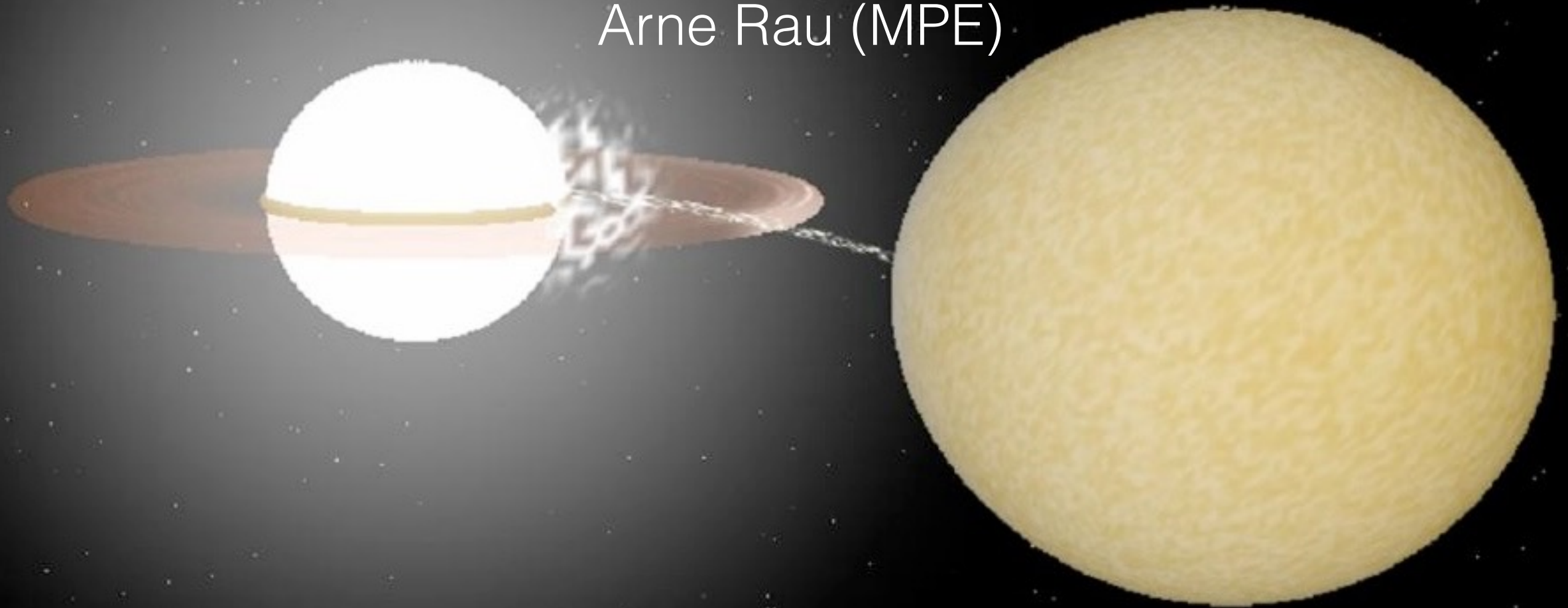


Prospects for detecting the shortest-period AM CVn systems in the eROSITA all-sky survey

Arne Rau (MPE)

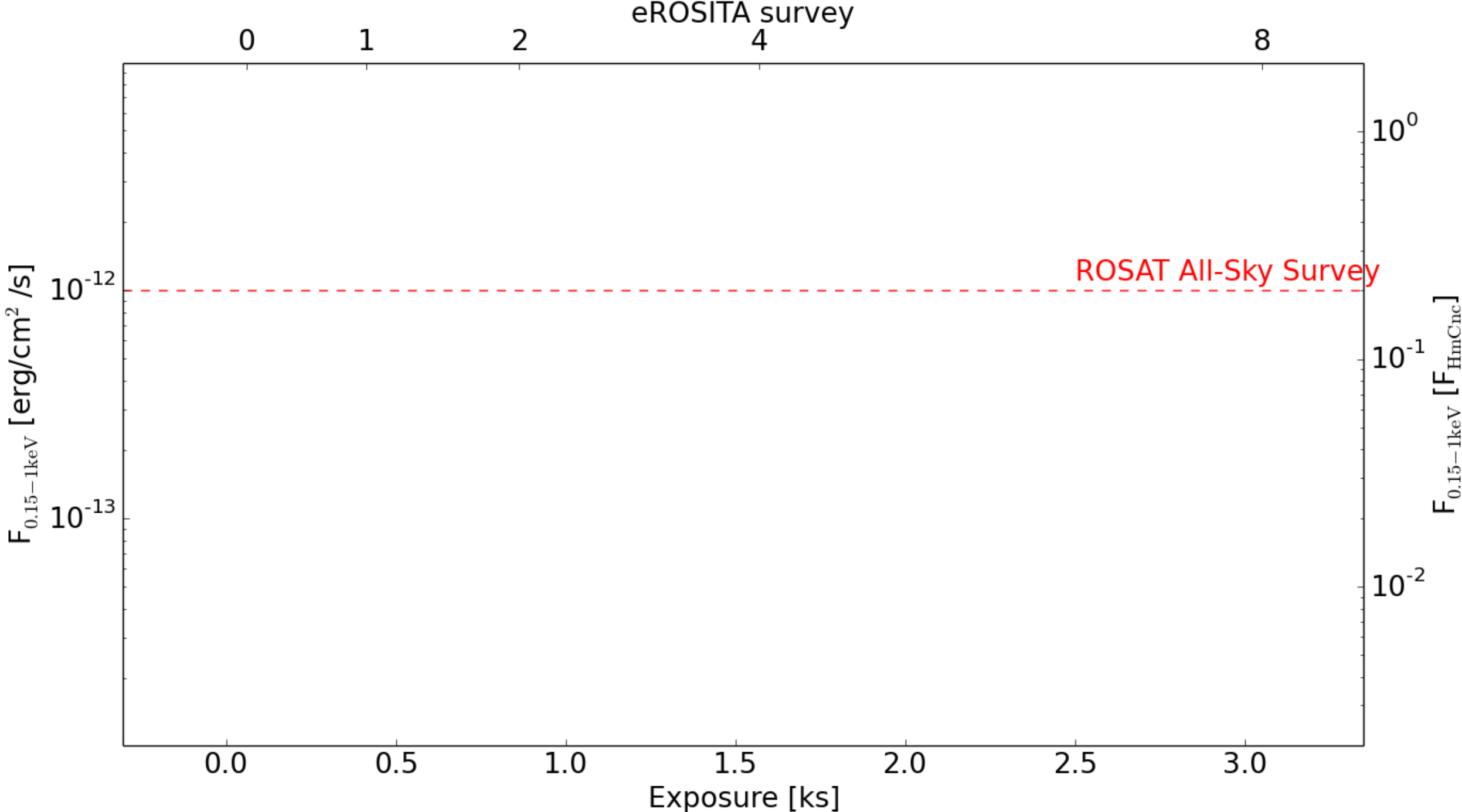


The example of HM Cnc

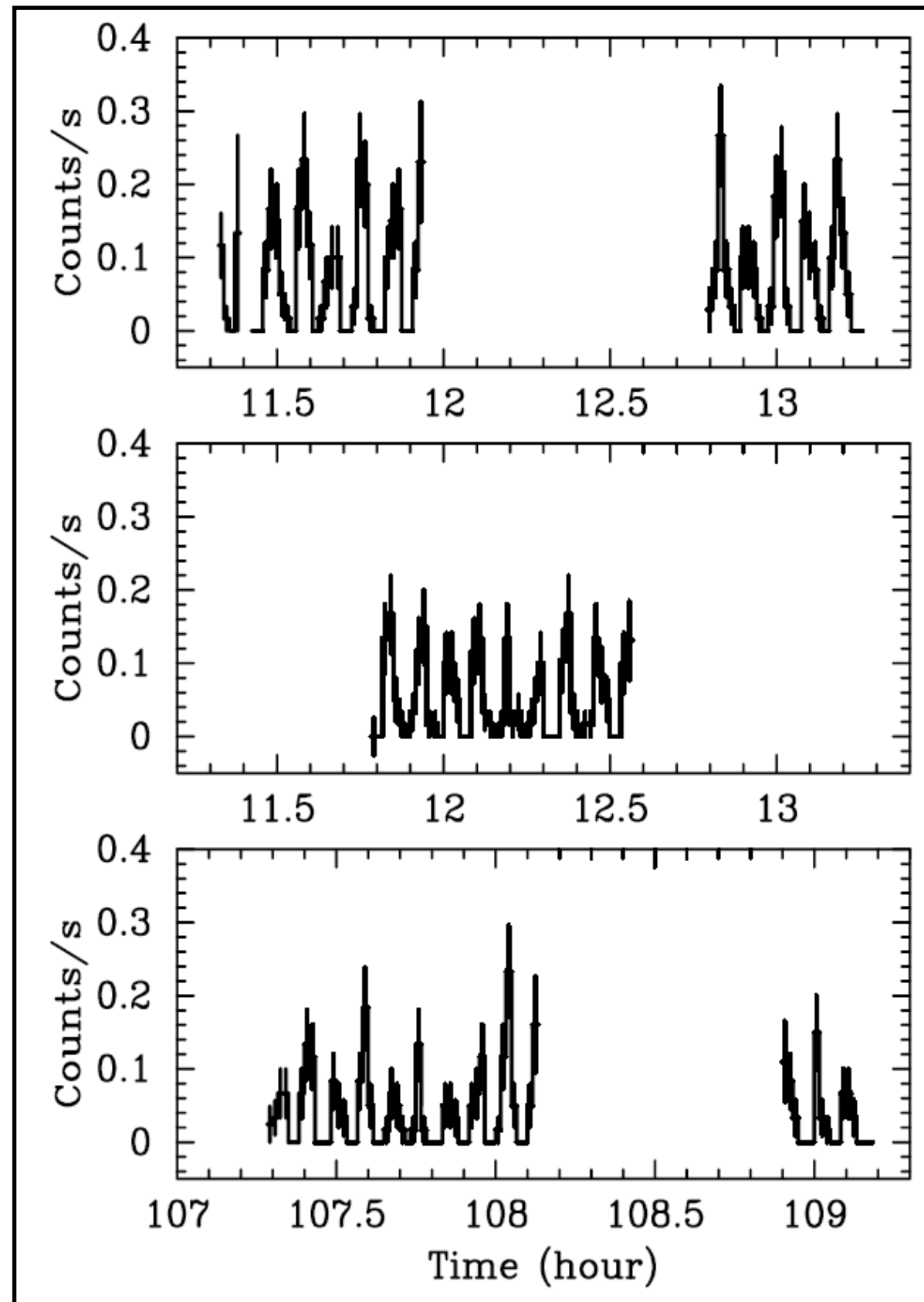
(with help from Th. Brandt, Th. Dauser, Tom Dwelly, Ch. Grossberger, J. Wilms & H. Brunner)

(eROSITA_DE Consortium Meeting, Tübingen, Sep 25-27 2016)

To which flux limit will eROSITA detect (and select) RXJ0806-like sources in eRASS 0, 1, 2, 4 & 8?



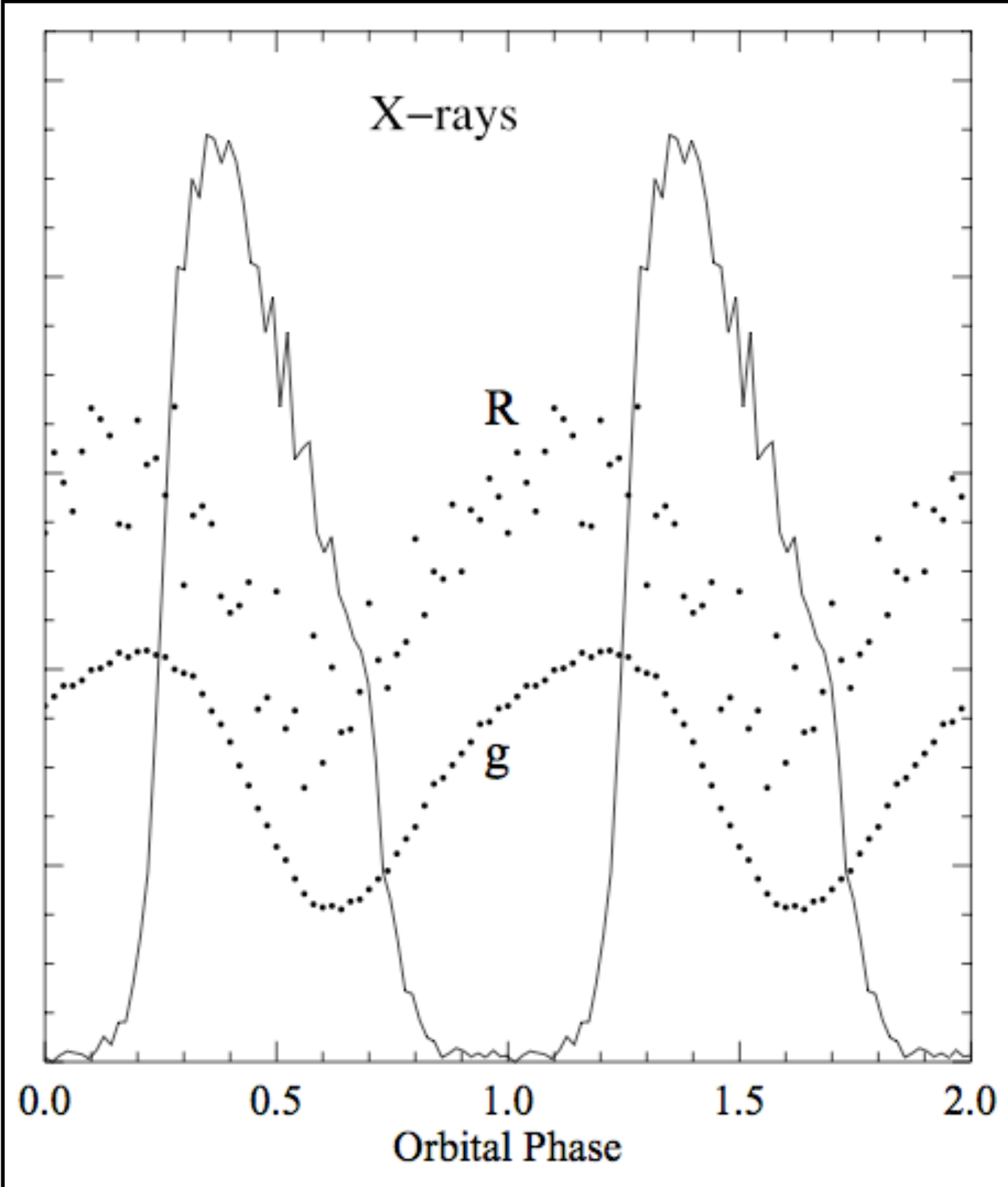
RXJ0806+1527 - Discovered in ROSAT pointed observations as 100% variable HRI source with shrinking 5.4min period.



(Israel et al. 1999)

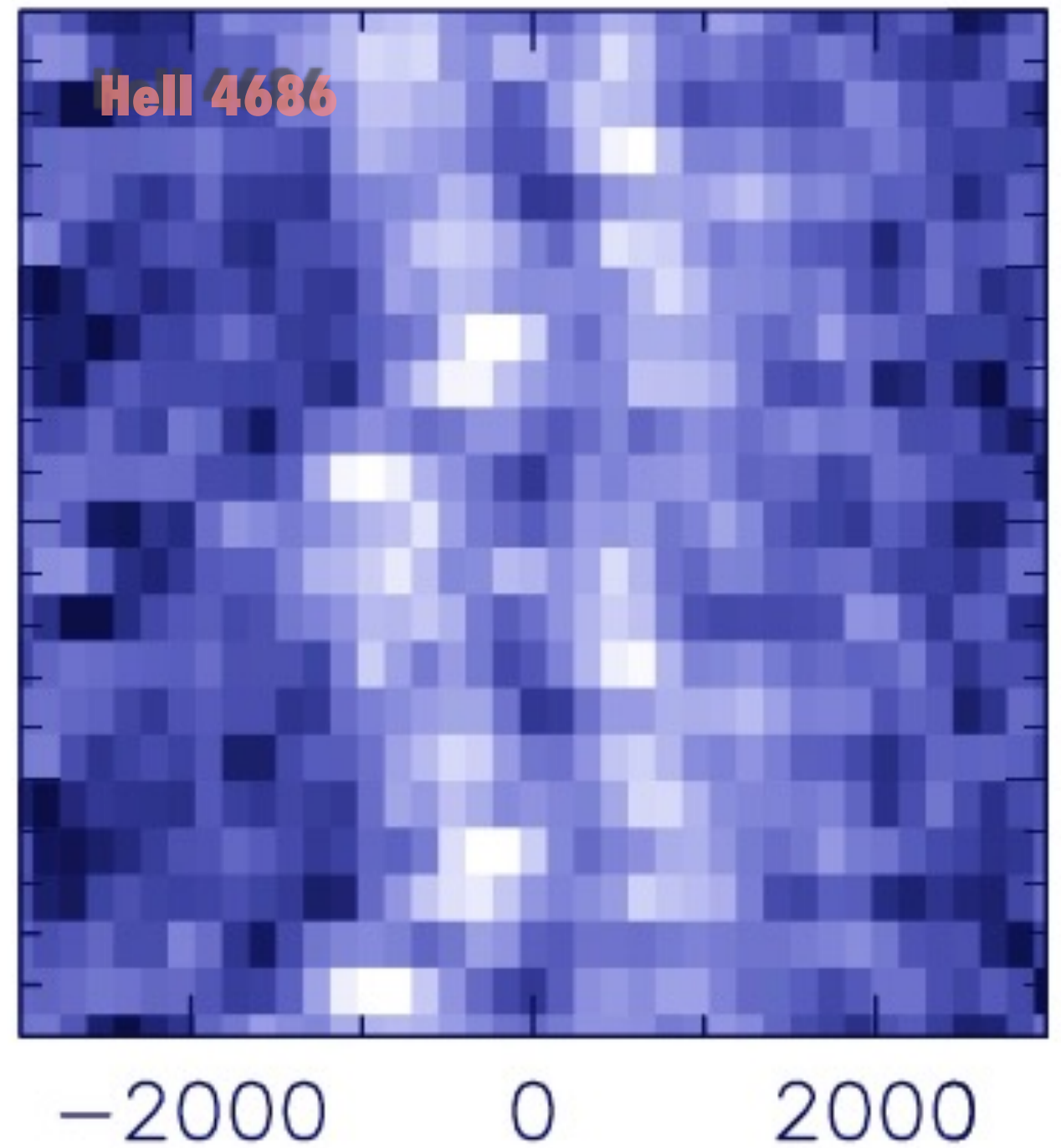
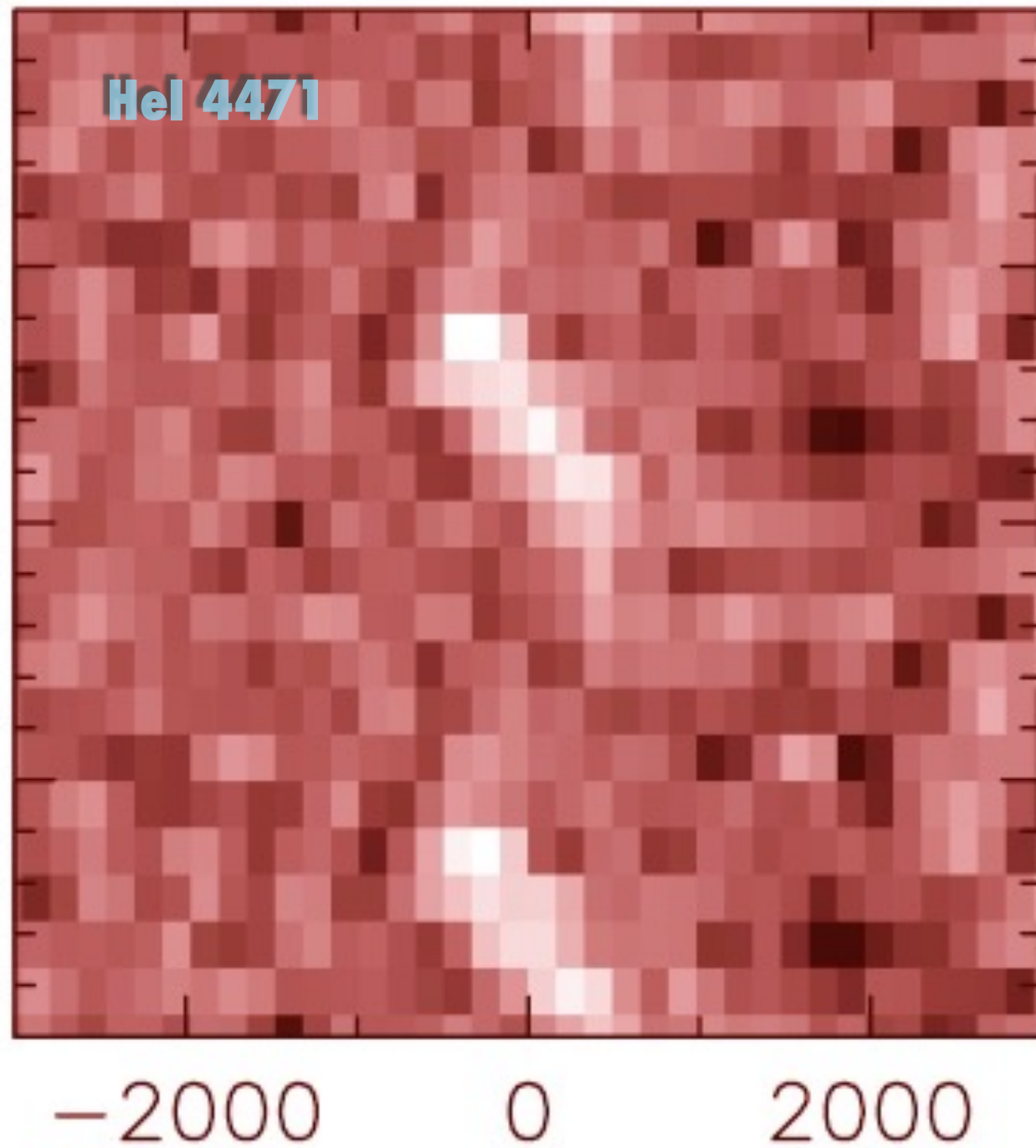
Variability at optical wavelengths on same time scale as X-rays but phase shifted.

$m_g \sim 21$ mag



(Barros et al. 2007)

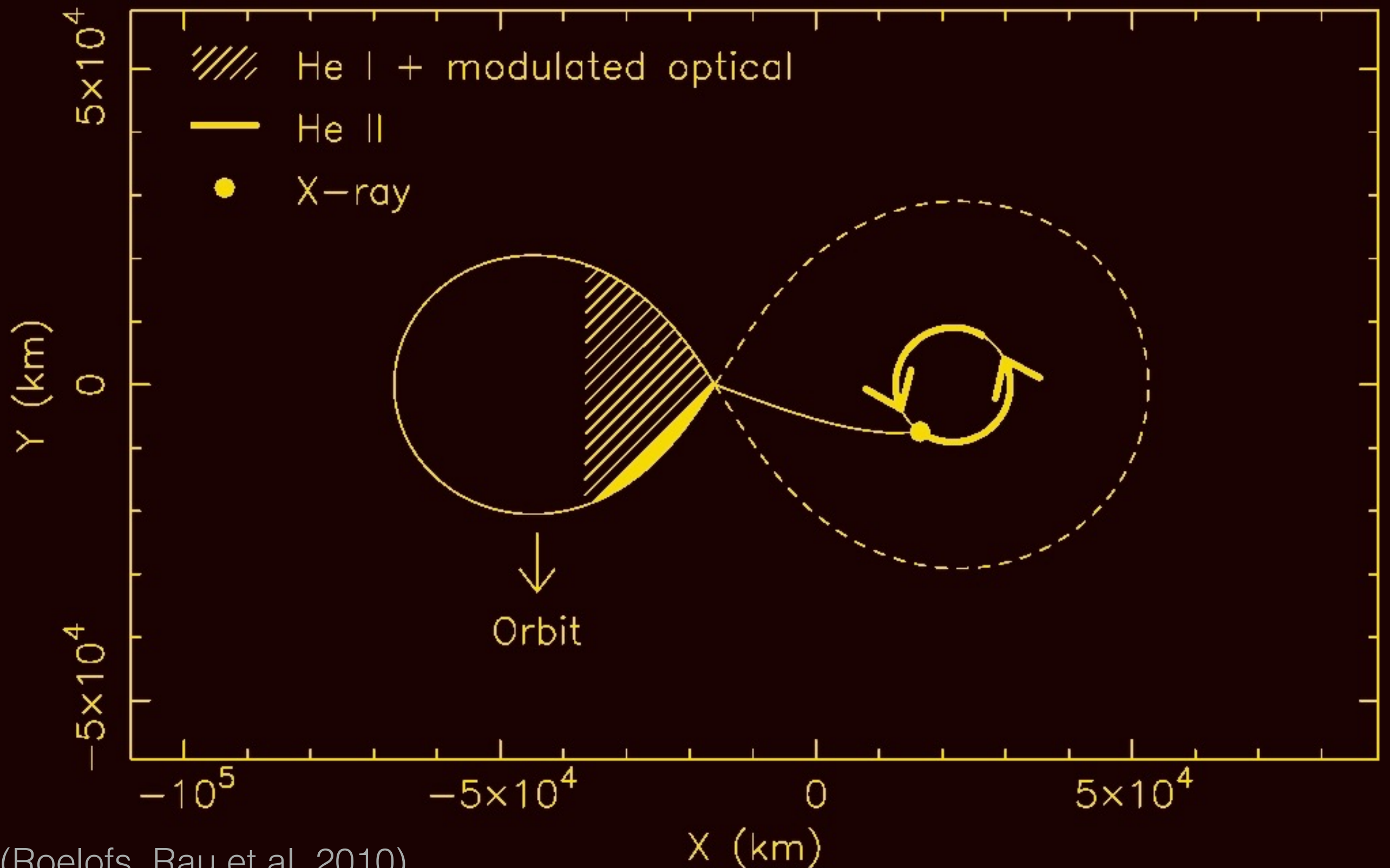
Orbital period confirmed by Doppler-tomography. HeI and HeII in anti-phase, i.e. from different regions.



(Roelofs, Rau et al. 2010)

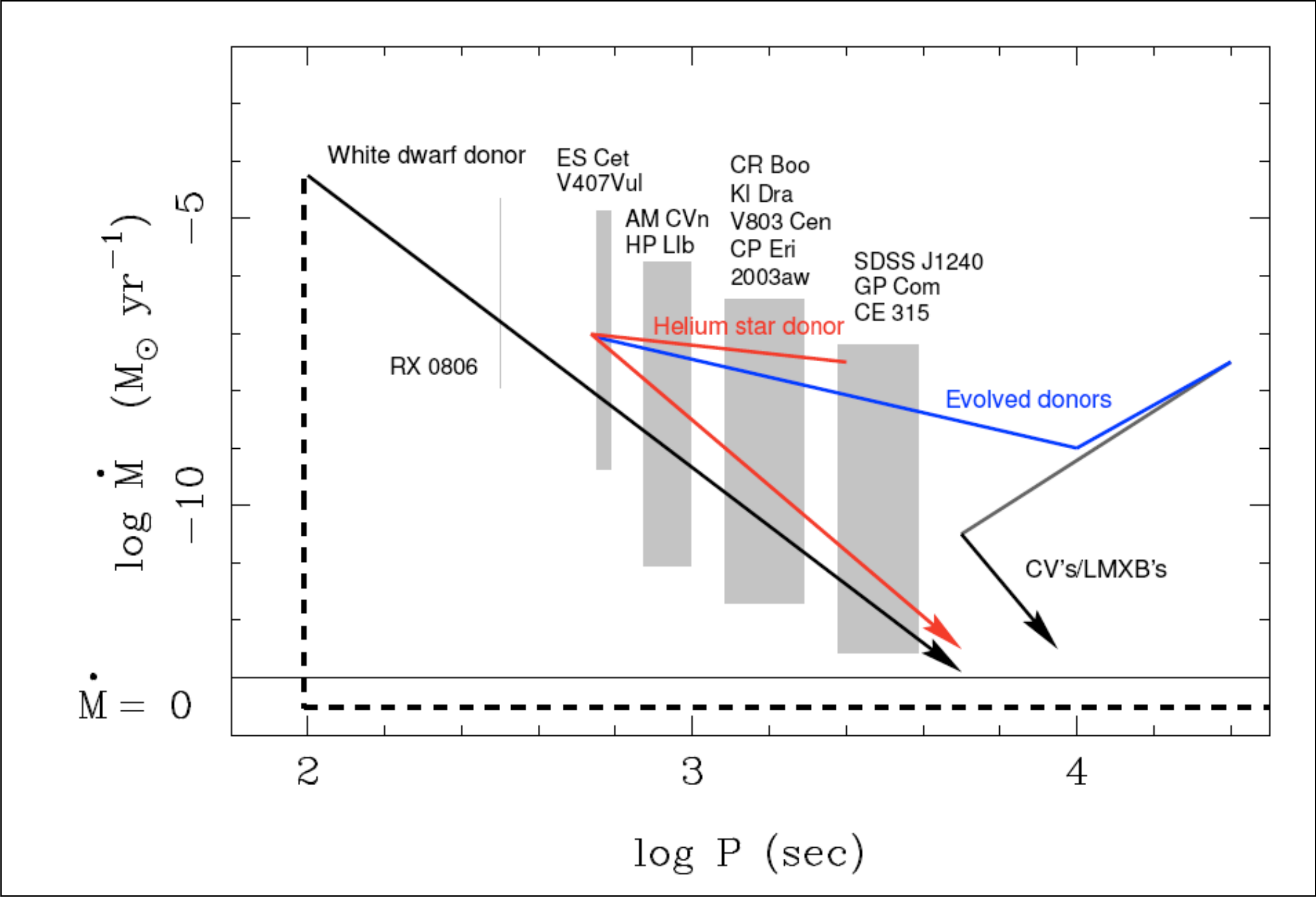
Line velocity (km s^{-1})

Double White Dwarf system. He II and X-rays in phase, He I from irradiated donor star.



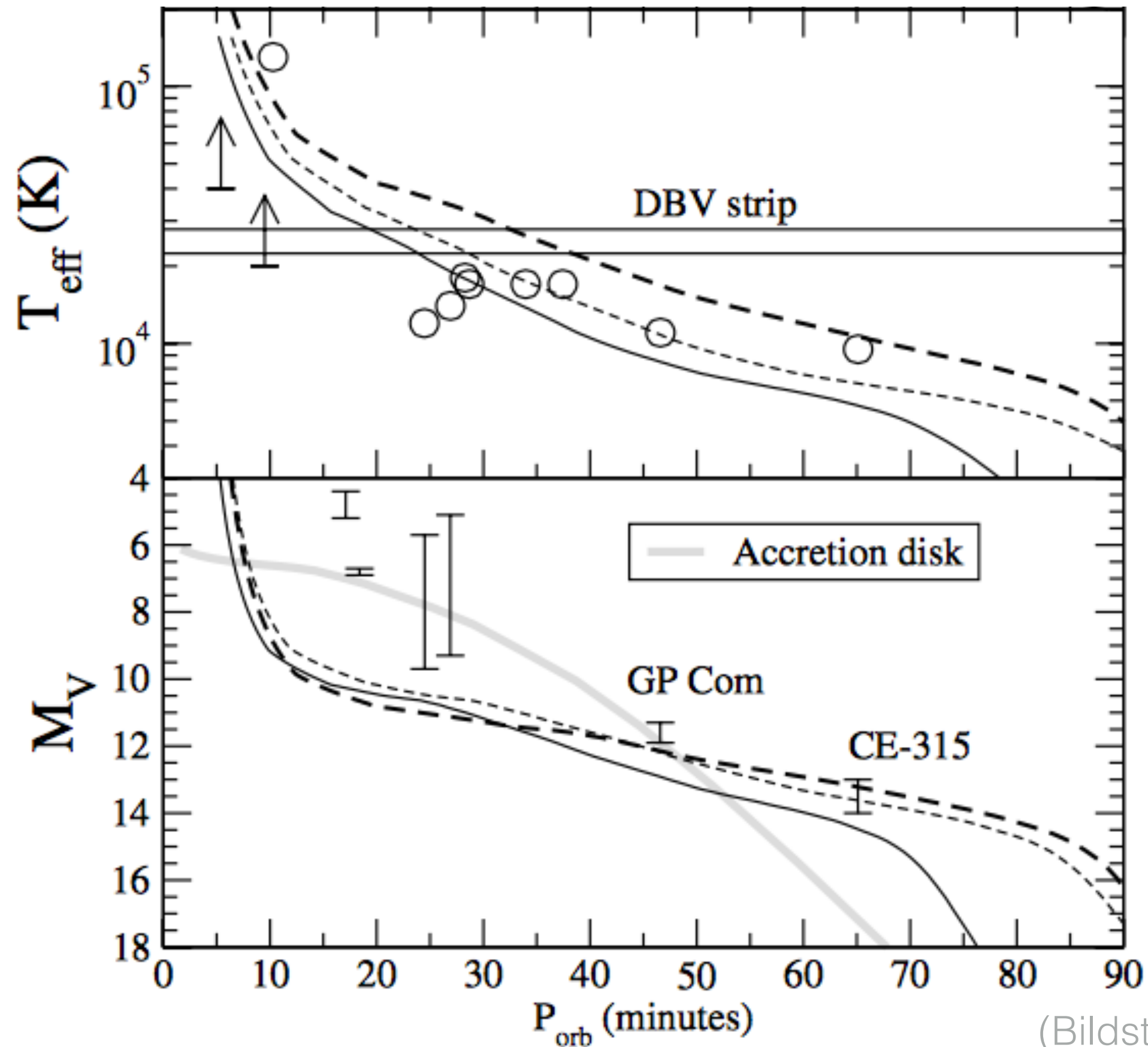
(Roelofs, Rau et al. 2010)

Most AM CVn should evolve to longer orbital periods again.



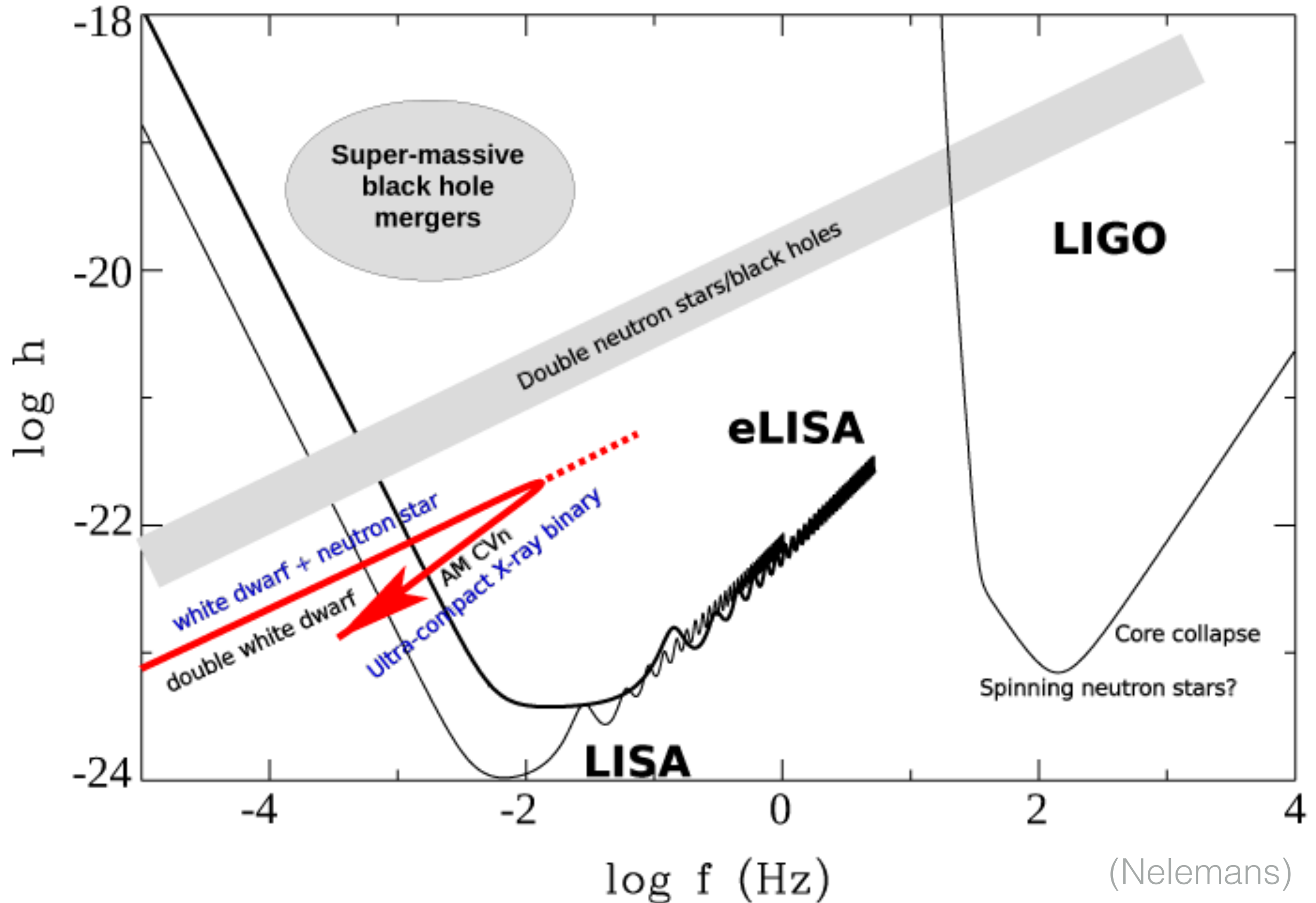
(Nelemans 2005)

The shortest period systems are the hottest and X-ray brightest.



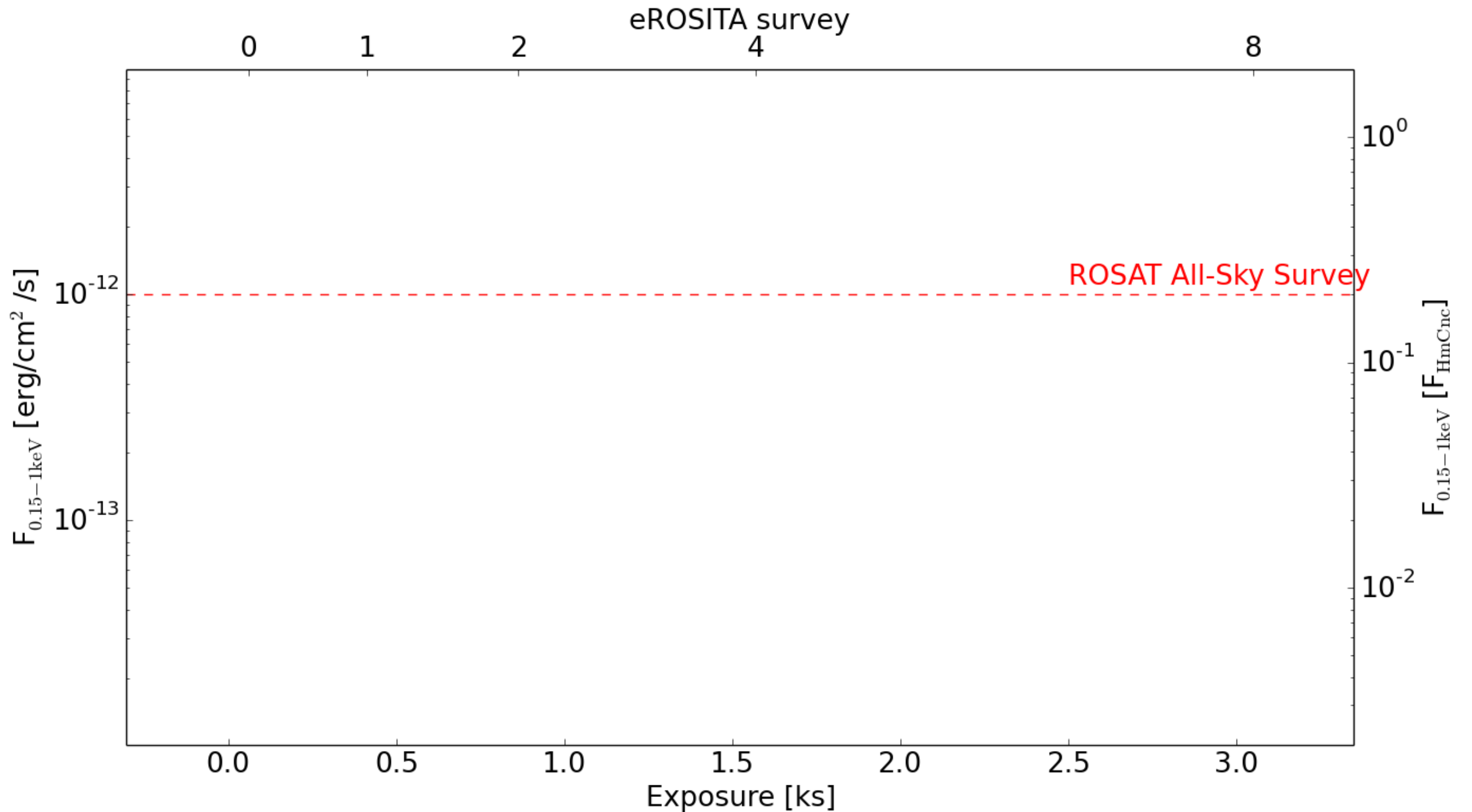
(Bildsten et al 2006)

The shortest period AM CVn stars will be the brightest reference sources for space-based gravity wave experiments.



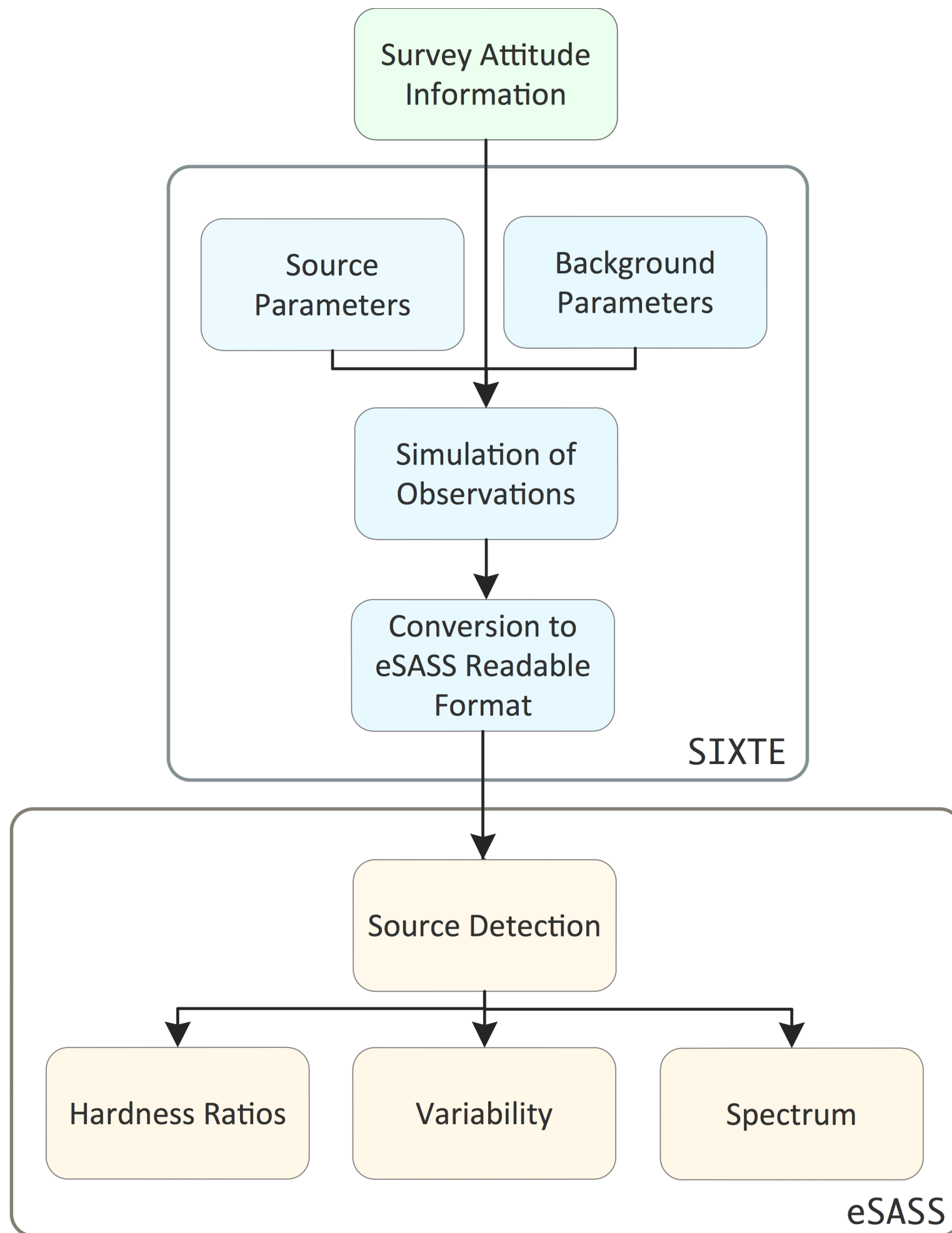
(Nelemans)

To which flux limit will eROSITA detect (and select) RXJ0806-like* sources in eRASS 0, 1, 2, 4 & 8?



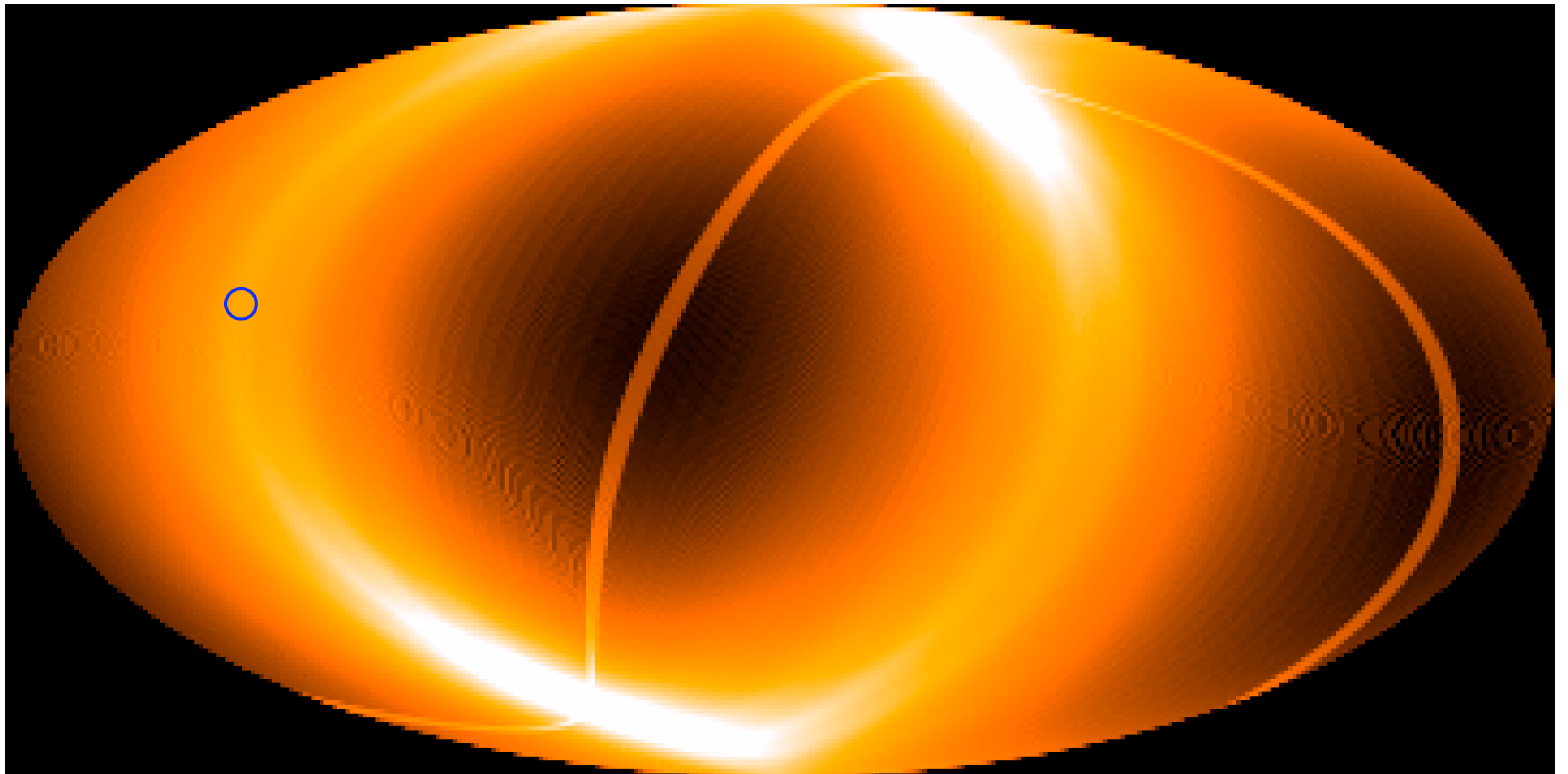
* RXJ0806+1527 & RXJ1914+2456 are in the Russian eROSITA territory

The setup.



Survey Attitude
Information

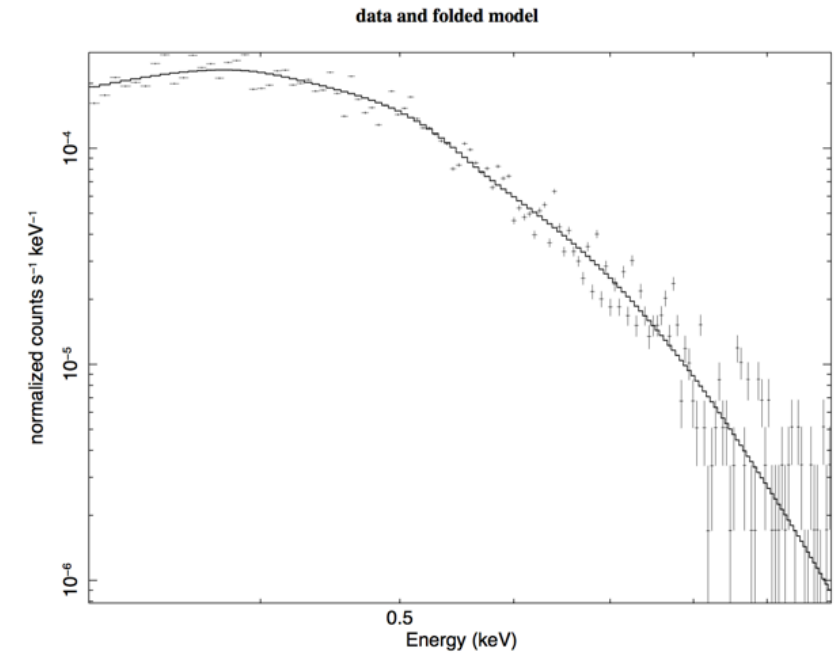
- eRASS_Pc87M55_3dobi_att_remeis.fits
- select time interval of scans over an $\sim 3 \times 3$ deg area
- ~ 10 visits per survey, i.e. ~ 400 s per survey, ~ 3000 s overall



Source Parameters

- Point sources
- Spectral model:

model tbabs*bb
 $N_H = 0.05 \times 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
 $kT = 0.065 \text{ keV}$



- various fluxes, i.e. normalisations
- ROSAT HRI light curve

Background Parameters

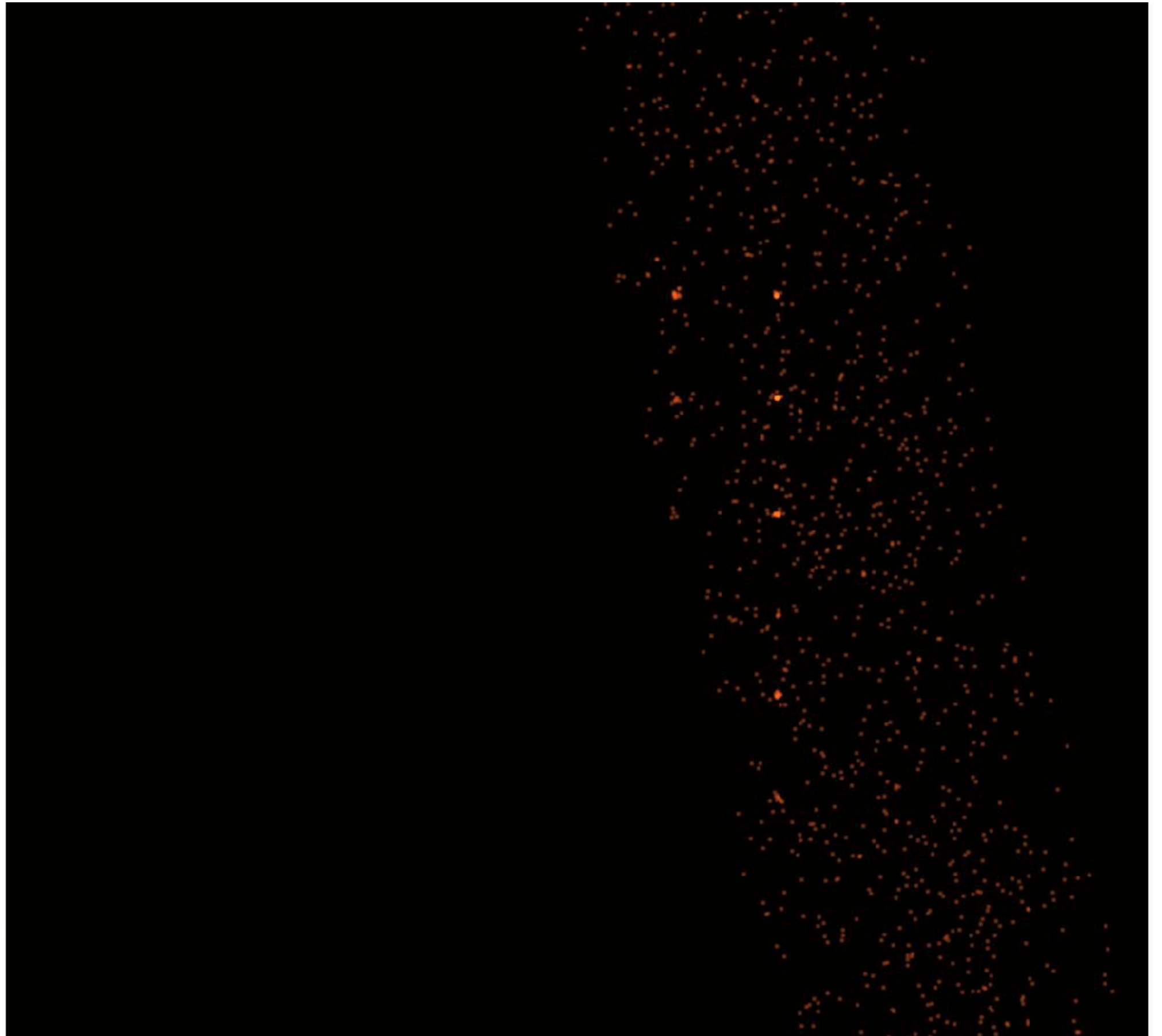
- Spectral model:

model apec+(apec*powerlaw)wabs

- Parameters from ROSAT PSPC all-sky online background tool at RXJ0806 position
- Unresolved background only
- No instrumental background

Simulation of
Observations

- with SIXTE/erosim



Conversion to
eSASS Readable
Format

- SIXTE/ero_calevents

Source Detection

- eSASSdevel used

Sequence of Commands

- evtool (filter events)
- expmap (exposure map)
- ermask ()
- erbox (box detection)
- erbackmap ()
- erbox ()
- ermldet (Maximum Likelihood based source detection)

eRASS1: $f_{0.15-1\text{keV}}$

4E-13

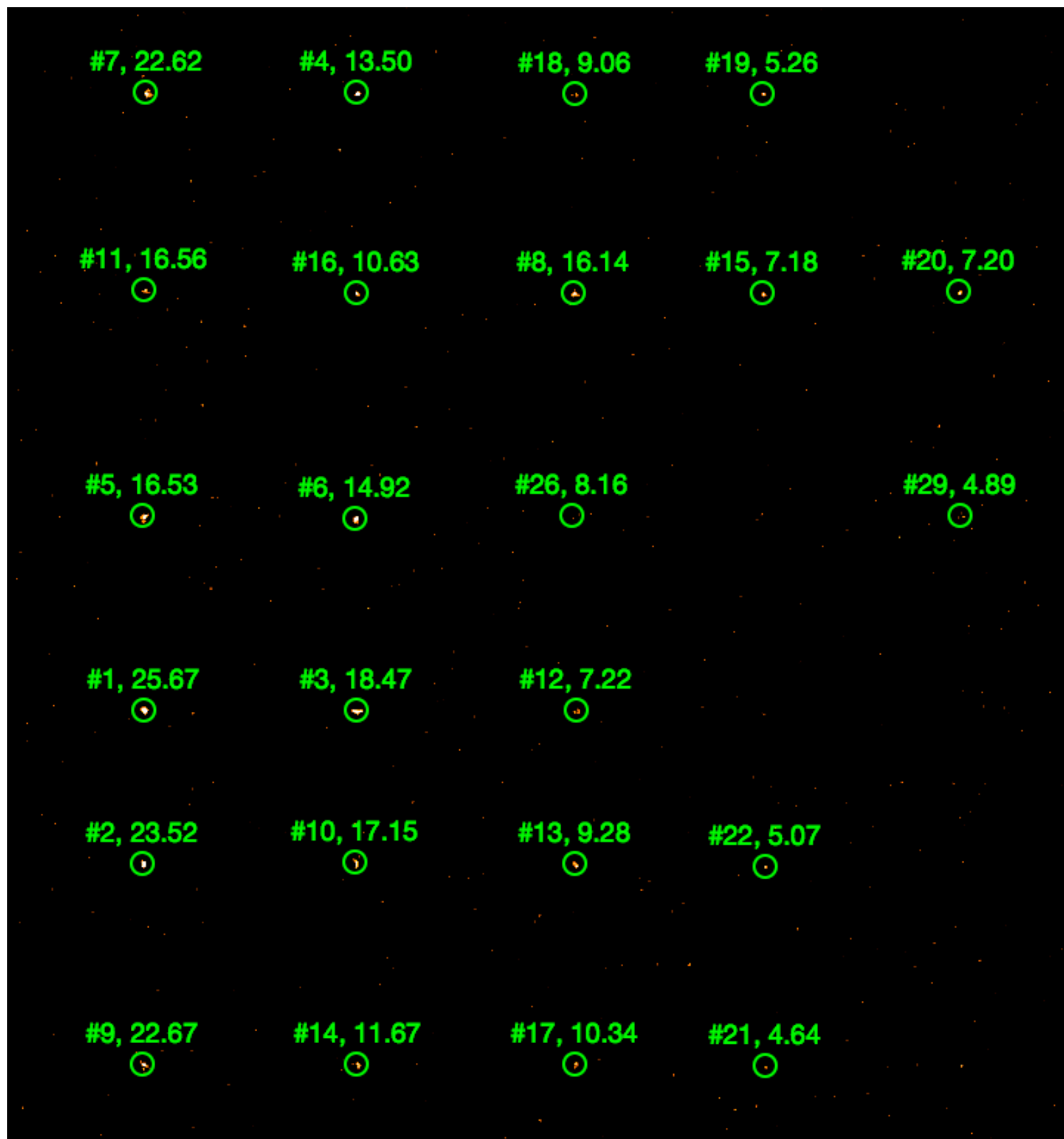
3E-13

2E-13

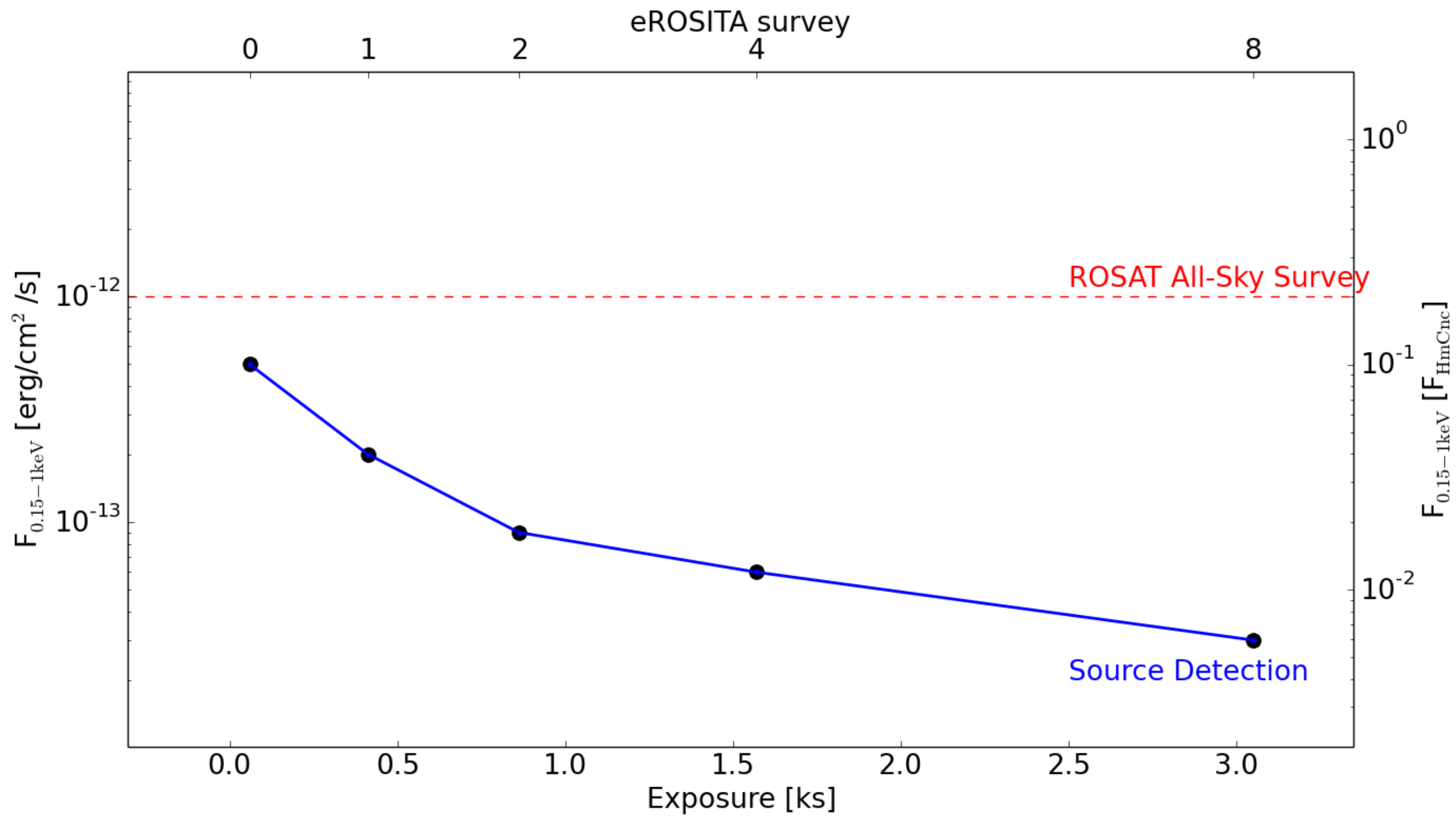
1E-13

9E-14

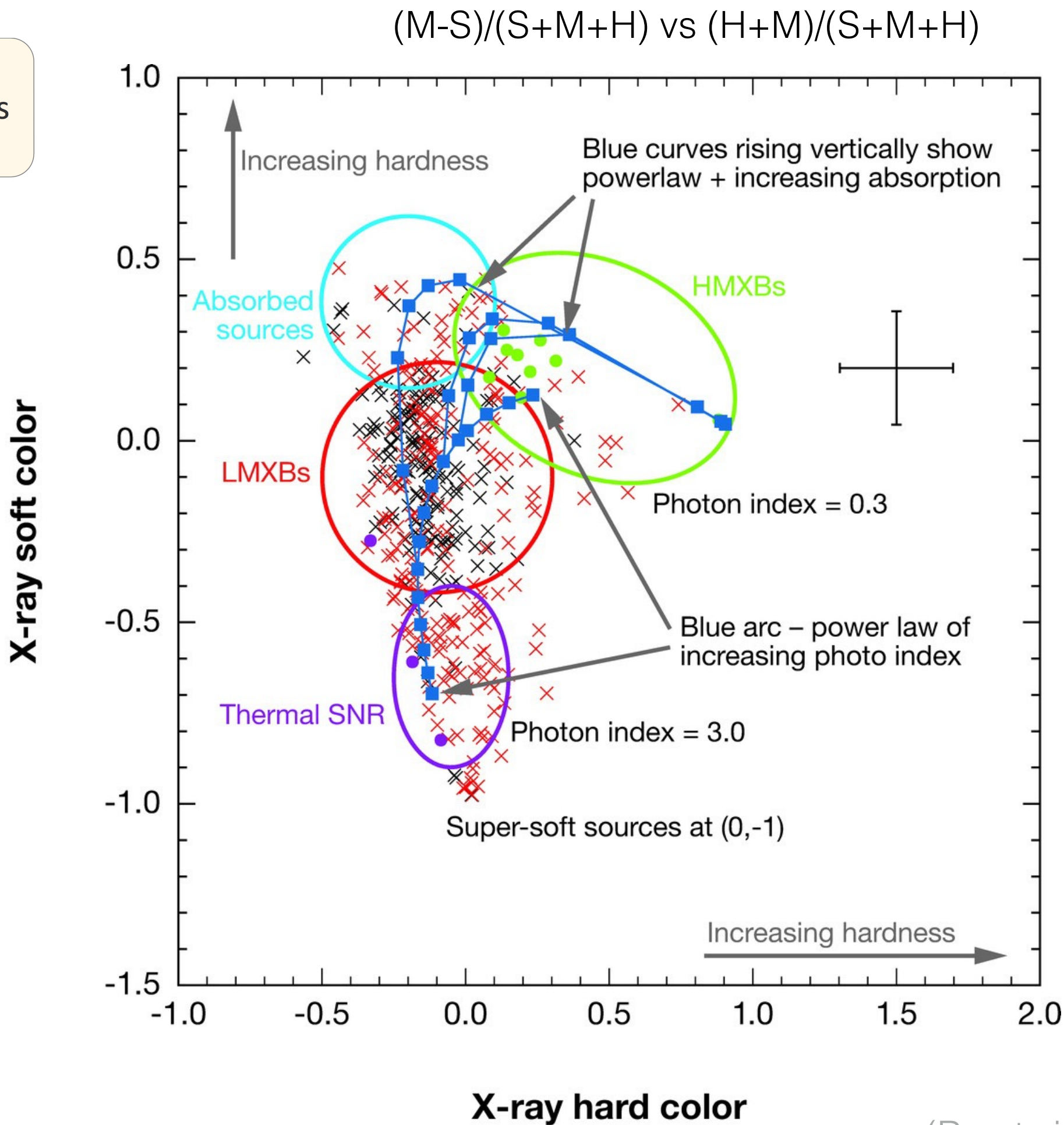
(erg/cm²/s/keV)



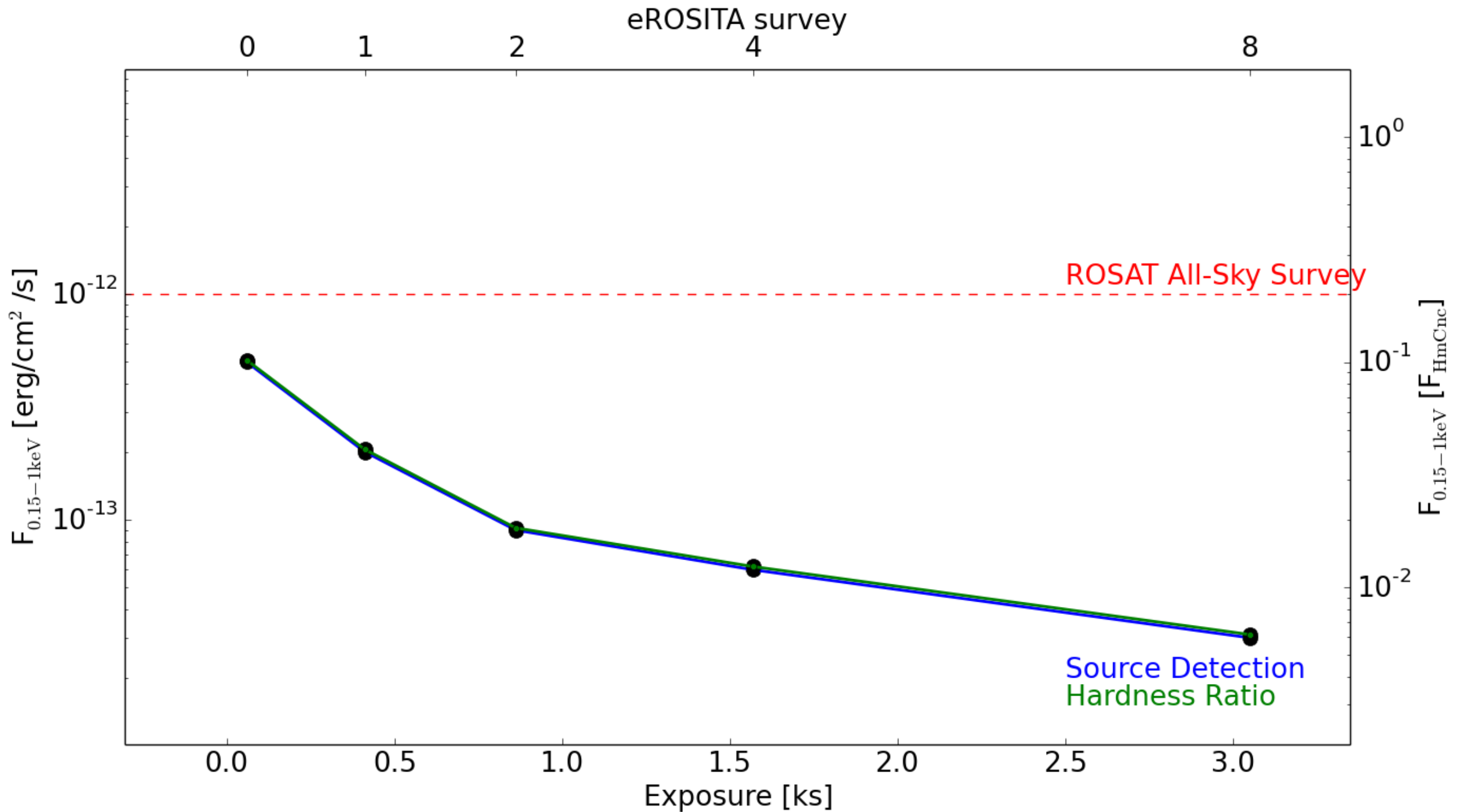
To which flux limit will eROSITA detect (and select) RXJ0806-like* sources in eRASS 0, 1, 2, 4 & 8?



Hardness Ratios

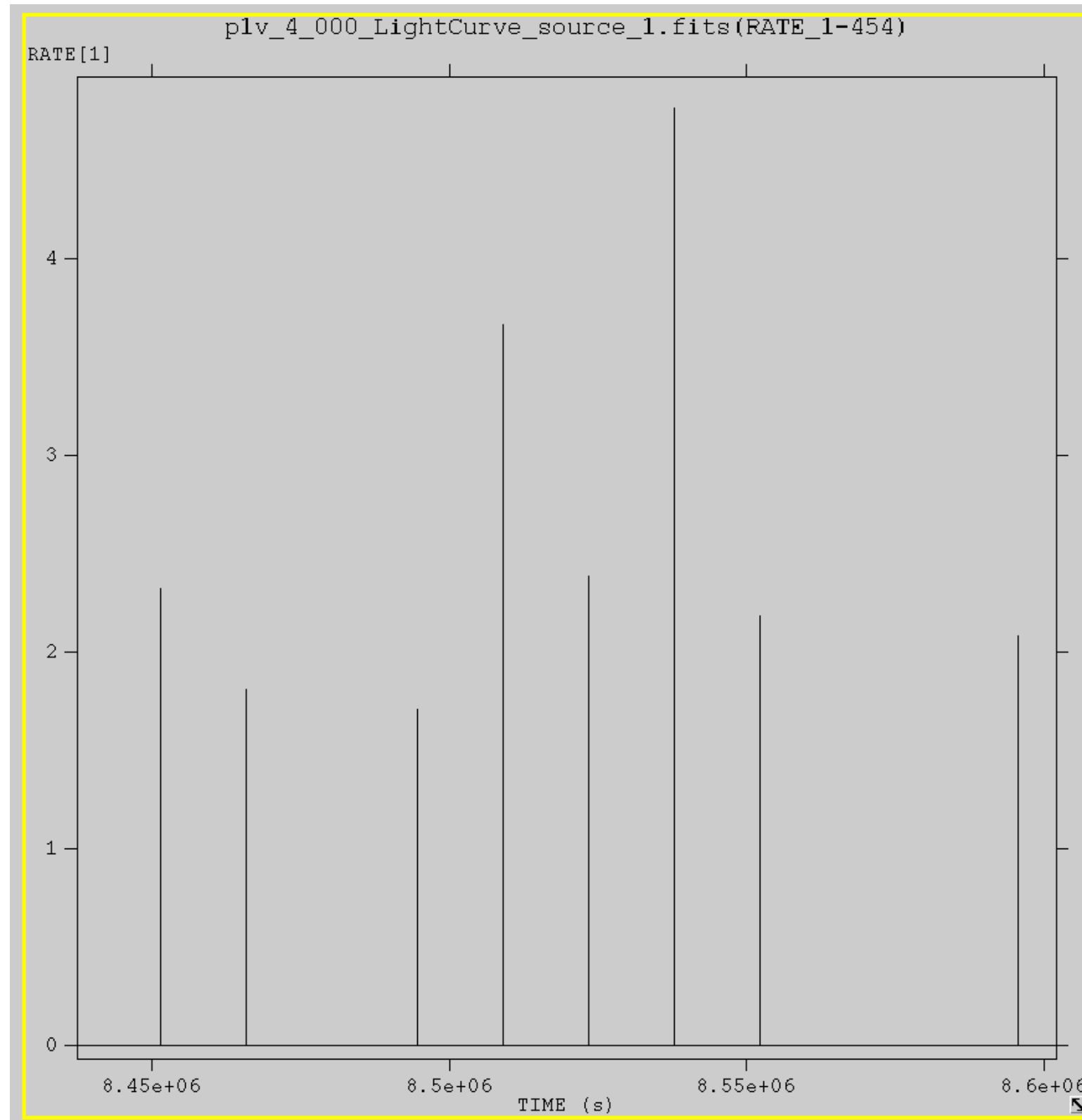


To which flux limit will eROSITA detect (and select) RXJ0806-like* sources in eRASS 0, 1, 2, 4 & 8?



Variability

- *srctool* used to extract exposure corrected light curves
- chi-square test of being constant



To which flux limit will eROSITA detect (and select) RXJ0806-like* sources in eRASS 0, 1, 2, 4 & 8?

