Exploring the deep and variable X-ray sky

The source catalogue from overlapping XMM-Newton observations

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& the XMM-Newton Survey Science Centre in collaboration with SOC/ESAC

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Exploring the deep and variable X-ray sky with XMM-Newton







XMM-Newton: ESA's large X-ray space telescope

- observing the "hot" processes in the Universe since Dec. 1999
- built and operated by a consortium of 14 European countries
- carrying three X-ray Wolter telescopes (0.1-12 nm / 0.15-12 keV) and one UV/optical telescope(s)
- large field of view of half a degree
- \star more than 13,000 pointed observations so far > 1 100 square deg







The XMM-Newton team: behind the scenes

XMM-Newton Mission Operations Centre (MOC)

ESOC ("Operations"),
Darmstadt, Germany:
flight control

XMM-Newton Science Operations Centre (SOC)

ESAC ("Astronomy"), Villafranca / Madrid, Spain: data processing

XMM-Newton Survey Science Centre (SSC)

international consortium,
ten founding institutes (1995) in
UK – France – Spain – Germany – Italy:
science analysis software & catalogue creation



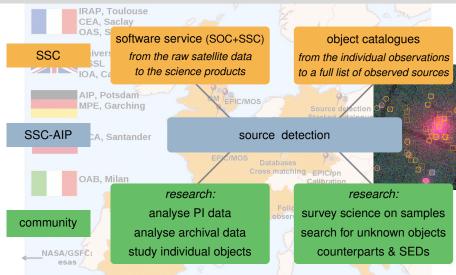


The XMM-Newton Survey Science Centre: Software & Catalogues





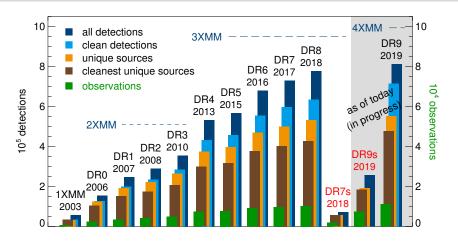
The XMM-Newton Survey Science Centre: Software & Catalogues







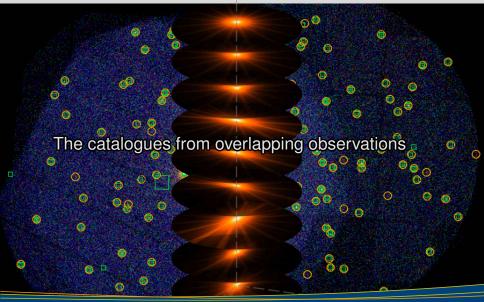
15 years of catalogues: The largest collections of X-ray sources



plus catalogues from slews (SOC, Saxton+ 2008) & OM UV sources (Page+ 2012) ... and the next X-ray catalogues (Rosen+ 2016) - "4XMM" - just around the corner



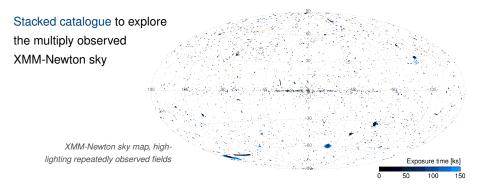
Exploring the deep and variable X-ray sky with XMM-Newton







Motivation: Digging deeper in overlapping fields



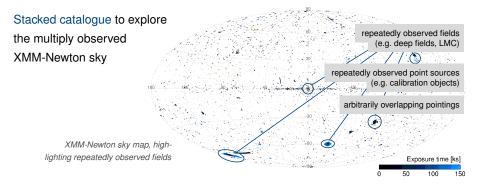
Overlapping observations, intentionally or arbitrarily:

- so far: processed individually
- stacking observations: longer effective exposure time per source, higher sensitivity and accuracy plus long-term variability





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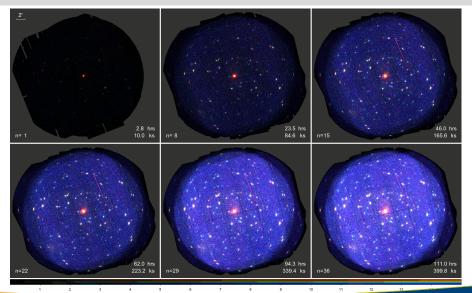


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Digging deeper by stacking observations







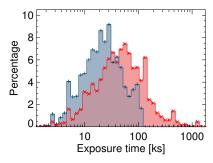
The first edition: 3XMM-DR7s (Traulsen+ 2019, A&A 624, A77)

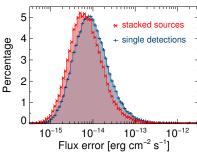
1 789 good observations,

71 951 unique sources,

57 665 in overlap areas

- * all-observation source parameters and for each contributing observation
- variability information directly from source detection
- auxiliary products: X-ray images, long-term light curves, optical finding charts
- * about 15% of the sources newly detected









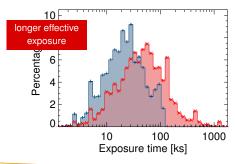
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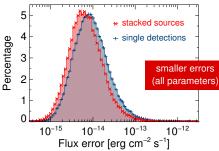
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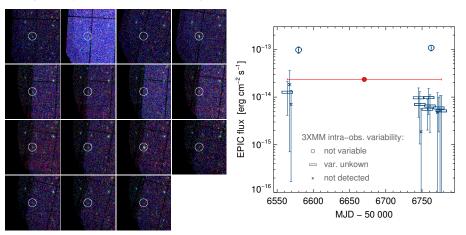






The first edition: 3XMM-DR7s - long-term variability

ightarrow e.g. binary stars, AGNi, tidal disruption events, ...



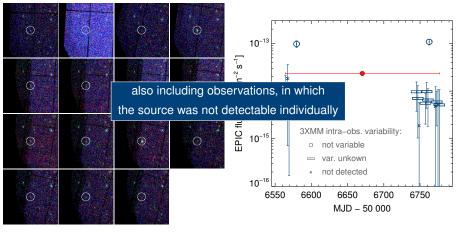
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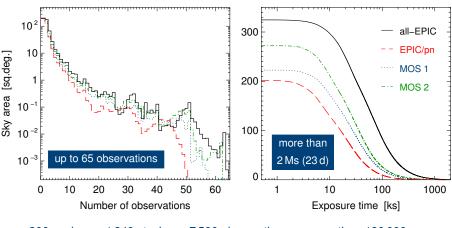


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The next large edition: 4XMM-DR9s - release in 12/2019

all usable exposures, improved background determination, astrometric correction



ightarrow 300 sq.deg. 1340 stacks, 7500 observations, more than 190000 sources





The next large edition: 4XMM-DR9s - release in 12/2019

all usable exposures, improved background determination, astrometric correction stacked single observations

300 sq.deq.

1 340 stacks, 7 500 observations, more than 190 000 sources

fewer spurious detections





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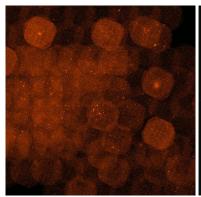




Future opportunities - XMM-Newton still going strong

- \rightarrow variability studies
- ightarrow synergies with the upcoming eROSITA all-sky survey

XMM-Newton XXL field, $\sim 3^\circ$ cutout





- ightarrow cross-identifications with multi- λ surveys
- ightarrow and ideally operating throughout the 2020s: Athena 2030s





Catalogue paper: Traulsen+ 2019

The stacked catalogues: now \sim 300 sq.deg.

- ightarrow improved source parameters and positions
- $\,\,
 ightarrow\,\,$ higher sensitivity, more detections
- caveats: statistical effectshigh-proper motion objects
- ightarrow fewer spurious detections
- \rightarrow inter-observation variability

Release with XMM20: SSC, XCatDB, XSA, CDS

The future:

- → yearly catalogue releases
- \rightarrow go even deeper

