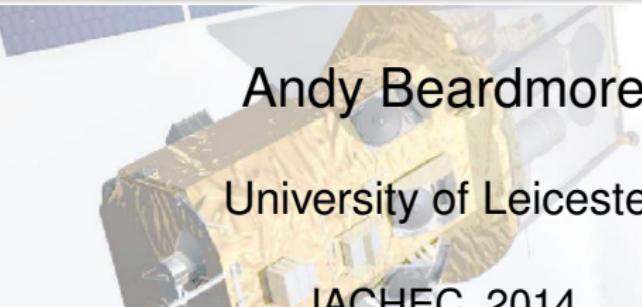
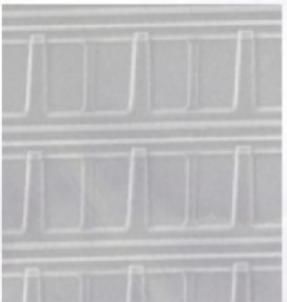




# The *Swift*-XRT contamination investigation



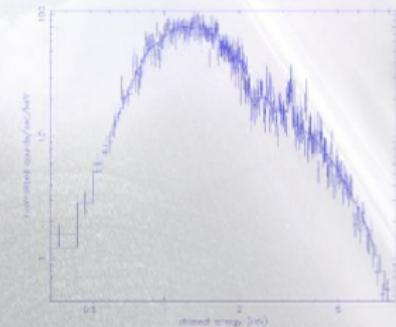
Andy Beardmore



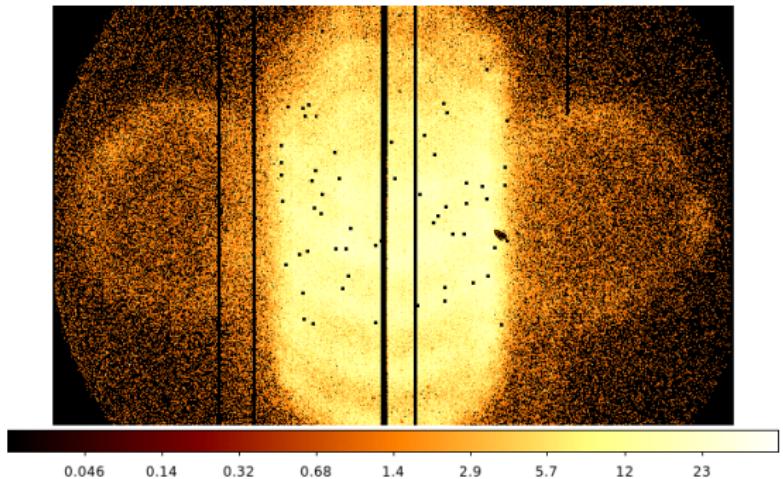
University of Leicester



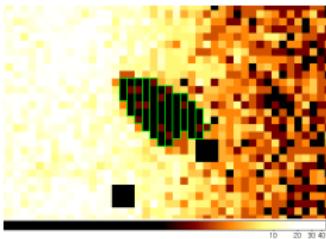
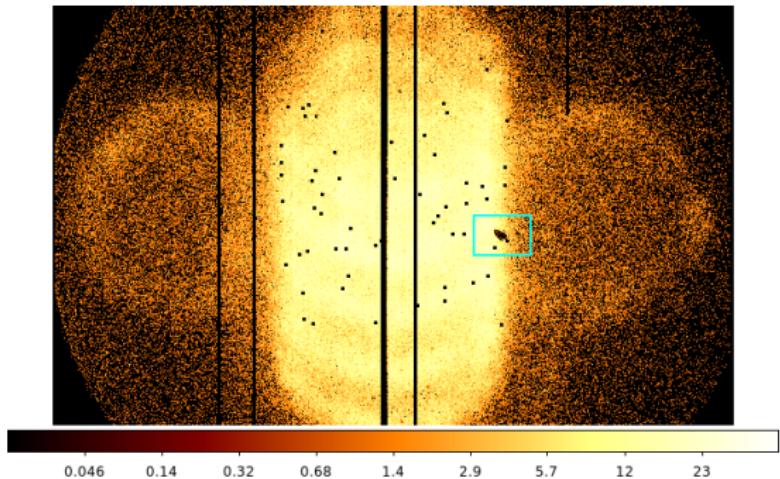
IACHEC, 2014

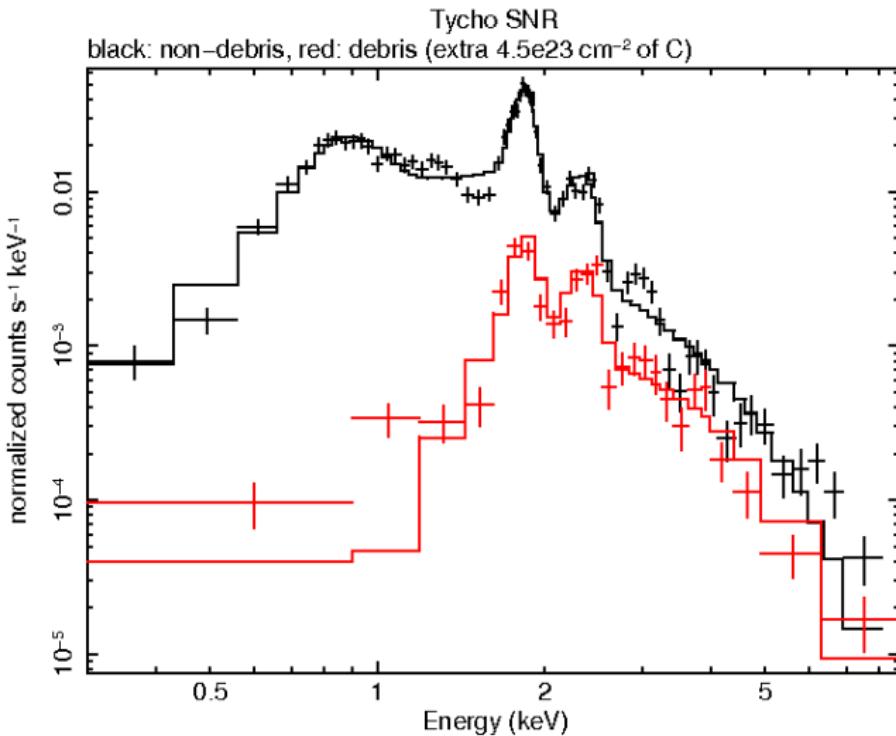


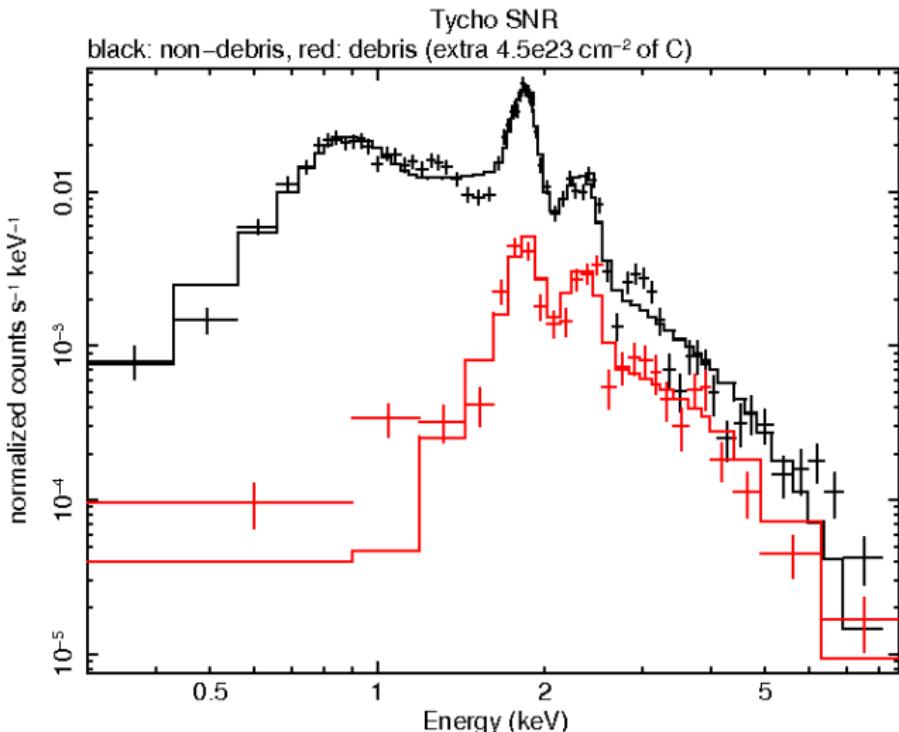
- Pre-launch vibration testing caused a small patch of 'debris' to appear on CCD – e.g. visible in Tycho trap-mapping observations



- Pre-launch vibration testing caused a small patch of 'debris' to appear on CCD – e.g. visible in Tycho trap-mapping observations
  - $\sim 12 \times 5$  pixels or  $\sim 28 \times 12$  microns in size



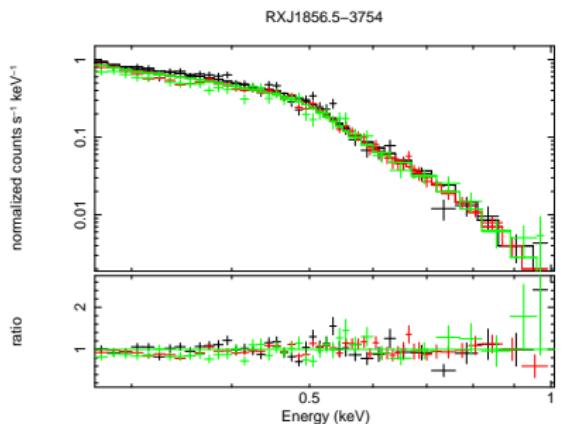




- Debris area is flagged as bad-pixels by the the ground-processing s/w and not used (since 2010-).

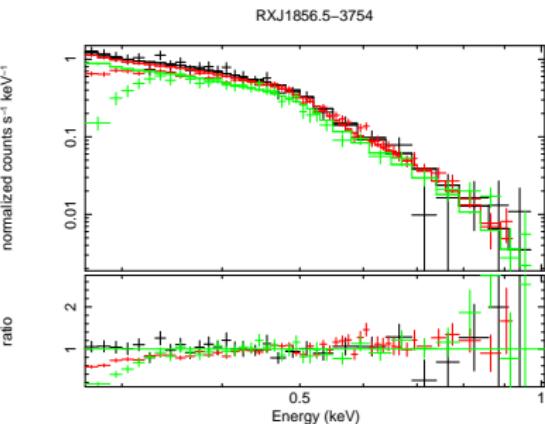


## ● PC Mode :



2005

## ● WT Mode :



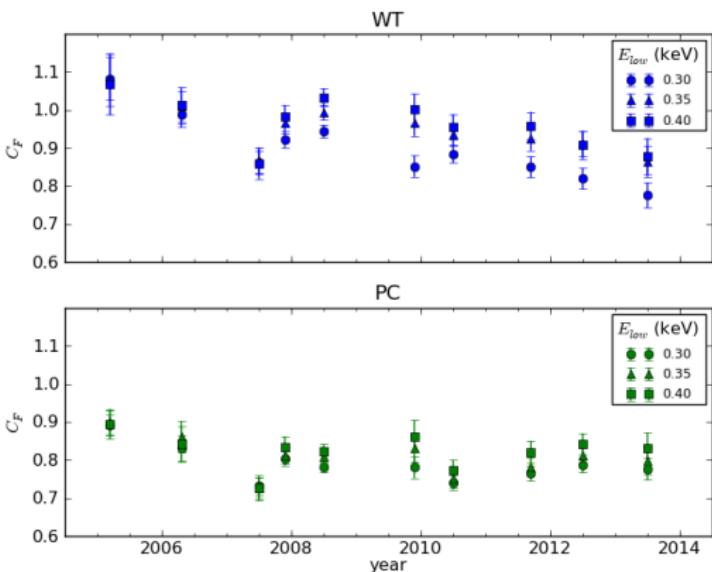
2008

2013

- Low-E losses more apparent in WT spectra.
  - Traps are deeper in WT → effective event threshold has increased
  - Suggests origin of this effect might be trap/threshold related

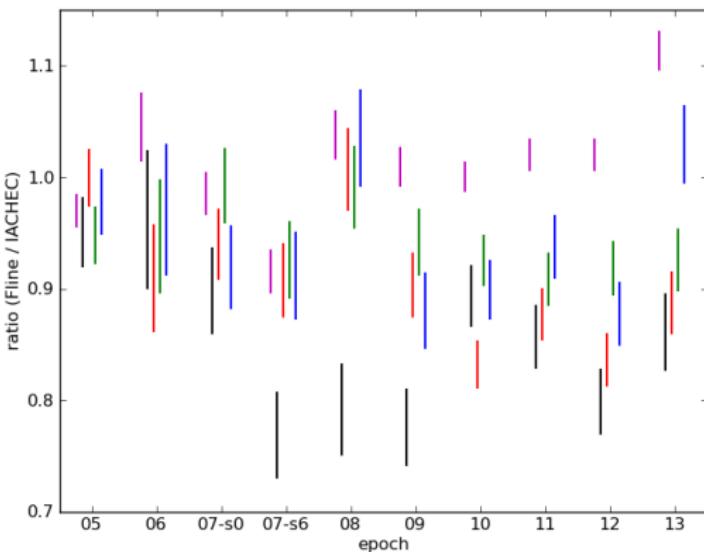


- 63eV blackbody  $\times$  overall constant factor
  - Fit with different low-E limits



- CF evolution steeper in WT mode
  - Not expected if contamination is the cause
  - Though  $\sim 5 - 10\%$  drop in CF for PC

- WT g0 spectra



- Unresolved questions — can observed effects be caused by
  - slight gain variations
  - position of remnant w.r.t. bad-columns



- XMM MOS pre-contamination correction (SAS 12.0)

