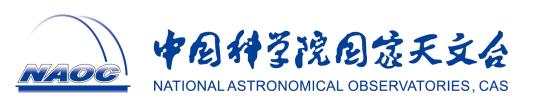


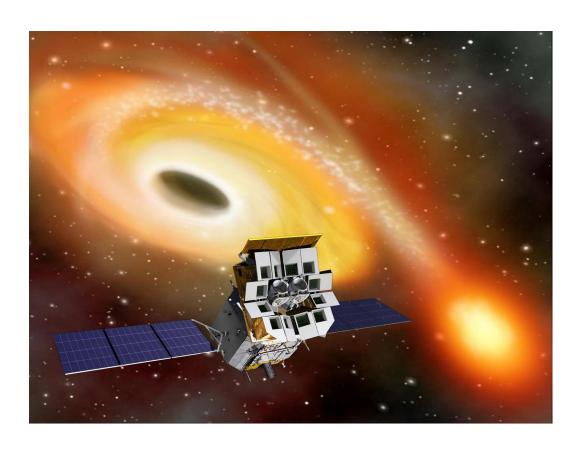
Dongyue Li from EPSC 2024-10-16@LITD, Shanghai





Outline





EP-WXT:

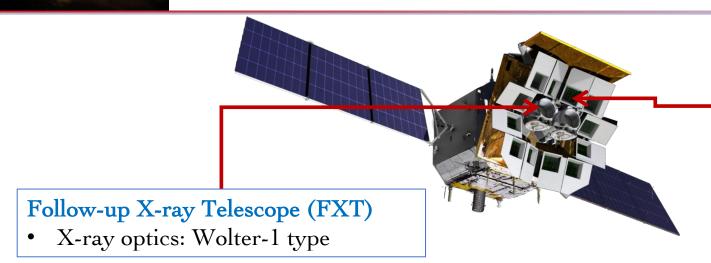
- ✓ Systematic monitoring of known AGN, TDEs at different cadence
- ✓ Discover new TDE candidates, long-term transients
- ✓ Catch flares at real-time

EP-FXT:

- ➤ Monitoring of Highly Variable AGN with EP-FXT
- ➤ Monitoring of tidal disruption events with EP-FXT
- ➤ QPEs.....

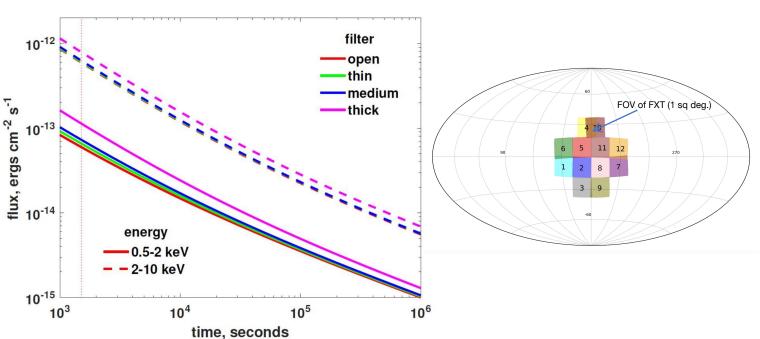
EP overview

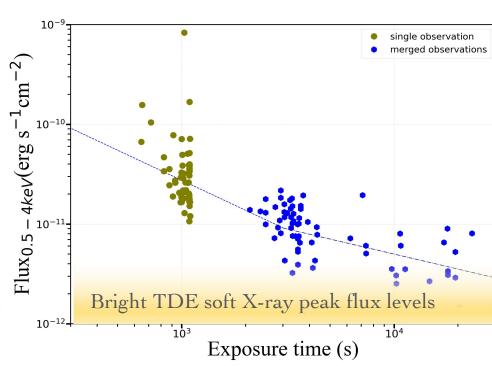




Wide-field X-ray Telescope (WXT)

- X-ray optics: lobster-eye MPO, 12 modules
- Total FoV: ~ 3600 square degrees
- Sensitivity @1ks: $(2-3) \times 10^{-11} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
- Cover whole night sky in 3 orbits (< 5h)

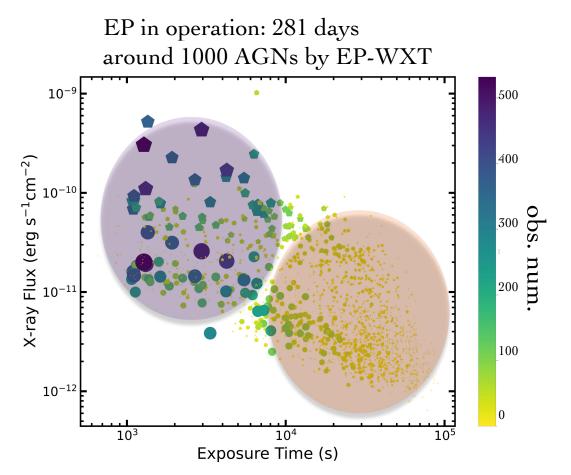




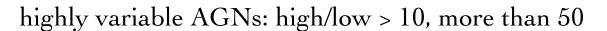


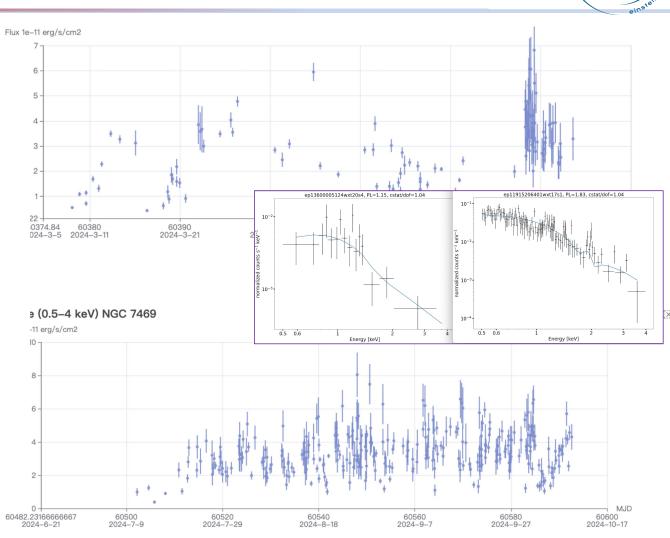
WXT result: bright AGNs



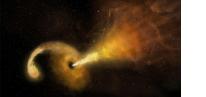


symbol size and color: number of detection pentagon: highest flux, circle: lowest flux





bright AGN: ~ 1e-11 erg/s/cm2 high cadence (daily, even inter-day) monitoring



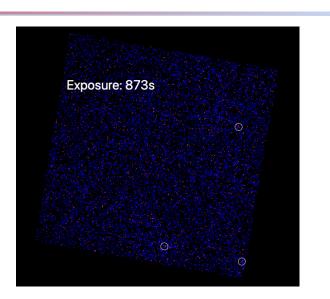
WXT result: fainter AGN

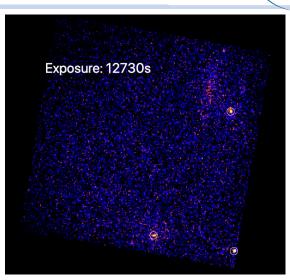


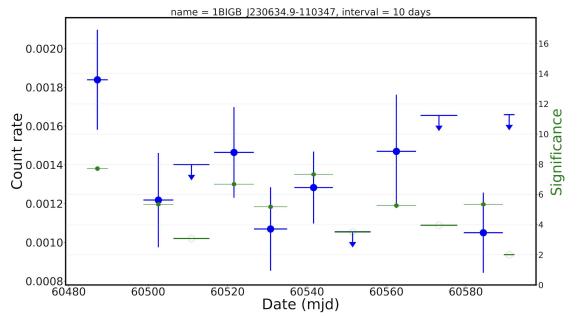
EP in operation: 281 days around 1000 AGNs by EP-WXT 10^{-9} 500 X-ray Flux (erg s⁻¹cm⁻²) 400 **▼**300 **⊙** 100 10^{-12} 10^{4} 10⁵ 10^{3}

fainter sources: > 1e-12 erg/s/cm2 data stacking, weekly to monthly monitoring

Exposure Time (s)





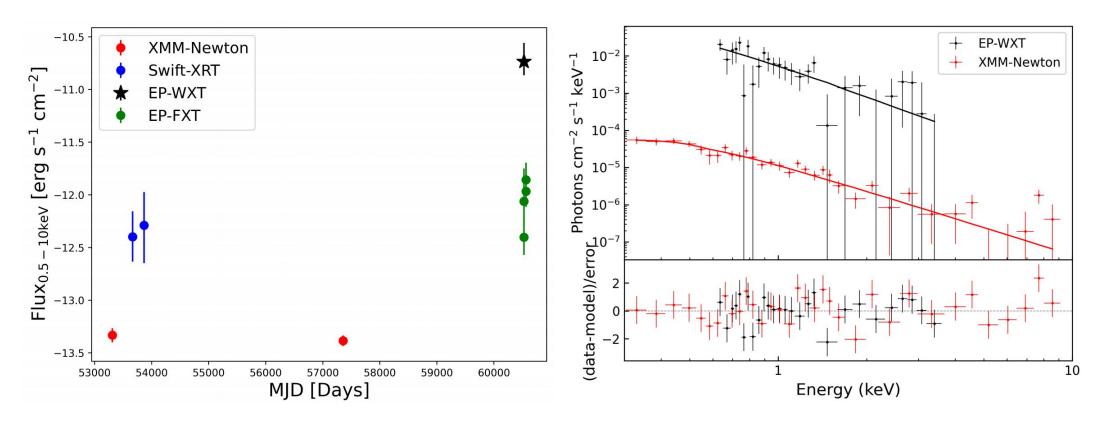




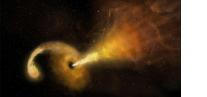
Highly variable AGN: PHL 1811



Catch bright flare (EP-WXT) in real-time and trigger quick follow-up obervations (EP-FXT)



Drastic X-ray flare detected by EP-WXT in real time from the famous weak-line quasar PHL 1811 credit: T.Y. Lian



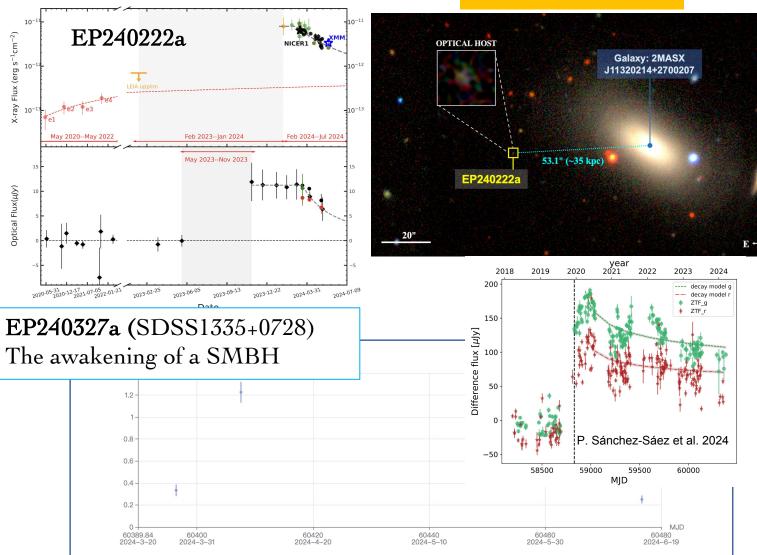
WXT result: TDE candidates



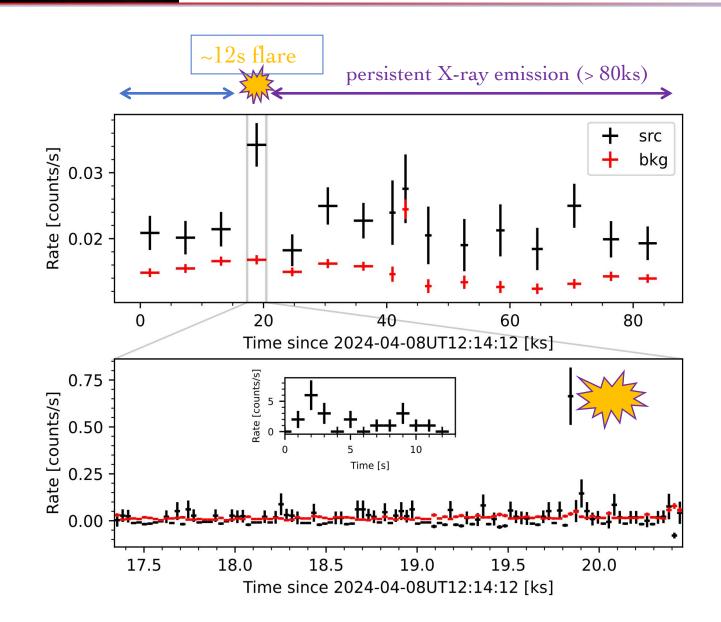
How do we find TDEs (candidates) in WXT data?

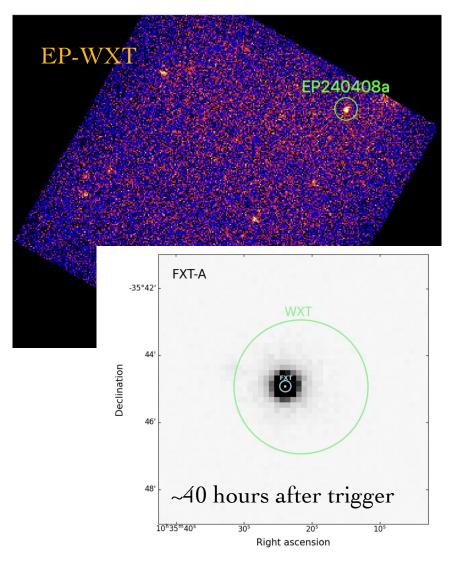
WXT source historical observations long-term transients, highly variables galaxy association TDE candidates

Chichuan Jin's talk







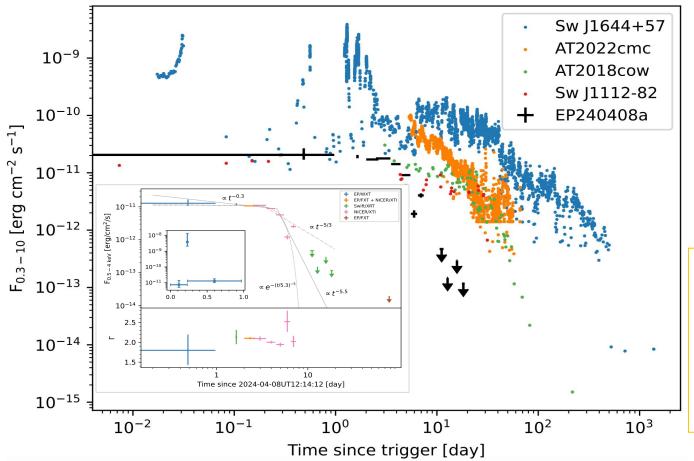


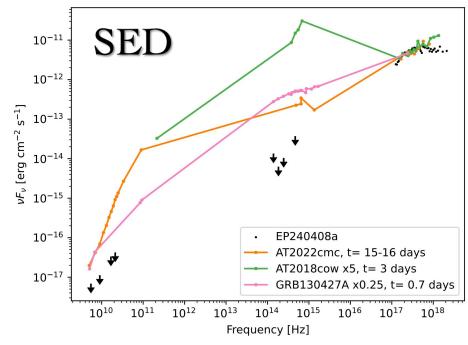
Zhang et al. under review





Long-term X-ray light curve of EP240408a compared with jetted TDEs and FBOT (AT2018cow)





- ➤ intense X-ray flare ~12s, >300 higher than persistent X-ray emission
- plateau phase ~ 4.6 days, followed by a steap decay
- > non-termal spectra, photon index 1.8~2.5
- ➤ intermediate timescale: 7~20 days
- > no IR, optical, radio counterparts



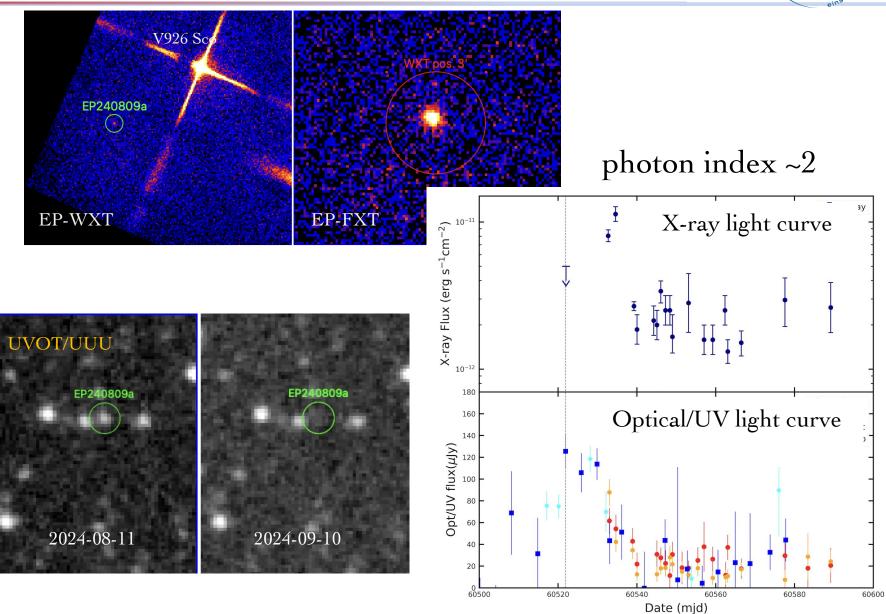
EP240809a



- Discovery:
- X-ray band:
 - ➤ 2024-08-09 by EP-WXT
- optical band:
 - ➤ brightening from 2024-07

Follow-up monitoring:

- ➤ X-ray: EP-FXT, Swift, NICER
- > optical/UV: Swift, GROND
- Radio: ATCA
- > spectroscopy: SALT(?)
- > ...





FXT: monitoring of highly variable AGN

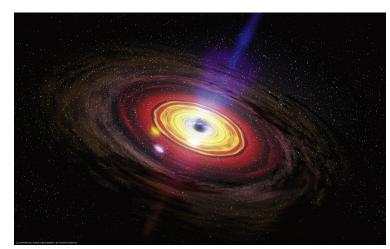


☐ The selection procedure:

- ✓ highly variable AGN, particularly the 'changing-look' (CL) AGN
- ✓ mainly focus on those of which the historical CL phenomena is more likely caused by accretion state transitions instead of varying obscurations
- ✓ exclude those too dim to be detected by FXT (F ≤ $10^{13}erg\ s^{-1}cm^{-2}$, sensitivity for an exposure of ~ $1000\ s$)
- ✓ exclude those have been scheduled for long-term and regular monitoring by other X-ray telescopes

Cycle-1 (pre planned target, PI: Hu@EPSC):

- ✓ perform monthly observations
- ✓ total number: 43 sources
- ✓ requested total exposure: ~220 ks
- ✓ already observed: 30 observations of 18 sources
- ✓ analysis in progress

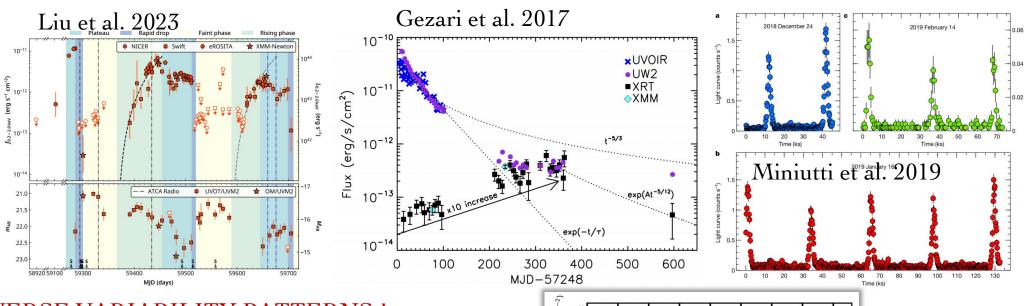


J.W. Hu, H.Q.Cheng, W.J. Zhang



FXT: monitoring of know TDEs





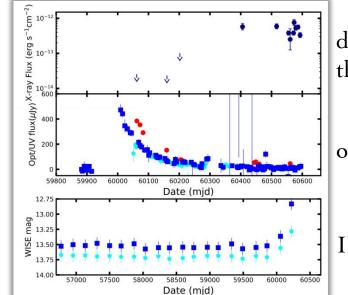
DIVERSE VARIABILITY PATTERNS!

Frequent monitoring of possible late time X-ray emission for > 30 TDEs (from late July)

Exposure time: ~ 1200s per observation

Cadence: once (twice) per month

QPEs: cadence of few orbits, longer exposure longer exposure time for known QPEs



delayed X-ray

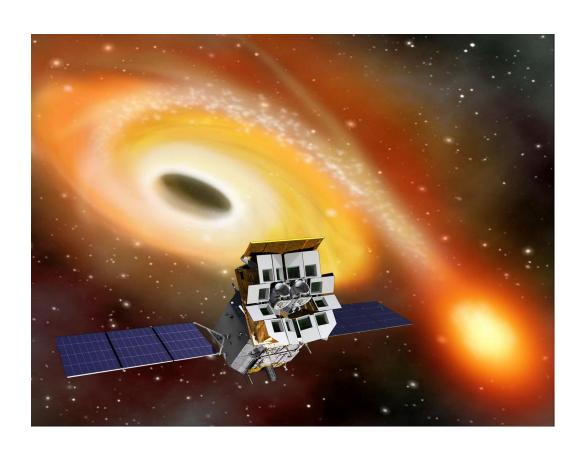
thermal emission: ~70ev

optical outburst: 2023

IR brightening: 2023

Summary





EP-WXT:

- ✓ Monitoring of known AGN at different cadence
 - > 1000 AGNs, with >50 showing variability >10
- ✓ Discover new TDEs candidates, long-term transients
 - several TDE (candidates), IMBH-TDE, jetted TDE, peculiar long-term transients
- ✓ Catch flares at real-time
 - e.g. PHL 1811, varies > 100 within few days
- Monitoring of nearby galaxies ('foced photometry')

有的放矢



EP-FXT:

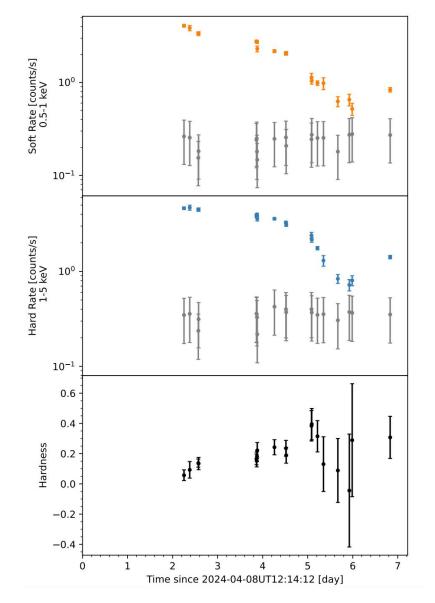
- ➤ Monitoring of Highly Variable AGN with EP-FXT
- ➤ Monitoring of TDEs with EP-FXT
 - catch one with delayed X-ray brightening
- ➤ QPEs.....

please visit: https://ep.bao.ac.cn/ep/

contact us: ep@nao.cas.cn, Prof. Yuan, Prof. Jin



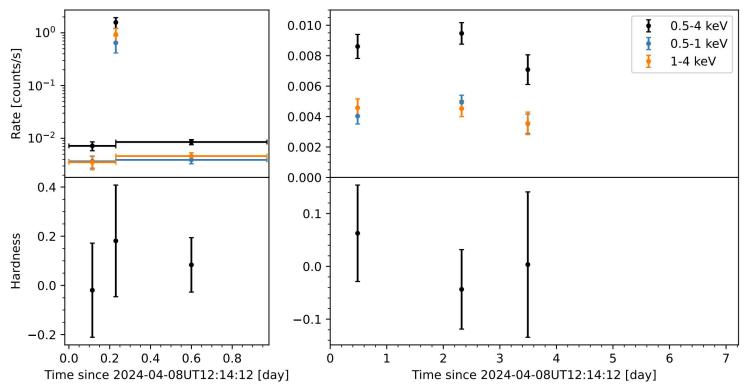




The spectrum hardens during the shallow decay phase, and becomes softer in the observation 7204340101 that was taken \sim 6 days after the trigger. We also present the evolution of the XTI spectrum in Fig. 8, where an apparent hardening of the spectrum with time can be seen in the first 4 observations. The best-fit parameters of the ab sorbed power-law model are summarised in Table 2

Interestingly, the count rate shows some what increase again on day 7 as measured by NICER (Ob sID 7204340106).





(ObsID 1360000515). The spectral shape cannot be constrained due to limited source counts. Interesting enough, the flare reaches a flux of a few times 10^{-9} erg cm⁻² s⁻¹, 300 times the averaged value of the persistent emission before and after the flare. The measured fluence of the flare is $5^{+12}_{-2} \times 10^{-8}$ erg cm⁻².



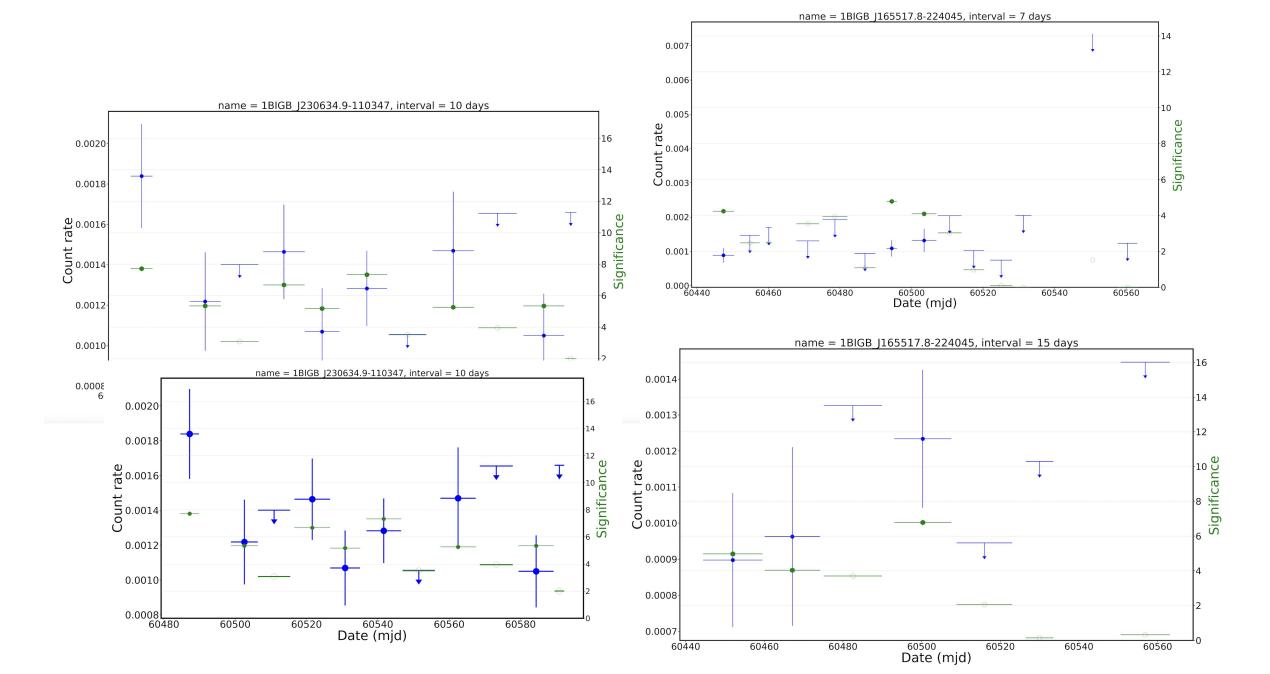
TDE key project





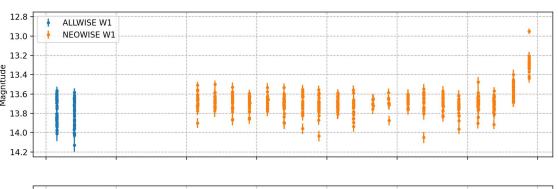
AGN key project

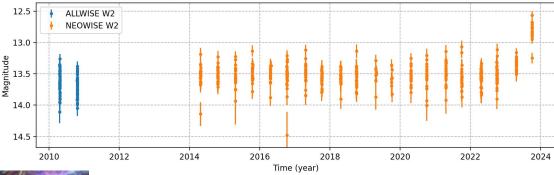


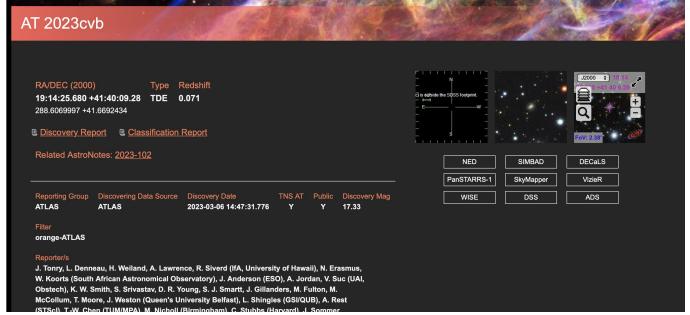


AT2023cvb

• ra: 288.607000 dec: 41.669244







summary