

# eROSITA Status Calibration plans

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for the eROSITA team  
IACHEC #14, May 20, 2019  
Shonan Village, Japan

Spectr-RG at Lavoshkin, Moscow

ART-XC

Navigator  
Platform

eROSITA





# Overview

- Current status of eROSITA on Spektr-RG
- eROSITA ground calibration
- ART-XC on Spektr-RG ground cross-calibration at PANTER
- Planned in orbit activities
  - Commissioning
  - Calibration
  - Performance verification
  - Cross-calibration



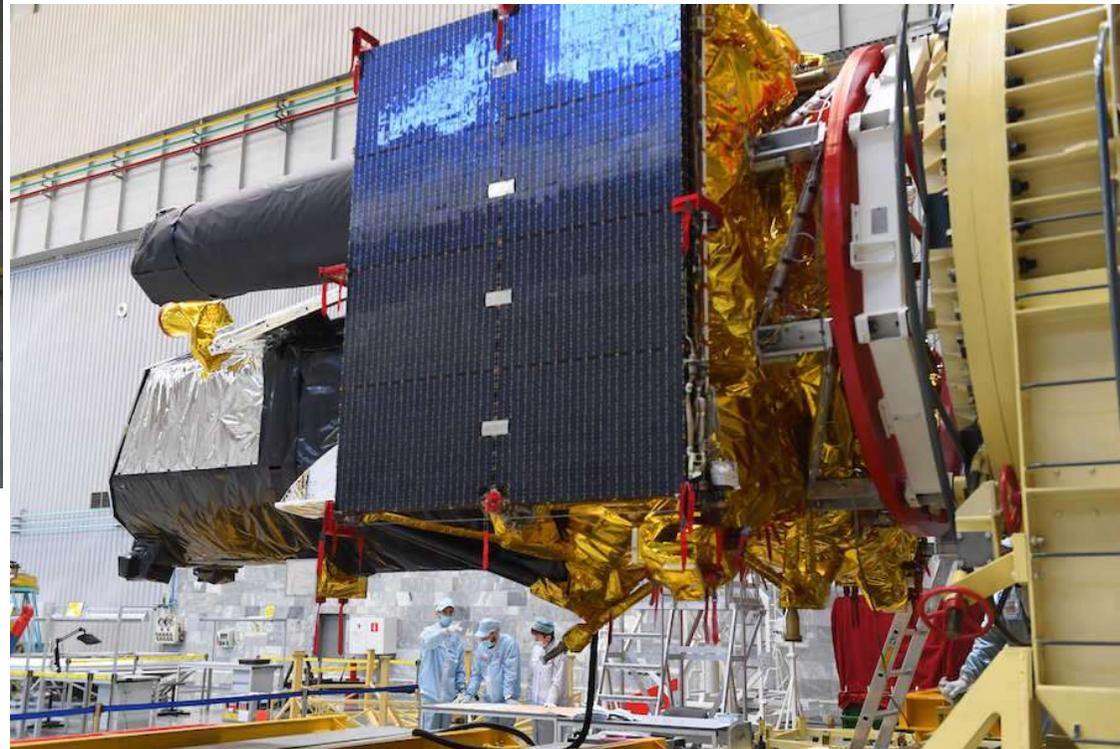


# Current status of eROSITA

- eROSITA is now in Baikonur together with ART-XC mounted on the Spektr-RG satellite platform after spending 2 ¼ years in Moscow.
- In Baikonur Spektr-RG has now been unpacked and readied for integration on the Proton launcher and Block-D upperstage.
- Removal of last red tag items is planned for next week → end of May
- Launch is still scheduled for Friday June 21st, 2019  
→ in just over 1 month time



# Packing in Moscow



IACHEC #14, Shonan Village, Japan, May 21, 2019



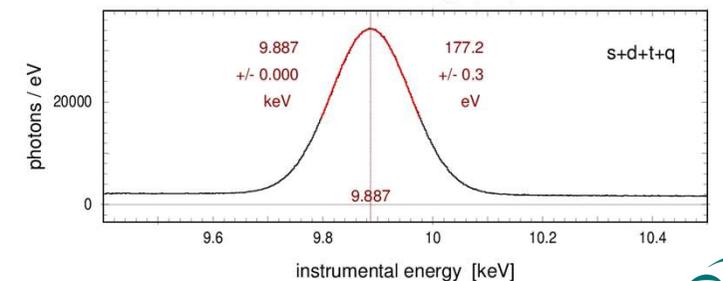
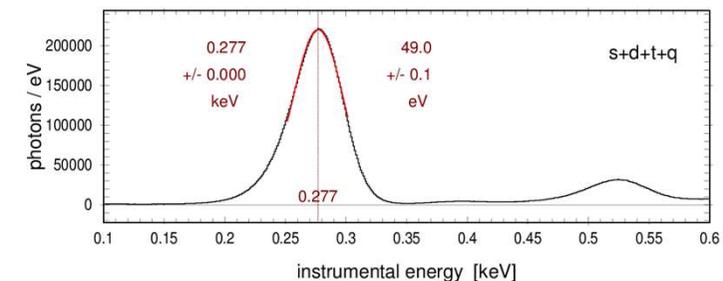
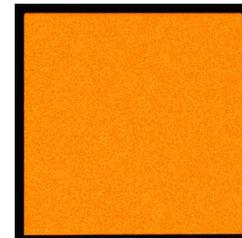
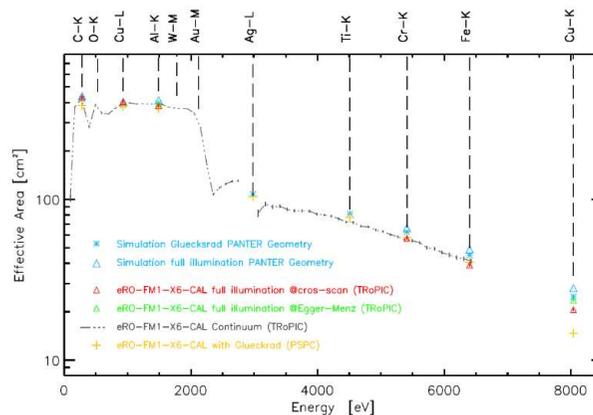
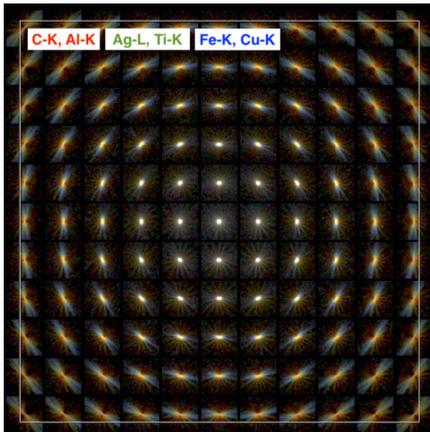


# Arrival of Spektr-RG in Baikonur



# eROSITA Ground Calibration

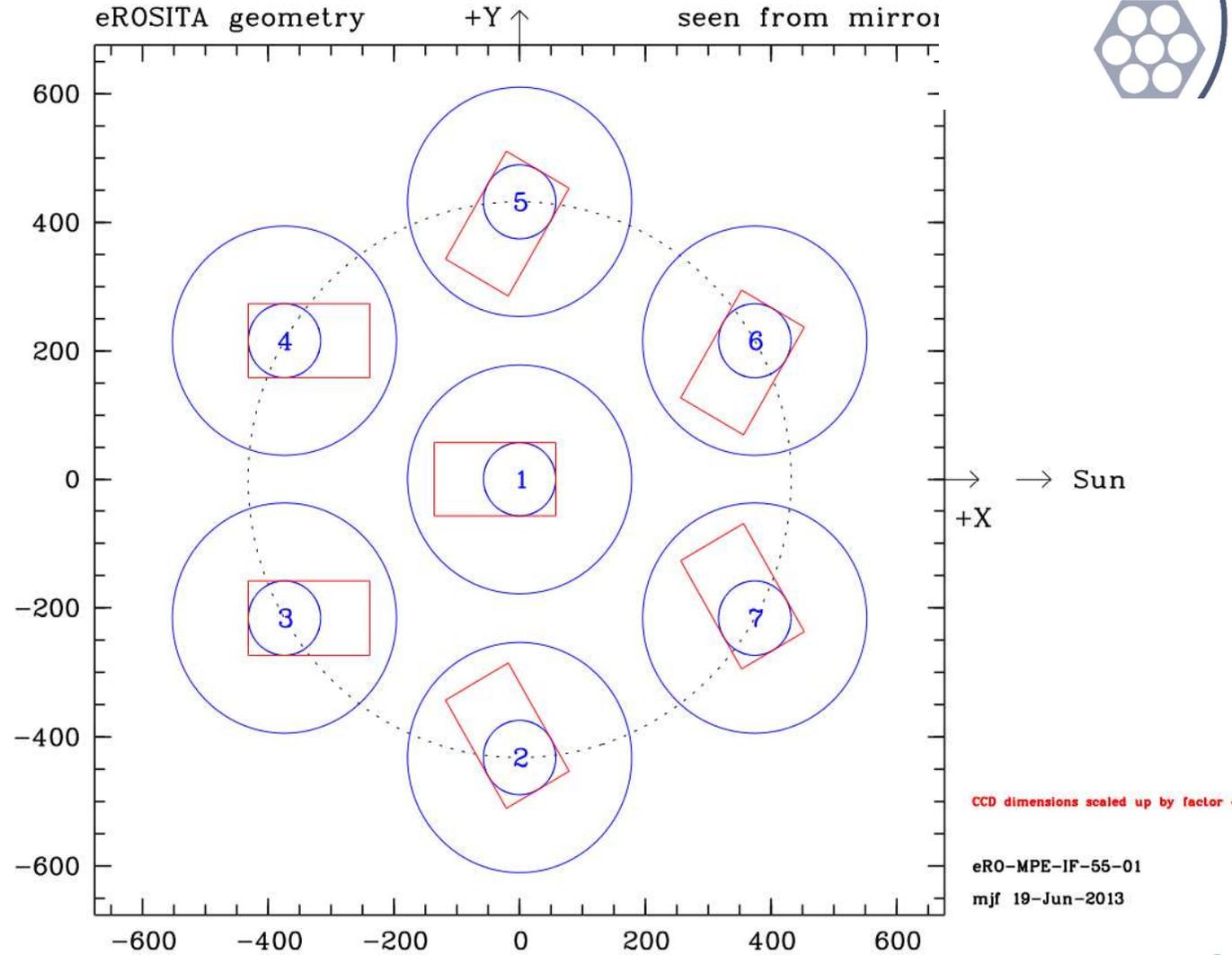
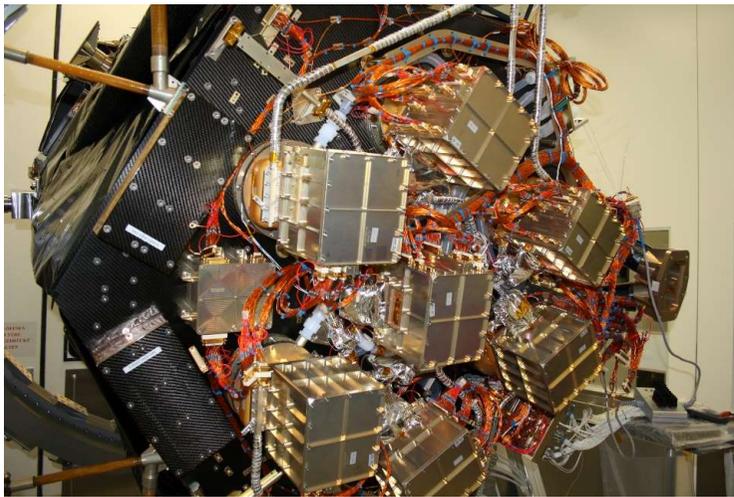
- eROSITA Ground calibration of the Mirrors and Detectors (flight + spare) → was performed at PANTER and PUMA respectively in the 1 half of 2016
- For the Mirrors the on- and off-axis PSF shapes and effective areas were determined at energies ranging from 0.18 keV up to 10 keV
- For the detectors especially the energy resolution in the range 0.18 keV to 10 keV was also determined.



# eROSITA geometry: mirror modules and cameras



ART-XC ←



IACHEC #14, Shonan Village, Japan, May 21, 2019



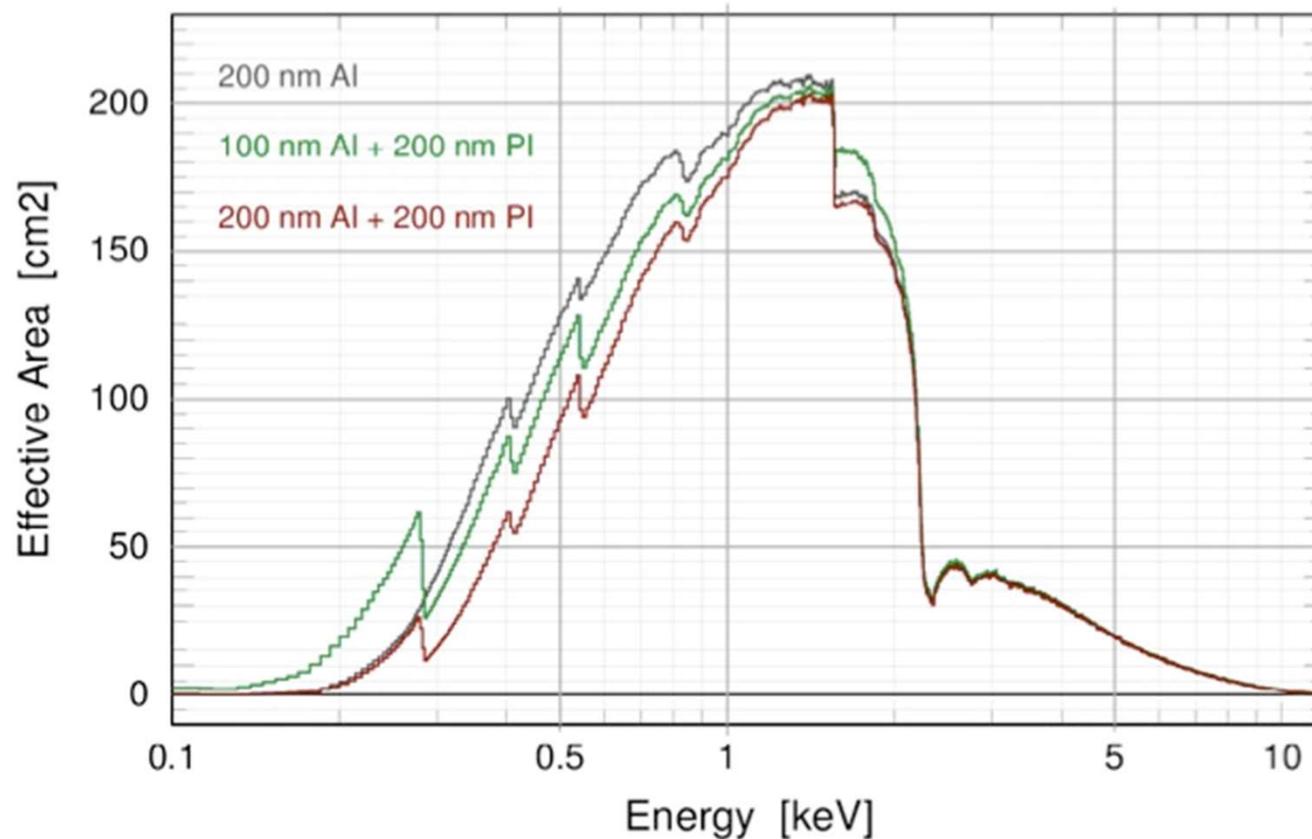
# eROSITA ground calibration input for the CALDB



Telescope Module (CALDB position)	Units	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Mirror Assembly (FM)</b>	<b>[#]</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>
HEW @ Al-K $\alpha$ (1.49 keV)	[arcsec]	16.0	15.5	16.5	15.9	16.1	15.6	17.0
HEW @ Cu-K $\alpha$ (8.04 keV)	[arcsec]	14.5	15.1	15.6	16.3	15.1	16.2	14.7
Effective area @ Al-K $\alpha$	[cm <sup>2</sup> ]	391	393	388	369	378	392	392
Effective area @ Cu-K $\alpha$	[cm <sup>2</sup> ]	24.8	25.1	24.1	23.8	25.1	25.0	24.8
Scattering @ Cu-K $\alpha$	[%]	11.1	11.0	13.2	12.1	11.2	12.8	10.2
<b>Camera Assembly (FM)</b>	<b>[#]</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>
FWHM @ C-K $\alpha$ (0.277 keV)	[eV]	58	58	58	58	50	58	49
FWHM @ O-K $\alpha$ (0.525 keV)	[eV]	64	65	66	64	57	63	56
FWHM @ Cu-L (0.93 keV)	[eV]	70	74	72	70	68	70	68
FWHM @ Al-K $\alpha$ (1.49 keV)	[eV]	77	82	80	77	75	77	77
FWHM @ Ti-K $\alpha$ (4.51 keV)	[eV]	118	125	122	118	116	118	117
FWHM @ Fe-K $\alpha$ (6.40 keV)	[eV]	138	145	142	138	135	138	136
FWHM @ Cu-K $\alpha$ (8.04 keV)	[eV]	158	167	163	159	155	159	156
FWHM @ Ge-K $\alpha$ (9.89 keV)	[eV]	178	181	182	173	170	174	175
<b>ext. Filter (frame)</b>	<b>[#]</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19</b>
ext. Filter (PI)	[nm]	205.0	207.7	209.9	204.5	219.5	212.5	203.1
ext. Filter (Al)	[nm]	(200)	(200)	(200)	(200)	103.3	(200)	102.3



# Expected Telescope Survey Effective Area



**Effective areas of the three filter combinations for one eROSITA camera**, composed of the expected effective area of one mirror assembly (averaged over the FoV), the filter transmissions, and the CCD quantum efficiency. All values are preliminary.

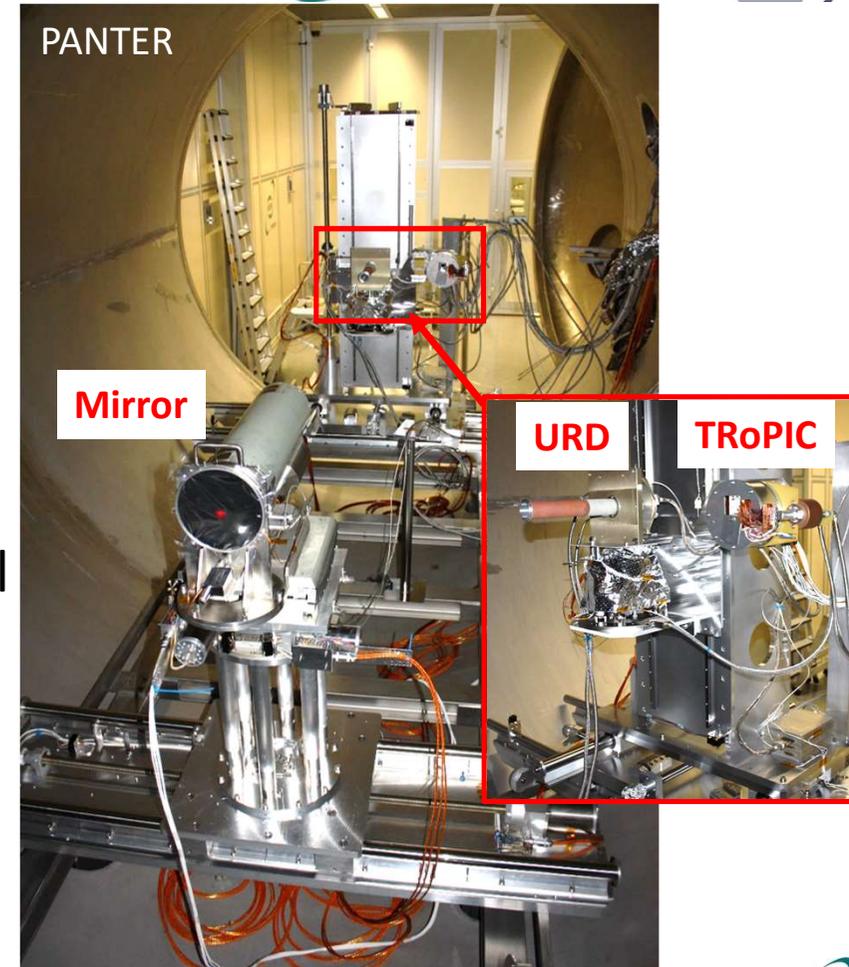


IACHEC, Lake Arrowhead, USA, March 29, 2017

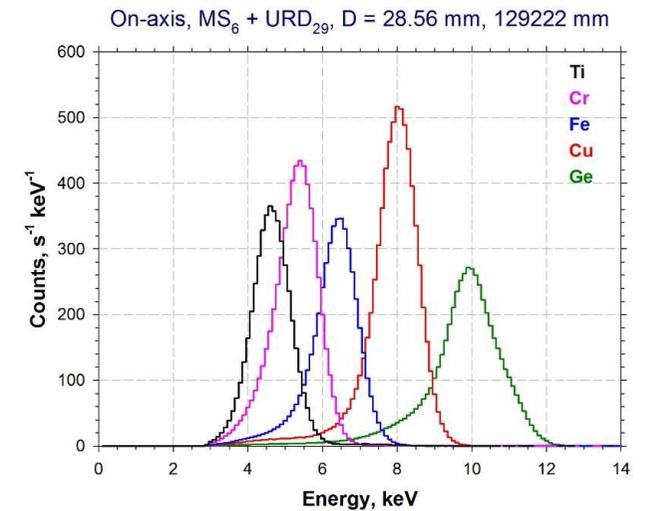
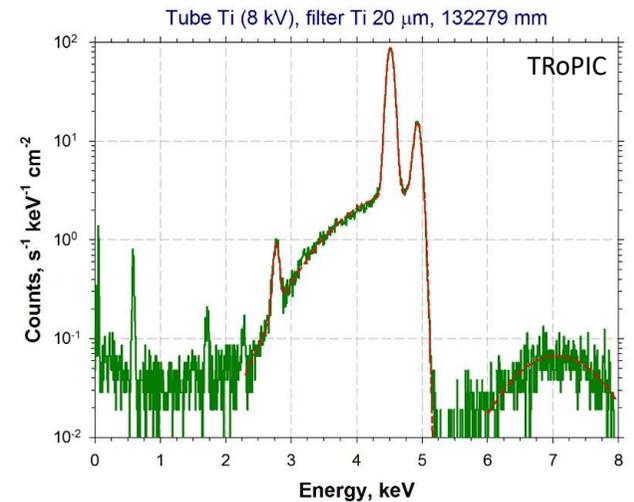
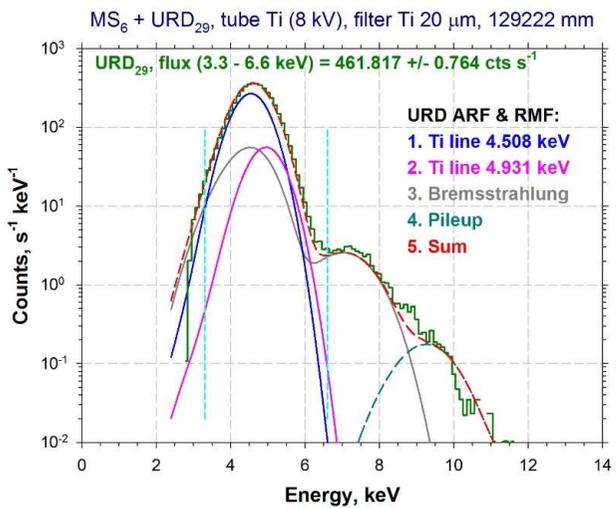
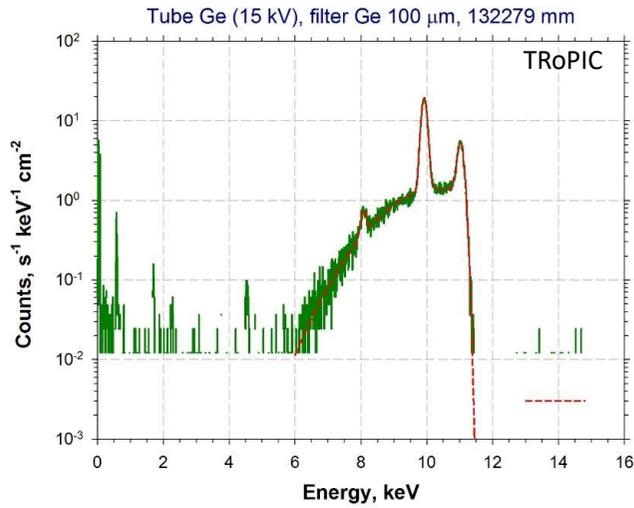
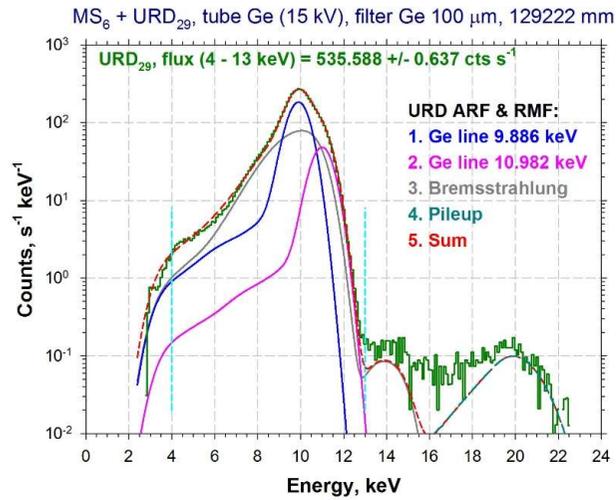


# ART-XC tests at PANTER

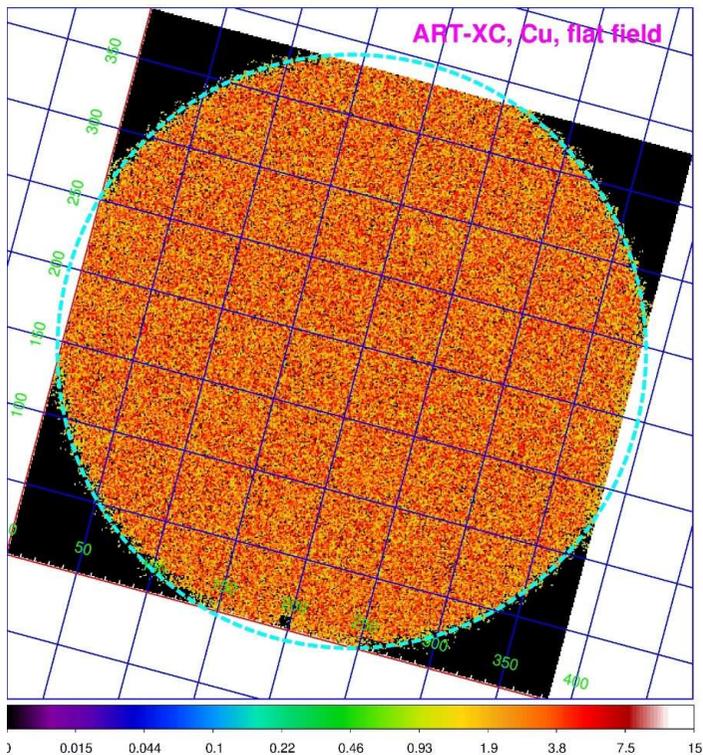
- Took place Oct. 11-26, 2018 at PANTER
- Mirror and Detector flight spare were tested specifically in the overlapping ART-XC - eROSITA  $\sim 4$  to 10 keV energy range using PANTERs TRoPIC pn-CCD camera:
  - Either behind the optics.
  - or in parallel with the ART-XC detector.
- Like this it was possible to check the FM calibration measurements obtained the test facilities in Marshall SLF and at IKI in Moscow.
- The tests were successful and we know have a cross-calibration of the ART-XC Mirrors and URD detectors with respect to our TRoPIC pn CCD camera



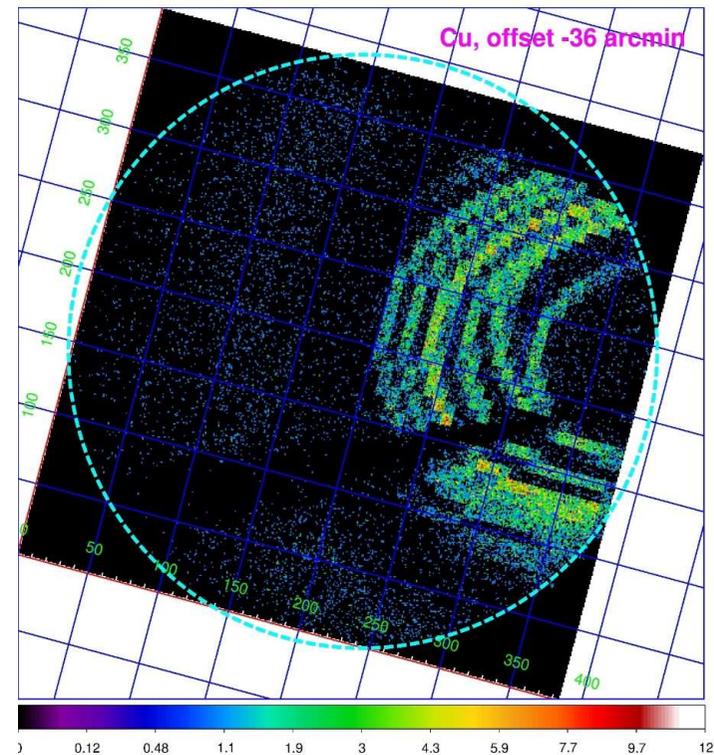
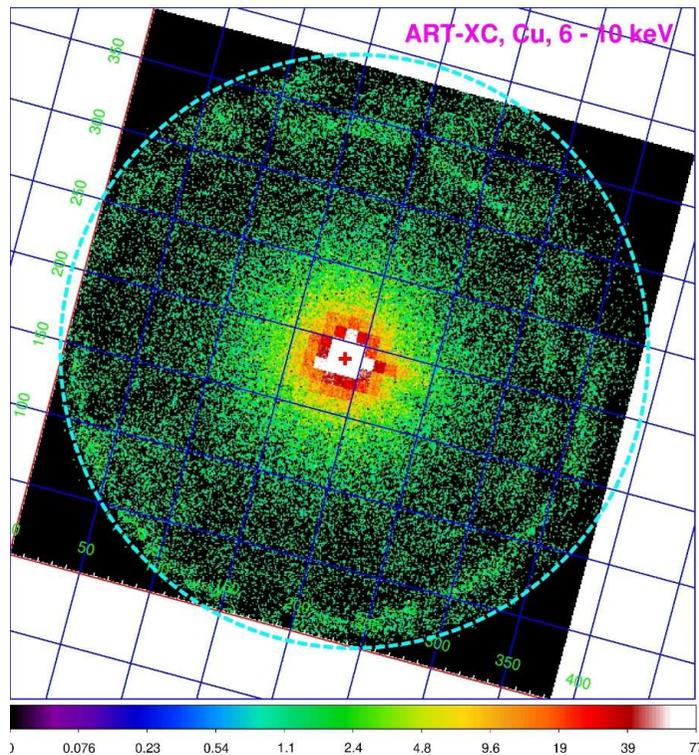
# Results from the ART-XC PANTER Campaign



# Results from the ART-XC PANTER Campaign



Effective Area Measurements



Single reflection contribution study

# eROSITA post-launch baseline schedule



- Launch date June 21/22 2019 with backup July 12/13 20\_\_
- Now with complementary visibility windows to previously assumed (preferred) Mar./Apr. or Sept./Oct. launch windows
- Min. 2 wks outgassing (telescope cover, filter wheel, cooling)
- 4 wks **commissioning** (1 + 2 + 2 + 2 cameras per week),
- 4 wks **calibration** (Cal) phase interleaved with
- 3 wks **performance verification** (PV) phase,
- 4 yrs **survey(s)** (90°/h like XMM-Newton Slew Survey) interleaved with monitoring,
- **3+ yrs pointed programme (GO)**



# eROSITA post-launch schedule



- eROSITA: start calibration and performance verification observations, interleaved (enhance visibility), time-line dependant, In-flight calibration (+PV) plan documents: <https://wiki.mpe.mpg.de/eRosita/PvPhase>
- make use of communication sessions during ground contacts
- reach quasi-periodic orbit around L2
- **End-of-CalPV Review ~ T0+ 66 days (Aug 27)**
- start survey operations ~ T0+105 days
- complete calibration (if needed)
- monitoring observations (Fe-55/Closed and celestial sources)
- orbit corrections (station keeping) every 40 – 70 days (eROSITA mode to be finalized), survey rotation has to be stopped, **use this occasion for pointed monitoring observations (RXJ 1856, 1E 0102)**
- reaction wheel unloading (eROSITA observing, attitude may be degraded)



# Main In-orbit calibration topics



- Commissioning
- Background (graded shield, calibration and monitoring, “Closed”, etc.)
- Plate scale and boresight of the 7 modules (star-trackers vs. mirror assembly)
- Filter integrity (launch, micrometeorites)
- Soft X-ray (and XUV) response and contamination monitoring
- Gain and CTI (calibration and monitoring, “CalClosed” Fe-55), RMF
- PSF (on-axis, off-axis, survey)
- Effective area, QE, flat-fielding, and vignetting
- Optical loading by point sources (energy shift, spurious sources)
- X-ray baffle (Sco X-1 **visible until 22-SEP**)
- Absolute and relative timing (and operational tests e.g., ROSAT-like “mini-survey” for time-delays between star tracker and X-ray cameras, attitude reconstruction)
- Power-law type spectrum (high-energy cross-calibration)
- clusters of galaxies (general cross-calibration, IACHEC)
- Monitoring every 6 months: RXJ1856 (contamination), 1E0102 (low-energy gain): highly recommended by IACHEC



# Commissioning: 4 weeks



- closed (4 mm Al), calclosed (Fe-55), (low-gain mode like for EPIC-pn not implemented), “open” (i.e., filter): “Commissioning Light”

- Why **as soon as possible**:

- immediate quicklook of :
  - background from sky (soft protons !)
  - filter integrity, optical loading,
  - mirror module health, PSF,
  - baffle performance,
  - single-reflections,
  - bore-sight, ...
- helps to optimize set-up for following “open” (filter) scientific CalPV observations  
(save weeks of time to possibly adapt on-board software, but also eSASS)



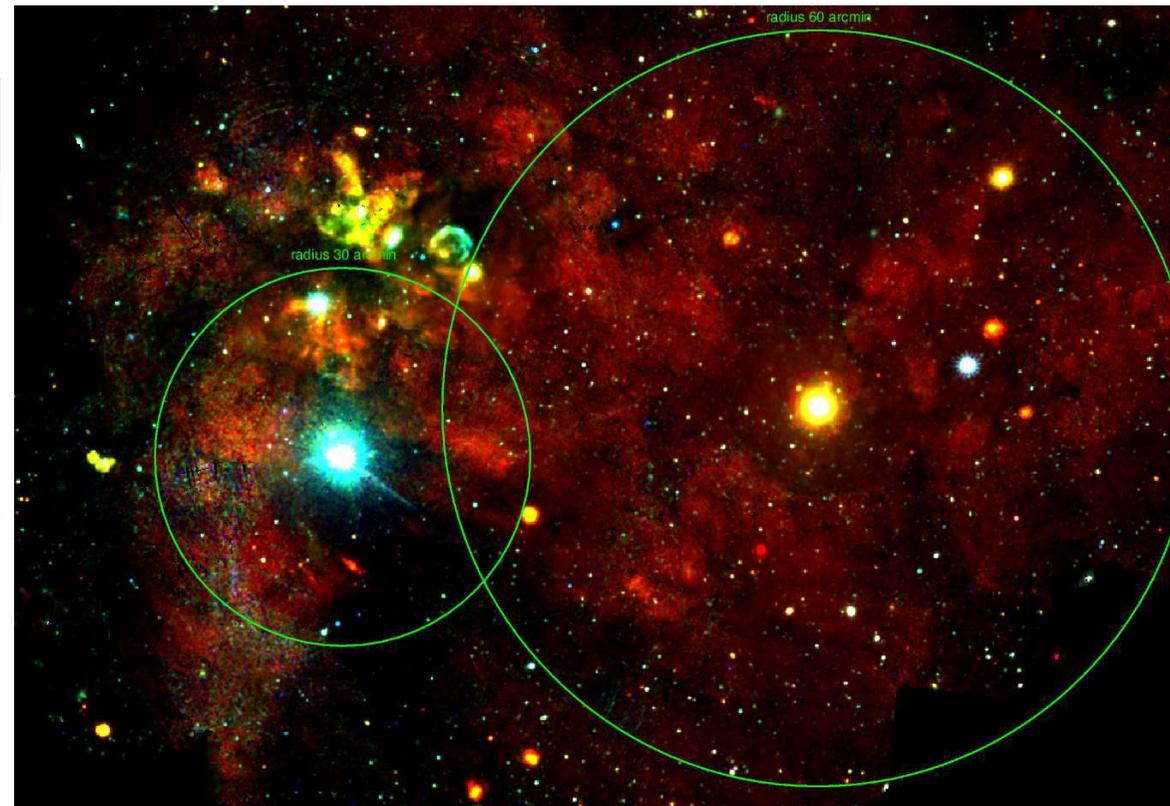
# “Commissioning Light” (XMM-Newton EPIC image courtesy F.Haberl)



- Preferred target: LMC:  
30 Dor region / SN1987A  
(observable “at any time”)

Target name	RA (2000)	Decl. (2000)	l (deg)	$\beta$ (deg)	Remark	Exp. (ks)
LMC (30 Dor)	053842.4	-690102	279.37	-86.827	each camera	40

- **Minimum:**
  - after commissioning of first camera (on-chip, TM6)
  - after commissioning of second camera (off-chip, TM5)
  - after commissioning of all cameras
- Commissioning phase **determines and fixes the setup** for the CalPV (and survey) phase



Looking forward to launch on June 20/21 and the eROSITA version of this image end of Aug 2019

## Summary (nominal 21/22 June 2019):

launch T_0		= DOY 172/173 = 21/22 June 2019
cooling of CCDs: T_0 + 41d		= DOY 213/214 = 1/2 Auguyst 2019
commissioning light #1 +5d		= DOY 218/219 = 6/7 August 2019
commissioning light #2 +9d		= DOY 222/223 = 10/11 August 2019
commissioning light #7 +24d		= DOY 237 25 August 2019
CalPV start	T_0 + 66d	= DOY 238 26 August 2019
CalPV end	T_0 + 125d	= DOY 297 24 October 2019
Survey start	T_0 + 126d	= DOY 298 25 October 2019

## Summary (nominal 21/22 June 2019):

Omega Cen	(visibility ends!)	26.8.2019	20 ks * 4 positions
NGC 2516	(boresight #1)	27.8.2019	20 ks * 4 positions
PSR J1119-6127	(408 ms period)	1.9.2019	80 ks + overhead
PG 1634+706	(PSF, 1 source)		40 ks * 13 positions
RXJ 1856	(contamination #1)	13.9.2019	80 ks + overhead
1E 0102-72	(gain on-axis)	14.9.2019	60 ks + overhead
Mini-Survey	(Sco X-1)	15.9.2019	6 great circles
1E 0102-72	(gain off-axis +20')	16.9.2019	60 ks + overhead
1E 0102-72	(gain off-axis -20')	17.9.2019	60 ks + overhead
3C 58	(gain on-axis)	18.9.2019	80 ks + overhead
3C 58	(vignetting 12')		50 ks + overhead
3C 58	(vignetting 18')		50 ks + overhead
3C 58	(vignetting 24')		50 ks + overhead
1E 0102-72	(vignetting 12')		50 ks + overhead
1E 0102-72	(vignetting 18')		50 ks + overhead
1E 0102-72	(vignetting 24')		50 ks + overhead
Stars	(optical loading)	ground contacts	(just offset map)

## Summary (nominal 21/22 June 2019):

A2199	(cluster X-cal)		60 ks
EX00422	(cluster X-cal)		100 ks
MS0419.3+1943	(power-law)		40 ks
Mkn 3	(power-law)		40 ks
Vela SNR	(CTI)		60 ks
PG 1658+441	(XUV on-axis))	22.10.2019	40 ks + overhead
PG 1658+441	(XUV off-axis 20')	22.10.2019	40 ks + overhead
NGC 2516	(boresight #2)	23.10.2019	80 ks + overhead
RXJ 1856	(contamination #2)	24.10.2019	80 ks + overhead
1E 0102-72	(gain)	24.10.2019	40 ks

### Monitoring:

Survey #1		25.10.2019	180 days
RXJ 1856	(contamination monit.)	(11.3.2020 - 22.4.2020)	80 ks
1E 0102-72	(gain monit.)	(11.3.2020 - 1.7.2020)	80 ks
Closed filter	(background)		1 camera per day
CalClosed filter	(gain/CTI)		1 camera per day