

Physics of the hot evolving Universe

Science themes for a New-Generation X-ray Telescope

Günther Hasinger
Max-Planck-Institut für
extraterrestrische Physik
Garching



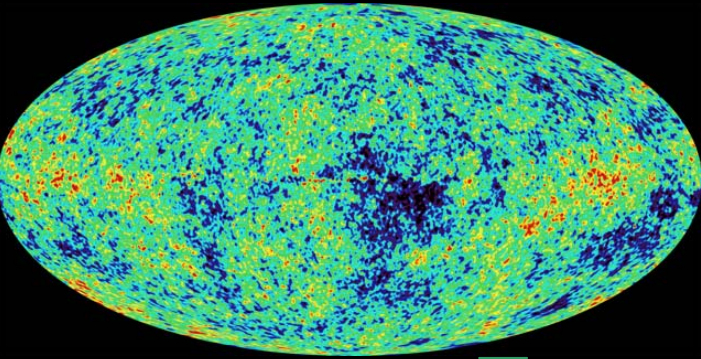
ESA Cosmic Vision 2015-2025 Workshop, Paris, September 15-16



1. Quest for the first massive Black Holes

Formation of Large-Scale Structure

Picture of the Universe
380.000 years old



Klypin, Kravtsov, Gottlöber

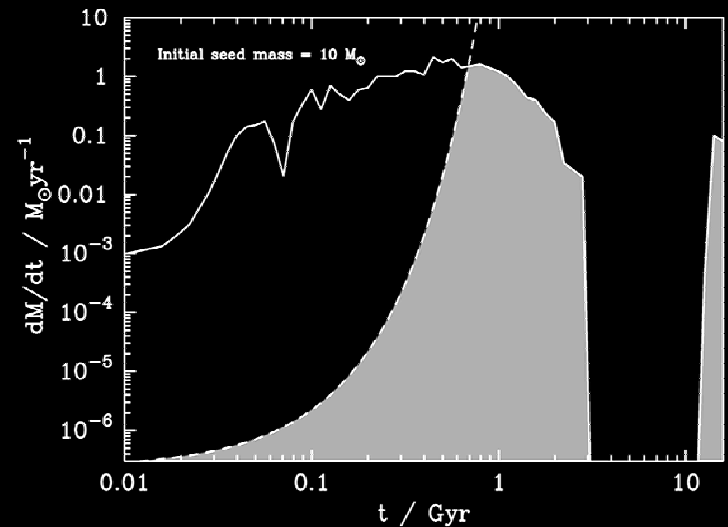
The first Black Hole

Before the first star can form, the universe has to cool down to $\sim 100\text{K}$ to allow molecular hydrogen cooling.

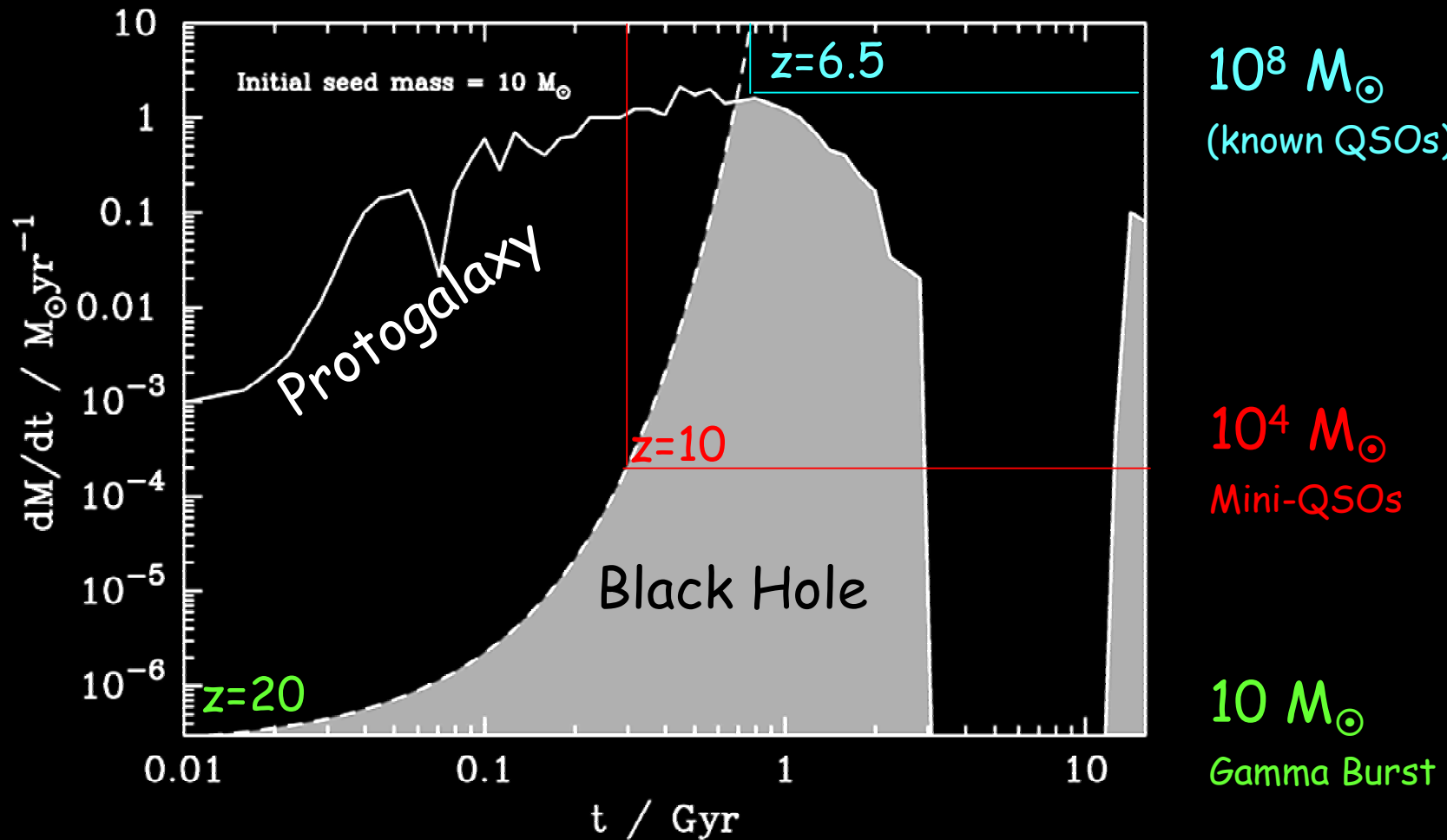
The first star is expected to be massive ($\sim 300 M_{\odot}$), shines for ~ 1 Million years, sterilizes its cosmic environment, explodes in a GRB hypernova, pollutes its environment with heavy elements and leaves a seed Black Hole.

While the galaxy forms, the BH continues to grow exponentially, quickly producing a powerful quasar, if enough fuel can be provided.

Sensitive X-ray observations can study the first GRB explosions and can detect mini-QSOs with $10^4 M_{\odot}$



QSO exponential feeding

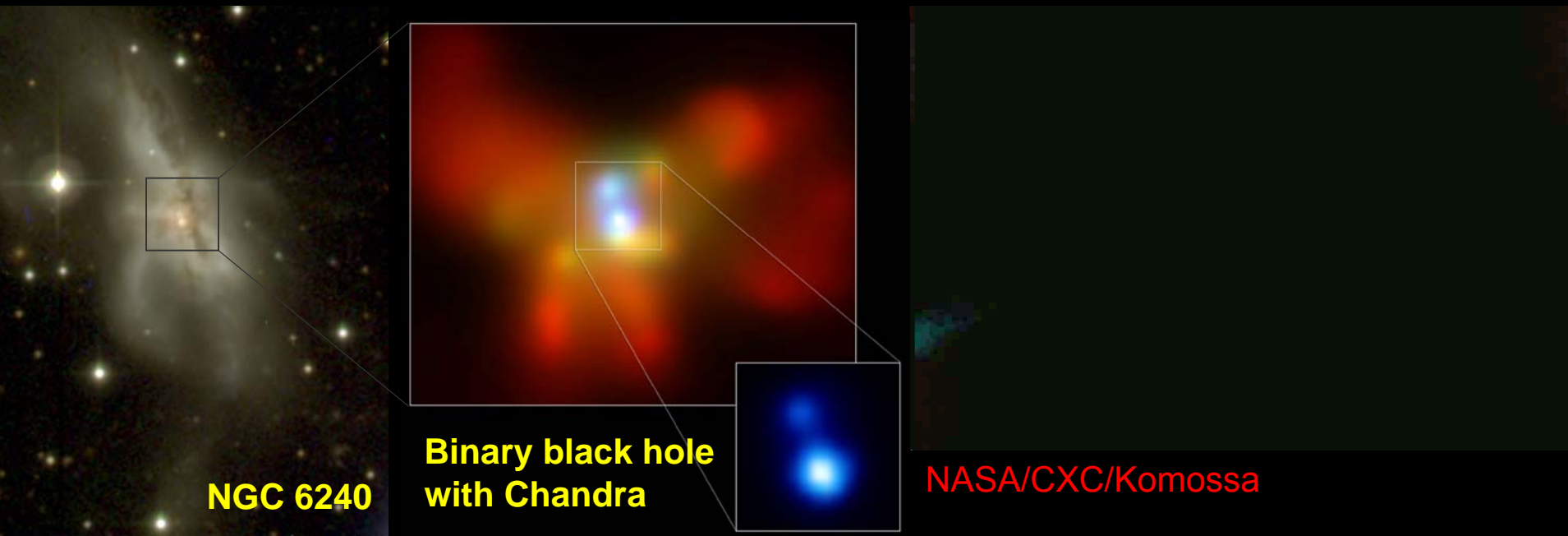


Need New Generation X-ray Telescope to detect and study BH in conjunction with forming galaxy ($S_{\text{min}} \sim 10^{-18} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$).
 $10^4 M_{\odot}$ @ redshift 10 detectable.

Binary BH mergers - efficient accretion

Biggest problem: how to funnel down large amount of gas over a galactic scale on a very short timescales

Observations tell us, that gas-rich mergers can do the trick.



Binary Black Holes expected in powerful obscured quasars.
Good prospects for gravitational wave detectors.

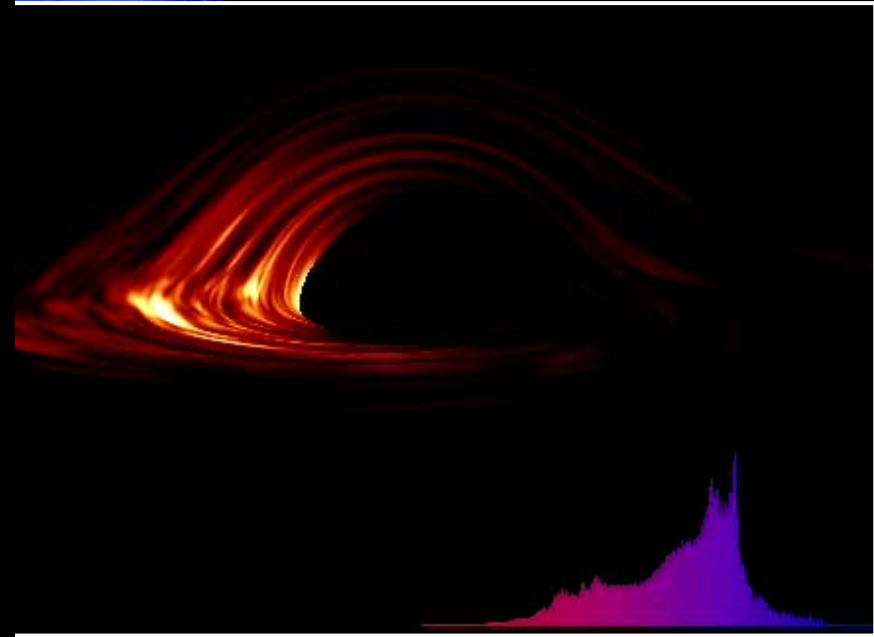
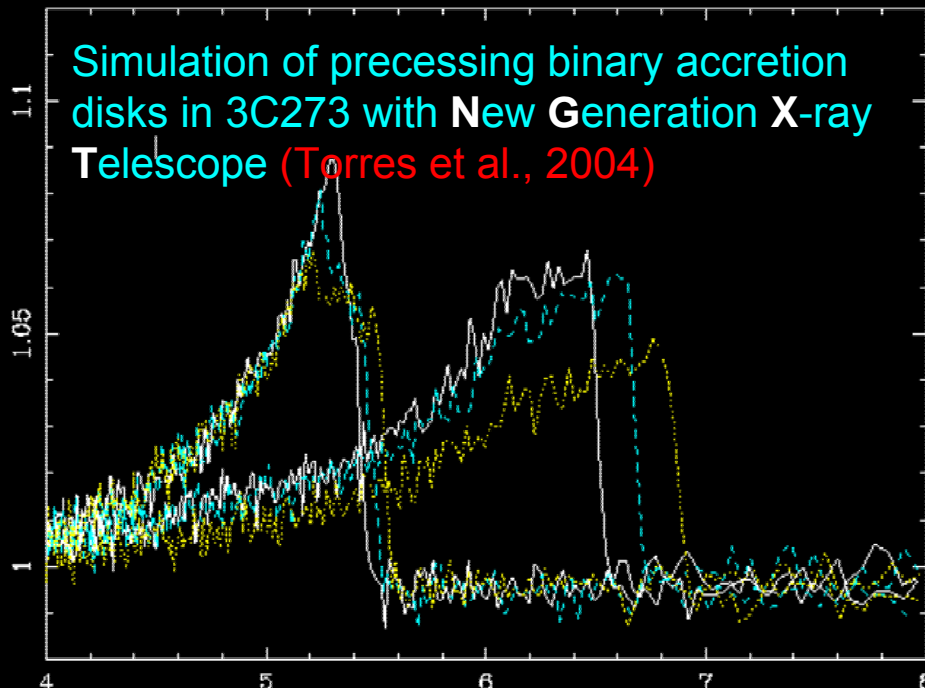
But NGXT needed for the electromagnetic waves!

Approaching the Black Hole



Simulation courtesy Chris Reynolds

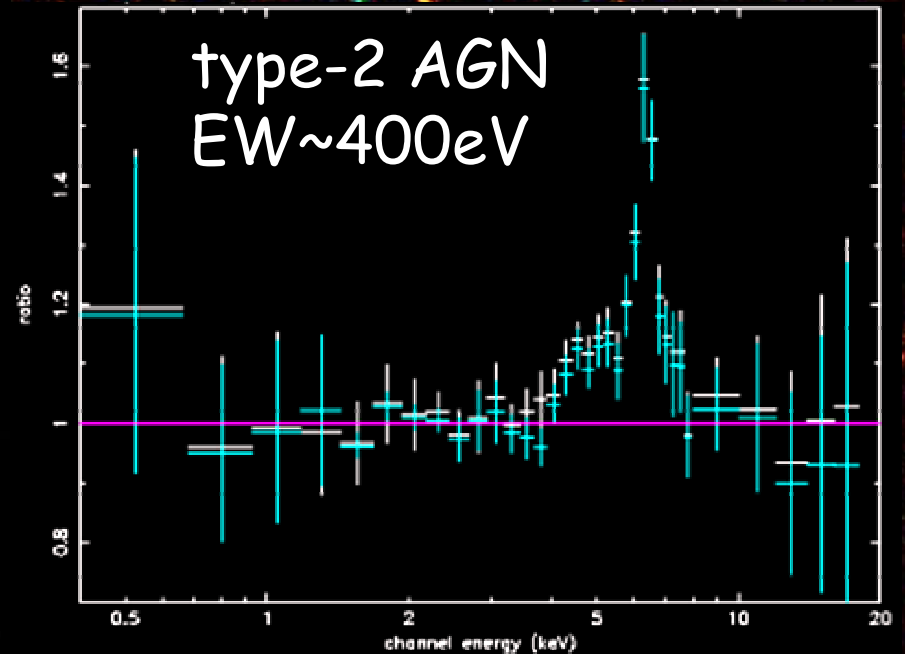
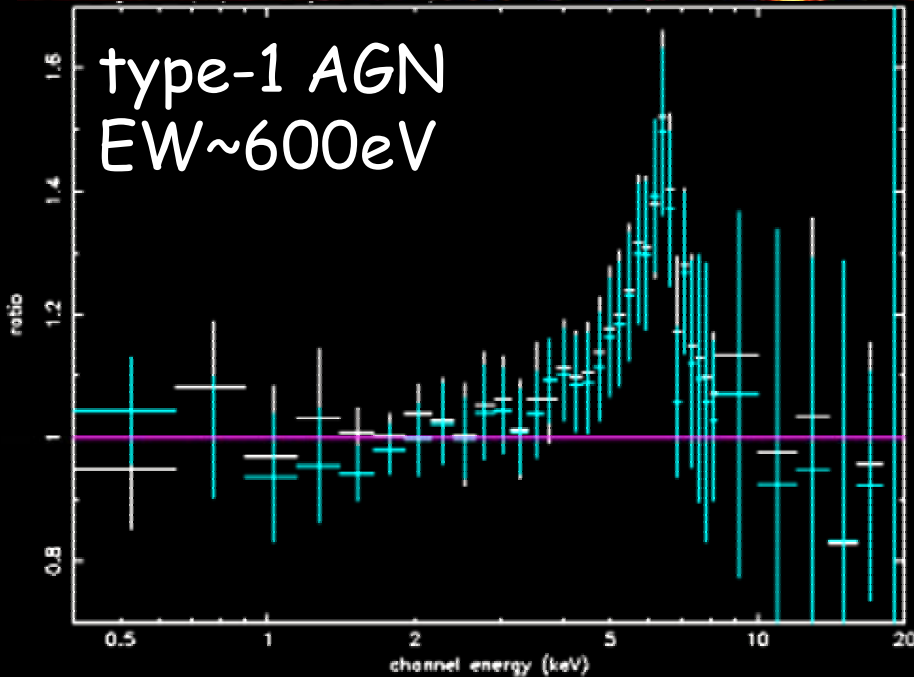
Simulation of precessing binary accretion disks in 3C273 with New Generation X-ray Telescope (Torres et al., 2004)



Lockman Hole

800 ks XMM-Newton observation

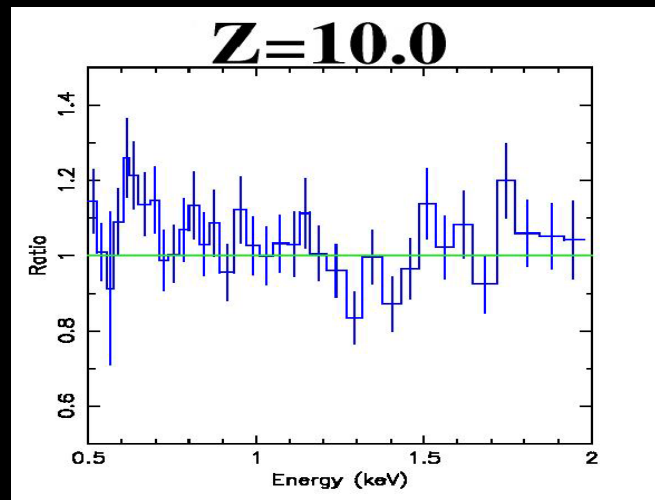
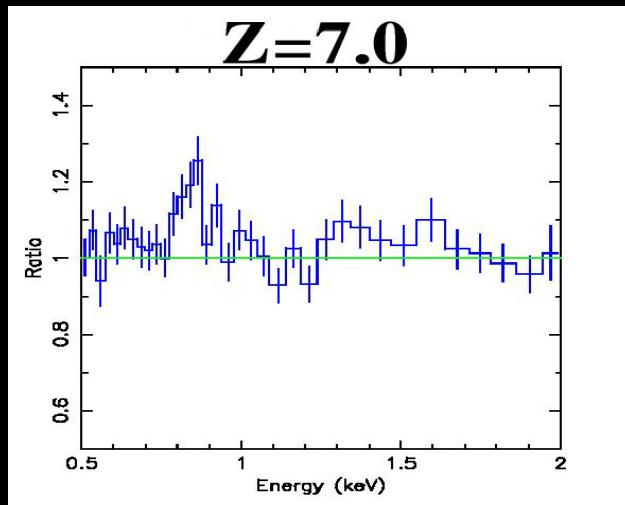
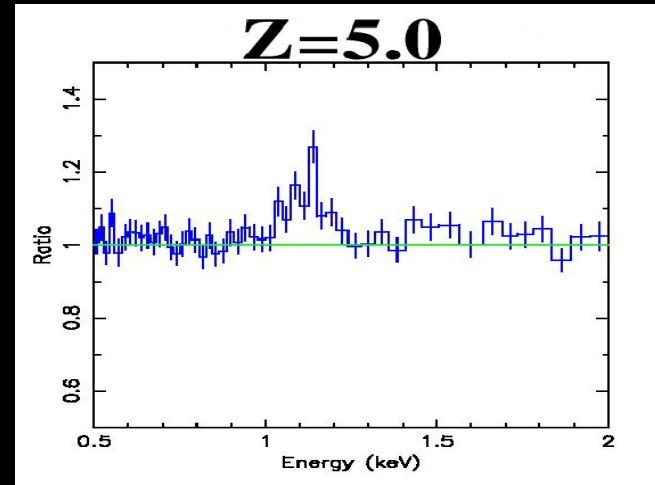
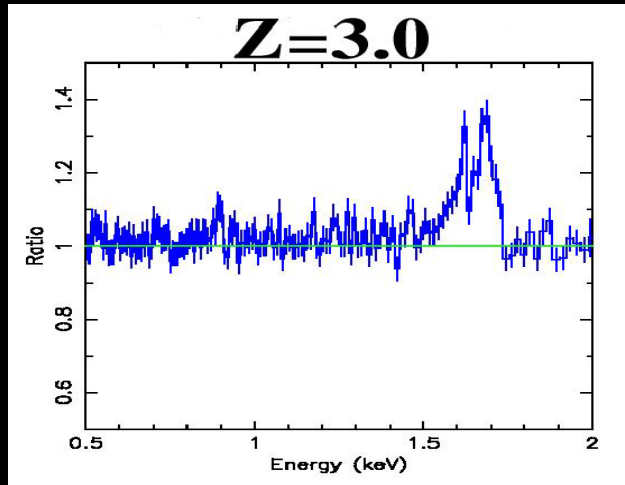
Average rest-frame spectra show relativistic Fe-lines



Streblyanskaya et al., 2004

New Generation X-ray Telescope can determine redshifts and study Fe lines in each individual object

NGXT view of relativistic Fe line

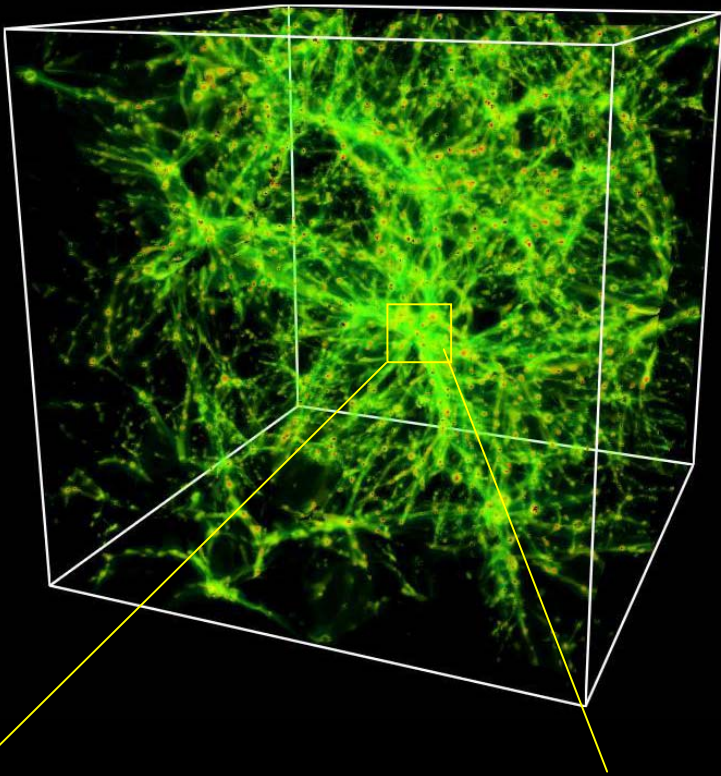


We get this or better quality for many objects in each field

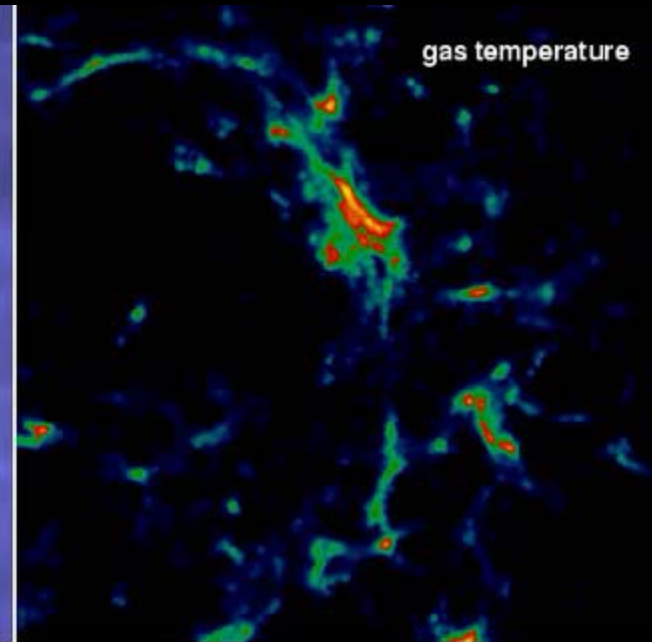
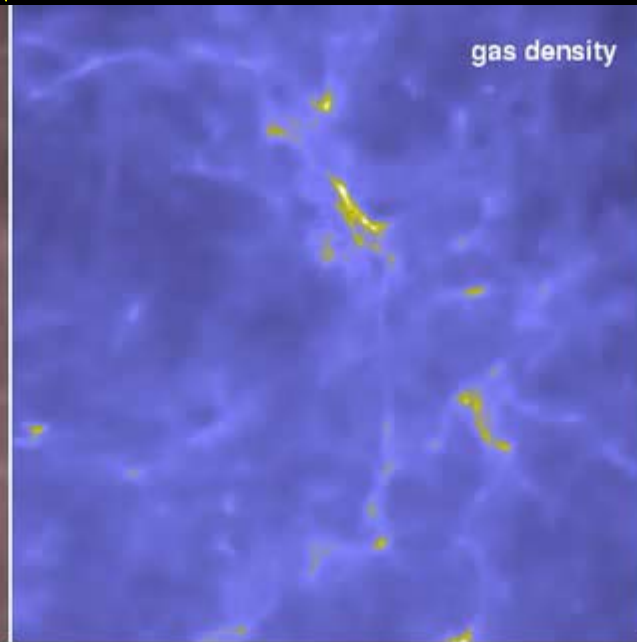
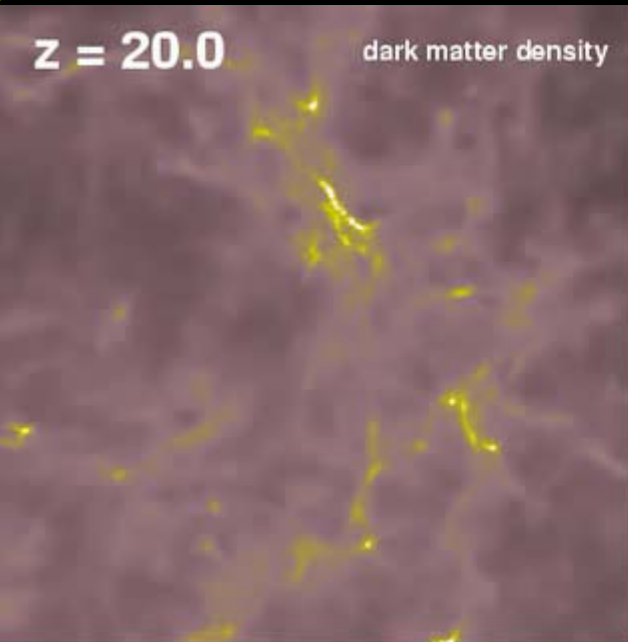
A 3D rendering of a satellite or space station component. The main body is a rectangular box wrapped in crinkled gold-leafed thermal insulation. A circular black lens or sensor is visible on the front face. To the right and extending into the background are several large, rectangular solar panels with a grid pattern. The entire scene is set against a dark, starry space background.

2. Evolution of the Cosmic Web and the Life Cycle of Matter

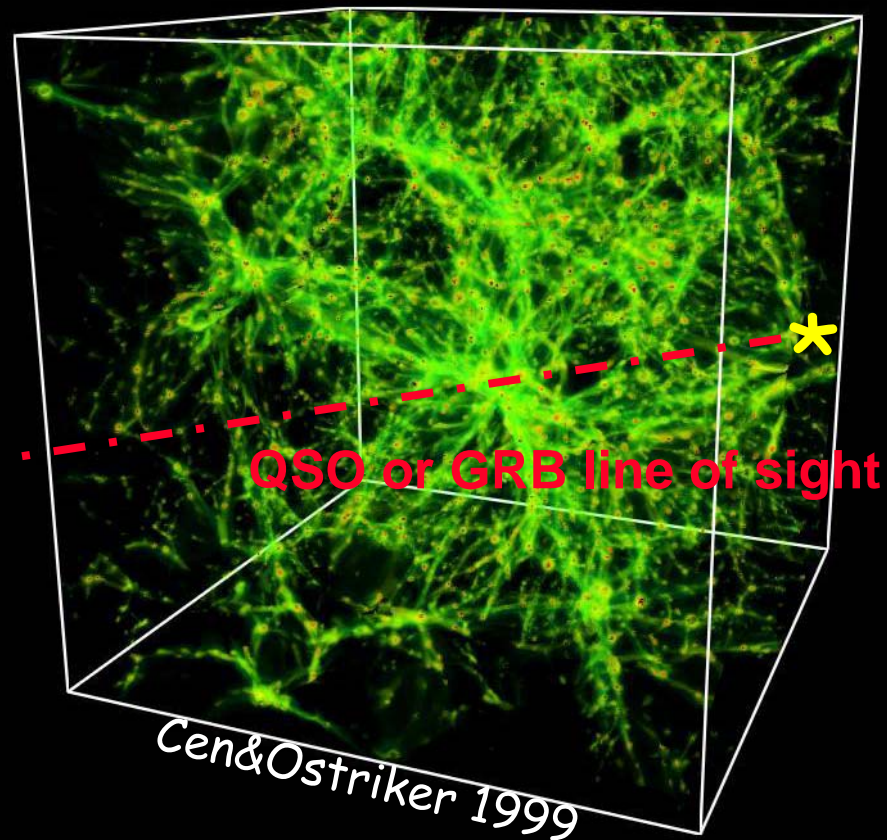
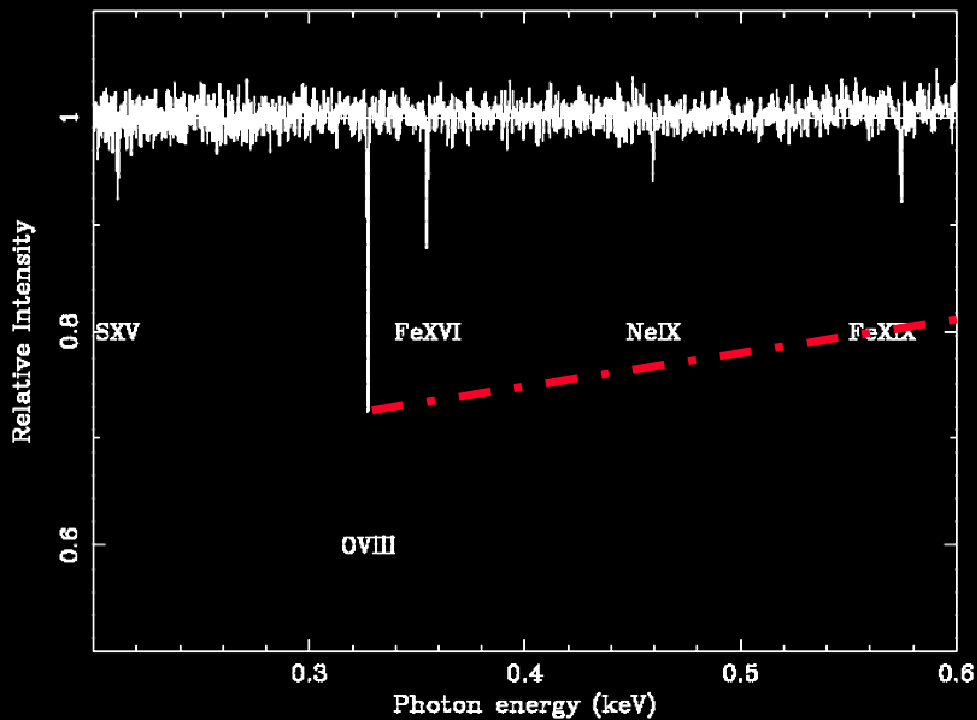
Clusters of Galaxies: Largest Objects in the Universe



courtesy V. Springel MPA

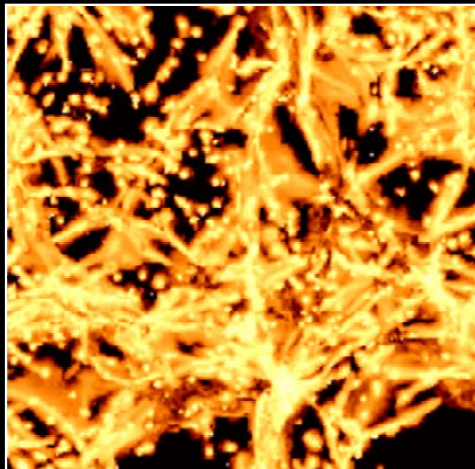


Tracer of Baryons

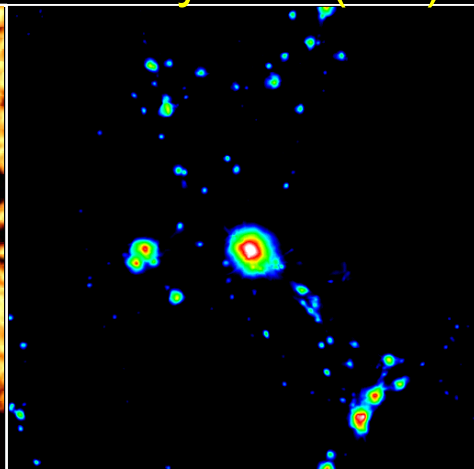


X-ray forest
Warm/hot IGM
in absorption at
high z and in
emission at low
 z (NGXT)

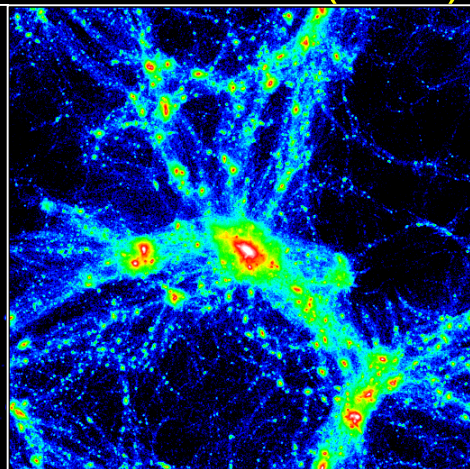
O VII emission line



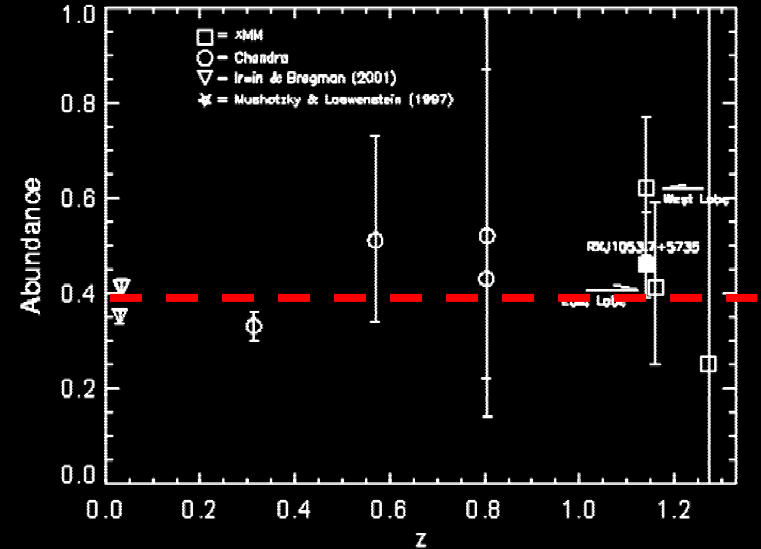
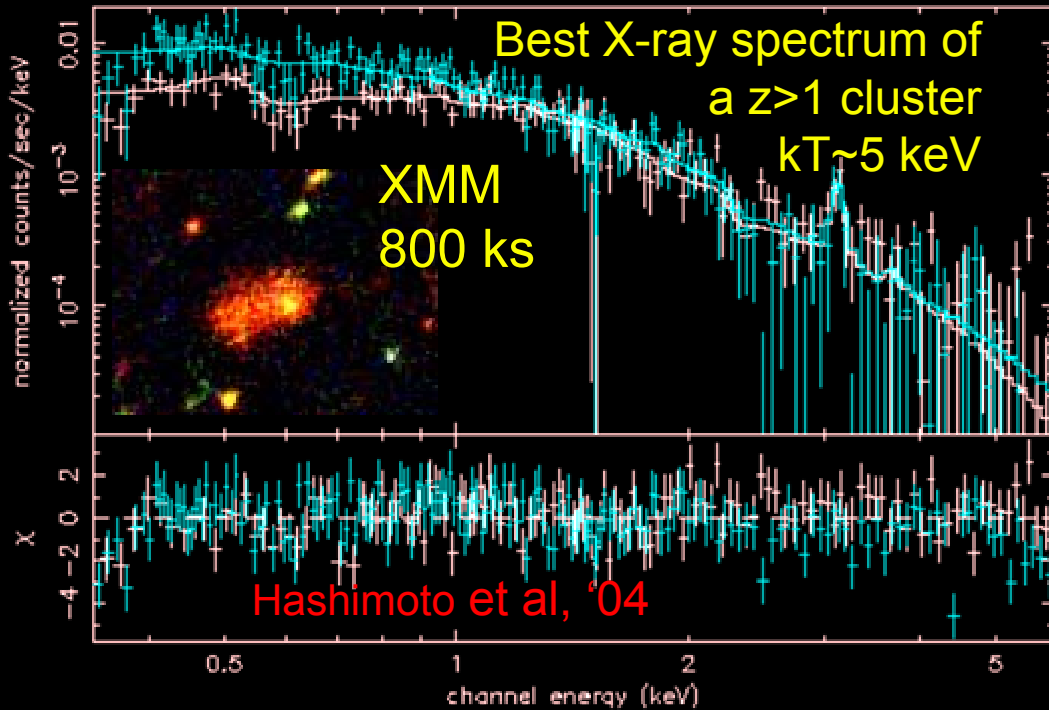
X-ray Gas (4%)



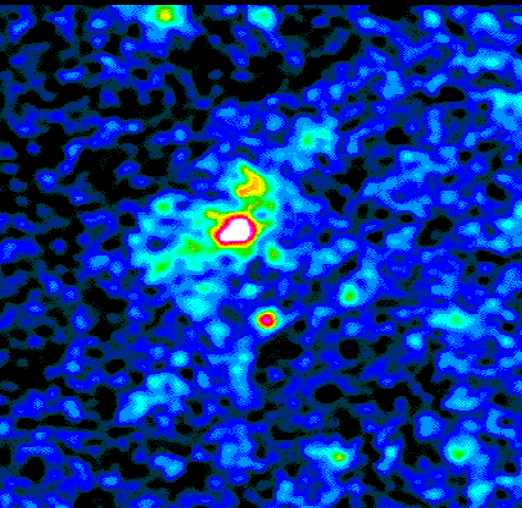
Dark Matter (23%)



Early clusters: enrichment of elements

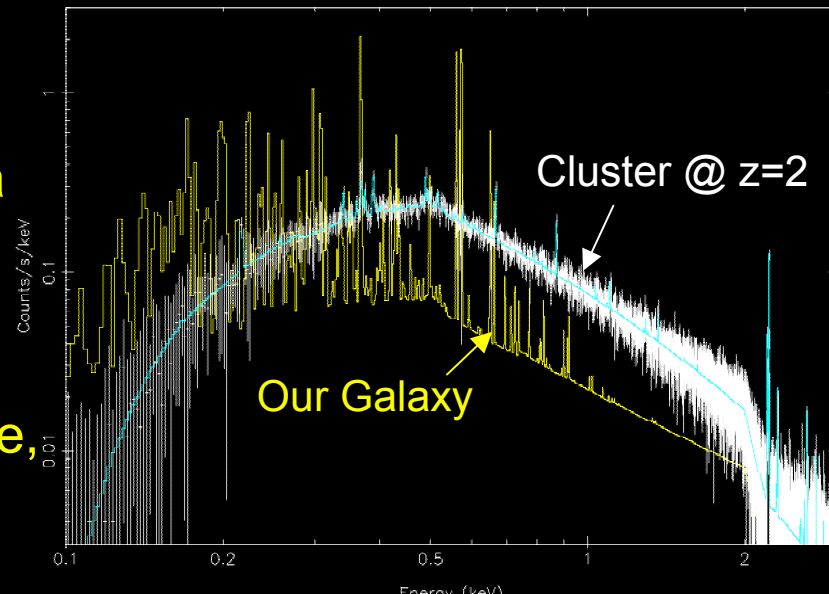


Elements formed at $z > 1.3!$



NGXT Simulation of a
 5 keV cluster at $z=2$

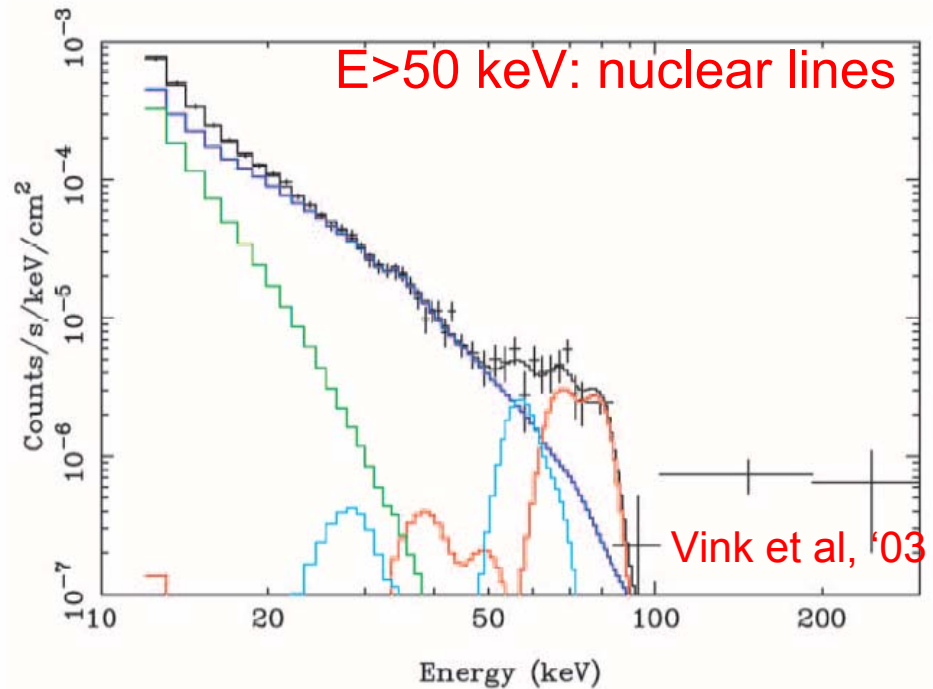
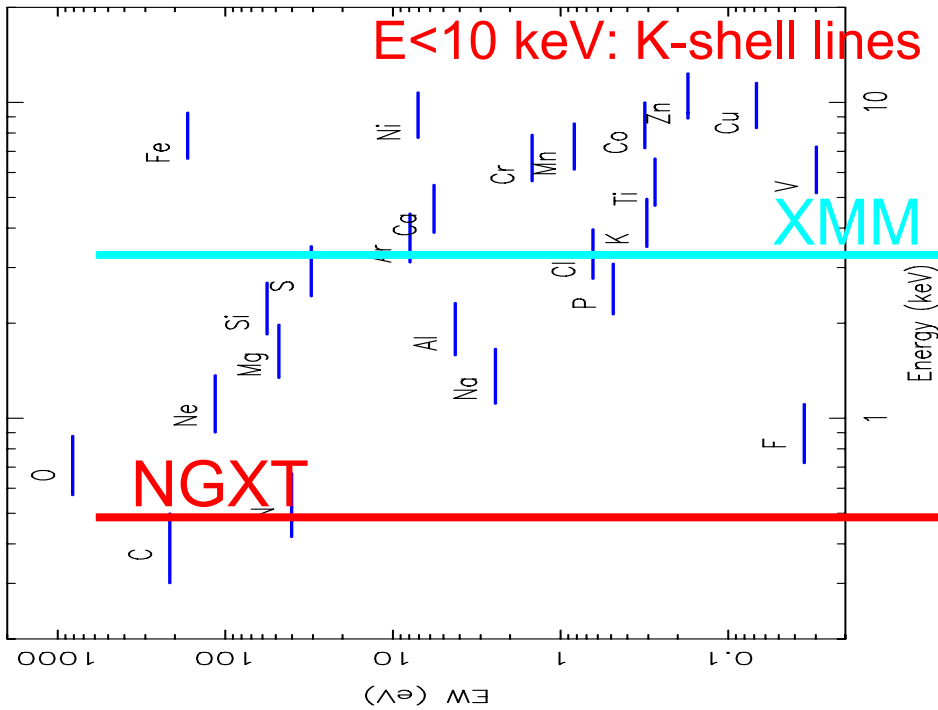
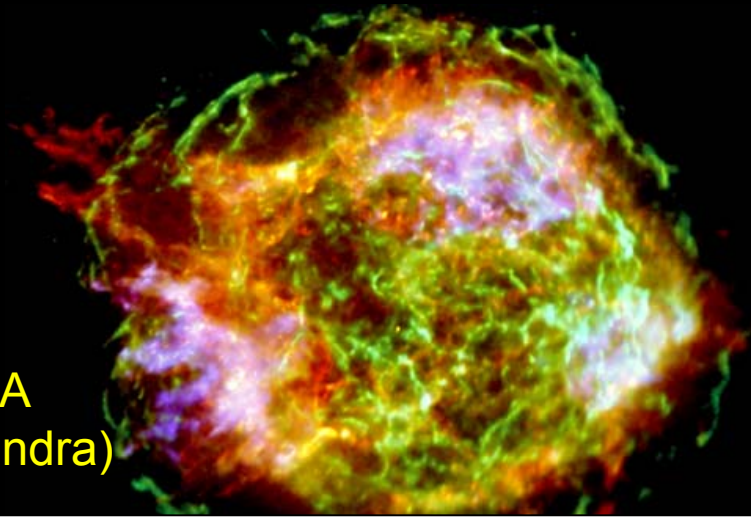
Element abundances
 of O, Ne, Mg, S, Si, Fe,
 ...



Element Abundances from SNRs

Closing the life cycle of matter

Cas-A
(Chandra)



Nucleosynthesis measurements in the near future
technologically easier in X-rays than in (MeV) Gamma range

Summary

- Scientific Requirements

- Sensitivity: $10^{-18} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \rightarrow > 10 \text{ m}^2 \text{ area @1 keV}$
- Energy Band 0.1 to ~100 keV
- Angular resolution 2-5 arcsec
- Spectral resolution 1-2 eV

NGXT science is exciting with strong European leadership !

Science has highest priority in national planning exercises (e.g. NAS Decadal Survey, German „Denkschrift“) + ~100 scientist signatures

Coordinated planning in Europe, Japan and US

- Technology development required:

- Factor ~ 10 lighter mirrors, high precision micropore optics
- Formation flying, 1 mm³ accuracy over ~50 m
- Imaging calorimeter, better than 2 eV
- Large, fast active pixel detector with μs timing

Proof of concept exists for key technologies, European lead !

Need sufficient technology investment **NOW** to be ready for a mission in the 2015-2020 timeframe

Thank you
very much!

