

XMM-Newton EPIC-pn: Long-term CTI correction for window modes

Ivan Valtchanov

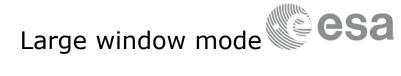
XMM-Newton calibration team

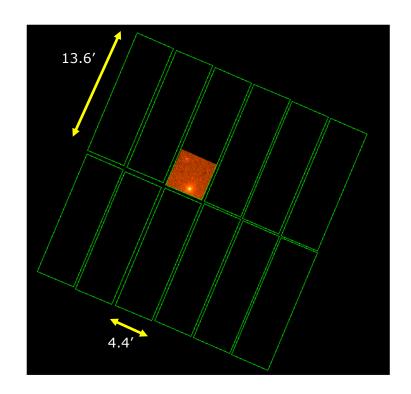
XMM SOC, ESAC, ESA

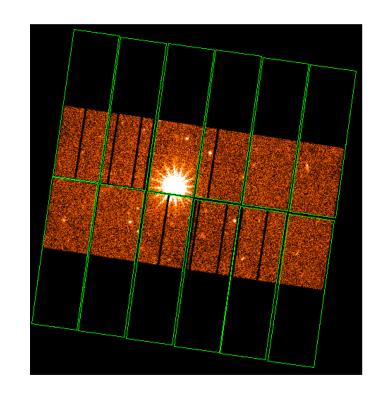
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IACHECK#14, 20-23 May 2019, Shonan Village Center, Japan

Small window mode

































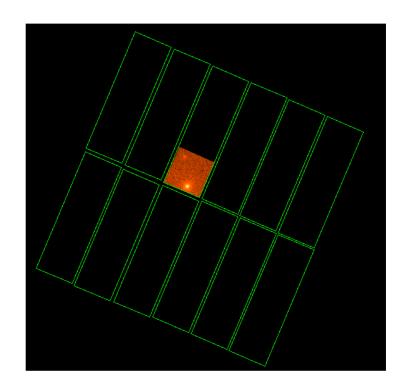






EPIC-PN Small Window Mode























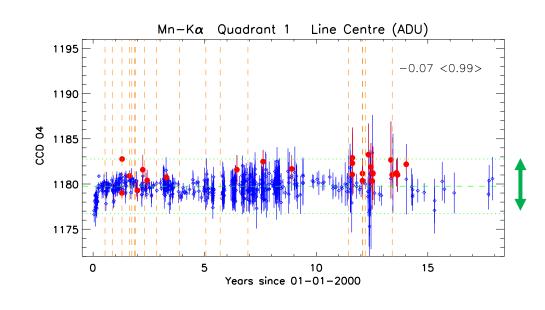












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EPIC-pn Full Frame derived long-term CTI

CalClosed observations:

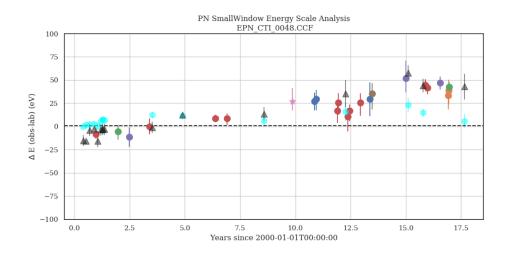
Mn Ka line at 5.8988 keV

Optimised for the boresight.

$$\pm$$
 3 ADU (\pm 15 eV)

Correction implemented in EPN CTI 0048.CCF

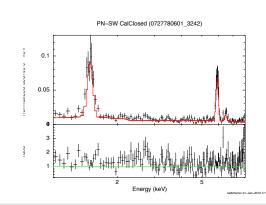


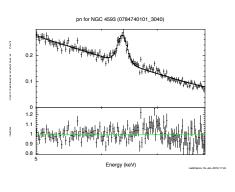


PN Small Window Mode

Processing with EPN_CTI_0048.CCF Correction is based on FF or eFF mode.

CalClosed
AGNs with narrow Fe Ka





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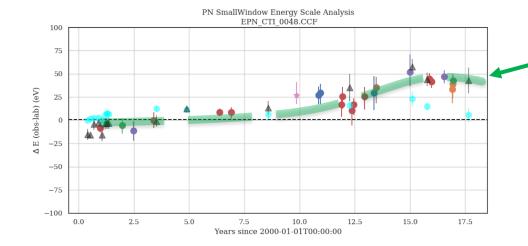












Systematic offset of 40-50 eV at t>15 years (rev > 2500) deviation starting at $t \sim 10$.

This is 0.5-0.7 % effect, but it is systematic!























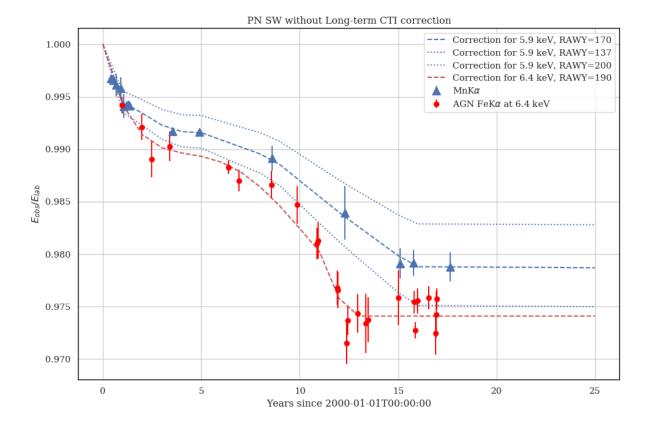






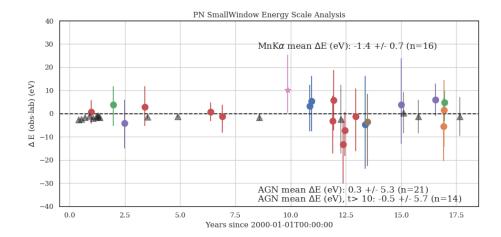






Use these curves to derive a new correction





PN Small Window Mode

Results with the new correction

- Considered final for the moment
- Incorporated in the new CCF

Current calibration!

EPN_CTI_0049 and EPN_CTI_0050

























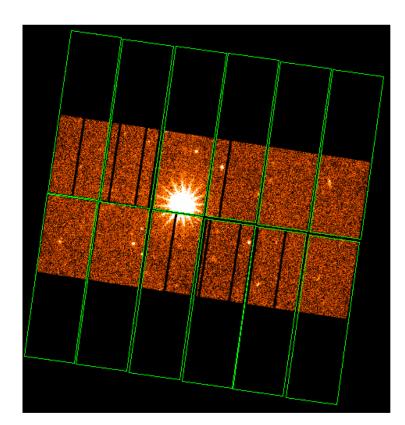






EPIC-PN Large Window Mode





Single events: PATTERN == 0

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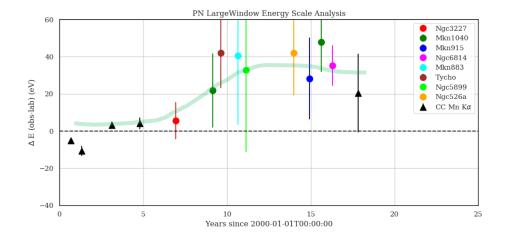












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PN Large Window Mode

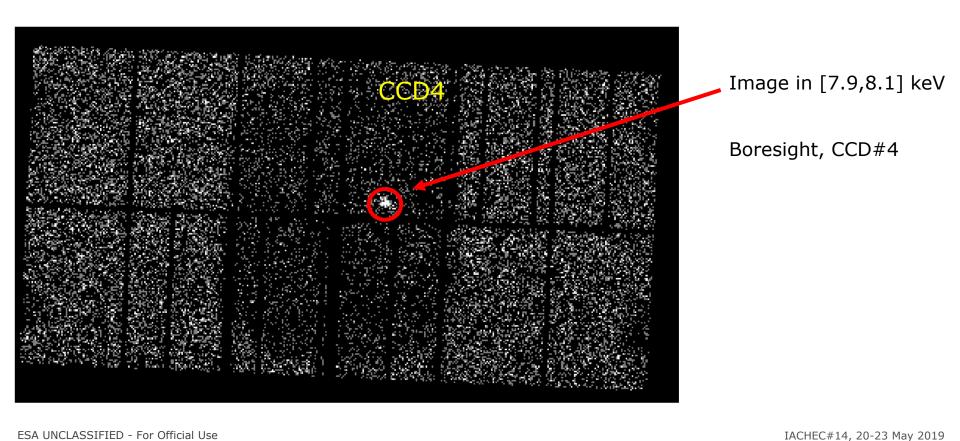
Too few suitable CalClosed observations!

Boresight results (CCD#4).

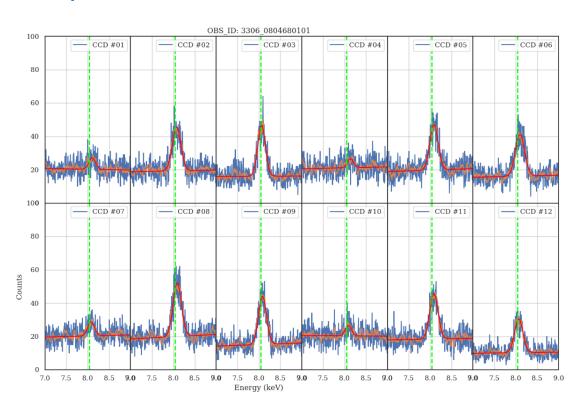
- The two most recent CC are separated by ~13 years.
- The most recent one (rev 3274 with expo 14.4 ks) is short → noisy line at 6 keV.
- Too few AGNs (9) and the iron lines (Fe Ka) are faint.
- At t > 8/9 years systematic offset of ~ 30-40 eV.

Cu Ka line at 8.04 keV comes to help!





Example Cu Ka fit



CTI CCF v48



Spectra extracted from each CCD after masking

Note: the mask per CCD was derived from the illumination pattern of the calibration source at the Mn Ka line.

→ not optimal for Cu Ka especially for CCDs 1 and 7.





















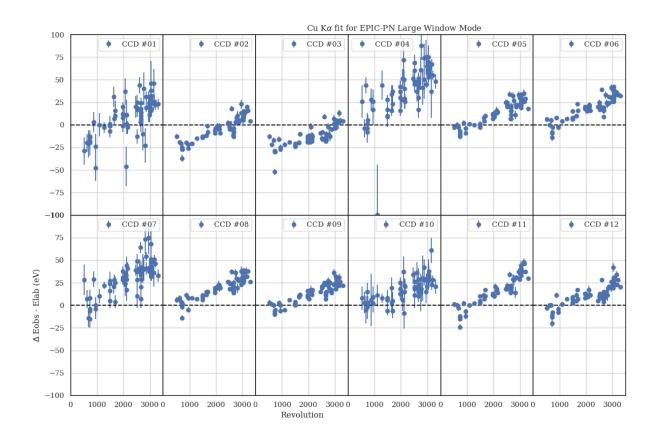










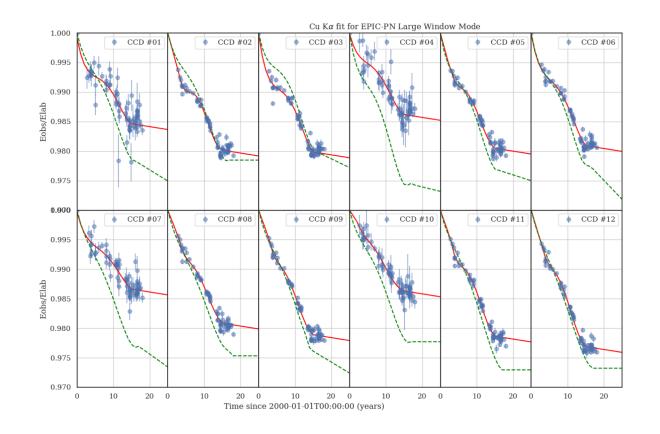


PN LW

LTCTI (v48)

Cu K α (8.04 keV)



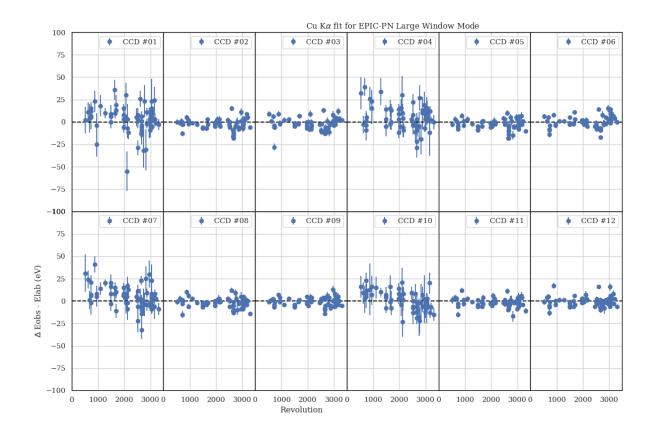


PN LW

Deriving a correction with $Cu K\alpha$

Green dashed line: current extrapolated (constant) from 5.9 keV





PN LW

Results at Cu Kα

Applying the correction



PN LW double events

→PATTERN in [1:4]



























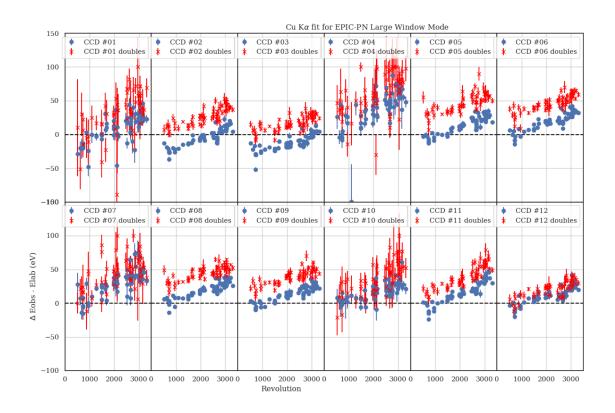








European Space Agency



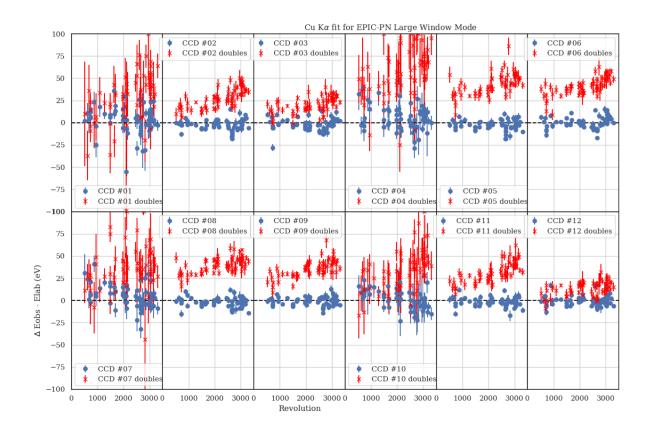
Double events

Using CCF v48

PATTERN in [1:4]



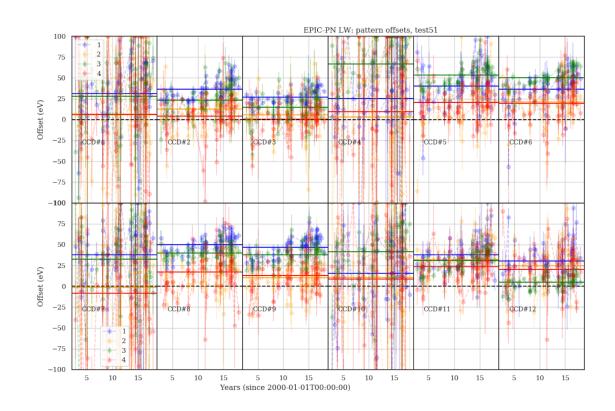
European Space Agency



Double events
Using CCF v49 (new)

PATTERN in [1:4]

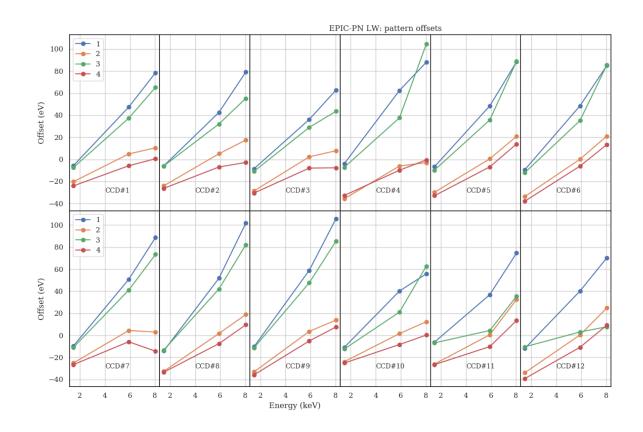




Horizontal lines are the mean values per pattern







Offset energy dependence































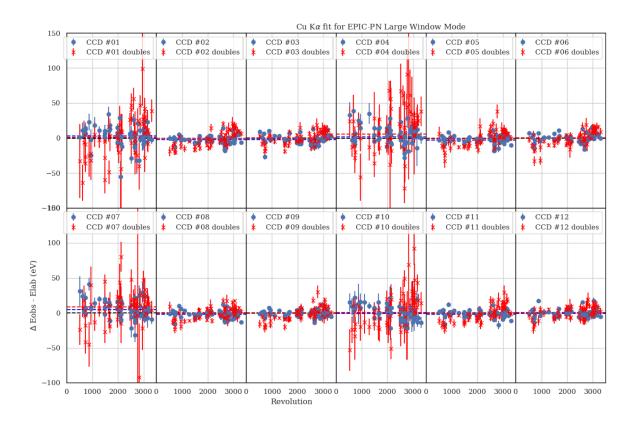
Incorporate the derived offsets in COMB_EVT_OFFSET at 8.04 keV

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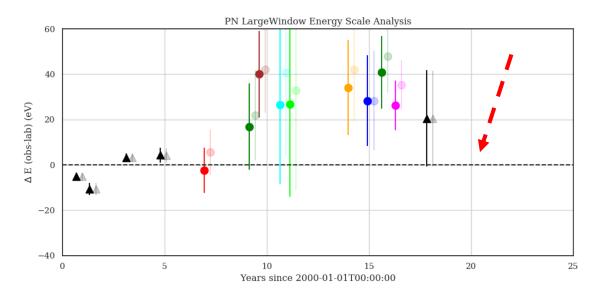


European Space Agency









Fe Ka sources:

The heavy symbols are the new LTCTI for PN LW based on Cu Ka

Some small improvement but still a systematic ~ 30 eV offset.



























More details



Two release notes:

XMM-CCF-0366:

EPIC-pn Energy Scale for Small Window Mode: long-term CTI and pattern corrections

XMM-CCF-0367:

EPIC-pn Energy Scale for Large Window Mode: long-term CTI and pattern corrections

































Conclusions



In current /ccf/pub EPN_CTI_0049 and 0050 CCFs:

PN Small Window mode: new long-term CTI at 5.9 and 6.4 keV derived and implemented. Based on CalClosed and AGNs.

PN Large Window mode: new long-term CTI derived and implemented at 8.04 keV, based on Cu Ka line.

Offsets for patterns 1 to 4 at 8.04 keV derived and implemented.

PN Large Window mode: not enough observations to allow update to the long-term CTI at 5.9 and to add 6.4 keV energy point (work in progress).



Future improvements



Update the long-term CTI for both SW and LW modes with new observations → currently extrapolation from t=15 to t=25.

Improve the correction at 6 keV for PN LW

Better understanding of the long-term CTI correction behaviour as function of energy

















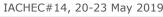




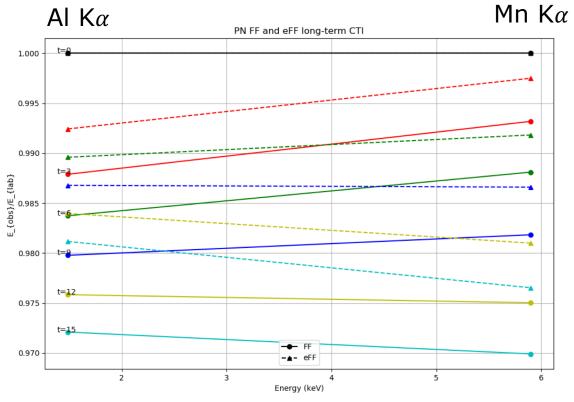










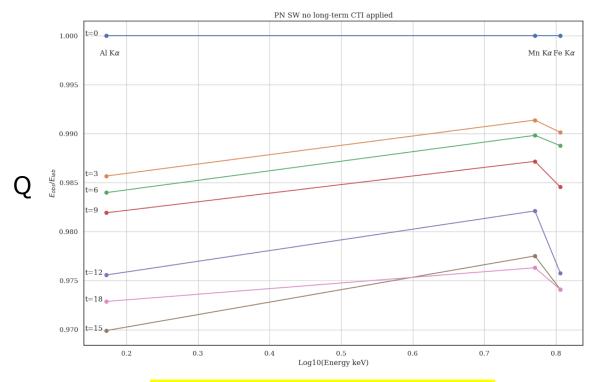


LTCTI energy dependence

FullFrame and extendedFF

PN Small Window Mode





RAWY = 190 for all figures

Fe Ka and Mn Ka are measured

Al Ka (1.486 keV) points come from PN Full Frame

The long-term CTI correction:

Each photon energy is corrected with these curves (in epevents):

$$E_{corr} = E_{obs}/Q$$

Where

$$Q = E_{obs}/E_{lab}(t,E,RAWY)$$

Is the empirical curve.

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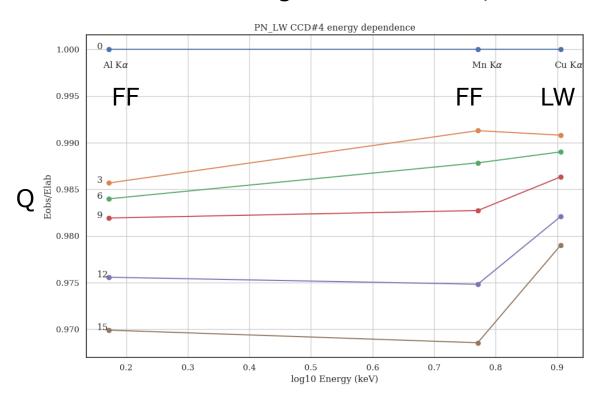








PN Large Window Mode, CCD#4 boresight



Al Ka and Mn Ka are from PN Full Frame

(not enough CalClosed PN LW observations)

Only Cu Ka line is measured































The end



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PN Small Window mode: pattern analysis



Notes:

CalClosed events selection is with pattern == 0 and pat_seq == 0 and flag == 0

AGNs selection: **pattern** \leq 4 and **flag** == 0

Not enough statistics to split the analysis per pattern.



















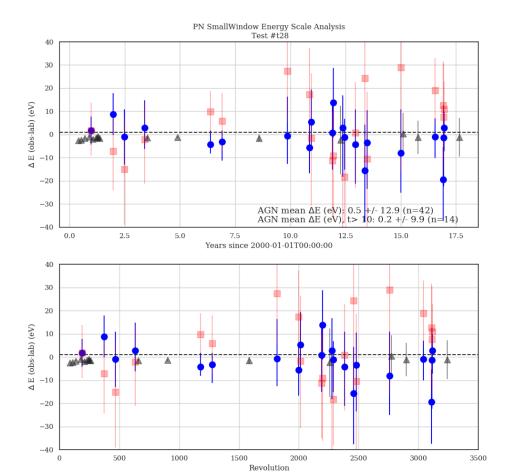














AGNs results:

Blue: pattern == 0

Red: pattern in [1,4]

No change for the energy offset per pattern for this mode (MODE_ID==3)

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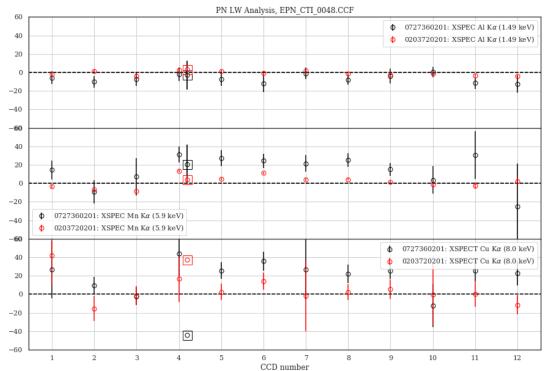








CALCLOSED analysis per CCD



Only two epochs

Three lines investigated:

Top: Al Ka at

1.49 keV

Middle: Mn Ka

at 5.9 keV

Bottom: Cu Ka

at 8 keV

























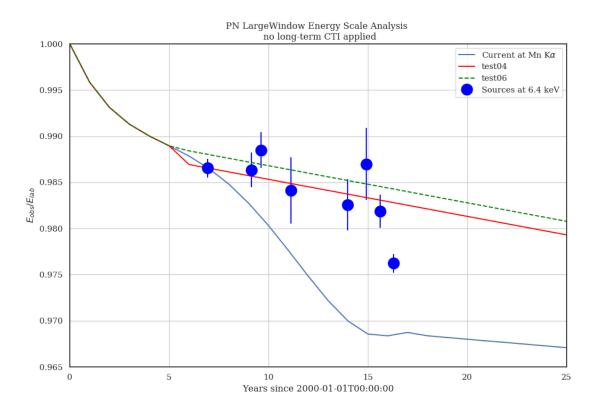












Work in progress:

Deriving a correction curve at 6.4 keV

































