

NewAthena status report

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Where do we stand ?

Preparing the adoption of the mission in 2027

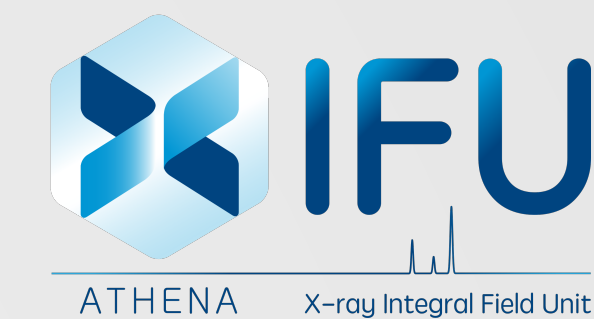


- Adoption of the mission means that it gets graced in the ESA science program and that the big industrial contracts can be issued to build the mission — **To get newAthena adopted is our top priority goal**
- After successfully passing an interim/intermediate review (mid-2025), activities are now aiming at consolidating the mission baseline, keeping an eye on the « costs » and maturing our technologies
- Consolidating programmatically the mission has triggered much attention lately, as a result of possible budget cuts at NASA science — **we do have a credible plan for newAthena !**
- The newAthena community has been restructured and is now actively involved in the preparation of science and methodology papers for an A&A special issue to support the adoption process of newAthena
 - ▶ Overwhelming response with over ~200 abstracts received from the 7 working groups !
 - ➡ **We still have a very active community behind the mission !**



How is the new Athena science doing ?

Builds upon the Athena science case with a different spin



Mission Driving Science Objective	Science goals	Methods
X-ray Sources in AGN & Compact Objects	Locate and characterize the primary X-ray source	Time-resolved spectroscopy & reverberation mapping
AGN Outflows & Galaxy Evolution	Understand AGN-driven winds and their impact since Cosmic Noon	WFI surveys + X-IFU follow-up of warm absorbers & UFOs
Early Black Hole Growth	Measure the space density of AGN at $z \approx 6-8$	Deep & wide WFI surveys to detect high- z , obscured AGN
Hot Gas in Galaxy Clusters	Constrain kinematics of intracluster hot gas & metals	X-IFU mapping of turbulence & bulk motions
Cosmic Baryon Reservoirs	Map CGM & WHIM as main baryonic reservoirs	WFI wide surveys & stacked galaxy analysis
Deep Spectroscopy of the Cosmic Web	Characterize CGM/IGM in emission & WHIM in absorption	X-IFU deep observations against AGN/blazars
Chemical Enrichment Over Time	Trace element abundances across cosmic epochs	WFI & X-IFU studies of Fe and rare elements in ICM
Multi-Messenger Astrophysics	X-ray census of GW event counterparts	Detect GRB/afterglows to probe jets, engines, cosmology
Neutron Star Physics	Constrain the neutron star equation of state	Pulse profile modeling + X-ray/radio timing for NS radii



How is the mission doing ?

A simplified design after reformulation

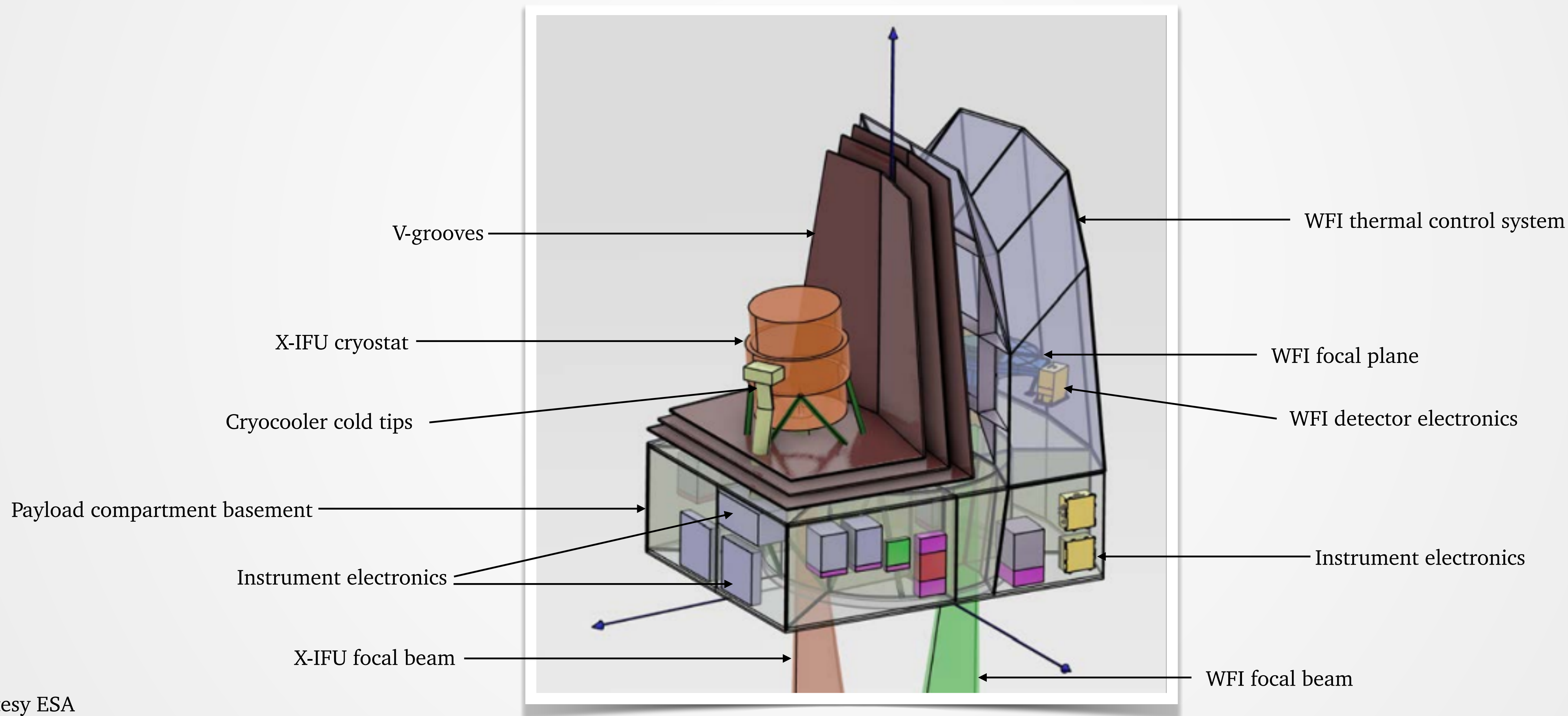


- The mission was reformulated from mid-2022 to November 2023 as to simplify its concept and bring the cost within an envelope affordable by the ESA science program
- A key element in the success of the reformulation was the re-affirmed support of the **French Space Agency** in leading the procurement of X-IFU on behalf of the X-IFU Consortium
- Main impact of the reformulation was on X-IFU which now relies on passive cooling
 - ▶ X-IFU performance requirements were also relaxed as to reduce constraints on the system accommodating XIFU : most notably the spectral resolution (4 eV) and the field of view (4')
 - ➡ We are still designing a flagship mission !
 - ▶ Transfer of some responsibilities from ESA to the X-IFU Consortium/NASA, e.g. the Dewar, cooler
 - ➡ No show stopper identified so far — to the contrary, evidence that the new design eases the instrument integration (X-IFU Dewar & filters)



How about the new Athena payload?

Introducing passive cooling



Courtesy ESA

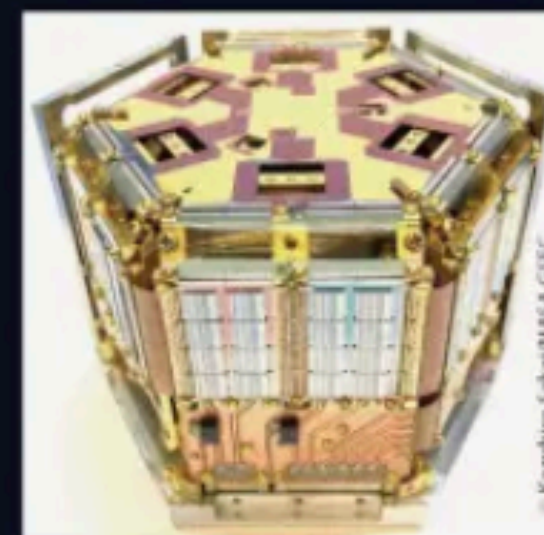
What are the key numbers for newAthena?

Still breakthrough performances

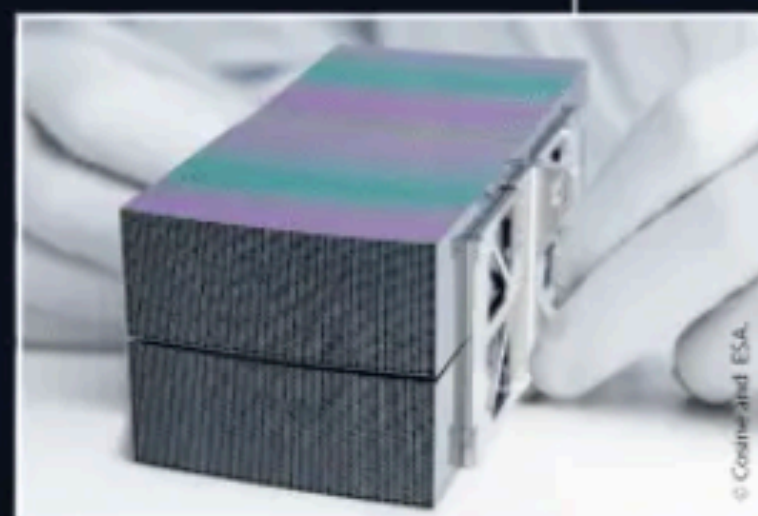
The NewAthena X-ray observatory

Ariane 64 rocket
L1 orbit
5 years nominal mission
Proposal-driven observing program

X-ray Integral Field Unit
 ΔE : 4 eV
Field of view: 4 arcmin
equivalent diameter
Pixel size: ~ 5 arcsec
Time resolution: 10 μ s



Mirror
Silicon Pore Optics
Collecting area: 1.0 m² at 1 keV
HEW: 9 arcsec on-axis
Focal length: 12 m



Wide Field Imager
 ΔE : 160 eV at 7keV
Field of view: 40x40 arcmin²
Pixel size: 2.2 arcsec
Time resolution: 2 ms

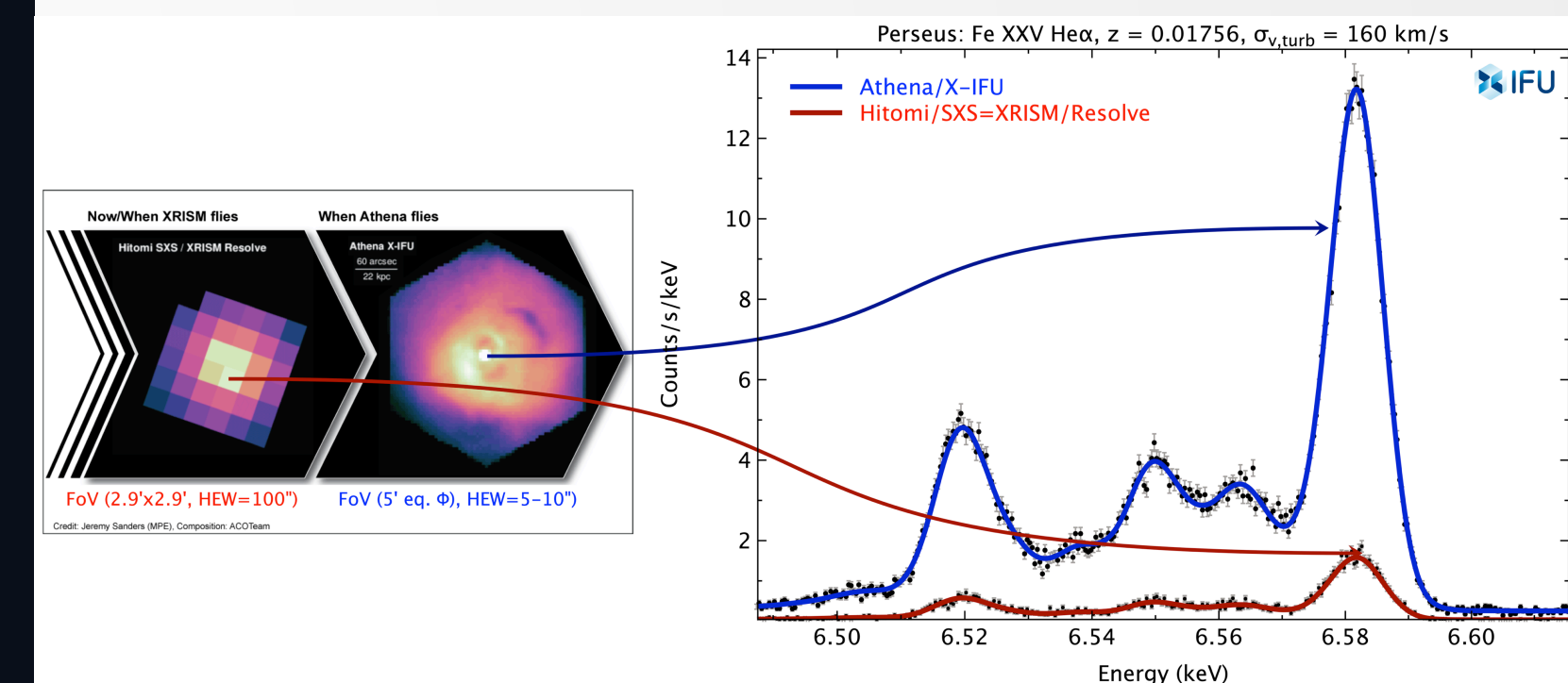
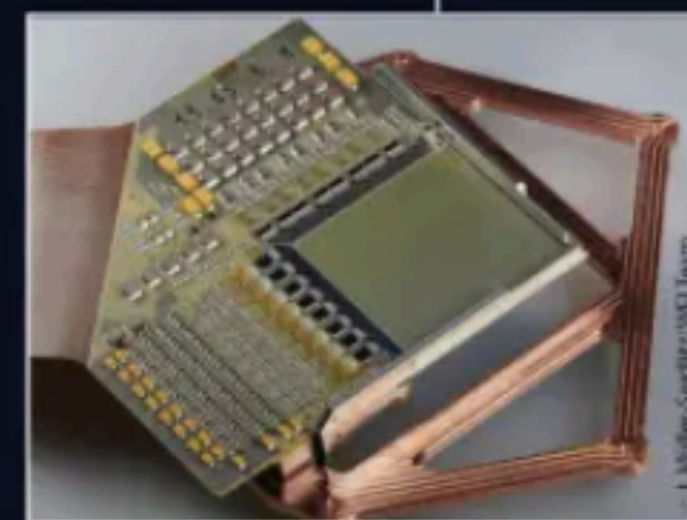


Illustration of the gain in spatial resolution (left) and sensitivity (counts/bin, right) between XRISM/Resolve and Athena/X-IFU (@J. Sanders, ACO, X-IFU D. Barret)

How is the technology doing ?

Ramping up technology demonstration activities

- X-IFU has key technologies that are the prime focus of early developments (TES array, Focal Plane Assembly, cold electronics, readout electronics, filters....)

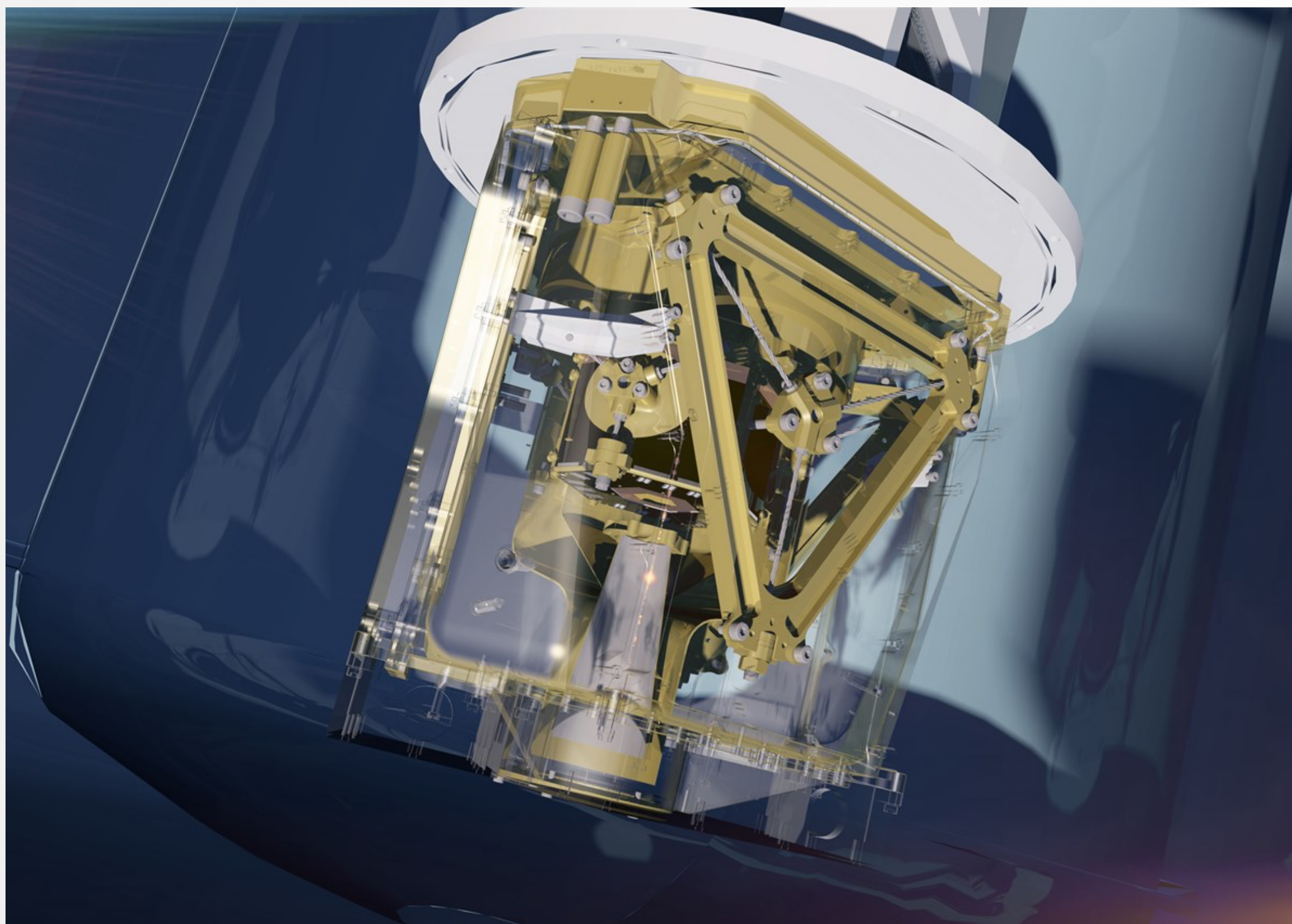


Image credit: SRON / Claudia van Oostrum.



Is the NASA situation critical ?

Under control



- NASA is a junior partner to newAthena (overall contribution ~150 M\$ less than 10% of the total budget)
- Our **baseline remains NASA confirming its contribution** to the mission:
 - ▶ Recent developments makes that plausible : funding restored for science compared to the original presidential budget request
- Yet we must consider backups, in case NASA pulls out (not our baseline):
 - ▶ For newAthena, we do have European credible backups for the X-IFU TES detectors (SRON) and for the 4K Cooler (European industry activated, building on the Planck legacy)
 - ▶ The option to purchase critical equipments in the US exists also, e.g. the front-end SQUIDs from NIST.
 - ➡ **Associated delay to be carefully evaluated but should remain within at most a couple of years**
 - ▶ All options considered make newAthena feasible without participation from NASA !



How is the community organized ?

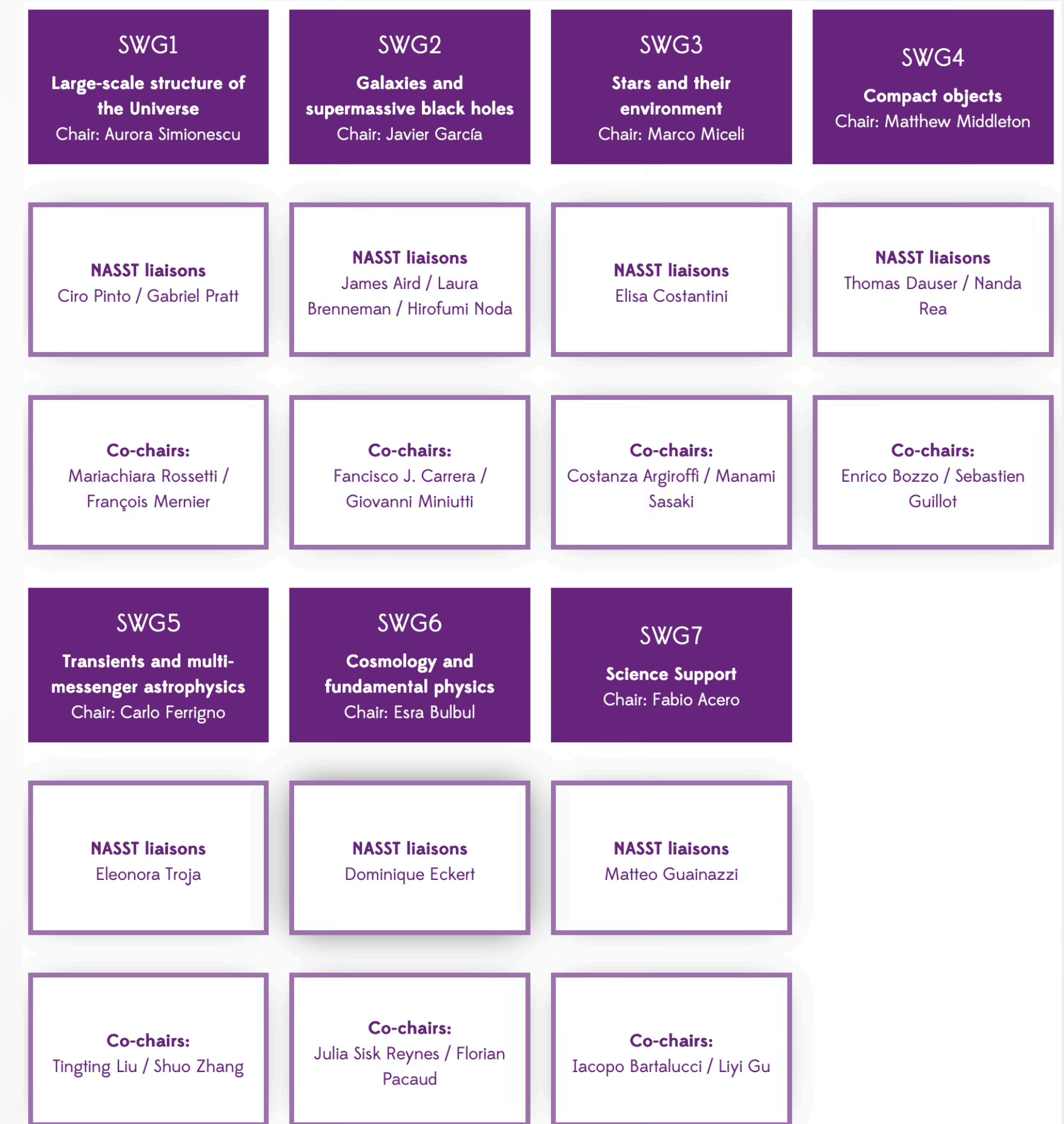
Restructuration matches the science goals of the mission



NewAthena Science Study Team (NASST)

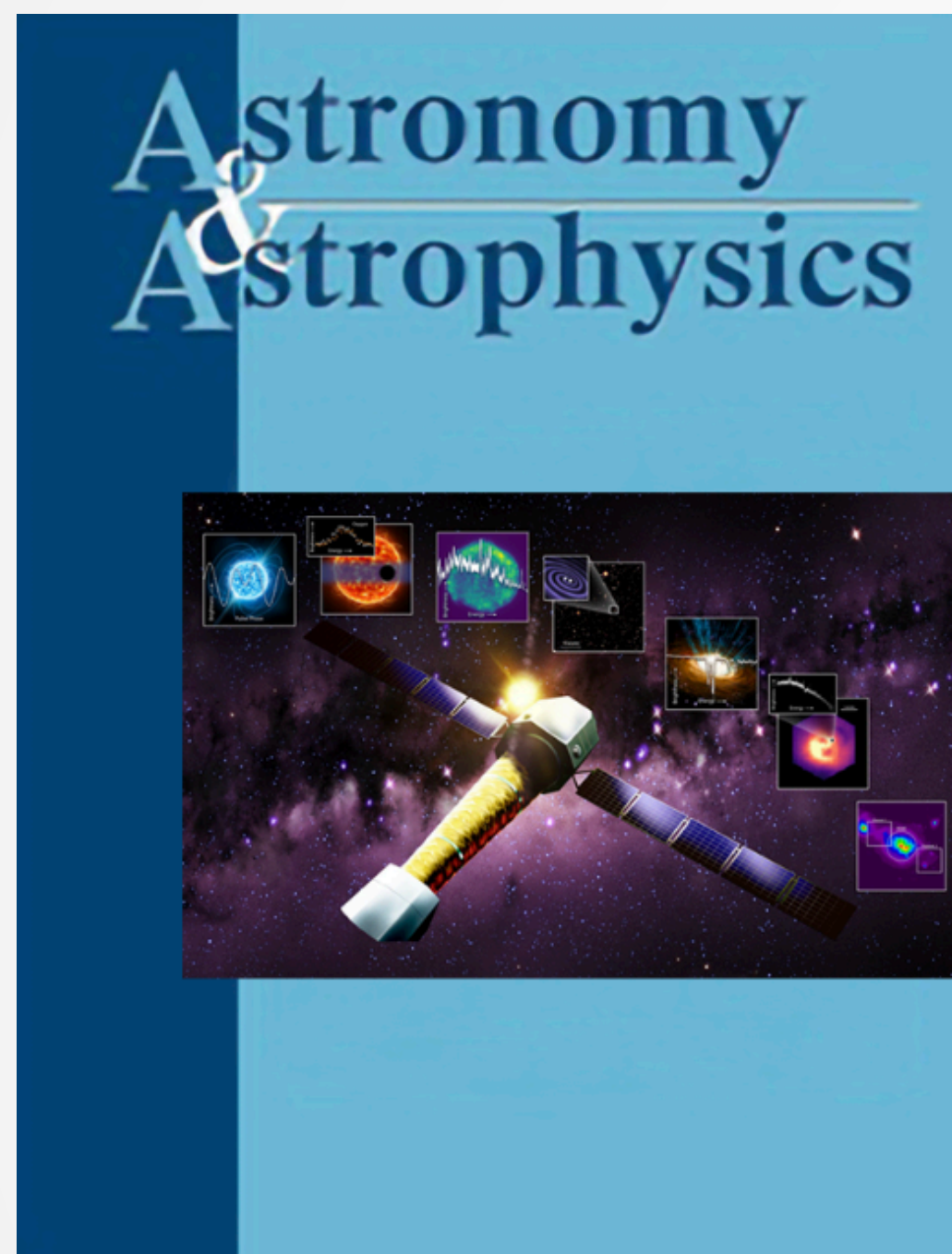
Dr Matteo Guainazzi - ESA project scientist - ESTEC/ESA, **Prof Didier Barret** - X-IFU PI - Institut de Recherche en Astrophysique et Planétologie, **Prof Kirpal Nandra** - WFI PI - Max-Planck-Institute für extraterrestrische Physik, **Dr James Aird** - University of Edinburgh, **Dr Laura Brenneman** - NASA representative - Harvard & Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics, **Dr Elisa Costantini** - SRON Netherlands Institute for Space Research, **Dr Thomas Dauser** - Dr. Karl Remeis-Sternwarte. Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg, **Dr Dominique Eckert** - Université de Genève, **Dr Hirofumi Noda** - JAXA representative - Astronomical Institute. Tohoku University, **Dr Ciro Pinto** - Istituto di Astrofisica Spaziale e Fisica Cosmica Palermo (INAF - IASF), **Dr Gabriel Pratt** - CEA Saclay - IRFU - Département d'Astrophysique, **Prof Nanda Rea** - Institut de Ciencies de l'Espai (ICE-CSIC), **Dr Eleonora Troja** - Università degli Studi di Roma Tor Vergata.

- 7 Science Working Groups in support of the NASST in theory, simulations, synthetic observations, data analysis, systematic uncertainties (atomic physics ...)
- Regular calls to join the newAthena community and its working groups — Don't miss the call if you are interested



Is the community still active?

Massive engagement in the call for A&A special issue papers



- 195 abstracts receiving showcasing the seminal impact that NewAthena is expected to have on many fields of modern astronomy —> **target 60 papers of 6 pages !**
- Papers shall be prepared in the first half of 2026
- NASST will organize a lean internal review process before the formal submission to the journal (Q3 / 2026)
- Target for publication is early 2027 with material severing as inputs for the so called red book required for the adoption of the mission
- **Contact me directly if you want to join the effort (but you missed the train) !**



How should I conclude?

We are on track !



- Adoption of the mission is our next milestone : **Expected in 2027 and we will be there !**
- The mission design gets consolidated with **no show-stopper** identified thus far, to preserve its flagship character
 - ▶ Technology demonstration activities delivering outstanding results on key subsystems
- Programmatic consolidation of the mission is under way but we have a **credible plan** in all cases
- Our community is **active and engaged** and deserves this mission more than anything else
 - ▶ Get used to X-IFU-like data with XRISM-Resolve data: excellent prospective for atomic physics, new tools, new models...

