

X-ray Imager

Mini-Calorimeter

AGILE

GAMMA-400 gamma-ray telescope construction features

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Fermi-LAT main mode - sky survey





CALET

Plastic Scintillator Detector Silicon-Tungsten Tracker **BGO** Calorimeter

Neutron Detector

GAMMA-400 gamma-ray telescope

main mode is point source (region of interest) observation





Main systems

DAMPE



Backsplash influence in GAMMA-400 significantly reduced Distance from calorimeter crystal CsI to bottom tracker SSD Fermi-LAT 10 cm, GAMMA-400 110 cm.

+Z

Fermi-LAT (slow signal)

• S3 (LO or HI)

The time between a particle interaction in the LAT that causes an event trigger and the latching $\sim 2.5 \ \mu s$)

The time between a particle interaction in the LAT that causes an event trigger and the latching \sim 50 ns)

•Gamma-400 - further development of gamma-ray telescopes after Fermi-LAT in energy range 20 MeV-10 TeV.

•allow to measure astrophysical objects with qualitatively new parameters in the field of high-energy, the angular resolution of 2 - 10 times better energy resolution of 5 - 10 times better

•In this range parameters GAMMA-400 is also superior being developed ground gamma telescopes CTA angular resolution 10 times, energy resolution 5 - 10 times.

•Allow a search for traces of decay and annihilation of particles of dark energy

According to the Russian Federal Space Program 2016-2025 GAMMA-400 continues to be funded by Roscosmos and the GAMMA-400 space observatory is scheduled to launch in 2025-2026

