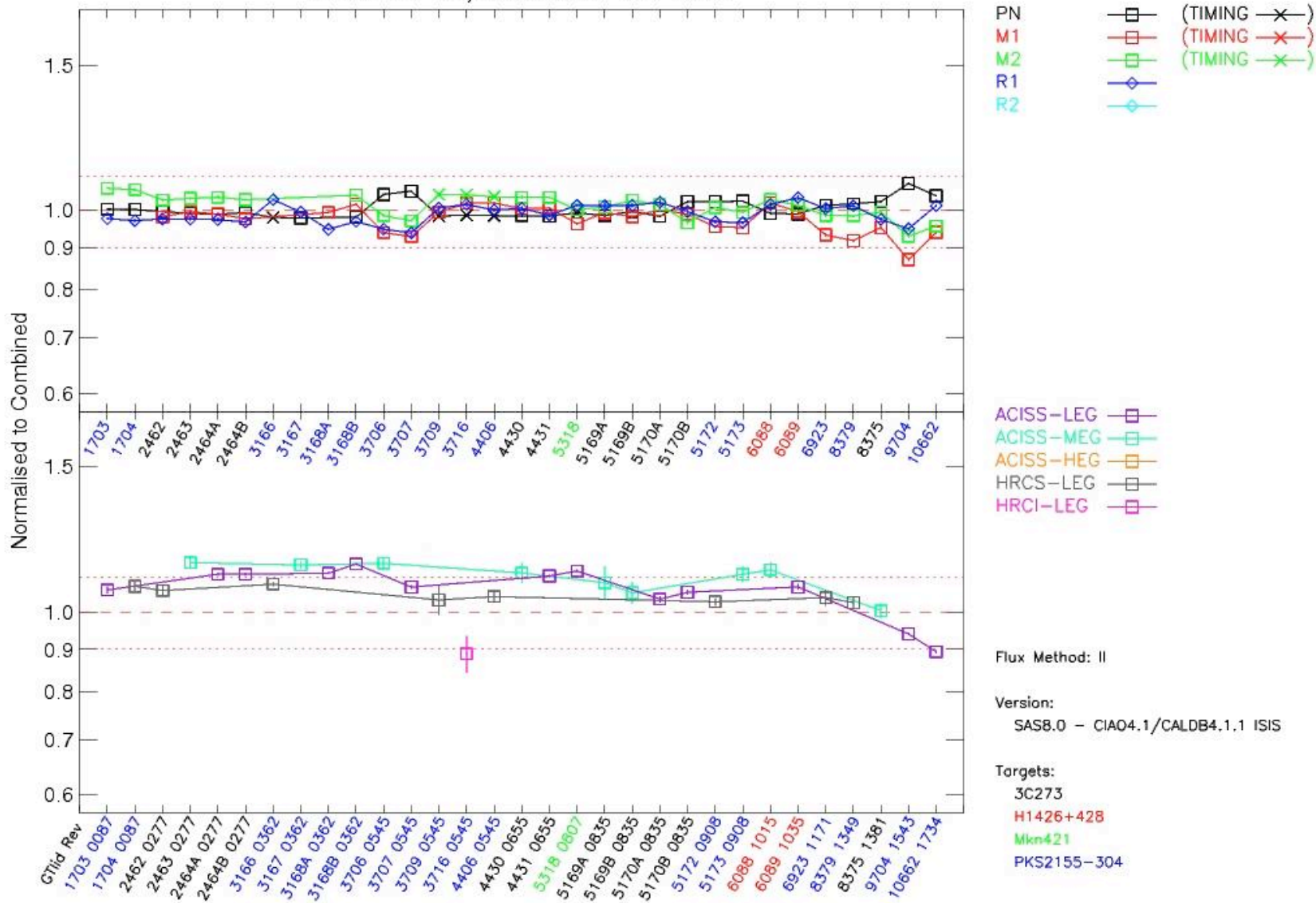
0.33 - 0.54 keV New

Relative Flux, 0.33 - 0.54 keV Band



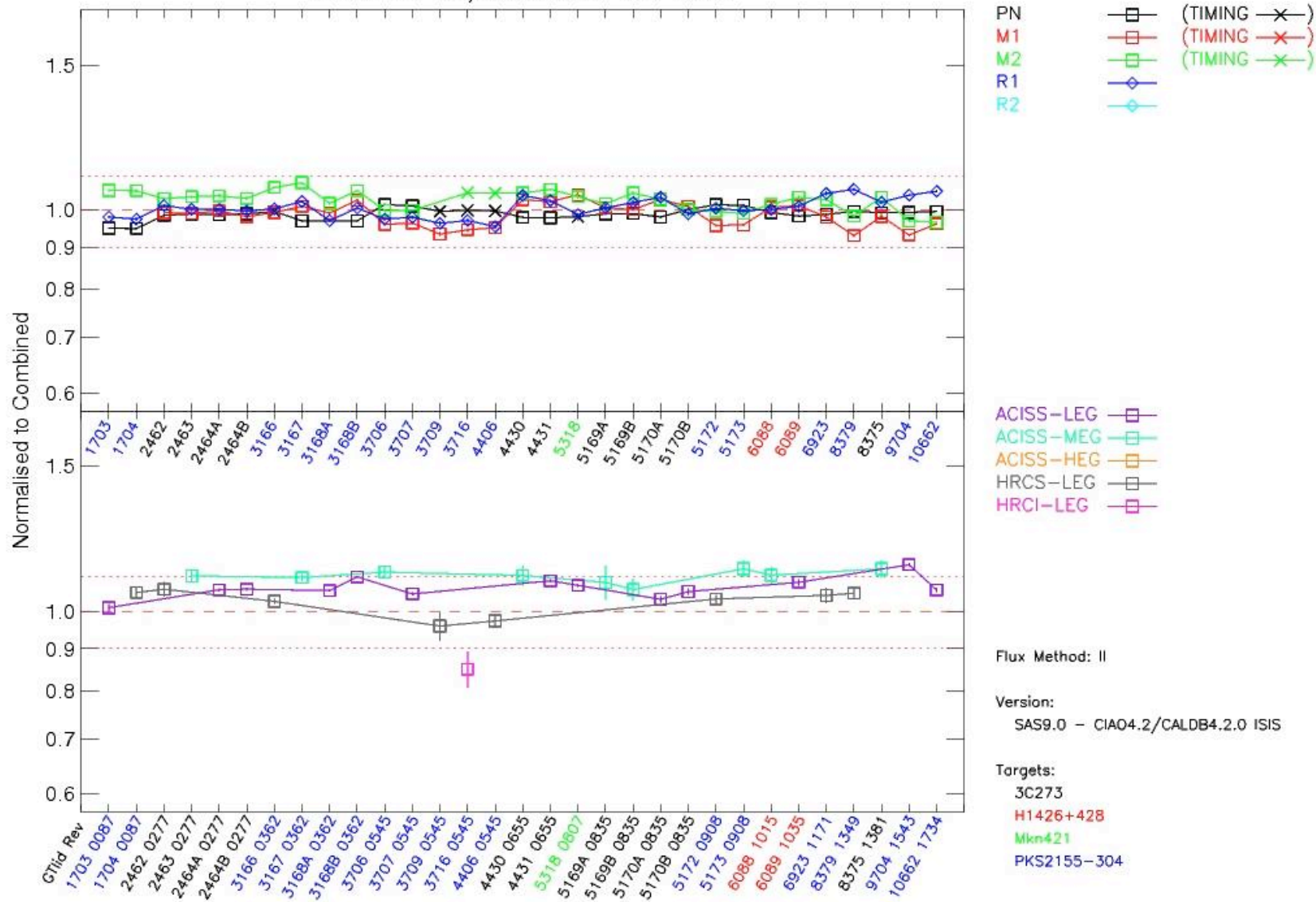
0.54 - 0.85 keV Old

Relative Flux, 0.54 - 0.85 keV Band



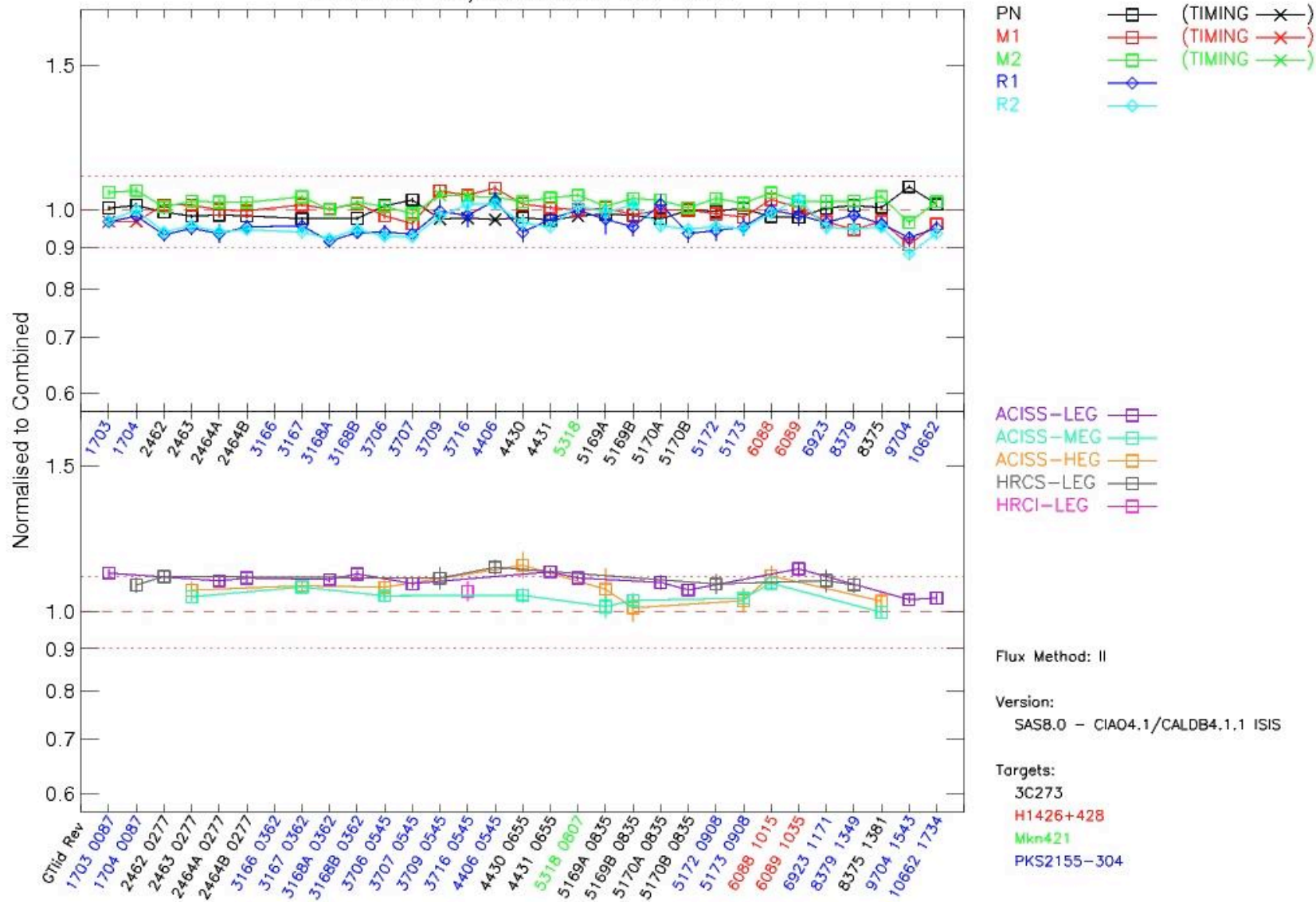
0.54 - 0.85 keV New

Relative Flux, 0.54 - 0.85 keV Band

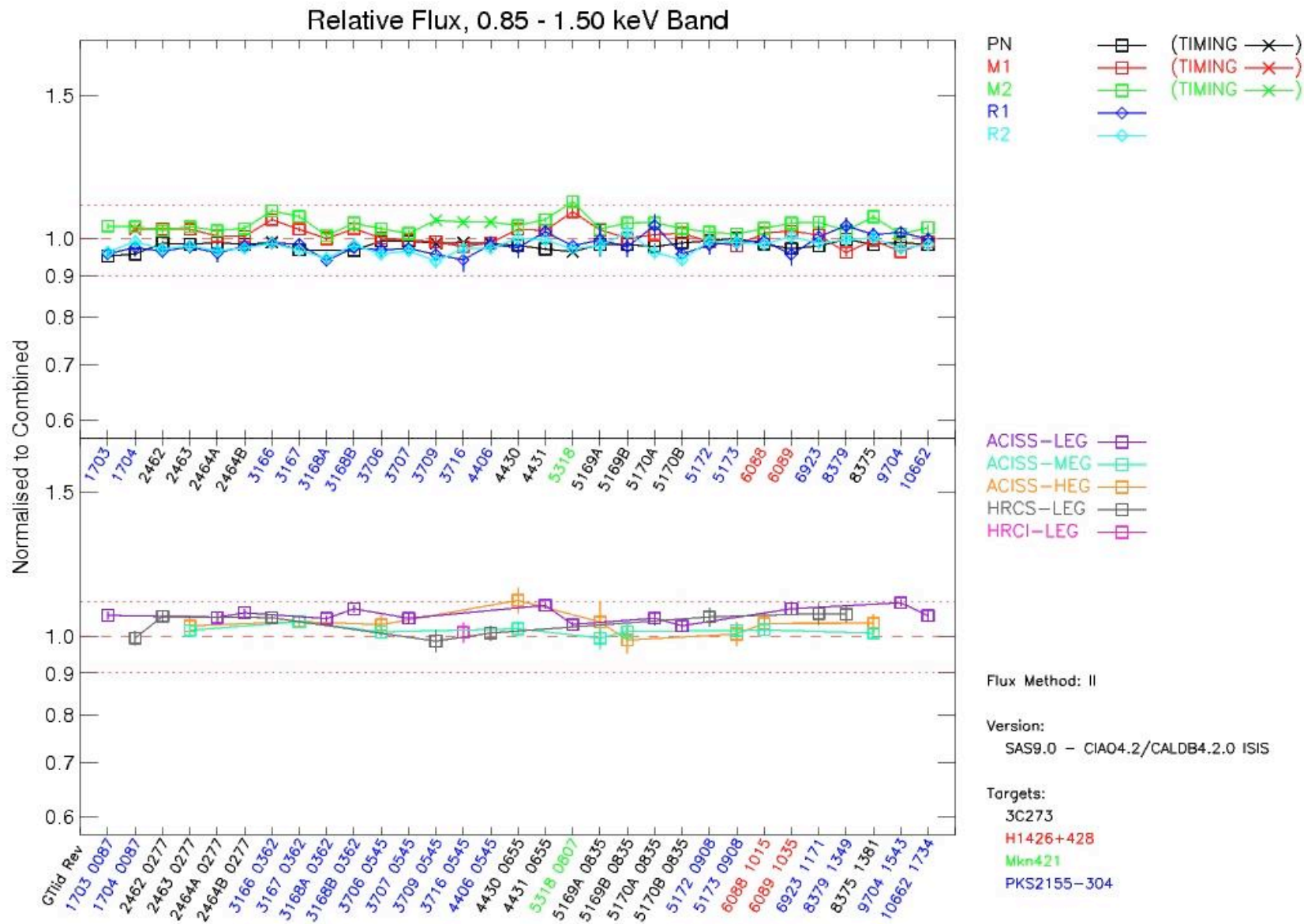


0.85 - 1.50 keV Old

Relative Flux, 0.85 - 1.50 keV Band

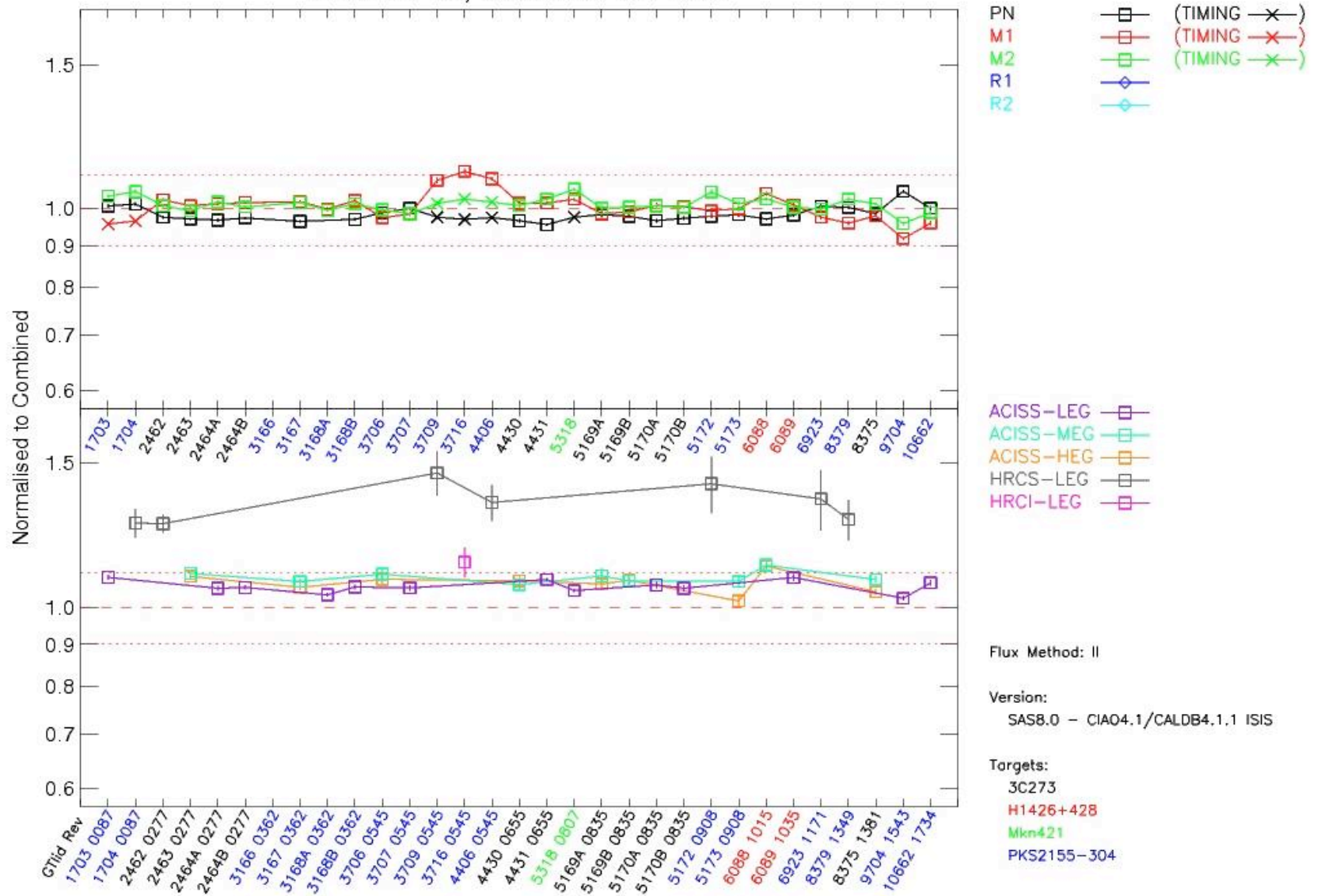


0.85 - 1.50 keV New



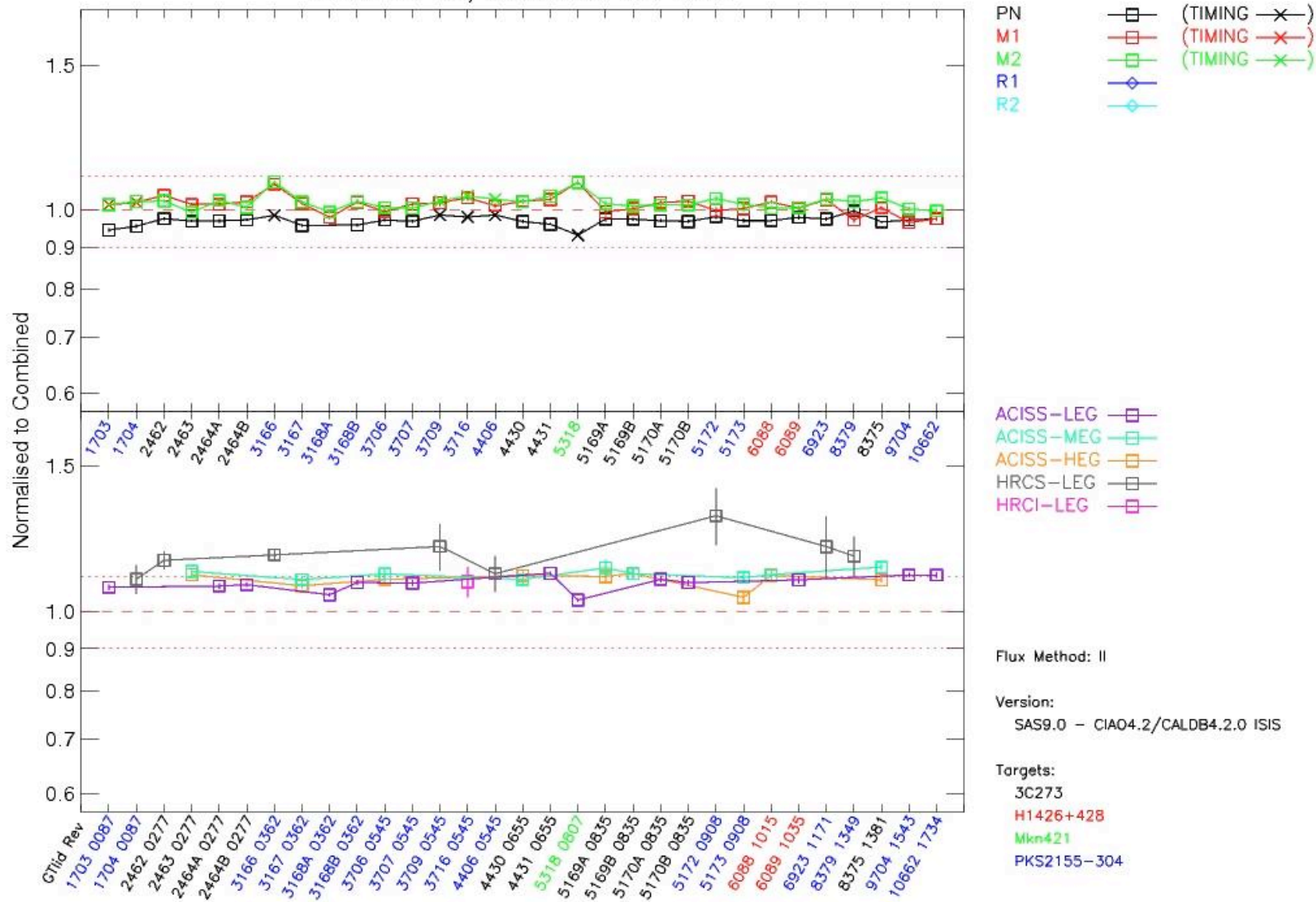
1.50 - 4.00 keV Old

Relative Flux, 1.50 - 4.00 keV Band

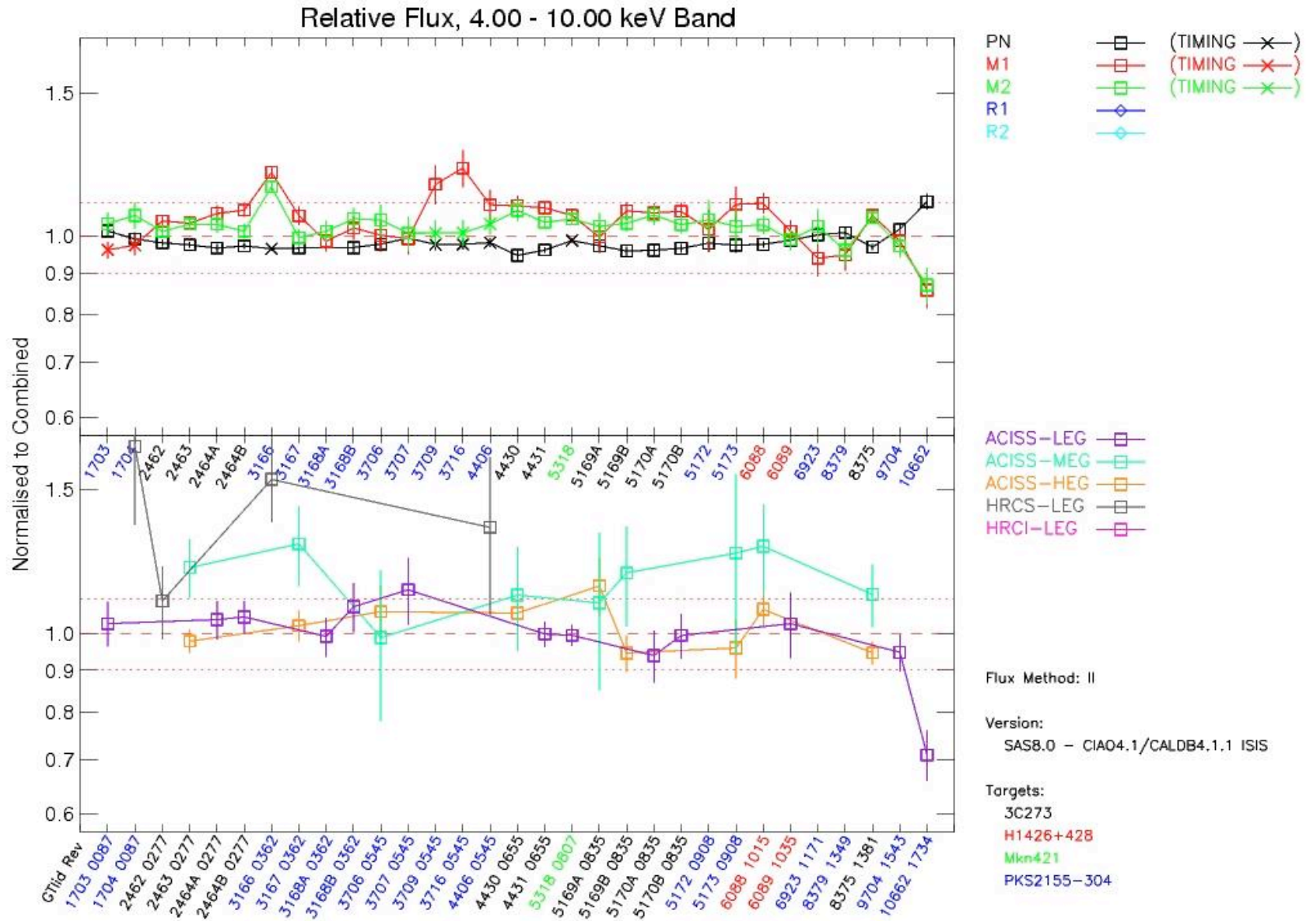


1.50 - 4.00 keV New

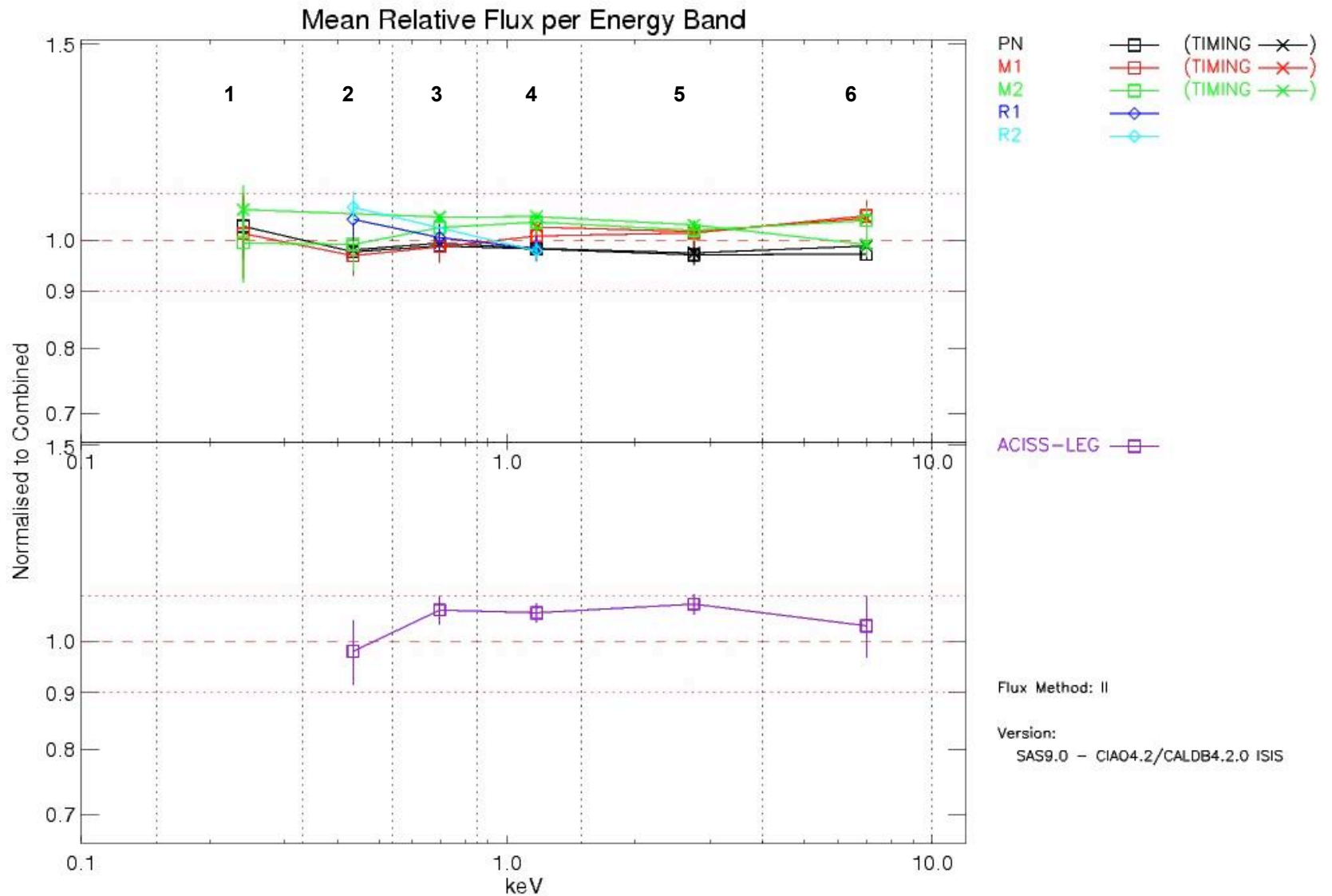
Relative Flux, 1.50 - 4.00 keV Band



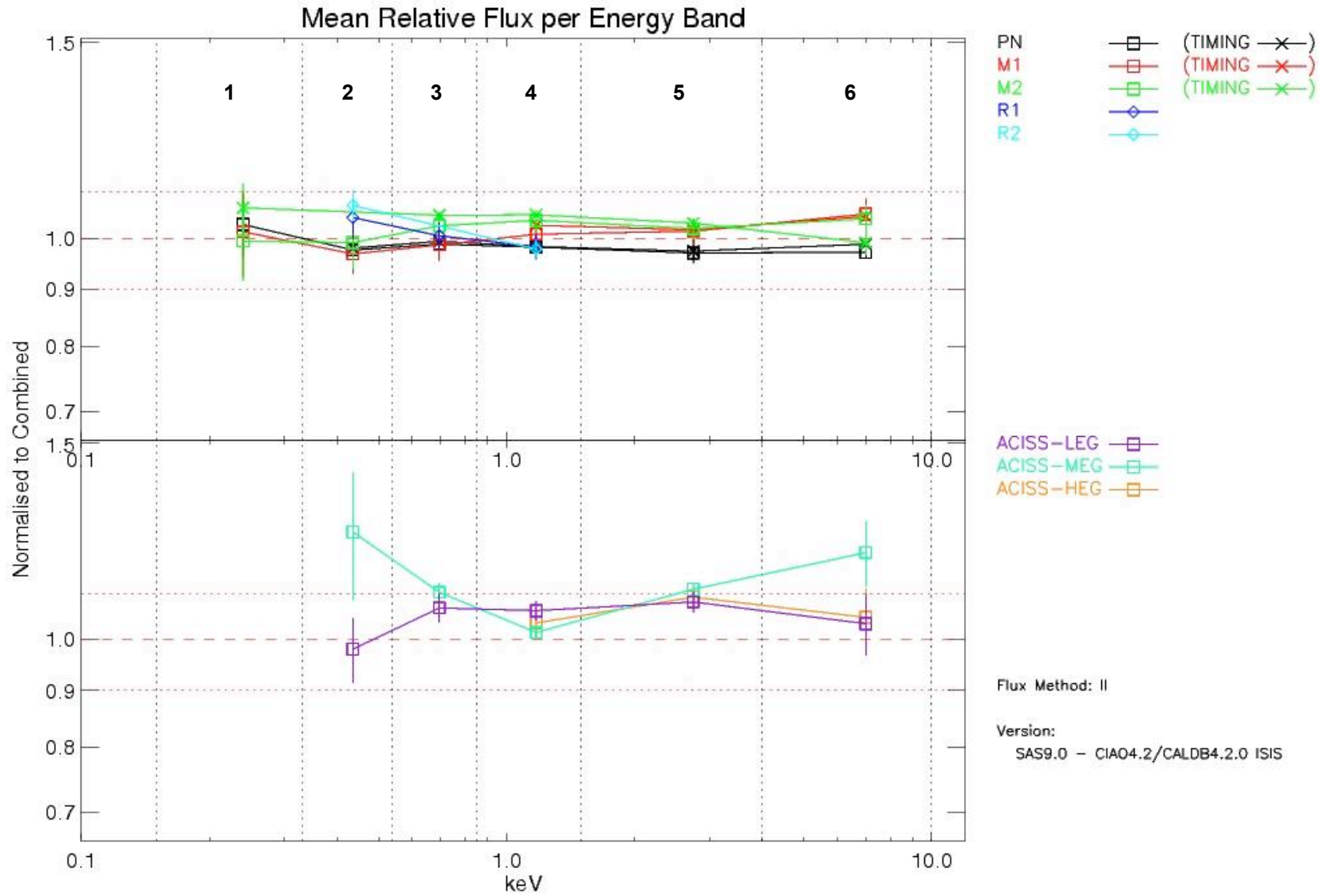
4.00 - 10.0 keV Old



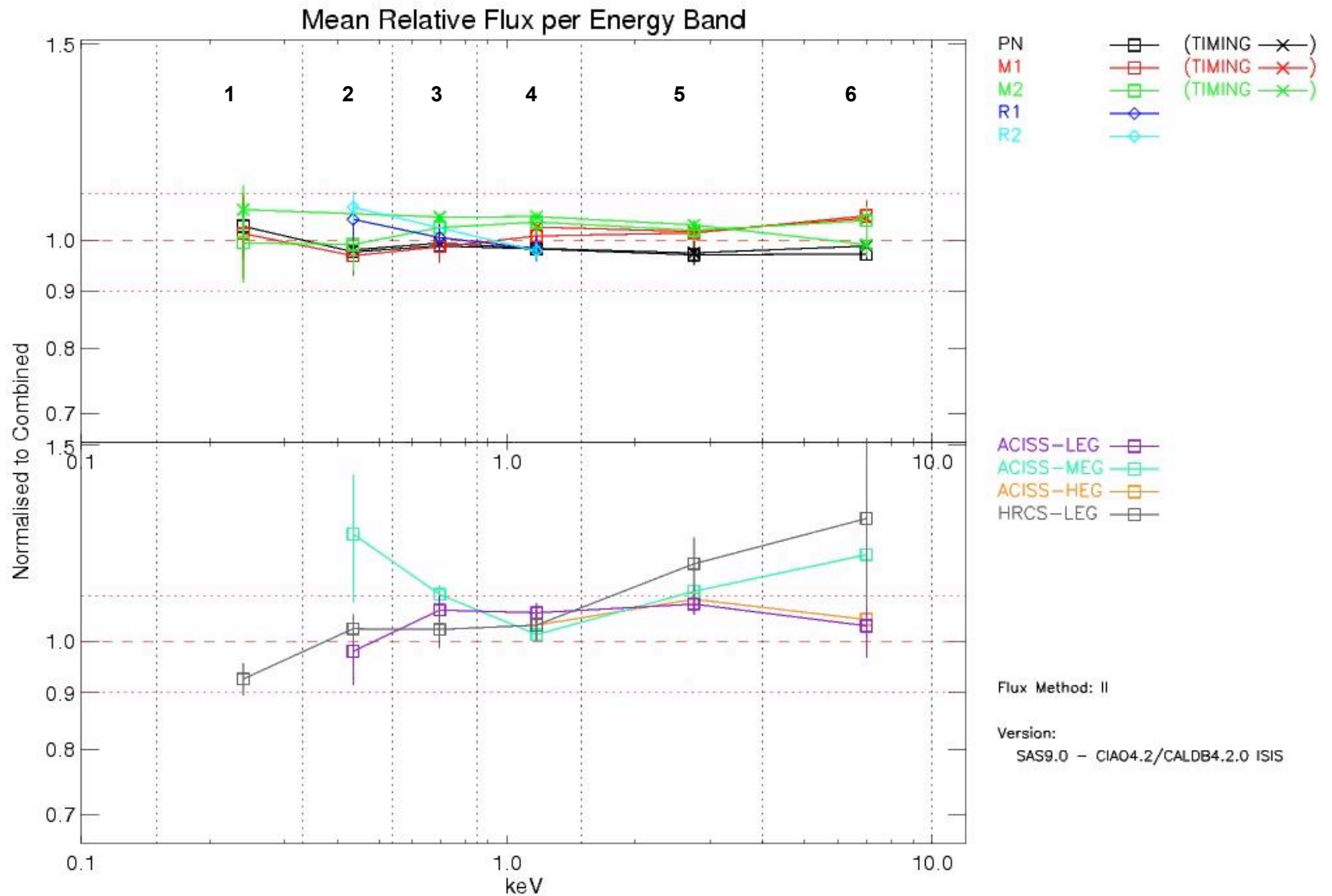
Mean Relative Flux



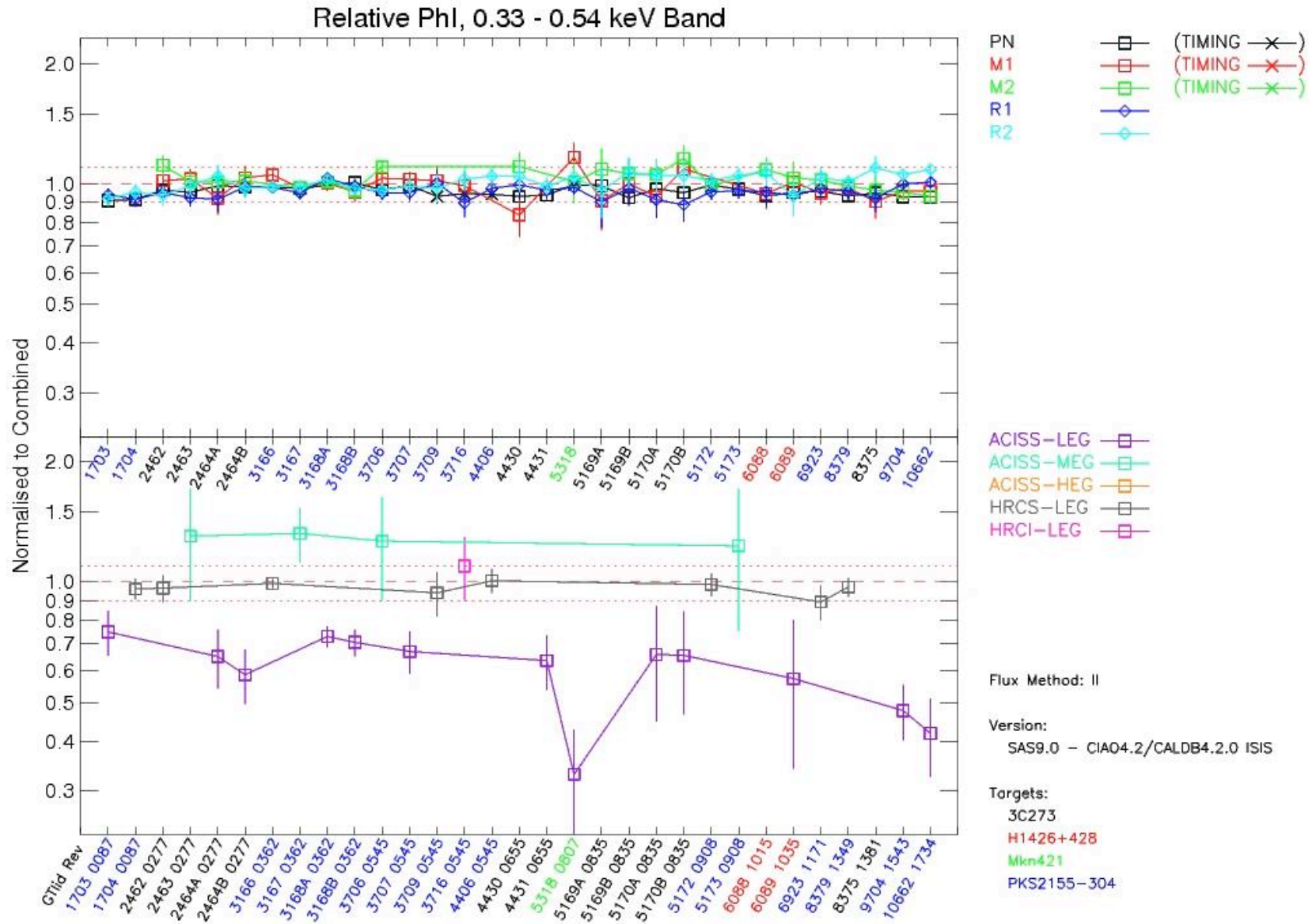
Mean Relative Flux



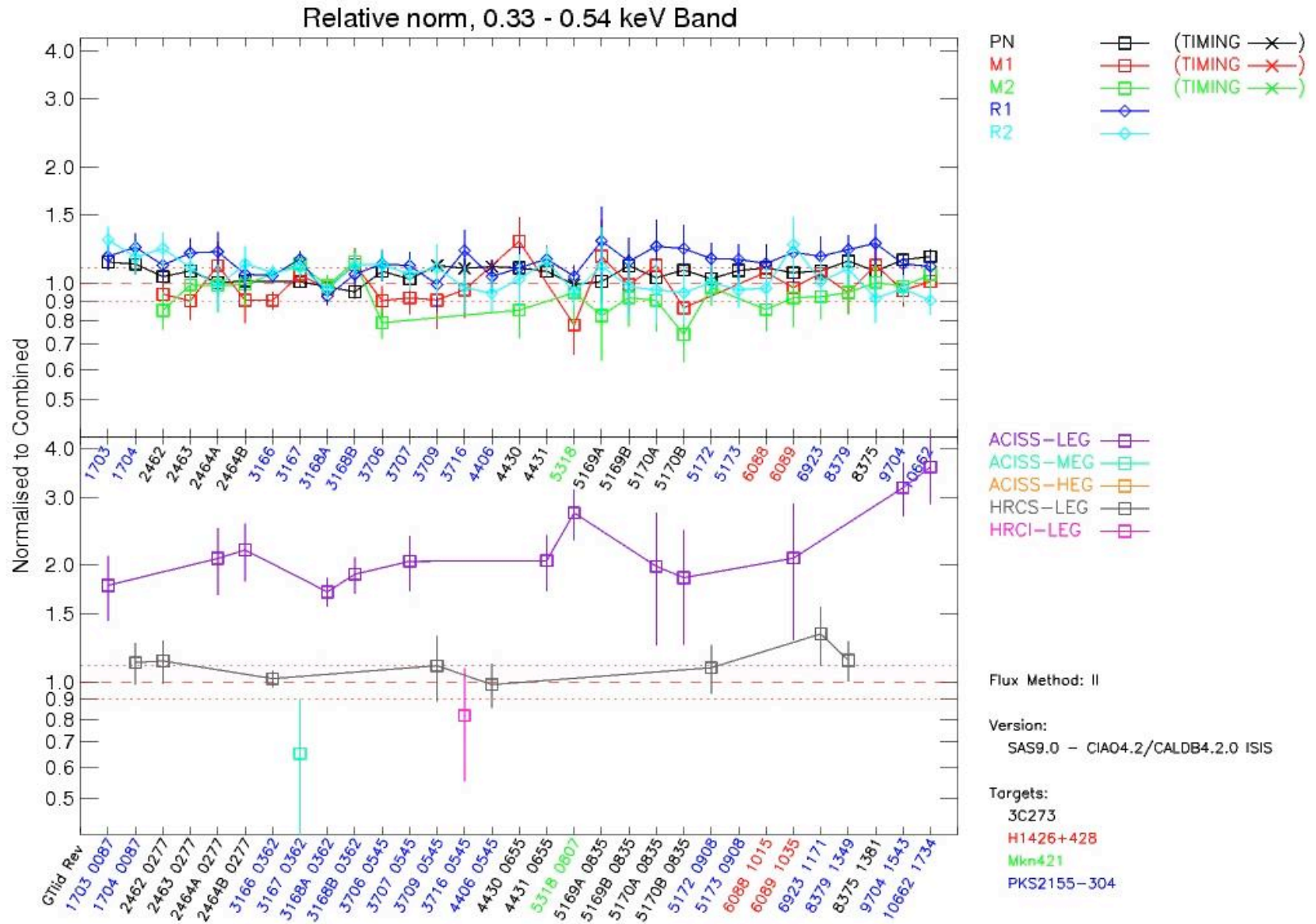
Mean Relative Flux



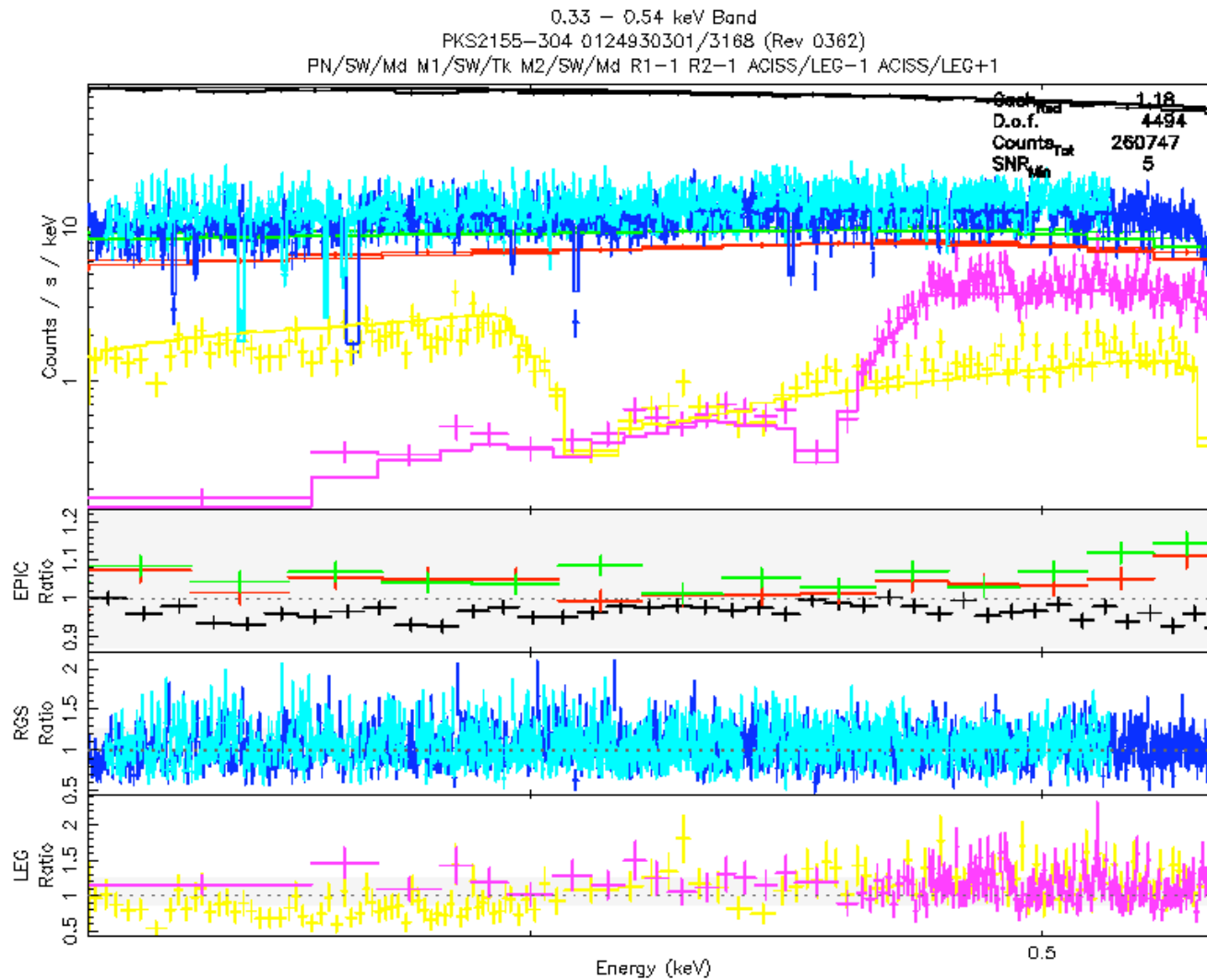
ACIS-S Spectra in 0.33-0.54 keV (I)



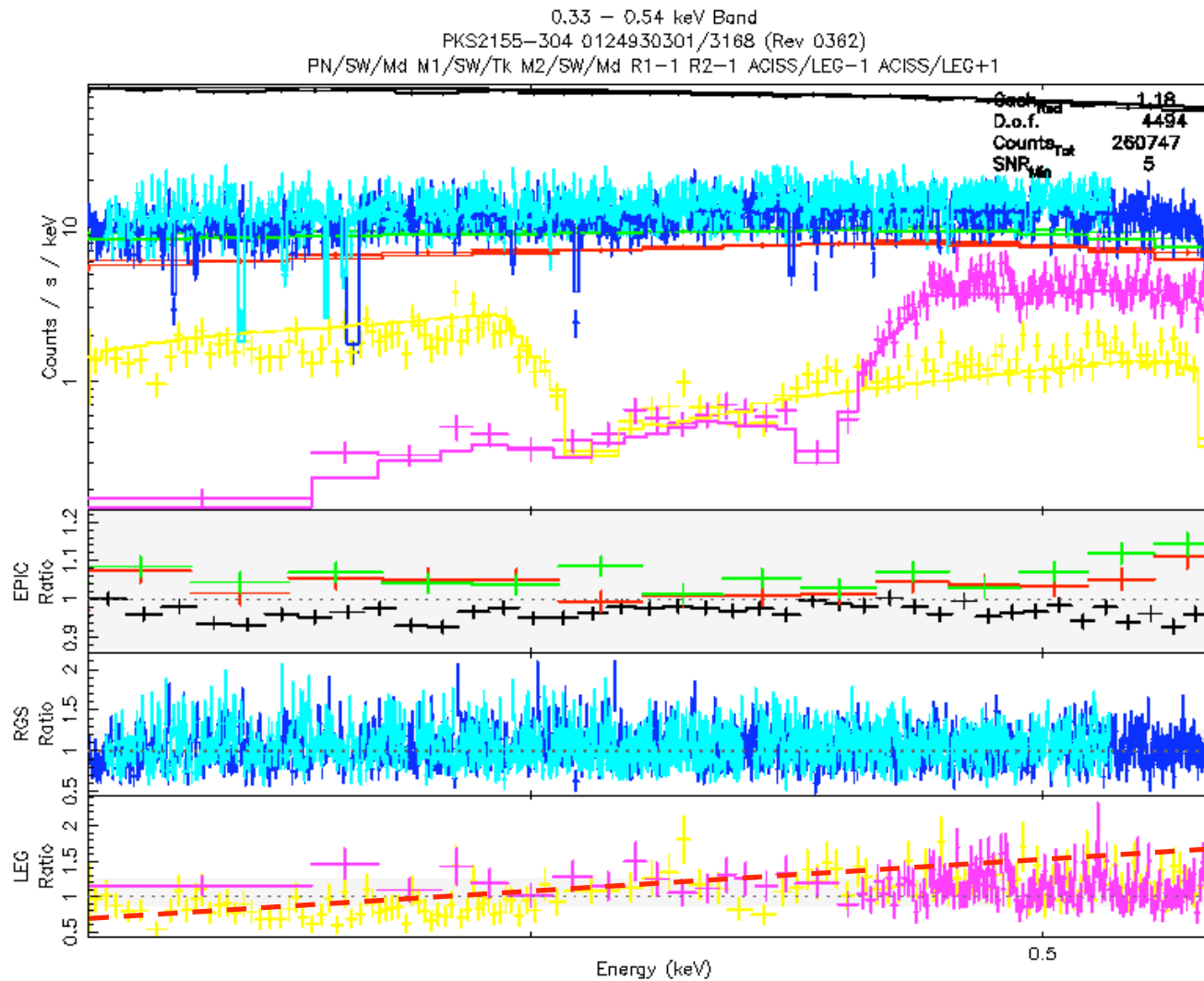
ACIS-S Spectra in 0.33-0.54 keV (II)



ACIS-S Spectra in 0.33-0.54 keV (III)

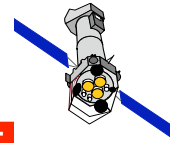


ACIS-S Spectra in 0.33-0.54 keV (III)



-Newton
 Michael Smith, ESAC

Conclusions



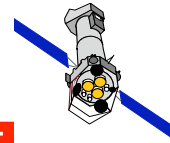
XMM-Newton
Michael Smith, ESAC

Conclusions

HRC-S LETG

Huge improvement with new Chandra calibration;
still a trend:

- from 5 - 10% flux deficit w.r.t. EPIC below 0.33 keV
- to 10 - 20% excess above 1.5 keV



XMM-Newton

Michael Smith, ESAC

Conclusions

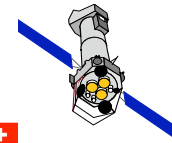
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ACIS-S LETG

ACIS contaminant model has greatly improved situation in 0.33 - 0.54 keV band:
fluxes mostly well within $\pm 10\%$, however May 2009 data show 15% deficit.



XMM-Newton

Michael Smith, ESAC

Conclusions

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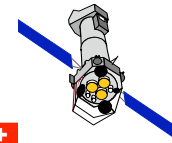
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ACIS-S LETG & HETG

Above 0.54 keV, an excess of 0 - 10% w.r.t. PN, better agreement with MOS fluxes.



XMM-Newton

Michael Smith, ESAC