



The scintillating fiber tracker of the NUSES-ZIRÈ pathfinder satellite



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare

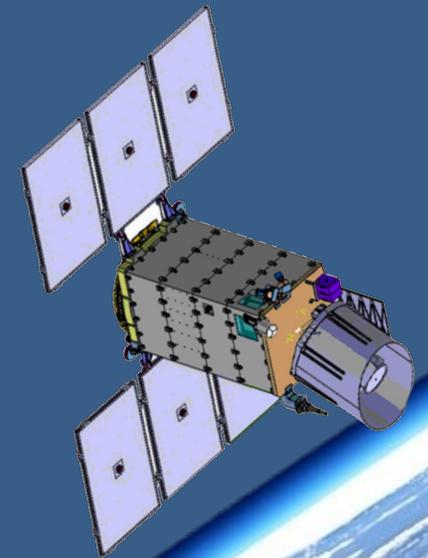
Roberta Pillera

on behalf of the **NUSES** Collaboration

30th June - 4th July 2024

Lisbon, Portugal

International Workshop
25th iWoRiD
on Radiation Imaging Detectors



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THE NUSES MISSION

A small pathfinder satellite for new technologies

- Development of new observational techniques, sensors (e.g. SiPMs) and related electronics/DAQ for space missions;
- Scientific collaboration among GSSI-INFN and TAS-I
- Italian lead mission
- Funded by Italian government and ASI
- Two payloads:
 - Terzina
 - Ziré
- Payload delivery: end 2025
- Launch: 2026



THE NUSES COLLABORATION

60+ persons from many institutions.
Large expertise (and synergies) from space missions/R&D:
AMS, DAMPE, eASTROGAM, Fermi, LIMADOU, GAPS,
HERD, PAMELA, POEMMA, SPB2, ...

Italian Institutes:

- Gran Sasso Science Institute
- Laboratori Nazionali del Gran Sasso
- Università dell'Aquila
- Università di Roma "Tor Vergata" and INFN-Roma2
- Università di Torino and INFN Torino
- Università di Trento and INFN-TIFPA
- Università di Bari and INFN Bari
- Università di Padova and INFN Padova
- Università "Federico II" and INFN Napoli
- Università del Salento and INFN Lecce

Other Institutes:

- University of Geneva
- University of Chicago
- Interests from other US institutions, ...



THE PAYLOADS

Science goals

Zirè

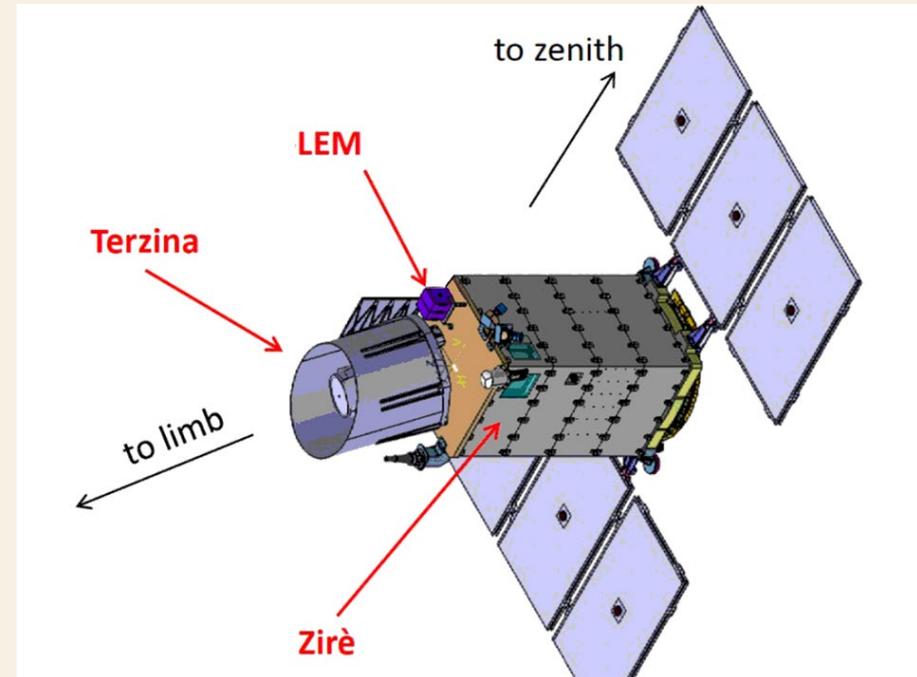
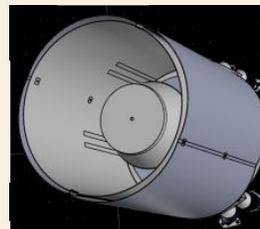
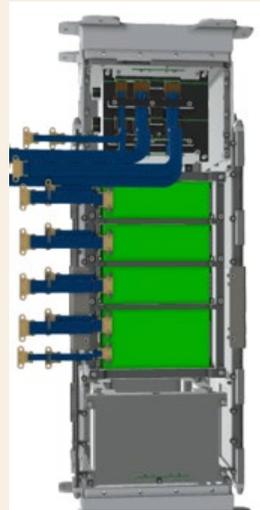
- Measure the **flux ($E < 300$ MeV) of cosmic e-, p and light nuclei** of solar/galactic origin;
- Study of the **cosmic radiation variability** (Van Allen belt system);
- Possible correlations with seismic activity due to Magnetosphere-Ionosphere-Lithosphere Coupling (MILC);
- Detection of **0.1 - 30 MeV photons** for study of transient and stable **gamma sources**;
- Monitoring of near-Earth space environment

Terzina

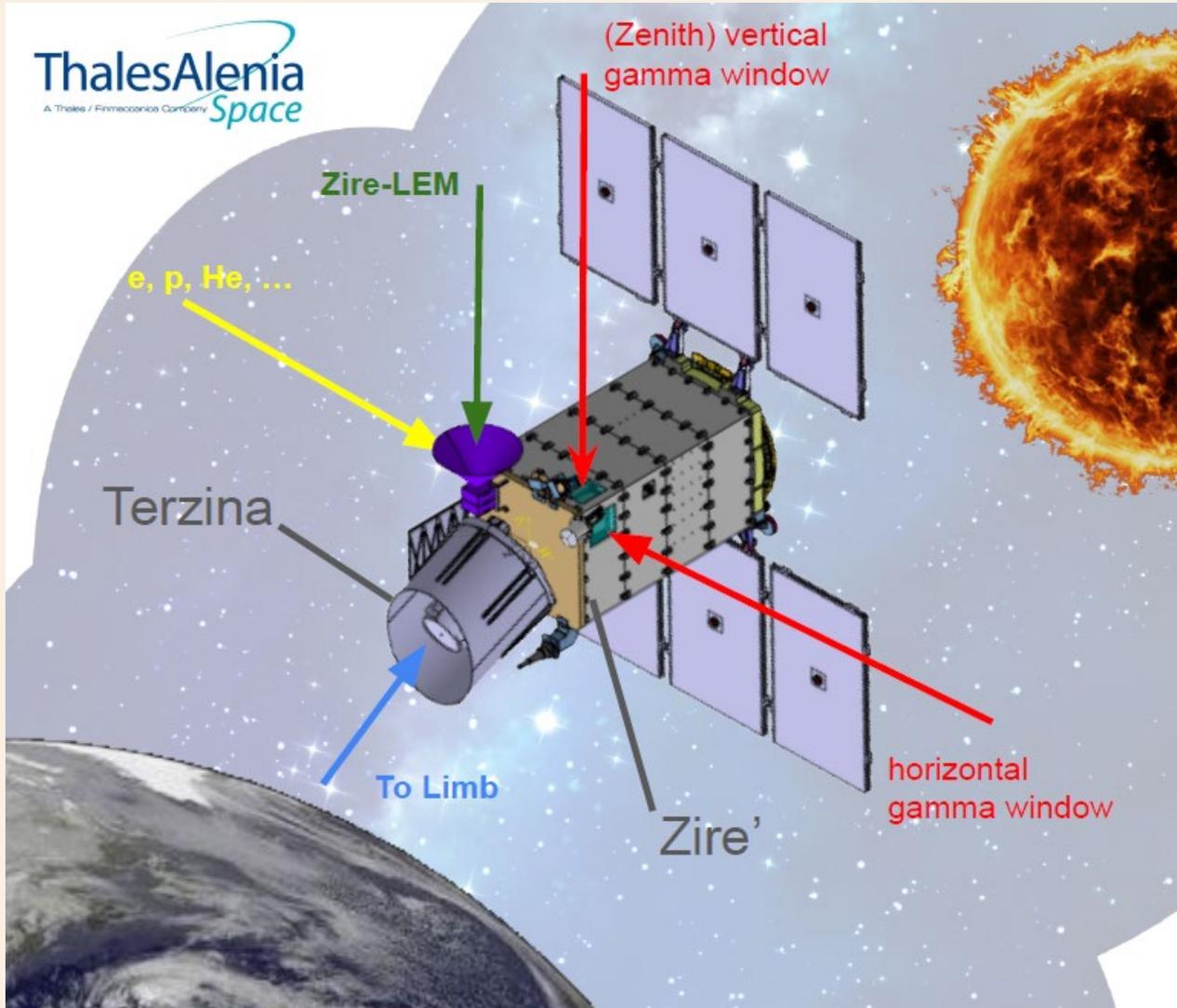
Pathfinder for future missions committed to the UHE cosmic rays and neutrino astronomy through space-based atmospheric Cherenkov light detection.

New Technologies and approaches

Development of new observational techniques, testing new sensors (e.g. **SiPM**) and related electronics/DAQ for space missions. New solutions for satellite platforms.

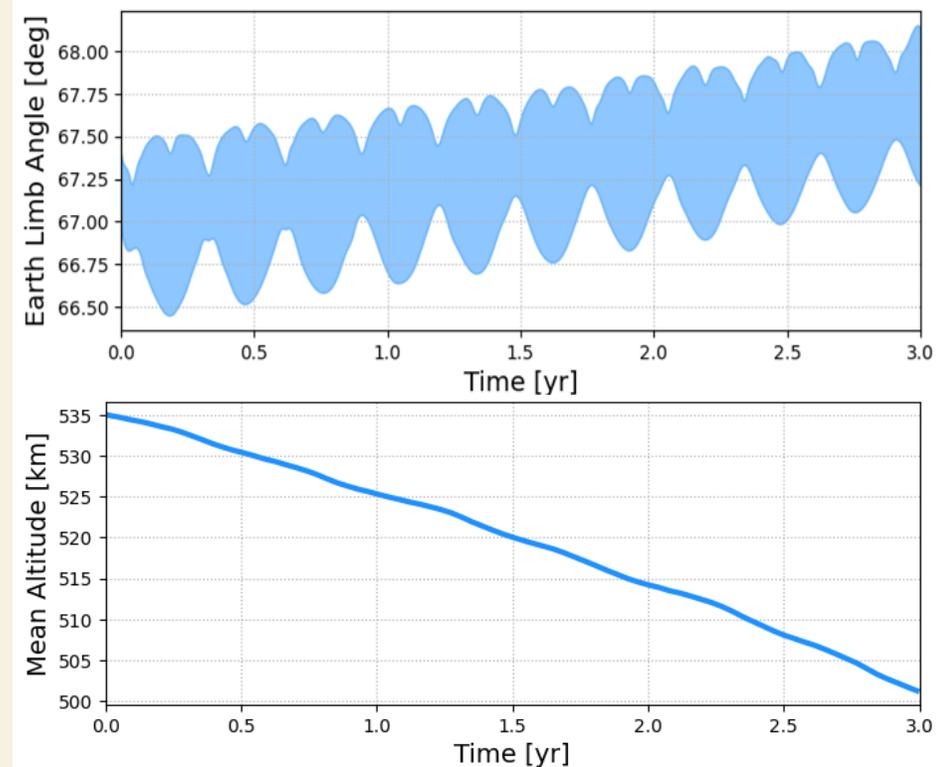
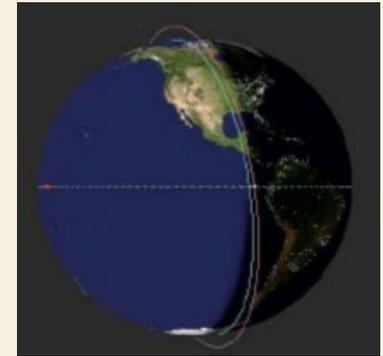


THE SATELLITE ORBIT



Ballistic Low Earth Orbit (LEO) with high inclination, sun-synchronous dusk-dawn orbit

- Altitude ~550 km
- Inclination = $97,8^\circ$
- LTAN = 18:00



THE ZIRÉ DETECTOR

Completely based on **scintillators & SiPMs**

ACS (Anticoincidence System)

- Charged background rejection
- Plastic scintillators

FTK Fiber Tracker

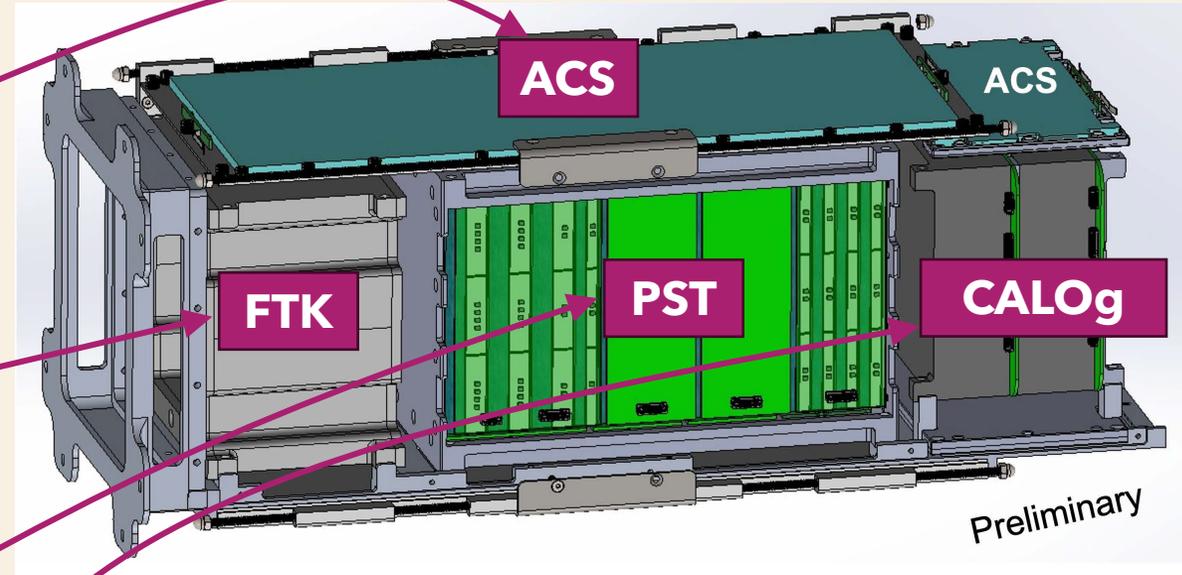
- Fast trigger
- Particle tracking
- PID/energy loss measurement

PST (Plastic Scintillator Tower)

- PID
- Partial energy measurement

CALOG (Calorimeter gamma)

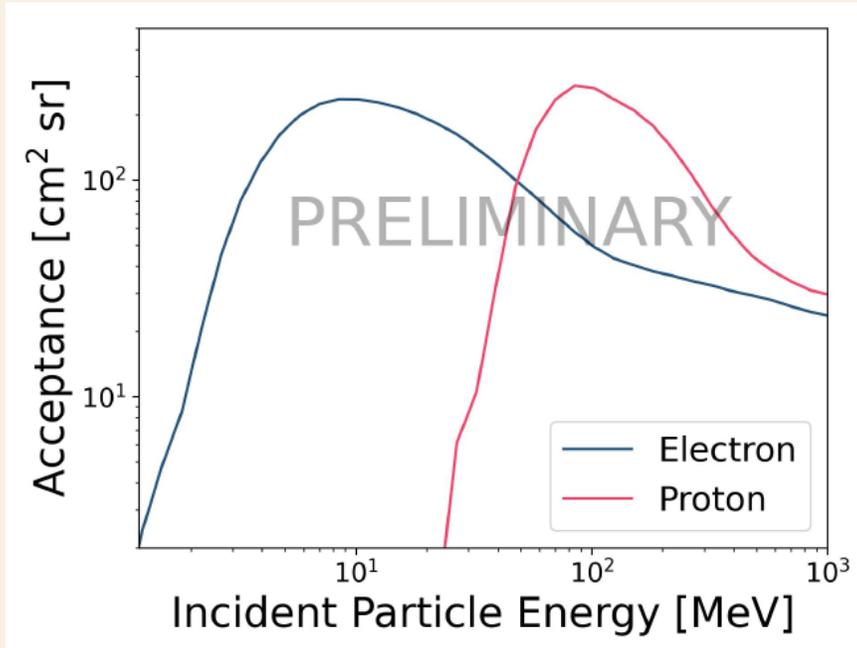
- Energy measurement
- LYSO/GAGG scintillator crystals



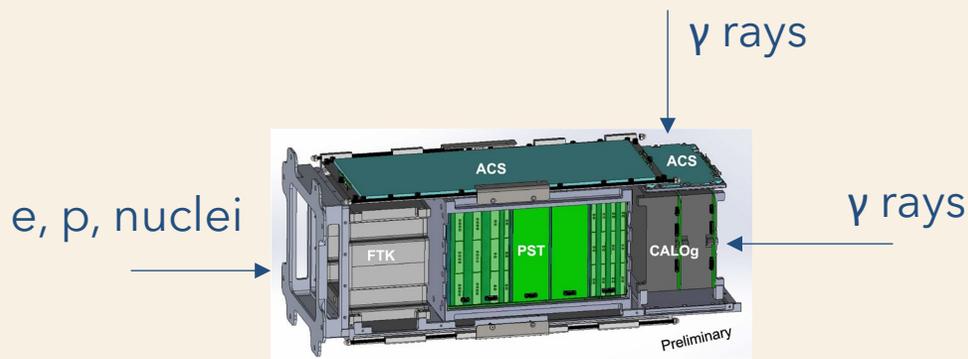
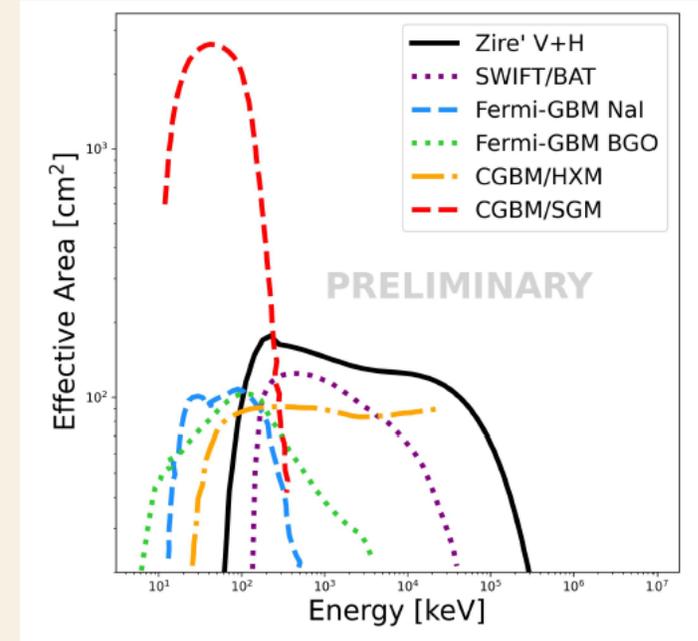
**Fiber Tracker module (FTK)
Astroparticle Physics Bari
Research group (INFN, Poliba,
Uniba)**

ZIRÉ EXPECTED PERFORMANCE

e & p acceptance

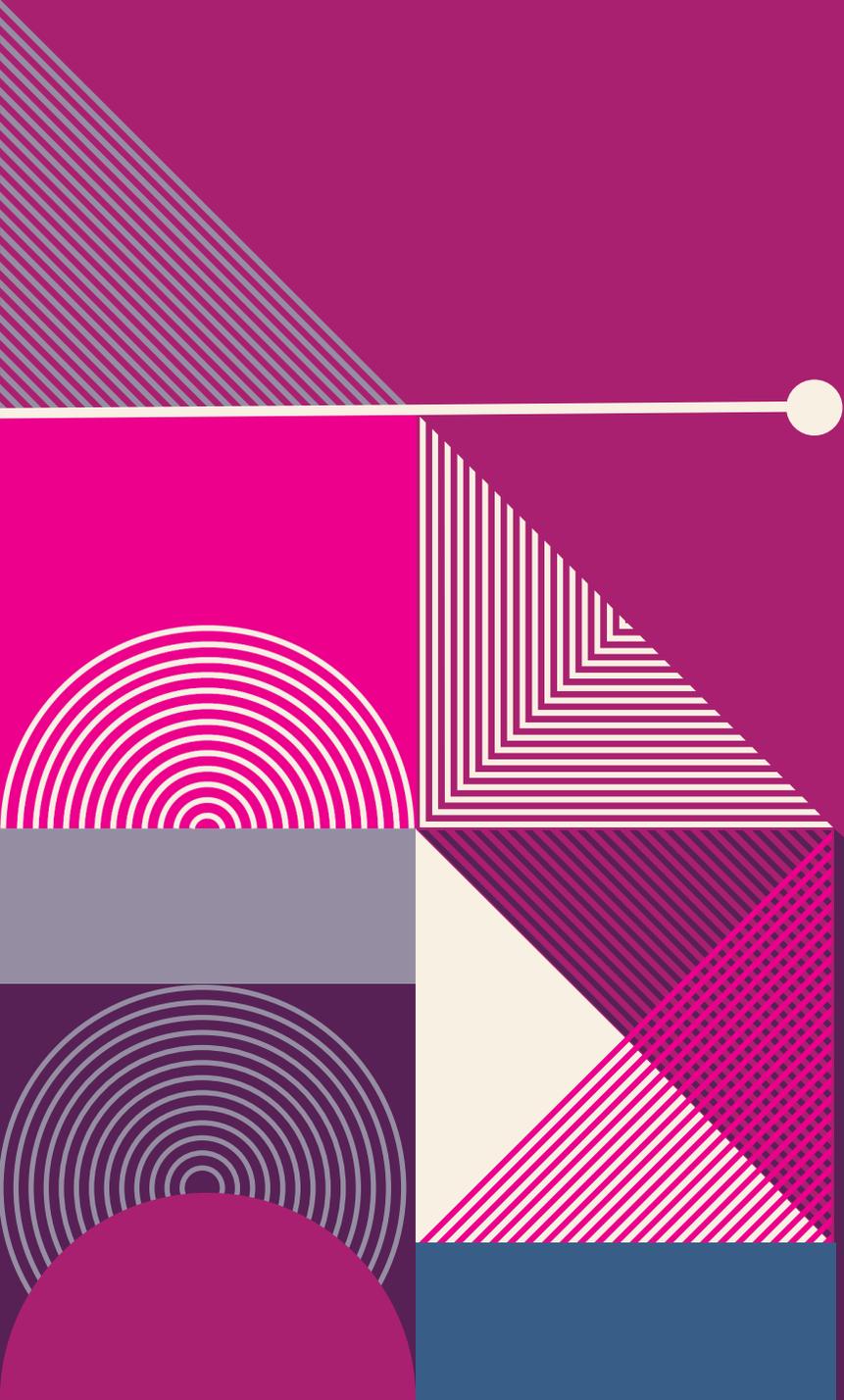


γ -ray effective area



- CALOg will be also used for the study of low-energy γ rays between 10 keV and 30 MeV.
- **Two entrance windows** surrounding the CALOg for this purpose.





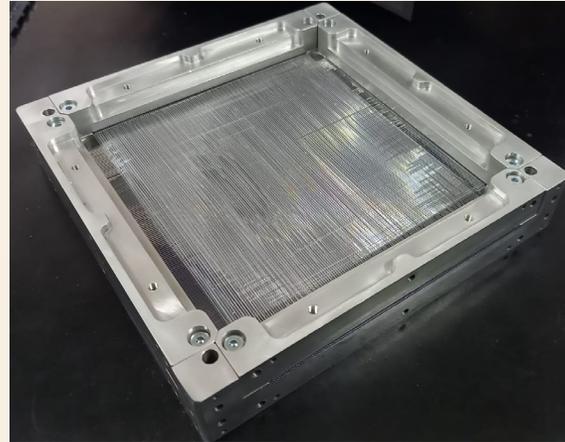
THE FIBER TRACKER

THE ZIRÉ FIBER TRACKER

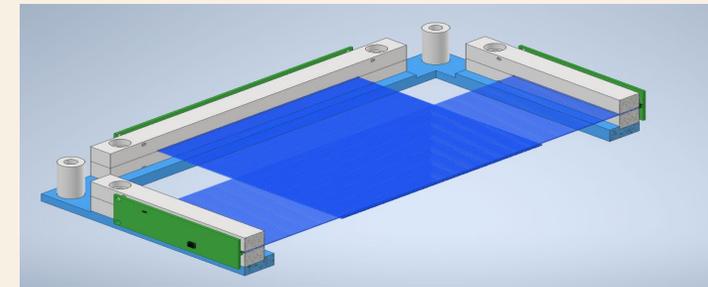
Plastic scintillator fibers with SiPM array readout

Fiber tracker tasks

- provide a fast and efficient trigger
- measure the particle entry point
- measure the deposited charge
- contribute to PID

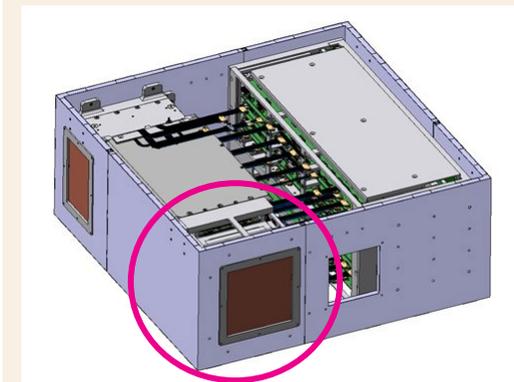
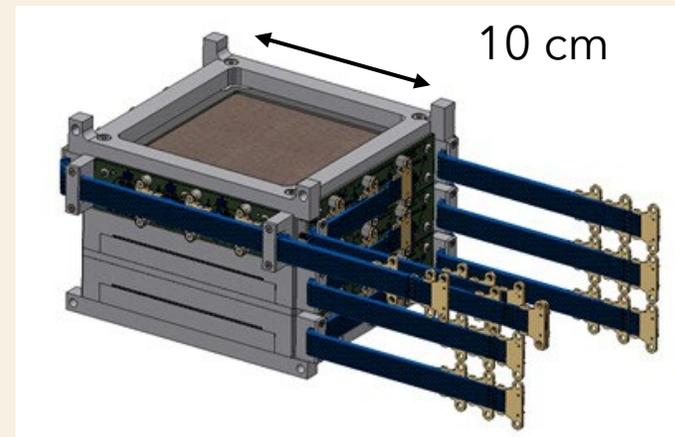


Single X-Y plane section

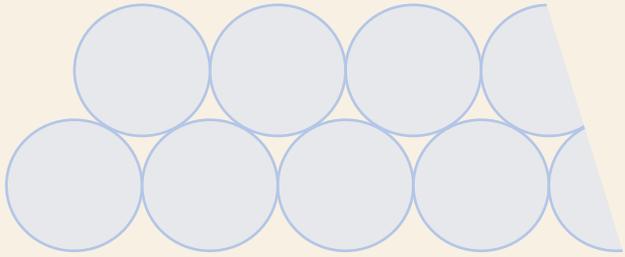


FTK layout

- 3 X-Y planes
- One plane with double-sided readout for trigger and redundancy
- Layer surface: $\sim 10 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm}$



FIBER TRACKER PROTOTYPES



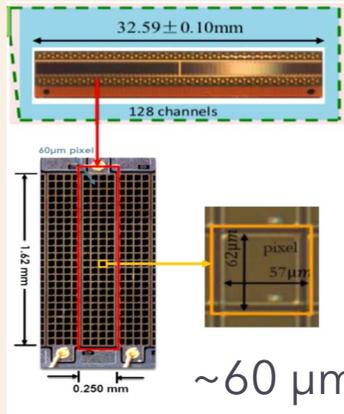
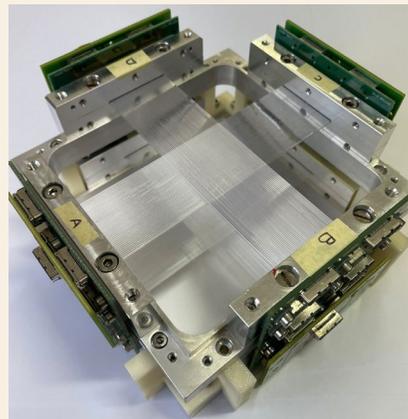
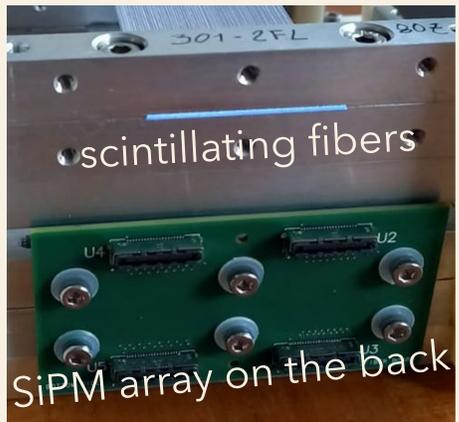
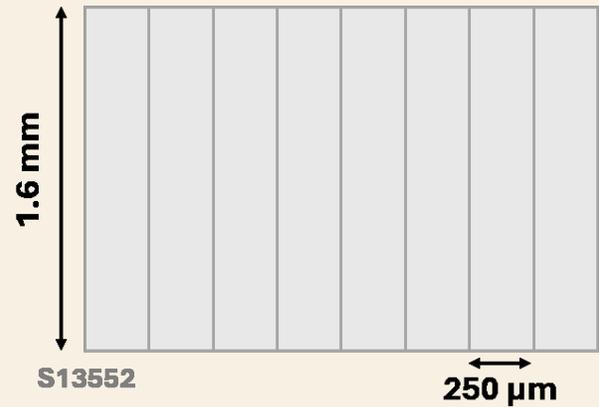
Fiber tracker prototype for the NUSES-Ziré detector

- Several modules: X-Y fiber views
- Each view: two staggered round scintillating fiber ribbons
 - **Kuraray**/Saint-Gobain
 - 500 μm and 750 μm diameter
- SiPM array readout: Hamamatsu S13552, 128 channels
- Layer width: about 3.25 cm
- Designed and assembled @INFN Bari



Tests and characterization with custom Front End Board designed @INFN Bari

- Weeroc/Omega ASIC **PETIROC2A** as front-end electronics



Ziré preliminary choice

- **OR-4** readout
- **1 mm pitch** equivalent
- **32** readout **channels/array**

Pillera R. et al, *Characterization of a light fiber tracker prototype with SiPM array readout*, 2023 9th IWASI), IEEE DOI 10.1109/IWASI58316.2023.10164306



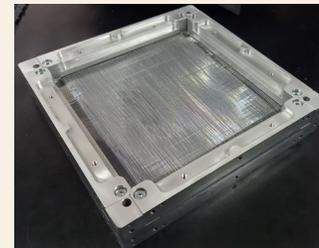
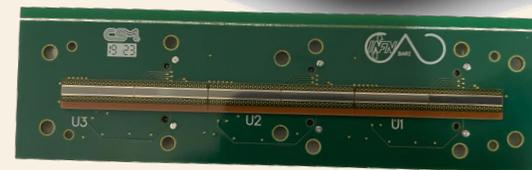
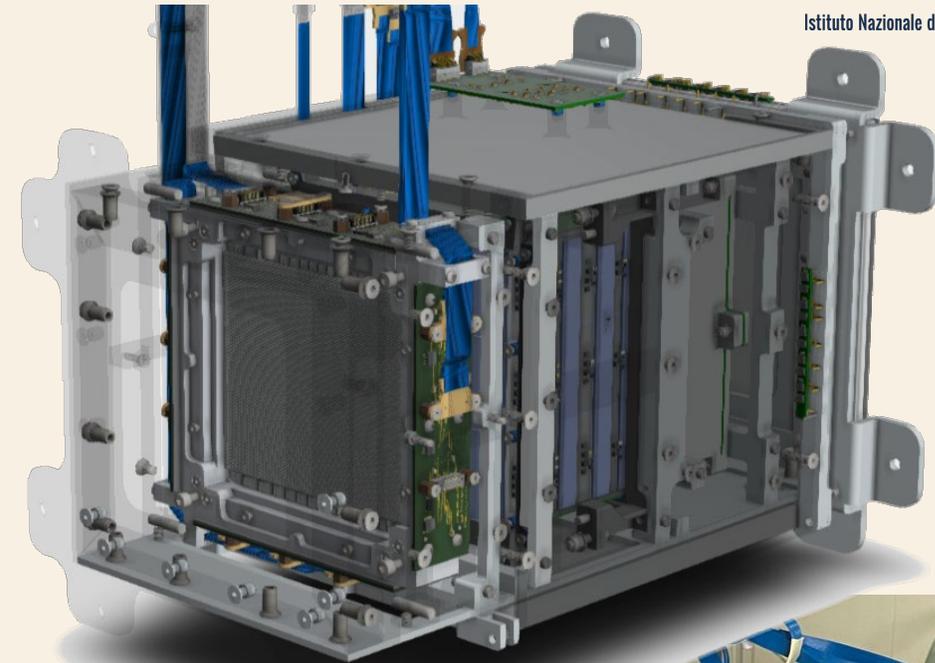
ZIRETTINO PROTOTYPE

Reduced scale Ziré prototype

- Layout
 - **1 fully equipped FTK plane** (750 μm fiber \emptyset)
 - 8 PST layers
 - 8 CALOg cubes (4 LYSO / 4 GAGG)
 - 5 ACS tiles
- FTK mechanics designed by SOPHIA based on FTK prototypes
- Flight model electronics prototype developed by Nuclear Instruments
 - SiPM readout with **CITIROC** ASIC by Omega/Weeroc

Beam tests @CERN

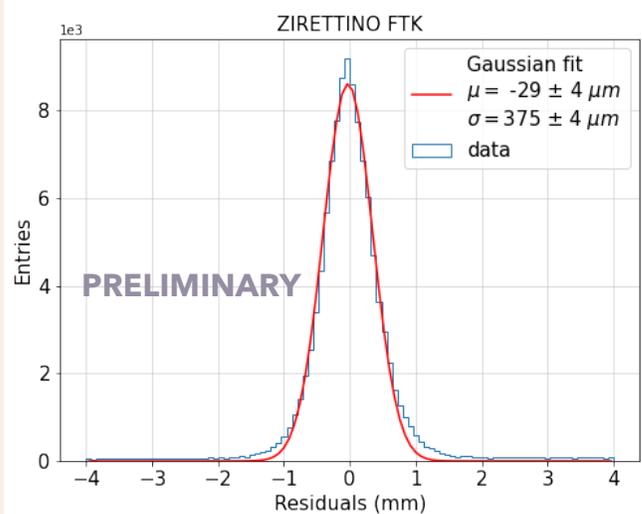
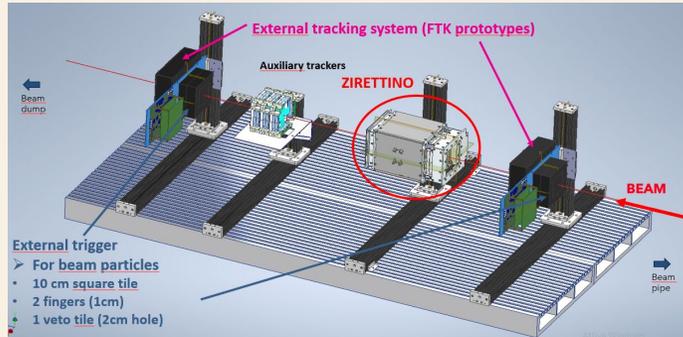
1. PS pions 10 GeV/c
 - all FTK views equipped with S13552 (~60 μm cell pitch)
2. SPS Pb 150 GeV/c/A - A/Z=2
 - 2 views S13552-10 (10 μm cell pitch)



FTK CHARACTERIZATION

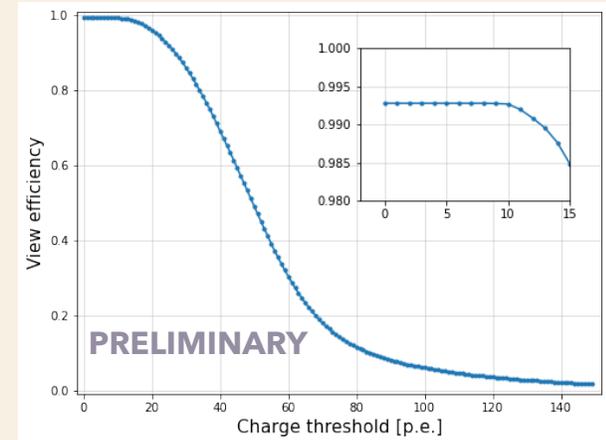
Spatial resolution

- External FTK modules used for tracking and alignment
- Residuals in Zirettino-FTK computed with respect to tracks



Efficiency

- External FTK modules used for Zirettino-FTK efficiency evaluation

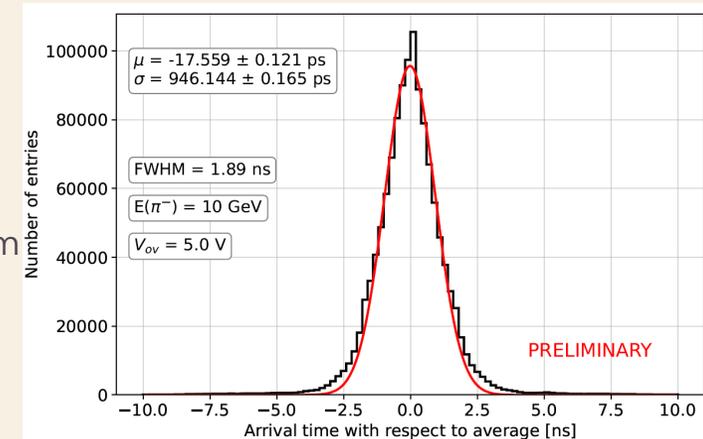


Timing

One of FTK tasks: fast trigger

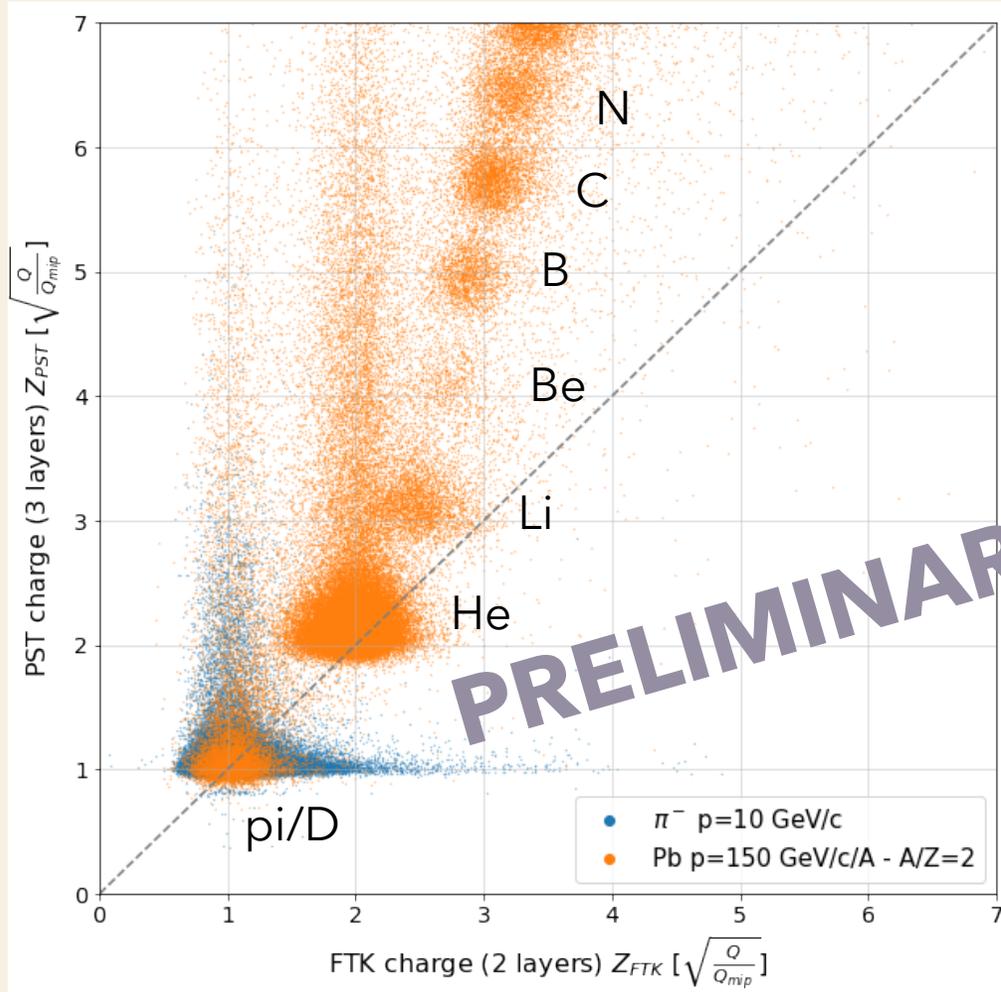
FTK prototype with PETIROC-FEB readout

- PETIROC -> single channel TDC with 40 ps time resolution
- Timing measurements with 10 GeV/c pion beam at CERN PS
- Arrival time FWHM 1.89 ns
- Tight coincidence window can be set to provide a fast trigger for other Zirettino subsystems.



PARTICLE IDENTIFICATION (1)

Beam tests @ CERN PS and SPS



FTK HPK-S13552

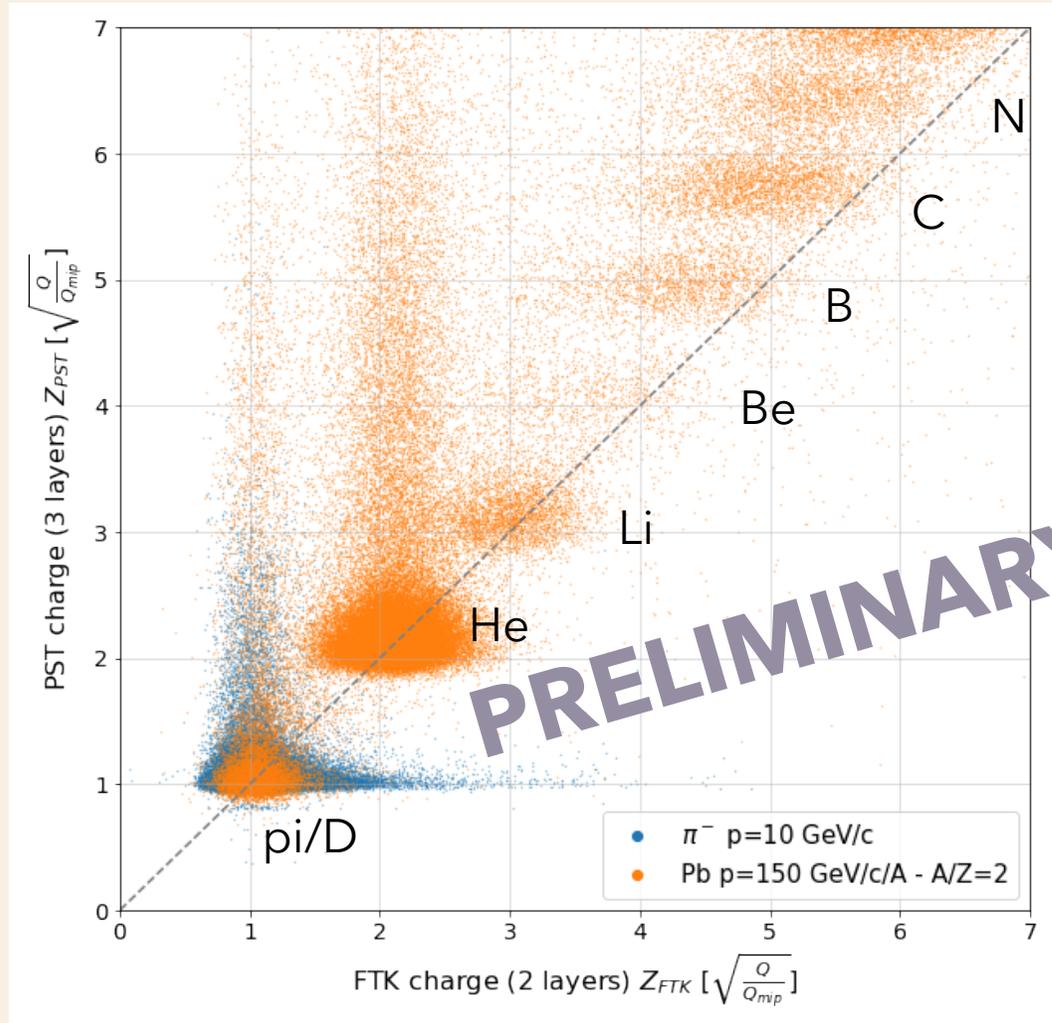
Pixel pitch: $57.5 \times 62.5 \mu\text{m}$

Caveats:

- Calibration not perfect
- SiPM saturation effects
- Electronics saturation effects
- Birks for higher Z
- Different beam tests in 2023:
 - different facilities and setups
 - different ASIC configurations
 - different V_{bias}
 - different Temperature

PARTICLE IDENTIFICATION (2)

Beam tests @ CERN PS and SPS



FTK HPK-S13552

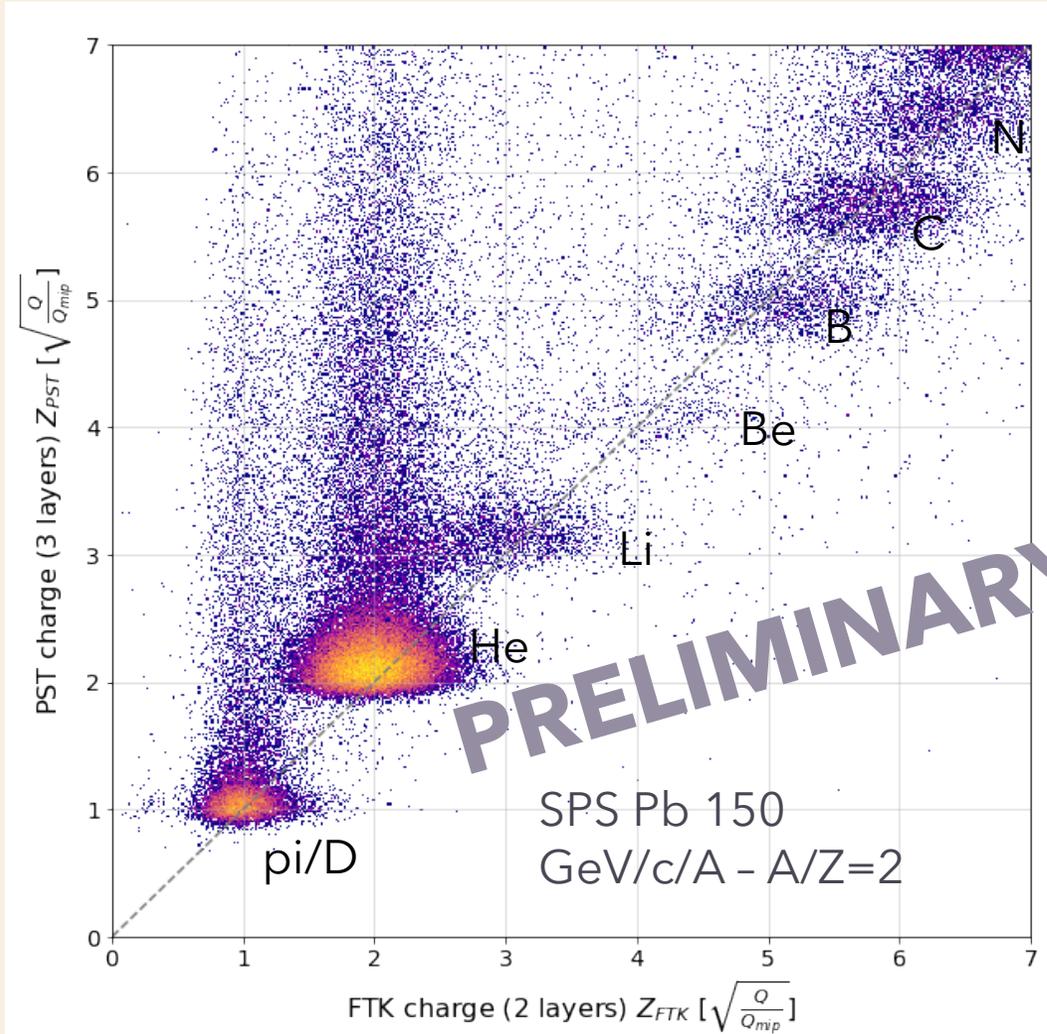
Pixel pitch: $57.5 \times 62.5 \mu\text{m}$

Caveats:

- Calibration not perfect
- **SiPM saturation effects correction**
- Electronics saturation effects
- Birks for higher Z
- Different beam tests in 2023:
 - different facilities and setups
 - different ASIC configurations
 - different V_{bias}
 - different Temperature

PARTICLE IDENTIFICATION (3)

Beam test @ CERN SPS



FTK HPK-S13552-10
Pixel pitch: 10 μm

Caveats:

- Calibration not perfect
- SiPM saturation effects
- Electronics saturation effects
- Birks for higher Z
- Different beam tests in 2023:
 - different facilities and setups
 - different ASIC configurations
 - different V_{bias}
 - different Temperature

VIBRATIONAL TESTS

Ziré structural model (SM)

- Ziretino FTK (1 module/plane)
 - Fibers glued at module frame, no glue on other parts
- SM FTK (3 modules/planes)
 - 1 module with glue all over the fibers
 - 1 module with additional airex panel for more stability
 - 1 empty frame
 - PWBs without sensors

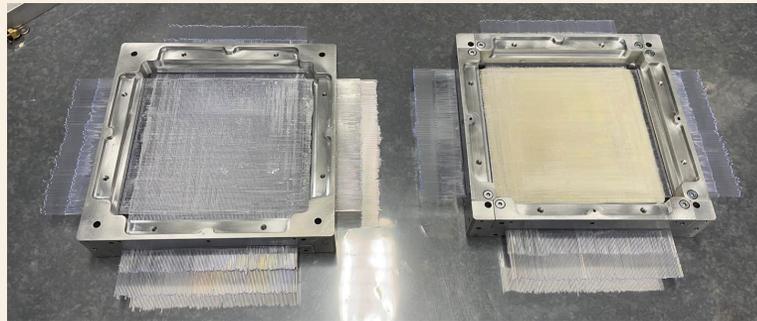
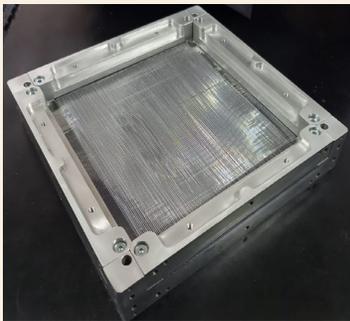


Vibrational tests of the whole spacecraft performed at Thales-Alenia in April 2024



FTK accelerometers put on top of fiber plane and on frame

- No visible damage on the fibers
- Post vibration functional tests in progress



CONCLUSIONS

- NUSES will allow a test in orbit of a fiber tracker with SiPM readout
- Tests on FTK prototypes give promising results
 - High efficiency
 - Good space resolution
 - Excellent PID
- NUSES launch foreseen in 2026
 - Fiber tracker technology space-qualification