

JX-ISAS-SUZAKU-MEMO-2014-02

Title: Suzaku Mission Status

Category: Common

Author: K. Mitsuda et al.

Date: 2014-04-01

Suzaku Mission Status (Presentation in the US senior review)

Kazuhisa MITSUDA,

July 4, 2014

The logo is a circular emblem with a yellow border. Inside, there are stylized orange and red swooshes. The text "SUZAKU" is written in a stylized orange font on the left, and "H-RAY ASTRONOMY SATELLITE" is written in a yellow font on the right. In the center, the Japanese characters "朱雀" (Suzaku) are written in a red font.

Suzaku Mission Status

Prof. K. Mitsuda

Project manager, Suzaku,
Research Director,
ISAS, JAXA

What is Suzaku?

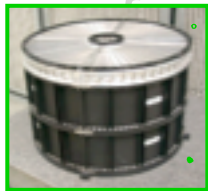
- High-sensitivity wide-band X-ray spectrometer, all in one observatory
- High-sensitive soft X-ray spectrometer for spatially extended emission
- Soft X-ray spectrometer with the best CCD spectral response, in particular, in low energy range (0.4-1 keV)
- Well calibrated, well understood instruments

Unique and Powerful observatory

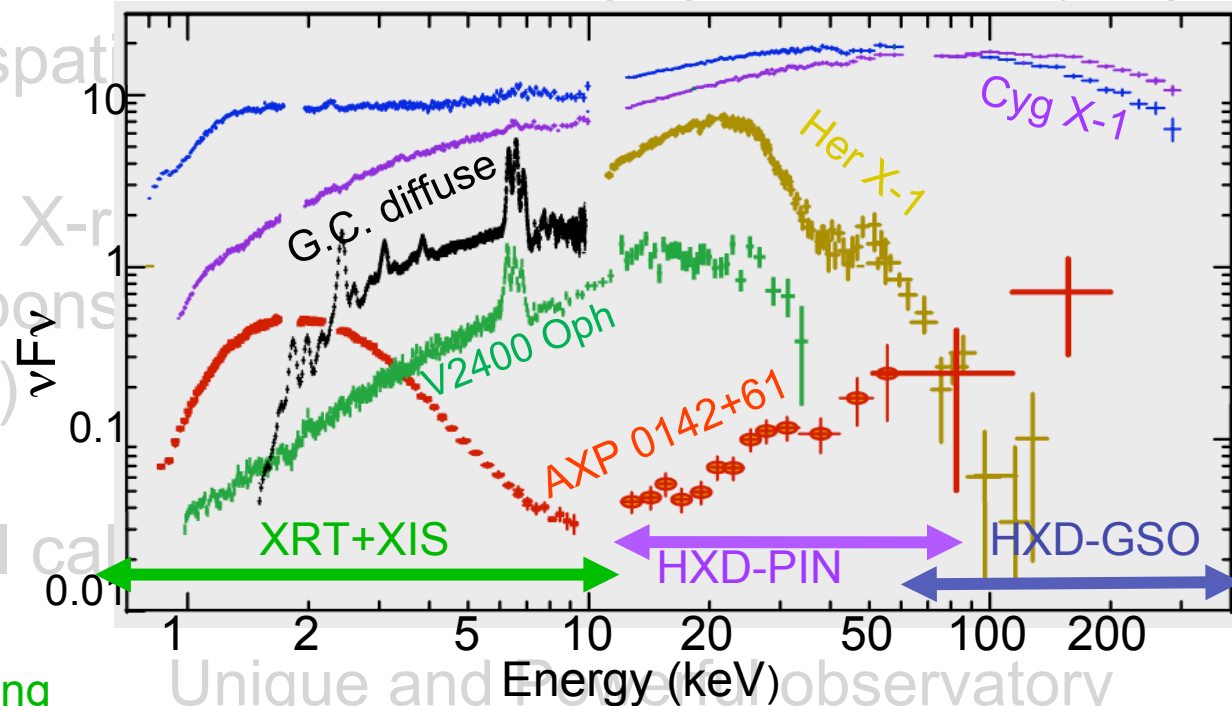
What is Suzaku?

- High-sensitivity wide-band X-ray spectrometer all in one observatory

XRT (X-ray Telescope)



Wide-band spectroscopy



XIS
(X-ray Imaging Spectrometer)



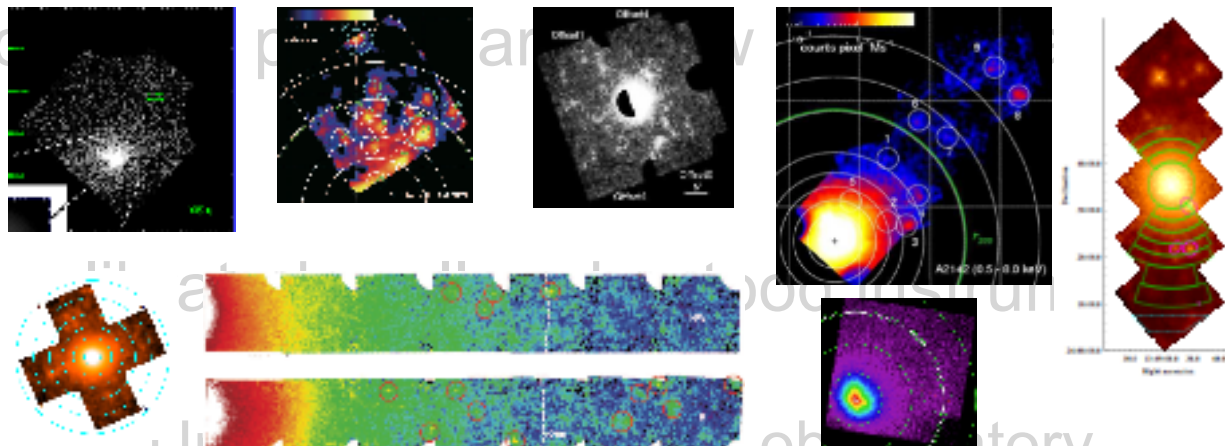
HXD
(Hard X-ray
Detector)

What is Suzaku?

- High-sensitivity wide-band X-ray spectrometer all in one observatory
- High-sensitive soft X-ray spectrometer, in particular, for spatial extended emission

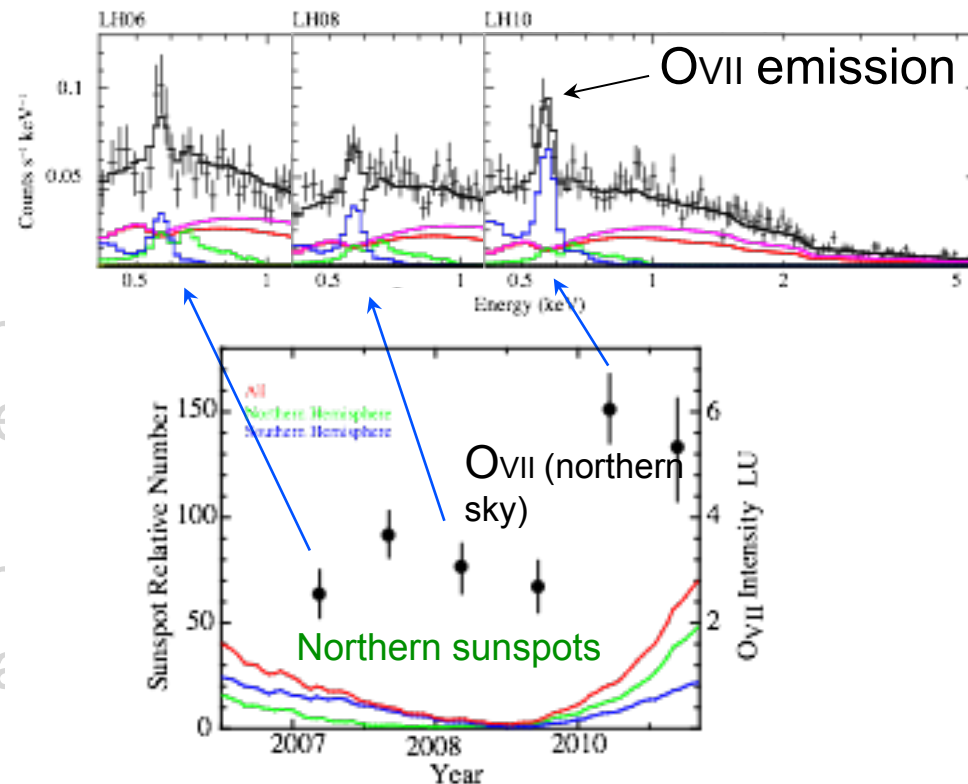
- Soft X-ray spectrometer with the best CCD spectral response (0.1-10 keV)

Beyond the virial radius of clusters



- Well matched to the needs of the community
- Unique and powerful observatory

Long-term variability of X-ray background



- High-resolution spectrometer all in one observation
 - High-resolution spectrometer for spatially resolved observations
 - Soft X-ray spectrometer with the best CCD spectral response, in particular, in low energy range (0.4-1 keV)
 - Well calibrated, well understood instruments
- Unique and Powerful observatory

What is Suzaku?

- High-sensitivity wide-band X-ray spectrometer, all in one observatory
- High-sensitive soft X-ray spectrometer for spatially extended emission
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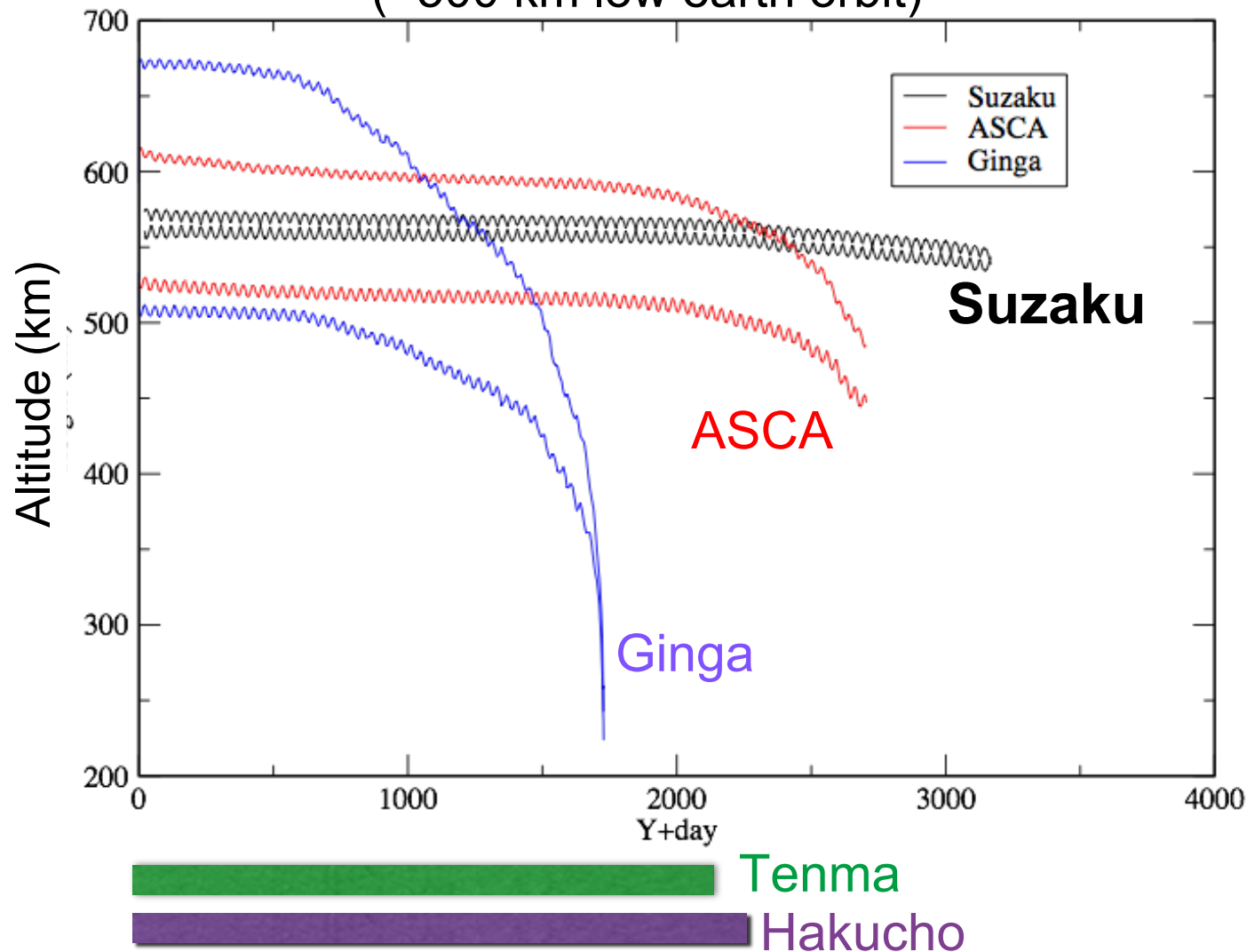
Unique and Powerful observatory

Spacecraft status

- Orbit
 - Prigee > 530km; 3more years till it reaches < 500km
- Attitude control system
 - Four gyros out of five are healthy. One is noisy, but usable
- Power system
 - A rapid degradation of $-200\text{W}/\text{year}$ was observed in 2011-2012, but it returned steady degradation of $-30\text{W}/\text{year}$ now. Reduction of power generation was mitigated by reducing power consumption by e.g. stopping cryocooler technical demonstration.
 - Degradation in one side of battery is being mitigated by heater operation. (more details are shown later)
- Program status in Japan
 - The steering committee of space science recommended ISAS to support Suzaku operation at least until July 2015. We will submit a new proposal next year and expect approval for continuing the mission.(because Suzaku is highly rated in the recent annual review of ISAS)
 - We plan to continue GO program as far as a pointing observation with a single XIS sensor is possible.

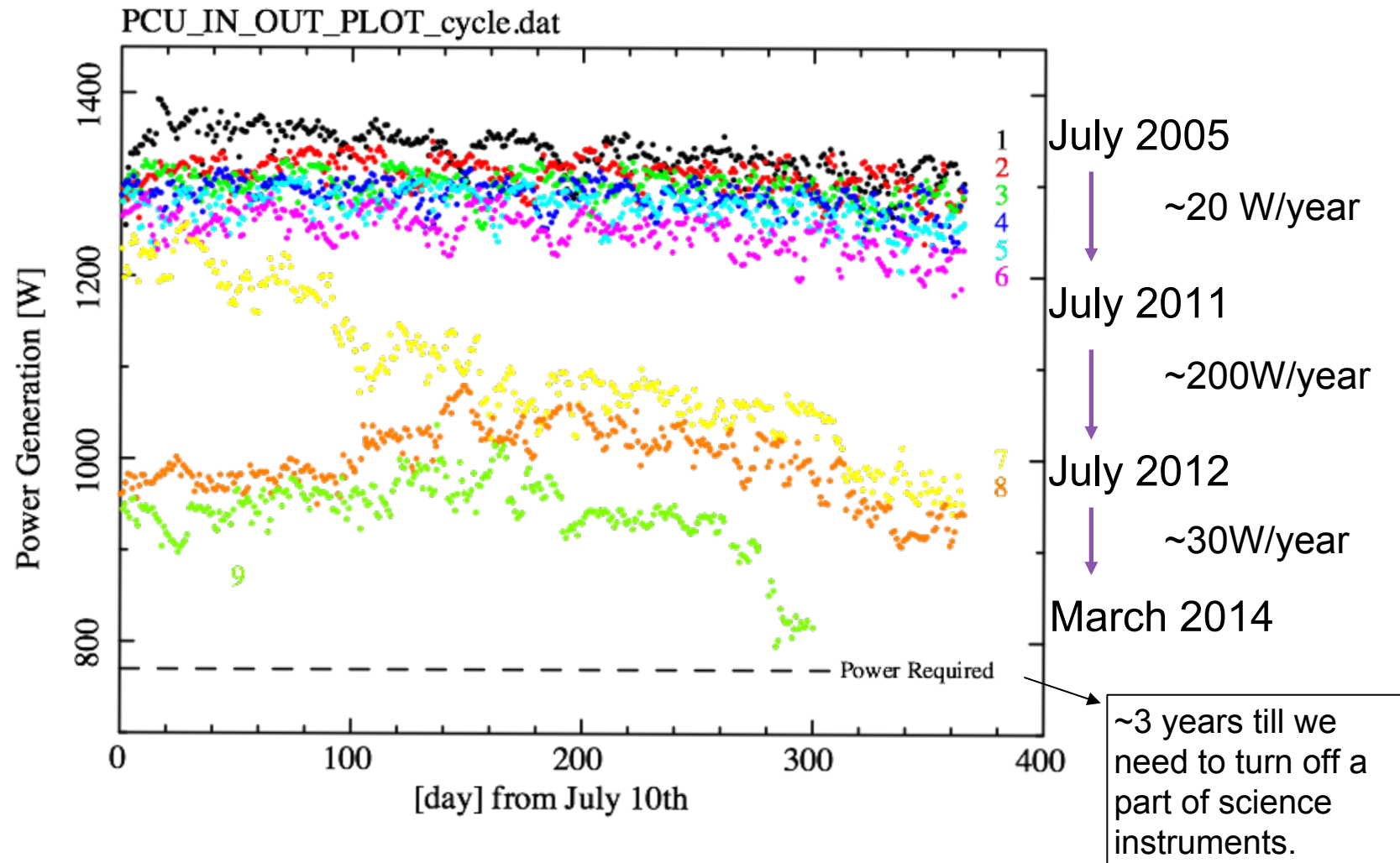
Longest lifetime among 5 Japanese X-ray astronomy satellites

(~500 km low earth orbit)



Power system

(1) Solar cells



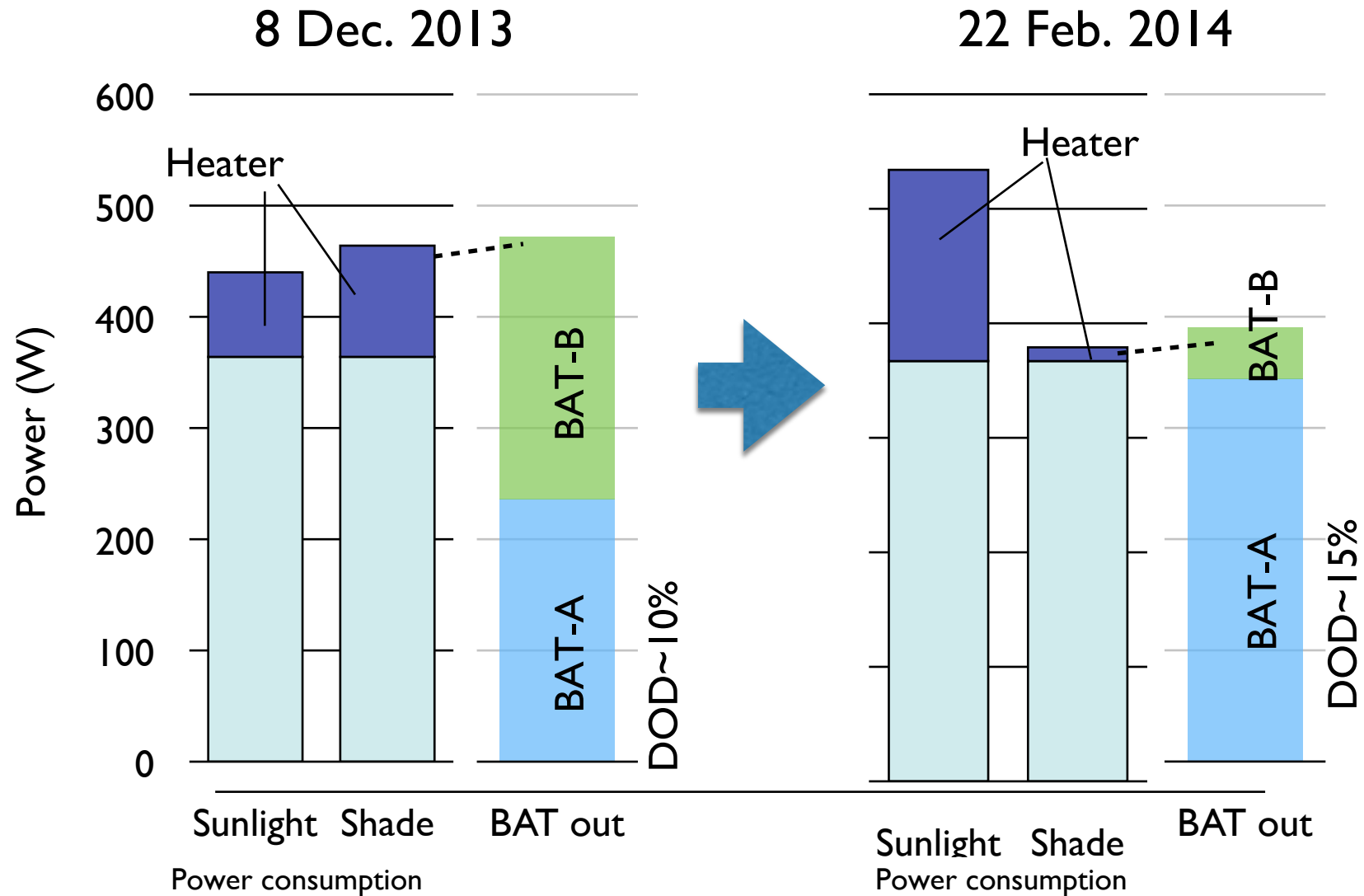
Power system

(2) Batteries -1

- Suzaku carries two independent sets of batteries, BAT-A and B. They are not redundant in design; we supposed to use both to fully operate the satellite.
- Capacity of BAT-B reduced significantly around January 12, 2014. We suspect semi-shortage of some of battery cells of BAT-B. (Please notice that Suzaku in LEO, and batteries experienced ~48,000 charge/discharge cycles.) Only ~1/10 of power can be taken out from BAT-B.
- The spacecraft turned into the safe-hold mode because of power shortage.
- We reduced the power in sun shade by turning off most of heaters. Instead we warm up the spacecraft in sun light by larger heater power. It is like charging energy in a form of heat instead of electricity.
- It took more than a month to establish this new power mode.
- The spacecraft recovered from the safe-hold mode and restarted ordinary GO observation resumed on February 19, 2014.
- Degree of discharge of BAT-A increased, although the present value, 15%, is the nominal designed value. We are carefully monitoring the charge/discharge behavior of BAT-A.

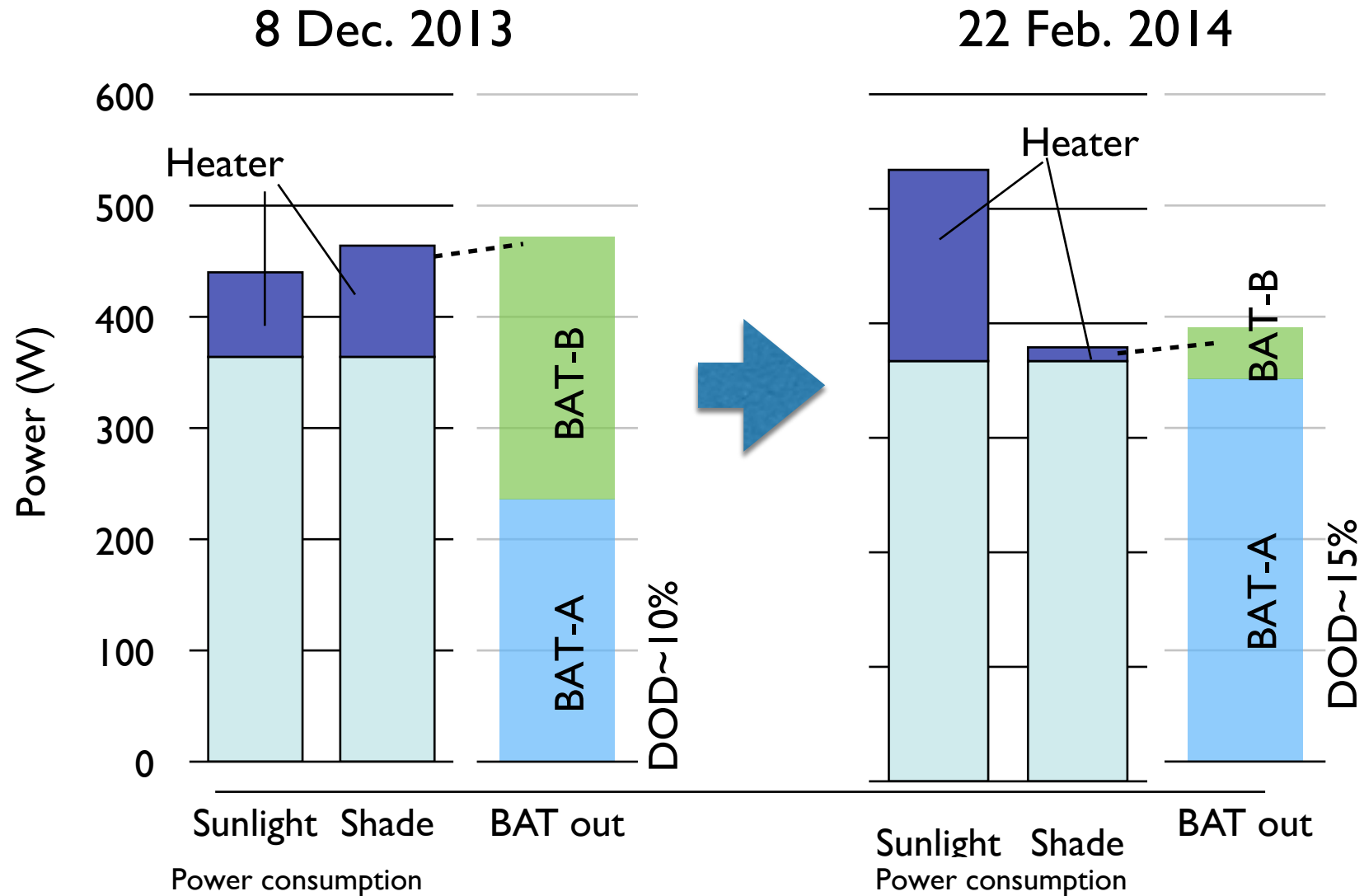
Power system

(2) Batteries -2



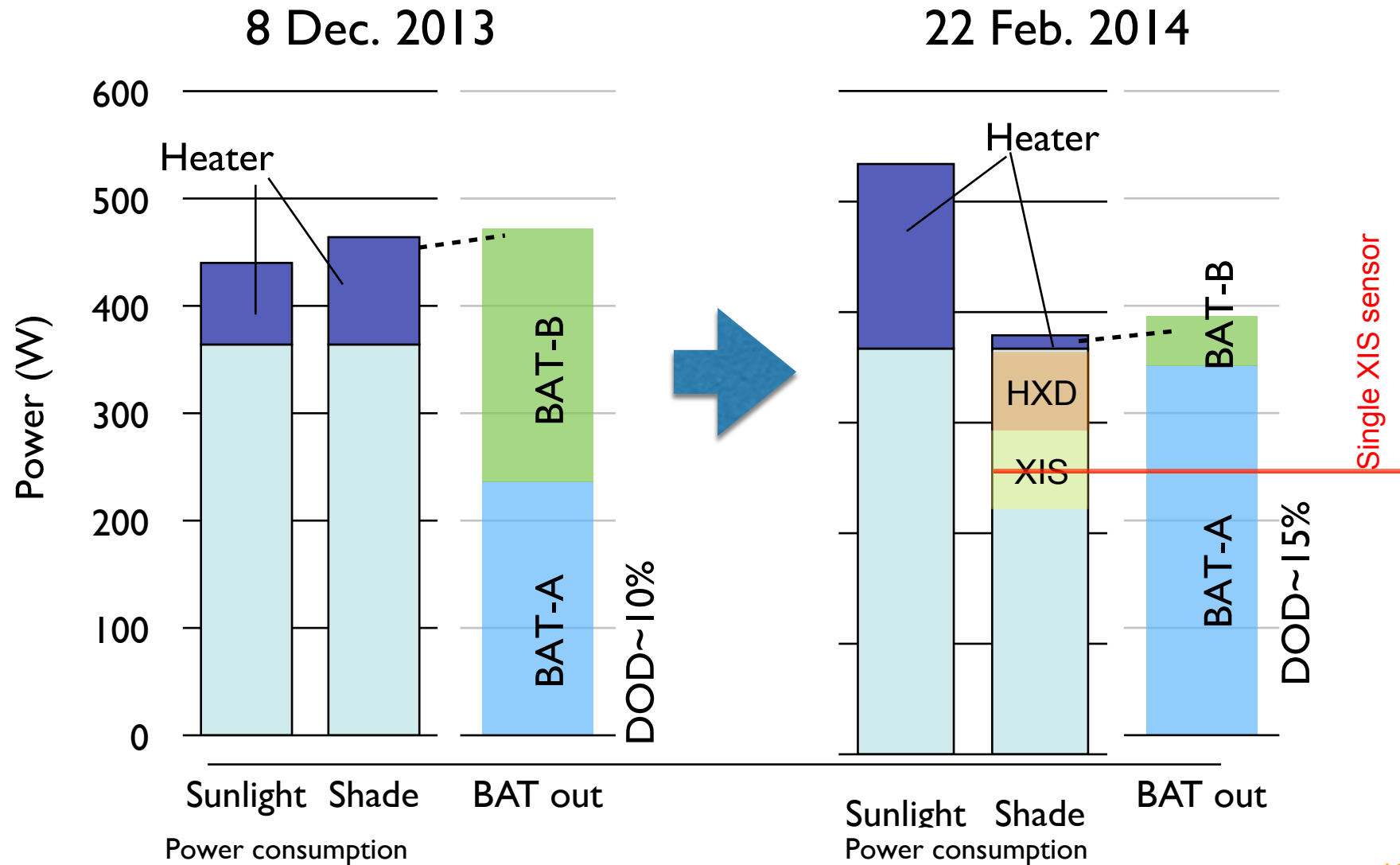
Power system

(2) Batteries -2



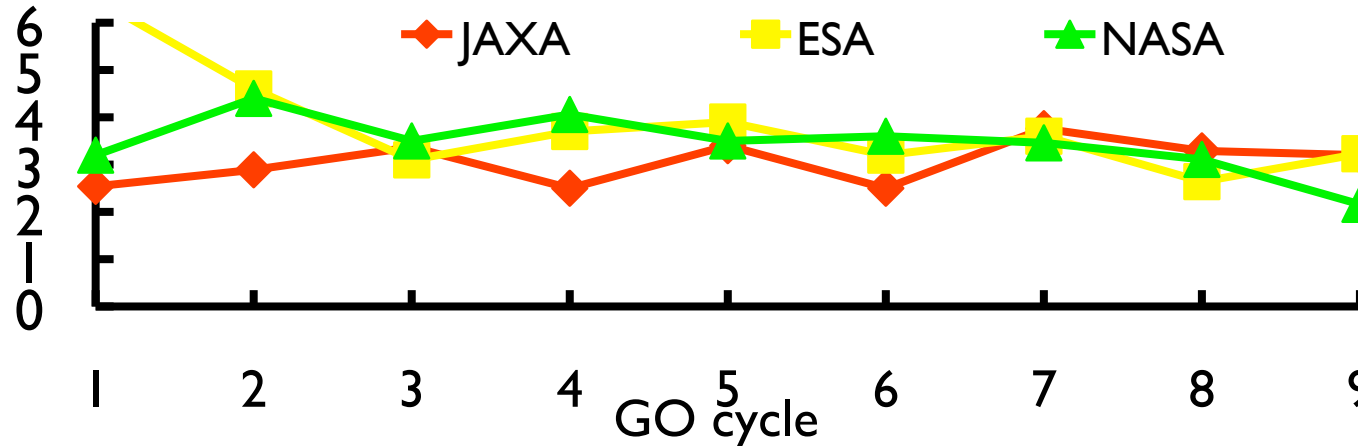
Power system

(2) Batteries -3



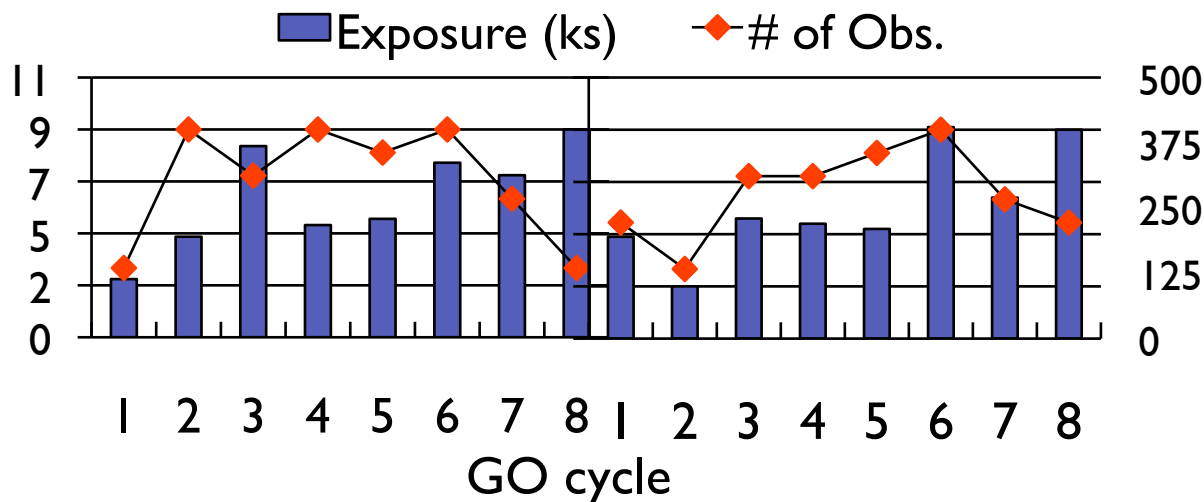
Status of observation program

GO regular proposal over-subscription rate



Reserved ToO (GO)

Real-time ToO (DDT)



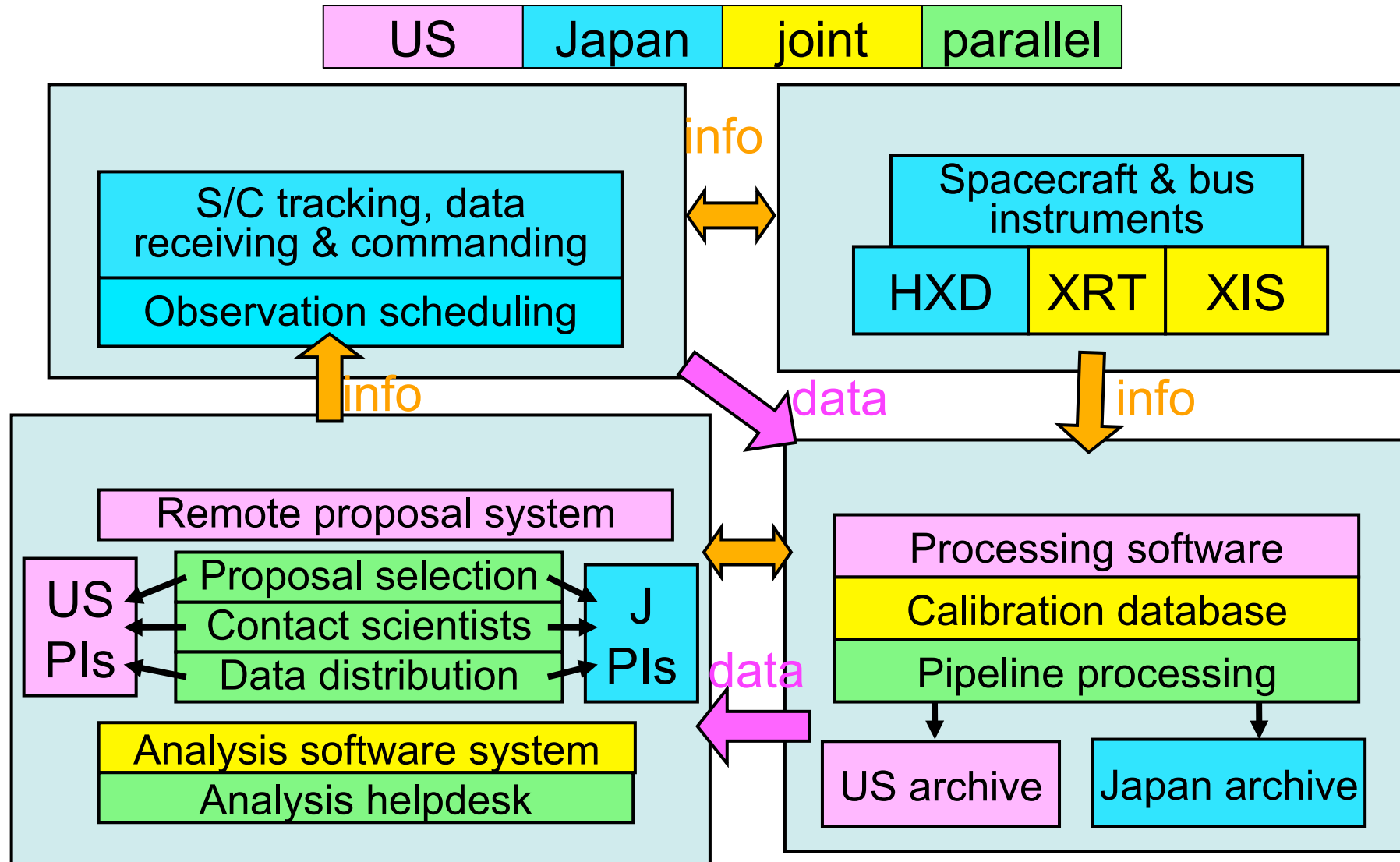
Key project: from cycle 4

Collaboration with other observatories

from	with
cycle 4	Chandra (GO)
cycle 5	MAXI (DDT)
cycle 6	Fermi (GO)
cycle 7	Nu-star (Cal)

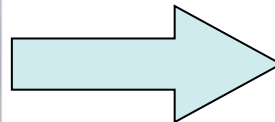
Japan-US Interdependence

Since October 2011



Plans for next upcoming years

- Best use of “final” two years of Suzaku.
 - Observations which strengthen or complete excellent previous Suzaku results
 - Observations which optimize the Astro-H program
- Continue GO observations as far as pointing observations with ≥ 1 XIS sensor(s) are possible.
- Continue Key projects, though their scientific purpose must be fulfilled within single GO cycle (1 year).



ASTRO-H,
scheduled for
launch in 2015
(JFY).