

# OBSERVING THE COSMIC WEB THROUGH THE SZ EFFECT WITH MISTRAL



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Image credits: cosmic web (http://cosmicweb.kimalbrecht.com/)



#### COSMIC MICROWAVE BACKGROUND





#### ENERGY/MATTER CONTENT



ESA/XMM+Planck Collaboration



### ENERGY/MATTER CONTENT





### MATTER DISTRIBUTION

- Baryon distribution is still an open issue for modern cosmology: missing Z=28.62 baryons problem
- (Magneto-)hydrodynamical simulations predict that matter is distributed in a so-called cosmic web distribution:
  - 1-axis collapse  $\rightarrow$  walls
  - 2-axis collapse  $\rightarrow$  filaments
  - 3-axis collapse  $\rightarrow$  knots (GC)
- The evolution is influenced by dark matter and dark energy
- Missing baryons are expected to be distributed as over-densities in filamentary structures



Acknowledgements: A. Kravstov, http://cosmicweb.uchicago.edu/index.html



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- Missing baryons are expected to be distributed as over-densities in filamentary structures
- Structure formation proceeds hierarchically: pre-merging clusters are fundamental



#### HOW TO SEE MISSING BARYONS?

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# ABELL 401-ABELL 399 PAIR



#### CLUSTER PAIR: A399-A401

- A401-A399 are two relaxed clusters in premerging conditions
- They emit via Brehmstrahlung emission:

$$X_{br} \propto n_e^2 \cdot \sqrt{T_e} \cdot l$$





#### CLUSTER PAIR: A399-A401



"A radio ridge connecting two galaxy clusters in a filament of the cosmic web", F.Govoni et al. 2019, Science. Optical: DSS and Pan-STARRS1 (insets) – Red, X-rays: XMM-Newton – Yellow, y-parameter: PLANCK satellite – Blue, radio 140 MHz: LOFAR Image credits: M.Murgia - INAF

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Govoni et al. Science 2019



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The galaxy clusters pair A0399 - A0401 A0401 A0399

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SZ is unique for low density envionments:

$$\mathbf{y} = \int n_e \sigma_T \frac{k_B T_e}{m_e c^2} dl = \tau \theta_e$$





Govoni et al. Science 2019

Bonjean et al. A&A 2018

Planck collaboration, A&A 2016



30x22 deg<sup>2</sup> CMB map as seen from Planck (150GHz)



30x22 deg<sup>2</sup> CMB map as seen from Planck+ACT-DR4 (150GHz)



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Radio/sub-mm sources

0 0

30x22 deg<sup>2</sup> CMB map as seen from Planck+ACT-DR4 (150GHz)



30x22 deg<sup>2</sup> CMB map as seen from Planck+ACT-DR4 (150GHz)

Galaxy clusters (CMB backlight)

Radio/sub-mm sources

O

 $\bigcirc$ 

30x22 deg<sup>2</sup> CMB map as seen from Planck+ACT-DR4 (150GHz)





- Model the image with two clusters only → tension with data
- Model the image with two cluster + a bridge: elliptical  $\beta$ -model + a planar background + a "mesa" model: y=1.10±0.18 10<sup>-5</sup>
- $\rightarrow$  good fit with 5.5 $\sigma$  detection
- Total mass = 3.3±0.7 10<sup>14</sup> M<sub>sun</sub>
- Total separation =
  12.1±3.9 Mpc
  (vs 3.2Mpc in the sky)

Hincks et al., MNRAS 510, 3335, 2022





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# NEED FOR HIGHER RESOLUTION OBS.



- Turbulence predicted by hydrodynamical simulations of the order of y≲10<sup>-5</sup> at the few hundrends of kpc (Vazza et al. 2018)
- Predictions of the scale at which baryons depart from DM distribution (Galarraga-Espinosa et al. 2022)
- $\delta$ y up to 10<sup>-5</sup> expected from the ICM turbulence of GC due to group merging (Khatri et al. 2016)







PON responsible: Federica Govoni Scientific responsible INAF: Matteo Murgia Scientific responsible Sapienza: Paolo de Bernardis Project Manager: Elia Battistelli





Picture acknowledgment: Sergio Poppi. INAF-SRT: http://www.srt.inaf.it/

Credits Alessandro Navarrini



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MILLIMETER SARDINIA RADIO TELESCOPE RECEIVER BASED ON ARRAY OF LUMPED ELEMENTS KIDS



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### MISTRAL: CRYOSTAT





- MISTRAL is a facility instrument. Strong limitations in the Gregorian room:
  - ~250kg maximum
  - 700x700x2400mm
  - RF shielded and quite
  - Should work also when park
  - Long (~120m) cryocooler lines
  - Remote PT compressor (~120m)
  - Not accessible
- Cryostat built by QMC
- Composed of 40K, 4K radiation shields cooled by a 1.5W PT cryocooler
- Plus ~0.8K 300mK -- 200mK He-10 sorption fridge



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~250Kg ; ~1m<sup>3</sup>



1680mm

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Credits Aurora Carbone - Alessandro Coppolecchia – Giuseppe D'Alessandro



### MISTRAL: QUASI-OPTICS





Combination of: Metal mesh filters, thin IR filters, sub-mm low pass filters (LPE), a final 74-103GHz Band pass filter



#### MISTRAL: OPTICS

- Filled (naked) array of KIDs
- Cold stop at 4K to avoid extra-load on KIDs
- Rogers R30003 ARC silicon lenses: a biconvex and a meniscus ones (0.91<SR<0.97)
- angular resolution = 12 arcsec
- F.O.V. = 4 arcmin
- Pixel separation = 10.6 arcsec





Credits Marco De Petris







- 415 KIDs: Ti-Al bilayer 10 + 30 nm thick (T<sub>c</sub>=945mK) [Catalano et al. A&A 580 A15 2015] [Paiella et al. JLTP 209 889 2022]
- 3mm x 3mm absorbers every 4.2mm
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- 0.96MHz (median) pixel separation







Credits Fabio Columbro, Elia Pappalardo, Edoardo Levati

Credits Alessandro Paiella, Federico Cacciotti, Giovanni Isopi





Credits Fabio Columbro, Elia Pappalardo, Edoardo Levati

X [mm] Credits Alessandro Paiella, Federico Cacciotti, Giovanni Isopi







Credits Fabio Columbro, Elia Pappalardo, Edoardo Levati

Credits Alessandro Paiella, Federico Cacciotti, Giovanni Isopi







Credits Alessandro Novelli Eleonora Barbavara

Credits: Giovanni Isopi



#### MISTRAL TRASPORTATION







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Credits Matteo Murgia



### MISTRAL: FACILITY INSTRUMENT





#### **Observing with the Italian radio telescopes**

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#### **Contact us**

Regular call is closed. Next deadline will be in October 2023. Proposals for ToOs and DDT can be submitted anytime. The offered instrumentation is listed here.



#### CONCLUSIONS



•SZ is a unique tool for studying Galaxy Clusters and the Cosmic web •MISTRAL a new (agile) millimetric camera just been installed at the SRT Commissioning will start very soon (actually already started) •MISTRAL will be a facility instrument...ready for observations soon



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