

KTH Teknikvetenskap

Astroparticle physics at KTH, Stockholm

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Monday, 5 December 2011



Strategy of group and science goals

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The main task of the group is to study the high-energy universe through X- and gamma-radiation and cosmic rays.

The fundamental scientific questions addressed concern particle acceleration and radiation processes in cosmic plasmas.

Specific topics:

- Search for dark matter
- Physics of gamma-ray bursts
- The origin of cosmic rays
- High energy emission from compact objects

The focus is on design and development of strategic satellite- and balloon-borne instrumentation. In particular, X/gamma-ray polarimeters.



Astrophysics @ KTH



CAPRICE (1990's) Cosmic antimatter





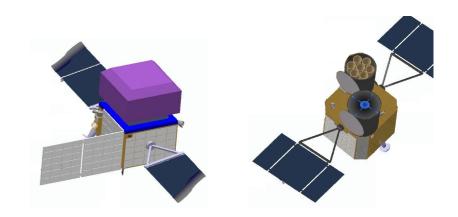
Fermi (2008 -) Cosmic gamma-rays



PFD / ISS (2009, 2011) Education



PoGOLite (now!) Polarised X-rays



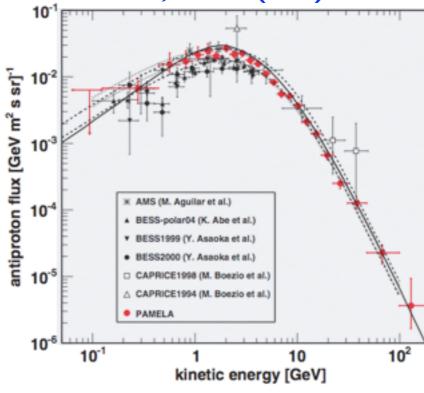
GRIPS Proposal



Main recent results achieved from platforms that we have been involved in

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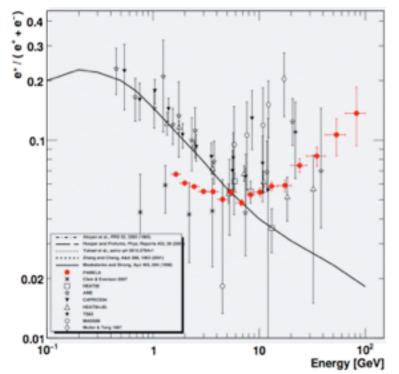
PRL 105, 121101 (2010)



Precision measurement of the cosmic-ray antiproton flux with the PAMELA satellite.

Discovery of an anomalous positron fraction with the PAMELA satellite.

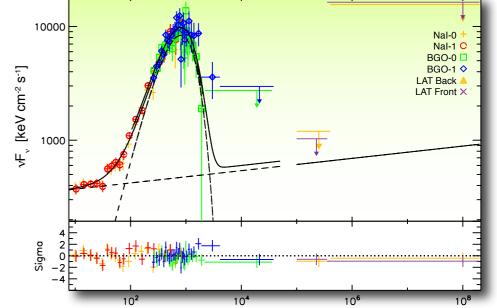
Nature 458, 607 (2009)



Identification of the jet photosphere in GRBs using the *Fermi* satellite

Times: 11.008 - 11.392

ApJ 709, 172 (2010)



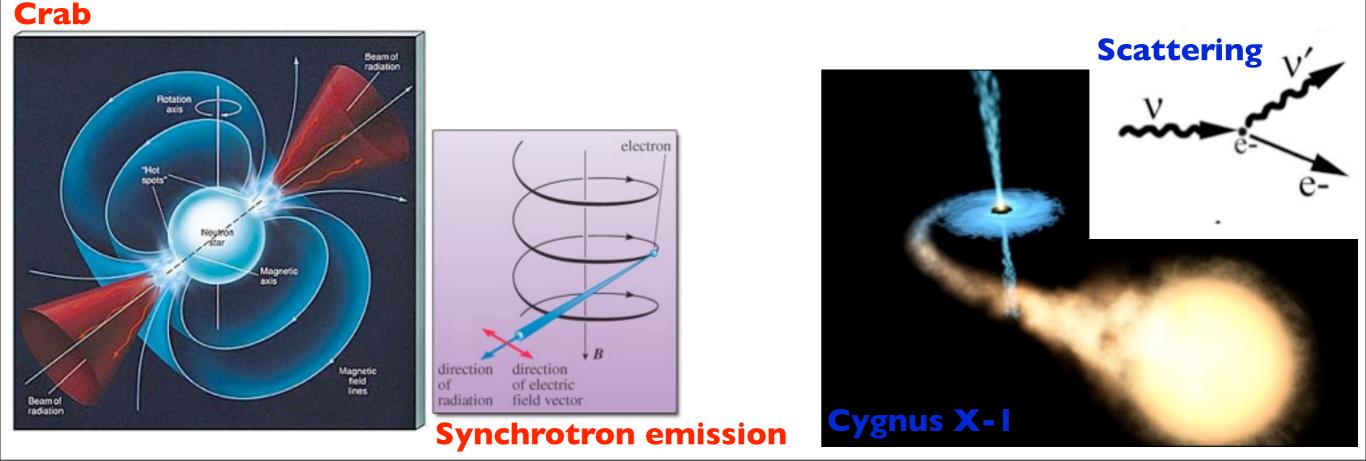


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PoGOLite: Targets for a X/γ polarimeter

• Synchrotron emission:

- Rotation-powered neutron stars (e.g. the Crab pulsar)
- **Pulsar wind nebulae** (e.g. the Crab nebula)
- Jets in active galactic nuclei
- Compton scattering:
 - Accretion disk around black holes (e.g. Cygnus X-I)
- Propagation in strong magnetic field:
 - Highly magnetised neutron stars (e.g. Hercules X-I)



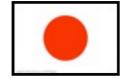
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PoGOLite





KTH Stockholm University DST Control SSC Esrange



Hiroshima University, Tokyo Inst. of Tech, ISAS/JAXA, Waseda Uni.

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SLAC - KIPAC Uni. of Hawaii

X-rays (Chandra), optical (HST), radio (VLA)

• **PoGOLite** is optimised for **point sources** (e.g. Crab pulsar, Cygnus X-I).

• Measures **10% polarisation** in **200 mCrab sources** in a **6 hour** balloon observation.

• Maiden flight of scaled down (less effective area) 'pathfinder' took place in July 2011 from Esrange Space Centre, Sweden.

• Flight terminated due to a leaking balloon after a few hours. Payload safely recovered. Reflight in summer 2012.



Hawaii 25 - ~100 keV 40 km



PoGOLite Principles

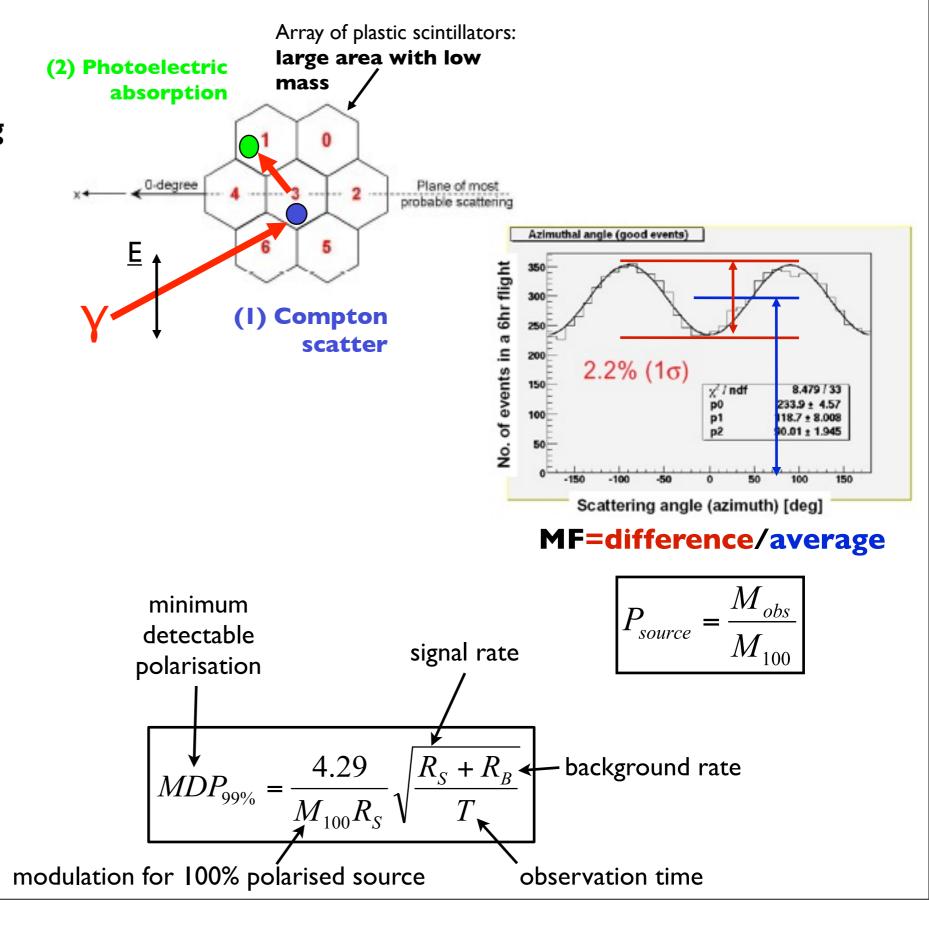
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 γ from a **polarised** source undergo **Compton scattering** in segmented detector material

 Higher probability of being scattered perpendicular to the electric field vector

 Observed azimuthal scattering angles are modulated by polarisation

- \bullet Incident γ deposits little energy at Compton site
- Most deposited at photoelectric absorption site
- Large energy difference
- Can be distinguished by simple plastic scintillators (despite intrinsic poor energy resolution)

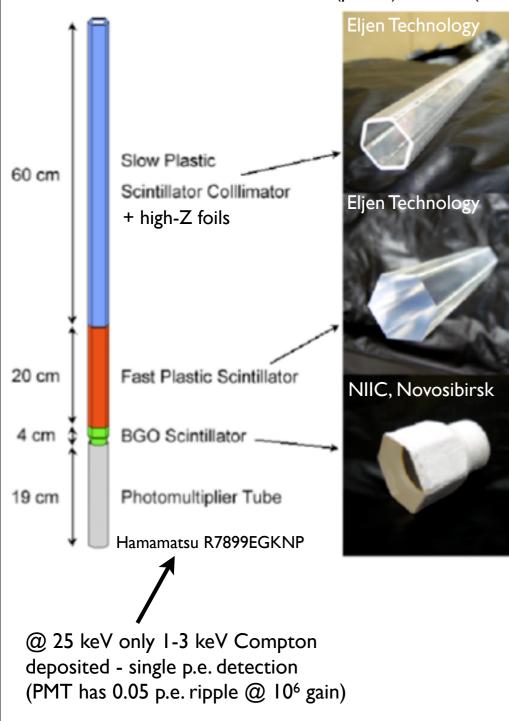




PoGOLite: Scintillator array

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Reflective wrappings: VM2000 (plastic) / BaSO₄ (BGO)



Phoswich Detector Cells (~30 kg)



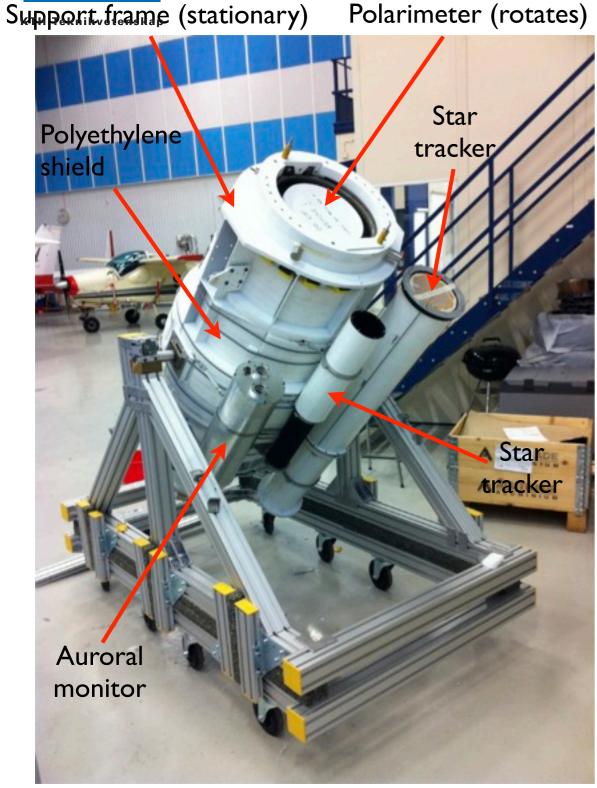


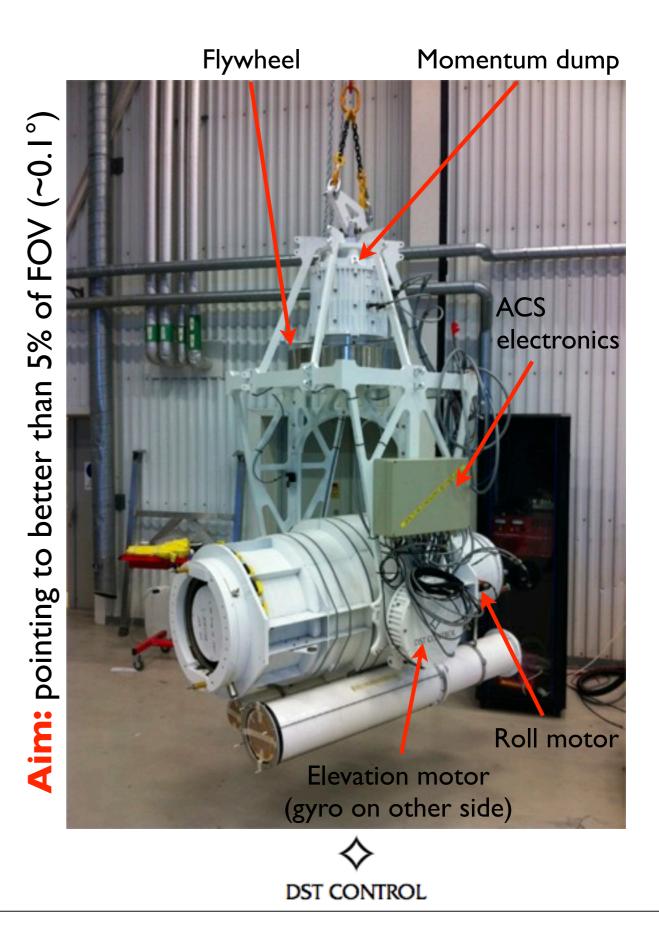
Side anticoincidence, BGO ~I50 kg

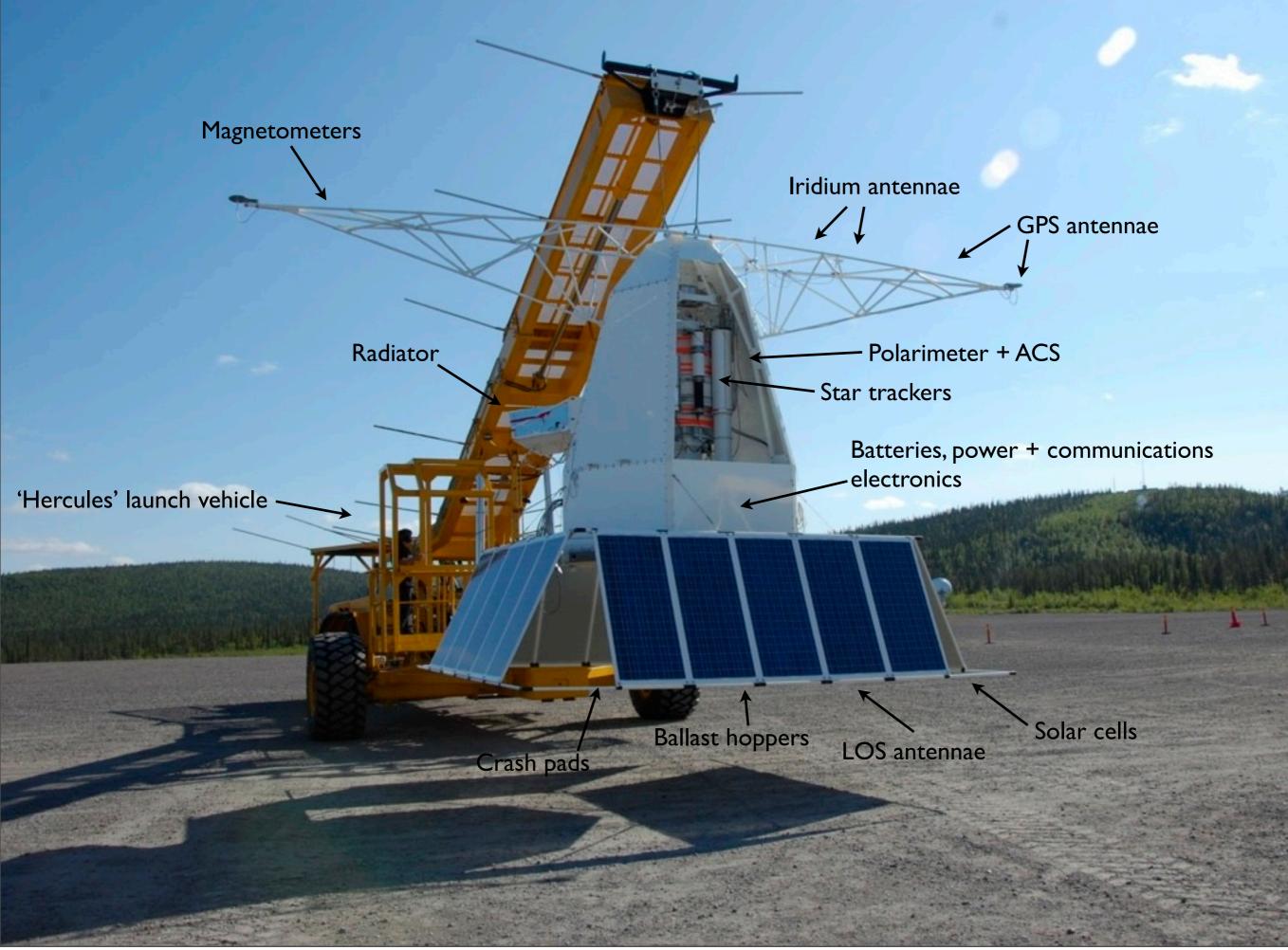
Pathfinder instrument (61 units)



PoGOLite: Polarimeter + ACS







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ESRANGE: European Space Range

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Future work and collaboration

We are interested in a collaborative effort for a future high energy mission, in particular involving a polarimeter

We have valuable experience from balloon missions, in particular from the recent PoGOLite mission campaigns

We have large experience in balloon launching from ESRANGE, such as planning, design, and logistics