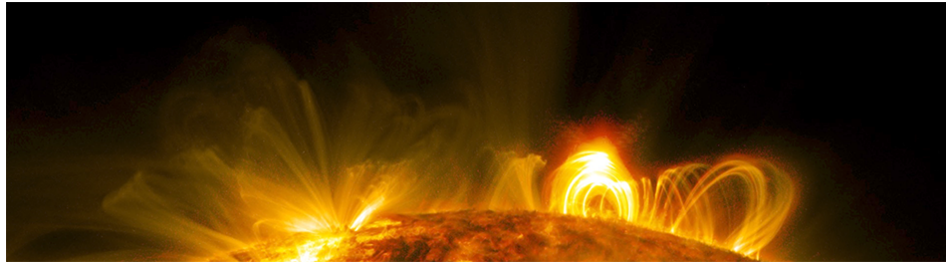


# Particle Acceleration in Solar Flares and the Plasma Universe – Deciphering its features under magnetic reconnection



Contribution ID: 36

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## Electroformed X-ray Optics Development for the FOXSI-4 Rocket Project

*Wednesday, 17 November 2021 09:45 (1 hour)*

We have been developing X-ray optics for a fourth FOXSI (Focusing Optics X-ray Solar Imager) sounding rocket experiment, FOXSI-4, which will be launched in 2024 and part of a flare campaign to elucidate of the acceleration / heating mechanism of solar flares. Because much brighter X-ray emissions are expected, high imaging performance rather than effective area is essential. To achieve the requirement of FOXSI-4 on the angular resolution, we introduced our original electroforming technique. Our idea is to apply our original ultra-precise electroforming technique which has been developed for X-ray focusing systems in synchrotron radiation facilities to X-ray optics for astrophysics. Technologically, to fabricate larger mirrors in diameter and height (typically 10 / 100 mm in diameter / height for ground X-ray focusing systems) is the most difficult challenge. As a first step, we fabricated a Wolter- I full-shell Ni test sample with height, diameter, and, thickness of 60, 60, and, 1 mm whose design parameters are optimized for FOXSI-4. We conducted X-ray irradiation tests at 15 keV and obtained focused images from the entire area successfully for the first time. Even though the resultant angular resolution in HPD is  $>30$  arcsec due to remaining low- / mid-frequency figure errors in an axial direction, a sharp inner core with an FWHM value of  $\sim 4$  arcsec is observed because of a very low figure error in a circumferential direction as expected from the inner surface profiles. It is also found that spot scan measurements with a beam size of 1 mm x 5 mm reveal a spatial variation in their performances and some of the areas achieved  $\sim 20$  arcsec in HPD. Design, fabrication, and evaluation of the mirror module assembly are currently in progress and the impact of the mounting process will also be evaluated using X-ray. We will show recent status of our development and future plans.

**Primary author:** SAKUTA, Koki (Nagoya University)

**Co-authors:** TAKIGAWA, Ayumu; AMPUKU, Kazuki; KASHIWAKURA, Kazuto; SHIMURA, Takuma; OKADA, Kumiko; YOSHIHIRA, Keitoku; KANO, Tetsuo; ISHIDA, Naoki; TAMURA, Keisuke; MIYATA, Kikuko; YAMAGUCHI, Gota; ITO, Akinari; TAKEO, Yoko; KUME, Takehiro; MATSUZAWA, Yusuke; SAITO, Takahiro; HIRAGURI, Kentaro; HASHIZUME, Hirokazu; MIMURA, Hidekazu; MITSUISHI, Ikuyuki

**Presenter:** SAKUTA, Koki (Nagoya University)

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