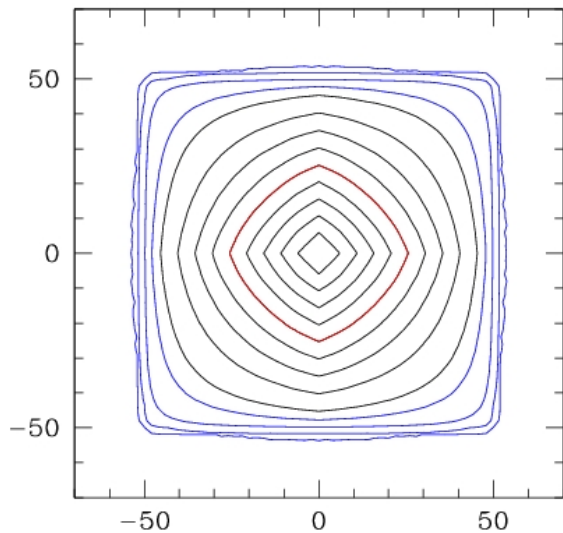


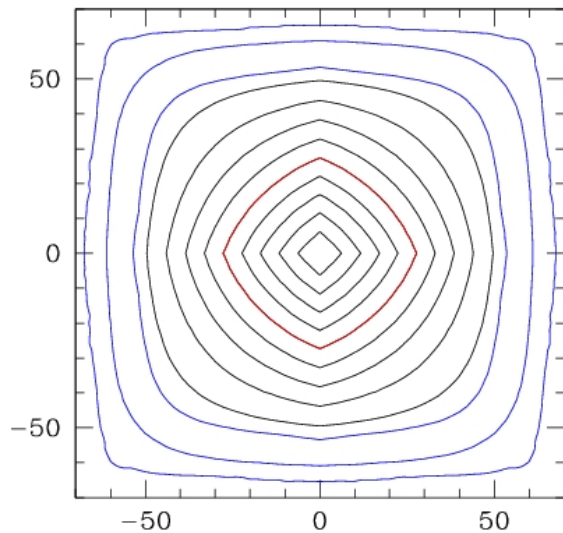
GEANT4 Simulations of the LAXPC Detector

6 February 2014

Calibration of the Field of View

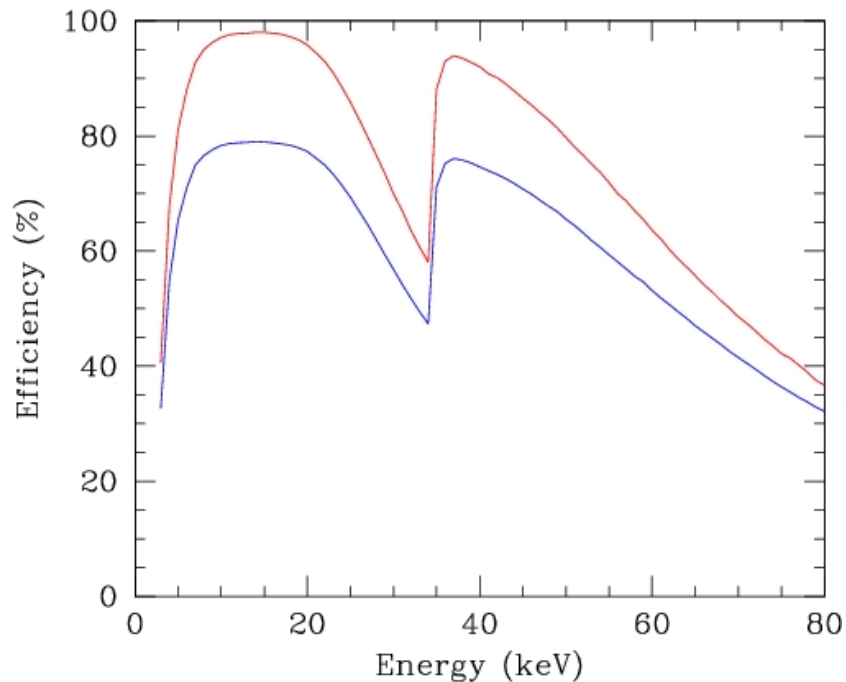


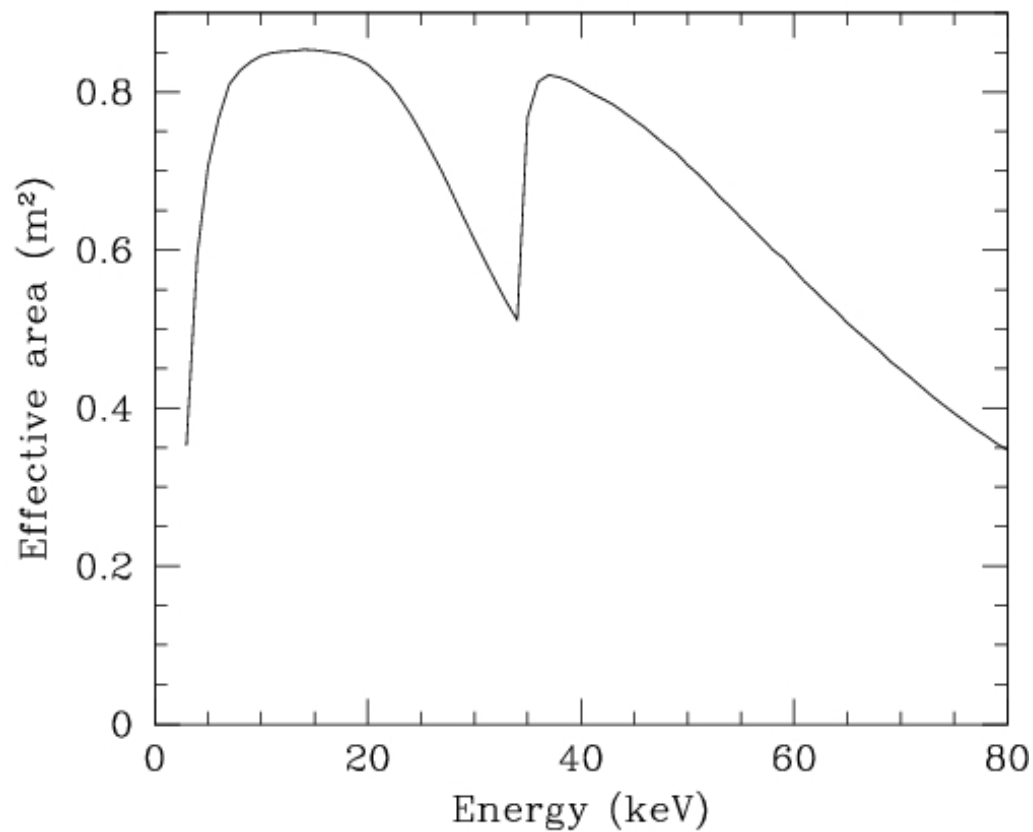
15 keV: FWHM = $43' = 0.72^\circ$

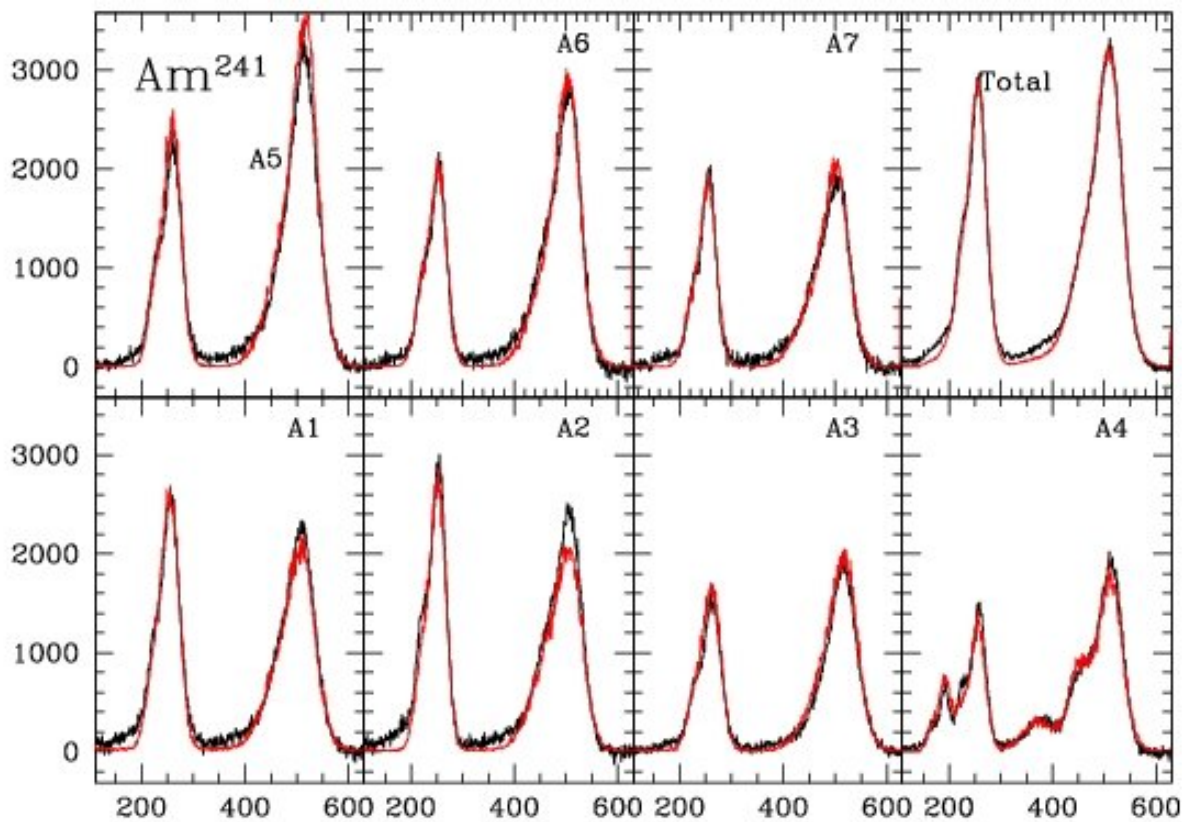


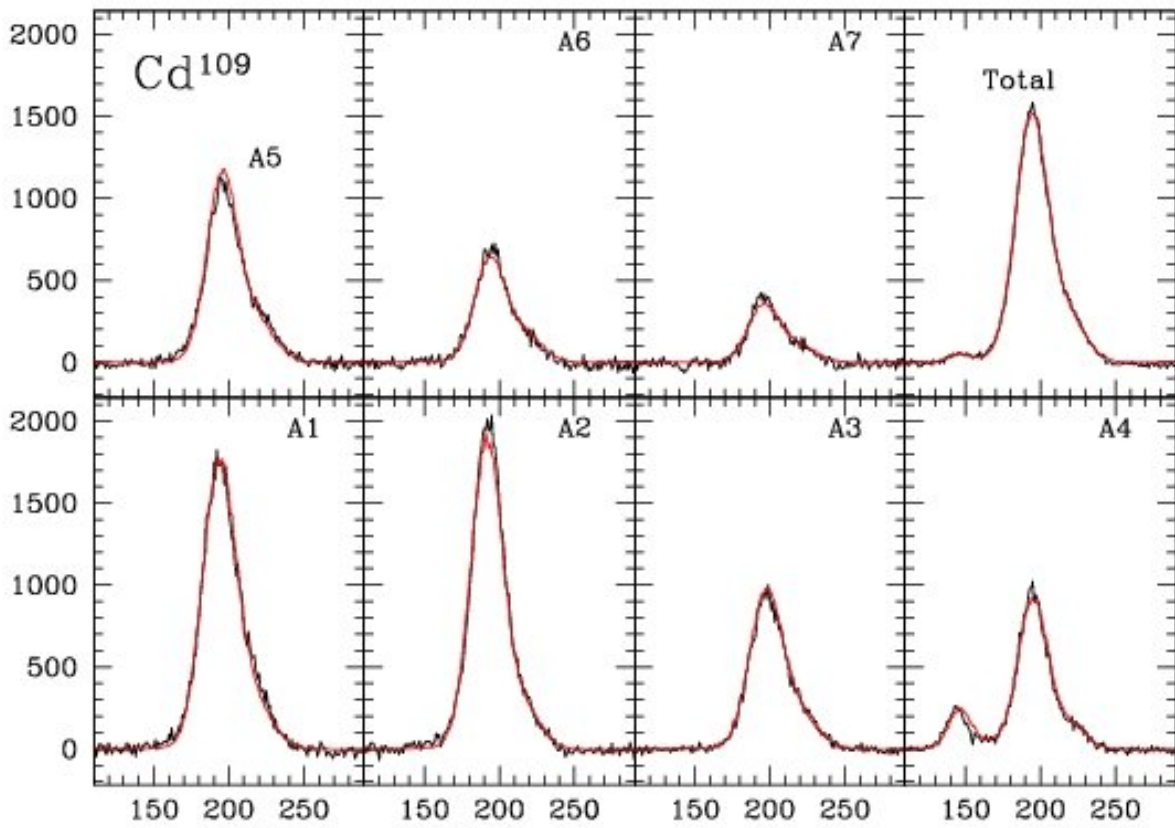
50 keV: FWHM = $47' = 0.78^\circ$

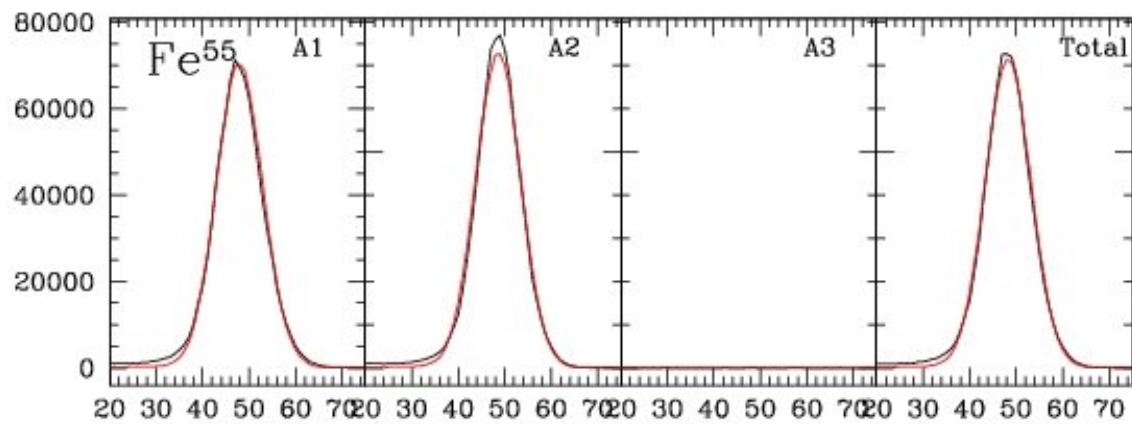
Detector Efficiency and Effective Area

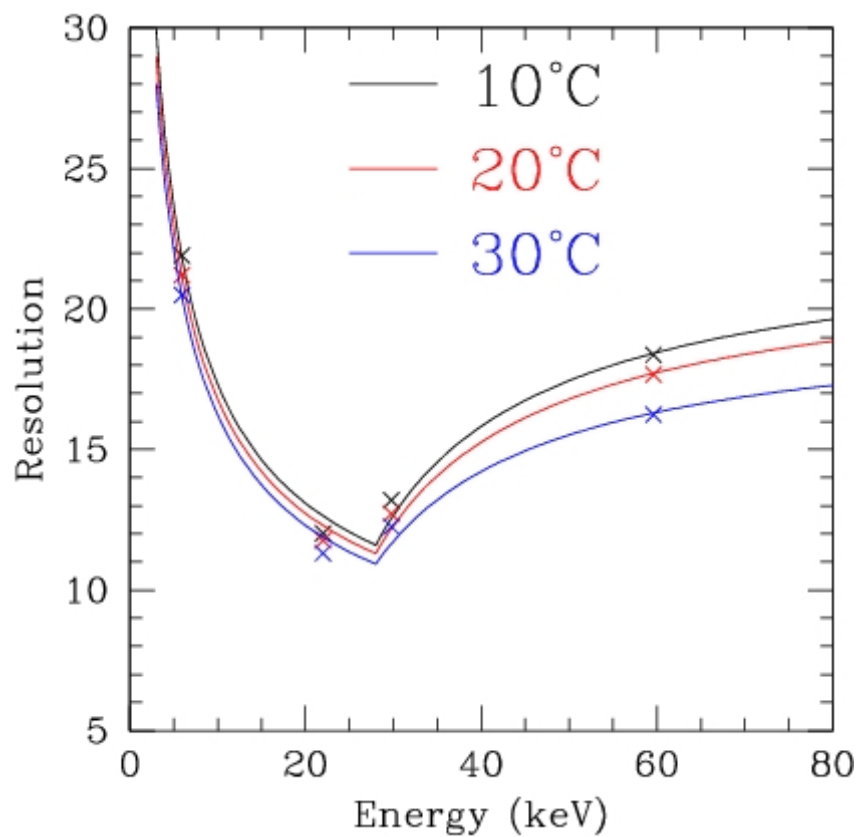


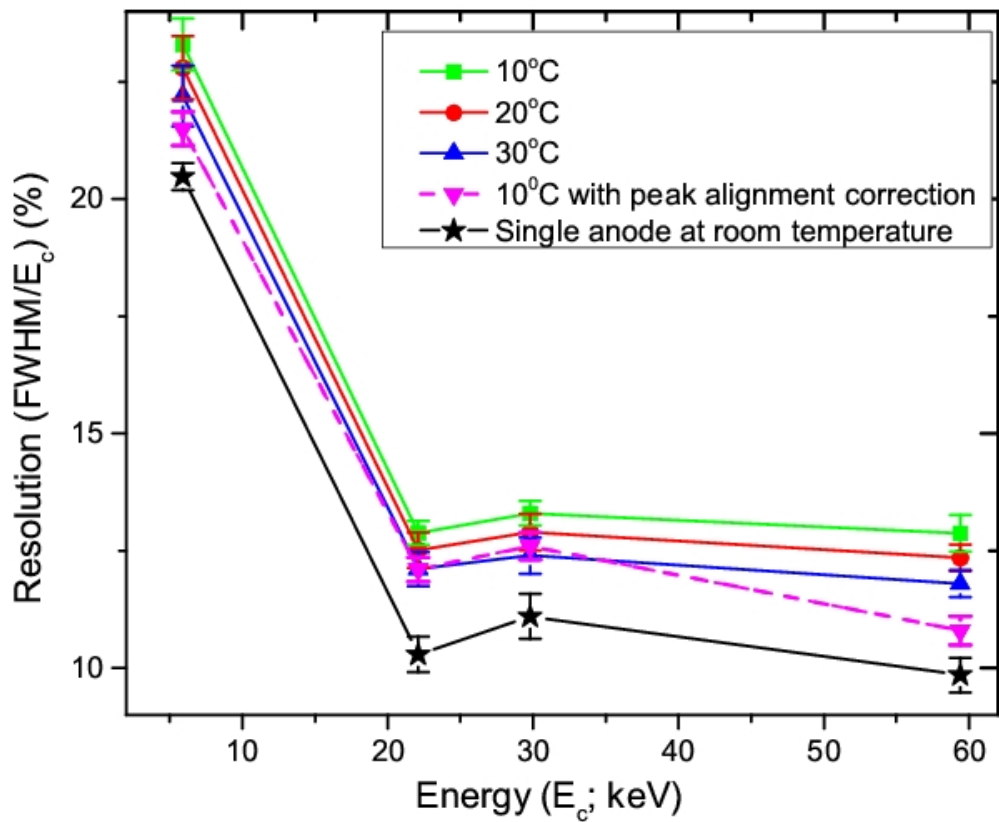


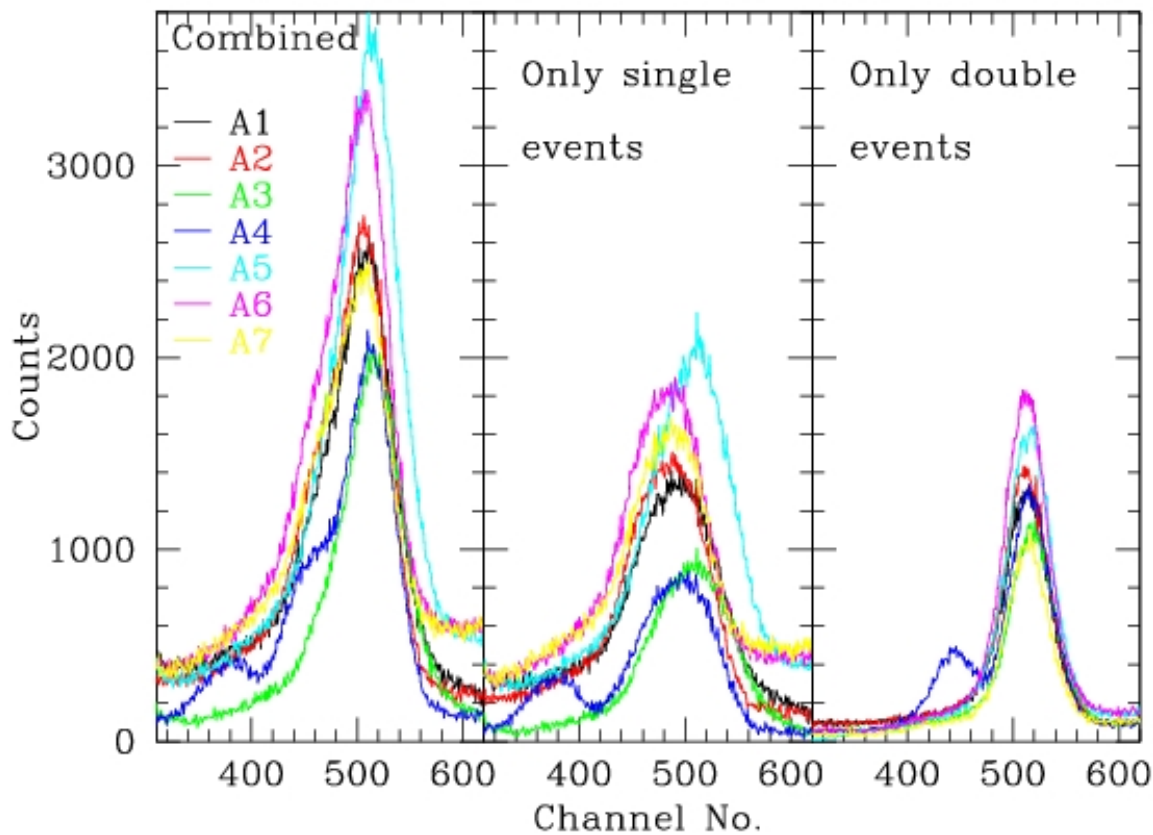




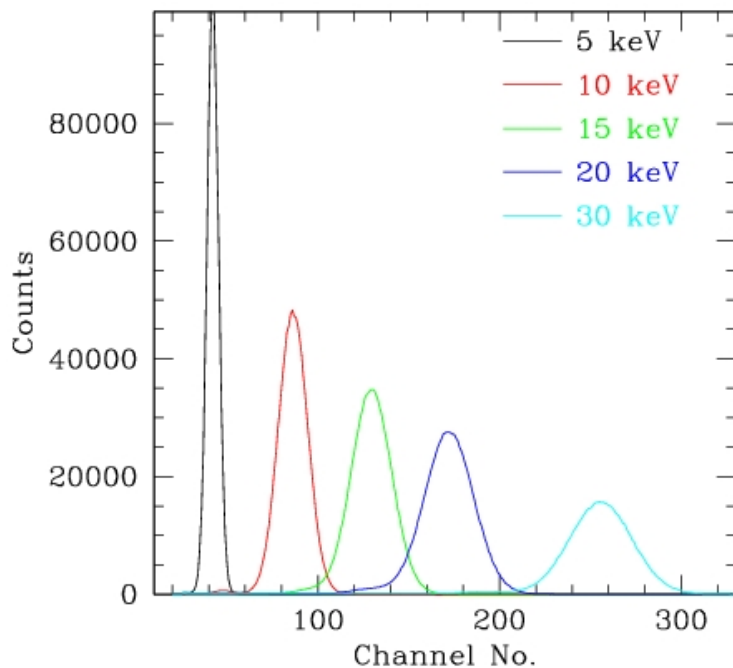


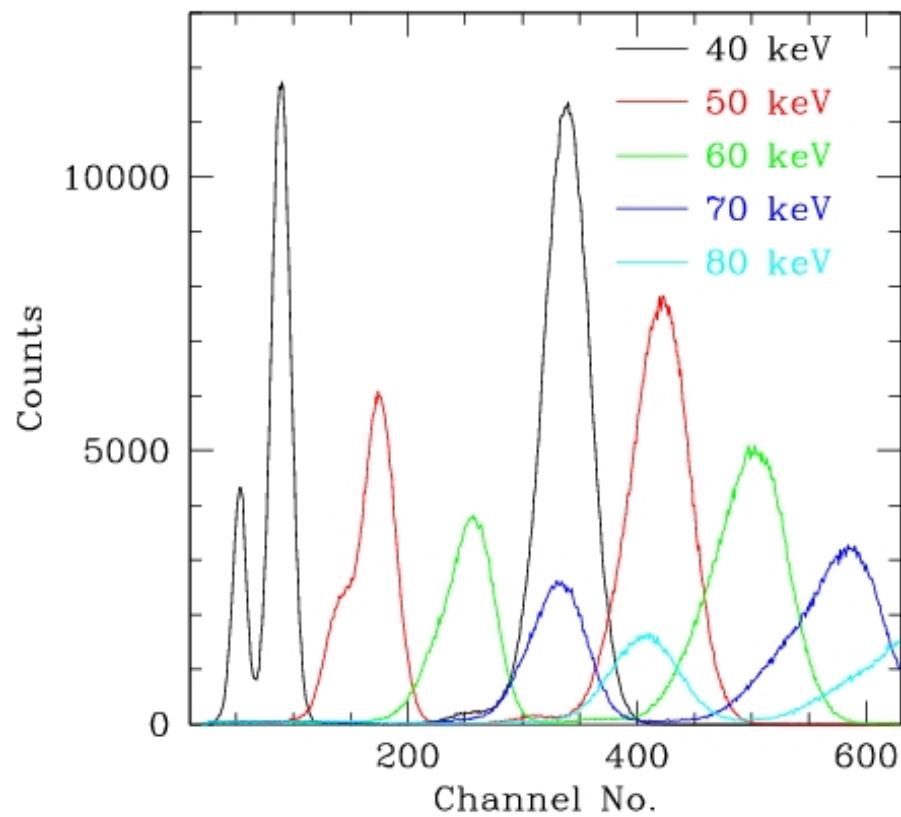






- To calculate detector response for other energies we need to get $\sigma(E, T), n_c(E, T)$



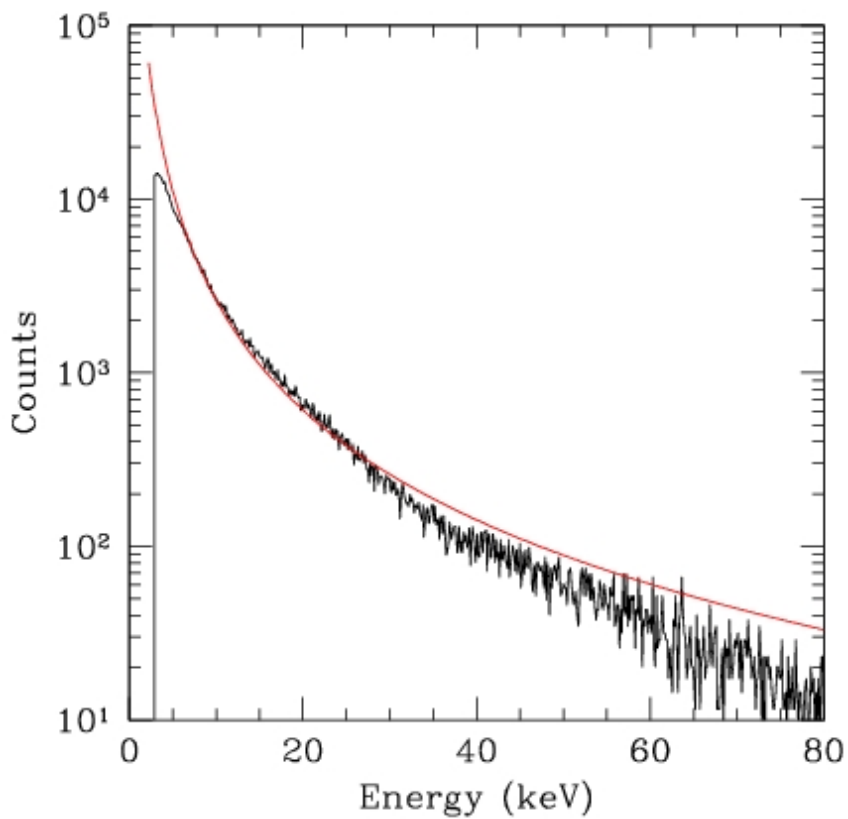


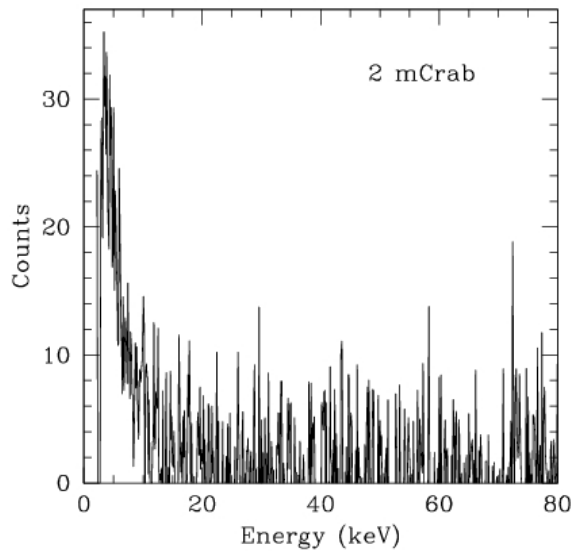
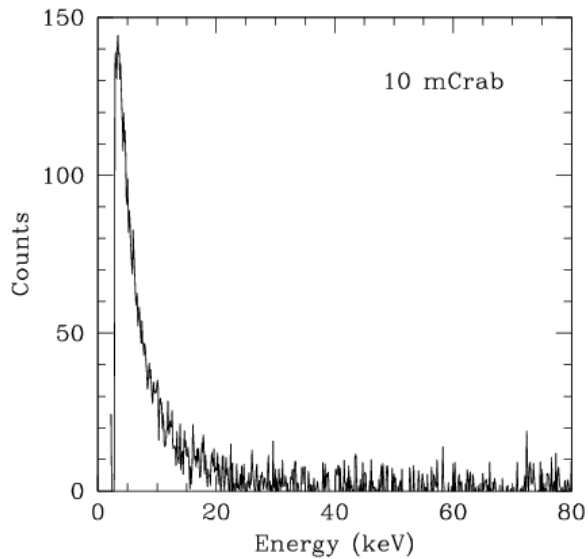
- For Crab X-ray source, the simulated spectrum calculated when the input spectrum of $N(E) = N_0 E^{-2.1}$
- The expected count rate is about 6000 s^{-1} in each detector. At this rate the dead-time of the system will reduce the count rate by about 25%.

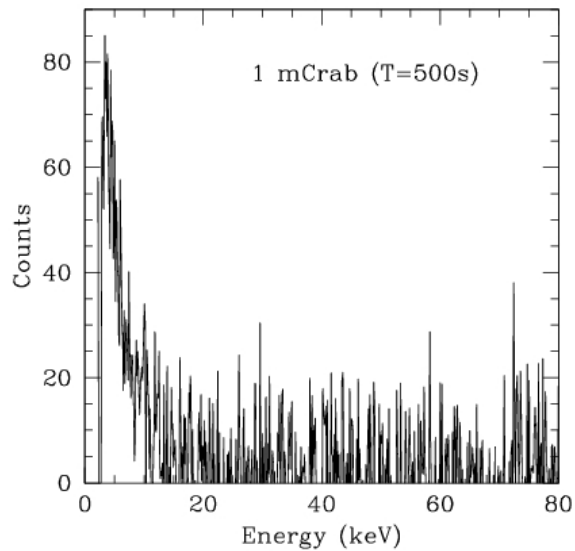
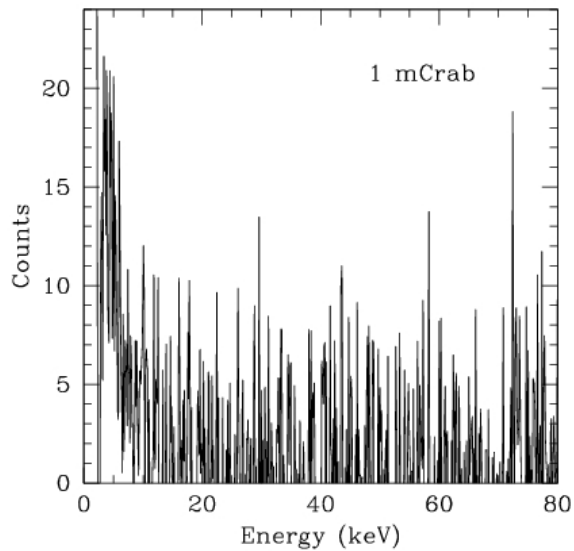
Net count is expected to be about 13000 s^{-1} .

- For 1 mCrab source in 100 s the detection is at level of 8σ in total counts.

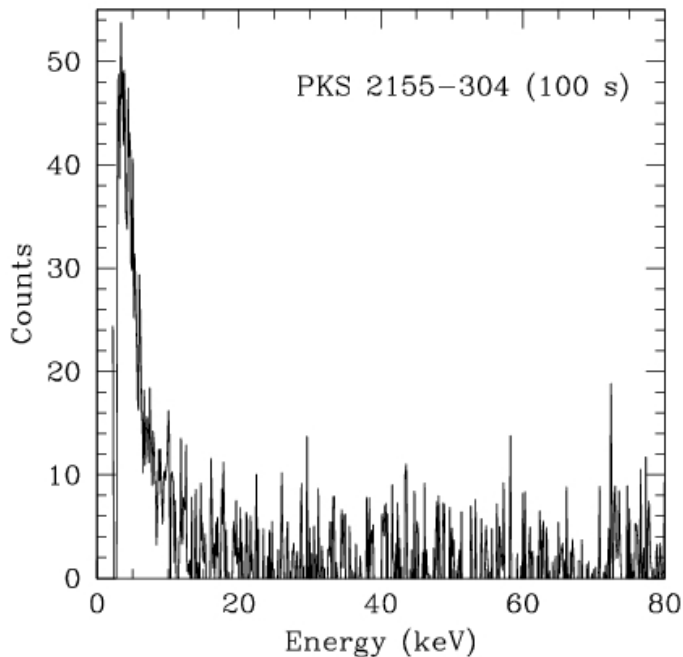
If counts in 3–20 keV are used it improves to 16σ .





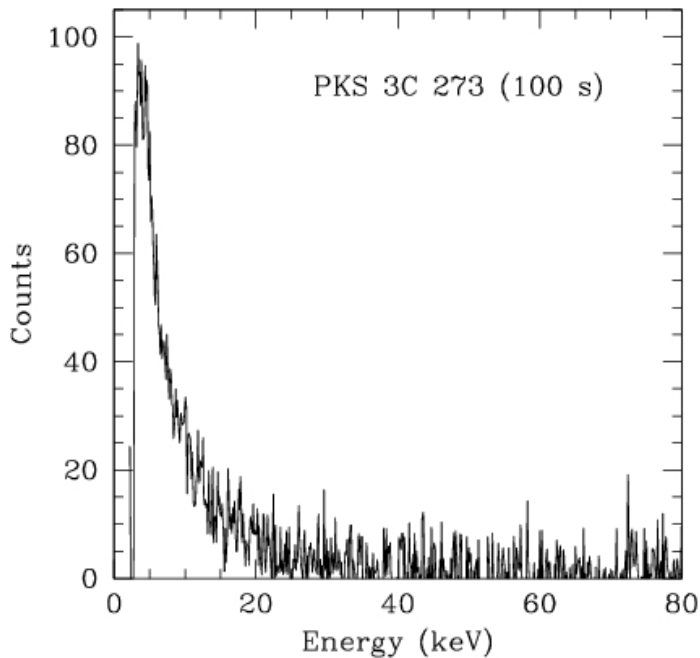


PKS 2155-304 $\alpha = 2.4$



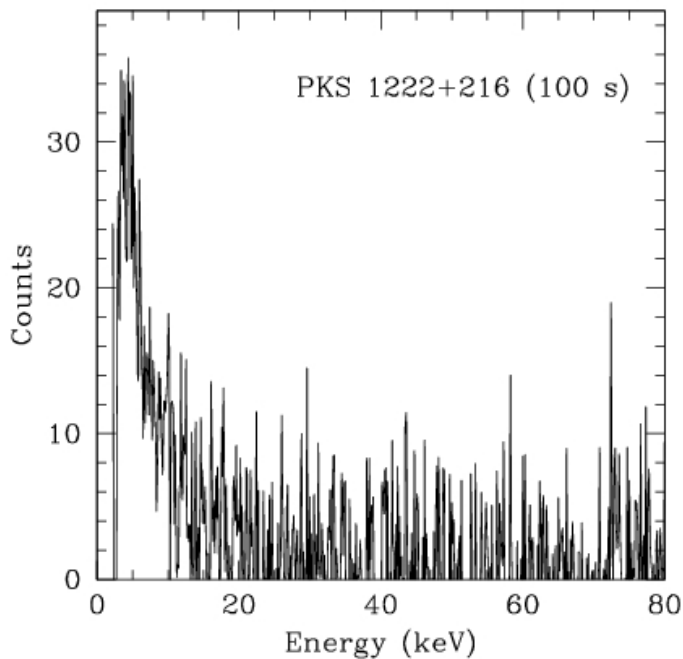
Counts: 18 s^{-1} , 14σ detection in 100 s

PKS 3C 273 $\alpha = 1.82$



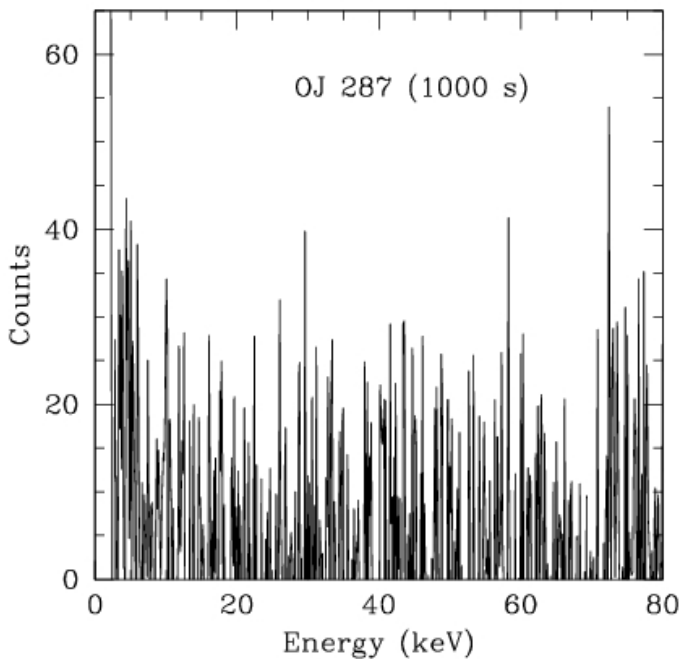
Counts: 53 s^{-1} , 42σ detection in 100 s

PKS 1222+216 $\alpha = 1.61$

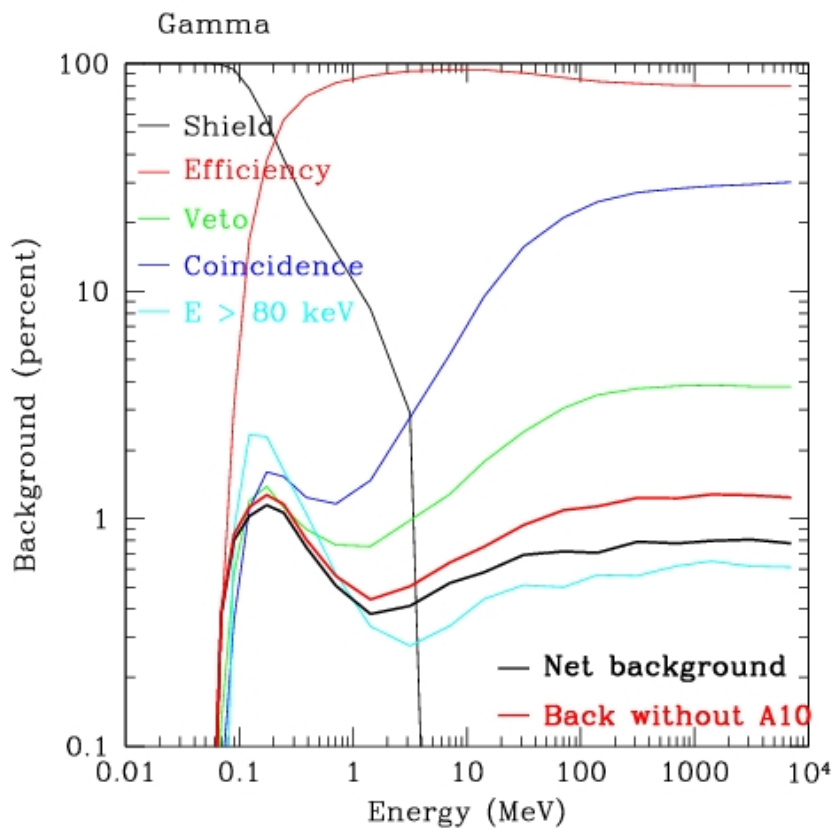


Counts: 18 s^{-1} , 14σ detection in 100 s

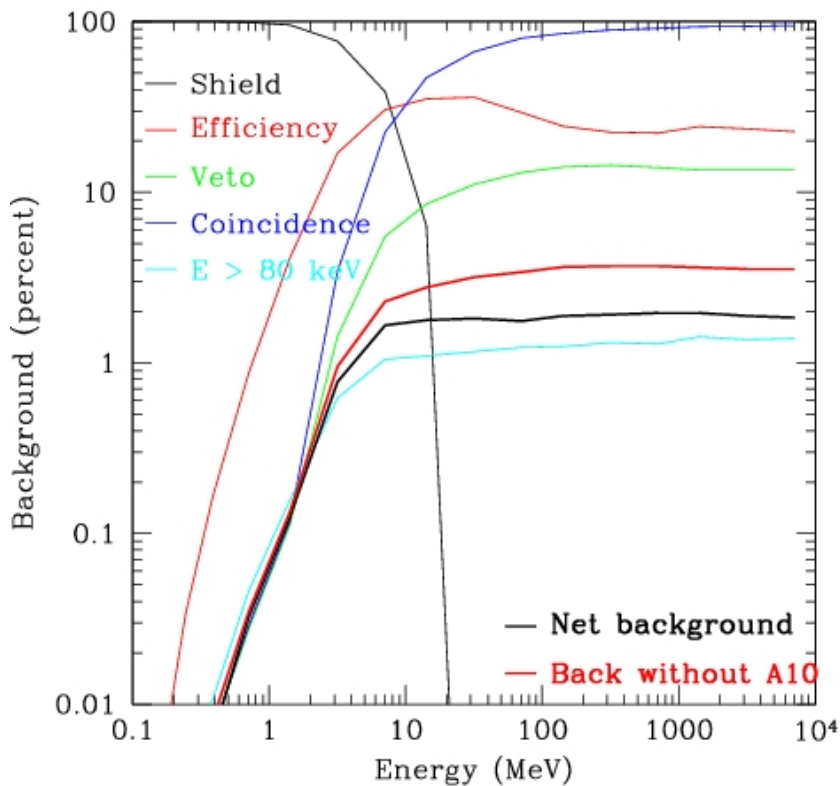
OJ 287 $\alpha = 1.65$

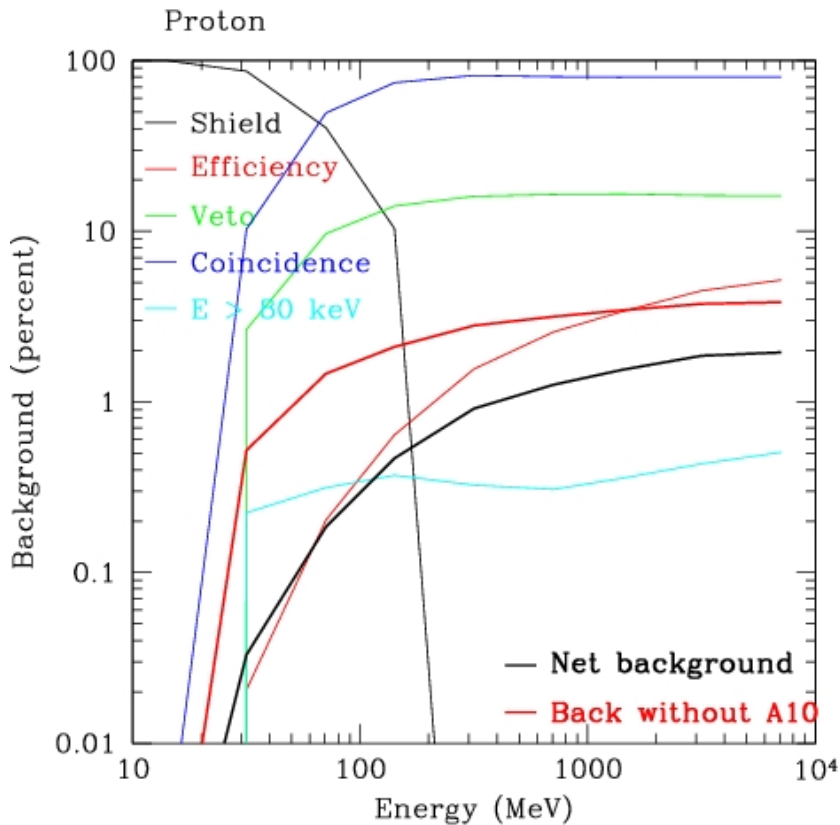


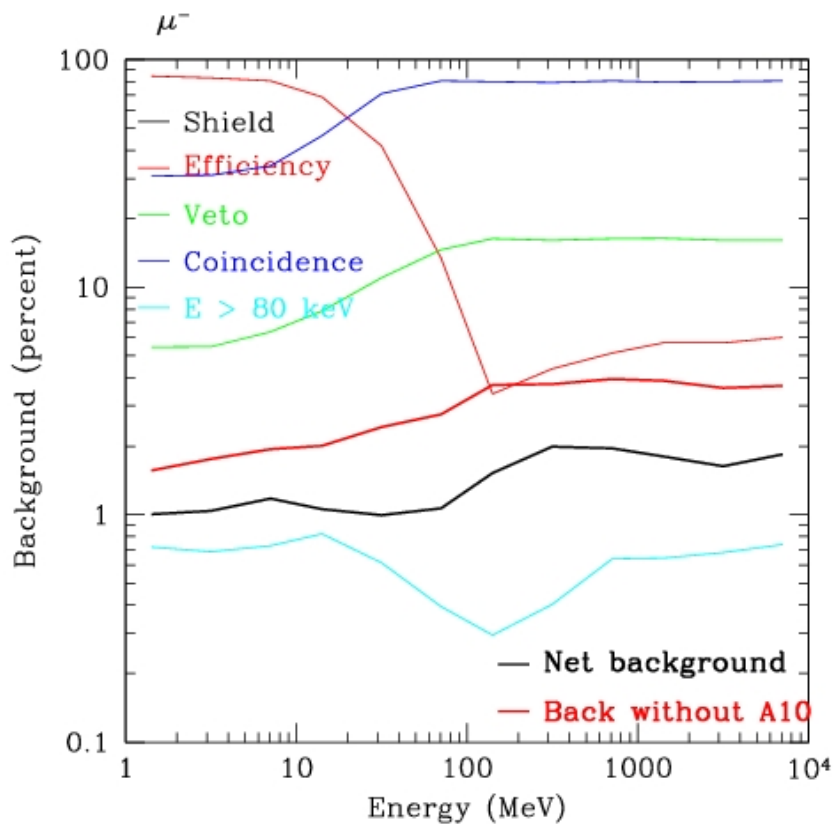
Counts: 0.6 s^{-1} , 3.7σ detection in 1000 s (3–20 keV)

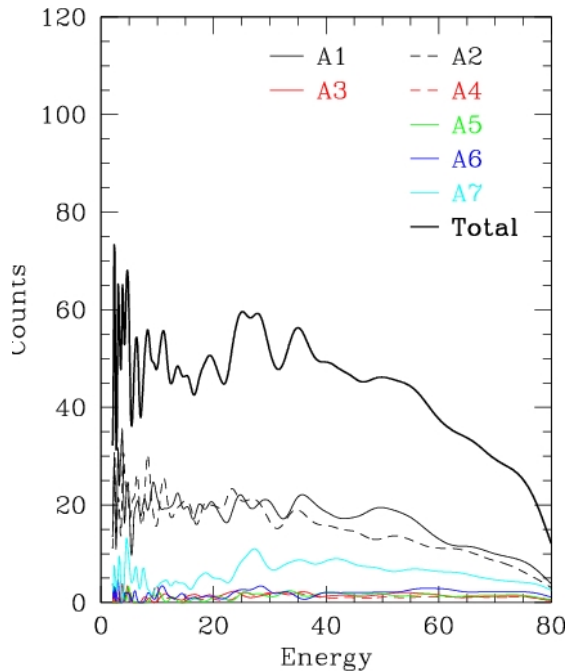


Electron

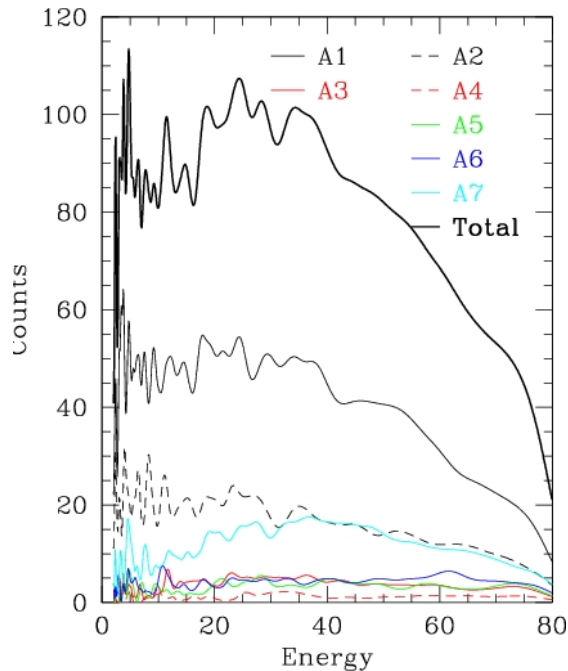








with A10



without A10

Background from 1–2 GeV μ^-