Two mirror modules

- 133 layers of grazing incidence shells with multilayer coating
- the inner 66 layers are comprised of 6 segments with 12 pieces of glass per layer
- while the outer 67 layers are comprised of 12 segments with 24 pieces of glass per layer



- Each unit is 47.2 cm) long and, upon completion, will be 19.1
- weigh 31 kg

About 5000 segments produced via hot slumping at Goddard and coated at DTU

First light images of Cygnus X-1 on June 28th.



HEW compliant with ground calibrations (60 arcsec)

Technology Demonstrator of SIMBOL-X/NHXM

3 mirror shells, 600 mm length, 10m focal length:

		#1	#2	#3
	Diameter	286	291	297
	thickness	0.25	0.25	0.25
	Multi-layer	90 W-Si	200 W-Si	200 W-Si



Mechanical structure: 2 spiders with 20 spokes



PANTER tests

NHXG (NEW HARD X-RAY GRAVITAS)

1 single module = 1 NHXM + 1 GRAVITAS units (nested together) Mirror material: Ni/glass segments

GRAVITAS - comparison of configurations

MASS (1 MODULE)≈ 200 kg





NB: Possible improvement with polarimetry and extension of the band with Bragg crystals

Optics calibration @ Panter/MPE



Angular resolution for Hard X-ray Experiments & Telescopes

Experiment - Telescope	Year	"Imaging" technique	Angular resolution
SAX-PDS	1996	Rocking collimator	> 3600 arcsec (collimator pitch)
INTEGRAL-IBIS	2002	Coded mask	720 arcsec (mask pitch)
NUSTAR	2012	Multilayer Wolter I mirrors	60 arcsec HEW
NHXM/SIMBOL -X like?	?	Multilayer Wolter I Optics	>/>>20 arcsec HEW

Geometric Area and Angular resolution for past and future X-ray telescopes



XEUS/IXO/ATHENA Effective Area Vs. HEW



Angular resolution HEW (arcsec)

Is the science case changed across the time?

ATHENA - "Owl Eyes" Design



Athena Telescope Area and Resolution

The performance of X-ray Telescope Modules



angular resolution arc seconds

CREDITS: Dick Willingale







18500 kg/m² Aeff @ 1 keV XMM-NEWTON 10 arcsec Aeff = 0.43 m² 2300 kg/m² Aeff @ 1 keV



Silicon Pore Optics 10 (5) arcsec Aeff = 1 m² <240 kg/m² (mirror module) 2500 kg/m² mirror system Aeff @ 1 keV

ATHENA baseline

ATHENA's effective area

2 Athena telescope (10% loss)



PORE OPTICS TECHNOLOGY



. . . .

Si-Pore Optics PSF



PSF on-axis at 1.25 keV. The rms major/minor ratio is 1.21

Asymmetry introduced because the aperture is not circular

PSF 10 arc minutes off-axis at 1.25 keV. The rms major/minor ratio is 1.45

Current calibrations at Panter: 20-25 arcsec HEW for the single unit (about 20 cm²) Improvements aiming at reaching 5 – 10 arcsec

Direct & Indirect slumping processes

DIRECT



INDIRECT



Slumped glass integration



Slumping Glass results (OAB/ESA)

2.1.1. Characterization before edge trimming



Fig. 1: (left) measured longitudinal of the PS-IXO-196 with the LTP+CHR, over a 200 mm scan length. (right) after simulating the integration effect.

HEW ≈ 10 arcsec



THE INTEGRATION CONCEPT



XOU-BB



8 plate pairs (PP1, PP2... PP8)



From the double plated stack (with ribbed glass backplates) to the optics module assembly



Flight Mirror Assembly

Hierarchy principle for fabrication of the complete mirror assembly

Main Parameters for the Telescope Configuration				
Number of MS per XOU	35-60			
Number of Rings	9			
Number of XOUs	246			
MS thickness	0.4mm			
Ribs average thicknes	4.2mm			
Average XOU mass	~ 10.5 Kg			

