

Capella

With Chandra and ~~XMM~~

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CAPELLA

α Aur / HD 34029 / HR 1708 / SAO 40186 / 13 Aur

distance = 13.4 pc

period = 104 days

inclination = 41 deg

G1 III
(F9 III)

Ab

109 R_{\odot}

Aa

G8 III
(K0 III)

Mass = 2.56 M_{\odot}

radius = 9.2 R_{\odot}

Teff = 5700 K

B-V = 0.74

Mv = 0.14

rotation = 36 km/s

\longleftrightarrow
10 R_{\odot}

Mass = 2.69 M_{\odot}

radius = 12.2 R_{\odot}

Teff = 4940 K

B-V = 0.87

Mv = 0.25

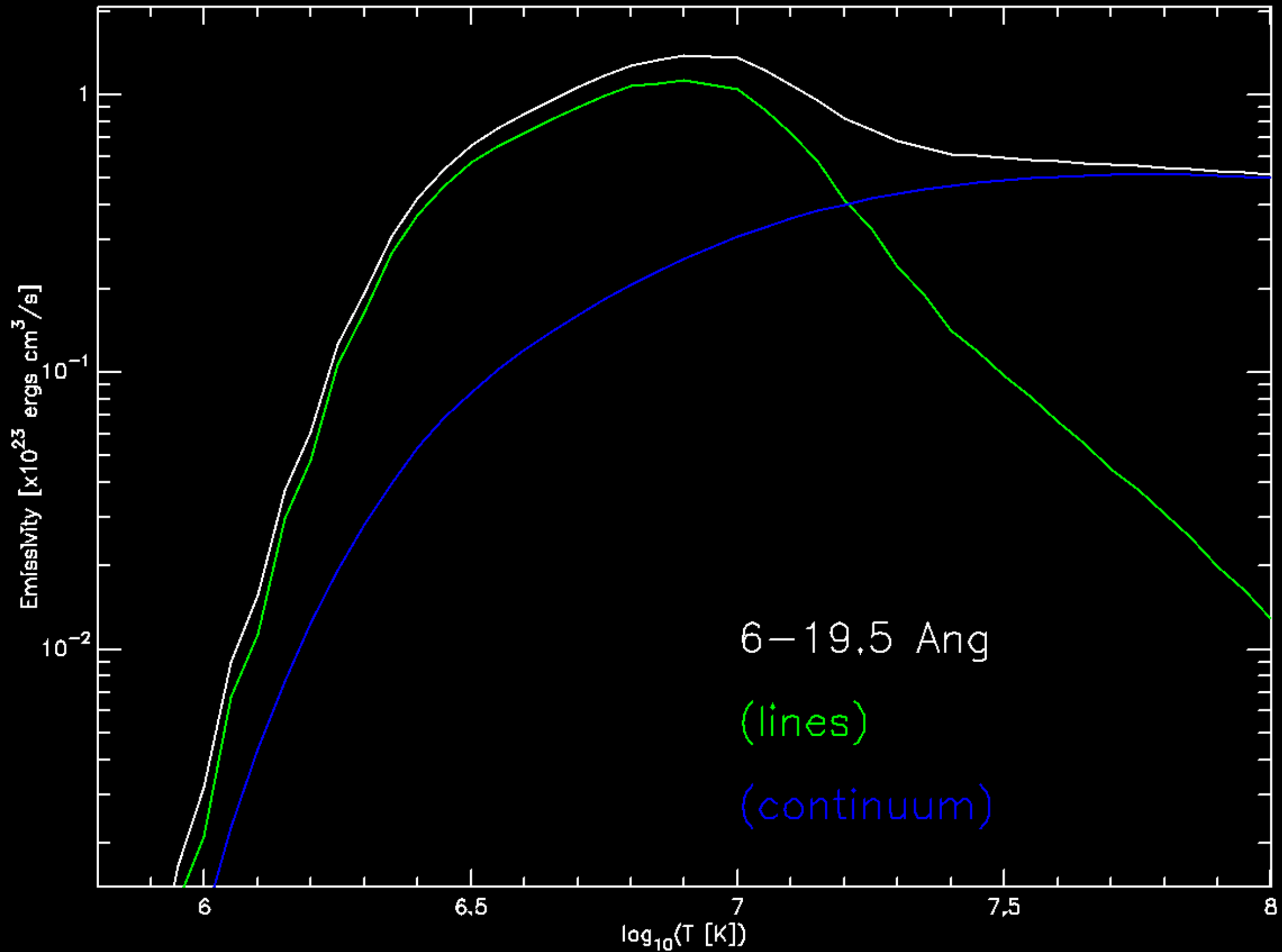
rotation = 3 km/s

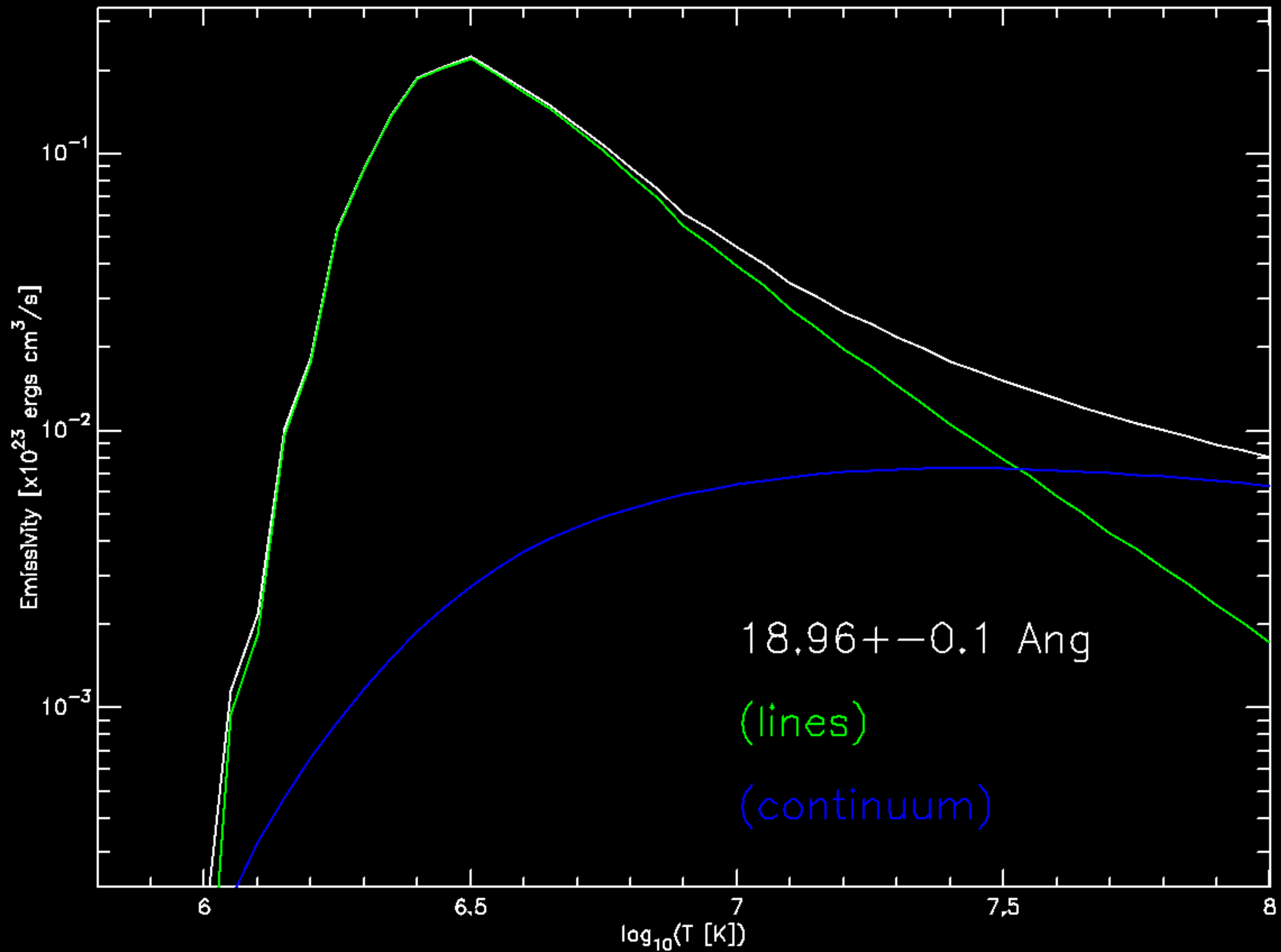
Basic Capella

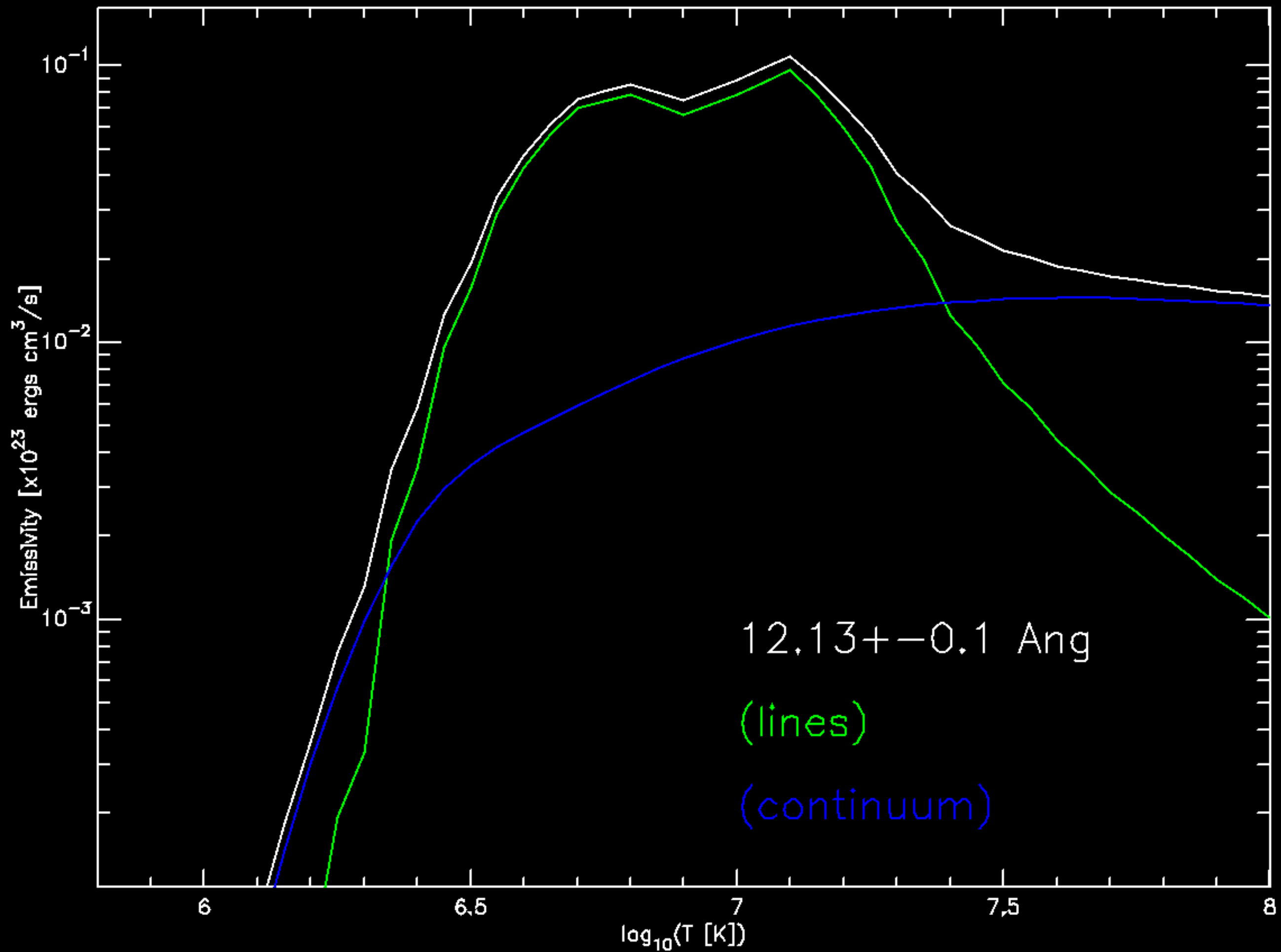
- Brightest accessible coronal source for a large number of instruments.
 - Has been observed regularly with both Chandra and XMM, often contemporaneously.
- Line dominated spectrum.
- Multi-thermal, but large, apparently stable, $\log T=6.8$ component.
- No definitive short timescale variability. No flares yet.
- Low long timescale variability.

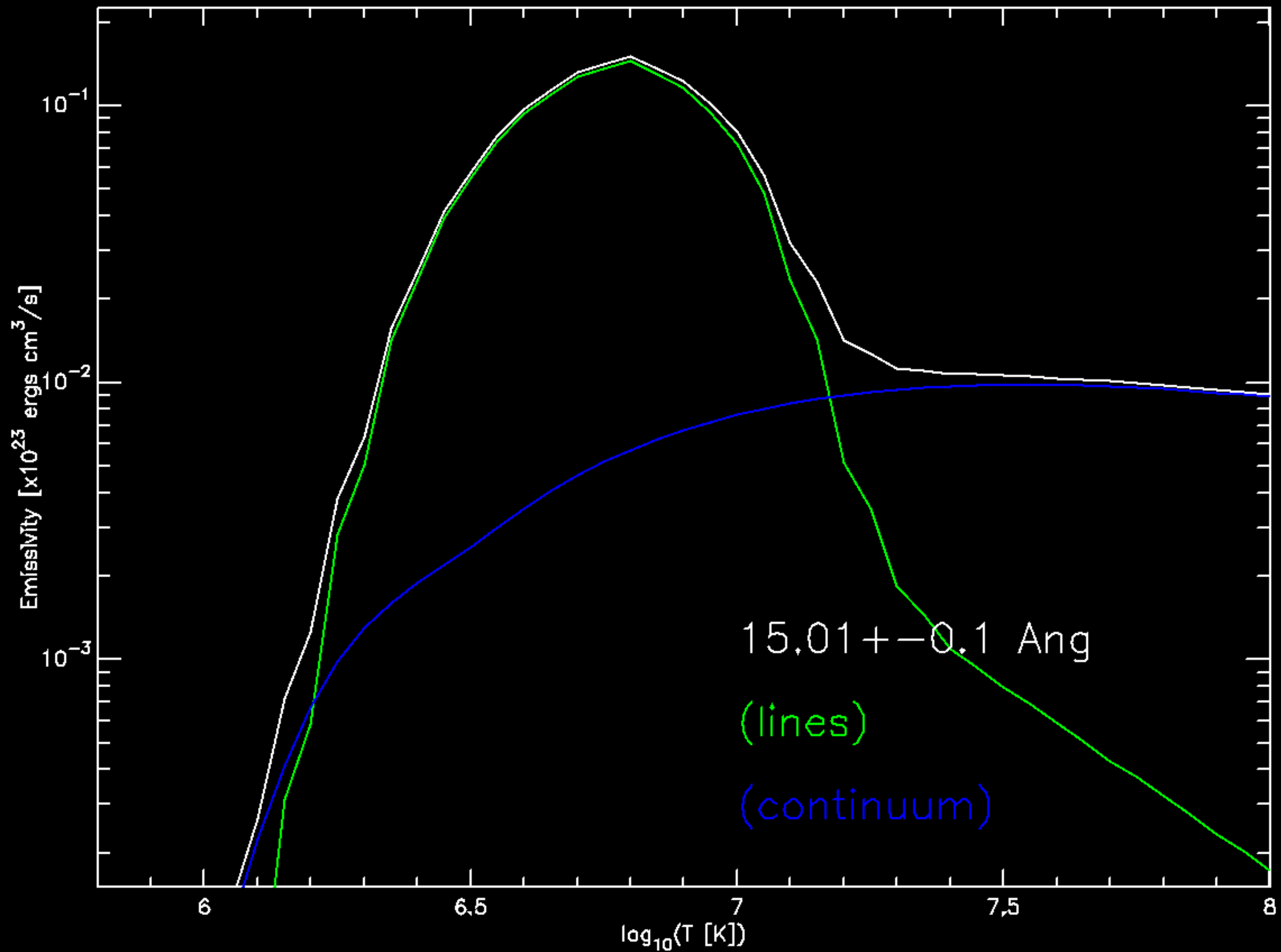
The Plan

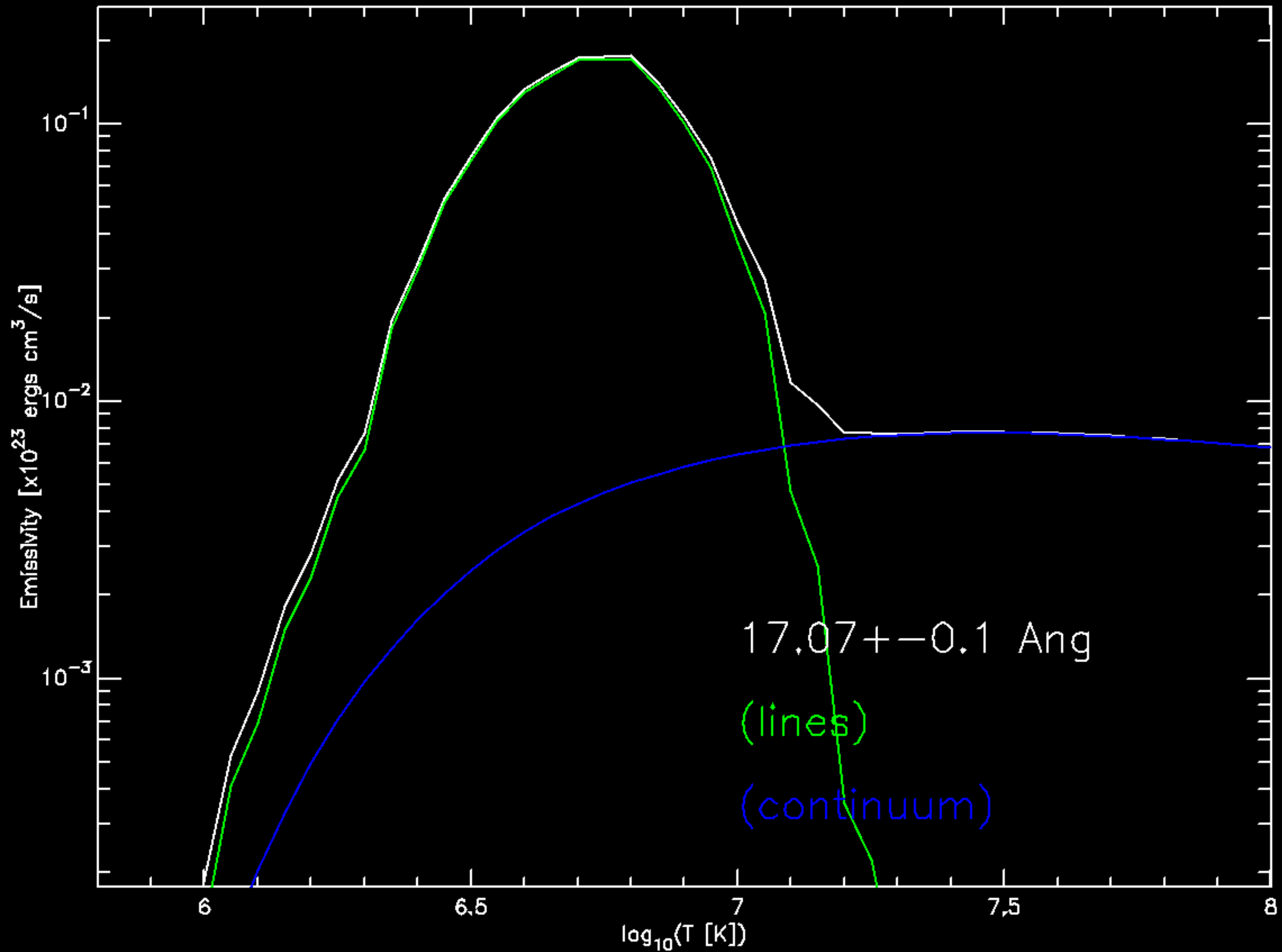
- Compare fluxes in some strong lines
 - O VIII 18.96 Å
 - Ne X 12.14 Å
 - Fe XVII 15.01 Å
 - Fe XVII 17.07 Å
- and over a common broad band
 - 6-19.5 Å [0.64-2.1 keV]









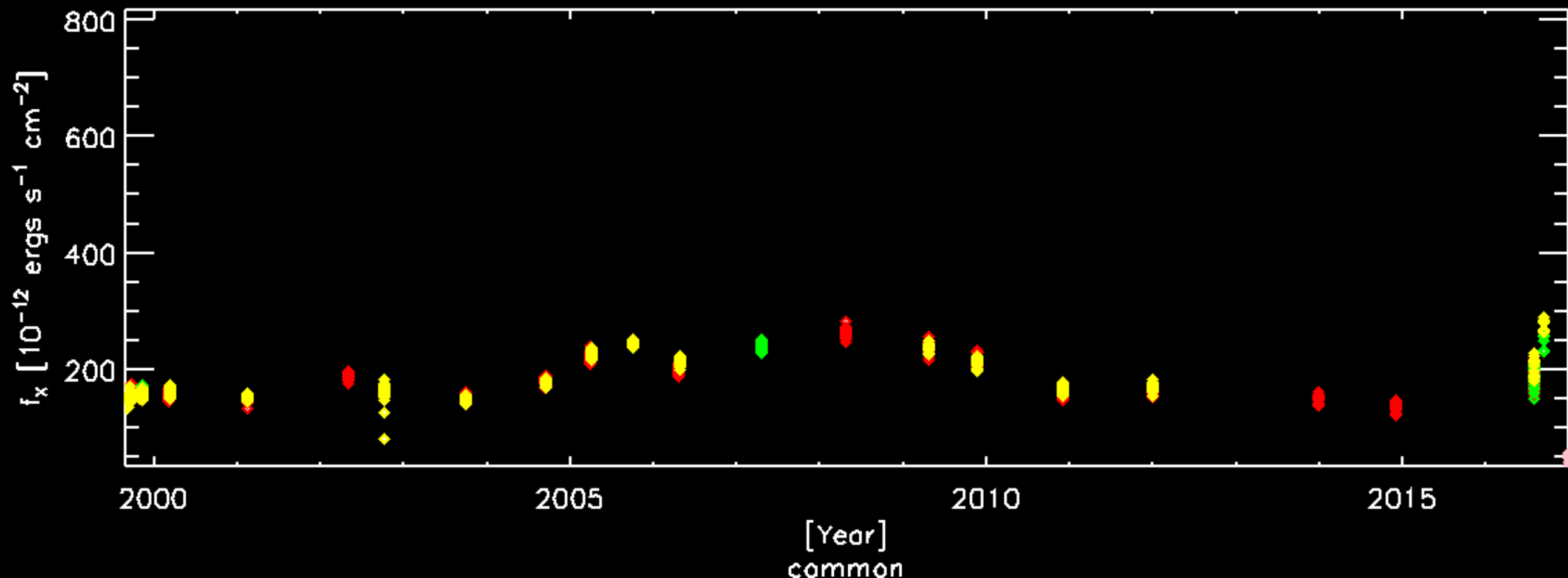
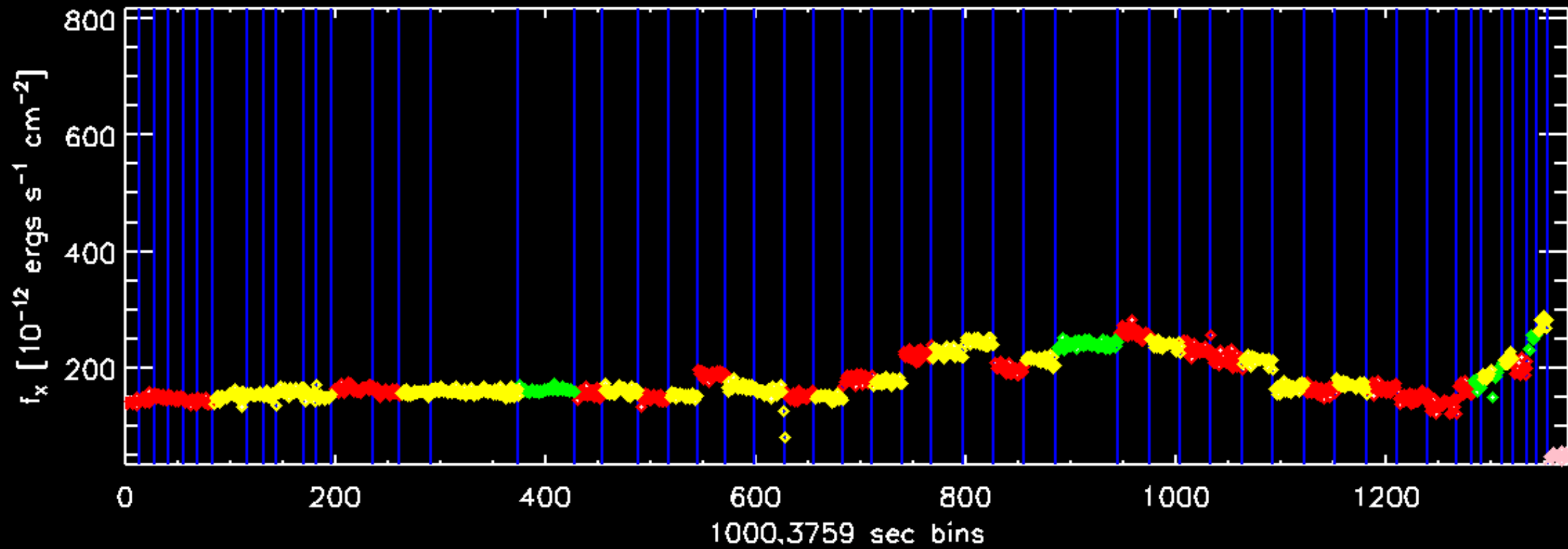


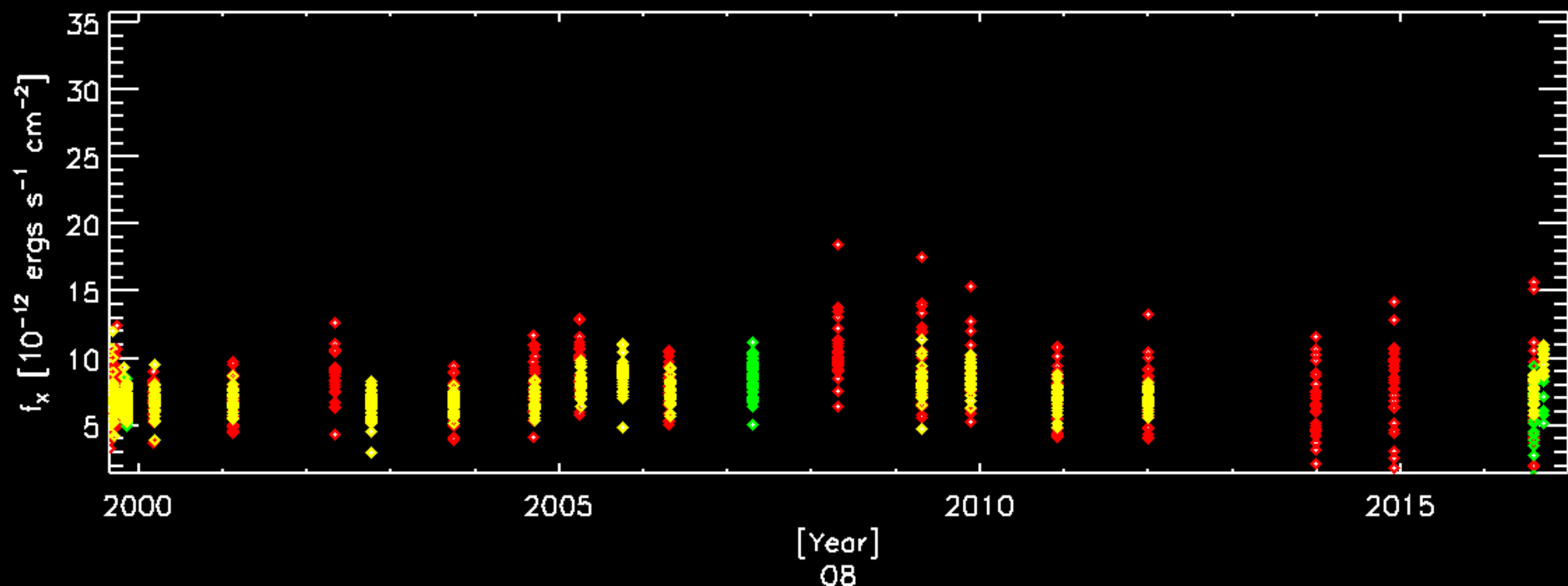
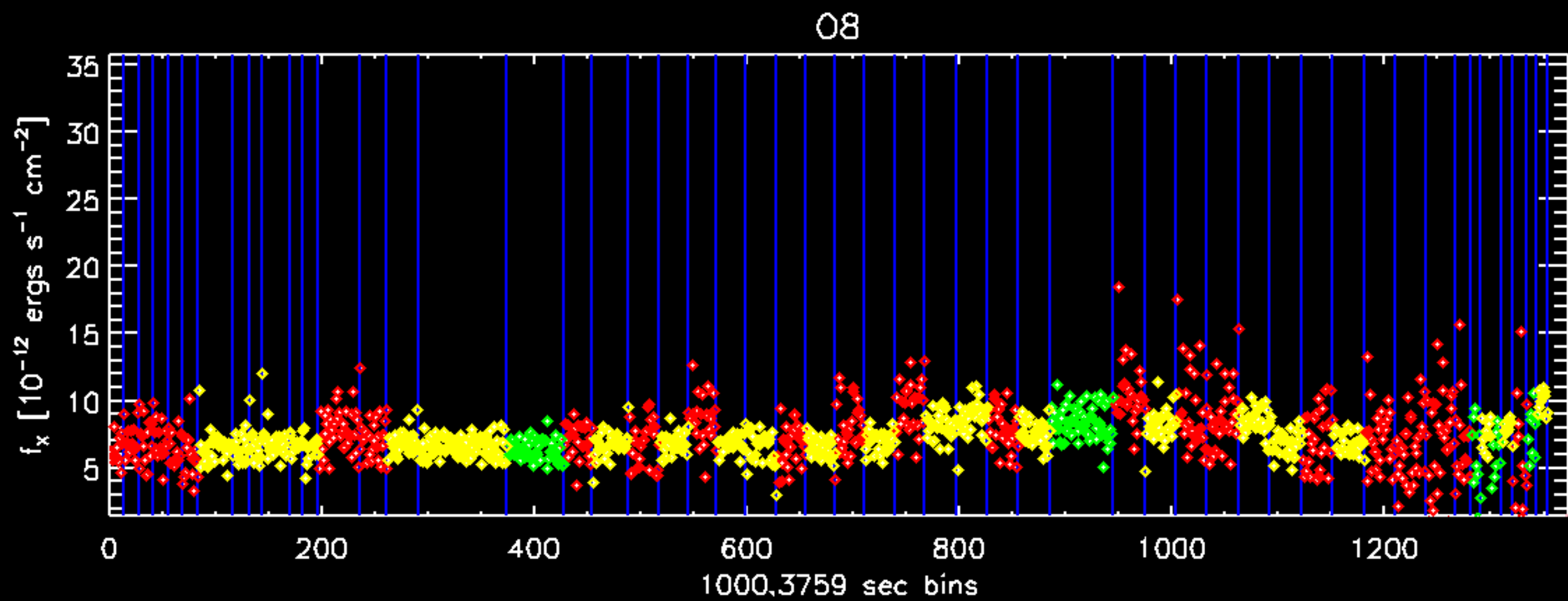
The Process

- Collect events along dispersion axis for both source and background regions
- Assign effective areas for each event
- Filter on passband
- Make light curve of counts in 1000 sec bins
- For all events that fall in a given time bin, bootstrap to get flux and errors
 - generate Poisson counts for source and background, and if $N_D = N_S - N_B$, randomly choose N_D events from the sample to compute flux from
 - repeat 100 times and get stddev of bootstrapped sample as error on flux

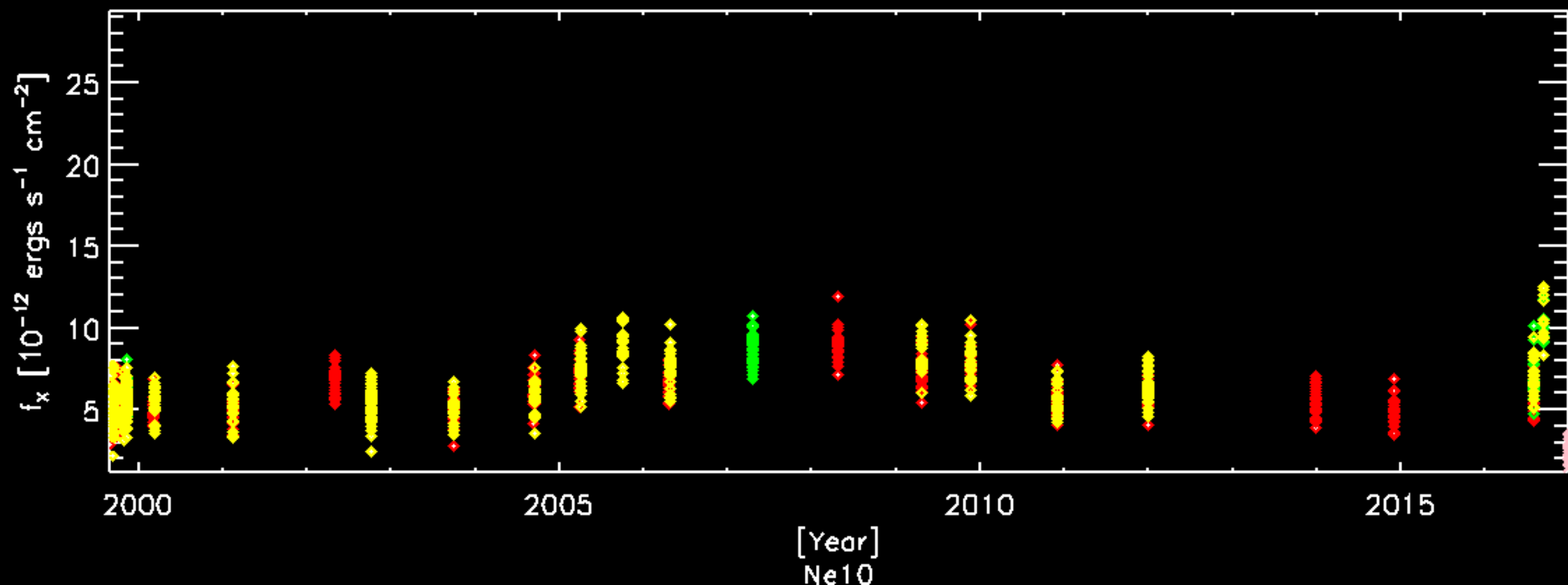
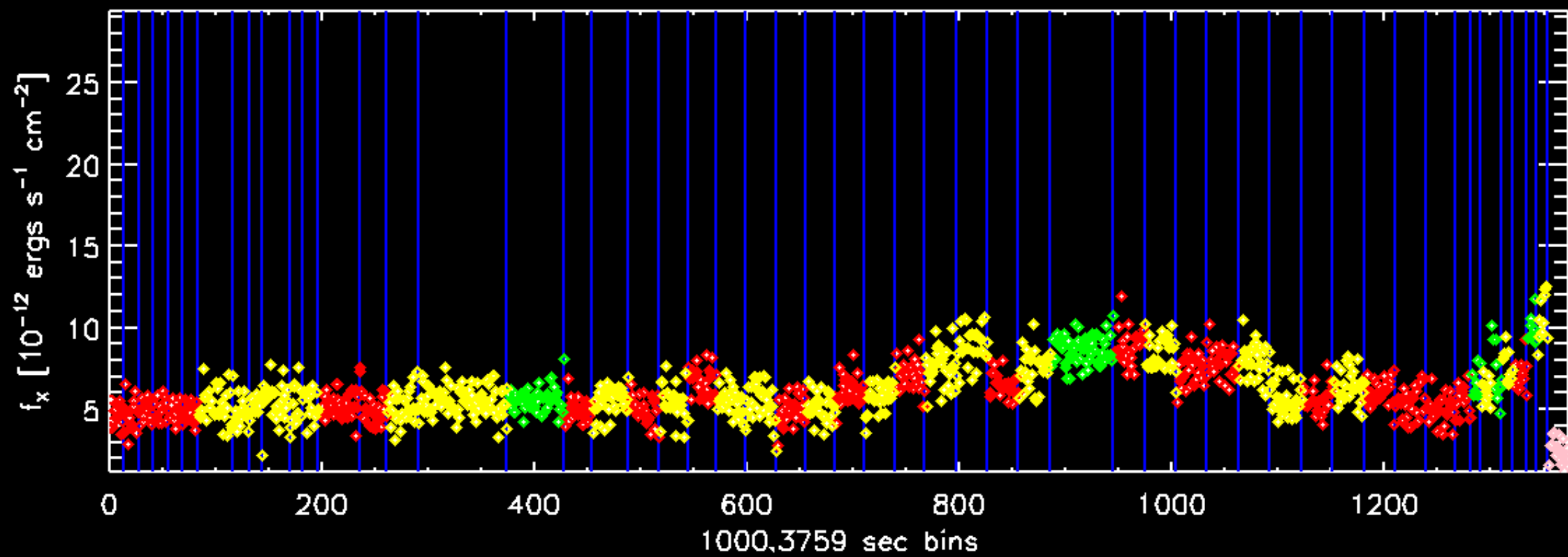
Results (preliminary)

common

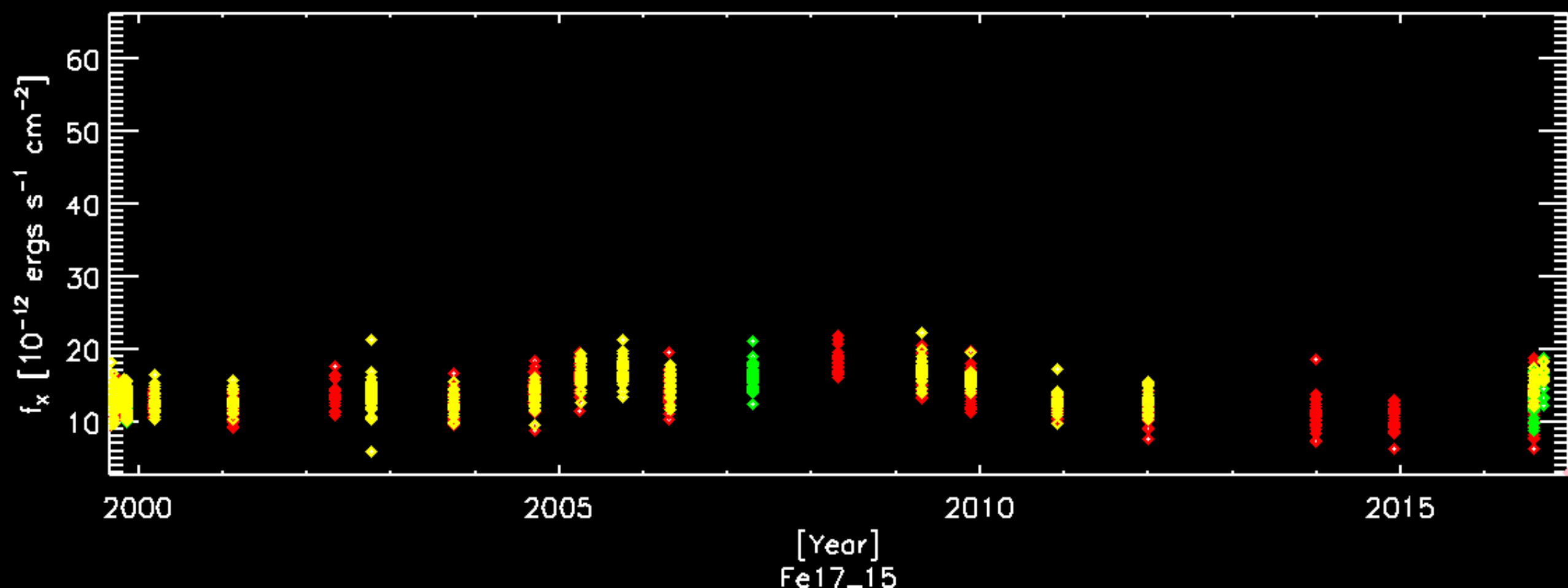
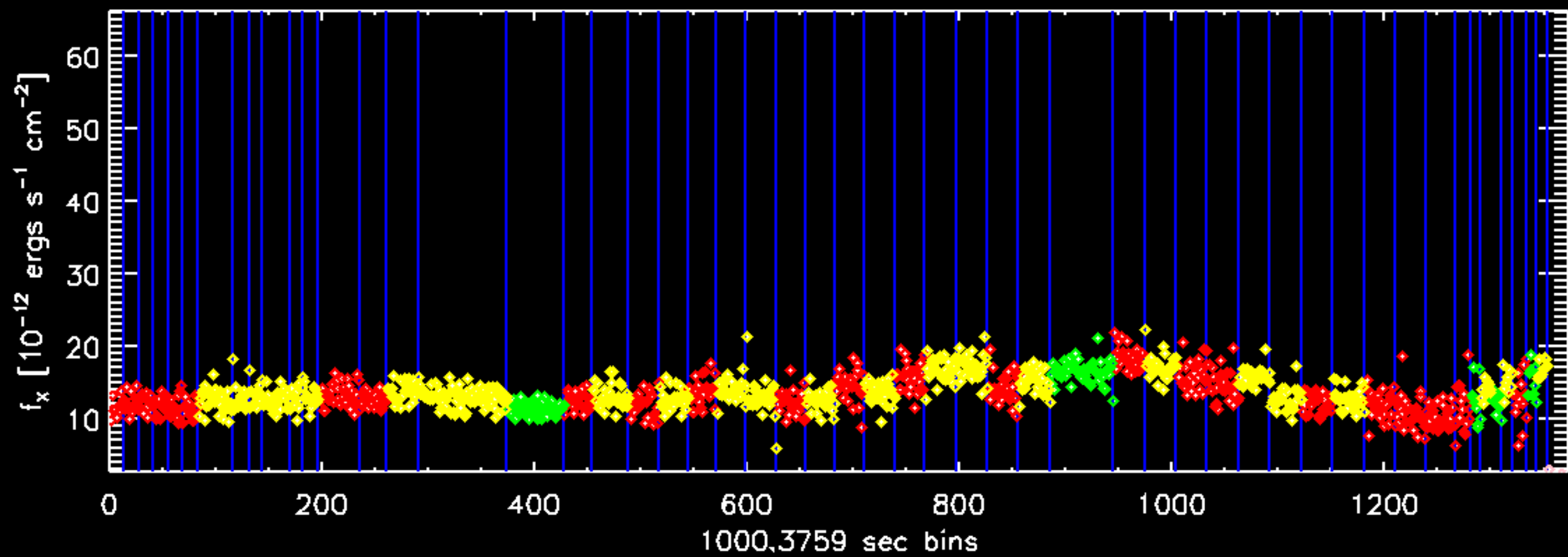




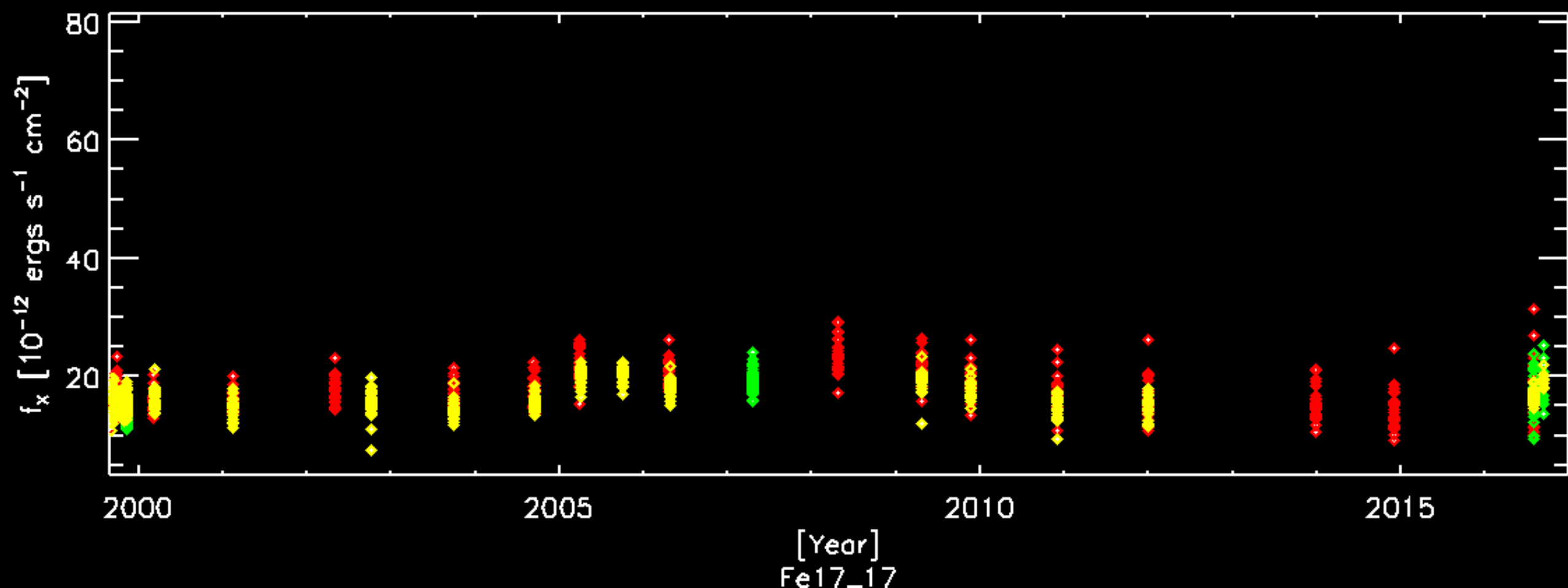
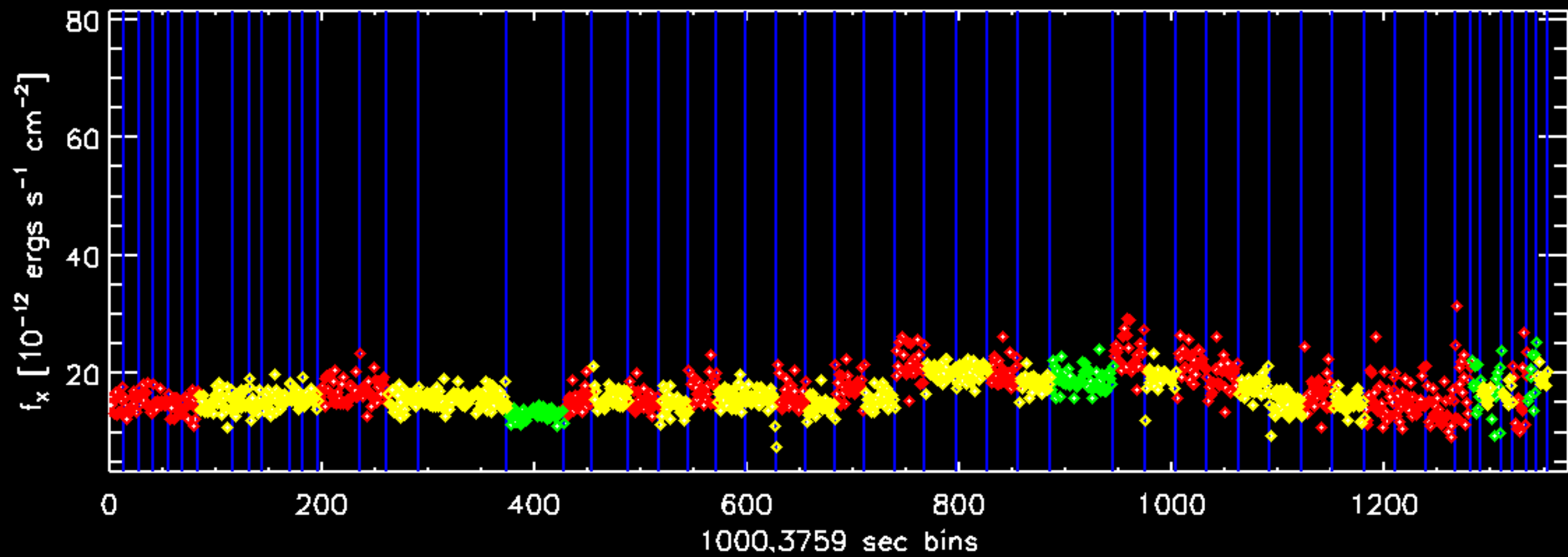
Ne10

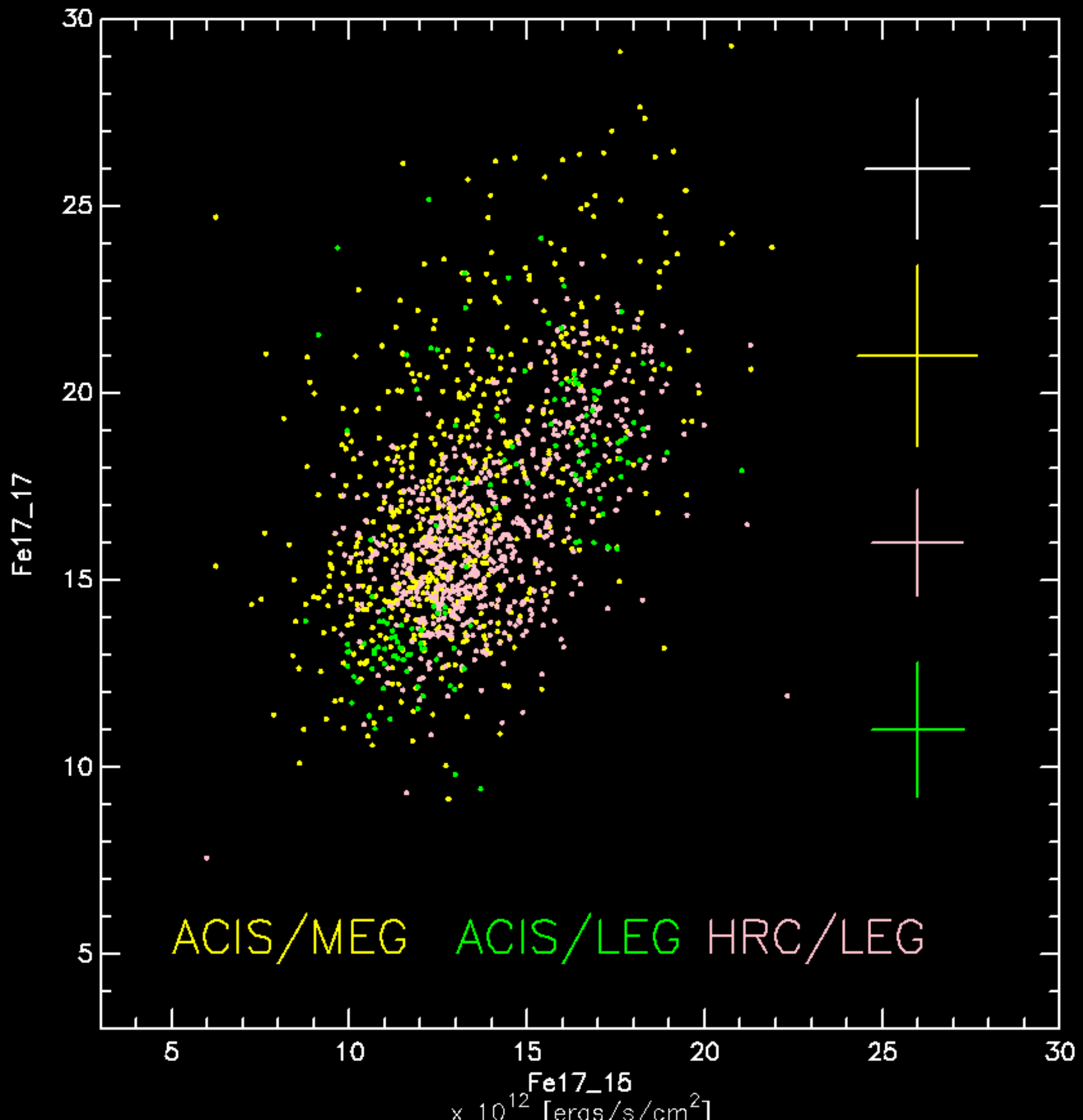


Fe17_15

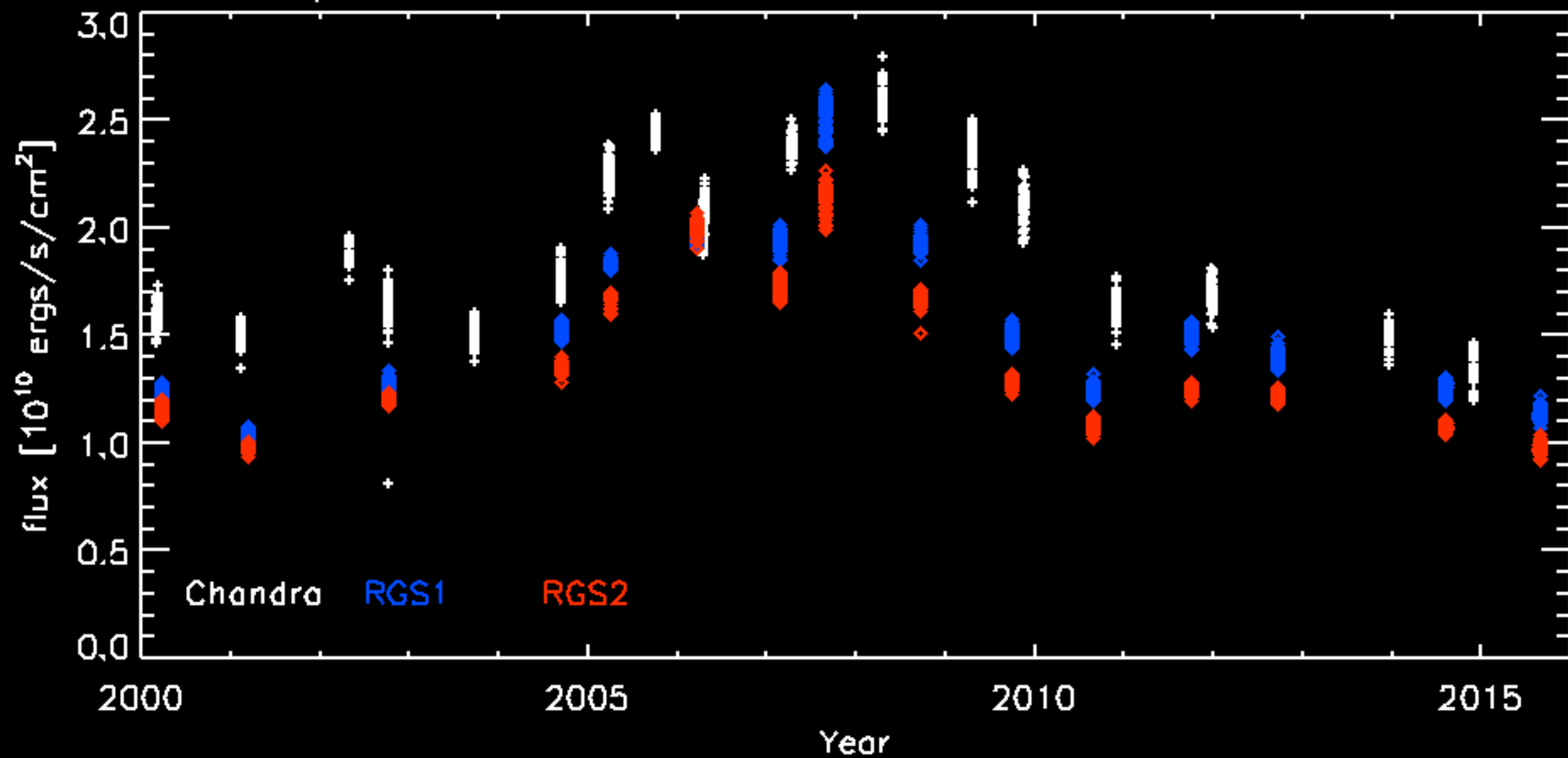


Fe17_17





Capella ; Chandra vs XMM ; Comman band 6–19.5 AA



Results

- Xufei Wang and Yang Chen will discuss some aspects of the ACIS/MEG vs HRC/LEG differences during Cal Uncertainties WG meeting on Tues at 4pm
- Capella intrinsic variability
 - does show unambiguous variability over large timescales
 - short timescale variability discernible only as part of long-term trends
 - Fe XVII 15Å vs 17Å data show clustering at 2 activity levels
- XMM fluxes are preliminary, and are being worked on to eliminate systematics