



#### FAST Fluorescence detector Array of Single-pixel Telescopes Fluorescence detector Array of Single-pixel Telescopes (+ Surface detector array of Layered Observational Water-cherenkov counters)

T. Fujii, M. Malacari, J. Albury, J.A. Bellido, J. Farmer, A. Galimova, P. Horvath, M. Hrabovsky, D. Mandat, A. Matalon, J.N. Matthews, M. Merolle, X. Ni, L. Nozka, M. Palatka, M. Pech, P. Privitera, P. Schovanek, S.B. Thomas, P. Travnicek







Intermediate composition or models, no information above 10<sup>19.7</sup> eV

A. Porcelli, ICRC 2015, A. Yushkov, ICRC 2015, PRD 90 122005 (2014)







# Highlights on UHE Photon/Neutrino

#### Top-down model disfavored, close to GZK photon/neutrino



C. Bleve ICRC 2015







H. Sagawa ICRC2015, T. Nonaka UHEAP2016



## **On-going Upgrade:** AugerPrime Install 4 m<sup>2</sup> Scintillator to measure the mass composition by SD.



R. Engel ICRC2015, R. Smida UHEAP2016

















## JEM-EUSO



A. Olinto, ICRC2015

Extreme Universe Space Observatory onboard Japanese Experiment Module



Orbit altitude: ~400km



J.H. Adams Jr. et al., Physics 44 (2013) 76–90



**Exposure and Full Sky Coverage** TA×4 + Auger **JEM-EUSO** : pioneer detection from space and sizable increase of exposure **Detectors** 

10 - 20 years

Next Generation Observatories In space (100×exposure): EUSO-NEXT Ground (10×exposure with high quality events): Giant Ground Array, FAST

**Physics Goal and Future Prospects** Particle Interactions at the Highest Energies

5 - 10 years

**Detector R&D** Radio, SiPM,

Low-cost

"Precision" Measurements

AugerPrime

Low energy enhancement (Auger infill+HEAT+AMIGA, TALE+TA-muon+NICHE)











#### ◆ Target : > 10<sup>19.5</sup> eV, ultra-high energy cosmic rays (UHECR) and neutral particles + Huge target volume $\Rightarrow$ Fluorescence detector array Fine pixelated camera



Single or few pixels and smaller optics





### **Fluorescence detector Array of Single-pixel Telescopes**

Too expensive to cover a huge area



#### Low-cost and simplified/optimized FD







Fluorescence detector Array of Single-pixel Telescopes



## Fluorescence detector Array of Single-pixel Telescopes

Each telescope: 4 PMTs, 30°×30°
field of view (FoV).

Reference design: 1 m<sup>2</sup> aperture,
15°×15° FoV per PMT

Each station: 12 telescopes, 48 PMTs, 30°×360° FoV.

- Deploy on a triangle grid with 20 km spacing, like "Surface Detector Array".
- If 500 stations are installed, a ground coverage is ~ 150,000 km<sup>2</sup>.

 Geometry: Radio, SD, coincidence of three stations being investigated.







## FAST Exposure

 Conventional operation of FD under 10~15% duty cycle

+ Target: >10<sup>19.5</sup> eV

 Observation in moon night to achieve 25% duty cycle,

+ Target: >10<sup>19.8</sup> eV = Super GZK events (Hotspot/ Warmspot)

 Test operation in moon night with Auger FD (R. Smida)

◆ Ground area of 150,000 km<sup>2</sup> with 25% duty cycle = 37,500 km<sup>2</sup>

Preliminary

2040









# Physics Target



## Window of Opportunity at EUSO-TA

#### **Telescope Array site Black Rock Mesa station EUSO-TA telescope**



Temporally use the EUSO-TA optics at the TA site.

Two Fresnel lenses (+ 1 UV acrylic plate in front for protection)

★ 1 m<sup>2</sup> aperture, 14°×14° FoV \= FAST reference design.

Install FAST camera and DAQ system at EUSO-TA telescope.

 Milestones: Stable observation under large night sky backgrounds, UHECR detection with external trigger from TAFD.

FAST camera

- ♦ 8 inch PMT (R5912-03, Hamamtsu)
- ◆ PMT base (E7694-01, Hamamatsu)
- Ultra-violet band pass filter (MUG6, Schott)









# FAST DAQ System

#### TAFD external trigger, 3~5 Hz







- Struck FADC 50 MHz sampling, SIS3350
- GPS board, HYTEC GPS2092

Amplifiers 777, Phillips scientific R979 CAEN Signal×50 Signal×10

Anode & dynode Signal

#### Camera of FAST





High Voltage power supply, N1470 CAEN

> All modules are remotely controlled through wireless network.















![](_page_14_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### Start observation

![](_page_14_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_7.jpeg)

## **Results on the First Field Observation**

Data set: April and June 2014 observation, 19 days, 83 hours

Very stable observation under large night sky backgrounds

+ Laser detection to confirm a performance of the prototype

◆ UHECR search : 16 candidates coincidence with TA-FD

 Very successful example among Telescope Array, JEM-EUSO, Pierre Auger Collaborations.

![](_page_15_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Figure_13.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_14.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Confirmed milestones by EUSO-TA Telescope

 Stable operation under high night sky backgrounds.

UHECR detection.

Next milestones by new full-scale FAST prototype

Establish the FAST sensitivity.

 Detect a shower profile including Xmax with FAST

![](_page_16_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Picture_10.jpeg)

## Full-scale FAST Prototype

## (Olomouc, Czech Republic)

![](_page_16_Picture_14.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Picture_15.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Picture_0.jpeg)

## Full-scale FAST Prototype

![](_page_17_Picture_2.jpeg)

# FOV = 25°x 25°

1m<sup>2</sup> aperture

#### UV band-pass filter

8 inch PMT camera (2 x 2)

![](_page_17_Picture_6.jpeg)

T camera Segmented primary mirror
2) Joint Laboratory of Optics in Olomouc, Czech Republic<sup>18</sup>

![](_page_17_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Picture_0.jpeg)

## FAST試作機設置 2016年10月

#### http://www.fast-project.org

I. MARRIER

![](_page_18_Picture_3.jpeg)

#### Produced by D. Mandat and M. Malacari

![](_page_18_Picture_5.jpeg)

SSV19

GLASS

![](_page_18_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Picture_0.jpeg)

# FAST試作機設置 (2016年10月)

![](_page_19_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_2.jpeg)

## Aerial photos

![](_page_20_Picture_4.jpeg)

detector Array of Single-pixel Telescopes

た外部トリガーによるデータ収集を実施

km先の垂直紫外線レーザーが視野内に入る

![](_page_21_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_3.jpeg)

+62194 -> 4290 -> 3950 -> 389 -> 90 events

![](_page_23_Figure_3.jpeg)

# ベント選別:2016年10月5日

◆ カットなし->PMT信号あり->飛行機除去(>35 µs)->レーザー事象除去->2つ以上のPMT信号あり

![](_page_23_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_7.jpeg)

Azimuth angle [degree]

![](_page_25_Picture_0.jpeg)

Fluorescence detector Array of Single-pixel Telescopes

![](_page_25_Figure_2.jpeg)

## UHECR, $\log E = 18.55$

![](_page_26_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_2.jpeg)

## 遠隔操作による観測

luorescence detector Array of Single-pixel Telescopes 方向ごとの感度(レイトレース) N<sub>p.e.</sub> / (100 ns) 20 15 10 0.7 center [deg] 15 100 0.6 10 (100 ns) 0.5 25 0.4 20 0.3 15 0.2 10 Eleva 0.1 5 **0** -15 -10 10 15 100 -5

Azimuth from FOV center[deg]

![](_page_27_Figure_3.jpeg)

#### Install FAST at Auger and TA for a cross calibration.

Arrav of Sinole-pixel Telesco

Profile reconstruction with geometry given by SD (smearing gaussian width of 1° in direction, 100 m in core location).

• Energy: 10%, Xmax : 35 g/cm<sup>2</sup> at 10<sup>19.5</sup> eV

Independent cross-check of Energy and Xmax scale between Auger and TA

![](_page_28_Figure_5.jpeg)

10 km

Malargue 👝 Los Leones

## **Possible Application of the FAST Prototype**

![](_page_28_Figure_10.jpeg)

#### **Pierre Auger Observatory**

![](_page_28_Picture_12.jpeg)

Pierre Auger Collaboration, NIM-A (2010)

![](_page_28_Figure_14.jpeg)

Telescope Array Collaboration NIM-A (2012)

![](_page_28_Picture_16.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Picture_17.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Picture_18.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Picture_1.jpeg)

Surface detector array of Layered Observational Water-cherenkov counters

![](_page_29_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Figure_5.jpeg)

Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 767 (2014) 41–49

## Counterpart: SLOW

Antoine Letessier-Selvon<sup>a,\*</sup>, Pierre Billoir<sup>a</sup>, Miguel Blanco<sup>a</sup>, Ioana C. Mariş<sup>a,b</sup>, Mariangela Settimo<sup>a</sup>

![](_page_29_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Figure_2.jpeg)

◆ 750 m spacing in triangular arrangement  $\rightarrow$  10 m<sup>2</sup>, 800 stations  $\rightarrow$  ~200 km<sup>2</sup>  $\bullet$  100% efficiency above 10<sup>17.5</sup> eV Energy scale calibrated with FAST

## Physics Target

![](_page_30_Figure_5.jpeg)

Hadron interaction model

Mass composition

![](_page_30_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Picture_1.jpeg)

# Fluorescence detector Array of Single-pixel Telescopes (FAST) 展開して宇宙線への感度を一桁向上させる次世代宇宙線観測計画 ◆フルスケールFAST試作機による宇宙線観測開始 ◆観測を継続し、極高エネルギー宇宙線の統計量を増やす Surface detector array of Layered Observational Water-cherenkov counters ◆二層式水チェレンコフ地表粒子検出器アレイ

まとめと今後

- ◆極高エネルギー宇宙線観測に特化した新型大気蛍光望遠鏡を使い、望遠鏡アレイ

  - ◆2016年10月に試作機を設置し、観測を開始した。2017年1月から遠隔観測を実施
  - ◆現在まで128時間の観測時間を達成し、合計18事象の宇宙線候補事象を見つけた
  - ◆21km先のレーザー光源のシミュレーションとデータの比較を開始した

![](_page_31_Picture_13.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Picture_14.jpeg)