

<https://erosita.mpe.mpg.de/>

Revealing the Hidden Beauty of the Universe: eROSITA Sees First Light



most material from:

eROSITA First light press kit

<http://www.mpe.mpg.de/7362694/presskit-erosita-firstlight>

eROSITA Twitter account:

https://twitter.com/eROSITA_SRG

eROSITA Science Book (Merloni+2012)

eROSITA First light symposium presentations

Paul's Nandra's presentation at #Chandra20

Andrea Merloni's presentation at #xrayastronomy19

The current X-ray fleet



Chandra
(0.5-7 keV)



XMM-Newton
(0.2-12 keV)



Swift 2004
(0.2-150 keV)



NuSTAR 2011
(0.3-78 keV)



INTEGRAL 2002
(E>15 keV)

1999
20 years !

The eROSITA revolution

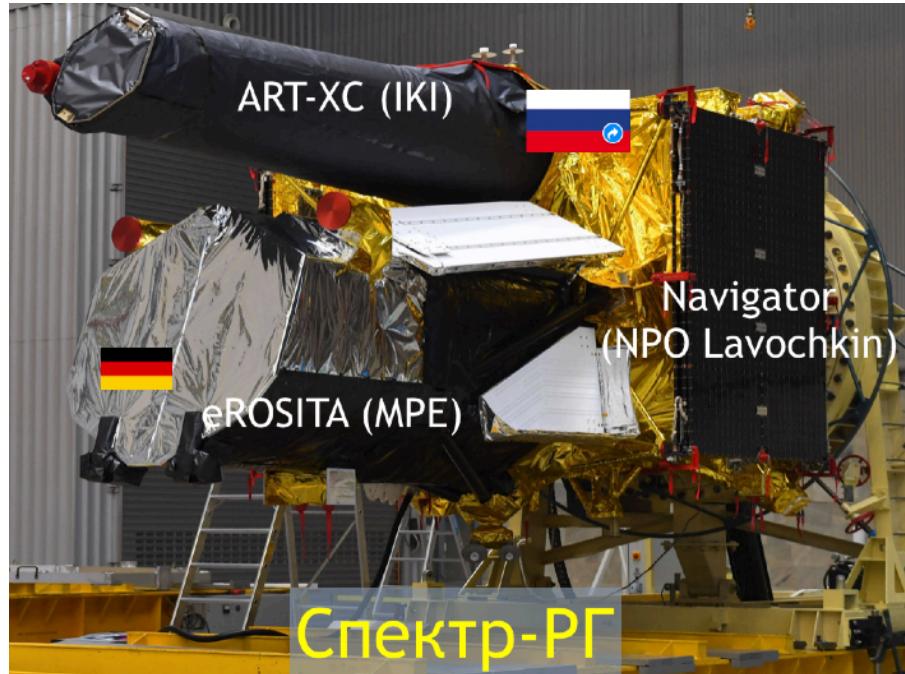


eROSITA: extended ROentgen Survey with an Imaging Telescope Array

Built by consortium led by MPE (PI: **Peter Predehl**), launched in **July 2019** on the Spectrum Röntgen Gamma (SRG) mission along with **ART-XC** (5-30 keV; IKI)

Next Generation All-sky X-ray survey telescope (0.2-10 keV)

4 years Survey phase (8 all-sky surveys)



The eROSITA revolution



eROSITA: extended ROentgen Survey with an Imaging Telescope Array

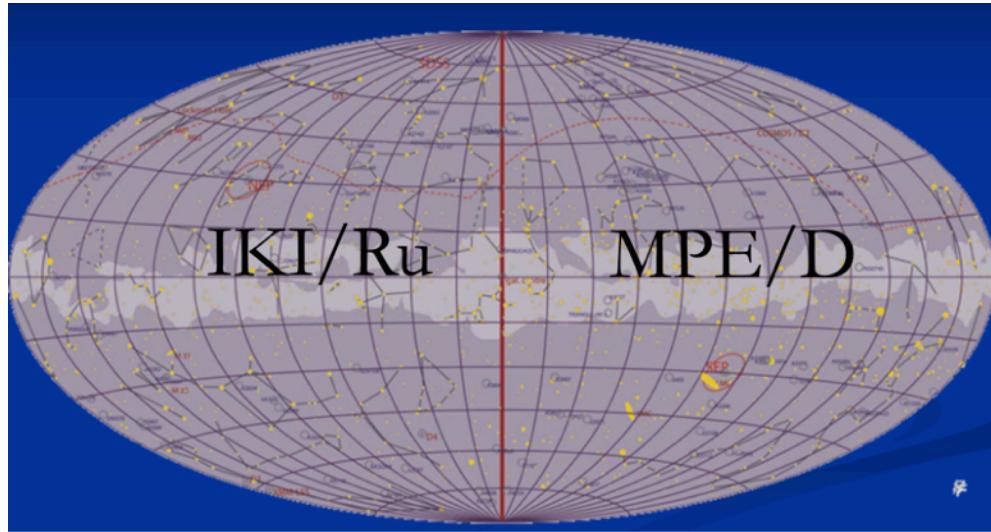
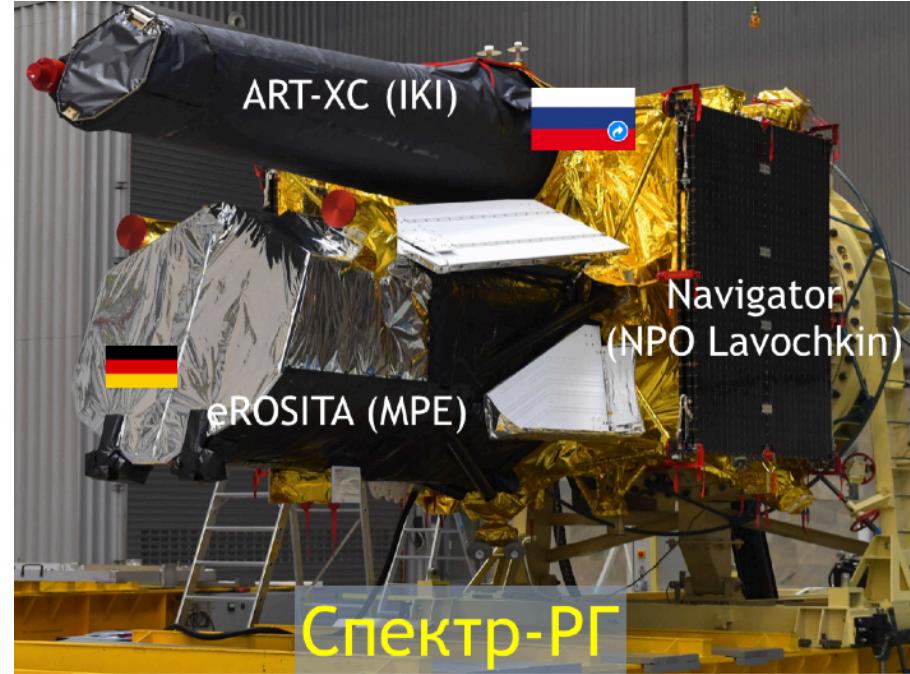
Built by consortium led by MPE (PI: **Peter Predehl**), launched in **July 2019** on the Spectrum Röntgen Gamma (SRG) mission along with **ART-XC** (5-30 keV; IKI)

Next Generation All-sky X-ray survey telescope (0.2-10 keV)

4 years Survey phase (8 all-sky surveys)

GERMAN/RUSSIAN MISSION

Half sky each



The eROSITA revolution



eROSITA: extended ROentgen Survey with an Imaging Telescope Array

Built by consortium led by MPE (PI: **Peter Predehl**), launched in **July 2019** on the Spectrum Röntgen Gamma (SRG) mission along with **ART-XC** (5-30 keV; IKI)

Next Generation All-sky X-ray survey telescope (0.2-10 keV)

4 years Survey phase (8 all-sky surveys)

GERMAN/RUSSIAN MISSION

Half sky each

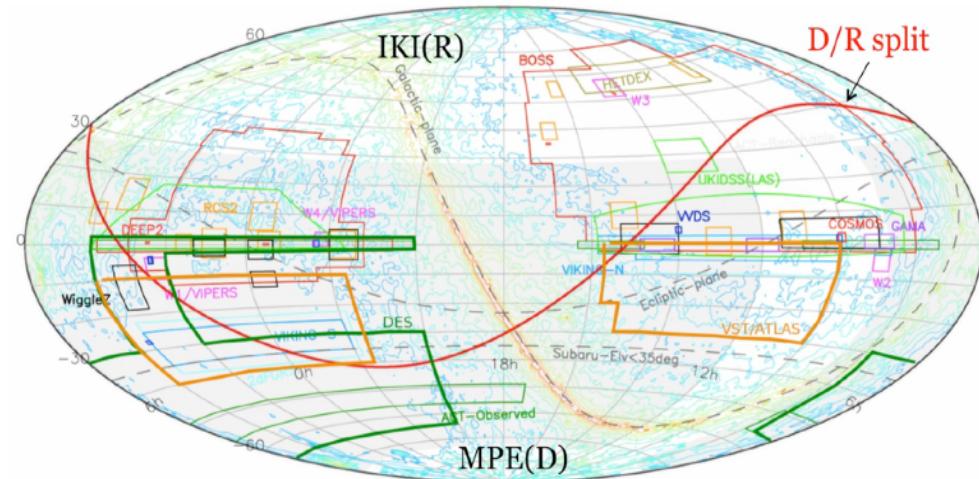
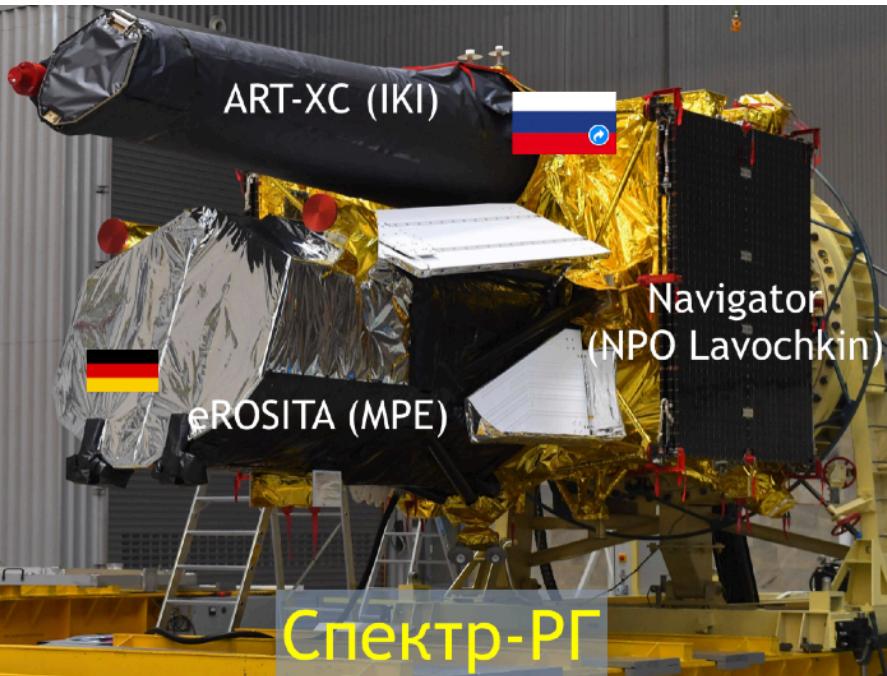


Image A. Nishizawa (IPMU), AM

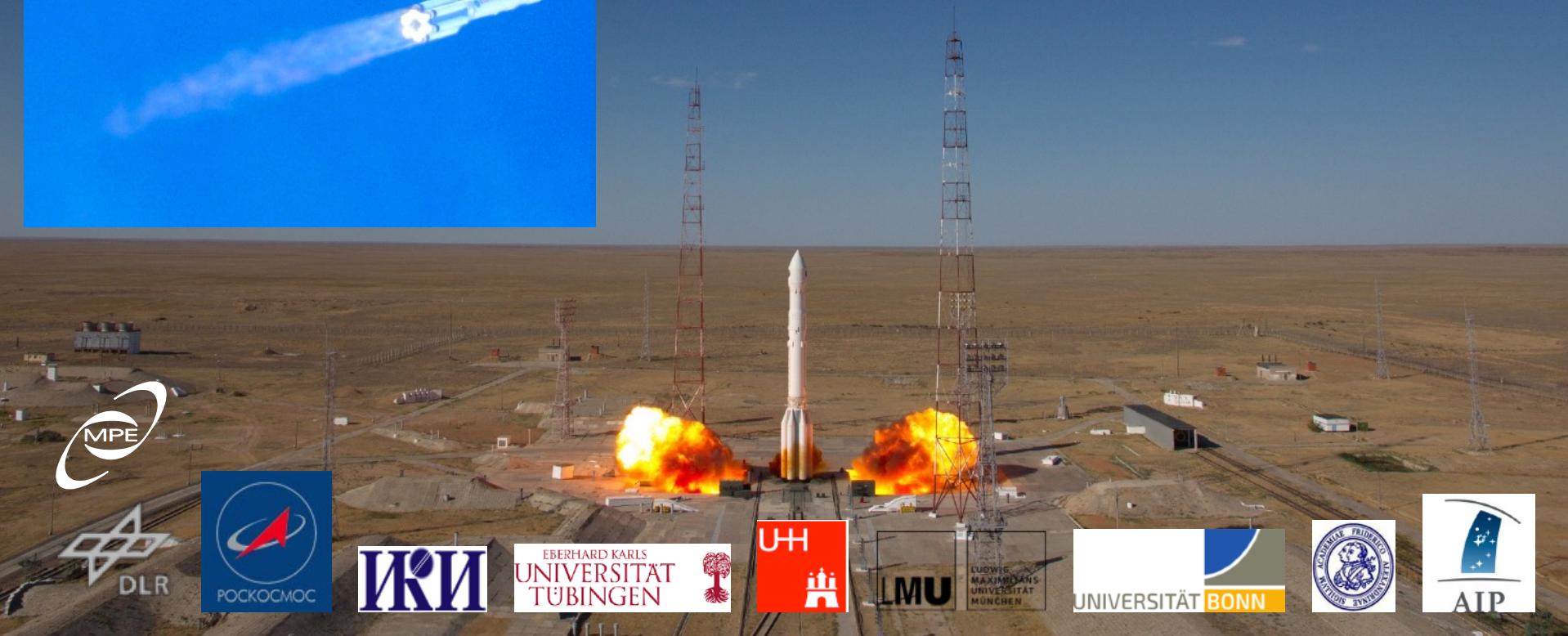
A. Merloni – Surveys ESO, 10/2012





13.07.2019, 17:31

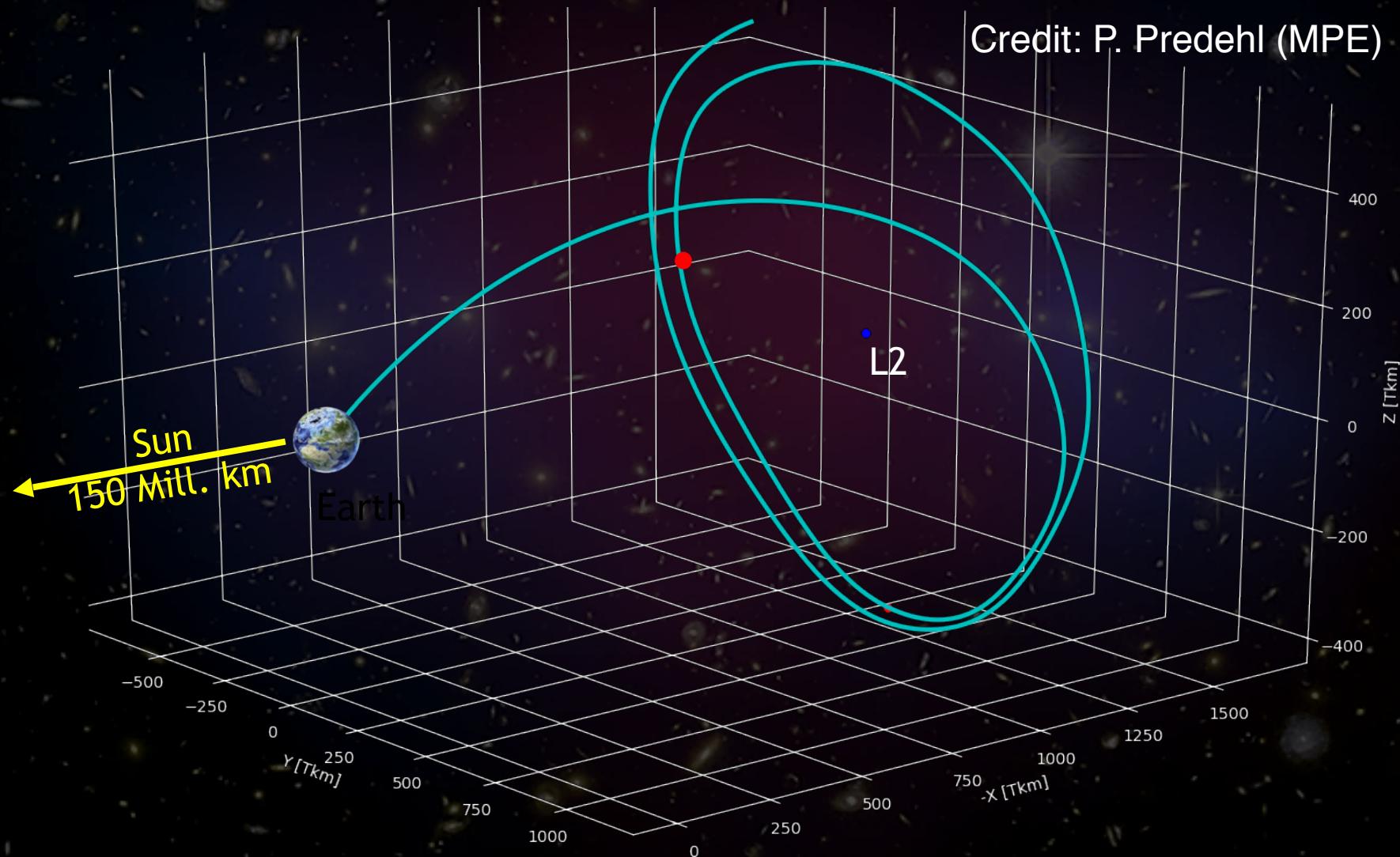
Photo: V. Burwitz (MPE)



eROSITA STATUS 02.12.2019

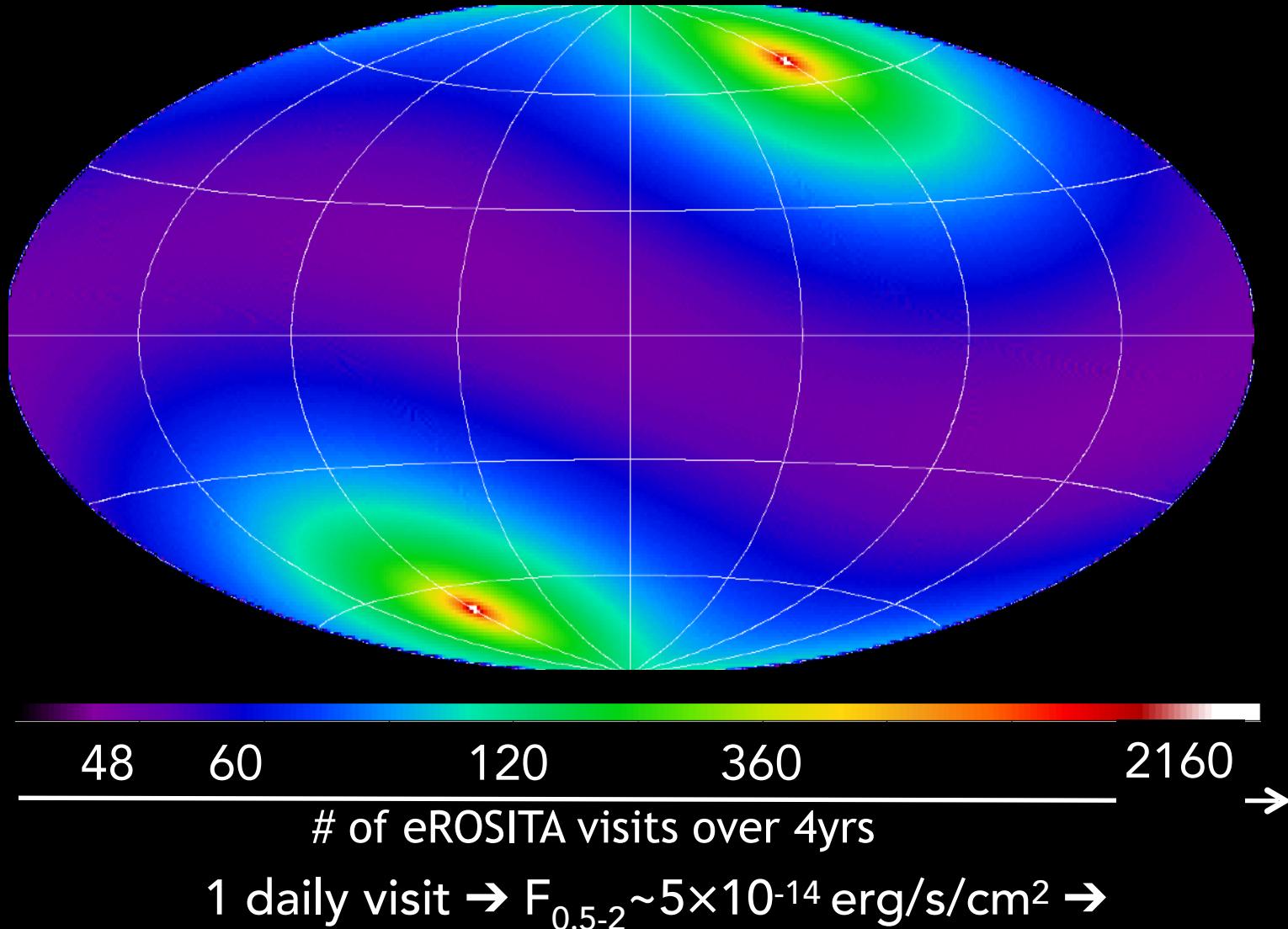


Credit: P. Predehl (MPE)



First X-ray telescope in L2 (next: Athena, 2030s)

eROSITA Cadence Map



The eROSITA revolution



eROSITA: extended ROentgen Survey with an Imaging Telescope Array

Next Generation All-sky X-ray survey telescope

Focal length: 1.6m

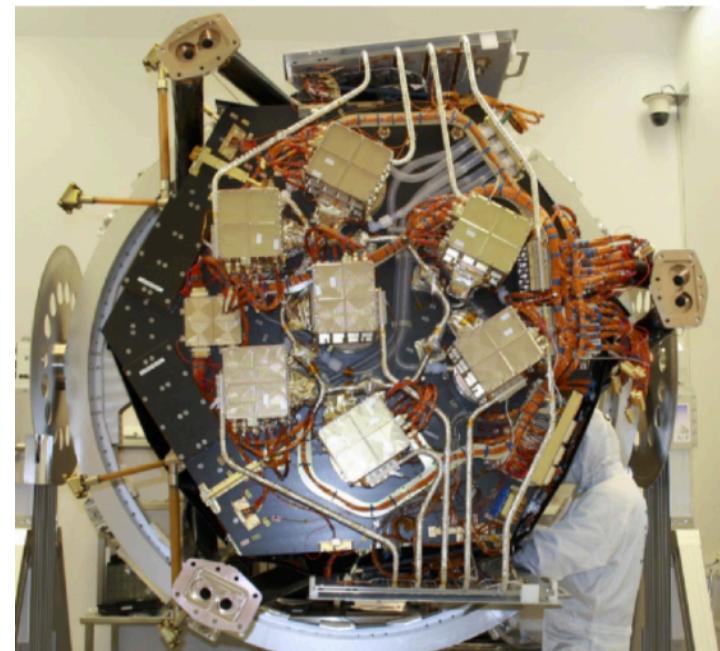
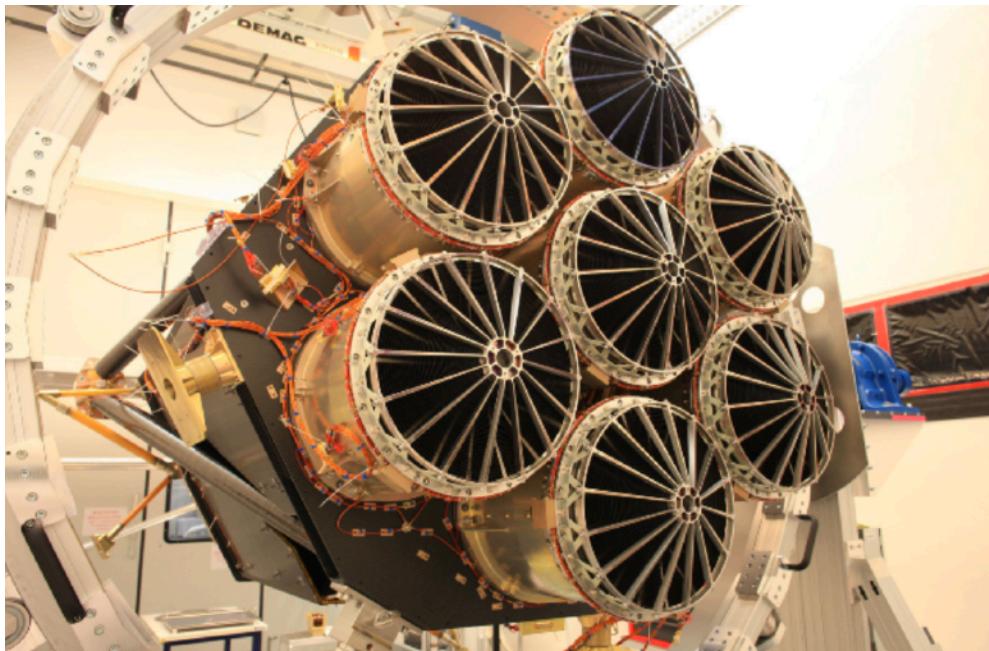
Field of View: 1 degree (diameter)

Half Energy Width (HEW): ~18" on axis / ~28" survey mode

Source location accuracy: 3-10"

Spectral resolution at all energies within expectations (~80 eV at 1.5 keV)

Extremely good detector uniformity, no chips gaps



7 Mirrors + pnCCDs

The eROSITA revolution

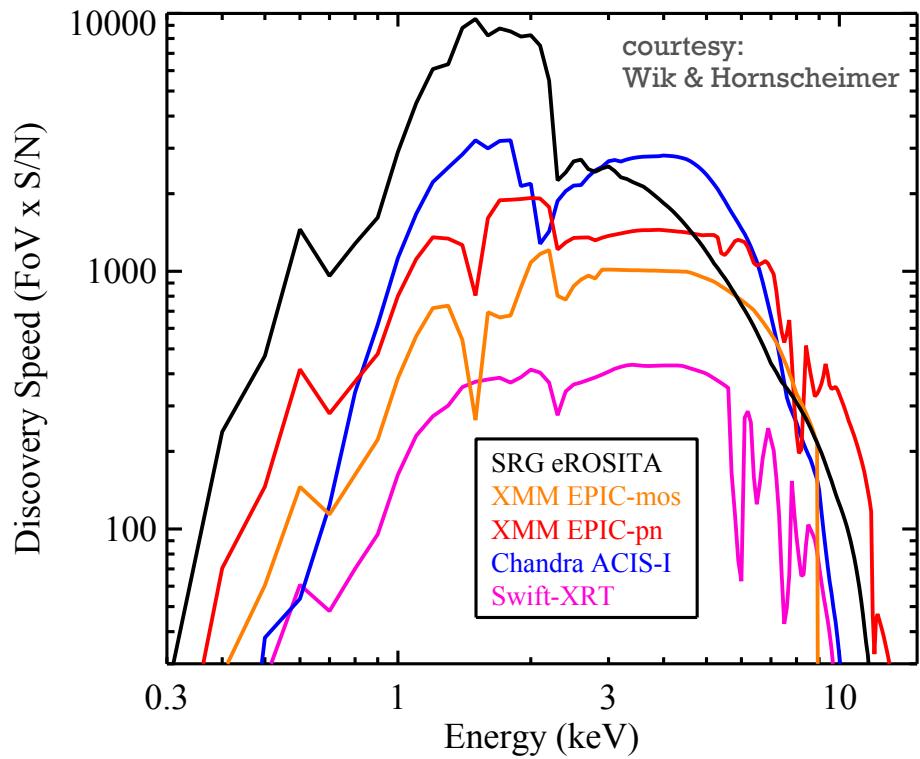
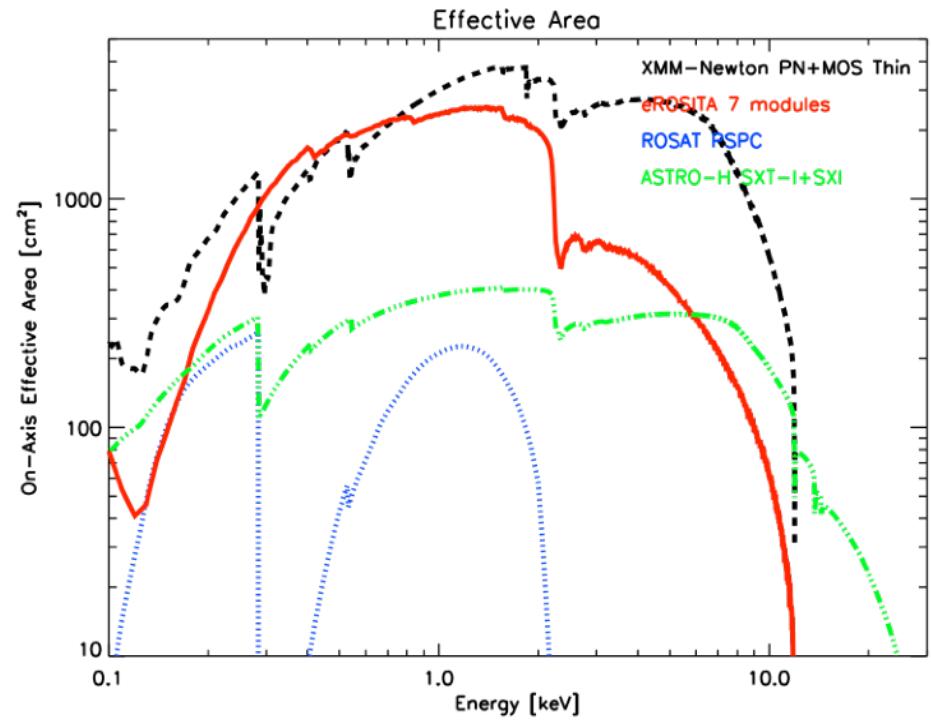


eROSITA: extended ROentgen Survey with an Imaging Telescope Array

Next Generation All-sky X-ray survey telescope

Effective area: 1700 cm² / FOV averaged at 1 keV (comparable to XMM-Newton)

Survey speed: 5-7 larger than any current X-ray mission



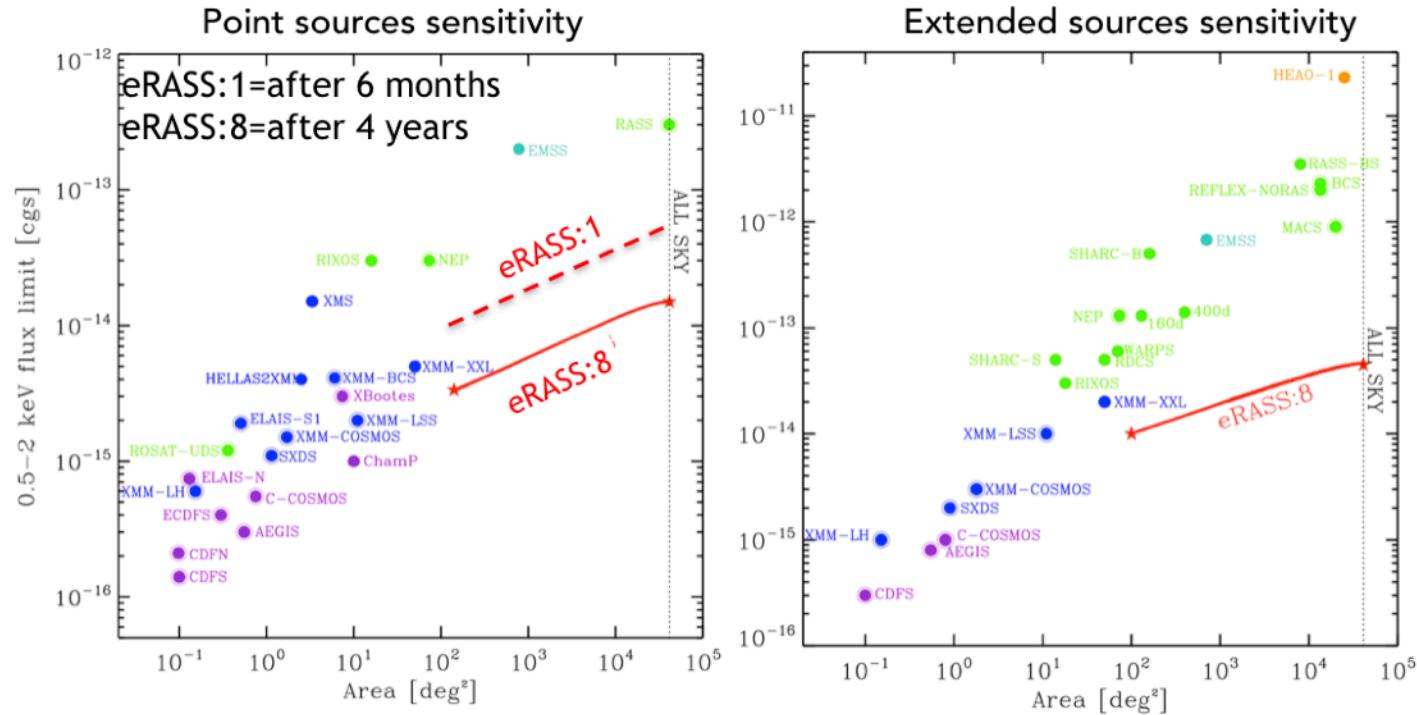
The eROSITA revolution



eROSITA: extended ROentgen Survey with an Imaging Telescope Array

Next Generation All-sky X-ray survey telescope

4 years Survey phase (8 all-sky surveys) + pointed phase (GO)



Driving science:

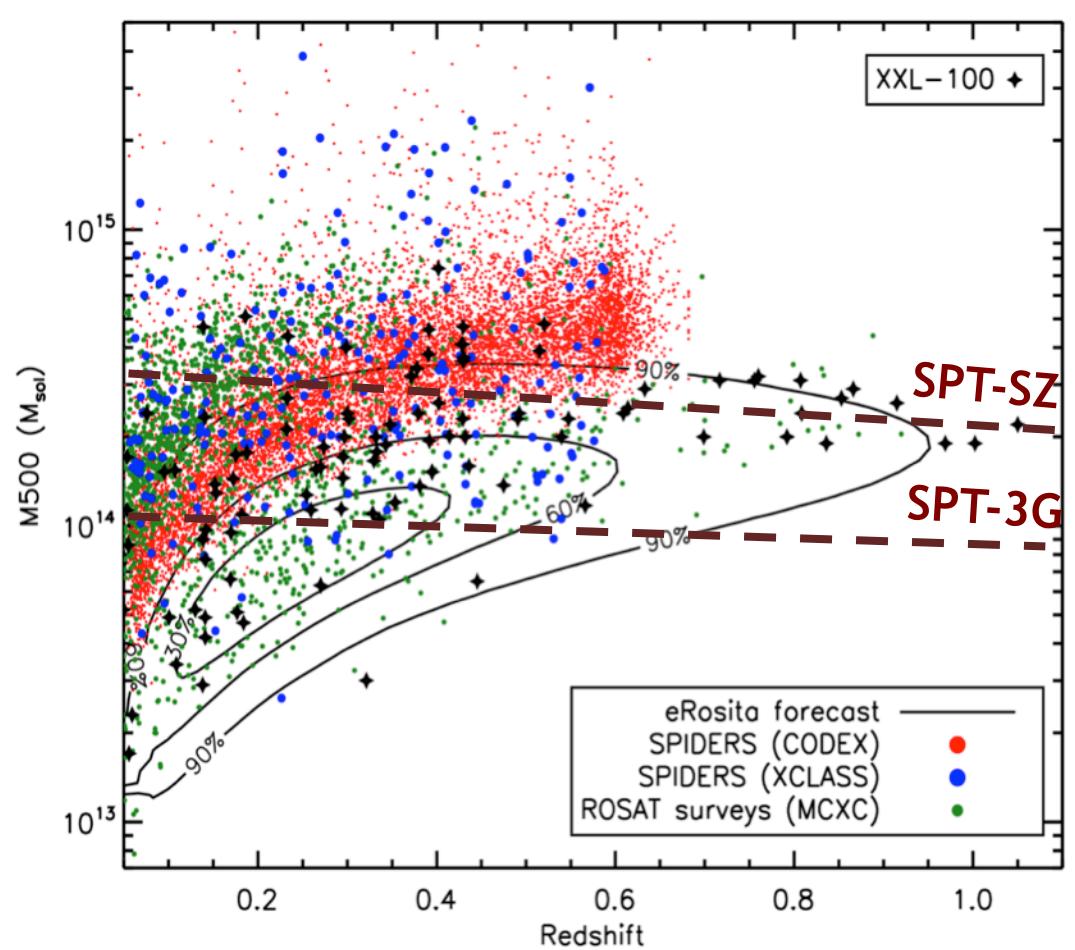
30x deeper than ROSAT

- 1) detect >100.000 clusters (cluster cosmology) - Merloni+2012, Pillepich+2018
- 2) detect >3Million AGN, including most luminous, obscured ones

Merloni+2012, Comparat+2019

BONUS: 500.000 stars (!!), SNR, planets, etc.

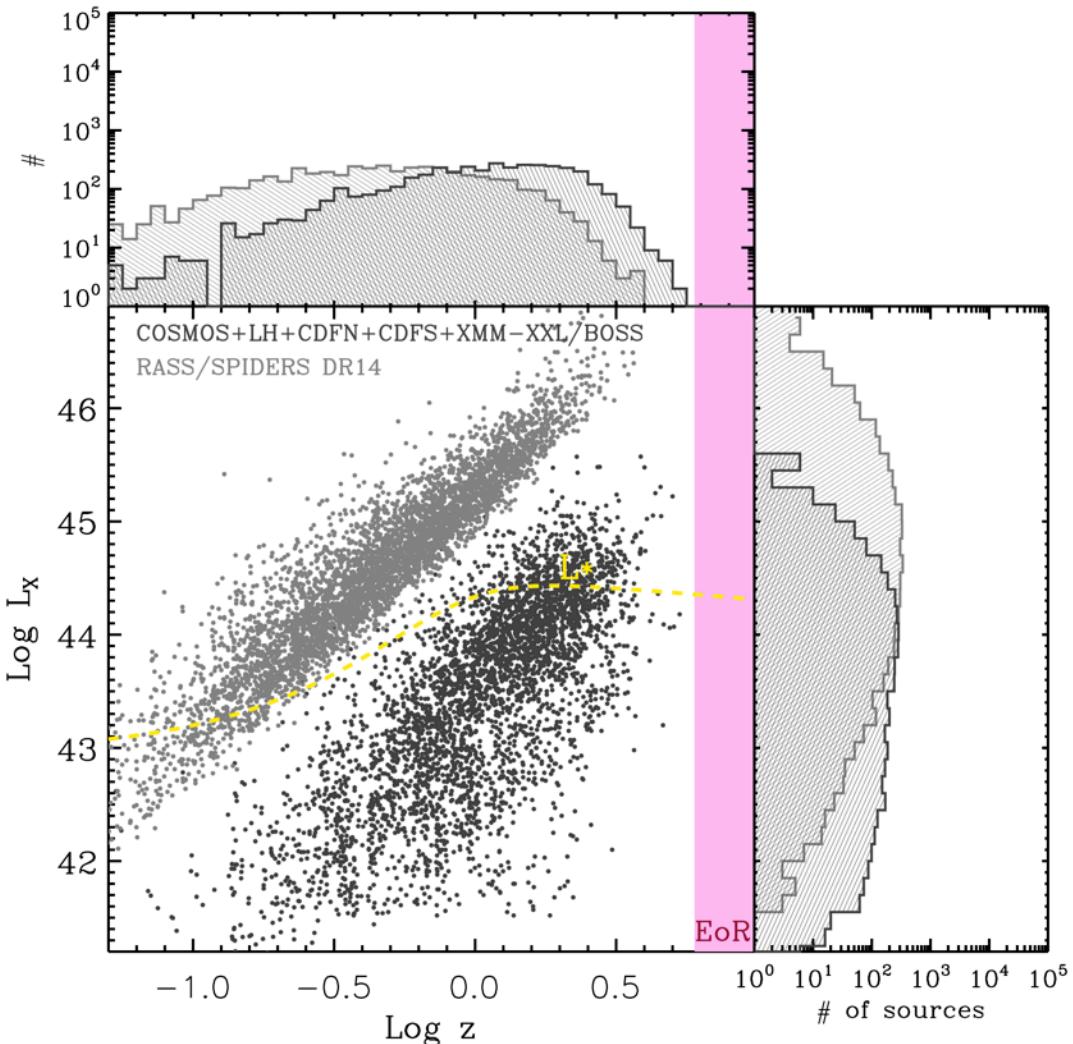
ALL Massive Clusters



- eROSITA will detect $\sim 100k$ clusters with more than 50 net counts; $2k$ with more than 1000 counts
- $\sim 20k$ clusters with good redshift determination, up to $z \sim 0.45$
- $\sim 2k$ clusters with precise Temperature (to $< 10\%$)
- eROSITA PSF is good enough to resolve $\sim 0.3R_{500}$ regions at $z=1$ for $10^{14}M_{\odot}$ clusters
- For cosmology, M_{gas} and core-excised L_x are excellent mass proxies with very low scatter ($\sim 10\%$)

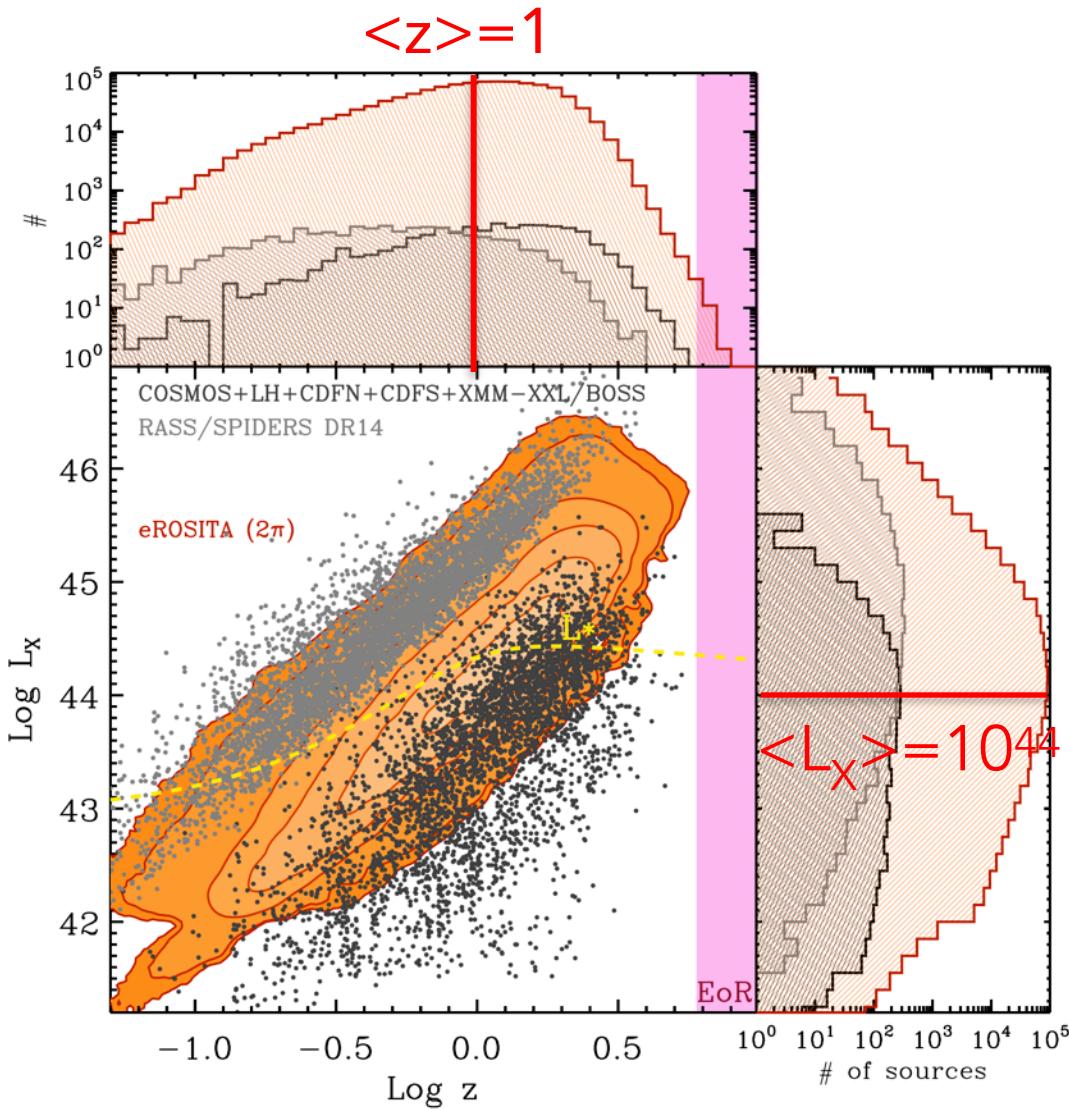
Borm et al. (2014); Clerc et al. (2018)

3 Million AGN



- The most luminous AGN, tracers of large scale structure: the “quasar” mode of AGN feedback
- (Obscured and Un-obscured) accretion history
- High-z AGN
- Huge effective volume, BAO with biased tracers
- SED vs. L, L/L_{EDD}
- Soft spectral response
- Uninterrupted view!
- changing look AGN

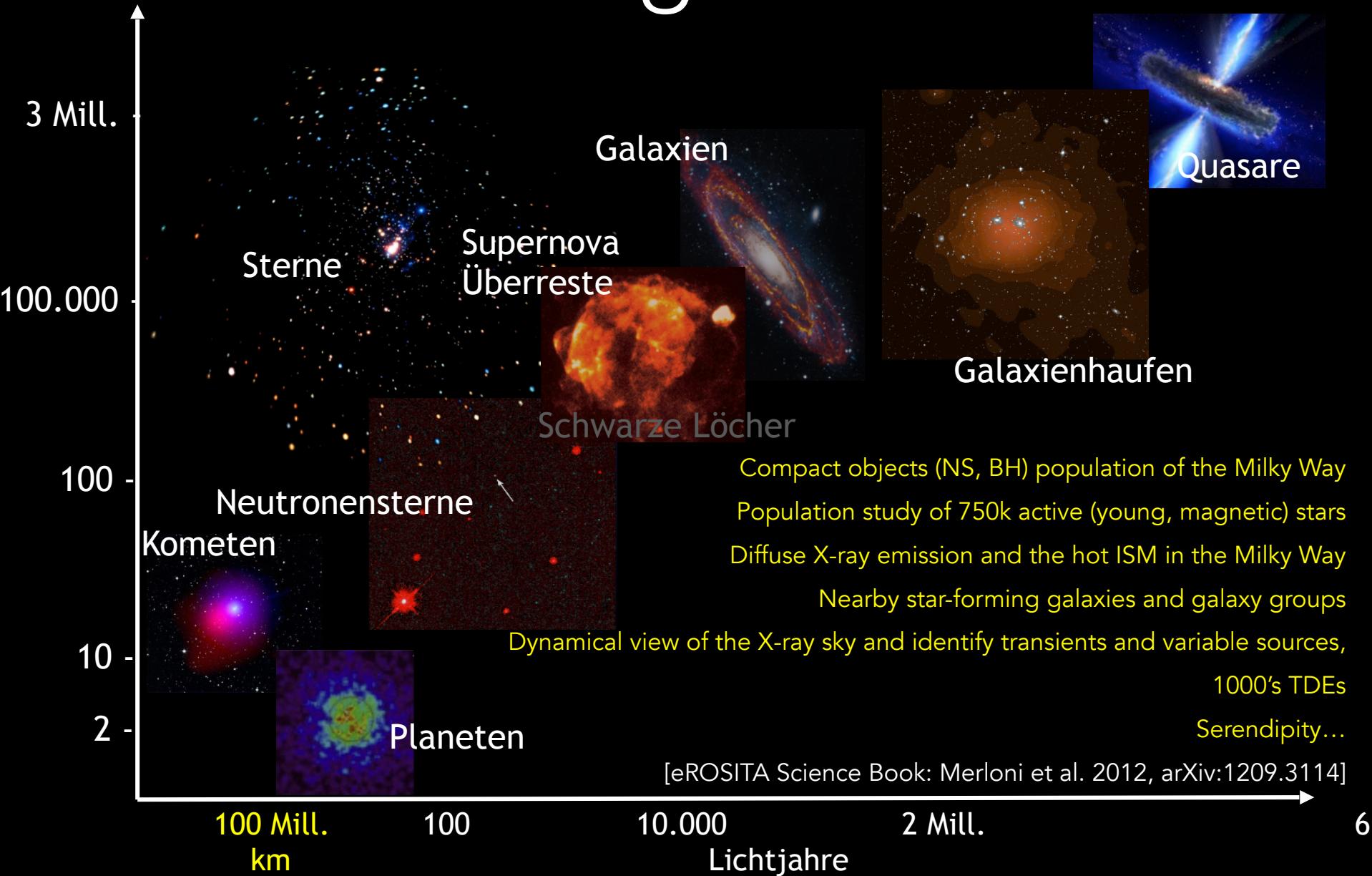
3 Million AGN



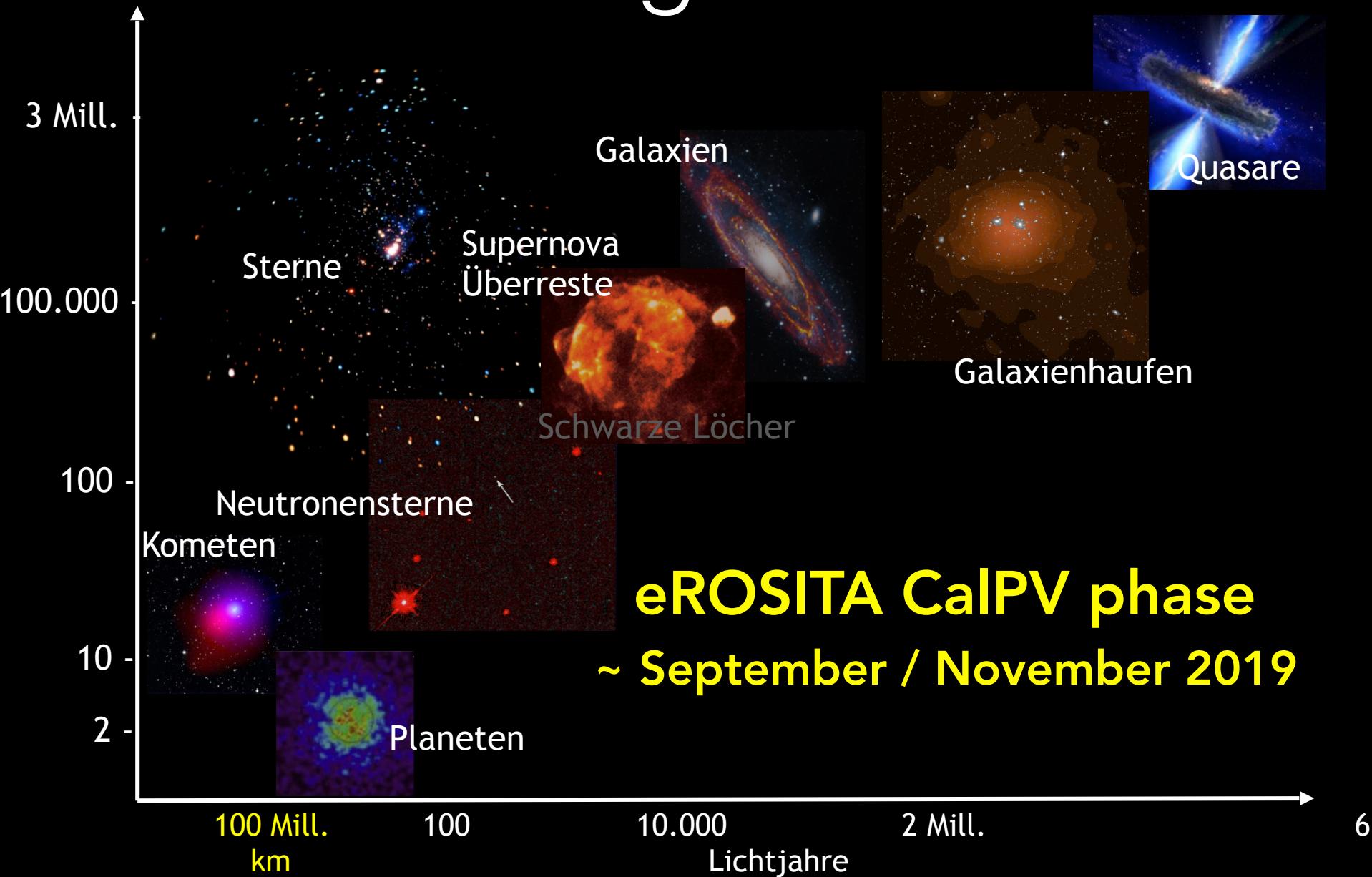
- The most luminous AGN, tracers of large scale structure: the “quasar” mode of AGN feedback
- (Obscured and Un- obscured) accretion history
- High-z AGN
- Huge effective volume, BAO with biased tracers
- SED vs. L, L/L_{EDD}
- Soft spectral response
- Uninterrupted view!
- changing look AGN

SDSS like AGN/QSO sample

Der Röntgenhimmel

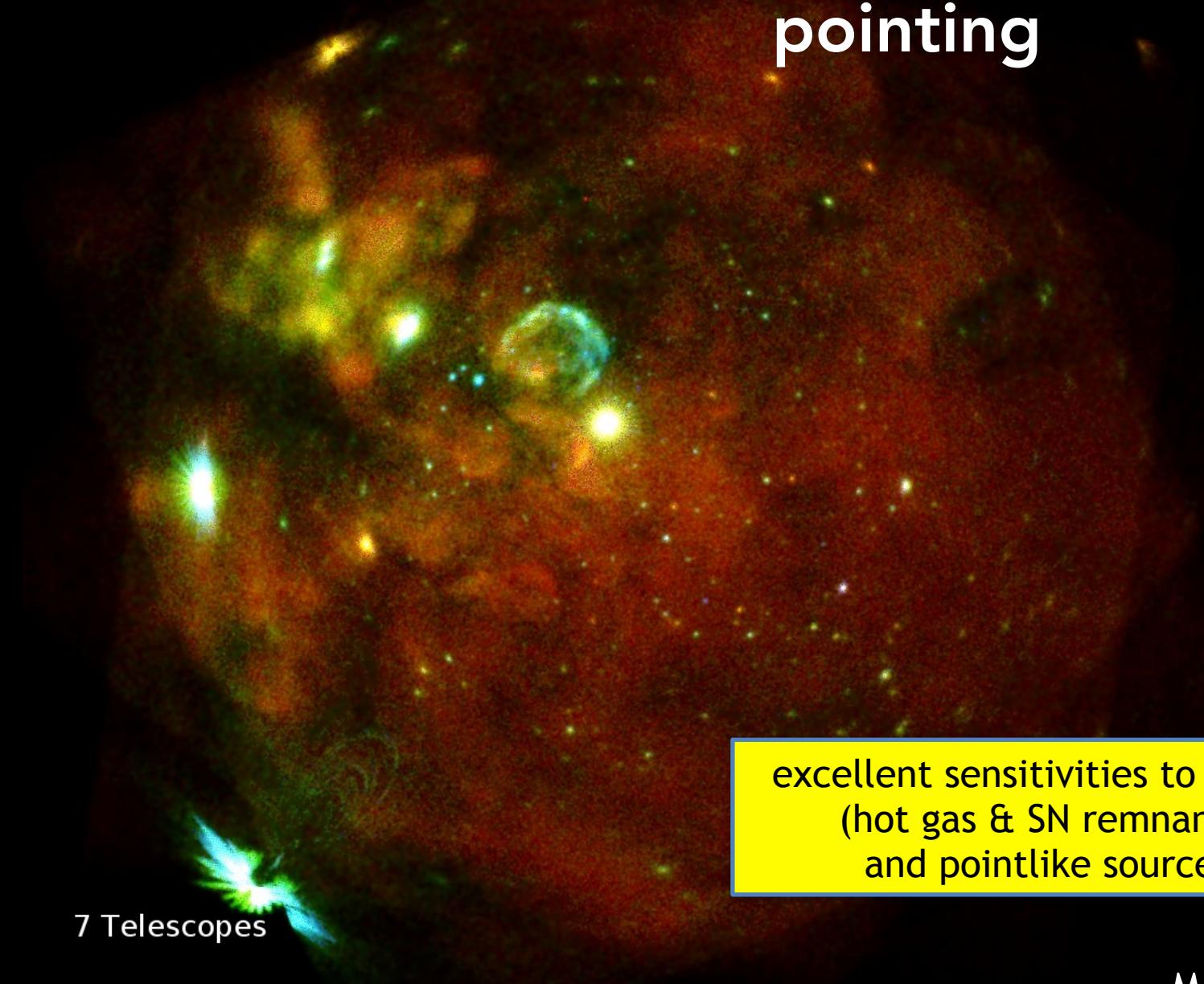


Der Röntgenhimmel



SRG/eROSITA (0.2-4.5 keV)

Large Magellanic Cloud pointing



7 Telescopes

Credit:

F. Haberl, M. Freyberg, C. Maitra

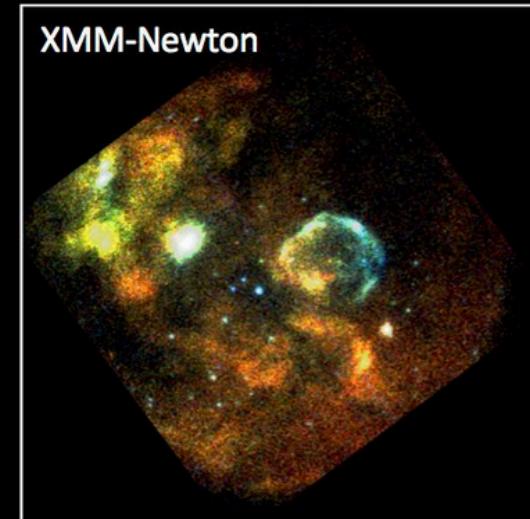
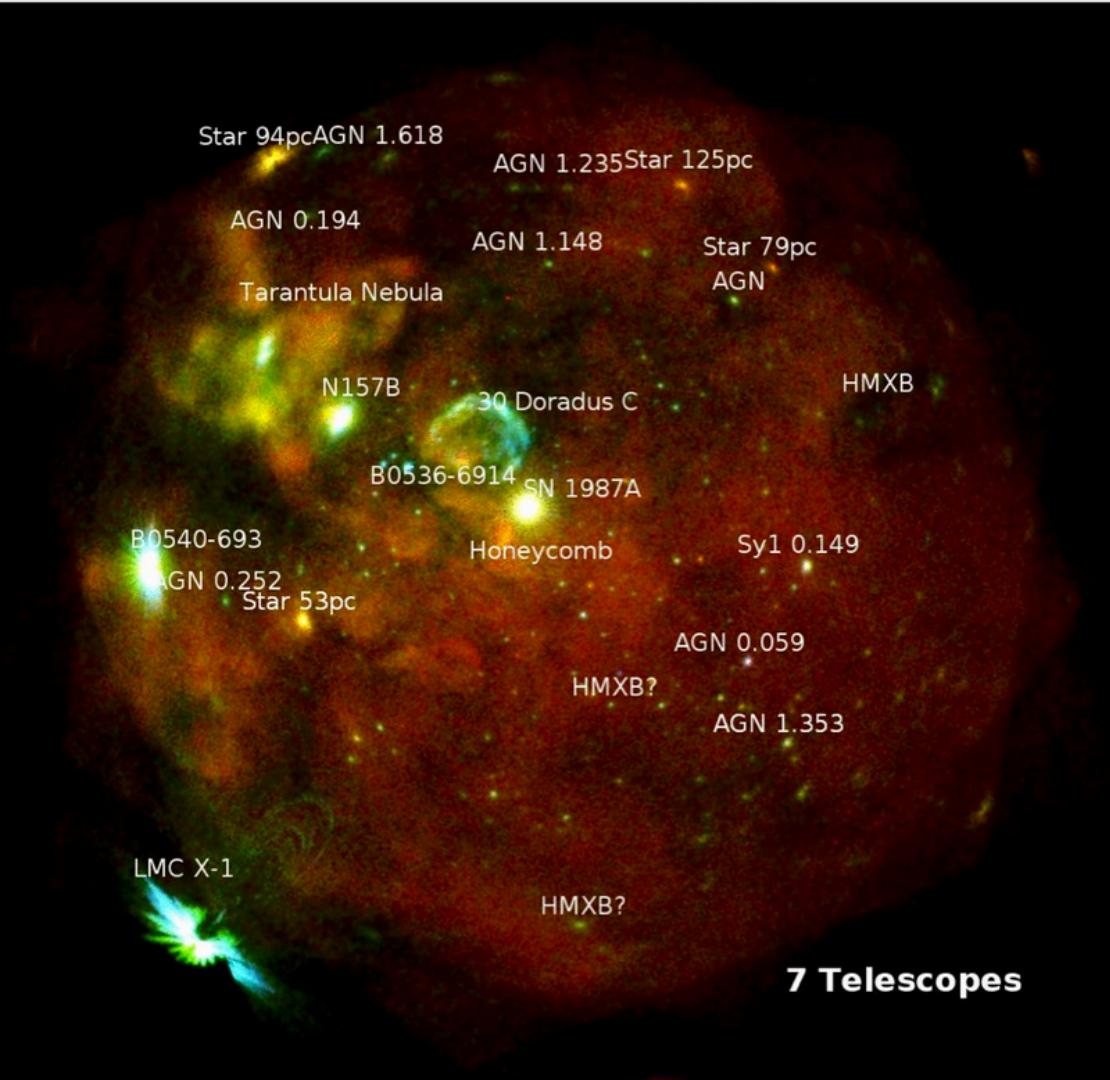
MPE/IKI

excellent sensitivities to diffuse
(hot gas & SN remnants)
and pointlike sources

Large Magellanic Cloud

SRG/eROSITA

eROSITA vs. XMM



EPIC-PN FL
Dennerl et al. 2001

Power of FoV + effective area
excellent sensitivities to
diffuse and pointlike sources

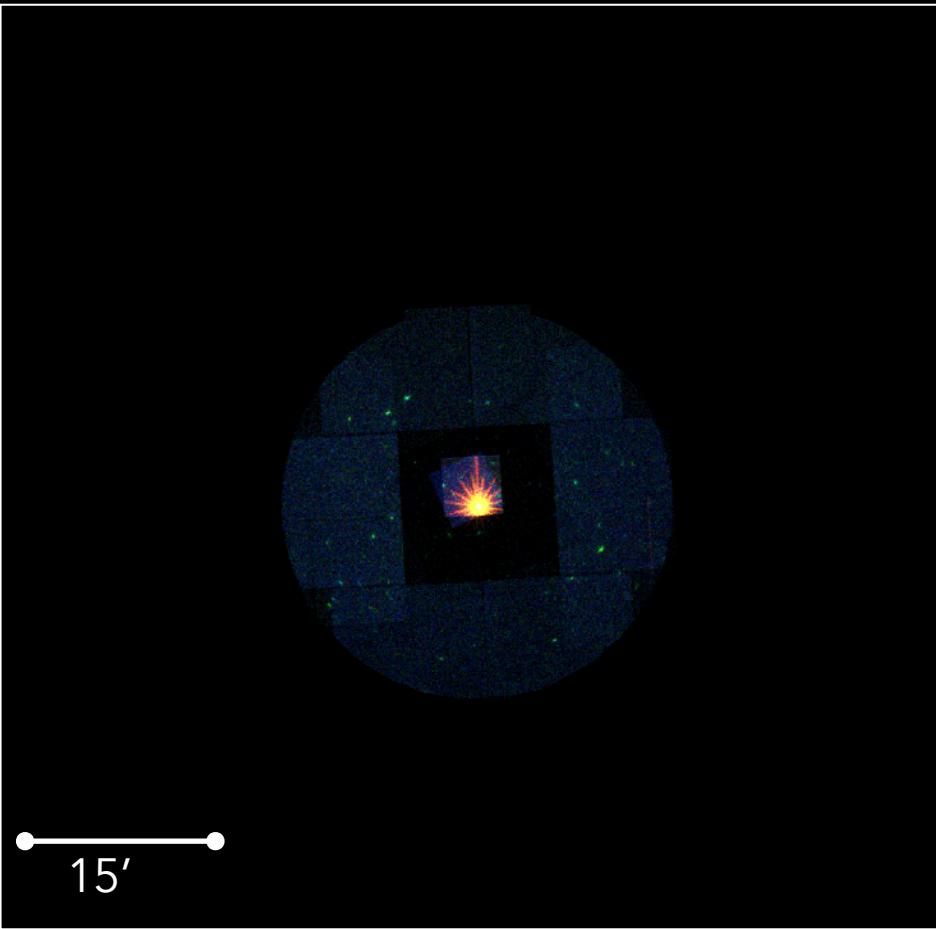
MPE/IKI

Credit:
F. Haberl, M. Freyberg, C. Maitra

The eROSITA view of the isolated neutron star B0656+14

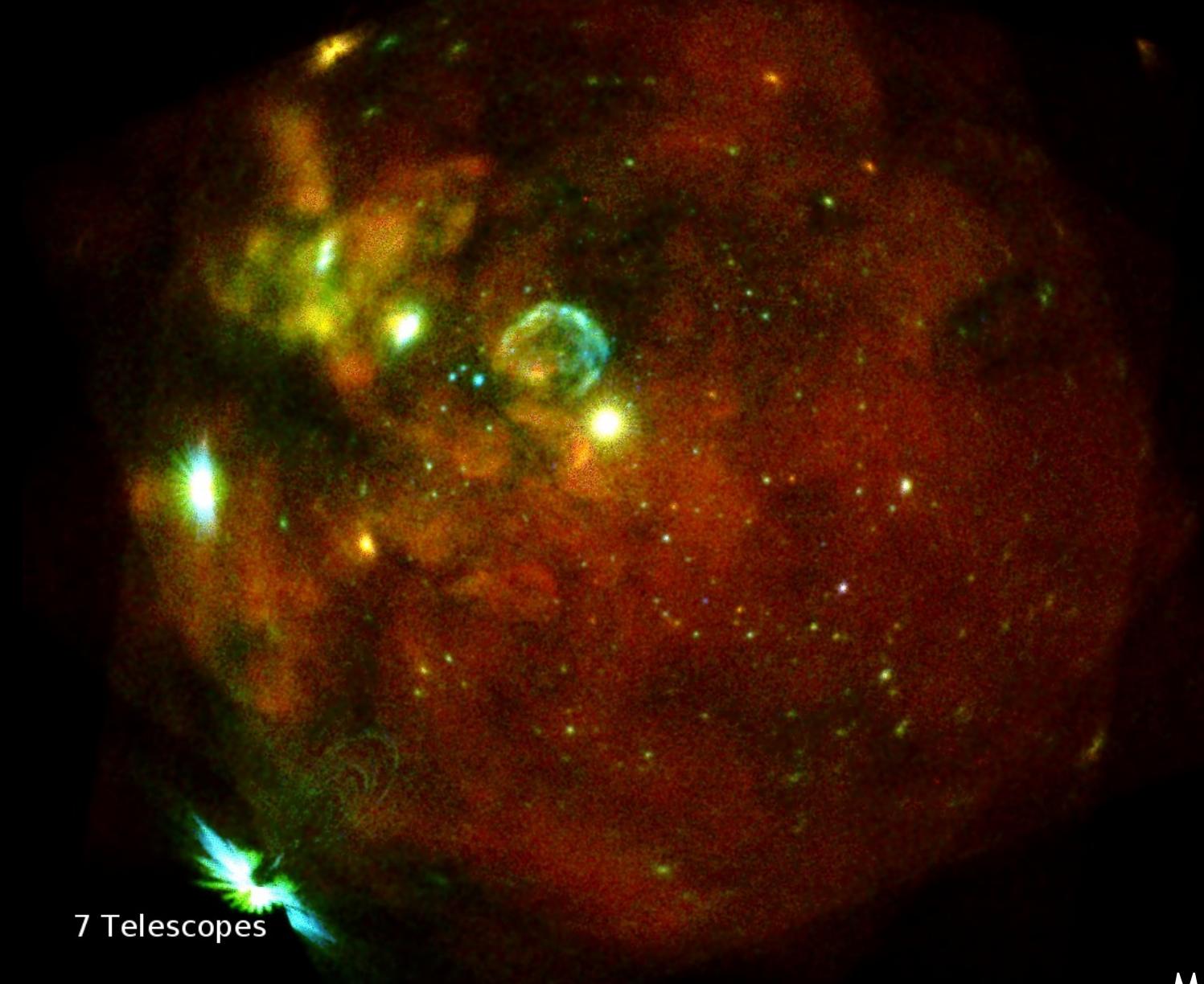
SRG/eROSITA 0.2/0.7/1.2/3keV

XMM-Newton pn+MOS



SRG/eROSITA (0.2-4.5 keV)

SN 1987A

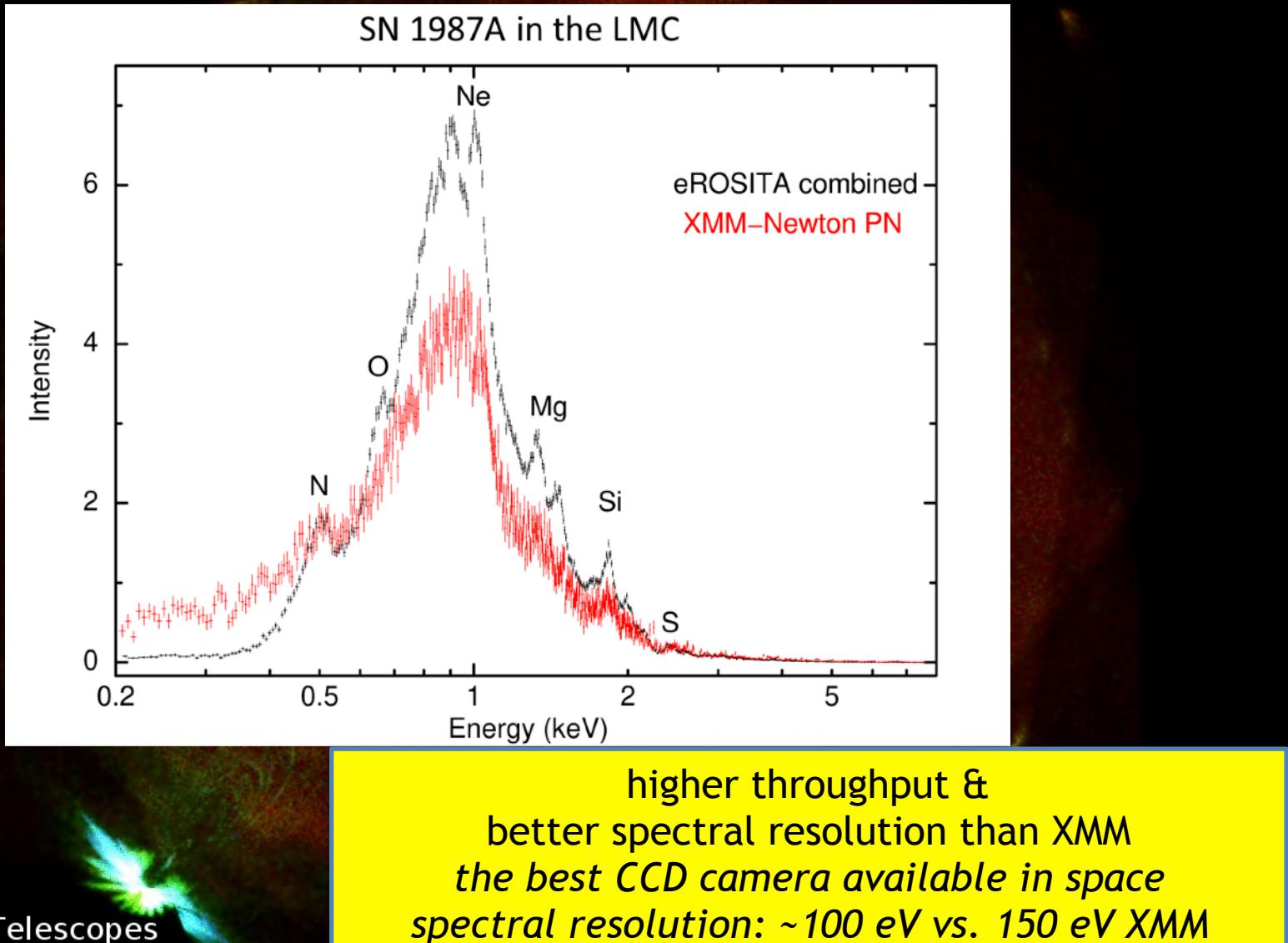


7 Telescopes

Credit:

F. Haberl, M. Freyberg, C. Maitra

MPE/IKI



7 Telescopes

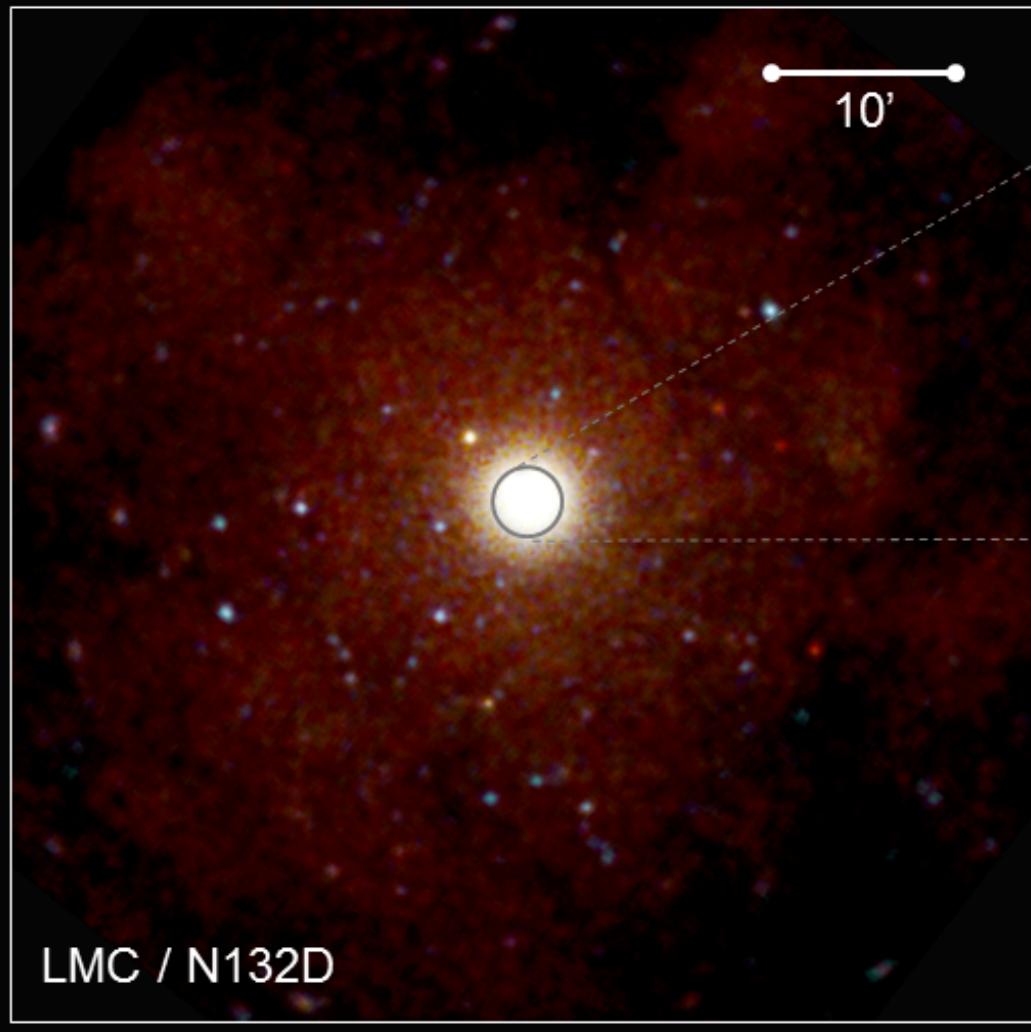
Credit:

F. Haberl, M. Freyberg, C. Maitra

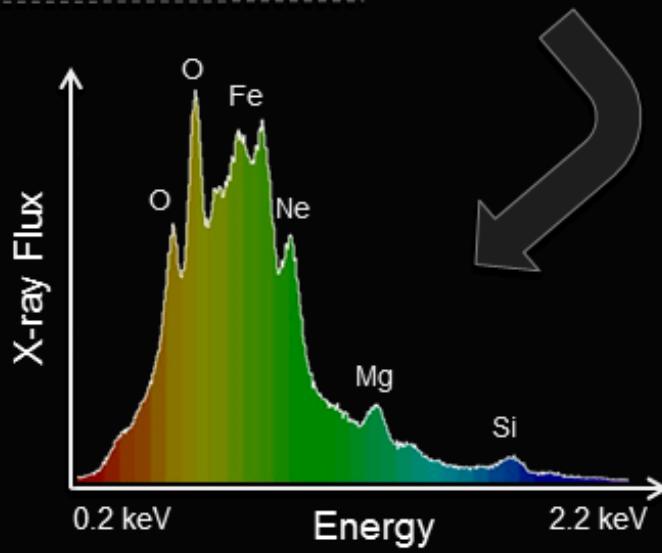
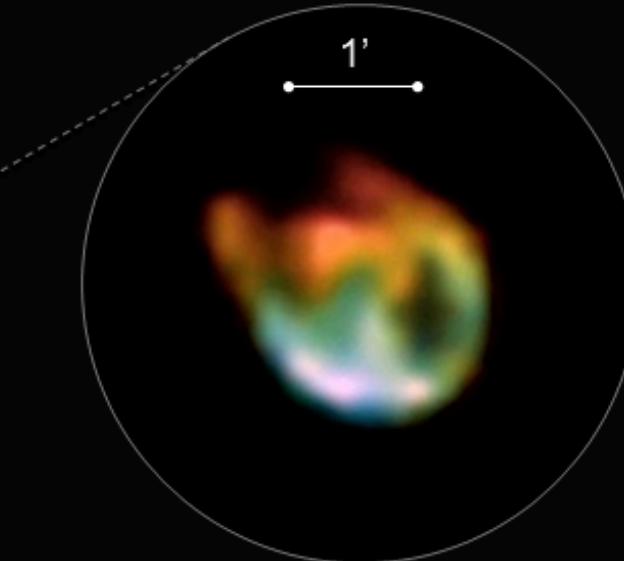
MPE/IKI

Supernova Remnant N132D in the LMC

SRG / eROSITA 0.2 - 2.2 keV



MPE/IKI



Credit:
K. Dennerl

extremely high dynamical range (x5000)
excellent spatial and spectral resolution

Supernova Remnant 1E0102.2 in the SMC

Credit: F. Haberl, et al.

MPE/IKI

SRG/eROSITA

Supernova Remnant 1E0102.2 in the SMC

Credit: F. Haberl, et al.

Discovery of X-ray pulsations from the Be/X-ray binary XMMU J010429.4-723136 in the SMC with SRG/eROSITA

ATel #13312; *F. Haberl (MPE), S. Carpano (MPE), C. Maitra (MPE), M. Freyberg (MPE), K. Dennerl (MPE), A. Schwope (AIP), A. Merloni (MPE), P. Predehl (MPE), H. Brunner (MPE), D. A.H. Buckley (SAAO), I. M. Monageng (SAAO/UCT)*

on 25 Nov 2019; 20:29 UT

Credential Certification: Frank Haberl (fwh@mpe.mpg.de)

Subjects: Optical, X-ray, Binary, Neutron Star, Transient, Pulsar

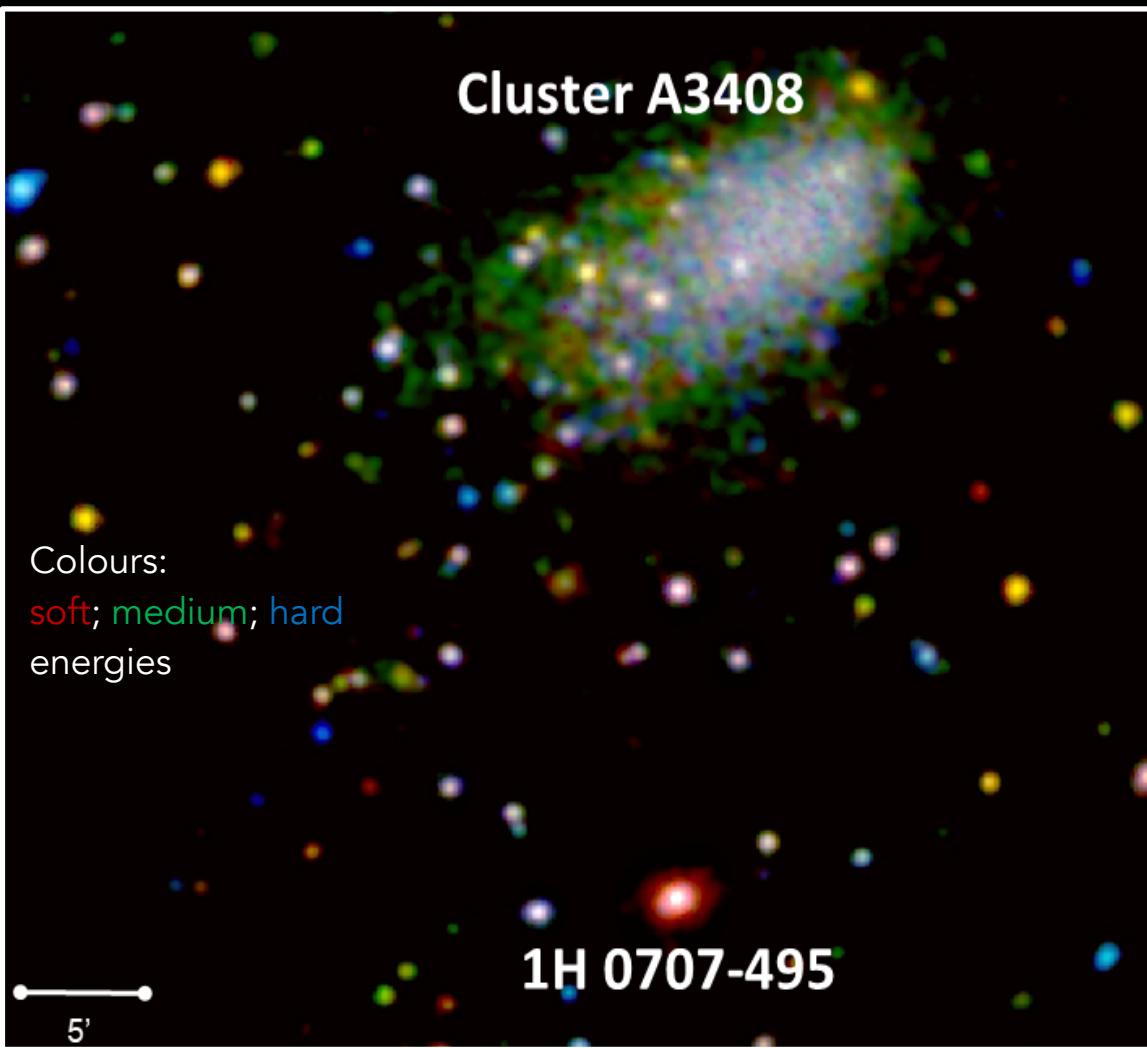
HMXB pulsar
period of ~164 s

MPE/IKI

SRG/eROSITA

SRG/eROSITA PV observations of 1H 0707-495

Th. Boller, E. Bulbul, M. Freyberg, T. Liu

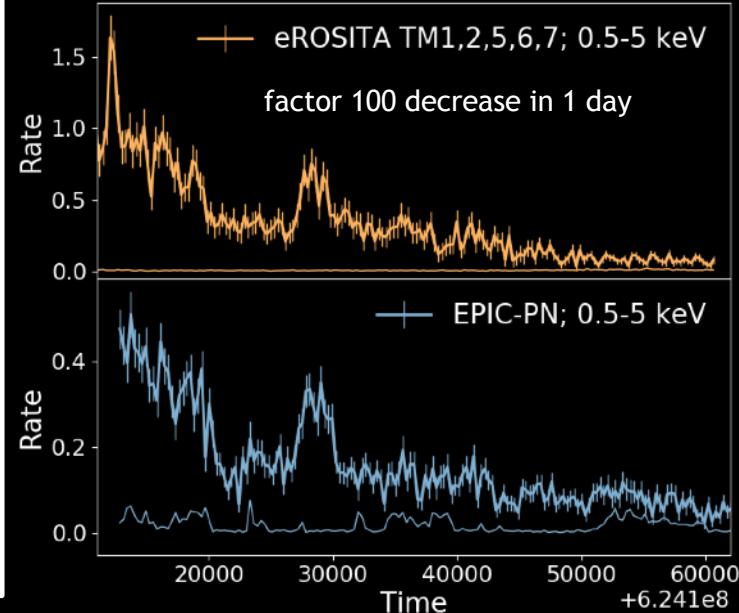


1H 0707-495

Highly variable Narrow-Line Seyfert 1 Galaxy with a complex, steep X-ray spectrum

Simultaneous XMM-Newton observations

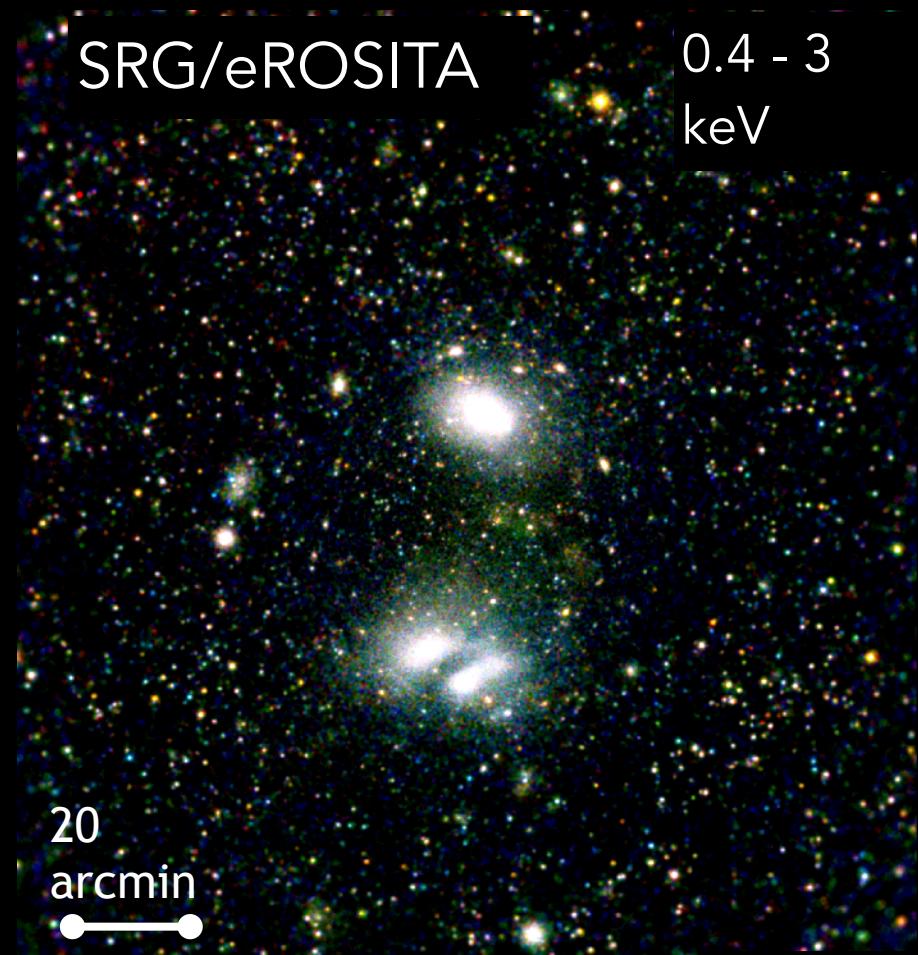
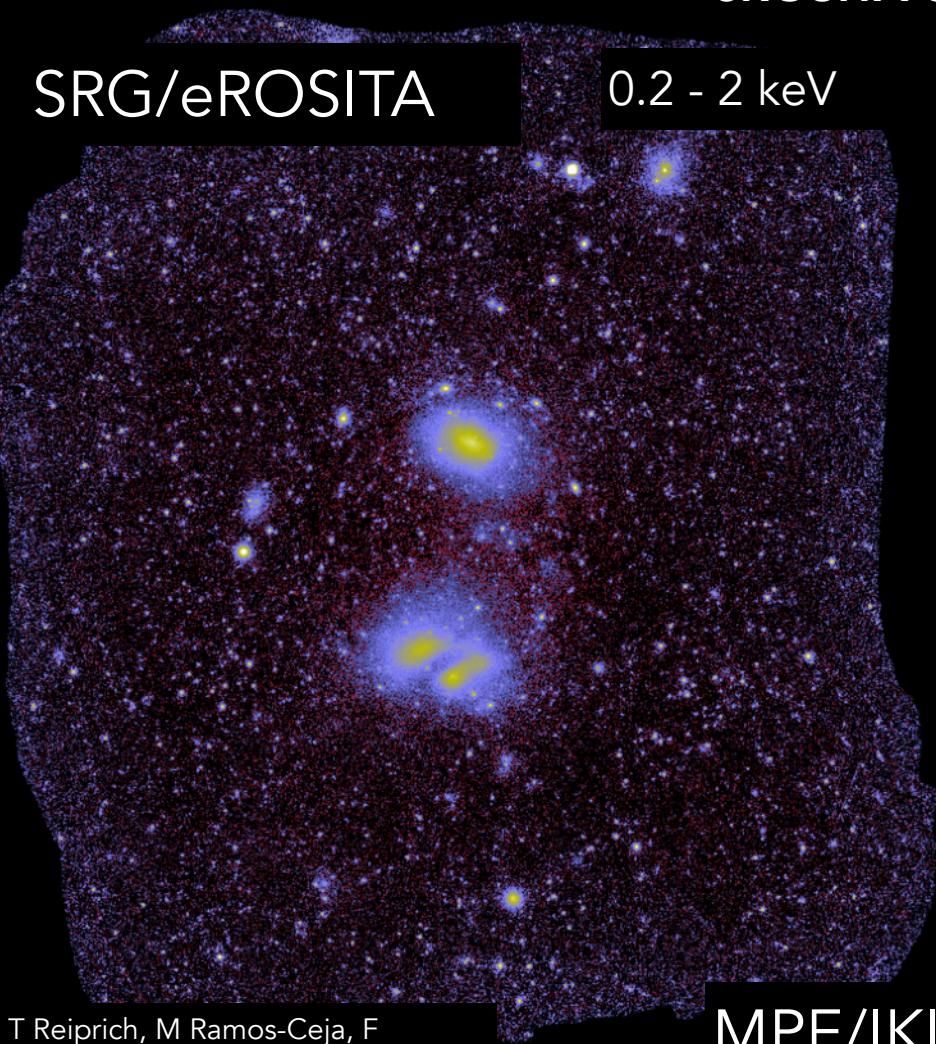
1H 0707-495 light curves



Higher count rate (larger effective area) & Very stable background (no fluctuations)

A3391/3395

eROSITA observations



T Reiprich, M Ramos-Ceja, F
Pacaud, N Ota, J Sanders, D Eckert,
E Bulbul, V Ghirardini

MPE/IKI

20
arcmin

0.4–0.8 keV: red
0.8–1.5 keV: green
1.5–3.0 keV: blue

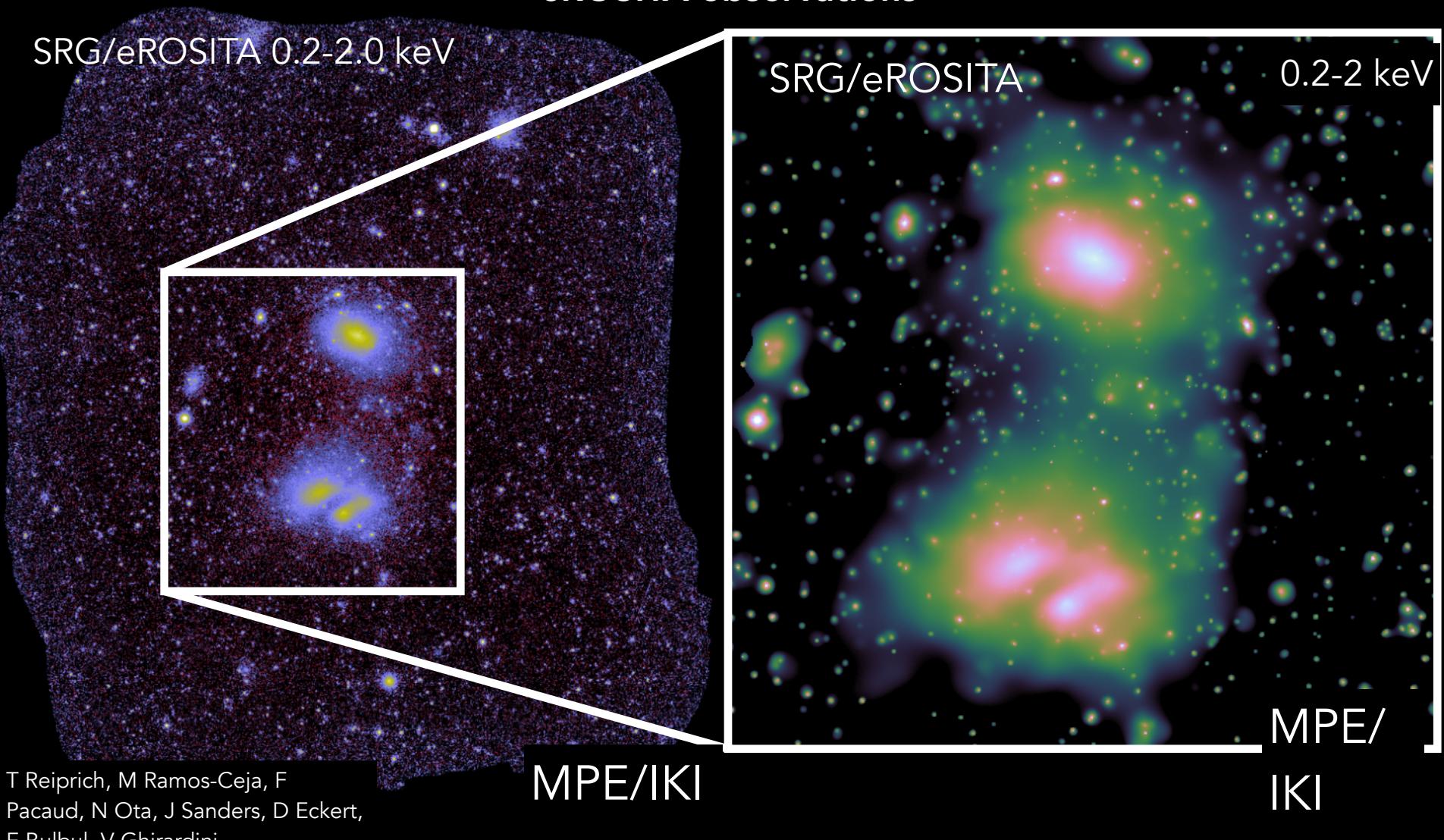
Top-hat
adaptive
smoothing
(raise floor)

Power of FoV + effective area

MPE/IKI

A3391/3395

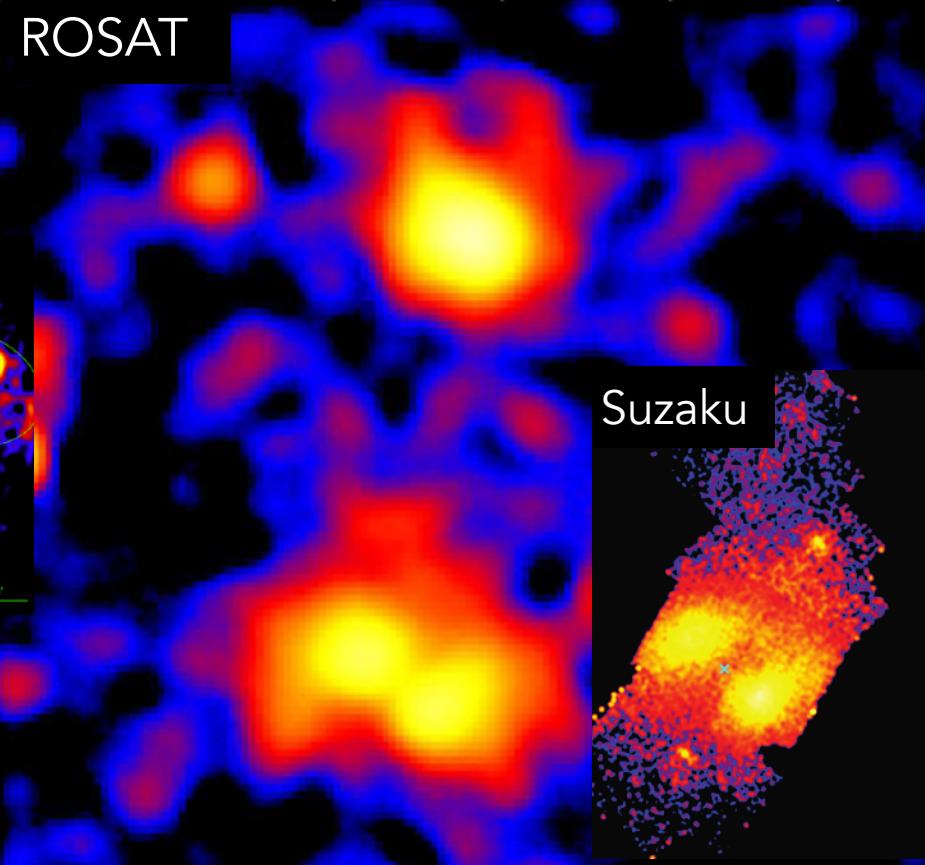
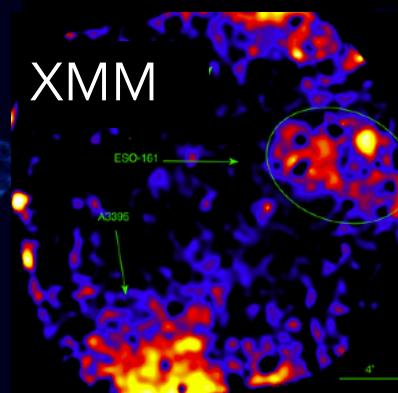
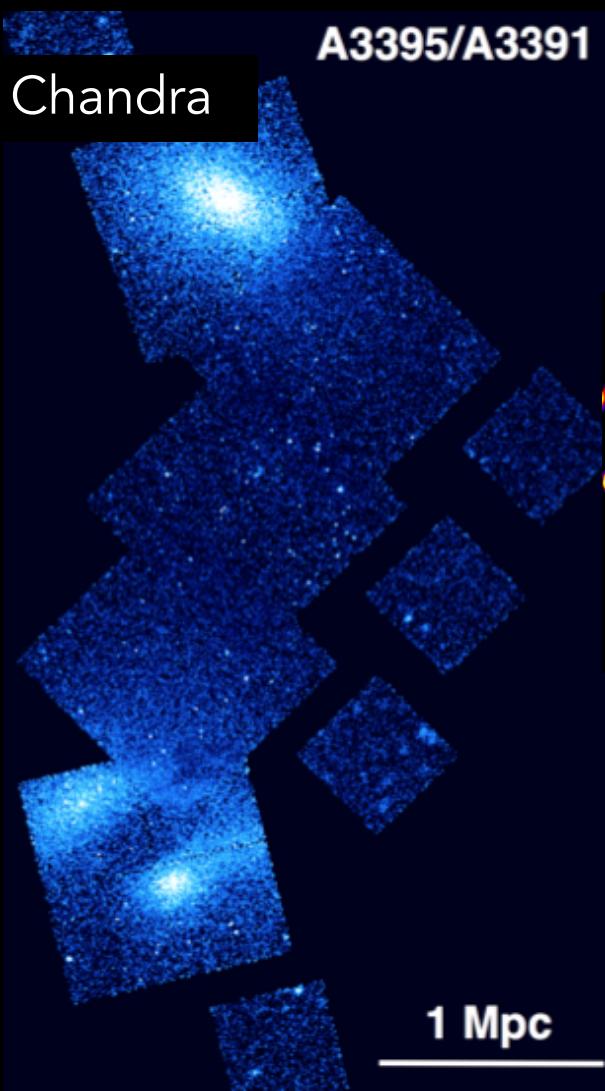
eROSITA observations



T Reiprich, M Ramos-Ceja, F
Pacaud, N Ota, J Sanders, D Eckert,
E Bulbul, V Ghirardini

A3391/3395

past observations



Credits:

Alvarez et al. 2018, ApJ, 858, 44

Sugawara et al. 2017, PASJ, 69, 93

Power of FoV + effective area

eFEDS: eROSITA Final Equatorial Depth Survey



- eROSITA_DE PV program $\sim 120 \text{ deg}^2$ at nominal 2.5ks exposure over equatorial field covered by Subaru HSC + **SDSS-IV dedicated targeting**
- **Full eRASS: 8 depth**, prediction ~ 100 AGN and $\sim 3\text{-}4$ clusters / deg^2

eFEDS: eROSITA Final Equatorial Depth Survey



- eROSITA_DE PV program $\sim 120 \text{ deg}^2$ at nominal 2.5ks exposure over equatorial field covered by Subaru HSC + **SDSS-IV dedicated targeting**
- **Full eRASS:8 depth**, prediction ~ 100 AGN and $\sim 3\text{-}4$ clusters / deg^2



- eROSITA_DE PV program $\sim 120 \text{ deg}^2$ at nominal 2.5ks exposure over equatorial field covered by Subaru HSC + **SDSS-IV dedicated targeting**
- **Full eRASS:8 depth**, prediction ~ 100 AGN and $\sim 3\text{-}4$ clusters /deg 2



<http://arxiv.org/abs/1912.03068>
Ahumada et al. 2019, **SDSS DR16 paper**

5.3.8. Future plans for SPIDERS

In addition to the these programs, completed and fully released in DR16, the performance verification data being taken as part of the eROSITA Final Equatorial Field Depth Survey (eFEDS) is currently planned to be available by November 2019 and should consist of 120 deg^2 observed to the final eROSITA all-sky survey depth over an equatorial field overlapping with the GAMA09 (Robotham et al. 2011) survey window. To address at least part of the original goals of SPIDERS (i.e. eROSITA follow-up) within SDSS-IV, we plan to dedicate a special set of twelve special plates for these targets, to be observed in Spring 2020, and released as part of the final seventeenth data release. An extensive eROSITA follow-up program, is also planned for the next generation of the survey, SDSS-V (Kollmeier et al. 2017, and see Section 7) and 4MOST (Finoguenov et al. 2019; Merloni et al. 2019).

A whole sky to explore!

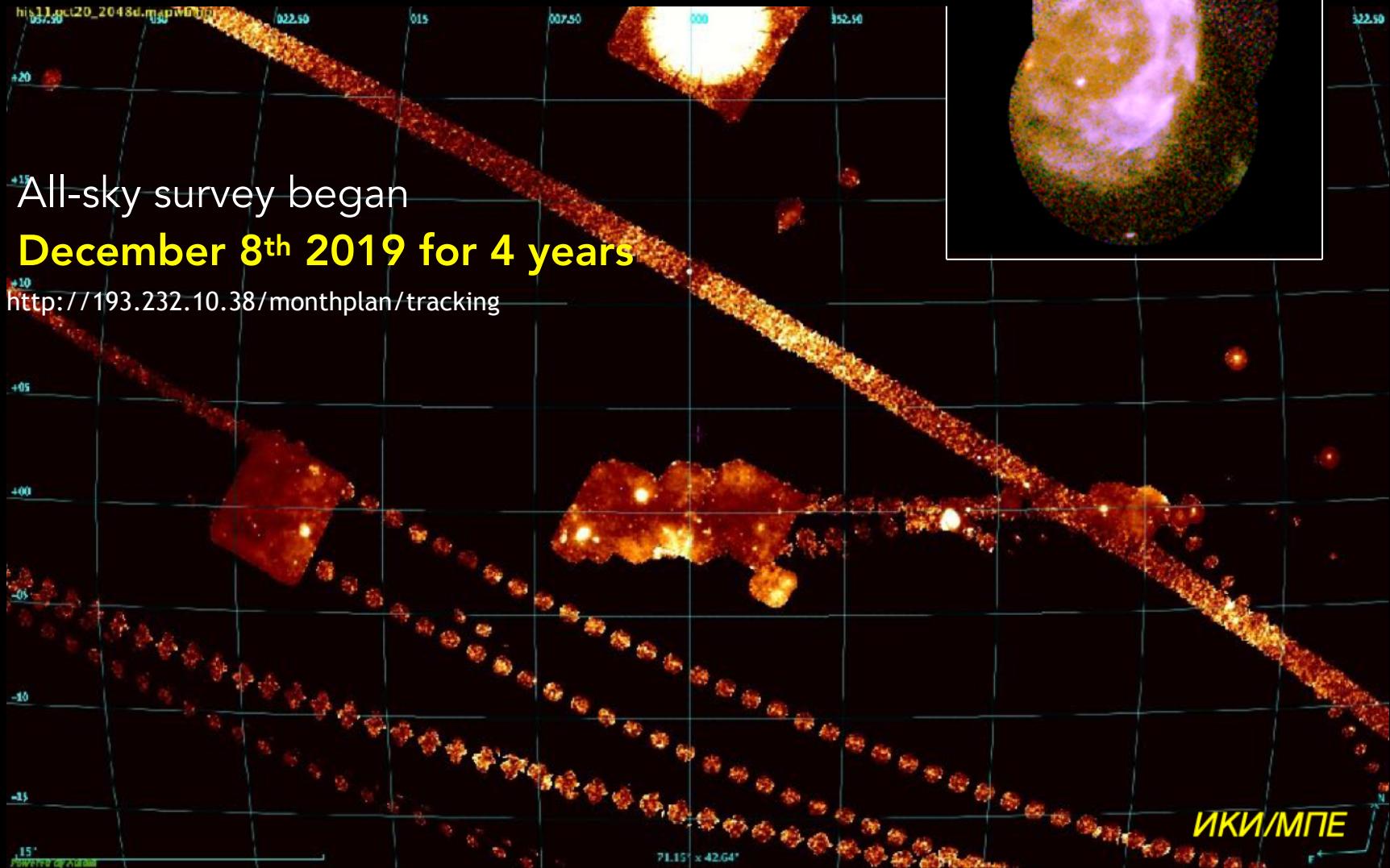


Image credit: R. Sunyaev, IKI

eROSITA Status: Summary



- Launched 13th July 2019 from Baikonur aboard SRG
 - Now in large halo orbit around L2 point
 - All-sky survey began December **8th 2019** for 4 years
- Performance & predictions confirmed:
 - Superb image quality, excellent spectral resolution
 - Survey predictions (e.g. >100k clusters, >3M AGN) look good
 - CalPV phase results will be presented in an international conference in **Garching, 16-20 March 2020** (deadline: December 22th)
- Data release policy (German data only)
 - PV/Cal data – after 1 year / **November 2020!**
 - Survey: eRASS1, eRASS4 (TBC), eRASS8 - 2 years after completion
 - Pointed phase follows survey, open AO w/GTO – 1 year
 - come to me for more info (including collaborations)