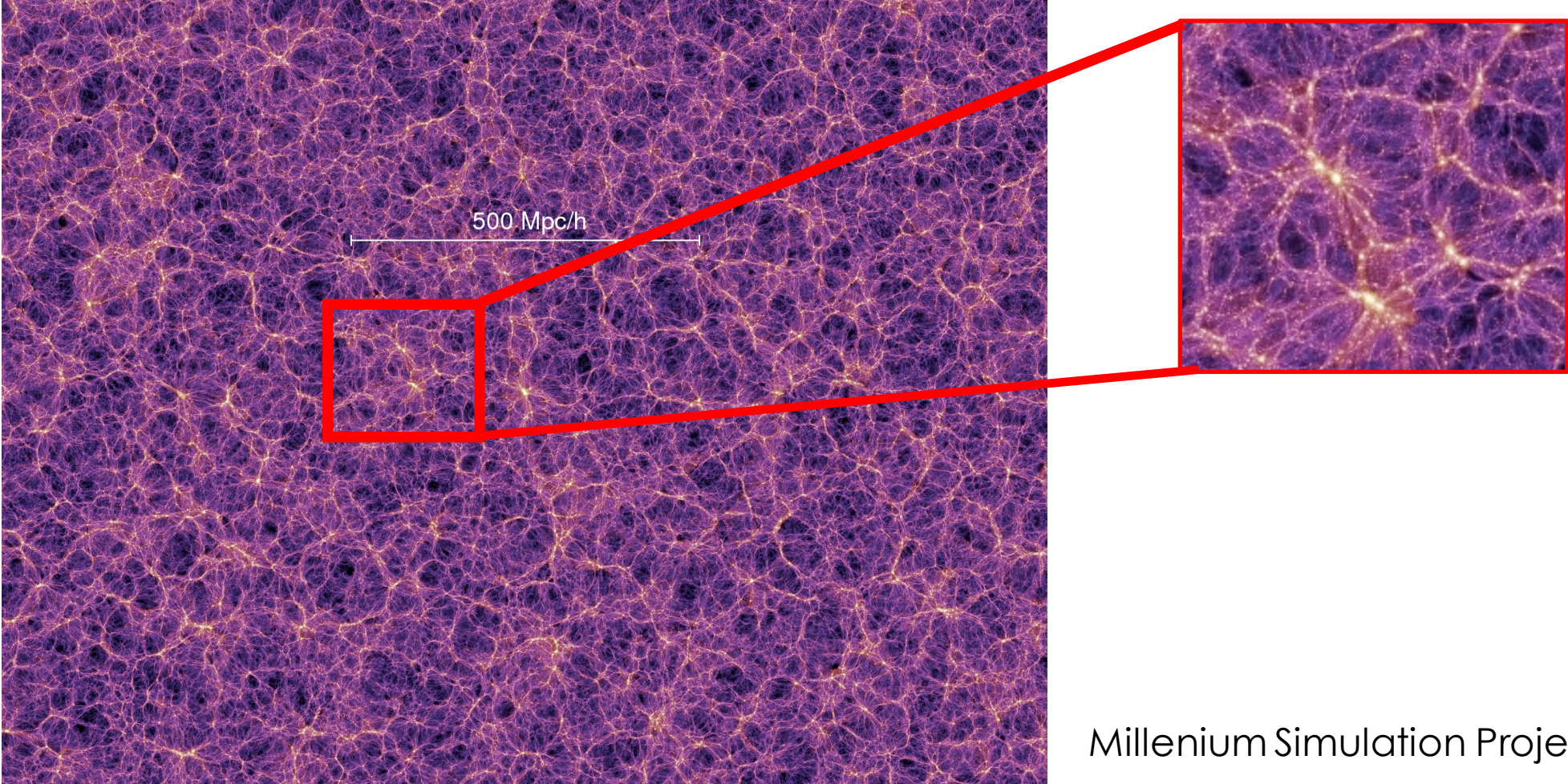


Cluster Outskirts with Strobe-X

Esra Bulbul

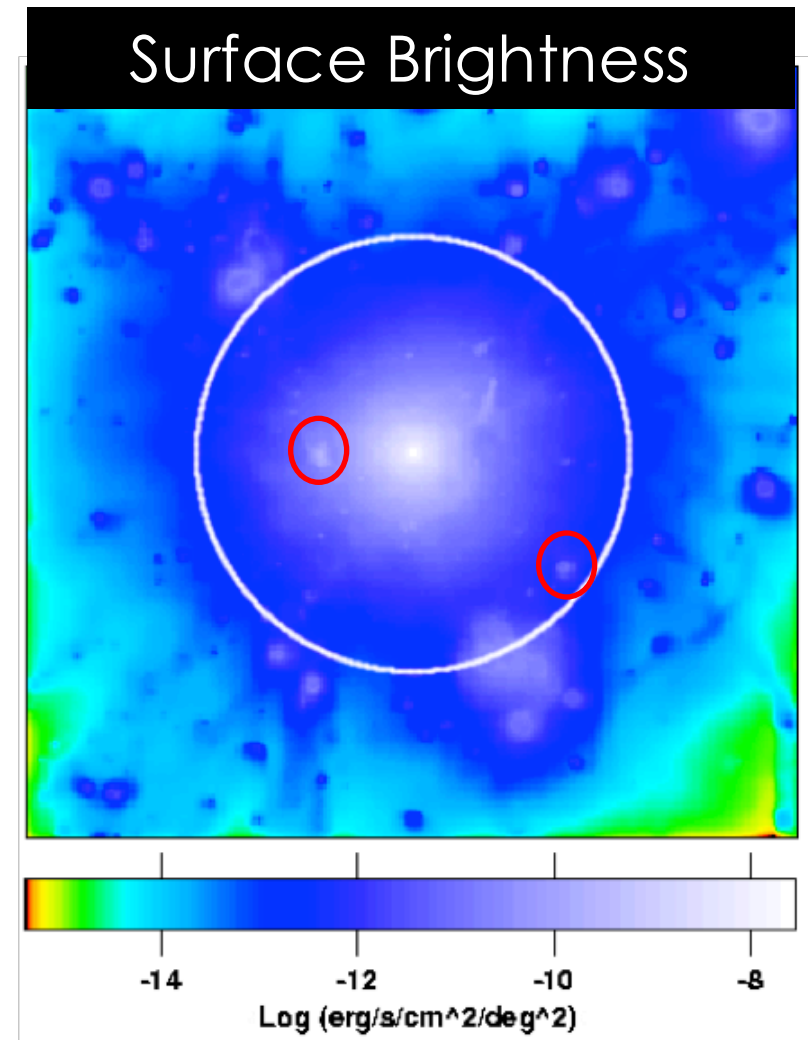
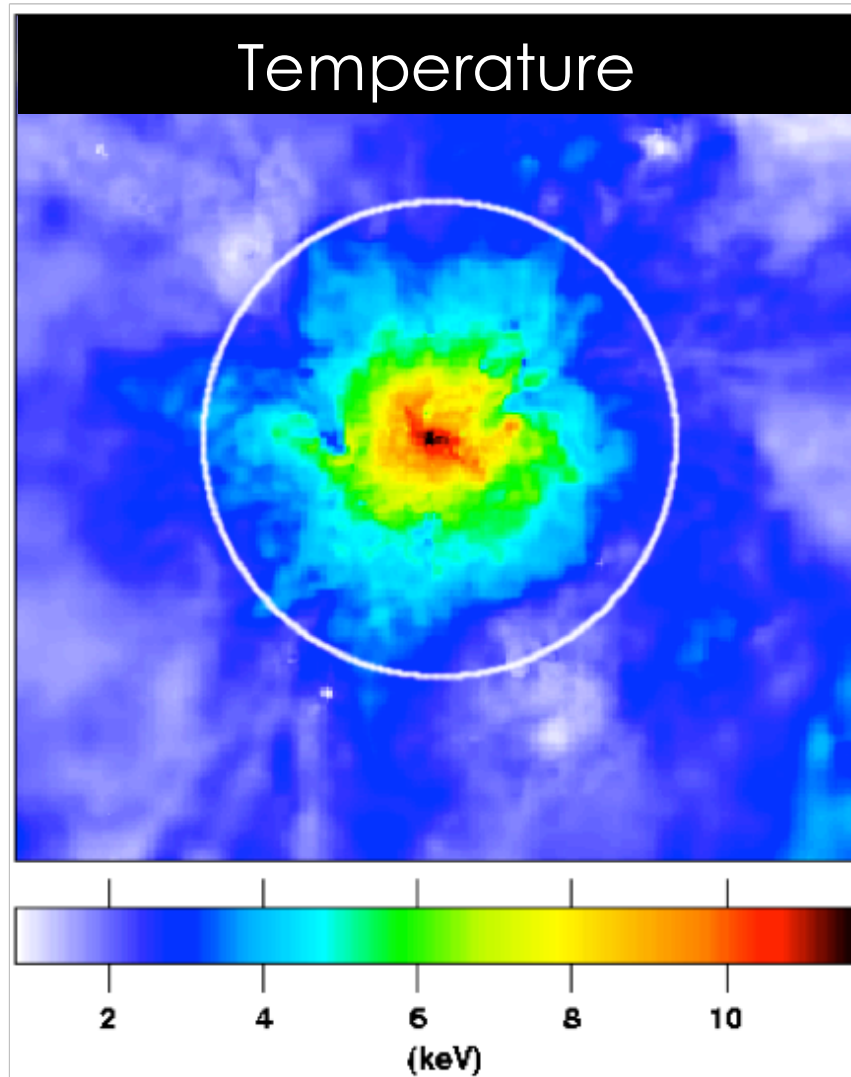
Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics

Clusters are Connected Through Filaments

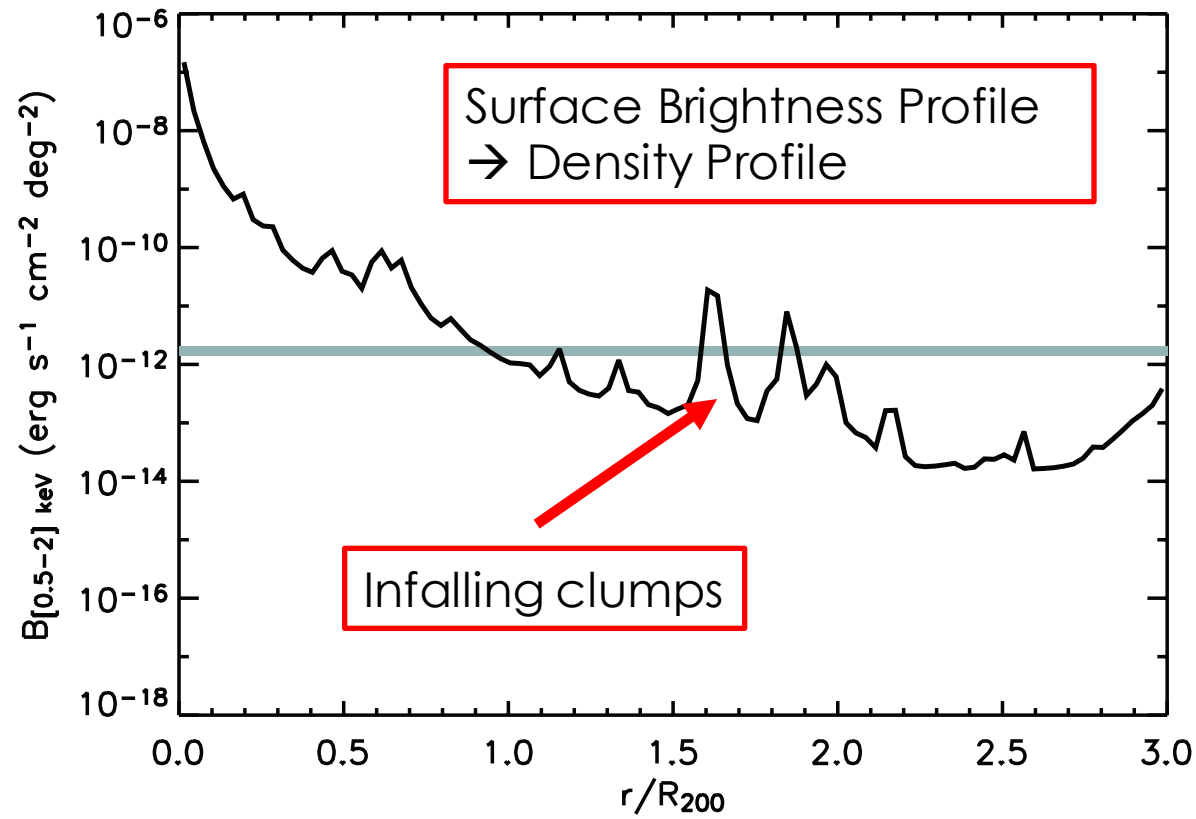
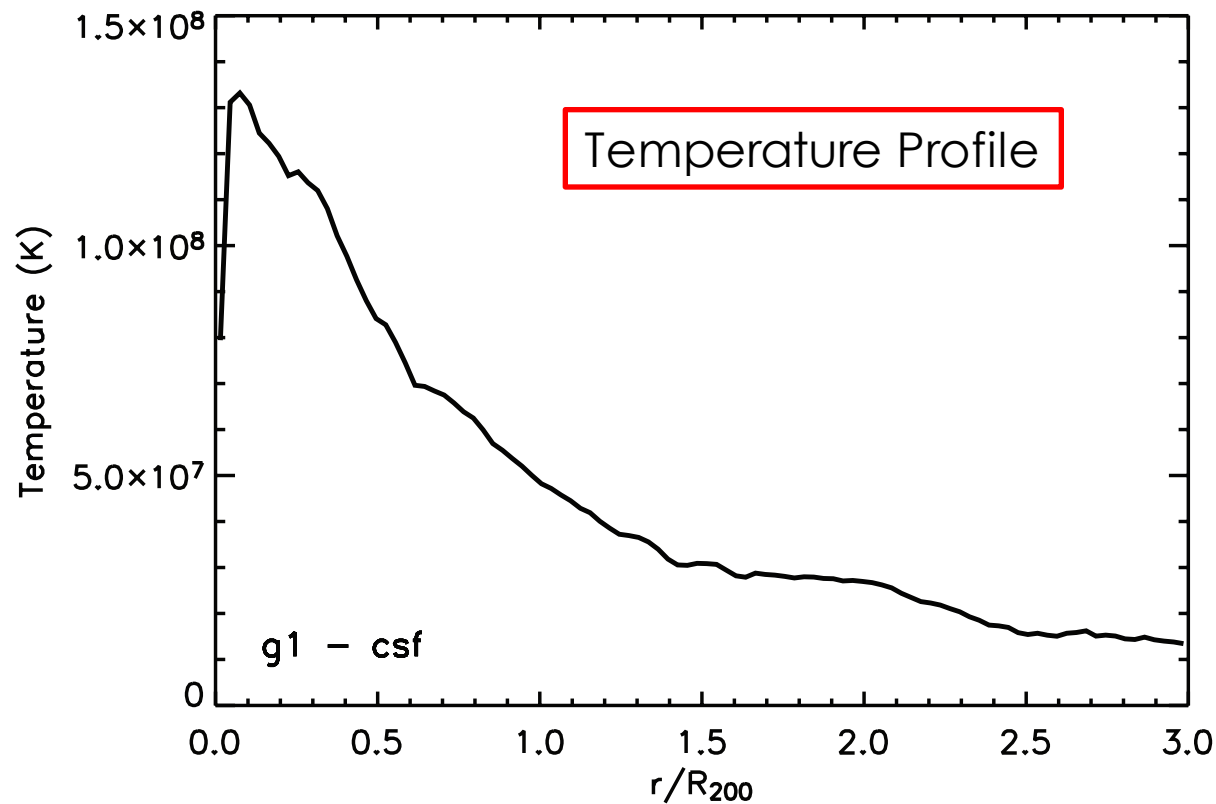


Millenium Simulation Project

Zooming on to Clusters



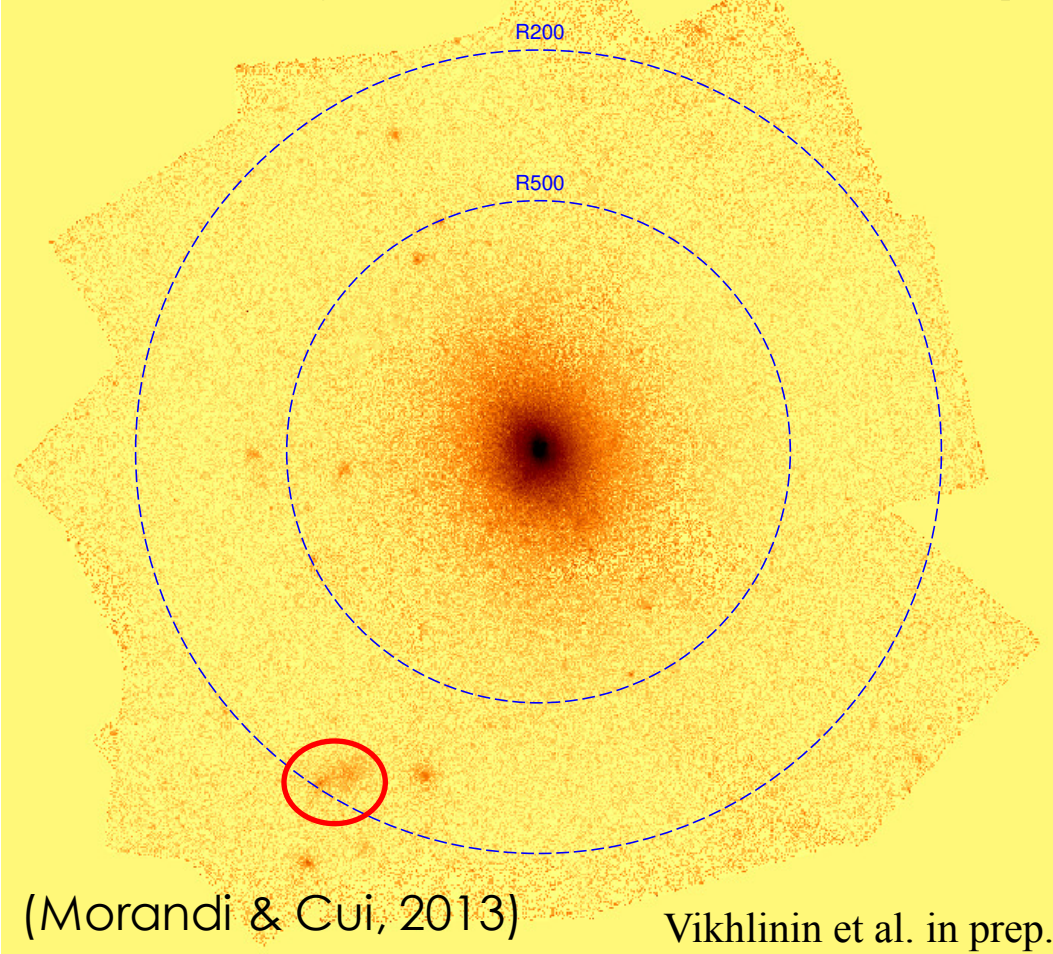
Observables at Cluster Outskirts



Direct Imaging of Cluster Outskirts

2.4Msec Chandra XVP observation of A133

Flat-fielded, background-subtracted, point-source subtracted map



- Infalling clumps are imaged by Chandra observations of A133

- Clumping factor is $c = \frac{\langle n_e^2 \rangle}{\langle n_e \rangle^2}$

- $c \sim 2-3$ at $0.9R_{200}$ (Nagai & Lau 2011)

- $c = 1 \rightarrow$ ICM is not clumpy

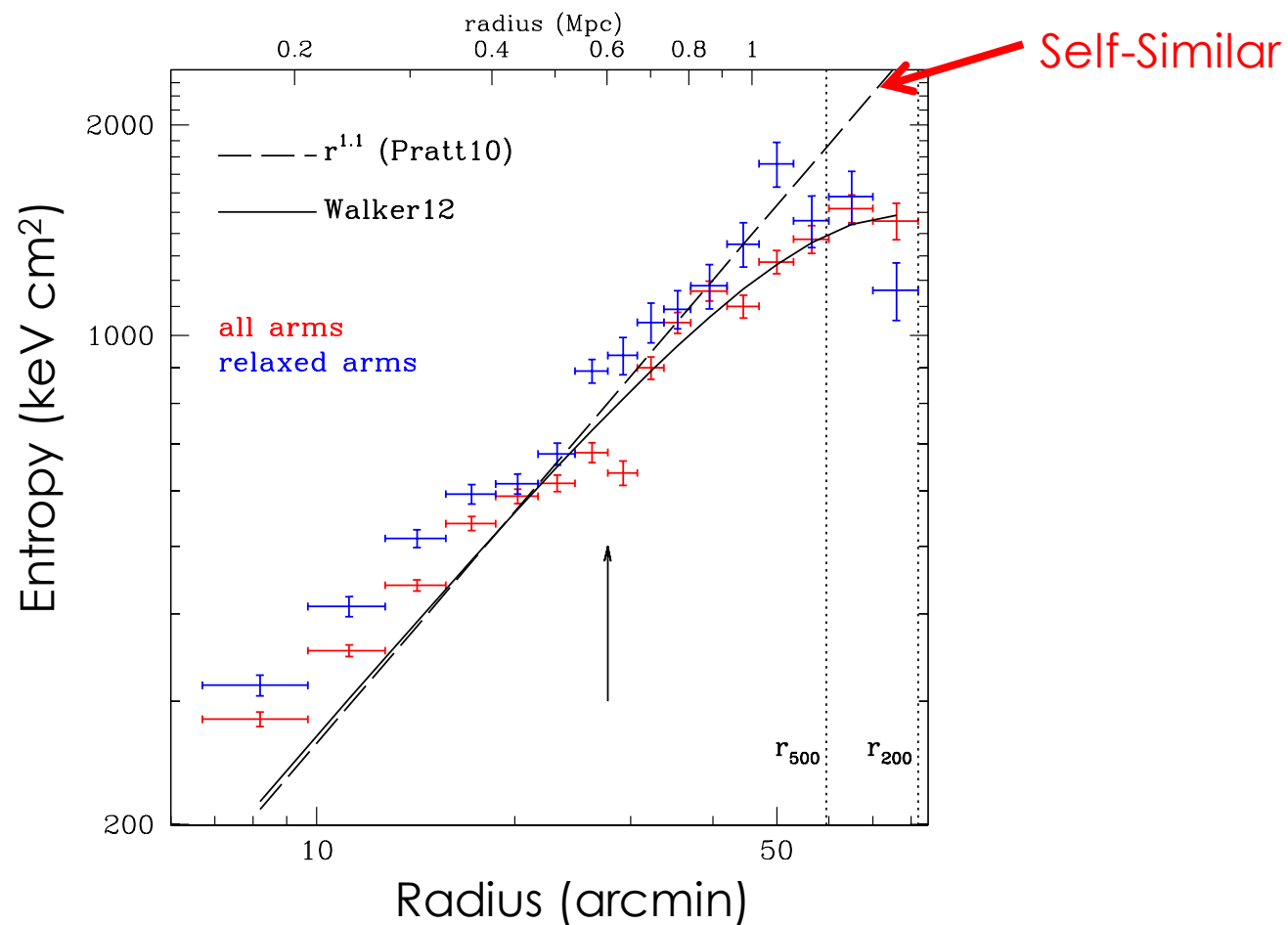
- Surface Brightness:

$$SB \propto \int n_e^2 \wedge dl \propto C(R)\rho(r)^2$$

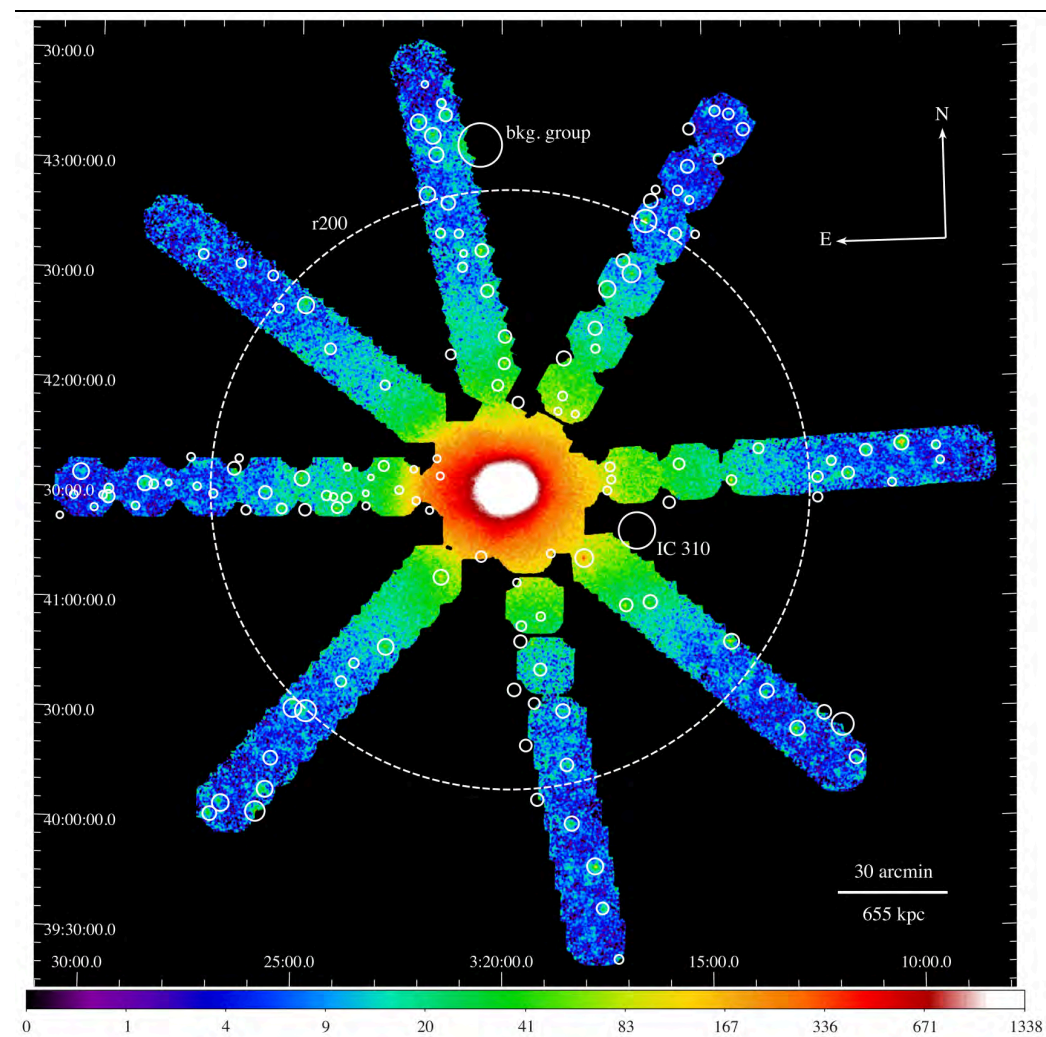
- If clumpy, SB (n_e) is overestimated

- Entropy $S \propto n_e^{-2/3}T$ is underestimated

Entropy Profiles out to R_{200}

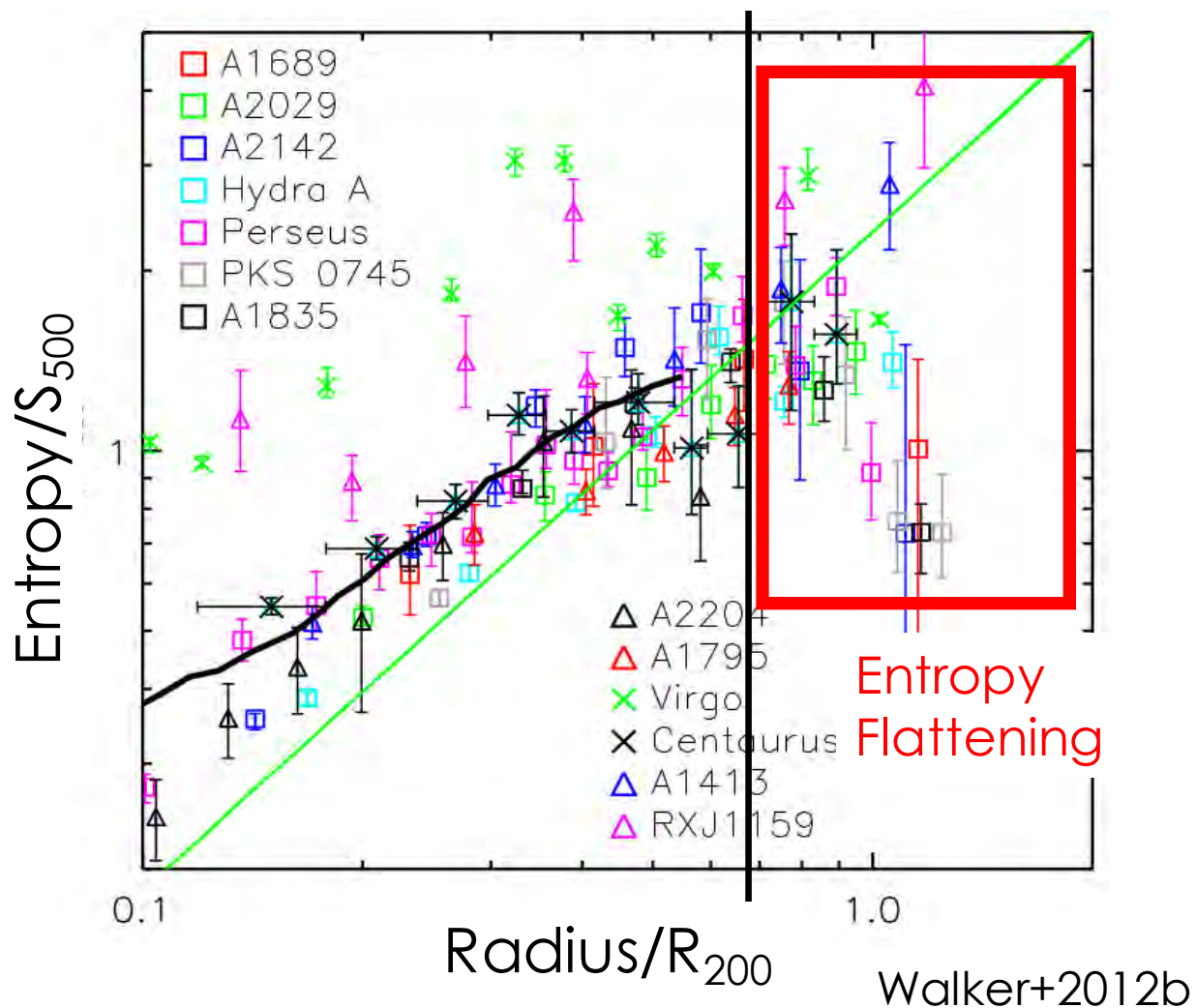


Urban+2014



Entropy Profiles of Nearby Clusters

- Suzaku's low particle background allowed to measure entropy out to R_{200}
- Entropy excess in cluster cores due to AGN feedback
- Entropy flattening at R_{200}

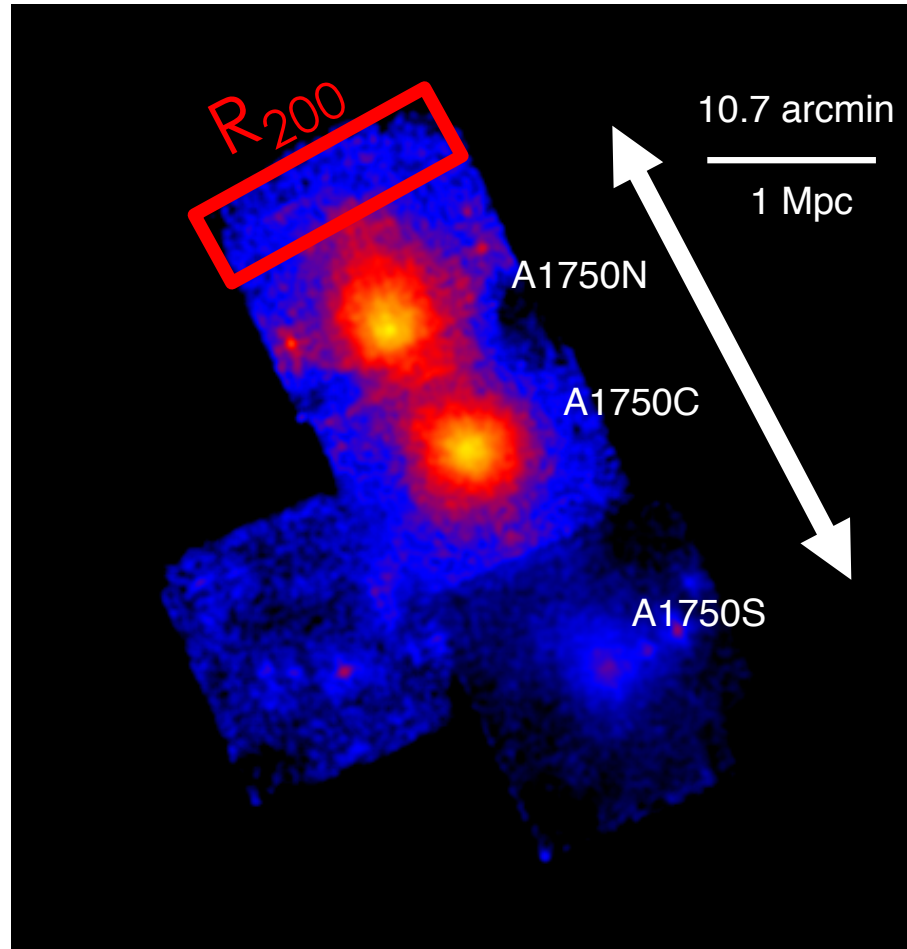


Key Questions

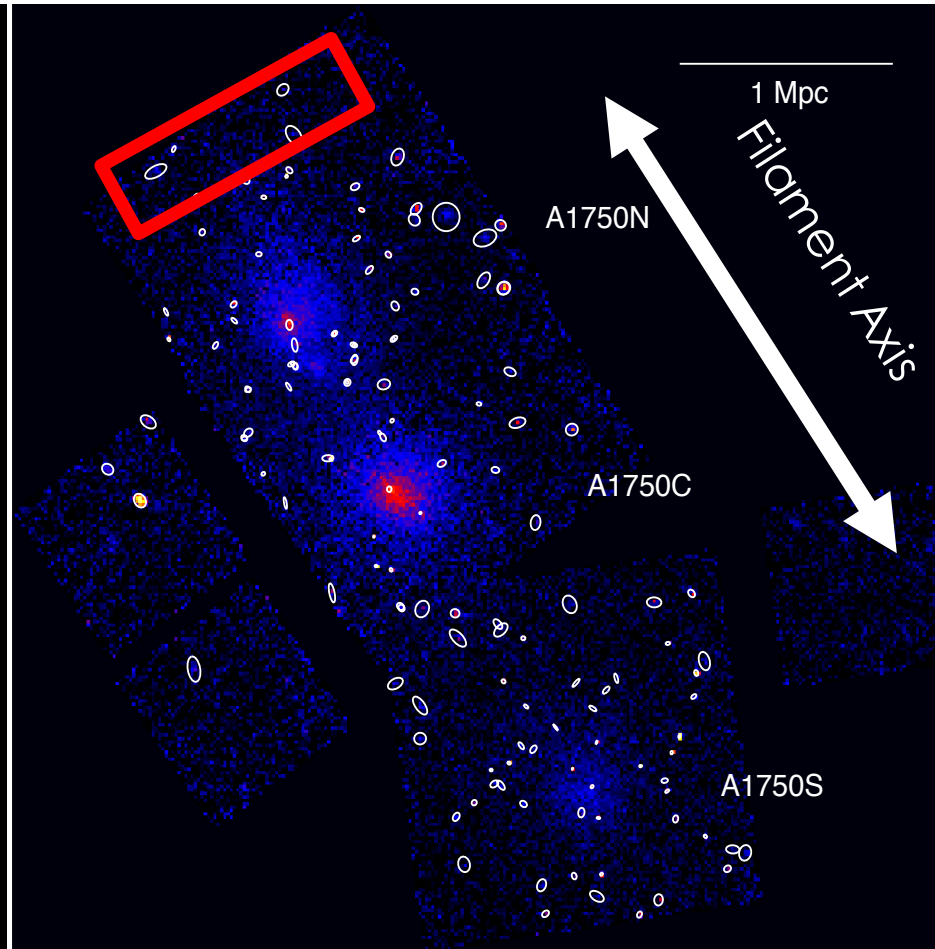
- What is the temperature and abundance of ICM at cluster outskirts
- What is entropy at R_{200} ?
- Any indication of entropy flattening or self-similarity?
- Could we detect extended warm gas ($kT < 1\text{keV}$) beyond the virial radius?
- If so, what is the abundance, temperature, and mass of the gas
- Could we detect the bridge filamentary gas connecting cluster pairs?

Best Targets: Nearby Merging Clusters

Suzaku Observations



Chandra Observations

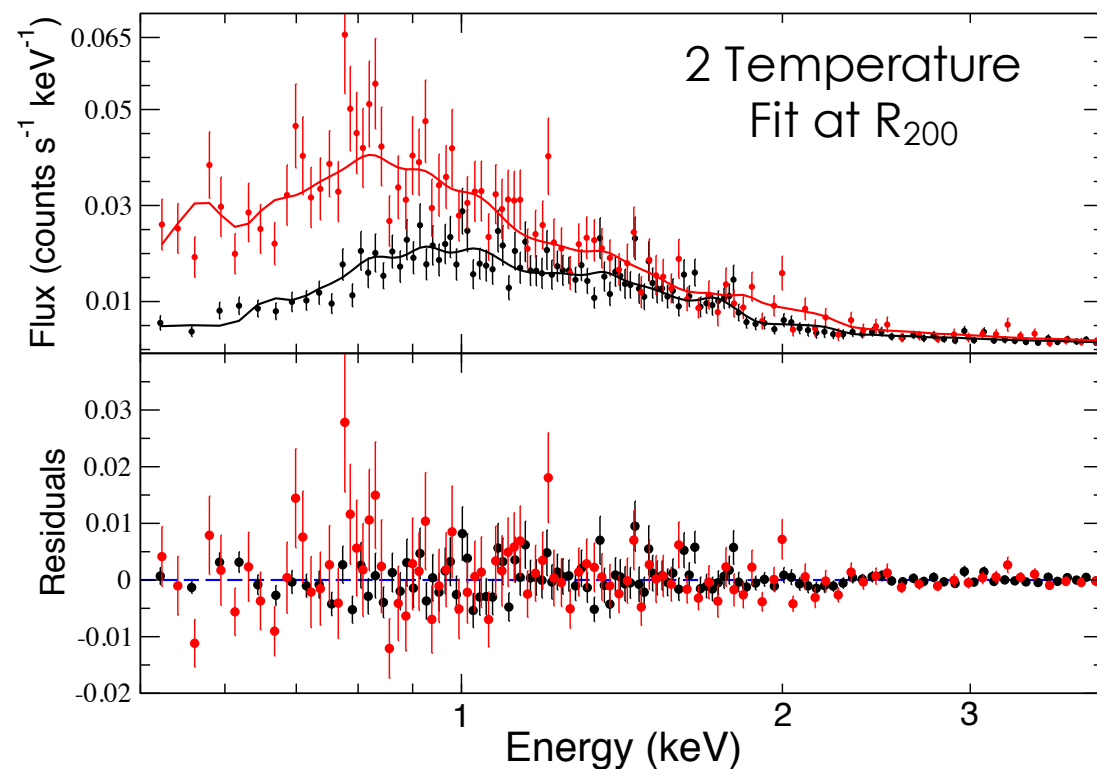
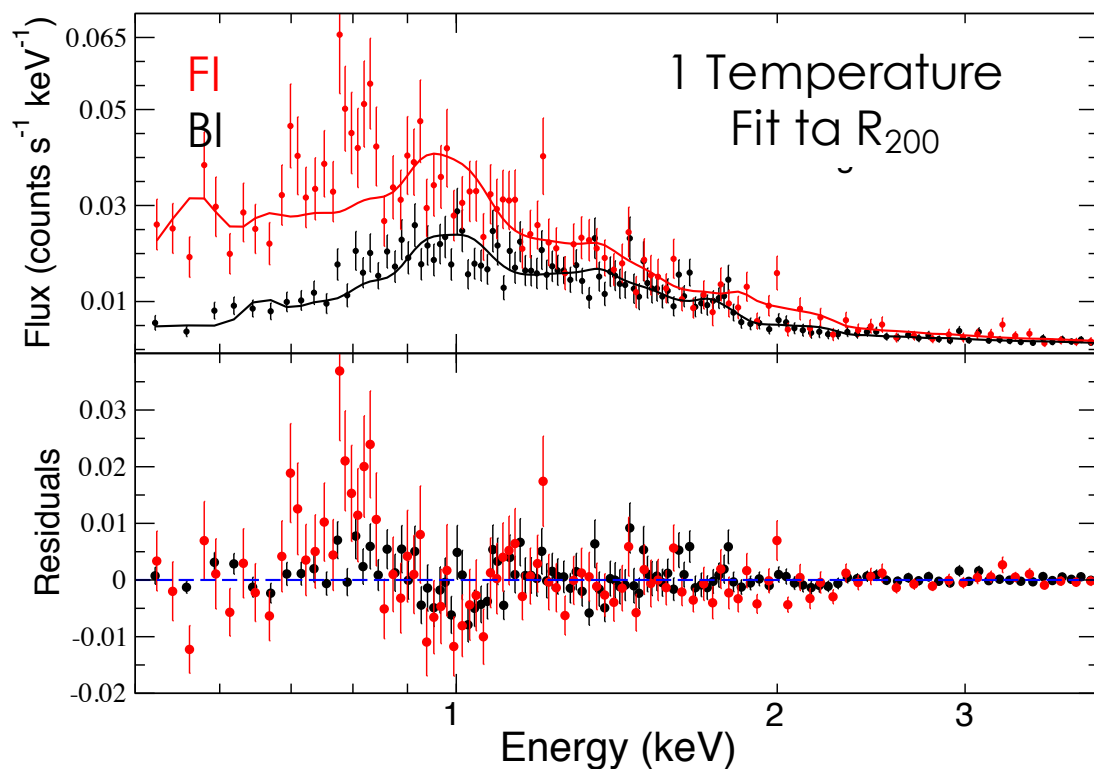


A1750
Z=0.08

Detection of a Warm Gas Along the Filament

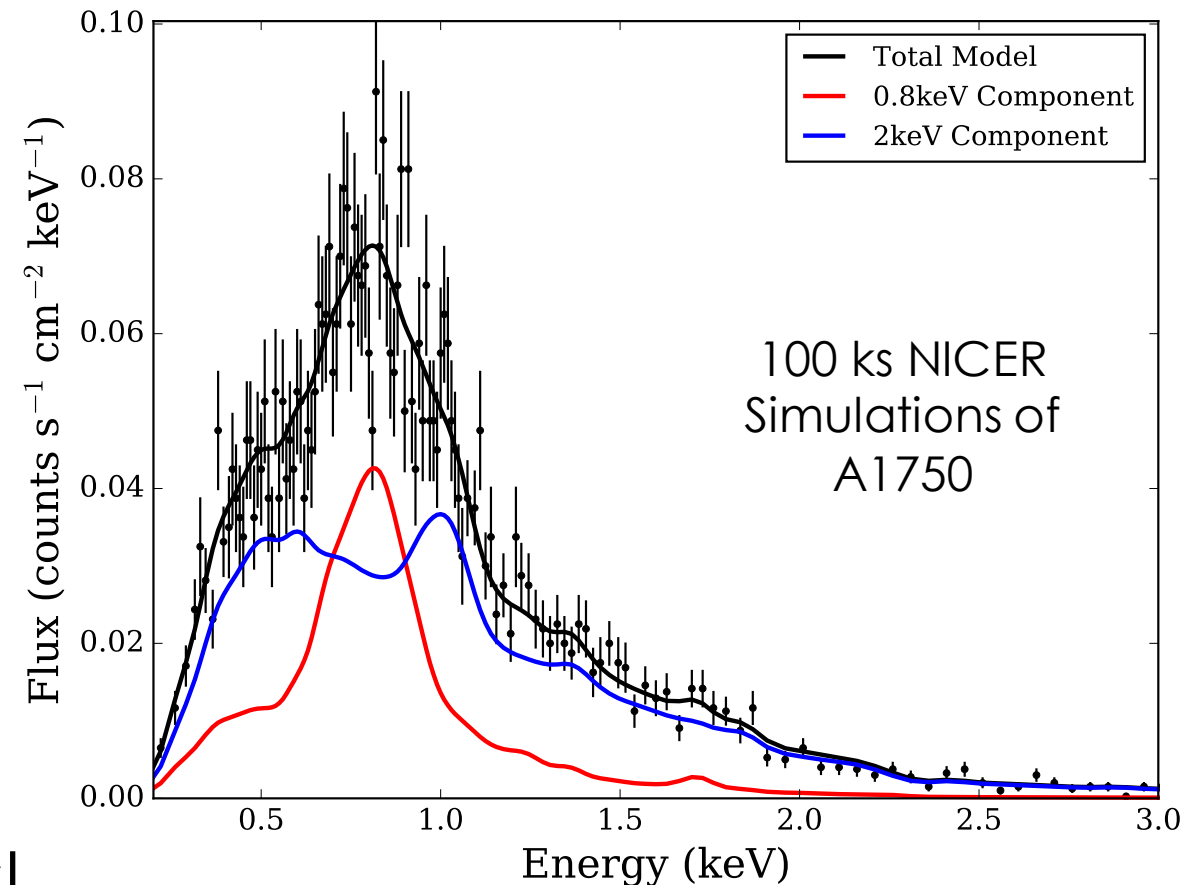
A warm gas $kT \sim 0.8$ keV is detected at 4σ level by Suzaku

Scale > 650 kpc

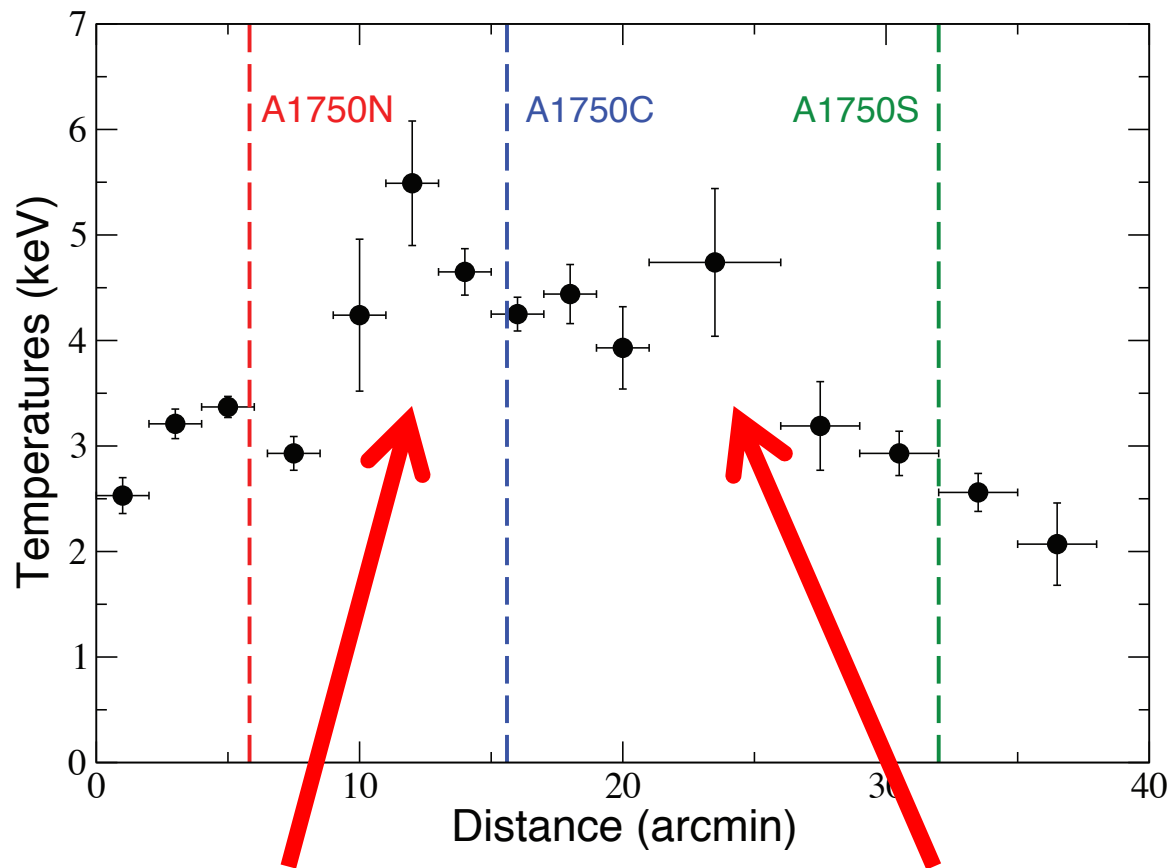


NICER Observations of A1750

- Origin of the gas is unknown
 - Stripped halo gas
 - Stripped from ICM?
 - Dense end of WHIM?
- 100 ks NICER observations will detect the gas at 5σ level
- Off-axis X-ray background observations might be necessary!

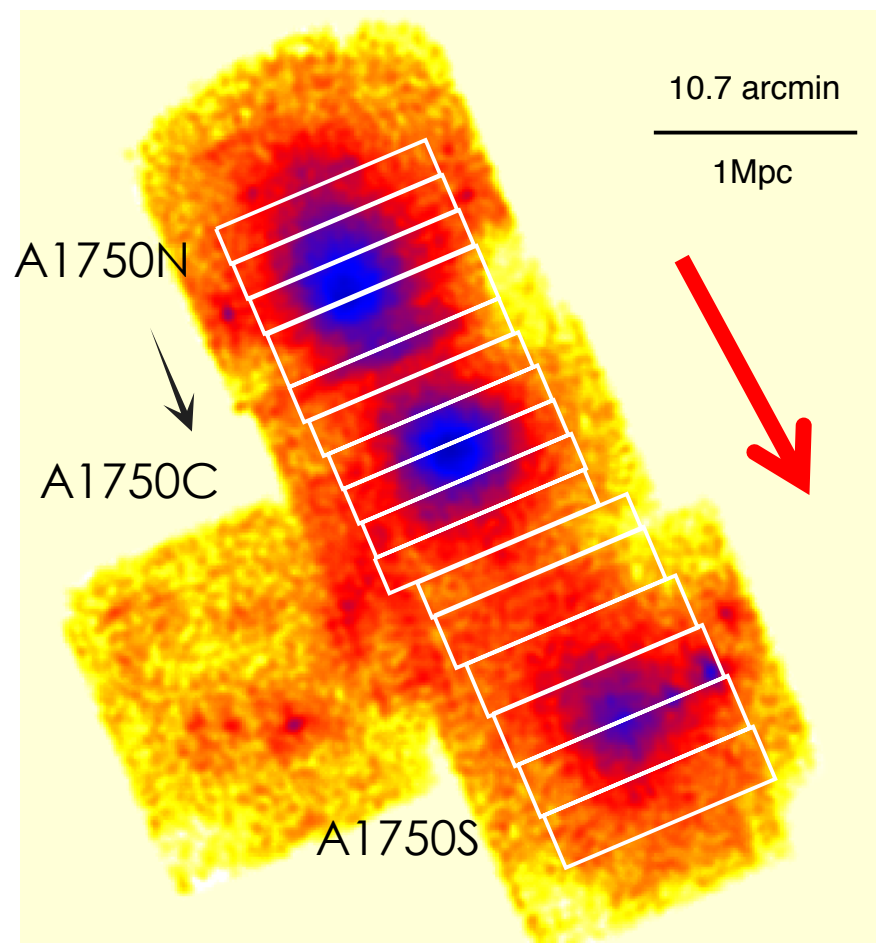


ICM in between Clusters



Shock Heated Gas
Possible Interaction
(Belsole+2004)

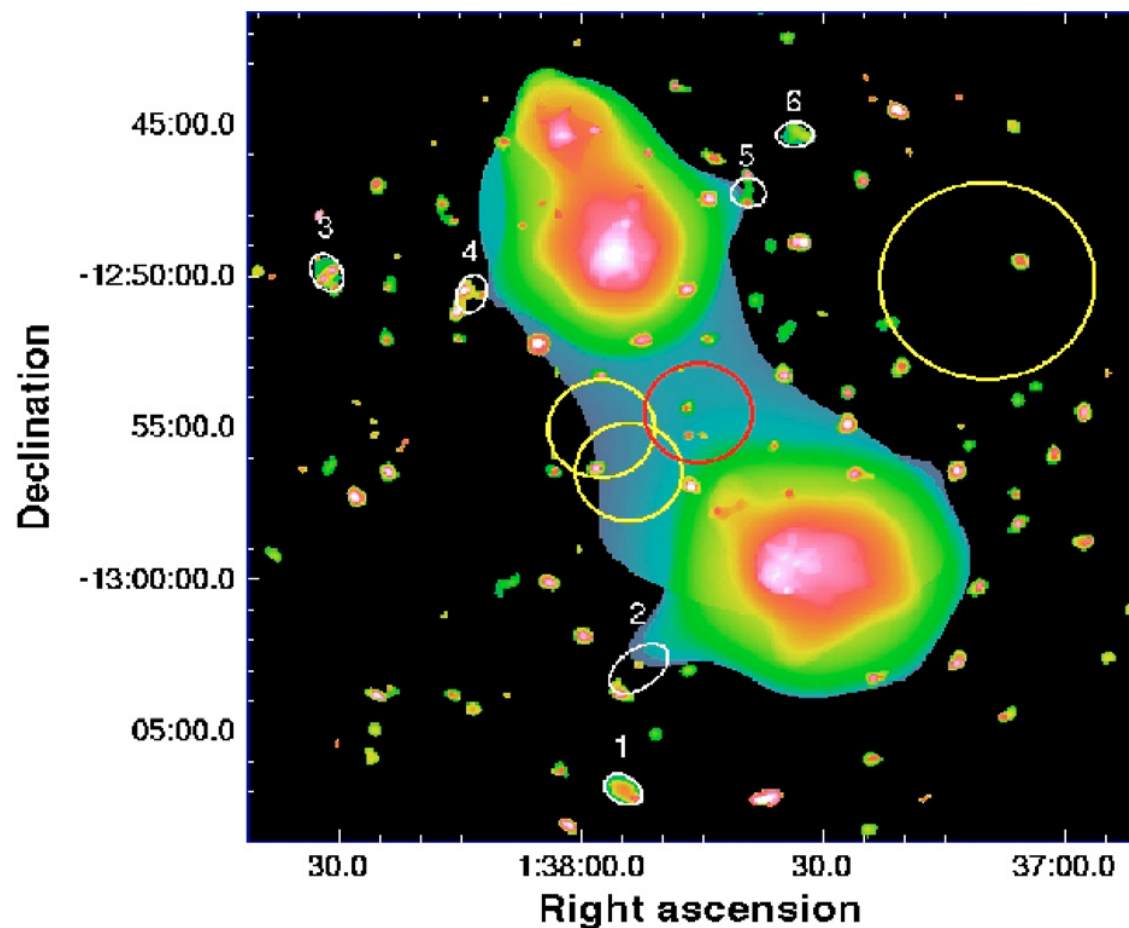
Interaction between
A1750C and A1750S
(Molnar+2013)



Bulbul+2016

Filaments Connecting Clusters

- 144 ks of A222/223 with XMM-Newton
- Connecting filament at 3σ level
- The filament is ≈ 1.2 Mpc wide
- Overdensity is $150\rho_{\text{crit}}$
- $kT = 0.91 \pm 0.25$ keV
- See also Eckert+2016, Ogrean+2018



Werner+2008

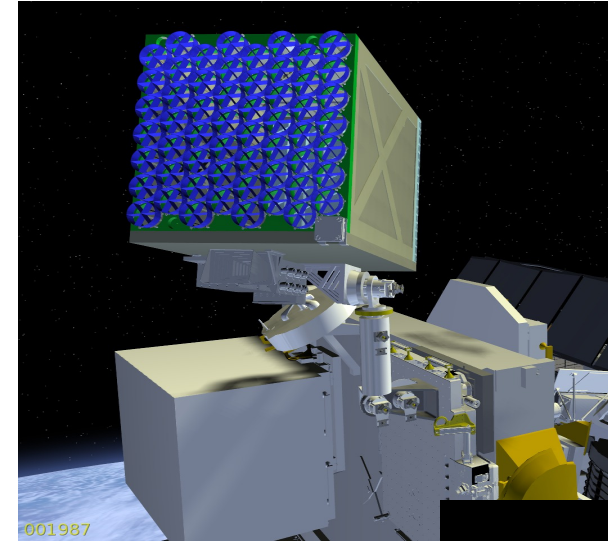
Spectroscopy with Strobe-X XRCAs

- NICER will provide a proof of concept for cluster outskirts studies for nearby clusters $z < 0.1$
- For higher redshift clusters $z > 0.2$, we need XRCAs's effective area
- XRCAs's low background, large effective, moderate energy resolution are the key!



Challenges

- Entering to a systematic dominated era
- Large PSF (2 arcmin)
- Scattered light from bright cluster core
- Small FOV
- Lack of imaging capability
 - Exclude point sources in the FOV
 - Unresolved cosmic X-ray background



The Way Forward

- Lessons to learn from NICER
- Along the way we will figure out how to deal with systematics
- Smaller PSF size would be an advantage
- Multi pointings is required to map the filamentary gas due to small FOV
- Pointing to observe/measure X-ray background
- Simultaneous imaging observations are essential