

# Development of an imager with high time resolution optical photon counter

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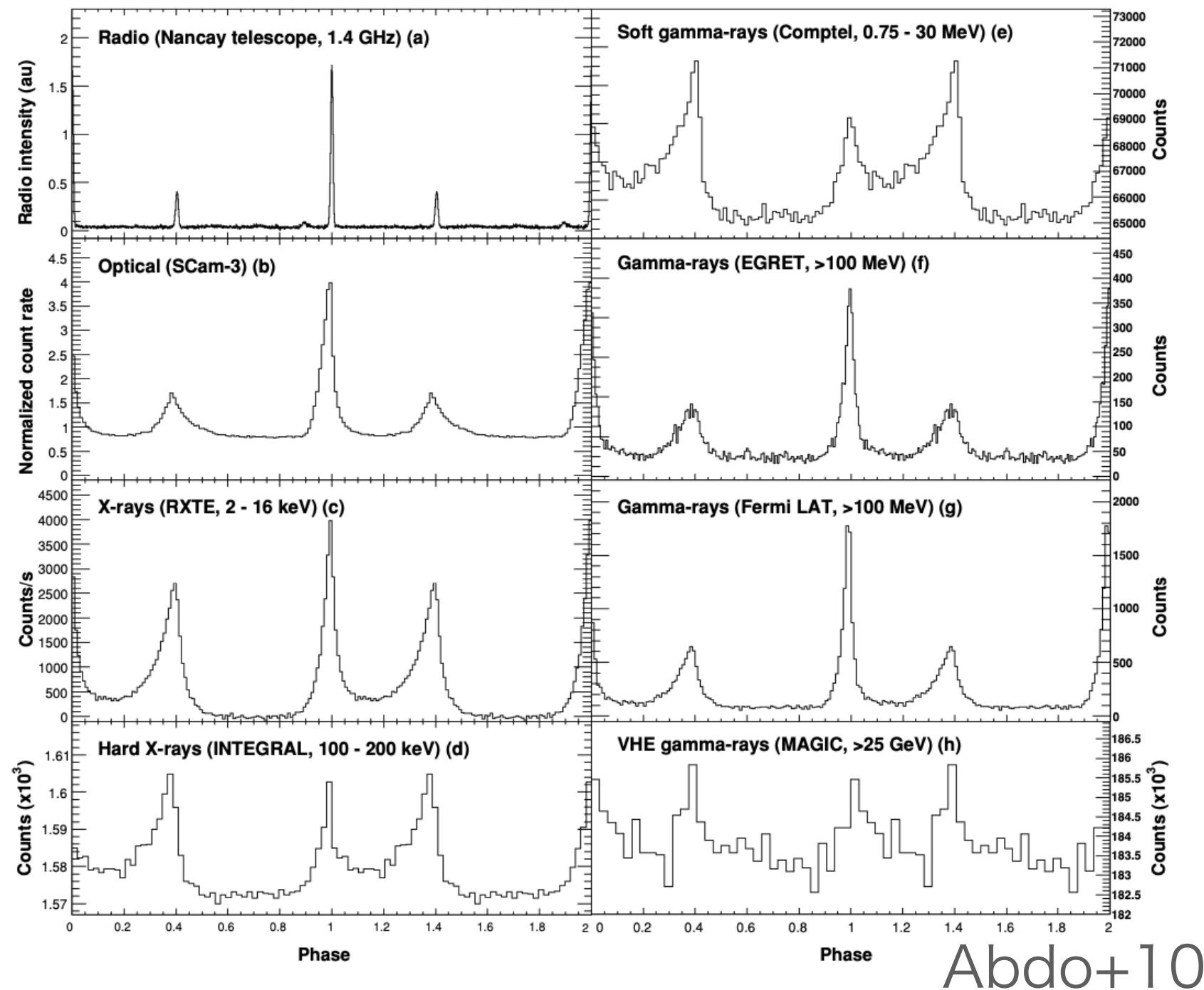
# Research of Fast time scale optical phenomena

Example of target : GRP of Crab Pulsar



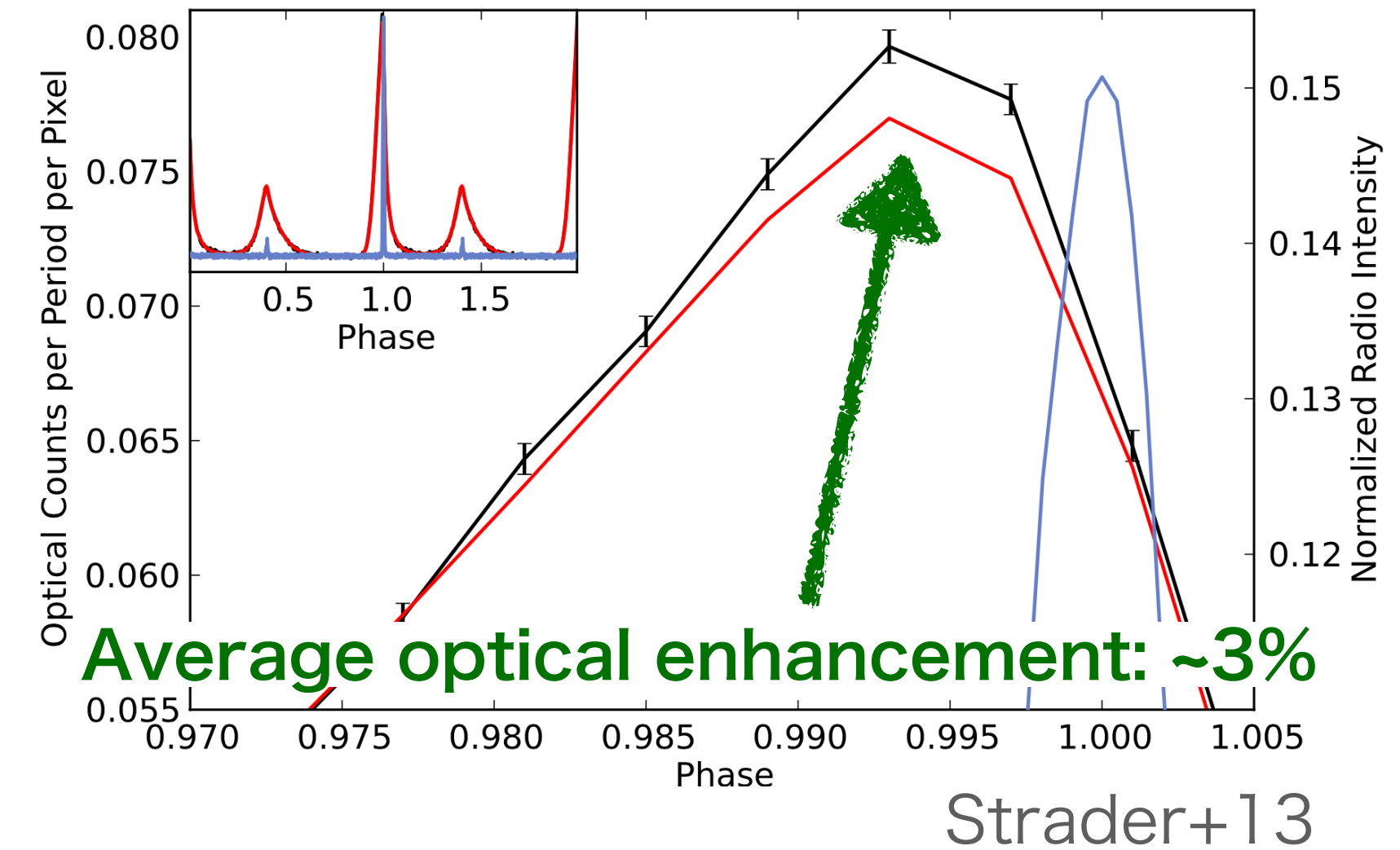
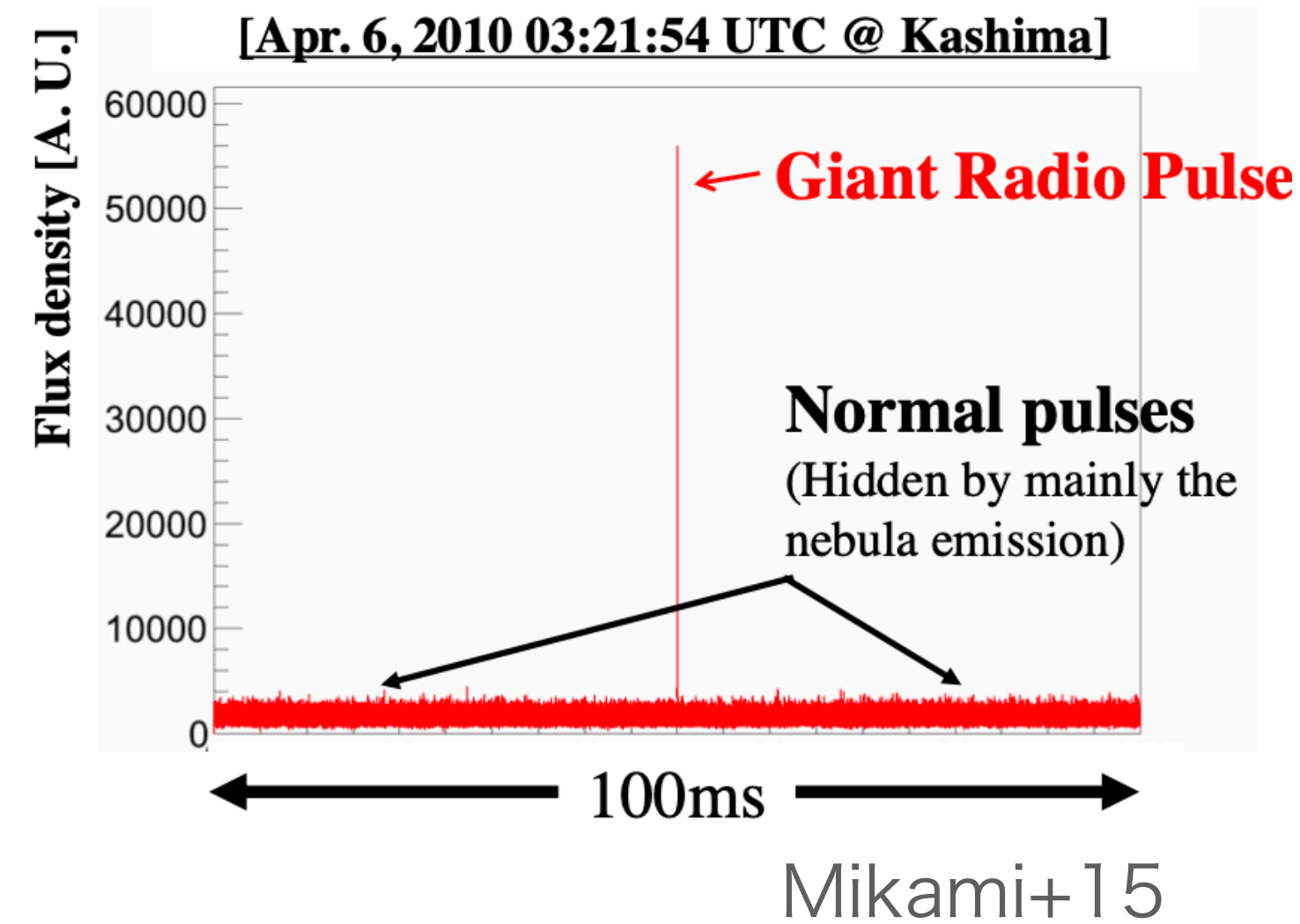
## Crab pulsar

- Rotation period:  $P \sim 34$  ms
- Persistent periodic emission



## Giant Radio Pulse (GRP)

- GRP: transient giant radio pulse (**ns-us**)
- Optical emission enhancement detected during GRPs



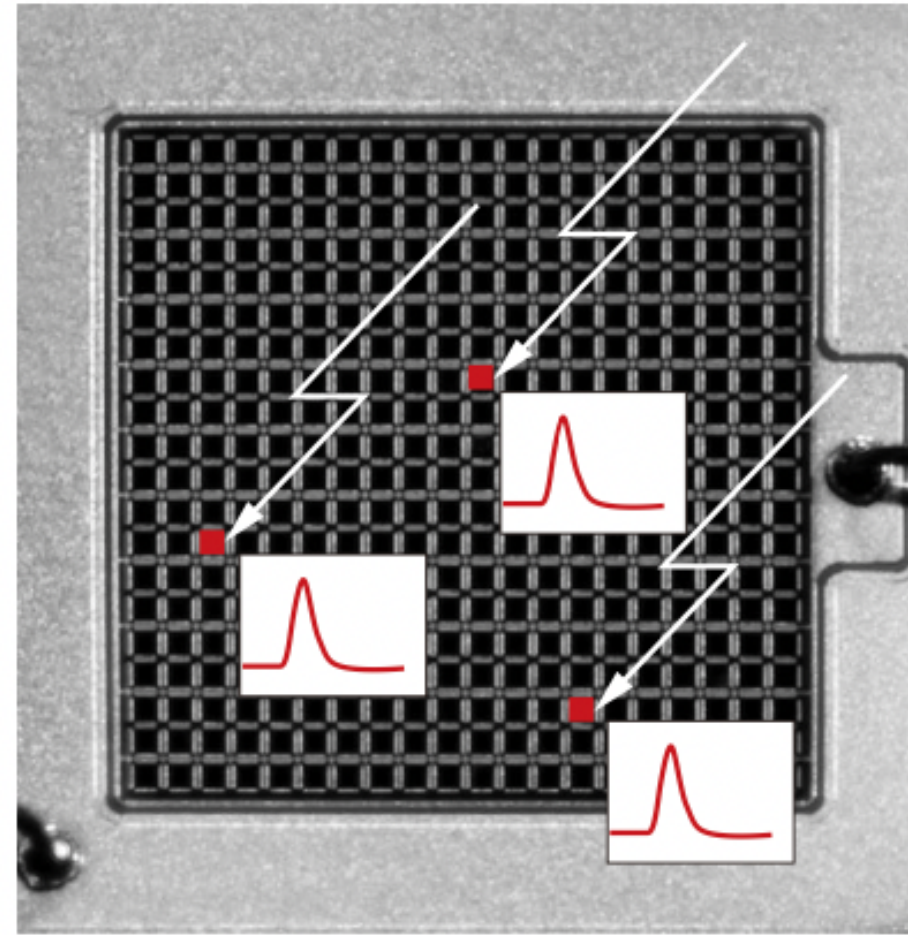
GRP emission mechanism is unrevealed → More multi-wavelength observations are needed

**We need high sensitivity and high-time resolution optical photon detector!**

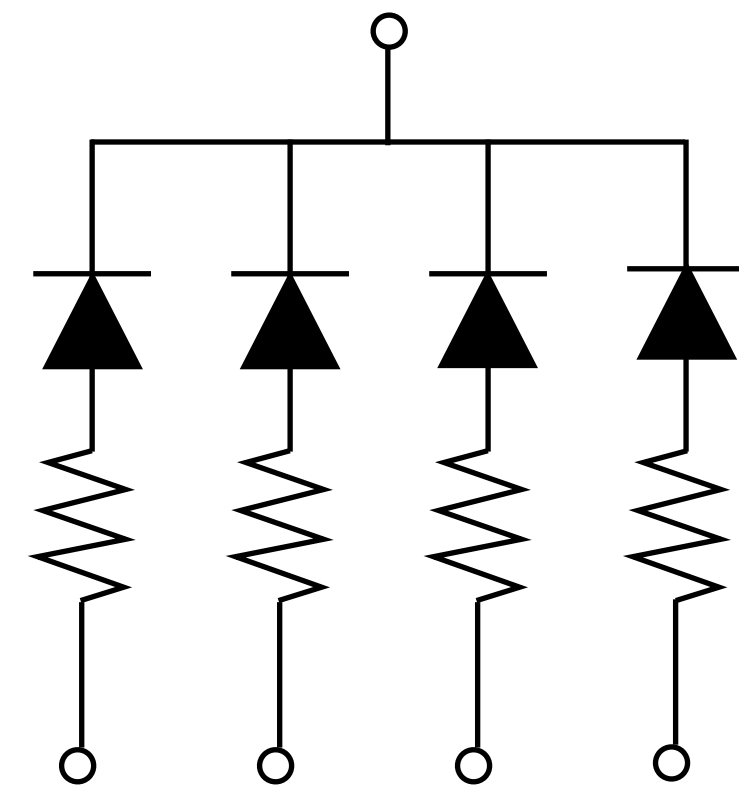
# Imager of MPPC-based Optical photoN counter from Yamagata



We use MPPC **customized** for astronomical observation

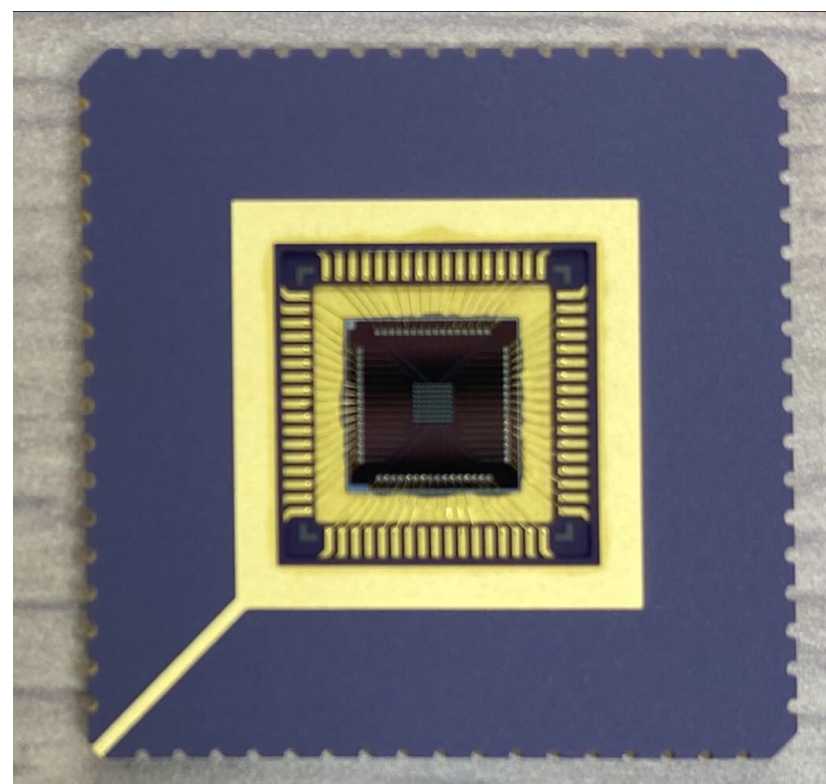
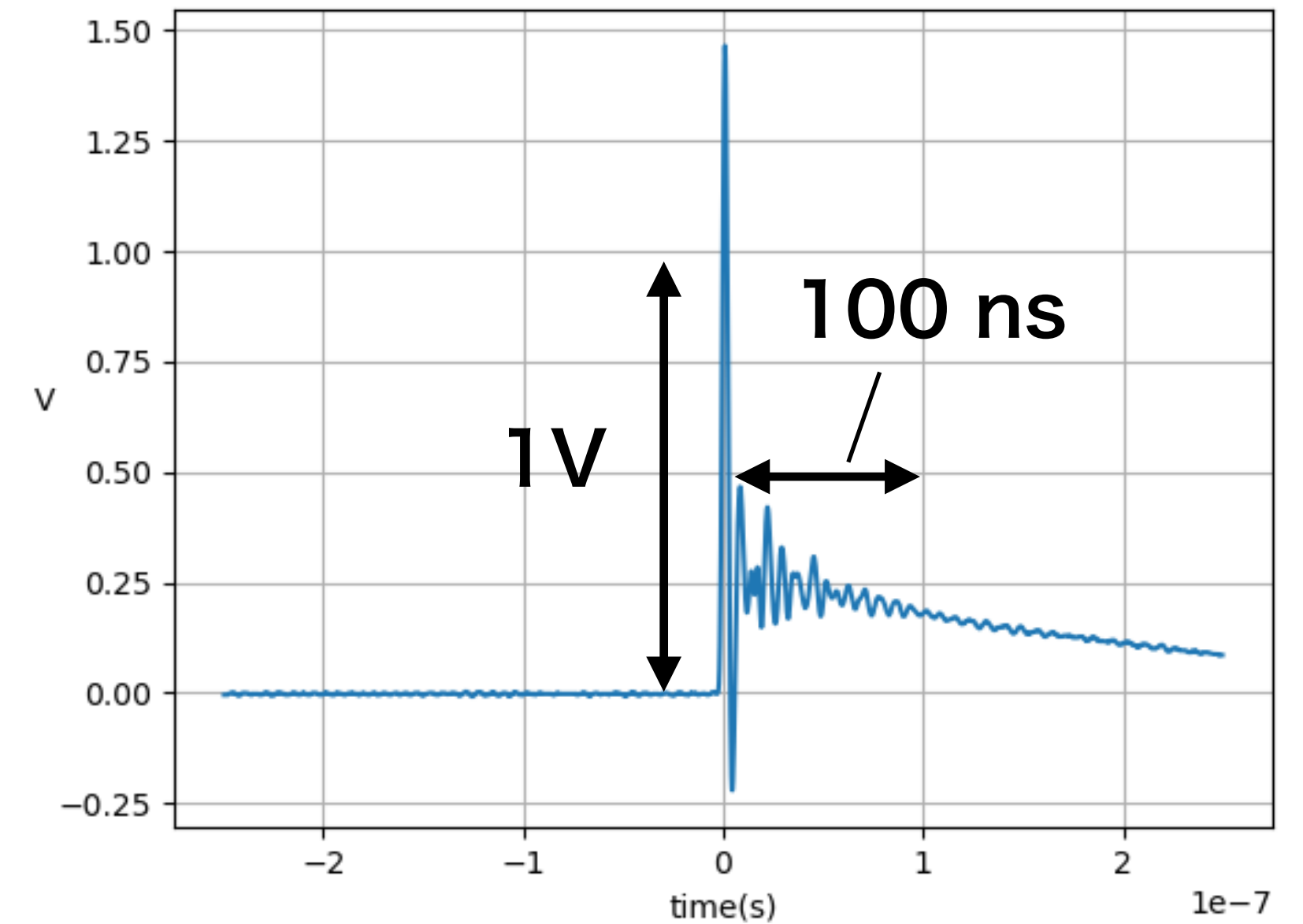


Images credit: Hamamatsu



Geiger APD pixel  
quenching resistor

**pix by pix readout = GAPD array**



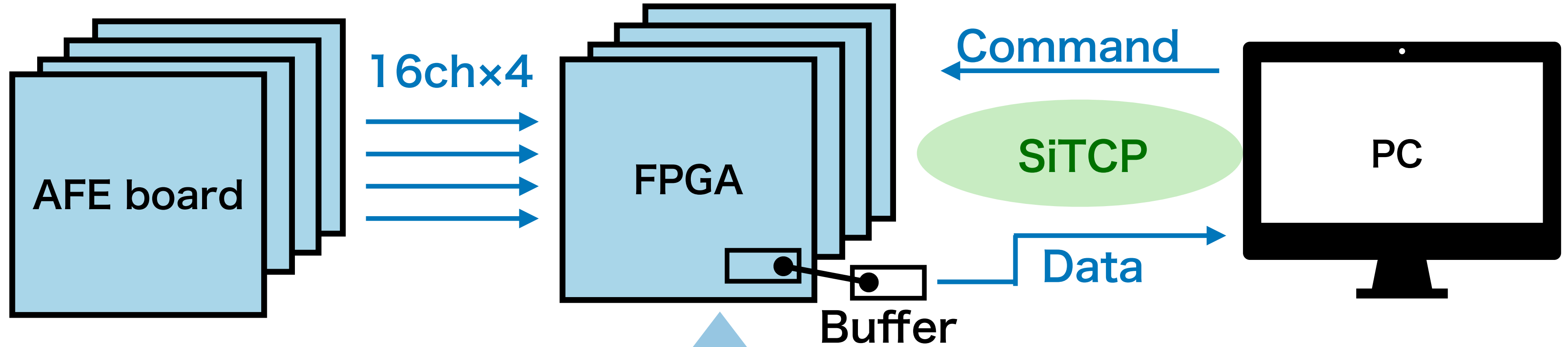
## Multi-Pixel Photon Counter

- $8 \times 8$  arrays = 64 pixels
- pixel sizes:  $\square$ 100, 150, and 200  $\mu\text{m}$
- Max PDE:  $\sim 70\%$  @480 nm

## Features

- Each pixel is read out **independently**
- Sensitive to a **single photon**
- **High S/N**

# System configuration of IMONY

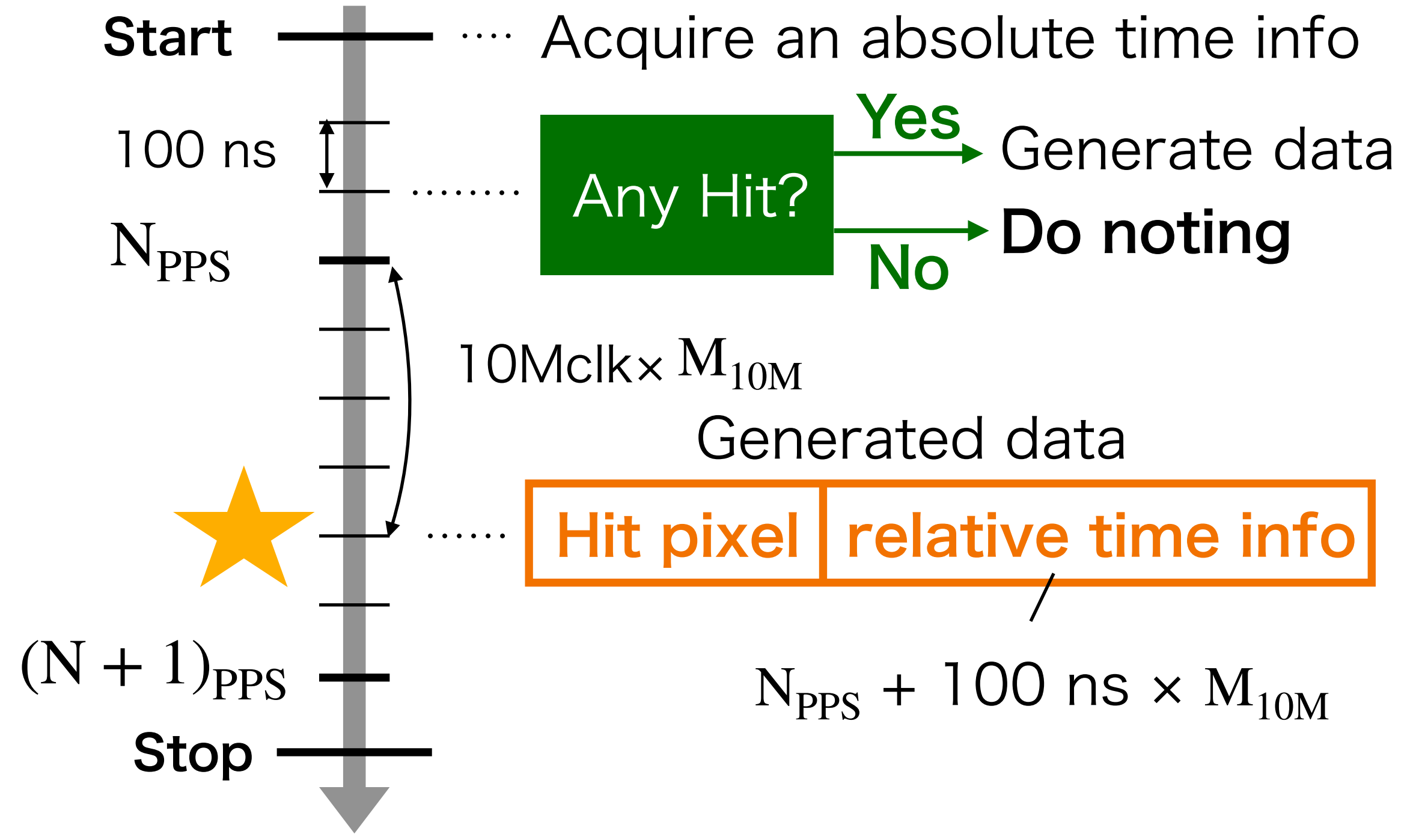


10Mclk, PPS, NMEA



A board amplifies and convert 16ch analog signals.

The graph shows a signal 'v' on the y-axis (ranging from -0.25 to 1.50) versus 'time(s)' on the x-axis (ranging from -2 to 2, scaled by 1e-7). A horizontal dotted line at approximately 0.8 is labeled 'Threshold'. A sharp peak occurs at time 0, reaching a value of 1.50, and then decays towards the threshold. The text 'single pixel out' is at the bottom right of the graph.



**Gives time stamp for each detected photon!**

# Observation at the Seimei Telescope

We performed observations with the 3.8 m Seimei Telescope in 2023 and 2024.

- 2023.9  
GNSS reception test
- 2023.10 Kino (23B-O-0004)  
**Test observation**  
Target
  - Crab pulsar
  - Other optical objects
- 2024.2 Kino (24A-K-0018)  
**Main observation**  
Target: Crab pulsar

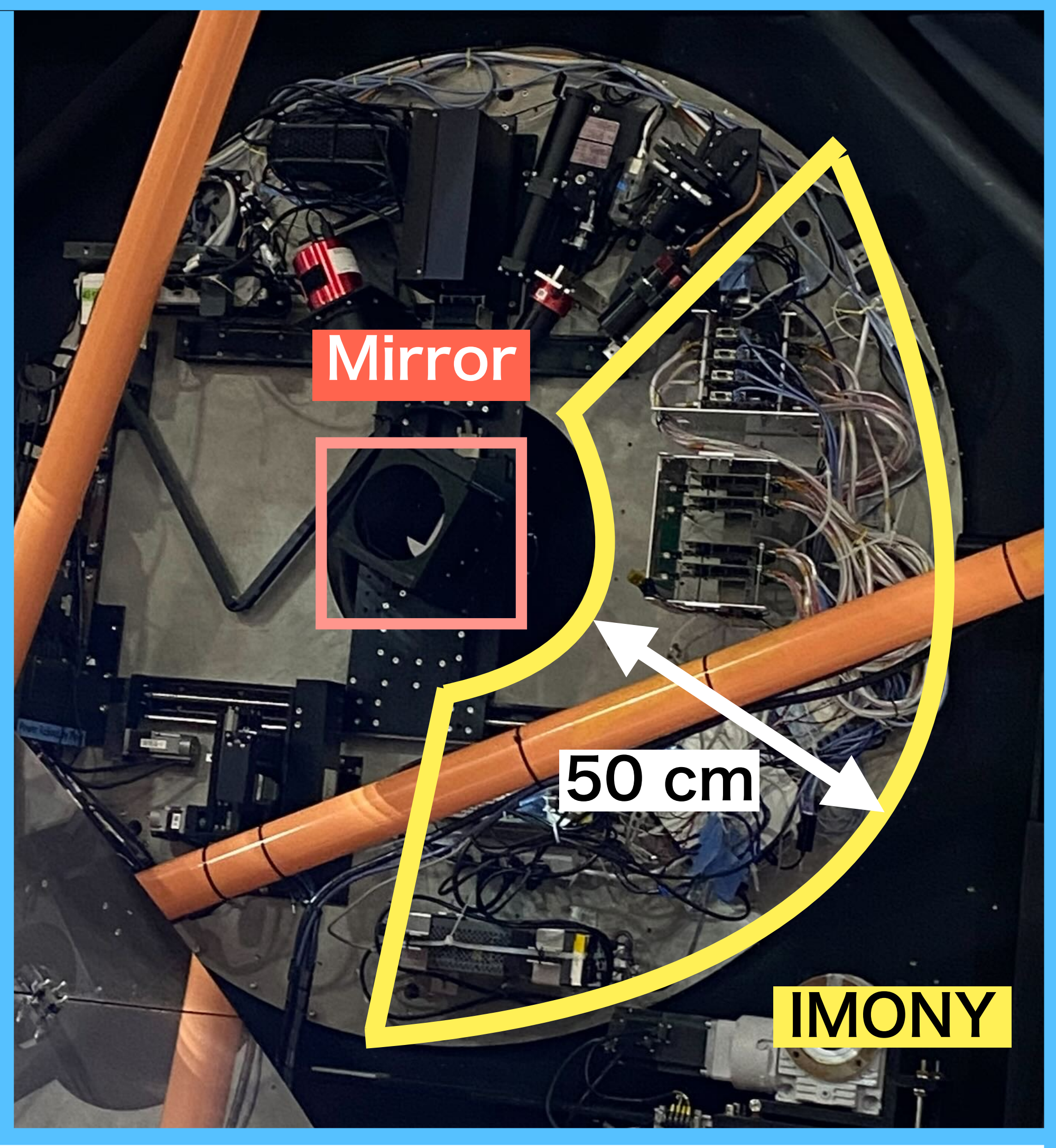
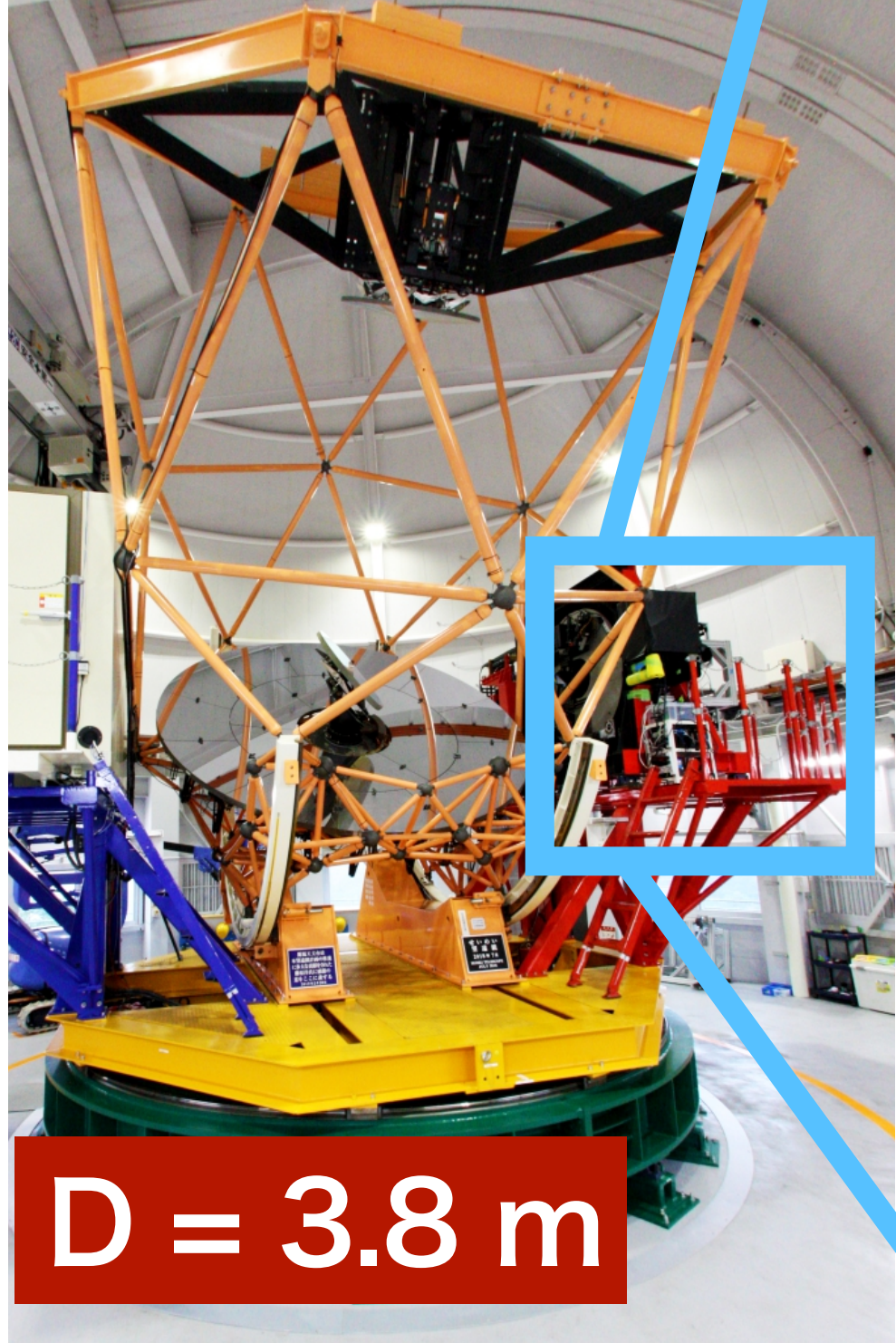
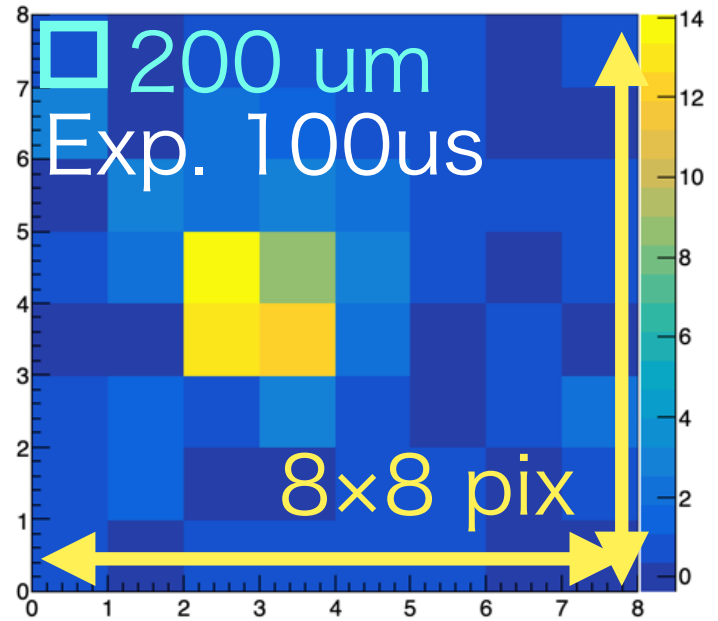


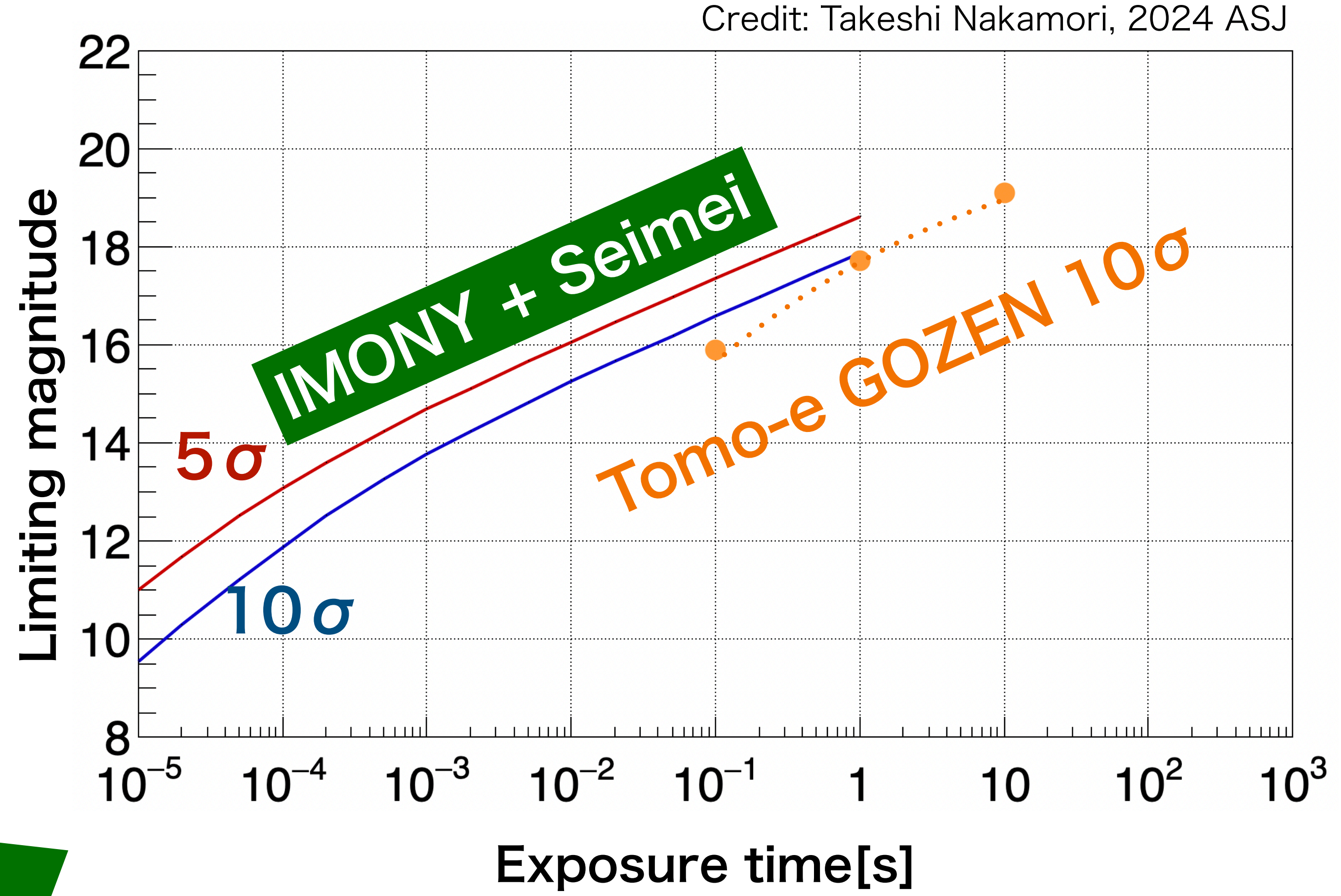
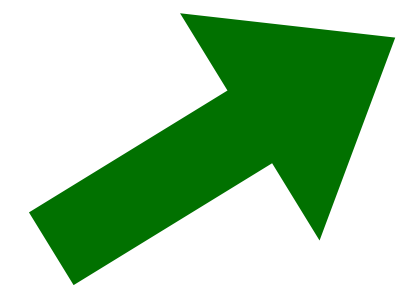
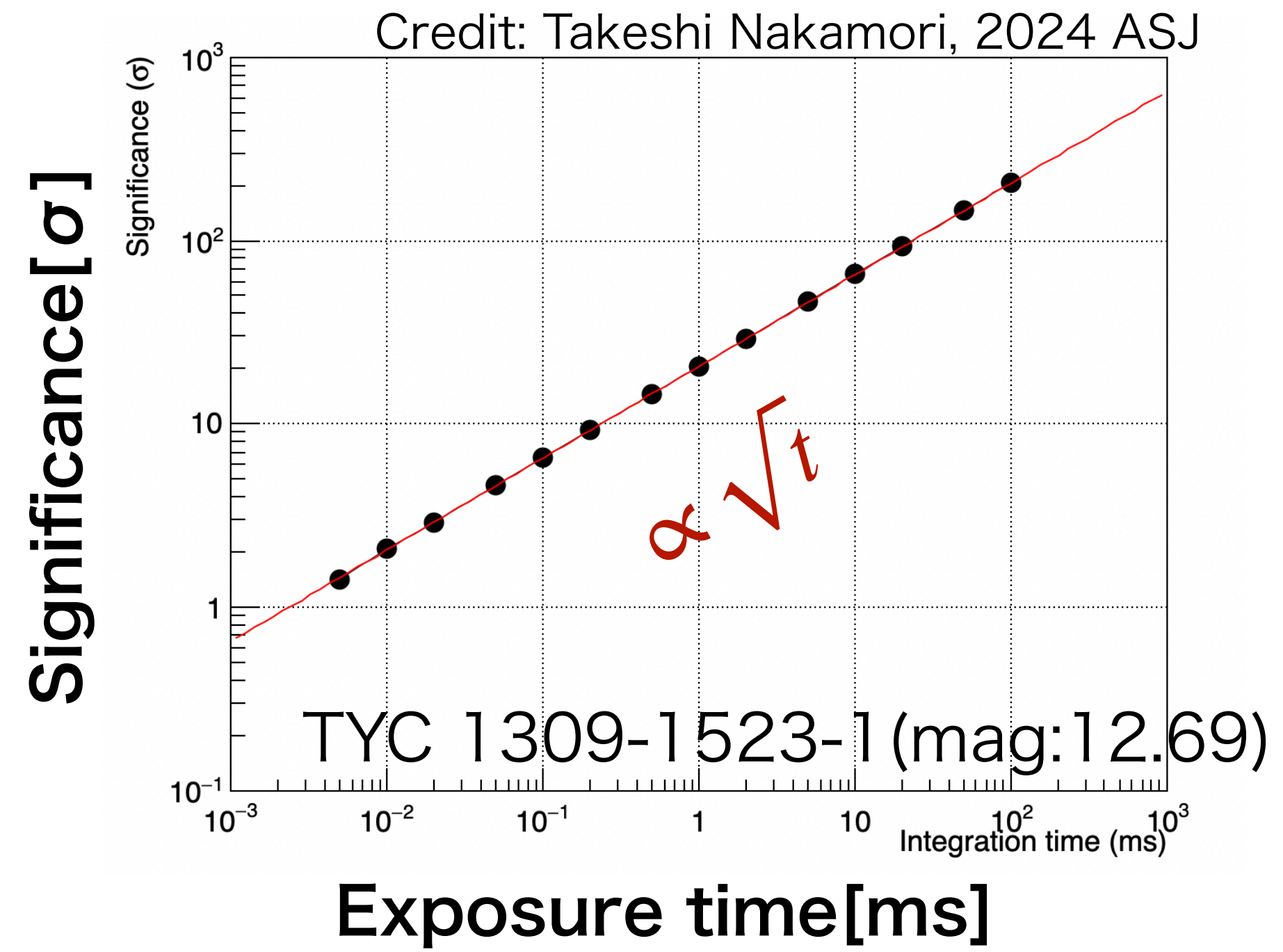
Image credit:  
Okayama observatory

# Estimated sensitivity of IMONY



Using a Ic data (Vmag = 12.69), calculate significance of source count

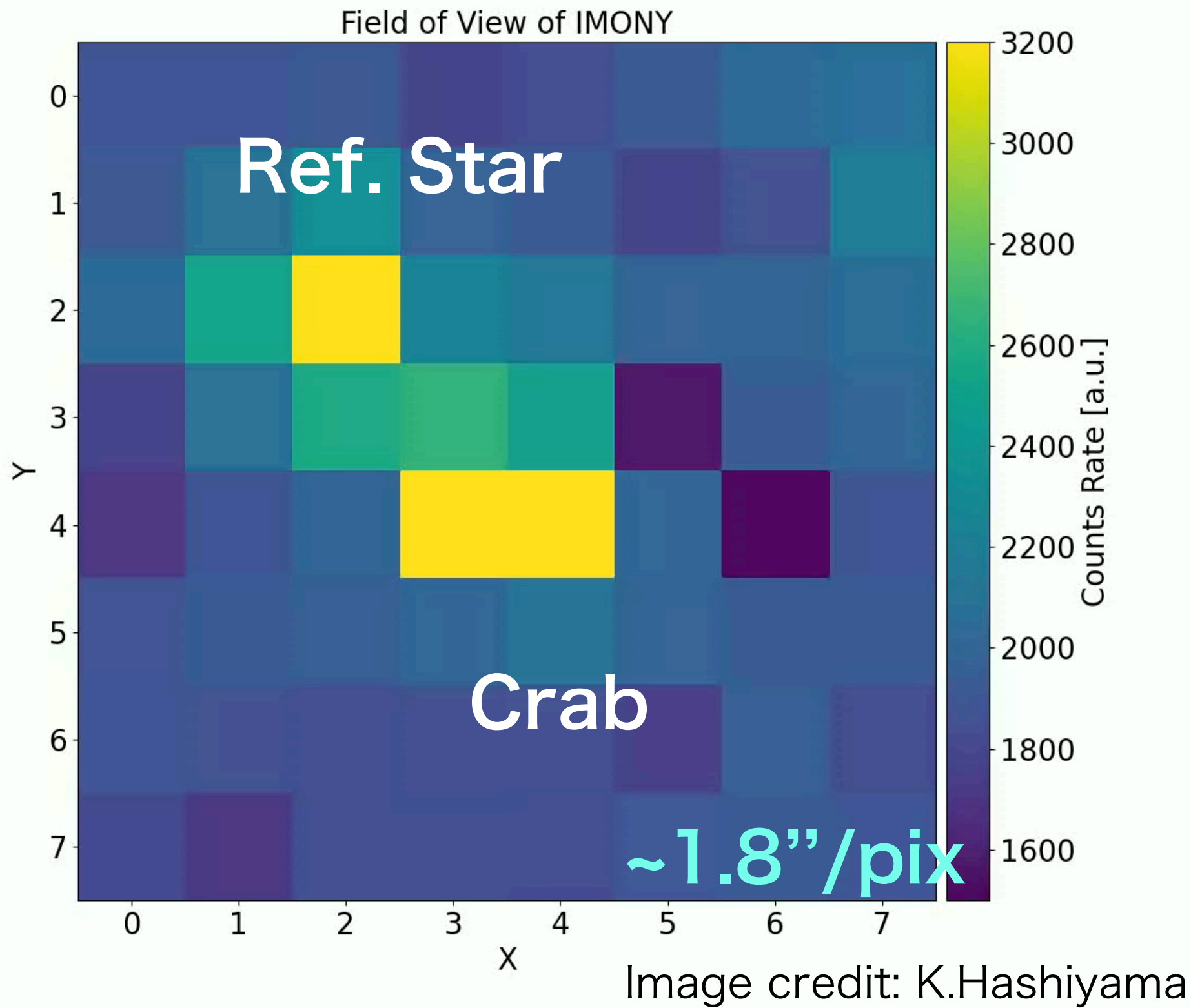
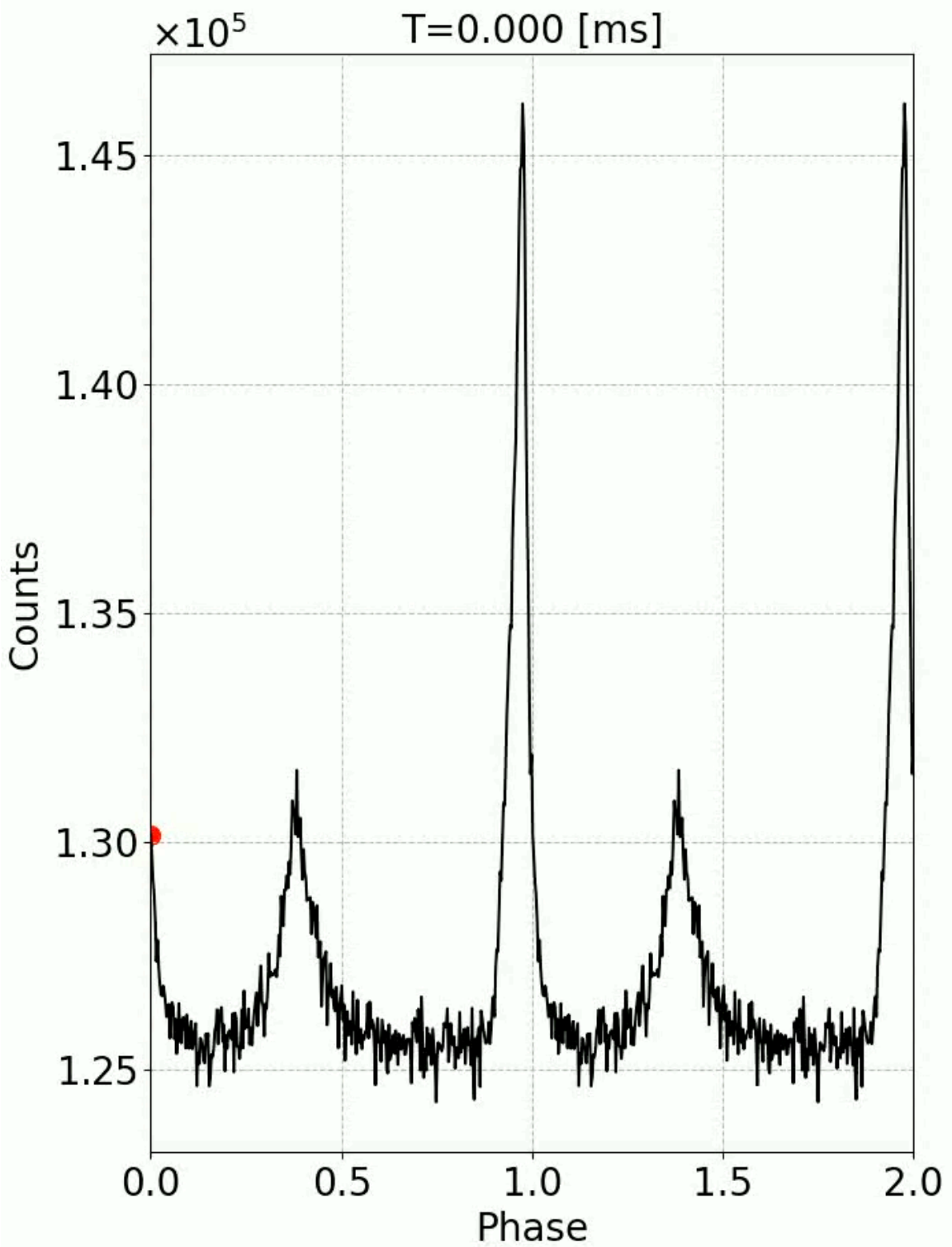
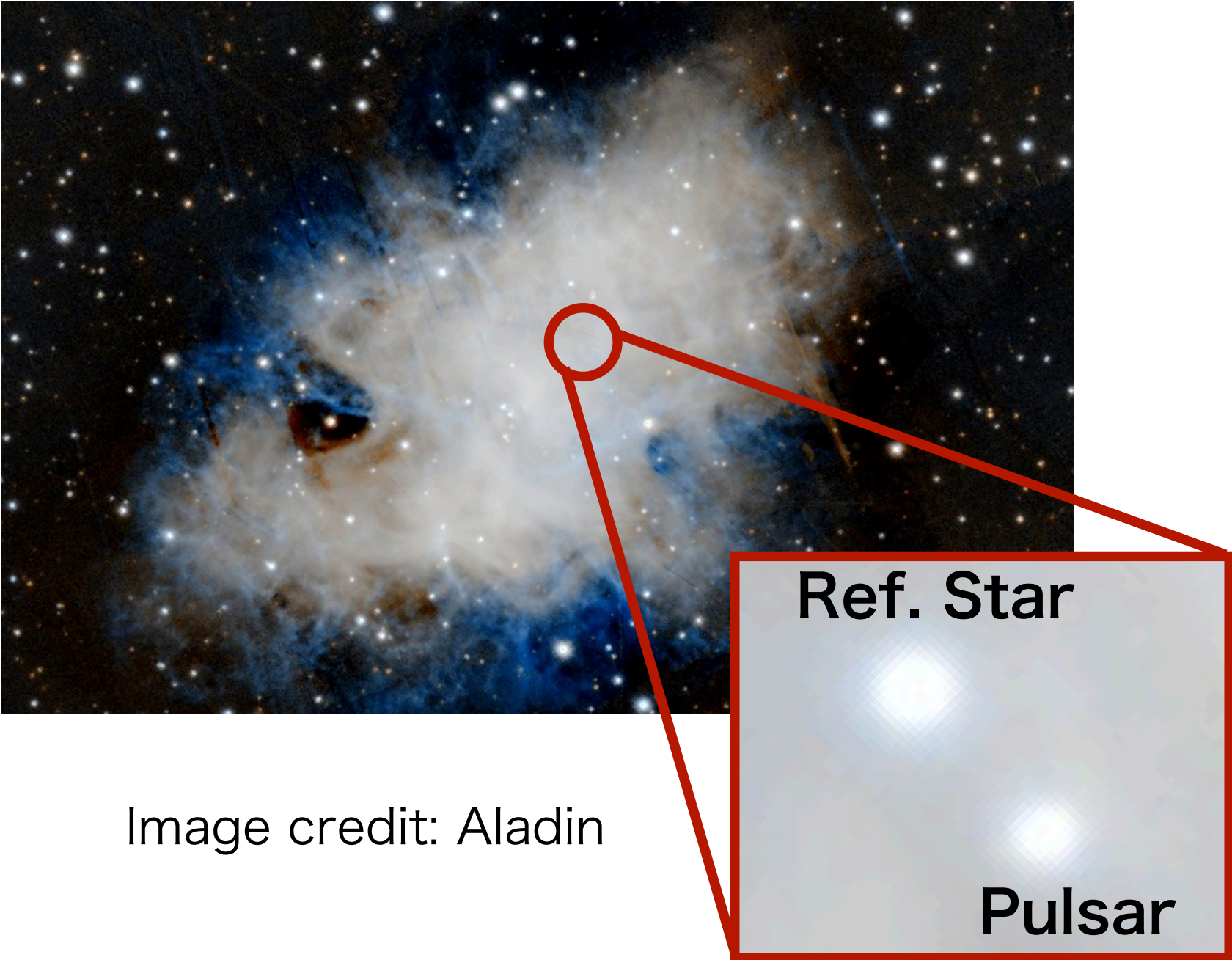
Integrate the number of count with exposure time



Photometric calibration  
 → Poster by Mana Hasebe

# Crab observation result @Seimei

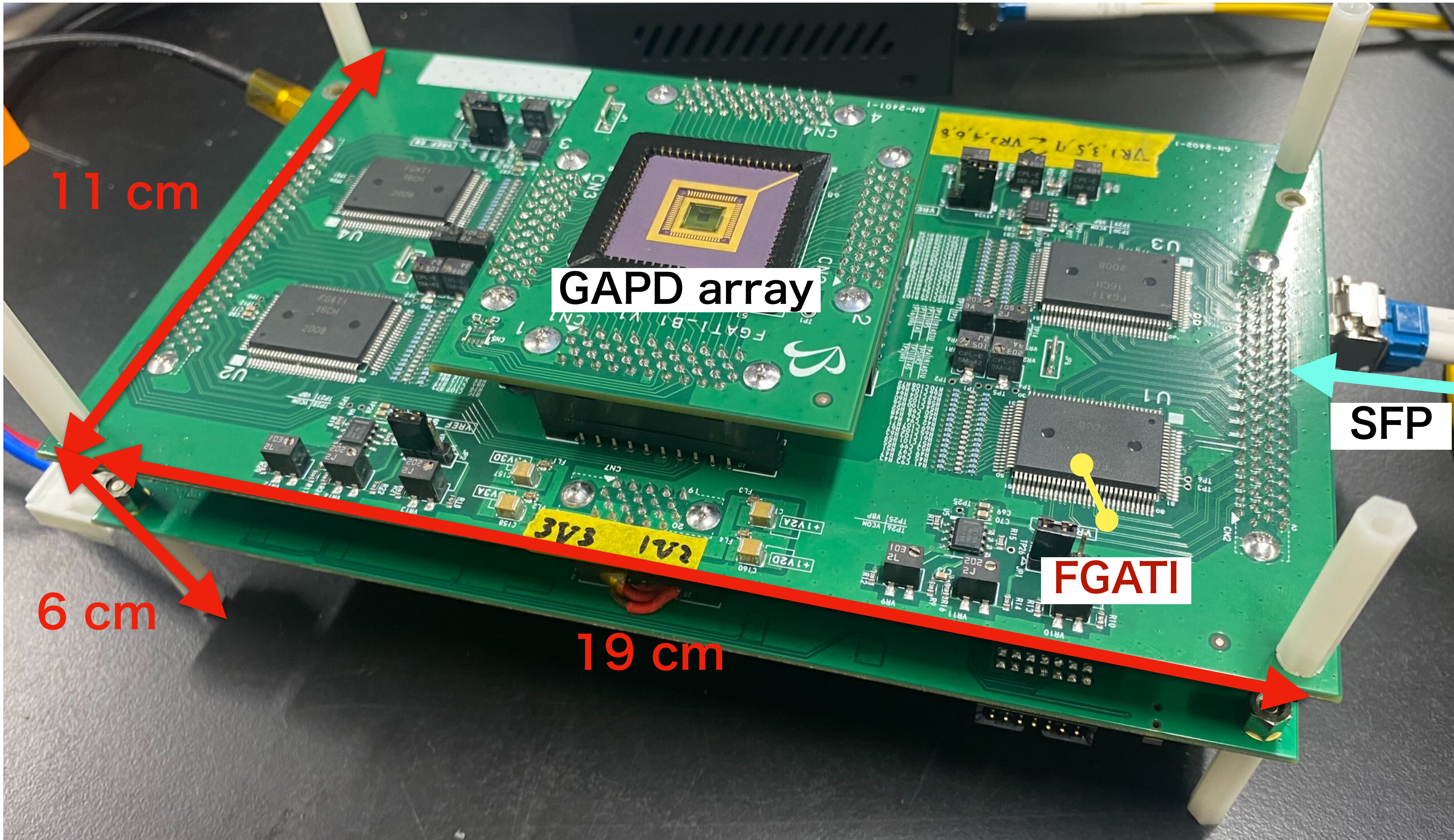
## Periodic emission



## Remaining issues

- Large number of components in the system → **take a lot of time to mount on telescope**
- Unstable contact between board-to-board wiring → **observations are sometimes interrupted**
- Installing and removing from the telescope each time → **cause deterioration or damage**

# A picture of new system

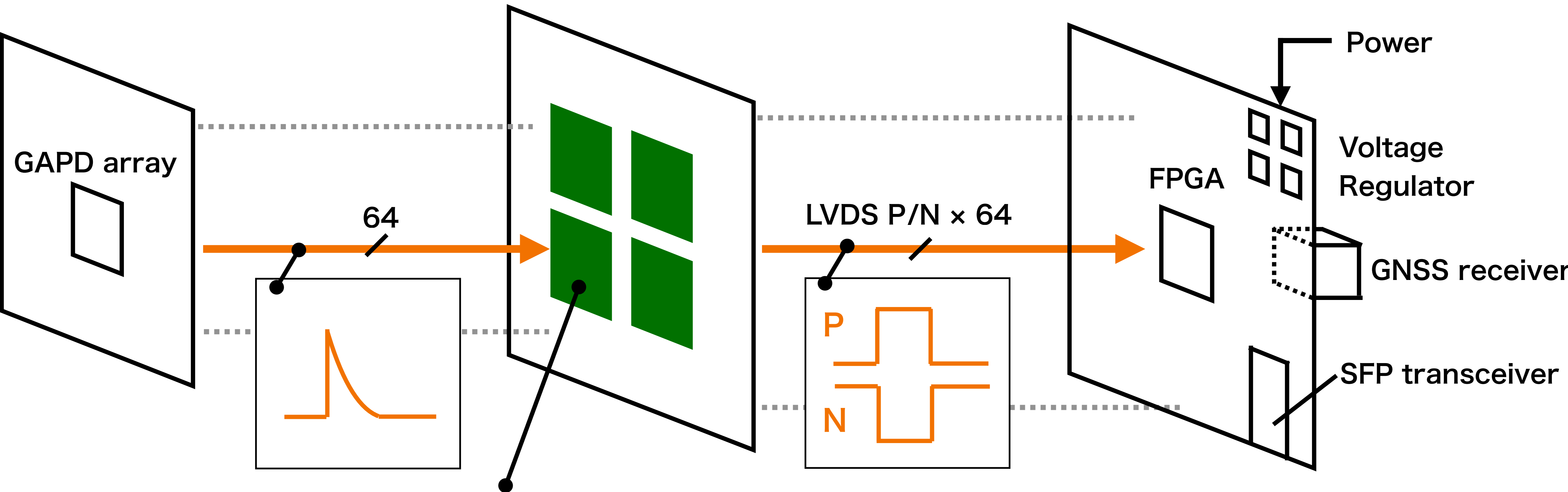




# Development of a new system with ASIC

We developed new boards to unify AFE boards and FPGAs in April of 2024.

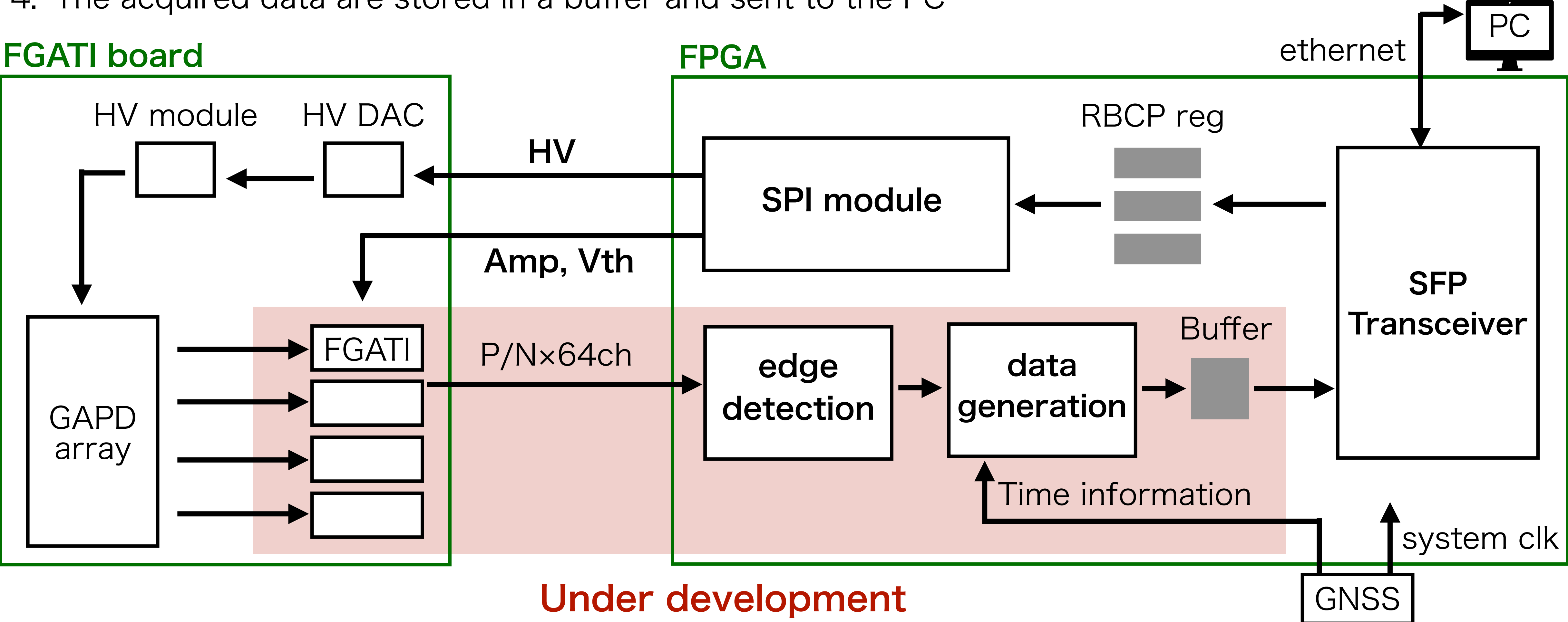
We applied **ASIC 'FGATI'** developed by KEK Open-It.



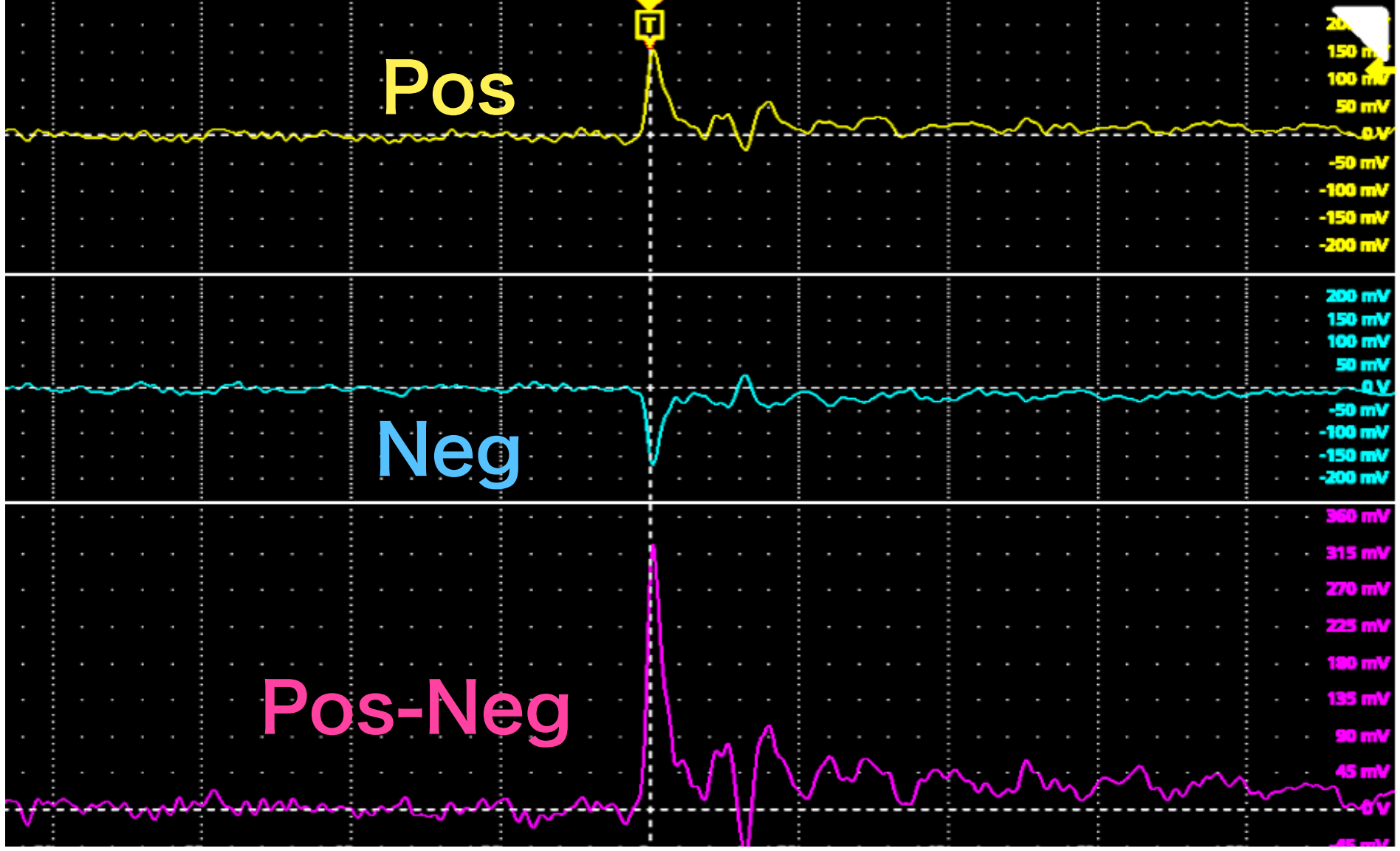
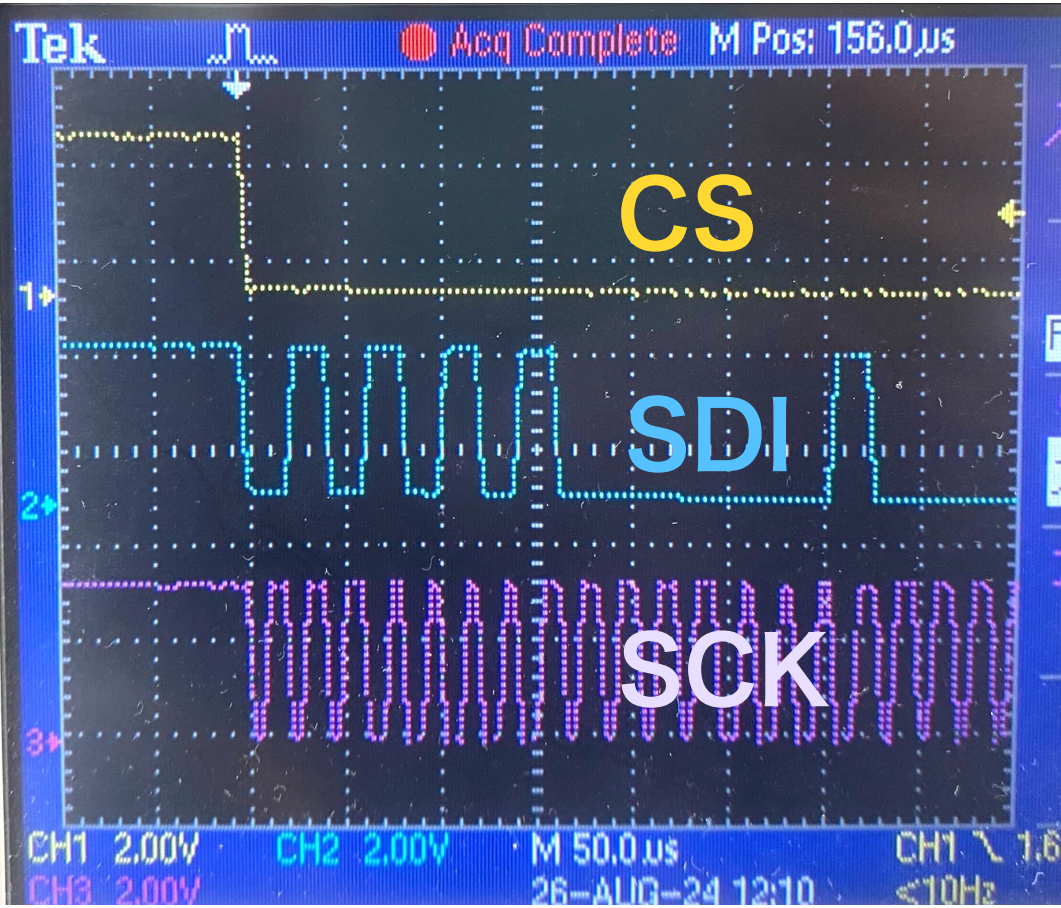
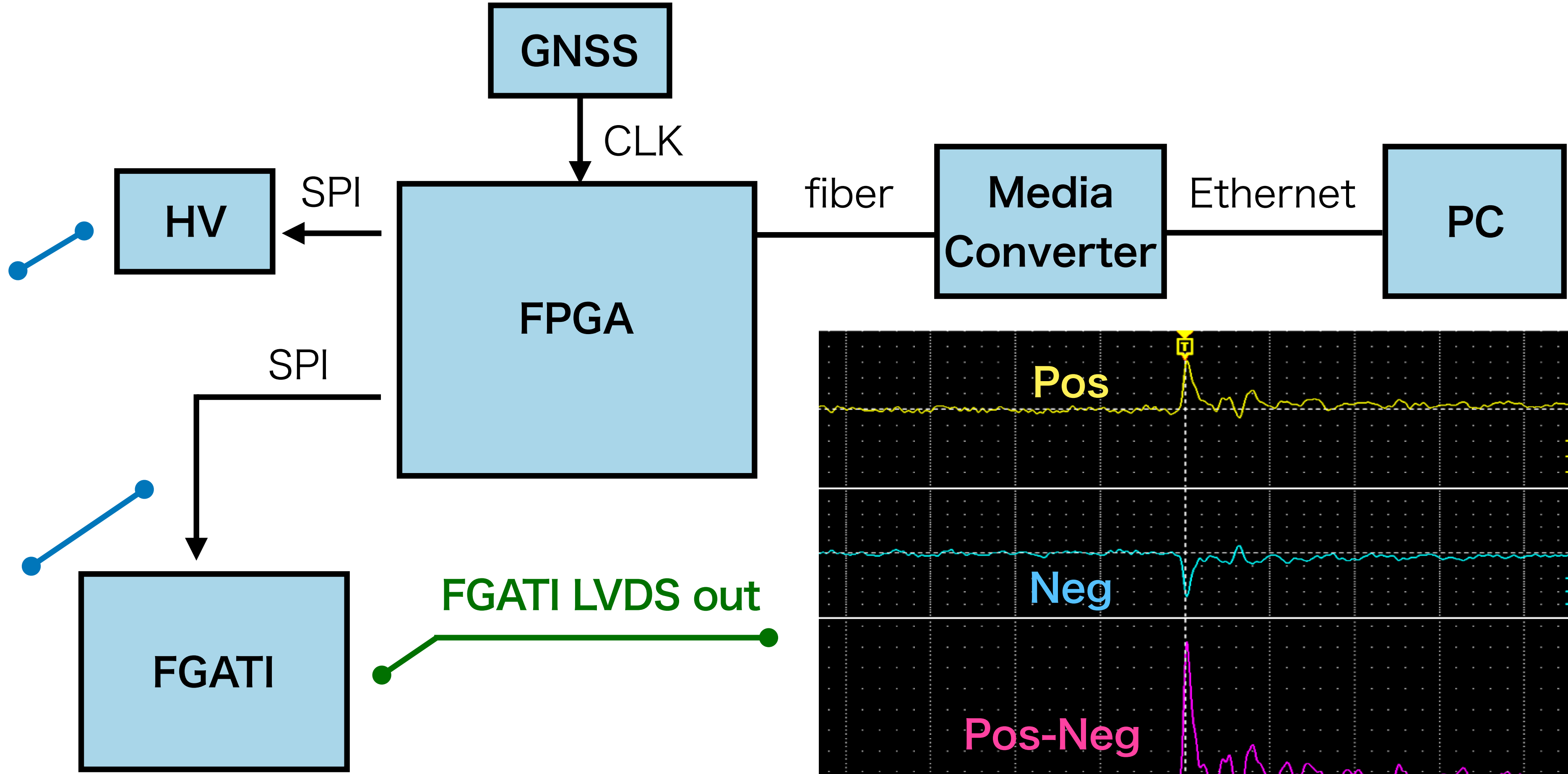
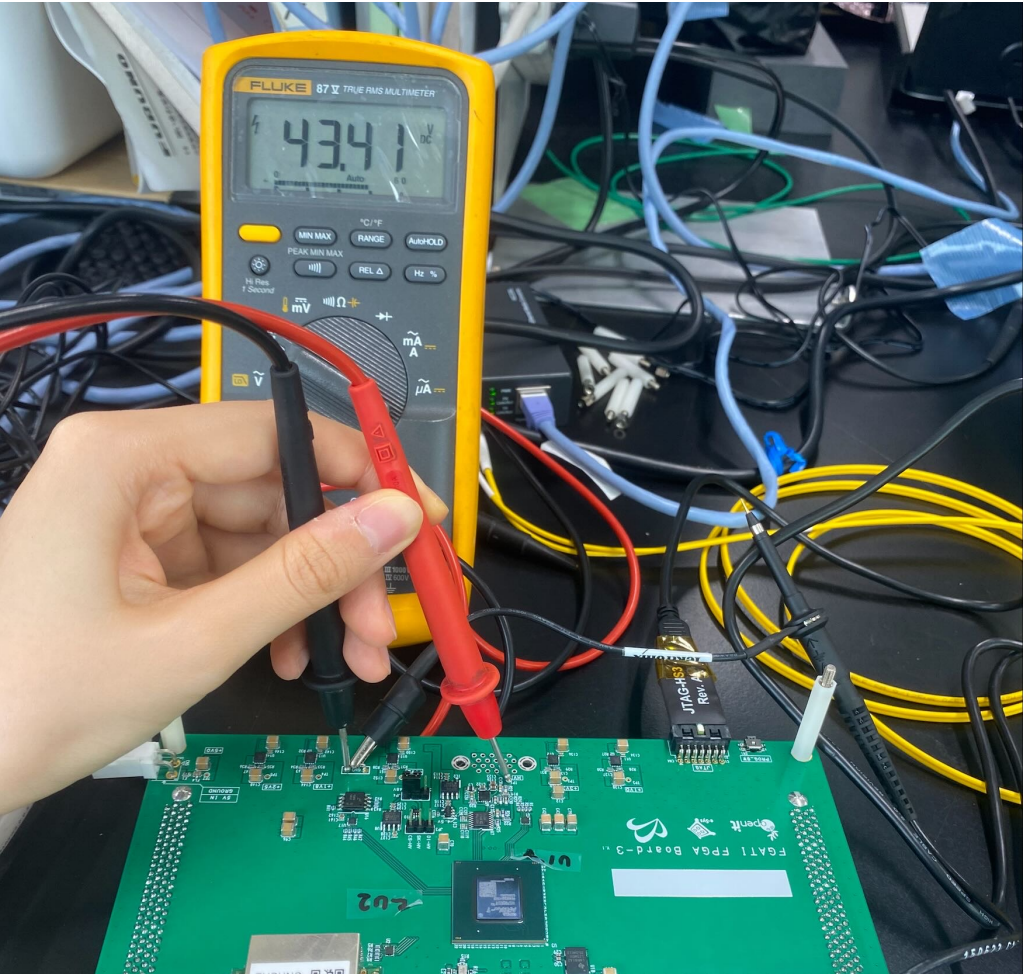
**FGATI** : general-purpose ASIC for MPPC readout  
amplifies analog signal and converts into the timing pulse for 16ch analog signal (LVDS out)

# Structure of module operation

1. FPGA runs with GNSS clk and receives commands from the PC via ethernet
2. HV and FGATI are controlled by SPI
3. When FPGA detects photon hit, hit\_pixel and photon arrival time information are combined
4. The acquired data are stored in a buffer and sent to the PC



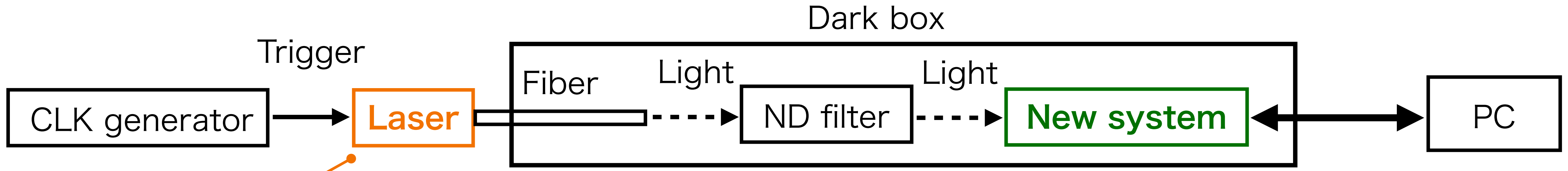
# Functions test of the new system



We added following functions by FPGA coding and tested.

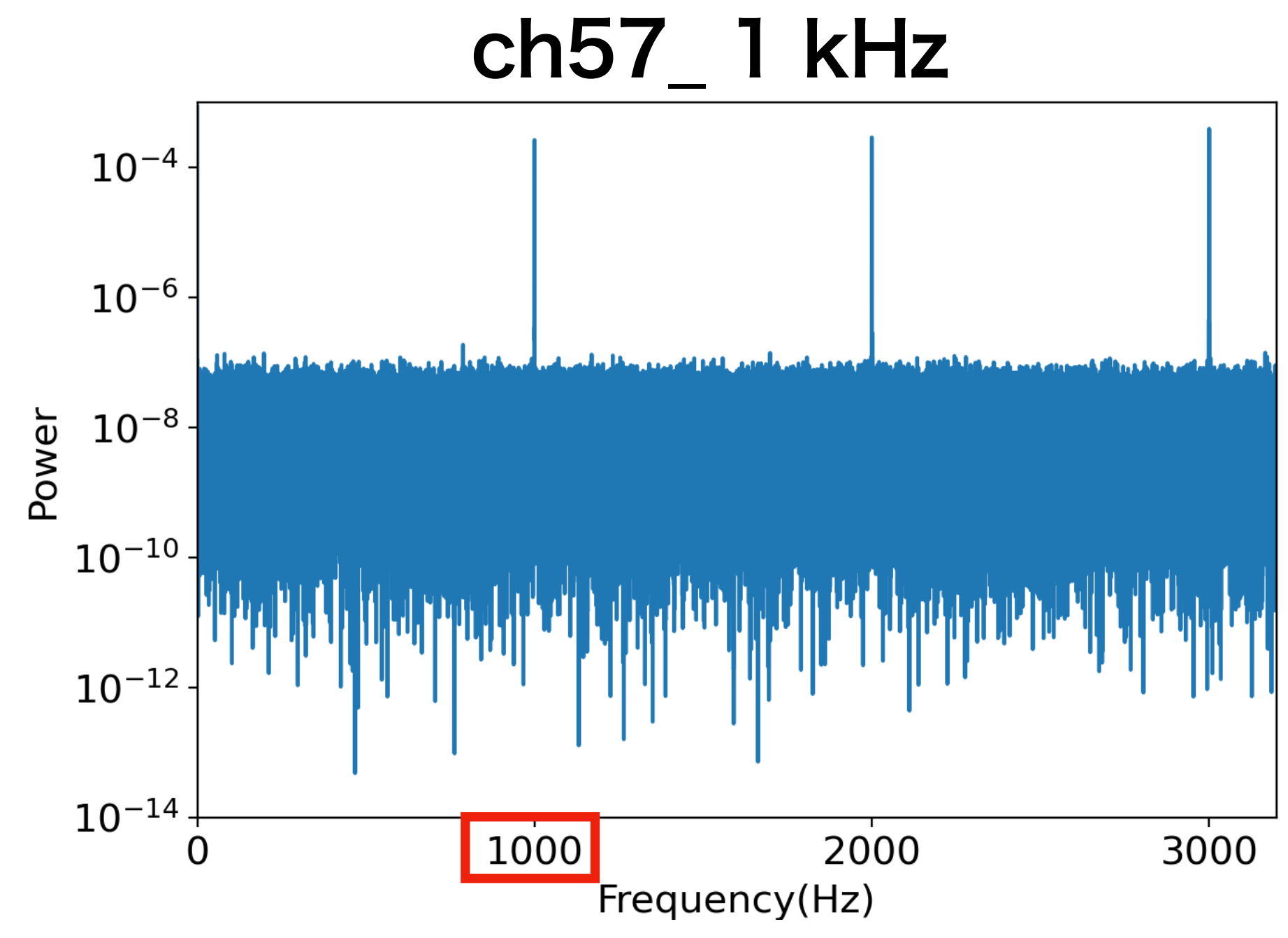
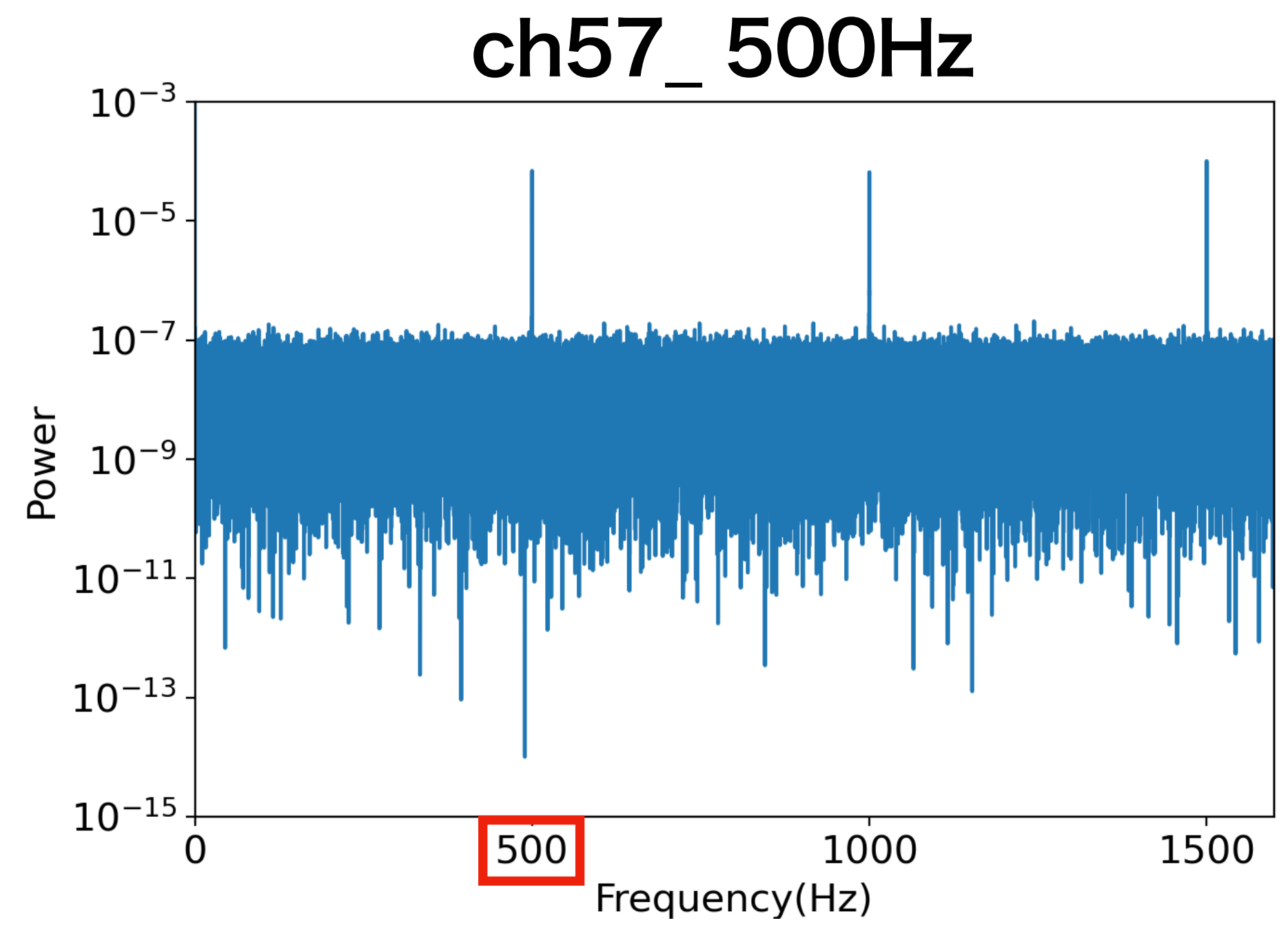
**Data transfer, SPI control, threshold setting by FGATI**

# Observation of periodic ps-laser light emission



$\lambda$ : 405 nm  
 $\Delta t$ : FWHM ~80 ps

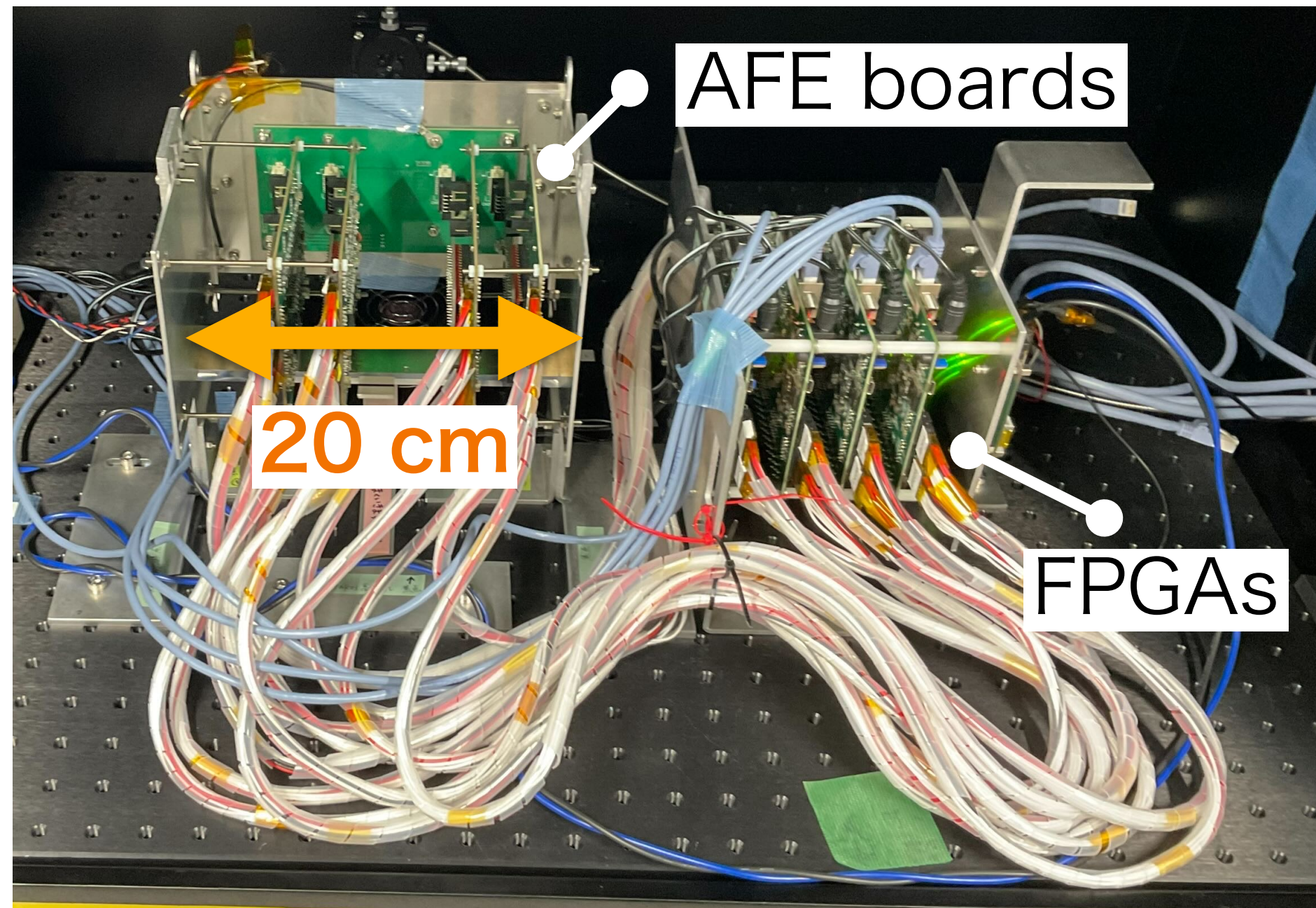
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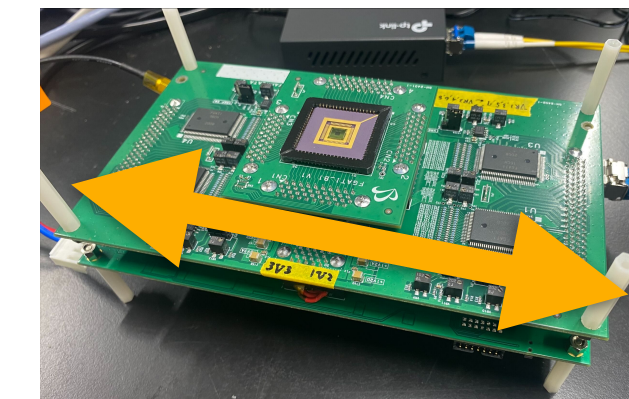
The new system observed lasers beams at two different frequencies (500 Hz and 1 kHz). We confirmed that some channels can recognize the periodic pulses.

# Future prospects

## Current version



## New version



20 cm

**Our new system has a much more compact readout system.**

The compact system allows us to observe various **occultation phenomena**.  
In addition, we aim to adapt IMONY to **multi-color camera**

# Summary

**IMONY is a photon counting imager system with high sensitivity and high-time resolution**

Our target is fast time scale optical phenomena like **GRPs of Crab pulsar**

**We successfully detect a periodical emission of Crab pulsar**

- We can also obtain images of stars (8×8 pixels, □ 200 um)
- We found system issues to solve : **unstable wiring and large number of components**

**We are developing a new system using ASICs**

- We applied **FGATIs**, which is one of **ASICs**, developed by KEK Open-It
- FGATI amplifies analog signal and converts into the timing pulse (16ch/board)

**Future plans**

- Using the new system, **we will observe neutron stars and compact objects**
- **Compactness** of the new system will be useful→aiming for **portability and multi-color cameras**

# Backup

# Photon detection efficiency vs Wavelength

**PDE (simulation)**  
**( $V_r = V_{op} = V_{br} + 3V$ )**

