

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

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

25-01-2022

JEM-EUSO collaboration

16 Countries, 93 Institutes, 351 people



EUSO-TA



(C) Oscar Larsson

EUSO-TA

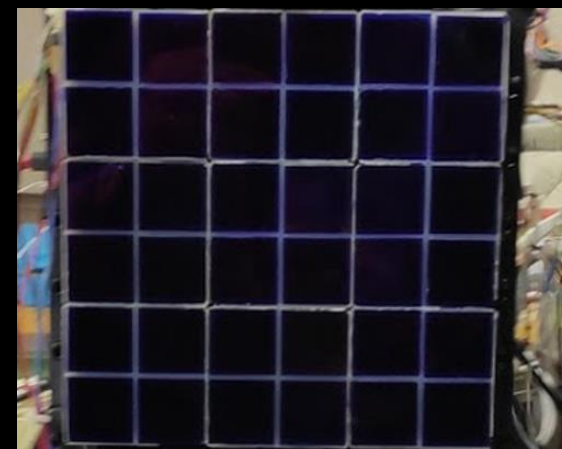
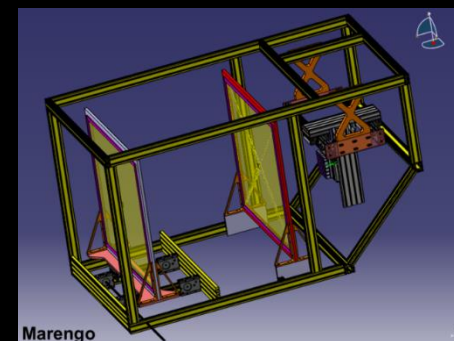
2013: Installation, building, lenses

2014: Auger/Fast tests

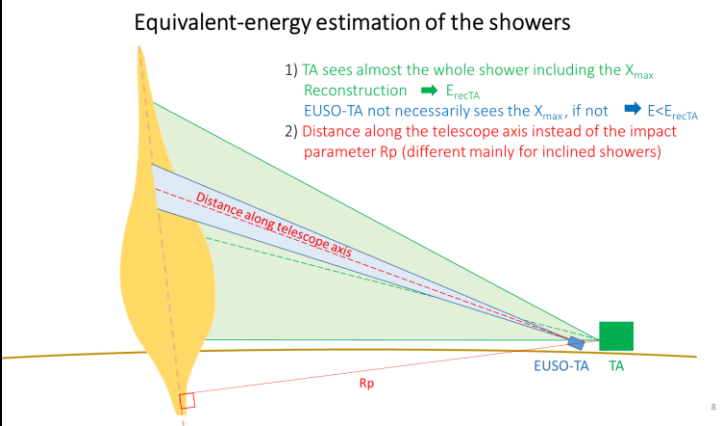
2015: Cosmic ray observations
CLF laser observations

2016: joint tests with Super Pressure
Balloon, first payload

Subsequently: refurbishment of Focal
surface electronics



Example of detected cosmic ray shower

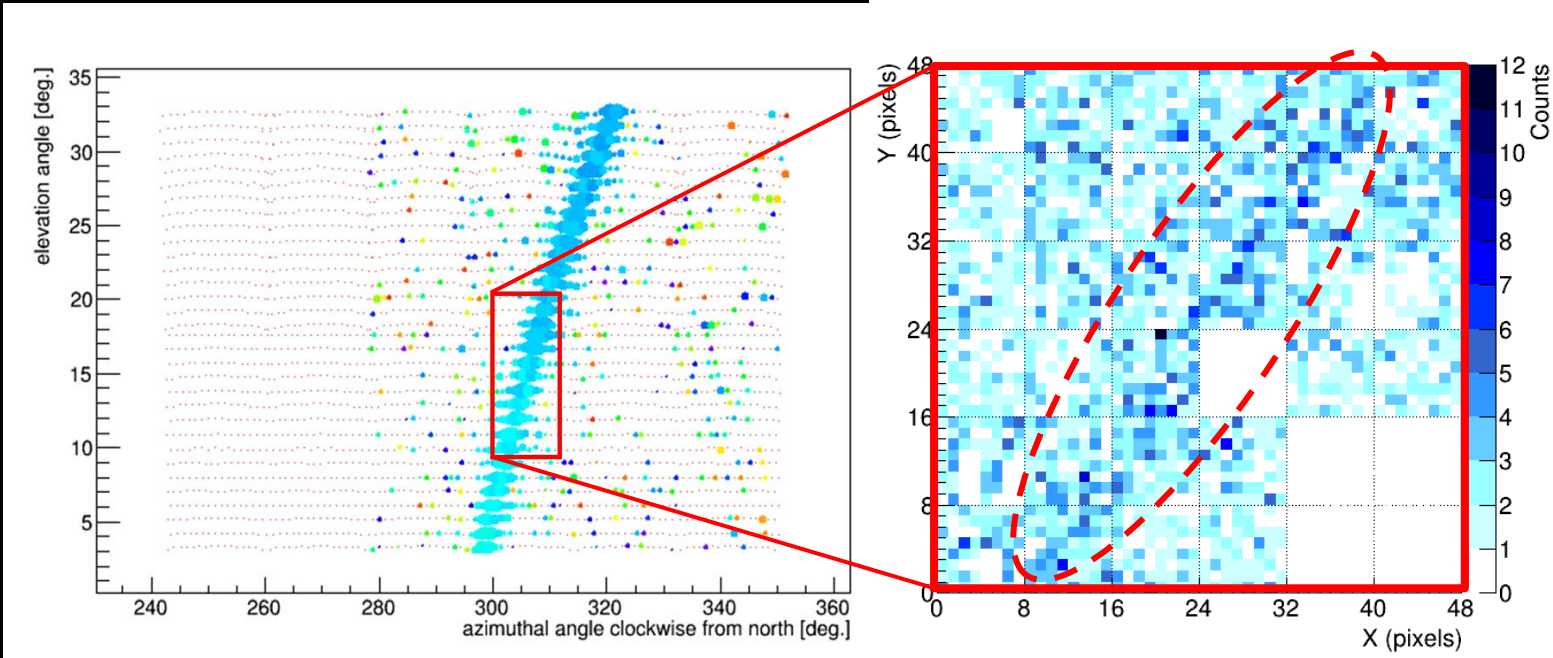


Telescope Array Black Rock Mesa FDs

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

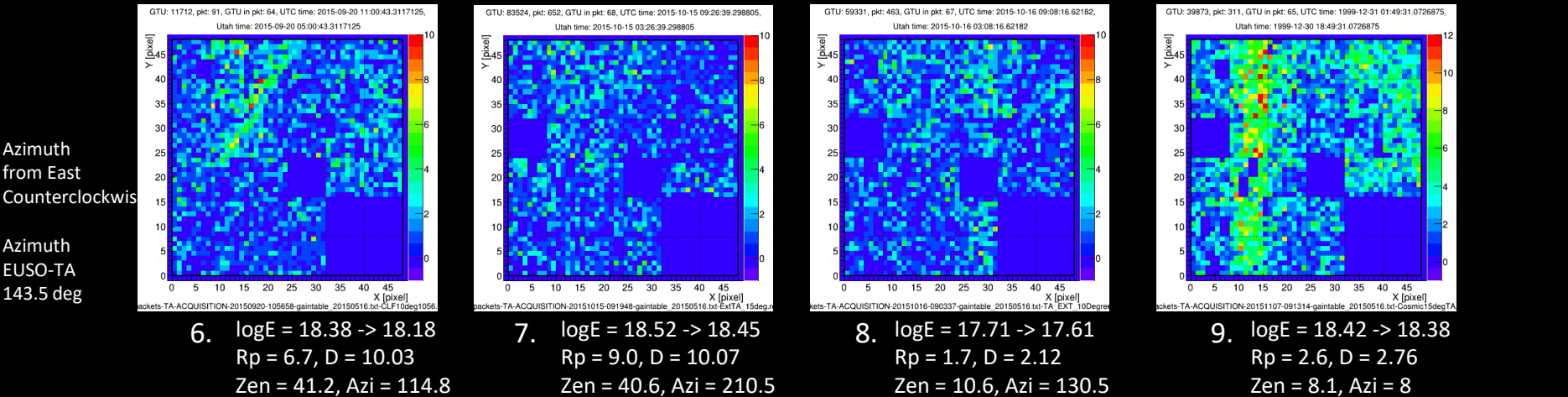
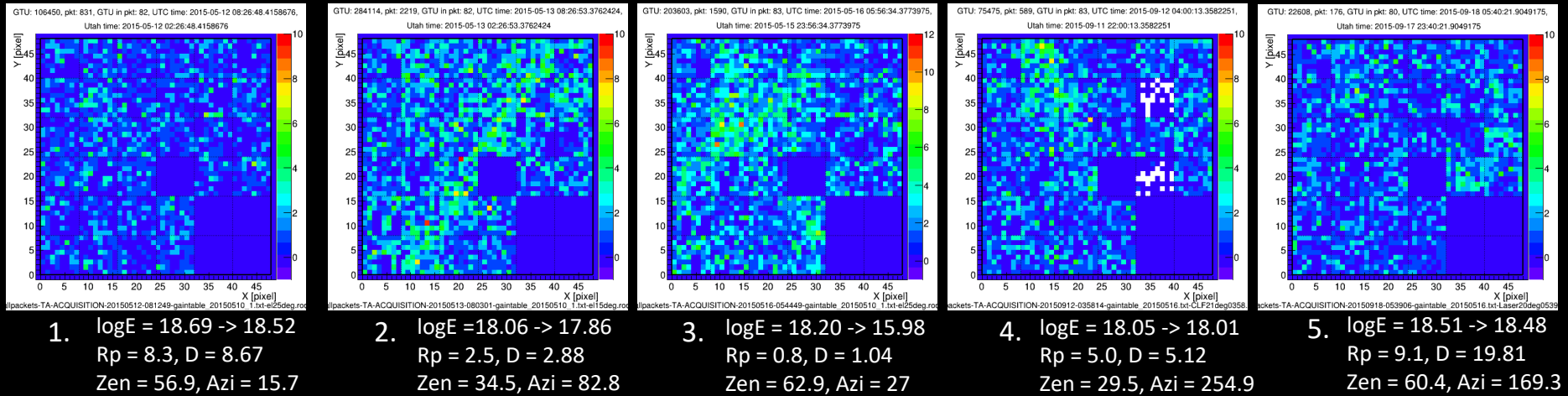
EUSO-TA

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

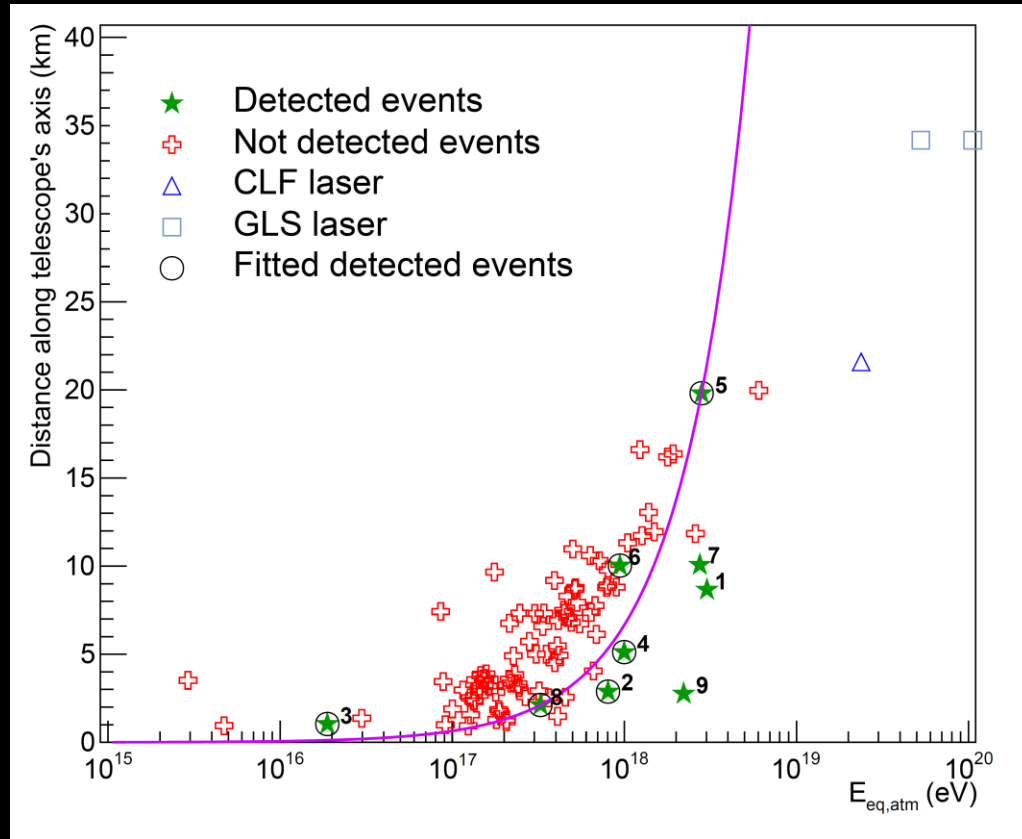


From F. Bisconti

Detected events



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.

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1909.03028>

2016 EUSO-SPB EUSO-TA joint campaign



EUSO-SPB, April 2017

Wanaka, New Zealand

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



ICRC presentation

[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

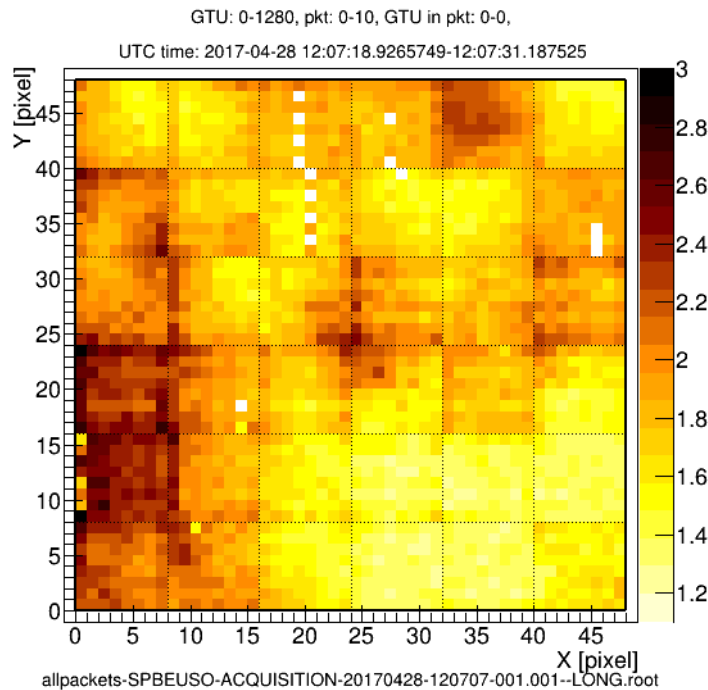
[1294] [CRI088] Expected number of Extensive Air Showers observable by EUSO-SPB

[1336] [CRI030] The Data Processor System of EUSO-SPB

1337] [CRI074] UCIRC: Infrared Cloud monitor for EUSO-SPB



RAW data after launch



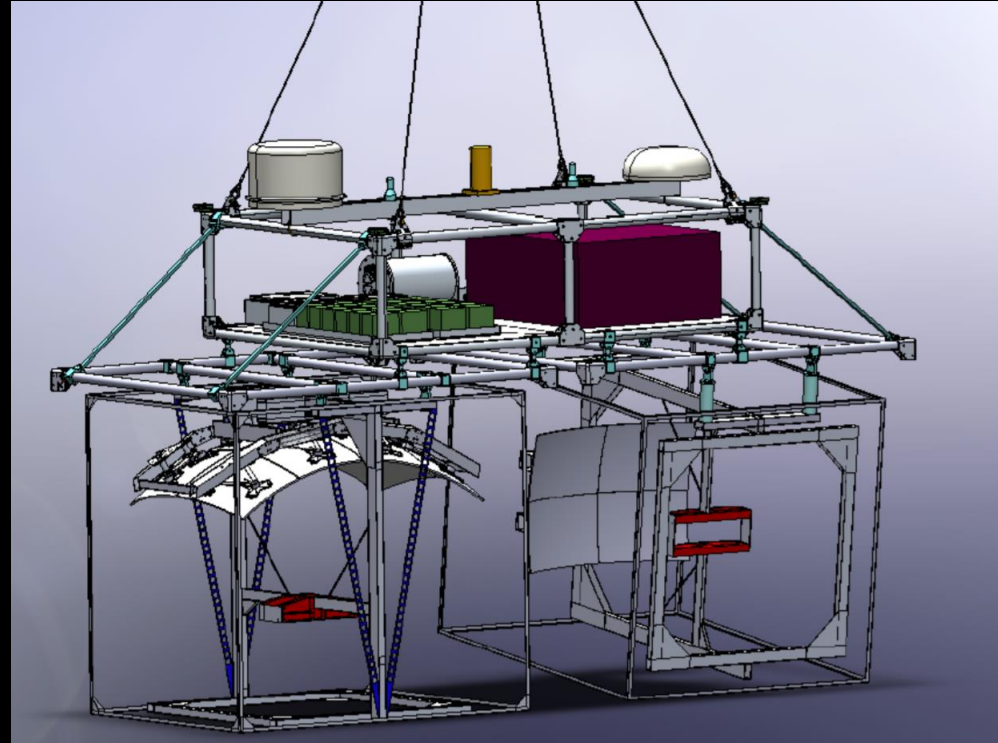
[Launch April 25th 2017](#)
 (4/24 23:50 UTC)



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 2024

→ Will be tested in TA site in Summer 2022





40kg, 60 W, 62*37*37 cm³

Ultraviolet, with Fresnel lenses

Near Infrared camera

Visible camera

SiPM

2304 pixel

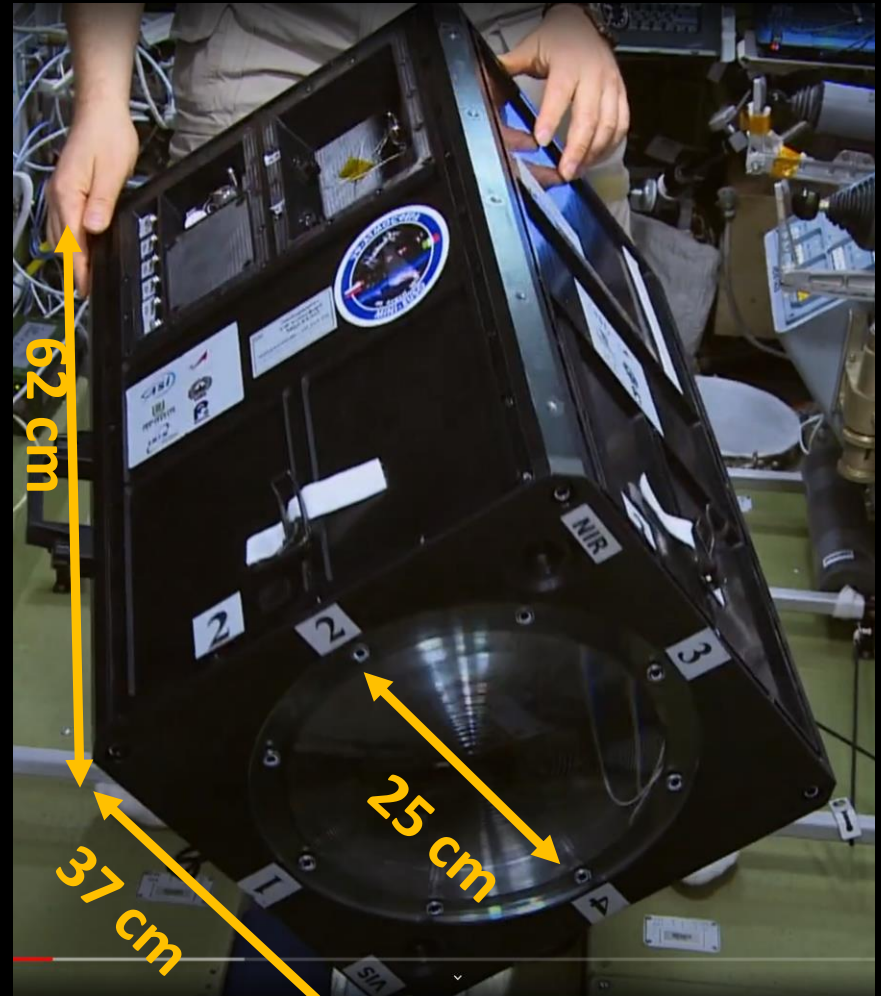
Same light/pixel of K-EUSO design

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





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.

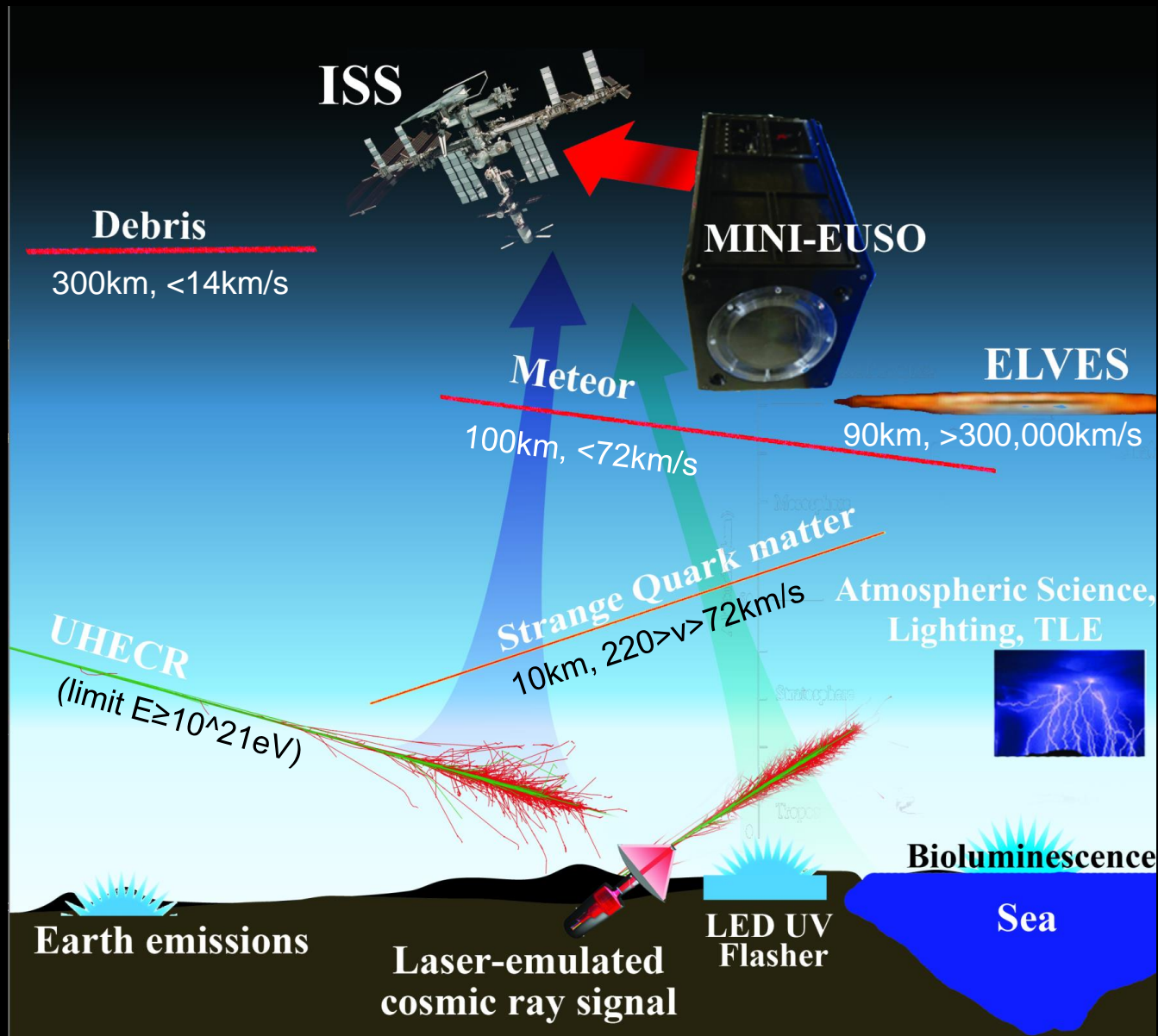
This new experiment has its advantages: detector high light ratio and high time resolution (microseconds).



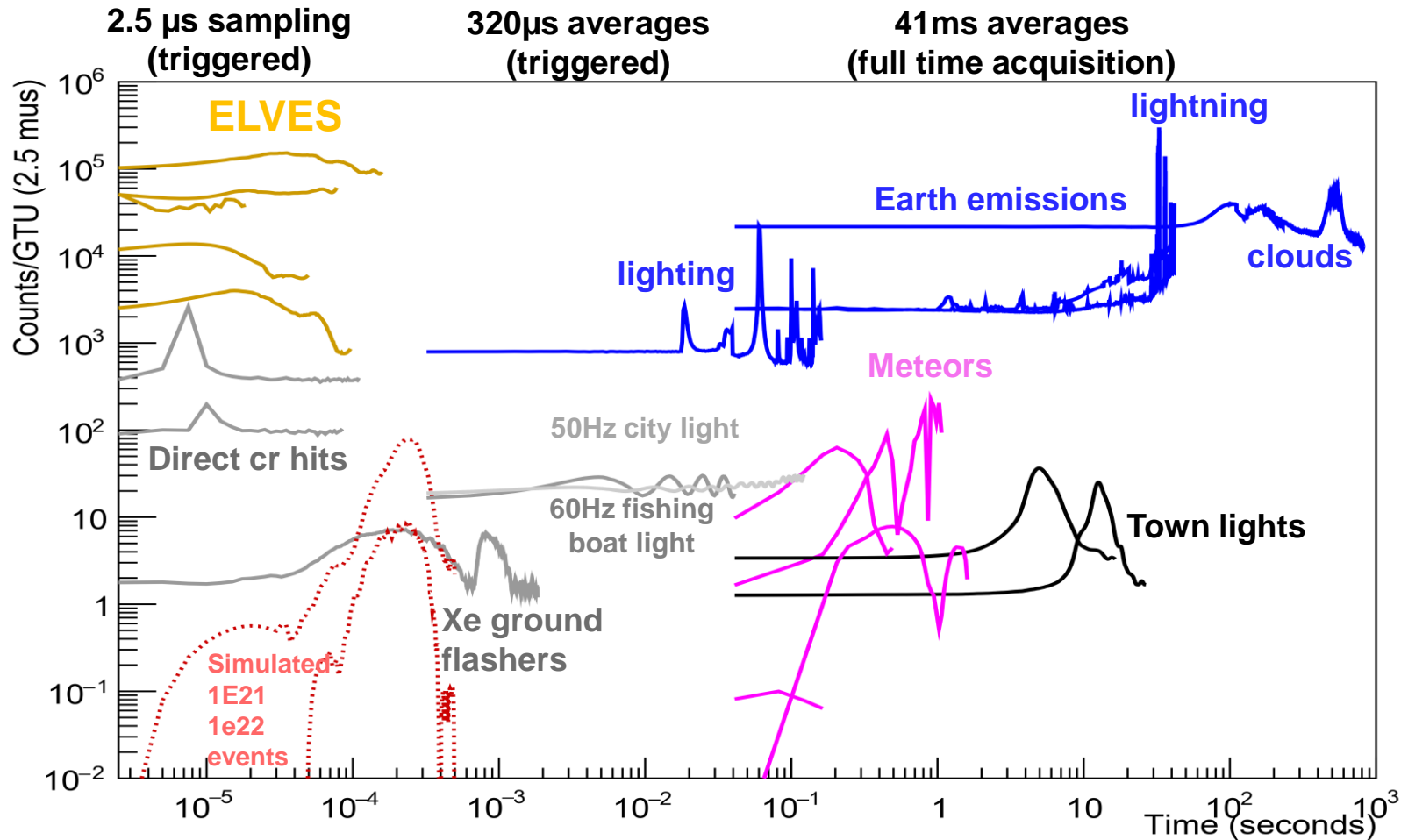
6:21 PM · Jun 29, 2020 · Twitter Web App

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OKIFN1u_Wdk

Science Objectives



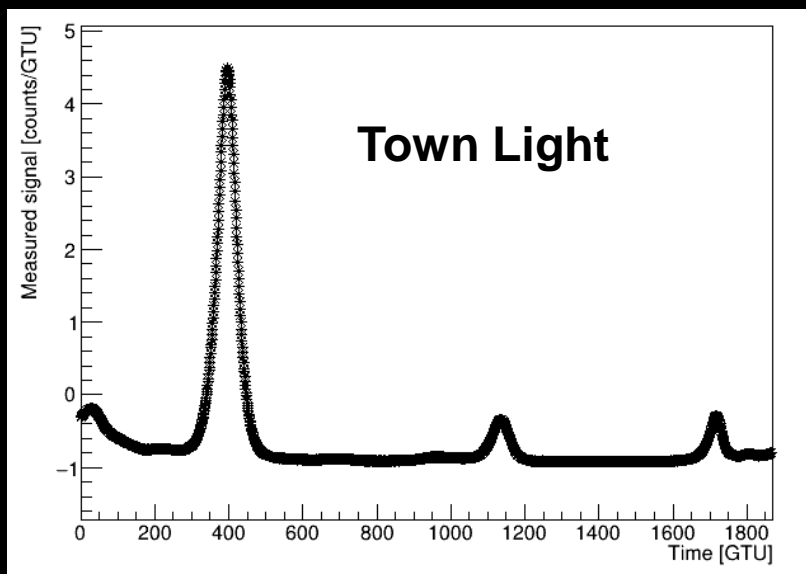
Time profile of various events



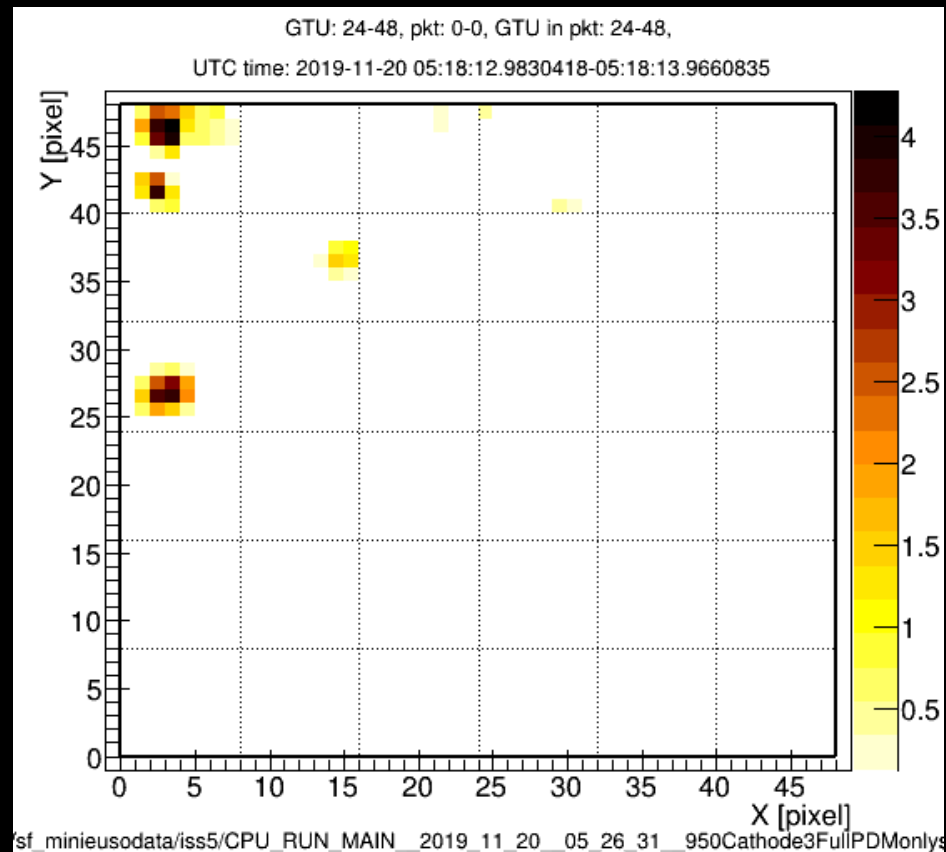
Ground emissions (between Vancouver and Calgary)

41ms continuous sampling

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

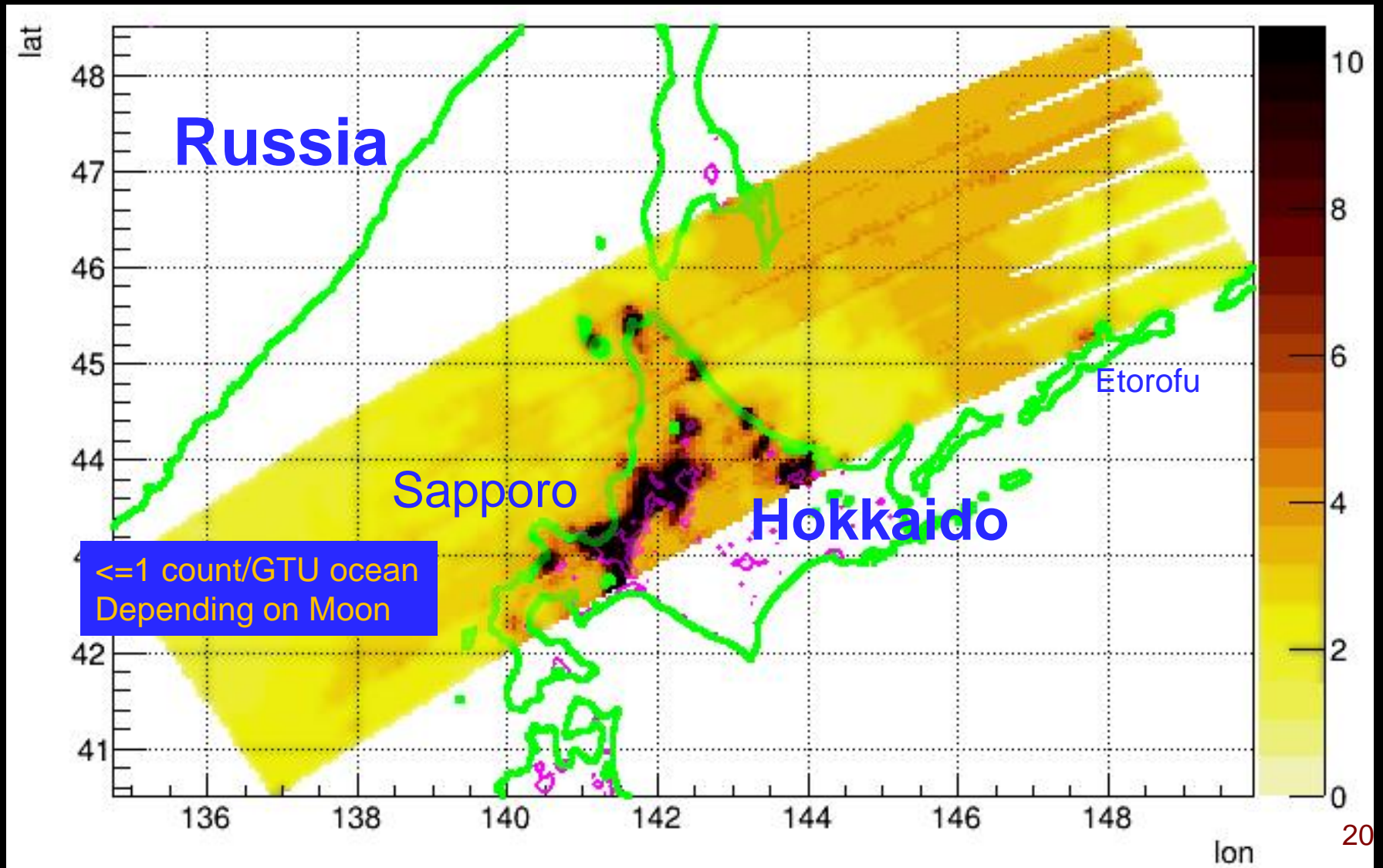


41ms samples

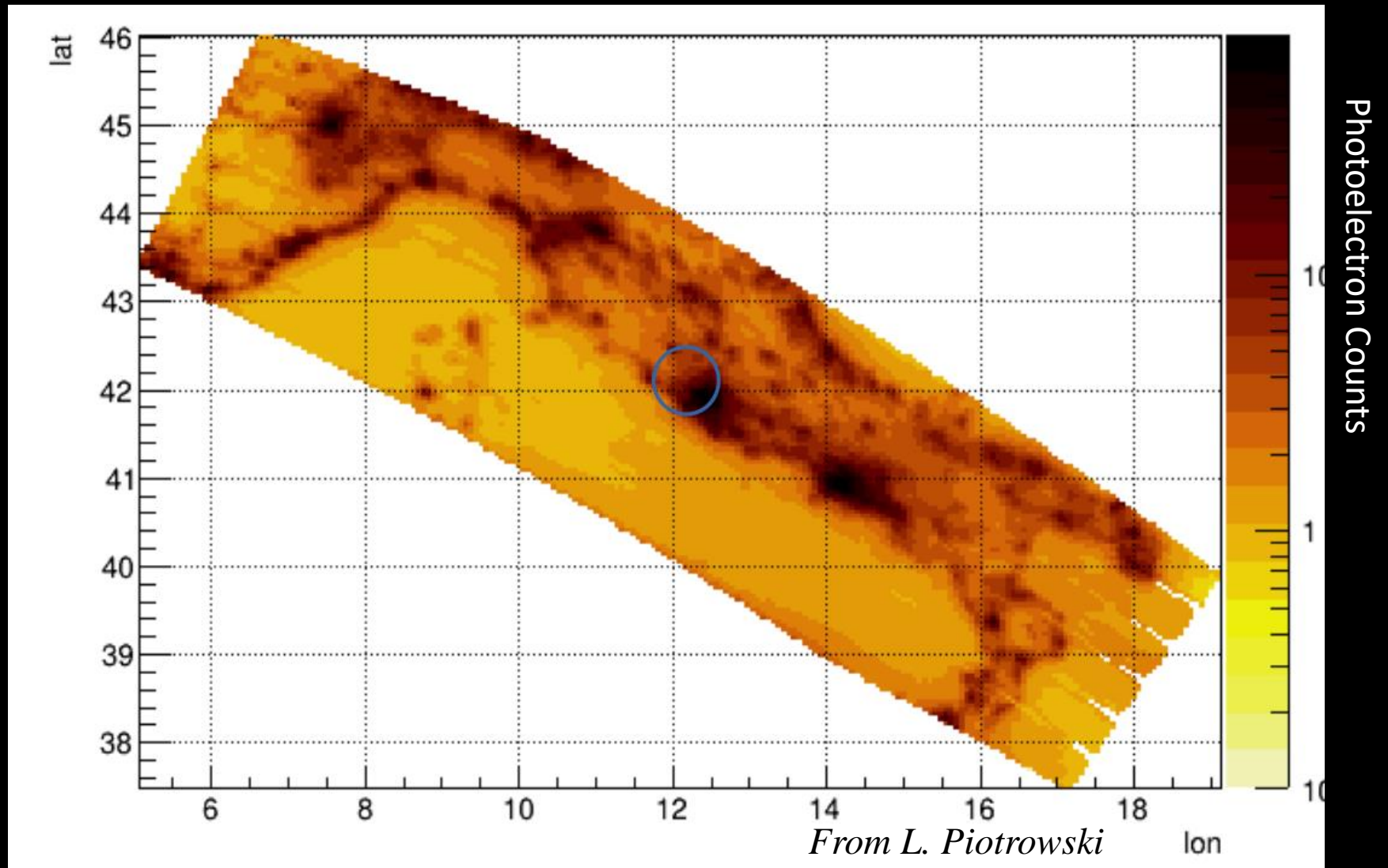


1s 25D3 frames average

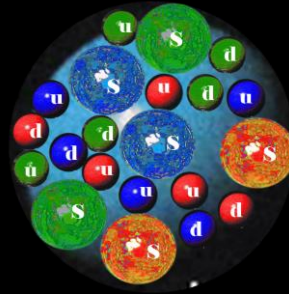
UV maps: Northern Japan



Italy, 15-9-2019



SQM observations in the atmosphere



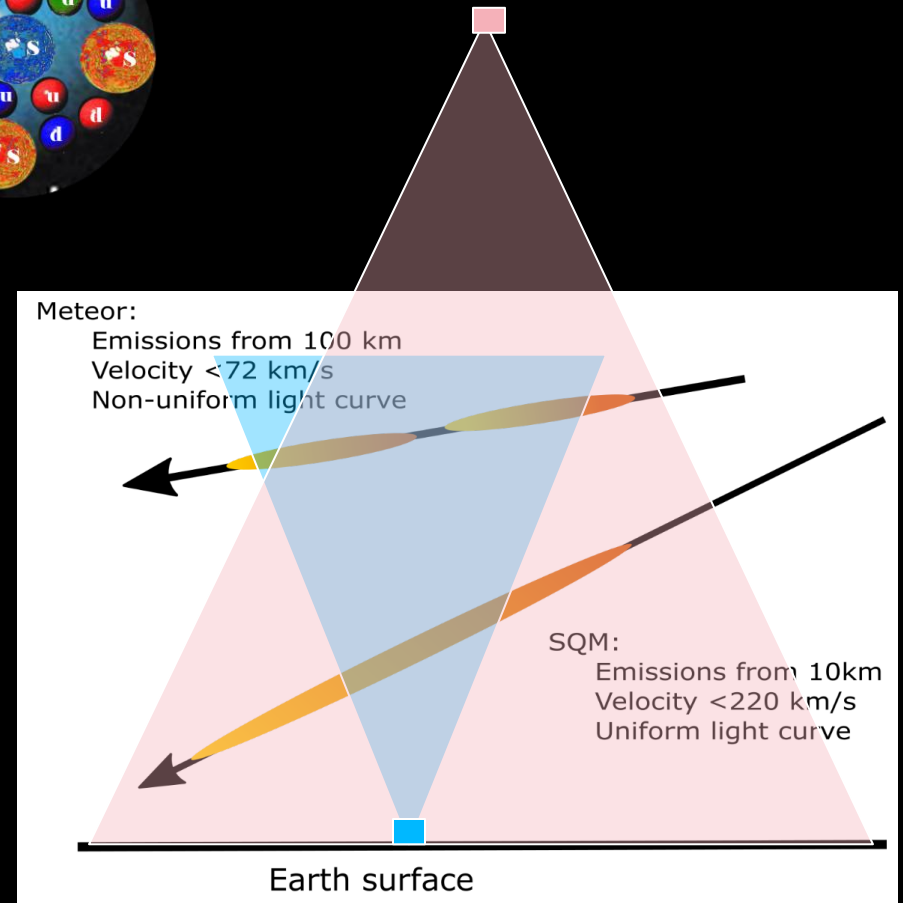
SQM brightness $\sim v^3$

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 5000 meteors in data cards

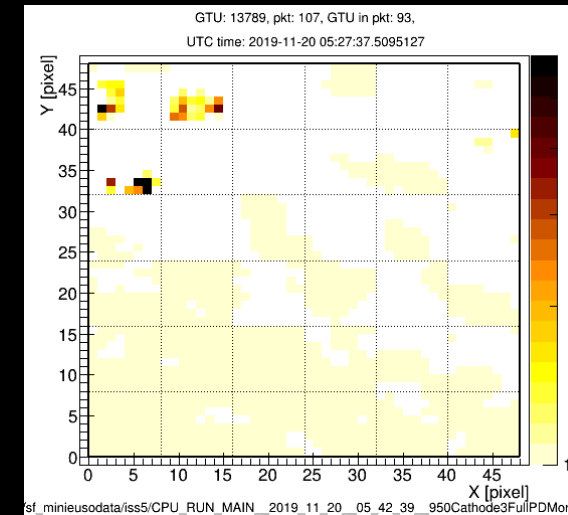
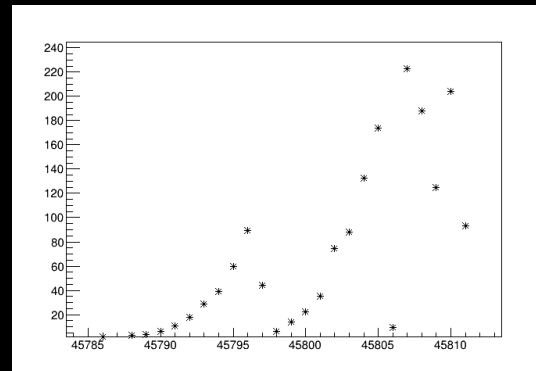
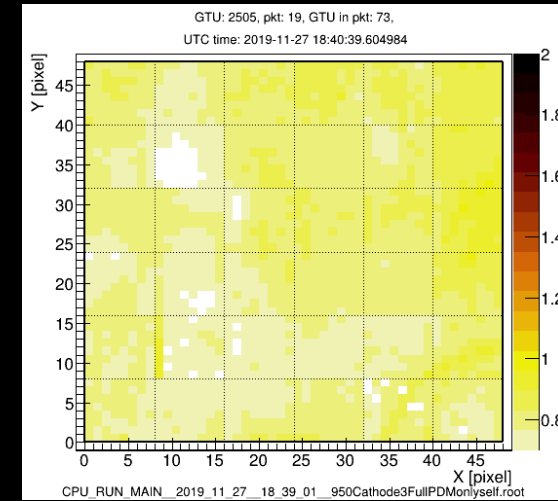
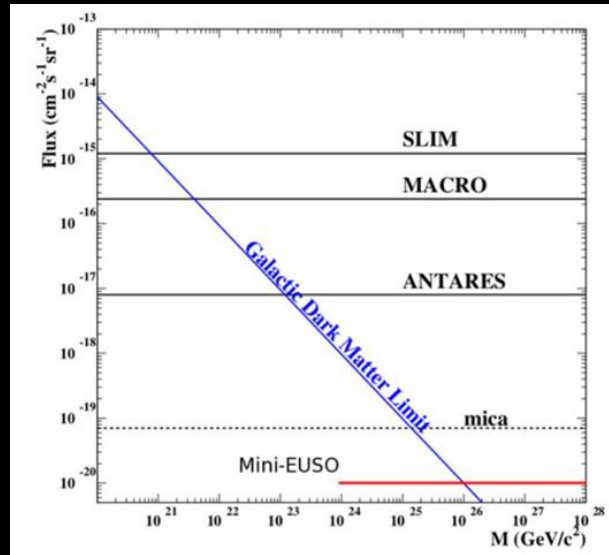
Maximum speed 72 km/s

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

Relevance for solar system formation, Kuiper belt.

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

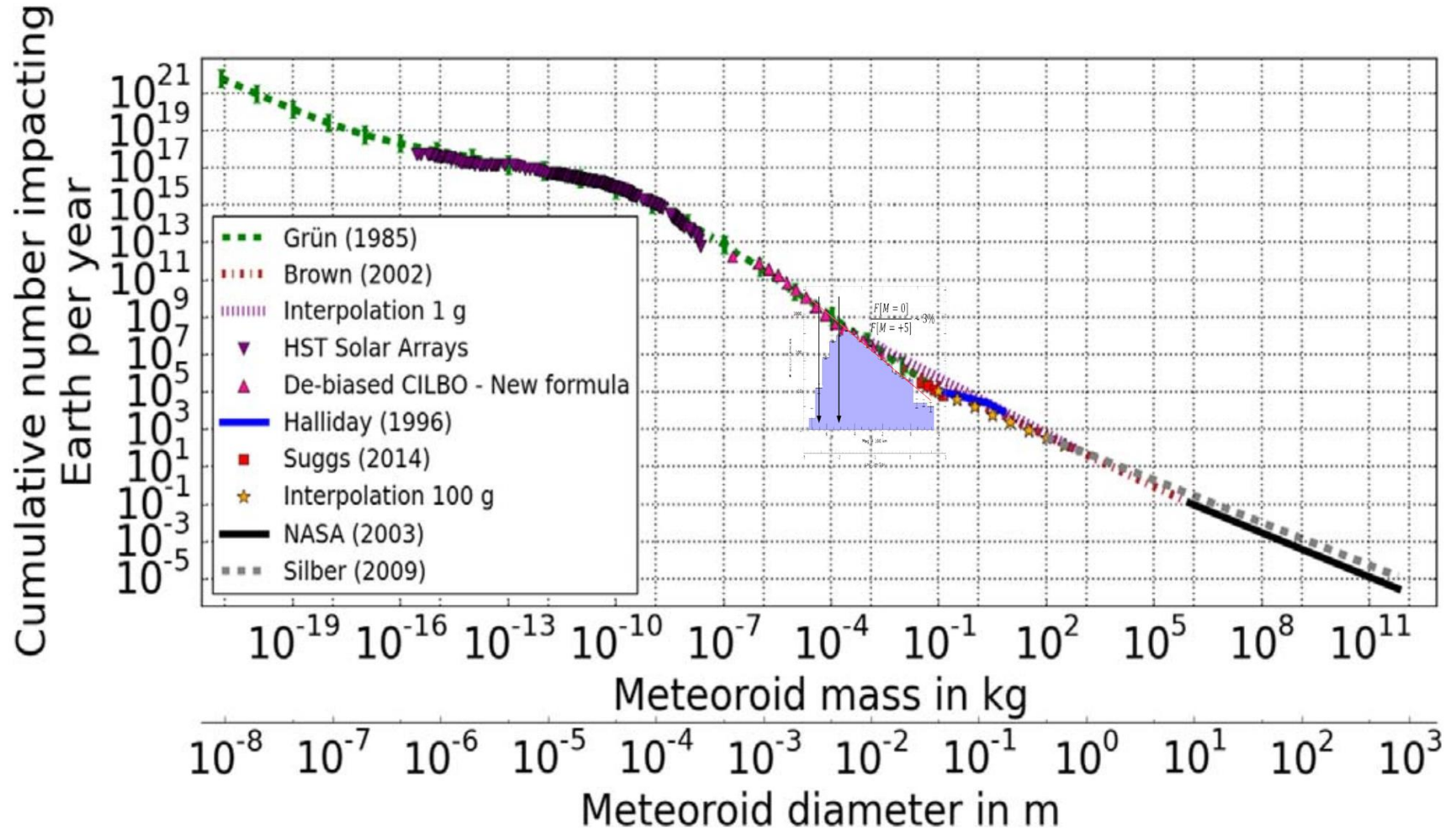
Long continuous track



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

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

Solar system meteors

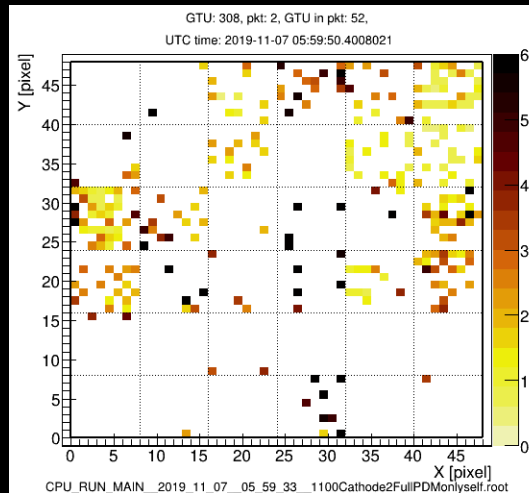
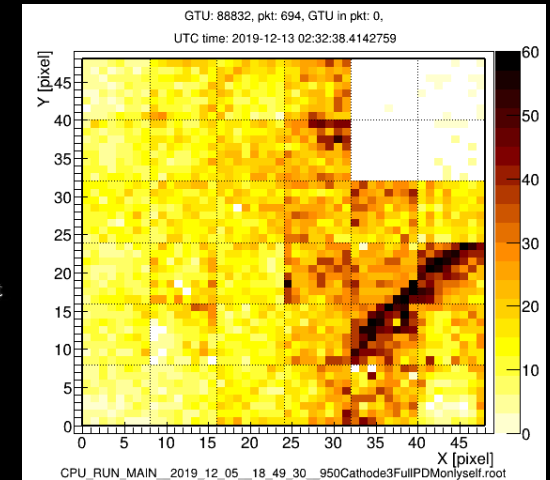
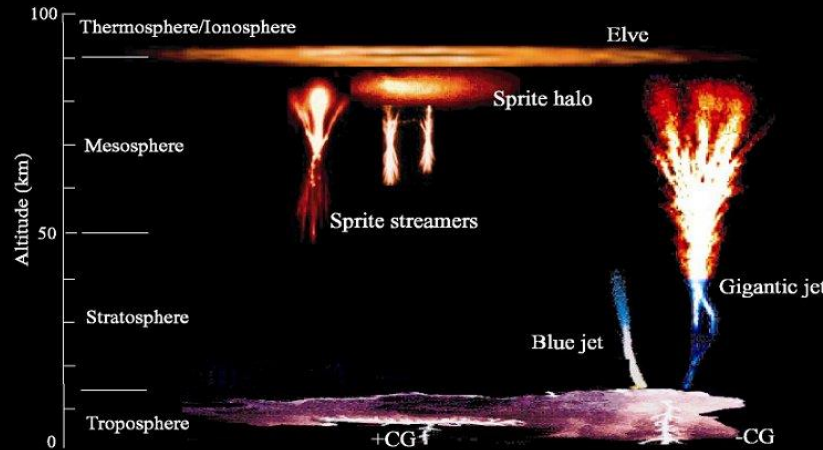


ELVES (transient luminous events)

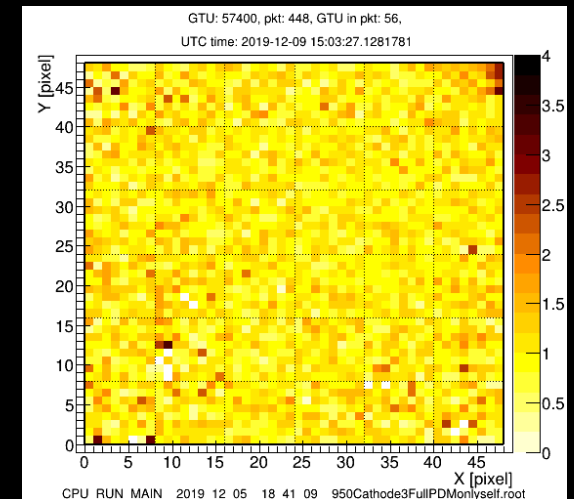
Superluminal rings
100km+ radius

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

About 400μs
Overall duration

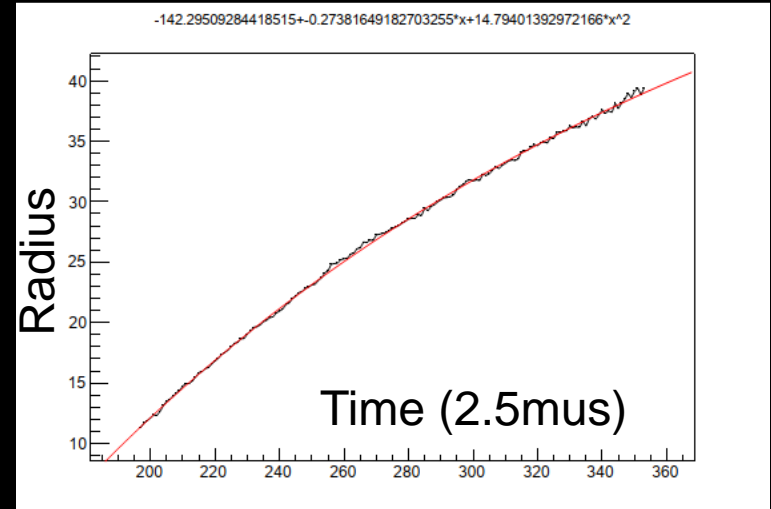
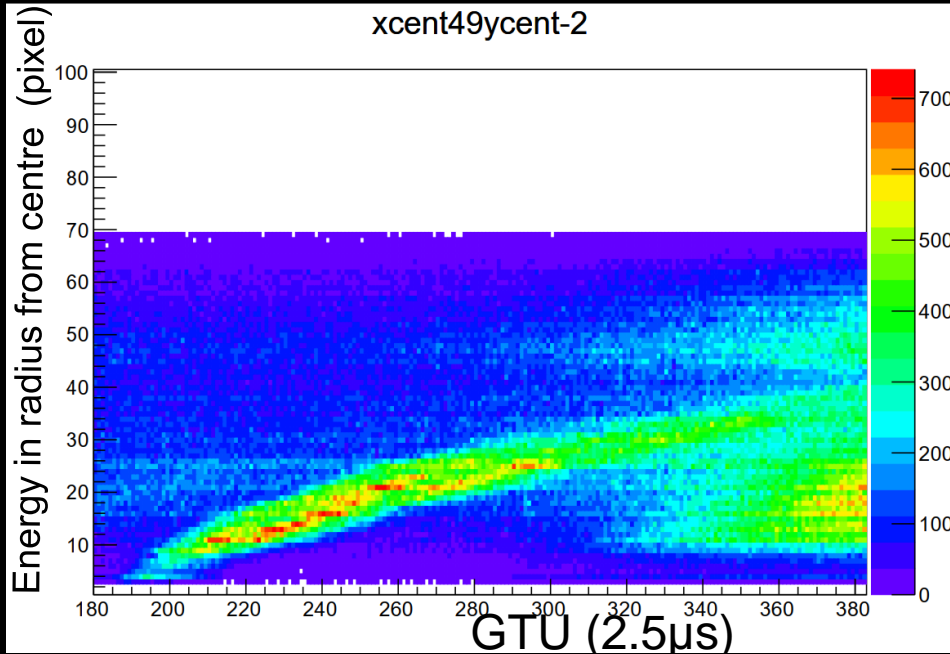


2.5
GTU



ELVE: 2019-12-05_n1

Polar histogram

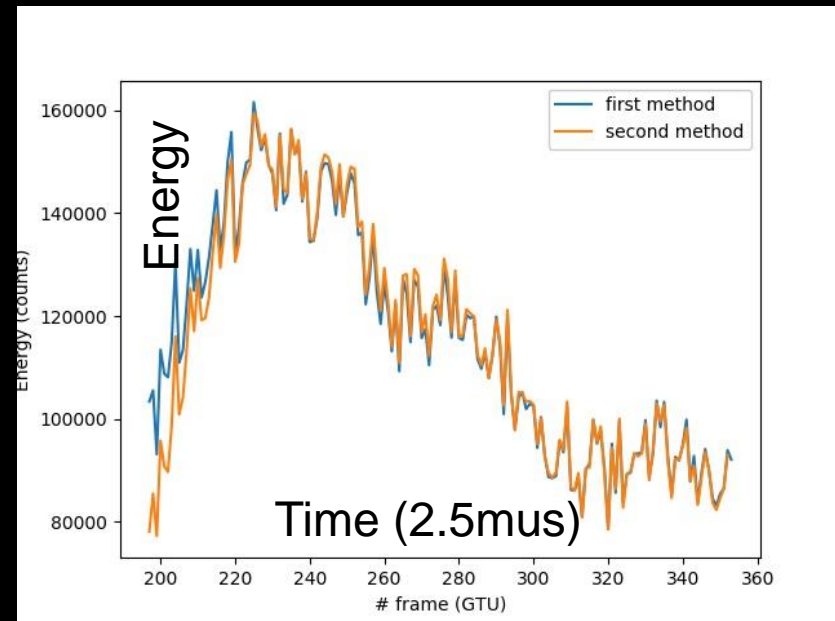


Speed ≈ 0.18 pix/GTU $\approx 338\,400$ km/s

Pixel size:

6.1 km on ground

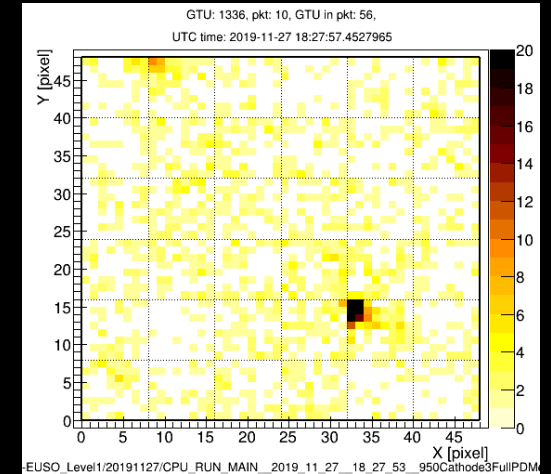
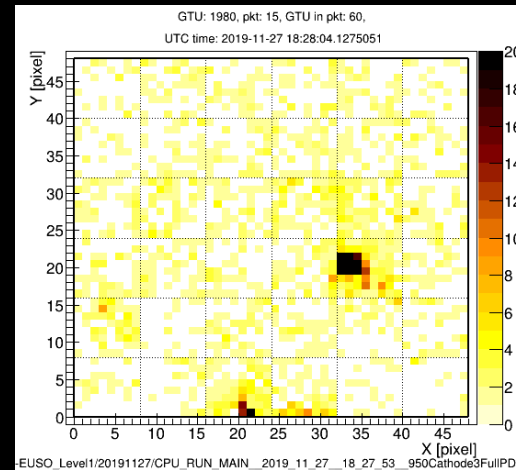
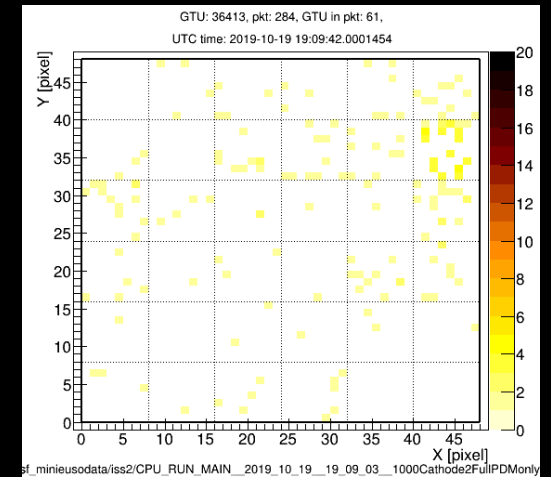
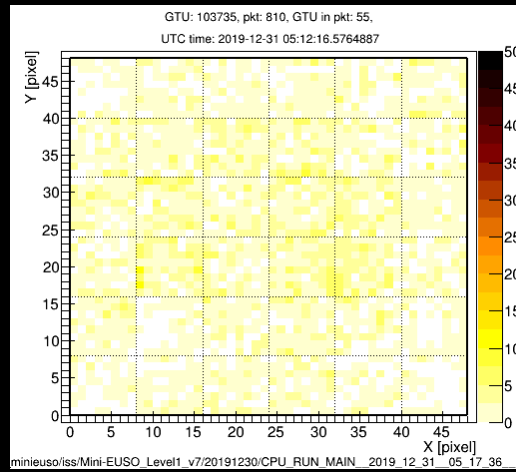
4.7 km at 100 km



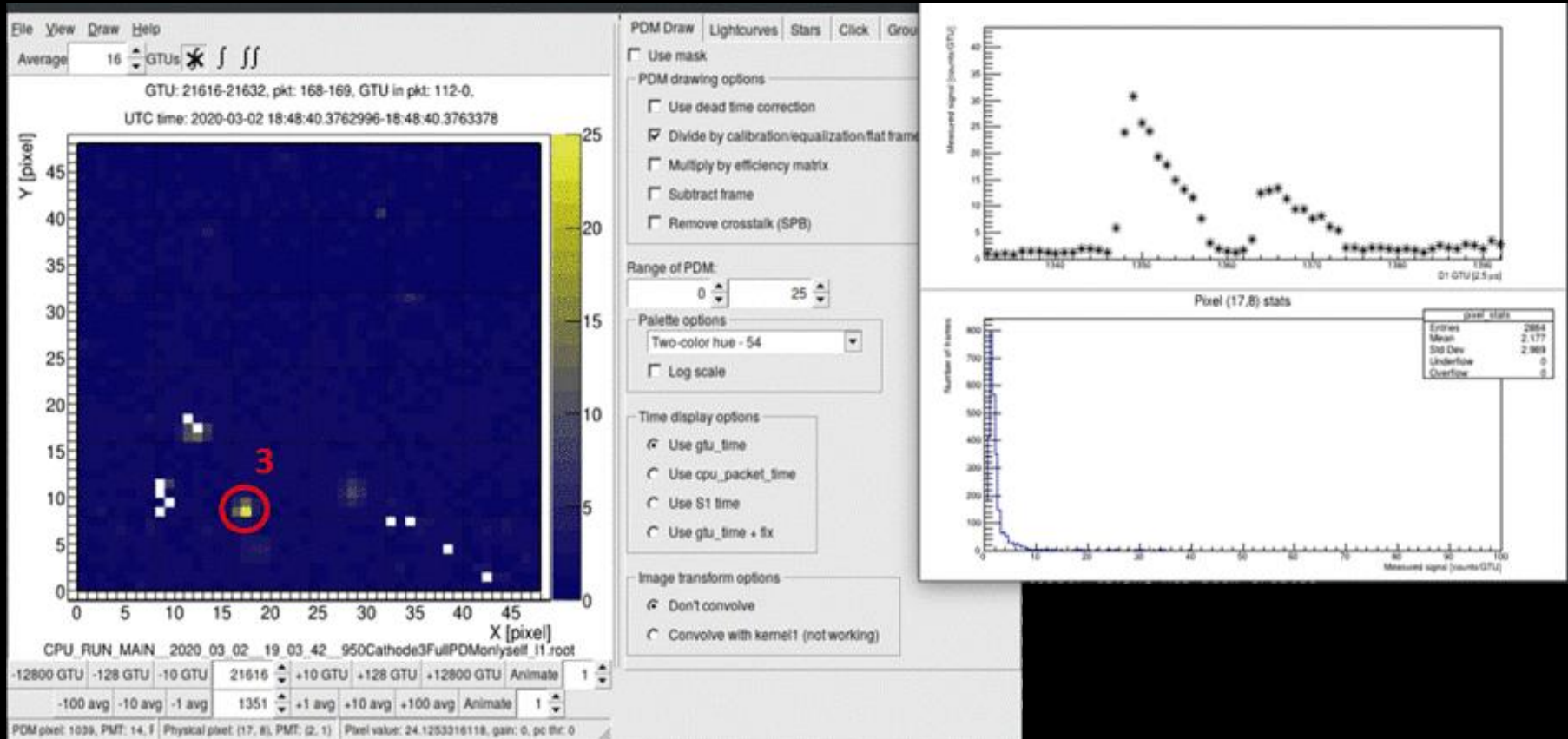
Direct hits on Focal Surface

3, 2.5 μ s frames

Direct particle hitting FS



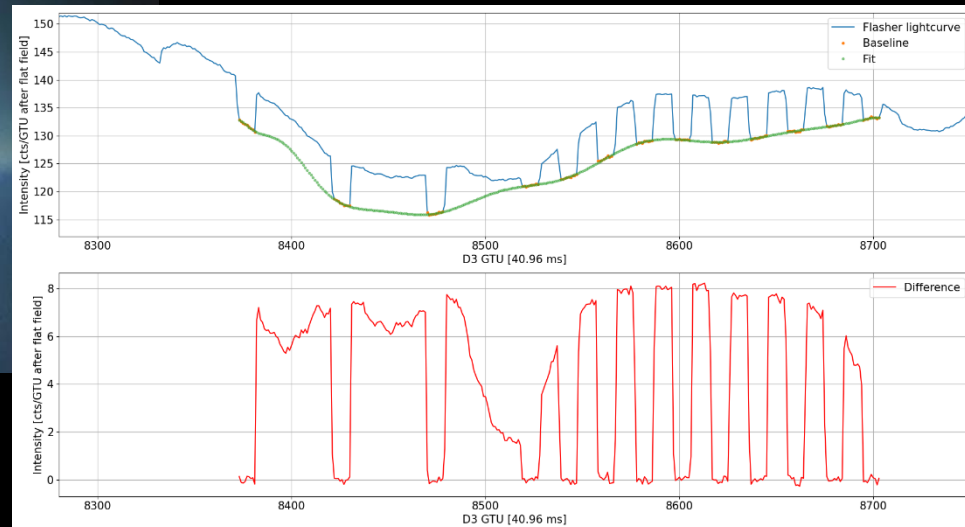
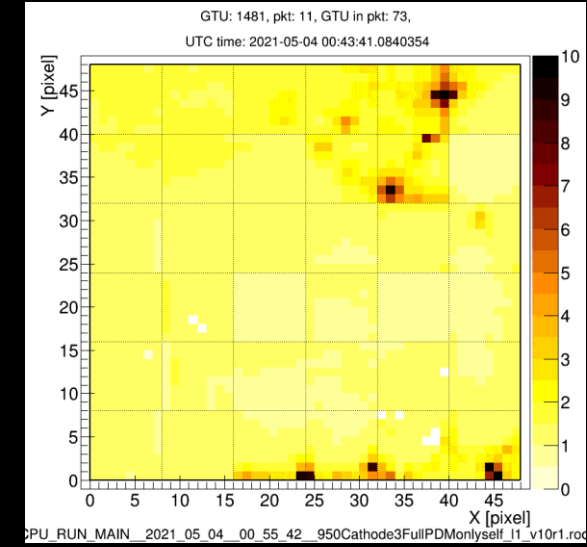
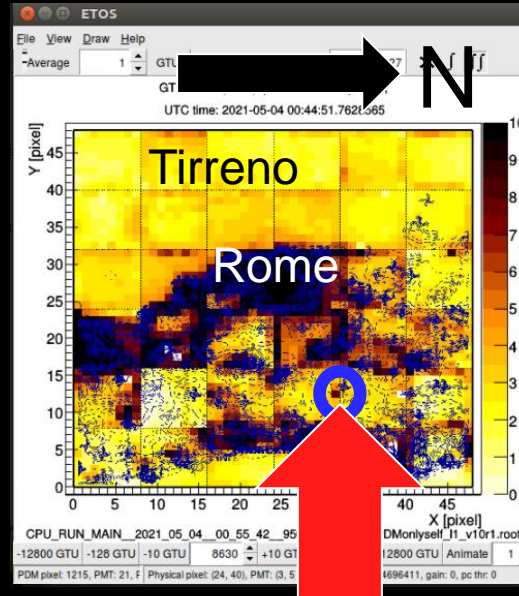
Ground flasher (triggered acquisition)



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

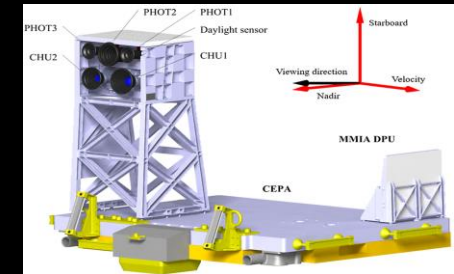
Shower simulation and end-to-end calibration with ground UV laser and UV flasher

- Riken
- Tor Vergata
- Torino
- Moscow (Laser)
- USA (Laser)
- No trigger yet (Moscow laser)
- Shower emulation



Joint observations with other detectors on the ISS

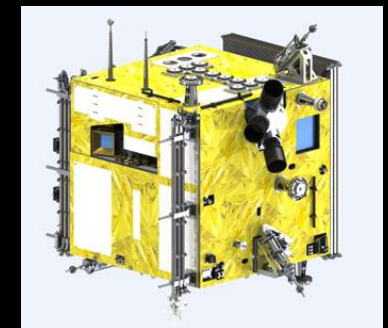
ASIM:
UV transients and ELVES



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 and 2021

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、
令和 2年度475万円、
令和 3年度475万円、

...but most important is support and help
from Telescope Array collaboration

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

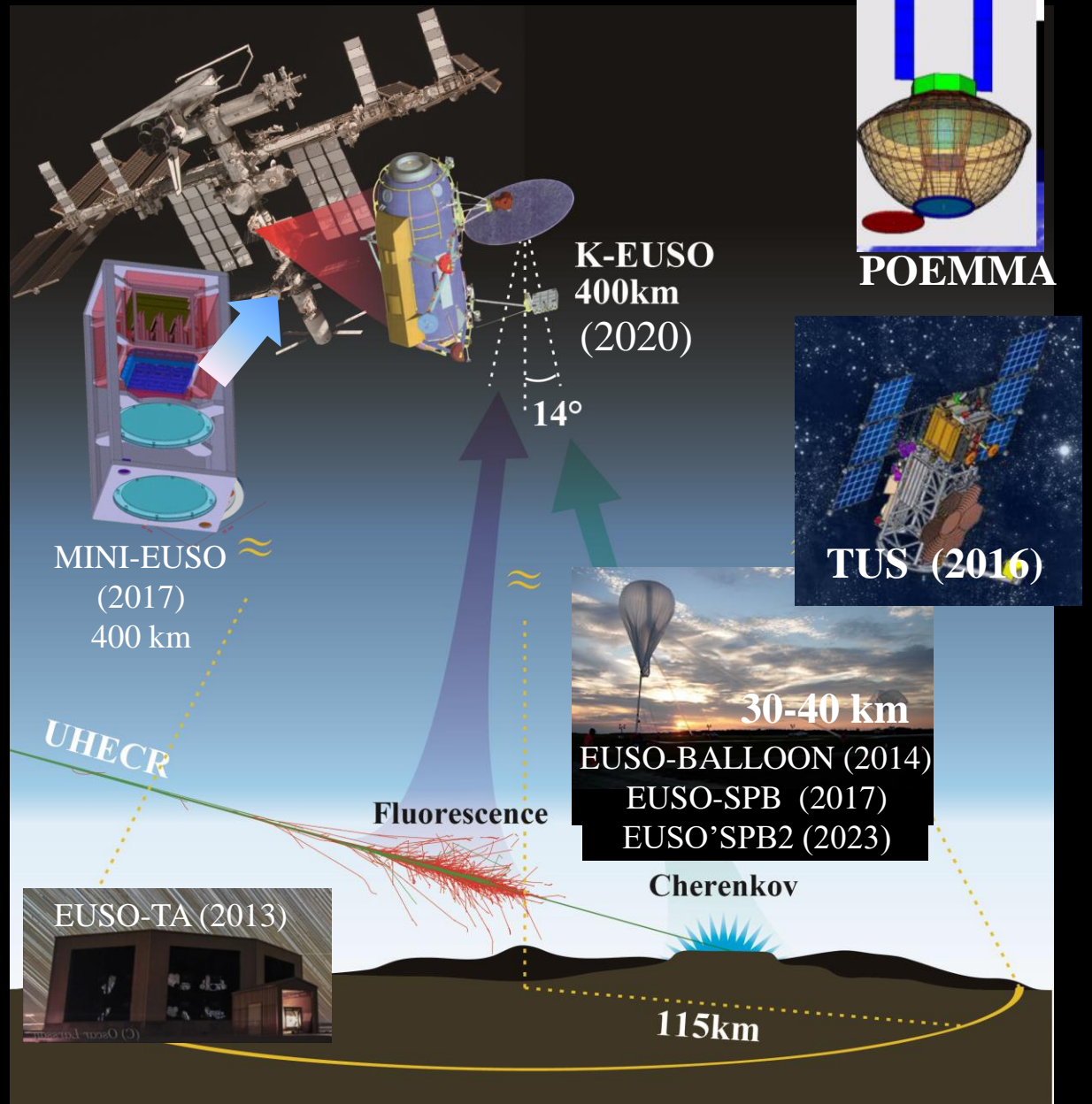
Measurements at TA site are of crucial importance for understanding and calibrating our systems

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*

EUSO-SPB2 will be launched in 2024

Plan to go to TA in 2022



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