

Working group status report

Non-thermal SNRs : G21.5-0.9

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1. Background & Goal

- Background
 - Crab has been used as a celestial calibration source since the beginning of the X-ray astronomy.
 - Crab is often too bright for current and future instruments of improved sensitivity.
- Goal
 - Propose G21.5-0.9 as a faint substitute to Crab for current and future missions.
 - Make a comparison among current instruments using this source for cross-calibration.

6. Summary

- Analysis done, comparison made, paper drafted.

**Cross-calibration of the X-ray Instruments onboard the Chandra,
INTEGRAL, Suzaku, Swift, and XMM-Newton Observatories
using G21.5–0.9**

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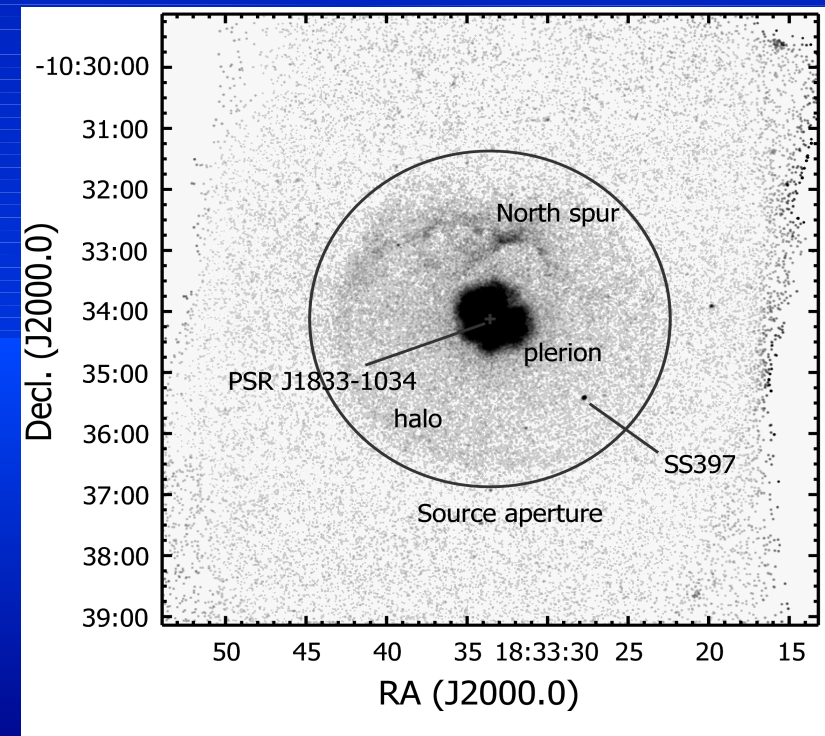
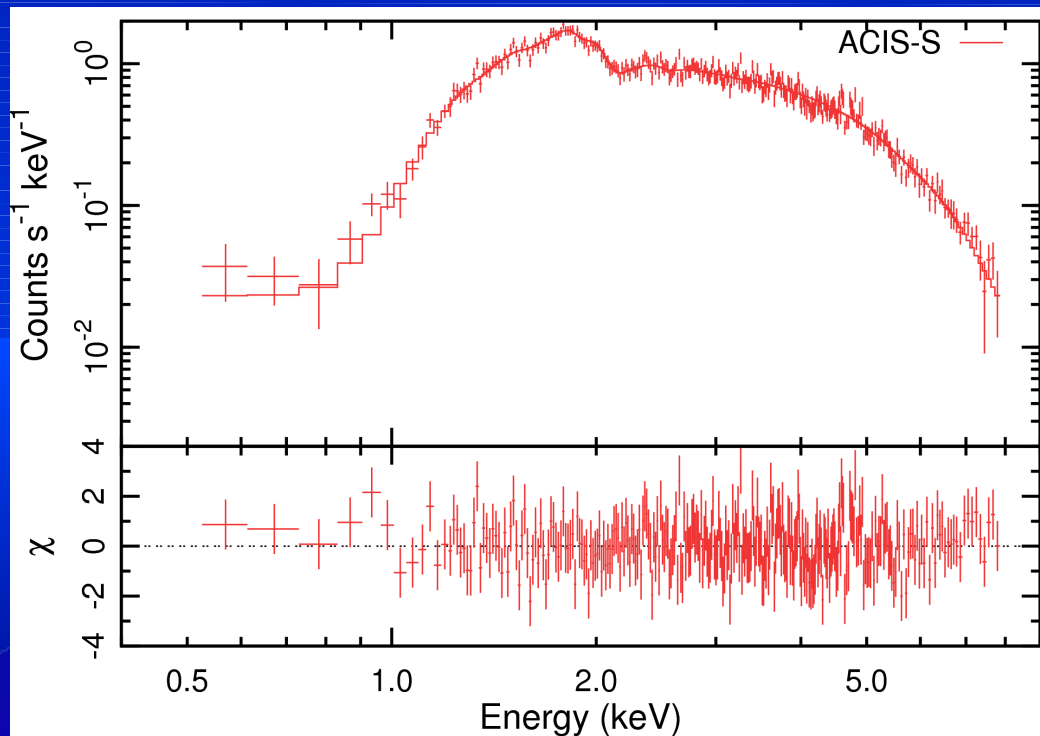
- Some inconsistencies among instruments remain. We do not need to resolve these inconsistencies, but show that these inconsistencies are consistent with previously known results.
- I ask
 - (1) co-authors to read the draft, list possible causes for the inconsistencies, and reexamine the numbers.
 - (2) IACHEC colleagues if the inconsistencies found in G21.5-0.9 are in line with their understanding with their instruments and other IACHEC targets.

2. Target -- G21.5-0.9 --

- Nature : PWN (Age \sim 870 yr, D \sim 4.8kpc)
- Advantages
 - Constant. Simple spectrum (power-law).
 - Faint (\sim 2mCrab). Matches with dynamic range of current and future missions $<$ 10 keV.
 - Compact in size (young, distant). Mitigates the spatial differences of responses.
 - Simple morphology. Makes src/bkg extraction easy.
 - Flat (Gamma \sim 1.8). spectral shape. Extends to $>$ 10keV.
 - Soft-band ($<$ 1 keV) cut-off. Decouples the uncertainty of contamination on CCDs.
 - Calibration source for Chandra, Swift. Software validation source for XMM.

2. Target -- G21.5-0.9 --

- Limitations
 - Extended ($\sim 3'$). Cannot be used for gratings.
 - Spatial spectral variation (softening of power-law index).
 - Some irrelevant emission.
 - Soft-band cut-off. Cannot be used for soft-band calibration.



3. Data (1/2) Instruments

- Tsujimoto (ISAS) ... Suzaku/XIS,HXD(PIN)
- Guainazzi (ESAC) ... XMM/EPIC(MOS)
- Read (Leister) ... XMM/EPIC(pn)
- Plucinsky, Posson-Brown (SAO) ... Chandra/ACIS-S
- Beardmore (Leister) ... Swift/XRT
- Nataluci (INAF) ... INTEGRAL/IBIS

* Dropped instruments : Chandra/HRC, RXTE/PCA. They can rejoin any time.

Instruments

- Soft-band (<10 keV) instruments ... ACIS, EPIC, XIS, XRT (all X-ray CCDs with X-ray telescopes).
- Hard-band (>10 keV) instruments ... HXD, IBIS

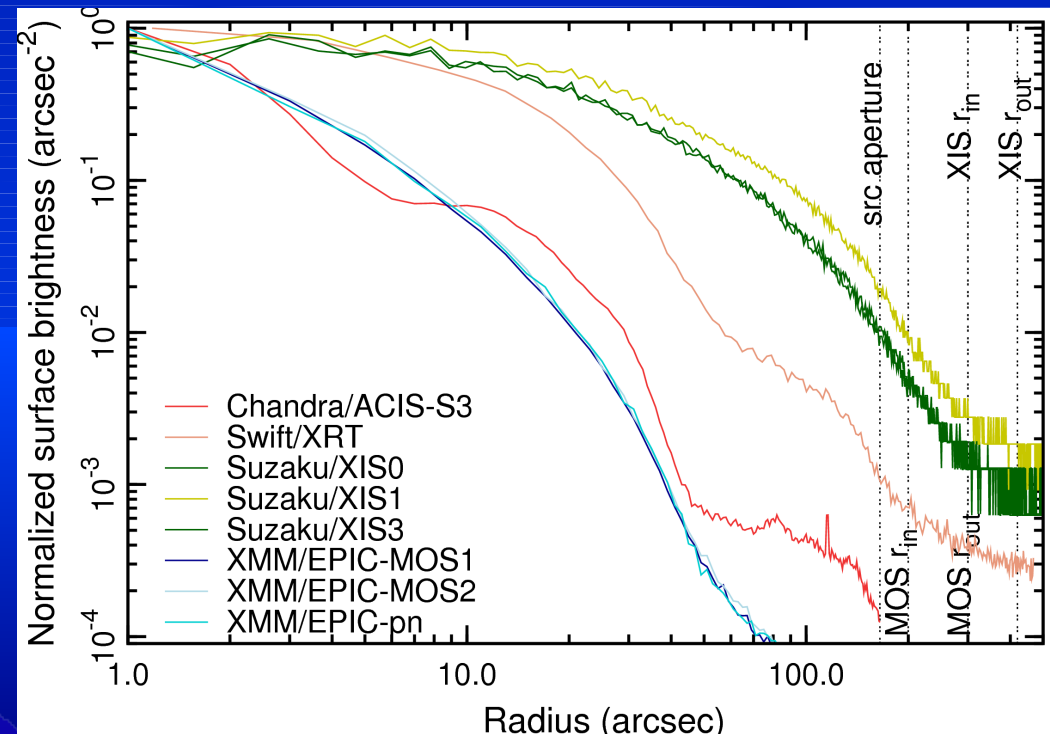
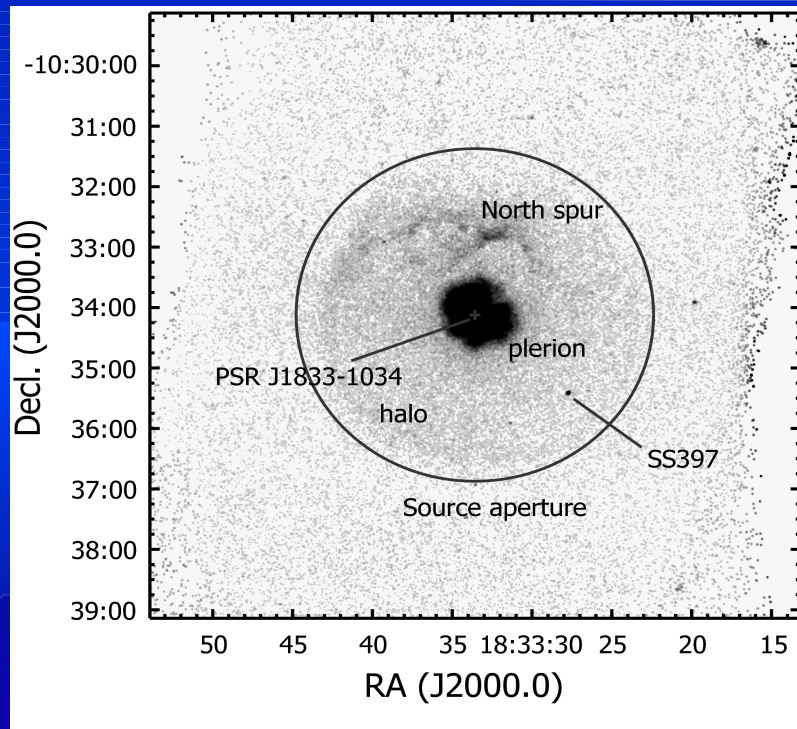
3. Data (2/2) Observations

Label	Observatory	Instrument	ObsID	Date	t_{exp}^* (ks)	Band [†] (keV)	C_{src}^\ddagger	C_{bkg}^\S	Cnt|| bin ⁻¹	$r_{\text{in}}^\#$ ($''$)	$r_{\text{out}}^\#$ ($''$)					
CS0	Chandra	ACIS-S3	1717	2000-05-23	7.5	2.0–8.0	28714	1516.1	50	...	...			
CS1			2873	2002-09-14	9.8	2.0–8.0	36794	2120.7	50	...	...			
CS2			3700	2003-11-09	9.5	2.0–8.0	35124	1887.1	50	...	...			
CS3			5166	2004-03-14	10	2.0–8.0	37157	2187.1	50	...	...			
CS4			5159	2004-10-27	9.8	2.0–8.0	36191	2459.6	50	...	...			
CS5			6071	2005-02-26	9.8	2.0–8.0	35369	1992.4	50	...	...			
CS6			6741	2006-02-22	9.8	2.0–8.0	36362	2480.2	50	...	...			
IS0	INTEGRAL	ISGRI	...	2003–2008	3130	15–70	3.39×10^6	...	...	...	...	
SI0	Suzaku	XIS0	104023010	2009-10-10	40	2.0–8.0	72853	1645.5	100	5.0	7.0					
SI1		XIS1	2009-10-10	40	2.0–8.0	78974	2075.6	100	5.0	7.0						
SI3		XIS3	2009-10-10	40	2.0–8.0	74727	1730.6	100	5.0	7.0						
SP0		PIN	2009-10-10	30	15–70	17648	...	800	...	...				
SX0	Swift	XRT	00053600001	2006-08-13	17	2.0–8.0	13428	395.9	20							
			00053600002	2006-08-15												
			00053601001	2006-08-23												
			00053601002	2006-08-24												
SX1			00053600004	2007-05-09								26	2.0–8.0	18430	682.4	20
			00053600006	2007-05-11												
			00053600007	2007-05-16												
			00053600008	2007-05-17												
			00053600009	2007-05-29												
			00053600010	2007-05-31												
			00053600011	2007-07-04												
			00053600012	2007-06-28												
SX2	00053600021	2007-10-06	28	2.0–8.0	20408	623.8	20									
	00053600025	2007-10-12														
	00053600031	2007-10-24														
	00053600032	2007-10-25														
SX3	00053600033	2009-10-16	27	2.0–8.0	18849	608.7	20									
	00053600034	2009-10-18														
XM1	XMM	MOS1	0122700101	2000-04-07	29	2.0–8.0	86213	4371	200	3.3	5.0					
XM2		MOS2	2000-04-07	29	2.0–8.0	83345	4380	200	3.3	5.0						
XP0		pn	2000-04-07	24	2.0–8.0	186175	12587	200								

* Not exposure time after cleaning the events

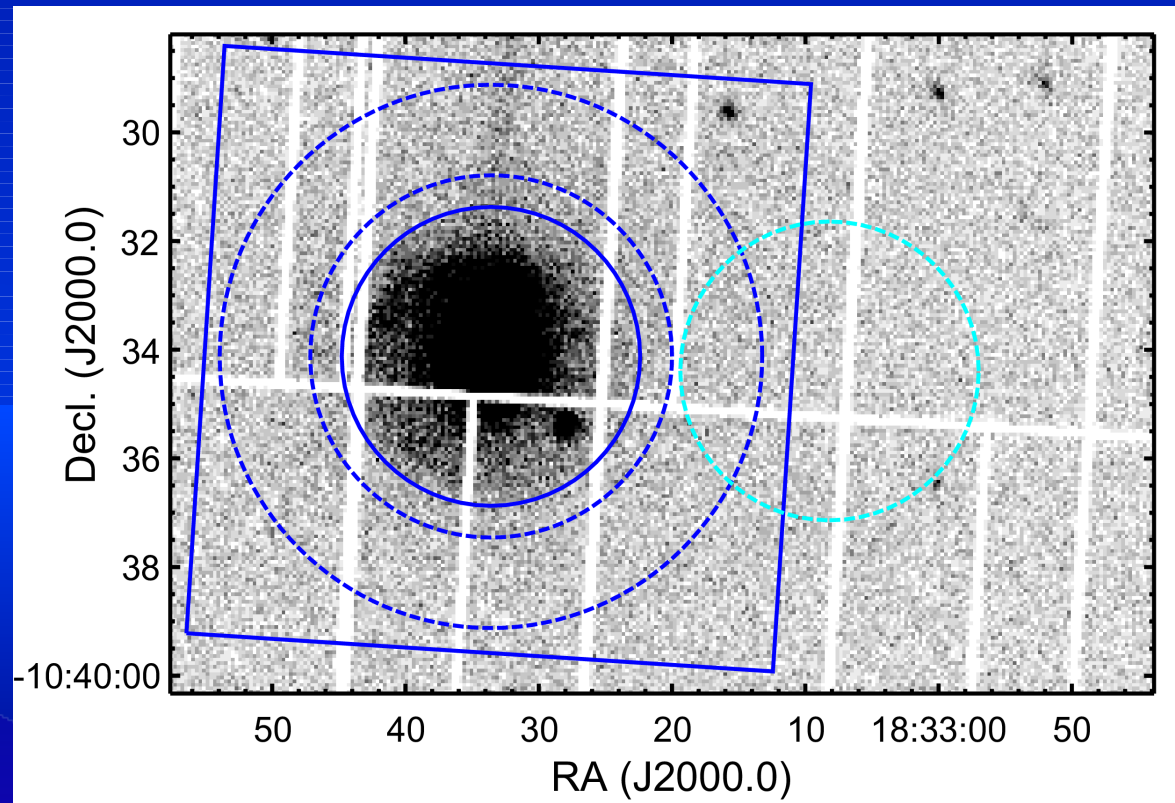
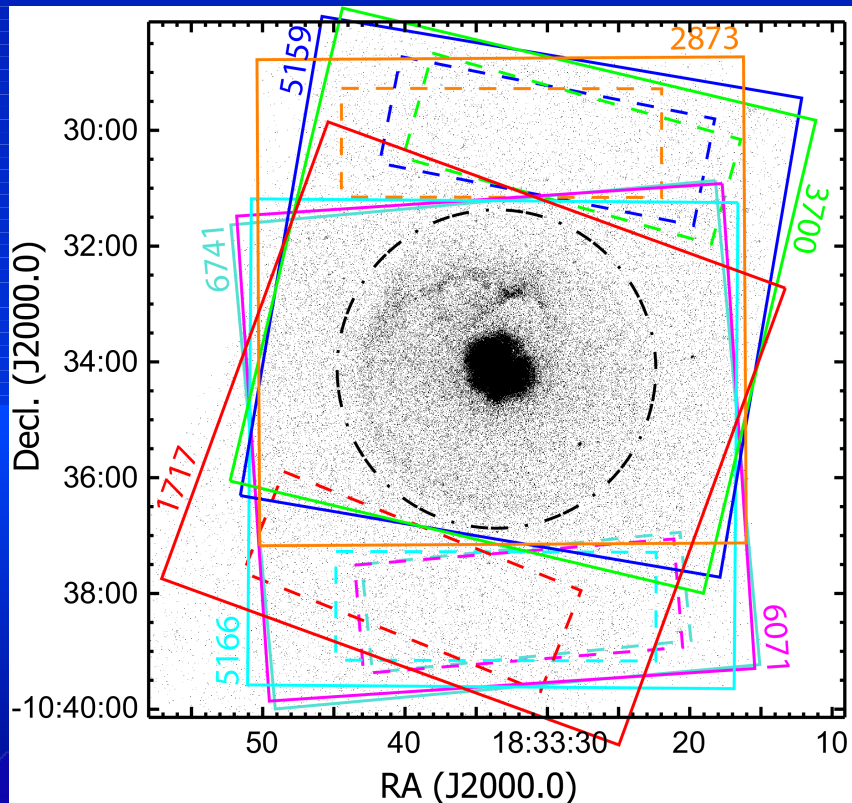
4. Analysis (1/2) Extraction

- Source extraction from a 165" circle (soft-band instr.)
 - To encompass all the spatial structure of G21.5-0.9.
 - To fit in one CCD.
 - To leave a room for background.



4. Analysis (1/2) Extraction

- Background extraction (soft-band instr.).
 - Annulus ... XIS (5'-7'), XRT (?-?), MOS (200"-300")
 - Others ... ACIS-S3, EPIC (pn)



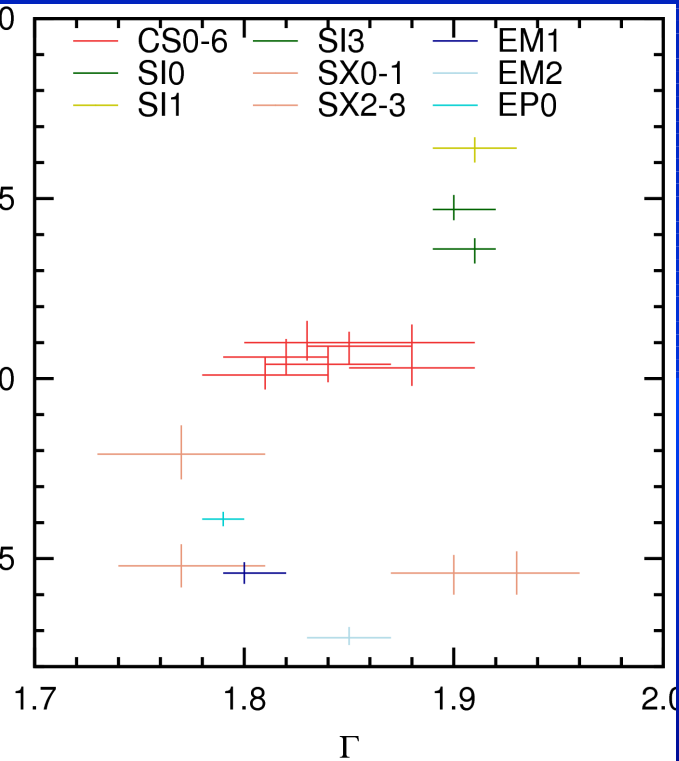
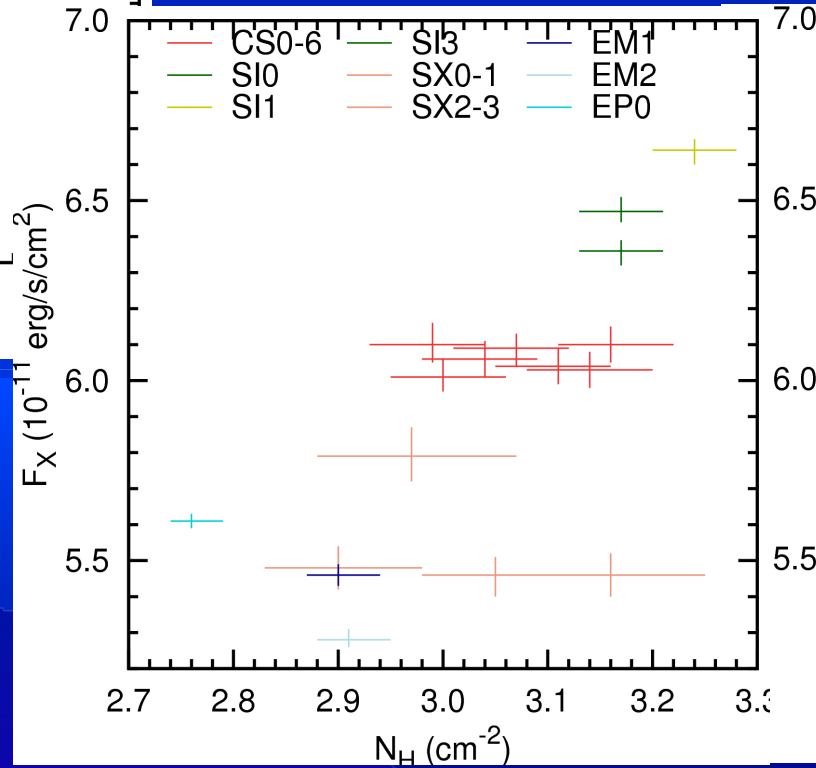
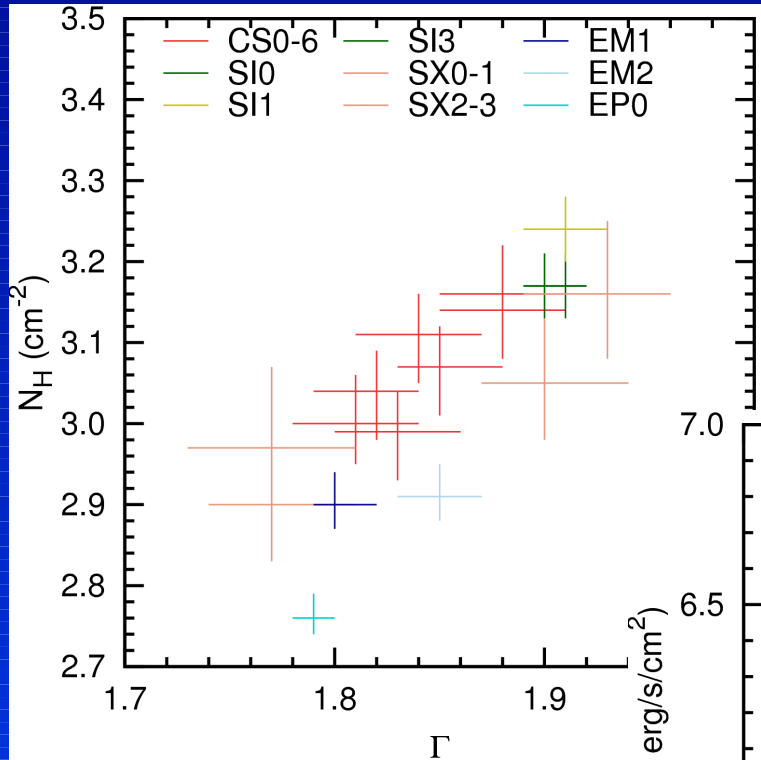
4. Analysis (2/2) Fitting

- Model : tbabs*pegpwlw.
- Photoelectric absorption cross section : Verner et al. 1996.
- Abundance : Wilms et al. 2000.
- Energy band : 2-8 keV.
- Parameters
 - Soft-band instr.: NH, G, Fx (2-8 keV).
 - Hard-band instr.: G, Fx (15-70 keV). $NH=3.2 \times 10^{22}/\text{cm}^2$
- No known correction factor for normalization applied.
- Xspec used. The traditional chi-square minimization approach adopted.

5. Results (1/7) Comparison I

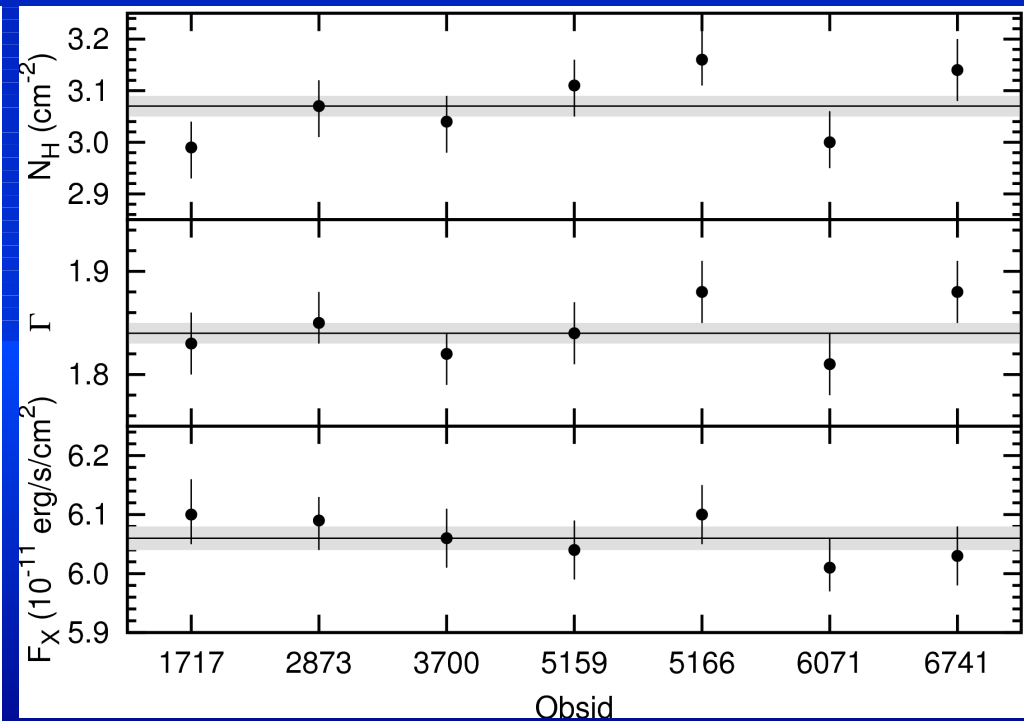
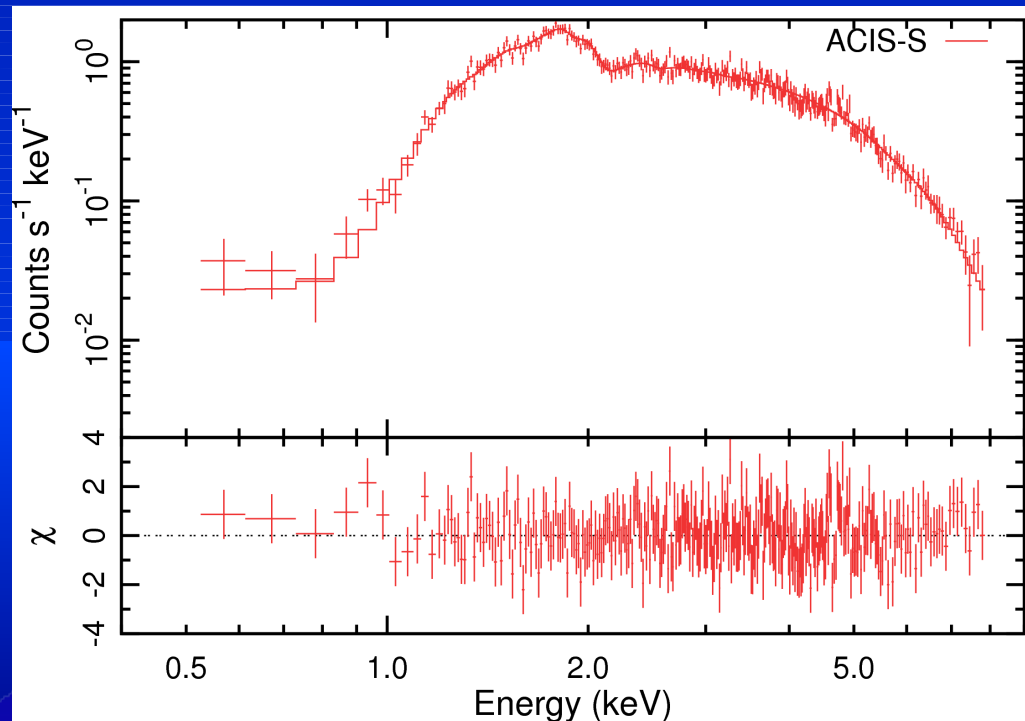
Label	N_{H}^{2*} (10^{22} cm^{-2})	$\Gamma^{3\dagger}$	$F_{\text{X,soft}}^{4\dagger\dagger}$ ($10^{-11} \text{ ergs s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$)	$F_{\text{X,hard}}^{5\dagger\dagger\dagger}$	Red- χ^2 /d.o.f.
Chandra/ACIS-S3					
CS0	2.99 (2.93–3.04)	1.83 (1.80–1.86)	6.10 (6.05–6.16)	...	0.93/ 302
CS1	3.07 (3.01–3.12)	1.85 (1.83–1.88)	6.09 (6.04–6.13)	...	0.90/ 326
CS2	3.04 (2.98–3.09)	1.82 (1.79–1.84)	6.06 (6.01–6.11)	...	1.04/ 325
CS3	3.11 (3.05–3.16)	1.84 (1.81–1.87)	6.04 (5.99–6.09)	...	0.89/ 327
CS4	3.16 (3.11–3.22)	1.88 (1.85–1.91)	6.10 (6.05–6.15)	...	1.03/ 330
CS5	3.00 (2.95–3.06)	1.81 (1.78–1.84)	6.01 (5.97–6.06)	...	1.06/ 327
CS6	3.14 (3.08–3.20)	1.88 (1.85–1.91)	6.03 (5.98–6.08)	...	1.07/ 326
CS0–6	3.07 (3.05–3.09)	1.84 (1.83–1.85)	6.06 (6.04–6.08)	...	0.99/2281
INTEGRAL/IBIS-ISGRI					
IS0	3.20	2.18 (2.09–2.26)	...	4.25 (4.12–4.38)	1.72/ 7
Suzaku/XIS and HXD-PIN					
SI0	3.17 (3.13–3.21)	1.91 (1.89–1.92)	6.36 (6.32–6.39)	...	1.10/ 565
SI1	3.24 (3.20–3.28)	1.91 (1.89–1.93)	6.64 (6.60–6.67)	...	1.04/ 569
SI3	3.17 (3.13–3.21)	1.90 (1.89–1.92)	6.47 (6.44–6.51)	...	0.94/ 582
SI0–3	3.20 (3.18–3.22)	1.91 (1.90–1.92)	6.38 (6.35–6.41)	...	1.03/1720
SP0	3.20	2.28 (2.14–2.42)	...	6.10 (5.79–6.42)	1.40/ 12
SI0–3+SP0	3.20 (3.18–3.22)	1.91 (1.90–1.92)	6.38 (6.36–6.41)	...	1.03/1733
Swift/XRT					
SX0	2.97 (2.88–3.07)	1.77 (1.73–1.81)	5.79 (5.72–5.87)	...	0.99/ 421
SX1	2.90 (2.83–2.98)	1.77 (1.74–1.81)	5.48 (5.42–5.54)	...	1.03/ 479
SX2	3.05 (2.98–3.13)	1.90 (1.87–1.94)	5.46 (5.40–5.51)	...	1.07/ 488
SX3	3.16 (3.08–3.25)	1.93 (1.89–1.96)	5.46 (5.40–5.52)	...	1.14/ 478
SX0+1	2.93 (2.87–2.99)	1.77 (1.75–1.80)	5.61 (5.56–5.65)	...	1.02/ 903
SX2+3	3.10 (3.05–3.16)	1.91 (1.89–1.94)	5.46 (5.41–5.50)	...	1.11/ 969
XMM-Newton/EPIC					
EM1	2.90 (2.87–2.94)	1.80 (1.79–1.82)	5.46 (5.43–5.49)	...	1.11/ 276
EM2	2.91 (2.88–2.95)	1.85 (1.83–1.87)	5.28 (5.26–5.31)	...	1.07/ 274
EP0	2.76 (2.74–2.79)	1.79 (1.78–1.80)	5.61 (5.59–5.63)	...	1.10/ 655
All	2.84 (2.82–2.86)	1.81 (1.80–1.81)	5.38 (5.36–5.40)	...	1.13/1209

5. Results (2/7) Comparison II



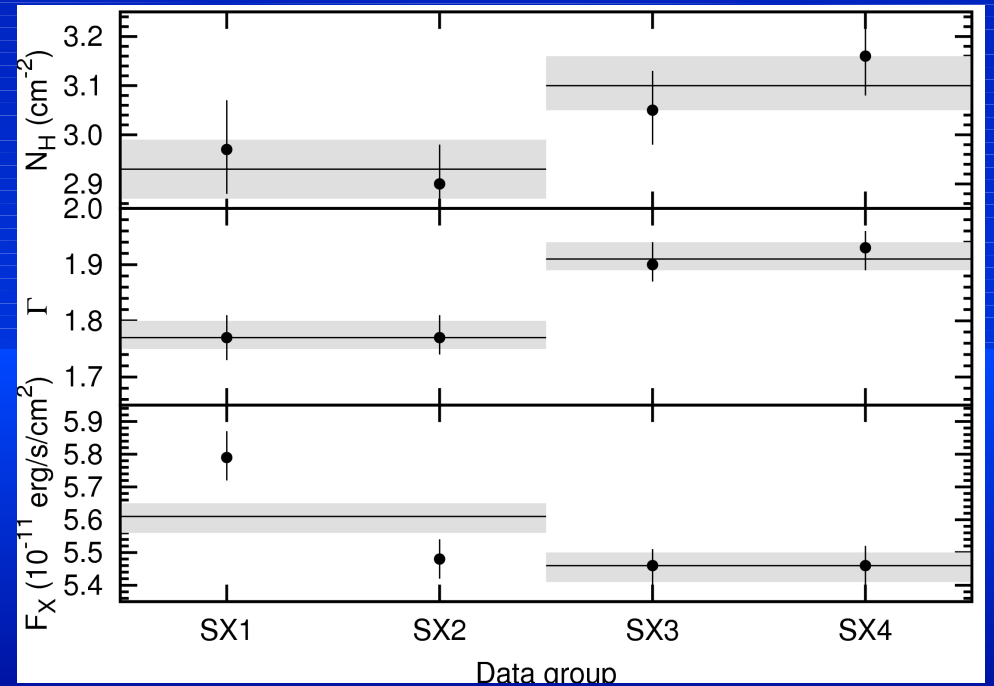
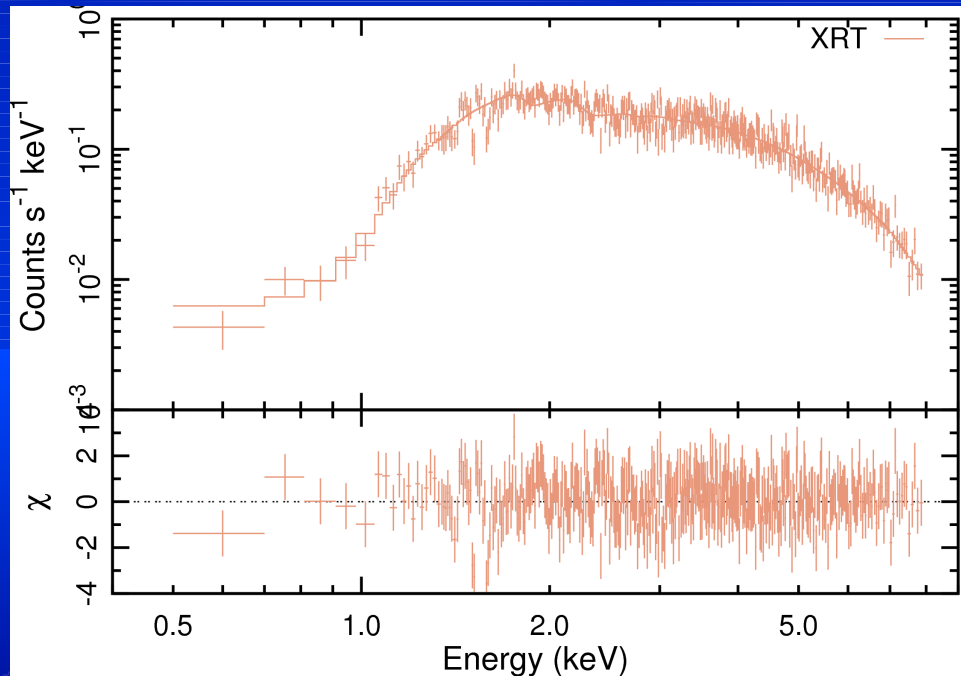
5. Results (3/7) Chandra/ACIS

- Inhomogeneity of data set (different epochs, different off-axis positions).



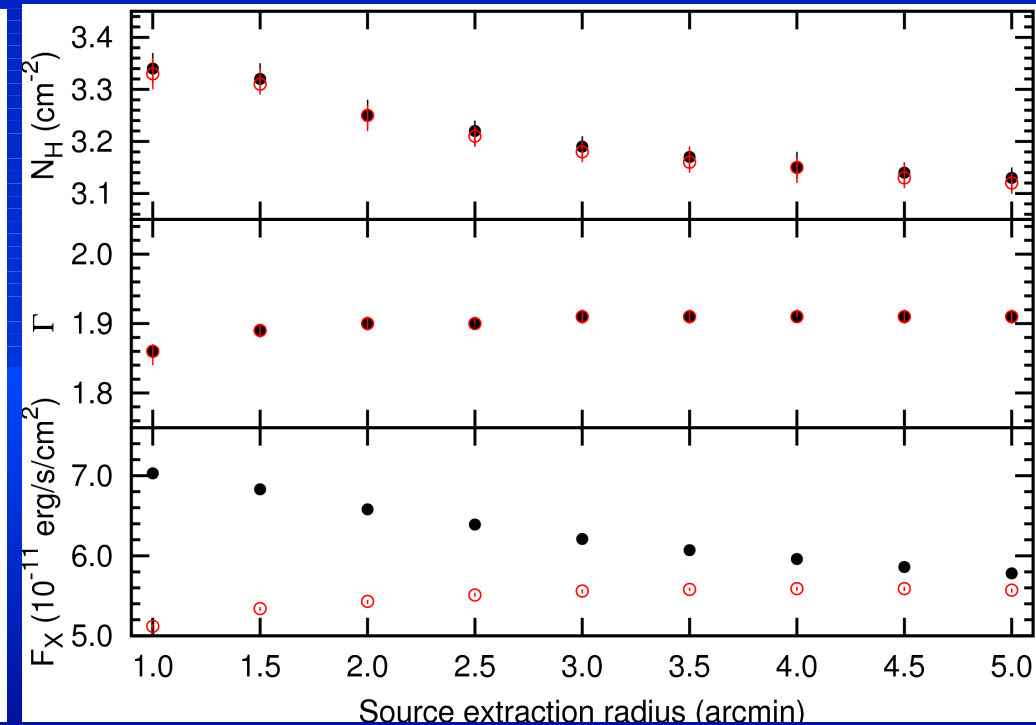
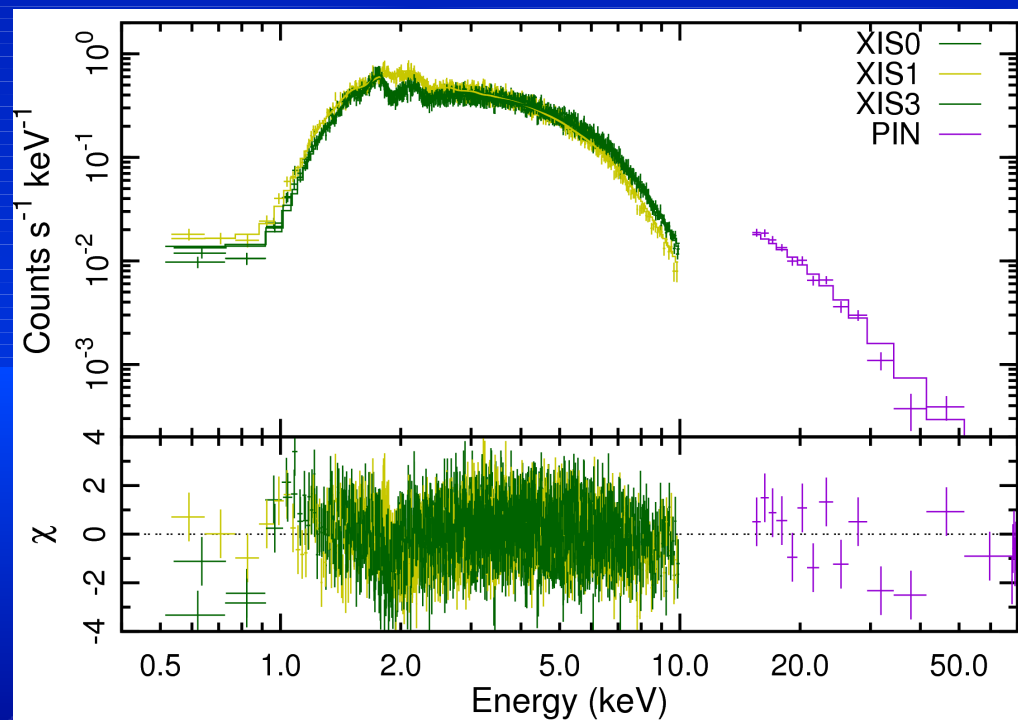
5. Results (4/7) Swift/XRT

- Inhomogeneity of data set (different epochs).
- RMF change with substrate voltage change.



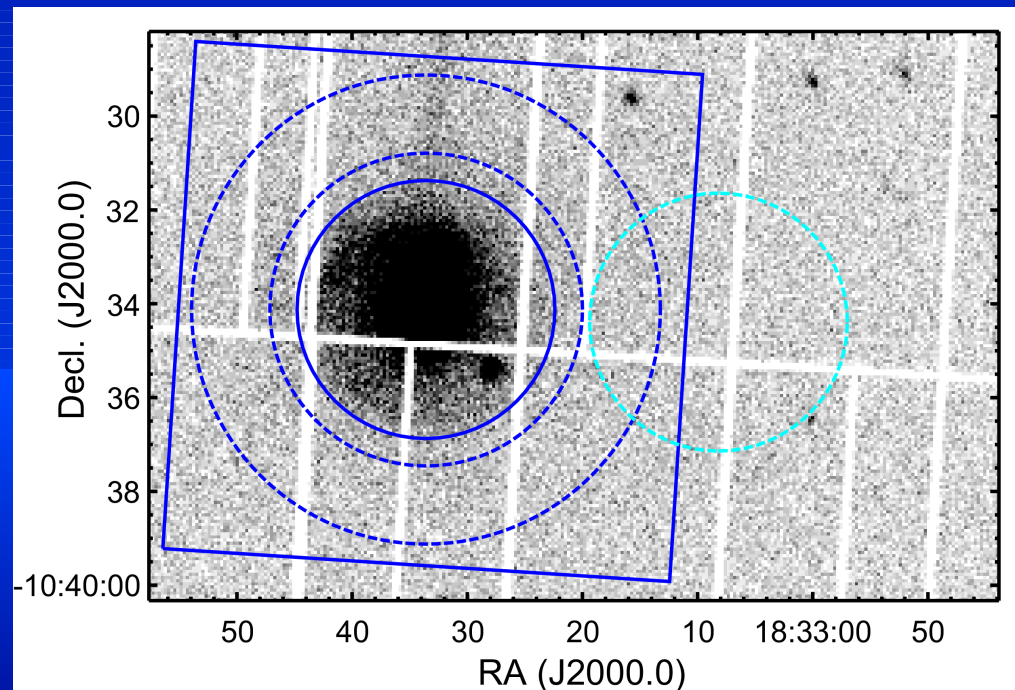
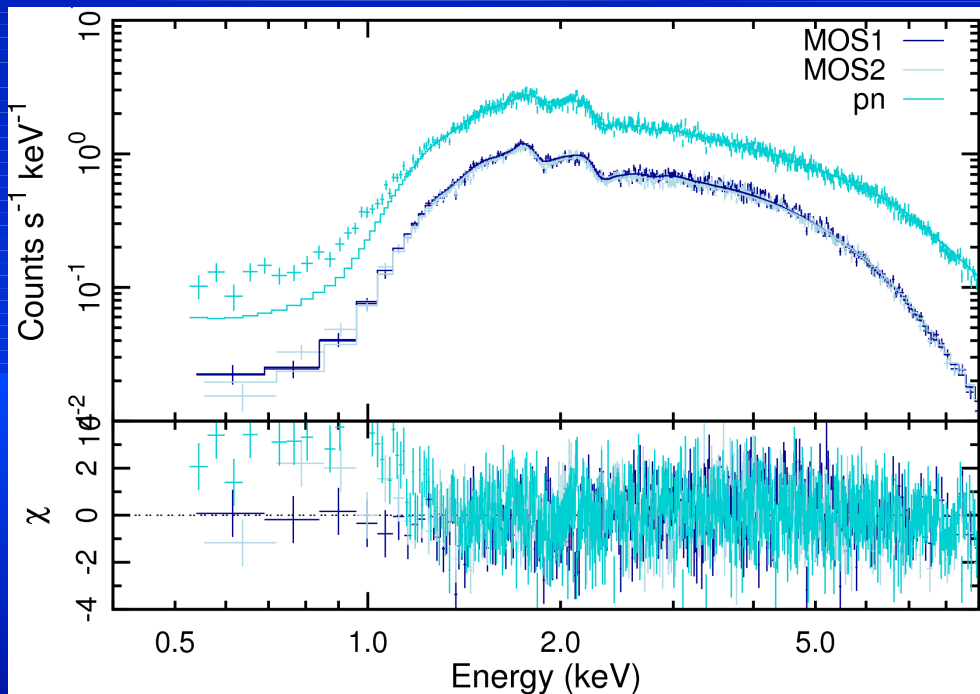
5. Results (5/7) Suzaku/XIS

- Flux recovery from outside of the source extraction region by software simulation.



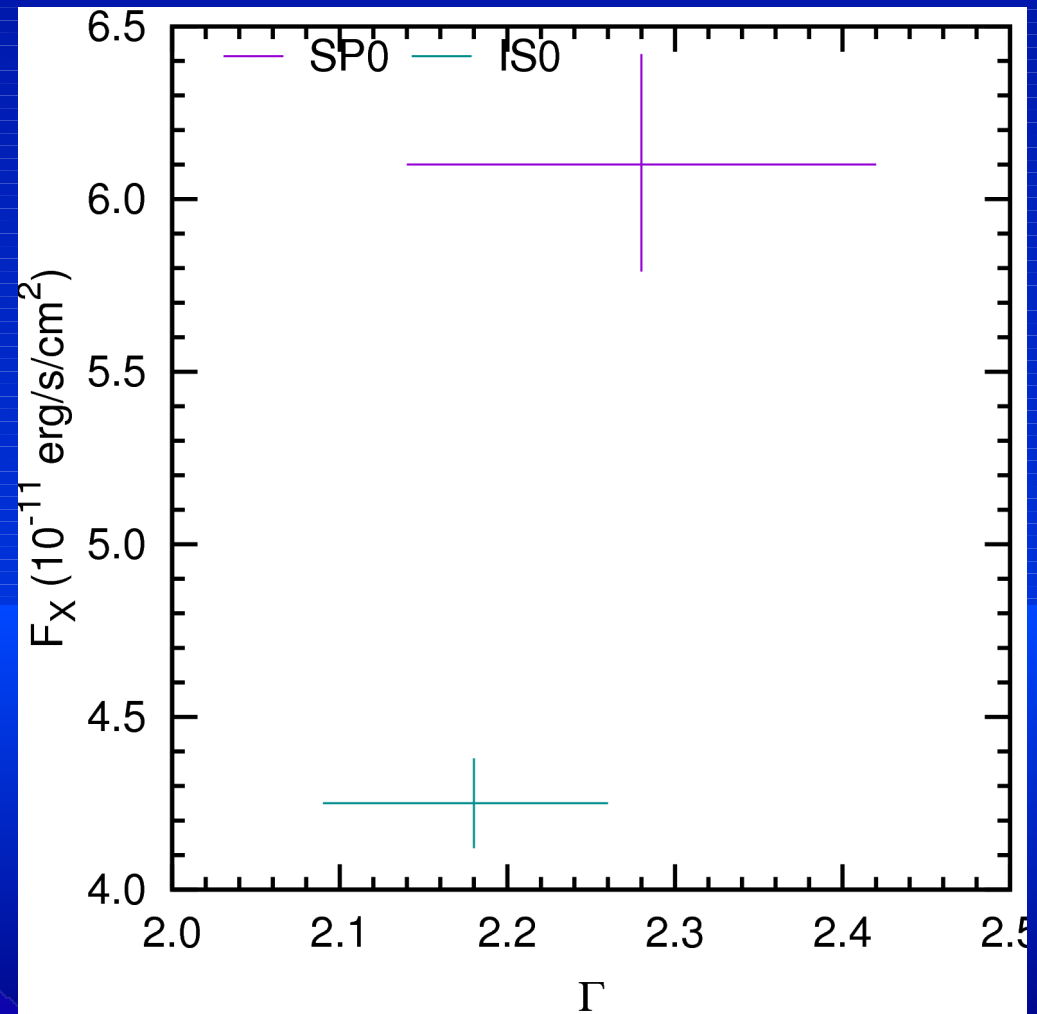
5. Results (6/7) XMM/EPIC

- Background subtraction (pn).
- Low-energy tail of LSF.



5. Results (7/7) PIN vs IBIS

- Inconsistency of F_x .



6. Summary

- Analysis done, comparison made, paper drafted.
- Some inconsistencies remain.

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INTEGRAL, Suzaku, Swift, and XMM-Newton Observatories
using G21.5–0.9**

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