Classification of High-resolution X-ray spectra of Super-Soft-Sources

Jan-Uwe Ness XMM-Newton Science Operations Centre European Space Astronomy Centre (ESAC) Madrid, Spain

Conclusions

- 1) Grating spectra reveal two types of SSS spectra
 - Photospheric absorption line spectra
 - Strong emission lines on top of weak continuum
- \rightarrow SSS**a** and SSS**e**
- 2) SSSe mostly high inclination angle systems
- 3) SSSe could be SSSa with partially obscured continuum Significant fraction of continuum comes from Thomson scattering (shown by eclipses \leftarrow U Sco)

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EFFECT OF VIEWING ANGLE ON SUPER-SOFT-SOURCE X-RAY SPECTRA

J.-U. NESS¹, E. BEHAR¹, M.F. BODE¹, J.J. DRAKE¹, A. DOBROTKA¹, M. HENZE¹, M. HERNANZ¹, E. KUULKERS¹, J.P. OSBORNE¹, K.L. PAGE¹, V. A. R. M. RIBEIRO¹ G. SALA¹, G. SCHWARZ¹, S. STARRFIELD¹, Version of February 6, 2013

ABSTRACT

Systematic comparative studies of a large set of archival high-resolution X-ray grating spectra of Super-Soft-Sources (SSS) as well as Classical Novae (CNe) and Recurrent Novae (RNe) during their SSS phase reveal two distinct types of spectra which we name SSSa and SSSe. Their main Arvind Parmar et al. 1998, A&A 332, 199







Fig. 1. Best-fit absorbed blackbody (left-panel) and NLTE (right panel) model fits to the LECS CAL 83 spectrum

$$T_{eff}$$
=41eV; L_{bol} =0.2-0.7 L_{Edd} ; χ^{2}_{red} =0.75 | T_{eff} =33eV; L_{bol} =0.3 L_{Edd} ; χ^{2}_{red} = 0.8

BeppoSAX LECS CAL83 and CAL87 Count Spectra



Fig. 3. Observed LECS count spectra for CAL 87 (taken from Parmar et al. (1997a) and CAL 83











V4743 Sgr vs KT Eri



RS Oph in time



ph cm⁻² ksec⁻¹ Å⁻¹

Cal 87

U Sco

VS



SSSe



Cal 87 & U Sco are eclipsing systems



Greiner et al. 2004, Rev.MxAC, 20, 18

Ness et al. 2012, ApJ 745, 43

Spectral Time Map of U Sco







V5116 Sgr





V4743 Sgr



V4743 Sgr





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