

# **Thermal SNR Working Group: Report from this IACHEC**

# Paul Plucinsky on behalf of the IACHEC Thermal SNR Working Group

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One of the "Standard candle" working groups. This presentation is a summary report of this group's work: XMM-Newton Andy Pollock & Matteo Guainazzi (ESAC) Chandra HETG Dan Dewey (MIT) XMM-Newton MOS Steve Sembay (Leicester) Frank Haberl (MPE) XMM-Newton pn **Chandra ACIS** Jenny Posson-Brown, Joe DePasquale, & Paul *Plucinsky* (SAO) Suzaku XIS *Eric Miller* (MIT) Swift XRT Andrew Beardmore (Leicester) Adam Foster & Randall Smith (SAO) Models

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### **E0102: How to Compare the Instruments ?**

The major challenge over the last few years has been characterizing *the timedependent* performance of the various instruments. How do we perform a meaningful comparison ??





**E0102: How to Compare the Instruments ?** 

Steve Sembay had the brilliant suggestion:

# Don't Do It !!!

Organization of an A&A Paper on E0102:

- ① Compare line normalizations/effective areas for the early mission data sets used in the 2008 SPIE paper with the calibration available today.
- 2 Each instrument will write its own section on its time dependence.

P. Martin

**Comparison of Fluxes for Bright Line Complexes:** 



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### **N132D: Development of IACHEC model**

#### Guainazzi, Stuhlinger, & Pollock (ESAC)

- Fit the EPIC-pn spectrum in the 2-10 keV band
  - Continuum+Σunresolved Gaussian lines+power-law (high-energy background)
- Freeze all the parameters in #1, and fit the RGS spectrum
  - Another continuum+photoelectric absorption+Σunresolved Gaussian lines
  - We try to add full "atomic series" of lines (e.g.: OVIII, NeIX, FeXX ...) rather then being simply driven by the statistics.
  - Lines are identified and their energy frozen to the value in ATOMDB (via the XSPEC identify command)
  - Once the lines are identified, a fit cycle is run on the whole model to determine the best-fit line width for each series. The width of each line in each series is calculated rescaling linearly with energy the width of its first line
  - This is: N132D\_E0212\_v2.3\_20120324\_RGS.mdl
  - This model does not necessarily work well above 2 keV
- Freeze the energy and the width of the Gaussian components in the RGS energy bandpass in #2. and fit the EPIC-pn spectrum again
  - This is: N132D\_E0212\_v2.3\_20120324\_PN.mdl
- Free the energy, the widths *and the normalizations* of the Gaussian components in the RGS energy bandpass in #2, and fit the EPIC-pn spectrum again
  - This is: N132D\_E0212\_v2.3\_20120324\_PN\_RGSLinesFrozen.mdl

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#### **N132D: Comparison of IACHEC model to pn data**





#### **N132D: Comparison of IACHEC model to ACIS data**

N132D, ACIS S3 spectrum 89 ks, XMM RGS+pn ver 2.3.3 model Cstat=6382.8, 643 DOF





#### **N132D: Comparison of IACHEC model to ACIS data**

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#### **N132D: Comparison of IACHEC model to MOS data**



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### <u>Summary</u>

### **1 E0102-7219:**

• We need to decide what we want to publish (if anything) on the multiple measurements over the course of the mission

### **N132D:**

• We want to develop a standard IACHEC model of N132D that we can use for calibration purposes

### **Fitting Methodology:**

• We want adopt the approach of using unbinned spectra, modeling the background, & using the C statistic

• We believe the IACHEC should take the lead in encouraging the User community to adopt this approach

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