

# ***Future Instruments***



Skoklosters slott

**Neil Gehrels**

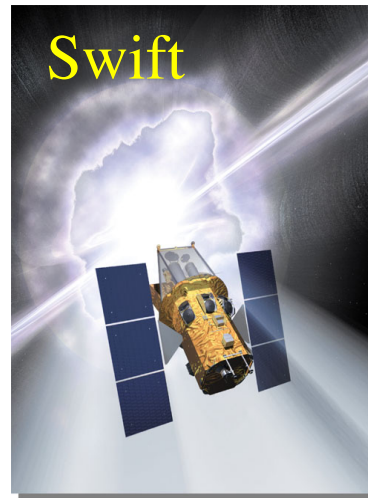
**NASA-GSFC**



**Skokloster Jet Workshop**

**August 31, 2013**

# Space Gamma-Ray Observatories

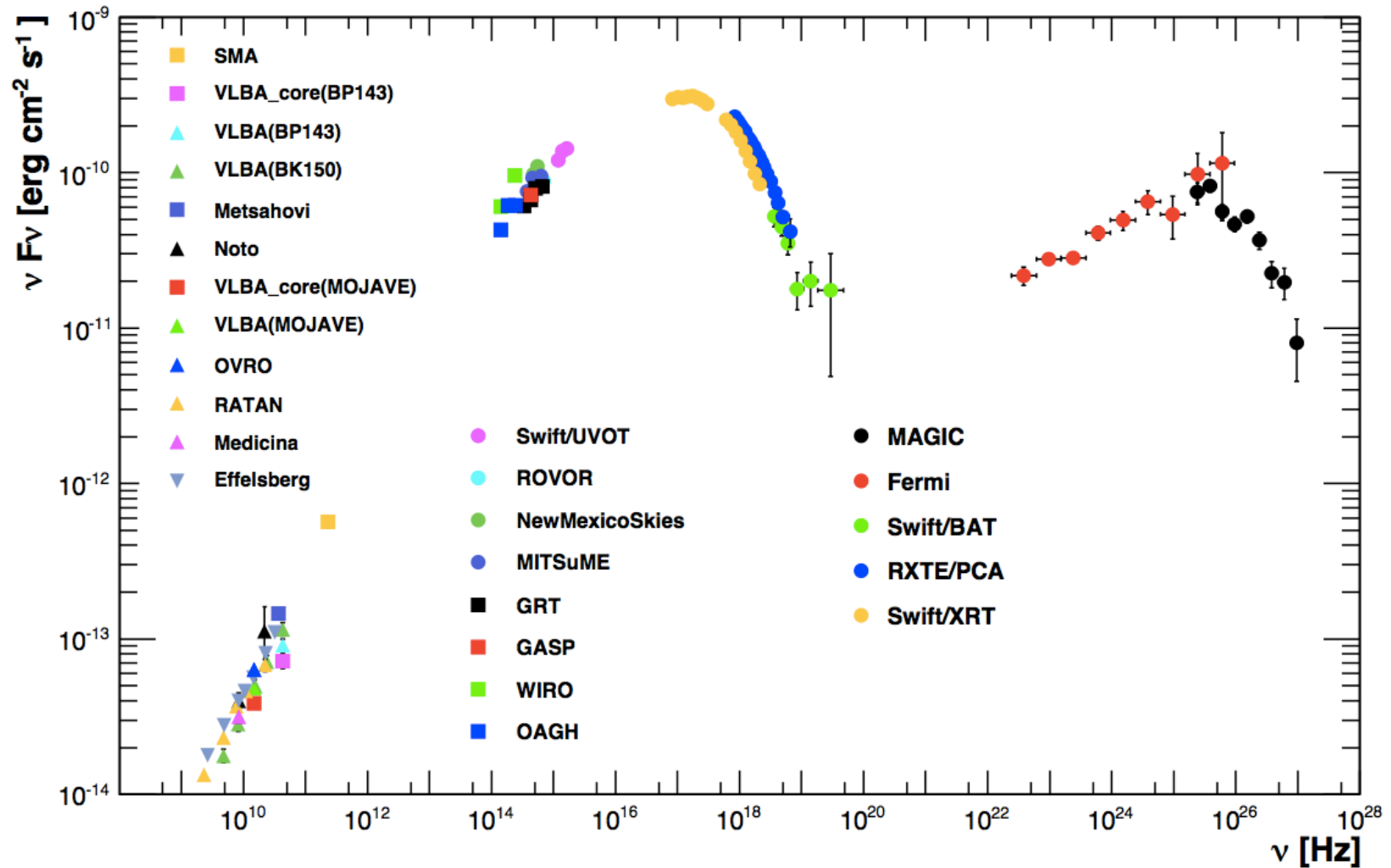


Also: RHESSI,  
Suzaku & AGILE

# Ground Gamma-Ray Observatories



# Mrk 421 Campaign



Abdo+ 11

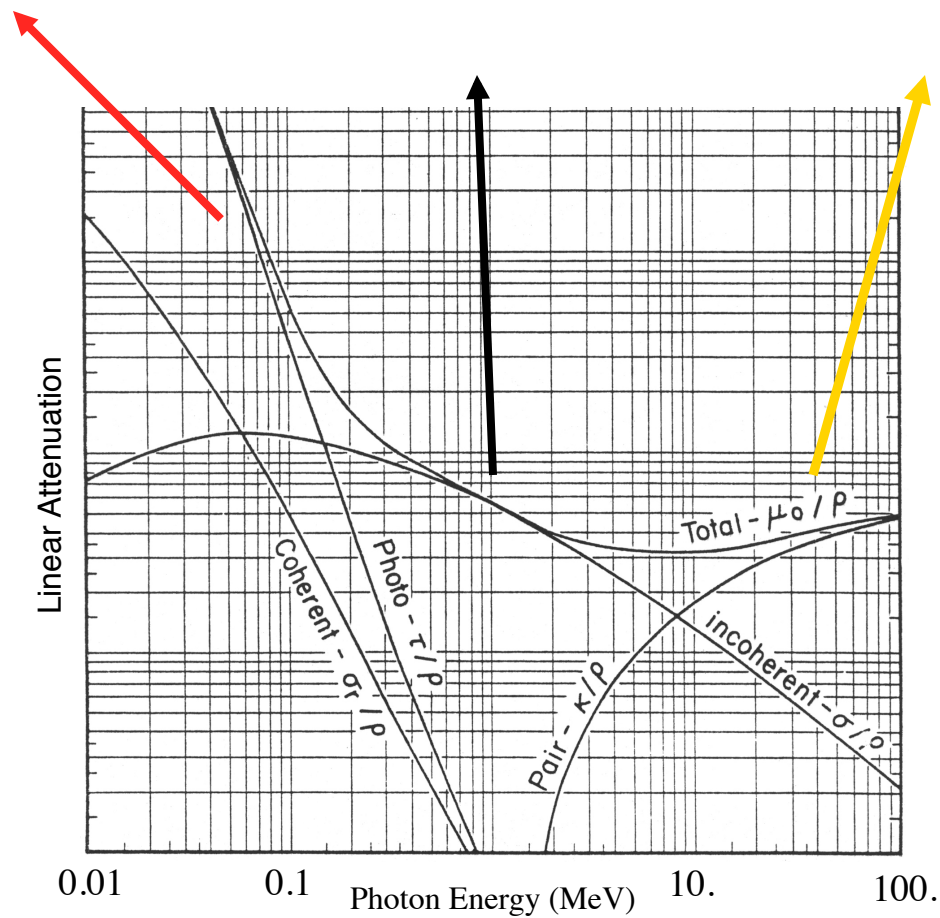
corr. authors: Paneque, Finke,, Georganopoulos,, Reimer, Tescaros

# Photon Interactions

Photoelectric

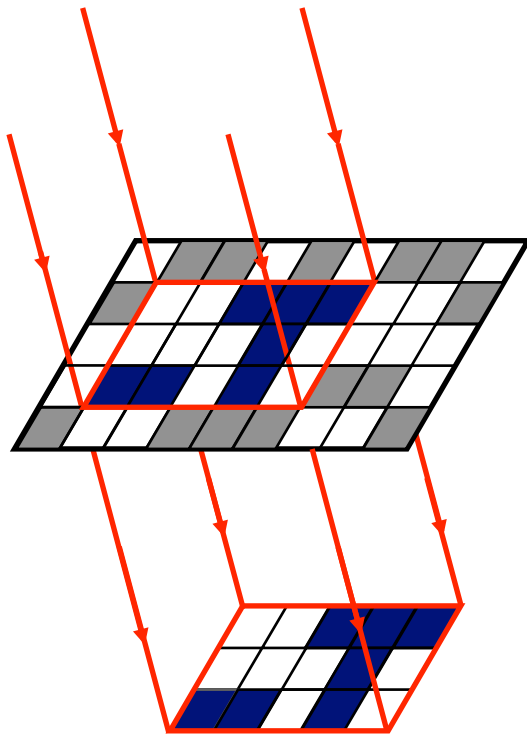
Compton Scattering

Pair  
Production



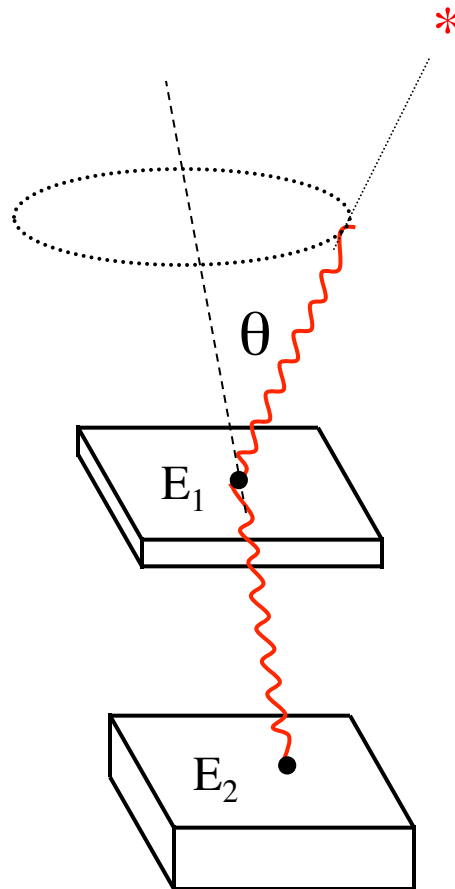
# Telescope Types

Coded Aperature  
Telescope



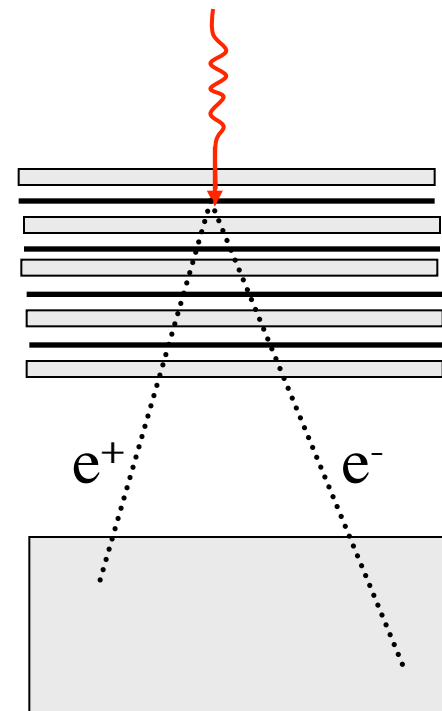
low energy

Compton Telescope



medium energy

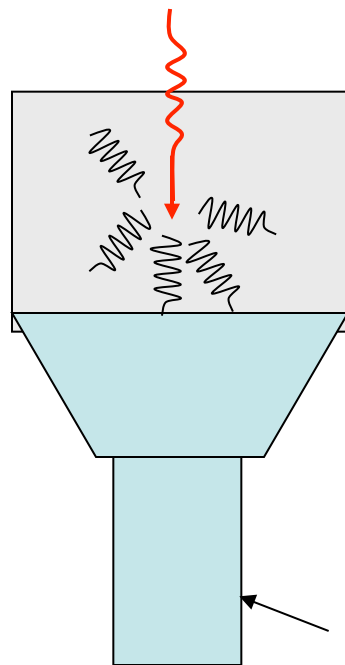
Pair Telescopes



high energy

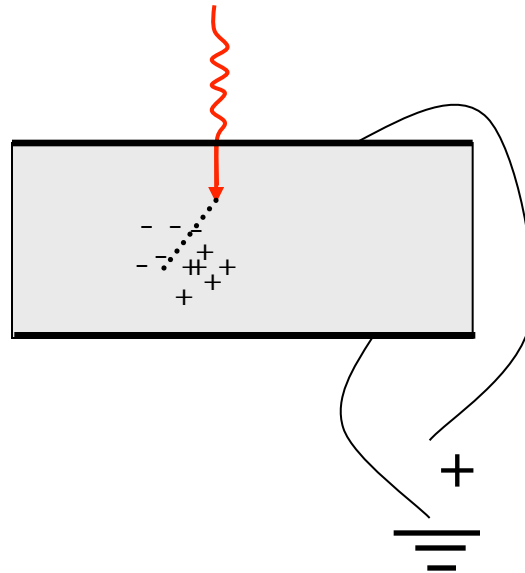
# Detector Types

Scintillators

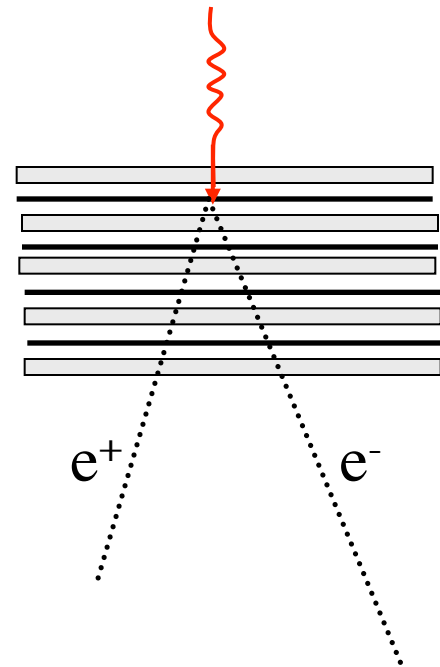


PMT  
photomultiplier

Solid State Detectors



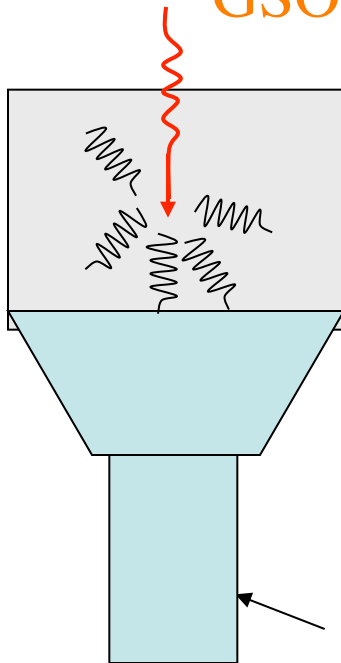
Pair Trackers



# Detector Types

## Scintillators

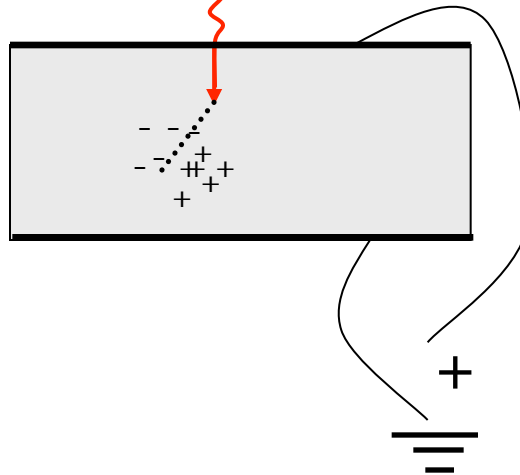
NaI CsI  
BGO  
LaBr<sub>3</sub> GSO



PMT  
photomultiplier

## Solid State Detectors

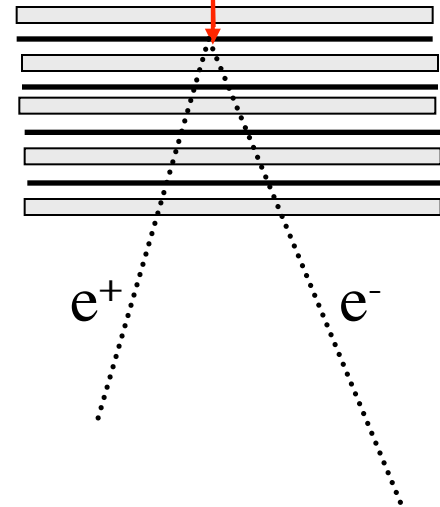
Si Ge CZT  
HgI<sub>2</sub>



## Pair Trackers

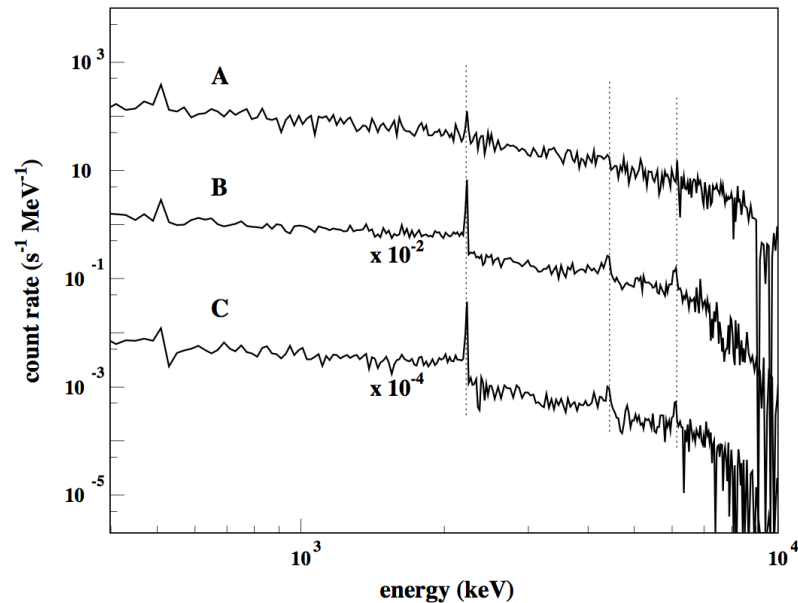
spark chamber

Si sci. fibers



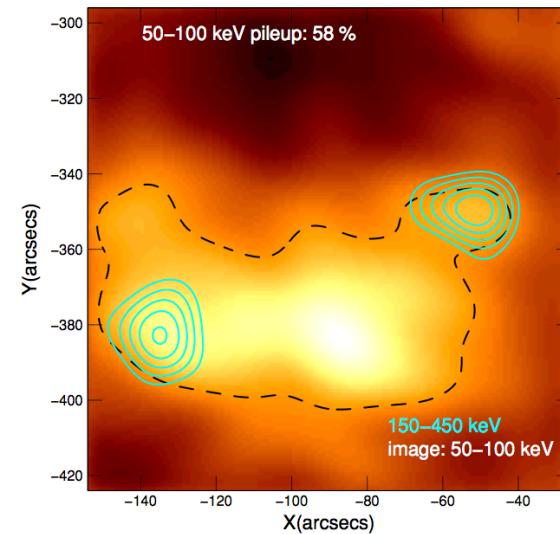
# October 28, 2003 Solar Flare

## SPI Spectroscopy

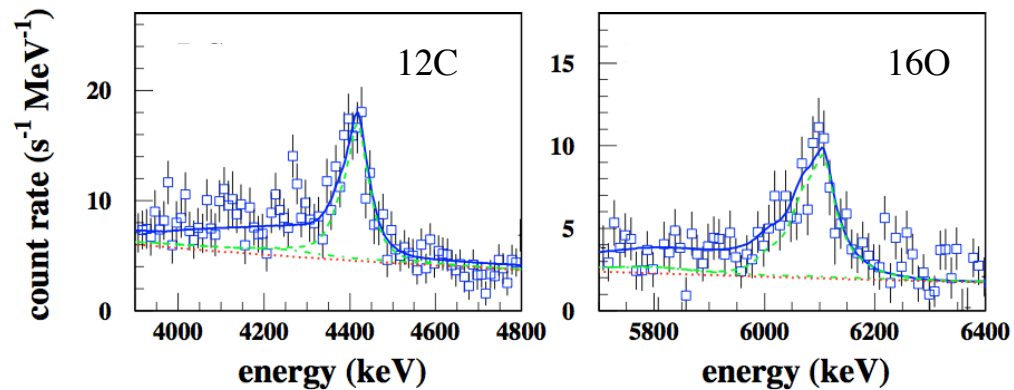


## RHESSI Image

2003 Oct. 28 11:08:00–11:11:02 g4–9



Ishikawa+ 10



Kiener+ 06

## 9 Ge Detectors - Launch 2002



# Motivations for Future Instruments

beaming in jetted sources

spectral components

variability in jetted sources

leptonic vs hadronic outflows

internal vs external shock models

polarization in magnetic outflows

origin of short GRBs

GRB probes of high- $z$  universe

spectra in MeV desert

multiwavelength, long time

broad spectral coverage

broad spectral coverage

multiwavelength during prompt

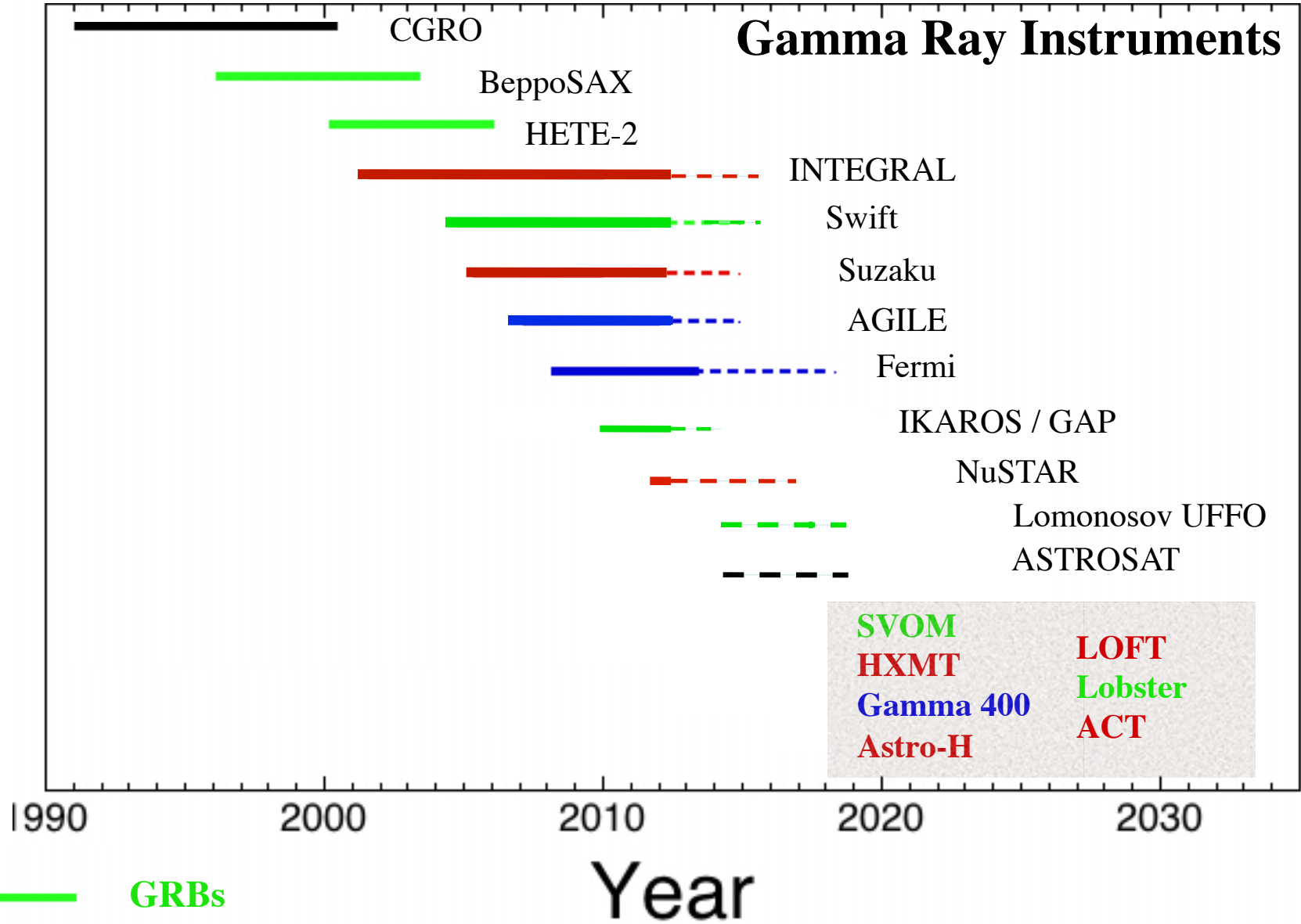
multiwavelength during prompt

polarimetry

arcsec positions, hard  $\gamma$ -rays

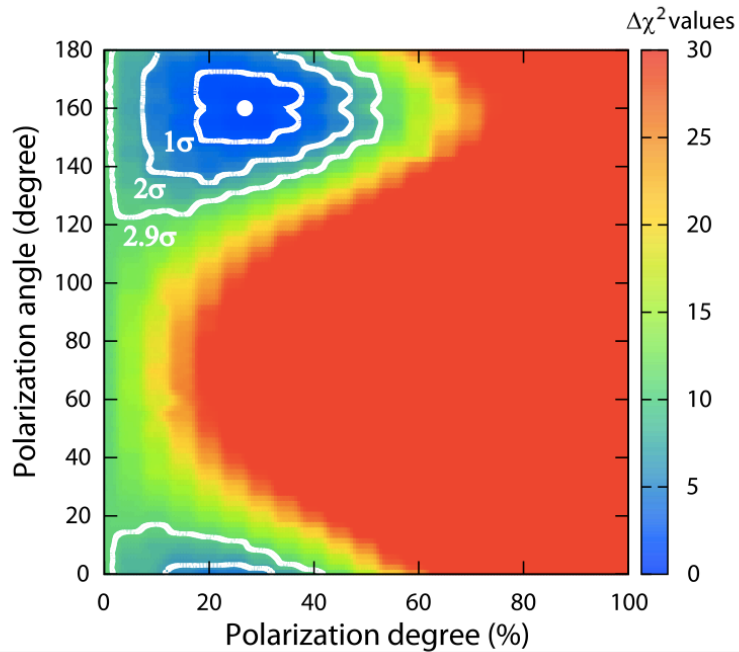
soft  $\gamma$ -rays, IR spectroscopy

Compton telescope

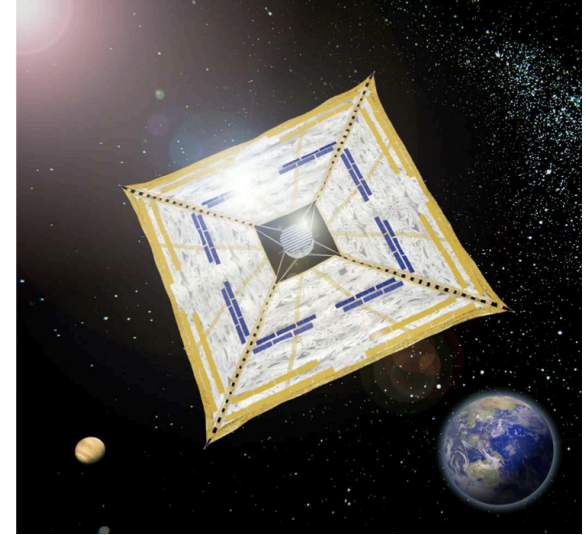


also RHESSI, MAXI, Spectrum X

# IKAROS/GAP GRB Polarization



20 m  
solar sail



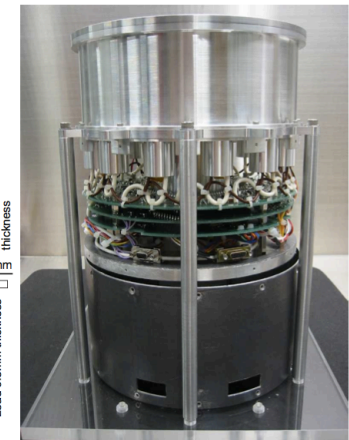
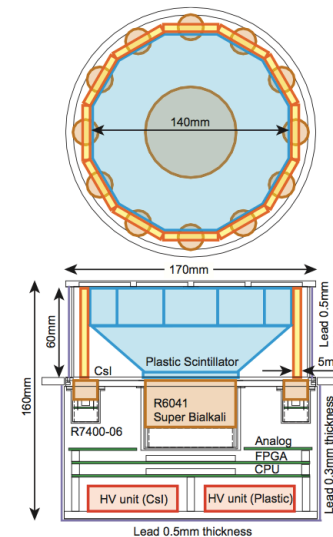
# Japanese solar sail demo mission

## 4kg GAP instrument

50 – 300 keV

## Polarization measured for GRB 100826A

## 3.5 $\sigma$ detection



Yonetoku+ 11, 12

# SVOM

2018

Chinese/French satellite

~300 kg

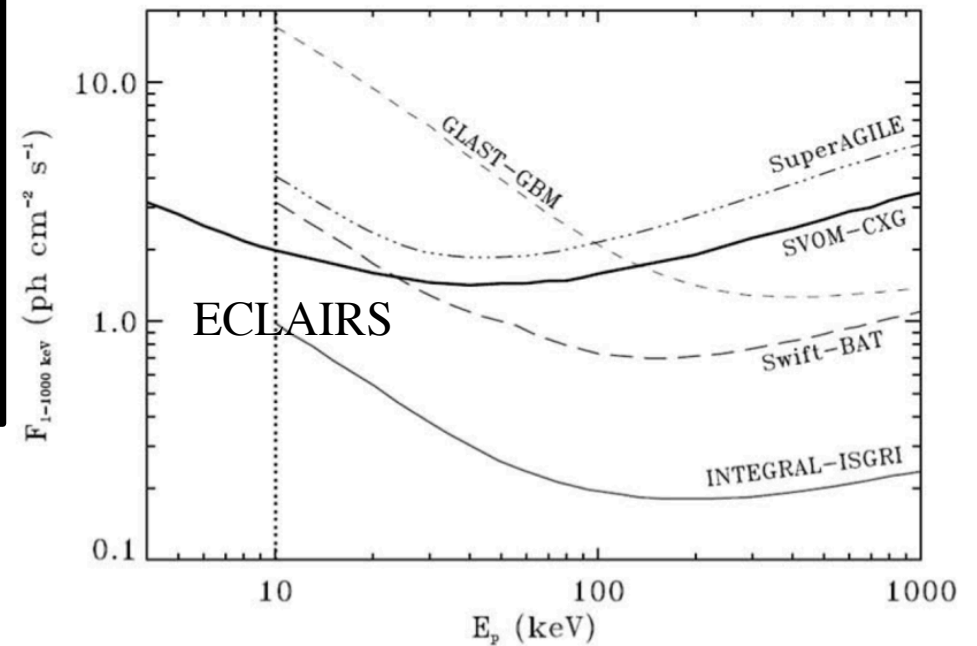
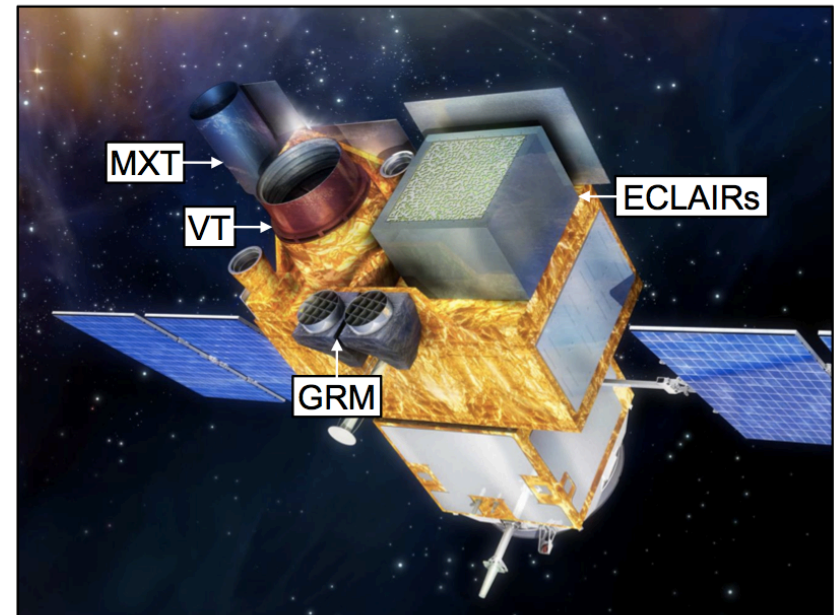
ECLAIRS coded aperture 4 – 250 keV

GRM 30 keV – 5 MeV

Narrow-field X-rays and optical

Wide-field optical camera

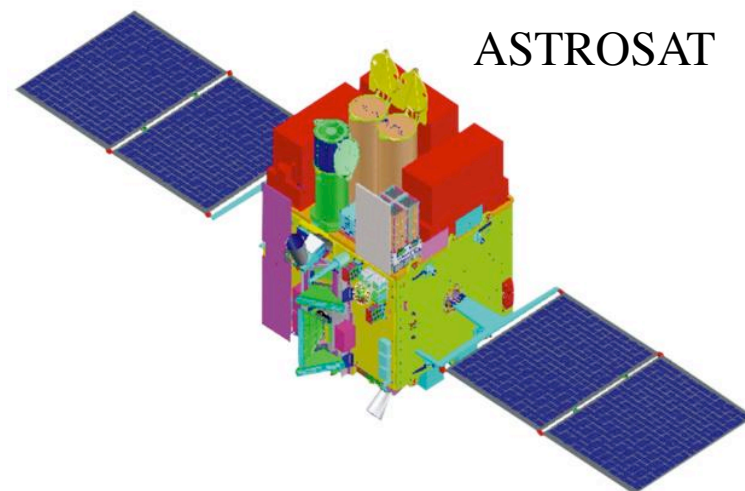
GRB & transient science



# Missions in Development

## ASTROSAT (2014)

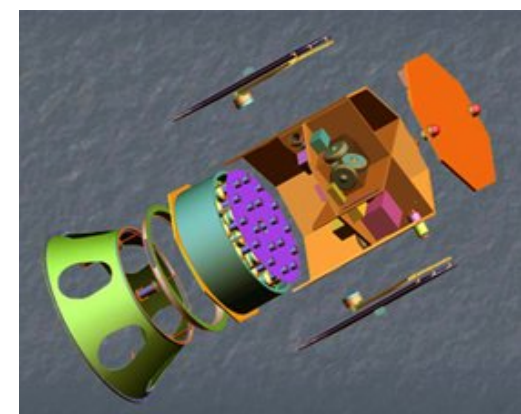
- Indian mission with 5 instruments
- CZT coded aperture 10-150 keV (1000 cm<sup>2</sup>)
- Large area PC 2 – 80 keV (6000 cm<sup>2</sup>)
- Scanning sky monitor 2 – 10 keV



ASTROSAT

## HXMT (2016)

- Chinese mission for 2-200 keV all-sky survey
- 18 phoswich detectors, 6° x 6° FoV (5000 cm<sup>2</sup>)



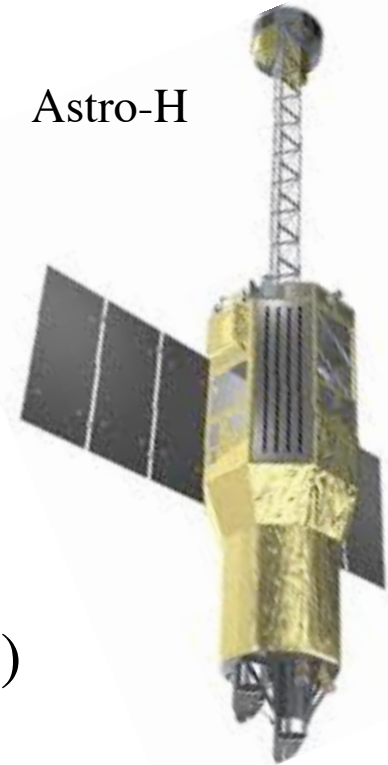
HXMT

# Missions in Development

## Astro-H (2015)

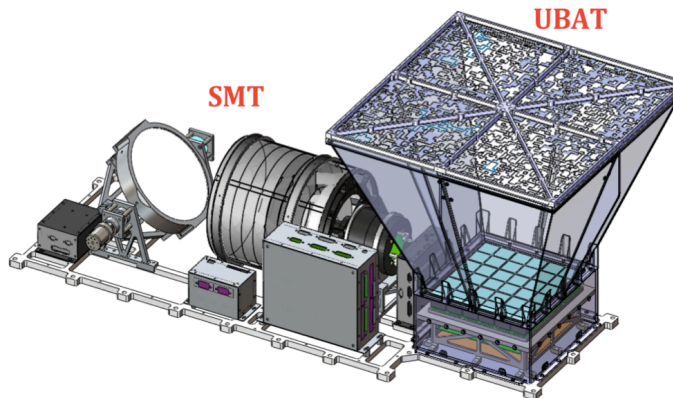
- JAXA / NASA / SRON mission, launch 2014
- Hard and soft X-ray focusing telescopes
- Calorimeter X-ray spectrometer
- Collimated  $\gamma$ -ray instrument 4-600 keV, Si/CdTe

Astro-H



## Lomonosov / UFFO Pathfinder (2014)

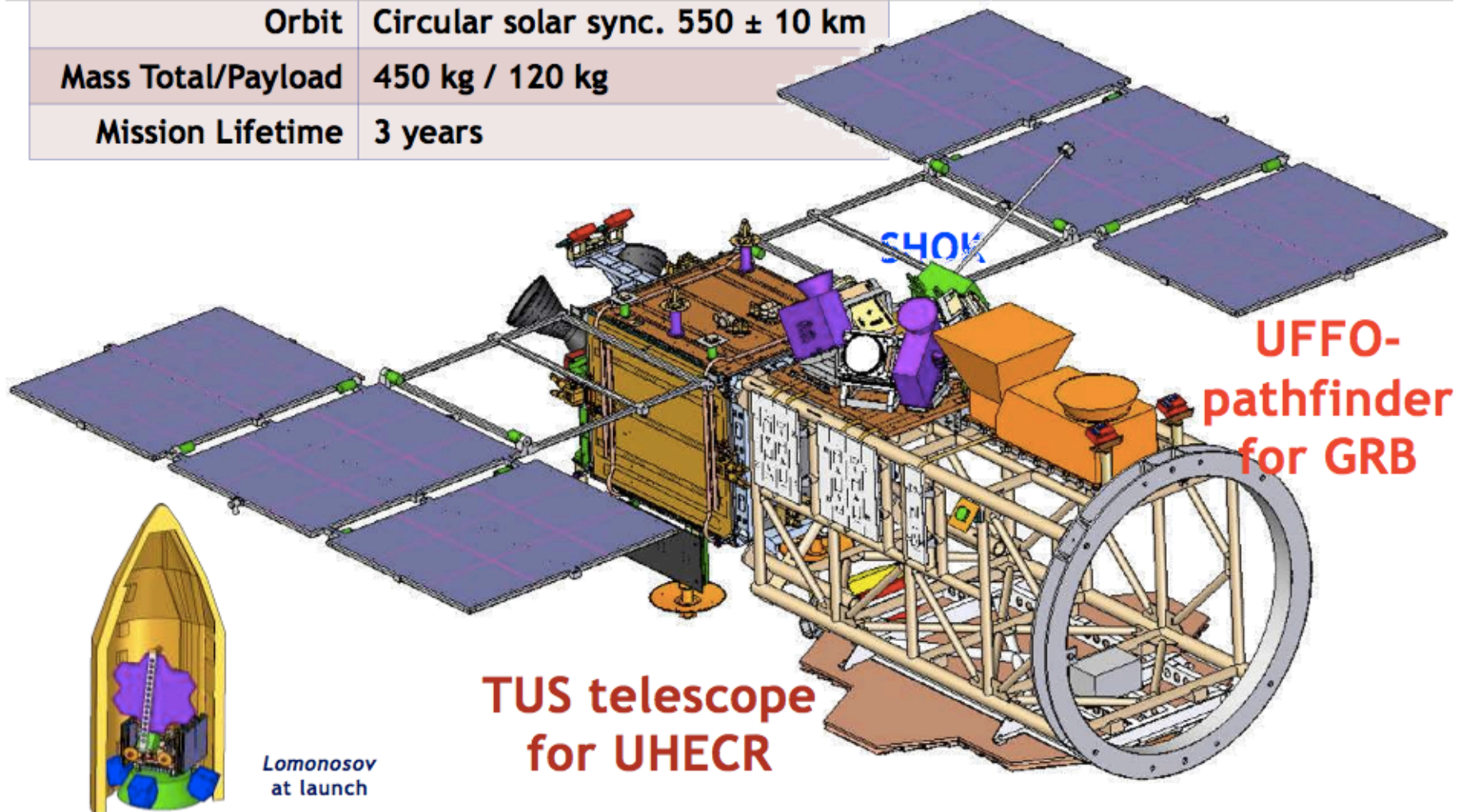
- Konus-like scintillators, 100 GRBs/yr  $2\pi$  sr
- UFFO with coded aperture hard X-rays (200 cm<sup>2</sup>) and rapid-pointing UV telescope (20 cm mirror)



UFFO  
Korea / Russia

# Lomonosov Spacecraft & Payloads

Spacecraft	Lomonosov & FGUM-VNIIEM
Launch Date	end of 2013 or early 2014
Orbit	Circular solar sync. $550 \pm 10$ km
Mass Total/Payload	450 kg / 120 kg
Mission Lifetime	3 years



# Proposed Missions

## LOFT

- Wide-area X-ray timing instrument ( $\sim 20 \text{ m}^2$ )
- Wide-Field Monitor with  $\sim 3 \text{ sr}$  &  $\sim 150 \text{ GRBs / yr}$

## Lobster

- Lobster optic for wide-field X-ray focusing
- $\sim 0.5 \text{ sr}$  with 100x sensitivity of coded apertures
- Explorer with IR telescope, ISS and ESA small mission

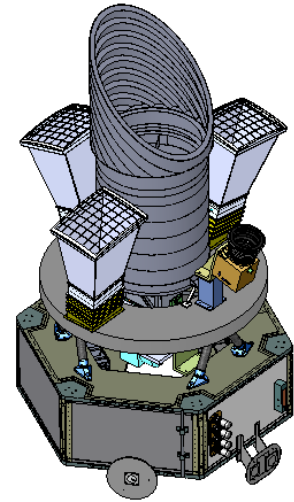
## JANUS

- X-ray coded aperture
- Very large field of view ( $\sim 4 \text{ sr}$ ) with arcmin imaging

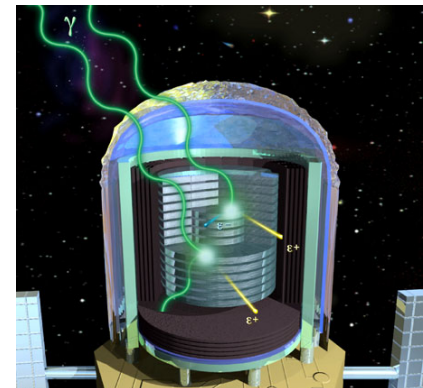
## ACT Compton Telescope

- Several concepts under study and balloon flights
- Larger FoV, large area Si, Ge, & CZT stacks

Lobster

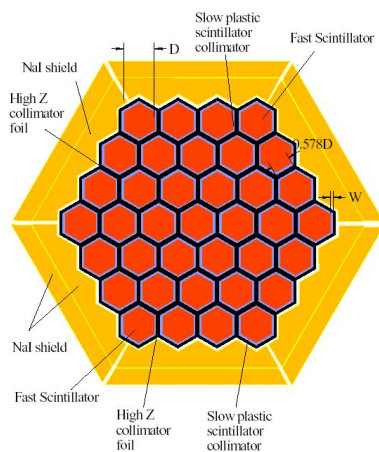
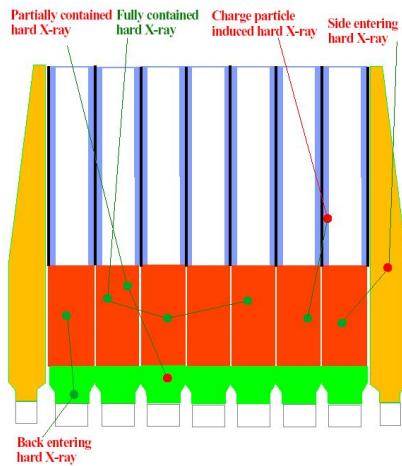


ACT



# Future Hard X-ray Polarization Instrument

## PoGO

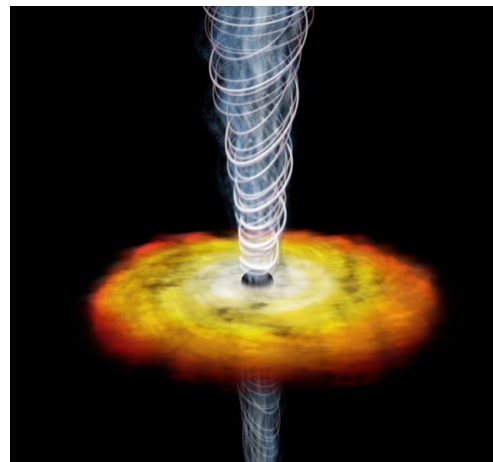


Technology development phase

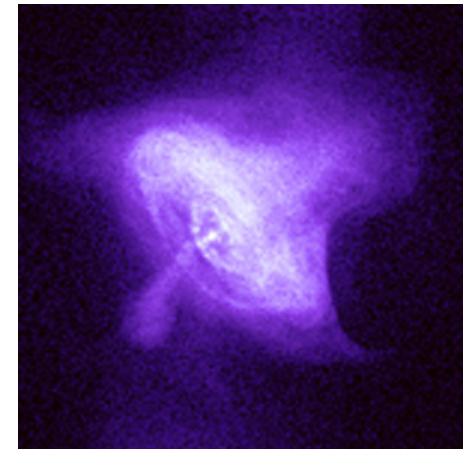
Compton scattering polarization

Jet outflows & SNRs

Complementary to GEMS in X-rays



Crab Nebula - Chandra



# Gamma 400 Mission

Russian, high-energy  $\gamma$ -rays

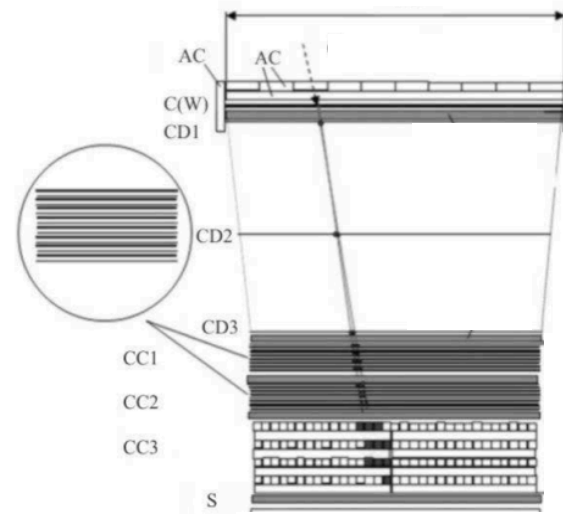
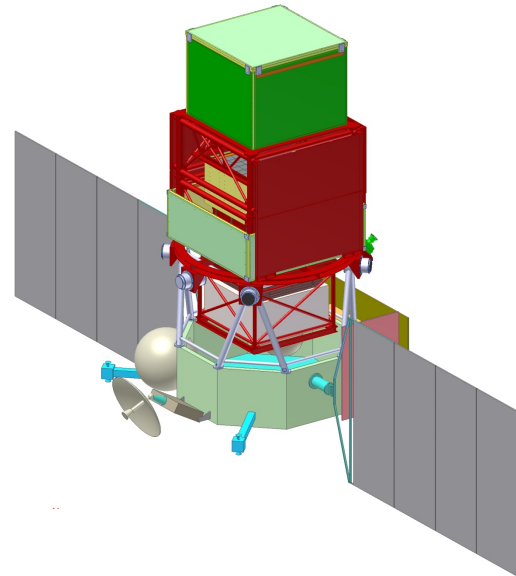
1 GeV – 3 TeV

1m x 1m

1700 kg

Pair conversion telescope

Jet outflows & SNRs

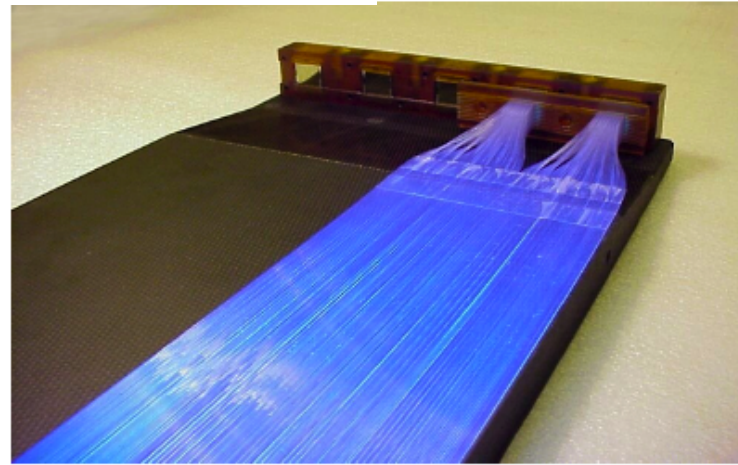
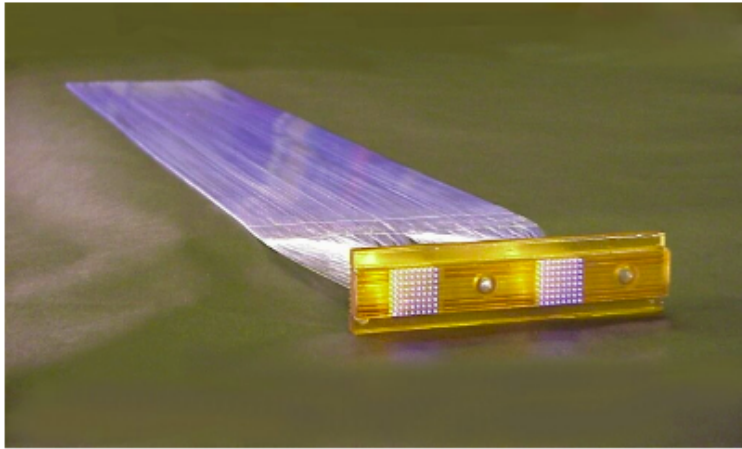


Higher  
Energies

30 r.l.

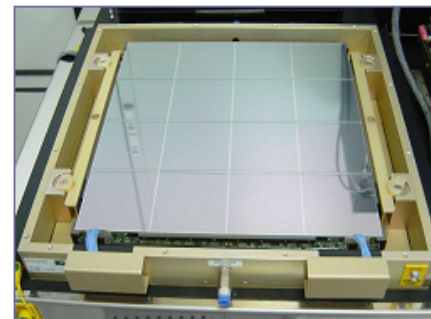
# Future HE Gamma Ray Technologies

## Scintillating Fibers



Binns, Buckley & Wash U. group

## Si Strip Detectors



LAT tracker team  
Japan, Italy, US

# Future Technologies cont.

## 3-D Gas Micropattern Detectors

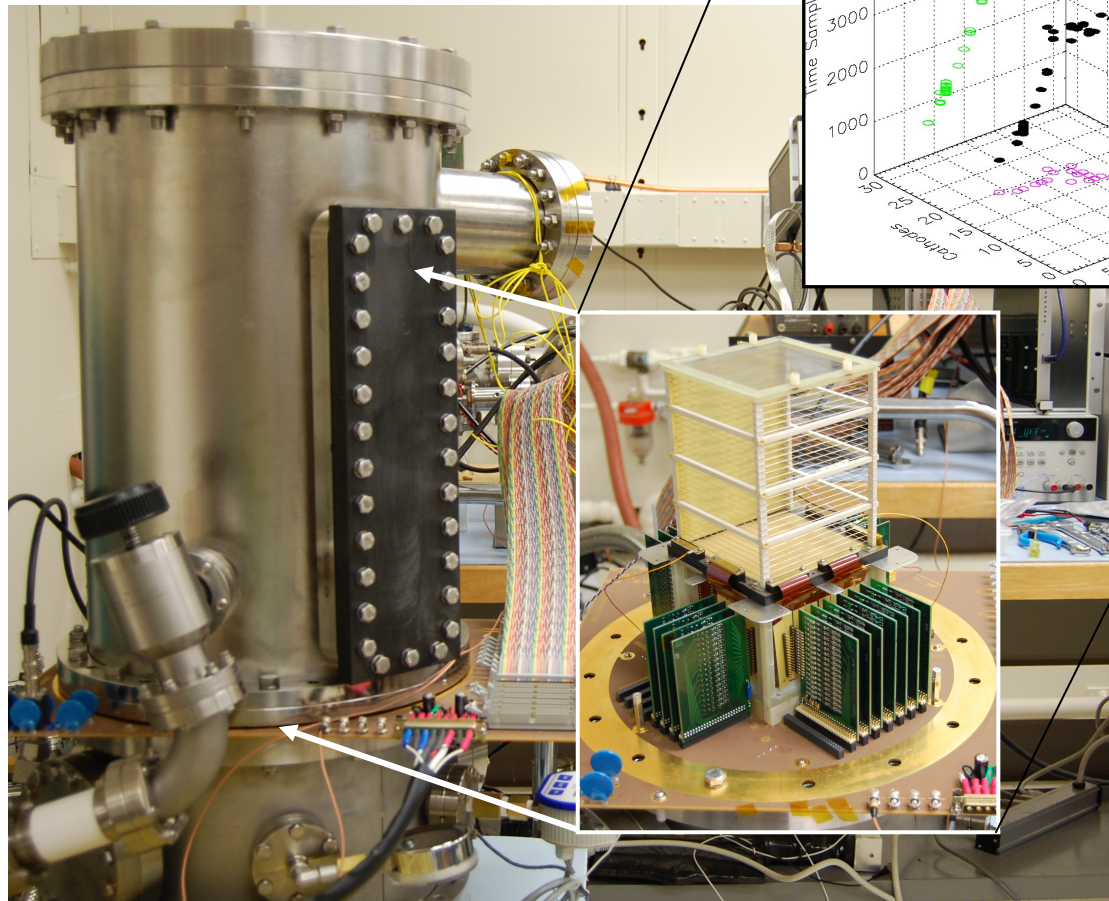
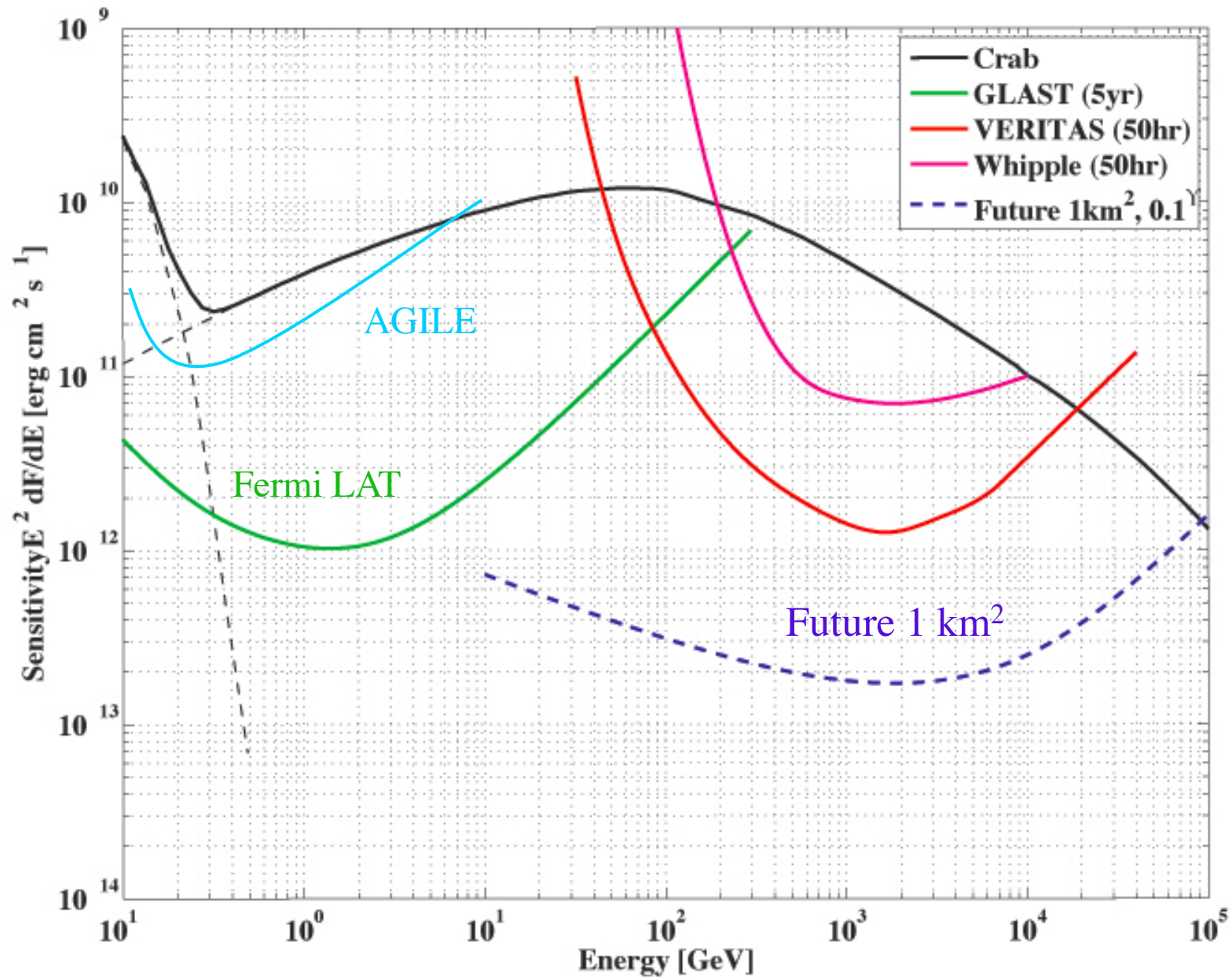


Image of 6 MeV gamma

Hunter & GSFC group

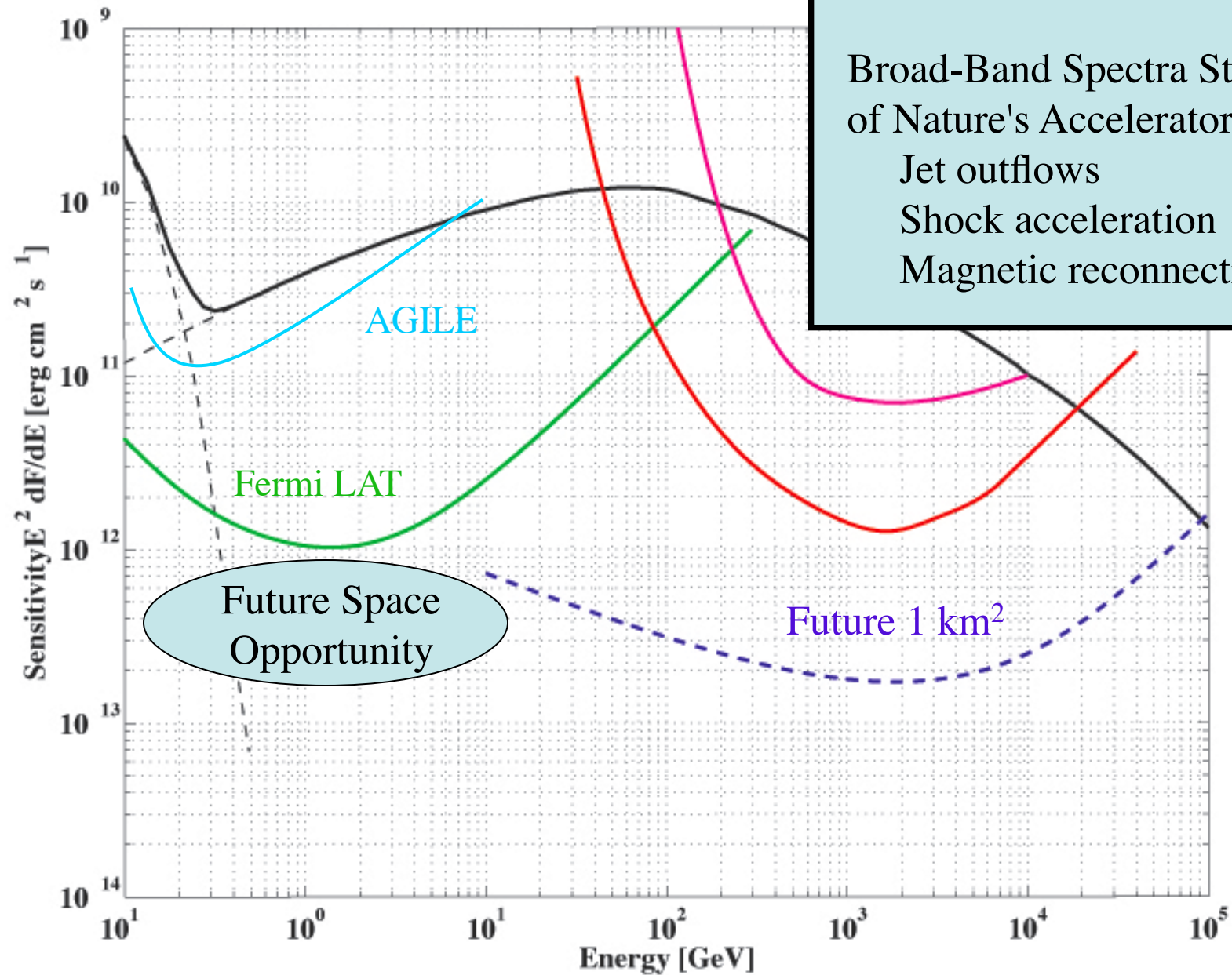
# HE Gamma Ray Sensitivity



AGIS  
CTA

Fegan

# HE Gamma Ray Sensitivity



## Future Science

Broad-Band Spectra Studies  
of Nature's Accelerators

Jet outflows

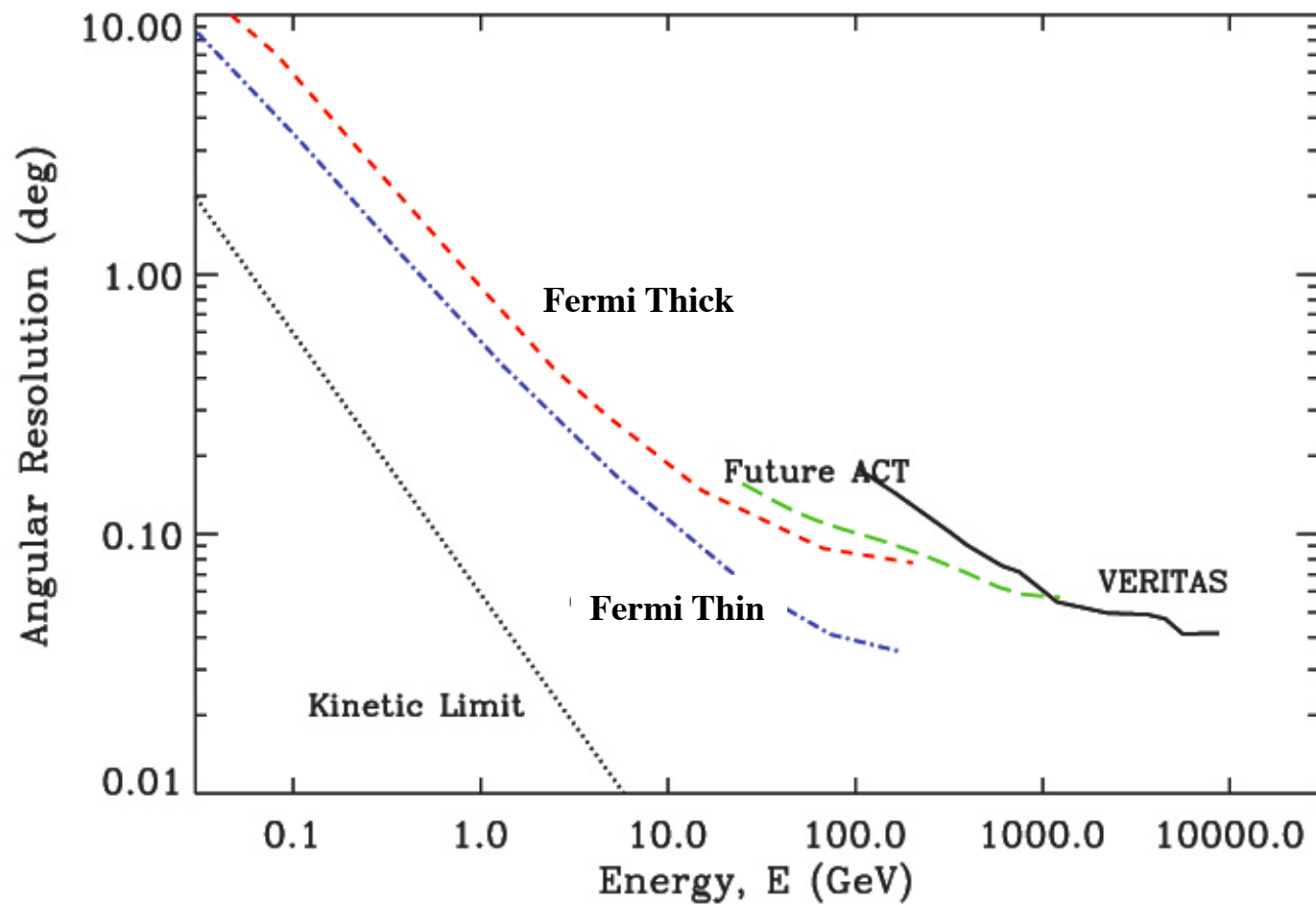
Shock acceleration

Magnetic reconnection

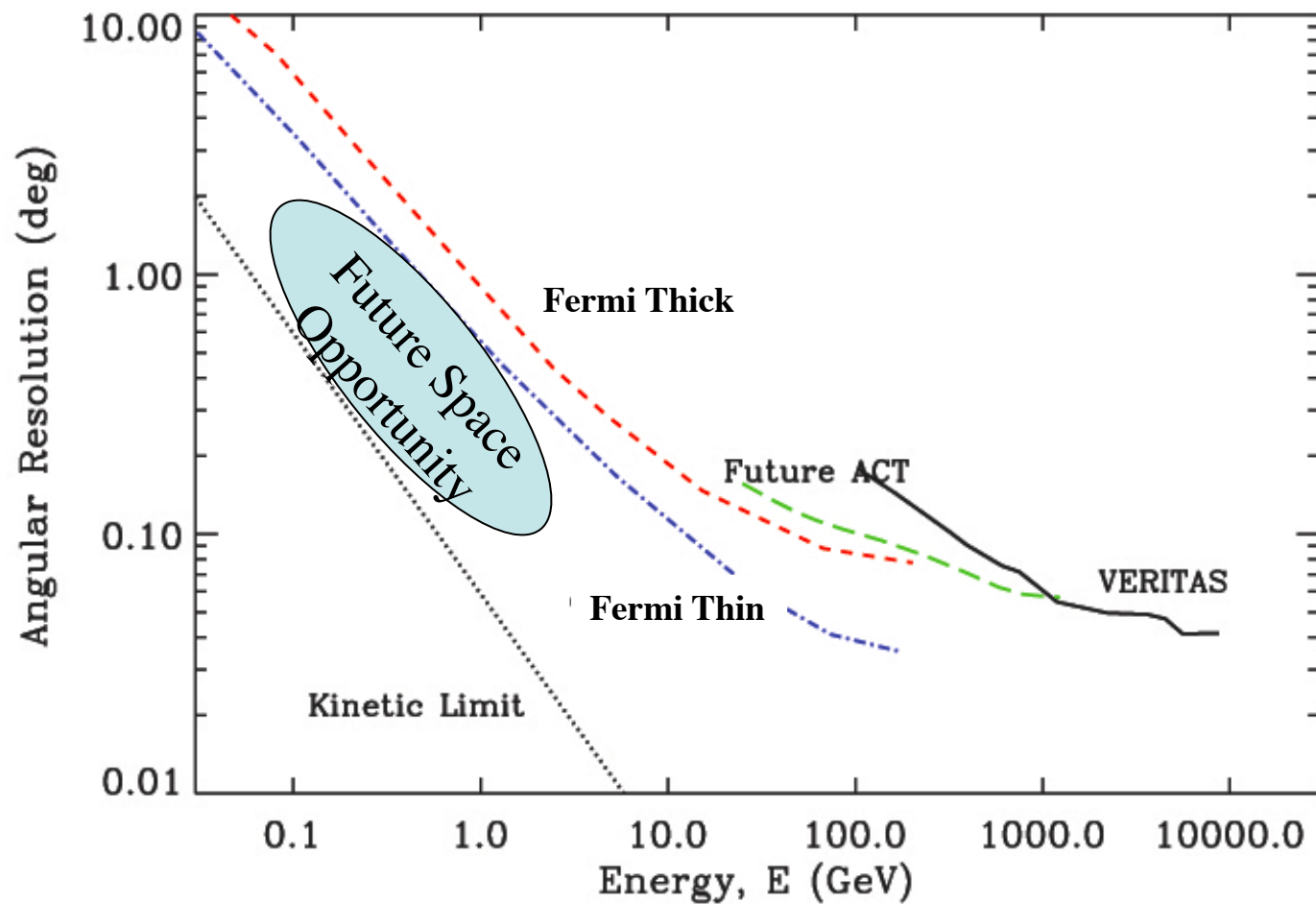
AGIS  
CTA

Fegan

# HE Gamma Ray Angular Resolution

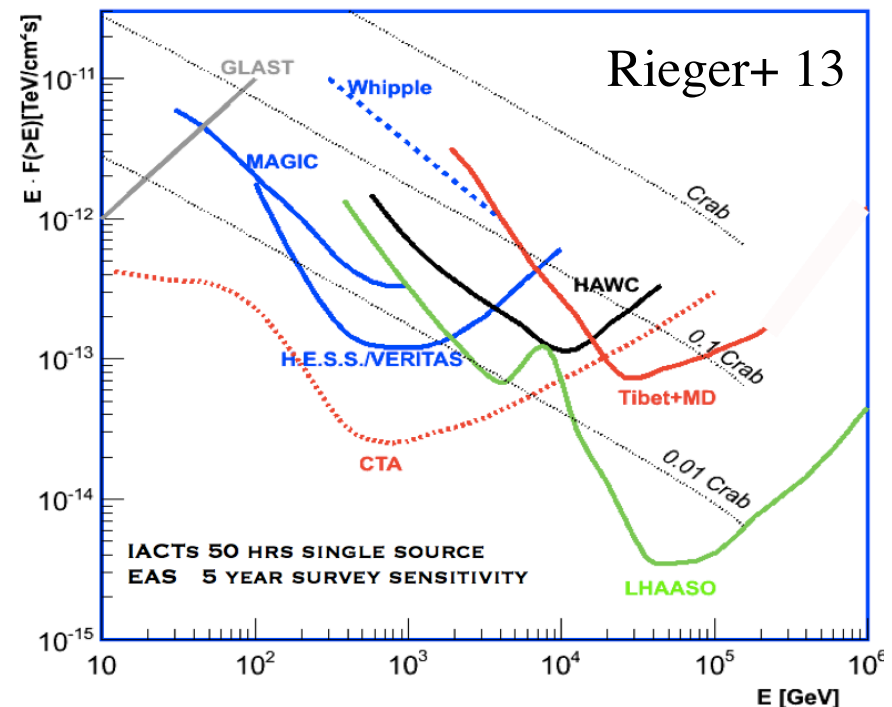


# HE Gamma Ray Angular Resolution



# Future Very High Energy Instruments

- *HESS, VERITAS, MAGIC* upgrades
  - more dishes, larger dishes
- *HAWC*
  - wide-field water instrument at high altitude
  - 15x better sensitivity than Milagro
- *CTA*
  - large arrays of small dishes
    - ⇒ high sensitivity
  - smaller arrays of large dishes
    - ⇒ lower threshold
- *MACE*
  - India, 21m dish, 4200 m altitude
- *LHAASO*
  - Yangbajing, China
  - huger air shower facility



# Balloon Payloads

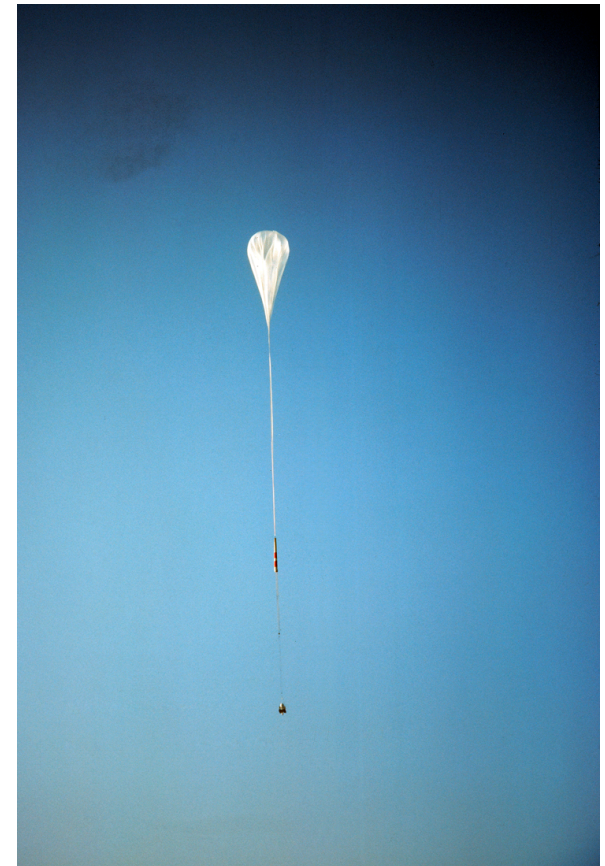
## Many groups have been active in gamma-ray ballooning

GSFC, MSFC, Berkeley, Harvard, San Diego, UNH, MPE, Tübingen, Rome, Bologna, Milan, Southampton, Toulouse, San Paolo, U. Tokyo, Tata, ....

New technologies and new science

Example: Harvard/GSFC/MSFC ProtoEXIST

- Hard X-ray imager, large CZT array





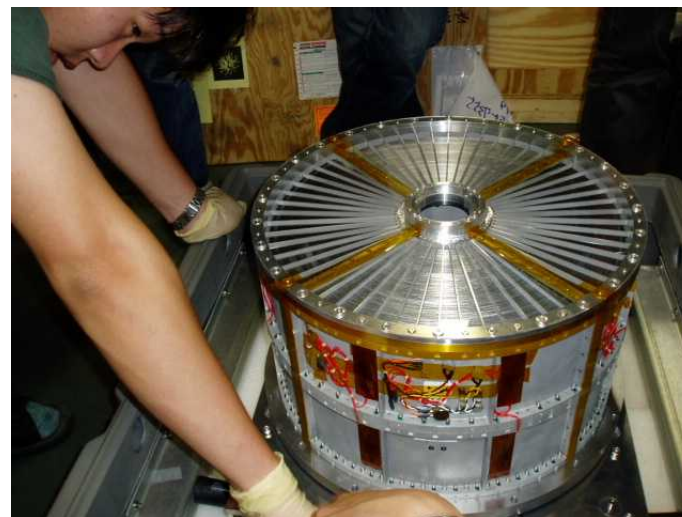
# InFOCUS: Hard X-ray Polarimetry

Multilayer mirrors

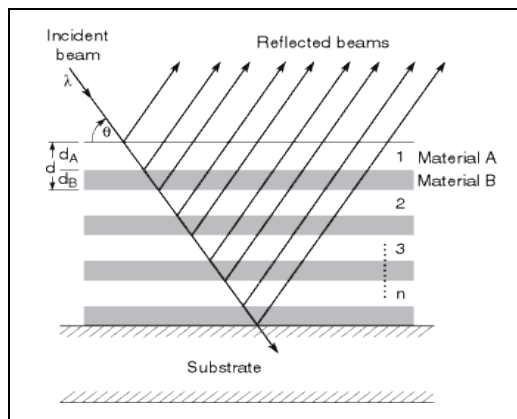
Hard X-rays 5 - 80 keV

X-Calibur polarimeter

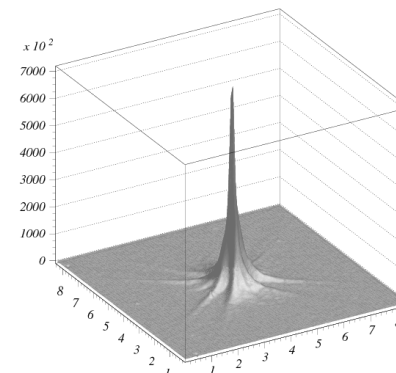
InFOCUS balloon instrument



Barthelmy, Krawczynski, Okajima, (Tueller)



4U 0115



2.6 arcmin HPD

# Summary

- We living in a privileged time with INTEGRAL, Swift, Fermi, NuSTAR, HESS, MAGIC, VERITAS
- This era may continue for  $\sim 5$  years
- Future space missions will be:
  - smaller and focused (NASA, ESA, JAXA)
  - becoming larger (Russia, India, China)
- New ground VHE instruments under development

# Motivations for Future Instruments

beaming in jetted sources

spectral components

variability in jetted sources

leptonic vs hadronic outflows

internal vs external shock models

polarization in magnetic outflows

origin of short GRBs

GRB probes of high- $z$  universe

spectra in MeV desert

multiwavelength, long time

broad spectral coverage

broad spectral coverage

multiwavelength during prompt

multiwavelength during prompt

polarimetry

arcsec positions, hard  $\gamma$ -rays

soft  $\gamma$ -rays, IR spectroscopy

Compton telescope