



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

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Intermediate composition or models, no information above 10^{19.7} 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 m² 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^{19.5} 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 m² 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 km².

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







FAST Exposure

 Conventional operation of FD under 10~15% duty cycle

+ Target: >10^{19.5} eV

 Observation in moon night to achieve 25% duty cycle,

+ Target: >10^{19.8} eV = Super GZK events (Hotspot/ Warmspot)

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

◆ Ground area of 150,000 km² with 25% duty cycle = 37,500 km²

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 m² 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.

















Start observation





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.









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







Full-scale FAST Prototype

(Olomouc, Czech Republic)







Full-scale FAST Prototype



FOV = 25°x 25°

1m² aperture

UV band-pass filter

8 inch PMT camera (2 x 2)



T camera Segmented primary mirror
2) Joint Laboratory of Optics in Olomouc, Czech Republic¹⁸





FAST試作機設置 2016年10月

http://www.fast-project.org

I. MARRIER



Produced by D. Mandat and M. Malacari



SSV19

GLASS





FAST試作機設置 (2016年10月)











Aerial photos

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

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

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

Azimuth angle [degree]

Fluorescence detector Array of Single-pixel Telescopes

UHECR, $\log E = 18.55$

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_{p.e.} / (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]

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/cm² at 10^{19.5} eV

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

10 km

Malargue 👝 Los Leones

Possible Application of the FAST Prototype

Pierre Auger Observatory

Pierre Auger Collaboration, NIM-A (2010)

Telescope Array Collaboration NIM-A (2012)

Surface detector array of Layered Observational Water-cherenkov counters

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

Counterpart: SLOW

Antoine Letessier-Selvon^{a,*}, Pierre Billoir^a, Miguel Blanco^a, Ioana C. Mariş^{a,b}, Mariangela Settimo^a

◆ 750 m spacing in triangular arrangement \rightarrow 10 m², 800 stations \rightarrow ~200 km² \bullet 100% efficiency above 10^{17.5} eV Energy scale calibrated with FAST

Physics Target

Hadron interaction model

Mass composition

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

