

16th Marcel Grossmann Meeting

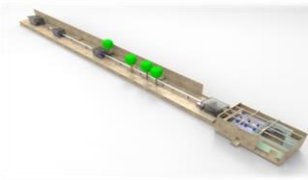
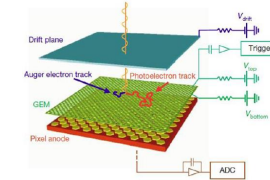
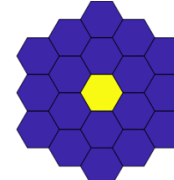
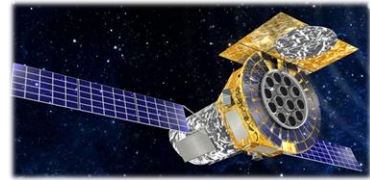
Design of the SFA and PFA instrument onboard eXTP



Yusa Wang

IHEP, CAS, China

On Behalf of SFA and PFA Teams



Outline



SFA&PFA requirements



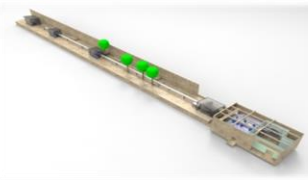
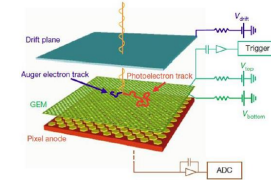
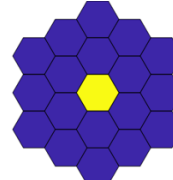
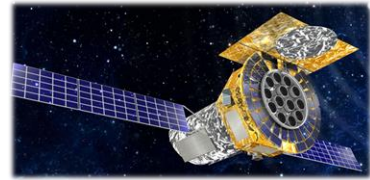
SFA design and development status



PFA design and development status



Test facilities and calibration plans



Outline



SFA&PFA requirements



SFA design and development status



PFA design and development status

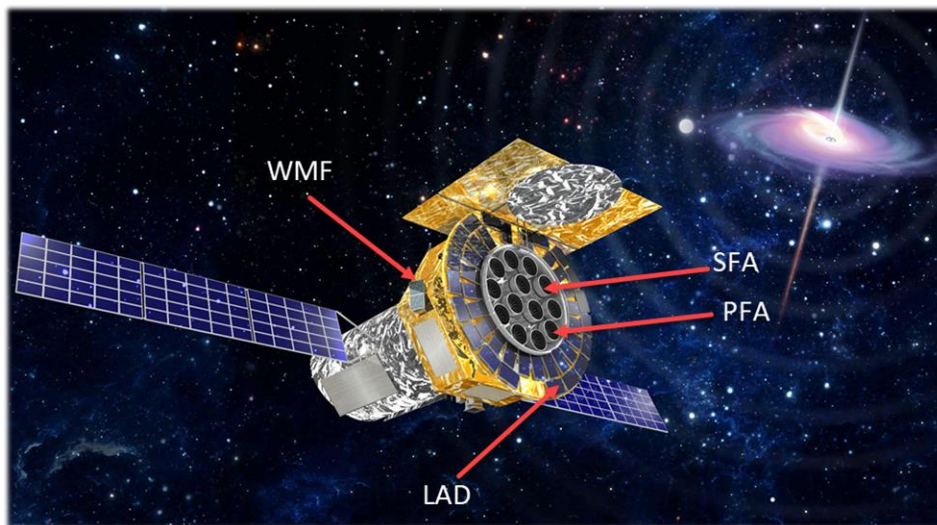


Test facilities and calibration plans



Introduction to eXTP

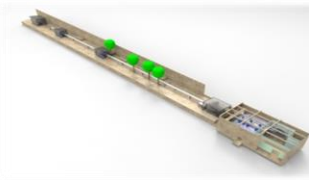
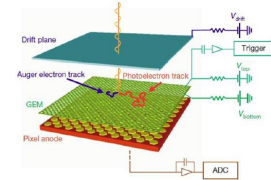
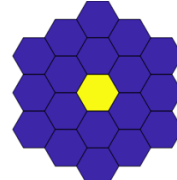
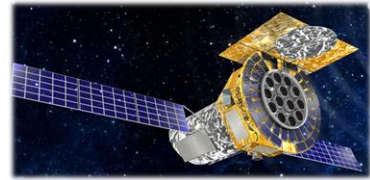
eXTP: enhanced X-ray Timing and Polarimetry Mission



Scientific goal: eXTP is a science mission designed to study the state of matter under extreme conditions of density, gravity and magnetism.

Operation: Pointing observation with high accuracy and stability.

Payload	Configuration	Optics	Detector	Eff. area (m ²)
Spectroscopy Focusing Array (SFA)	9 telescopes	Wolter-I, nickel	SDD, 0.5-10 keV 180 eV @ 6 keV	0.6 m ² (1-2 keV)
Large Area Detector (LAD)	40 modules	MCP	SDD, 2-30 keV 180 eV @ 6 keV	3.1 m ² (2-10 keV)
Polarimetry Focusing Array (PFA)	4 telescopes	Wolter-I, nickel	GPD, 2-8 keV 1.8 keV @ 6 keV	380 cm ² @ 3 keV
Wide Field Monitor (WFM)	6 cameras	Coded mask	SDD, 2-50 keV 500 eV @ 6 keV	3 Sr (FOV)



SFA&PFA requirements – SFA1/3

Successfully passed the review of SFA requirement, including the requirement of science, instrument, platform and calibration.

Performance	Requirement	Goal
Energy range	0.5-10 keV	0.3-12 keV
Effective area	6000 cm ² (1-2 keV) 4400 cm ² @ 6keV	6600 cm ² (1-2keV) 4800 cm ² @ 6keV
Angular resolution	≤1 arcmin (HPD) ≤3 arcmin (W90)	30 arcsec (HPD)
Energy resolution	≤180 eV @ 6 keV	≤150 eV @ 6 keV
Time resolution	10 μs	6 μs
Absolute time accuracy	2 μs	1 μs
Dead time	≤ 5% @ 1Crab	≤ 3% @ 1Crab
Sensitivity	4×10 ⁻¹⁵ erg/cm2/s	

eXTP

Requirement Specification
eXTP Science Requirements Document

Reference name	eXTP-IHEP-SYS-RS-0001
Version	2.2
Date	2020-09-23

Prepared by	eXTP Science Team
Checked by	Shuang-Nan Zhang
Approved by	Shuang-Nan Zhang
Contact	zhangsn@ihep.ac.cn

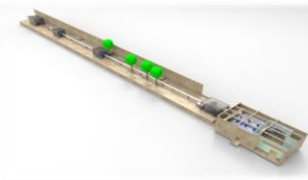
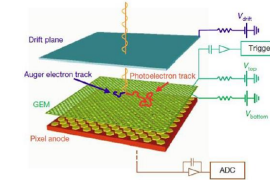
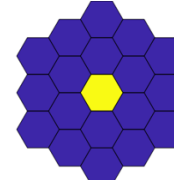
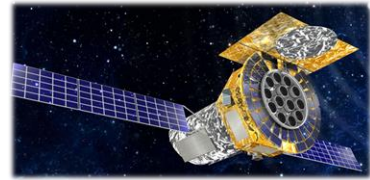


SFA&PFA requirements – SFA2/3

The requirement of pointing, stability are analyzed.

	Definition	Description	Error
Pointing accuracy of SFA	Mirror assembly	The contribution of MA	5"
		The uncorrected contribution after thermal/vibration test	5"
	Measurement accuracy	The measurement accuracy of the pointing	6"
	Platform	Satellite platform	44" (TBC)

Stability [↕]	Time range [↕]	Stability of effective area (3σ) [↕]		Measurement [↕]
		nearly periodic [↕]	per octave [↕]	
<1 Hz [↕]	>1s [↕]	<0.2% [↕]	<0.5% [↕]	from the star tracker, ≥ 8Hz [↕]
1-100 Hz [↕]	1s – 10ms [↕]	<0.02% [↕]	<0.5% [↕]	From platform [↕]
>100 Hz [↕]	<10ms [↕]	Low is better [↕]	Low is better [↕]	From the plat form [↕]



SFA&PFA requirements – SFA3/3

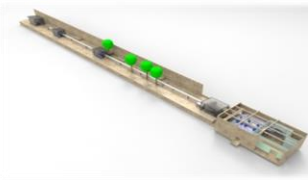
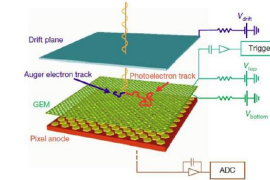
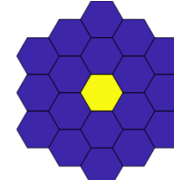
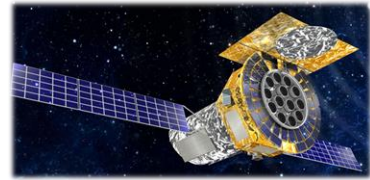
Device	Process	Content	Description	
telescope	reflection	effective area (E, ϕ)	collecting area, reflectivity, vignetting function	
		point spread function (E, ϕ)	mirror quality	
		field of view	focal length, detector geometry	
		boresight	alignment	
filter	absorption	transmission	filter thickness, pinhole	
SDD	charge release	edge effect	the lost of the part of one event	
		low energy threshold		
		quantum efficiency		
	charge drifting	Timing	energy resolution	
			drift time	
			time resolution	
	time stability			
charge readout	readout	nonlinearity		
firmware	signal processing	noise/amplitude		
		mode exchange	depending different x-ray sources	
background evaluation				



SFA&PFA requirements – PFA1/2

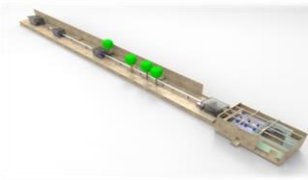
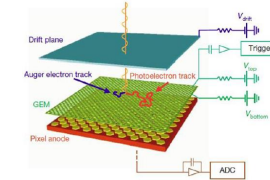
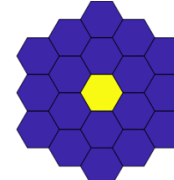
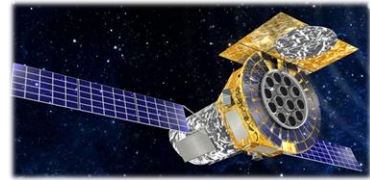
Successfully passed the review of PFA requirement, including the requirement of science, instrument, platform and calibration.

Performance	Requirement	Goal
Energy range	2-8 keV	1.5-12 keV
Effective area @3keV	380 cm ²	420 cm ²
Field of view@3keV	8×8arcmin	
Angular resolution	≤30 arcsec (HPD)	≤15 arcsec (HPD)
Energy resolution@5.9 keV	25%	20%
Time resolution	10 μs	8 μs
Absolute time accuracy	4 μs	
Dead time	≤ 10% @ 1Crab	≤ 3% @ 1Crab
Response stability ($\Delta p/p$)	5%	2%
Point source localization	5 arcsec (1σ)	
Maximum flux	≥1Crab	≥2Crab
Polarimetric sensitivity(2-8keV)	3% (10^6 s, 1mCrab)	2%
Spurious polarization	1%	



SFA&PFA requirements – PFA2/2

Device	Process	Content	Description	
telescope	reflection	effective area (E, ϕ)	collecting area, reflectivity, vignetting function	
		point spread function (E, ϕ)	mirror quality	
		field of view	focal length, detector geometry	
		boresight	alignment	
GPD	charge release	Spatial resolution	for imaging	
		Dead time		
		quantum efficiency		
		energy resolution		
	charge emission	Polarization		event direction
				time of arrival
				energy
	charge readout	Timing	nonlinearity	
firmware	signal processing	mode exchange	depending different x-ray sources	
		background evaluation		



Outline



SFA&PFA requirements



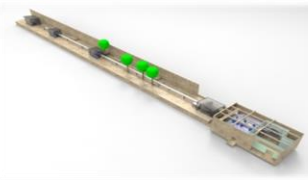
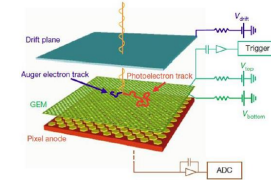
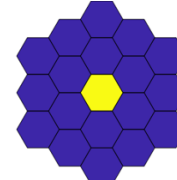
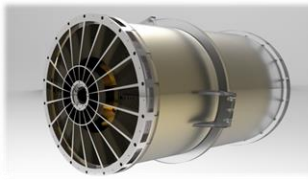
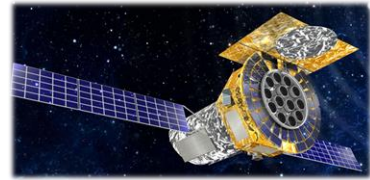
SFA design and development status



PFA design and development status

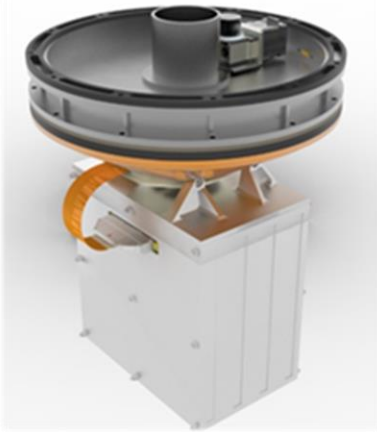
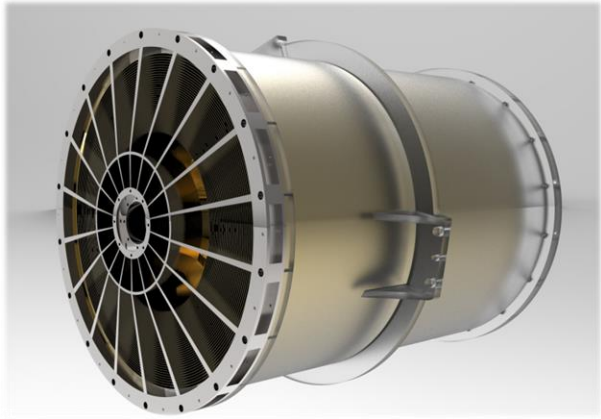
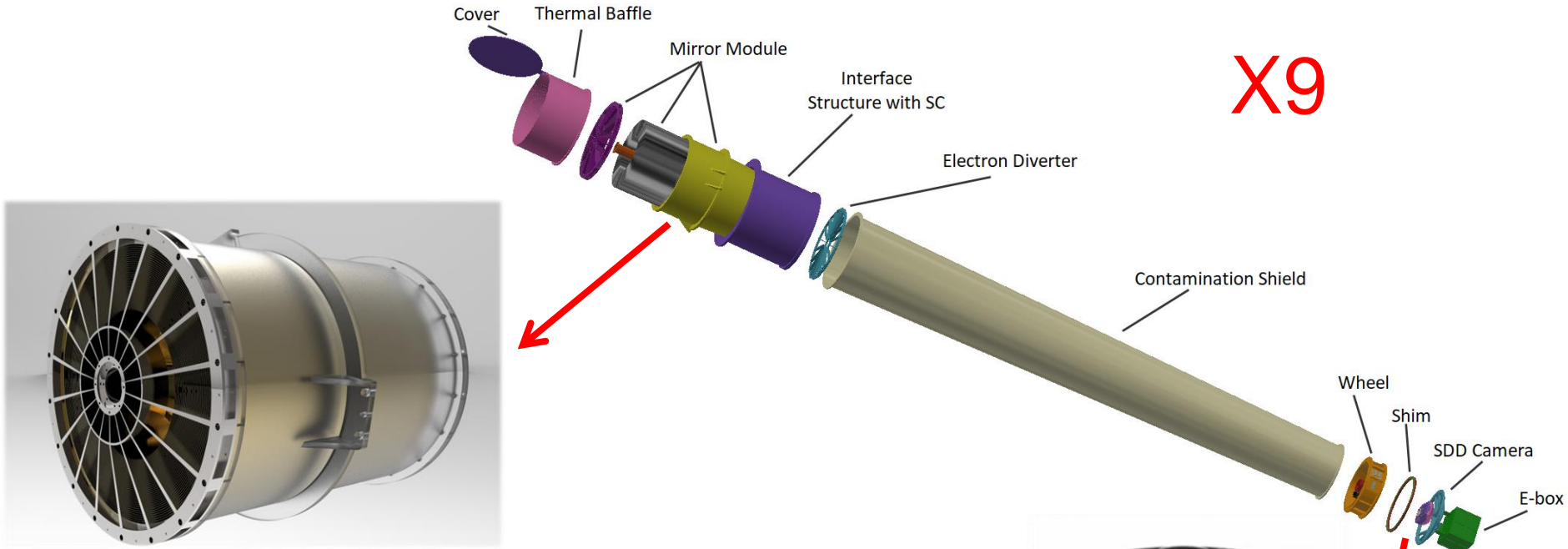


Test facilities and calibration plans

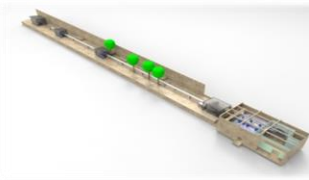
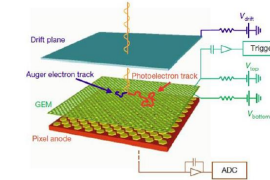
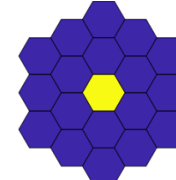
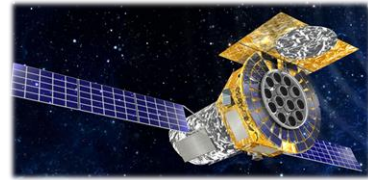


SFA design and development status - introduction

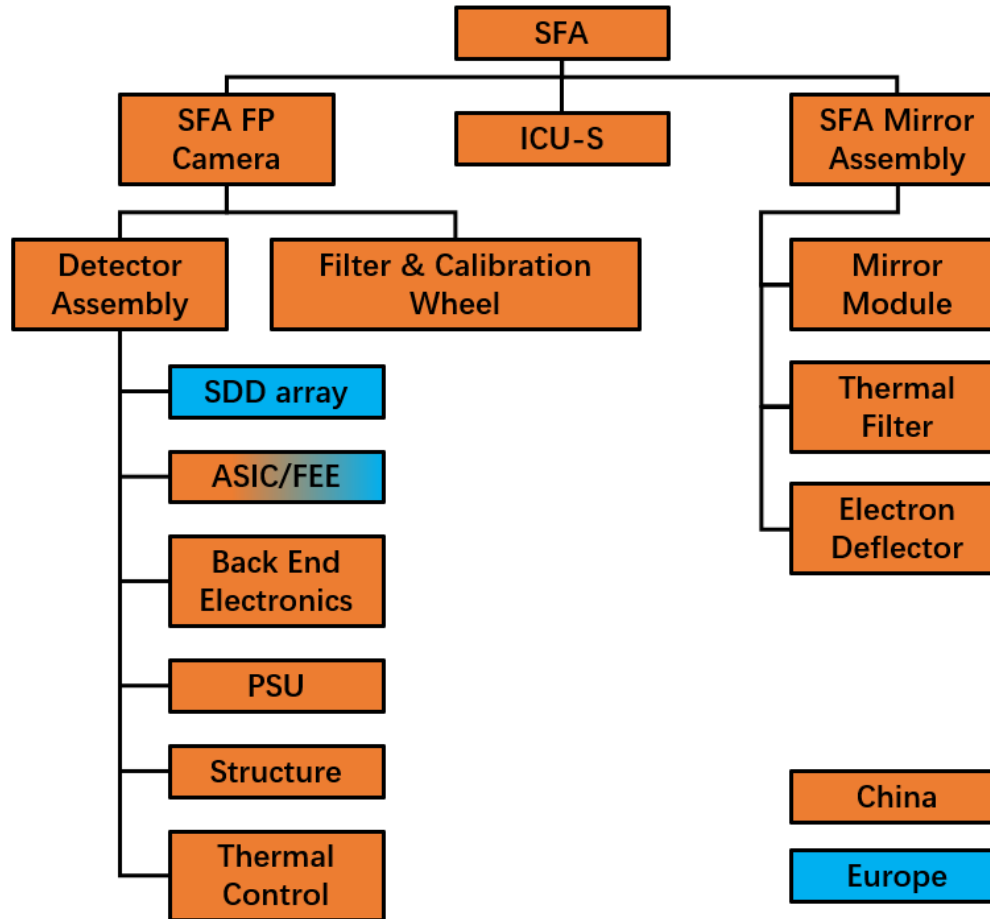
SFA: Spectroscopy Focusing Array instrument



Item	Requirement	Goal
Energy range	0.5-10 keV	0.3-12 keV
Effective area	6000 cm ² (1-2 keV) 4400 cm ² @ 6keV	6600 cm ² (1-2keV) 4800 cm ² @ 6keV
Energy resolution	≤180 eV @ 6 keV	≤150 eV @ 6 keV
Time resolution	10 μs	6 μs
Absolute time accuracy	2 μs	1 μs
Dead time	≤ 5% @ 1Crab	≤ 3% @ 1Crab



SFA design and development status - collaboration

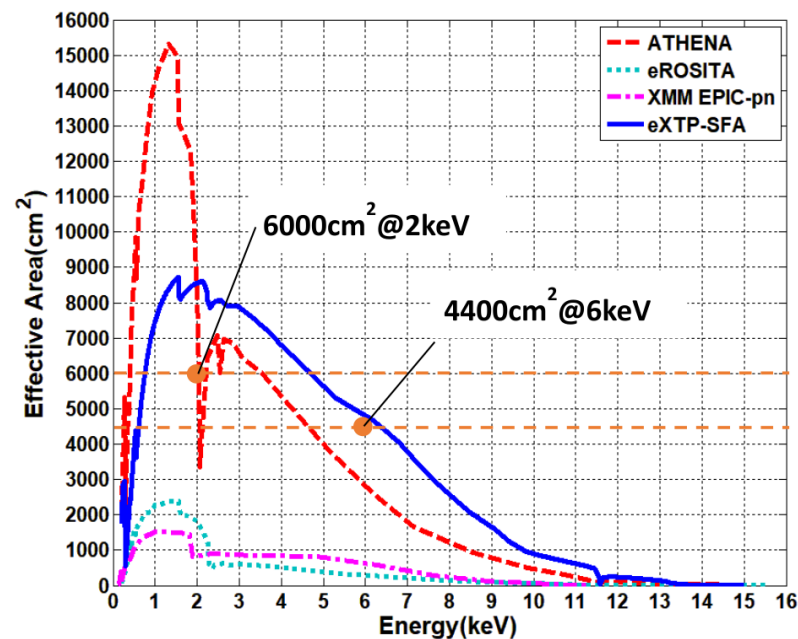




SFA design and development status – optics1/3

According to the requirement of SFA, the requirement of SFA optics was confirmed.

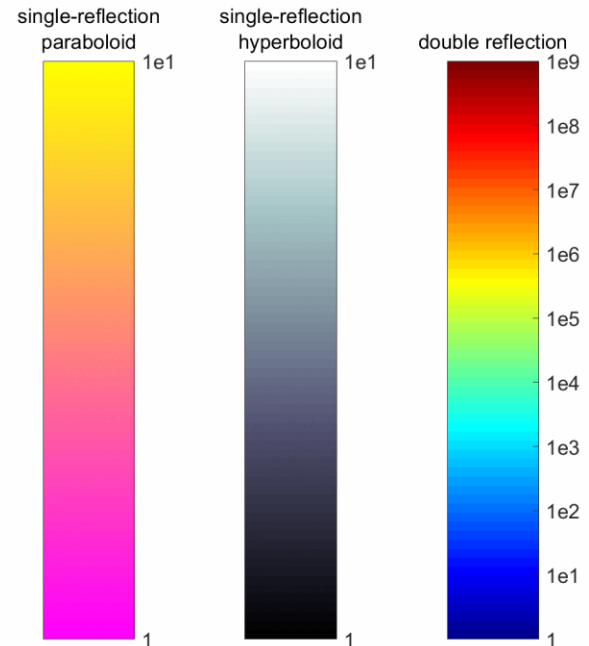
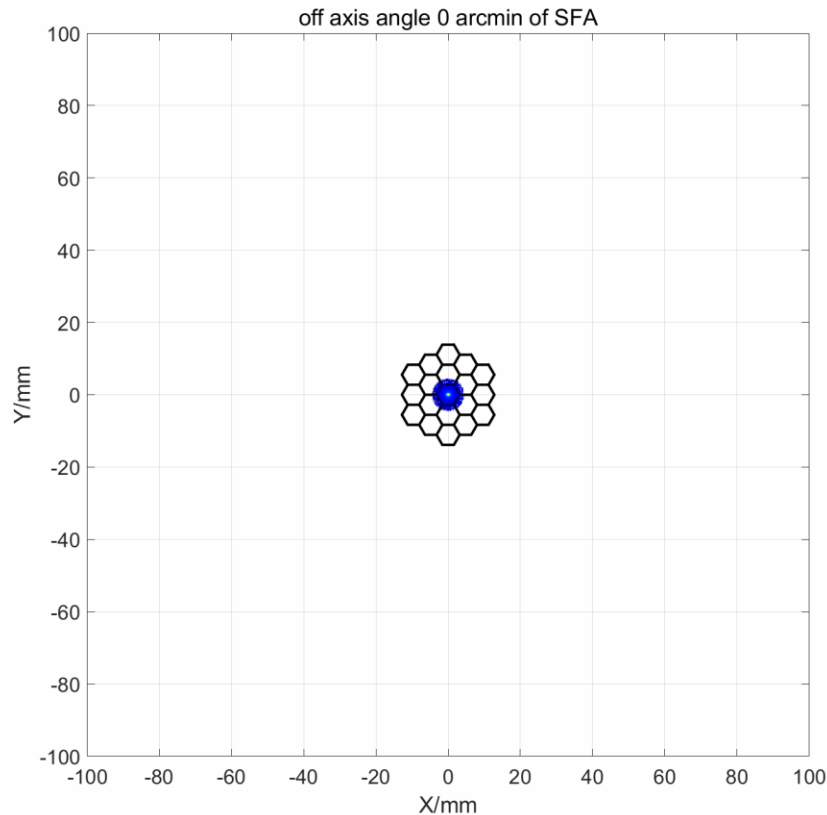
Performance	Value
Number of mirror modules	9
Focal length	5.25m
Envelope	≤600mm (diameter)
Effective on axis	≥820cm ² @2keV ≥550cm ² @6keV
Energy range	0.5-10keV
Field of view	≥12'
Angular resolution (HPD)	< 30" (15")
Mass budget	≤130kg
Operation temperature	20±1°C





SFA design and development status – optics2/3

The off-axis performance of SFA was simulated. Especially focused spot on the 19-elements SDDs is shown. The stray light of the single-reflection of hyperboloid is not the x-ray from interested source, but from the contamination source.





SFA design and development status – optics3/3

Baseline solution

- Manufacture at Media Lario (under contract with IHEP), with supervision from OAB
- Status: optical design and preliminary thermal and mechanical analysis, mature technology of electroforming, carbon overcoating under investigation.

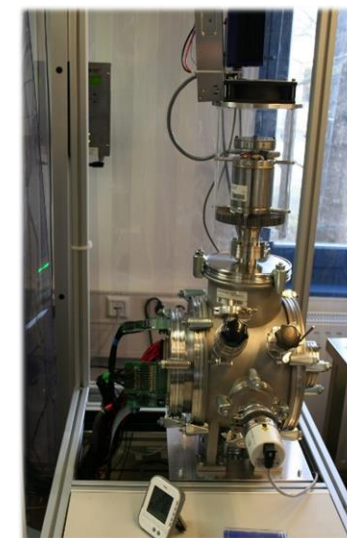
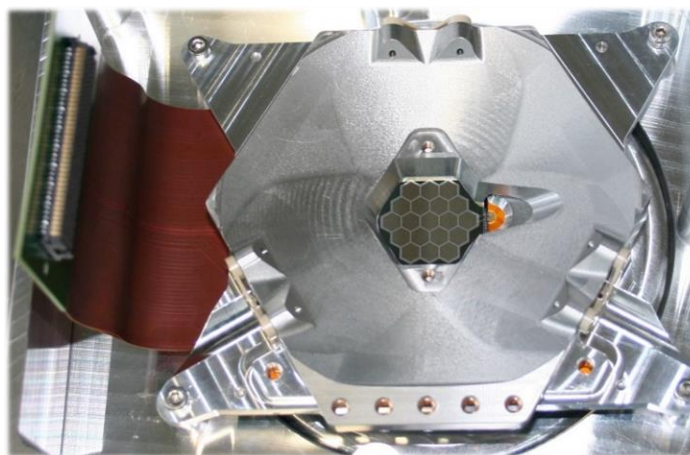
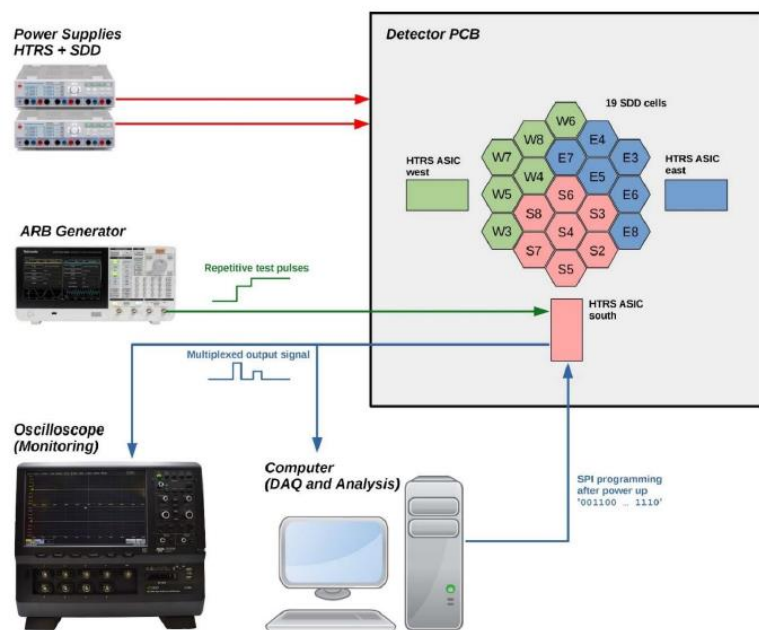
Parallel solution

- Technology development and partial modules manufacture in China. Manufacture in Harbin Institute of Technology (HIT), with support from XIOPM and IHEP, CAS
- Status: optical design and preliminary thermal and mechanical analysis, demonstration module under development, optical or UV metrology under investigation.



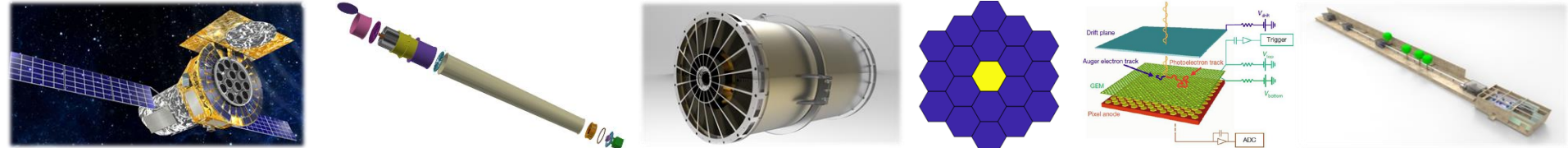
SFA design and development status – focal plane1/2

The 19-cell SDD was tested in MPE soon. The performance of the SDD and ASIC are obtained. Especially the temperature effect is Important to the SFA thermal design.



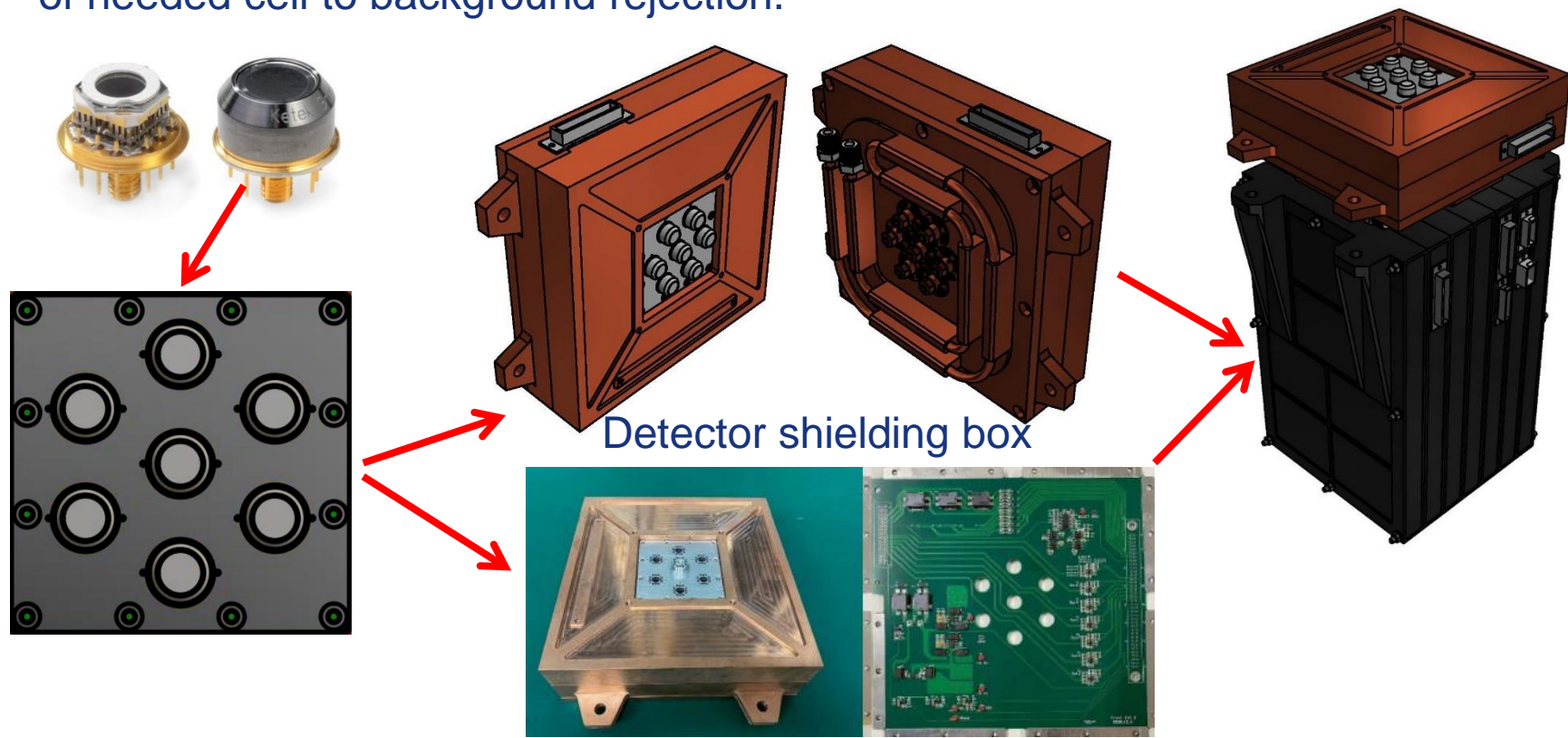
MPE 2021

The current operating temperature of SDD is -55°C , which is not optimal temperature for one stage TEC. According to the result and the next proton irradiation test, the operation temperature of SDD will be confirmed. The optimal temperature is $-20\sim-30^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Lothar Strüder, 2020).



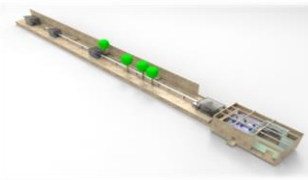
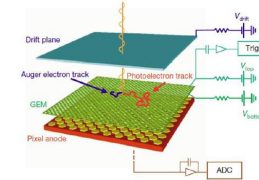
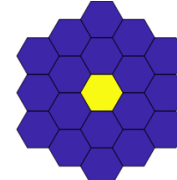
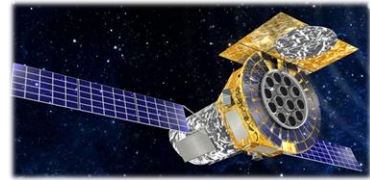
SFA design and development status – focal plane2/2

Since delivery of 19-cell SDD will not be confirmed until IHEP and MPE sign a MOU. To verify the design of FP, we are integrating a 7 SDDs array to test the performance of the whole optical design with SFA, especially the number of needed cell to background rejection.



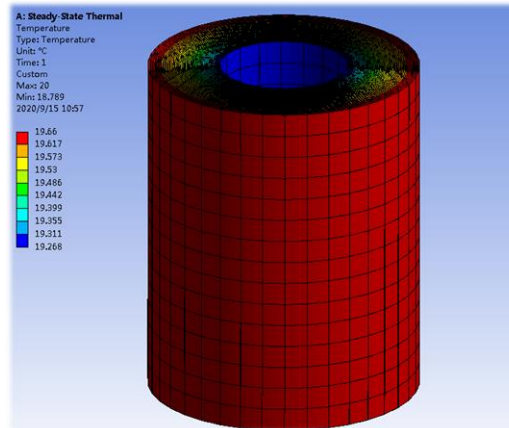
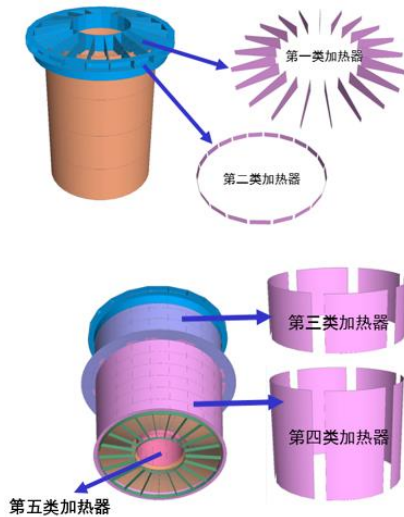
Detector shielding box

The time performance under high flux can also be tested.

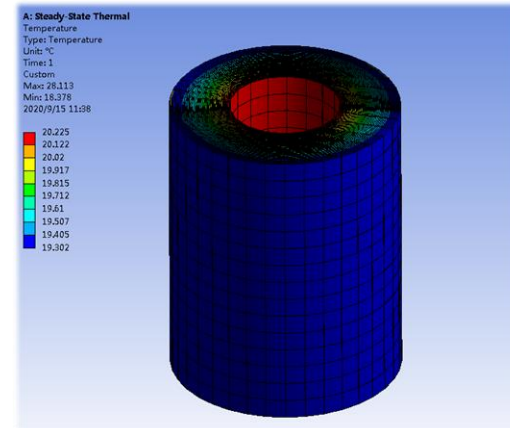


SFA design and development status – thermal

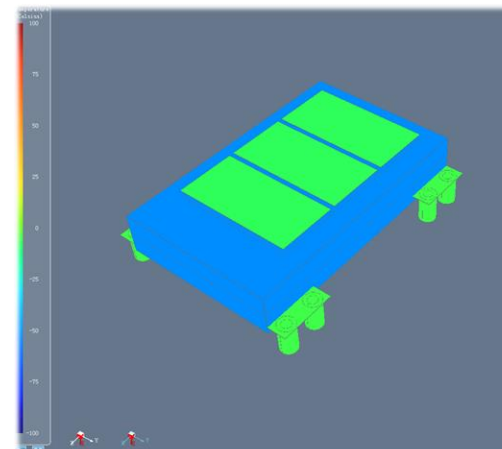
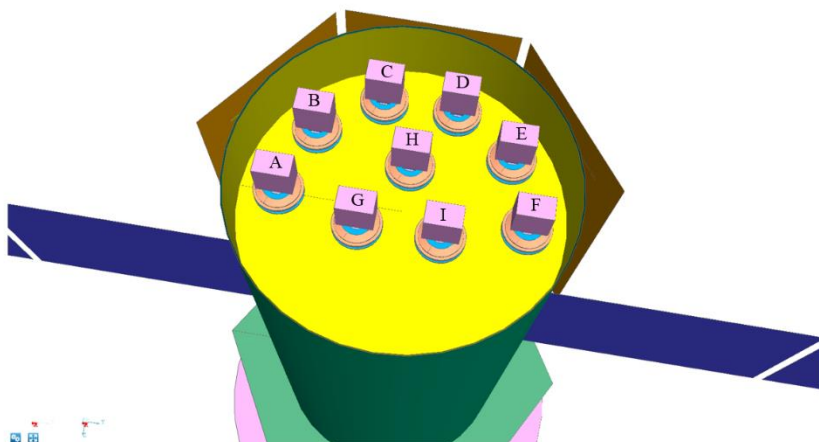
The temperature of mirror assembly is controlled by accurate heating



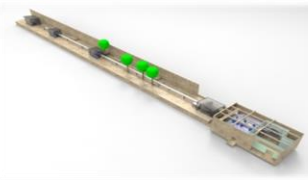
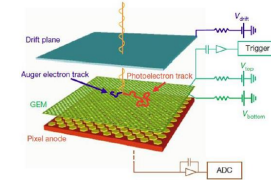
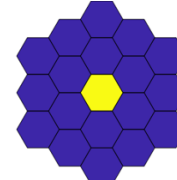
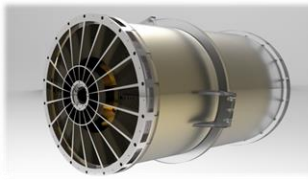
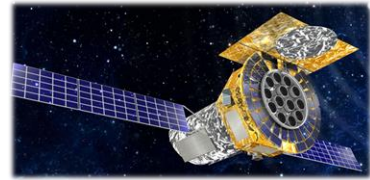
Hot case



Cold case



The temperature of focal plane camera is controlled by TEC and radiator

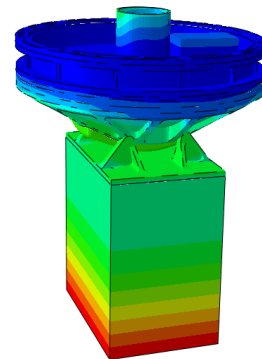
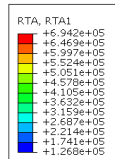
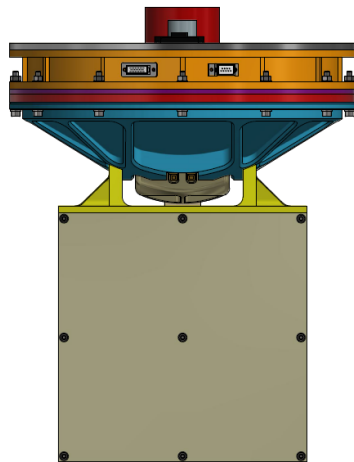
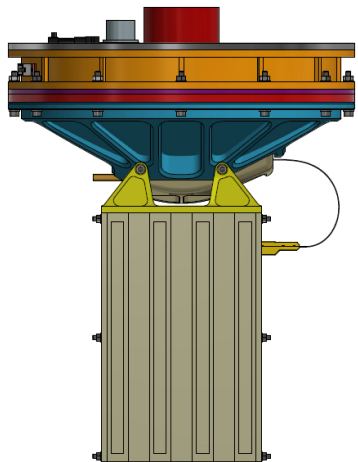
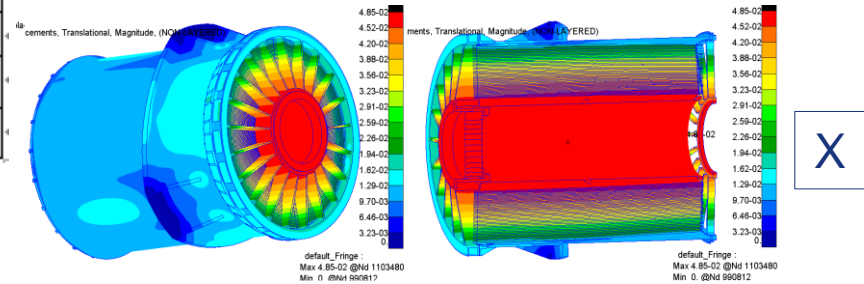
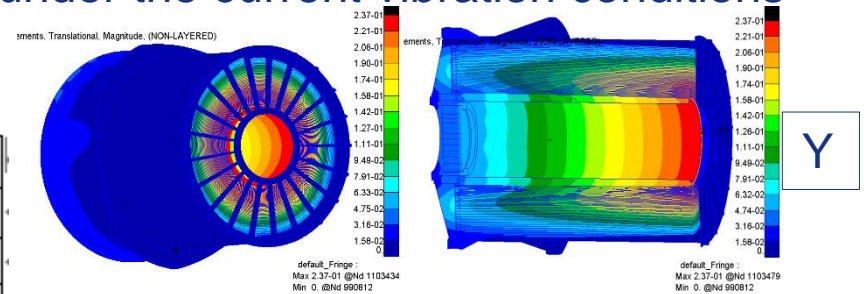


SFA design and development status – structure

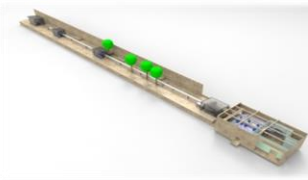
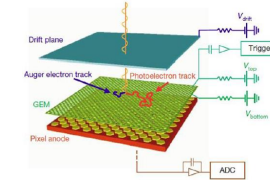
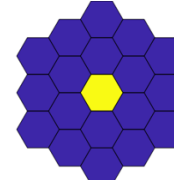
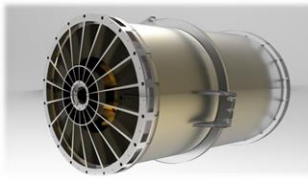
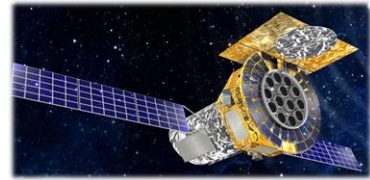
The structure design of MA is reasonable under the current vibration conditions



频率 (Hz)	功率谱密度
20-100	+3dB/oct, 1.0055e-4
100-160	0.0005
160-300	0.006
300-600	0.014
600-2000	-9dB/oct, 3.827e-4
总均方根	2.99g



The structure of focal plane camera is also reasonable



Outline



SFA&PFA requirements



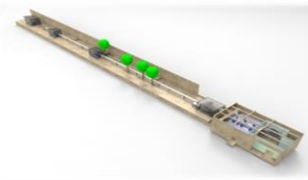
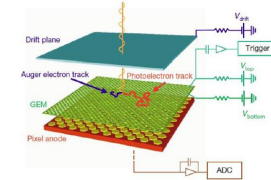
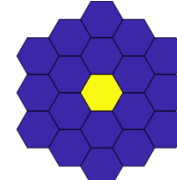
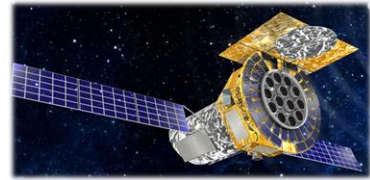
SFA design and development status



PFA design and development status

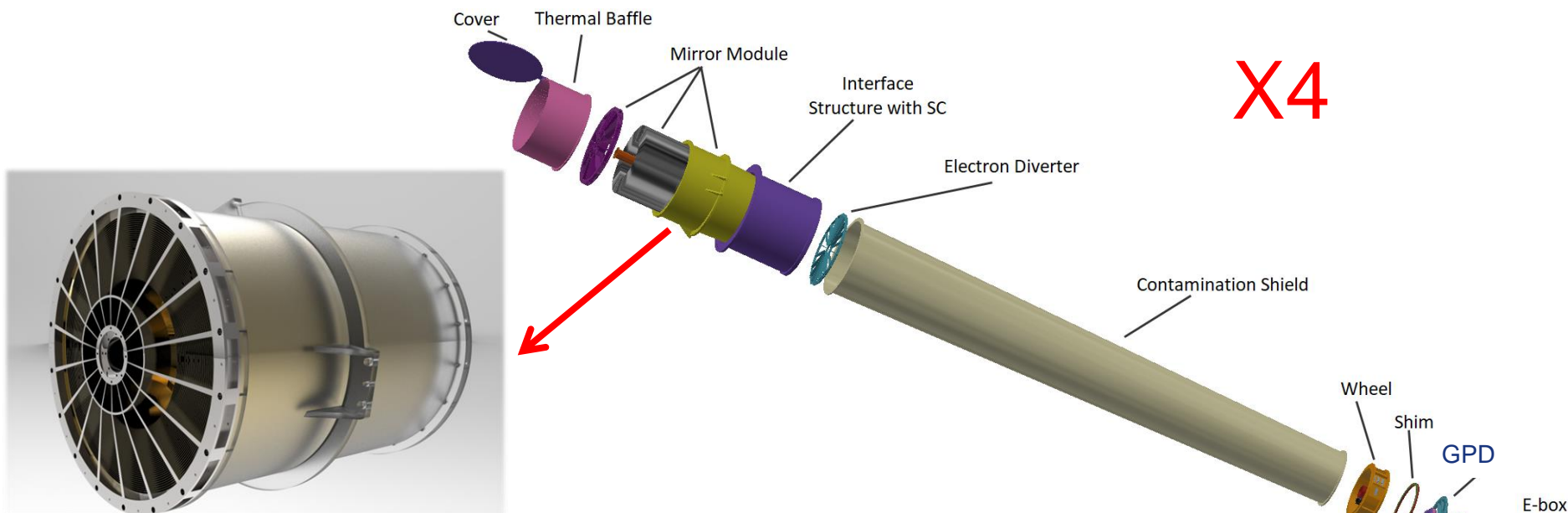


Test facilities and calibration plans

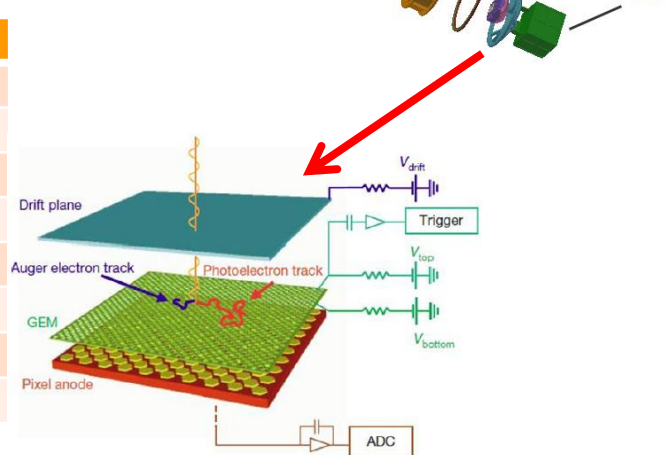


PFA design and development status - introduction

PFA: Polarimetry Focusing Array instrument



Item	Requirement	Goal
Energy range	2-10 keV	1.5-12 keV
Effective area	380 cm ² 3keV	420 cm ² 3keV
Energy resolution	25% @ 5.9 keV	20% @ 5.9 keV
Time resolution	10 μs	8 μs
Absolute time accuracy	4 μs	
Dead time	≤ 10% @ 1Crab	≤ 3% @ 1Crab
Polarization sensitivity	≤3% (10 ⁶ s, 1mCrab)	2%
Spurious polarization	≤1%	





PFA design and development status - collaboration

The PFA is a China-Italy joint payload led by CAS/IHEP.

Partners(hardware only, limited to China and Italy only):

- The Institute of High Energy Physics , Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS/IHEP)
- ASI and Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare (INFN)
- Tsinghua University

Contributions:

IHEP contribution

- lead the PFA instrument development.
- PFA mirror assembly developments (Optics)
- develop the PFA focal plane camera with the GPD module
- conduct PFA instrument assembly integration test (AIT) and calibration

INFN contribution (Confirmed agreements with ASI and INFN)

- develop the new ASIC XPOL-III ASICs for QM and FM
- Develop, qualify and define new-design GPD (jointly with China)
- Support to Back End Electronics (BEE)
- Participation in calibrations
- Simulation and analysis packages
- Expertise

Tsinghua contribution

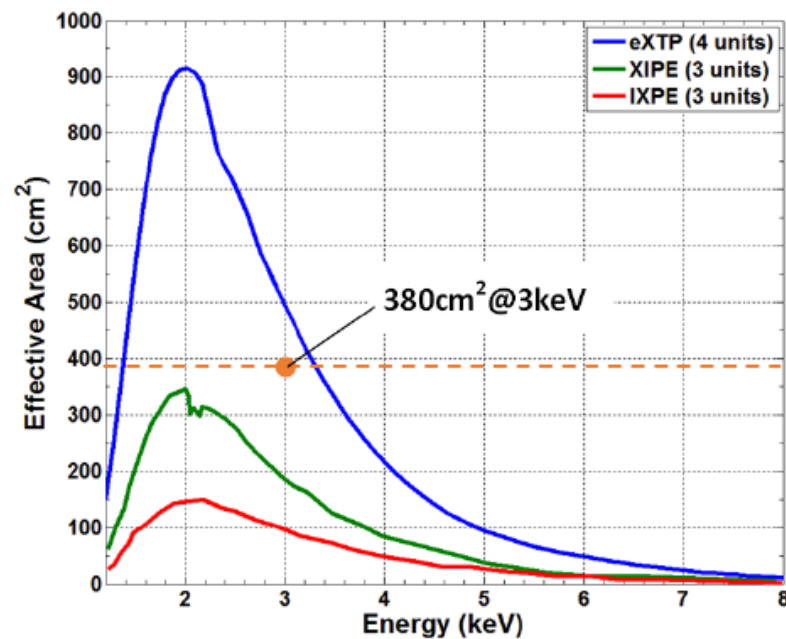
- physical design of the instrument
- GPD assembly, testing and calibration

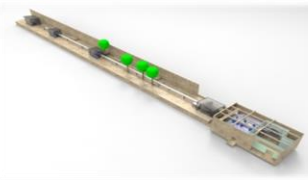
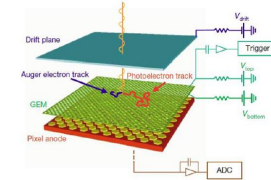
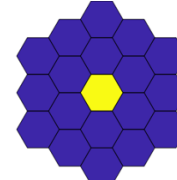
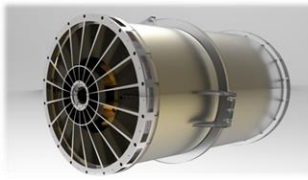


PFA design and development status – optics

According to the requirement of PFA, the requirement of PFA optics was confirmed. Almost same to that of SFA, making the design of two instruments identical.

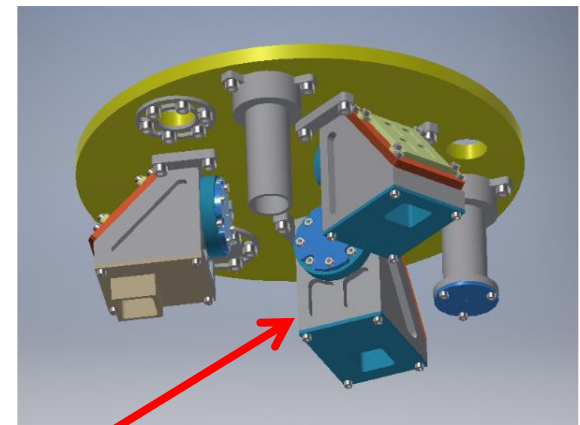
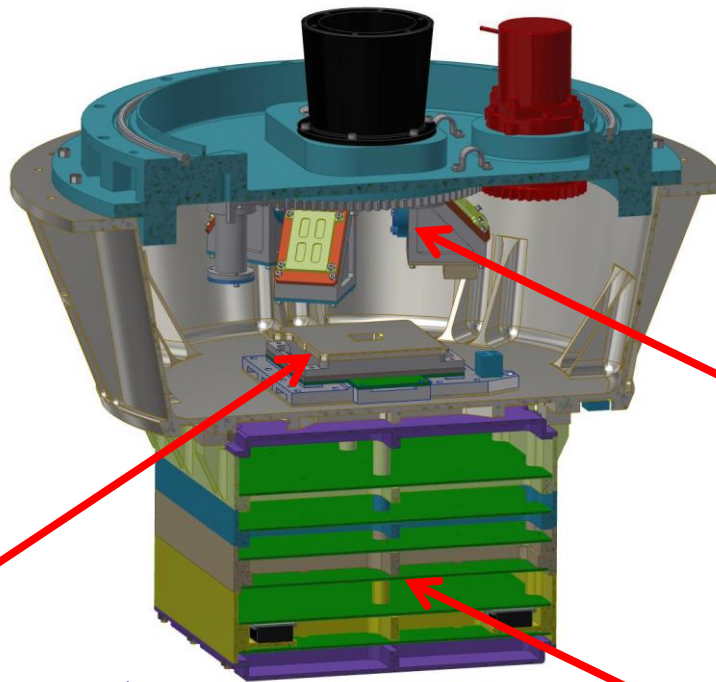
Performance	Value
Number of mirror modules	4
Focal length	5.25m
Envelope	≤600mm (diameter)
Effective on axis	≥890cm ² @3keV
Energy range	2-10keV
Field of view	≥12'
Angular resolution (HPD)	< 30" (15")
Mass budget	≤130kg
Operation temperature	20±1°C





PFA design and development status – focal plane1

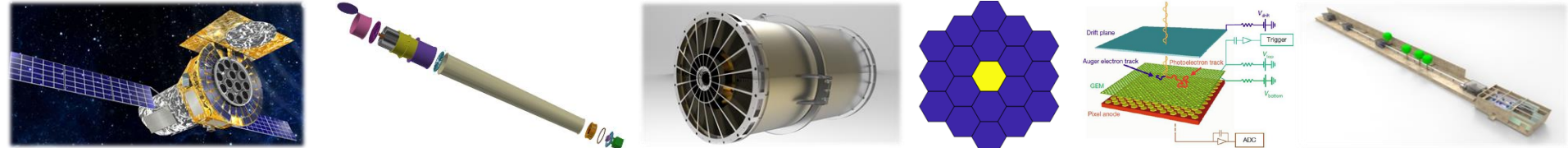
Design for PFA focal plane camera



GPD:
Operating temperature
(15~25) ± 1°C

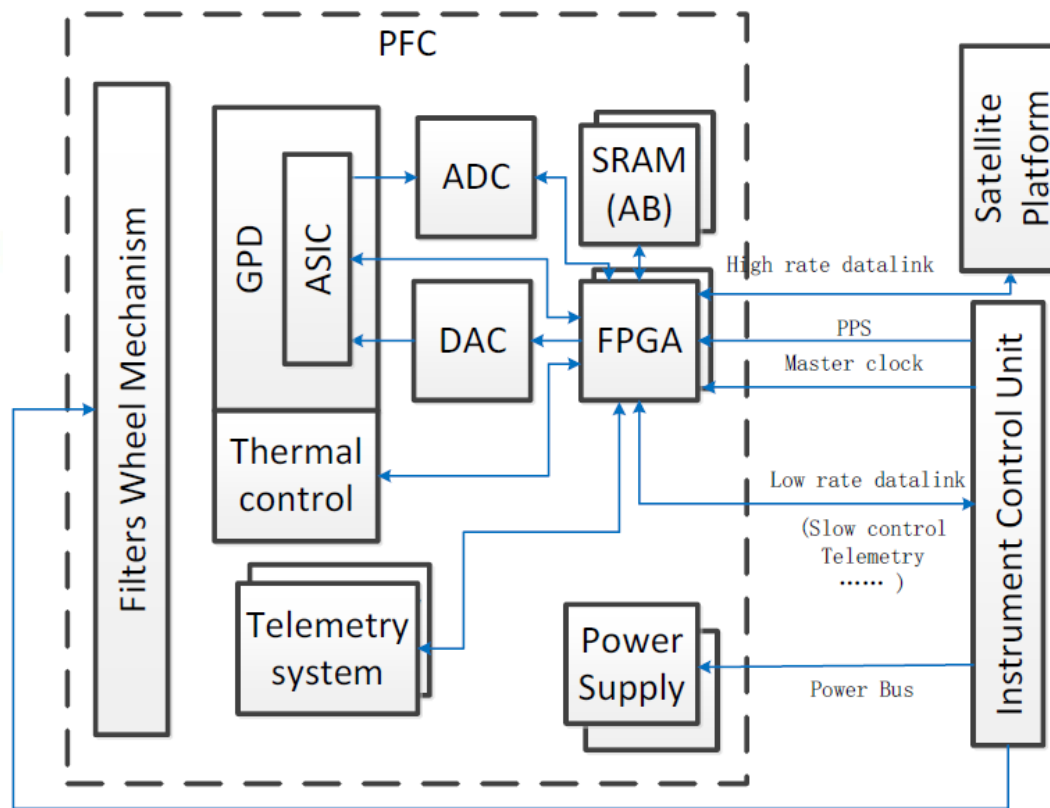
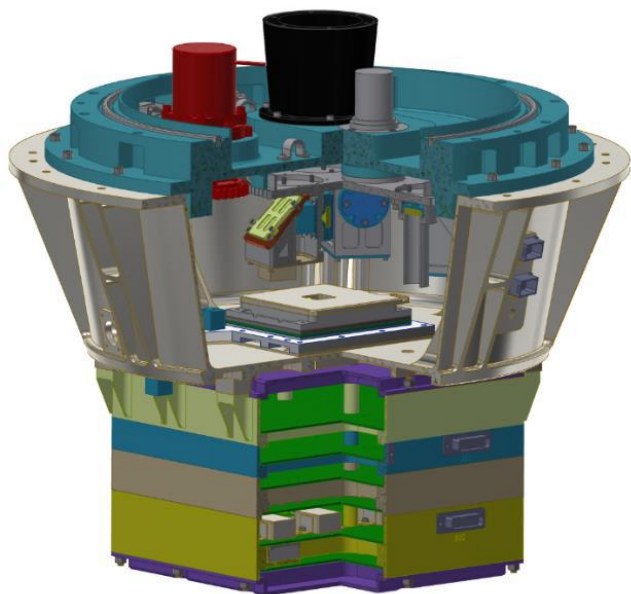
Filters and calibration set

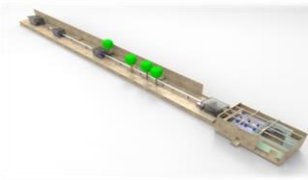
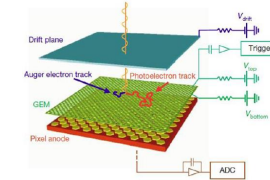
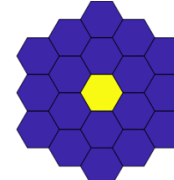
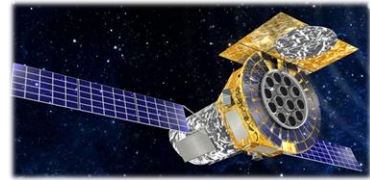
PFA electronics
DAQ
Thermal control
LV supply
HV supply



PFA design and development status – focal plane2

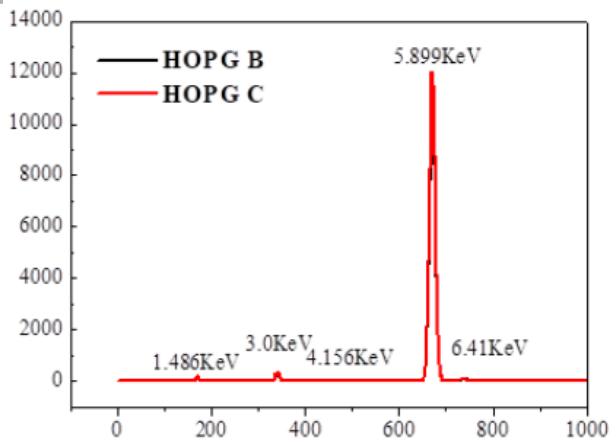
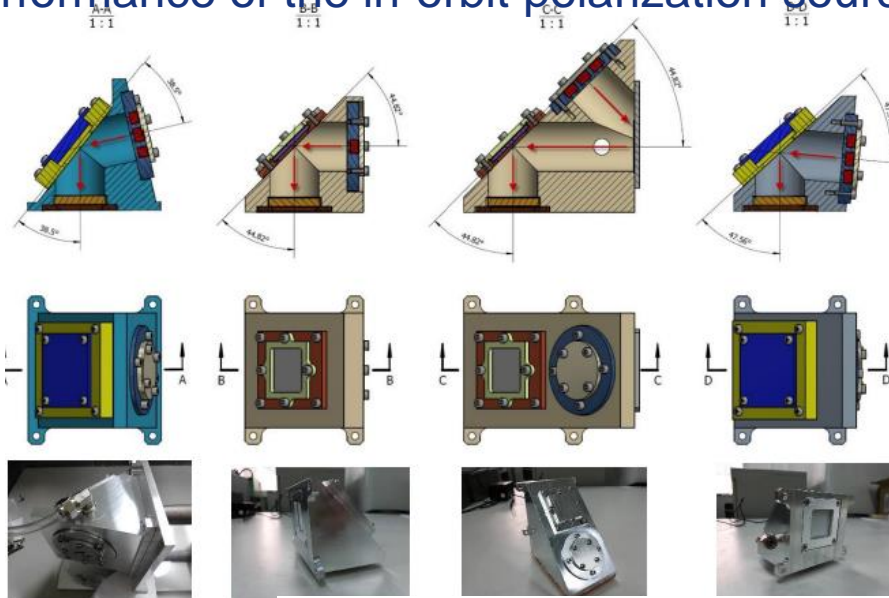
Functional diagram for PFA focal plane camera



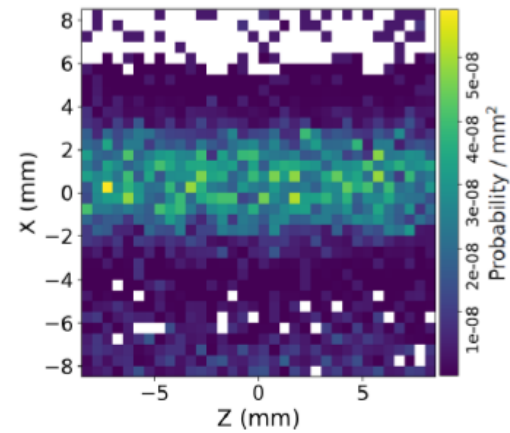


PFA design and development status – focal plane3

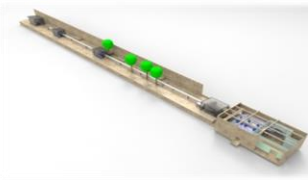
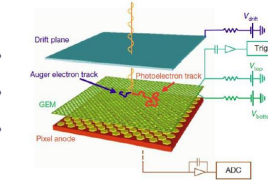
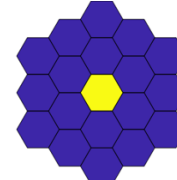
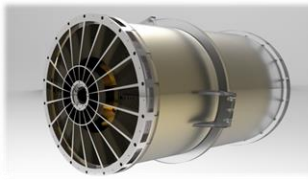
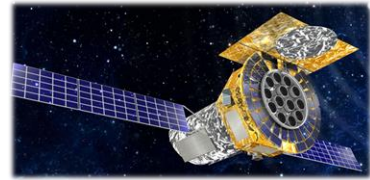
Performance of the in-orbit polarization source was tested.



Test results of source1

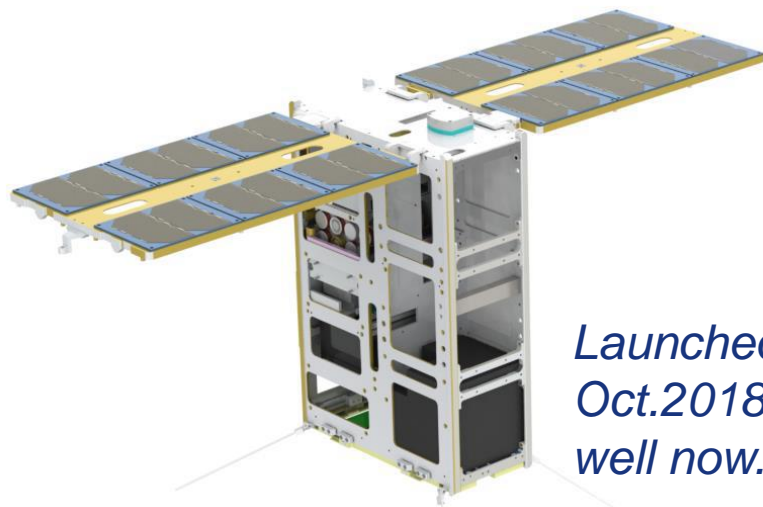


Simulation results of source1

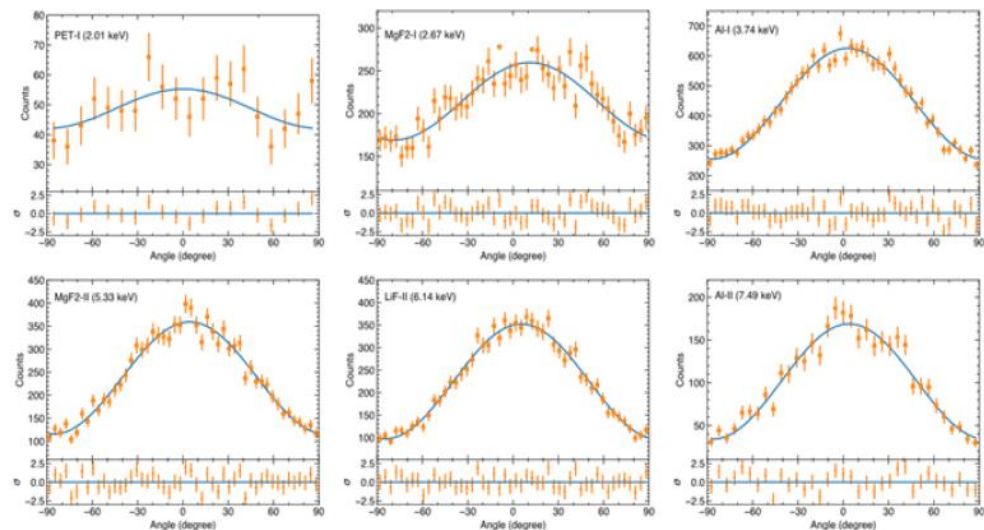
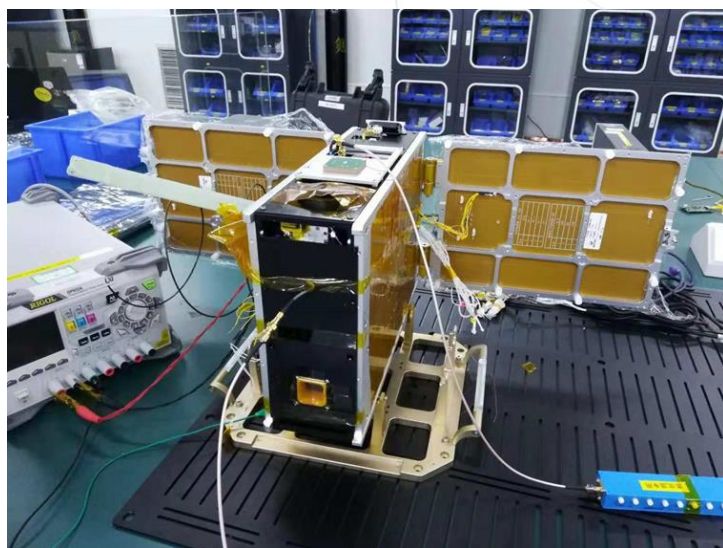
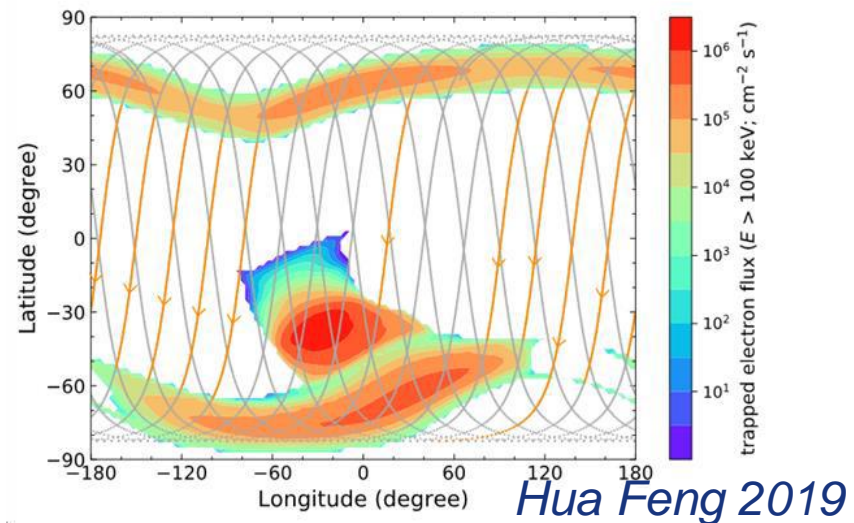


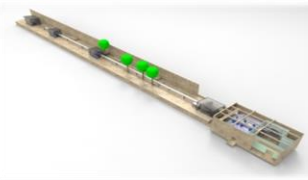
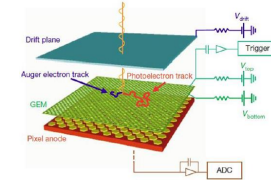
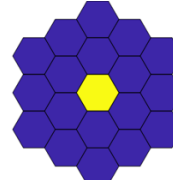
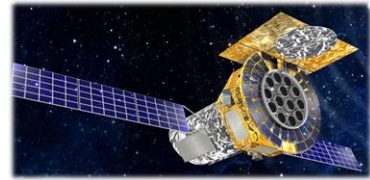
PFA design and development status – focal plane3

Performance of GPD was verified onboard the “PolarLight”.



Launched in Oct.2018, works well now.





Outline



SFA&PFA requirements



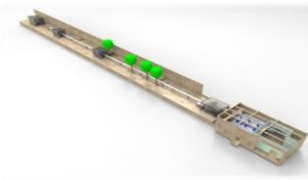
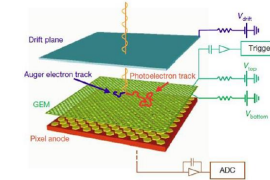
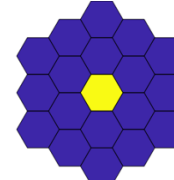
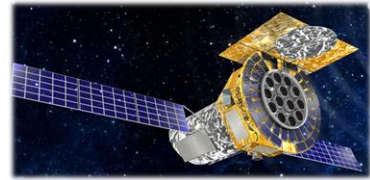
SFA design and development status



PFA design and development status



Test facilities and calibration plans



Test facilities: 100m X-ray test facility

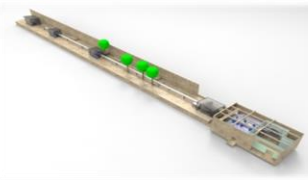
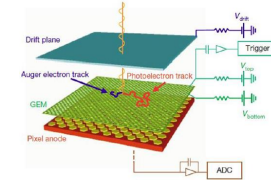
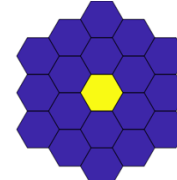
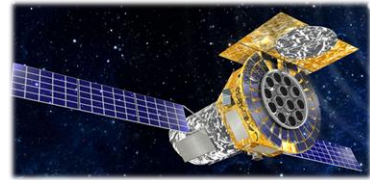
X-ray sources

Pump stations

Big vacuum chamber

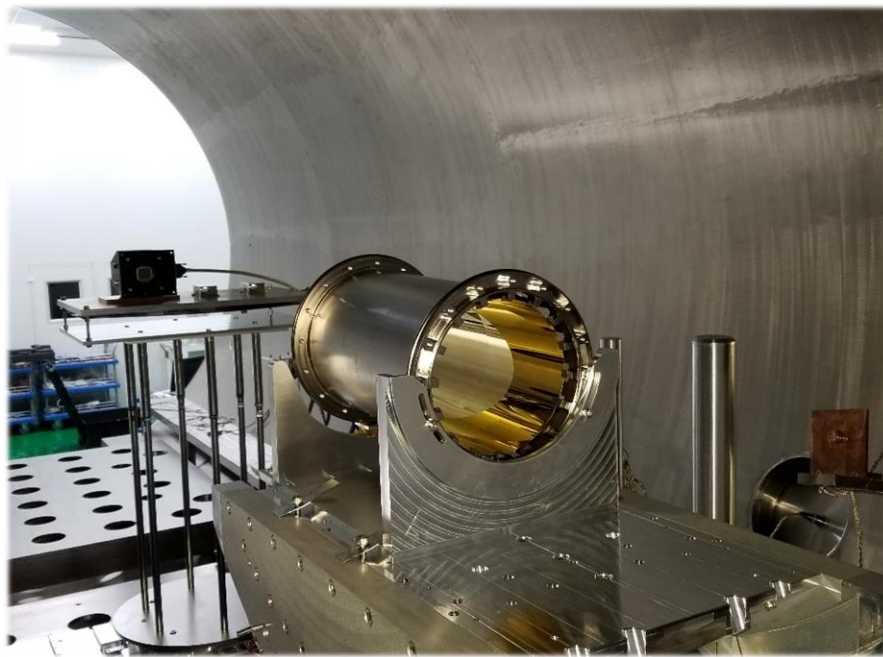
The time to achieve work pressure is less than 4 hours, depending on ten 10000L/s cryopumps.

- Long tube: $\varphi 0.6 \times 100\text{m}$
- Big chamber: $\varphi 3.4 \times 8\text{m}$
- Pressure: $5 \times 10^{-5}\text{Pa}$
- Contamination: $1.0 \times 10^{-8}\text{g/cm}^2/\text{day}$
- Multi-target x-ray source and DCM



Test facilities: 100m X-ray test facility

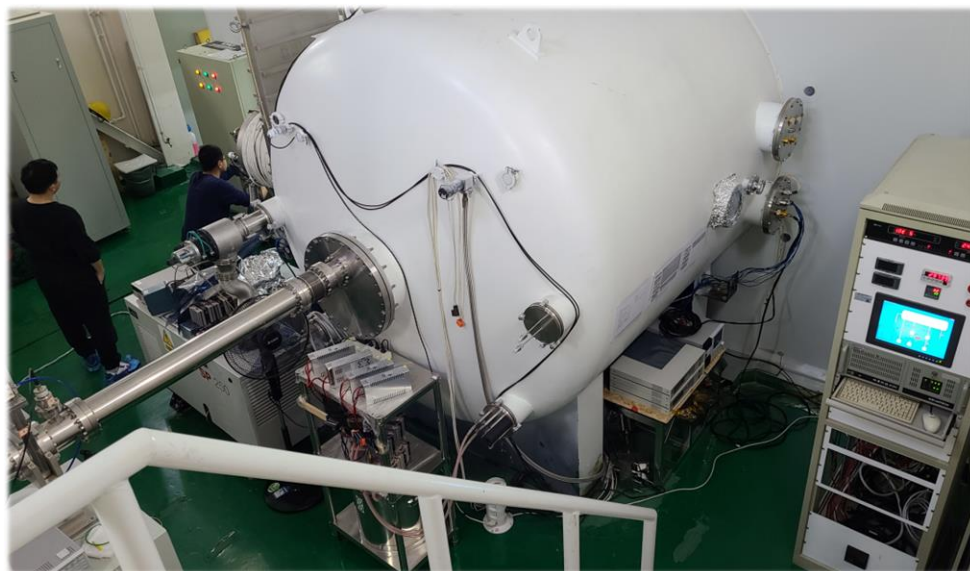
Inside the big vacuum chamber



This facility is mainly for the calibration of X-ray mirror and mirror assembly.



Test facilities: 8m X-ray test facility



There is another 8m x-ray test facility at IHEP, which can meet the requirements of x-ray detectors, electronic boxes.

Long tube: $\varnothing 0.1 \times 8\text{m}$

Vacuum chamber: $\varnothing 2 \times 2\text{m}$

Pressure: $5 \times 10^{-5}\text{Pa}$

Contamination: $3.0 \times 10^{-8}\text{g/cm}^2/\text{day}$

Multi-target x-ray source and DCM

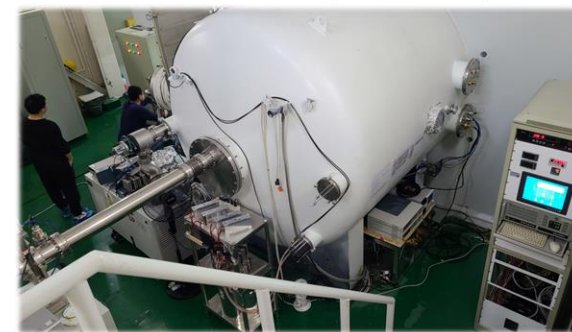
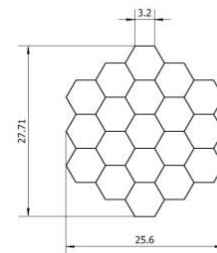




Test and calibration plan for SFA FPD

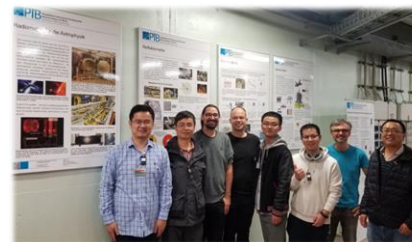
SFA FPD at 8m facility

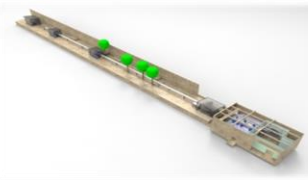
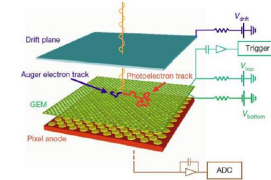
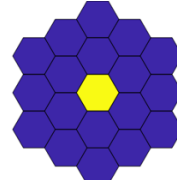
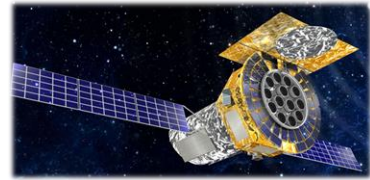
- Performance under low temperature
- Energy response (0.3-12keV) and low energy threshold
- Energy resolution
- Time accuracy and time resolution
- Split events between cells and optimization
- The effect of electron on SDD.
- The performance of electron deflector
- Performance of background rejection with multi-cells



SFA FPD at synchrotron light source

- SDD QE measurement at PTB
- Transmission of kinds of filters at HEPS

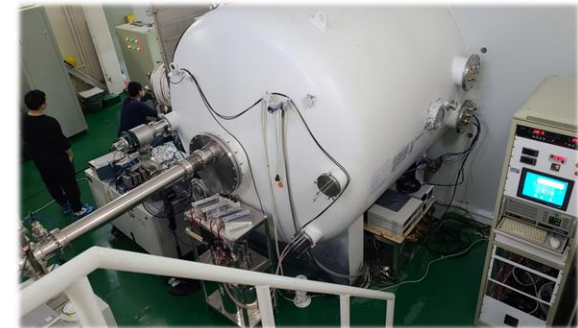
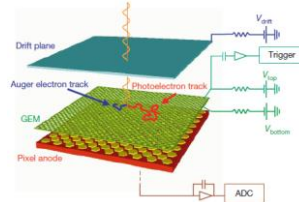




Test and calibration plan for PFA FPD

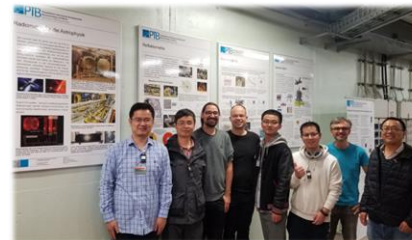
PFA FPD at 8m facility

- Performance under different temperature
- Energy response (1.5-12keV) and low energy threshold
- Energy resolution
- Time accuracy and time resolution
- The effect of electron on GPD.
- The polarization performance



PFA FPD at synchrotron light source

- GPD QE measurement at PTB

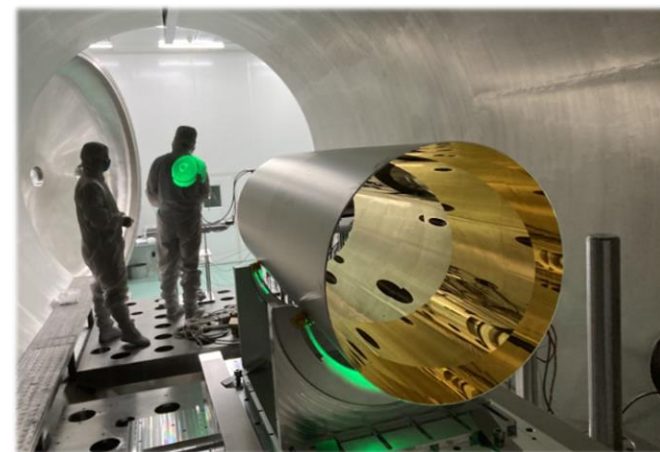




Test and calibration plan for SFA&PFA mirrors

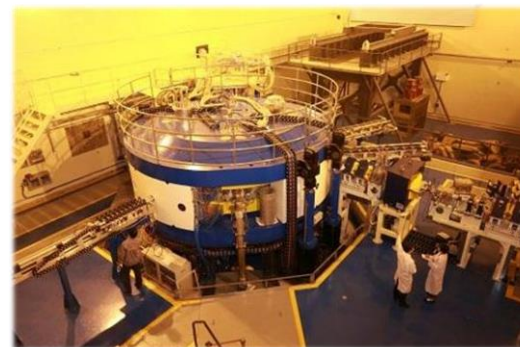
Mirror at 100m facility, with CXC

- Filed of view and PSF
- HPD at Al-K, Cu-K, C-K
- Effective area at Al-K, Cu-K , C-K
- Measurement of focal length and Pointing
- W90 and Off-axis performance
- Checking the performance of stray light(background)
- The performance of mirror depending on the temperature



Mirror at other facilities

- Proton irradiation

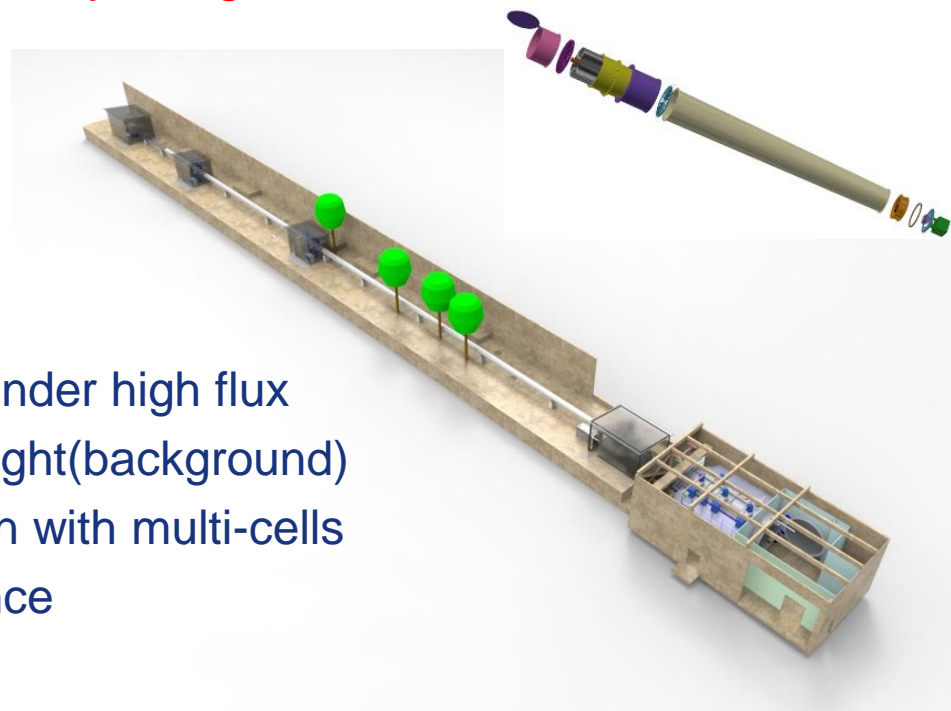




Test and calibration plan for SFA telescopes

SFA&PFA at 100m facility, supported by integrated structure

- Field of view and PSF
- Effective area at Al-K, Cu-K, C-K
- Verification of focal length
- Off-axis performance
- Optical axis alignment and guide
- Time accuracy and time resolution under high flux
- Checking the performance of stray light(background)
- Performance of background rejection with multi-cells
- Checking the polarization performance

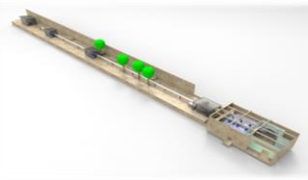
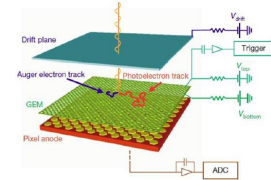
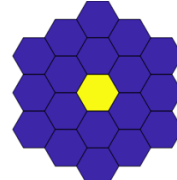
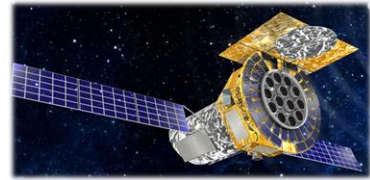


The SFA&PFA will do the end-to-end at 100m facility, checking every function and performance one by one.

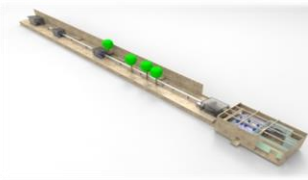
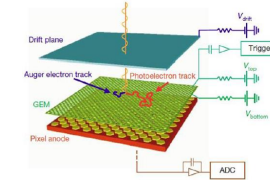
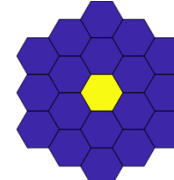
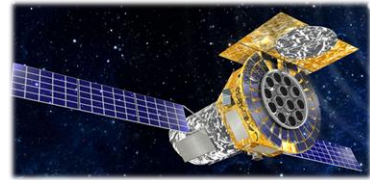


Summary

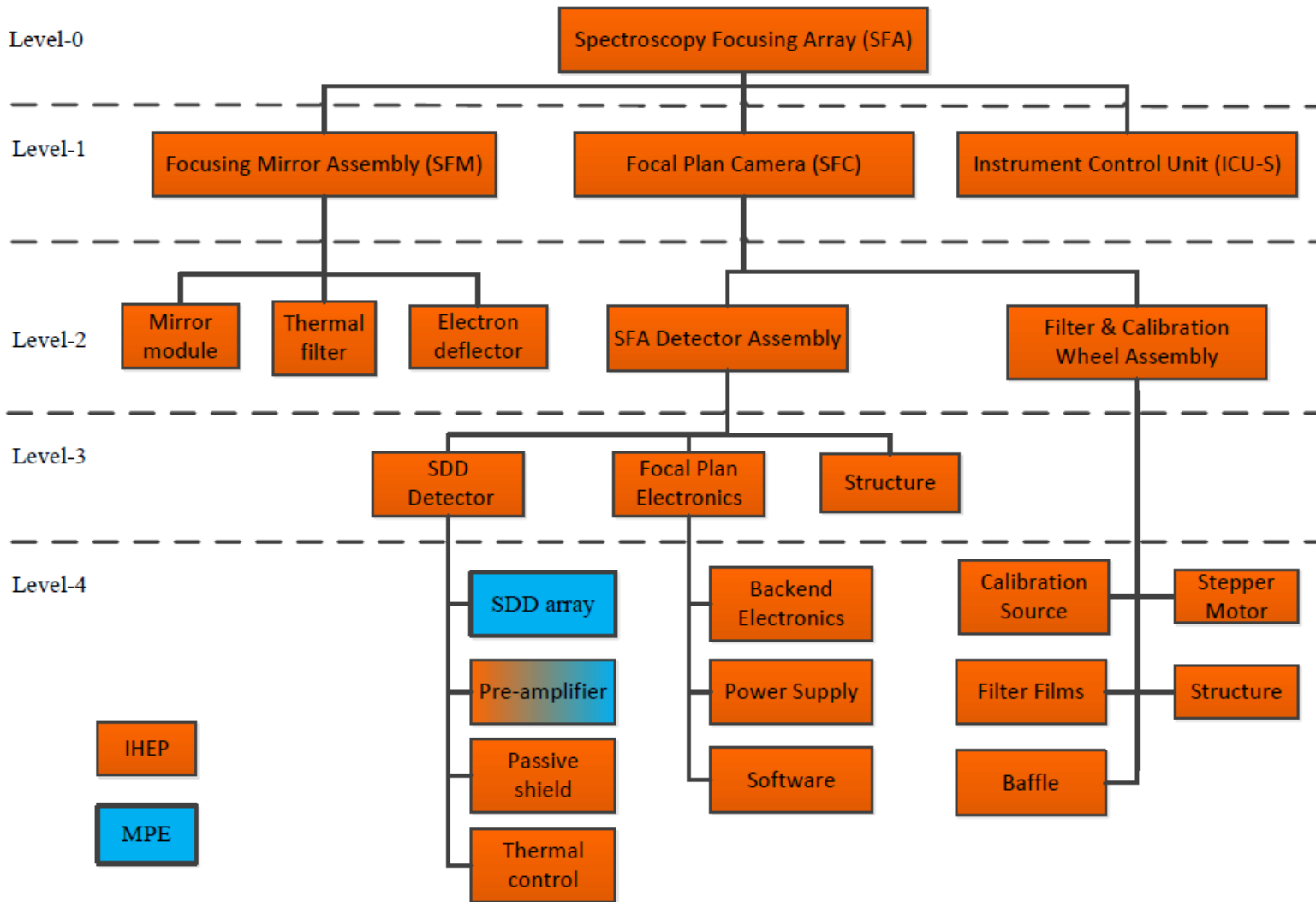
- The SFA and PFA are designed well even under preliminary design phase.
- The development of SFA and PFA are ongoing on critical technologies.
- The test facilities are available and ground calibration plans are given.



Thank you! ■



Backup slides





Backup slides

eXTP is still in preliminary design, depending on the thermal and interface design.

Schedule in 2021&2022

The conceptual design of SFA is completed, the review will be organized, May 2021

There are some verification and test after conceptual design review, June 2021

The qualification design review of SFA will be completed in August 2021

Some STM will be delivered to MICROSAT June 2022