

全天MeVガンマ線観測衛星計画 AMEGO-Xの状況と日本の関わり

深沢泰司(広島大学)、 田島宏康(名古屋大学)、 須田祐介(広島大学)、 Regina Caputo, Jeremy Perkins (GSFC/NASA)

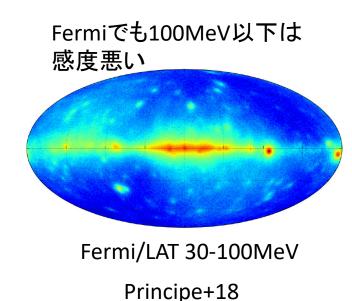
昨今のガンマ線天文学の発展

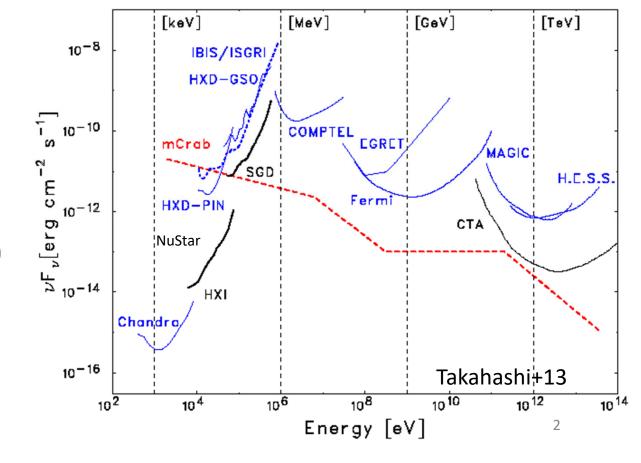
2000年代 TeVガンマ線望遠鏡観測の本格化(天体数200に迫る)

2008年以降 フェルミ衛星によるGeVガンマ線観測の飛躍(天体数5000以上)

2020年代 CTAによるTeVガンマ線観測の発展(天体数1000以上が期待)

一方、MeVガンマ線観測は..... (数100 keV- 数10 MeV) 1990年代のCGRO衛星COMPTEL以降進展無し (天体数 約30)

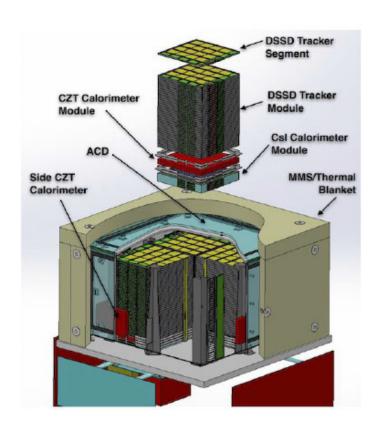


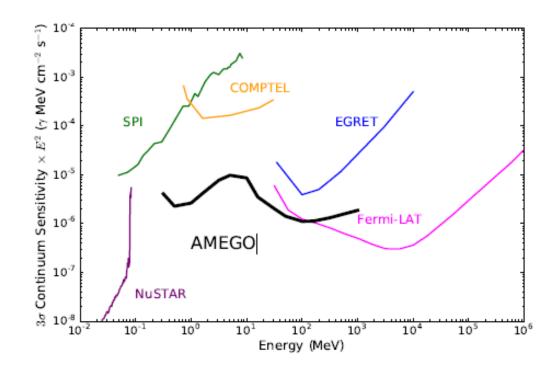


AMEGO: Probe

Submitted to Decadal suevey 2020 McEnery+19 Not recommended in the report of Decadal survey 2020, But,

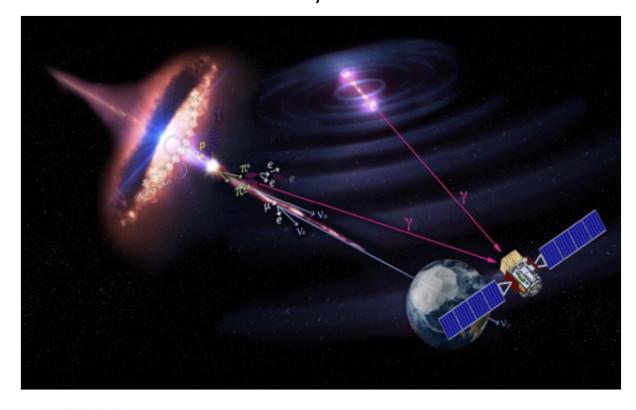
Highest priority sustaining activity is a space based time-domain and multimessenger program of small and medium-scale missions





AMEGO-X: MIDEX

Explore multi-messenger and time-domain astronomy
GRB and GW
Hi-E v and SMBH/Jet
CR sources in the Galaxy



SCHEDULE includes 112 days of Funded Schedule Margin

2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Phase A		Phase B		Phase C	P	hase D P	hase E		P	hase F
			PI	R CDR	SIR	LRD				



PI: Regina Caputo (GSFC/NASA)

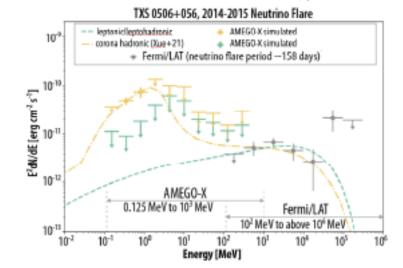
日本人メンバー 田島、深沢、須田、 村瀬

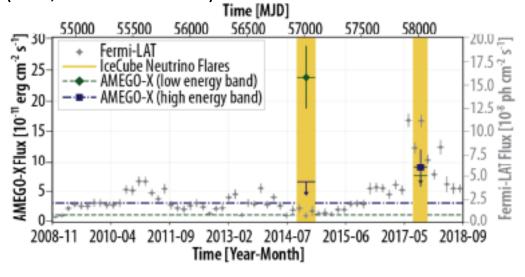
Submitted a MIDEX proposal (Dec. 2021)

Cost cap \$300M

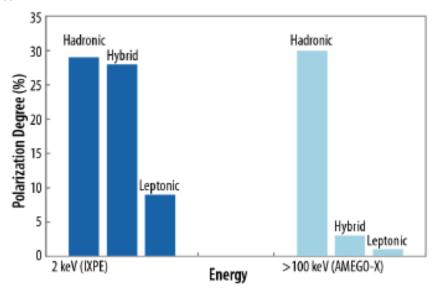
AGN関連サイエンス

He-vに同期したガンマ線(GeV,TeVでは不透明)

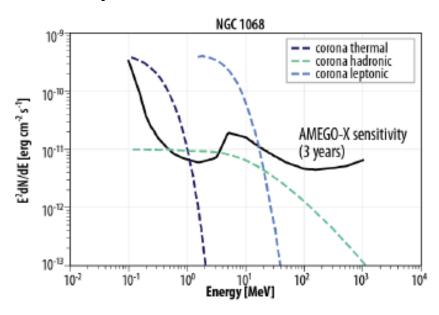




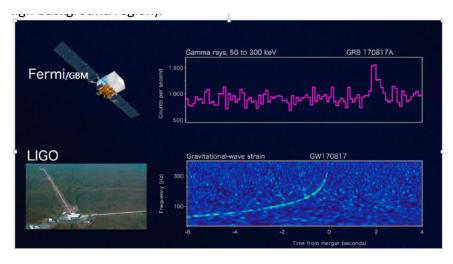
偏光によるレプトン、ハドロン放射の区別



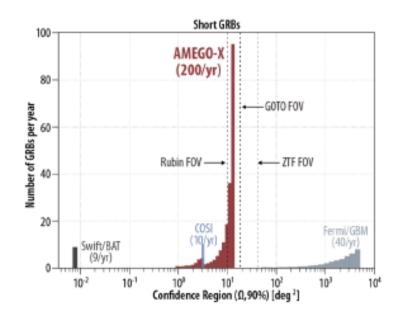
Non-jetted AGN のガンマ線放射



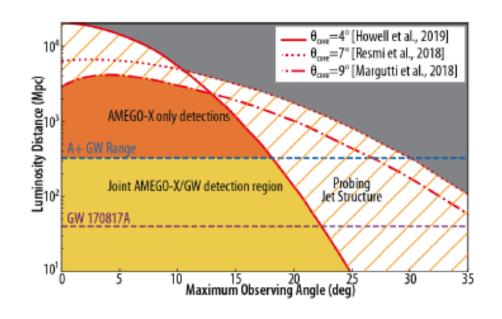
ガンマ線バースト関連サイエンス



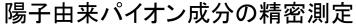
GWとの同期イベントの高感度広視野サーチ

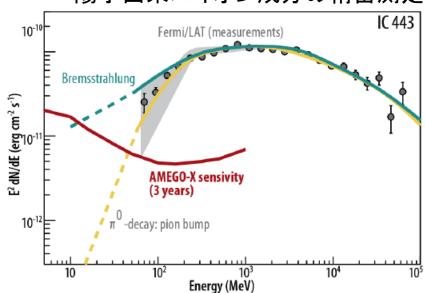


ジェット放射の見込み角分布

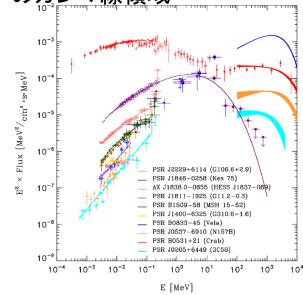


銀河宇宙線関連

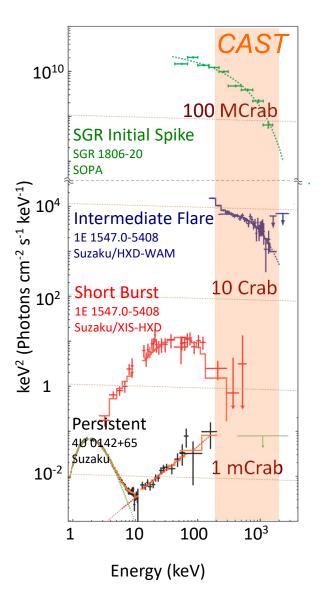




パルサーのガンマ線領域



マグネターのフレア



AMEGO-Xのサイエンス要求

How do massive stars and neutron stars form, evolvbe and die?

GW同期のshort GRBs, short GRBsの詳細時間変動, GRBのkeV to GeVのスペクトル, TeVガンマ線動機のGRB, マグネターのgiant flareの時間変動スペクトル

How do galactic accelerators, such as pulsars, magnetars and largeOscale shocks, energize the local cosmic ray population?

SNRや星生成領域のパイオンハンプスペクトル, パルサーやマグネターの広帯域スペクトル, パルサーやマグネターの位相ごとのスペクトルと偏光, PWNやそれを含む連星の広帯域スペクトル,. Short magnetar bursts

How does massive black hole activity give rise to particle acceleration tied to observable gamma-rays, cosmic-rays and neutrinos?

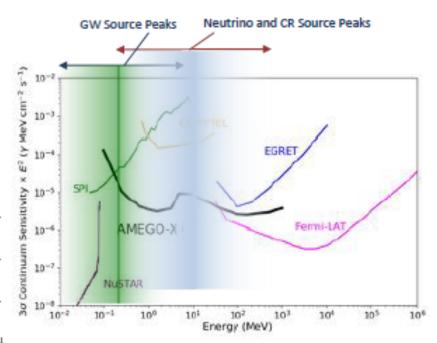
AGモニター()マルチメッセンジャー、時間変動), MeV peaked blazars, 明るいAGNの偏光, non-jetted AGNからのガンマ線探査

AMEGO-Xの基本要求性能

AMEGO-X will:

- Be at least 10x more sensitive than the previous MeV instrument COMPTEL
- Detect 1000x lower energies than Fermi-LAT
- Achieve >10x better localization than Fermi-GBM

Energy Range	100 keV - 1 GeV				
Angular Resolution	3° (1 MeV), 2° (100 MeV)				
Field of View	2pi sr (50% of the sky)				
Transient Sensitivity (ph cm ⁻²)	0.5 (100 keV-1 MeV) 1s				
Continuum Sensitivity (MeV cm ⁻² s ⁻¹)	2x10-6 (100 MeV) 3 yr				



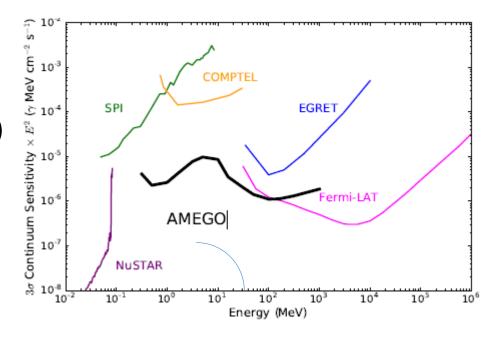
AMEGO-X will lead to major scientific discoveries and breakthroughs in the MeV gamma-ray band like Fermi-LAT in the GeV band

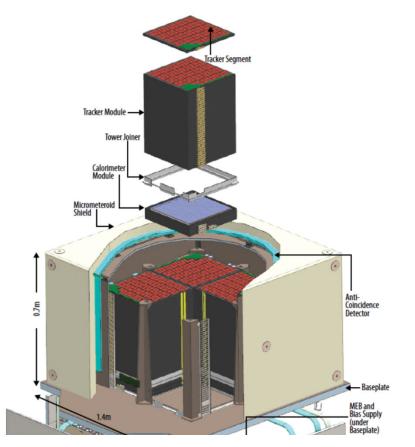
From AMEGO,

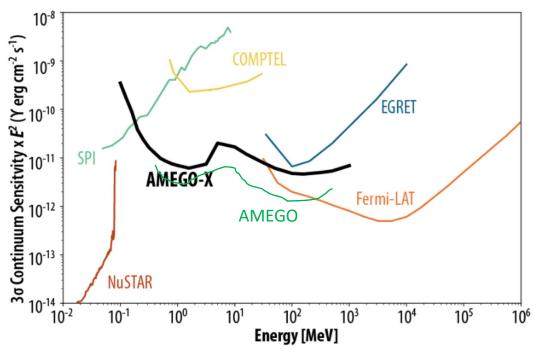
DSSD → AstroPix (Pixsel Detector)

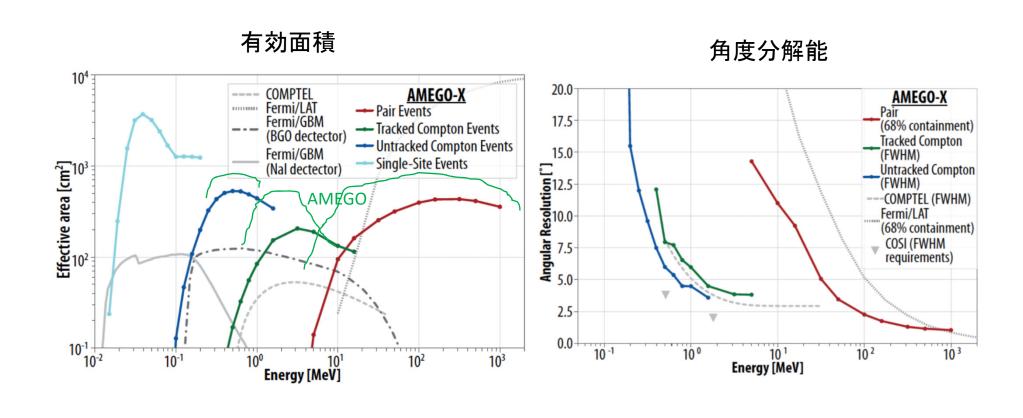
Remove CZT

about haef of EA









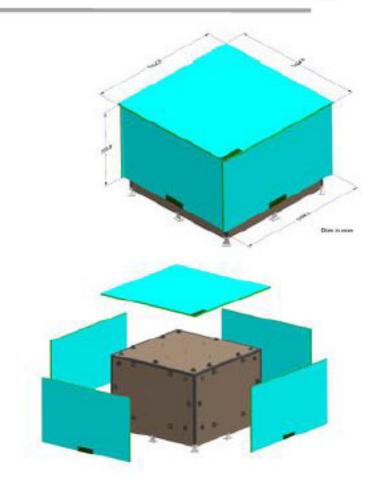


Anticoincidence Detector



- The Anti-coincidence Detector is composed of 5 Panels
- Each Panel is composed of scintillator tiles with WLS bars and SiPMs on the edge
- FEE cards are on bottom of side panels and in corner of top panel
- Each panel is mounted to the ACD structure
- Draws on Fermi-LAT Heritage



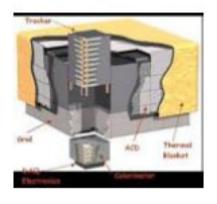


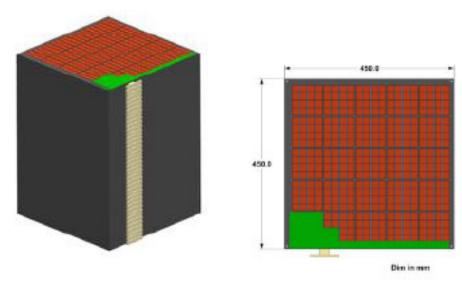


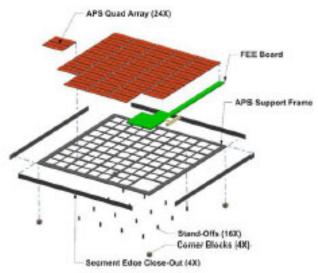
Tracker



- The Tracker Module is composed of 40 Tracker Segments
- The Tracker Segment is composed of 380 APS arrays, an FEE Board and a segment frame
- Draws on heritage from Fermi-LAT





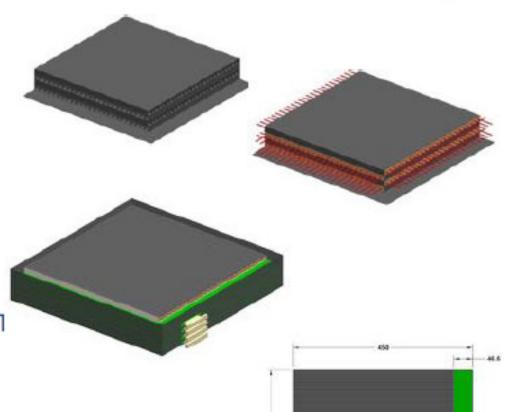




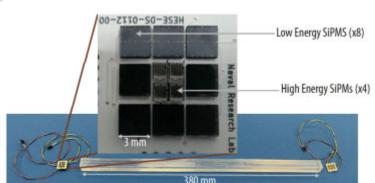
Calorimeter



- The Calorimeter is a 4 layer module
- The 4 layers of CsI Crystals are installed in a unibody frame
- Each Crystal has high and low energy SiPMs on each end
- The SiPMs feed the FEE PCB
- Draws on heritage from Fermi-LAT

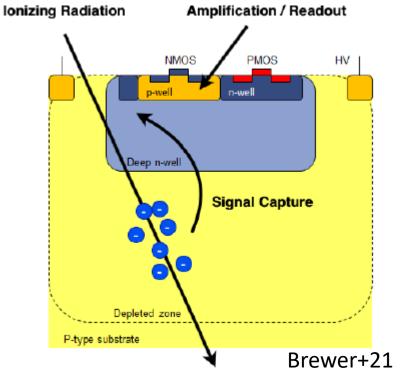


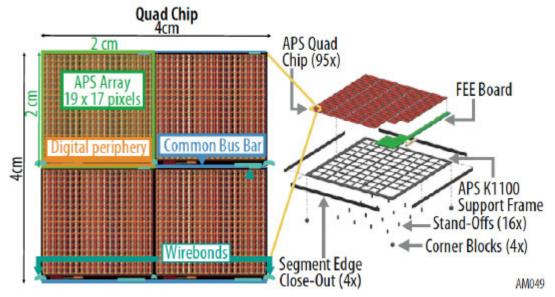


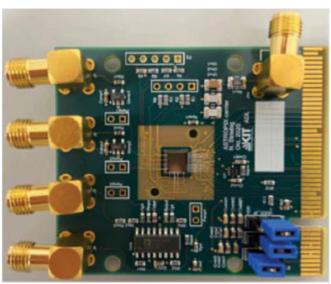


AstroPix
HV-CMOS from ATLASPix
pix size: 0.5mm or 1mm

Give lower threshold than DSSD 60 keV → 15 keV Improve low-E performance (below 1 MeV)







AMEGO-Xの状況と今後

MIDEXには選定されず、次にチャレンジ予定

2023-2025で、プロトタイプタワー検出器を製造、ビーム試験、気球実験予定(日本からも参加)

AstroPixの改良を進め、TRL向上(日本も参加)