

Building ASCI* based on the COSI' mission performance

**All-Sky Compton Imager*

'COmpton Spectrometer and Imager

AHEAD Progress Meeting, Coimbra, 18-19 April 2018.

Aleksandar GOSTOJIC ¹

P. von BALLMOOS ¹, P. JEAN ¹, L. HANLON ²

**¹ IRAP Toulouse, ² UCD Dublin,
UCB Berkeley, LBNL Berkeley, NTHU & NCU, Taiwan**

COSI: Flight 2016.

Balloon + gondola

Start:

New Zealand
16th May 2016.

End:

South America
2. July 2016

Flight time (data):
46+ days!

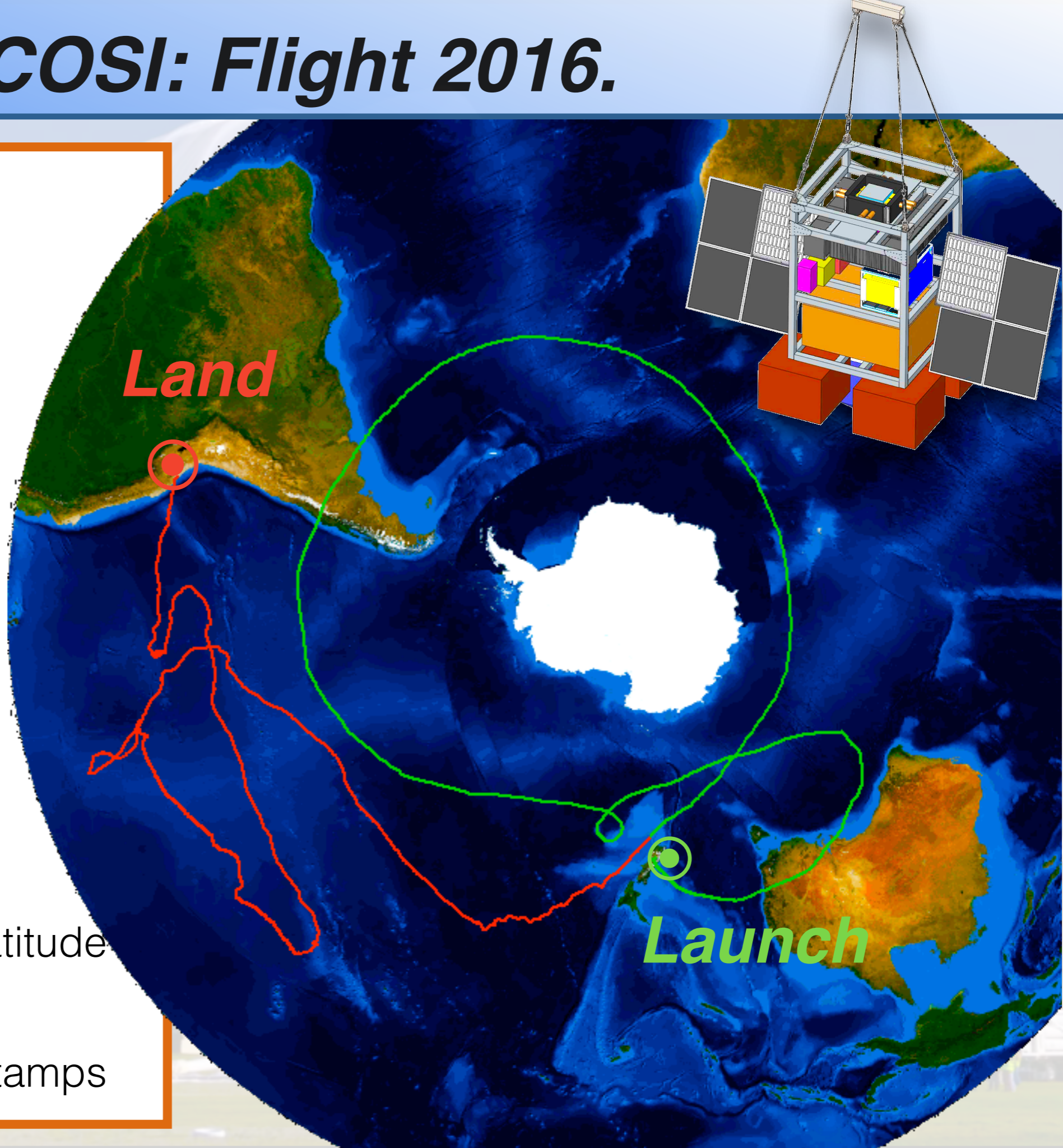
Support data:

Geolocation:

altitude, longitude, latitude

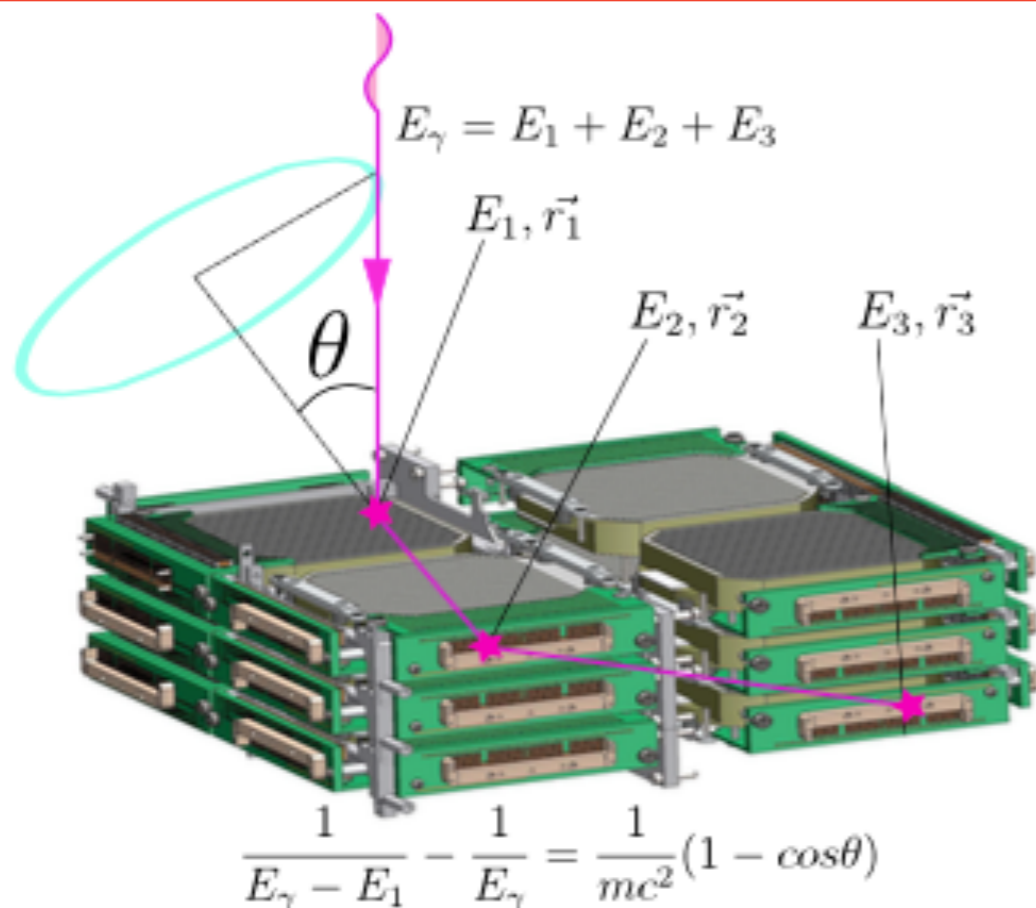
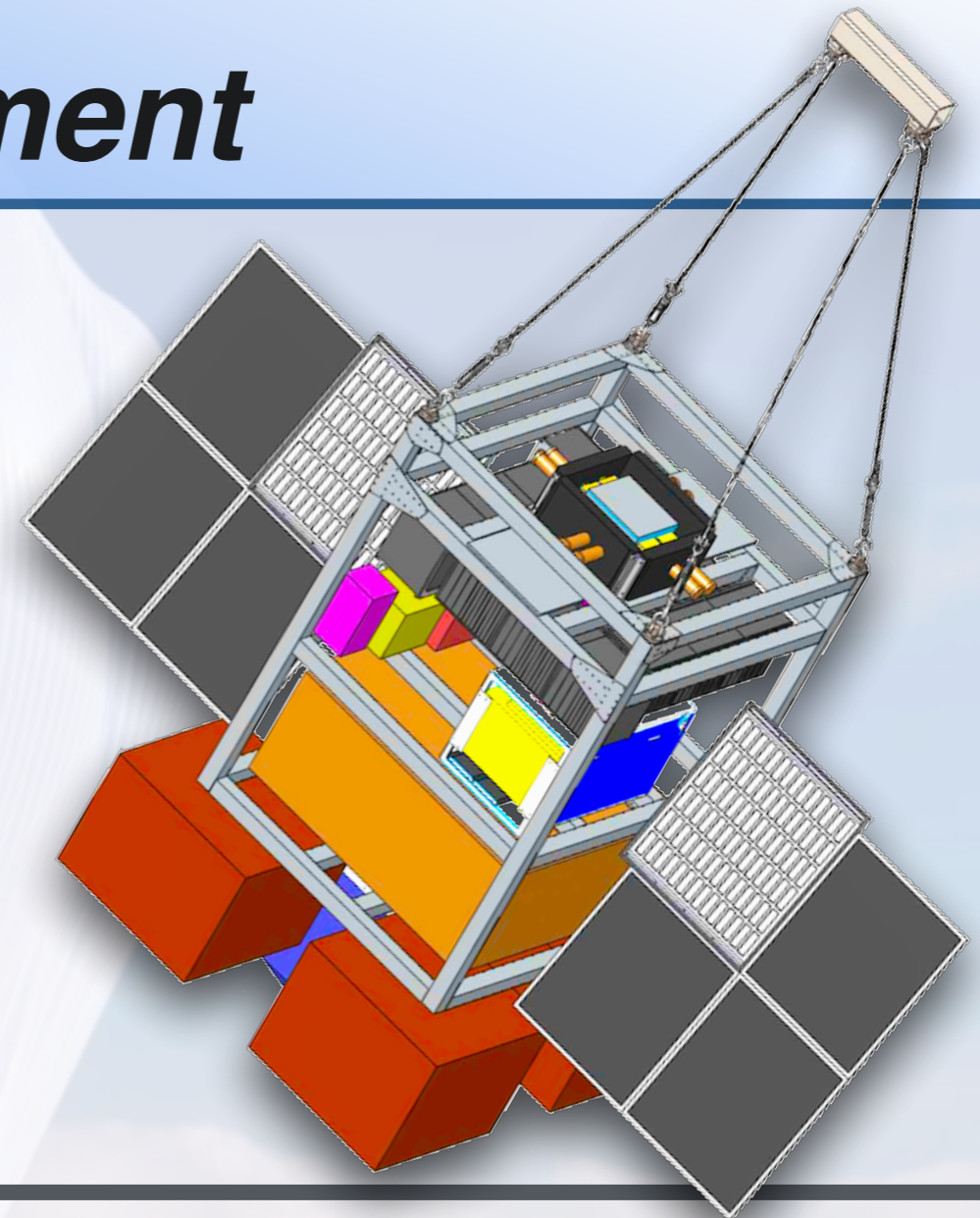
ACS count rates:

total, lifetimes, timestamps



COSI: Instrument

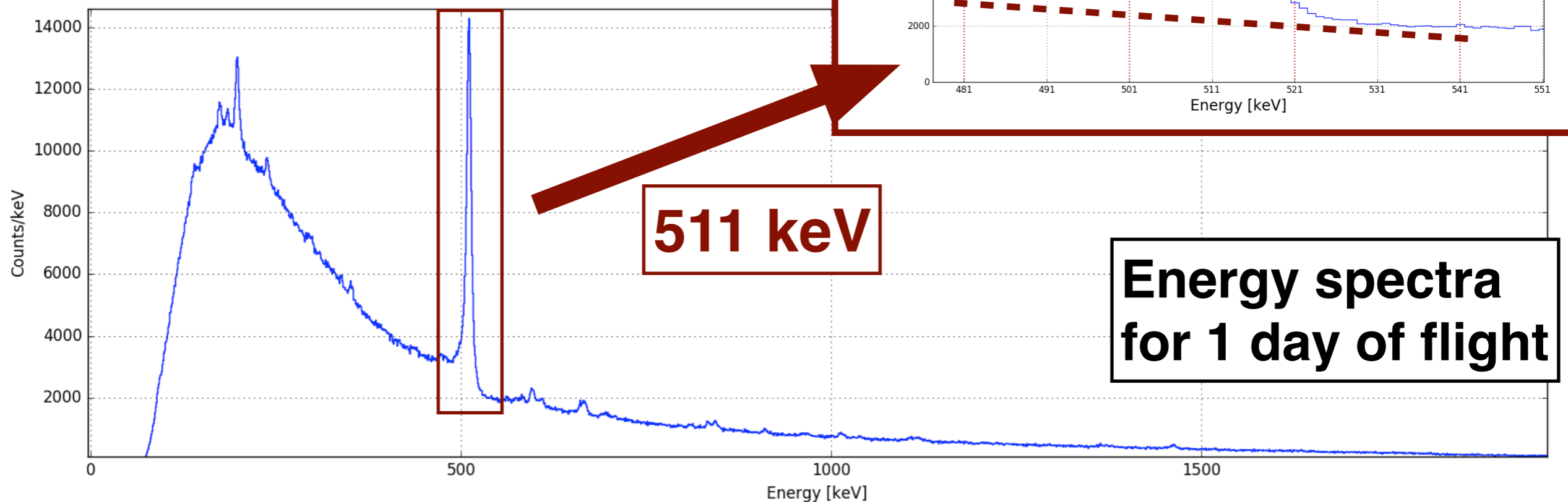
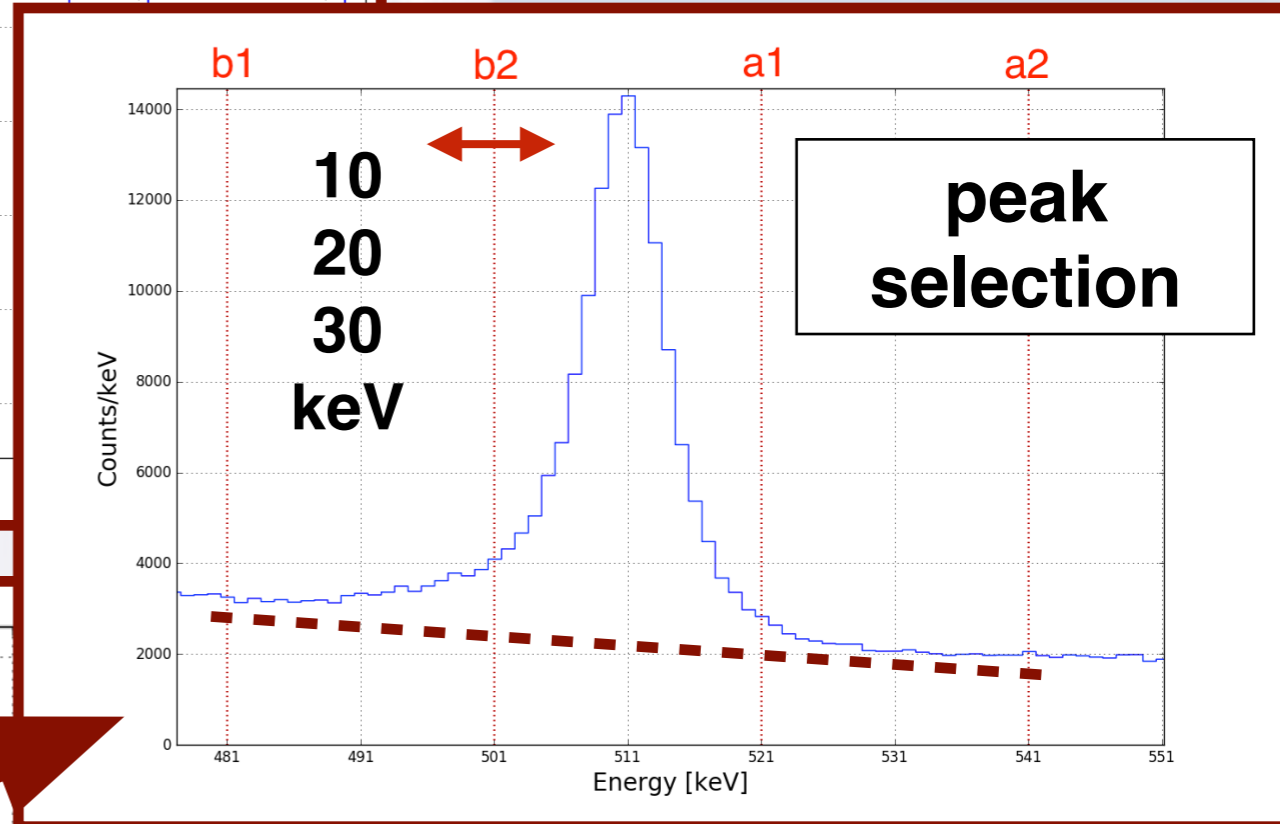
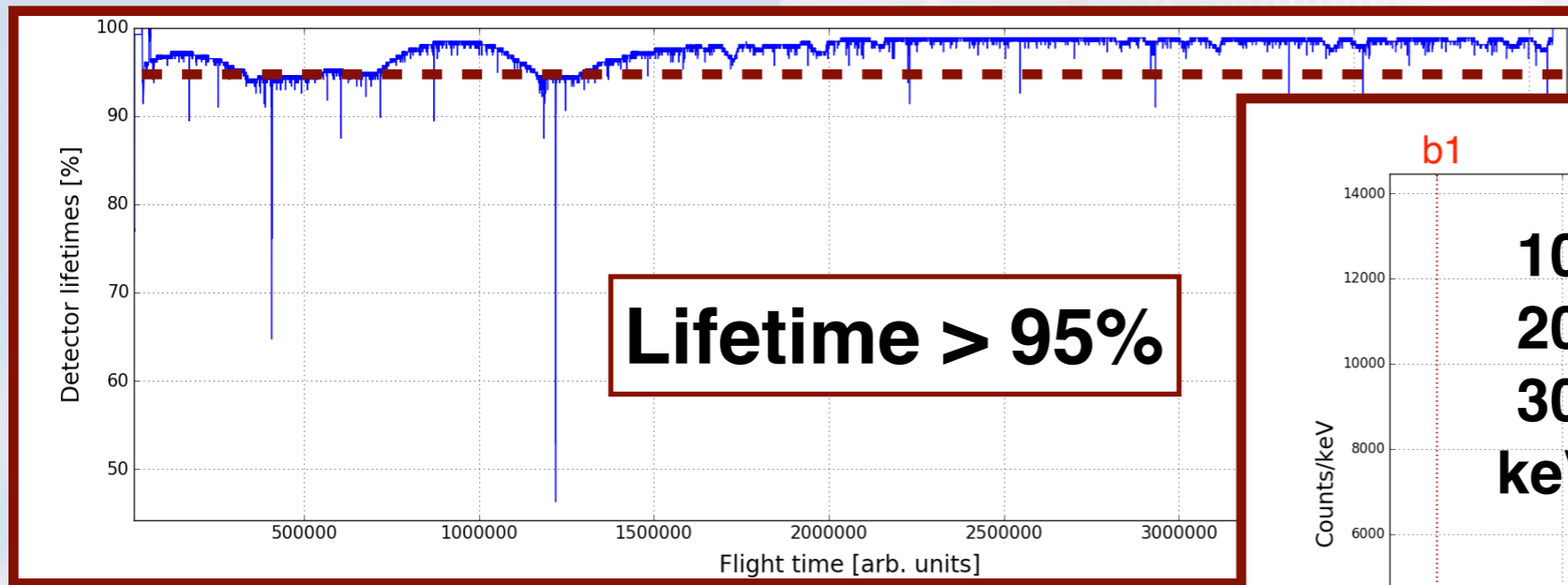
- Balloon-borne telescope: 0.2 - 10. MeV
- Double-sided strip Ge detectors (GeDs)
- 12 GeD: $\sim 8 \times 8 \text{ cm}^2 \times 1.5 \text{ cm}$ w/
37 x 2 mm strips / 0.25 mm gaps
- Controlled cryostat
- ACS: CsI panels
- Electronics + balloon gondola



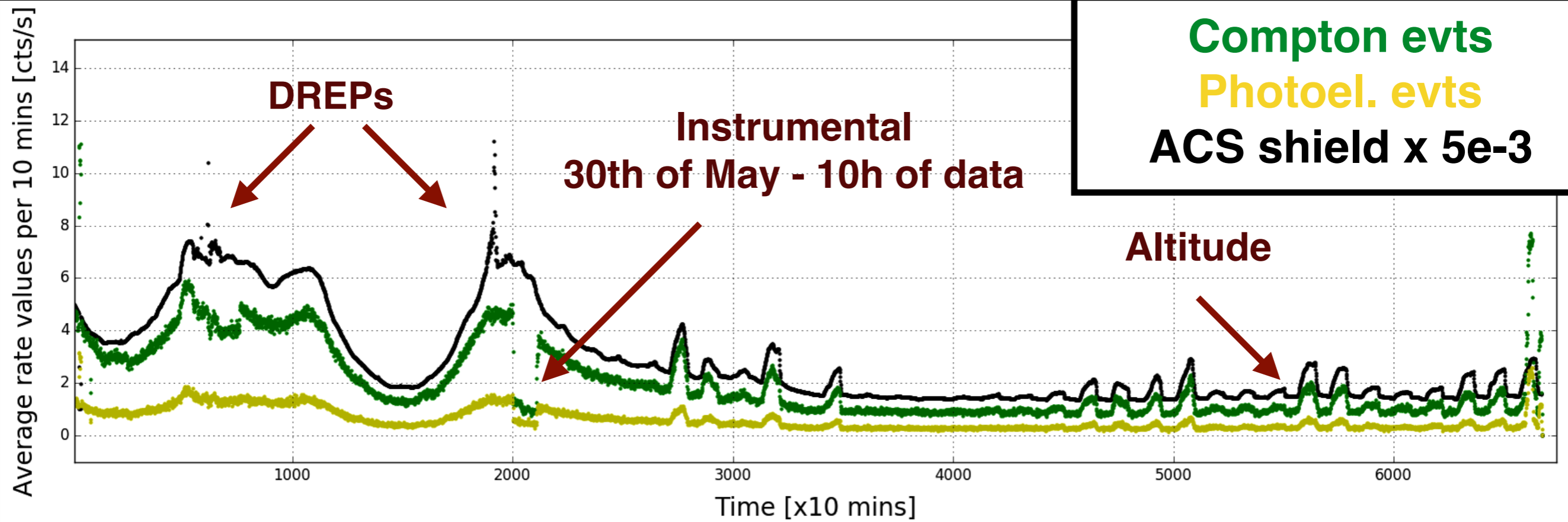
- Energy res: 1.5-3.0 keV FWHM
- Angular res: up to $\sim 4^\circ$ FWHM
- Field-of-view: almost 1/4 of sky
- X/Y res: 2. mm or less
- Depth-of-int: ~ 0.2 mm RMS

COSI: 511 keV as bkg. indicator

Data extraction and pre-analysis - Berkley: events + ACS + flight data



COSI: 511 keV rates



511 keV rates:

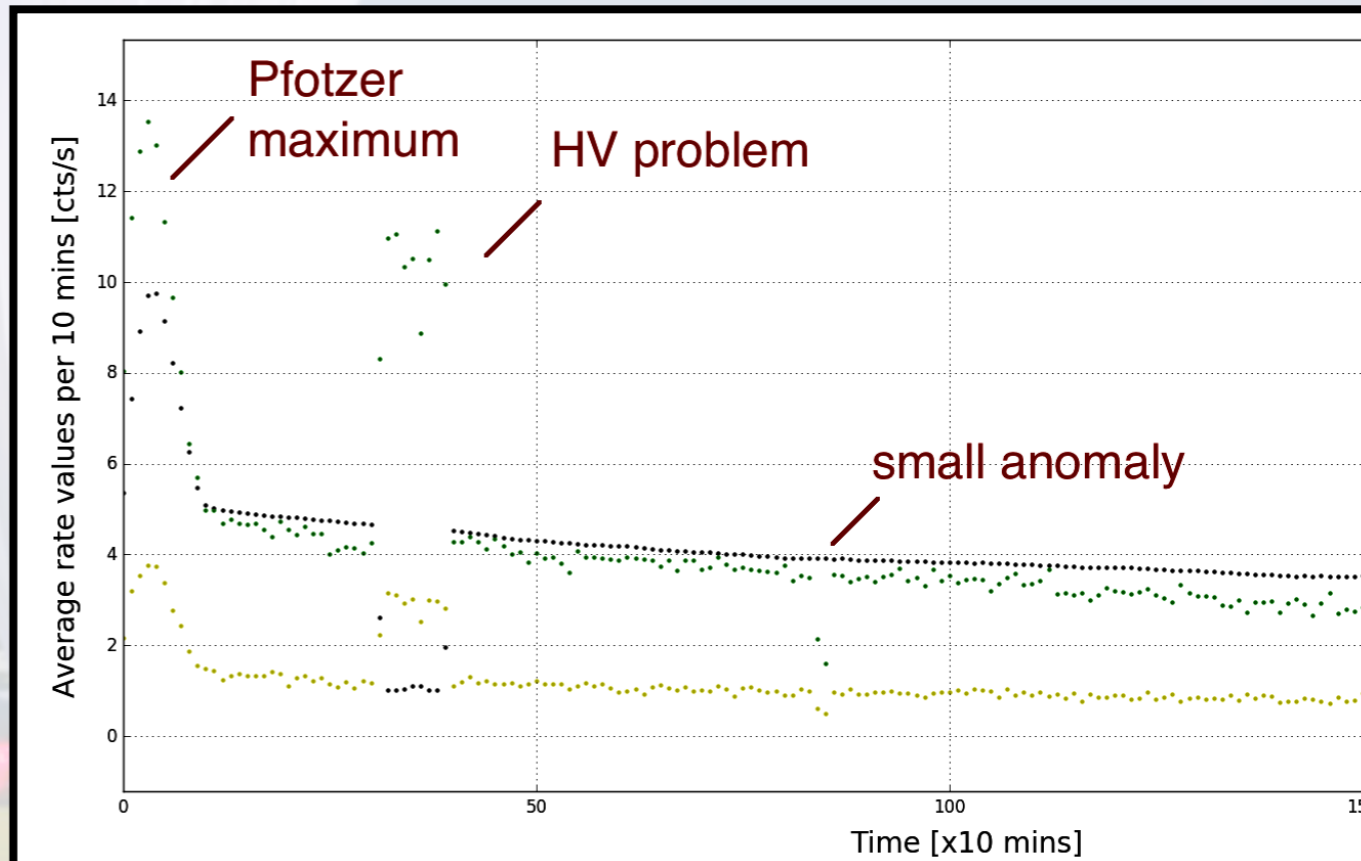
Avg. per 10 min of flight time

Statistical error ~ 3-4%

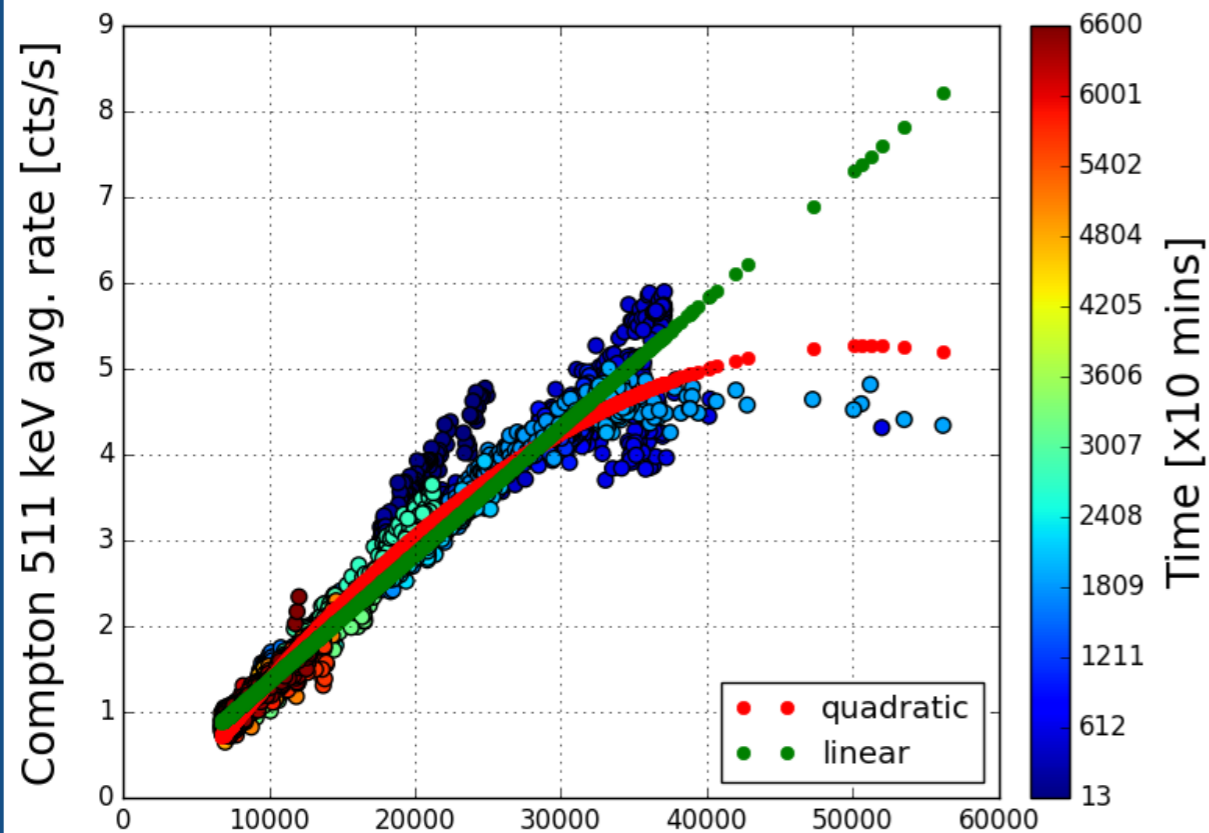
Excluded events:

instrumental malfunctions

small anomalies



COSI: 511keV rates



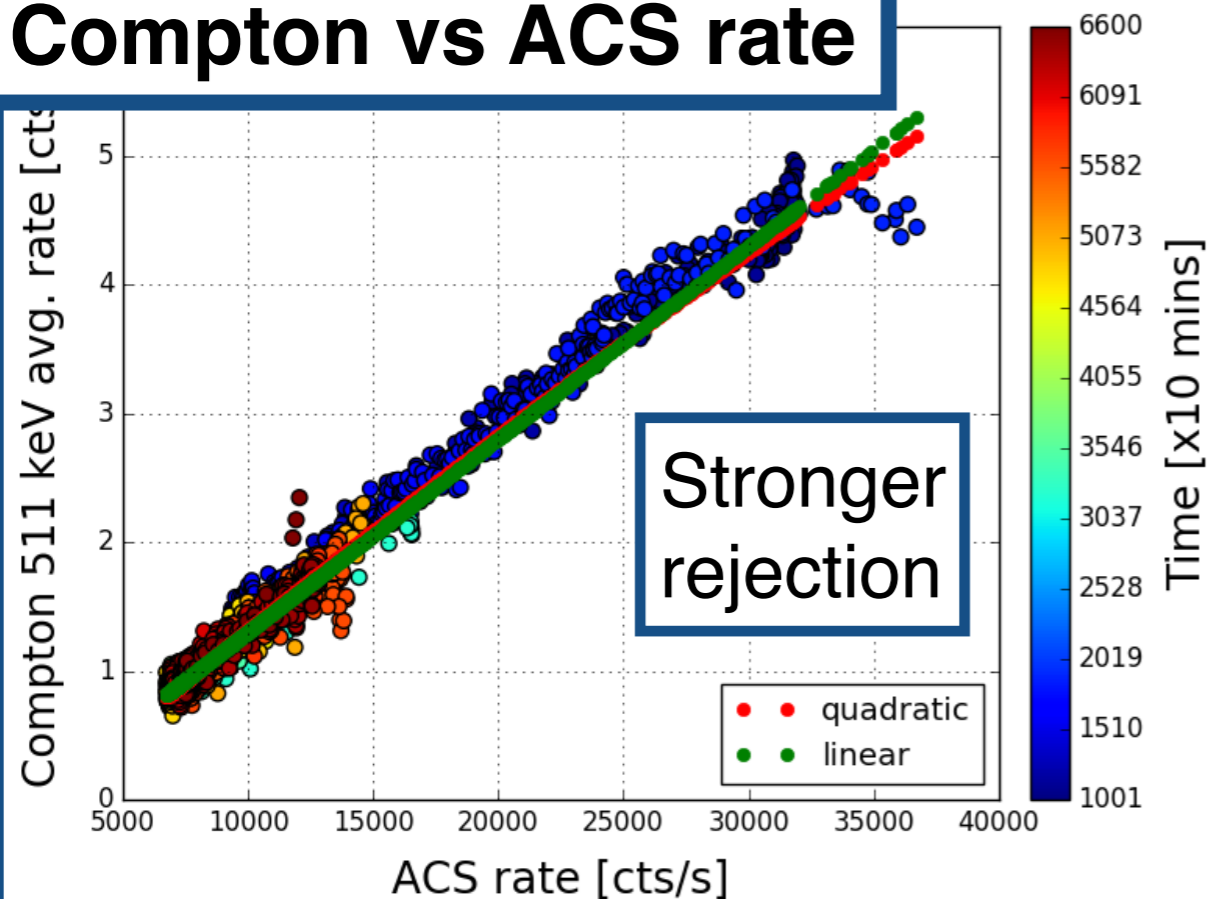
LINEAR: $R_{511} = 0.11 + 1.46 \times 10^{-4} \times R_{ACS}$

QUAD: $R_{511} = -0.77 + 2.39 \times 10^{-4} \times R_{ACS} - 2.36 \times 10^{-9} \times R_{ACS}^2$

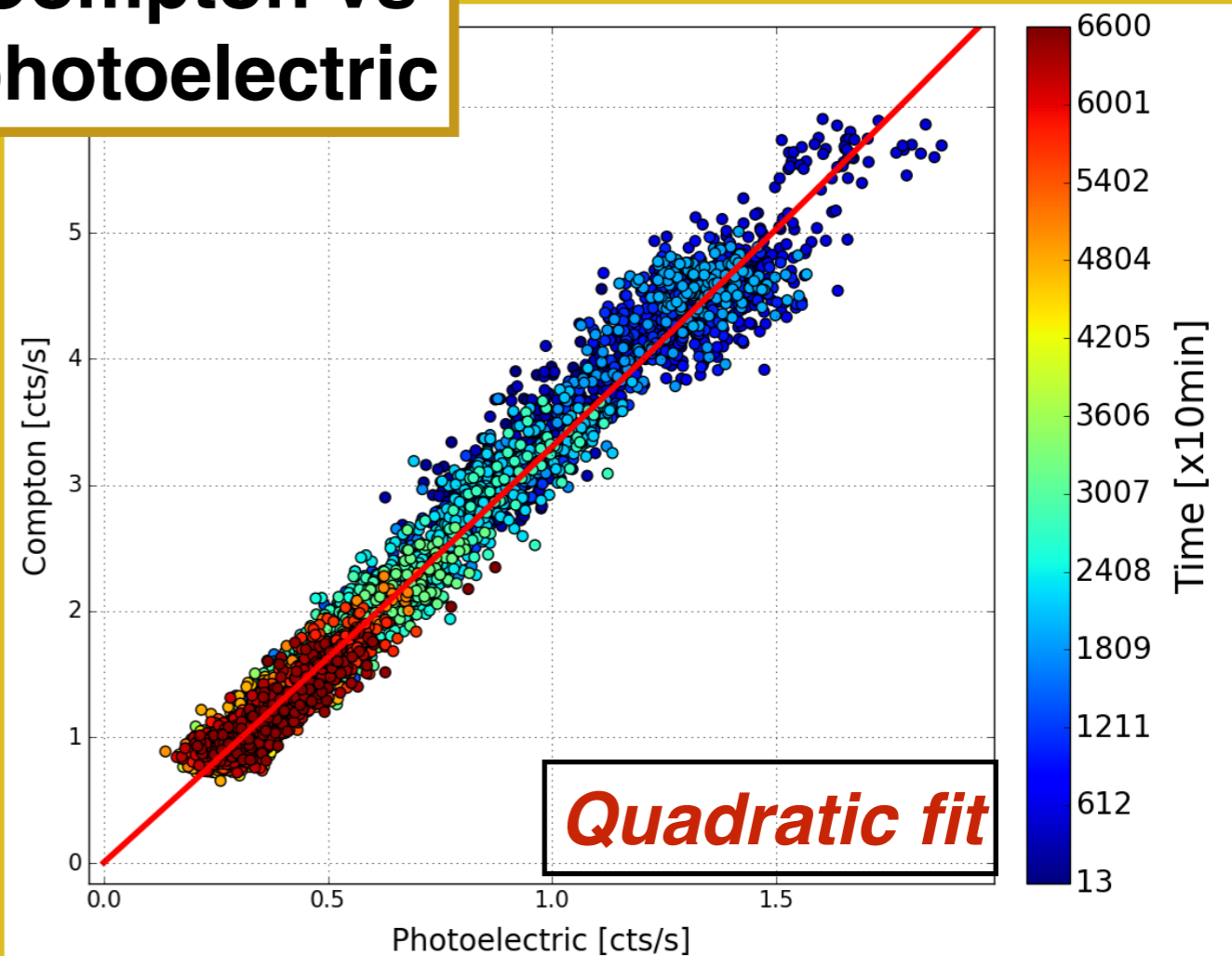
LINEAR': $R_{511} = -0.19 + 1.49 \times 10^{-4} \times R_{ACS}$

QUAD': $R_{511} = -0.29 + 1.65 \times 10^{-4} \times R_{ACS} - 0.47 \times 10^{-9} \times R_{ACS}^2$

Compton vs ACS rate

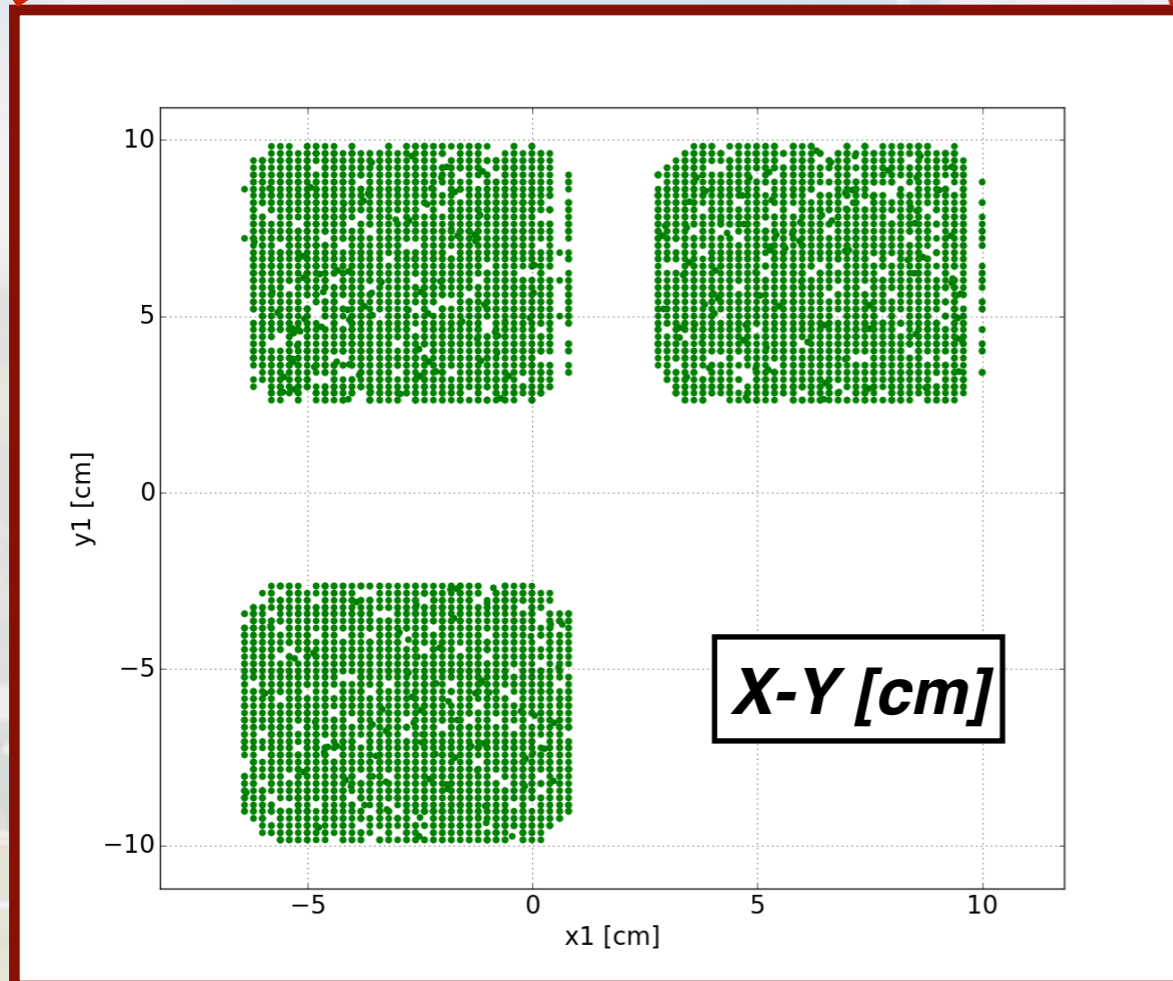
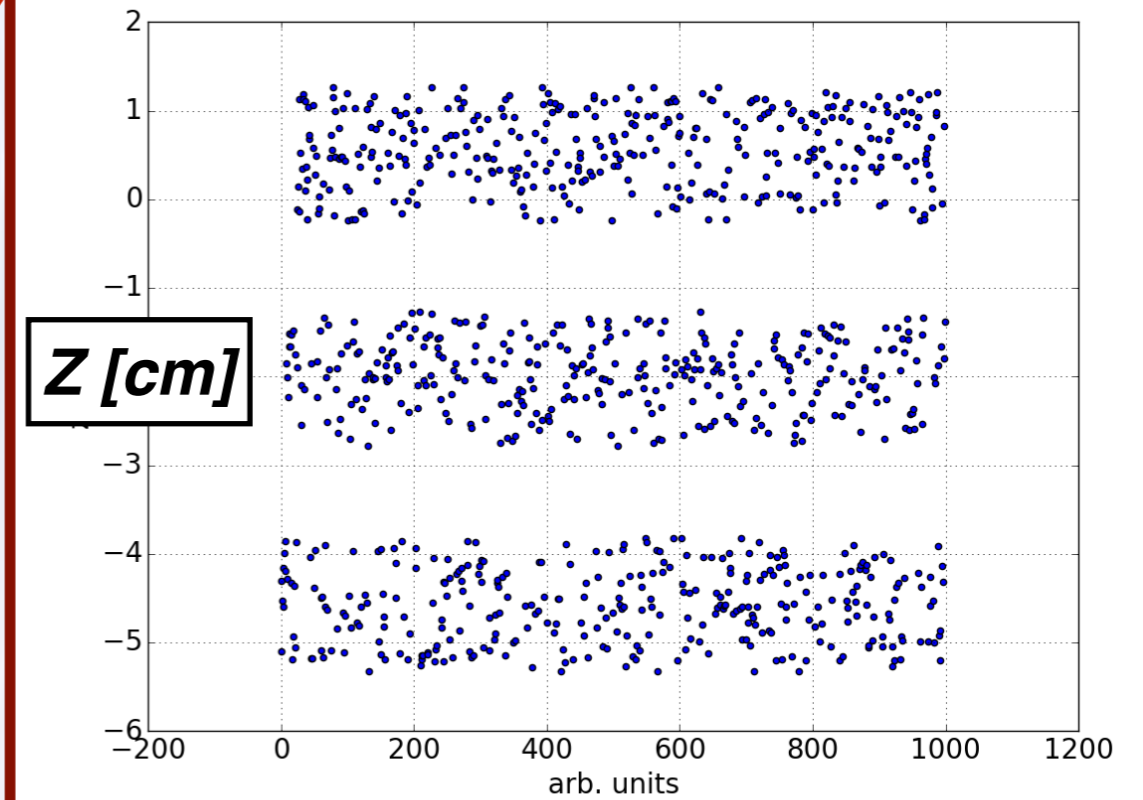
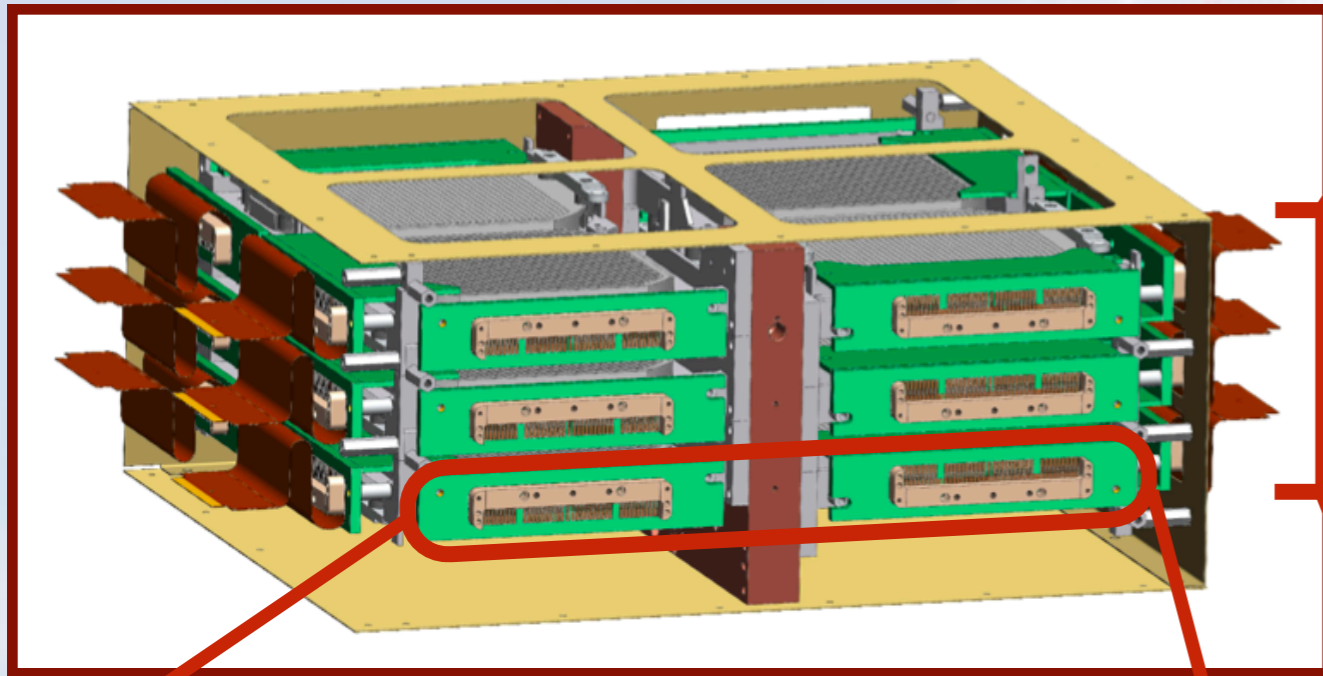


Compton vs photoelectric



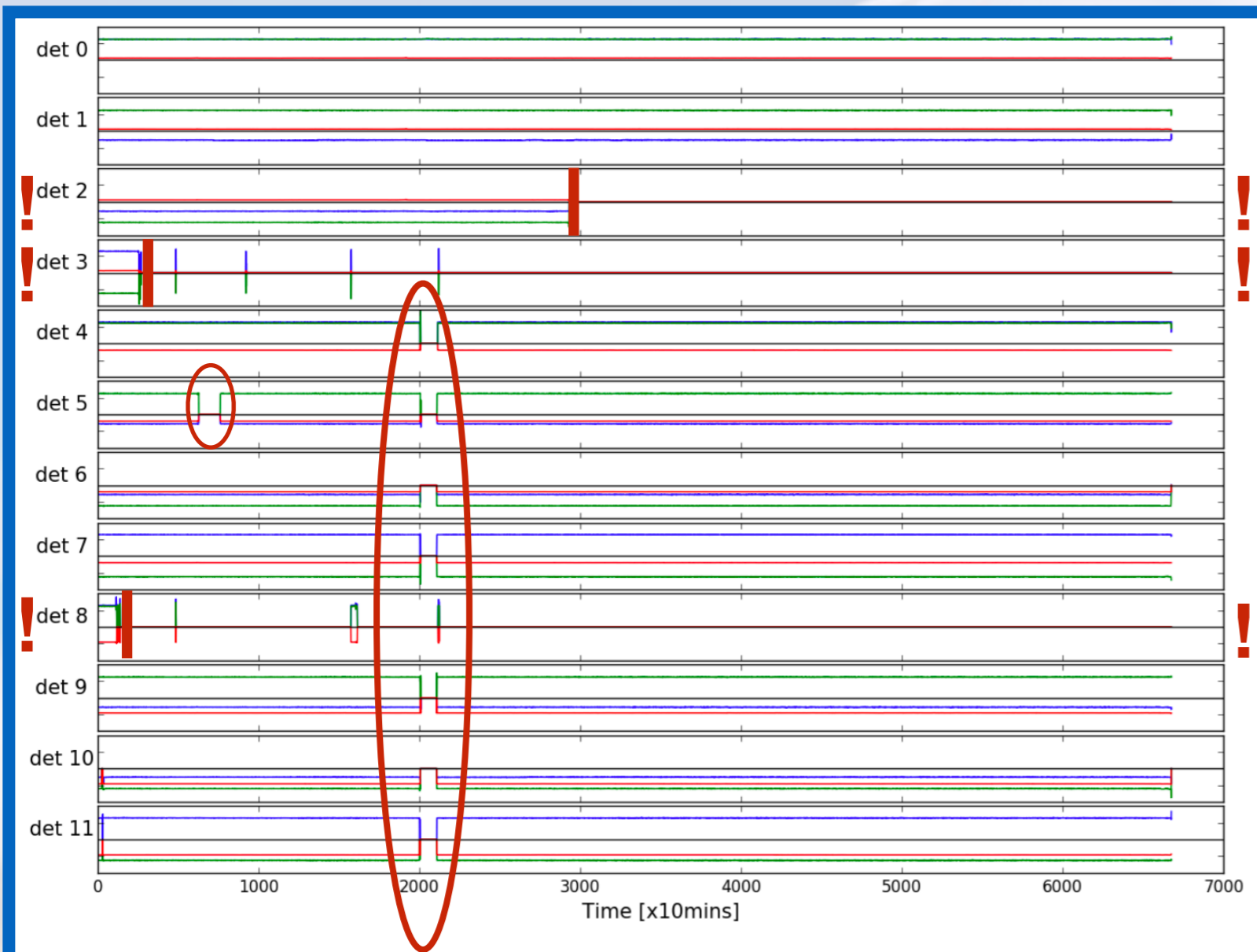
$R_{511}^{CO} = 6.863 \times 10^{-3} + 3.191 \times R_{511}^{PE} + 0.102 \times (R_{511}^{PE})^2$

COSI: GeDs ON / OFF



- ▶ **“Confirm” geometry**
- ▶ **3 layers of 2x2 GeDs**
- ▶ **GeD $\sim 8 \times 8 \times 1.5 \text{ cm}^3$**
- ▶ **37 strips per GeD**
- ▶ **Search for malfunctioning GeDs**

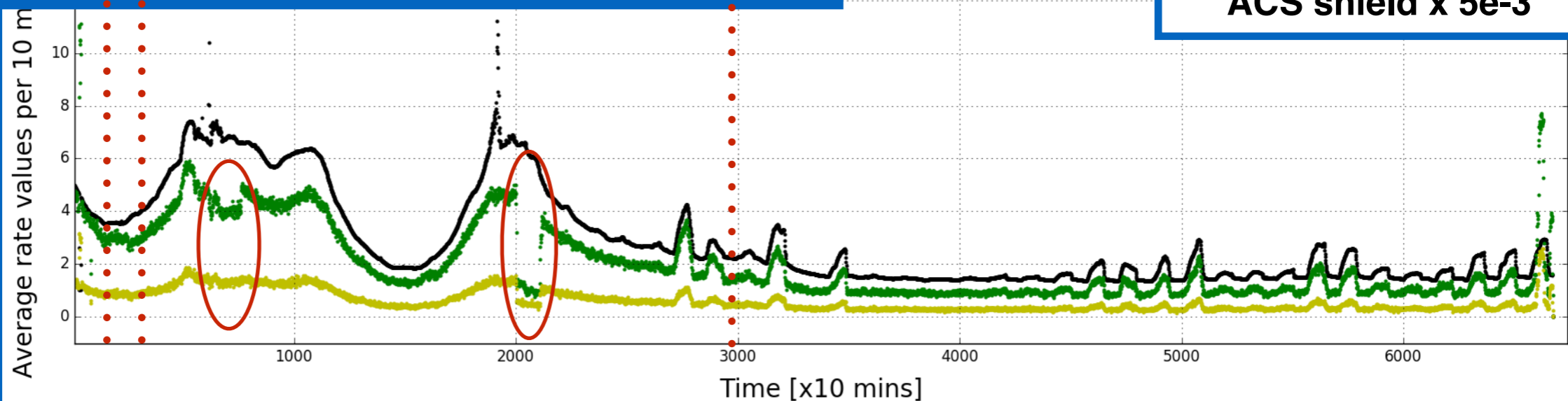
COSI: GeDs ON / OFF



- 12 GeDs: 0 - 11
- Loss of detectors: 2,3,8
- Loss of 2 bottom rows of GeDs
- Small problems
- 4 "configurations"

Compton evts
Photoel. evts
ACS shield x 5e-3

**PASSIVE
ACTIVE
MATERIAL
RATIO
!**



Cut-off rigidity estimation

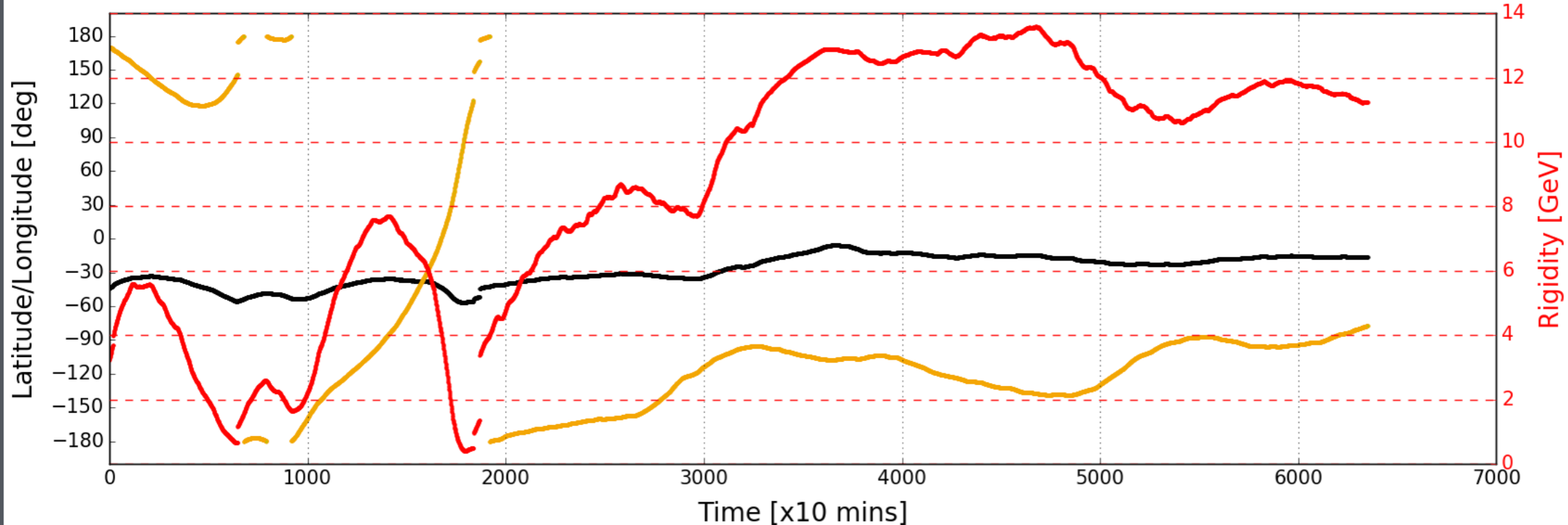
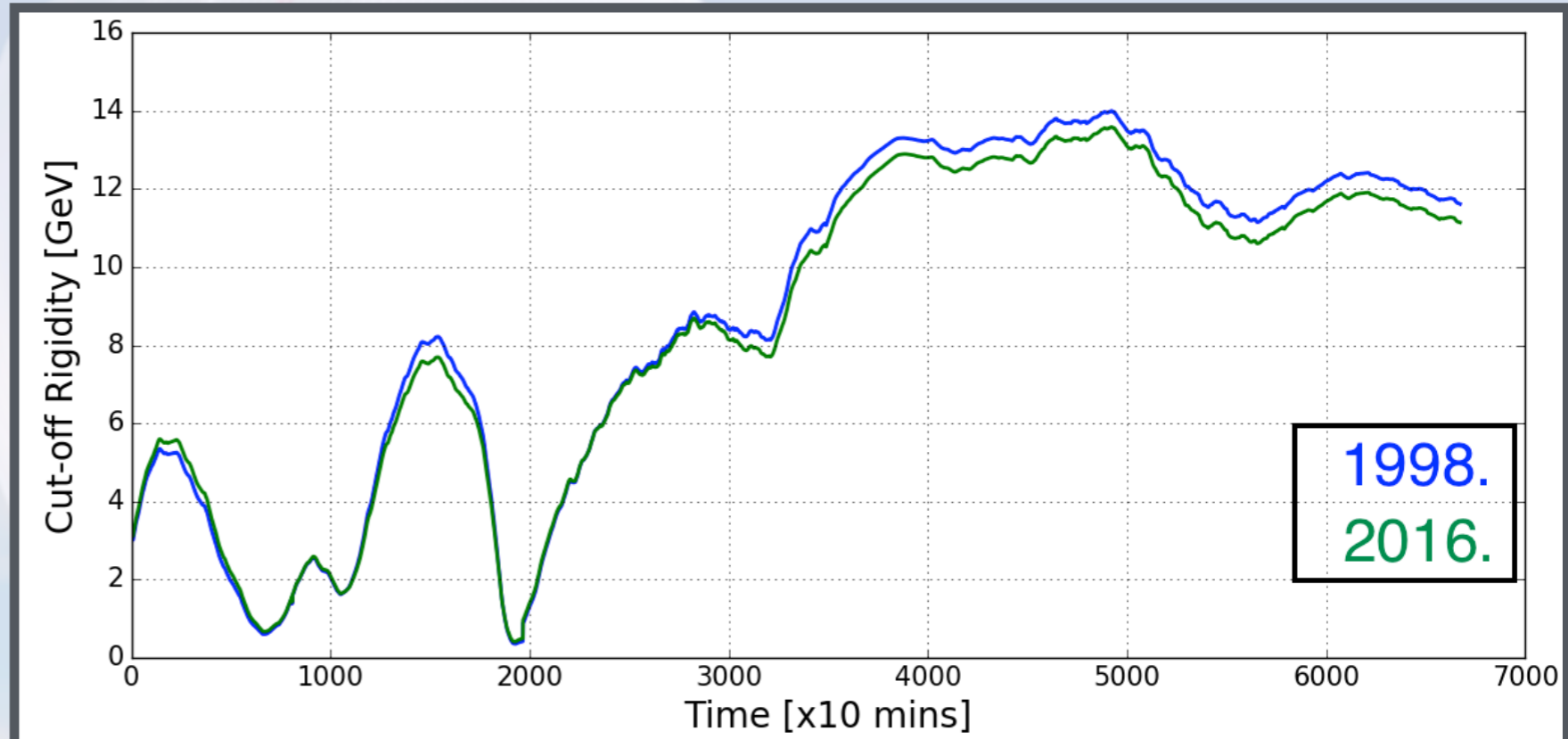
Shifted dipole approximation

Geoloc. (lat, lon, alt) →

Geomagnetic coords.

IGRF coeffs. (2016) →

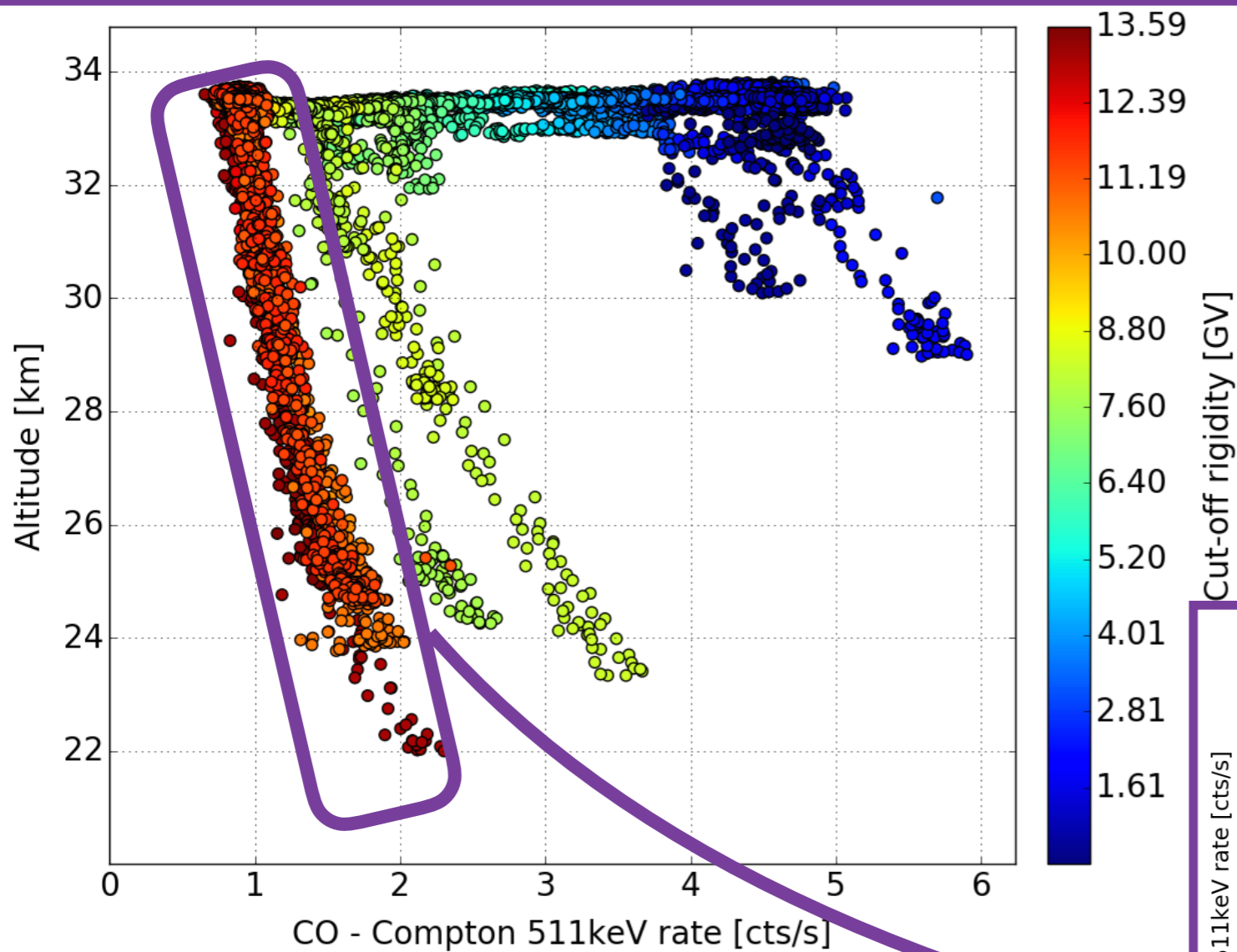
dipole coordinates.



LAT
LON
(deg.)
RIG
(GeV)

Background modeling: Altitude

Background: Ability to extrapolate outside the atmosphere !



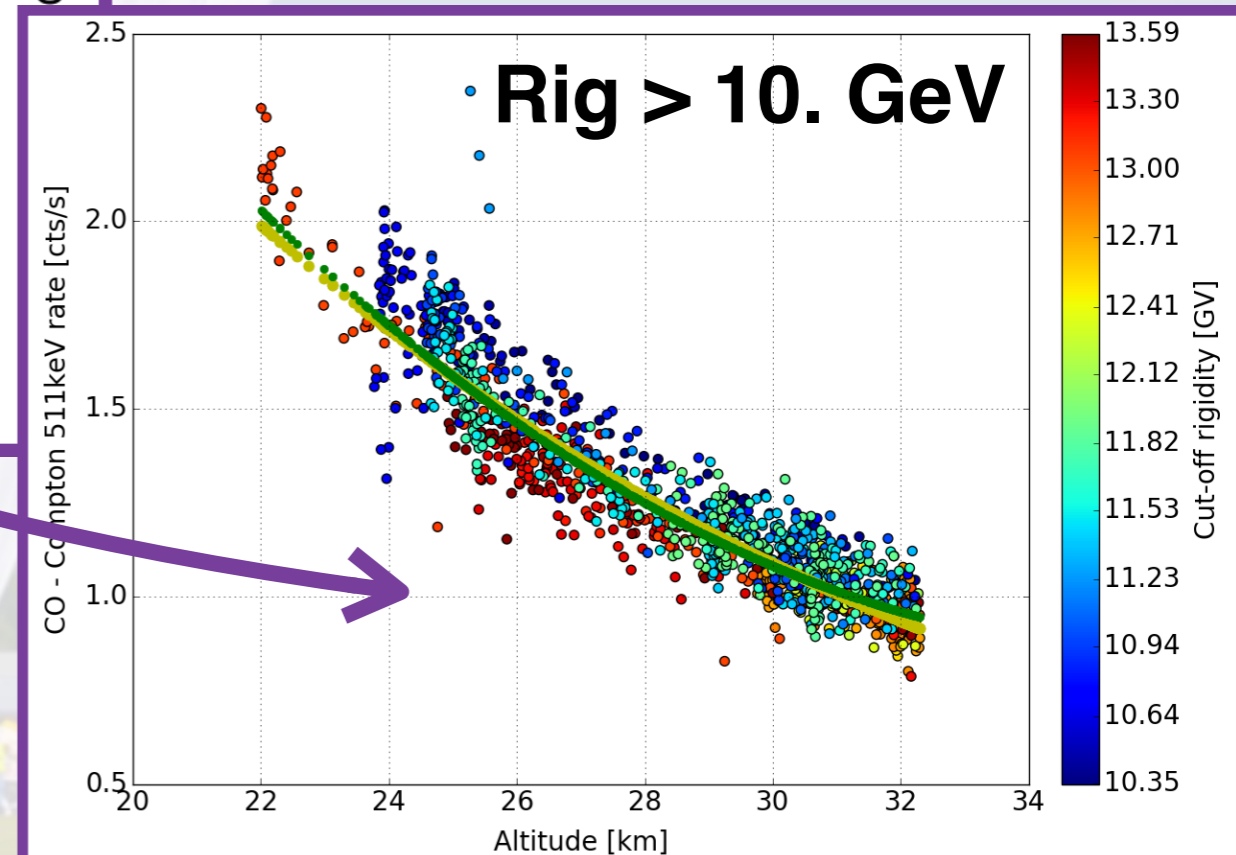
1. Altitude [km]
2. Cut-off rigidity [GeV]

$$R_{511}(t) \equiv \{ f [R_{cut-off}(t)] \times g [Altitude(t)] \}$$

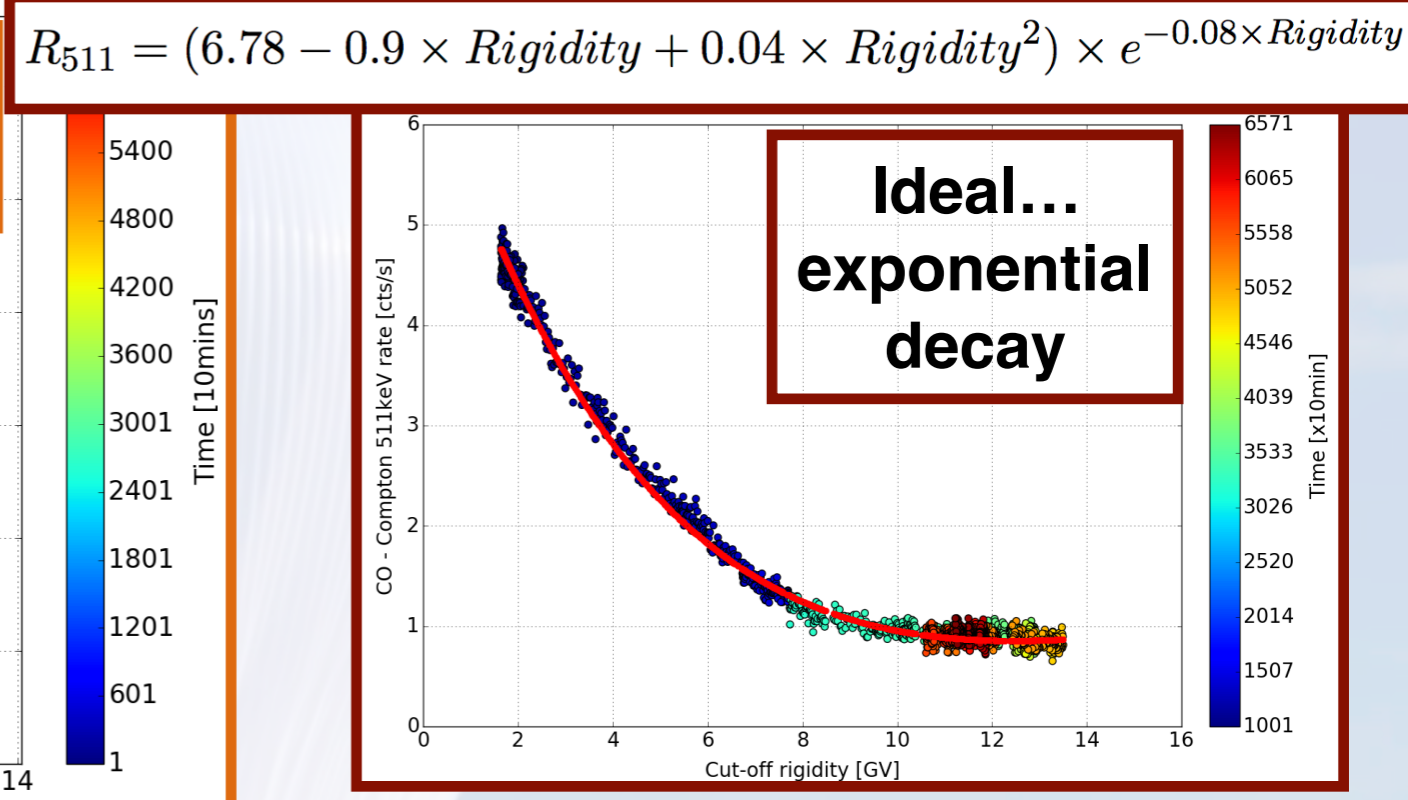
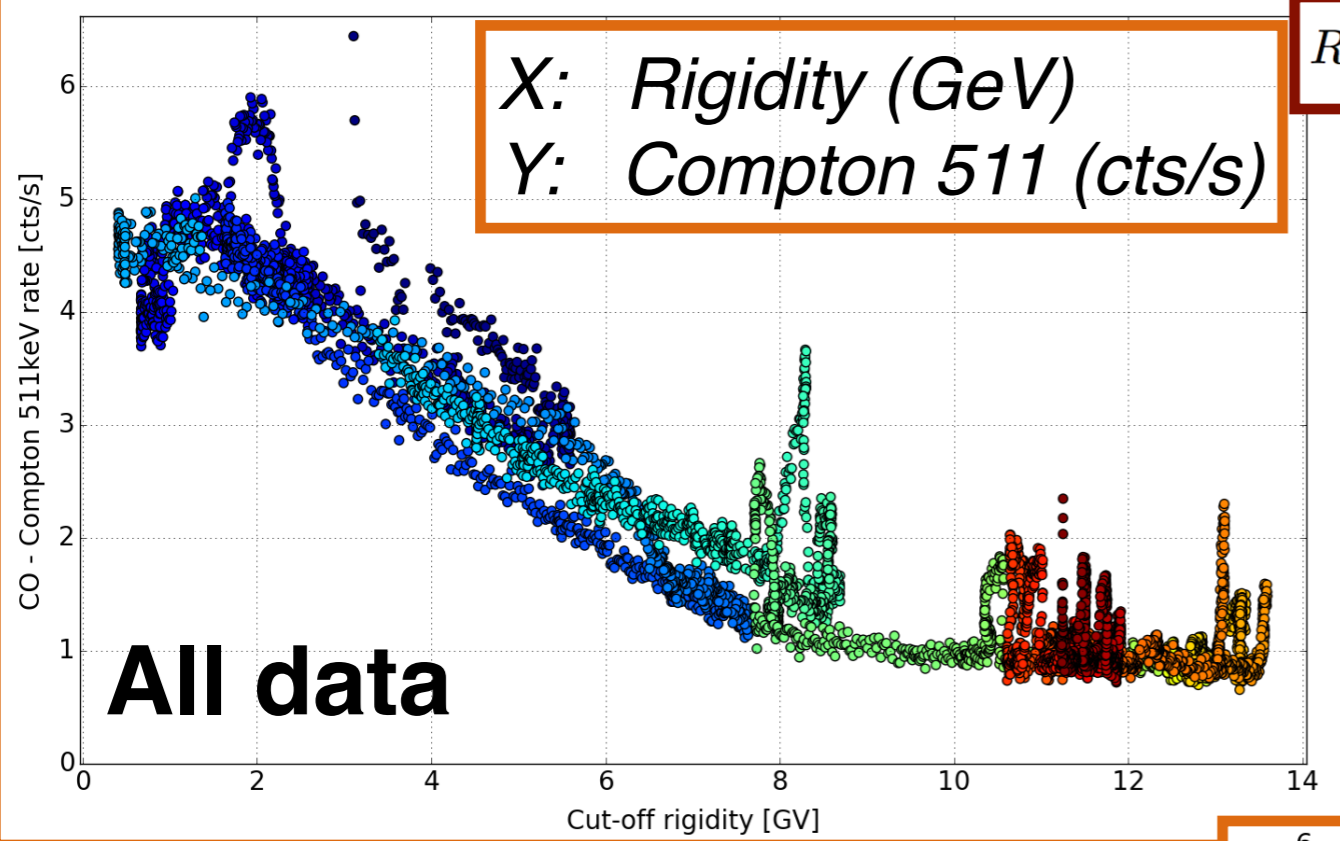
exponential / polynomial fit:

$$R_{511} = f_1 \times e^{f_2 \times Altitude}$$

$$R_{511} = p_0 + p_1 \times Altitude + p_2 \times Altitude^2$$

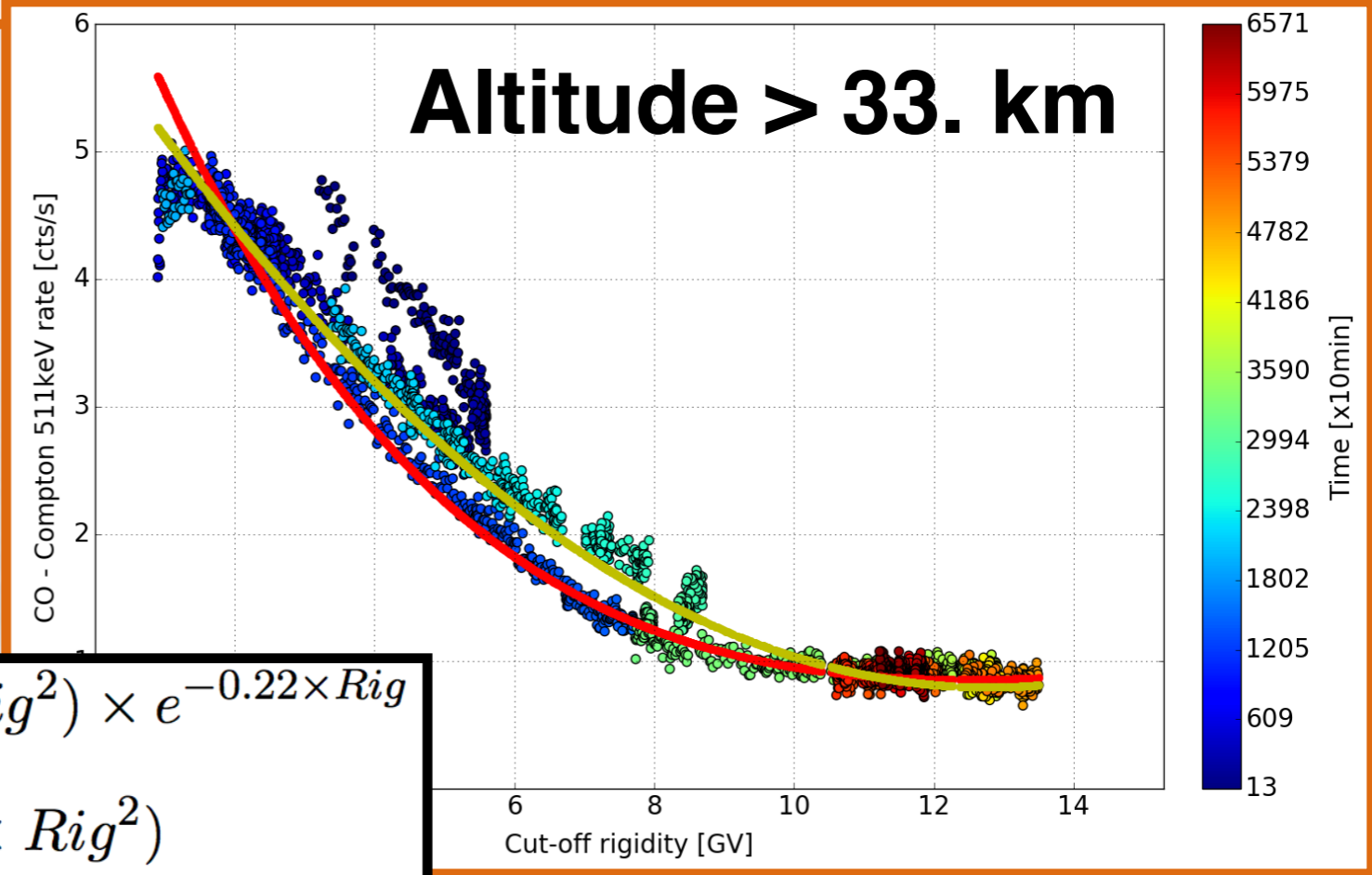


Background modeling: Rigidity



However:
problem - unknown:

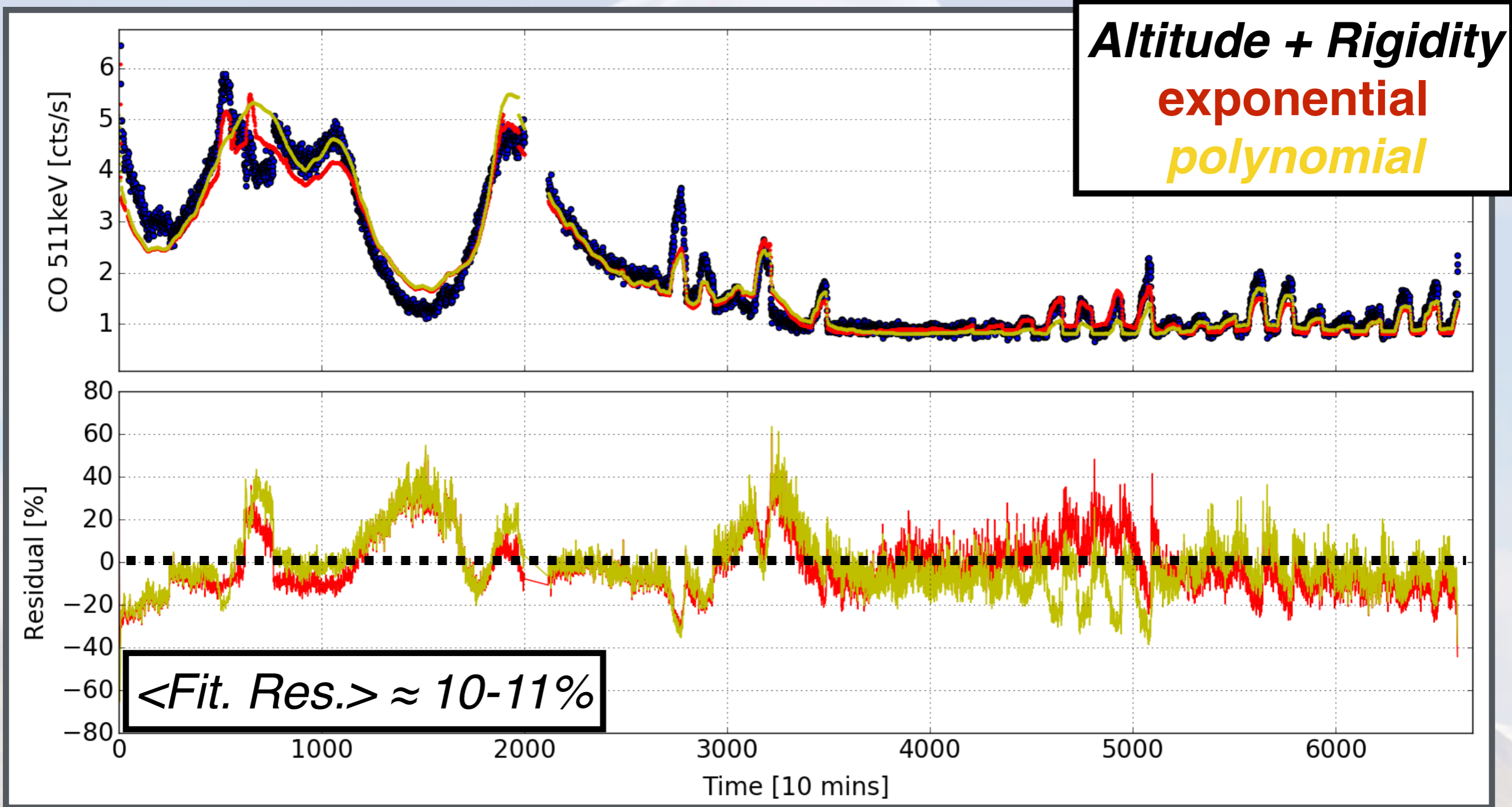
- 1. polynomial x exp.**
- 2. polynomial**



$$R_{511} = (5.77 + 0.45 \times Rig - 6.6 \times 10^{-6} \times Rig^2) \times e^{-0.22 \times Rig}$$

$$R_{511} = (5.88 - 0.70 \times Rig + 0.03 \times Rig^2)$$

Background modeling: "Model 0"



$$R_{511} = \left((29.58 + 4.47 \times Rig + 0.18 \times Rig^2) * e^{0.06 \times Rig} \right) \times e^{-0.05 \times Alt}$$

$$R_{511} = 5.80 - 2.26 \times 10^{-2} \times (Rig \times Alt) + 2.57 \times 10^{-5} \times (Rig \times Alt)^2$$

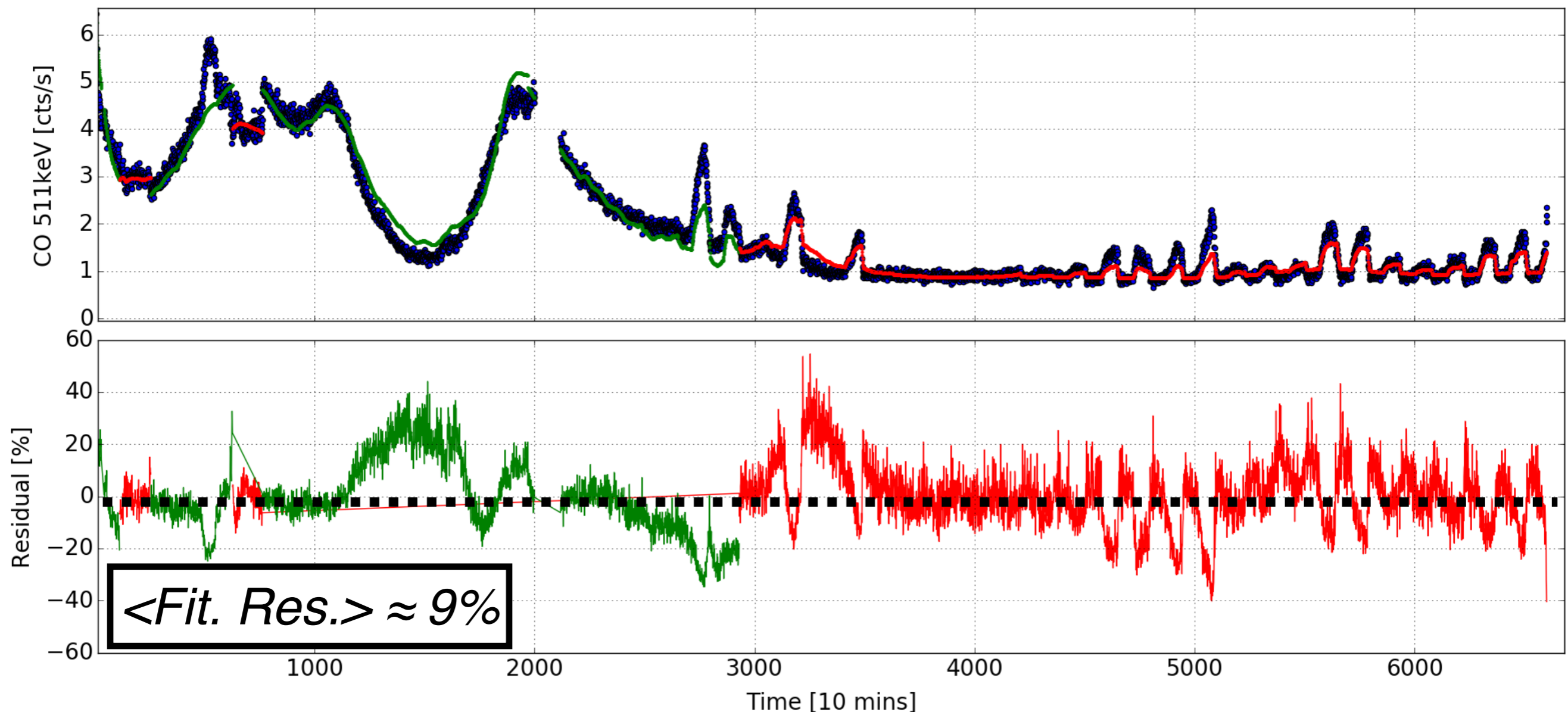
Background modeling: "Model 1"

Take into account different "configurations": **ALL / -1 / -2 / -3 GeDs**

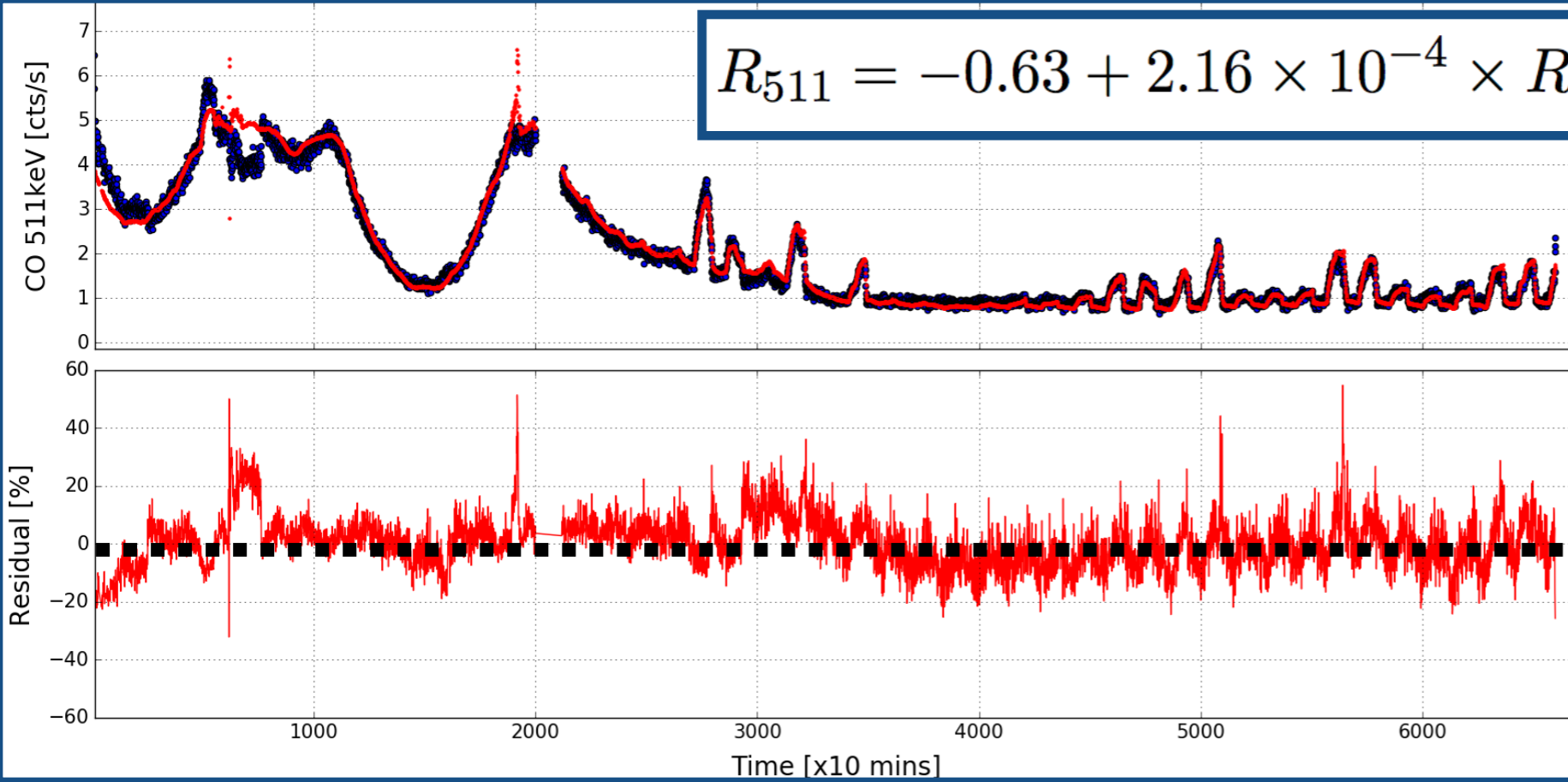
Apply one of the above models, e.g. **2nd order polynomial**:

$$R_{511}(t) = p_1 + p_2 \cdot \mathbf{x}(t) + p_3 \cdot \mathbf{x}(t)^2 \quad ; \quad \mathbf{x}(t) = [\text{Altitude}(t) \cdot \text{Rigidity}(t)]$$

Parametrize the same function for each period



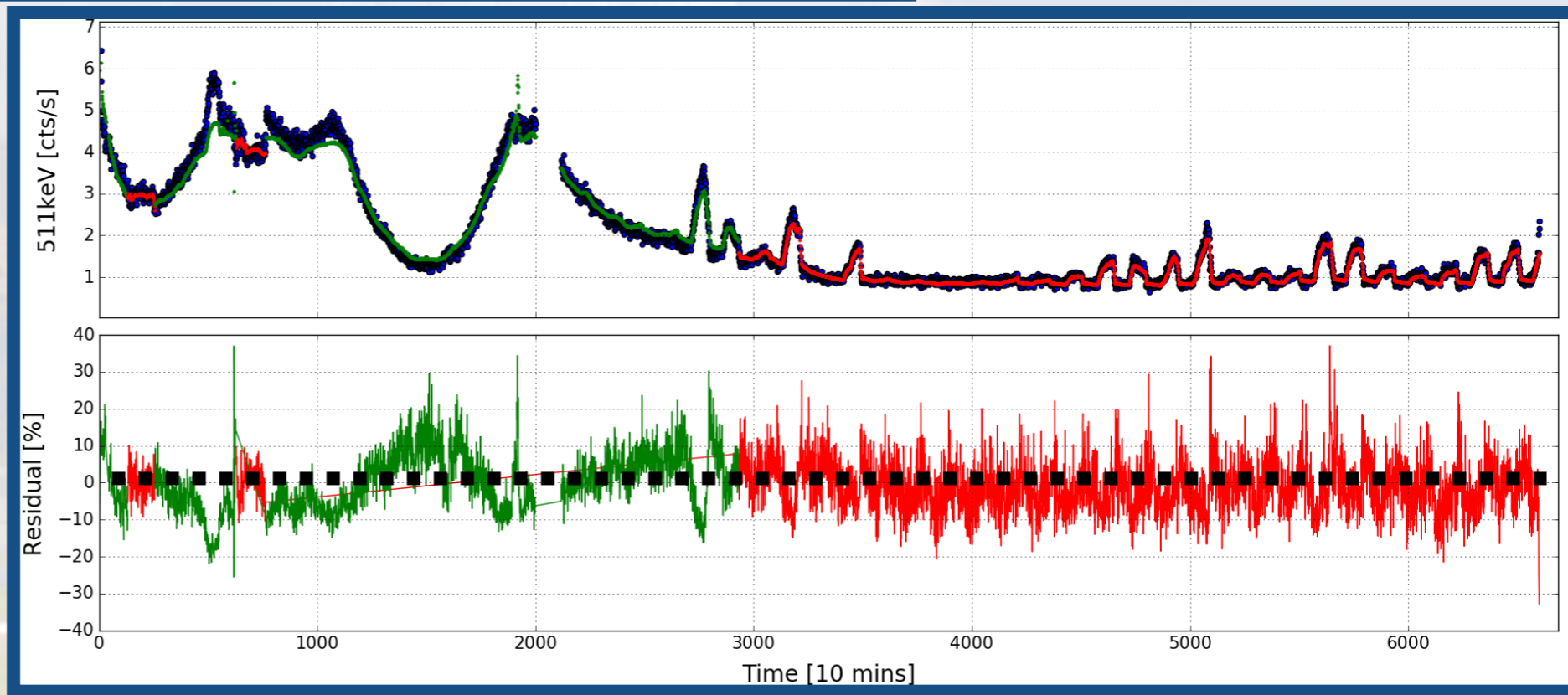
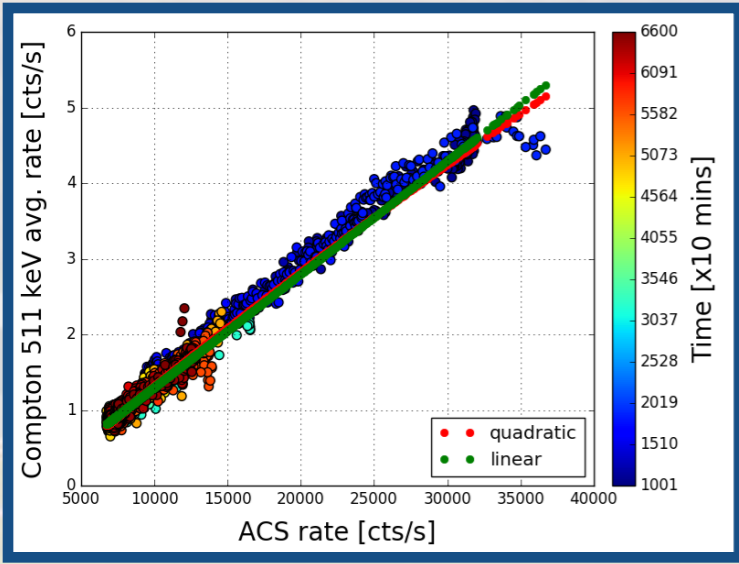
Background estimation: ACS rate



$$R_{511} = -0.63 + 2.16 \times 10^{-4} \times R_{ACS} - 1.56 \times 10^{-9} \times R_{ACS}^2$$

Quadratic fit:
<Fit. Res.0> $\approx 6.9\%$
<Fit. Res.1> $\approx 5.9\%$

CO 511 vs ACS

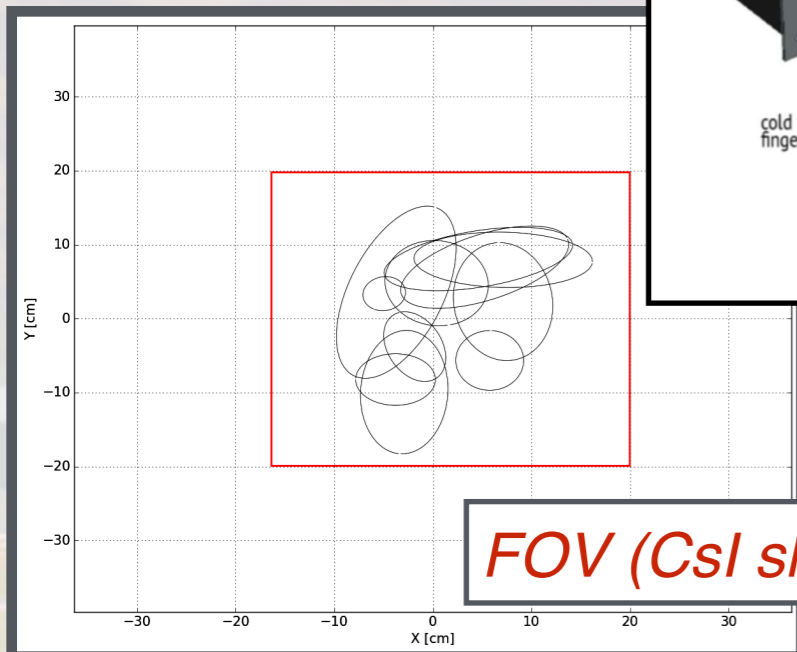
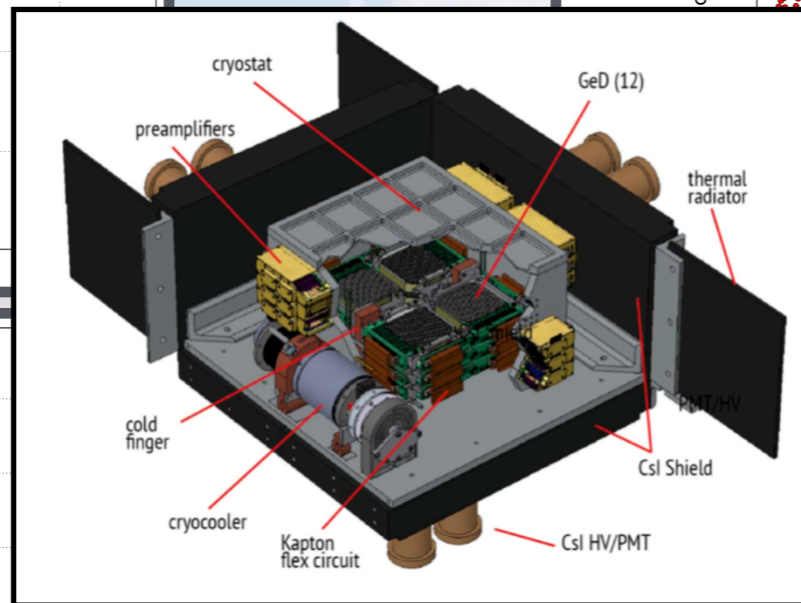
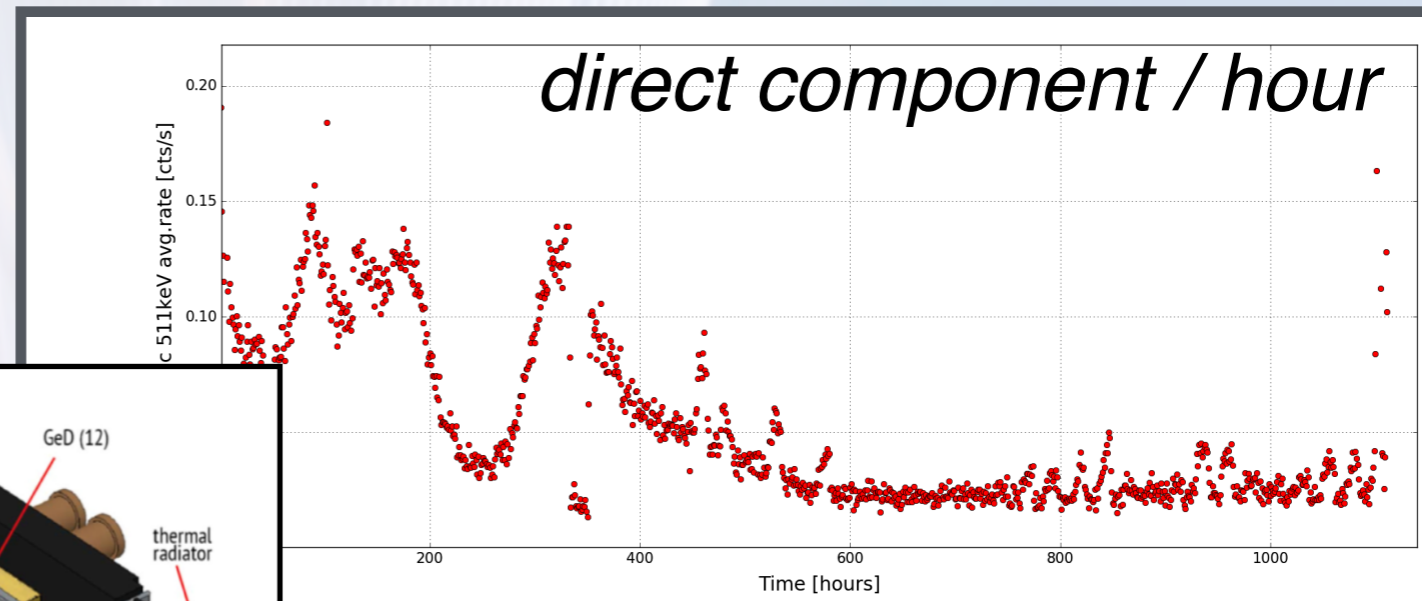
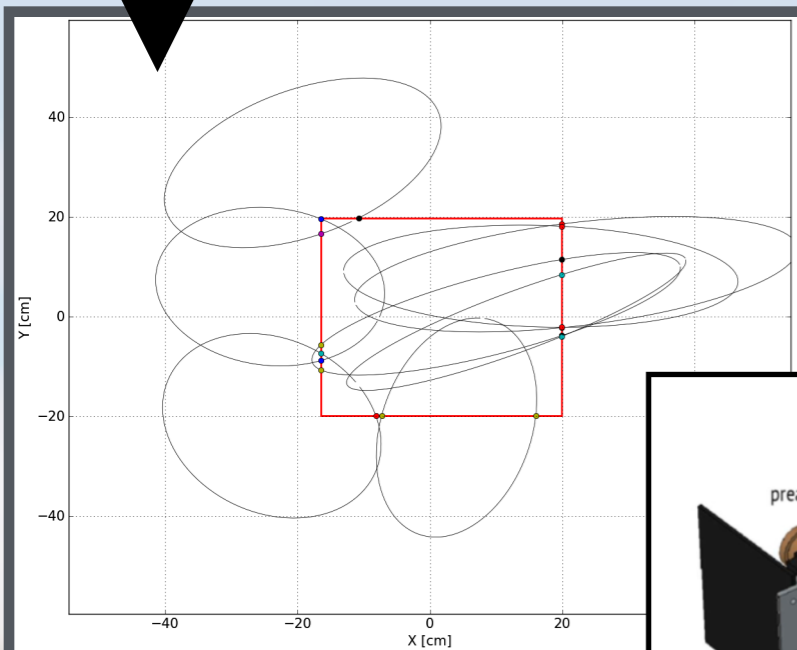


Background: improvements

1. Delayed component: $F(t) \equiv Atmo.(t) + prompt(t)^* + delayed(t)^*$

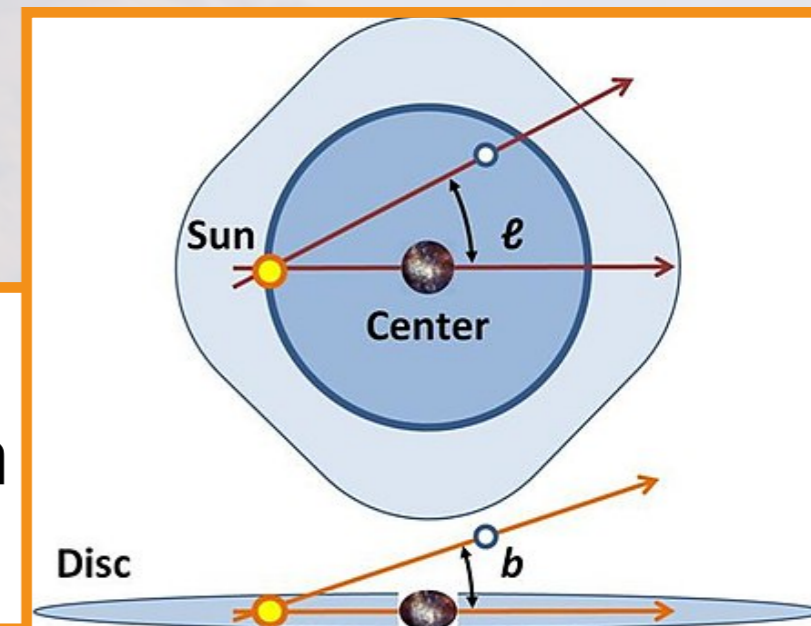
Compton events $\rightarrow \theta_{Compton} \leq 30^\circ +$ downward evts.

(no backscatter) + FOV (CsI shields) selection

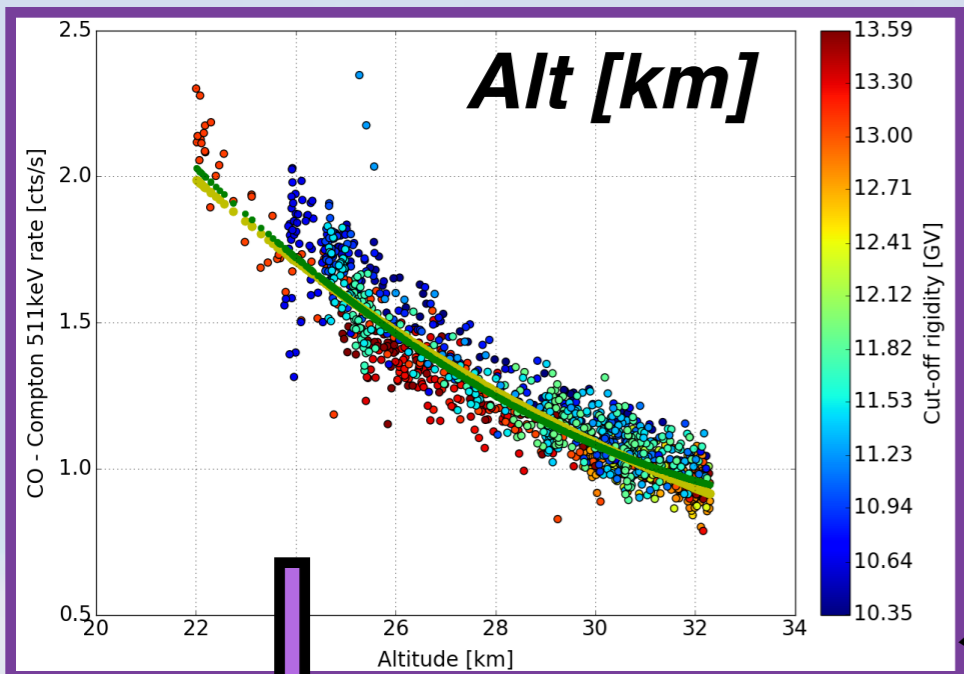


FOV (CsI shields)

2. Galactic Center
Instrument orientation
Effect evts. rate?



Background: Simulations / ASCI



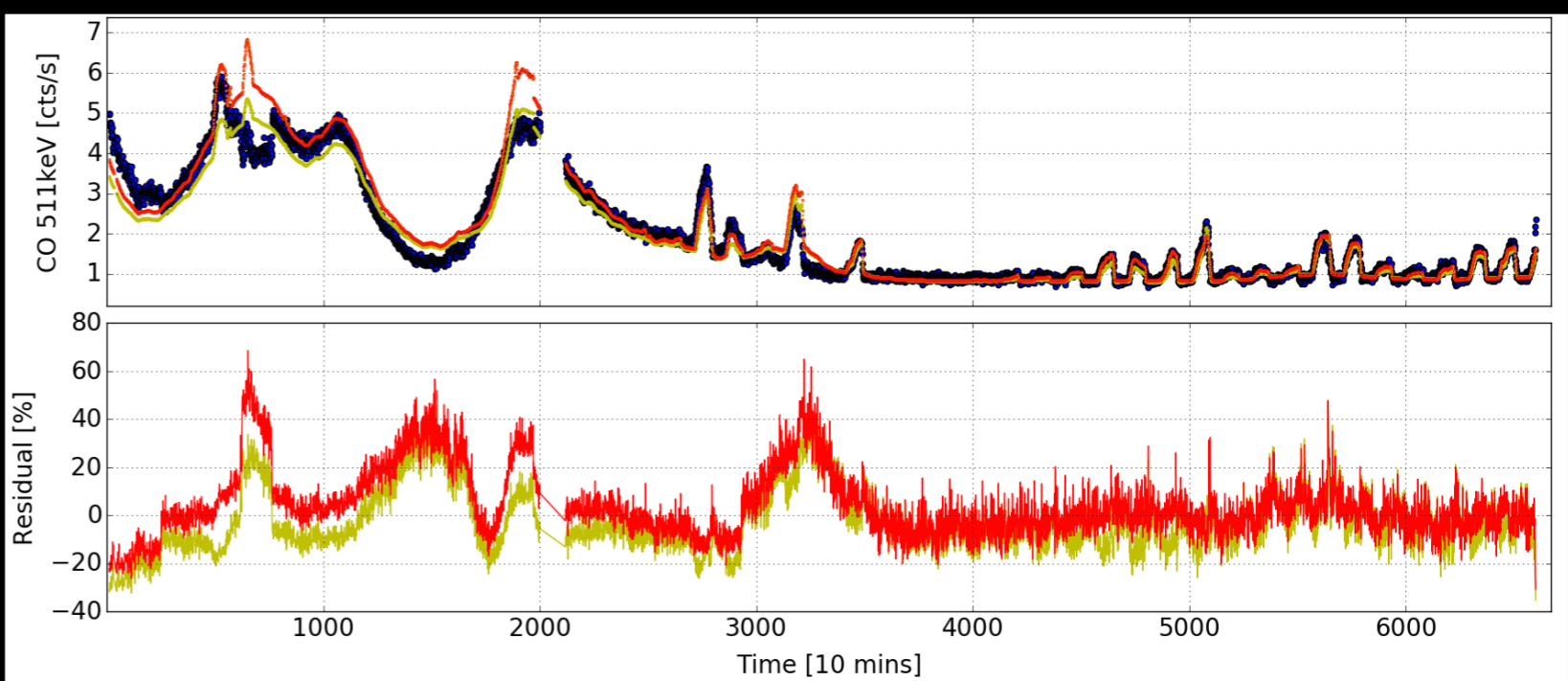
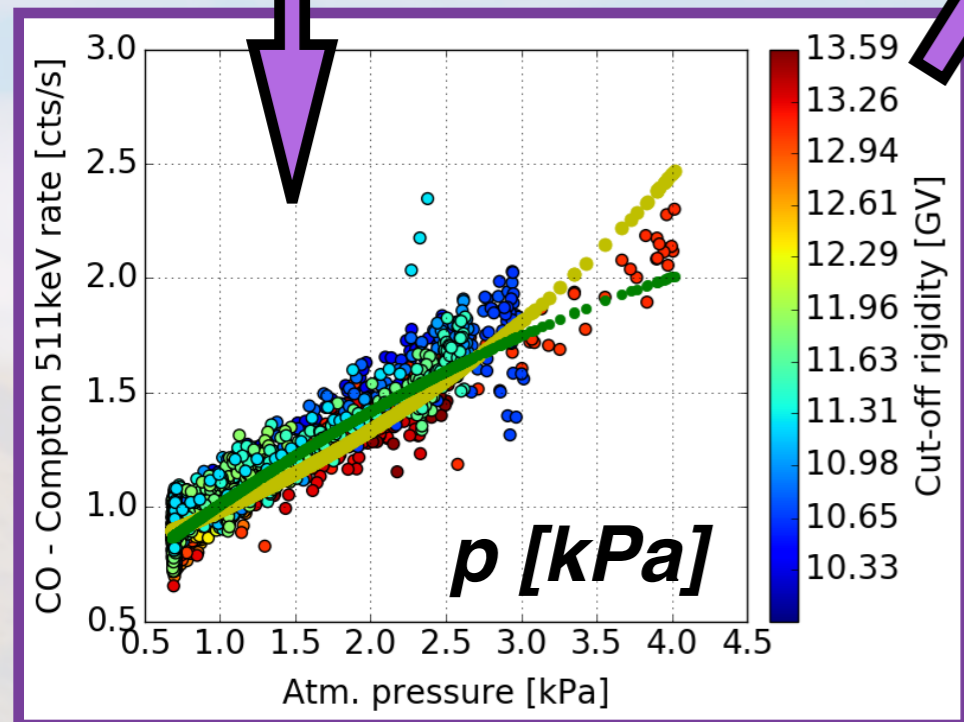
Expressing altitude as atmospheric pressure

$$T[K] = -131.21 + 0.00299 \cdot \mathbf{Alt}[km] \cdot 1000.$$

$$p[kPa] = 2.488 \cdot [(T+273.1)/216.6]^{(-11.388)}$$

$$R_{511}(t) = 0.73 \cdot e^{+(0.3 \cdot p)}$$

$$R_{511}(t) = 0.53 + 0.52 \cdot p - 0.04 \cdot p^2$$

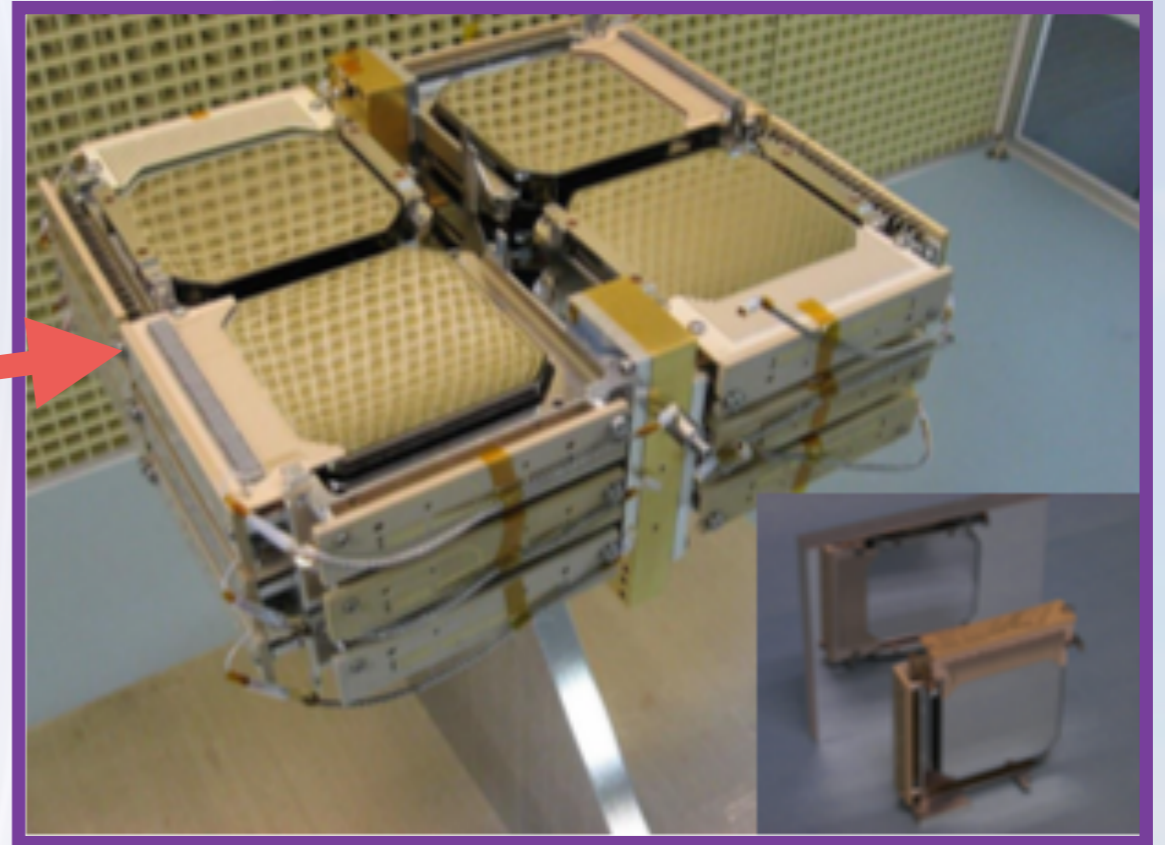
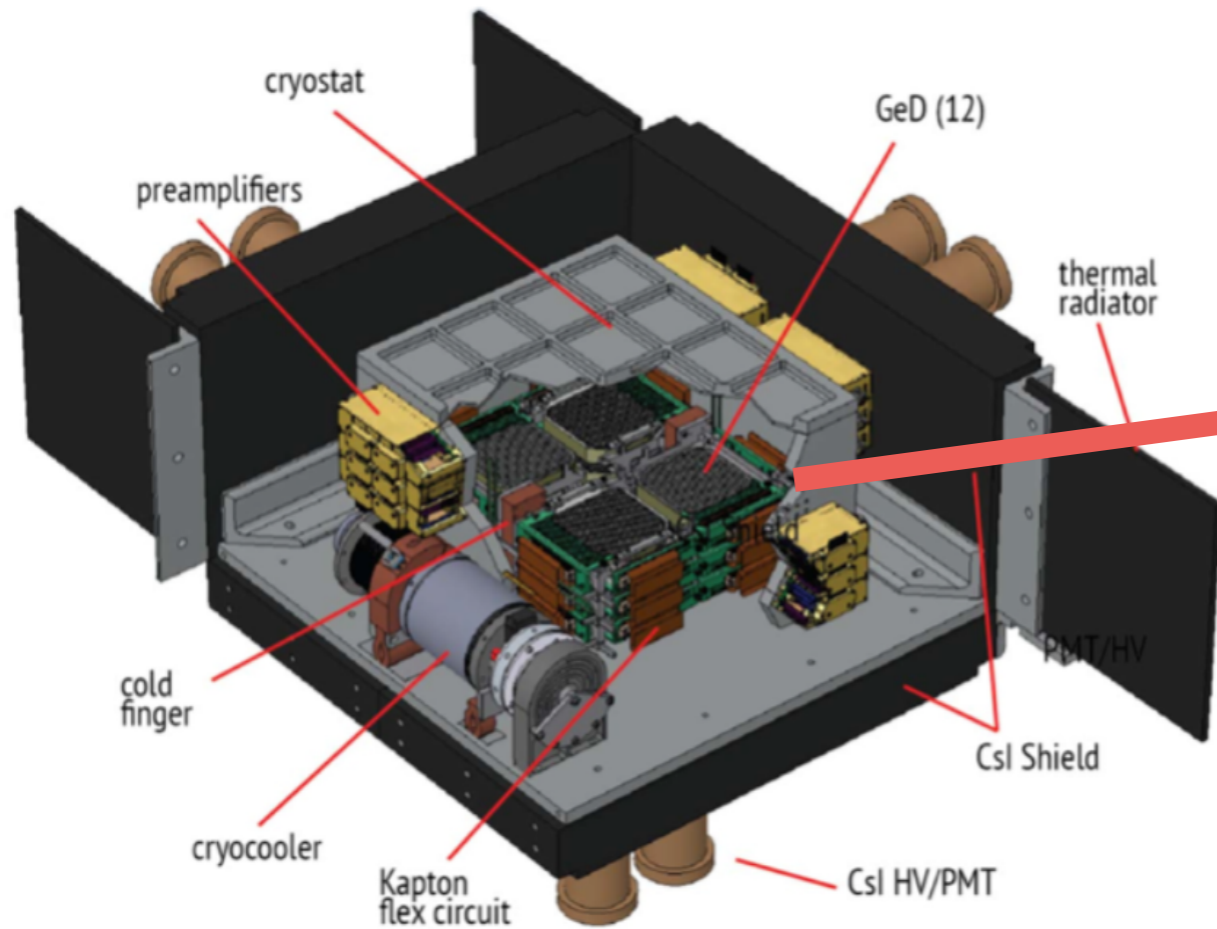


$$R_{511}(t) = (6.72 - 0.84 \cdot Rig + 0.03 \cdot Rig^2) \times (0.68 + 0.11 \cdot p + 0.06 \cdot p^2)$$

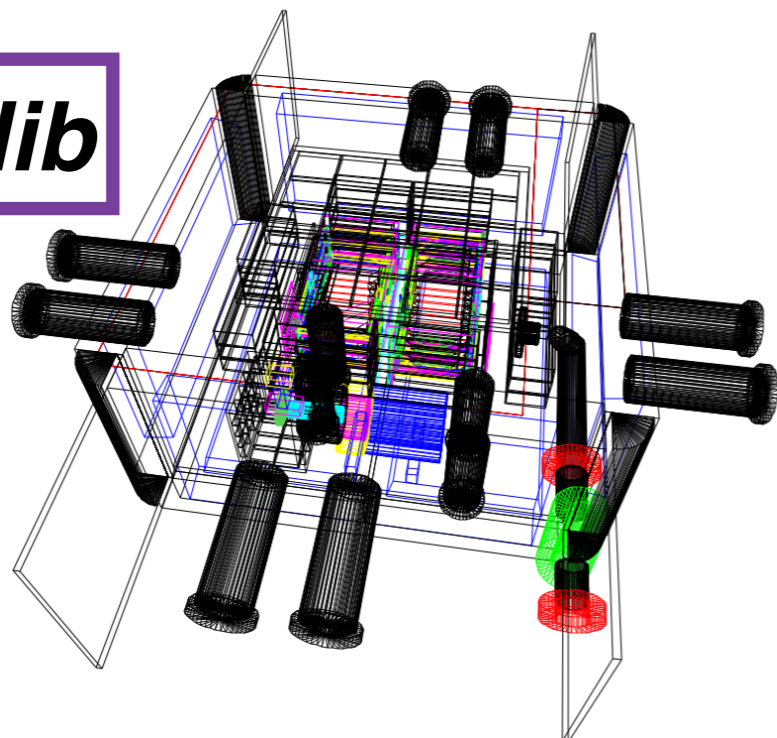
$\langle \text{Fit. Res.} \rangle \approx 9-10\%$

in orbit? pressure ; rigidity $\rightarrow 0$.

ASCI: COSI as a building block

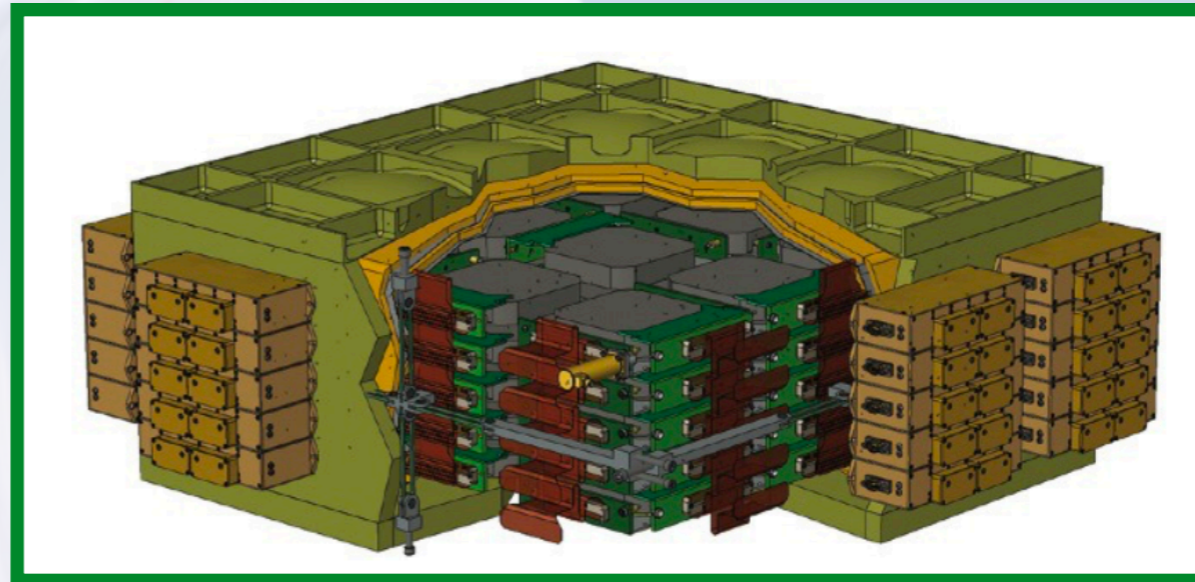
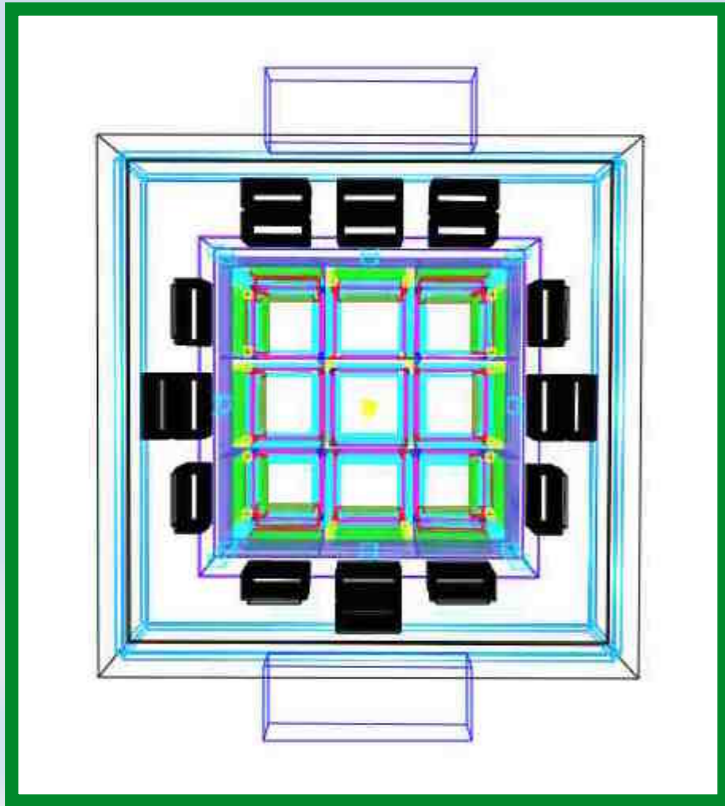


MEGAlib

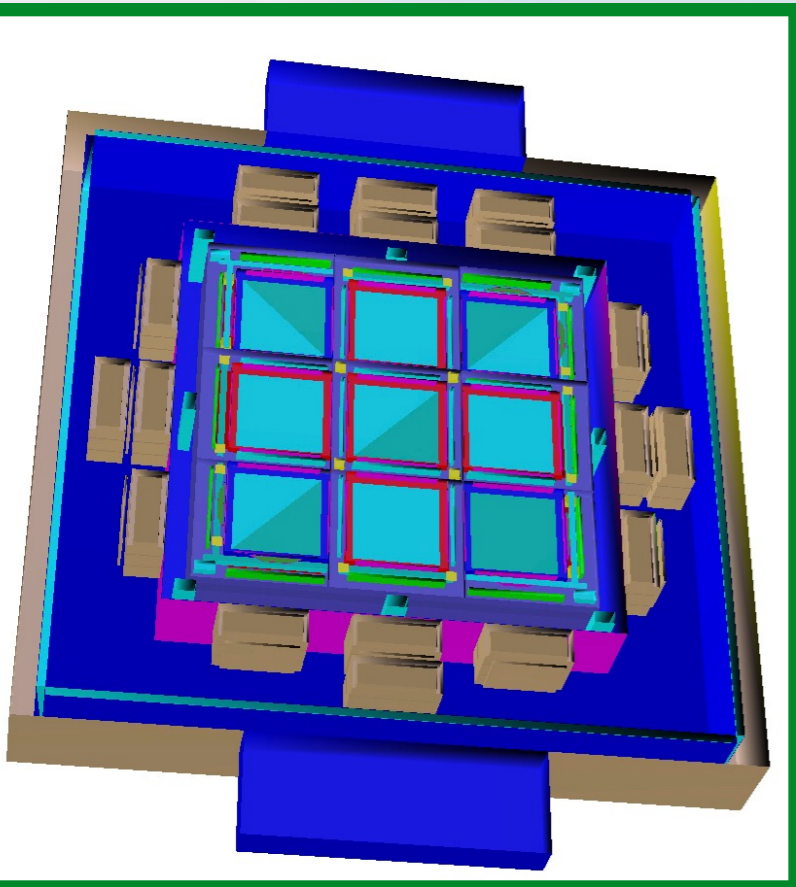


- ➔ 37 Ge strips (GeD/Wafer)
- ➔ Ge Wafer /w PC boards
- ➔ 4 x 3 stacks /w cold fingers
- ➔ Cryostat + PreAmps + cryocooler
- ➔ 6* Csl ACS: 4 side + 2 bot in Al housing /w PMTs

ASCI: Detector geometry idea

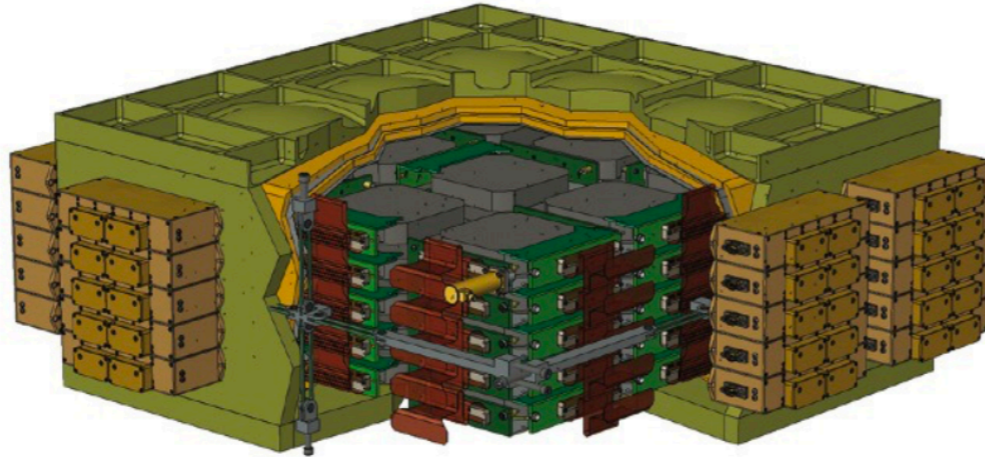


- ▶ **45 GeD:** 5 rows of 9 GeD
- ▶ **GeD:** 100 x 100 x 15 mm³
 - ~100 strips: 2 mm pitch, 0.25 mm gaps
 - Guard ring and thermal isolation
- ▶ **Cryostat:** at 85 K with IR isolation
- ▶ **Performance (~COSI):**
 - Position: ≤ 2 . mm in X-Y ; 0.2 mm D.O.I
 - Energy: 1. - 3. keV FWHM

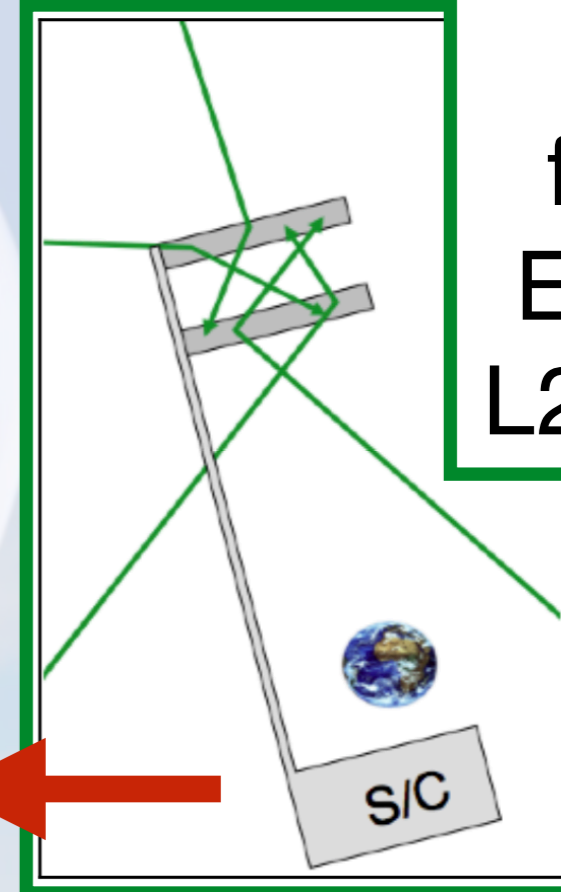


ASCI: In space

Compact “360°” GeD head



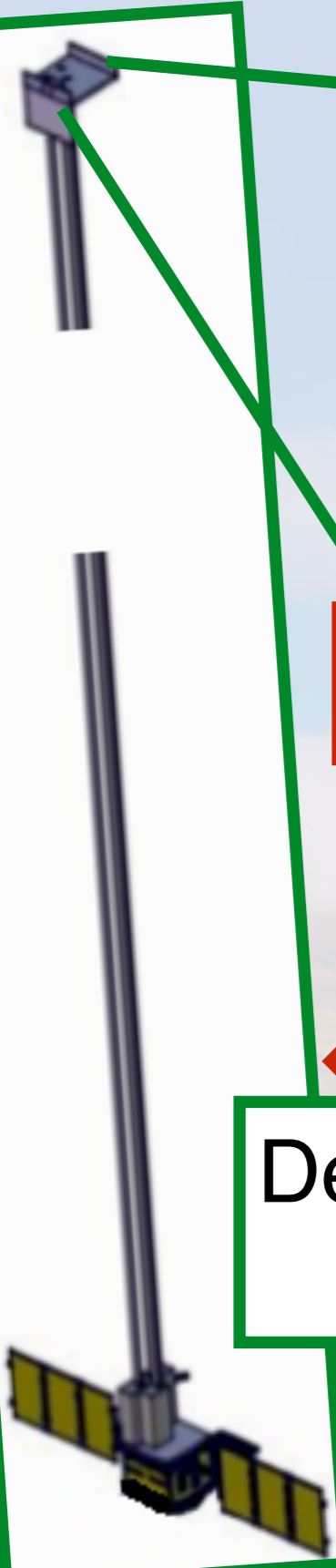
Far from Earth: L2 orbit



4π FOV + low background

Deployable mast

Energy range	0.1 – 10 MeV	
Spectral resolution (10 MeV - 0.1 MeV)	0.2 – 1 % FWHM	
Field of view	4 π at all times	
Angular resolution	511 keV	2.7° (4.5° at sensitivity limit)
	847 keV	2.1° (3.5° at sensitivity limit)
	1809 keV	1.6° (2.7° at sensitivity limit)
Narrow line sensitivity (any DC source after T _{obs} = 3 year)	511 keV	2.6 · 10 ⁻⁶ ph·cm ⁻² ·s ⁻¹
	847 keV	1.1 · 10 ⁻⁶ ph·cm ⁻² ·s ⁻¹
	1809 keV	7.2 · 10 ⁻⁷ ph·cm ⁻² ·s ⁻¹
Continuum sensitivity (any DC source, T _{obs} = 3 year)	500 keV	4.2 · 10 ⁻⁵ ph·cm ⁻² ·s ⁻¹ MeV ⁻¹
	5 MeV	1.5 · 10 ⁻⁶ ph·cm ⁻² ·s ⁻¹ MeV ⁻¹
Polarization sensitivity (MDP)	1 Crab	0.2% (statistical limit only)
3 σ, any DC source, 200-500 keV	0.1 Crab	2.4%
T _{obs} =3 year	0.01 Crab	23.6%
GRB sensitivity (5 σ)	~ 10 ⁻⁶ erg/cm ²	
Timing	1 μsec relative, 1 ms absolute	
Timing	1 μsec relative, 1 ms absolute	



Ongoing and future work

Complete the work regarding background

- **Finish secondary contributions**
- **Finish publication**

Connection between COSI and ASCI ?

- **Is the background model applicable?**

number of detectors, passive material, balloon vs satellite... ?

- **Can the main geometry be improved?**

detector head / mast design / materials ...

ASCI final performance

- **Find the performance estimate with the best possible background estimation**

A large white hot air balloon is being inflated on a grassy field. The balloon is the central focus, with its many vertical panels clearly visible. In the background, there are several small white buildings, a white truck, and a range of brown mountains under a blue sky with light clouds. The scene is set in a rural or aviation-related area.

Thank you