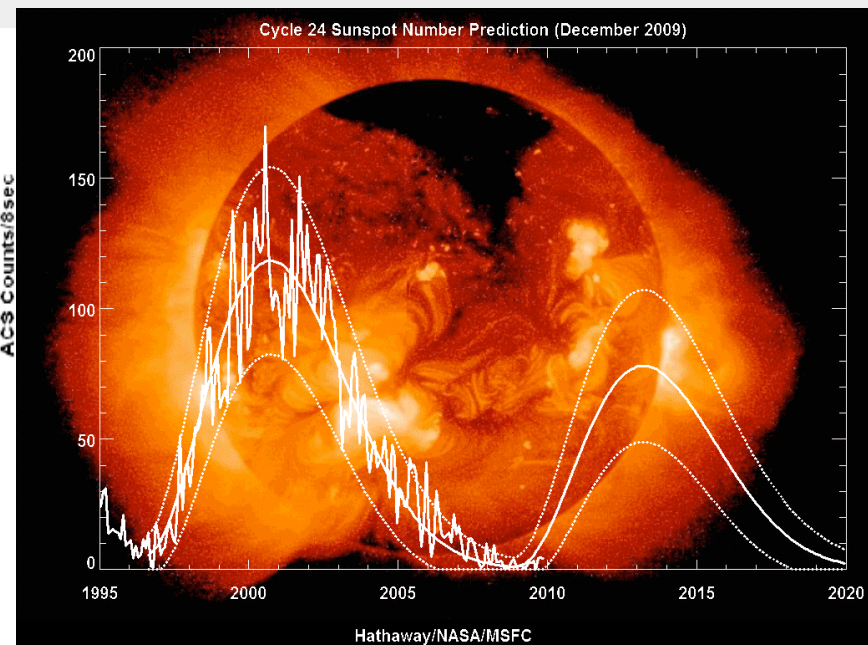
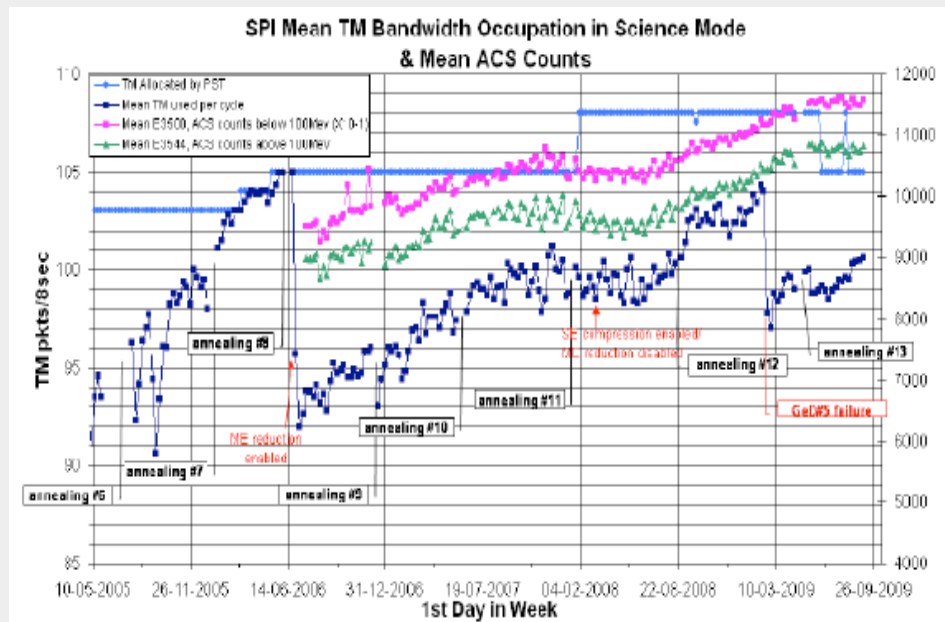


# SPI STATUS

- 3 Ged failures
- 2 ACS FEE failures
- Regular background increase due to the low solar activity



- Regular improvements of on-board software:
  - Implementation of on-board data compression to stay into the allocated TM
- Energy resolution control
  - Regular annealings ---- each 6 months

## IASW 4.3.5

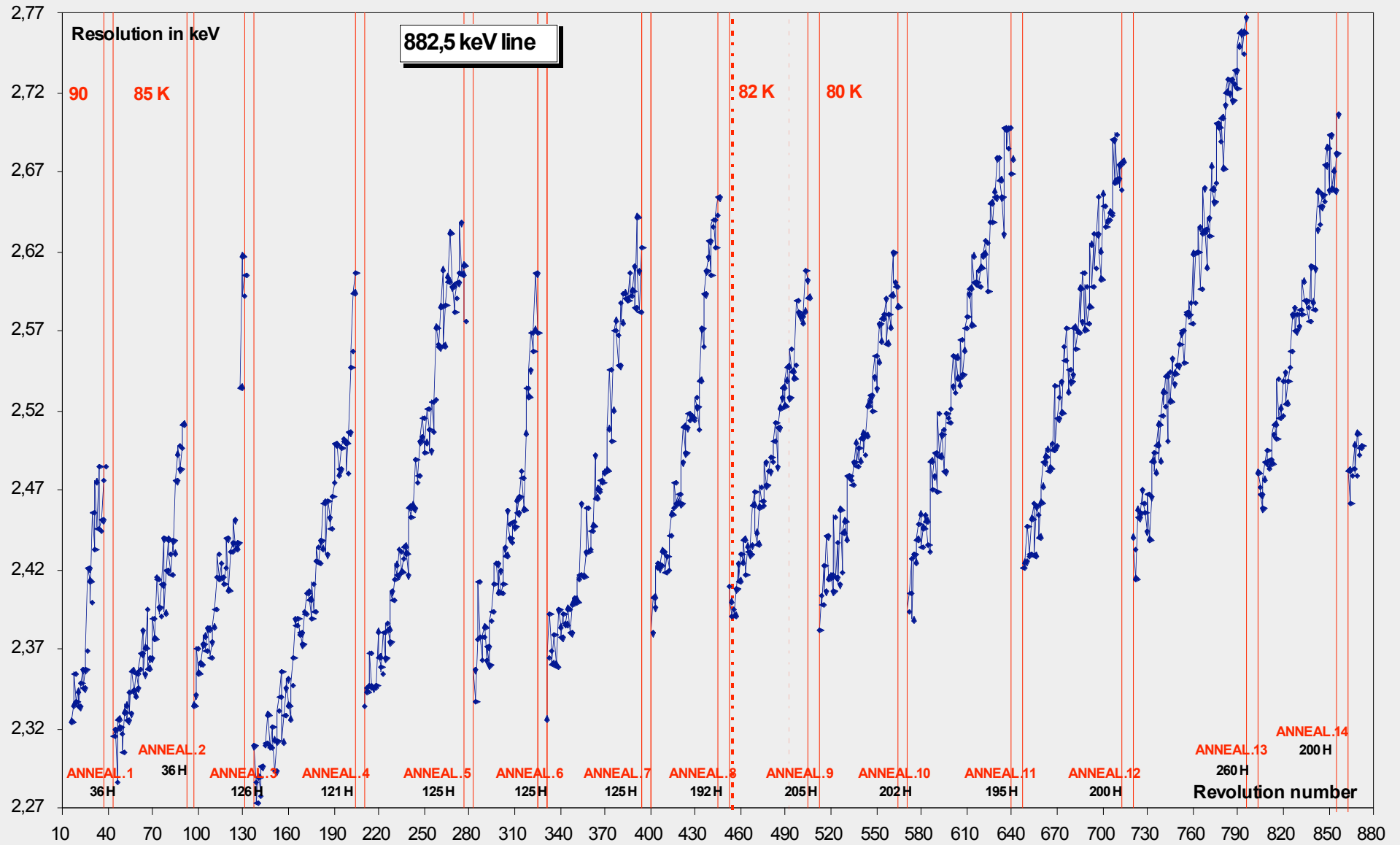
- Automatic reduction of HV to 1500V below the belts.
- On-board compression of PE events:
  - Compression without loss    gain 3-4 pkts
  - Compression+reduction    gain 9 Pkts....
- Test on november 5<sup>th</sup>:
  - New algorithm waiting activation.

## ANNEALING: 14th SUMMARY

- Start: October 19<sup>th</sup>
- 105C on October 21<sup>th</sup>
- 200 hours at 105C
- November 1<sup>st</sup>: CDE on
- November 4<sup>th</sup> CDE2 pair stops for 2hrs: LCL trip
- November 5<sup>th</sup> Camera switch-on at 98k
- Smooth reactivation with some GeD pollution
- Nominal HV settings at 80K
- Recovery not perfect but “good”

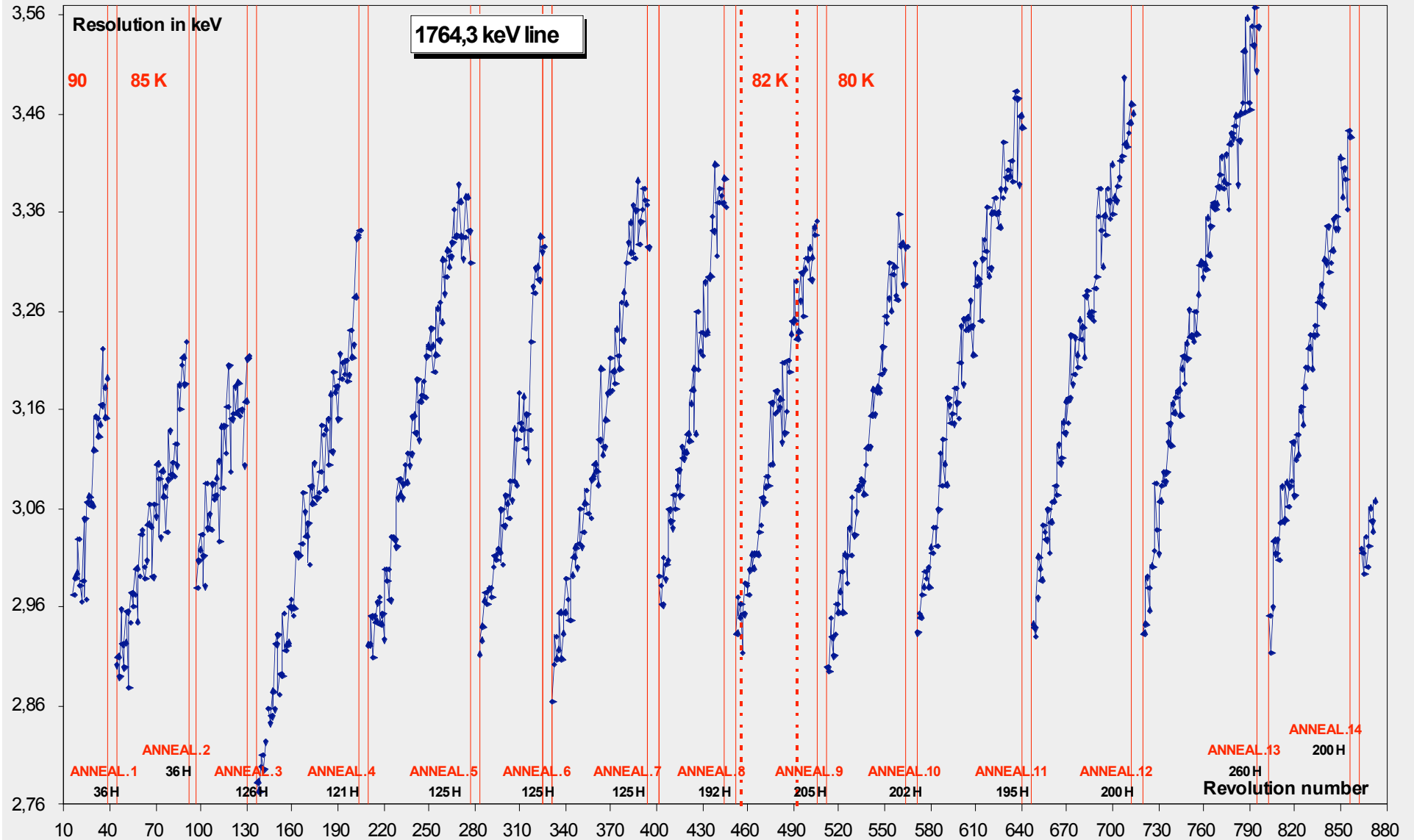
# ENERGY RESOLUTION HISTORY: 882.5 keV

- Regular annealing ( GeD at 105C) restore GeD energy resolution.



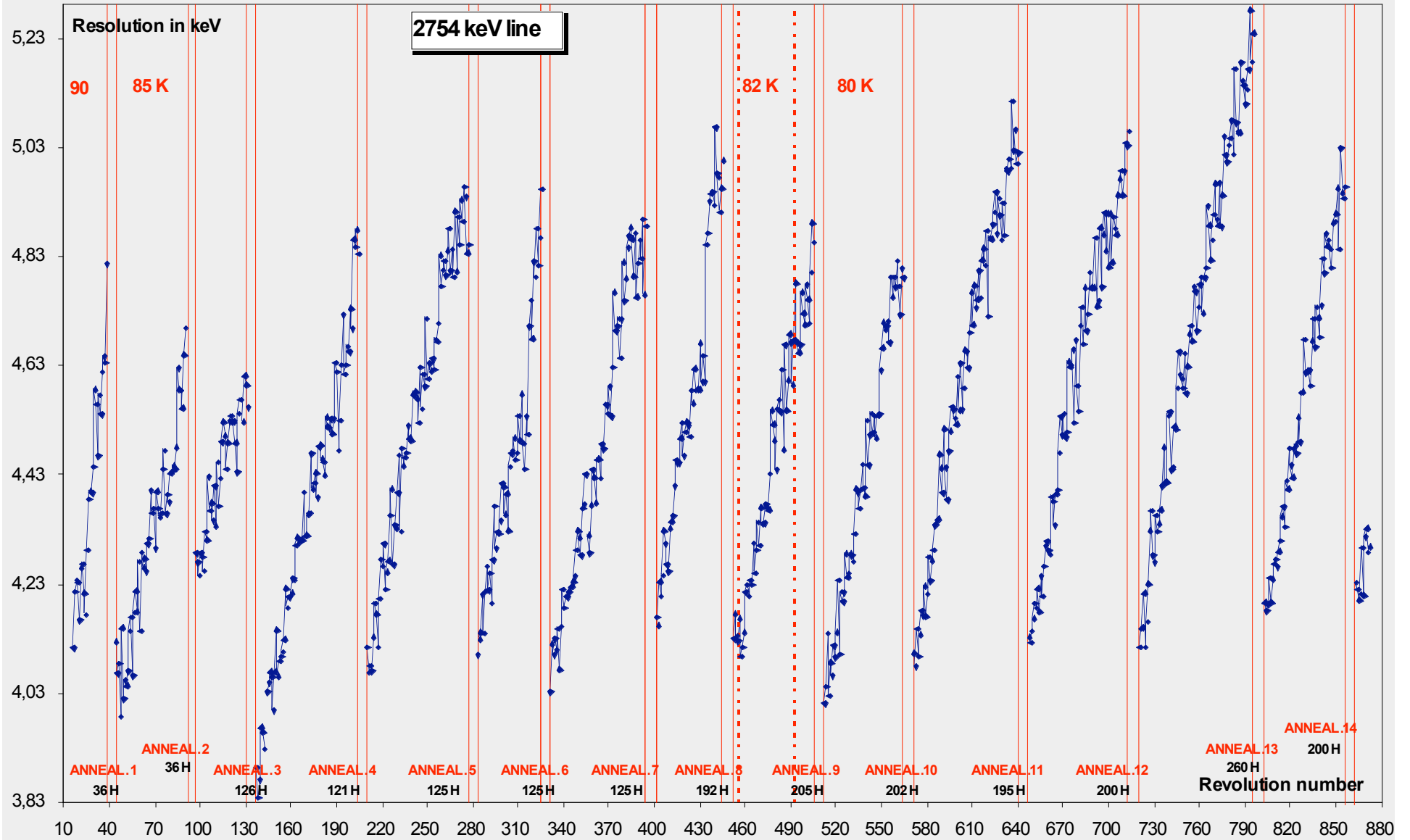
# ENERGY RESOLUTION HISTORY: 1764.3 keV

- Regular annealing ( GeD at 105C) restore GeD energy resolution.



# ENERGY RESOLUTION HISTORY: 2754 keV

- Regular annealing ( GeD at 105C) restore GeD energy resolution.

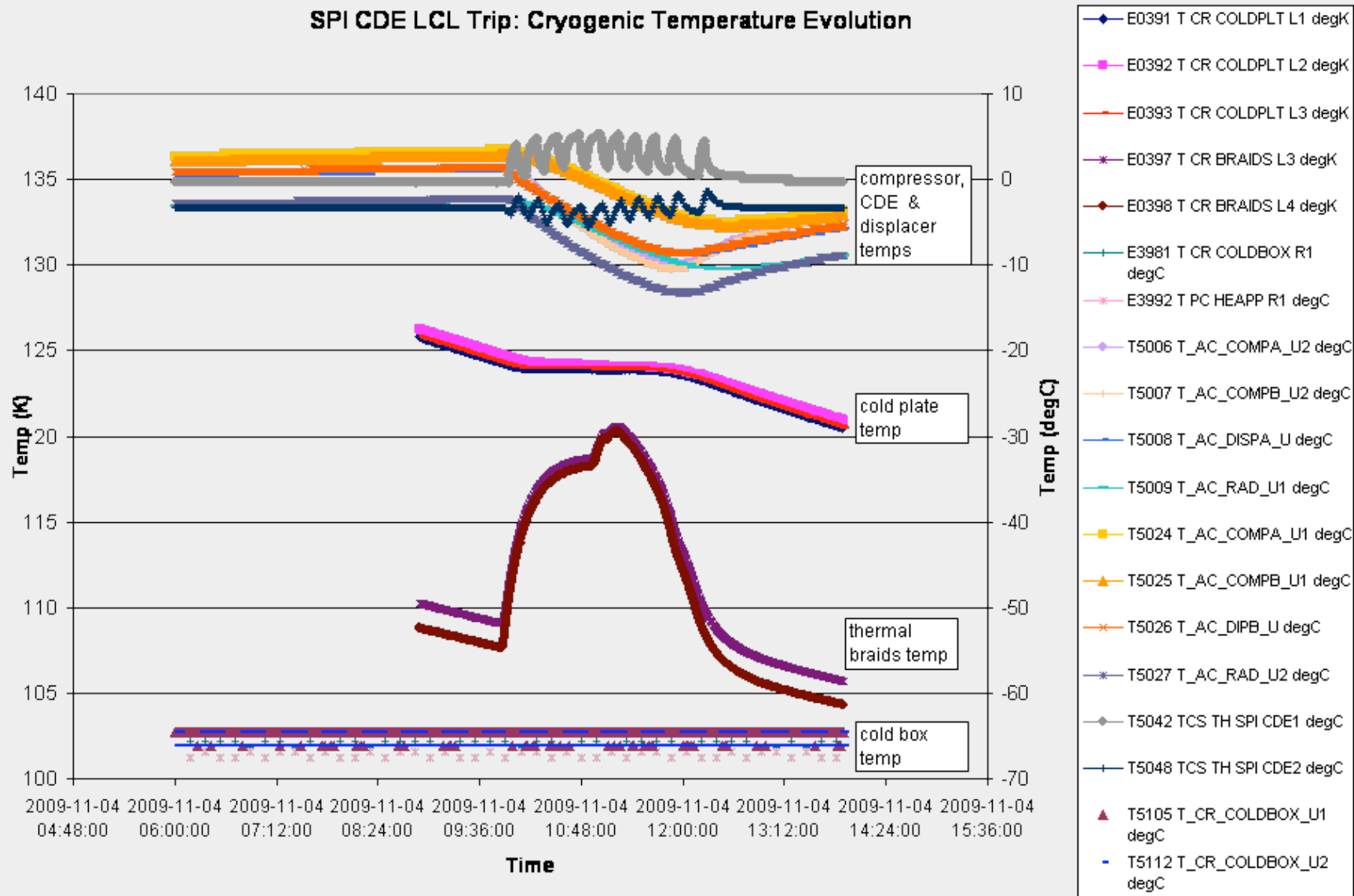


## LCL “ANOMALY”

- November 4th LCL powering CDE2 opened
  - During the cooling phase GeD's at 120K
  - With compressors at full stroke
  - During working hours
- CDE2 stops for 2hrs:
  - 13K Cold finger temperature increase
  - CDE1 was master then didn't stop
- Smooth reactivation of CDE2

# LCL "ANOMALY"

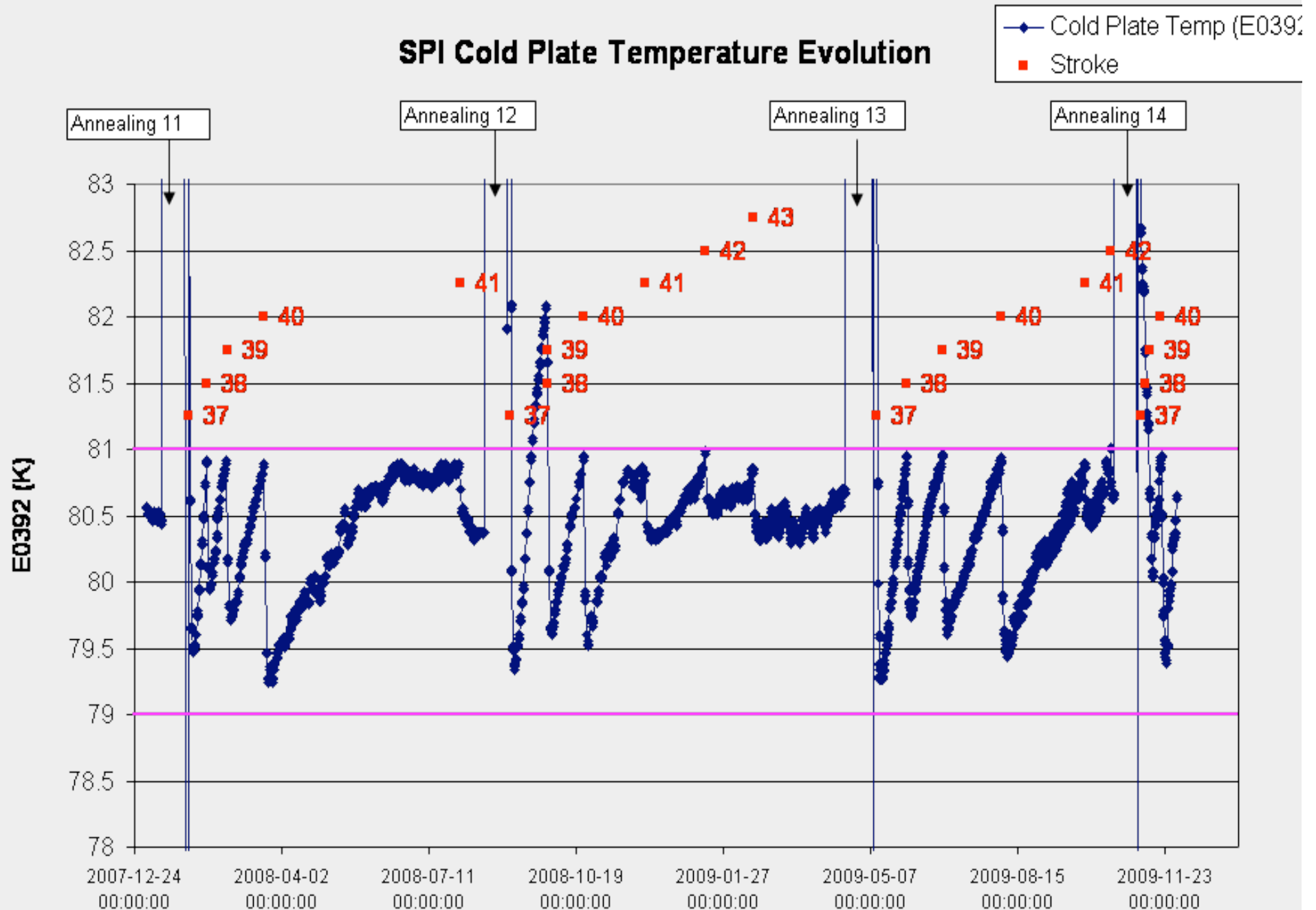
## SPI CDE LCL Trip: Cryogenic Temperature Evolution





# LCL "ANOMALY" ---- CONSEQUENCES

## SPI Cold Plate Temperature Evolution



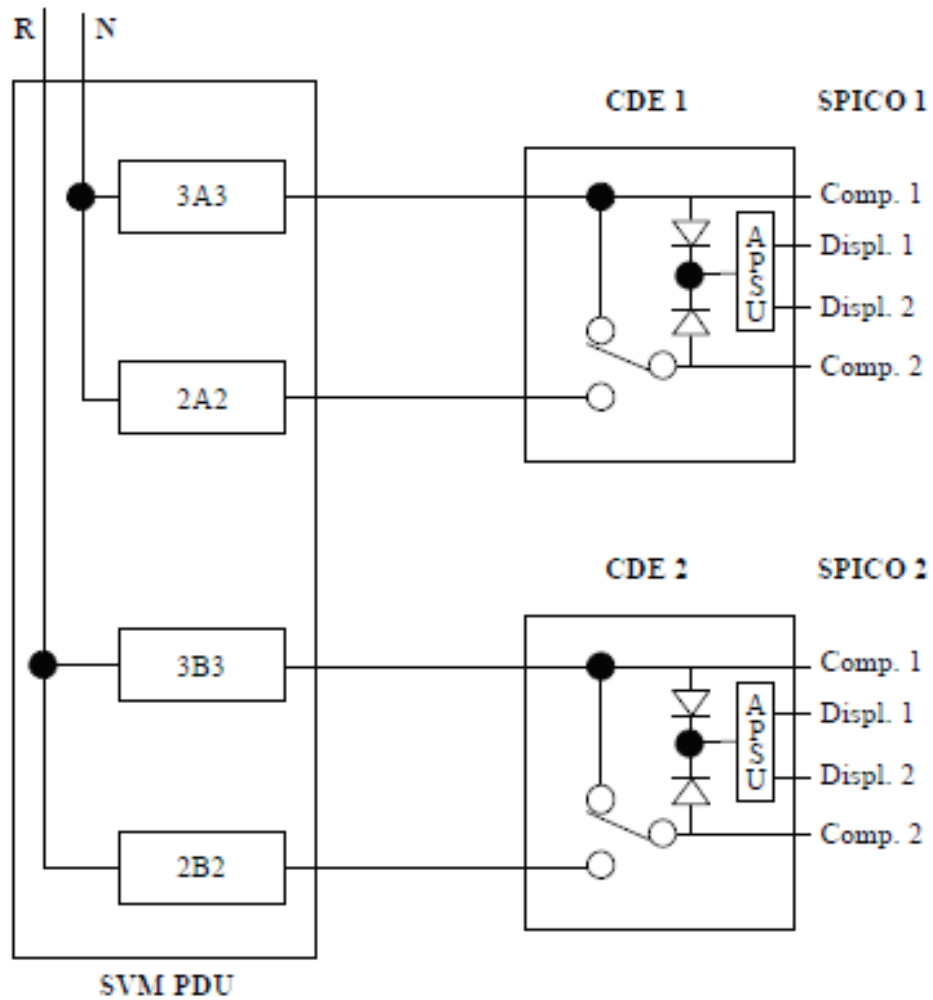
## LCL “ANOMALY” ---- CONSEQUENCES

- Cooling system efficiency decrease is due to contamination transfer.
- This very high degradation rate is probably due to the cold tip reheat....
- When at maximum stroke (43 for this configuration) the cold plate temp will drift...
- Then we will go to annealing....
- Probably in January.

## LCL “ANOMALY”

- LCL trip are more and more frequent
- Consequences on SPI are very high
- This case was easy...in case of problem over night on the master CDE it would have been worse
- We have to retry to switch to backup configuration:
  - 1 LCL per compressor.

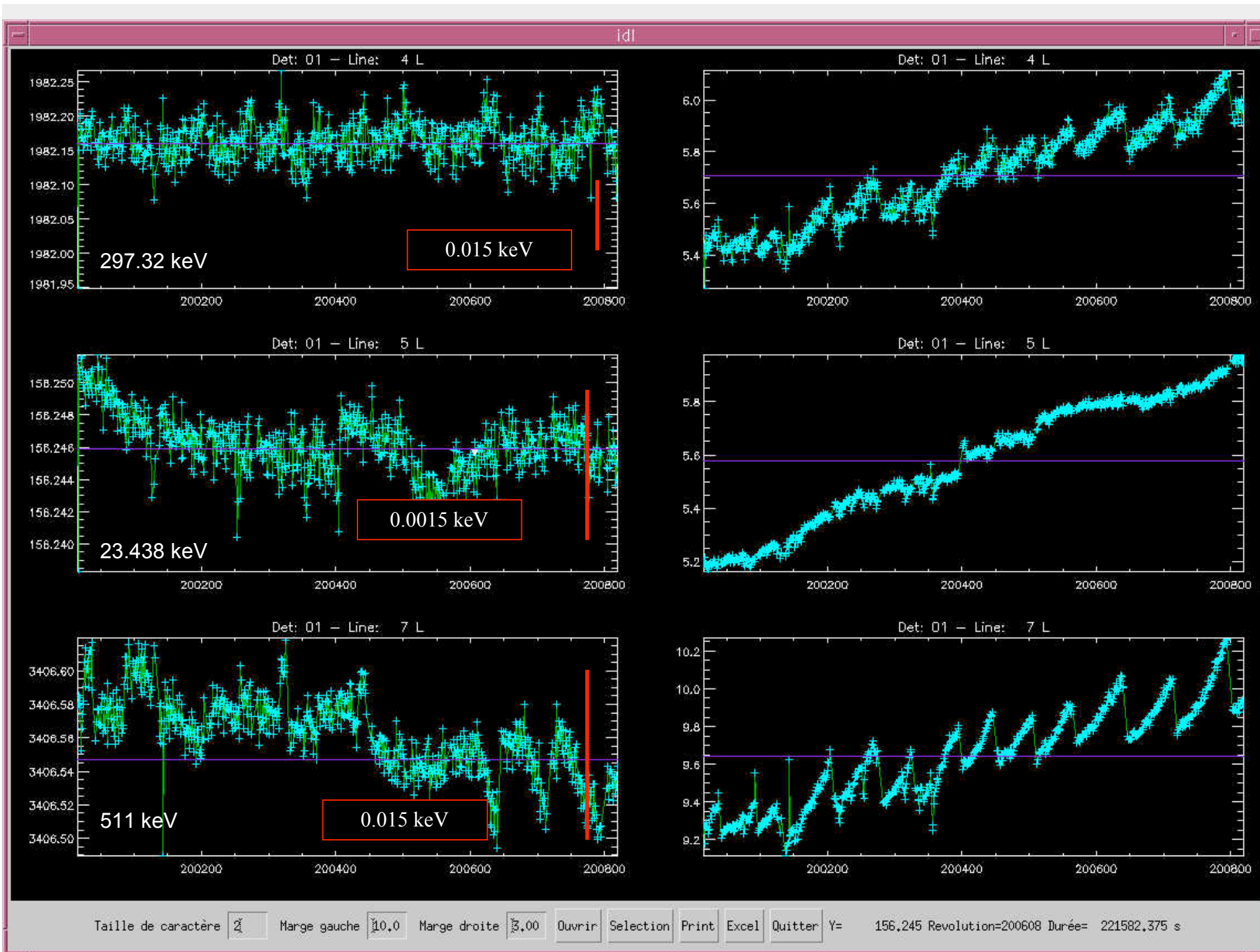
# CDE “backup” configuration



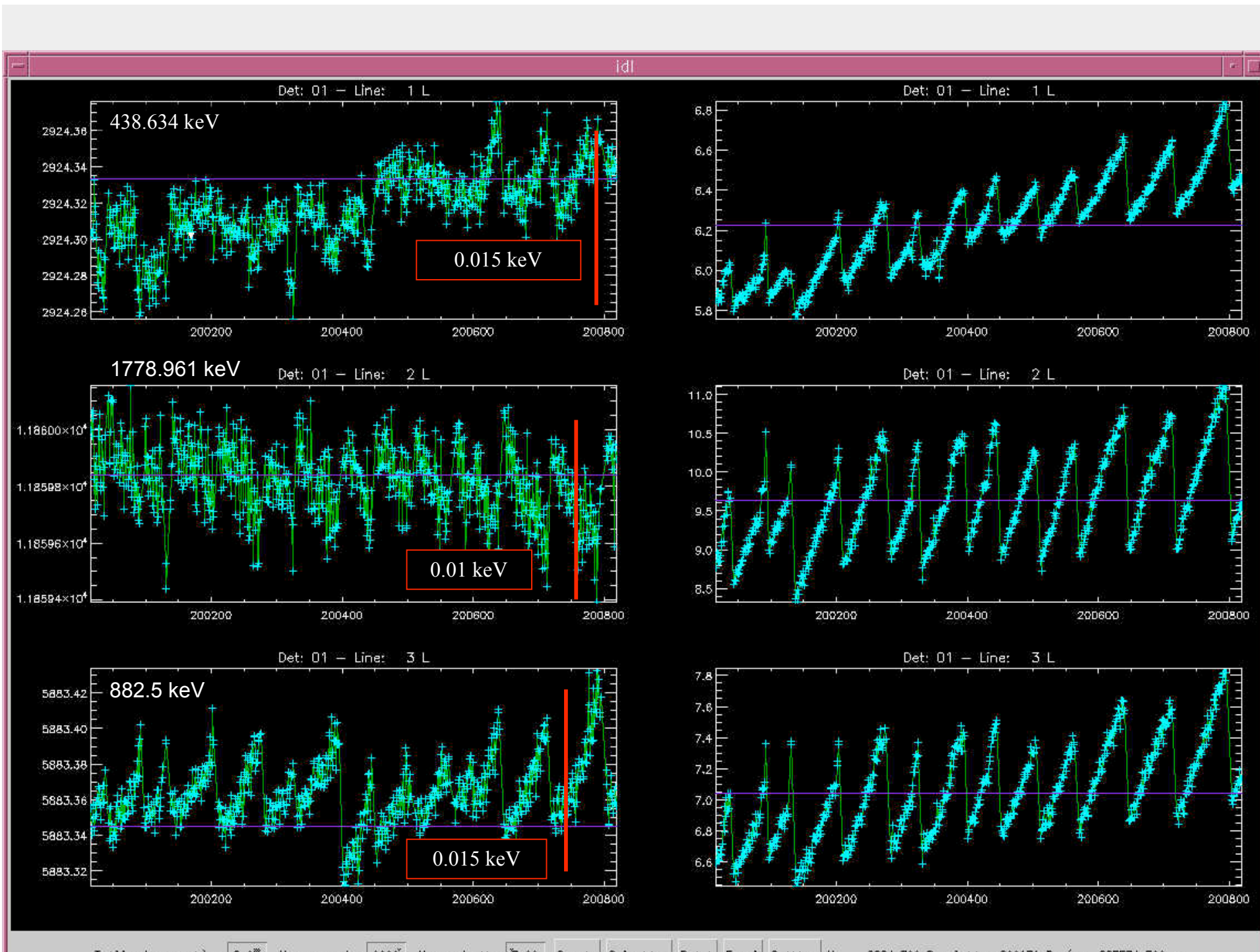
First attempt in April the relay didn't move....

Marginal design of the relay command

Test again with repeated pulses....



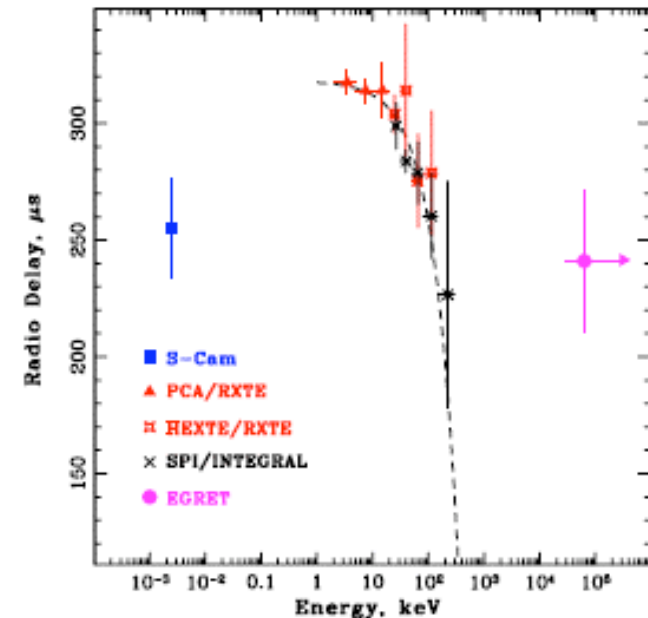
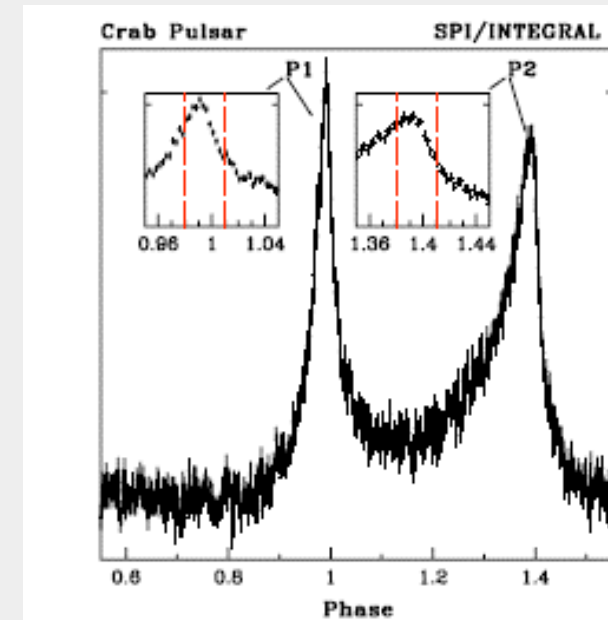
Taille de caractère  Marge gauche  Marge droite  Ouvrir Selection Print Excel Quitter Y= 156,245 Revolution=200608 Durée= 221582,375 s



# The Crab pulsar

(Molkov, Jourdain and Roques, accepted to ApJ)

- Intensive work on Crab pulsar by S. Molkov
- Detection of some ground station synchro problems  
Solved by iterative work with ESOC
- Optimization of S/N using SPI response
- Delay of  $275 \pm 15 \mu\text{s}$  between 20-200 keV and radio
- Hints of delay evolution with photon energy



# INSTRUMENTAL KNOWLEDGE

DEDICATED 2008 CALIBRATION CAMPAIGN on Crab in 5x5

THANKS TO LONG EXPOSURES, INVESTIGATIONS ON

- SYSTEMATIC EFFECT ( above  $\sim 700$  keV )
- EMPTY FIELDS
- STABILITY OF THE GAIN CORRECTION AT HIGH ENERGY
- INSTRUMENT STABILITY AT HIGH ENERGY

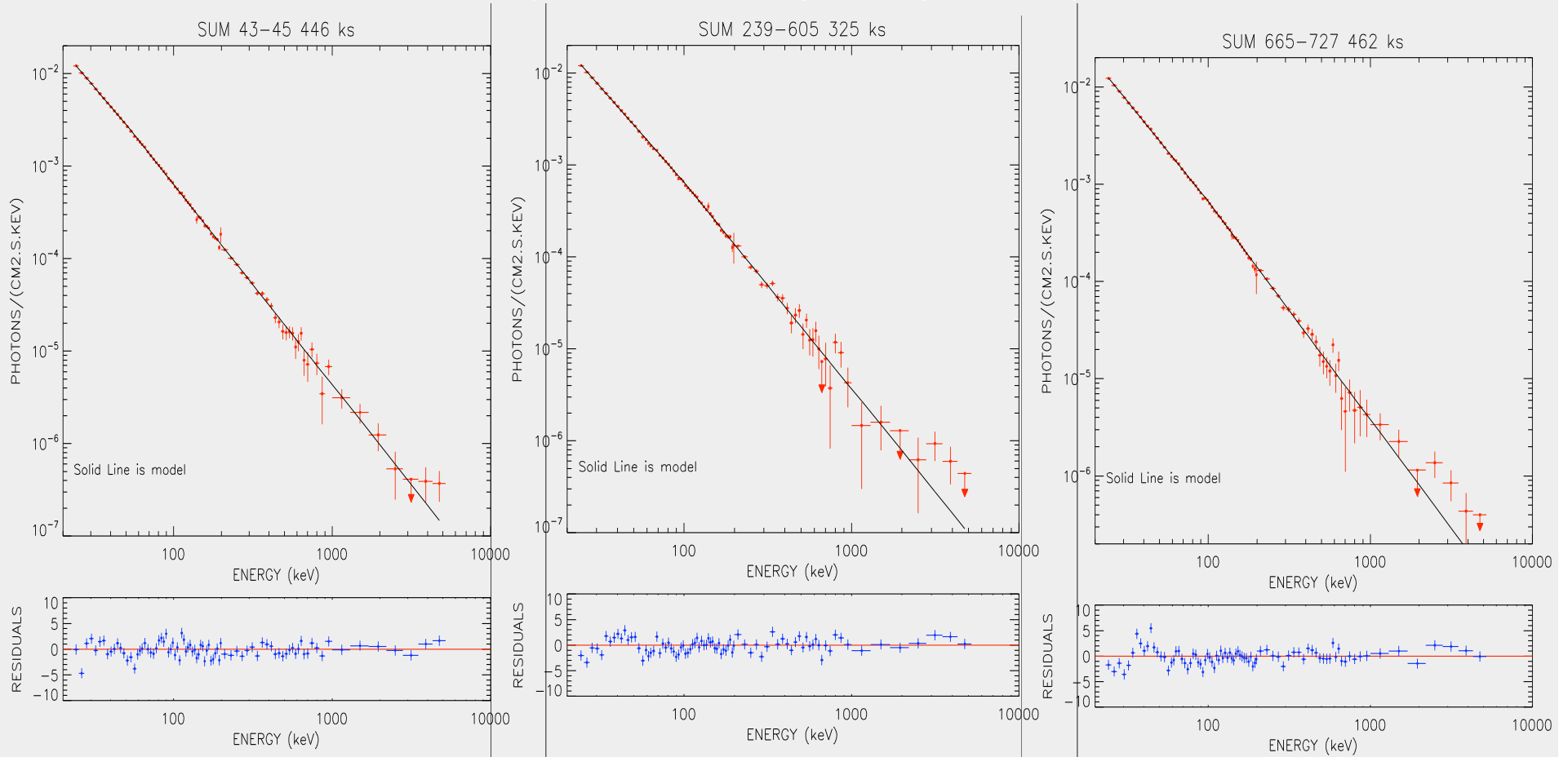


RELIABLE DATA UP TO A FEW MEV  
IN THE STANDARD 5X5 PATTERN



# The Crab spectrum

(Jourdain & Roques, ApJ, 2009)



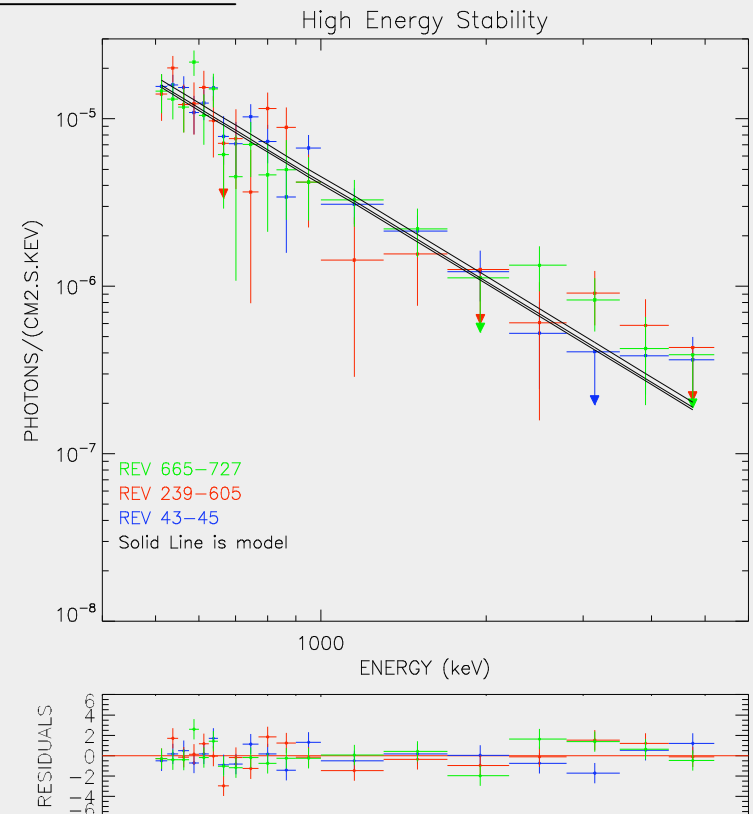
Rev #	Index 1	Ebreak	Index 2	Norme @ 100 keV
Sum 1	2.07	100 keV	2.24	$6.6 \cdot 10^{-4}$ ph/cm <sup>2</sup> s.keV
Sum 2	2.07	100 keV	2.25	$6.55 \cdot 10^{-4}$ ph/cm <sup>2</sup> s.keV
Sum 3	2.065	100 keV	2.25	$6.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$ ph/cm <sup>2</sup> s.keV

# The Crab spectrum

(Jourdain & Roques, ApJ, 2009)

- Very good stability of the spectral parameters
- A simultaneous broken PL fit gives  $\text{Ind1}=2.04$   $\text{Ind2}=2.18$   $E_b=62$  keV
  - But spectrum is probably smoothly curved.
- Better fit with  $F(E) = N \cdot E^{a+b \cdot \log(E/E_0)}$ 
  - With  $E_0$  fixed to 20 keV:  $a=1.79$   $b=0.134$   $N= 3.97$  ph/cm<sup>2</sup>/s/keV

- Very good high energy stability
- Rejection of the Batse excess above 700 keV (Ling & Wheaton, 2003)
- Investigation still to be done above 3 MeV



## Revolution 839

- First observation on the Crab Nebula with 16 detector configuration
- New dithering (IBIS proposal) « 5x5 wide » 182 ks
- 22 ks JEM-X arc (end of rev 239)

# Dithering Pattern

# Flux on a scw timescale

Histogram of measured fluxes

## REV 839 Averaged spectrum

Parameters	$\alpha 1$	$\alpha 2$	Flux @ 100 keV ph/cm <sup>2</sup> s keV
Rev 839	2.07	2.24	$6.45 \cdot 10^{-4}$
To compare :			
Sum 1 (rev 43 to 45)	2.07	2.24	$6.45 \cdot 10^{-4}$
Sum 2 (rev 239 to 605)	2.07	2.25	$6.35 \cdot 10^{-4}$
Sum 3 (rev 665 to 727)	2.06	2.25	$6.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$

## FUTURE CALIBRATIONS

ONE PATTERN (50ks) PROVIDES « ENOUGH » STATISTICS UP TO ~ 200 keV

- Each annealing increases the central hole size: the high energy efficiency will necessarily decrease.
- 4 Revs allows a good control of SPI up to ~2 MeV
- AIM is to obtain

RELIABLE DATA UP TO A FEW MEV  
IN THE STANDARD 5X5 PATTERN  
AND  
REFERENCE SPECTRA FOR CROSS-CALIBRATION

« good » cross calibration only exists for 16 ks !