Cross-Calibration of XRISM Resolve and Xtend: I. Temperature Measurements in Nearby Galaxy Clusters

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Target overview



These clusters have complex temperature structures.

Target overview



These clusters exhibit simpler temperature structures.

Spectral analysis

Model:

tbabs*bapec+NXB
(+ AGN power-law for
the Perseus center)
RMFs: Large (Resolve)
ARFs: 6' Fratcircle
Abund: lpgs
Regions:

- Pixel 12&27 are excluded.
- Three detector regions
 were analyzed



Representative Resolve FOV spectra





Representative Xtend spectra in Resolve FOV



Effect of NXB modelling methods





Simultaneous fitting with NXB spectra

 $kT = 7.8 \pm 0.3 \text{ keV}$ Abund = 0.25 ± 0.02 sloar

NXB was included as a mode component

 $kT = 7.6 \pm 0.3 \text{ keV}$ $Abund = 0.24 \pm 0.02$ solar

The effect on the temperature and abundance measurements is small. 7



- The two methods yield almost the same temperatures and abundances.
- In the following analysis, the NXB was modeled as a component for all clusters except Perseus.

Resolve vs Xtend (kT)



- Using the 3–15 keV band reduces temperature discrepancies between Resolve and Xtend.
- The Resolve and Xtend temperatures are consistent within±10%.

Resolve vs Xtend (Abundance)



- Abundance measurements are more consistent when using the 3-15 keV band.
- However, differences about 20% remain in some cases.

Evaluation of the spatial variation across detector regions (kT)

Energy Band: 3-15 keV

- We compared temperatures from three detector regions.
- The measurements agree within about ±10%.
- No significant differences are found across different regions.



Evaluation of the spatial variation across detector regions (Abundance)

- **Energy Band:** 3-15 keV
- The differences fall within the error range, approximately ±20%.
- No significant differences are found across different regions.



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Suzaku vs XRISM (Resolve FOV kT)



Suzaku Model: Tbabs*(bapec+pow) (NXB subtracted)

- We compare XRISM measurements with archival Suzaku data.
- Resolve and Xtend temperatures are consistent with Suzaku within $\pm 10\%$

Suzaku vs XRISM (Resolve FOV Abundance)



Suzaku Model: Tbabs*(bapec+pow) (NXB subtracted)

• Abundances from XRISM generally agree with Suzaku within $\pm 20\%$, except for one notable deviation.

Simultaneous fitting (A2319)



Resolve only $kT = 9.1 \pm 0.2 \text{ keV}$

 $Abund = 0.44 \pm 0.02$ solar



Resolve+Xtend

 $kT = 9.4 \pm 0.1 \text{ keV}$ Abund = 0.44 ± 0.02 solar

Simultaneous fitting (A2319)





- After fitting in the 3–15 keV band, we unignored the 0.5– 3.0 keV range to inspect the model behavior.
- The model clearly overestimates the soft-band flux below 2 keV in Xtend by 10%.

Summary

- We analyzed **12 observations** of **four clusters**: A2319, A3571, Perseus, and PKS0745-19 for compere kT & abundance between Xtend & Resolve.
- With 2–15 keV, the temperature difference is within ±20% and the abundance difference within ±30%.
- Using **3–15 keV reduces the difference** between Xtend and Resolve compared to using 2–15 keV.
- With 3–15 keV, the temperature difference is within ±10% and the abundance difference within ±20%.
- **No significant differences** were found depending on the region: Resolve FOV, central 4 pixels, or the surrounding 30 pixels.
- The results are consistent with Suzaku observations within ±10% for temperature and ±20% for abundance.

Appendix



Appendix

