
The XMM-Newton Survey Science Centre (XMM-SSC)

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The XMM-SSC

The XMM-Newton Survey Science Centre was selected by ESA to ensure that the scientific community can exploit XMM-Newton data



Responsibilities :

- Development of science analysis software (SAS)
- Pipeline processing of all XMM-Newton observations.
- Follow-up/identification of XMM-Newton serendipitous sky - the XID Programme
- Compilation of Serendipitous Source Catalogue.



This project has received funding from
the European Union's Horizon 2020
research and innovation programme
under grant agreement n°101004168

XMM2ATHENA



XMM-Newton : a pathfinder for future multi-wavelength and multi-messenger observations, with Athena

SPACE-30-SCI-2020: Scientific data exploitation

Complimentary skills will allow us to develop+test new methods/software :

- to follow the X-ray transient sky in quasi-real time
- to identify multi-wavelength/messenger counterparts of X-ray sources
- to determine their nature using advanced machine learning methods
- to probe the faintest sources using innovative stacking and detection

Provide added value products to the XMM-Newton archives

Newly detected/identified sources will enhance our preparation of the X-ray sky that will be observed with Athena

Employ post-docs to whom we can pass on our skills and expertise

Local structure

XMM-SSC :

Natalie Webb (0.5 FTE) : Consortium management, software, catalogue, website, source ID

Mickael Coriat (0.3 FTE) : Catalogue, management machines/servers, website

Roberta Amato (1 FTE) : Data validation, catalogue

Financing : CNES (1 post-doc, 2 or 3 interns, travel, computers)

XMM2ATHENA :

Hugo Tranin : Source classification

Erwan Quintin : Long term variability

Maitrayee Gupta (1 FTE) : Short term variability

Zoé Massida : Administration (0.3 FTE) / communication



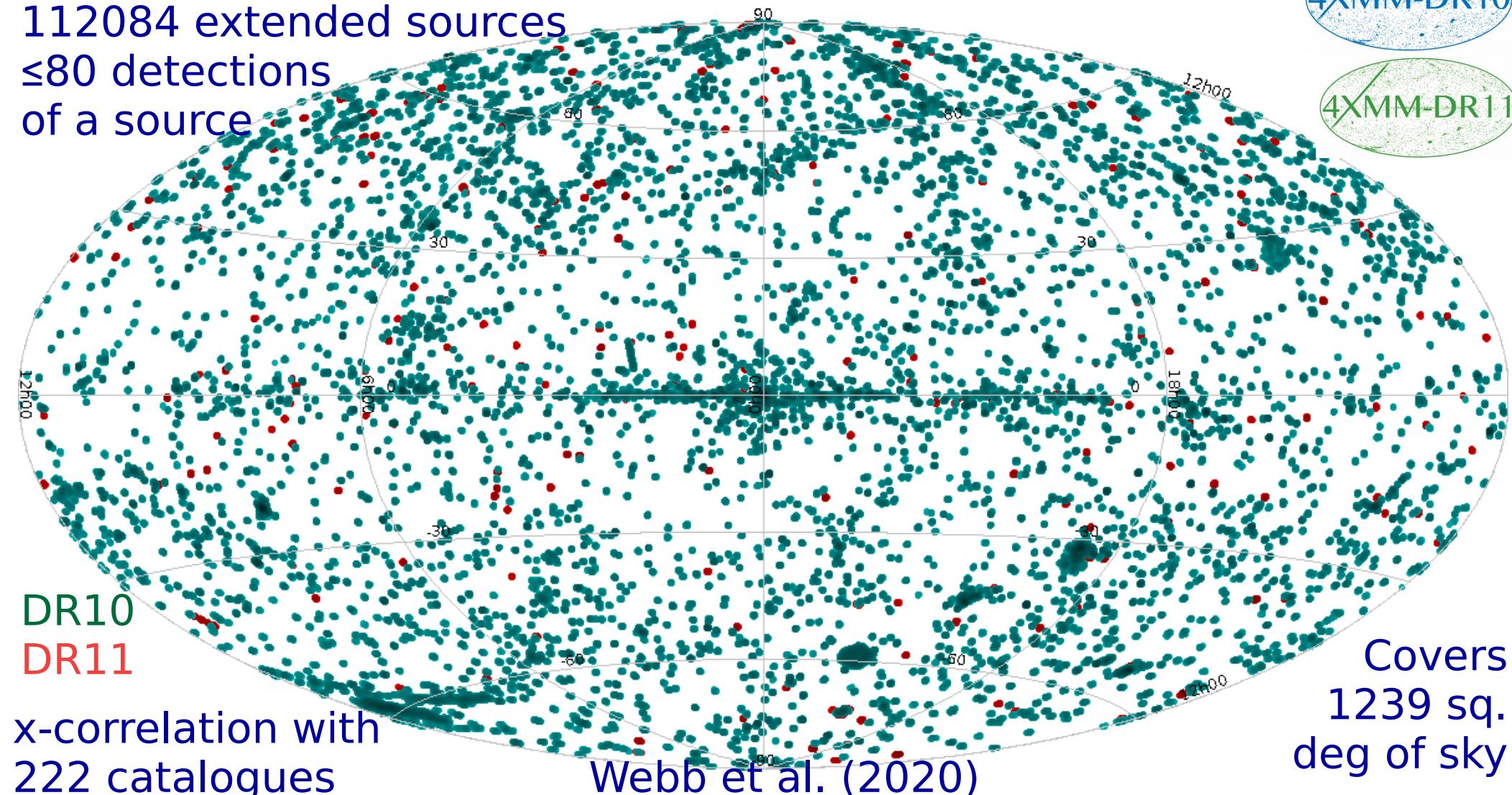
4XMM-DR11

DR11: 895415 detections (+45424), 602543 unique sources (+27385)

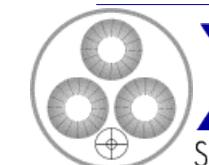
319292 (36%) sources with spectra and lightcurves

112084 extended sources

≤80 detections
of a source



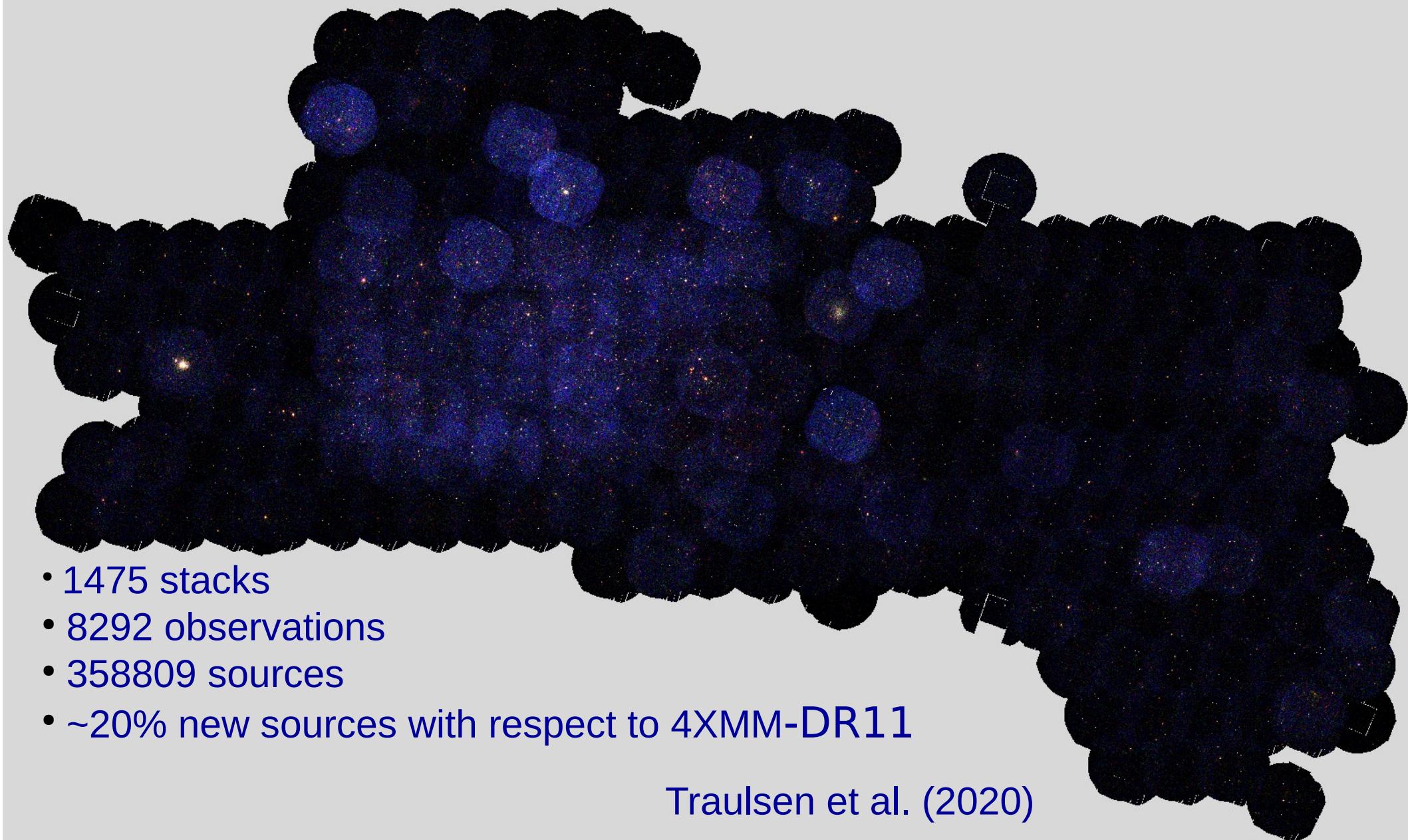
Webb et al. (2020)



XMM-Newton
SURVEY SCIENCE CENTRE

Réunion OVGSO
10 mars 2022

4XMM-DR11s



- 1475 stacks
- 8292 observations
- 358809 sources
- ~20% new sources with respect to 4XMM-DR11

Traulsen et al. (2020)

Other activities

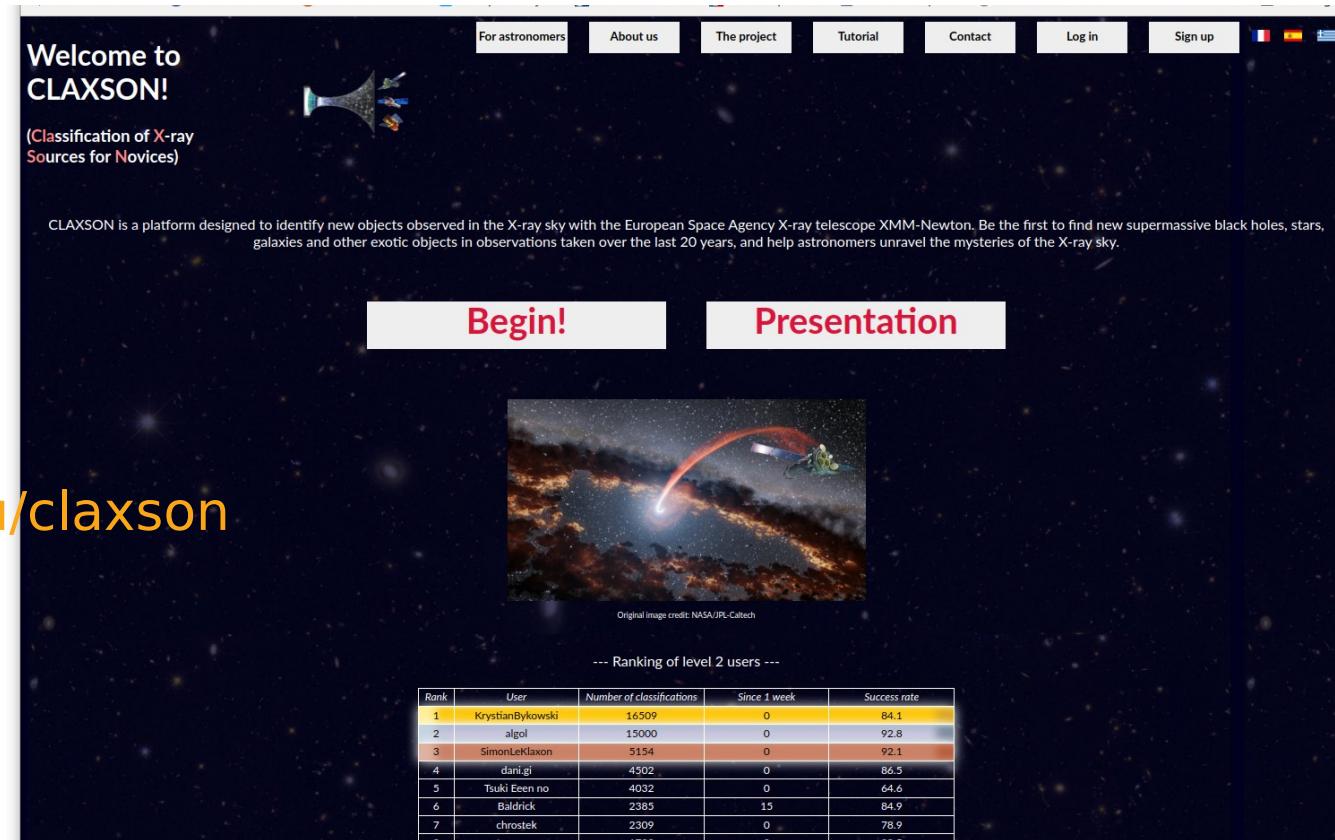
New versions of data analysis software (SAS, version 20.0.0 (30 Nov. 2021, v. 19.1.0 (17 Mar 2021), v. 19.0.0 (28 Oct. 2020))

Server and website updates : <http://xmmsc.irap.omp.eu/>
<http://xmm-catalog.irap.omp.eu/>
<https://xcatdb.unistra.fr/4xmmdr11/alixindex.html>

New methodology developed – to be implemented

Outreach activities,
e.g. :

<http://xmm-ssc.irap.omp.eu/claxson>



The screenshot shows the CLAXSON website homepage. The header features the text "Welcome to CLAXSON!" and "(Classification of X-ray Sources for Novices)". It includes a small image of a satellite and navigation links for "For astronomers", "About us", "The project", "Tutorial", "Contact", "Log in", and "Sign up". Below the header, a descriptive text states: "CLAXSON is a platform designed to identify new objects observed in the X-ray sky with the European Space Agency X-ray telescope XMM-Newton. Be the first to find new supermassive black holes, stars, galaxies and other exotic objects in observations taken over the last 20 years, and help astronomers unravel the mysteries of the X-ray sky." Two large buttons are visible: "Begin!" and "Presentation". A central image shows a space scene with a comet and a satellite. At the bottom, there is a table titled "--- Ranking of level 2 users ---" and a credit line "Original image credit: NASA/JPL-Caltech".

Rank	User	Number of classifications	Since 1 week	Success rate
1	KrystianBykowski	16509	0	84.1
2	algol	15000	0	92.8
3	SimonLeKlaxon	5154	0	92.1
4	dani.gi	4502	0	86.5
5	Tsuki Eeen no	4032	0	64.6
6	Baldrick	2385	15	84.9
7	chrostek	2309	0	78.9
8	tomaas	1722	0	88.5

Future look

2022

4XMM-DR12 and 4XMM-DR12s

Fully implement upper limit server

Put in place software to exploit time domain data

SNO and CNES review of XMM-Newton

Consortium meeting, October, Athens

XMM-Newton users group meeting, 16-17th May, ESAC

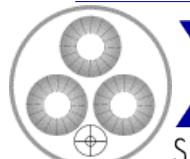
Long term

Yearly incremental versions of 4XMM

5XMM expected for ~2025 – XMM-Newton could fly until 2032

- Classified X-ray sources (Tranin et al. 2021) + optical sources
- Multi-wavelength/messenger counterparts to X-ray sources + photo-z
- Improved source detection in the stacked catalogue
- (Physically motivated) spectral fits, including sources with 5 flux bands
- (Very) short term and long term variability (+alerts)

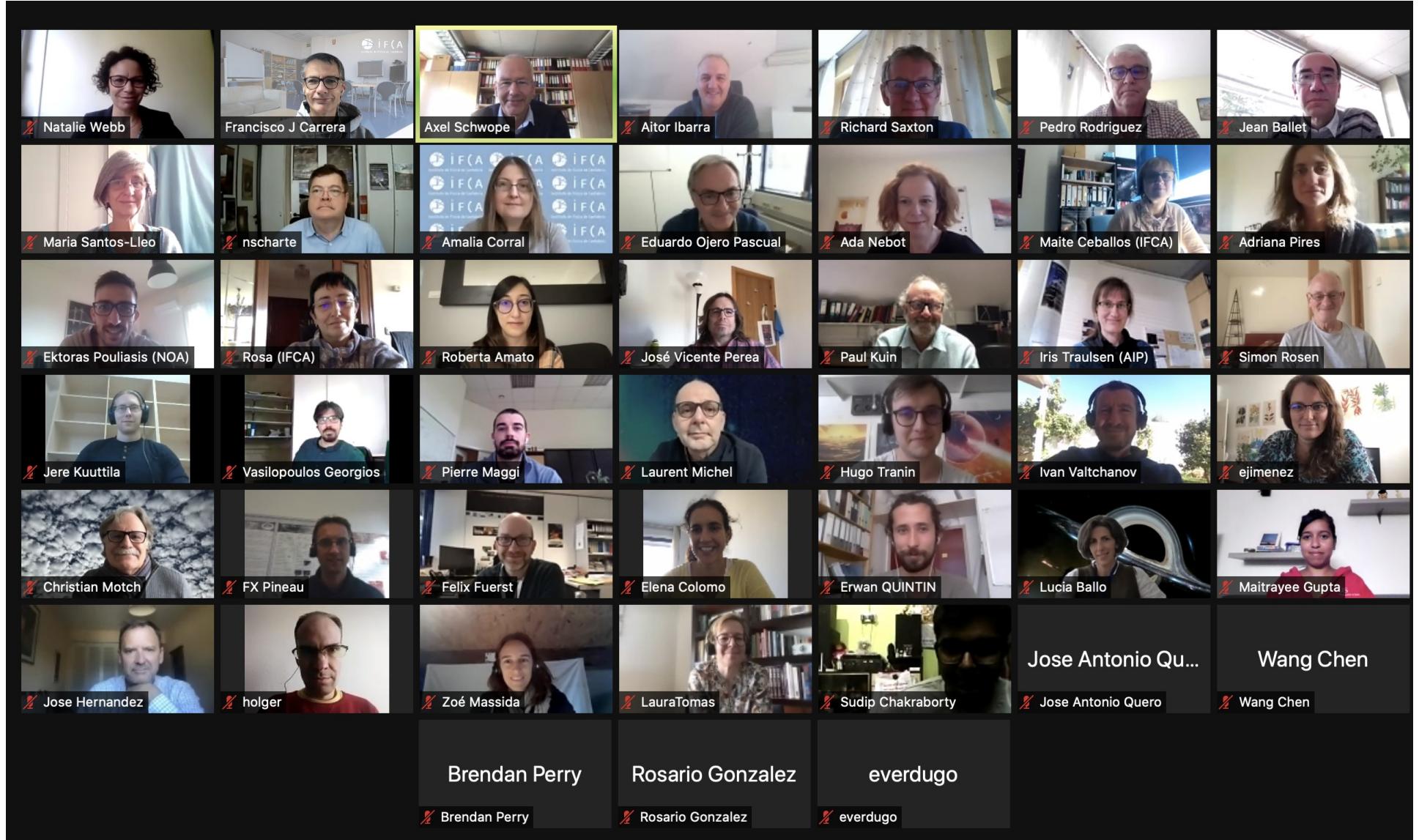
Continue to provide legacy products over the lifetime of XMM-Newton



XMM-Newton
SURVEY SCIENCE CENTRE

Réunion OVGSO
10 mars 2022

34th SSC meeting



Back up

Back up

Other outreach

<http://xmm-ssc.irap.omp.eu/xmm2athena/outreach/>

X-Ray Observatories

- What are X-Ray?
- X-Ray Dictionary (I)
- X-Ray Dictionary (II)
- X-Ray Dictionary (III)

XMM-Newton

- Athena
- ATHENA FACT SHEET

For Kids

- Coloring
- Labyrinths
- Jigsaw Puzzles

World Space Week 2021: Women in Space

Join thousands of participants in over 30 countries celebrating accomplishments and contributions of women to the space sector and plastics. The XMM-Newton/Athena project has contributed to this initiative with the mosaic shown below, including all the astronomers participating in the project. They may have also been shown one day in our social networks.

Our Participation

European Researcher Night
CHECK OUT THE EVENT

The European Researchers' Night 2021

TAN-Universität Regensburg (Germany)
Talk: Van a prueba al sonido de la ciencia

Our Participation

International Day of Women and Girls in Science

On December 15, 2015, the General Assembly of the United Nations proclaimed February 11 as the [International Day of Women and Girls in Science](#).

«To rise to the challenges of the 21st century, we need to harness our full potential. That requires dismantling gender stereotypes. On this International Day of Women and Girls in Science, let's pledge to end the gender imbalance in science. — [UN Secretary-General António Guterres](#)

[More Information](#)