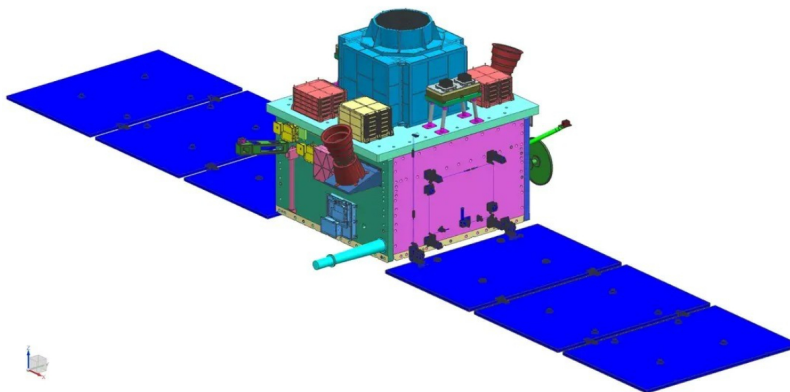


India's XPoSat Mission: Pioneering X-Ray Polarimetry for Astrophysical Breakthroughs

(India's XPoSat mission, featuring cutting-edge X-ray polarimetry technology, aims to revolutionize astrophysics by probing the polarization of bright X-ray sources, offering a deeper understanding of celestial bodies and complementing global efforts in space-based X-ray polarimetry.)



(Source: The NFA Post)

Unveiling India's X-Ray Polarimeter Satellite (XPoSat):

In a significant leap for Indian space exploration, the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has revealed its groundbreaking X-Ray Polarimeter Satellite, XPoSat. This state-of-the-art satellite aims to revolutionize astrophysics and scientific research in India by introducing X-ray polarimetry technology. The significance of this mission lies in its potential to provide a deeper understanding of celestial bodies, including neutron stars, black holes, and active galactic nuclei, through the exploration of X-ray sources.

Historical Context: India's Evolution in Space Exploration

India's foray into space exploration has been marked by notable achievements, including missions like Chandrayaan and Mangalyaan, which explored the Moon and Mars, respectively. While ISRO has historically focused on satellites for communication, navigation, and Earth observation, XPoSat represents a shift towards advanced astrophysical research. This move underscores India's commitment to pushing the boundaries of its space capabilities and engaging in cutting-edge scientific endeavors.

Key Highlights of X-Ray Polarimeter Satellite (XPoSat)

A. Launch Details:

- XPoSat will be launched by the Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) from the Satish Dhawan Space Center in Sriharikota.
- PSLV's proven reliability makes it an ideal choice for deploying scientific payloads into orbit.

B. Aim and Objectives:

- XPoSat is India's pioneering polarimetry mission aimed at studying various dynamics of astronomical sources in extreme conditions.
- The mission's primary objective is to explore the polarization of bright astronomical X-ray sources through simultaneous studies of temporal, spectral, and polarization features.

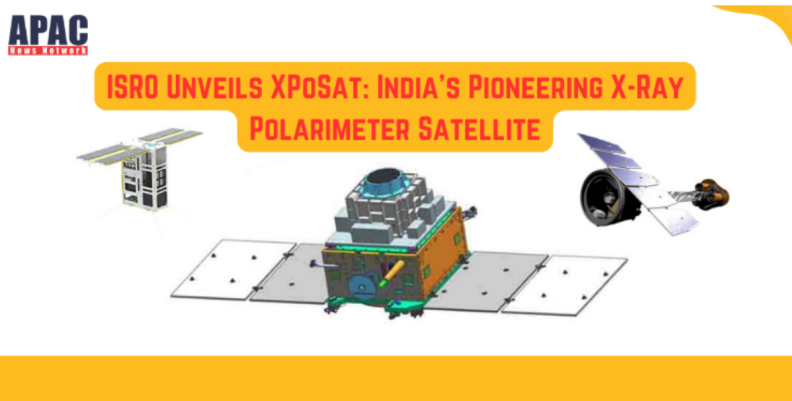
C. Global Recognition:

1. ISRO's entry into X-ray polarimetry solidifies India's standing in the global space community.
2. XPoSat's innovative technology showcases India's technological prowess in the field of astrophysics.

D. Historical Context of X-Ray Polarimetry:

1. XPoSat is only the world's second polarimetry mission using X-ray, following NASA's Imaging X-ray Polarimetry Explorer (IXPE) launched in 2021.
2. The mission builds upon international trends in space-based X-ray polarimetry, contributing to the collective understanding of extreme celestial phenomena.

XPoSat Payloads: Unveiling Cutting-Edge Technology



(Source: APAC News Network)

A. POLIX (Polarimeter Instrument in X-rays):

1. Developed by the Raman Research Institute (RRI) in collaboration with U R Rao Satellite Centre (URSC).
2. Designed to measure polarization parameters in the medium X-ray energy range (8-30 keV) from astronomical sources.
3. Components include a collimator, scatterer, and four X-ray proportional counter detectors.
4. Aims to observe nearly 40 bright astronomical sources over the planned 5-year mission lifespan, providing significant polarimetry insights.

B. XSPECT (X-ray Spectroscopy and Timing):

1. Developed by U.R. Rao Satellite Centre (URSC), ISRO.
2. Provides high-resolution spectroscopic information and timing capabilities in the 0.8-15 keV X-ray energy range.
3. Employs Swept Charge Devices (SCDs) with superior energy resolution and passive collimators for background reduction.
4. Targets various sources, including X-ray pulsars, black hole binaries, and active galactic nuclei, enabling long-term monitoring and spectral state observations.

Physics Behind X-Ray Polarimetry: A Diagnostic Tool in Astrophysics

A. Polarization of Light:

1. Light is described as an electromagnetic wave with electric and magnetic fields.

2. Polarization refers to the direction of the electric field vector, and the degree of polarization quantifies the alignment of light-wave-trains.

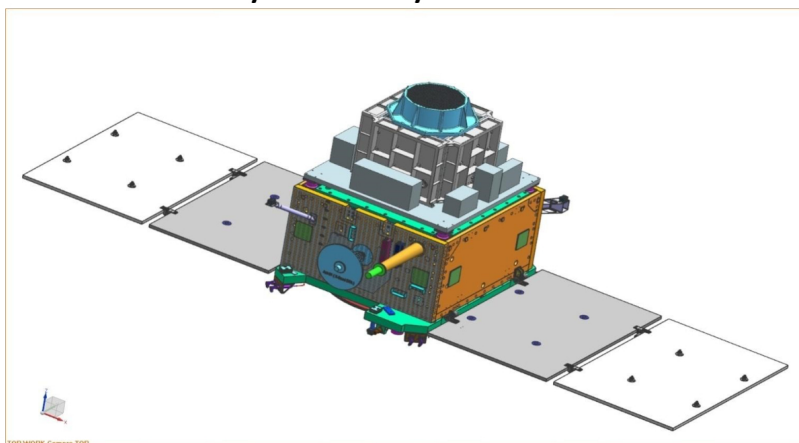
B. Polarization as a Diagnostic Tool:

1. In astronomy, polarization serves as a diagnostic tool, providing insights into the emission processes of celestial sources.
2. X-Ray polarization is crucial for examining the radiation mechanism, geometry of celestial sources, and properties of fields (electric/magnetic/gravitational).

C. Physics Behind X-Ray Polarization:

1. X-Ray polarization serves as a diagnostic tool for examining the radiation mechanism and geometry of celestial sources.
2. Examples include the estimation of mass and spin of accreting black holes, exploration of accretion flow, and revelation of particle acceleration processes in pulsars.

Bringing Together the Indian Astronomy Community



(Source: Wikipedia)

A. XPoSat User Meet (May 25, 2023):

1. Approximately 20 institutes and universities participated.
2. Around 150 participants engaged in discussions on the significance of X-ray polarization measurements in astronomy.
3. Emphasis on engaging the student community and building expertise in X-ray polarimetry in India.

B. Community's Response:

1. Scientific prospects in the XPoSat mission highlighted.
2. Enthusiasm expressed for analyzing XPoSat data and building expertise in X-Ray polarimetry.

International Trend in Space-Based X-Ray Polarimetry

A. Imaging X-ray Polarimetry Explorer (IXPE) Mission:

1. Launched by NASA on Dec 09, 2021.
2. Focuses on scrutinizing X-ray polarization across various celestial objects, complementing XPoSat's mission.

B. Coordination Between XPoSat and IXPE:

1. XPoSat and IXPE spacecrafts collectively probe different emission mechanisms and physics for bright X-ray sources.
2. Coordinated observations provide a wide observation window in the energy range of 2-30 keV for polarimetric observations.

Significance of XPoSat in Astrophysics

A. Diagnostic Method

1. Polarimetry measurements serve as a crucial diagnostic method for deciphering emission processes from diverse astronomical sources.
2. Complements existing spectroscopic and timing data, offering a more comprehensive understanding.

B. Breaking Degeneracy in Models

1. The combination of polarimetric observations and spectroscopic measurements aims to break the degeneracy inherent in various theoretical models of astronomical emission processes.
2. Enhances the capability to discern the exact nature of emissions from cosmic sources.

Epilogue: Future Prospects and Collaborative Networks



(Source: APAC News Network)

A. Scientific Outcomes:

1. XPoSat anticipated to bring substantial benefits to the global astronomy community.
2. Insights derived from X-ray polarization measurements expected to significantly improve understanding of celestial objects.

B. Building Expertise in India:

1. XPoSat poised to play a pivotal role in building expertise in X-ray polarimetry in India.
2. Fostering a collaborative network within the astronomy community for future advancements.

In conclusion, India's XPoSat mission represents a landmark achievement in space exploration, unlocking the potential for groundbreaking discoveries in astrophysics. By venturing into X-ray polarimetry, ISRO is not only pushing the boundaries of scientific research but also solidifying India's position as a key player in the global space community. The collaborative efforts of the Indian



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astronomy community, coupled with international trends in X-ray polarimetry, position XPoSat as a catalyst for advancing our understanding of the mysteries hidden within the cosmos.

