Hitomi, the Perseus Cluster and AGN Feedback

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and the HITOMI COLLABORATION













X-ray Calorimeter

Hitomi Soft X-Ray Telescope





Detector Assembly (FM)





SXS Cryogenic System







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Dewar Integration





Soft X-ray Spectrometer

November 2015, Tsukuba Space Center, Japan (photos courtesy of JAXA)





Energy Scale



Lots of spectral dynamic range!





H Moseley



Initial Operations



First de-mag to 50 mK on Day 5



Initial projected helium lifetime > 4 years

Also demonstrated cryogen-free mode during ground testing

Shirron+2016... 9905-100 SPIE Sneiderman+2016... 9905-99 SPIE





Sequence of Event

2016.4.1





We are observing through the Gate Valve









Perseus: Fe XXV (He-like) complex



K-RAY OBSERVATORY

BLACK: Hitomi SXS data Hito PURPLE: Hitomi SXS line response function BLUE: Best previous spectrum (Suzaku CCD) HEAD High Energy Astrophysics in the 2020's and Beyond

Hitomi Collaboration, Nature 2016

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SXS 6x6 array = 3x3 arcmin ~60x60 kpc



~3.5PV measured in thick rims (Graham+08)







General implications

- Energy content due to small scale motions (turbulence) ~4%
- Motions could be due to bubbles, sound waves, sloshing, cold front, turbulence.
- Gas is relatively quiet for such an active region!
- X-ray observations of clusters should be good as cosmological probes.

Energy in "turbulence" is 4% thermal energy, Cooling time over region is 1-2 billion yr. Take 2 billion yr, then time to replenish energy is 8x10⁷yr. Speed with which energy must flow to spread over whole region is 750 km/s.

This is >>160 km/s and close to sound speed (~1000 km/s). Turbulence can't propagate the energy! Therefore energy transported by sound waves? Consistent with data (F+17).

See also talks by C Pinto and C Bambic...

Top: simulated line profiles due to the effect of the displacement velocity of sound waves in the ICM of the Perseus cluster.



A. C. Fabian et al. MNRAS 2017;464:L1-L5

MONTHLY NOTICES of the Royal Astronomical Society LETTERS

Published Refereed Papers from the Hitomi Perseus Data

The quiescent intracluster medium in the core of the Perseus cluster (Hitomi Collab.)

Hitomi Constraints on the 3.5 keV Line in the Perseus Galaxy Cluster

Solar abundance ratios of the iron-peak elements in the Perseus cluster

Atmospheric gas dynamics in the Perseus cluster observed with Hitomi

Measurements of resonant scattering in the Perseus Cluster core with Hitomi SXS

Temperature structure in the Perseus cluster core observed with Hitomi

Atomic data and spectral modeling constraints from high-resolution X-ray observations of the Perseus cluster with Hitomi

Hitomi observation of radio galaxy NGC 1275: The first X-ray microcalorimeter spectroscopy of Fe-Kα line emission from an active galactic nucleus

An X-ray spectroscopic search for dark matter and unidentified line signatures in the Perseus cluster with Hitomi (Tamura+)



Resonance Scattering



Nature Paper 2





dispersion (σ_v) map. The unit of the values is km s⁻¹. The Chandra X-ray contours are overlaid.

Most turbulence has velocity~100 km/s or less

HST Fabian+08



Lim+12



Spectrum of these filaments is unlike anything in Galaxy, other than Crab and due to energetic particles (the hot gas?) Ferland+08/9

Charge Exchange?





Future is XRISM (launch 2022) then

THE ASTROPHYSICS OF THE HOT AND ENERGETIC UNIVERSE

Europe's next generation X-RAY OBSERVATORY

