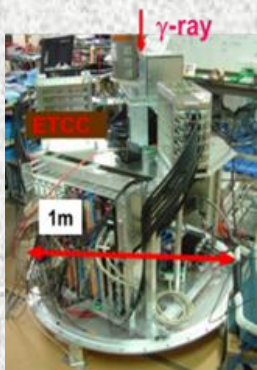


# SMILE (Sub-meV & MeV gamma-ray Imaging Loaded-on-balloon Experiment) & ETCC-Satellite

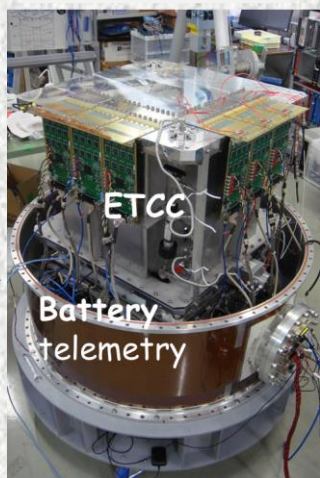
## SMILE Project

## Electron Tracking Compton Camera(ETCC)

2006 SMILE-I  
10cm cubic ETCC



SM2+ 2018  
30cm ETCC



## Contents

- What is ETCC?
- SIMILE2+ balloon Exp.
- Results
- Next and future perspectives
- Summary

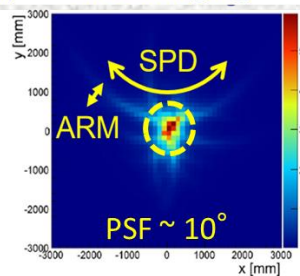
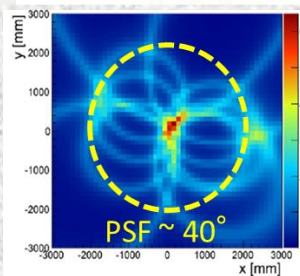
Altitude ~40 km

~100 m

photo by ISAS/JAXA

CC imaging (662keV)

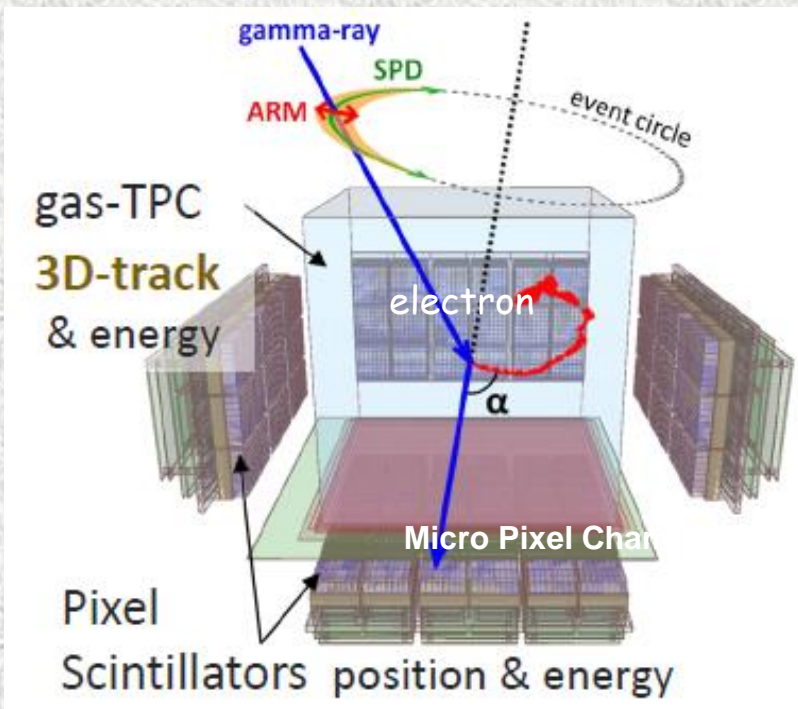
ETCC imaging



8th/Jan./2020@AAS 2020 Honolulu

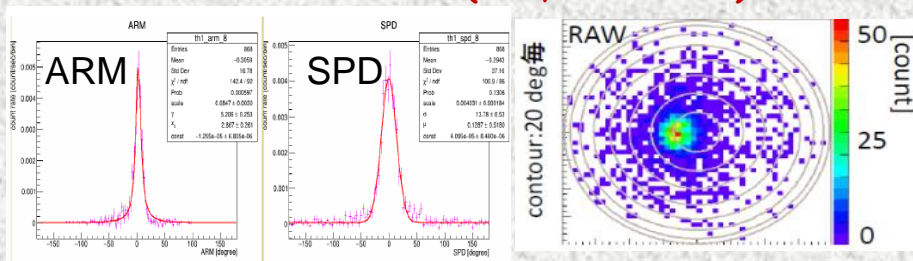
T. Tanimori on behalf of SMILE-Project,  
Cosmic-ray group, Physics Division, Kyoto University, Japan

# Electron Tracking Compton Camera



- tracking of recoil electron ---  
Measuring all parameters of Compton process
1. true2D-PSF ( $8\sim 15^\circ$  @ Half Power Radius)  
 => Realization of proper imaging spectroscopy
  2.  $dE/dx$  + kinematics using  $\alpha$  (particle-ID)
  3. FoV of .4sr ,Energy 0.1~10MeV, **No Veto!**

2D- PSF ( $12^\circ$ , 1.27MeV)

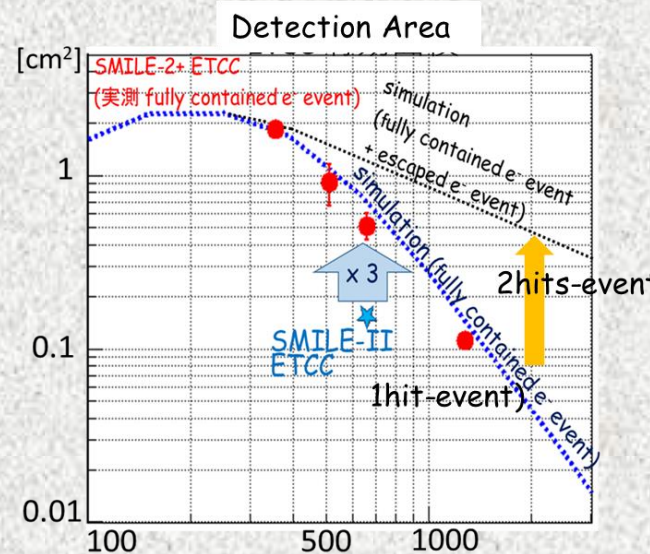
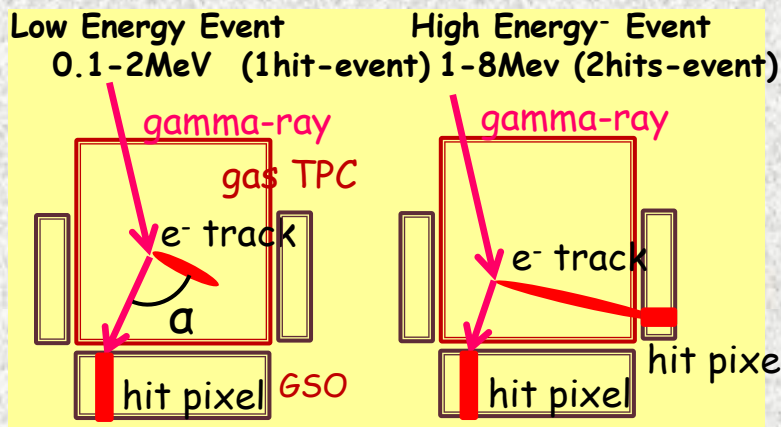


30cm-cubic Gas Time Projection Chamber(TPC)

+ Scintillator Array for scattered  $\gamma$

. Ar 2atm in TPC  
 $dE/E \sim 20\%$ @30keV

GSO  
 $dE/E \sim 12\%$ @662keV  
 future  
 GSO;MPPC 8%  
 HR-GAGG 5%  
 CzT+HR-GAGG 3%





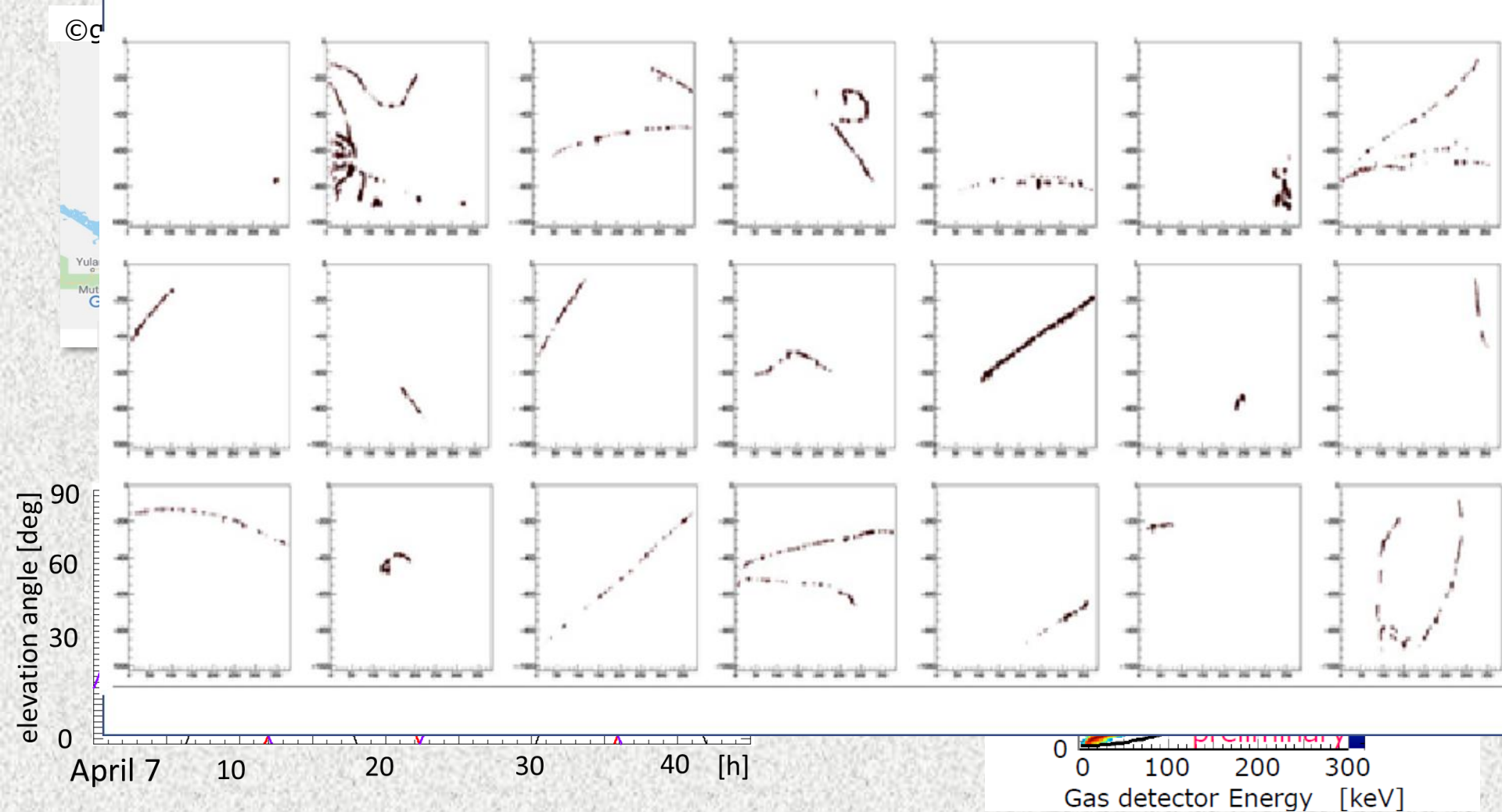
# SMILE-2+ Balloon flight at Alice Springs (JAXA)

Proposed Targets : 511keV line, Crab (~5sigma) Cosmic Diffuse gamma (CDG)

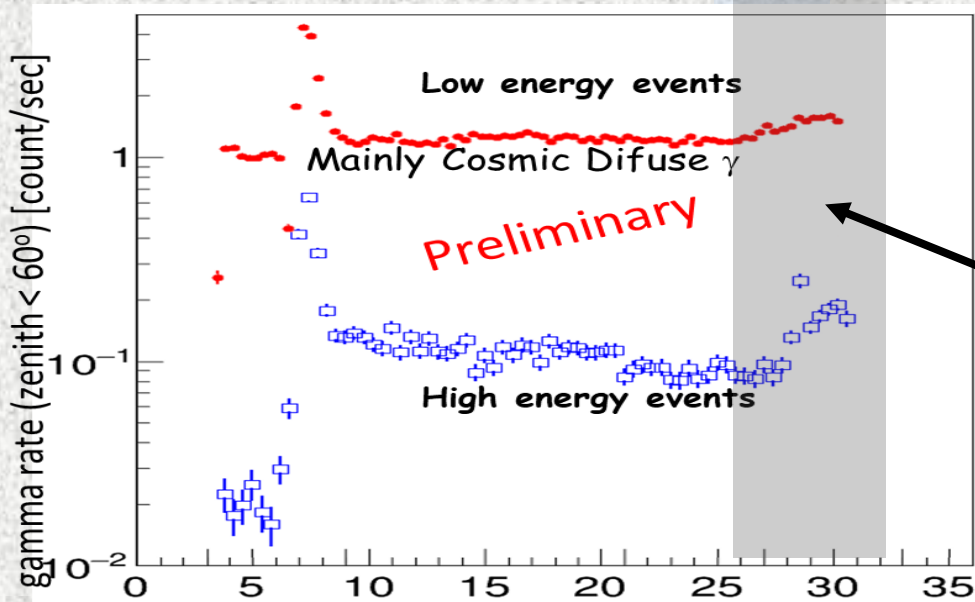
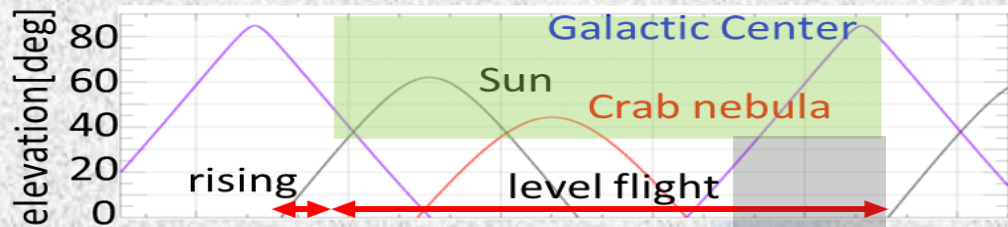
Observed Tracks in space  
2arm Ar 30cm ~ 200μm thick SSD x3

by  
A

©g



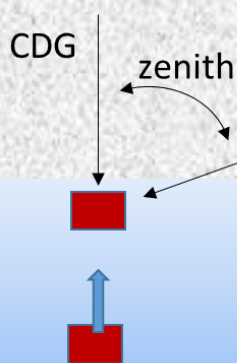
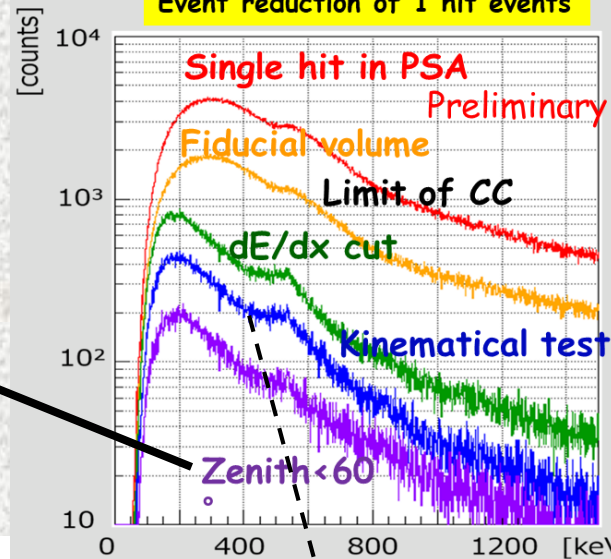
# Light Curve & Cosmic Diffuse gamma (CDG)



Simple Event selection

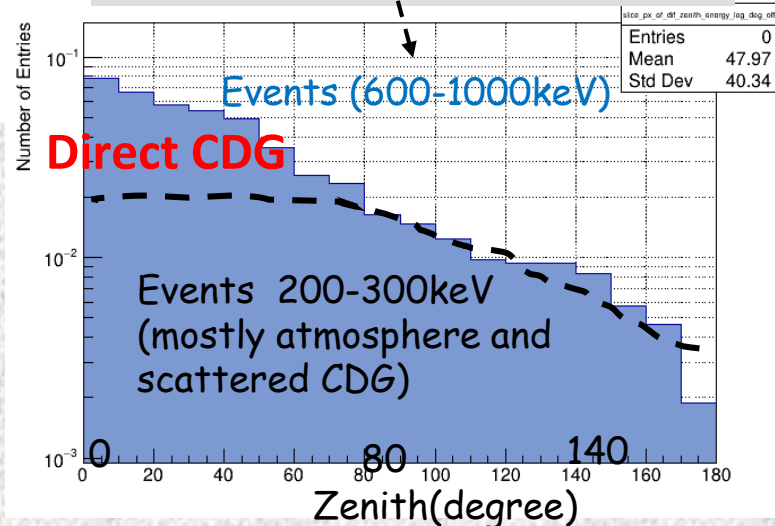
- Fiducial cut in TPC
- $dE/dx$  cut

Event reduction of 1 hit events

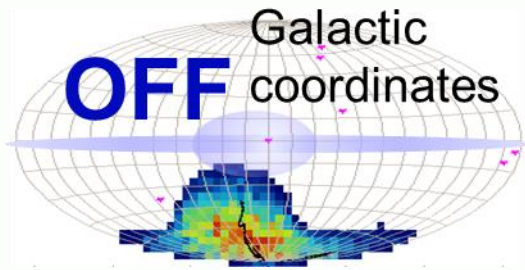


2/3 of events (<zenith  $30^\circ$ )  
are Cosmic Diffuse  $\gamma$   
1/3 are Atmospheric  $\gamma$   
Growth Curve gives same result.

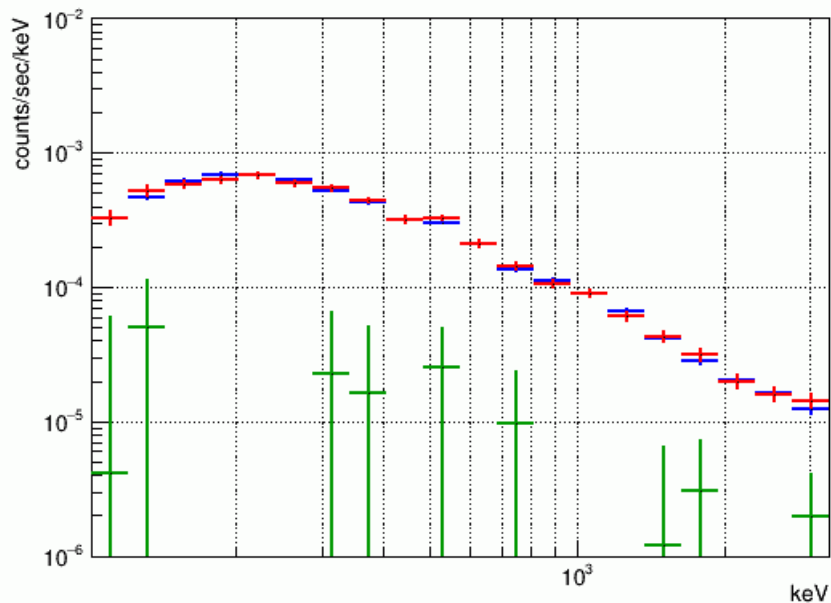
We have  $\sim 10^5$  events of CDG



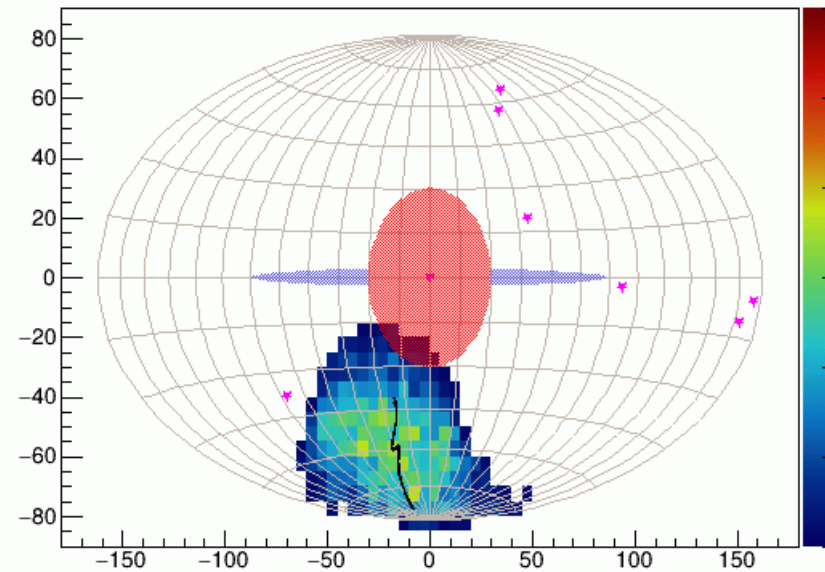
# Detection of Galactic Diffuse Gamma (GDG) around Galactic Center



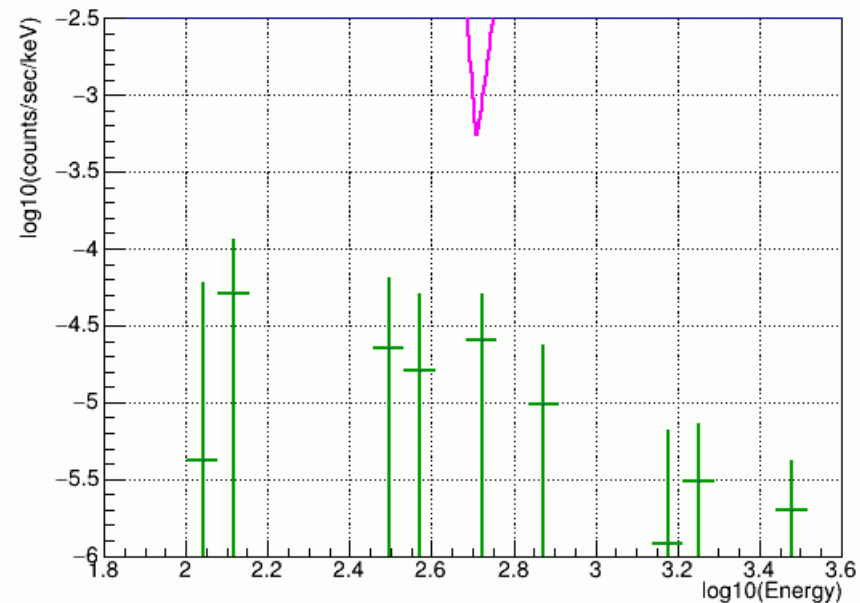
- ON
- OFF
- Residual(ON-OFF)



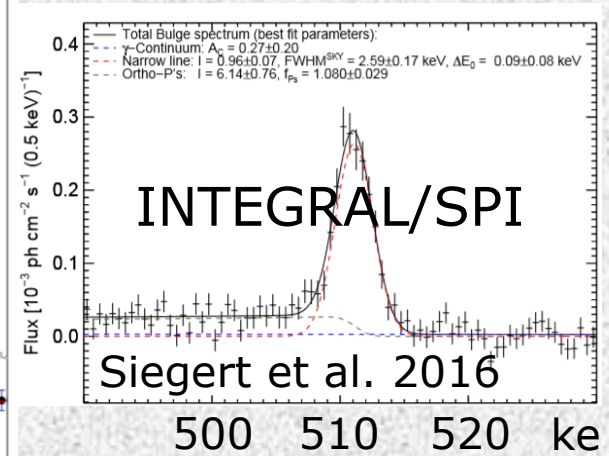
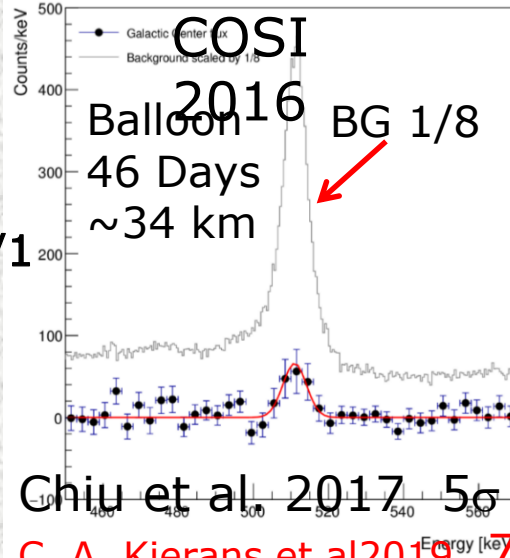
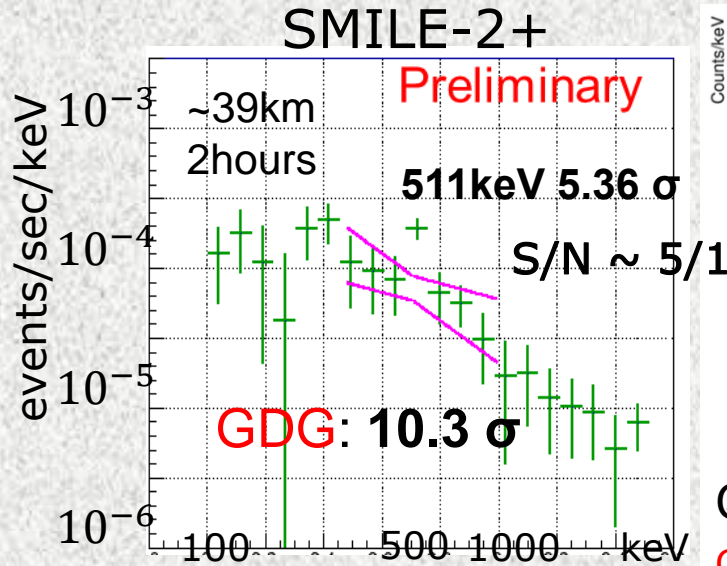
Source region 9.000000-11.500000



gamma ray spectrum



# Comparison of significance with other observations



- 511 keV line 58  $\sigma^V$
- 3-gammas 29  $\sigma$
- combined 65  $\sigma$

SMILE-2+ 511 keV bin  $\sim 5 \sigma$   
 511 keV bin over diffuse  $\sim 3 \sigma$

Same time with COSI :  $3 \sim 5 \sigma \times \sqrt{\frac{3 \times 10^6 \text{sec}}{2 \times 6.4 \times 10^3 \text{sec}}} =$

$30 \sim 50 \sigma$   
 INTEGRAL/SPI same time:  $\sim 5 \sigma \times \sqrt{\frac{1.6 \times 10^9 \text{cm}^2 \text{sec} / 75 \text{cm}^2}{6.4 \times 10^3 \text{sec}}} = 170 \sim 295 \sigma$

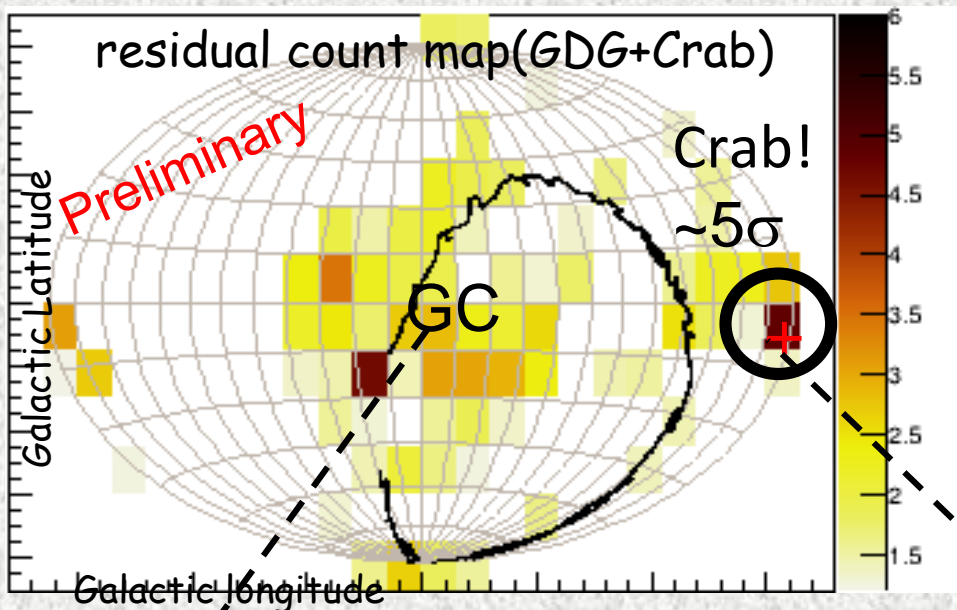
| Instum. | Eff. Area         | $\Delta E/E$ | Normalized Sensitivity to SPI |
|---------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| SPI     | 75cm <sup>2</sup> | <1%          | 1 Coded Mask with Veto        |
| SM2+    | 1cm <sup>2</sup>  | 13%          | 100—200 x ETCC with no-veto   |



# First real MeV $\gamma$ sky map <1MeV

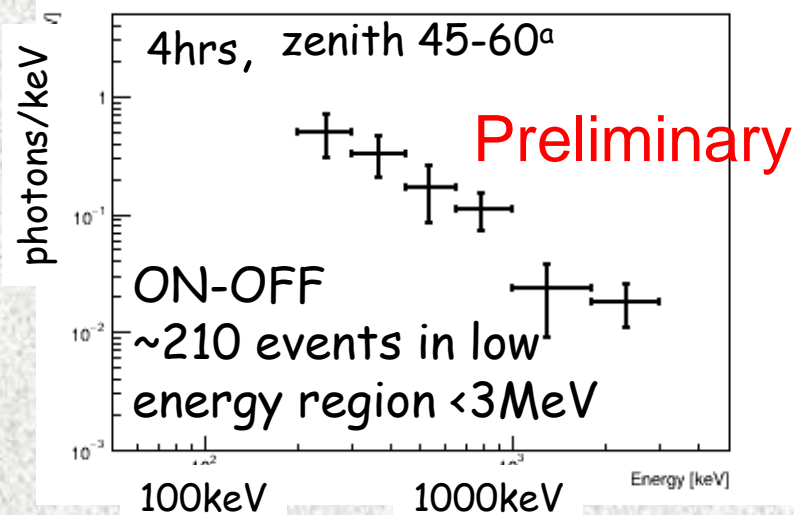
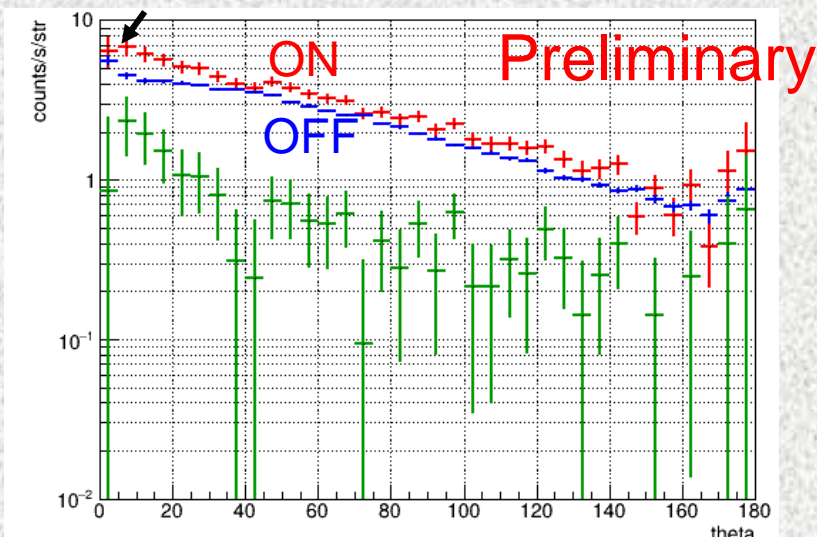
ON data: simple count map <1MeV

OFF sky model(=CGB + atmospheric+instrumental)



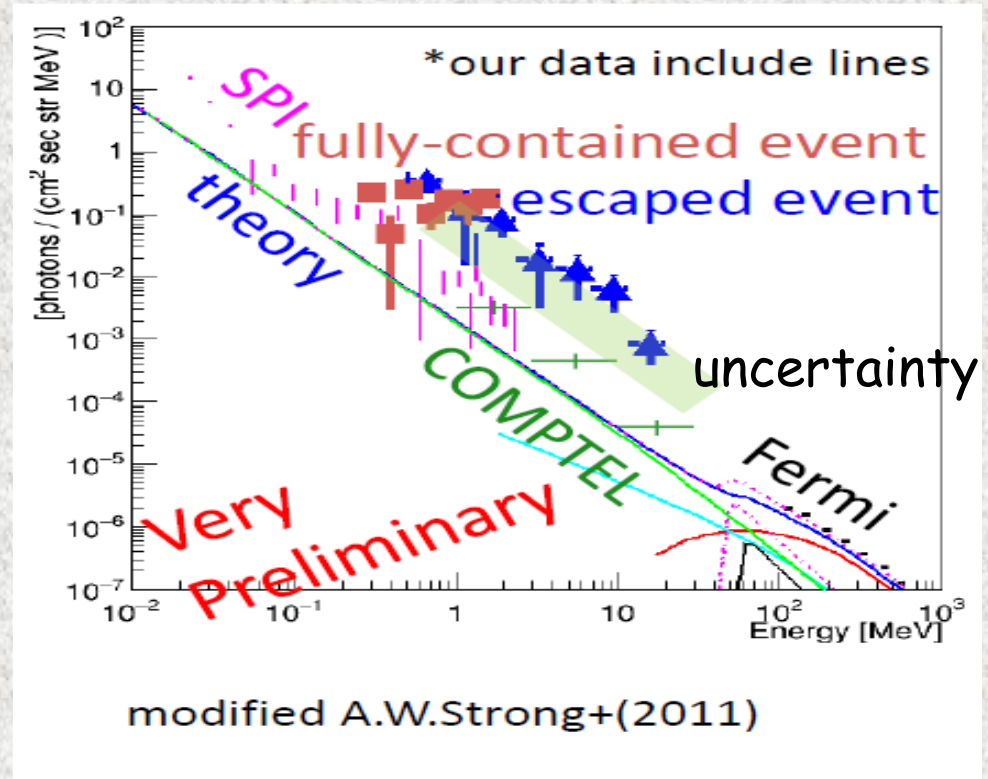
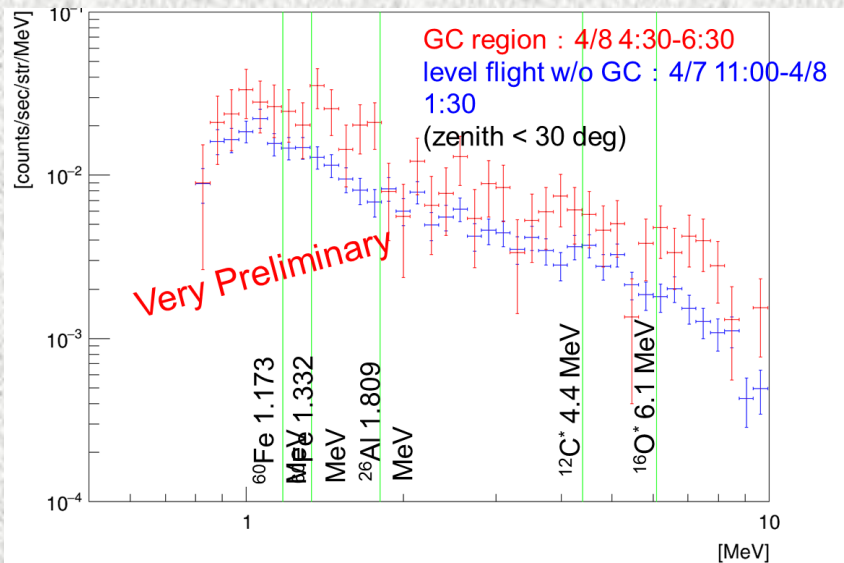
- Simple Detection of Crab by ON-OFF with  $>5\sigma$  (4hrs, zenith  $45-60^\circ$ ) as expected in proposal
- Halo-like emission around GC over  $30^\circ$  radius

Raw Photon Flux of Crab <Radius  $20^\circ$



# Spectrum of Galactic diffuse $\gamma$ in 0.2-10MeV

## High energy event count spectrum (Raw)



- Obtained spectra may still include the effects of scattering ( of several 10 %) => uncertainty of ~50% for Photon fluxes
- Anyway GC is very bright from the enhancement in Light-curve, and simultaneously observed with 511keV and Crab



# How to reach to sub-m Crab

S: signal EA: Effective Area BG; Backgrounds

$\theta$ ; Half Power Radius (HPR) as PSF

$$\text{Significance} \propto \frac{EA \cdot S}{\theta \sqrt{EA \cdot BG}}$$

- Effective Area  $\sim 200 \text{ cm}^2$  @1MeV: gas (3atm  $\text{CF}_4$ ) and Si in  $<1\text{m}^3$  cub.

- Minimum Back Ground  $\Rightarrow$   
Same as Cosmic MeV background

$\Rightarrow$  We achieved !

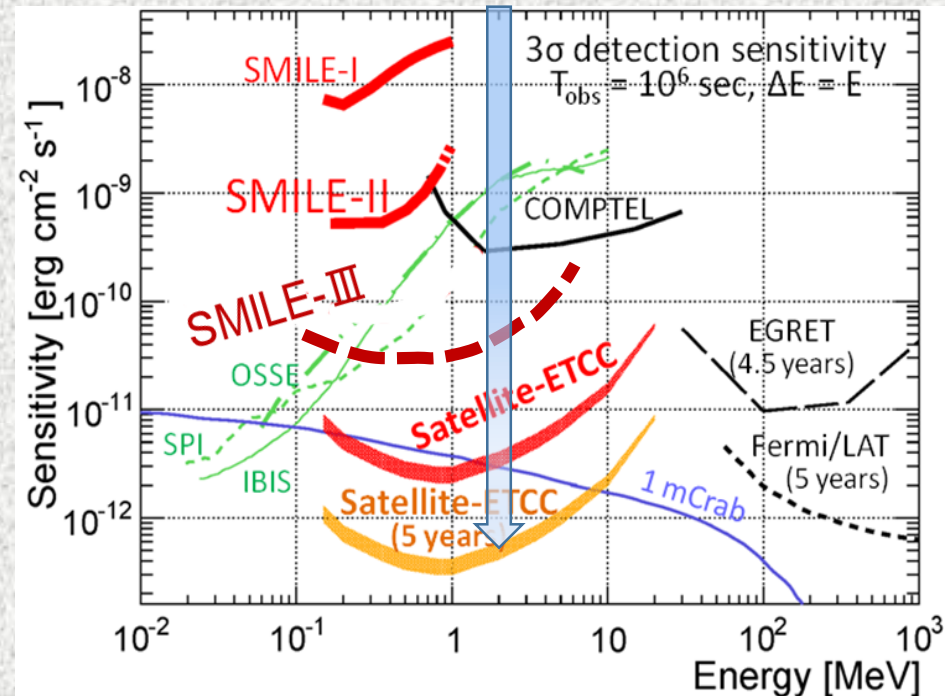
- PSF  $\theta(\text{HPR}) = 1 \sim 2^\circ$  is needed !!

$\Rightarrow$  fine 3D-tracking of a recoile electron is inevitable

(mm sampling in gas sub- $\mu\text{m}$  sampling in Si ) Key technology



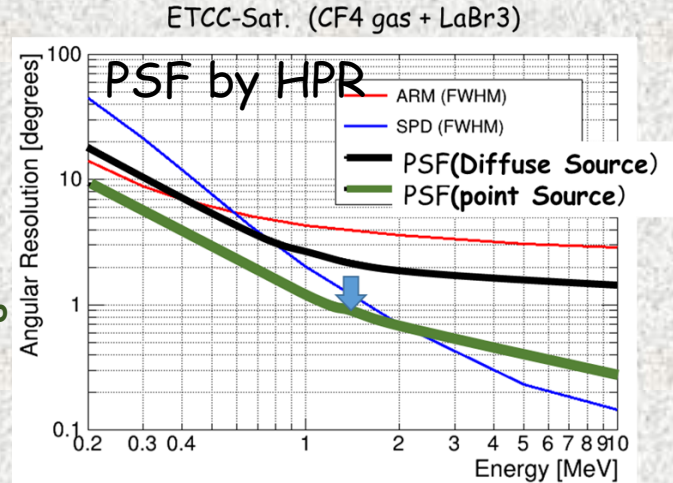
Celestial MeV gamma is essentially rich;  $\sim 1000$  times of GeV gammas,  
Then, if proper 2D-PSF of  $< \sim 2^\circ$  and complete BG rejection were realized, we need a relatively small detector to go beyond 1m Crab



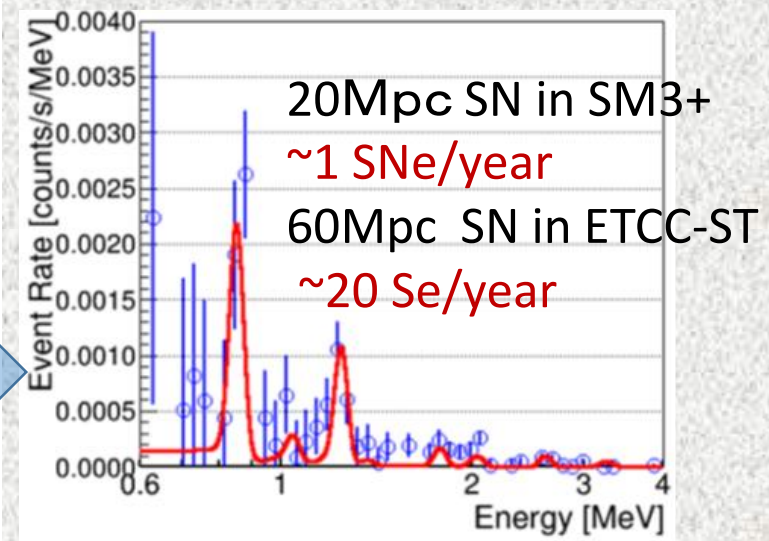
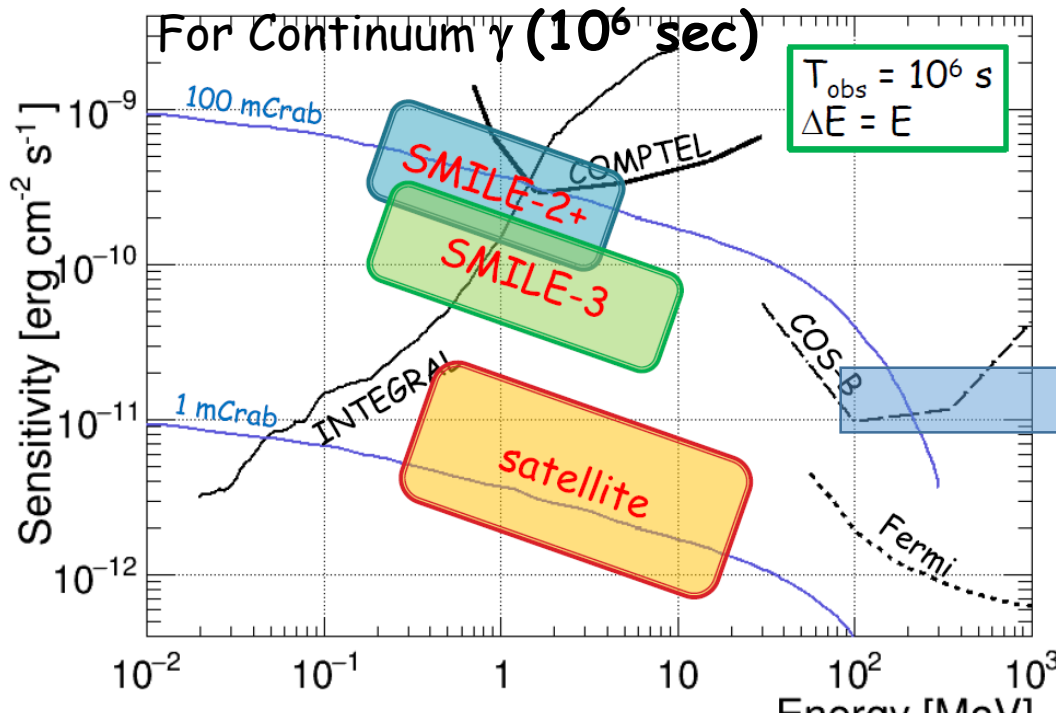
# Expected Sensitivity based on well-defined PSF

**SMILE3: long duration balloon (more one month) within 4~5years**  
 30cm cubic ETCC, CF4 3atm,  
 Effective Area 10~20cm<sup>2</sup> PSF <5°  
 Expected data 1000 times of SM2+

**ETCC-Satellite 50cm-cubic ETCC (CF<sub>4</sub> 3atm)**  
 with >5RL Scinti. x 4 modules  
 Effective Area ~200cm<sup>2</sup>@1MeV and PSF:HPR-2°



## Next & Future Plans



**New MeV gamma Astronomy beyond 1mCrab**

# Summary

- ◆ ETCC provides **true Imaging Spectroscopic Observation** same as general astronomical telescopes, and reveals the reliable way to reach to sub mCrab
- ◆ Background is reduced less than CDG as proposed.
- ◆ Crab and 511keV line were detected with  $\sim 5\sigma$  as proposed with no use of optimization methods like MLEM
- ◆ **Galactic Center region ( $>10\sigma$ ) is unexpectedly bright !!**
- ◆ CDG spectrum with high statistics will be soon opened.
- ◆ Next Balloon SMILE-3  $= >10$ times better sensitivity than COMPTEL :  $\sim \times 1000$  data ( $10^8 \gamma$ ) of SM2 within  $\sim 5$ years
- ◆ ETCC-Satellite will surely reach to the sub-mCrab sky.  
**MeV  $\gamma$  sky will be most clean and rich (1000 times of GeV gamma sky.) in near future !!**

**Collaborators are very welcome!**



# Members of SMILE Projects

## ■ SMILE2+ Project

Toru Tanimori, Atushi Takada, Yoshitaka Mizumura, Taito Takemura, Kei Yoshikawa, Yuta Nakamura, Mitsuru Abe, Tetsuya Mizumoto, Shinya Sonoda, Hidetoshi Kubo, Shotaro Komura, Tetsuro Kishimoto, Tomoyuki Taniguchi, Ken Onozaka, Kaname Saito, Shunsuke Kurosawa<sup>A</sup>, Kentaro Miuchi<sup>B</sup>, Kenji Hamaguchi<sup>C</sup>, Tatsuya Sawano<sup>D</sup>, Masayoshi Kozai<sup>E</sup>, Yasuhiro Syoji<sup>F</sup>

Kyoto Univ., <sup>A</sup>; Tohoku Univ, <sup>B</sup>; Kobe Univ. <sup>C</sup>; Maryland Univ. ,<sup>D</sup>; Kanazawa Univ. <sup>E</sup> ISAS/JAXA, <sup>F</sup>; Osaka Univ.

## ■ ETCC-Satellite (Astro 2020 APC White Paper)

Kenji Hamaguchi, Toru Tanimori, Atsushi Takada

Co-authors:

John F. Beacom(Ohio State), Shuichi Gunji, Takeshi Nakamori(Yamagata)  
Masaki Mori,(Ritsumeikan), Chris R. Shrader( CRESST II NASA/GSFC  
& Catholic Univ), David M. Smith(UC Santa Cruz) Toru  
Tamagawa(RIKEN), Bruce T. Tsurutani(NASA/JPL)

Thank you for your attention!

# Difficulty of MeV $\gamma$ imaging in space

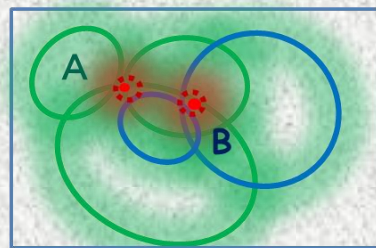
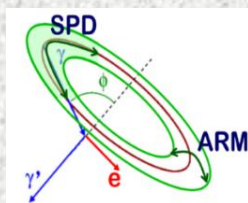
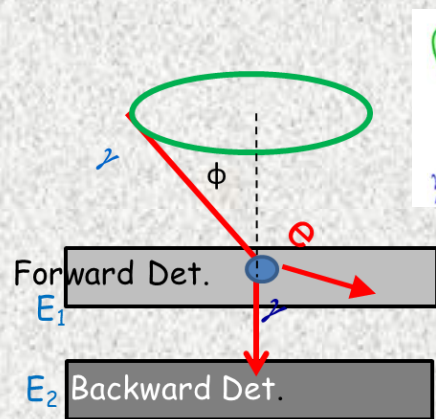
MeV  $\gamma$  astronomy suffers from two major problems

1. Incomplete imaging method (Conventional Compton; CC)

Imaging spectroscopy is impossible

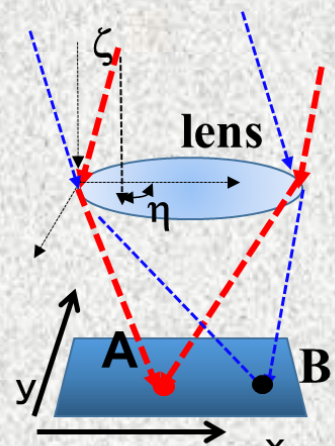
2. Huge background by collision of cosmic-ray and instruments

$\Rightarrow$  No instruments of CC measured celestial source flux quantitatively after COMPTTEL

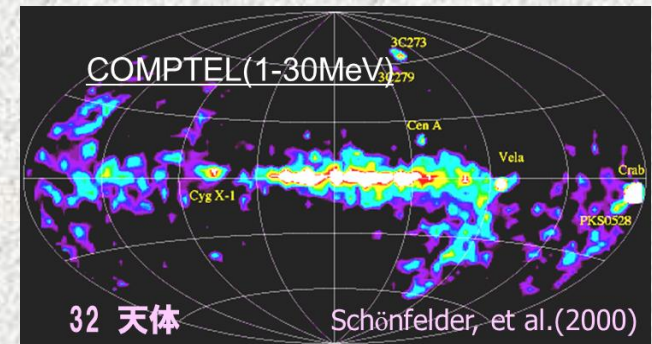
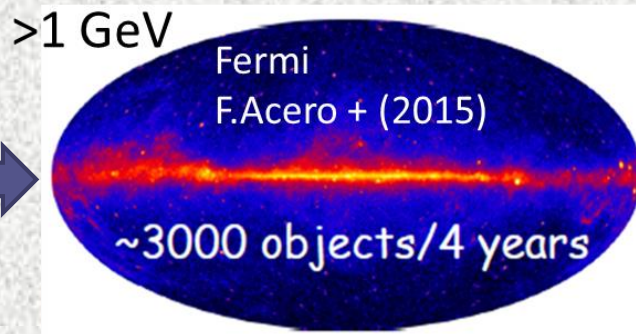


$\gamma$ s from different directions A and B are mixed

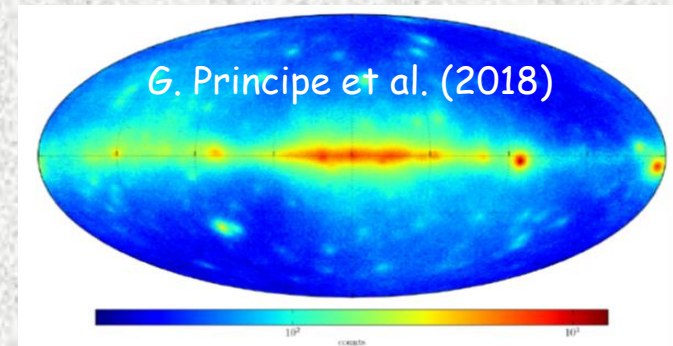
Intensity is not conserved!!



Fine Tracking is inevitable



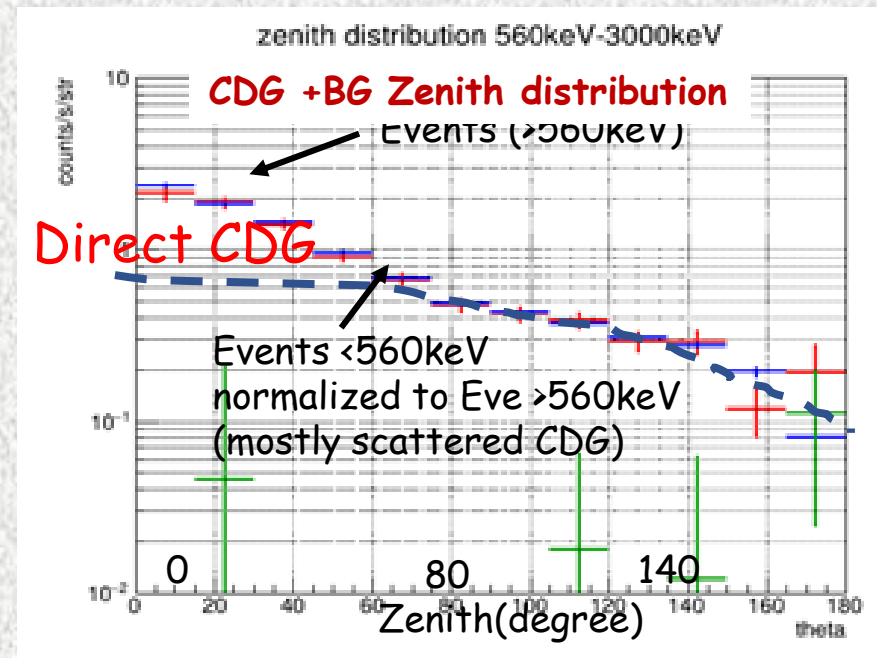
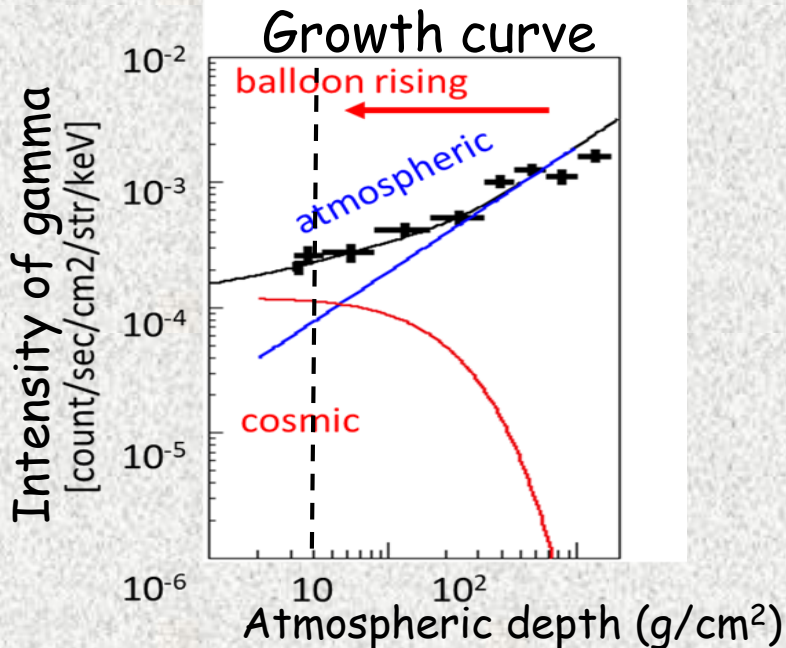
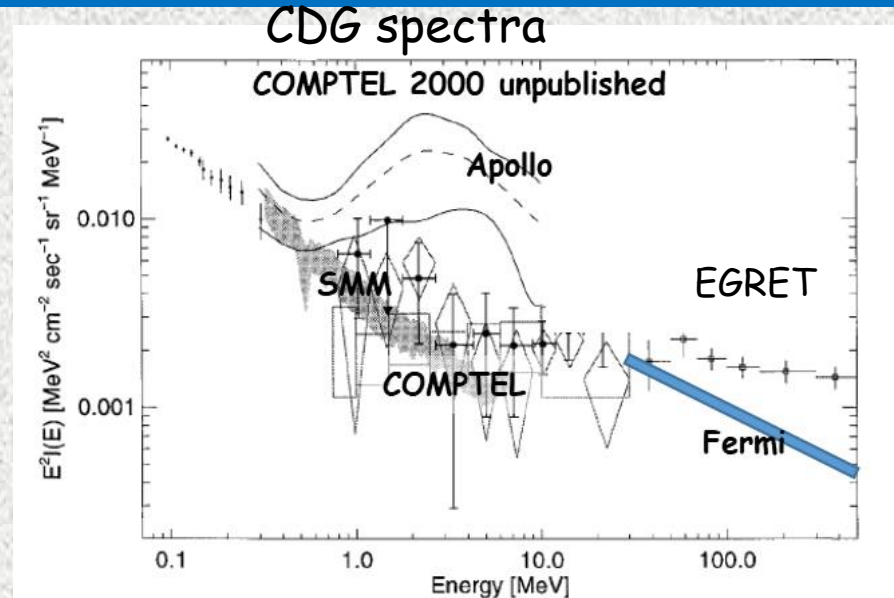
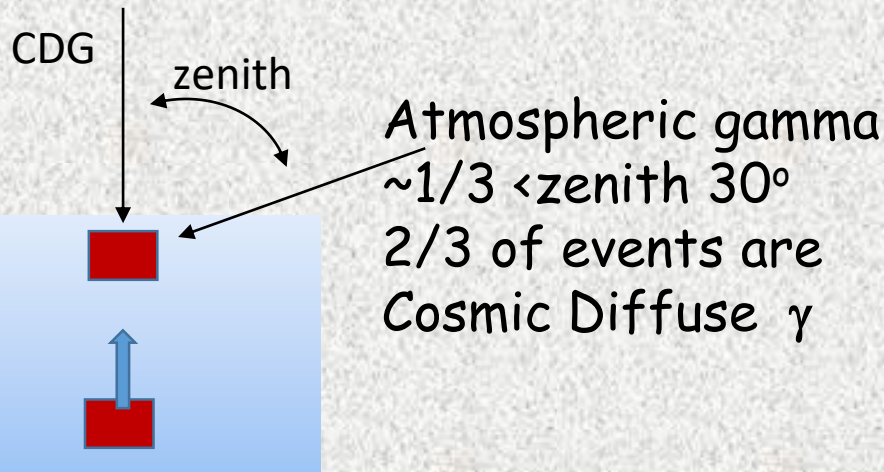
COMPTTEL 1d-angular resolution(RMS)  $\sim 1.5^\circ$  32sources (9yrs)  
Deconvolution image !!



Fermi low energy (30-100MeV)  
198sources 2D-PSF ( $3^\circ$ - $12^\circ$ ) 9yrs.



# Estimation of BG & Cosmic Diffuse Gamma (CDG)



- Minimum Back Ground was achieved !!
- We have clean several  $10^4$  DDG =>