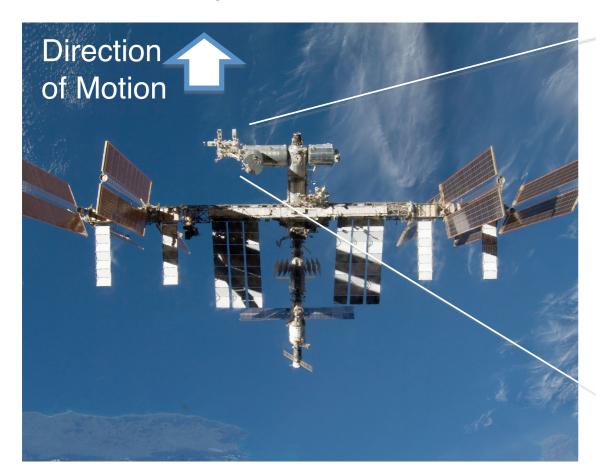
Calibration Status of MAXI (SSC)

Masashi Kimura (JAXA) on behalf of MAXI team

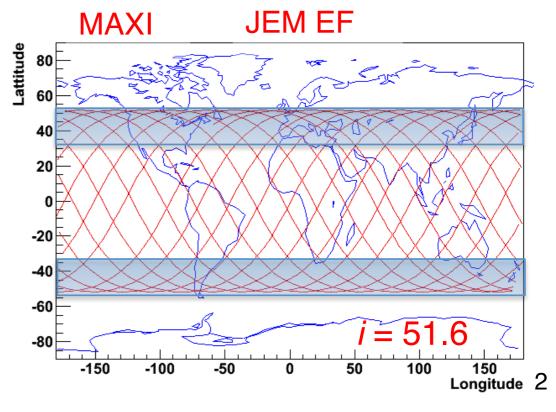




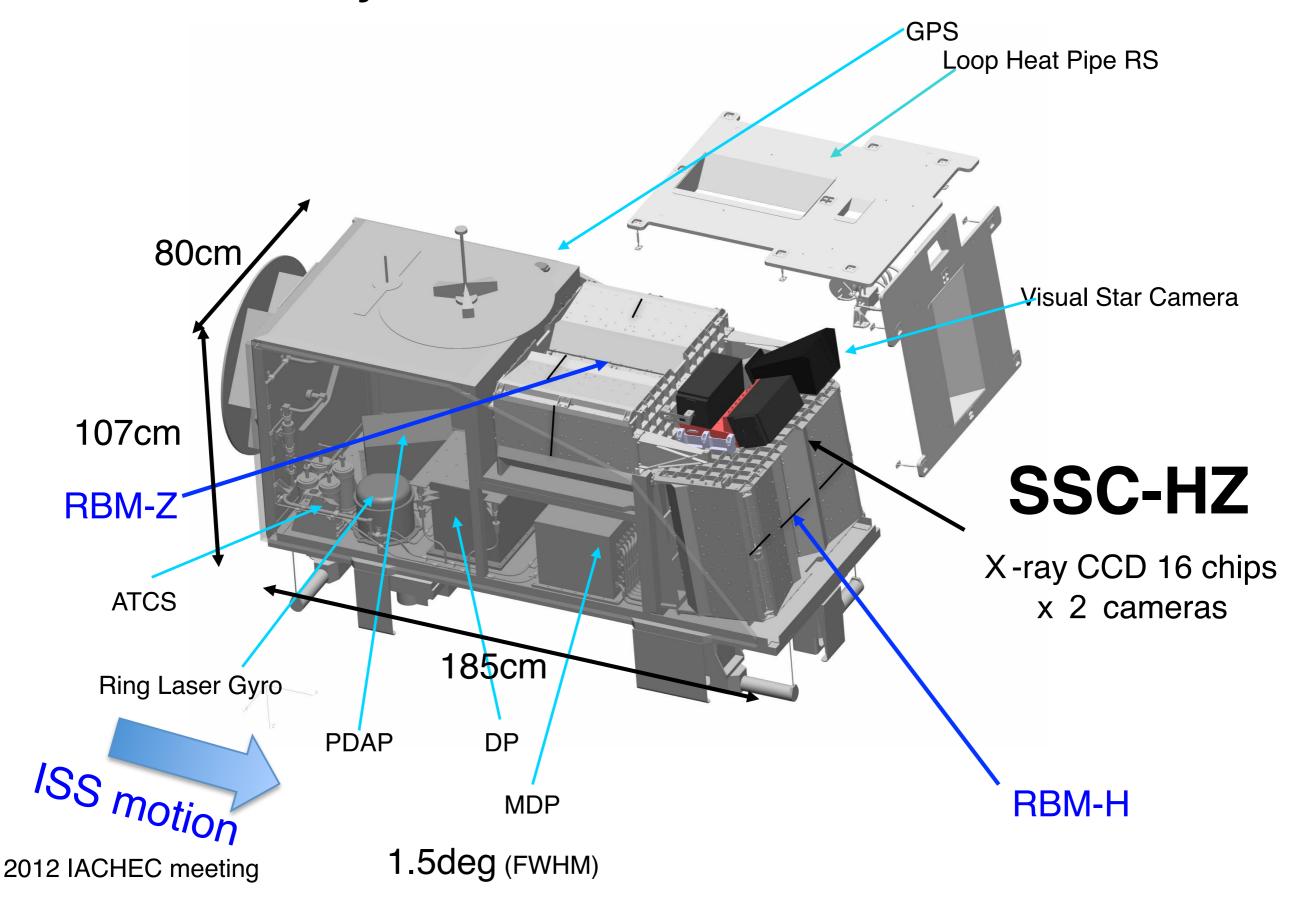
MAXI (Monitor of All-sky X-ray Image) on ISS



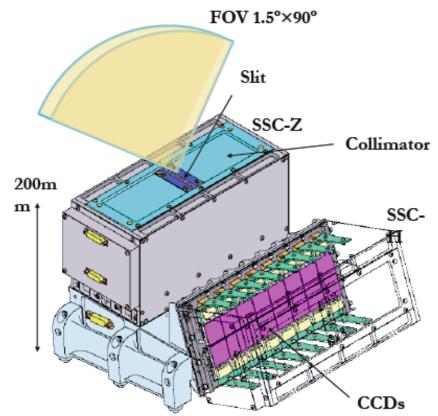
- The first astronomical mission on ISS
- Attached on ISS experimental module on July 23 2009.
- First Light on August 15 2009.
- Large inclination angle (51.6 deg)
- Heavy ISS structures



MAXI Payload



SSC instrument

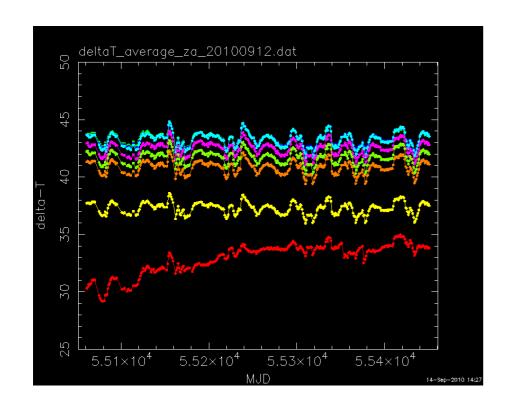


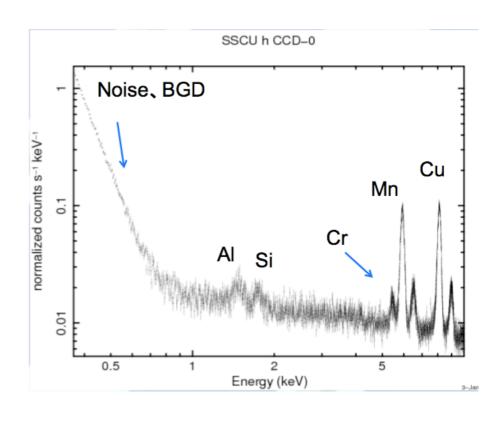
- •16 CCDs per camera x 2 (H, Z view) achieve 200 cm²
- •24x24µm x1024x1024 pixels
- Front Illuminated (FI) chip
- •One readout per camera (16 CCDs)
- Parallel-sum mode 64 binning
 - •for 1-D sensitivity and fast readout of large CCD.
- 6sec time resolution.
- Charge-Injection functionality for radiation tolerance.
- •Cooled by radiator (~-20°) and Peltier (~-60°) device
- •FOV of 90deg \times 1.5deg \times 2



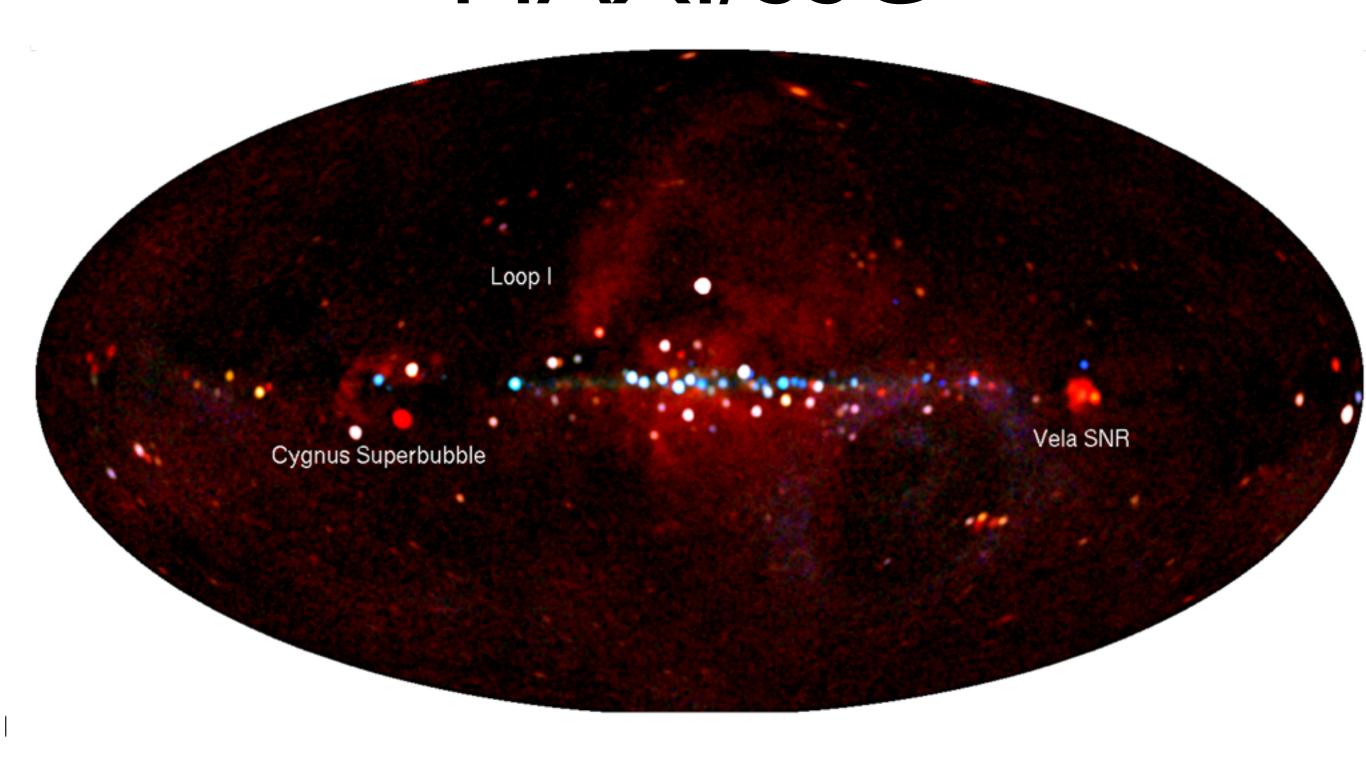
Status of SSC

- Operation
 - After 3.5 years, All 32 CCD's are operational.
 - •Observation time is limited to the time when the ISS is in the night.
 - •Observation efficiency is about 30-40%.
- Calibration
 - Energy PHA gain correction
 - CTE degradation by radiation damage
 - QE calibration
- Background Study



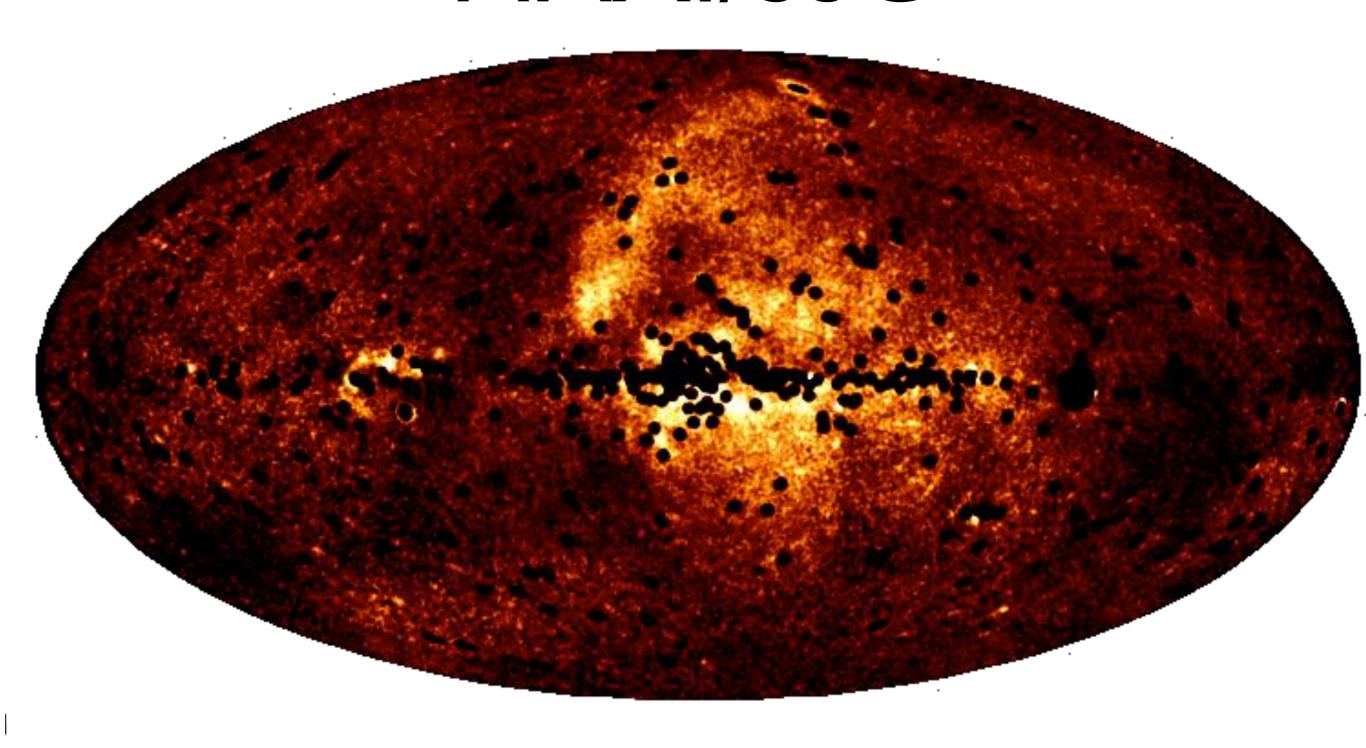


MAXI/SSC



0.7-1.7keV 1.7-4.0keV 4.0-7.0keV

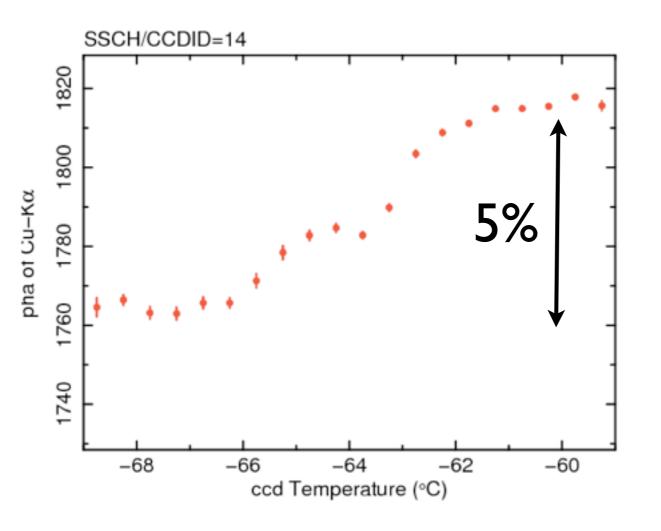
MAXI/SSC

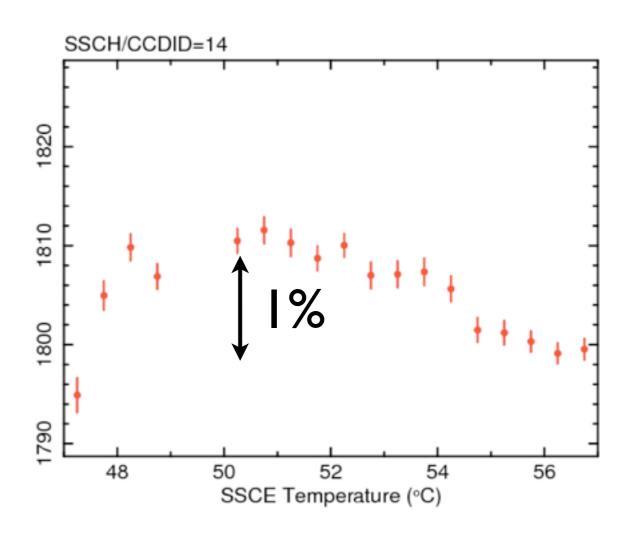


0.7-1.7keV without point sources

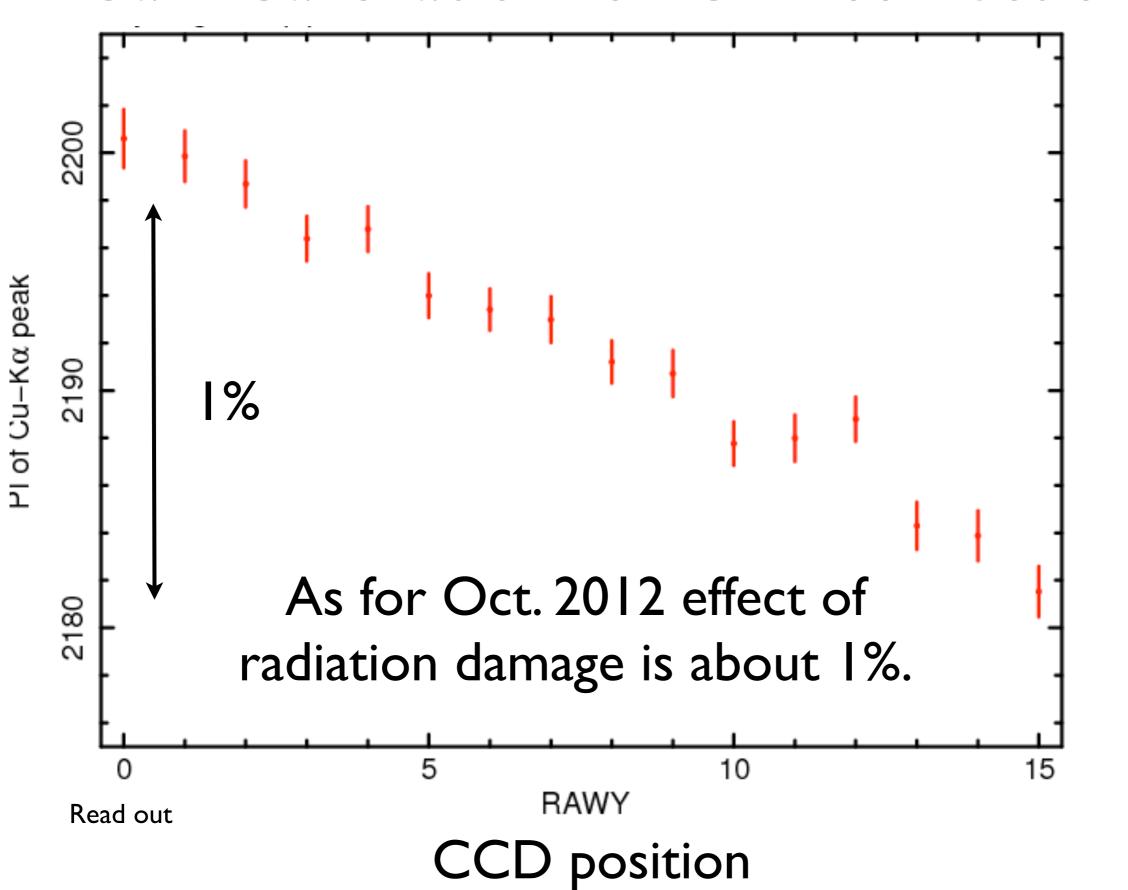
Gain Calibration for Temperature variation

- Temperature is monitored in 3 places
 - •CCD:-65°~-55°
 - •Pre-amp:-16°~-8°
 - •SSCE(A-D conversion): 45°~60°

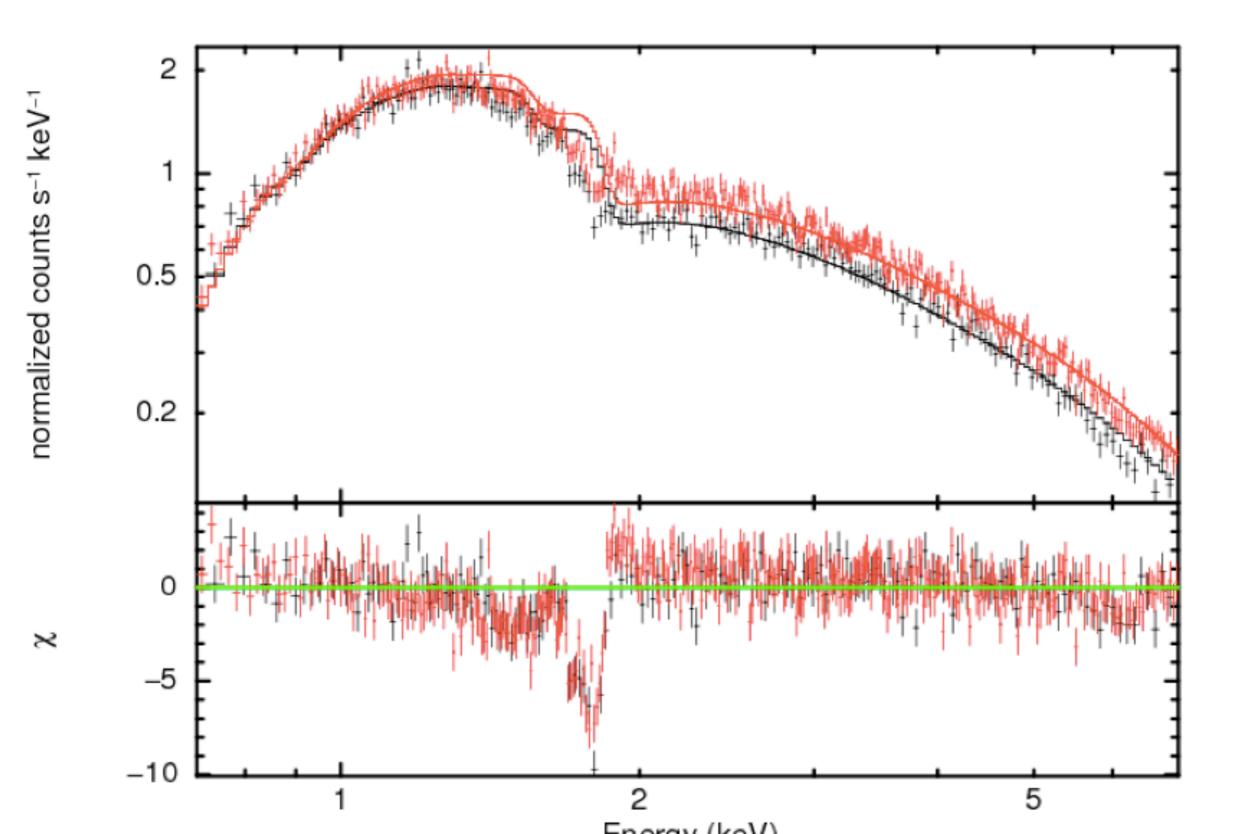




Gain Calibration for CTE correction

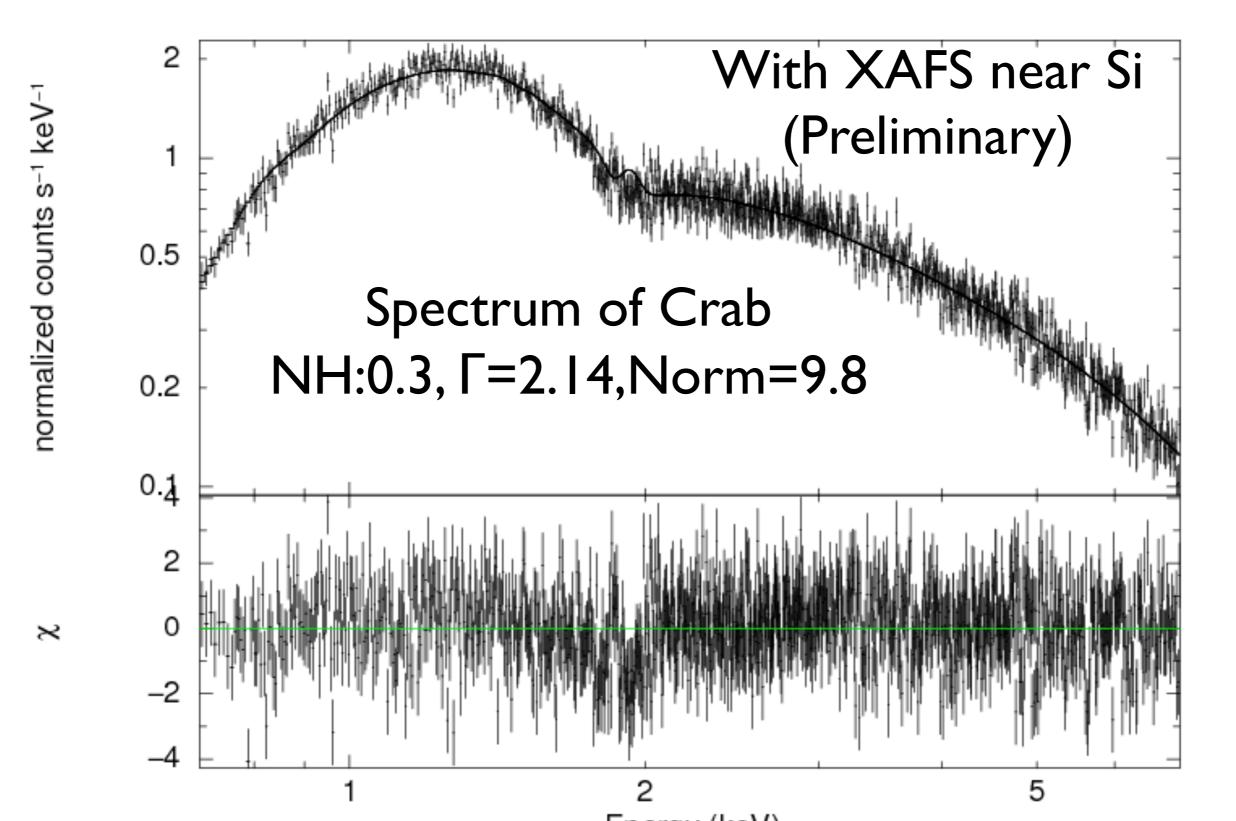


QE calibration

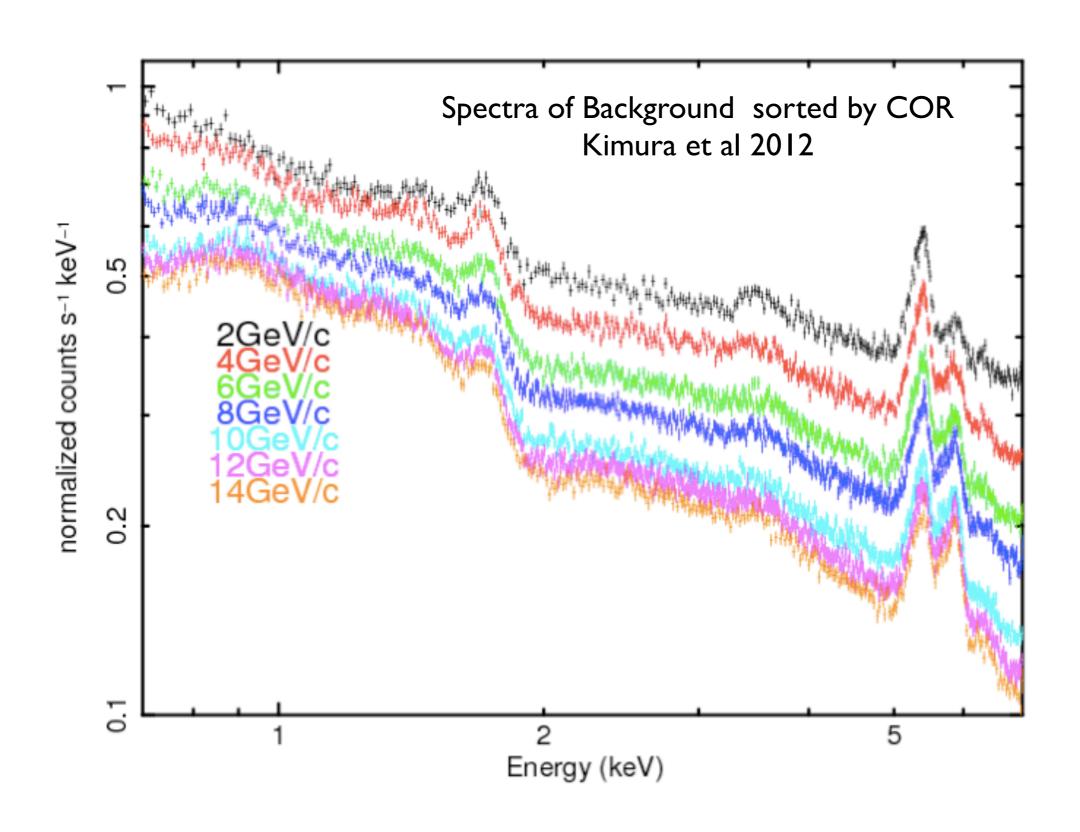


QE calibration

Crab



Background



Summary

- All 32 CCD's are operational
- We have performed gain calibration for temperature variation and CTE degradation
- Average spectral resolution of the SSC is about 230ev@8keV.
- No signs of contamination as for now.
- Visit http://maxi.riken.jp for science data!!