

Hellenic Lyceum Cosmic Observatories Network (HELYCON) Status Report

7th International Conference on New Frontiers in Physics (ICNFP 2018)
4-12 July 2018, Kolymbari, Crete, Greece



Outline

- The HELYCON project
 - Architecture of detector units
 - Testing and calibration procedures
 - Deployment at the Lab
- Pilot operation of 3 autonomous HELYCON stations
 - The Astroneu array
 - More Testing procedures
 - Performance of a HELYCON station
- Construction of a portable Helycon station (μ Cosmics)
- 1st Summer School at the HOU campus
- Plans and options

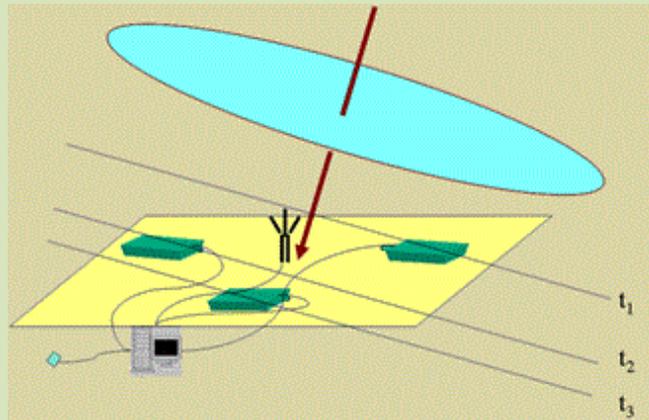
The Hellenic Open University Educational Cosmic Ray Telescope



S. Tzamaras, A. Leisos, A. Tsirigotis, G. Bourlis

The HELYCON station

A HELYCON station consists of three or four plastic scintillator detectors connected to photomultiplier tubes and read out by a digitization card. The detectors are placed a few meters apart along with an antenna which uses the global positioning system to provide an absolute time reference



Local Coincidence , Relative Timing and Triangulation

Shower axis reconstruction with an accuracy of a few degrees.

The HELYCON Detector Module (1/2)

10 x 12 cm Scintillation tiles

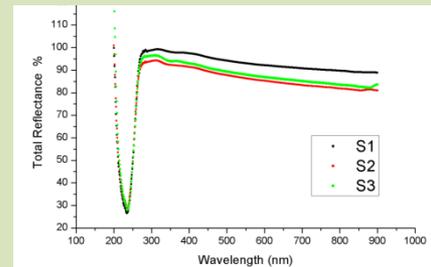
80 tiles ~ 0.96 m² (x2)

Scintillators : Protvino (Russia)

Emission spectrum: 420 nm Decay time 2 ns



TYVEC 4650B
Reflective paper



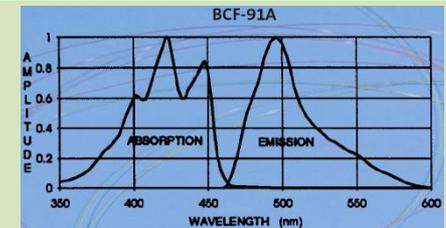
12 WLS fibers per row

WLS fibers

Single PMT read out

WLS fibers: Bicon (BCF-91A)

Light attenuation length: 330cm



The HELYCON Detector Module (2/2)

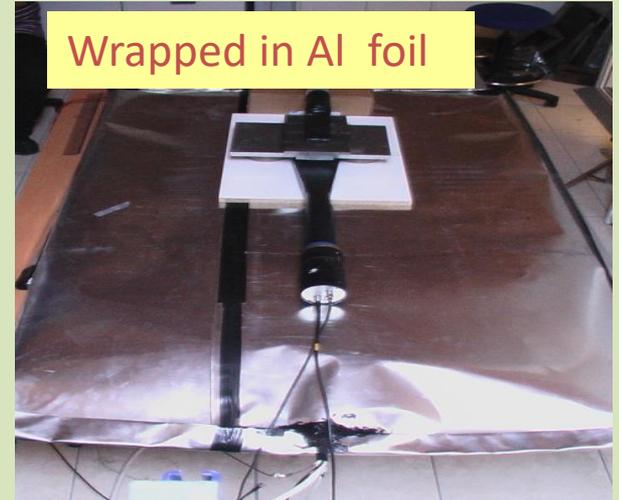
Fiber end point



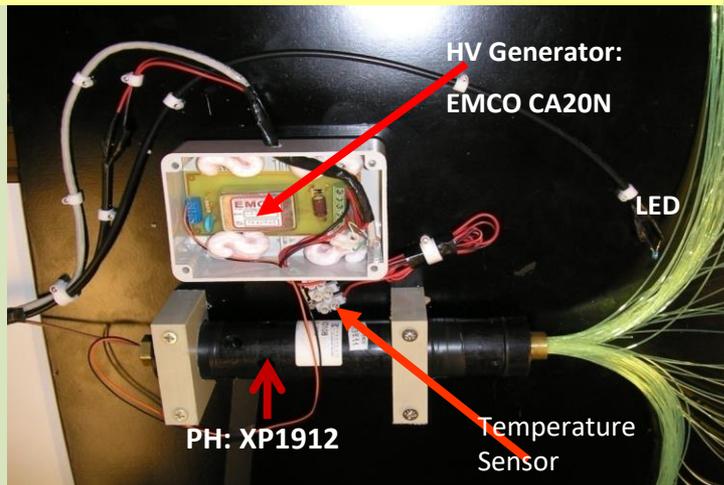
Photonis XP-1912



Wrapped in Al foil



PMT power supply



DC-DC converter



USB IO device



Final box



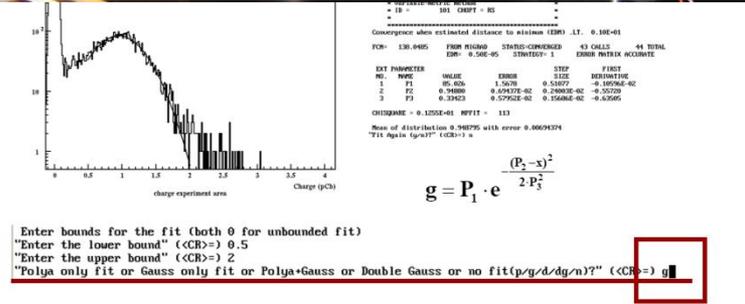
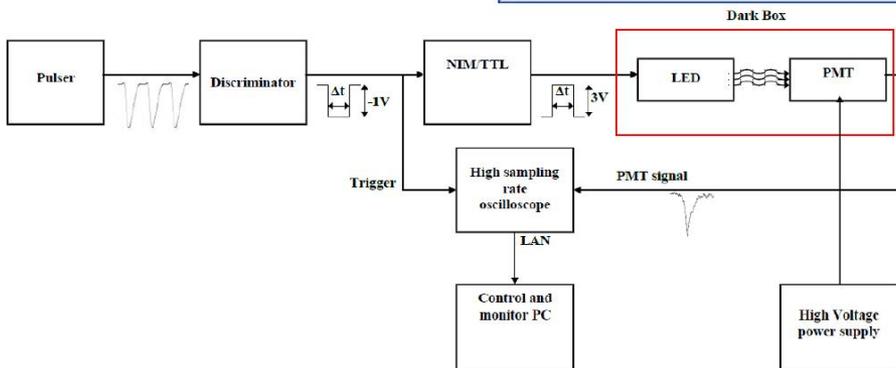
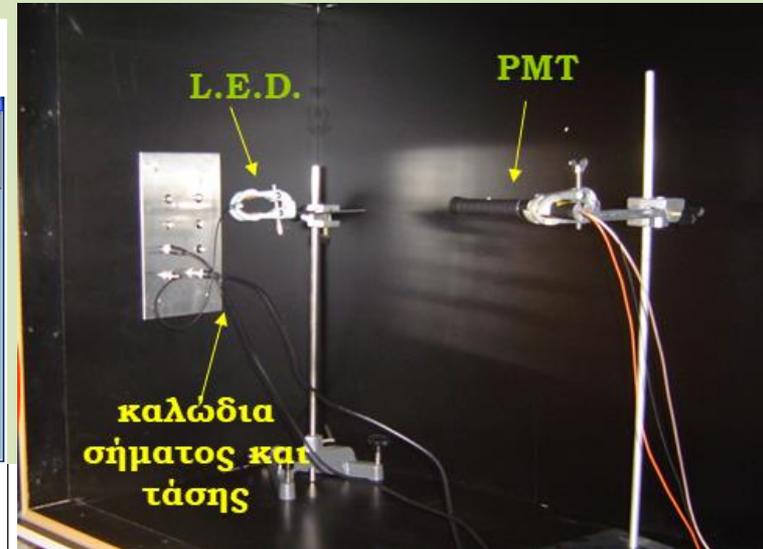
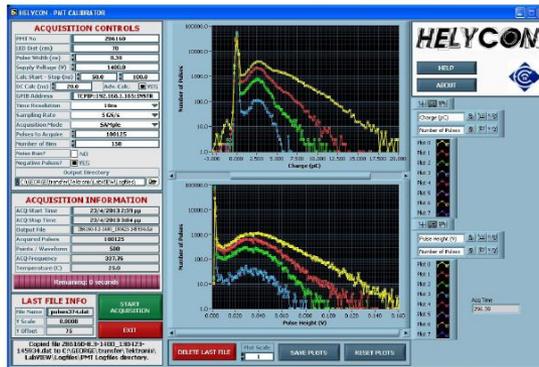
Calibration procedures (1/2)

PMT calibration
(gain, single pe level and dark count rate)



HOU PMT Calibration Setup

- 5GS/s high sampling rate oscilloscope (Tektronix 5052B) with LAN connectivity
- Custom software for data acquisition (LabVIEW and C++)
- PMT stays in darkness without supply voltage for ~3h
- PMT powered with the typical voltage for ~1h before measurements begin



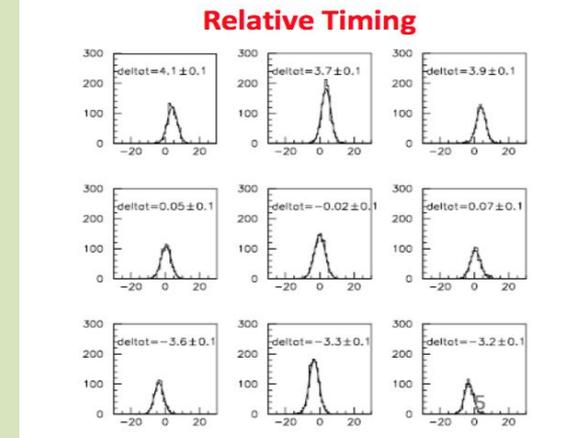
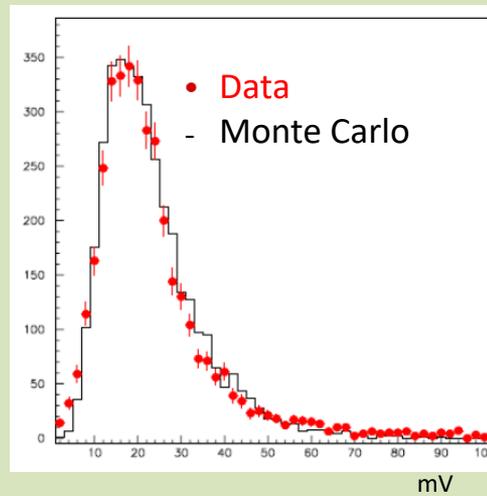
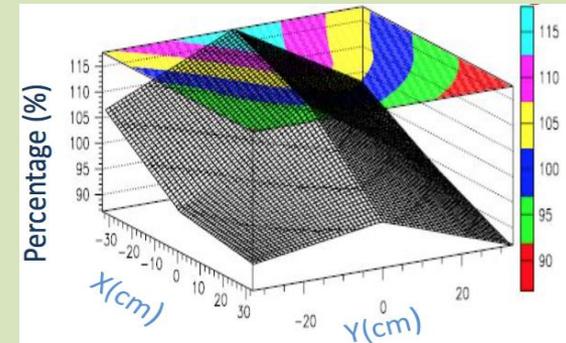
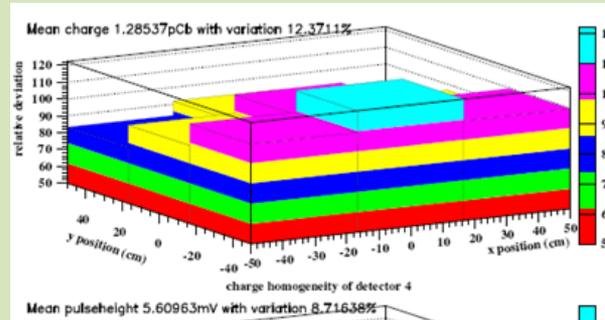
Designed as Tele-Laboratory (telephysics.eap.gr)

Webcasts & Power Point Presentations, Software packages, Step by Step instructions

Calibration procedures (2/2)

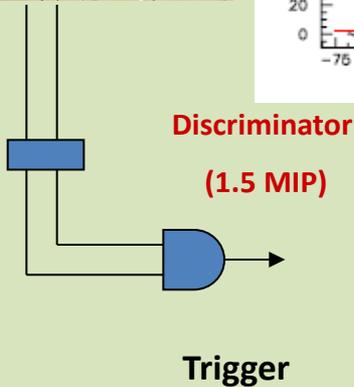


Particle detectors calibration
(uniformity, timing and MIP response)

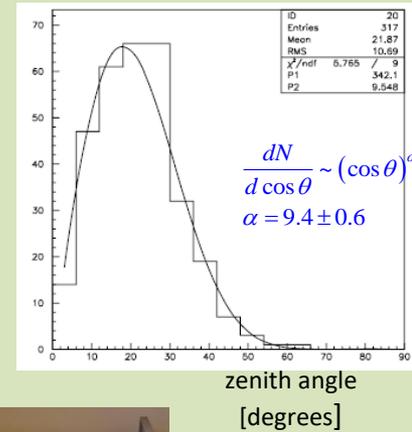
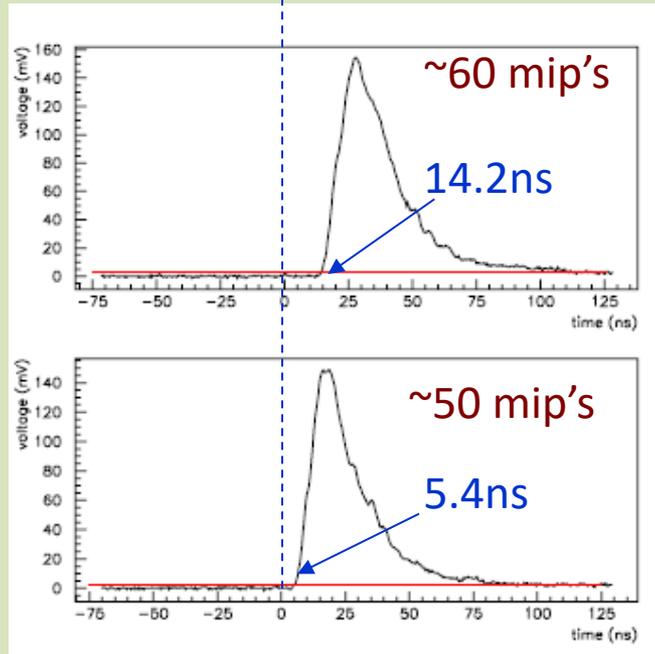


Operation at the lab

$$\theta = 31^\circ \pm 8^\circ$$



trigger
arrival time



Astroneu project

**AUTH, DEMOKRITOS, Univ. of AEGEAN and TEI PIRAEUS, Univ. Of ATHENS,
HOU and Univ. of PATRAS**

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External Collaborators: J.Vergados, I.Giomataris, Jean-Pierre Ernenwein, Ch.Nicolaou, Dr.J.Moussa, S.Pnevmticos, E.Pierri, K.Siori, G.Zisimopoulos

«**THALIS - HOU - Development and Applications of Novel Instrumentation and Experimental Methods in Astroparticle Physics**».

High Energy
Neutrino
Telescopy

Extensive Air
Shower
Instrumentation



EAS Telescopy:
Operation &
Reconstruction

Low Energy
Neutrino
Detection

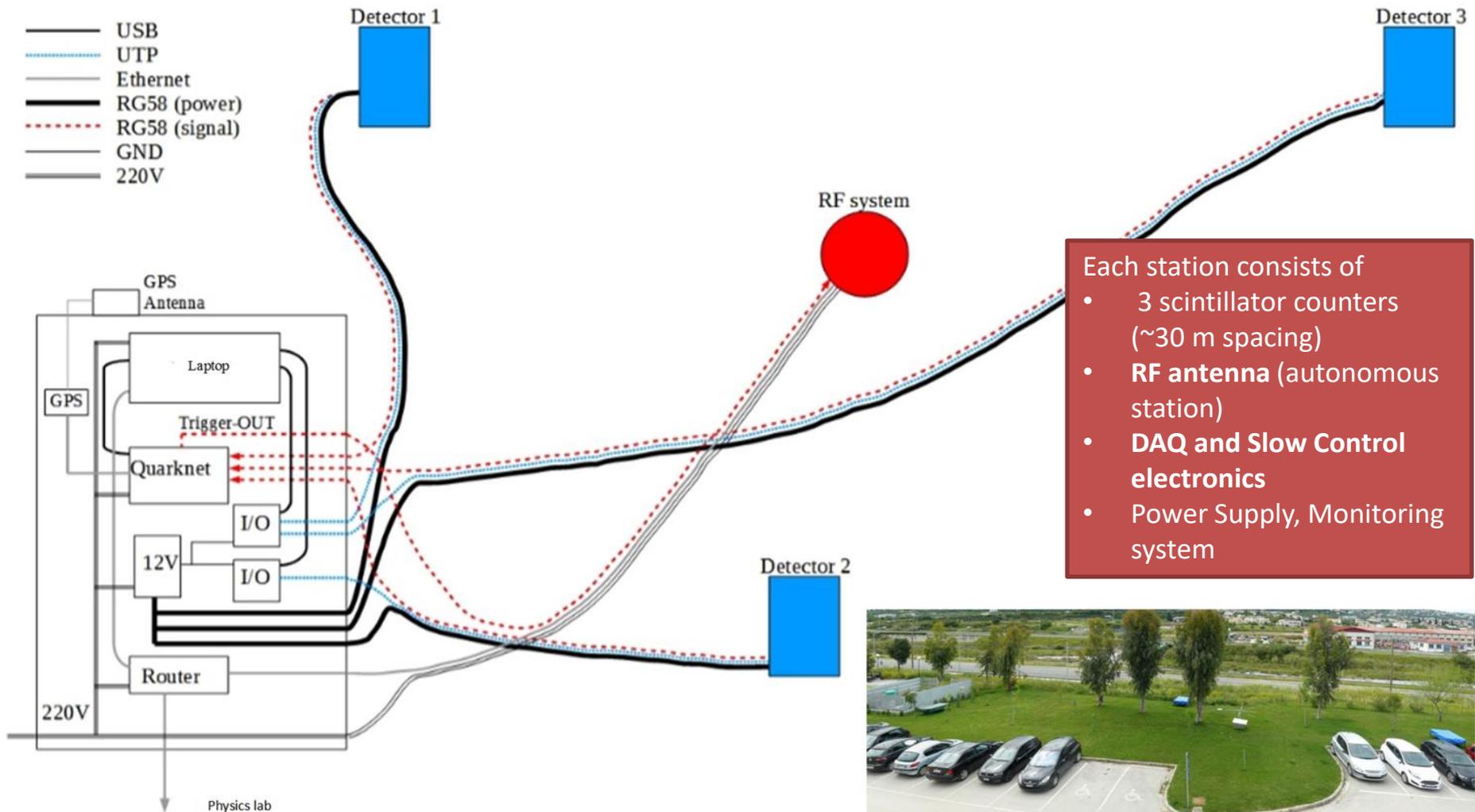
In 2014 3 autonomous HELYCON stations where installed and are still operated at the University Campus in Patras (Greece)

The HOU Cosmic Ray Telescope

3 autonomous stations at the University Campus



The HELYCON Station Schematic



Each station consists of

- 3 scintillator counters (~30 m spacing)
- RF antenna (autonomous station)
- DAQ and Slow Control electronics
- Power Supply, Monitoring system



HOU Cosmic Ray Telescope Control Box and DAQ



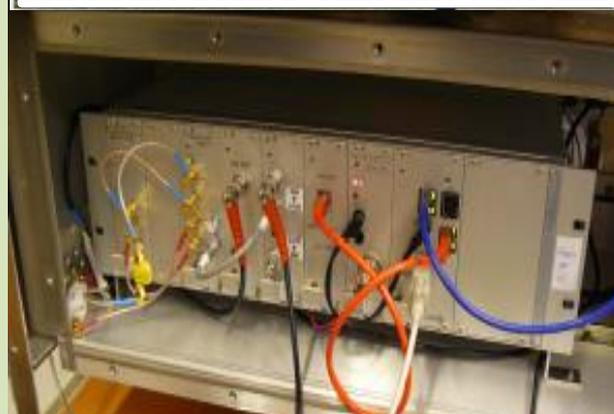
For showers with $E > 10^{17}$ eV

CODALEMA Antenna

Detectors data acquisition with the Quarknet card based on the Time over Threshold technique

- 4 input channels
- 10x amplification of the input signals
- Performs time tagging of the crossings of the pulses with one adjustable threshold (set through the acquisition software)
- Time resolution 1.25ns
- Adjustable trigger criteria (majority time window)
- NIM trigger out signal
- USB connection to hosting computer
- External GPS receiver provides the absolute time of the event

Designed at Fermilab

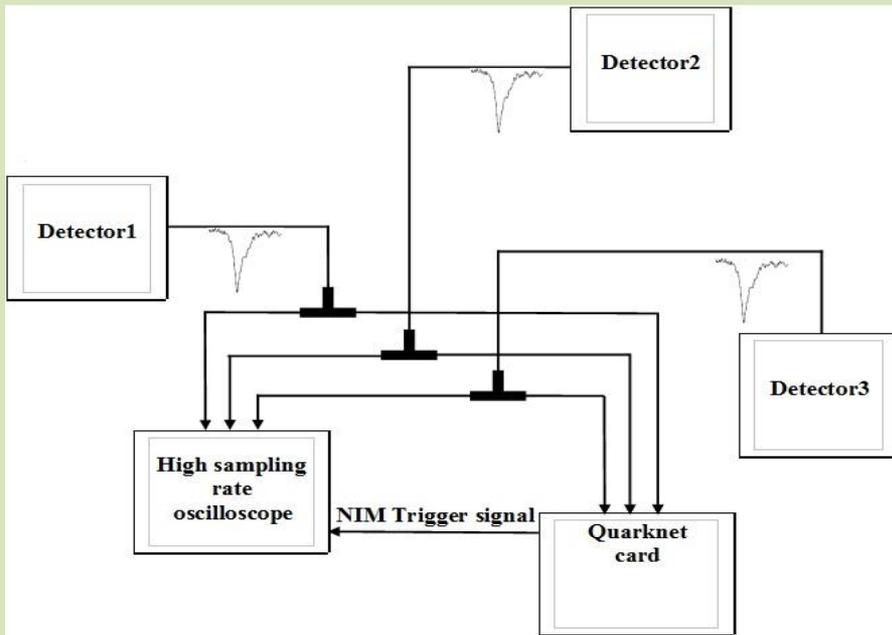


Antenna Electronics

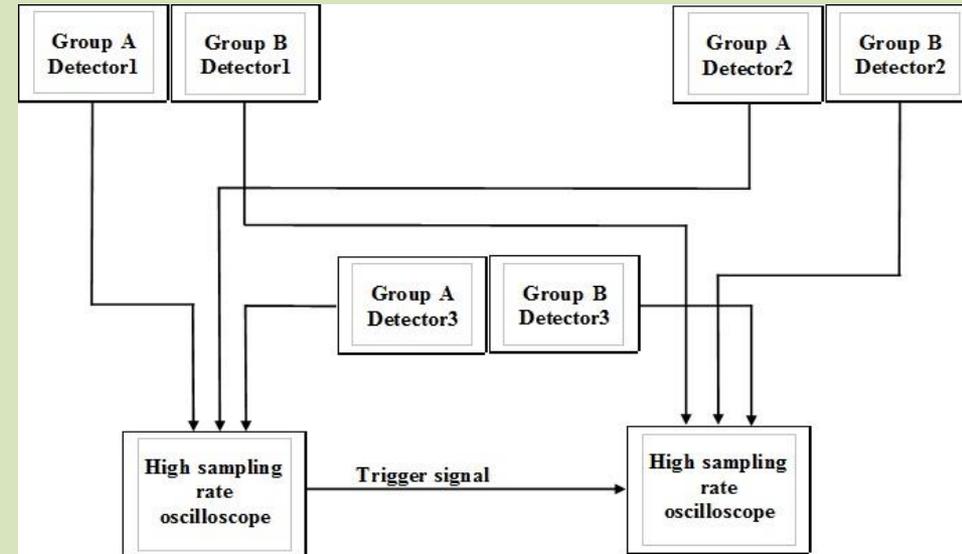
Station Calibration procedures

Tests of the Quarknet cards (DAQ cards)
(thresholds, timing accuracy, trigger logic)

Calibration of the whole detector array
(Angular offsets, charge collection, waveform shapes etc)



DAQ card calibration



Station Calibration and testing

Offline Software

HOURS-EAS

Hellenic Open University Reconstruction and Simulation of Extended Air Showers

Volts

Initialization

CORSIKA Particle Information
on the Detector Level

Fast Simulation of Scintillation
& WLS Processes

Generation Of PMT
Photoelectrons

PMT Response Pulse

Signal Transmission and
Digitization

Detector Database

Counter Positions &
Orientations,
Counter characteristics,
PMT characteristics,
Cable Calibration,
Digitization Parameters

Initialization

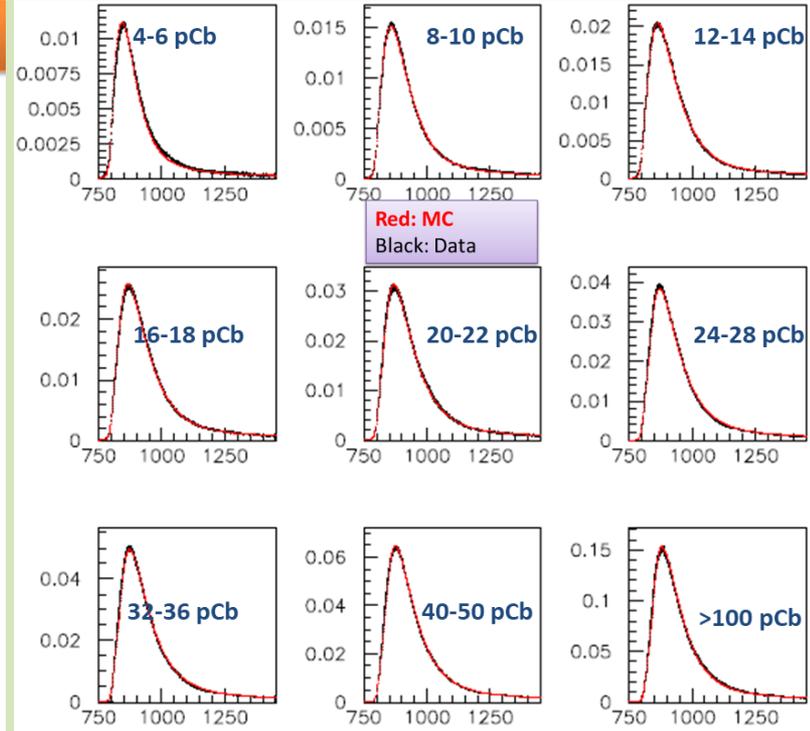
Signal Processing

Data Quality

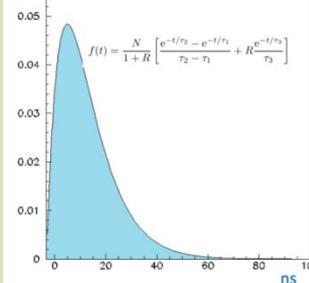
Shower Reconstruction

Raw Data Creation

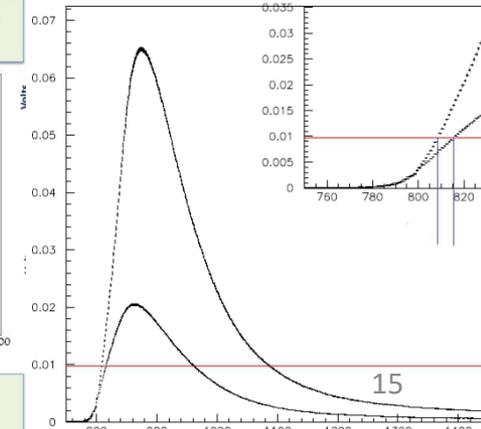
Performance Plots



Components of Scintillation Process



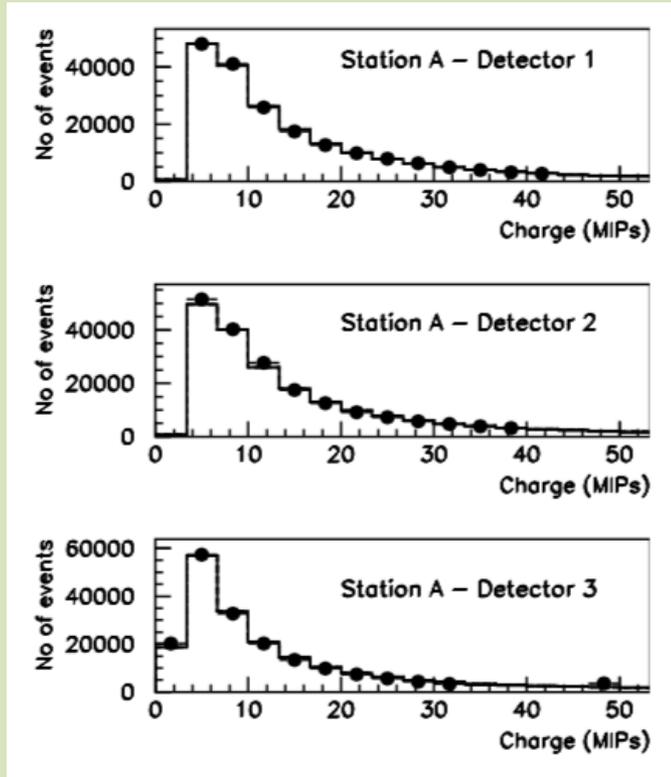
WLS Fiber absorption & emission



- Parameterizations using Geant4 full simulation
- Slewing correction
- Digitization DAQ functionality
- Signal processing
- Reconstruction Studies

[arXiv:1702.00945](https://arxiv.org/abs/1702.00945)

Online Software



QNet2 Control

Rate (Hz) 2488

console buffer

DE 0E000000 B1=00016008 B2=00000000 B3=00000000 B4=00000000 B5=00000000 B6=00000000 B7=00000000 B8=00000000 B9=00000000 BA=00000000 BB=00000000 BC=00000000 BD=00000000 BE=00000000 BF=00000000

Hellenic Lyceum Cosmic Observatories Network

HELICON

Physics Laboratory
School of Science & Technology
Hellenic Open University

Event Reacquisition

Trigger Data

Trigger Time (UTC) 02-07-18

Zenith Angle 9.2308°

Azimuth Angle 82.0950°

x - Impact Point 4.68667 m

y - Impact Point 4.44601 m

Det 1 Info Time= 47.5 ms TOT= 6.25 ms

Det 2 Info Time= 55.5 ms TOT= 6.25 ms

Det 3 Info Time= 39.5 ms TOT= 11.25 ms

Device 2, Module 1

High Voltage 1194.5

Temperature 31.5°C

Device 2, Module 2

High Voltage 1082

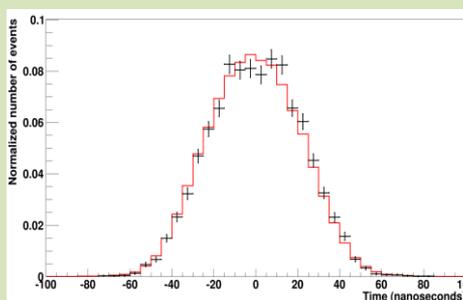
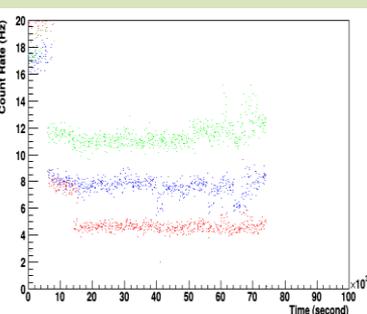
Temperature 30.0°C

Device 1, Module 1

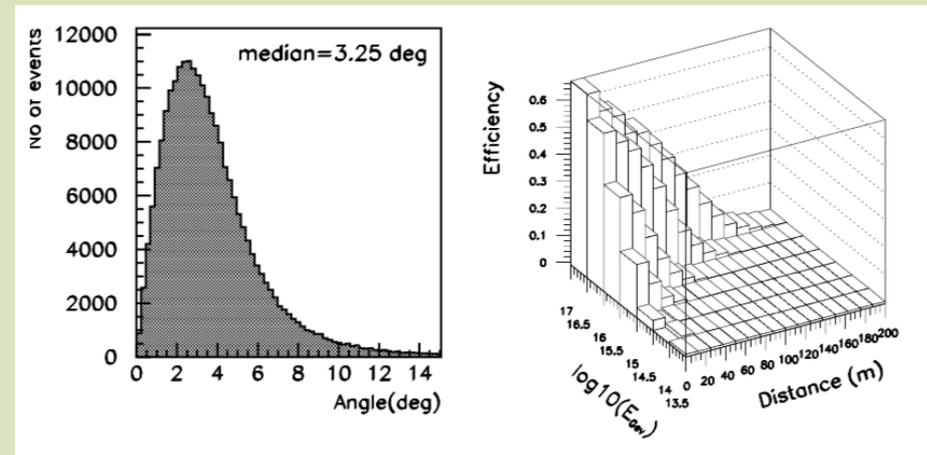
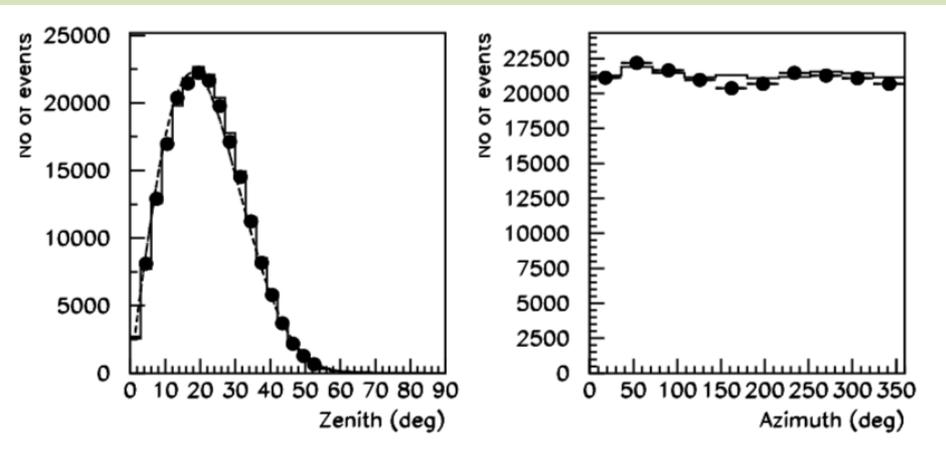
High Voltage 1374.5

Temperature 33.9°C

Station 3



Performance of the HELYCON stations

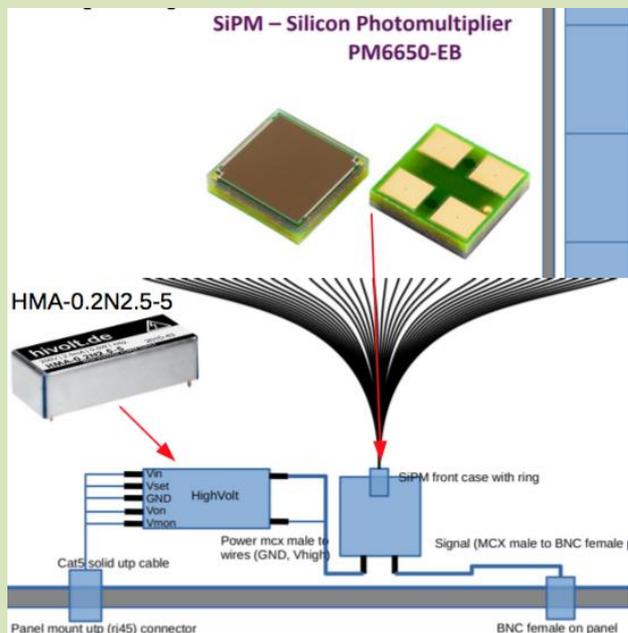
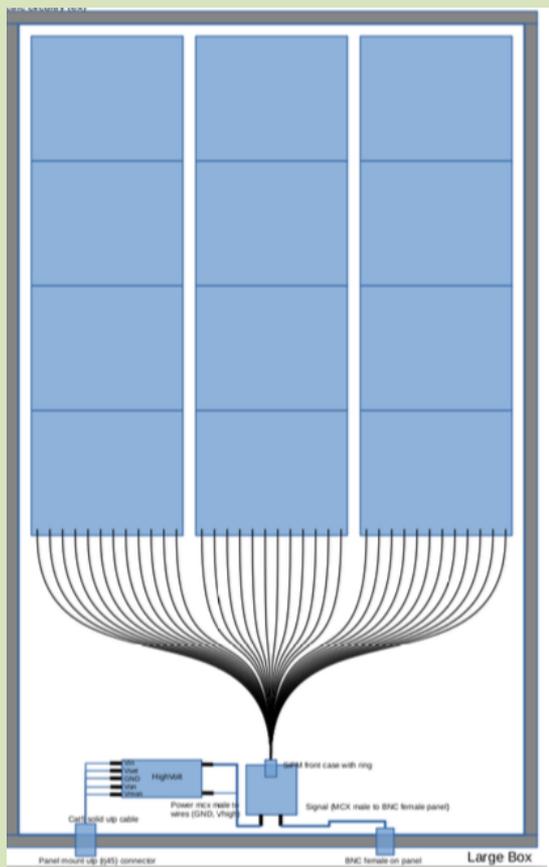


station	Event Rate (hr^{-1})	σ_{θ} (deg)	σ_{ϕ} (deg)	ω_{median} (deg)	E_{th} (TeV)
A	17.5	3.3	10.4	3.3	20
B	11.5	6.0	14.8	5.5	30
C	18.9	3.7	11.2	3.6	20

μCosmics

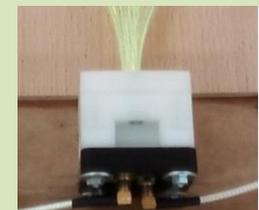
A portable HELYCON station

- Portable (67x42x7 cm³, light (6 kg))
- No high voltages (<40 V)
- Easy to construct



The SiPM

- PM6650-EB
- 6x6mm
 - 50μm micro cell size
 - 14272 cells
 - 38% QE at 430nm



HV (30-32V) Signal

LucidControl AO4 for the control of the HV supply through UTP cable
 -4 Channel Analog-Output USB Module
 -Output voltage (0-5V)
 -Controls up to 4 detectors (a station)



The power supply of the SiPM

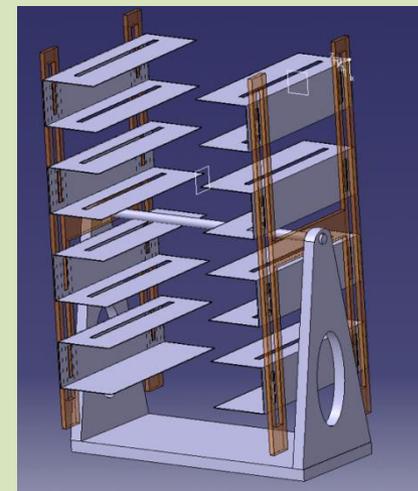
HMA-0.2N2.5-5



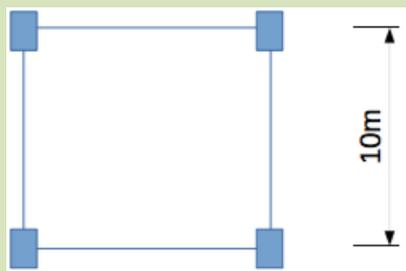
μ Cosmics

A portable HELYCON station

Integrated detector

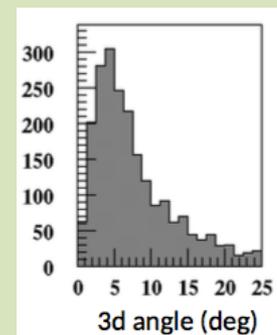


Performance – MC studies of a station with 4 detectors – Resolution and event rate – II



Square 10x10

Threshold 20 mV (1 MIP)
Timing @ 6 mV
Median 6.5 deg
236 per day, 10 per hour



DAQ

Seeking a solution

Quarknet



- + excellent performance
- Limited license (5 year)

Hantek



- + 4 ch Oscilloscope
- No GPS, no trigger logic

HOU card

Developed at the Applied Electronics Lab of Patras Univ

[arXiv:1702.0106](https://arxiv.org/abs/1702.0106)



- + excellent performance
- Not ready yet

Educational Activities

HOU Telescope

- Visits of high school students to the HOU Telescope) 
- Lectures for the Cosmic rays and the detection techniques 
- Hands on experimentation in:
 - PMT calibration 
 - Scintillator Counter uniformity and response to mip 
 - DAQ performance - Signal processing
 - Operation and Monitoring of a station 
 - Shower reconstruction and analysis

μ Cosmics detector

- μ Cosmics detector
 - Detector Unit construction 
 - Response to mip
 - Coincidence studies
 - Geometries study
 - Operation and Monitoring of a station
 - Shower reconstruction and analysis



First data available

Summer School for Astroparticle Physics

25-29 June 2018

- In collaboration with the ministry of education in Western Greece we organized a summer school for high school students (16 yr old).
- 15 students were selected
- Students were arranged in three groups and they were trained for a week in the Physics Laboratory of HOU.
- The three groups were assigned one task each:
 - 1st group: Construction of a μ Cosmics detector
 - 2nd group: PMT calibration of a HELYCON detector module
 - 3rd group: HELYCON detector module uniformity and response to mip
- Each group operated a station of the HOU array
- In September they will present the results in a workshop

1st Summer School in Astroparticle Physics For High School Students

1st day: Lectures and visits to the telescope array



2nd – 4th day:

- 1st group: construction of a μ Cosmics detector unit
- 2nd group: PMT characterization and testing
- 3rd group: Response of a HELYCON detector

5th day: Operation of a station by each group and shower reconstruction

1st Group: construction of a μ Cosmics Detector

Cutting the fibers



Placing the tiles



Integration



Cutting the tyvek



Inserting the fibers



Check that it's working



Fiber preparation



Testing the connections

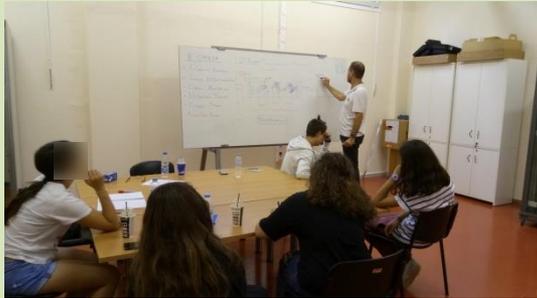


Signing on it!



2nd Group: PMT characterization and testing

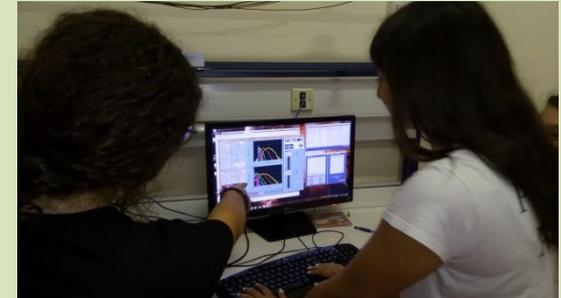
Some lessons first



Connecting electronics



Acquiring pulses



Dark box setup



Watching the signal



Making plots



Review

Electronics setup



DAQ



3rd Group: Response of a HELYCON detector

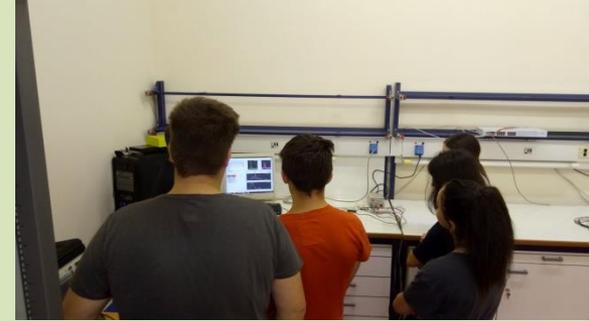
DAQ training



Measurements



Acquisition



Experimental Setup



Preparing the report



Operation of a station



The top row of the image shows two software interfaces. On the left is the 'QNet2 Control' application window, which includes a 'console buffer' displaying a stream of hexadecimal data. On the right is the 'HELICON CONTROL' website, which features a logo for the Hellenic Lyceum Control Observatories Network and lists technical parameters such as Trigger Date, Trigger Time (UTC), Zenith Angle, Azimuth Angle, and Impact Point coordinates.

The bottom row of the image shows a multi-panel software interface for 'HELICON CONTROL'. It displays three device modules (Device 2, Module 1; Device 2, Module 2; Device 1, Module 1) with real-time data for High Voltage and Temperature. Below these panels is a 3D visualization of the station, labeled 'Station 3', showing a green base with a red circular area and a grid of red lines extending upwards. The interface also includes a Windows taskbar at the bottom with various application icons and a system tray.

Some conclusions

- Students really enjoyed it.
- Especially the 1st group (construction of μ Cosmics)
- There were complaints because they would prefer to participate in all three activities
- Didn't like very much the 1st day lectures
- Misconceptions about telescopes cleared
- Not enough time (3-4 hours) for station operation and monitoring
- 2 of the tutors were High School teachers. Better communication with students
- They realized the concept of teamwork and the collaboration between groups for a common objective
- They also realized that experimental failures are always expected.

Plans

- Apply for funding in Western Greece (20-30 stations at High Schools)

...if no funding

- Continue group training during the school year
- Apply more educational activities
- Remote operation of station (time sharing)
- More summer schools for students not only from Patras