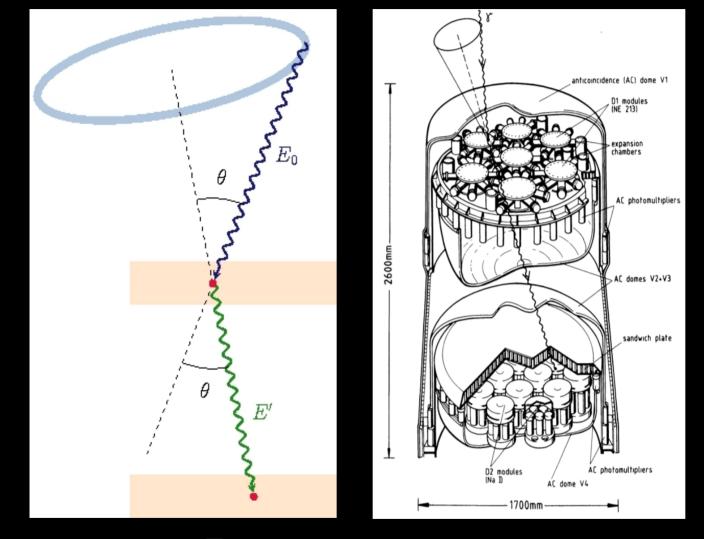
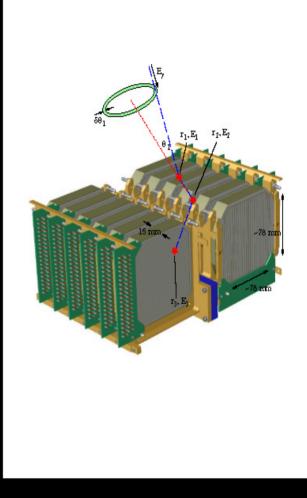
### The Nuclear Compton Telescope: Goals and Performance on Mapping the Galactic Positron Emission

UCB/SSL: A.W. Lowell, S.E. Boggs, N. Barriere, A. Zoglauer LBNL: M. Amman, P. Luke IRAP: P. von Ballmoos, P. Jean NTHU: H.K. Chang, J.L. Chiu, J.S. Liang



## Compton Telescope Principle:





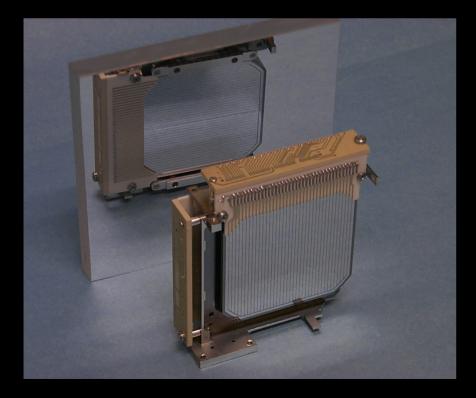
$$E' = \frac{E_0}{1 + \frac{E_0}{m_e c^2} (1 - \cos \theta)}$$

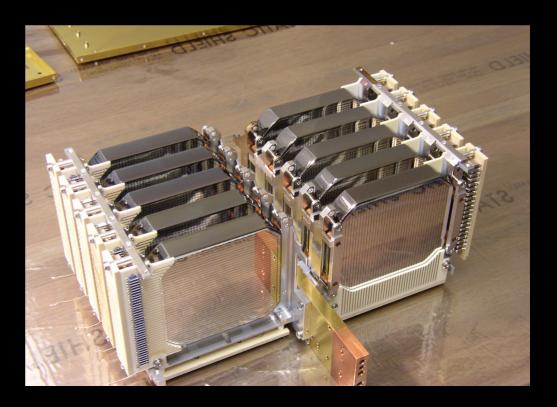
Scatterer/Absorber; COMPTEL

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



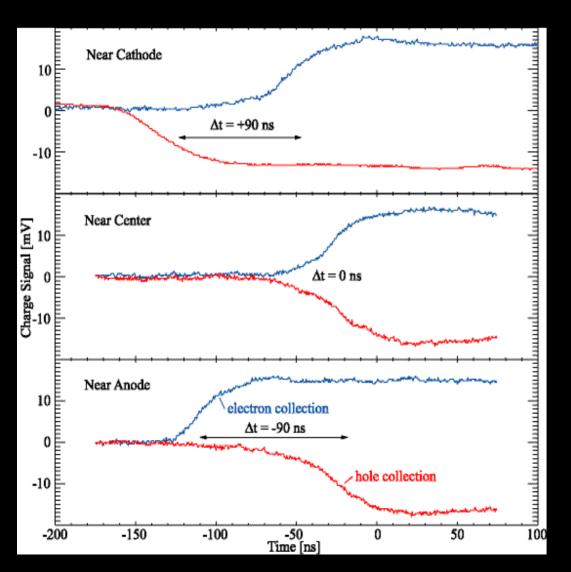


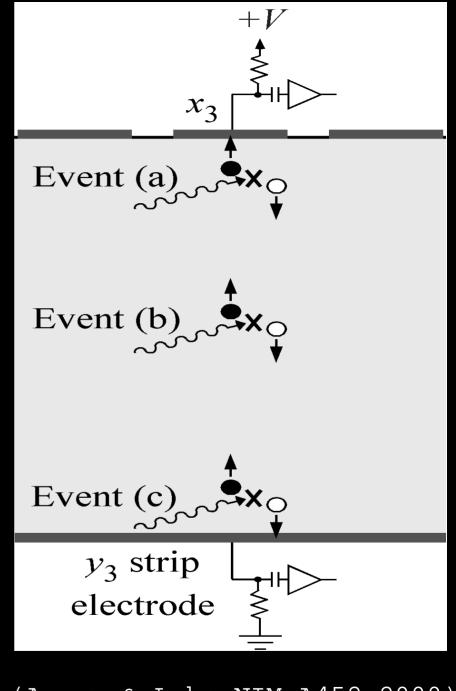
200	Peok: 553 cnts	Peak: 982 cnts	Peak: 1077 cnts	Peak: 1107 cnts	- Peak: 1097 cnts	Peak: 1133 ents	Peok: 960 cnts	Peak: 1014
5 100								
¢	FWHM: 1.15 keV	FWHM: 1.08 keV	FWHM: 1.22 keV	FWHM: 1.21 keV	FWHM: 1.17 keV	FWHM: 1.23 keV	FWHM: 1.22 keV	FWHM: 1.24
200		Peck: 1016 ents	Peok: 1051 cnte	Peak: 1020 cnts	- Peck: 1087 ents	Peak: 1087 ente	Peak: 1021 cnts	- Peok: 1023
100								-
								ļ
( ()	FWHM: 1.10 keV	FWHM: 1.15 keV	FWHM: 1.13 keV	FWHM: 1.19 keV	FWHM: 1.16 keV	FWHM: 1.13 keV	FWHM: 1.12 keV	FWHM: 1.24
200 2	) Peak: 661 cnts	Peak: 1000 cnts	Peak: 1097 brits	Peak: 1141 pnts	Peak: 1071 cnts	Peak: 1152 brits	Peak: 1061 cnts	- Peak: 1028
8 100						‡		
C								
200	FWHM: 1.47 keV Peak: 706 cnts	FWHM: 1.31 keV Peak: 1044 cnts	FWHM: 1.34 keV Peak: 1037 cnts	FWHM: 1.37 keV Peak: 1044 cnts	FWHM: 1.41 keV Peak: 1070 cnts	FWHM: 1.45 keV Peak: 1173 cnts	FWHM: 1.42 keV Peak: 978 cnts	FWHM: 1.45 Peak: 994
nuce								1
5 100								-
c	)			الم البحسيني				
200	FWHM: 1.16 keV Peak: 673 cnts	FWHM: 1.12 keV Peak: 1065 onts	FWHM: 1.08 keV Peak: 1065 cnte	FWHM: 1.14 keV Peak: 1061 onts	FWHM: 1.11 keV Peak: 1103 onts	FWHM: 1.17 keV Peak: 1200 onte	FWHM: 1.09 keV Peak: 990 dats	FWHM: 1.10 Peak: 1000
10	Single-Pixel Spectra ( <sup>56</sup> Co)							
9 TU	~ excellent GeD							
	spectroscopy ~ plus full 3-D							
20(	~ prus rurr 3-D positioning			FWHM: 1.24 keV Peak: 1105 cnts	FWHM: 1.19 keV - Peak: 1070 cnts -	FWHM: 1.19 keV Peak: 1156 cnts	FWHM: 1.16 keV Peak: 1054 cnts	FWHM: 1.25 Peak: 993
	-					-		ł

# 3D Positioning:

~XY position determined by triggered strips ~Z position determined by collection time difference

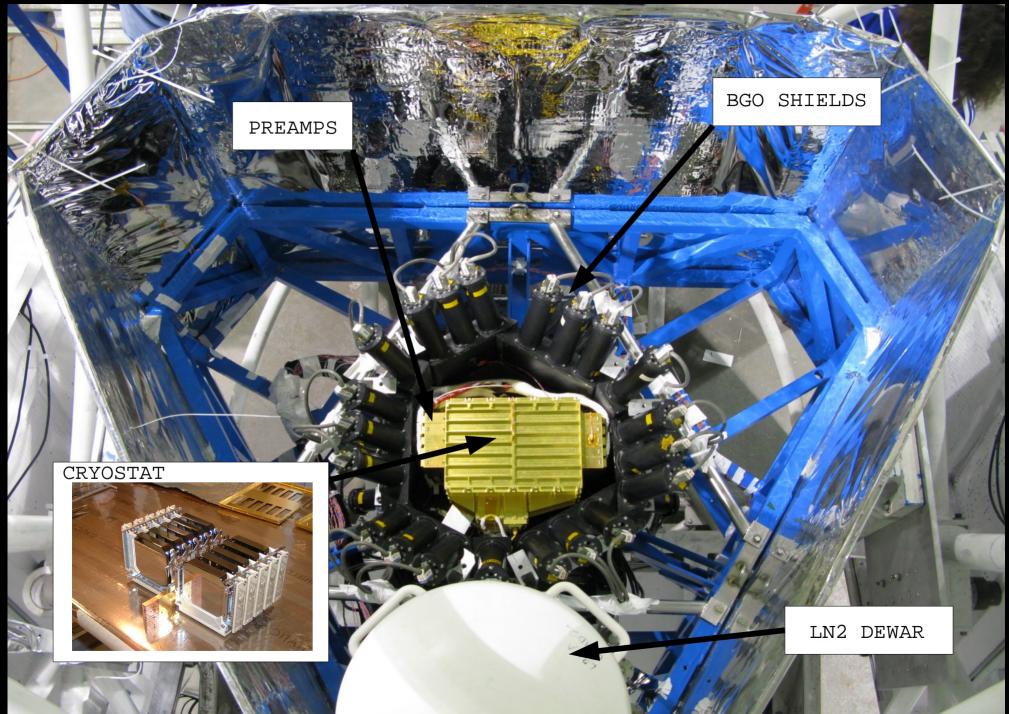
- ~Depth (Z) resolution of 0.5 mm
- ~Effective voxel size of 2 mm<sup>3</sup>



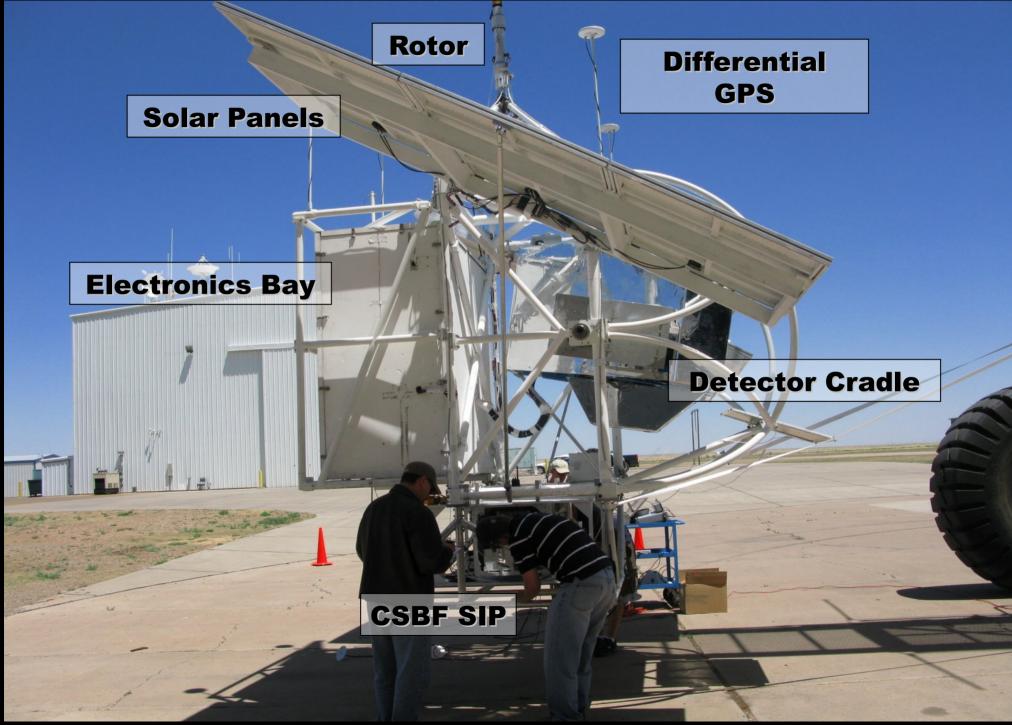


(Amman & Luke, NIM A452,2000) (Amrose et. al., IEEE, 2001)

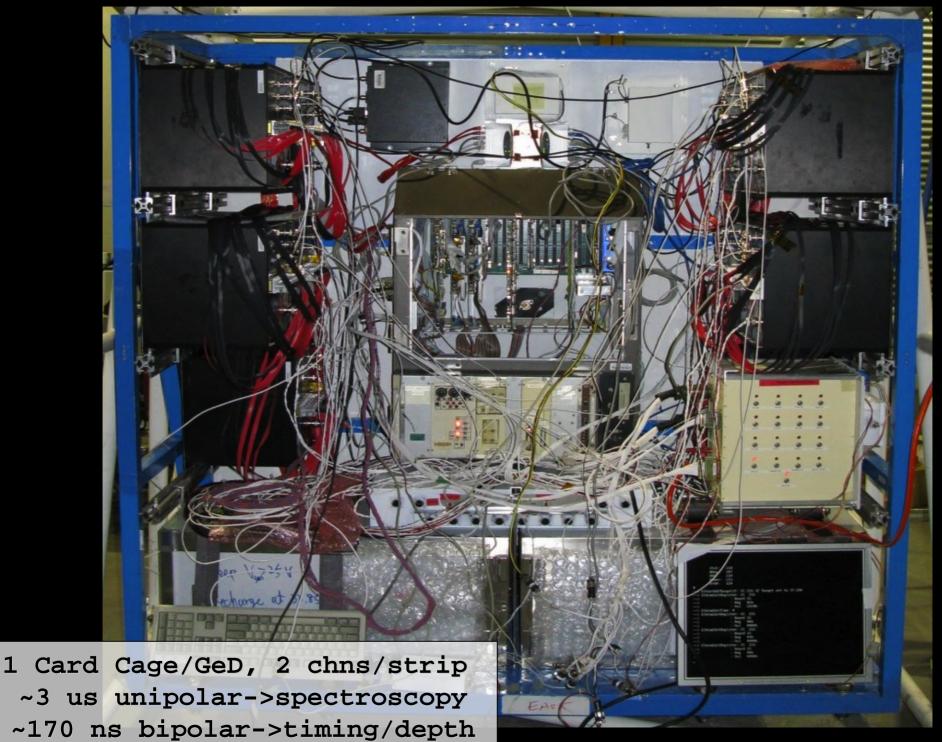
## NCT09 Cradle:



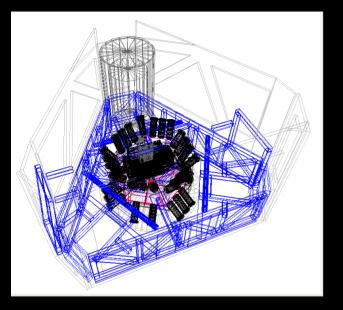
# NCT09 Gondola:



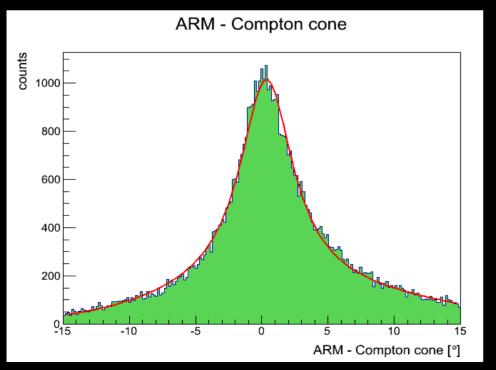
#### NCT Electronics Bay:



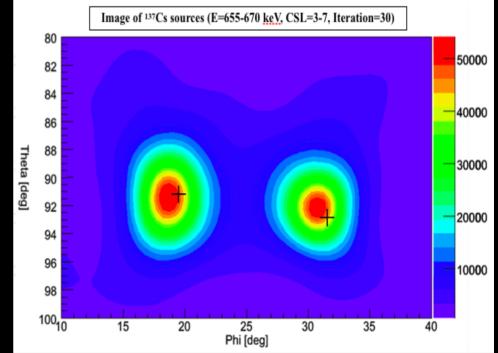
# Data Analysis; MEGAlib:



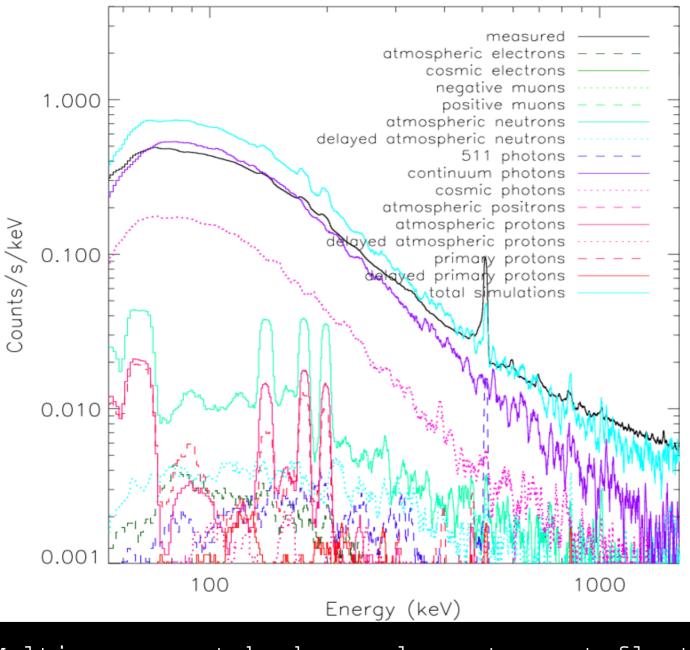
- ~ MEGAlib -- Medium Energy Gamma-ray Astronomy library
- ~ Simulation and data analysis tools for hard X-ray to medium energy Gamma-ray instruments
- ~ Easily adaptable to other telescopes (are you using MEGAlib?)



#### (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)

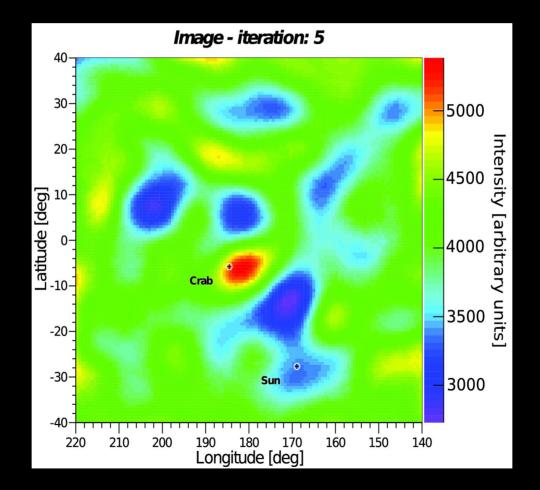


Image processed using List Mode Expectation Maximization technique (Wilderman et al., IEEE NSS 1998)

### 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  $\sim$  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

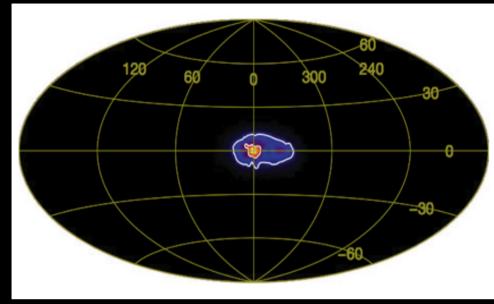
#### Primary Science Goal:

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

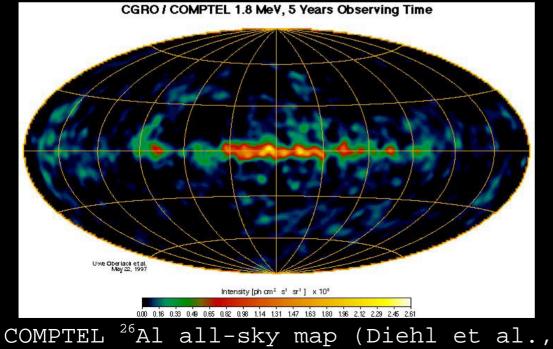
#### Secondary Science Goals:

- ~ 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

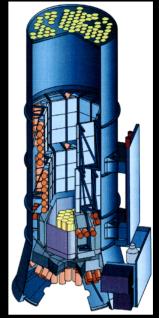
# Galactic positron and <sup>26</sup>Al emission:



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



A&A, 1995)

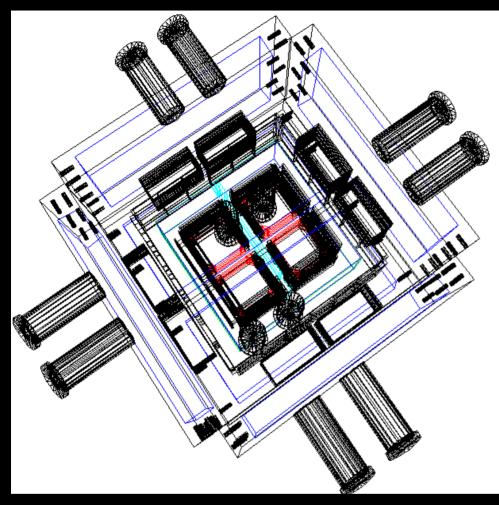




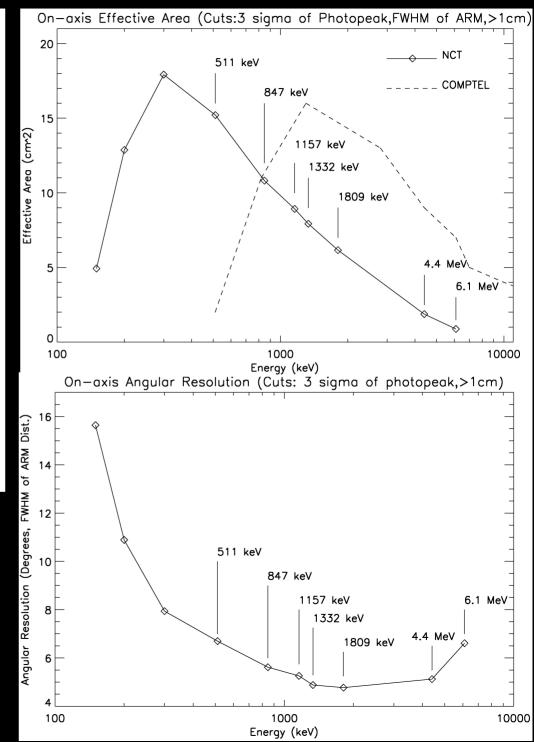
Key Parameters for 511 keV Mapping:

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

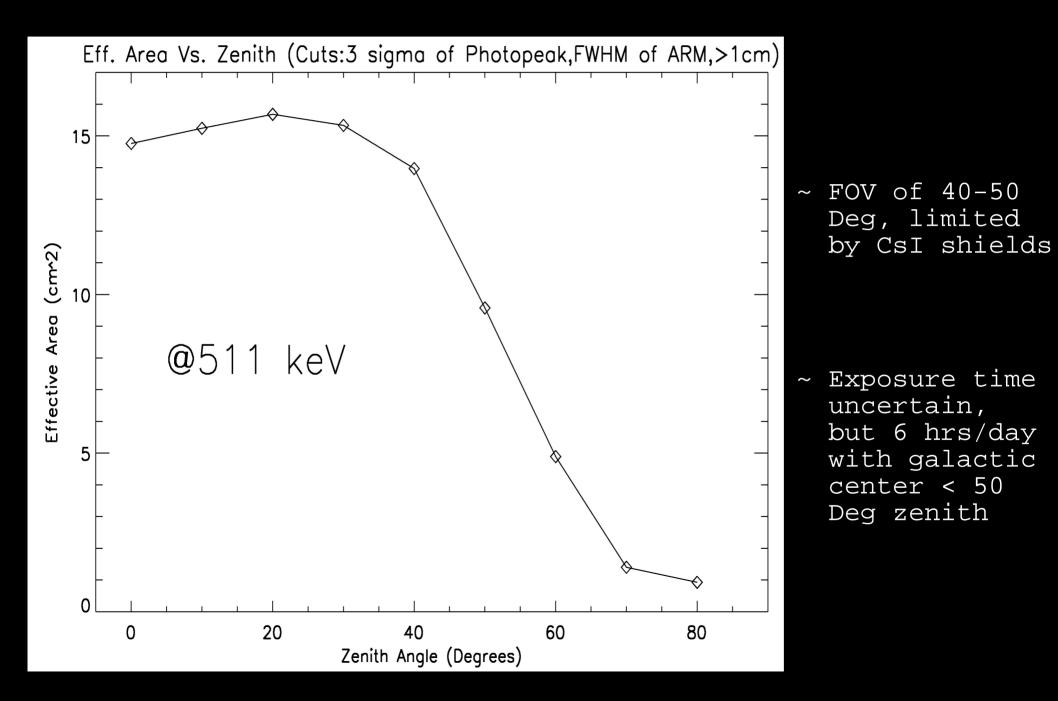
#### 511 keV Performance of NCT:



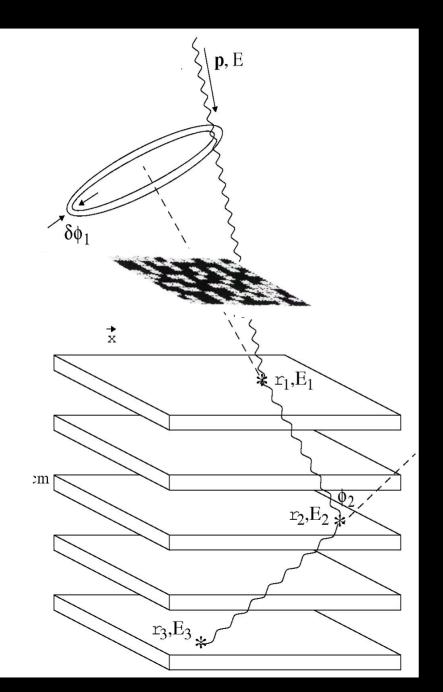
- ~ New mass model in development
- ~ High effective area at 511 keV (15 cm<sup>2</sup>)
- ~ Angular resolution of 6.5 deg FWHM at 511 keV. Dominated by strip pitch!



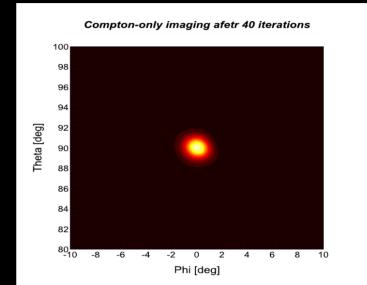
### 511 keV Performance of NCT:



#### Addition of Coded Mask:

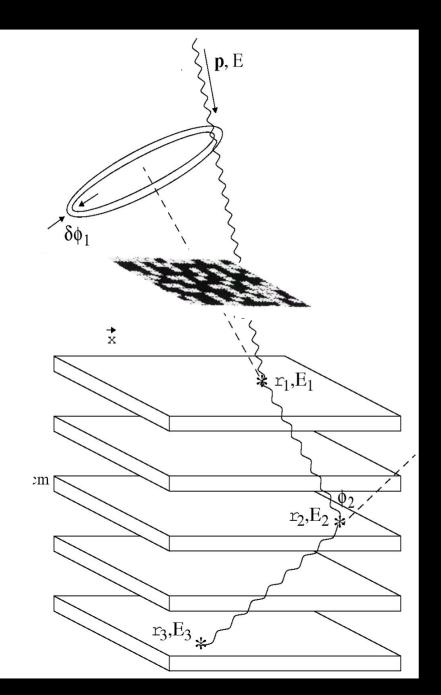


A small coded mask in the FOV increases the angular resolution of a Compton Imager

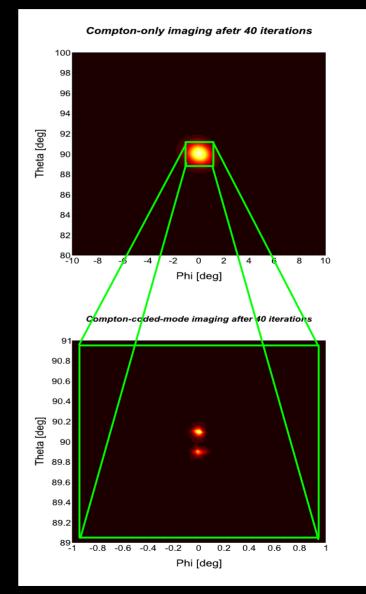


#### No mask

### 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 x  $10^{-6}$  ph/cm<sup>2</sup>/s at 511 keV (2 yr observation time)
- ~ Possibility of 180x360 deg FOV in low background environment

## THANKS