

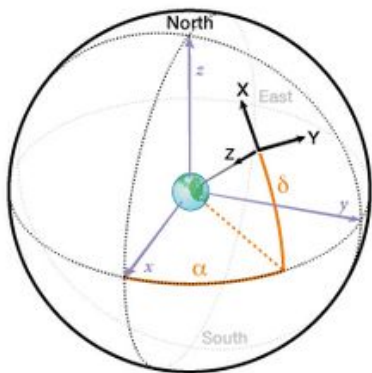


New MEGAlib's features and DC3 background simulations

COSI Germany meeting
Savitri Gallego

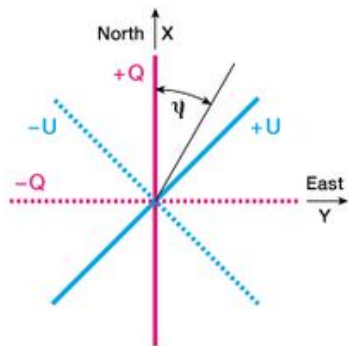
MEGALib's new features

Polarisation in Galactic coordinates

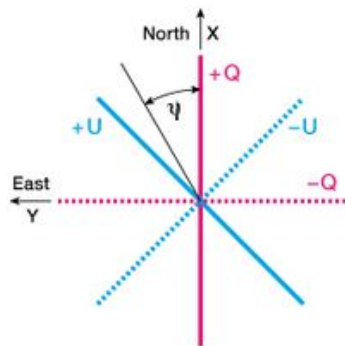


Coordinate Sphere

IAU Conventions



Tangent plane, looking inward



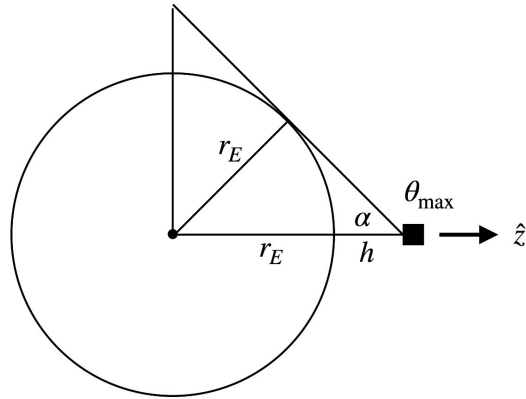
Tangent plane, looking outward

- By default MEGAlib is simulating the polarization relative to spacecraft coordinates
- But science papers usually use the IAU convention to publish polarization angle and fraction
- Now MEGAlib can handle polarization in galactic coordinates (branch “develop-cosi”)
- There is a source file example [here](#)

Earth Occultation

$$r_E = 6378 \text{ km}$$

$$h = 550 \text{ km}$$



$$\theta_{\max} = \pi - \alpha$$

$$\sin(\alpha) = \frac{r_E}{r_E + h}$$

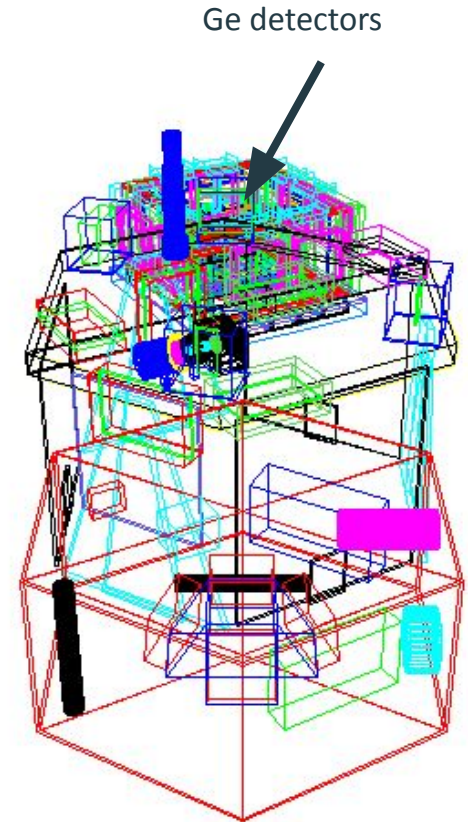
$$\therefore \theta_{\max} = \pi - \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{r_E}{r_E + h}\right) = 112.98^\circ$$

- DC2 was using zenith pointing
- Easy to handle Earth occultation : only generates particle with theta bigger than thetamax

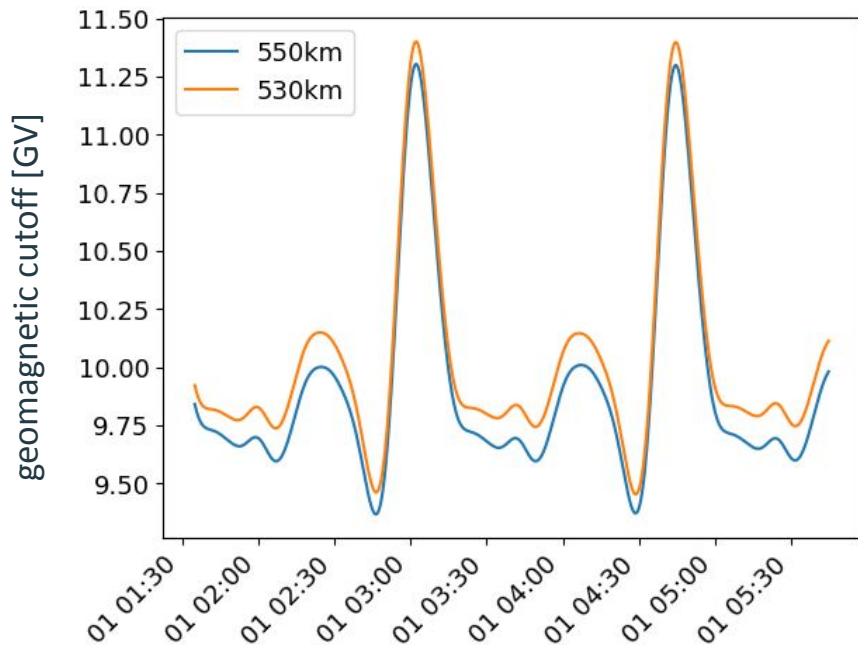
DC3 background simulations

What is new compare to DC2 ?

- [DC2 methodology](#)
- DC3 new features :
 - 530km instead of 550km
 - [pdr mass model](#)
 - use geant4 v11.2
 - Build-up of the activation (no more extrapolation)
 - 22 degree rocking implemented in the orientation file
 - Earth Occultation done in cosima
 - SAA passages with trapped protons component
 - solar modulation (extrapolated to 2027)
 - BGO hits will be saved (24h of orbit)



altitude change



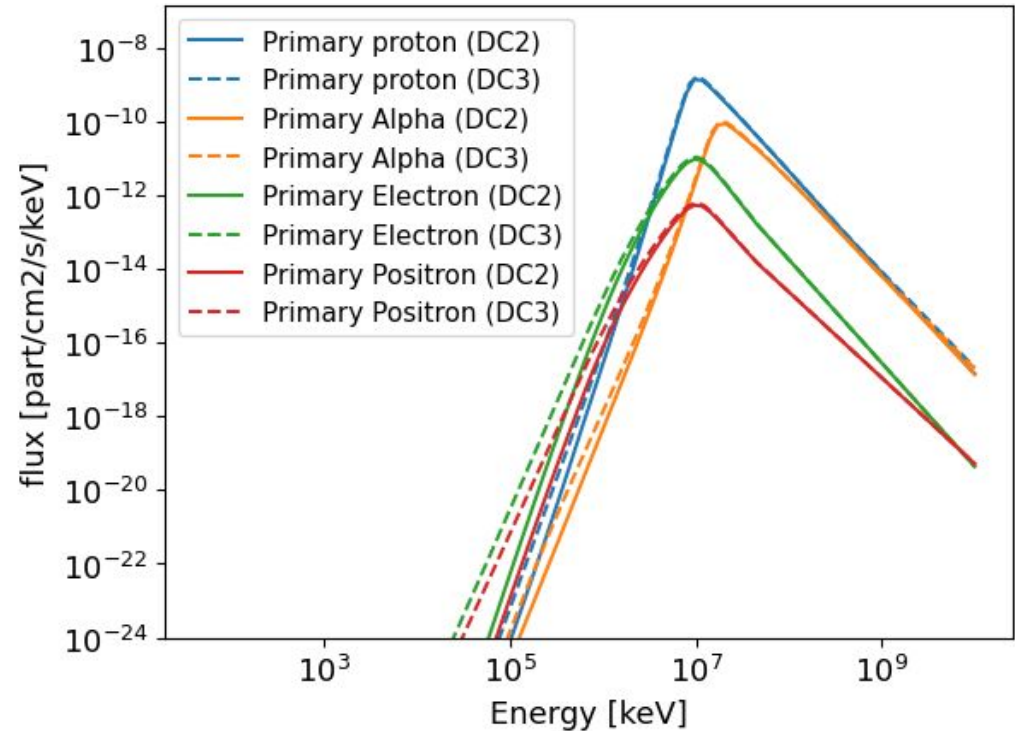
- GC will vary in the range [9-11.5] GV for a equatorial orbit at 530km of altitude
- Dipole approximation (Smart et al. 2005) using IGRF value for g_{10} extrapolated to 2027

$$GC = \frac{g_0^1 \cdot R_{Earth}}{4} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{h}{R_{Earth}}\right)^{-2} \cos^4(\lambda)$$

Change with DC2 input

geomagnetic cut-off 10GV

- We use now a more up to date [Cumani code version](#)
 - Primary Proton/alpha are from hellmod
- Primary Electron/Positron from more up-to-date AMS data extrapolate to 2027 solar activity (see Francesco slides)
- Expected solar modulation : 520 MV



Atmosphere 511 line

- We added the 511 keV line to the Albedo photons
- $28.207e-3$ ph/cm²/s
- should we add 4.44 MeV line ?

Table 1. Comparison of Average Fluxes in Selected γ -Ray Lines During Periods of High and Low Solar Activity as Defined by the Alma Ata B Neutron Monitor

Line or Quantity Averaged	Spectrum (Rigidity)	Interval	Low Activity Average Flux ^a (1980–1983, 1989)	High Activity Average Flux ^a (1984–1988)	Ratio High:Low
4.44 MeV	<7 GV	6 month	11.1 ± 0.2	12.8 ± 0.2	1.16 ± 0.03
	7–11 GV	6 month	6.4 ± 0.1	7.4 ± 0.2	1.14 ± 0.03
	>11 GV	6 month	3.9 ± 0.1	4.1 ± 0.1	1.03 ± 0.03
1.6 + 2.3 MeV	<7 GV	6 month	4.2 ± 0.1	4.9 ± 0.1	1.16 ± 0.05
	7–11 GV	6 month	2.4 ± 0.1	2.6 ± 0.1	1.09 ± 0.05
	>11 GV	6 month	1.6 ± 0.1	1.5 ± 0.1	0.92 ± 0.09
0.511 MeV	<7 GV	48 day	41.3 ± 0.1	45.7 ± 0.1	1.104 ± 0.004
	7–11 GV	48 day	29.9 ± 0.1	31.6 ± 0.1	1.056 ± 0.004
	>11 GV	48 day	23.3 ± 0.1	22.2 ± 0.1	1.051 ± 0.005
Alma Ata B neutrons	6.6 GV	6 month	8709	9385	1.08
Tsumeb neutrons	9.2 GV	6 month	11290	11865	1.05
Huancayo neutrons	13 GV	6 month	1711	1760	1.03

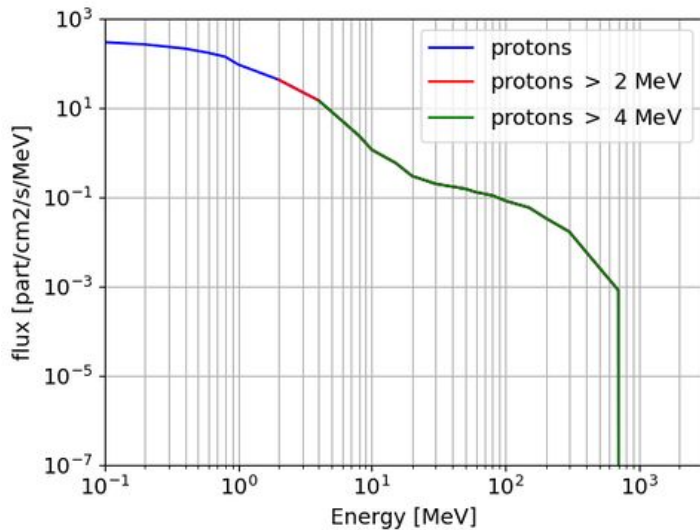
^aCompare Figures 4 and 5. Gamma-ray line fluxes in units of 10^{-3} photon $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$. The low and high cosmic ray activity periods were defined by the Alma Ata B count rates being either above or below the mean for the period 1980–1989.

Harris et al. 2003 doi:10.1029/2003JA009958

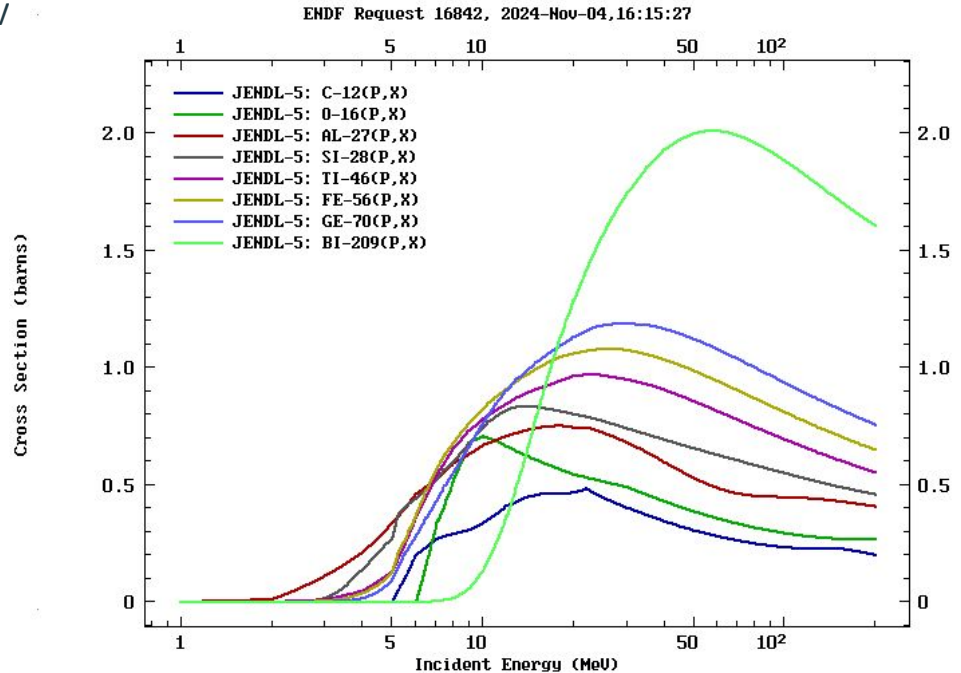
Scale flux with altitude : $29.9 * (500/530) = 28.207$
 SMM average altitude 500km

SAA Input

- Input flux and LC produce by AP9
- We are only interested into activation induced by the protons so we will use spectrum and flux with $E_{min} = 4\text{MeV}$
 - improve the simulation time

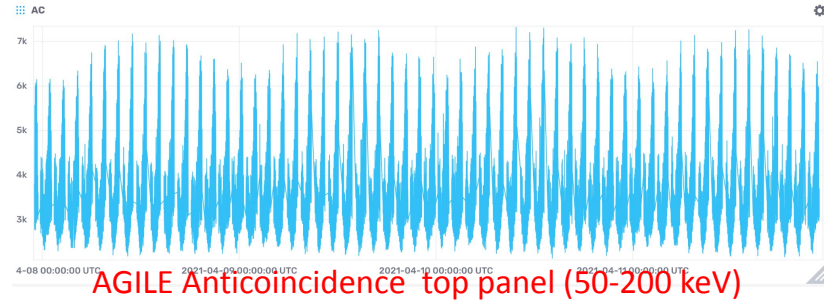
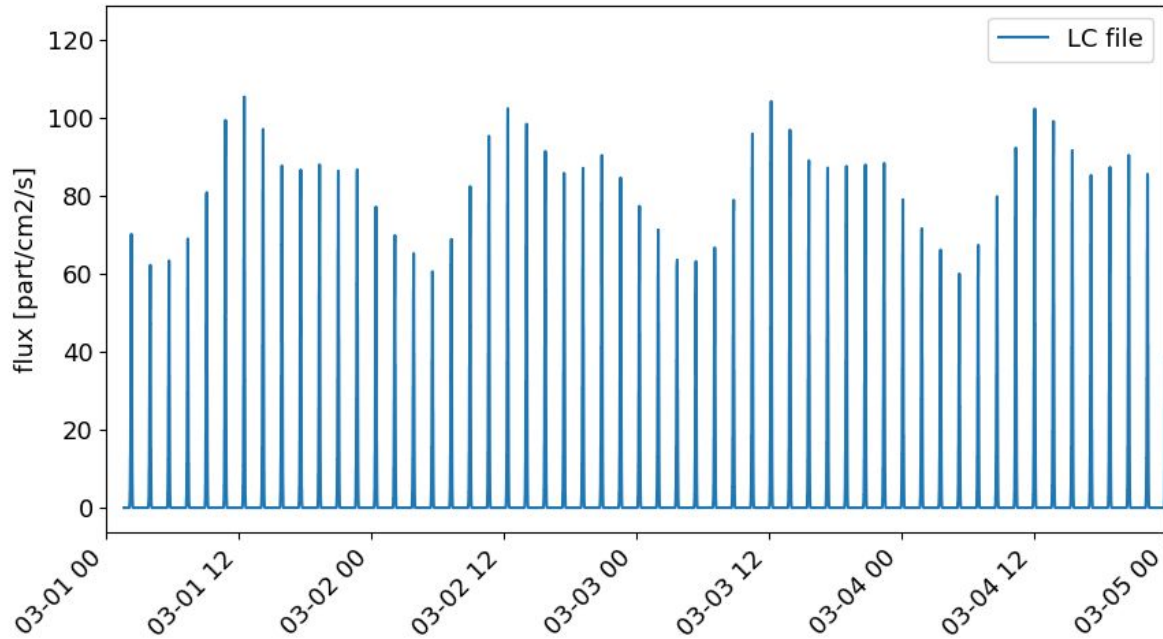


proton cross section for different elements



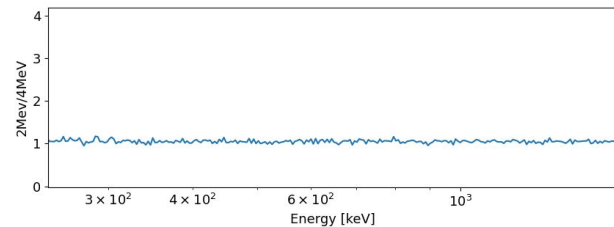
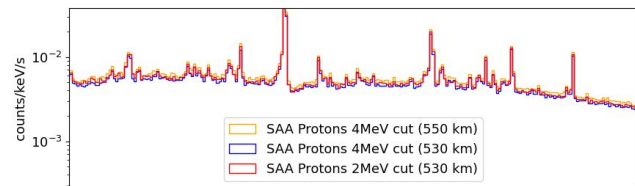
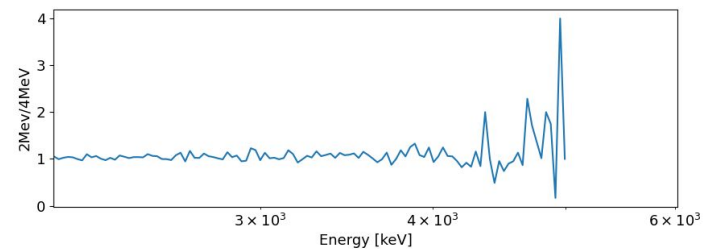
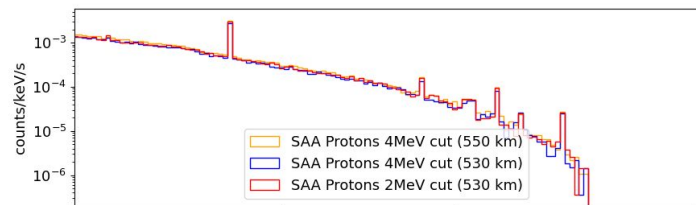
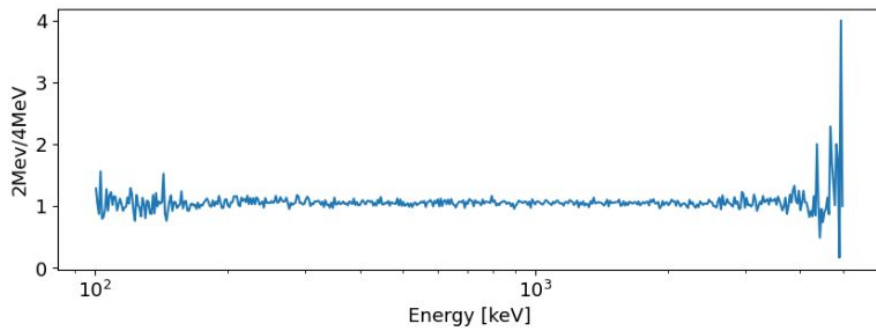
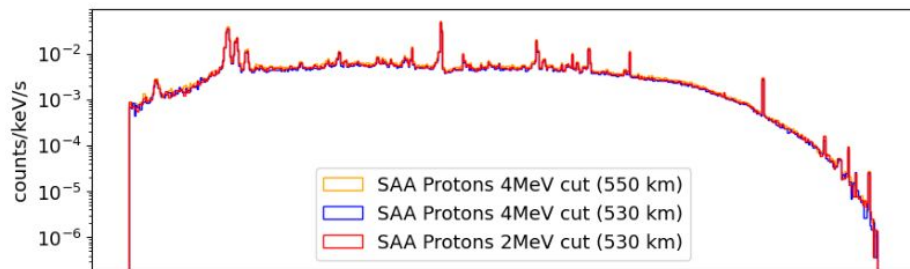
SAA Input

trapped protons

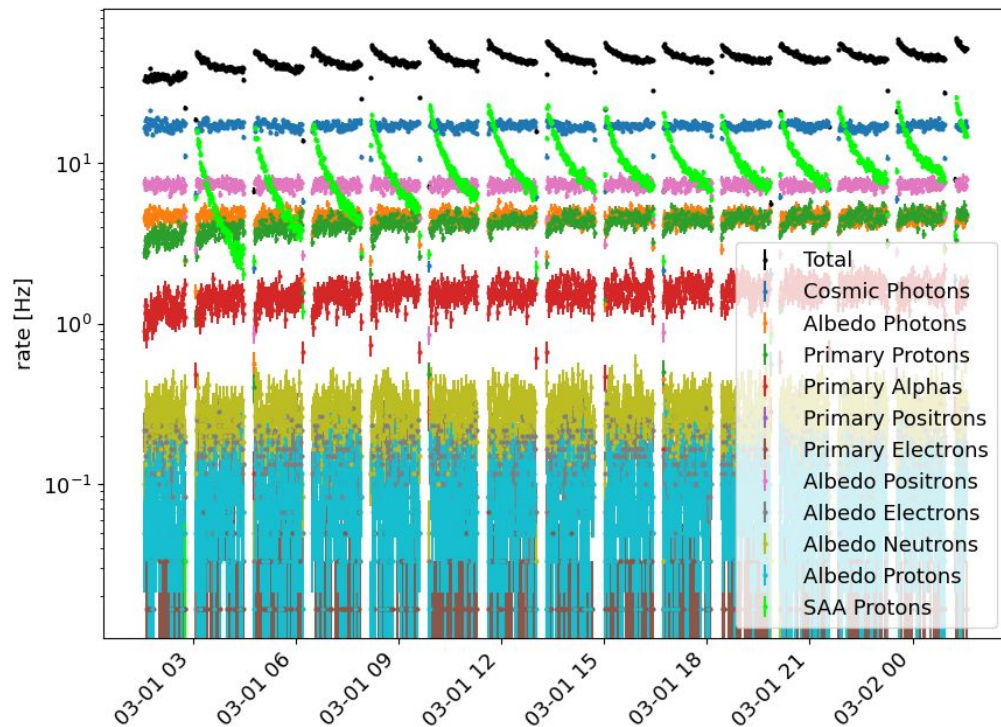


- IRENE AP9 v1.57.004
- use 3 months of COSI orbit and compute the diff flux for each position
- integrate along the energy to get the LC

SAA cut at 2 or 4 MeV



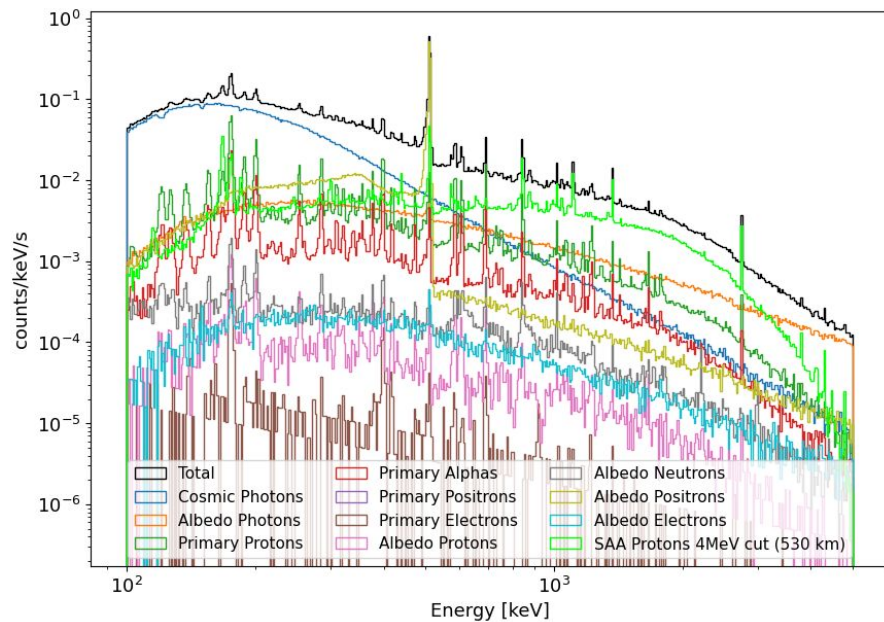
24h total rate for reco+select CO evt



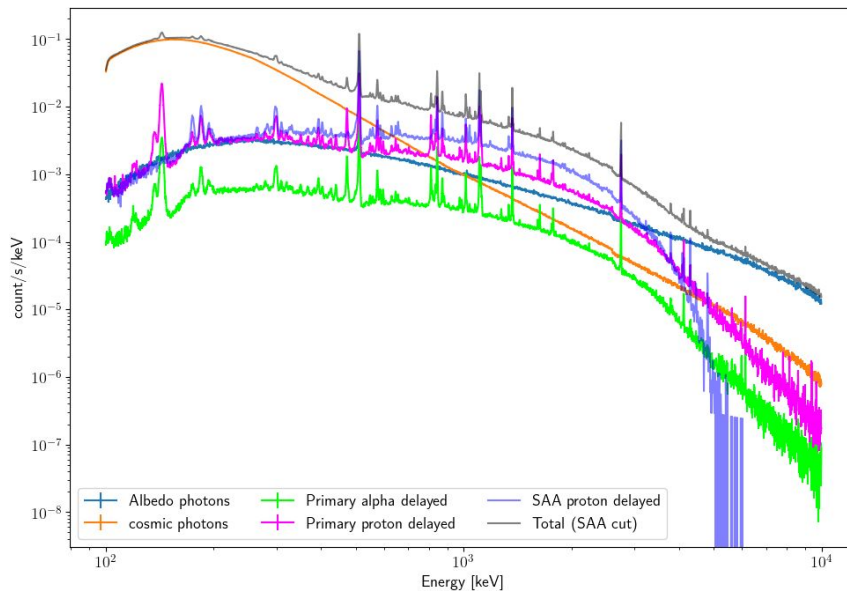
- The shape of the rate is dominated by the SAA activation
- No clear differences between the 2 rocking when we look all the Ged

24h Spectrum for reco+select CO evt

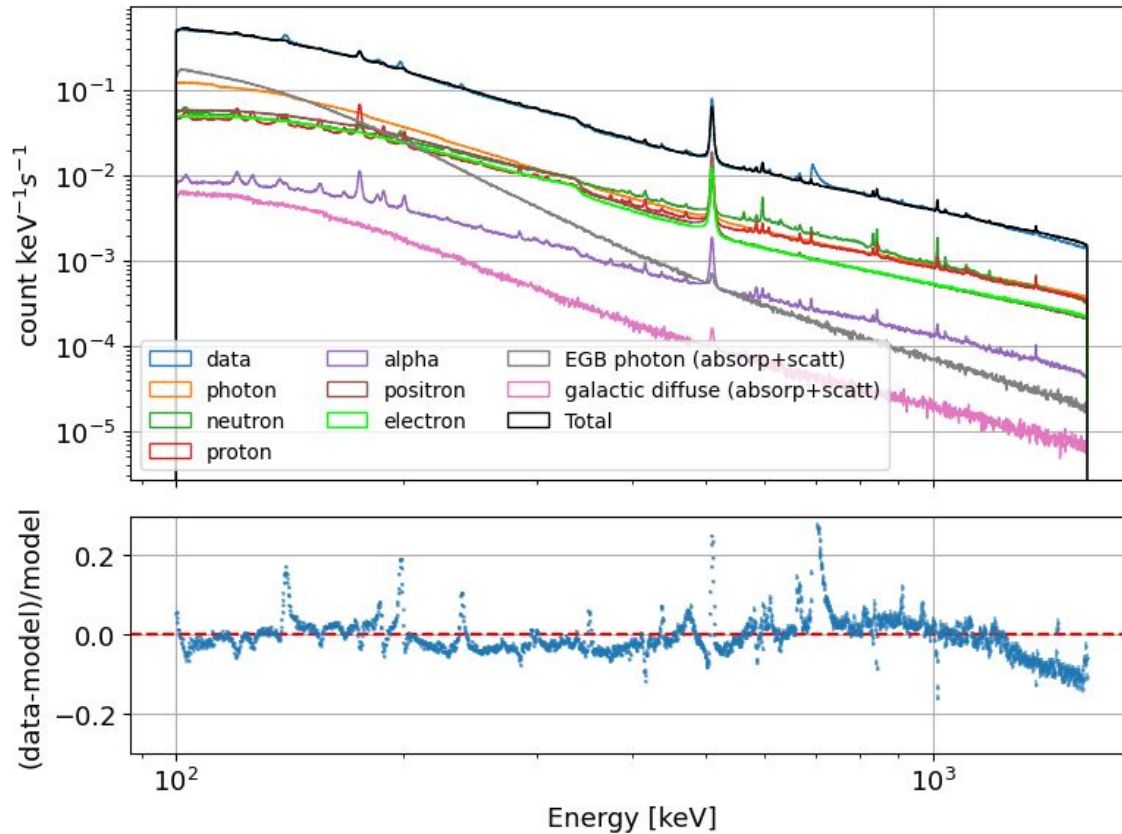
24h DC3



3 months DC2



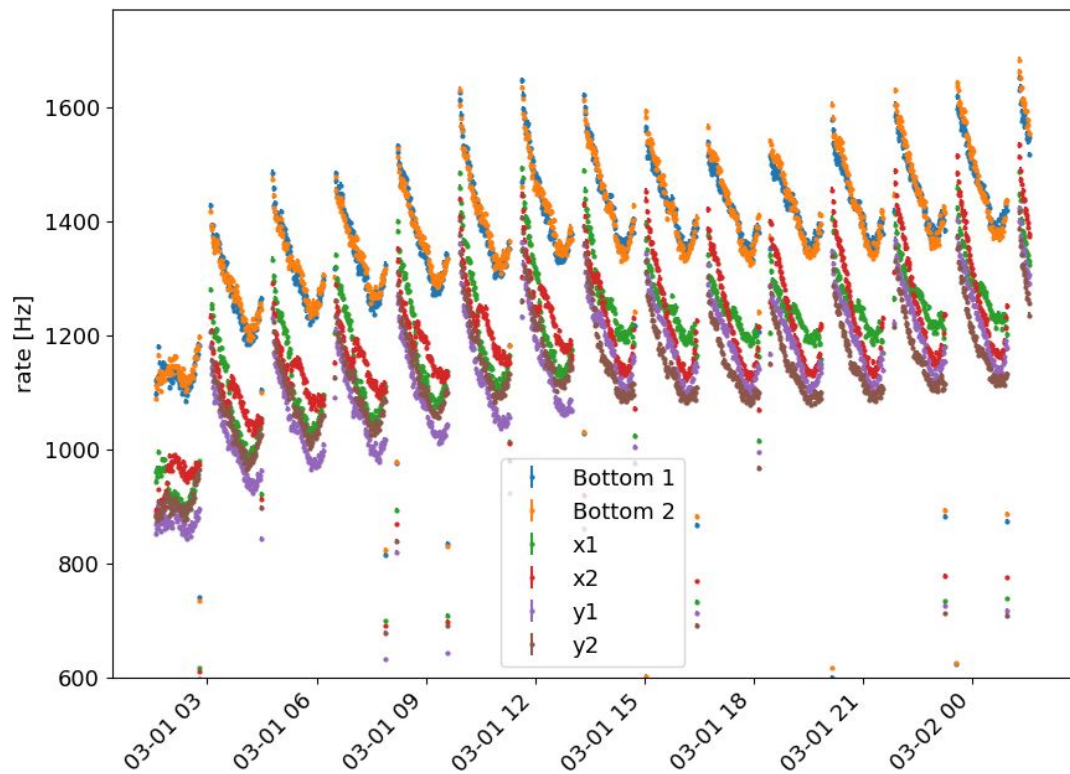
How good the simulations could be ?



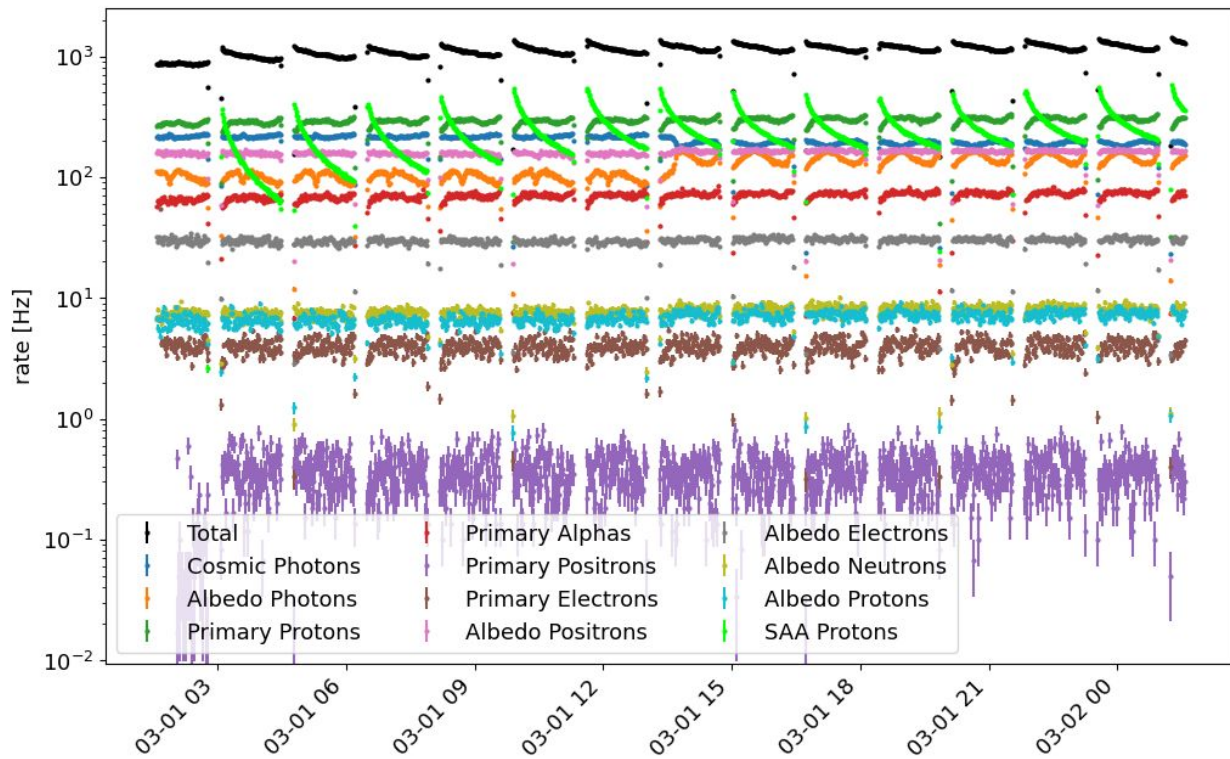
- no scaling : 50% comparison with data
- With scaling : 10-20%
- Lines quiet well reproduce

Back-up

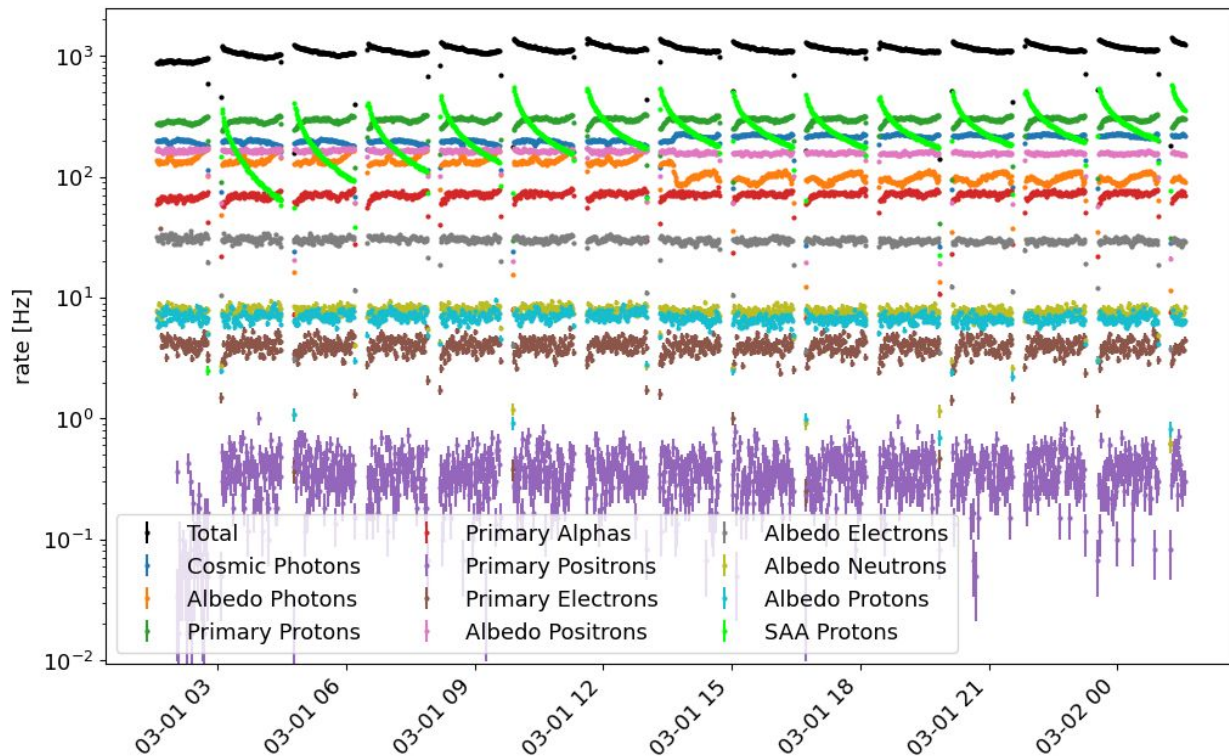
BGO all panels



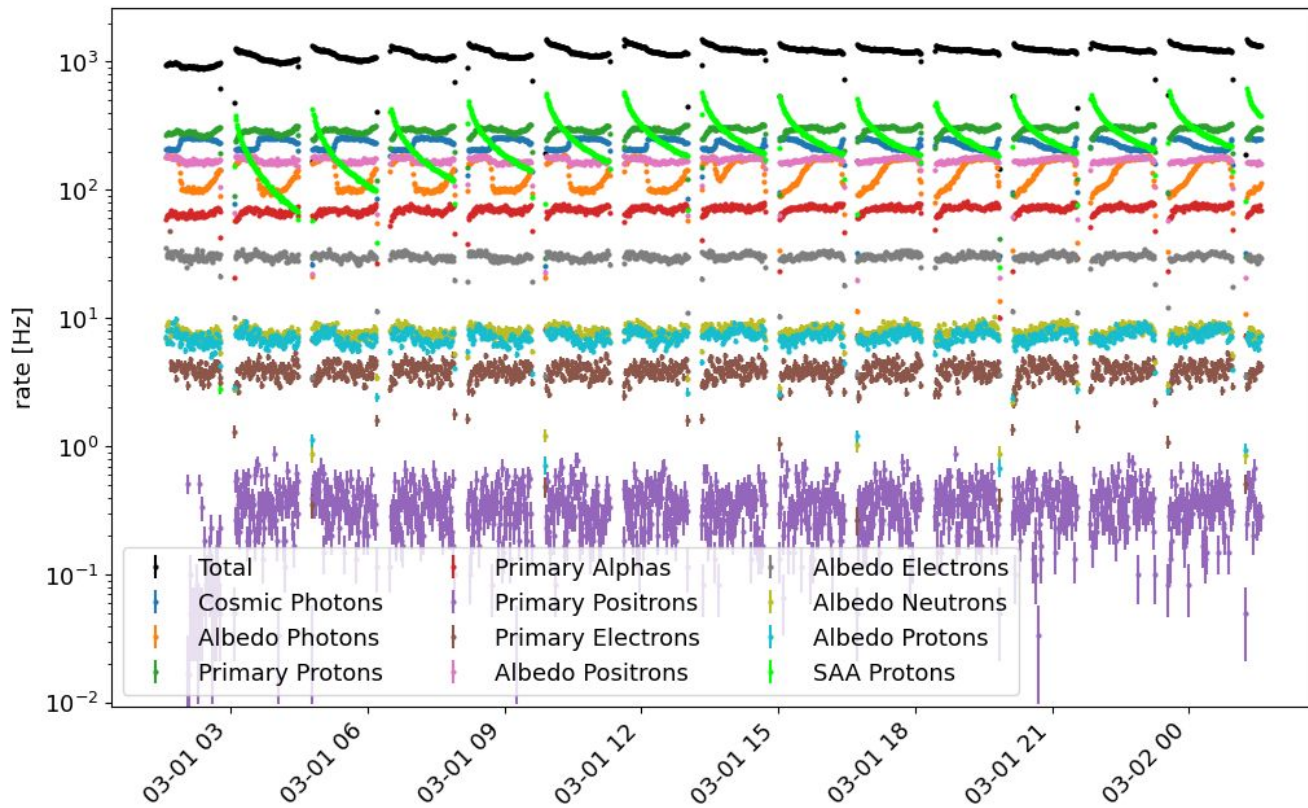
BGO panel y1



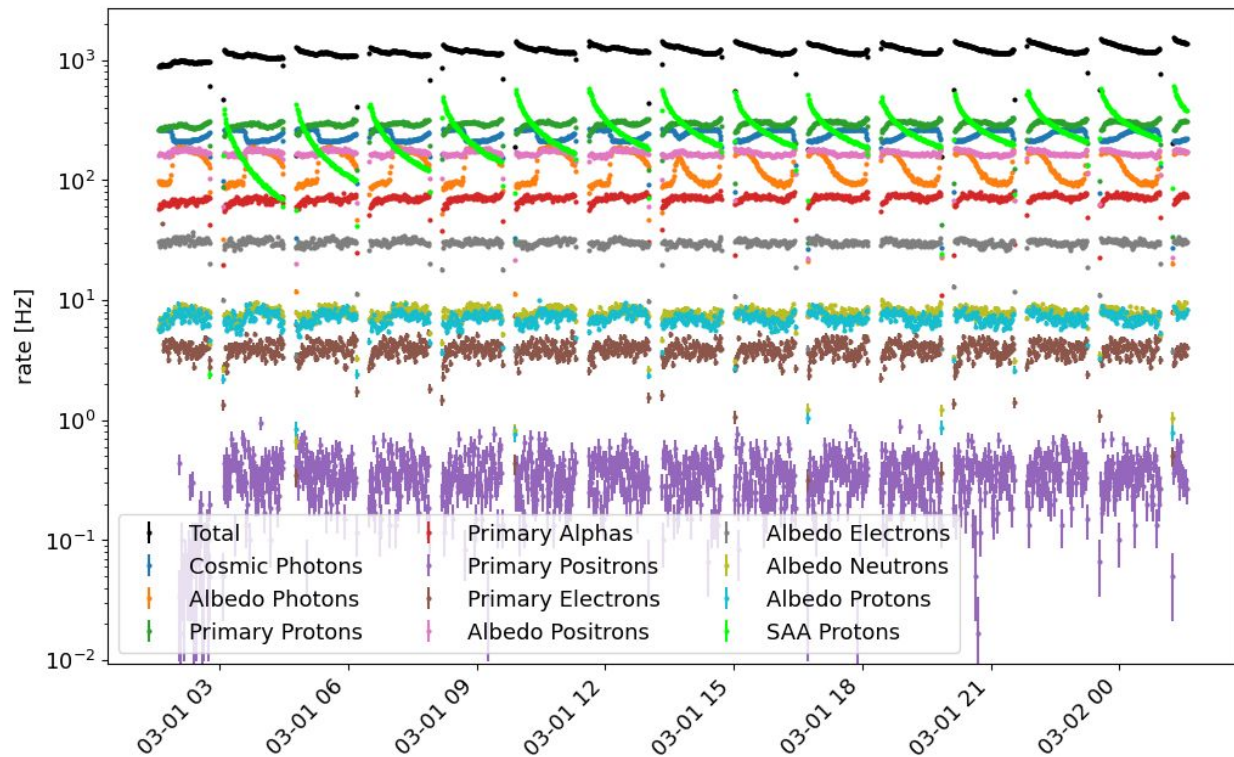
BGO panel y2



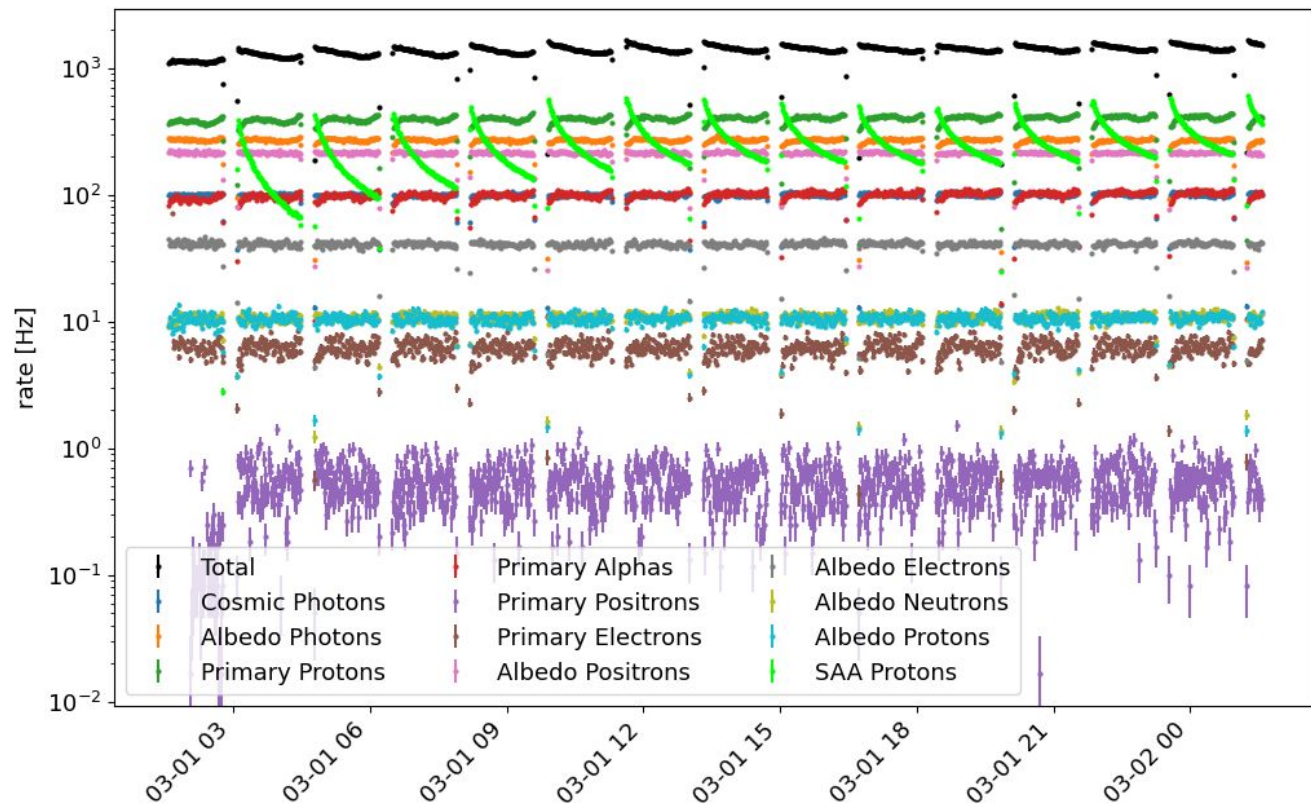
BGO panel x1



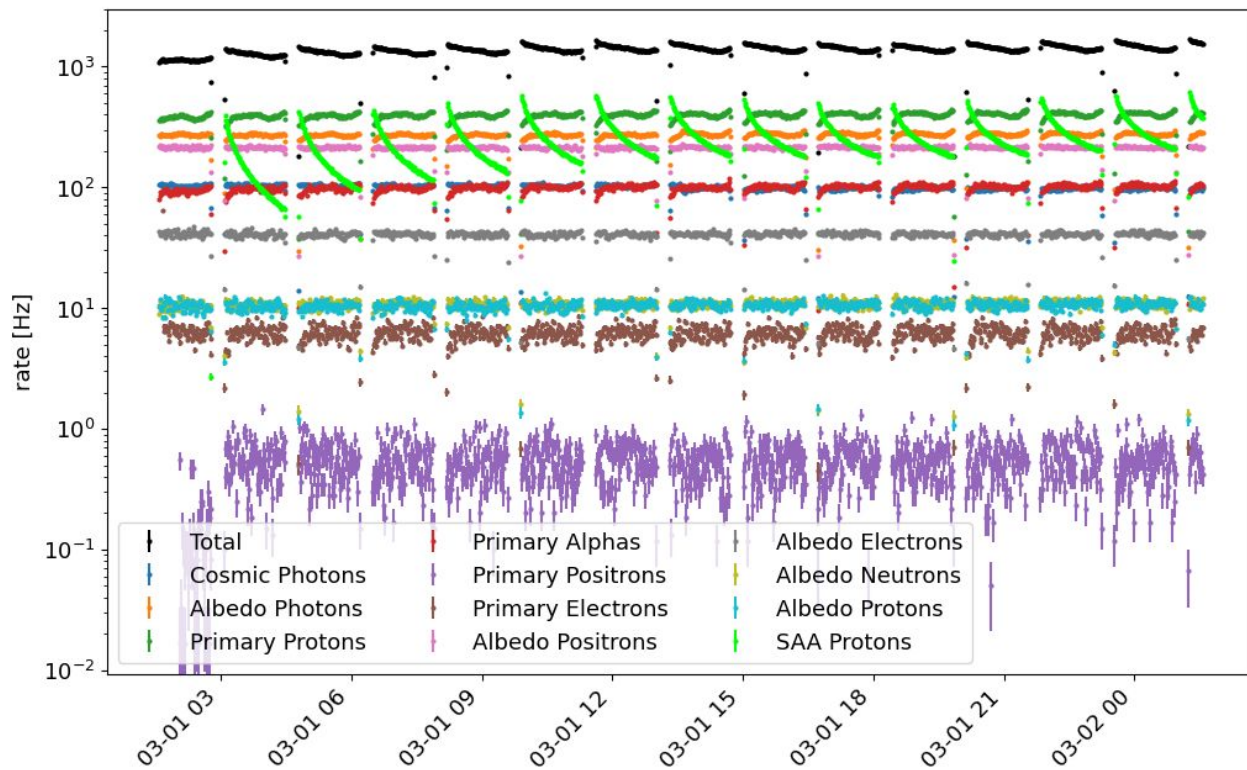
BGO panel x2



BGO panel bot 1



BGO panel bot 2



DC3 background input models

