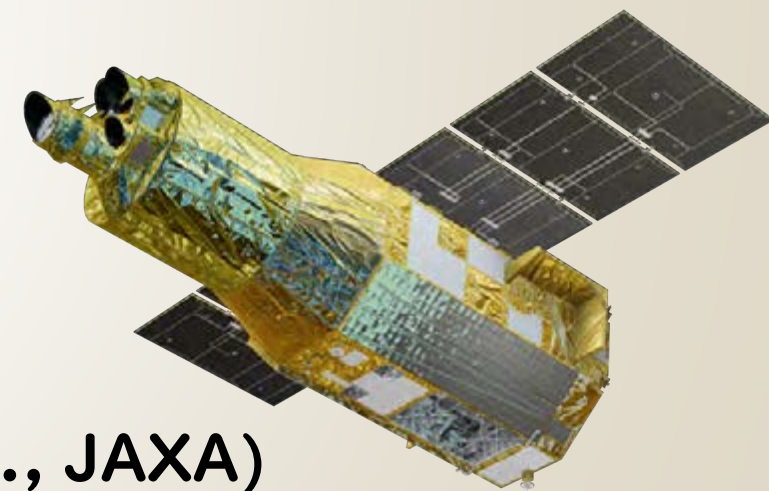




Latest status and expectations for the recently born X-ray observatory XRISM (the X-Ray Imaging and Spectroscopy Mission)



Yukikatsu Terada (Saitama Univ., JAXA)
XRISM Project,
Science Operations Team Lead

XRISM collaboration



XRISM Science Team Meeting (Dec 2022 @ Tukuba, Japan)

Planning participating organization



133 Science Members + 39 XRISM Guest Scientist + 27 PD + 79 Students (Feb 2024)
 + Engineers/Developers + External Science Advisory Panel



Talk Plan

1. Introduction - the XRISM mission -
2. Mission status from Ground to the First Light
3. Collaboration with XRISM - GO program -

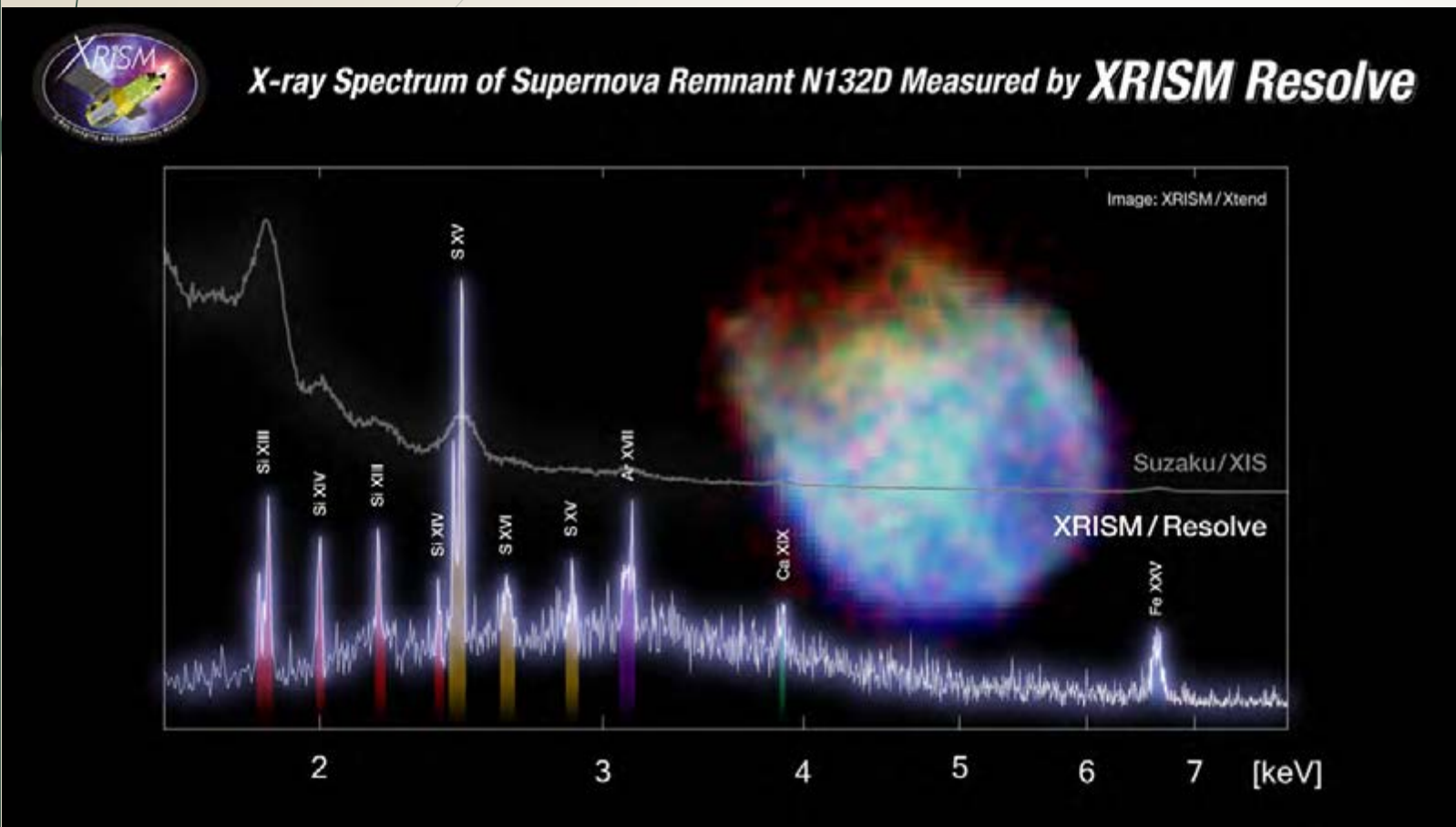


I. Introduction - the XRISM mission -

I.1 Latest figures of XRISM

2024.1.5 XRISM First Light

© JAXA

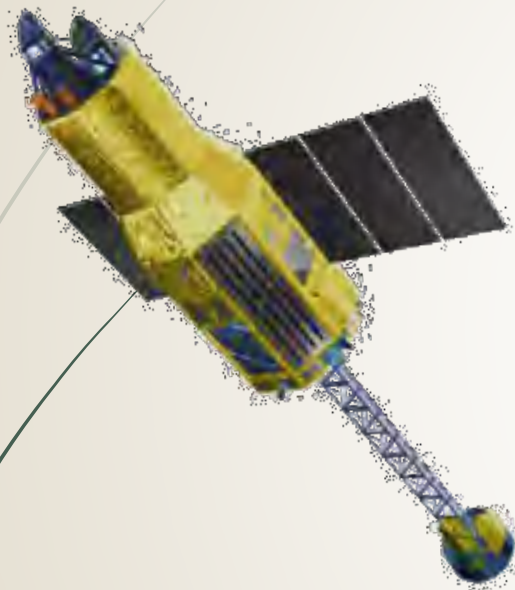


**X-ray Imaging and Spectroscopy Mission
with high energy resolution and large Field of View**

1.2 XRISM Science instruments and Spec

© JAXA

Recovery mission of Hitomi/ASTRO-H

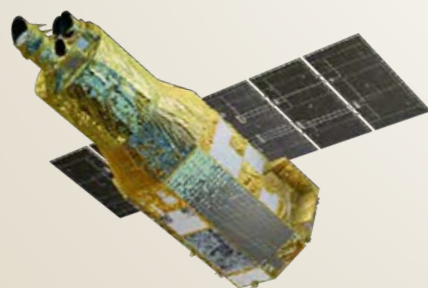


Hitomi Satellite (2016)

- Soft X-ray spectroscopy with high energy resolution (X-ray micro calorimeter)
- Soft X-ray Imaging (X-ray CCD)
- Hard X-ray Imaging (DSSD+CdTe)
- Soft Gamma-ray spectroscopy with high sensitivity (Si+CdTe)



XRISM Science Instruments



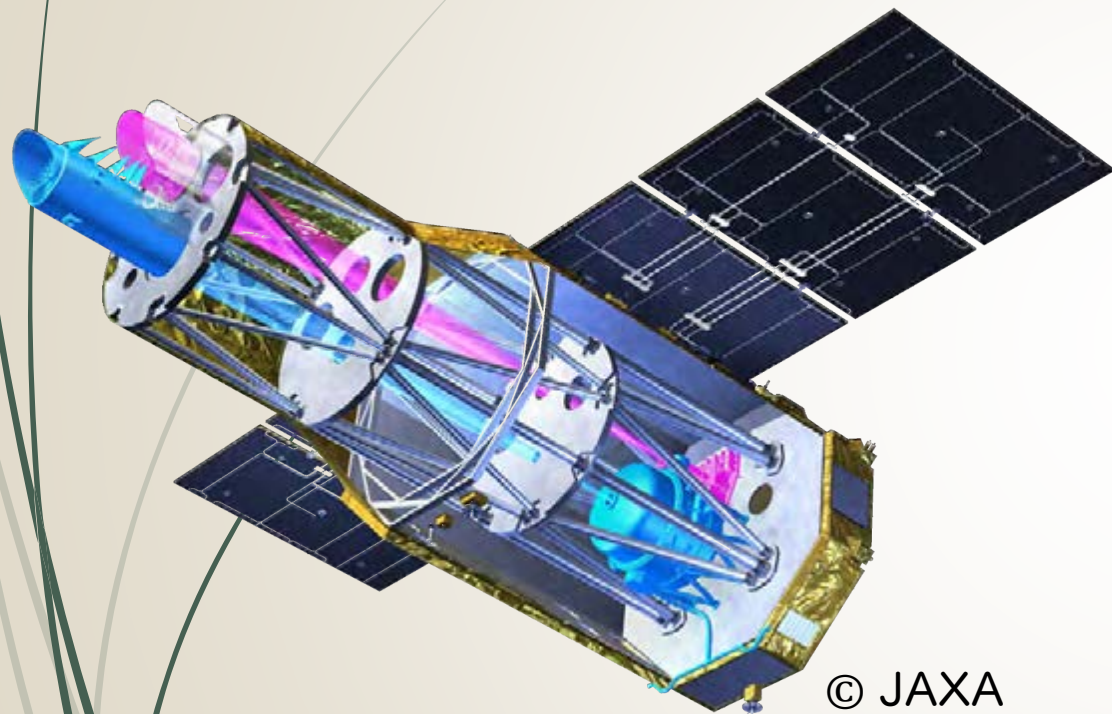
XRISM (2023-)

- X-ray micro calorimeter (Resolve)
- X-ray CCD camera (Xtend)

Quick recovery of soft X-ray spectroscopy

1.2 XRISM Science instruments and Spec (cont.)

Resolve and Xtend



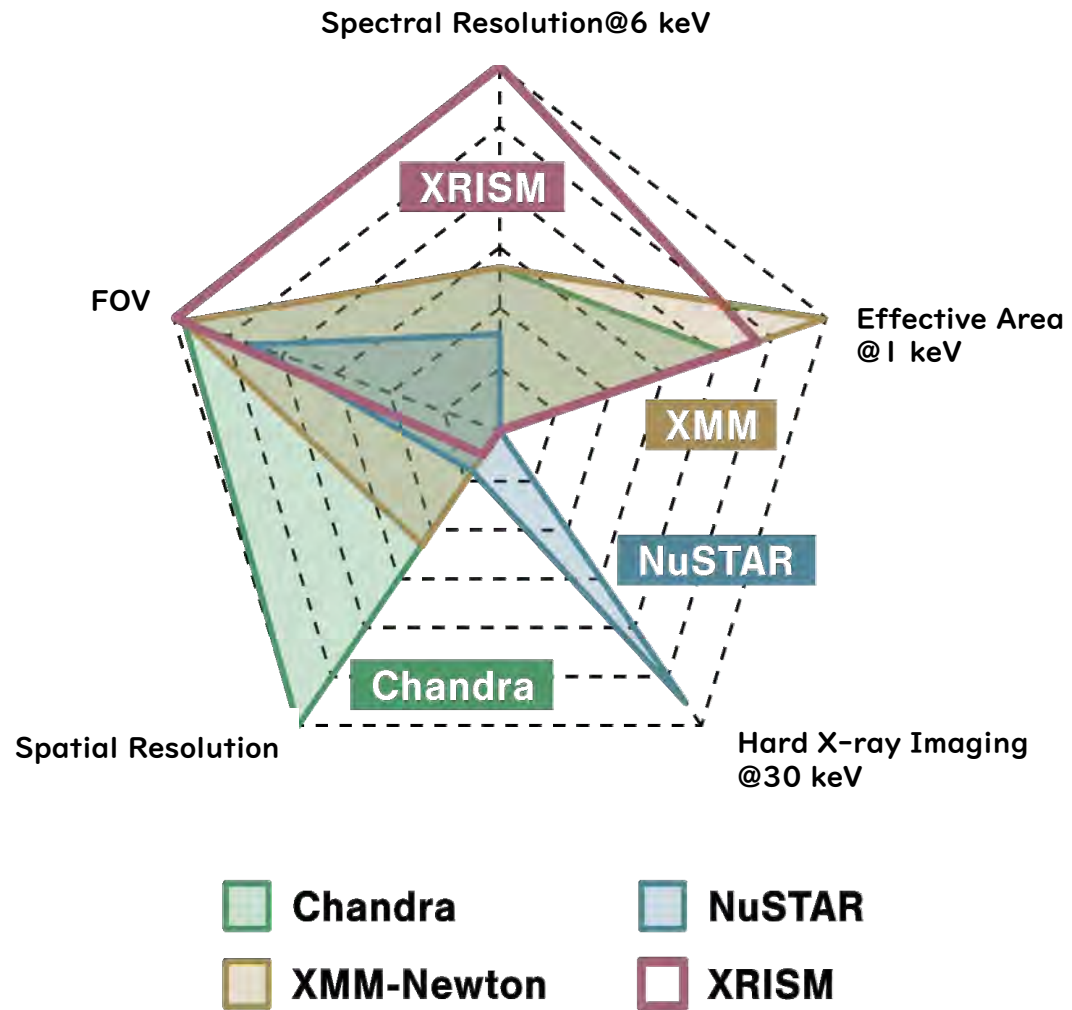
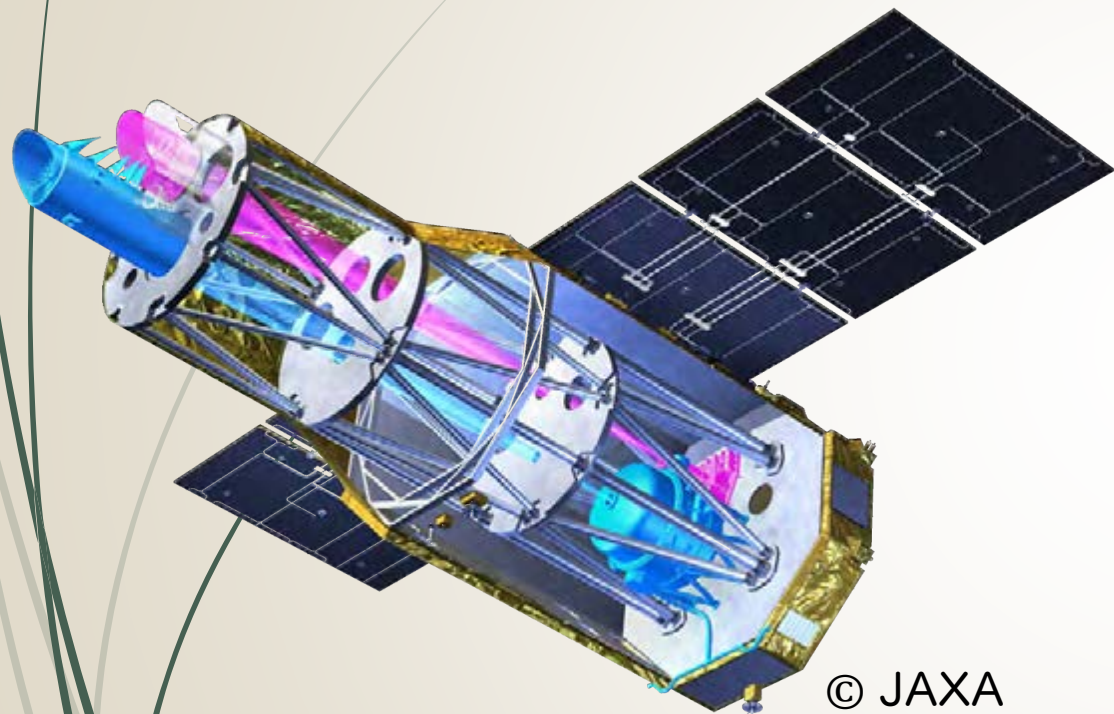
© JAXA

Parameters	Resolve	Xtend
X-ray Mirrors	Walter I optics	
Focal Length	5.6 m	
Angular Resolution	≤ 1.7 arcmin (HPD)	
Detector Technology	X-ray micro calorimeter	X-ray CCD
Effective Area	≥ 220 cm ² @ 6 keV ≥ 160 cm ² @ 1 keV	≥ 300 cm ² @ 6 keV
Field of View	$\geq 2.9 \times 2.9$ arcmin ²	$\geq 30 \times 30$ arcmin ²
Energy Range	0.3 - 12 keV	0.4 - 12 keV
Absolute Energy Scale	≤ 2 eV	-
Energy Resolution	≤ 7 eV FWHM @ 6 keV	≤ 250 eV @ 6 keV, EOL
Non-X-ray Background	$\leq 2 \times 10^{-3}$ c/s/keV/array	$\leq 1 \times 10^{-4}$ c/s/keV/arcmin ² in 5-10 keV
Absolute Timing Accuracy	≤ 1 ms	-

High-energy-resolution spectroscopy & large FOV imaging in keV band

1.2 XRISM Science instruments and Spec (cont.)

Resolve and Xtend

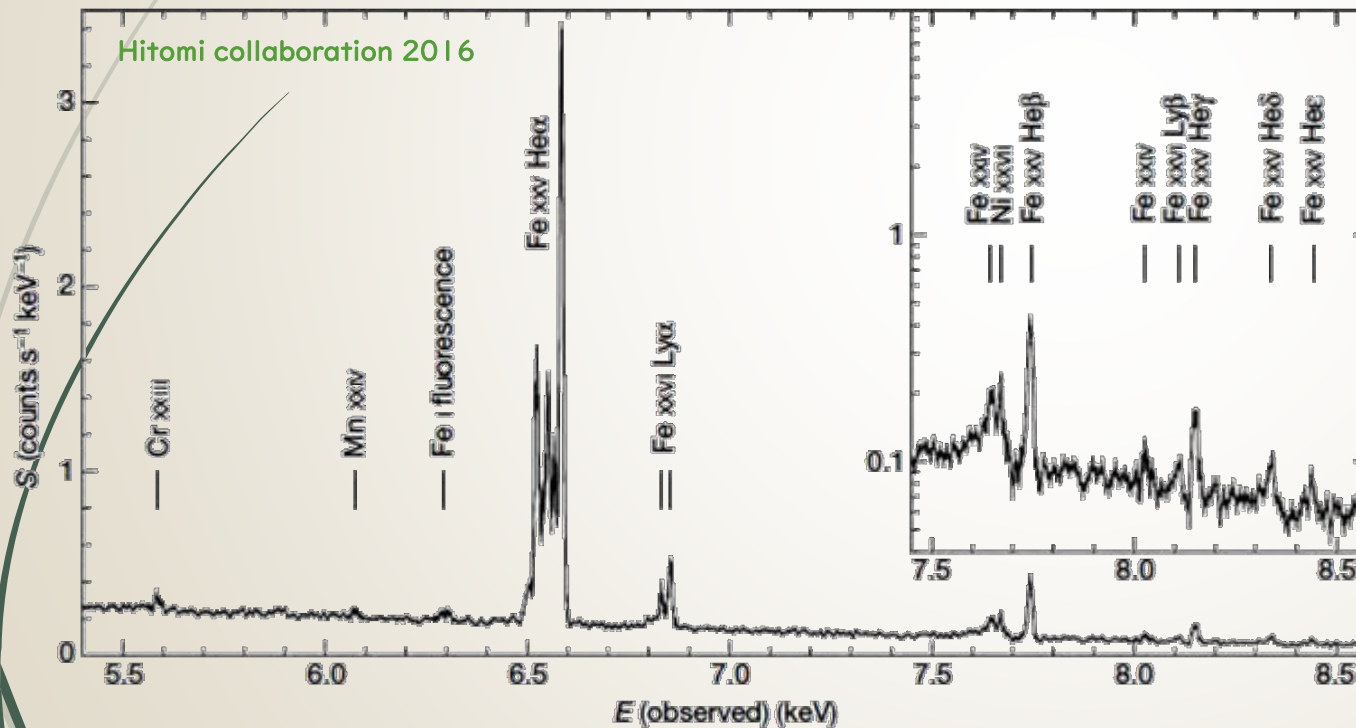


High-energy-resolution spectroscopy & large FOV imaging in keV band

1.3 What XRISM can measure ?

I. Plasma condition and motion using X-ray lines

- High-energy-resolution X-ray spectroscopy
 → Hot plasmas in the universe (CIE plasma, PI plasma, etc)



Fe K lines from Perseus Cluster (Hitomi collaboration 2016)

- From line Intensities
 - ✓ Ion abundance
 - ✓ Plasma temperature
 - ✓ Plasma density
 - ✓ Ionization state
 - so called, “plasma diagnostics”
- From line center & width
 - ✓ Doppler shift (red or blue)
 - ✓ Doppler broadening (random)
 - Plasma bulk/random motion with > a few hundred km/s

1.3 What XRISM can measure ? (cont.)

1. Plasma condition and motion using X-ray lines (cont.)

- XRISM can distinguish **the satellite lines**.

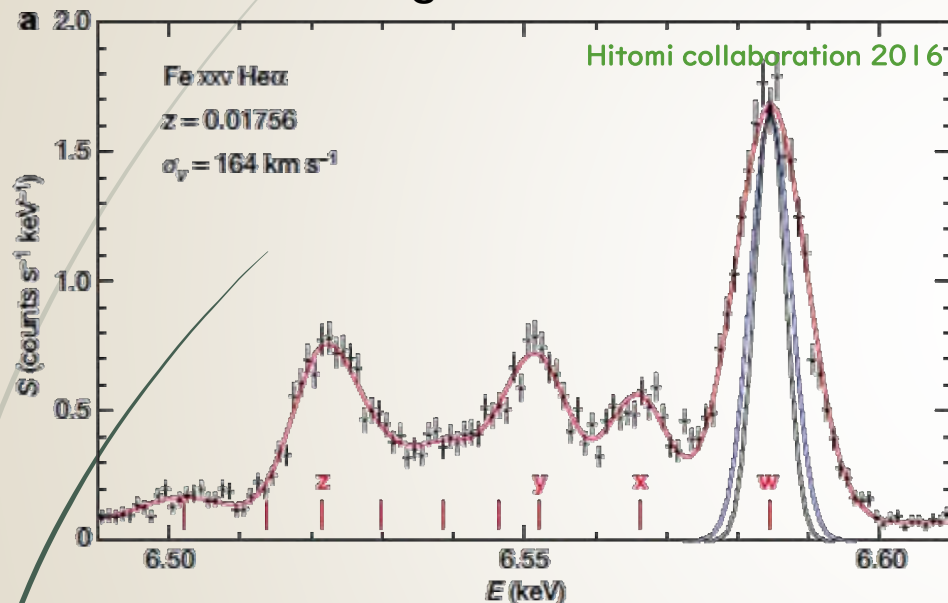
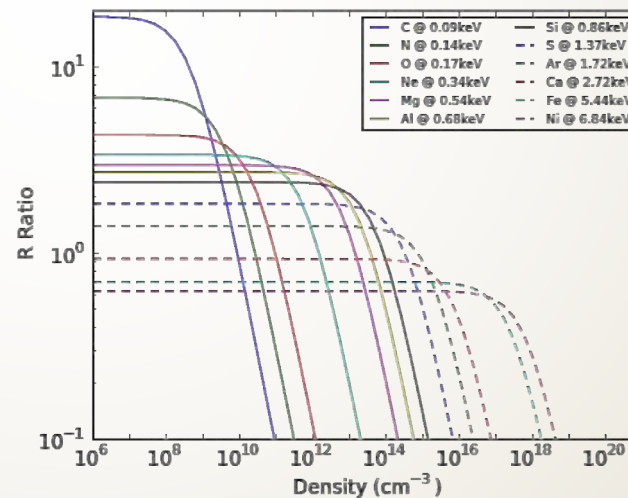


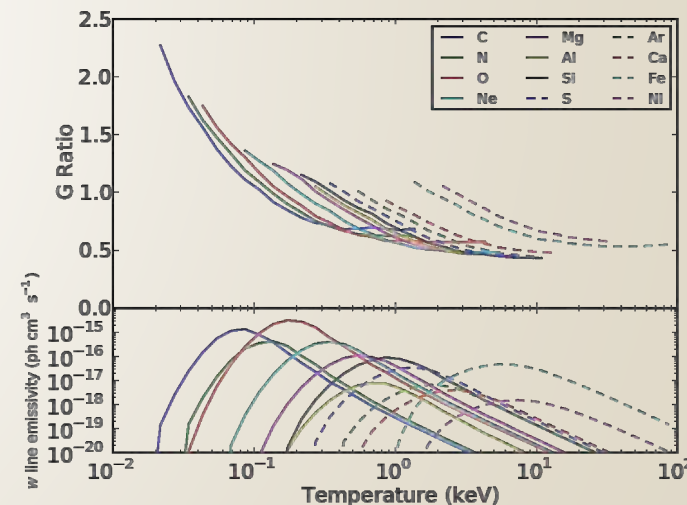
Figure 2 | Spectra of Fe xxv He α , Fe xxvi Ly α and Fe xxv He β from the outer region. a–c, Gaussians (red curves) were fitted to lines with energies (marked by short red lines) from laboratory measurements in the case of He-like Fe xxv (a, c) and from theory in the case of Fe xxvi Ly α (b; see Extended Data Table 1 for details) with the same velocity dispersion ($\sigma_v=164\text{ km s}^{-1}$), except for the Fe xxv He α resonant line,

→ R ratio and G ratio have dependencies on the plasma **density and temperature**, respectively.

$$R = z/(x + y)$$



$$G = (x + y + z)/w$$

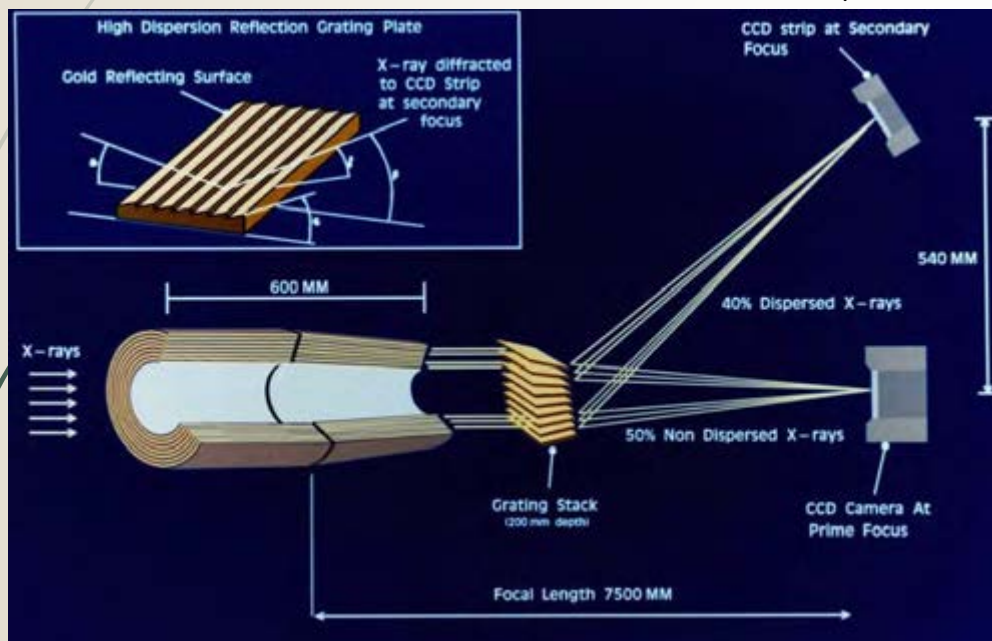


- XRISM can search for **Charge Exchange lines**.
 - Science Objectives: **Ionization of neutral gas by Cosmic-rays** etc.

1.3 What XRISM can measure ? (cont.)

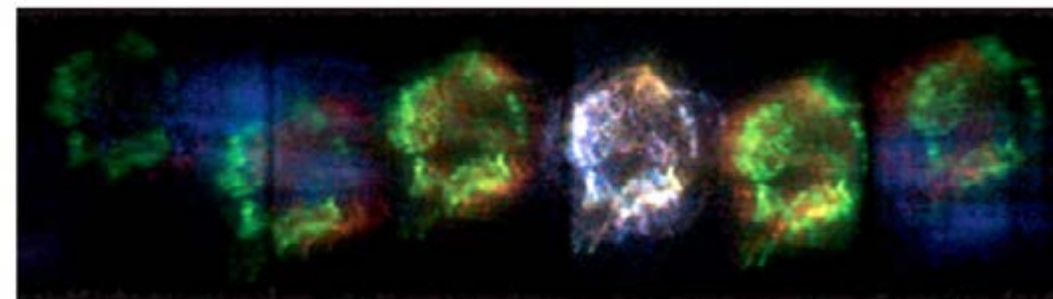
2. Spatially-resolved high-resolution X-ray spectra

Current mission) Grating optics
XMM-Newton RGS, Chandra HETG/LETG

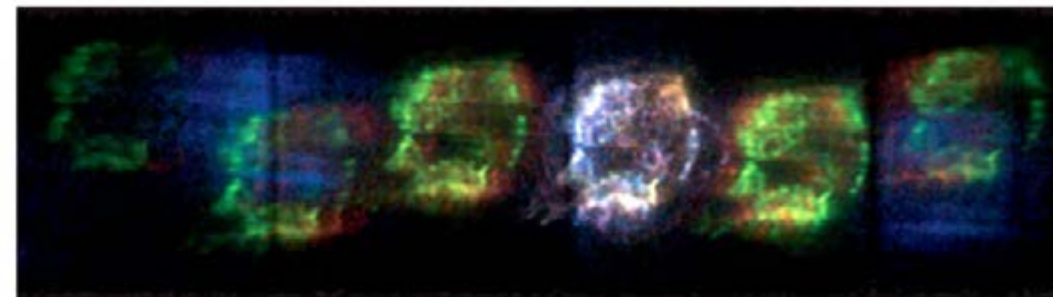


Position \leftrightarrow Energy (wavelength)

Grating Image of Cas A with different roll angles



(a)



(b)

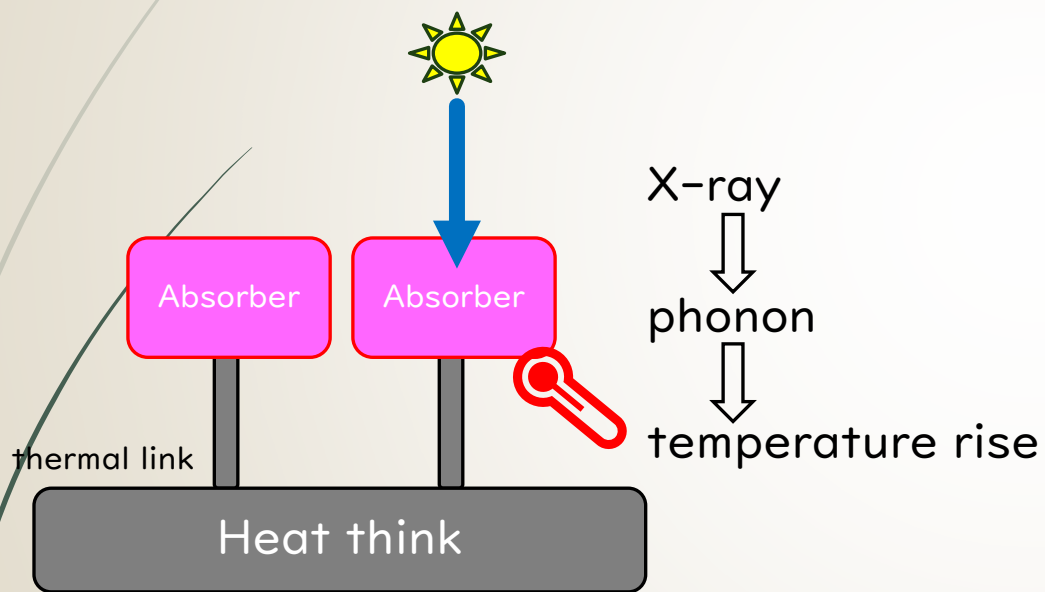
Rutherford+ 2013

Grating optics : in principle, energy and spatial information are mixed.

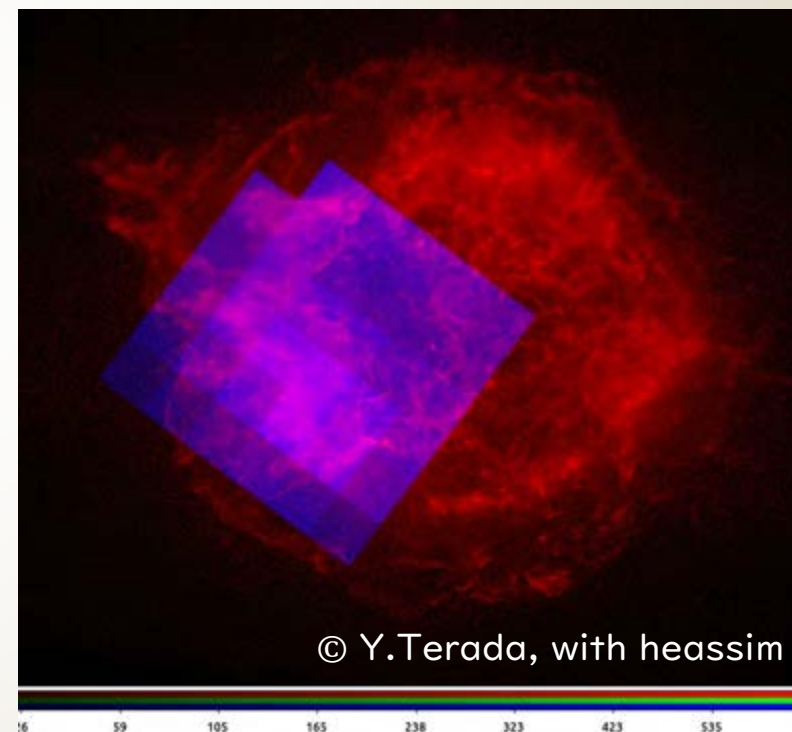
1.3 What XRISM can measure ? (cont.)

2. Spatially-resolved high-resolution X-ray spectra (cont.)

XRISM/Resolve is the non-dispersive optics.



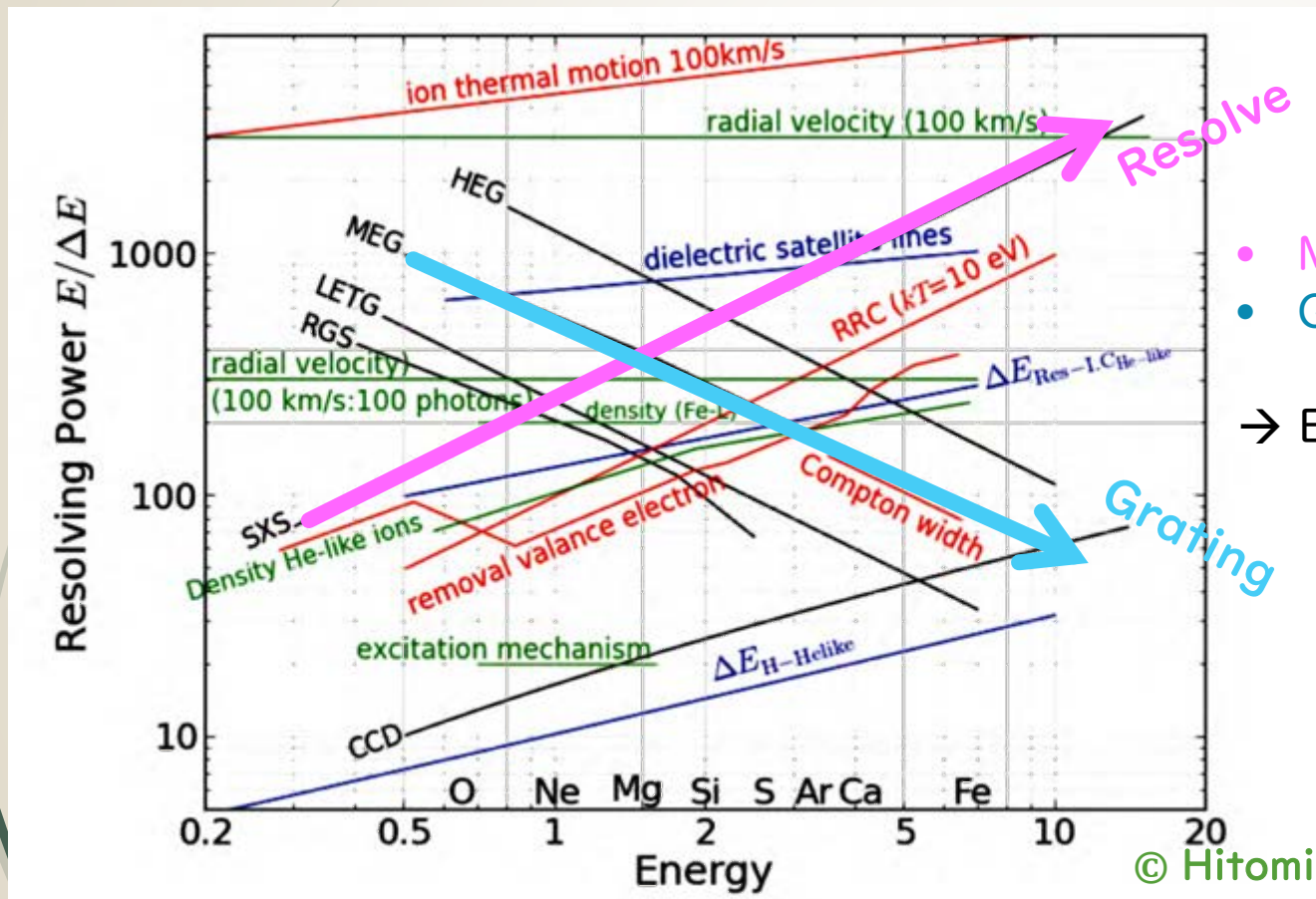
Cas A simulation (Blue: XRISM Resolve, Red: Chandra)



XRISM can provide pixel-by-pixel X-ray spectra.

1.3 What XRISM can measure ? (cont.)

3. Spectroscopy especially for Fe K line band



- Micro calorimeter: $\Delta E \sim \text{const in } E$
- Grating optics: $\Delta \lambda \sim \Delta E^{-1} \sim \text{const in } \lambda$

→ Better resolving power in higher energy band

© Hitomi collaboration, AH Cookbook

Key for XRISM is the spectroscopy in Fe-K line band.

I.4 XRISM Science Objectives



3 Key points: a. Plasma diagnostics, b. Spatially resolved, c. Fe-K line band

1. Structure formation of the Universe and evolution of clusters of galaxies

- i. Reveal spatial distribution and their dissipation of thermal and non-thermal energy of the largest gravitationally bounded system –clusters of galaxies -
- ii. Directly observe sites of their growth mechanism from both thermo-dynamic and kinematic aspects.

2. Circulation history of baryonic matters in the Universe

- i. Trace baryon cycles in various stages from element synthesis by stellar objects and supernovae to material dissipation in interstellar to intergalactic space
- ii. Directly observe the element abundance evolution in the cosmic structure formation.

3. Transport and circulation of energy in the Universe

- i. Reveal matter and energy feedback by galaxies and active galaxies
- ii. Observe the impacts to the coevolution of galaxies and super-massive black holes.

4. New science with unprecedented high resolution X-ray spectroscopy

- i. develop new methods of plasma diagnostics, and measurements of velocity and gravitational redshift shown in spectra of materials around relativistic objects to pioneer new horizon of X-ray astrophysics.

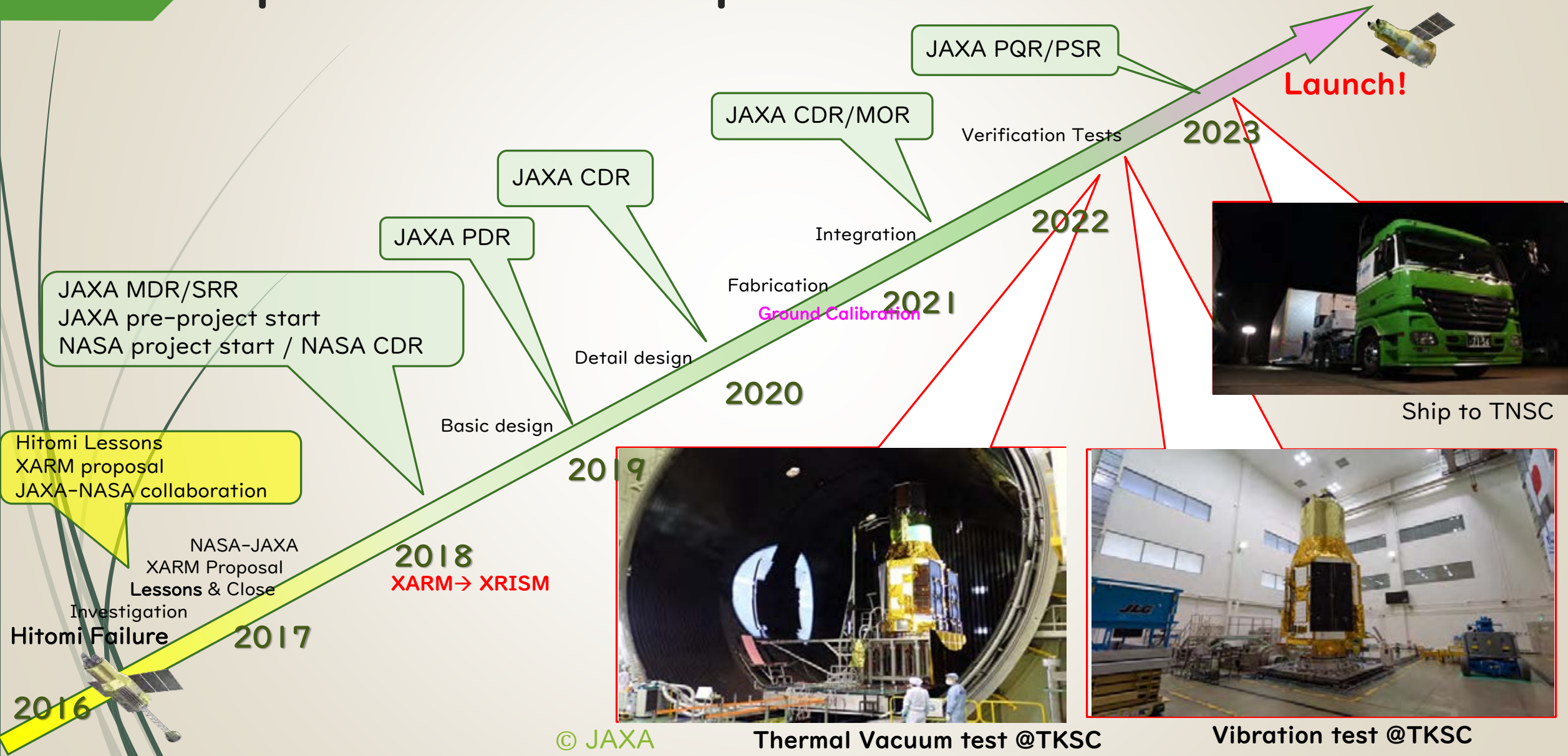


2. Mission status from Ground to the First Light

Spacecraft development before launch

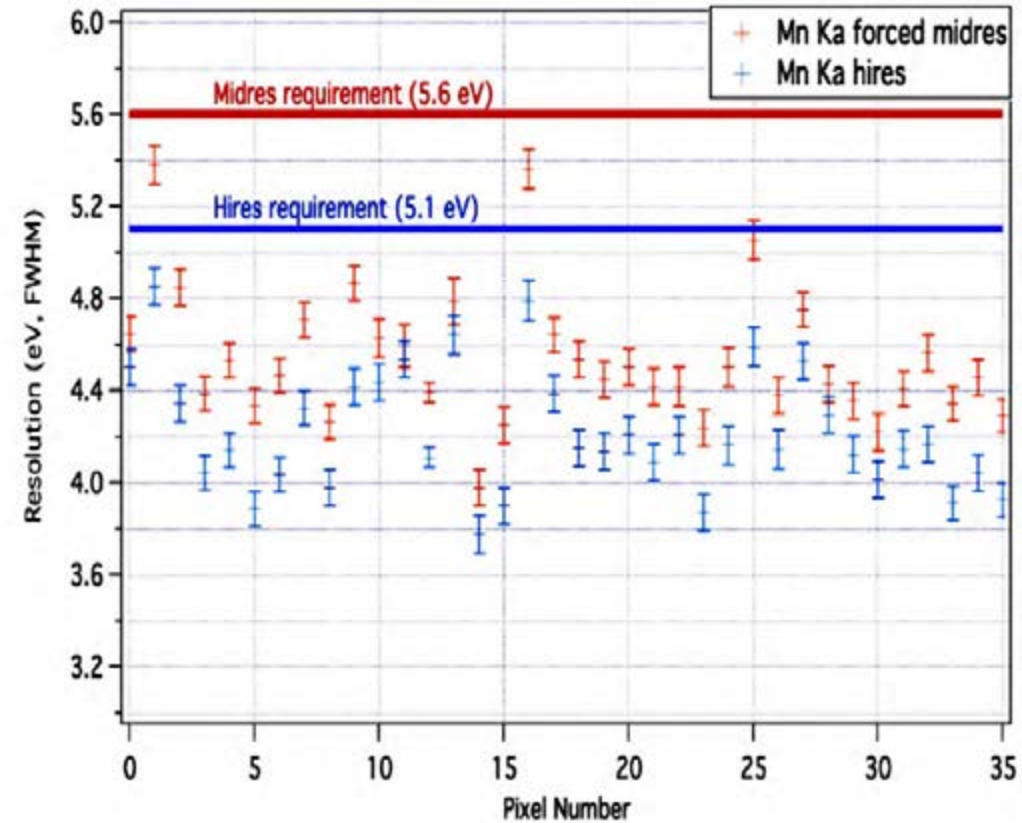
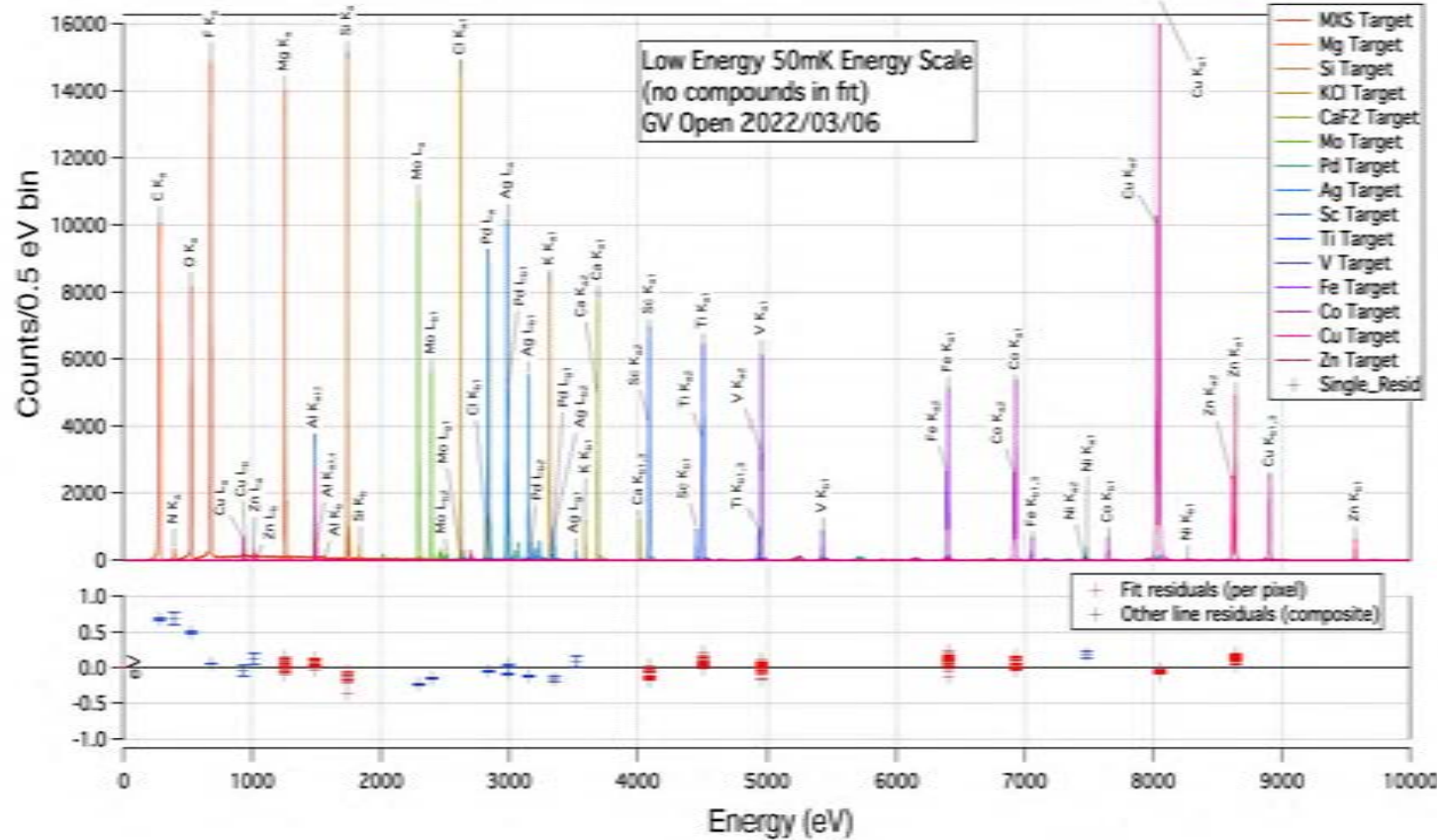
The extreme Universe viewed in very-high-energy gamma rays 2023

Y.Terada et al.



Resolve performance on ground

Ishisaki et al., Proc. of SPIE 2022



- Absolute energy scale accuracy < 2 eV in 0.3 - 9 keV band.
- Energy resolution (Hres) < 4.9 eV (amazing!)

-- both satisfy the requirement.

Launch campaign at TNSC in 2023

↓ Recovered last weekend!!

Spacecraft was ready in Mar 2023 (Launch was delayed due to failure of the 2nd stage of HIII rocket).

@Tanega-Shima Space Center



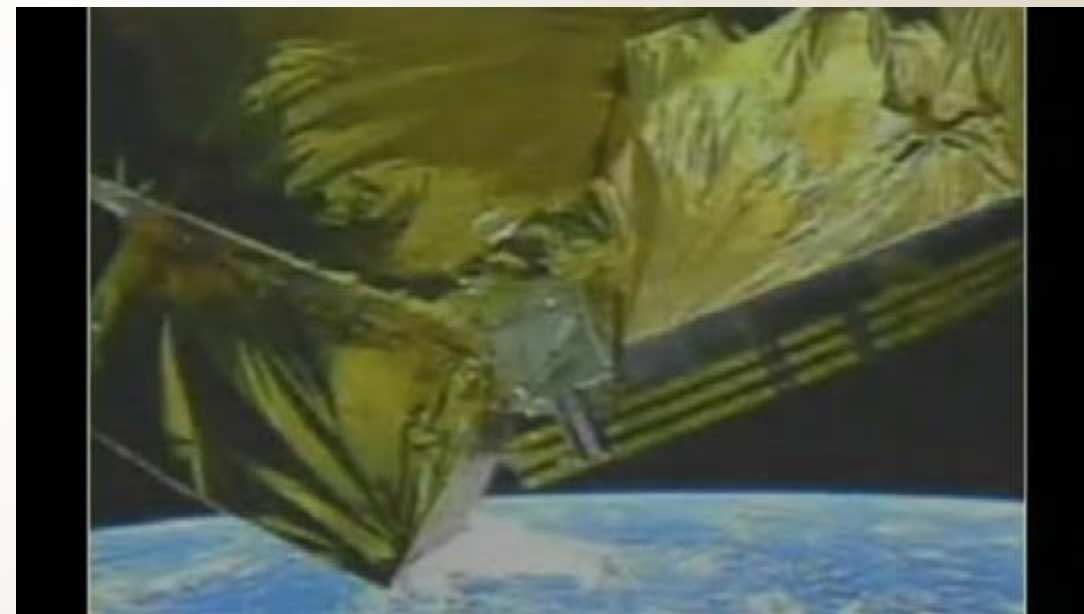
Launch on 7 Sep 2023

© JAXA, MHI

2023.9.7 8:42JST, Dual launch by H-IIA Flight 47



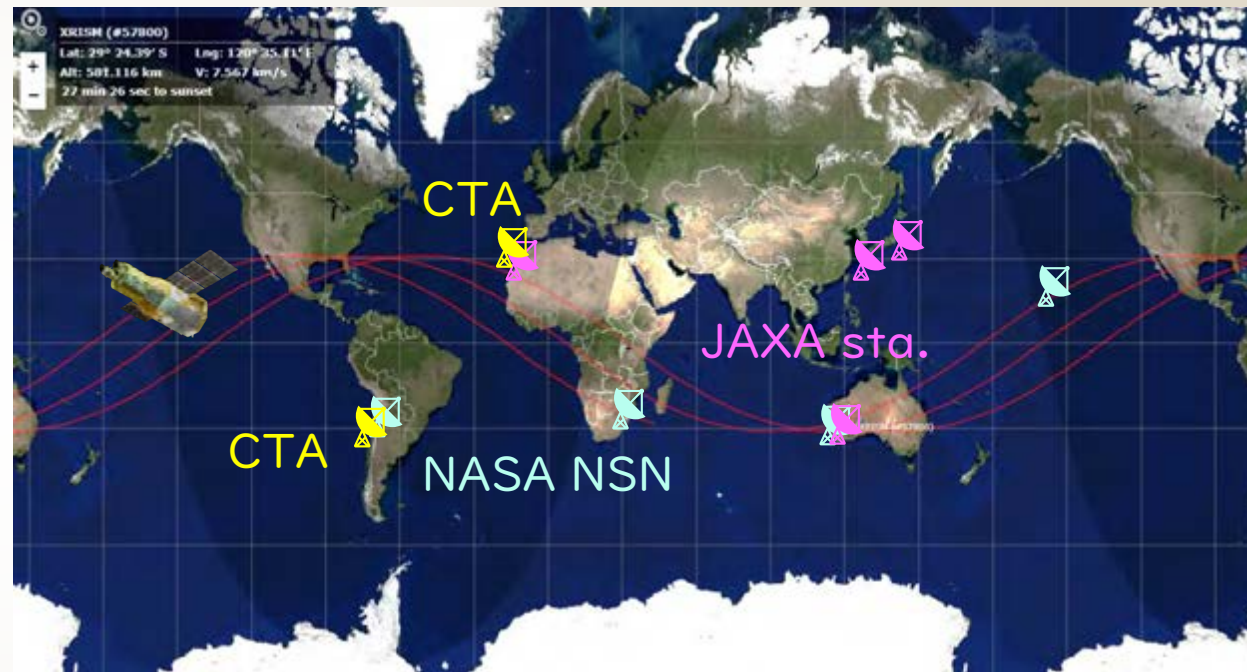
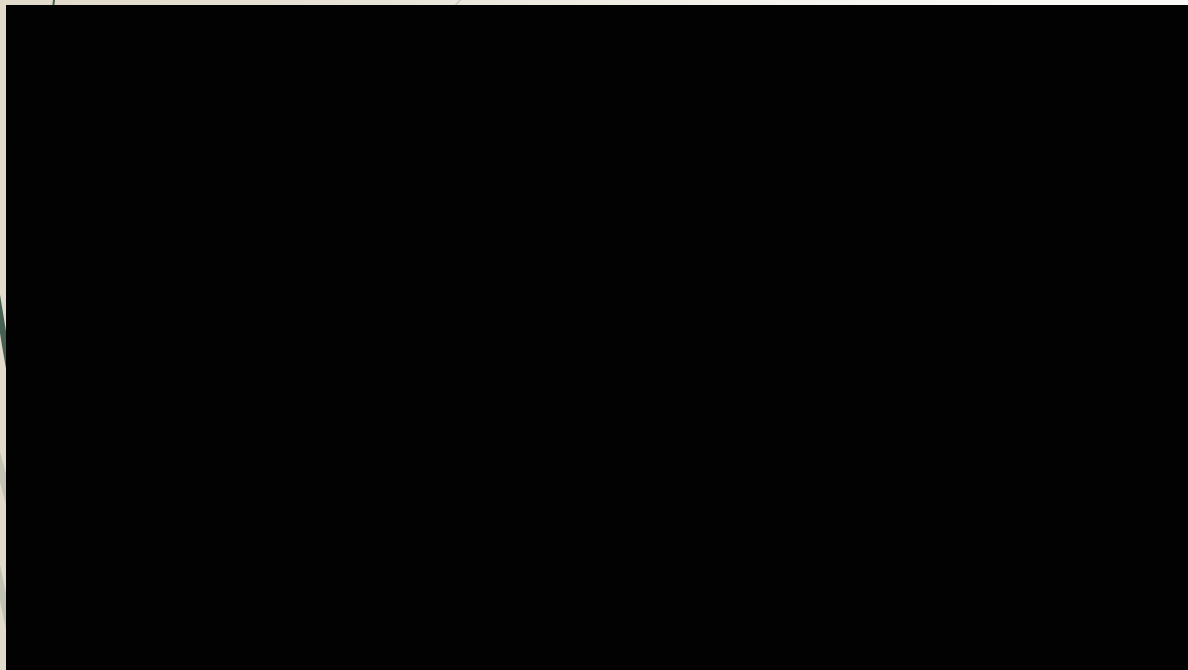
2023.9.7 8:56JST, Satellite separation



Successful launch !

Critical Operation (Y+1,2,3,4)

Soon after the launch, tracking of satellite was started and performed critical operations.



- ✓ Communication with ground stations
- ✓ Solar paddle deployment
- ✓ Launch lock release
- ✓ Attitude control system
- ✓ Resolve cooler ON

All smoothly completed.

Commissioning Operations

After the bus system commissioning (GPS, Attitude, Power Supply etc), we turn on science instruments

2023.10.9 Resolve 50mK achieved

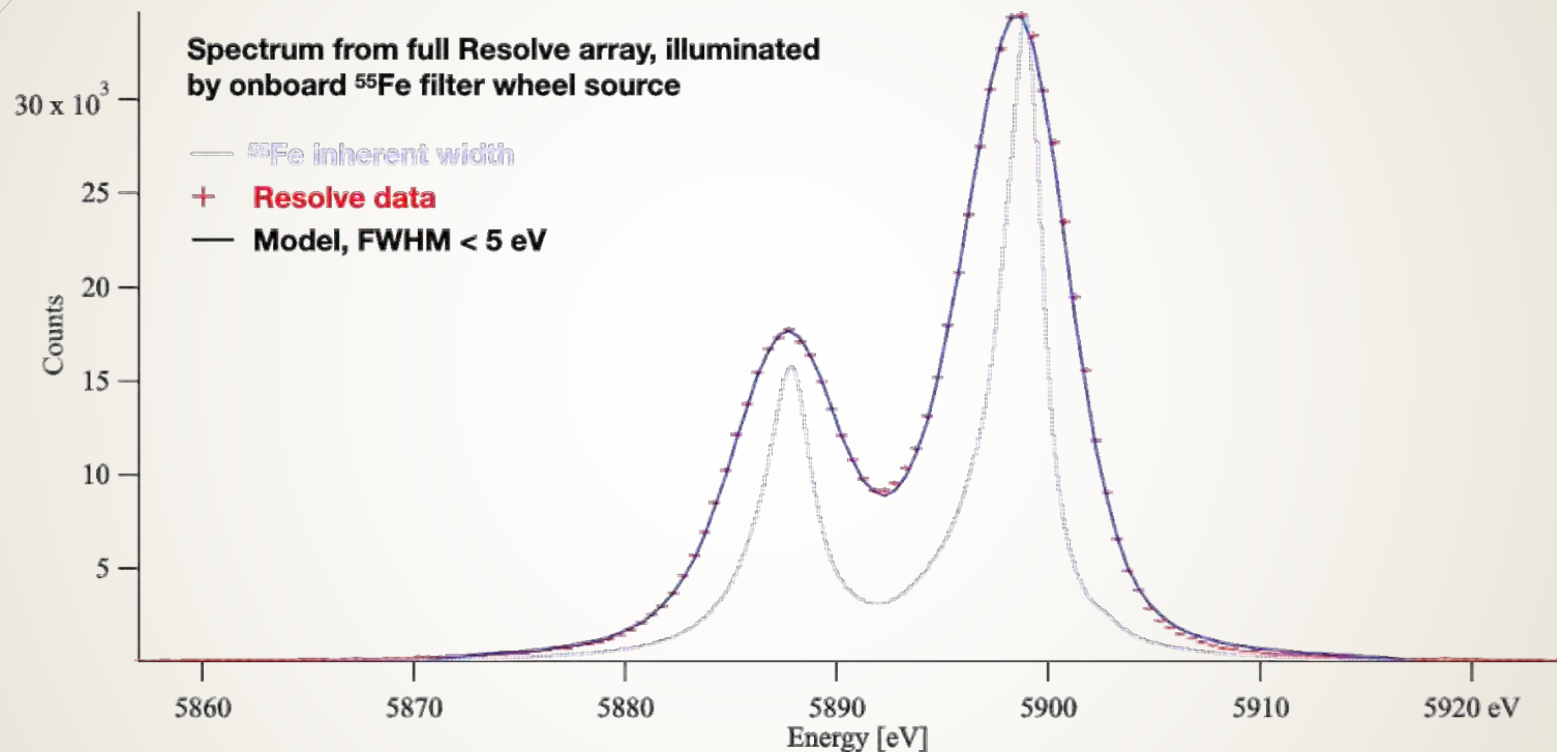
2023.10.21 Xtend first detection of X-rays



At this moment, we recovered the Hitomi.

Commissioning Operations (cont.)

2023.10.20, Energy resolution check: Resolve calibration source (^{55}Fe) in orbit



Energy Resolution < 5 eV in orbit !!

Of course, this is within the requirement on the energy resolution.

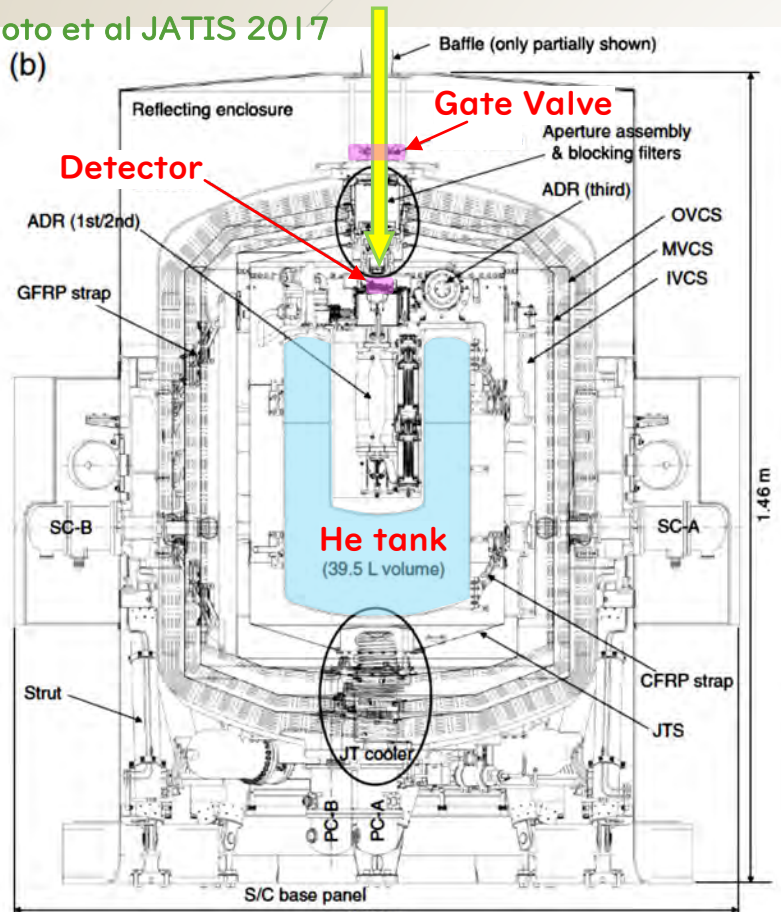
2023.10.23 Resolve MXS (Modulated X-ray source) operation, OK

Commissioning Operations (cont.)

2023.11 ~ Resolve Gate Valve Open operation - on going

Fujimoto et al JATIS 2017

Midooka et al JATIS 2021



Resolve Dewar & cryocoolers

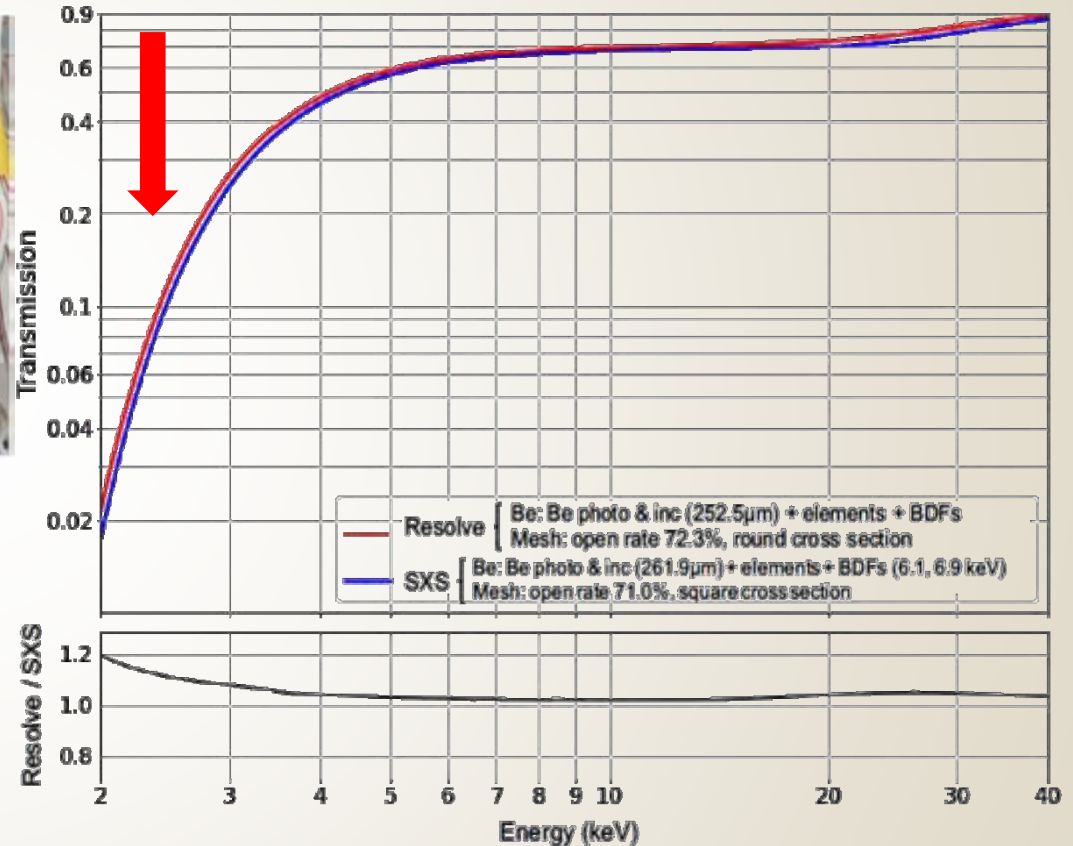
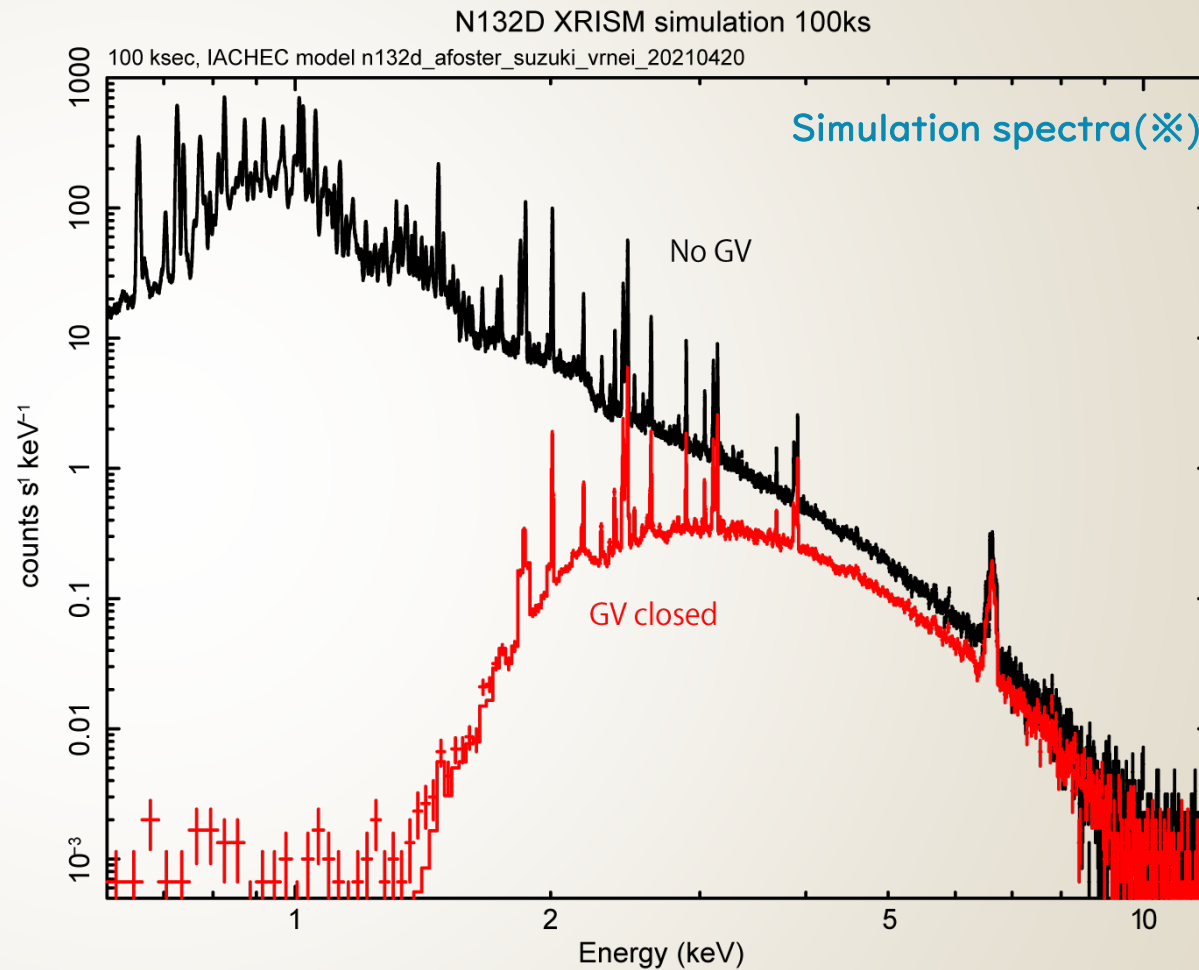
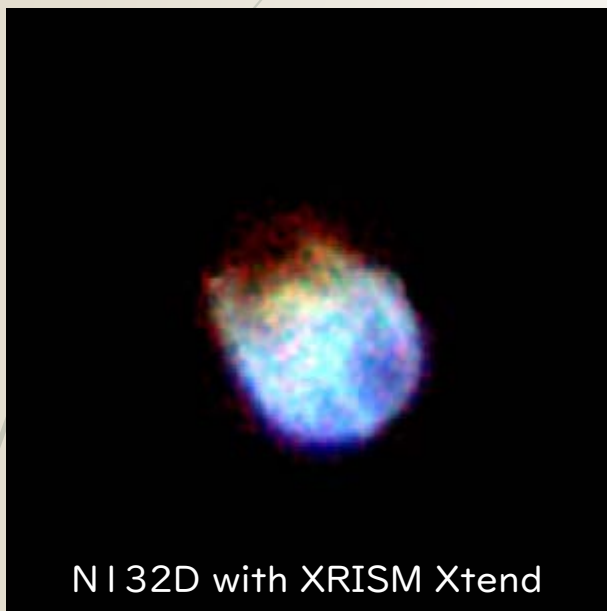


Fig 13 Comparison of the best-fit transmission models between the *Resolve* (red; this work) and the SXS (blue; CALDB ver. 20160606).

Effective area in lower energy band is not in full configuration at this moment.
We plan to keep GV Open operation during PV phase.

Commissioning Operations (cont.)

Simulated X-ray spectra with/without GV
for SNR N132D →



※ Real data with GV closed will be available soon

Detectability of lines of lighter elements is reduced?
Yes, but, science with Si - Fe K lines is still alive !

Commissioning : Preparation for Science Operations

Science Operations

- Guest Observatory Program
- Observation Planning
- In-orbit calibration of instruments
- Telemetry data conversion & data calibration
- Analyses software release
- Data distribution to users / archive
- Users' support / helpdesk

- ✓ Preparation starts from the ground!
- ✓ International collaboration between JAXA&NASA.

→ Final check was completed during commissioning phase.

Ready for Nominal Operation phase.

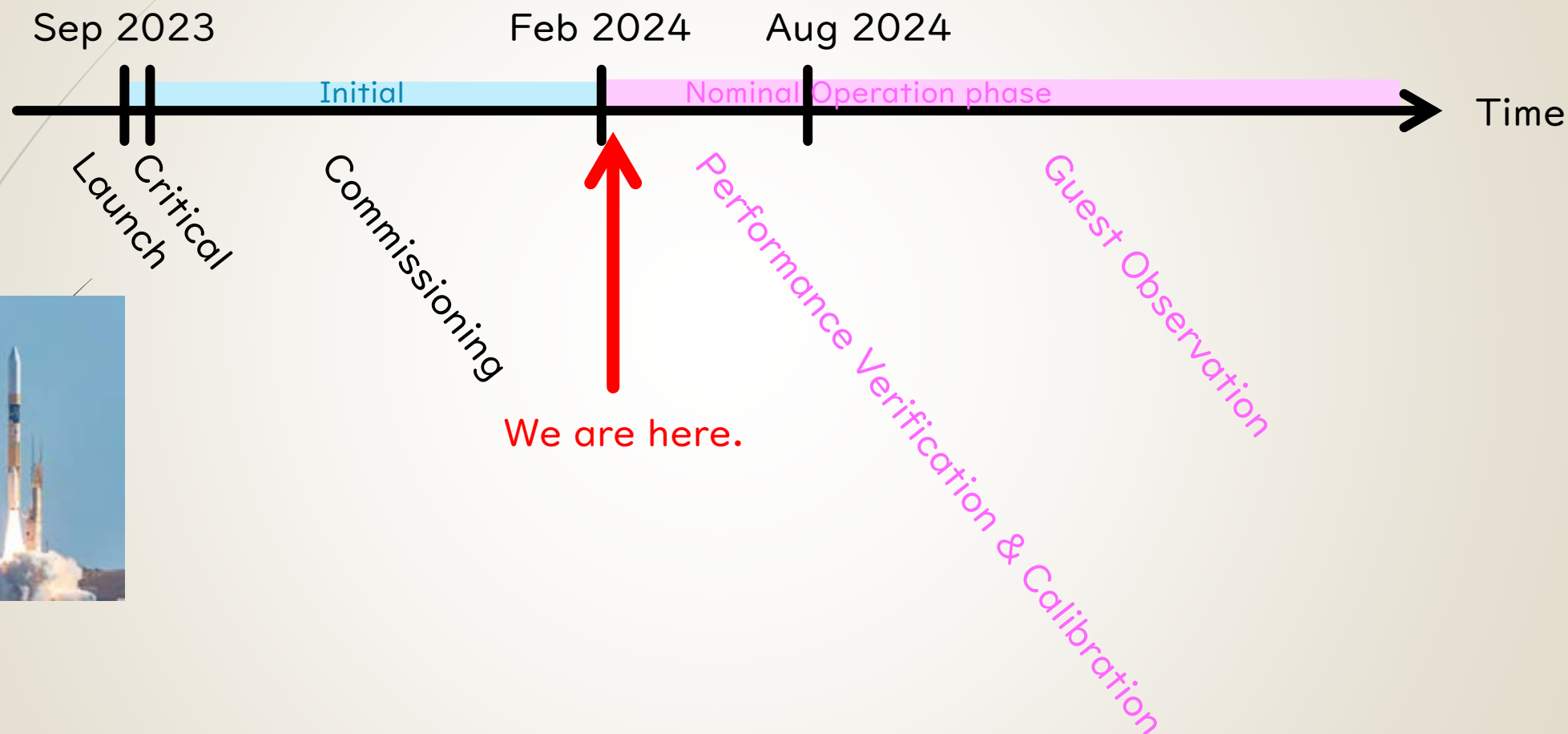
2023.12.13 Science Operations Team, f2f meeting





3. Collaboration with XRISM - GO program -

Nominal Operations Phase



Now it is nominal operations phase,
performance verification (PV) and Calibration Period.

PV Target, In-orbit calibration Target

<https://xrism.isas.jaxa.jp/research/proposer/approved/index.html>



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PV Targets

Following the successful commissioning of spacecraft and payload, XRISM will undergo a 6-months Performance Verification (PV) Phase. The goal of this phase is to showcase the XRISM transformational science, while providing the scientific community worldwide with a comprehensive set of experiments thoroughly verifying the capability of the mission to fulfill all its scientific goals.

Data of the PV phase observations are reserved to the members of the XRISM Science Team, as well as to a small number of "XRISM Guest Scientists" to be appointed by the XRISM Participating Agencies by the end of 2021. Data will be made public following the rules holding for all XRISM proprietary data.

Category	Target	Target position		Exposure (ks)	Priority	Remarks
		RA	Dec			
GC	4U 1916-053	289.699	-5.238	50	A	
GC	4U 1624-490	247.023	-49.211	50	A	
GC	GX 13+1	273.631	-17.157	30	A	
GC	Cyg X-1	299.590	35.202	100	A	
GC	SS 433	287.957	4.983	80	A	
GC	Cyg X-3	308.107	40.958	40	A	
GC	Cen X-3	170.313	-60.624	90	A	
GC	Eta Carinae	161.265	-59.684	100	A	
GC	V834 Cen	212.280	-45.288	100	A	
GC	GT Mus	174.873	-65.398	90	A	ToO

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Calibration

Target	Target position		Exposure (ks)	Notes
	RA	Dec		
1ES 0033	8.968	59.834	75	
E 0102	16.009	-72.031	60	
Perceus Cluster cal	49.951	41.512	60	
HR 1099	54.197	0.587	50	
NGC 1550	64.908	2.410	100	
Capella	79.172	45.998	258	Raster scanning over the f.o.v.
N 132D	81.258	-69.650	50	
AB Dor	82.187	-65.449	100	
Crab	83.633	22.015	78	Includes 1-degree off-axis observation, with pointing to be determined by XMA team.
Abel 1060	159.174	-27.524	100	
3C 273	187.278	2.052	150	
Abell 2029 center	227.734	5.744	10	

Some are dropped in GVC

Please check your favorite objects !

Collaboration during Nominal phase (PV/Cal period)

1. Performance verification and Science discussion

- XRISM Science members will check the performance and science using PV (with XRISM Guest Scientists & with their PDs).
- The output will be summarized in science paper.
- **Welcome to join the science discussion, if you are interested in !** (however, the access to the X-ray event data is not permitted)

2. Instrument Calibration

- XRISM Science members perform the in-orbit calibration using PV and calibration targets.
- The results will be public as the calibration database (CALDB), used in the analysis software.
- International collaboration with other X-ray observatories, such as Chandra, XMM-Newton, NICER, NuSTAR, Astrosat, MAXI, Swift, INTEGRAL, Insight-HXMT, etc, under **IACHEC**.

Collaboration !



The screenshot shows the IACHEC website homepage. At the top, it says "IACHEC International Astronomical Consortium for High-Energy Calibration" with an email address "meetings@iachec.org". A navigation menu includes "HOME", "CURRENT ACTIVITIES", "ABOUT IACHEC", "WORKING GROUPS", "MEETINGS", "PLENARY TALKS", and "RESOURCES". The main banner features a satellite in space with the text "International Astronomical Consortium for High-Energy Calibration". Below the banner, there is a news item titled "16th IACHEC Workshop: registration opening soon!" posted on February 5, 2024. The meeting dates are listed as "12 - 16 May 2024". A "Go to meeting webpage" button is visible. On the right side, there is a "MISSION LINKS" section listing various X-ray observatories: ASTROSAT, Chandra, Insight-HXMT, INTEGRAL, NICER, NuSTAR, Swift, XMM-Newton, and XRISM. At the bottom right, there is a "NEWSLETTER SIGNUP" section.

Guest Observation Program

- Now, Open for GO Proposal (due: 4 April 2024).
 - Call for observation starts from Aug 2024, for 1 year
 - Pointing observation with 10 - 300 ksec exposure.
 - Time critical proposal, ToO observation with known RA, DEC.
- See detail
<https://xrism.isas.jaxa.jp/research/proposer/announcement/index.html>
- Proposal opens at JAXA (48%)/NASA(44%)/ESA(8%).
Please submit your proposal to your country of your institute.

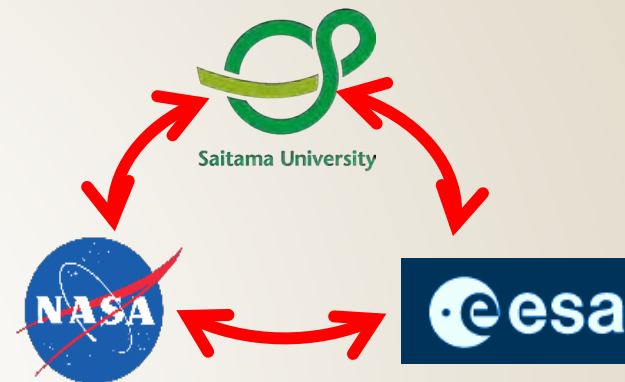
Please feel free to contact the XRISM JAXA helpdesk, if you have questions.

<https://xrism.isas.jaxa.jp/research/helpdesk/format/index.html>

Science Enhancement Program

JSPS core-to-core program since 2022

- Matching fund between Japan, US, and ESA
 - Saitama U/JAXA, Dr. Yukikatsu Terada
 - NASA/GSFC, Dr. WILLIAMS J. Brian
 - ESA/ESTEC, Dr. GUAINAZZI Matteo
- ❑ Funding support on Science outputs
 - Supporting travel fee to the conference on XRISM presentations.
 - Supporting paper submission fee on XRISM science and calibration.
- ❑ Young researchers' education program (long stay in US/EU)
- ❑ Organization of XRISM Science Workshop



**Welcome to join this activity
and enjoy XRISM data!**

XRISM core-to-core

HOME ABOUT MEMBERS ACTIVITIES PUBLICATIONS LINKS

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日本学術振興会 研究拠点形成事業
精密X線分光による宇宙の物質エネルギー循環の国際研究交流拠点の形成

本事業は、JSPS 研究拠点形成事業(海外拠点形成型)の支援を受けたプログラムです。
X線分光観測衛星XRISMの科学成果の普及と、両国育成を行う事も目指します。
日本は埼玉大学を拠点とし、
アメリカ航空宇宙局、ゴダード宇宙航空センター (NASA・Goddard Space Flight Center)、
欧州宇宙機関・欧州宇宙技術研究センター (ESA・European Space Research and Technology Centre)
も結ぶ国際連携プログラムです。

詳しくは→

ニュース News & Topics

直近のイベント Upcoming events

2024.1.5 お知らせ
X線分光観測衛星 XRISM(くりすむ)によるファーストライト観測について

2024.2.12 (月) -2.14 (水) まもなく
Science performance & data analysis workshop (会場 ジョージア大学)

2023.9.11 お知らせ
X線分光観測衛星 XRISM(くりすむ)の打ち上げ成功および初期観測結果の国際間への移行について

2024.1.17 (水) -1.19 (金) 終了
The 2nd XRISM Community Workshop (会場 メリーランド大学)



Thank you.