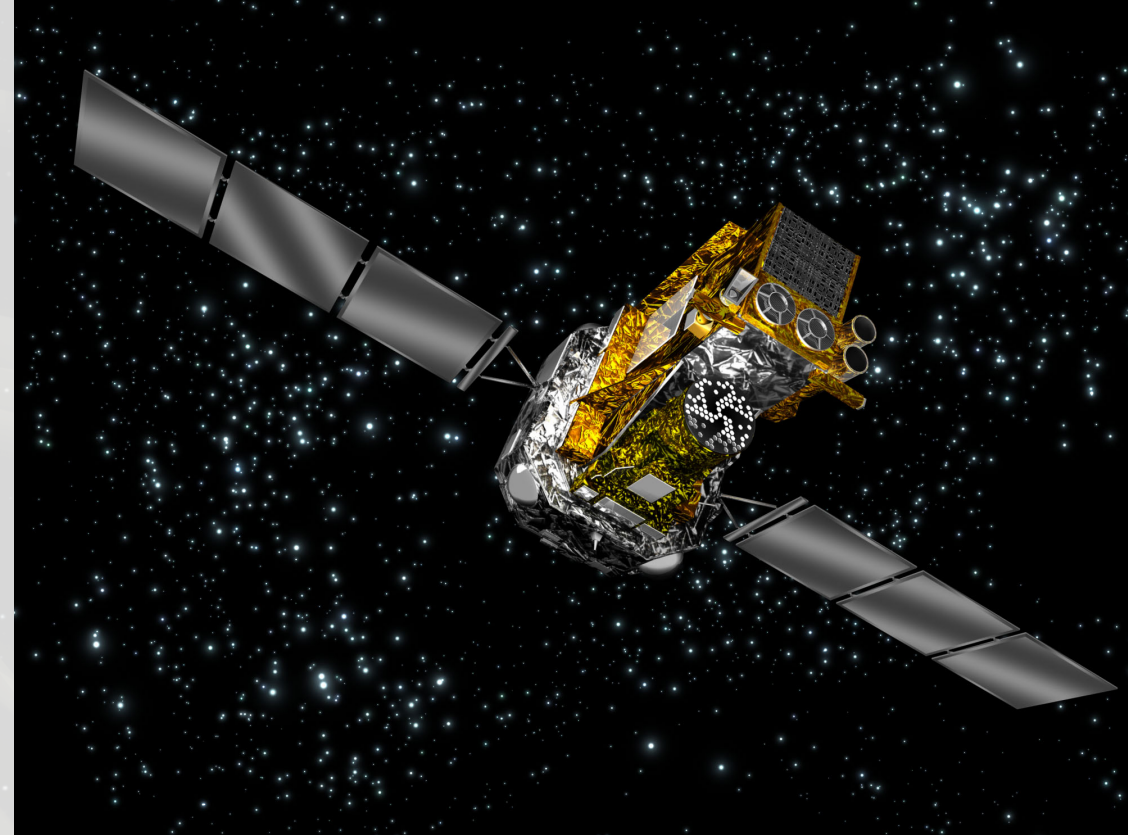


Dr. Karl Remeis Sternwarte/ECAP:
X-ray Gang and Multi Wavelength Group
J. Wilms & Manami Sasaki





XMM-Newton (ESA): launched 10 Dec. 1999



INTEGRAL (ESA): launched 17 Oct. 2002

Currently active missions: **X-ray Multiple-Mirror Mission** (*XMM-Newton*; ESA), **International Gamma-Ray Laboratory** (*INTEGRAL*; ESA), **Spectrum-X-Gamma** (RU, D), **Chandra** (USA), **ASTROSAT** (India), **Swift** (USA), **Fermi** (USA), **AGILE** (Italy), **NuSTAR** (USA), **NICER** (USA), **HXMT** (China), **DAMPE** (China)

In addition **many studies/planned missions**: **ATHENA** (ESA), **XRISM** (Japan, USA), **eXTP** (China, Europe), **ARCUS** (NASA).

Our large advantage: experience with most current high energy missions, participation in many future missions.



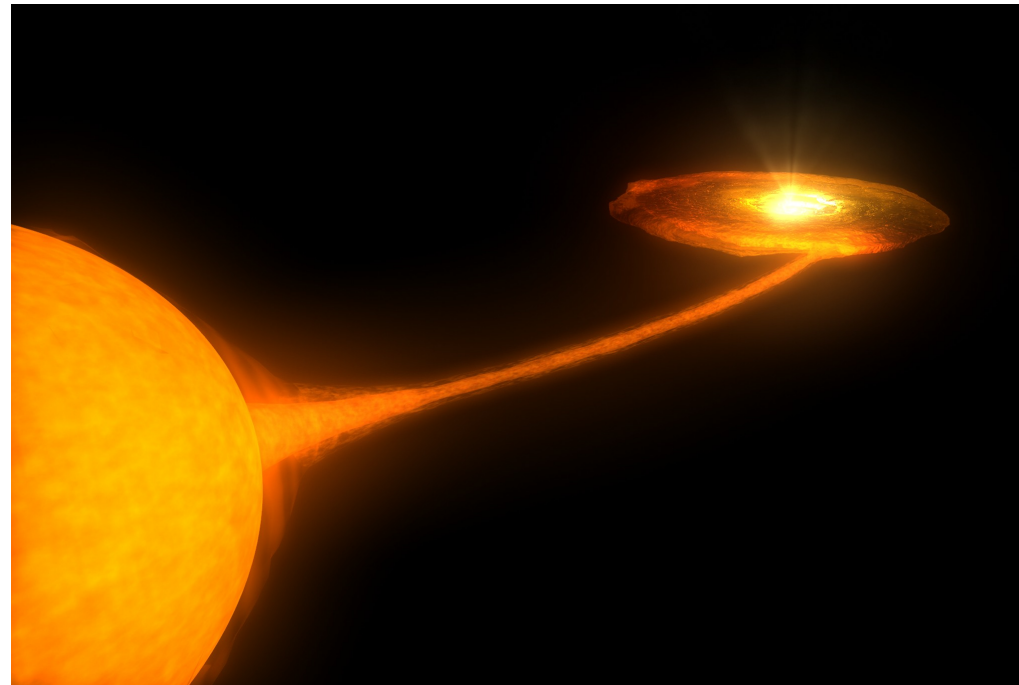
... and coordinated multiwavelength observations (close collaboration with Würzburg – see tomorrow);
plus participation neutrino-obs

Black Holes



Active Galactic Nuclei

$$M_{\text{BH}} \sim 10^{6 \dots 10} M_{\odot}, L \lesssim 10^{9 \dots 14} L_{\odot}$$



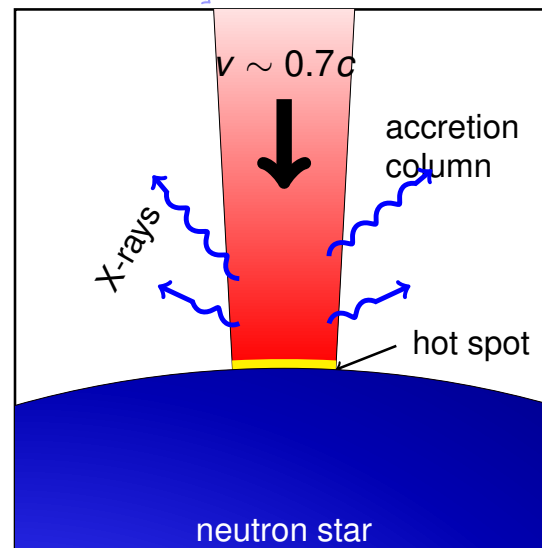
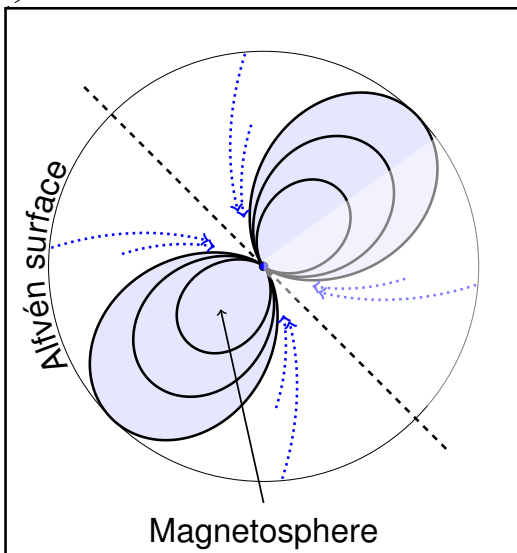
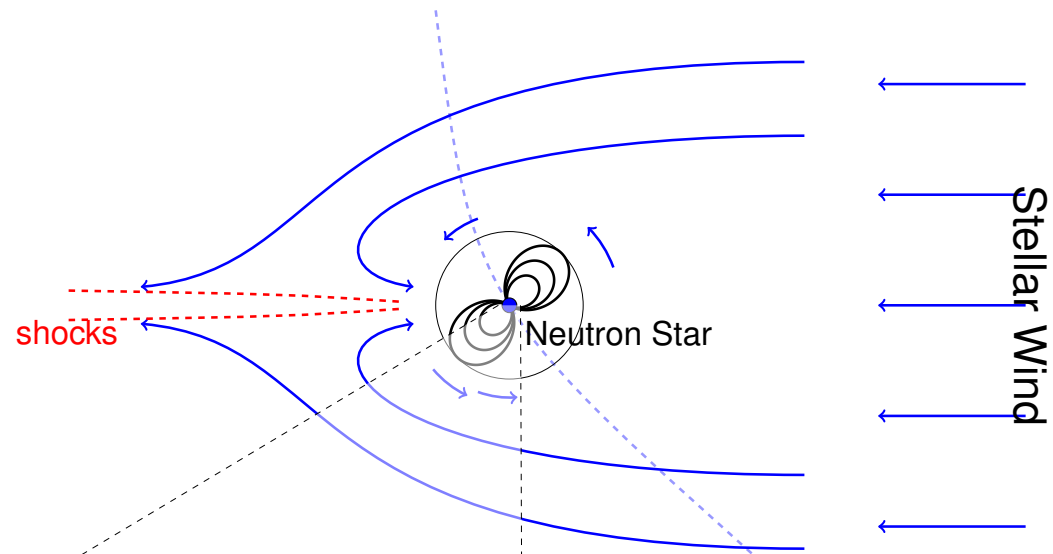
Galactic Black Holes

$$M_{\text{BH}} \sim 10 M_{\odot}, L \lesssim 10^5 L_{\odot}$$

Active Galaxies, galactic Black Holes – relativistic reflection modeling, variability, stellar winds, outflows and jets

close collaboration with M. Kadler (Uni. Würzburg), K. Pottschmidt (GSFC), M.A. Nowak (WUSTL), C.S. Reynolds (Cambridge), R. Ohja (GSFC), V. Grinberg (Tübingen), N. Schartel (ESAC), S. Markoff (Amsterdam), J. Rodriguez (CEA Saclay), J. Lee (Harvard), J. Tomsick (Berkeley),...

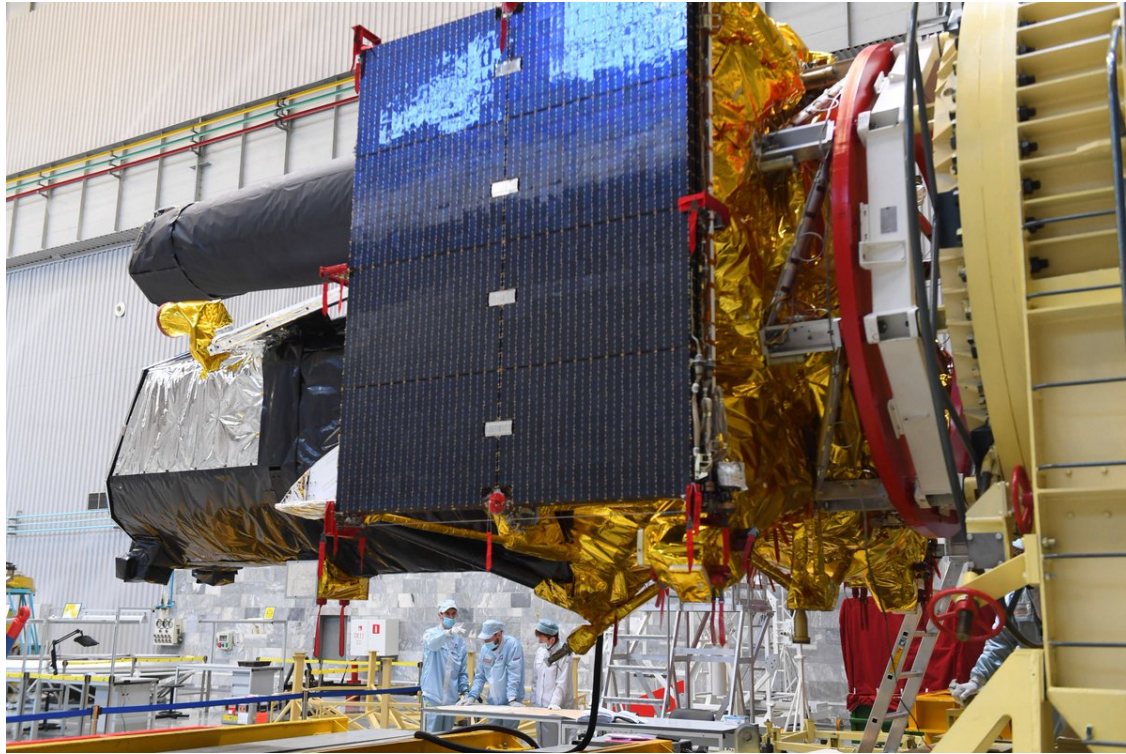
Neutron Stars



strongly magnetized neutron stars (10^8 T),
formation of cyclotron lines, Be outbursts

Collaboration with K. Pottschmidt (GSFC), R. Rothschild (UCSD), P. Kretschmar (ESAC), K. Postnov (Moscow), M. Wolff (NRL), R. Staubert (Tübingen), A. Santangelo (Tübingen), A. Bodaghee (Atlanta), J. Torrejón (Alicante), P.A. Becker (GMU), C. Ferrigno (ISDC Geneva)

Projects

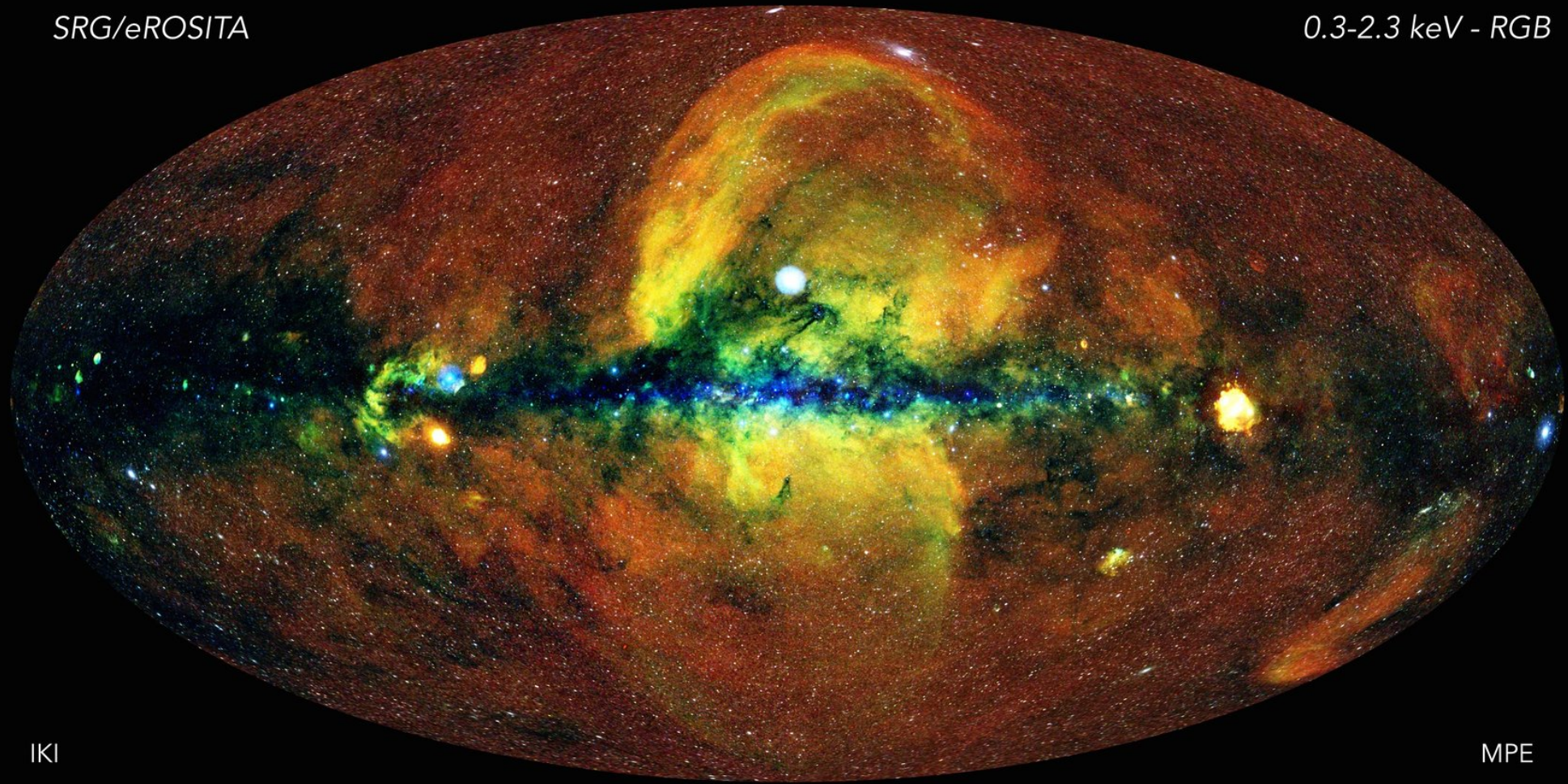


13.07.2019: Launch of Spectrum-X-Г: eROSITA

The 1st eROSITA Survey

SRG/eROSITA

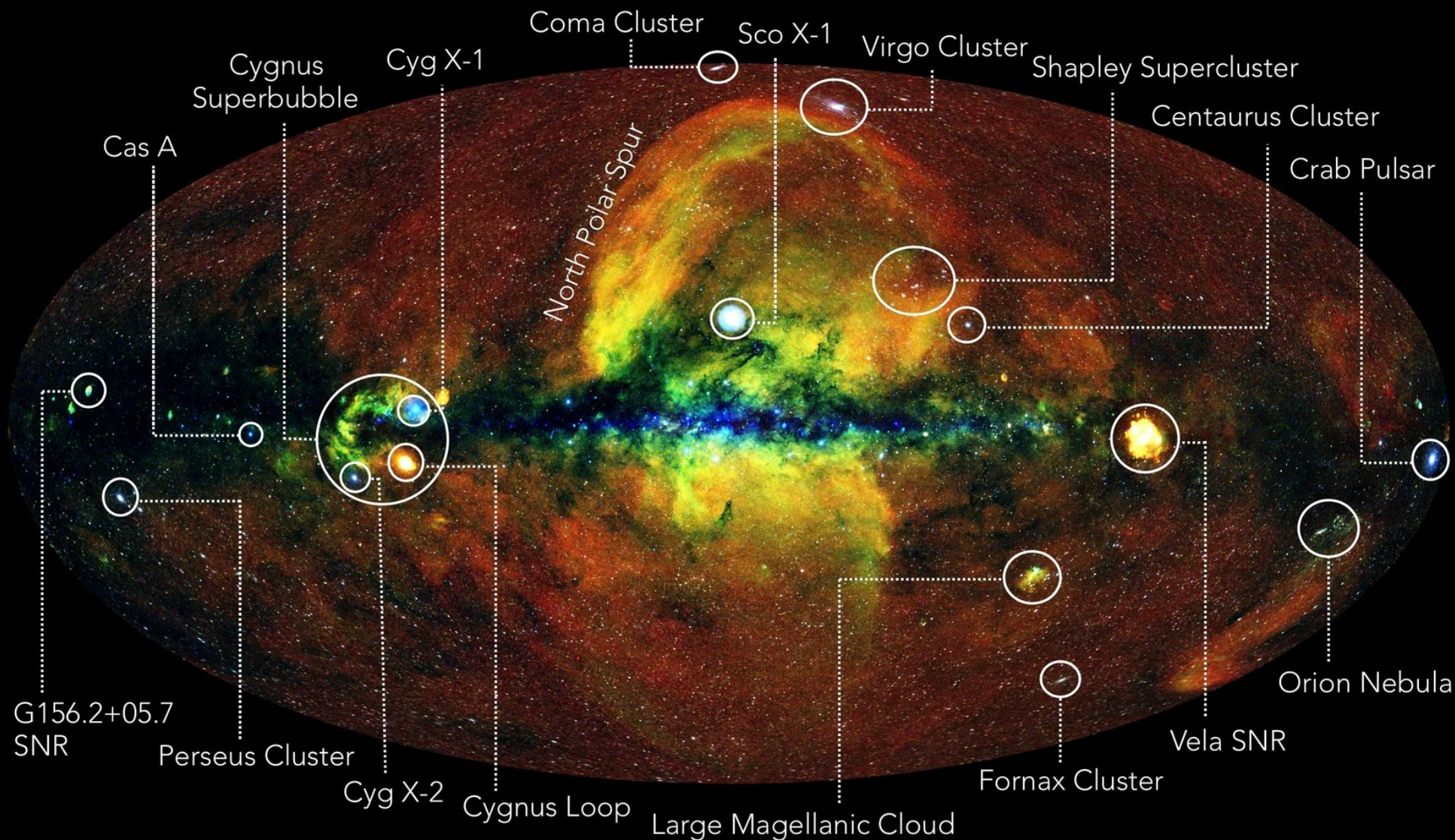
0.3-2.3 keV - RGB



IKI

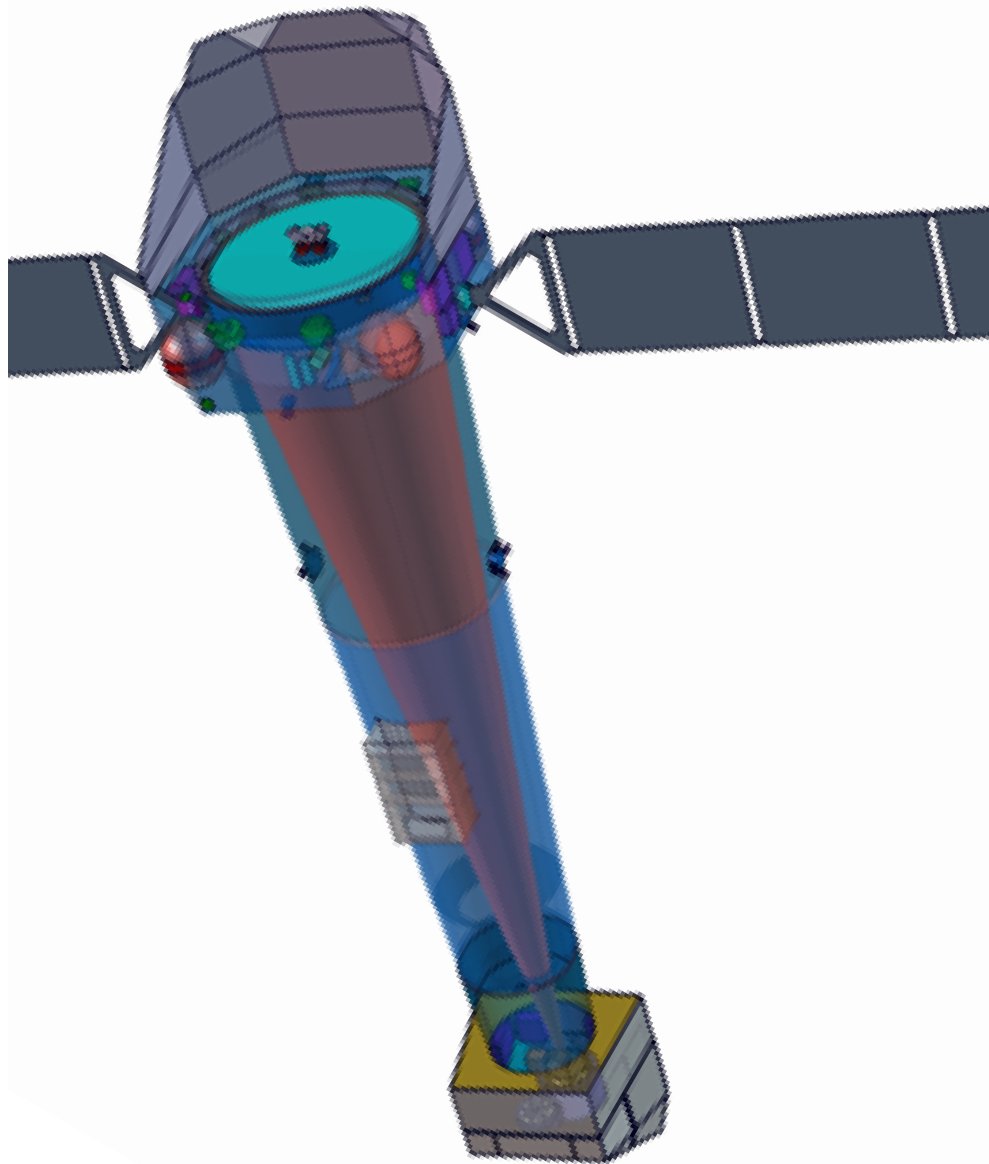
MPE

Navigating the eROSITA X-ray sky

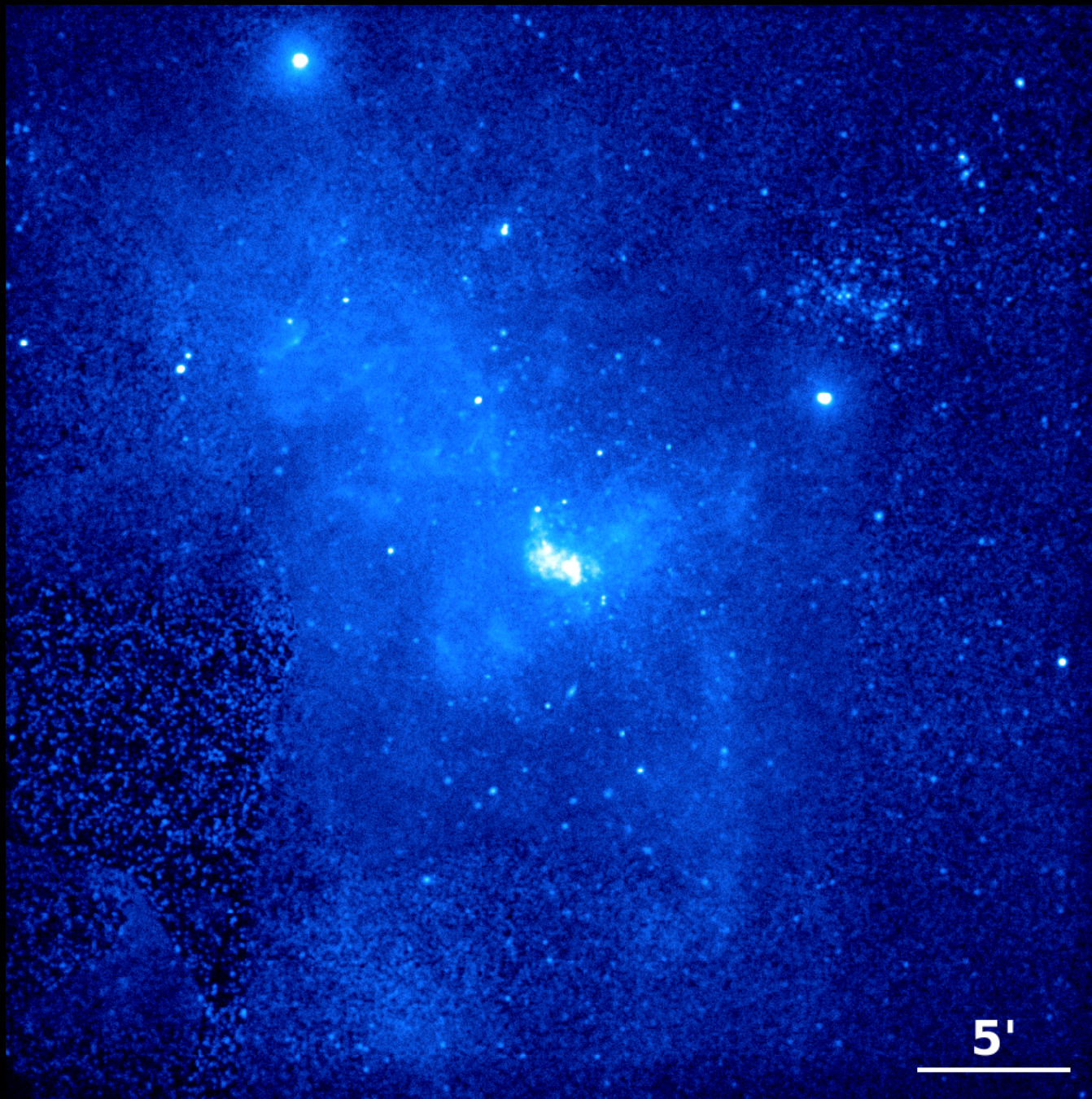


- 1.1 M sources found
- >5k clusters confirmed

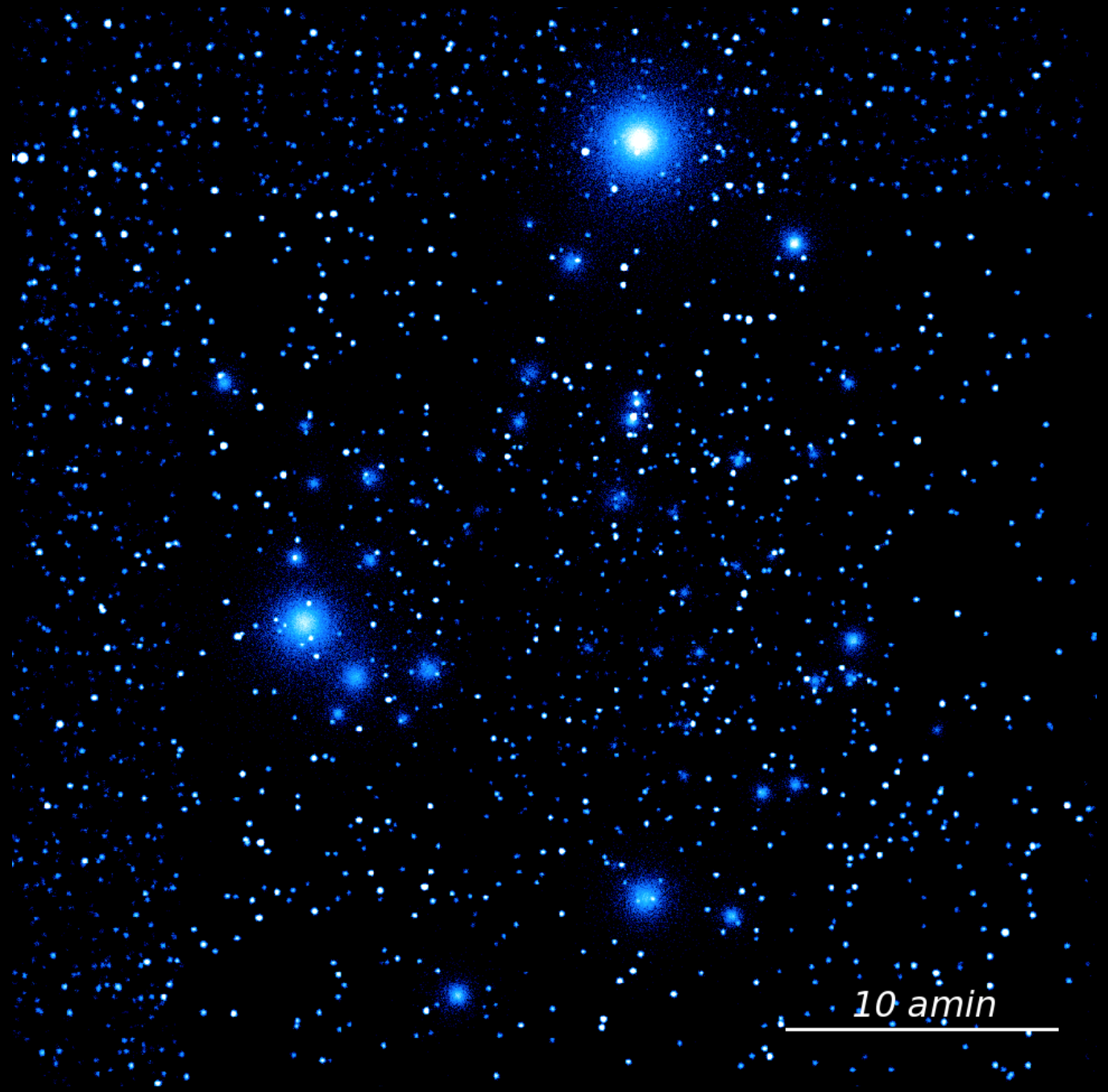
Projects



- ESA L3-Mission
- Two Instruments:
 - **Wide Field Imager** (PI: Kirpal Nandra, MPE): CCD-like instrument Instrument
other Germans: IAAT, **ECAP**, (Bonn)
 - **X-ray Integral Field Unit** (PI: D. Barret, F):
Microcalorimeter w/1.5 eV resolution
Simulations: **ECAP**
- Science goals: **find missing baryons** (absorption spectroscopy [O-Lines])
- **operated as observatory**
- very international (D, F, NL, I, UK, FI, DK, E, P, GR, PL, JP, USA,...)

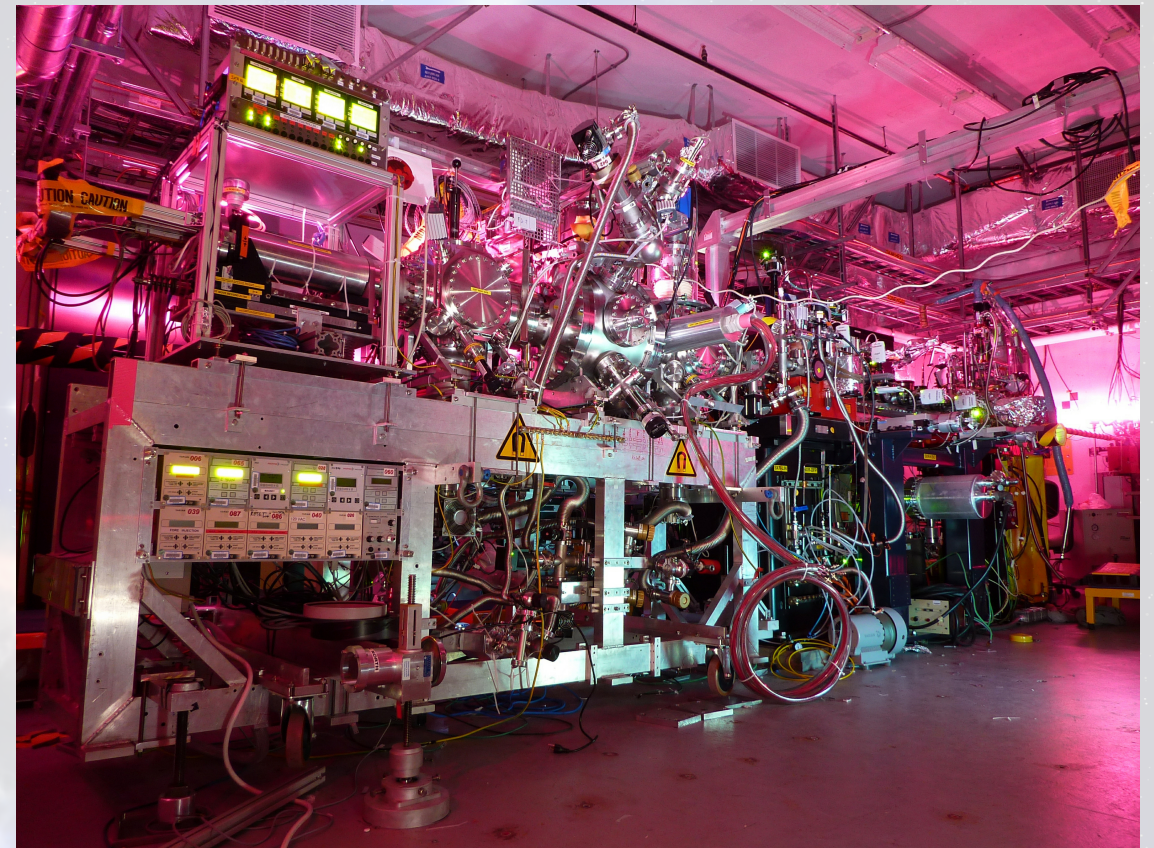
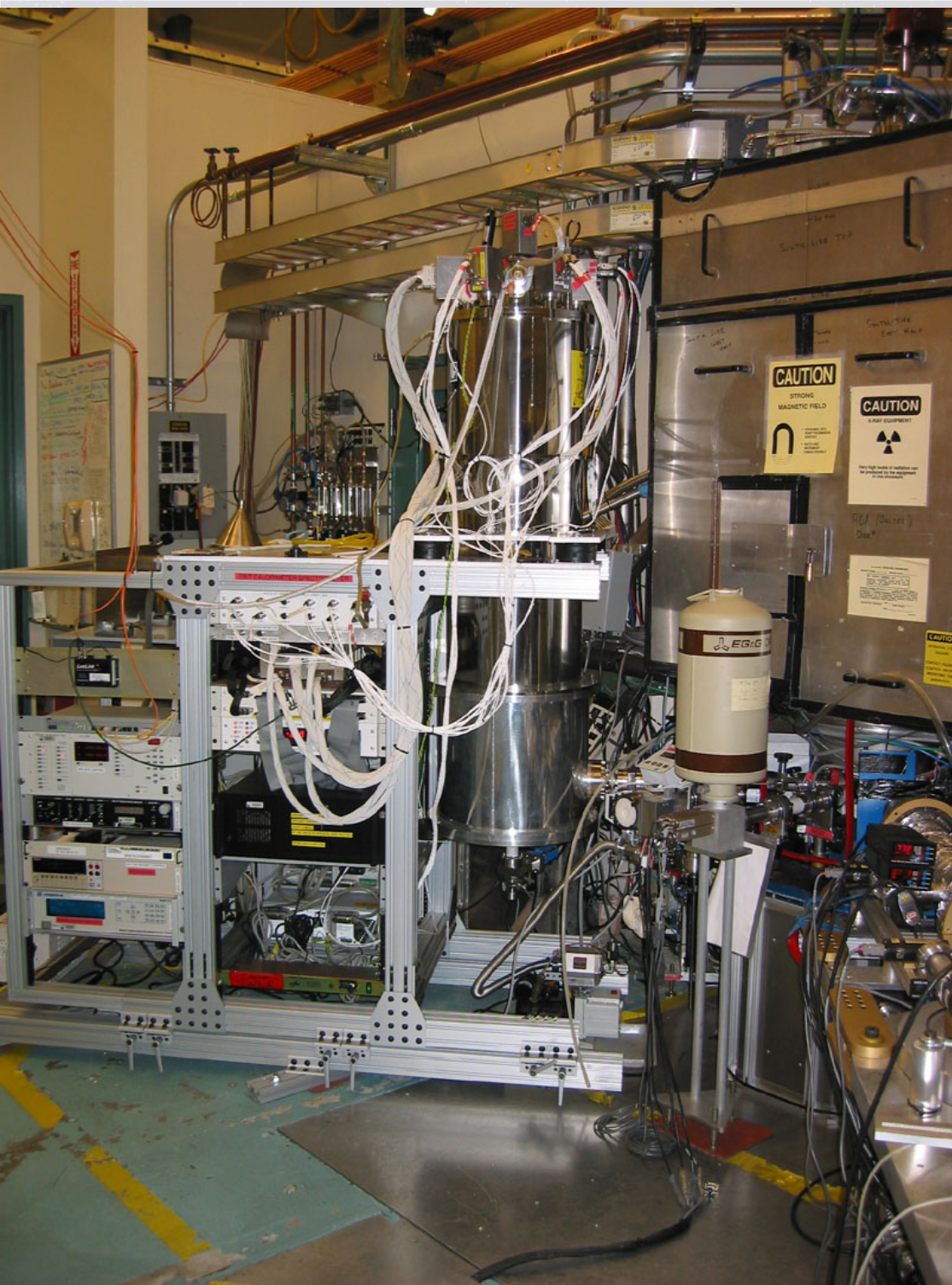


ATHENA WFI: Galactic center



10 amin

ATHENA WFI: Chandra/Hubble Deep Field

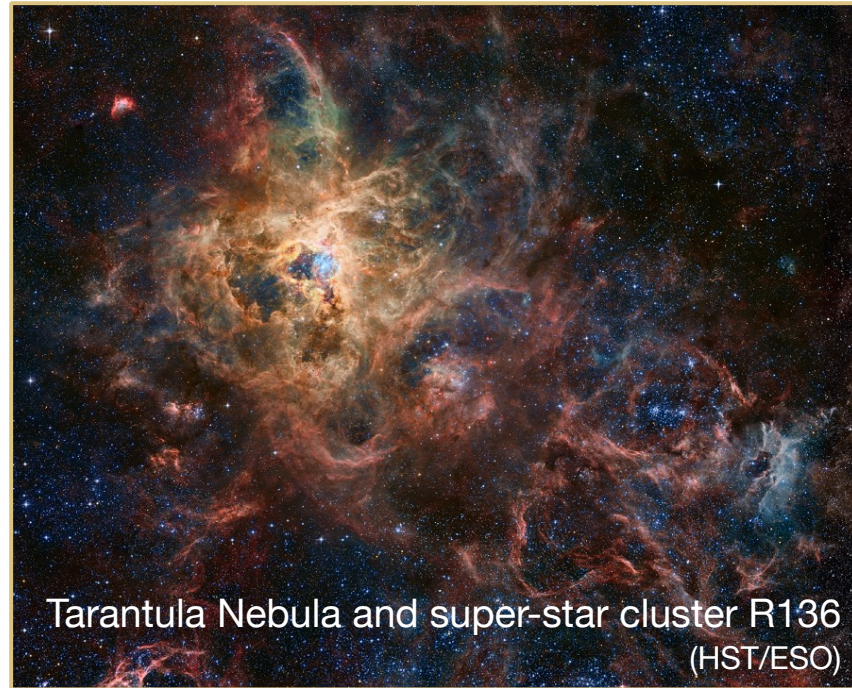


Laboratory Astrophysics

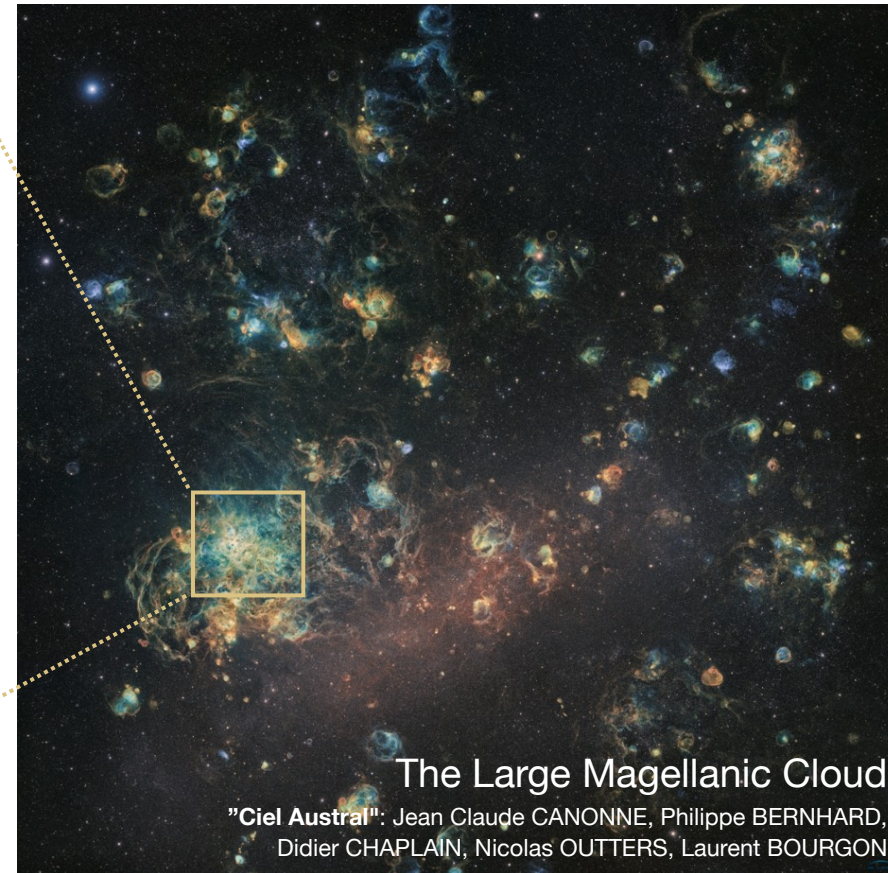
- Measurement of X-ray line energies and cross sections
- Atomic physics calculations for these ions

Collaboration with Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, GSFC, MPI f. Kernphysik

Interstellar medium



Tarantula Nebula and super-star cluster R136
(HST/ESO)

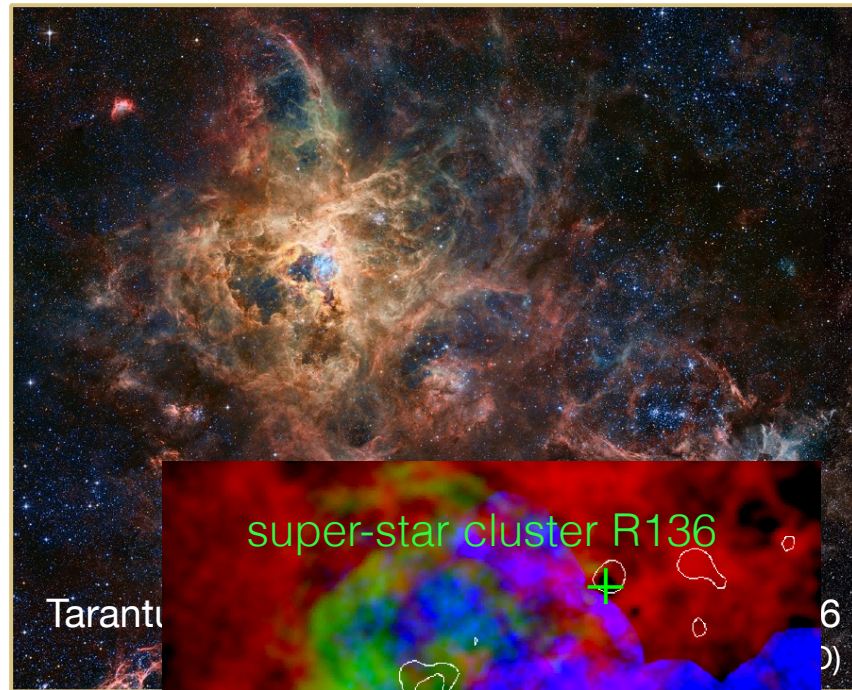


The Large Magellanic Cloud

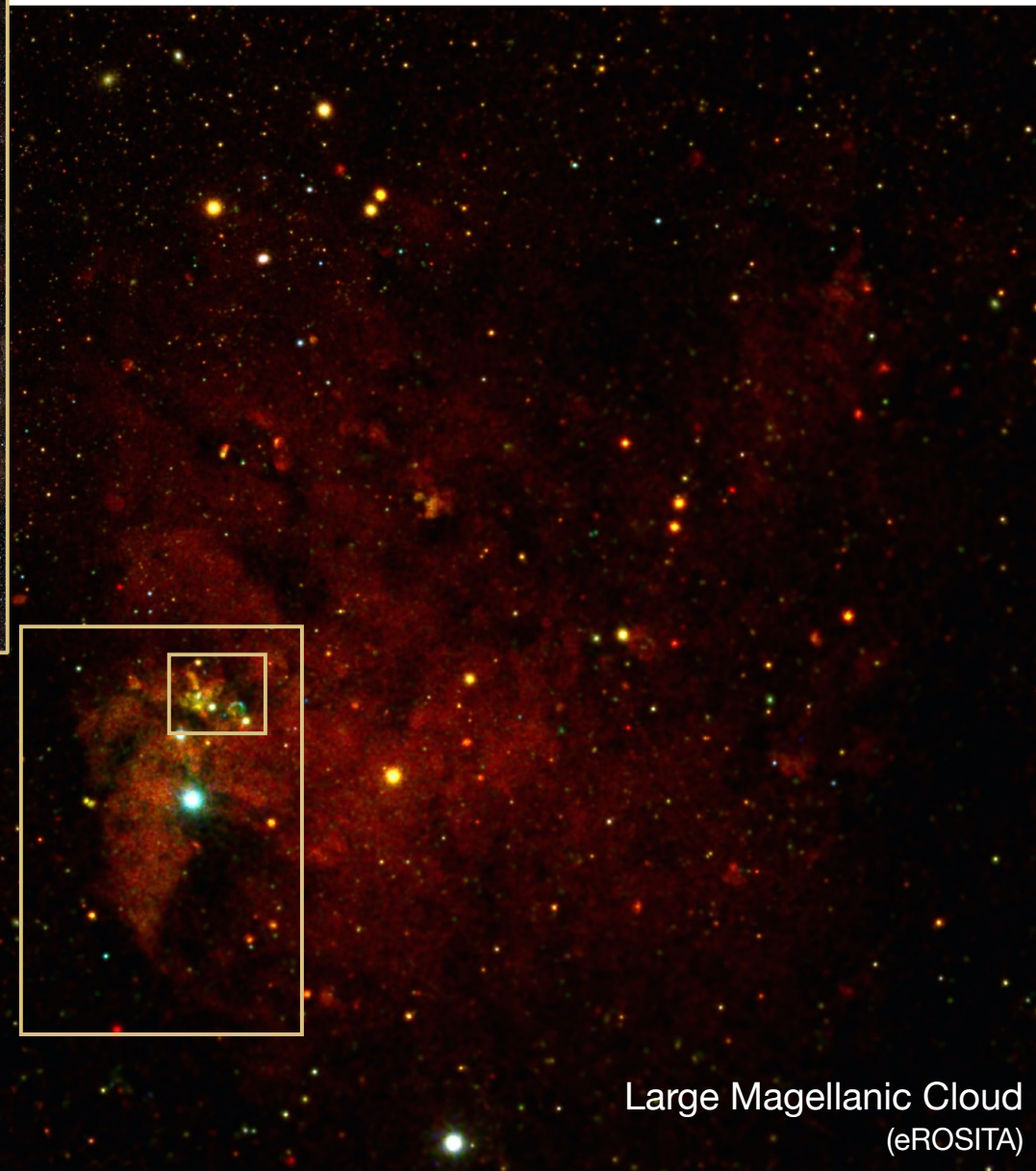
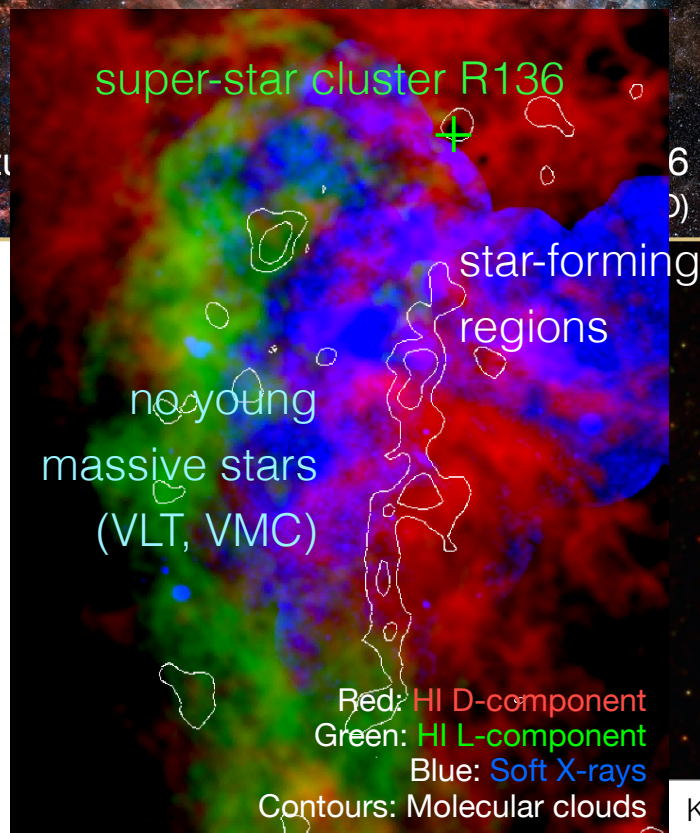
"Ciel Austral": Jean Claude CANONNE, Philippe BERNHARD,
Didier CHAPLAIN, Nicolas OUTTERS, Laurent BOURGON

- Consists of multiple phases (molecular and atomic neutral gas, warm partly ionised gas, and hot plasma).
- Cold material condenses to begin star formation process.
- Energy and momentum are deposited throughout stellar evolution.
- Regulates star formation and therefore the evolution of galaxies.

Cloud collision and star formation in LMC



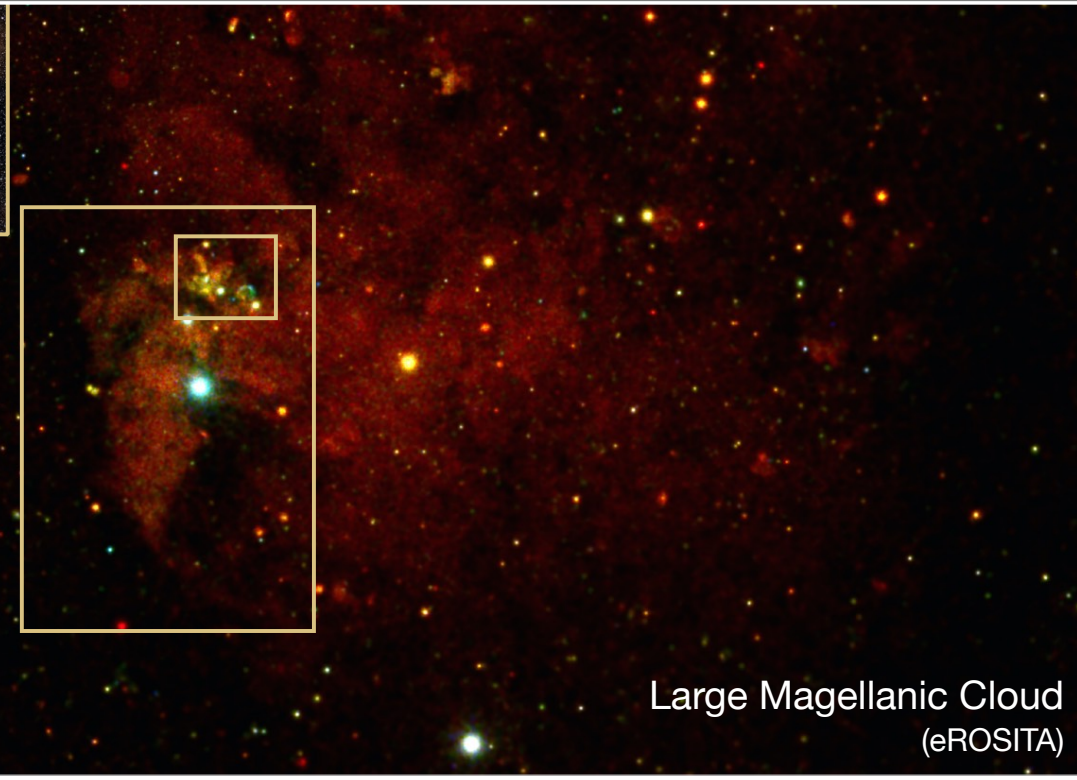
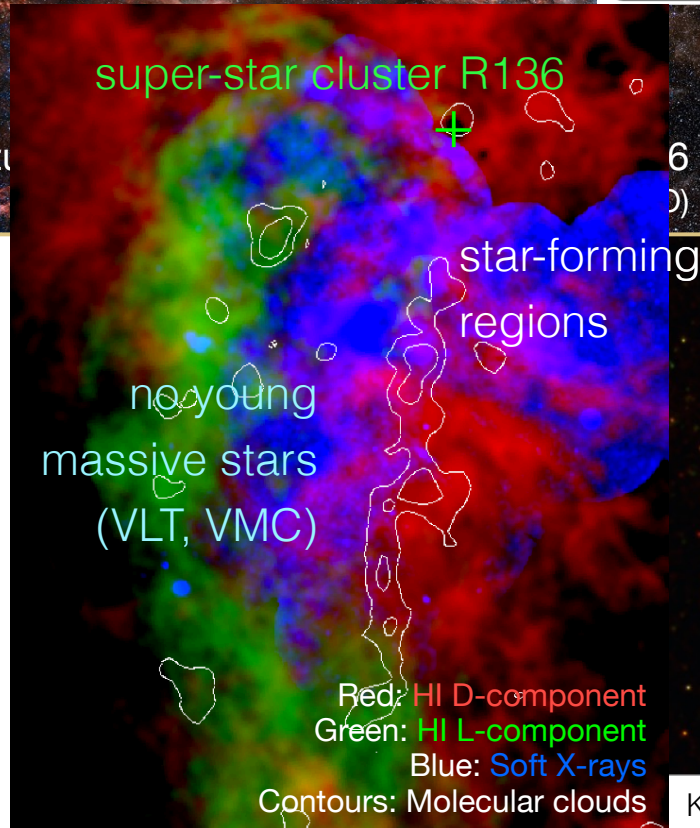
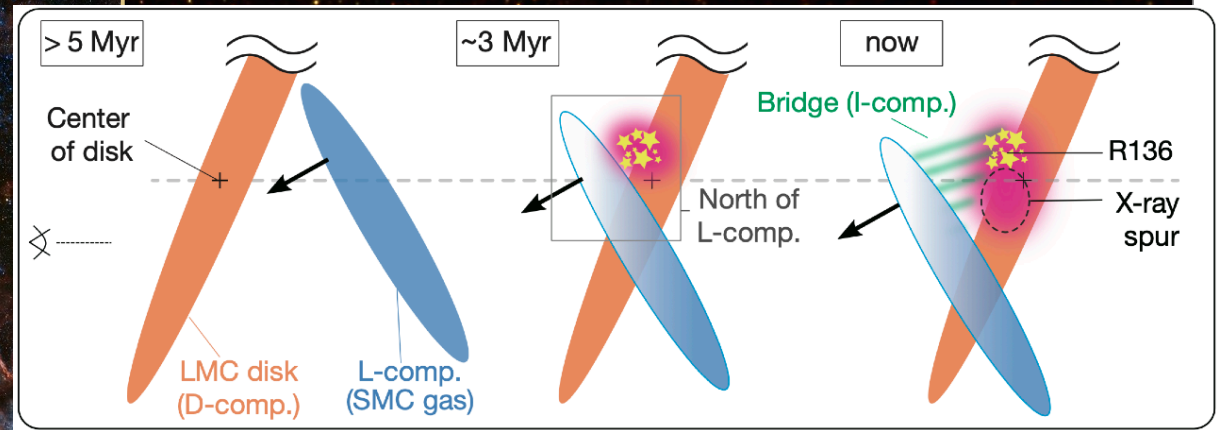
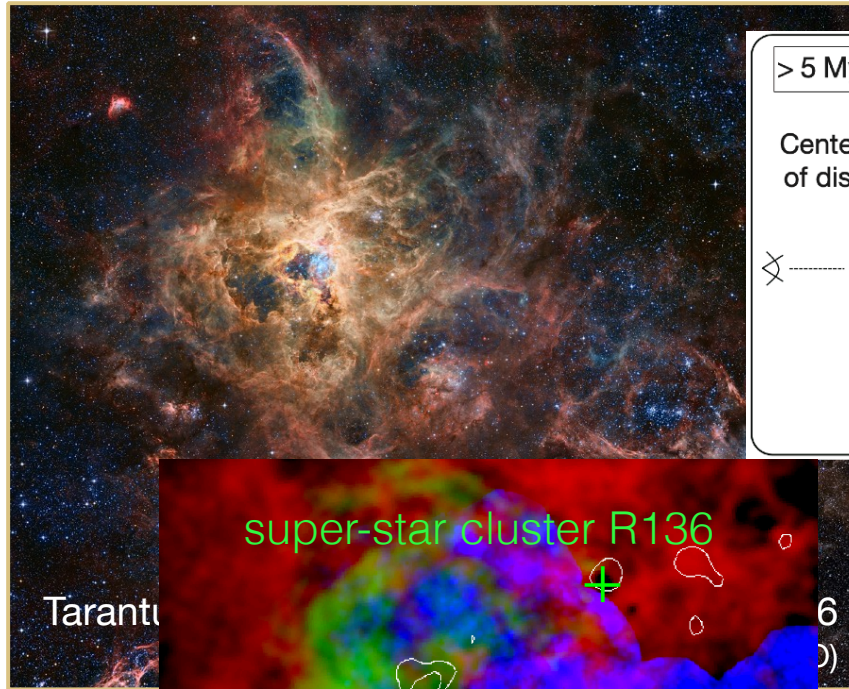
Tarantula



Large Magellanic Cloud
(eROSITA)

Knies et al. (2021)

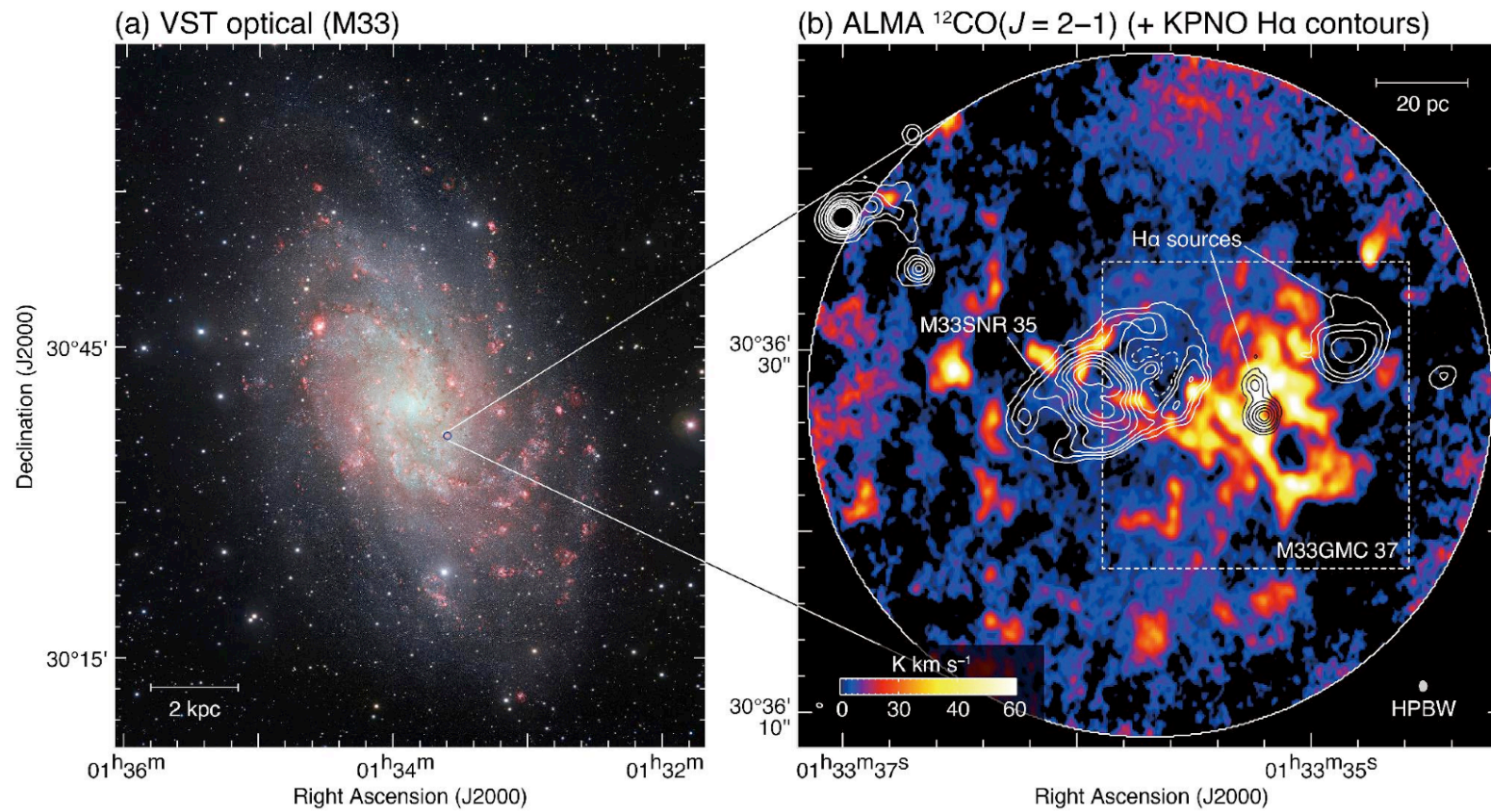
Cloud collision and star formation in LMC



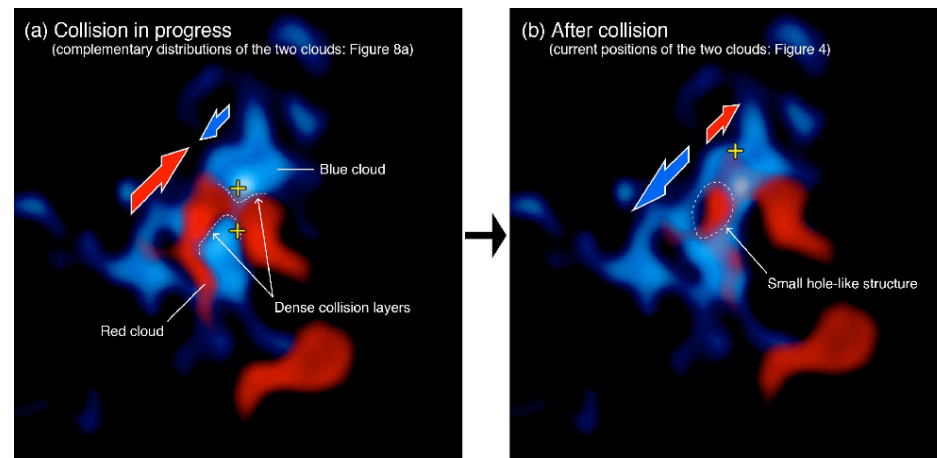
Large Magellanic Cloud (eROSITA)

Knies et al. (2021)

Cloud collision and star formation in M33

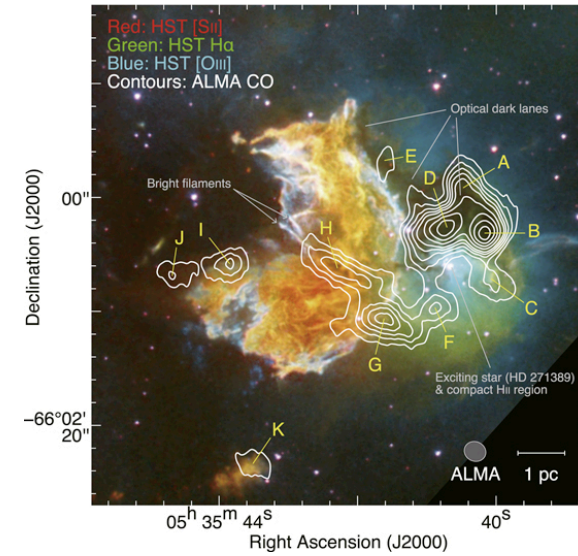
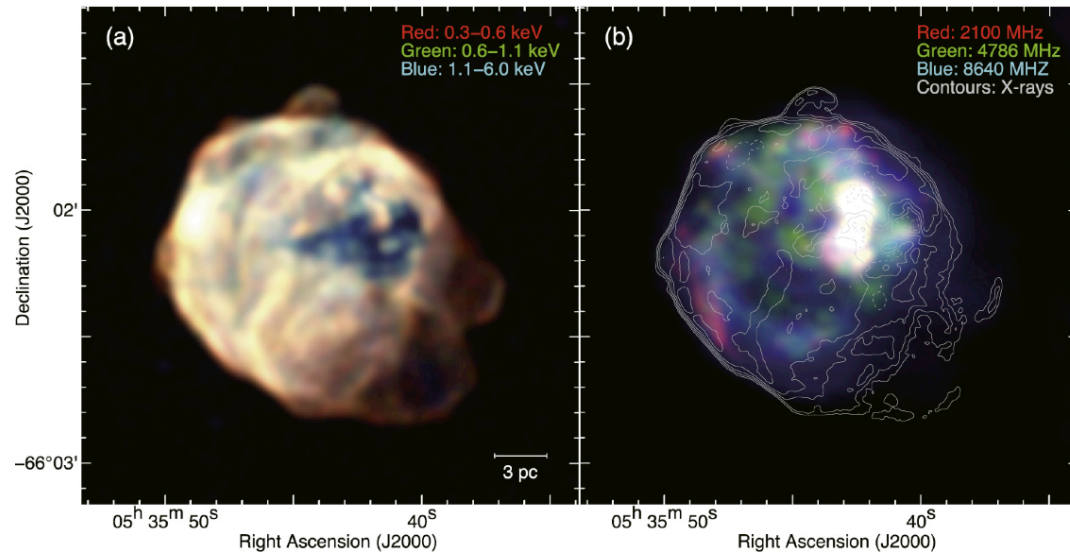


Sano et al. (2021)



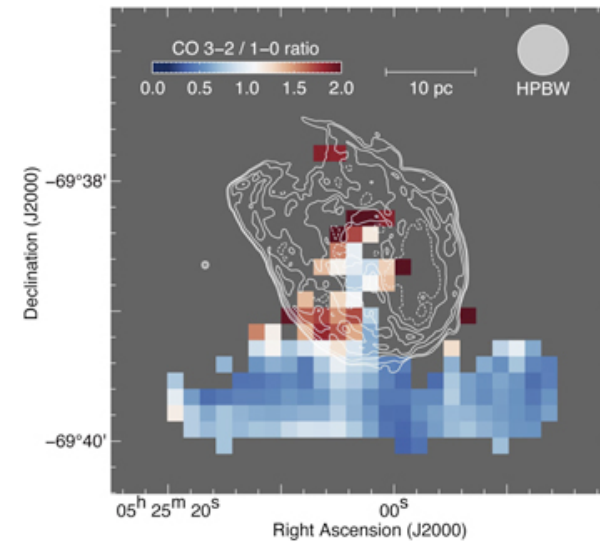
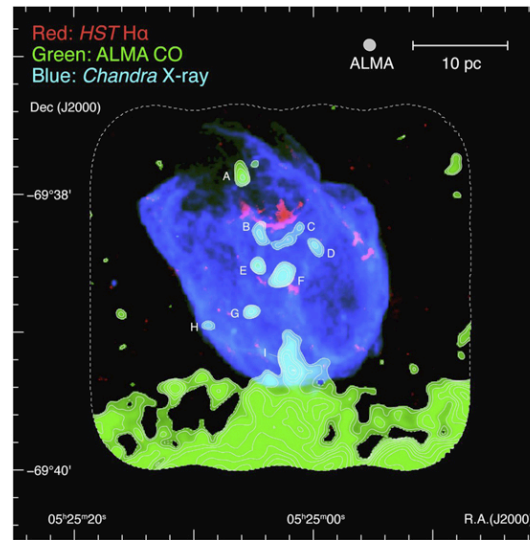
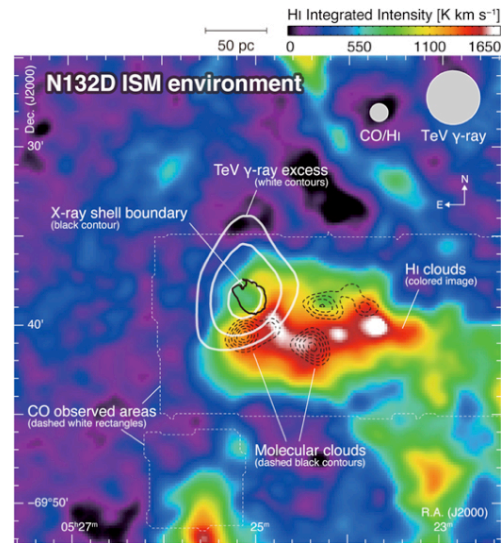
SNR shock interaction with molecular clouds

LMC SNR 63A



Sano et al. (2019)

LMC SNR N132D



Sano et al. (2020)