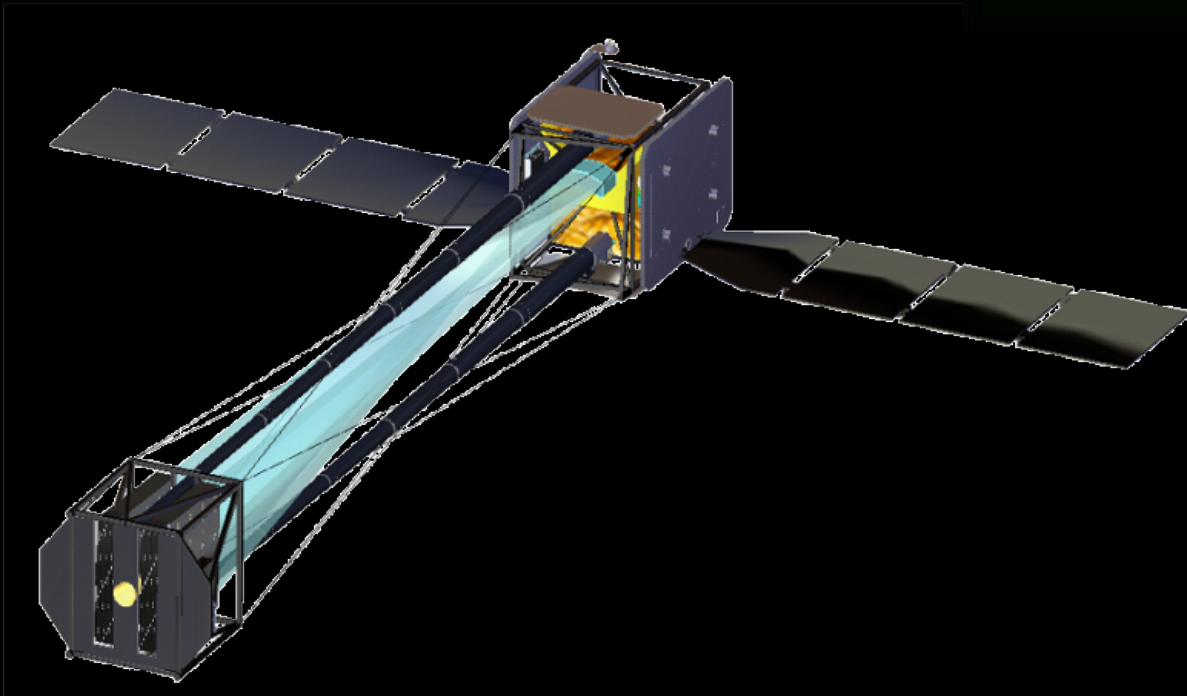
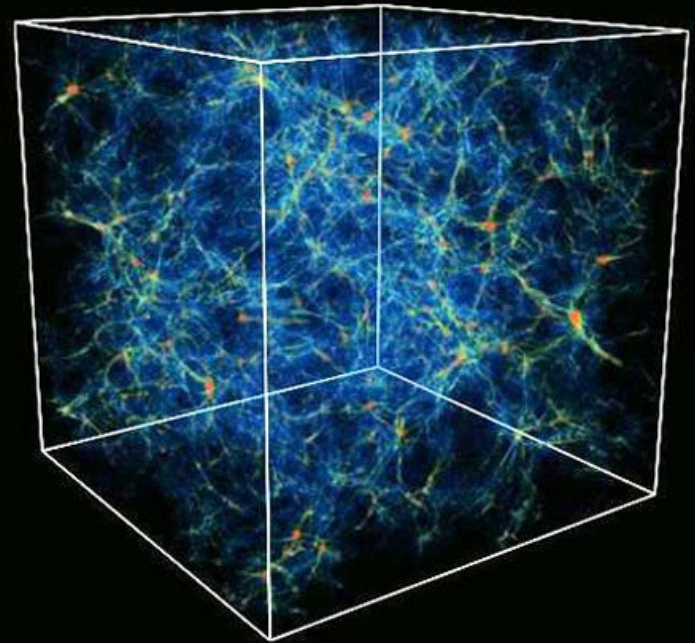


# WHIMEX

Doing High Resolution  
X-ray Spectroscopy Right

Webster Cash, Chuck Lillie  
and the WHIMEx Team



With Special Thanks to  
Northrop Grumman for  
Development and Proposal  
Support

# The WHIMEx Team

## Representative of the Community

W. Cash	Colorado	C. Lillie	NGAS
N. Arav	Virginia Tech	R. McEntaffer	Iowa
S. Barber	Open U	R. Mushotzky	Maryland
M. Bautz	MIT	P. Nicastro	CFA
J. Bregman	Michigan	P. Oakley	Colorado
N. Brickhouse	CFA	S. O'Dell	MSFC
M. Elvis	CFA	A. Ptak	GSFC
R. Heilman	MIT	M. Schattenburg	MIT
A. Holland	Open U	M. Shull	Colorado
A. Hornschemeier	GSFC	H. Tsunemi	Osaka
D. Huenemoerder	MIT	F. Walter	Stony Brook
		L. Winter	Colorado
		S. Wolk	SA/CfA
		W. Zhang	GSFC

# Designed for the WHIM Problem

- **The WHIM is the highest profile science that we can address in an Explorer**
- **The hugely exciting science of AGN's, stars etc comes free after WHIM problem is solved.**
- **IXO Requirement was  $R \sim 3000$ ,  $A \sim 1000 \text{cm}^2$   
(We fought for a decade to get IXO to raise R above 300)**
- **IXO is gone, and there's nothing else on the high resolution horizon**

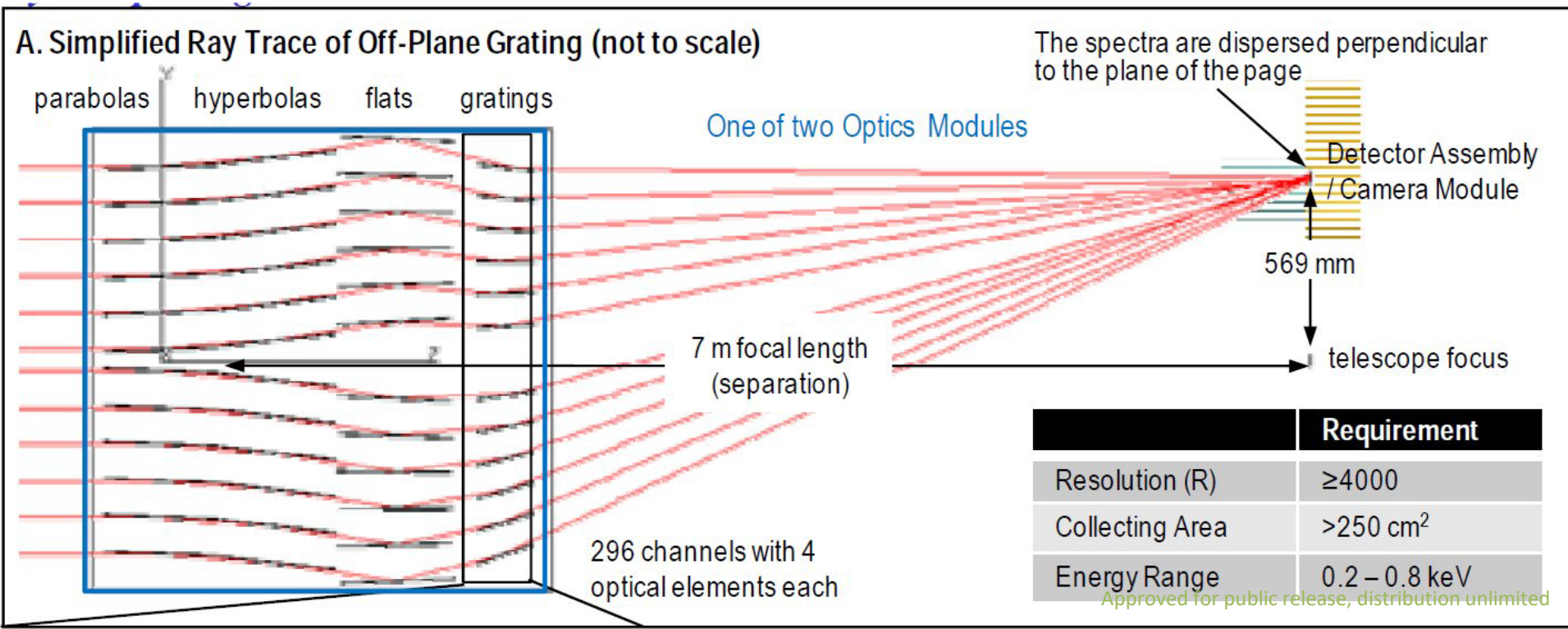
# Origin of Concept

- IXO Technology Studies and Older Suborbital Work
- Science from Decadal
- Will Zhang's slumped glass Wolter optics (NUSTAR/IXO)
- MIT Flat Mirrors and Metrology
- Web Cash and Randy McEntaffer's Off-plane Gratings
- CCD Arrays - Open U, Osaka U, MIT, GSFC

***Reoptimized for an Explorer***

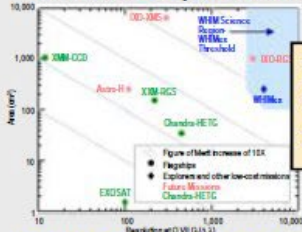
# Reduced Complexity

- A Single Wolter Mandrel
- A Single Grating Master
- 15" Quality
- 7m Focal Length with Deployable Bench



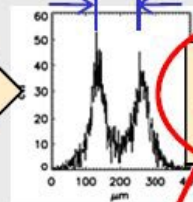


### Science Requirements

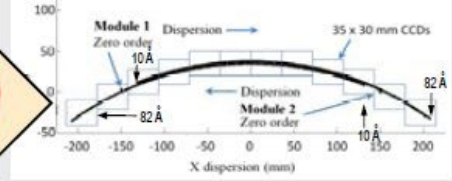


Driving Requirement: R = 4000

### Telescope Architecture/Derived LOS Requirements

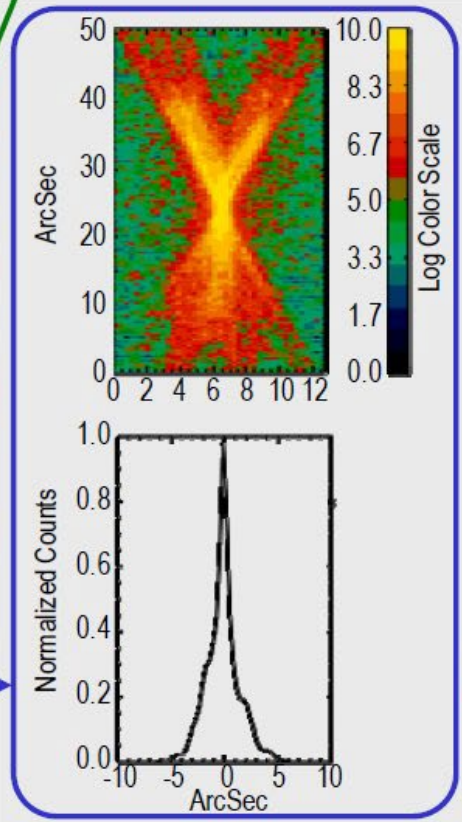


Equates to ±2.63 arcsec 3σ Line Separation



Spectral Resolving Power Budget	Arcsec	μm	FWHM	Arcsec	μm	FWHM
	(+/- 3σ)	(+/- 3σ)	(arcsec)	(+/- 3σ)	(+/- 3σ)	(arcsec)
	Requirement <sup>1</sup>			Capability		
<b>Centroiding</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.10</b>
Centroiding Error	0.15			0.13	4	0.10
<b>Subapertured beam</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>2.16</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>1.70</b>
Single Channel P/H <sup>2</sup>	2.00			1.78	61	1.40
Channel to Channel Alignment <sup>3</sup>	0.95			0.90	31	0.71
Groove fan error <sup>4</sup>	0.90			0.83	28	0.65
<b>Drift (200 sec)</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.16</b>
Zero order position error <sup>5</sup>	0.40			0.18	6	0.14
Bore sight camera error <sup>6</sup>	0.20			0.10	3	0.08
Reconstruction error <sup>7</sup>	0.05			0.03	1	0.02
<b>Jitter (100 msec)</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0.18</b>
Bus rigid body motion	0.15			0.10	3	0.08
Bus to OMA flex body motion	0.70			0.20	7	0.16
<b>Unallocated Margin</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0.20</b>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.63</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>74.21</b>	<b>1.72</b>

<sup>1</sup> Based on R=4000  
<sup>2</sup> 1.4 FWHM achieved for single P/H pair, see image to the right  
<sup>3</sup> Hartmann tests during P/H stacking can currently limit this error to 0.9" 3σ  
<sup>4</sup> JY routinely makes groove densities with errors better than 1 part in 10000 (3σ)  
<sup>5</sup> Ability to centroid line spread function from raytrace simulations  
<sup>6</sup> Post Kalman filtered; specification to Terma at 0.5 arcsec 3σ single read  
<sup>7</sup> Least squares fit error in pointing reconstruction

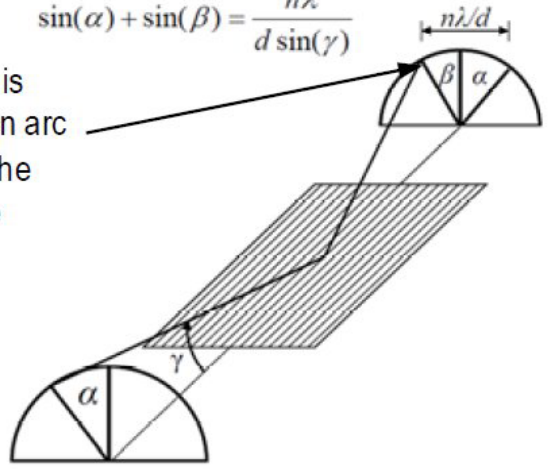


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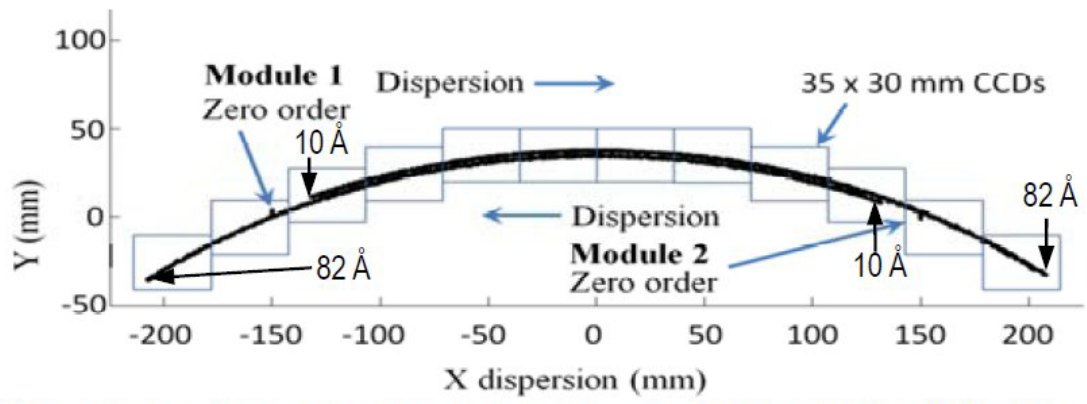
### B. Off-Plane Grating Theory

$$\sin(\alpha) + \sin(\beta) = \frac{n\lambda}{d \sin(\gamma)}$$

The spectrum is dispersed in an arc "off plane" to the incident angle

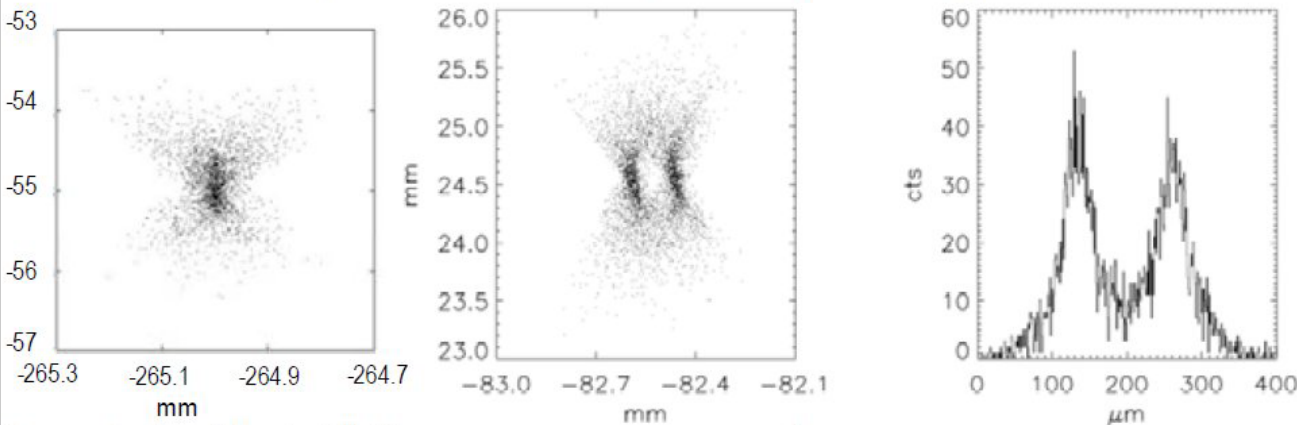


### C. WHIMex Arcs – Two Modules, mirrored dispersion



With coverage of the zero order, the focal plane naturally covers the 200 – 800 eV range; higher energies are covered at reduced sensitivity

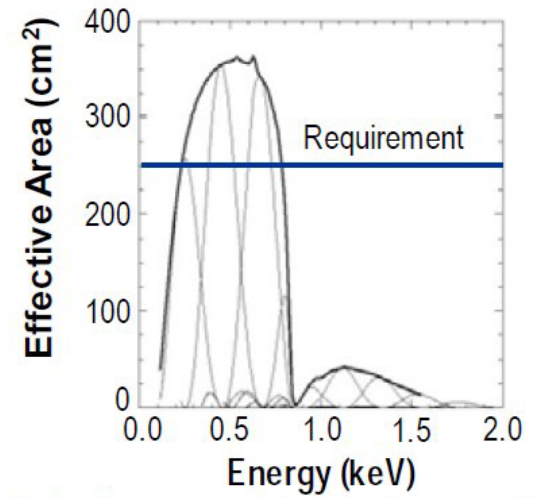
### D. Resolution Pairs (Module 1, first order) Each Separated by 0.035Å



Zero order (undiffracted light) 65 & 65.035Å ~190 eV R~4000

1<sup>st</sup> order diffraction spots are separated by >2 resolution elements.  
Higher orders = higher resolution 32Å, n=2, R~8000, 16Å, n=4, R~16000, etc

### E. Estimated Collecting Area



Collecting area achieved using sum of multiple diffraction orders



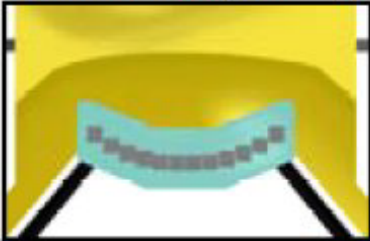
# Payload



Mirrors are similar to the ones in fabrication for NuSTAR (TRL 5)



CCDs and electronics have heritage to XMM and Chandra instruments (TRL 6)



Gratings similar to those on XMM RGS and developed for IXO (TRL 5)

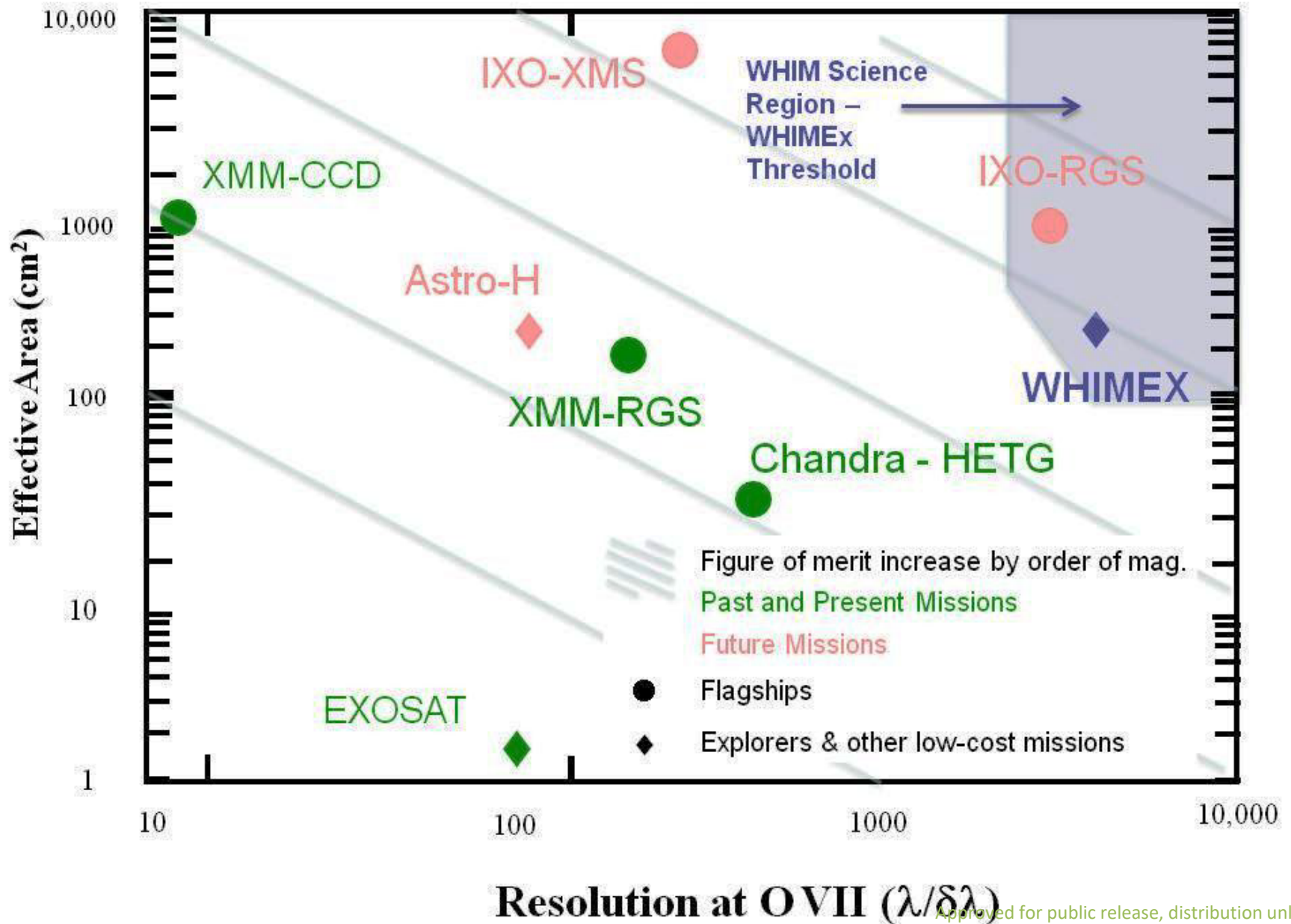
Deployable Booms have been built for flight and as development units (components TRL 6-9)



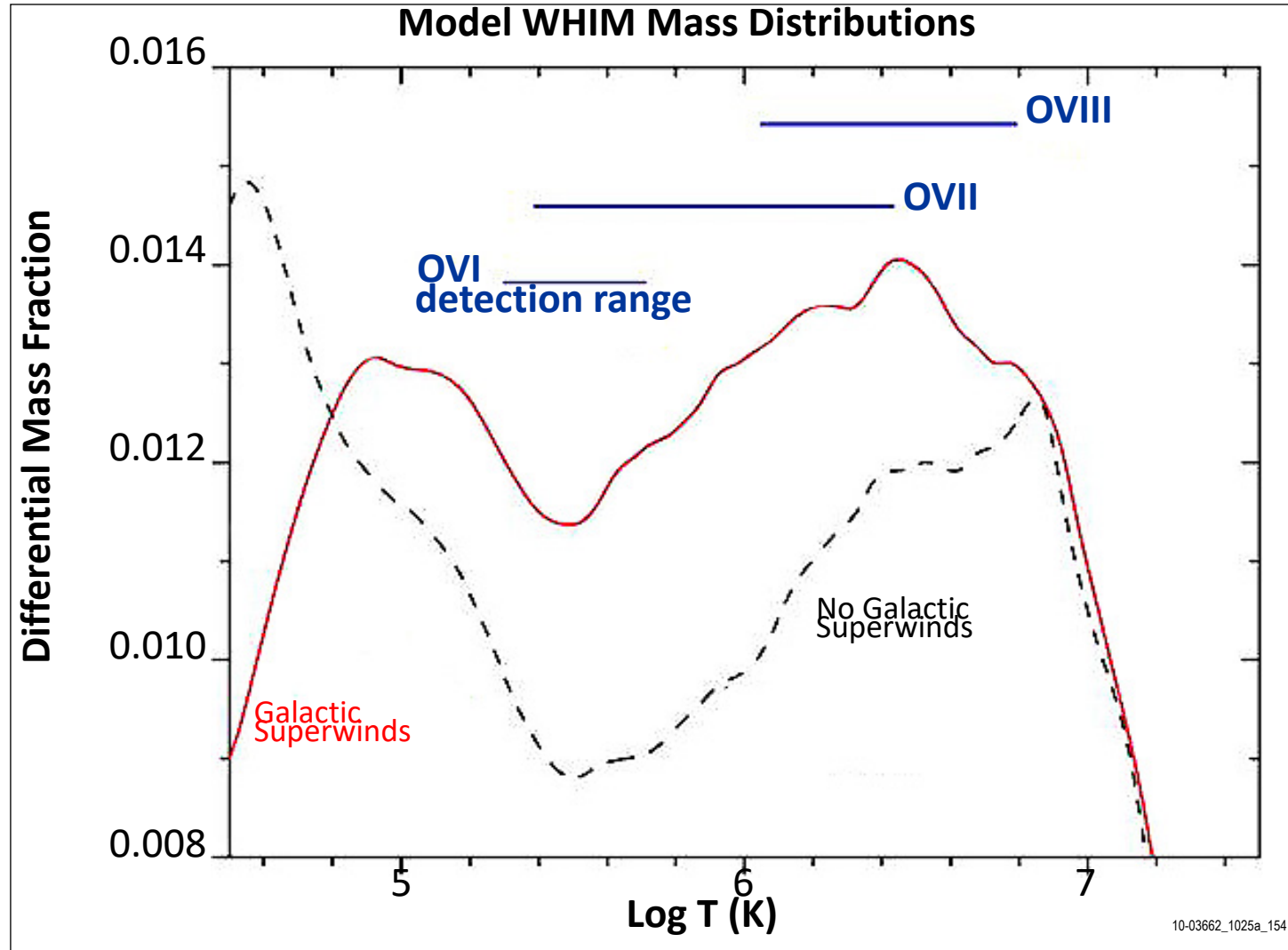
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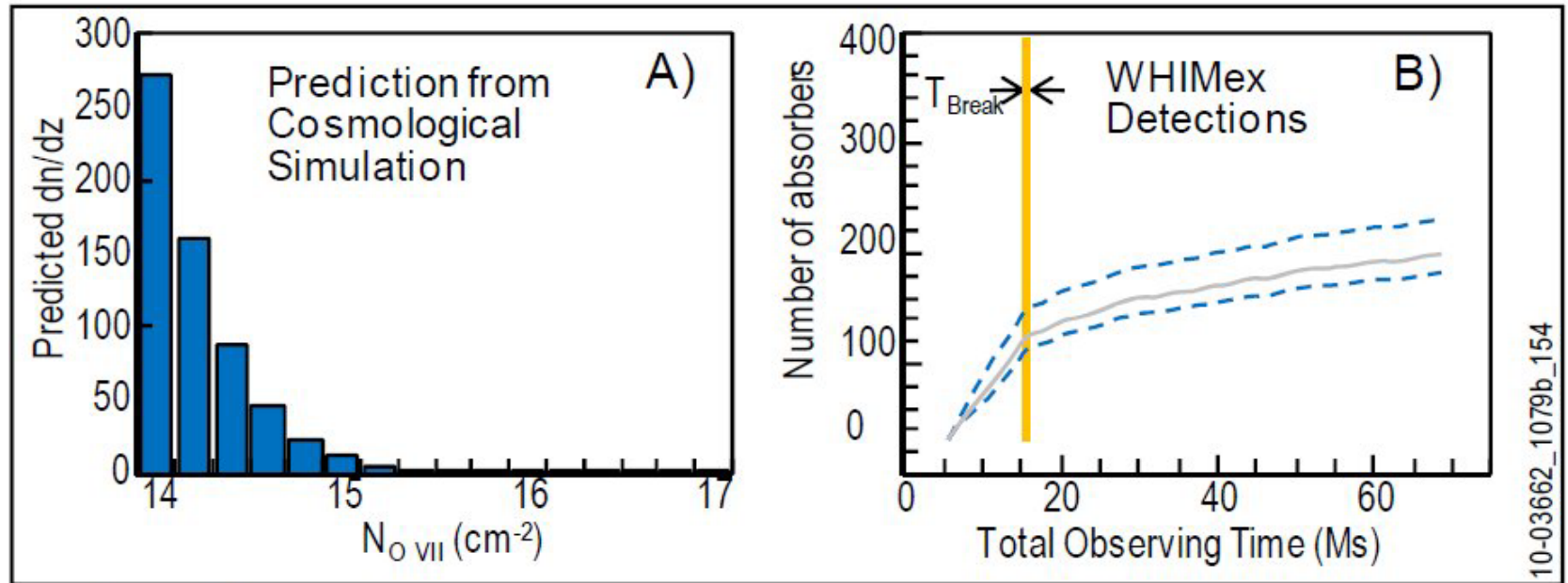
# Figure of Merit



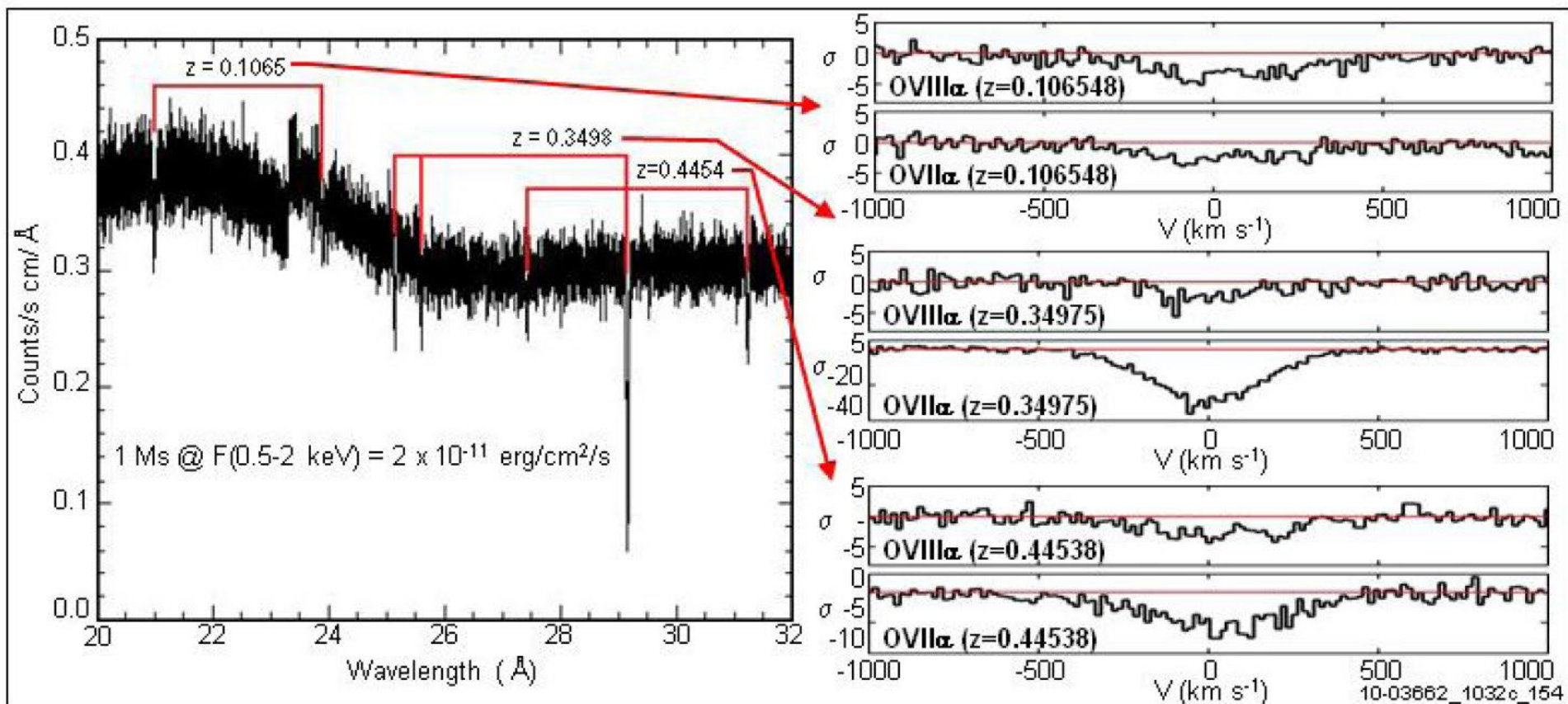
# OVII and OVIII Diagnostic of WHIM



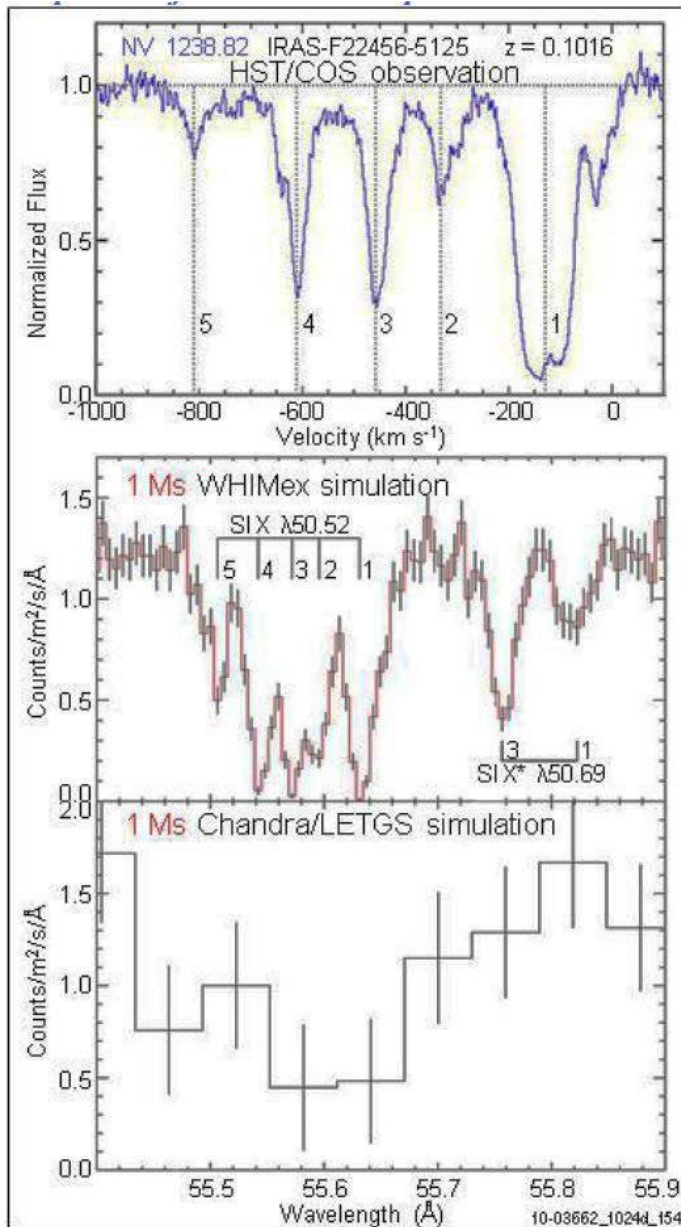
# Filament Column Densities



# Simulated WHIMEx Spectrum







*WHIMex*  
*AGN Simulations*

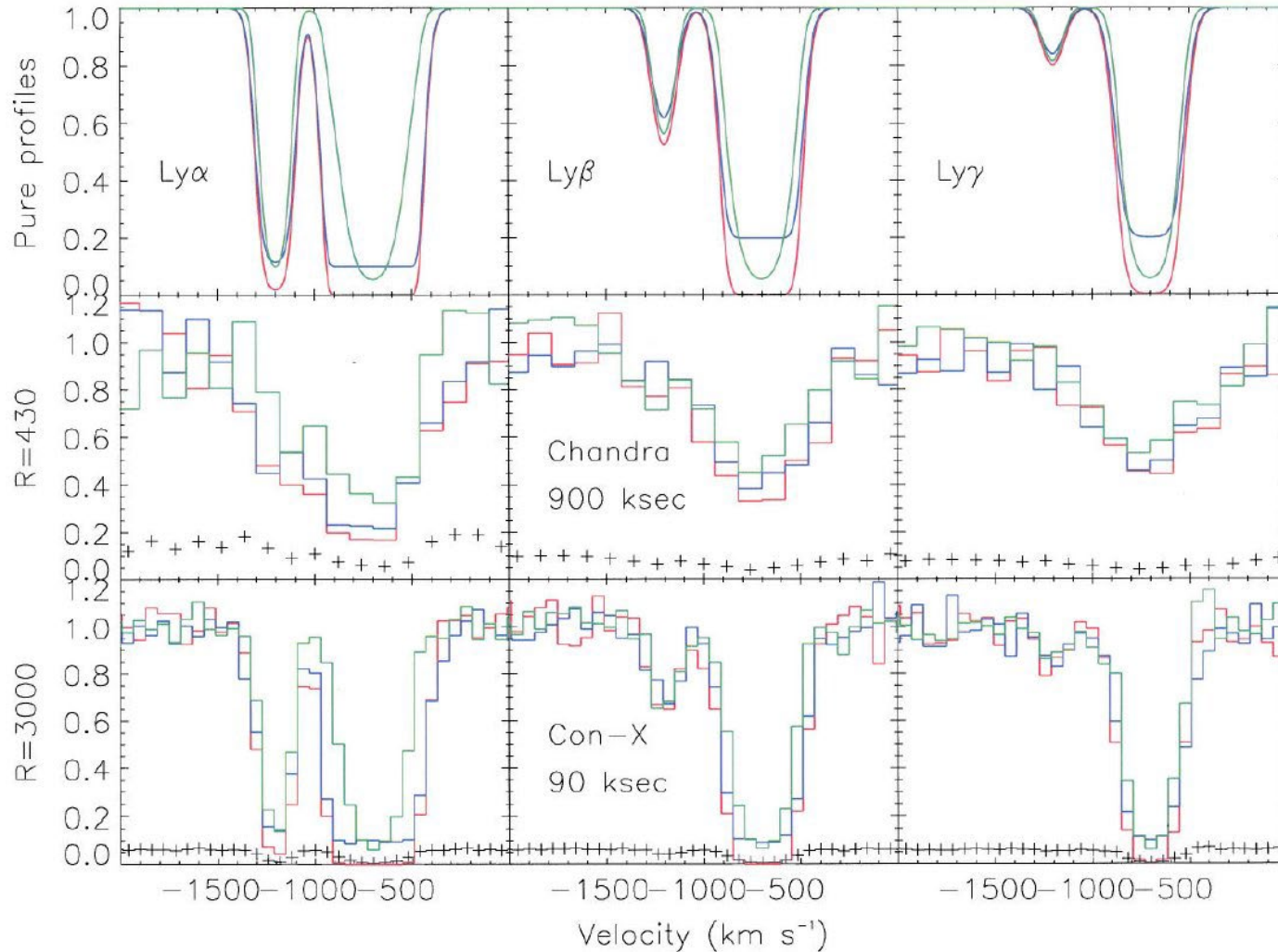
COS

WHIMex

Chandra

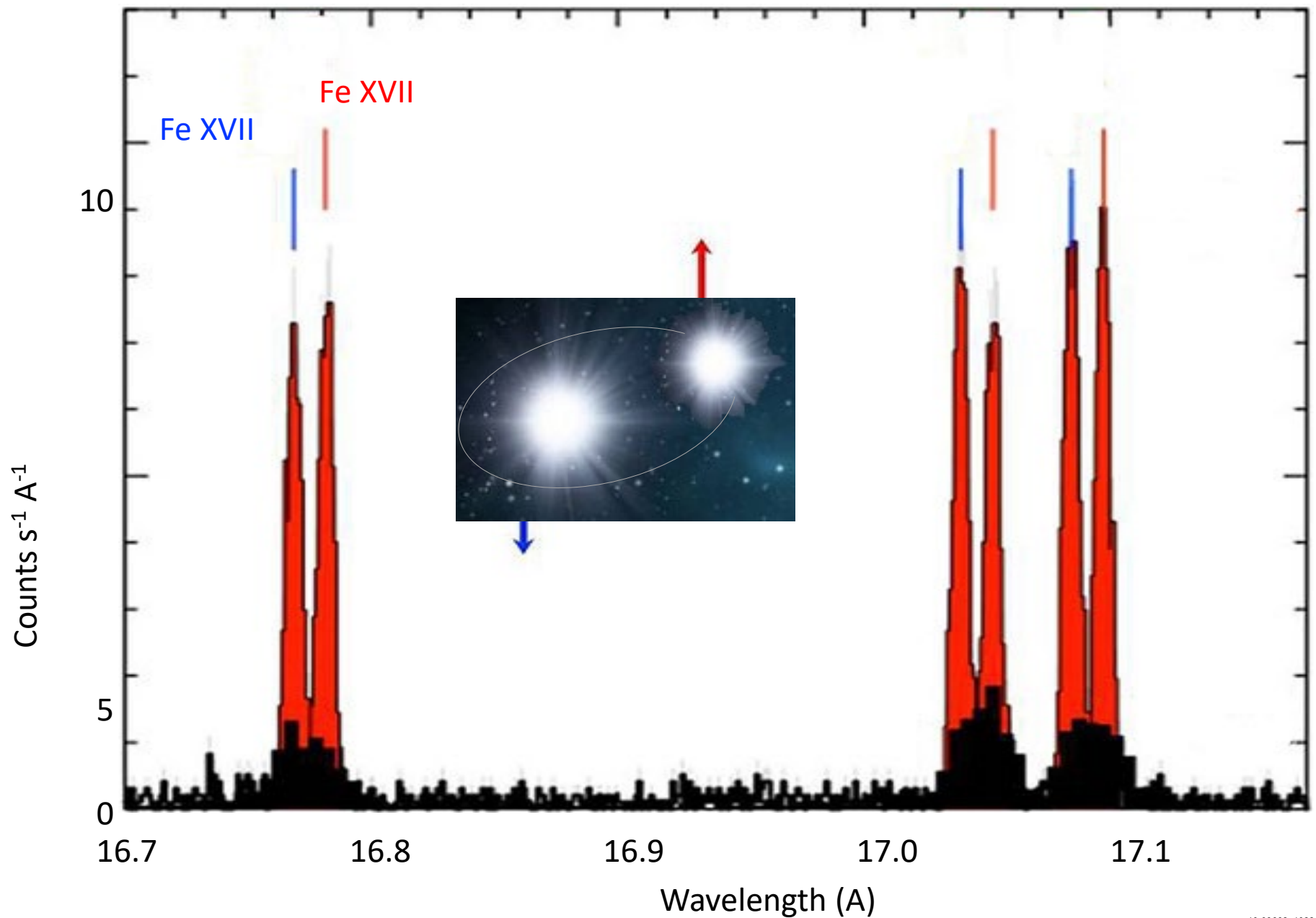
# High Resolution is Essential to Measuring the Basic Parameters

(Slide courtesy of Schindhelm and Arav)



Shape of line is crucial to separating continuum from saturated line.  
Without  $E/\delta E > 3000$ , can miss energy outflow by factor of 100!

AR Lac binary; ( $\phi=0.25$ ,  $\Delta v = 230$  km/s)



# Conclusions

- WHIMEx is Astronomy for and by the community  
It is the IXO XGS channel repackaged
- Can be implemented at the low end of the cost scale under consideration.
- Important Core Science and Exploration that Cannot be Addressed Other Ways
- Wide Open Guest Observing
- Can Be Built Now, But Needs Prototype Demonstration
- Also Needs a Community Statement of Why It is Relevant to the Decadal. There is much mischief between competing disciplines

