

紫外線撮像望遠鏡によるTAサイトでの空気シャワー一蛍 光 光の観測

*Observation of air shower fluorescence at the TA site with an
ultraviolet imaging telescope*

*M. Casolino
on behalf of the
JEM-EUSO collaboration*

09-02-2021

JEM-EUSO collaboration

16 Countries, 93 Institutes, 351 people



 **RIKEN**

 **INFN**
Istituto Nazionale
di Fisica Nucleare

The EUSO program

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

2. EUSO-BALLOONS:

- 2014, Timmins, Canada
- 2017 NASA Ultra long duration flight. EUSO-SPB

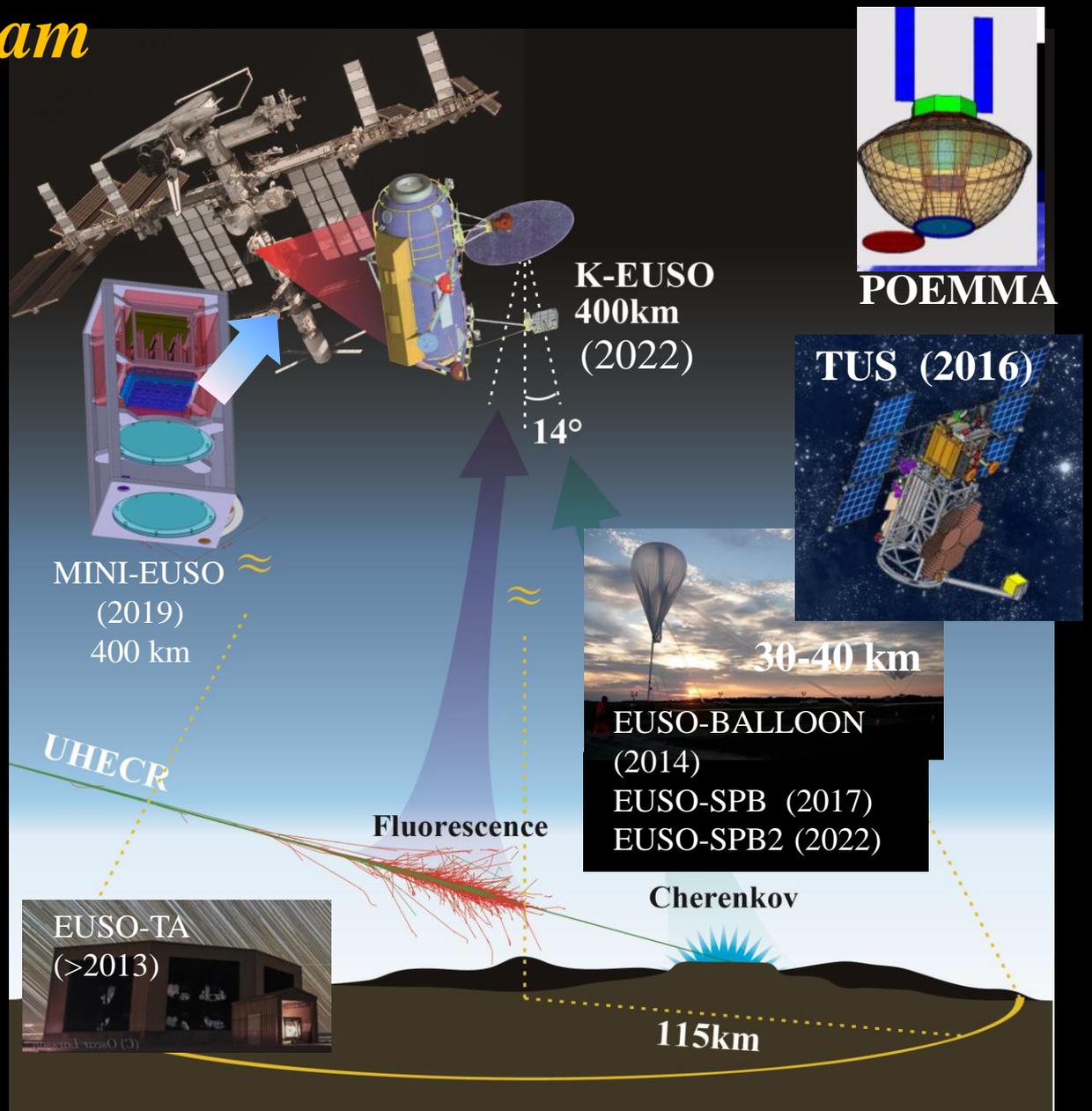
3. TUS (2016): free-flyer on Lomonosov Russian Satellite

4. MINI-EUSO (2019): Detector from International Space Station (ISS): 40 kg total.

5. SPB-2 (NASA) (2022)

6. K-EUSO (2023): ISS Phase A, Russian Space Agency

7. POEMMA (2025+): NASA twin free-Flyer



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EUSO-TA

A long-exposure photograph of a starry night sky. The stars are blurred into long, diagonal streaks of light, creating a sense of motion and depth. The colors of the streaks range from white and yellow to blue and purple. In the foreground, a dark, rectangular building with a small, illuminated entrance is visible. The building's interior lights are visible through the entrance and some windows. The overall scene is dark, with the bright streaks of light providing the primary illumination.

(C) Oscar Larsson

EUSO-TA

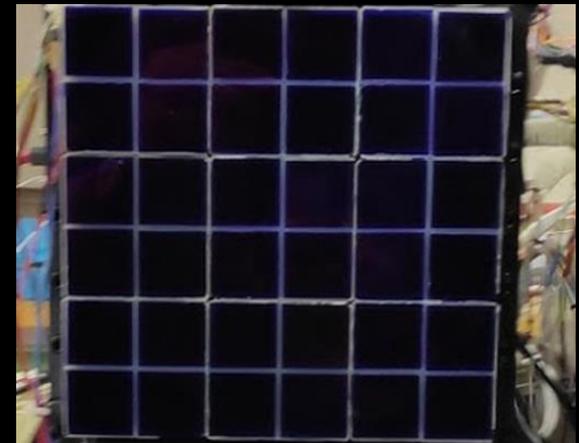
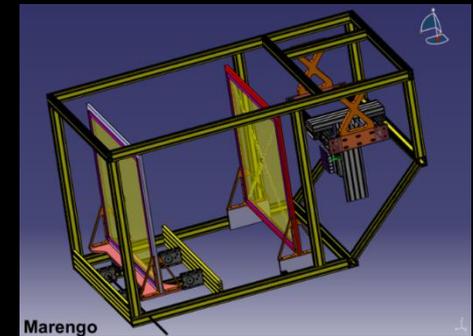
2013: Installation, building, lenses

2014: Auger/Fast tests

2015: Cosmic ray observations

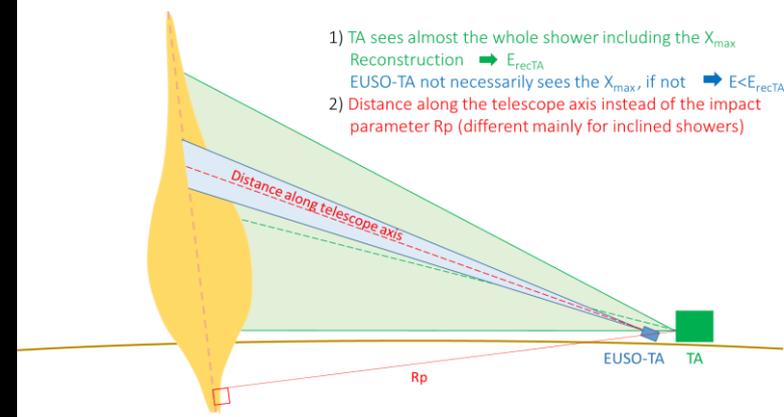
- CLF laser observations

2016: refurbishment of focal surface, joint tests with super pressure balloon



Example of detected cosmic ray shower

Equivalent-energy estimation of the showers

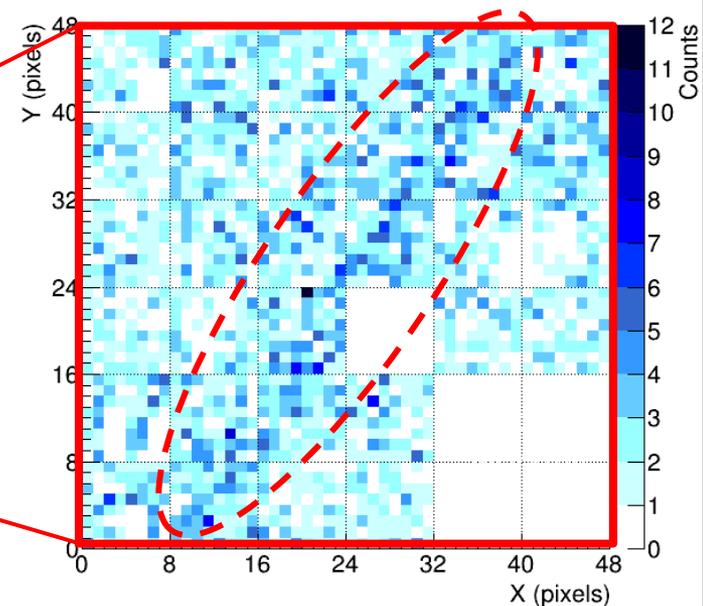
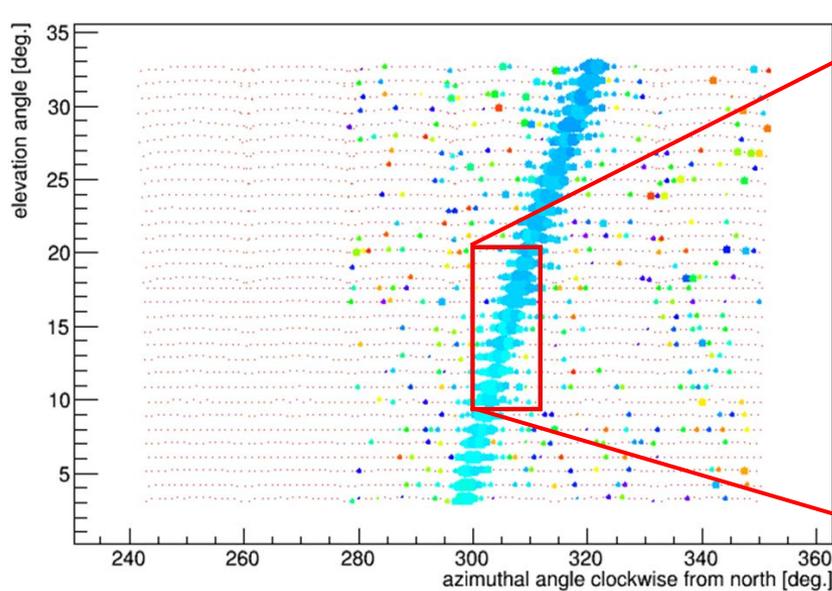


Telescope Array Black Rock Mesa FDs

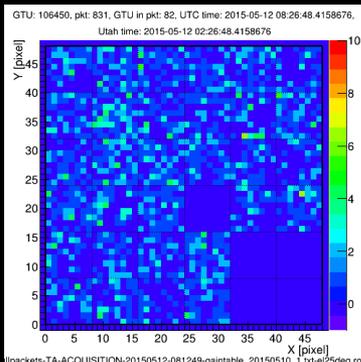
Time resolution = 100 ns (image over 51.2 μ s)
 FOV = 110°x30°
 Pixel FOV = 1°

EUSO-TA

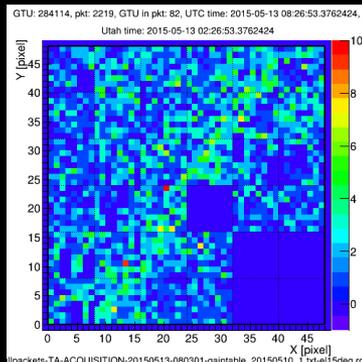
Time resolution = 2.5 μ s
 FOV = 10.5°x10.5°
 Pixel FOV = 0.19°



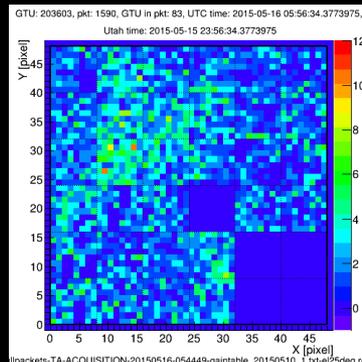
Sample of detected events



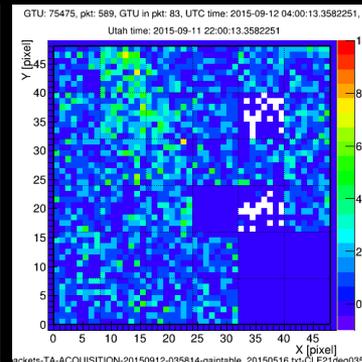
1. $\log E = 18.69 \rightarrow 18.52$
Rp = 8.3, D = 8.67
Zen = 56.9, Azi = 15.7



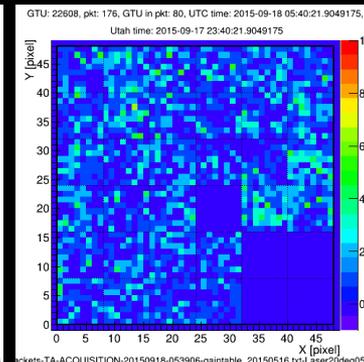
2. $\log E = 18.06 \rightarrow 17.86$
Rp = 2.5, D = 2.88
Zen = 34.5, Azi = 82.8



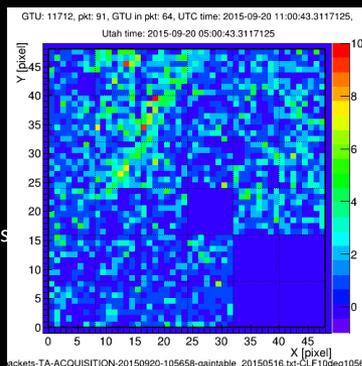
3. $\log E = 18.20 \rightarrow 15.98$
Rp = 0.8, D = 1.04
Zen = 62.9, Azi = 27



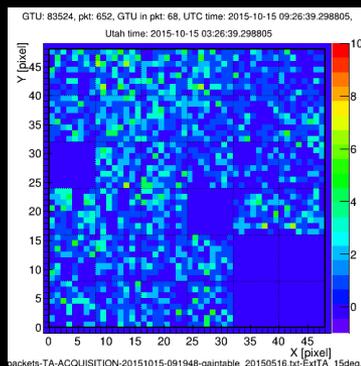
4. $\log E = 18.05 \rightarrow 18.01$
Rp = 5.0, D = 5.12
Zen = 29.5, Azi = 254.9



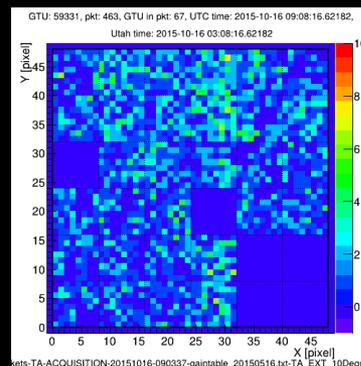
5. $\log E = 18.51 \rightarrow 18.48$
Rp = 9.1, D = 19.81
Zen = 60.4, Azi = 169.3



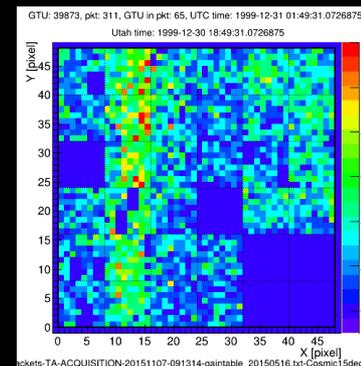
6. $\log E = 18.38 \rightarrow 18.18$
Rp = 6.7, D = 10.03
Zen = 41.2, Azi = 114.8



7. $\log E = 18.52 \rightarrow 18.45$
Rp = 9.0, D = 10.07
Zen = 40.6, Azi = 210.5



8. $\log E = 17.71 \rightarrow 17.61$
Rp = 1.7, D = 2.12
Zen = 10.6, Azi = 130.5

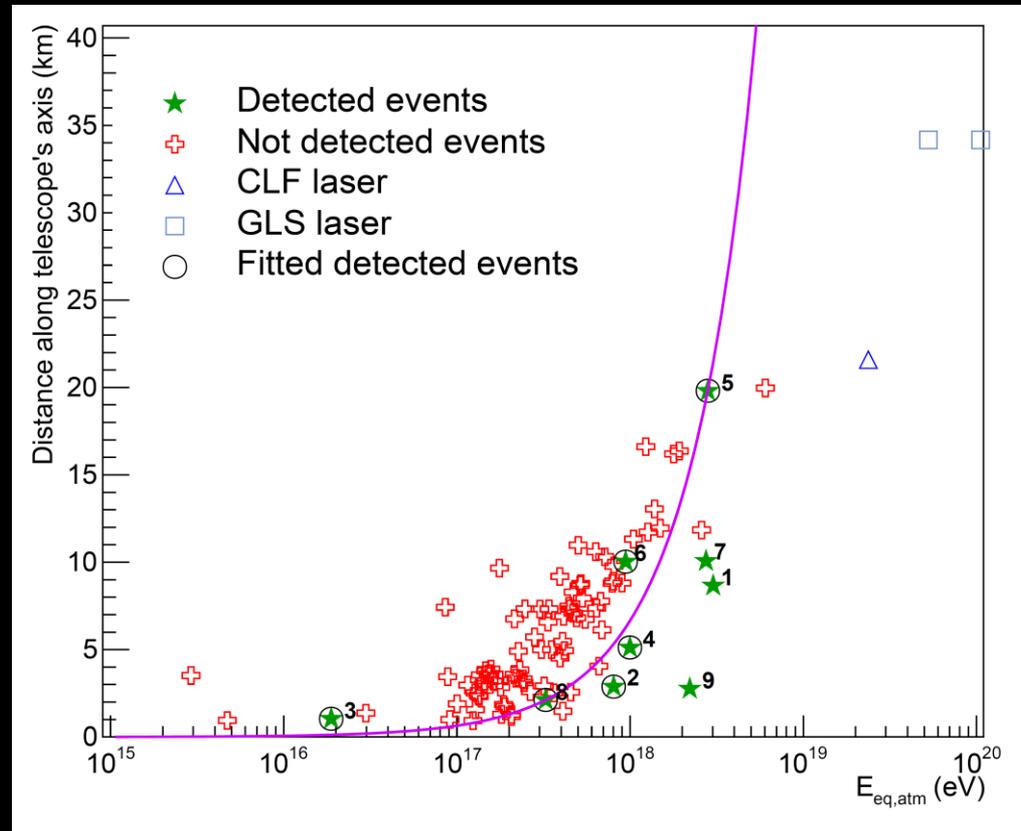


9. $\log E = 18.42 \rightarrow 18.38$
Rp = 2.6, D = 2.76
Zen = 8.1, Azi = 8

Azimuth
from East
Counterclockwis

Azimuth
EUSO-TA
143.5 deg

CR events observed at TA



Abdellaoui, G., et al. EUSO-TA - First results from a ground-based EUSO telescope. *Astroparticle Physics*, 102:98{111, November 2018. doi:10.1016/j.astropartphys.2018.05.007.

Second paper with updated analysis in progress

2016 EUSO-SPB EUSO-TA joint campaign



EUSO-Balloon 2nd flight, March 2017

Wanaka, New Zealand

NASA Mission. 2nd
Payload built by JEM-
EUSO collaboration
New lenses, Focal
Surface,
Improved Electronics

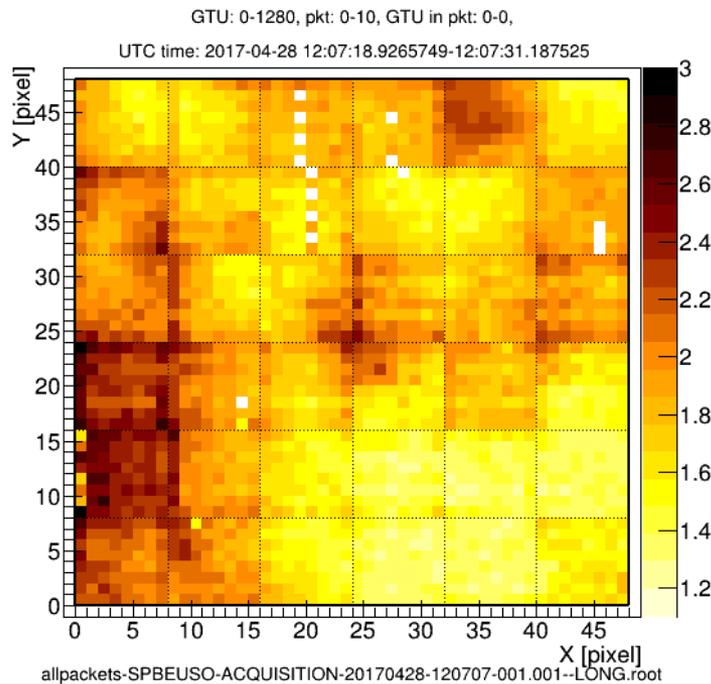
First UV UHECR
shower observation
from above



- [306] [CRI306] EUSO-SPB Mission and Science
- [1261] [CRI054] Calibrating and Testing EUSO-SPB in Flight using a Laser and LEDs on an Aircraft
- [1273] [CRI201] The EUSO-SPB instrument
- [1274] [CRI061] The trigger logic of EUSO-SPB and its performance
- [1280] [CRI041] Preflight calibration and testing of EUSO-SPB in the lab and the desert
- [1294] [CRI088] Expected number of Extensive Air Showers observable by EUSO-SPB
- [1336] [CRI030] The Data Processor System of EUSO-SPB
- 1337] [CRI074] UCIRC: Infrared Cloud monitor for EUSO-SPB



RAW data after launch



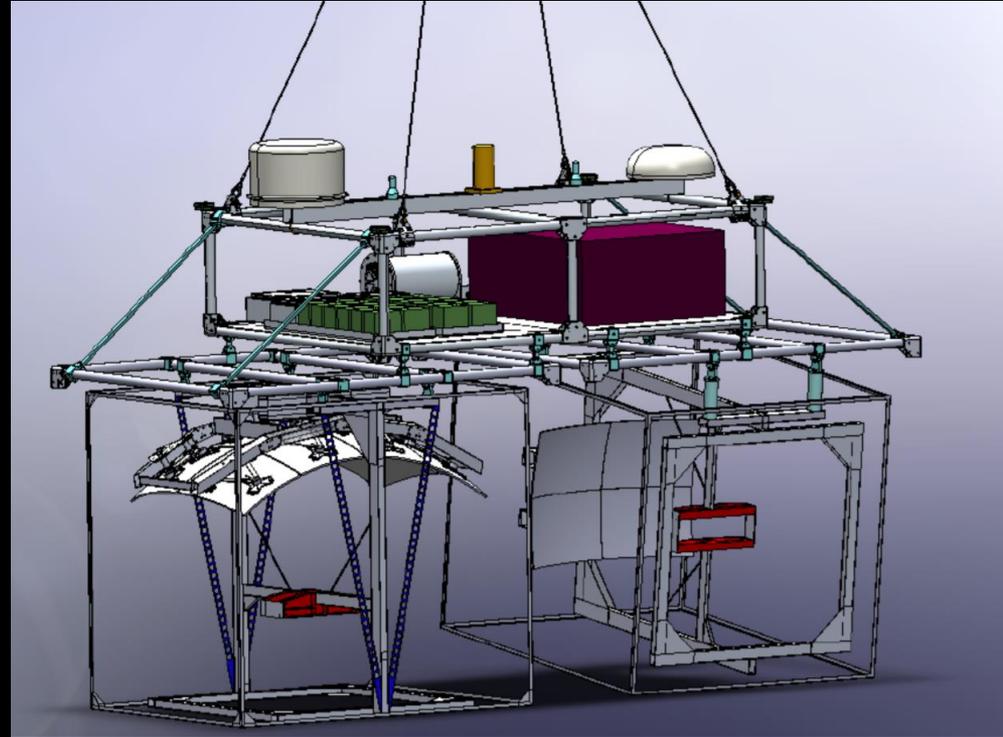
[Launch April 25th 2017](#)
 (4/24 23:50 UTC)



EUSO-SPB2

- Approved by NASA
- UHECR air-showers, Cherenkov light from stratosphere. $10^{16} < E < 10^{17}$ eV
- Discrimination of p, nuclei, photons looking at Cherenkov profile
- Mission in 2023

→ Will be tested in TA site in Autumn 2021



Arxiv 1703.04513



40kg, 60 W, 62*37*37 cm³

Ultraviolet, with Fresnel lenses

Near Infrared camera

Visible camera

SiPM

2304 pixel

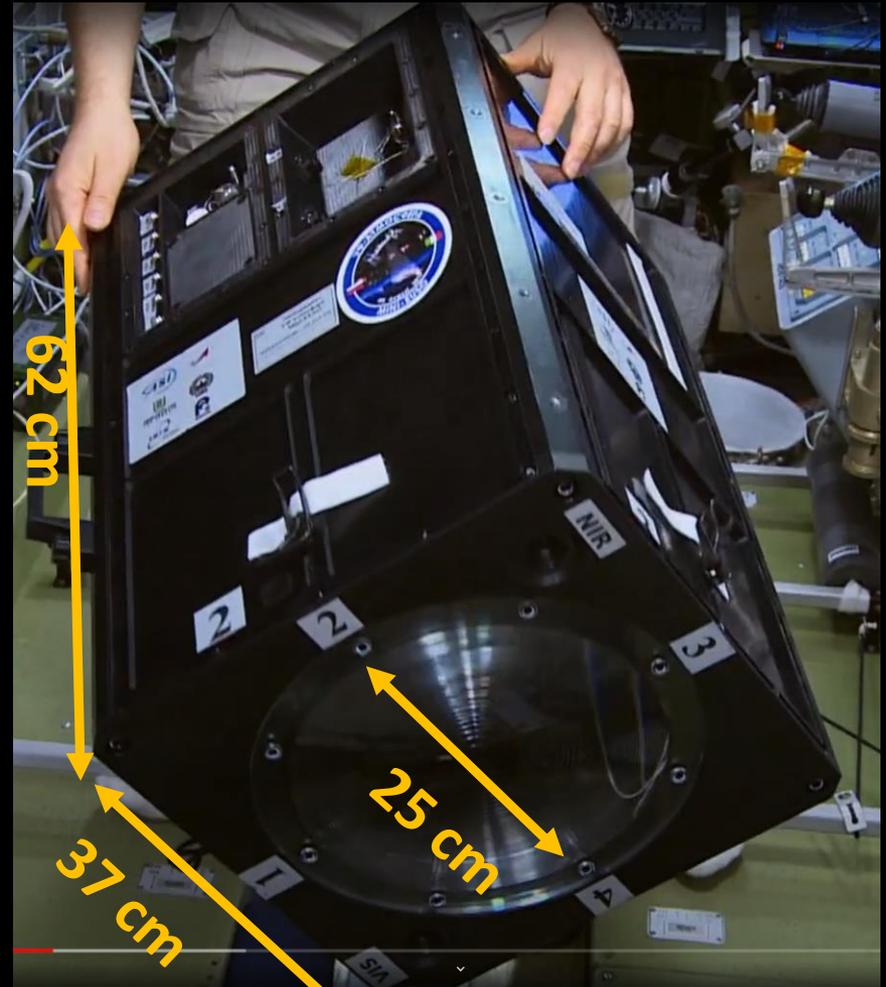
Same light/pixel of K-EUSO design

HVPS switch and dynamic range extension

Mini-EUSO: A high resolution detector for the study of terrestrial and cosmic UV emission from the International Space Station. ASR 62(10):2954{2965, Nov 2018.

Capel, F., et al. Mini-EUSO data acquisition and control software. JATIS, 5(4), OCT 2019. ISSN 2329-4124. doi:10.1117/1.JATIS.5.4.044009.

The integration and testing of the Mini-EUSO multi-level trigger system, ASR62 Issue: 10 Pages: 2966-2976, 2018





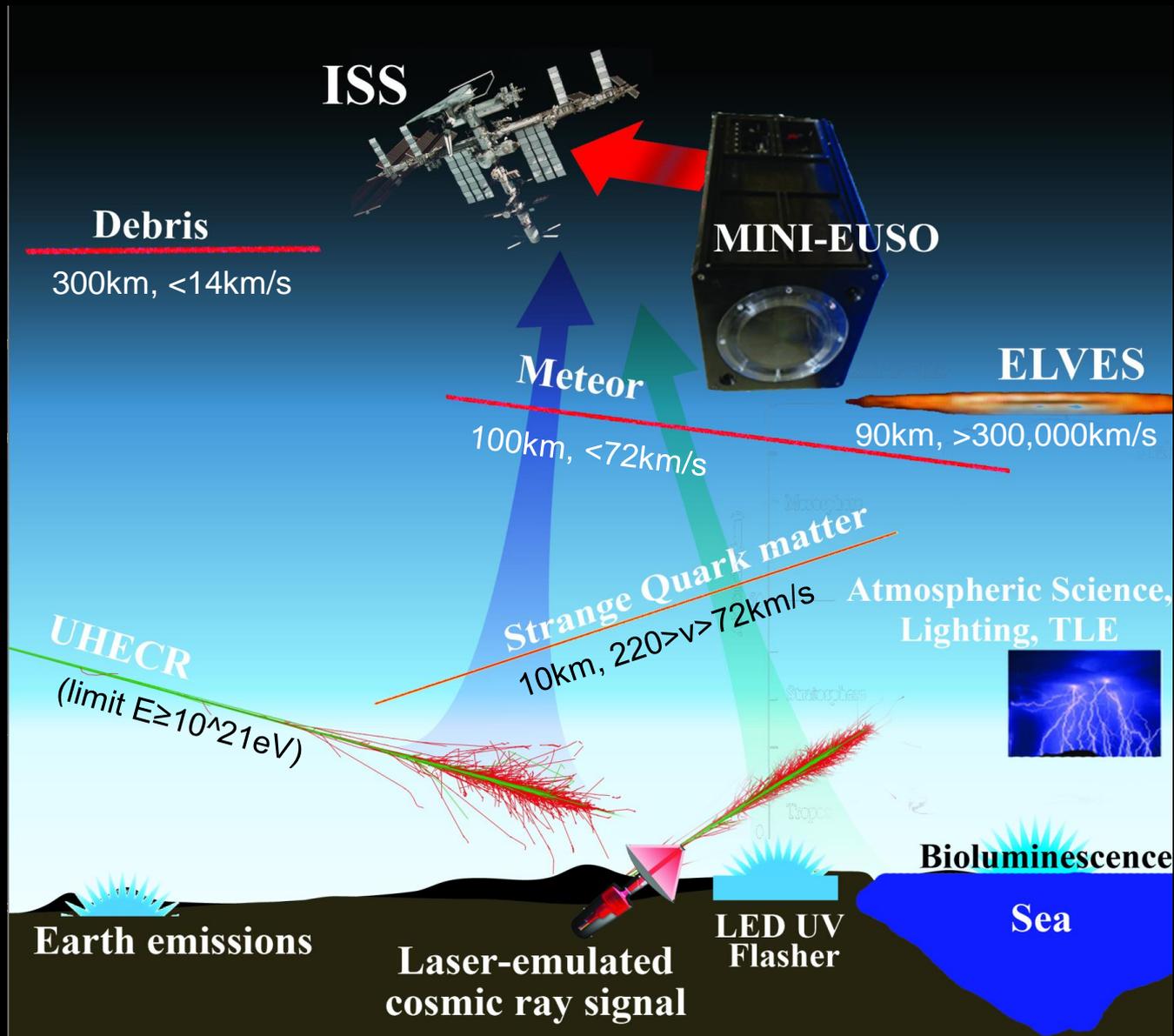
Ivan Vagner
@ivan_mks63

Using the wide-angle UV emission detector, we conducted an [#experiment](#) 'UV Atmosphere'. It is aimed to get the atmosphere nocturnal glowing in the close UV wavelength.

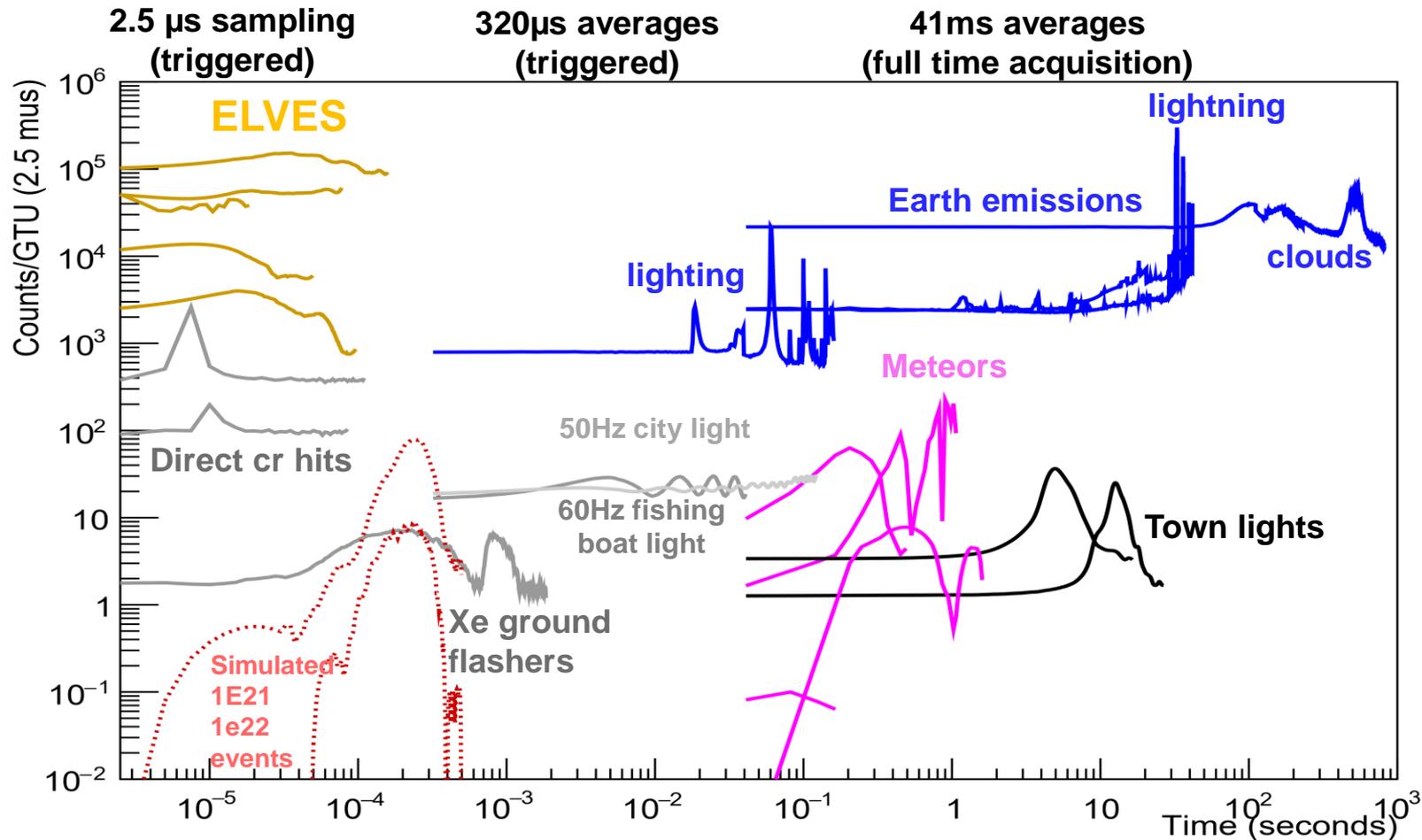
This new experiment has its advantages: detector high light ratio and high time resolution (microseconds).



Science Objectives



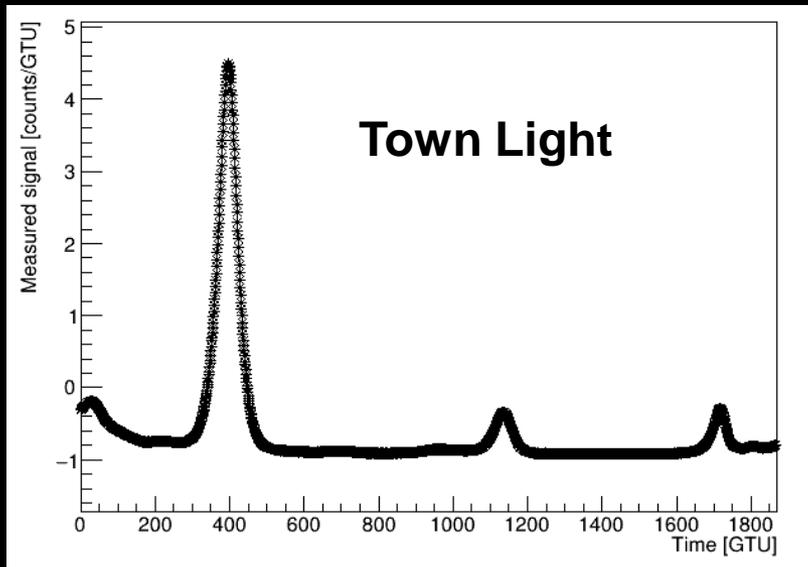
Time profile of various events



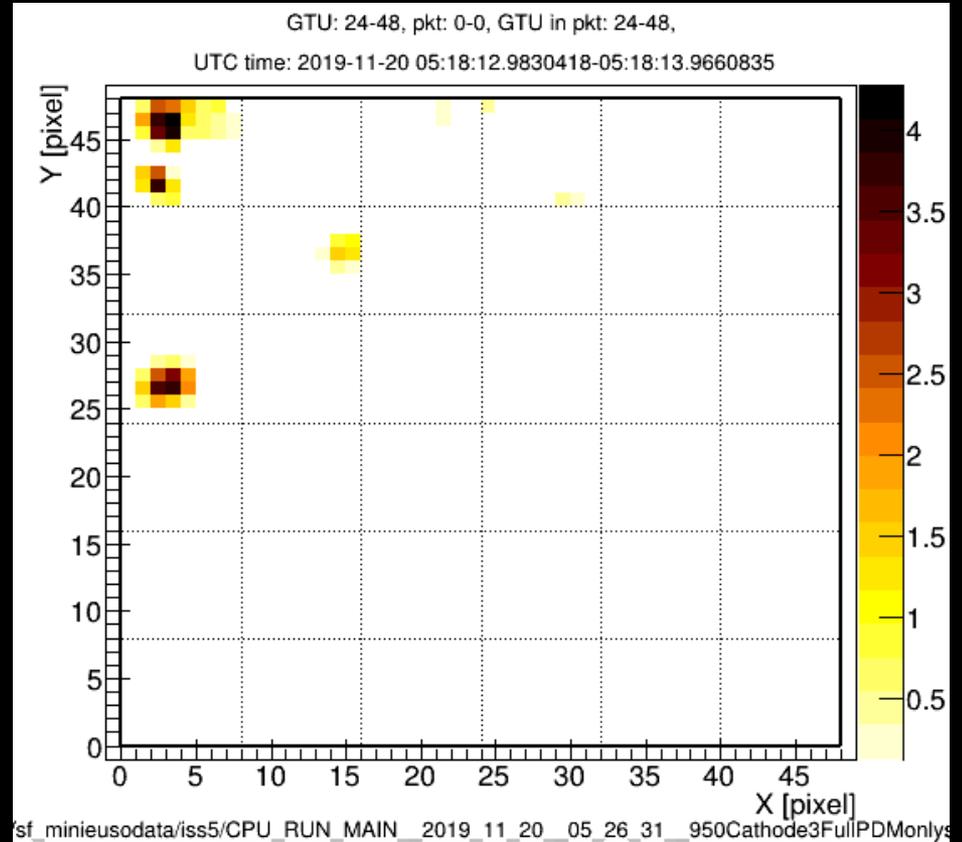
Ground emissions (between Vancouver and Calgary)

41ms continuous sampling

Pixel size 6.1km
ISS speed 7km/s
Yaw of 4 degrees

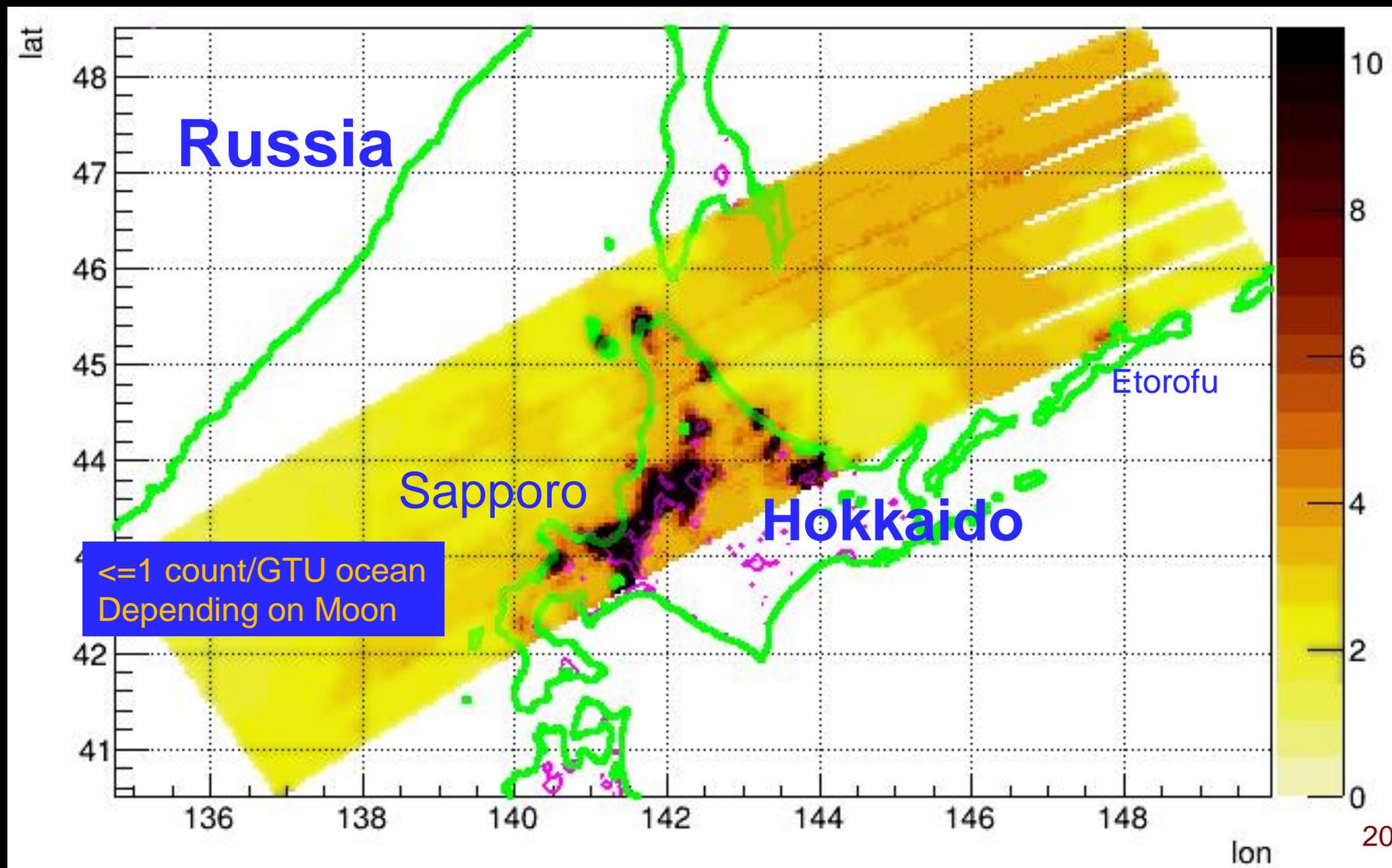


41ms samples

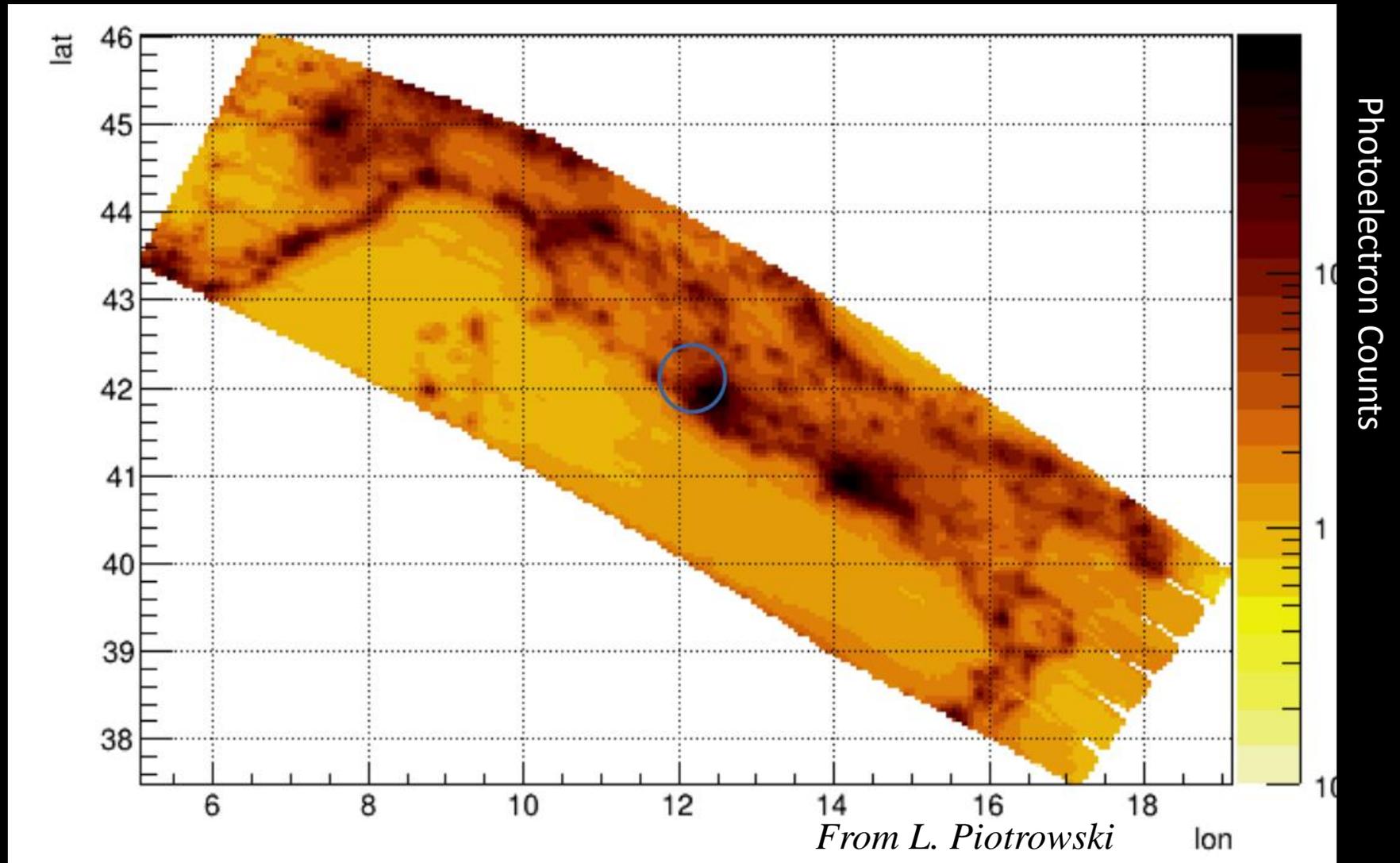


1s 25D3 frames average

UV maps: Northern Japan

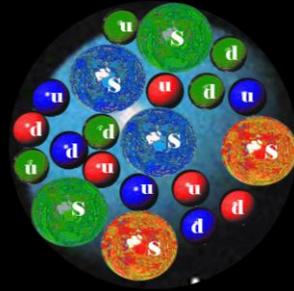


Italy, 15-9-2019



1count about $1E20$ ph/km² s sr

SQM observations in the atmosphere



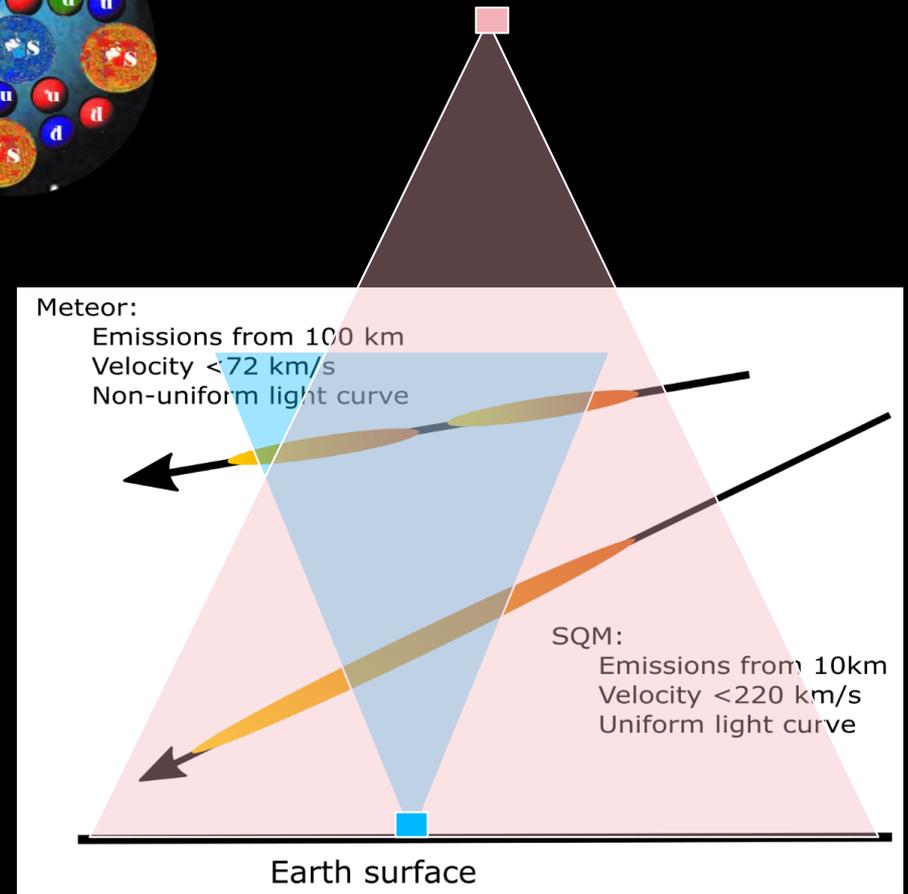
SQM brightness $\sim v^3$

Signal deposited in pixel $\sim \frac{1}{t} = \frac{1}{v}$

Detection efficiency $\sim v^2$

*De Rújula, A., Glashow, S.,
Nuclearites—a novel form of cosmic
radiation, Nature 312, 734–737
(1984).*

*Witten, Cosmic separation of phases.
Phys. Rev. D 30, 272, 1984*



Interstellar Meteors and Search for Strange quark matter

About 2000 in data cards

Maximum speed 72 km/s

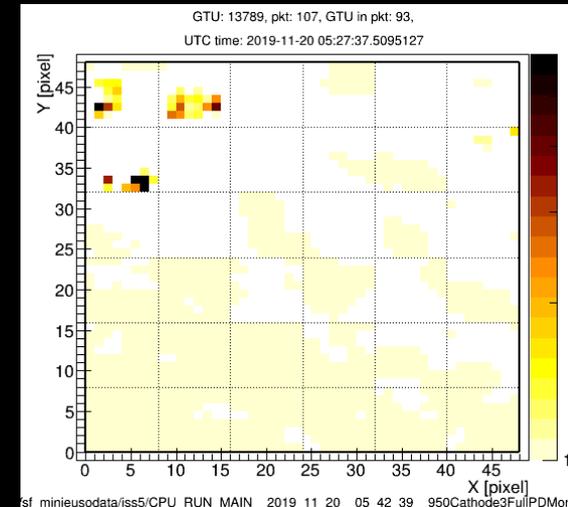
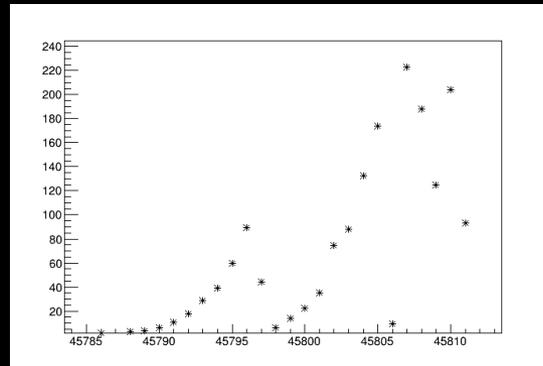
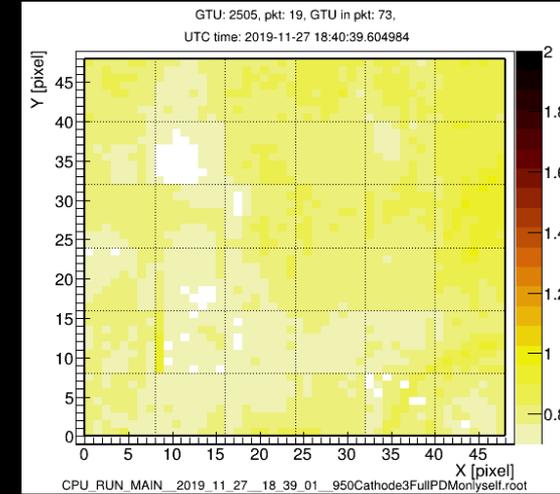
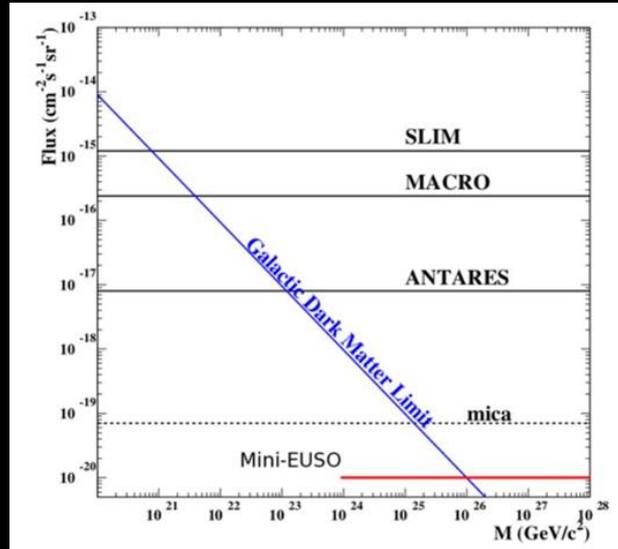
Interstellar meteors:

$220\text{ km/s} > V > 72\text{ km/s}$

Relevance for solar system formation, Kuiper belt.

SQM: $220\text{ km/s} > V > 72\text{ km/s}$

Long continuous track



Meteor studies in the framework of the JEM-EUSO program. PLANETARY AND SPACE SCIENCE, 143(S1):245{255, SEP 1 2017.

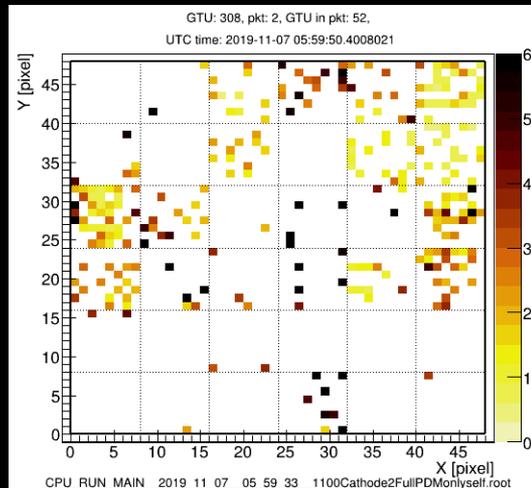
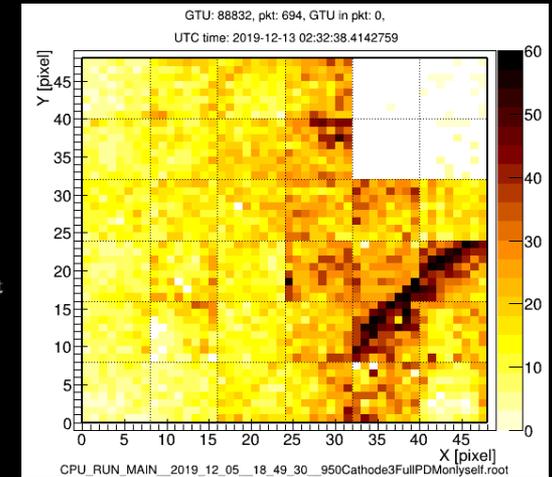
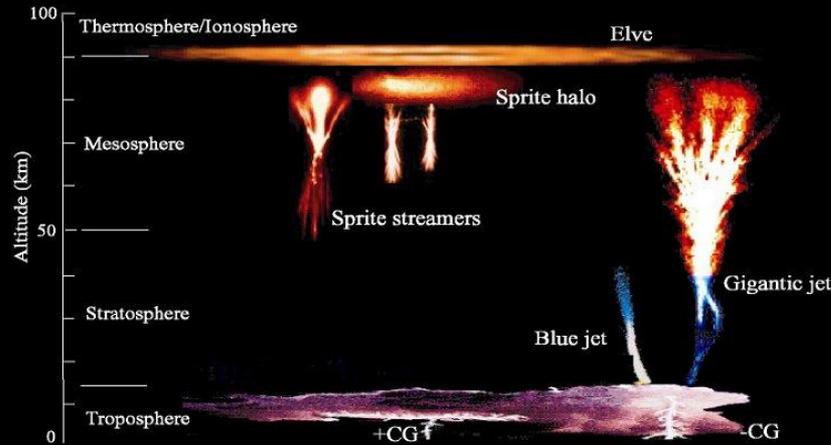
JEM-EUSO: Meteor and nuclearite observations. Experimental Astronomy, 40:253{279, November 2015.

ELVES (transient luminous events)

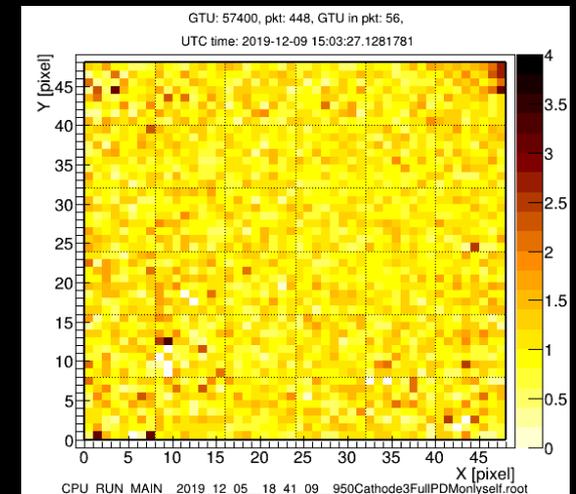
Superluminal rings
100km+ radius

Upper atmospheric
lighting releases
e.m. wave which
heats the
ionosphere
Transient Gamma
Flash relationship

About 400μs
Overall duration

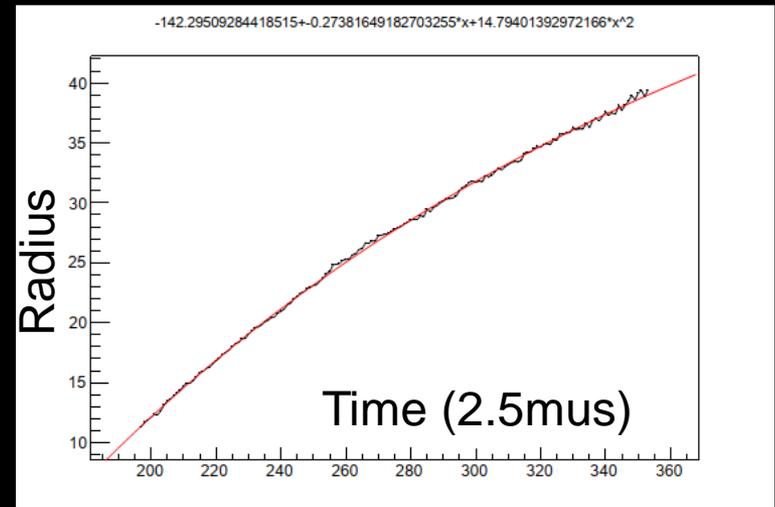
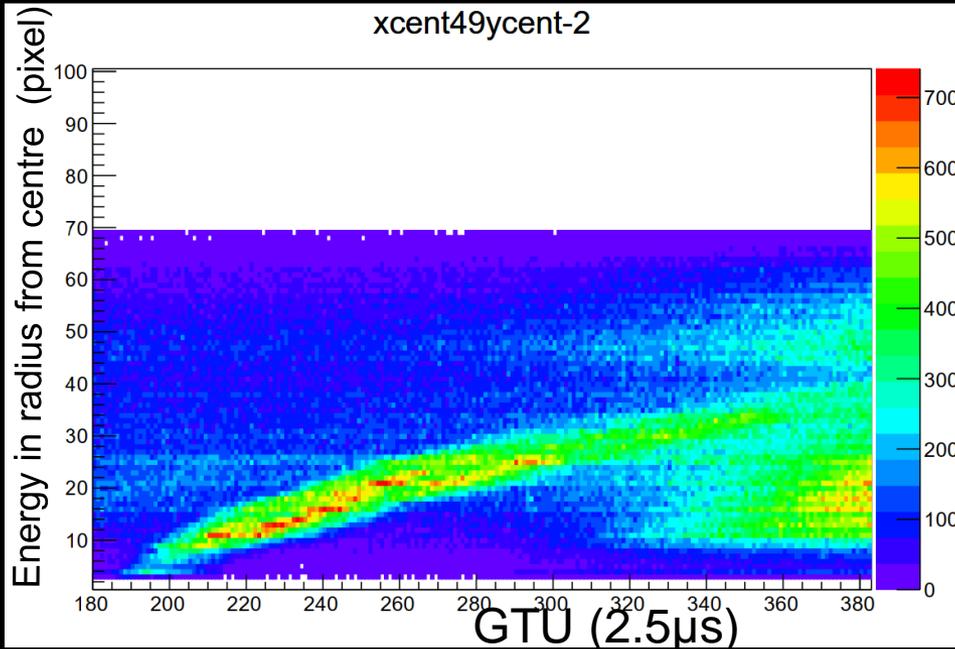


2.5
GTU



ELVE: 2019-12-05_n1

Polar histogram

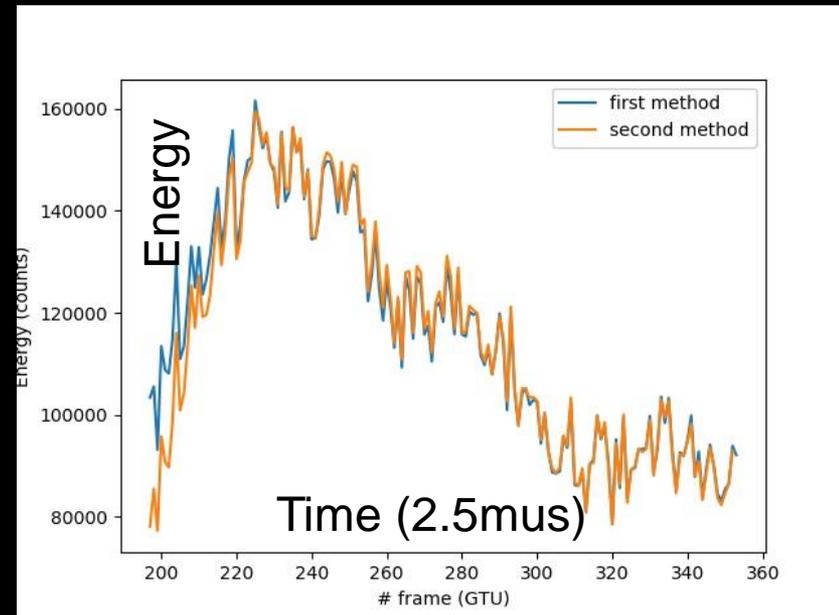


Speed ≈ 0.18 pix/GTU $\approx 338\,400$ km/s

Pixel size:

6.1 km on ground

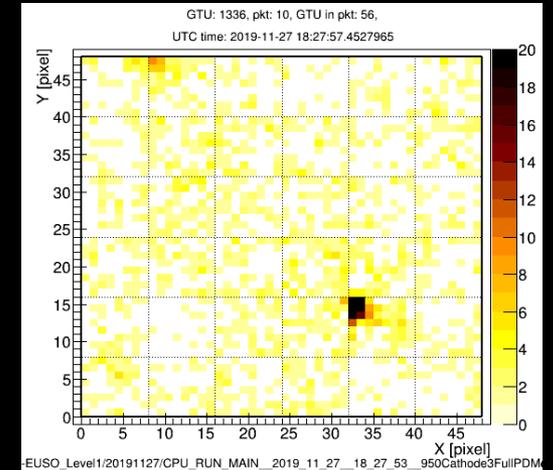
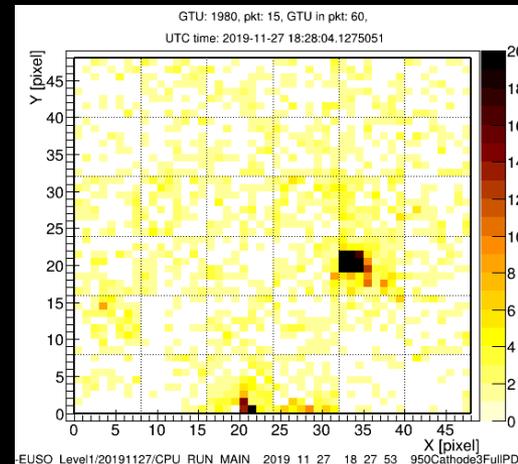
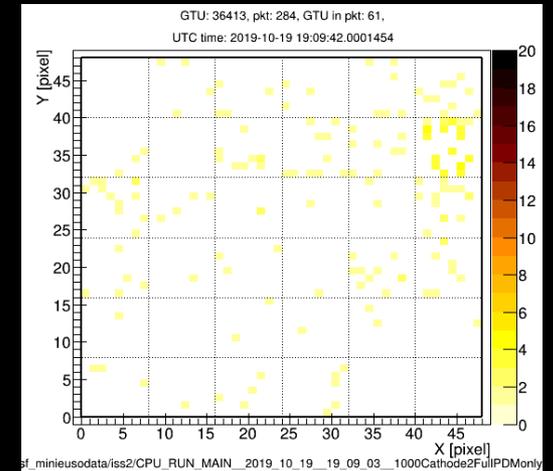
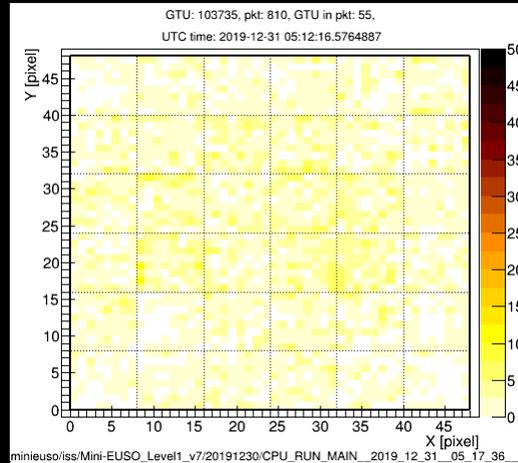
4.7 km at 100 km



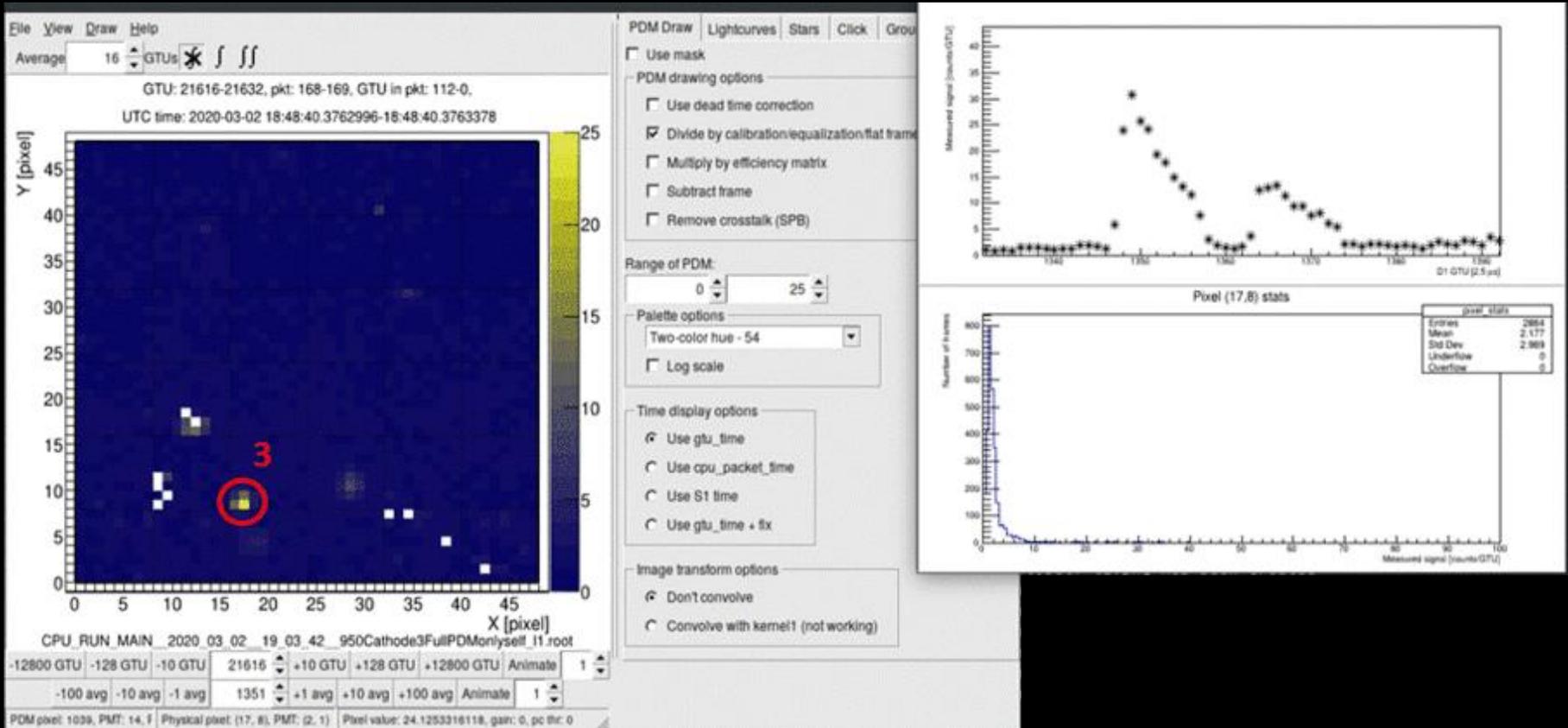
Direct hits on Focal Surface

3, 2.5 μ s frames

Direct particle hitting FS



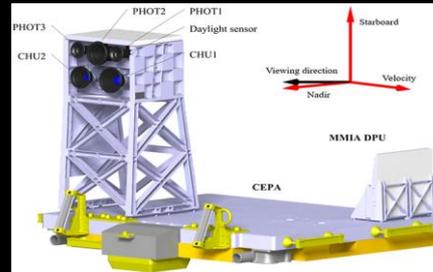
Ground flasher (triggered acquisition)



2.5 microsecond GTU, duration 20-100 GTU repeated – shifted - after >second

Joint observations with other detectors on the ISS

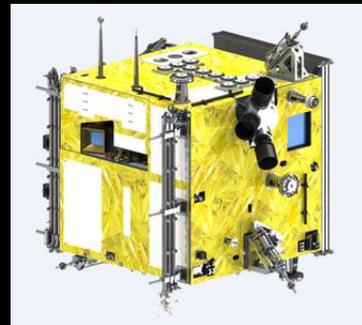
ASIM:
UV transients and ELVES



ALTEA-LIDAL («our»)
Correlation with radiation environment
of cosmic rays 100 Mev – GeV and
Transient Luminous Events



CSES-Limadou («our»)
(different orbit)



Financing for 2020

令和 2年度 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光の 観測、48万円、(carried to 2021)

Mini-EUSO: A high resolution detector for the study of terrestrial and cosmic UV emission from the International Space Station. *Advances in Space Research*, 62(10):2954{2965, Nov 2018.

Demonstration designs for the remediation of space debris from the International Space Station, *Acta Astronautica*, doi:10.1016/j.actaastro.2015.03.004, Volume 112, July–August 2015, Pages 102-113

Secondary cameras onboard the Mini-EUSO experiment: Control software and calibration. *Advances in Space Research*, 64(5):1188{1198, Sep 2019.

Accelerating strangelets via Penrose process in non-bps fuzz-balls. *Nuclear Physics B*, 954:115010, 2020.
ISSN 0550-3213. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nuclphysb.2020.115010>.

Observation of ultra high energy cosmic rays from space: Status and perspectives. *PTEP*, (12), DEC 2017. ISSN 2050-3911. doi:10.1093/ptep/ptx169.

Capel, F., et al. Mini-EUSO data acquisition and control software. *journal of astronomical telescopes instruments and systems*, 5(4), oct 2019. issn 2329-4124. doi:10.1117/1.JATIS.5.4.044009.

The integration and testing of the Mini-EUSO multi-level trigger system, *ADVANCES IN SPACE RESEARCH* Volume: 62 Issue: 10 Pages: 2966-2976 , 2018

Meteor studies in the framework of the JEM-EUSO program. *PLANETARY AND SPACE SCIENCE*, 143(SI):245{255, SEP 1 2017. ISSN 0032-0633. doi:10.1016/j.pss.2016.12.001.



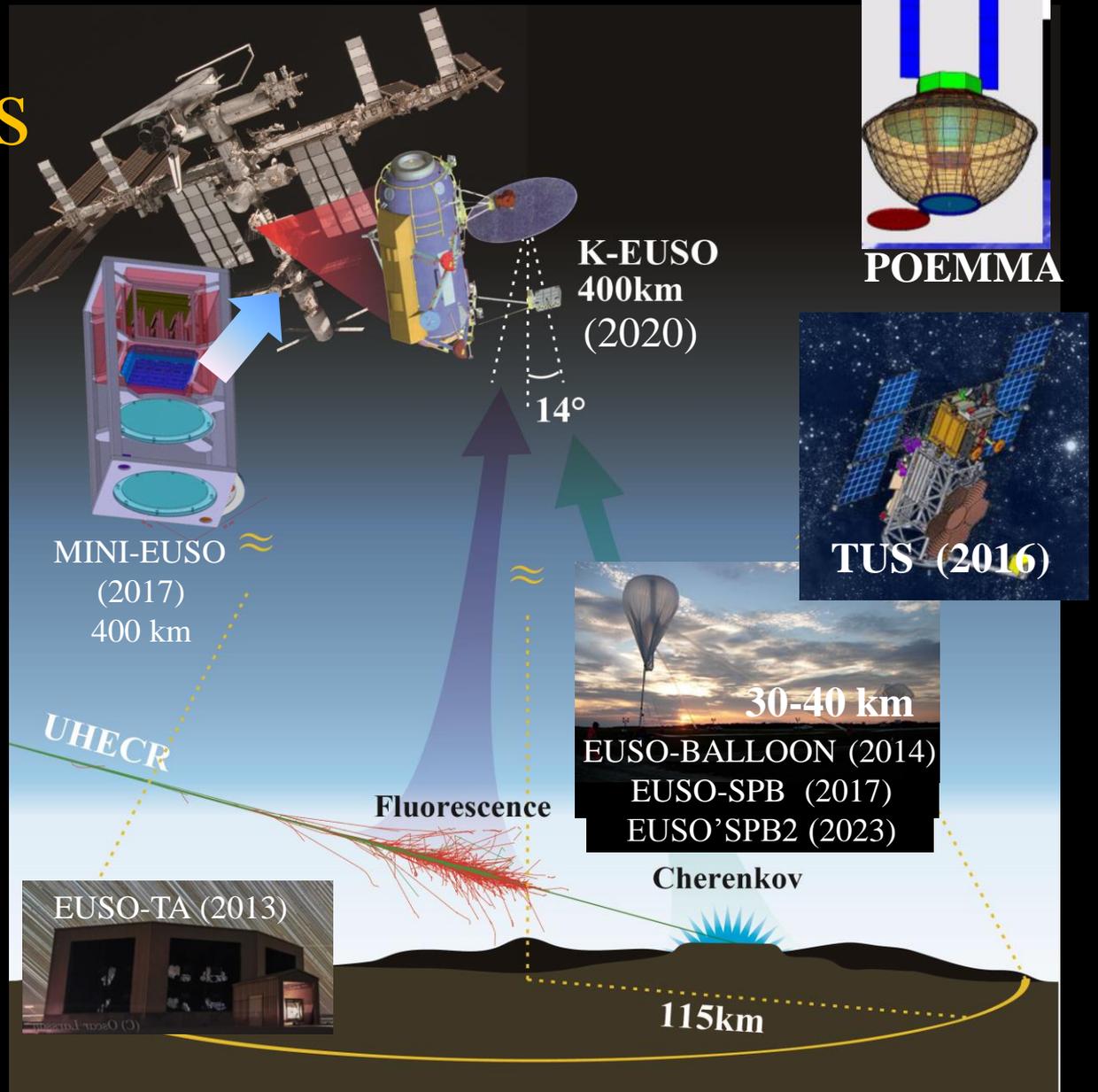
Conclusions

Measurements at TA site are of crucial importance for understanding and calibrating our systems

Roadmap to space
Detector development

Mini-EUSO is working correctly on ISS

It proves that it is possible – with larger detectors – to perform UHECR observation from space, with measurements according to simulations



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