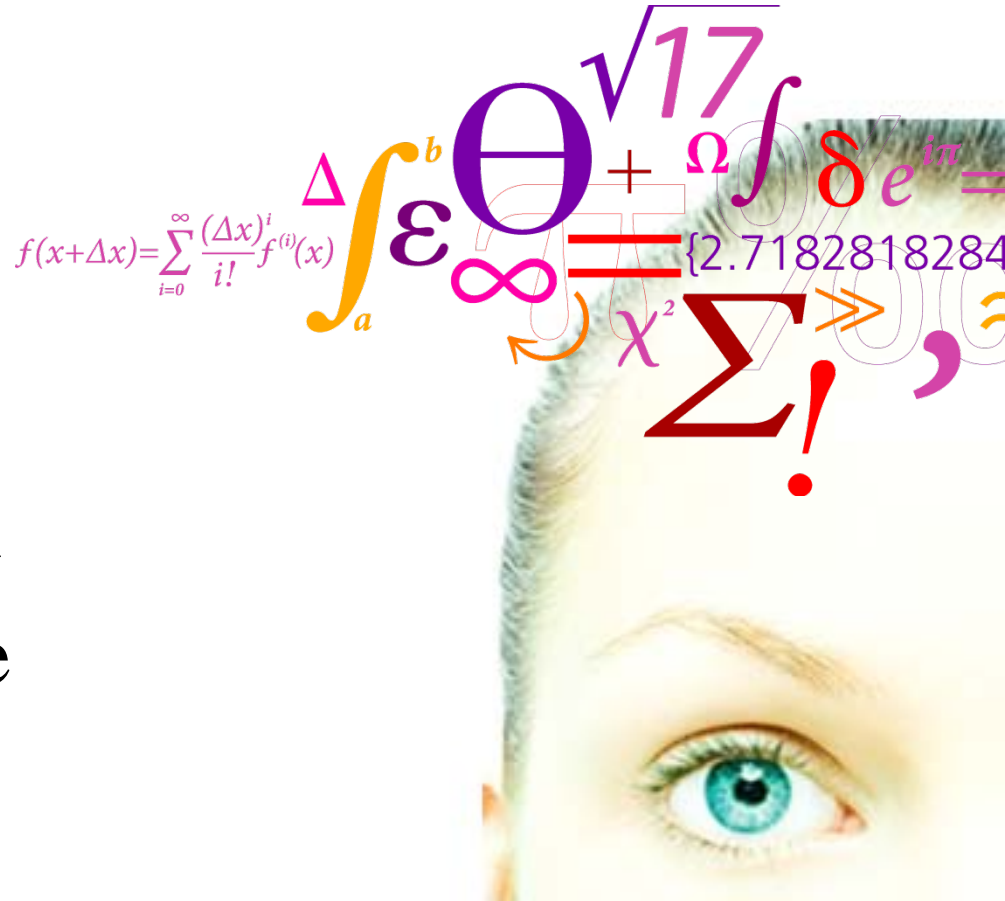


When a standard candle flickers ..

Niels Lund
DTU Space



Data from the Fermi Gamma Burst Monitor suggested Crab variability between 12 and 500 keV

Data points are 50-day averages

Observed decline in Crab flux:

$5.4 \pm 0.4\%$ 12-50 keV

$6.6 \pm 1.0\%$ 50-100 keV

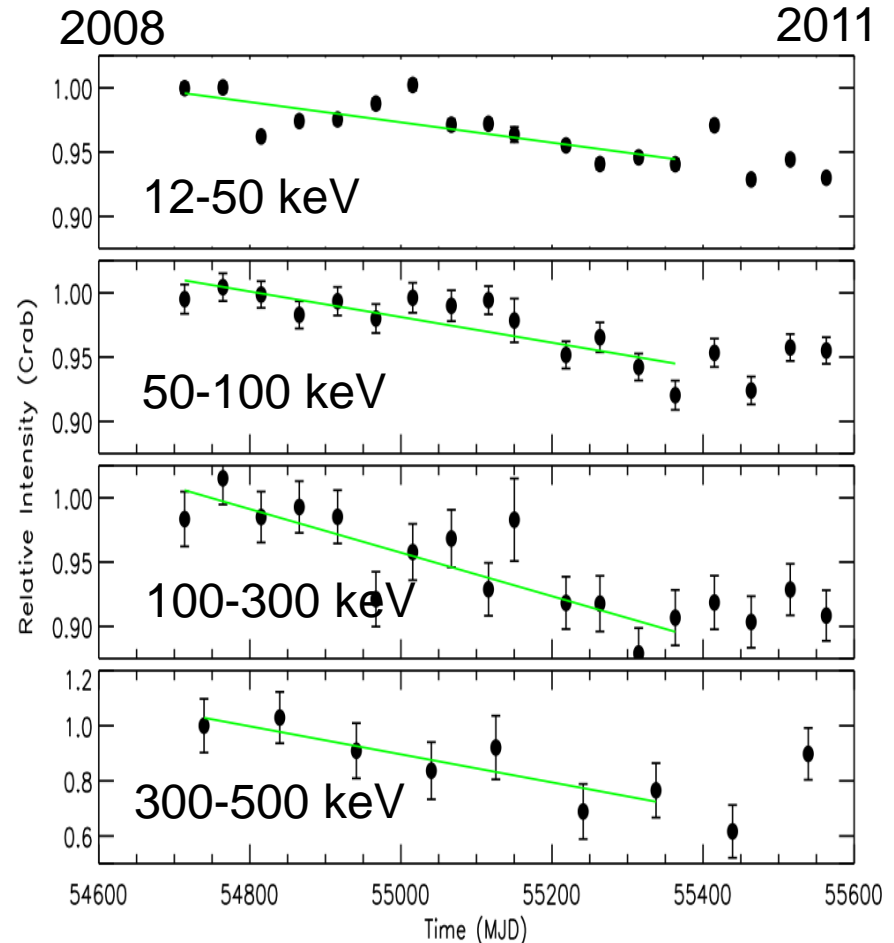
$12 \pm 2\%$ 100-300 keV

$39 \pm 12\%$ 300-500 keV

Decline may steepen as energy
increases

Flattening since summer 2010 ?

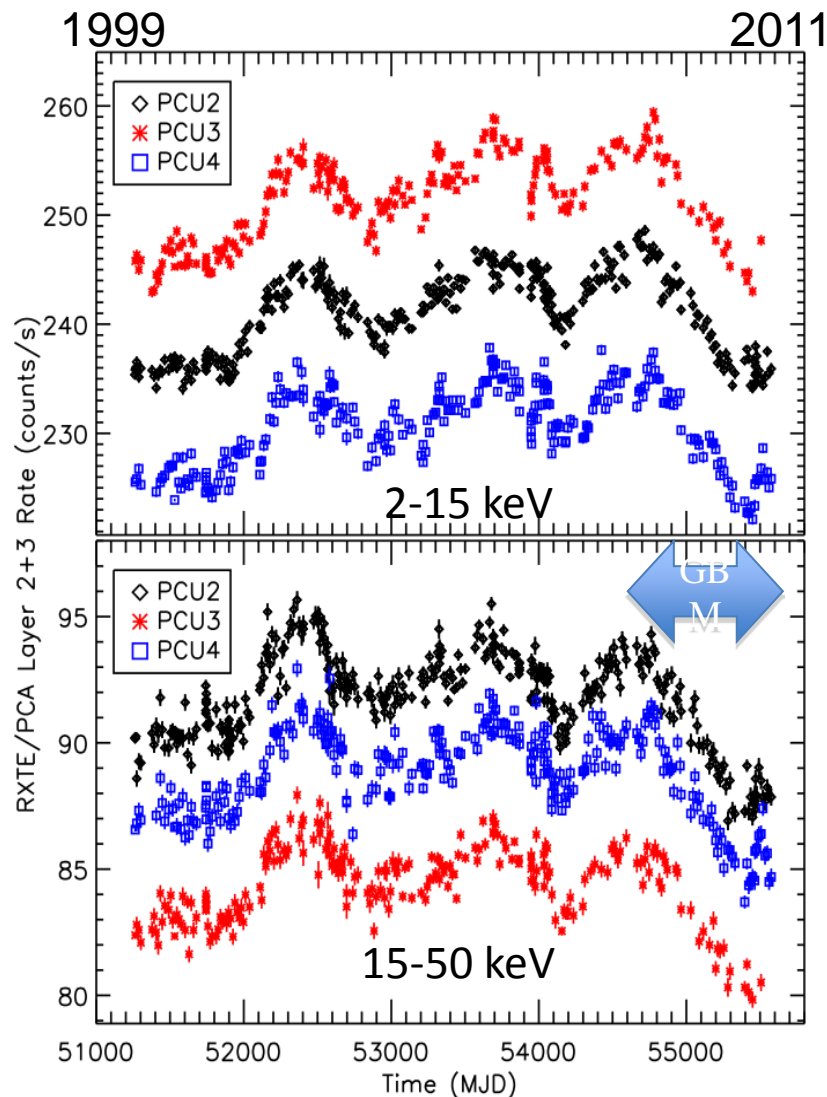
Instrument response and calibration
is stable over the observation period



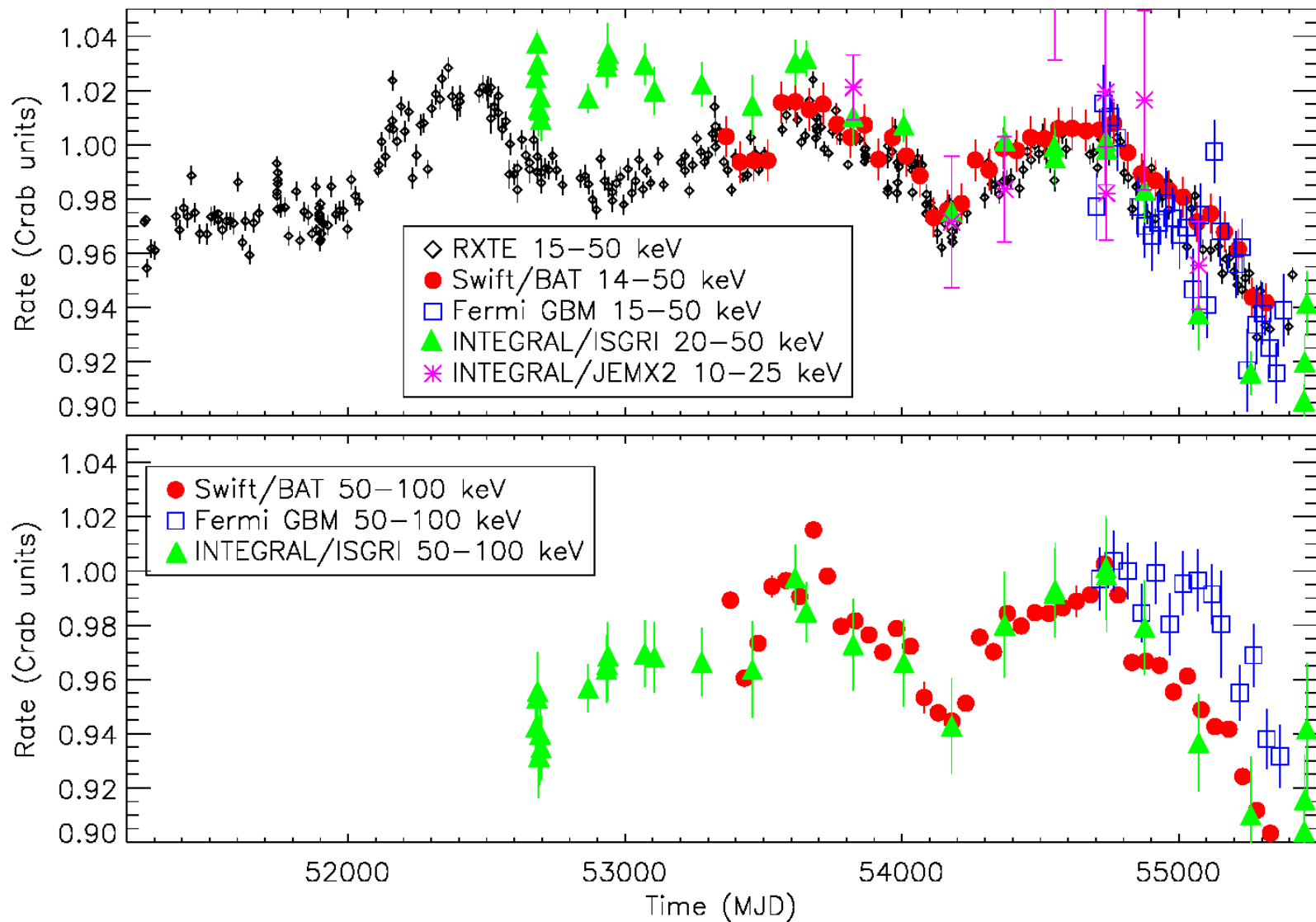
Wilson-Hodge et al., 2011, ApJ, 727 L40

Confirmation from RXTE PCA

- Light curves extracted using PCA std 2 data
- Background subtracted and deadtime corrected
- Corrected for known time dependence of response
- Selected layers 2+3
- Variations of $5.1 \pm 0.2\%$ (2-15 keV) and $6.8 \pm 0.3\%$ (15-50 keV) visible from MJD 54690-55435 in all 3 PCUs
- Flattening/increase since summer 2010



Confirmation from Swift and INTEGRAL



JEM-X contribution

JEM-X is not well suited to this type of long term monitoring due to the significant time drift of several detector parameters.

Despite these shortcomings the main features of the Crab variability are visible also in the JEM-X data when the ad-hoc time slope correction in `j_ima_iros` is disabled.

The knowledge of the time dependent Crab flux will be a valuable input to the future calibration of the JEM-X sensitivity.

