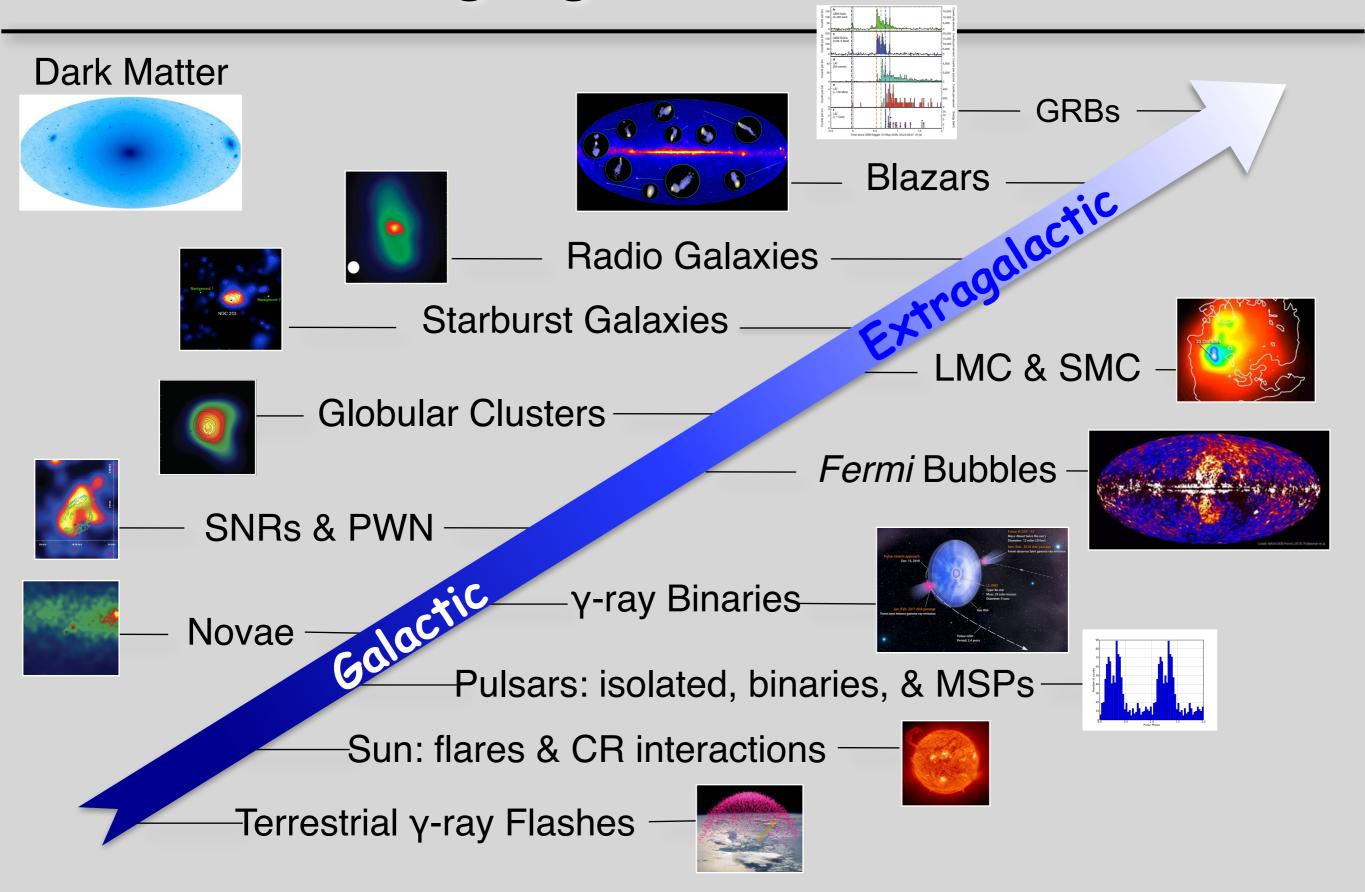
# CURRENT STATUS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS FOR SPACE-BASED GAMMA RAY ASTRONOMY

Mark McConnell (Univ of NH)

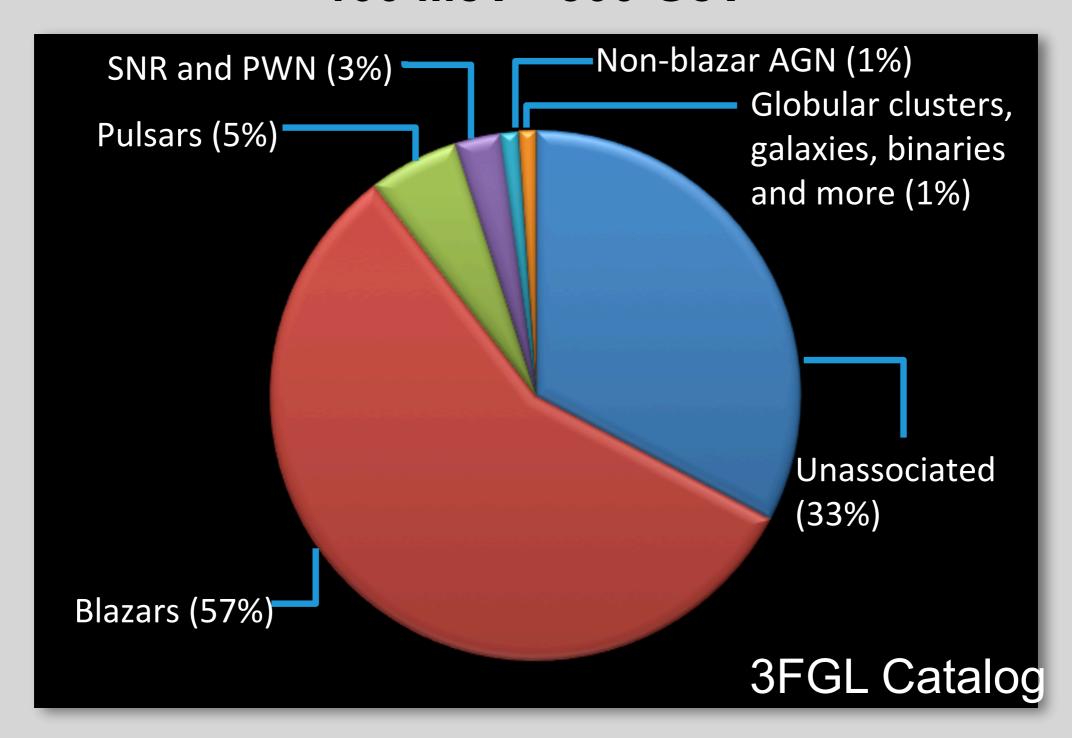
on behalf of the Gamma-ray Science Interest Group (GammaSIG) APS - April, 2016

### Fermi Highlights and Discoveries



#### What We Don't Know

#### 4 years of data 100 MeV - 300 GeV



#### What Next?

As we look beyond 2016, what are the next steps for space-based gamma-ray astronomy?

The GammaSIG is organizing a US community effort to develop a roadmap for the future.





## Gamma Ray Roadmap

- ◆ Prepare for the 2020 Decadal Review
- Articulate a common vision for the space-based gamma ray community.
- ◆ The roadmap will...
  - Define the science objectives.
  - Identify a common theme(s).
  - Define the instrument requirements.
  - Summarize possible mission concepts.

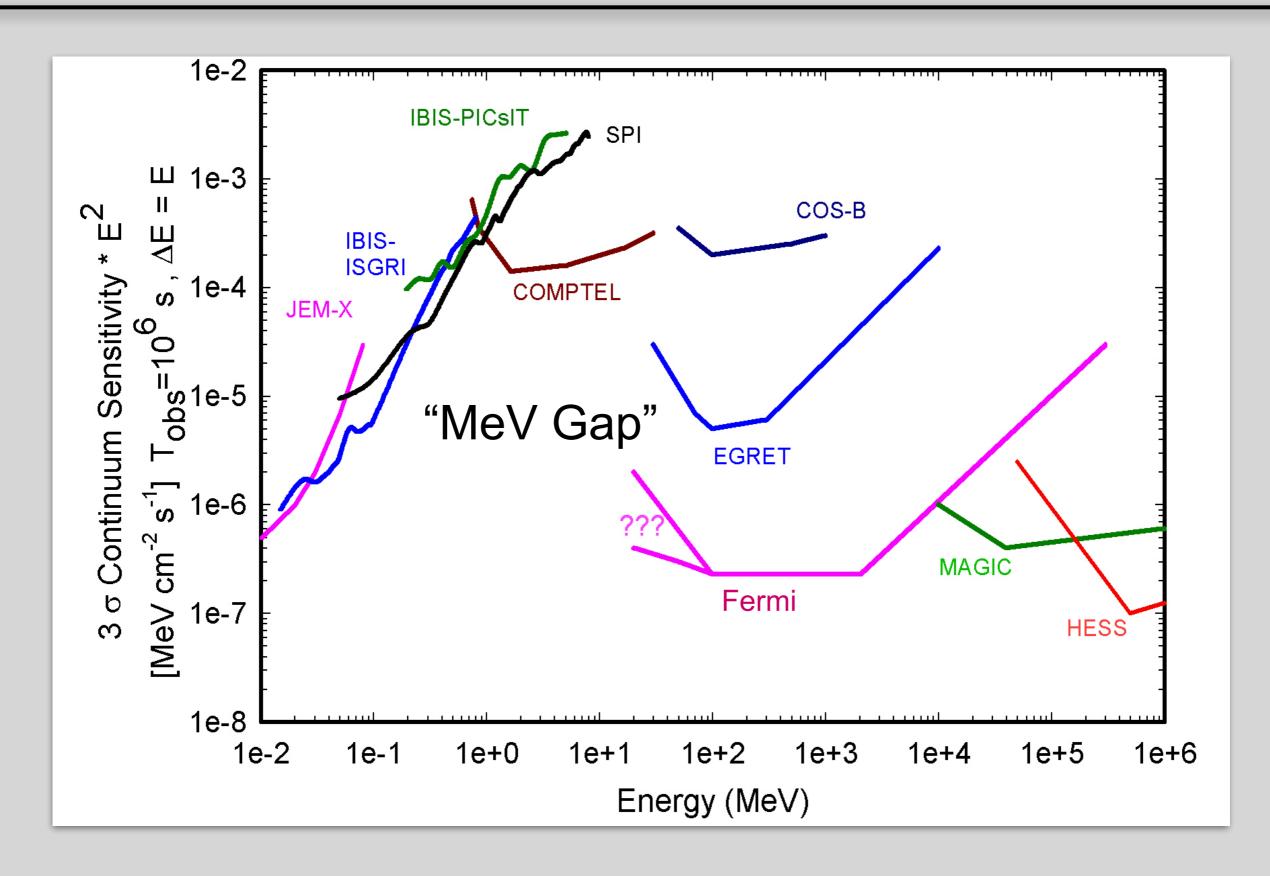
#### Science

- X-Ray Binaries
- Pulsars / Magnetars
- SNR / PWNe
- Classical Novae
- Supernovae
- Active Galactic Nuclei
- Diffuse Galactic Emission
- Cosmic Diffuse Emission
- Gamma Ray Bursts
- Dark Matter
- Solar Physics
- Terrestrial Gamma Flashes

# Numerous science topics linked by common theme.

- Chemical Evolution in the Universe
- Particle Acceleration in the Cosmos
- ???

### **Sensitivity Coverage**



# **Technical Challenge**

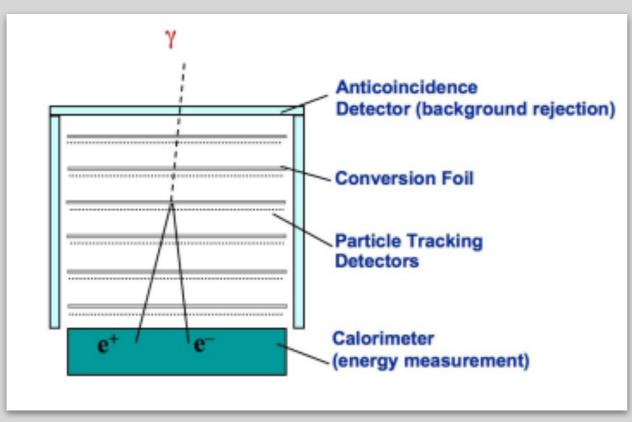
How to cover a broad energy range that extends from ~100 keV to > 100 GeV.

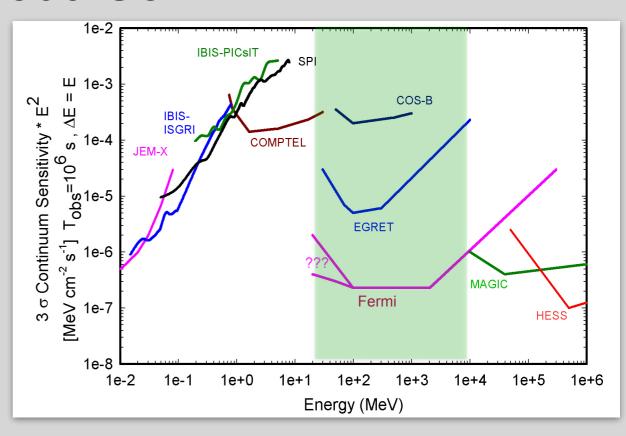
It is difficult to achieve with one instrument.

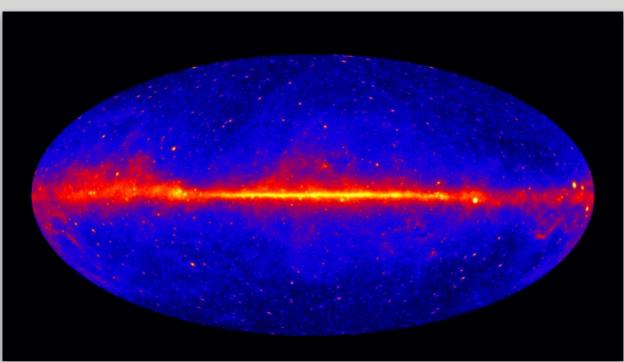
The roadmap may define a limited number of missions that would be required to fulfill the next generation of science objectives.

## Pair Production Telescopes

#### 30 MeV - 300 GeV







SAS-II (1972-1973) / COS-B (1975-1982) 25 sources

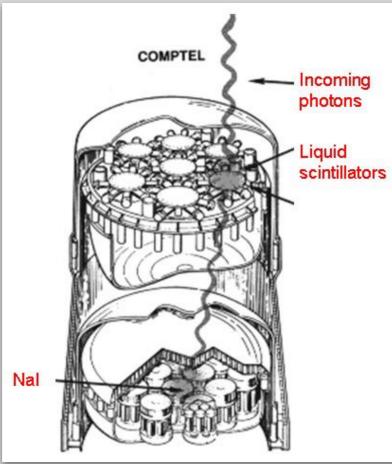
**CGRO/EGRET (1991-2000)**271 sources

Agile (2007-present) / Fermi (2008-present) 3033 sources

### **Compton Telescopes**

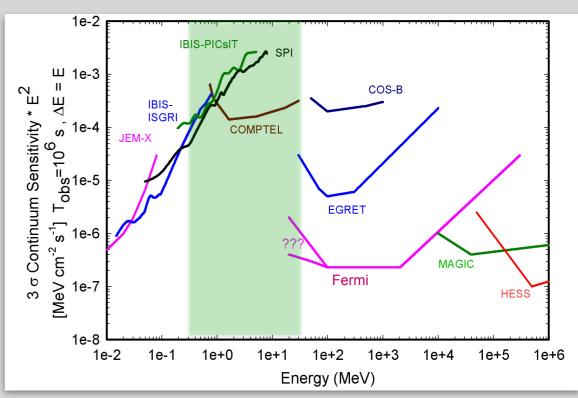
#### 0.2 - 30 MeV

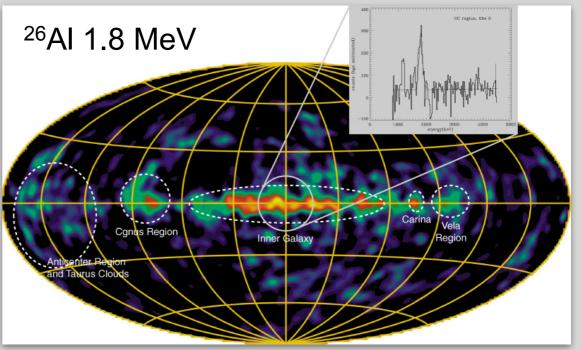




**CGRO/COMPTEL (1991-2000)**25 sources

To date, COMPTEL is the only Compton telescope that has flown in space.





# The Gamma-Ray Surveyor

The next major gamma-ray mission could well be a Probeclass mission, incorporating several possible designs.

- ◆ There is a lot of new science that could be accomplished with a probe-class mission.
- ◆ Several Probe-class mission concepts have been discussed.

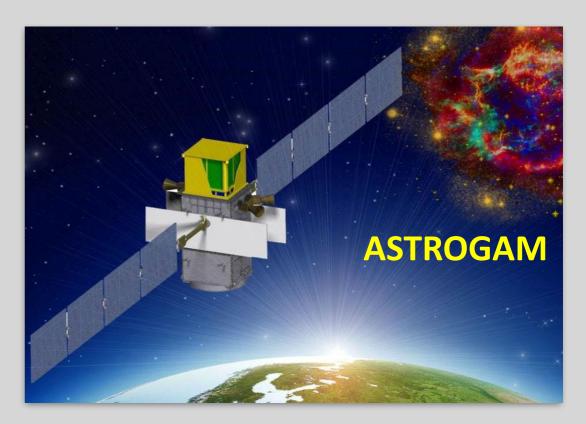


Fermi spacecraft

# The Gamma-Ray Surveyor

# Much of the discussion to date focuses on the 1-100 MeV energy band.

- ◆ A Compton telescope could study the nuclear line regime.
- Properly designed pair telescope could better probe below 100 MeV.



(e-ASTROGAM to be proposed as an ESA M5 mission)

One mission or two (or three?).

#### **Recent GammaSIG Events**

Future Space-Based Gamma-Ray Observatories
February 2015 workshop @ NASA/GSFC

Mini-Symposium on Future Gamma-Ray Missions
April 2015 APS Meeting @ Baltimore

Special AAS-HEAD Meeting **High Energy Large and Medium-class Space Missions in the 2020s**June 2015 @ Chicago

Fermi Workshop
November 2015 @ Washington, DC

Future Space-Based Gamma-Ray Observatories
March 2016 workshop @ NASA/GSFC

AAS-HEAD Meeting
April 2016 @ Naples, FL

# Timeline for Gamma Ray Roadmap

- → June 1 Science Topics Input
  Each topical working group provide 2-3 summary of science
  questions to be addressed and the instrument requirements
  needed to address them.
- → July 1 Mission Concepts Input
  Each mission concept representative provide a concept
  summary (no more than 5 pages).
- Sep 1 First Draft The roadmap committee will distribute the first draft of the roadmap for community comment.
- Nov 1 Second Draft
   Second draft distributed to community for final input.
- ◆ Dec 1 Final Version

# Gamma Ray Science Interest Group

#### **GammaSIG Website**

(<a href="http://pcos.gsfc.nasa.gov/sags/gammasag.php">http://pcos.gsfc.nasa.gov/sags/gammasag.php</a>)

many past presentations can be found here

#### **Mailing List**

(http://pcos.gsfc.nasa.gov/sags/gammasag/gammasag-maillist.php)