1ES 0229 with XMM-Newton

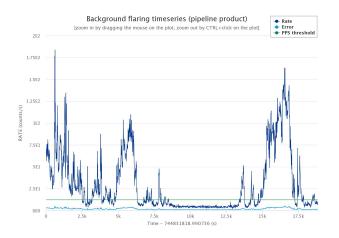
And its impact on calibration

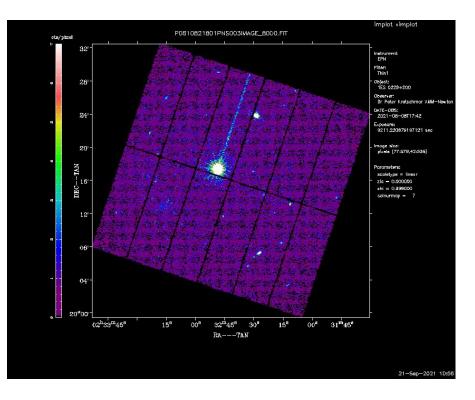
Felix Fürst for the EPIC IDT at ESAC 2021/10/22 IACHEC Coordinated Obs WG meeting

ObsID 0810821801 on 2021-08-08 to 08-10

For EPIC-pn

- Full Frame exposure with 18.8ks and very bad background flaring
- **Small Window** exposure with 103ks, resulting in 60ks GTI





pn-only fits

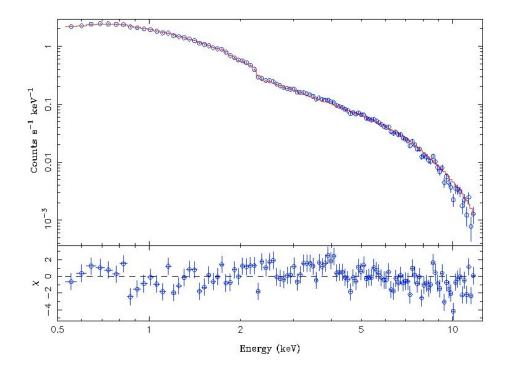
tbnew*powerlaw

 $N_H = 0.140 + -0.005 e22$

 $\Gamma = 2.101 + -0.012$

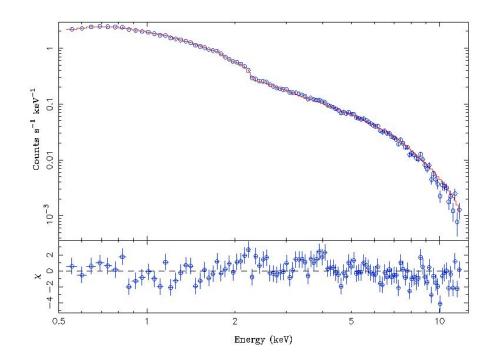
Flux (2-10keV) = 5.36 +/- 0.06 e-12 erg/s/cm^2

 $\chi^2_{\rm red}$ = 1.64 (184/112)



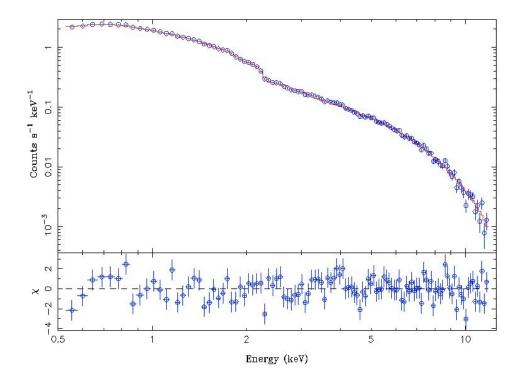
pn-only fits

Gainshift (tbnew*powerlaw) $N_H = 0.150 + - 0.009 e^{22}$ $\Gamma = 2.115 + -0.015$ Flux (2-10keV) = 5.43 +/- 0.07 e-12 erg/s/cm^2 Intercept = -0.017 + / - 0.010 $\chi^2_{\rm red}$ = 1.57 (174/111)



pn-only fits

tbnew*cutoffpl $N_H = 0.114 + - 0.008 e^{22}$ $\Gamma = 1.93 + -0.05$ $E_{cut} = 19^{+6}_{-4} \text{ keV}$ Flux (2-10keV) = 5.28 +/- 0.06 e-12 erg/s/cm^2 $\chi^2_{\rm red}$ = 1.20 (133/111)



Joint fits (NuSTAR + pn)

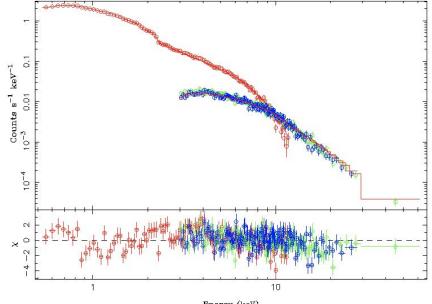
tbnew*powerlaw CALDB v20210908

 $N_H = 0.147 + -0.005 e^{22}$

 $\Gamma = 2.123 + -0.011$

C_FPMA = 1.036 +/- 0.024 $C_FPMB = 1.069 + - 0.025$

 $\chi^2_{\rm red} = 1.26 (477/379)$



Energy (keV)

Joint fits (NuSTAR + pn)

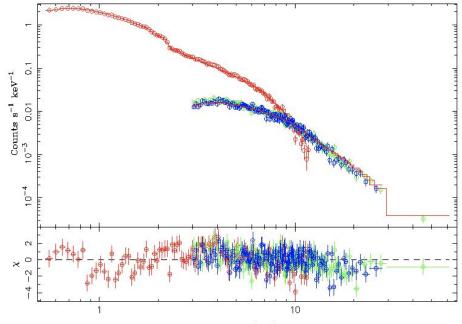
tbnew*powerlaw CALDB v20210806 (NEW)

 $N_H = 0.148 + -0.005 e^{22}$

 $\Gamma = 2.125 + -0.011$

C_FPMA = 1.131 +/- 0.026 C_FPMB = 1.131 +/- 0.026

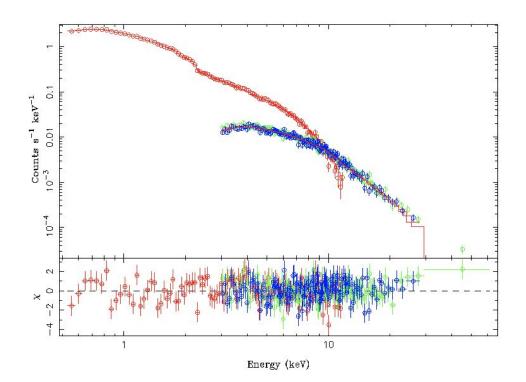
 χ^2_{red} = 1.28 (487/379)



Energy (keV)

Joint fits (NuSTAR + pn)

tbnew*cutoffpl CALDB v20210806 (NEW) $N_H = 0.125 + - 0.006 e^{22}$ $\Gamma = 2.000 + - 0.024$ $E_{cut} = 32^{+7}_{-5} \text{ keV}$ C_FPMA = 1.157 +/- 0.026 C FPMB = 1.152 + - 0.026 $\chi^2_{\rm red} = 0.99 (374.5/378)$

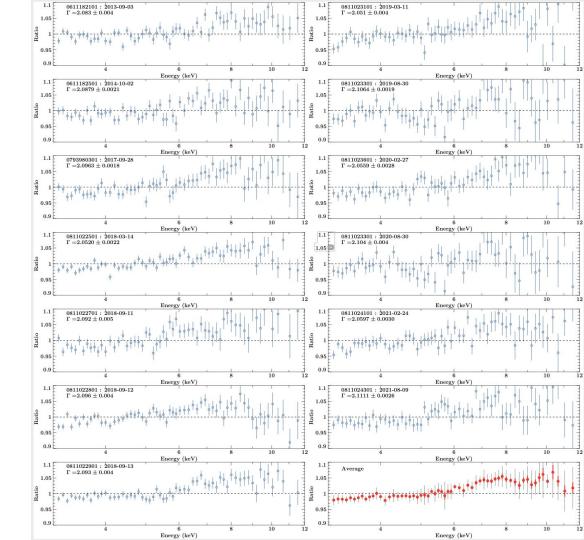


Crab Calibration

Joint observations every 6 months.

EPIC-pn in burst mode, which causes all kinds of difficulties.

Used to create a correction function of EPIC-pn ARF, but can't tell us about absolute flux difference.

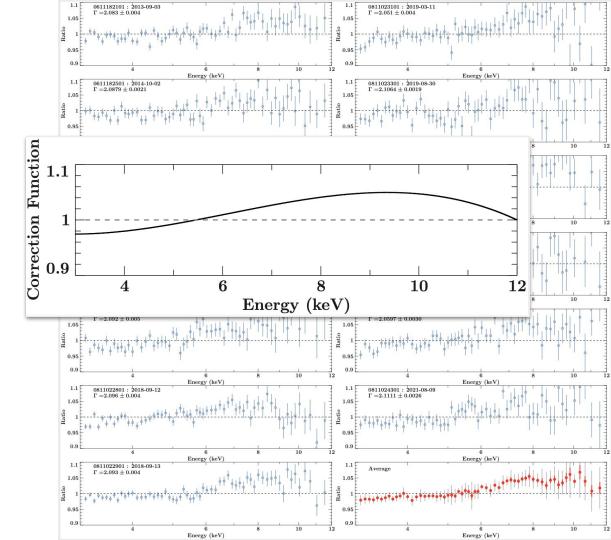


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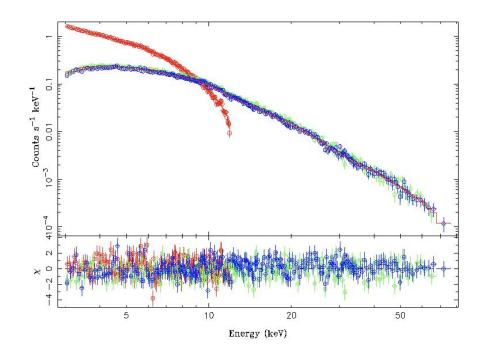


3C 273: ye olde calibration targhet

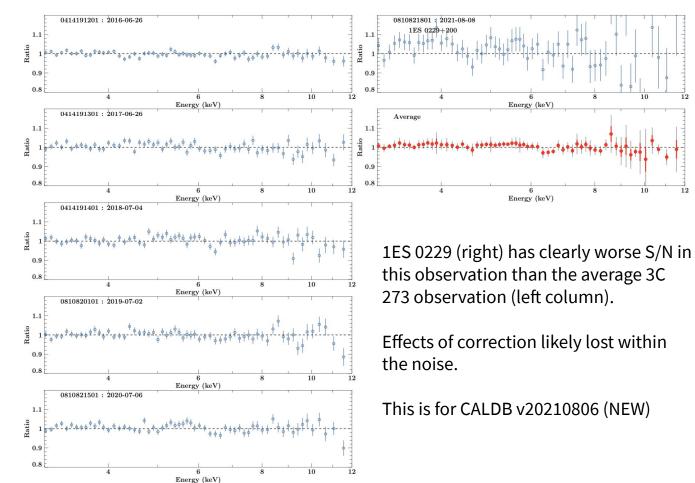
7 epochs of 3C 273 data between 2012-2020.

Fitted with cutoffpl + xillver (xiller normalization fixed in all epochs, distant reflection, see Madsen et al. 2015).

Complex model makes calibration more tricky, flux is a very close to / above pile-up limit



3C273 + 1ES 0229: the new dream team?



pn = 0.91*FPMA

Absolute flux correction with current available calibration

pn = 0.83*FPMA

Absolute flux correction with new NuSTAR calibration

Conclusion

(preliminary)

- 1ES 0229+200 has a nice, simple spectrum
- However, its so much fainter than 3C 273 that it is hard to build up enough S/N
- Unclear if 1ES has a different cross-calibration than in 3C 273

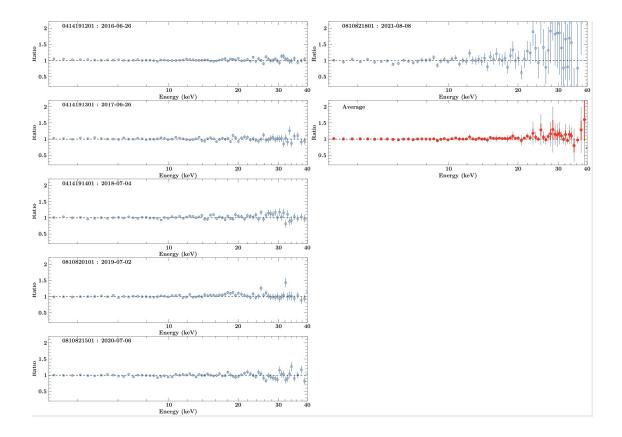
Outlook

(future work)

- Power Law slope of 1ES 0229 needs to be validated with MOS and OM, as well as Swift/XRT and UVOT
- Correction function needs to be vetted with larger array of observations and uncertainties calculated with MCMC

Appendix

3C273 +1ES 0229 for NuSTAR/FPMA



Crab is extended

EPIC-pn is operated in timing mode.

We need to make sure that *NuSTAR* data is extracted from same source region as CCD4 pn footprint on the sky.

Seasonal change between Northern and Southern are of the remnant.

