



CORRAREA Calibration Status

IACHEC Workshop 2019

21.05.19, Christian Pommranz



CORRAREA

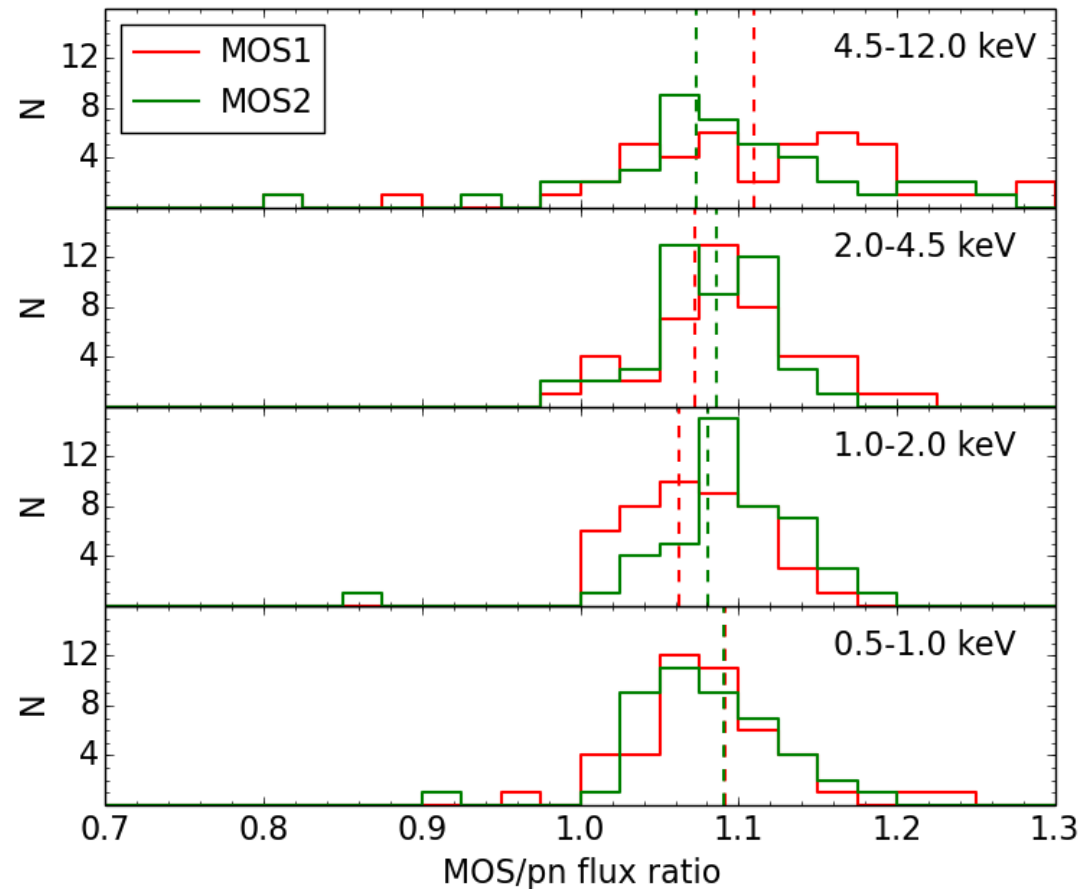
Introduction



Flux Ratios MOS/pn

Sample of 46 sources
(Read et al. 2014)

Fluxes from 3XMM-DR7





CORRAREA

- Determine empirical correction of the EPIC on-axis effective areas
 - Energy-dependent multiplicative factor
- Cross-calibration of the effective area of XMM-Newton EPIC cameras
 - Reference instrument: pn
- Stacked residual method for determining the residual ratios



CORRAREA

- Based on previous work by Andy Read et al., 2014
- SAS v14.0: CORRAREA introduced as non-default option in arfgen (Matteo Guainazzi et al., 2014)
- I recently „inherited“ the project in Tübingen from Cornelia Heinitz and continue the work in collaboration with Michael Smith et al.
- **Goal:** Make it a default correction in one of the next SAS versions



From Source Catalog to Fitted Ratios



Select Source Sample from 3XMM-DR7 (347 sources)

- Original source selection, screening and stacking: Read et al., 2014

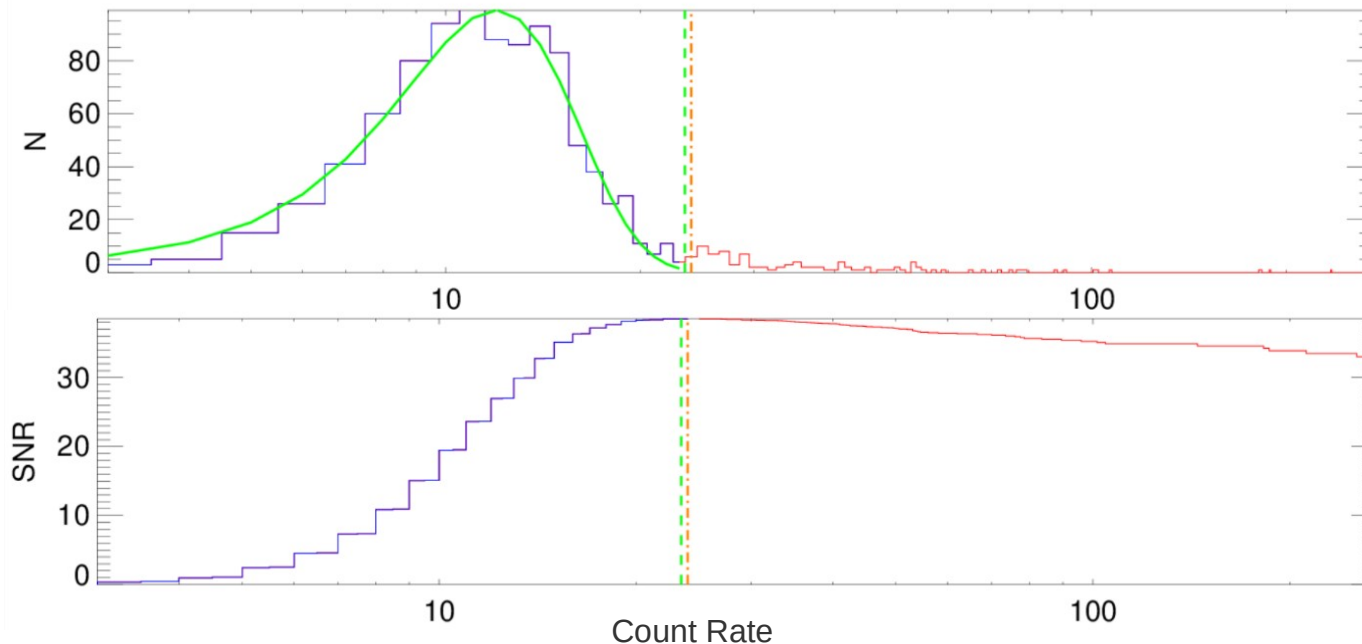
Selection criteria:

- 1.) point-like
 - 2.) modes: Full Frame, **Large Window**, **Small Window**
 - 3.) filters: Thin, Medium, **Thick**
 - 4.) # of counts
 - MOS: >5000 cts
 - (0.2 - 12 keV): - pn: >**13500** cts
 - 5.) count rates:
 - MOS: <**0.7 (FF)**, <1.5 (LW), <4.5 (SW)
 - pn: <**6 (FF)**, <0.3 (FFext), <3 (LW), <25 (SW)
 - 6.) near on-axis (boresight-to-source distance < 2')
 - 7.) out of the plane of the Galaxy ($|\text{galactic latitude}| > 15 \text{ deg}$)
- Final: Discard observations with multiple results (crowded fields)



Deflare

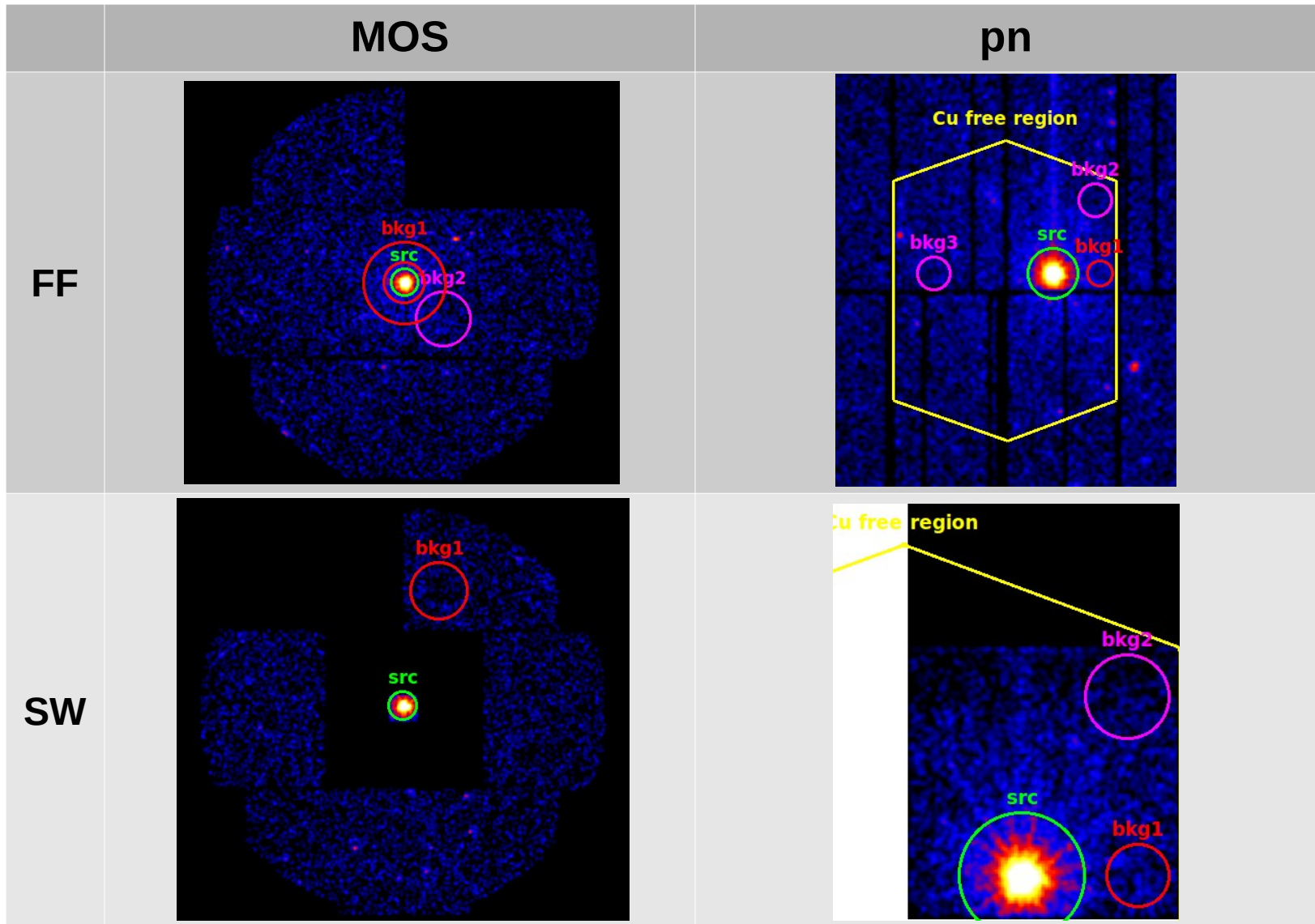
- Common GTI defined specifically / dynamically per observation
 - Threshold on count rate by Gaussian fit or maximum SNR
- Investigate lightcurves >10 keV for MOS and 10-12 keV (pn)





Visual Screening

- Define maximum source extension radius and background selection
- Discard or treat:
 - Crowded fields
 - Chip gaps and bad CCD columns close to the source
 - Extended targets, extended emission
 - Chip loss (quadrant or entire detector)





Pile-up

- Remove piled-up sources from sample
- Pile-up analysis using:
 - Source count rate
 - Pattern distribution plots for circular and annular regions with increasing inner radii
 - Direct evaluation via diagonal patterns (MOS-only)
- „Vague“ cases exist



Stacking, Fitting and Convoluting Reference Model

- Produce source and background spectra, RMF and ARF files
- Stacking spectra for each detector
 - Exposure-weighted RMF and ARF files
- Fit reference model (phenomenological) to pn data

$$wabs \times [power + power + Gauss + Gauss + Gauss] \times edge$$

- Convolve reference model with MOS1 and MOS2 responses



Calculation and Fitting of Residual Ratios

- Residuals realigned to a new uniform energy grid
- Calculation of residual ratio:

$$\alpha = \frac{data_i}{model_{pn} \otimes response_i} \cdot \frac{model_{pn} \otimes response_{pn}}{data_{pn}}$$

- Fitting of residual ratios (currently two possible functions):

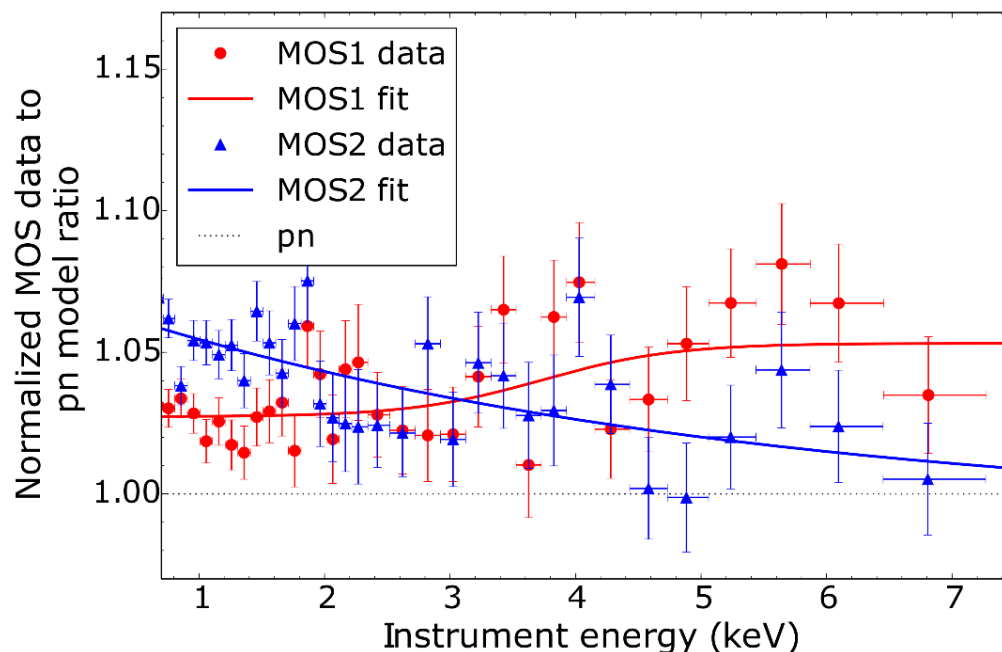


Calculation and Fitting of Residual Ratios

$$R_i(E) = a_i + a_{pn} + b_i \cdot e^{-c_i} \cdot e^{-d_i \cdot E}$$

$$R_i(E) = a_i + a_{pn} + b_i \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \exp\left(\frac{-E + c_i}{d_i}\right)}$$

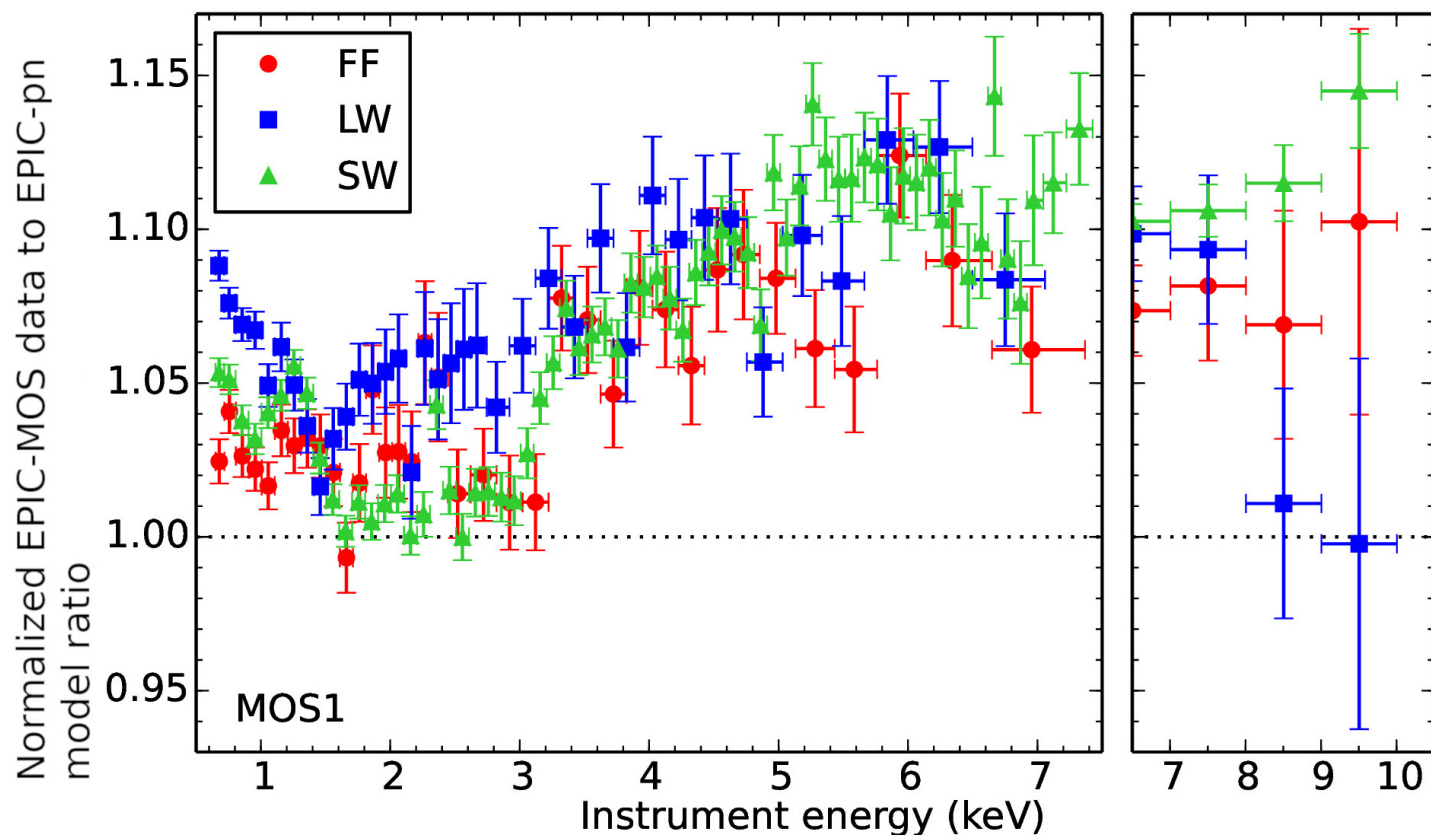
i: MOS index (1, 2)
R: MOS to pn
empirical correction
factor
a, ..., d: Best fit
parameters

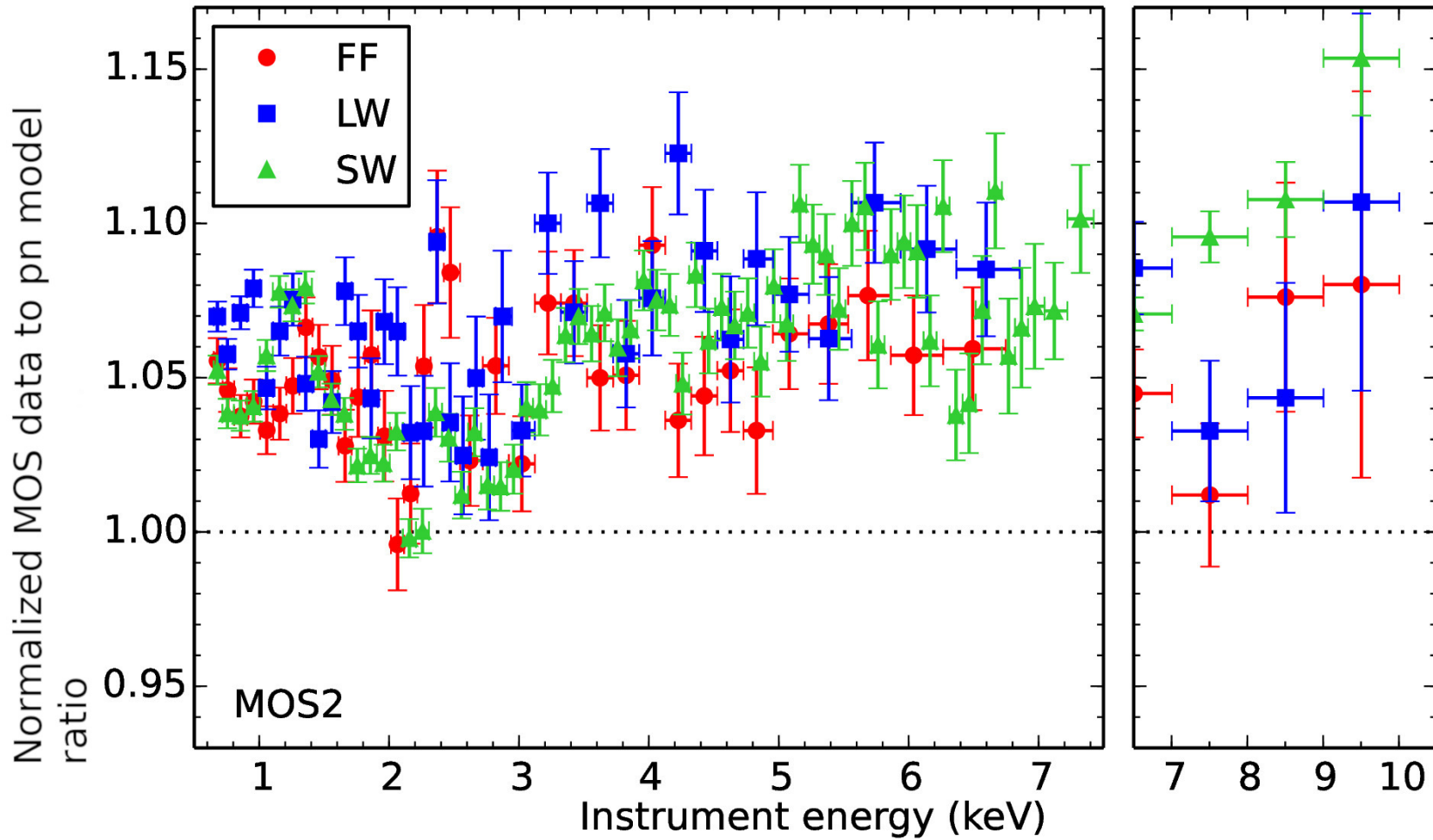




Residual ratios (most recent sample)

Residual ratio for the 3XMMDR7 extended sample: mode comparison







Outlook



OUTLOOK

- MOS/pn comparison at higher energies (> 8 keV)
- Automation
- Make CORRAREA a default empirical correction in one of the next SAS releases
- Update with 3XMM-DR8 catalog, SAS v17.0 and current calibration files



Thank you.

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