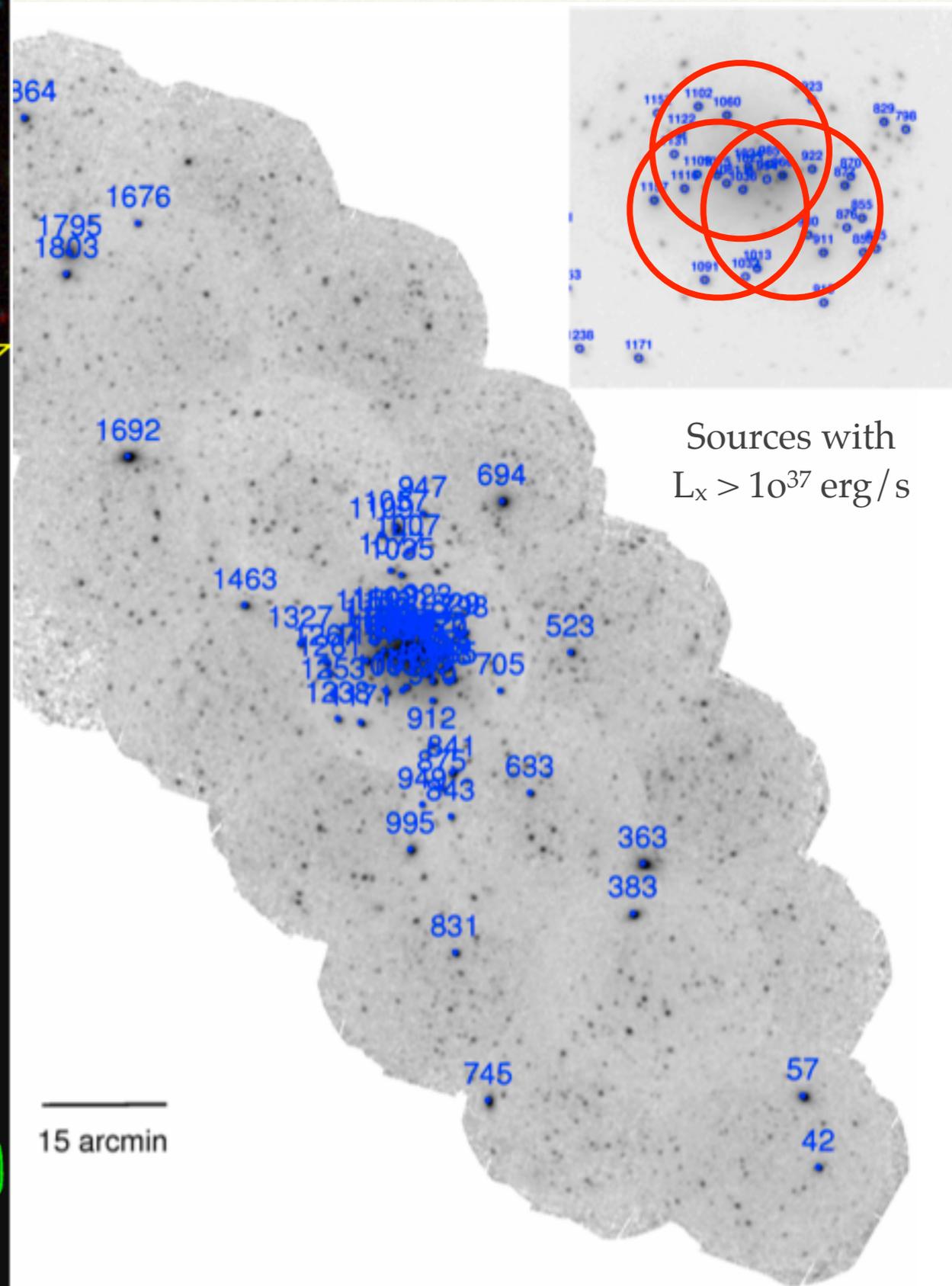
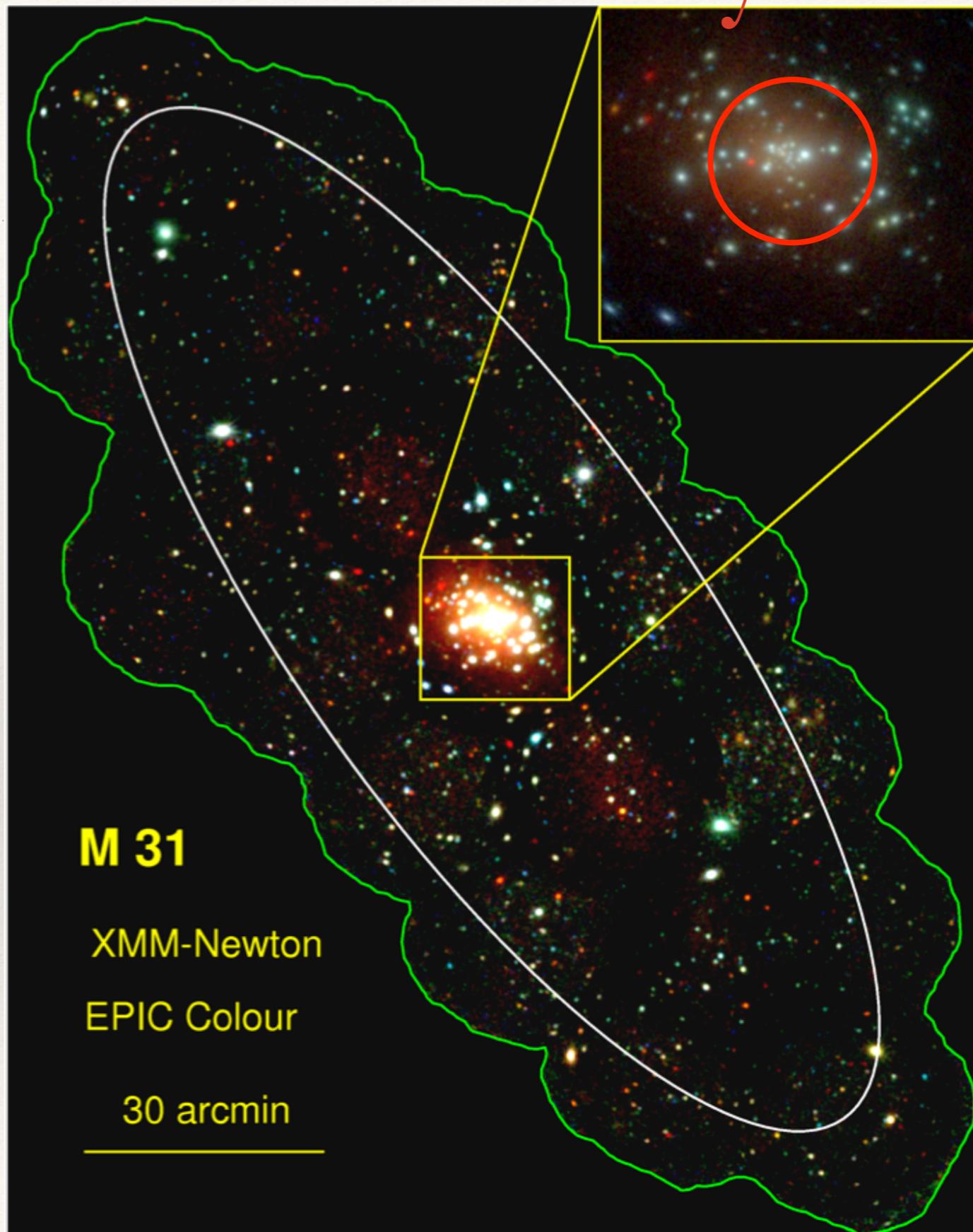


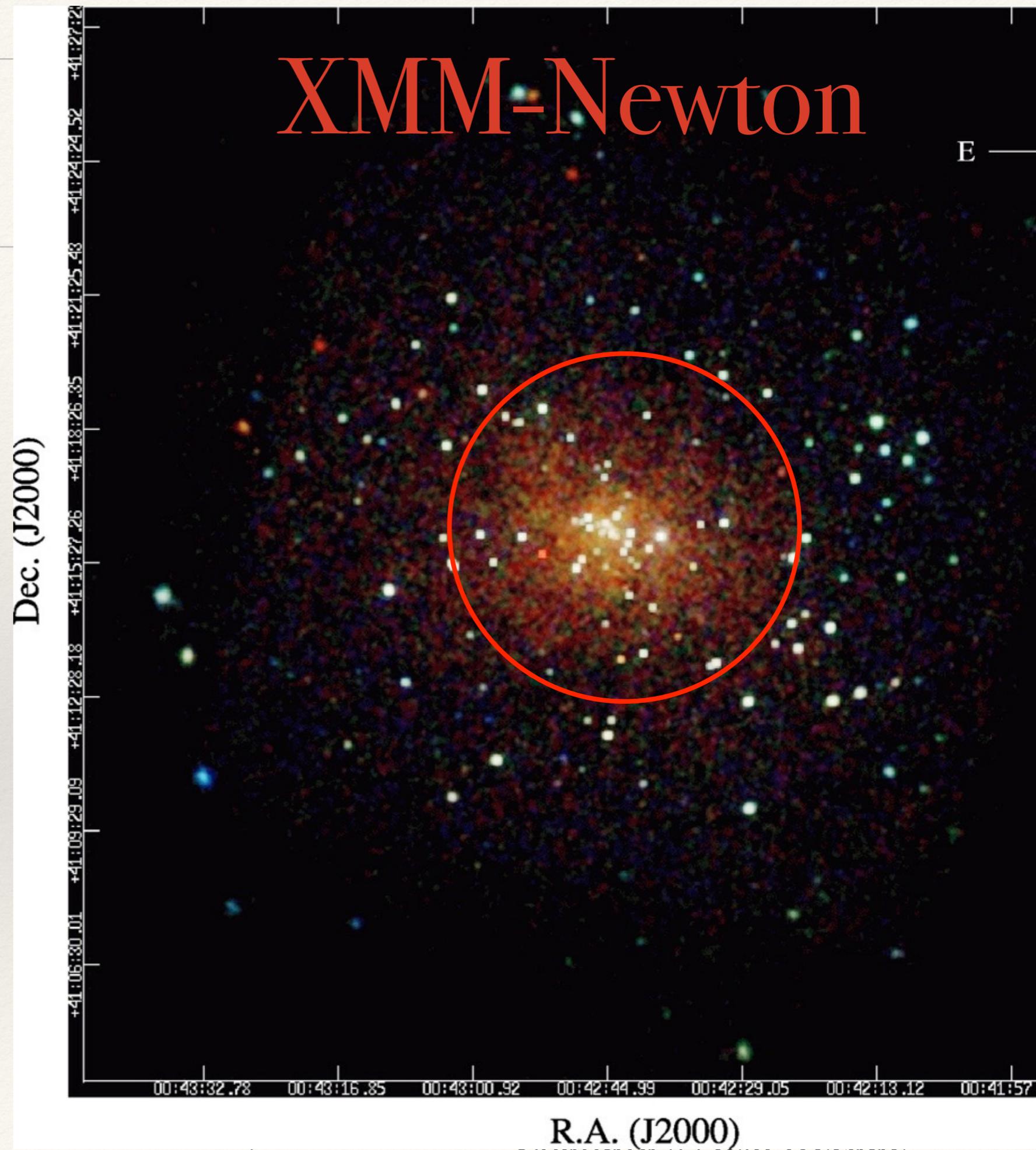
# Grating Spectroscopy of the M31 Bulge

Herman L Marshall, Norbert Schulz,  
David Huenemoerder, Claude Canizares  
(MIT)

# An X-ray View of M 31



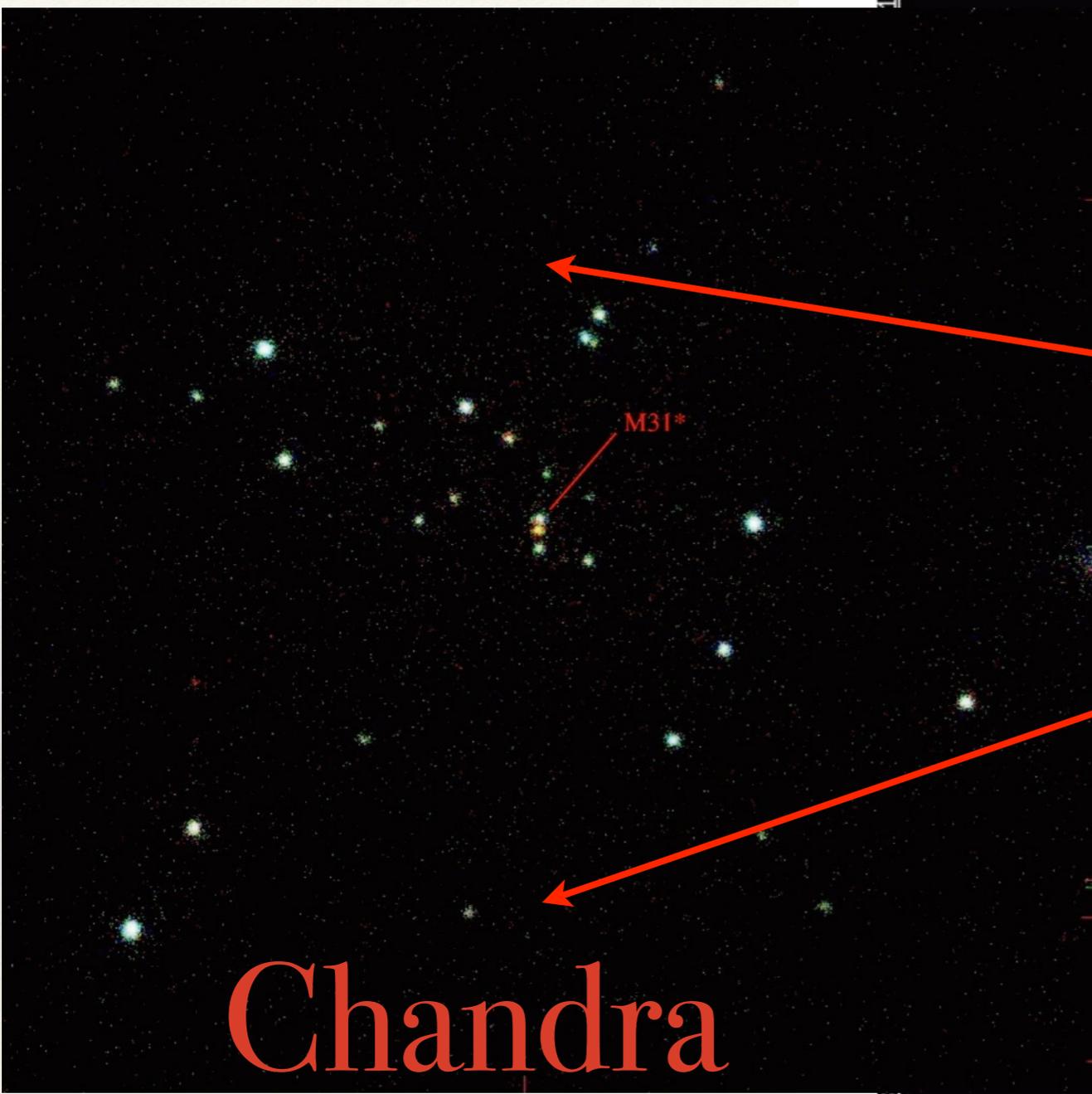
# XMM-Newton



XMM-Newton

E

00:43:32.78  
+41:27:22



Chandra

+41:06

00:43:32.78 00:43:16.85 00:43:00.92 00:42:44.99 00:42:29.05 00:42:13.12 00:41:57

R.A. (J2000)

# LETG/ACIS Simulation

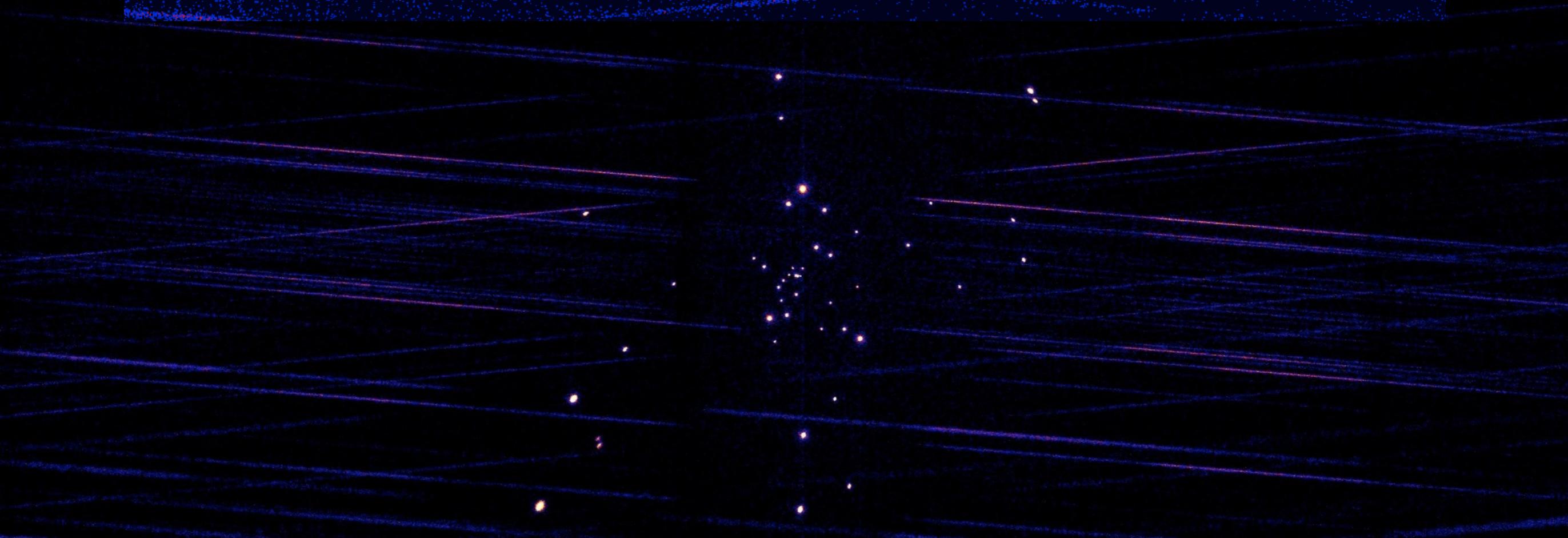
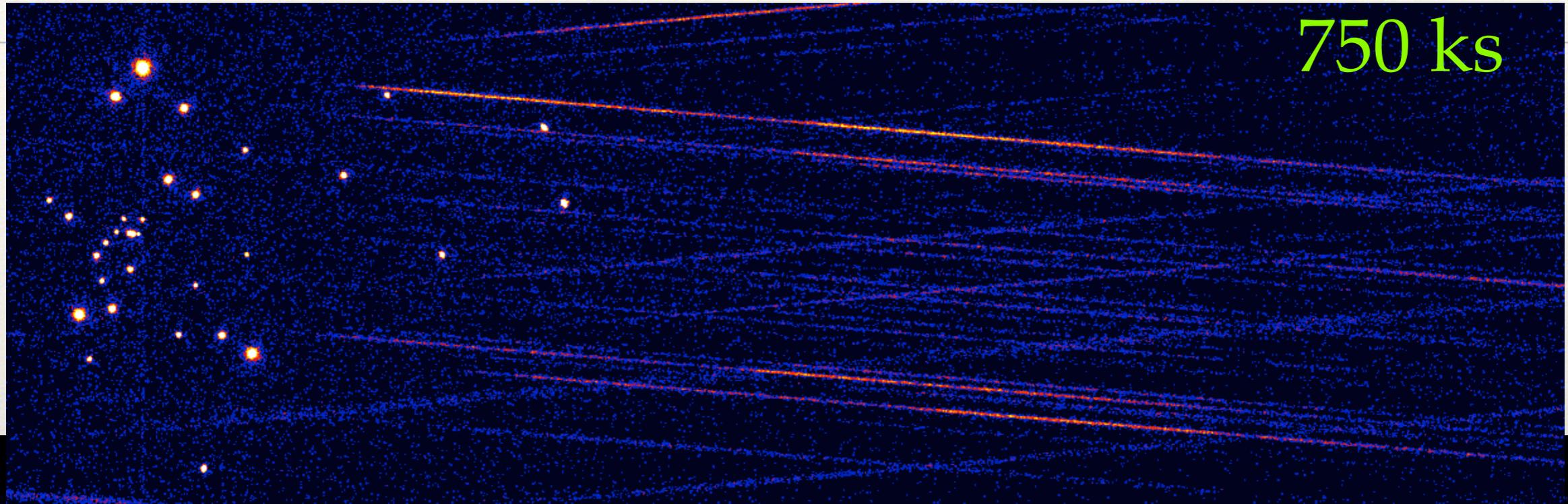
250 ks

Supersoft Source

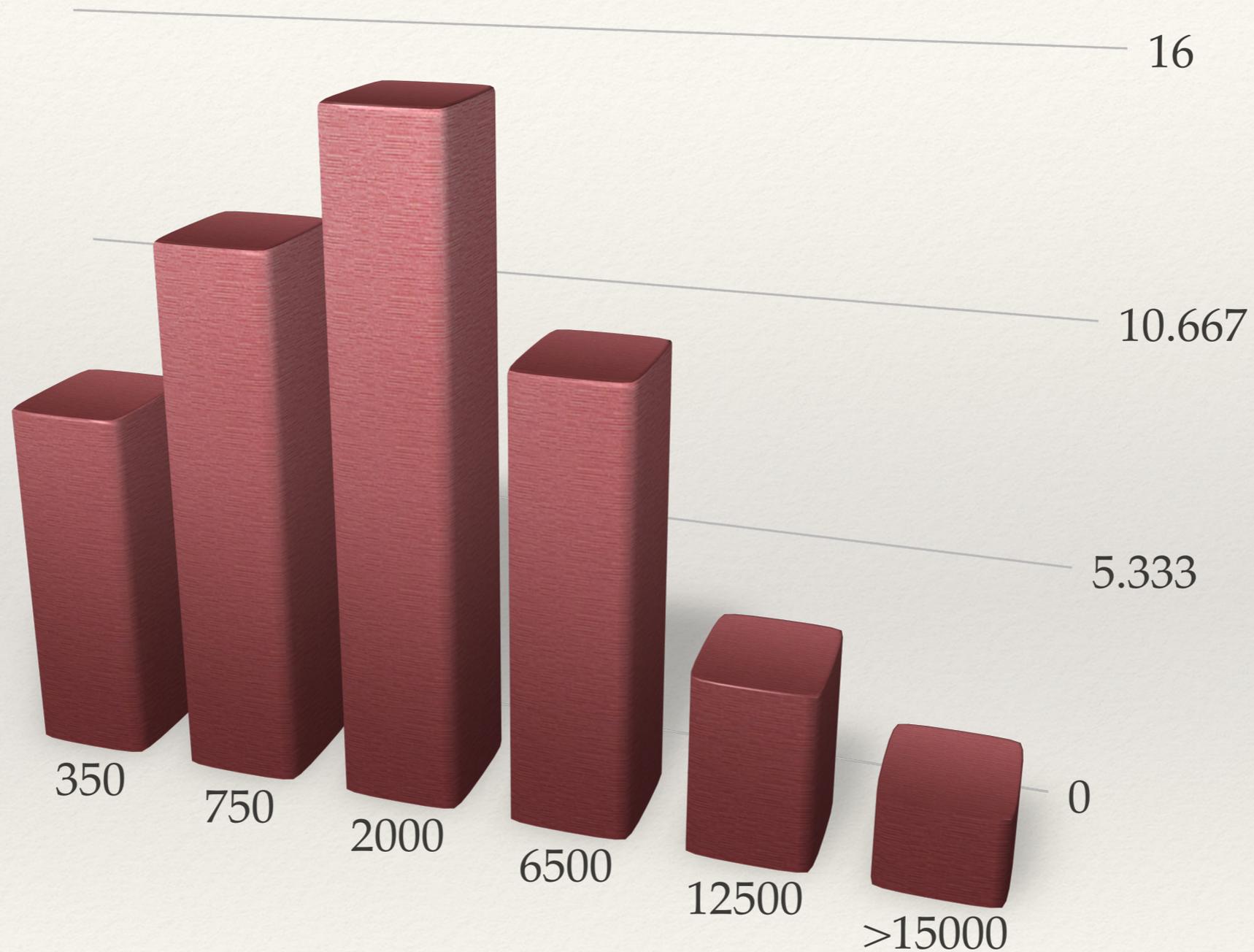
SuperNova Remnant

2'

# HETGS Simulation

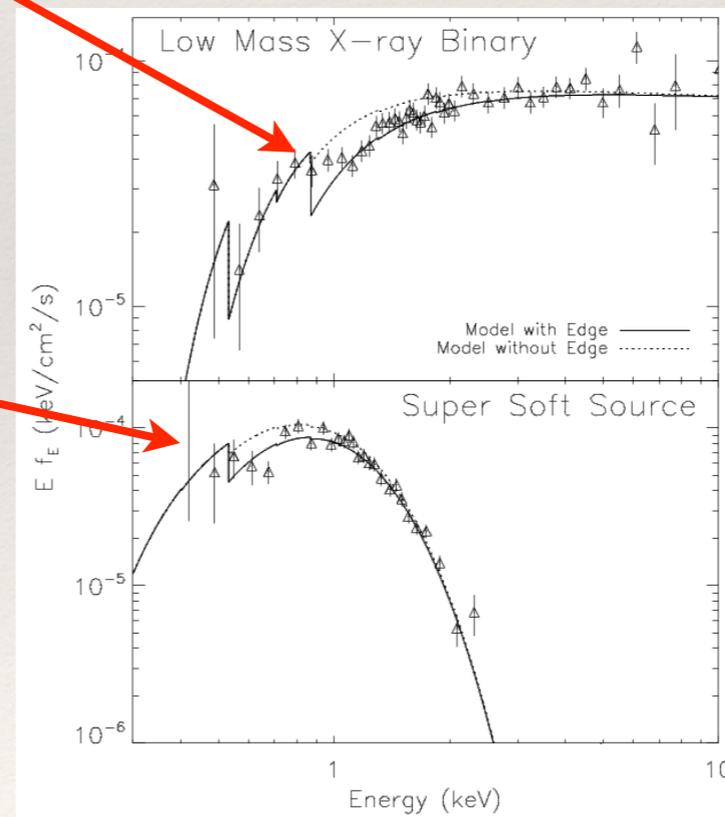
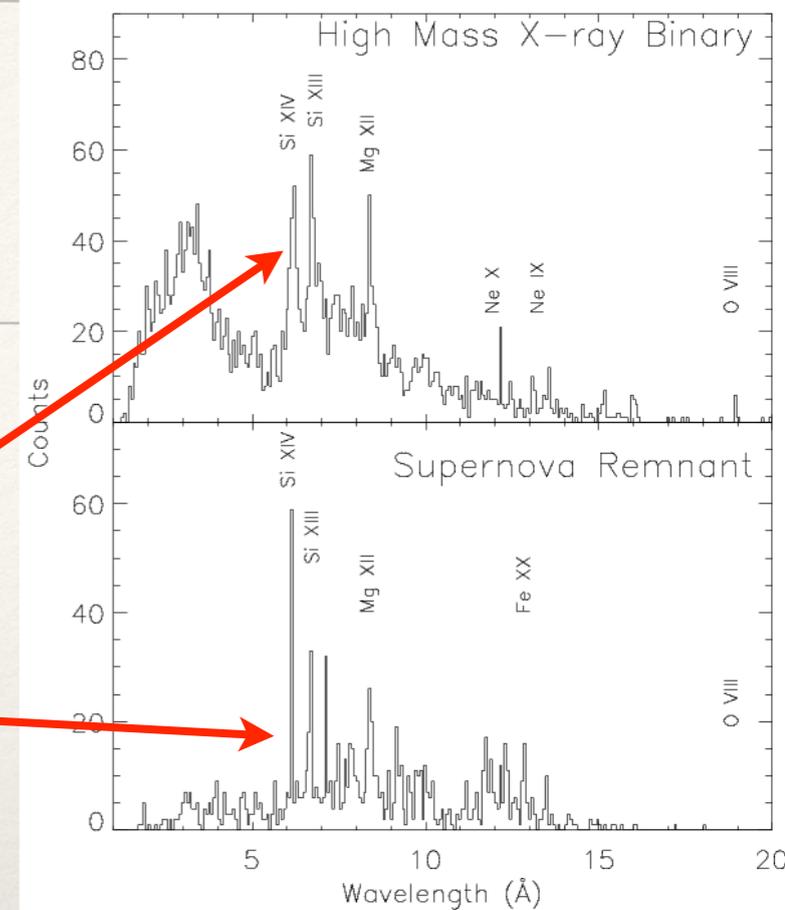


# Expected HETGS Counts



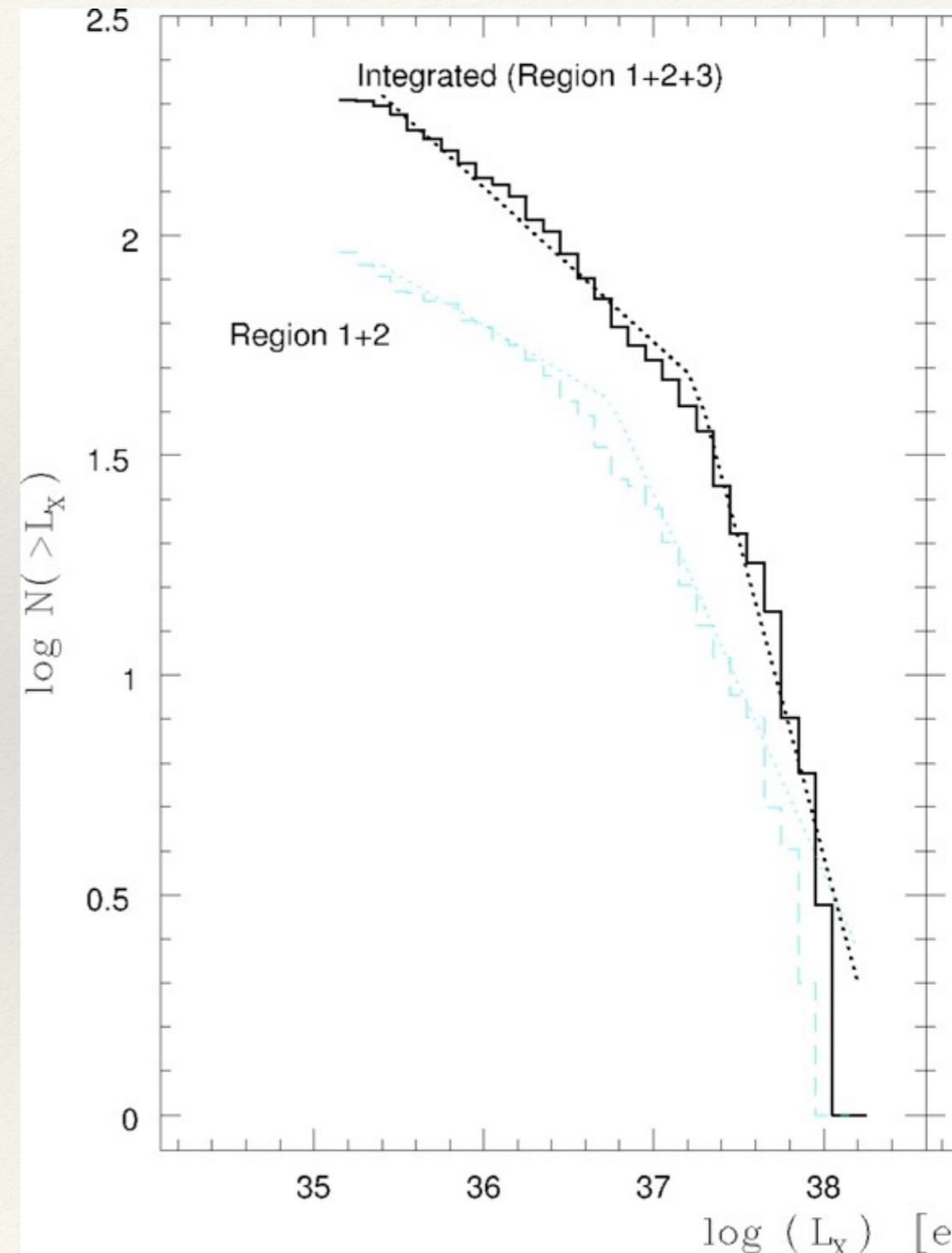
# Science Goals

- ❖ Emission Lines from HMXRB winds
- ❖ Emission Lines in SNR
- ❖ ISM Edges in LMXRB
- ❖ Abundances in LMXRBs
- ❖ SuperSoft Sources
- ❖ 1000s of X-ray bursts
- ❖ Oddities: SS 433, Cir X-1

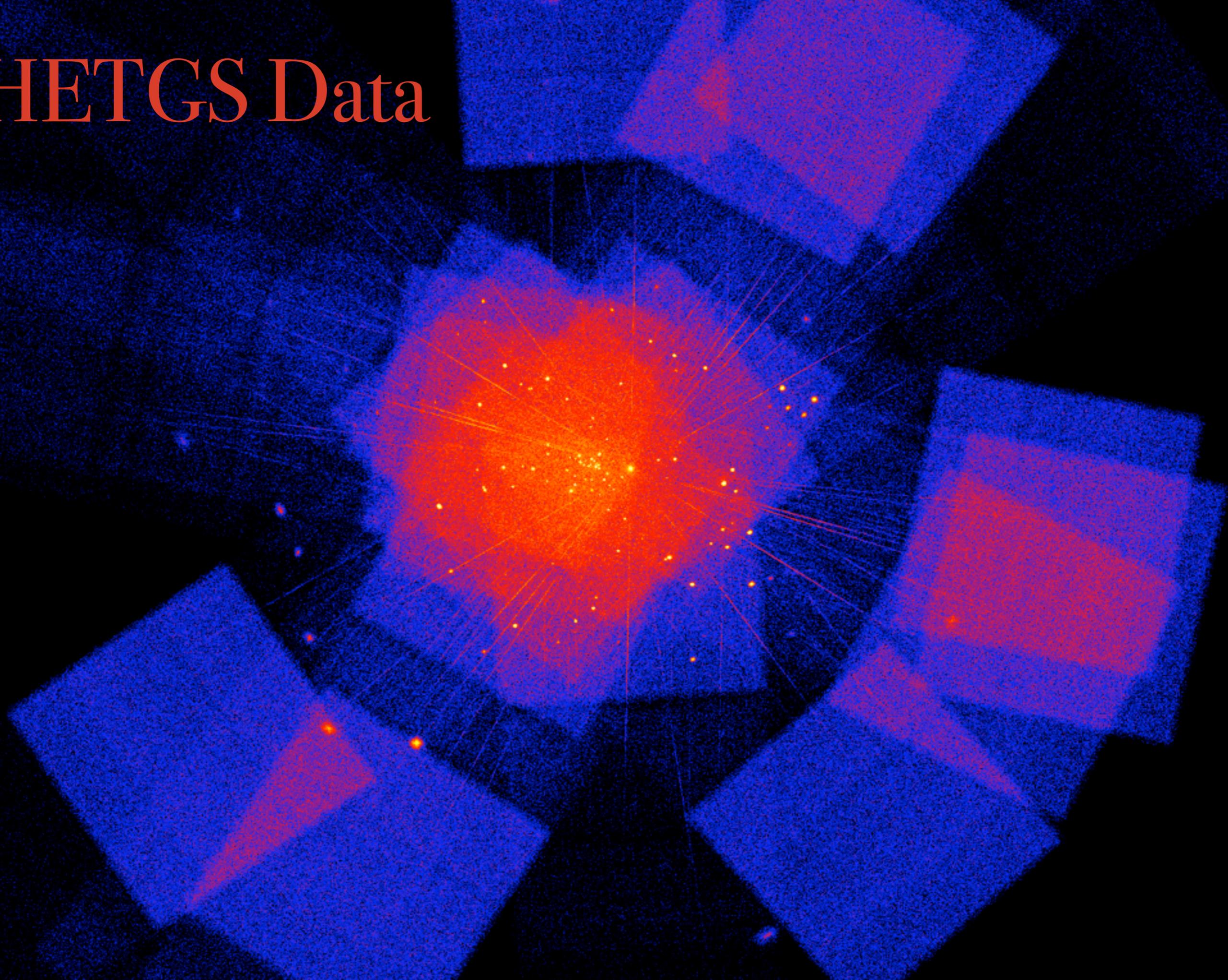


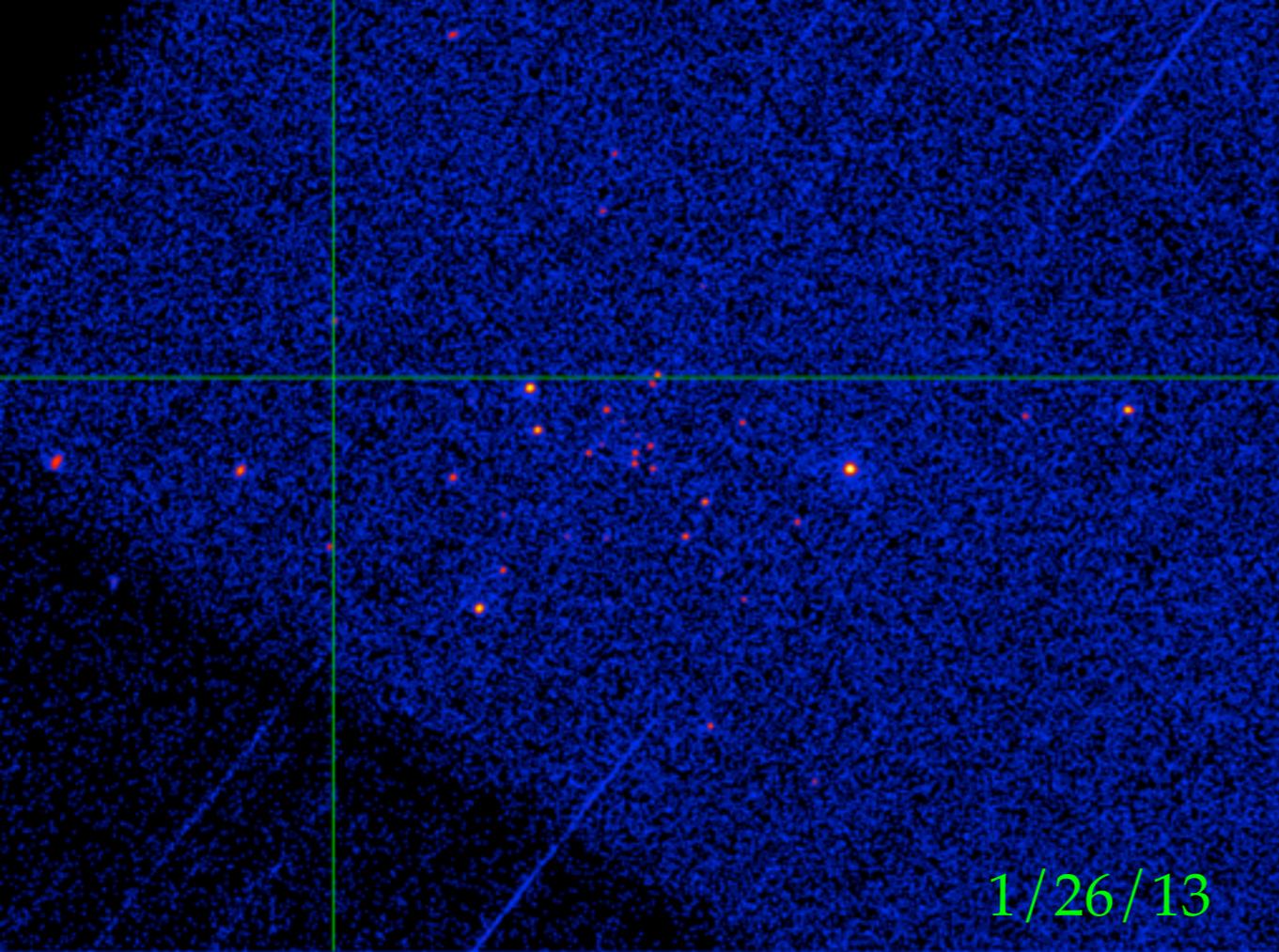
# Luminosity Functions

- ❖ Inner Bulge (region 1):  $2' \times 2'$
- ❖ Full bulge (Region 2):  $8' \times 8'$
- ❖ Bulge LF break:  $5 \times 10^{36}$  erg/s
- ❖ HETGS: 2000 counts per  $10^{37}$  erg/s in 700 ks
- ❖ Brightest SNR at  $6 \times 10^{36}$  erg/s
- ❖  $>20,000$  count for NS with  $L = L_{\text{edd}}$

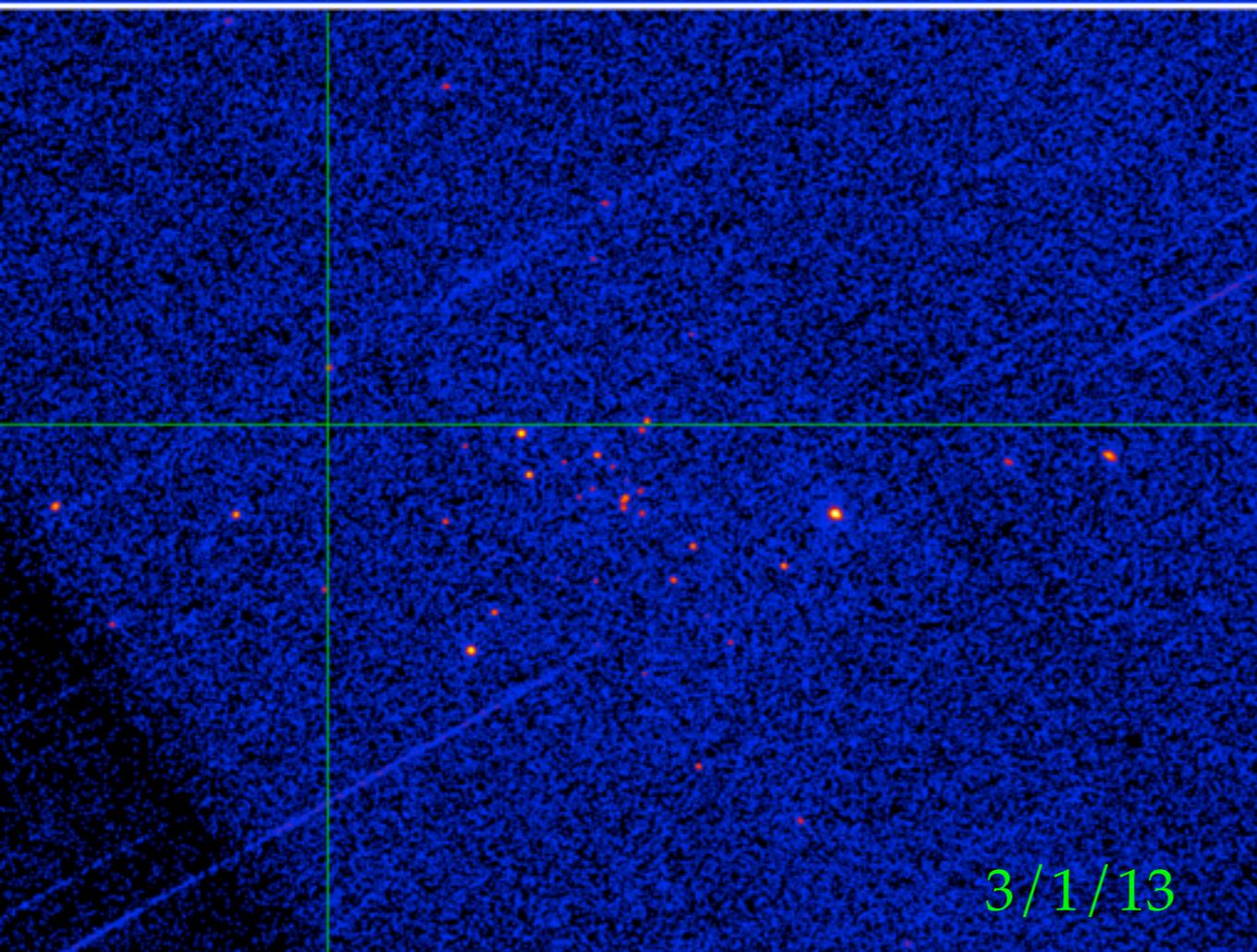


# HETGS Data

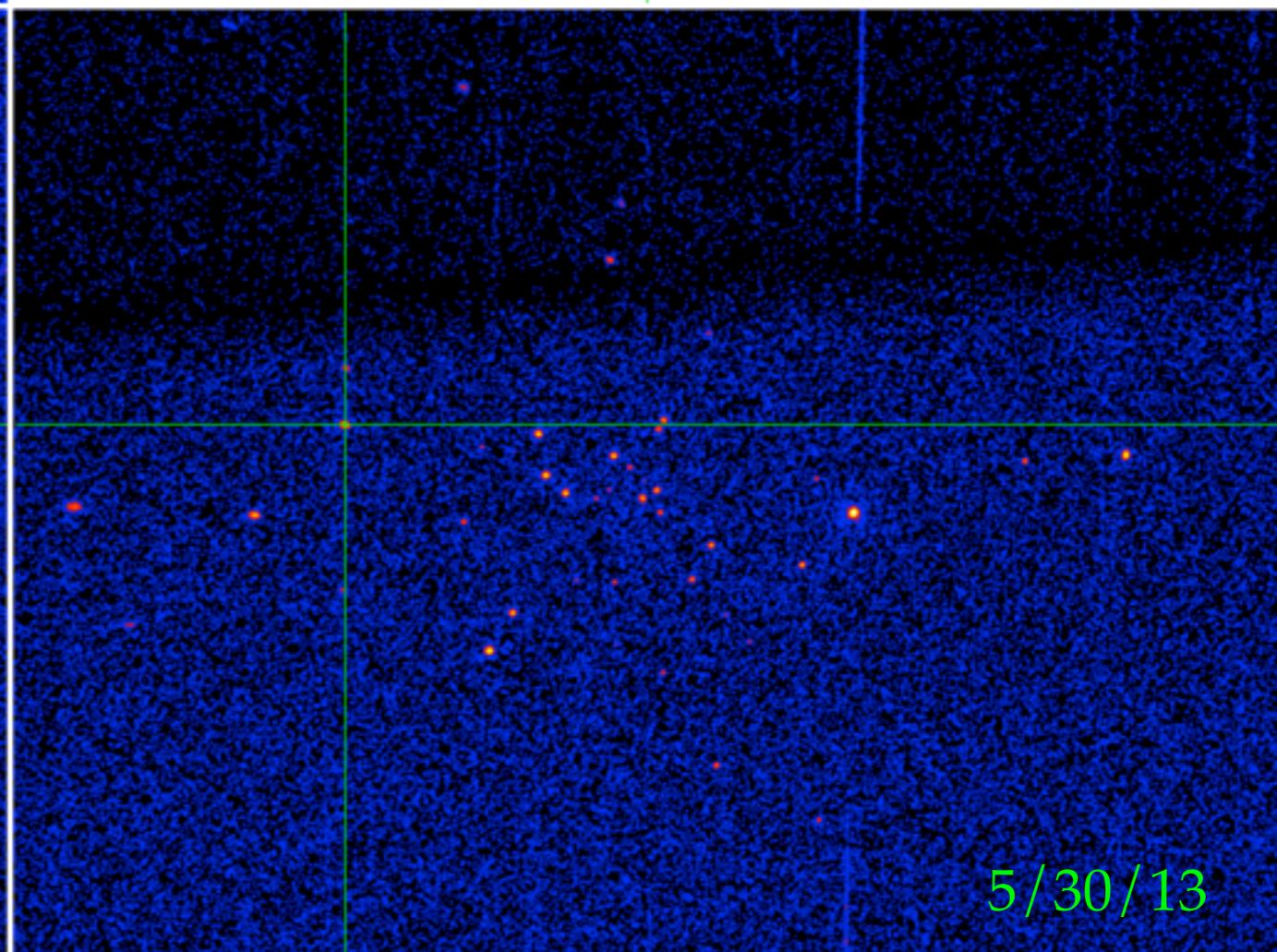




1/26/13

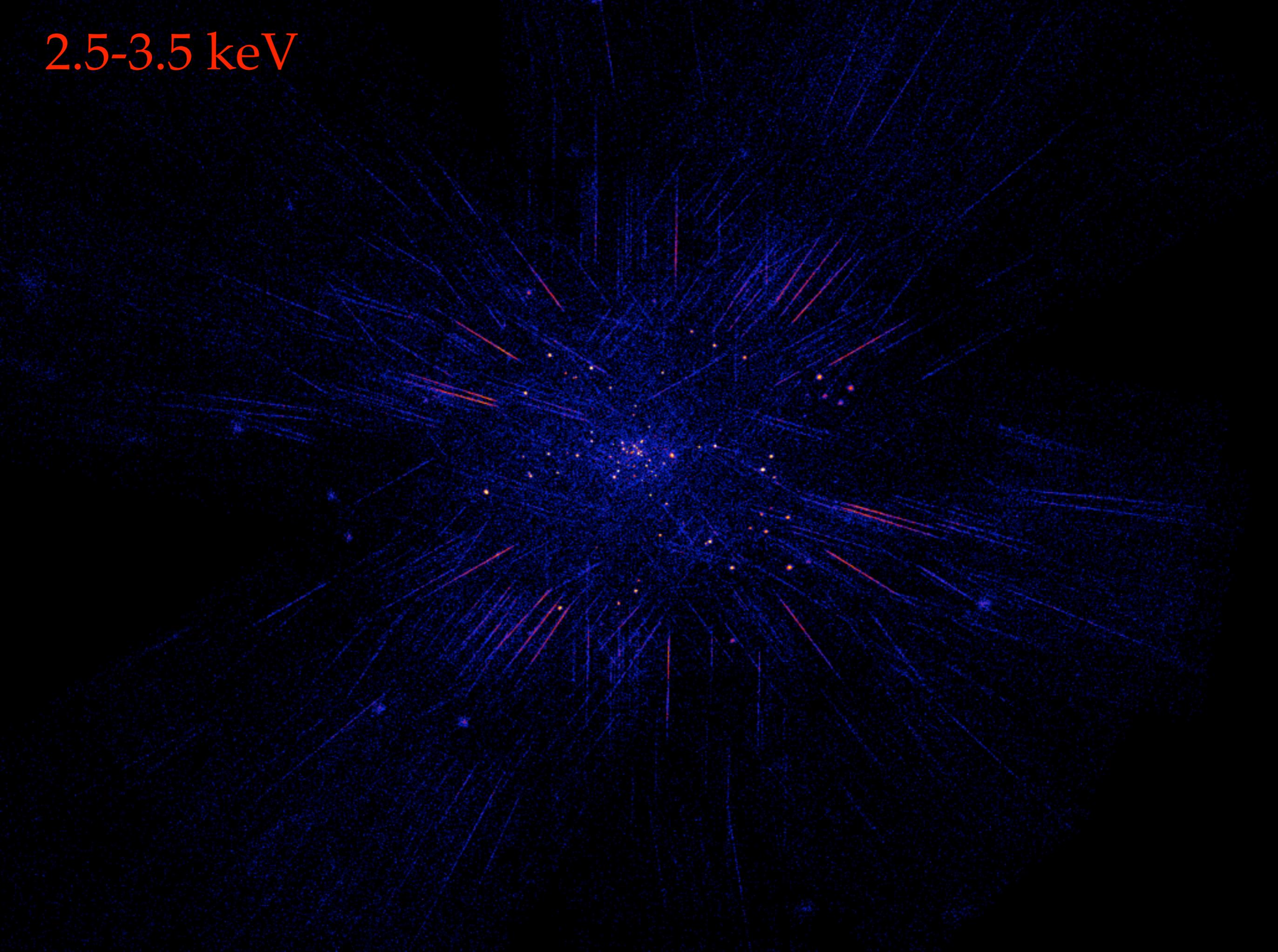


3/1/13

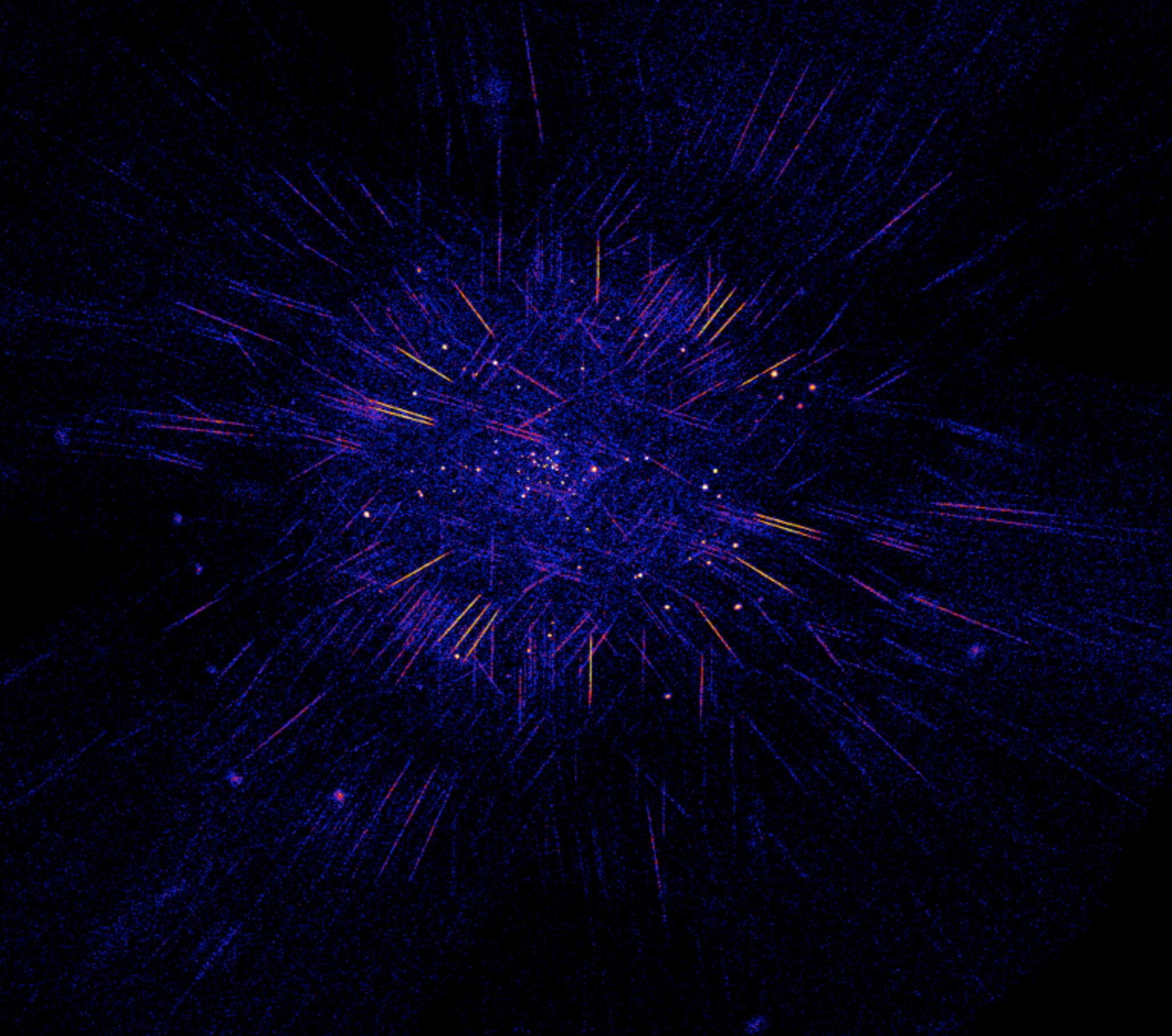


5/30/13

2.5-3.5 keV



3.5-4.5 keV



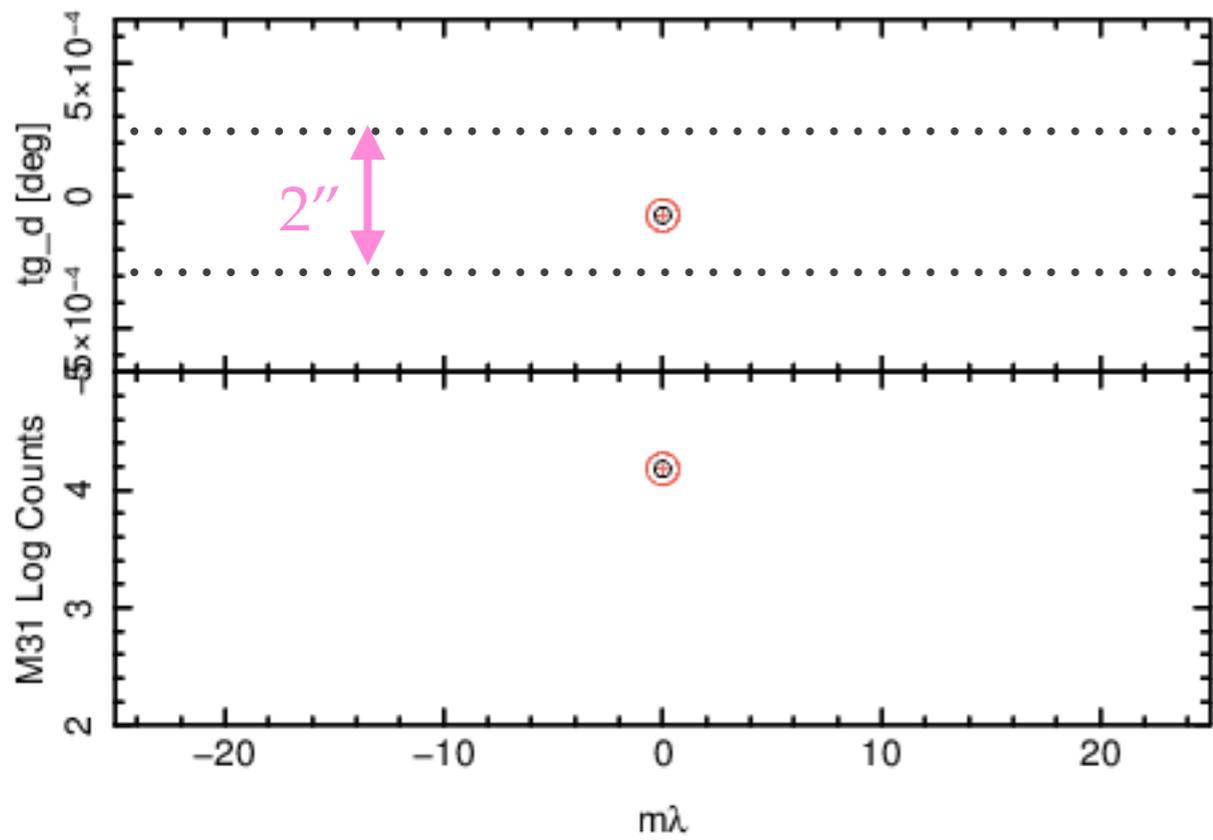
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# Extracting Spectra

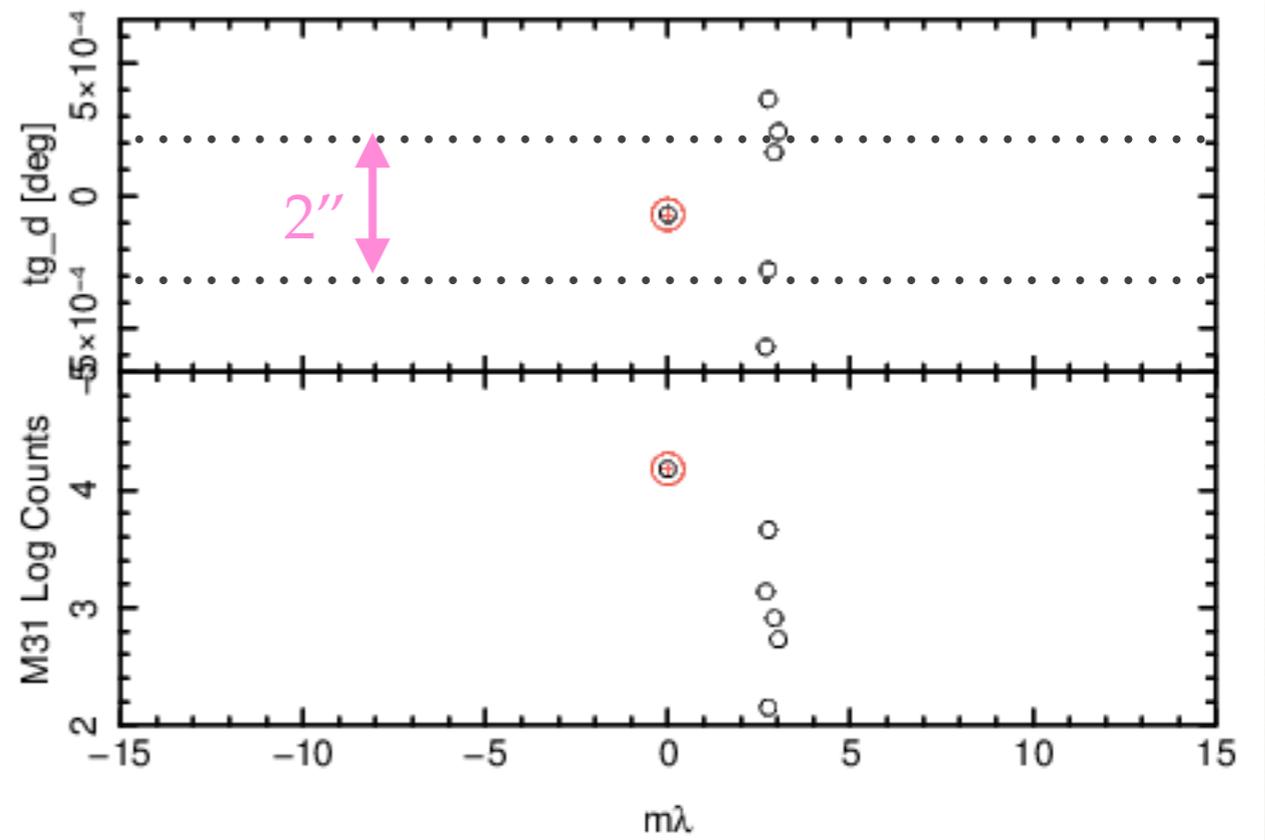
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- ❖ Easy Part: PHA2, ARF, RMF for 9 obsIDs, 105 sources, 4 arms (HeG, MEG, +1, -1) = ~3800 spectra
- ❖ Hard Part: overlapping spectra of A against B
  - ❖ Biggest issue: 0th order of A overlaps TG of B
    - ❖ See “confusion plots”
    - ❖ make “ignore(obsid / <M,H>EG / <+ / ->1, E1, E2)”
  - ❖ MEG rarely overlaps with MEG (parallel!)
- ❖ HETGS GTO team is prototyping data handling

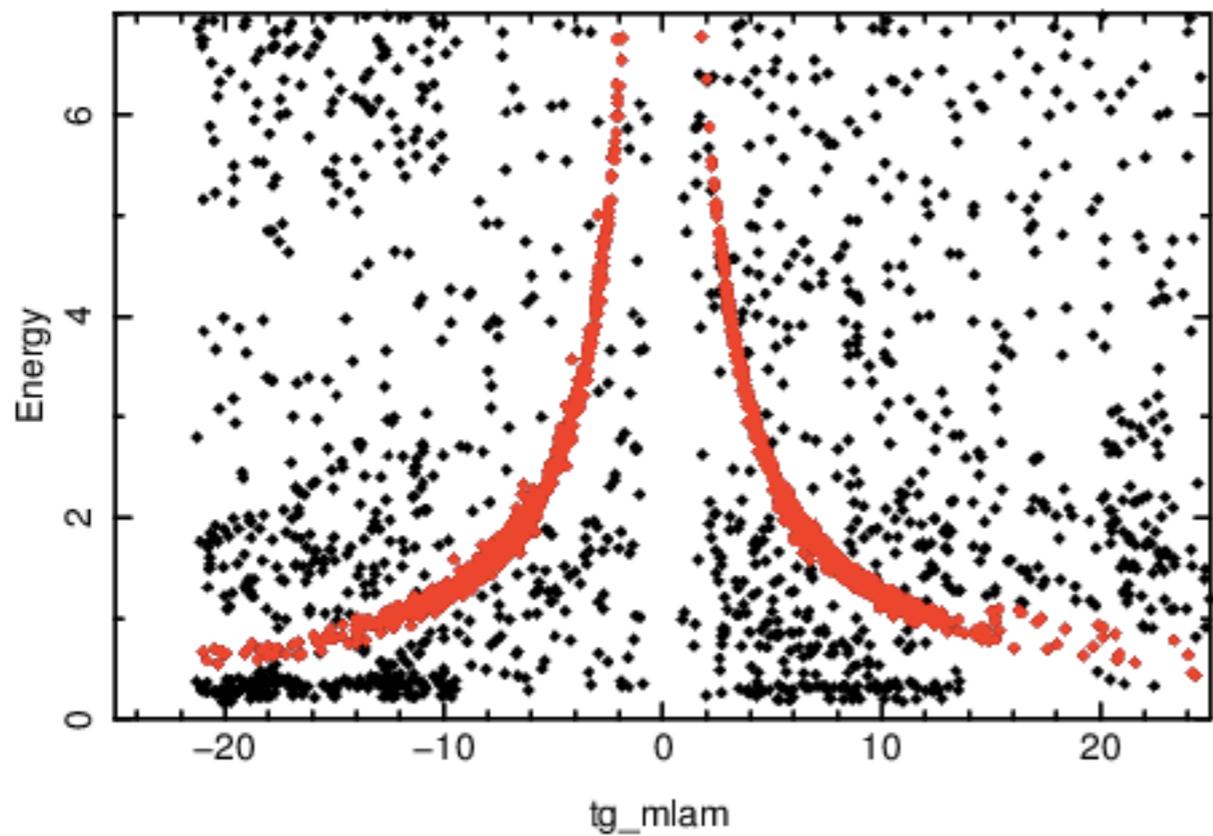
./15277/S\_002 MEG



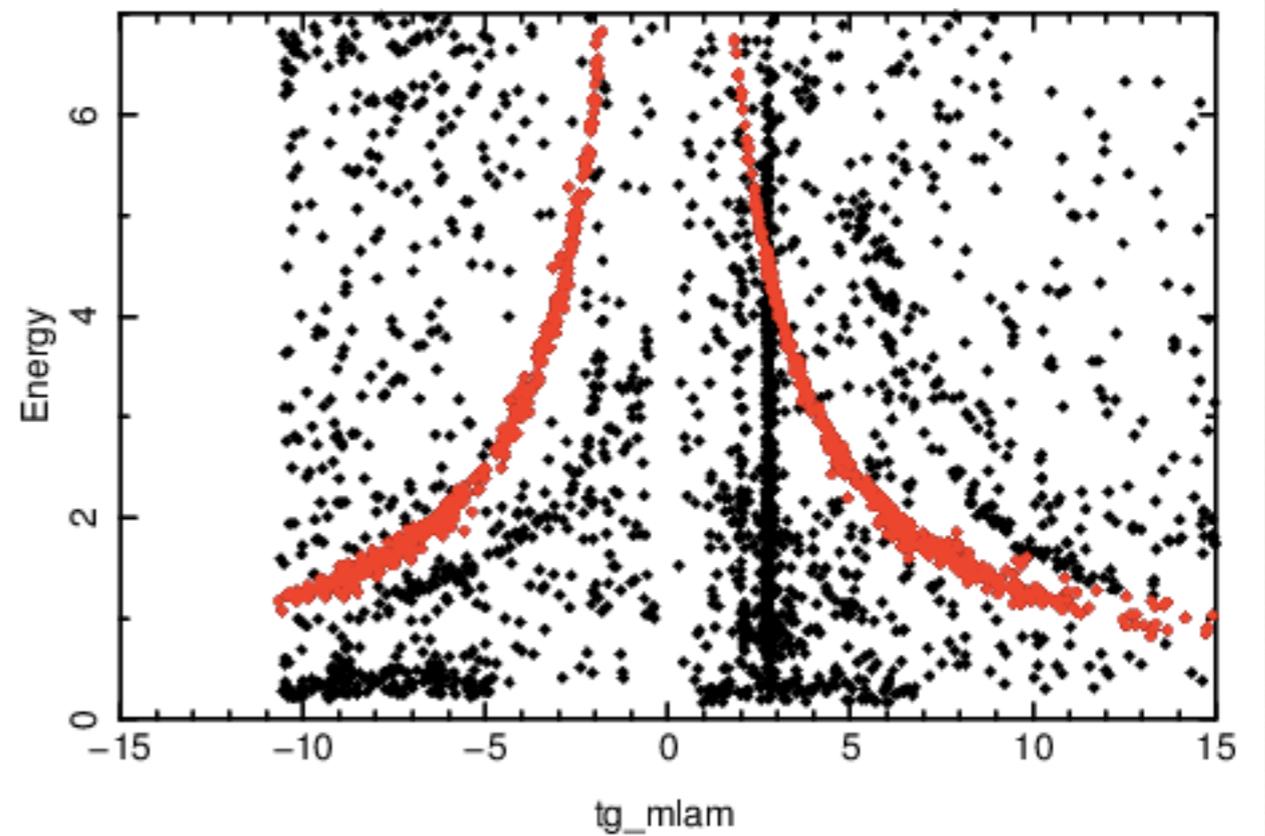
./15277/S\_002 HEG



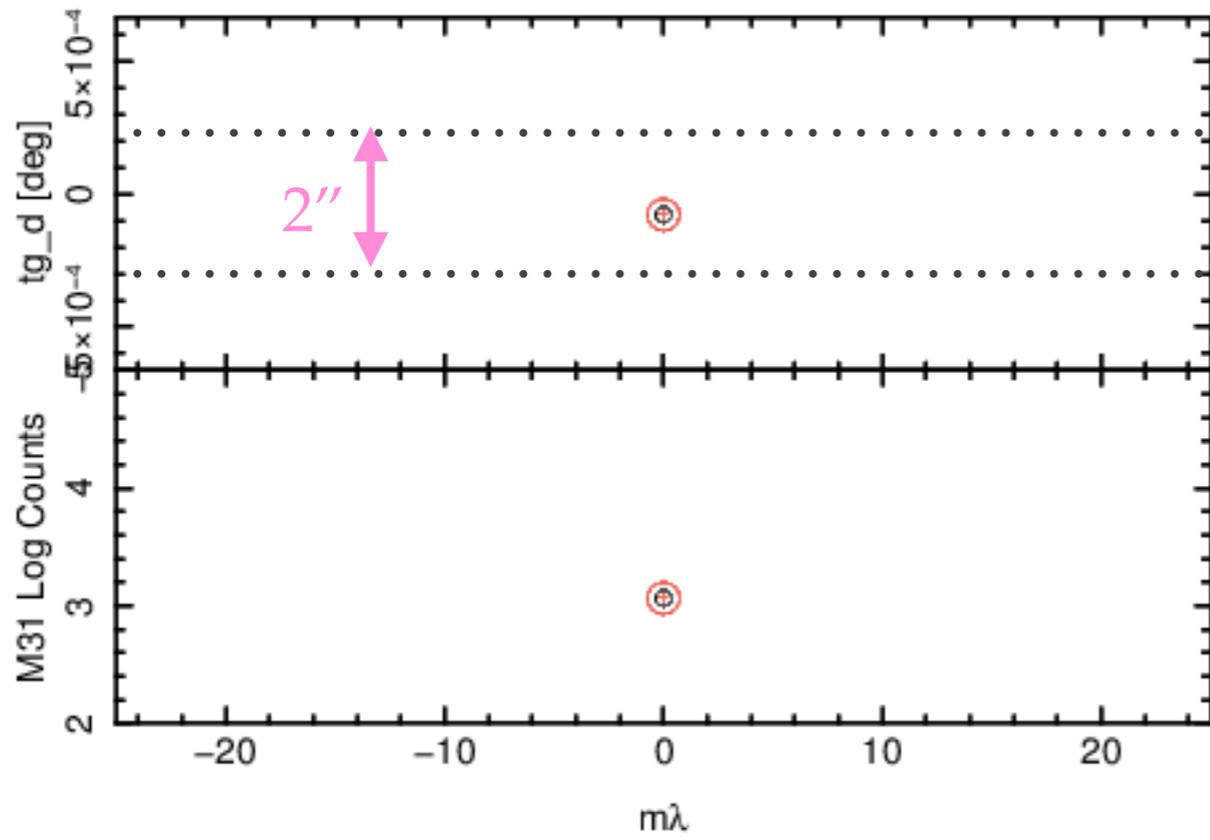
./15277/S\_002/evt2 MEG



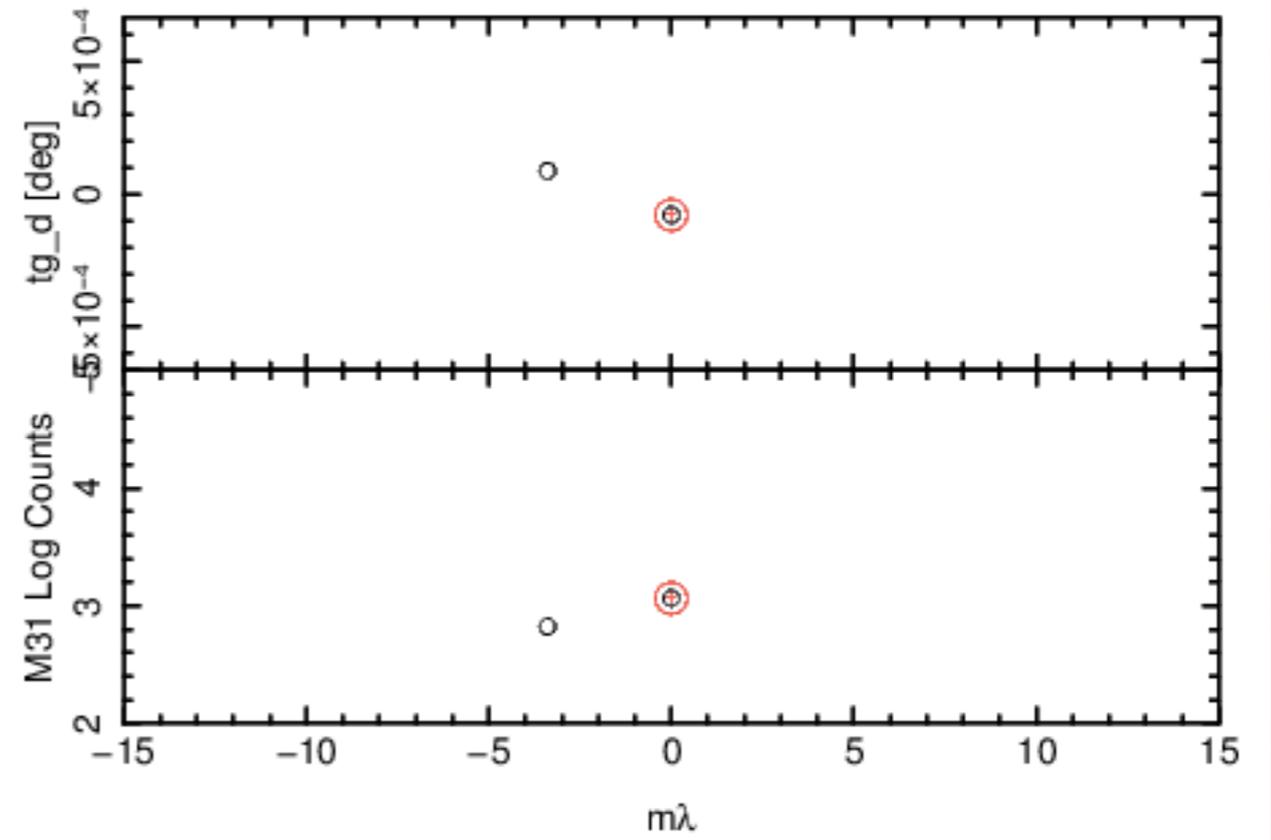
./15277/S\_002/evt2 HEG



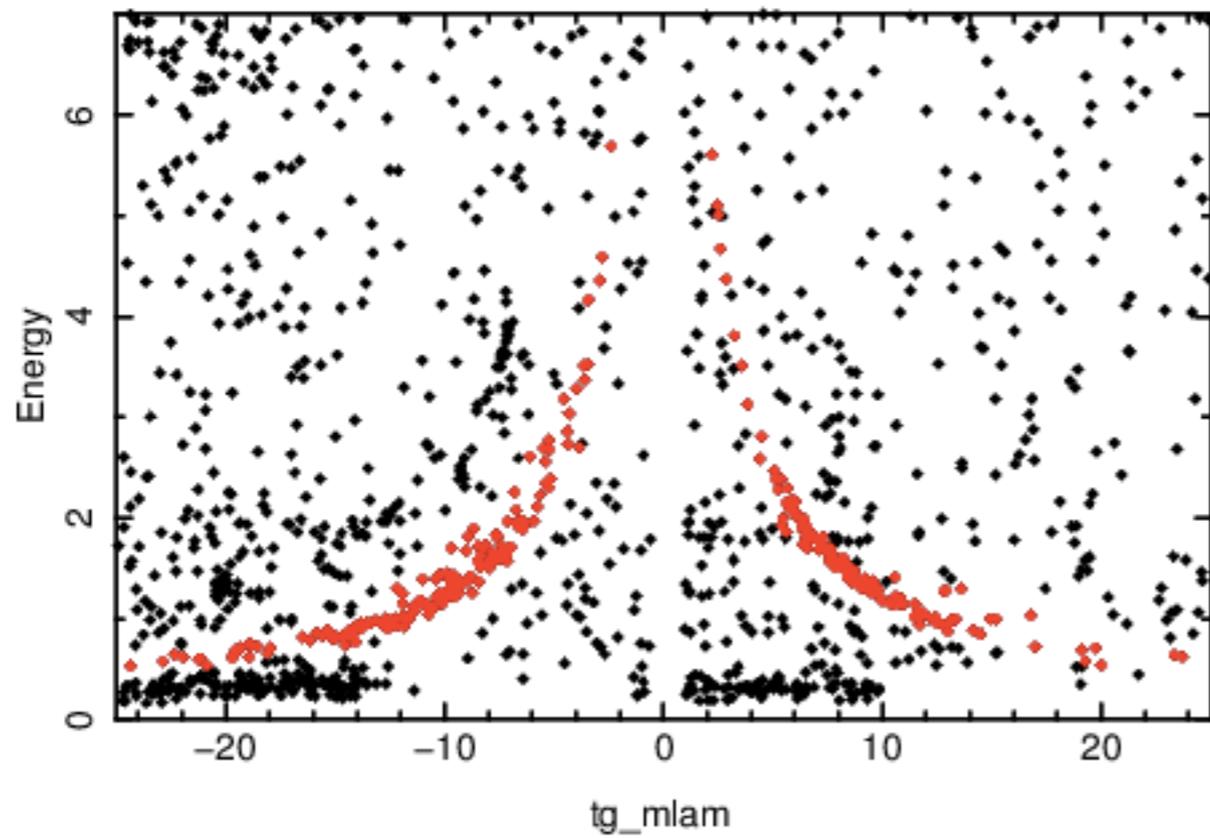
./15276/S\_039 MEG



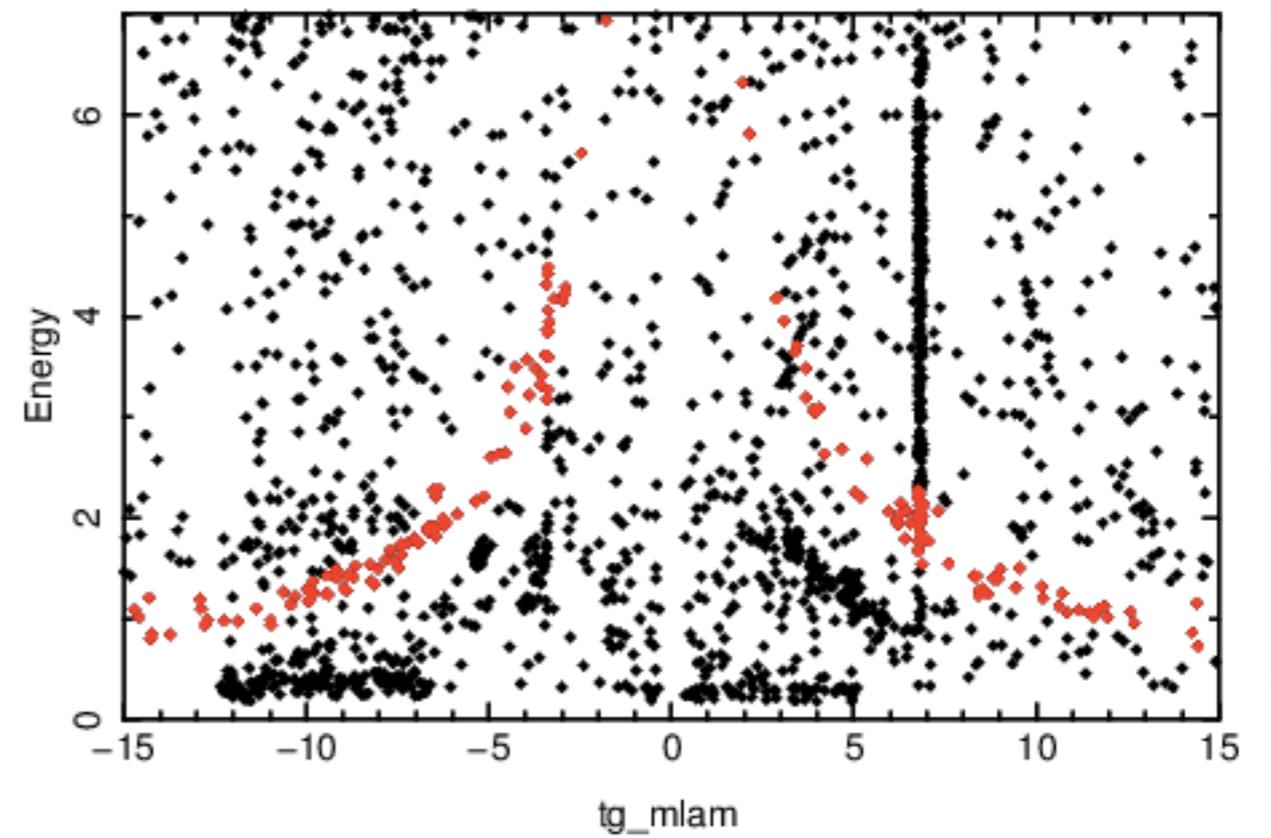
./15276/S\_039 HEG



./15276/S\_039/evt2 MEG

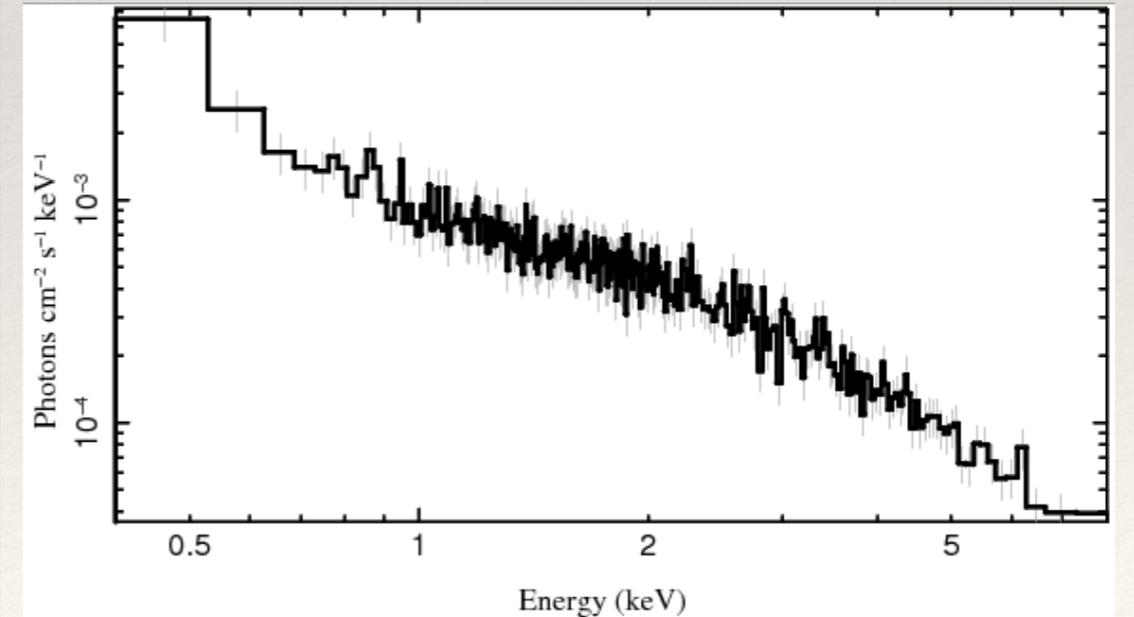
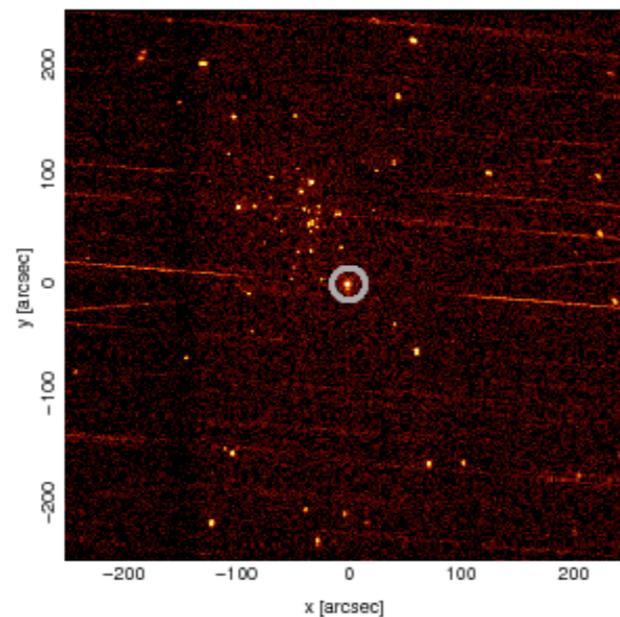
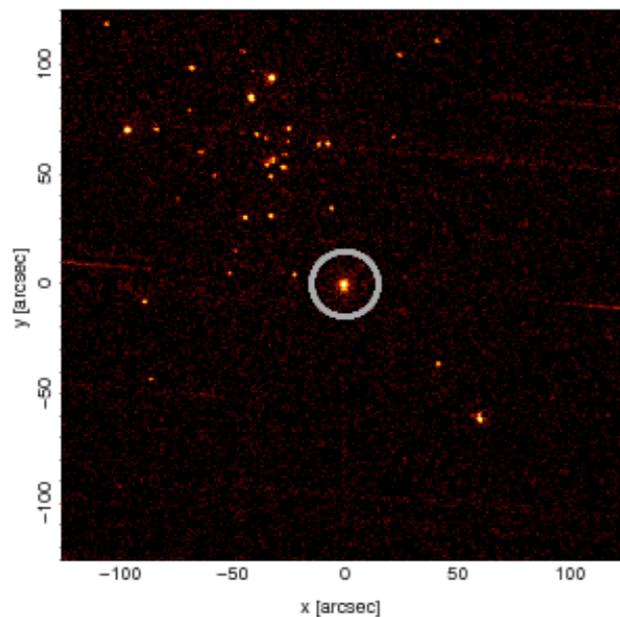
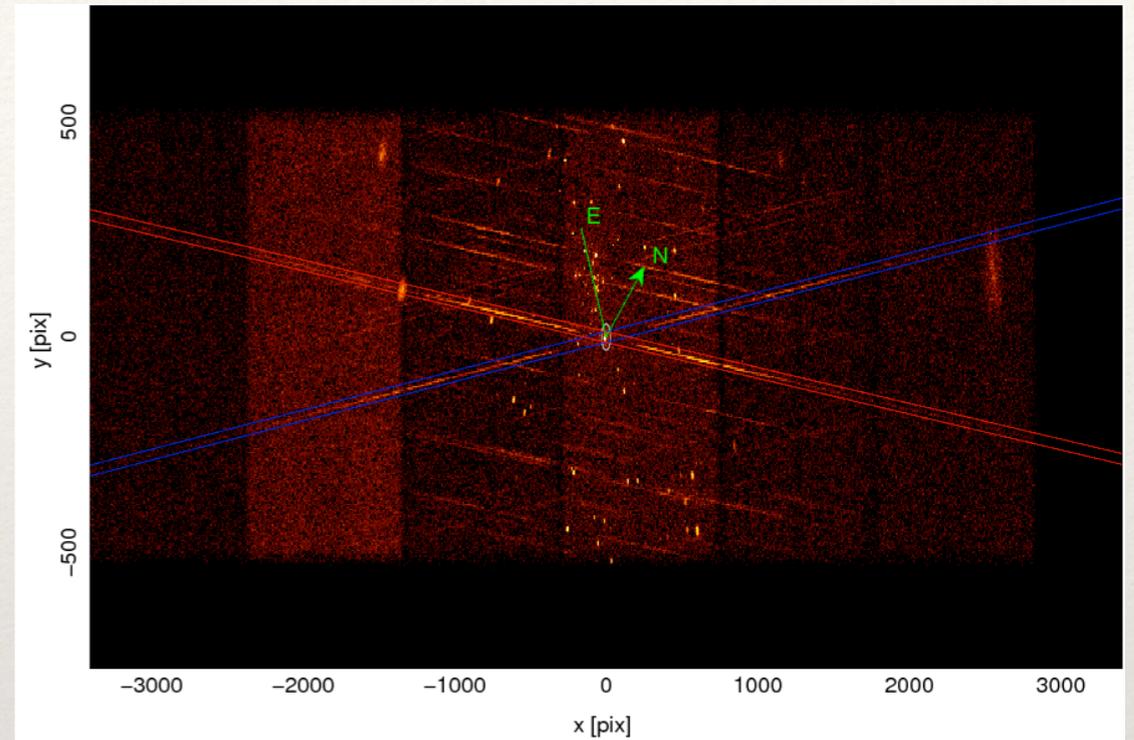


./15276/S\_039/evt2 HEG



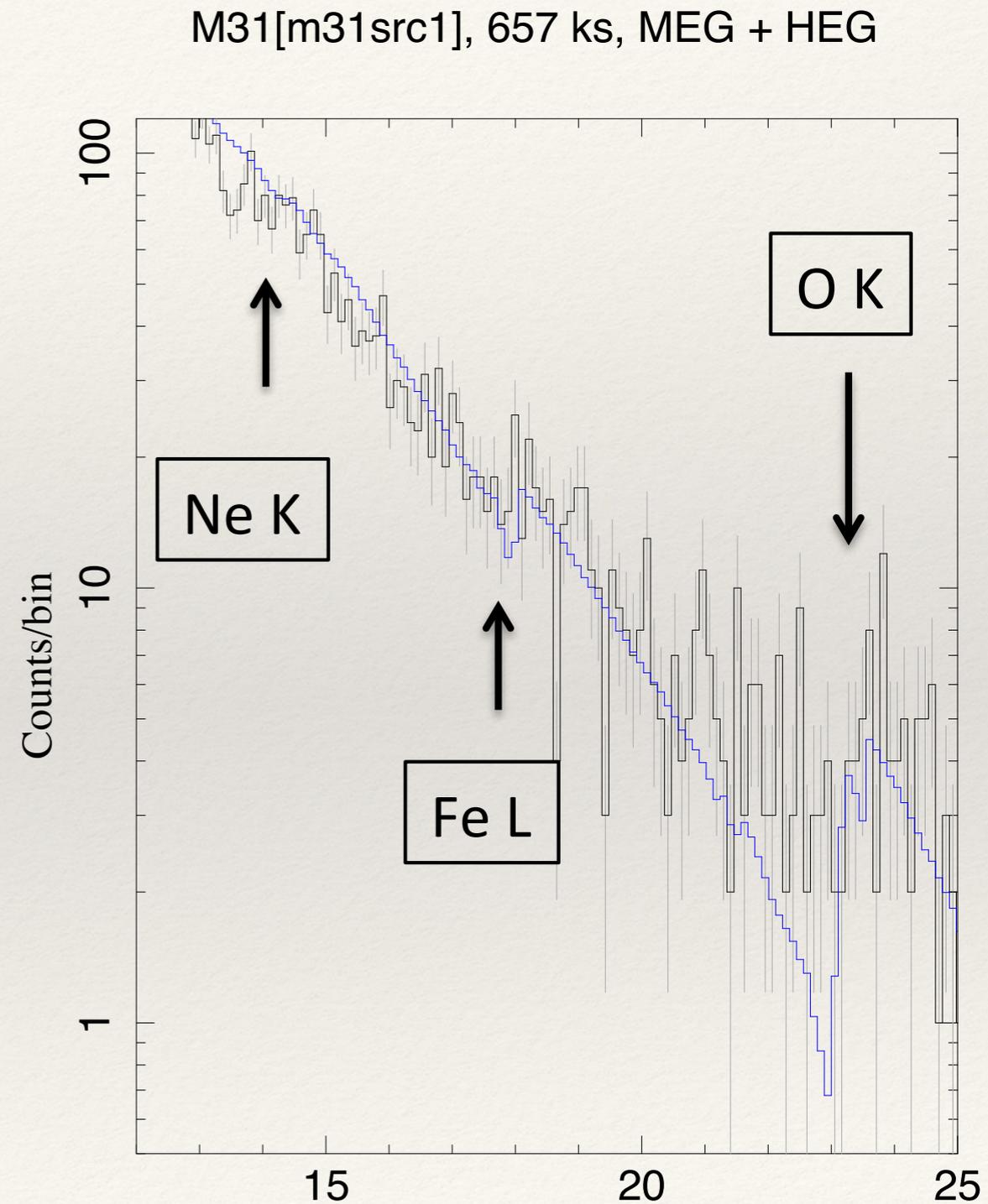
# Brightest Source

- ❖ r2-26 (Kong+ '02 catalog)
- ❖ 0.12 cps (MEG+HEG) --> 8,300 counts in 1st obsID
- ❖ PL fit:  $\Gamma = 1.6$ ,  $N_H = 1.4e21$



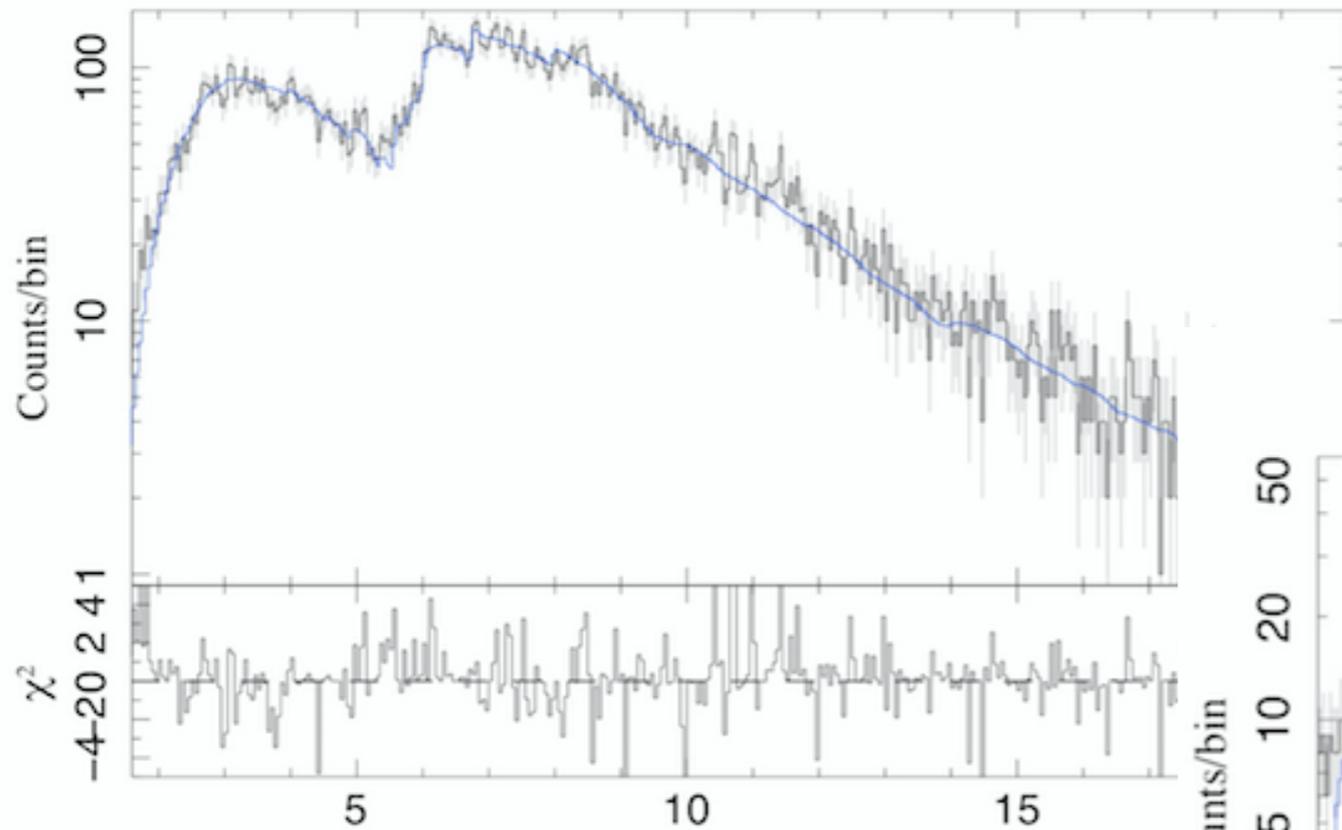
# ISM Probes

- ❖ Brightest Source in M31
  - ❖ 21 cm:  $N_{\text{H},21} = 1.6$
  - ❖ XMM:  $N_{\text{H},21} = 2.8 \pm 1.2$
  - ❖ HETGS:  $N_{\text{H},21} = 3.2 \pm 1.4$
- ❖ In progress:
  - ❖  $N_{\text{H}}$  for other XRBs
  - ❖ Compare Fe L (dust!) to O-K
  - ❖ Test against MW

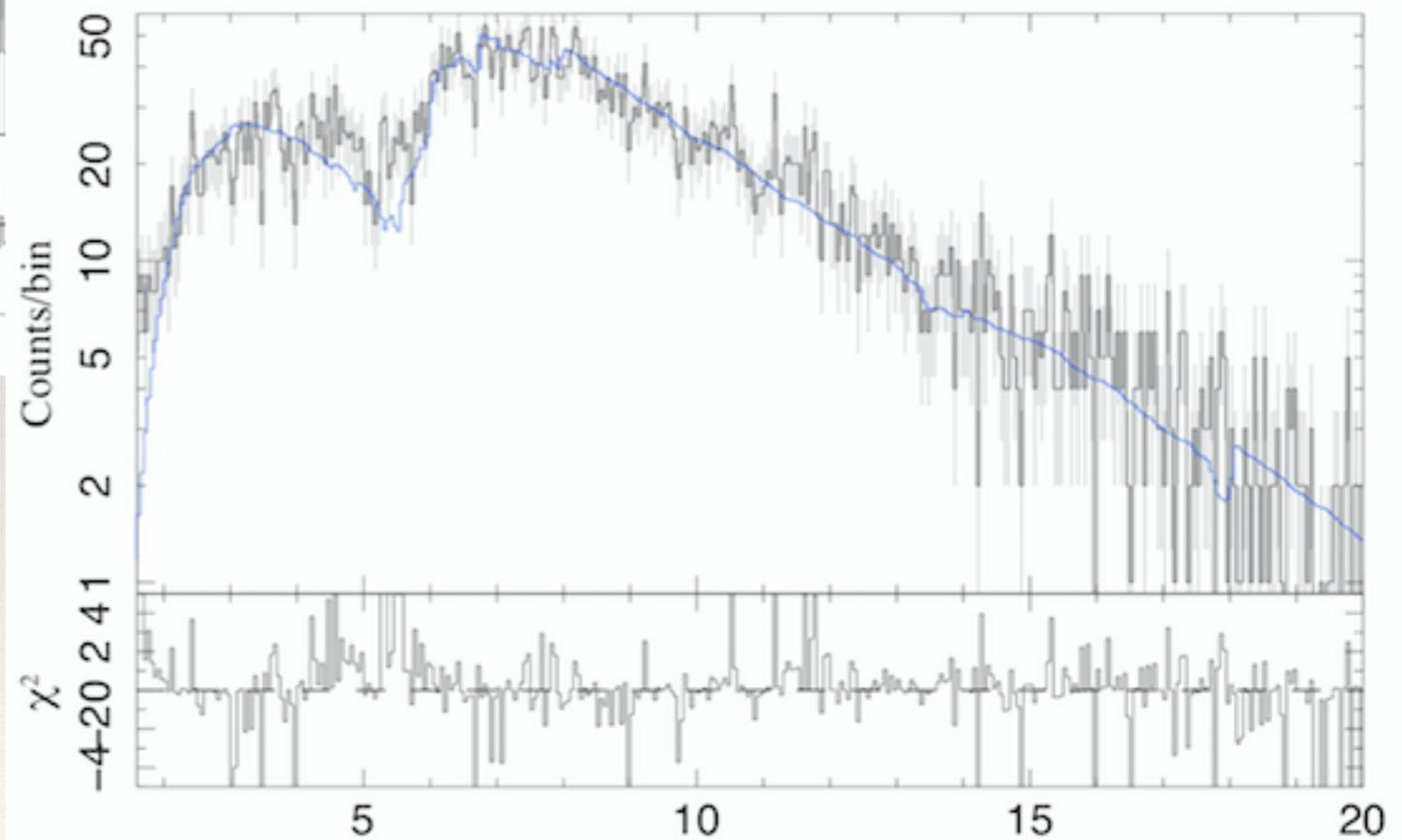


# Many More Sources

M31[m31src3], 657 ks, MEG + HEG



M31[m31src19], 657 ks, MEG + HEG



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# Future of Chandra and You

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- ❖ How can YOU get involved (before Athena, Surveyor)?
  - ❖ AGN?, then M 31\* spectra, variability
  - ❖ XRBs?, then
    - ❖ Transient spectroscopy w/o pileup
    - ❖ All bulge XRBs observed as a population
  - ❖ ISM?: Edges give elemental abundances, spatial variation
  - ❖ SNRs? (better line SNRs!)
    - ❖ Examine soft lines and ionization states
    - ❖ Add pointing to arm of M 31!
  - ❖ Challenging analysis? (timing, diffuse emission, isis → python)
- ❖ Exposure time goal: consider 10% of Chandra's (remaining) lifetime!
  - ❖ >3 Ms for M 31? 5 Ms for M33, 10 Ms on NGC 300, others?
- ❖ Get ready for Surveyor!
  - ❖ (PS: Ask me about the REDSoX Polarimeter!)