

B04

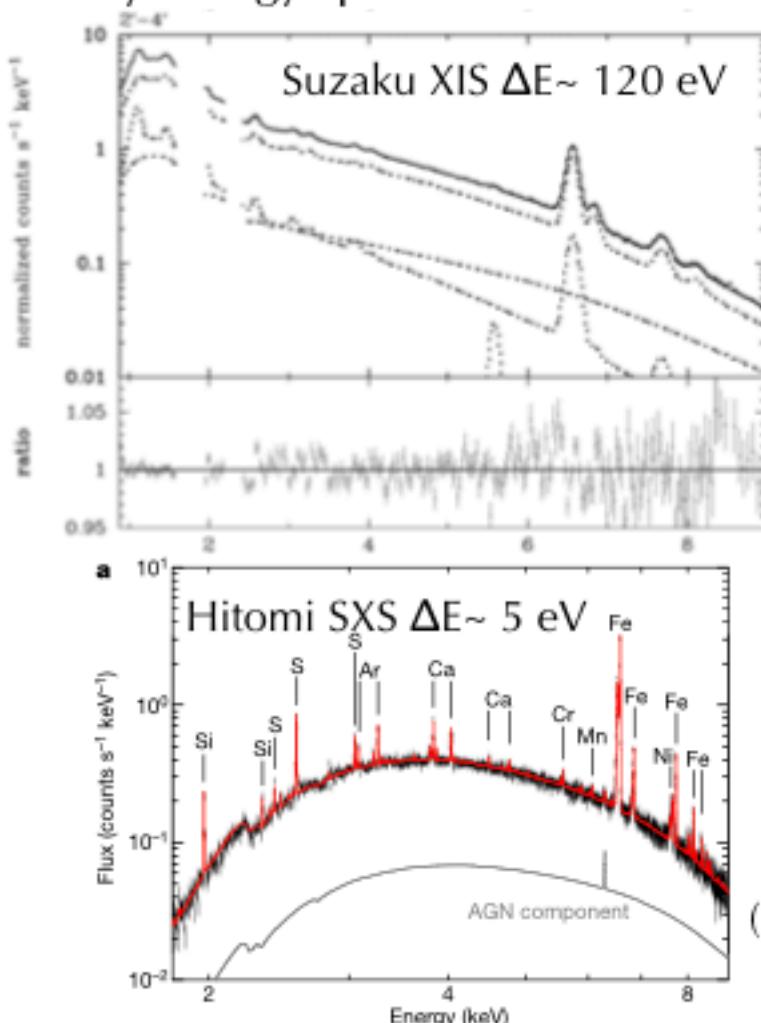
High Resolution X-ray Spectroscopy to Search DM

Noriko Y. Yamasaki (ISAS/JAXA)

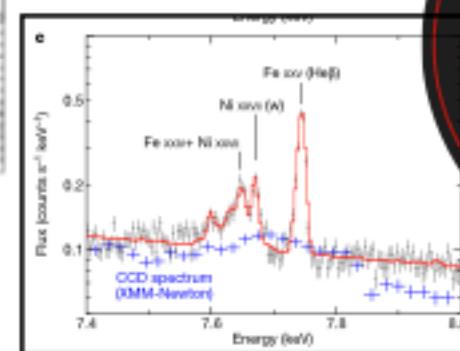
Purpose of B04 research group

Fine X-ray spectroscopy utilizing microcalorimeters will open innovative observation and measurement.

X-ray Energy spectra of Perseus clusters of galaxies



(Tamura + 2009)



(Hitomi collab. 2016)

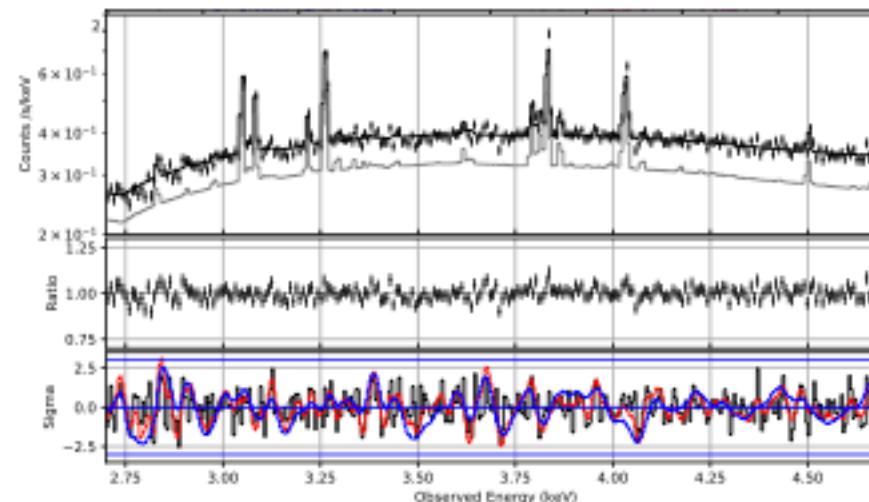
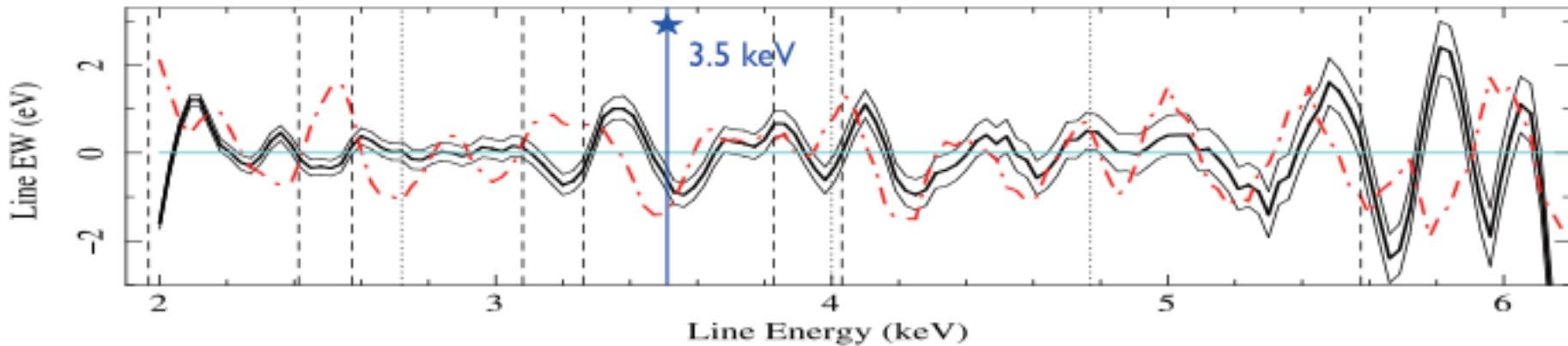


XRISM will launch in FY2022 !

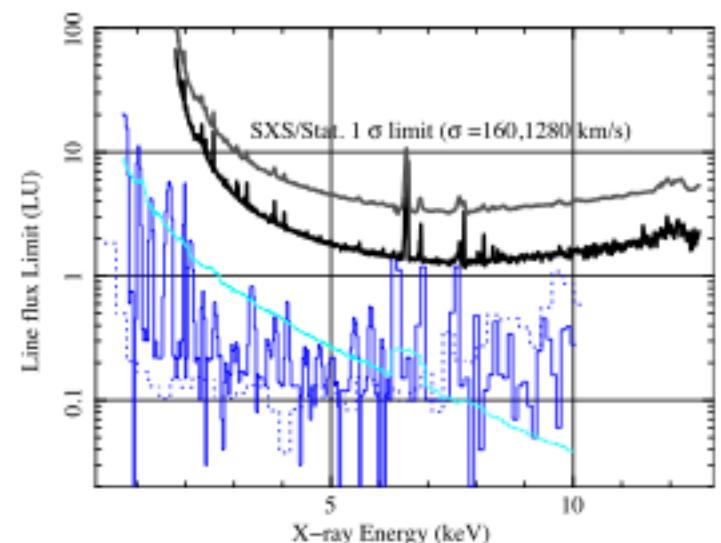
Improvement in DM sensitivity

Tamura et al. 2015

U.L. for 3.5 keV line by Perseus Cluster by Suzaku CCD



set U.L. for line width (160/1280 km/s)
and intensity



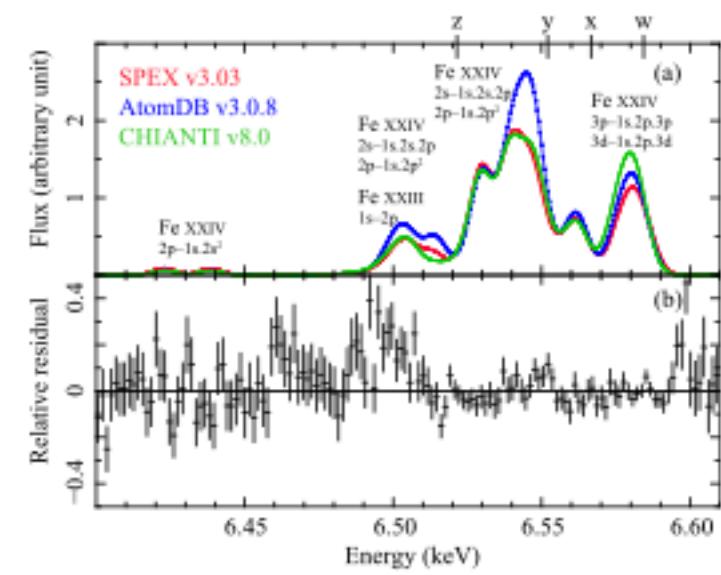
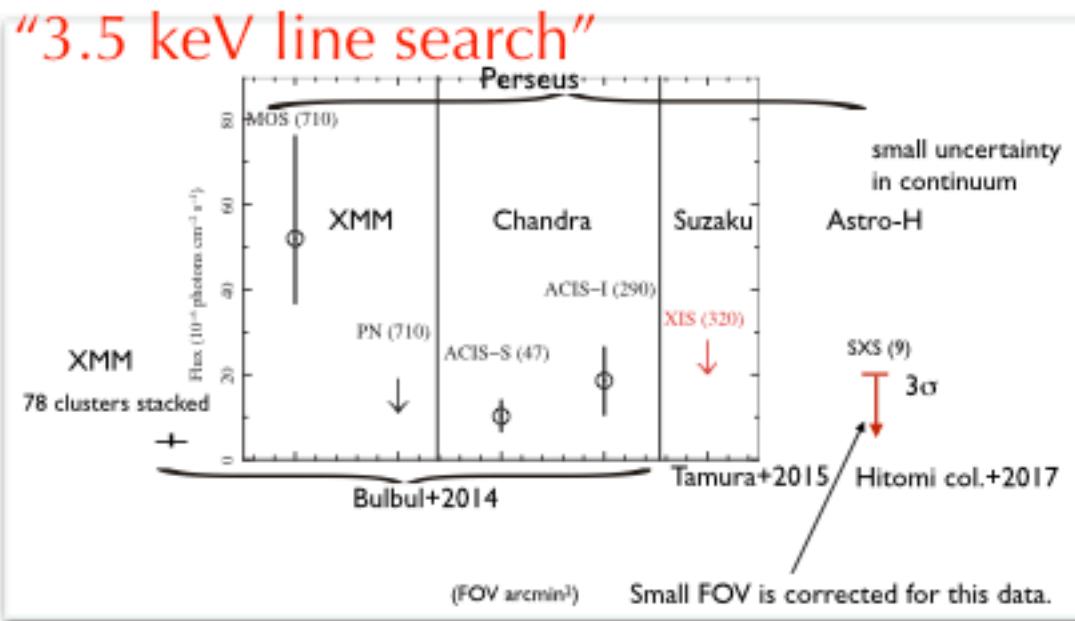
Tamura et al. 2019
by Hitomi [calorimeter](#)

Statistical Limit: $\frac{S}{N} \propto \frac{M_{DM} A \Omega T}{\sqrt{(A \Omega B_{sky} + B_{inst}) T \Delta E}}$

Energy resolution

Systematic Limit: Understanding the plasma emission and instrumental response

FoV($A\Omega$) of Resolve is much smaller than CCDs, but fine spectroscopy will decrease the systematic errors of foreground celestial emission.

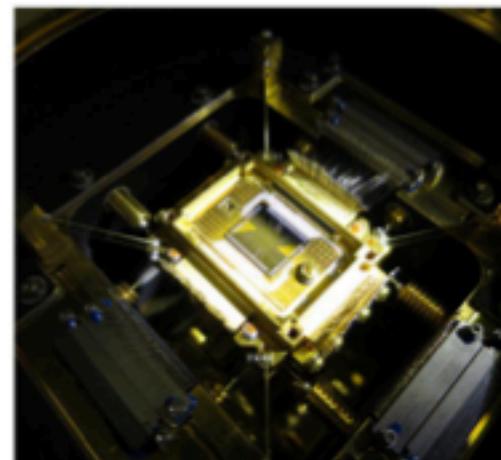
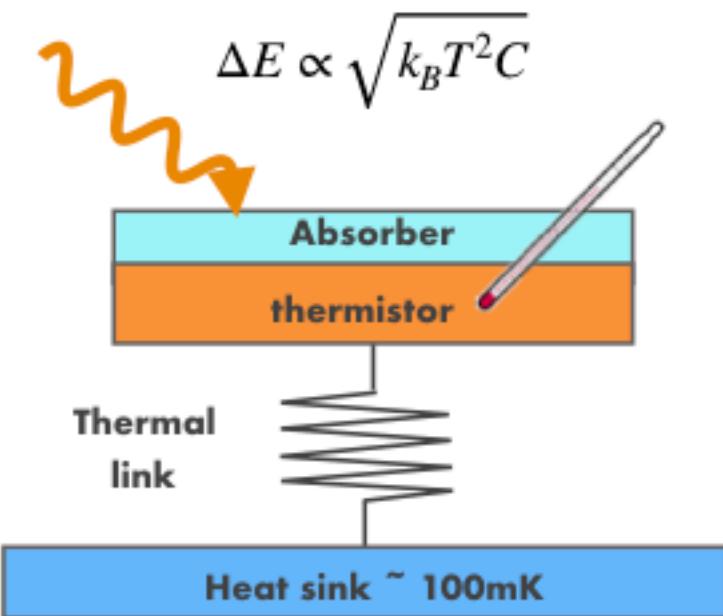


Observation by XRISM

- After the launch, 1month checkout + calibration, 6 months (~6Ms) of PV (Performance Verification) +calibration are planned. After that , Guest Observer (GO) phase will start.
 - PV target list is still under discussion based on internal proposals, but will be open in this spring.
 - XRISM science team member will be allowed to access all PV data, and target team will be organized.
 - DM study will not be explicitly included in PV, but we will use several observations with improved understandings of systematic errors.
- GO program will be open proposal framework, which is also under discussion.

Stay tuned to coming announce from XRISM ! (PI:Tashiro)

μ Calorimeters —innovative detector—

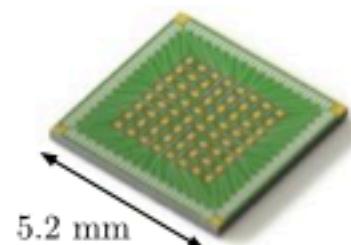
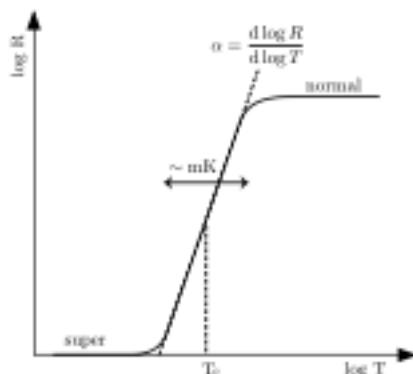


Hitomi SXS sensor
32 pixel array with
ion-implanted Si thermister
(Takahashi+2016)

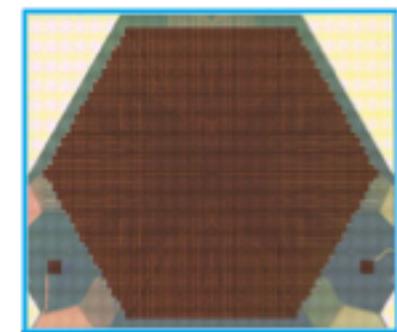
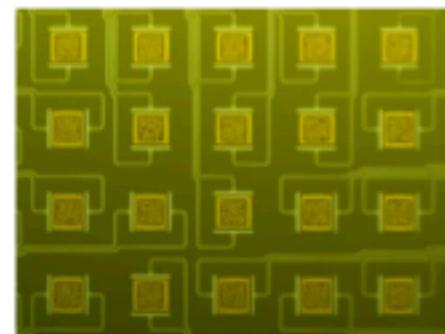
$$R \propto \exp \sqrt{T_0/T}$$

$\Delta E \sim 5\text{eV}$

Transition Edge Sensor (TES)



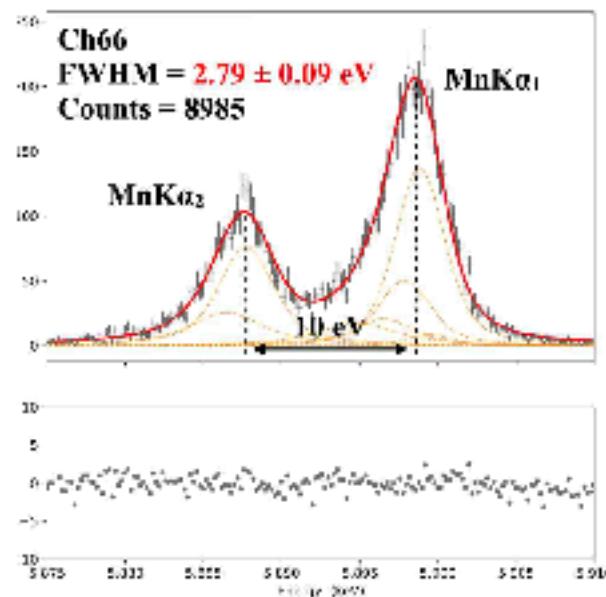
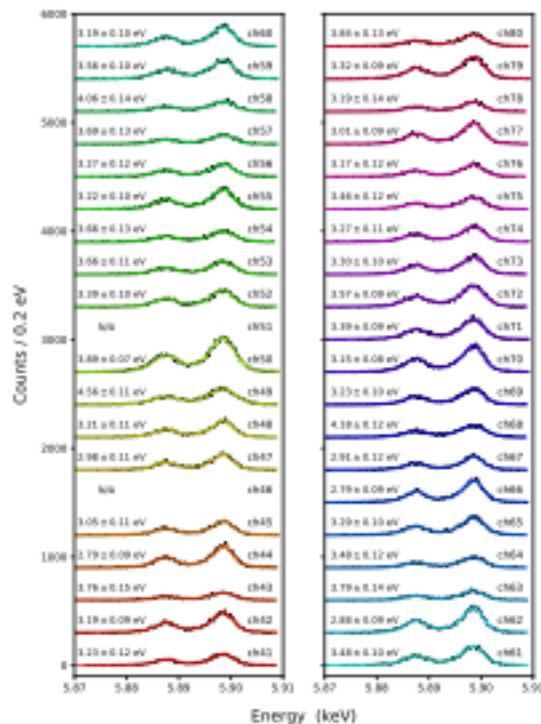
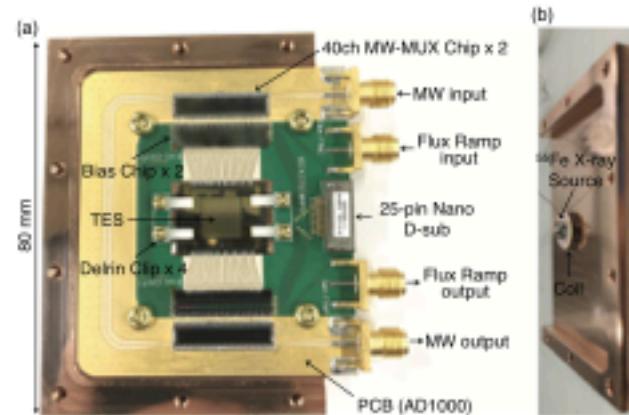
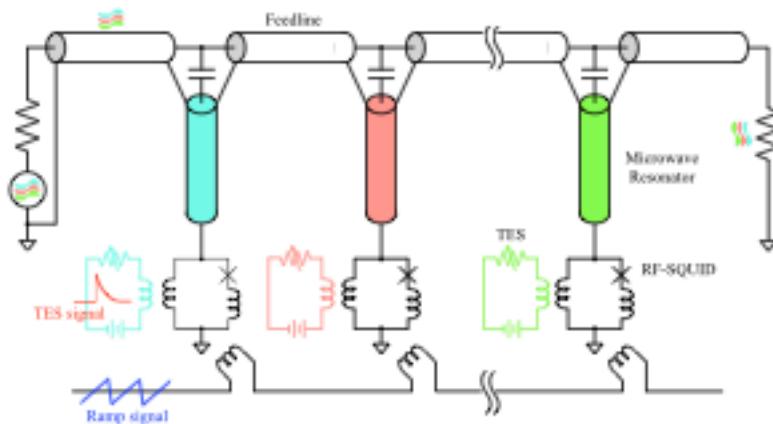
ISAS in-house 64 pix array



Athena 3840 array image

$\Delta E \sim 2.5\text{eV}$

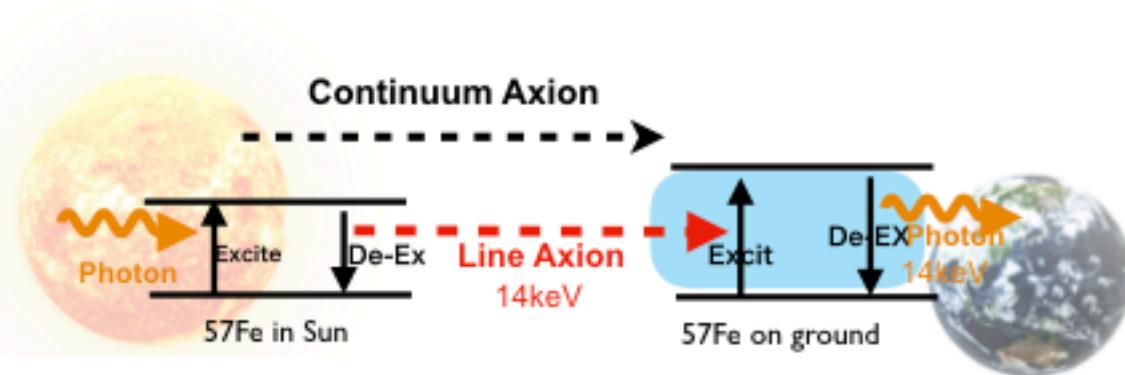
TES array readout :Microwave SQUID MUX



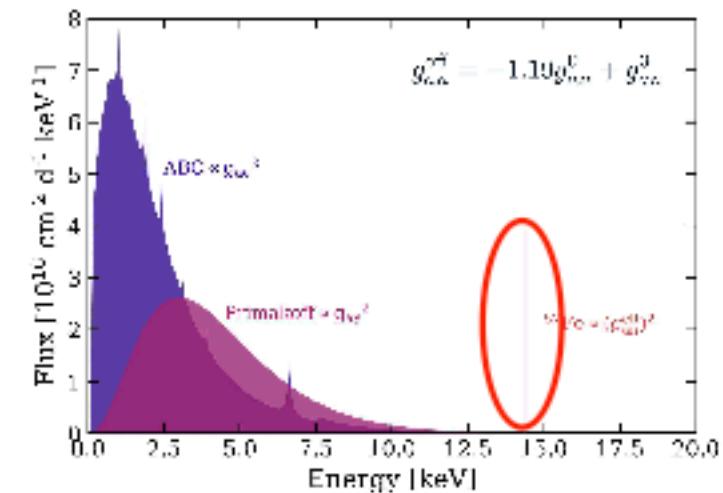
Read 40 pixels by one line
and obtain <3 eV resolution
No. of pixel is now limited by
bandwidth of low noise
amplifier
→ will be improved

Nakashima ph.D. thesis, Nakashima+ 2020

Solar axion of quantized energy



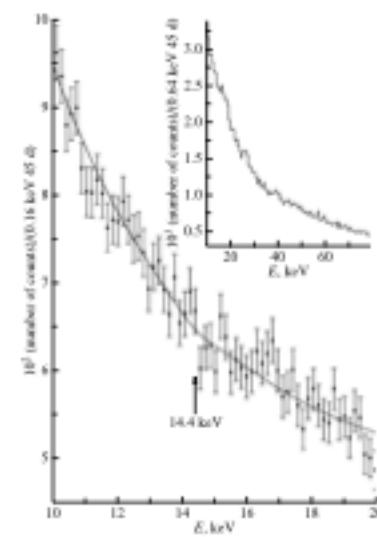
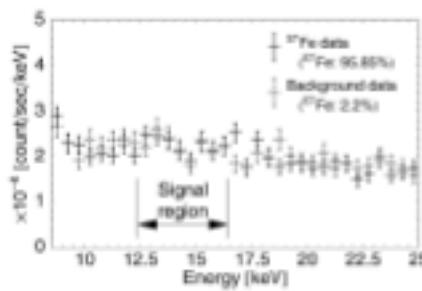
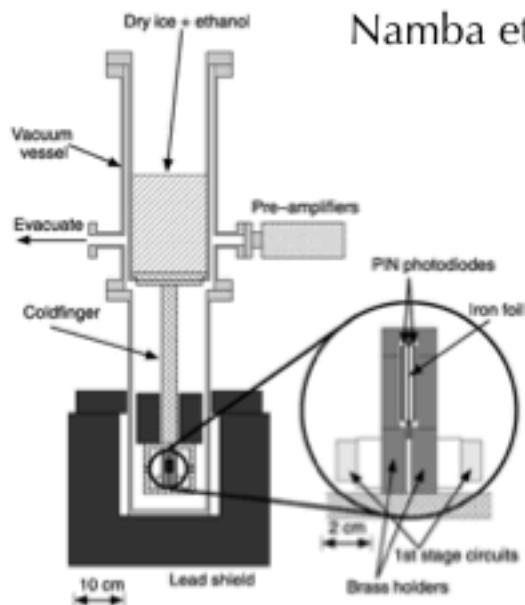
(Moriyama 1995)



Expected Solar axion (XENON1T presentation)

57Fe foil + Si(PIN)

Namba et al. 2007



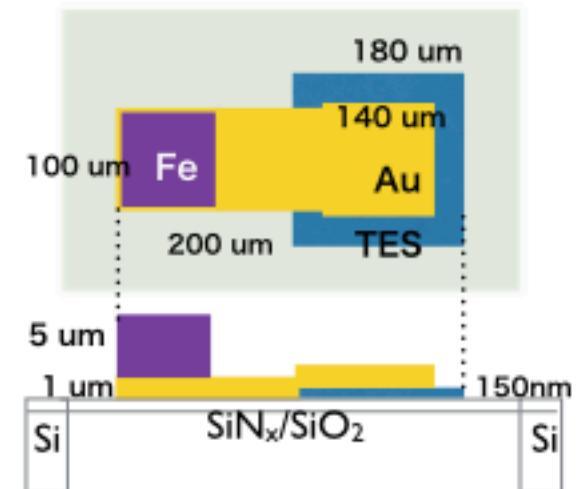
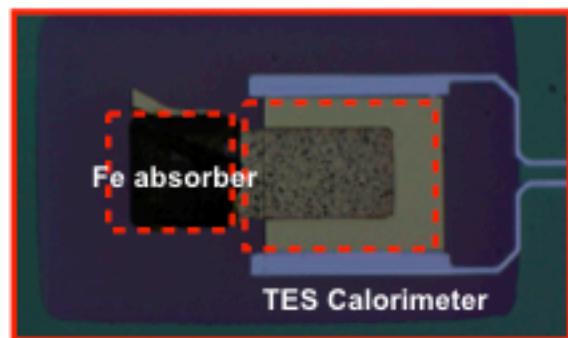
Si(Li)
Derbin et al. 2010

TES with ^{57}Fe absorber

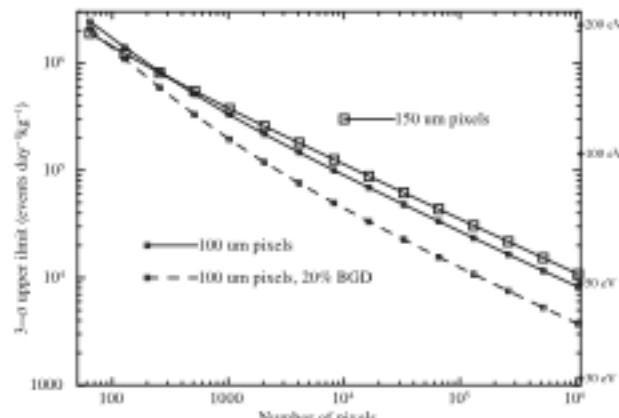
^{57}Fe as absorbers of TES array

- Fine energy resolution
- Improve efficiency
- Line energy & daily modulation will give clear identification of Solar axion.

test sample with ^{56}Fe absorber



Magnetism of Fe affect TES, thus special geometry is required.



(Yagi Master thesis 2021)

Team Members



Observation

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Direct Search

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(AIST)

Dark Matter Search by
Observational Astrophysics

Dark Matter Search
by Particle Physics



nano-electronics clean room
at ISAS



GRAVITY in AIST



Expected output and outcomes from this research

- Utilize a new X-ray satellite “XRISM” to study DM.
 - Careful evaluation of background and response
 - Need observation strategy, blank sky/clusters/dwarfs ?
- Utilize a novel technology to search Solar axions
 - Large array specialized to Solar axions
- Expectation to new collaboration
 - DM models which make signals in X-ray band
(Past study: sterile ν , axion like particles, moduli etc.)
 - New astrophysical approach ? ex. DM map by weak lens & X-ray
 - New direct search channel ?
 - Technology to improve TES performance (ex. low-T devices, RT waveform processing) and application (ex. material analysis, MKIDs.)