

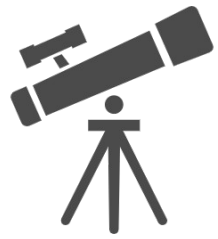
Search for Thermal X-ray Features from the Crab nebula with SXS



NASA, ESA and Allison Loll/Jeff Hester (Arizona State University). Acknowledgement: Davide De Martin (ESA/Hubble)



M. Tsujimoto, K. Mori, H. Lee, H. Yamaguchi,
N. Tominaga, T. J. Moriya, T. Sato



1. Self-intro 2. X-ray microcalorimeter

Self-introduction

- Space projects: committed to
 1. Suzaku/XIS for operation, calib (2008-2015)
 2. Astro-H/**SXS** for design, InT, operation, calib (2008-2017)
 3. XRISM/*Resolve* for InT, operation, calibration (2017-present)
 4. LiteBIRD for design, InT, calibration (2017-present)



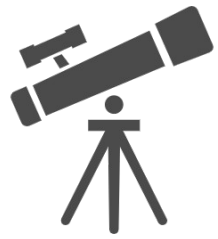


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Self-introduction

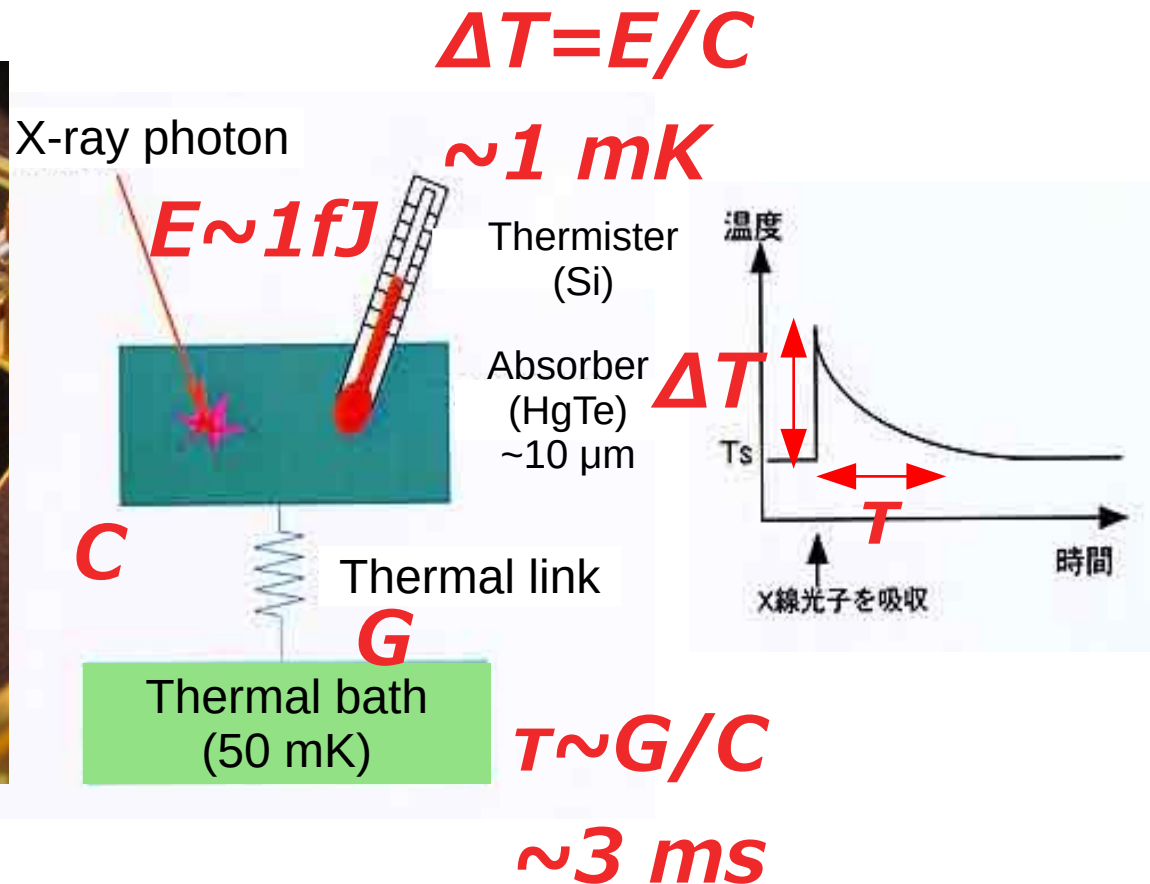
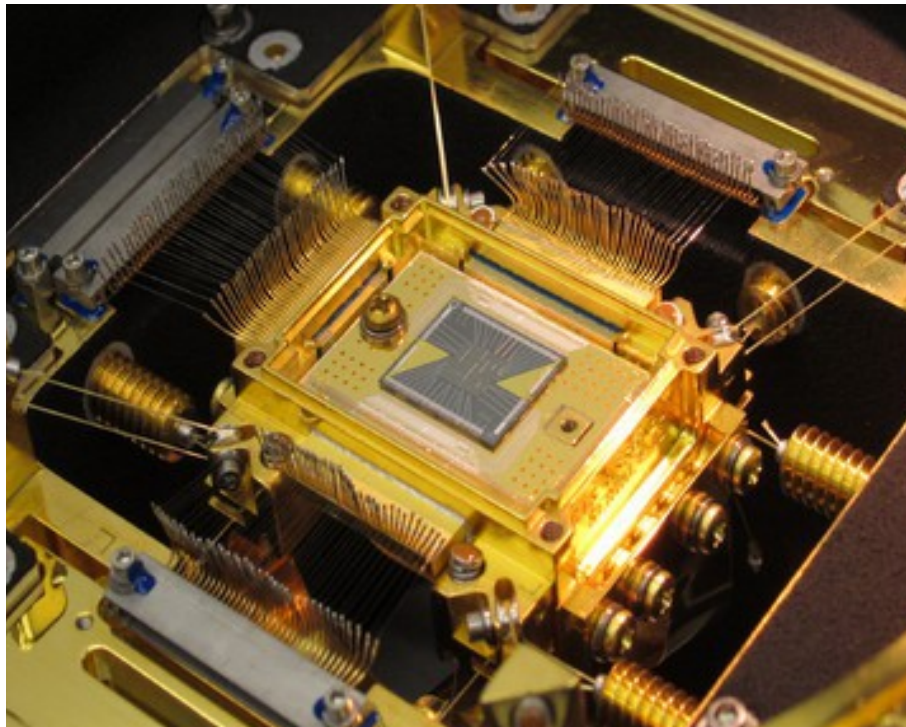
- Scientific interests:
 - Plasma phenomena in
 - Stellar flares
 - X-ray binaries (WD, NS, BH)
 - **Others**
 - Currently working for renovating X-ray line spectroscopy based on XRISM data and *ab-initio* calc of AP, RT, HD.

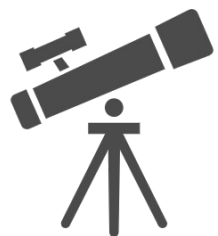




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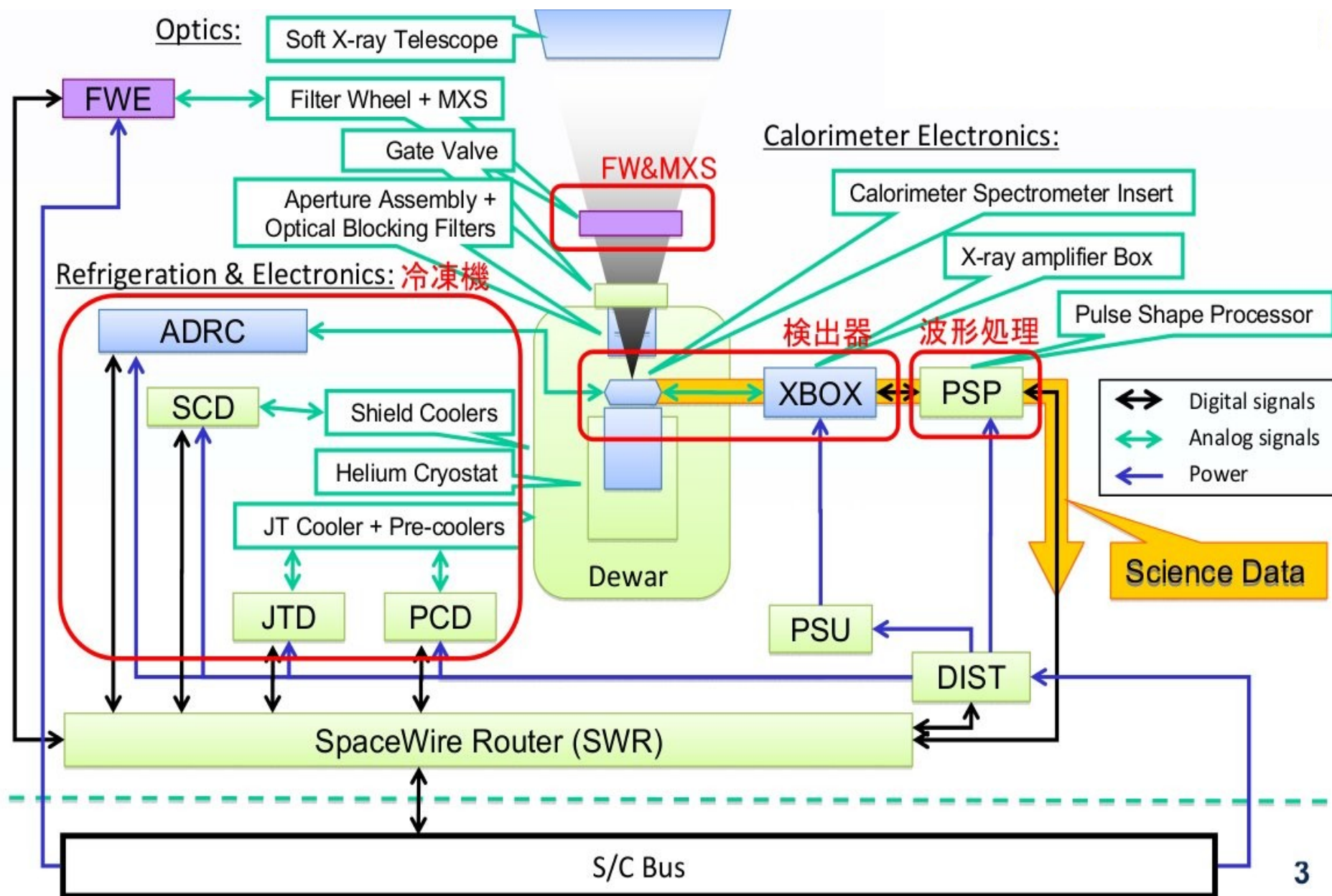
X-ray microcalorimetry

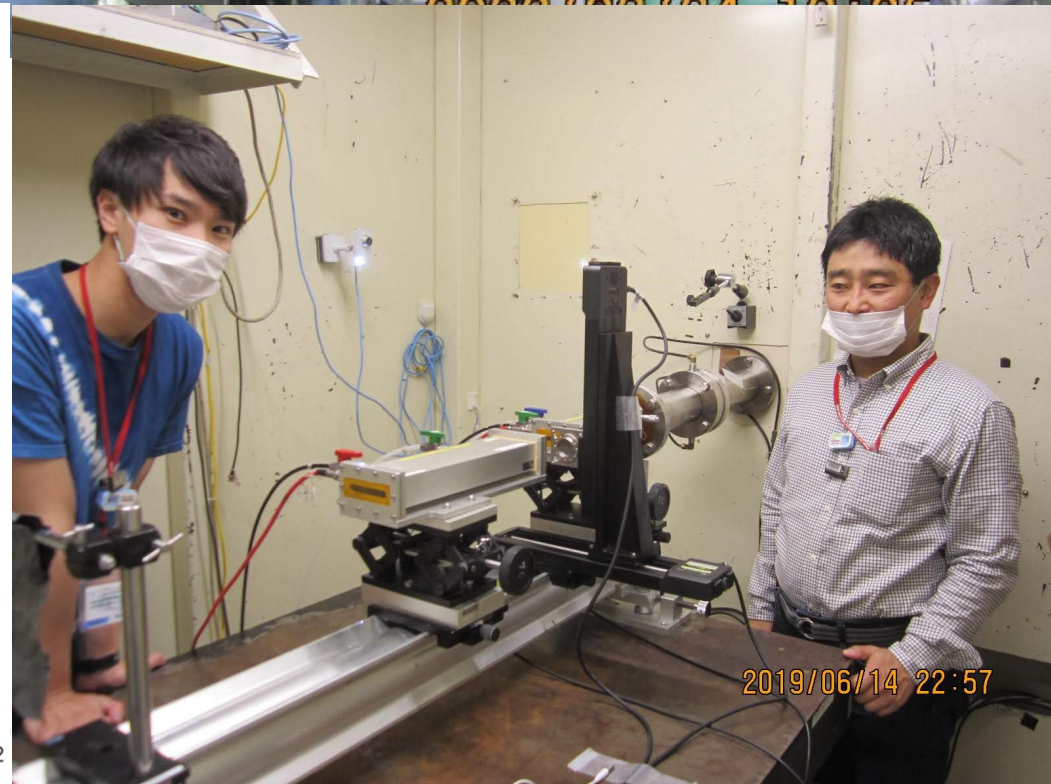
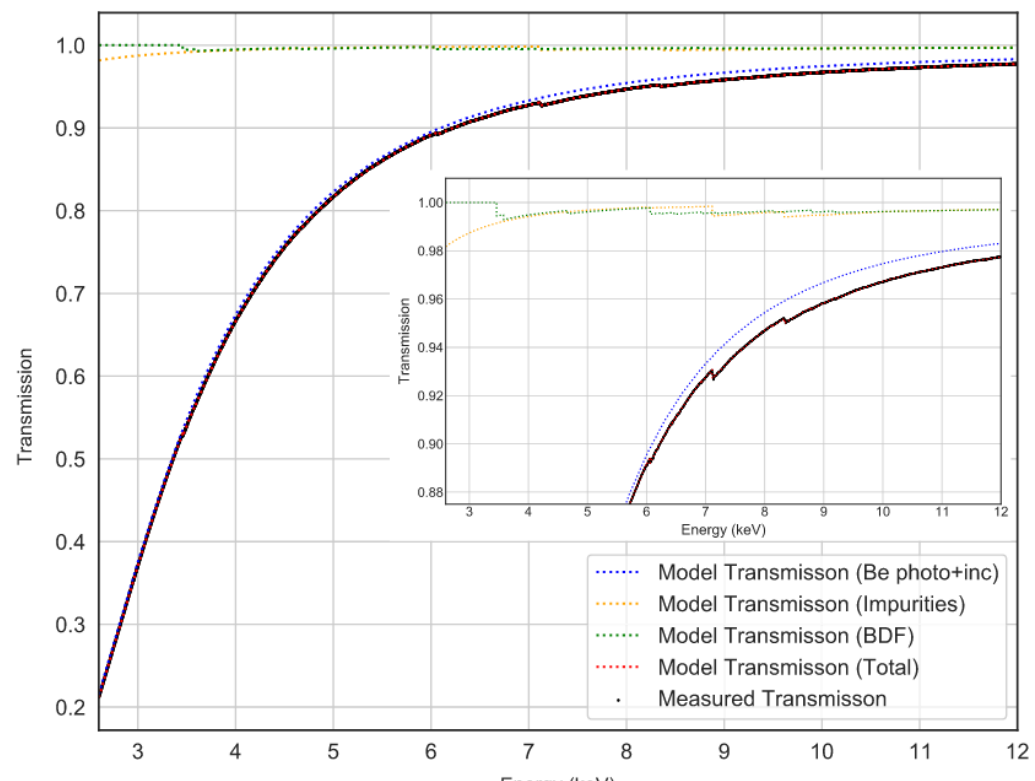


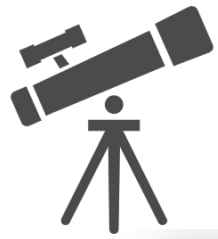


1. Self-intro 2. X-ray microcalorimeter

X-ray microcalorimetry







1. Self-intro 2. X-ray microcalorimeter

X-ray microcalorimetry

- My contributions to SXS and *Resolve* include:
 - Design of onboard digital electronics.
 - Electrical I/F with the S/C bus system.
 - Integration & testing.
 - Micro-vibration and electromagnetic interference.
 - Ground calibration for the GV calibration.
 - Launch campaign and commissioning operation.
 - Development of X-ray event screening.
 - Assessment of high count rate observations.
 - Data visualization and anomaly detection based on ML.

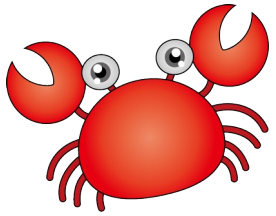
Search for Thermal X-ray Features from the Crab nebula with SXS

*Why no thermal shell is detected from this SNR?
What does this imply about SN 1054?*

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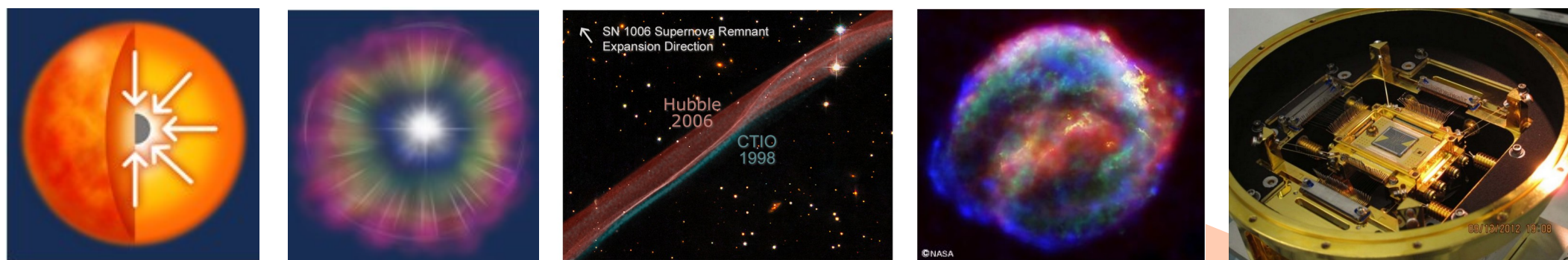
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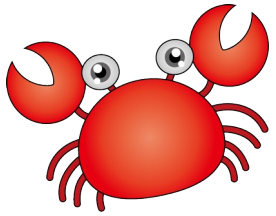
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Crab shell

- ~400 SNRs by X/ γ -rays. (Ferrand & Safi-Harb 12)
- ~10% lack shells. ID'd by PWN. Crab is one.
- Why no shells? A key to understand SNR variety.
- From SN explosion to SNRs.

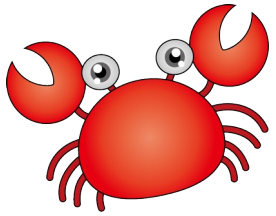


Progenitor	SN explosion	SNR growth	SNR emission	Observation
	Tominaga, Moriya	Lee	Mori, Yamaguchi	Tsujimoto, Sato



Crab is unusual as SNR

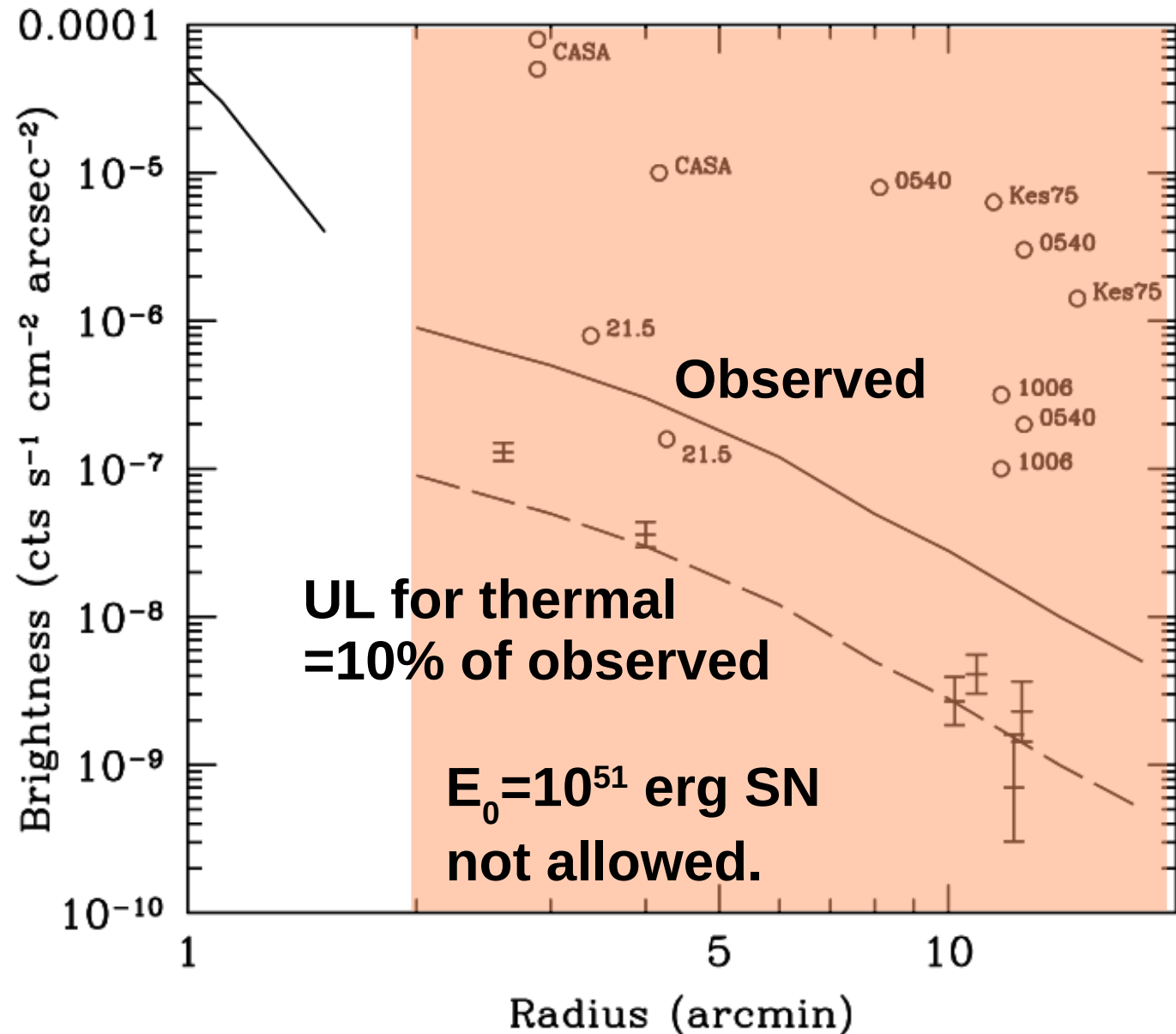
- Crab is a standard for X/ γ -ray flux & time
 - Proved NS birth in SN (Baade & Zwicky 1934)
- When viewed as SNR, it has uncomfortably
 - Low visible mass: $4.6 \pm 1.8 M_{\odot}$ (Fesen+97)
 - Small kinetic energy $< 10^{50}$ erg (Davidson+85)
for a young Fe core-collapse SNR.
- Two ideas:
 - (1) Massive shell undetected (Chevalier77)
 - (2) Electron-capture SN w. $E_0 \sim 10^{50}$ erg (Nomoto+82)

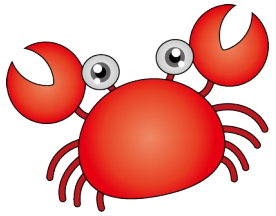


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Search for undetected shell

- No shell in our
– Radio (Frail+)
- Chandra give
- For EC possible
– Use spectroscopy
- Compare with

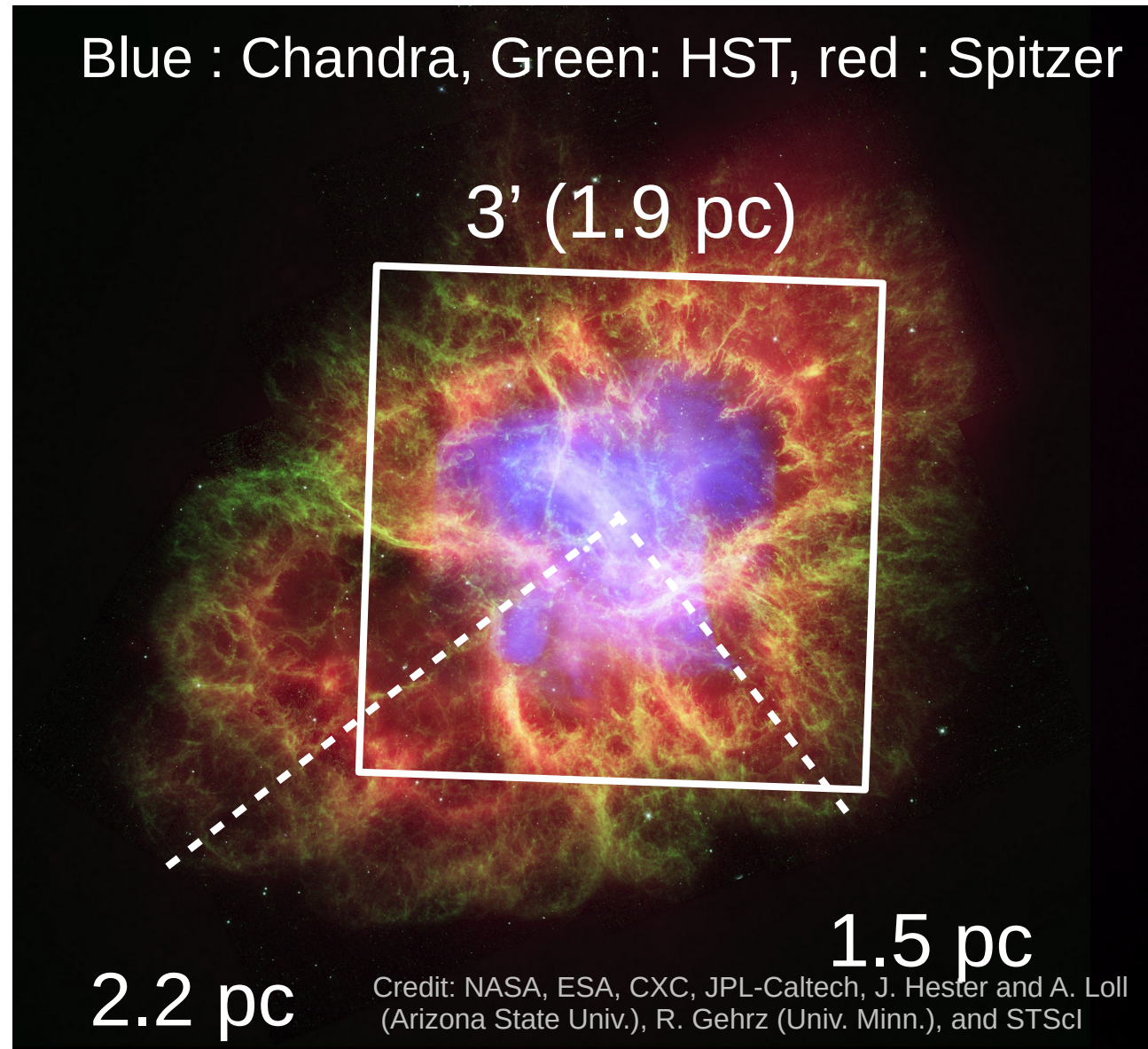


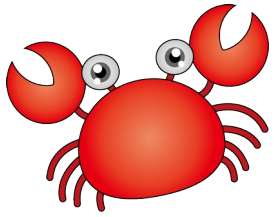


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Observation

- Last data. Cal.
- $t_{\text{exp}} = 9.7 \text{ ks}$
- $E > 2 \text{ keV}$ & $F_x \sim 0.3$ “Crab” w. GV.
- $\Delta E = 4.9 \text{ eV}$ for extended src.
- High obs eff $\sim 71\%$ (c.f., 5% for XIS).

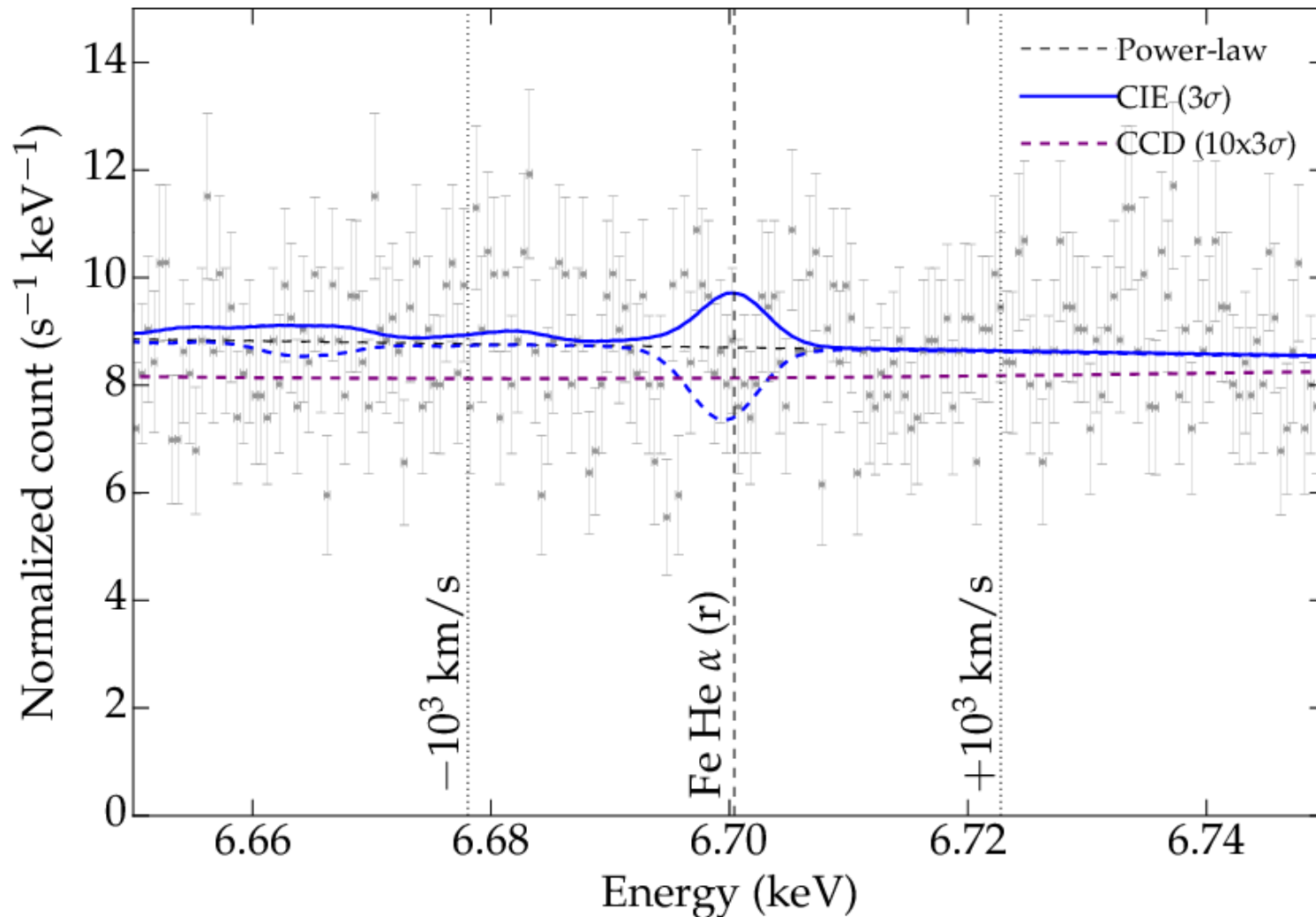


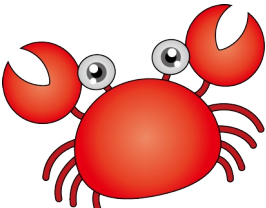


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Plasma search (1) Method

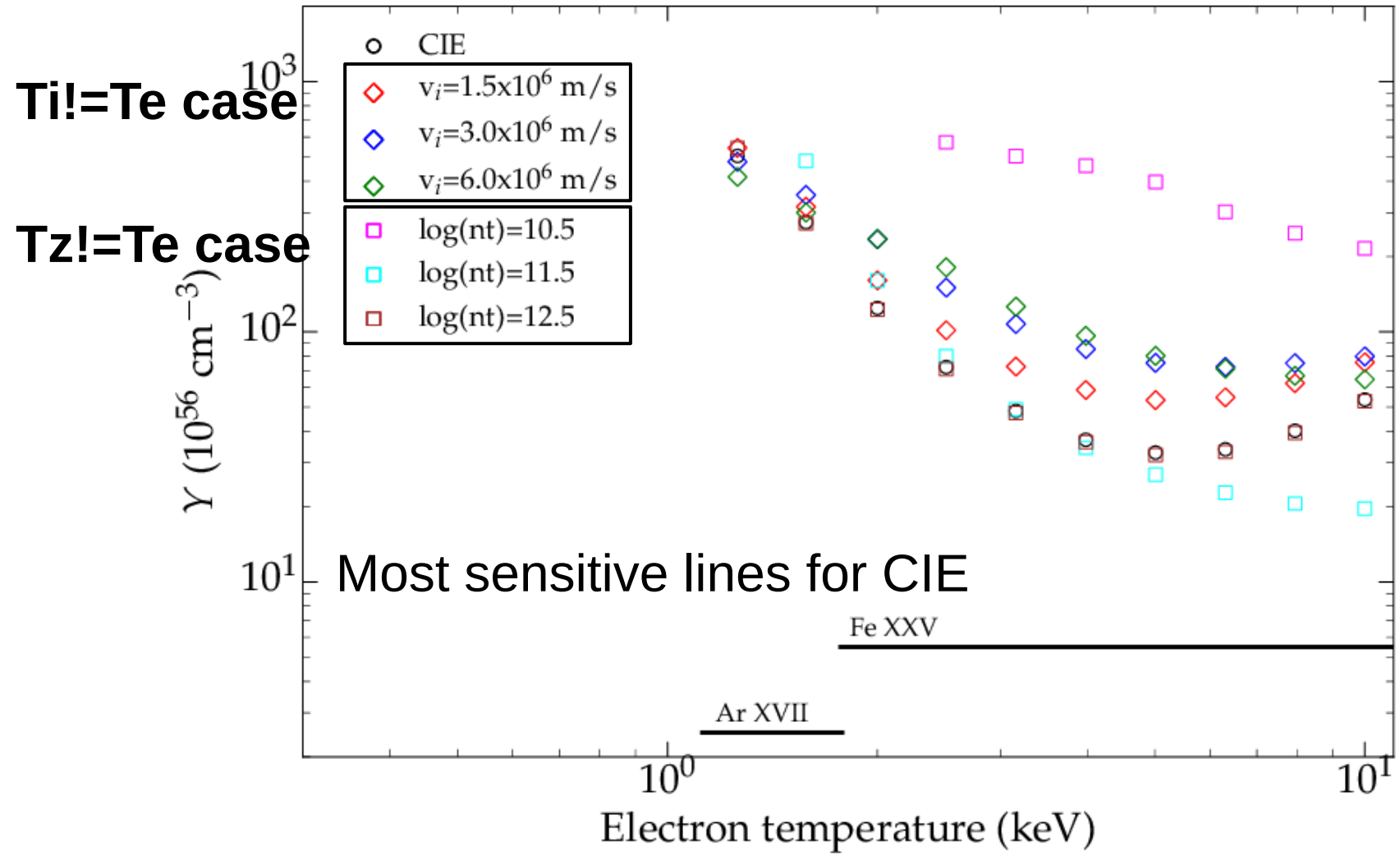
- Upon local best-fit cont, thermal model added.

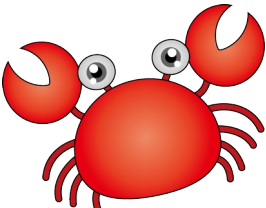




Plasma search (2) Result

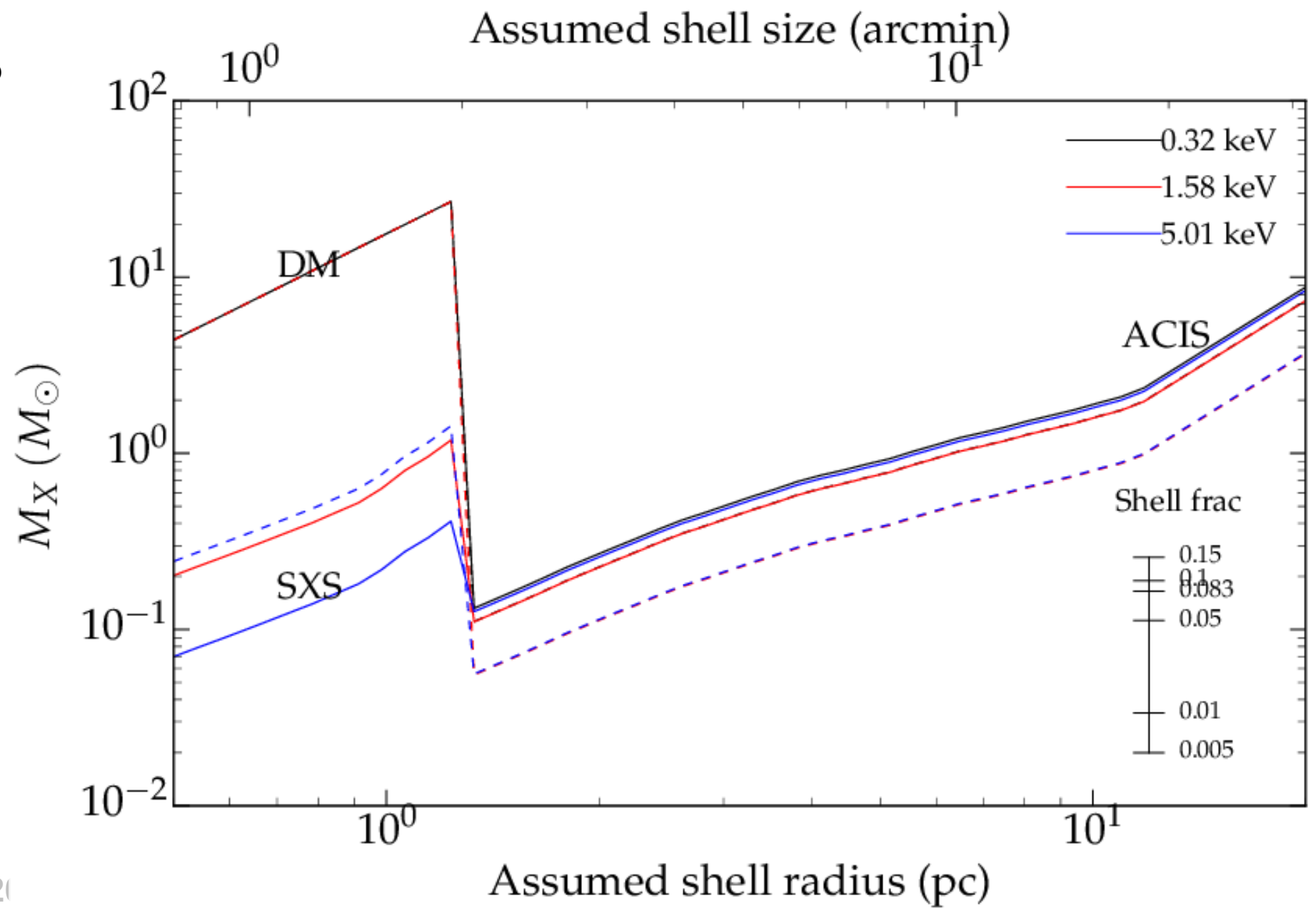
- 3σ UL of $Y (=n_e^2 V)$ for CIE & non-CIE emission.

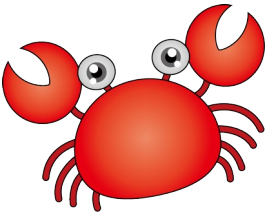




Limit on plasma mass

•

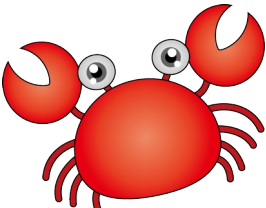




HD simulation (1) Setup

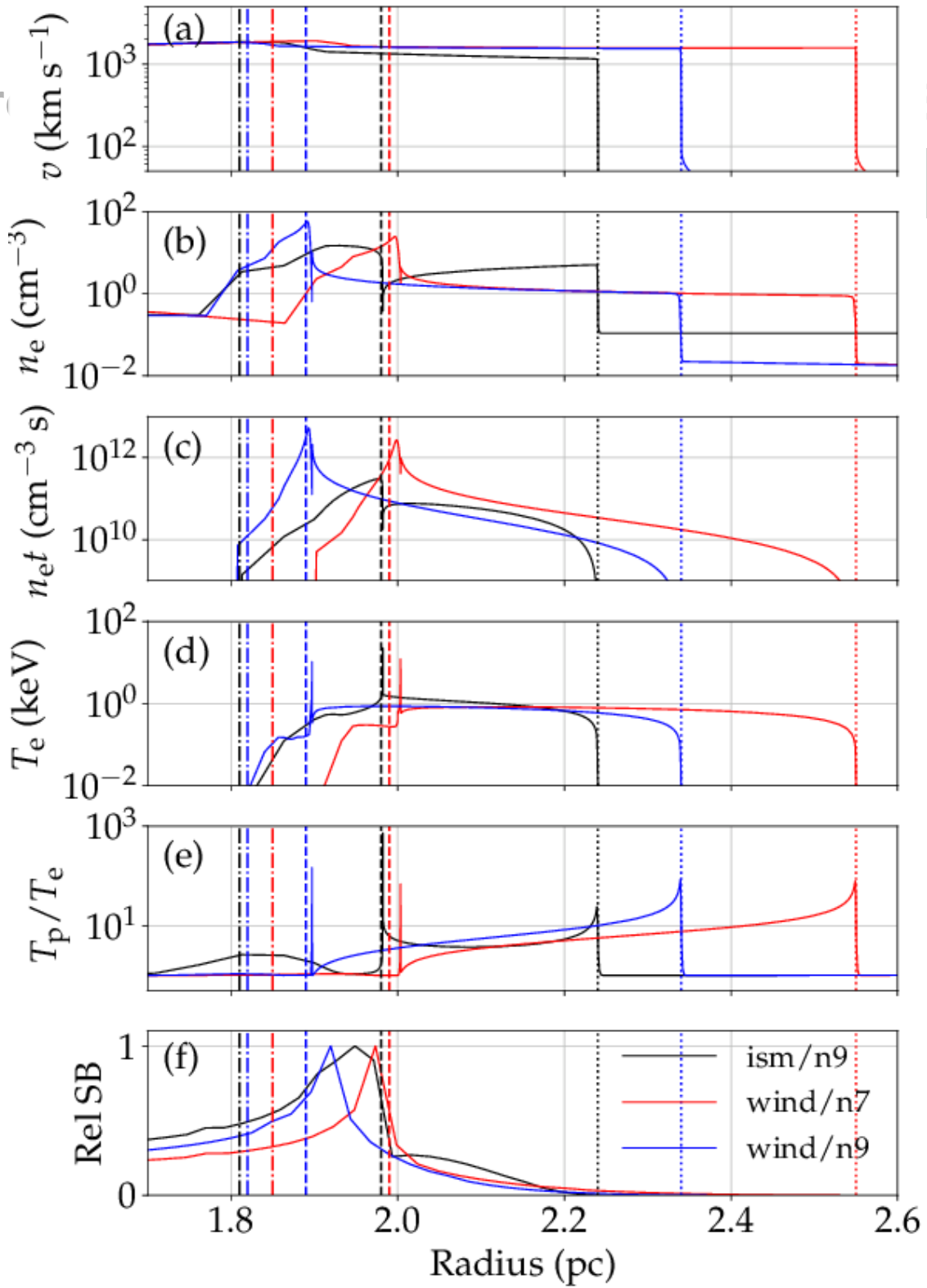
- CR-Hydro-NEI code (Ellison+07, Lee+14).
 - Time-dependent. NEI. 1D. Calculated to 10^3 yrs.

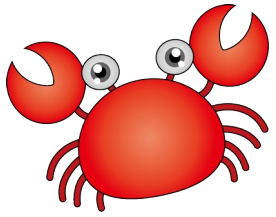
Parameters are from Patnaude+15, Moriya+14, Fransson+96, Crowther07.		SN explosion	
		(a) Fe core $E_0=1.2 \times 10^{51}$ erg $M_{ej}=12.2$ Mo	(b) EC $E_0=0.15 \times 10^{51}$ erg $M_{ej}=4.4$ Mo
SN env	(1) ISM $n_0=0.1 \text{ cm}^{-3}$	Fe-I	EC-I
	(2) Wind $\dot{m}=M/4\pi r^2 v_{wind}$ ($M=10^{-5}$ Mo/yr, $v_{wind}=20$ km/s)	Fe-w	EC-w



1. Intro
HD

2. Conclusion
It



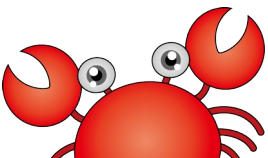


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HD simulation (2) Result

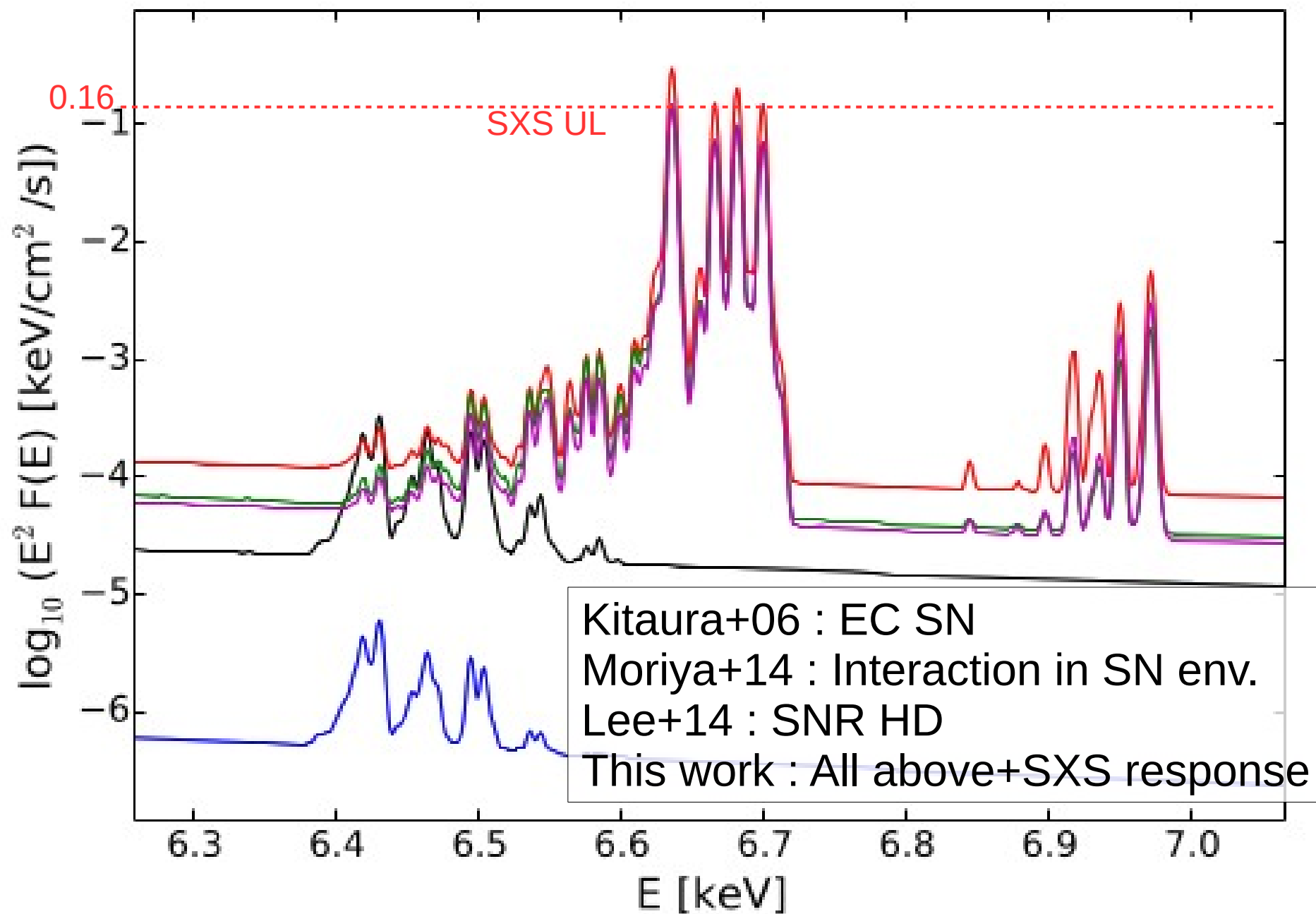
	Fe-I	Fe-w	EC-I	EC-w
R_{FS} (pc)	4.6	4.3	2.9	2.3
R_{CD} (pc)	4.1	3.5	2.6	1.9
R_{RS} (pc)	3.8	3.3	2.4	1.8
v_{FS} (km/s)	3.1e3	3.7e3	2.0e3	2.0e3
v_{RS} (km/s)	1.4e3	5.1e2	8.8e2	2.9e2
$\bar{T}_{\text{Fe}}/\bar{T}_{\text{e}}$ (keV)	130/1.0	50/0.51	57/0.71	62/0.74
$\bar{n}_{\text{e}}\bar{t}$ (s cm ⁻³)	0.21e11	9.9e11	0.22e11	11.8e11
$M_{\text{unshocked}}$ (Mo)	10	8.0	3.9	2.2

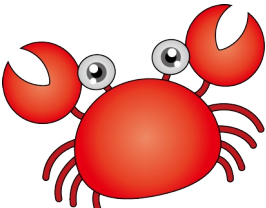
- Excellent agreement with analytical one (Truelove & McKee 99)
- Most ejecta unshocked for Fe models.



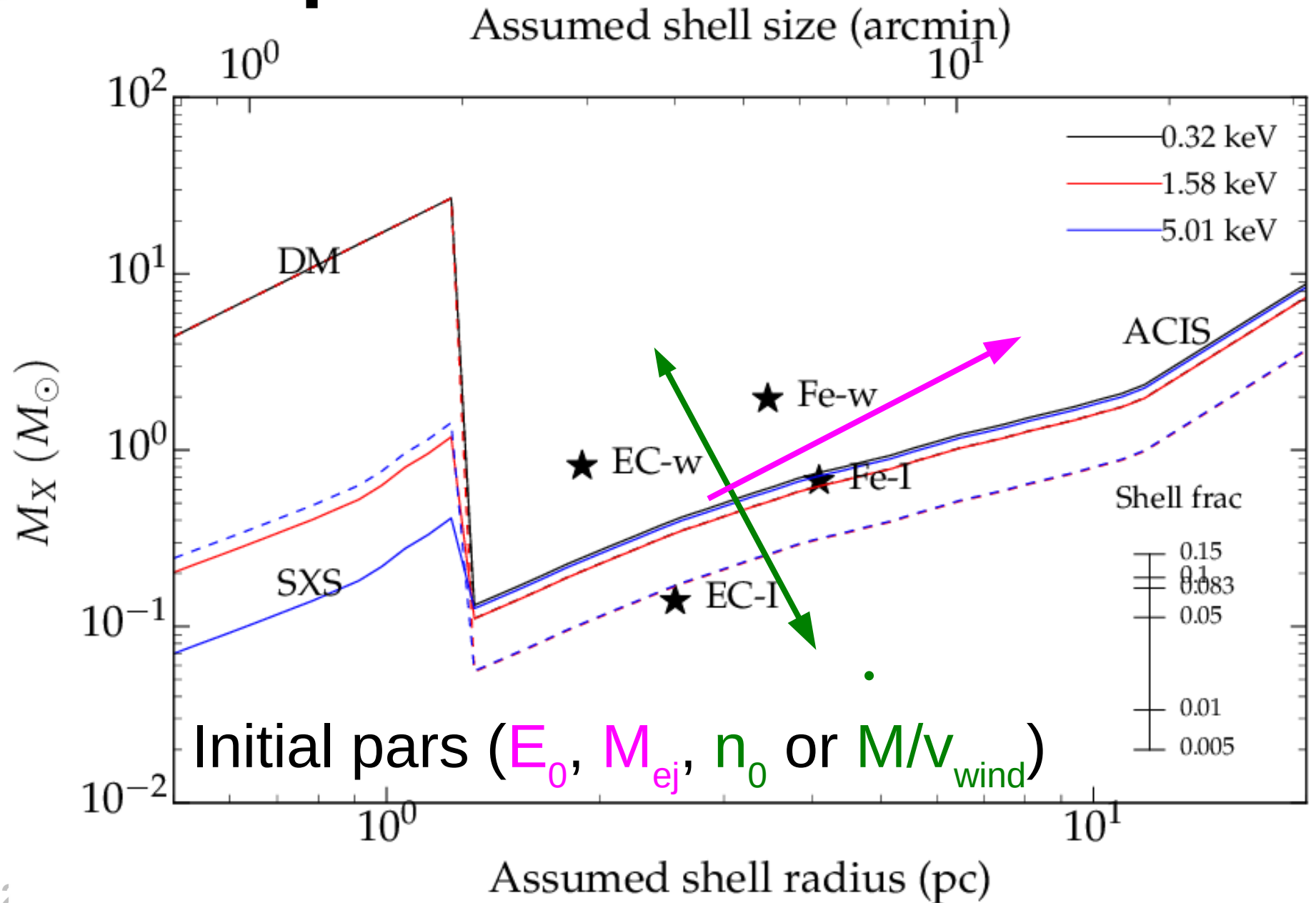
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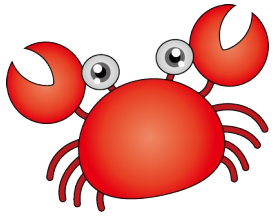
HD simulation (2) Result





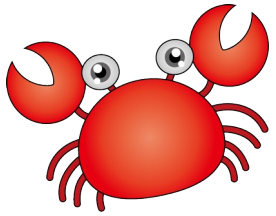
Comparison of obs & HD





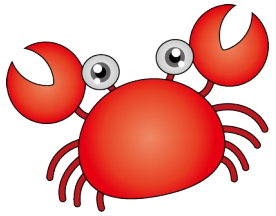
Constraints on SN1054

- Both Fe core and EC SN still allowed.
 - $M_{\text{unshocked}} \sim 8-10 M_{\odot}$ for Fe models.
 - R_{shell} by detection to distinguish Fe vs EC.
- Low density required.
 - [ISM] $n_0 < 0.1$ or 0.03 cm^{-3} (EC-I or Fe-I).
 - Consistent with Gal model & HI (Ferriere98, Wallace+94).
 - [wind] $M/v_{\text{wind}} < 10^{14} \text{ g cm}^{-1}$ (EC- & Fe-w).
 - High val ($6 \times 10^{18} \text{ g cm}^{-1}$; Smith 2013) disfavored.



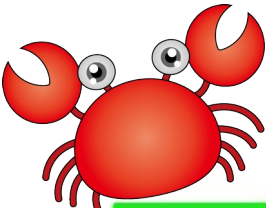
Conclusion

- Spectroscopic search of thermal plasma from Crab using SXS. No convincing features found.
- Other results re-evaluated for most stringent upper limit on M_x . SXS added new limits.
- Compared with HD simulation for
 - (a) Fe core, (b) electron capture SN
 - (1) ISM, (2) wind environment.
- Both Fe, EC SN models are still OK.
- The low density is strongly preferred.



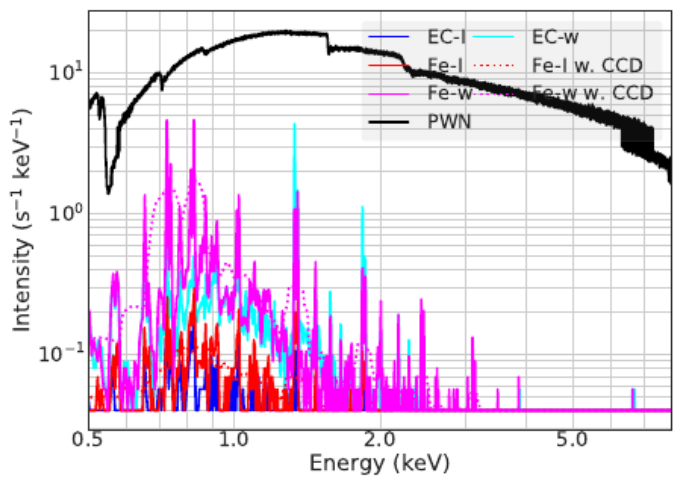
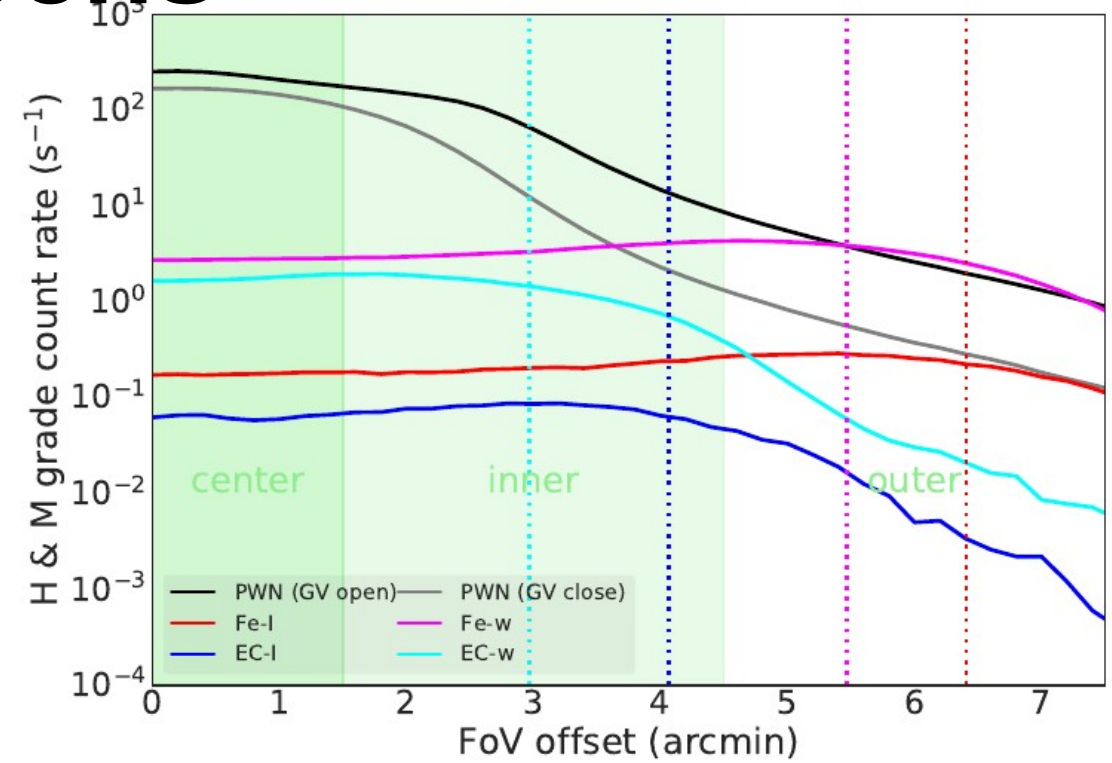
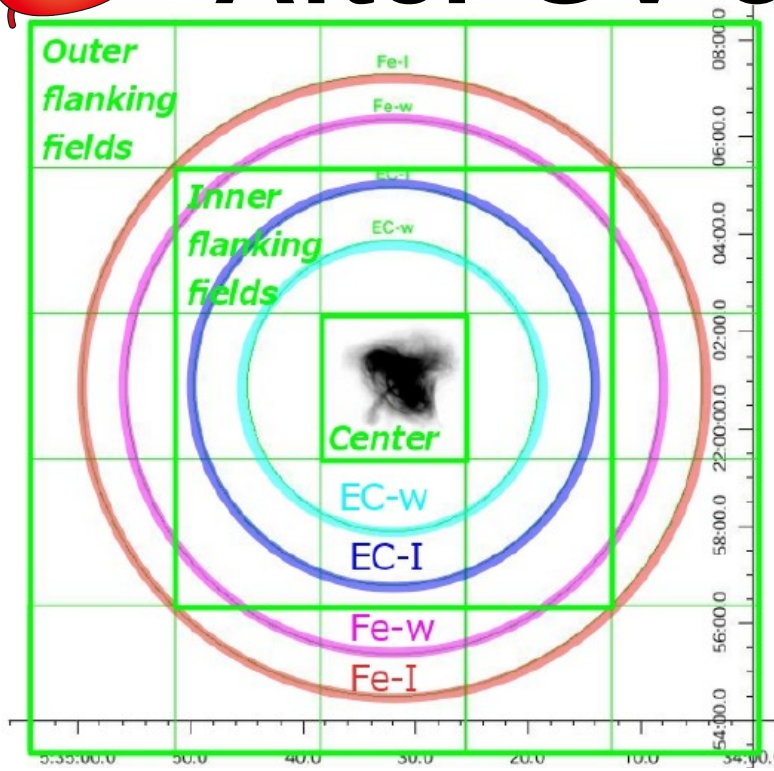
What are next?

- Goal: to understand the diversity of SNRs (including compact stars) in the context of SN.
- Tool: high-resolution X-ray spectroscopy. Rich information in dynamics and abundance.
- For *Resolve*, a path paved from ab-initio SN explosion calc to high-resolution spectra for EC channel.
- Advances expected in
 - SN exp calc in other channels (Fe core).
 - 3D NEI HD for SNR evolution.
 - Model generation & evolution of compact stars.

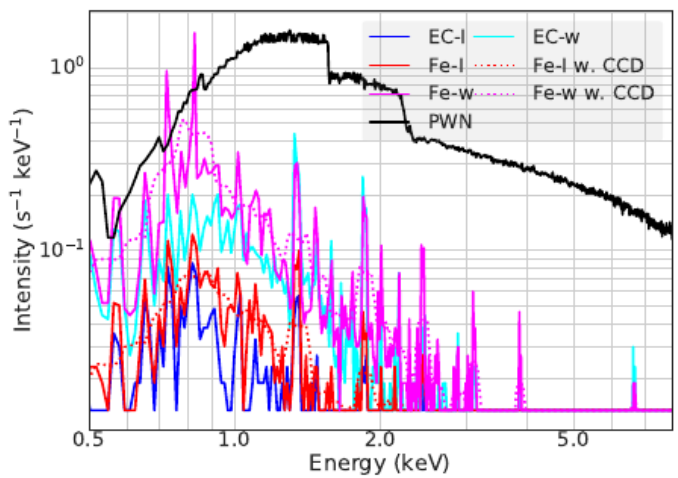


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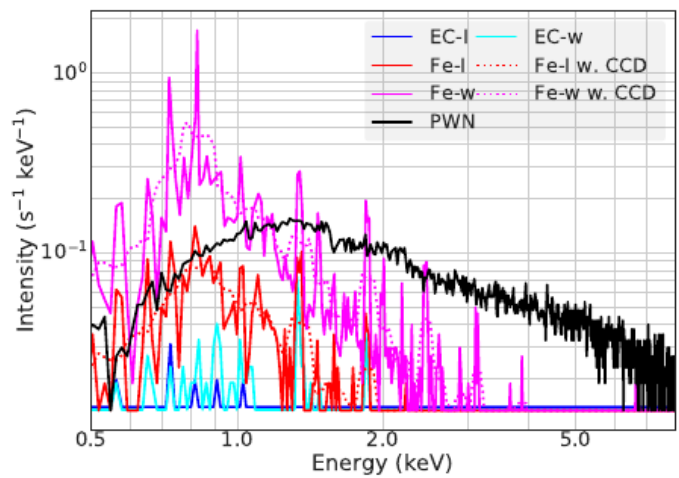
After GV opens



(a) Center at 0' offset



(b) Inner flanking field at 3' offset



(c) Outer flanking field at 6' offset