

IACHEC

International Astrophysical Consortium for High Energy Calibration



Lorenzo Natalucci
for the IACHEC Non-thermal SNR Working Group
Report Fall 2021

Current WG e-mail list

Andy Beardmore, Giancarlo Cusumano, Larry David, Jelle Kaastra, Manabu Ishida, Keith Jahoda, Elisabeth Jourdain, Keiichi Maeda, Andrew Read, Richard Rotschild, Taka Sakamoto, Kristin Madsen, Brian Grefenstette, Gary Case, Dipankar Bhattacharya, Craig Markwardt, Yukikatsu Terada, Xiabo Li, Liming Song, James Rodi, Lucien Kuiper, Paul Plucinsky, Masahiro Tsujimoto, M.Y.Ge, Jeremy Drake, Herman Marshall, Vinay Kashyap, Matteo Guainazzi

If interested to join, please contact: lorenzo.natalucci@inaf.it

WG goals and history of main events

It mainly aims at the cross-calibration analysis of G21.5-0.9 (mainly below 10 keV) and of the Crab spectra (mainly above 10 keV).

- Define a reference model for cross-calibration in the energy band from soft X-rays to hard X-rays
- Analyse observational data in the context of cross-calibration. Extract ratios for instrument renormalisation in different energy bands

The WG started its activities in 2007 (Lake Arrowhead). Initial chairperson: Manabu Ishida

An important milestone is reached in 2010 (chairperson: M.Tsujimoto) with publication of cross-cal paper on G21.5-0.9

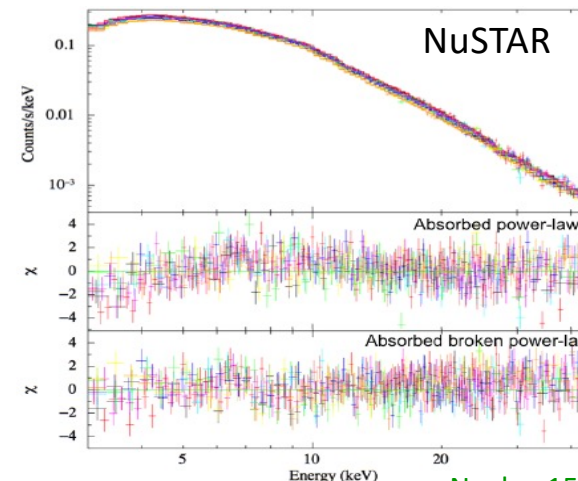
Preliminary discussion on: PSR B1509-58, the pulsar in the «Hand-of-God» SNR

Updates since May

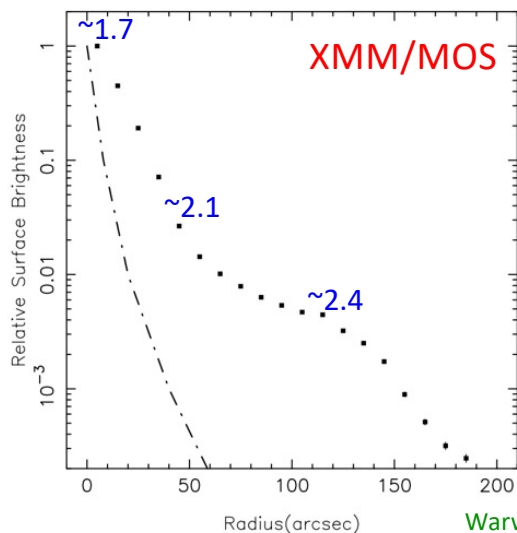
- Major calibration updates from NuSTAR and INTEGRAL/ISGRI
- New calibration of NICER using Crab raster observations. Progress in NuSTAR/Nicer comparison?
- Updated Crab dataset
- Discussion about to start a new project based on Crab pulsed spectrum (what missions?)
- G21.5-0.9 calibration model: planning more work to analyse multi-mission data. Need to kickoff a sub-group
- Forthcoming cross-cal project on PSRB1509-58

G21.5-0.9

- Compact plerionic nebula, routinely observed in the X-ray band (typically 0.1-10 keV). Faint in the hard X-rays (\sim mCrab)
- Important calibration source for all X-ray instruments including future missions (XRISM, Athena,... more)



Nynka+15



Warwick+01

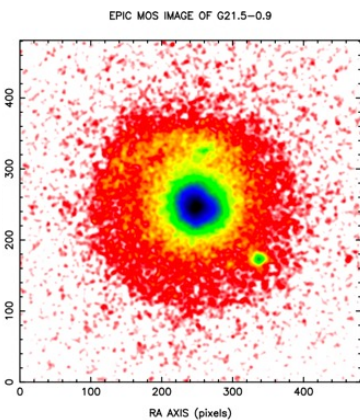
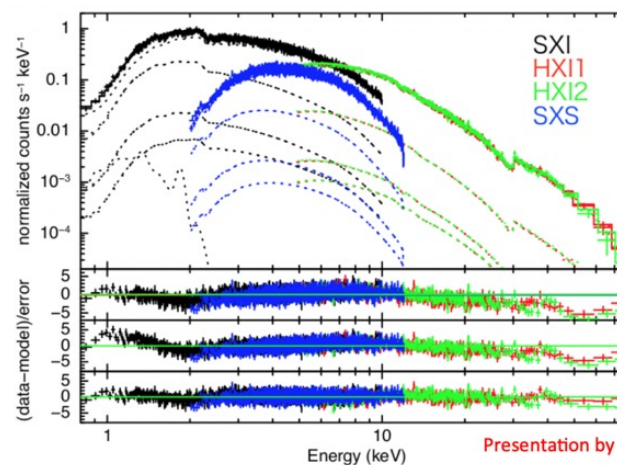


Image size: 8'



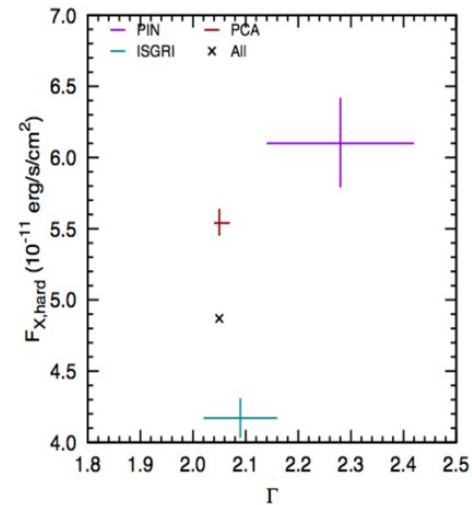
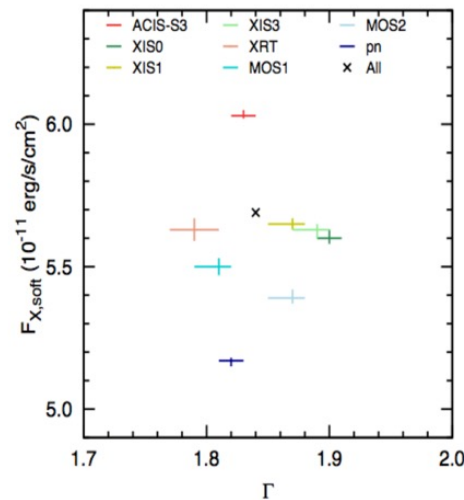
Presentation by M.Tsujimoto

$$E_{break} = 7.1 \pm 0.3 \text{ keV}, \Gamma_{soft} = 1.74 \pm 0.02, \Gamma_{hard} = 2.14 \pm 0.01$$

G21.5-0.9 cross-cal paper

In the soft X-ray band, results are broadly consistent with other measurements (e.g. 3C273).

Different situation for the hard band: for example, PIN/ISGRI flux ratio=1.3 but for the Crab we find ~10-12%



Scatter plot of PL fit parameters for *soft-band* and *hard-band* instruments. (Tsujiimoto et al., A&A 2010)

G21.5

- We had one paper on this (Tsujimoto+11)
- Motivations for a new paper.
 - New data accumulated: NuSTAR, Hitomi, INTEGRAL, etc.
 - New calibration results. e.g., Hard-band response (8-12 keV) improved for XIS0,3.
 - New model (Energy break)
- We can prepare a new paper with a focus on $>\sim 5$ keV range.

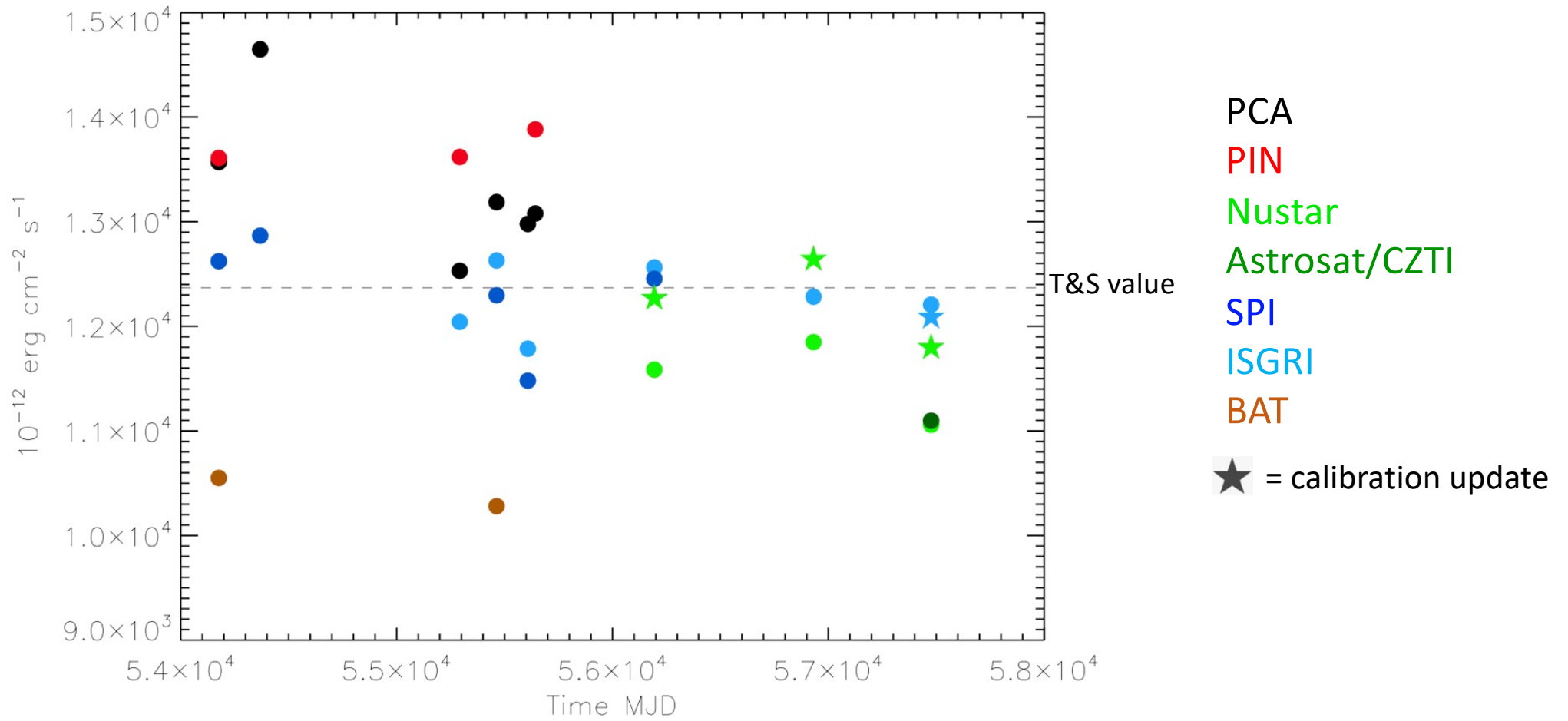
The Crab multi-mission project

- Results exclusively based on the analysis of nearly simultaneous periods
- Emphasis on the hard band (>10 keV)
- Instruments already on board: XIS, PIN, GSO, PCA, IBIS/ISGRI, SPI, NuSTAR, (EPIC-pn), GBM, BAT, [ASTROSAT/CZTI \(new\)](#)
- Total of 9 nearly simultaneous epochs (2005-2016).
- Broken power law model, with $E_{br} \sim 100$ keV
- Broad band spectral fitting: energy range is essentially the operative range of the instrument

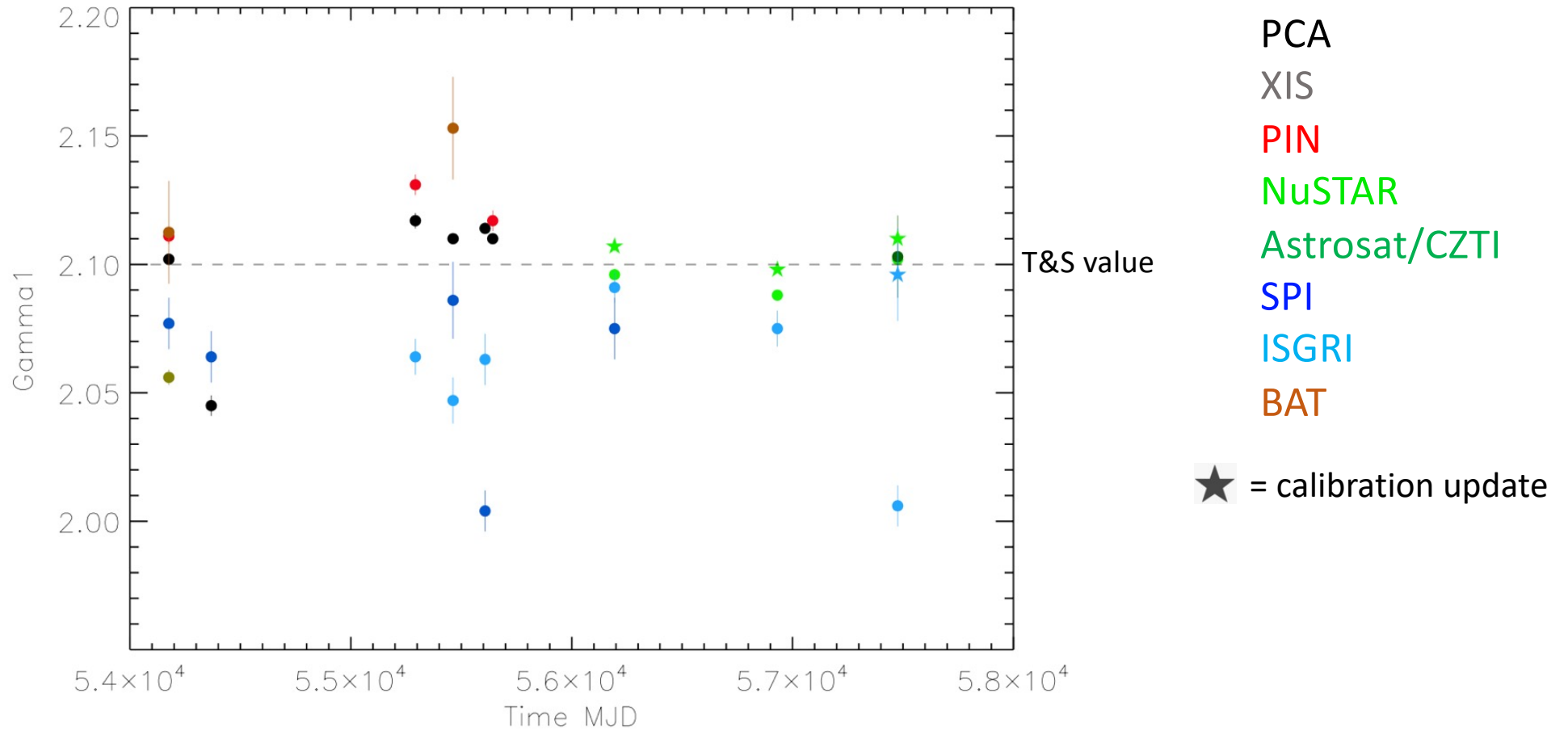
Instr.	Energy Bands (keV)		
XIS	3-10		
PIN		10-25,	25-80
GSO			25-80 [^] 100-300
PCA	3-10,	10-25,	25-80
IBIS			25-80, 100-300
SPI			25-80, 100-300
NuSTAR	3-10,	10-25,	25-80
EPIC	3-10		
GBM			(25-80), 100-300
BAT			25-80

[^]for GSO, $E > 40$ keV

Flux history 25-80 keV



Spectral slope (Γ , $E < E_{break}$)



The background of the slide is a detailed image of the Crab Nebula, a supernova remnant. It features a complex, filamentary structure of glowing gas in various colors, including deep reds, purples, and blues, set against a dark, star-filled space. The central region is particularly bright and blue.

Crab & instruments calibration
New reports

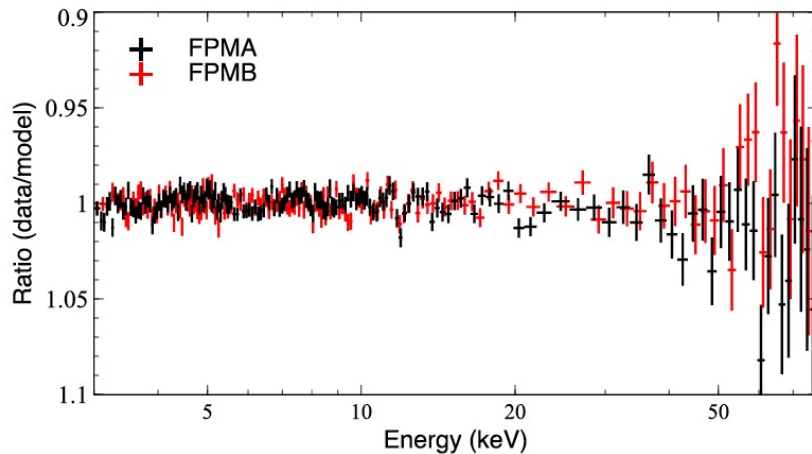
NuSTAR Calibration Update

Kristin K. Madsen & Brian Grefenstette

And the NuSTAR SoC

2012 In-flight Calibration

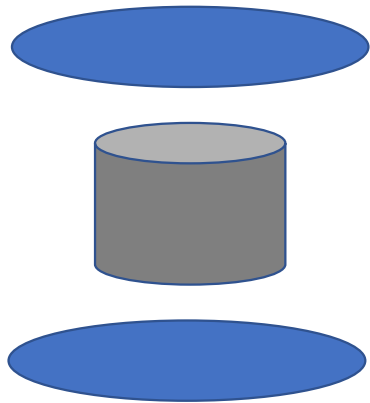
- Implemented a 15% increase in effective area to decrease the flux
- Focused Crab model:
 - Gamma = 2.1
 - **N = 8.5**



3C 273

FPMA	1.52 ± 0.09	40.3 ± 0.6	1.0
FPMB	1.68 ± 0.09	41.3 ± 0.7	1.02 ± 0.02
ACIS HEGTS	1.52 ± 0.05	44.6 ± 1.0	1.10 ± 0.03
FPMA	1.66 ± 0.02	40.9 ± 0.3	1.0
FPMB	1.66 ± 0.02	42.5 ± 0.3	1.04 ± 0.01
XIS0	1.64 ± 0.03	40.6 ± 0.3	0.99 ± 0.01
XIS1	1.69 ± 0.03	40.4 ± 0.3	0.99 ± 0.01
XIS3	1.66 ± 0.03	41.6 ± 0.3	1.02 ± 0.01
FPMA	1.65 ± 0.03	40.9 ± 0.4	1.0
FPMB	1.66 ± 0.03	42.4 ± 0.4	1.04 ± 0.01
XRT	1.55 ± 0.06	42.4 ± 1.2	1.04 ± 0.03
FPMA	1.63 ± 0.04	39.8 ± 0.6	1.0
FPMB	1.68 ± 0.04	41.3 ± 0.6	1.04 ± 0.02
MOS1	1.47 ± 0.04	40.7 ± 0.4	1.02 ± 0.02
MOS2	1.46 ± 0.04	39.0 ± 0.4	0.98 ± 0.02
pn	1.59 ± 0.02	37.0 ± 0.2	0.93 ± 0.01
Instrument	Γ	Flux 20–40 keV (10^{-12} erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$)	Relative Flux
FPMA	1.73 ± 0.06	60.4 ± 1.4	1.0
FPMB	1.83 ± 0.06	60.6 ± 1.4	1.0 ± 0.03
HXD	1.75 ± 0.02	68 ± 3	1.12 ± 0.03

Instrument components

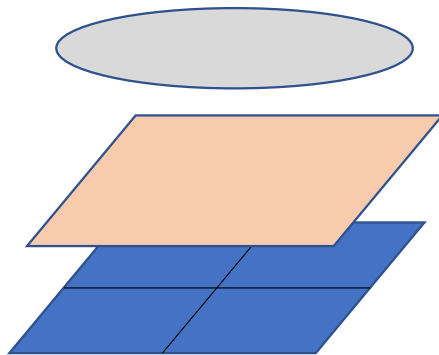


MLI cover *

Multilayer Optic

MLI cover

ARF



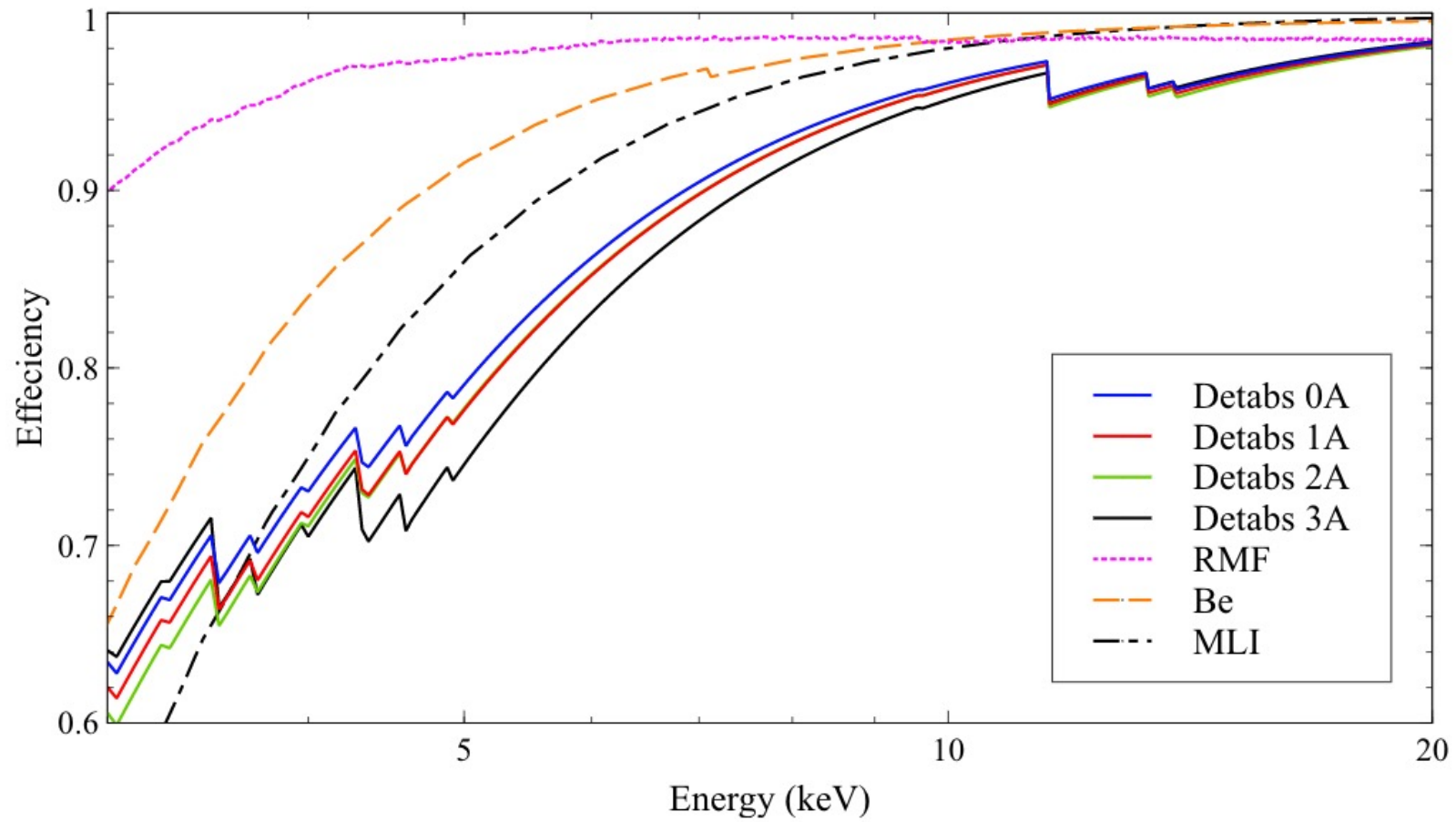
Be window*

Detector absorption layer

CZT Detector

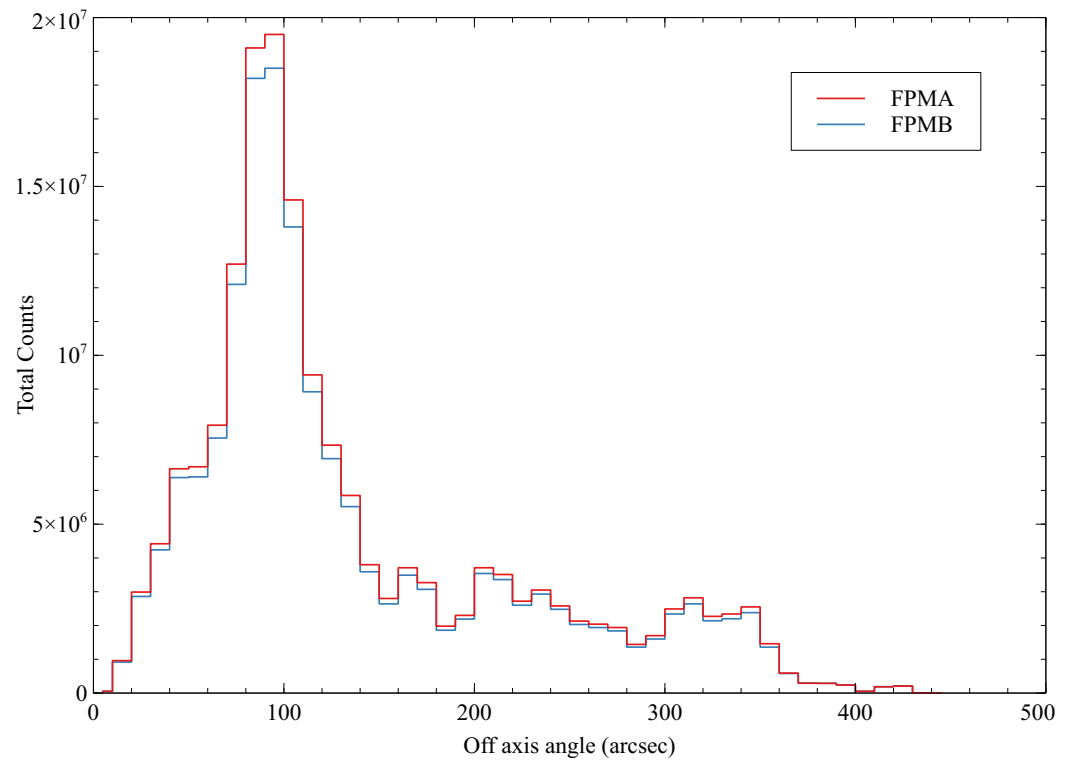
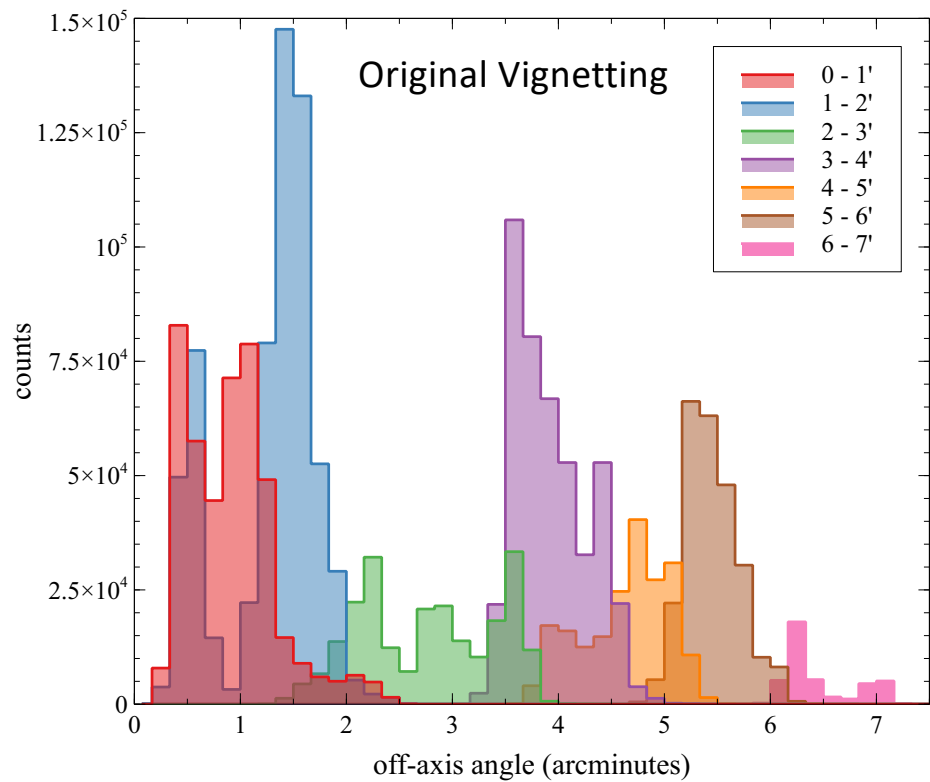
RMF

Stray-light data

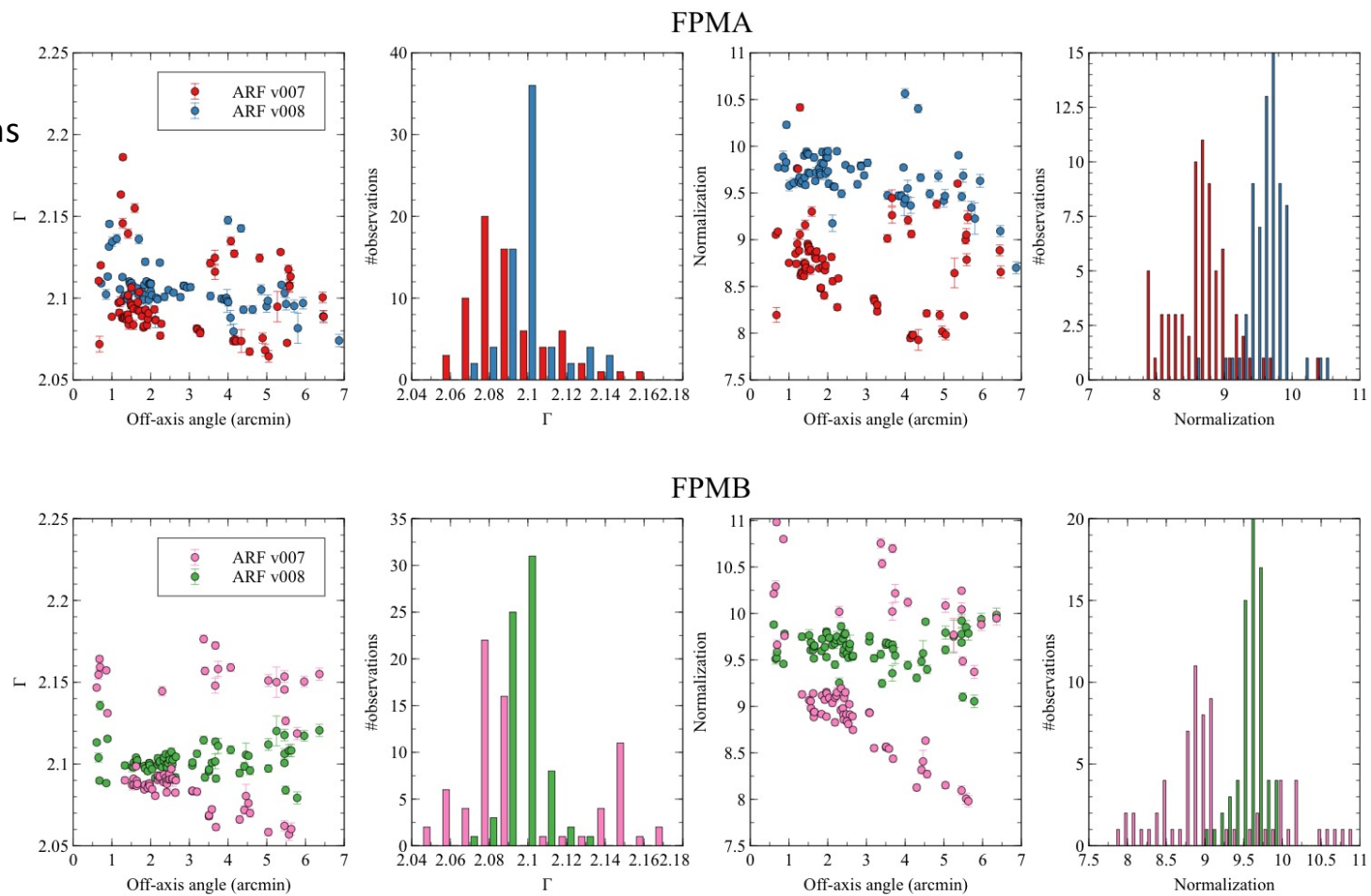


ARF fitting

Off-axis distribution from individual observations



71 focused
Crab observations



Relative model components

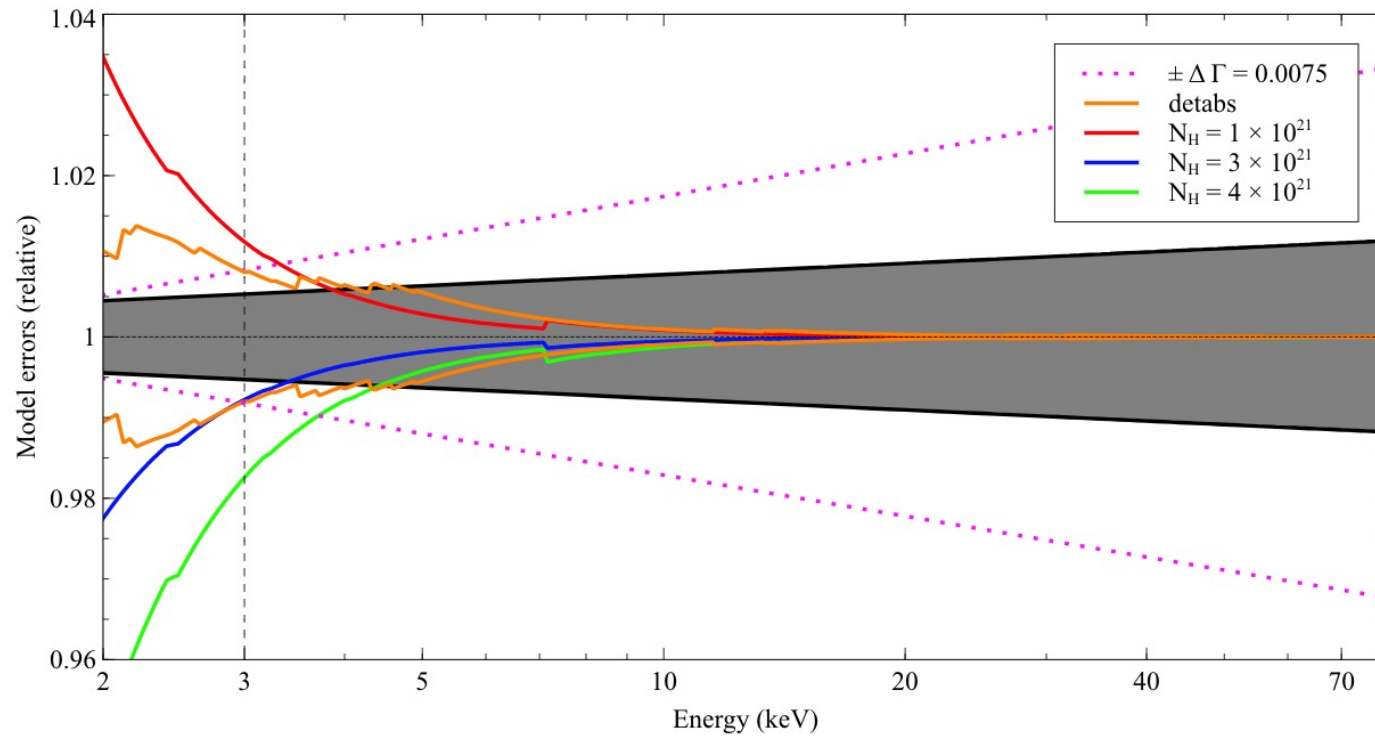


Table 7. Mean and standard deviation of all focused Crab observations between 1'–4'.

Module	Γ	Normalization ($\text{keV}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$)	Flux (3–10 keV) ($10^{-8} \text{ ergs cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$)
ARF v007			
Crab [†]	2.1	8.5	1.38
FPMA	2.097 ± 0.023	8.74 ± 0.44	1.42 ± 0.033
FPMB	2.103 ± 0.033	9.20 ± 0.71	1.49 ± 0.042
ARF v008			
Crab [†]	2.013	9.69	1.57
FPMA	2.104 ± 0.013	9.66 ± 0.23	1.56 ± 0.026
FPMB	2.105 ± 0.009	9.68 ± 0.19	1.56 ± 0.028

[†] Canonical Crab values used for the calibration.

NICER Analysis Workshop

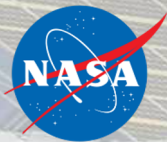
May 2021

NICER

Neutron star Interior Composition ExploreR

NICER New Software Release

Craig Markwardt (NASA/GSFC)
on behalf of NICER Team

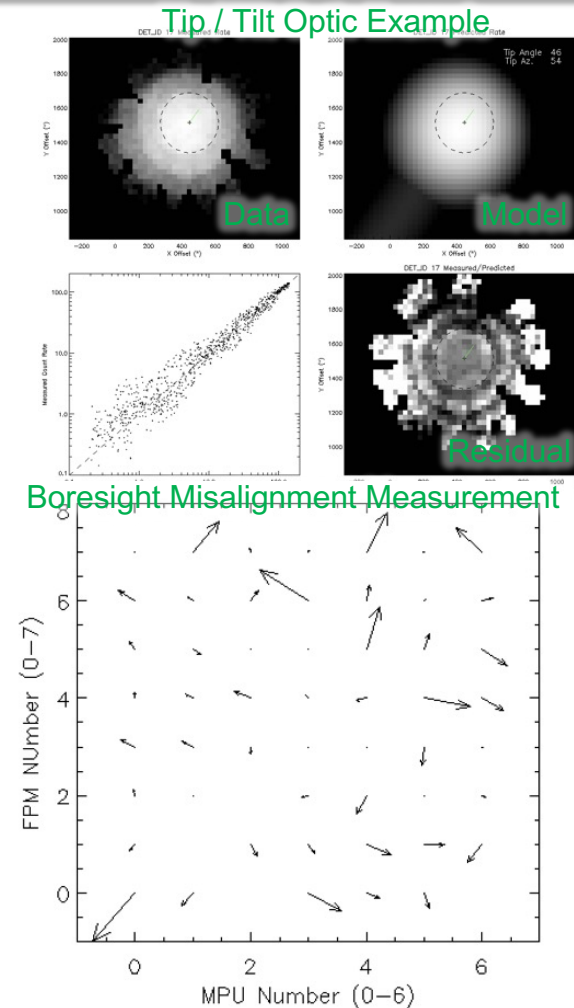


MOOG



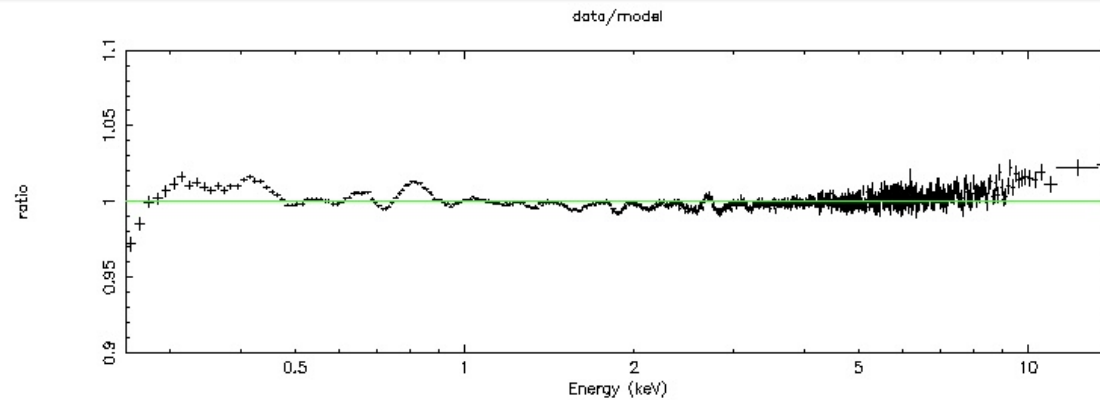
NICER Calibration Updates (xti20210707)

- Major NICER calibration update released July 2021
- Addition of response matrix calculator tasks (nicerarf & nicerrmf) versus to pre-calculated responses
- Based on analysis of existing NICER Crab raster observations
 - Ray-tracing data
 - Tip-tilt & boresight misalignment of optics included
- Capability for off-axis and diffuse targets





NICER Crab Performance



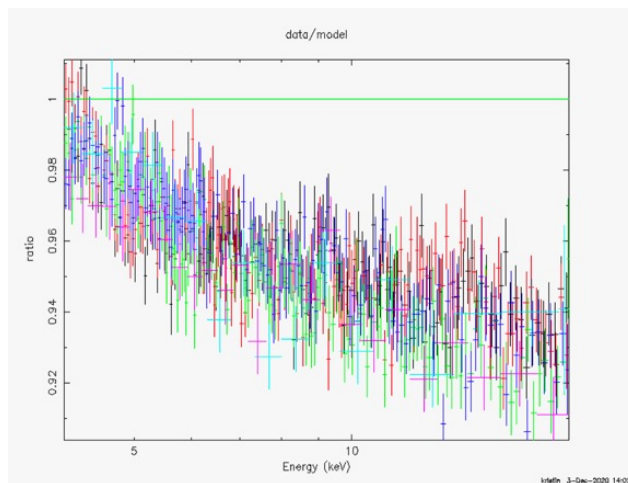
- Kaastr et al 2009 Nebula + Pulsar model
- Crab residuals $<1.5\%$ over 0.4-10 keV range
- No strong residual features at known astrophysical / detector positions



What is the Canonical Crab Model?

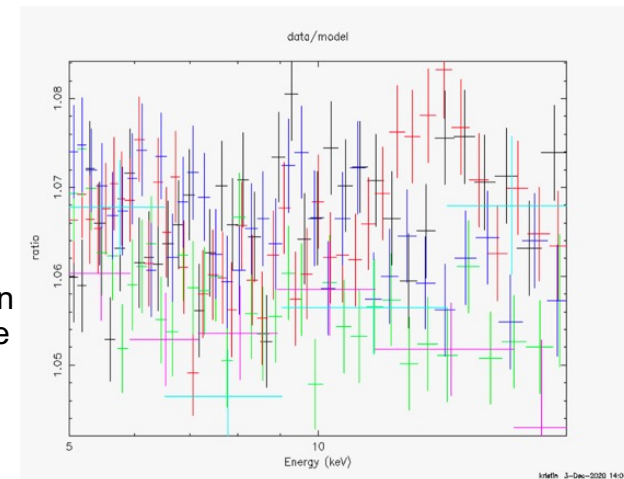
- NICER has used Kaastra et al's (2009) model
 - `tbvarabs*xscat(curv*powerlaw + crab_pulsar)`
- Crab pulsar model based upon Kuiper et al (2001), which combines BeppoSAX LECS (>0.1 keV), MECS & PDS as well as Compton GRO

$$F_p = 726E^{-1.276}e^{-0.074x^2} + 1464E^{-1.165}e^{-0.159x^2} + 2021E^{-2.022},$$
- NICER uses this pulsar model “as-is” with no change; NuSTAR???



LEFT:
NICER Crab model
applied as-is on
NuSTAR SL. No
fitting.

RIGHT:
pulsar norm = 0 then
we can agree on the
the slope and
the ratio between
NuSTAR/model ~
1.065.



Is pulsar component right? Worth looking at pulsed spectrum?

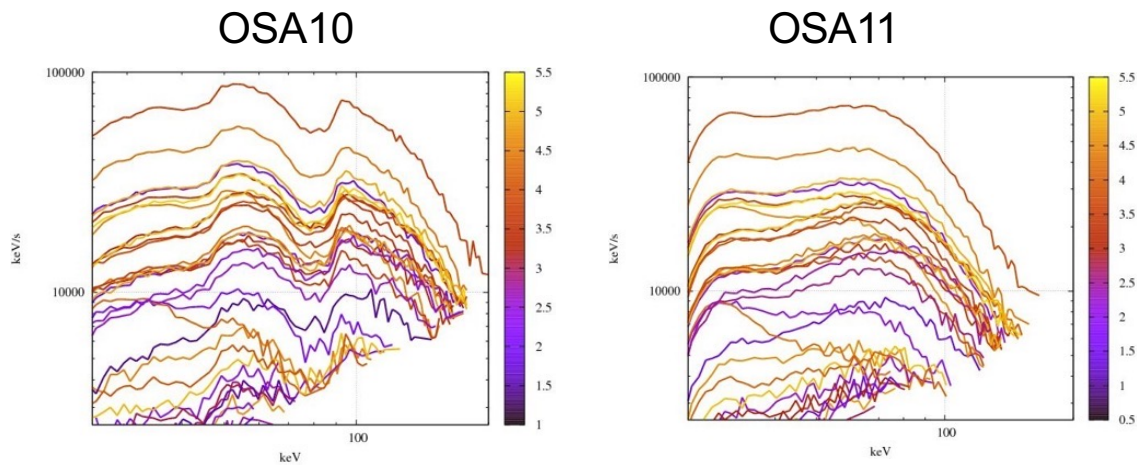
OSA11.2-beta: ISGRI

Volodymyr Savchenko

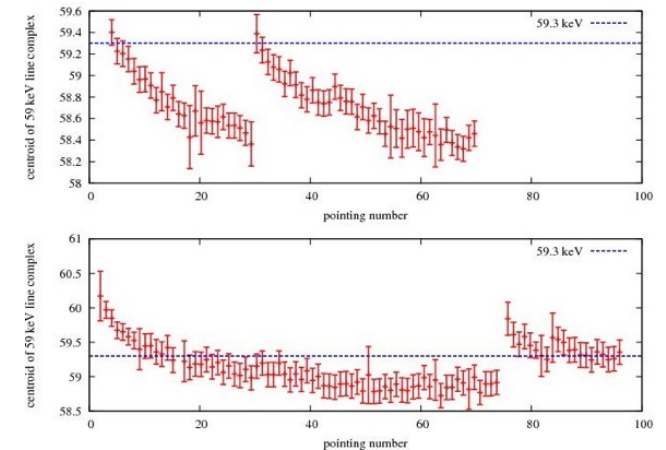
Sardinia, October 14 2021

OSA10 issues

- Spectra of one or two bright sources quite different from Crab are not reconstructed correctly
- Big discrepancies after ~2017, hard or impossible to correct with OSA10 approach (ad-hoc efficiency, fitting ARF)
- Line positions of some cyclotron line sources, Her X-1 sometimes (rarely) mismatch strongly
- Presumably, ARF should represent effective area, not electronic issues.
 - ISGRI Efficiency: from detected events to reconstructed rates (done by OSA internally)
 - RMF+ARF: from reconstructed rate to flux (done in expect out of OSA)
- Long-term reconstructed rate stability (e.g. Crab)
- Can we understand ISGRI detector, and make physical, continuous model at least for some parts? This should make spectra smoother, predictions more absolute.
- Understand detector polarization, fast (~several hours) and historic



Detector polarization

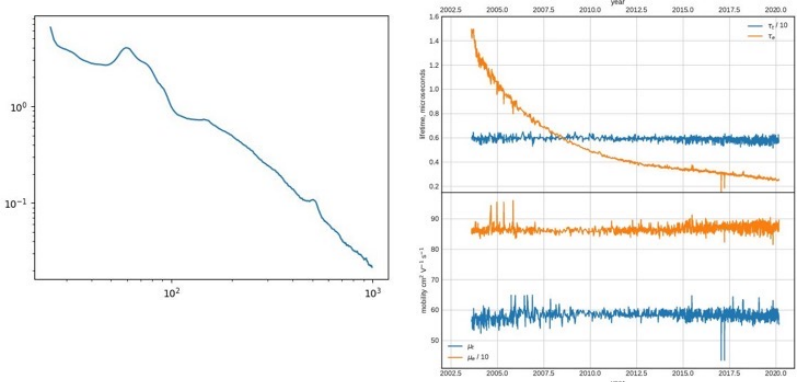


Calibration

OSA

Verification

Fit charge loss model to background

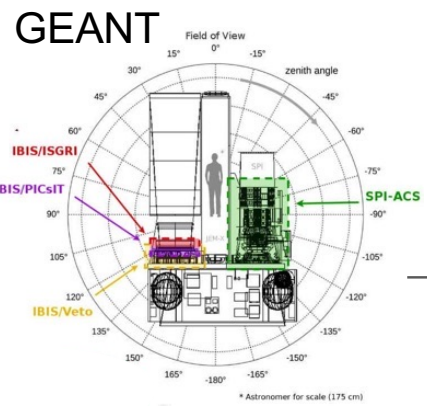


Reconstruct deposited "photon" energies

Reconstruct "equivalent" count rates dividing by efficiency

Fit detector plane with model shadows

Fit low-energy RMF and efficiency



No ARF fitting for now
(even if it's not necessarily a bad thing)

Fitting spectra
(xspec)

```

ODA Cross-Calibration v1. x
https://streamlit-cc.obsuk1.unige.ch?cc_bucket=oda-bucket-oda
what is this?

***Warning: The file went to fast restore! and xspec
is not detected to be a file generated from fast-restore!
fast-restore! usage is only intended for fast-restore! output.
General XSPEC/FXCI scripts may not fully execute on PySpec.

***Warning: The file went to fast restore! and xspec
is not detected to be a file generated from fast-restore!
fast-restore! usage is only intended for fast-restore! output.
General XSPEC/FXCI scripts may not fully execute on PySpec.

***Warning: The file went to fast restore! and xspec
is not detected to be a file generated from fast-restore!
fast-restore! usage is only intended for fast-restore! output.
General XSPEC/FXCI scripts may not fully execute on PySpec.
    
```

Verification machinery

Jupyter notebooks with extra annotations: conventional “modern” technologies, ready to be public. Only concern is data rights for some workflows/results.

Can be run on one of numerous compatible platforms: binder, googlecollab, Renku (EPFL), DataLabs (ESA)

Can also fetch other data sources, especially web-based analysis (INTEGRAL and not).

Pluggable, fetching and fitting parts can be replaced.

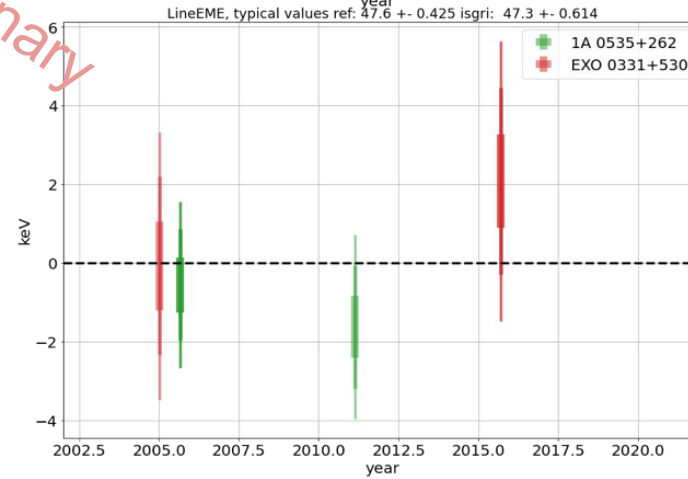
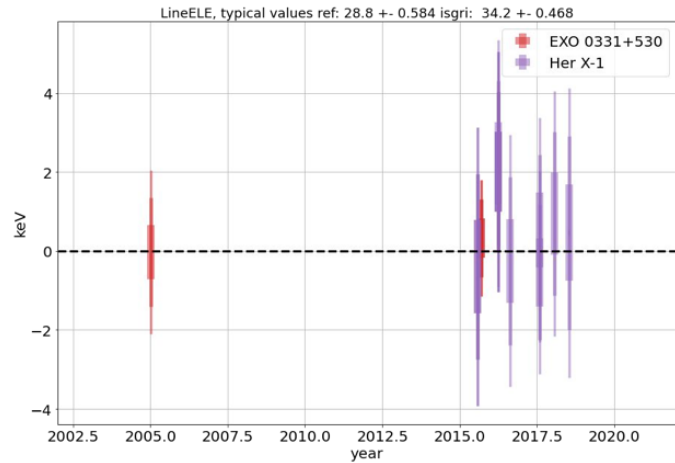
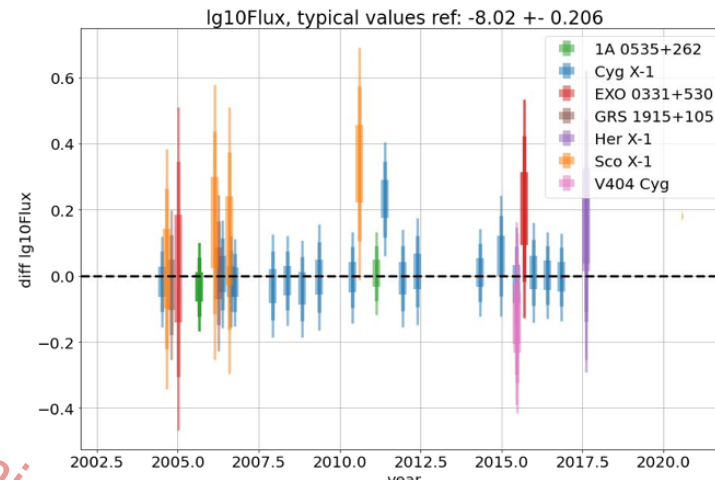
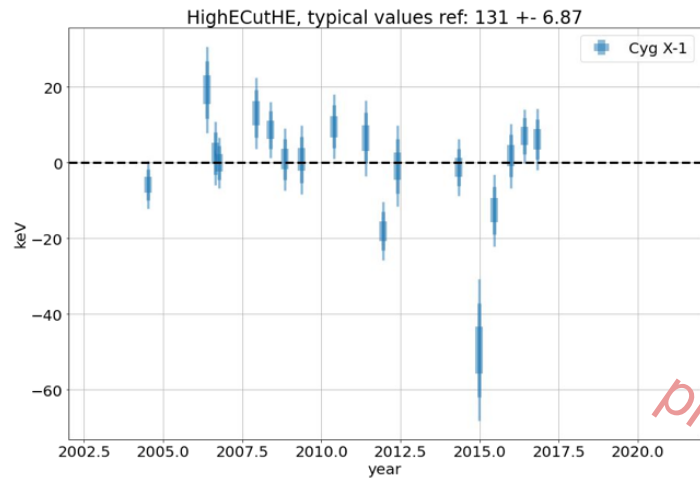
Is run automatically in response to new OSA or data.

The screenshot displays a GitLab repository for 'herx1.ipynb'. The main content area shows a diff view for a commit by 'rmlmod' (Volodymyr SAVCHENKO) from 5 hours ago. The diff highlights changes to a Jupyter notebook file, including code for OSA verification and data processing. A section titled 'Her X-1 verification with SPI or NuSTAR reference' is visible, describing the process of comparing observations with reference data. The repository sidebar on the left shows the project structure, including files, branches, and tags.

The screenshot shows the INTEGRAL Science Windows interface. The top navigation bar includes 'INTEGRAL ISGR1', 'INTEGRAL JEM-X', 'INTEGRAL SPI-ACS', 'Polar', 'Magic', and 'Antares'. The main content area displays a search for 'MC X-4' and 'NEW_1' sources. A table of sources is shown with columns for name, significance, RA, DEC, and NEW SOURCE. A plot shows the energy spectrum of the sources, with a red line representing the fit and a blue line representing the data. A table of parameters is also visible, including 'LineE_01', 'LineE_02', 'LineE_03', 'LineE_04', 'LineE_05', 'LineE_06', 'LineE_07', 'LineE_08', 'LineE_09', 'LineE_10', 'LineE_11', 'LineE_12', 'LineE_13', 'LineE_14', 'LineE_15', 'LineE_16', 'LineE_17', 'LineE_18', 'LineE_19', 'LineE_20', 'LineE_21', 'LineE_22', 'LineE_23', 'LineE_24', 'LineE_25', 'LineE_26', 'LineE_27', 'LineE_28', 'LineE_29', 'LineE_30'.

Aggregated results: High-energy reconstruction and flux

Differences in reconstructed parameters between ISGRI and “expectations”

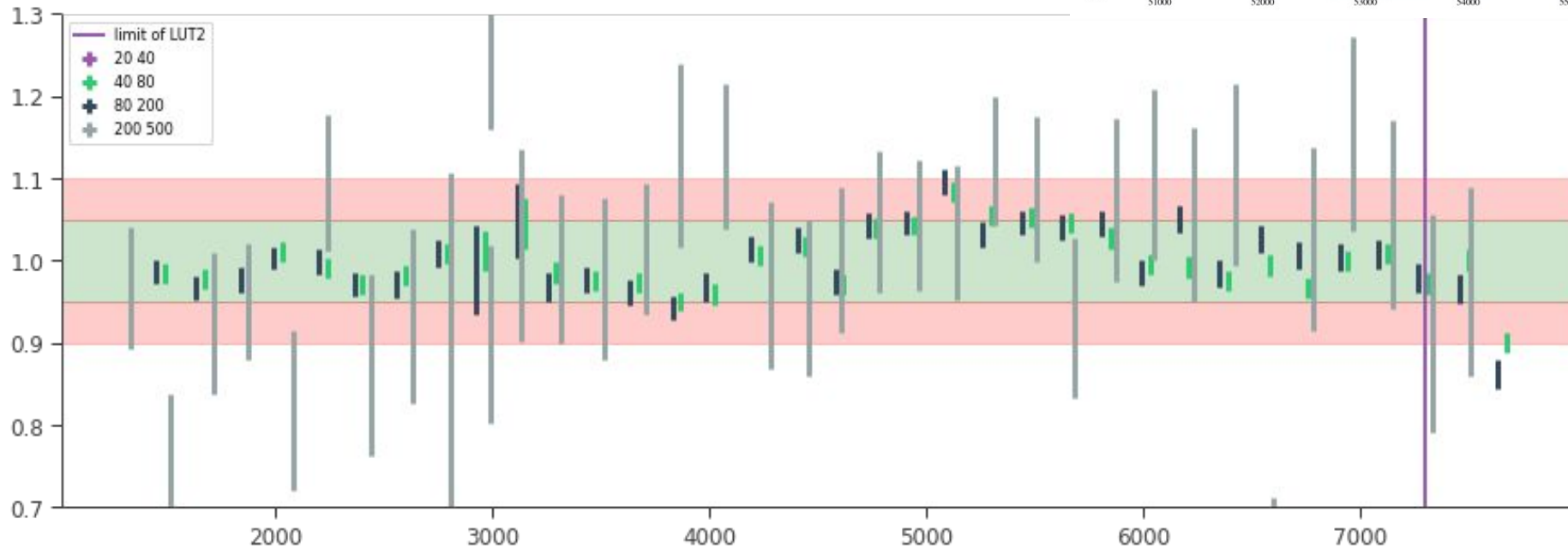
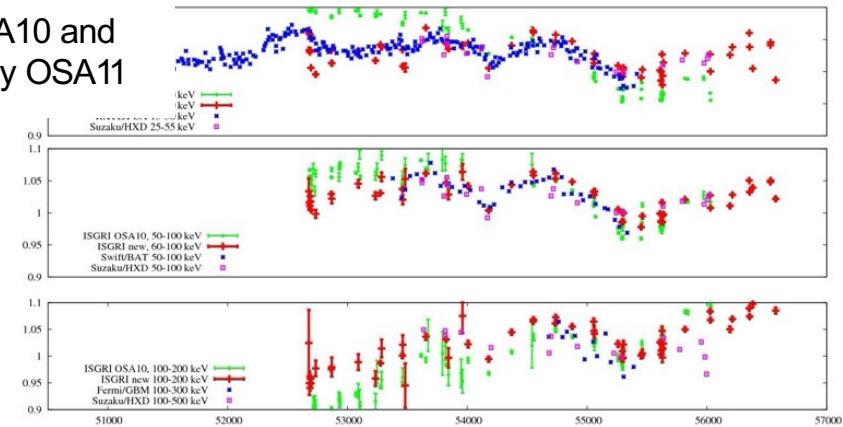


preliminary

Long-term count rate: Crab

above ~60 keV - “absolute” measurement with detector model. Below - using efficiency instead of ARF.

OSA10 and early OSA11



Selection of Crab data

Ready?

No more anomalous source features (see 1A 0535+105), background spectra look the same **OK**

Cyclotron line sources consistent with reference where available **OK**

High-energy (>60 keV) rates stable from physical detector model **OK**

ARF does not change, efficiency and RMF do **OK**

Internal (to IBIS team) validation beta ready in MMODA and normal IC.

ISGRI still evolving. Need to follow until the end of the mission. **ok for now**

Rapid evolution caused by polarization is implemented, but not available in the beta. **ok for now**

Detector plane background model should be updated. **ok for now**

Calibration with PSR B1509-58/MSH 15-52

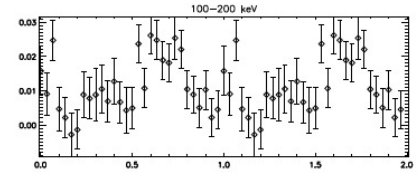
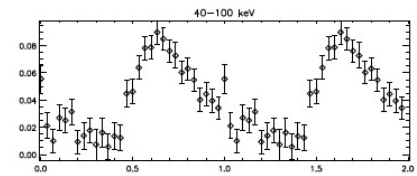
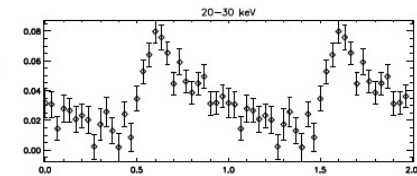
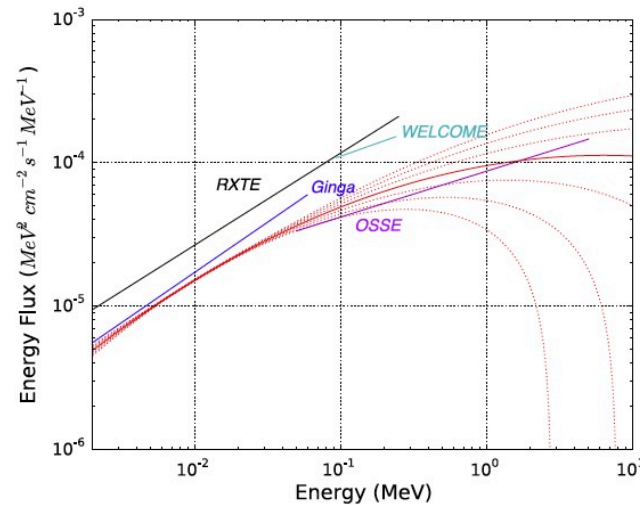
(James Rodi, INAF/IAPS)

- Period of ~ 150 ms
- Radio Pulsar detected up TeV
- Observed by instruments from X-ray to gamma-ray
 - RXTE, XMM, HXMT, NuSTAR, INTEGRAL, Suzaku, and other missions
- Good source for both timing and flux calibration since pulsed flux is \sim constant
- G21.5-0.9 cross-calibration IACHEC work by Tsujimoto et al (2011)

Some Previous results

- Livingstone & KASPI (2011) ~7yrs of PCA
 - Pulsed flux roughly constant
- Forot et al (2006) ~ 1.3 Ms of ISGRI
- NuSTAR obs from Chen et al. (2016)
- Early work with INTEGRAL/ISGRI with a few observations; have ~12 Ms

Predicted Pulsed Flux			
Observation	Energy band (keV)	Photon Index	Flux in 3–79 keV (10^{-10} erg cm^{-2} s^{-1})
<i>NuSTAR</i>	3–79	1.386 ± 0.007	1.136 ± 0.018
<i>Ginga</i>	3–60	1.30 ± 0.05	~1.50
<i>RXTE</i>	2–250	1.358 ± 0.014	~2.20
<i>WELCOME</i>	94–240	$1.64^{+0.43}_{-0.42}$	~3.14
<i>OSSE</i>	50–5000	1.68 ± 0.09	~1.26
ISGRI	20–500	~1.57	~1.4



Chen et al. (2016)

Summary

- Activity of WG continues to be focused on Crab and G21.5: good primary standards also for new missions
- NuSTAR new CALDB issued; INTEGRAL/ISGRI new OSA release to be implemented in the Crab dataset; possibly include new epochs & instruments
- New studies of G21.5 model (currently in stand-by): data analysis for Chandra, XMM, NuSTAR, Hitomi, INTEGRAL, Swift for new project.

To follow (actions):

- Crab dataset: include Hitomi Crab spectra for 2016 & investigate more recent epochs
- Advanced draft of Crab paper before IACHEC 2020
- G21.5-0.9: Kickoff meeting to be called soon

A vibrant, multi-colored nebula in shades of purple, pink, and blue fills the background. In the center, a blue silhouette of a dog is superimposed. The text "Thank you!" is written in a bold, yellow font across the dog's body.

Thank you!