

# The XMM-Newton Slew Survey

P. Esquej

Max Planck Institute für extraterrestrische Physik  
European Space Astronomy Centre

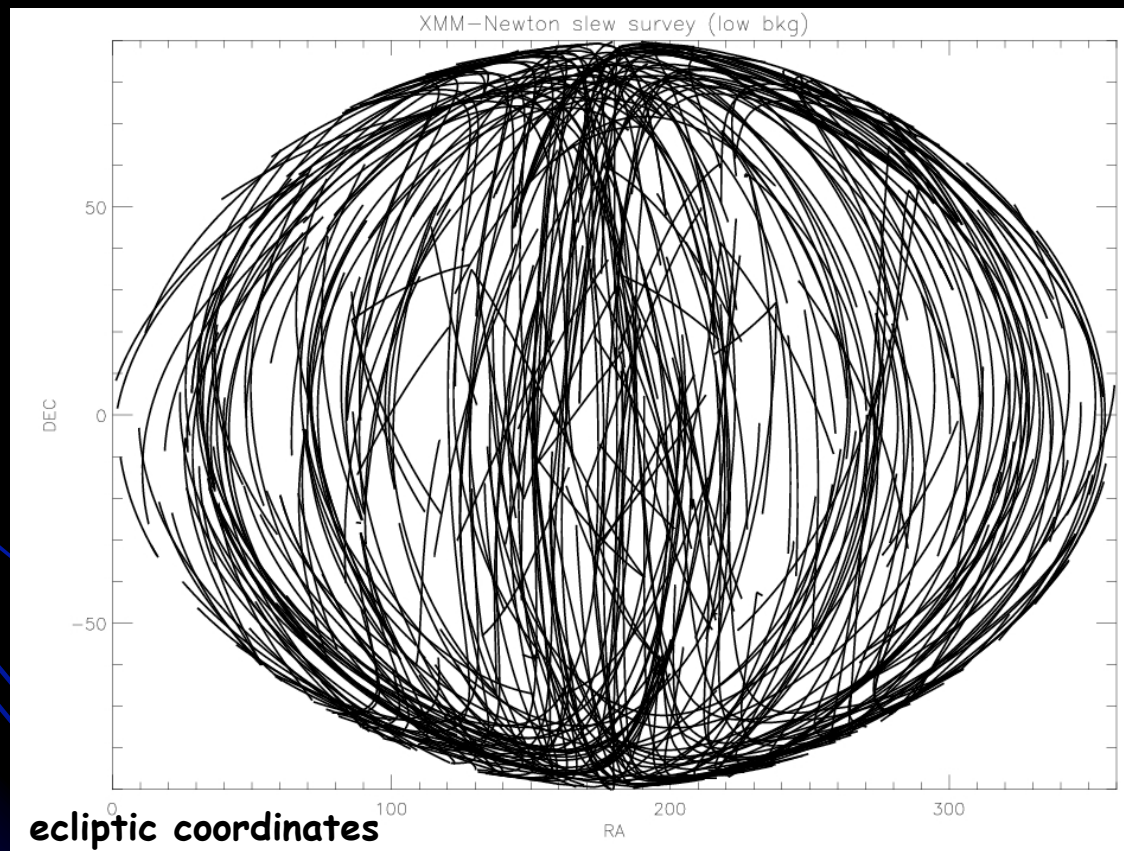
Richard Saxton  
Andy Read  
Michael Freyberg  
Bruno Altieri



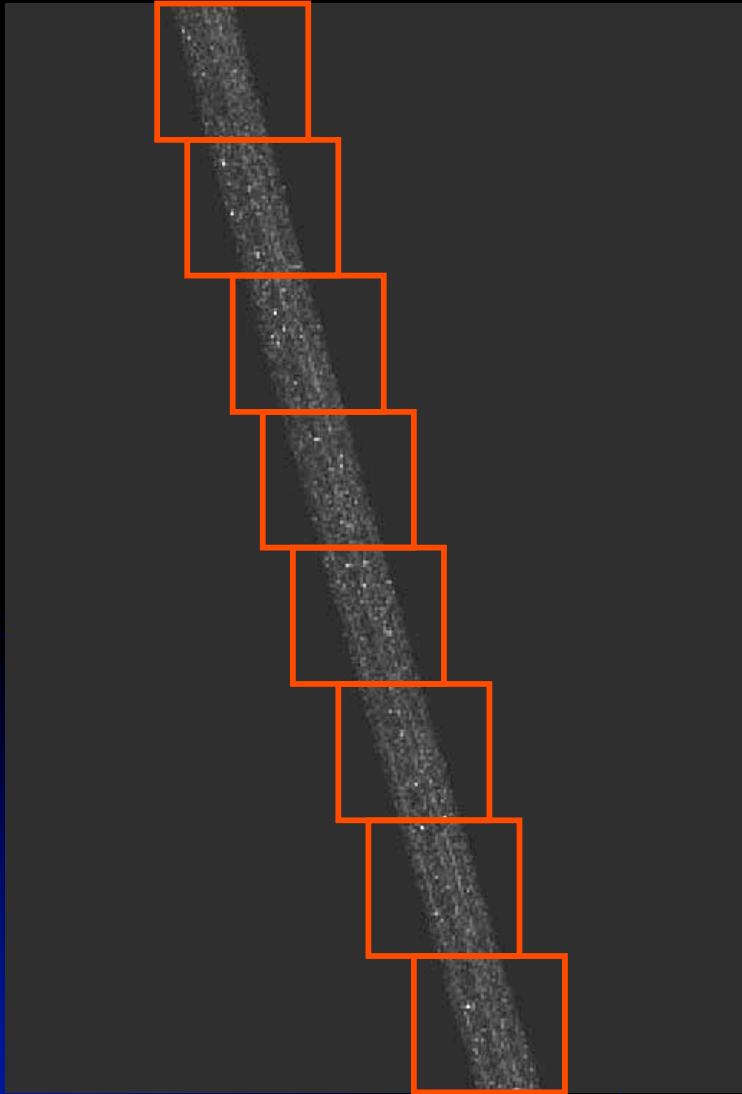
Slew observations

# Overview

- PN exposures in Medium filter in FF, eFF and LW modes
- Open-slew speed = 90 degrees / hour, i.e. on-source time up to 14 s
- Very low background of average  $\sim 0.1$  c/arcmin<sup>2</sup>
- Area covered to date  $\sim 6300$  deg<sup>2</sup> ( $\sim 15\%$  of sky)

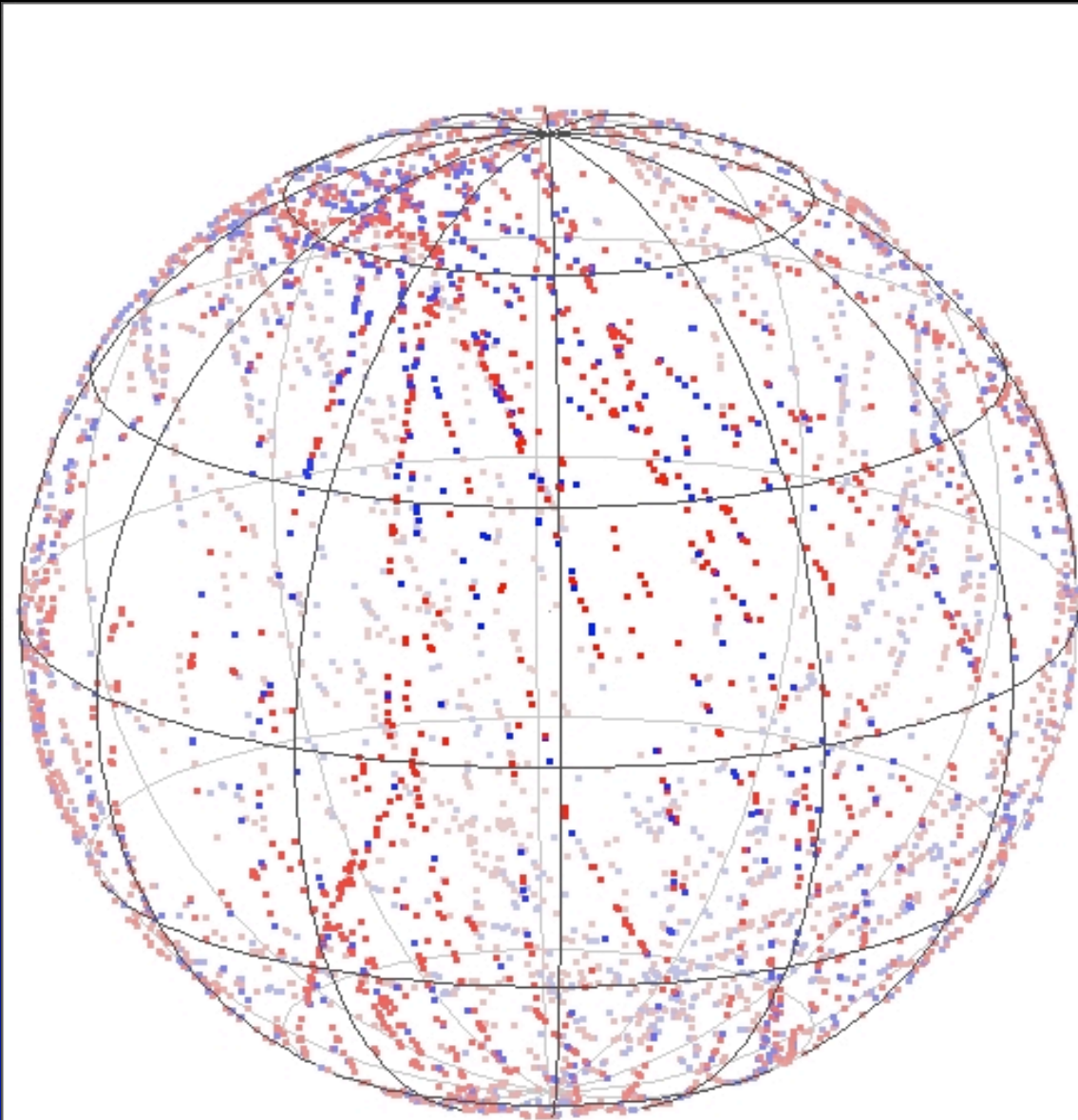


# Data processing



- Three bands:
  - ★ soft band (0.2-2 keV)
  - ★ hard band (2-12 keV)
  - ★ total band (0.2-12 keV)
- Subdivision into 1 square degree images. Special Attitude file. Creation of Images and exposure maps.
- Source searching performed using a near standard pipeline.
- Detections in different bands are merged to produce unique source entries.
- Flagging spurious sources.
- Source identification.

# The XMMSL1 Catalogue

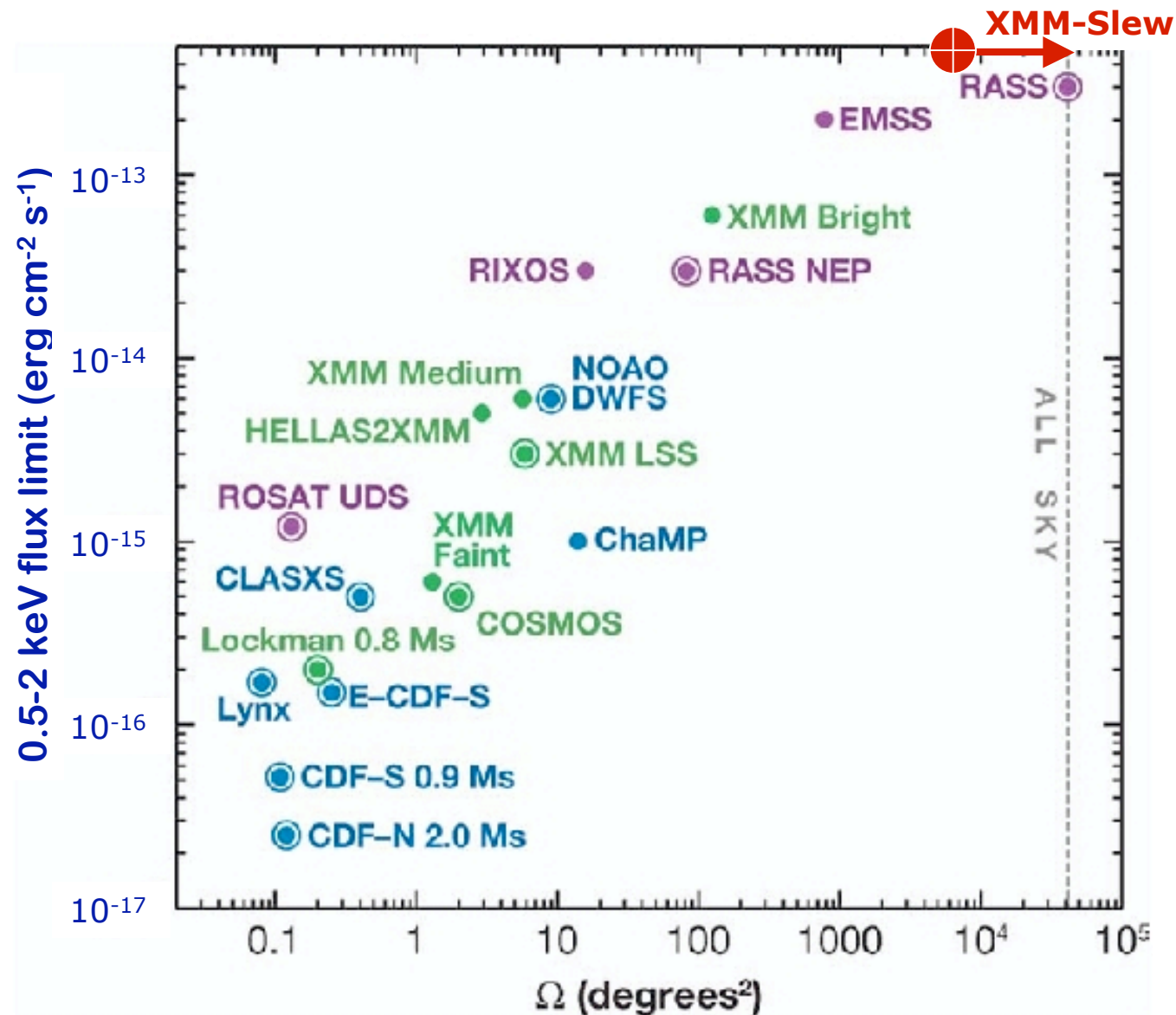


Full Catalogue: 5200 sources  
(ID 47%) (RASS 32%)  
DET\_ML>8, ~6250 deg<sup>2</sup>

Clean Catalogue: 2713 sources  
(ID 71%) (RASS 51%)  
DET\_ML>14 + (DET\_ML>10 +  
BG\_RATE<3)

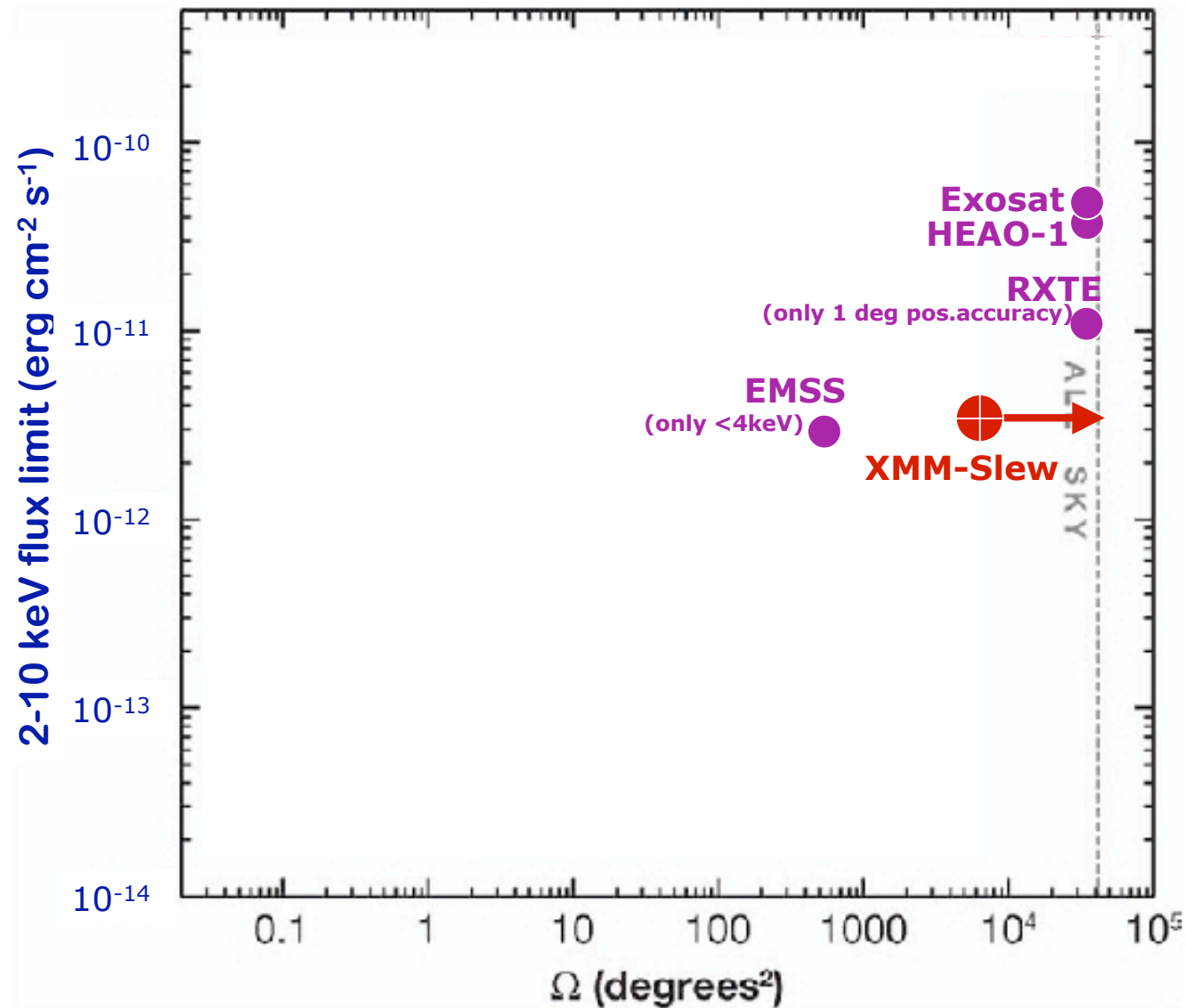
Released on  
May 2006

# Survey Characteristics - Soft Band





# Survey Characteristics - Hard Band



# Identifications

Cross-correlation of source list with Simbad, NED, HEASARC, RASS etc.

Counterparts found for >50% of sources.

Mean positional error  $\sim 8''$

AGN: 425

Galaxies: 467

Clusters : 72

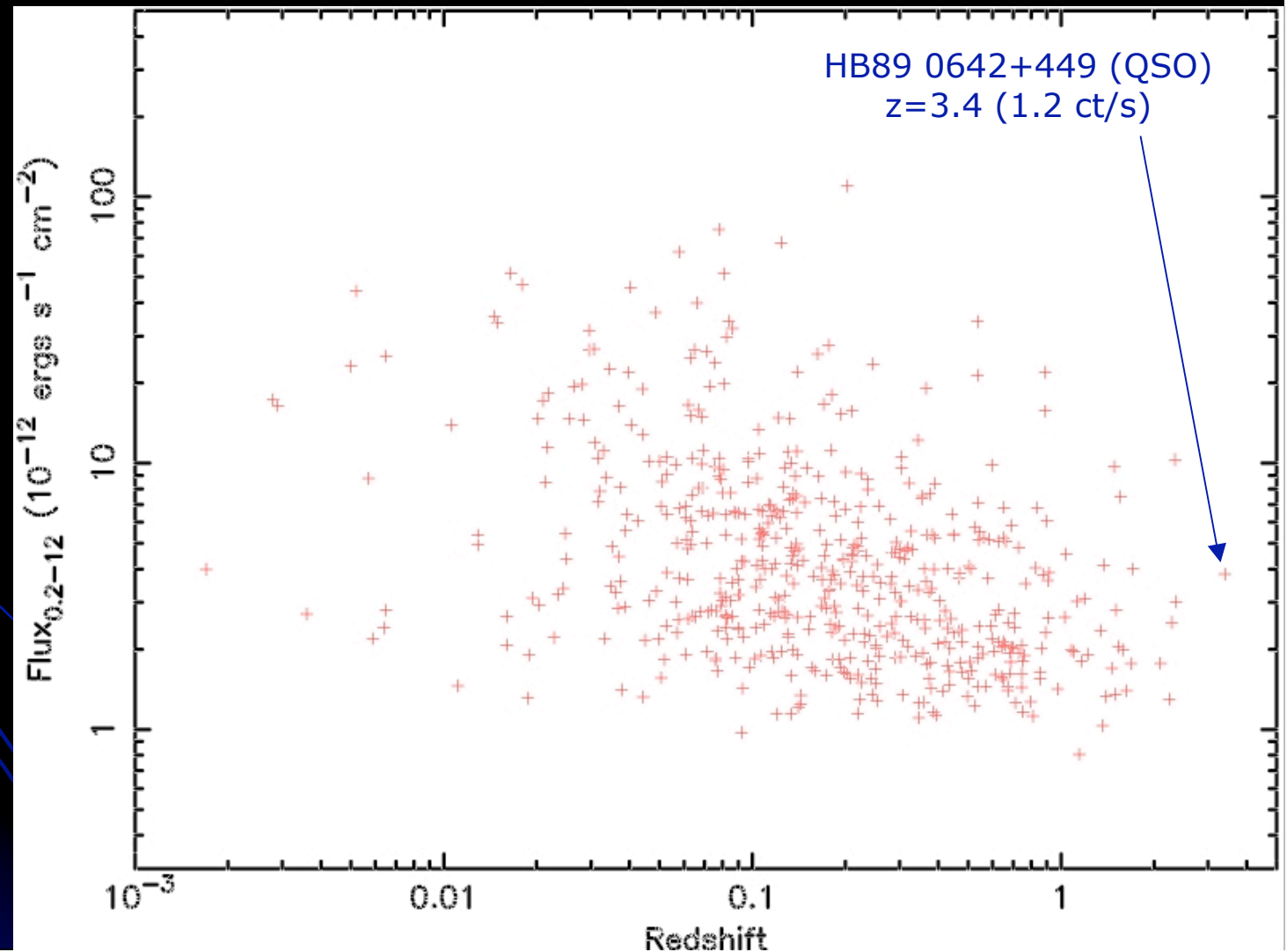
Variable stars: 62

SNR: 14

LMXB: 8

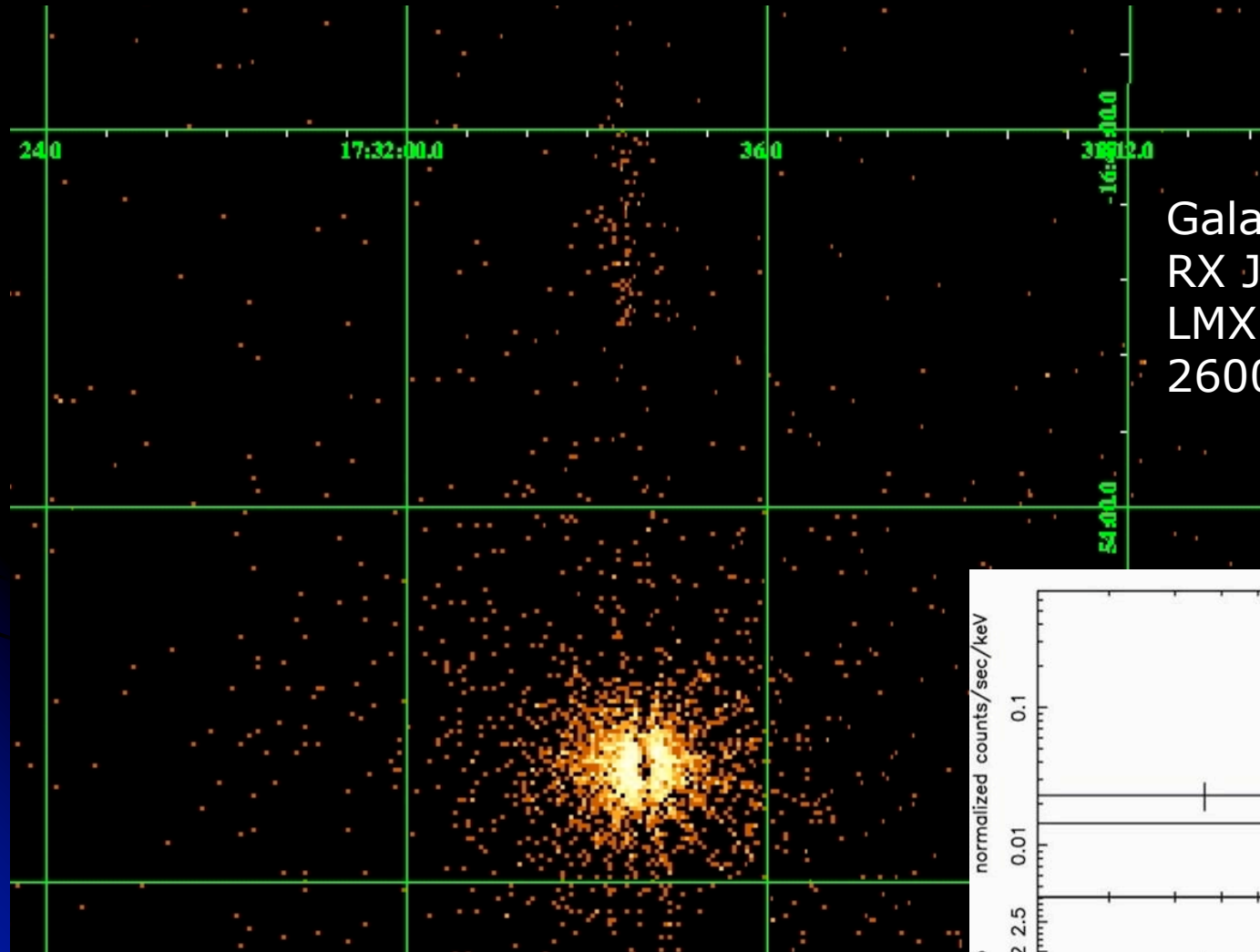
HMXB: 5

WD: 2

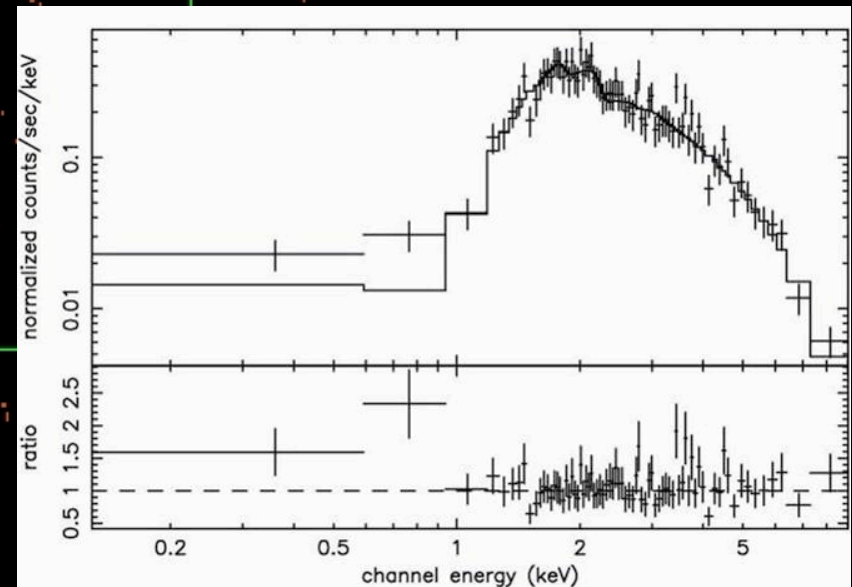


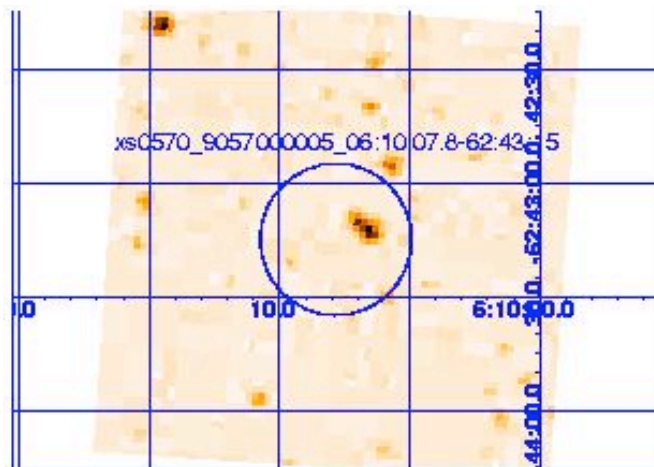


# Extremely Bright Sources



Galactic Plane  
RX J173143.6-165736  
LMXRB  
2600 cts in 8 sec





10570\_9057000005\_091.8881\_-82.8185

xs0570\_9057000005\_06:10:07.8-62:43:15



b0:9CT3:13.1 EXP:6.09 EXT:- EXTML:-

## Sources Detected in Multi-Slews

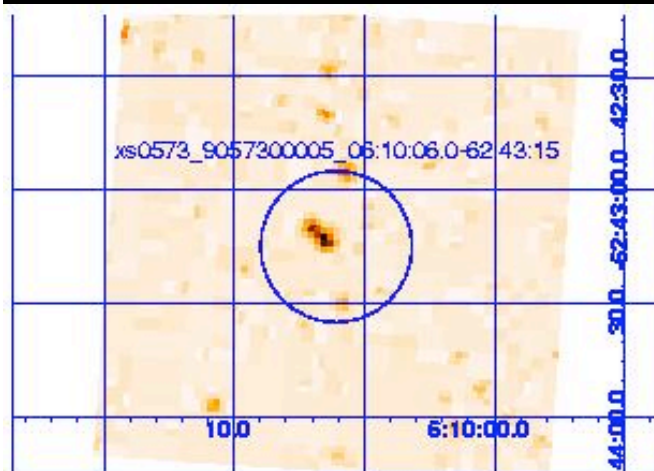
-Source detected in 3 separate slews:

Rev 570

Rev 573

Rev 574

- Evidence for variability (factor ~2)

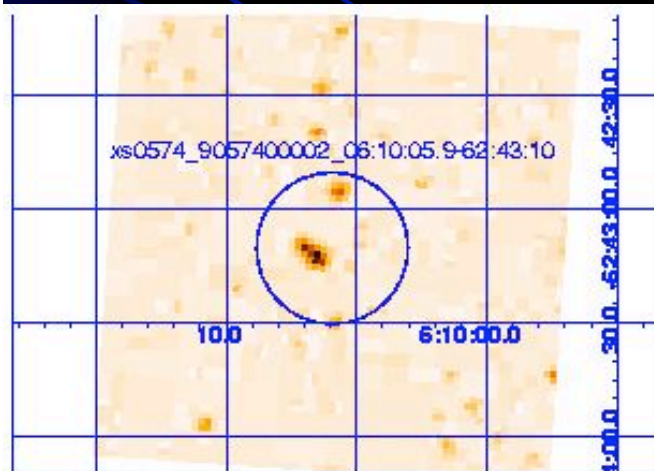


10573\_9057300005\_093.2580\_-82.8957

xs0573\_9057300005\_06:10:06.0-62:43:15



b0:9CT3:19.4 EXP:5.82 EXT:1.34 EXTML: 4.68



10574\_9057400002\_093.2312\_-82.8889

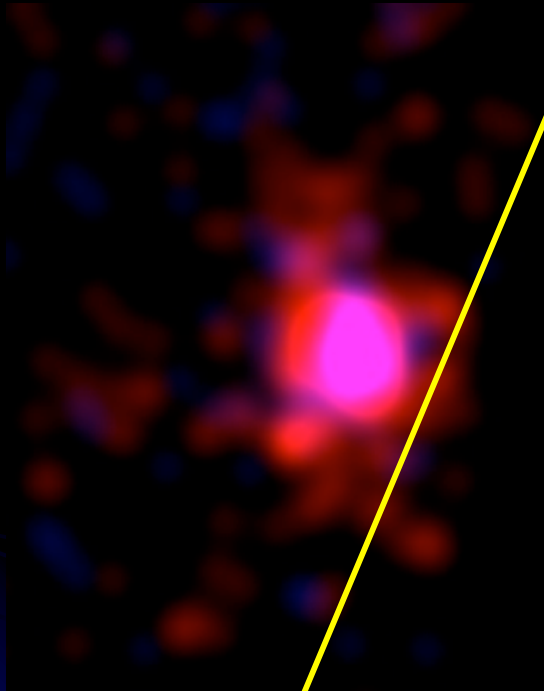
xs0574\_9057400002\_06:10:05.9-62:43:10



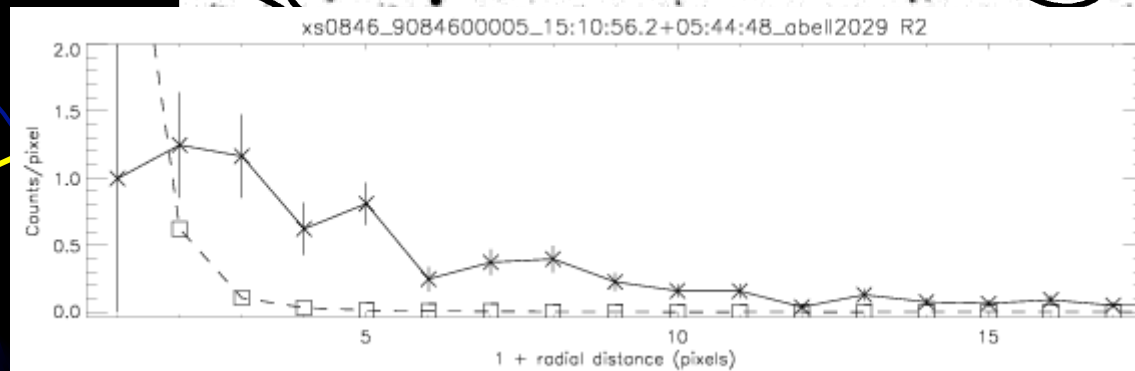
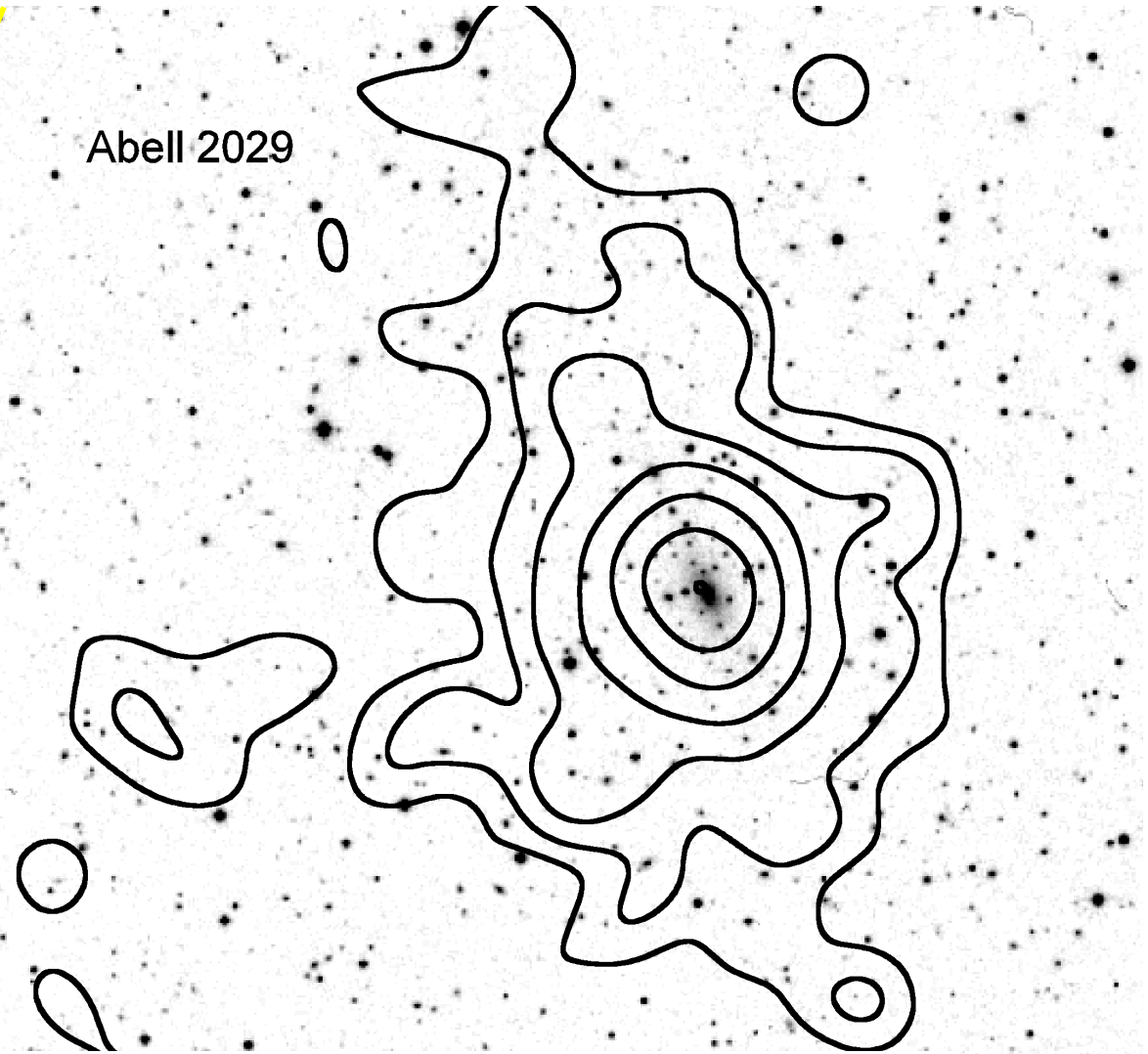
b0:9CT3:22.4 EXP:5.22 EXT:1.83 EXTML: 9.19

105 sources seen in more than one slew

# Extended Sources



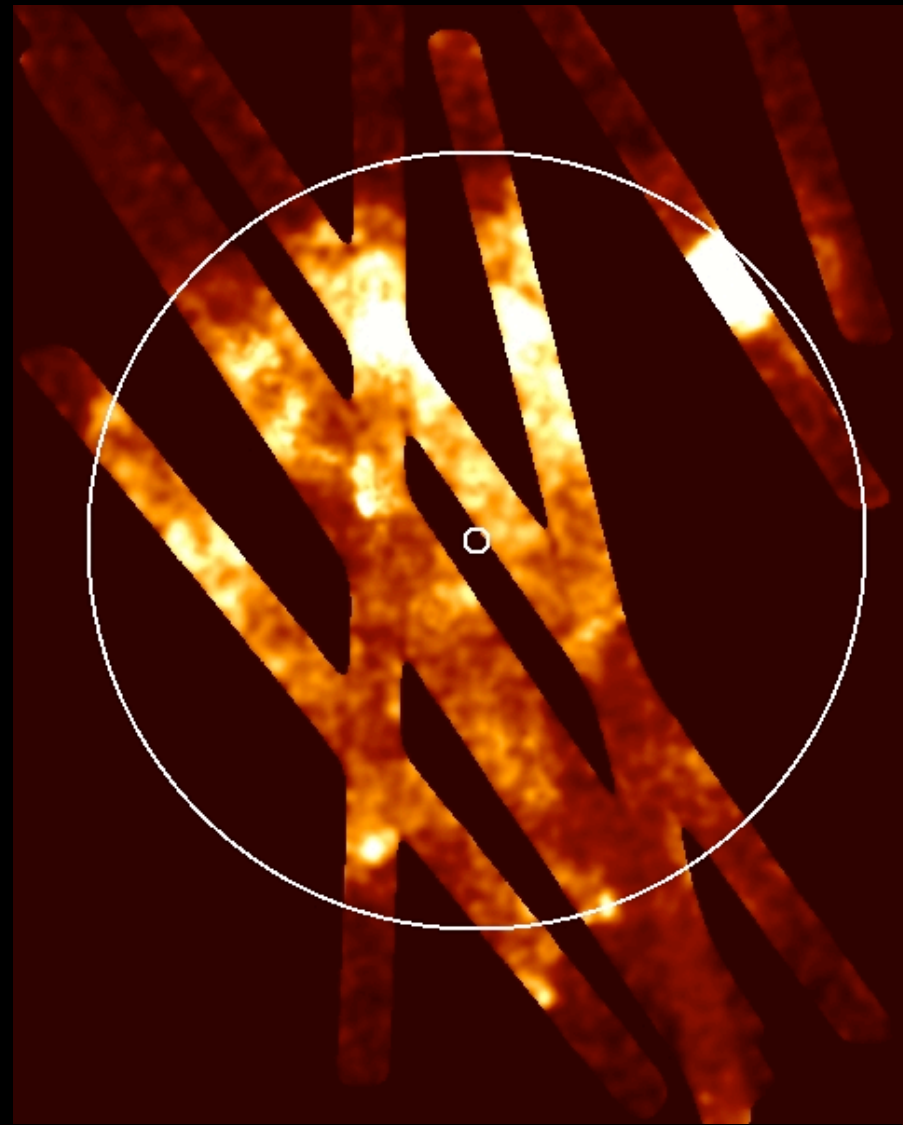
Abell 2029



# Vela Supernova Remnant

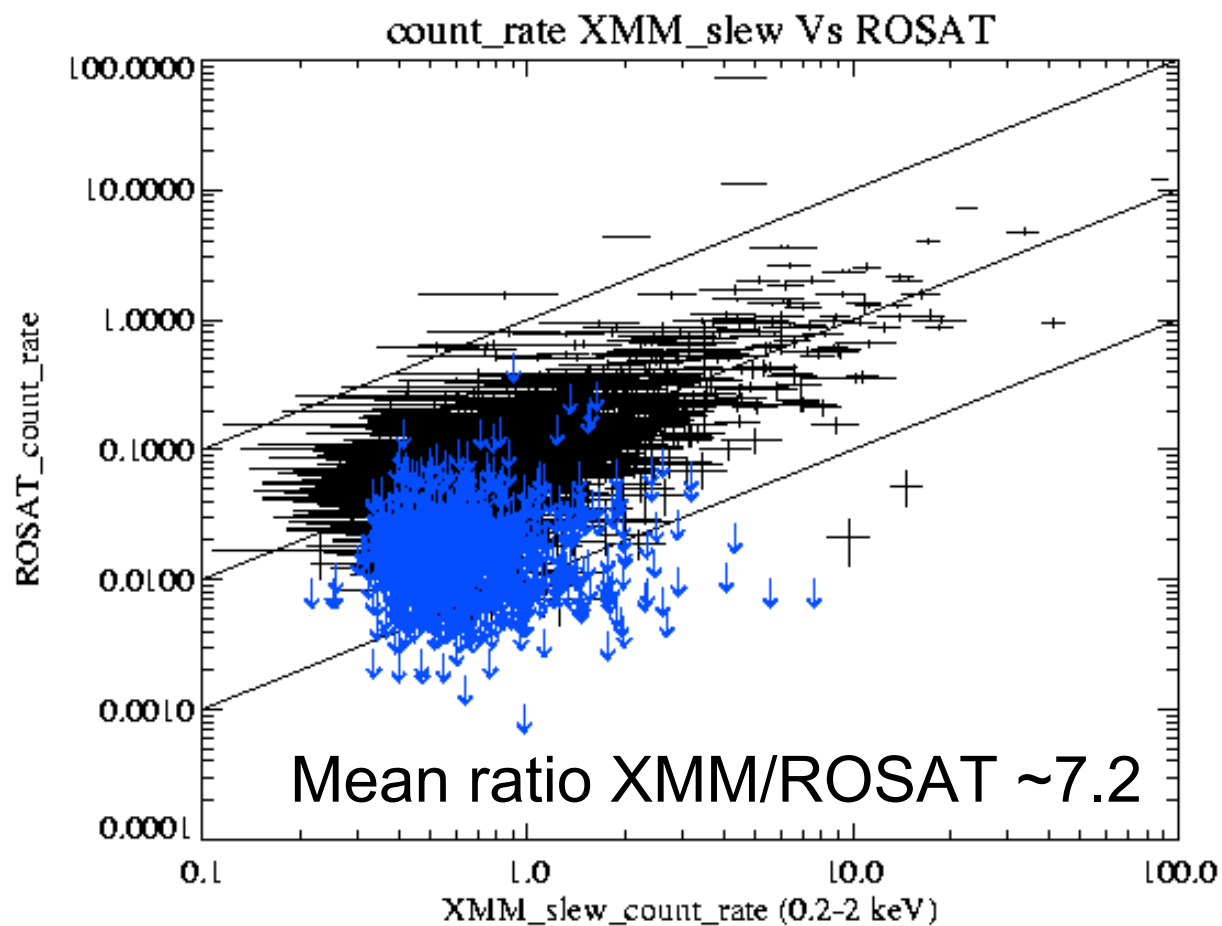


ROSAT



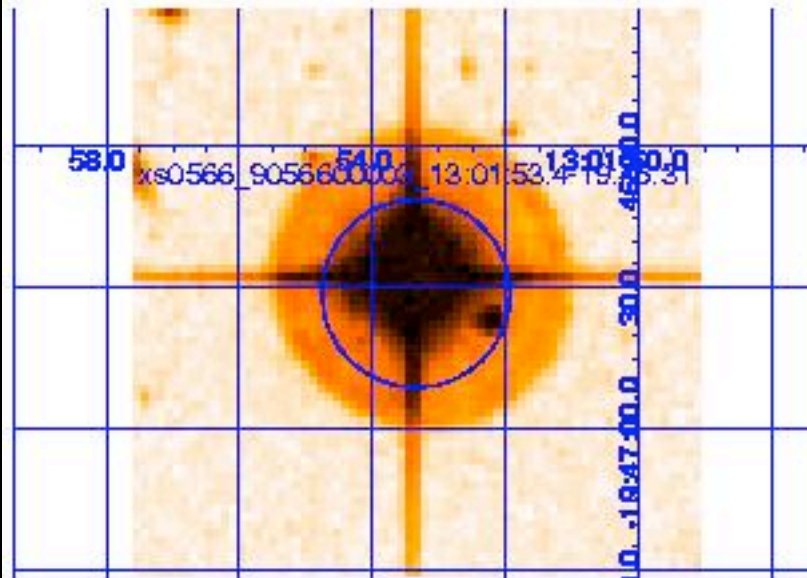
XMM-Newton Slew  
 $\sim \frac{1}{2}$  hour observing time !

# Correlations with ROSAT

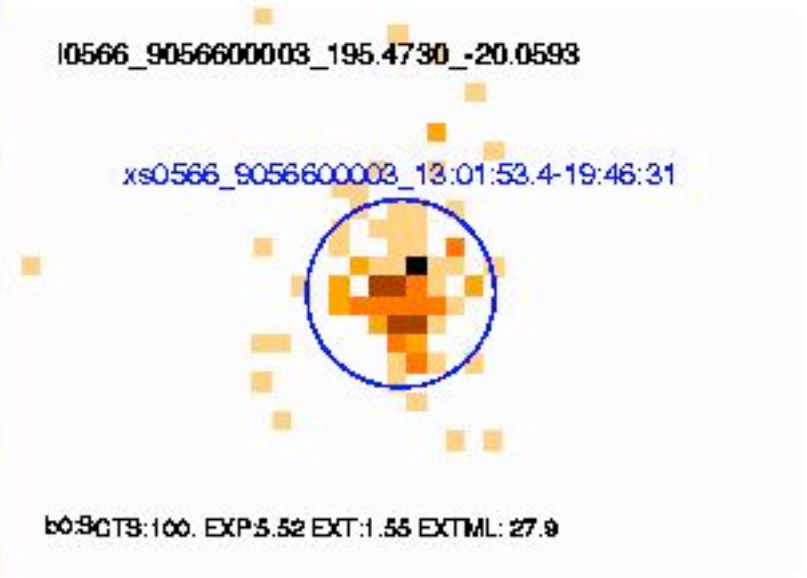




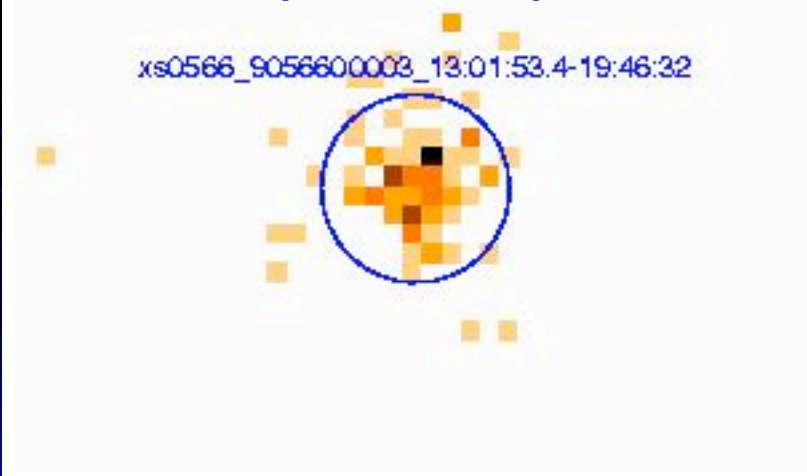
DSS Image 2'x2'



Total band (0.2-12 keV)



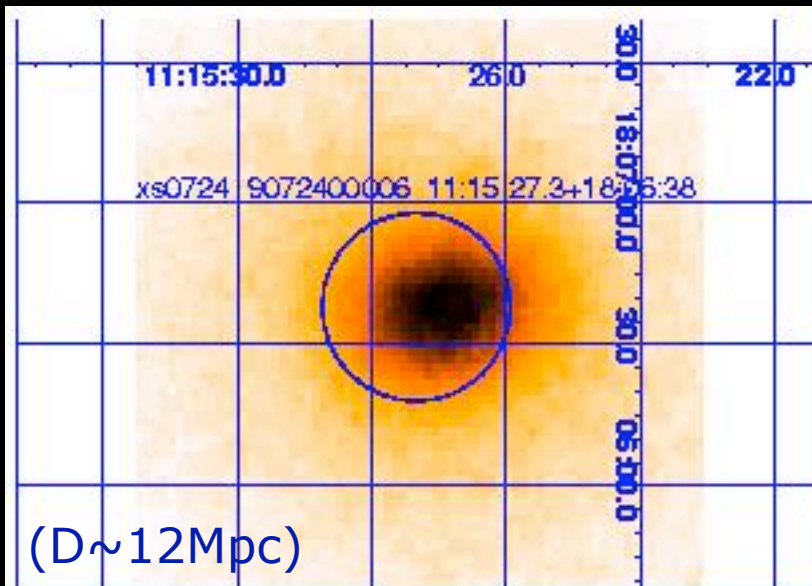
Soft band (0.2-2 keV)



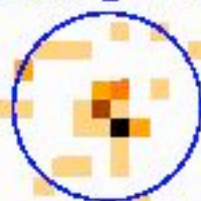
Hard band (2-12 keV)



Variable star **UY Vir** : Slew/RASS count rate ratio=240



xs0724\_9072400006\_11:15:27.3+18:06:38

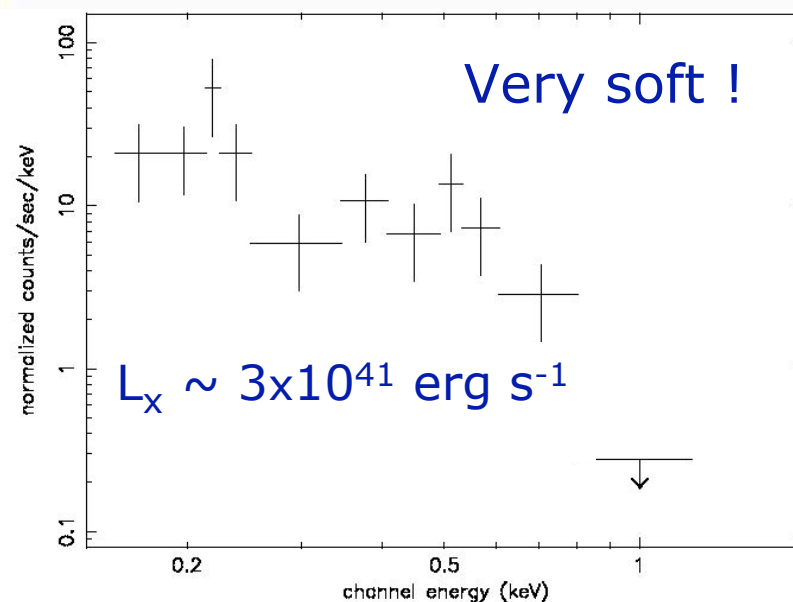


10724\_9072400006\_168.8280\_+18.3872

xs0724\_9072400006\_11:15:27.3+18:06:38



b0:9072400006\_11:15:27.3+18:06:38



NGC 3599 - Slew/RASS count rate ratio ~500!

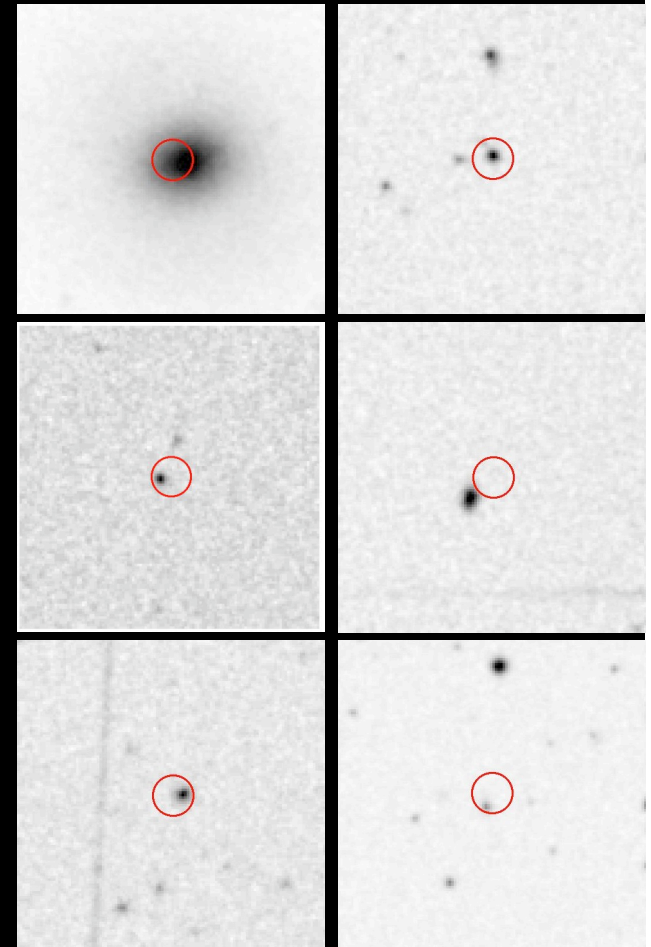


# Tidal disruption events

- SMBH at the centre of non-active galaxies
- Flaring radiation when a star is tidally disrupted by a SMBH
  - Giant-amplitude non-recurrent variability
  - Ultra soft spectrum
  - Enormous X-ray peak luminosity (up to  $\sim 10^{45}$  erg s<sup>-1</sup> in maximum)
  - No AGN activity
- Frequency? Distribution of  $M_{\text{BH}}$ ? Galaxy/AGN formation and evolution relation?

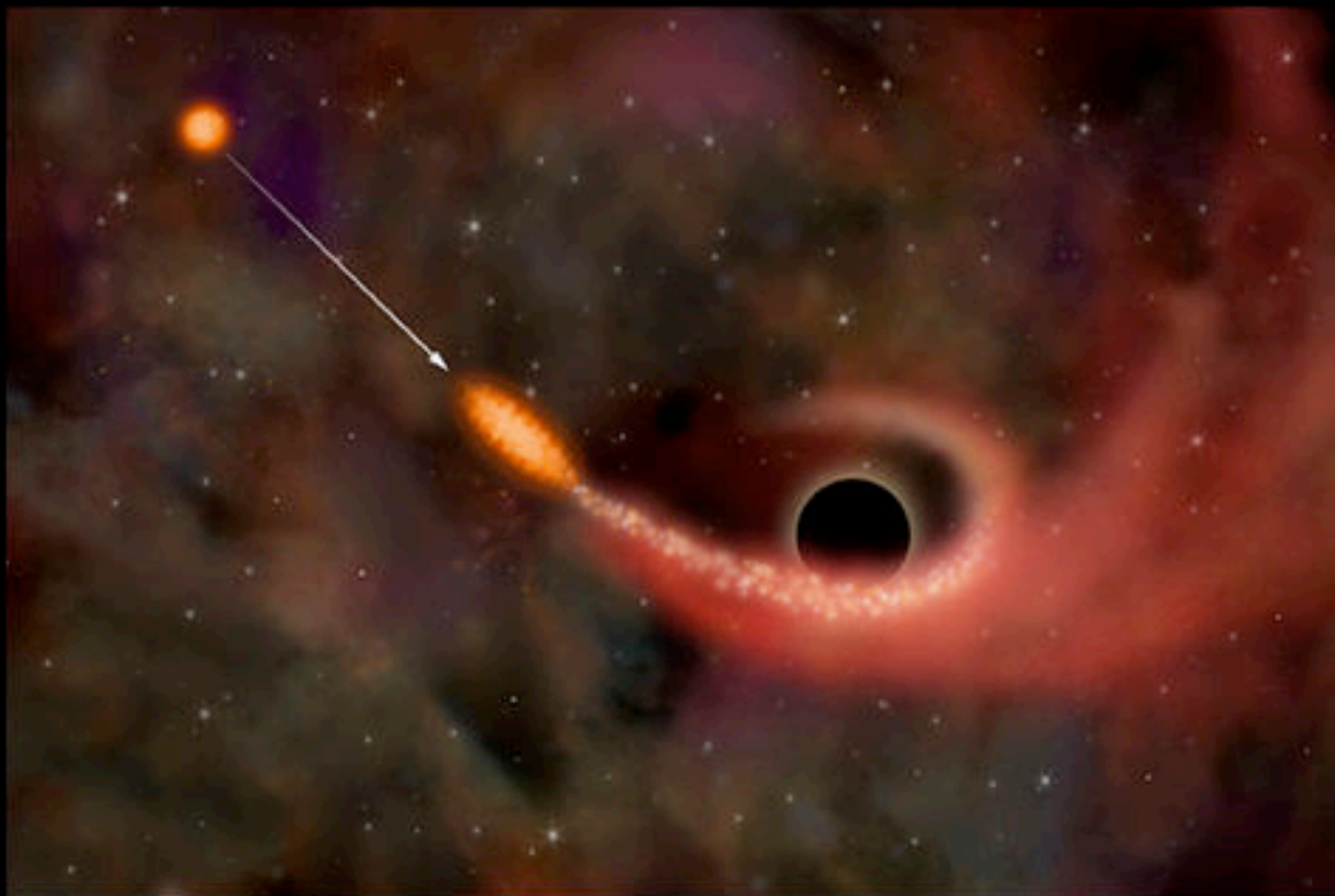
# Candidates from the Slew Survey

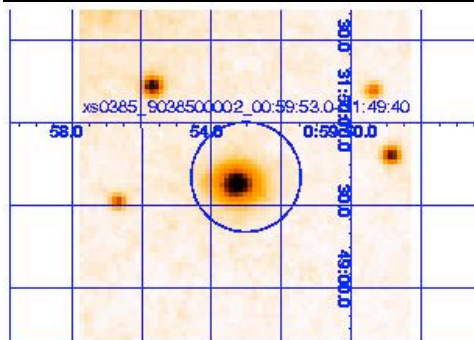
- Six slew-soft sources with a galaxy identification a factor 36-186 brighter in XMM with respect to RASS upper limits
- Three of them have known  $z$ :  $L_x \sim 10^{41} - 10^{44} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$ , consistent with tidal disruption model
- Follow-up observations are needed



# Concluding Remarks

- ★ Catalogue (full and clean) made public on May 2006
- ★ Soft band survey comparable with RASS
- ★ Hard band survey best ever
- ★ ~0.65 sources per square degree over ~15% of the sky
- ★ ~50% of the sources have identifications
- ★ Excellent extended source detection and large area mapping capabilities
- ★ Extremely interesting ROSAT-XMM variability:
  - ★ Tidal disruption events
- ★ To come:
  - ★ Processing of high-BG and problem slews and new slews
  - ★ Whole sky covered in ~few years time
  - ★ Science!!!

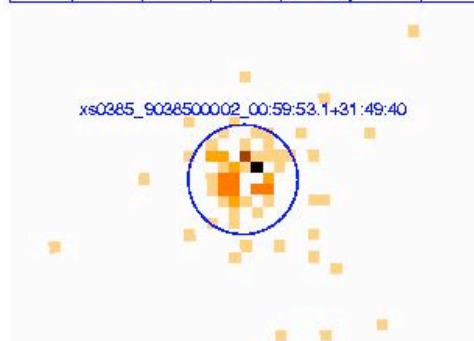




l0385\_9038500002\_015.5271\_+31.3874

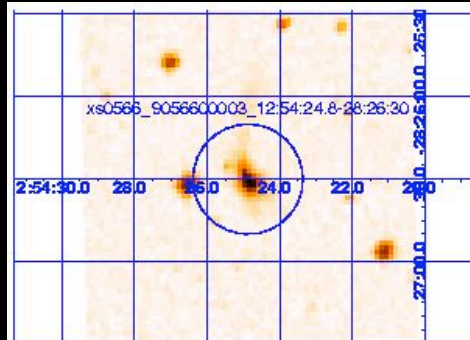
xs0385\_9038500002\_00:59:53.0+31:49:40

b0:90TS:93.5 EXP:8.87 EXT:1.85 EXTML: 57.3



xs0385\_9038500002\_00:59:53.2+31:49:44

Mrk 352



l0566\_9056600003\_193.5420\_-28.0851

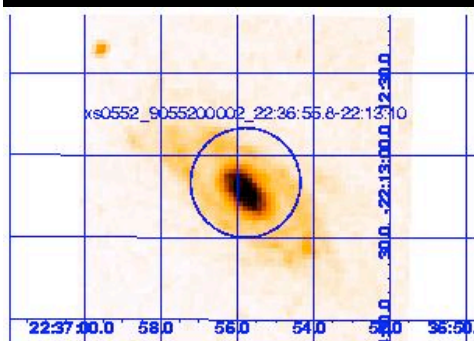
xs0566\_9056600003\_12:54:24.8-28:26:30

b0:90TS:50.6 EXP:13.4 EXT:- EXTML:-



xs0566\_9056600003\_12:54:24.8-28:26:30

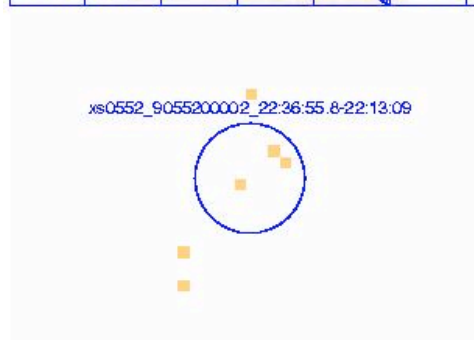
ESO443-IG005



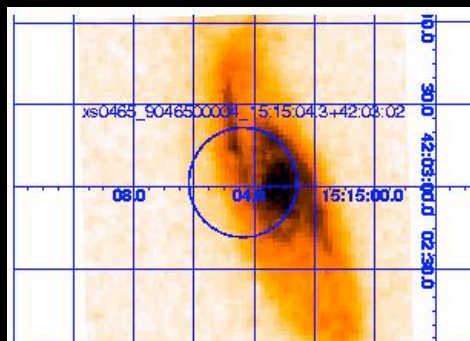
l0552\_9055200002\_339.1000\_-22.3935

xs0552\_9055200002\_22:36:55.8-22:13:10

b0:90TS:6.62 EXP:2.64 EXT:- EXTML:-



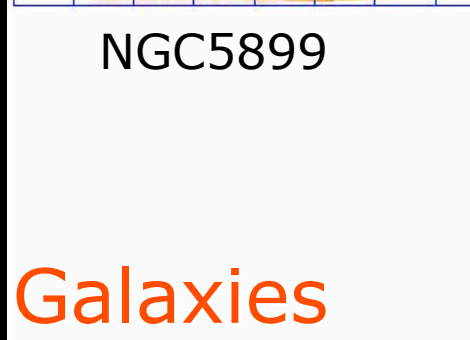
MCG 04-53-021



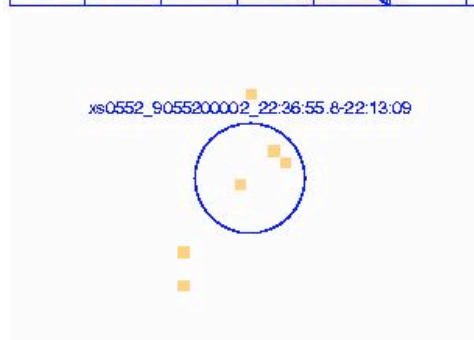
l0465\_9046500004\_229.4800\_-42.1605

xs0465\_9046500004\_15:15:04.3+42:03:02

b0:90TS:5.38 EXP:5.62 EXT:- EXTML:-



NGC5899



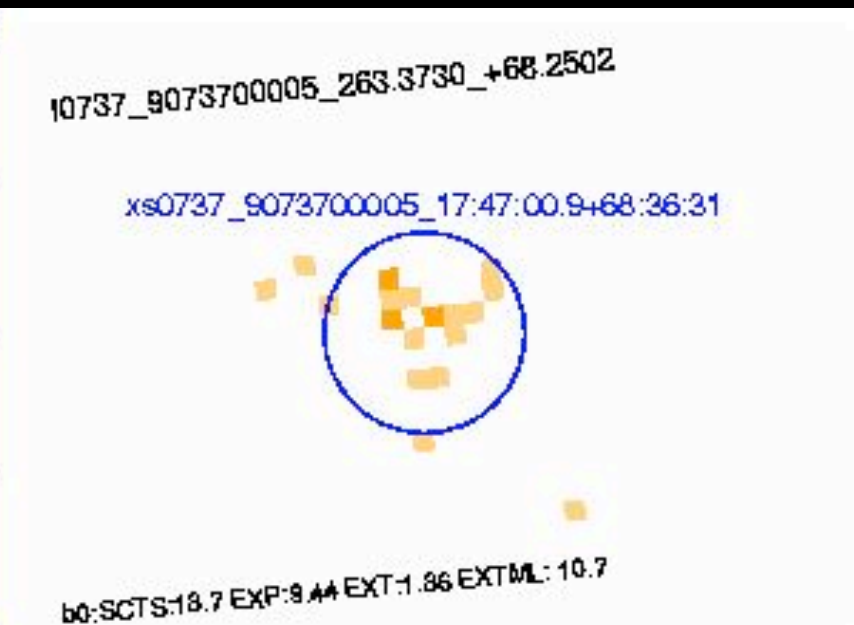
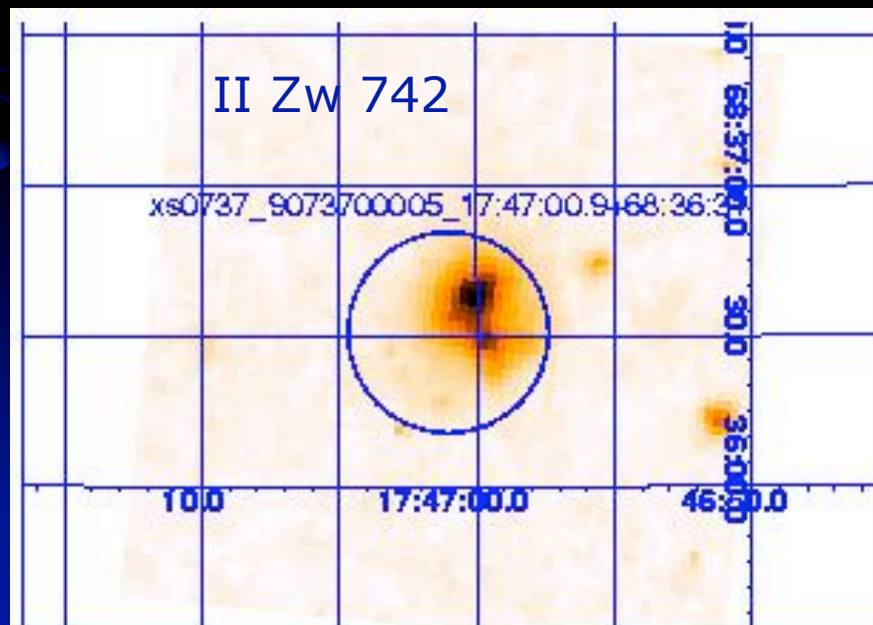
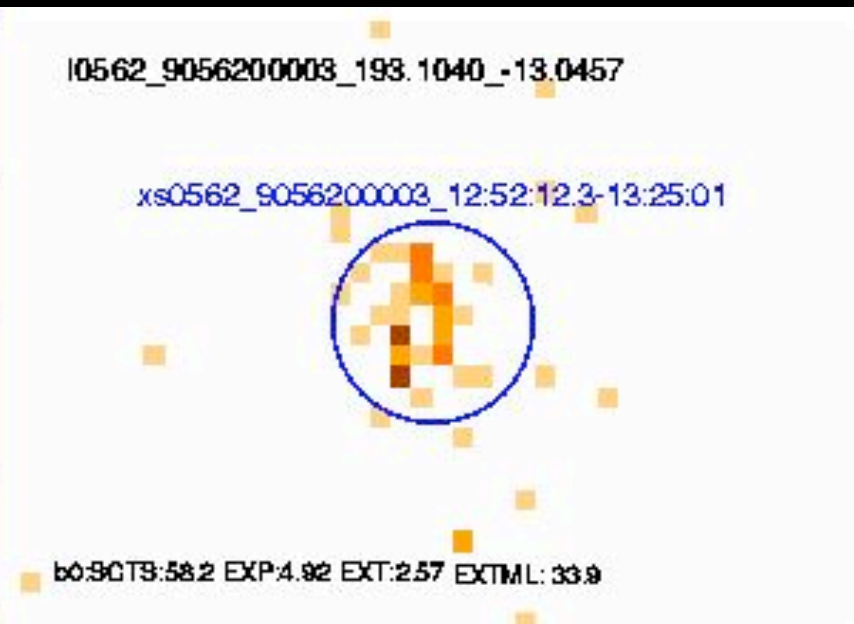
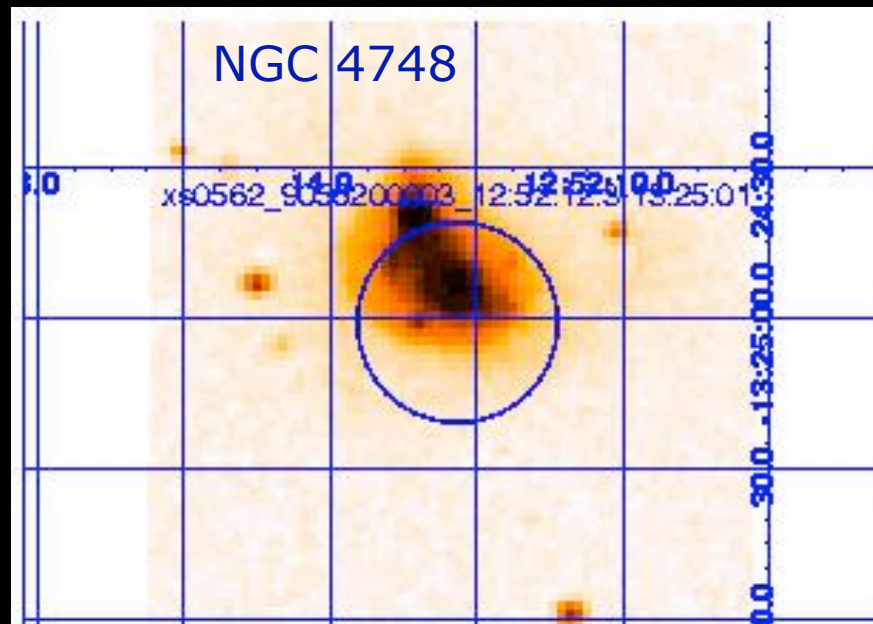
xs0465\_9046500004\_15:15:04.3+42:03:02

Non-RASS

Four Galaxies

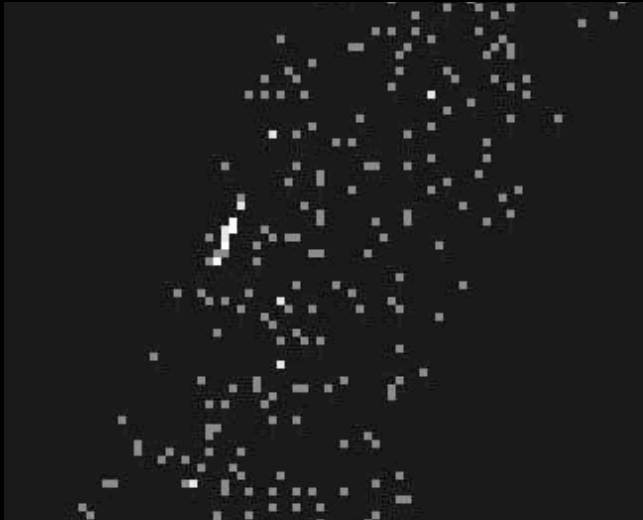


# Two Merging Galaxy Pairs



# Initial Analysis

**MOS**



Source extended into a 4 arcmin streak due to 2.6 second frame time

**PN**

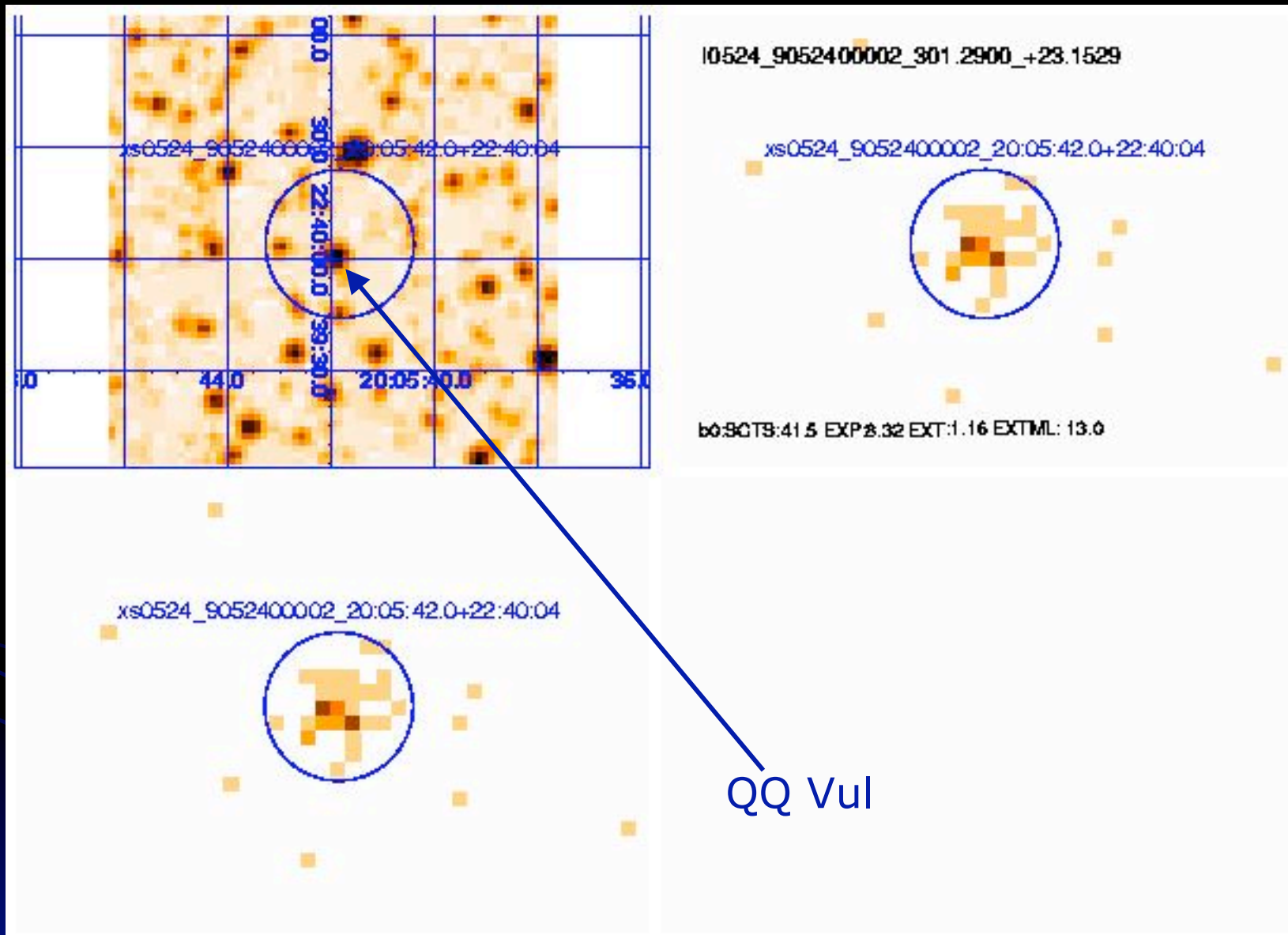


Full frame (73ms) mode streak = 6 arcsecs – not a problem

Extra pn sensitivity + additional MOS background means little to be gained from analysing MOS slews at present

- MOS slews used for calibration
- All PN slews (FF, eFF, LW) larger than 15 minutes down-linked and processed
- Processing details in Pili's poster [A.13]





CV QQ Vul (AM Her-type) Slew/RASS count rate ratio=0.38  
 - Very soft!