



Fermi

Gamma-ray Space Telescope



# Mapping Science to Instruments

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**“Workshop to discuss Future MeV Missions”  
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# Introduction

## **To be -or- Not to be?**

- Making the Science Case for the Next. Gen. Satellite is Critical
- Question: What really worked well for Fermi?
- Design the Mission – not just the Instrument
- The more general (broad based) / the more Community Support

## **What Worked Well for Fermi?**

*(What will we miss the most?)*

- All Sky Scanning
- Fast Data turn-around
- Good PSF
- Large Effective Area
- Exceptional Energy Reach
- Precision Timing
- Sensor Stability

# Science Areas

- **Transient Phenomena**
  - Burst Science
    - Short time scales
    - Medium time scales
    - Long time scales
  - Periodic
  - Quasi Periodic
  
- **Image Resolution Limited**
  - Points Source –or- extended
    - Halos
    - PWN, SNR, etc.
  - Confused Regions
  - Polarization
  
- **Photon Statistics Limited**
  - Spectral Features
    - Lines
    - Pion Bump
  - Point Source Sensitivity
  - Extended Source Imaging

## Instrument Parameters

Effective Area  
Field-of-View  
PSF  
Energy Resolution  
Shutter Speed  
Frame Advance Timing  
Background Rejection

# Science Areas

## ➤ Transient Phenomena

- Burst Science
  - Short time scales
  - Medium time scales
  - Long time scales
- Periodic
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## ➤ Image Resolution Limited

- Points Source –or- extended
  - Halos
  - PWN, SNR, etc.
- Confused Regions
- Polarization

## ➤ Photon Statistics Limited

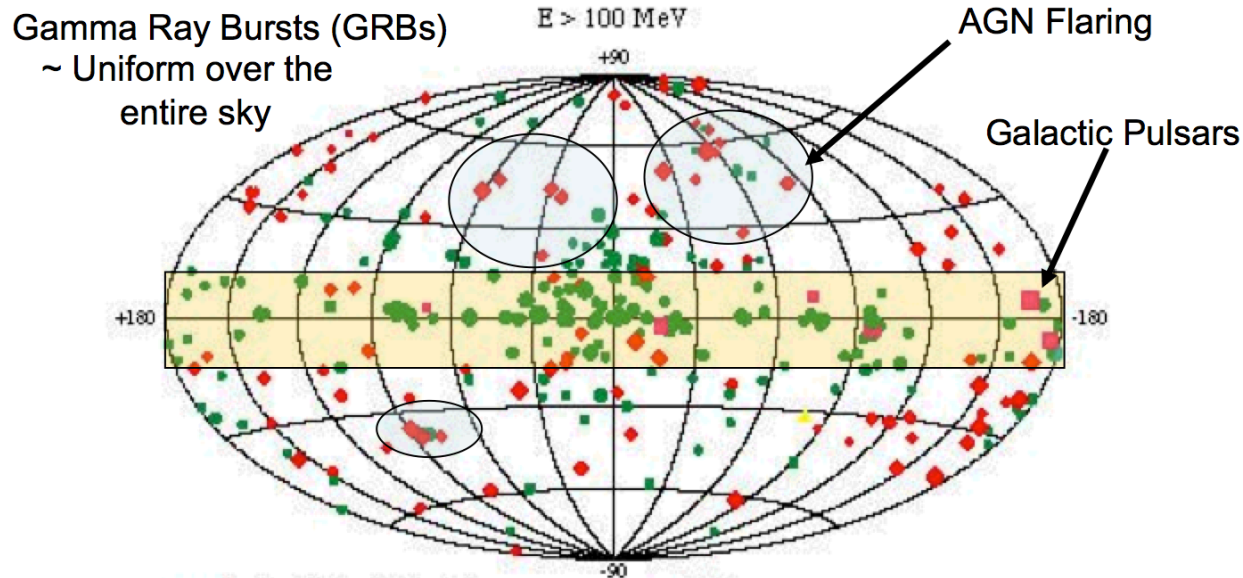
- Spectral Features
  - Lines
  - Pion Bump
- Point Source Sensitivity
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## Instrument Parameters

- Effective Area
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# A Chart from before Fermi Launch in 2008

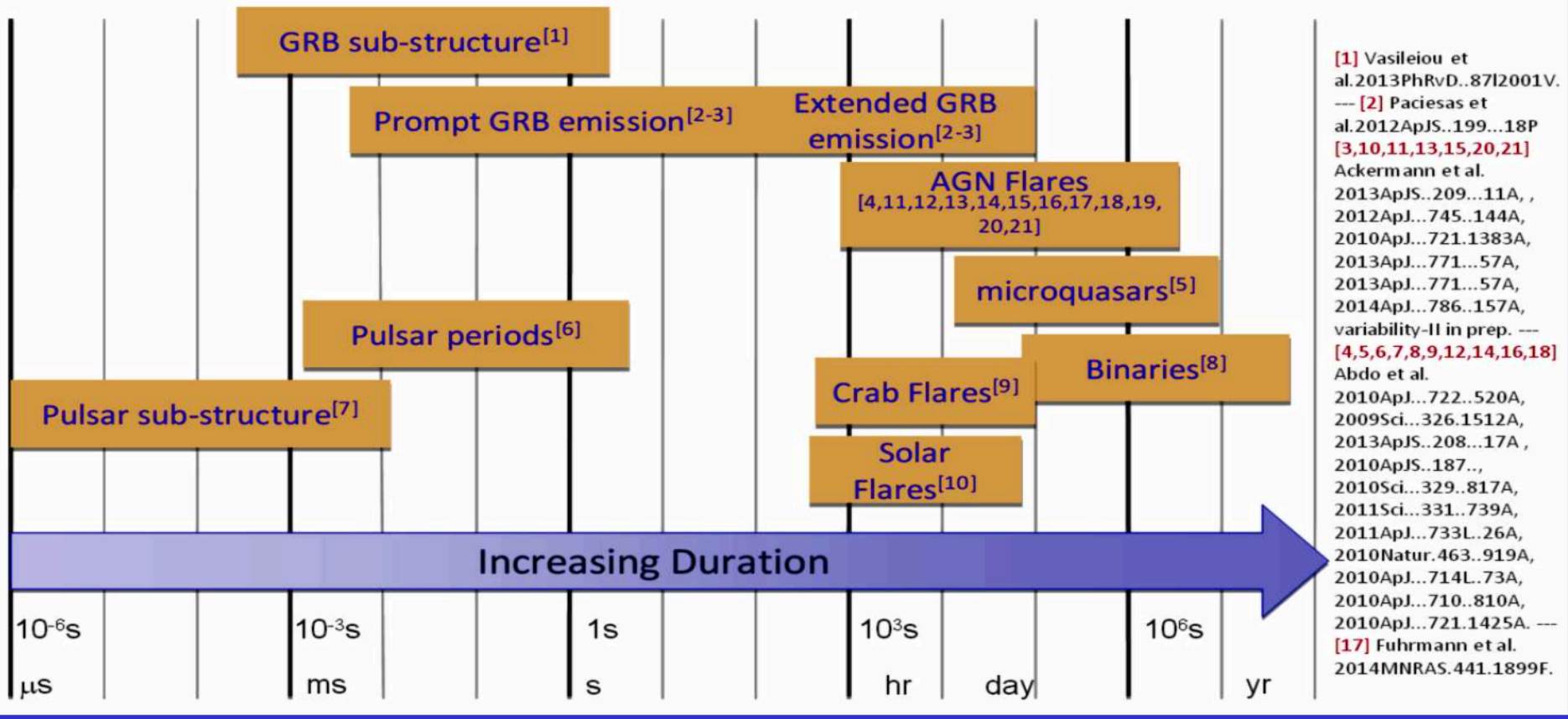
An essential characteristic: VARIABILITY in time!



- ◆ Active Galactic Nuclei
- Pulsars
- Unidentified EGRET Sources
- ▲ LMC
- Solar FLare

- ➡ 3<sup>rd</sup> EGRET Catalog: 271 Sources
- ➡ Monitoring sky requires wide Field-of-View and large effective area
- ➡ In the GLAST Era: daily AGN Flares, hundreds of pulsars, GRB ~ every few days

# Time Scales for Light Curves



Ciprini et al, 5<sup>th</sup> Fermi Symposium, 2014

# Field-of-View and A<sub>eff</sub>

**LAT had a large FoV due to compact design**

Limited by Tracker Conversions

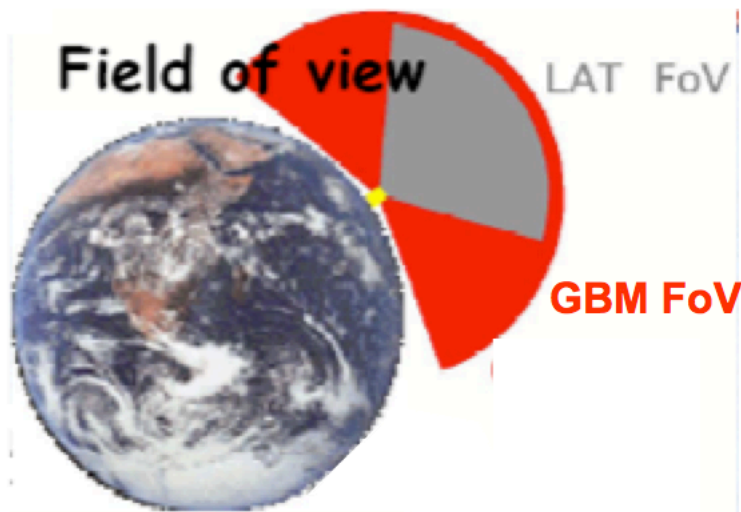
Planar geometry –  $A_{\text{eff}} \sim \cos(\theta)$

**Increase the FoV significantly**

need Omni-Directional Detector

**Increase  $A_{\text{eff}}$  Significantly**

need several Rad. Lens.



Want FoV like the GBM

# PSF: Precision Imaging

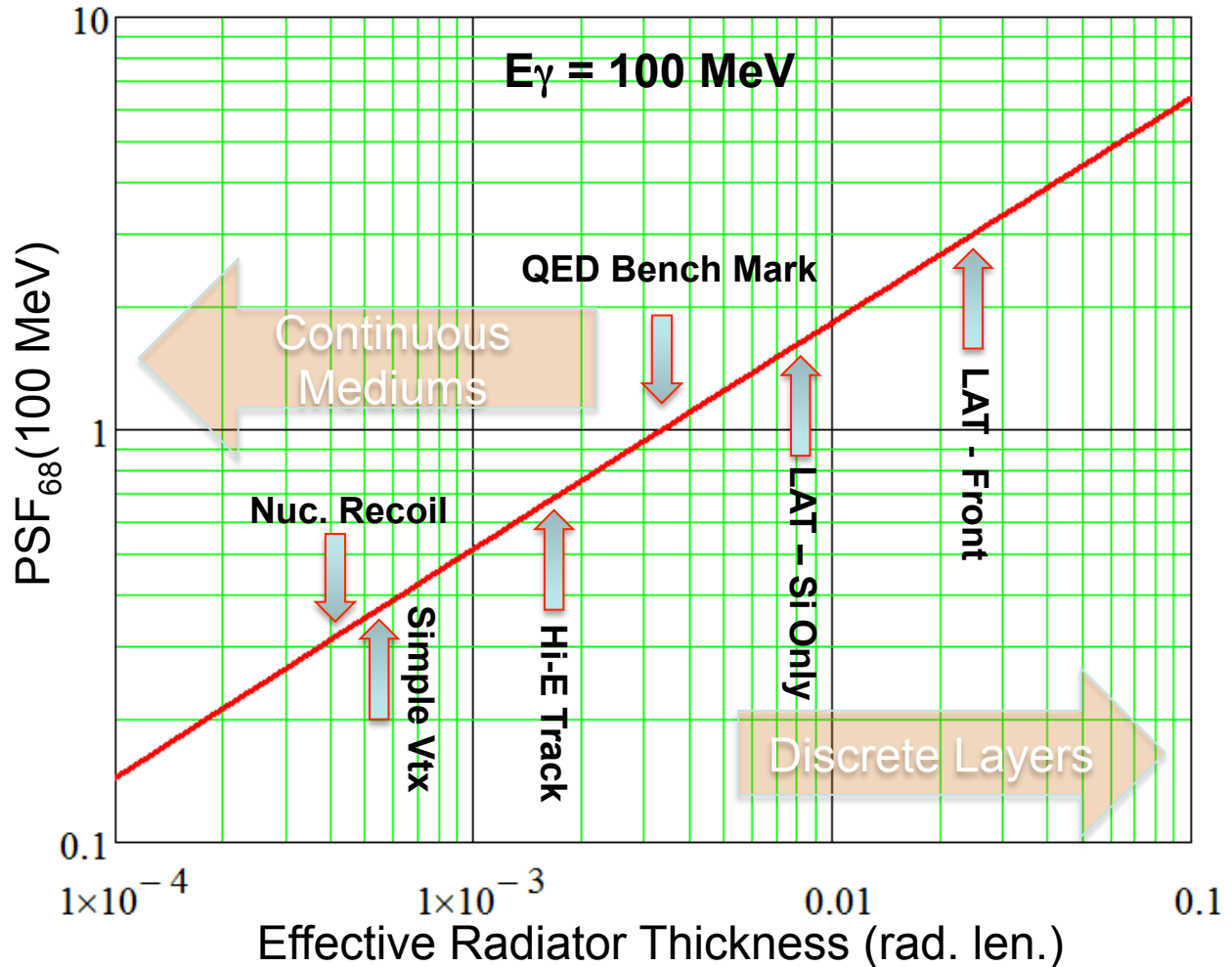
## Multiple Scattering

Dominates PSF for most designs – it's the 800 lbs. Gorilla!

$$\Theta(E, X) := \frac{13.6 \cdot \sqrt{X} (1 + .038 \ln(X)) \cdot \sqrt{2.57.295}}{.5 \cdot E}$$

Ave Single Tkr Energy
Space Angle

Multiple Scattering  
for 100 MeV  
Gamma Ray vs  
Radiator  
Thickness





# Wish List for Next Generation Fermi

## All Sky Monitoring

Large Etendue

LAT:  $A_{\text{eff}} \sim 1 \text{ m}^2$  ; FoV  $\sim 2.4 \text{ str.}$ ; Etendue  $\sim 2.5 \text{ m}^2\text{-str}$

Increase FoV to  $2\pi \text{ str.}$

Increase  $A_{\text{eff}}$  to  $\sim 2\text{m}^2$

Goal: NGF Etendue  $> 10 \text{ m}^2\text{-str.}$  ( $> 4\text{x LAT}$ )

Imaging: Good enough to provide Fast Alerts

## Precision Imaging

Not possible over entire FoV?

Good enough to do Polarization

## Compton Sensitive

Precision Imager + 1<sup>st</sup> layer of Calorimeter?

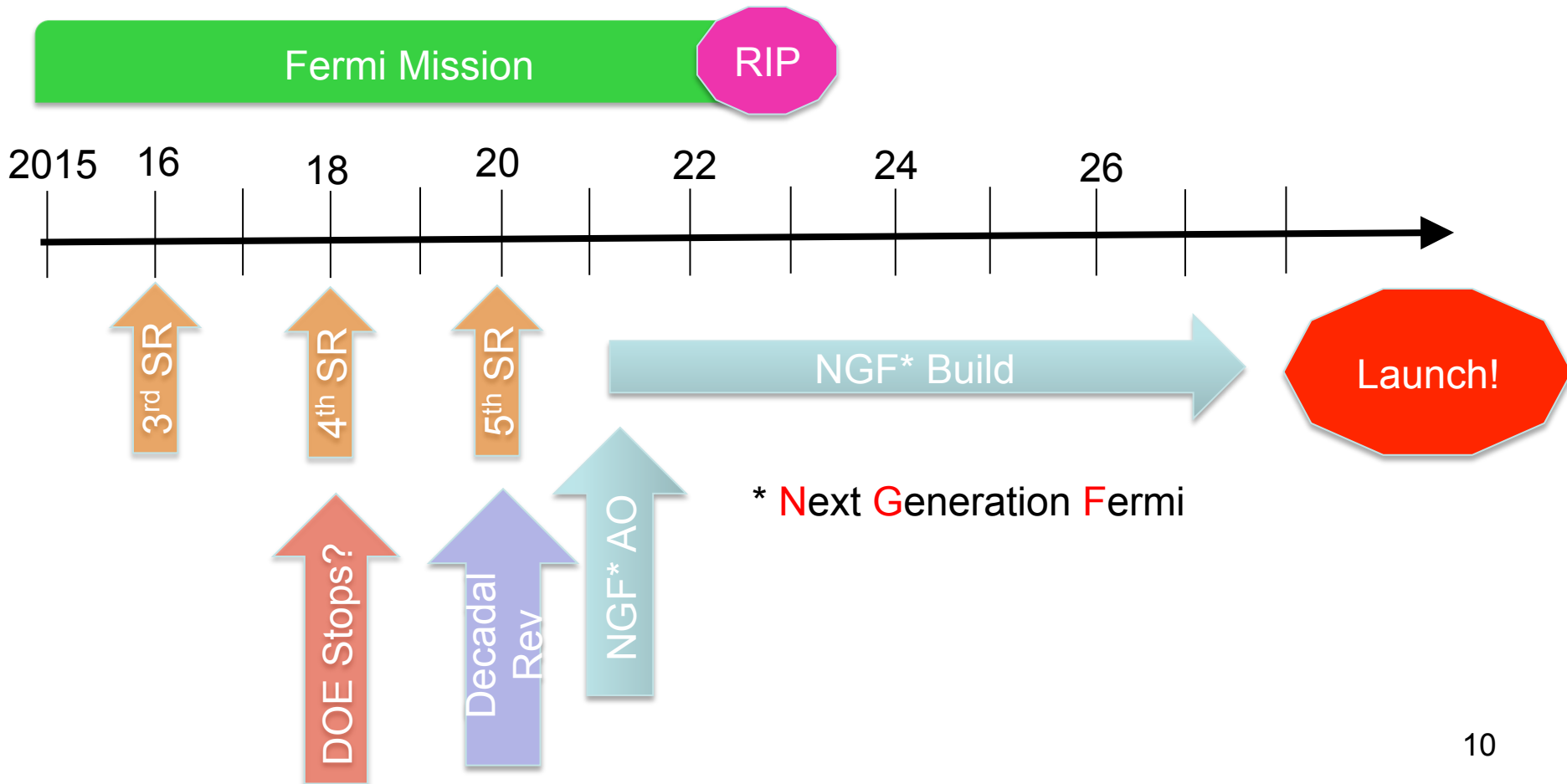
## Robust Technologies

Maximize Mission Lifetime

Minimize Calibration maintenance

# Time Line

- Senior Reviews every 2 years
- DOE ends support 2018?
- Decadal Rev. Critical
- Fermi Mission will END



# Summary

- Where is this all headed?
- 100 KeV – 100 MeV: AstroMeV?
- Science Case for 2020 Decadal Review
- Instrument Concepts which enable the Science
- Flagship Mission in the 2020's?