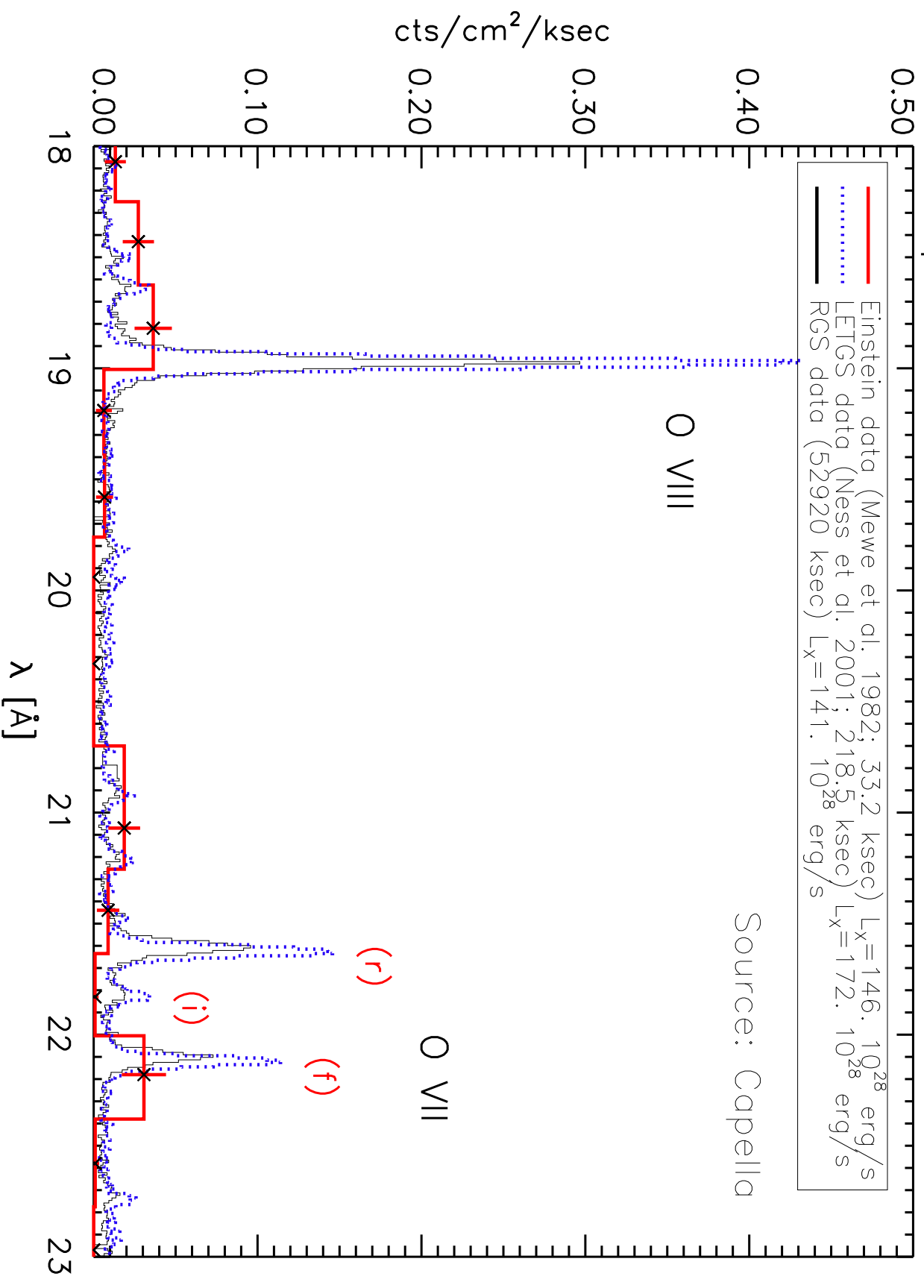


Measuring Ne IX with HEG, MEG, LETGS, and RGS

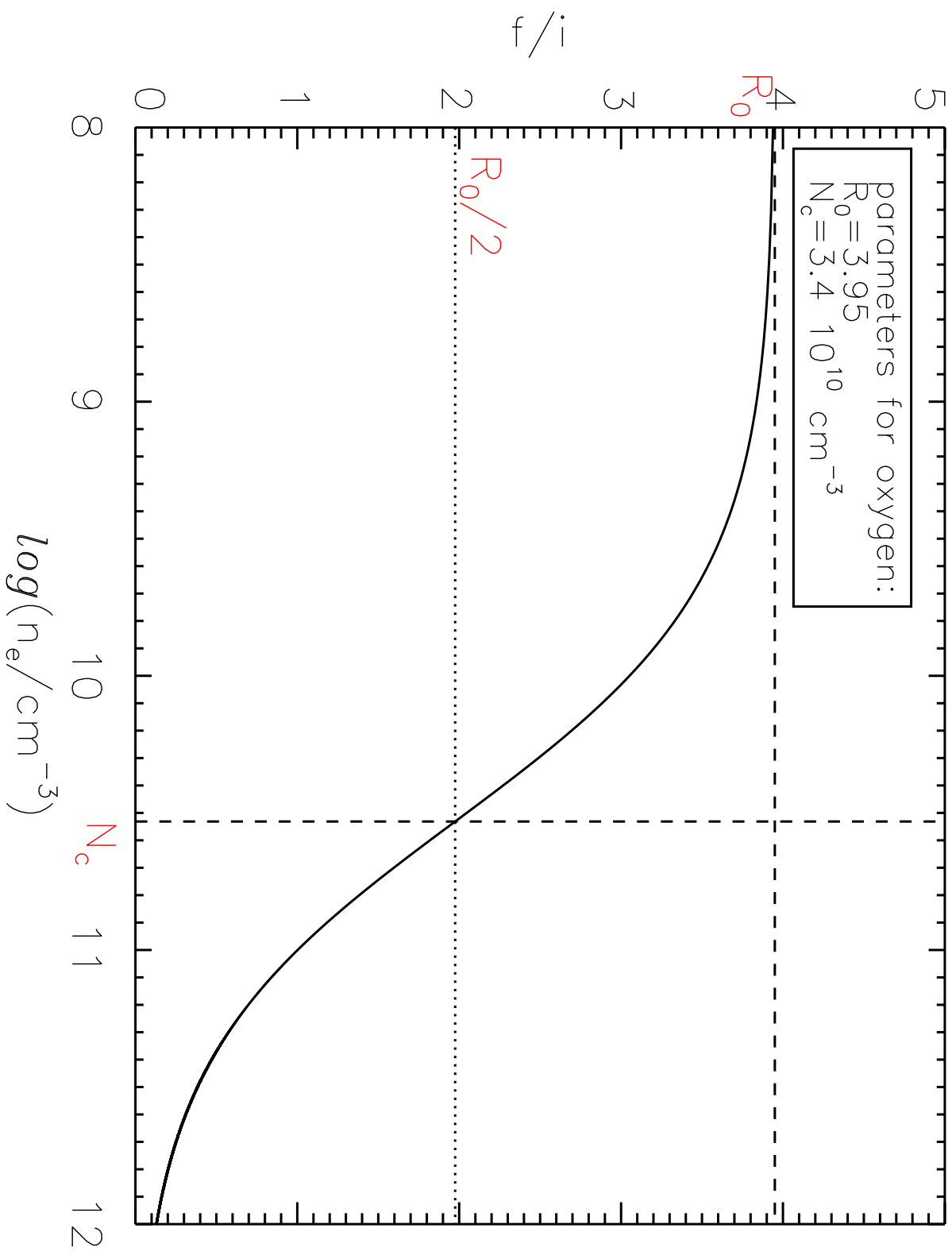
Jan-Uwe Ness
Hamburger Sternwarte
Hamburg, Germany

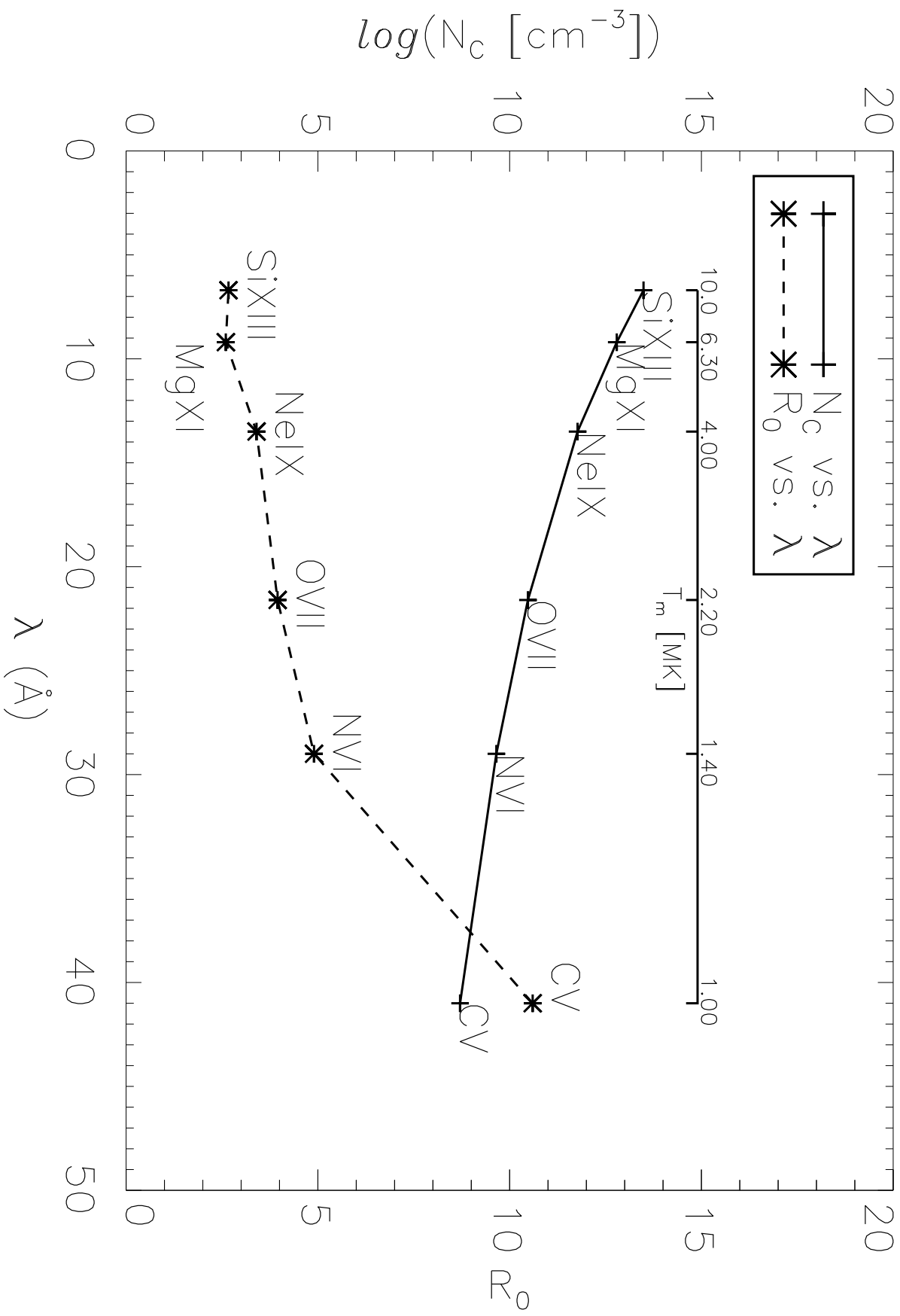
- Density measurements with **He-like triplets**
- Measuring the Ne IX triplet with different instruments for **Capella**
- Application of **APED** for modeling Ne IX
- Measuring Ne IX for **other sources**

Comparison of Einstein data with LETGS and RGS data

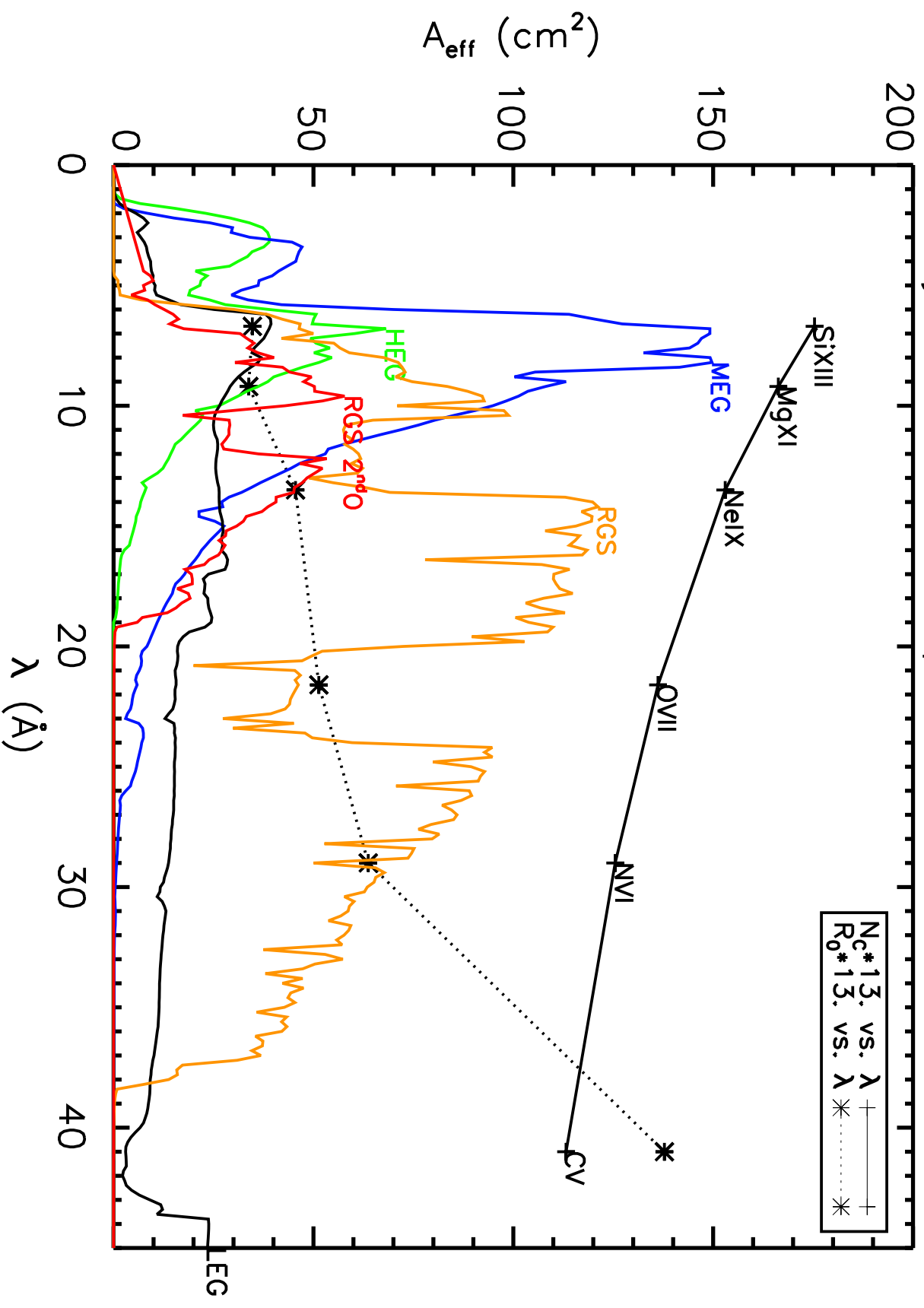


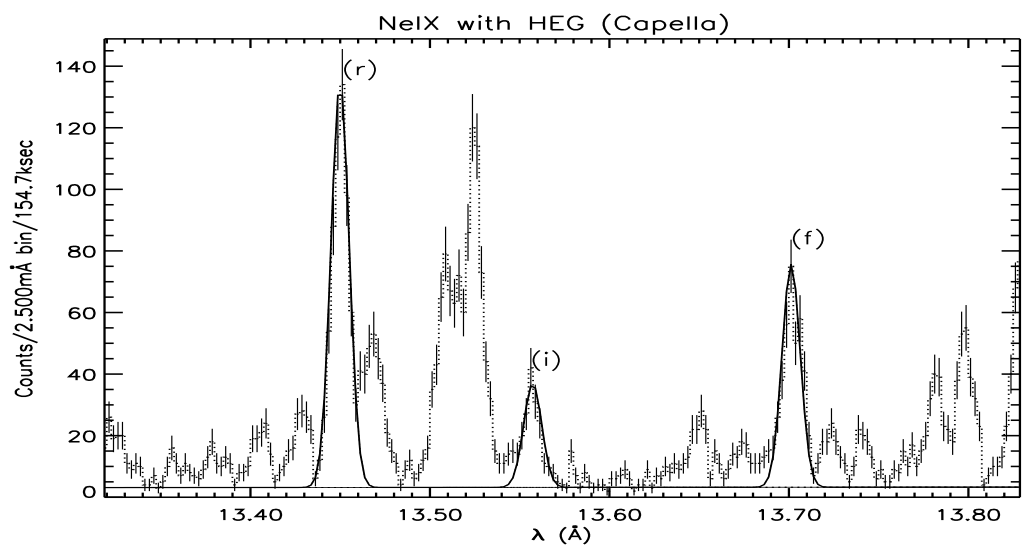
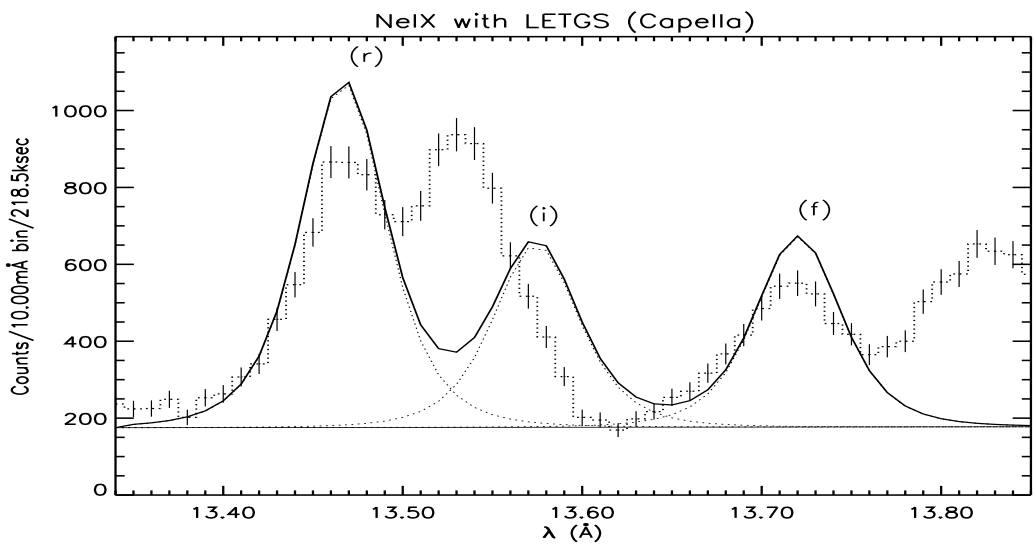
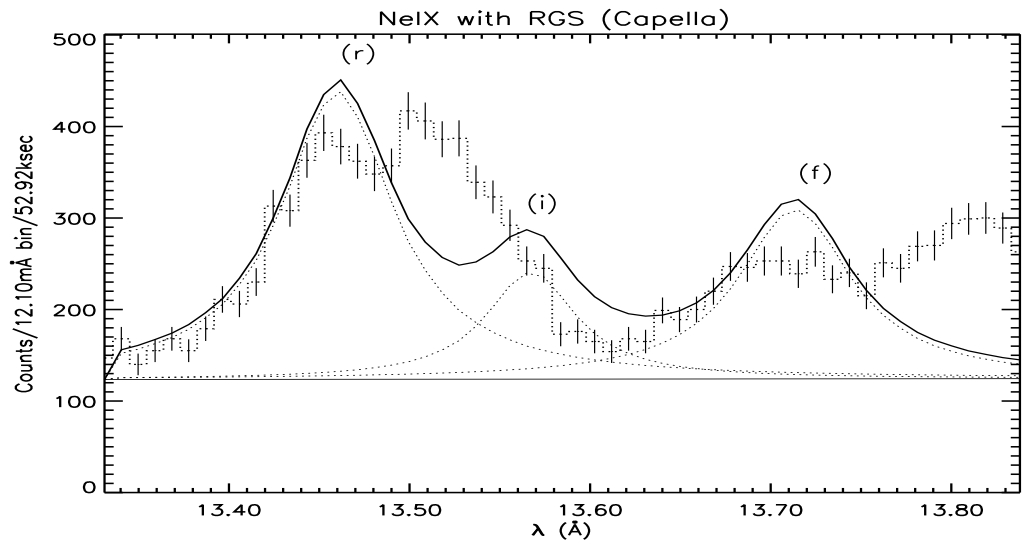
Density diagnostics with He-like triplets

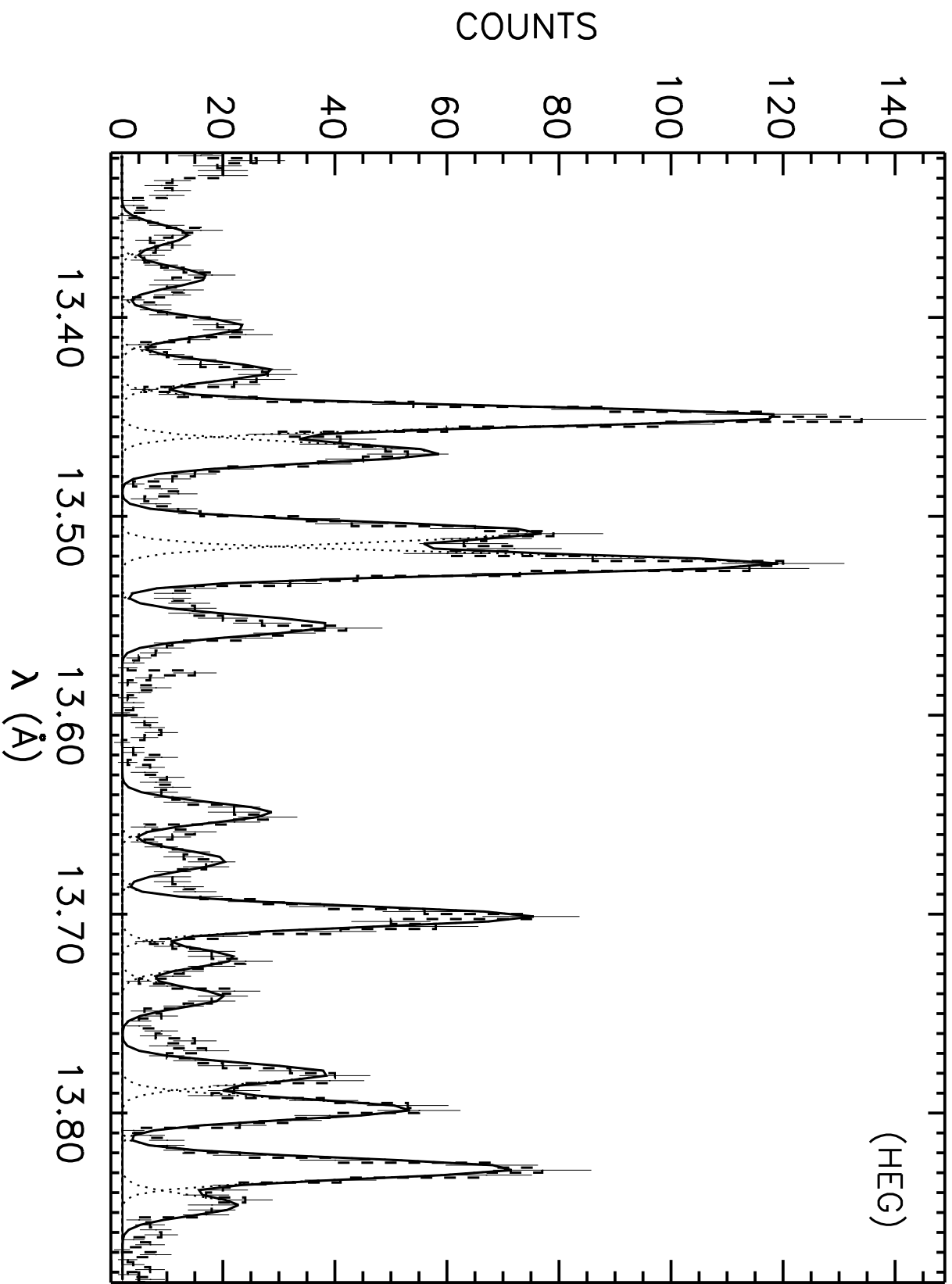


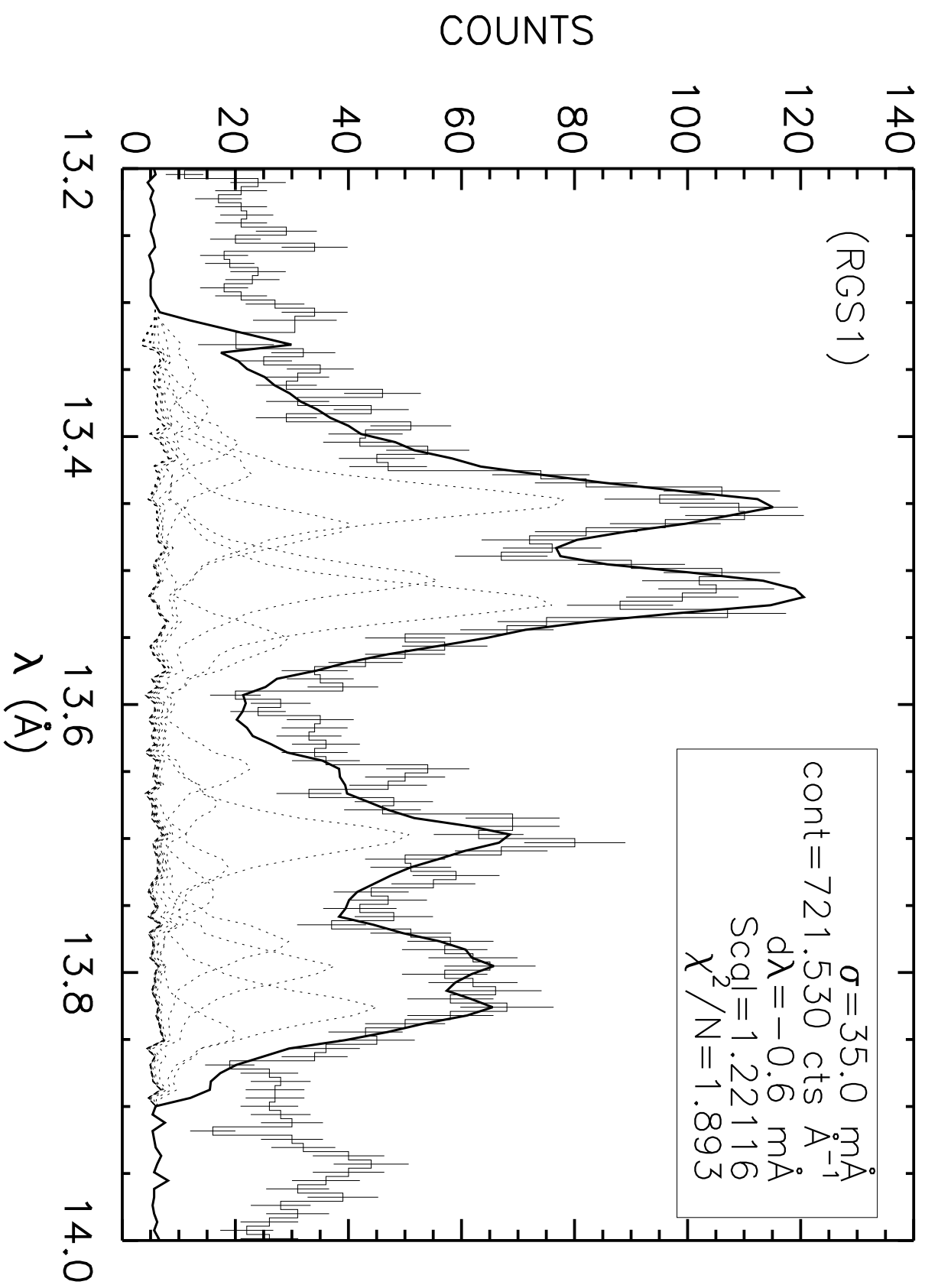


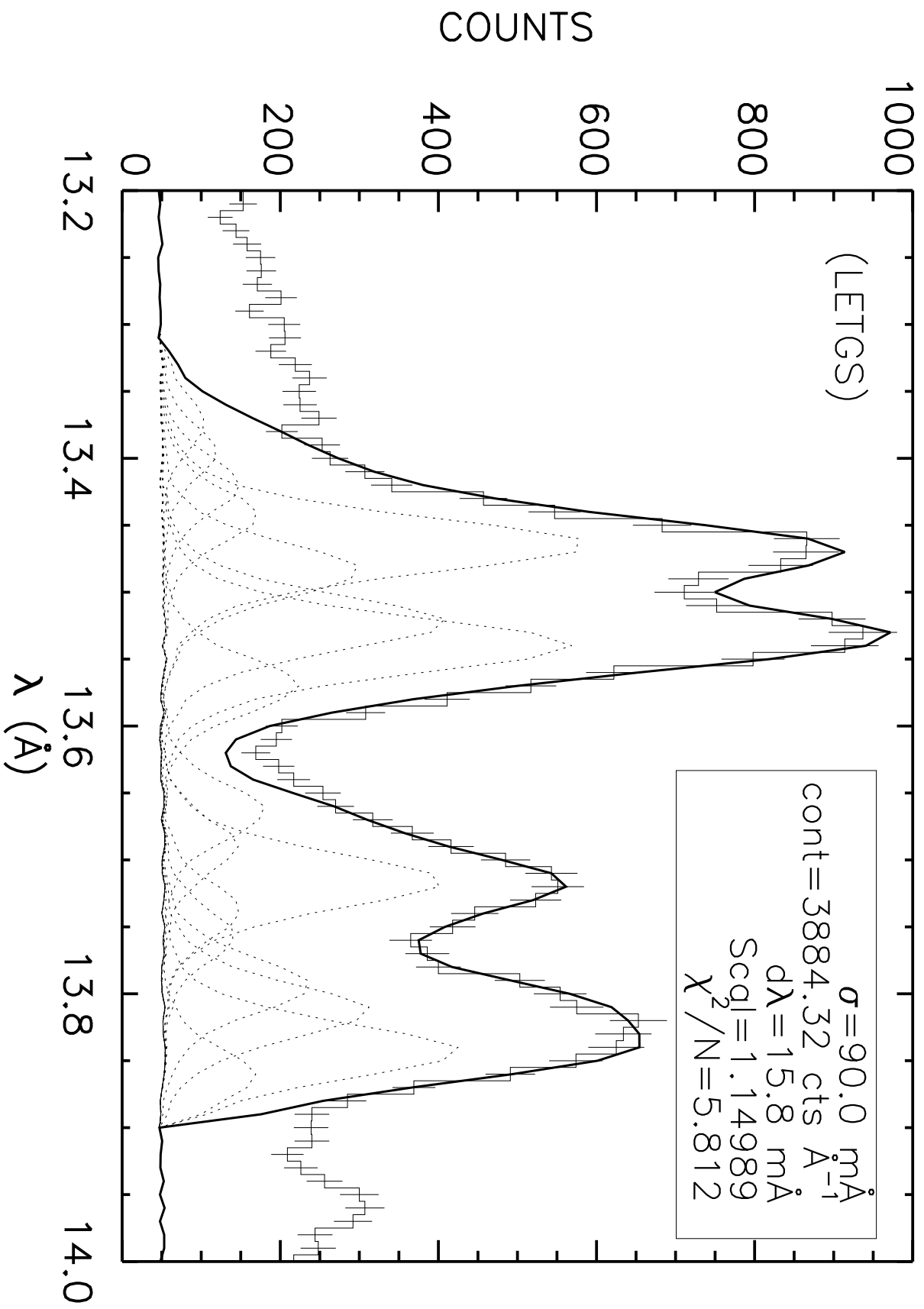
Feasibility of He-like triplets with Chandra and XMM

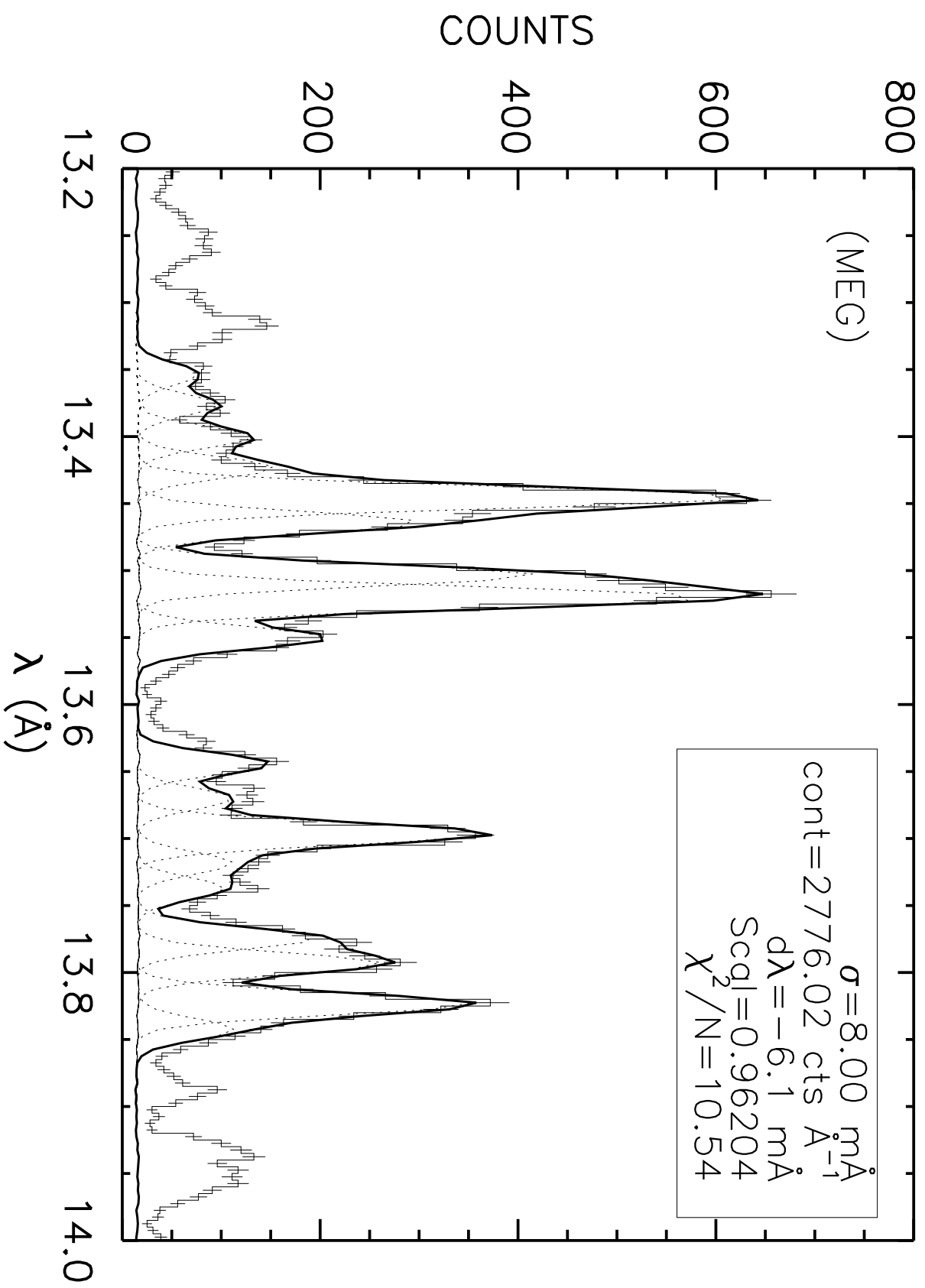


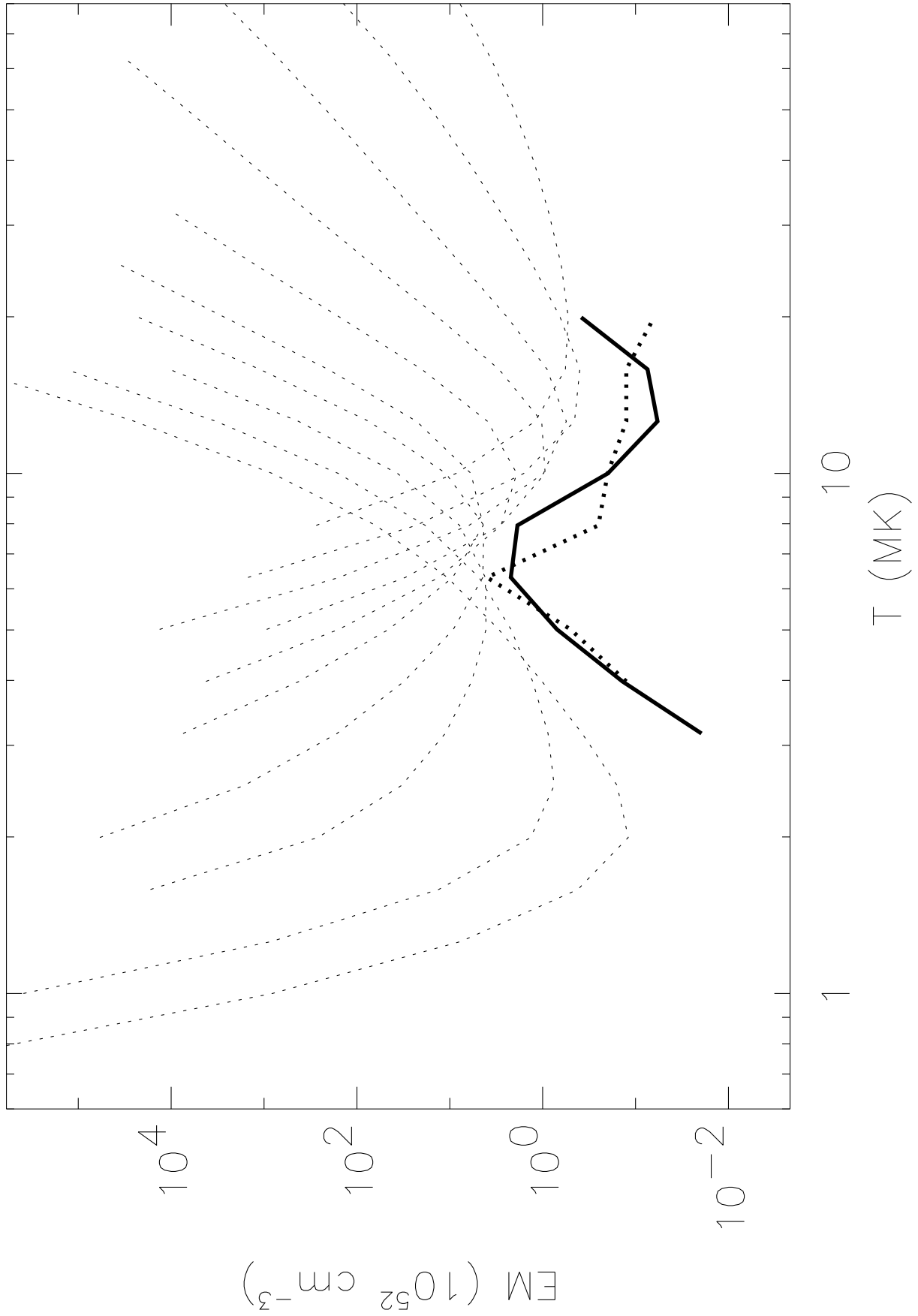


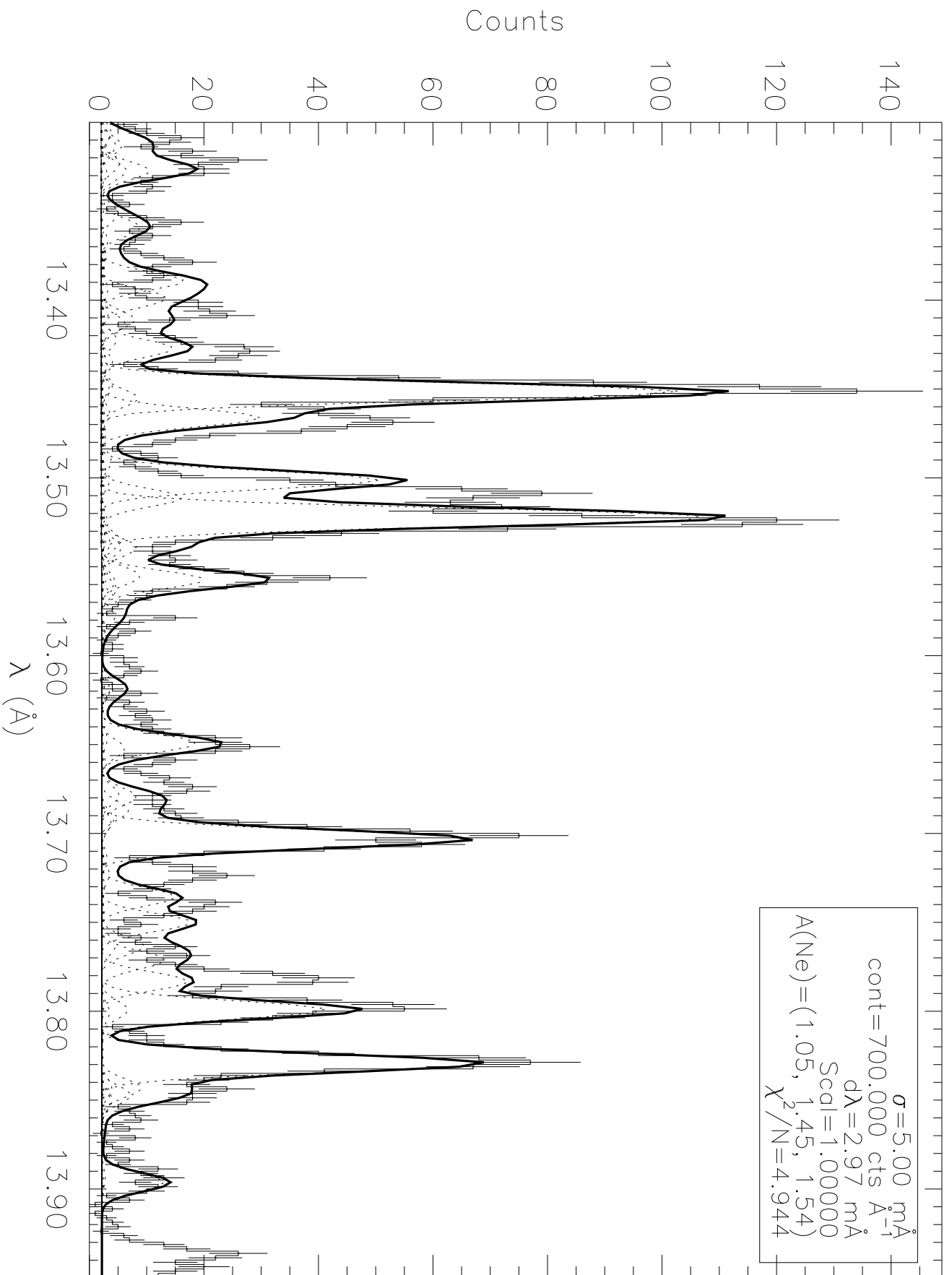


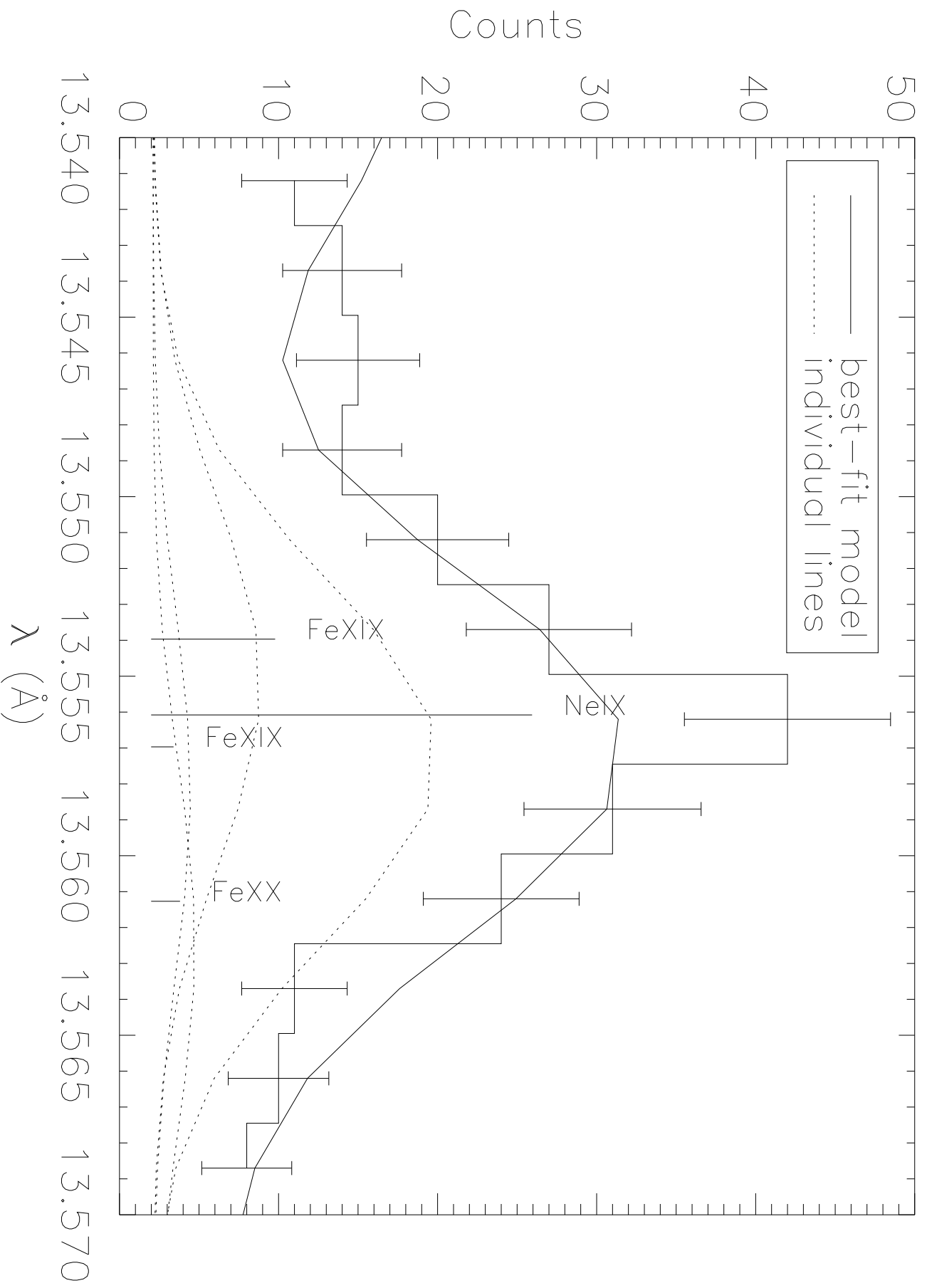




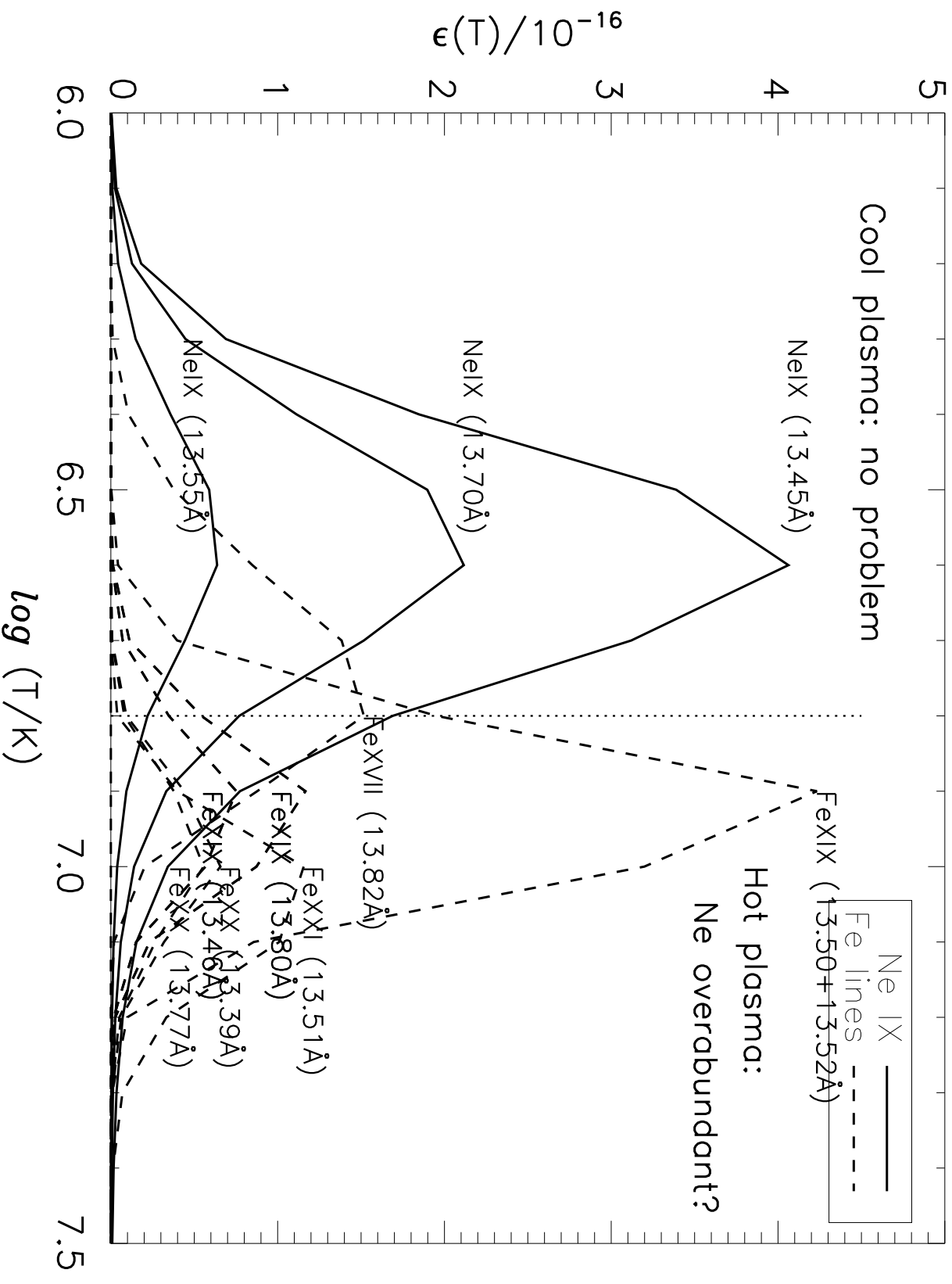


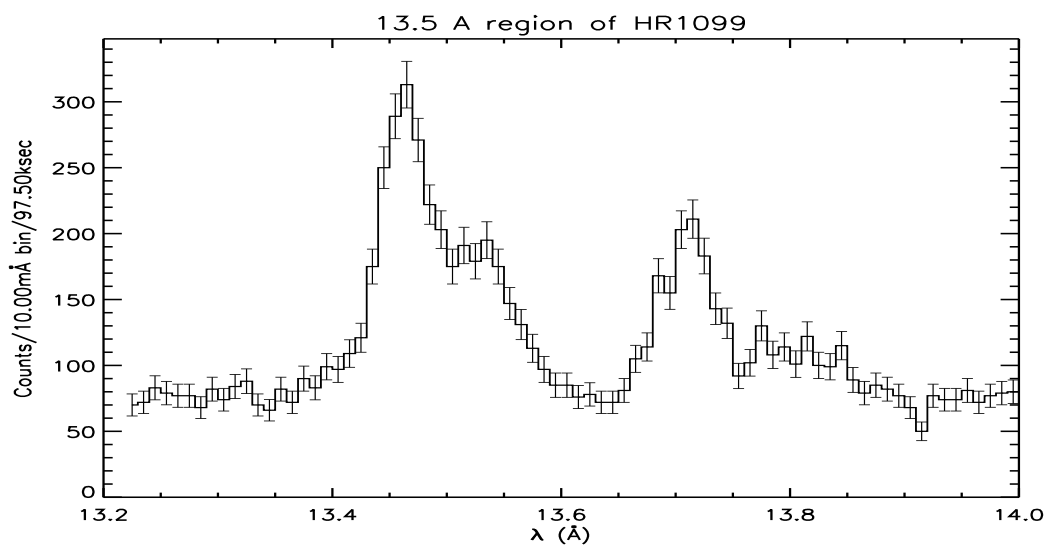
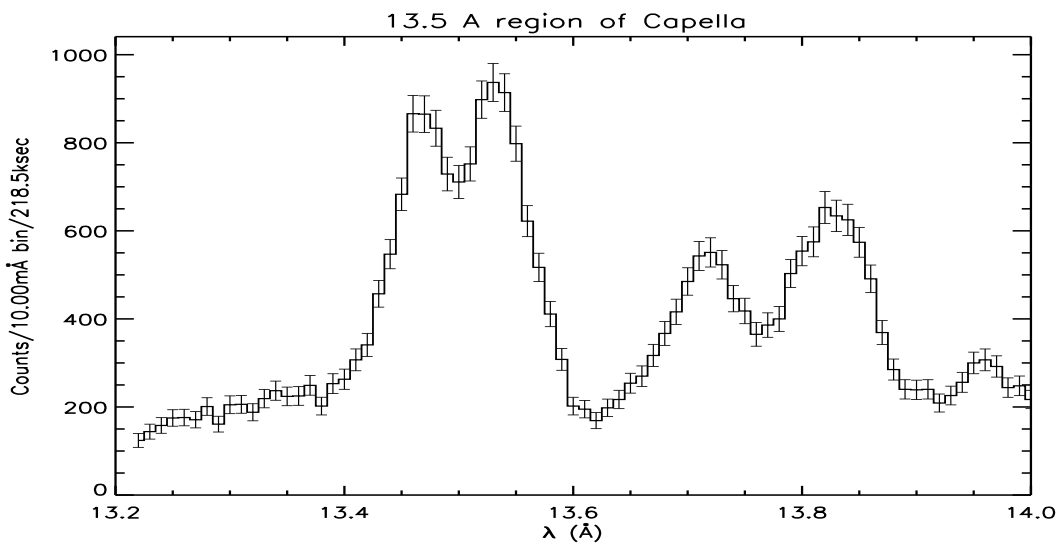
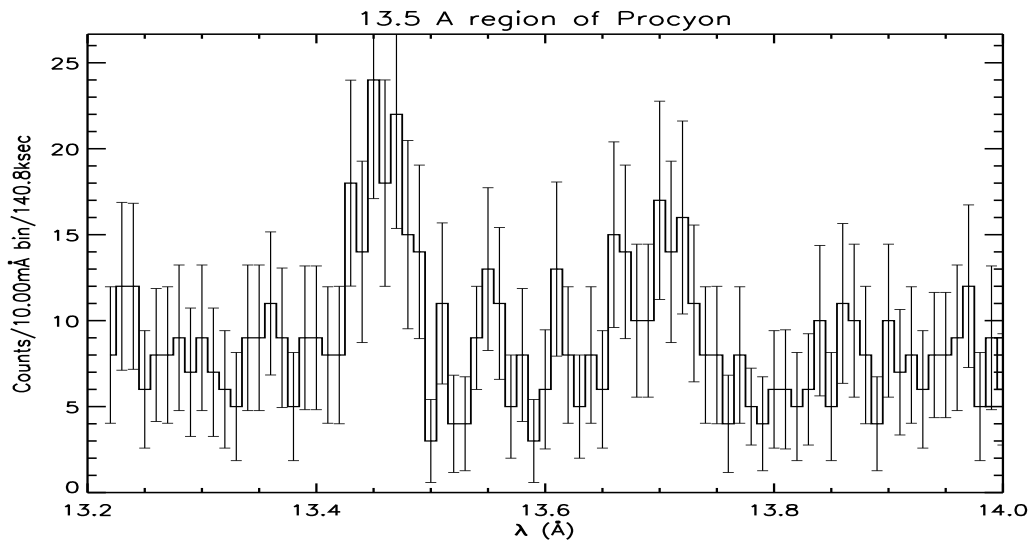






APED database





Measuring Ne IX with HEG, MEG, LETGS, and RGS

Jan-Uwe Ness
Hamburger Sternwarte
Hamburg, Germany

Conclusions

- Ne IX is severely blended by Fe XIX, XX, and XXI
- The blending can be predicted and modeled by the [APEC database](#)
- For Capella the LETGS, MEG, and RGS are [consistent](#) with the HEG results
- Measuring Ne IX can be easier for [other stars](#) than Capella:
 - [Cooler plasmas](#) ($\log T < 6.8$): Fe contamination weak
 - [Hotter plasmas](#) ($\log T > 6.8$): Ne might be over-abundant, e.g., in stellar coronae