

The Nuclear Compton Telescope: Goals and Performance on Mapping the Galactic Positron Emission

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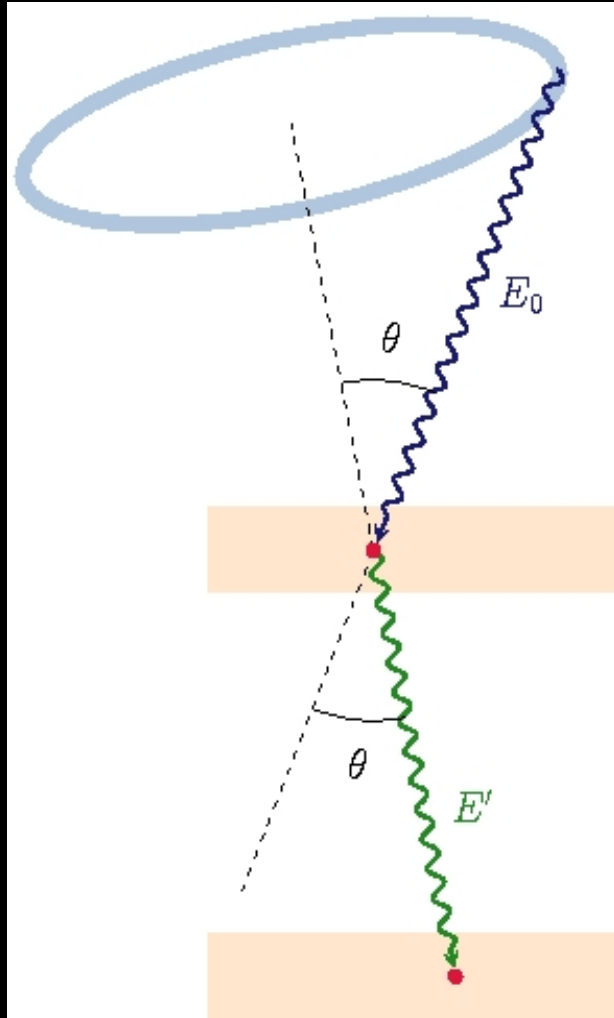
LBL: M. Amman, P. Luke

IRAP: P. von Ballmoos, P. Jean

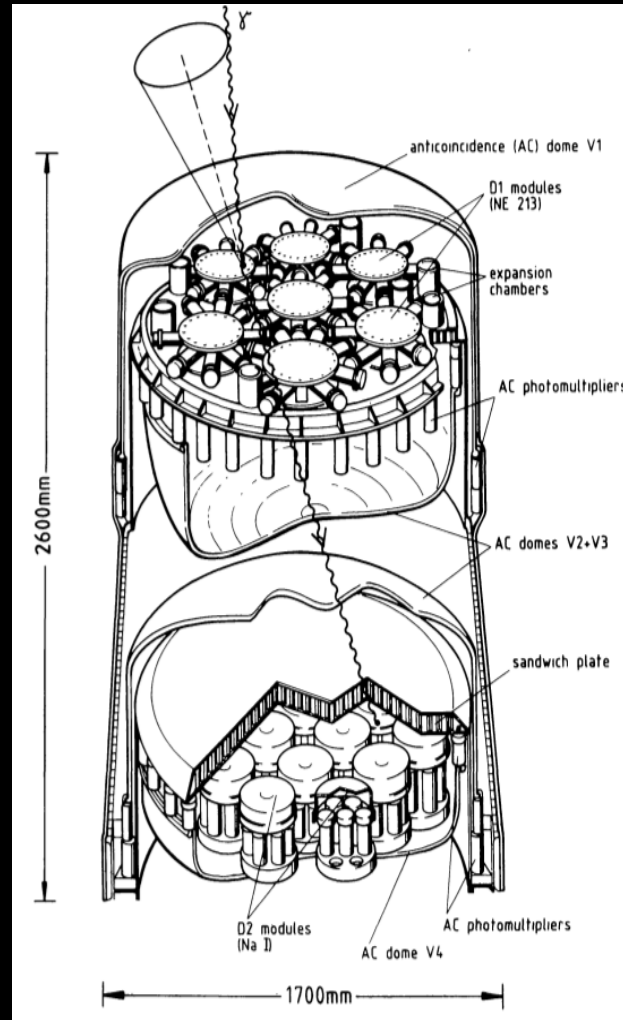
NTHU: H.K. Chang, J.L. Chiu, J.S. Liang



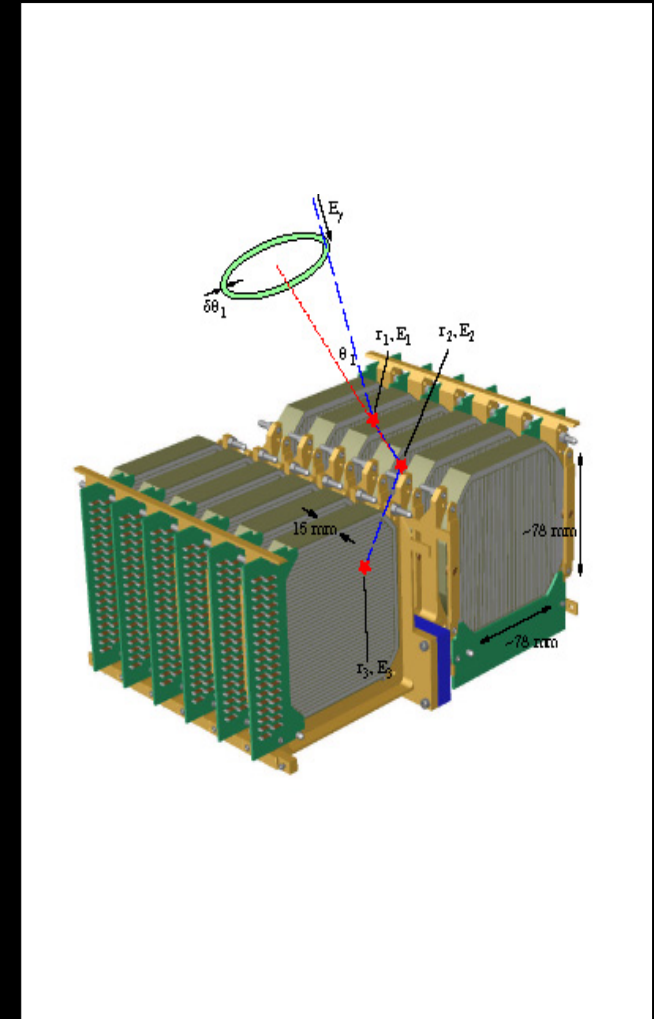
Compton Telescope Principle:



$$E' = \frac{E_0}{1 + \frac{E_0}{m_e c^2} (1 - \cos \theta)}$$



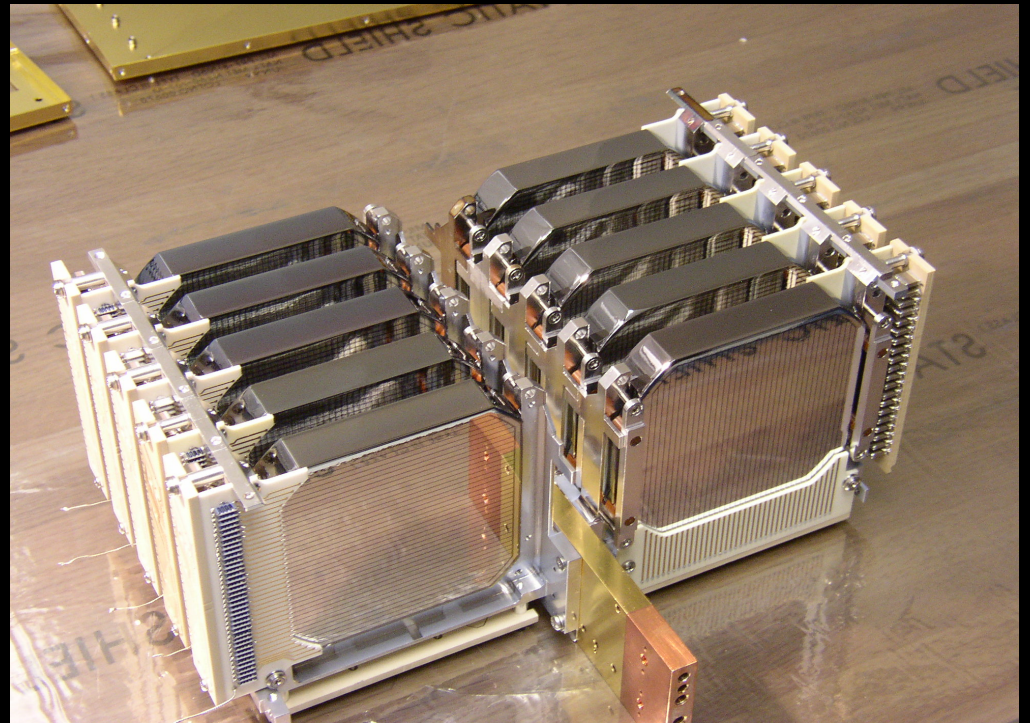
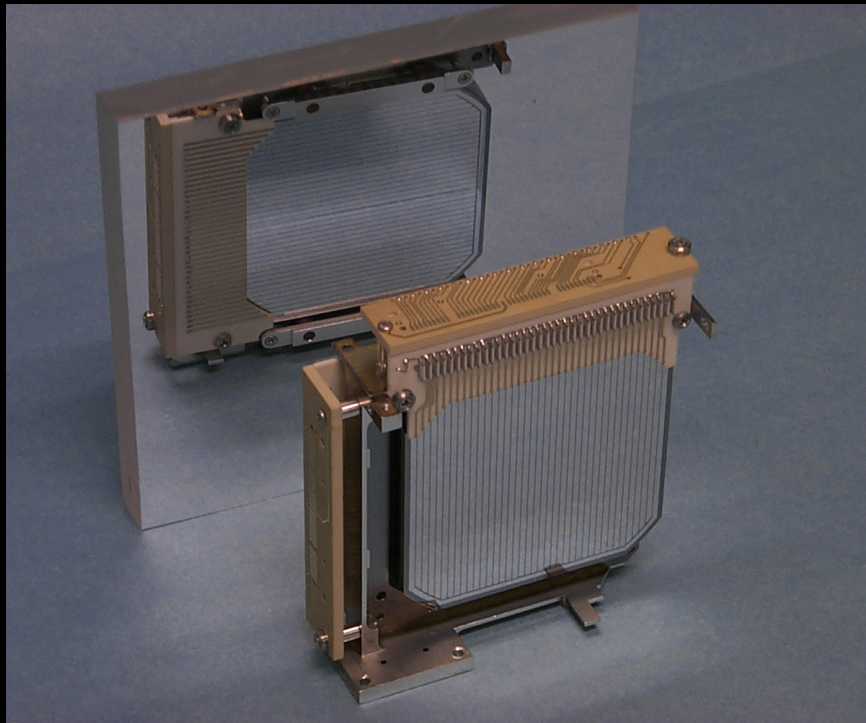
Scatterer/Absorber;
COMPTEL

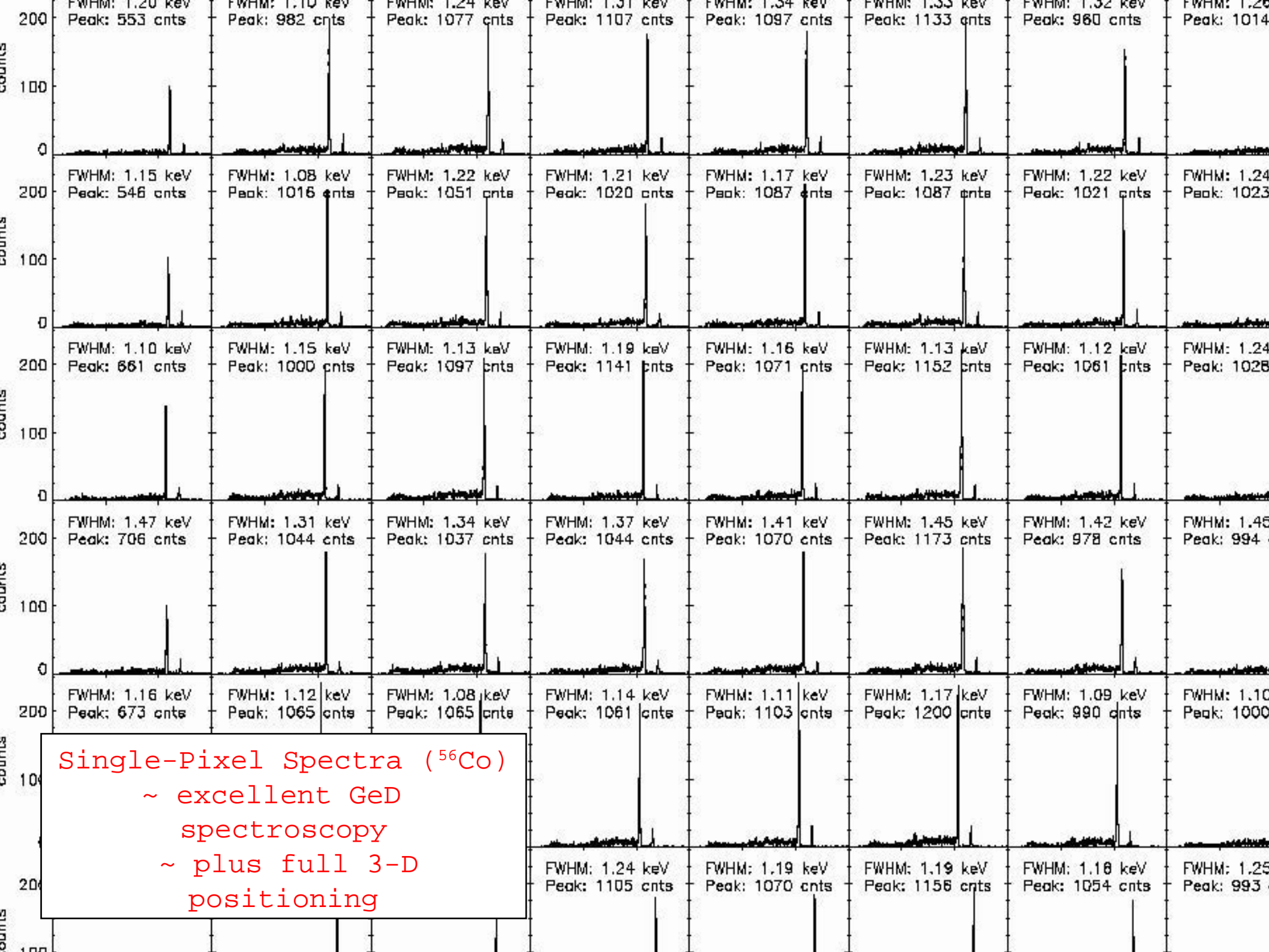


Compact Geometry; NCT

The NCT Instrument:

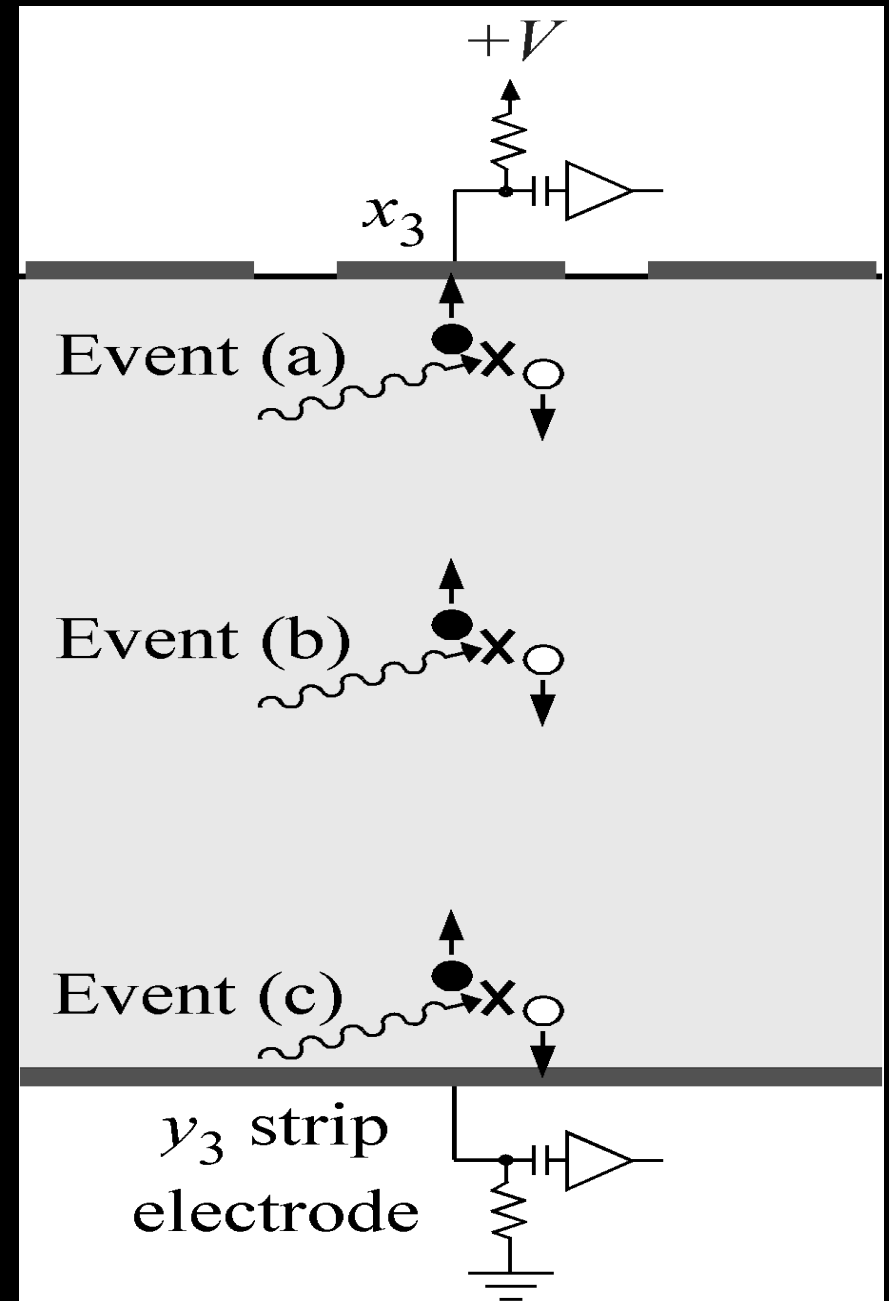
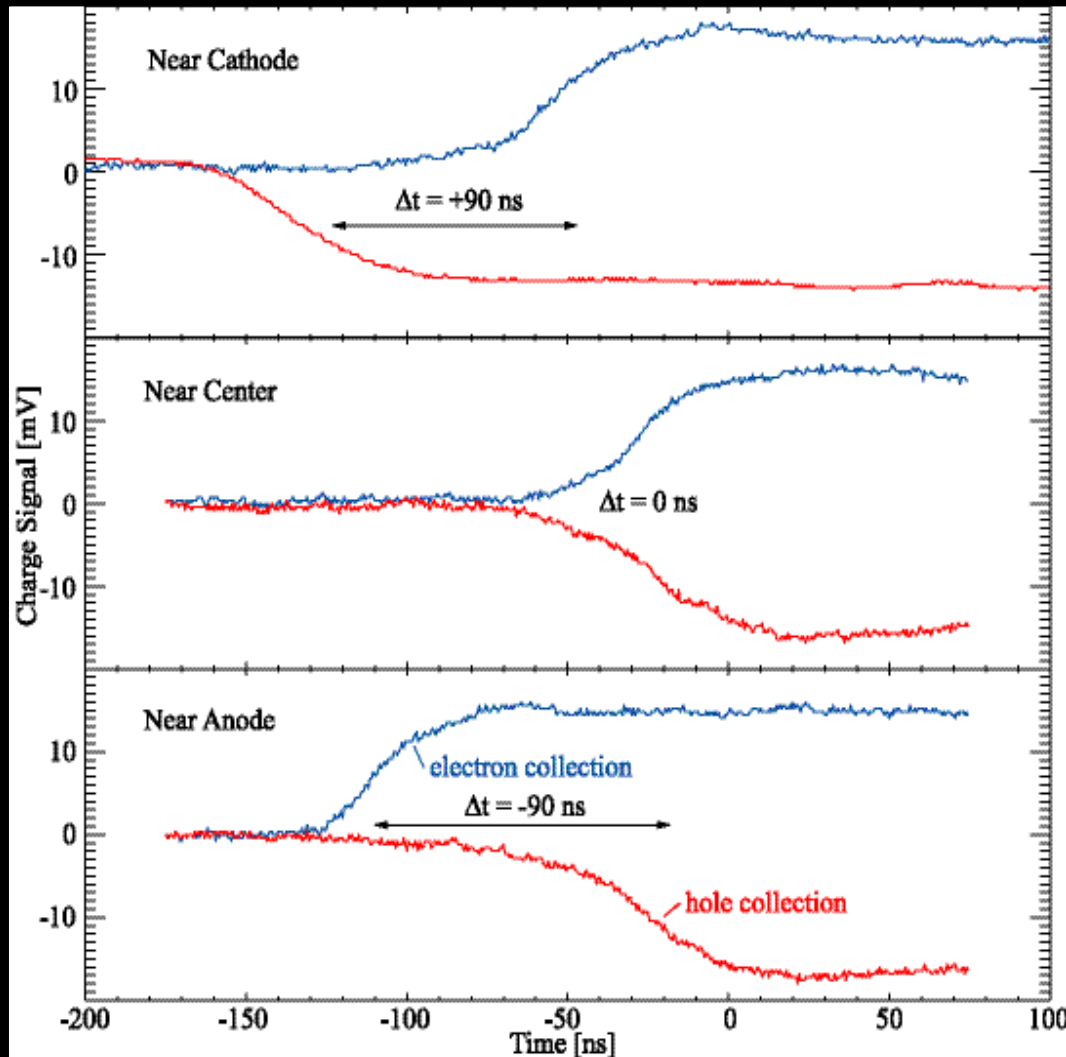
- ~ Array of Cross-Strip High Purity Germanium (HPGe) Detectors
- ~ HPGe - > Unprecedented energy resolution in the 0.2 - 10 MeV range
- ~ 37x37 channels per detector
- ~ 2 mm strip pitch, 0.25 mm between strips





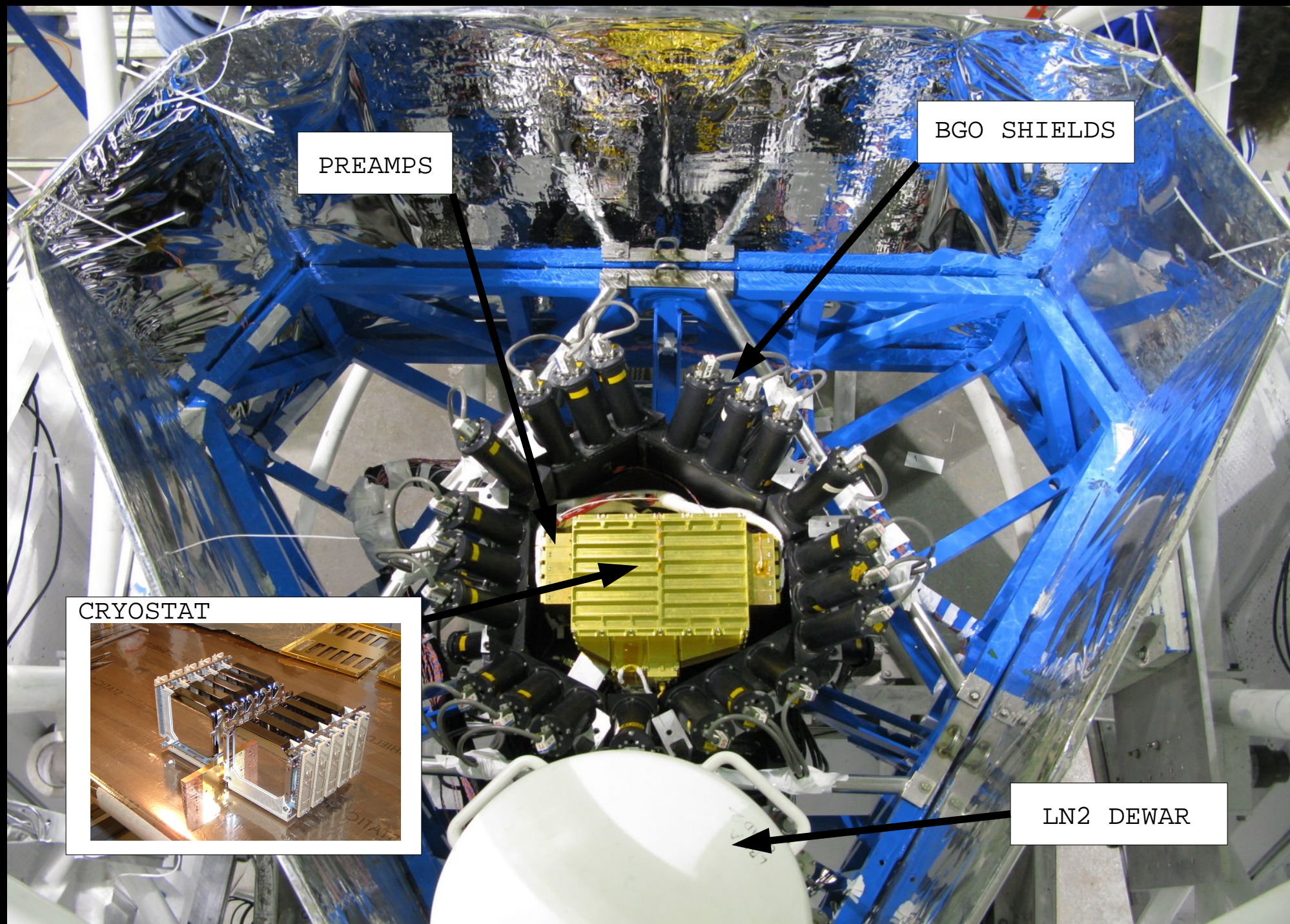
3D Positioning:

- ~XY position determined by triggered strips
- ~Z position determined by collection time difference
- ~Depth (Z) resolution of 0.5 mm
- ~Effective voxel size of 2 mm^3

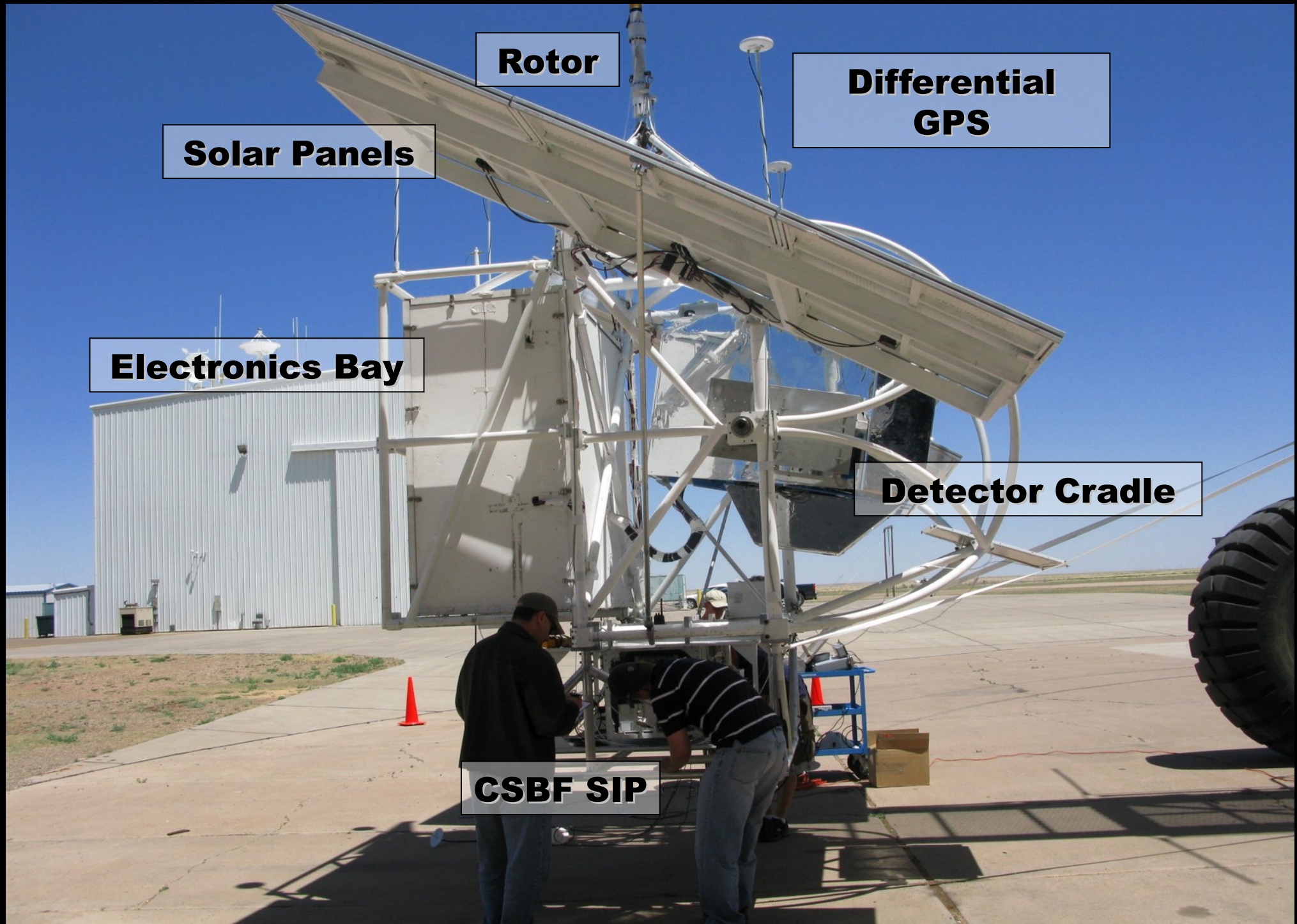


(Amman & Luke, NIM A452, 2000)
(Amrose et. al., IEEE, 2001)

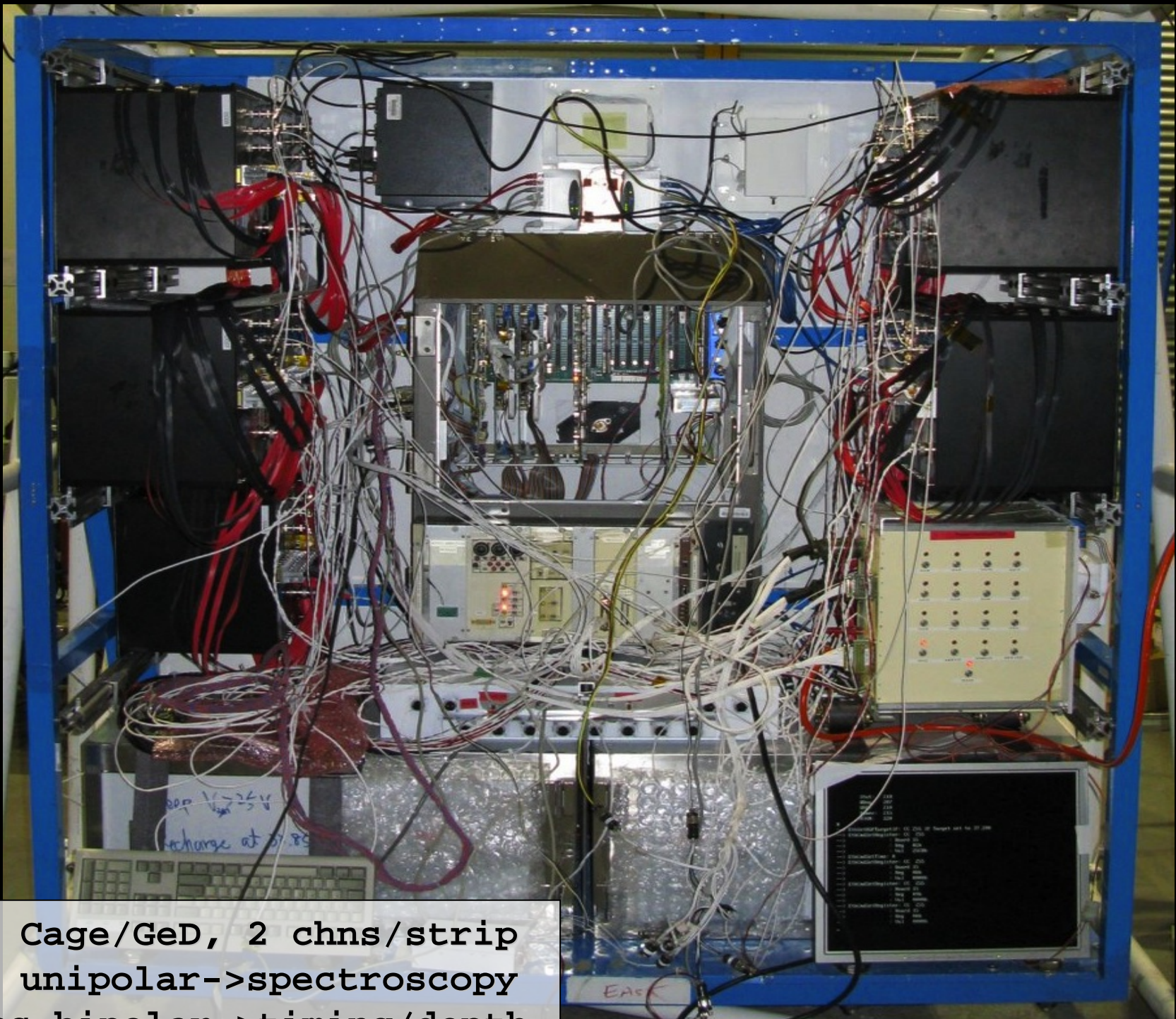
NCT09 Cradle:



NCT09 Gondola:

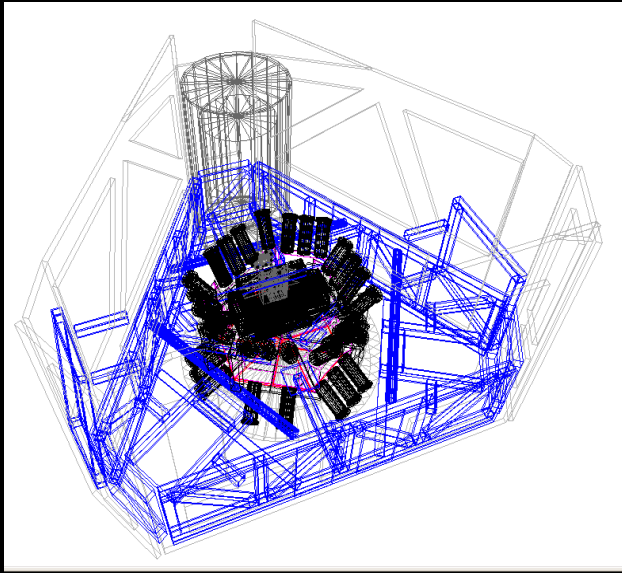


NCT Electronics Bay:



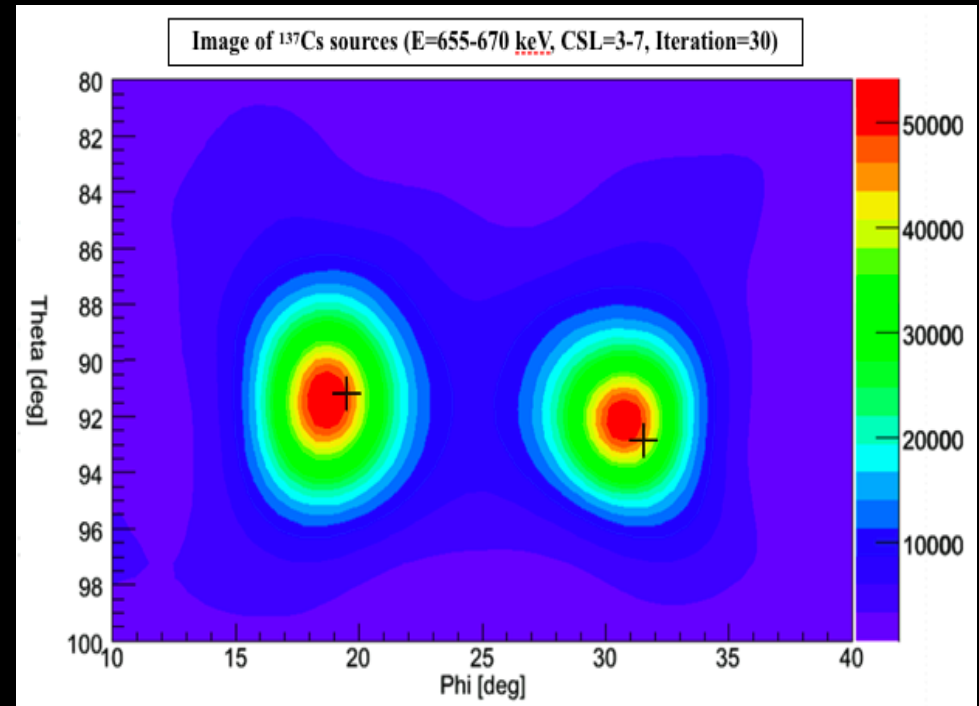
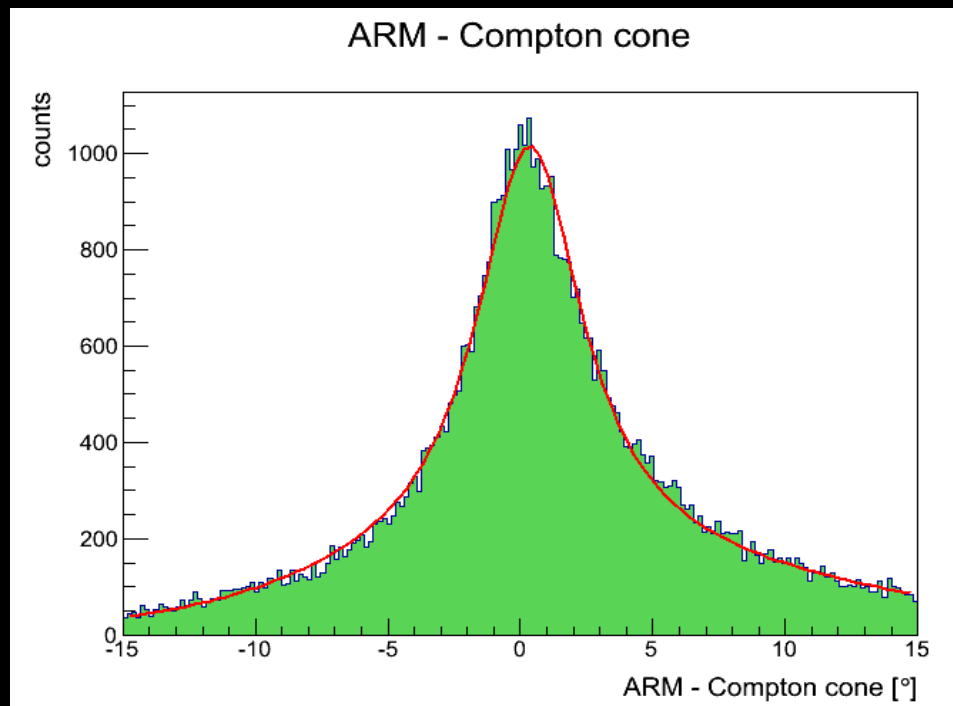
1 Card Cage/GeD, 2 chns/strip
~3 us unipolar->spectroscopy
~170 ns bipolar->timing/depth

Data Analysis; MEGAlib:

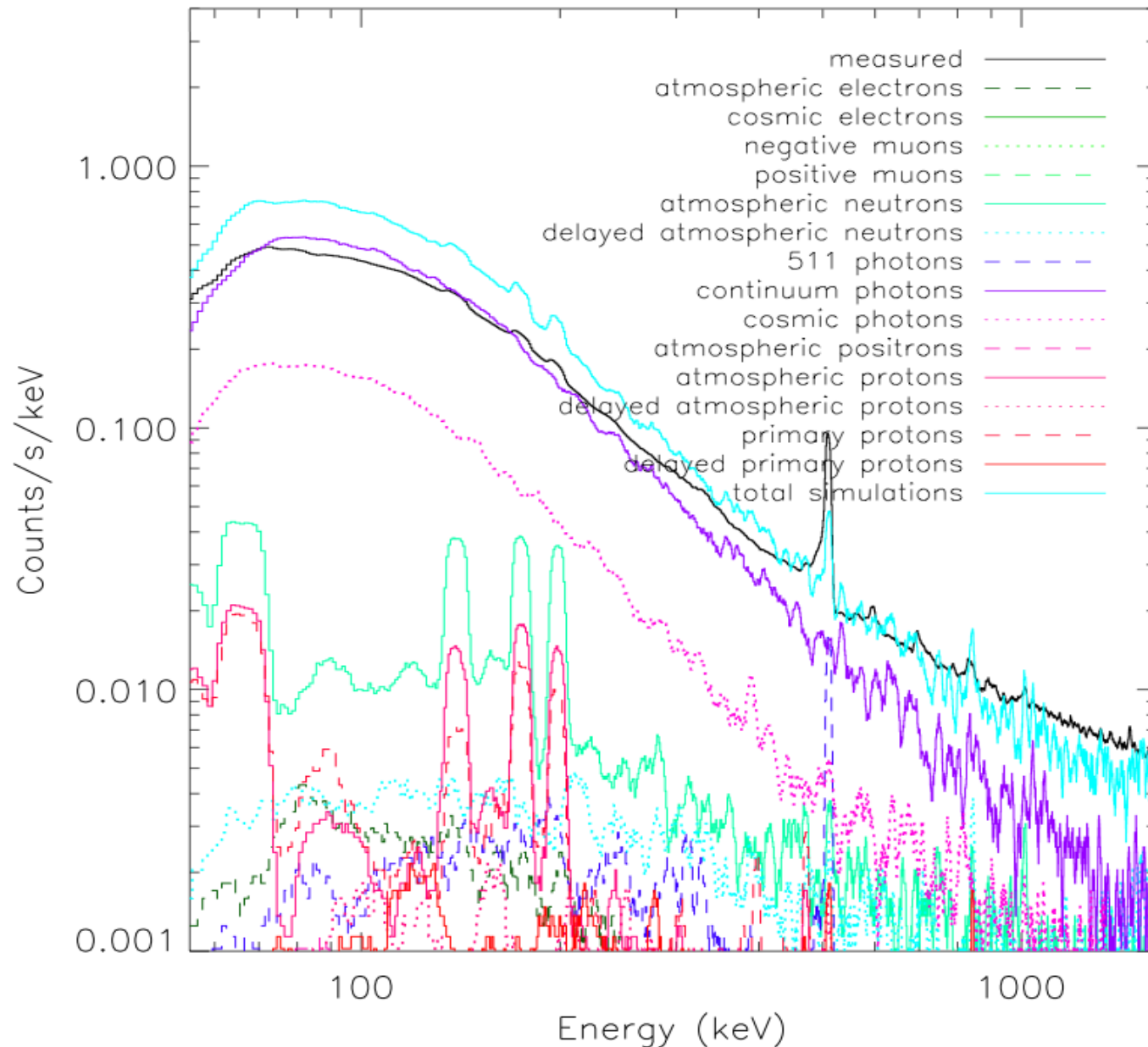


- ~ MEGAlib -- Medium Energy Gamma-ray Astronomy library
- ~ Simulation and data analysis tools for hard X-ray to medium energy Gamma-ray instruments
- ~ Easily adaptable to other telescopes (are you using MEGAlib?)

(A. Zoglauer et al., NewAR, 2006)



NCT Timeline:



~ 6 hour
prototype
flight
(2 detectors)
from Ft.
Sumner, New
Mexico on June
1st, 2005.

~ Measurement of
gamma-ray
background at
balloon float
altitudes

Multi-component background spectrum at float
altitude

(J.D Bowen et. al., IEEE, 2007)

NCT Timeline (cont.):

- ~ 37 hour flight with 10 detectors from Ft. Sumner, New Mexico on May 17-18, 2009.
- ~ Sufficient data to produce an image of the Crab Nebula, first image of an astrophysical source with a compact Compton Telescope! (Bandstra et al., ApJ, 2011)

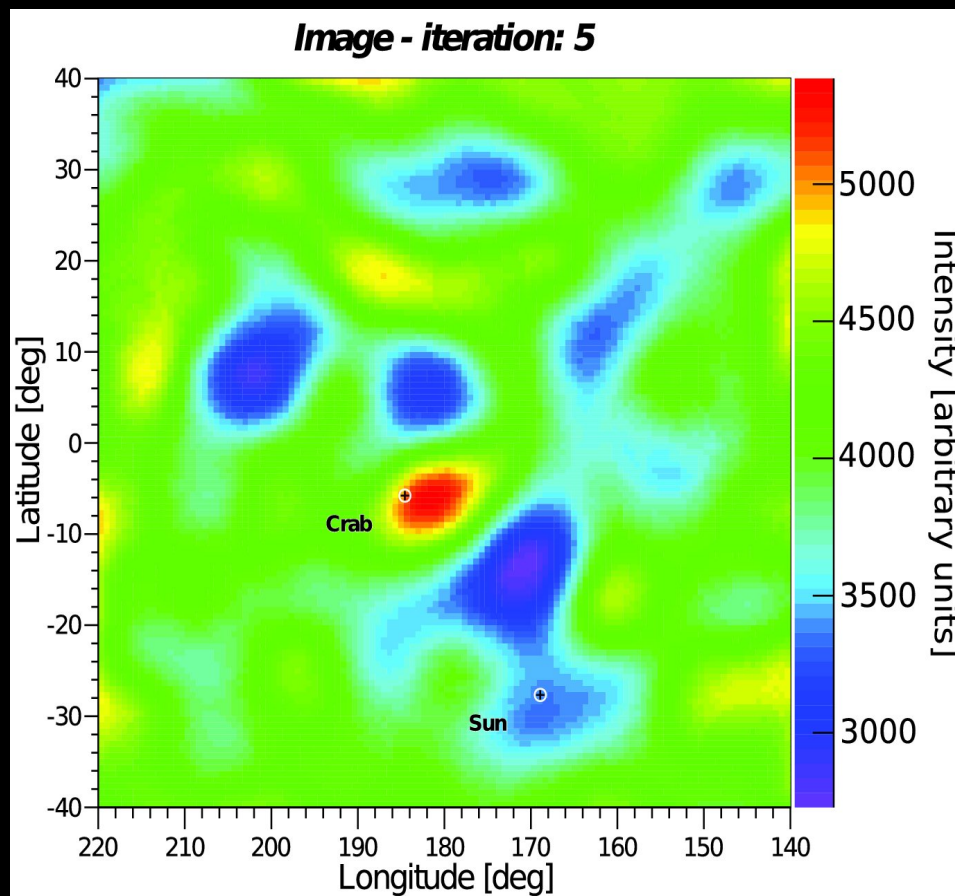


Image processed using List Mode Expectation Maximization technique (Wilderman et al., IEEE NSS 1998)

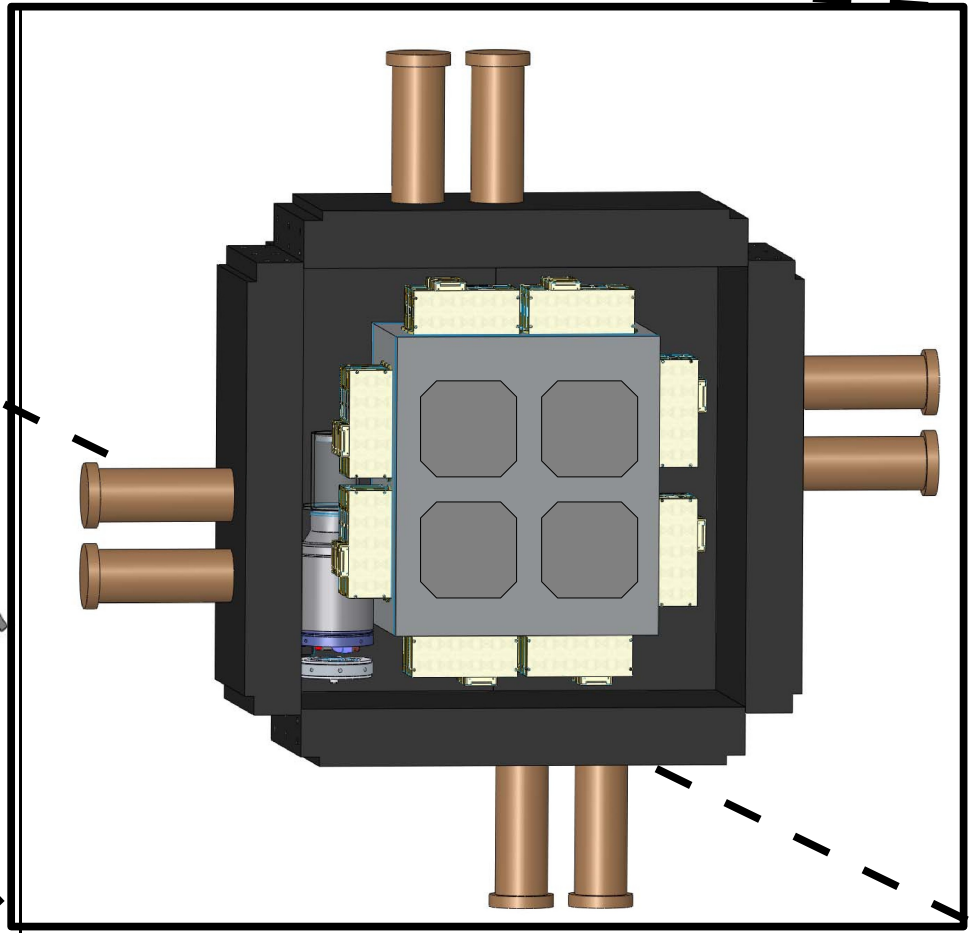
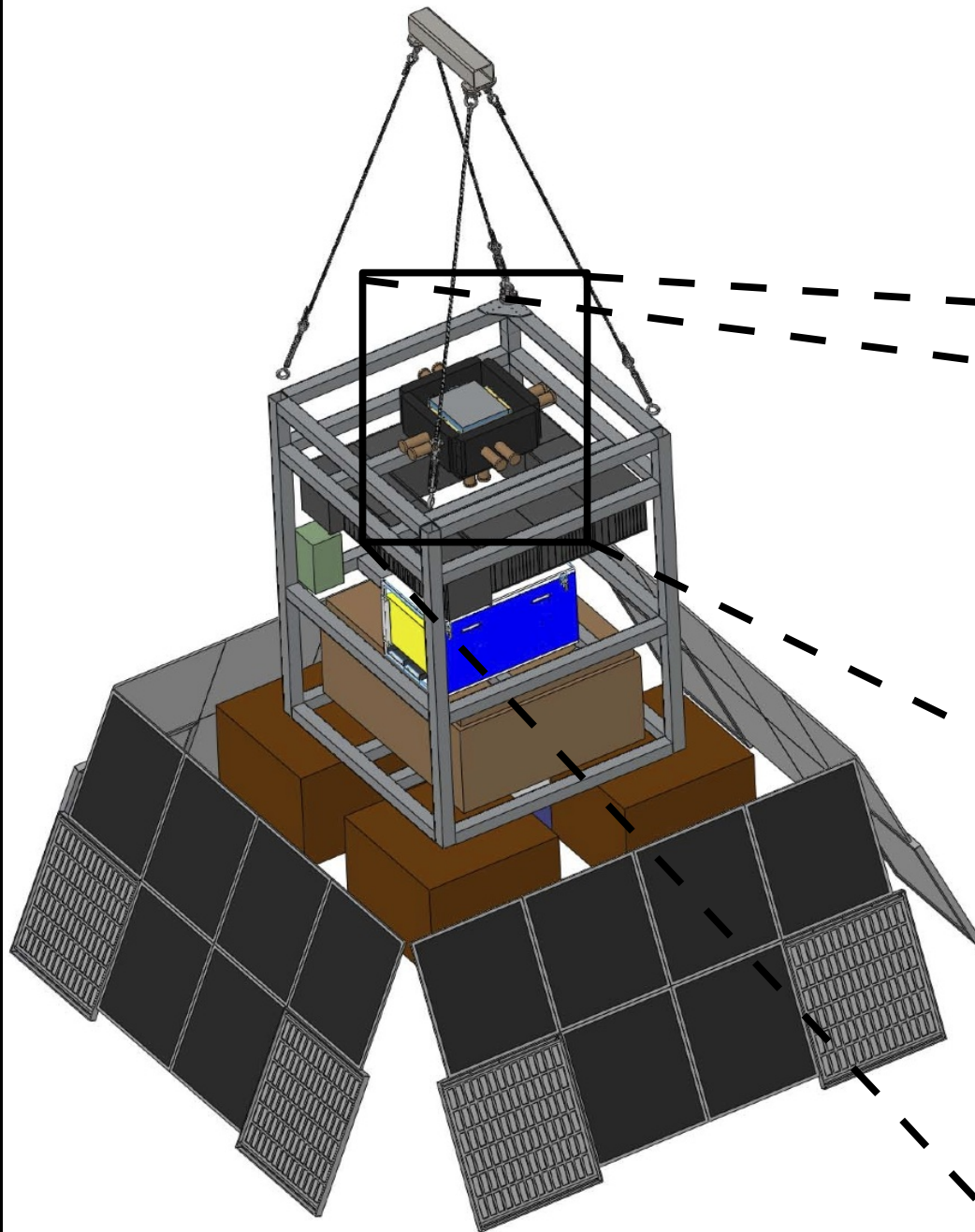
NCT Timeline (cont.):

- ~ 3rd NCT launch attempted from Alice Springs, Australia on April 29th, 2010... Primary science goal was to image the galactic 511 keV emission.
- ~ CSBF Gondola release mechanism failed resulting in a crash. The detectors and electronics chains were relatively unharmed.



NCT 2.0:

- ~ New detector geometry
- ~ All new gondola
- ~ No pointing system
- ~ LN2 replaced by cryocooler
- ~ BGO shields CsI shields



2014/2015 Flight Campaign:

- ~ Rebuilding of instrument has begun
- ~ Designing for Super Pressure Balloon
- ~ Southern Hemisphere launch, possible Ultra Long Duration Balloon Flight

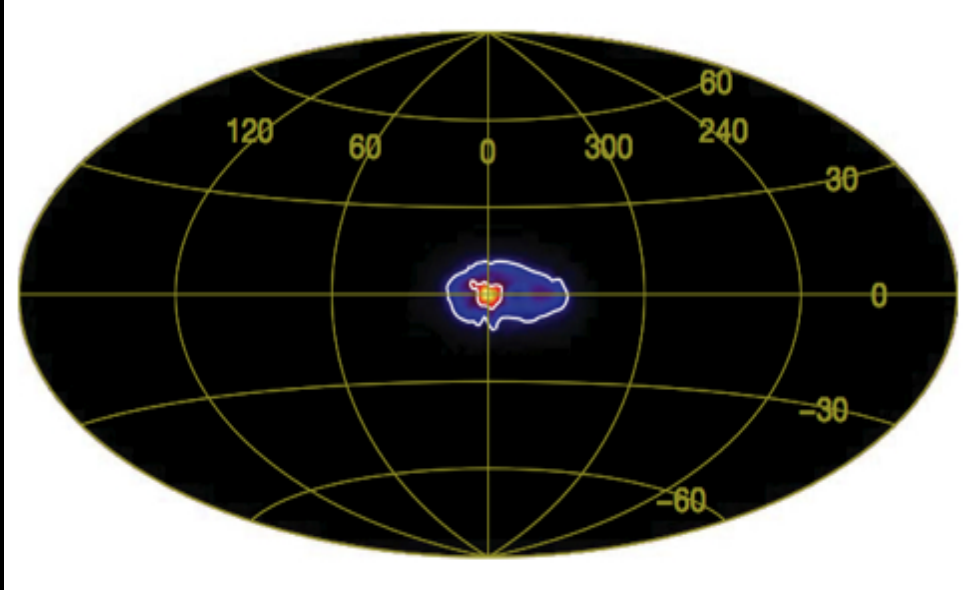
Primary Science Goal:

- ~ Use Compton Imaging to map the 511 keV positron annihilation line from the galactic center

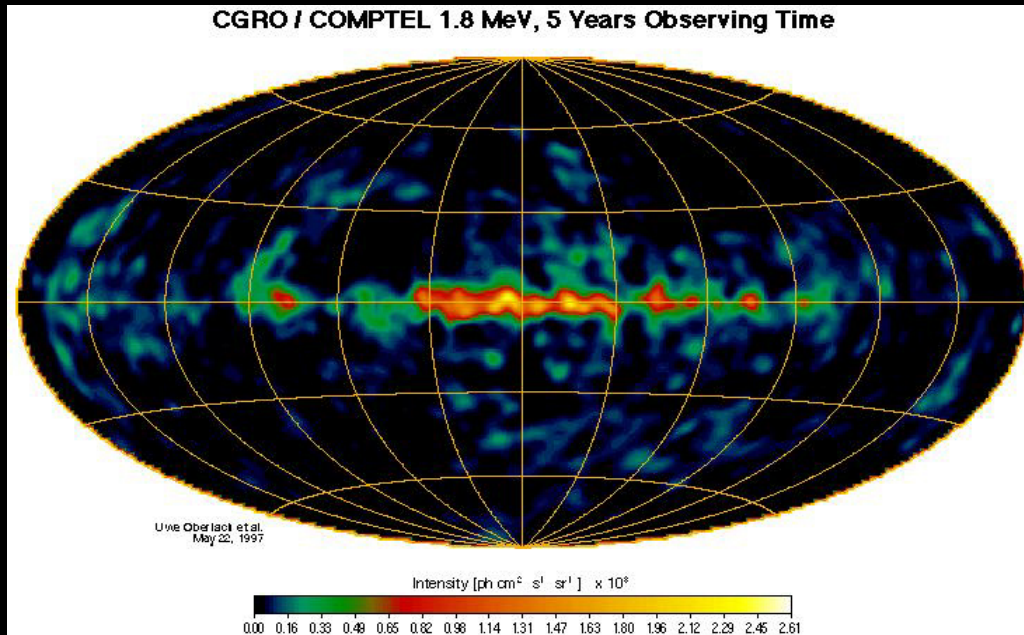
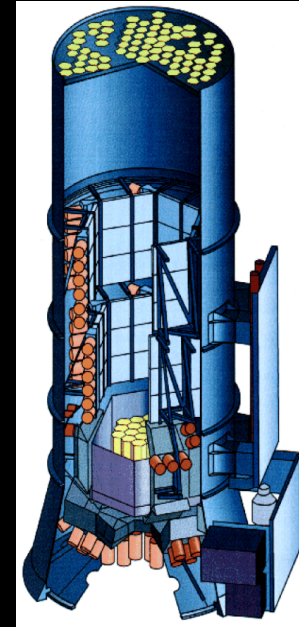
Secondary Science Goals:

- ~ SNe gamma-ray lines (^{26}Al at 1809 keV, ^{60}Fe at 1173 keV and 1333 keV, ^{44}Ti at 1157 keV)
- ~ Compact Objects (AGN, black holes, neutron stars)
- ~ Gamma-ray polarization

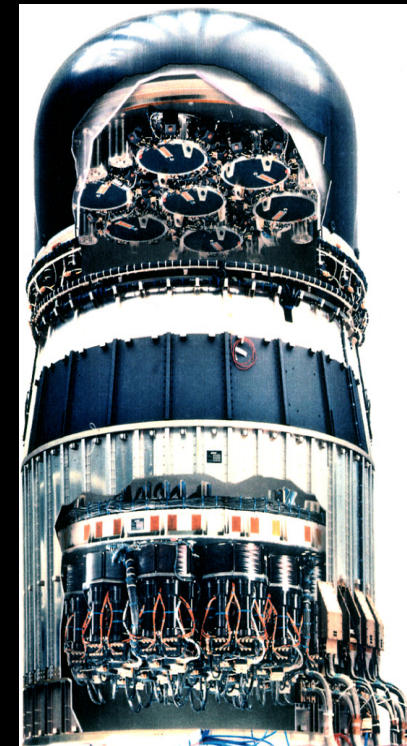
Galactic positron and ^{26}Al emission:



INTEGRAL/SPI Map of 511 keV Emission
(Weidenspointner et al., Nature, 2008)



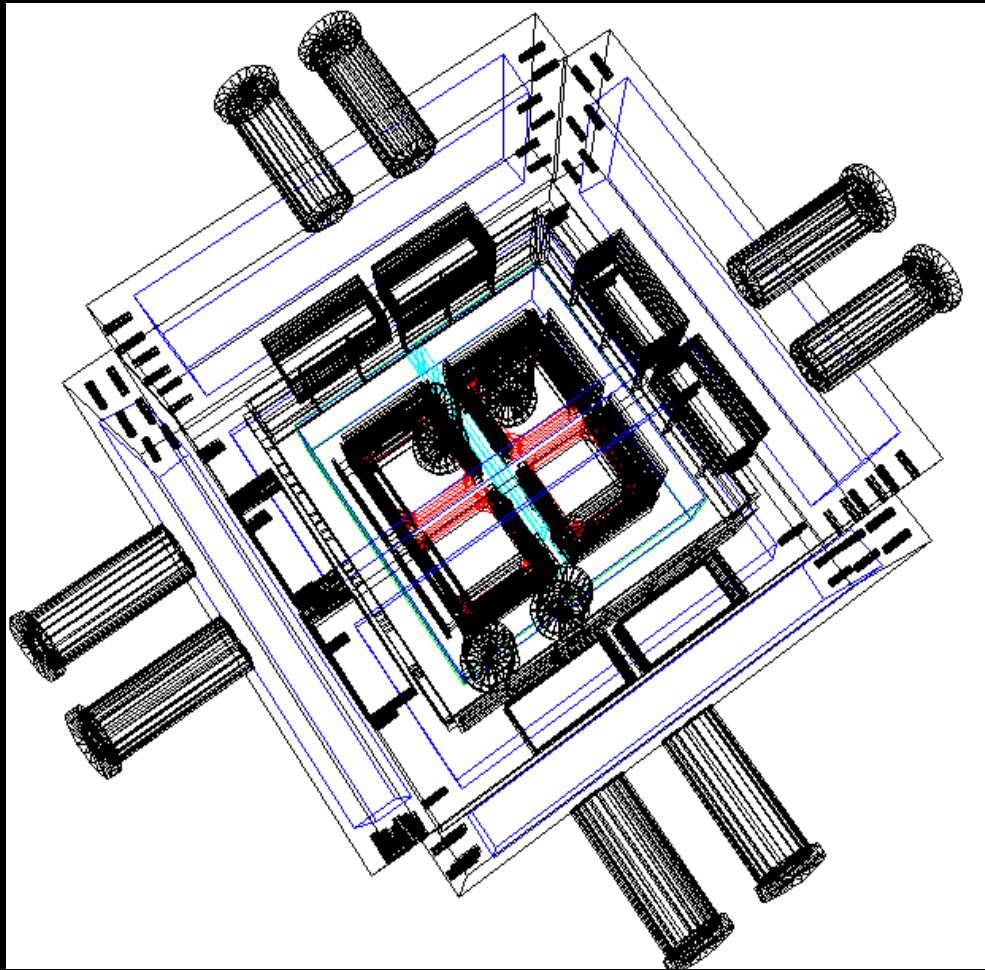
COMPTEL ^{26}Al all-sky map (Diehl et al.,
A&A, 1995)



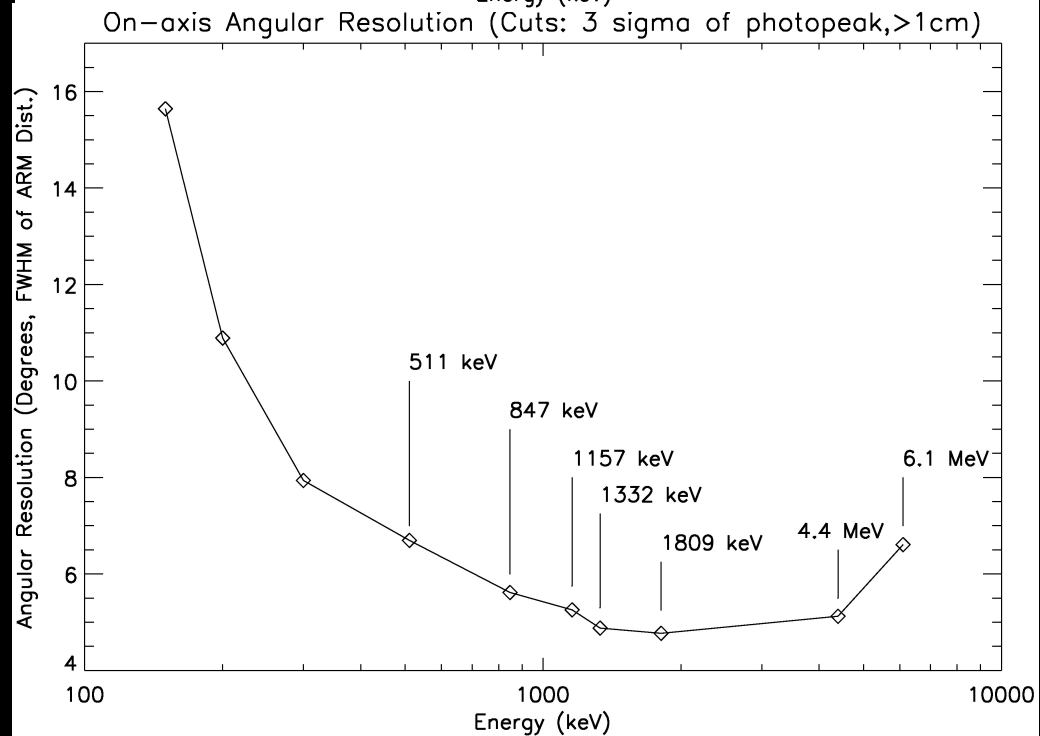
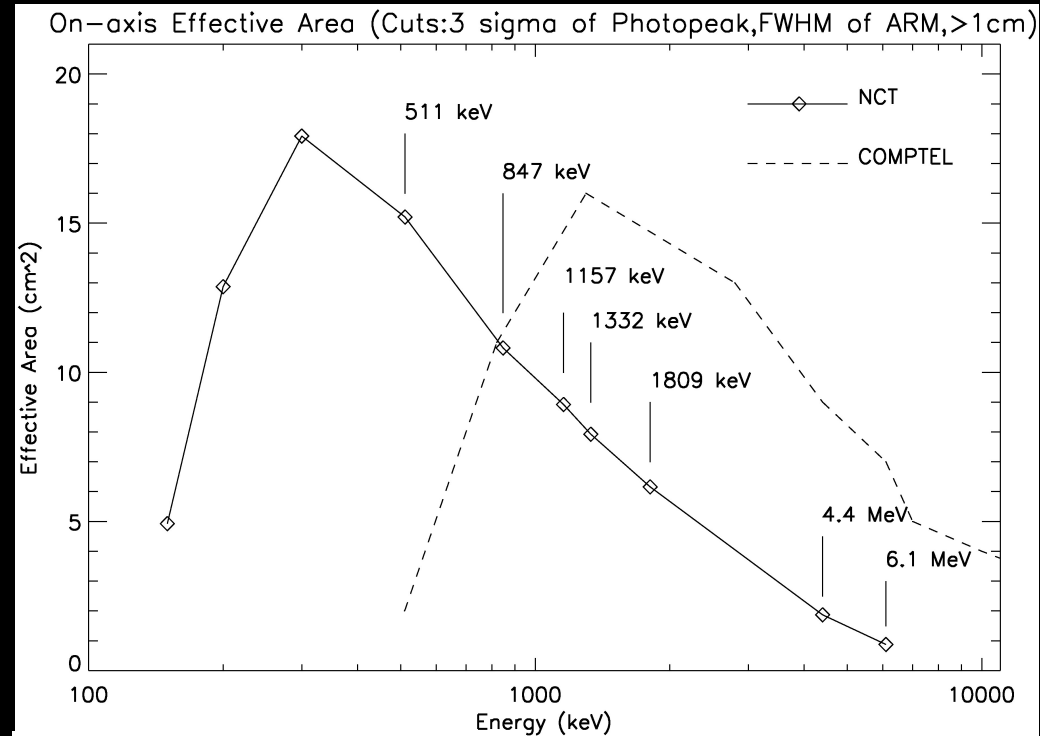
Key Parameters for 511 keV Mapping:

- ~ High effective area at 511 keV
- ~ Large field of view
- ~ Sensitivity to diffuse emission
While maintaining a moderate
angular resolution

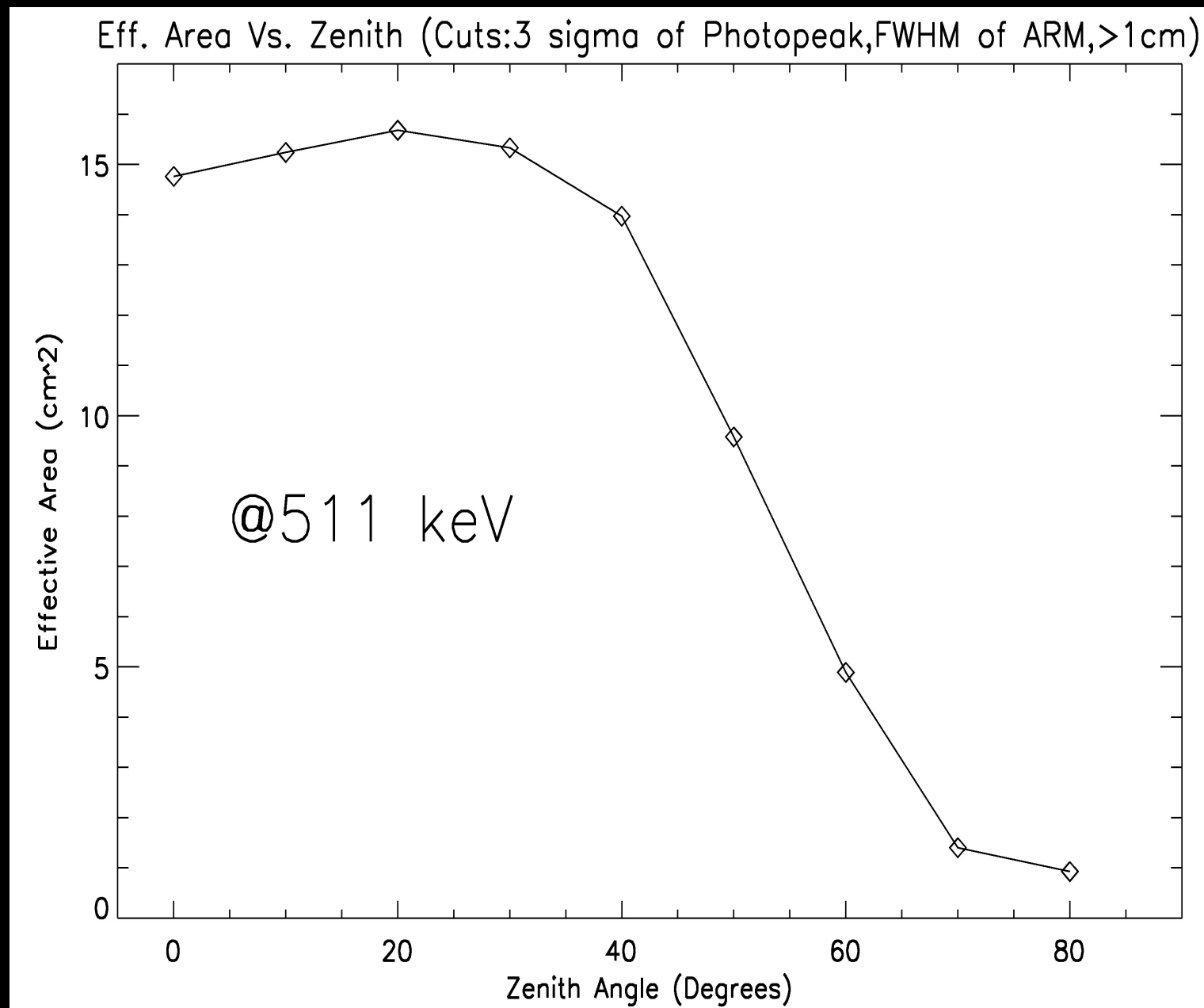
511 keV Performance of NCT:



- ~ New mass model in development
- ~ High effective area at 511 keV (15 cm^2)
- ~ Angular resolution of 6.5 deg FWHM at 511 keV. Dominated by strip pitch!



511 keV Performance of NCT:

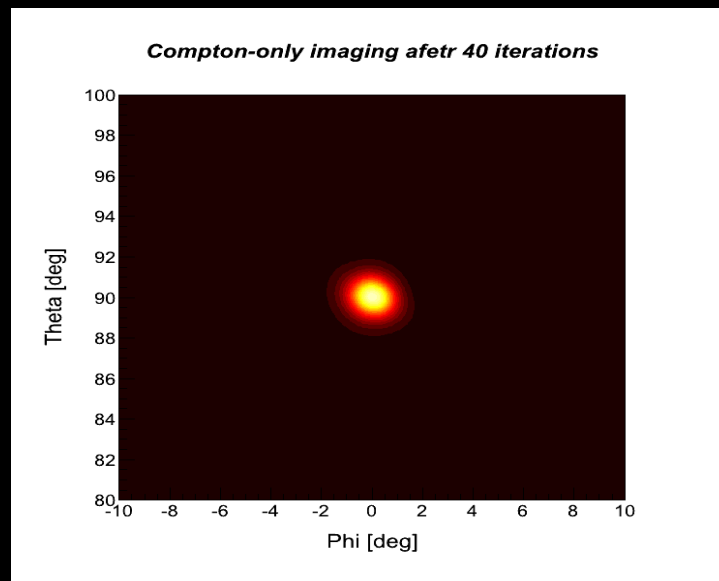
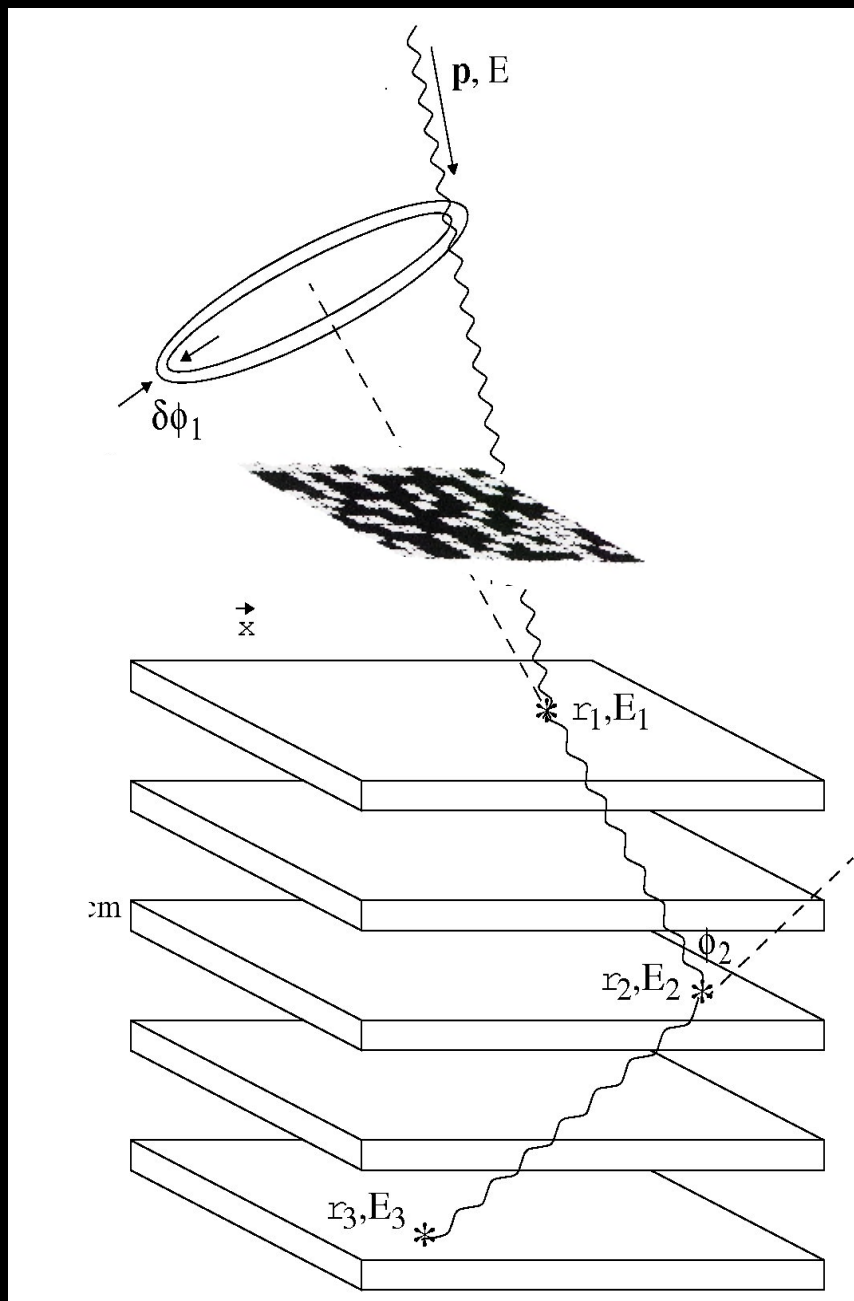


~ FOV of 40-50
Deg, limited
by CsI shields

~ Exposure time
uncertain,
but 6 hrs/day
with galactic
center < 50
Deg zenith

Addition of Coded Mask:

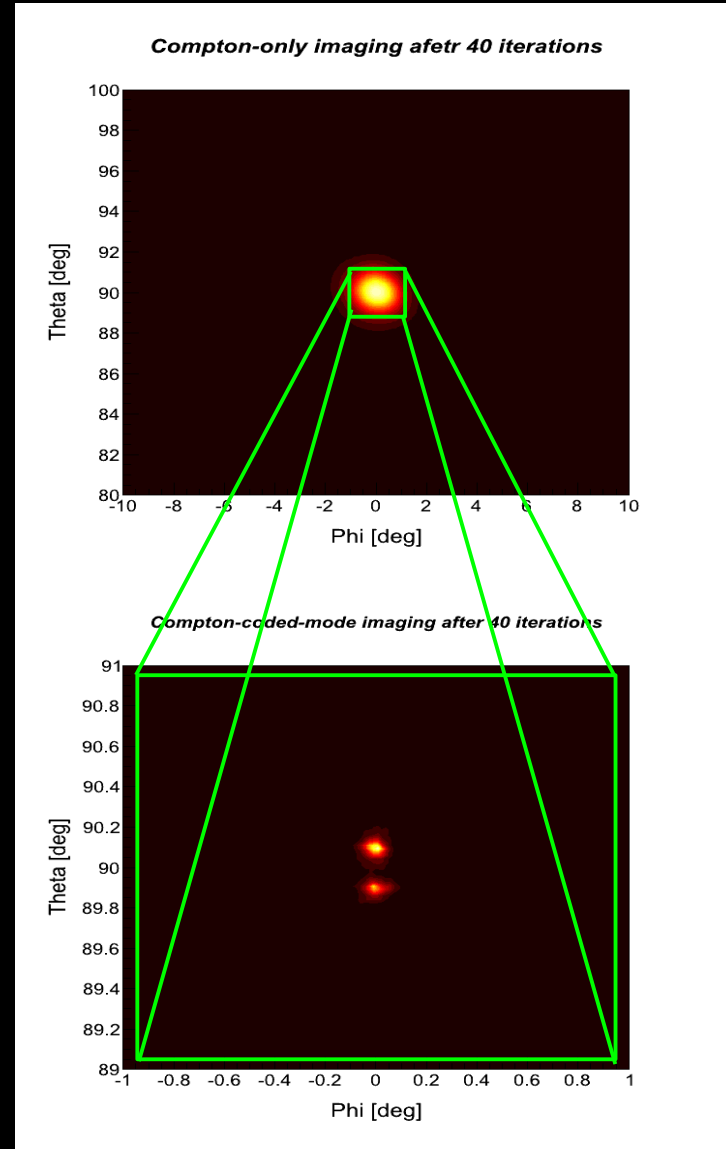
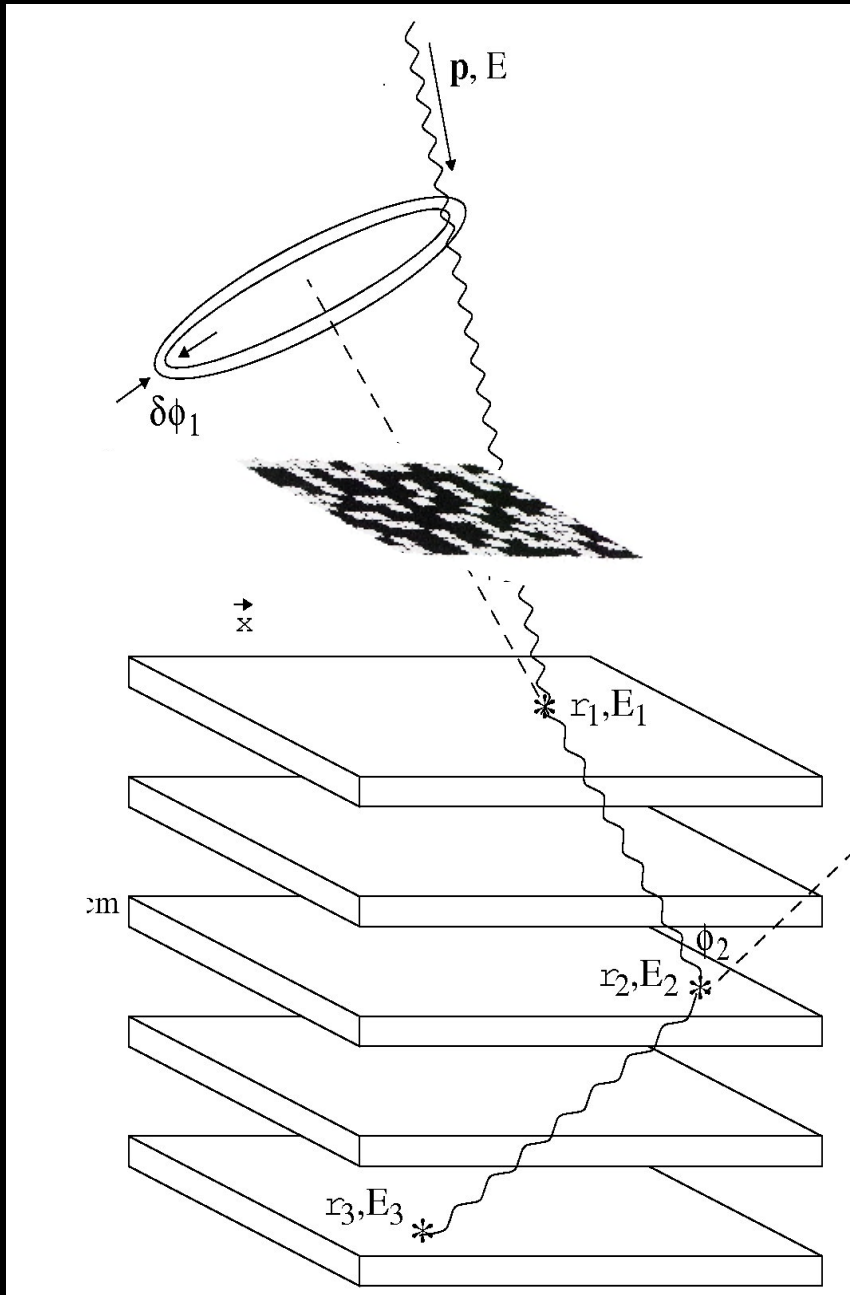
A small coded mask in the FOV increases the angular resolution of a Compton Imager



No
mask

Addition of Coded Mask:

A small coded mask in the FOV increases the angular resolution of a Compton Imager

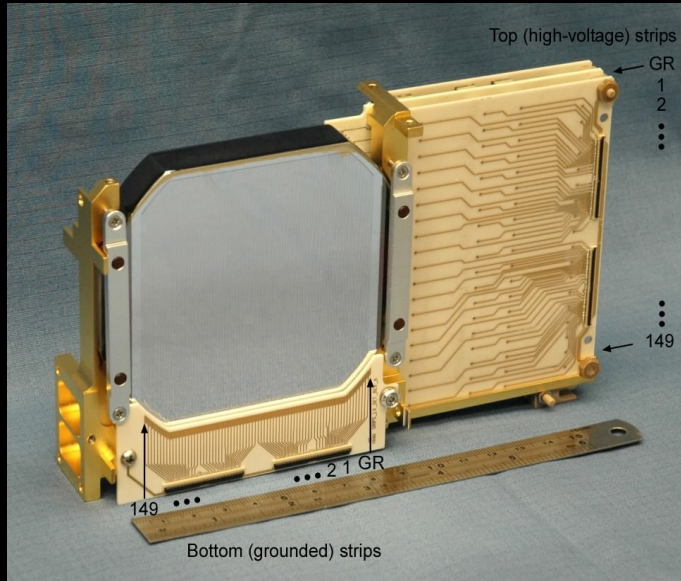


No
mask

With
mask

(See poster by M. Galloway)

Way Forward for Ge Compton Telescopes:



- ~ Development of next generation HPGe strip detectors has begun at UCB/LBNL
- ~ 148x148 channels - > ASIC readouts
- ~ Strip pitch of 0.45 mm - > Better position resolution - > Better angular resolution!

Simulations of NCT in space:

- ~ Intrinsic angular resolution of 2 deg FWHM at 511 keV
- ~ 3 sigma sensitivity of 9×10^{-6} ph/cm²/s at 511 keV (2 yr observation time)
- ~ Possibility of 180x360 deg FOV in low background environment

THANKS