

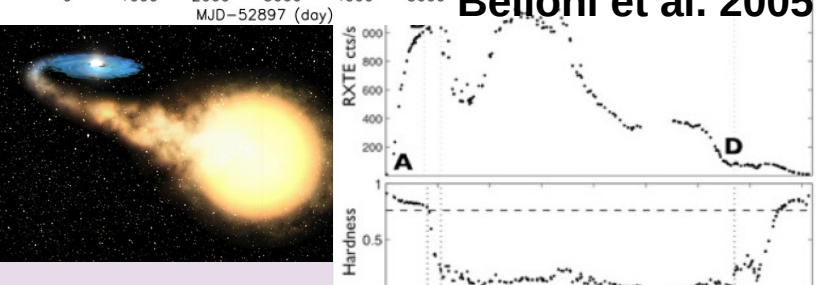
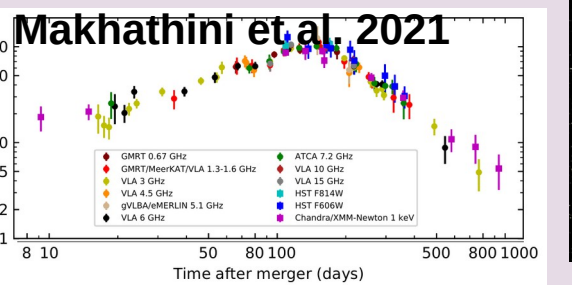
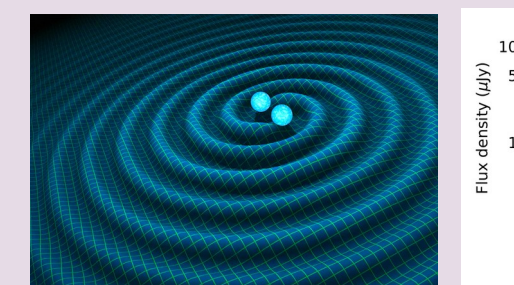
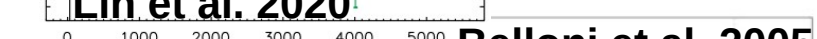
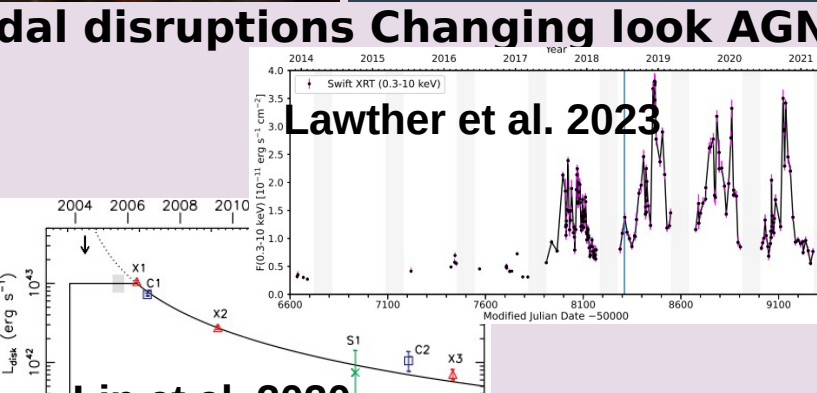
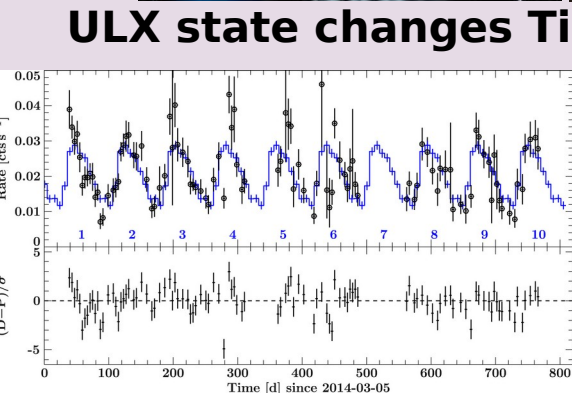
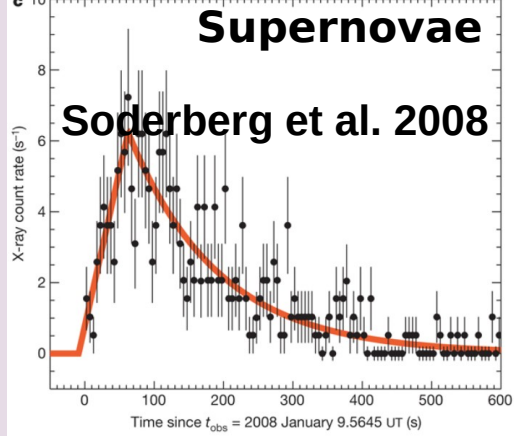
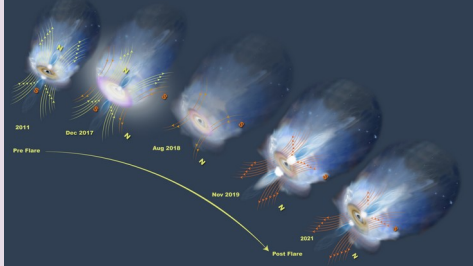
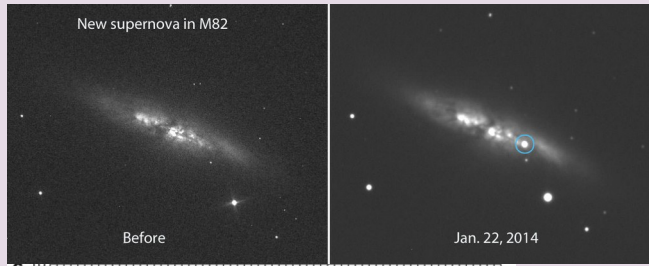
# Long-term transient alerts

**Natalie Webb**  
**Erwan Quintin, Robbie Webbe, Laurent Michel**

## Long-term variability

- **Already >17200 observations with XMM-Newton**
- **Sources vary on the long term, no systematic study made in X-ray**
- **Some sources already detected >90 times**
- **Some sources observed and not detected**
- **Time domain astronomy becoming important**
- **XMM-Newton could continue until 2030s and could provide transient alerts**

## Long-term variability



## Grav. wave events

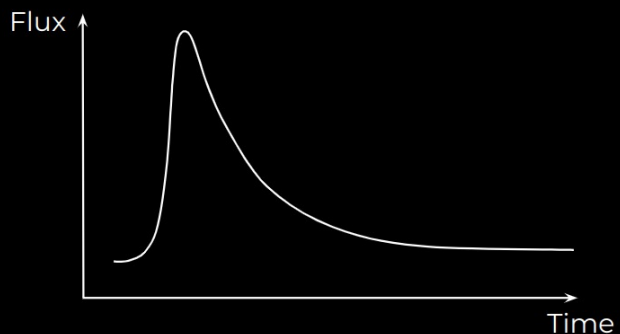
## X-ray binary/ CV outbursts

## etc

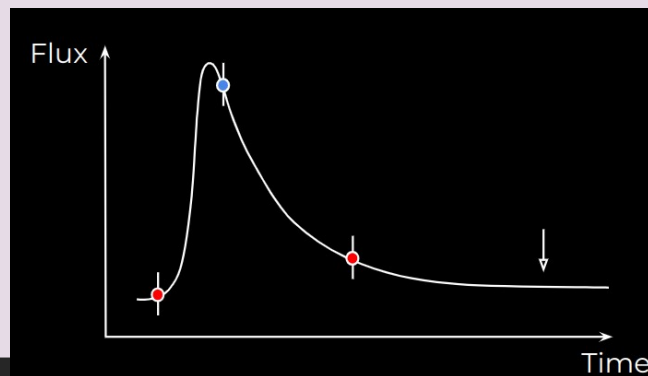
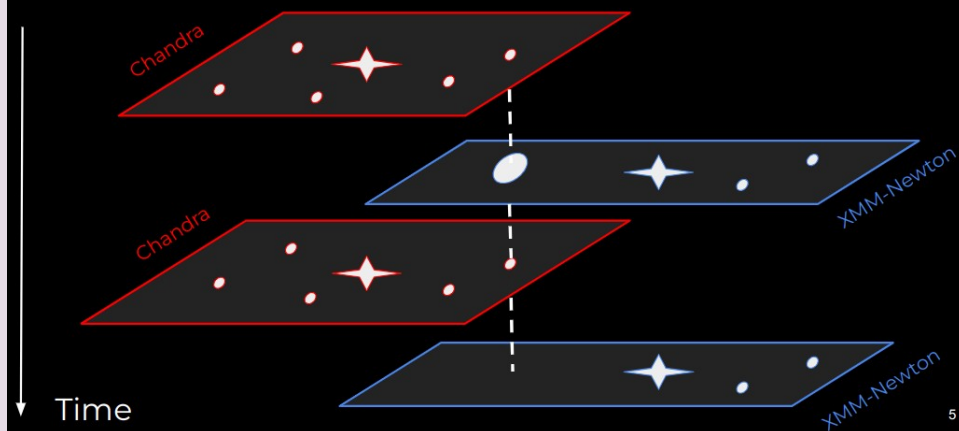
# LONG TERM VARIABILITY

- Code developed to identify long-term variability (Quintin et al. 2024)
- Identifies factor  $>5$  variation in flux
- Expected to send to screener to validate source then push to public
- Code placed in ACDS pipeline - Reco. 2023-05-11/11 - but not activated as no protocol in place for send to IRAP

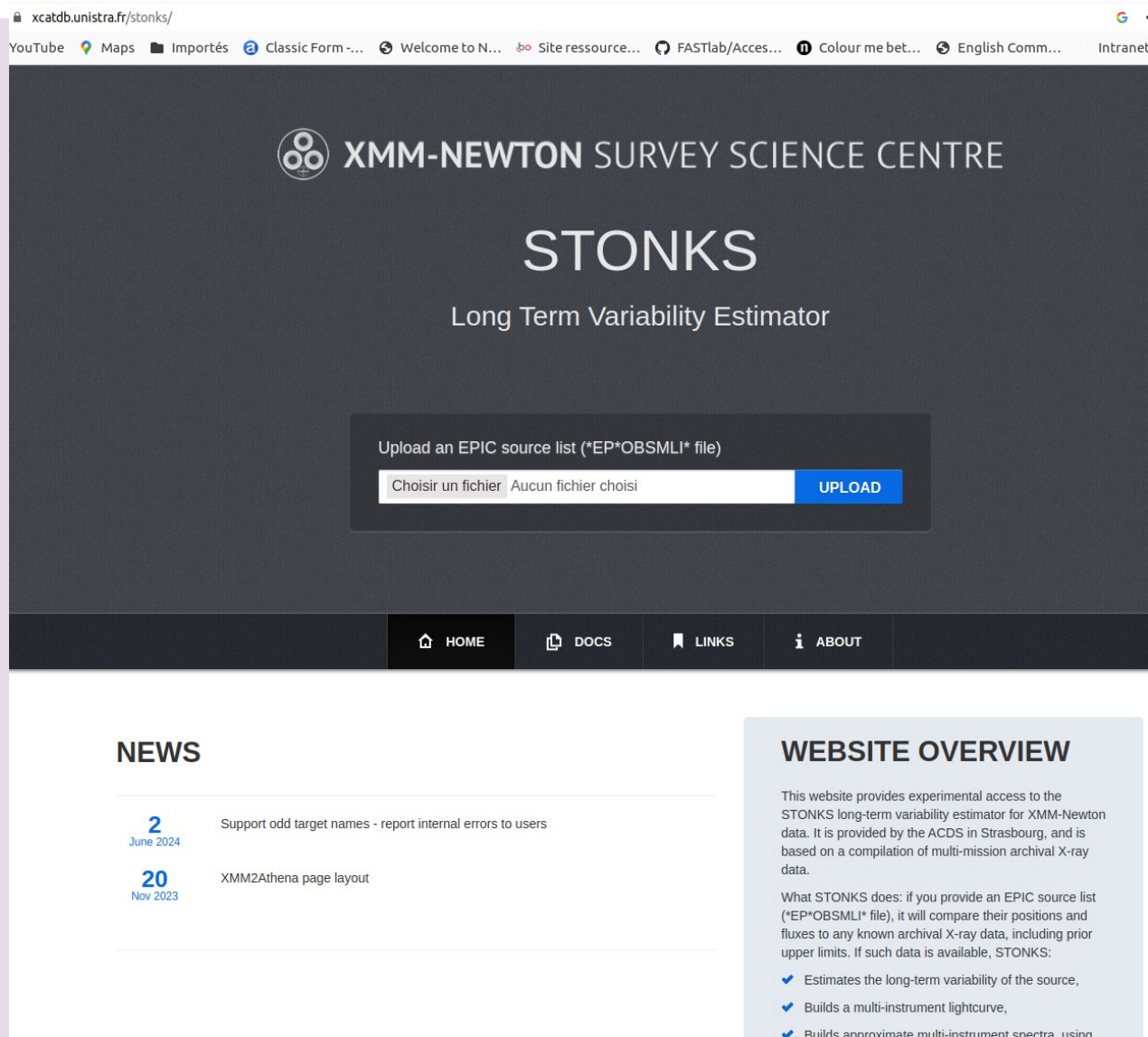
Your typical transient lightcurve



Several observations by X-ray telescopes



# ONLINE INTERFACE

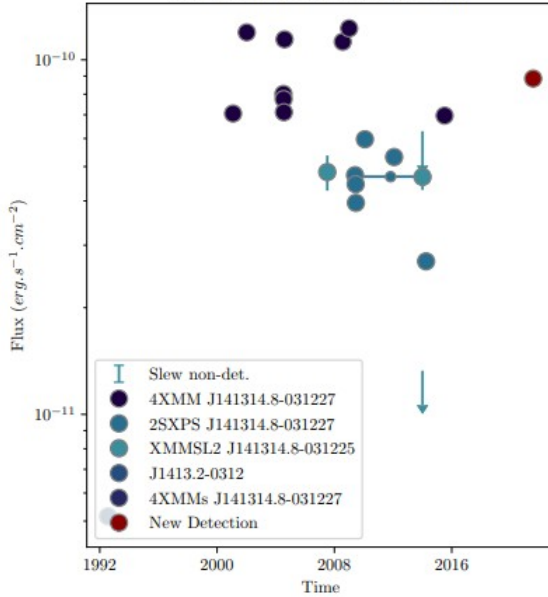


The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `xcatdb.unistra.fr/stonks/`. The browser's address bar and tabs are visible at the top. The main content area has a dark background with the XMM-Newton Survey Science Centre logo and the text "STONKS Long Term Variability Estimator". Below this is a form for uploading an EPIC source list, with a text input field containing "Choisir un fichier" and "Aucun fichier choisi", and a blue "UPLOAD" button. A navigation bar at the bottom contains links for HOME, DOCS, LINKS, and ABOUT. The page is divided into two columns: "NEWS" on the left and "WEBSITE OVERVIEW" on the right. The "NEWS" section lists two items: "Support odd target names - report internal errors to users" dated June 2024, and "XMM2Athena page layout" dated Nov 2023. The "WEBSITE OVERVIEW" section provides a description of the tool and lists its capabilities: estimating long-term variability, building multi-instrument lightcurves, and building approximate multi-instrument spectra.

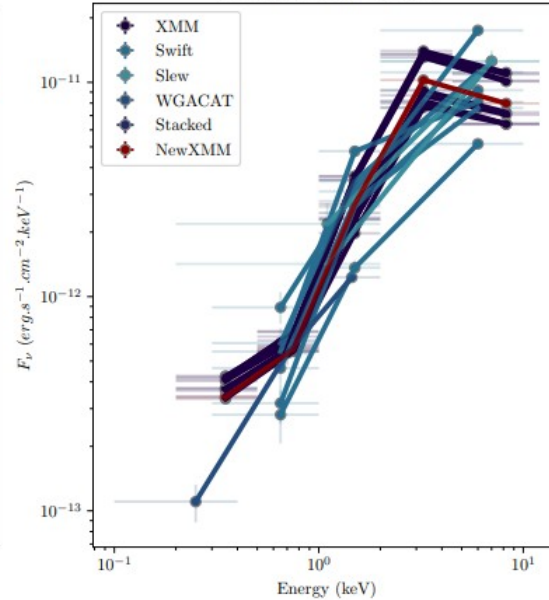


# STONKS OUTPUT

Long-term lightcurve (0.2-12 keV)

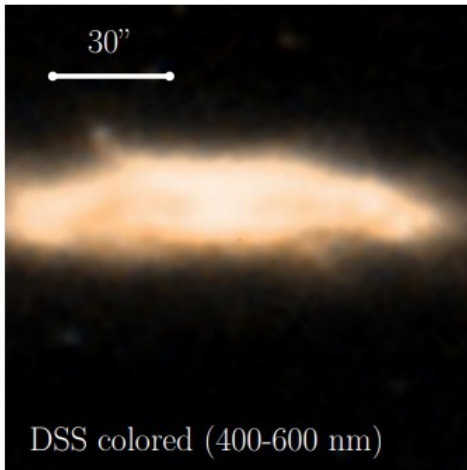


Detections X-ray spectra



## JSON file to push to web:

- > ObsID
- > Date Obs
- > Exposure Time
- > SRCNUM
- > Source RA, Dec
- > Position Error
- > \*\_DETML
- > \*\_OFFAX
- > VarAmplitude
- > LastFlux, LastFluxErr
- > LastHR
- > ArchivalShortTermVar
- > Simbad id
- > SpectralWarning
- > AlertType:
  1. High Flux State
  2. Low Flux State
  3. Past Variability:
  4. First detection



```

ObsID ..... 0880550401
Date Obs ..... 2021-07-22T09:59:21
Target Name ..... NGC 5506
Exposure Time ..... 56946 s

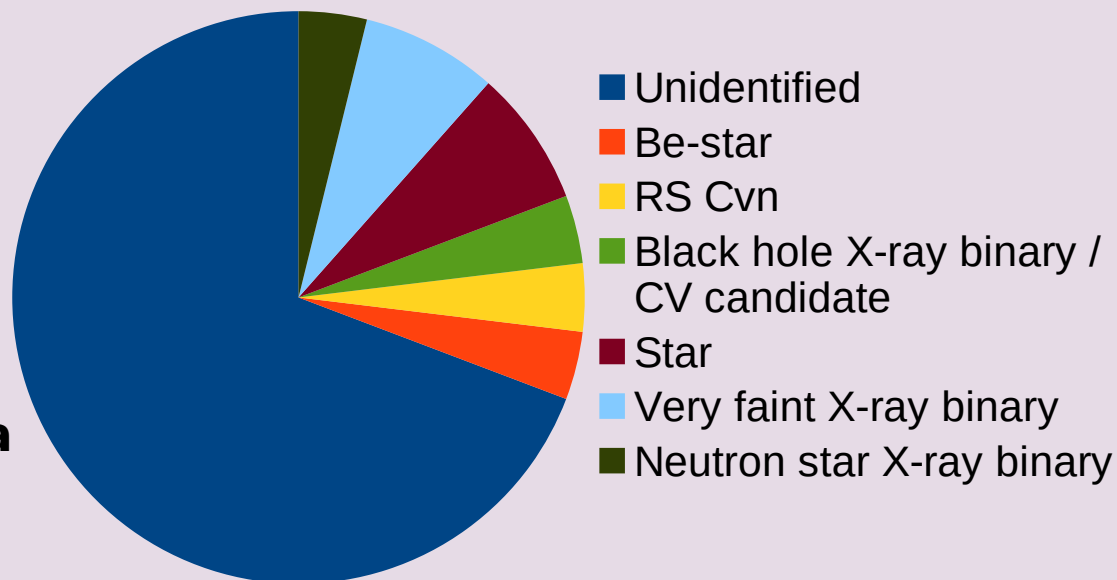
SRCNUM ..... 1
Source RA ..... 213.31 / 14:13:15
Source Dec ..... -3.21 / -03:12:27
Position Error ..... 0.01"
Off-axis Angles ..... PN: 1.2', M1: 0.2', M2: 1.2'
Instruments DetML .....
PN: 1860208.9, M1: nan, M2: nan, EP: 1860208.9

Type of Alert ..... Past Variability
Long-term Variability ..... 14.1
Short-term Variability ..... True
Simbad ..... Unknown ([MRN2004] NGC 5506 B2)
    
```

!!! Warning: extreme spectrum might impact variability !!!

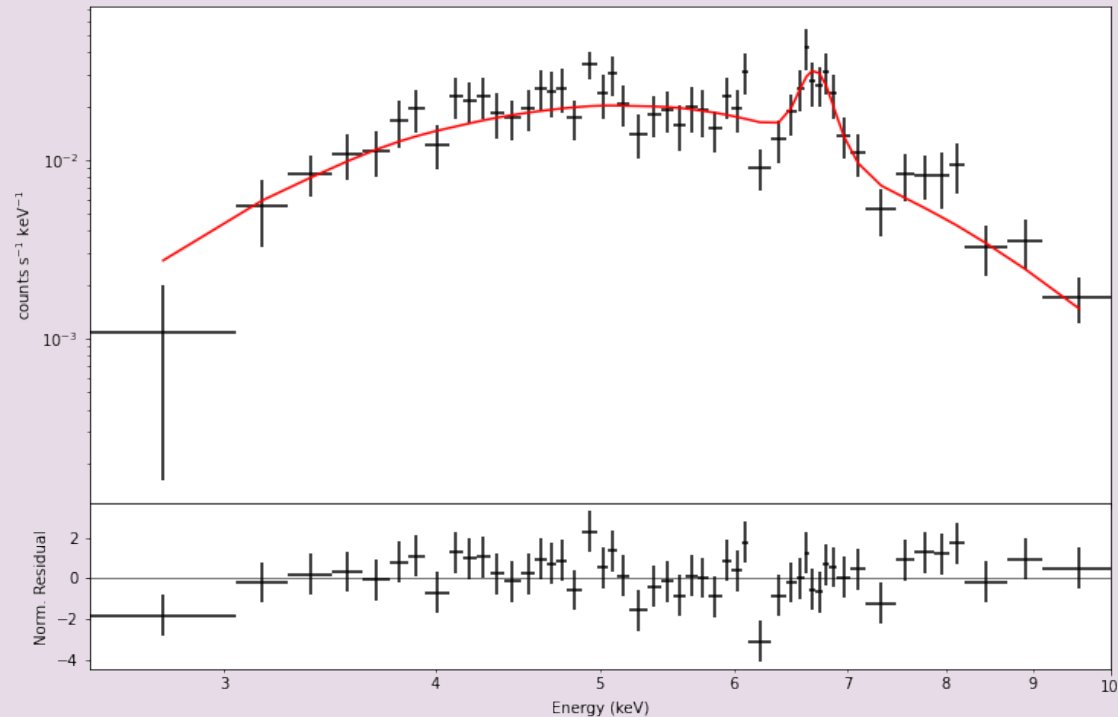
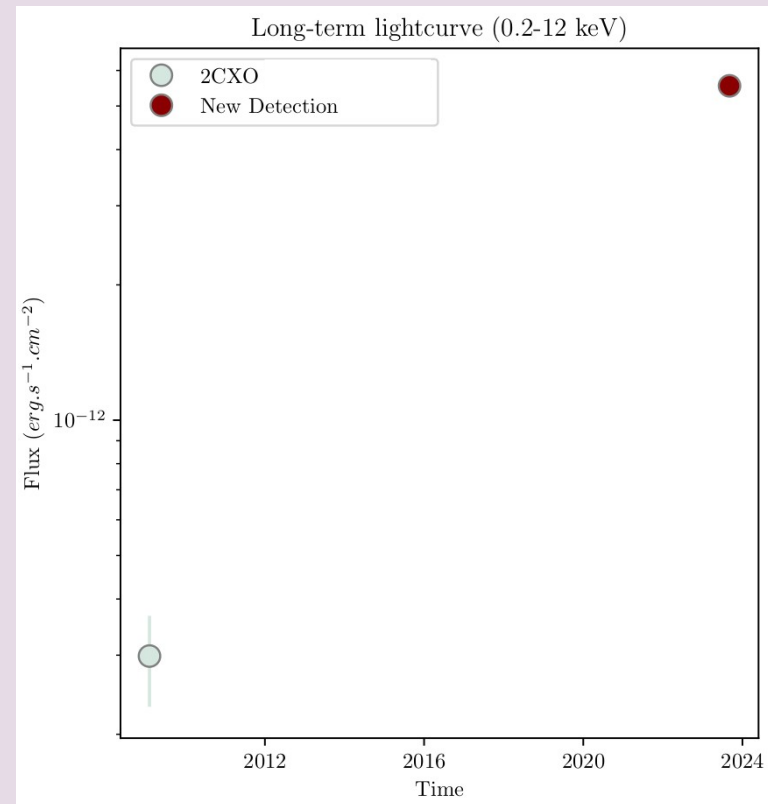
# TESTING ALERTS WITH THE MULTI-YEAR HERITAGE PROGRAMME (MYHP)

- Considered data from July 2023 onwards from Gabriele Ponti MYHP Galactic plane survey (only programme currently available)
- 87 observations, 4 with no detections
- 67 alerts raised
- 38 alerts were false detections mostly due Galactic plane containing **many** bright sources giving rise to reflection rings
- Of the 29 good alerts :
  - First ever detection : 14
  - High state : 7
  - Low state : 7
  - Past variability : 1
- 4 showed extreme spectra
- Only 3 sources in Simbad (stars)



# EXAMPLES OF DETECTED VARIABLE SOURCES

- $L \sim 3 \times 10^{34}$  erg s<sup>-1</sup> if at Galactic centre (given absorption and no optical counterpart)
- Possible very faint X-ray binary (Wijnands et al. 2006) - small / symbiotic system

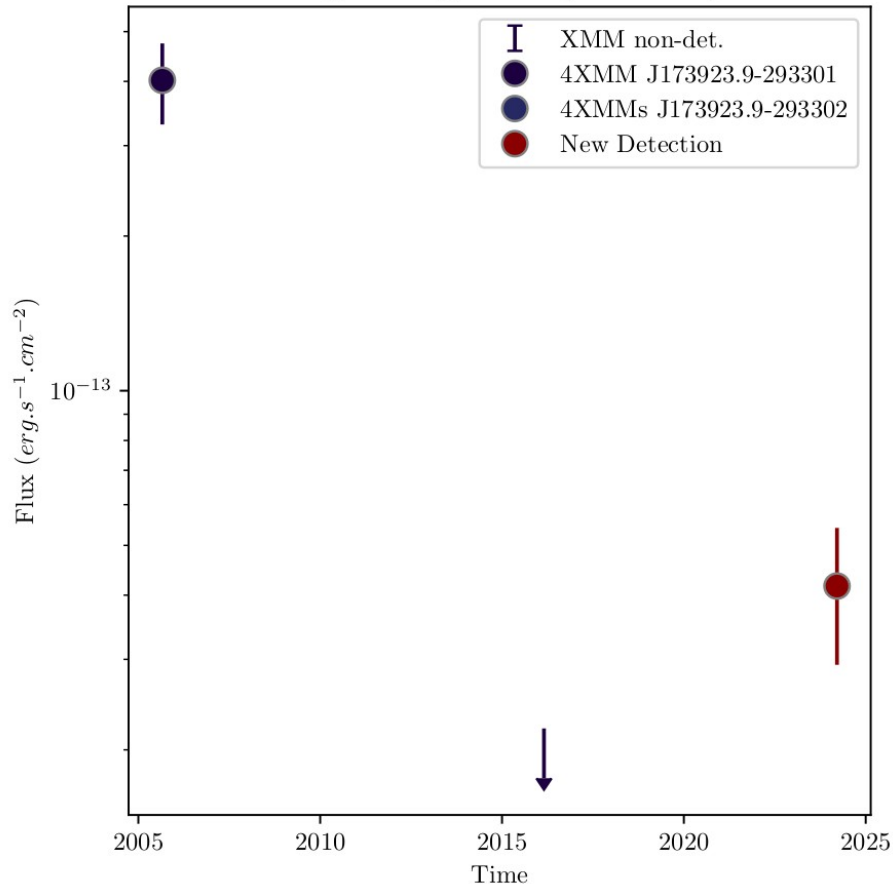




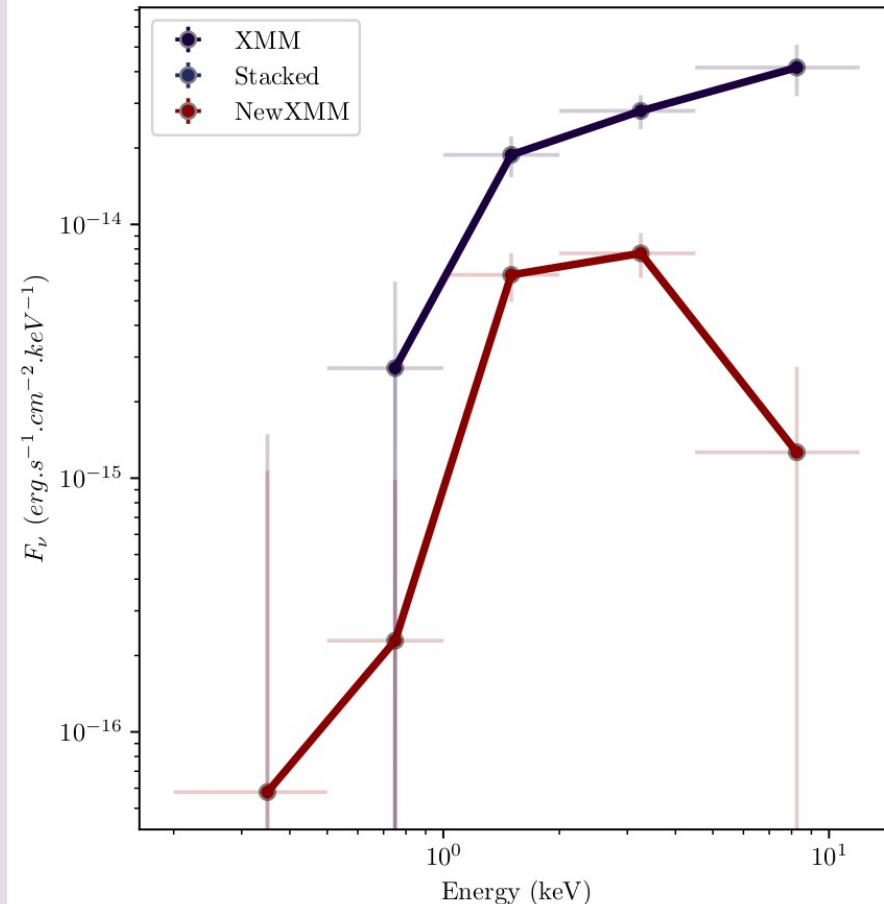
# EXAMPLES OF DETECTED VARIABLE SOURCES

- **Candidate neutron star very faint X-ray binary close to Galactic centre**

Long-term lightcurve (0.2-12 keV)

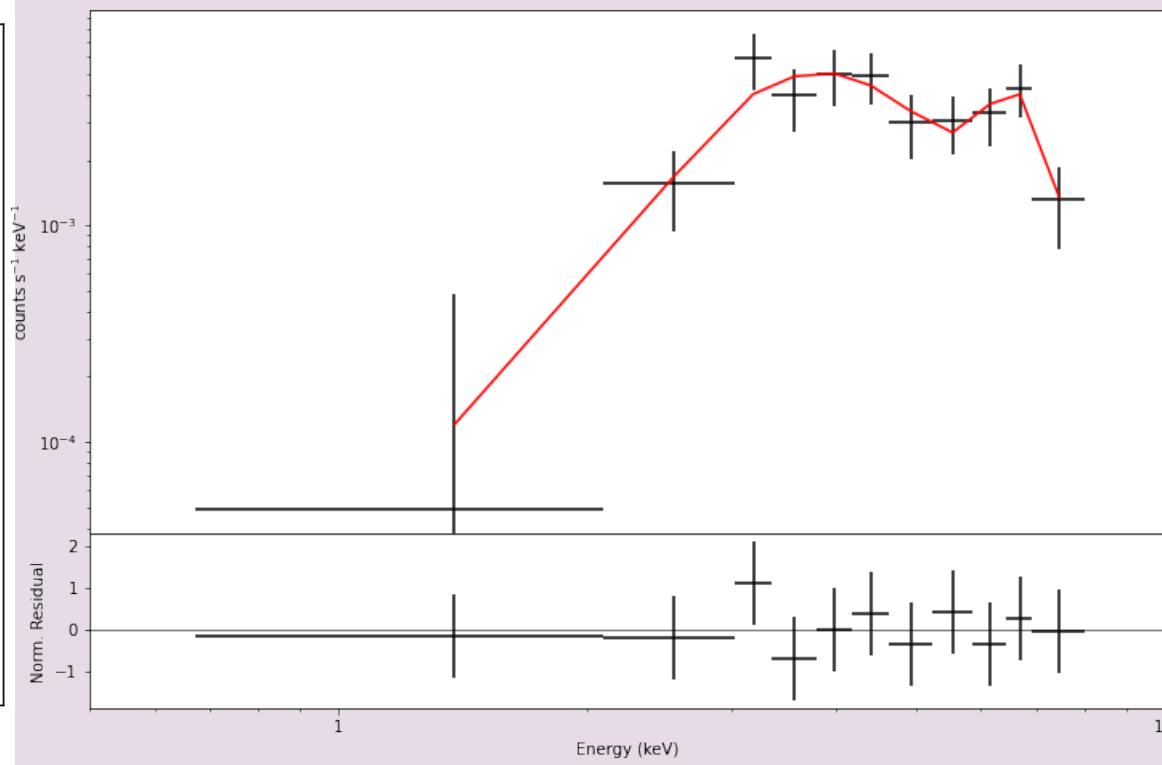
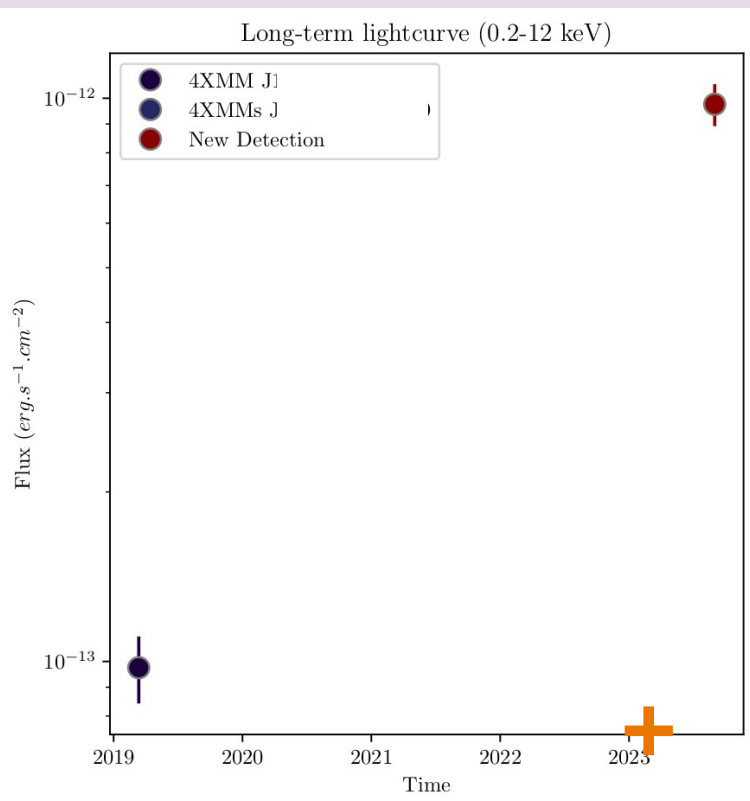


Detections X-ray spectra



# EXAMPLES OF DETECTED VARIABLE SOURCES

- New black hole X-ray binary/ cataclysmic variable
- $L \sim 8 \times 10^{33} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$  if at Galactic centre





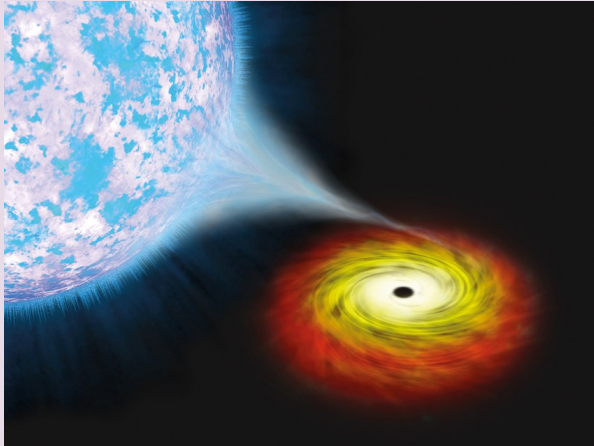
# NEXT STEPS

- **New extra-galactic MYHP starting - should allow longer term transients such as TDEs, supernovae, ULXs, changing look AGN, to be detected (and followed up), but also gravitational wave counterparts etc**
- **Screening with EPIC data essential for weeding out problems (screeners?)**
- **If not possible, protocol to be developed for sending to SOC & IRAP**
- **Web server developed at IRAP to go live to house alerts and send to interested parties**
- **Modify phase I (or II) to allow PI to uncheck a box when responding to AO if not happy about basic data made public about **serendipitous** transient**





# DISCOVERIES OF RARE SOURCES WITH THE SOFTWARE



- **Origin of the very high luminosity observed from ultra luminous X-ray (ULX) sources unclear**
- **7 show accelerating pulsations => neutron star (NS) compact object**
- **8th candidate NS ULX found in galaxy with another NS ULX (Quintin et al. 2021)**
- **Supports idea that many ULXs may host NS, implying emission is beamed and generated through fan beam geometry (Gnedin & Sunyaev, 1973)**
- **Quasi periodic eruptions (QPEs) discovered from massive black holes (Miniutti et al. 2019)**
- **Five systems known, two associated with tidal disruption events (TDEs)**
- **New good candidate found (Quintin et al. 2023), associated with TDE**
- **Suggests TDEs may be at the origin of QPEs and data gives constraints on the time from TDE to QPE**
- **Data helps understand the form of the eruption profile**