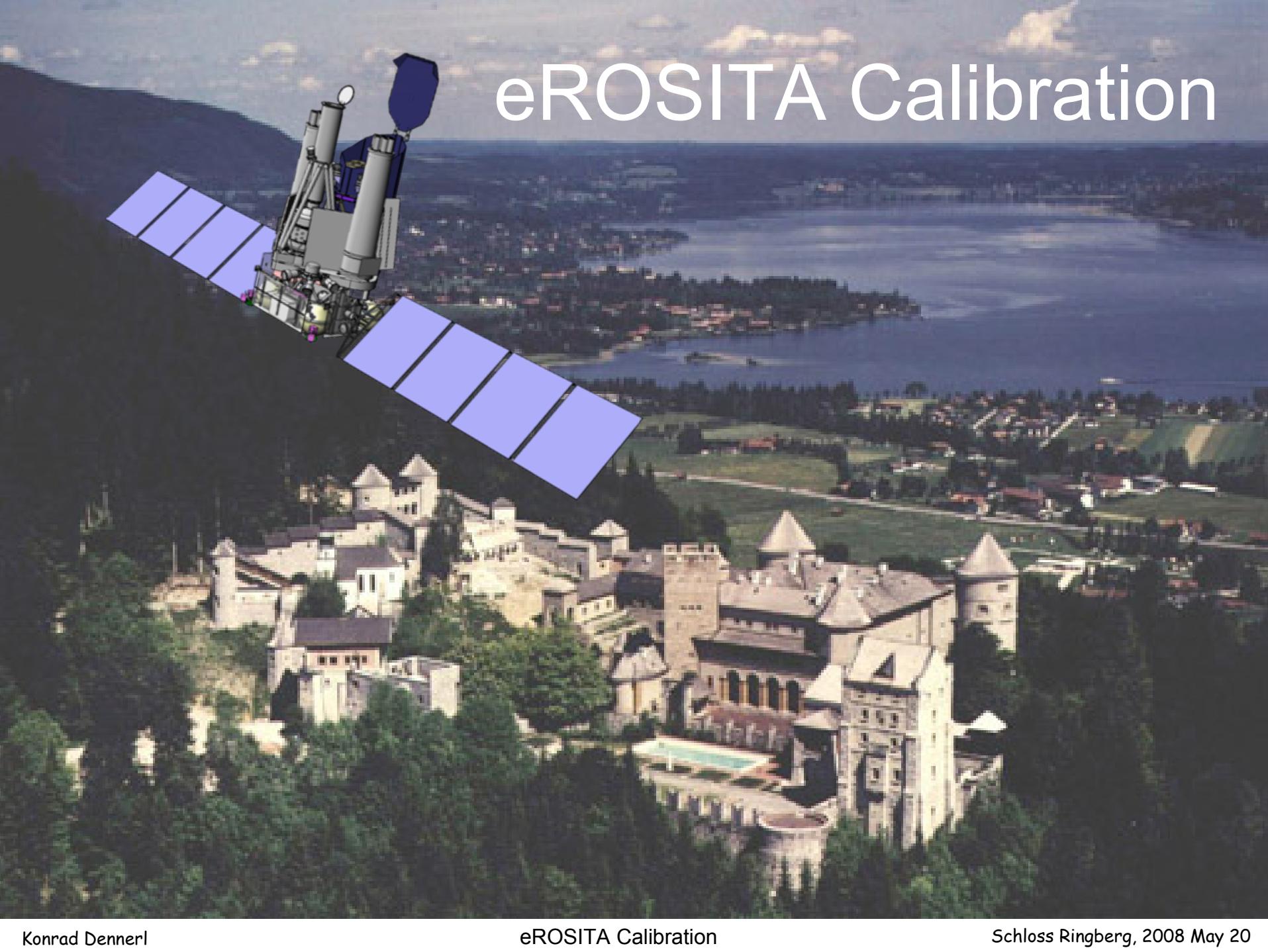


eROSITA Calibration



Spektr-Rentgen-Gamma (SRG) Спектр-рентген-гамма

to be launched in 2011
from Baikonur
into 600 km / 30° orbit (?)
with Soyuz-Fregat

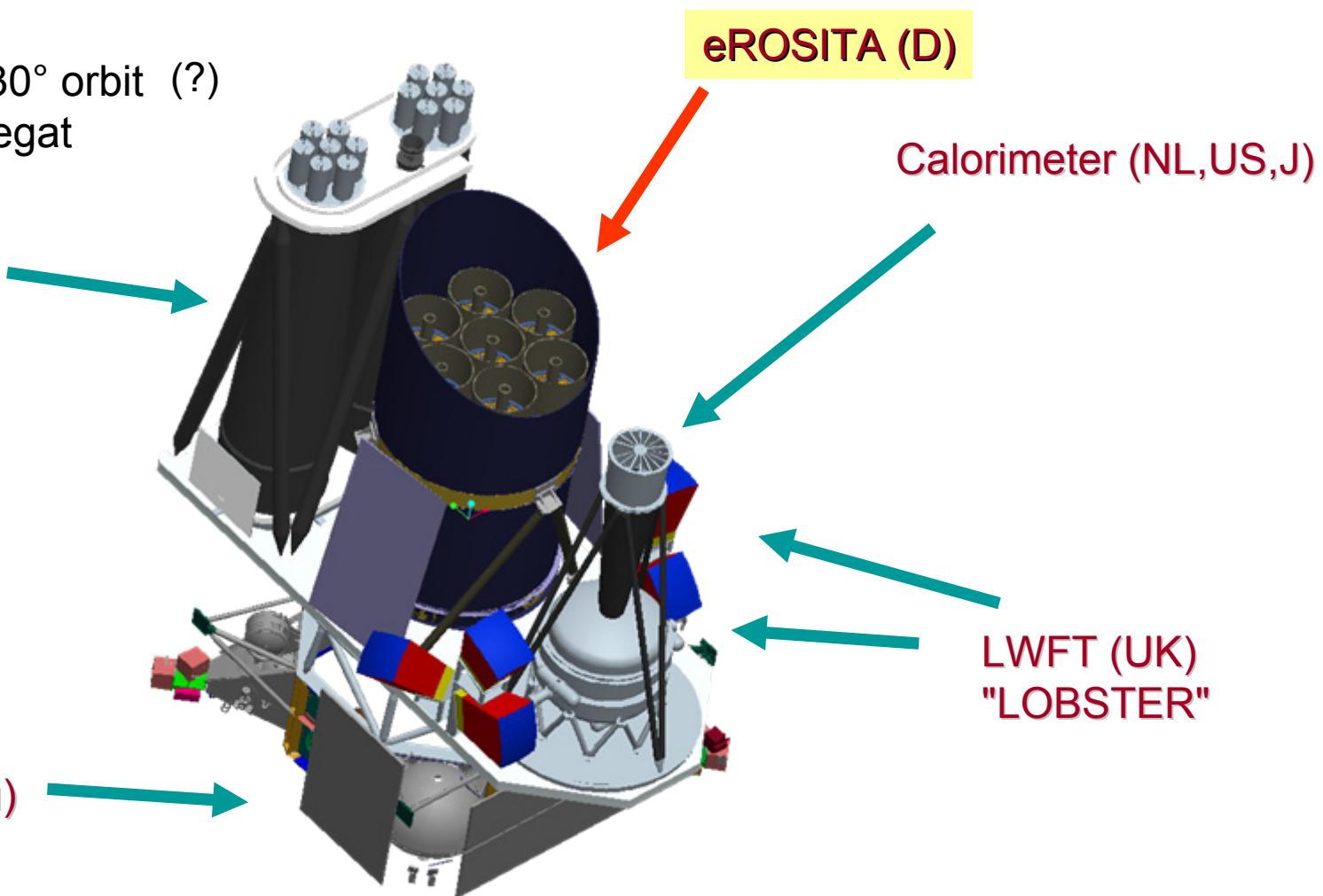
ART-XC (Ru)

Spacecraft
"Navigator" (Ru)

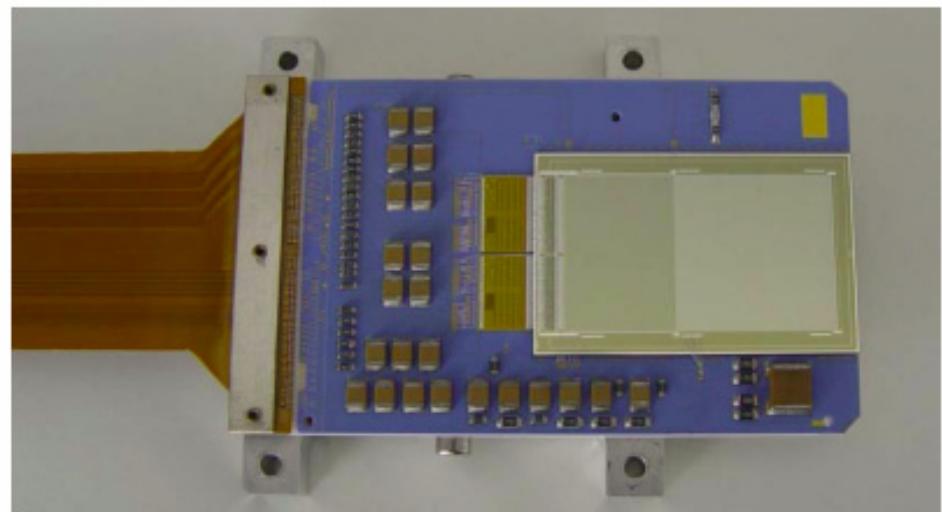
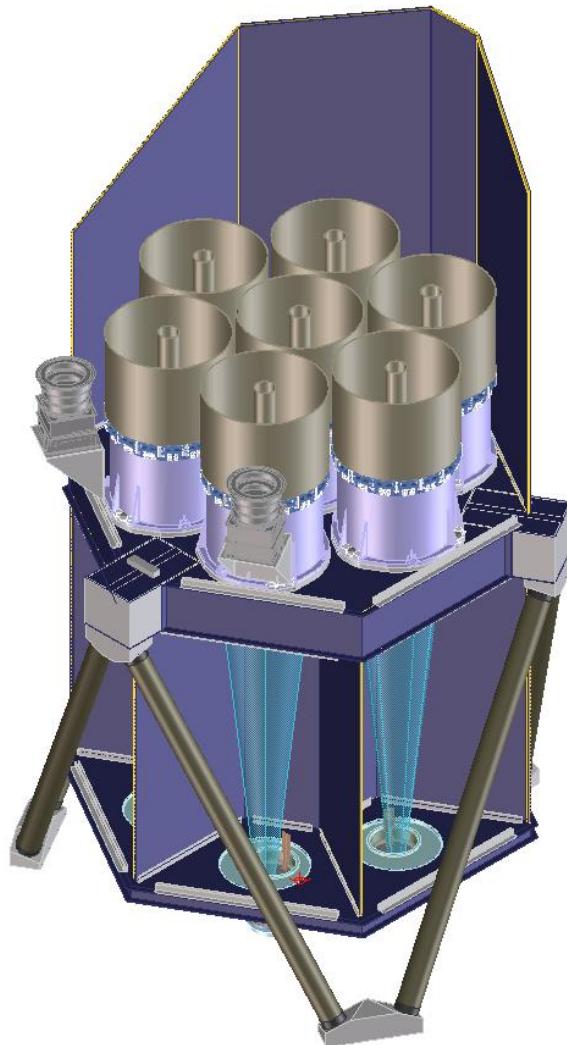
eROSITA (D)

Calorimeter (NL,US,J)

LWFT (UK)
"LOBSTER"



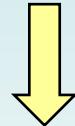
eROSITA



XMM-Newton vs. eROSITA detectors

Project	XMM-Newton PN detector	eROSITA detectors
CCD production	1996-1998	2007-2008
Sens. thickness	300 µm	450 µm (QE: E>7keV)
pixel size	150 µm x 150 µm	75 µm x 75 µm (split events)
CCD front side	bare gates	gates coated
image area	35 cm ²	58 cm ²
pixel process. rate:	2.1 E6 pixel / s	20.6 E6 pixel / s
el. noise (rms)	5 e ⁻	2.5 e ⁻ (!)
CTI (6 keV)	5E-4	3E-5 (!) (CTI(t))
operating mode	full frame; OOT events: 6%	frame store; OOT: 4% (!)
#pixel transfers	1-200	385-768
Filter	choice: thin/medium/thick	on-chip
instr. background	several fluorescence lines	graded shield (B,C lines)
split events	mainly singles	mainly split events (up to 4 pix.)
E < 0.5 keV	poor spectroscopy	excellent spectroscopy (!)

eROSITA Ground Calibration



TRoPIC Calibration

kod - hksum1 :

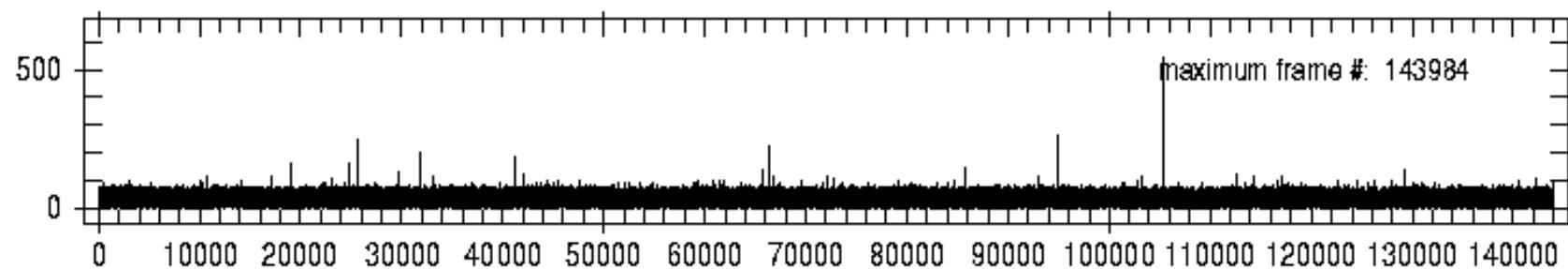
/home/kod/data2/erosita/work/HK070622_015.ps (eROSITA summary plot), 13-Feb-08 / 16:31:21, P - 1

eROSITA / TRoPIC

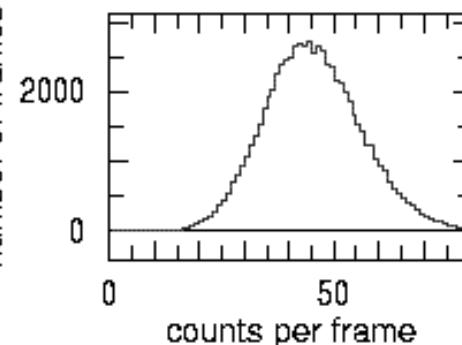
HK070622.015

raw data

counts / frame #

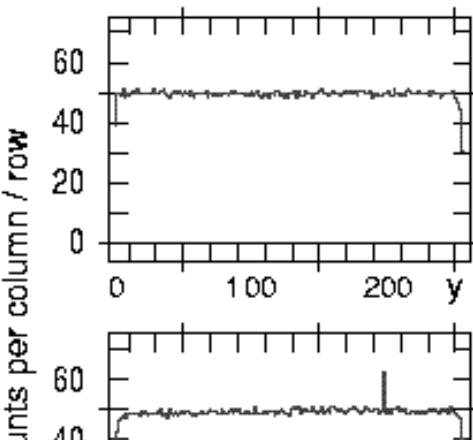


number of frames



y

frame number

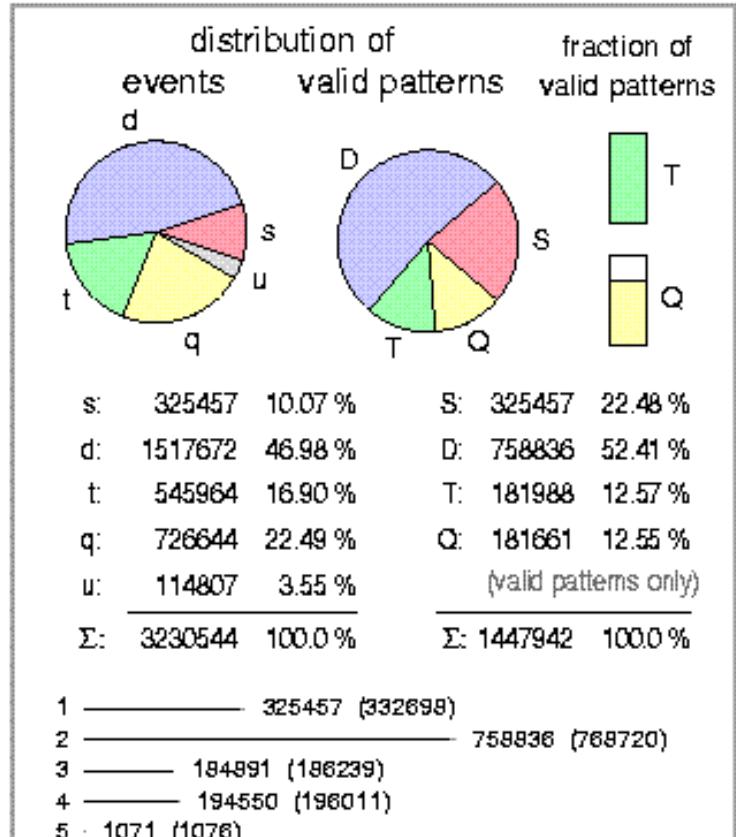


4.00	32.95	4.12	D
31.63	100	35.18	T
3.96	32.64	4.10	Q

24.73			D
24.03	100	26.88	
24.36			

22.84		27.14	T
22.94	100	27.09	

24.74		25.46	Q
24.49	100	25.31	



CTI

CTI determination: Illustration of the Template Cross Correlation method (EPIC pn)

25 macro pixels,
20-29 singles
per macro pixel

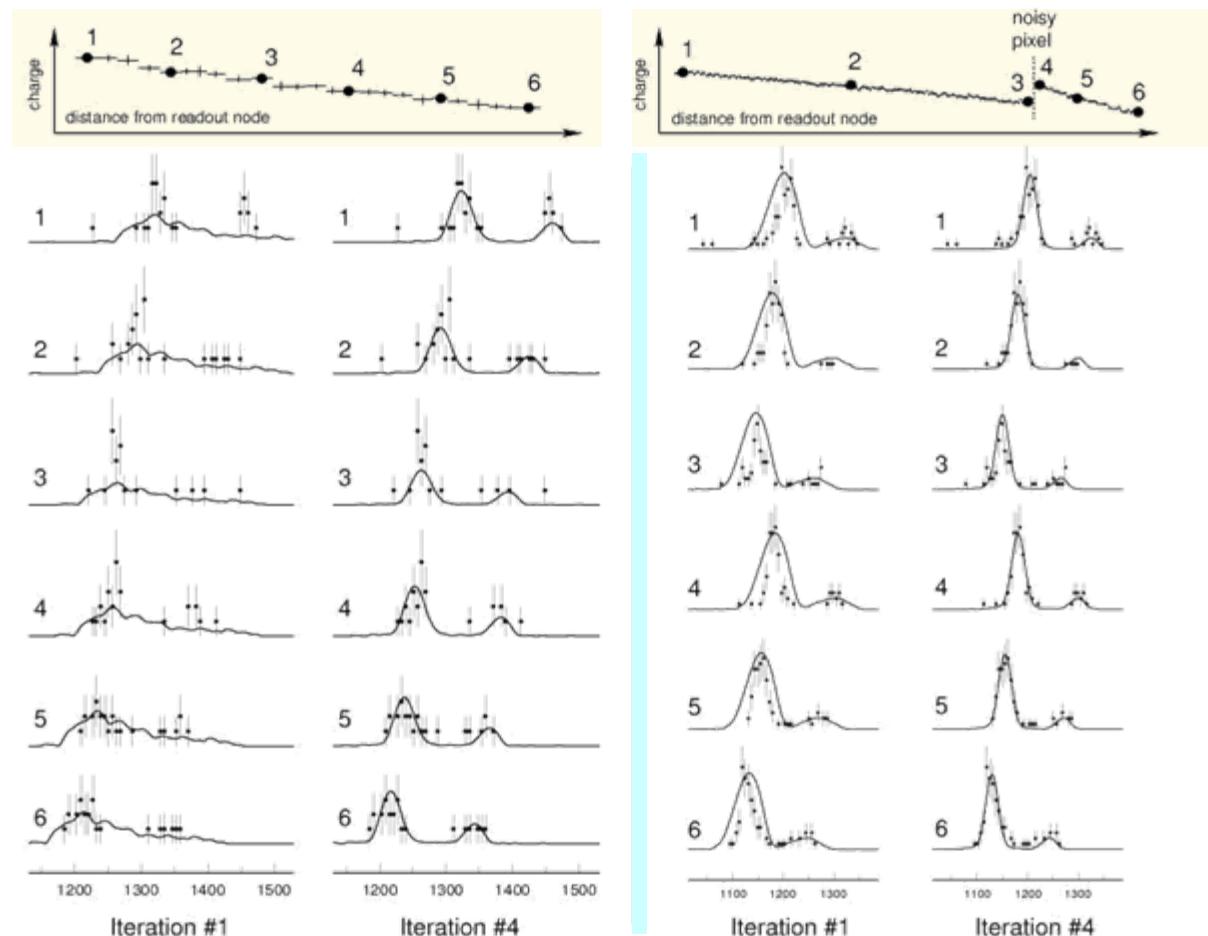
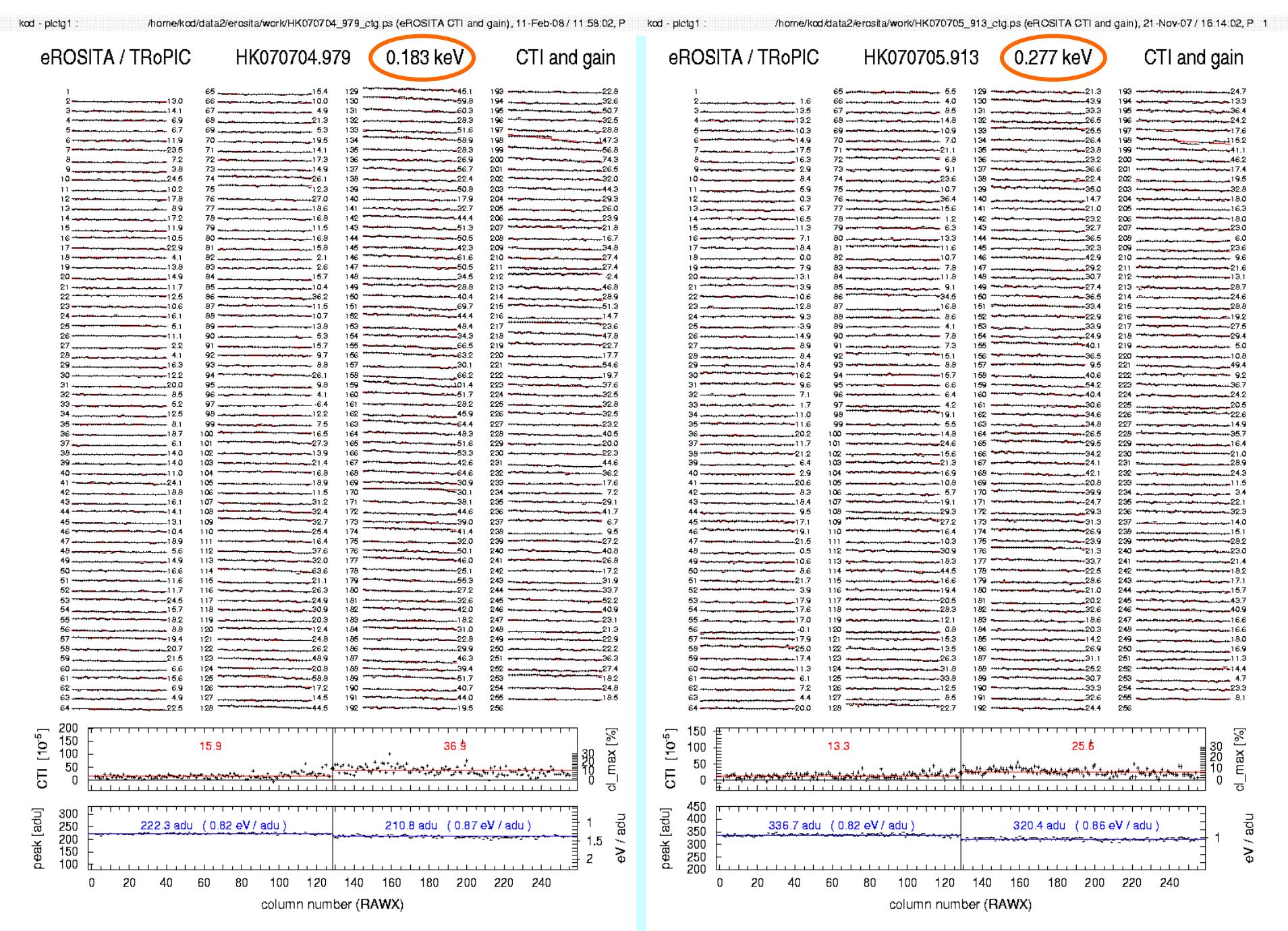


Figure 9. Illustration of the charge loss determination by the template cross correlation method, for the case of low (left) and high (right) statistical quality. In both cases the two columns show the results of template fits to spectra from selected macro pixels for the first (left) and last (right) iteration. The macro pixels are identified by filled circles in the resultant charge loss curves at top. In the case at left only 631 events were recorded within the whole CCD column, leaving only 20–29 events for each of the 25 macro pixels. At right, 17 864 events were available in total, sufficient for applying this technique to each individual pixel. Note how significantly the presence of a noisy pixel reduces the charge loss for events which were shifted across this pixel during readout. In both cases Mn-K α and K β lines were analysed. (V9–74)



kod - pltg1 :

/home/kod/data2/erosita/work/HK070621_017_ctg.ps (eROSITA CTI and gain), 21-Nov-07 / 16:19:52, P

kod - pltg1 :

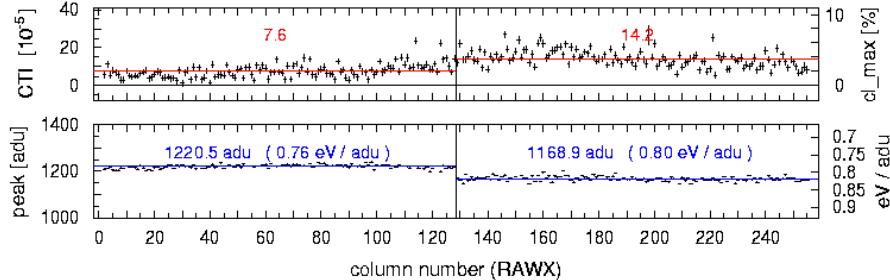
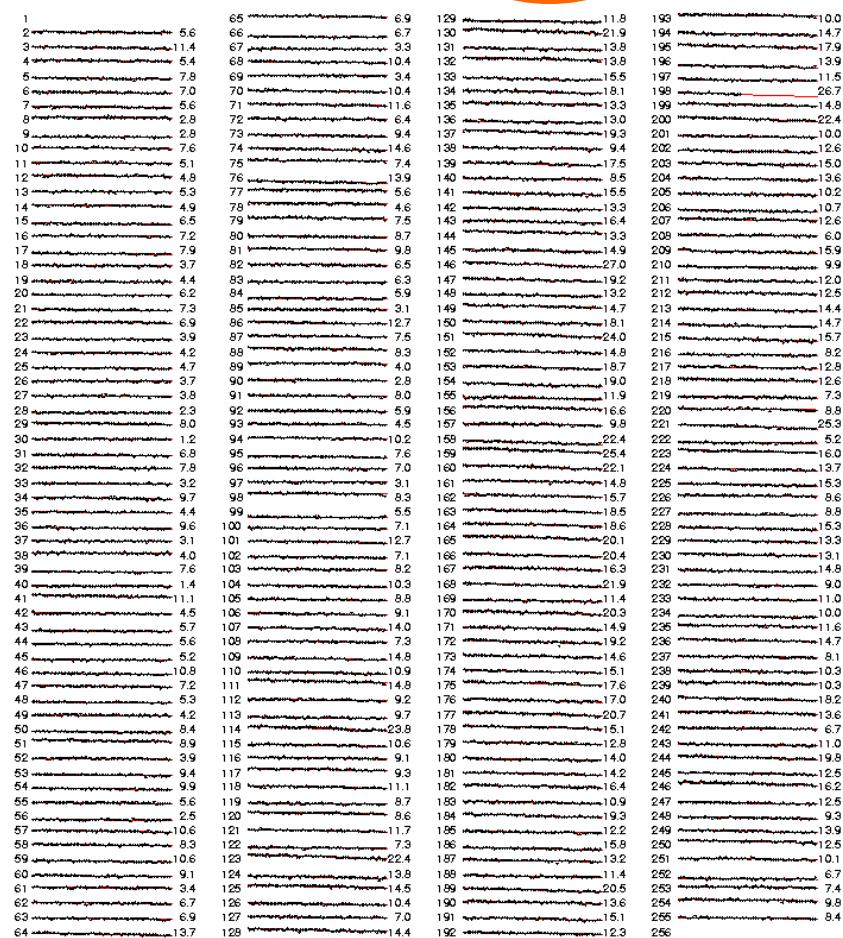
/home/kod/data2/erosita/work/HK070622_005_ctg.ps (eROSITA CTI and gain), 22-Nov-07 / 15:13:00, P

eROSITA / TRoPIC

HK070621.017

0.930 keV

CTI and gain

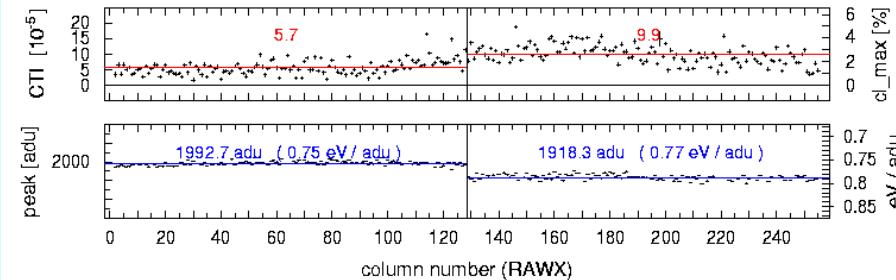


eROSITA / TRoPIC

HK070622.005

1.486 keV

CTI and gain



eROSITA / TRoPIC

HK070622.012

5.410 keV

CTI and gain

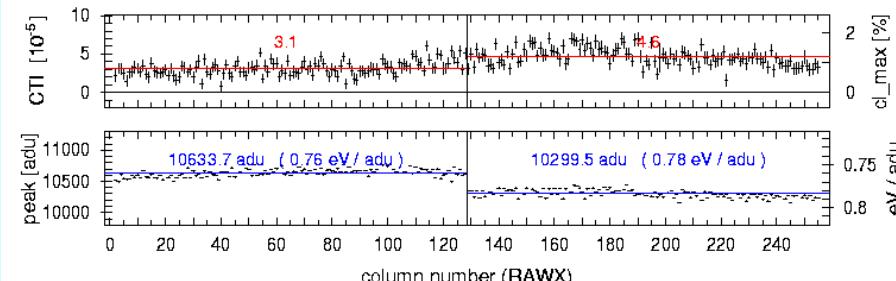
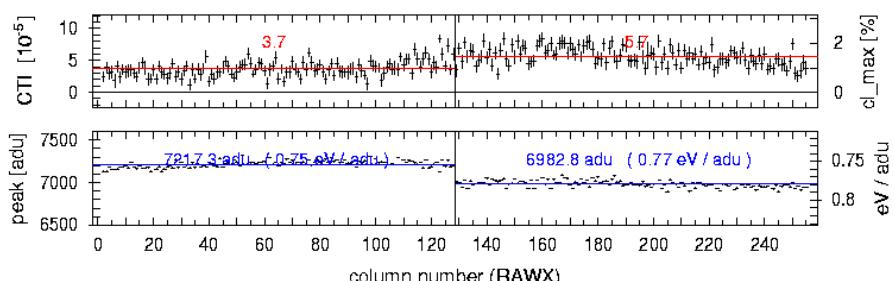


eROSITA / TRoPIC

HK070622.015

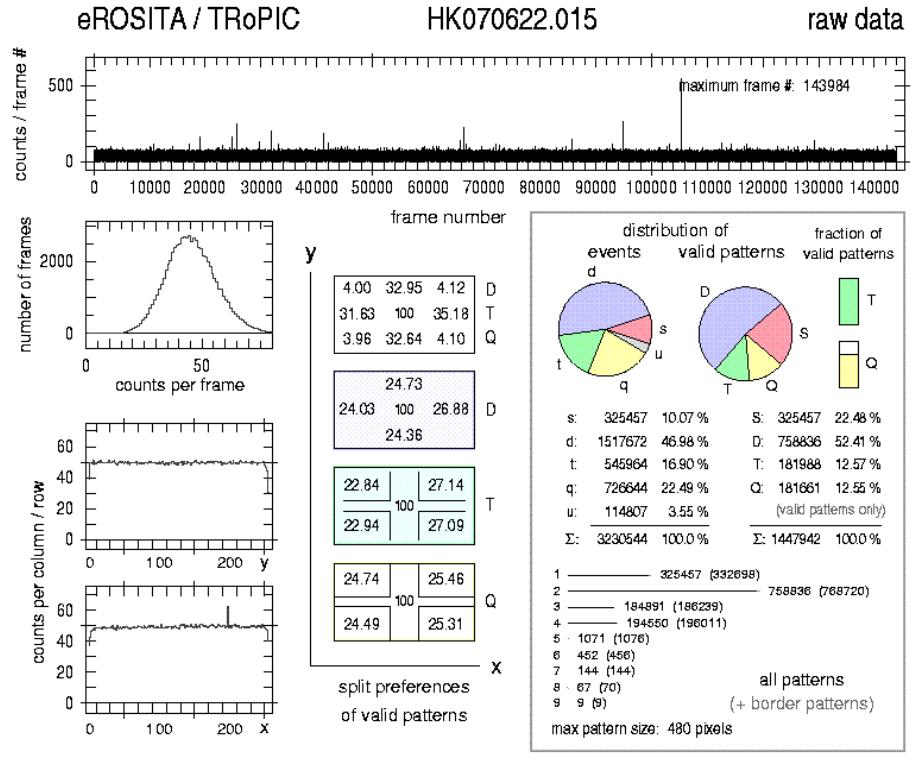
8.040 keV

CTI and gain



CTI

dependence of the peak position on precursors

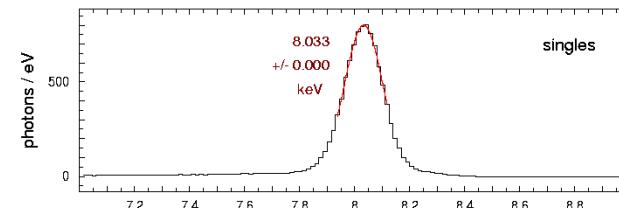
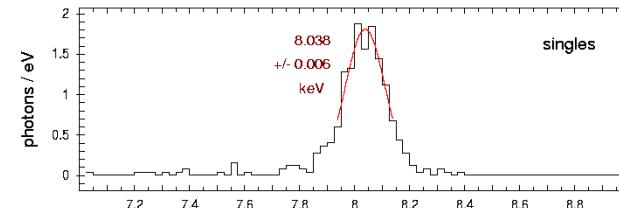
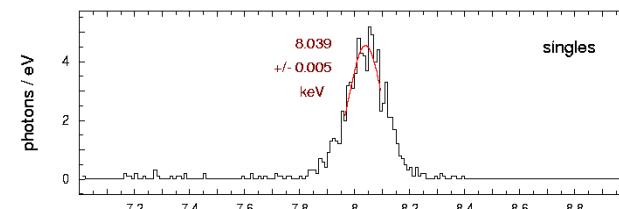
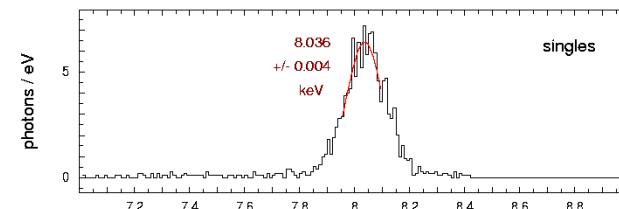
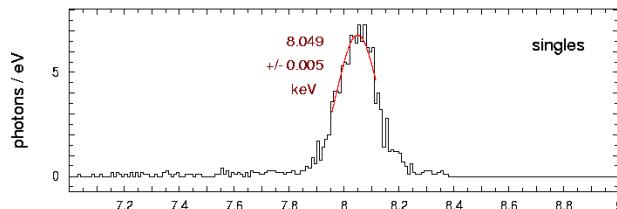
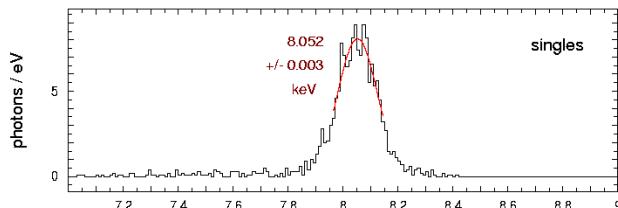
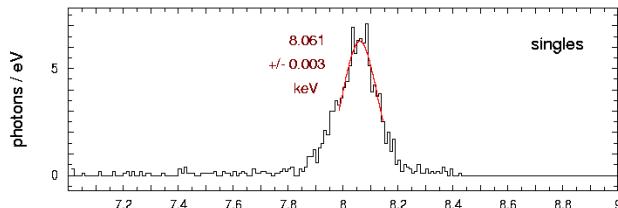
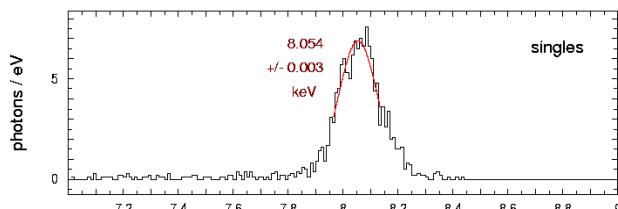
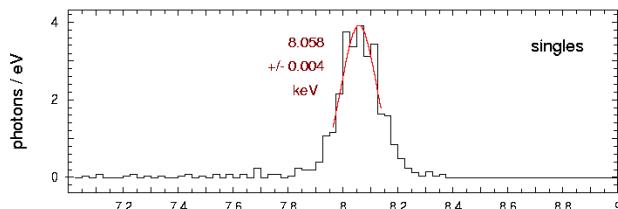
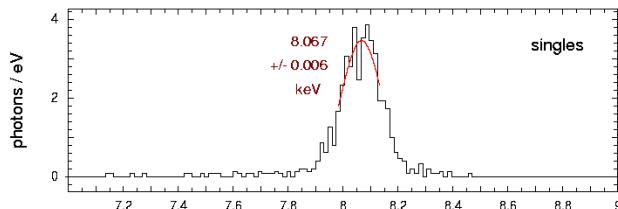
**Cu-K**

high trigger threshold
(~150 adu)
→ precursors 'significant'

3.0 million events

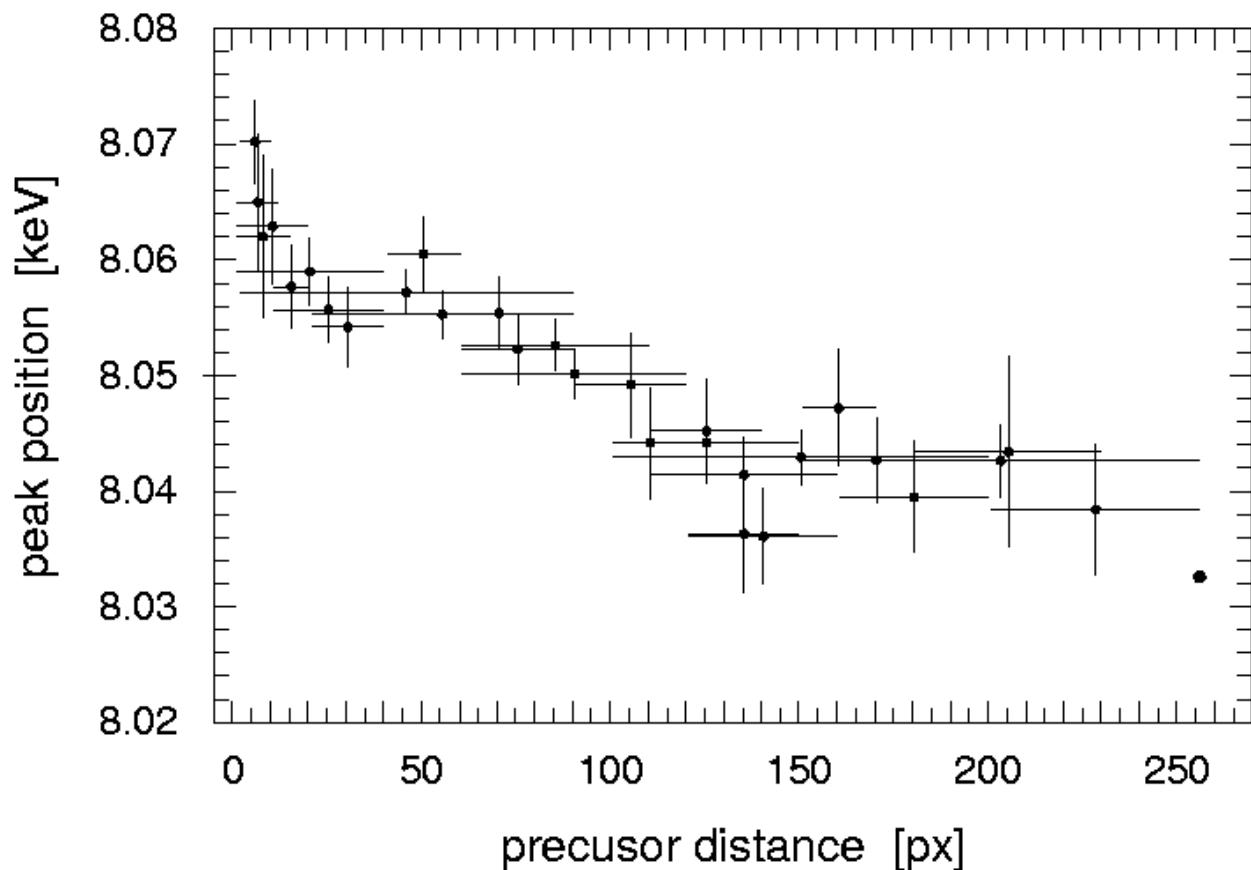
HK070622.015

singles, $x = 0..127$

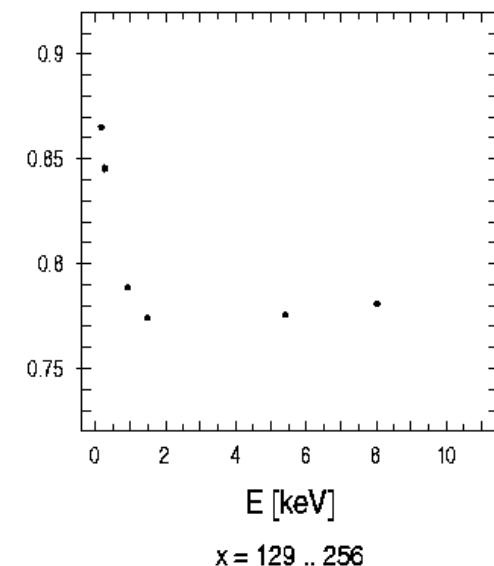
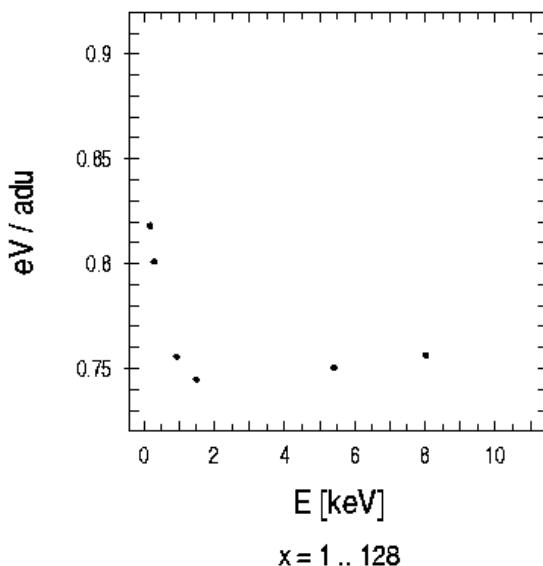
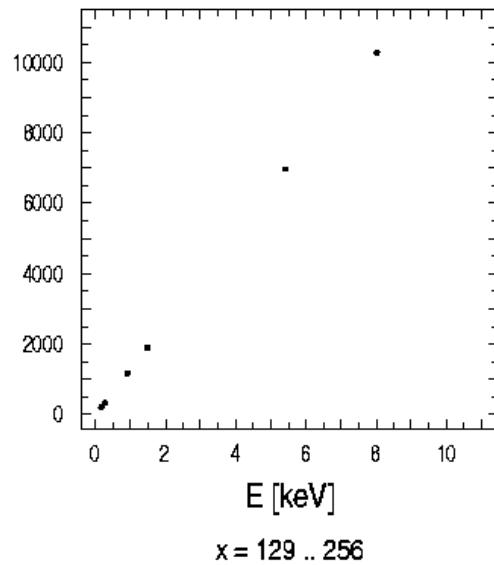
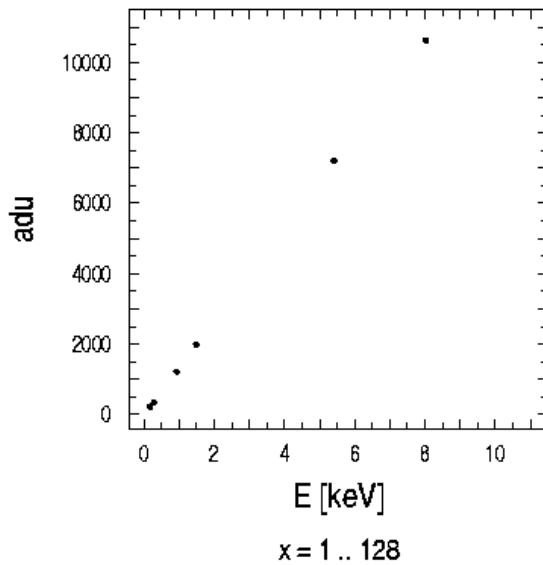


HK070622.015

singles, $x = 0..127$



Gain



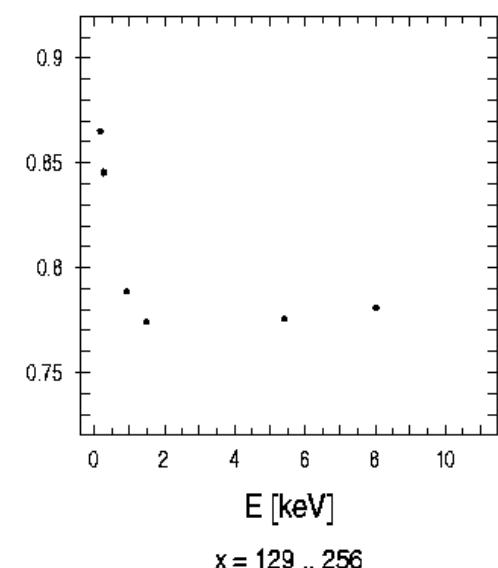
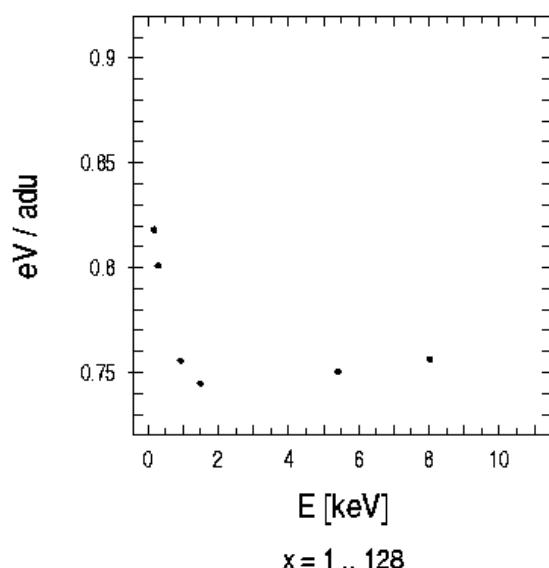
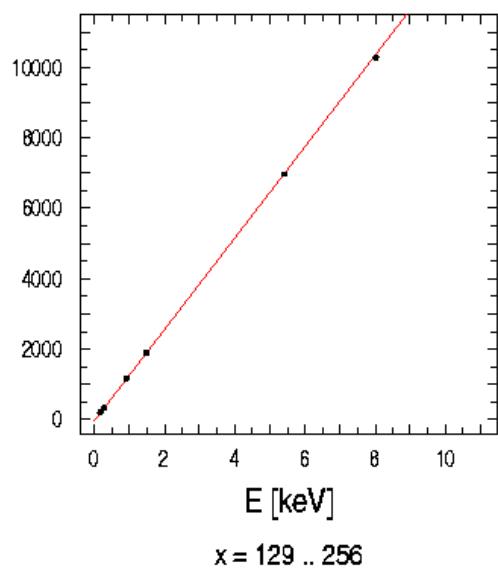
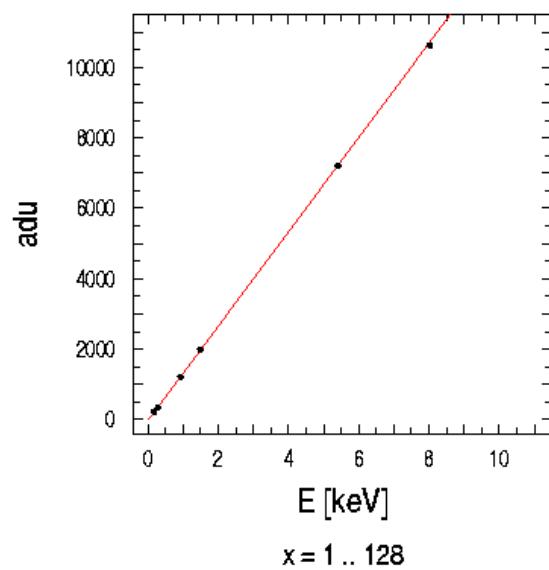
input:

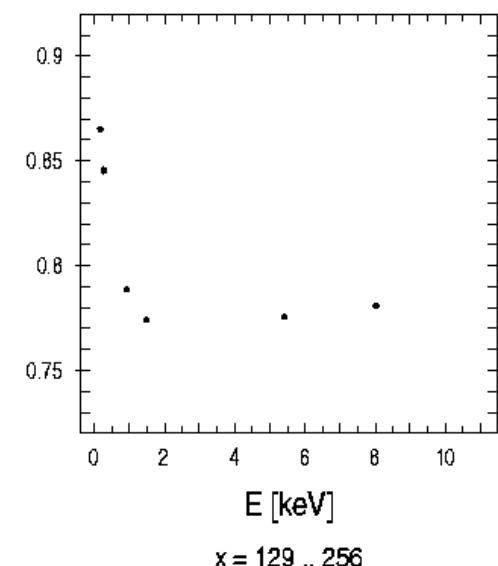
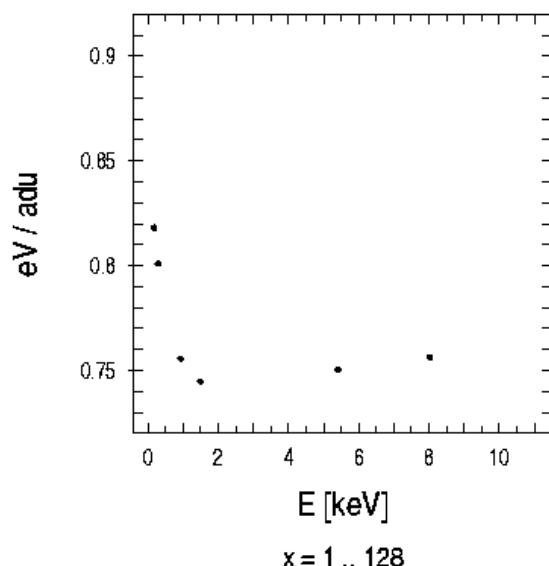
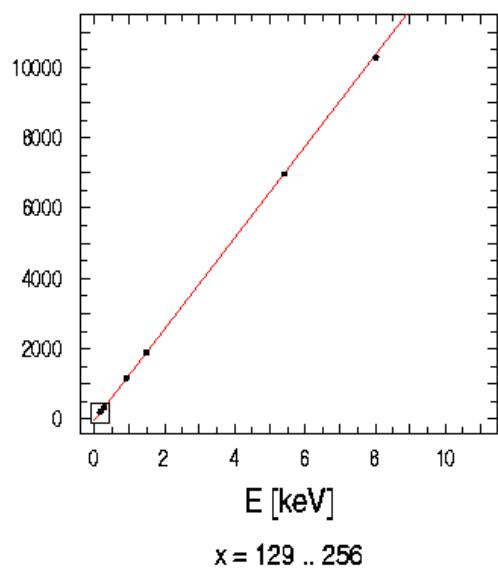
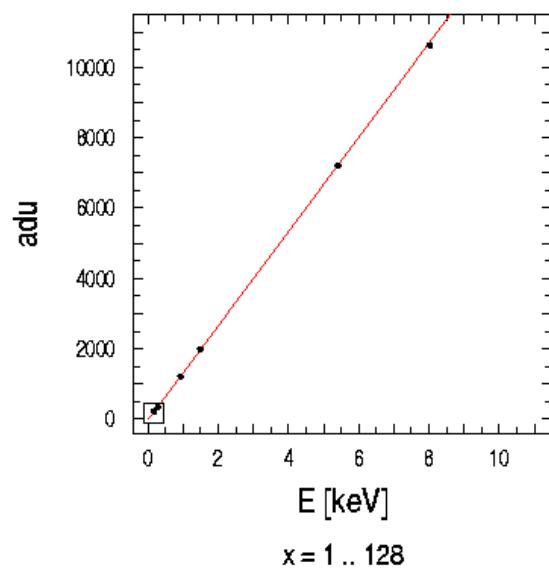
6 long flatfield
exposures at
B-K, C-K, Cu-L, Al-
K, Cr-K, Cu-K

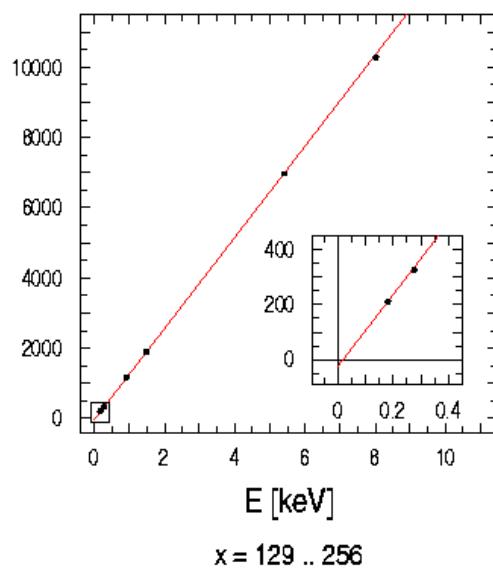
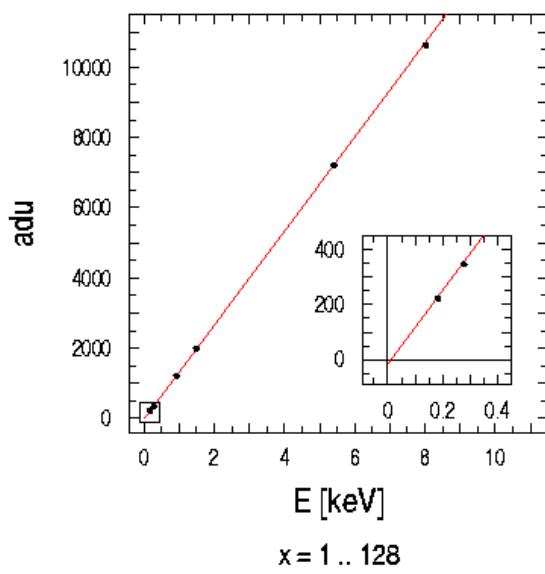
selection of all
singles in the 20
CCD rows closest
to the CAMEX

no corrections
applied

peak positions
determined
separately for
CAMEX-1 and
CAMEX-2

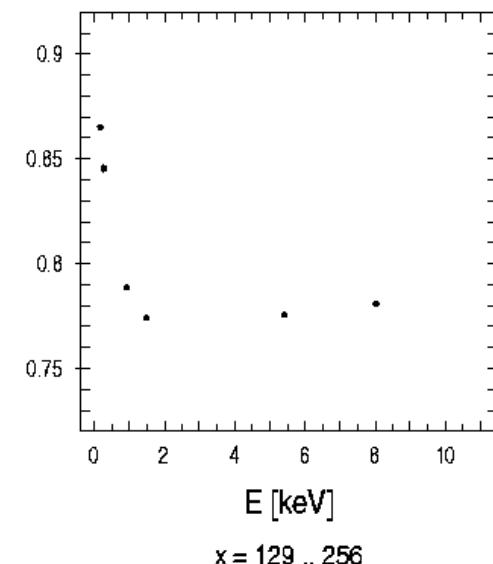
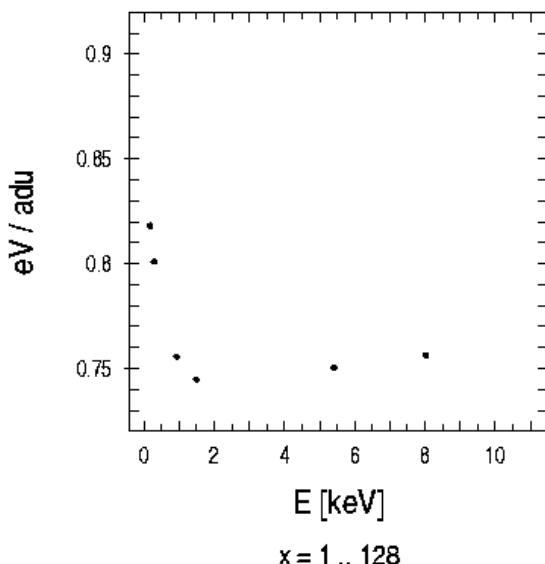


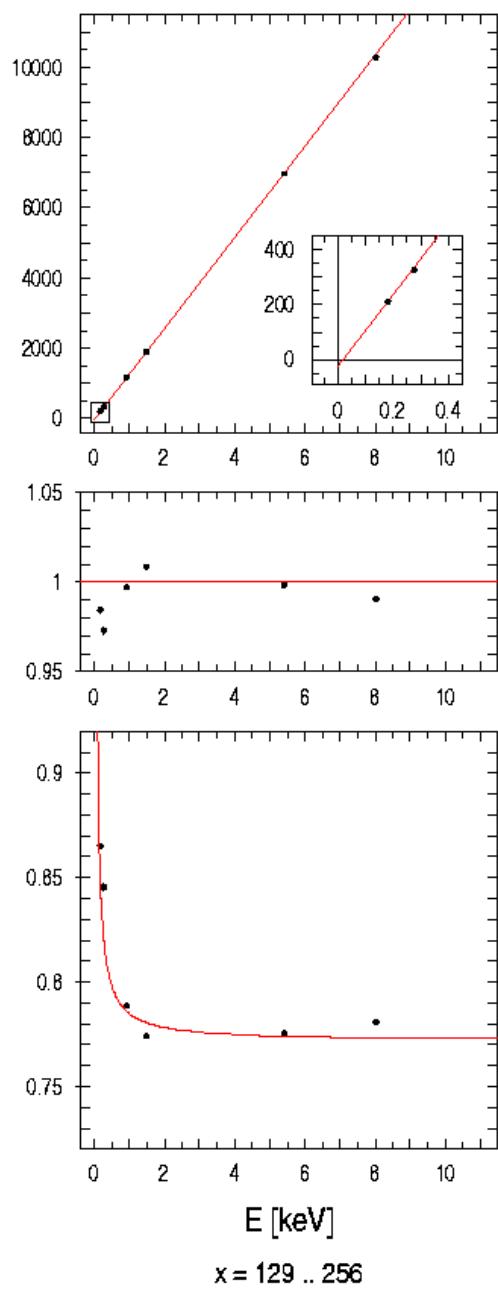
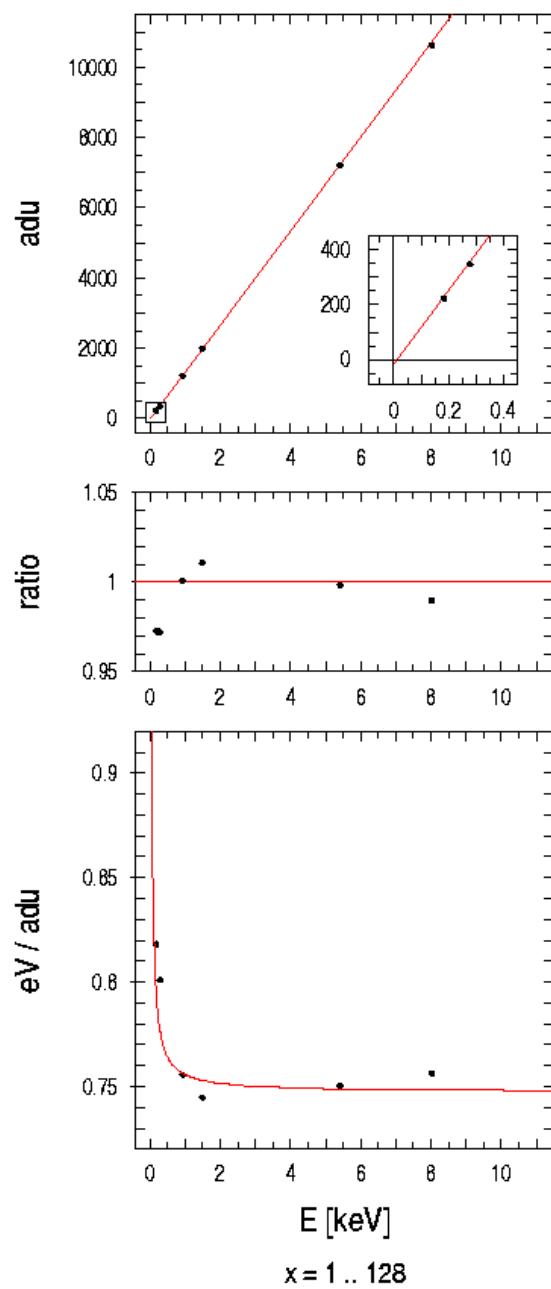


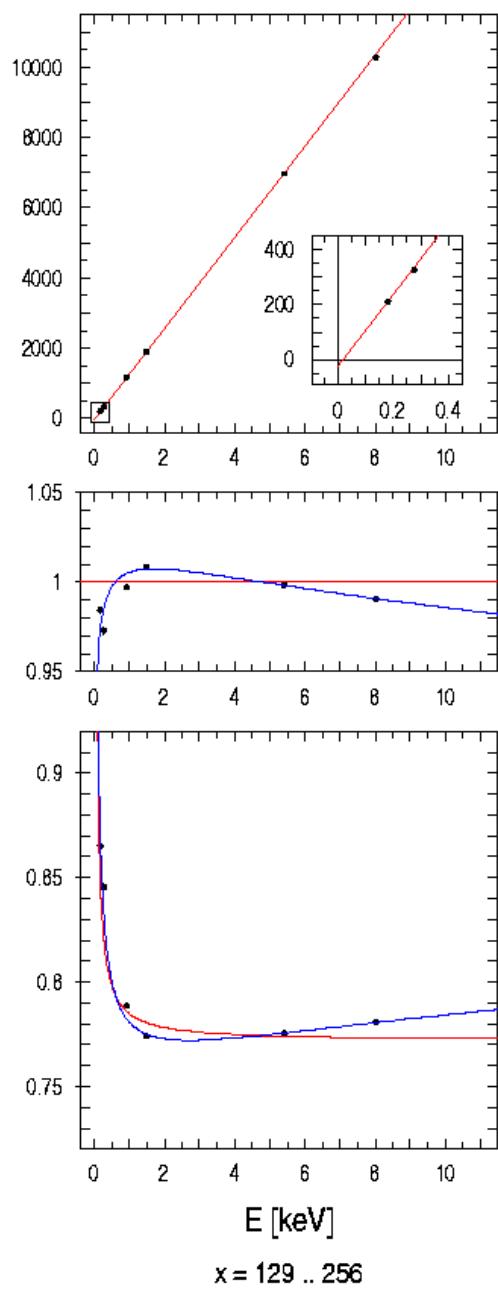
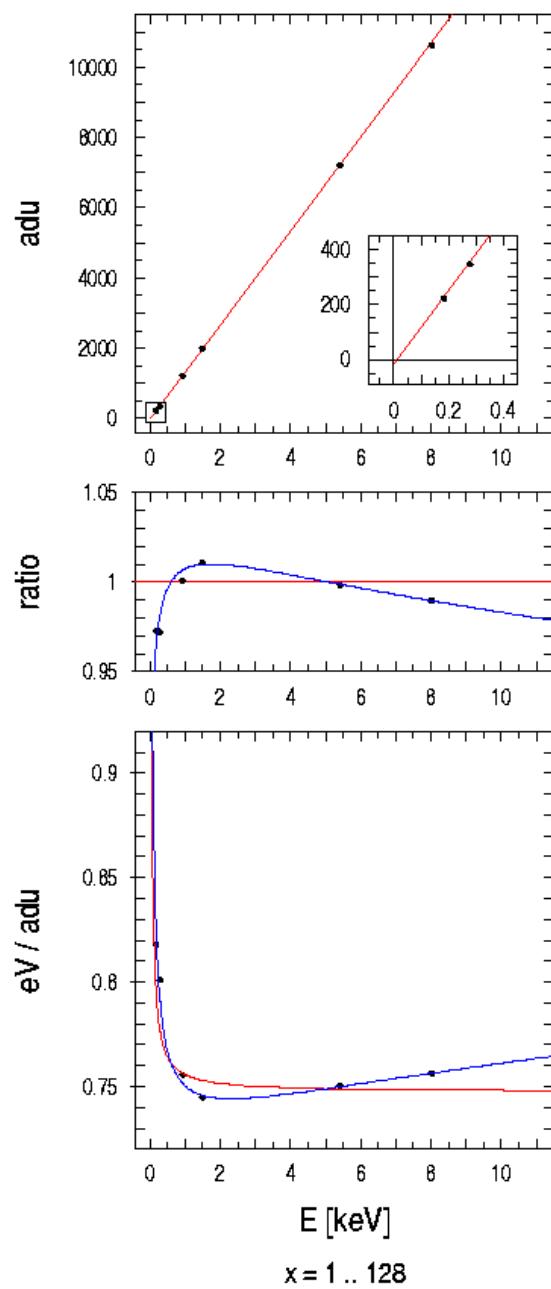


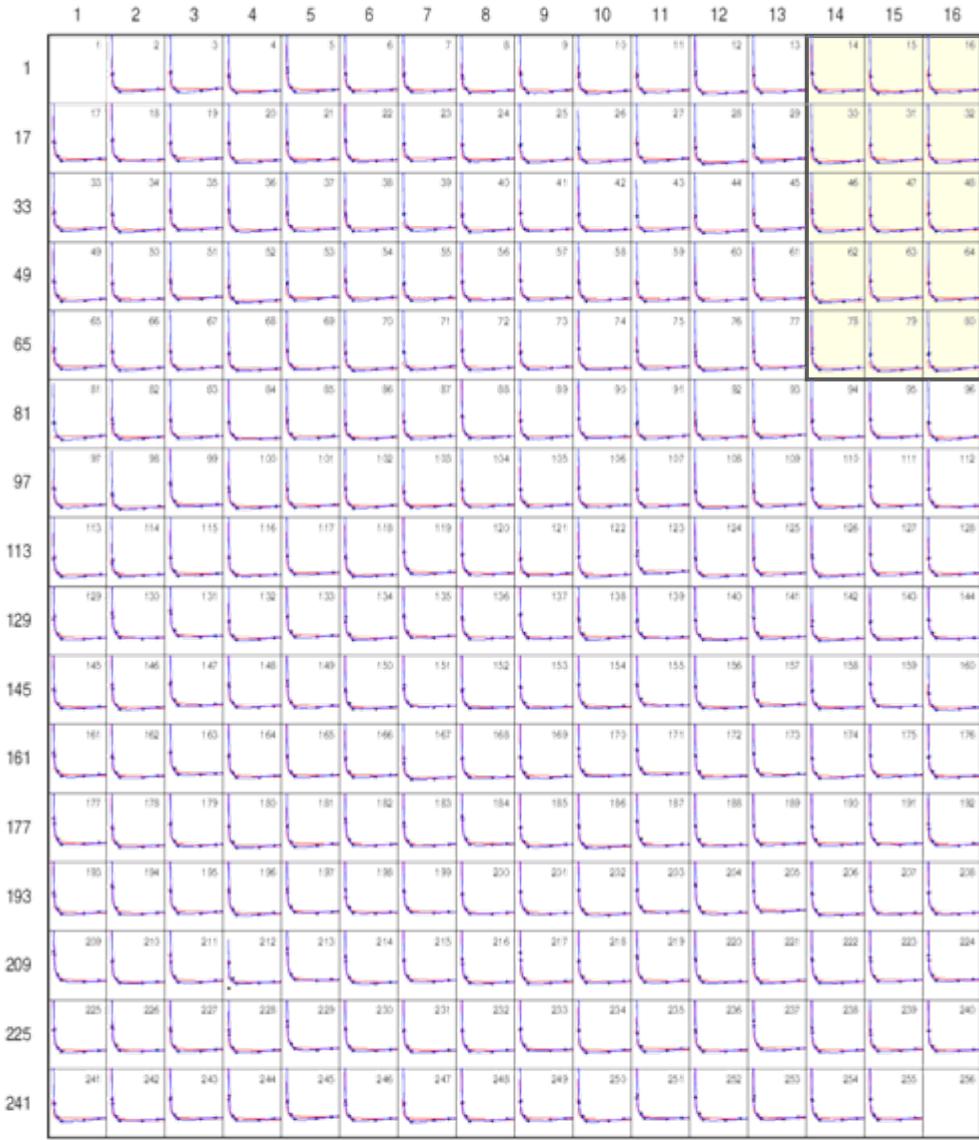
offset:

~ - 18 adu @ 0 eV
0 adu @ ~ 14 eV







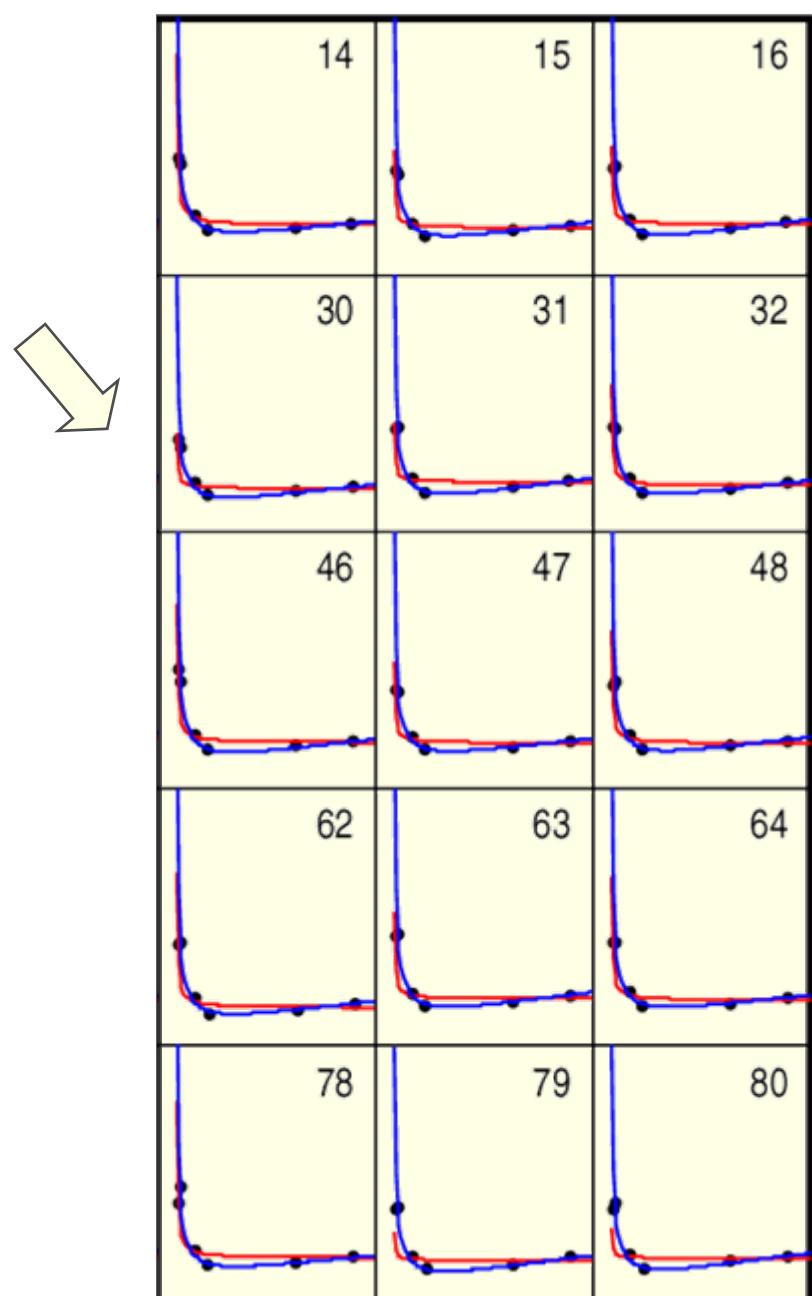


x axis: CTI corr amplitude (linear) , min : -1000 adu, max : 12000 adu

y axis: gain (linear) , min : 0.70 eV / adu , max : 1.00 eV / adu

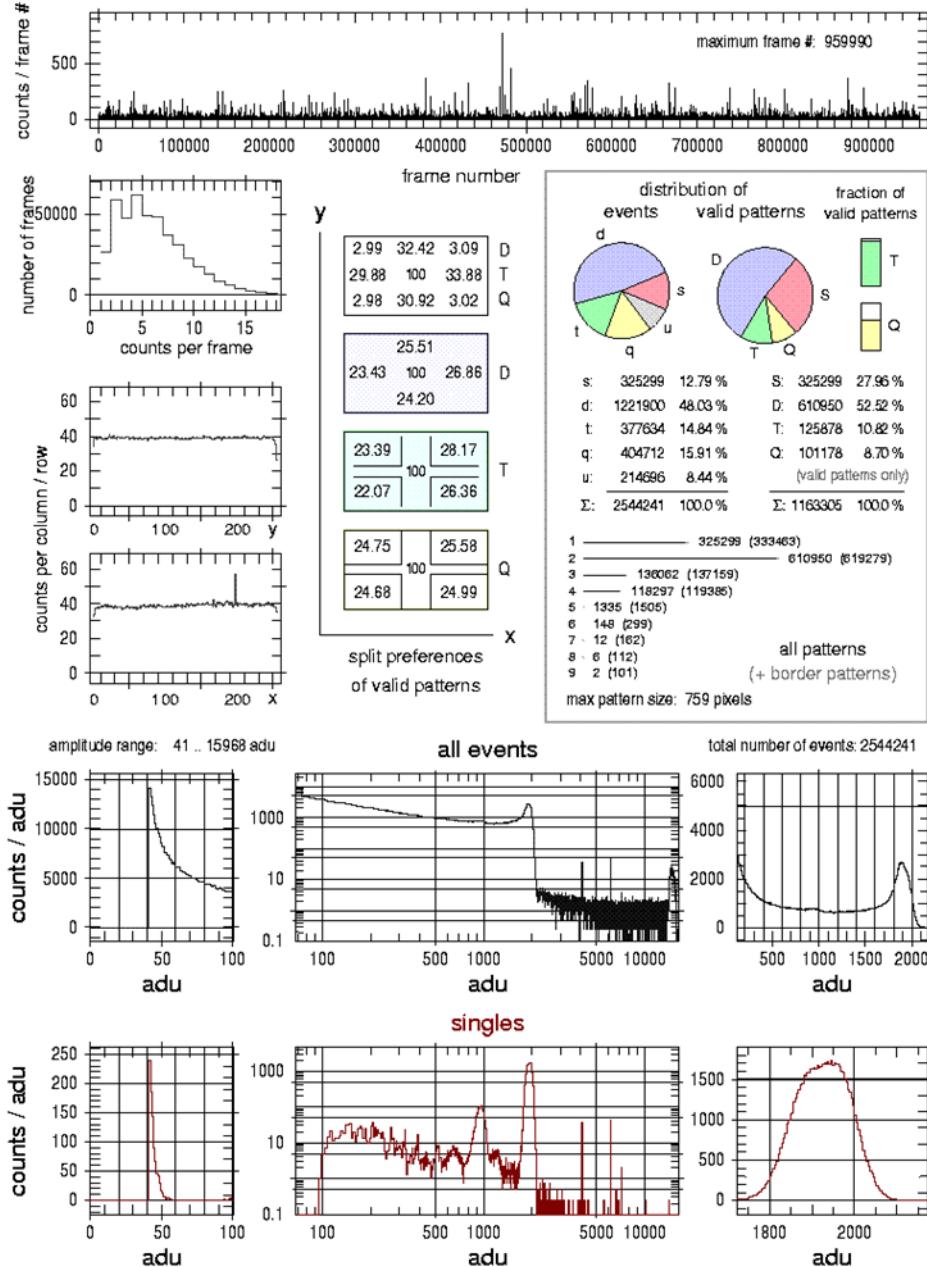
energies [keV] : 0.183 0.277 0.930 1.486 5.410 8.040

data files: HK070704.979 HK070705.913 HK070621.017 HK070622.005 HK070622.012 HK070622.015

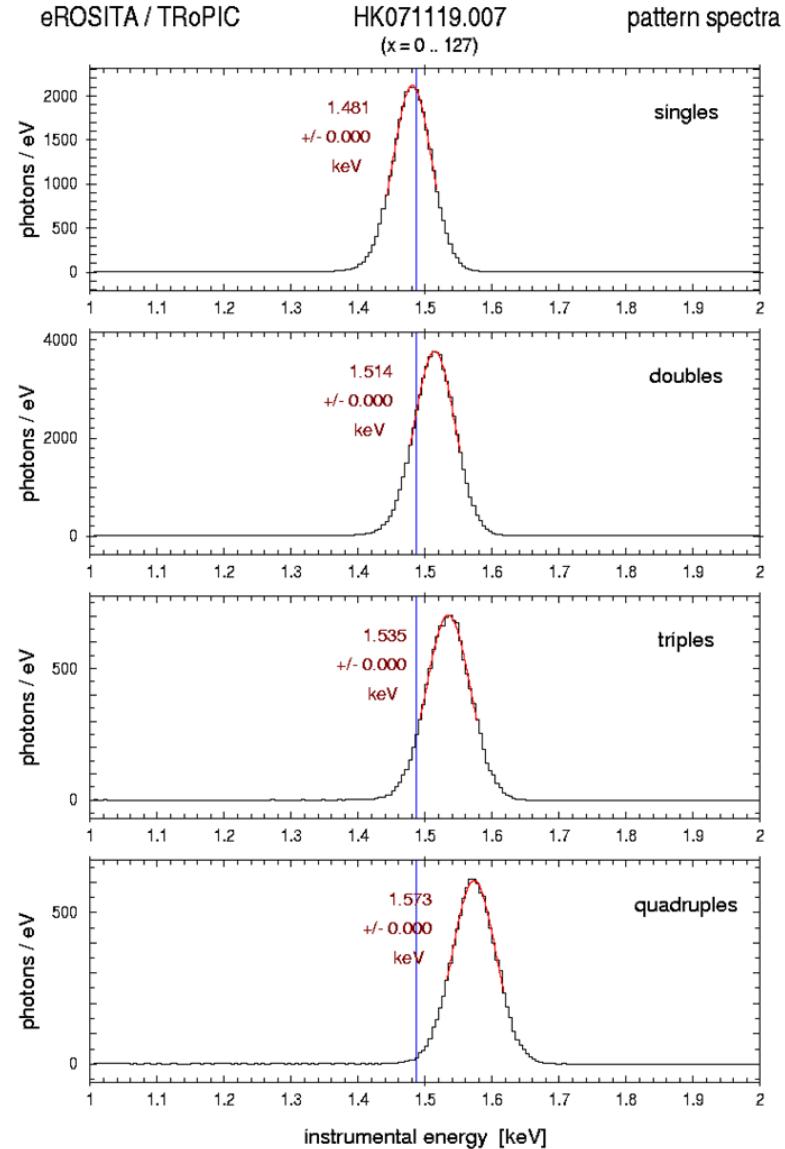


Application of the cti and gain correction derived for singles

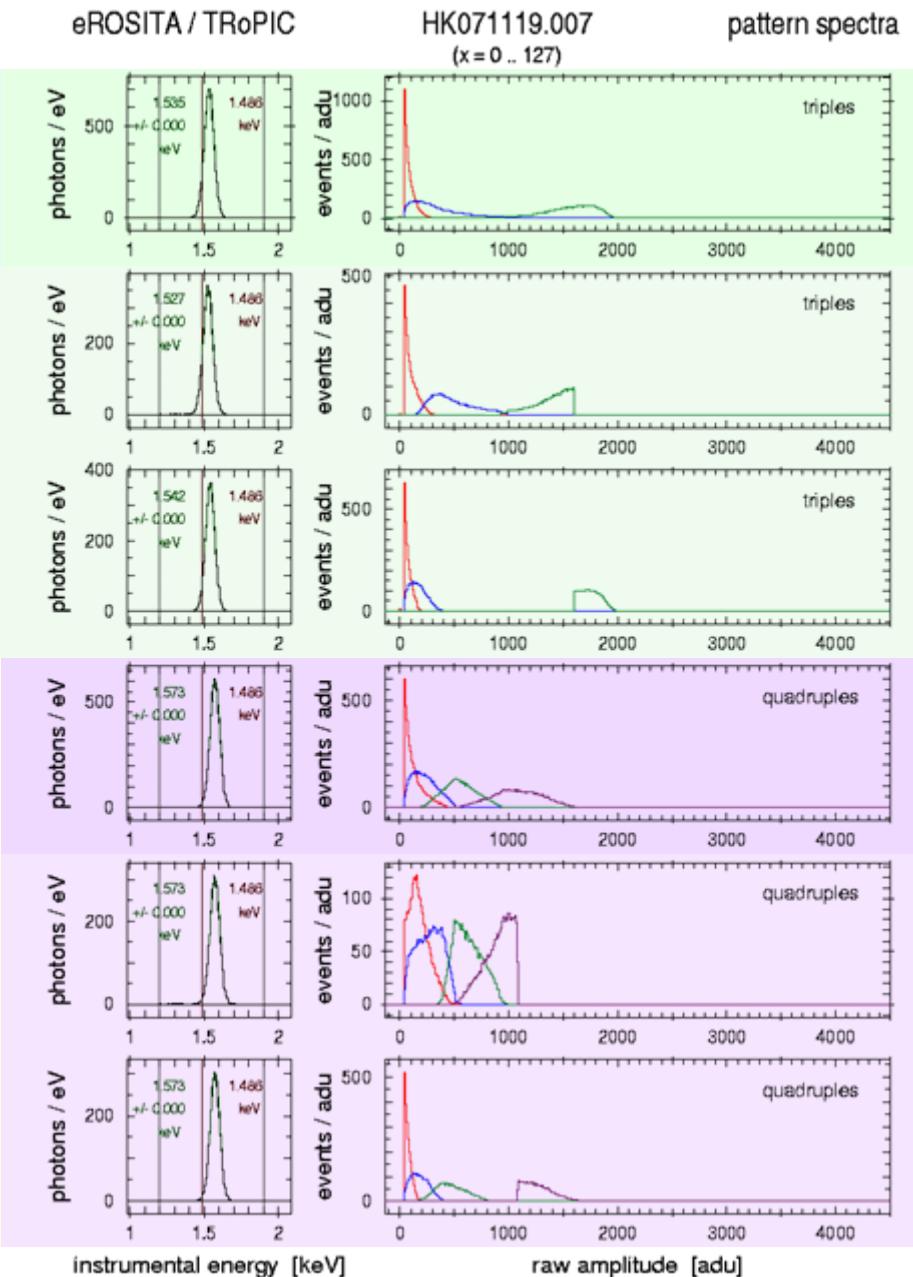
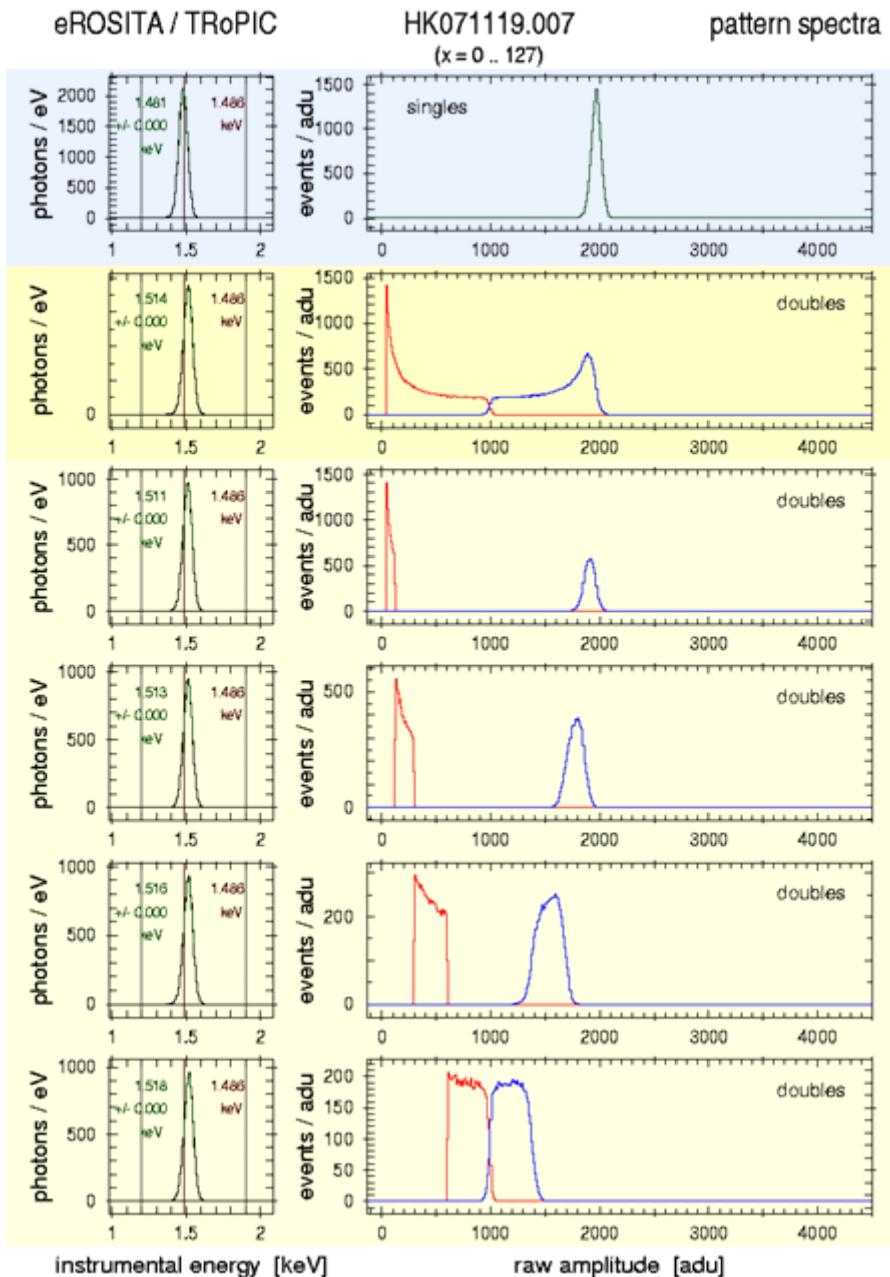
Al-K (1.486 keV)



HK071119.007 Al-K monochromator,
NLL=0A00 (10s), SPLT=0028 (40a)



AI-K

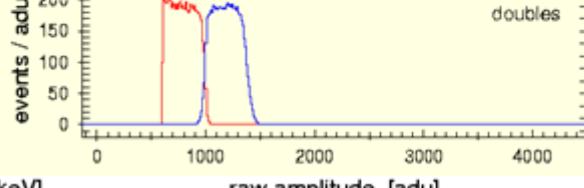
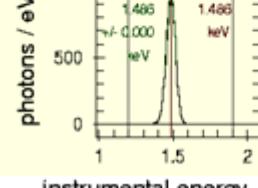
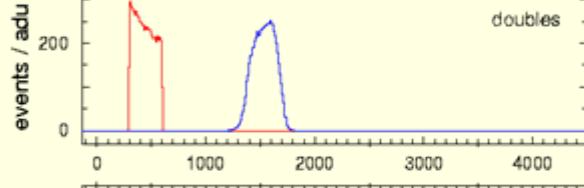
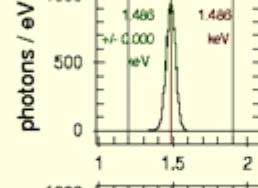
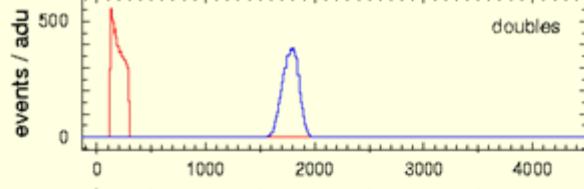
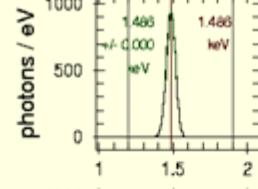
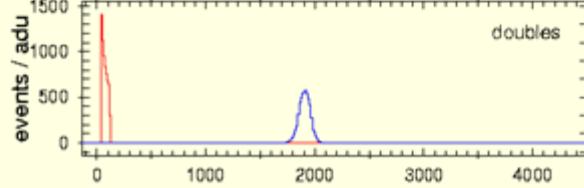
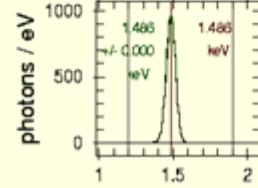
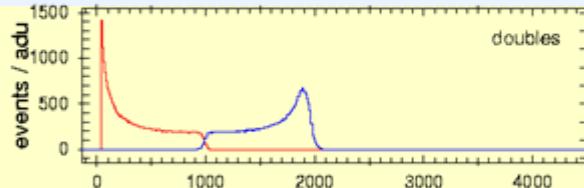
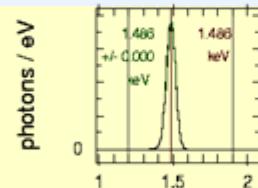
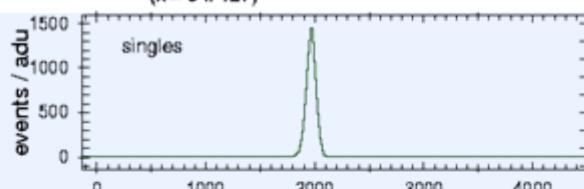
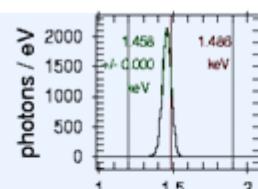


AI-K

eROSITA / TRoPIC

HK071119.007

pattern spectra



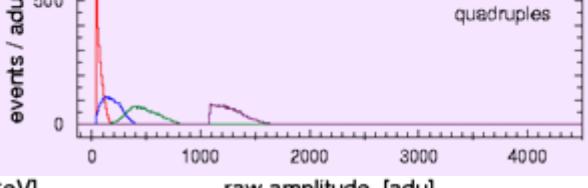
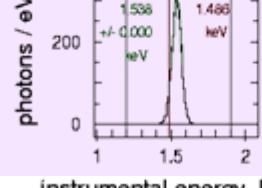
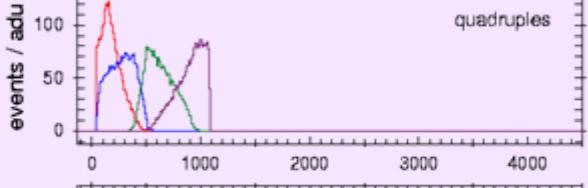
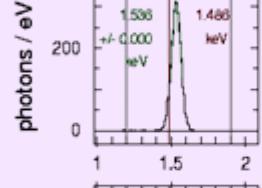
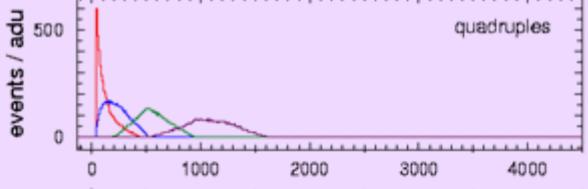
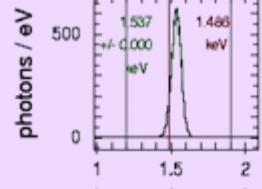
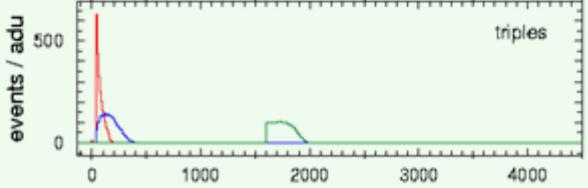
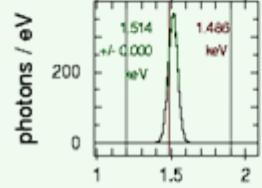
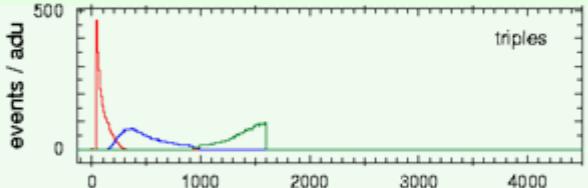
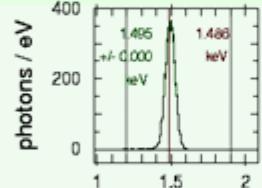
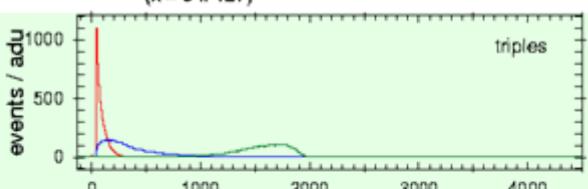
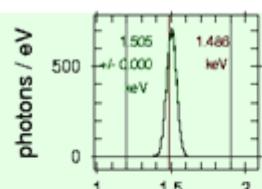
instrumental energy [keV]

raw amplitude [adu]

eROSITA / TRoPIC

HK071119.007

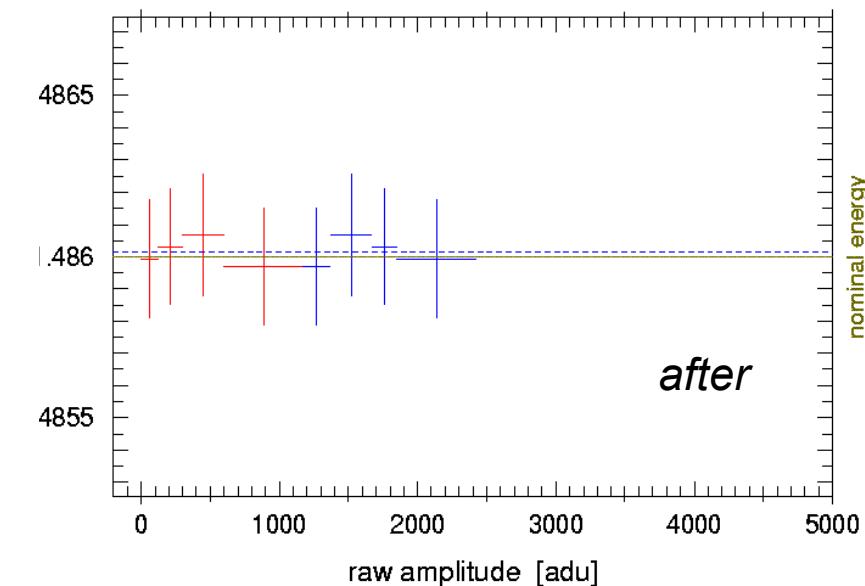
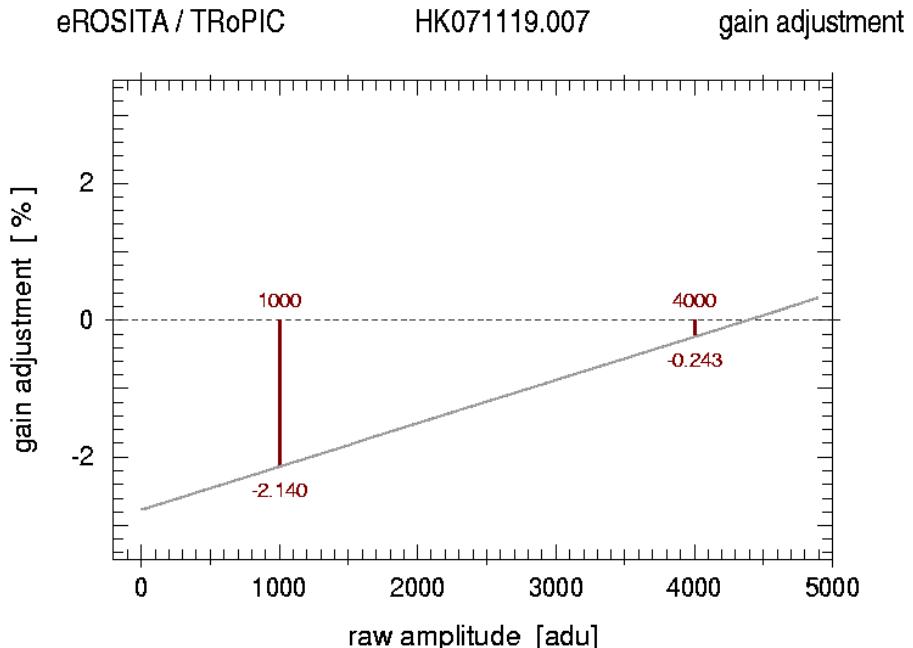
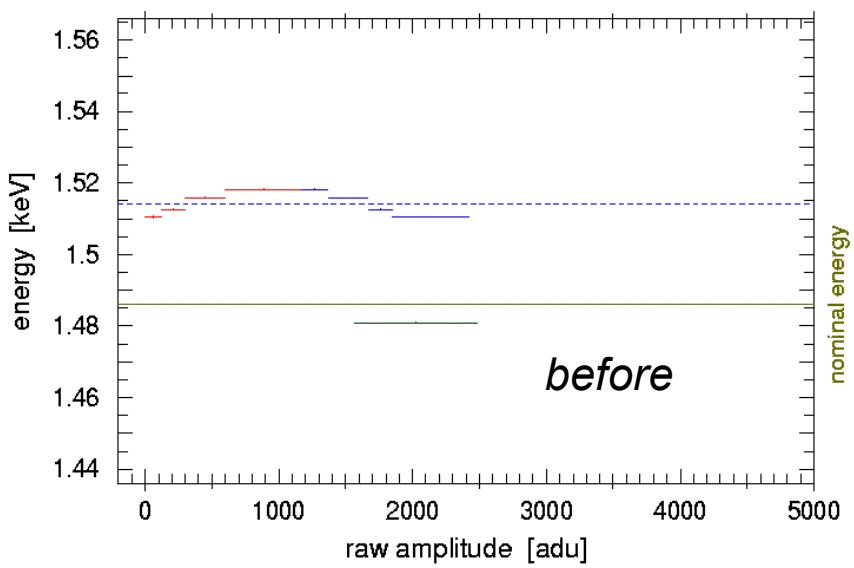
pattern spectra



instrumental energy [keV]

raw amplitude [adu]

Al-K (1.486 keV):
gain adjustment for doubles



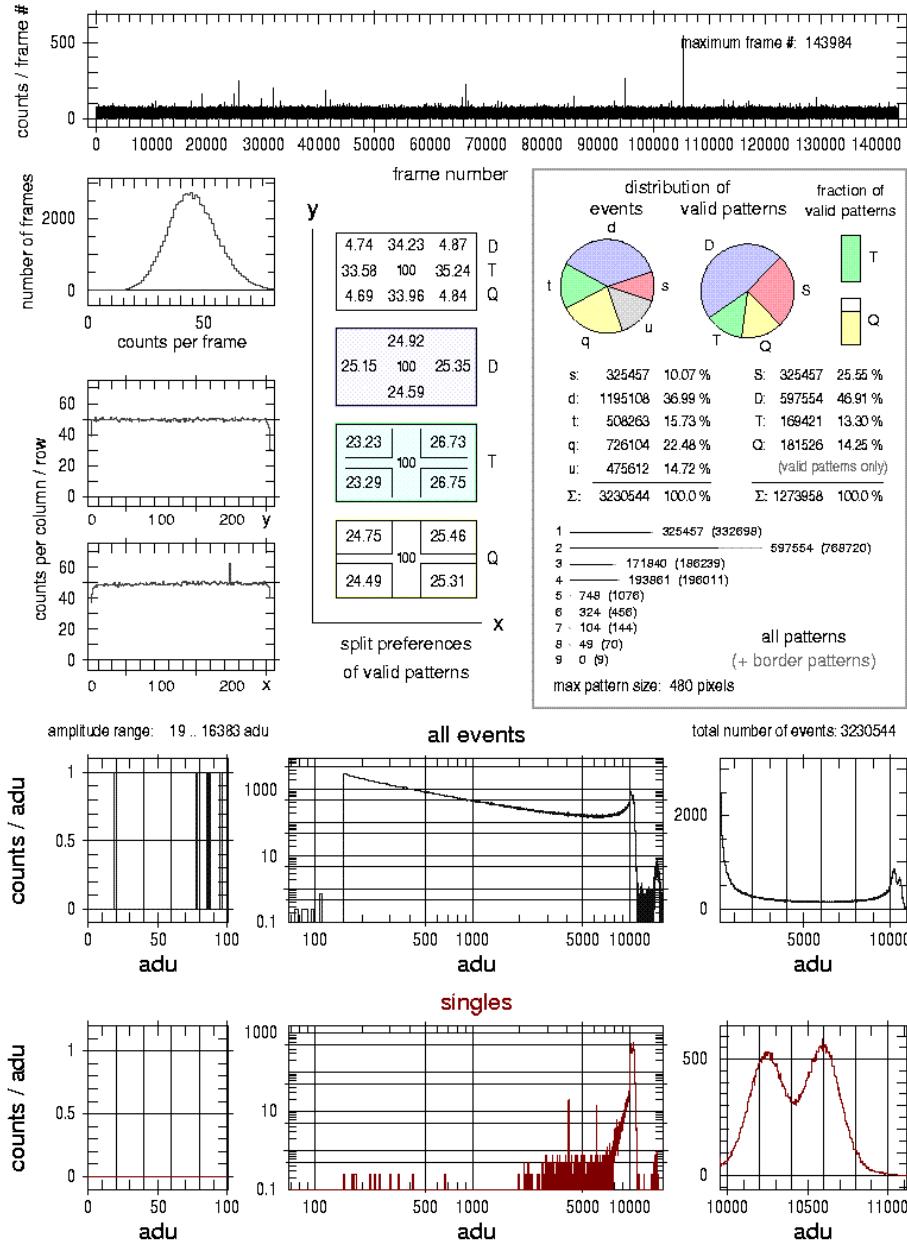
Application of the cti and gain correction derived for singles

Cu-K (8.040 keV)

eROSITA / TRoPIC

HK070622.015

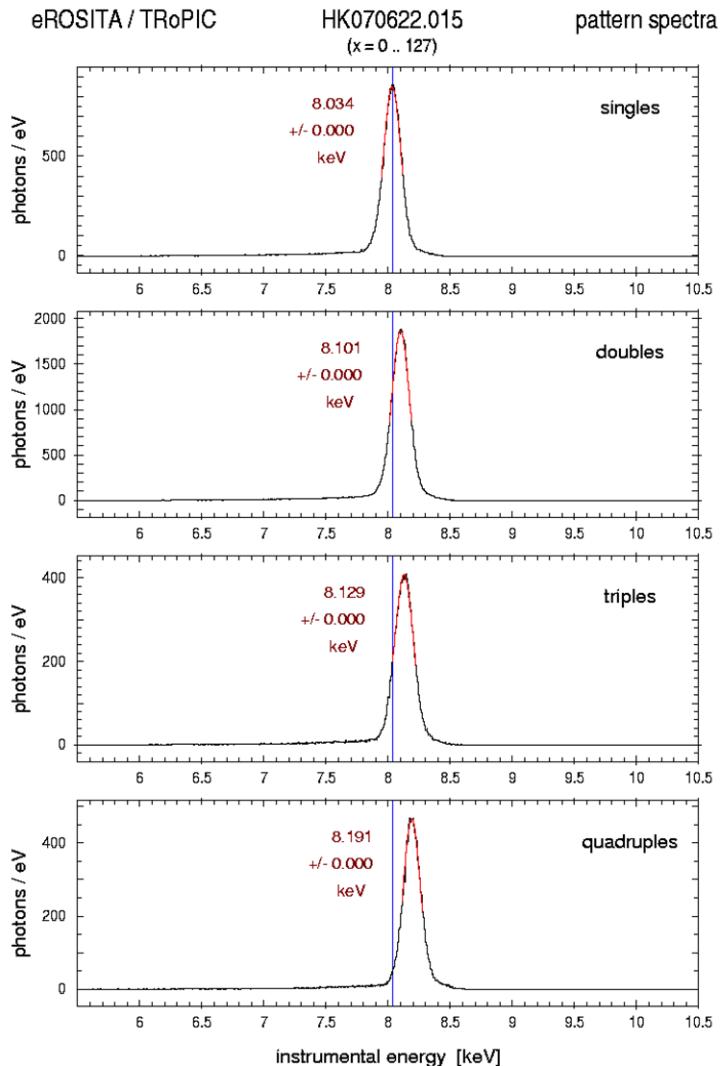
raw data



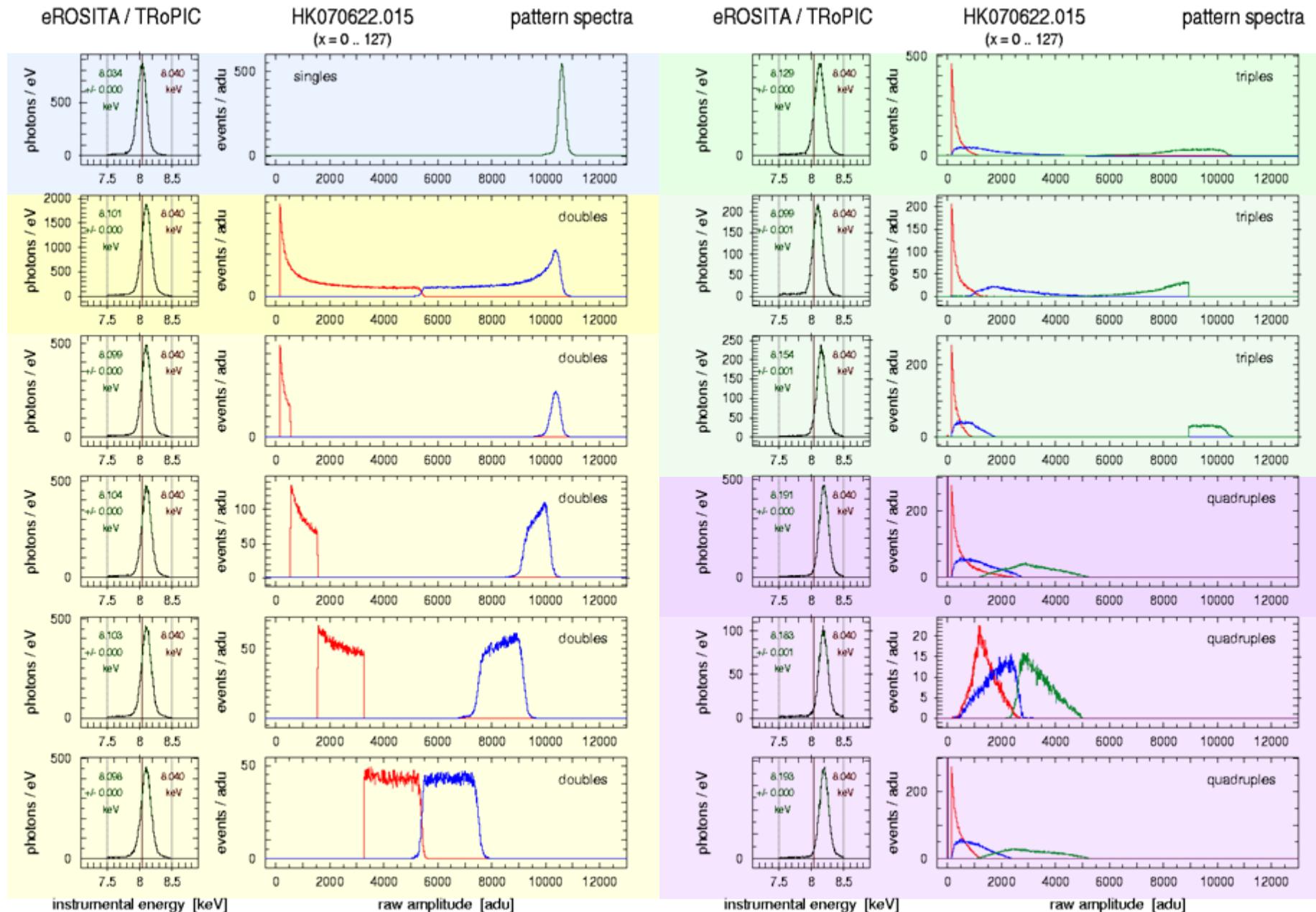
Cu-K

high threshold (~130 adu)

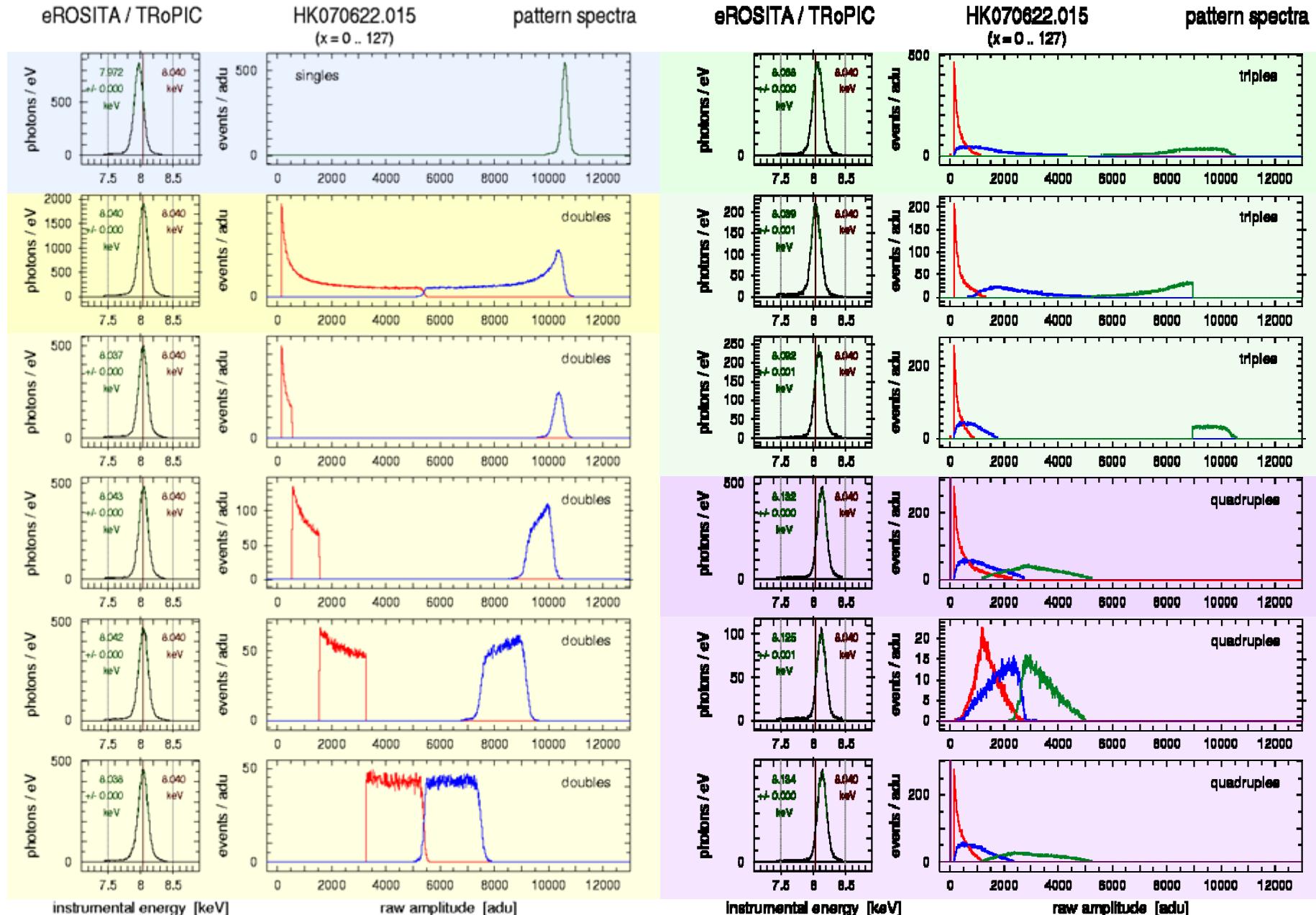
→ overcorrection of doubles not due to noise collection



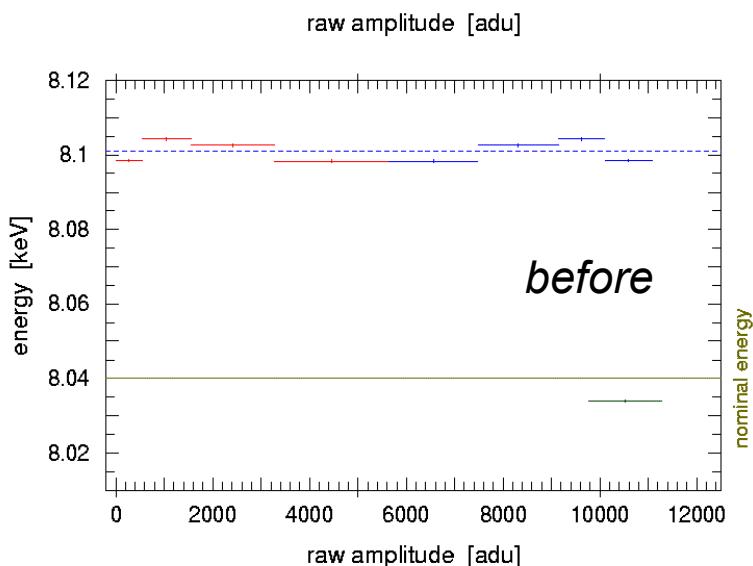
Cu-K



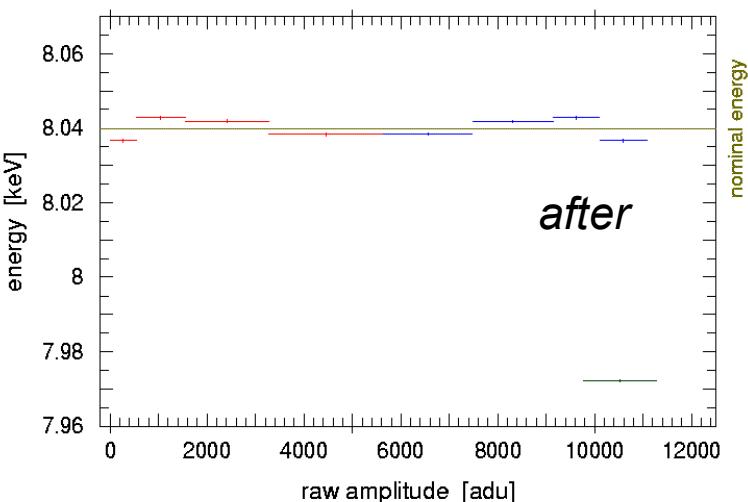
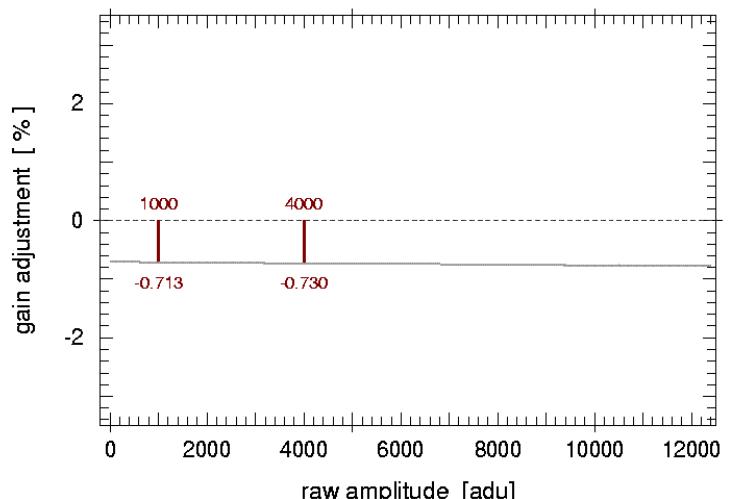
Cu-K



Cu-K (8.040 keV):
gain adjustment for doubles

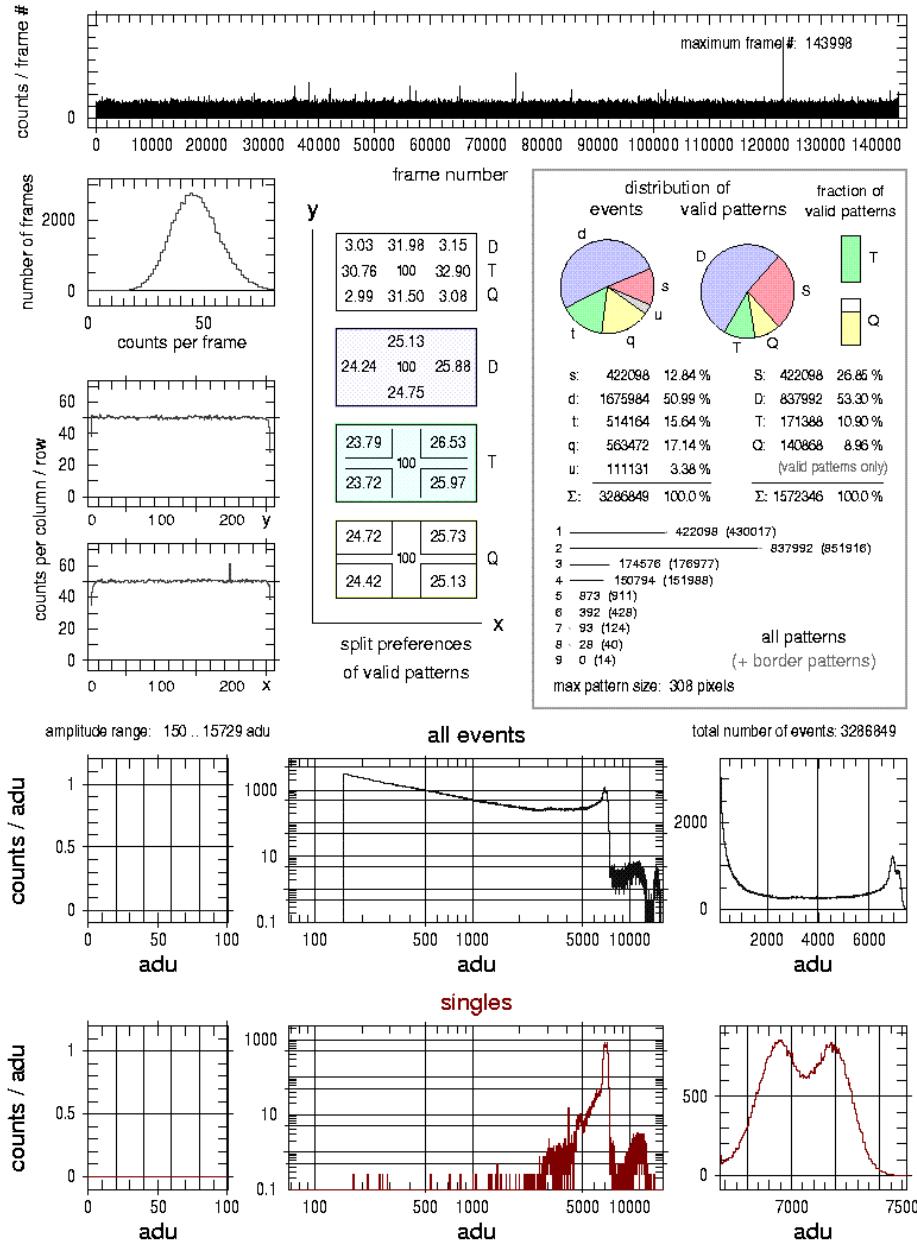


eROSITA / TRoPIC HK070622.015 gain adjustment

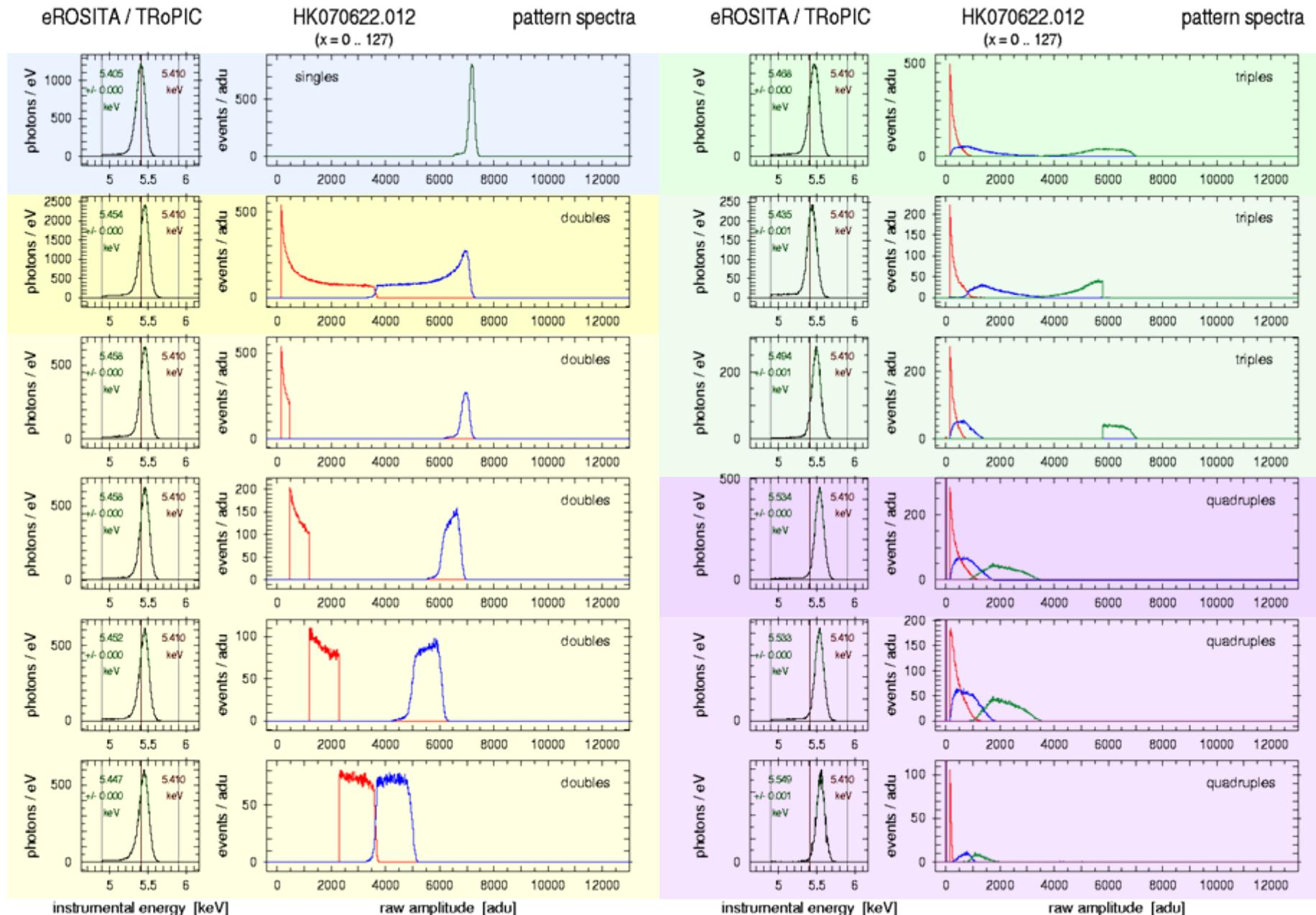


Application of the cti and gain correction derived for singles

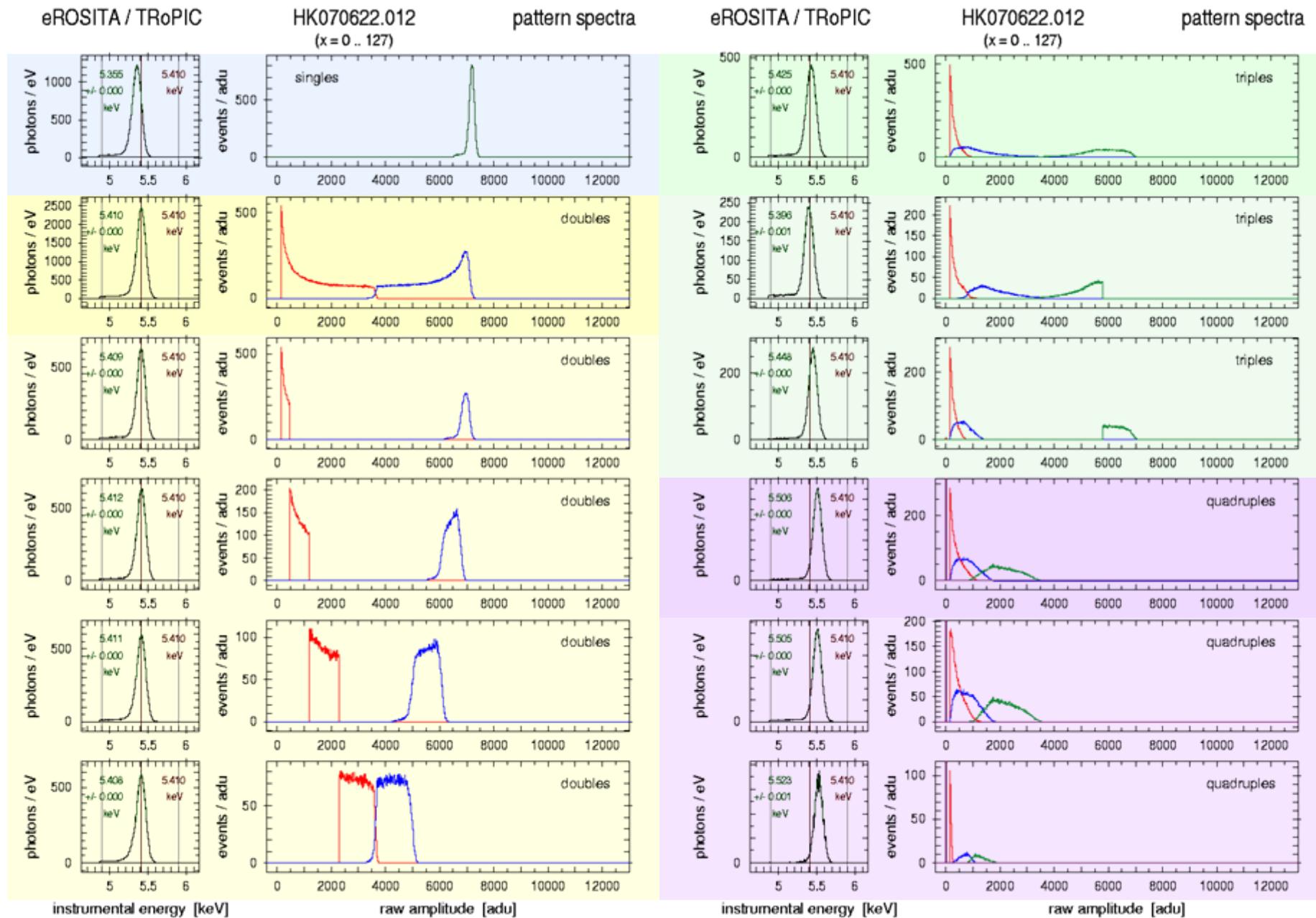
Cr-K (5.410 keV)



Cr-K



Cr-K

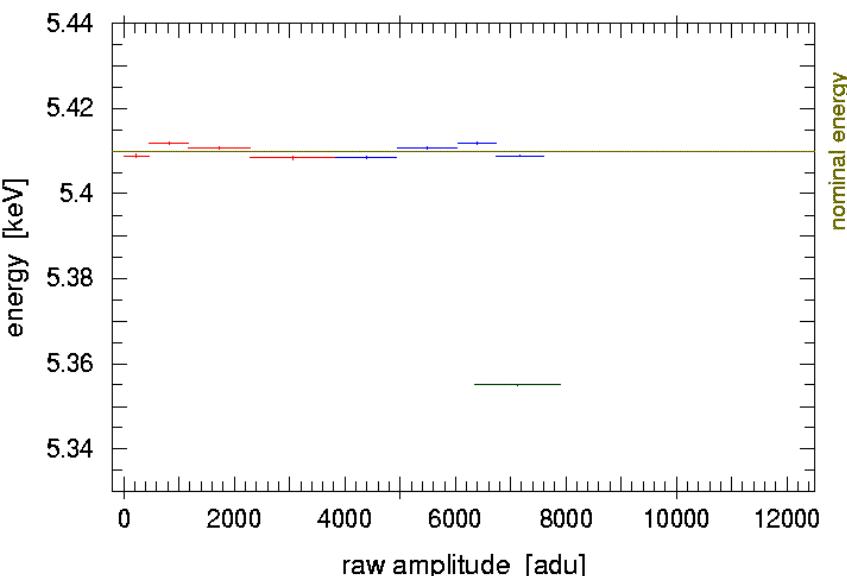
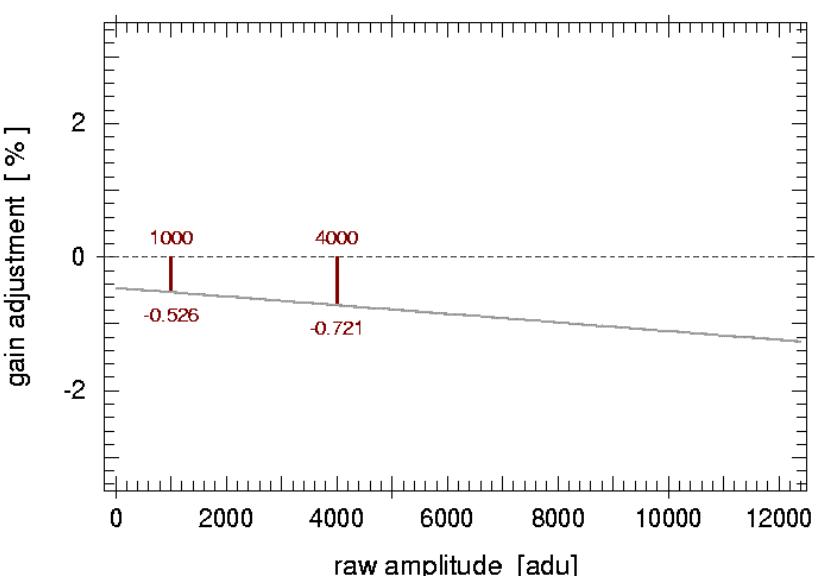
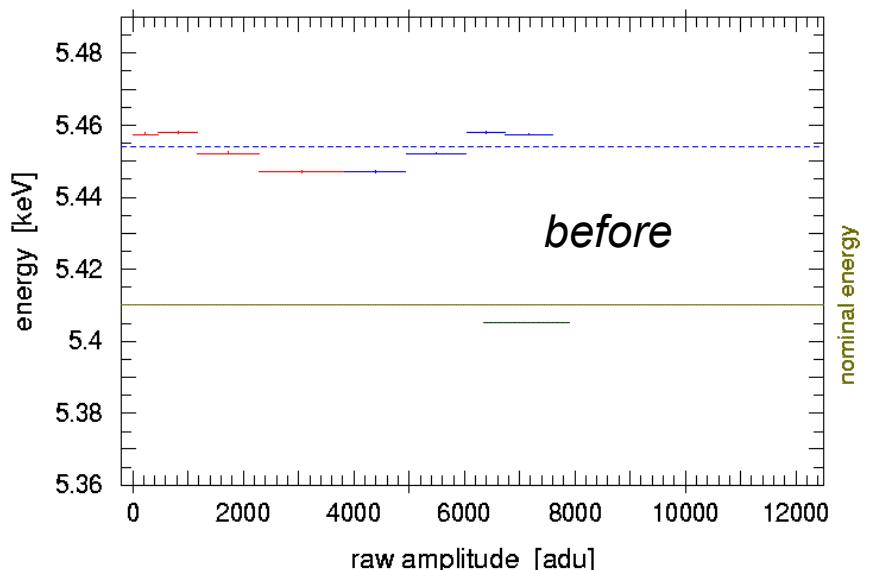


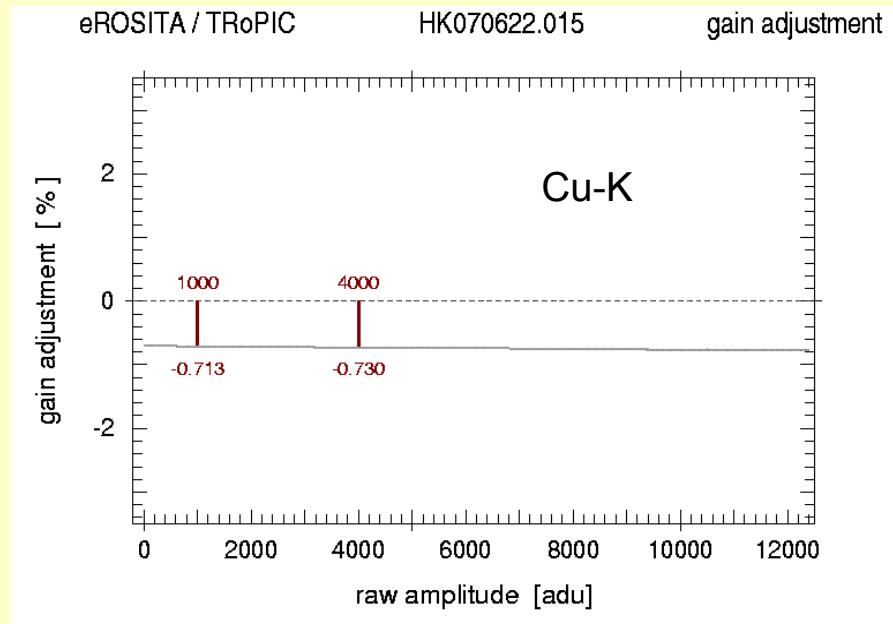
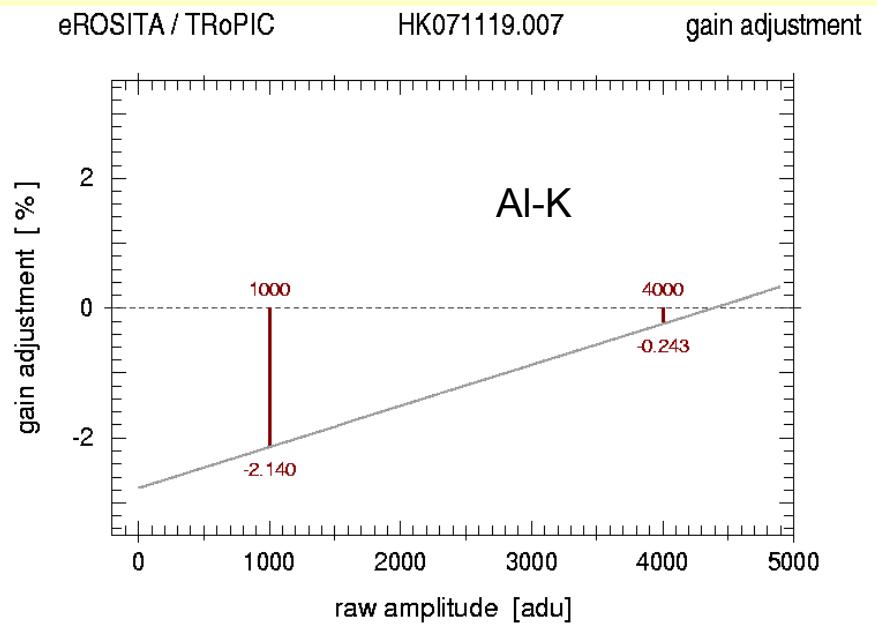
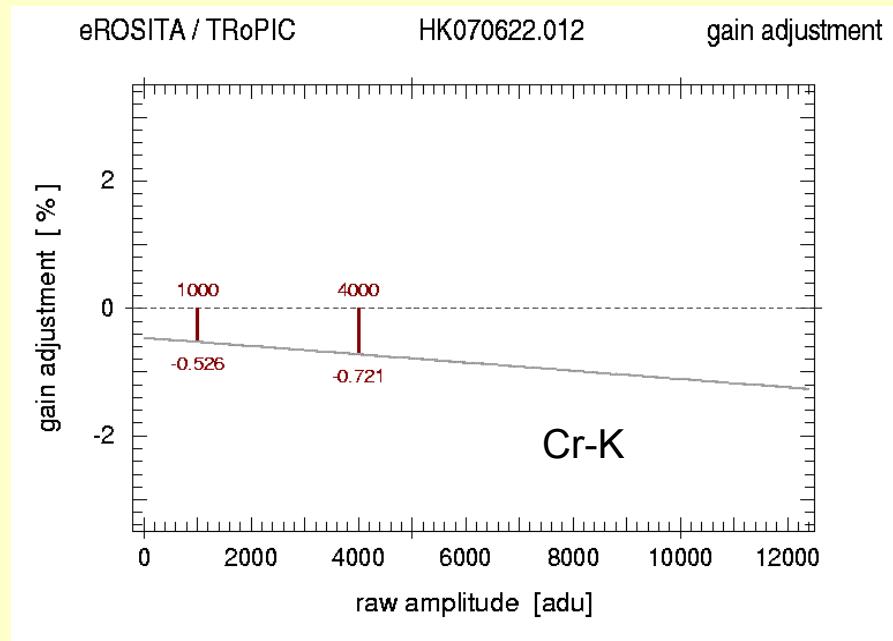
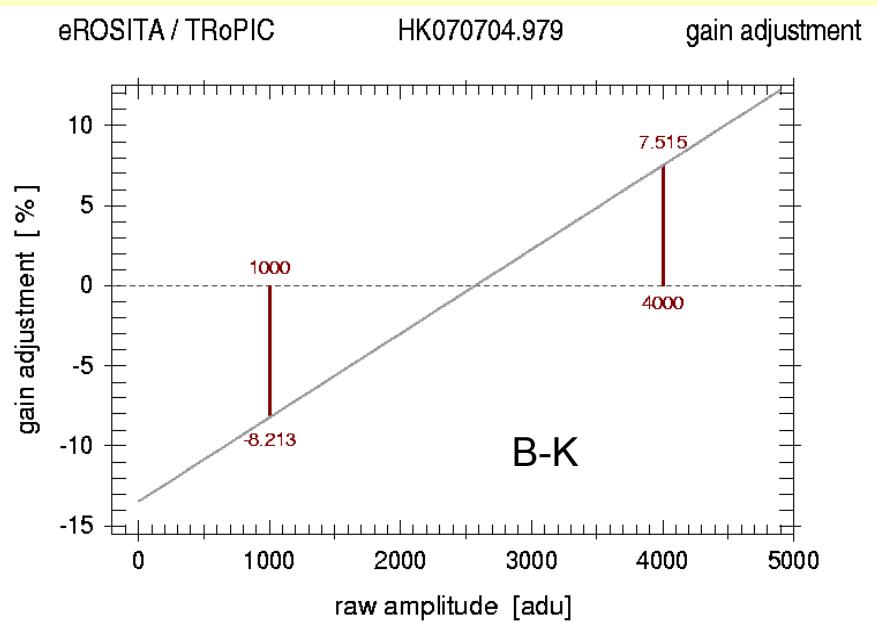
eROSITA / TRoPIC

HK070622.012

gain adjustment

Cr-K (5.410 keV):
gain adjustment for doubles





eROSITA/TRoPIC Gain Correction

→ Patterns cannot be corrected by any gain(E) function which is applied to their components individually, even if this function is made dependend on (x,y) and the pattern type.

→ If correction for singles is applied, then patterns become overcorrected, with the amount of overcorrection monotonically increasing with pattern size

What is the reason ?

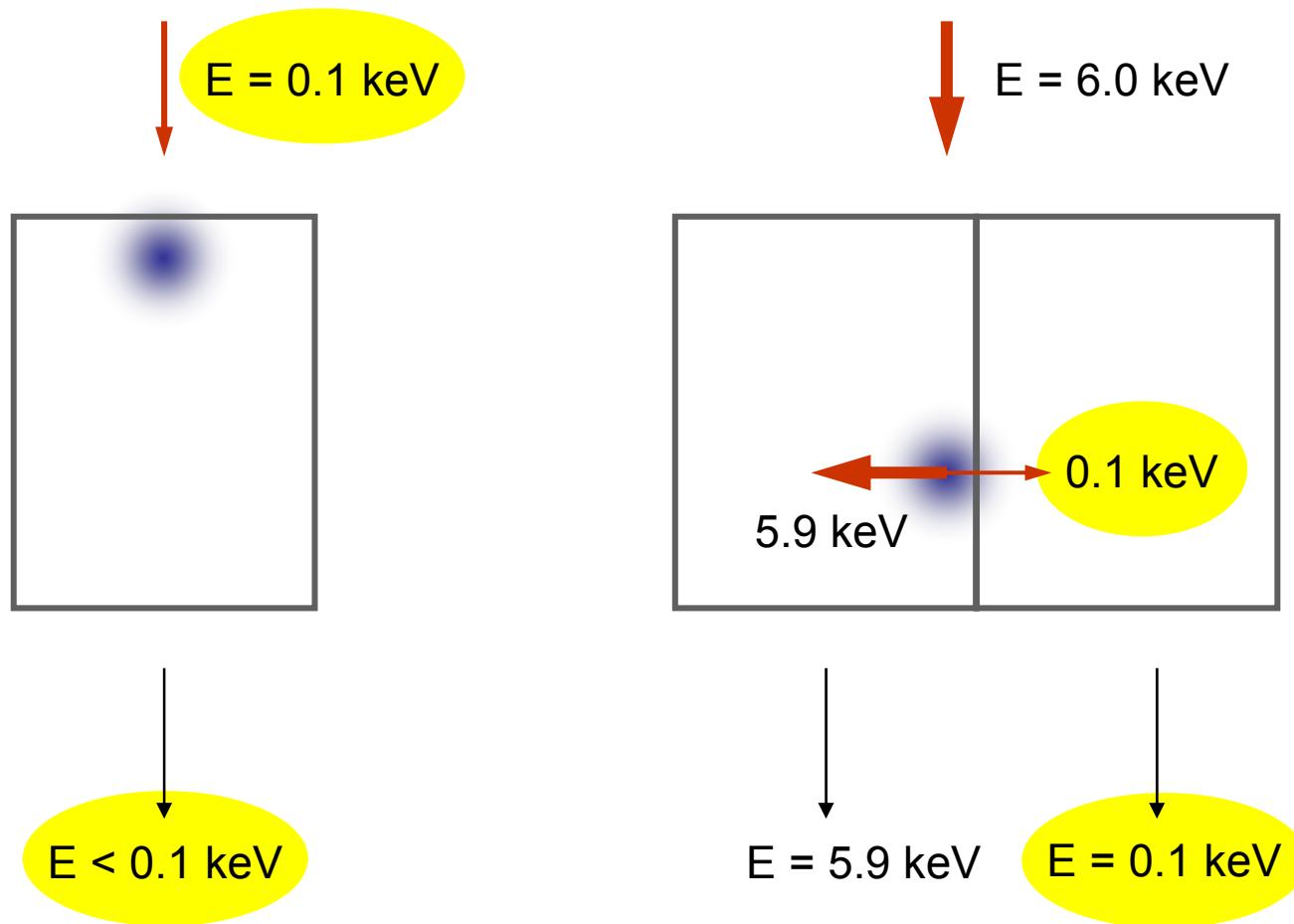
- *why offset ?*
- *why overcorrection for patterns ?*

eROSITA/TRoPIC Gain Correction

- *why offset ?*
- *why overcorrection for patterns ?*

- nonlinear amplification ?
- offset calculation ?
- common mode ?
- pileup with noise ?
- frame store ?
- partial events ?

Charge Loss due to Partial Events



eROSITA/TRoPIC Gain Correction

- *why offset ?*
- *why overcorrection for patterns ?*

- nonlinear amplification ?
- offset calculation ?
- common mode ?
- pileup with noise ?
- frame store ?
- partial events ?
- threshold !

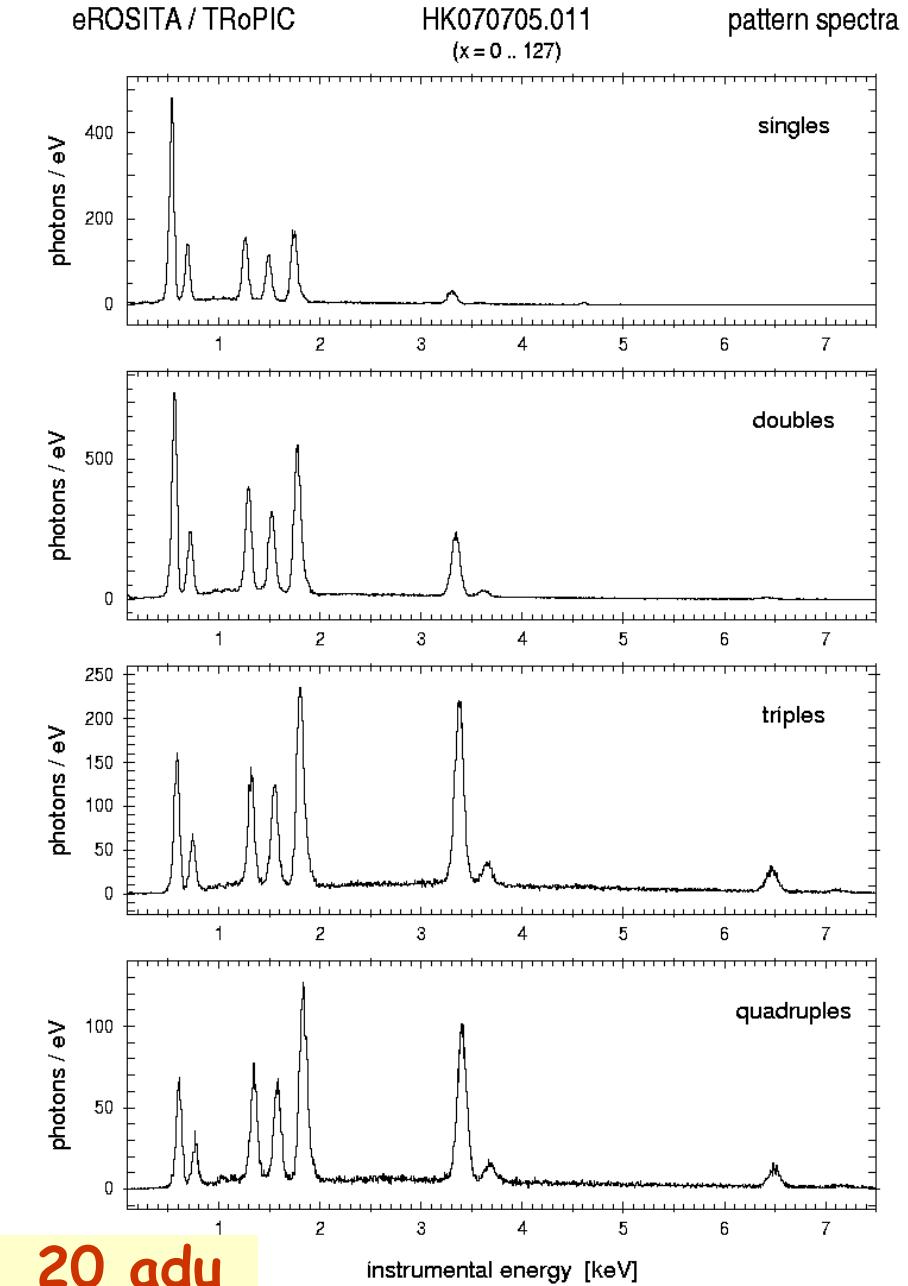
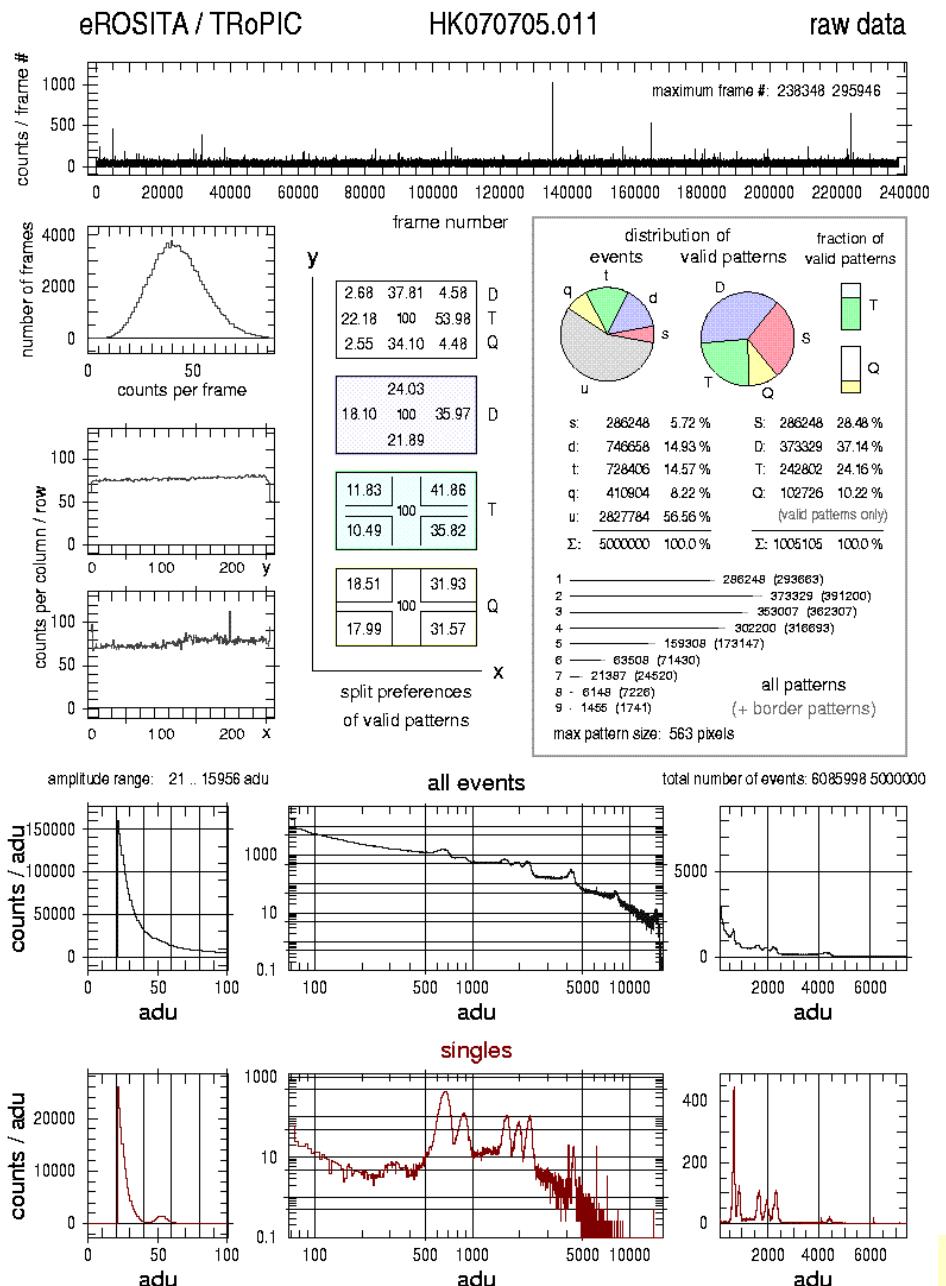
Low Energy Threshold

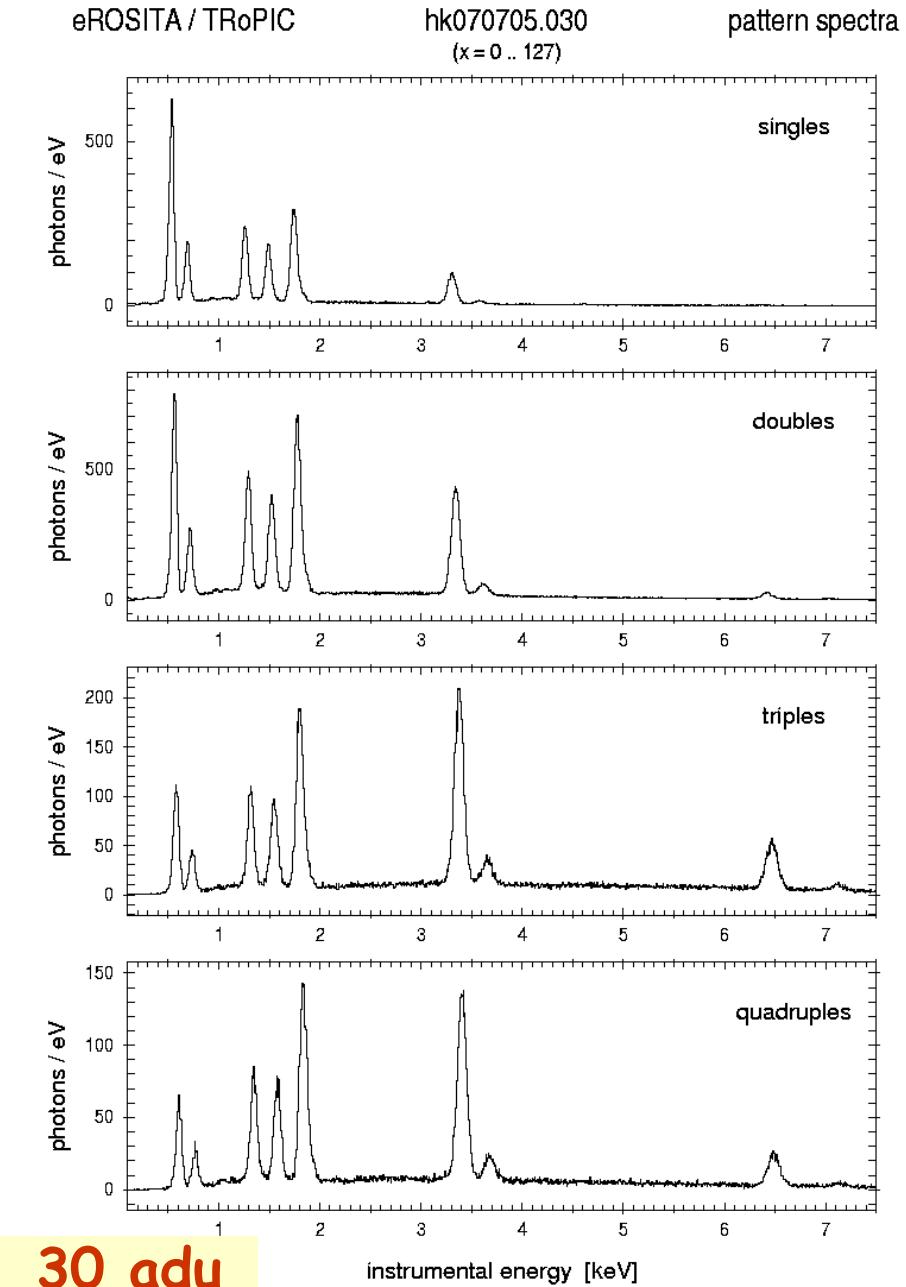
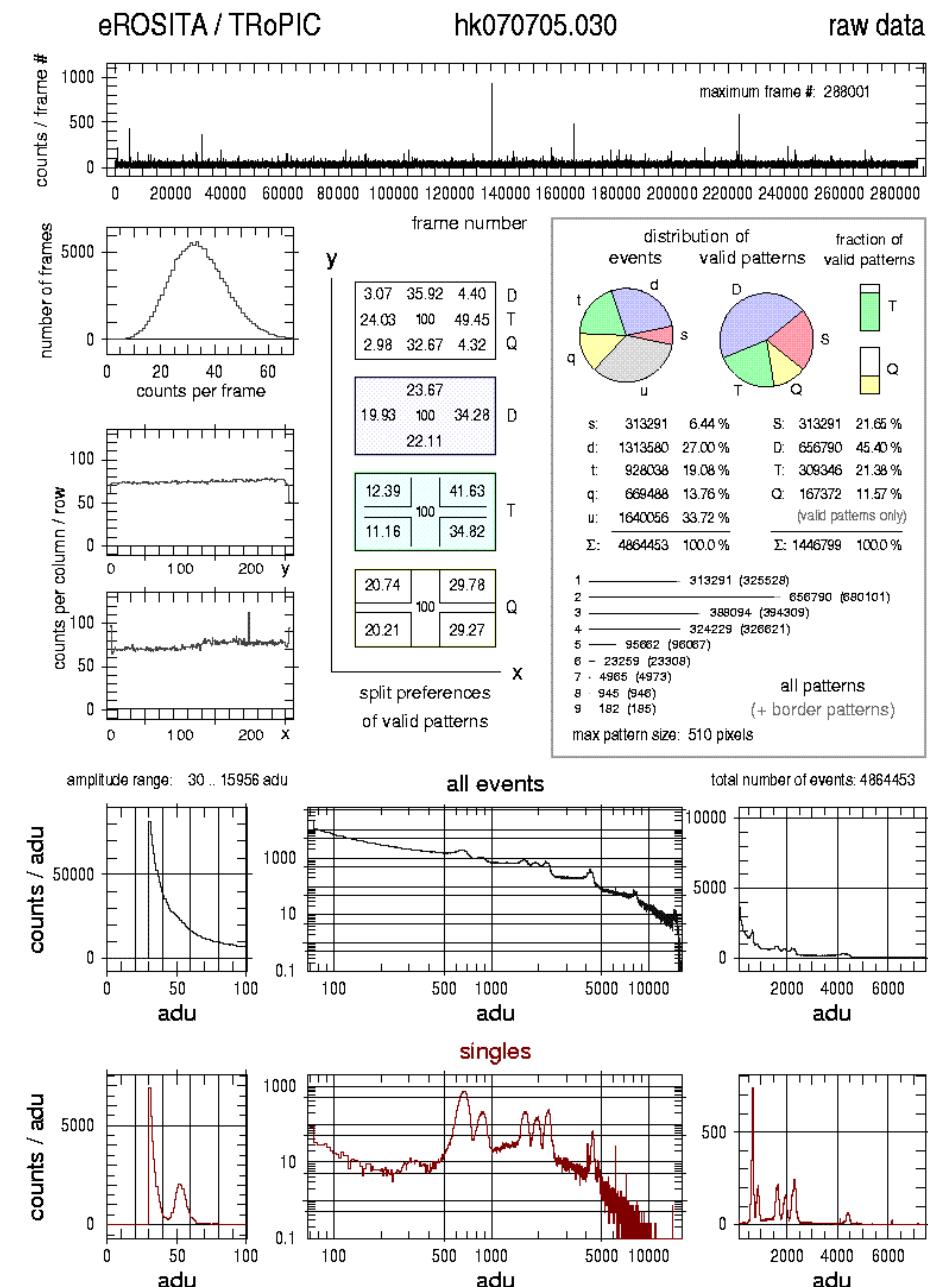
General consequences

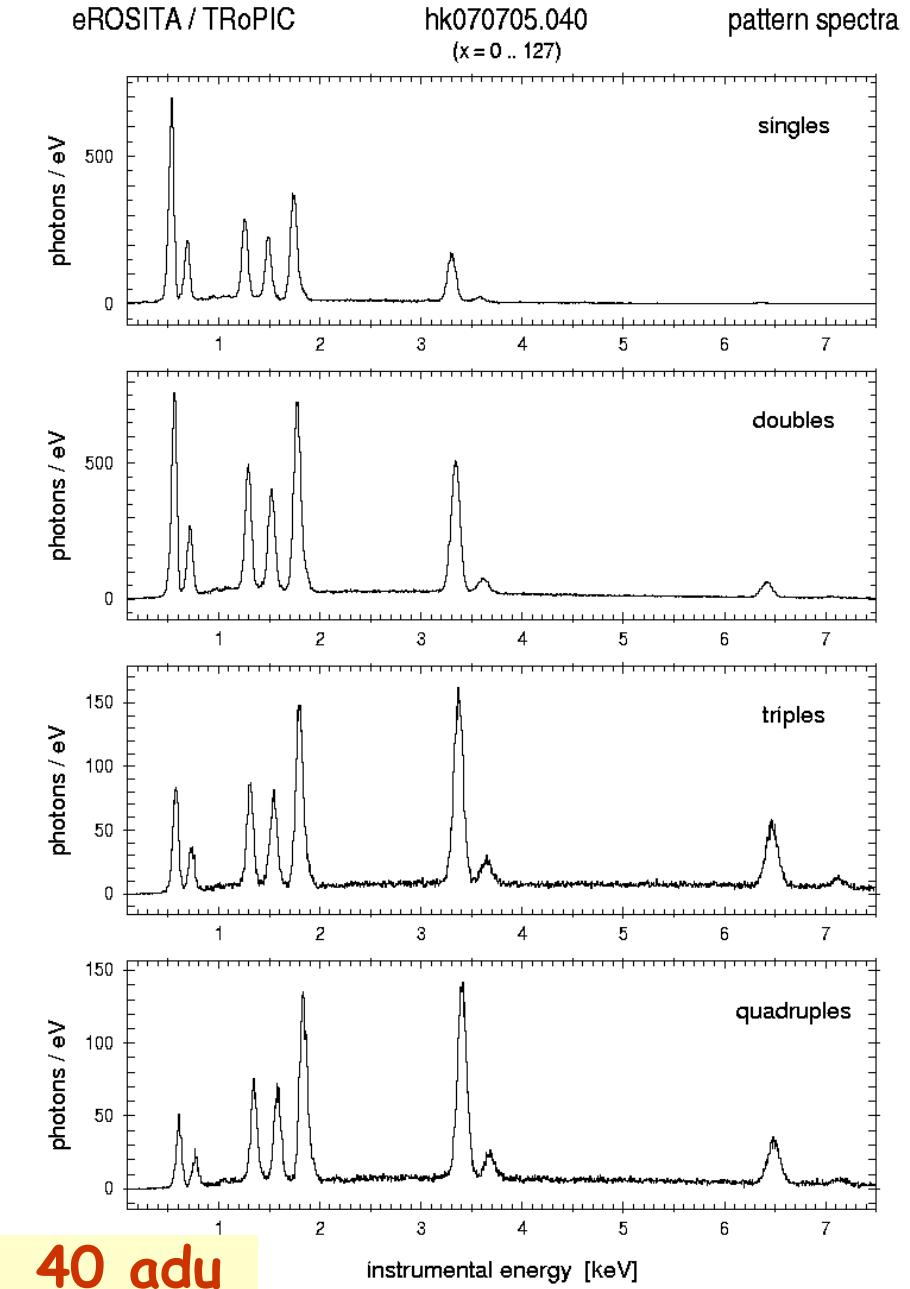
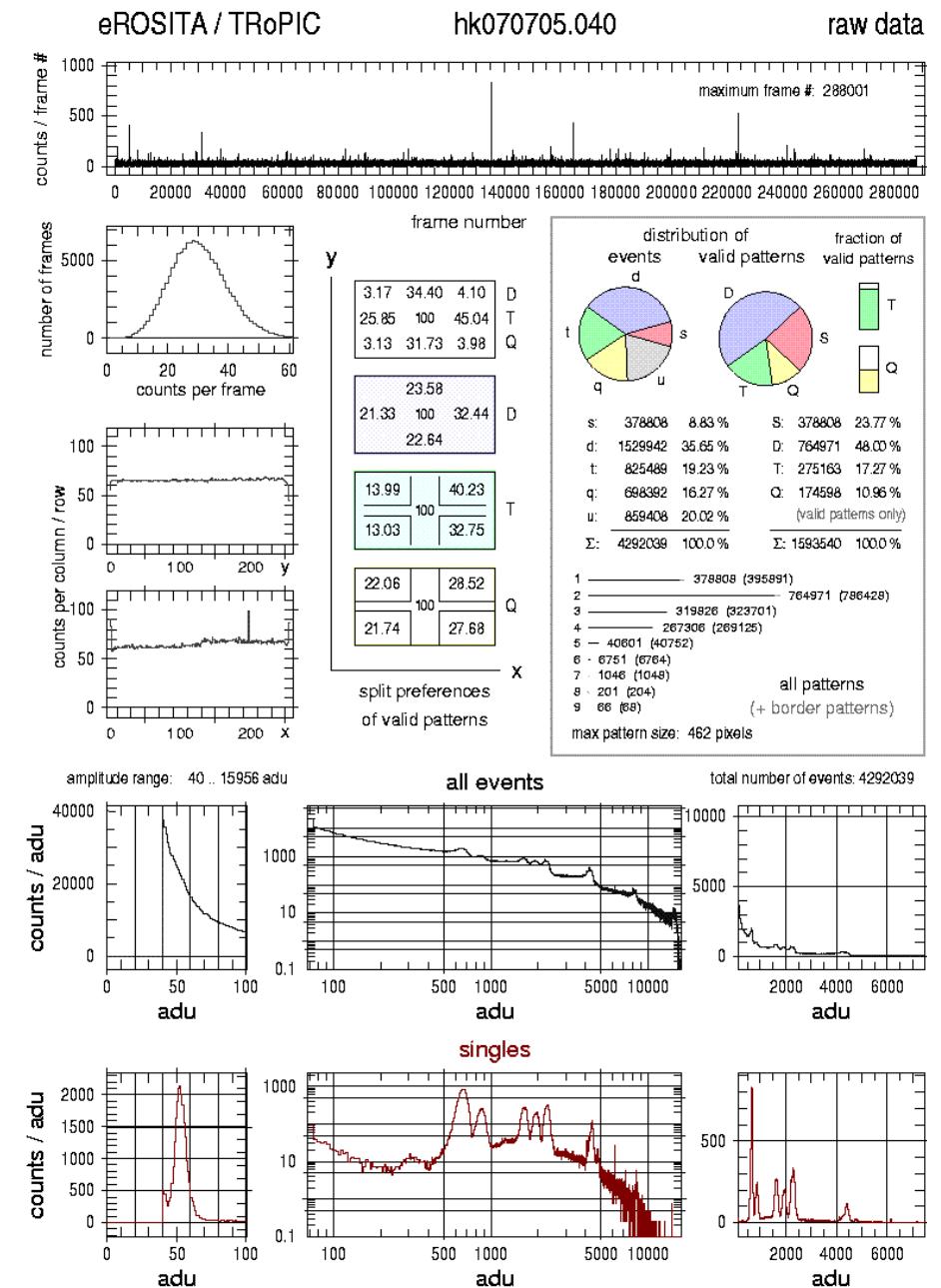
data corrected with gain derived from singles

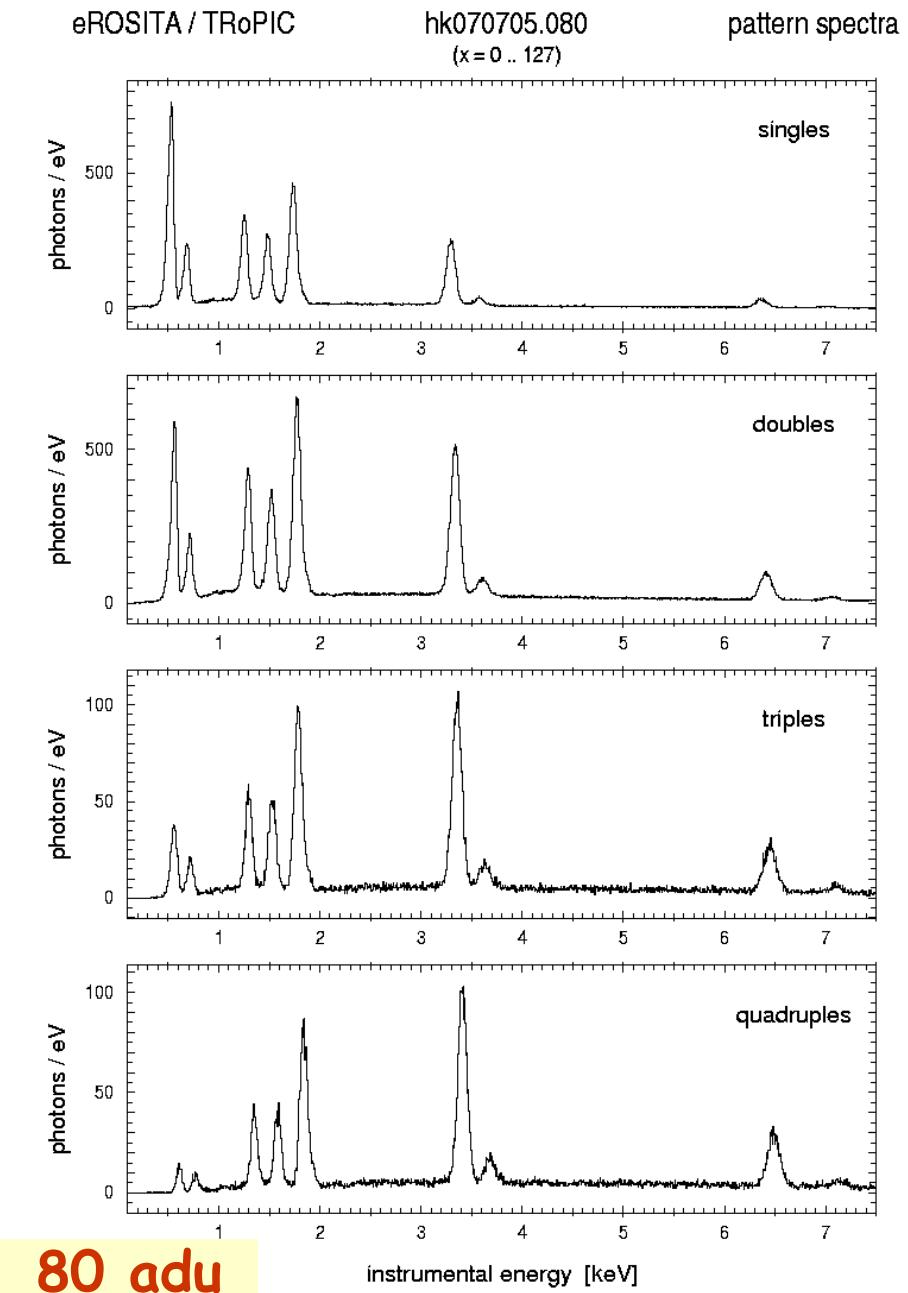
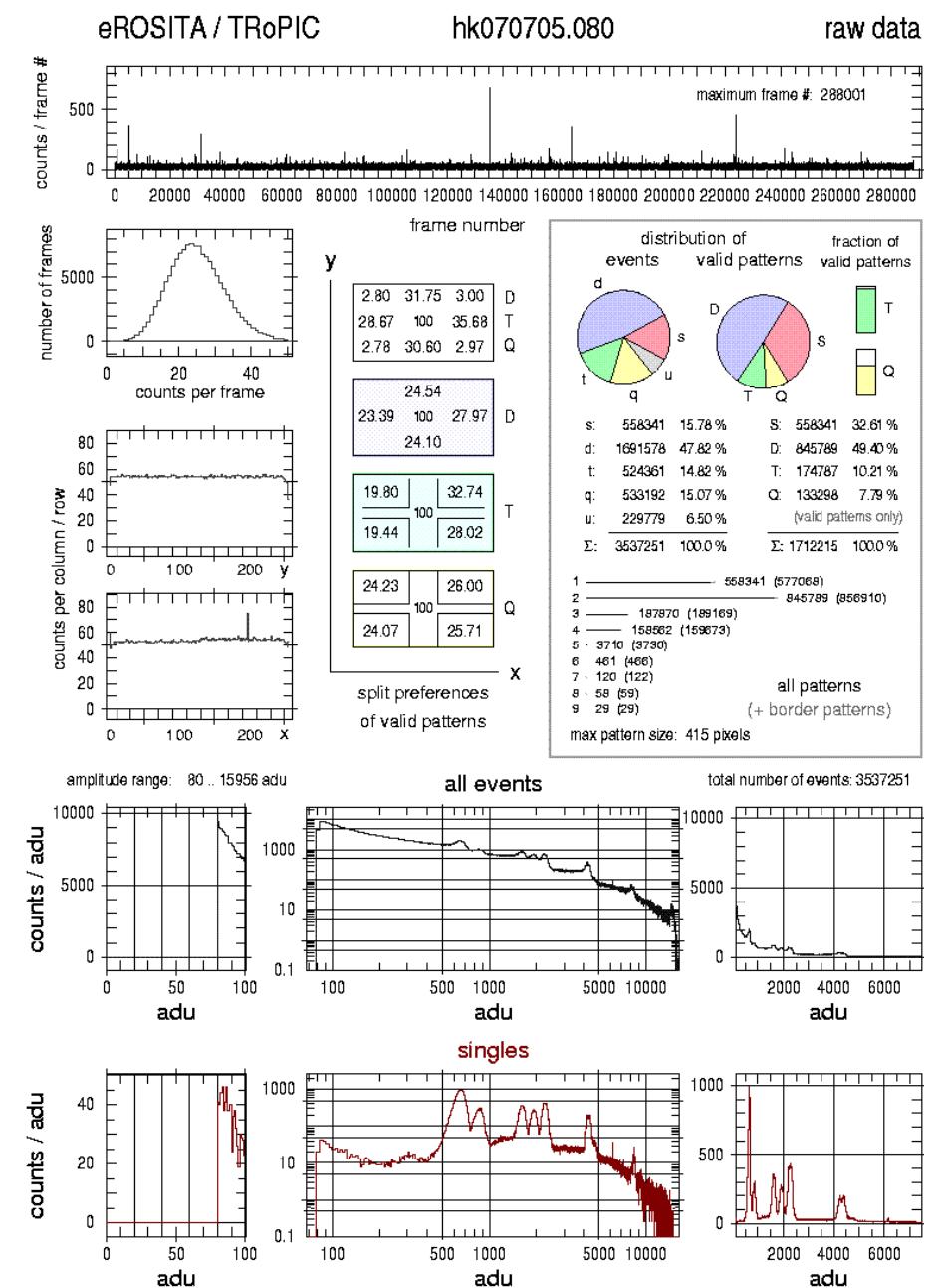
data set: HK070705.011 Macor, 15 kV, 4.2 V, EPIC-Filter, 5 Sigma, 20 adu

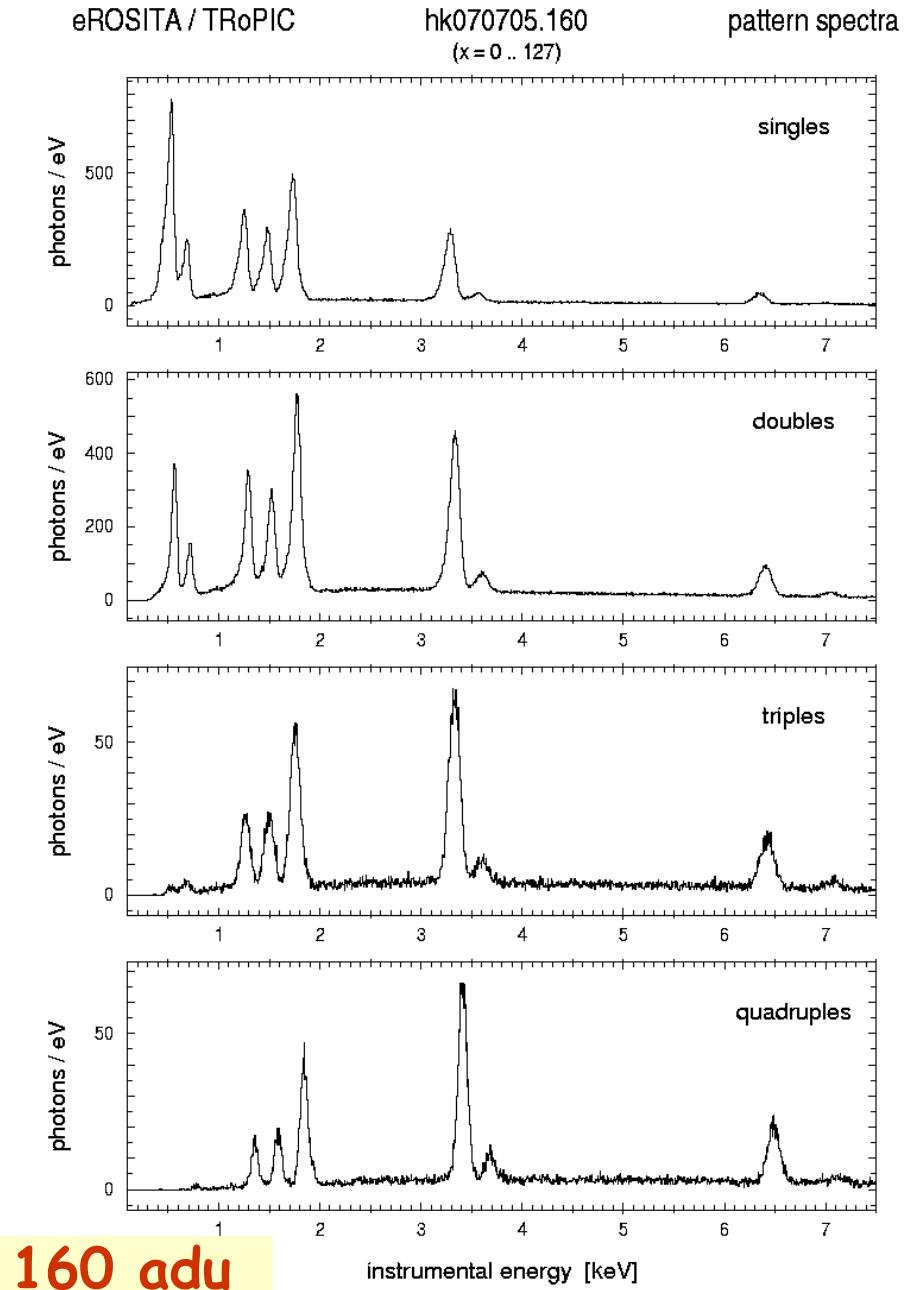
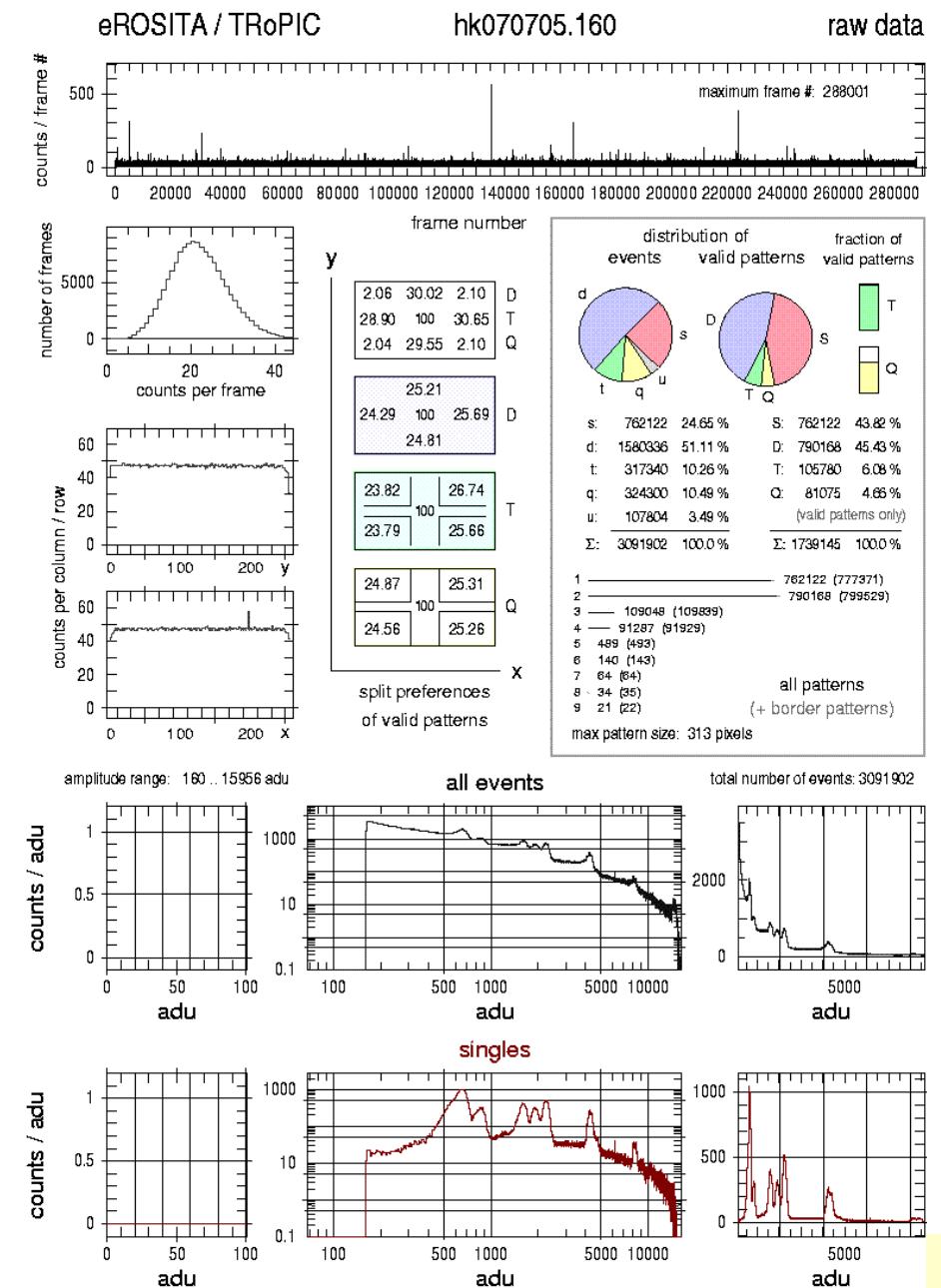
6.1 million events



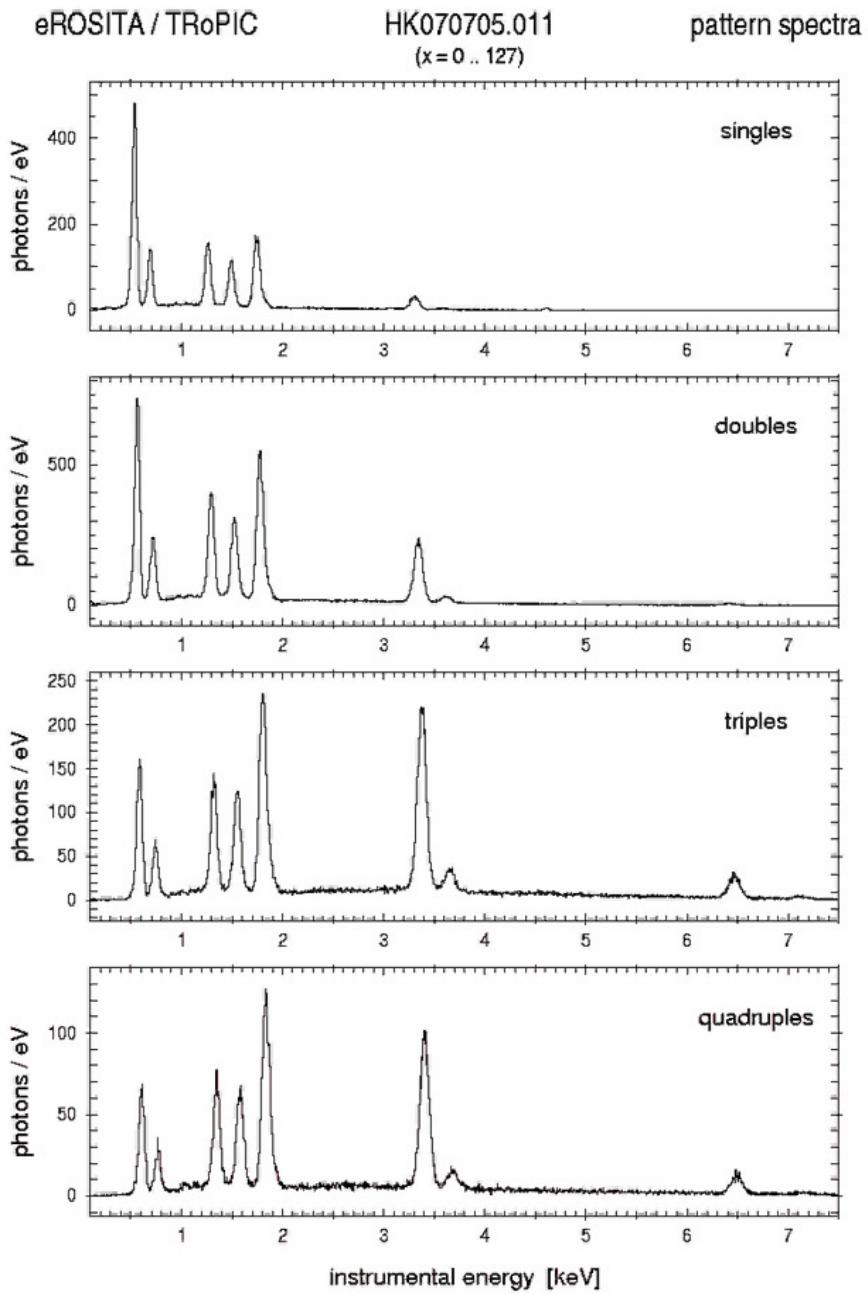
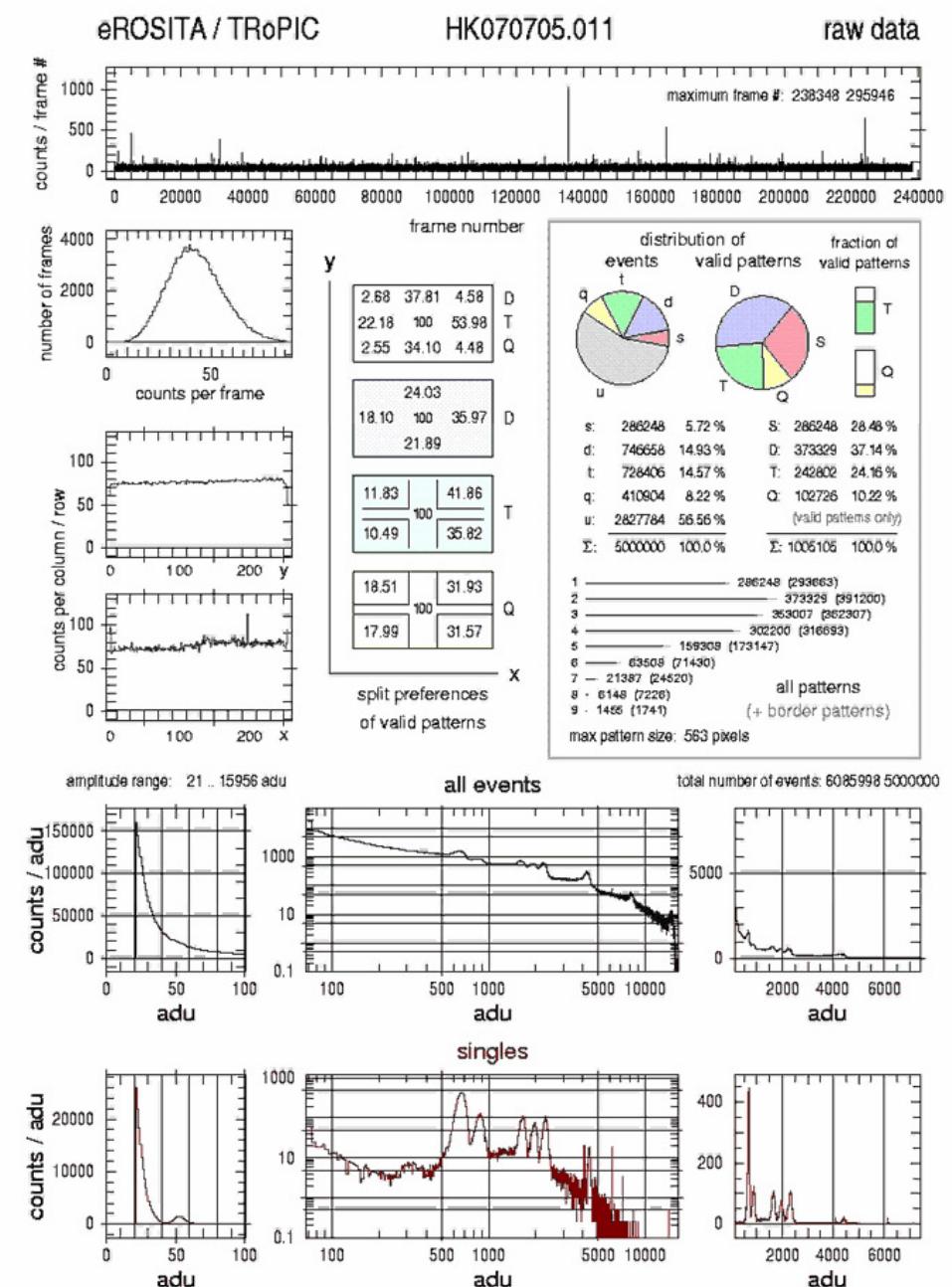








160 adu



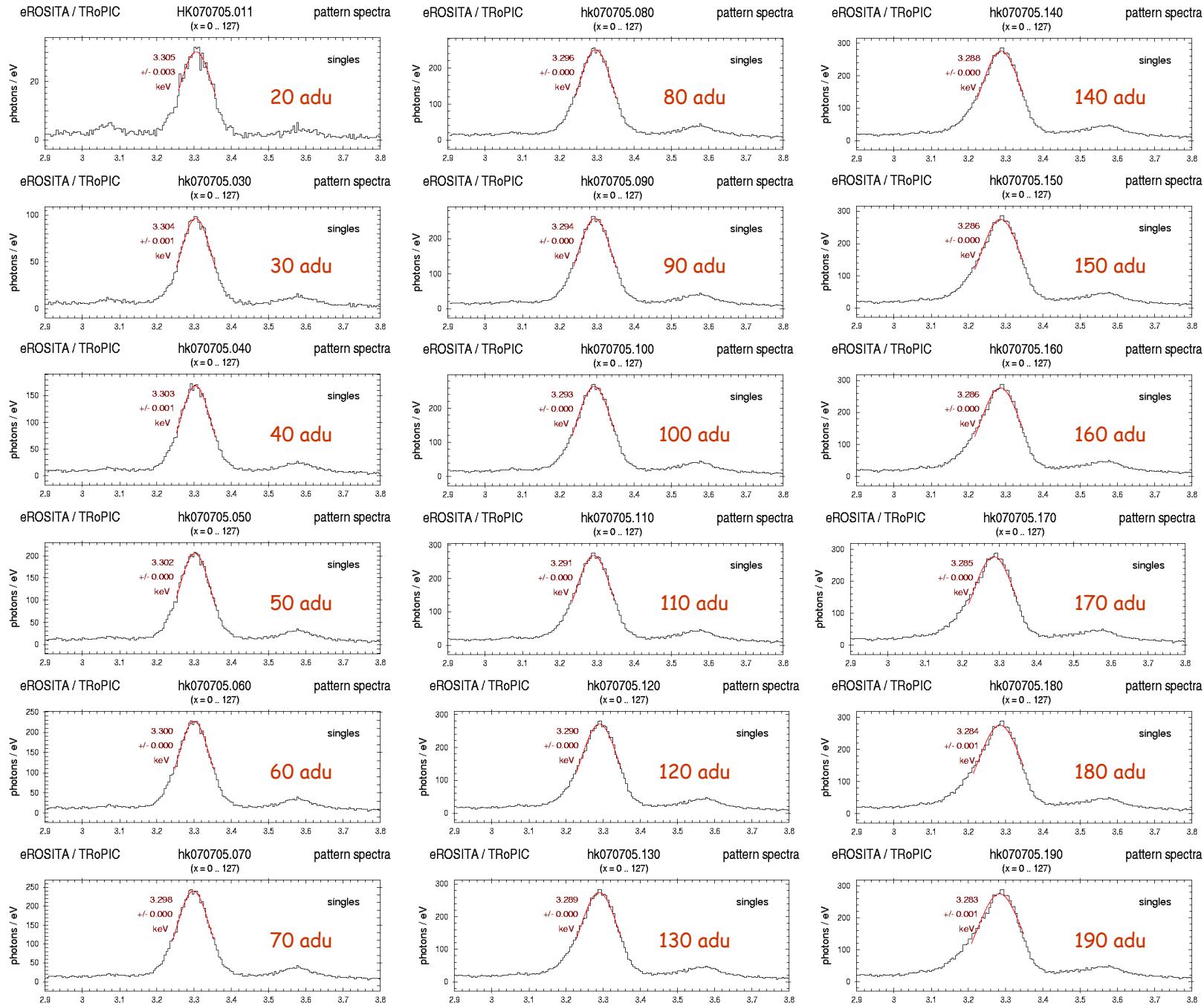
Low Energy Threshold

Dependence of the peak position derived from singles
on the low energy threshold

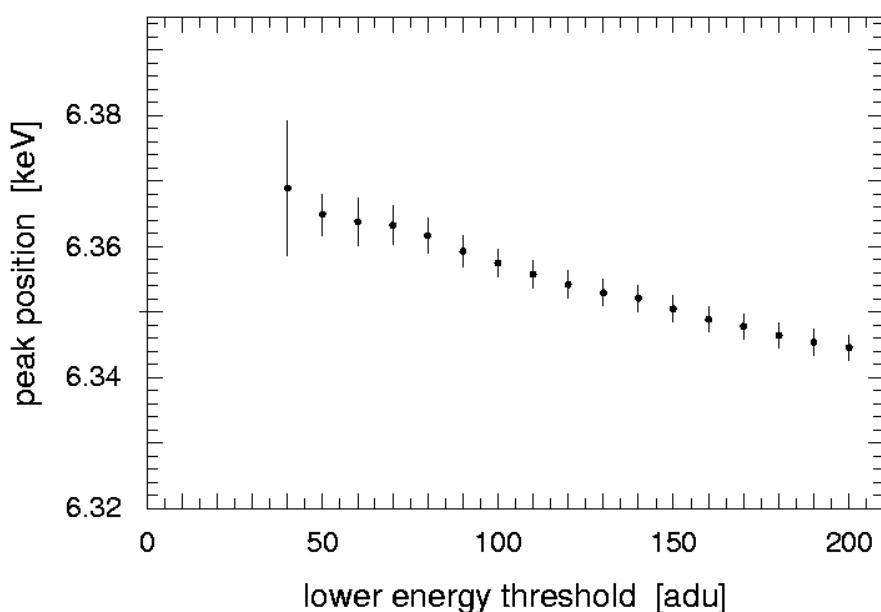
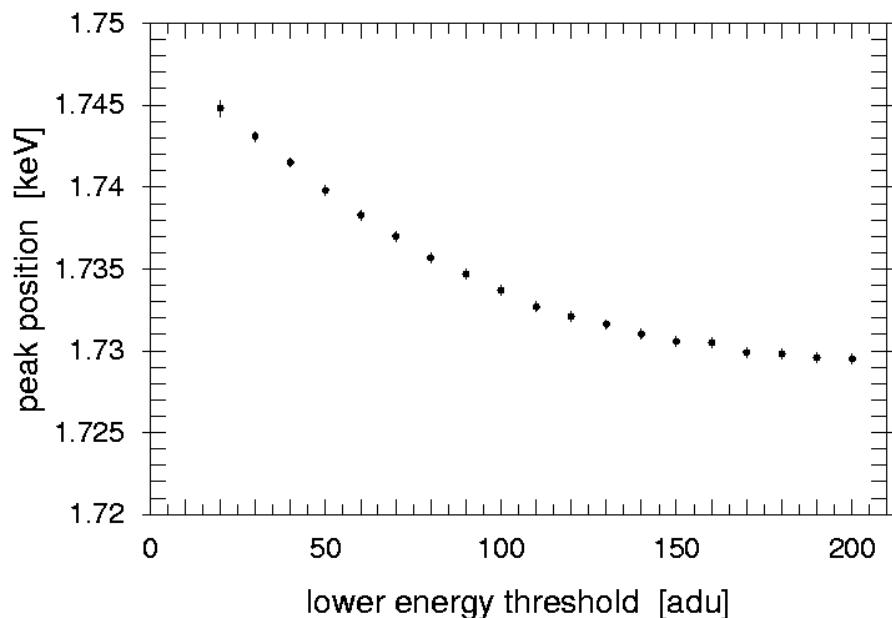
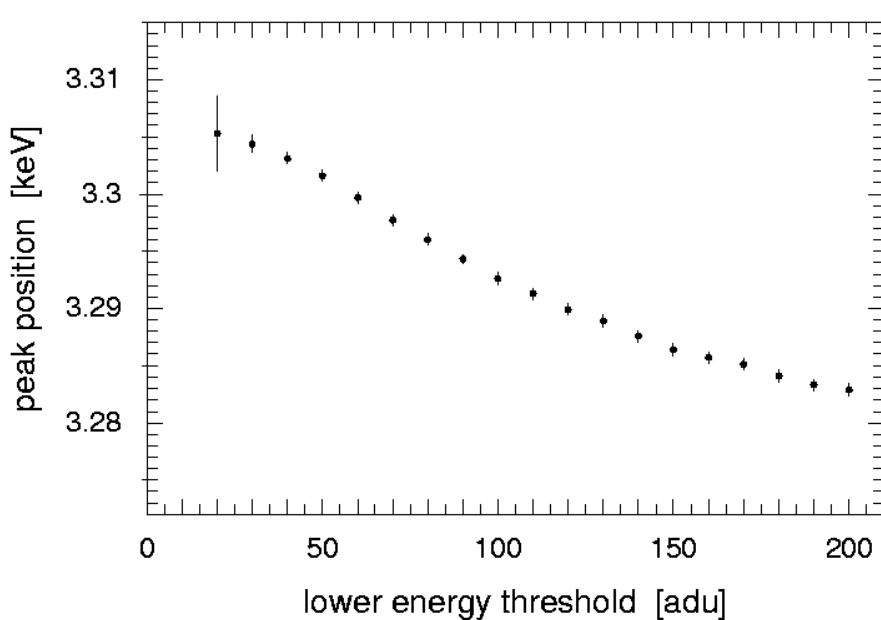
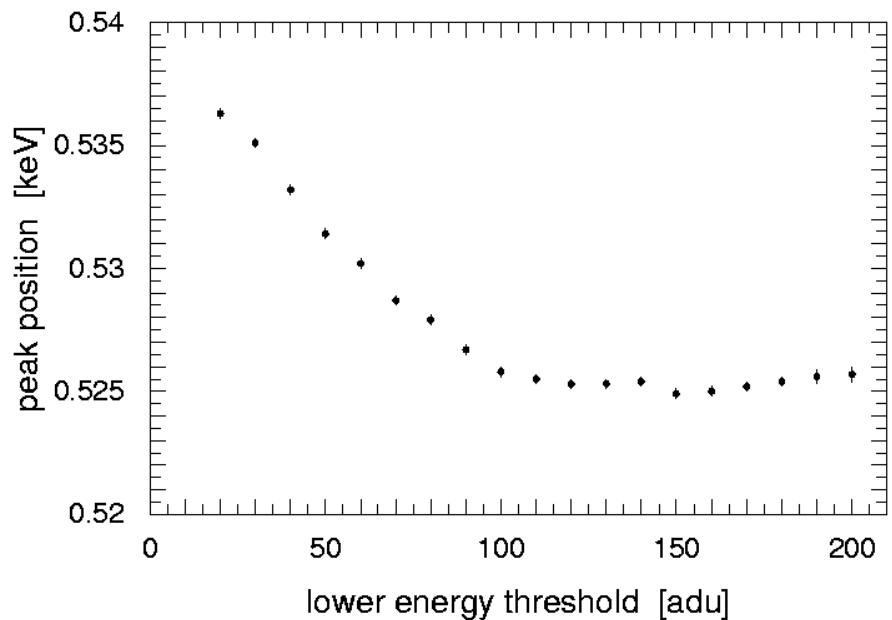
data corrected with gain derived from singles

data set: HK070705.011 Macor, 15 kV, 4.2 V, EPIC-Filter, 5 Sigma, 20 adu

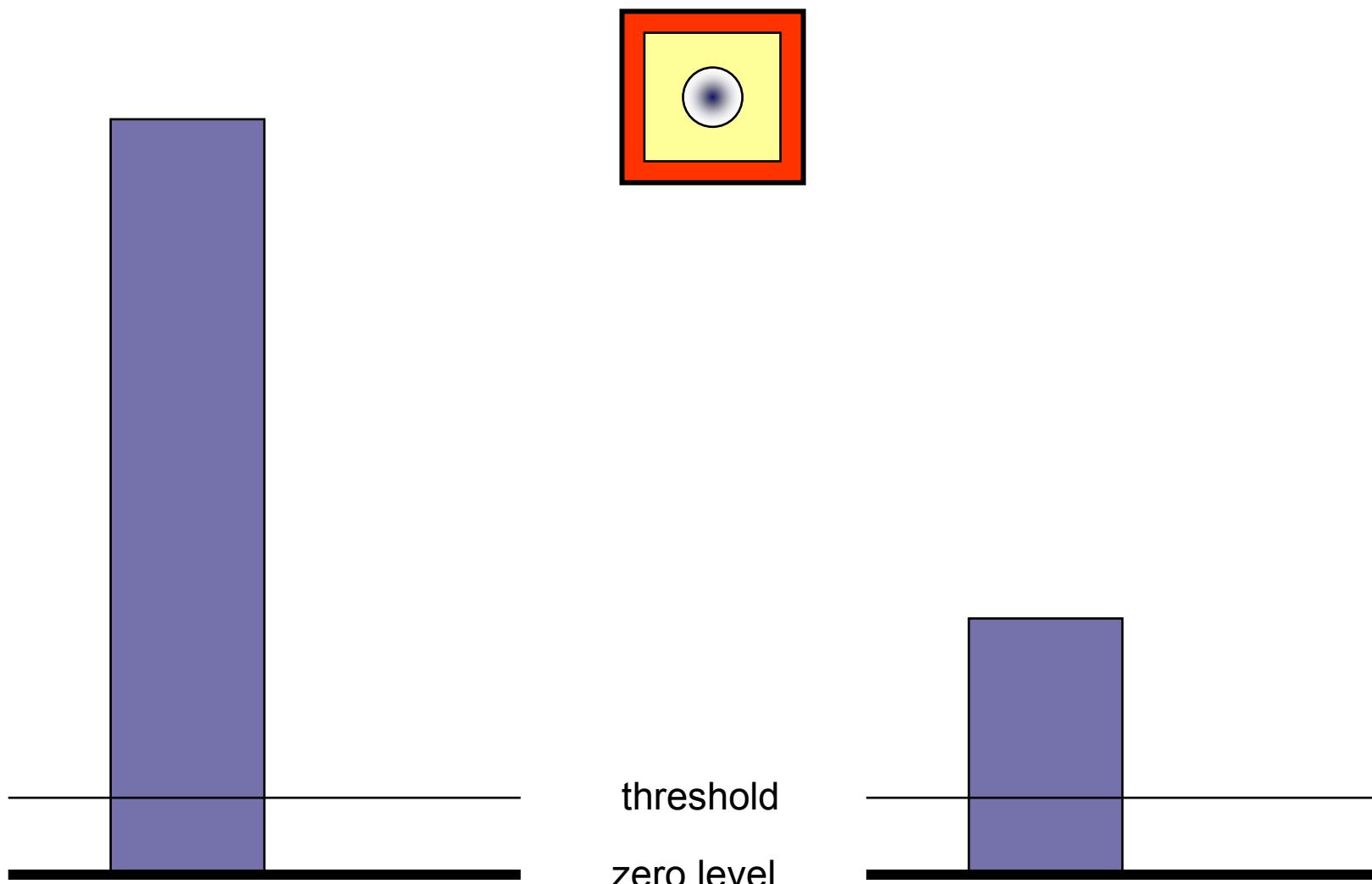
6.1 million events



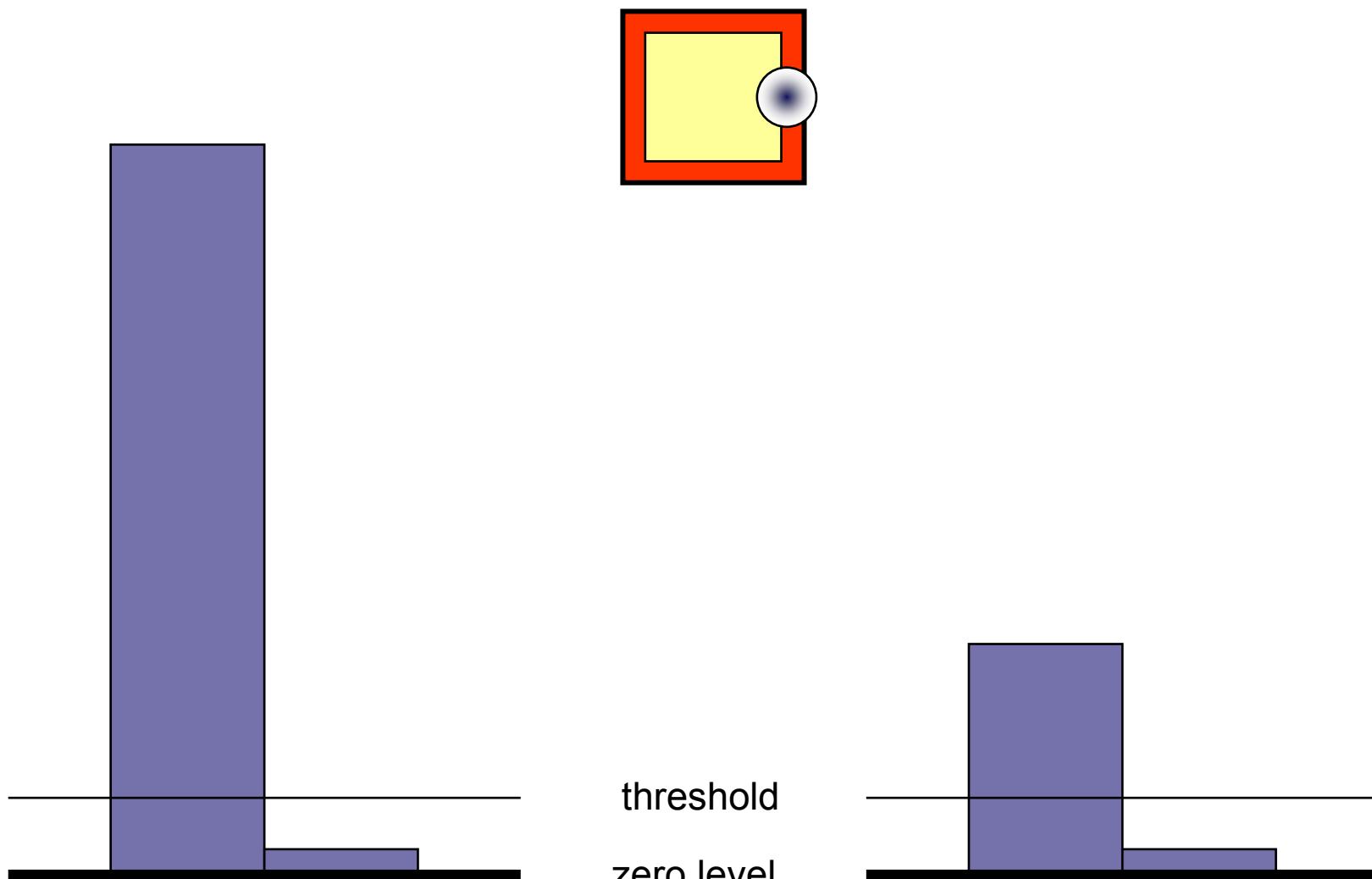
HK070705.011



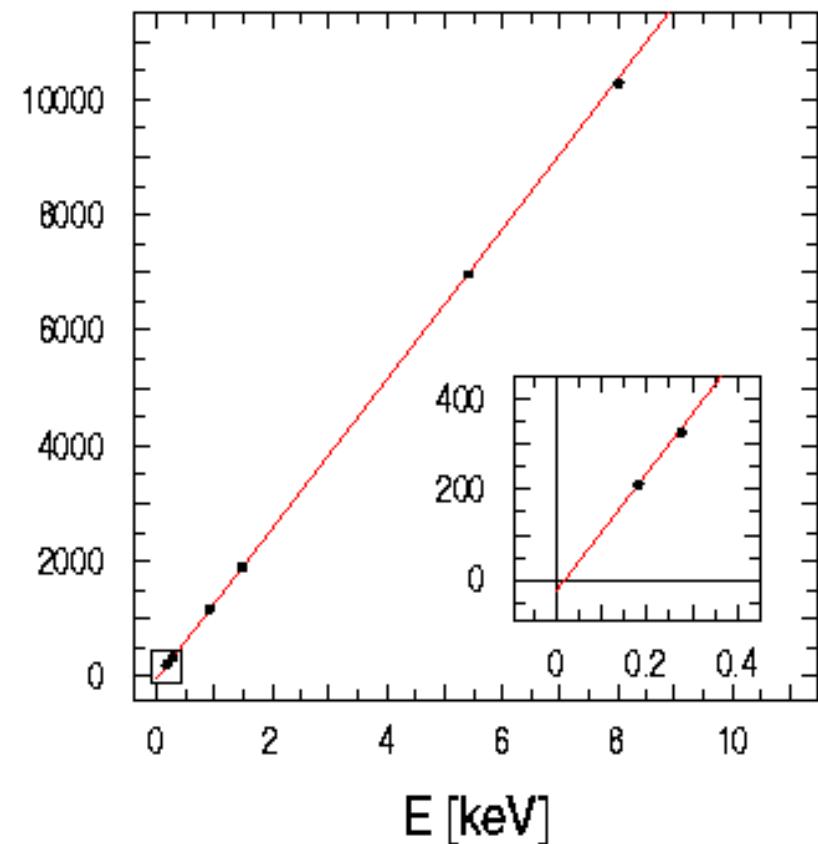
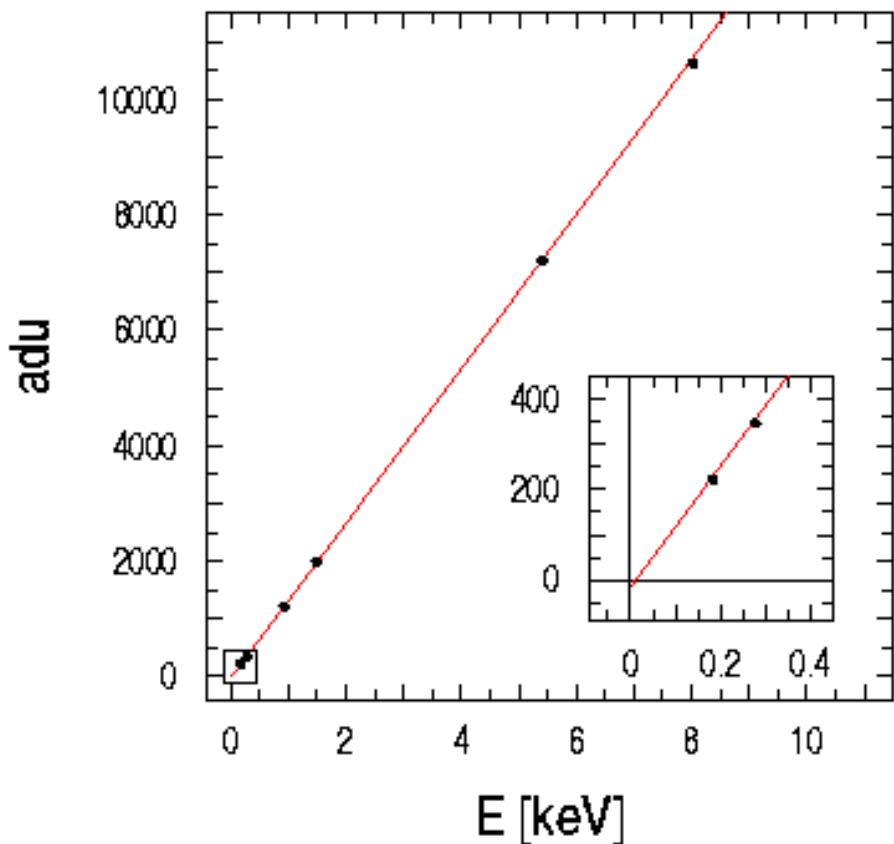
Threshold Induced Charge Loss



Threshold Induced Charge Loss



eROSITA/TRoPIC Gain Correction

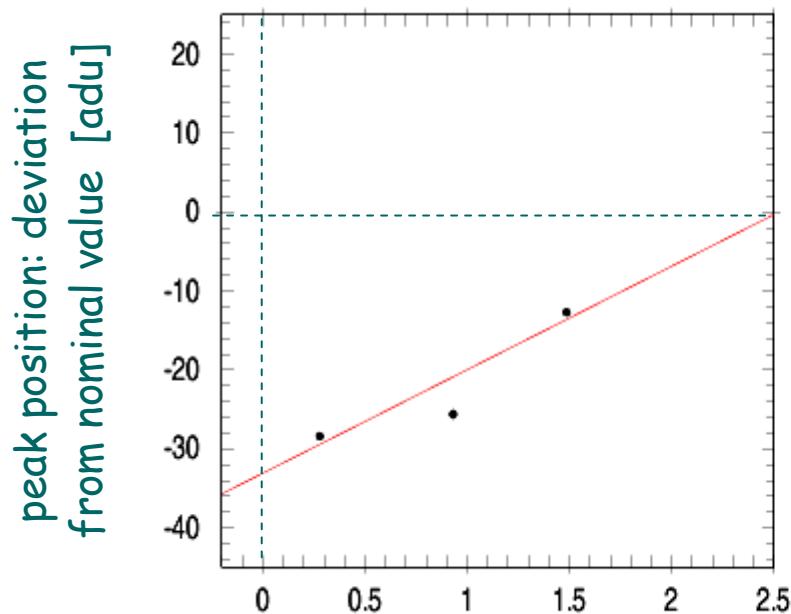


offset:

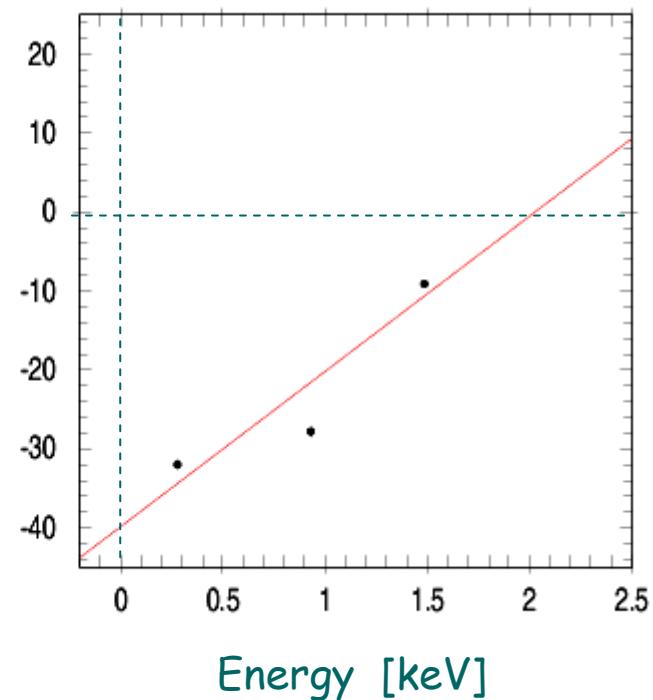
~ - 18 adu @ 0 eV

0 adu @ ~ 14 eV

eROSITA / TRoPIC calibration



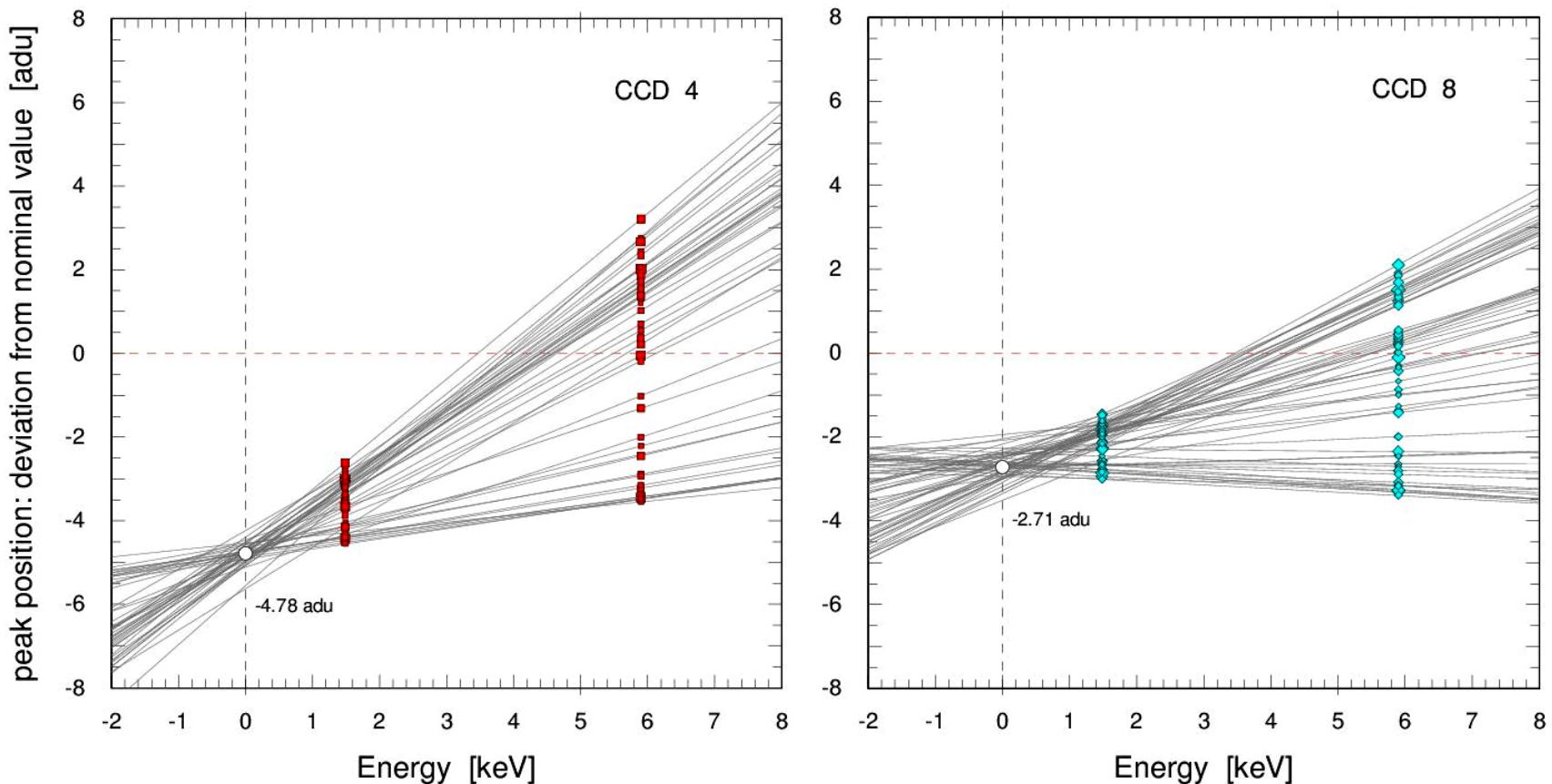
$x = 0 \dots 127$



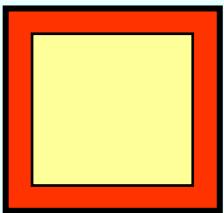
$x = 128 \dots 255$

XMM-Newton / EPIC pn

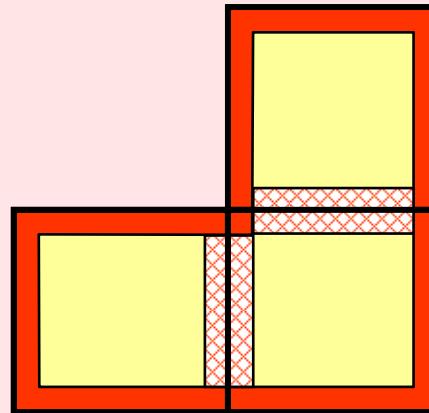
deviations of the Al-K and Mn-K_a positions



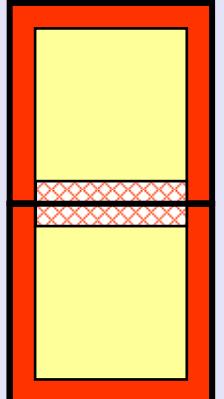
Patterns, Borders, and Threshold Induced Charge Loss



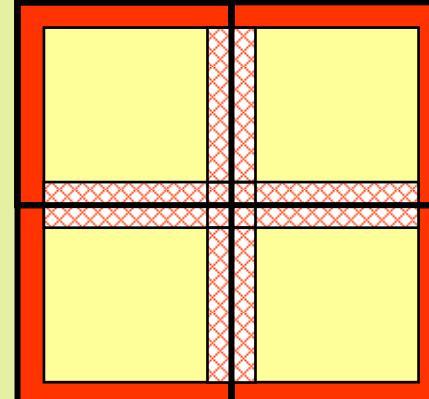
Single:
4 borders



Triple:
8 borders
3 singles: 12 borders
→ border filling factor: $8/12$



Double:
6 borders
2 singles: 8 borders
→ border filling factor: $6/8$

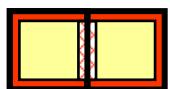


Quadruple:
8 borders
4 singles: 16 borders
→ border filling factor: $8/16$

Patterns, Borders, and Threshold Induced Charge Loss

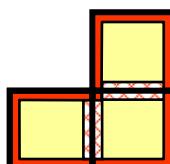


Single: 4 borders
correction for 4 borders



Double: 6 borders
but: correction for 8 borders

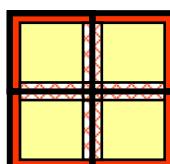
$$\rightarrow \text{overcorrection: } -6/8 + 8/8 = +2/8 = +0.25$$



Triple: 8 borders

but: correction for 12 borders

$$\rightarrow \text{overcorrection: } -8/12 + 12/12 = +4/12 = +0.33$$

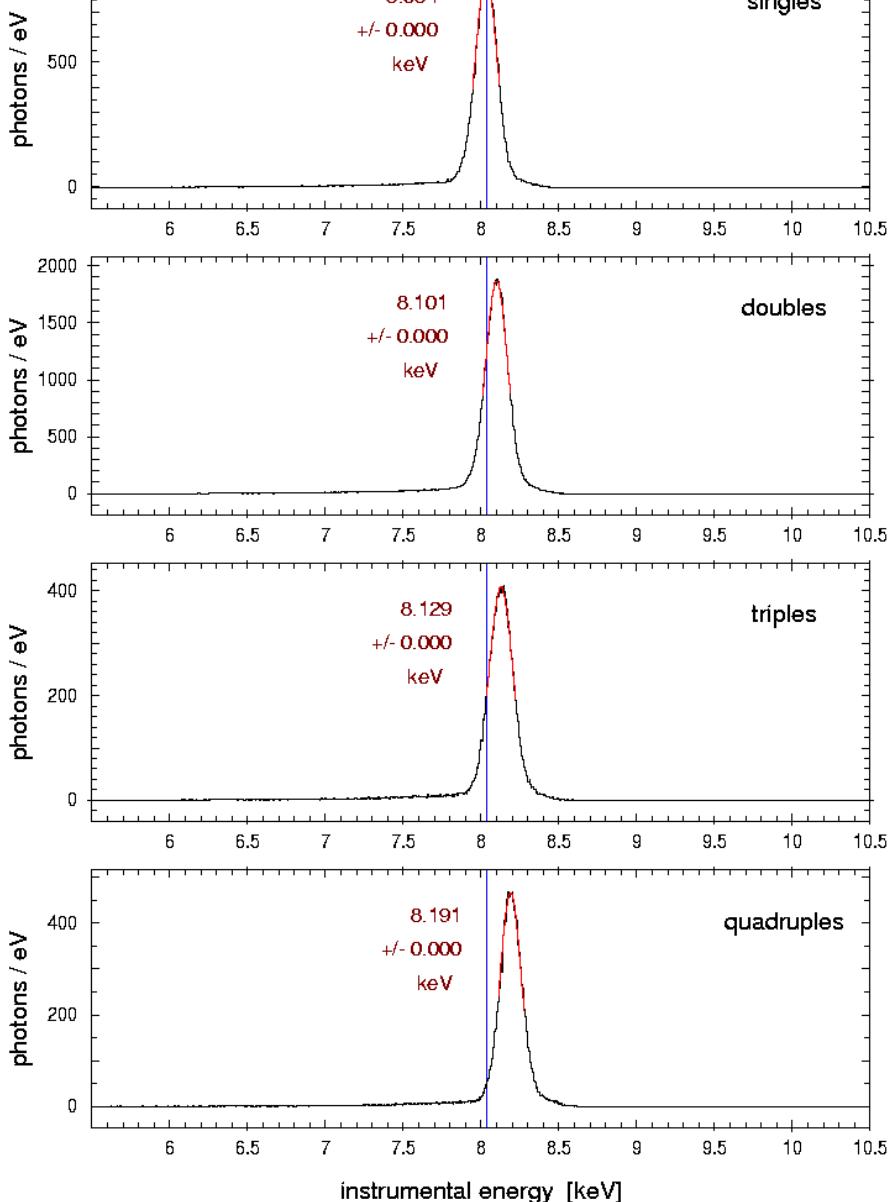


Quadruple: 8 borders
but: correction for 16 borders

$$\rightarrow \text{overcorrection: } -8/16 + 16/16 = +8/16 = +0.50$$

→ predicted
overcorrections:

$$d : t : q = 3 : 4 : 6$$

**Cu-K:**

doubles: +67 eV

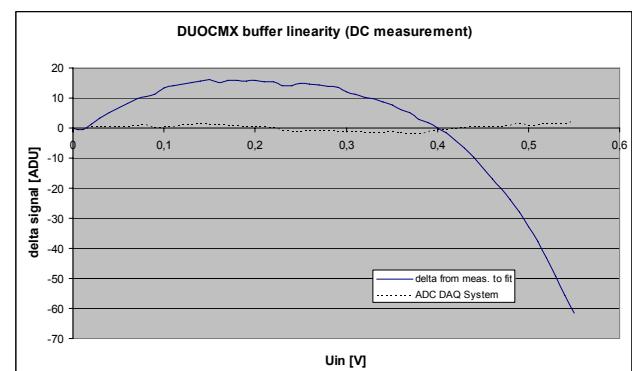
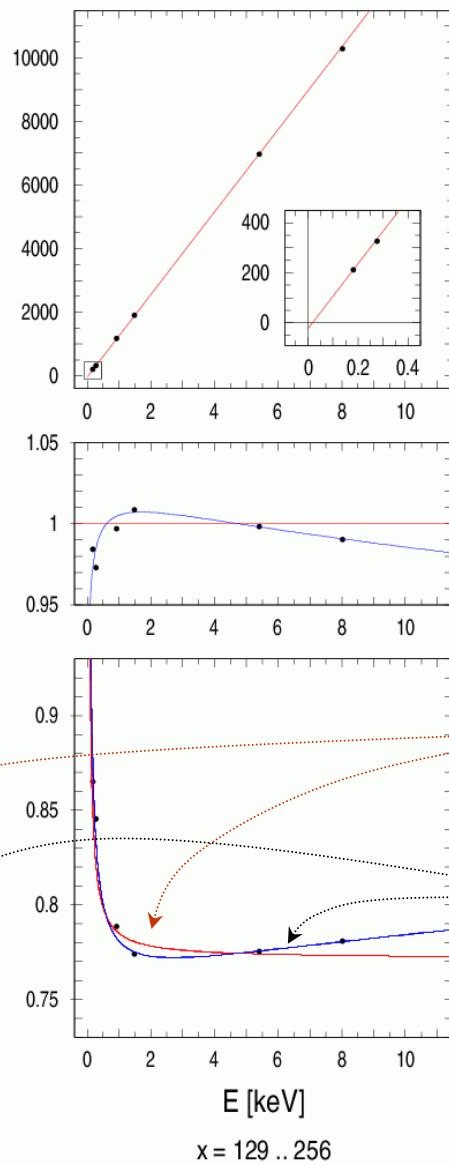
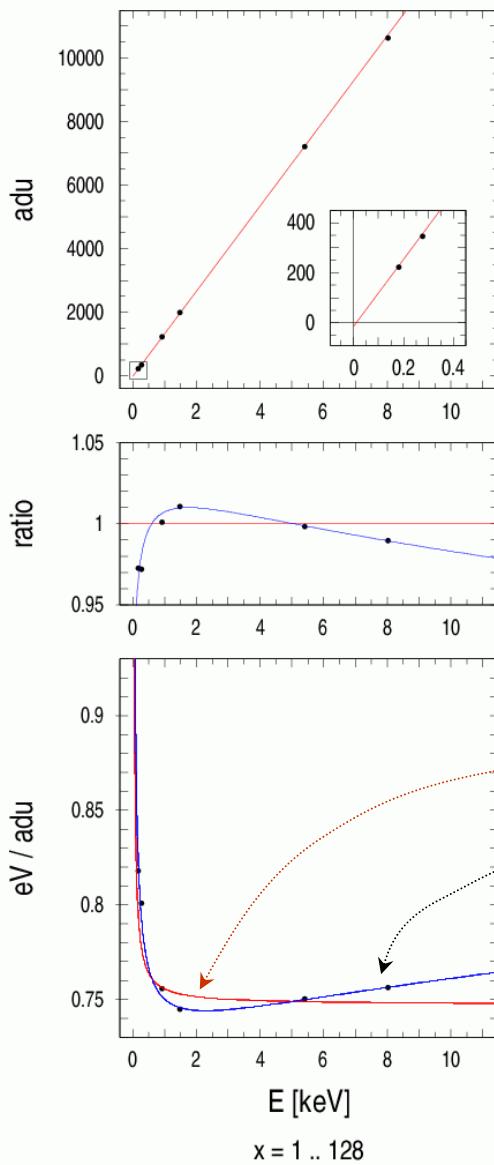
triples: +95 eV

quadruples: +157 eV

measured: $d : t : q = 2.6 : 3.6 : 6.0$ **predicted:** $d : t : q = 3 : 4 : 6$

rations somewhat
different for lower
energies: partial
event effect ?

eROSITA / TRoPIC calibration



nonlinear
“electronic” gain

“cutoff” gain

“cutoff” gain +
“electronic” gain

eROSITA/TRoPIC Gain Correction

Implications for the gain correction algorithm
for pn CCDs:

1. apply first the “electronic” gain correction to all events (i.e., singles and pattern components)
2. recombine the events to photons
3. apply then the “cutoff” gain correction (depending on energy and pattern size) to all photons in order to recover the lost charge and to linearize/adjust the energy scale

→ first results:

Macor

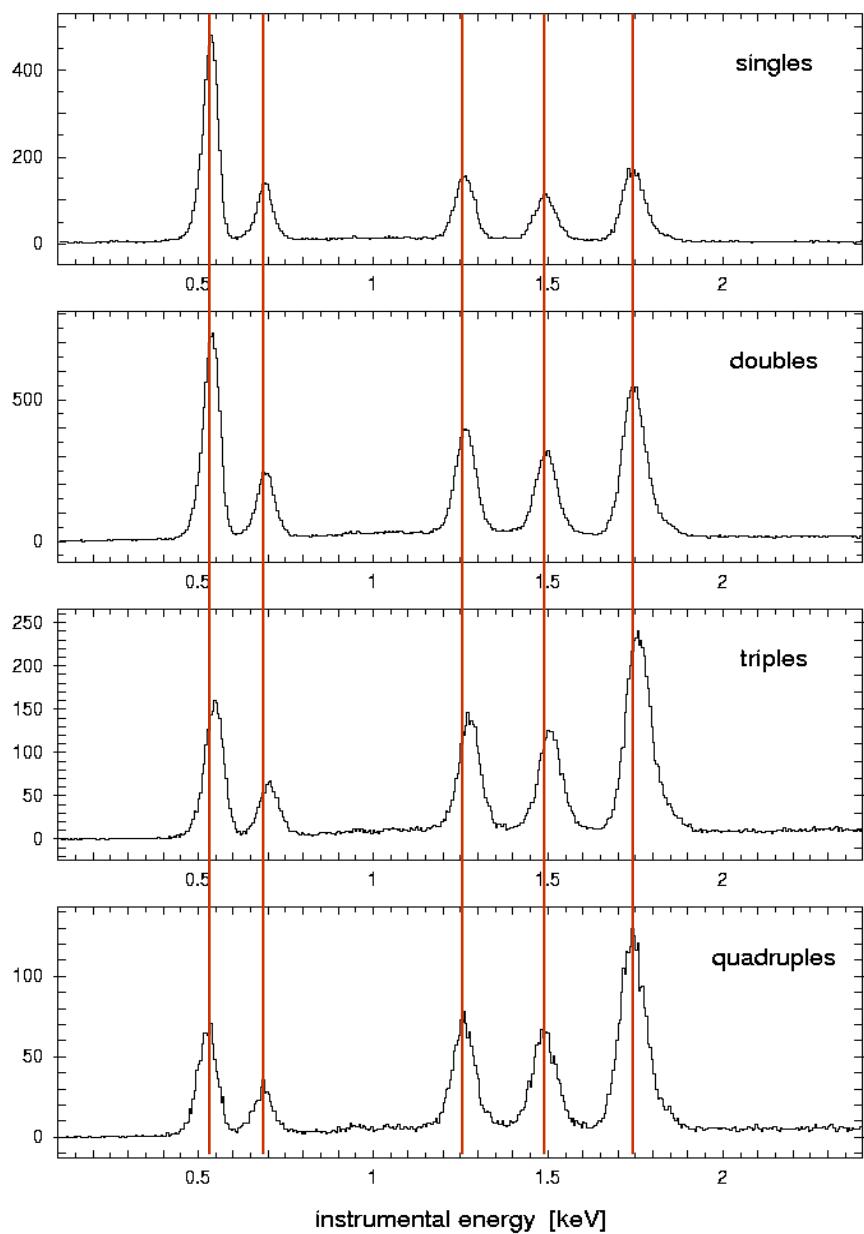
eROSITA / TRoPIC

HK070705.011

($x = 0 \dots 127$)

pattern spectra

photons / eV



B-K (0.183 keV)

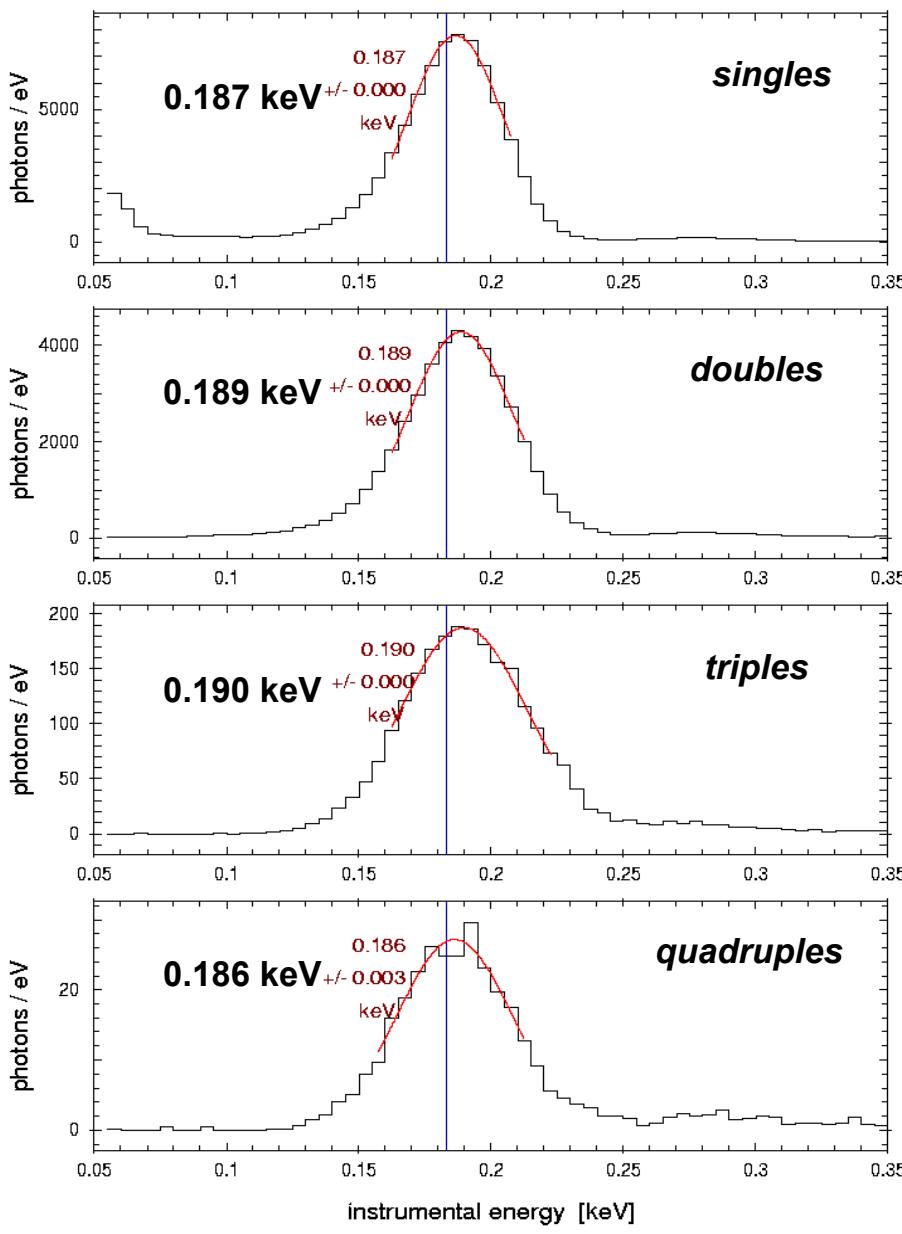
eROSITA / TRoPIC

HK070704.979

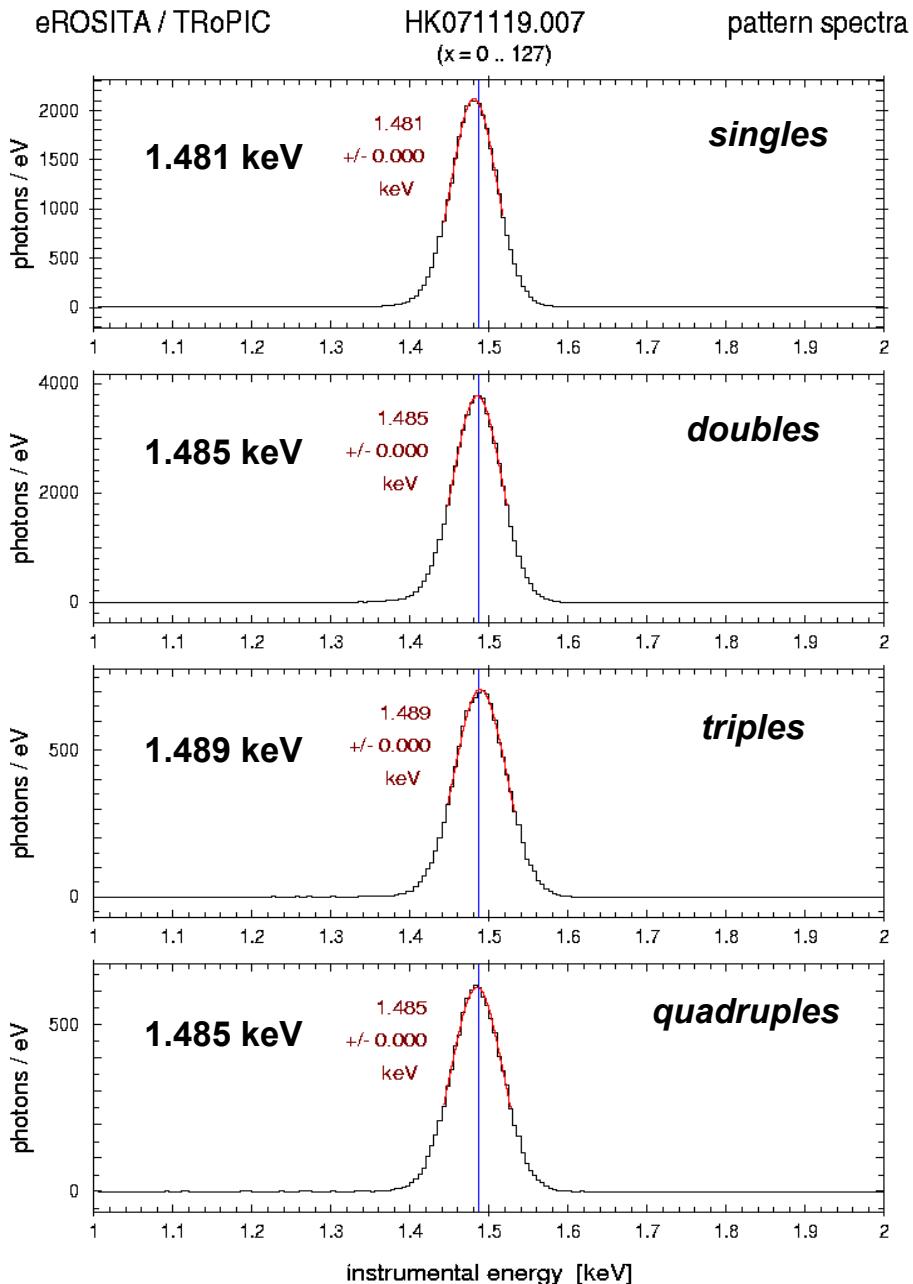
($x = 0 \dots 127$)

pattern spectra

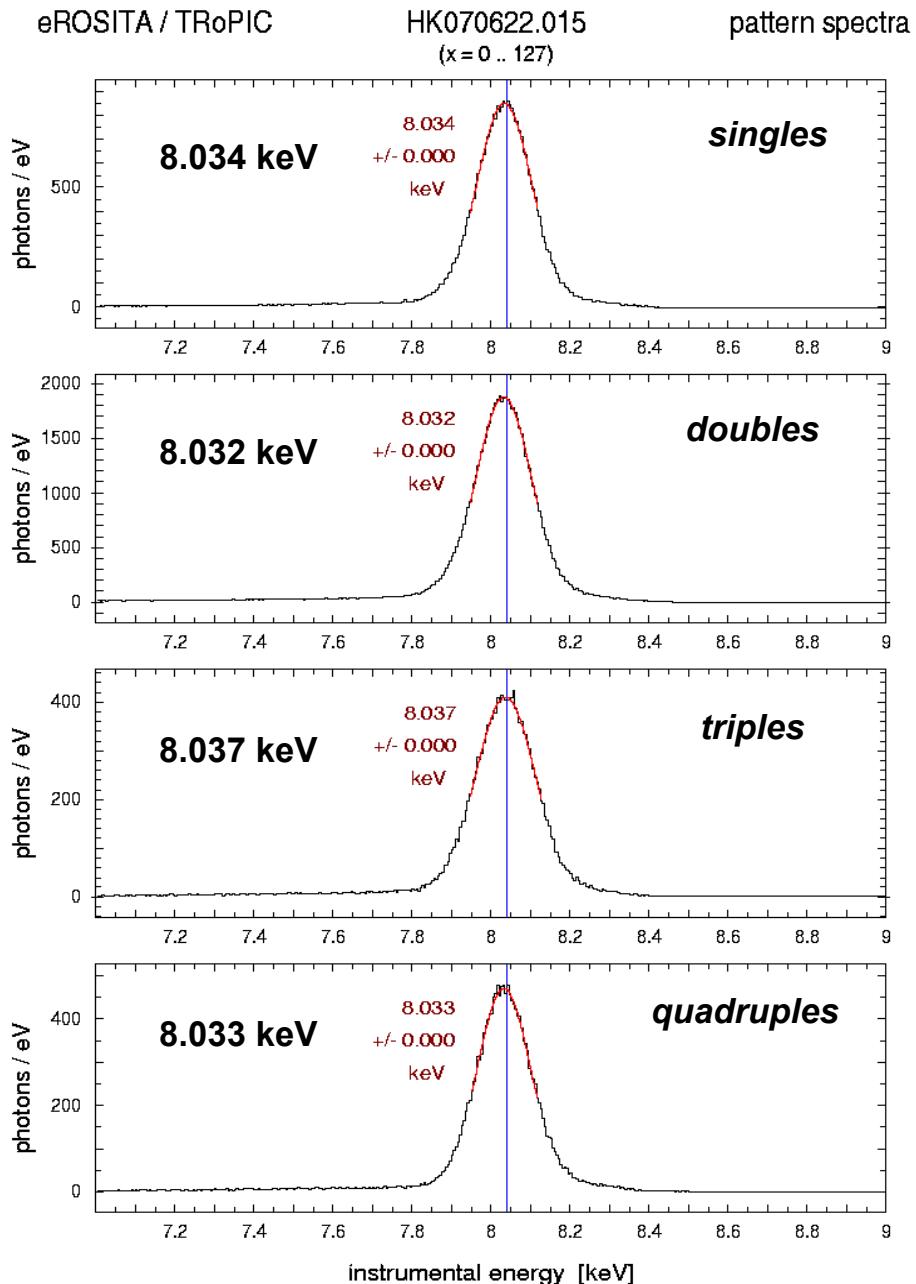
photons / eV



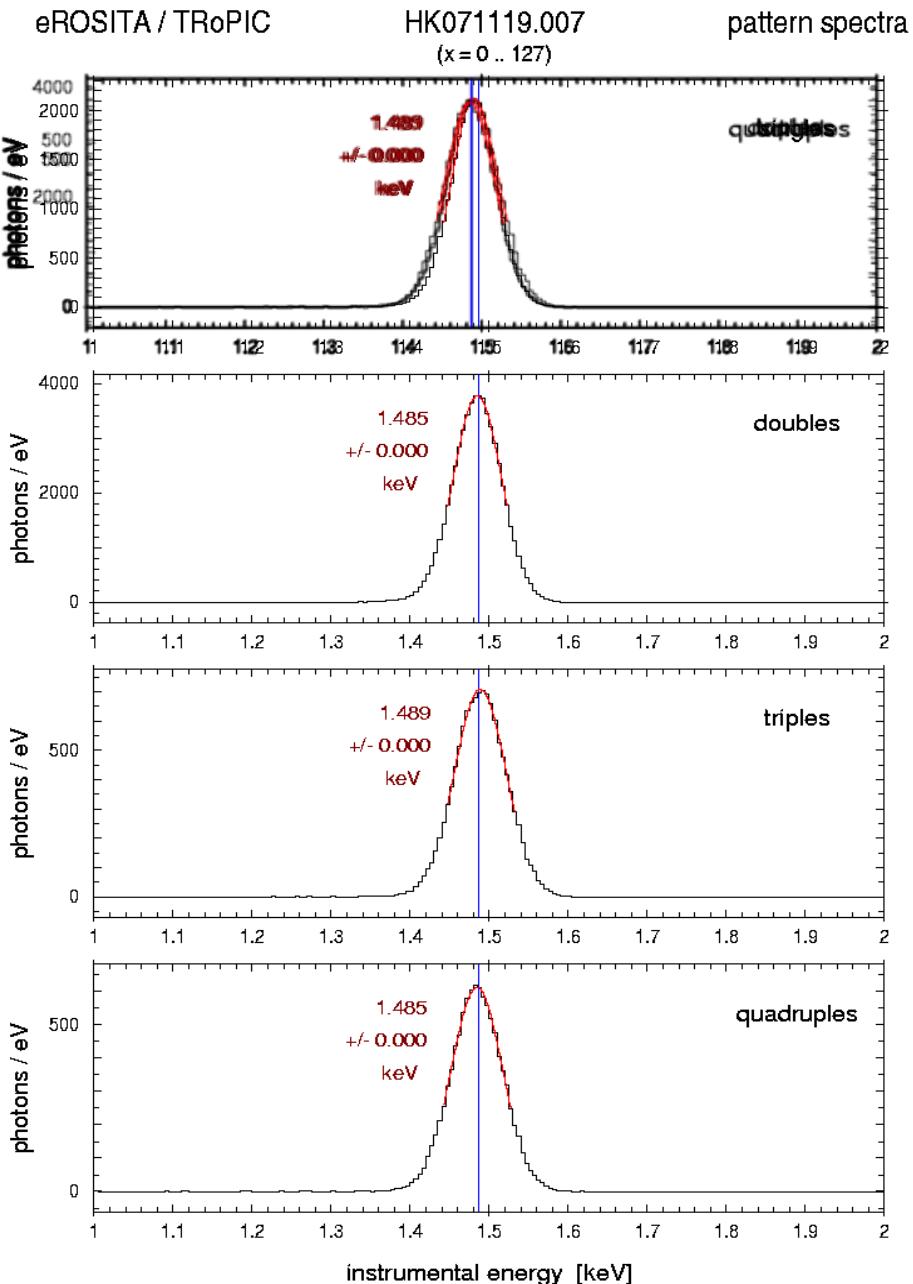
Al-K (1.486 keV)



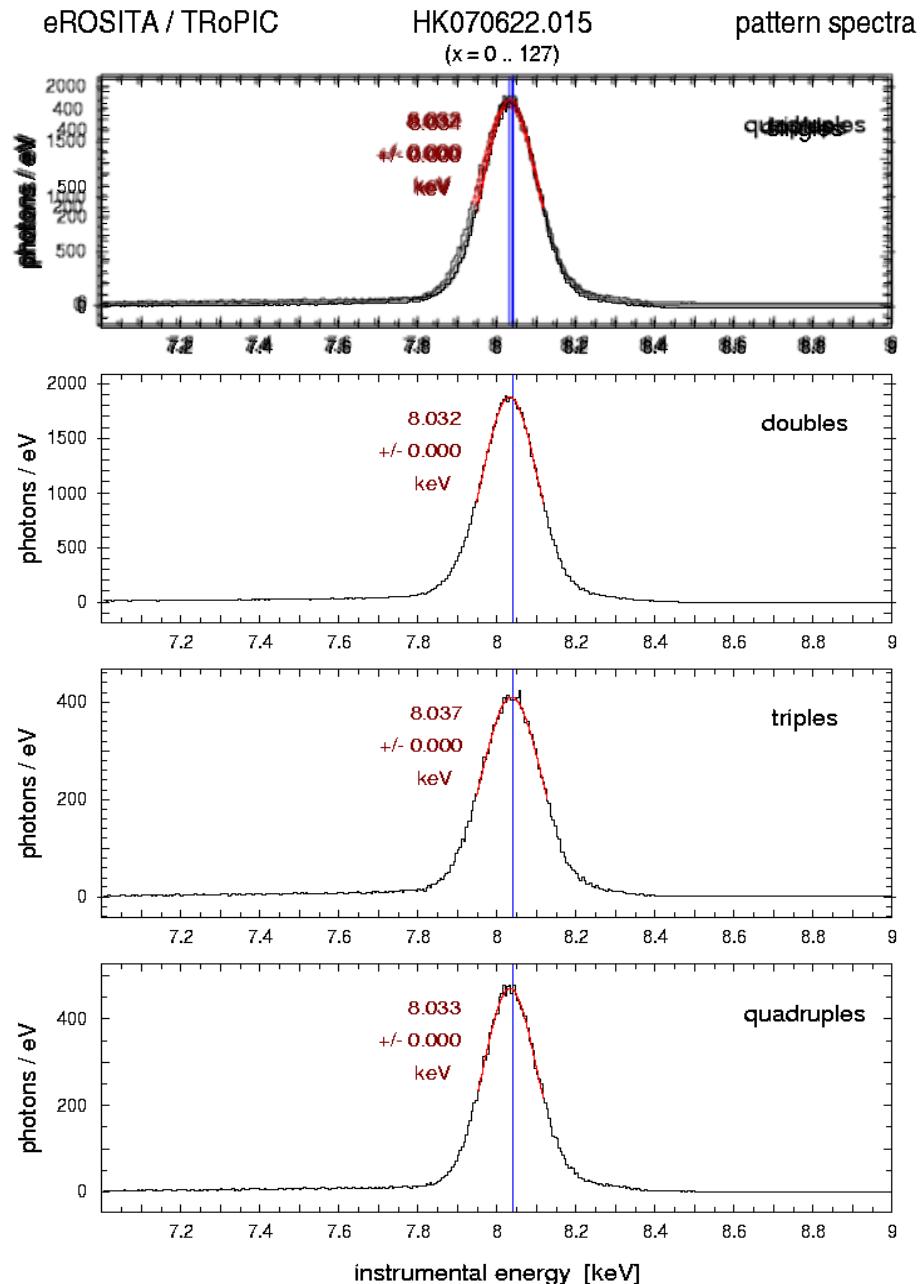
Cu-K (8.040 keV)



Al-K (1.486 keV)

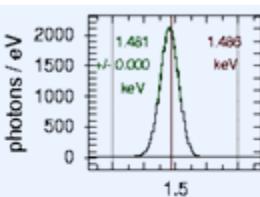


Cu-K (8.040 keV)



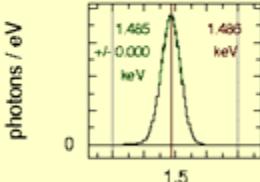
Al-K (1.486 keV)

eROSITA / TRoPIC

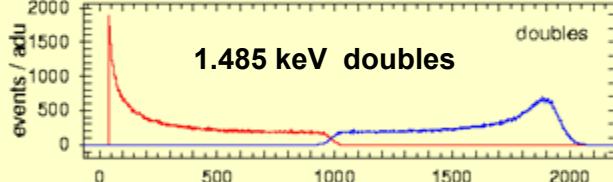


HK071119.007
(x = 0 .. 127)

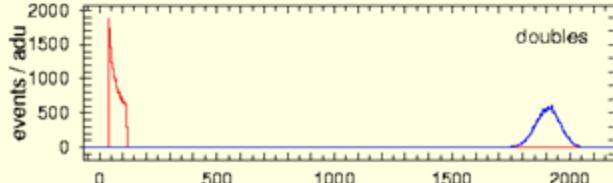
pattern spectra



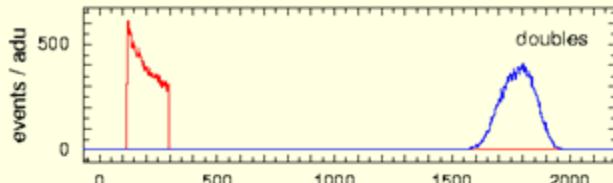
singles
1.481 keV singles



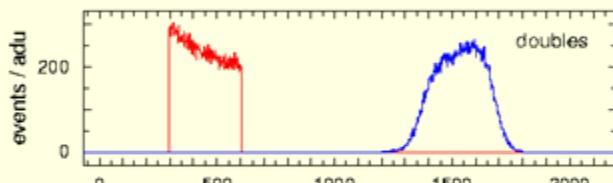
doubles
1.485 keV doubles



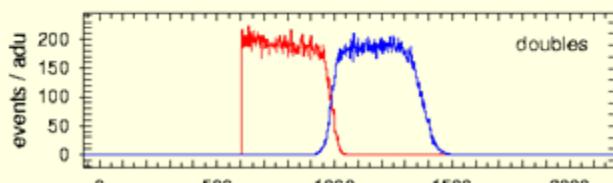
doubles



doubles



doubles



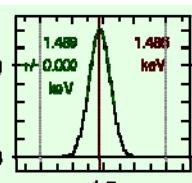
doubles

instrumental energy [keV]

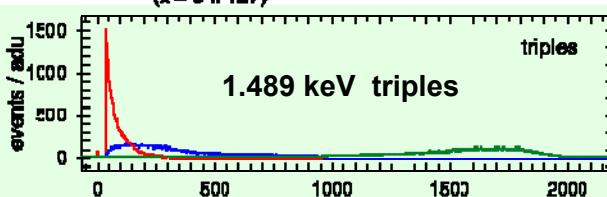
eROSITA / TRoPIC

HK071119.007
(x = 0 .. 127)

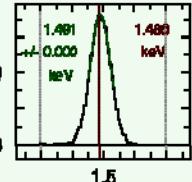
pattern spectra



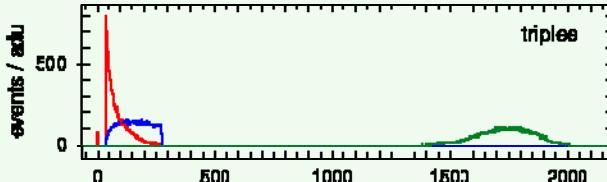
triples
1.489 keV triples



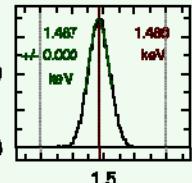
triples



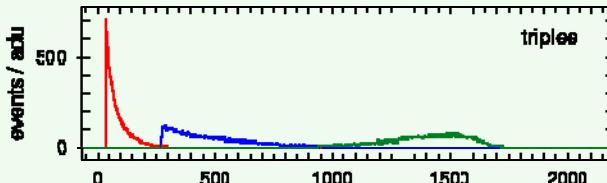
triples
1.489 keV triples



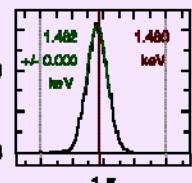
triples



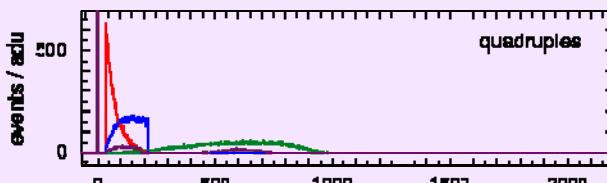
quadruples
1.485 keV quadruples



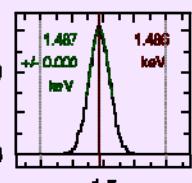
quadruples



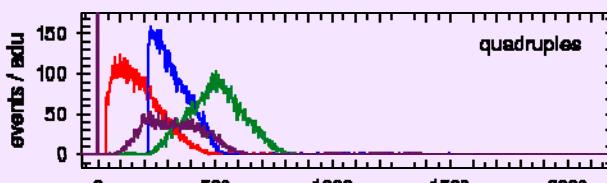
quadruples
1.485 keV quadruples



quadruples



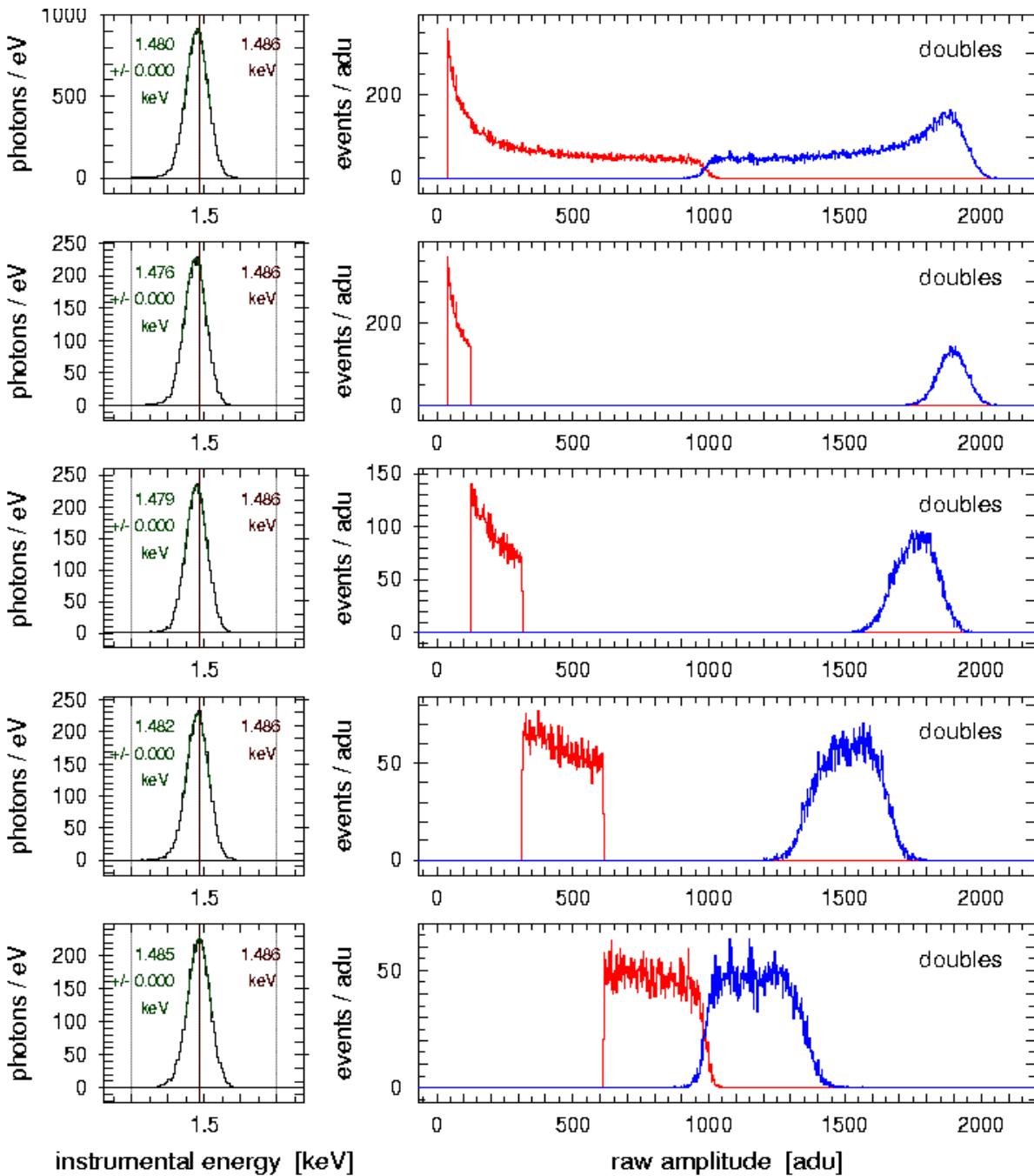
quadruples
1.485 keV quadruples



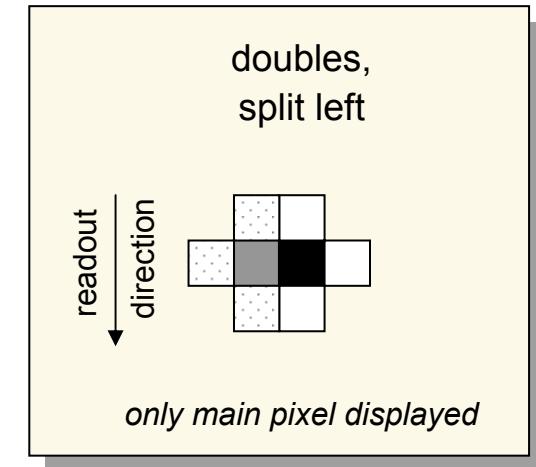
quadruples

instrumental energy [keV]

raw amplitude [adu]

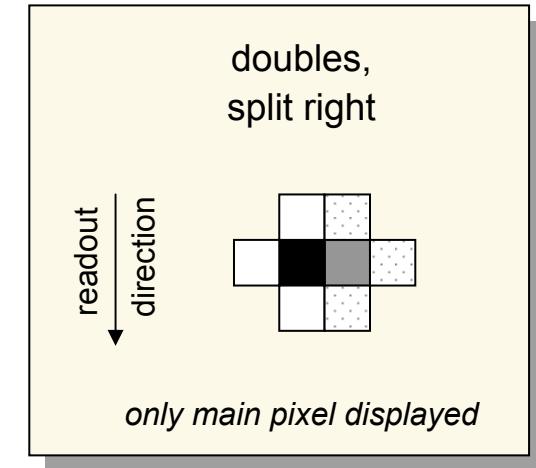
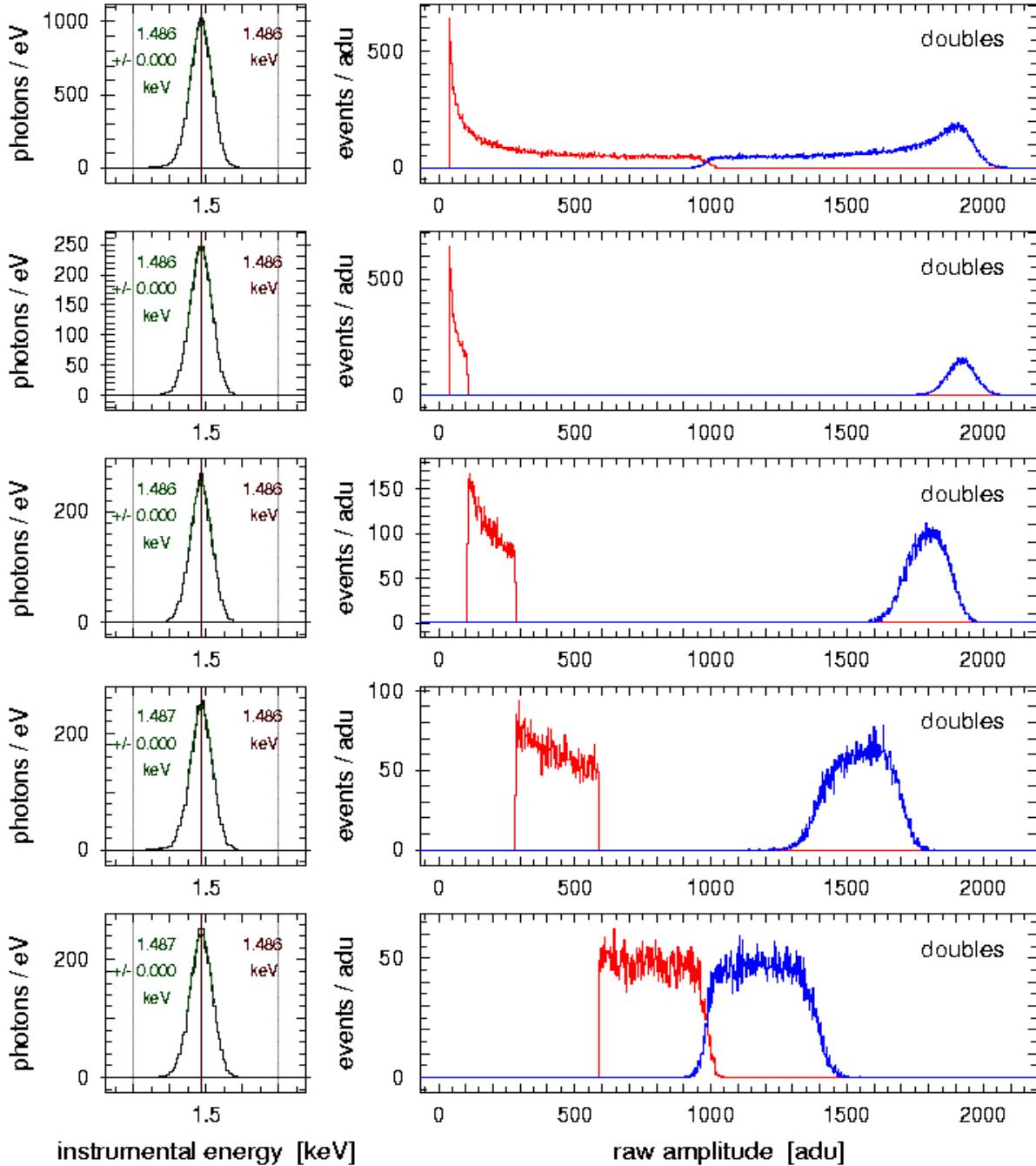


Al-K

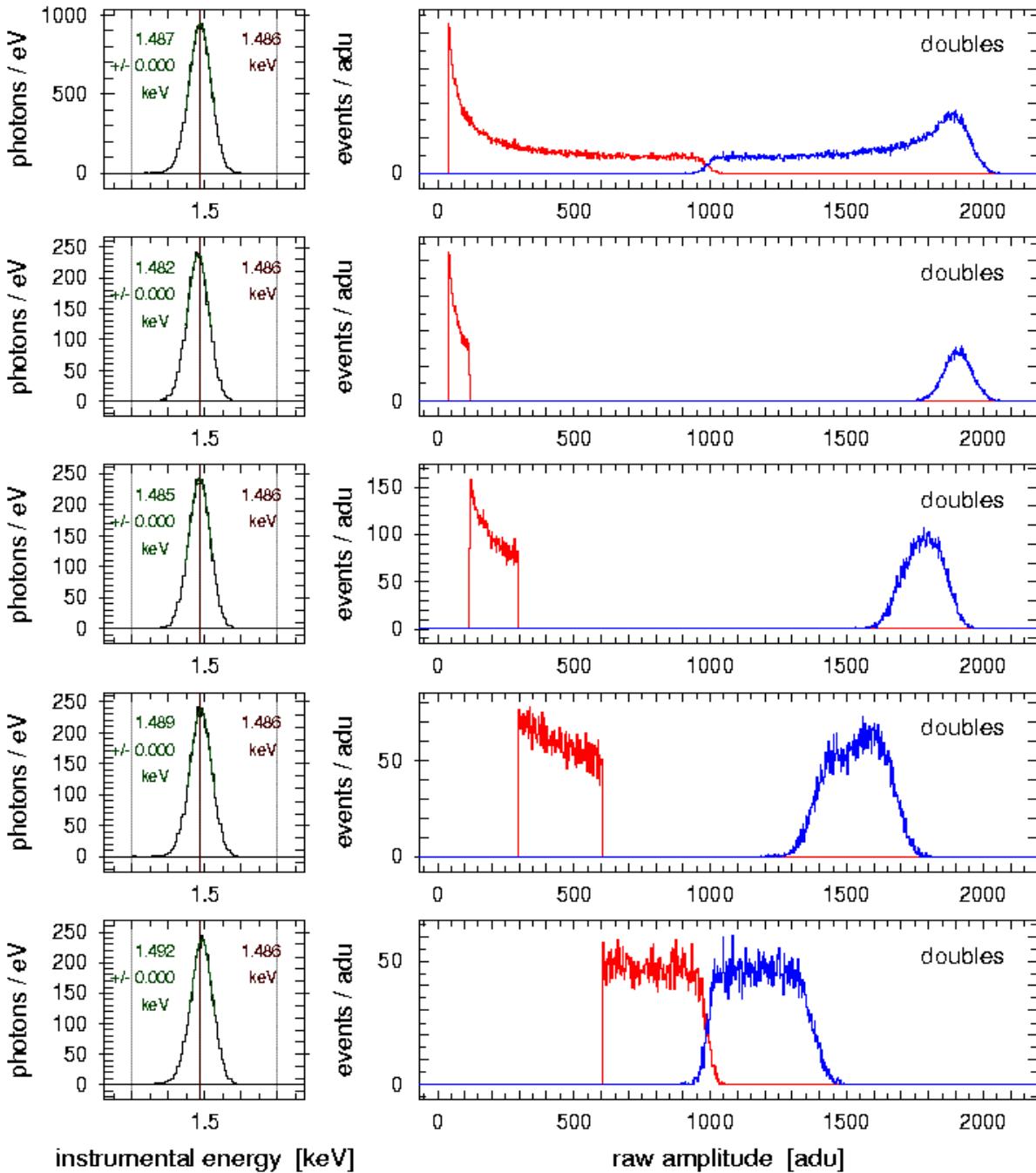


1.480 keV
(- 6 eV)

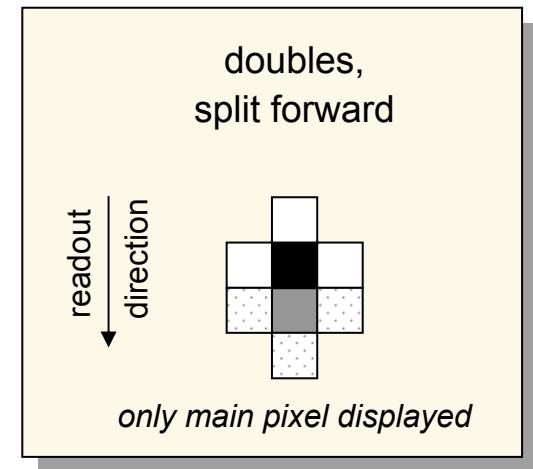
AI-K



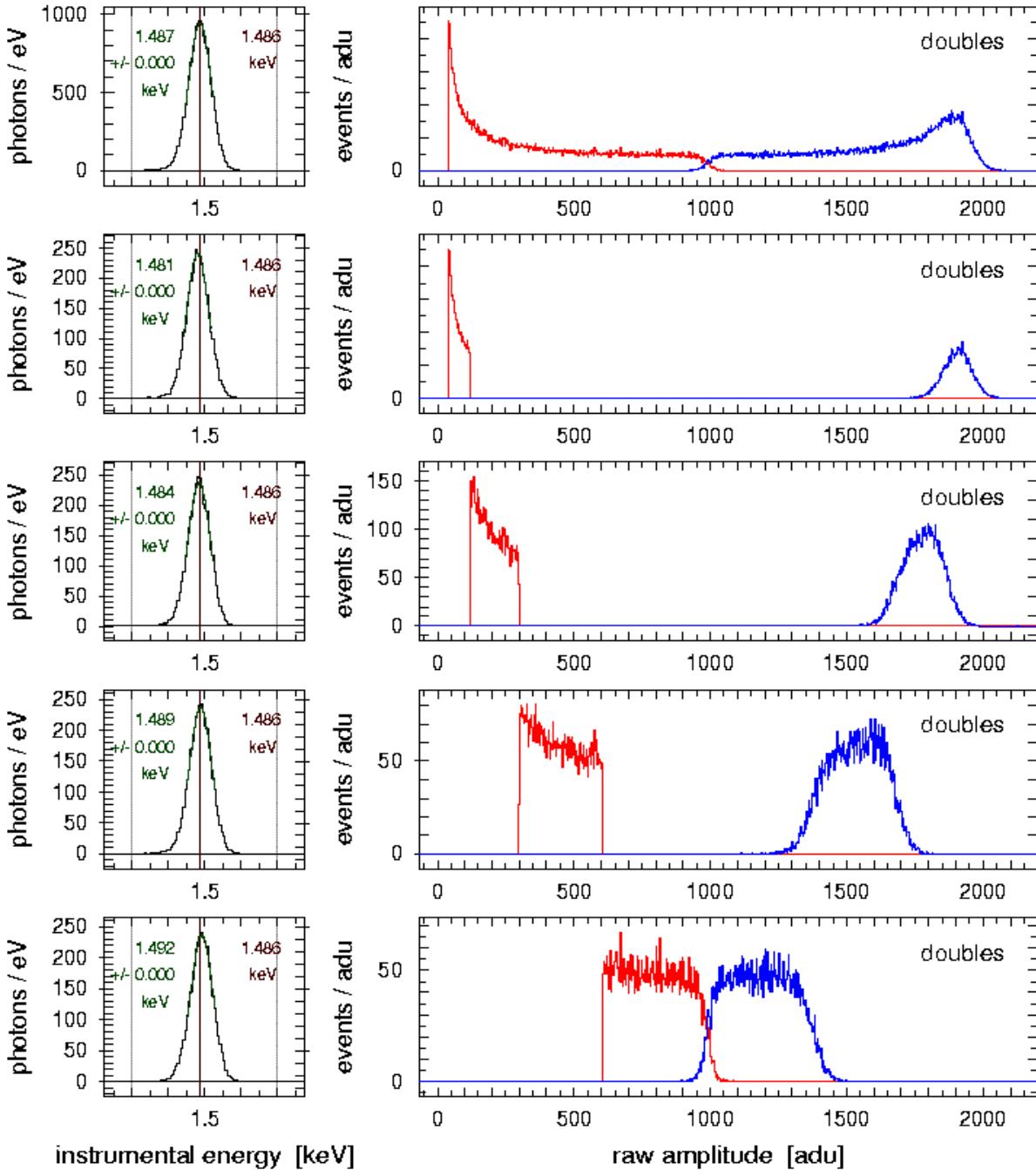
1.486 keV
(+ 0 eV)



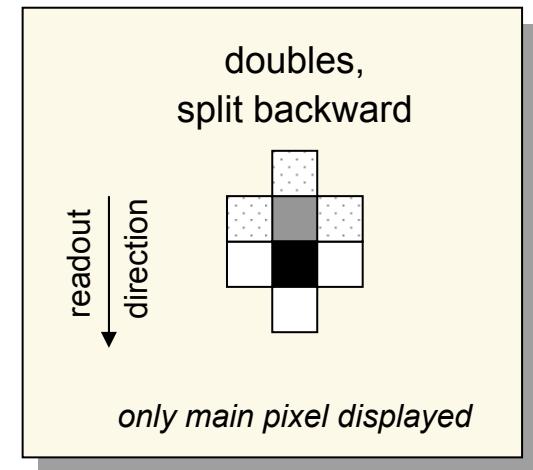
AI-K



1.487 keV
(+1 eV)

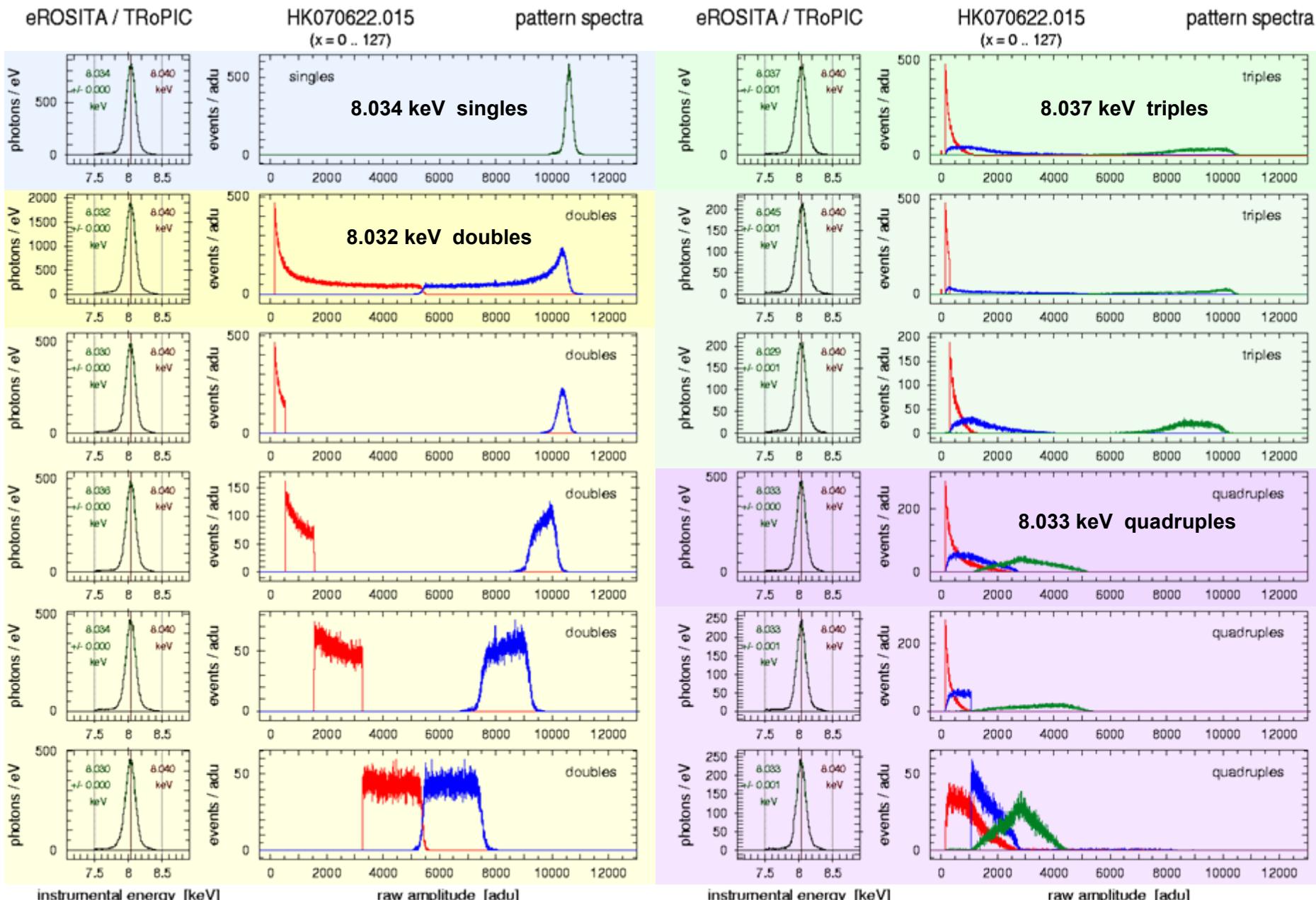


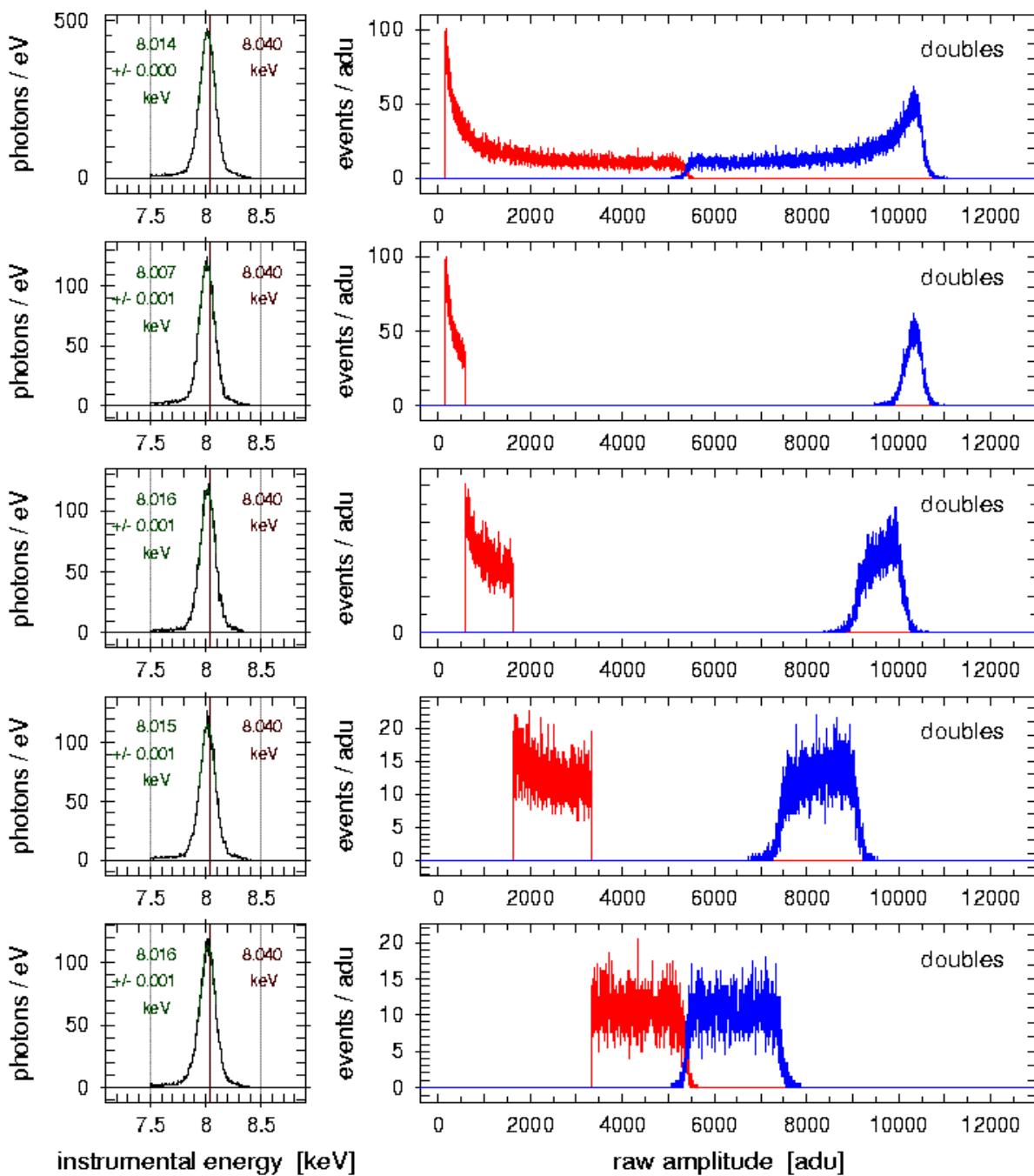
AI-K



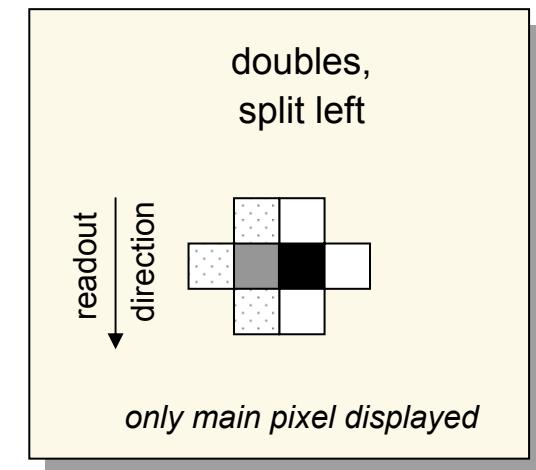
1.487 keV
(+1 eV)

Cu-K

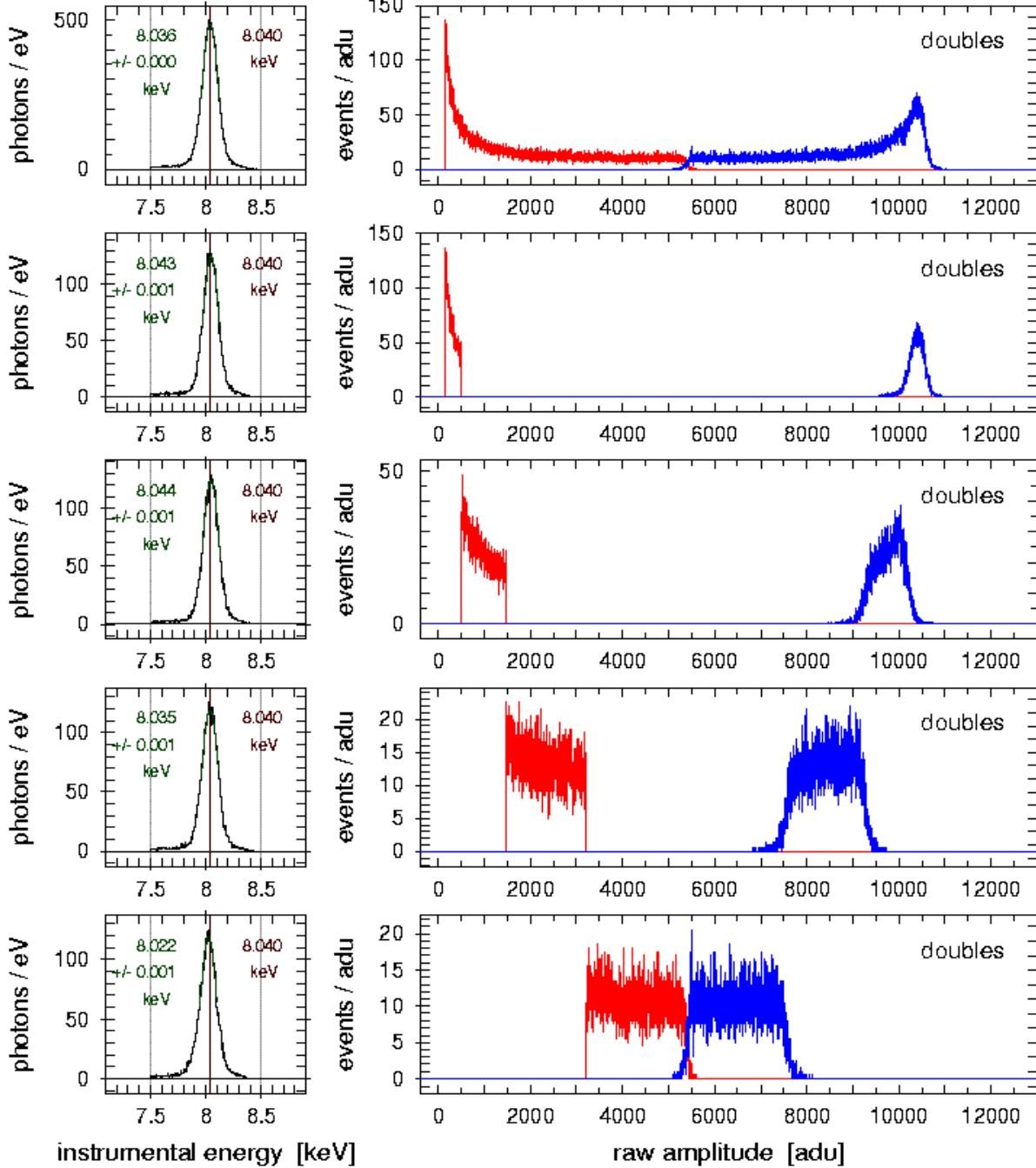




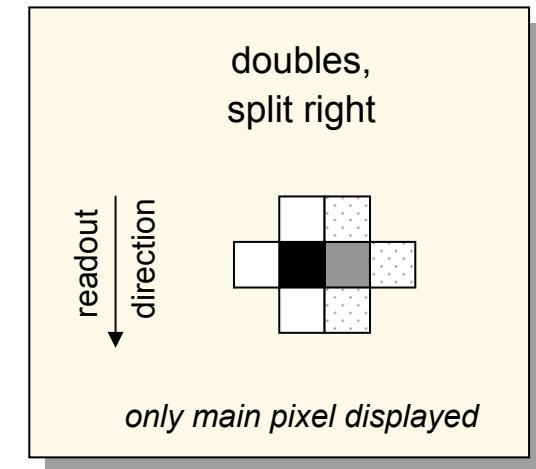
Cu-K



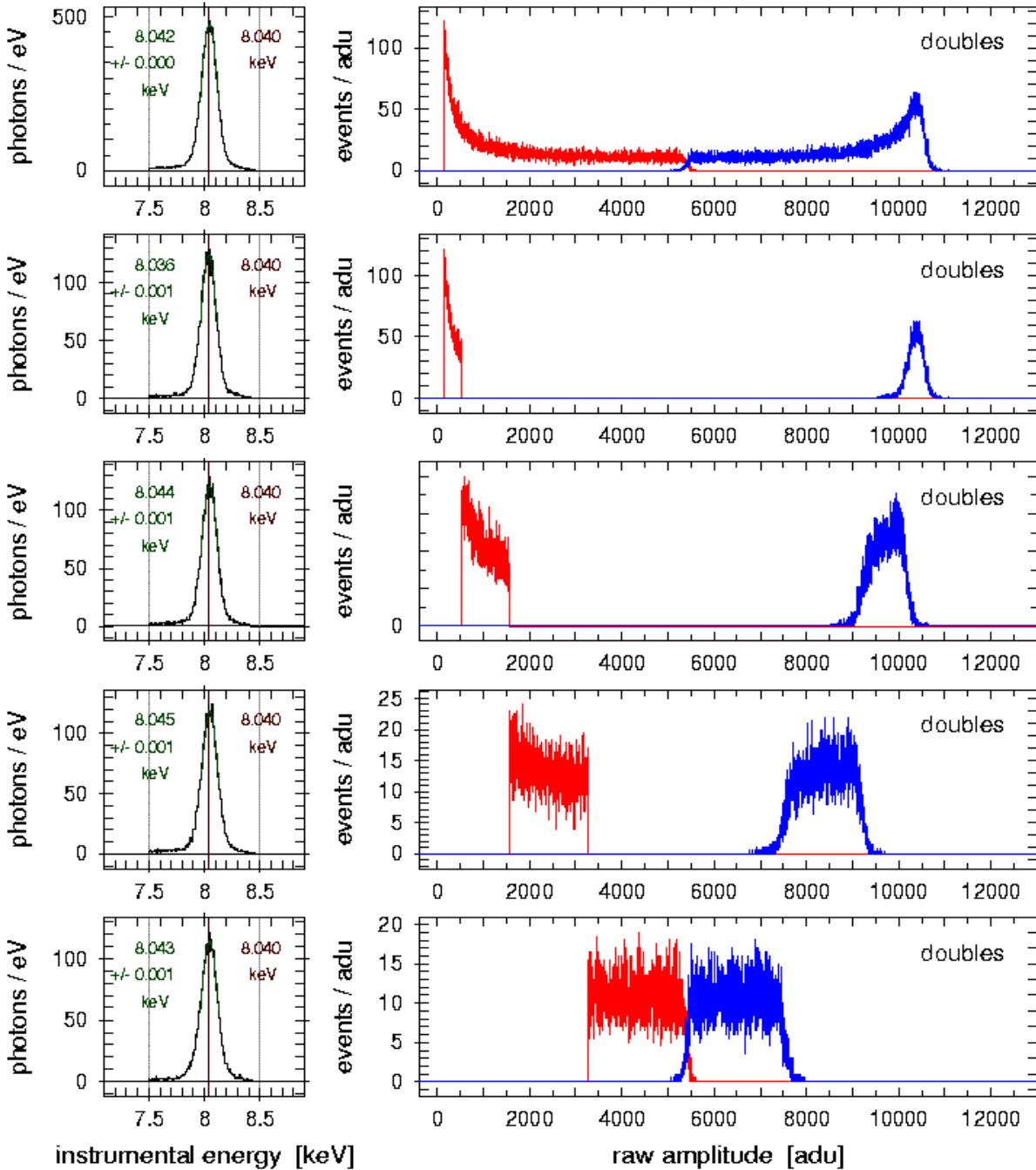
8.014 keV
(-26 eV)



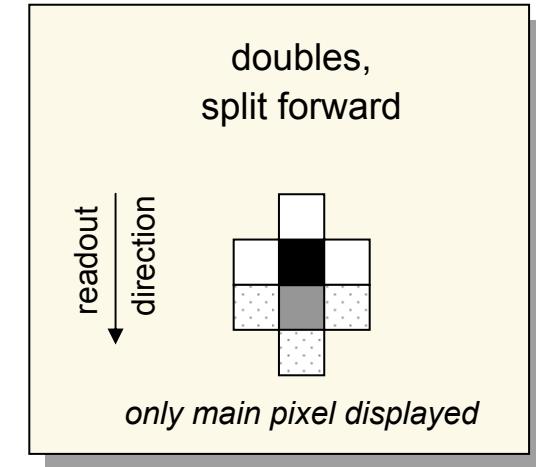
Cu-K



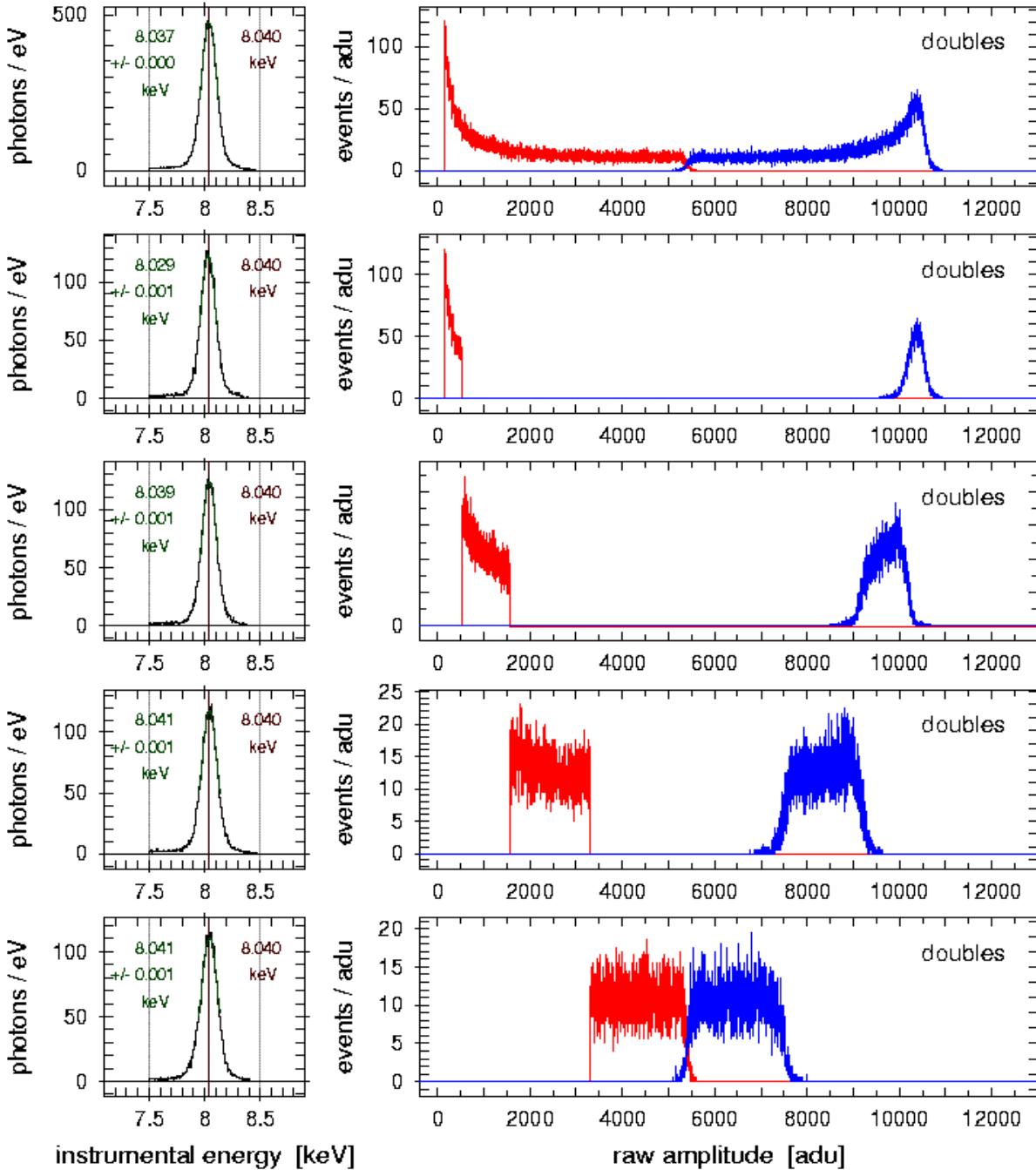
8.036 keV
(-4 eV)



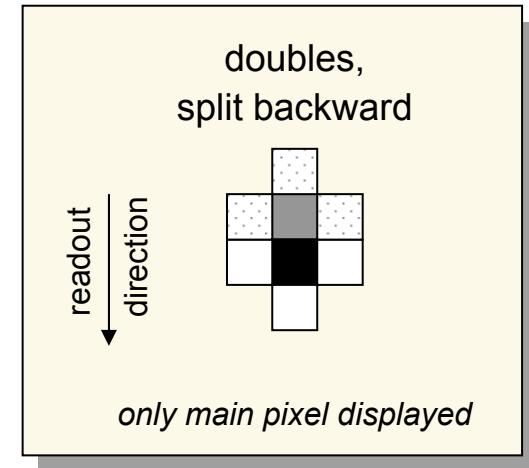
Cu-K



8.042 keV
(+2 eV)



Cu-K



8.037 keV
(-3 eV)