

Chandra - XMM-Newton **Synergies**

Now and in the Future

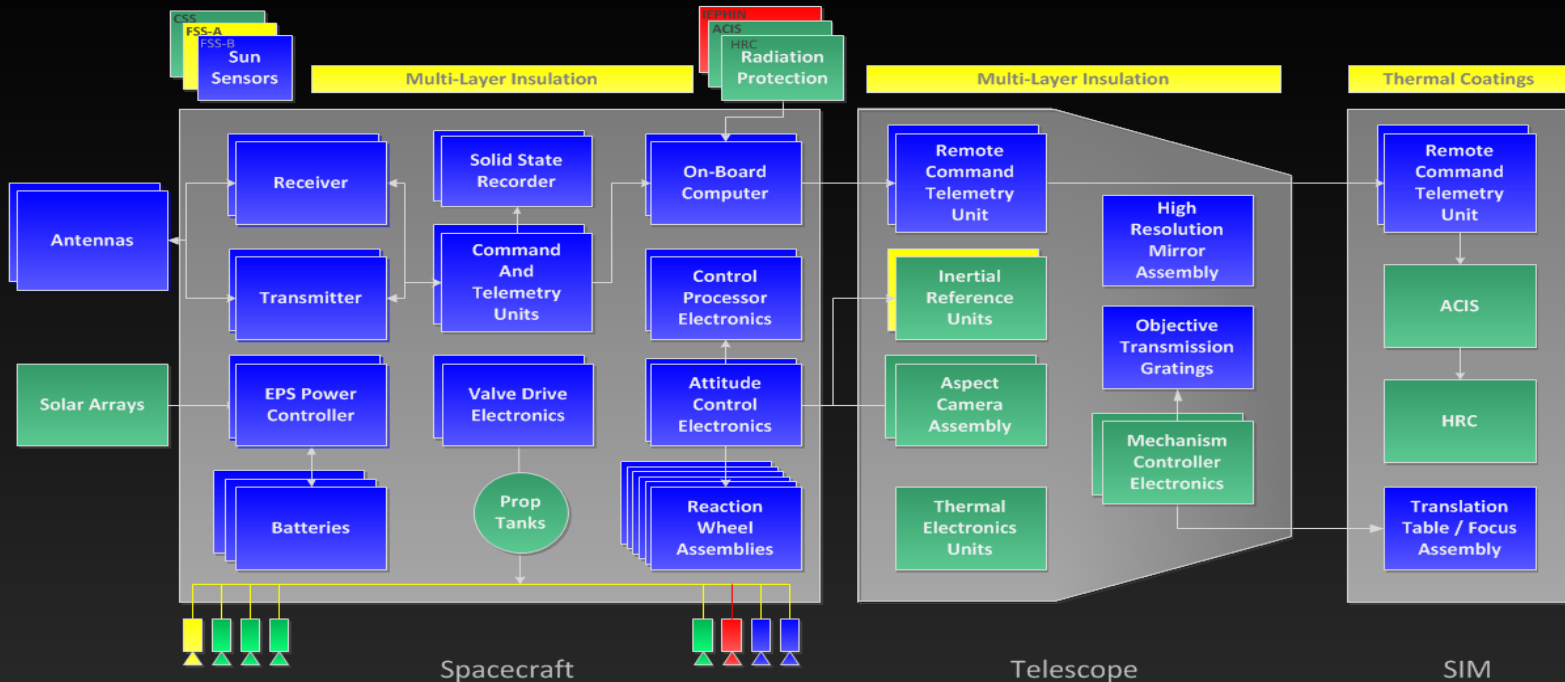
Belinda Wilkes
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Chandra X-ray Center



Chandra: 16.5 years and counting!

Detailed engineering review showed no show-stoppers to **10(+)** more years of observing

Chandra Spacecraft Status



*****Little red or yellow!*****



Chandra Challenges

- Thermal degradation:
 - Limits dwell time over most solar pitch angles
 - Long exposures generally split
 - Complex scheduling limits constrained time to maintain an efficient schedule
- Contaminant build-up on ACIS OBF
 - Reduced $A_{\text{eff}} < 2 \text{ keV}$ by $\sim 80\%$ since launch
 - Longer exposures for science requiring soft data



Joint *Chandra* & *XMM-Newton* Observing Time

- Proposals whose science question(s) require data from both observatories
- Up to 400ks time allocated by each observatory on the other
- 217 programs since Chandra Cycle 4 including all science categories
- **PLUS:** many projects which combine and/or compare results across both observatories



Capabilities of *XMM-Newton* and *Chandra*

	<i>XMM-Newton</i>	<i>Chandra</i>
Field-of-View	~30'*30'	16'*16'
Effective Area	4500 cm ²	800 cm ²
Spatial Resolution	6"	0.5"
Grating Spectroscopy	0.35-2.5 keV Simultaneous	0.08-10 keV
Spectral Resolution	200-800	200-1000
Timing Resolution	30μs (+imaging and spectra)	16μs (HRC) (+imaging or spectra)
Background	10 ct s ⁻¹ keV ⁻¹ srad ⁻¹	0.25 ct s ⁻¹ srad ⁻¹



Synergies

- Large Area Surveys: *XMM-Newton*
- Imaging Large Objects: *XMM-Newton*
- Imaging Crowded Regions: *Chandra*
- Source Identification: *Chandra*
- Detecting Complex Structure: *Chandra*
- High S/N Imaging Spectroscopy: *XMM-Newton*
- Grating Spectroscopy: ?? Science
- Rapid Timing: ?? Science

Overlap – common in most other wavebands:

- Independent confirmation/not of results
- Complementary monitoring of variables and transients
- Coordinate on DDTs to avoid duplication

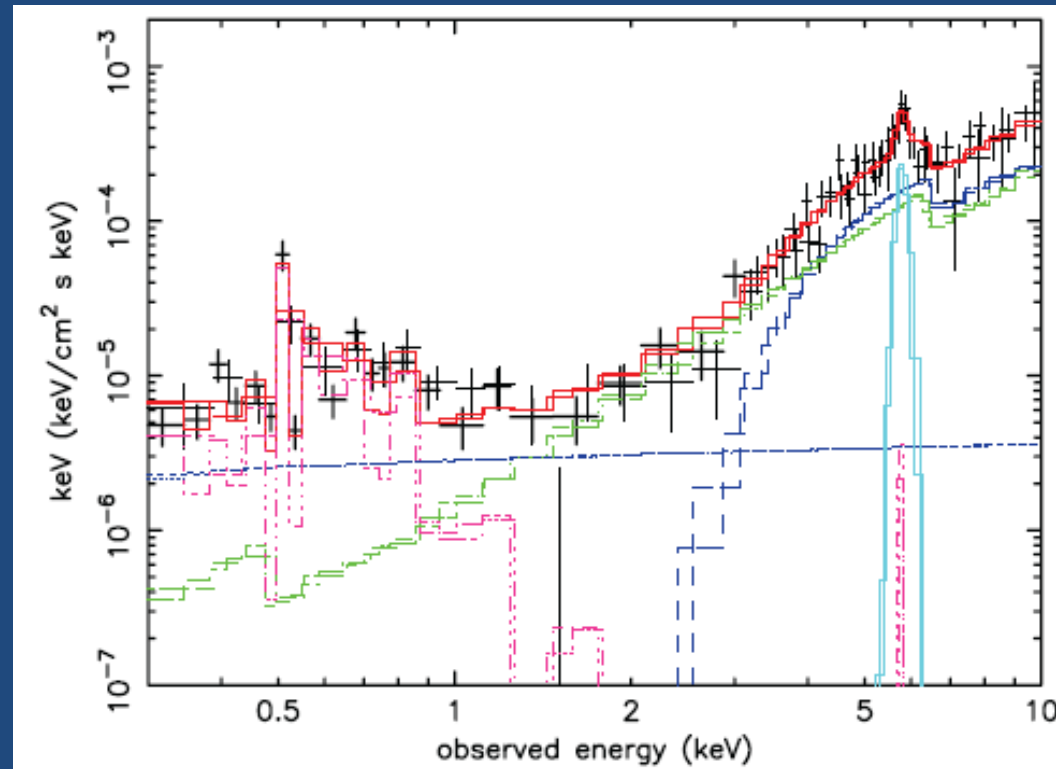


XMM-Newton Spectra of Red Quasars

Wilkes, Pounds & Schmidt 2008

2MASS1049+5837 ($z=0.115$)

- *Chandra* (5ks):
 - $HR \sim 0.6 \rightarrow \Gamma \sim 0.4$,
 $N_H \sim 4 \times 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
- *XMM-Newton* (26 ks)
 - Power Law (PL), $\Gamma = 1.8$,
 $N_H \sim 4 \times 10^{23} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
 - $\sim 2\%$ Scattered PL
 - Line emission from extended photoionized plasma
 - Reflection component ($R \sim 2$)
and Fe $K\alpha$



M87: BCG of Virgo Cluster

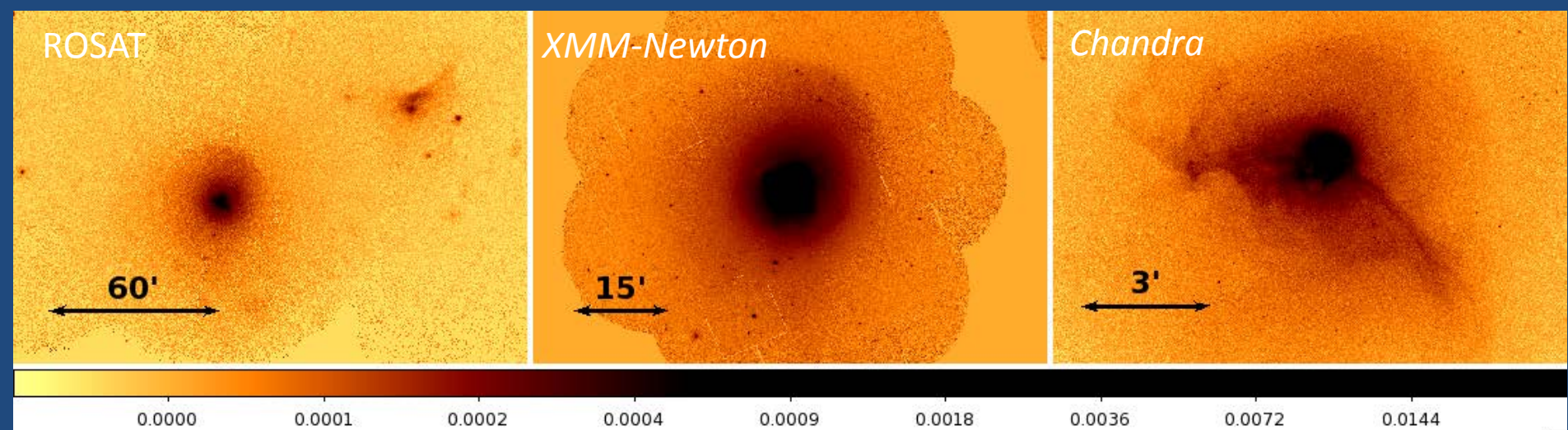


Image: courtesy Bill Forman

- ROSAT: whole galaxy+, some structure
- XMM-Newton: whole galaxy, sloshing structures
- Chandra: central regions, detailed structure, resolves edges, filaments, voids etc.
- e.g. XMM-Newton selects bright outer regions for detailed Chandra study of filaments

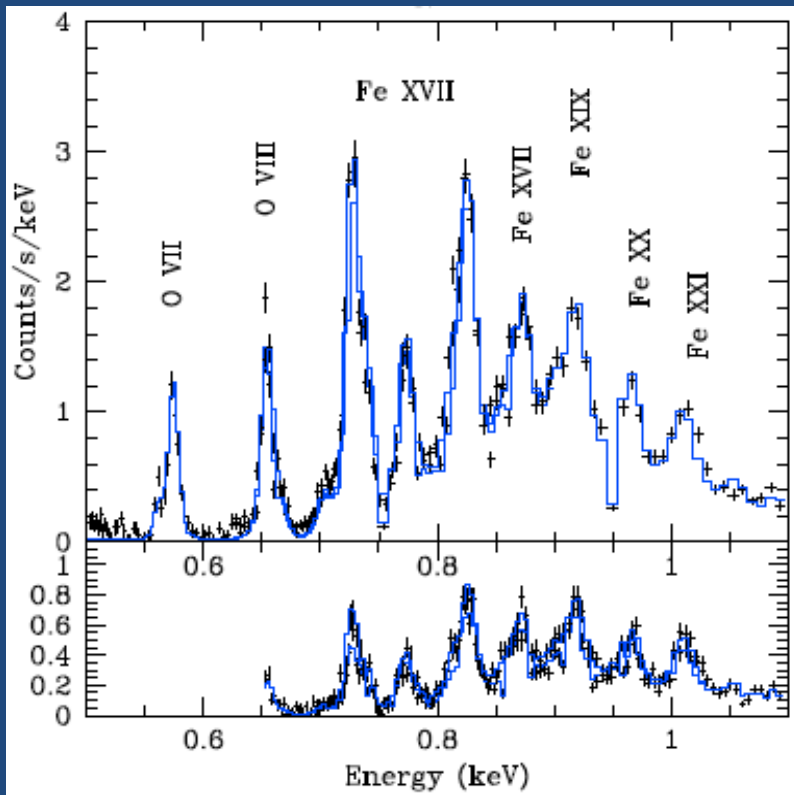


SNR Physics

Courtesy Fred Seward

LMC SNR 0519-69.0: *Chandra*

Kosenko et al. 2010



RGS spectrum + 3*NEI model

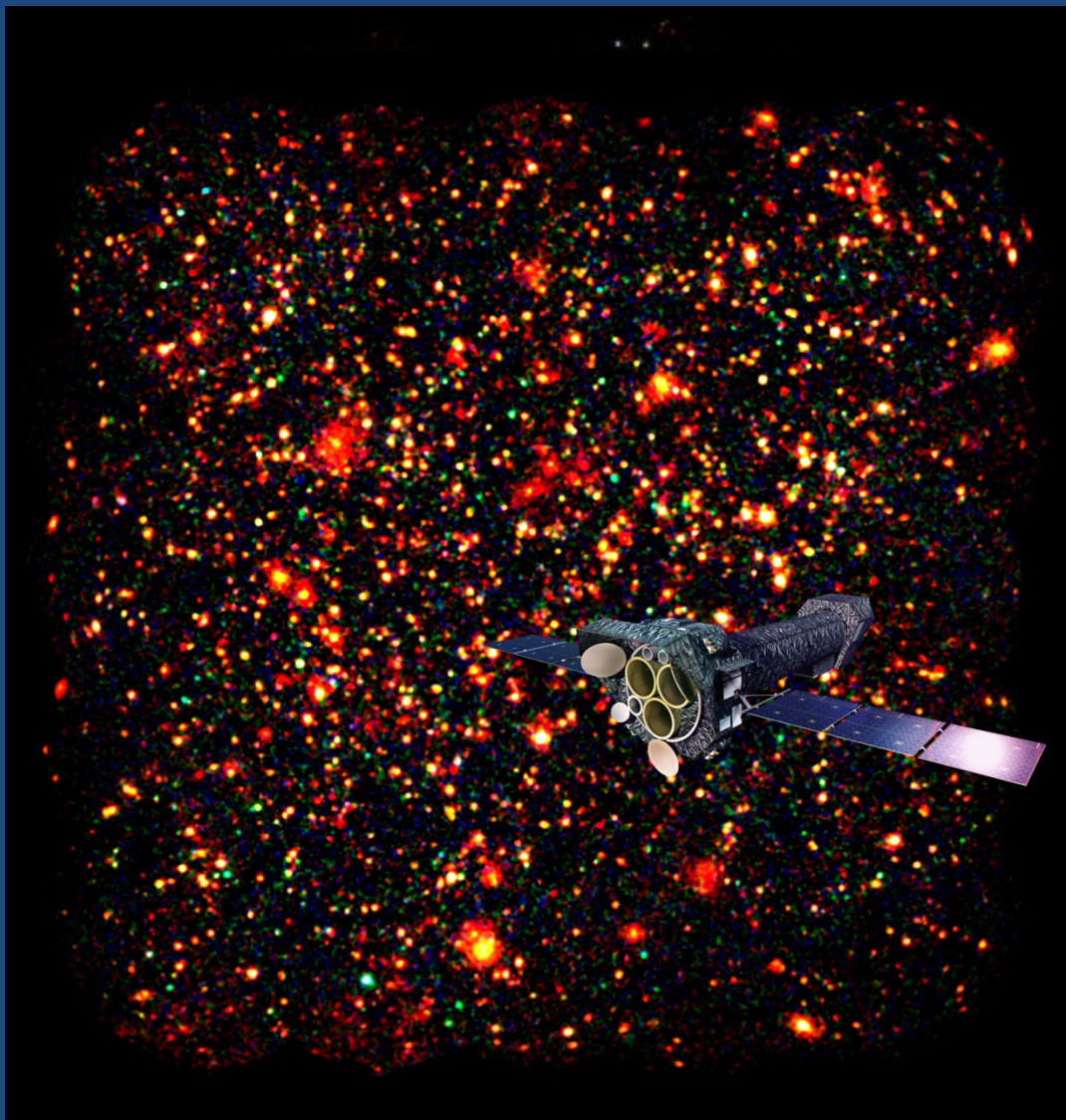


- RGS & EPIC, ACIS spectra: multiple NEI emission line model
- Forward shock velocity $\sim 2770 \text{ km s}^{-1}$
- Location: radial stratification O, IME, Fe
- Derive fractional masses in various regions



Large Area Surveys: e.g. COSMOS

Courtesy: Francesca Civano

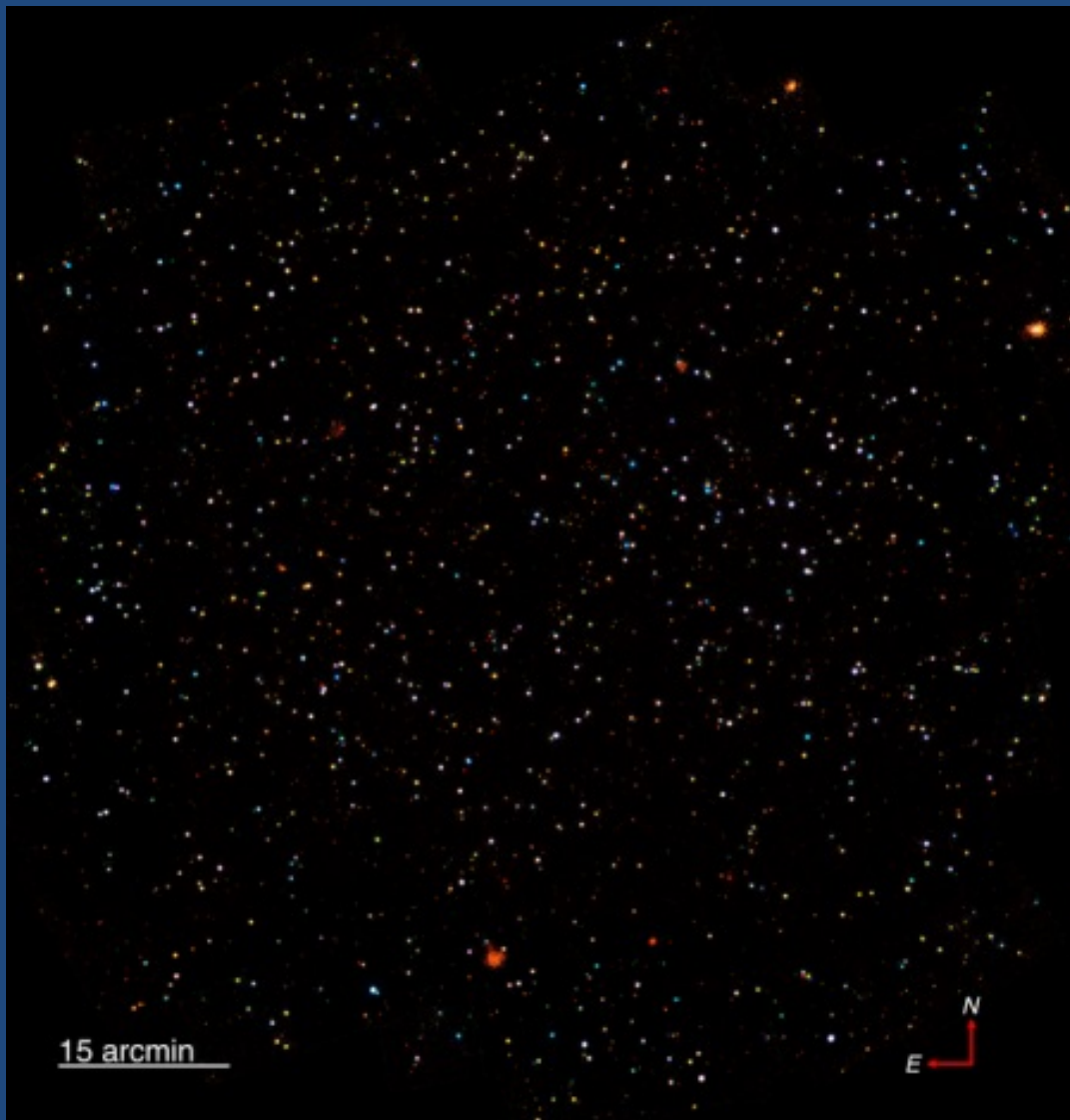


- *XMM-Newton* (July 2006):
 - 2° , 1.4 Ms (total)
 - 50 ks depth
- *Chandra* (Jan 2014):
 - 2.2° , 4.6 Ms (total)
 - 180 ks depth
 - 4000 sources
 - Resolves 10% of *XMM* sources into multiples
 - Reaches 5* depth



Large Area Surveys: e.g. COSMOS

Courtesy: Francesca Civano



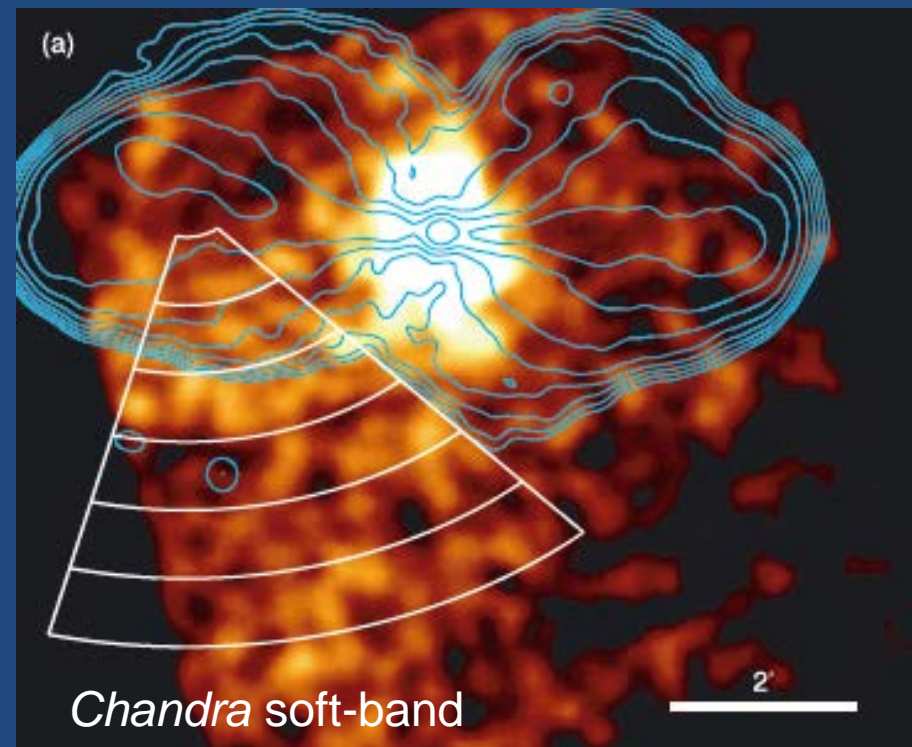
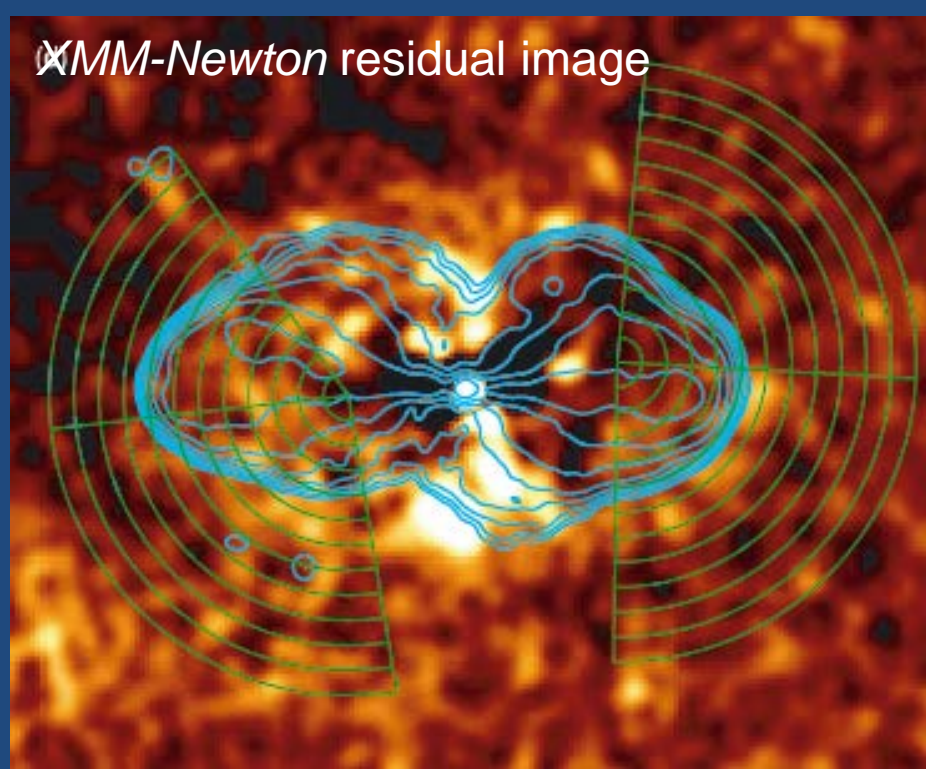
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Galaxy Groups: FRI NGC 4261

O'Sullivan et al. (2011)

XMM-Newton residual image



Chandra soft-band

- Radio jets inflate large cavities
- Rims of compressed hot gas surround cavities
- Cool core, $r \sim 10$ kpc, $T \sim 0.6$ keV
- Spectra do not confirm shocks



Future: X-ray Legacy

- Assess *XMM-Newton* and *Chandra* archives for Legacy (using source catalogs, by science area):
 - Missing “Rosetta Stone” sources (in any waveband)
 - Incomplete samples of sources, e.g. 3CR, PG (AGN)
 - Multi-wavelength Survey fields
 - Confused *XMM-Newton* fields needing *Chandra* data
 - Athena (& X-ray Surveyor) preparatory science
- Expand joint program(s) to include Large Projects
- HST, Spitzer, ALMA, NuSTAR etc. “Legacy” science, e.g. Frontier Fields



Future: Multi- λ Opportunities

- ALMA: AGN outflows, star forming regions
- LOFAR and/or VLASS: observe one/more survey fields to study related X-ray emission
- E-ROSITA (2017): follow-up, e.g. clusters
- JWST (2018): CT AGN, galaxy structure, high-redshift galaxies etc.
- LSST: strategies to follow-up transients/variables



Chandra Workshop 2016

“Chandra Science for the Next Decade”

16-19 Aug, Cambridge MA

cxc.cfa.harvard.edu/cdo/next_decade2016/

Please join us to continue the conversation we are starting this week!

