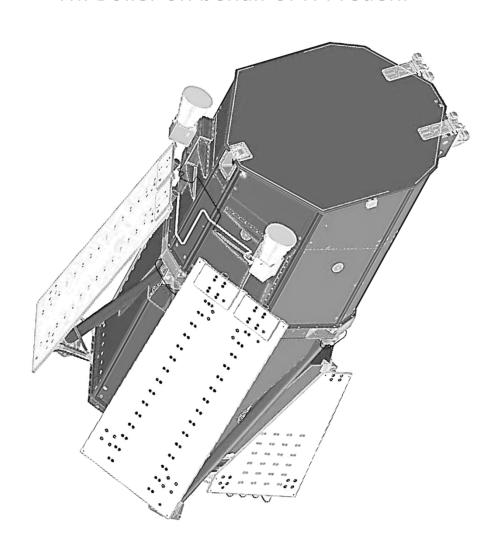
eROSITA

(extended) ROentgen Survey with an Imaging Telescope Array

Th. Boller on behalf of P. Predehl



History

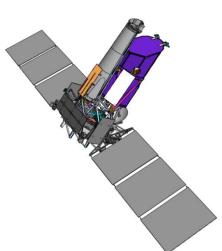
ROSAT 1990-1998

first X-ray all-sky survey with an imaging telescope



ABRIXAS 1999

7 small telescopes to extend the all-sky survey towards higher energies failed shortly after launch



eROSITA 2014

on Russian SRG mission 10⁵ Clusters of Galaxies 10⁶ AGN

7 bigger mirror modules extended field of view completely funded

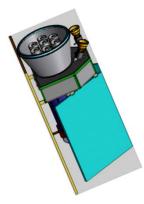
Launch in 2014



ROSITA 2002

ABRIXAS science on the ISS

not realised due to Shuttle schedule



DUO 2004

Dark Energy 10⁴ Clusters of Galaxies SMEX-proposal

lost against NuStar

Instrument



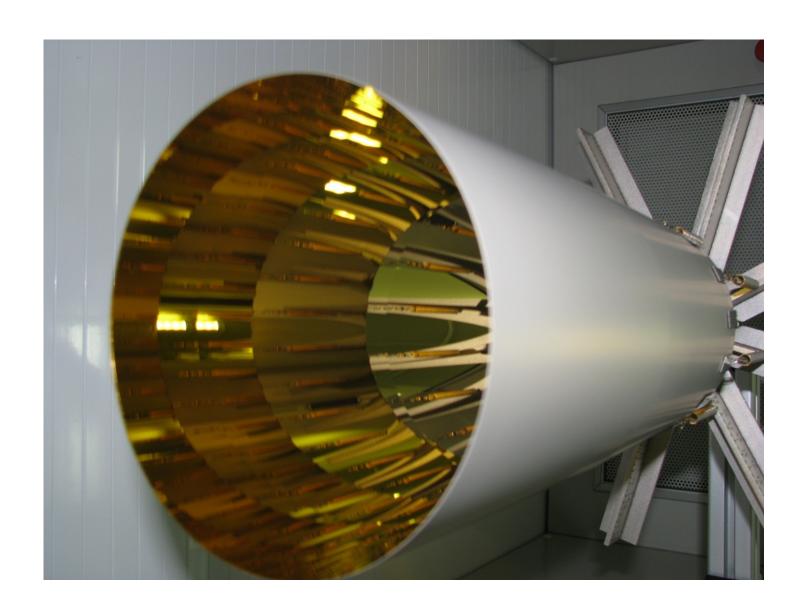
1°Ø



focal length field of view 7 identical mirror modules 54 nested mirror shells

energy Range energy Resolution dimensions weight 0.3-10 keV 138 eV @ 6 keV 3,2m × 1,9m Ø ~800 kg

Mirrors



Mirrors tested at Panter

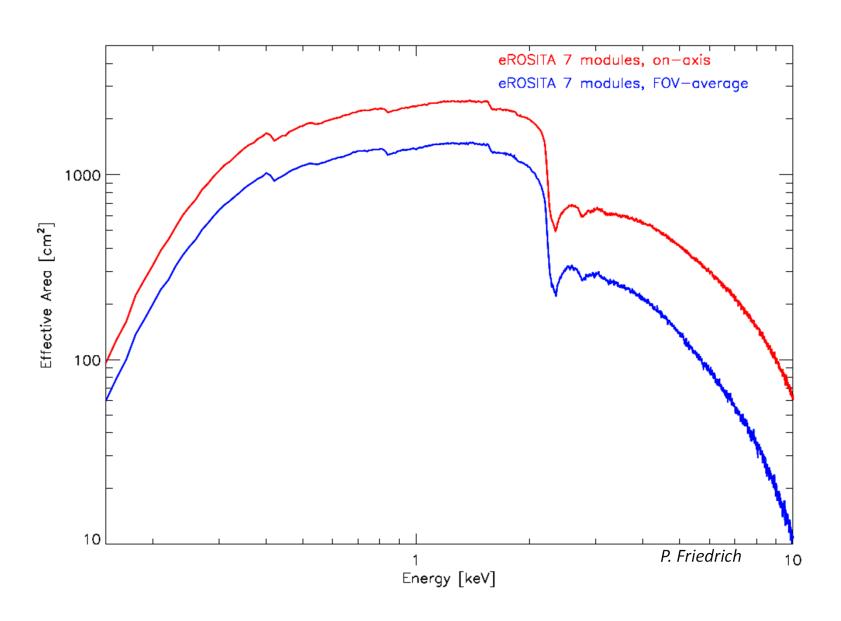




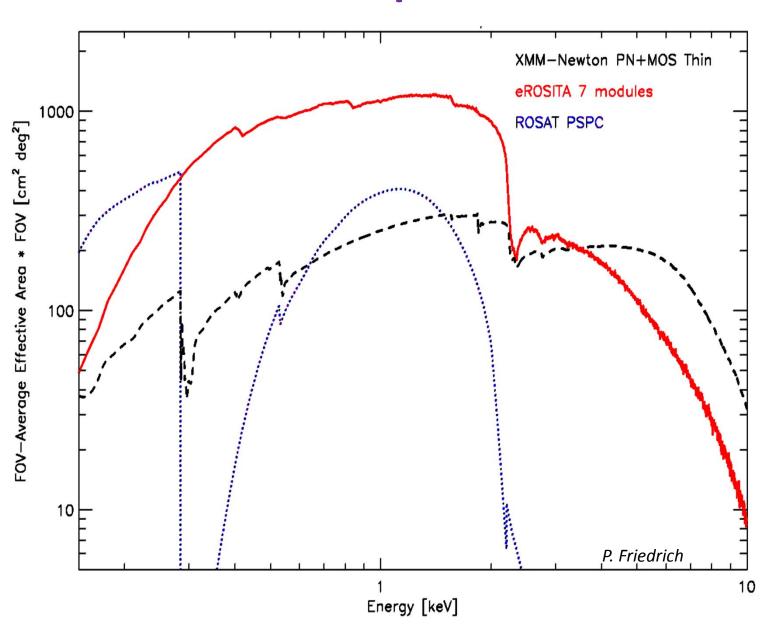
eROSITA in integration hall



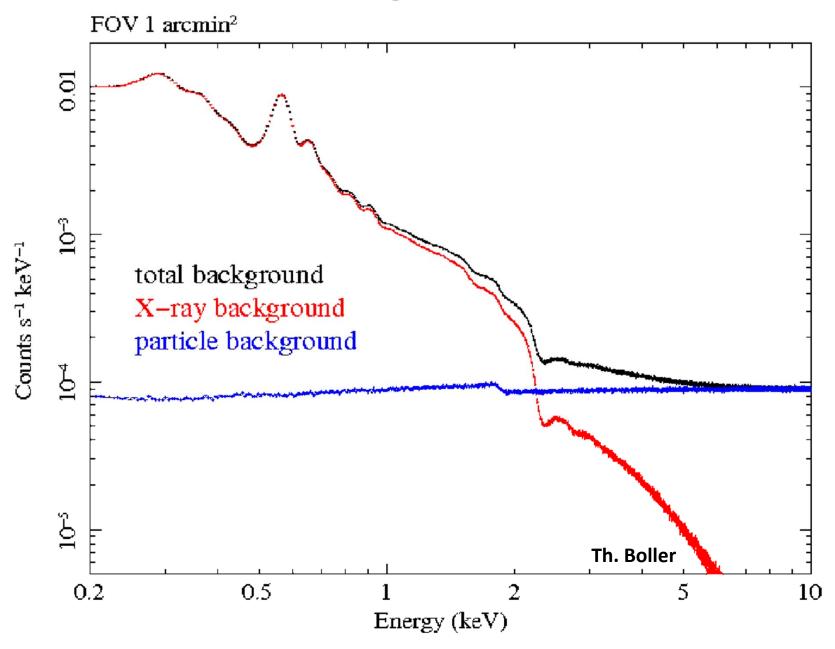
Effective area



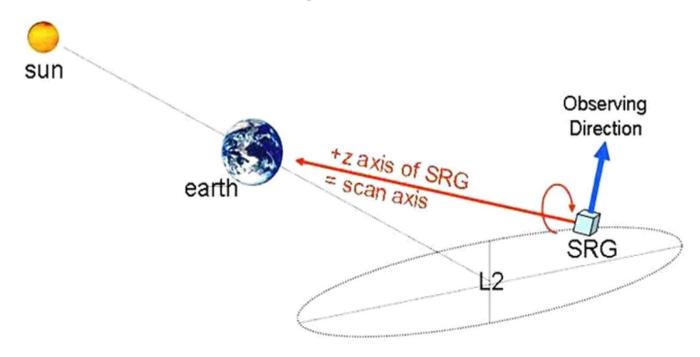
Grasp



Background



Mission profile

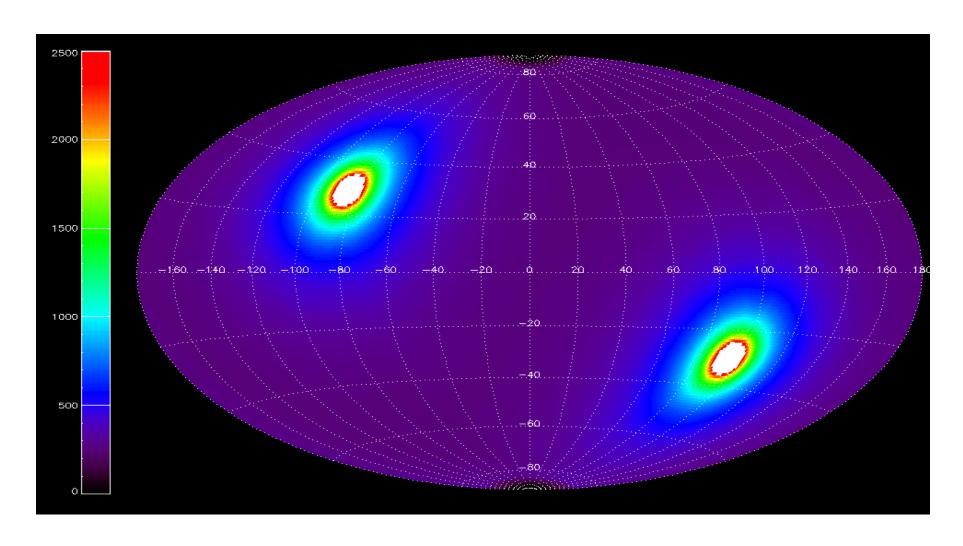


L2 orbit

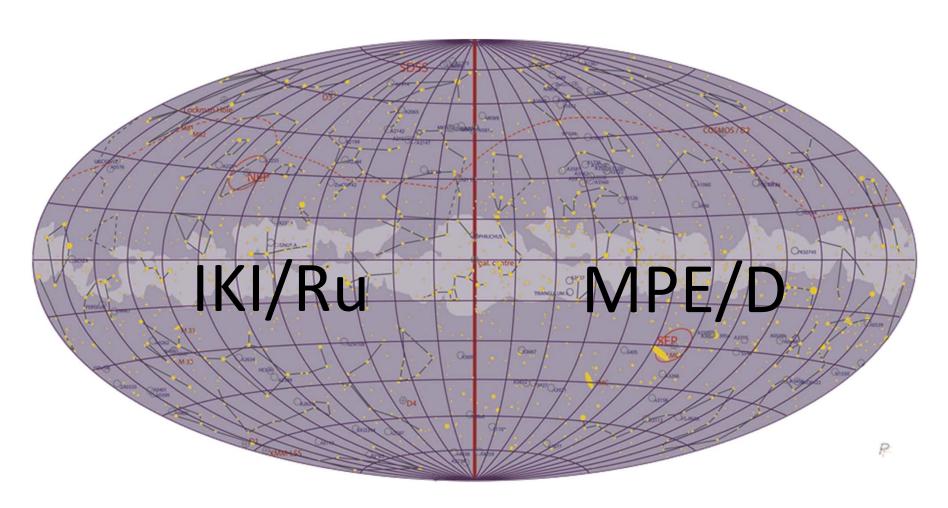
4 years of survey operations

3 years pointed observations

Exposure Map



Sky devision



eROSITA Science

eROSITA will observed

- more than 1 million X-ray emitters
- constraining the cosmic evolution of active galaxies to z=5

eROSITA will perform a galaxy cluster survey

- will measure the evolution of galaxy population in clusters
- will measure the cluster mass evolution
- will provide competitive constraints on Dark Energy evolution

Optical follow-up with 4MOST

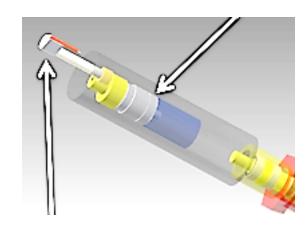
4m class Telescope (VISTA selected on May 30, 2012)

3deg²+ FOV (wide-field corrector needed)

1500+ fibers both low res (R = 3000+) and high res (R=18000+) capabilities







MuPoz

eROSITA

let's go for a successful launch in 2014

