Supersoft X-ray Sources – New Developments

2009 Science Workshop

European Space Astronomy Centre, May 18th - 20th, 2009

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XMM-Newton

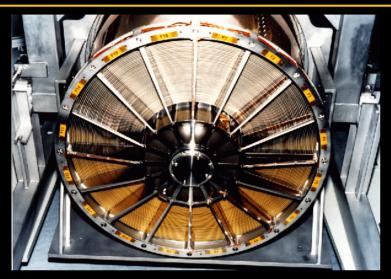
Content

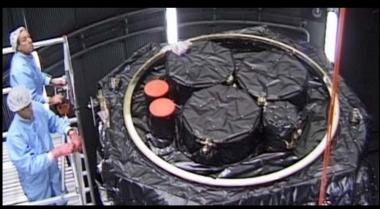
- 10 years XMM-Newton
- Supersoft X-ray Sources

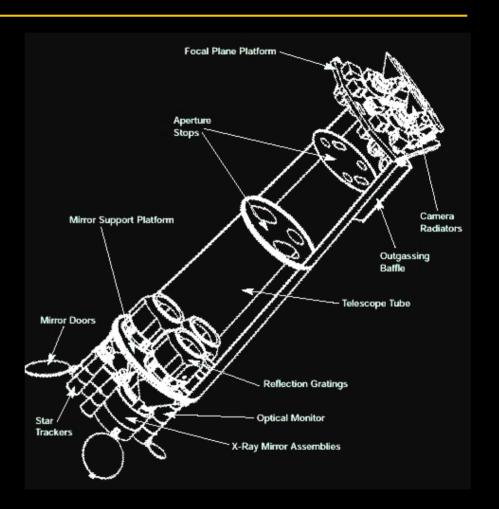




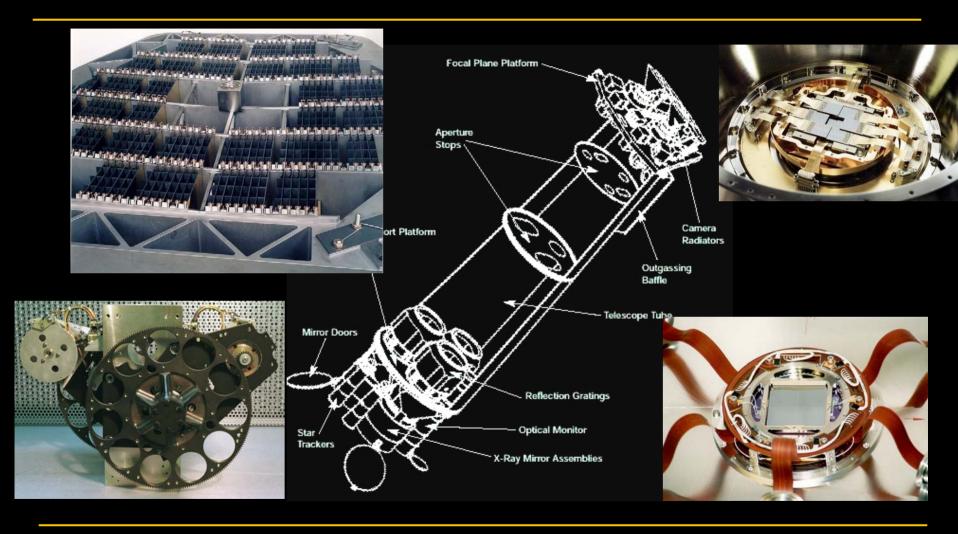
Spacecraft and Mirrors







Instruments



XMM-Newton

3 Mirror Modules / highest effective collecting area ever

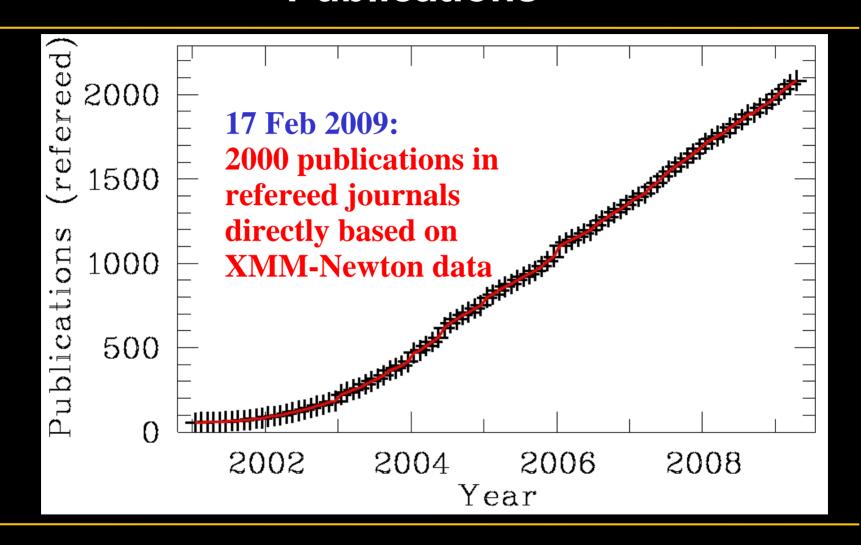
Six simultaneously observing instruments:

- 3 CCD cameras (one pn and two MOSs)
- 2 spectrometers (RGS)
- 1 optical Monitor (OM)

XMM-Newton launch on 10 December 1999



Publications



Status of the Spacecraft

Spacecraft status is very good

In May 2007 Mission Extended Operations Review concluded that XMM-Newton can operate at least up to 2018

All systems are running on their primary unit, i.e. full redundancy still available

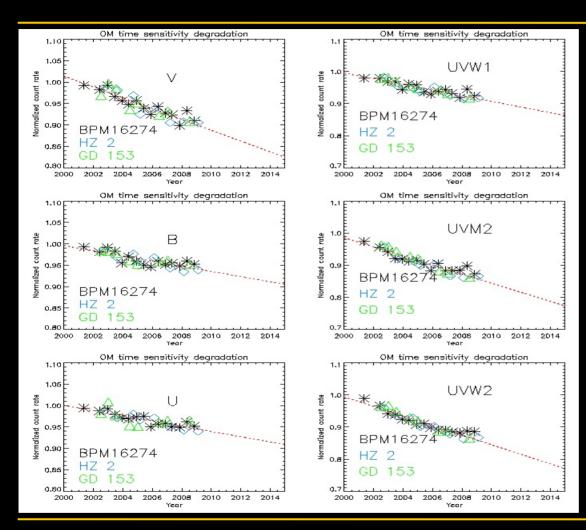
At 2009 April, 81 kg of fuel remain with usage of around 6.2 kg per year

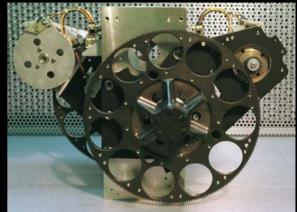
The solar array is generating around 1950 W and between 800-1200 W are used.

All other consumable are fine, too

On November 2007, the SPC approved operations until end of 2012. Further extensions will be reviewed in 2 years time

OM time sensitivity degradation





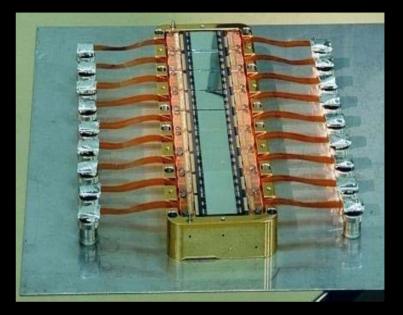
Sensitivity loss in 2015:

•U, B, V, UVW1 : < 15 %

•UVM2, UVW2: < 25 %

Status of the Reflection Grating Spectrometers



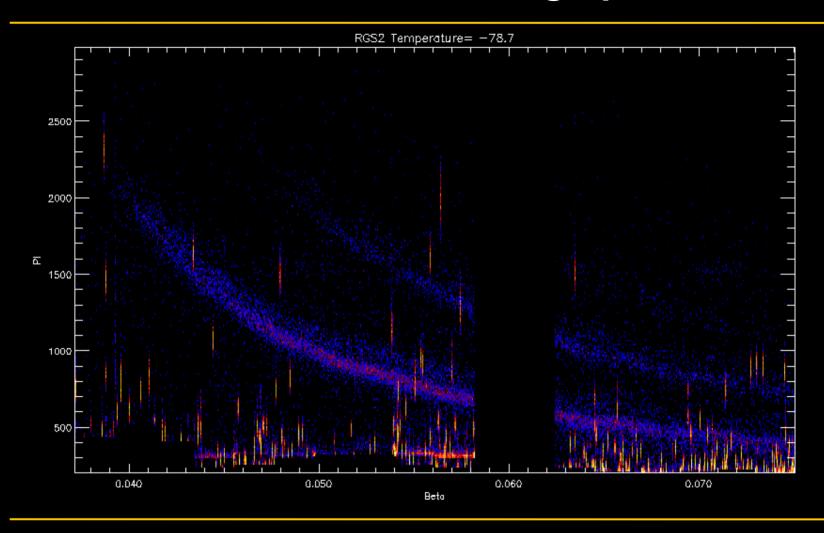


2 CCDs were lost early in the mission (full wavelength coverage due to redundancy between RGS1 and RGS2)

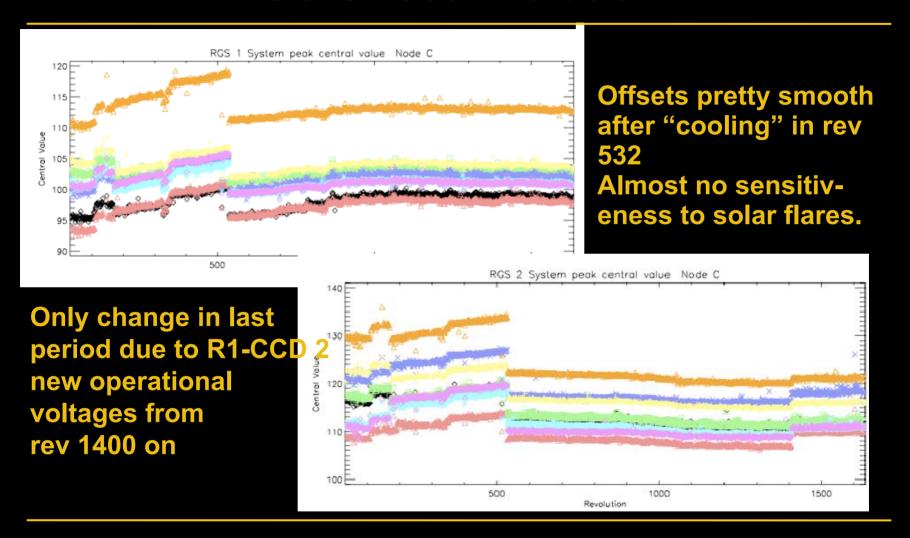
RGS 2 single readout mode since August 2007 to avoid ADC errors (no impacts for large majority of sources)

Reduction in EPIC MOS and RGS operating T in 2002 resulted in far fewer hot pixels

Status of the Reflection Grating Spectrometers



RGS Offset Evolution



Status of the EPIC Cameras



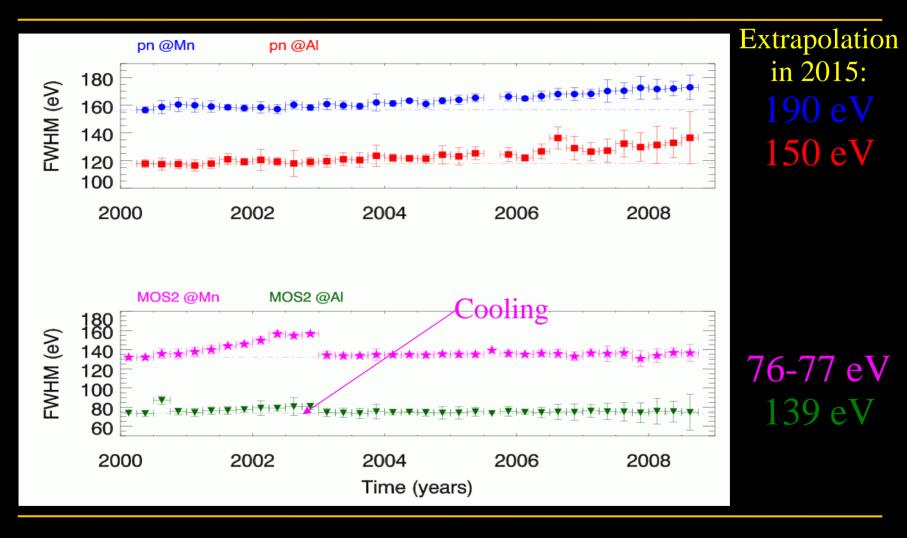


The Nov 2002 reduction in EPIC MOS (and RGS) operating T resulted in far fewer hot pixels, and decreased energy resolution degradation rates.

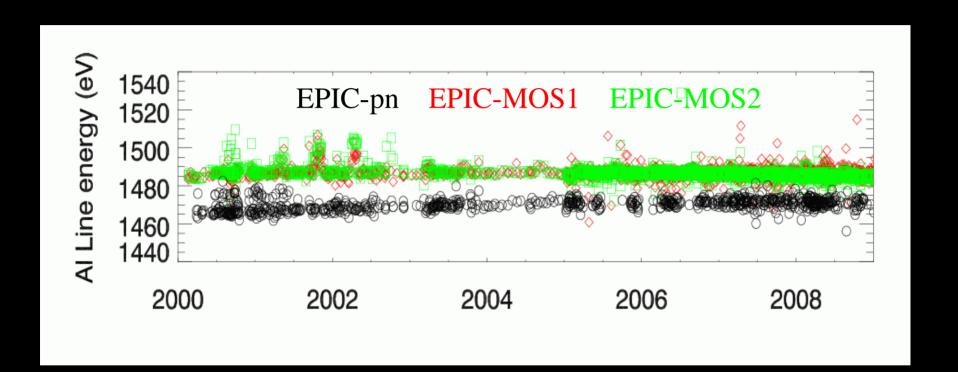
4 micrometeoroid impact events in 7 yrs have resulted in the loss of 1 in 14 of the MOS CCDs – a 5% reduction in the EPIC area.

No effects of contamination visible

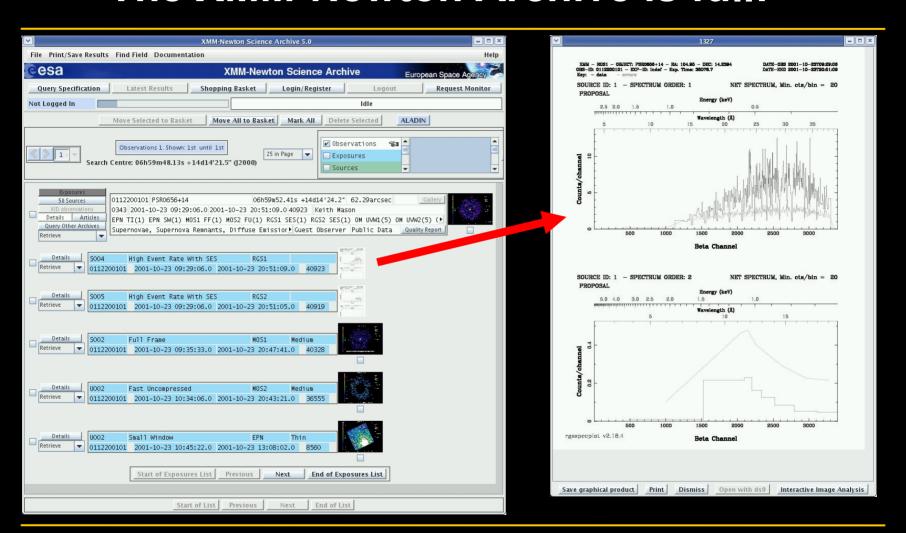
EPIC Resolution



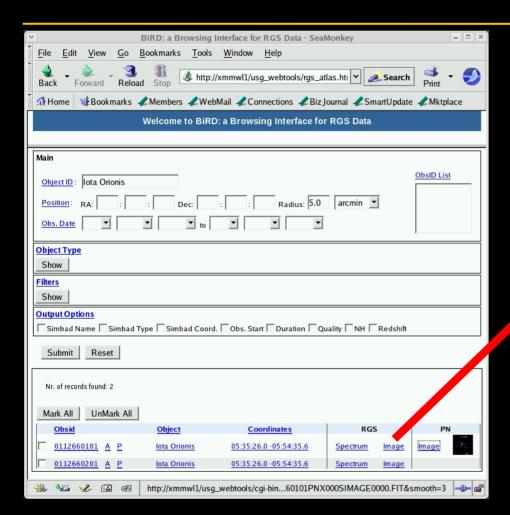
CTI/gain well under control

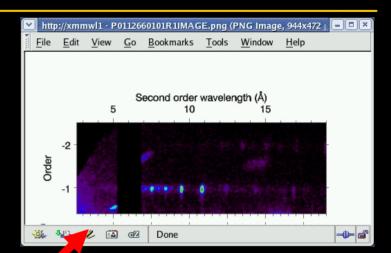


The XMM-Newton Archive is full!

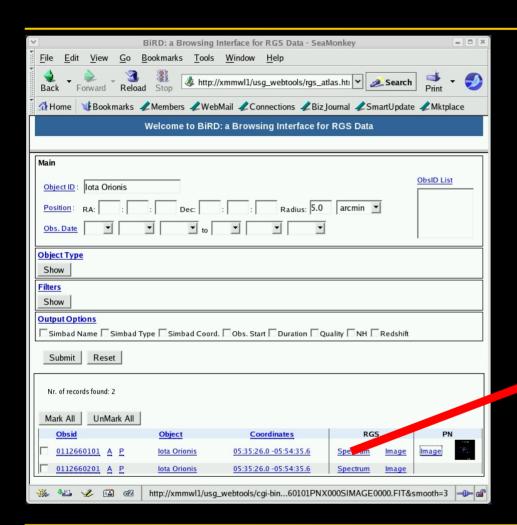


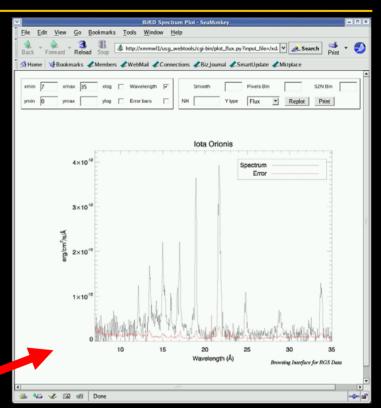
BiRD





BiRD





X-Ray Monitoring of Novae in M 31

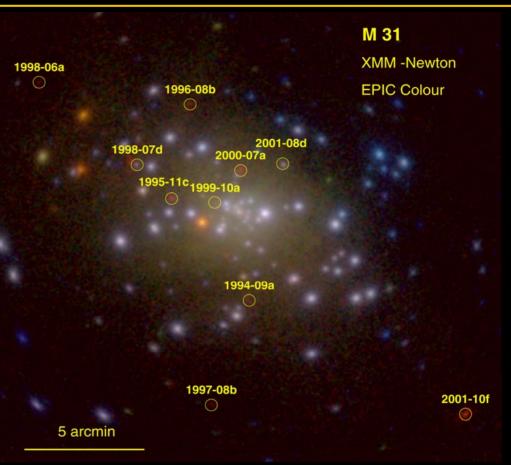
X-ray counterparts of optical novae in M 31 based on Chandra and XMM-Newton data

11 out of 34 novae are detected within a year after the optical outburst in X-rays

11 novae detection of the end of the supersoft source phase

7 novae are still bright >1200 day after outburst.

W. Pietsch et al., 2007, A&A 465, 375



→ number of novae at supersoft X-rays is much higher than previously estimated (>30%)

Next Call of Proposals: A09

Planned key milestones:

Announcement: 25 August 2009

Due date for proposals: 9 October 2009 (12:00 UT)

Final approved program: late December 2009

Second phase submission: 11 January – 5 February 2010

Start of observations: May 2010







XMM-NEWTON WORKSHOP 2009

http://xmm.esac.esa.int/external/xmm_science/workshops/2009_science/



Local Organising Committee:

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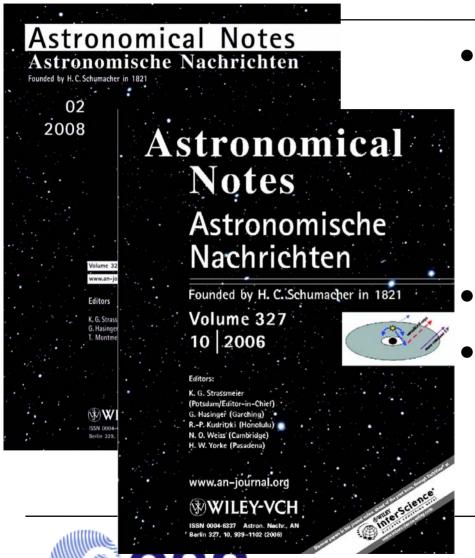
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Proceedings



- Proceedings as regular issue of Astronomische Nachrichten / Astronomical Notes
- Deadline 17 July
- Strict Page Limit: Who will not contribute?

XMM-Newton

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