Hard X-ray BH Surveys in Space & Time (going BATSS to DASCH to EXIST)

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Outline

- EXIST (Energetic X-ray Imaging Survey Telescope): Science Goals & Overview
 - HX survey of obscured AGN: Accr. Lum. of Universe
 - Tidal disruption of ms stars on dormant AGN
 - Blazars and EBL: Nucl. Lum. of Universe
 - Mission design
- BATSS: a (New!) slew survey for *Swift/BAT*
 - AGN flares
 - Long GRBs
- DASCH: AGN optical variability back in time

Overview of EXIST Science and Design

Hard X-ray (~3-600 keV) all-sky imaging each orbit to measure:
Obscured AGN and accretion (BHs) vs. nuclear (stars) luminosity of universe
GRBs out to z ~20 and *first stellar Black Holes (~5-20X Swift sensitivity)*Stellar Black Holes in Galaxy & IMBHs in Local Group & BHs as probes





(4 arrays of 7 x 1 coded aperture telescopes; 116° x 64° FoV) IMDC design Dec. 2004

e.g., EXIST measures Cen-A <u>every orbit</u>: characteristic time variability (QPOs) constrain BH mass and spin!

Mission Design parameters:

Extend ROSAT sens. (~5 x 10⁻¹³cgs) to 3-150 keV with 0.9-5' resolution & ~10" positions
Two wide-field coded aperture telescopes: 10-600 keV (6m² CZT) & 3-30 keV (1.5m² Si)

http://EXIST.gsfc.nasa.gov



LET 3-30 keV; HET 10-100 keV Sensitivities (~20X *Swift/BAT*): $0.05mCrab = 5 \times 10^{-13} cgs$, (over any band $E_{low} \rightarrow 2E_{low}$) vs. HET 100-600 keV: ~0.5mCrab = 5 x 10⁻¹² cgs (~20X *INTEGRAL*) 5 σ , ~1yr, 20-40% duty cycle coverage of any source

Hard X-ray Sky

• Hard X-ray (10-600 keV) sky not yet surveyed to ROSAT sensitivity. *EXIST* would be ~20X more sensitive than *Swift* or *INTEGRAL* and cover full sky

- *EXIST* will detect \geq 3 x 10⁴ sources, \leq 10" positions, 3-600 keV spectra
- EXIST would provide unique temporal survey: full sky imaging each orbit



Obscured AGN and origin of the CXB



Chandra & XMM surveys find >40% unresolved CXB from obscured AGN but at peak of CXB, E ~20-30 keV, only ~10% of CXB is resolved!

 EXIST will find >1-10 obscured AGN/square degree and obtain first all-sky measure of Seyfert 2 a QSO 2 luminosity function and constrain obscuration vs. z for supermassive BHs.
 Provide required all-sky survey for rare (Type 2 QSOs) and Lx dependence of NH

AGN variability on all scales...

- Brightest (3C273, Cen-A, NGC 4151) measured every 95min (20% duty cycle)
- Constrain BH mass (PDS breaks) and spin (for "known" mass & Lx/Ledd)
- Provide continuous monitoring for full-sky AGN @ 10X below Swift/INTEGRAI every 1-3d
- Spectral variability 3-600 keV
- QPOs from brightest AGN to compare with galactic BH-LMXBs

Dormant SMBHs revealed by Tidal disruption (and triggers for LISA gravitational wave inspiral)

Tidal disruption of stars spiraling into Dormant SMBHs with mass ~10⁷ Mo: if 1% of L_{acc} in HX band, ~10⁻⁵ events/year/Mpc³ allow EXIST to see ~10-30 flares/yr out to ~200Mpc! (Grindlay 2004). HX spectral comp. "confirmed" with PL spectral decay of RX1242 measured with Chandra/XMM!

Sub-giants with WD cores are gravitational wave LISA triggers.



Artists conception of tidal disruption of star in RXJ1242-1119 detected with ROSAT (1991) and confirmed with Chandra (Komossa et al 2004).

Possible soft (~3keV) prompt (~1d) burst detectable out to ~30 Mpc directly with EXIST (LET) and with MAXI or LOBSTER; LISA trigger

Measure 10⁶⁻⁷M_{sun} SMBH content/evolution of nearby galaxies (understand BH-Bulge mass relation & BH-galaxy evolution!)

Blazar Spectral variability:

Extragalactic Background Light (EBL) & Stellar vs. Accretion Luminosity of Universe

EBL: Hard x-ray (synchrotron) spectral breaks (~5-200keV) for Blazars at known redshift allow SSC γ-ray (~10 GeV - 10 TeV) spectral breaks measured by GLAST and HESS/VERITAS to constrain origin of diffuse IR background

Time-variability: spectral breaks *required* from <u>simultaneous HX</u> <u>measurements</u>. Wide-field HX imaging needed to match *GLAST*



SSC model for Mkn 501 (Coppi & Aharonian 1999)

EXIST will provide the <u>continuous HX spectral-monitoring</u> to study Blazars and non-thermal AGN to constrain diffuse IR (~10-100µ) background from obscured AGN and thus <u>nuclear vs. accretion luminosity of the universe</u>

Complements GRB science: star formation vs. redshift from LGRBs vs. z

Birth of Stellar BHs at z~5-20

- "Long"-GRBs are from SNIb, c & likely due to stellar BH formation
- Likely that first stars were ~100 M_o and collapse to BHs \implies GRBs
- "Short"-GRBs from merging NSs in globulars (Grindlay et al 2006) suggests Short GRBs enhanced at z of globular cluster formation?



Flux vs. detected E_{peak} for GRBs from z=1 (top +) to 10 (bottom +) for E_{peak} =30, 100, 300, 1000keV if emitted at z=1 vs. sensitivities (Band 2004).

EXIST detects GRBs to z~20 from PopIII BHs at re-ioniz. epoch suggested by WMAP.

Photometric z from Lum-E_{peak} (Amati) → need <u>response to E>300keV</u>, And from Lum-Variability (Paczynski Relation) → need <u>large area det</u>.

X-ray flashes and high z GRBs need response to E~3 keV

~5sr instantaneous GRB coverage And increased sensivity: Rare (high z?) events; 3-5GRBs/d!

Preliminary High-z GRB Sens. Estimate



- Use SN and PopIII Rates from Bromm & Loeb (2006)

- Use only HE telescope; rate higher including LET

New (General Dynamics) Design Concept Symmetric, smaller solar panels & increased LET Area & FoV



NRC Review to recommend 1st Beyond Einstein Mission: EXIST in 2015?

BAT Slew Survey (BATSS)

- High time res. HX survey from ~60slews/day (between Swift targets; no data presently sent down to ground...)
- Blazar flares and short time variability of brightest AGN not covered by Swift/BAT pointings
- Higher sensitivity per unit time due to scan reducing coded
 aperture imaging systematics
- Prototype/test-bed for EXIST
- Operational software under development; Survey begins in Dec. 2006

Swift/BAT slew imaging for AGN variability And higher sens./unit time HX imaging...

NEAR GAL. CENT





Noise reduced vs. equiv. time pointing due to averaging effects of scan

3 orbits of BAT slews vs. pointing (Sept. 14, 2006)



Arcmins per data bin: 4

AGN Optical variability from DASCH (Digital Access to a Sky Century from Harvard)

- Have designed/built world's fastest plate scanner (12bit, 1micron pos. acc.: digitizes TWO 8 x 10in plates in 70sec!) to (ultimately...) digitize the ~500,000 Harvard plates (see Simcoe, Grindlay et al astro-ph/0610351)
- Will extend AGN lightcurves (V <15-18) ~100y into past
- BH masses from PDS breaks; tidal disruption events
- Complement LSST/PanSTARRS/*BATSS/EXIST...*

DASCH scanner (and Harvard-Tsinhua/IHEP connection!)



DASCH Photometry to ~0.08mag

- Photometry (Sextractor and custom tools) under development
- Pilot project on M44 eclipsing binaries
- Initial AGN photometry soon with first sample of PG QSOs: constrain PDS break
- Trial galaxy subtractions for tidal disruption searches
- 3-5y to digitize all plates (need donor!



Summary

- All-sky, all-time AGN survey (all types...) possible with EXIST; competing with Con-X, LISA, JDEM for first slot in Beyond Einstein queue...
- Fast-time variability (flares) HX survey of AGN about to begin with BATSS
- Long-timescale (100y!) optical (V<15-18) survey of AGN now possible with DASCH; seeking support to digitize full Harvard plate collection