

# Status of the Integral/IBIS calibrations

**P. Laurent, I. Caballero, J. Zurita-Heras, F. Lebrun,  
S. Soldi, V. Bianchin, L. Natalucci & A. Sauvageon  
APC & IRFU/AIM, IASF Roma & IASF Bologna**

# Plan

1. The IBIS telescope
2. IBIS background evolution.
3. Status of the IBIS imaging calibration.
4. Status of the IBIS energy response.



# The IBIS telescope



**IBIS detector assembly:**  
 two stacked detection planes, lateral and bottom veto anticoincidence, passive tungsten shield



**Collection area ~ 3000 cm<sup>2</sup>**

**Two-Layers detector:**

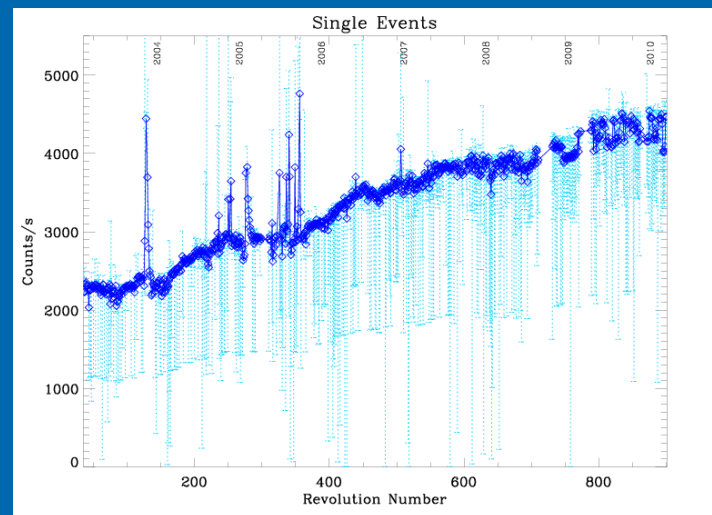
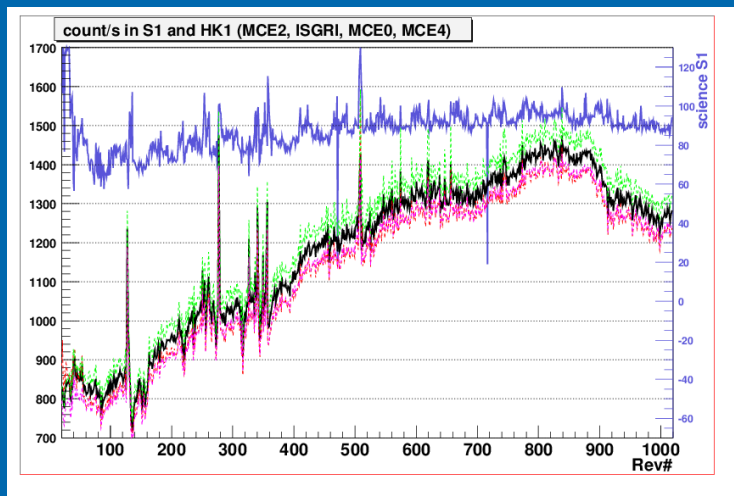
- 1) 2mm thick CdTe (ISGRI)
- 2) 30mm thick CsI (PICsIT)

**Field-of-view:  $\pm 14.5^\circ$  FWZR ( $\pm 4.5^\circ$  fully coded)**

# IBIS background evolution

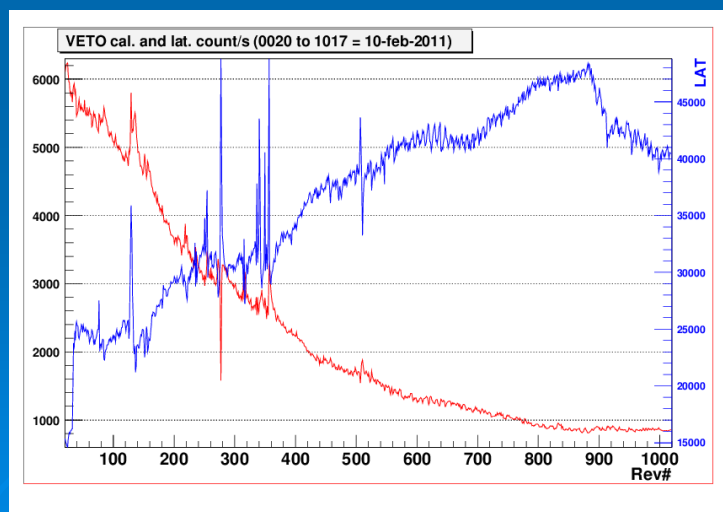


# Decrease of the IBIS background



ISGRI

VETO



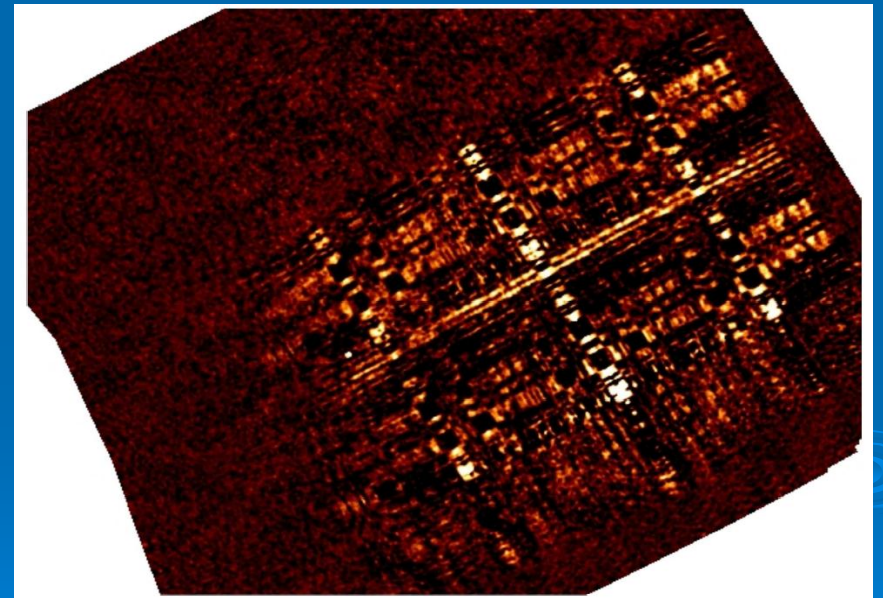
PiCsIT

# IBIS/ISGRI imaging calibration status



# IBIS imaging response : the problem

- Since several years, we see defects in the ISGRI images that are clearly linked to the presence of bright sources (ghost residuals)
  - Strange PSF
  - Lines
- Finally, we got convinced that it is due to glue spread over the mask holes





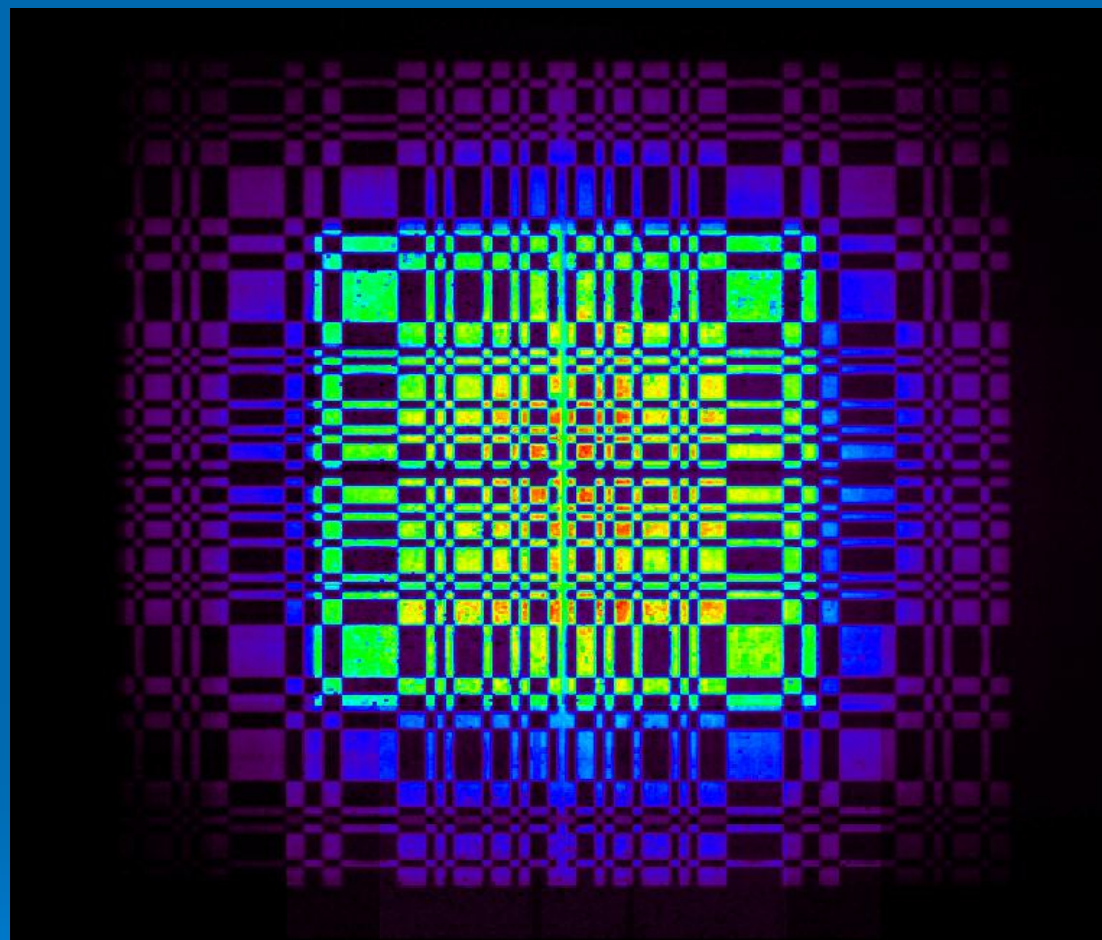
# What can be done ?

- The regions affected by an unknown amount of glue can be discarded from the deconvolution process
- However this means removing several percent of the sensitive area for each detected source. In crowded regions (e.g. the Galactic center) this leads to an unaffordable loss of sensitivity.
- The proper way to deal with this problem is to improve the mask model used for the deconvolution and the source cleaning.
- So we are measuring it from in-flight measurements i.e. perform a mask radiography.





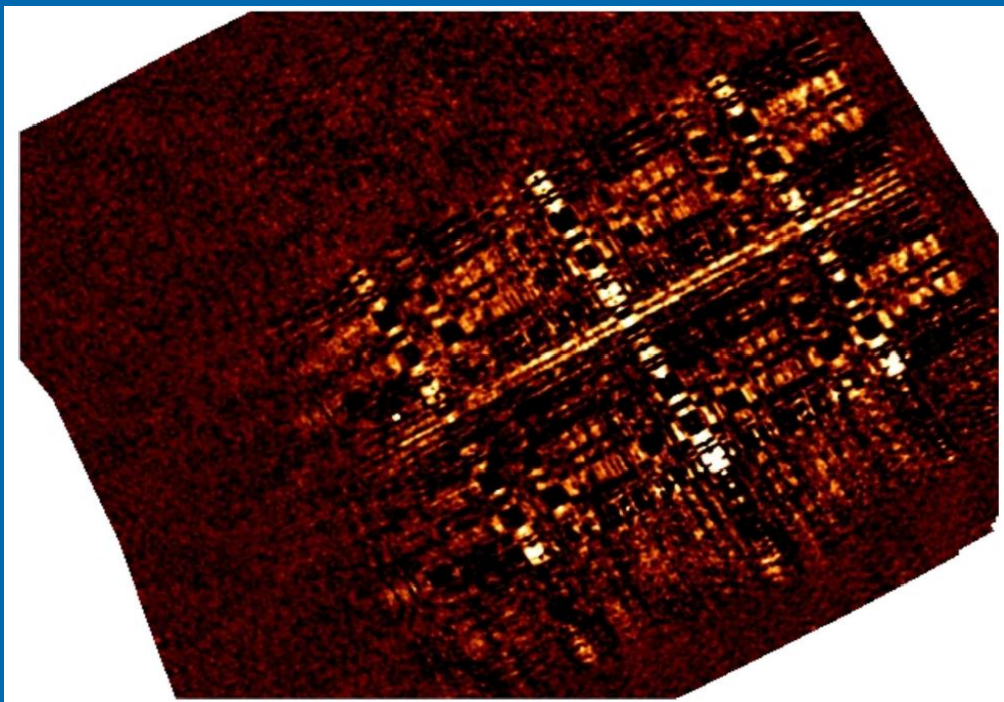
# Mask radiography with the Crab



Detector image of the mask  
illuminated by the Crab

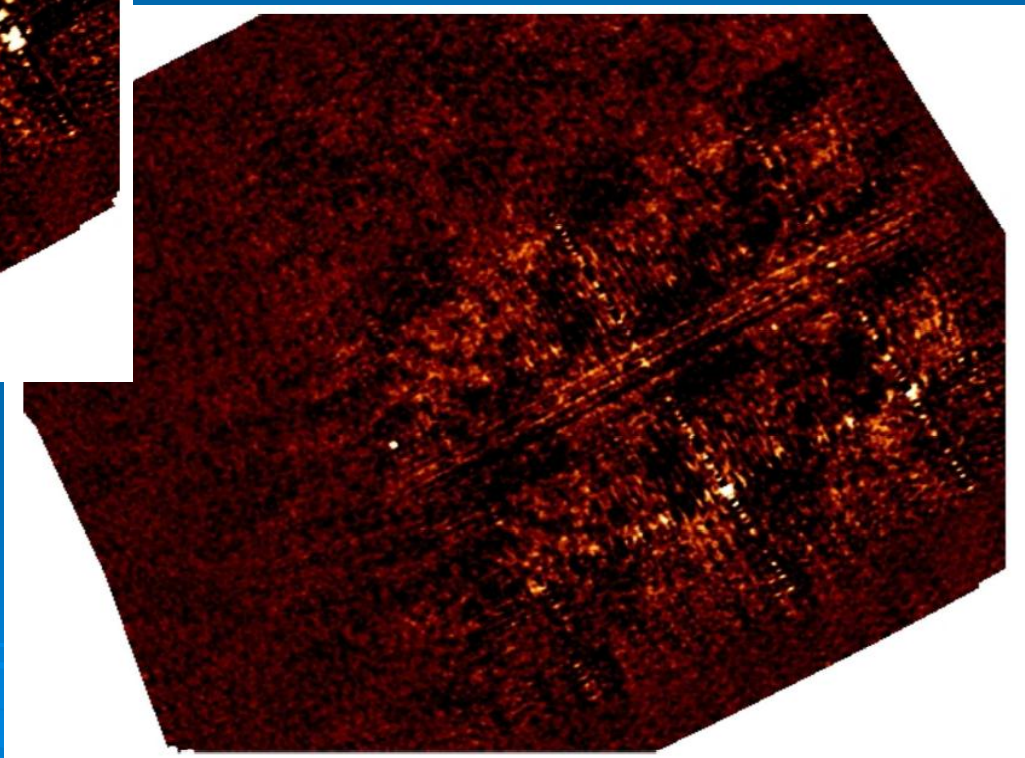


# Present improvement due to a better mask model



*12/2010*

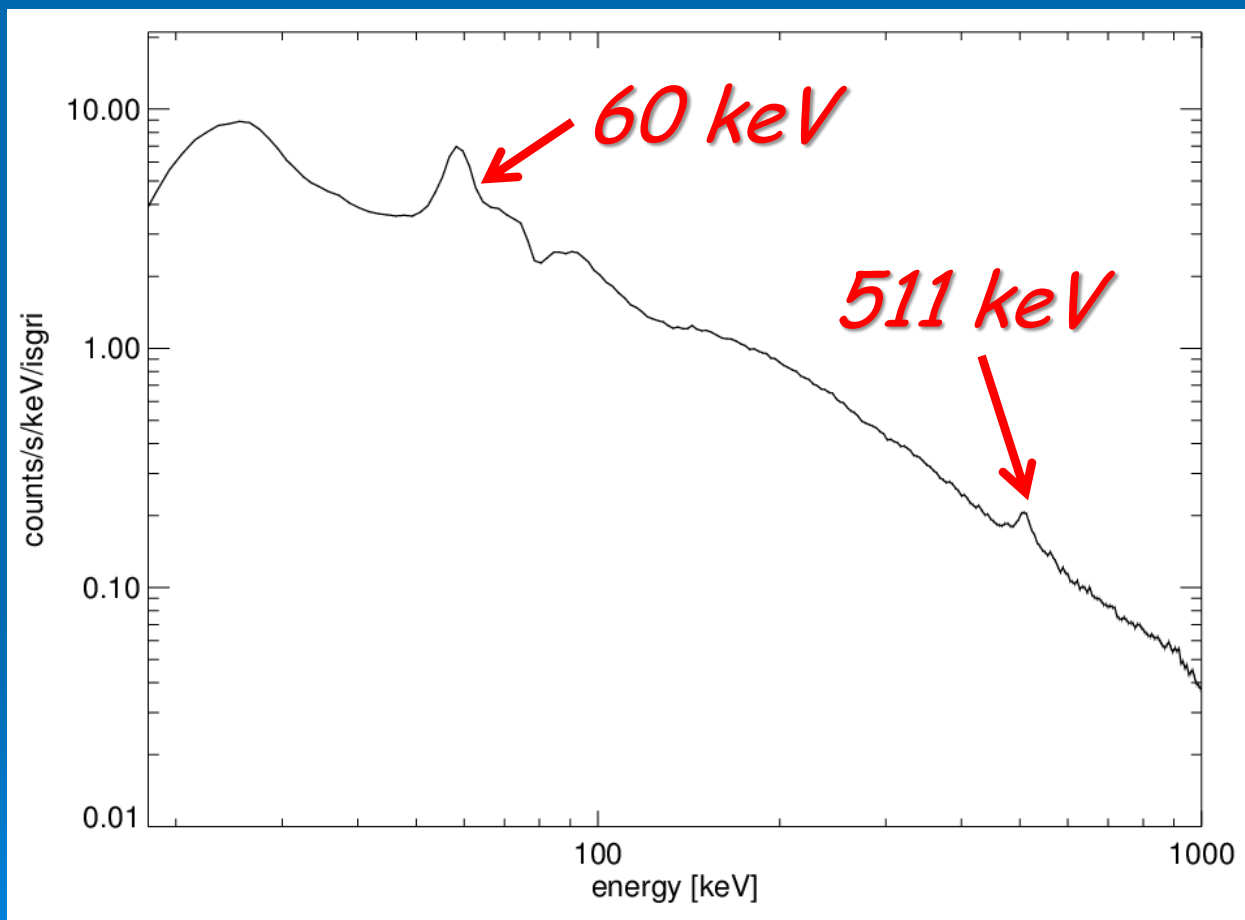
*OSA 7*



# IBIS/ISGRI energy response calibration status



# Typical ISGRI background spectrum used for gain-offset measurement

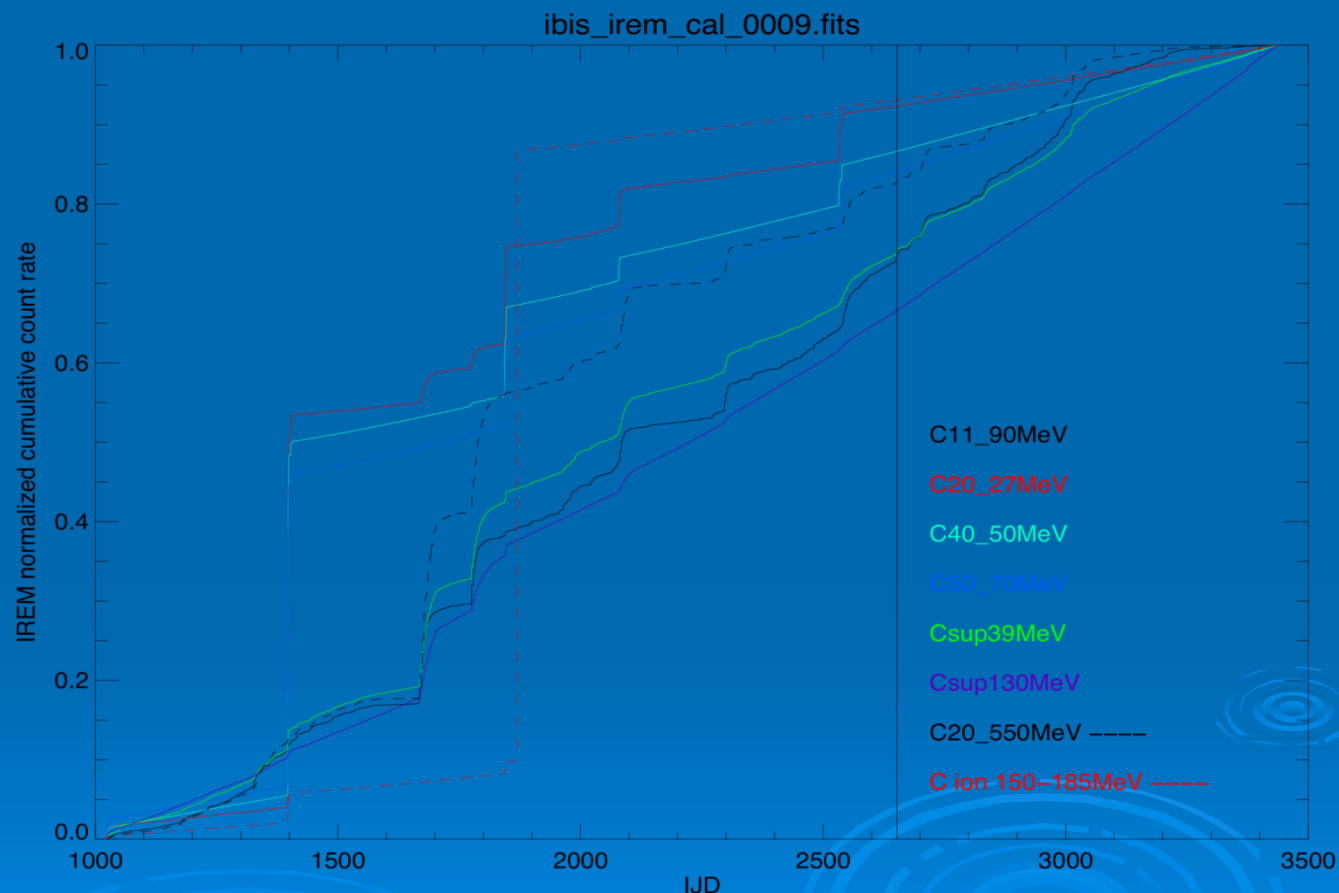




# OSA 9 energy correction principles

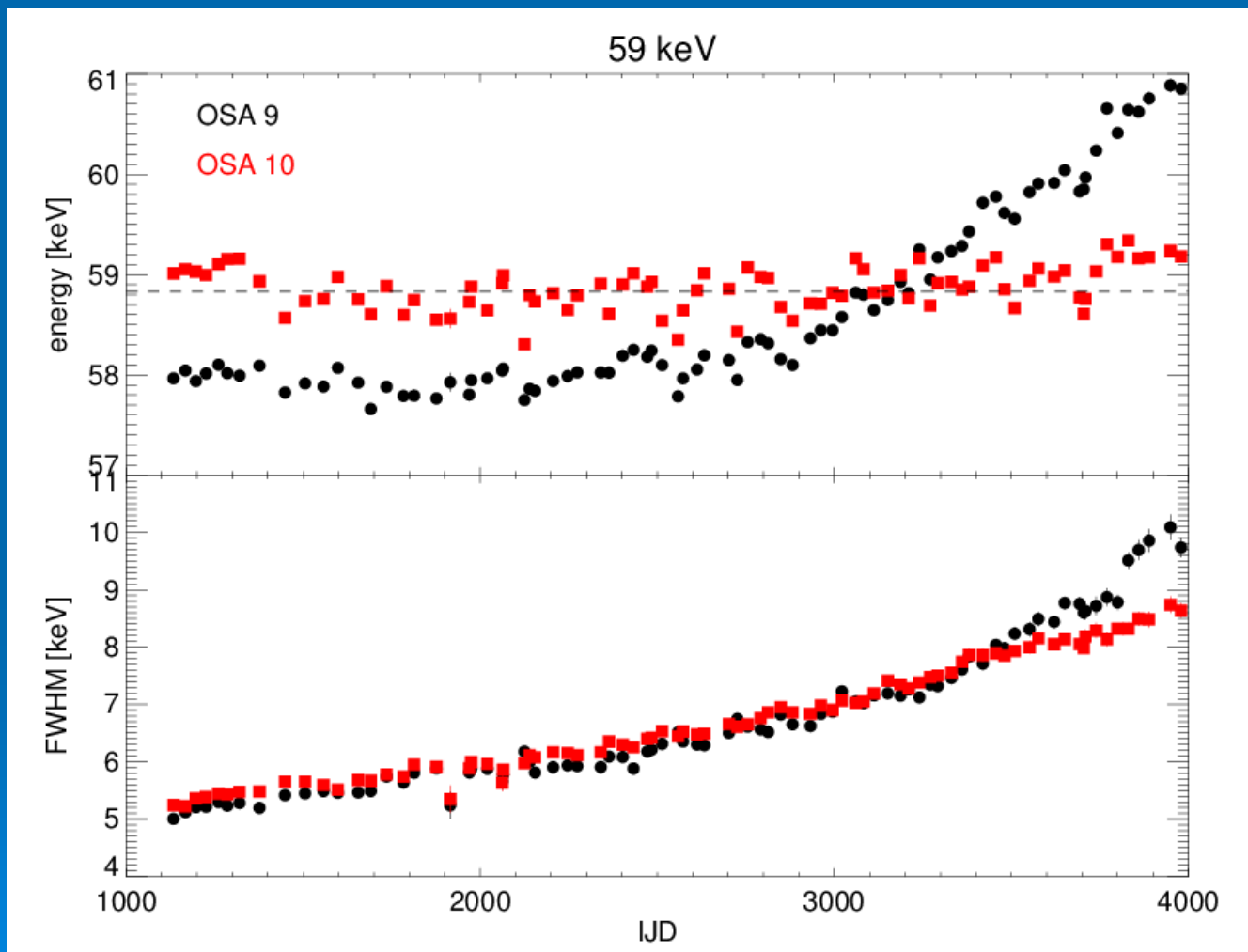
OSA 9 :

1. Temperature variation taken into account at ISGRI level.
2. PH gain-offset evolution described using IREM counters





# Evolution of the W line position

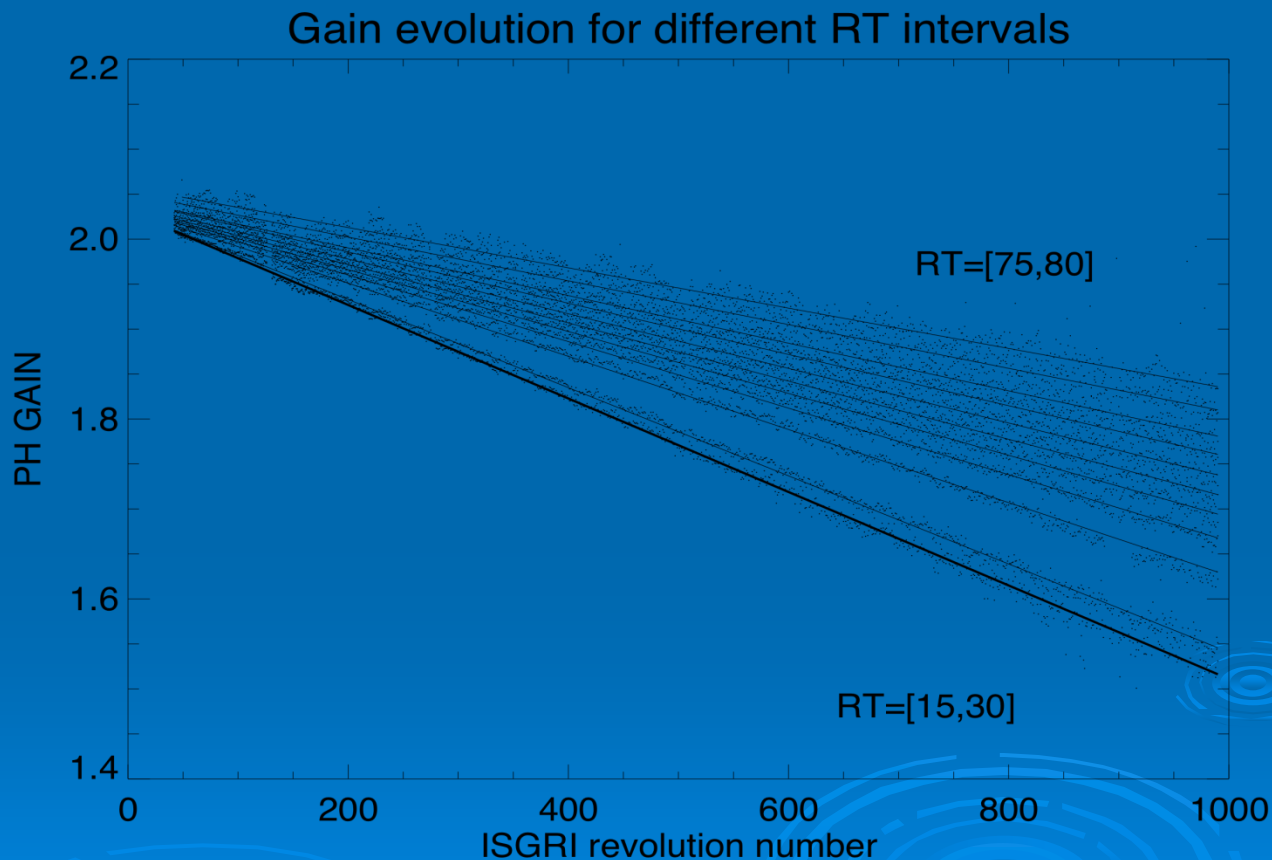




# OSA 10 energy correction principles

OSA 10 :

1. Temperature variation taken into account at MDU level.
2. PH gain-offset described as a function of time (and RT), not using IREM counters



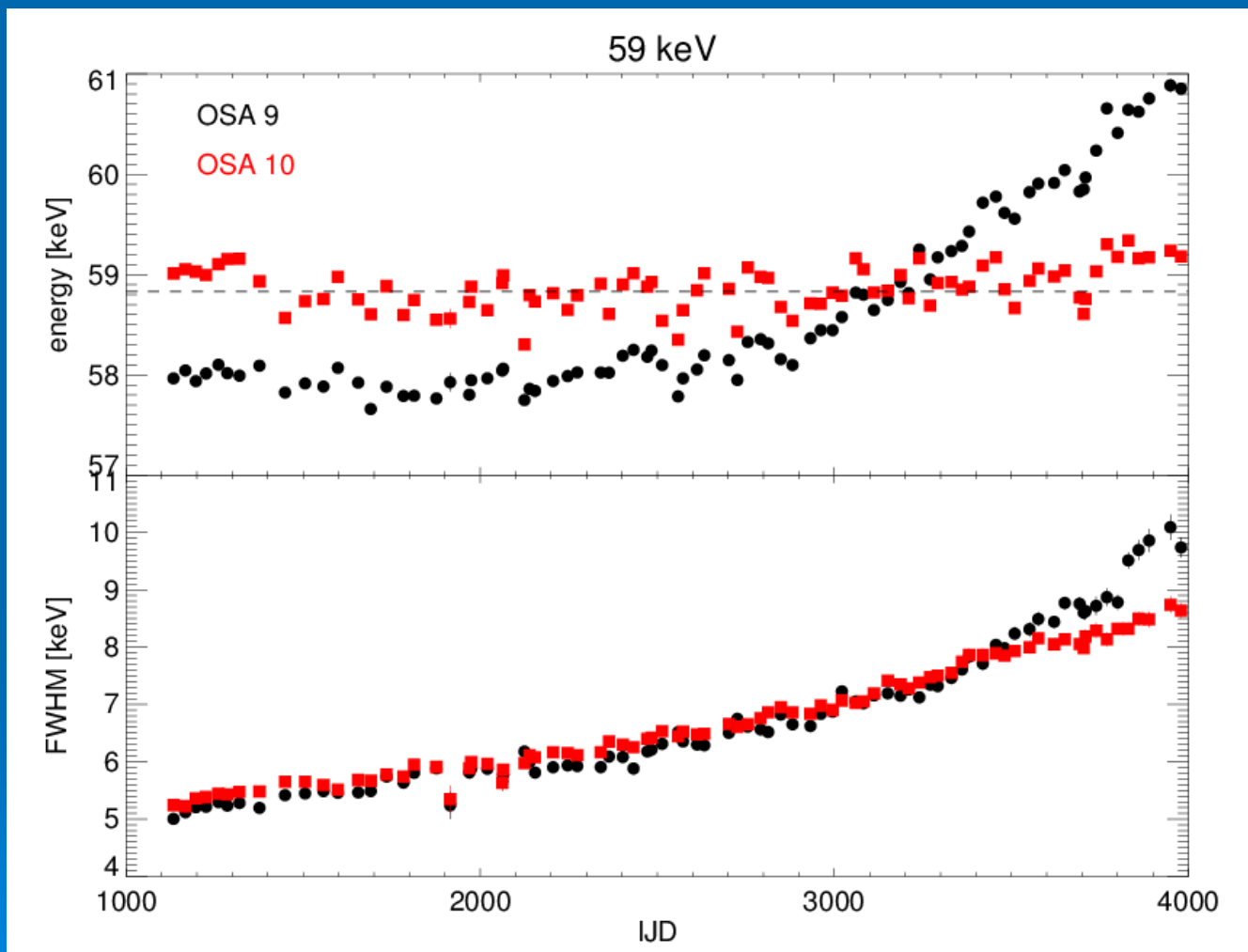
# OSA 10: ISGRI\_energy status

- Code developed in IDL and validated on ~ 80 SCWs sampling the mission duration
- Spectral drift properly corrected
- Small improvement in spectral resolution due to MDU temperature correction and better drift correction (not visible on single SCW)
- Code translated in C
- Identity of results with the two codes (C and IDL) tested
- C code being tested in OSA environment at Saclay, APC, and ISDC
- Needed new calibration files implemented at ISDC
- A new set of ARFs must be produced and delivered



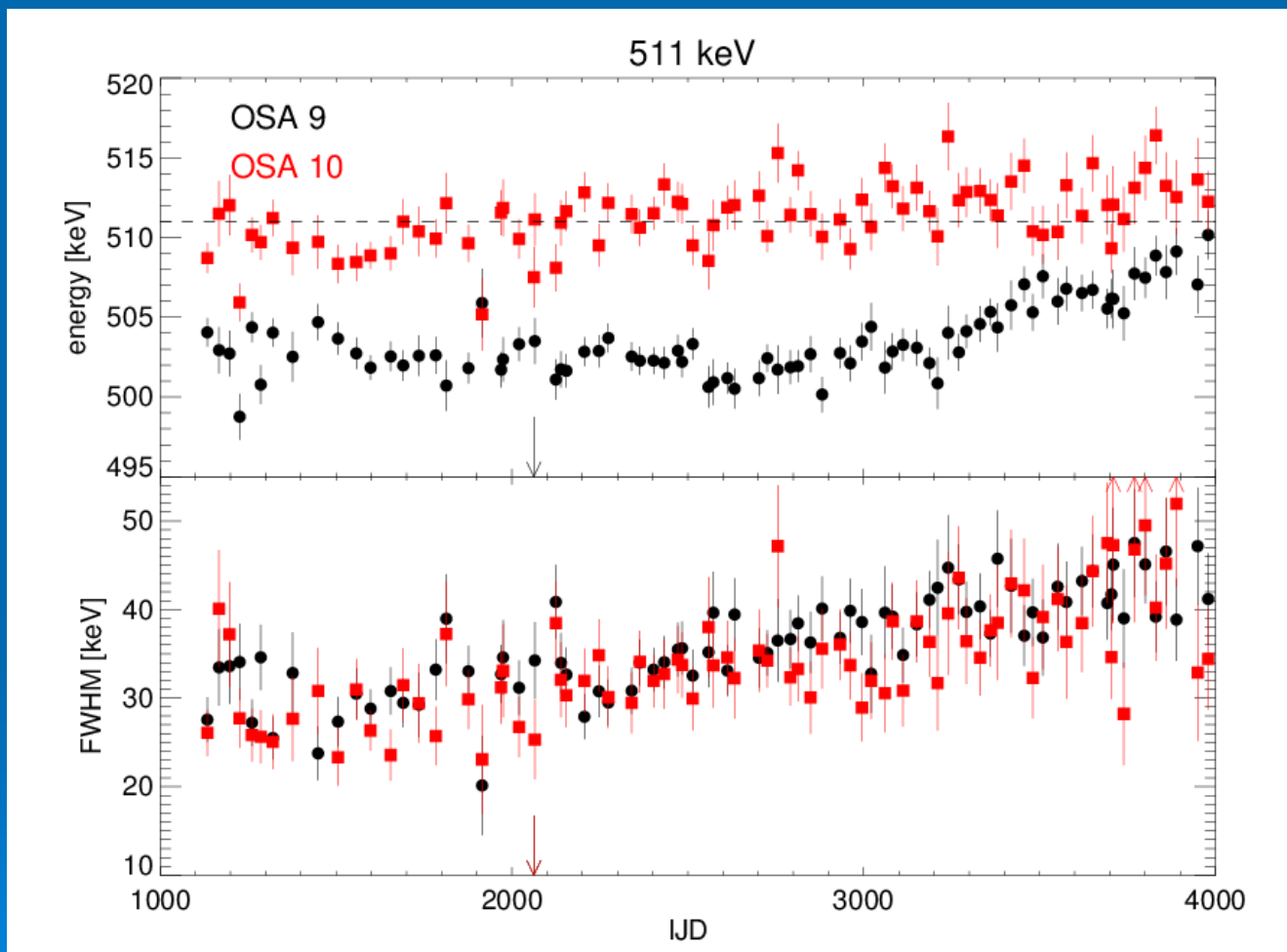


# Evolution of the W line position



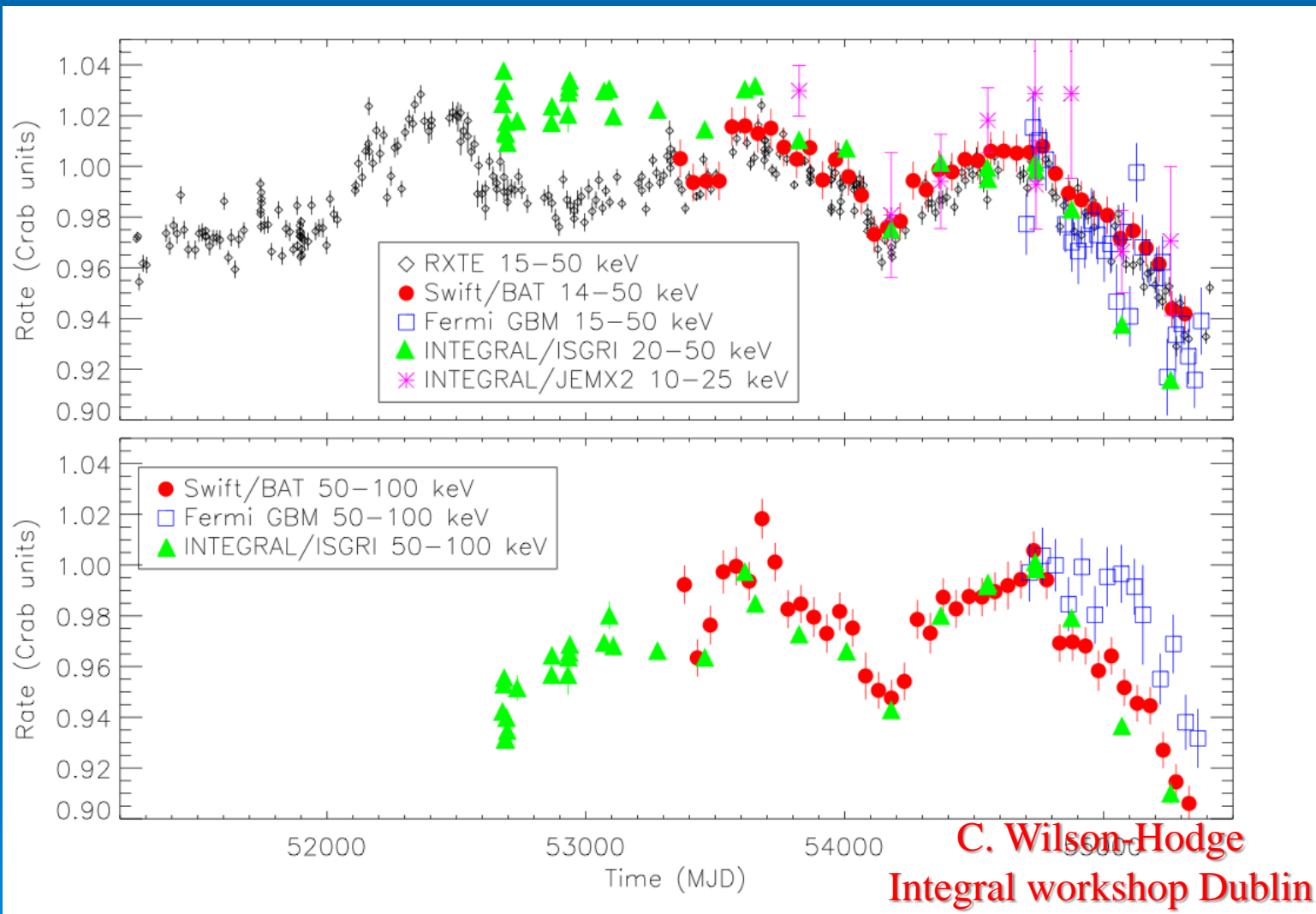


# Evolution of the 511 keV line position





# Evolution of the Crab flux





# Evolution of the Crab flux

