

# The Nuclear Compton Telescope

*A balloon-borne  $\gamma$ -ray spectrometer, polarimeter & imager*

## The NCT Collaboration:

S.E. Boggs, A. Lowell, A. Zoglauer (*UCB/SSL*)

M. Amman (*LBNL*)

H.-K. Chang, C.-L. Chiu (*NTHU, Taiwan*)

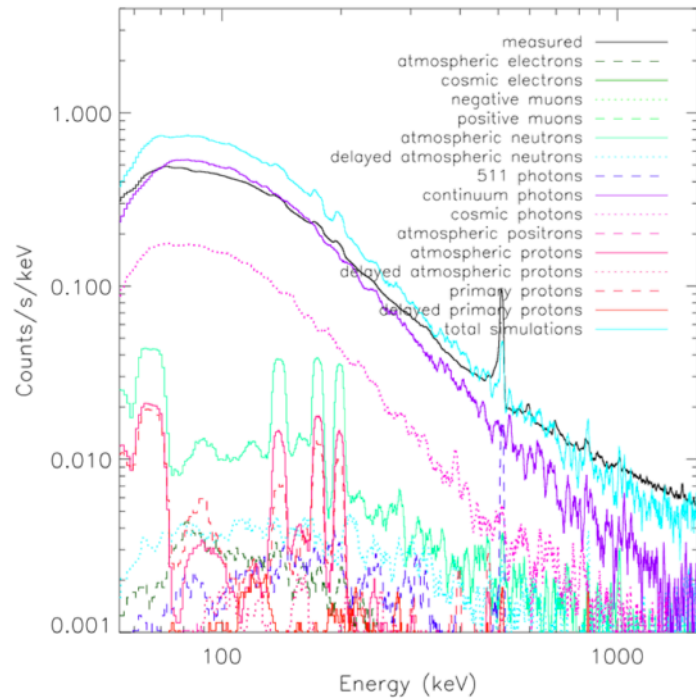
Y.-H. Chang (*NCU, Taiwan*)

C.-H. Lin (*AS, Taiwan*) A. Huang (*NUU, Taiwan*)

P. Jean, P. von Ballmoos (*IRAP, France*)

Supported by grants from NASA



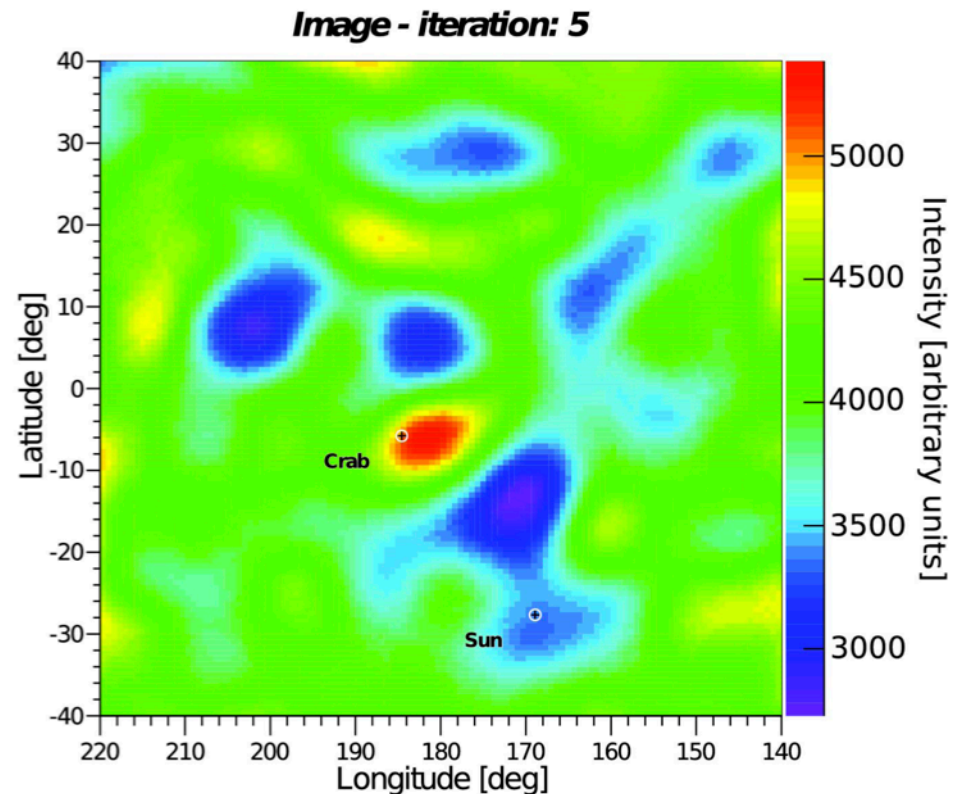


## NCT Prototype Flight 2005

- 6 hour prototype flight (2 detectors) from Ft. Sumner, New Mexico on June 1<sup>st</sup>, 2005.
- Measurement of gamma-ray background at balloon float altitudes (J.D Bowen et. al., IEEE, 2007)

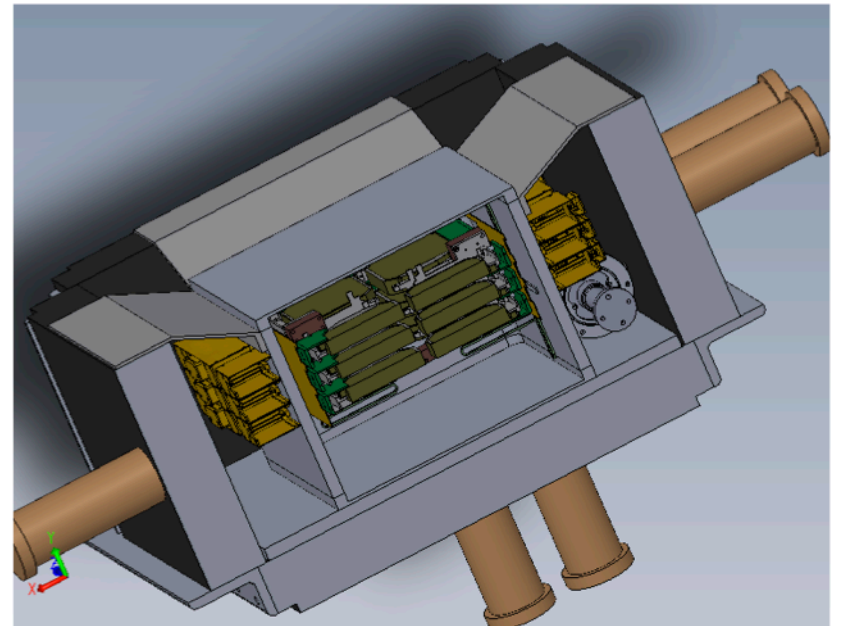
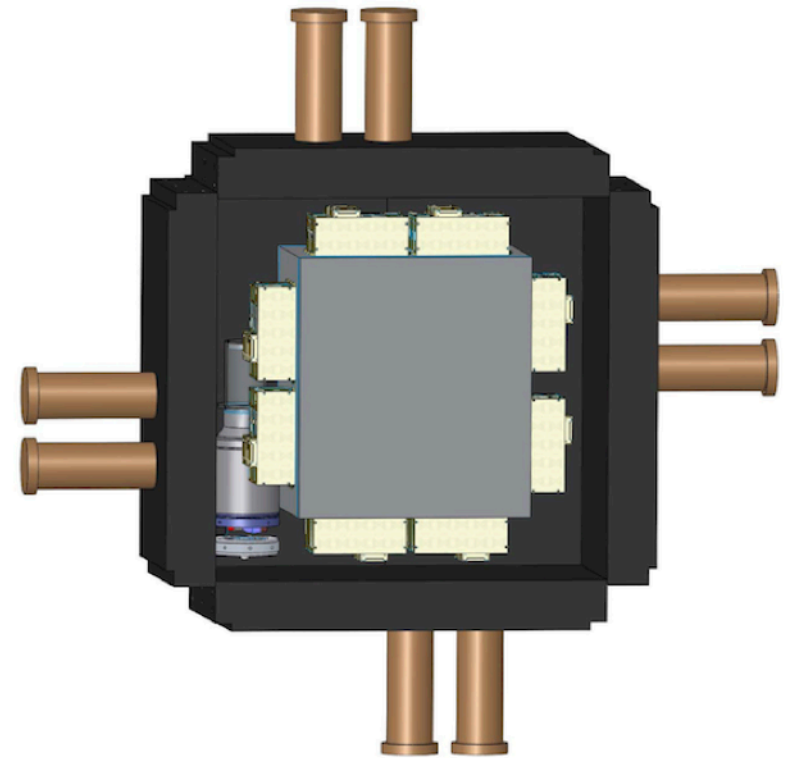
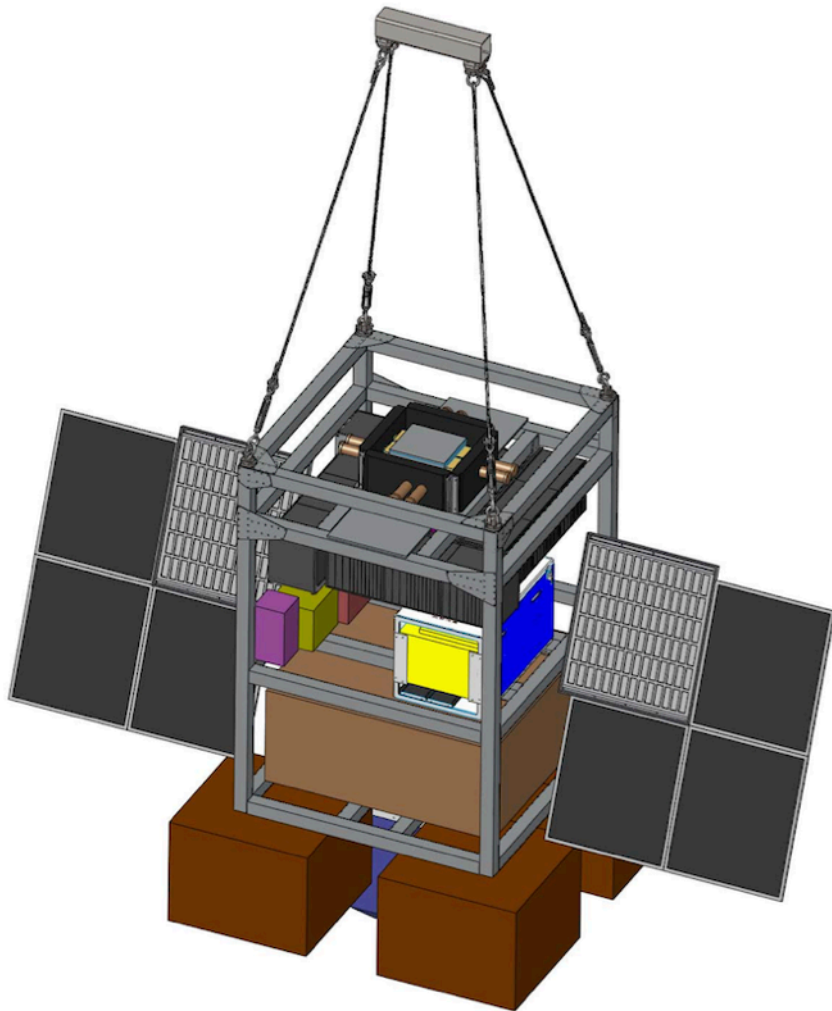
## 1<sup>st</sup> NCT Science Flight 2009

- 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)



## NCT 2.0

- New detector geometry, better FoV, low-energy response, polarimetry
- All new gondola, designed for superpressure, ULDB
- Solar power
- LN2 replaced by cryocooler
- replace BGO with CsI shields



### 2014/2015 Flight Campaign:

- Rebuilding of instrument has begun
- Designing for superpressure balloon
- Southern hemisphere launch, eventual ULDB Flight

### Primary Science Goal:

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

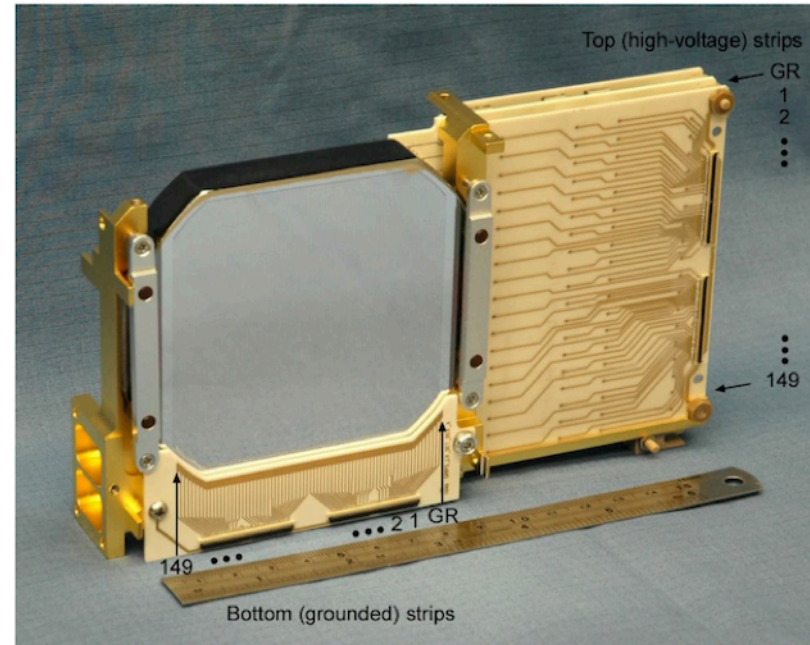
### Secondary Science Goals:

- SNe gamma-ray lines  
( $^{26}\text{Al}$  at 1.809 MeV,  $^{60}\text{Fe}$  at 1.173/1.333 MeV,  $^{44}\text{Ti}$  at 1157 MeV)
- Compact Objects (AGN, black holes, neutron stars)
- Gamma-ray polarization

Source	Decay	Energy	Goal
SNe Ia (?)	$e^+e^-$	0.511	$36\sigma$ map
SNe II/Ib	$^{26}\text{Al}$	1.809 MeV	$36\sigma$ map
	$^{60}\text{Fe}$	1.173, 1.333	$5\sigma$ detect
SNe	$^{44}\text{Ti}$	1.157	resolved line
BHs	$e^+e^-$	$\leq 0.511$	discovery

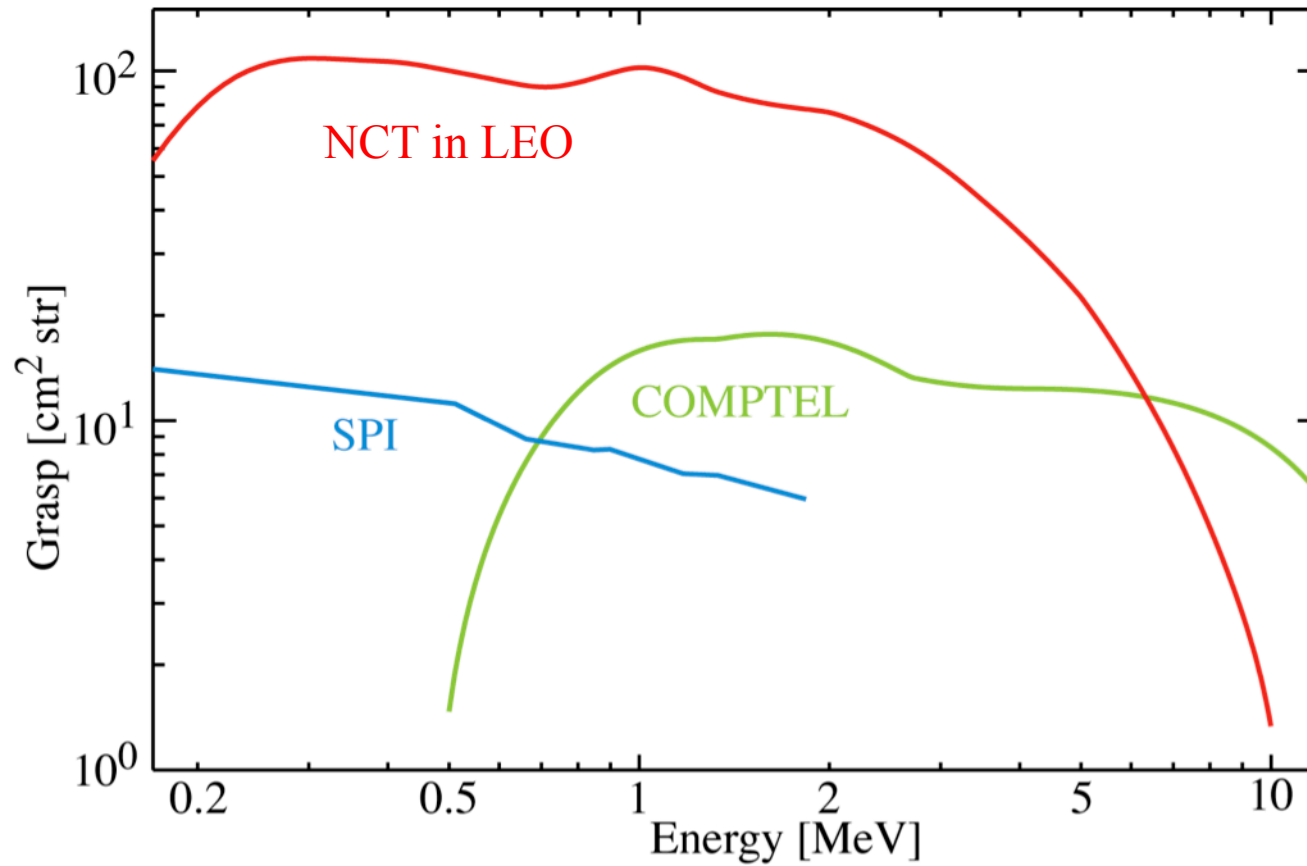
## Developments for Ge Compton telescopes:

- finer strip pitch
  - ✓ better interaction resolution
  - ✓ intrinsic angular resolution
- low-noise ASIC readout
  - ✓ low power
  - ✓ low mass
  - ✓ more channels/better resolution
- mechanical cooling



All 3 are being developed between NCT & GRIPS!

## NCT Future Plans:



- Fermi model – all sky survey
- bridge the MeV gap
- background rejection
- high spectral resolution
- polarization