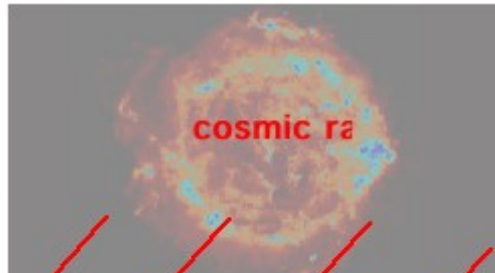


# Spectrométrie Gamma

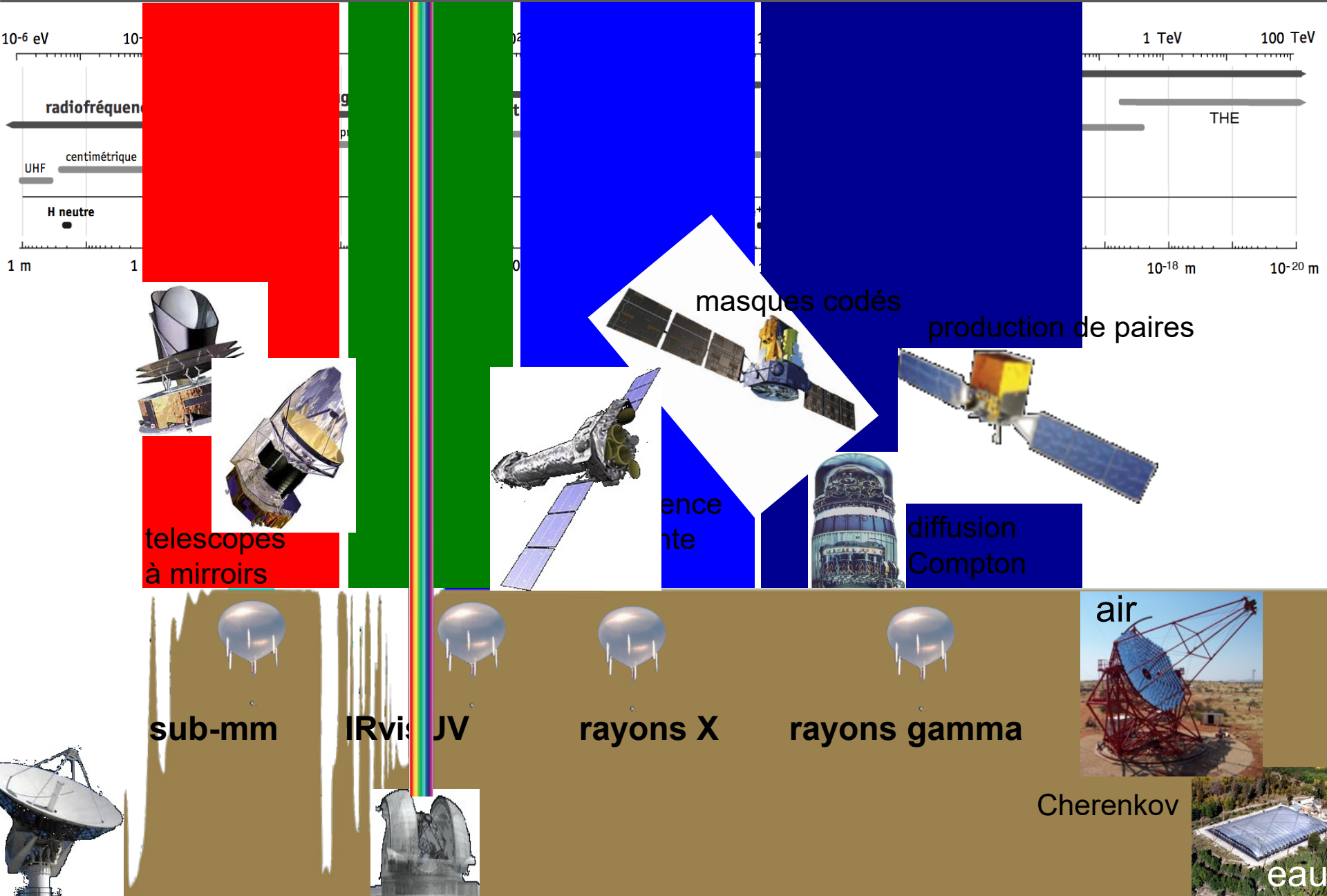
Peter von Ballmoos, IRAP

# Astronomie Gamma

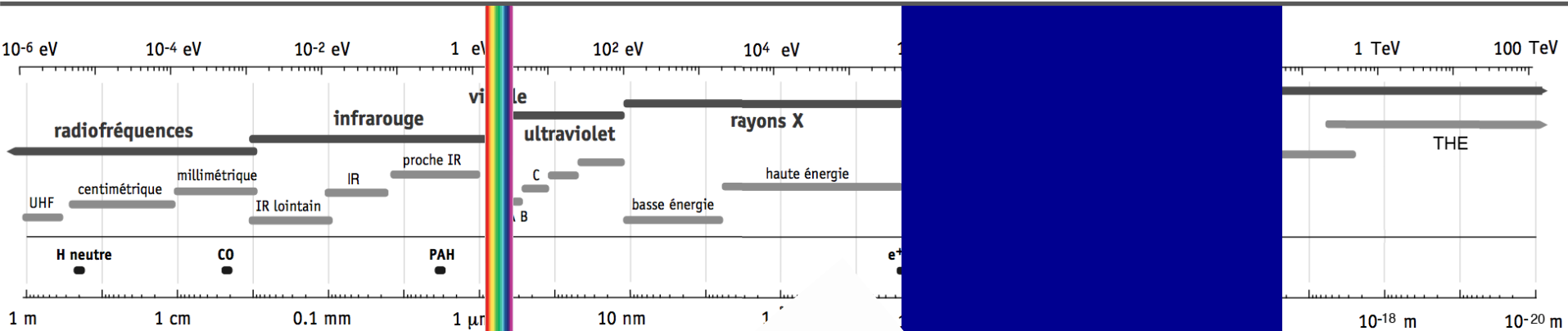


un environnement  
radiatif atmosphérique  
et instrumental  
très "*riche*"

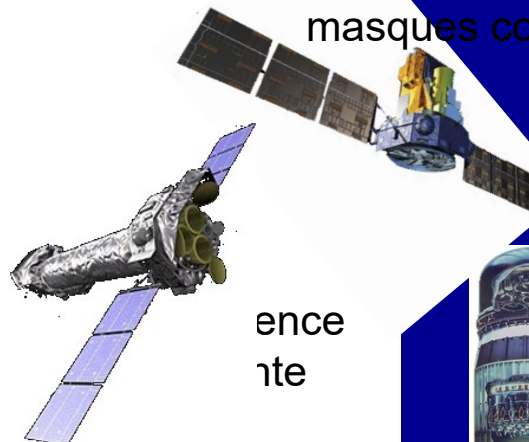
# les ballons et l'astronomie spatiale



# les ballons et l'astronomie spatiale

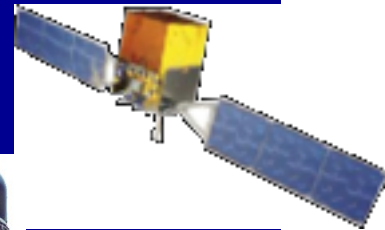


telescopes à miroirs



masques codés

production de paires



diffusion Compton

sub-mm

IRvis

rayons X

rayons gamma



air

Cherenkov



eau

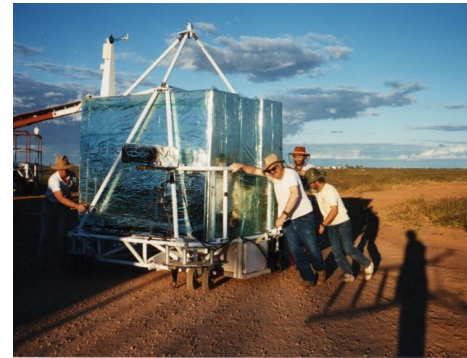
# « mes » ballons



Compton balloon  
1982

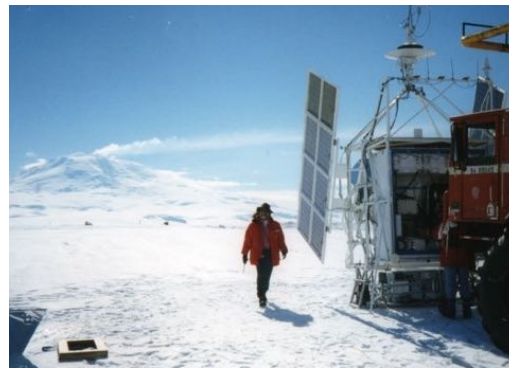


FIGARO II  
1988



HEXAGONE  
1989, 1992

CLAIRE  
2000, 2001



HIREGS  
1999

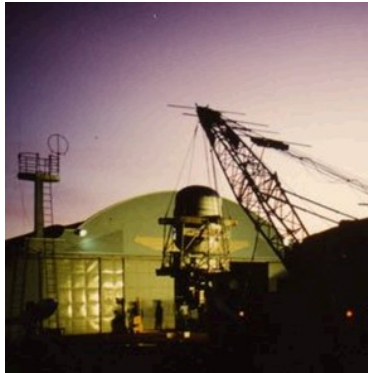
eusoballoon  
2014, 2017



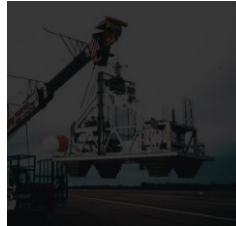
NCT  
2005, 2009,  
2010 ...  
COSI  
2014, 2016



# « mes » ballons



Compton balloon  
1982

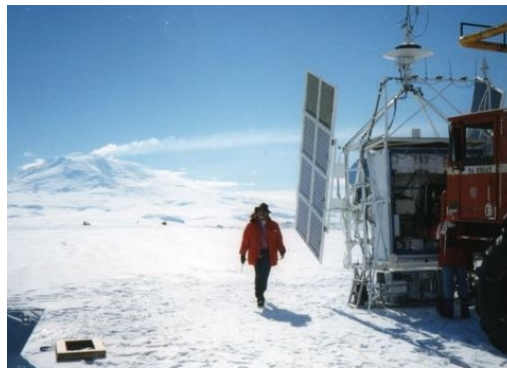


FIGARO II  
1988



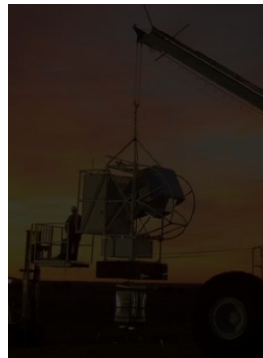
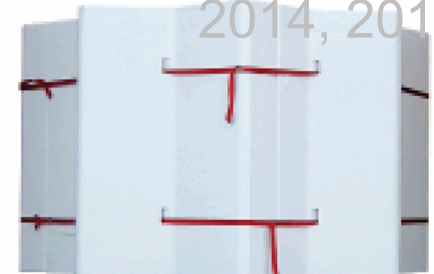
HEXAGONE  
1989, 1992

CLAIRE  
2000, 2001



HIREGS  
1999

eusoballoon  
2014, 2017



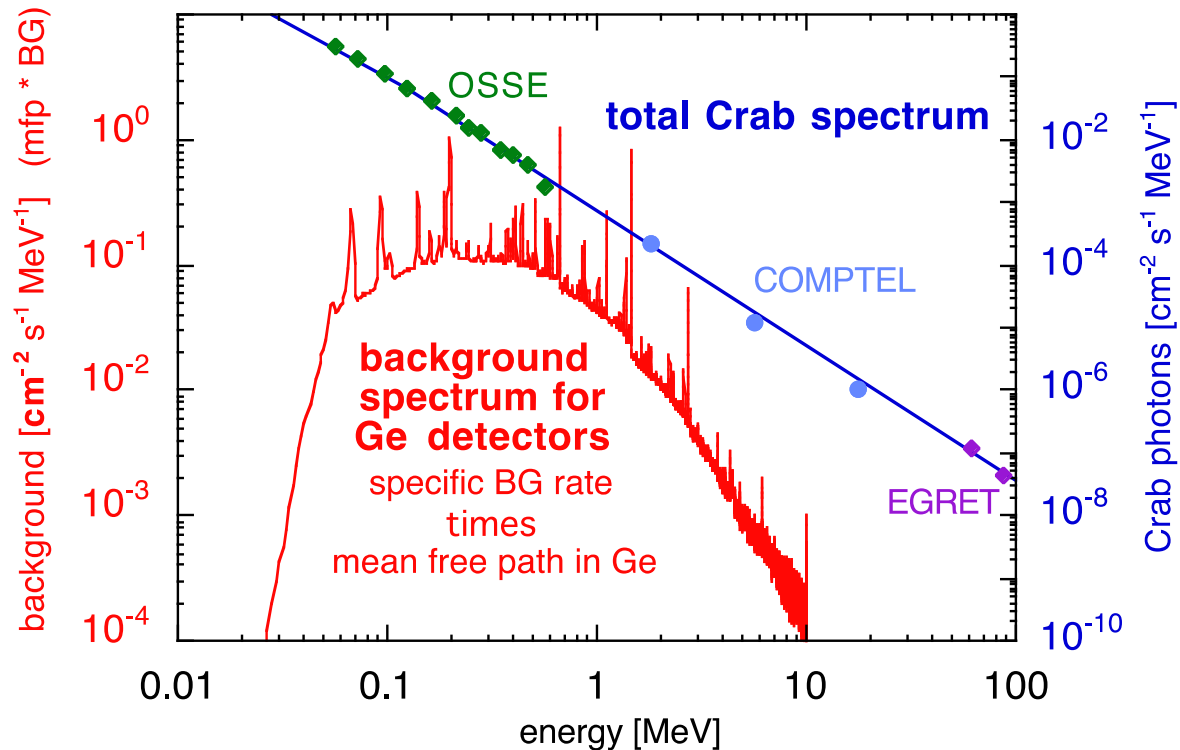
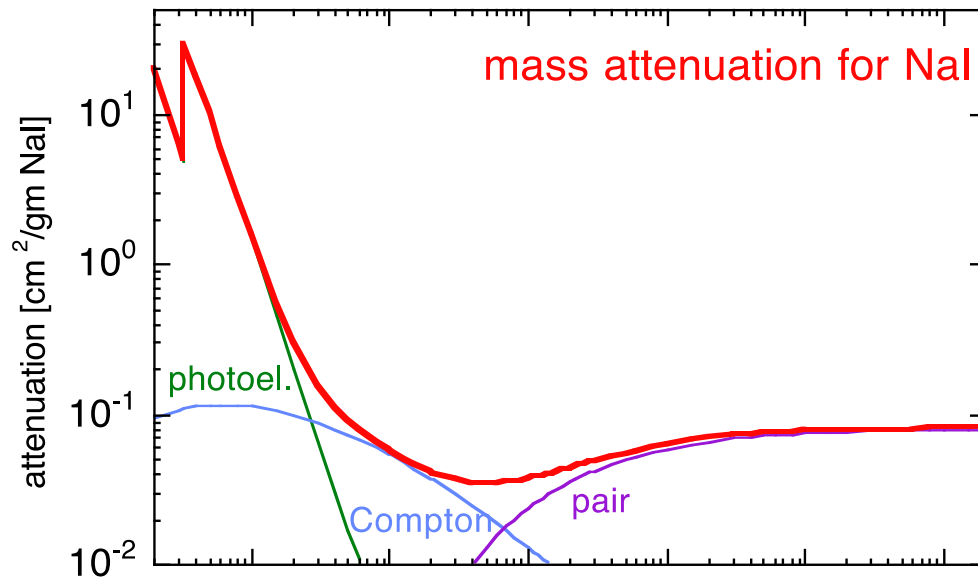
NCT  
2005, 2009,  
2010 ...  
COSI  
2014, 2016



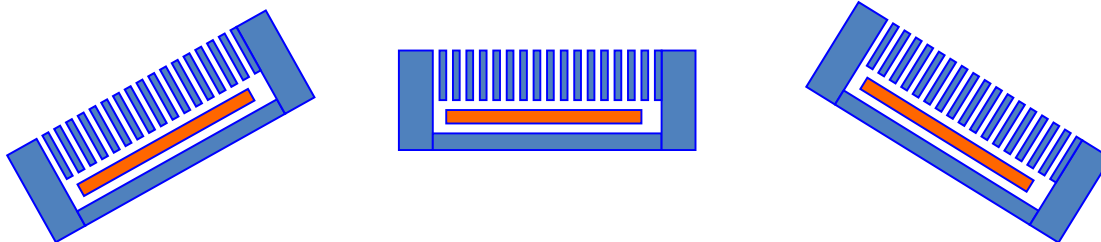
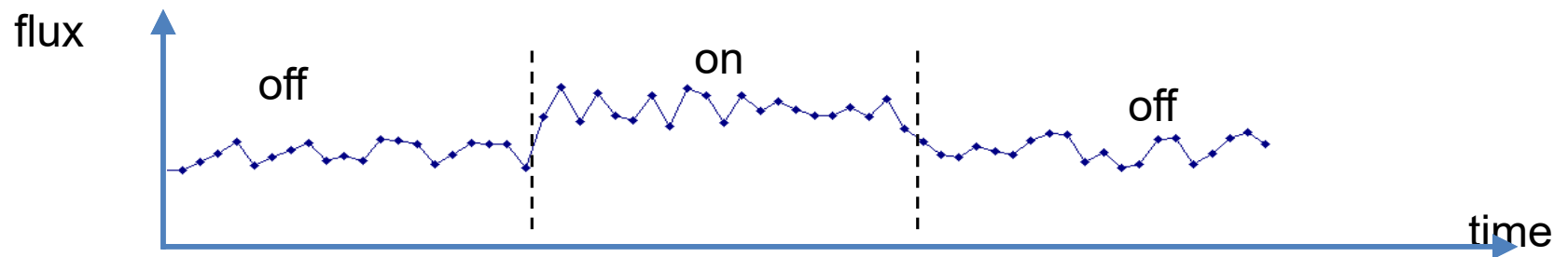
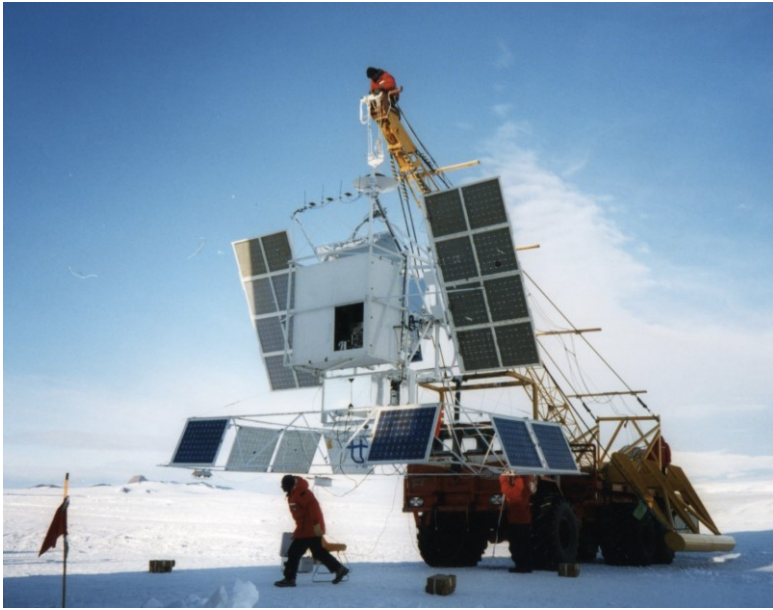
## What made progress so slow ?

the "impossible" MeV range :

- three energy-loss processes plus coherent interactions ...
- minimum cross section
- "rich" background !

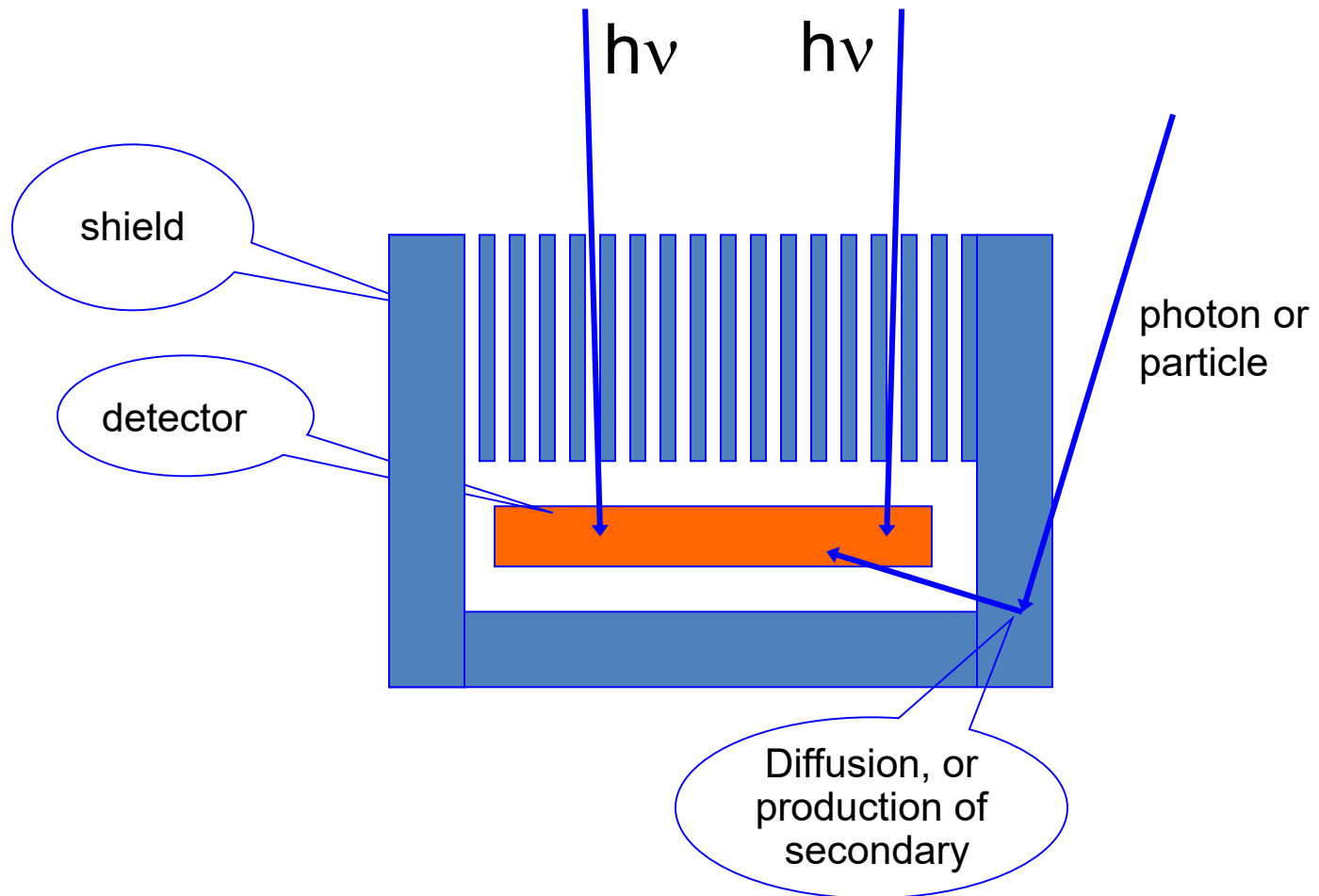


# HIREGS and HEXAGONE : collimated Ge spectrometers



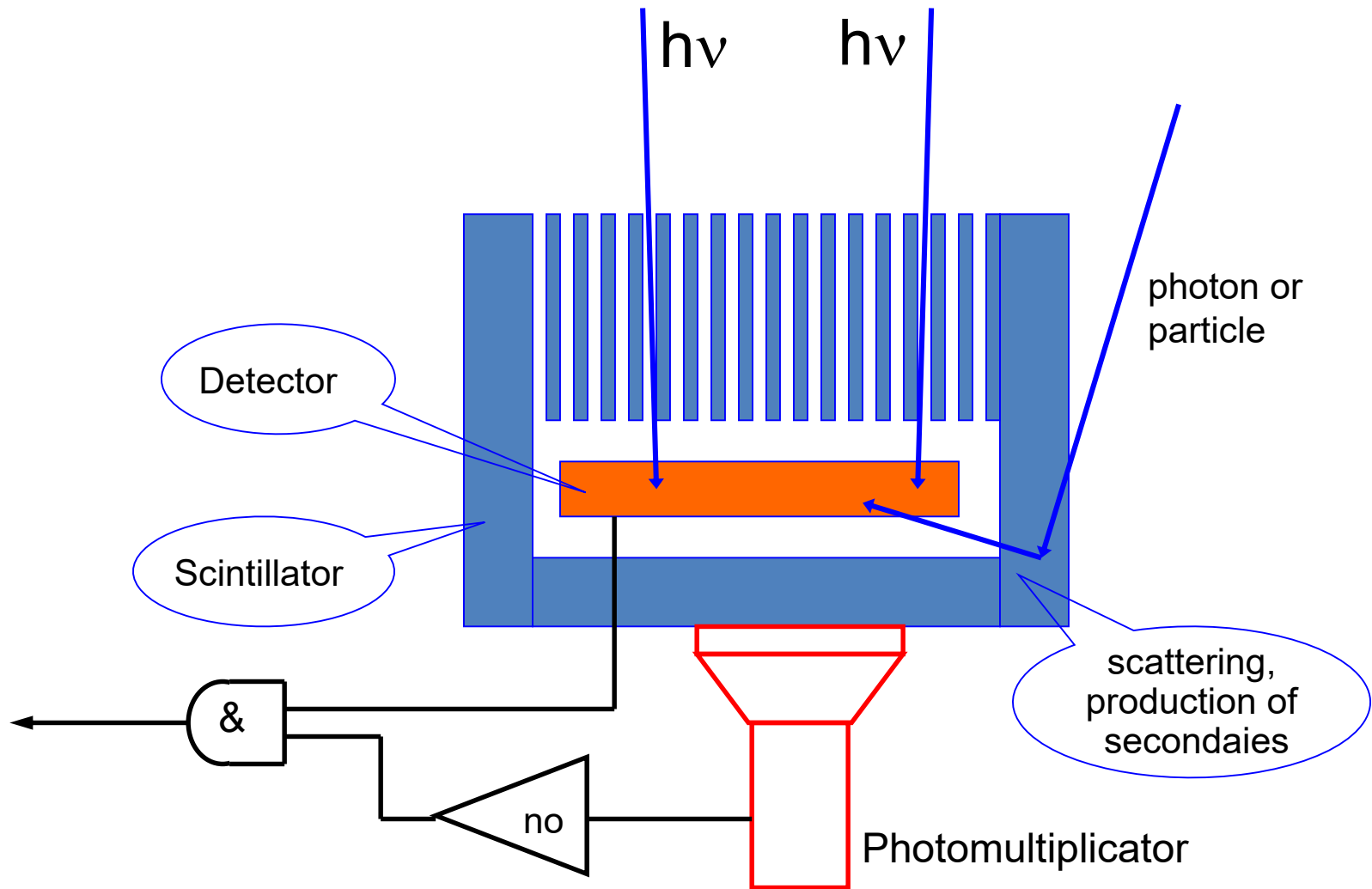


# Passive shield



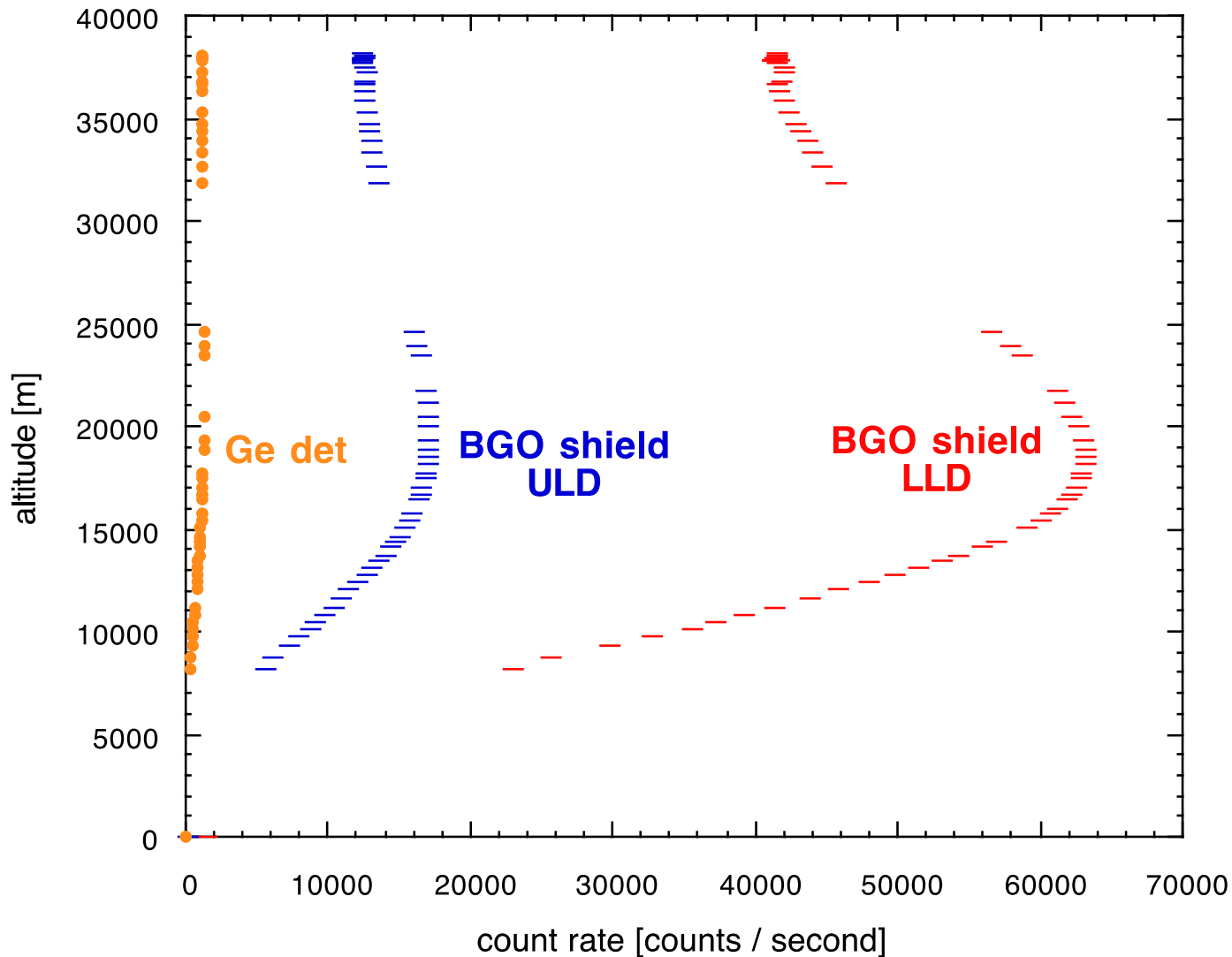
a few mm of W or Pb are sufficient to block  
X-ray photons - but not gamma-rays ...

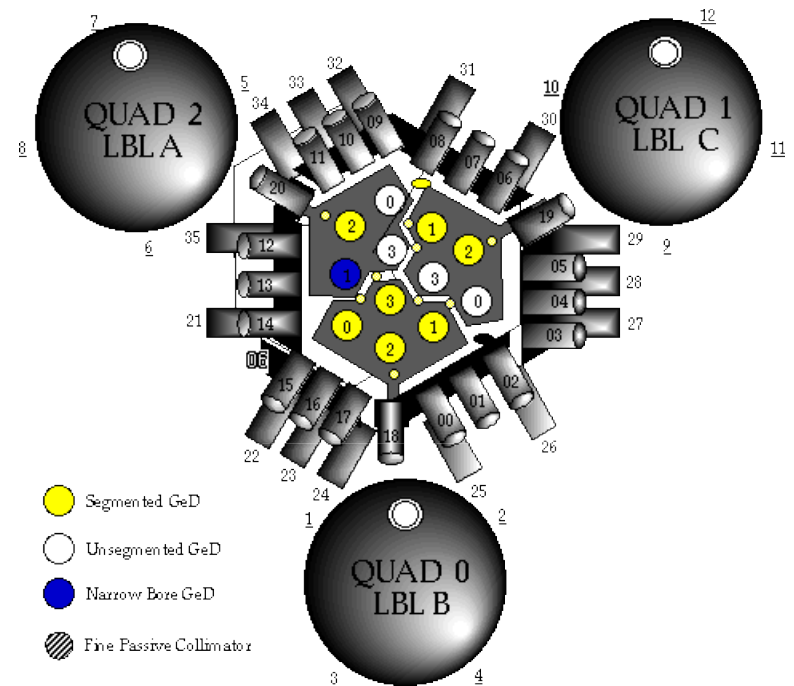
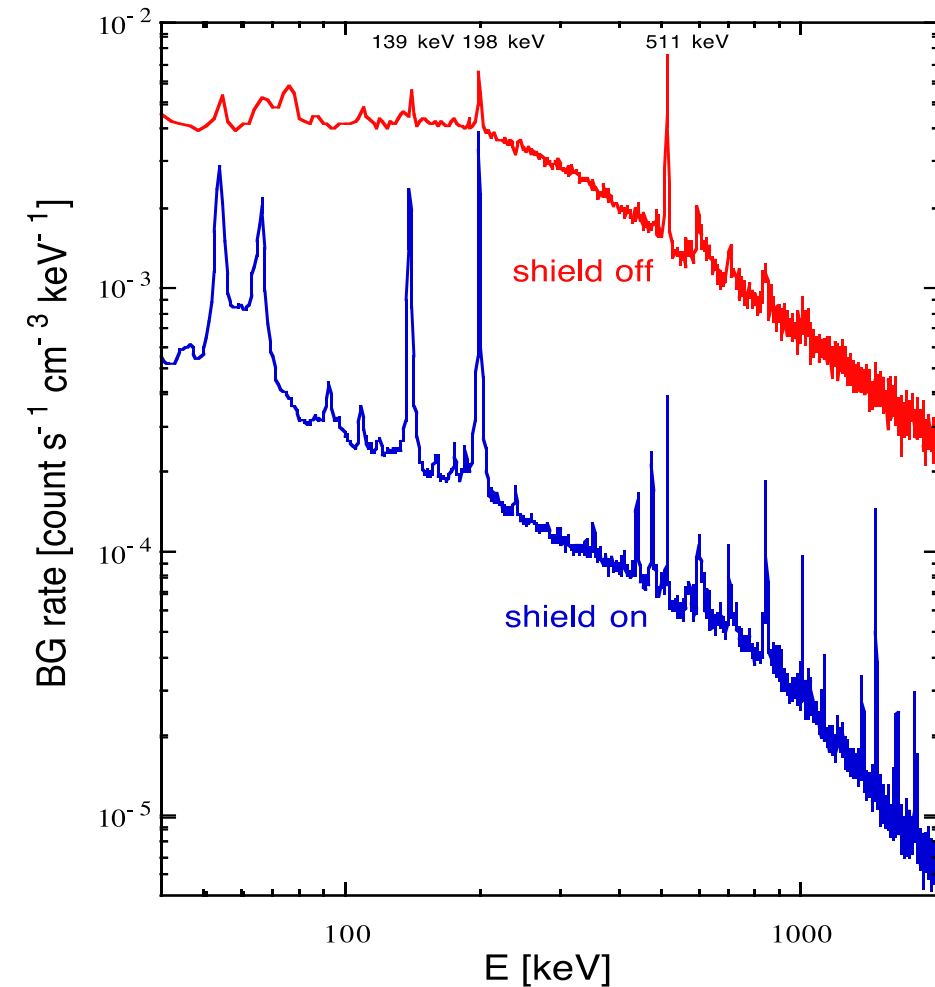
# Active - anticoincidence - shield



# Background - $\gamma$ -Ray production within the atmosphere

growth curve, HIREGS flight january 1998, McMurdo

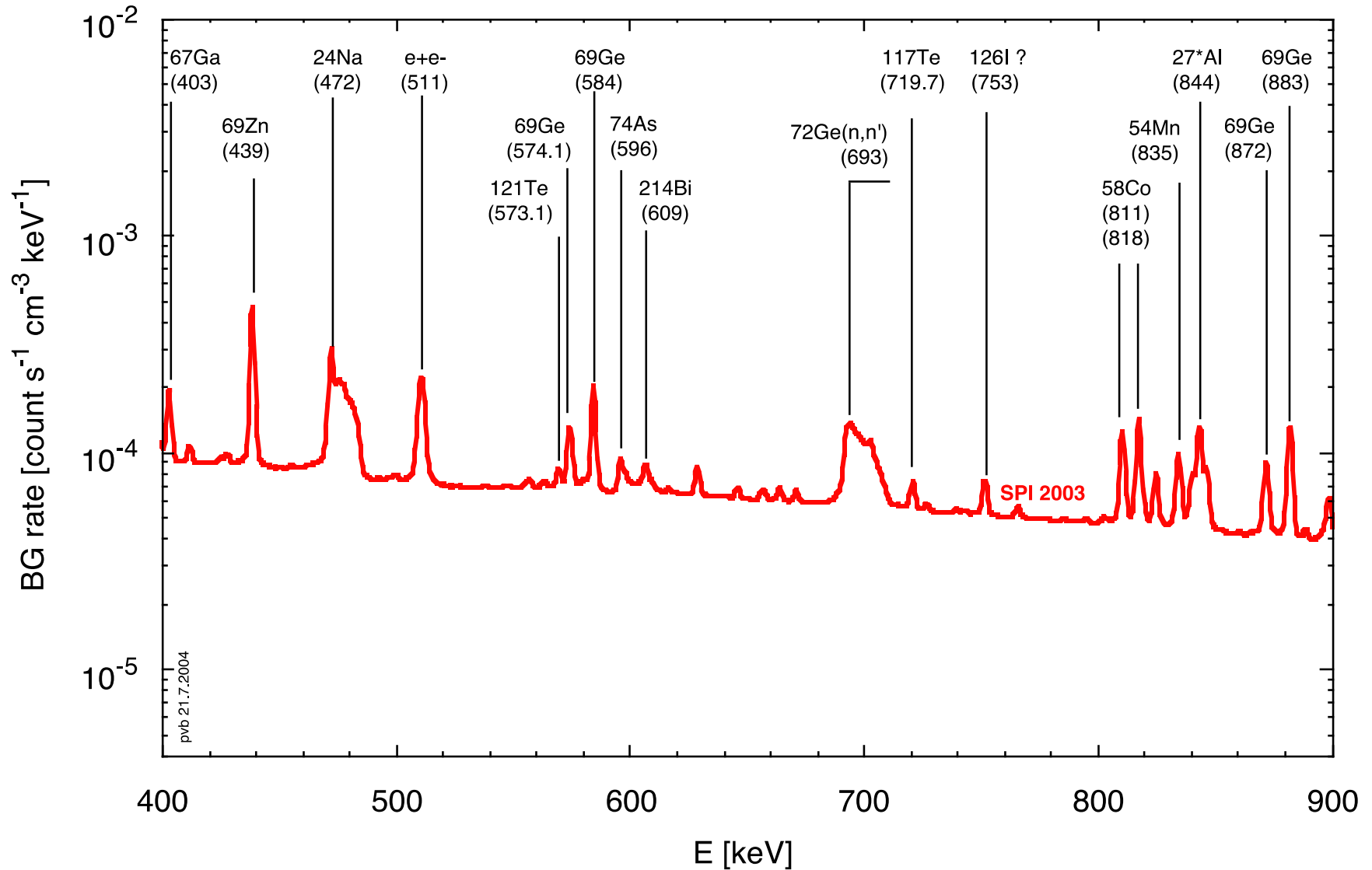




HIREGS detector and  
AC shield at float altitude

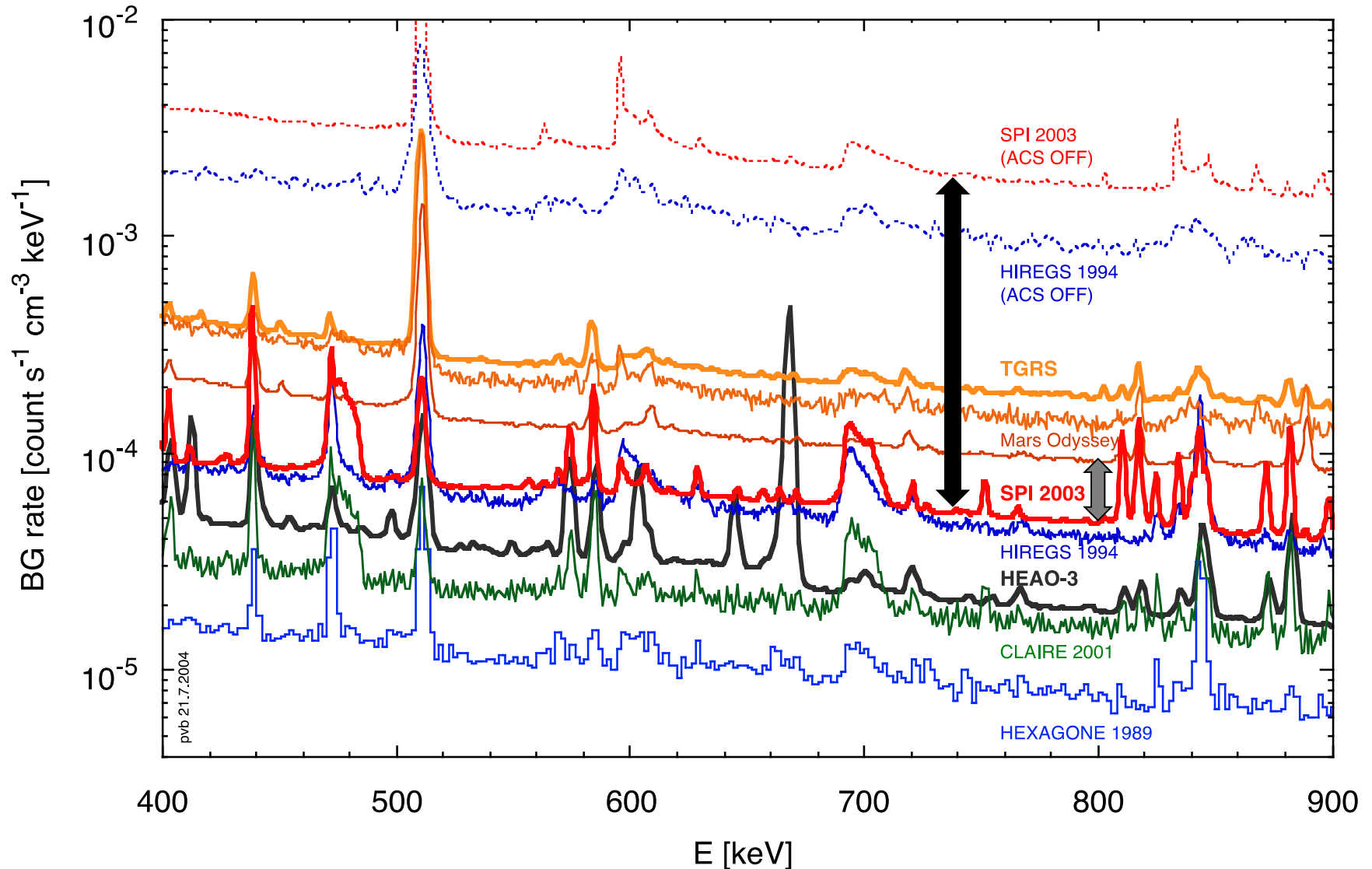
detectors : 12 coax - HPGe  
shield : 5 cm BGO

# Ge detector background : SPI





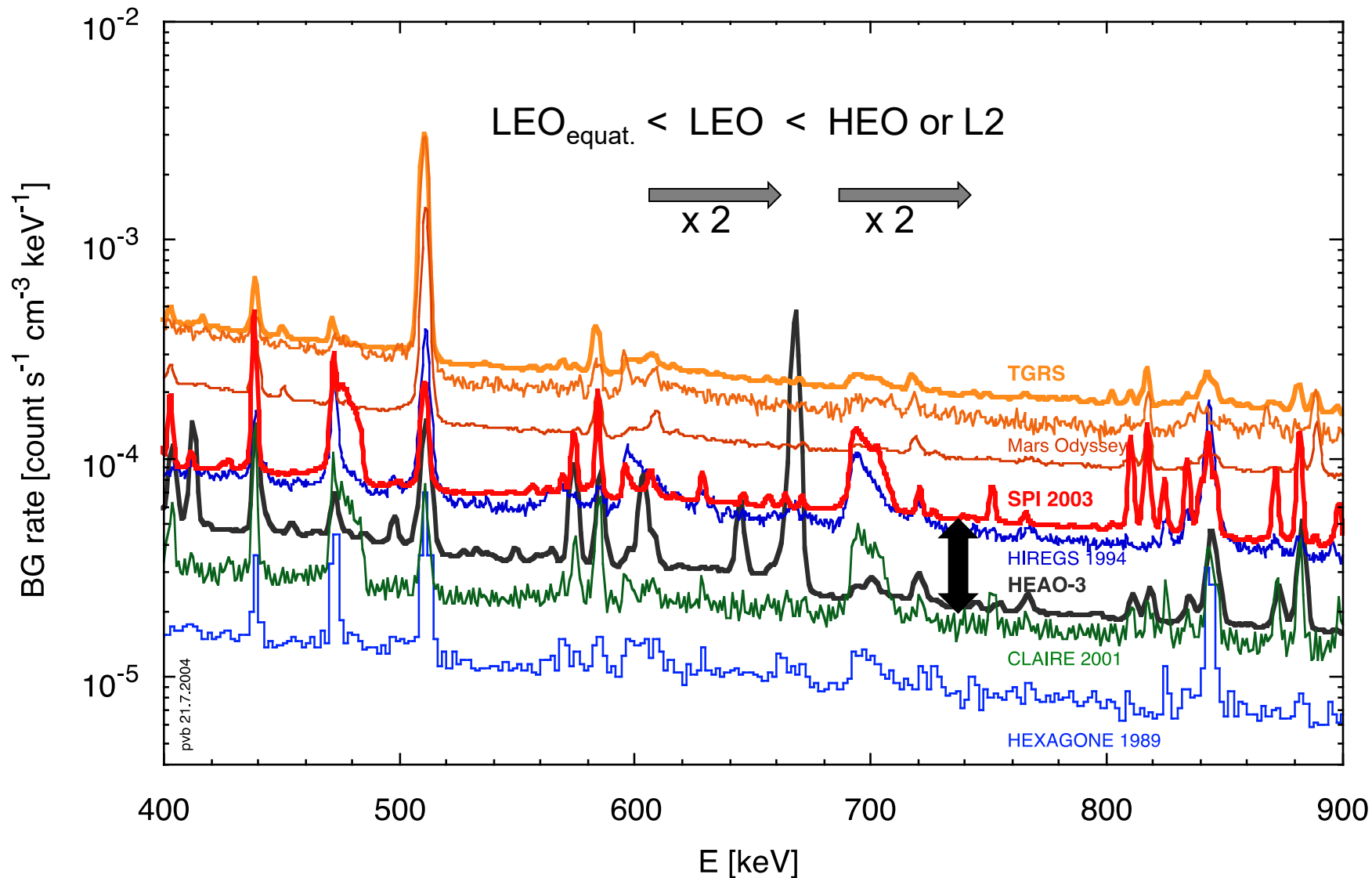
# Ge detector background : impact of shield



shield on/off : x 300

shield / no shield : x 2

# Ge detector background : impact of orbit



# Living with background - you either :

---

## fight

passive shielding

active anticoincidence shields

supershields

discrimination of BG-event signatures e.g.

- phoswich
- pulse shape discrimination (PSD)
- time of flight measurements (TOF)

## avoid

choice of orbit (e.g. high cutoff rigidity, avoiding radiation belts)

minimize passive mass

choice of low BG materials (e.g.  $^{70}\text{Ge}$ )

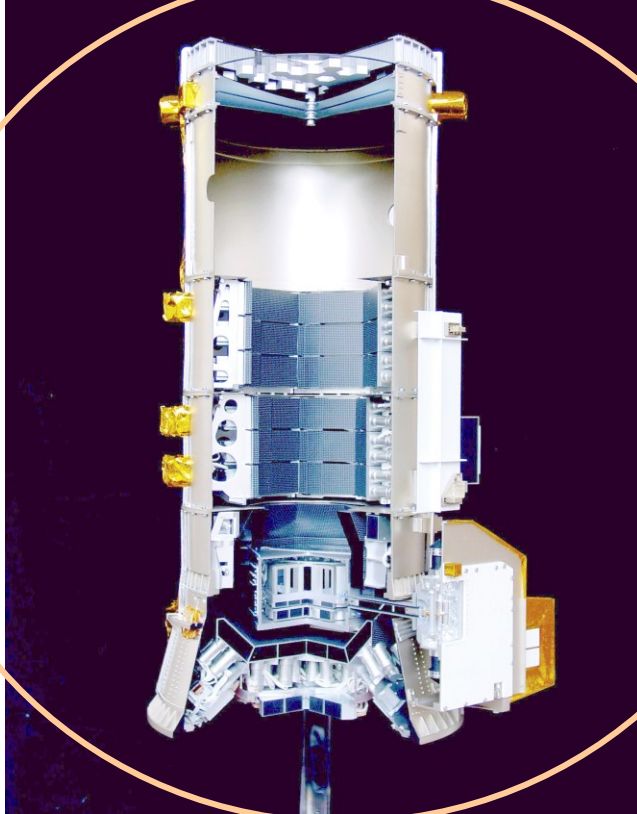
solid angle effects (earth -> high orbit, spacecraft -> mast)

coincidence techniques (Compton telescopes, TPC's)

small detectors (focusing)

resolution (spectral-, angular-, timing)

# SPI : example of a massive antineutrino shield

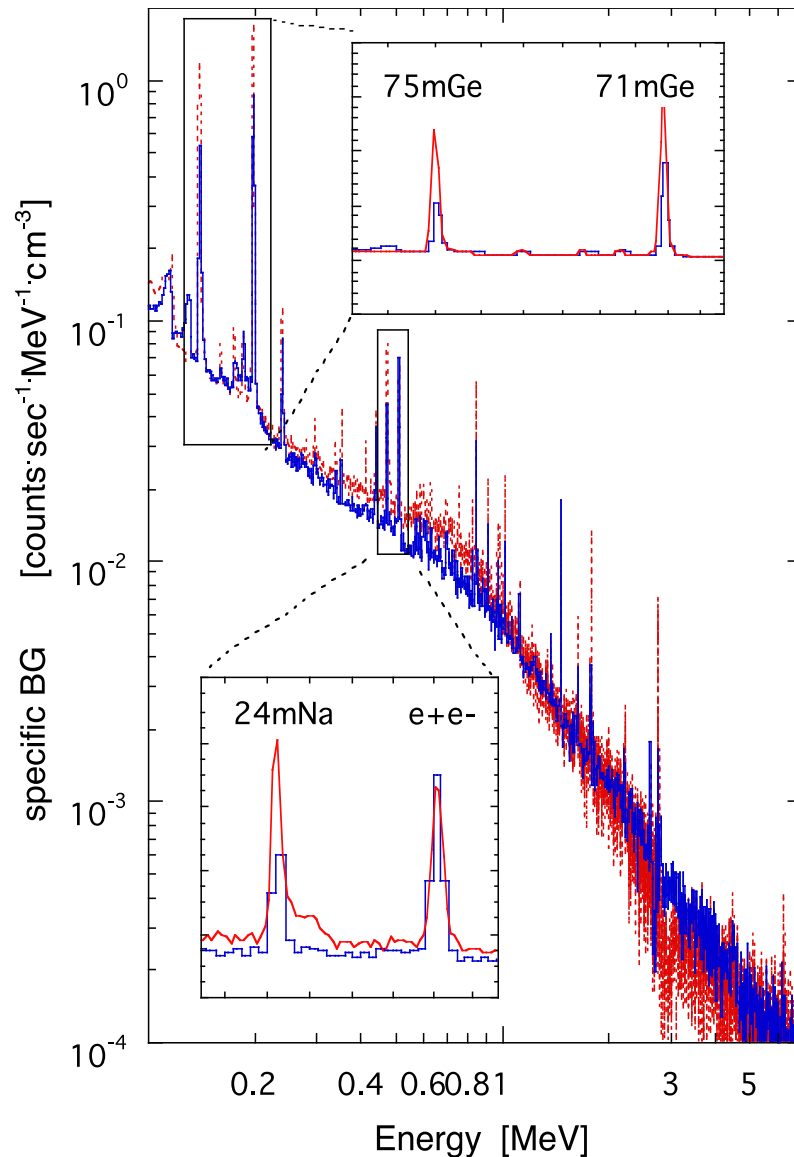


shield  
detector

ACS : 856 kg  
Ge camera : 141 kg

BGO alone : 504 kg  
Ge alone : 19 kg

# shield thickness and neutron activation



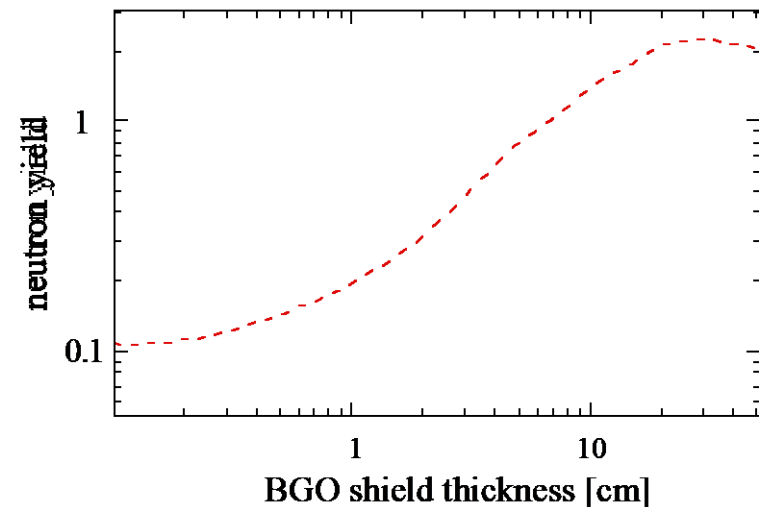
**HEXAGONE 89 :**

**5 cm BGO anticoincidence shield**

**HEXAGONE 92 :**

**10 cm BGO anticoincidence shield**

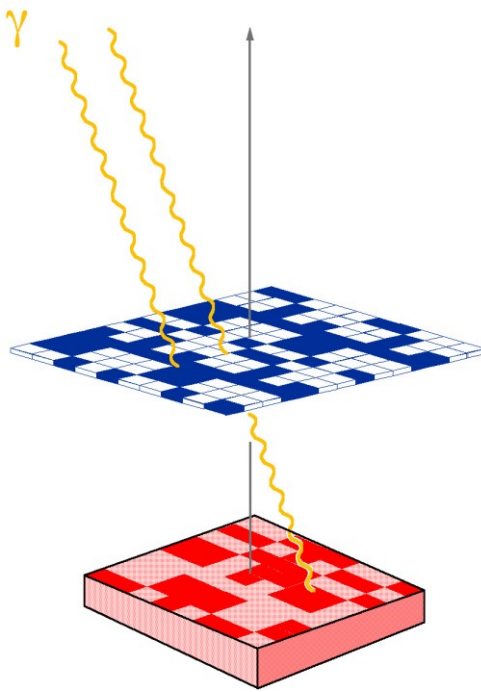
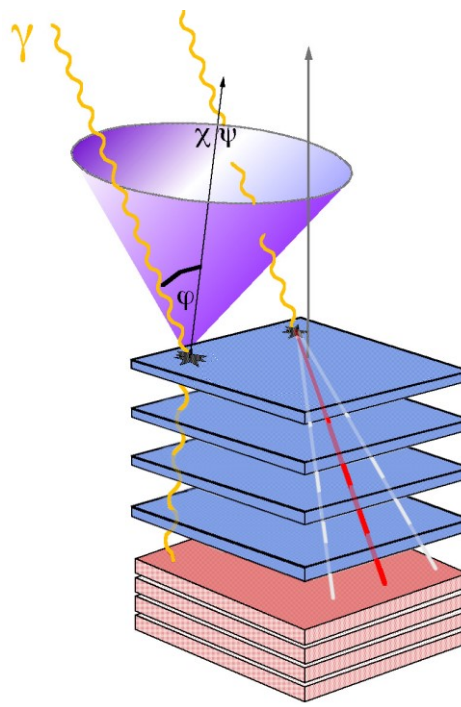
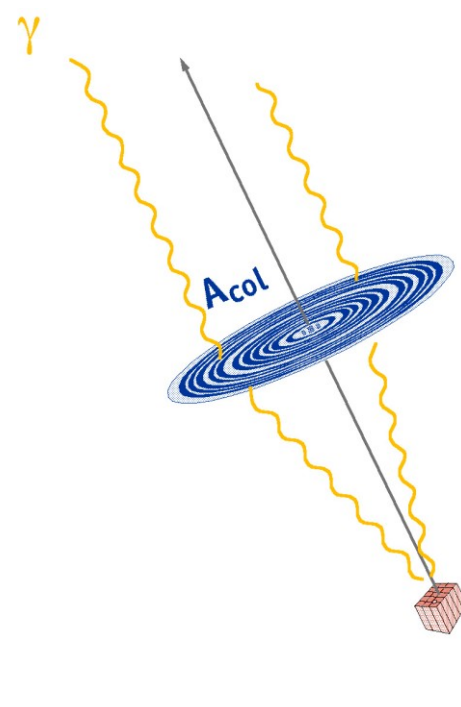
***neutron flux versus shield thickness***  
***(Naya 1995)***

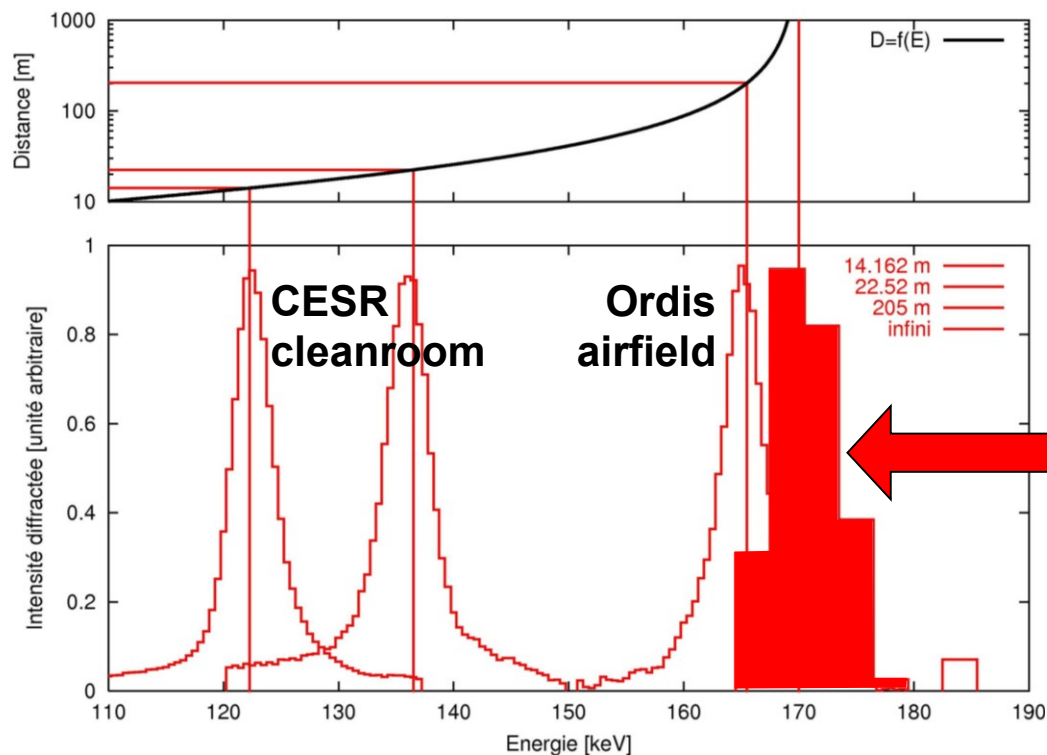
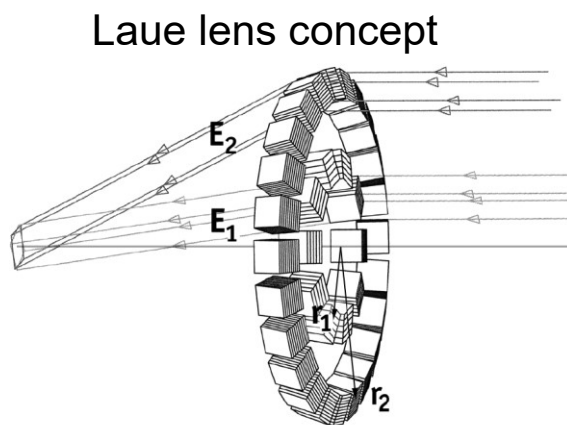
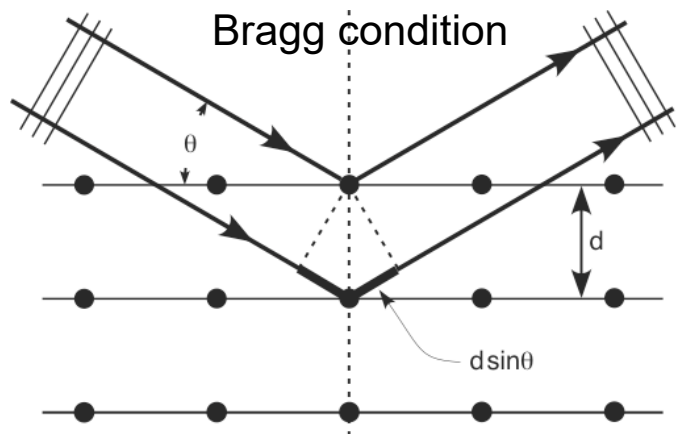




# Instrument concepts in gamma-ray astronomy

The instrumental categories in nuclear astrophysics reflect our current perception of *light* itself.

	<b>geometric optics</b> absorption	<b>quantum optics</b> incoherent scattering	<b>wave optics</b> coherent scattering
<b>detector</b> <b>aperture</b>			
	ex. coded masks "on-off" collimators	ex. Compton telescopes tracking chambers	ex. Laue lenses Fresnel lenses

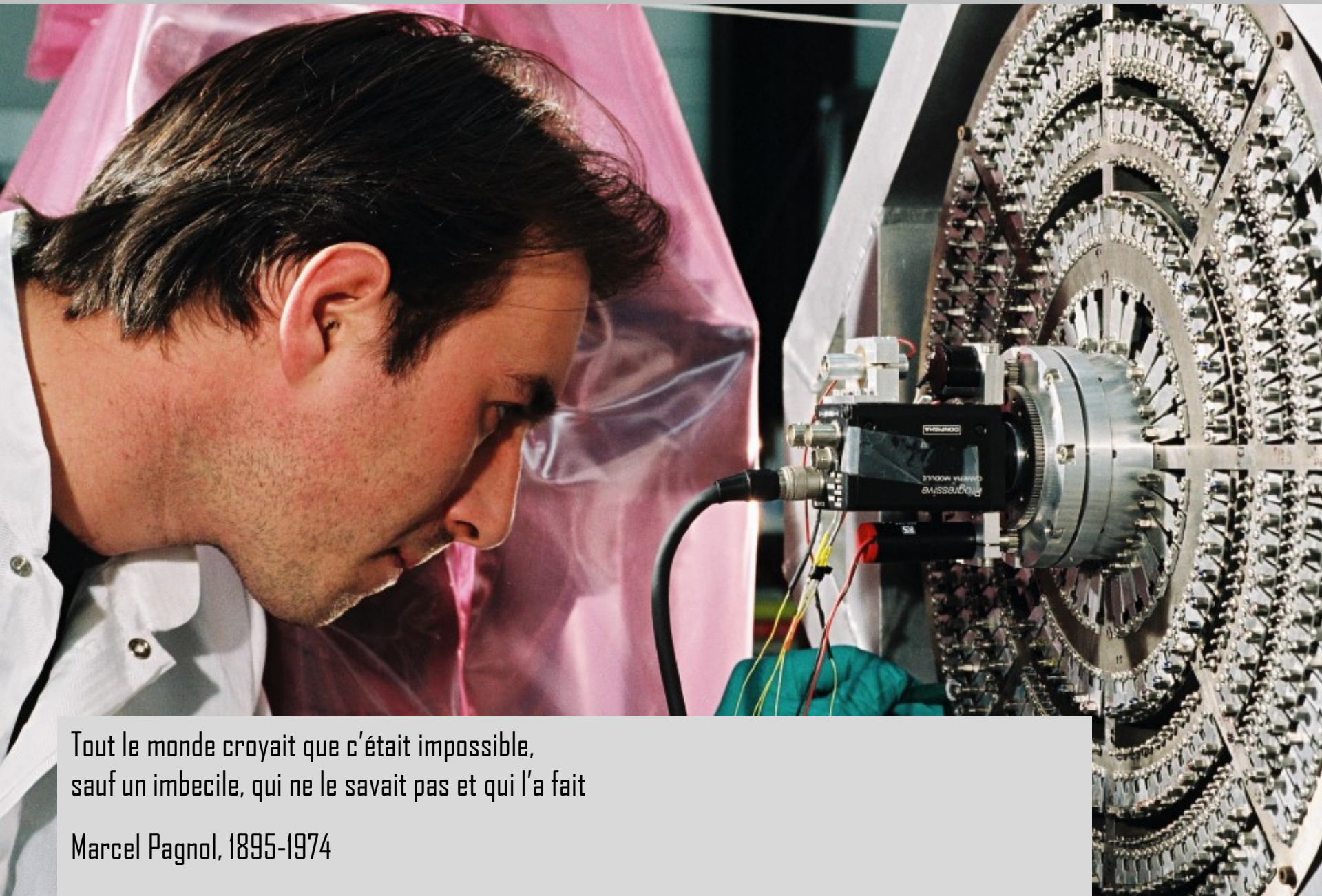


Crab detection 2001

diffraction  
peaks



# La lentille gamma de CLAIRE

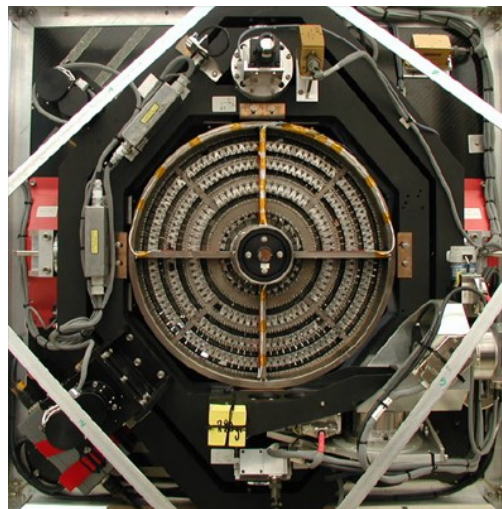
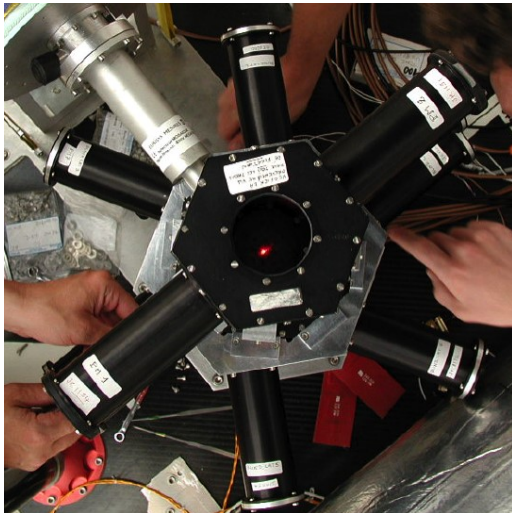
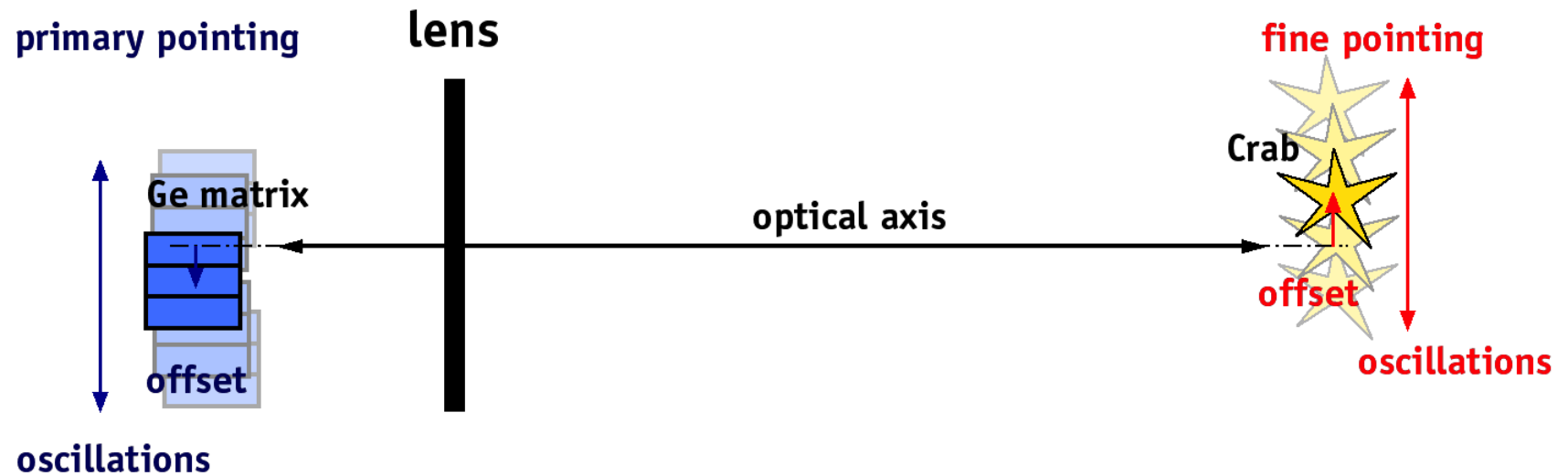


Tout le monde croyait que c'était impossible,  
sauf un imbécile, qui ne le savait pas et qui l'a fait

Marcel Pagnol, 1895-1974

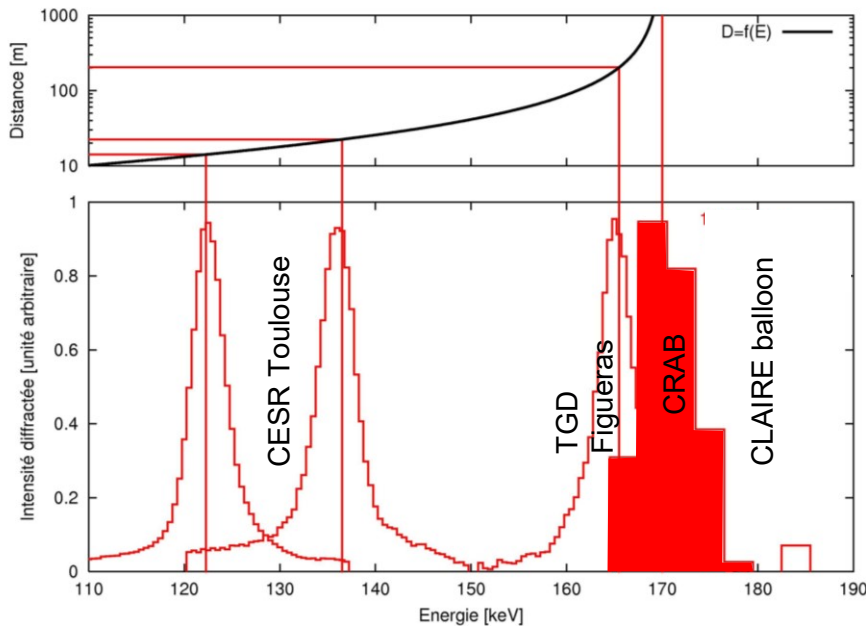


# CLAIRE 2001 : pointer la nébuleuse du Crab ... précisément





# CLAIRE : rendement scientifique et technologique



première lumière  
pour une lentille gamma

25 papiers "à referee"  
47 papiers conference

## CLAIRE : tenue du calendrier et du budget

kick-off meeting : Nov 1997

1<sup>er</sup> vol: Juin 2000

2<sup>ème</sup> vol: Juin 2001

} < 3 ans

# les Ballons pour l'Astronomie

**un formidable moyen de test pour des nouvelles technologies**

**découvertes, grandes questions**

si on est rapide (et chanceux) il est possible "d'arracher"  
un résultat clef avant que le satellite avec la nouvelle  
technologie est prête

**la formation des futurs acteurs**

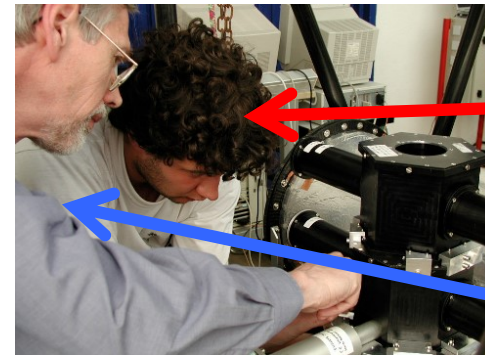
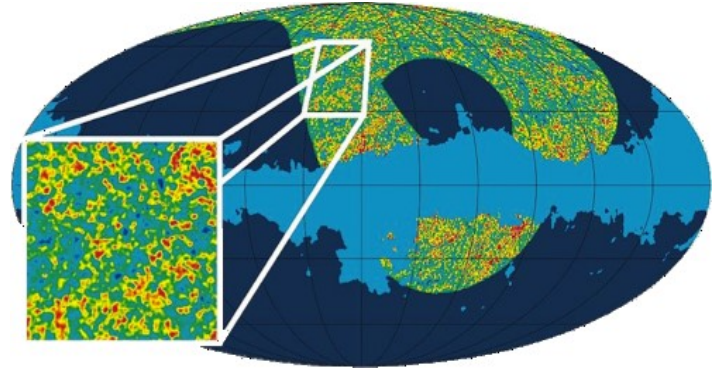
instrumentalistes, chef de projet, "PI's"

**un accès rapide à l'espace**

durée d'une thèse de doctorat  
≈ durée d'un projet ballon

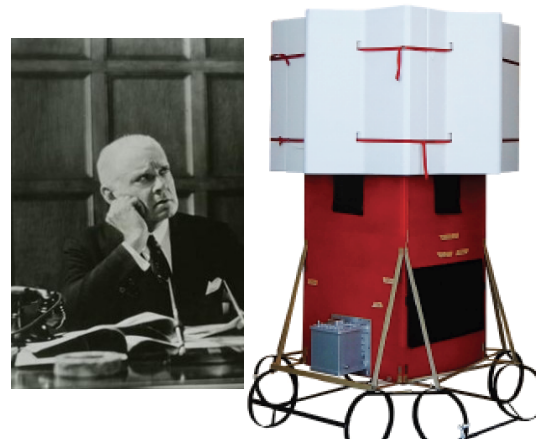
**des projets "light"**

$\text{masse}_{\text{papier}} < \text{masse}_{\text{instrument}}$



enthousiasme

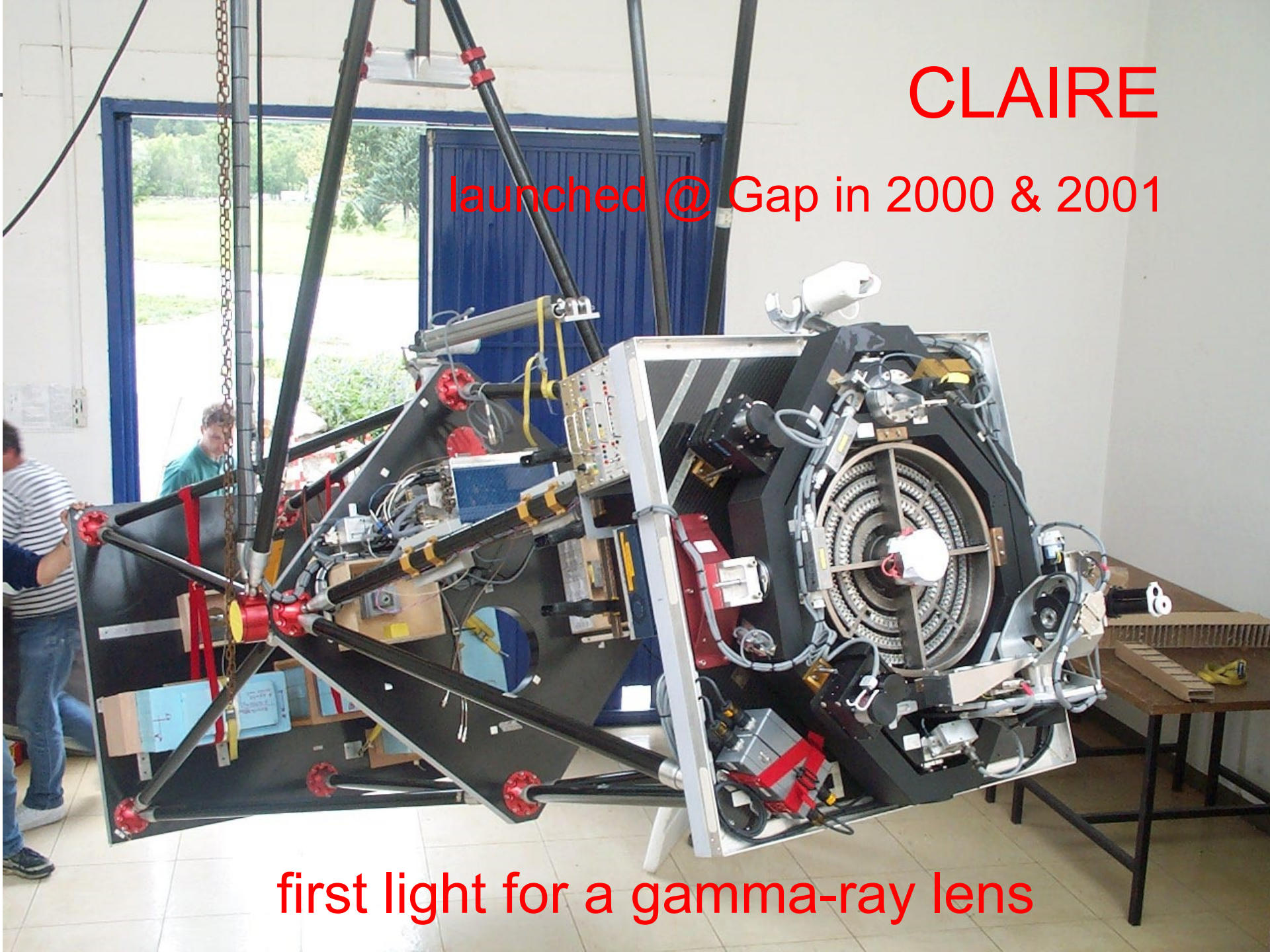
experience





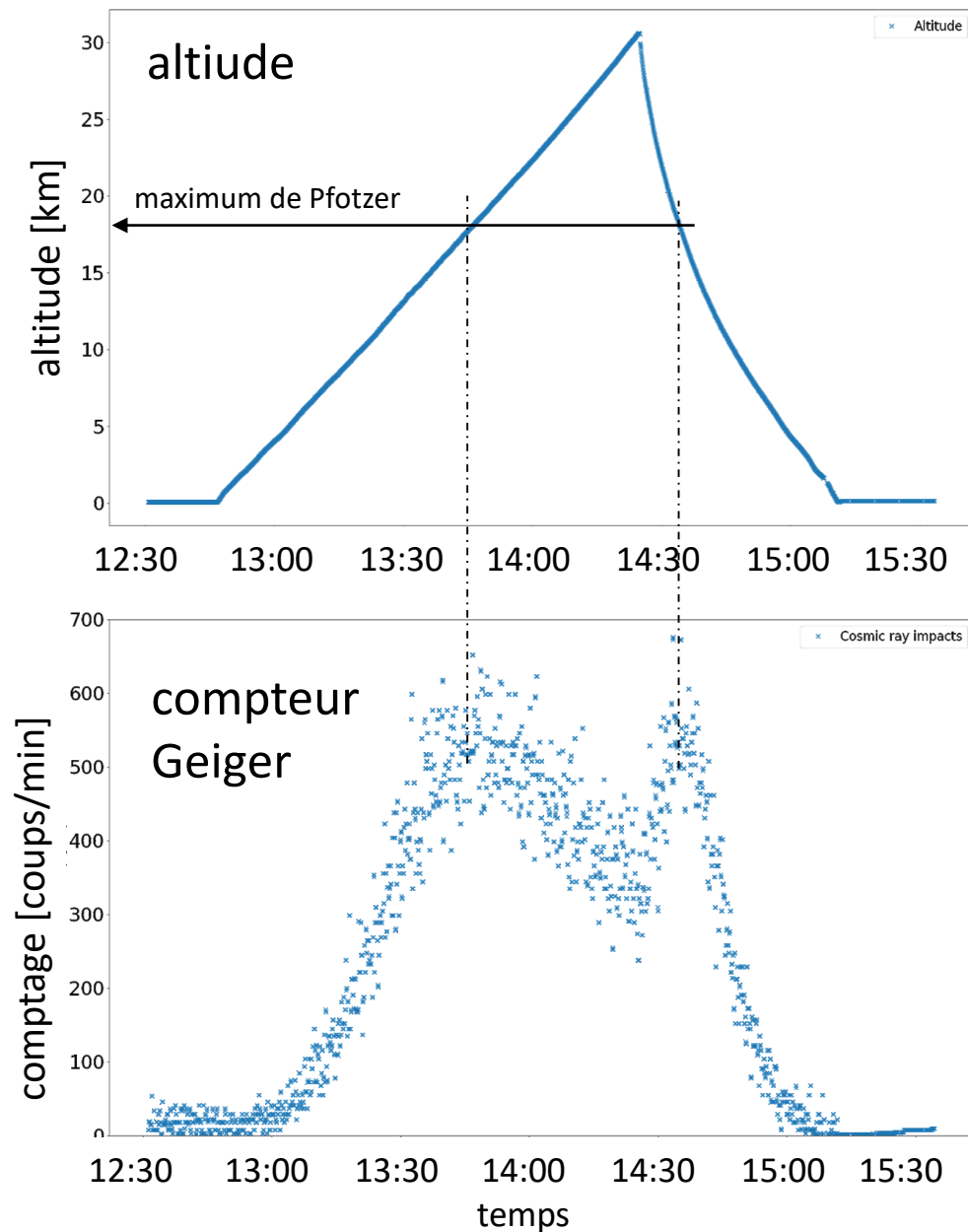
# CLAIRE

launched @ Gap in 2000 & 2001



first light for a gamma-ray lens

# Ballon Astro-Jeunes 2019



données du vol du ballon "L'Hermès"

lâché par les enfants du festival Astro-Jeunes

le 8 Août 2019

