Athena SWG2 Status

Laura Brenneman Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory NASA/HQ Report December 14, 2015

SWG2 TPs and Chairs

- <u>SWG2.1</u>: Formation and growth of the earliest SMBHs (High-z AGN Population at z>6 and z>8) -- J. Aird and A. Comastri
- <u>SWG2.2</u>: Understanding the build-up of SMBHs and galaxies (Heavily Obscured SMBH Growth at $z\sim1$ -4 and galaxy co-evolution; incidence of massive outflows at $z\sim1$ -4) -- F. Carrera, A. Georgakakis, S. Ueda
- <u>SWG2.3:</u> Astrophysics of feedback in local AGN and star-forming galaxies (Mechanical energy and physics of z~0 AGN outflows; AGN and star formation winds in galaxies) -- G. Ponti, A. Ptak, Terashima
- <u>SWG2.4</u>: The close environments of supermassive black holes (Geometry of disk/corona in AGNs, SMBH spin survey to constrain mergers vs. accretion history) -- M. Dovciak, G. Matt, G. Miniutti
- <u>SWG2.5</u>: Physics of accretion (Galactic BH spins and winds/outflows, BHs, NSs, WDs, ULXs, SgrA*) -- C. Done, J. Miller, C. Motch
- <u>SWG2.6</u>: Luminous extragalactic transients (Tidal disruption events and high-z GRBs) -- P. Jonker, P. O'Brien

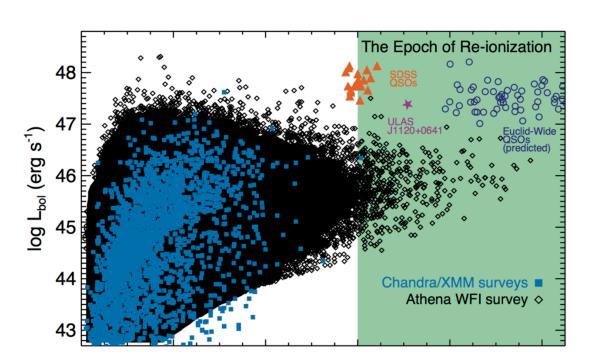
Goals for Garching Meeting

- Review Level 1 requirements
- Ensure that all Level 2a requirements have been calculated and (re)assessed
- Identify pathway to establishing Level 2b requirements (and beyond)
- Optimize exposure times in Mock Observing Plan

SWG2.1: Level 1 Requirements

The formation and growth of the earliest supermassive black holes

- determine the nature of the seeds of the earliest growing SMBH (z>6), characterize
 the processes that dominated their early growth and investigate the influence of
 accreting SMBH on the formation of galaxies.
 - Populate the L_X-z plane at high redshift,
 specifically: identify more than 400 AGN at z>6.



Identify "typical" growing black holes at z>6 **and** measure the distribution of their accretion rates

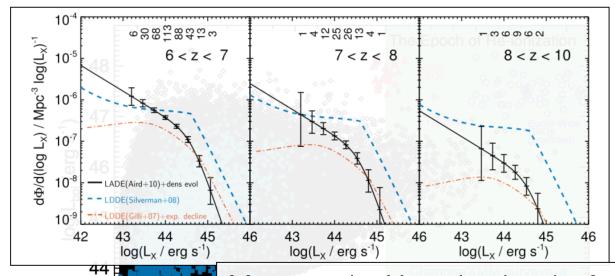
(and ultimately a bunch of other properties: host stellar masses, SFRs, etc....)

SWG2.1: L1 \rightarrow L2

The formation and growth of the earliest supermassive black holes

- determine the nature of the seeds of the earliest growing SMBH (z>6), characterize
 the processes that dominated their early growth and investigate the influence of
 accreting SMBH on the formation of galaxies.
 - Populate the L_x-z plane at high redshift,





43

Identify "typical" growing black holes at z>6 **and** measure the distribution of their accretion rates

(and ultimately a bunch of other properties: host stellar masses, SFRs, etc....)

Measure the X-ray luminosity function of AGN at z>6, reaching to ~0.1L*

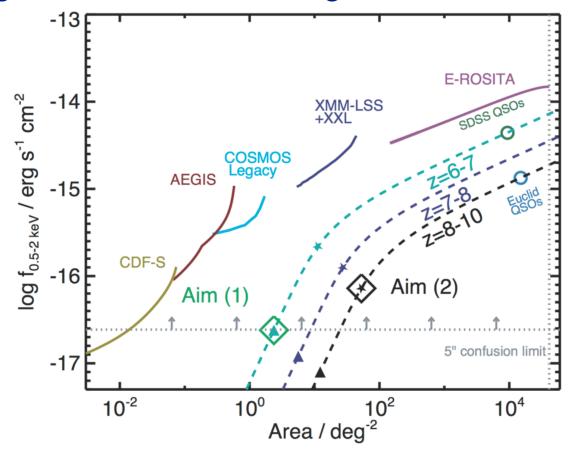
SWG2.1: L2a Requirements

Reach a point source sensitivity limit of

- 1) $f_{0.5\text{-}2\text{keV}} < 2.4 \times 10^{-17} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ over 2.4 deg² in <7.2 Ms and
- 2) $f_{0.5-2keV} = 7.2 \times 10^{-17} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ over } 52.7 \text{ deg}^2 \text{ in } <19.7 \text{ Ms}^{-1}$

Driving requirements on **off-axis** point source sensitivity

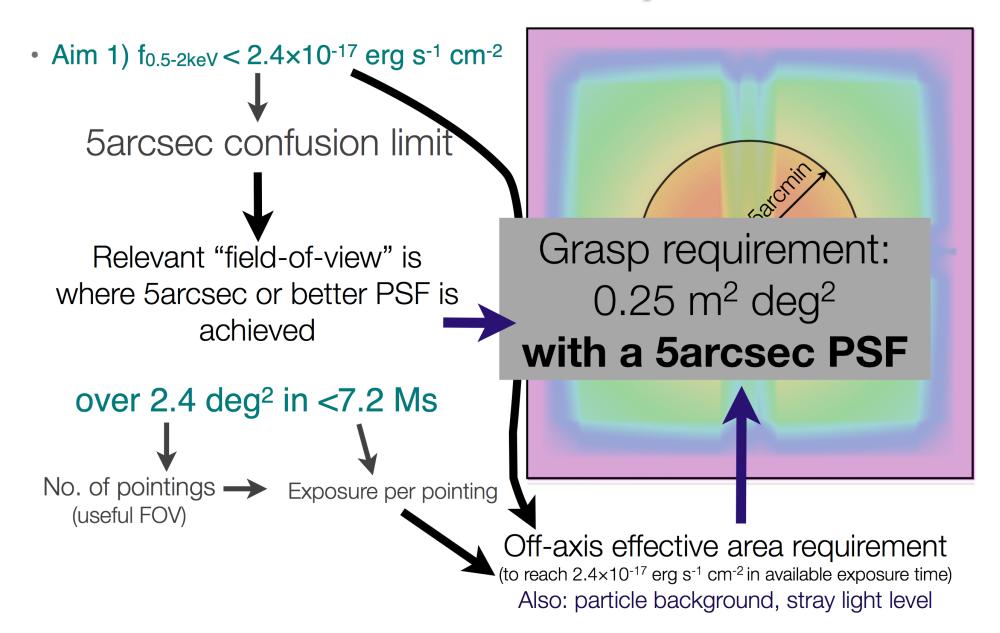
limited by source
 confusion -> driving
 requirement on the
 off-axis PSF



SWG2.1: Grasp?

• Aim 1) $f_{0.5-2keV} < 2.4 \times 10^{-17} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ 5arcsec confusion limit Relevant "field-of-view" is where 5arcsec or better PSF is achieved over 2.4 deg² in <7.2 Ms No. of pointings --> Exposure per pointing (useful FOV) Off-axis effective area requirement (to reach 2.4×10⁻¹⁷ erg s⁻¹ cm⁻² in available exposure time) Also: particle background, stray light level

SWG2.1: Grasp?



Major Open Issues at the Start of the November Meeting

- **2.1:** Grasp versus/and off-axis point source sensitivity (0.5-2 keV); are both fields necessary? If so, off-axis angle needed at 15', 20' or FoV-averaged?
- **2.2:** Do we need a 0.5-2 keV point source sensitivity requirement?
- 2.3, 2.4 and 2.5: Requirement necessary on effective area at at 10 keV? If so, applicable to WFI and/or X-IFU?

Major SWG2 Outcomes

- Confirmed that both grasp and off-axis point source sensitivity are not necessary for 2.1, 2.2: just the latter, provided that exposure times in which this sensitivity is to be achieved are also specified, since survey speed is given.
- EA at 10 keV: suggested at least 400 cm² for 2.4 (reverberation studies);
 Willingale is producing new responses for simulations to refine this estimate.
- Restructuring of 2.5 to incorporate ULXs and Sgr A* (extremes of accretion) in 2.5.2.
- Restructuring of 2.6: SNe moved to SWG3, TDEs now comprise 2.6.2.
- Reduction in MOP exposure time of ~4.7 Ms determined by optimizing exposures across TPs, reducing ToO average projected exposure time to 75 ks from 100 ks.

ATHENA

FINALISATION OF REQUIREMENTS And Collecting the Results

	Level 1	Level 2a	MOP Entries	MOP Reduction	Goals
SWG1	*	*	*	*	*
SWG2	✓	✓	✓	√×	*
SWG3	✓×	*	×	N/A	*

- Collation of results
- Level 2b Status

Remaining Open Issues for SWG2

• EA at 10 keV forthcoming, pending simulations with new responses.

Timing requirement for 2.5 is being reviewed:
 10 μs relative may be too demanding.

 Formulation of Level 2 requirements for 2.5.2 on ULXs and Sgr A* is now underway (Done, Porquet).