

# RGS fine structure & edges

Jelle Kaastra

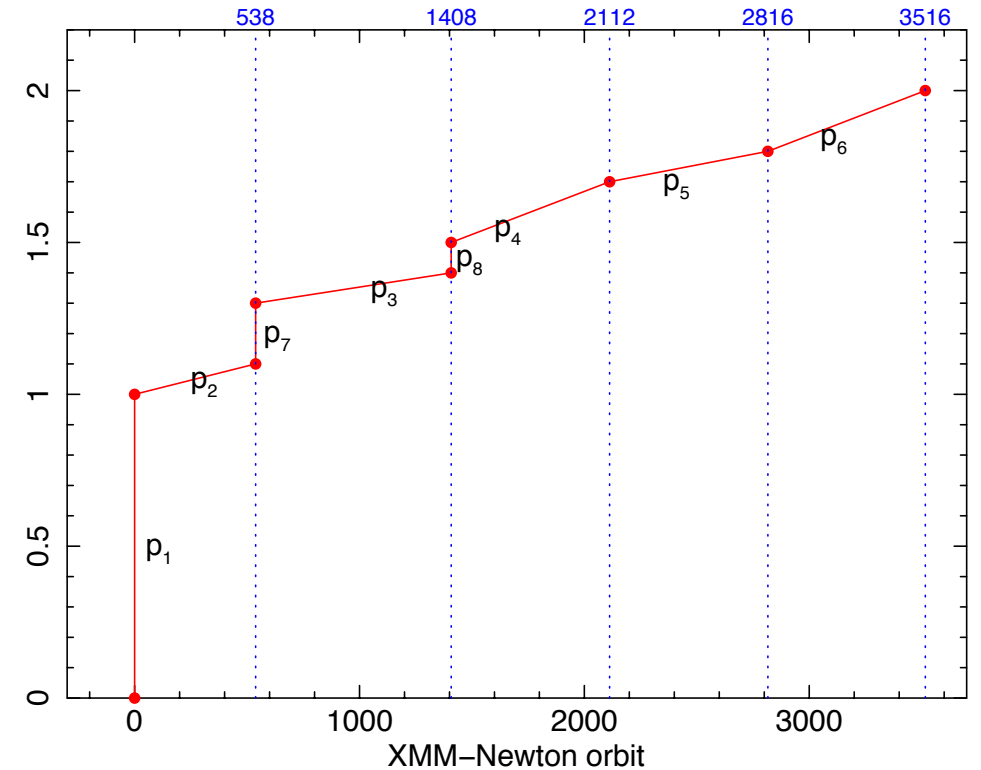
20-5-2019

# Effective area correction RGS

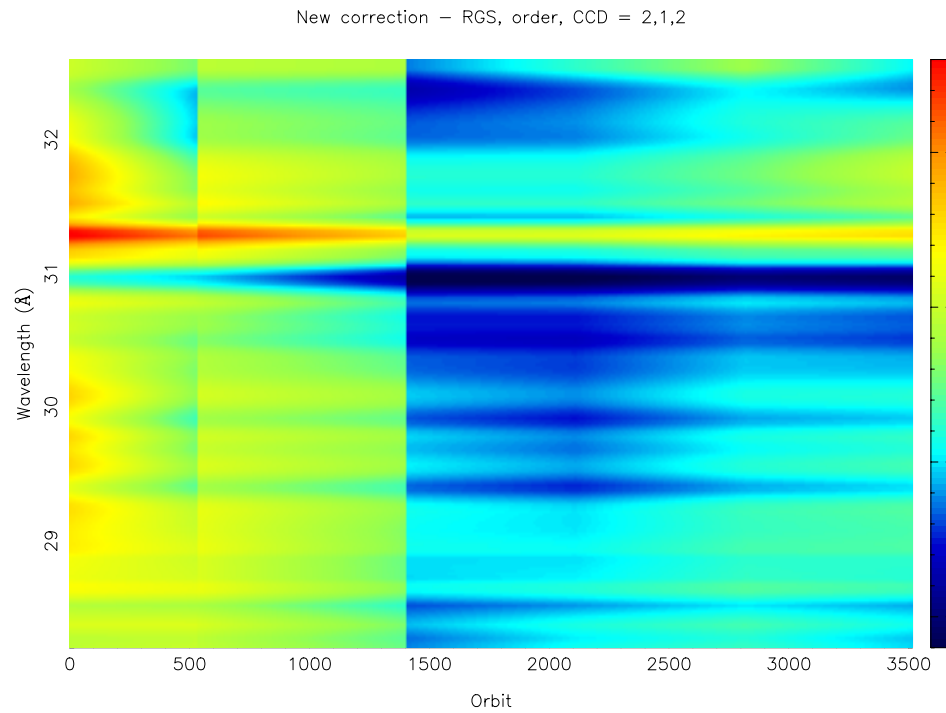
time- and wavelength dependent  
*based on ~100 blazar spectra modeled with SPEX*

## Method:

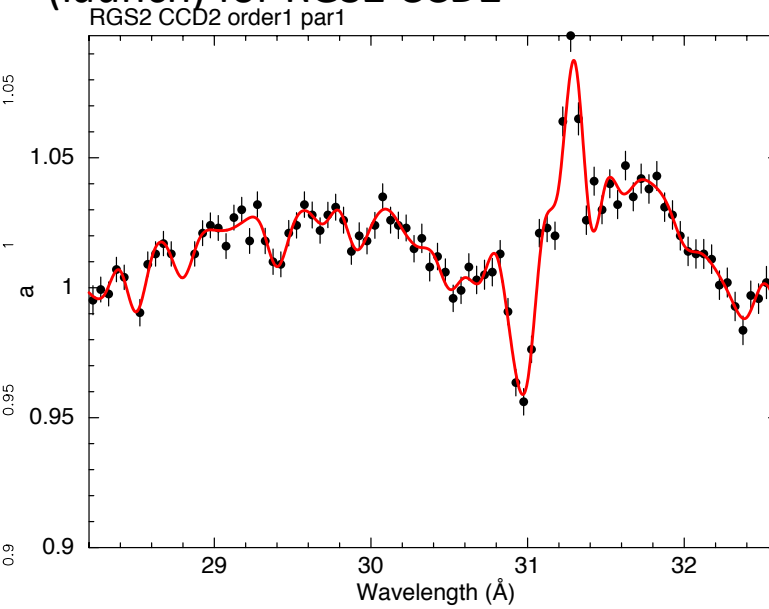
- Use ~100 spectra of Mrk 421 & PKS 2155 with RGS1&2
- For each spectrum: Fit broken power law with fixed Galactic absorption to joint RGS1 & RGS2 data
- Determine relative fit residuals for RGS1 and RGS2 separately
- Stack the residuals in 0.05 Å wide bins
- Fit the ~100 residuals  $R(\lambda, t)$  for each  $\lambda$  to a stepwise function in  $t$  with 8 parameters  $p_i(\lambda)$
- Store  $p_i(\lambda)$  to file, use these to correct each RGS to common scale
- Now both RGS agree; only need to find absolute calibration



# Example for RGS2



Effective area correction at orbit 0  
(launch) for RGS2 CCD2



# Nitrogen features

Note  $31.000 \text{ \AA} = 400.0 \text{ eV}$

*Journal of Electron Spectroscopy and Related Phenomena*, 19 (1980) 185–195  
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ADSORPTION OF HYDRAZINE AND AMMONIA ON ALUMINIUM

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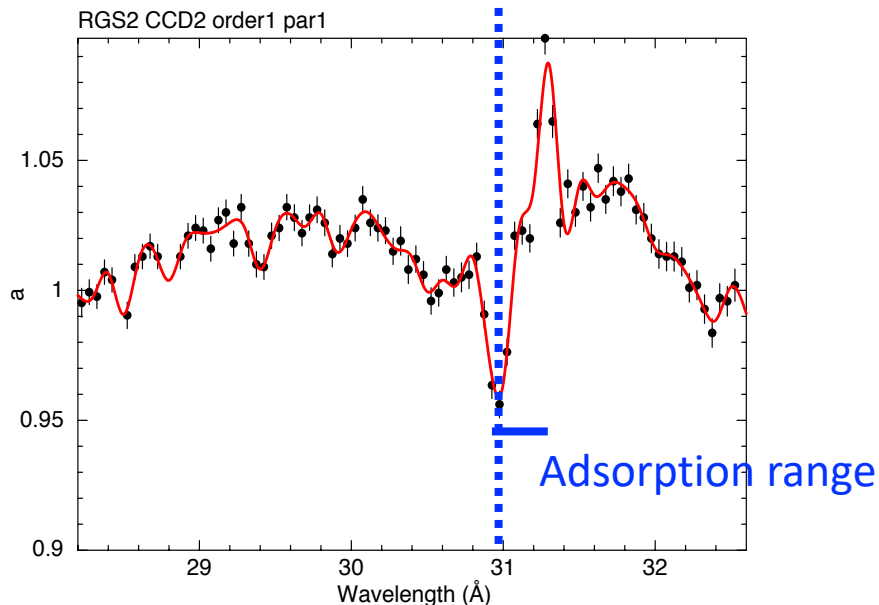
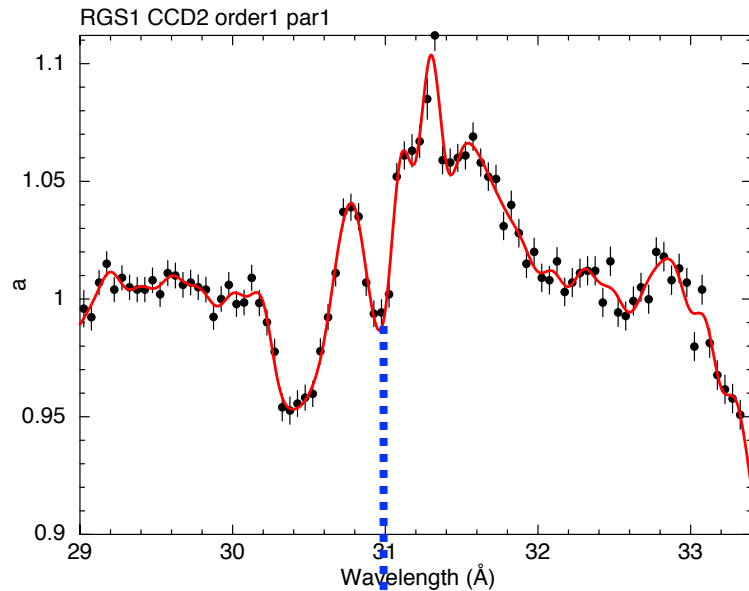
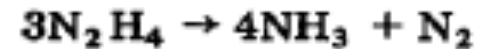
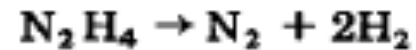
**Ammonia on Al gives line:** depending on deposition temperature & thermal history between 399.6 and 400.5 eV, FWHM between 2.6 and 3.6 eV = (30.96-31.03 Å, FWHM 0.020-0.028 Å)

**In excellent agreement with data!**

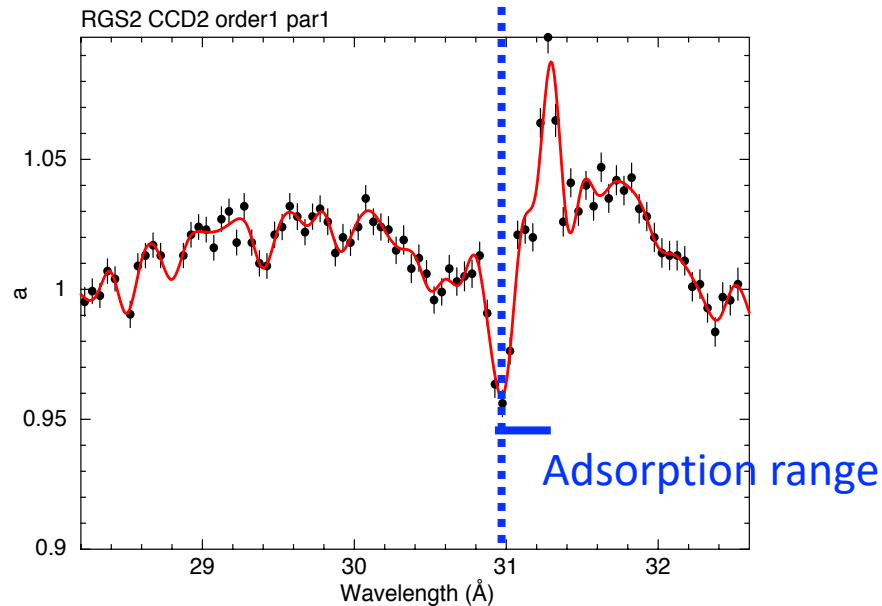
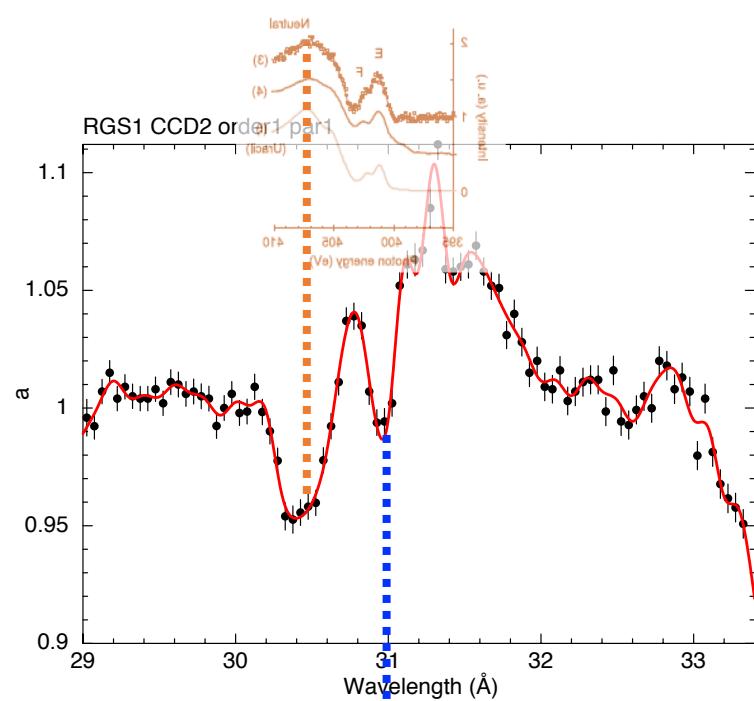
In general N ad-atoms line between 397.0 -400.5 eV (30.96-31.23 Å)

**Hydrazine = N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>**

**Coldest part XMM-Newton is RGS surface (Al-oxide)**



# Nitrogen features



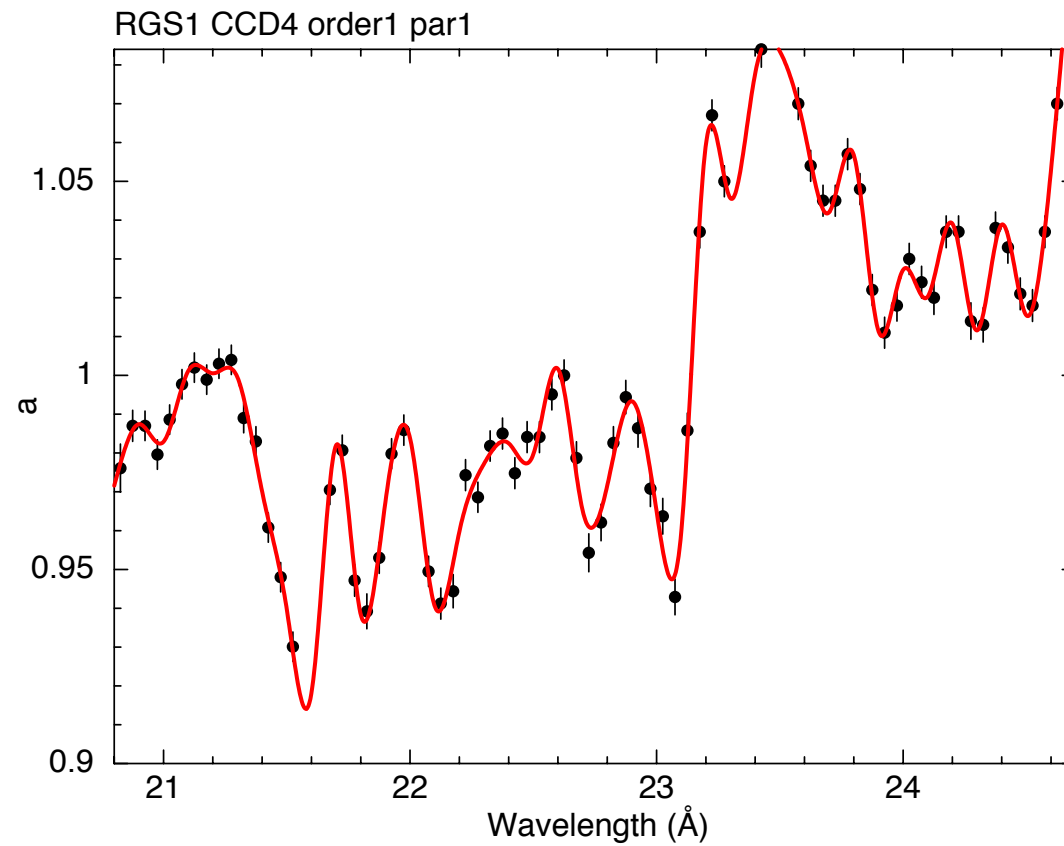
Title	Nitrogen K-edge X-ray absorption near edge structure of pyrimidine-containing nucleotides in aqueous solution
Author(s)	Hiroyuki Shimada, Hirotake Minami, Naoto Okuizumi, Ichiro Sakuma, Masatoshi Ukai, Kentaro Fujii, Akinari Yokoya, Yoshihiro Fukuda, and Yuji Saitoh
Citation	Journal of Chemical Physics, 142(17), 175102 (2015)

XANES structures near Nitrogen edge measured in Japan match well RGS1 (and less deep in RGS2)

Lower curve is Uracil (DNA constituent)  
We found first evidence for life in space!



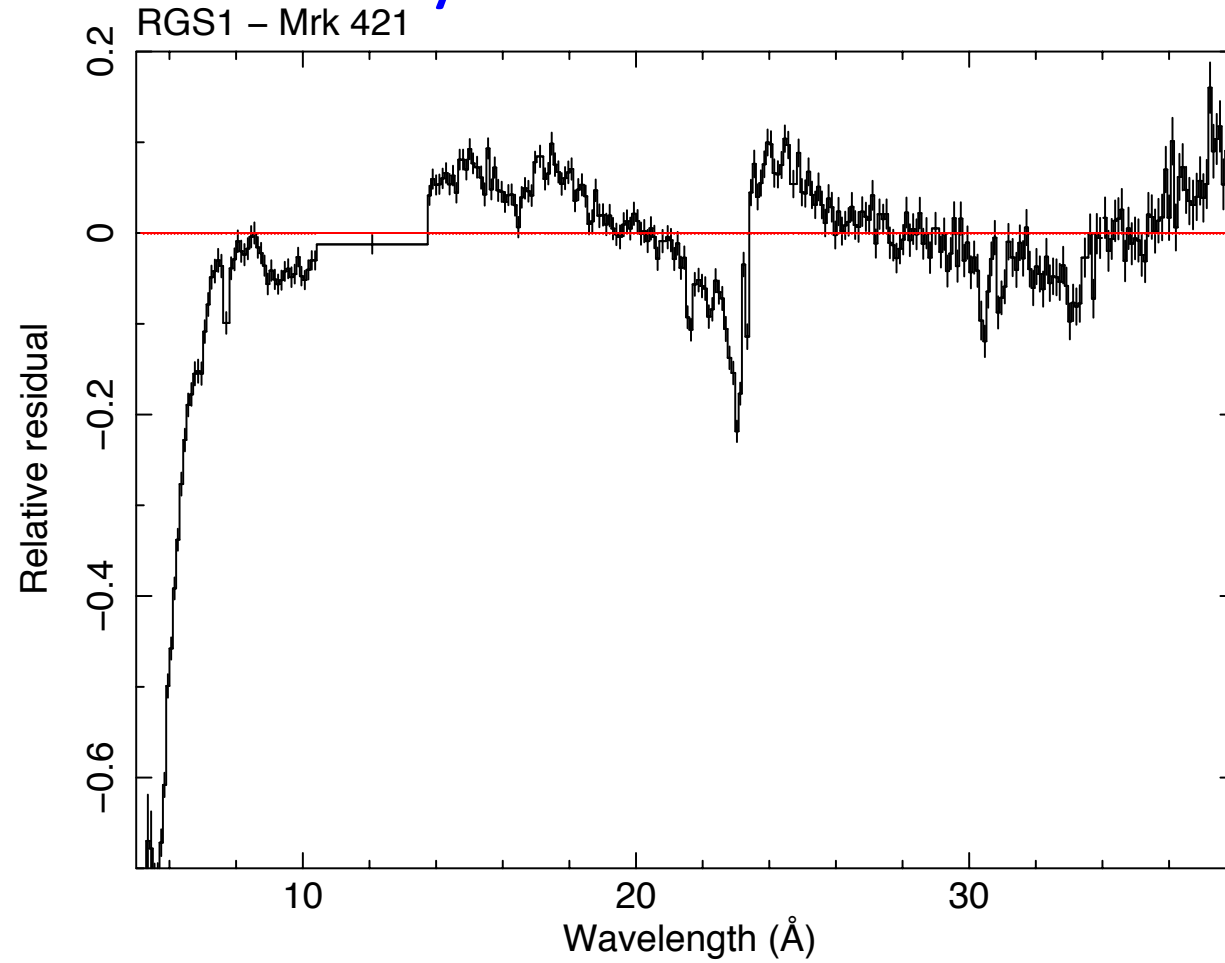
# Near the oxygen edge



# Motivation

- As noted during last years meeting by Charo:
- Current area correction is stack of several factors:
  - Vignetting
  - Oxygen edge structure
  - Jacco correction (Chebychev)
  - Time-dependent contamination
  - Last year's empirical  $t, \lambda$  dependent corrections
- Time to create one correction factor!

# Surprise: relatively smooth area



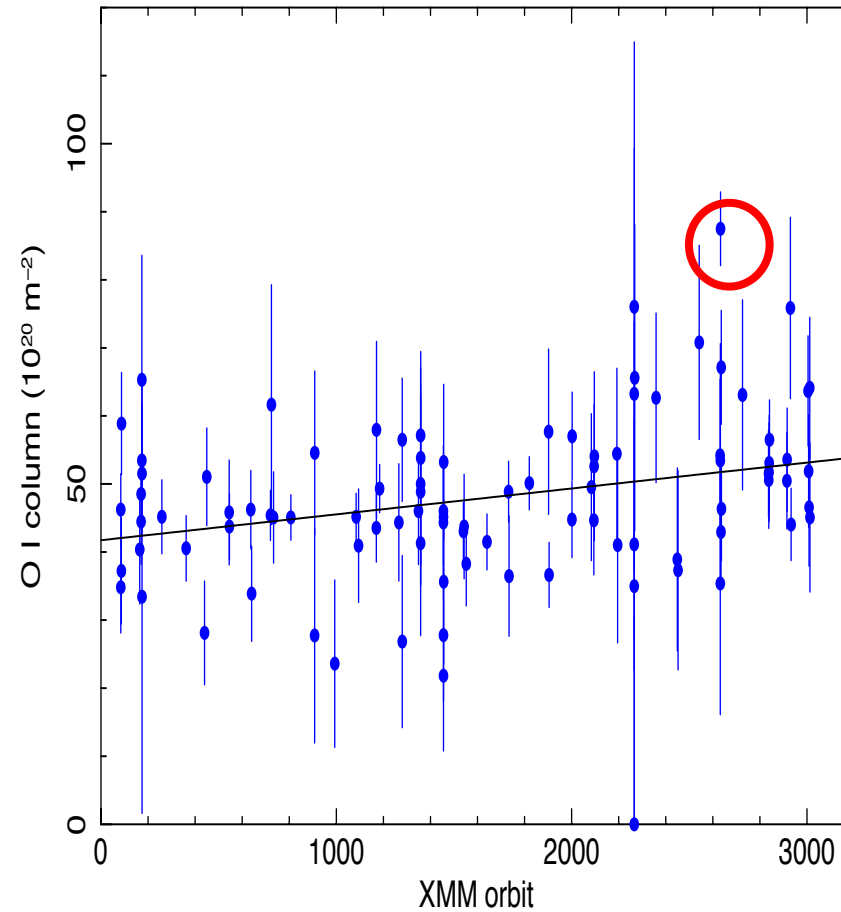


# Analysis of O-edge

- fit RGS1 between 20.8-24.8 Ang (same CCD)
- Exclude fine structure 22.5 – 23.7 Ang.
- Fit locally a power law with Galactic absorption (*hot+amol*),
- Add *slab* component. Use  $\sigma_v=50$  km/s and O VII log column 20.24.
- Leave O I as free parameter that is fitted.

# Results

- Linear function (without 1 outlier):
- $N=a+bt$
- $t$  in XMM orbits
- $N$  in  $10^{20} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- $\chi^2=88.4$  for 93 dof
- $b = 0.0028 \pm 0.0008$
- $a = 42.5 \pm 1.4$
- $N(3200)=51.3$
- **→ increase in total neutral oxygen column by about 20% at  $3.5\sigma$  significance since launch**
- No difference between Mrk 421 & PKS 2155-304 (mean  $N$  is  $46.3 \pm 0.8$  & is  $46.9 \pm 1.8$ , respectively)



# Fitting the O I 23.5 Å line

- Fit the O I line
- columns
- Mrk 421:  $9.72 \pm 0.64$  (Expected from 21cm: 9.75)
- PKS 2155-304:  $6.35 \pm 0.75$  (Expected from 21 cm: 5.75)
- → no dust depletion? (TBC)

# Stacked residuals after removing atomic O I at $t=0$

