

Optimization of X-ray event screening using ground and in-orbit data for the *Resolve* instrument onboard the XRISM satellite



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Overview

- ❑ Resolve event screening: 3 categories (18 items)
- ❑ Automatic screening (prev. talk) meets the background requirement and this methods have been established based on the heritage of the SXS
- ❑ The detector team continues to consider more effective screening methods, and three of the most important ones will be presented in this presentation.
- ❑ This work based on (a) ground testing data and (b) in-orbit data.
- ❑ These results are planned to be incorporated into automated or additional processing before PV or GO data are distributed to users.



Outline

1 Introduction

1-a XRISM/Resolve

1-b Detector

1-c In-orbit processing of pixel events

1-d Event screening

2 Individual screening

2-a Pulse shape (2D screening)

2-b Relative event timing (Electrical crosstalk)

2-c Good time intervals (SAA region)

3 Conclusion



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1 Introduction

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2 Individual screening

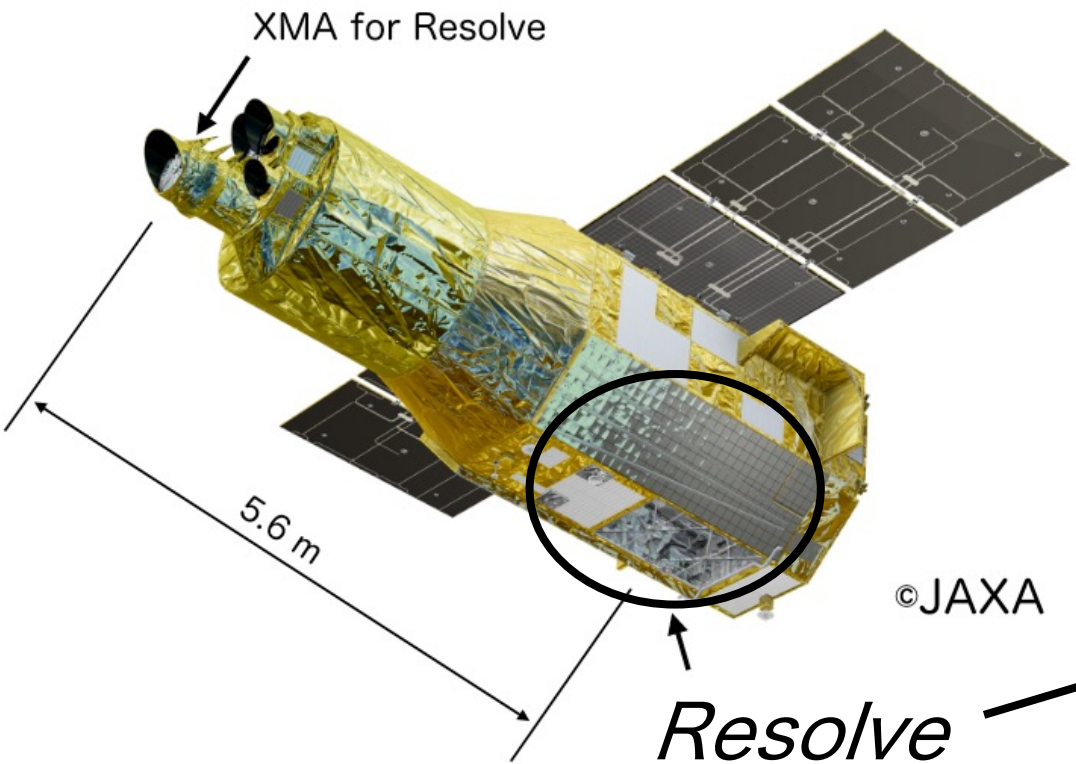
2-a Pulse shape (2D screening)

2-b Relative event timing (Electrical crosstalk)

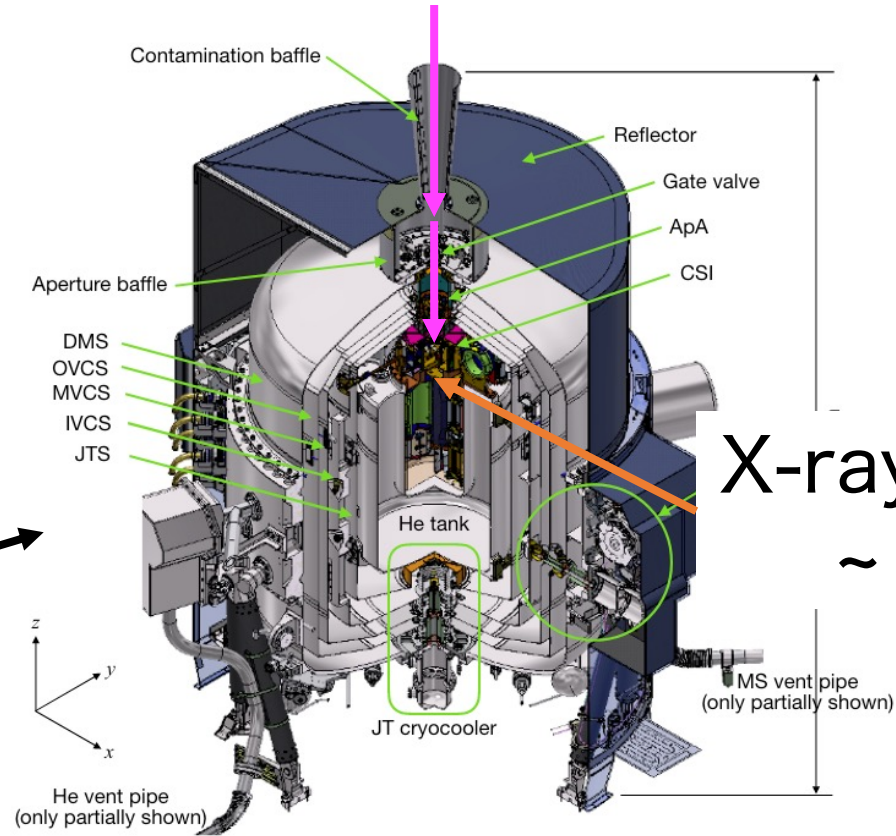
2-c Good time intervals (SAA region)

3 Conclusion

1-a XRISM/Resolve



X-ray (0.3—12 keV)

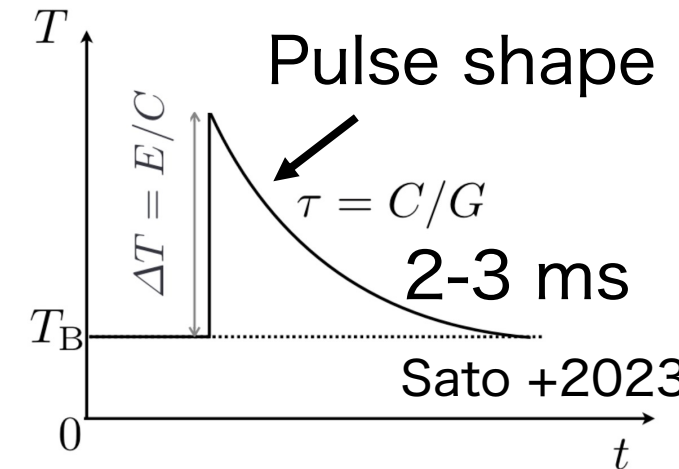
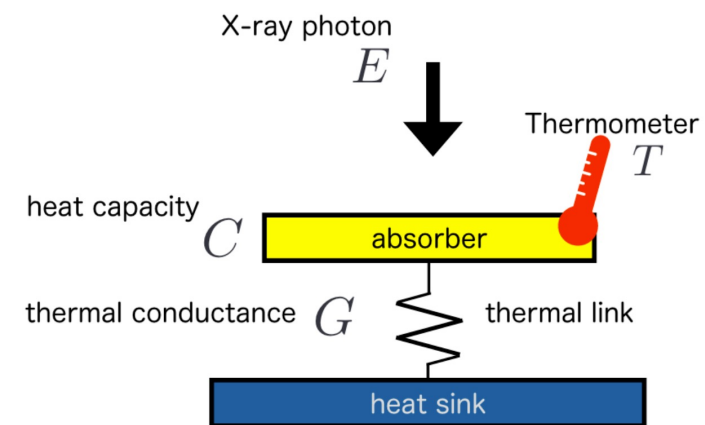
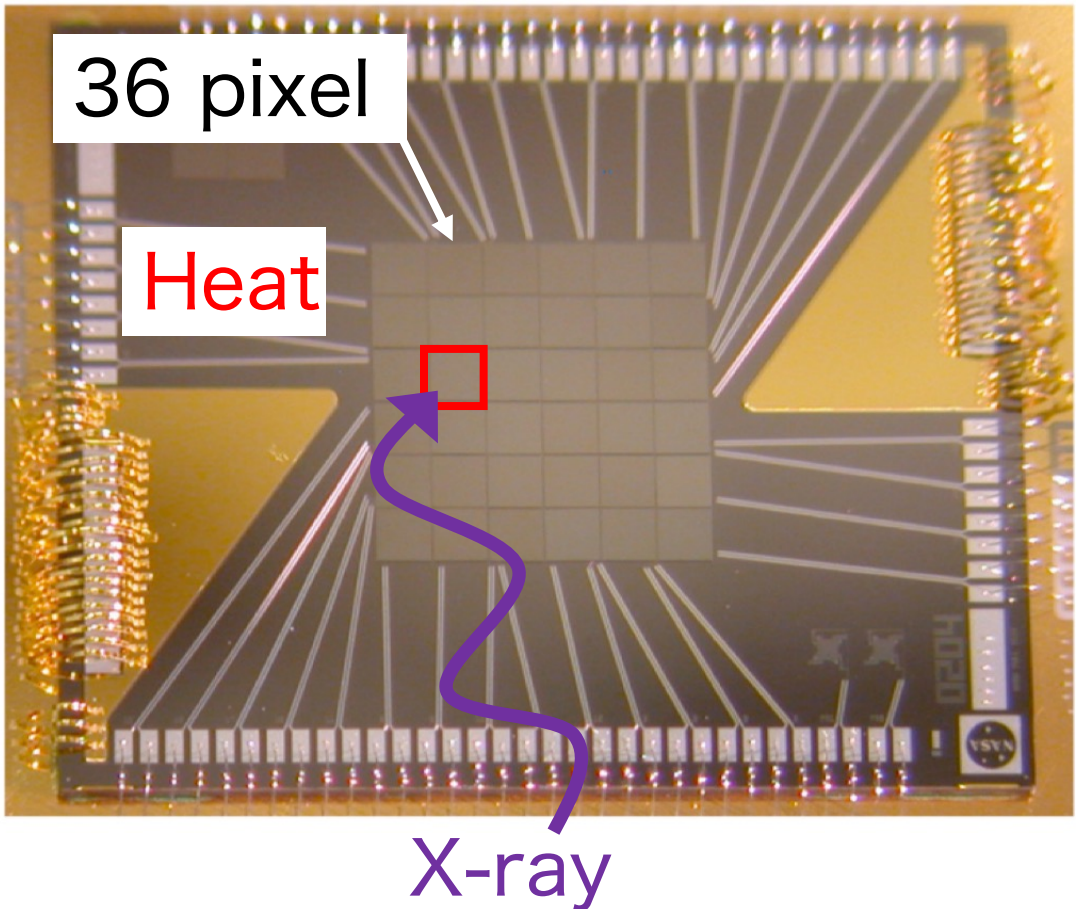


X-ray detector
~ 50 mK

Ishisaki +2022

1-b Detector - X-ray microcalorimeter

X-ray microcalorimeter



□ Detection

- T increase by energy deposit by r .
- Decrease in thermometer resistance.
- Voltage readout for pulse shape.
- Sampled at 12.5 kHz.
- X-correlated with template shape.

Kilbourne +2018

1-c In-orbit processing of pixel events

How do we process the X-ray pulse in-orbit?

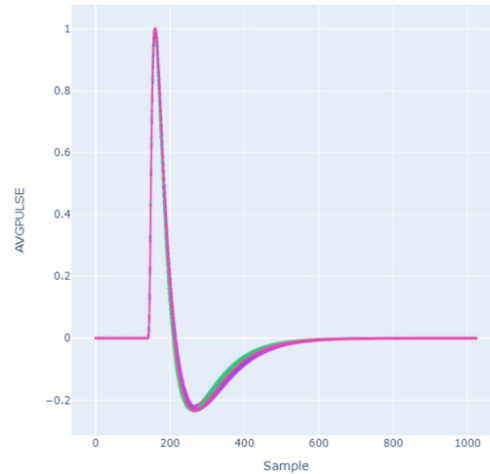
Observed pulse

Pulse Height

Average Pulse

Noise

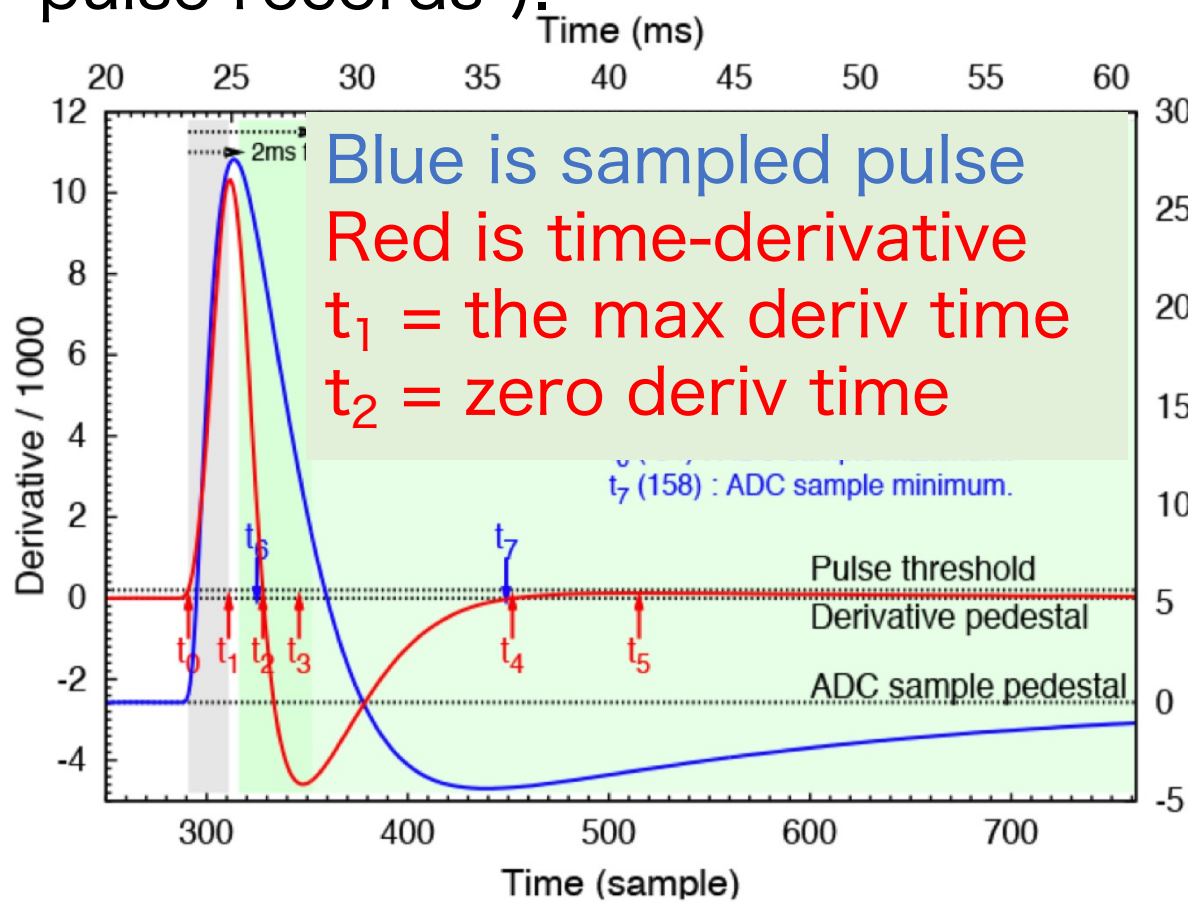
$$D = H \times \text{Average Pulse} + N$$



- Prepare the using frequency dependence of average pulse and average noise in advance.
- Estimate the most likely H from observed pulse D

1-c In-orbit processing of pixel events

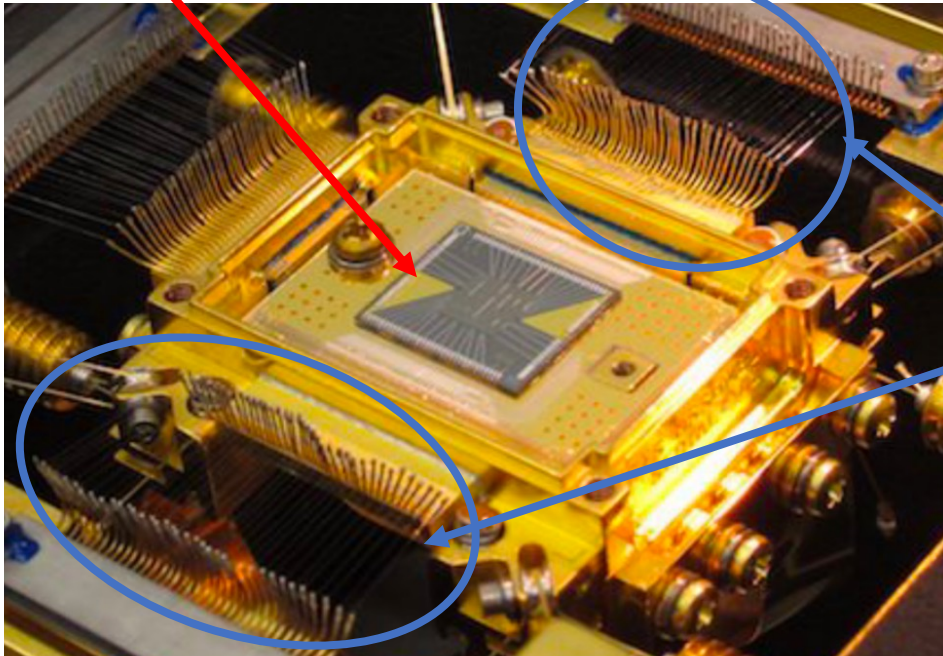
Pulse shape resolved by sampling, but only characteristic values are downlinked due to telemetry limit (except for some pulses for diagnosis: “pulse records”).



- Some characteristic values:
 - Max value of time-deriv of pulse
 - Rising time $\sim t_2 - t_1$
 - Time shift against template.
 - Pulse height by X-correlation.

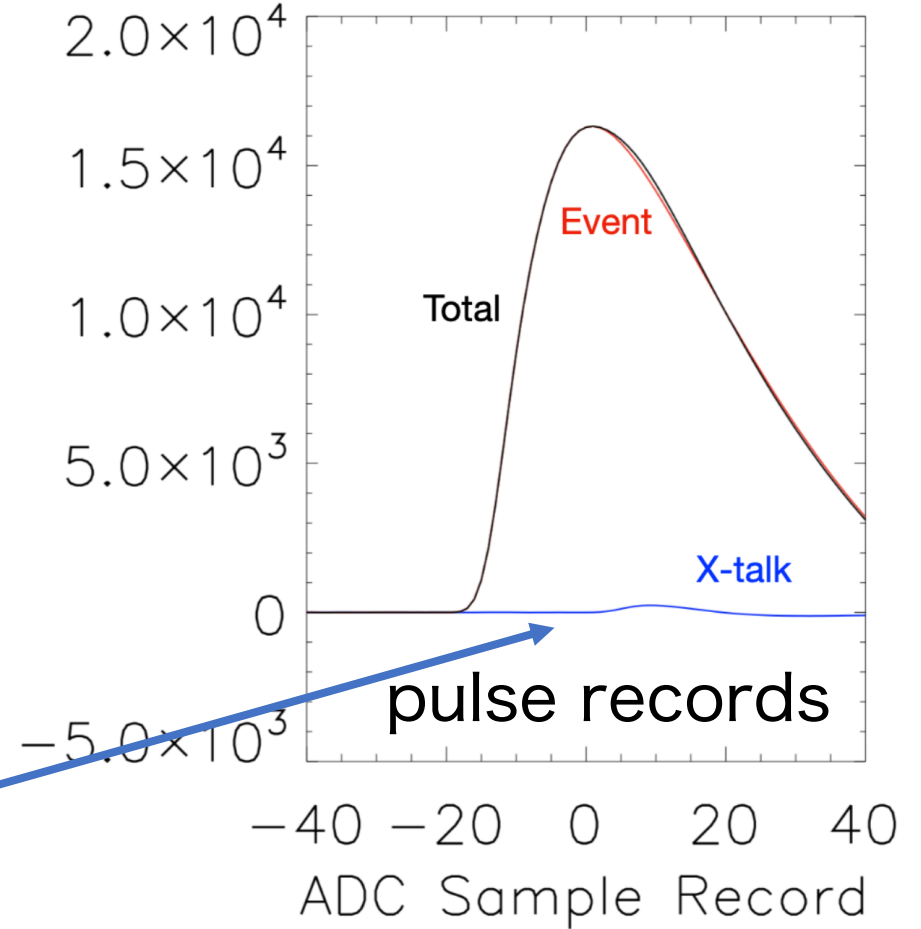
1-b Detector - X-ray microcalorimeter

X-ray microcalorimeter



Wire

ADU

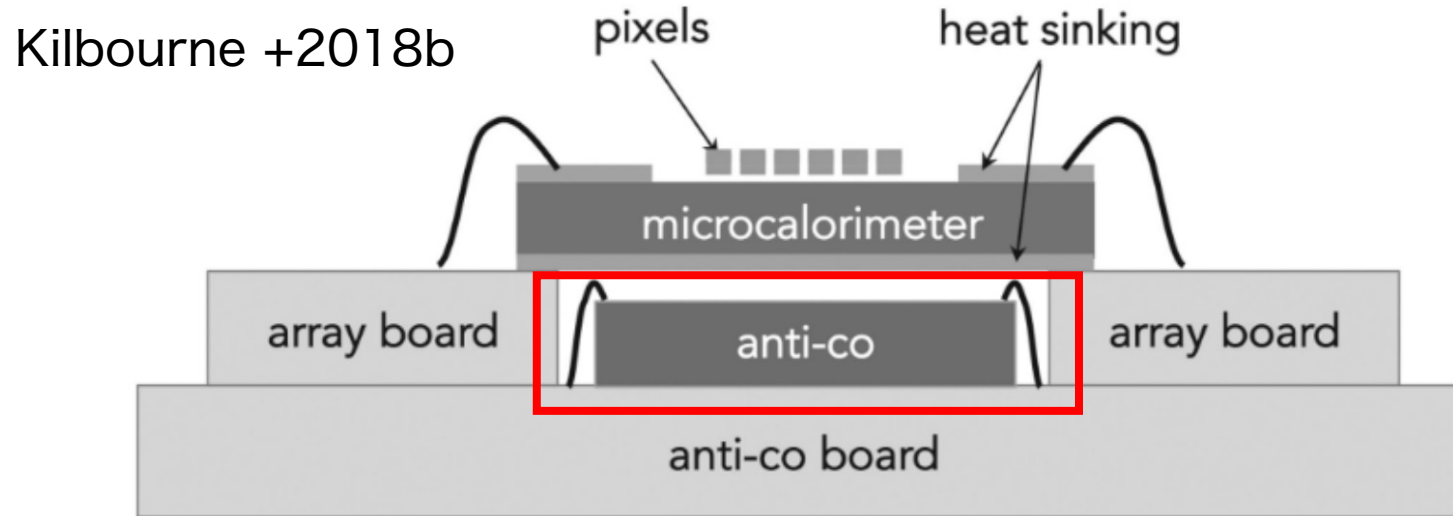


Chiao +2016

□ Electrical crosstalk

Noise events in neighboring wires by capacitive coupling.

1-b Detector - Anti-co



- ❑ Anti-coincidence detector
 - Located beneath the X-ray microcalorimeter
 - Anti-co screening of cosmic ray events.

1-d Event screening

□ Resolve event screening:
3 categories (18 items)

- Pulse shape (7 items)
- Relative timing of event arrival times (5 items)
- Good time intervals (6 items)

Slide num	Items	SXS	Resolve (in this study)
1-a	Pulse shape (7/7 items)		
	RISE_TIME	Yes	Revised screening conditions
	TICK_SHIFT	No	New screening conditions
	DERIV_MAX	No	New screening conditions
	QUICK_DOUBLE	Yes	Same as SXS
	SLOPE_DIFFER	Yes	Same as SXS
	FLAG_CLIPPED	No	New screening conditions
	SLOW_PULSE	Yes	Same as SXS
1-b	Relative event timing (4/5 items)		
	Anti-coincidence veto	Yes	Revised anti-co window
	Electrical crosstalk (short)	Yes	New CTELDT and pharatio
	Frame events (CR)	No	Proposed change to the number of events in the time window
	Frame events (X-ray)	Yes	Same as SXS
	Electron recoil	Yes	Same as SXS
	Electrical crosstalk (long)	Yes	leave it to Caroline-san et al.
1-c	Good time intervals (4/6 items)		
	ADR recycling	No	Confirm GTI calculated by rsladrgti
	South Atlantic Anomaly	Yes	Revised SAA region
	Earth elevation (ELV)	Yes	Same as SXS for observational data New threthold for NXB
	Cut off Rigidity (COR)	No	Same as SXS
	MXS	Yes	leave it to Sawada-san et al.
	pixel	Yes	leave it to Mizumoto-san et al.

1-d Event screening

Automatic screening: 3 categories (11 items)

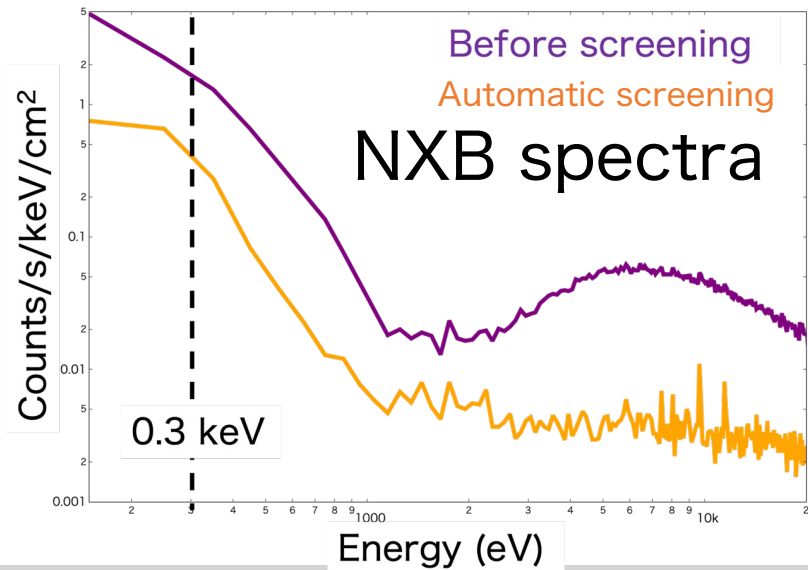
- Pulse shape (4 items)
- Relative timing of event arrival times (2 items)
- Good time intervals (5 items)

Slide num	Items	SXS	Resolve (in this study)
1-a	Pulse shape (7/7 items)		
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	DERIV_MAX	No	New screening conditions
	QUICK_DOUBLE	Yes	Same as SXS
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	FLAG_CLIPPED	No	New screening conditions
	SLOW_PULSE	Yes	Same as SXS
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1-d Event screening

- Requirement Non Xray Background (NXB) counts rate is $\leq 2 \times 10^{-3}$ counts/s/keV/array (0.3 – 12 keV)

Screening way	Background counts rate (0.3–12 keV)
Before screening	1.5×10^{-2} counts/s/keV/array
Automatic screening	1.8×10^{-3} counts/s/keV/array



Automatic screening (by pipeline) satisfies the requirement.



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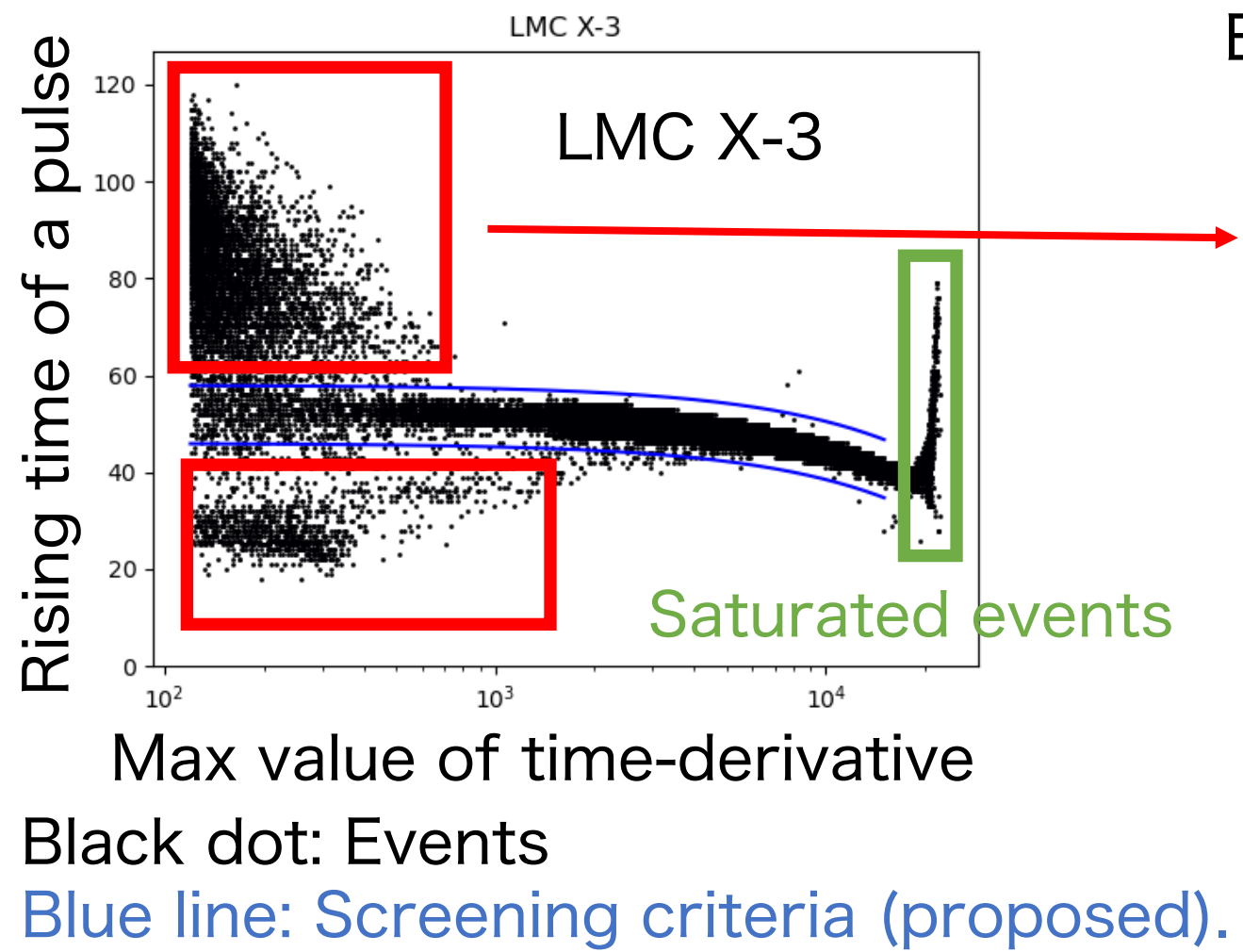
2 Scope

- Event screening: 18 items
 - We studied 15/18 items (YM master's thesis, 2023, UoT).
- Today's talk: 4/15 items (3 topics).

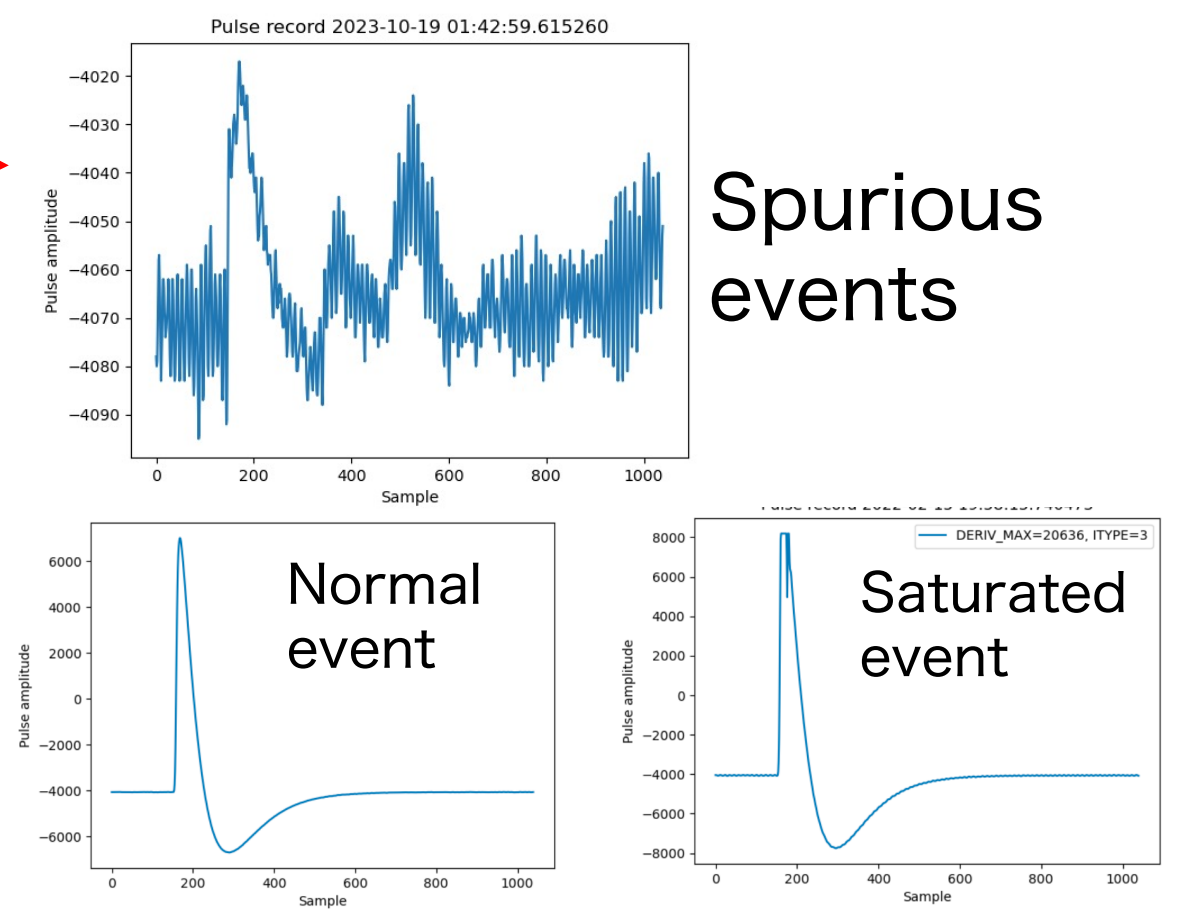
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2-a 2D screening – Rising time

2D screening using 2 characteristic values of pulses.

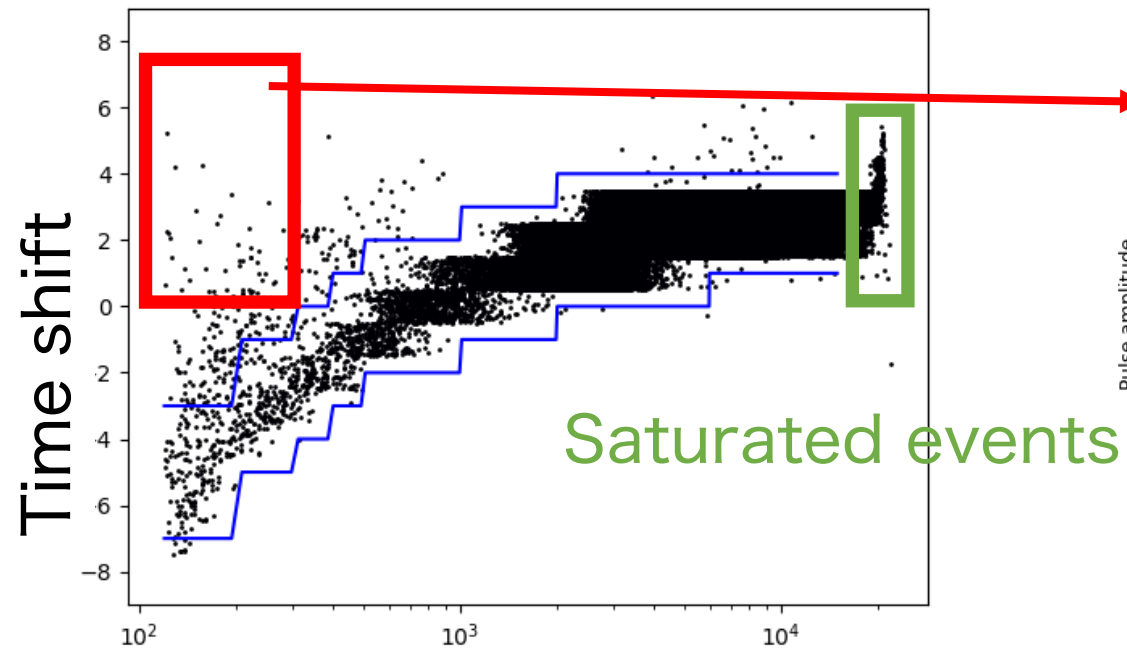


Example of pulse records.

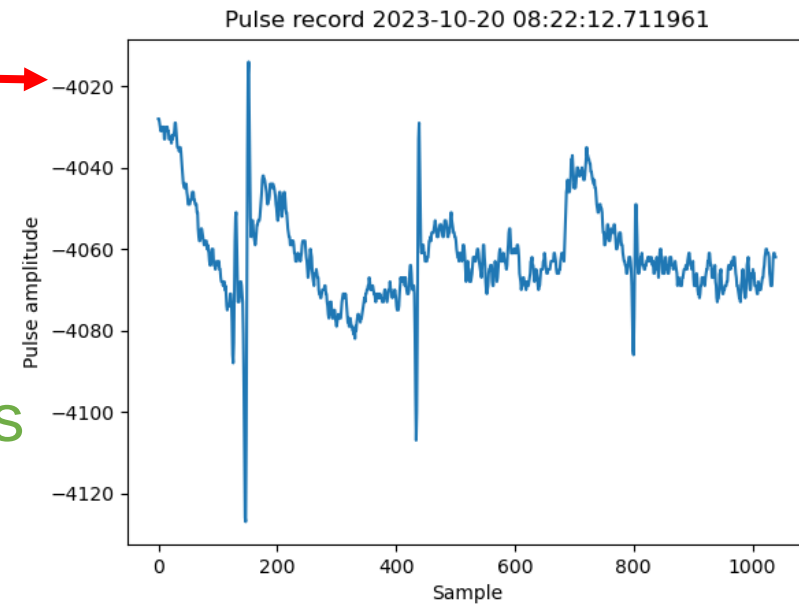


2-a 2D screening – Time shift

Another pair:
LMC X-3



Example of pulse records.



Spurious events remain.

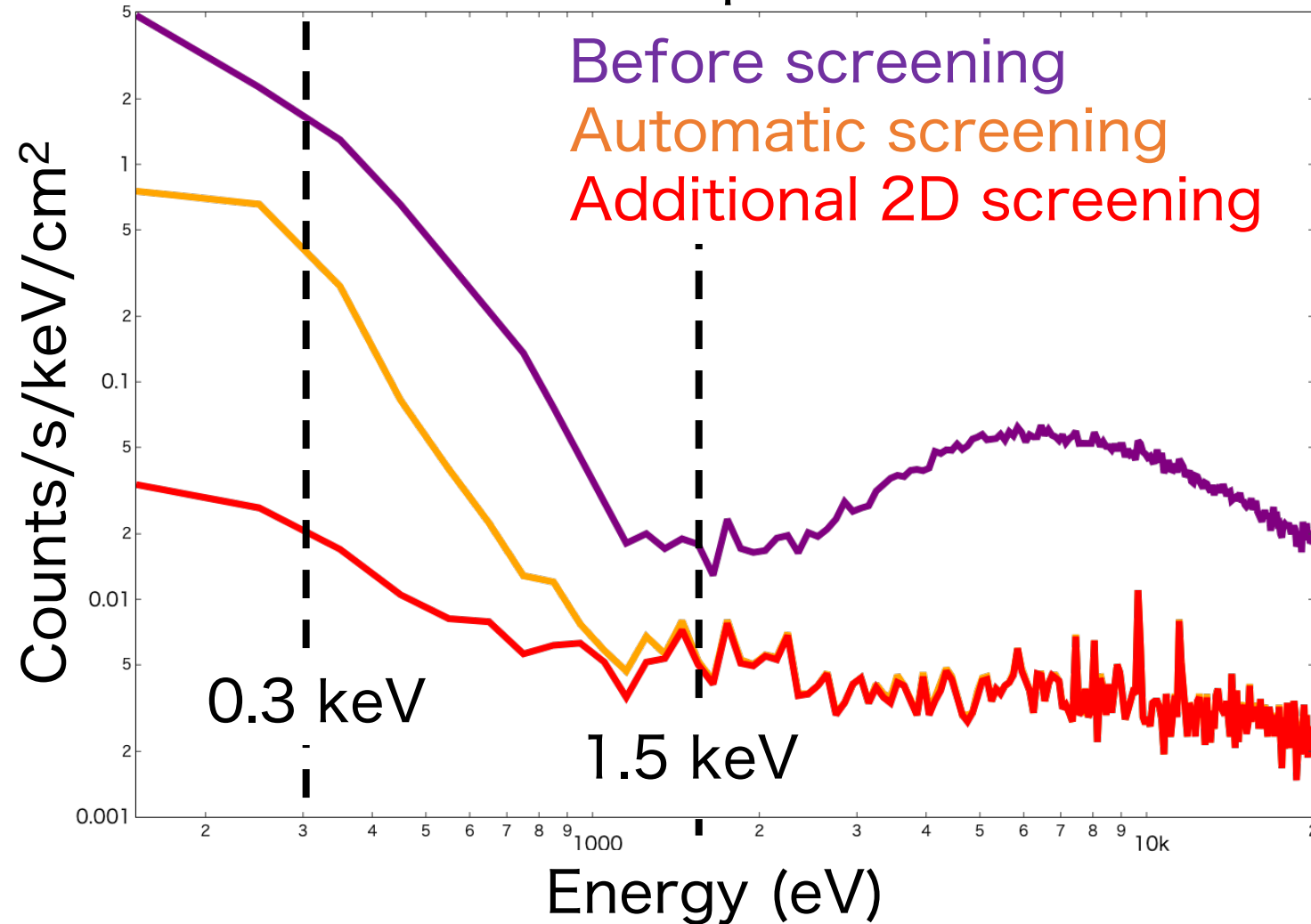
Max value of time-derivative

Black dot: Events

Blue line: Screening criteria (proposed)

2-a 2D screening - Evaluation

NXB spectra



- After **Additional 2D screening**,
- Background level does not big change beyond 1.5 keV
 - Background level decreases below 1.5 keV

NXB decreases by a half with a small loss of signals (0.3-12 keV). This should be considered an optional screening.

2-b Electrical crosstalk

- Effective screening in soft X-ray band when GV opens.
- Need to know the relation between the parent & child events (= electrical crosstalk noise events).
- Monochromatic line data in ground-test used.

	OBSID	Period	Line	Energy (keV)
1	097091610	2022/02/01 04:00 – 2022/02/01 08:00	Fe $K\alpha$	6.4
2	097091650	2022/02/01 20:00 – 2022/02/02 00:00	Au $L\alpha$	9.7
3	097091750	2022/02/02 20:00 – 2022/02/03 00:00	Au $L\beta$	11.4

2-b Electrical crosstalk

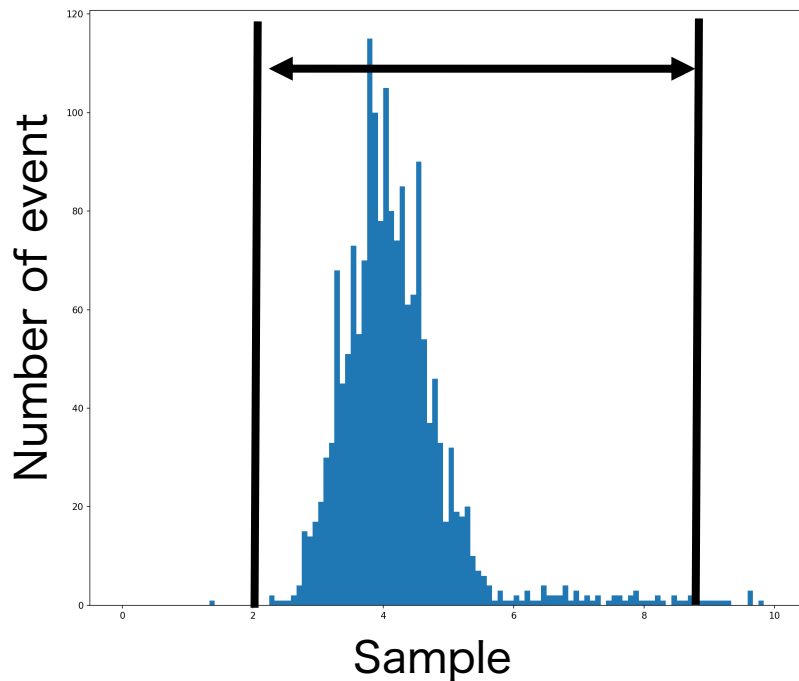
Fe K α 6.4 keV

Time window

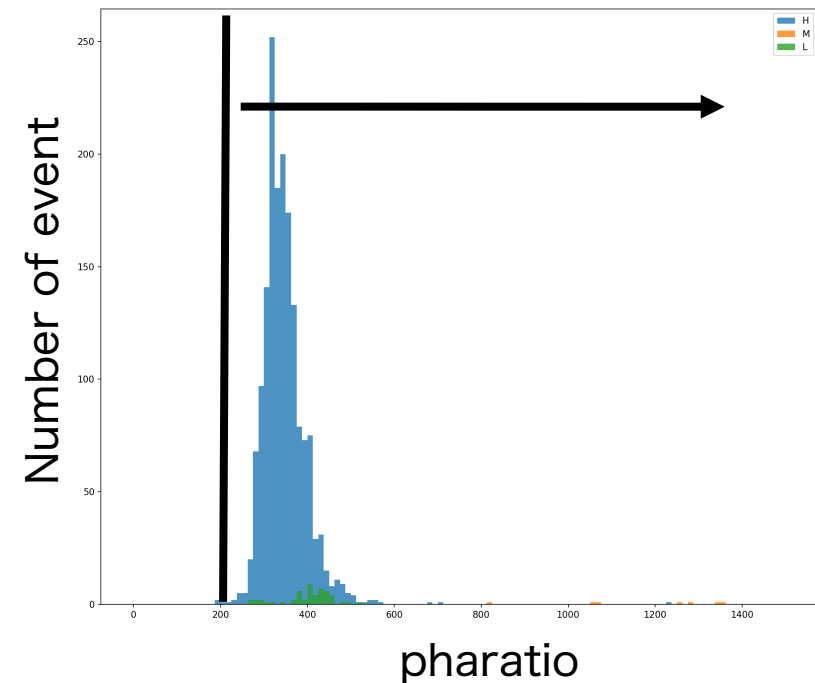
Sample time of parent event – Sample time of child event (in neighbor wire).

PHA window

Parent pulse height over child pulse height (= pharatio)



Time window : 2-9 samples (1 sample = 80 us)



Pharatio > 200

2-b Electrical crosstalk

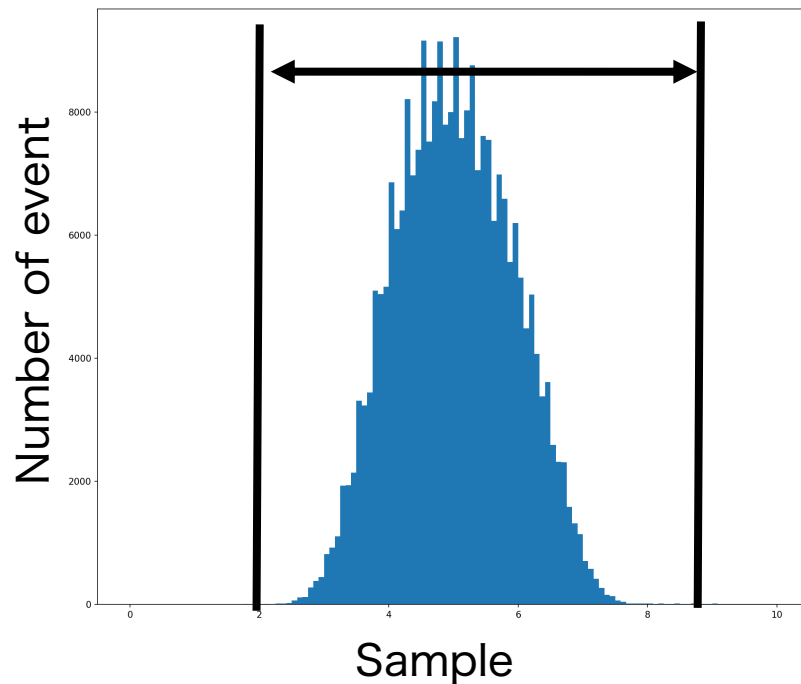
Au L α 9.7 keV

Time window

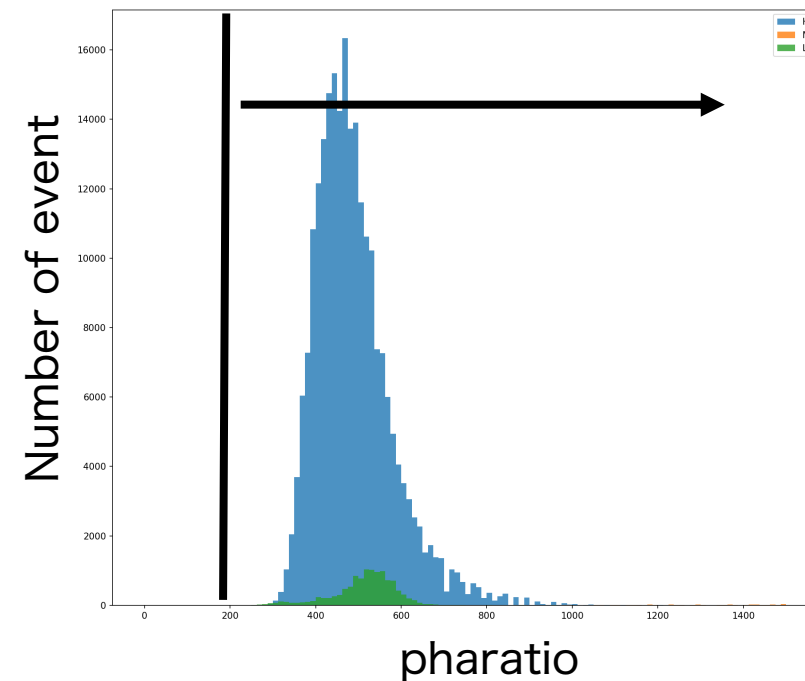
Sample time of parent event – Sample time of child event (parent pixel number ± 1)

PHA window

Parent pulse height over child pulse height (= pharatio)



Time window : 2-9 samples (1 sample = 80 us)



Pharatio > 200

2-b Electrical crosstalk

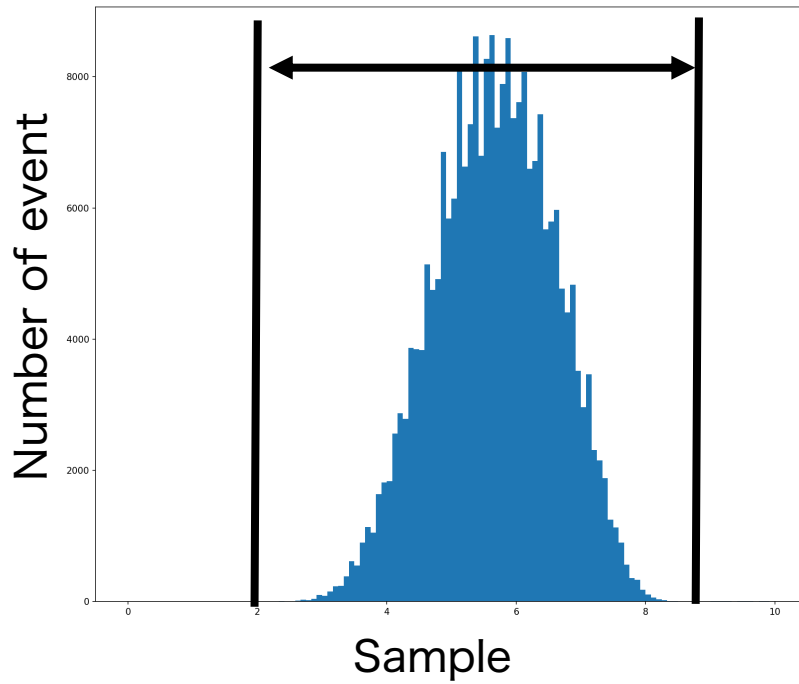
Au $L\beta$ 11.4 keV

Time window

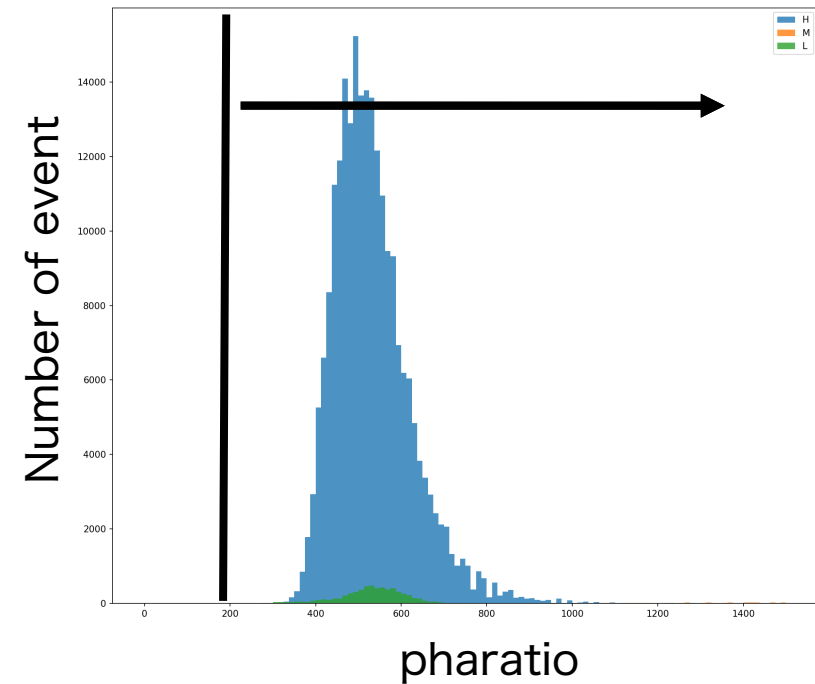
Sample time of parent event – Sample time of child event (parent pixel number ± 1)

PHA window

Parent pulse height over child pulse height (= pharatio)



Time window : 2-9 samples (1 sample = 80 us)



Pharatio > 200

2-b Electrical crosstalk

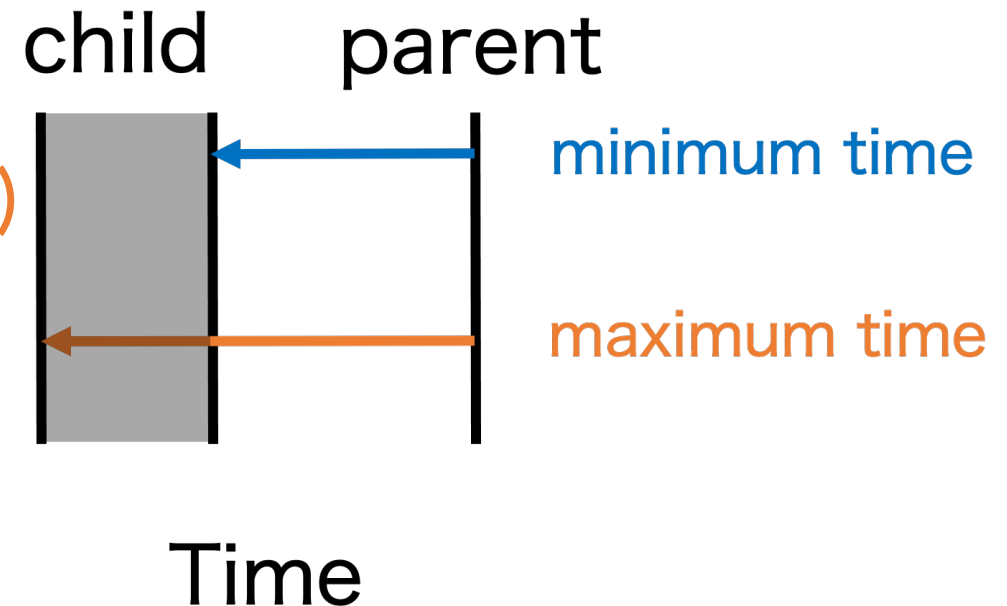
□ Proposed cross-talk window.

1. Time window

- minimum time = 2 sample (0.16 ms)
- maximum time = 9 sample (0.72 ms)

2. PHA window

- Pharatio > 200



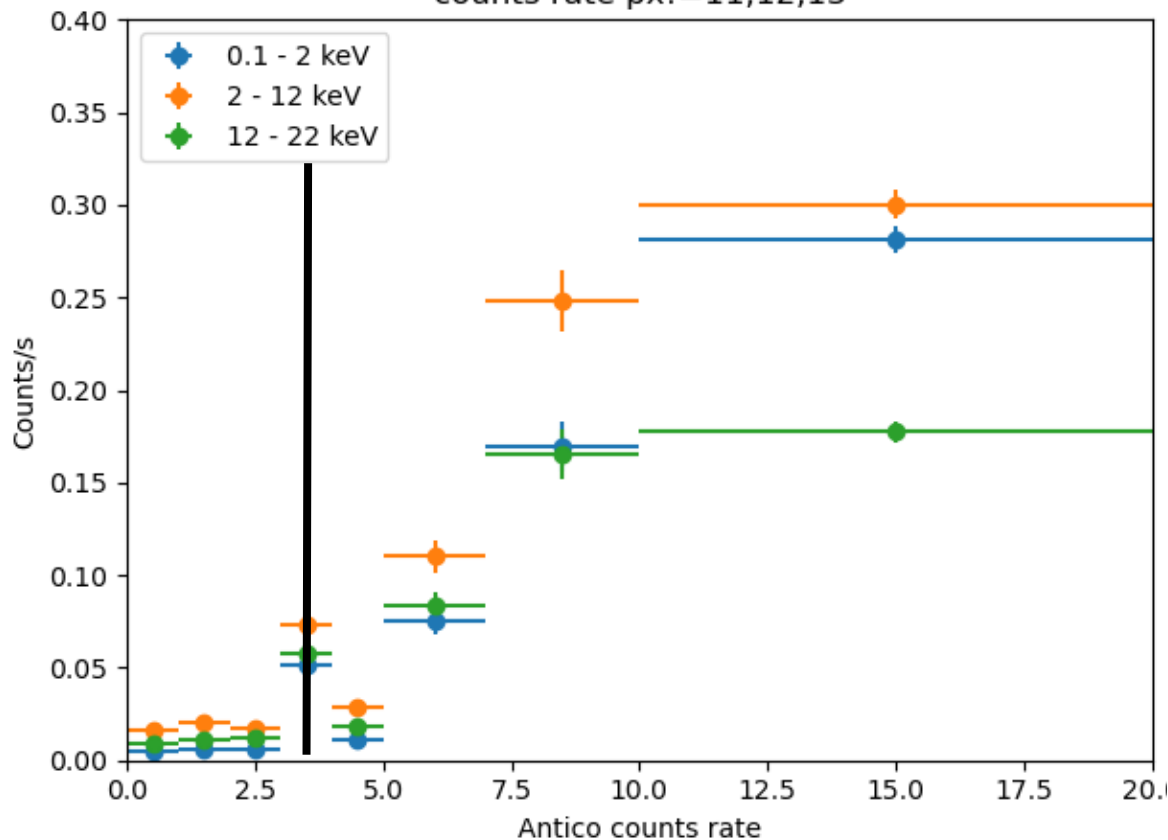
2-c SAA region

- Define SAA region based on anti-co count rate.
- Pixel and anti-co event dataset during night-earth eclipses from 11/10/2023 to 21/02/2024 used.
- Examine relation between anti-co count rate and
 - NXB pixel counts rate
 - FWHM of calibration source (Mn K α line)

2-c SAA region

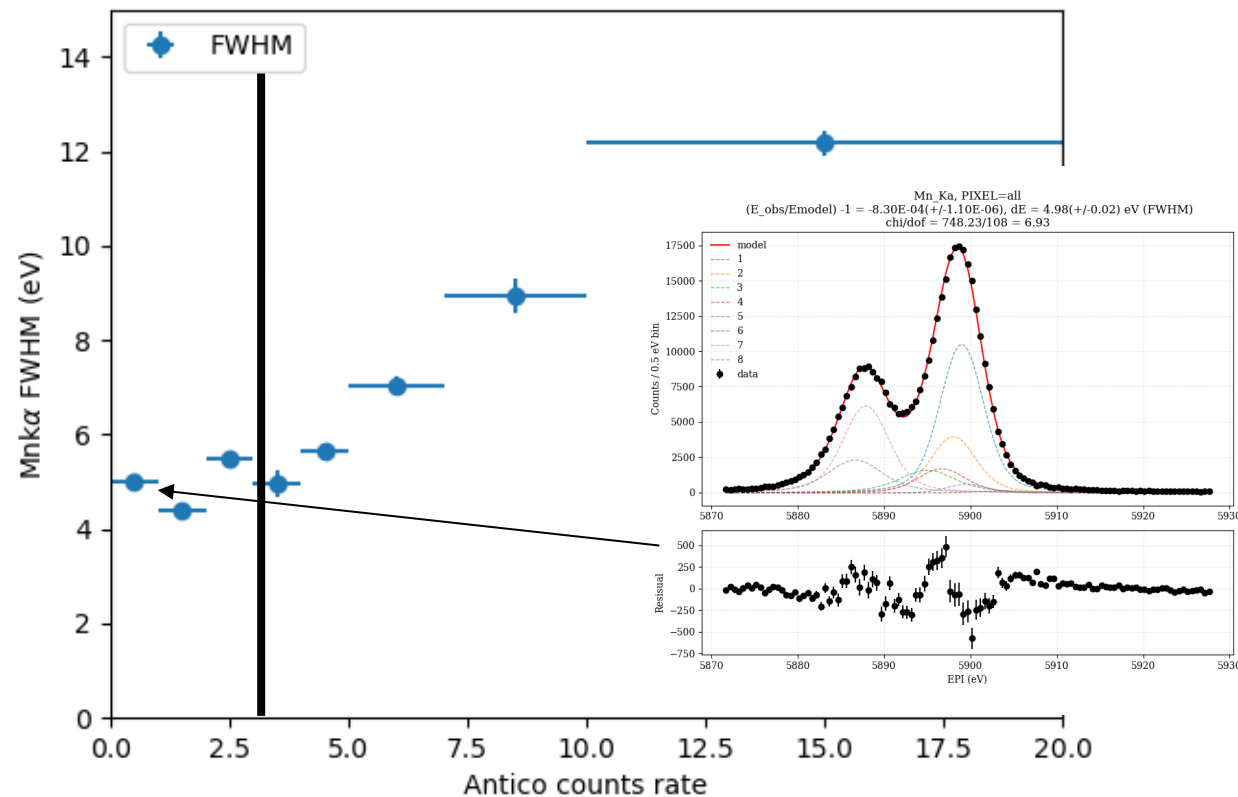
NXB count rate vs anti-co count rate

counts rate px!=11,12,13



FWHM vs anti-co count rate

calpix FWHM vs Antico counts rate

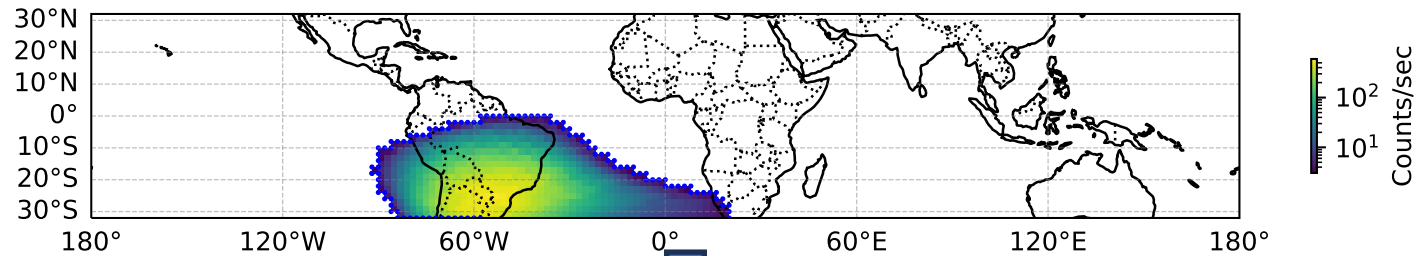


Anti-co count rate < 3 (1/s) is a good threshold.

2-c SAA region

SAA region based on anti-co count rate > 3 (1/s)

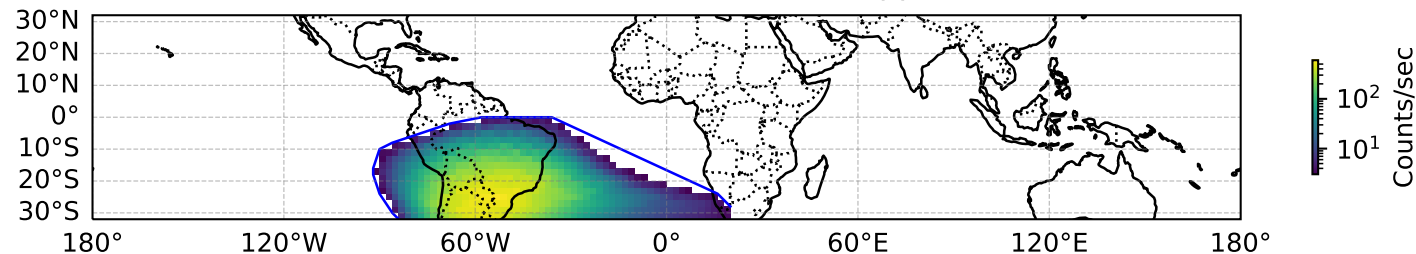
Antico events counts/sec - PSP is A1 - upper 3.0 cts



Using a scipy module,
find the smallest convex-only region.



Antico events counts/sec - PSP is A1 - upper 3.0 cts



- How to plot
Anti-co counts made to 1s bin
and averaged over a $2^\circ \times 2^\circ$ mesh
of projected longitude and
latitude.

- Color map**
Anti-co count rate

- Blue line**
Derived SAA region



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- ❑ Investigated three of the most important screening of *Resolve*.
- ❑ 3 topics:
 - **Pulse shape (2D screening); user selected screening**
Useful for optional additional screening. NXB decreases by a half at a small loss of signals.
 - **Relative event timing (Electrical crosstalk); user selected screening**
Useful after GVO. Screening criteria (asymmetric time window and pharatio) proposed.
 - **Good time intervals (SAA region); general screening**
SAA region based on anti-co count rate. the smallest convex-only region. Fully automated and can be updated easily when SAA moves.