

The Hard X-ray Detector (HXD) onboard Astro-E2



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OUTLINE

1. I introduce Astro-E2.
2. I will explain how to observe of Hard X-ray photons.
3. I will show the construction, the performance, and the current status of HXD.
4. I will discuss a science topic with HXD.

Hard X-ray Observation of Black hole

Astro-E2 and Hard X-ray Dtector

Astro-E2:

Japanese 5th cosmic X-ray satellite.

Recovery mission of Astro-E.

It will be launched in February, 2005.

XRT : 1250cm² (by 5 units at 7 keV)

XIS : 0.4-12keV, Imaging & Spectroscopy

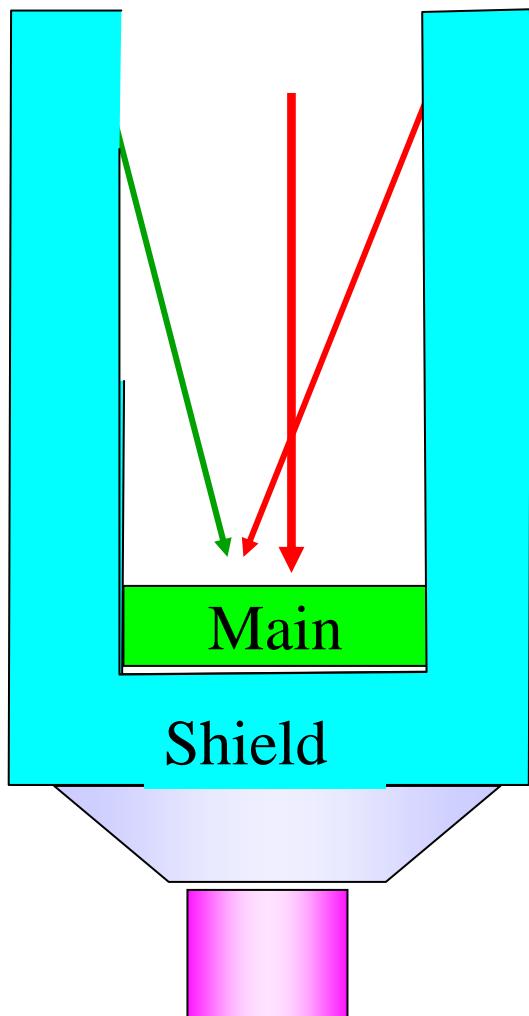
XRS : 0.4-10keV, Spectroscopy, dE~10eV

HXD : 10-600 keV, Spectroscopy

We have started rebuilding HXD.



Observation technique of Hard X-ray



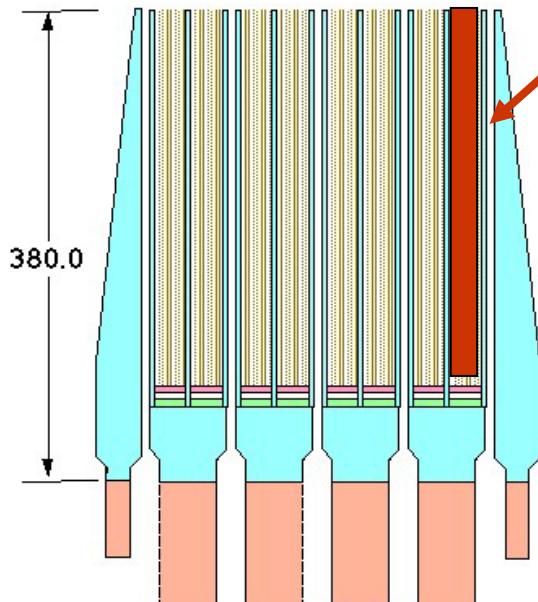
→ Hard X-ray photon
(above 10 keV)

→ Charged particle

- 1.Scintillator (high Z)
- 2.Active Shield by crystal
- 3.Phoswich technique
- 4.well-type phoswich

Construction of HXD

X-ray
photons



Cross section of the HXD

Size : $55 \times 40 \times 65 \text{ cm}^3$

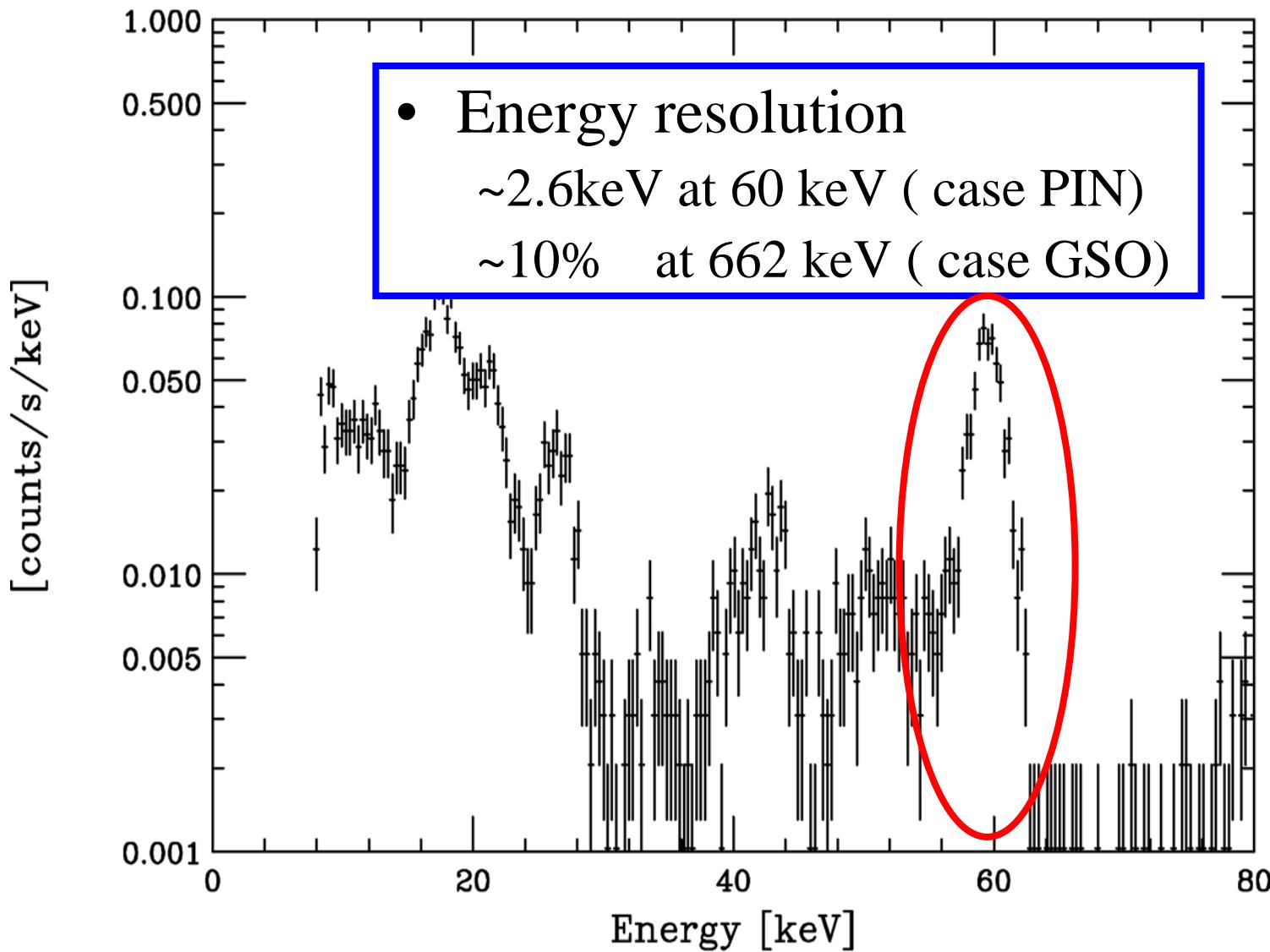
Weight : $\sim 200 \text{ kg}$

- Absorber(GSO)/shield(BGO)
+ low energy absorber(PIN diodes)
- **HXD covers from 10 to 600keV**
- Incredibly wide !!**
- Collimator (PCuS)
- **0.5deg (<100 keV), 4deg(>200 keV)**

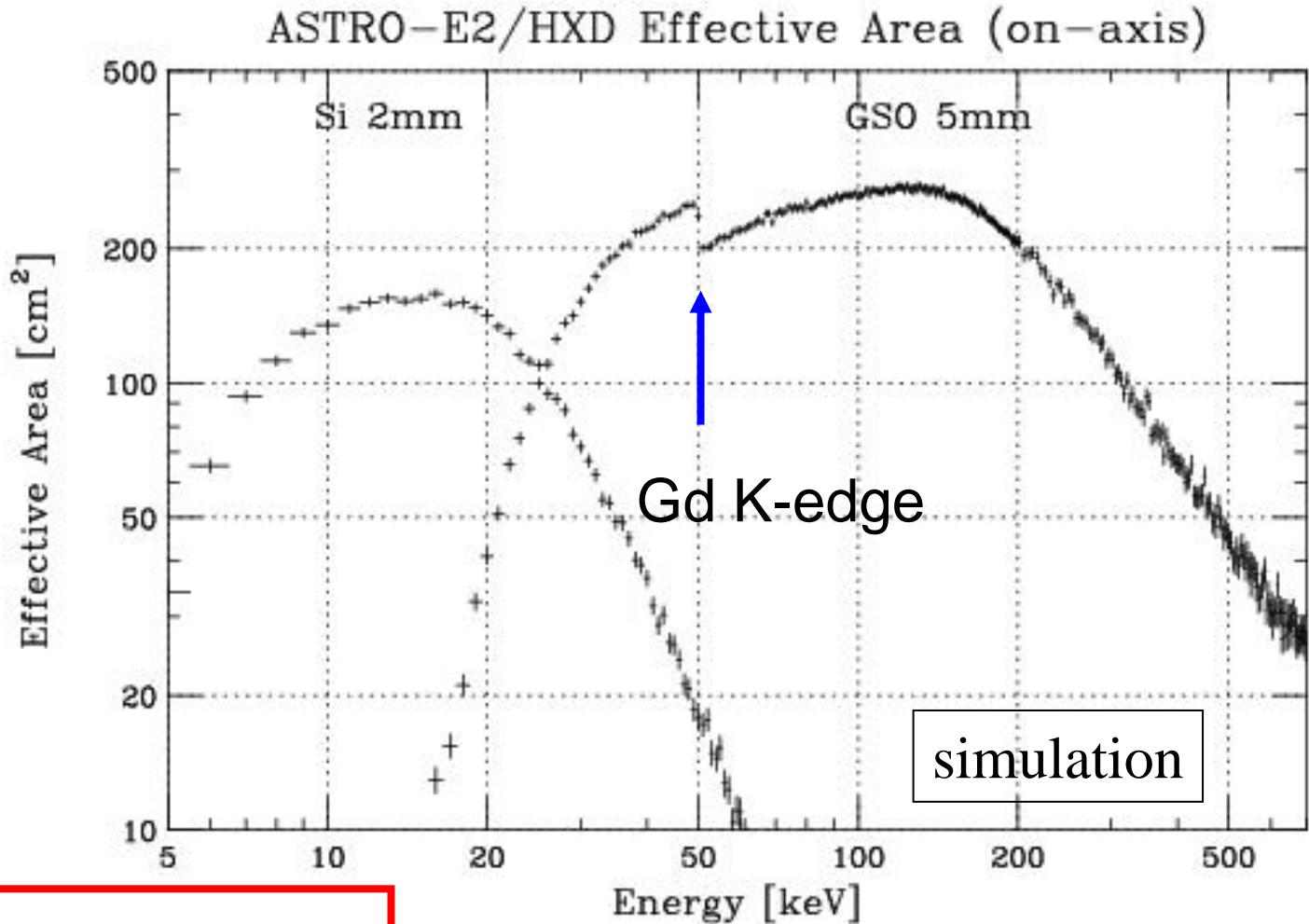
- Compound eye configuration (4x4)
- BGO shield counters

Performance of HXD

HXD-II Well Flight Unit (PIN) @ -20C



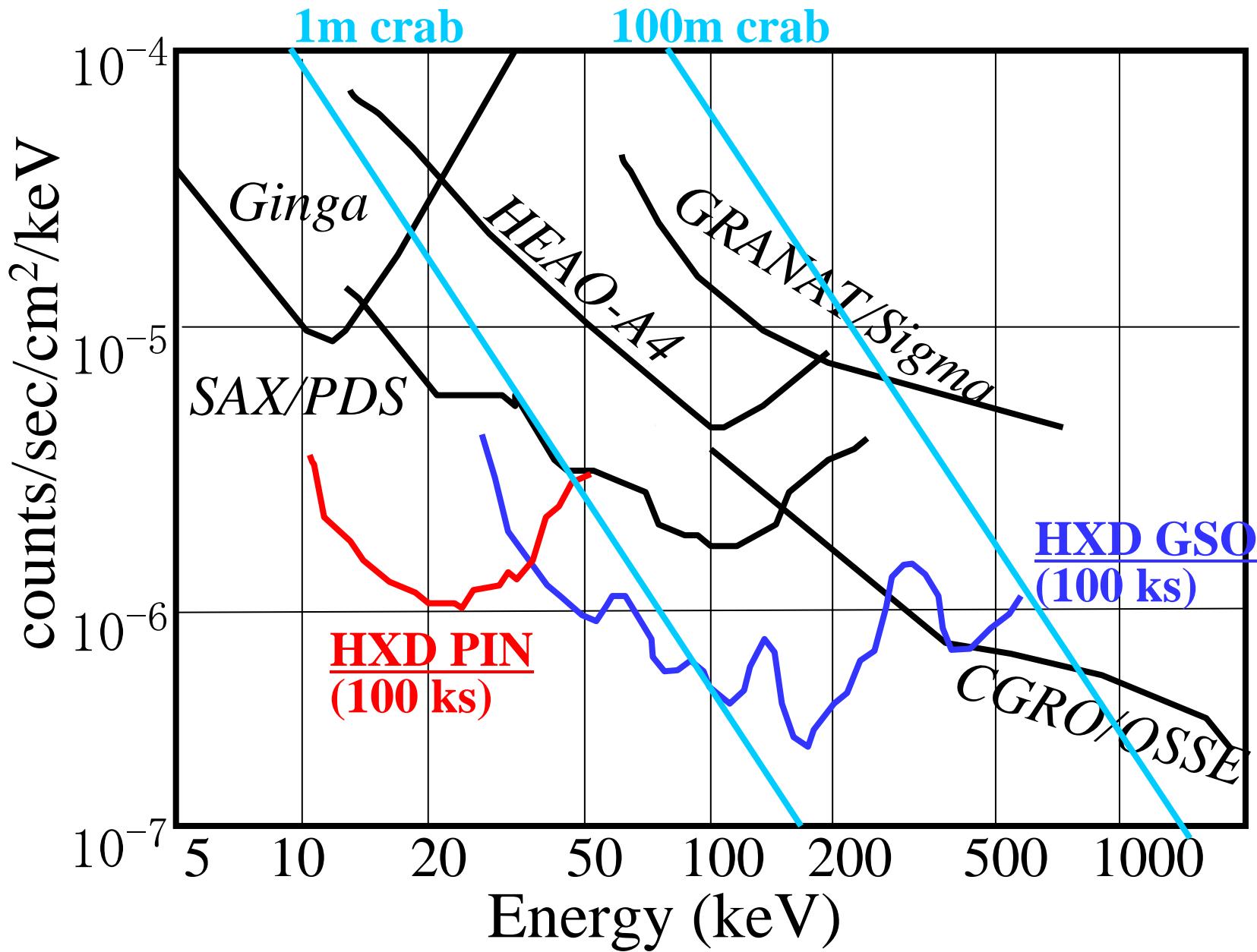
Performance of HXD



- Effective area
 - 160 cm^2 below 30 keV
 - 330 cm^2 above 40 keV

02.08.27

Continuum Sensitivity



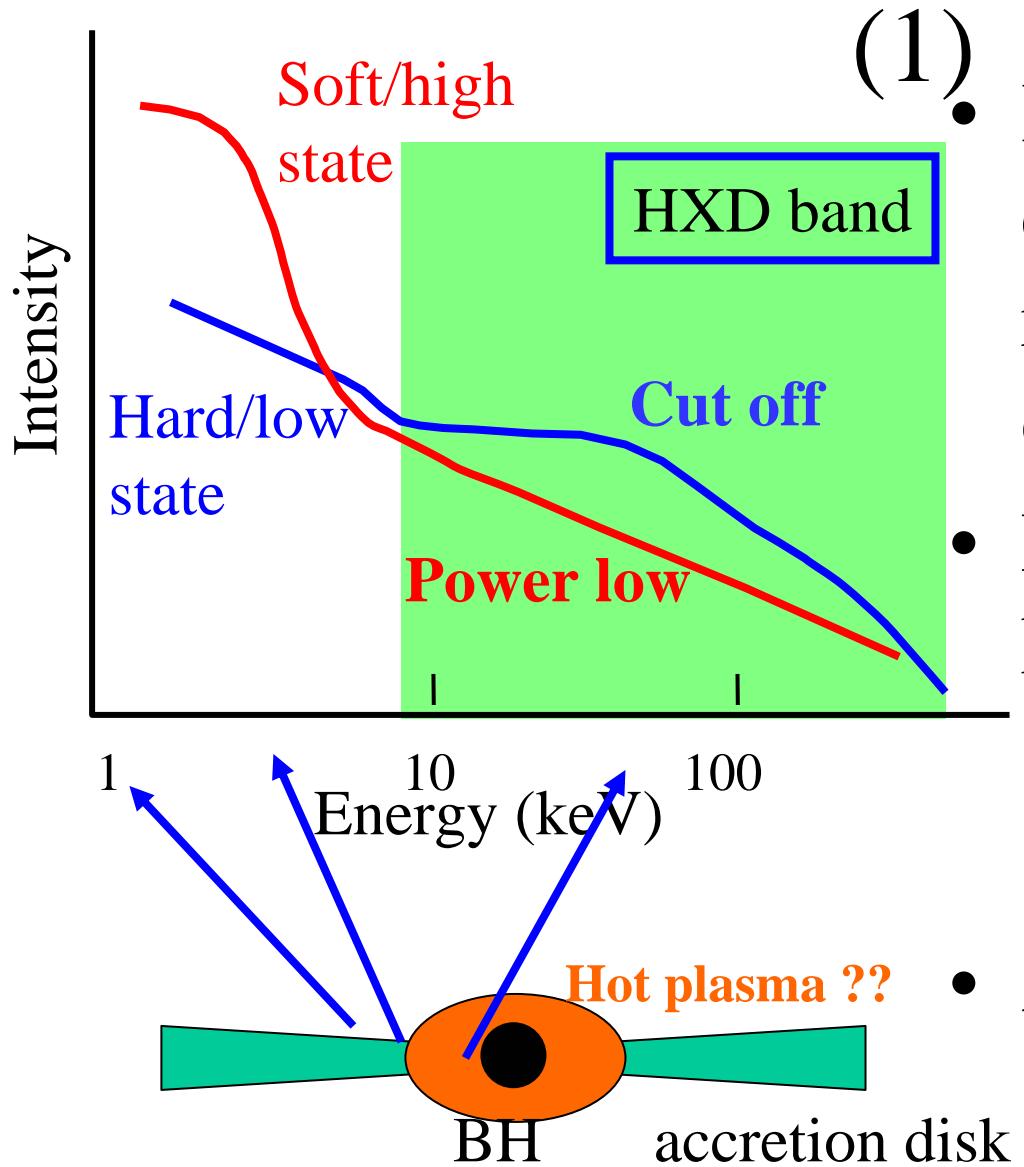
Current Status of HXD



Astro-E2 1st integration test was
finished Nov 6, 2003.
All functions are working well.



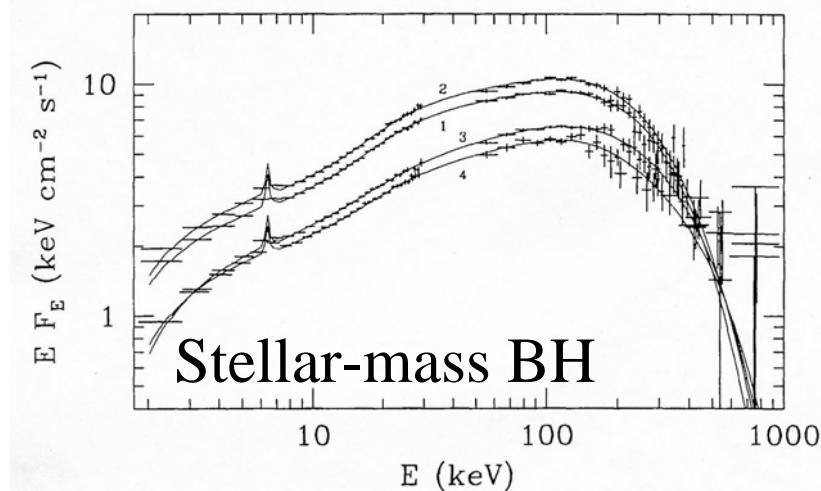
Science example: Hard X-ray observation of Black Hole



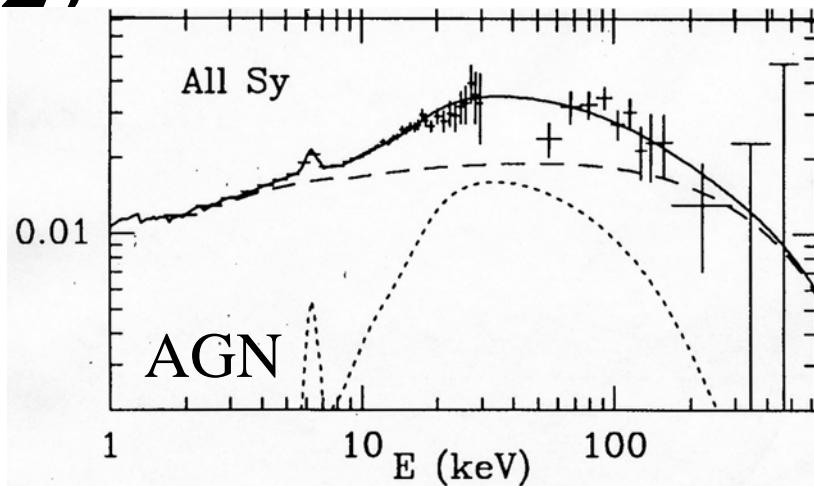
- Hard X-ray emission come from more inner region of accretion disk.
- Energy cut off at ~ 100 keV at the hard state.
 - Electron energy?
 - Electron density?
- At the soft state ?

Hard X-ray observation of Black Hole

(2)



Gierlinski et.al, MNRAS, 288, 958,(1997)



Zdziarski et.al, ApJ, 438, L63(1995)

- What is the origin of $\sim 100\text{keV}$ cut off ?
 - \rightarrow Thermal Compton?
 - \rightarrow Synchrotron X-ray from Jet?

High accuracy observation is needed!