

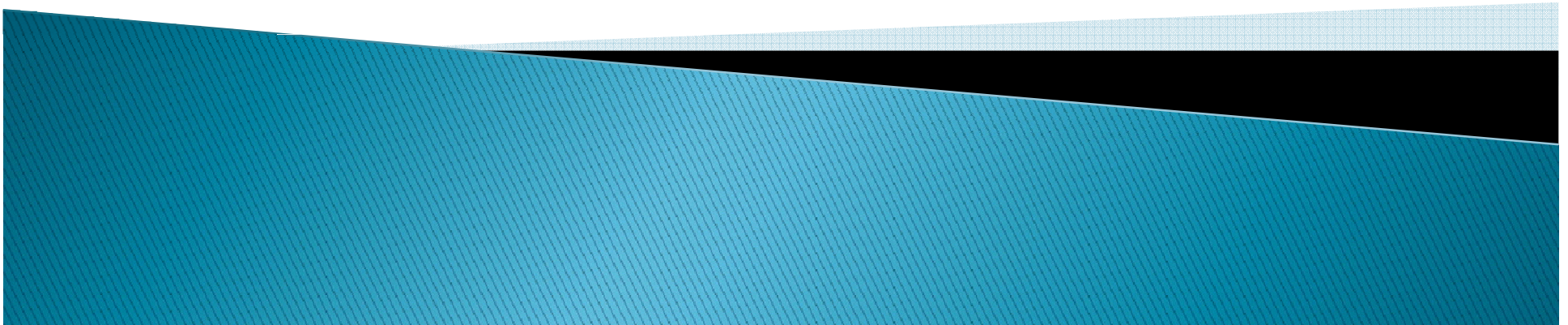


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*Institute of High Energy Physics*  
*Chinese Academy of Sciences*

# Monte Carlo simulation for HXMT calibration

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28 March, 2012

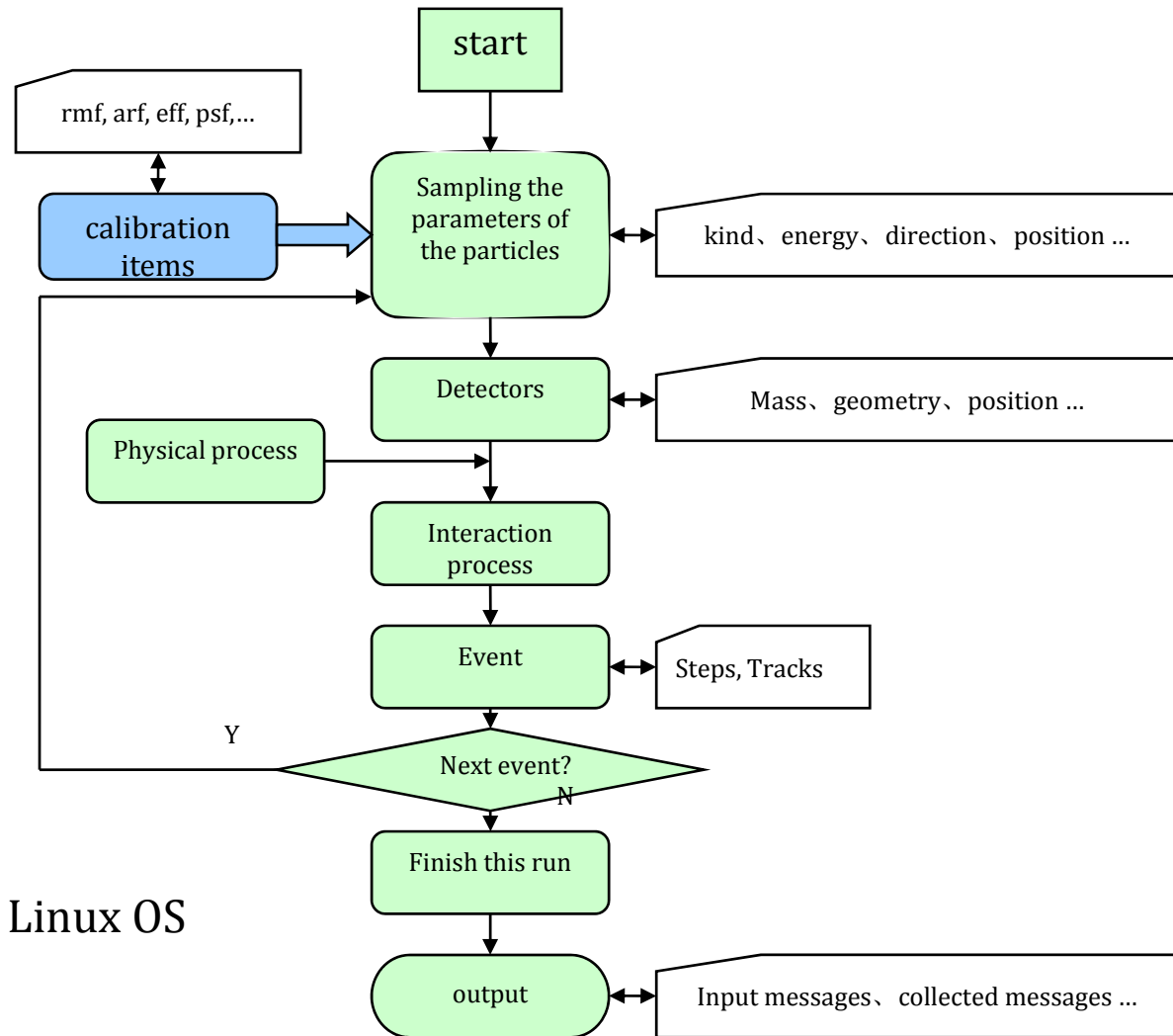


# Outline

- ◆ Several primary simulations
  - ◆ Introduction of the simulation program
  - ◆ The simulated BG spectra
  - ◆ The simulated RMF, ARF
- ◆ The calibration of the collimator alignment
  
- ◆ Calibration & Simulation
  - ◆ The train of thought for ground calibration of HXMT payload in the future
  - ◆ Revising the simulation program
  - ◆ Question and discussion

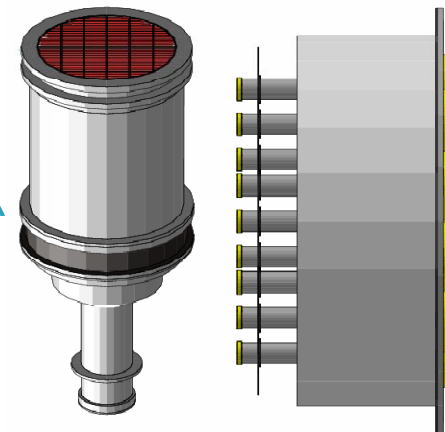
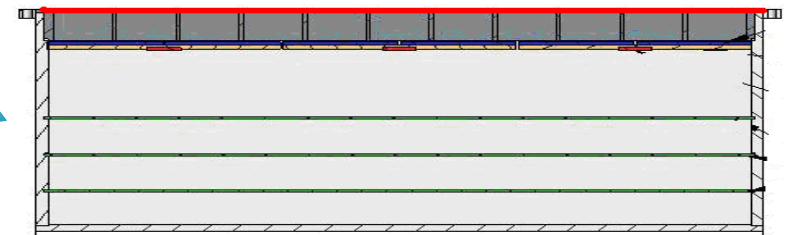
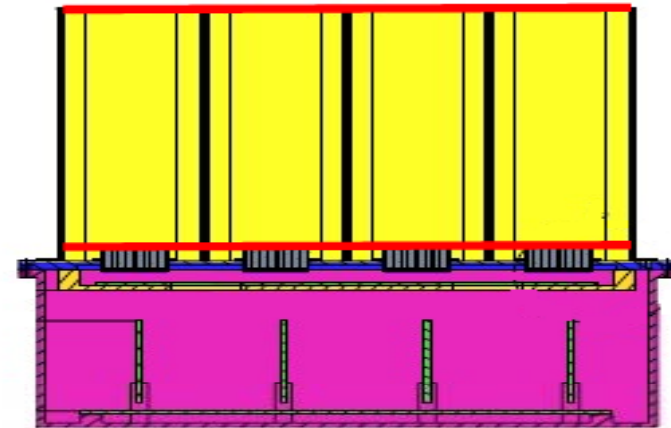
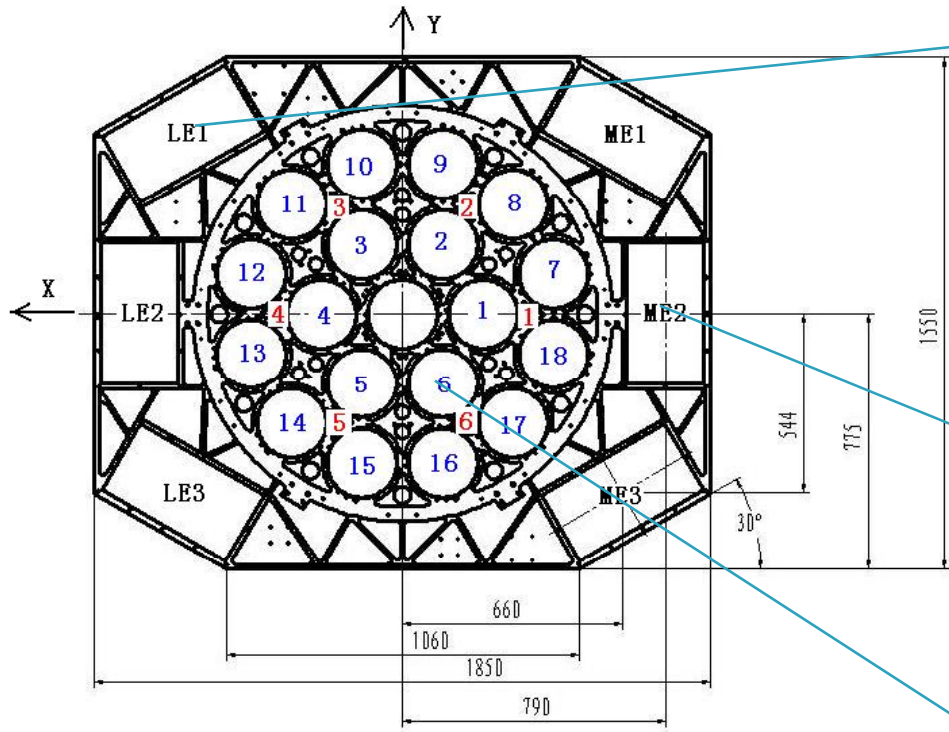
# The background、RMF&ARF simulation

# Simulation of the background in orbit-flow chart

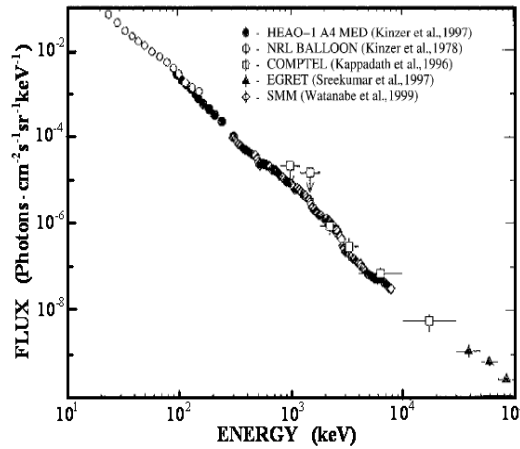


Based on GEANT4 software @ Linux OS

# Simulation of BG in orbit-model

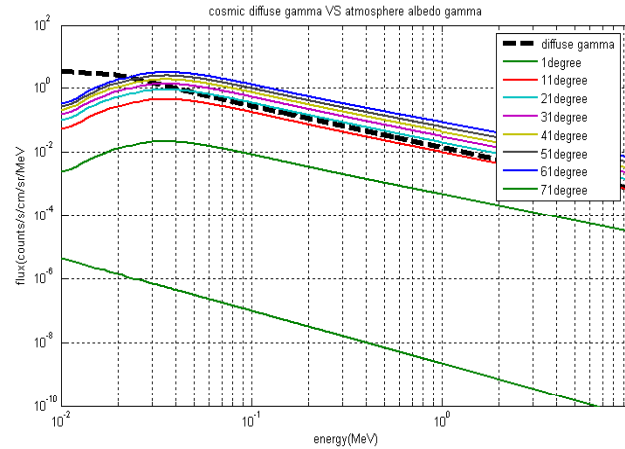


# Simulation of BG in orbit—input spectra

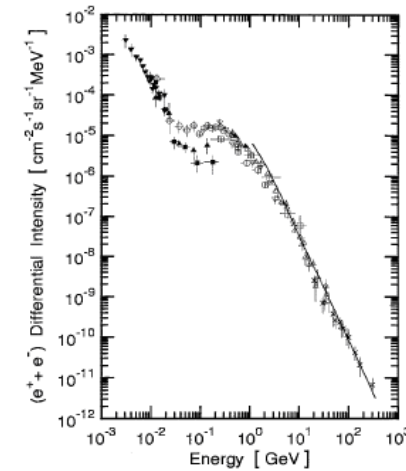


Diffuse gamma

$$\frac{dI(E)}{dE} = \begin{cases} 0.54E^{-1.4} & (< 0.02 \text{ MeV}) \\ 0.0117E^{-2.38} & (0.02 - 0.1 \text{ MeV}) \\ 0.014E^{-2.3} & (> 0.1 \text{ MeV}) \end{cases}$$

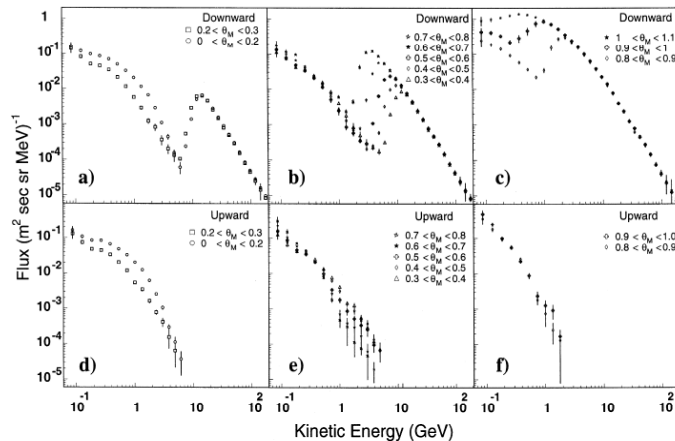


Photons reflected by atmosphere

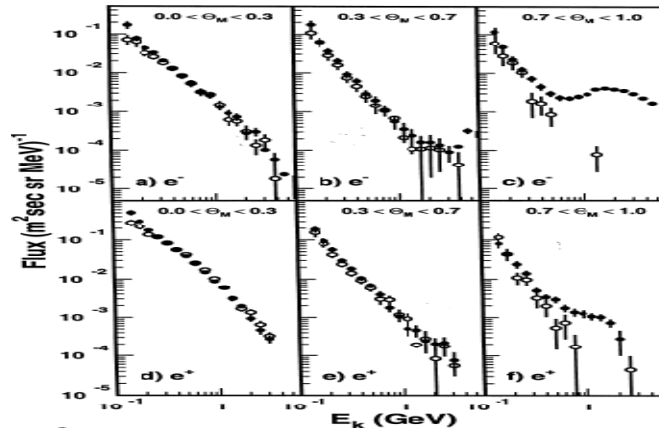


Low energy particles  
(Proton: 1 keV~  
10MeV, e⁻/e⁺: 1 keV~  
1MeV)

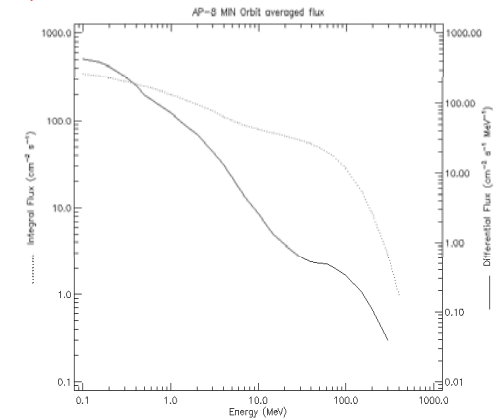
- × Anand et al. (1968)
- Webber (1968)
- Fanslow et al. (1969)
- Fan et al. (1969)
- △ Bleeker et al. (1968, 1970)
- ▲ Beuermann et al. (1969, 1970)
- ▽ L'Heureux and Meyer (1968)
- ▼ McDonald and Sinnott (1968) and Sinnott & McDonald (1969)



Energetic particles  
—proton

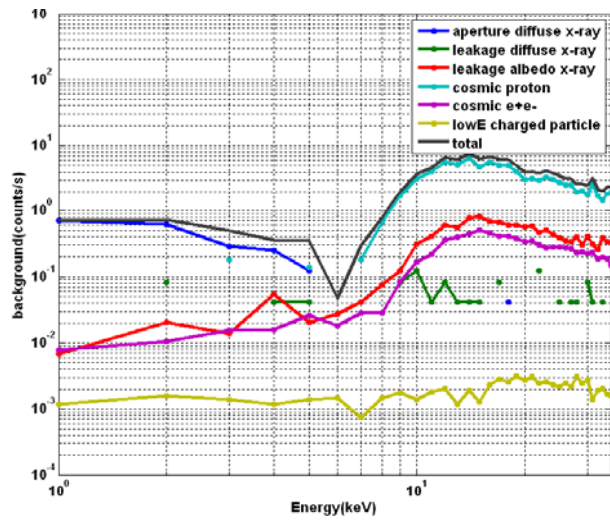


Energetic particles  
—e⁻/e⁺  
the 7th IACHEC meeting

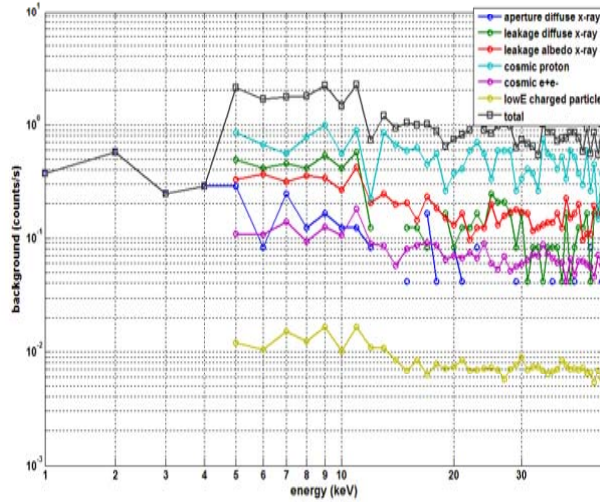


SAA proton  
(100MeV–  
400MeV)

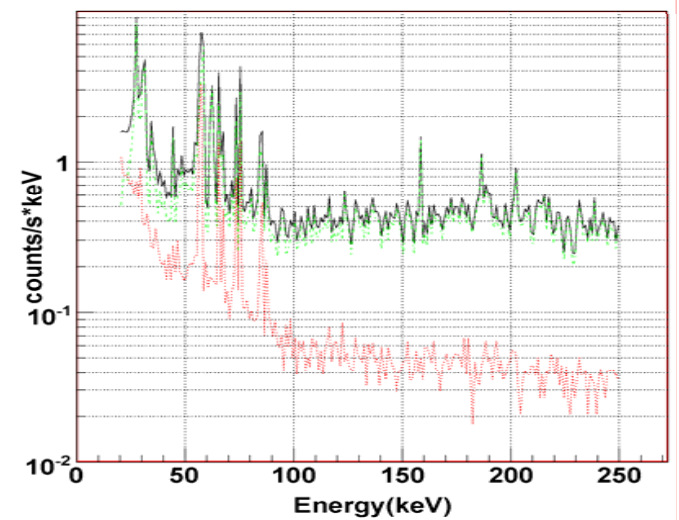
# Simulated BG spectra in orbit



LE, FOV:  $1^\circ \times 1^\circ$

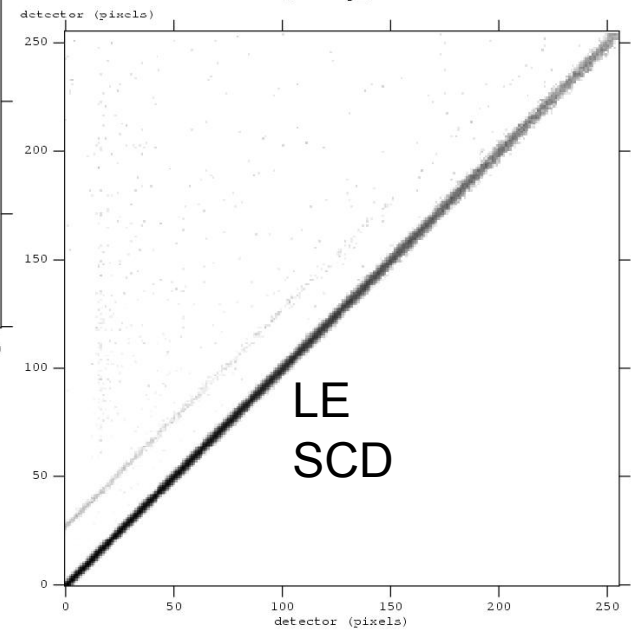
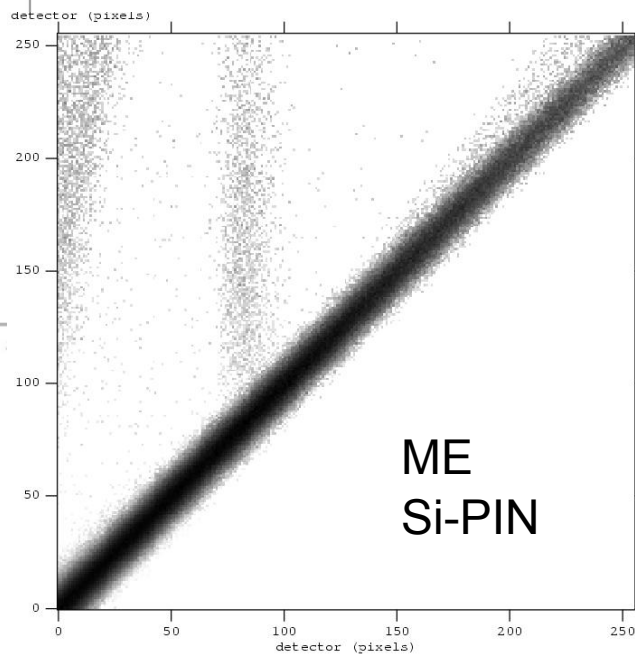
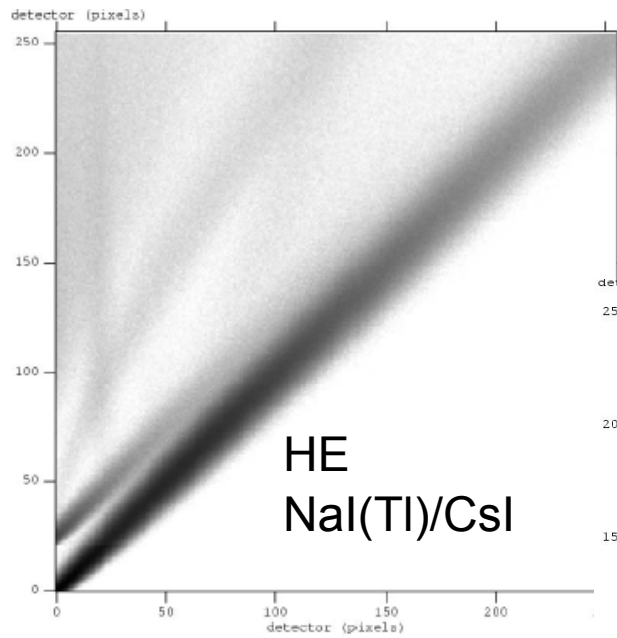


ME, FOV:  $1^\circ \times 1^\circ$



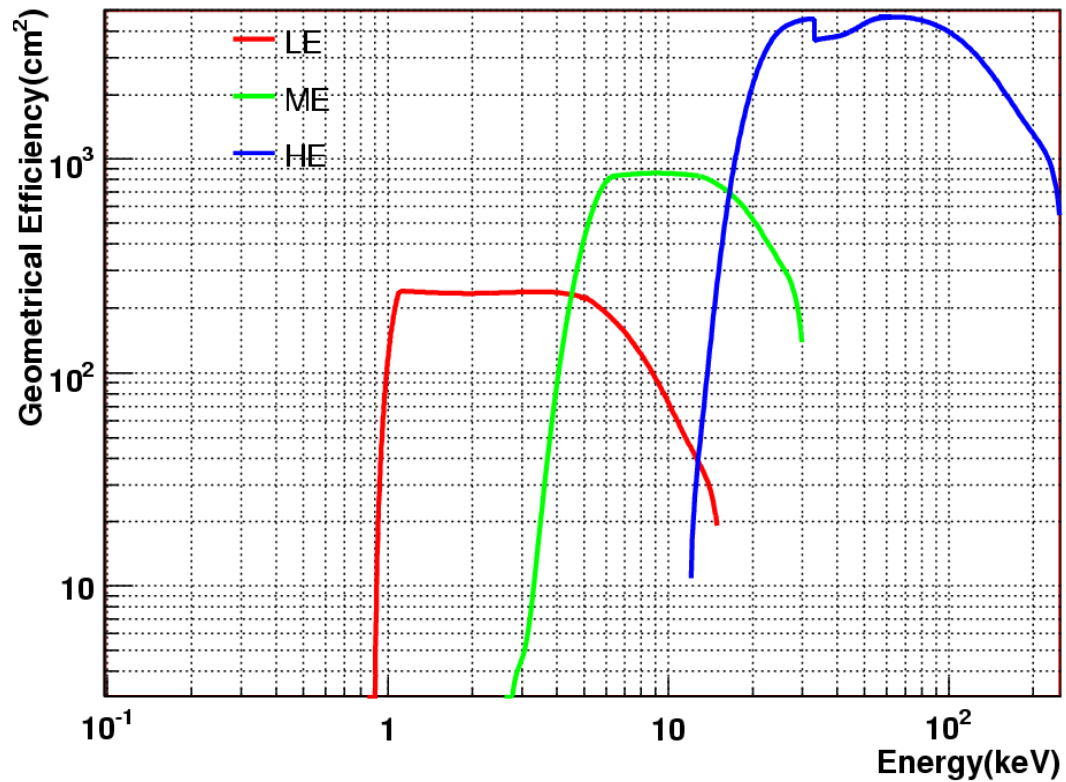
HE, FOV:  $1^\circ \times 6^\circ$

# Simulation result-RMF



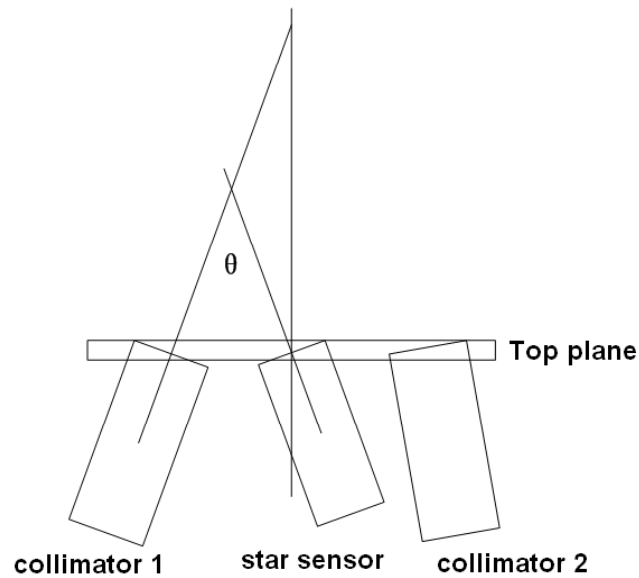


# Simulation result—efficiency

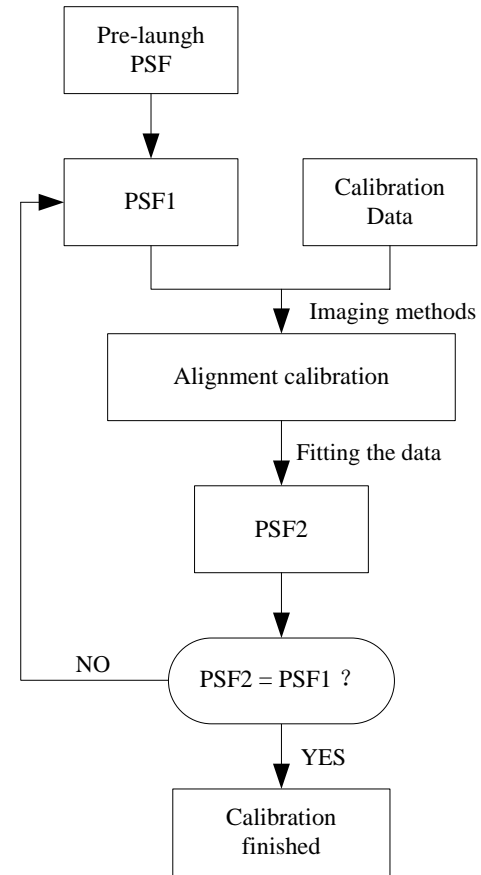


# The simulation of the in-flight calibration of the collimator alignment and PSF for HXMT

# Why do? & The flow chart



Small deviations in both boresight and PSF are expected due to the fabrication uncertainty, launch vibrations as well as thermal variations and relaxation in zero gravity in orbit.



The flow chart of in-flight alignment and PSF calibration with the imaging method

# The measurement errors of the collimator alignment

$$\sigma_{col} = \sigma_{star} + \sigma_{cal} + \sigma_{var\_random} + \sigma_{var\_sys}$$

1arcmin for  
20 $\sigma$  source

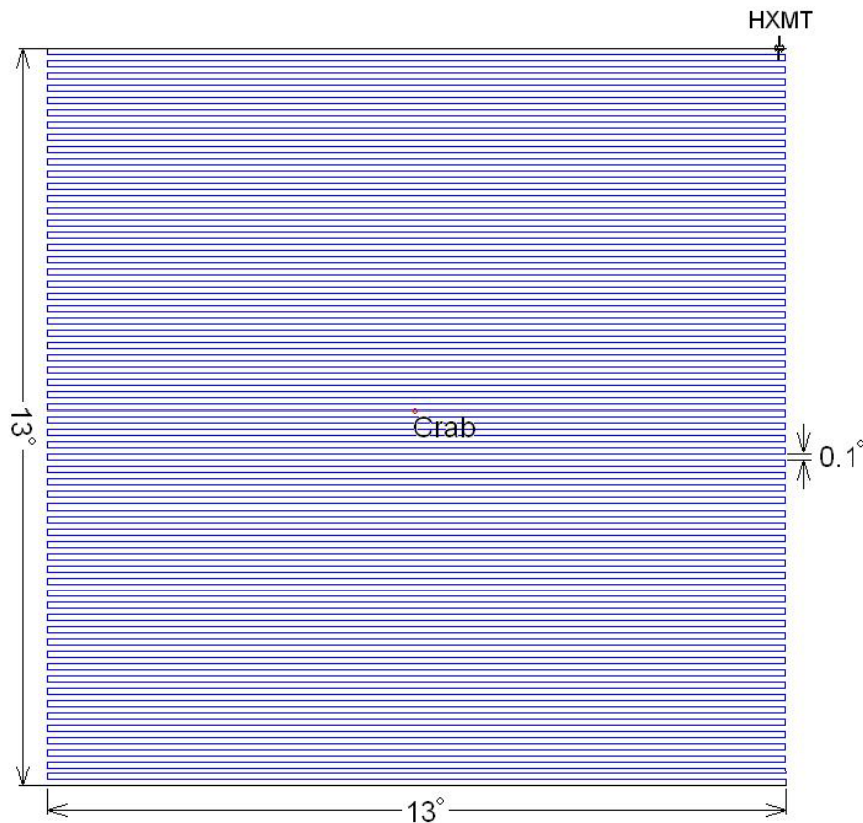
$\sigma_{star}$  : the measurement error of the star sensors

$\sigma_{cal}$  : the calibration error of the collimator alignment.  $\leq 0.5$  arcmin

$\sigma_{var}$  : other errors, e.g.: thermal deformation error

$\sigma_{var\_sys}$  : the system error

# The simulation of the collimator alignment calibration observation

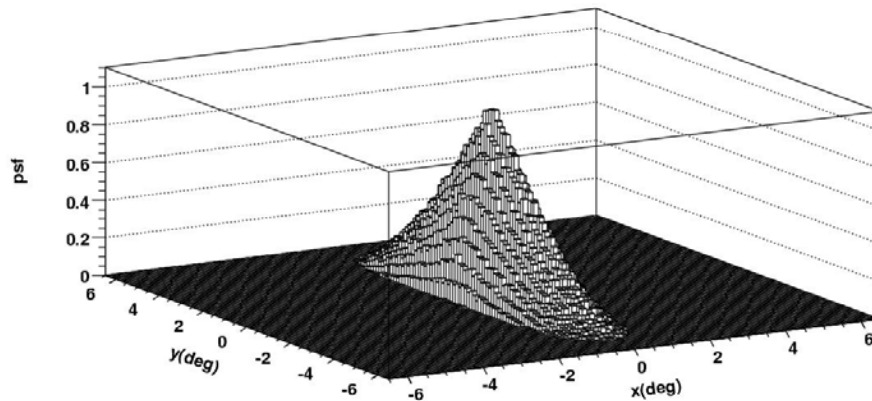


Simulated detector: HE  
 (18 detectors)  
 FOV: 5.7 deg \* 1.1 deg  
 Source: Crab,  $f=8.97 \cdot E^{-2.08}$   
 BG: ~200 cts/s  
 Observation area: 13d\*13d sky  
 The orbits spacing: 0.1deg  
 The observation mode: survey  
 The predefined misalignment :  
 -0.003° (X) and 0.002° (Y)

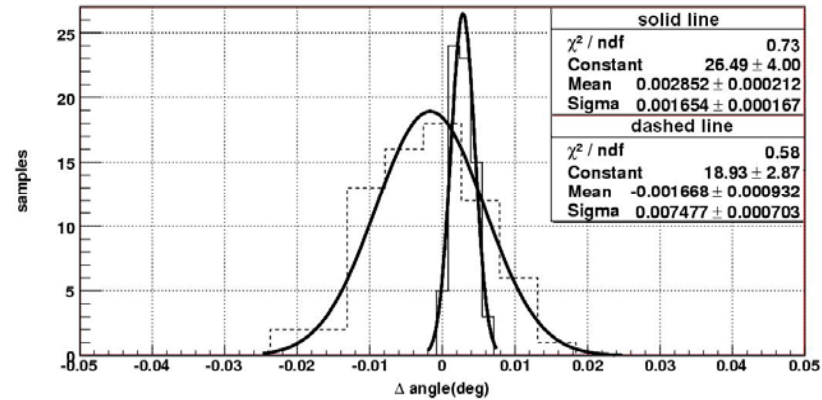
## The simulated statistics

Energy (keV)	1Crab flux (counts/cm <sup>2</sup> /s)	Efficiency	Observation time(s)	Photons detected by each detector (counts)
20~50	0.2053	0.92	35.8	1880
50~100	0.064	0.92	35.8	586
100~250	0.0361	0.65	35.8	234
20-250	0.3054			2700

# The simulated results for the collimator alignment calibration



PSF



The simulated accuracy

## Alignment calibration accuracy

Observation time/day	Wide FOV/arcmin	Narrow FOV/arcmin
1	0.45 <0.5	0.099
4	0.22	0.046
8	0.13	0.030
16	0.11	0.023

The calibration accuracy derived from one day scanning observation of the Crab is sufficient to the requirement of localization accuracy of HXMT.

# The status of simulation in the payload calibration

# Calibration simulation – status

(1) As the important supplement of calibration

- consistent @ test points
- simulate other points.

(2) To estimate the key parameters before an experiment

- e.g.: how to set the experimental layout
- e.g.: To estimate the background of the experiment

(3) To support making the calibration scheme

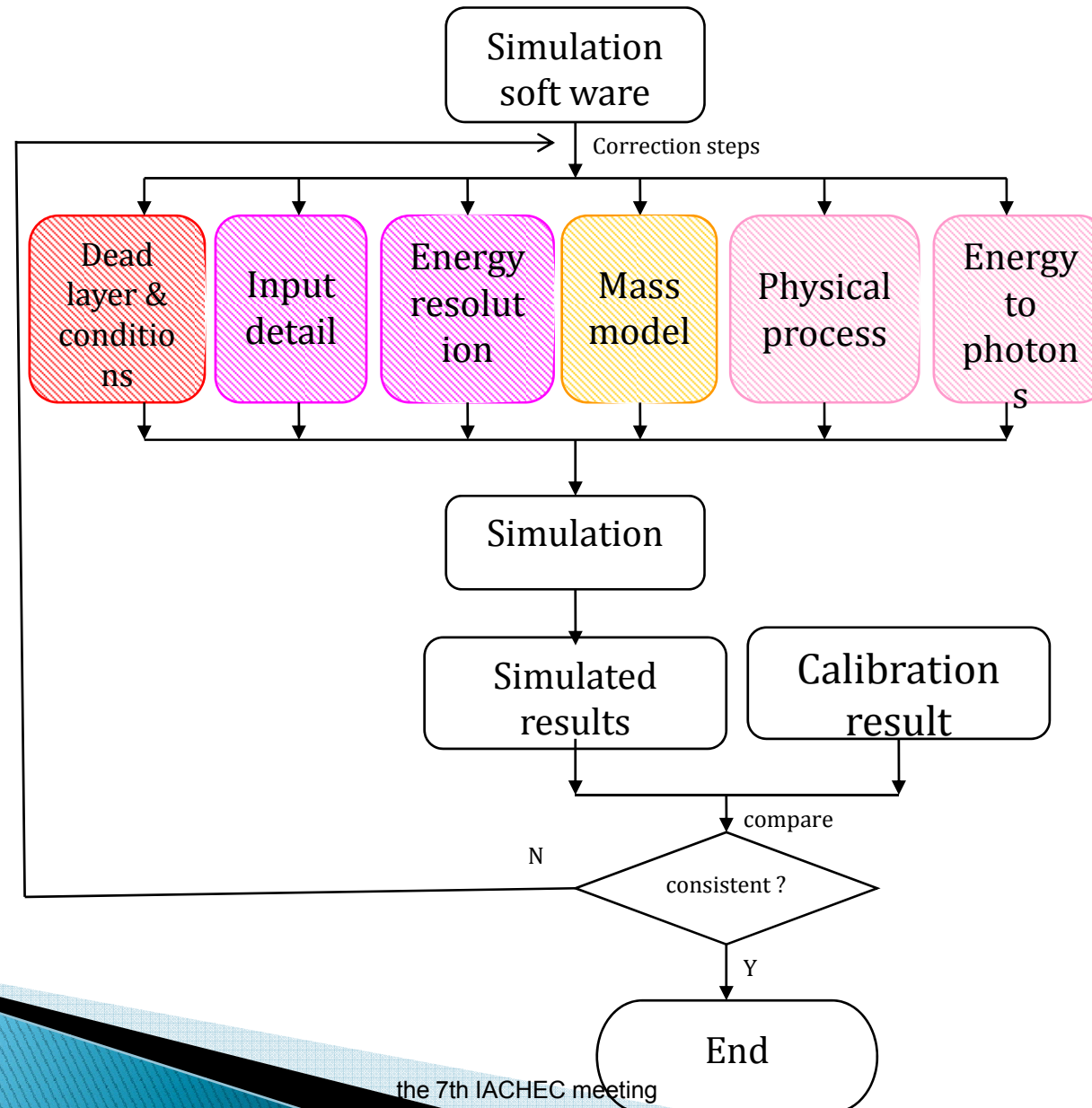
- To set the test points by analyzing the construction of the simulated preliminary efficiency, RMF



# Calibration <-> Simulation

- ▶ We need to know the total relation of “environment–detectors–simulation–the calibration parameters” :
  - The environment → the calibration parameters  
PE: to parameterize the environment parameters;
  - The working condition of detector → calibration parameters  
PD: to parameterize the detector;
  - PE & PD → simulation program
    - the parameterized calibration results
    - the calibration production

# The flow chart of the correction of the simulation program during ground calibration



# Question and discussion

- ▶ Can we get any help with the simulation program correction during the ground calibration?
- ▶ How to simulate the varied BG in the calibration observation in-orbit?
- ▶ We need help for the construction of the calibration database.

# Thank you!