

## Advances in the PCA energy calibration - nearing the statistics limit

N. Shaposhnikov<sup>1,2,3</sup>, K. Jahoda<sup>3</sup>, C. Markwardt<sup>1,2,3</sup>, J. Swank, RXTE team and Users Group

<sup>1</sup>University of Maryland, Astronomy Department <sup>2</sup>Center for Research and Exploration in Space Science & Technology (CRESST) <sup>3</sup>NASA/Goddrd Space Flight Center

### **RXTE Proportional Counter Array**





- PCA is a primary instrument on board RXTE
- 5 Proportional Counter Units (PCU)
- Effective PCU area ~ 1500 cm<sup>2</sup>
- 3 50 keV effective energy range
- Microsecond time resolution
- Main instrument for study spectral
- evolution and fast timing phenomena in

galactic compact sources for almost 14

years. Flux and energy scale

#### PCA Response Calibration

- Implemented as PCARMF and XPCAARF FTOOLS
- Based on the physical model (Jahoda et al. 2006, ApJS, 163, 2, 401)
  - energy-to-channel (E2C) relationship
  - quantum efficiency
  - redistribution
- 256 instrument channels
- E2C information
  - on board calibration source Am<sub>241</sub> 6 lines 13 to 60 keV
  - Cas-A iron line at ~6.4 keV (v11.1)
  - Xe L-edge in Crab spectra (v11.7)
- Flux calibration
  - Crab
  - Power law spectral distribution is assumed

• $\Gamma$ =2.11, Norm (1 kev) = 11.0, N<sub>H</sub> = 0.34×10<sup>22</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup>

• Current version v11.7 presents a major change in minimization method

#### PCA Response Components



Overall we need 43 parameters to describe response for a particular detector layer

#### PCA Calibration Data







Crab

- Flux calibration
- Quantum efficiency parameters

#### Am 241

- E2C calibration
- 6 Lines from 13 to 60 keV
- Resolution coeff. (v11.7)

Cas A

- Fe K  $\alpha$  Line at ~6.6 keV
- Calibration source for v11.1 and earlier
- Test Source for v11.7

BNL ground calibration data on resolution:  $\Delta E=1$  keV @ 6keV & 2 keV @ 22keV

#### PCA Calibration Data Flow (PCARMF v11.1 and earlier)



#### PCA Response Minimization Method



#### XSPEC session for PCARMF model fit



#### XSPEC session for PCARMF model fit



#### PCARMF model fit results



#### PCARMF v11.1 vs v11.7: Crab Test





#### Enenrgy-to-Channel Scale Test



#### Systematic Error

# PCU 2Crab data onlyBest fit parameters







- systematic error is 0.5-0.8%
- very high statistic data 1%, but not more 1.5%
- v11.1 response 1–2% sys. error

#### PCARMF v11.1 vs v11.7

	PCARMF v11.1	PCARMF v11.7
e2c relationship	•5 epochs	• 4 epoch (except
	<ul> <li>7 coefficients per epoch</li> </ul>	PCU 0,1)
		<ul><li>5 coeff./epoch</li></ul>
Resolution	• $\Delta ch = B\sqrt{(aE+b)}$	• $\Delta ch = B\sqrt{(aE)}$
	• a=0.121, b=0.422	• a = ~0.17
Quantum		Escape lines
efficiency		have different
Performance	<ul> <li>Show trends both in index and norm in Crab</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Index and normalization is stable with only minor trends</li> </ul>
	• gradually worsening $\chi^2$	
	<ul> <li>PCUs 0 &amp; 1 are unusable after propane loss</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No signs of decline in χ<sup>2</sup> quality</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>e2c is not reliable esp. for</li> </ul>	• e2c is stable and

Advances in the PCA energy calibration - nearing the statistics limit

## **SUMMARY**

#### Conclusion

- New response is a huge step up in RXTE/PCA calibration quality and instrument understanding
- PCA is healthy, performing well and can operate several more

Future Plans

- To test theoretical Crab models (as per Weisskopf et al 2010)
- To work towards more universal calibration with other mission (Kirsch et al. 2005, XMM-Newton)
- Apply response minimization method for new instruments (ASTROSAT?)