

$350 h^{-1} \text{ Mpc}$

$n_{\text{OVII}} \sim 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

$n_{\text{OVIII}} \sim 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

The Warm-Hot Phase of the Intergalactic Medium

$Z/Z_{\odot} \sim 0.05-0.3$

$T \sim 10^5 - 10^7 \text{ K}$

$n_b \sim 10^{-6} - 10^{-5} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

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Presented by

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CfA

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Taotao Fang, Antonella Fruscione,
Herrman Marshall, Rik Williams,
Andreas Zezas*

$64 h^{-1} \text{ Mpc}$

Hellsten et al., 1998

Why Should we Care?

54 \pm 9% of Baryons are missing!

- Find the 'Missing Baryons' and test theory
- Ecology of the Universe (Metal Pollution/Feedback)
 - Absolute and Relative Metallicities.
 - Galaxy Superwinds (SN) vs AGN winds, jets
 - Nucleosynthesis
- Cosmological parameters from density fluctuations of WHIM filaments (1-10 Mpc at z=0-2)
- Local Group WHIM is a biased measure
 - ⇒ Need z>0 WHIM absorbers to measure Ω_b

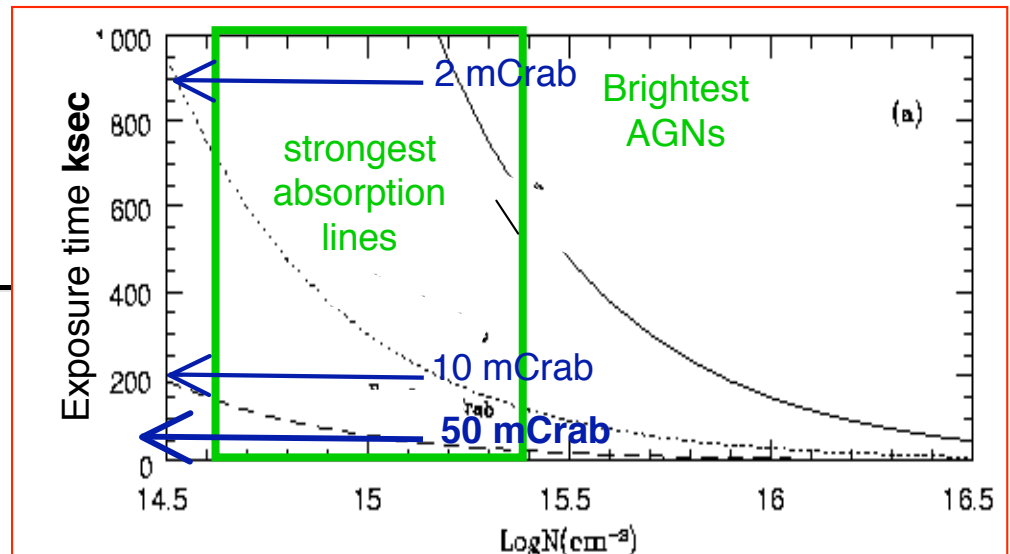
WHIM Filaments are Faint

Size: $\Delta R \sim 1$ Mpc

Density: $n_b \sim 10^{-6} - 10^{-5} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
 $\delta \sim \mathbf{5 - 50}$

Metallicity: $Z \sim 0.1 Z_{\odot}$

Temperature: $T \sim 10^6$ K
 $\rightarrow f_{\text{OVII}} \sim \mathbf{1}$



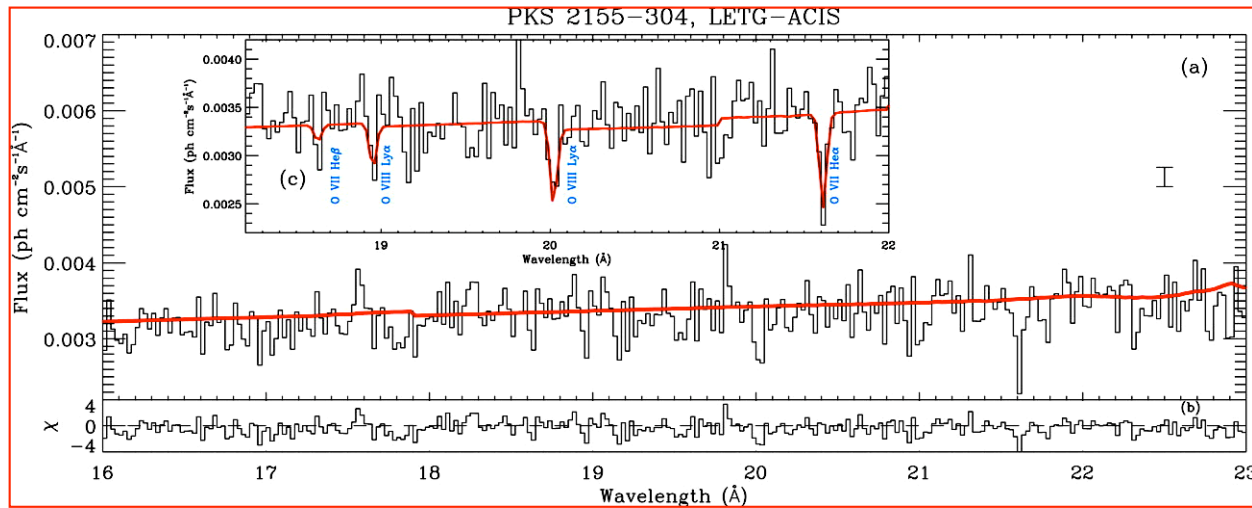
\rightarrow OVII forest Column Density:

$$N_{\text{OVII}} \sim n_{\text{OVII}} Z_{\odot} \Delta R$$

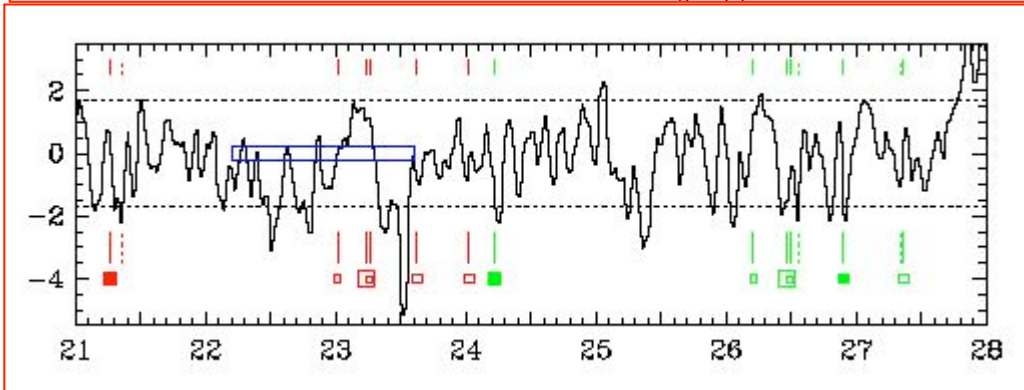
$$\sim 2.6 \times (\mathbf{10^{14} - 10^{15}}) \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

$$N_{\text{H}} \sim 3 \times (10^{18} - 10^{19}) [\text{O}/\text{H}]_{0.1}^{-1}$$

Studies with quiescent targets



PKS 2155-304 (z=0.116)
 ~ 200 CPRE*s
 Fang et al., 2002



H 1821+643 (z=0.297)
 500 ks ACIS-LETG
 ~ 50 CPRE*s
 Mathur et al., 2003

• 6 QSOs with MEG: No abs. down to $N_{\text{OVII}} > 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-2} \rightarrow Z < 0.3 Z_{\odot}$ Fang et al., 2005

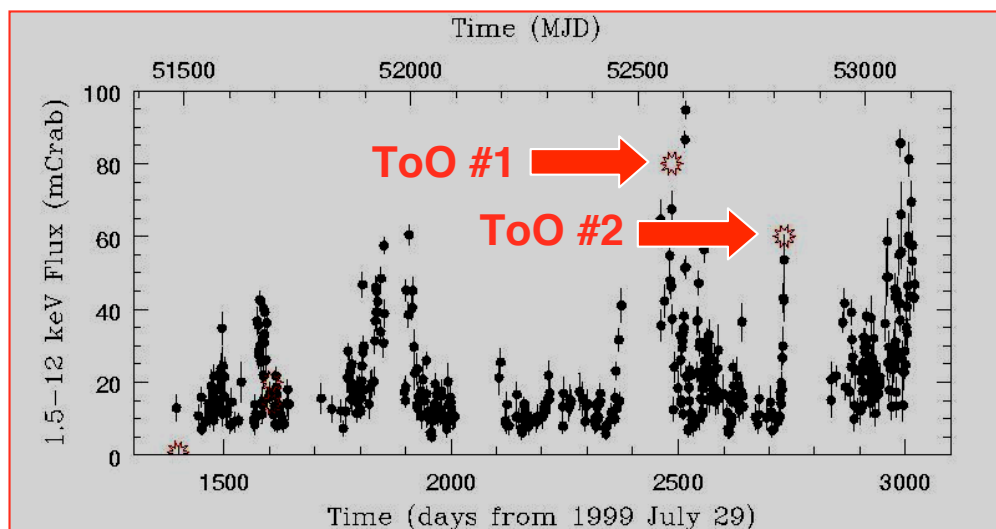
* CPRE = counts per resolution element

Our Strategy: Blazars in Outburst

Chandra Cycles 4-5-6 and Newton-XMM Cycles 2-3

Mkn 421 ($z=0.03$)

RXTE ASM (0.5-12) keV light curve



- Blazars flare to > 10 times normal
- Trigger ToO (from Rossi-XTE ASM)
- Outbursts last days to 1-2 weeks

✓1st ToO **80mCrab** 2002 October 27: 100 ks ACIS-LETG
✓2nd ToO **60mCrab** 2003 June 6: 100 ks HRC-LETG

Mkn 421 in Outburst LETG-HRC Spectrum

The highest signal-to-noise
grating spectrum taken by Chandra
6000 CPRE

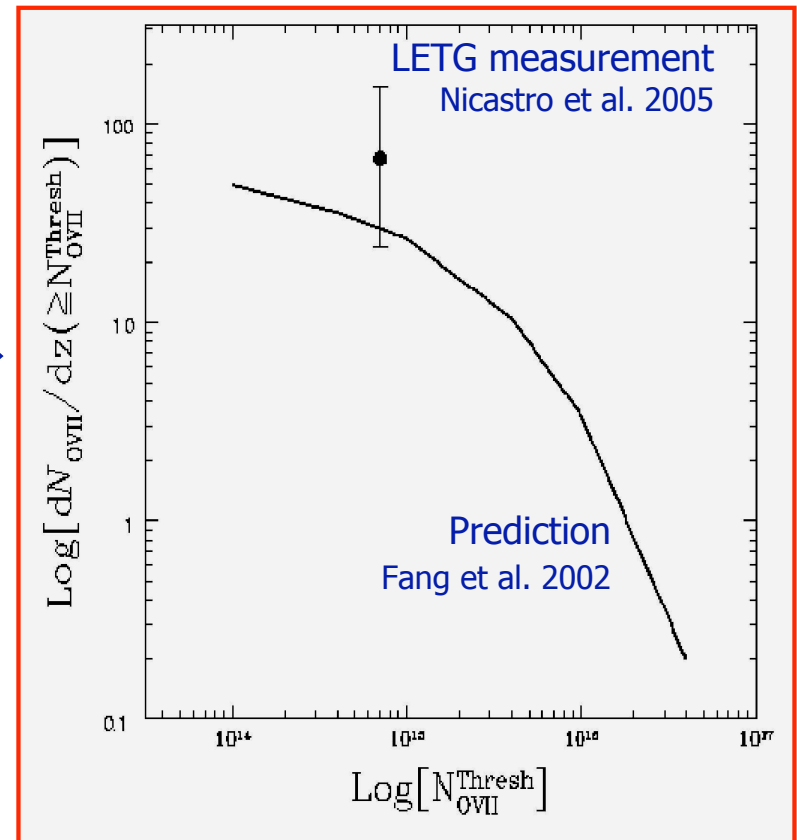
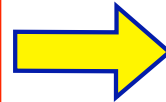
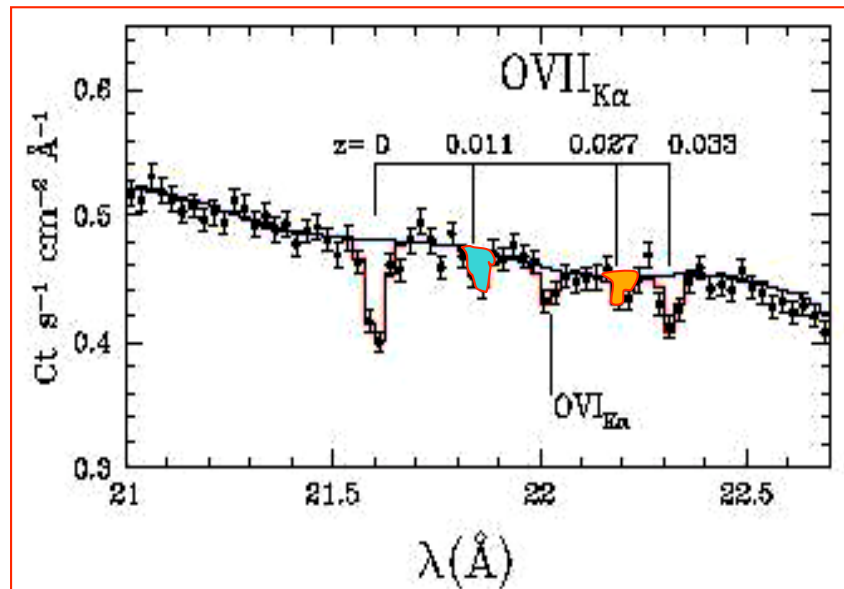
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6 Years of Chandra, November 2-4, Cambridge MA

WHIM at $z > 0$: Mkn 421 ($z=0.03$)

Nicastro et al., 2005, *Nature* 433, 495

9 $z > 0$ lines: 2 systems
 $z=0.011$ (3.5σ), 0.027 (4.9σ)

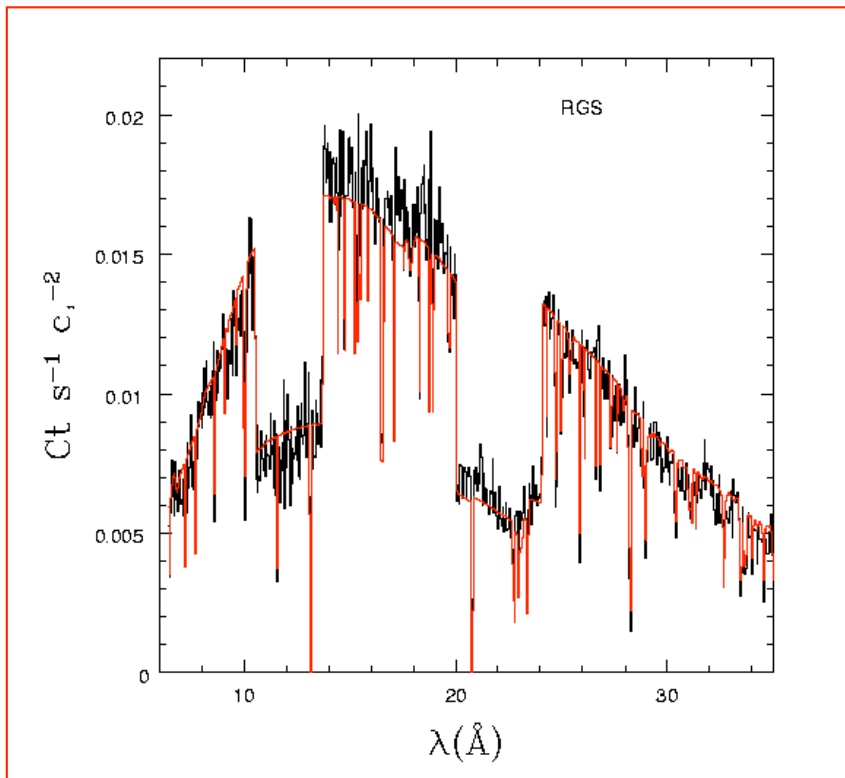


1ES 1028+511: RGS

higher redshift $z=0.361$

XMM-Newton RGS: 195 ks

$F_{0.3-2} = 0.5$ mCrab

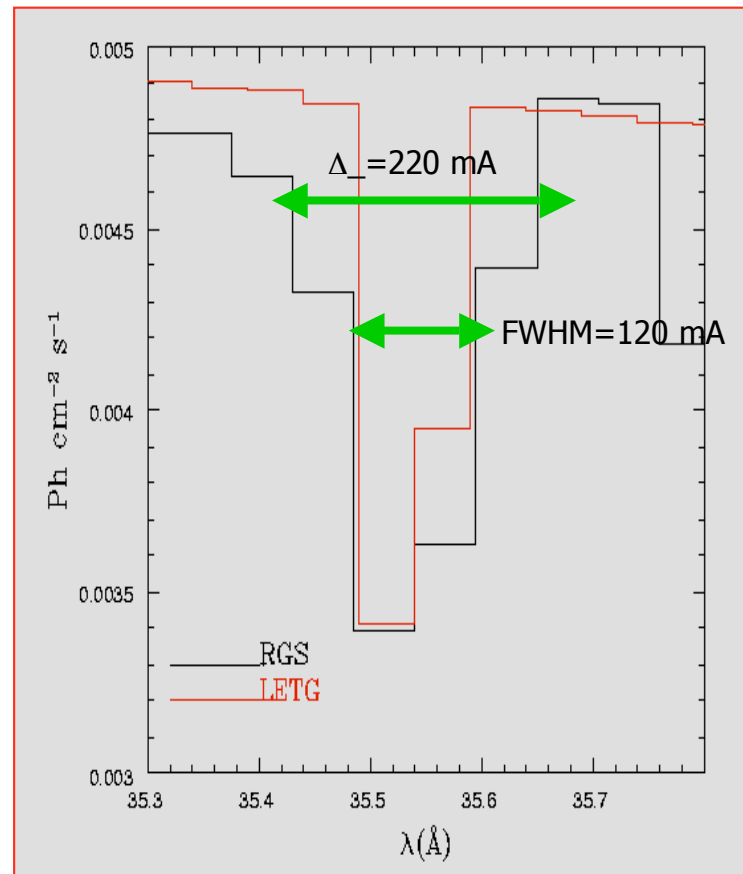


18 % of RGS $\Delta z(\text{OVII})$ is blocked
Left-right contiguous resolution elements
add up to ~ 60 % RGS blocking factor

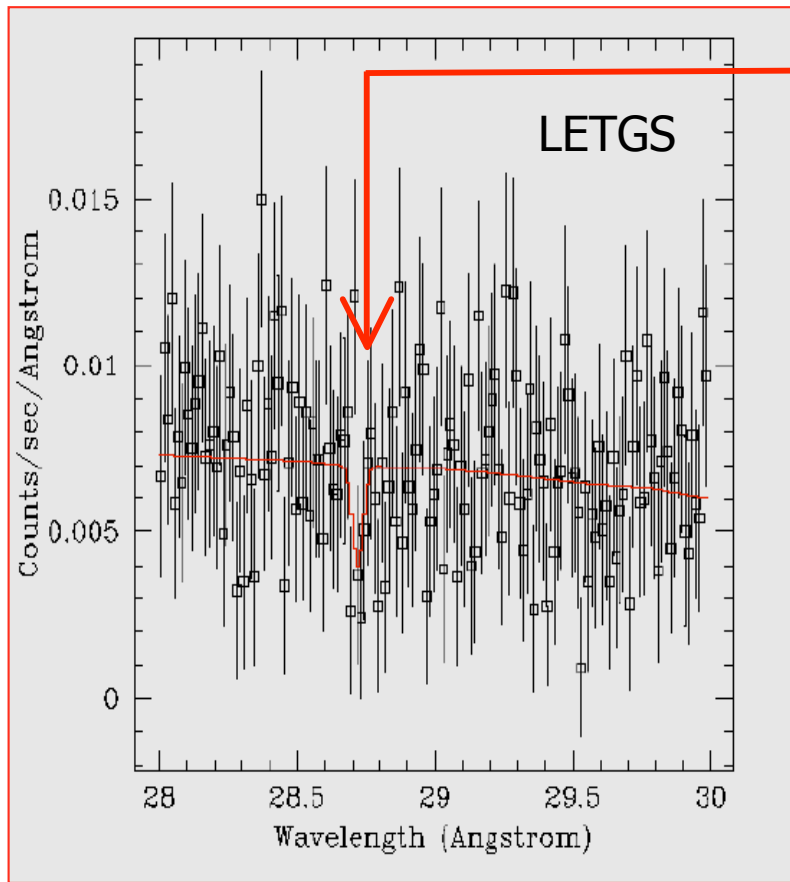
$\text{CPRE}(20-24;30-36)=45$; $\text{CPRE}(24-30)=75$

LETG & RGS Resolutions

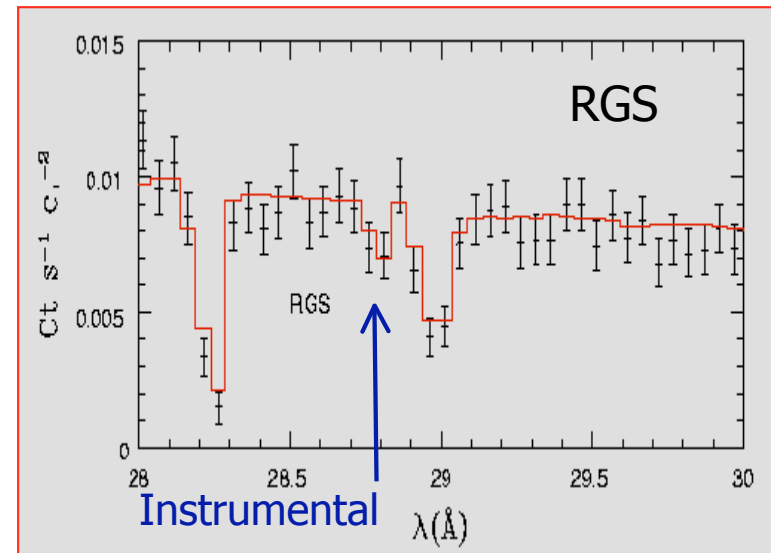
$$R_{\text{core}}(\text{RGS}) \sim R_{\text{core}}(\text{LETG}) = 50 \text{ mÅ}$$
$$R_{\text{wings}}(\text{RGS}) \sim 2 R_{\text{wings}}(\text{LETG}) = 110 \text{ mÅ}$$



1ES 1028+511 Chandra: OVII ?



OVII_{K α} (z=0.330) ?
EW=32 \pm 13mÅ
N_{OVII}=(6.3 \pm 2.6) \times 10¹⁵ cm⁻²

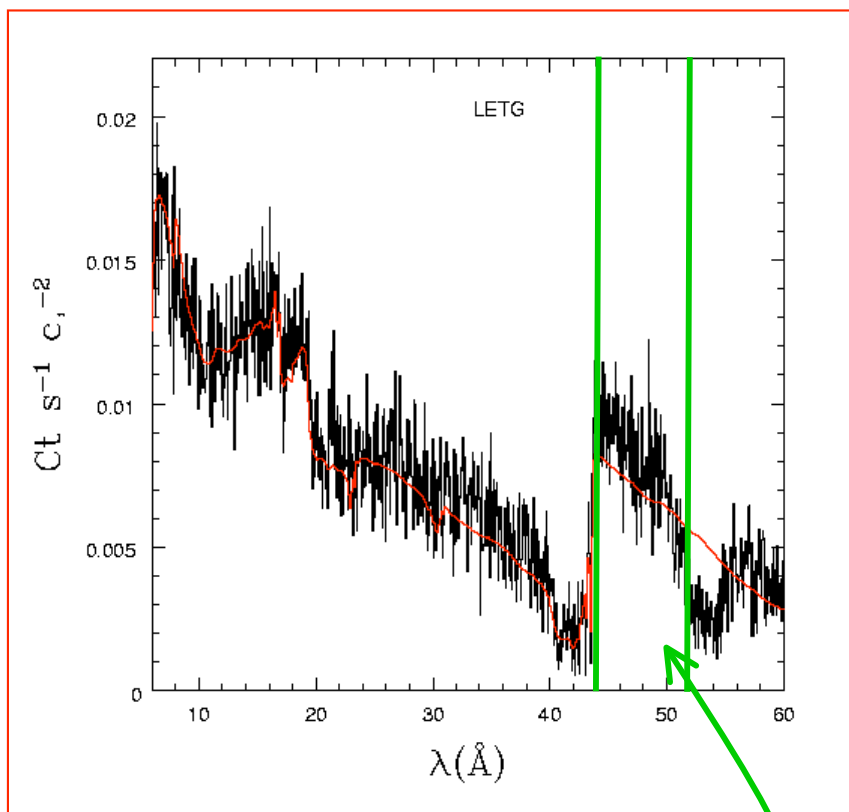


1ES 1028+511 in Outburst: CV

$z=0.361$

Chandra-LETG: 149 ks

$F_{0.3-2} = 0.8$ mCrab



Sensitive to CV-Forest:
 $\lambda \sim 44-52$ Å $\rightarrow \Delta z=0.2$
 $CPRE(20-30;44-52)=60$

Advantage of long-wavelength coverage

$$N_{He-like}^{Thres} \approx 1.1 \times 10^{18} \left(\frac{N_{\sigma}}{3} \right) \left(\frac{\Delta\lambda(m\text{\AA})}{50} \right) \sqrt{\frac{500}{CPRE}} \lambda^{-2}$$

\rightarrow threshold

$$N_{CV}/N_{OVII} \sim 3.5$$

$$N_{OVII}^{2\sigma} > (5.0 - 9.3) \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

$$N_{CV}^{2\sigma} > (1.6 - 2.9) \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

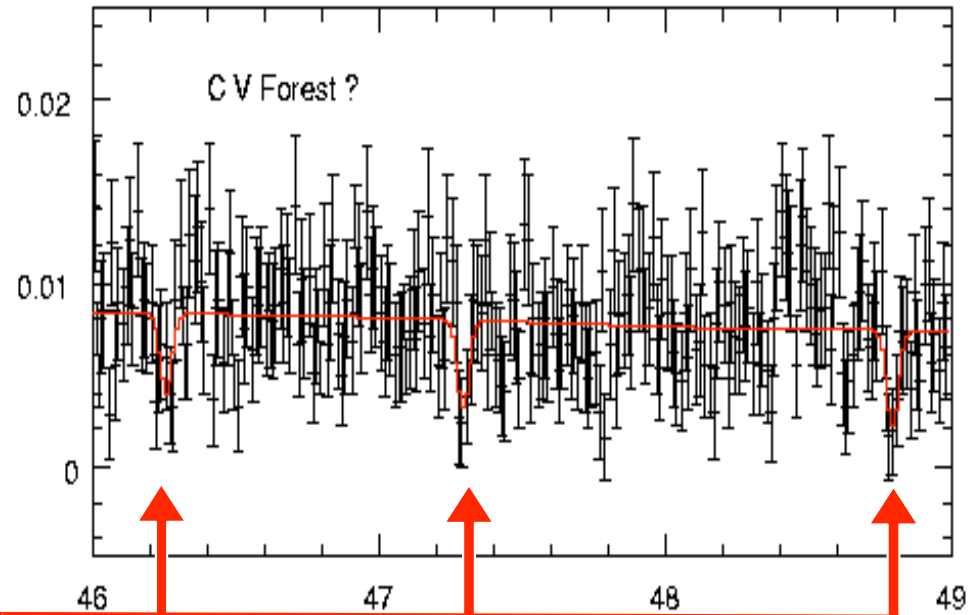
1ES 1028+511: CV Forest

- $N_{\text{OVII}}^{\text{Exp}}(z_{\text{CVI}}) = N_{\text{CV}}^{\text{obs}} 10^{[\text{O/C}]} f_{\text{OVII}}/f_{\text{CV}}$
- f_{CV} peaks at $\log T = 5.3$ in coll. eq. and $f_{\text{OVII}}/f_{\text{CV}}(\log T=5.3) = 0.04/0.84 = 1/21$

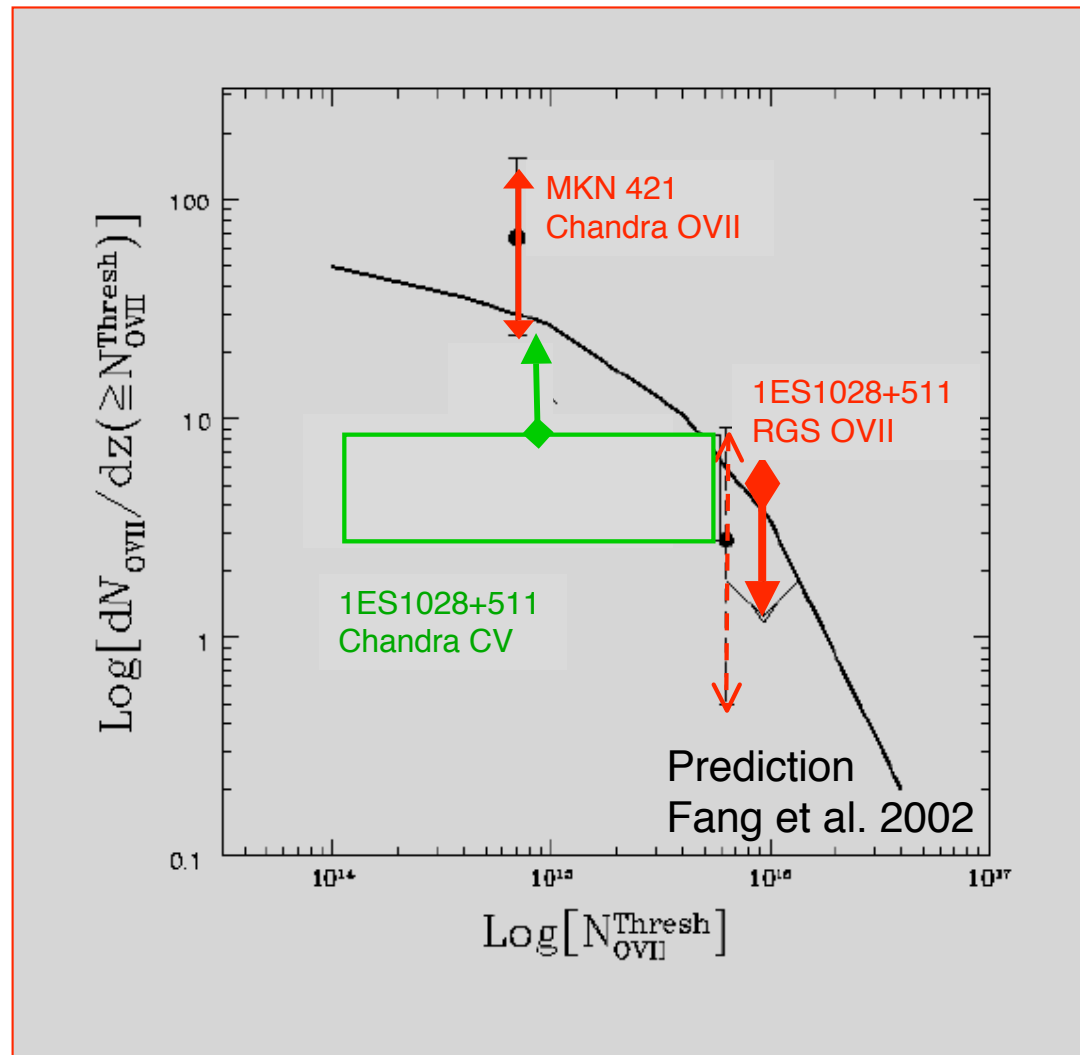
Assuming Solar [O/C] →

$$\begin{aligned} N_{\text{OVII}}(z=0.149, 0.175, 0.212) \\ = (2.9, 3.1, 3.5) \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2} \\ \leq 1/18 N_{\text{OVII}}^2 \end{aligned}$$

→ Consistent with no OVII detections for $\log T=(5.0-5.7)$



Number Density of OVII WHIM



$$\Omega_b(N_{OVII}, >7 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2})$$

Nicastro et al., 2005, Nature, 433, 495; Steenbrugge et al., 2006, in prep.

- Mkn421 (2 Filaments.): $z=0.03$

$$\Omega_b(N_{OVII} > 7 * 10^{14}) = \left(\frac{1}{\rho_c} \right) \left(\frac{\mu m_p \sum_i N_H^i}{d_{Mkn421}} \right) = 2.7_{-1.9}^{+3.8} * 10^{-[O/H]_{-1}} \%$$

- Mkn421 + 1ES1028+511 (3 Filaments):

$$\Omega_b(N_{OVII} > 7 * 10^{14}) = \left(\frac{1}{\rho_c} \right) \left(\frac{\mu m_p \sum_i N_H^i}{d_{Mkn421} + d_{1ES1028+511}^{equivalent}} \right) = 2.4_{-1.1}^{+1.9} * 10^{-[O/H]_{-1}} \%$$

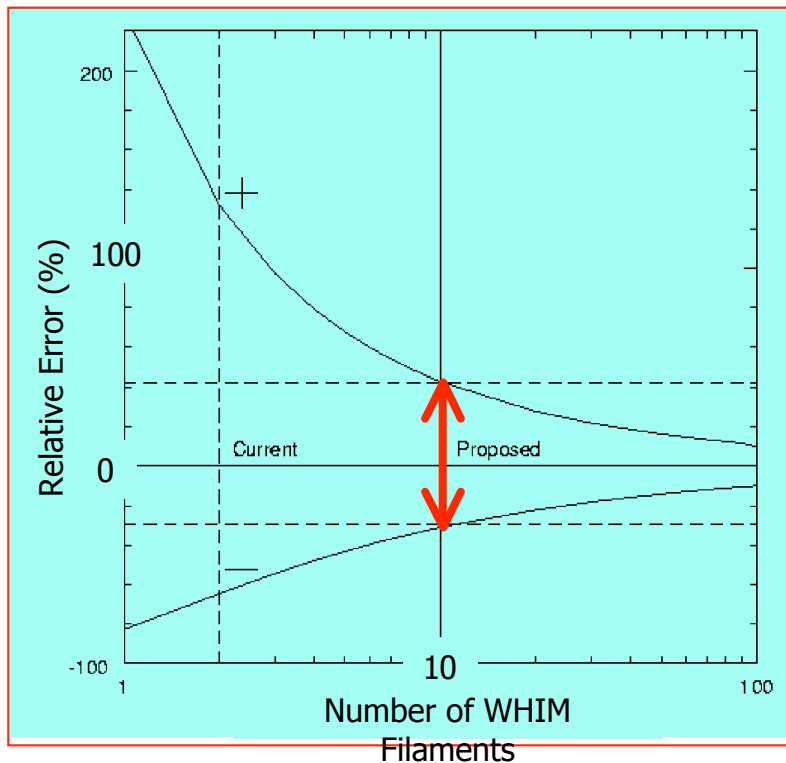
Consistent with $\Omega_{\text{missing}} = 2.5 \pm 0.4 \%$

WHIM at $z > 0$ to date

- 3 OVII + 3 CV detections (2 lines of sight)
 - Consistent* with:
 - dN/dz predictions $\sim 10 \times$ OVI dN/dz
 - number of missing baryons $\Omega_b \sim 2.5\%$
- * within large uncertainties due to the low statistics

Short-Term Prospects

- **GOAL:** Reduce Ω_b and dN/dz uncertainties to $\sim 35\%$ (same as other baryonic components in the Universe) from current (+140,-70)%



TOOs: key strategy to *detect* the WHIM
But...Mkn 421 is unique
Long integrations on previously identified **high-z** sightlines are more promising

Long-Term Prospects

- Long Term: map the WHIM up to $z=1-2$
 - needs high X-ray throughput and spectral resolution
- → Hundreds to Thousands of Systems:
 - Metallicity History (Ecology of the Universe)
 - IGM/galaxy/AGN Feedback
 - Heating History of the Universe (dT/dz)
 - Dark-Matter Maps
 - Cosmological Parameters (density fluctuations)
- Constellation-X $R > 2.5 \times \text{LETG}$, $A = 50 \times \text{LETG}$
- XEUS $R \sim 2.5 \times \text{LETG}$, $A = 750 \times \text{LETG}$
- *Pharos MIBEX* $R \sim \mathbf{10 \times \text{LETG}}$, $A = 10 \times \text{LETG}$
 - *Fast* (~ 1 min) targeting of GRB afterglows: Crab strength sources
 - no $>1\text{keV}$ response: small mirror, mission

The WHIM at $R \sim 3000$ with Pharos

- **Weaker lines**

- multiple ions - b parameter

- ⇒ Ionization Temperature

- more elements: Relative abundances

- ⇒ Type 1 vs Type 2 SN enrichment

- **Resolve line widths:** *more physics*

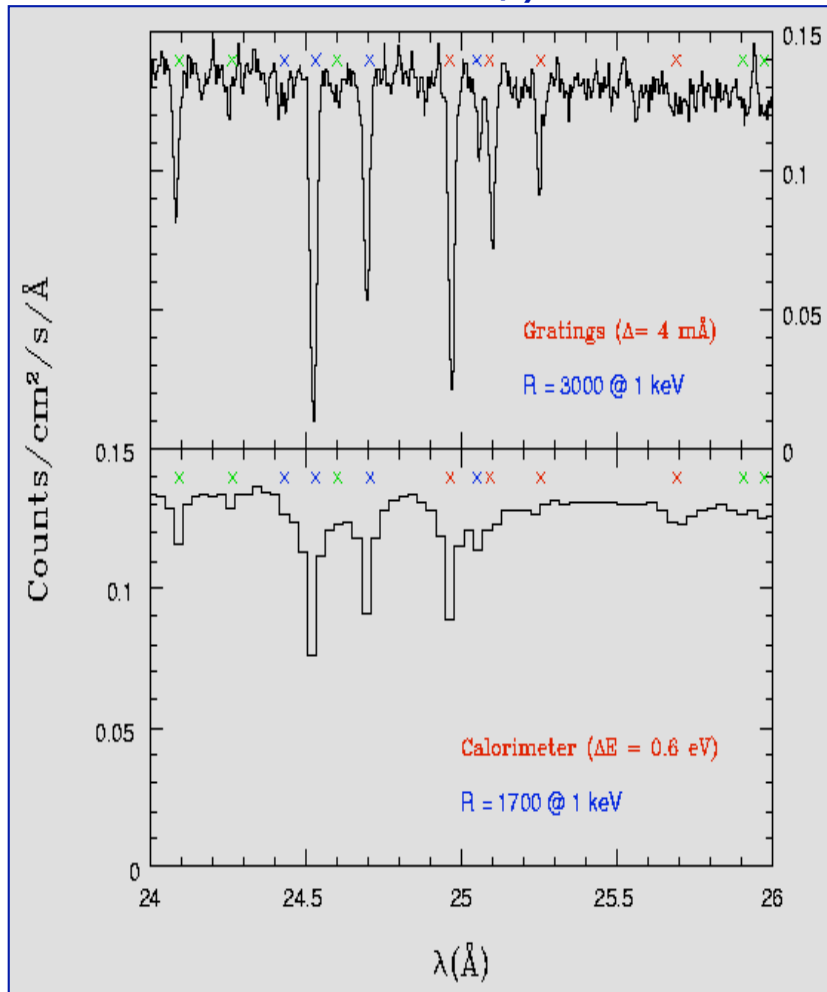
- Turbulent/infall velocities

- Thermal Temperature

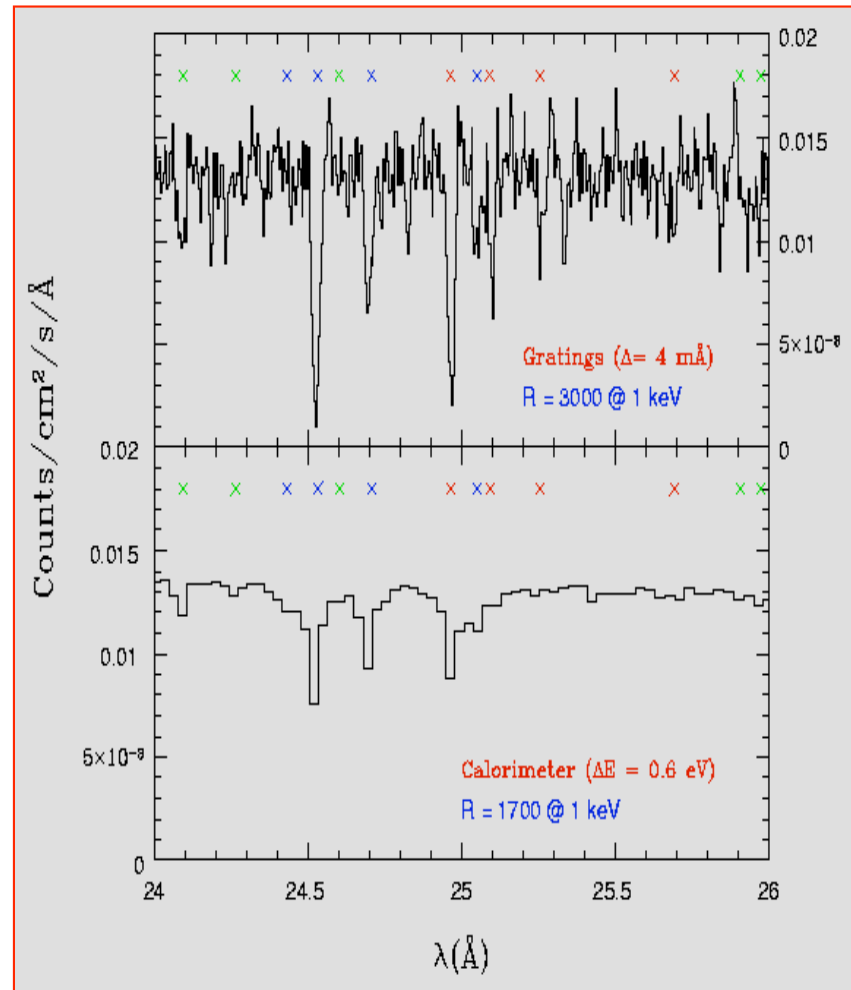
- ⇒ In equilibrium? Heating mechanism

The WHIM with Pharos

Fluence(2-10 keV) = 10^{-5} ergs cm^{-2}
 ~ 10 GRBs/year



Fluence(2-10 keV) = 10^{-6} ergs cm^{-2}
 ~ 100 GRBs/year



1/20/06

6 Years of Chandra, November 2-4, Cambridge MA



The WHIM: A New Subject enabled by Chandra, XMM

$\Omega_b \sim 2.5\%$; $dn/dz \sim$ as predicted

Can determine to same accuracy as other
baryonic components w. Chandra

Great prospects with Con-X, XEUS, Pharos