EUSO-TA

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共同利用課題

紫外線撮像望遠鏡によるTAサイトでの空気シャワー蛍光の観測

旅費 75万円

Storts The

1. p. 1

(C) Oscar Larsson

The EUSO program Ultra-High Energy cosmic rays from space

1. EUSO-TA: Ground detector installed in 2013 at Telescope Array site: currently operational

2. EUSO-BALLOON: 1st balloon flight from Timmins, CA (French Space Agency) Aug 2014; 2nd flight: 2016, NASA Ultra long duration flight: 2017

3. MINI-EUSO (2017):

Precursor from International Space Station (ISS: 30kg 2017). Approved by Italian and Russian Space agencies

4. K-EUSO (2019 JFY): ISS Approved by Russian Space Agency



EUSO-TA

Installed in 2013 Used in 2014 for Auger/Fast tests First data taking campaign in March 2015 Subsequent: May, sept, oct, nov





- Stars: 0.34 deg PSF (work also with Moon)
- UV Background
- Laser:

Mobile, LED CLF of TA

Cosmic ray

Location of TA-EUSO





Black Rock Mesa FD Station

2013年3月22日



EUSO-TA campaigns

So far EUSO-TA had 5 observation campaigns:

February/March 2015	Detector installation
	 Focusing, initial calibration
	Initial CLF and CSOM laser observations
May 2015	 Cosmic ray observations – one UHECR detected
	 CLF and CSOM laser observations
	Flat screen and LED calibration
September 2015	 Cosmic ray observations – analysis ongoing
	CLF and CSOM laser observations
October 2015	 Cosmic ray observations – analysis ongoing
	 Internal trigger tests on the balloon PDM board – successful triggering on laser
	CLF and CSOM laser observations
November 2015	Cosmic ray observations
	 CLF laser observations

Central Laser Facility

- Distance from EUSO-TA: 21 km
- Energy: \sim 3-7 mJ (4 mJ $\simeq 10^{19.2}$ eV)



Empirical flat fielding applied - Z scale arbitrary

Laser tests

Preliminary Colorado School of Mines' laser results for three campaigns:

 $\bullet\,$ We can detect on some frames vertical laser with 1 mJ energy, \sim 33 km from EUSO-TA



Stars

Stars in EUSO-TA with Hipparchos catalogue superimposed



Current superimposing can not be perfect due to very complicated EUSO-TA PDM geometry. $$9\,/\,17$$

A scheme of triggers caused by a plane during a half hour run of EUSO-TA.



- 5 candidates so far, but I started to distinguish them from planes last Friday
- TA triggers (probably) on meteor brightening, or on something else number of packets with meteors limited
- All cross $>2^{\circ}$ in <1 s (5 mach airplane 100 m above does <1° in 1 s)



Clouds

Sometimes well visible when flat frame used



FU: 0-1280, pkt: 0-10, GTU in pkt: 0-0, UTC time: 2015-05-17 05:55:45.5967126-05:55:54.45424"
Utab time: 2015-05-16 23:55:45 5967126-23:55:54 4542475

.

Found in some TA UHECR candidate data (preliminary analysis) Preliminary data from TA:

- $E\simeq 10^{18}~{\rm eV}$
- Distance: 2.5 km



UHECR, confirmed track

Found in November data Very preliminary data from TA:

• $E \simeq 10^{18.36}$ eV (highly uncertain)

GTU: 39873, pkt: 311, GTU in pkt: 65, UTC time: 2015-11-07 09:15:07,

• Distance: 2.6 km



UHECR, confirmed track

First moving event! (even though only 2 frames) It was first mismached with a "diffused" event (due to time matching problems) Very preliminary data from TA:

- $E \simeq 10^{18.63}$ eV (highly uncertain)
- Distance: 6.7 km

GTU: 11712, pkt: 91, GTU in pkt: 64, UTC time: 2015-09-20 11:00:43.3117125,



allpackets-TA-ACQUISITION-20150920-105658-gaintable_20150516.txt-CLF10deg1056.rog





Absolute calibration

•Long term observation to test the reliability and usability of our system and to observe the cosmic ray air shower.

• Test of EUSO-SPB