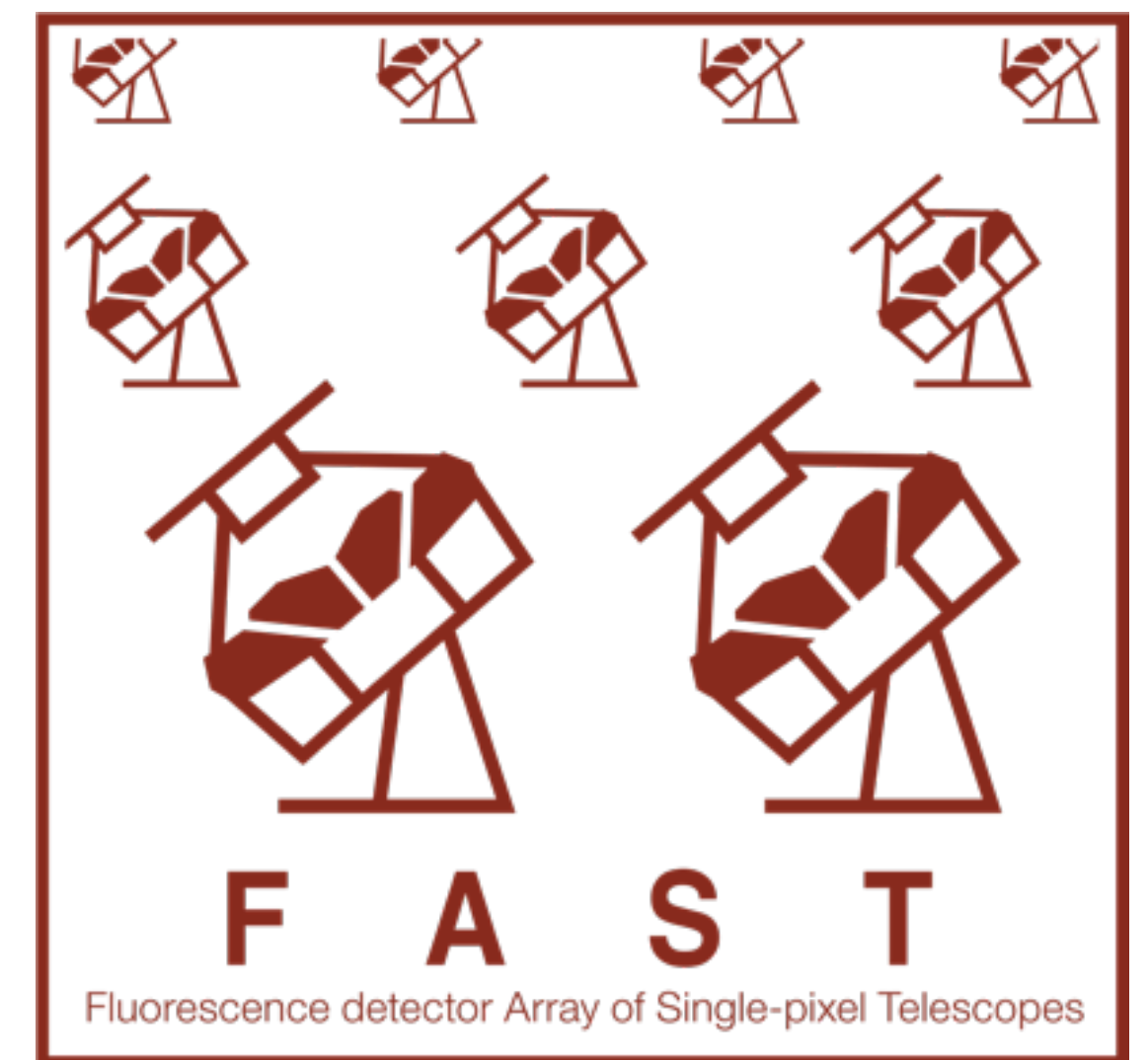


Future Prospects on UHECR and UHE Photon

Multi-messenger Approaches
to Cosmic Rays:
Origins and Space Frontiers



<http://www.fast-project.org>

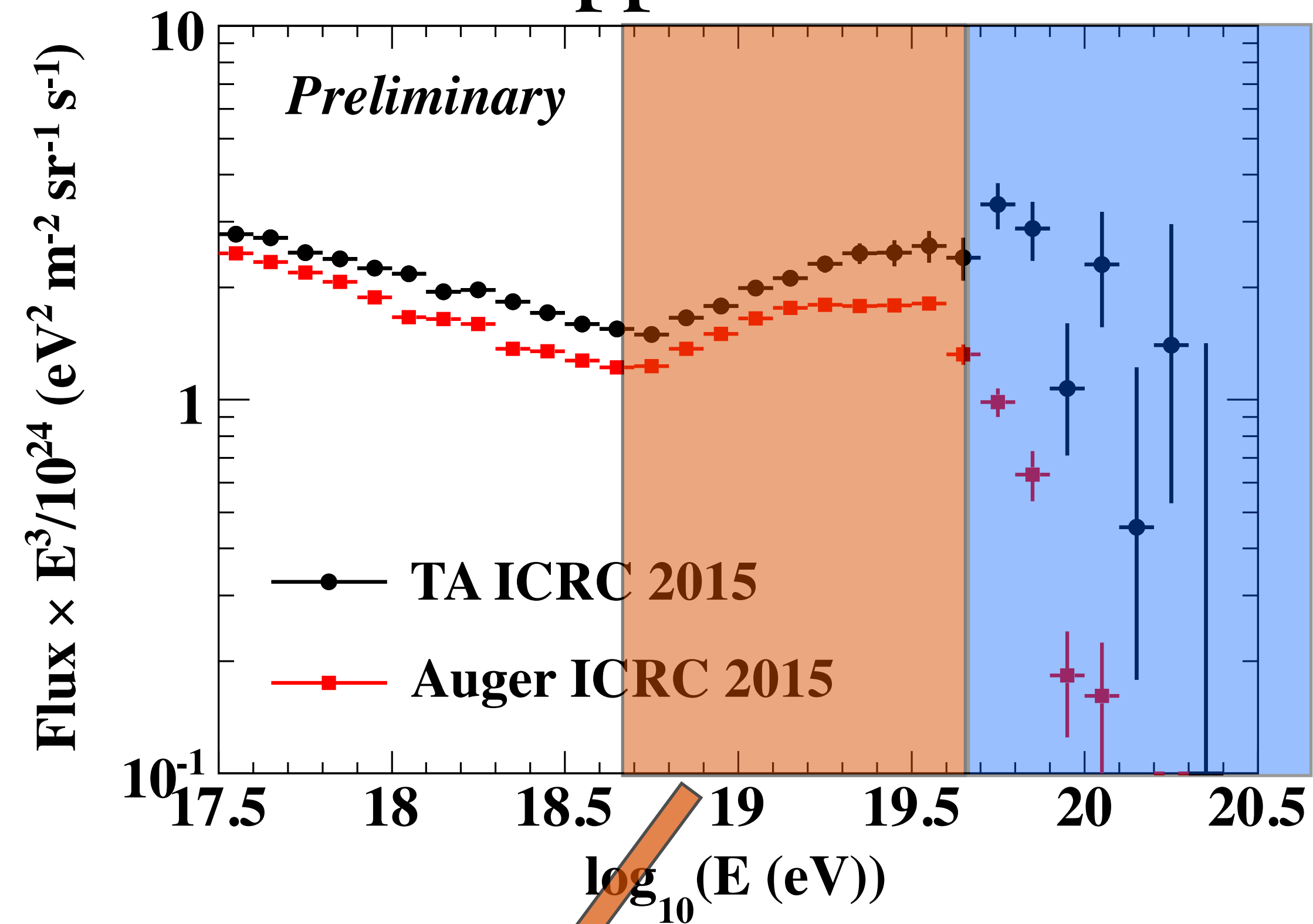
Toshihiro Fujii (ICRR, University of Tokyo)

MACROS 2016 workshop, June 20th 2016

fujii@icrr.u-tokyo.ac.jp

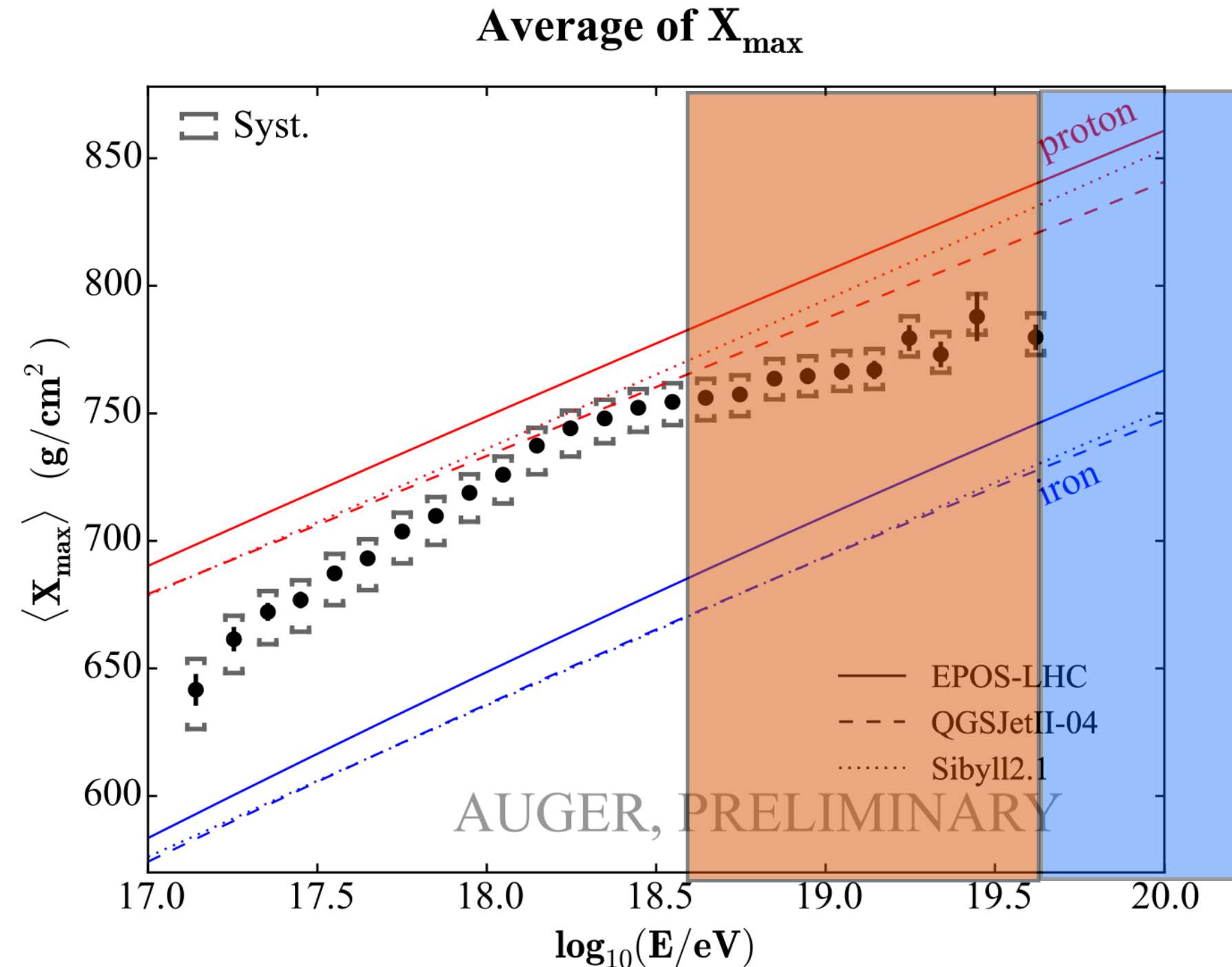
Highlights on UHECR

Spectrum discrepancy at suppression



No anisotropy seen

ApJ, 794 172 (2014)

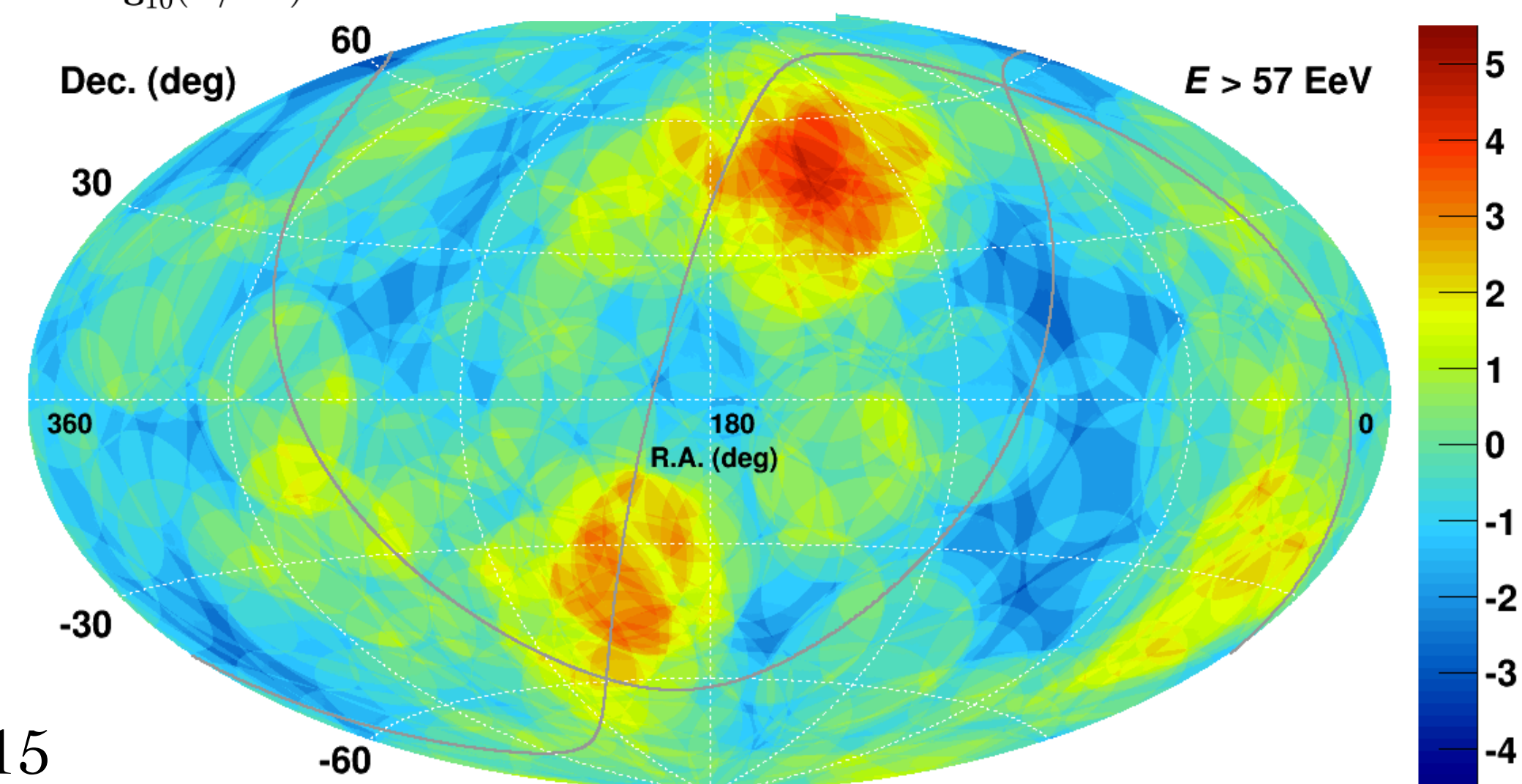


Intermediate composition or models, no information above $10^{19.7} \text{ eV}$

A. Porcelli, ICRC 2015, PRD 90 122005 (2014)

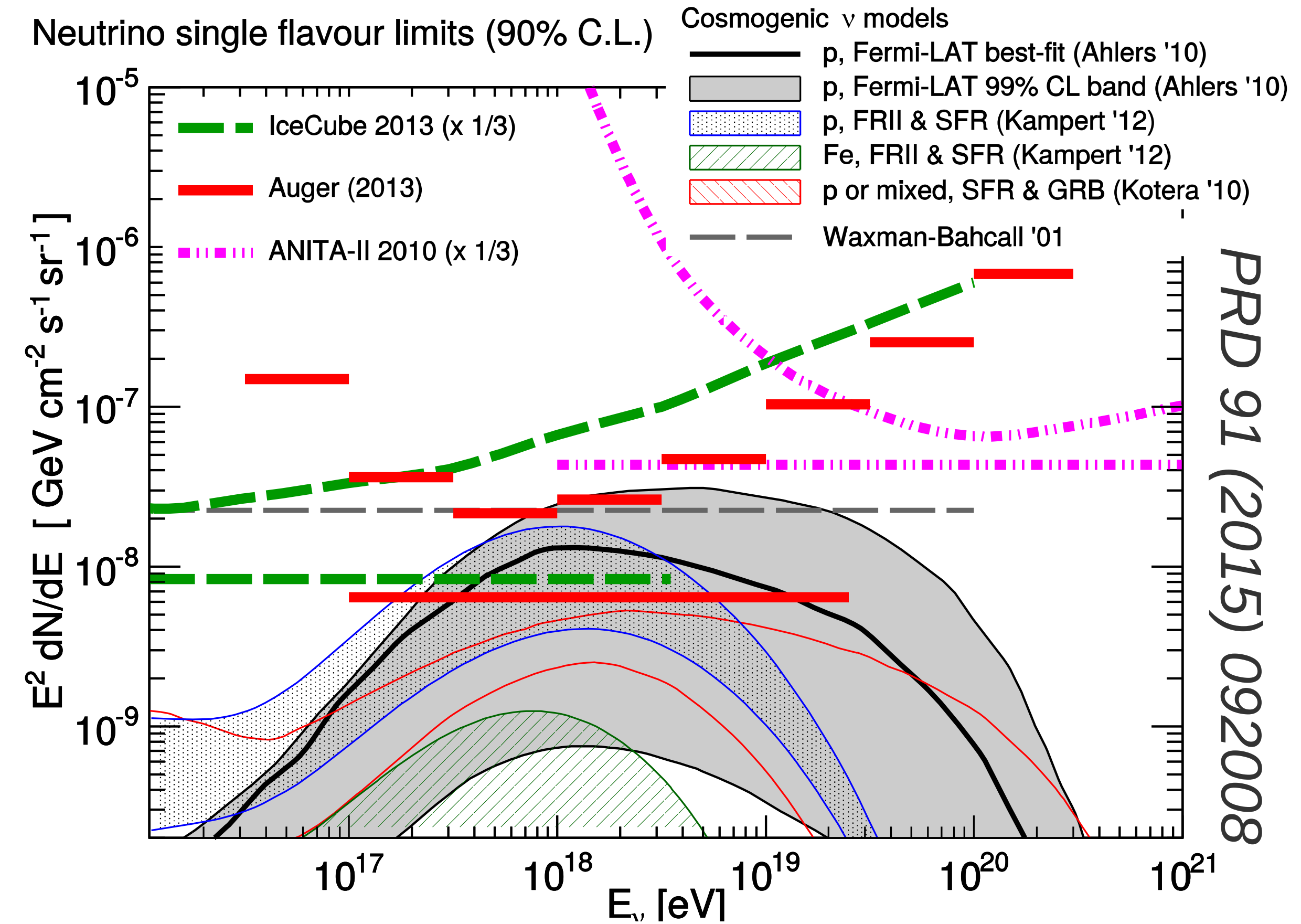
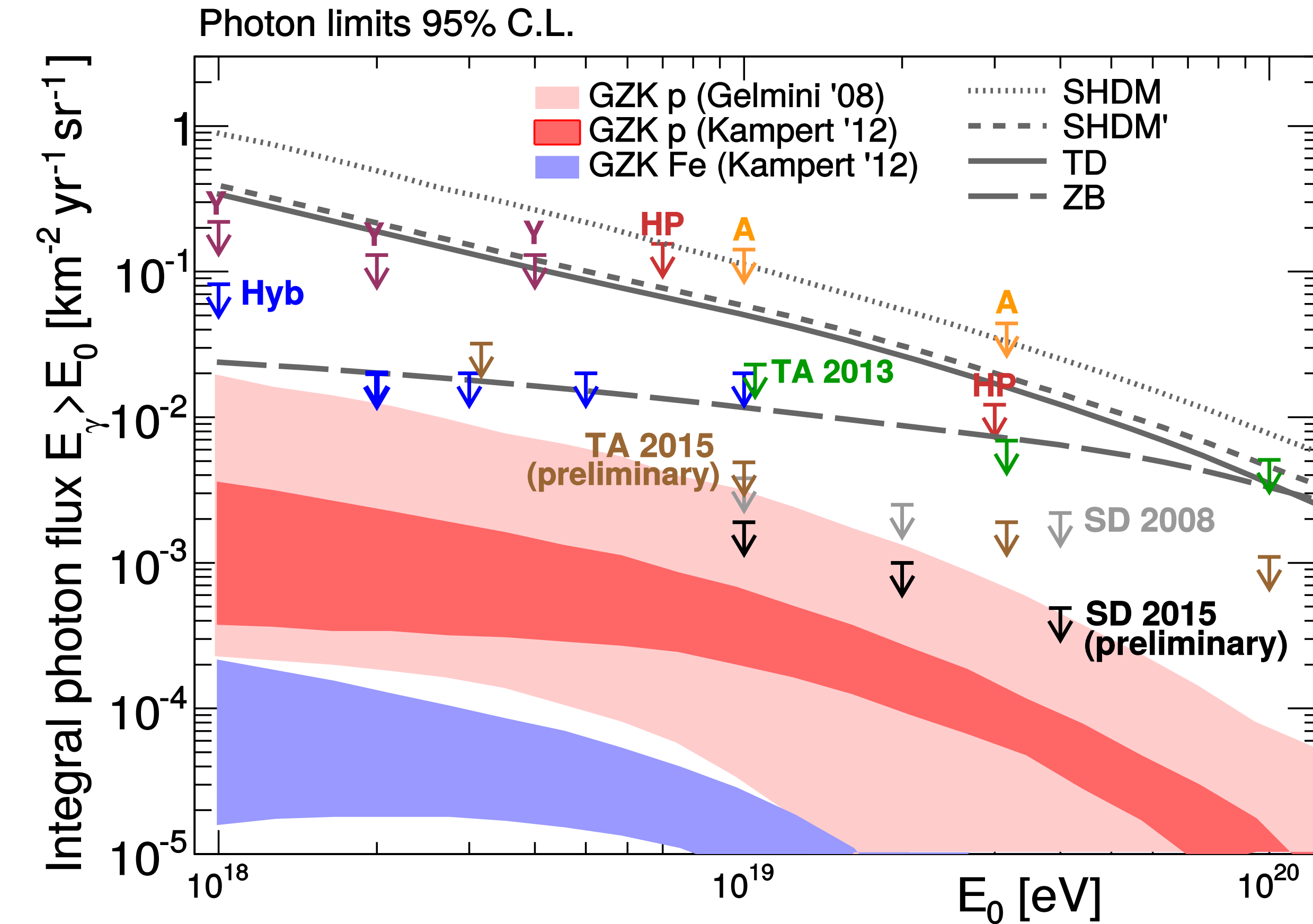
Hotspot/
Warmspot

K. Kawata et al, ICRC 2015



Highlights on UHE Photon/Neutrino

Top-down model disfavored, close to GZK photon/neutrino

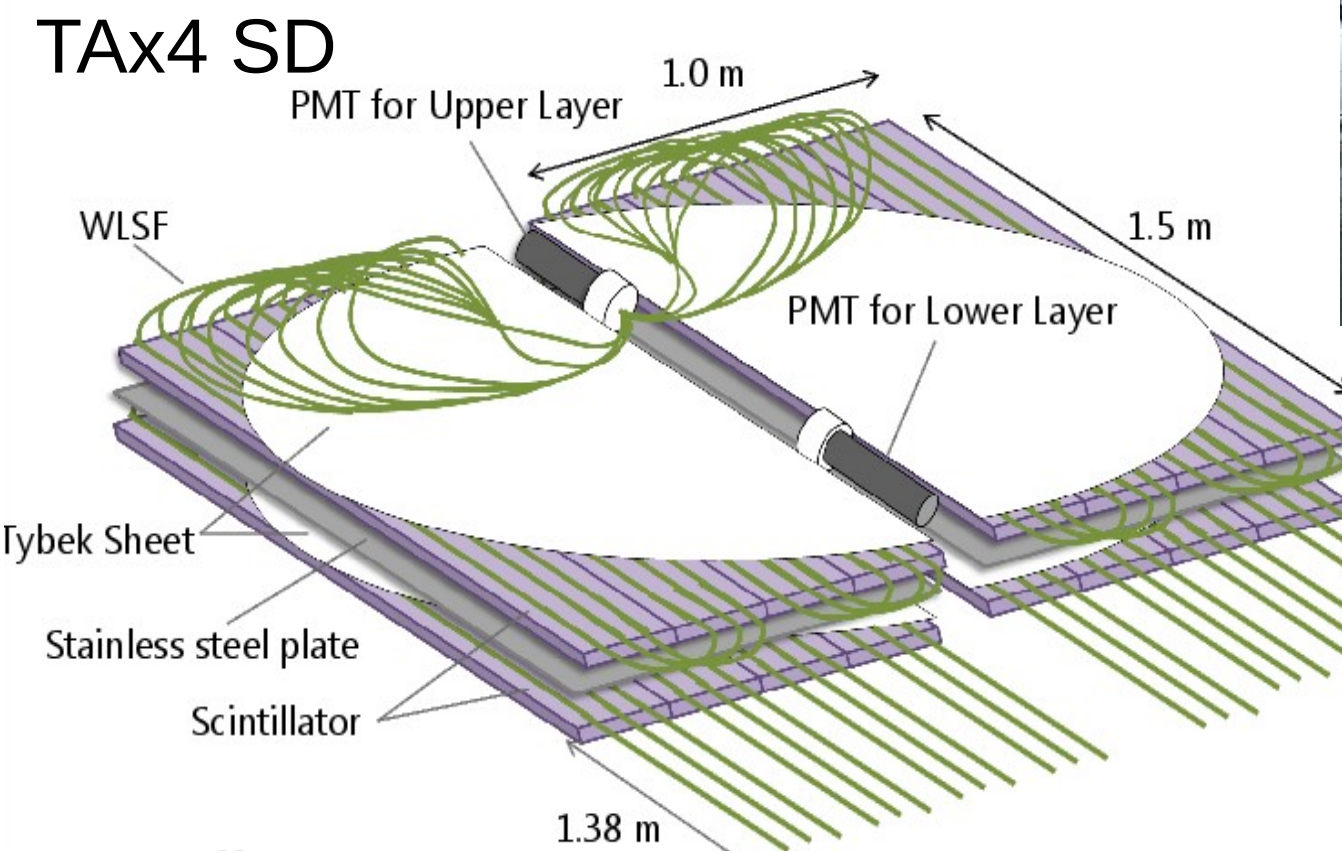
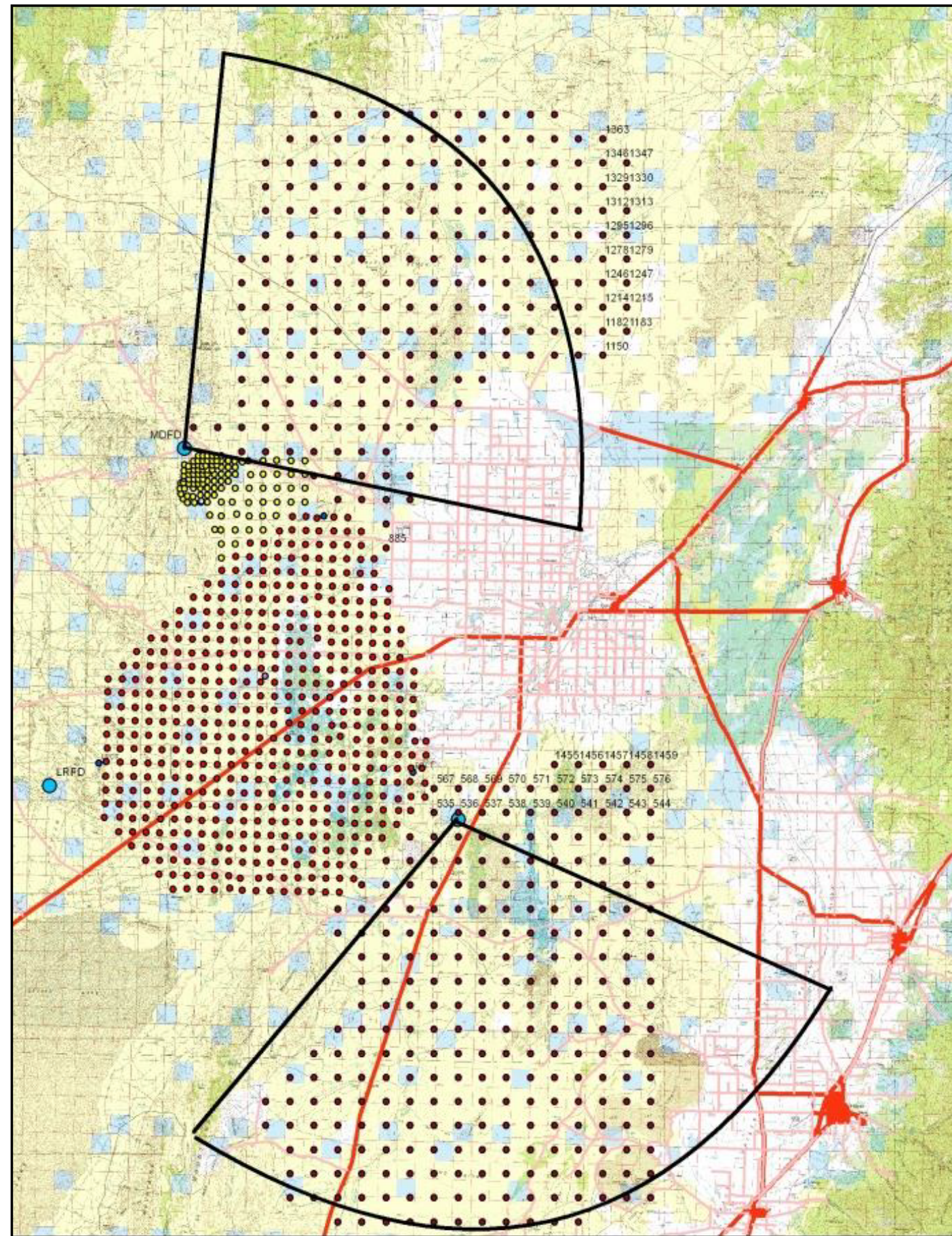


PRD 91 (2015) 092008

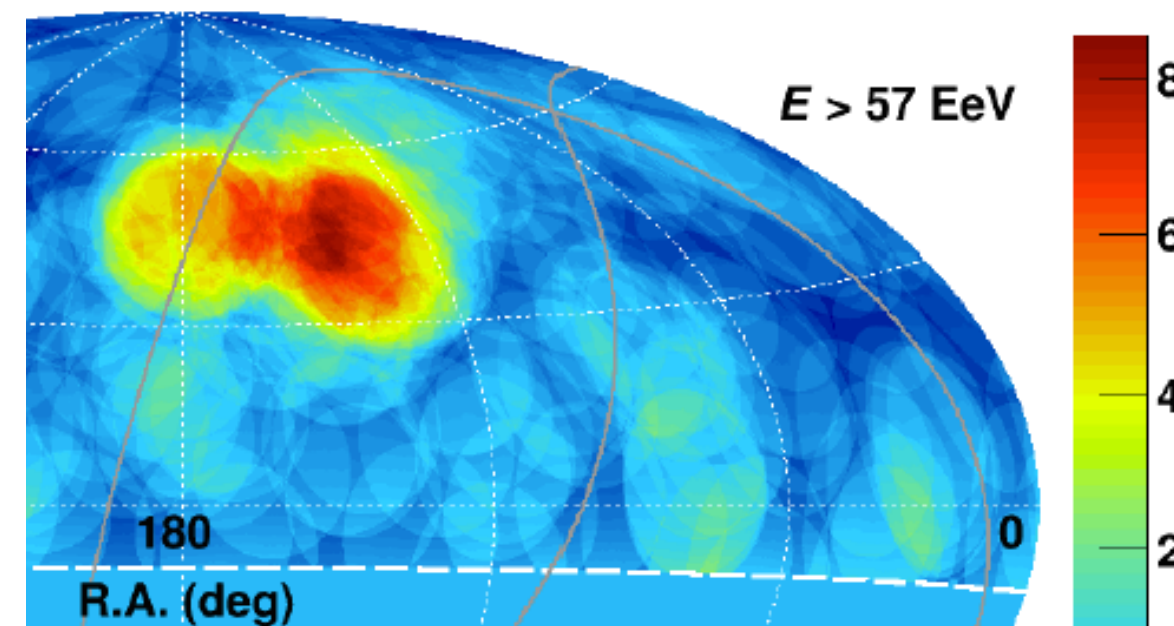
On-going Upgrade: TA \times 4

Detailed measurement on Hotspot

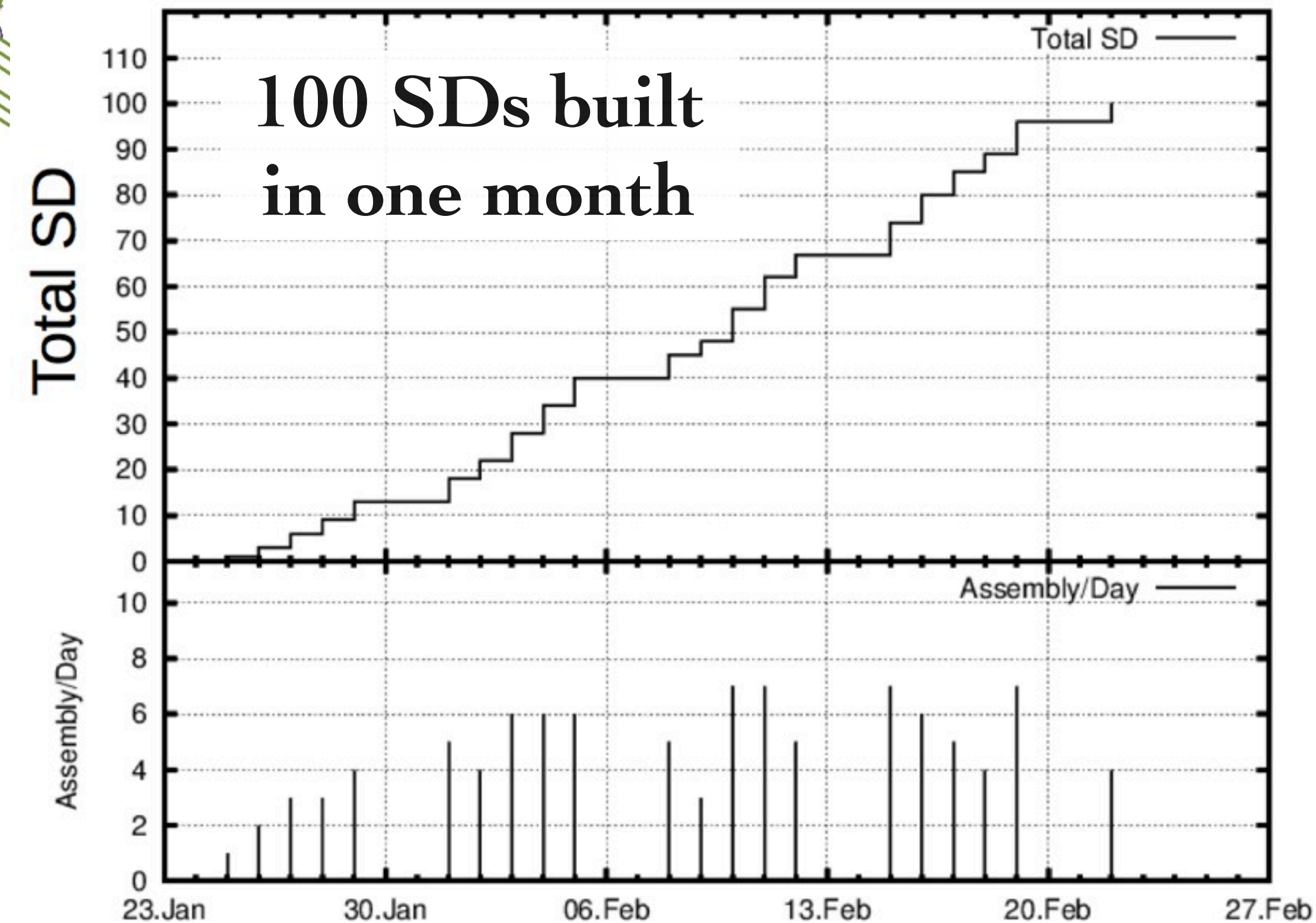
Enlarge the fourfold coverage to TA \times 4 = Auger, 3000 km²



Expected in 2020
(Simulation)

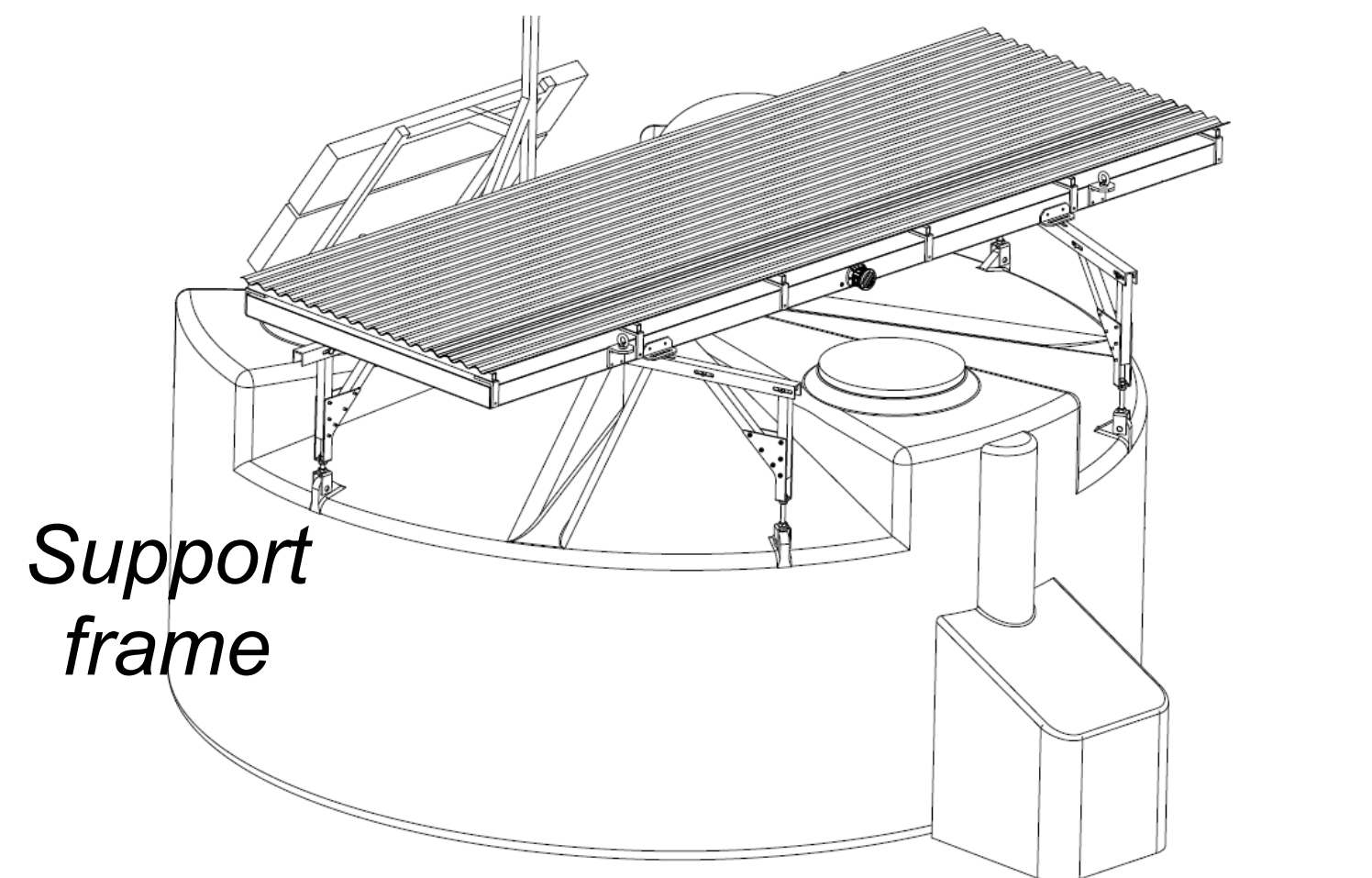


Assembly 25.Jan - 22.Feb Isezaki,japan

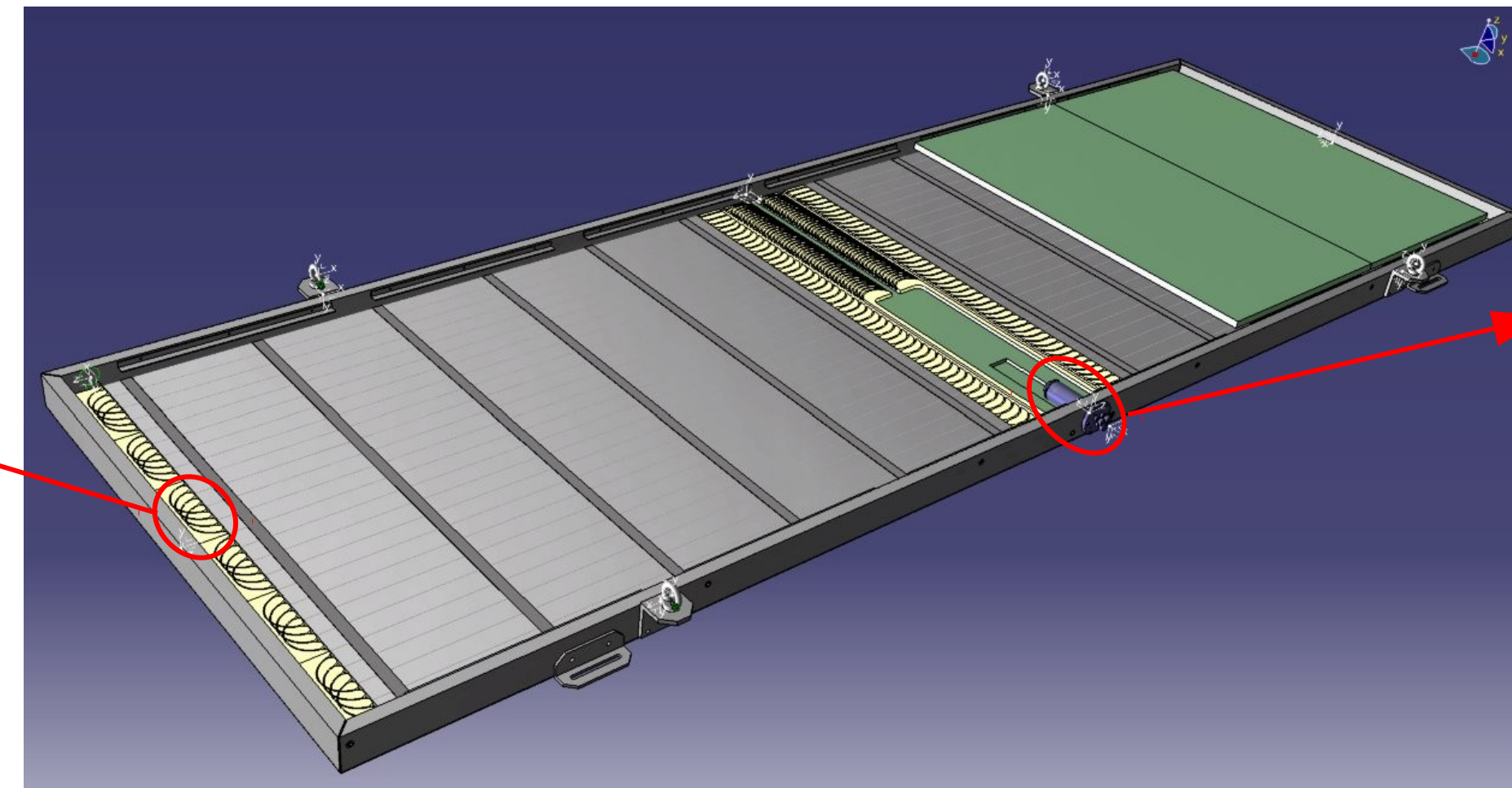


On-going Upgrade: AugerPrime

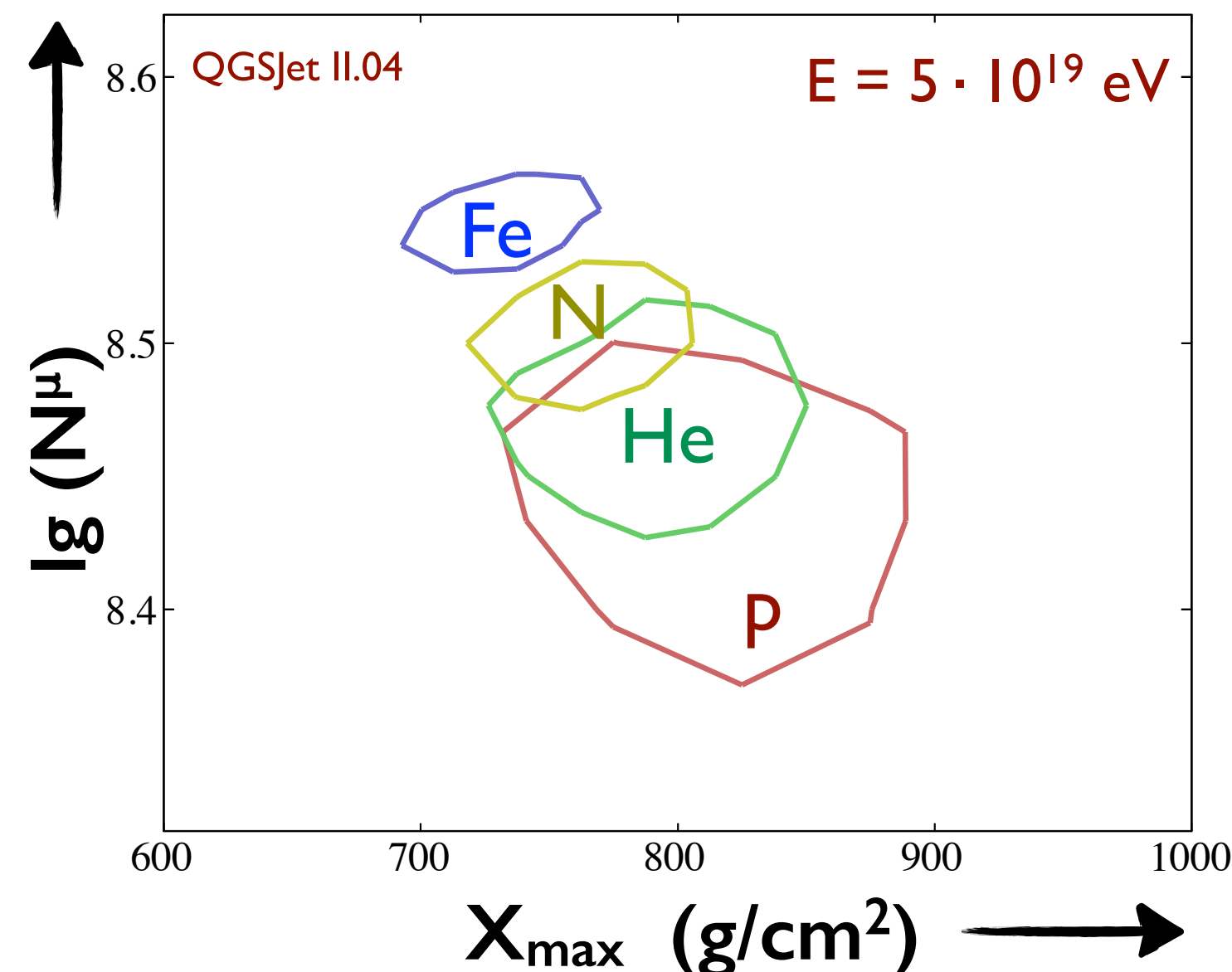
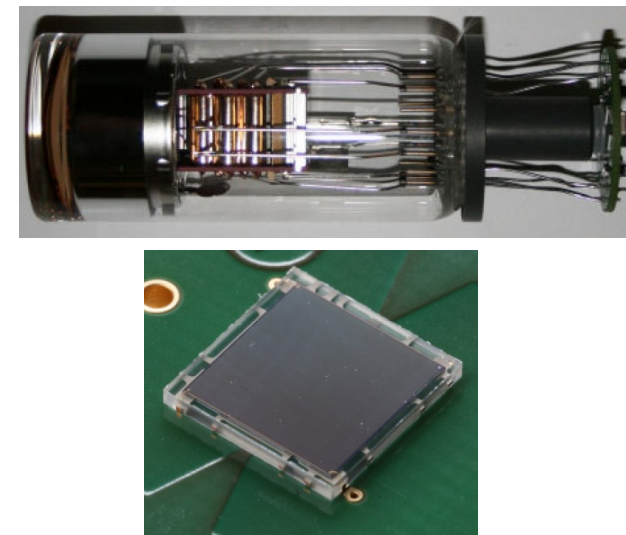
Install 4 m² Scintillator to measure the mass composition by SD.



Fibers routing

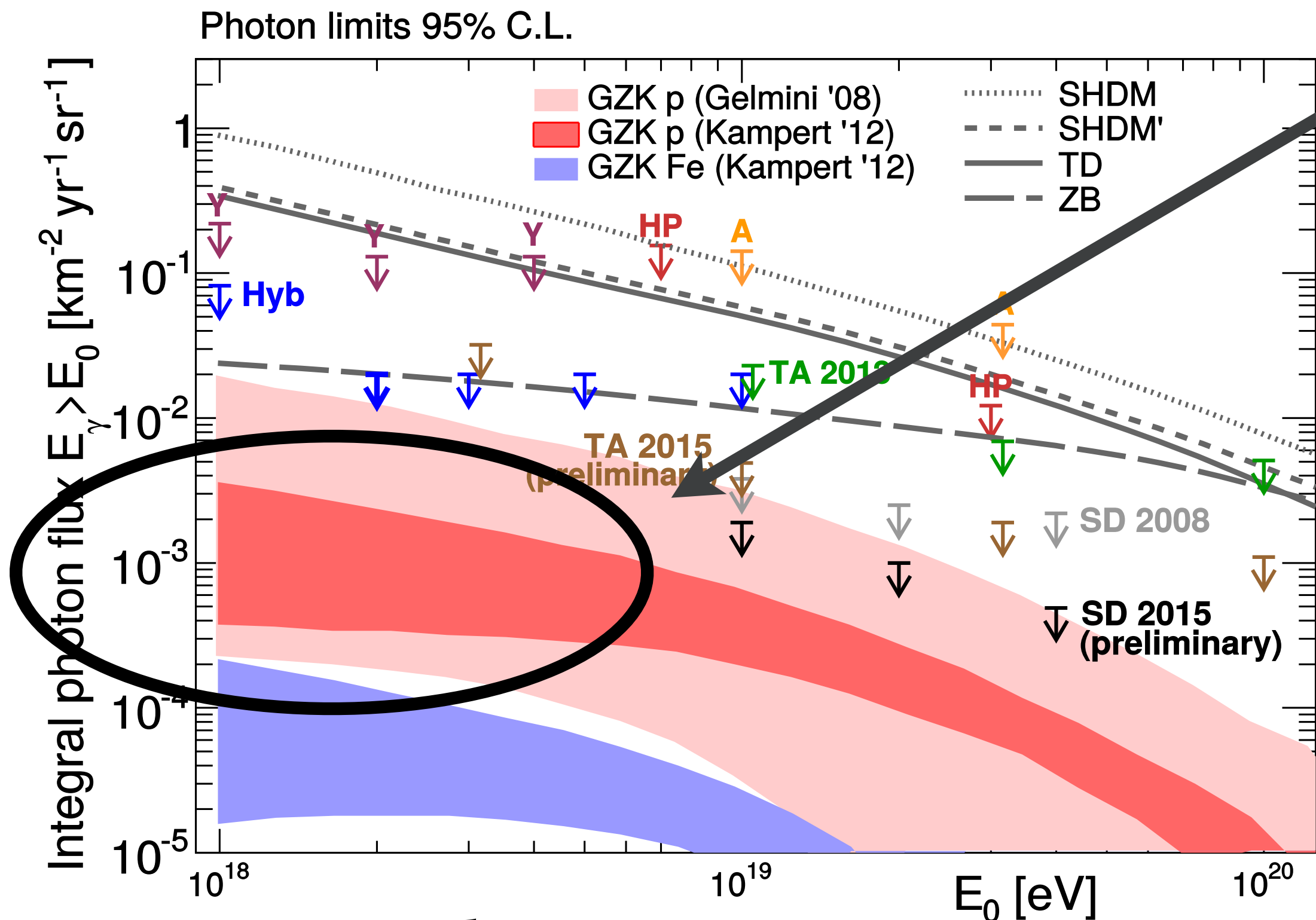


PMT/SiPM



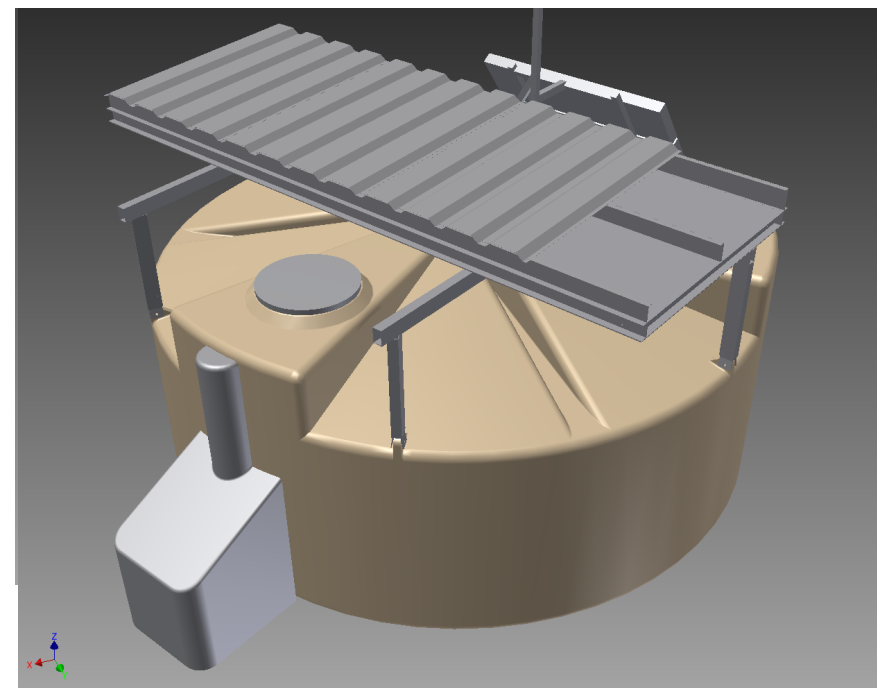
- Improve electromagnetic/muon separation of SD to measure the mass composition above 10^{19.7} eV.
- Boost in statistics by a factor of ~ 10 compared to FD X_{\max} analysis.
- Small PMT in the water tank, FD operation during moon night.
- Origin of flux suppression, proton contribution above 10^{19.7} eV, new particle physics beyond the human-made accelerator.

Strategy to detect UHE photon

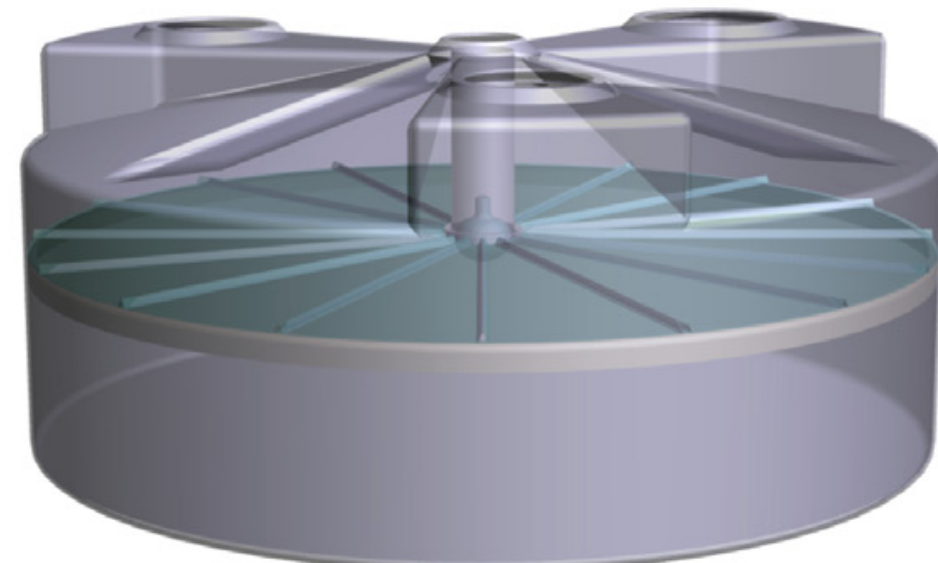


- ◆ Target : GZK photon around 10^{18} eV
- ◆ Surface array with mass composition sensitivity
 - ◆ $>500 \text{ km}^2$ ground array, dense array with ~ 750 m spacing to be 100% efficiency at $10^{18.0}$ eV.
 - ◆ Better γ /Hadron separation by 10^{-5} required.

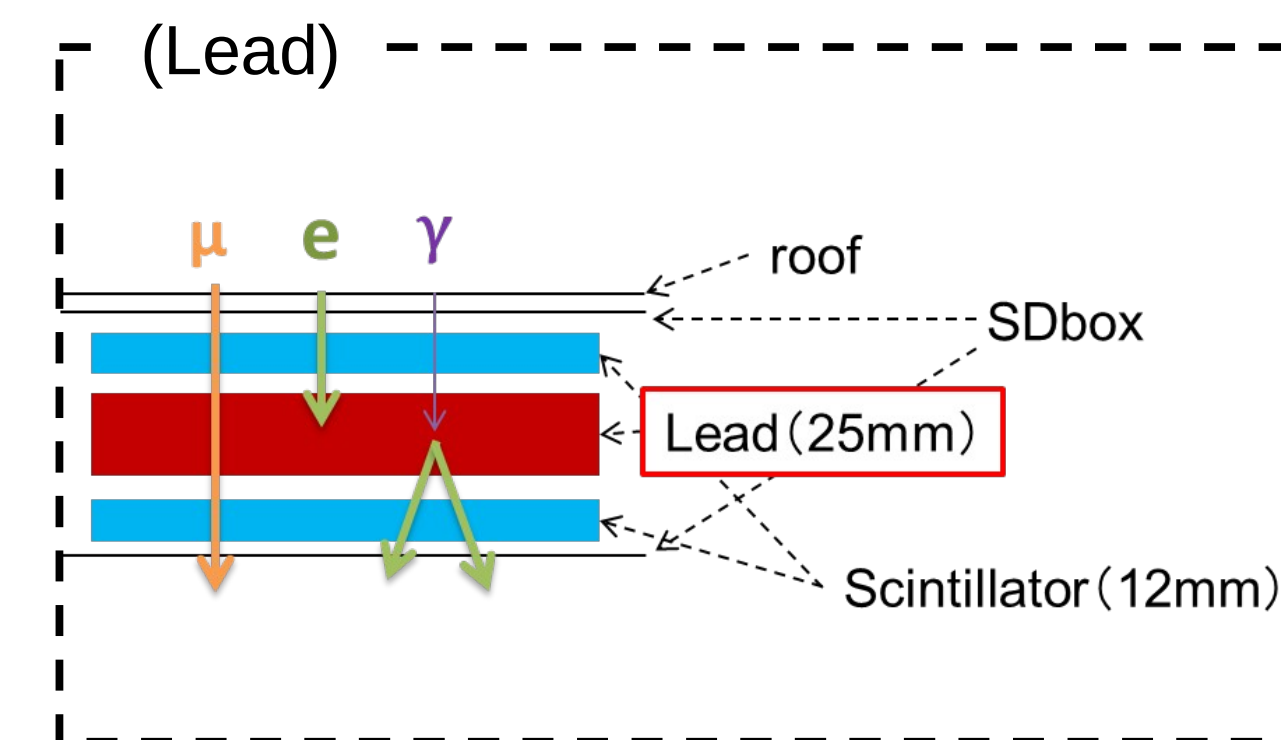
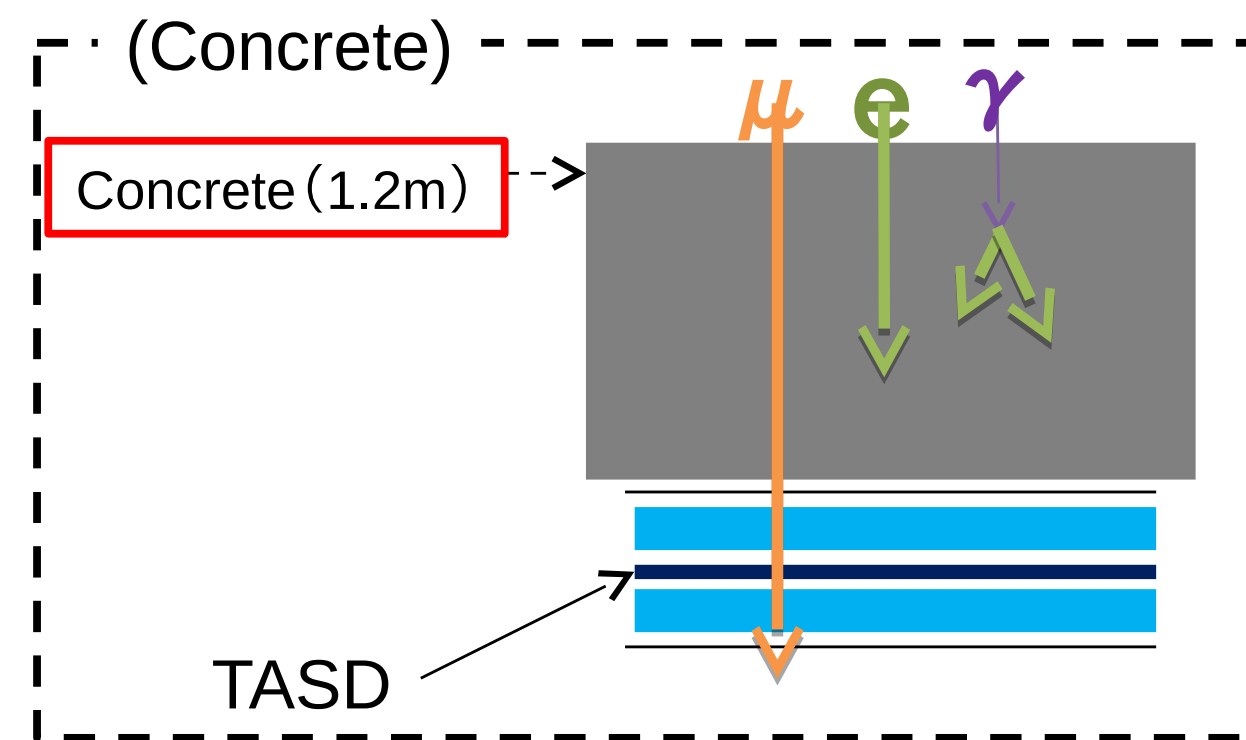
Water tank +
Scintillator



Layered water tank



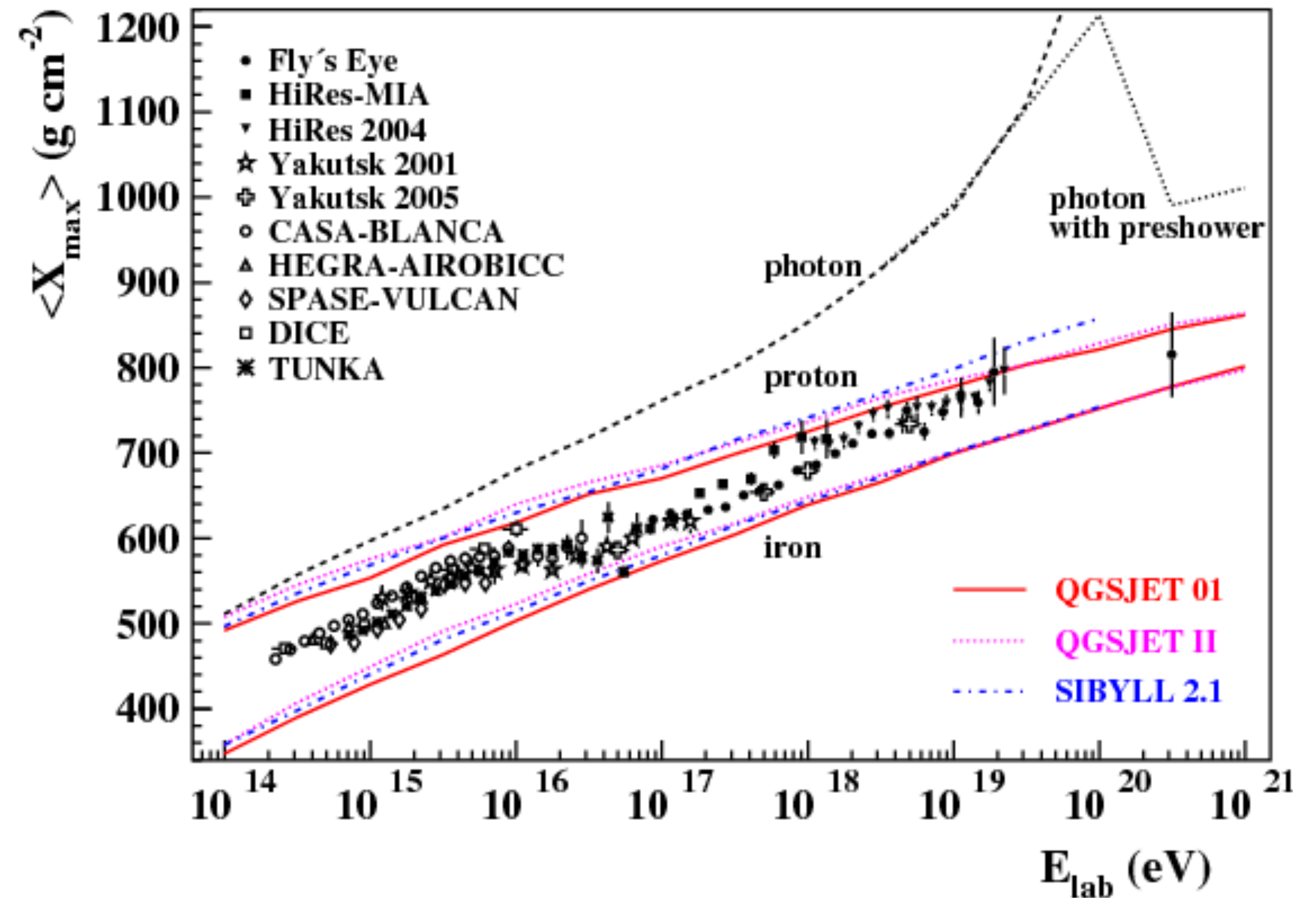
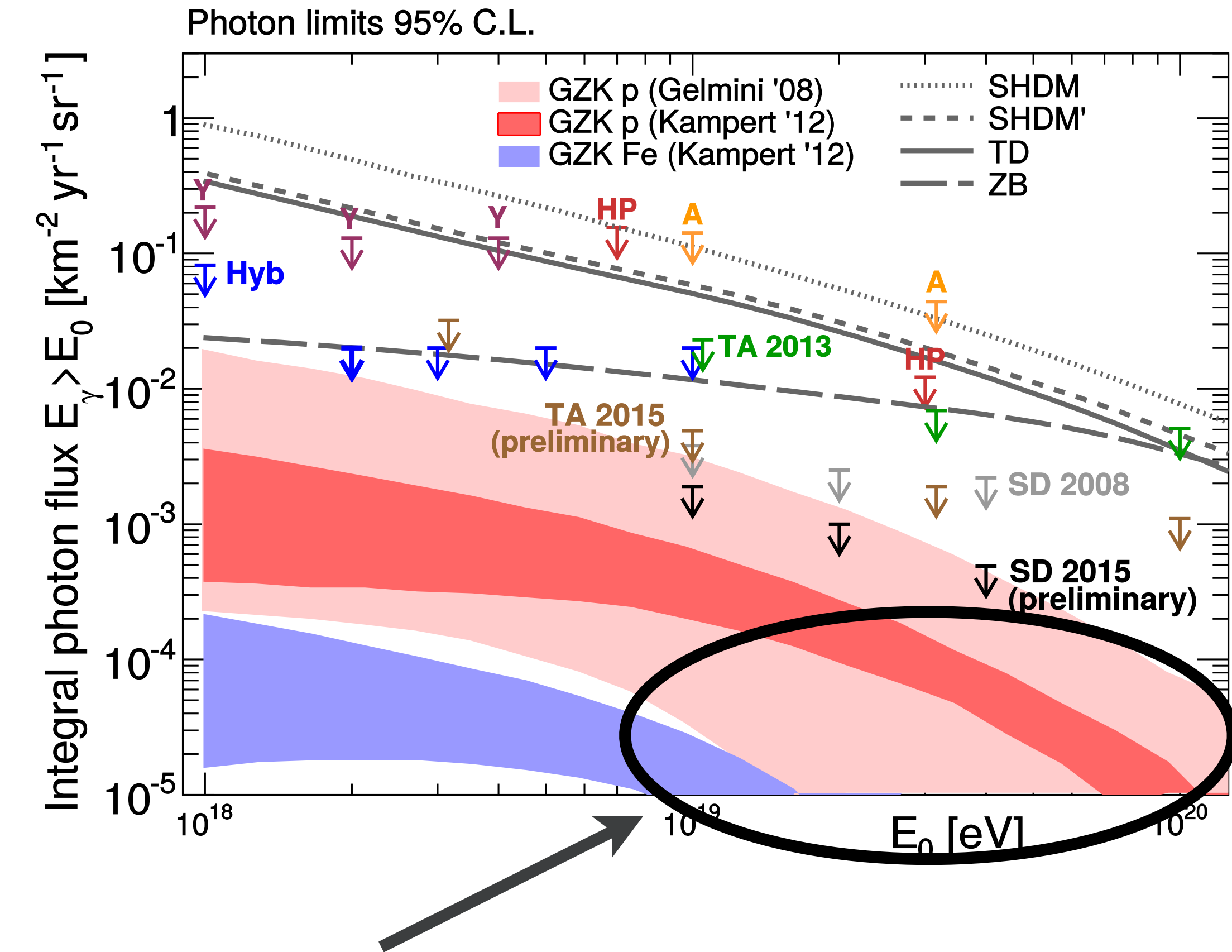
A. Letessier-Selvon et al.,
NIMA 767 (2014) 41



N. Nonaka
UHEAP2016

Strategy to detect UHE photon

Graciela B. Gelmini,
J.Phys.Conf.Ser. 171 (2009) 012012



♦ Target: GZK photon above 10^{19} eV.

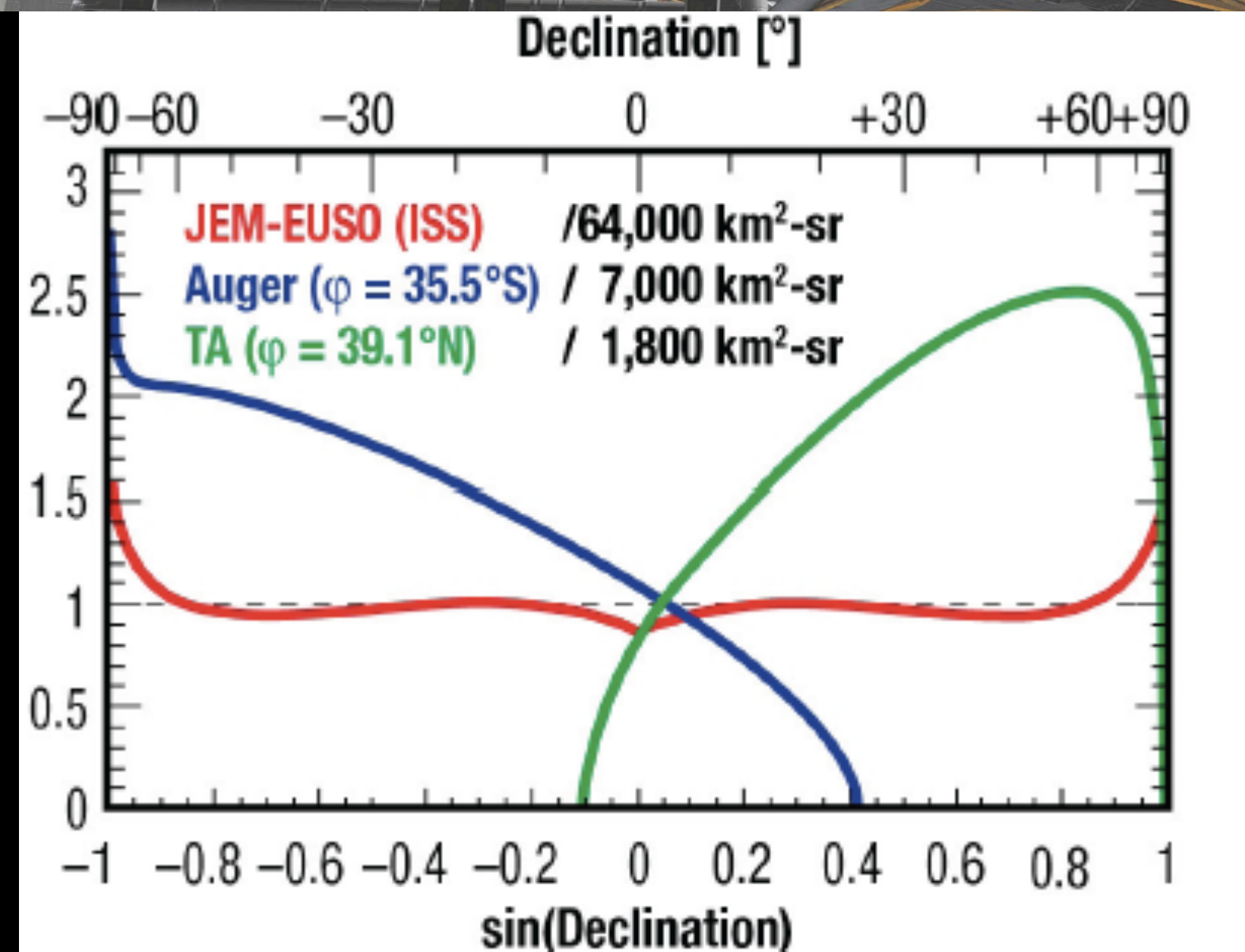
♦ Search for deep X_{max} showers by fluorescence technique.

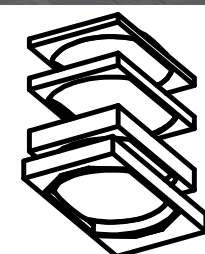
♦ 10×Auger effective area needed: JEM-EUSO mission or FAST project

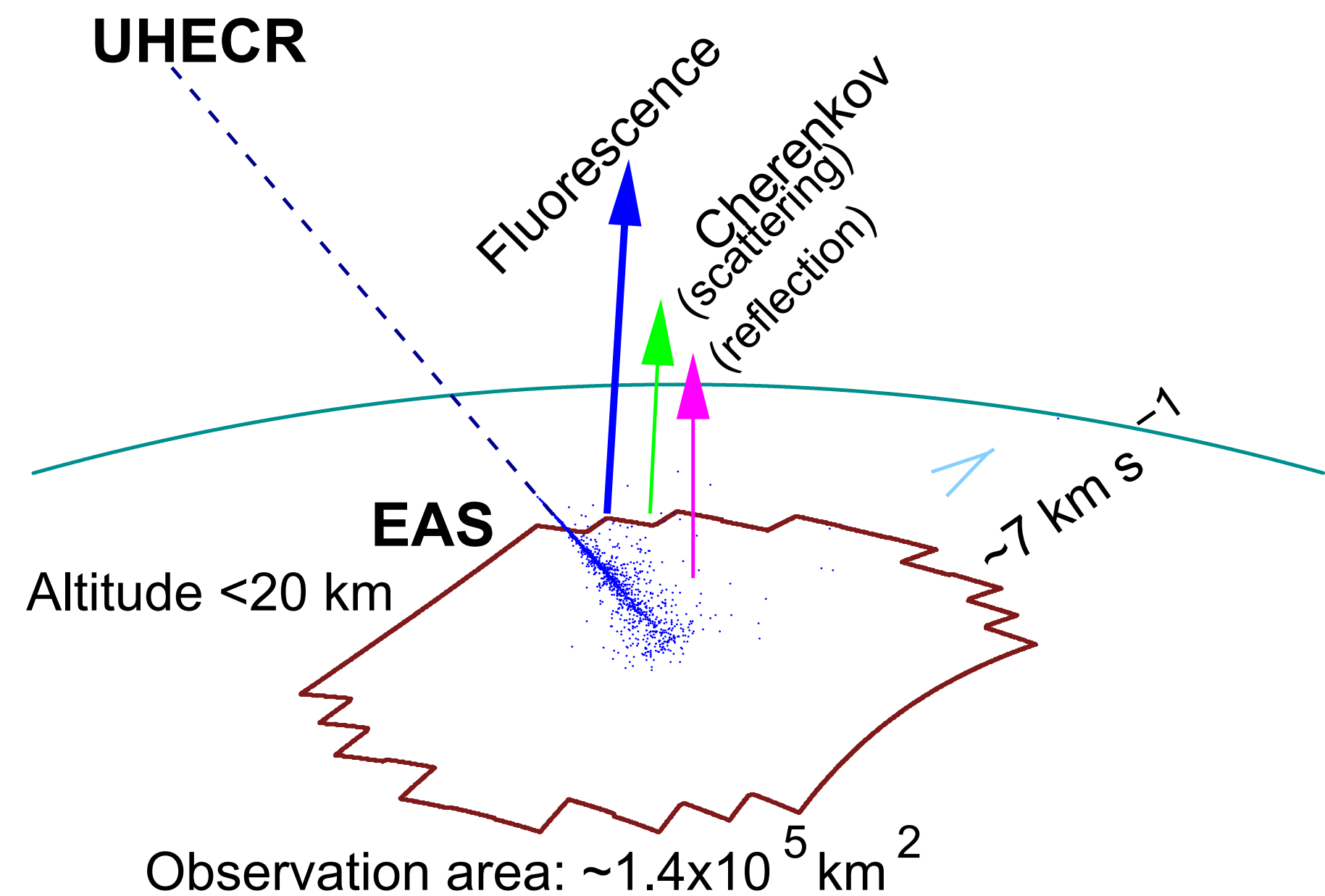
JEM-EUSO

Extreme Universe Space Observatory onboard Japanese Experiment Module

Pioneer detection of UHECRs from space

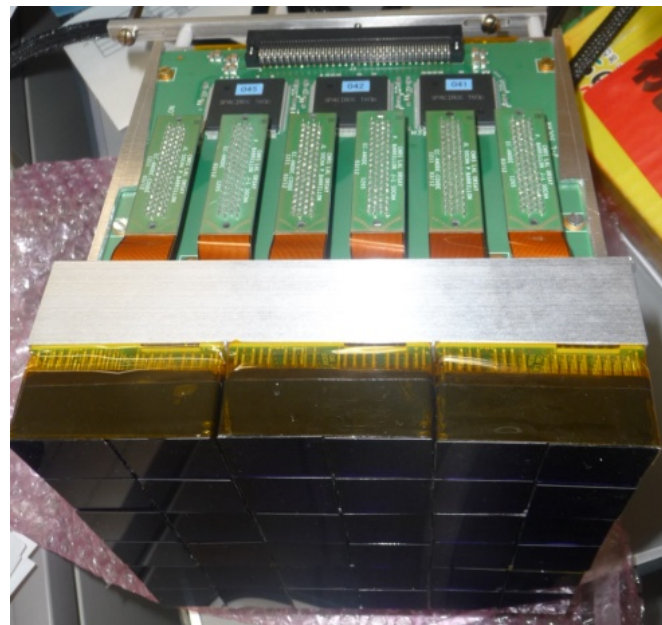


JEM-EUSO  Orbit altitude: ~400km

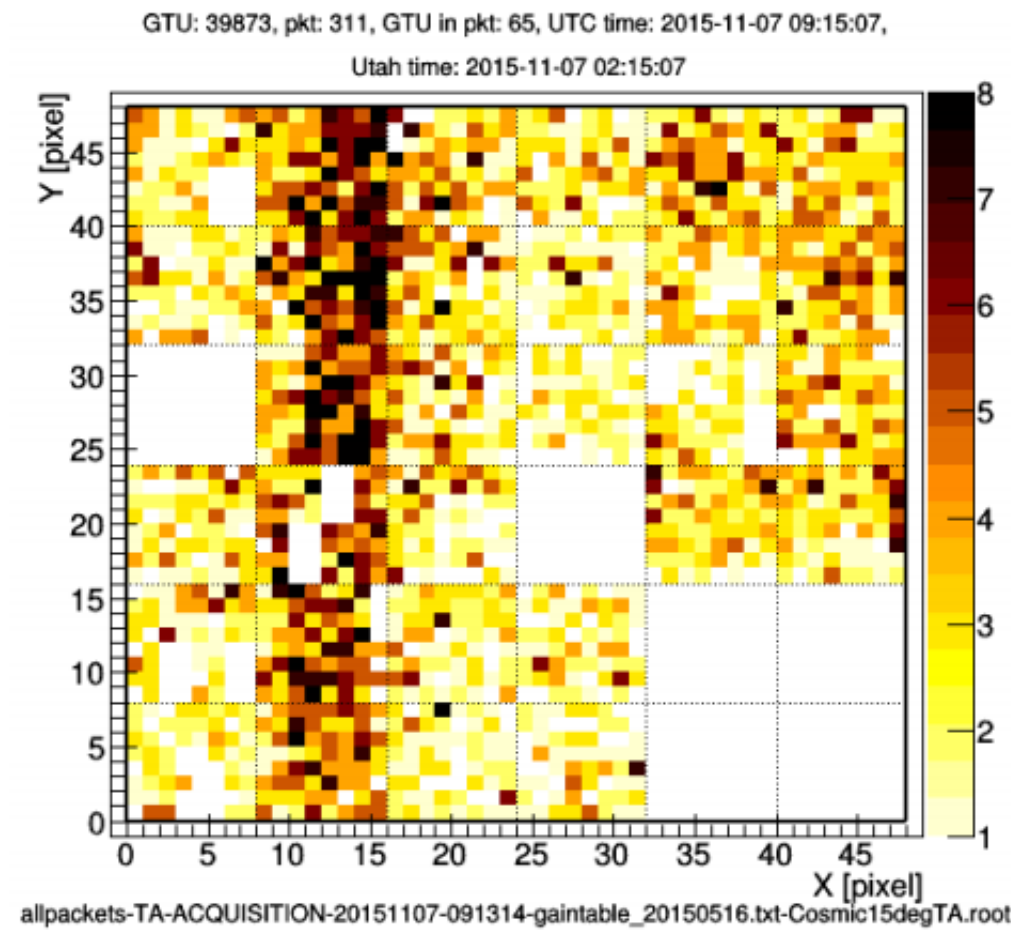


R&D for JEM-EUSO

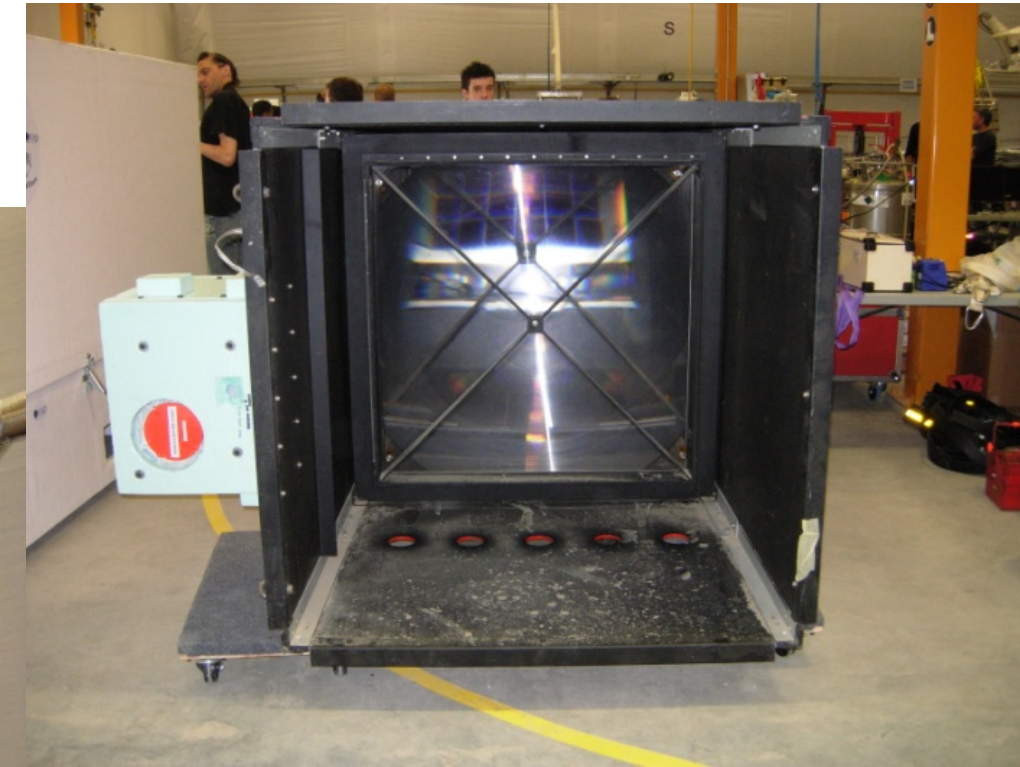
EUSO-TA



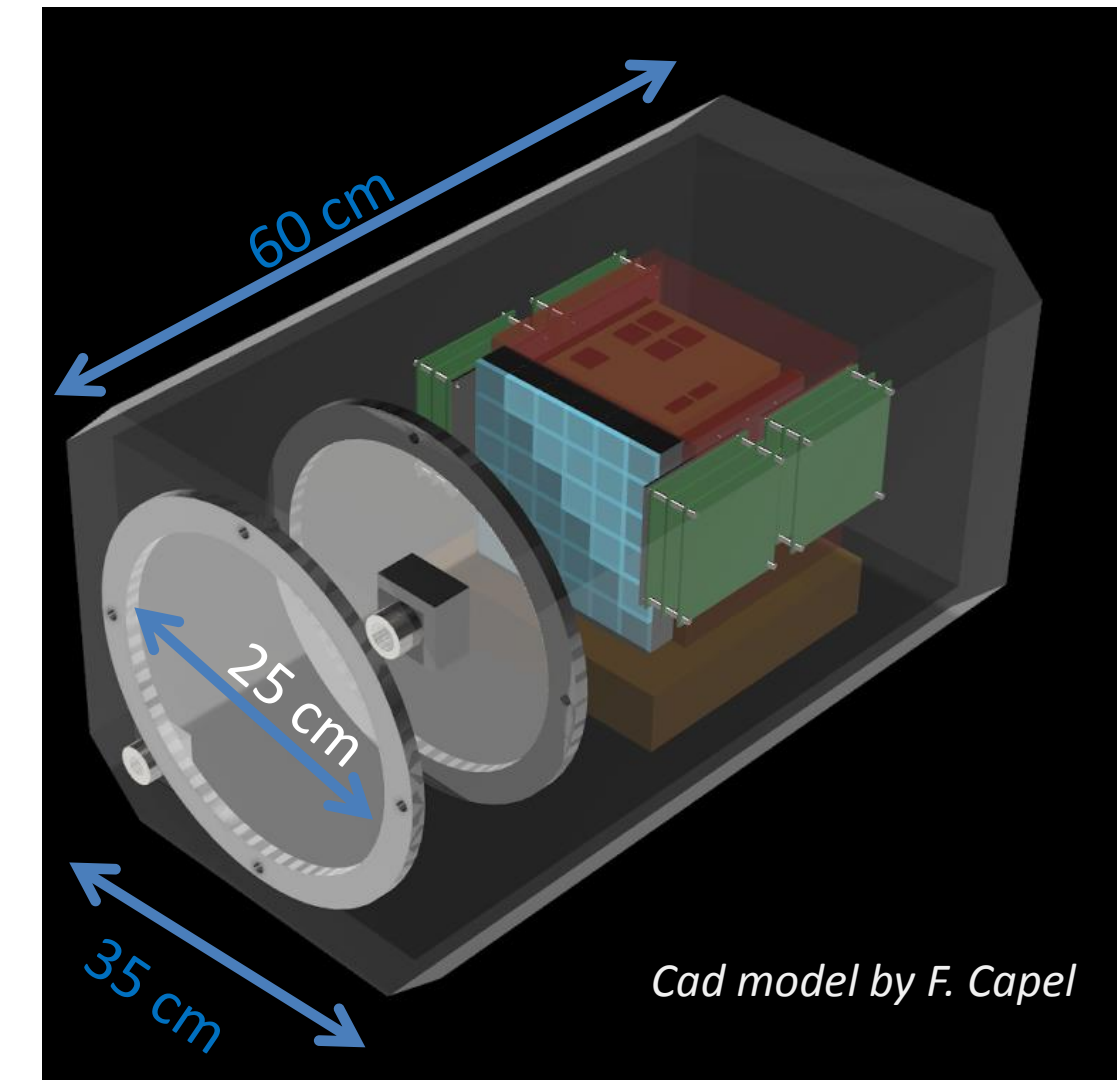
- $E \simeq 10^{18.36}$ eV (highly uncertain)
- Distance: 2.6 km



EUSO-Balloon



MINI-EUSO in 2017

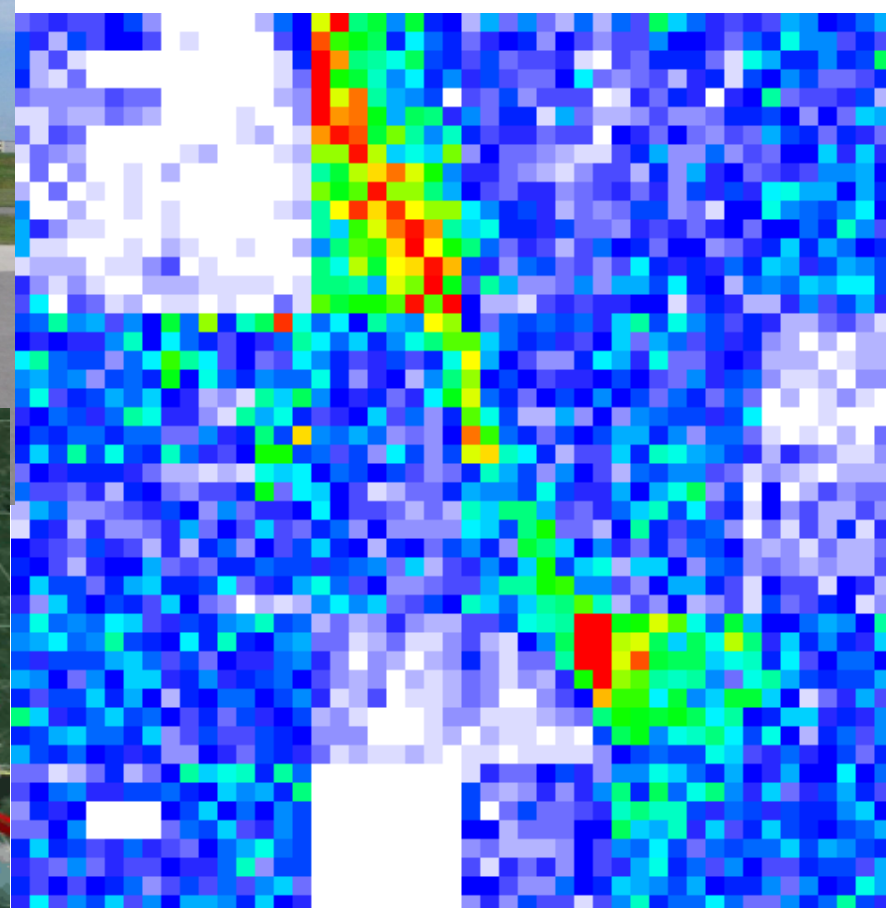


Helicopter with light sources



Helicopter track

Observed Laser



EUSO-SPB(Super Pressure Balloon) will be launched in March 2017

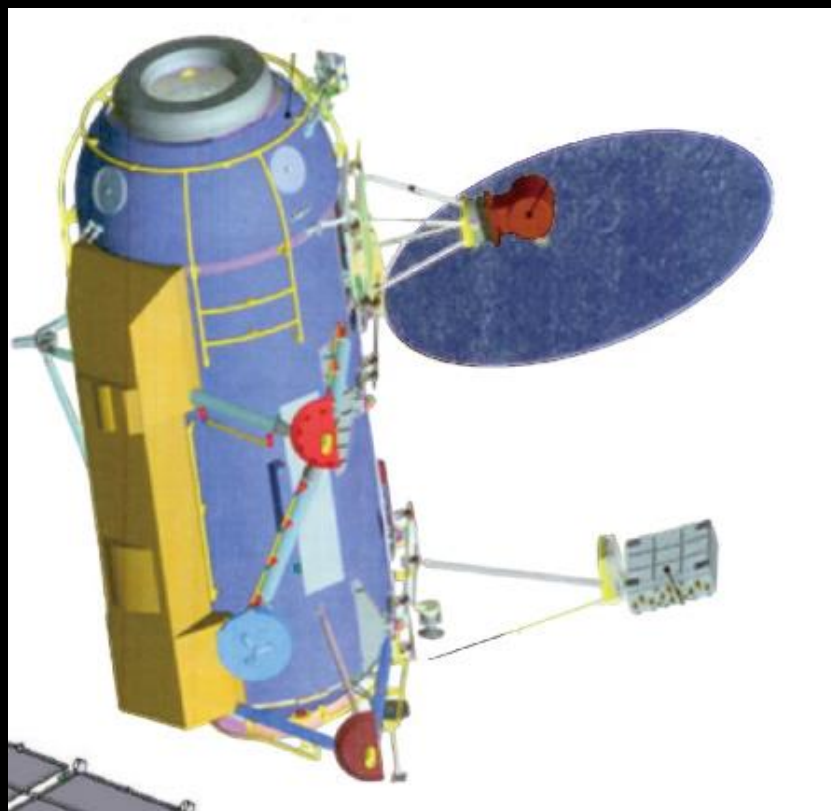


JEM-EUSO and K-EUSO

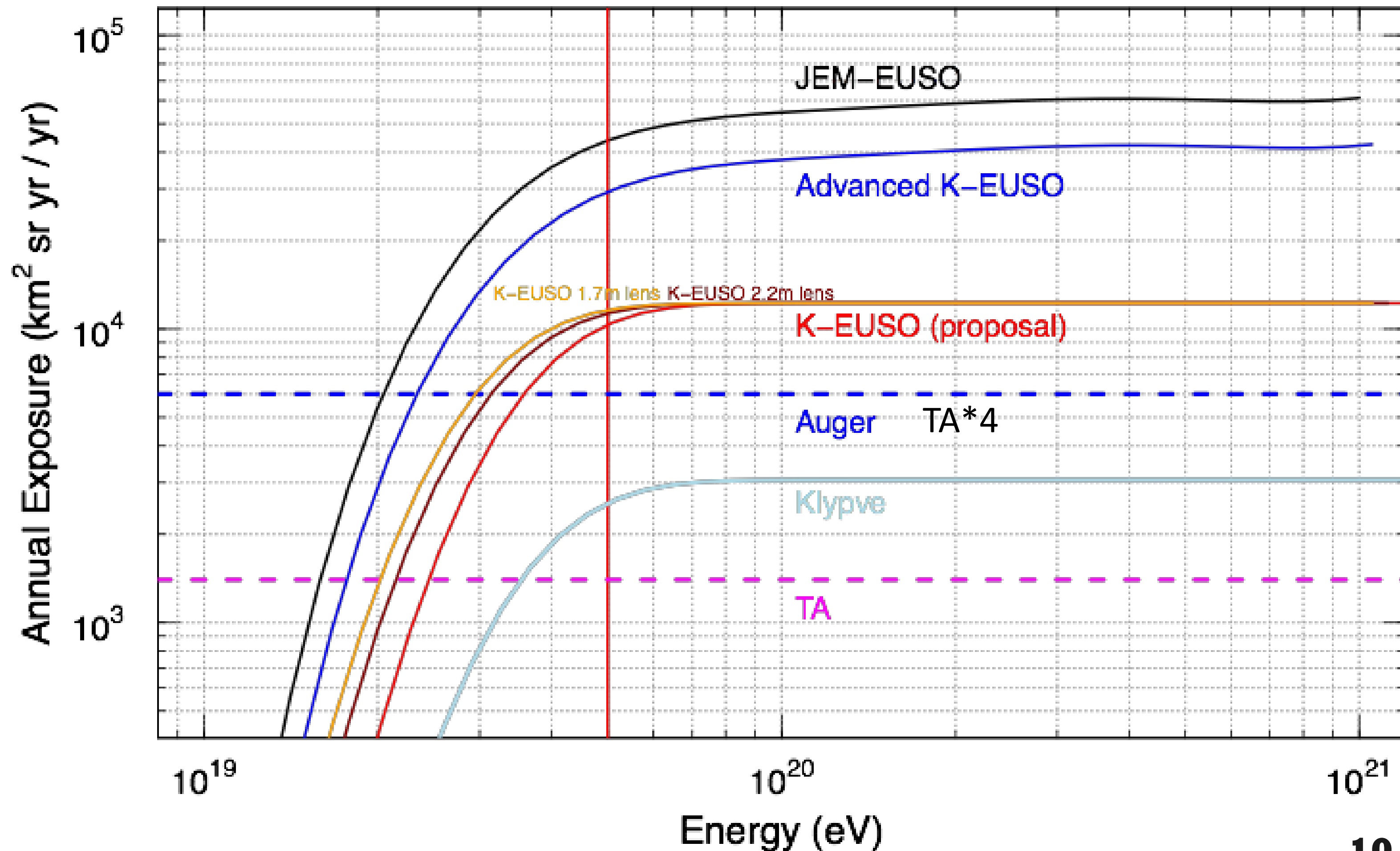
♦ In the Russian Federal Space program. Mission of opportunity launch in FY2019



Japan-led
JEM module
Refractor
2.5 t
2kW
10*Auger



Russian-led
MRM module
Reflector (mirror)
600kg
600W
2*Auger



Physics Goal and Future Prospects

Origin and Nature of Ultra-high Energy Cosmic Rays and Particle Interactions at the Highest Energies

5 - 10 years

Exposure and Full Sky Coverage

TA \times 4 + Auger

JEM-EUSO : pioneer detection from space and sizable increase of exposure

Detector R&D

Radio, SiPM,
Low-cost
Detectors

“Precision” Measurements

AugerPrime

Low energy enhancement
(Auger infill+HEAT+AMIGA,
TALE+TA-muon+NICHE)

10 - 20 years

Next Generation Observatories

In space (100 \times exposure): EUSO-NEXT

Ground (10 \times exposure with high quality events): Giant Ground Array, FAST



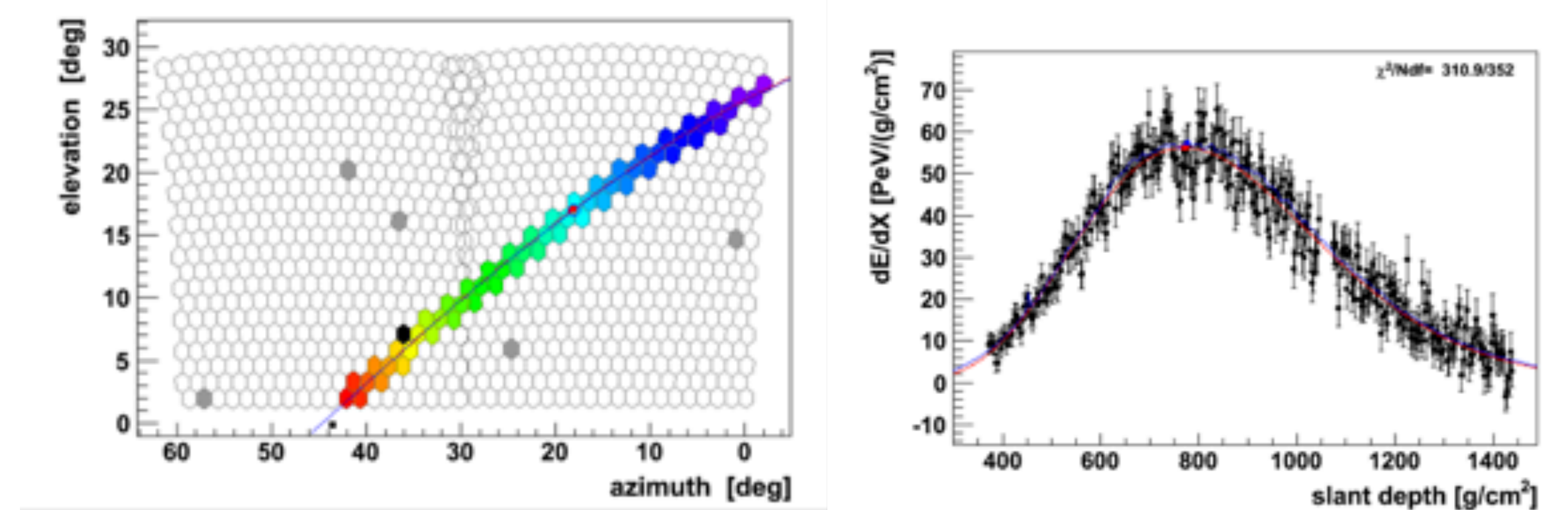
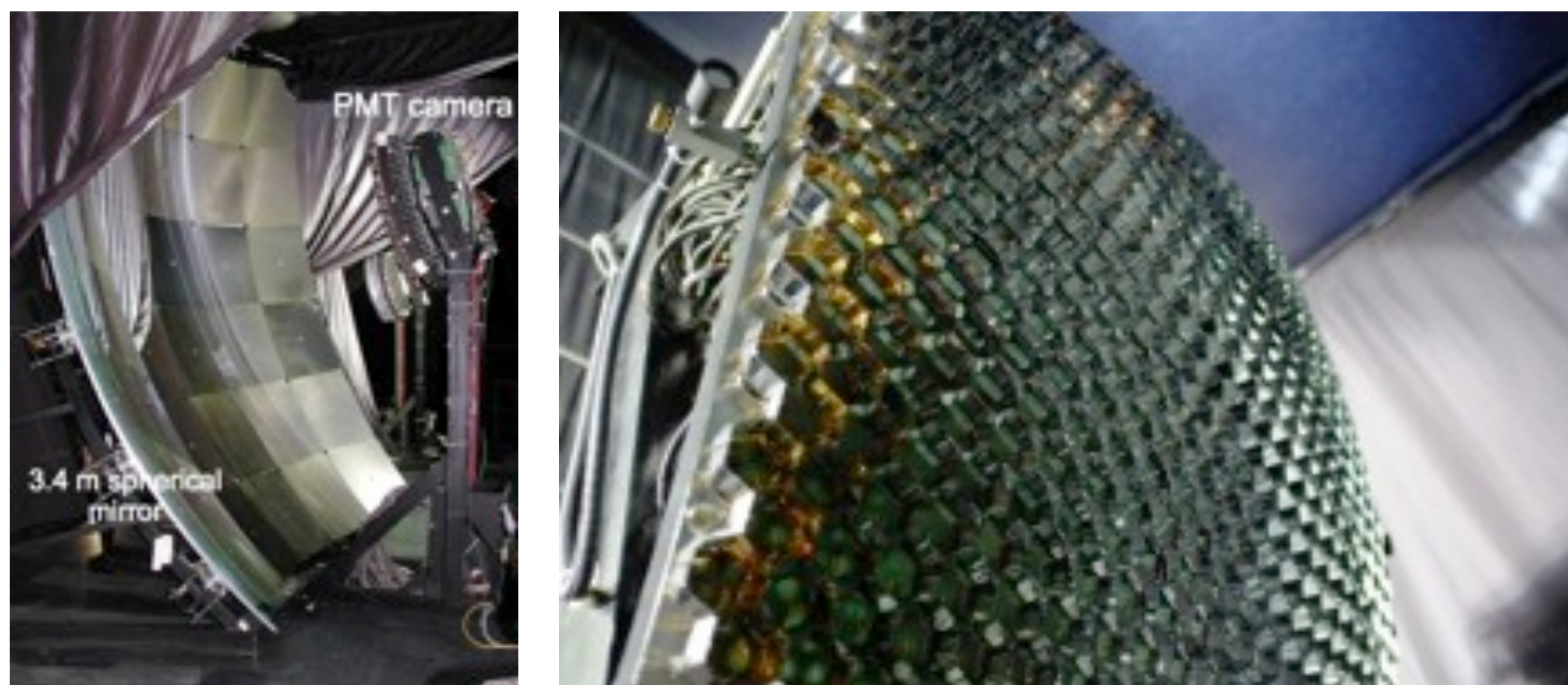
FAST Fluorescence detector **A**rray of **S**ingle-pixel **T**elescopes

Fluorescence detector Array of Single-pixel Telescopes

- ◆ Target : $> 10^{19.5}$ eV, ultra-high energy cosmic rays (UHECR) and neutral particles
- ◆ Huge target volume \Rightarrow Fluorescence detector array

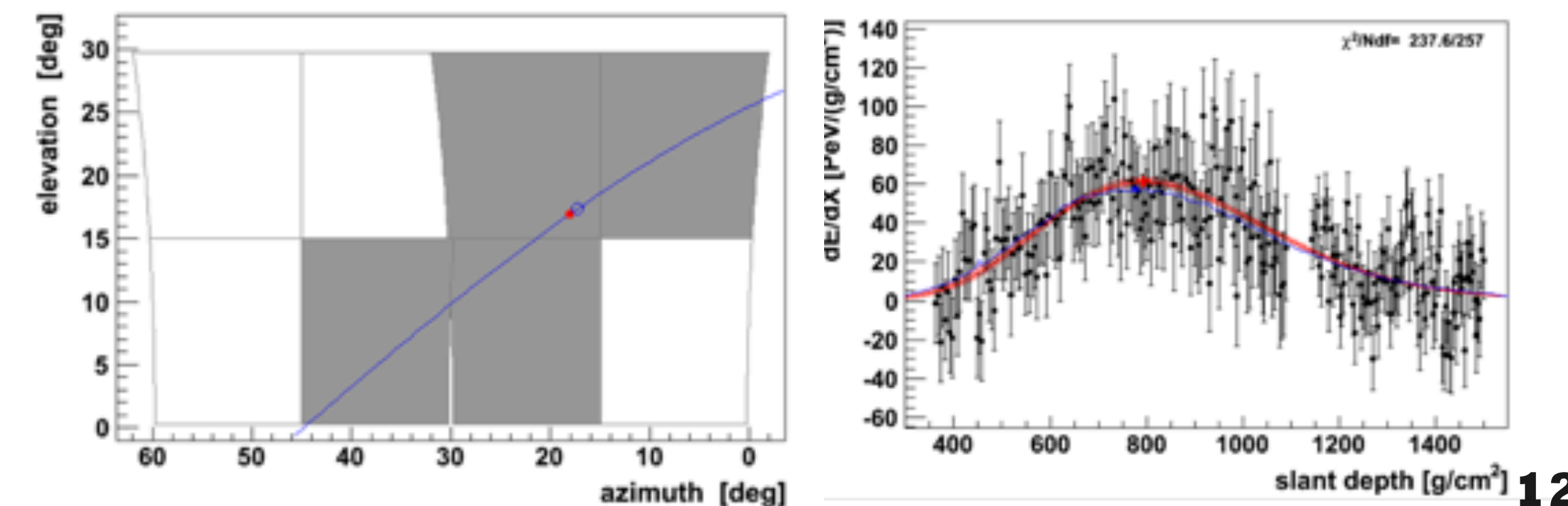
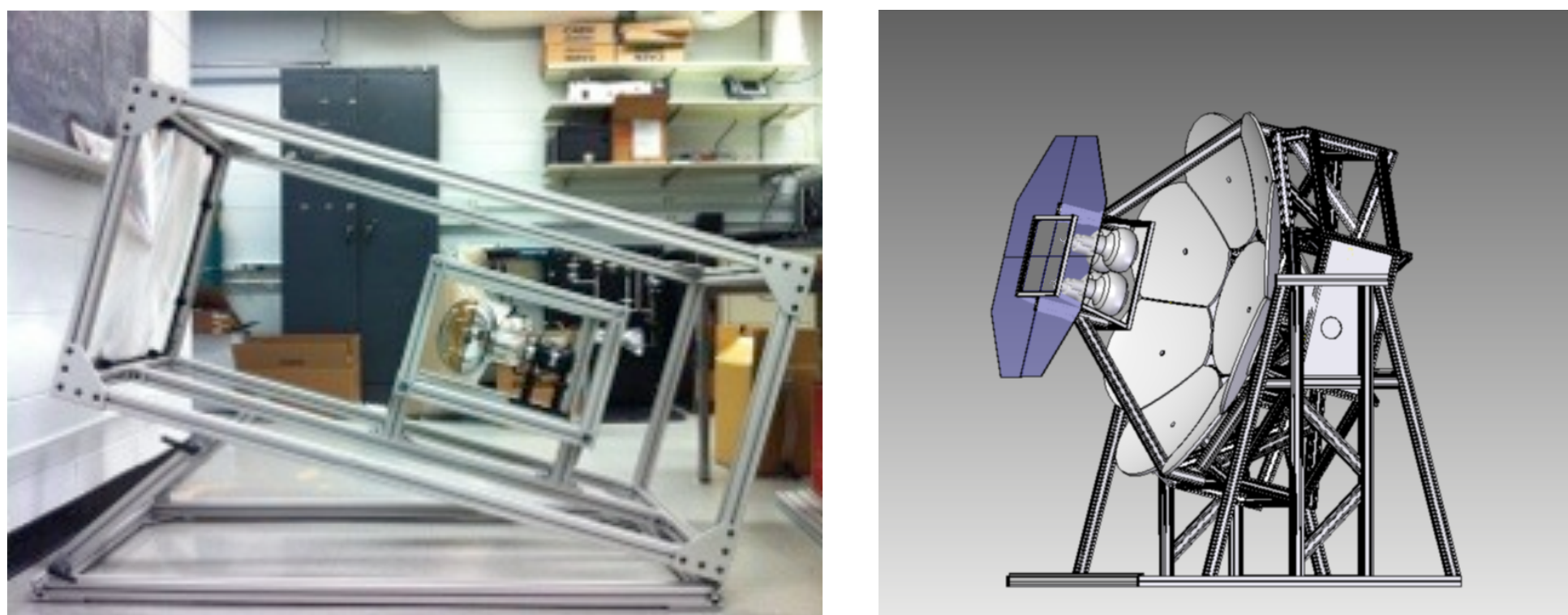
Fine pixelated camera

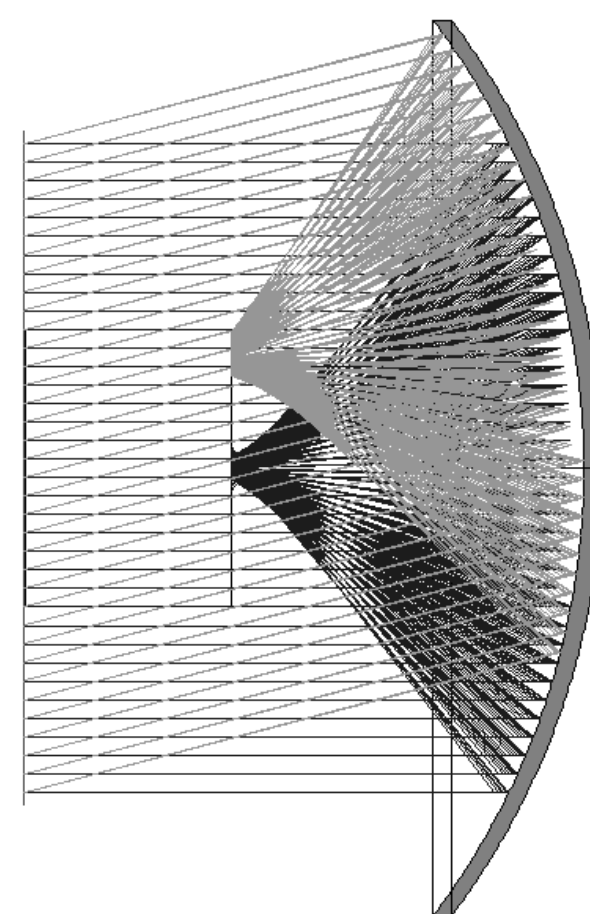
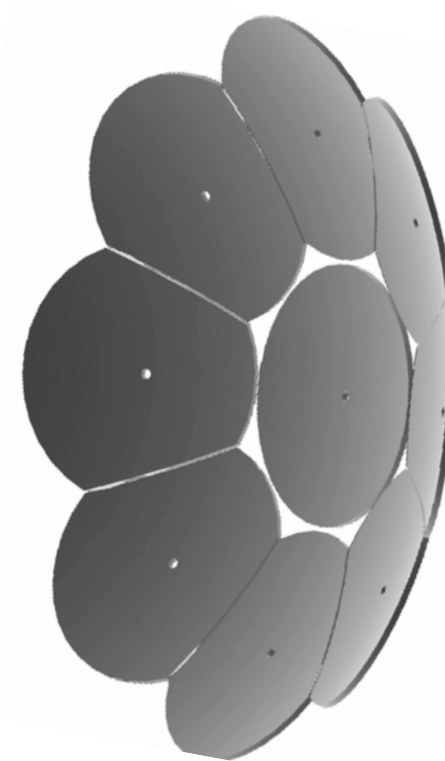
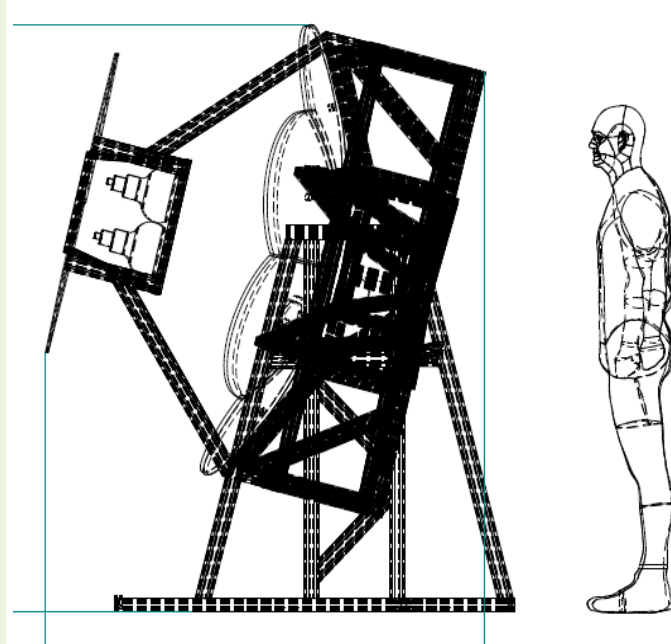
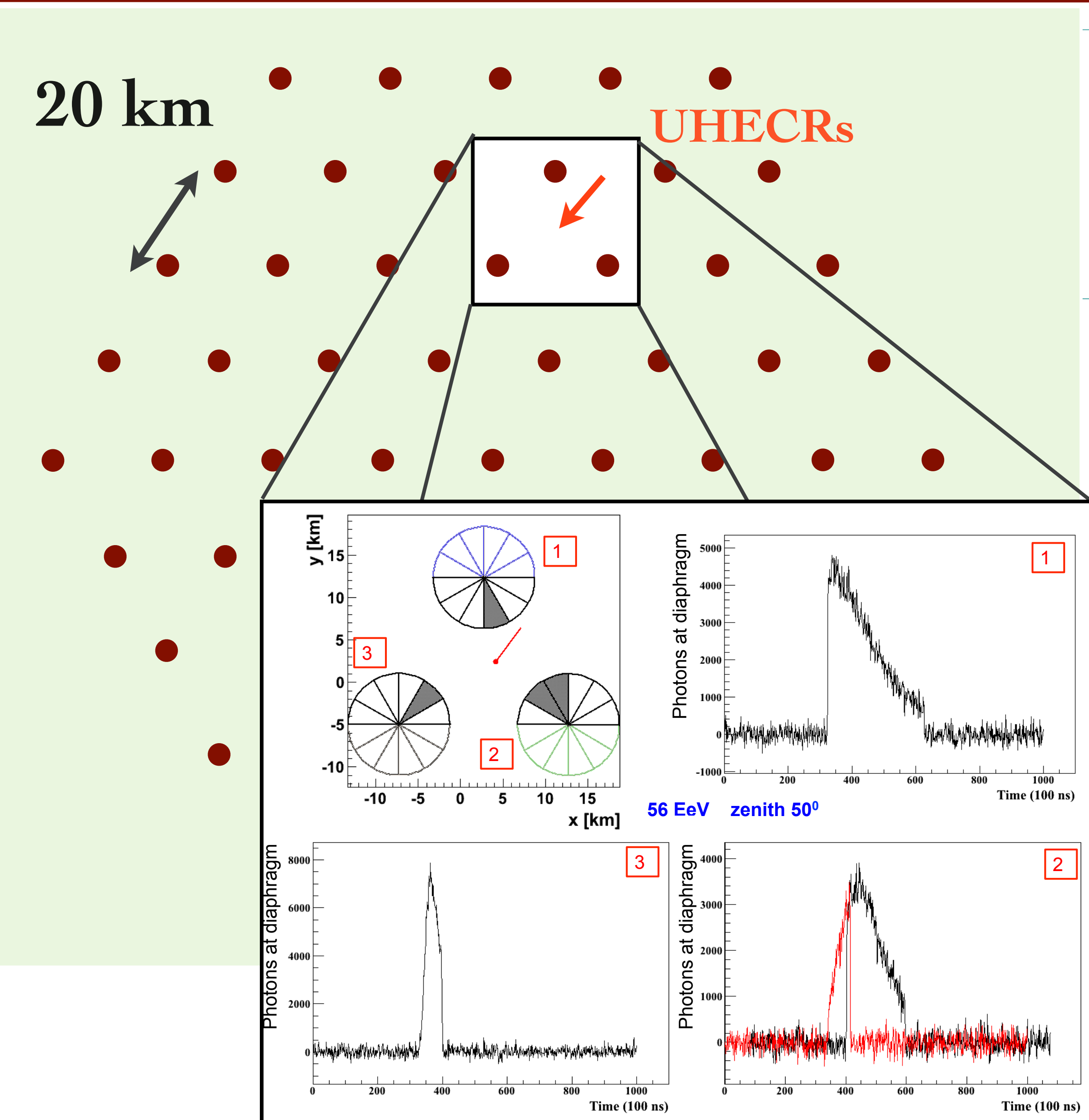
Too expensive to cover a huge area



Single or few pixels and smaller optics

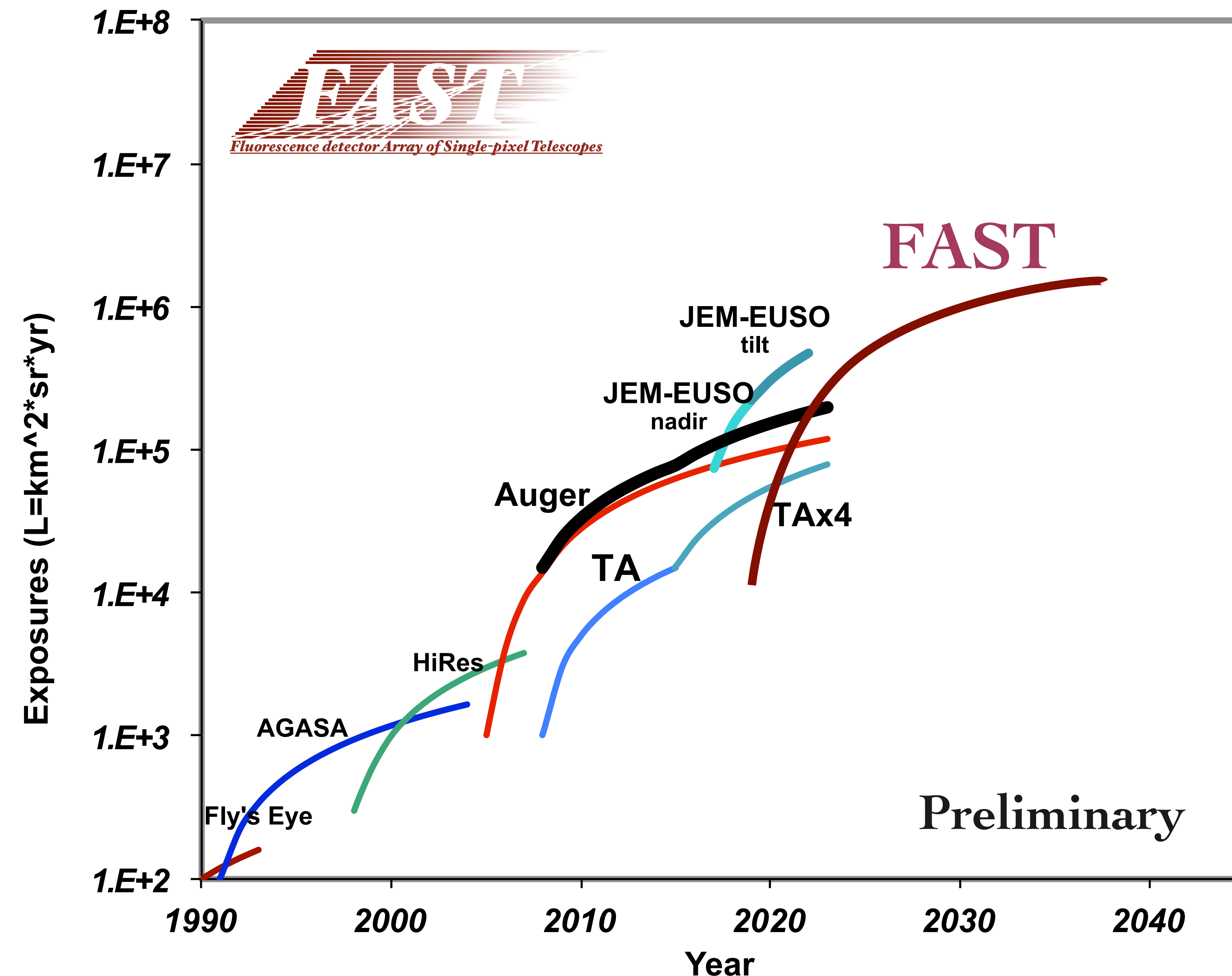
Low-cost and simplified/optimized FD





- ◆ Each telescope: 4 PMTs, $30^\circ \times 30^\circ$ field of view (FoV).
- ◆ Reference design: 1 m^2 aperture, $15^\circ \times 15^\circ$ FoV per PMT
- ◆ Each station: 12 telescopes, 48 PMTs, $30^\circ \times 360^\circ$ FoV.
- ◆ Deploy on a triangle grid with 20 km spacing, like “Surface Detector Array”.
- ◆ If 500 stations are installed, a ground coverage is $\sim 150,000 \text{ km}^2$.
- ◆ Geometry: Radio, SD, coincidence of three stations being investigated.

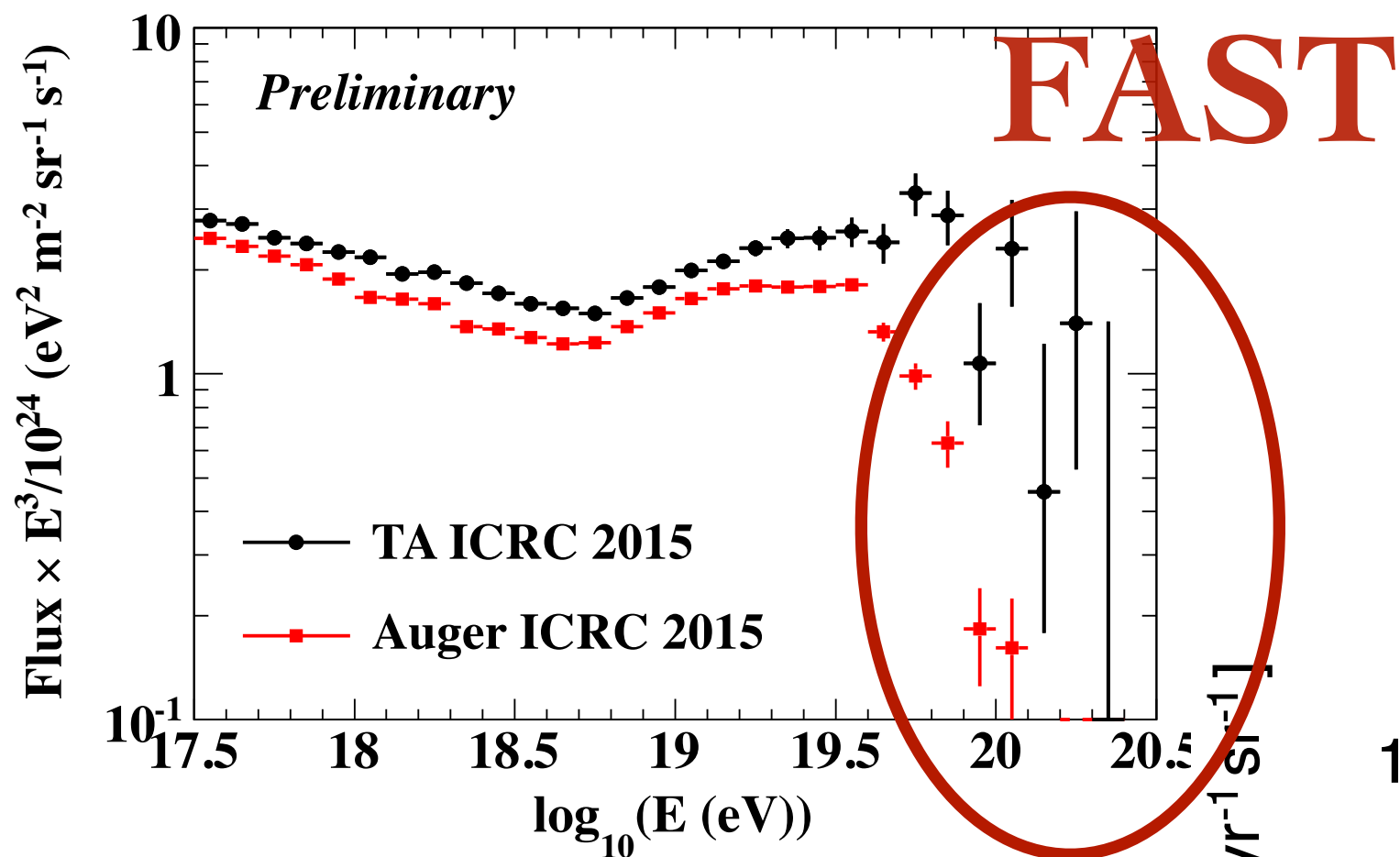
FAST Exposure



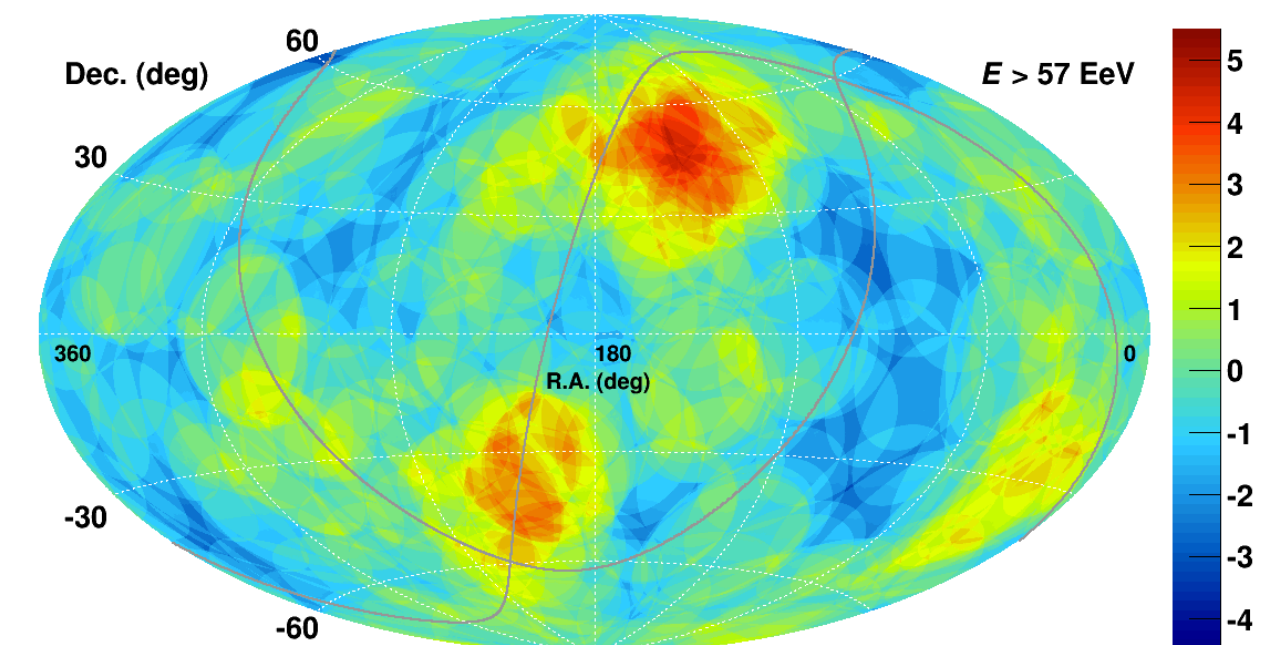
- ♦ Conventional operation of FD under 10~15% duty cycle
 - ♦ Target: $>10^{19.5}$ eV
- ♦ Observation in **moon night** to achieve **25%** duty cycle,
 - ♦ Target: $>10^{19.8}$ eV = Super GZK events (Hotspot/Warmspot)
 - ♦ Test operation in moon night with Auger FD (Radomir Smida).
- ♦ Ground area of $150,000 \text{ km}^2$ with 25% duty cycle = $37,500 \text{ km}^2$ (12×Auger, cost ~50 MUSD)

Physics Target

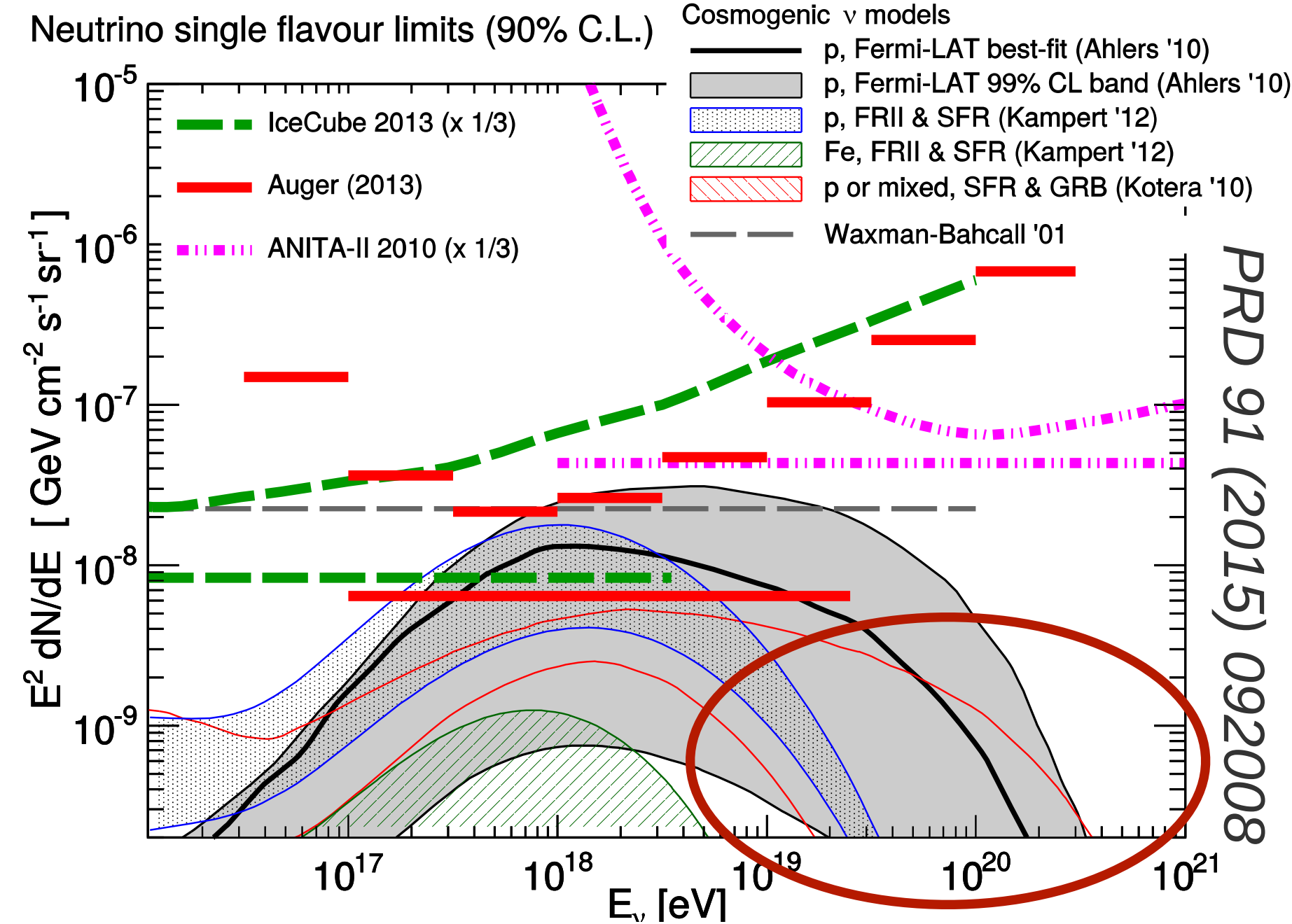
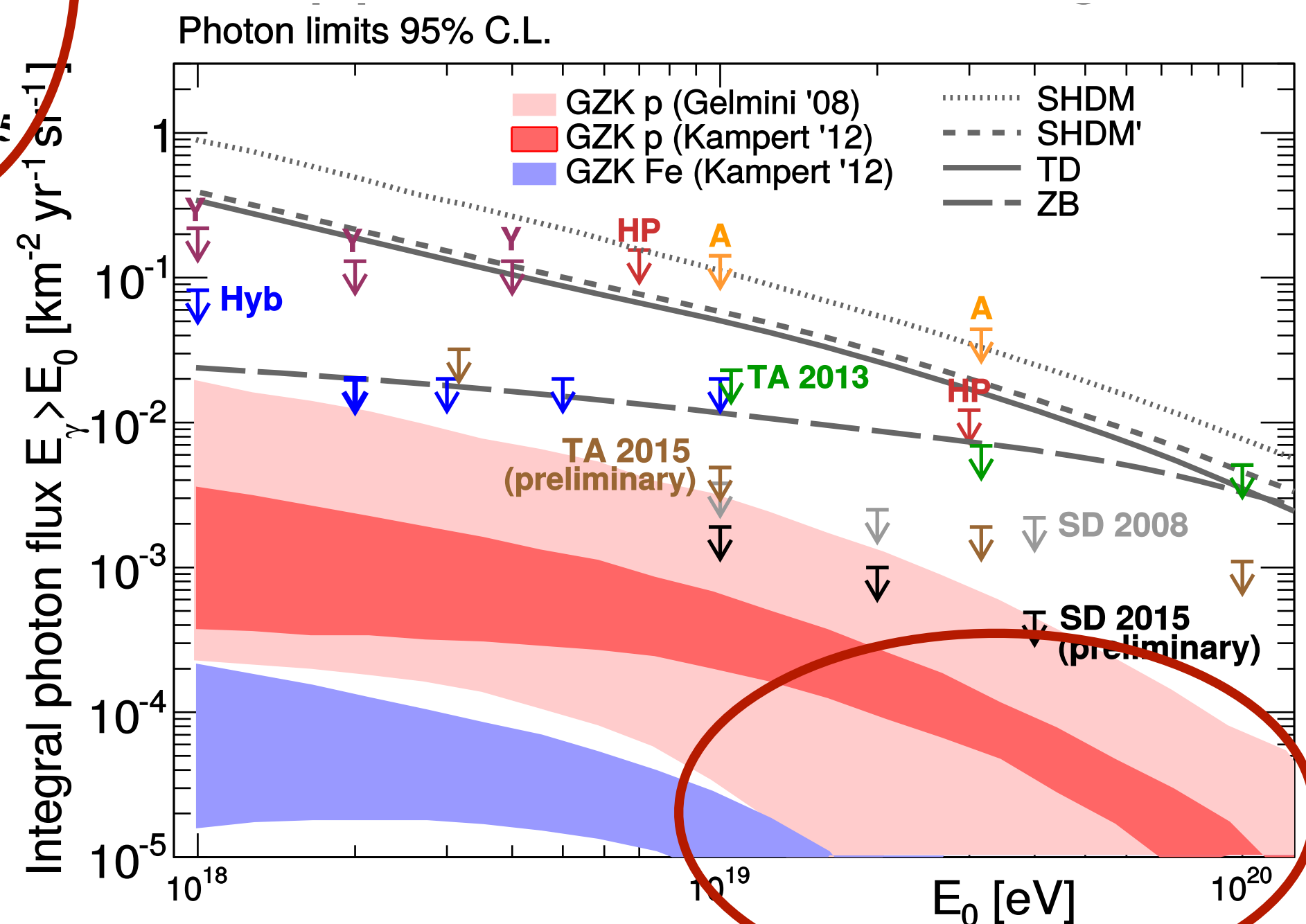
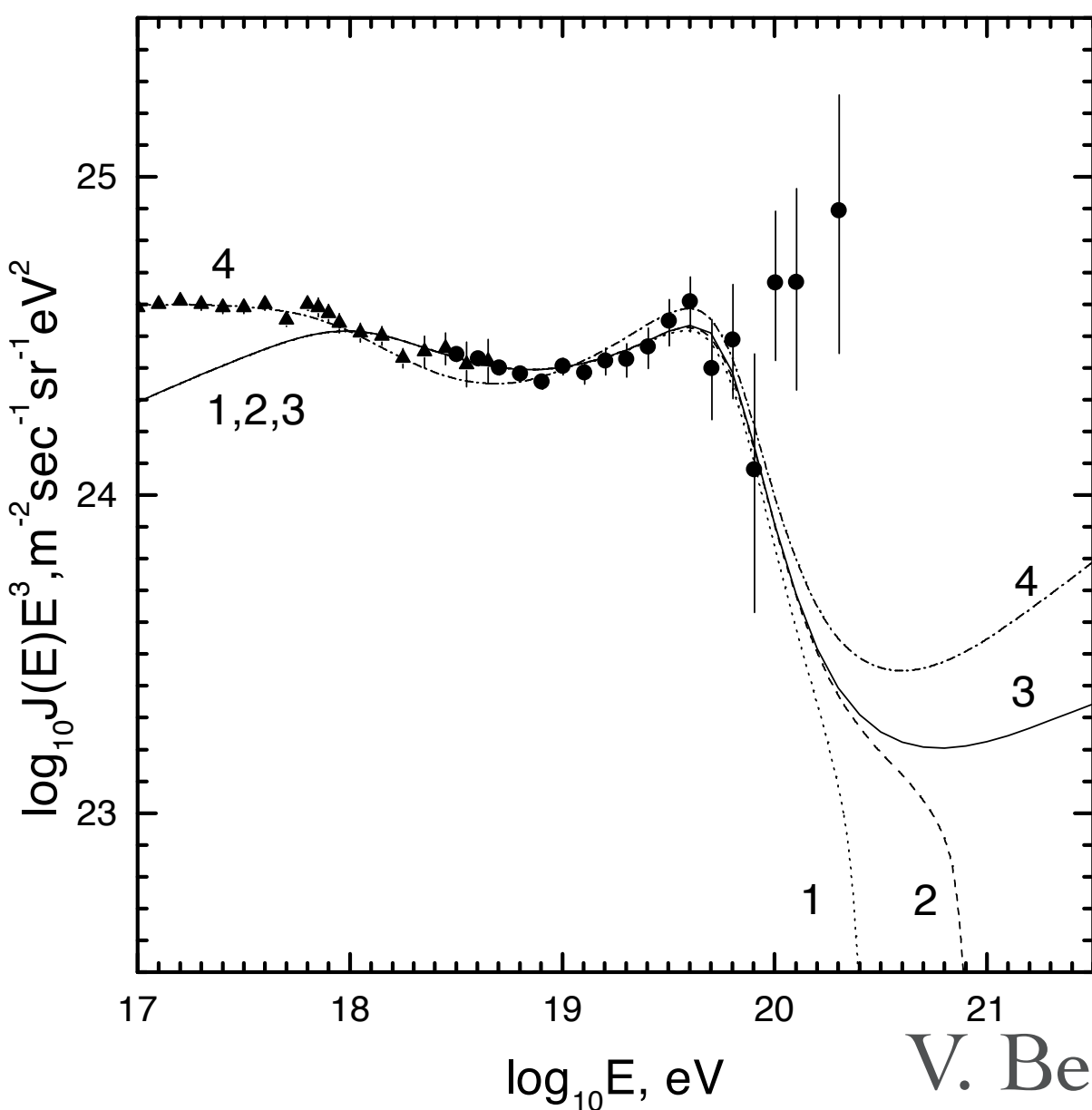
GZK Recovery



UHECR Anisotropy with $\sim 10\times$ statistics



First detection of UHE photons and neutrinos



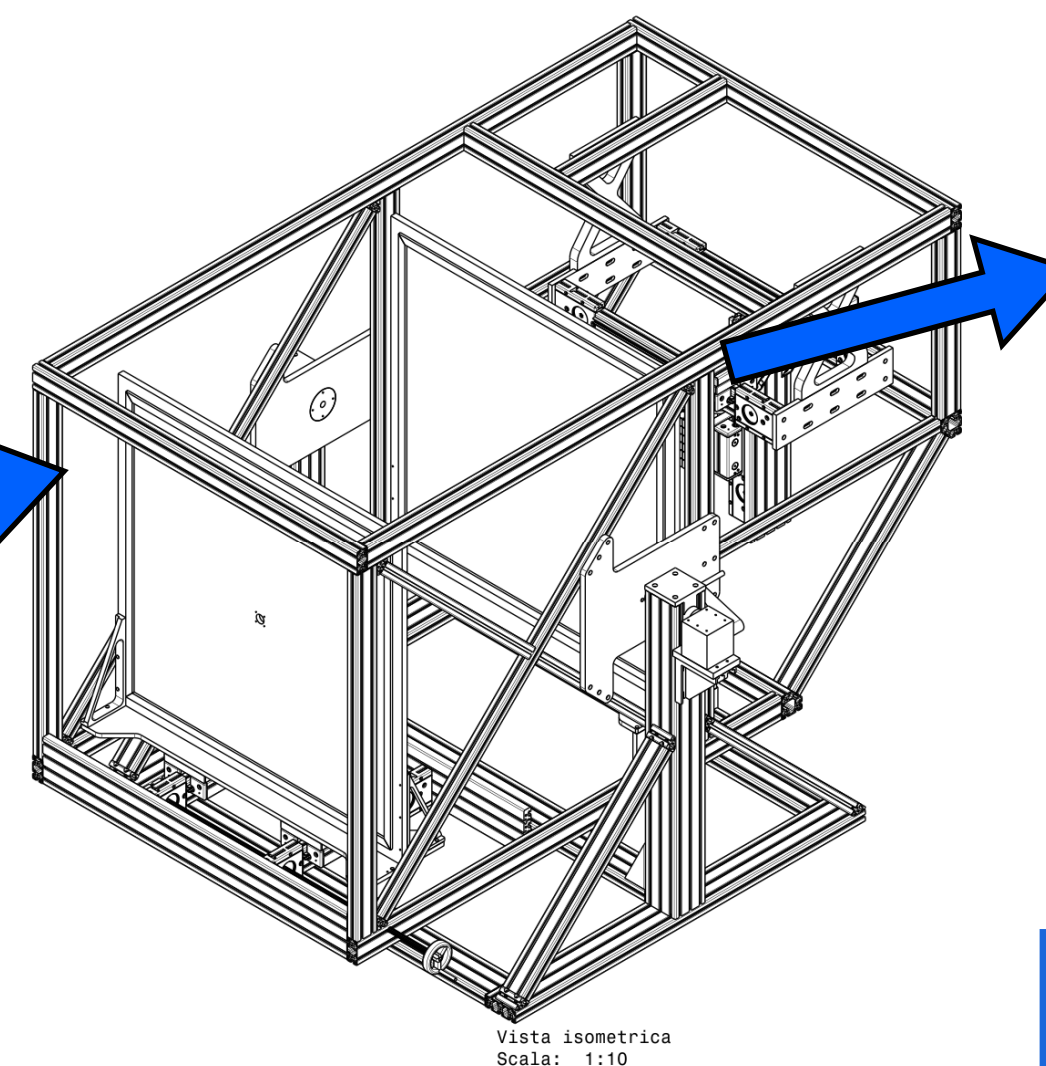
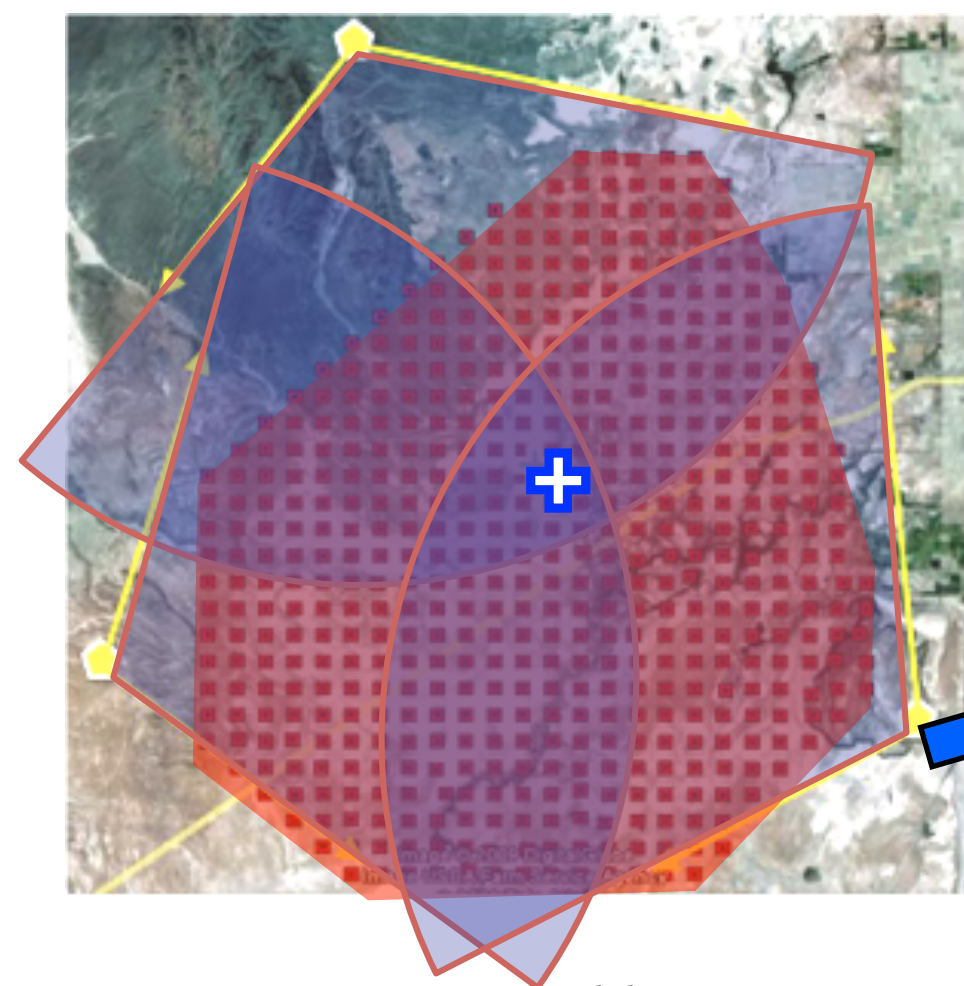
PRD 91 (2015) 092008

FAST

FAST
15

Window of Opportunity at EUSO-TA

Telescope Array site Black Rock Mesa station EUSO-TA telescope FAST camera



- ◆ 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.

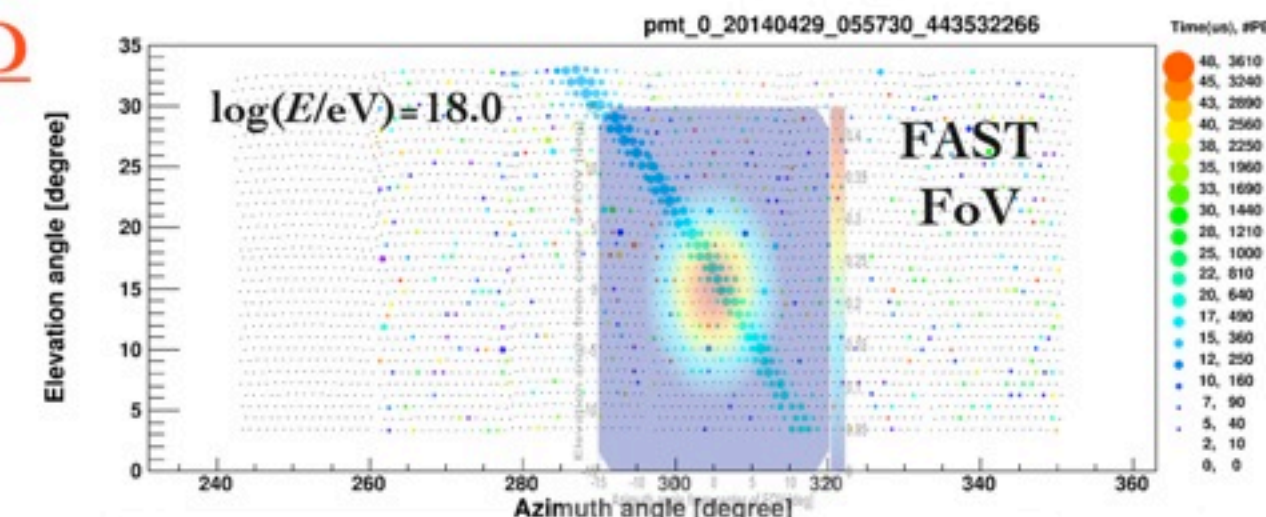
- ◆ 8 inch PMT (R5912-03, Hamamatsu)
- ◆ PMT base (E7694-01, Hamamatsu)
- ◆ Ultra-violet band pass filter (MUG6, Schott)



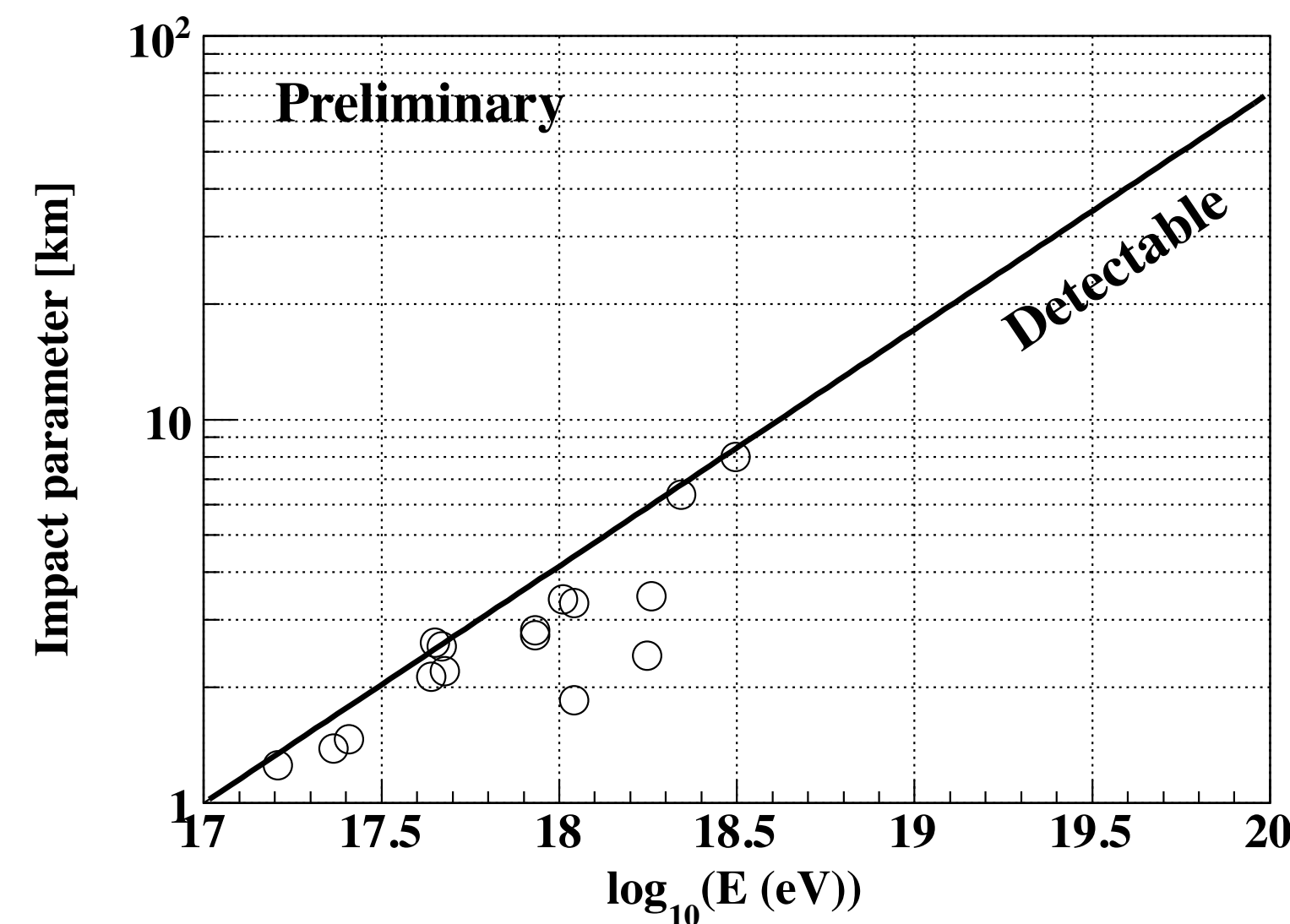
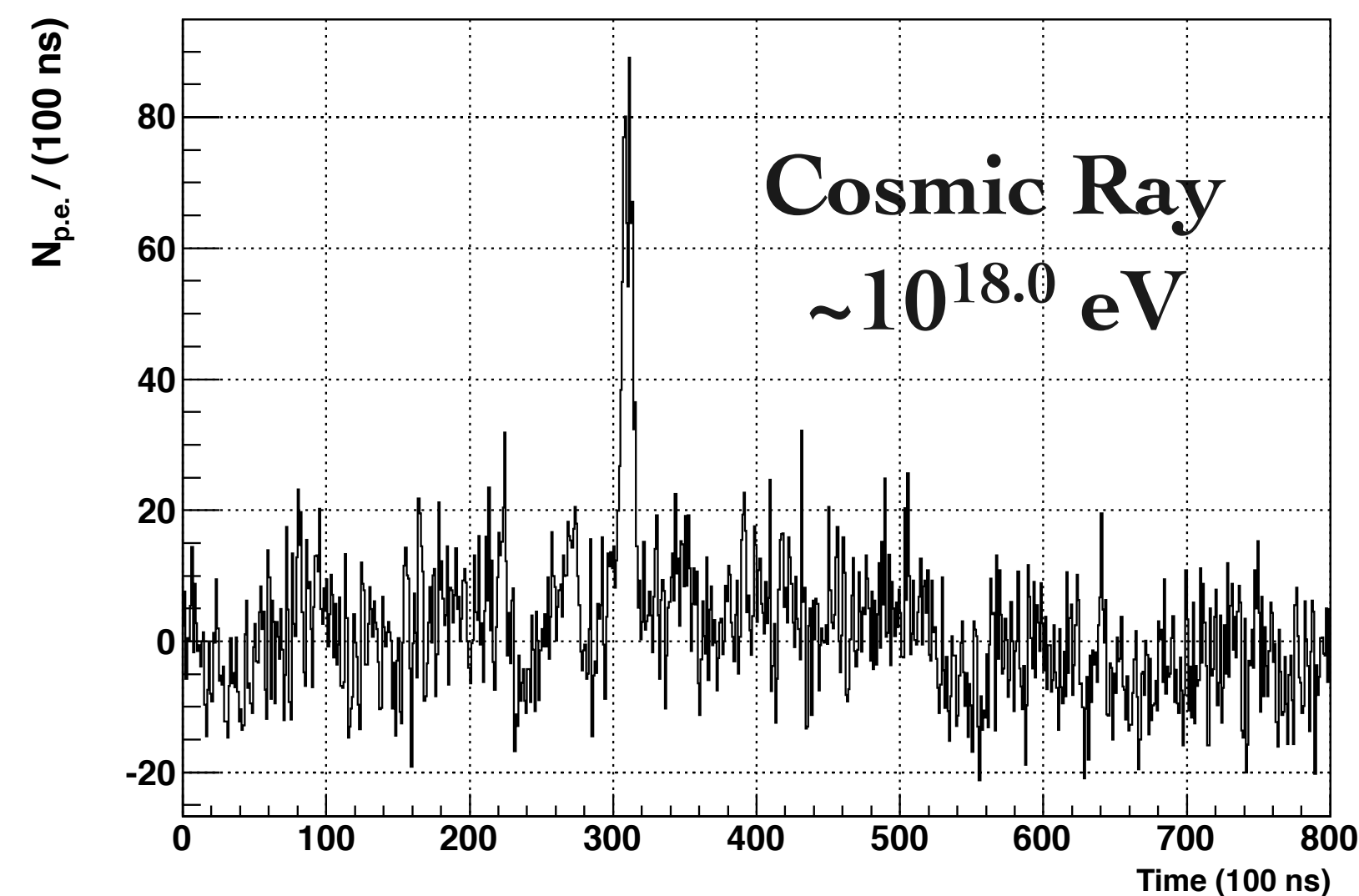
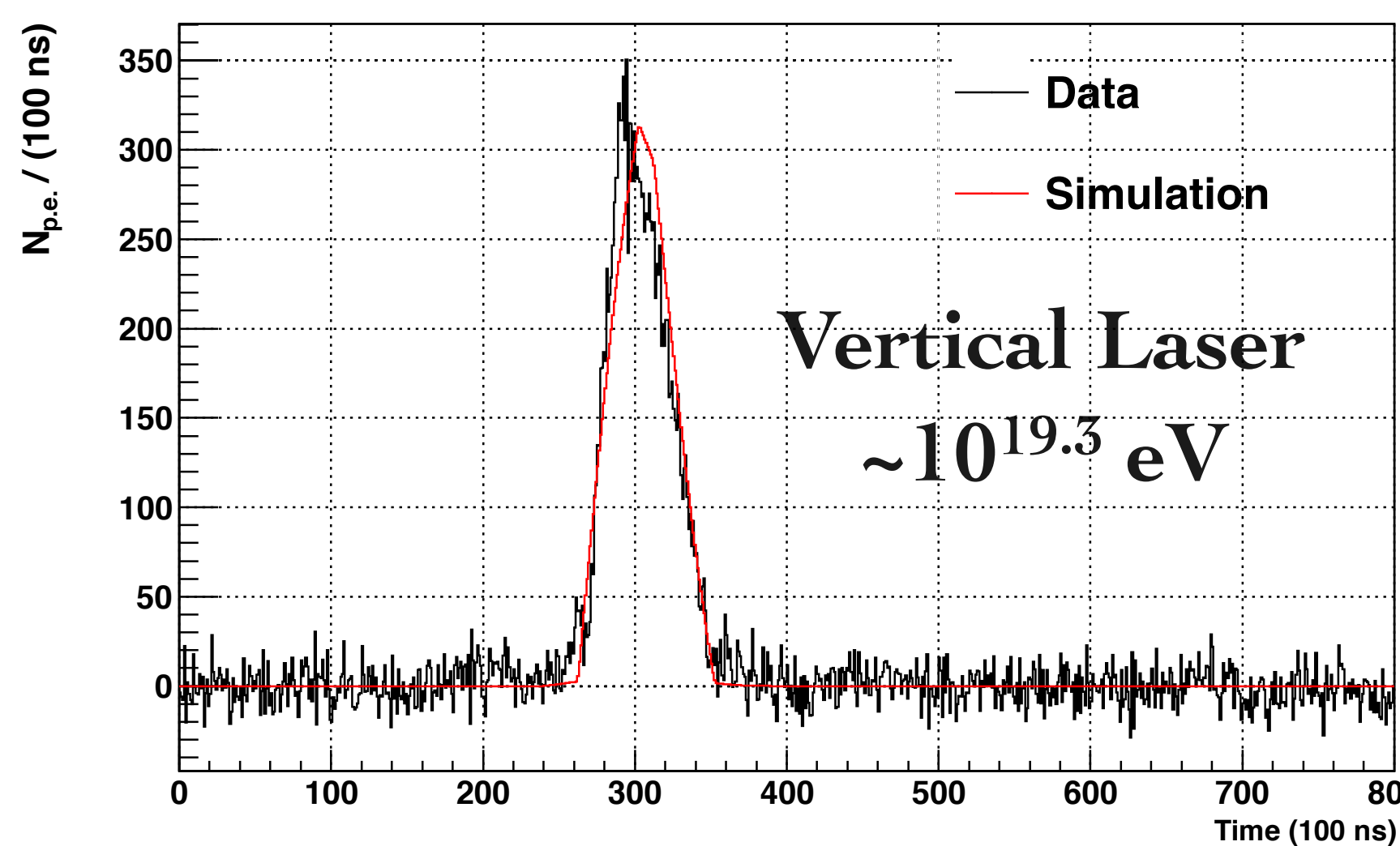
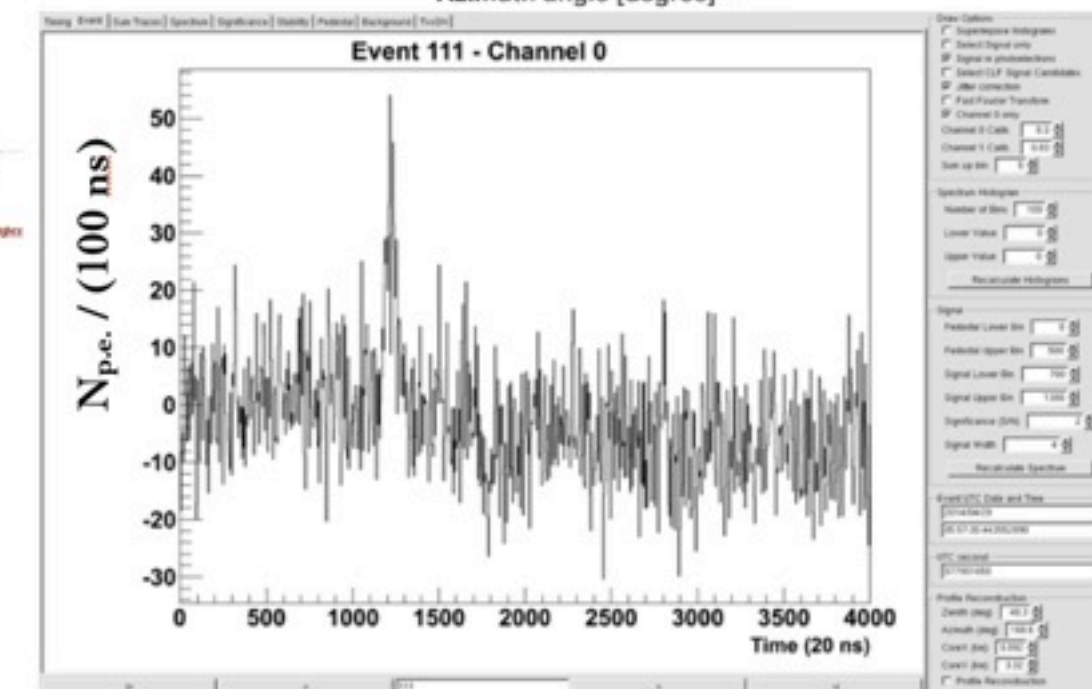
Results on the First Field Observation

- ◆ 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.

TA-FD



FAST



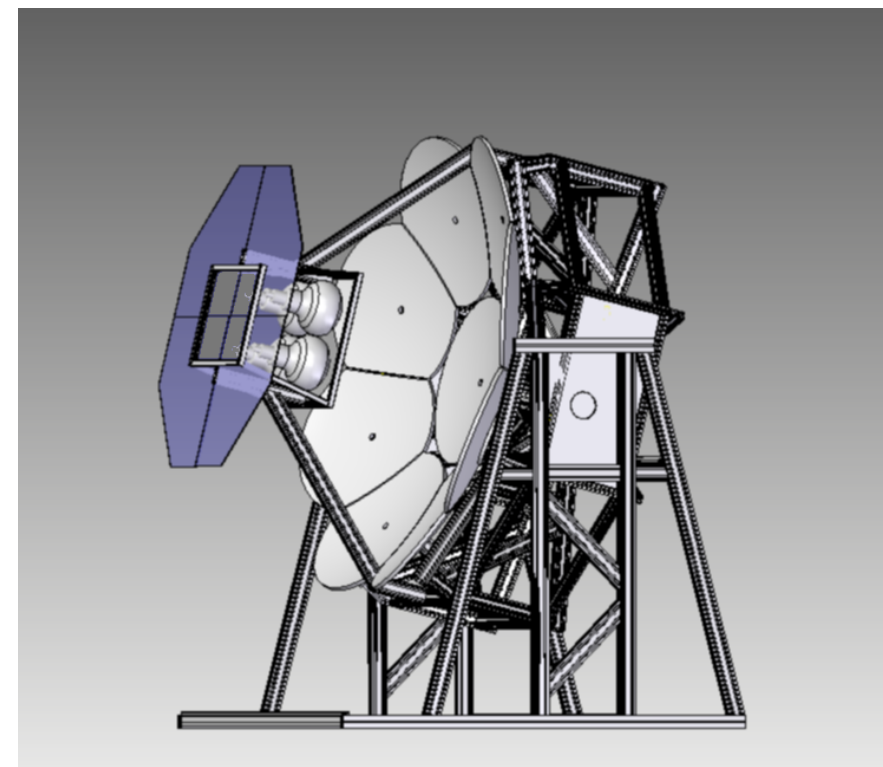
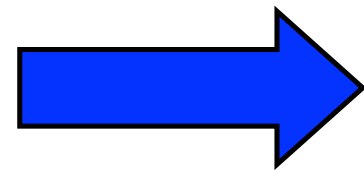
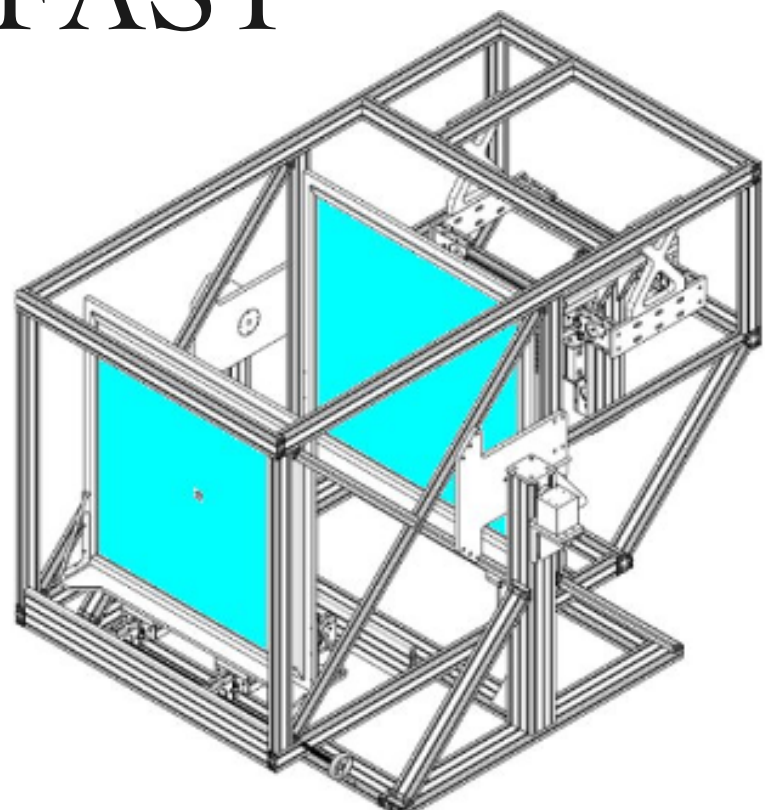
Full-scale FAST Prototype

◆ Confirmed milestones by EUSO-TA Telescope

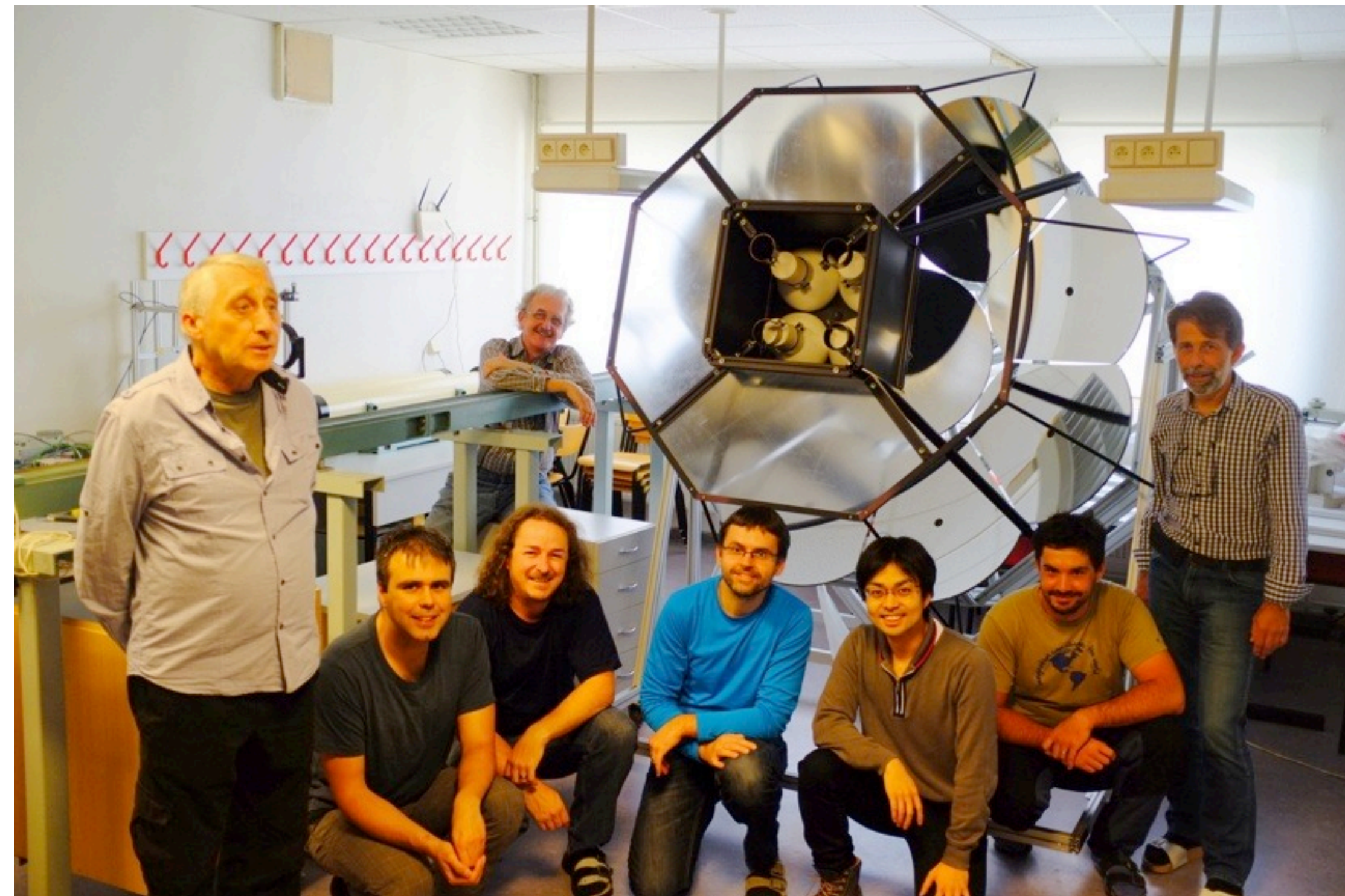
- ◆ Stable operation under high night sky backgrounds.
- ◆ UHECR detection.

◆ Next milestones by new full-scale FAST prototype

- ◆ Establish the FAST sensitivity.
- ◆ Detect a shower profile including X_{\max} with FAST

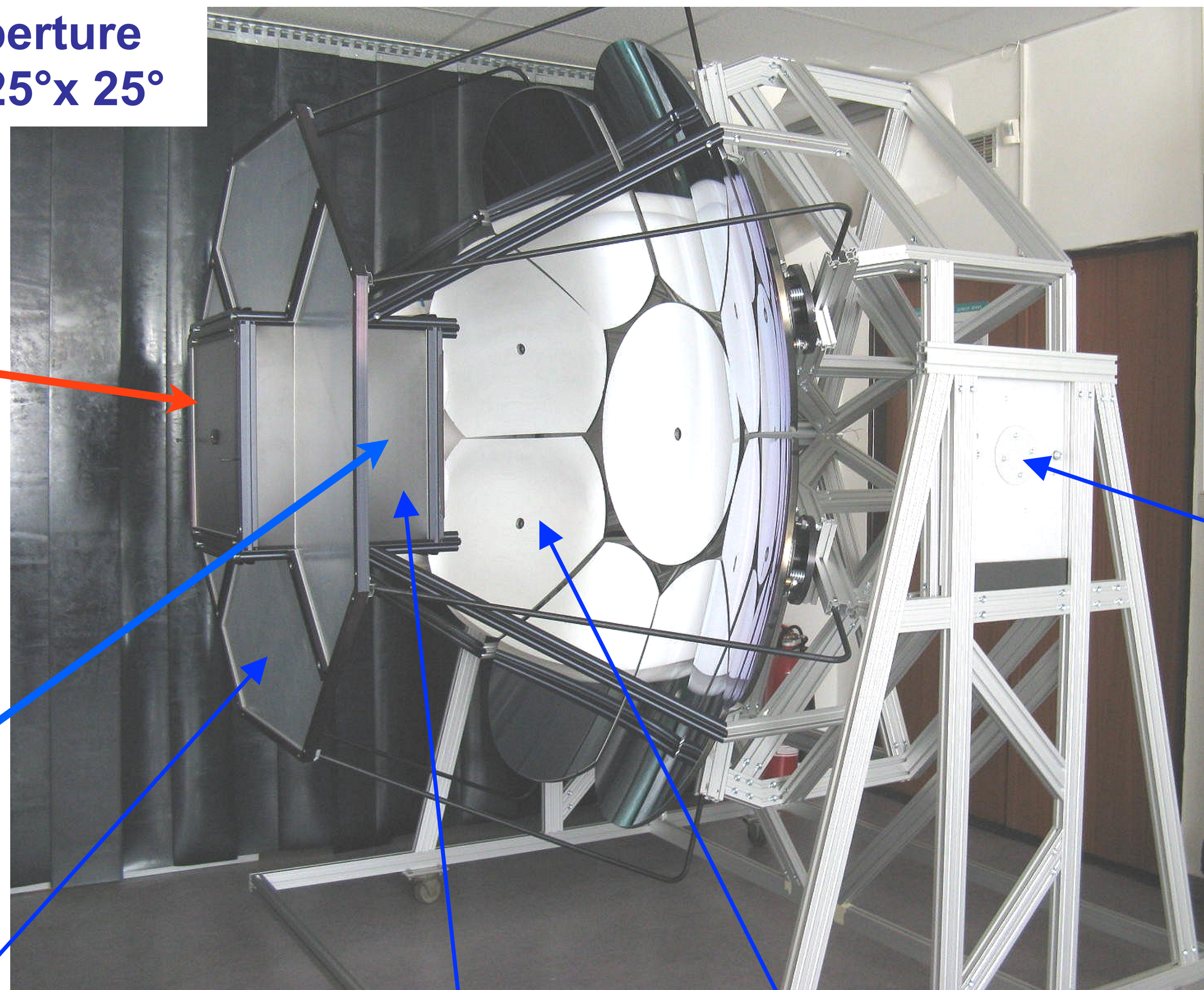
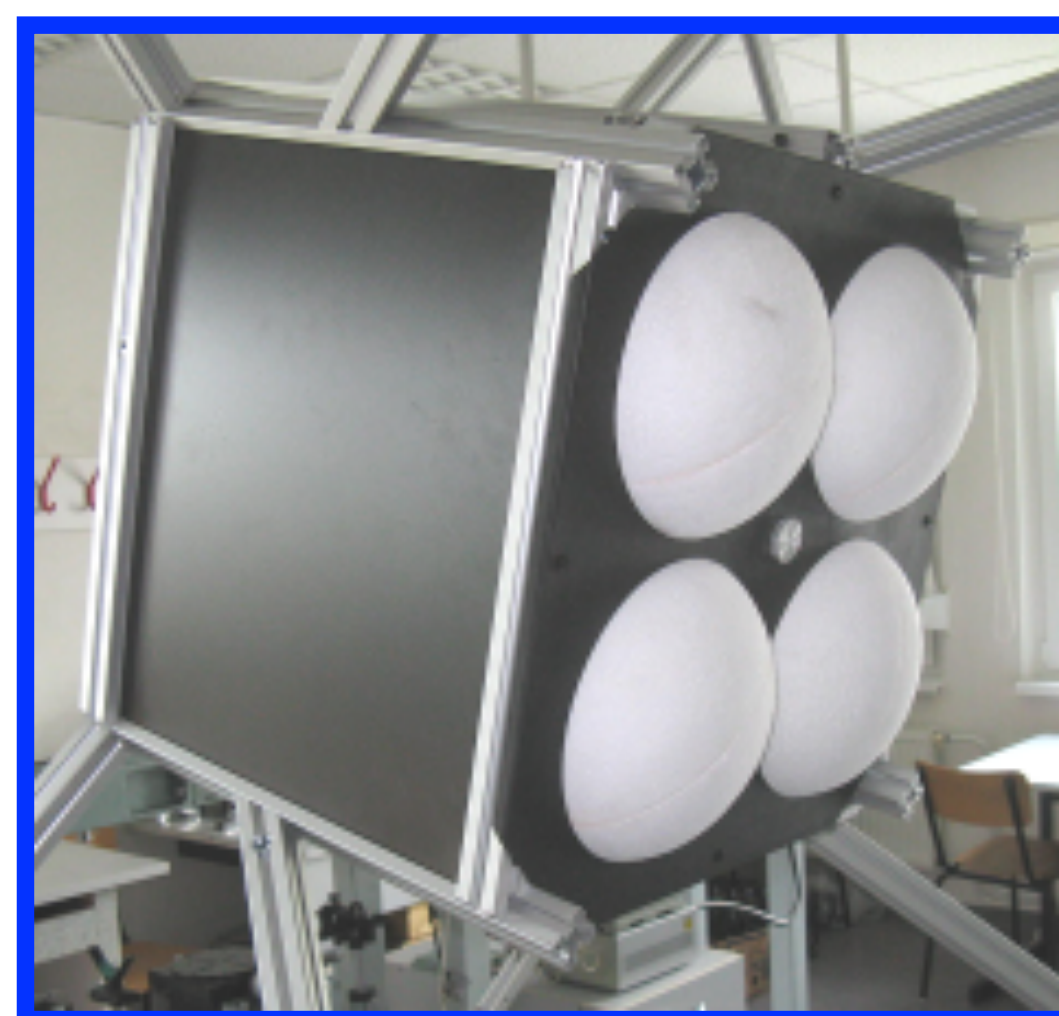
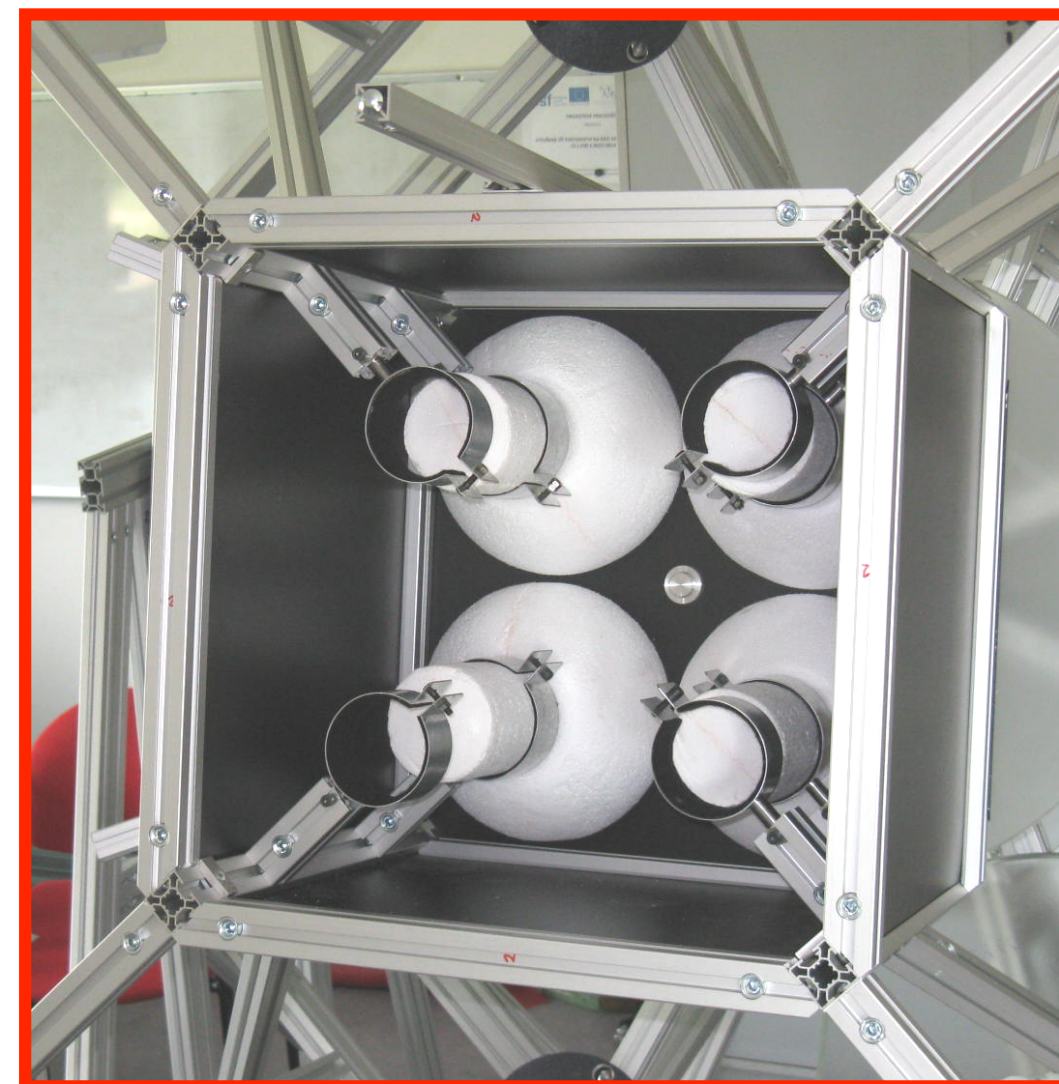


FAST meeting in December 2015
(Olomouc, Czech Republic)



Full-scale FAST Prototype

1m² aperture
FOV = 25°x 25°

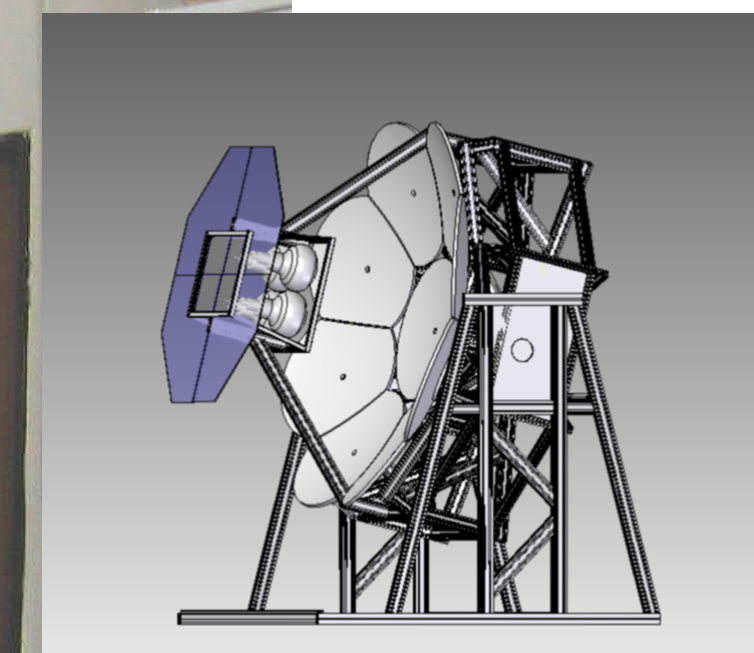


UV Plexiglass

8 inch PMT camera
(2 x 2)

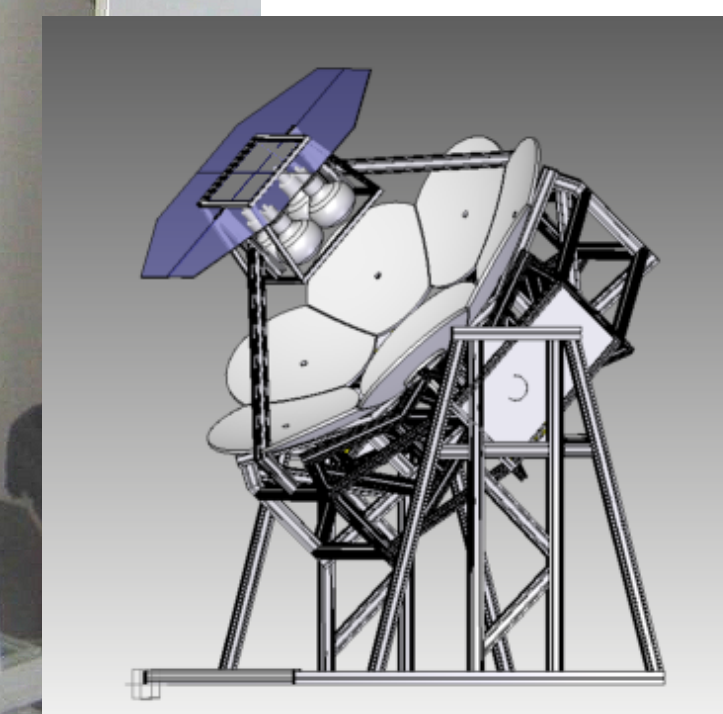
Segmented primary mirror

15°

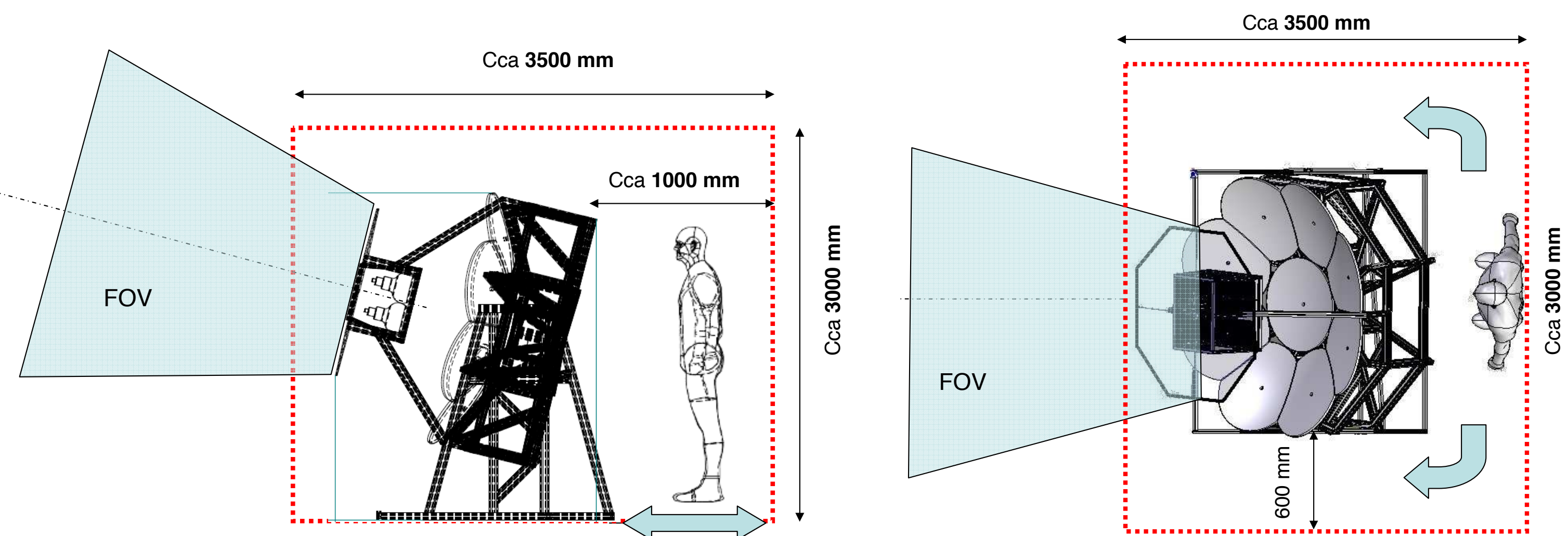


variable
tilt

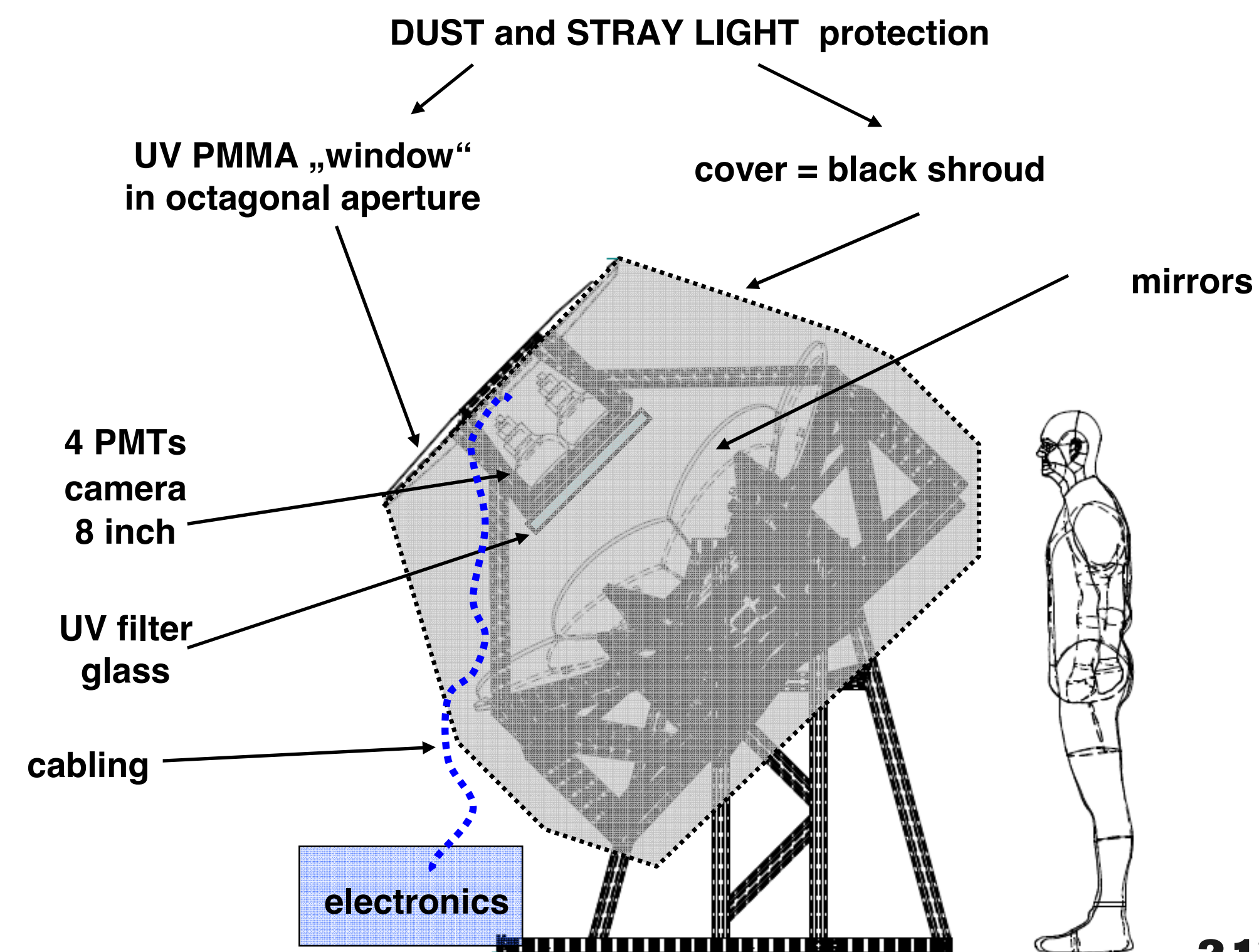
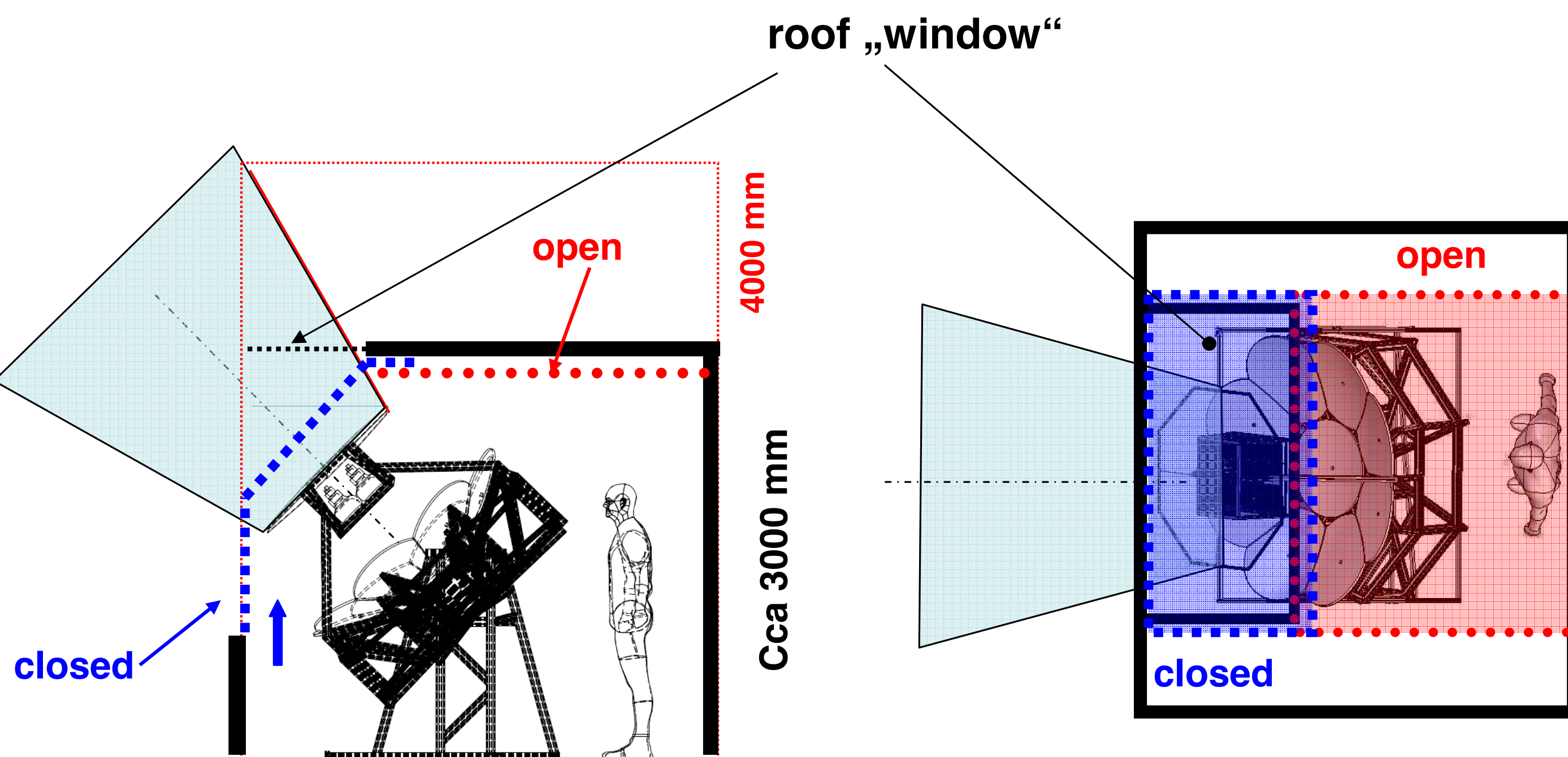
45°



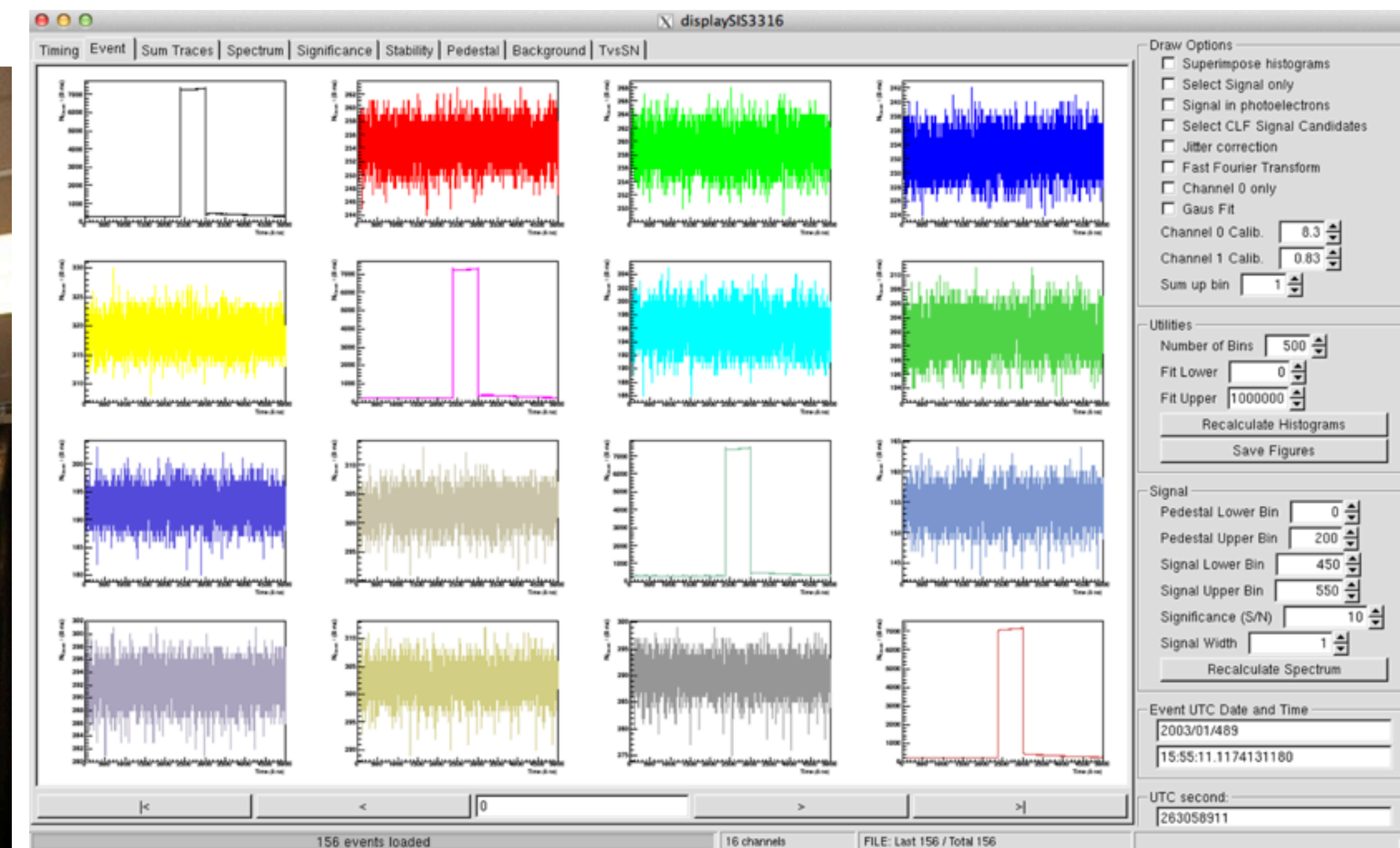
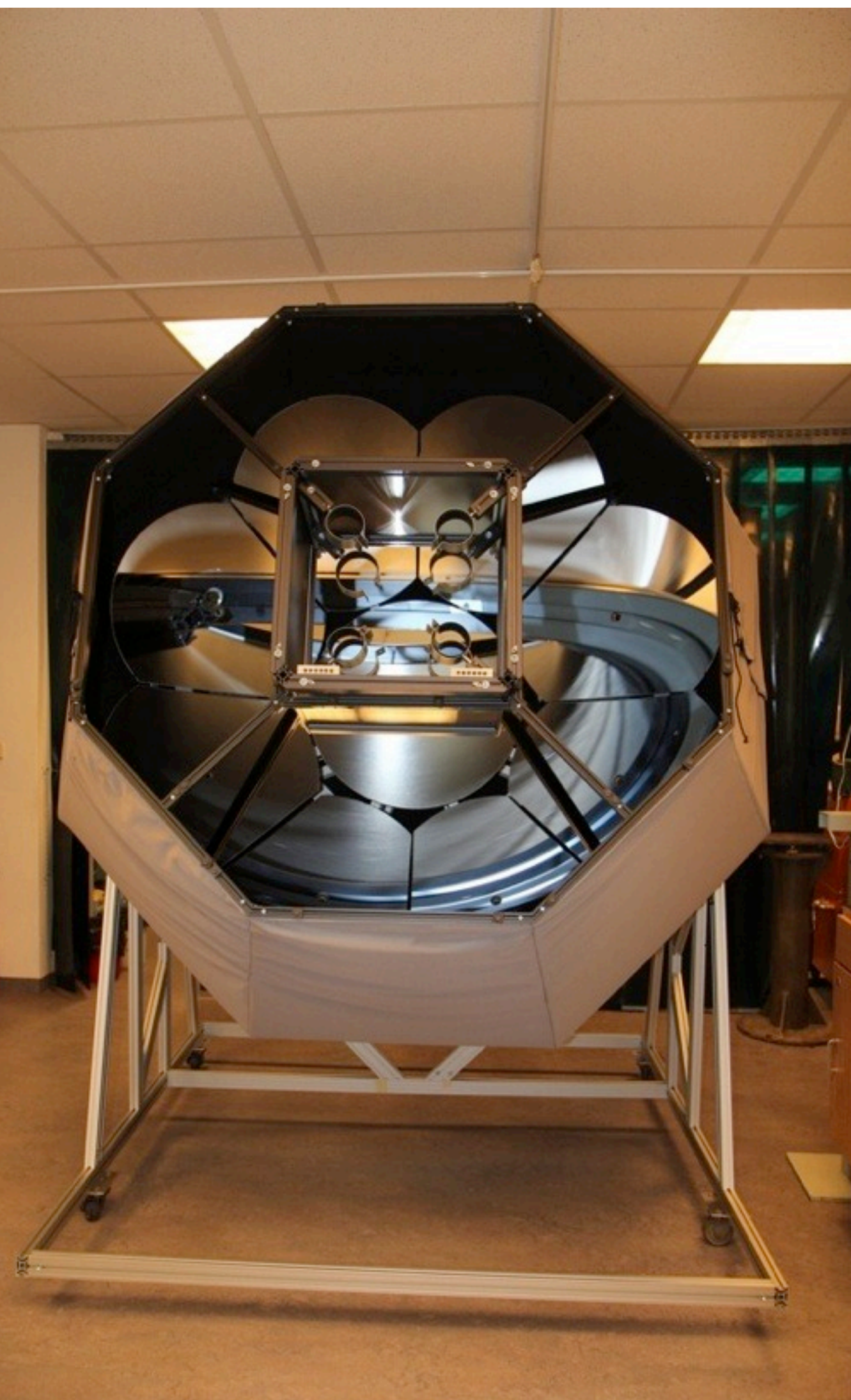
Robust Design of Telescope



- ◆ Robust design for maintenance free and stand-alone observation.
- ◆ Adjustable elevation 15° or 45° to enlarge the FoV of the current FD.



Full-scale FAST Prototype



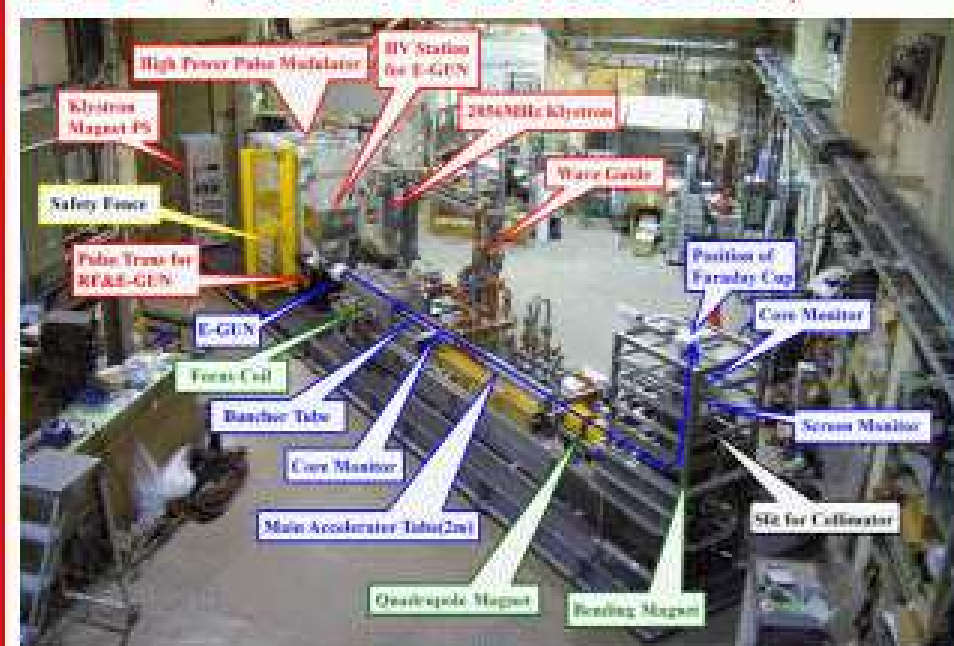
Concrete pad and hut being constructed

Telescope Array experiment, Black Rock Mesa site

<Specification of ELS>

- Beam Energy 40MeV (Max)
- Beam Intensity $10^9 e^-/\text{pulse}$
- Pulse width 1 μsec
- Repetition 0.1-1 Hz

ELS (taken in Feb.2009 at KEK)



FAST

**Fluorescence Detectors Station
at Black Rock Mesa site**

Beam Direction

100m

North

54°

80kW Power
Generator

Control room

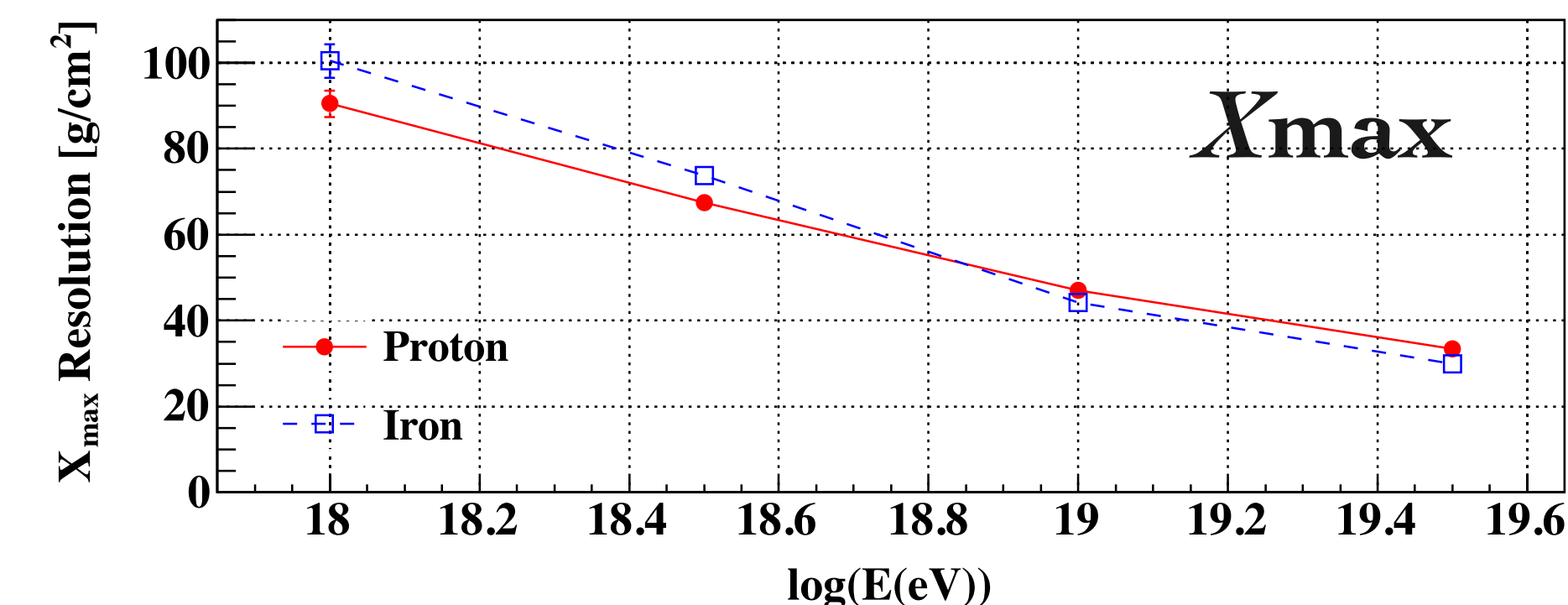
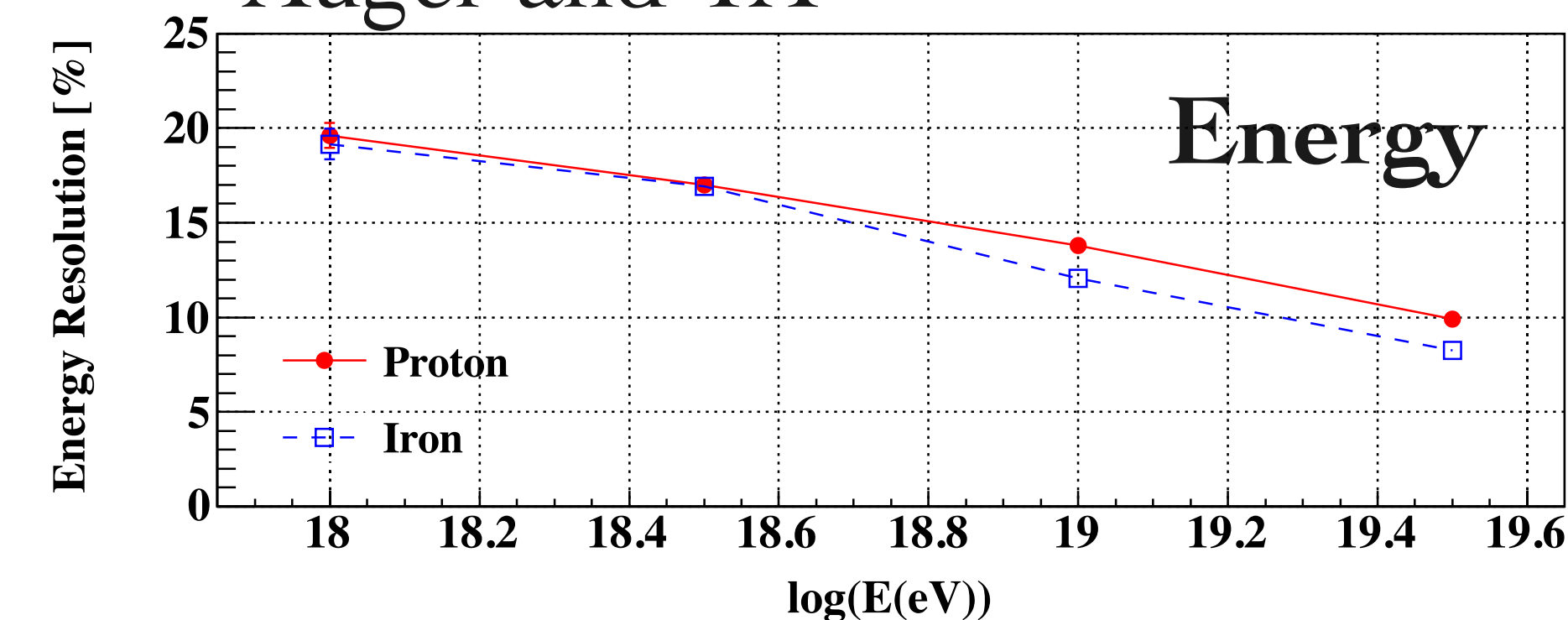
20kW Cooling Unit



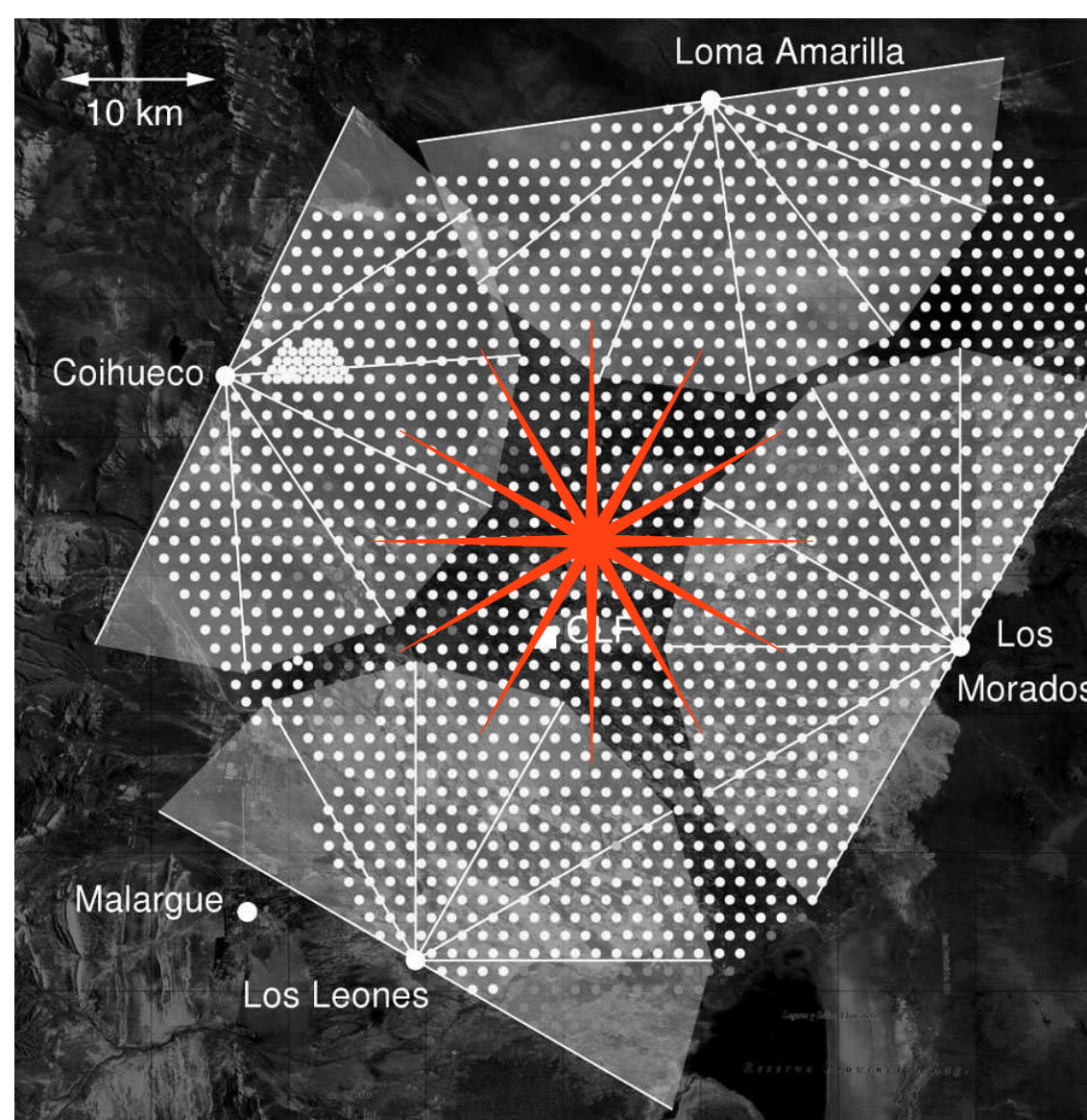
We will plan to install the full-scale FAST telescope in September 2016

Possible Application of the FAST Prototype

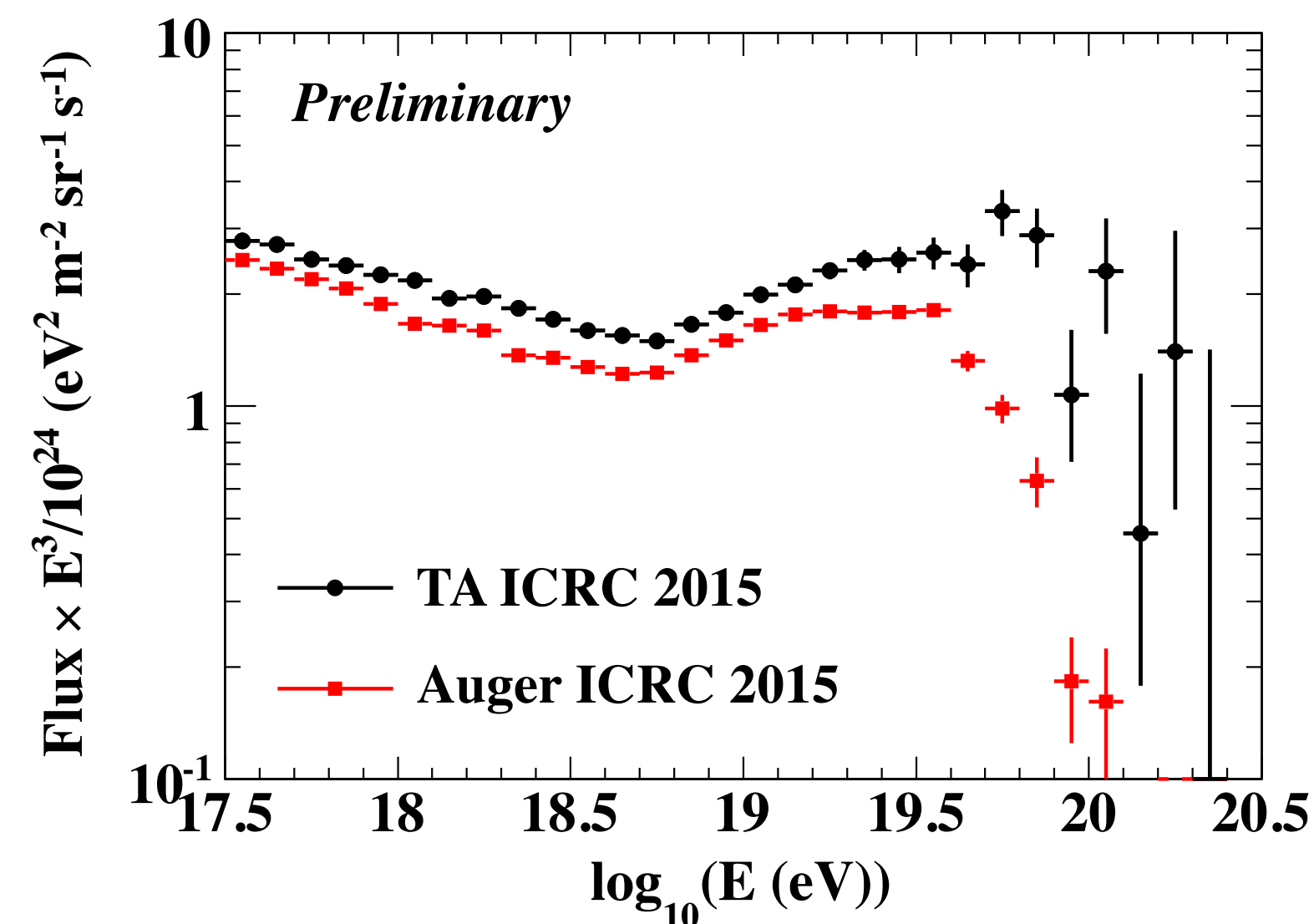
- ◆ Install FAST at Auger and TA for a cross calibration.
- ◆ Profile reconstruction with geometry given by SD (smearing gaussian width of 1° in direction, 100 m in core location).
- ◆ Energy: 10%, X_{\max} : 35 g/cm² at $10^{19.5}$ eV
- ◆ Independent cross-check of **Energy** and X_{\max} scale between Auger and TA



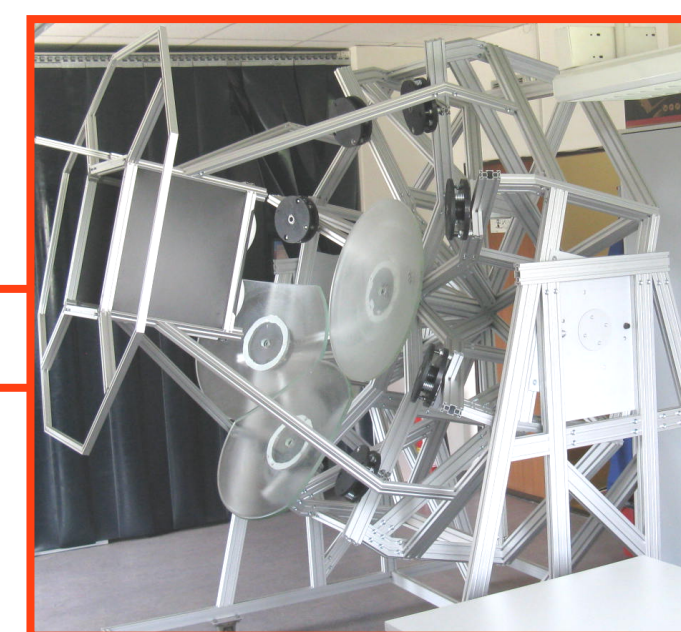
Pierre Auger Observatory



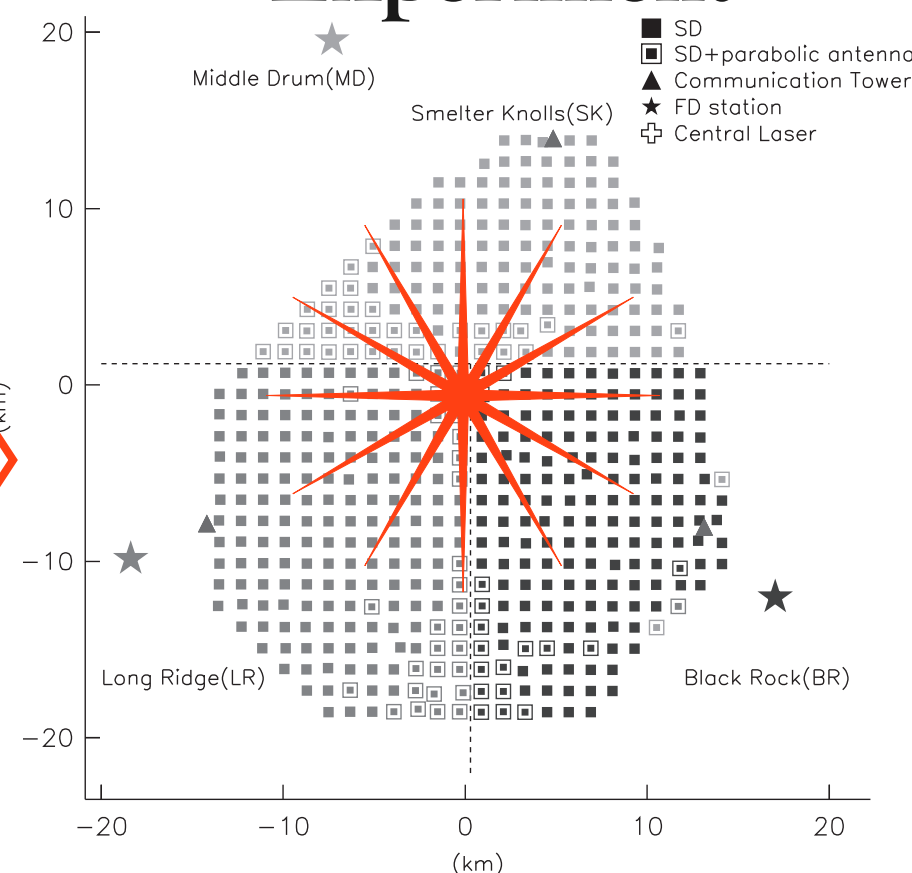
Pierre Auger Collaboration, NIM-A (2010)



Identical
simplified FD



Telescope Array
Experiment



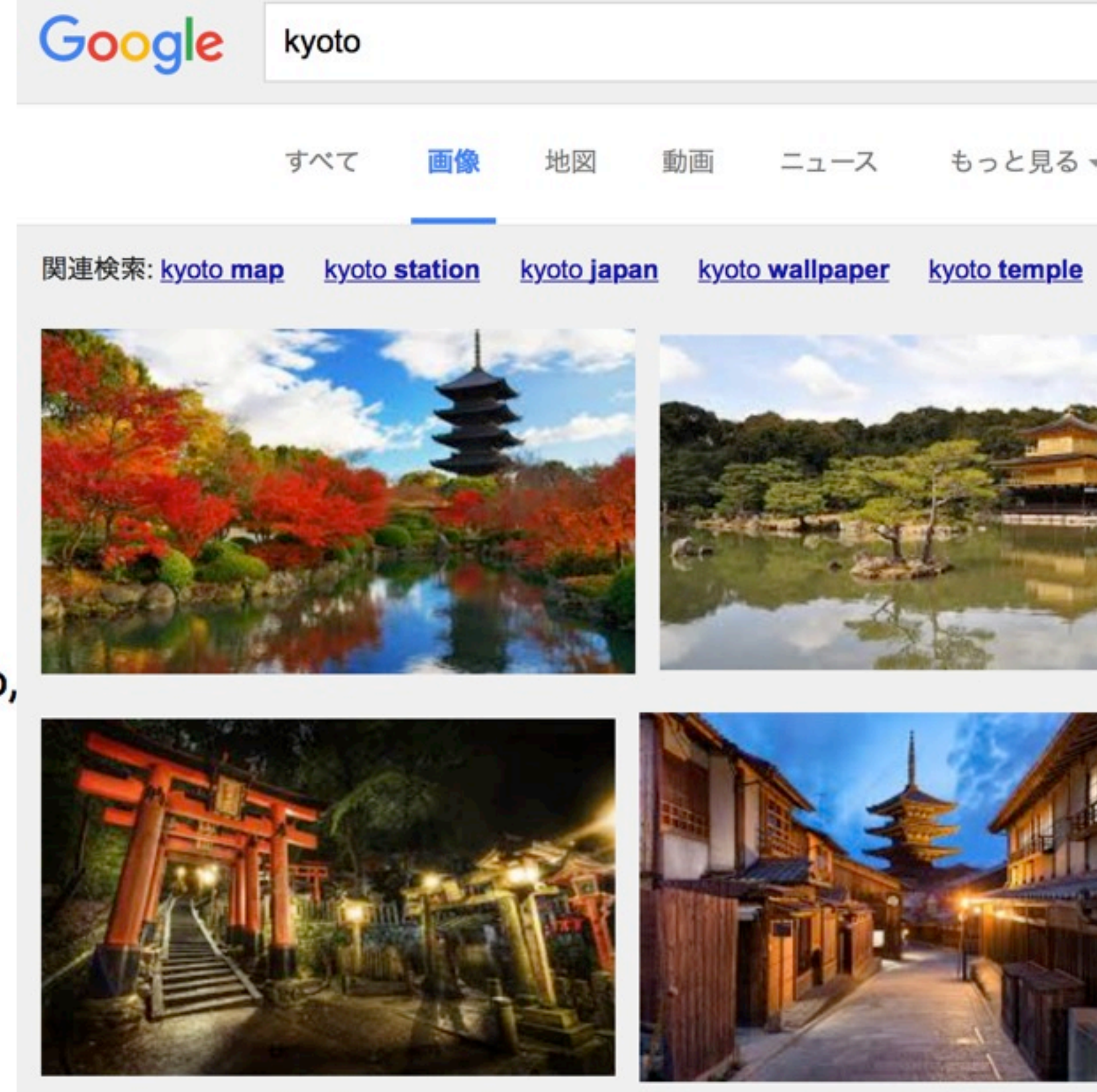
Telescope Array Collaboration NIM-A (2012)

Summary and Future Prospects

- 📌 On-going upgrades of UHECR Observatories
 - 📌 TA×4: 3,000 km² area equivalent with Auger
 - 📌 AugerPrime: 3,000 km² area, mass composition sensitive measurement by water tank + scintillator
- 📌 Next-generation observatories
 - 📌 JEM-EUSO
 - 📌 ~30,000 km² from the space, R&D tasks: EUSO-TA, EUSO-Balloon, Mini-EUSO, EUSO-SPB, K-EUSO
 - 📌 Fluorescence detector Array of Single-pixel Telescopes (FAST)
 - 📌 Deploy the economical fluorescence detector array, UHECRs and neutral particles with ~30,000 km² on the ground

Advertisement : UHECR2016

October 11-14
@ Kyoto, Japan



International Advisory Committee:

S.W. Barwick, V.S. Berezinsky, P. Blasi, T. Ebisuzaki,
R. Engel, P.L. Ghia, F.L. Halzen, Y. Itow,
K.-H.Kampert(Chair), P. Lipari, K. Makishima,
S. Ogio, A.V. Olinto, M.I. Panasyuk, I.H. Park,
P. Picozza, P. Privitera, D. Ryu, H. Sagawa, P. Sokolsky,
R. Yamazaki

Local Organization Committee:

Y. Kawasaki, K. Kawata, S. Nagataki,
T. Nonaka, S. Ogio(Secretary), H. Sagawa(Chair), T. Sako,
M. Takeda, Y. Tsunesada, S. Udo, T. Yamamoto



Starts 11 Oct 2016 08:00
Ends 14 Oct 2016 18:00
Japan

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/504078/>

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON
"THE RECENT PROGRESS AND
FUTURE DIRECTIONS OF
ULTRA-HIGH ENERGY
COSMIC RAY PHYSICS"

UHECR2016

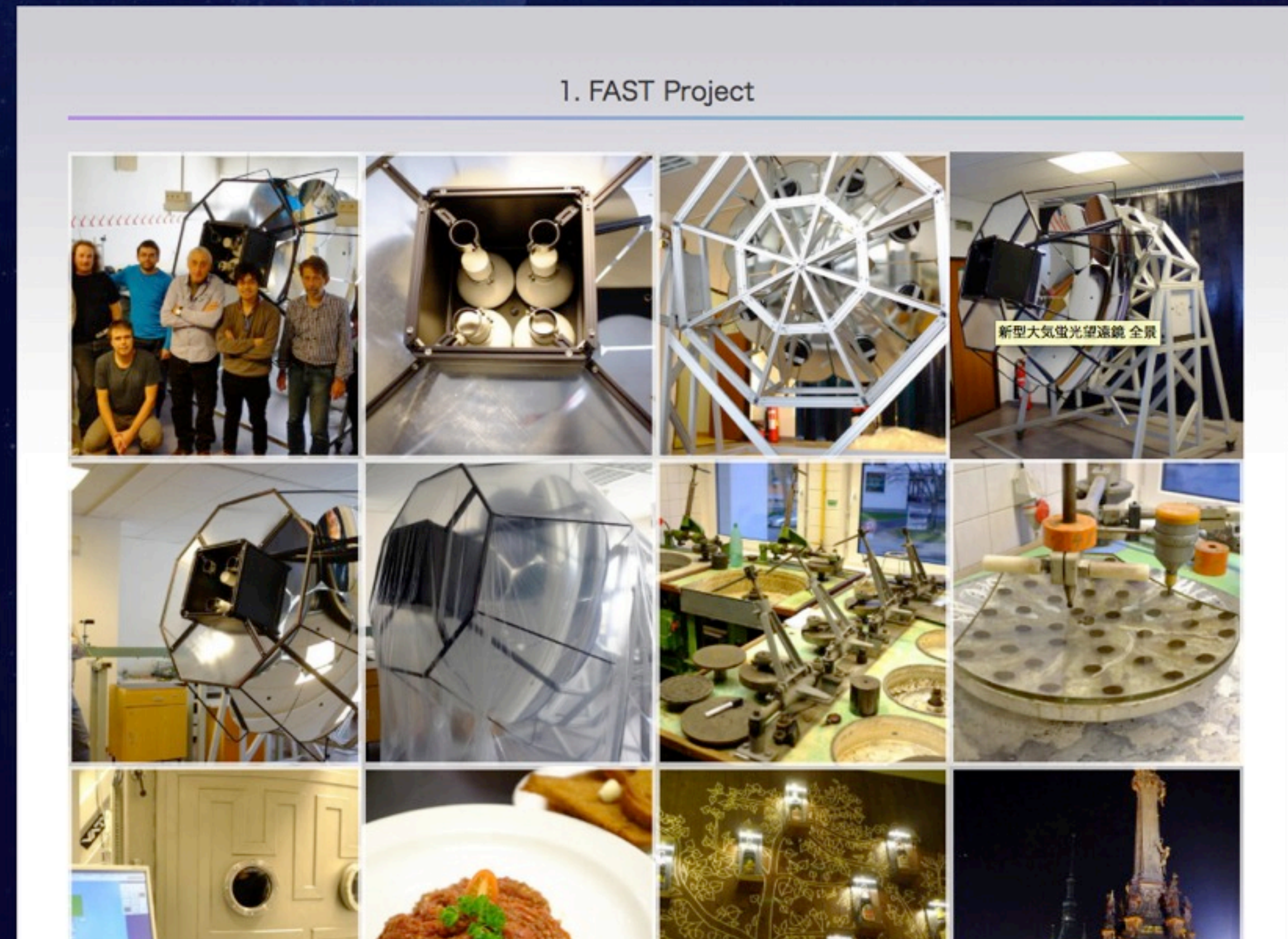
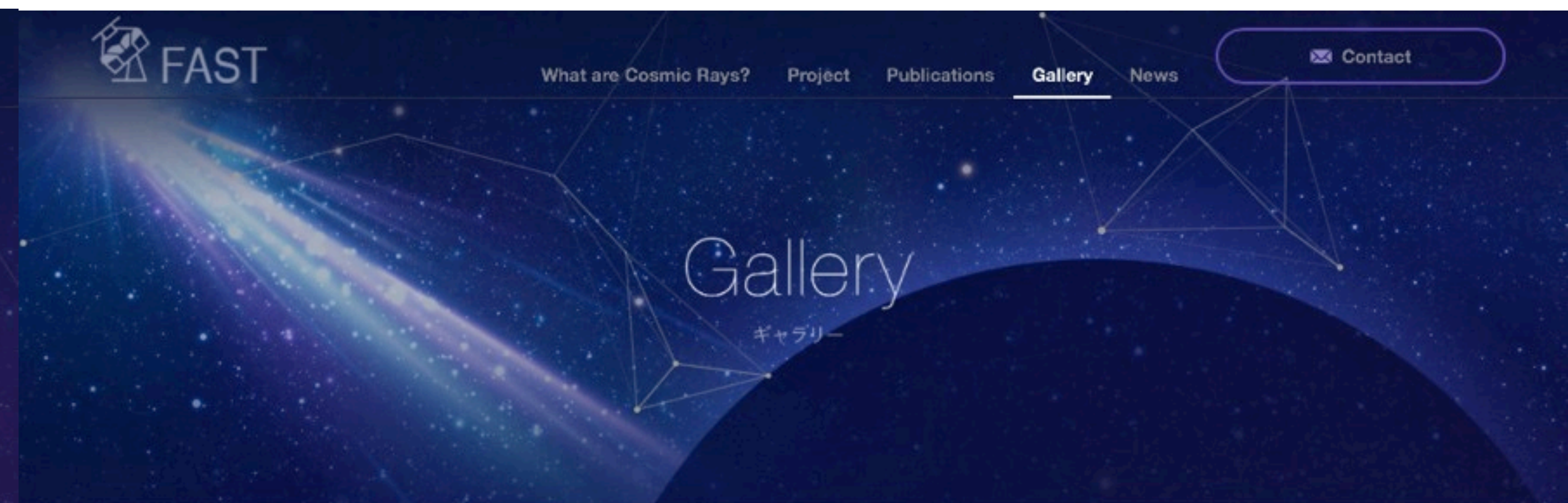
Oct.11-14, 2016
Kyoto Research Park, KYOTO, JAPAN

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Local Organizing Committee:
M. Fukushima, Y. Kawasaki, K. Kawata, S. Nagataki, T. Nonaka, S. Ogio(Secretary),
H. Sagawa(Chair), T. Sako, M. Takeda, Y. Tsunesada, S. Udo, T. Yamamoto

Backup



<http://www.fast-project.org>

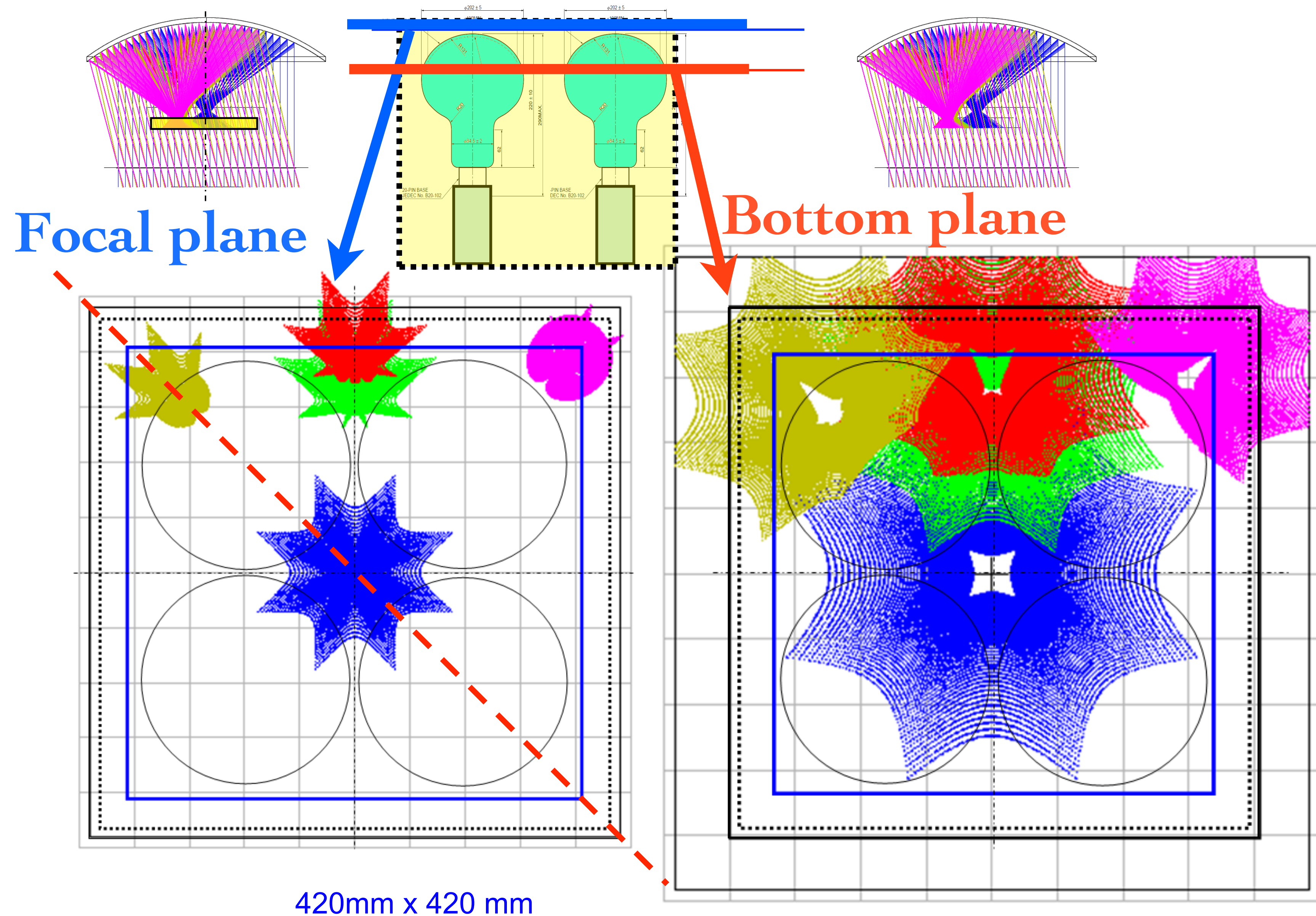


“Easy” to Change Elevation

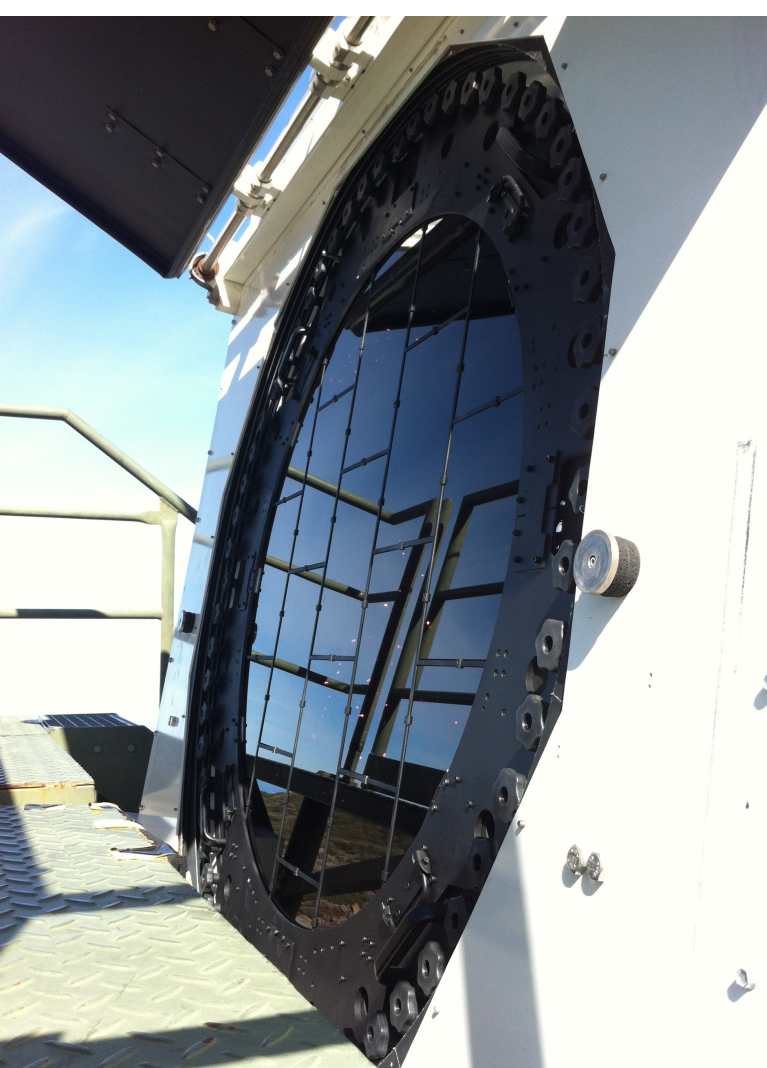
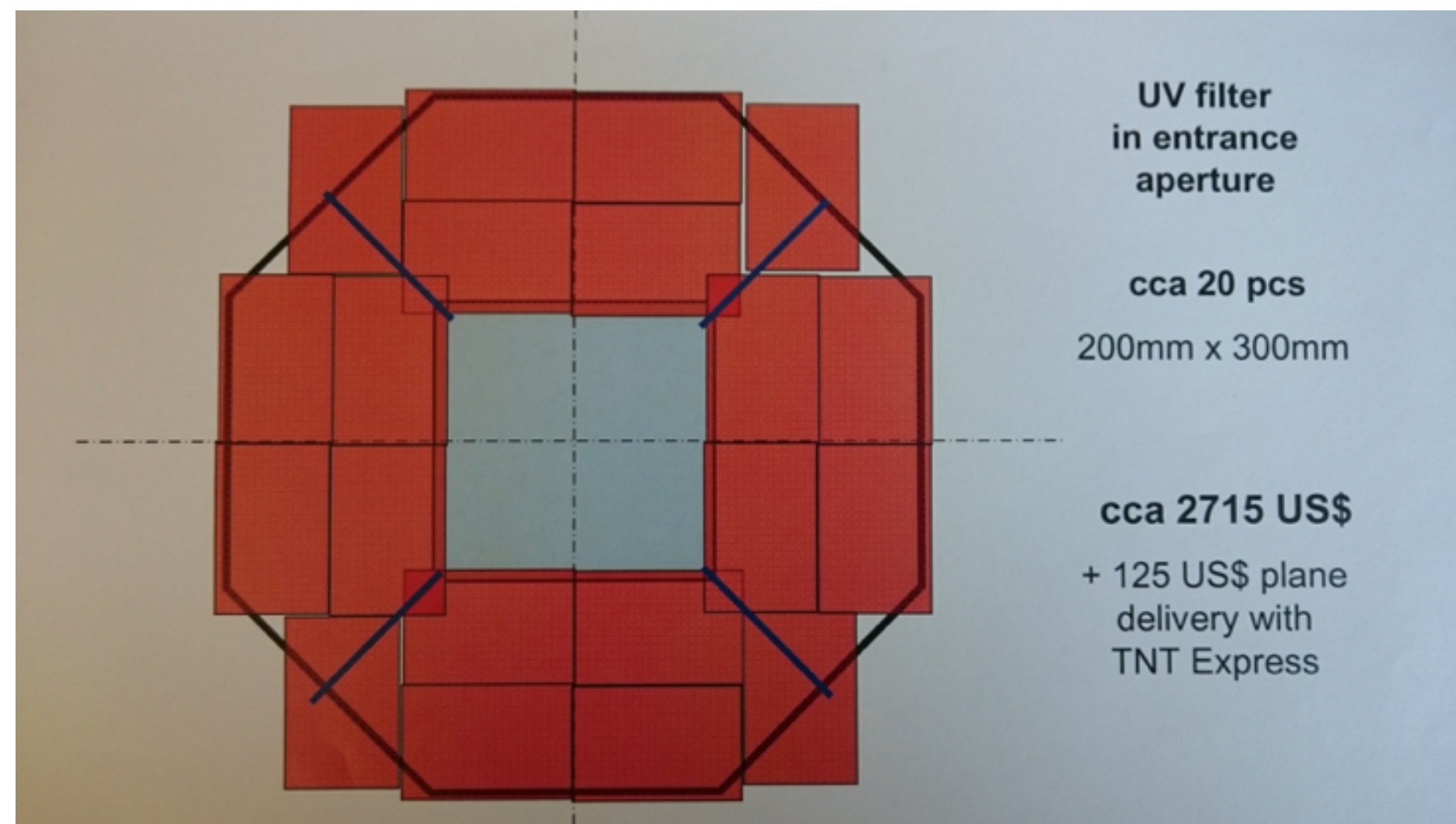


Ray-Trace Simulation

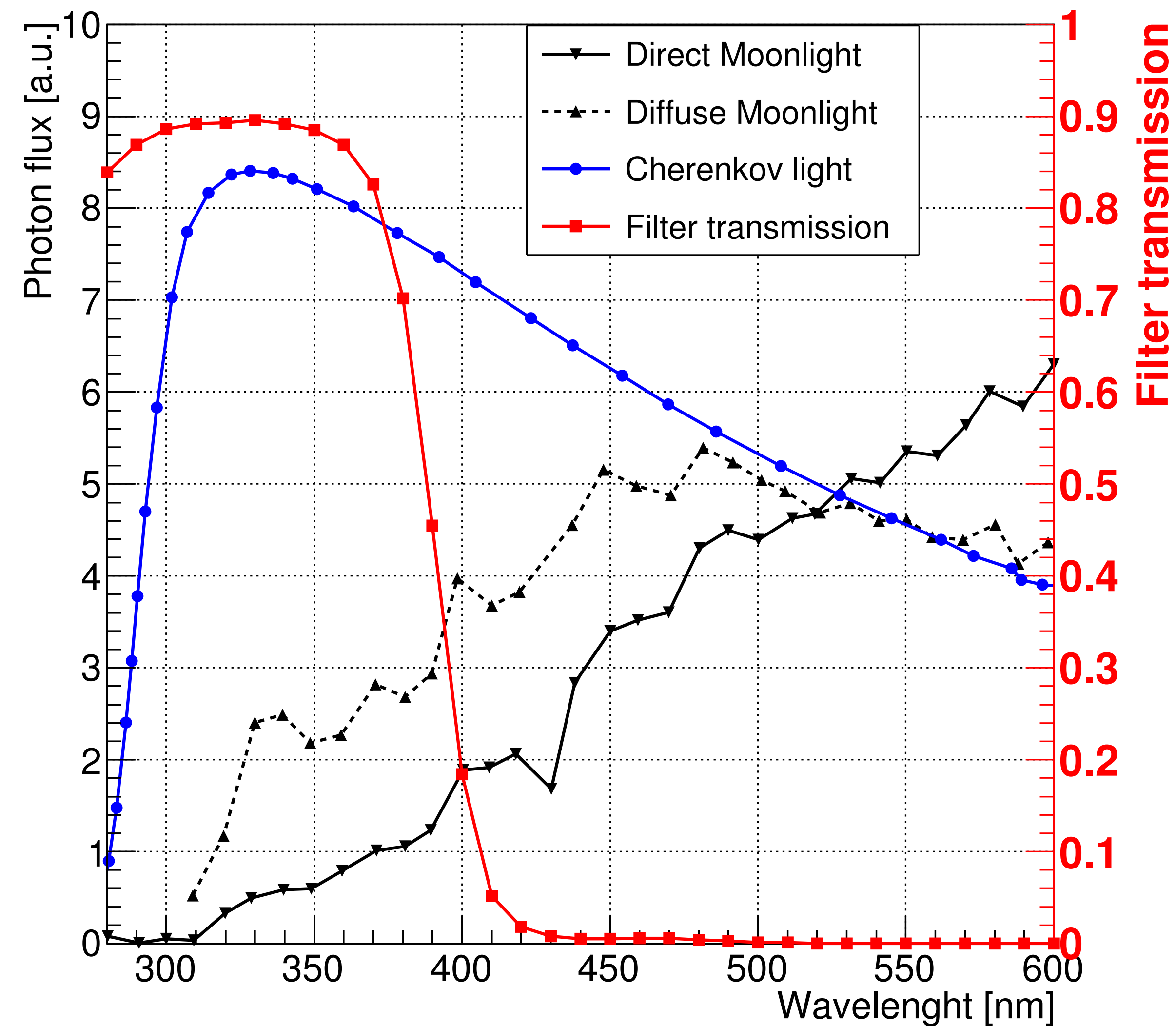
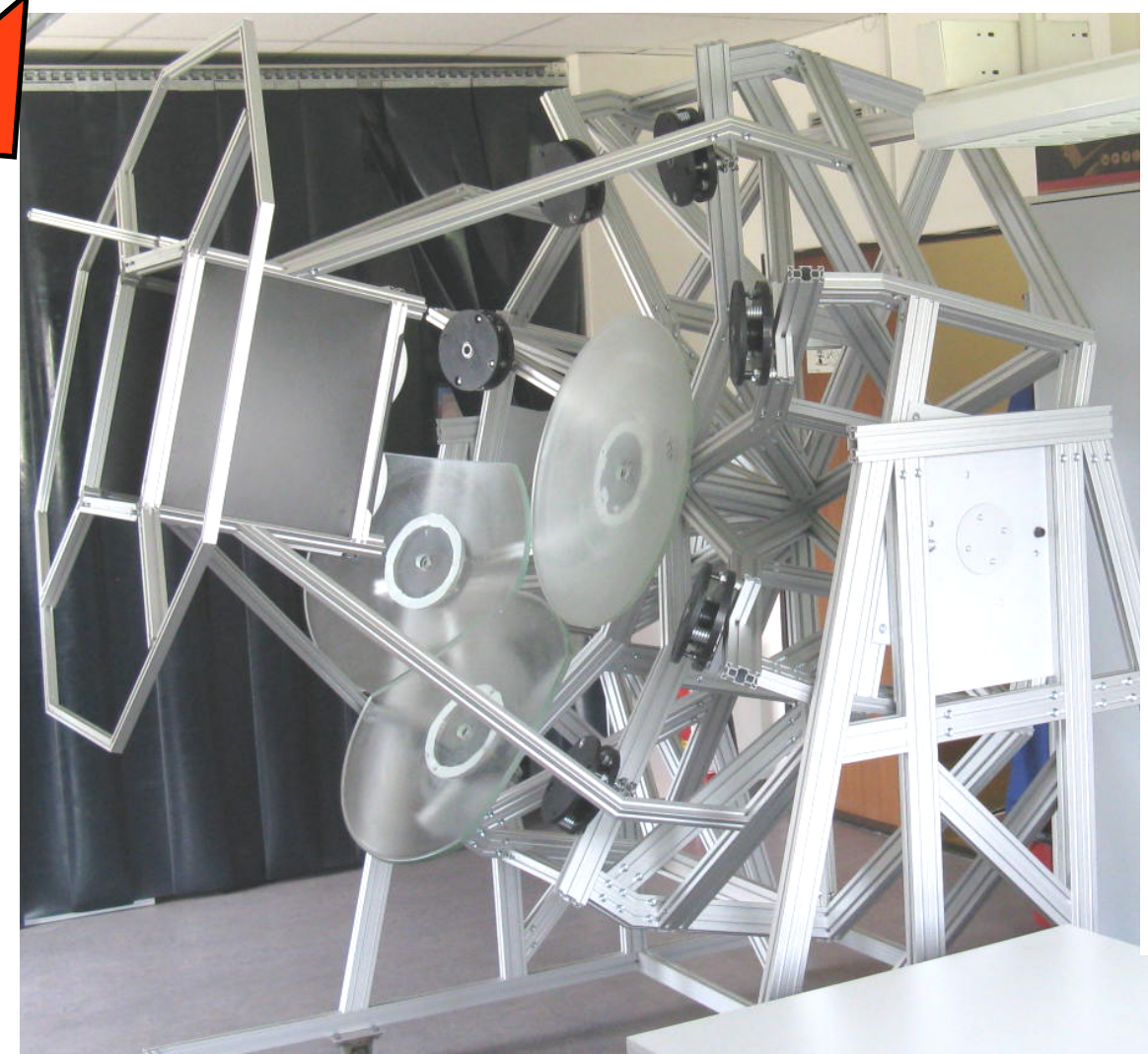
- ◆ The spherical surface on PMT has complicated point spread function.
- ◆ We need to calculate efficiency of optics.
- ◆ It will be used in the offline analysis after data-taking is started.



UV Band-pass Filter

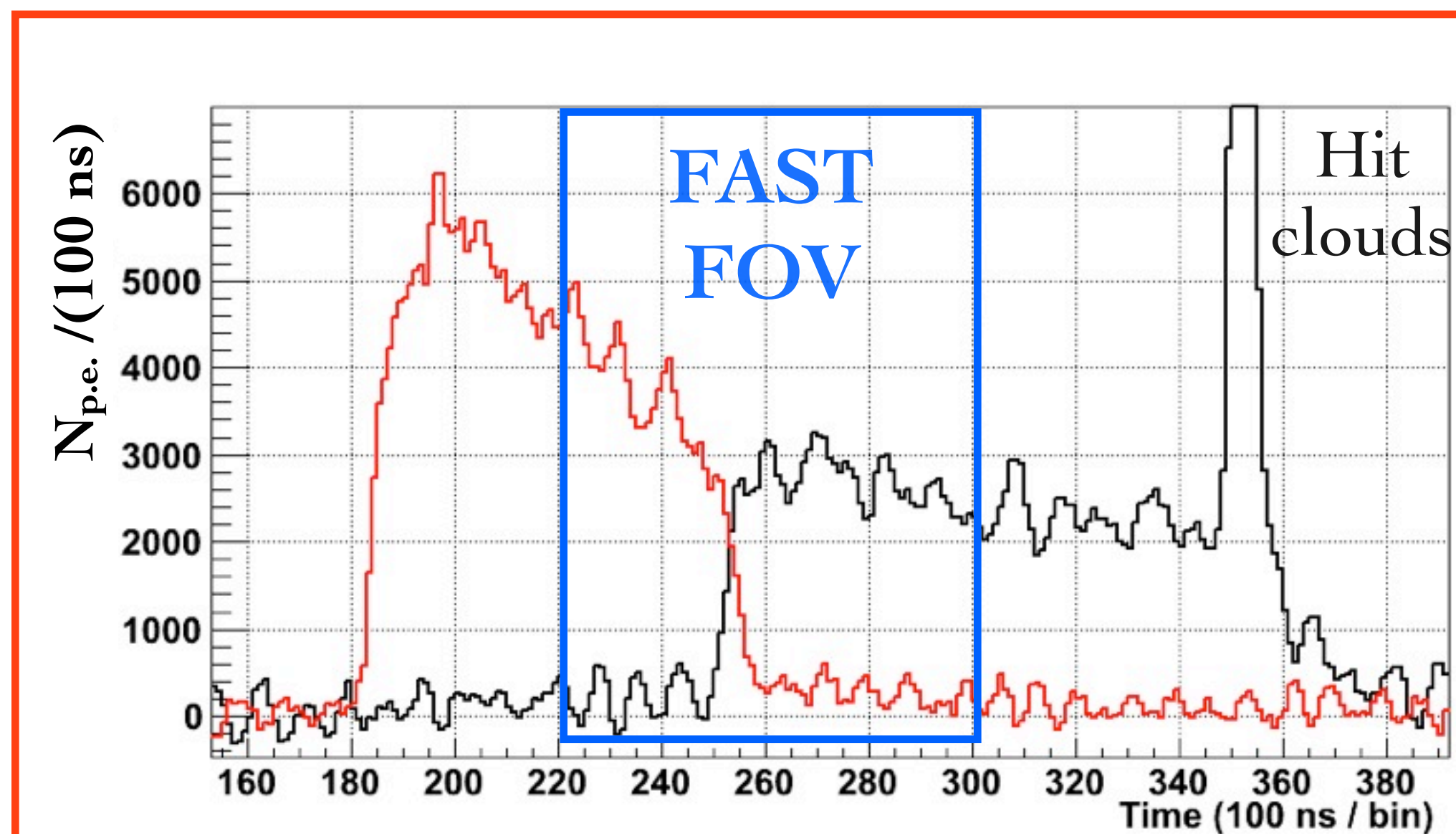


UV band pass filter used in MAGIC

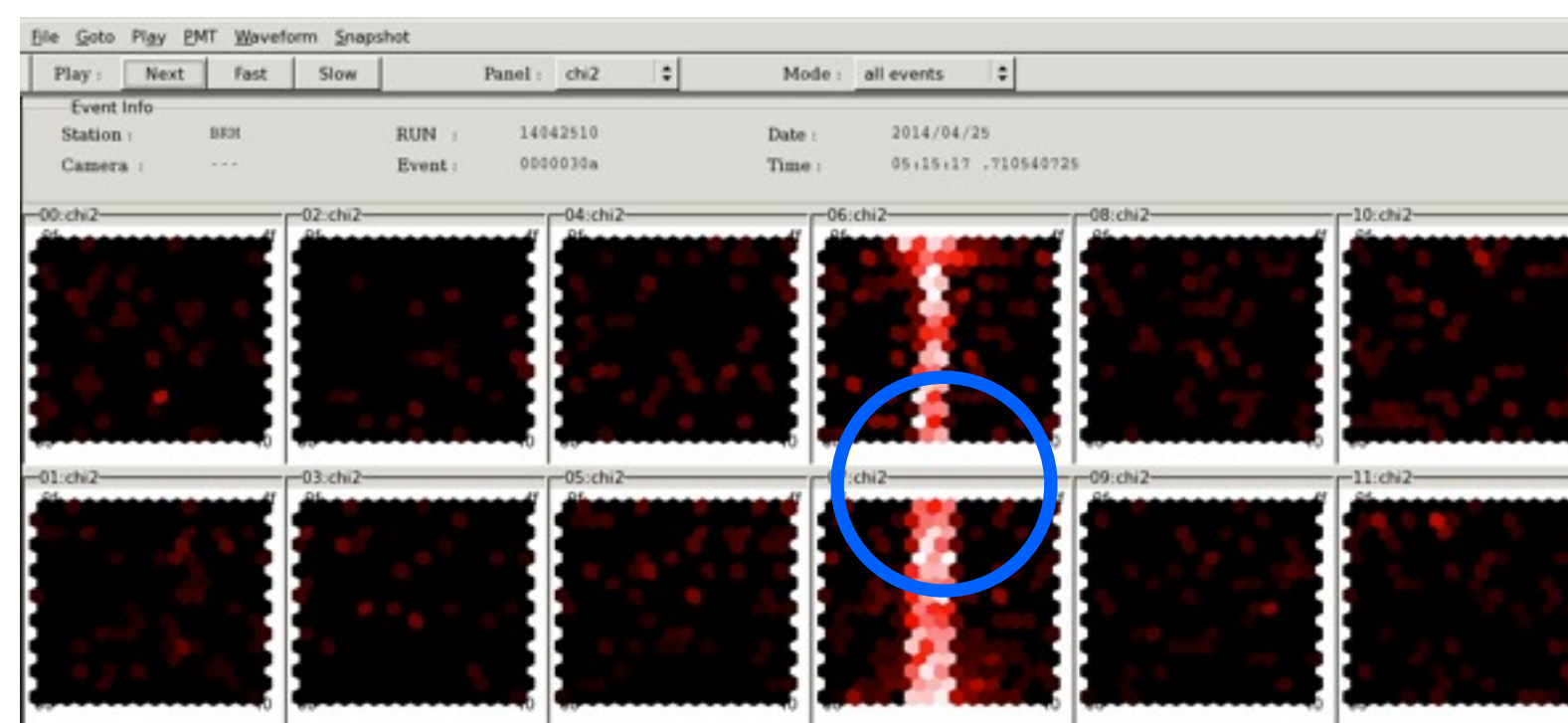


FAST Laser Signal to Check Performance

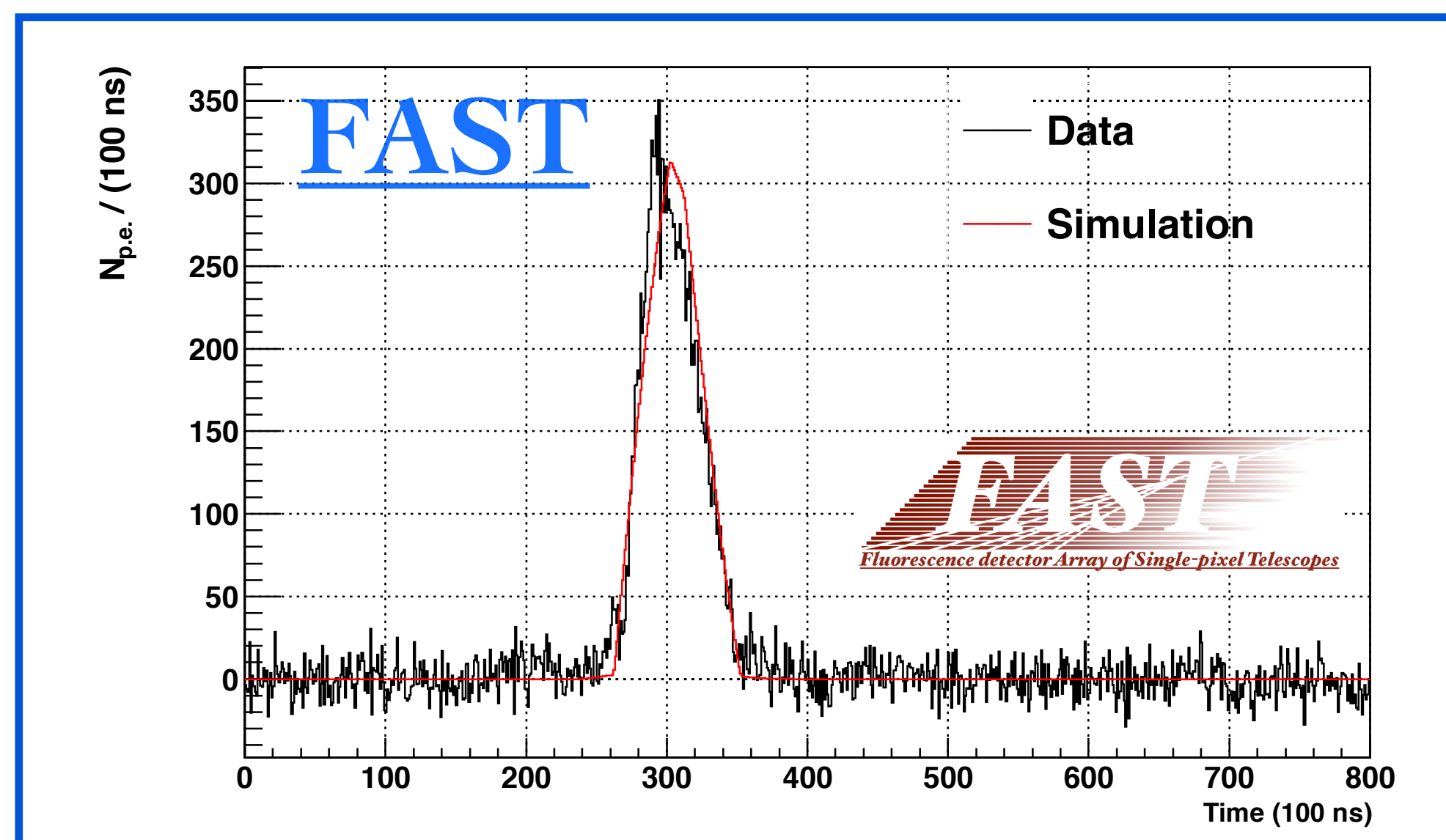
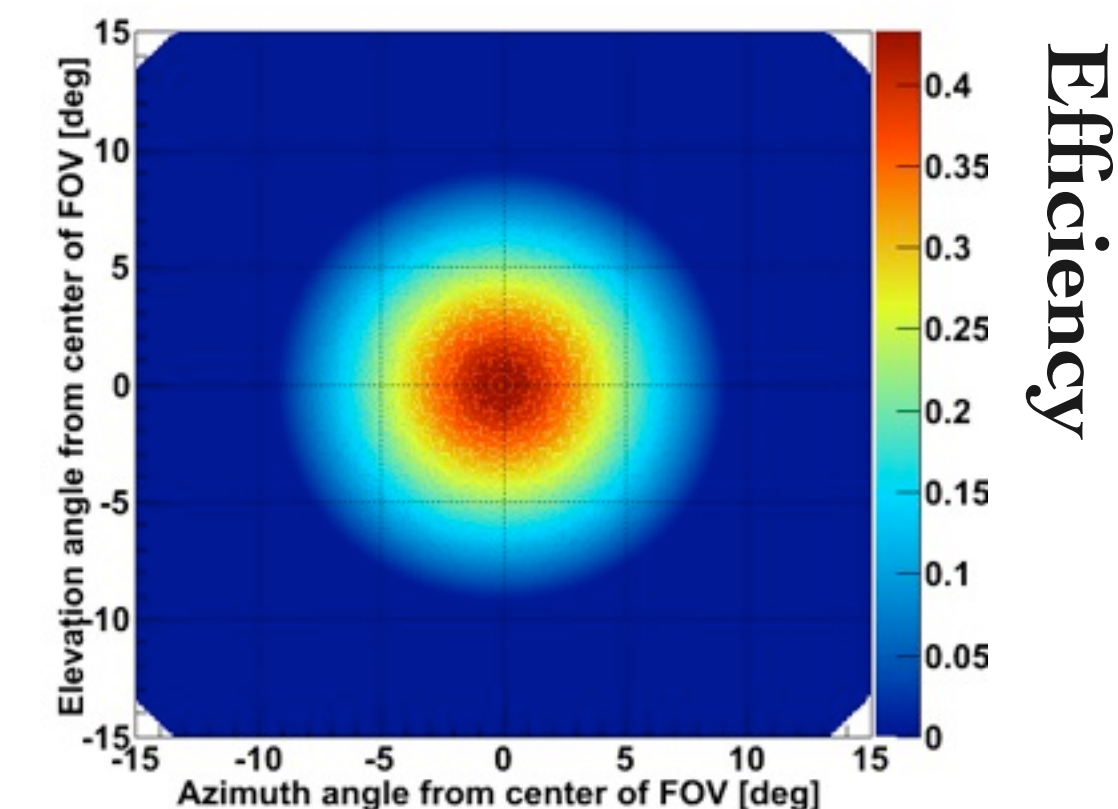
Fluorescence detector Array of Single-pixel Telescopes



TAFD



Directional sensitivity by RayTrace of EUSO-TA telescope



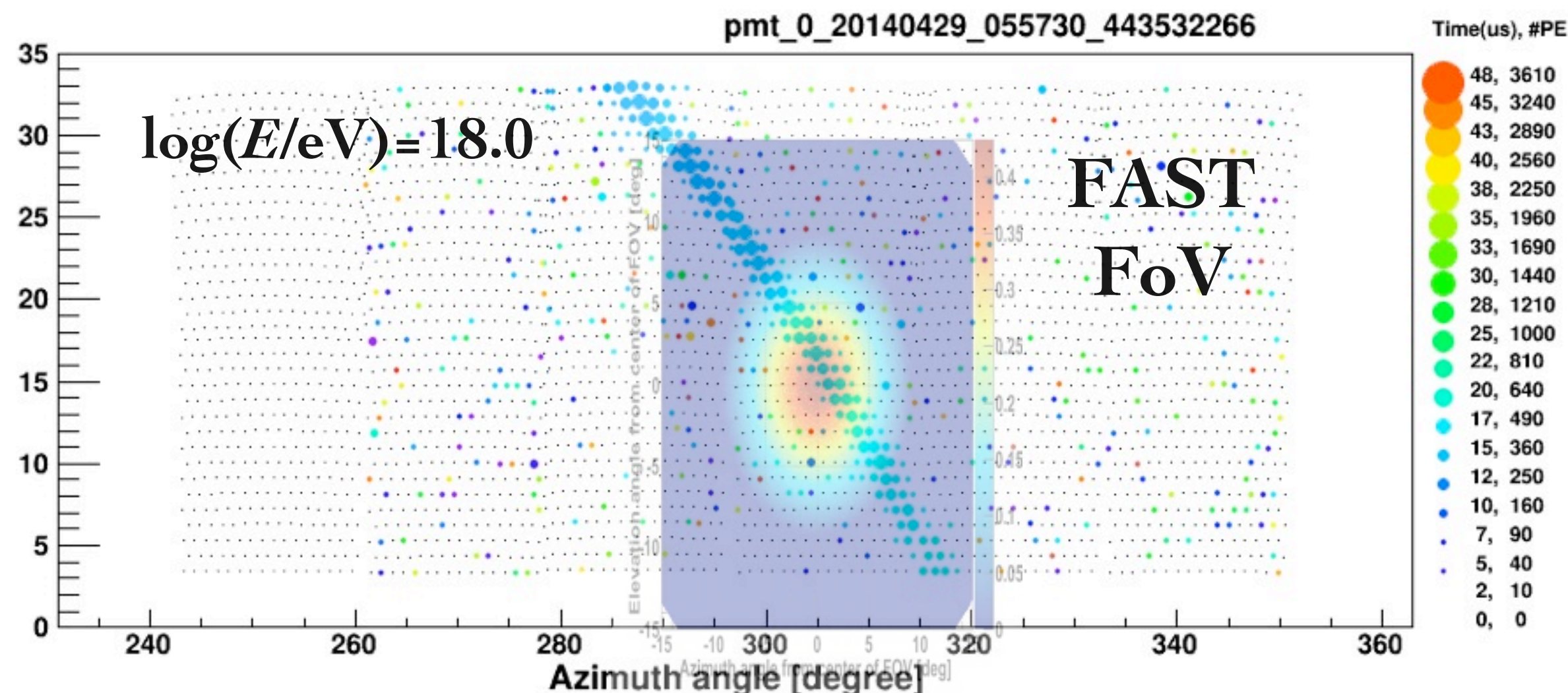
- ♦ Vertical Ultra-Violet laser at 6 km from FAST $\doteq \sim 10^{19.2}$ eV
- ♦ Expected signal TAFD/FAST: $(7 \text{ m}^2 \text{ aperture} \times 0.7 \text{ shadow} \times 0.9 \text{ mirror}) / (1 \text{ m}^2 \text{ aperture} \times 0.43 \text{ optics efficiency}) \sim 10$
- ♦ TAFD Peak signal : ~ 3000 p.e. / 100 ns
- ♦ FAST Peak signal : ~ 300 p.e. / 100 ns. All shots are detected significantly.
- ♦ Agreement of signal shape with simulation.

UHECR Signal Search

TAFD

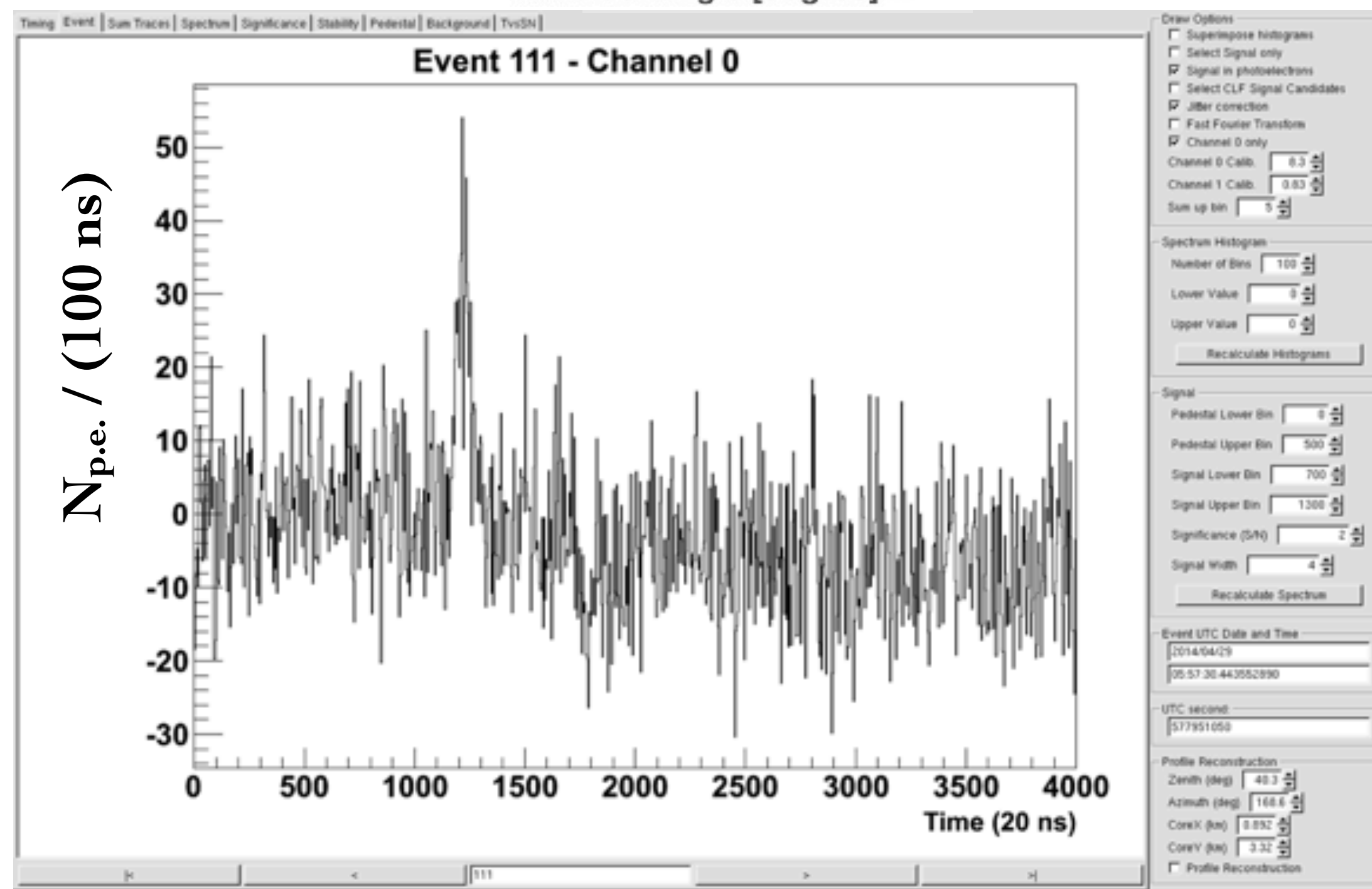


Elevation angle [degree]



- ◆ Data set: April and June 2014 observation, 19 days, 83 hours.
- ◆ Stable observation.
- ◆ We searched for UHECR signal in coincidence between FAST and TAFD.

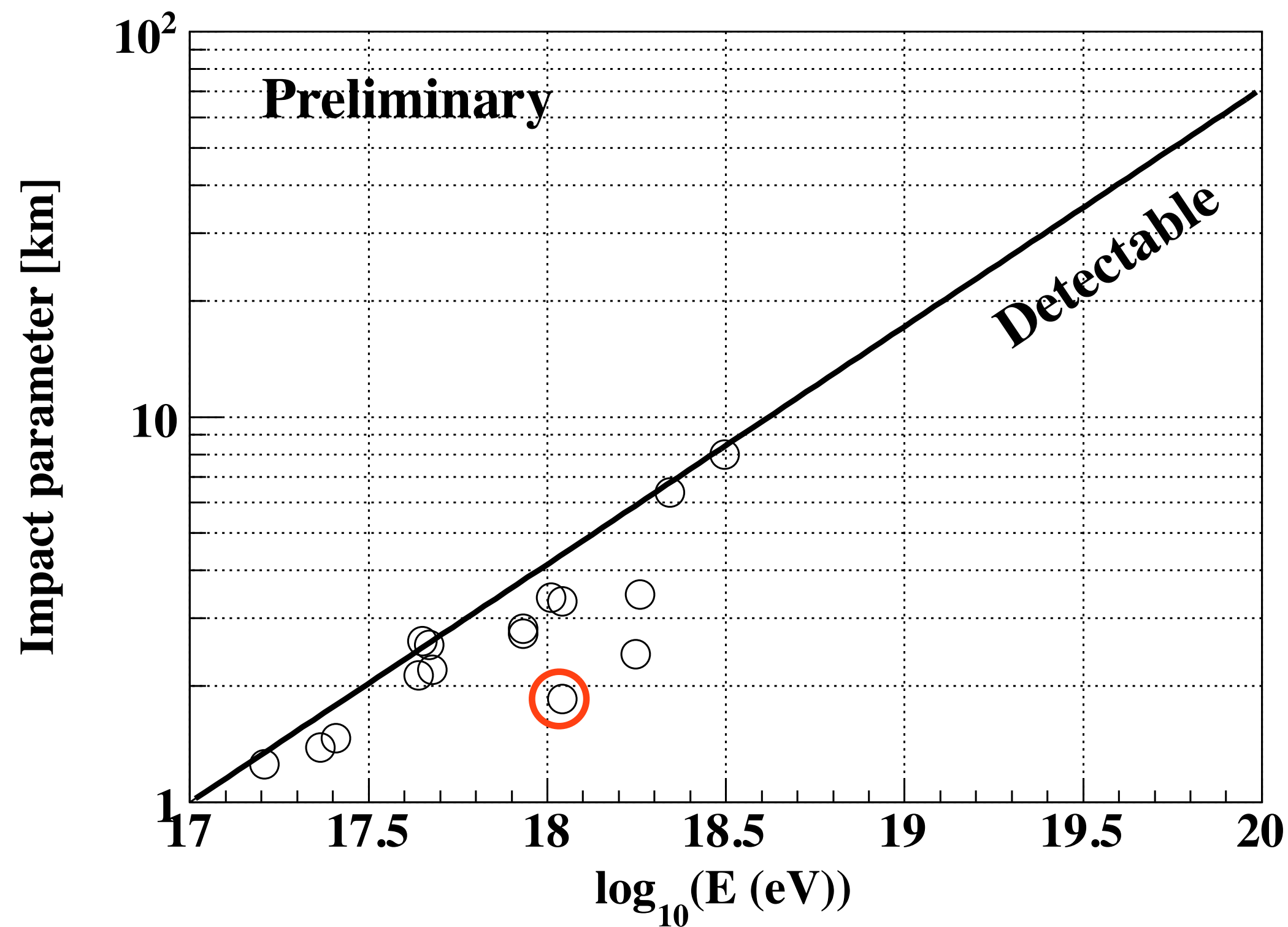
FAST



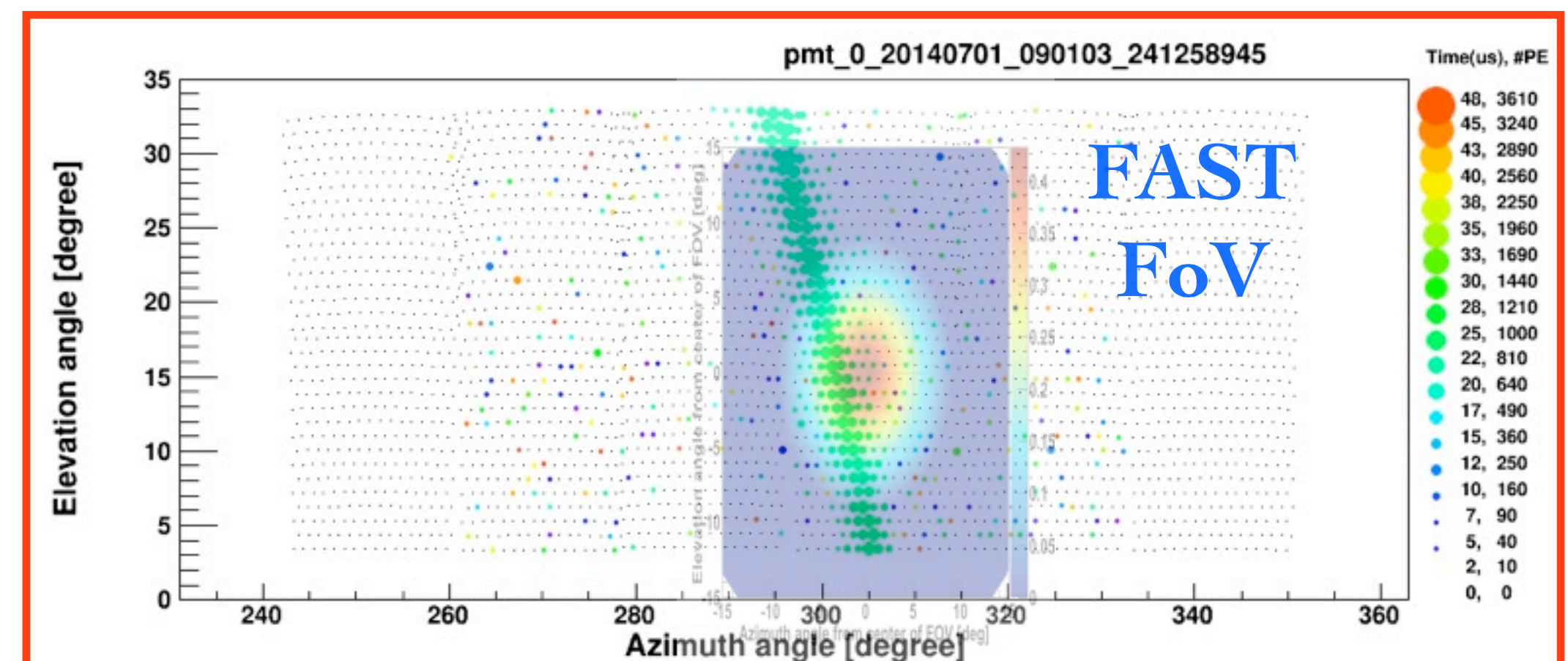
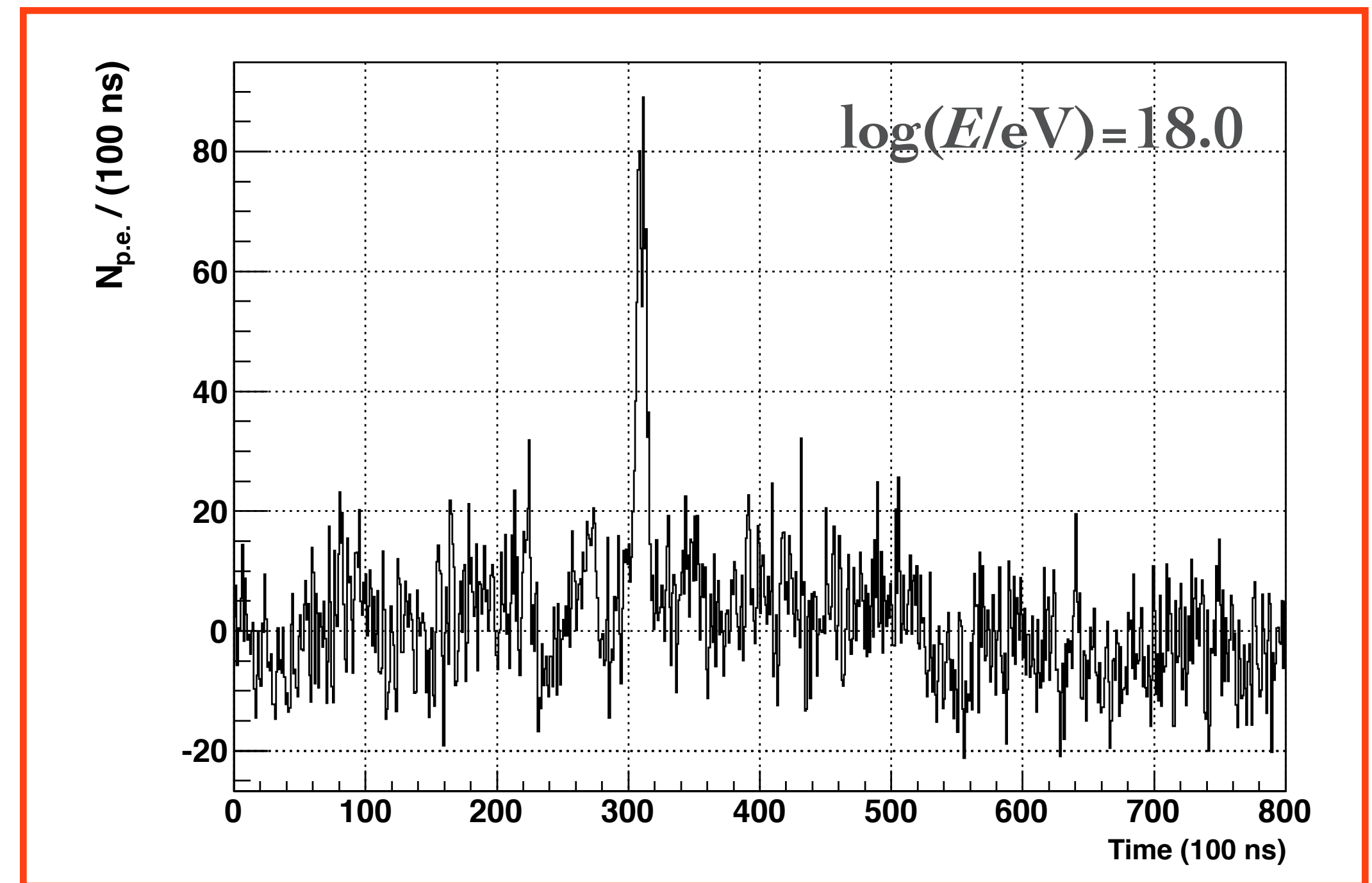
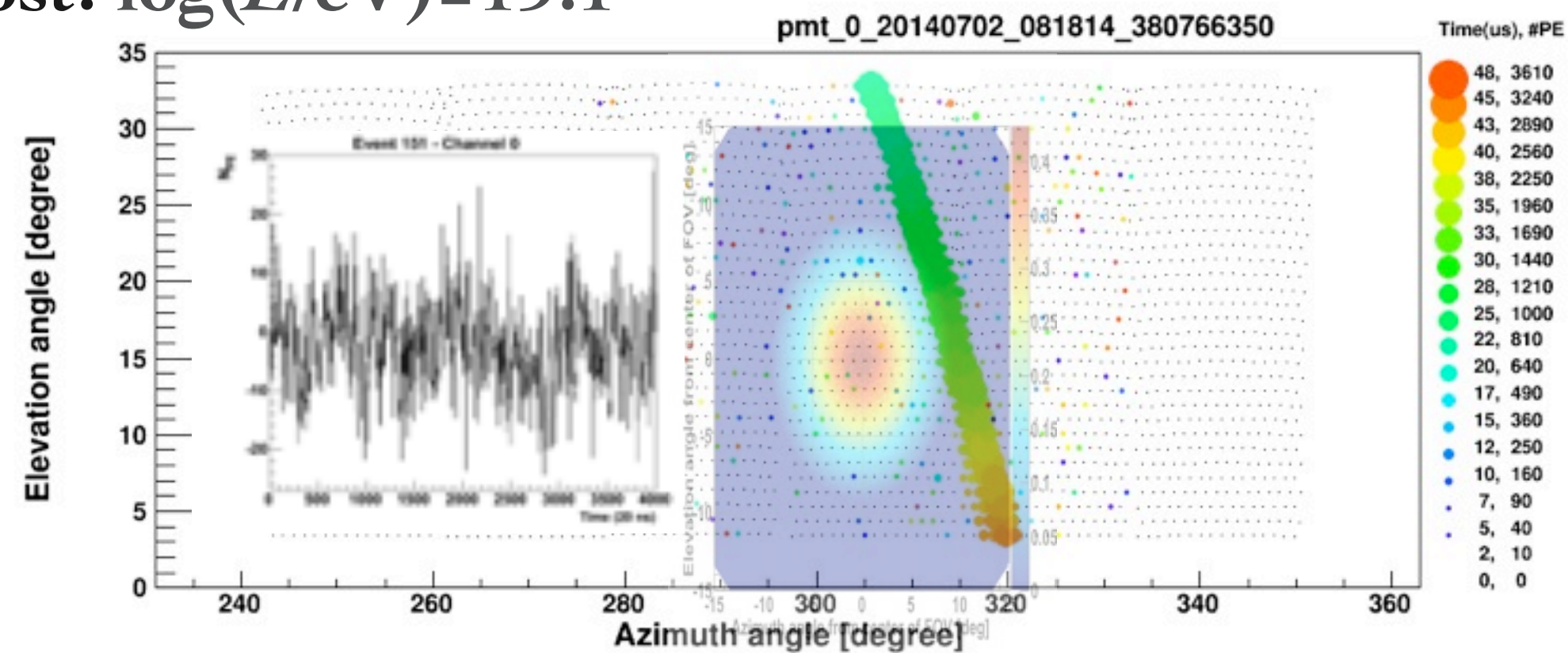
1. Search for TAFD signal crossing the field of view (FoV) with FAST.
 2. Search for a significant signal ($>5\sigma$) with FAST waveform at the same trigger.
- ◆ 16 candidates found.
 - ◆ Low energy showers as expected.

FAST Distance vs Energy (from TAFD) for Candidates

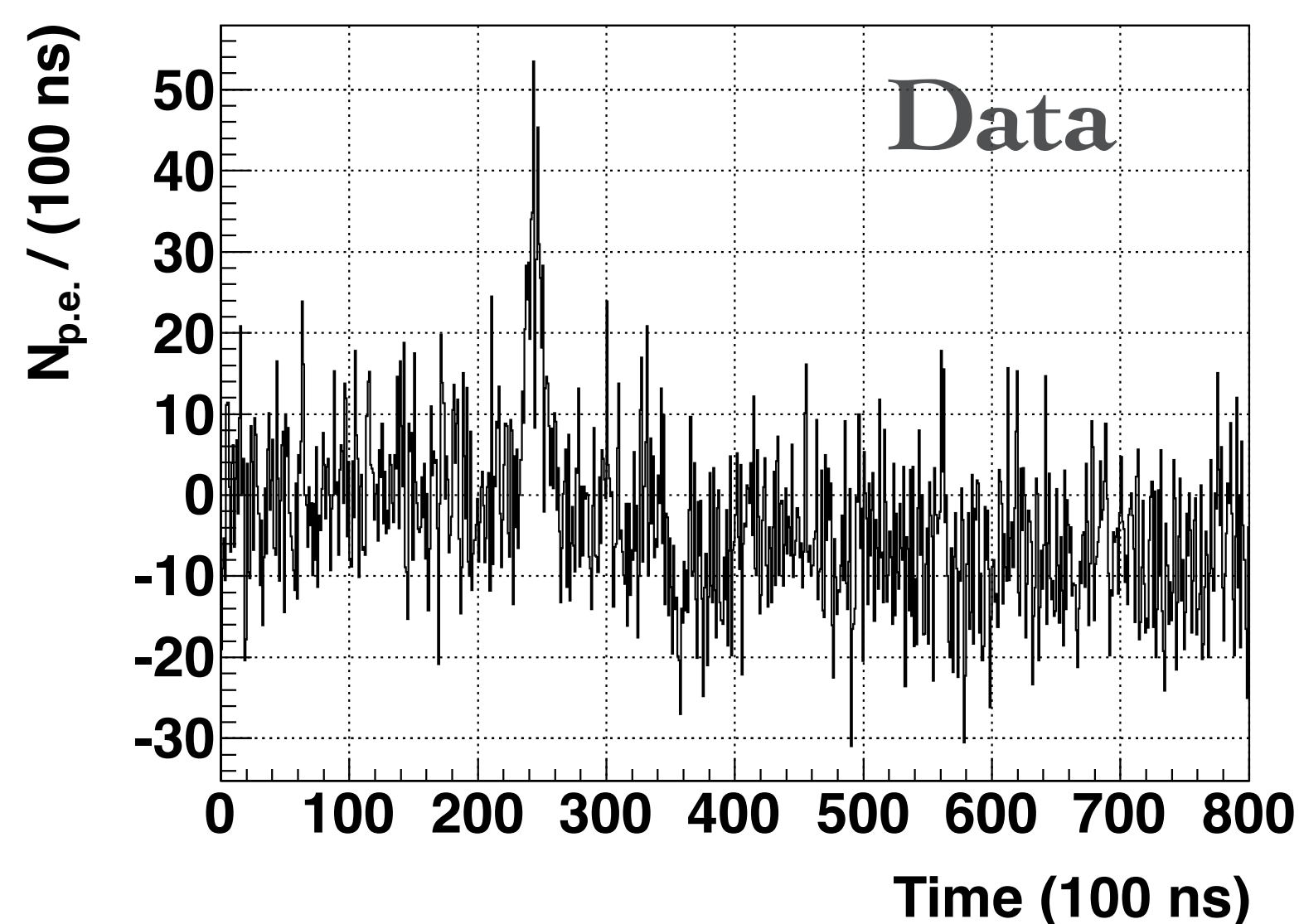
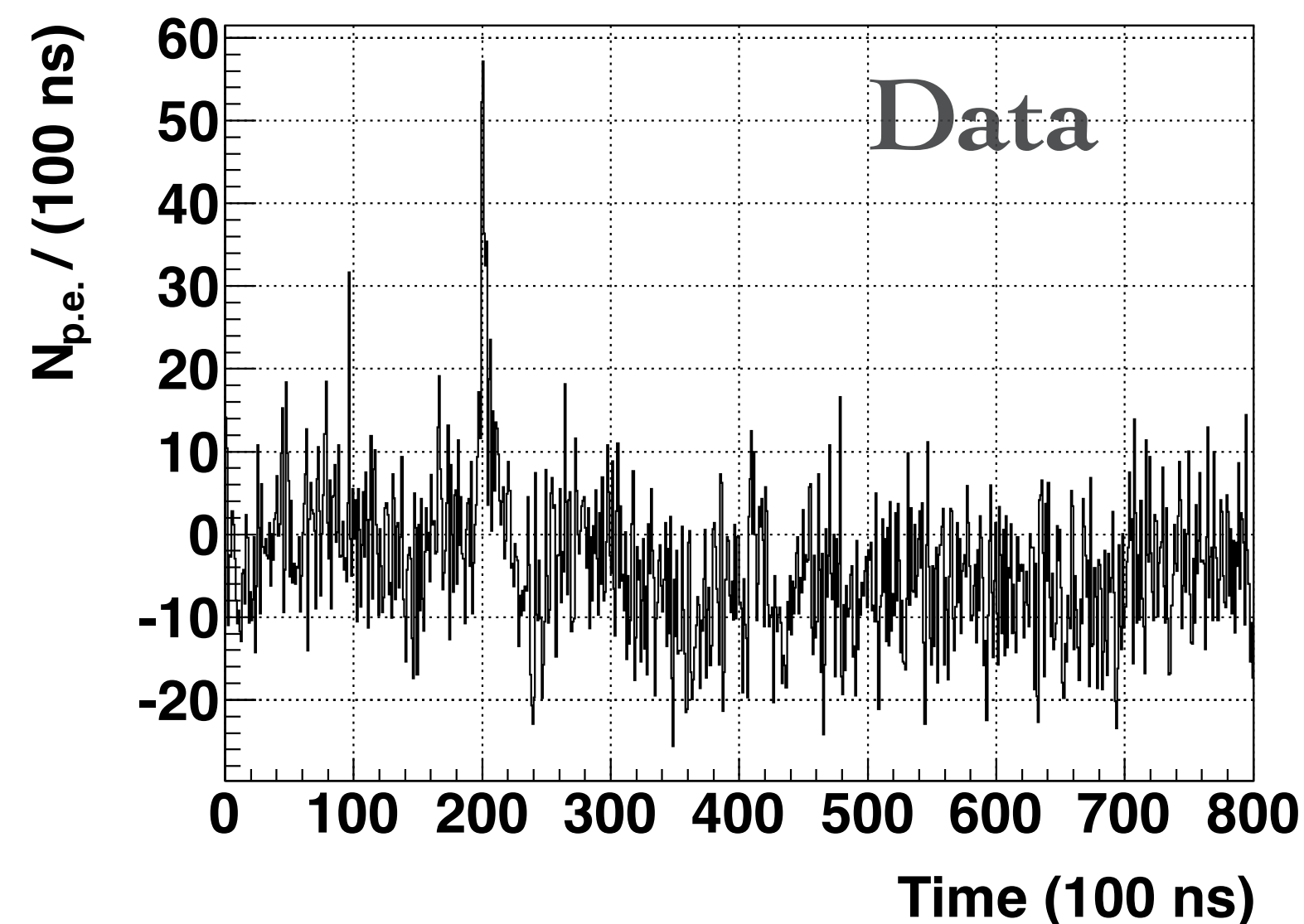
Fluorescence detector Array of Single-pixel Telescopes



Almost! $\log(E/\text{eV})=19.1$



Comparison to Expected Signal from UHECRs

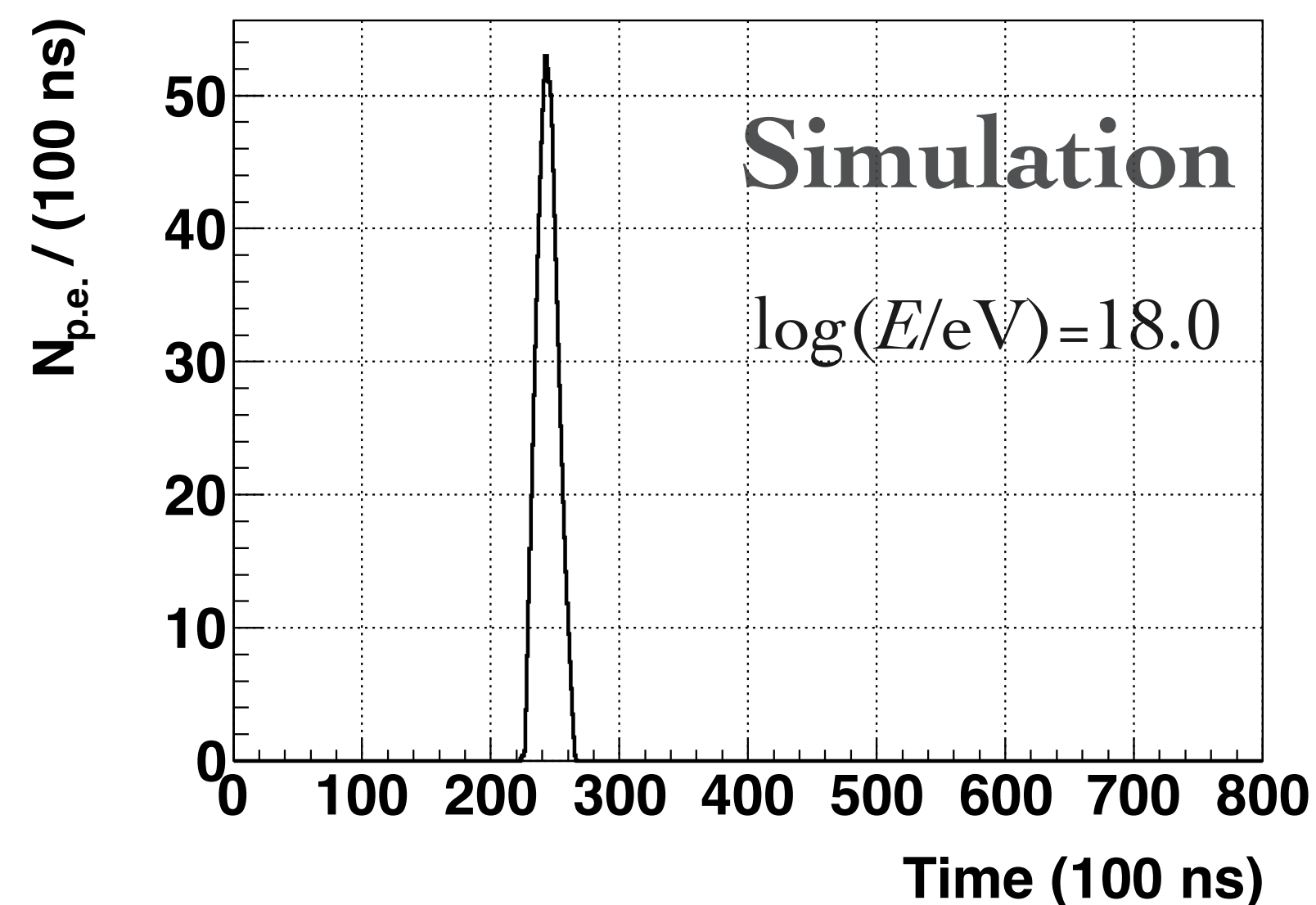
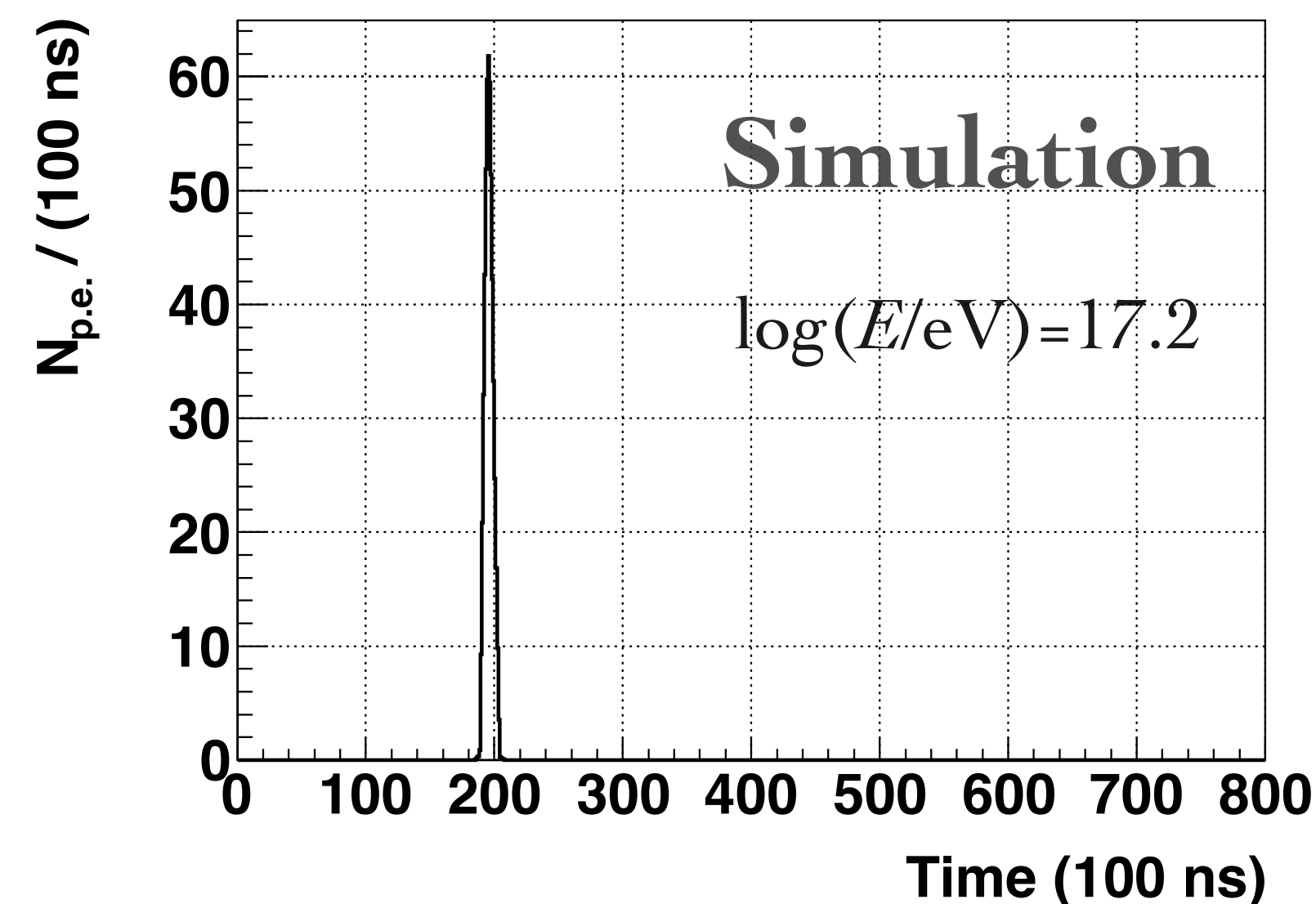


◆ Geometry, Energy and X_{max} was reconstructed by the TAFD monocular analysis.

◆ Based on these information, we calculate expected signal by FAST prototype.

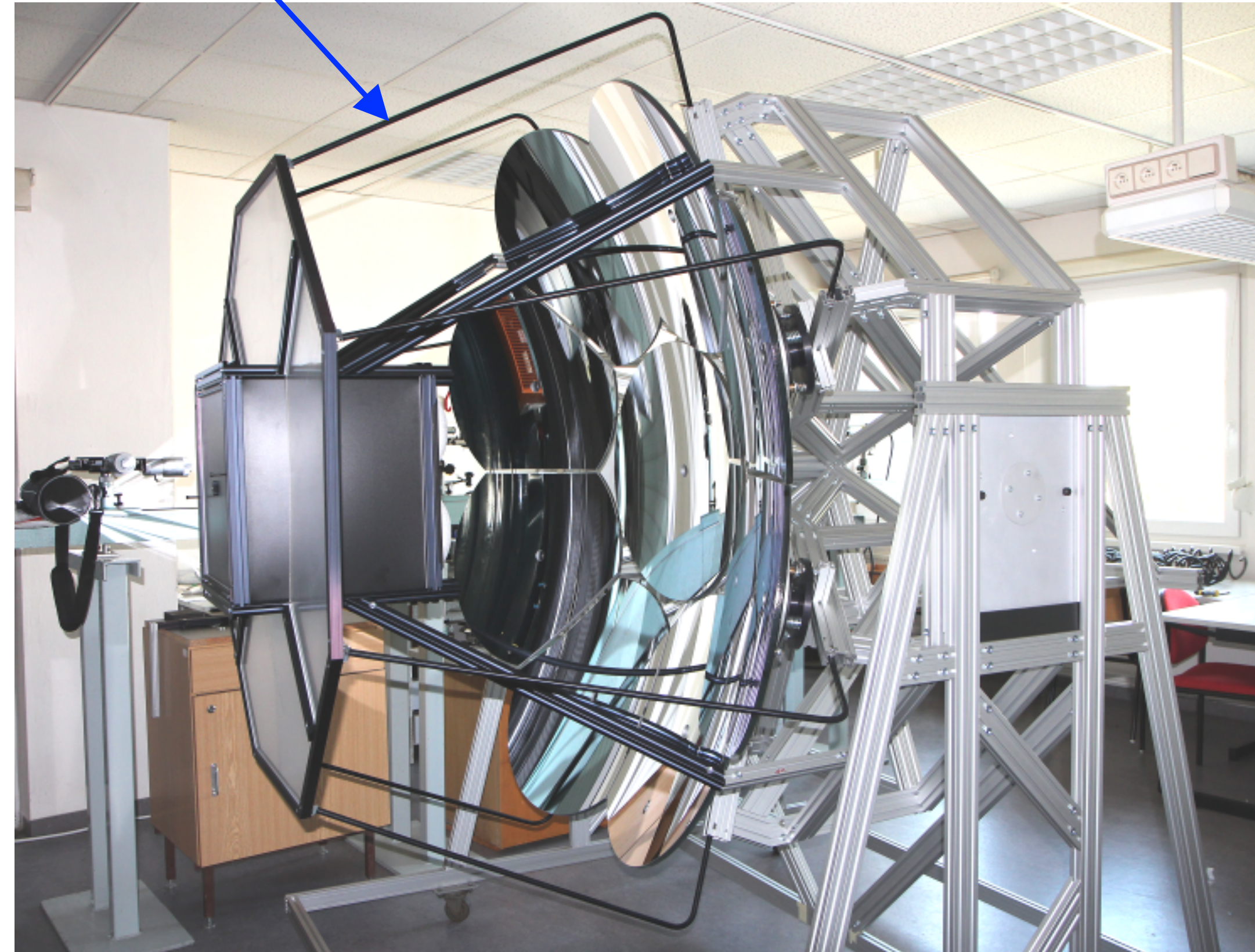
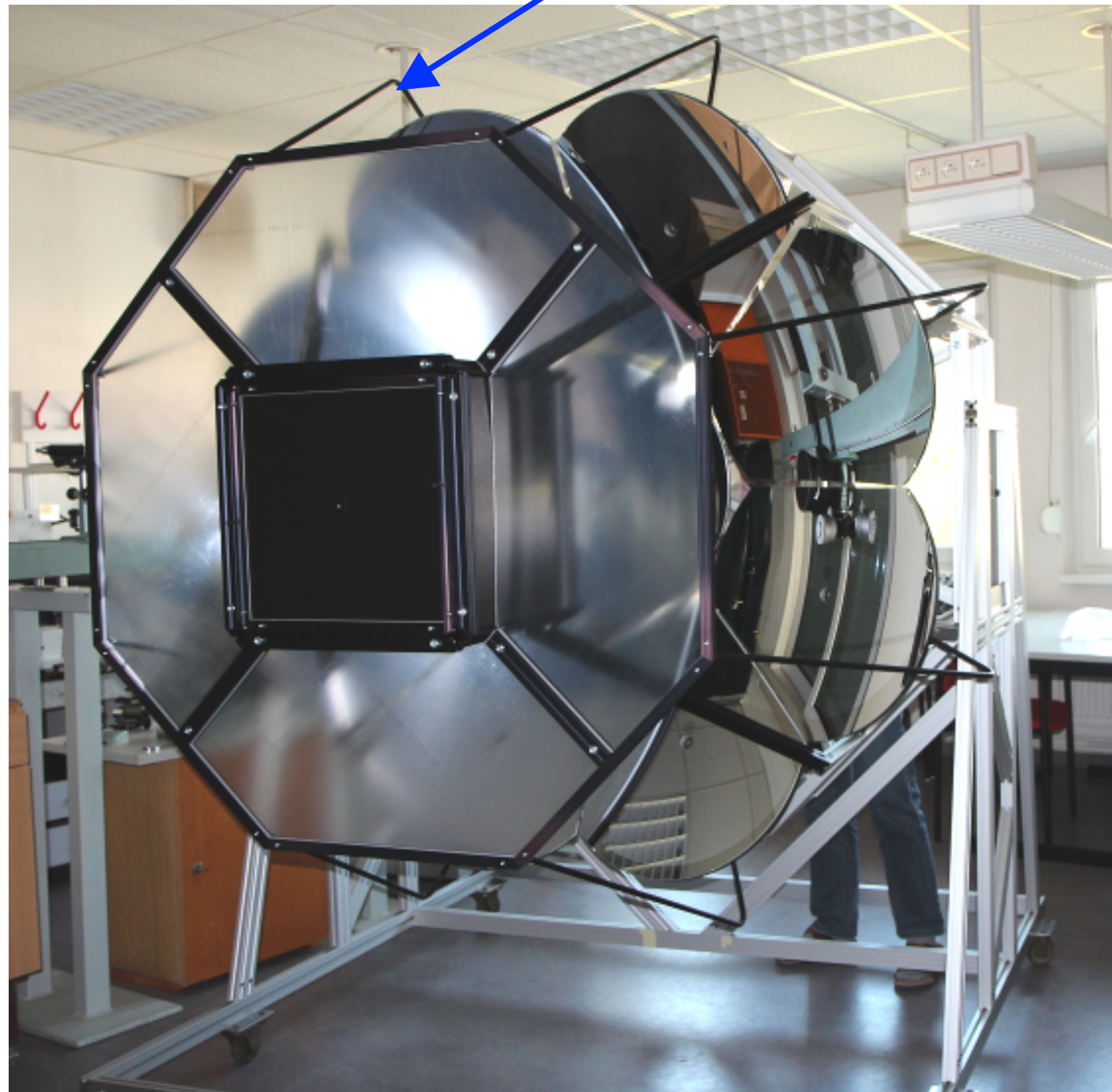
◆ Size, shape and width are consistent with expectation.

◆ A signal location is fluctuated within the TAFD trigger frame of $12.8 \mu\text{s}$.



Robust Design for Long Term Operation

frame for dark shroud (DUST and STRAY LIGHT protection)



horizontal parking position
(testing of opto-mechanical construction)

Hut for FAST (3 telescopes)



Another building?
with
different
azimuth

Remote
controlling
shutter needed

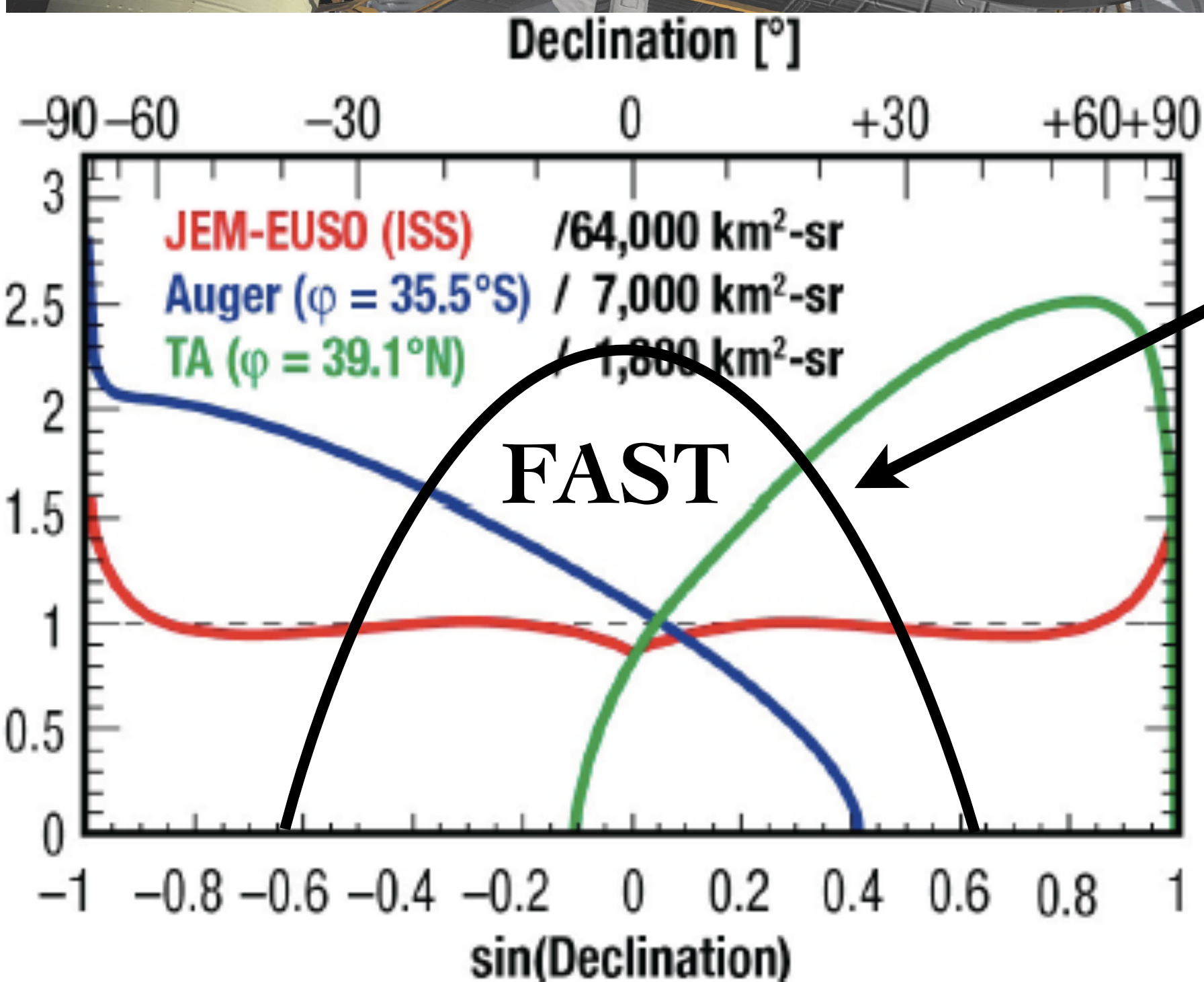
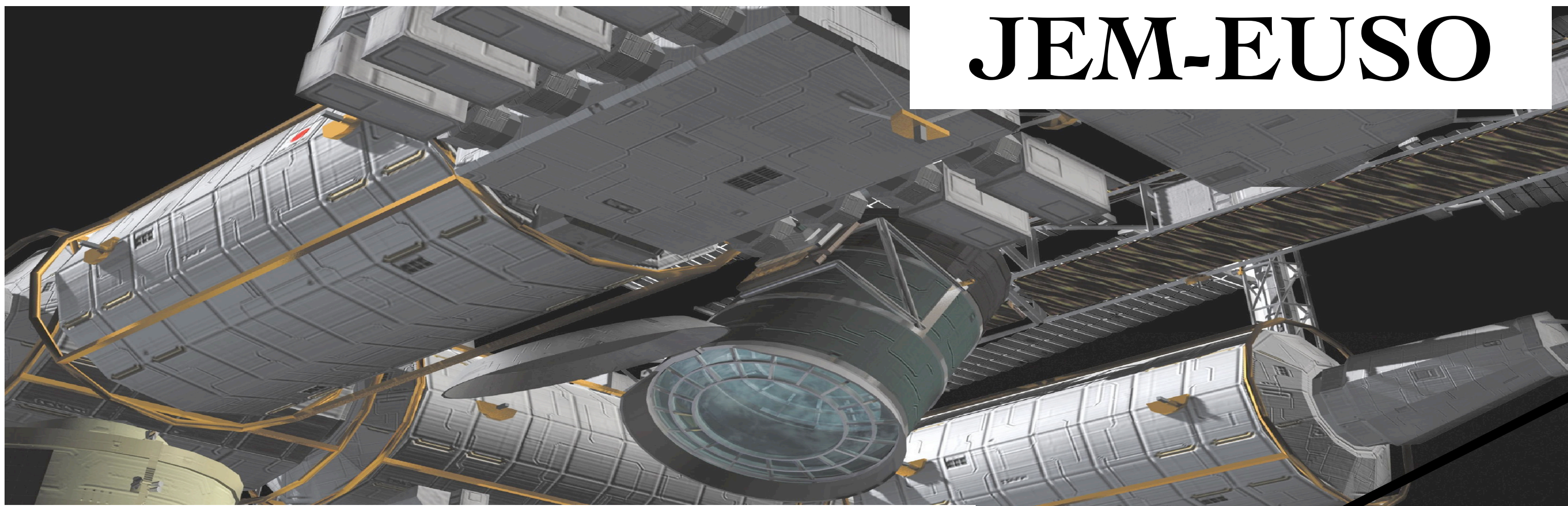
Enlarge
concrete
pad?
Cable
ground?

360° camera
for monitor?

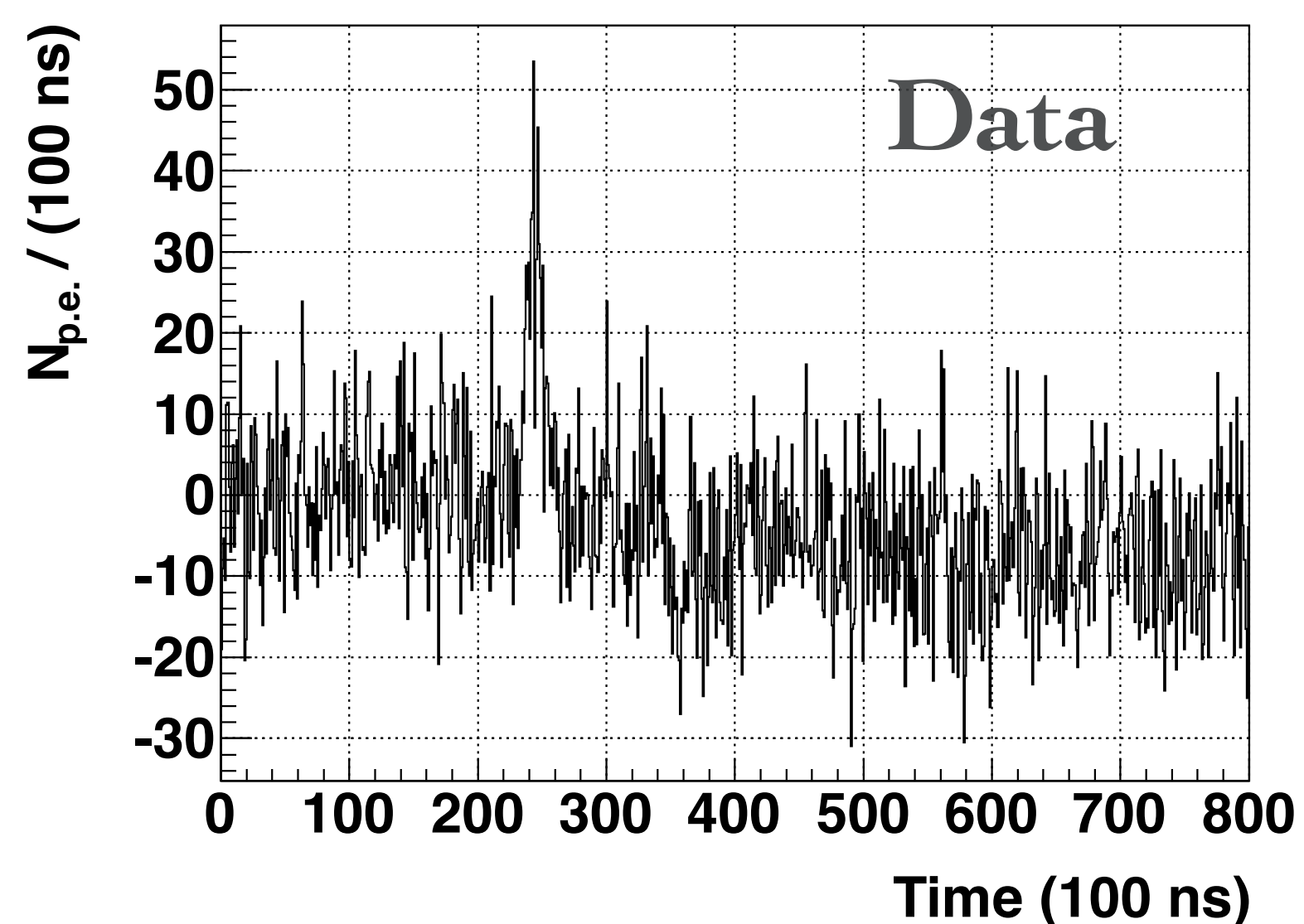
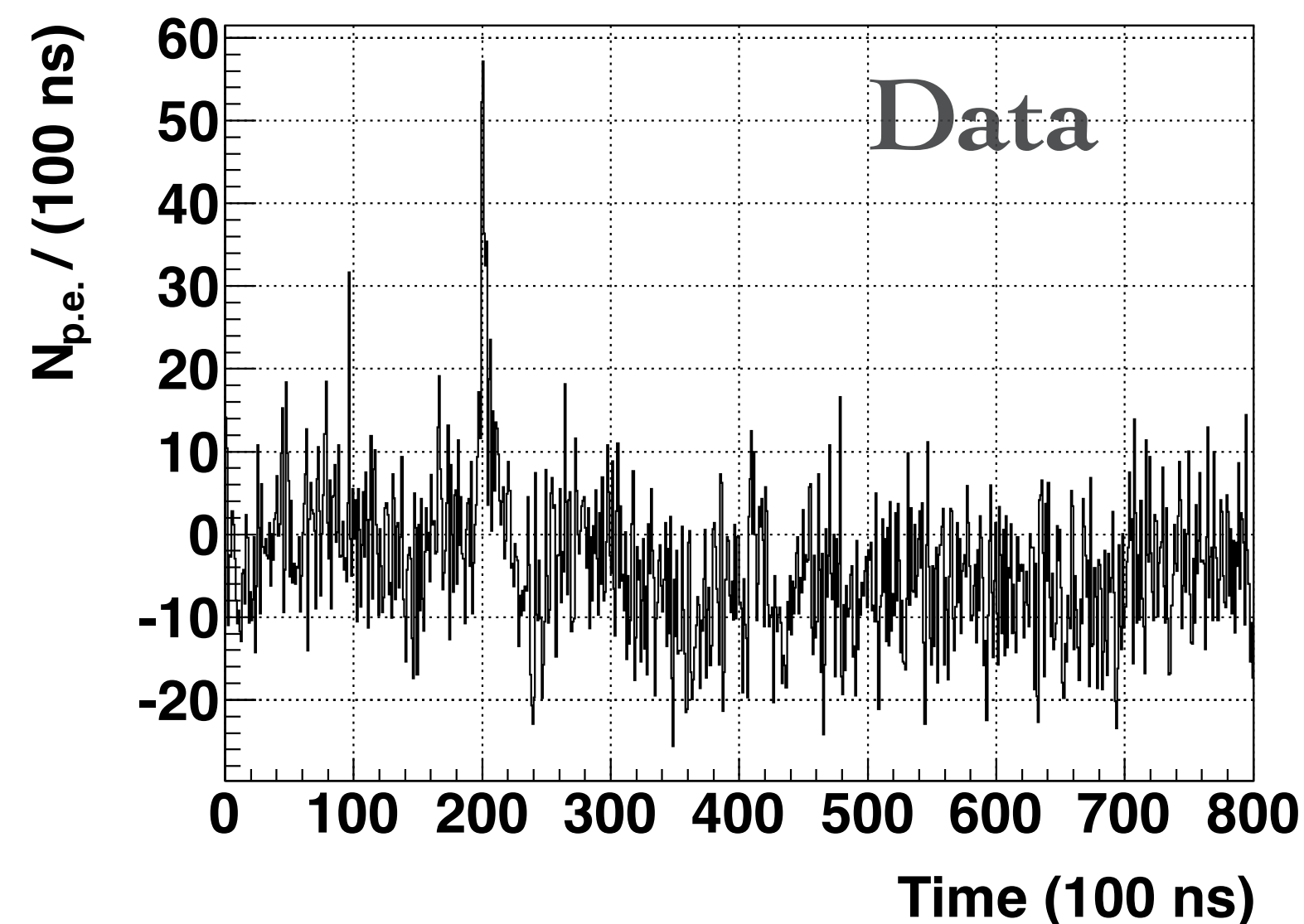
Site Candidates

JEM-EUSO

Flat efficiency on
ground combined with
FAST+Auger+TA



Comparison to Expected Signal from UHECRs

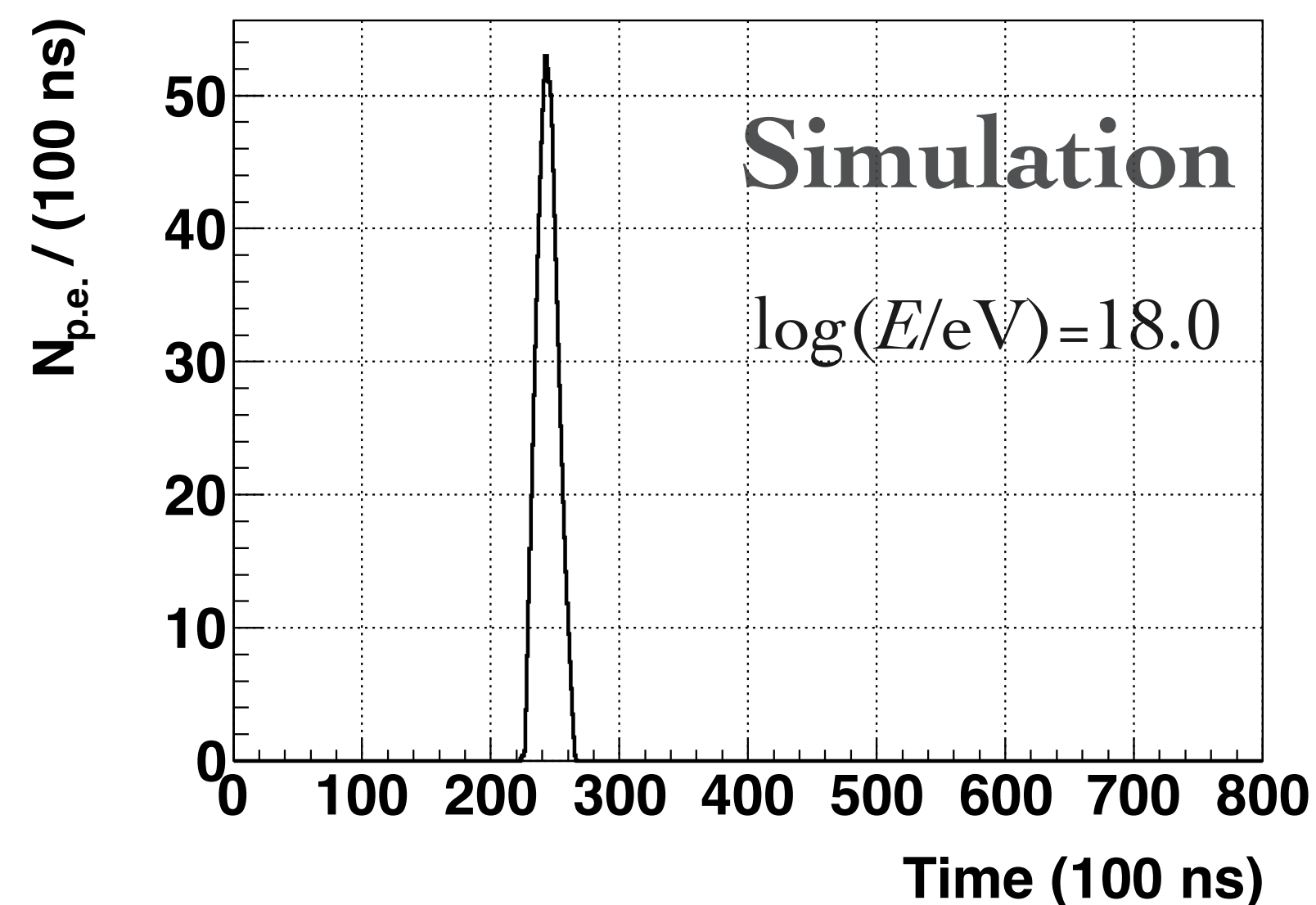
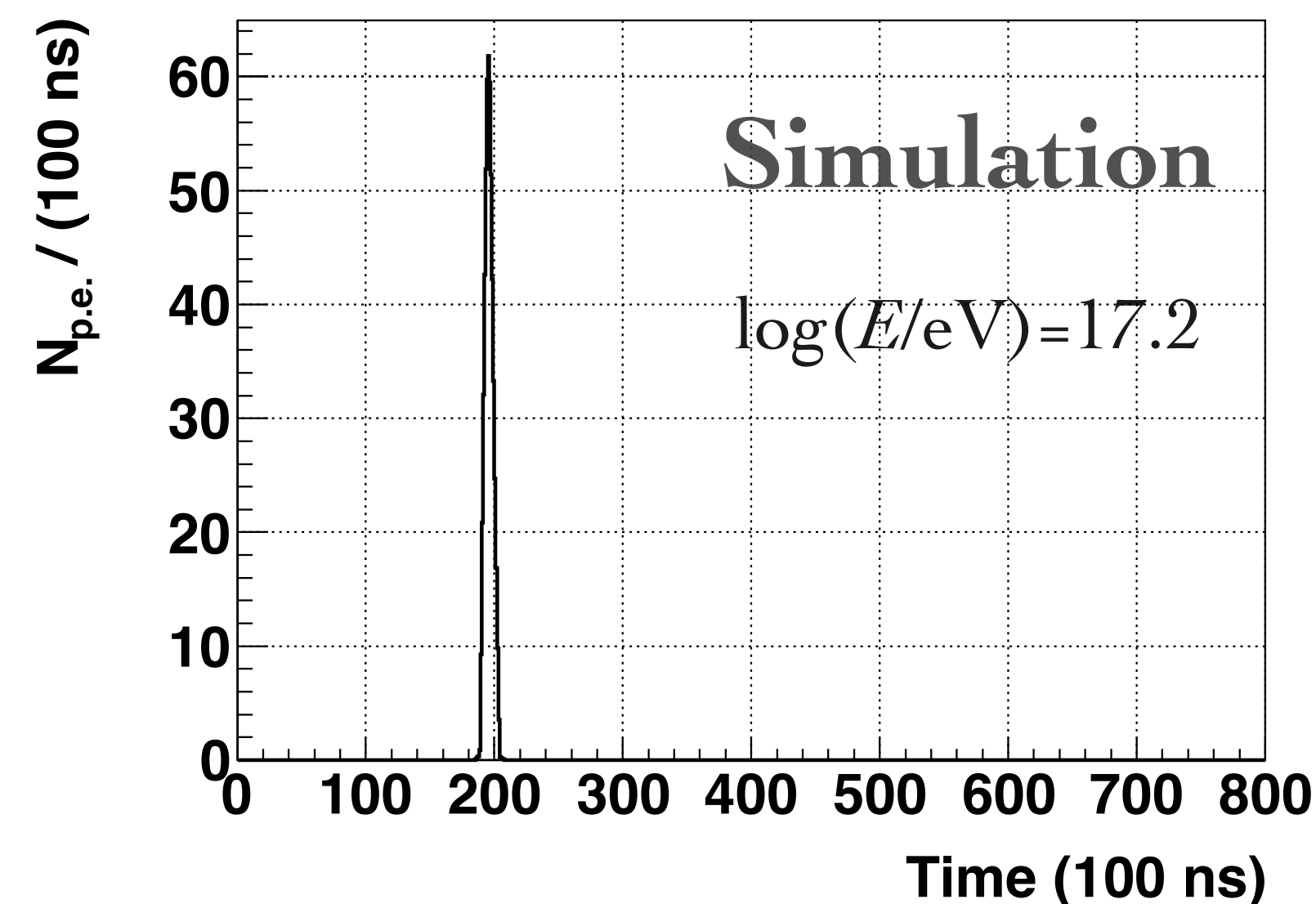


◆ Geometry, Energy and X_{max} was reconstructed by the TAFD monocular analysis.

◆ Based on these information, we calculate expected signal by FAST prototype.

◆ Size, shape and width are consistent with expectation.

◆ A signal location is fluctuated within the TAFD trigger frame of $12.8 \mu\text{s}$.



FAST DAQ System

TAFD external trigger, 3~5 Hz

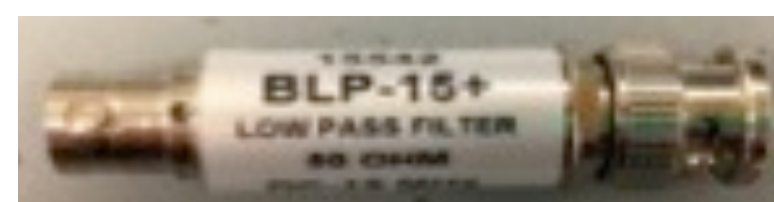


Anode & dynode
Signal

Camera of FAST



15 MHz
low pass filter



Portable VME Electronics

- Struck FADC 50 MHz sampling, SIS3350
- GPS board, HYTEC GPS2092



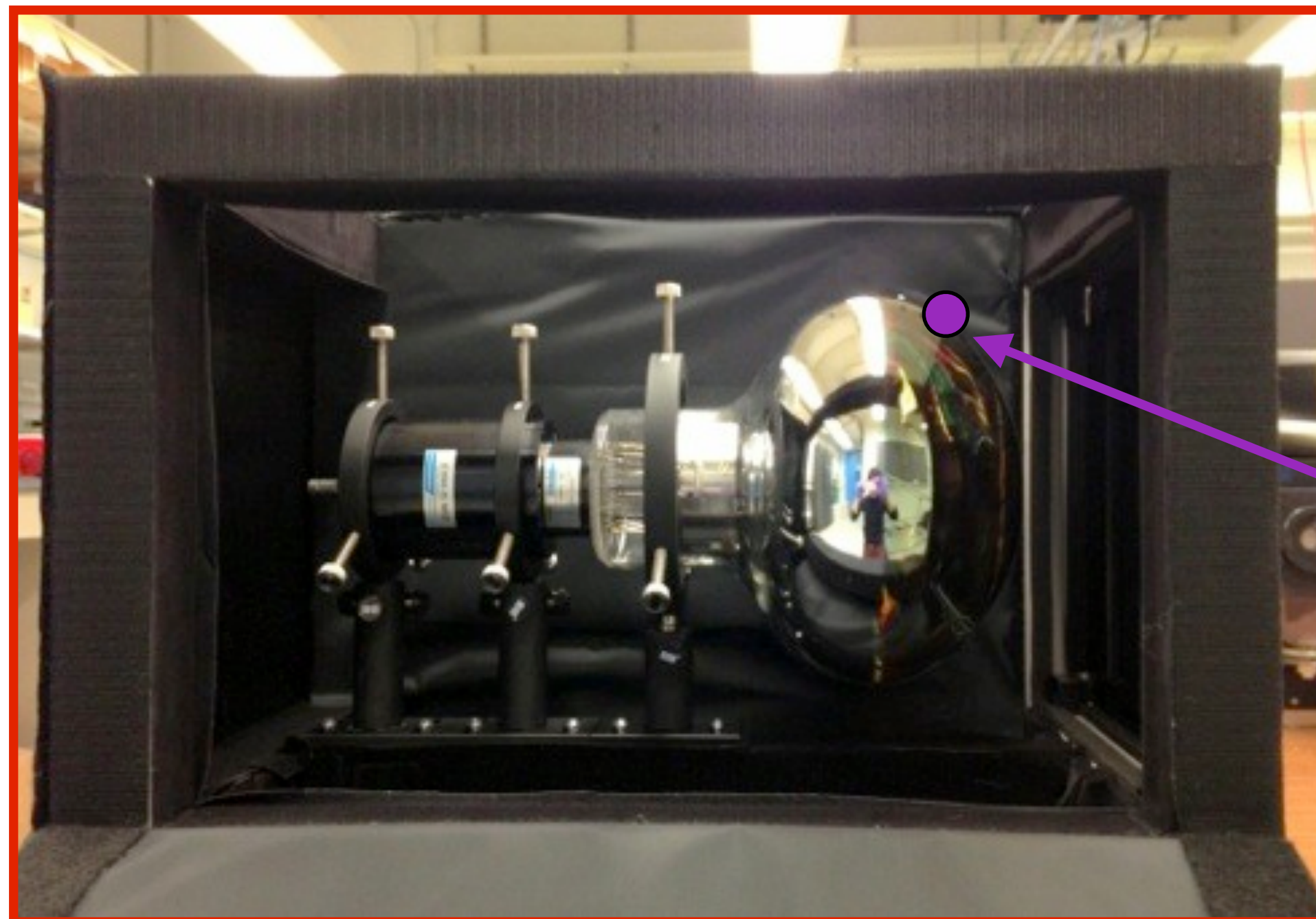
Amplifiers
R979 CAEN
Signal×10

777, Phillips scientific
Signal×50

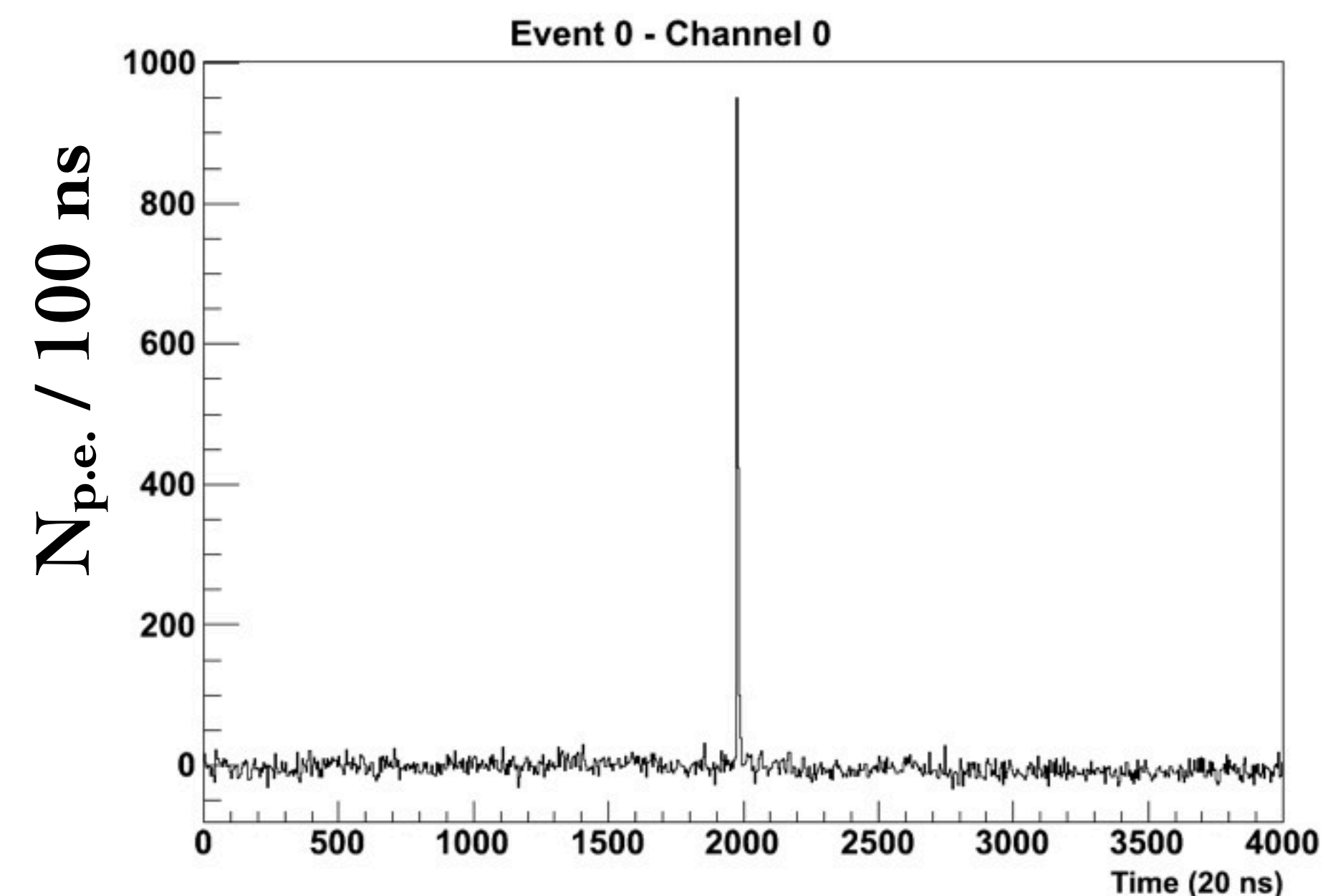
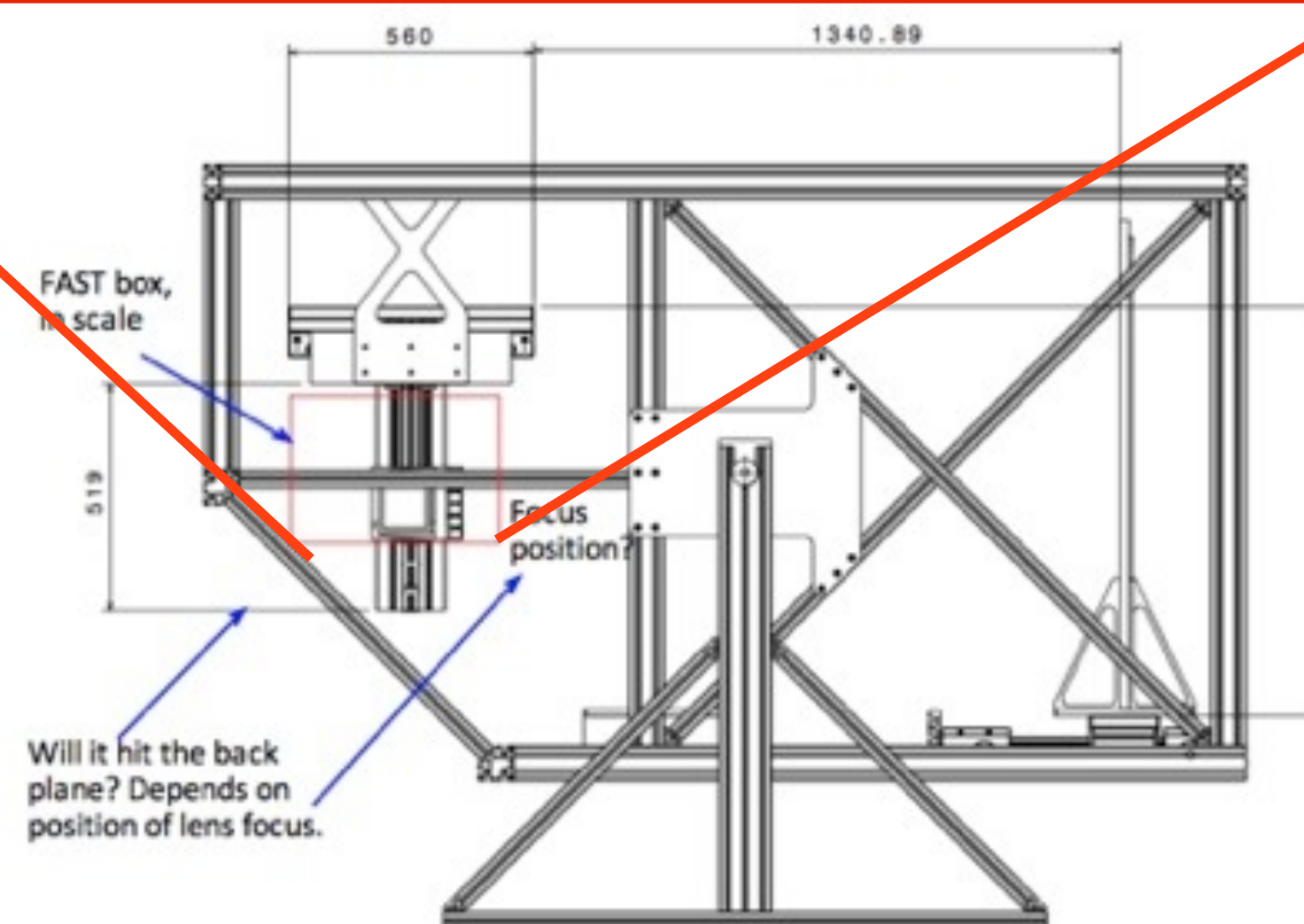
High Voltage power supply,
N1470 CAEN

**All modules are remotely
controlled through wireless
network.**

Camera of FAST

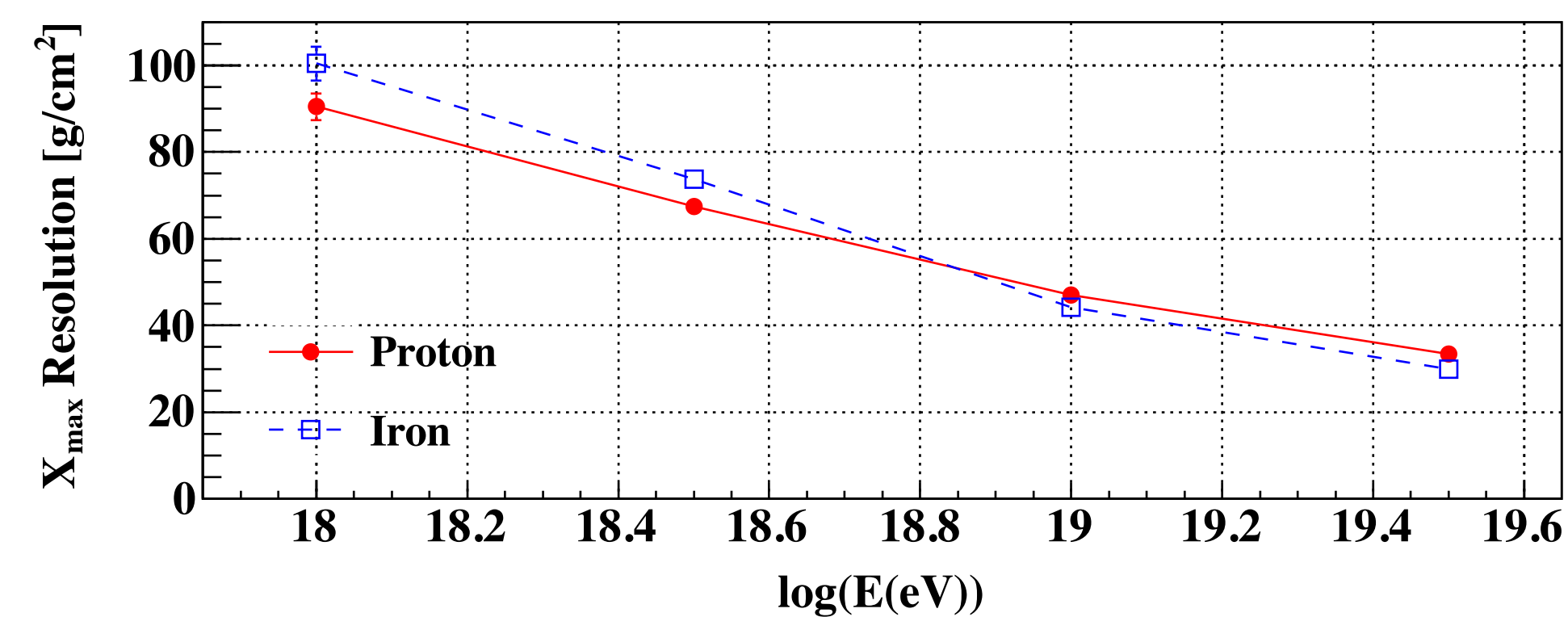
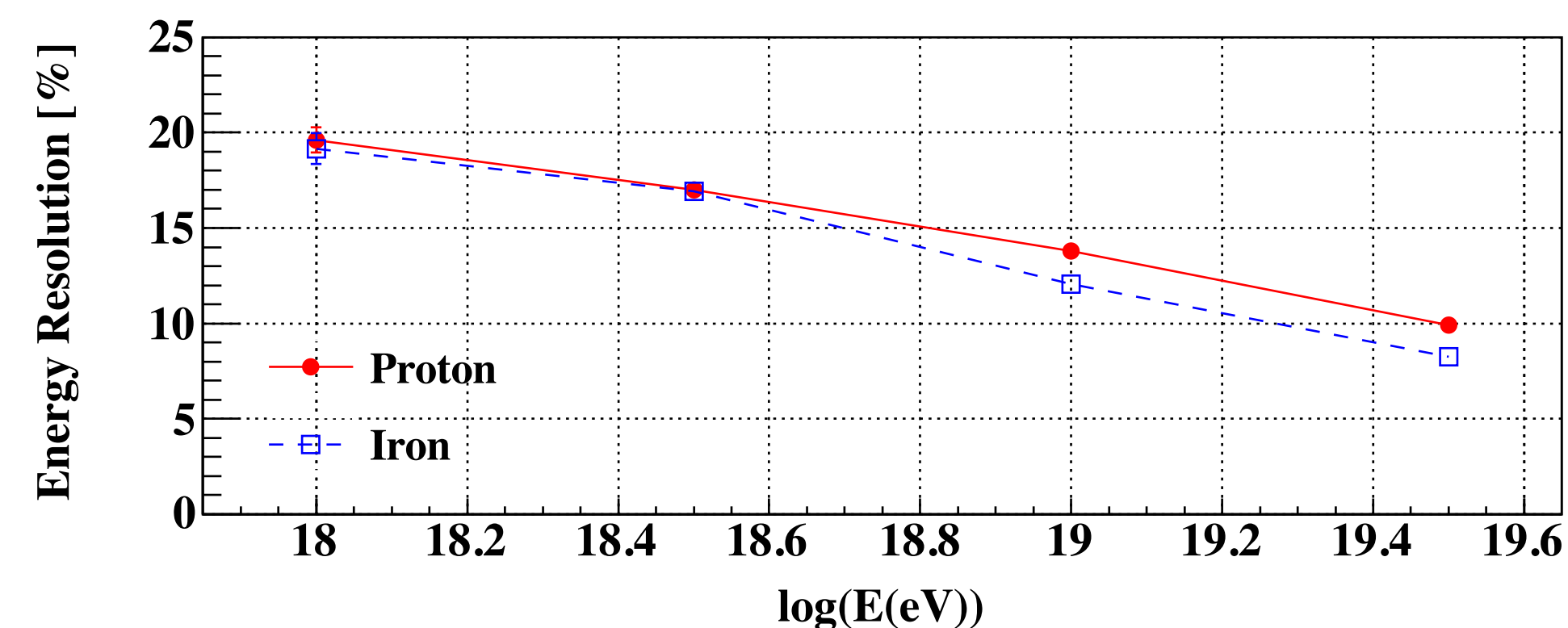
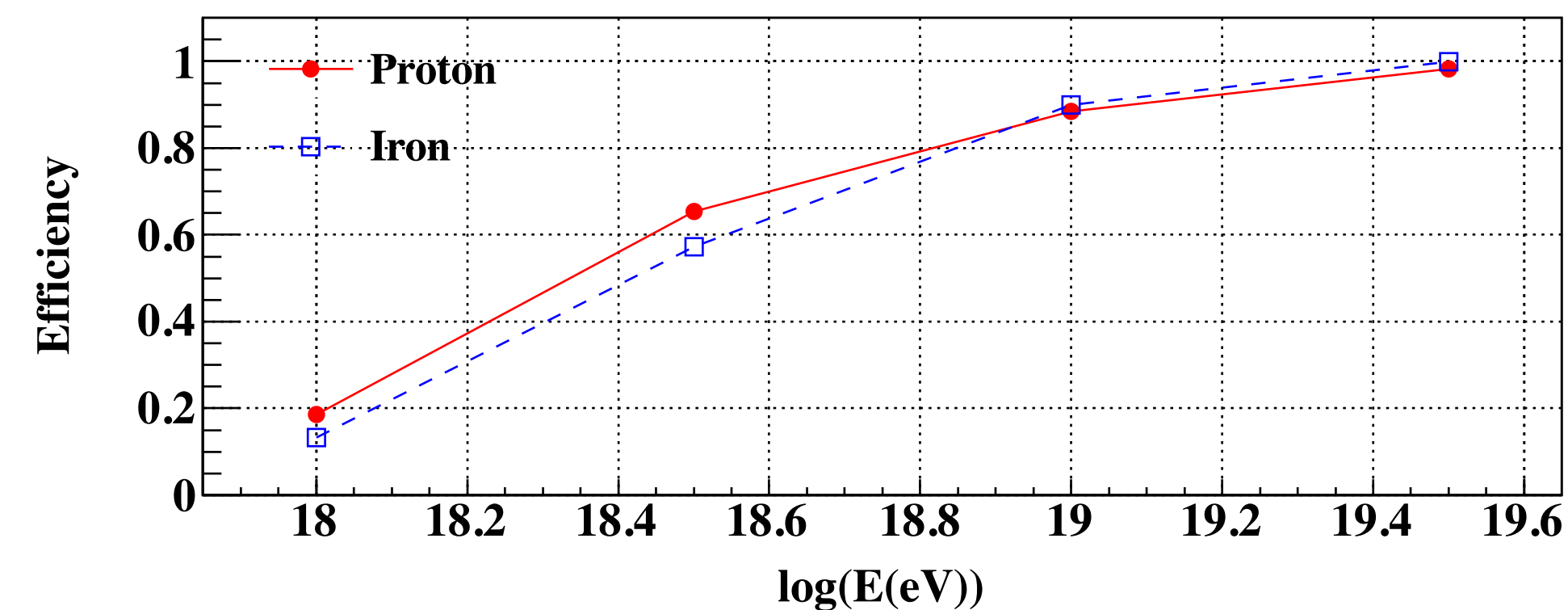
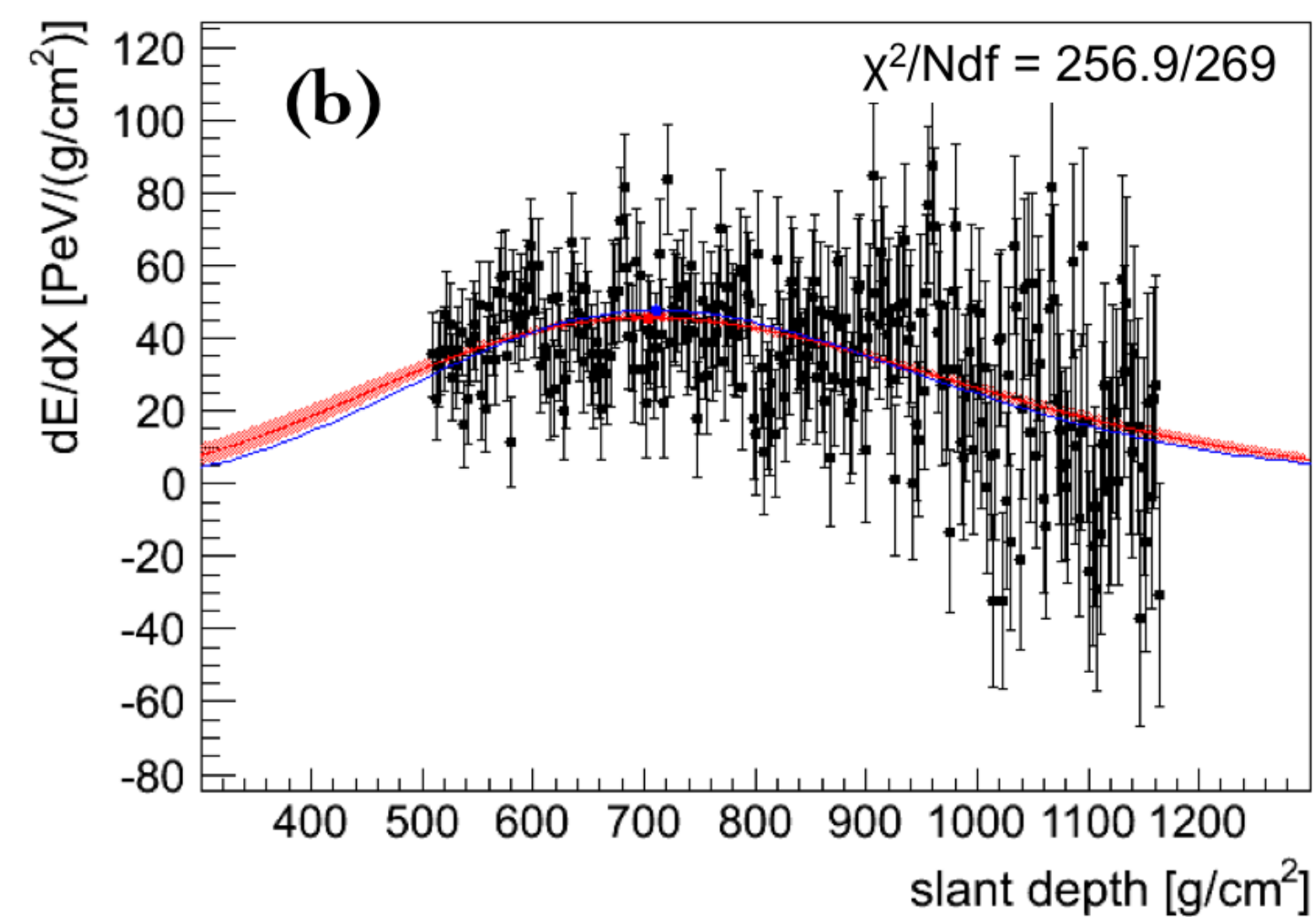
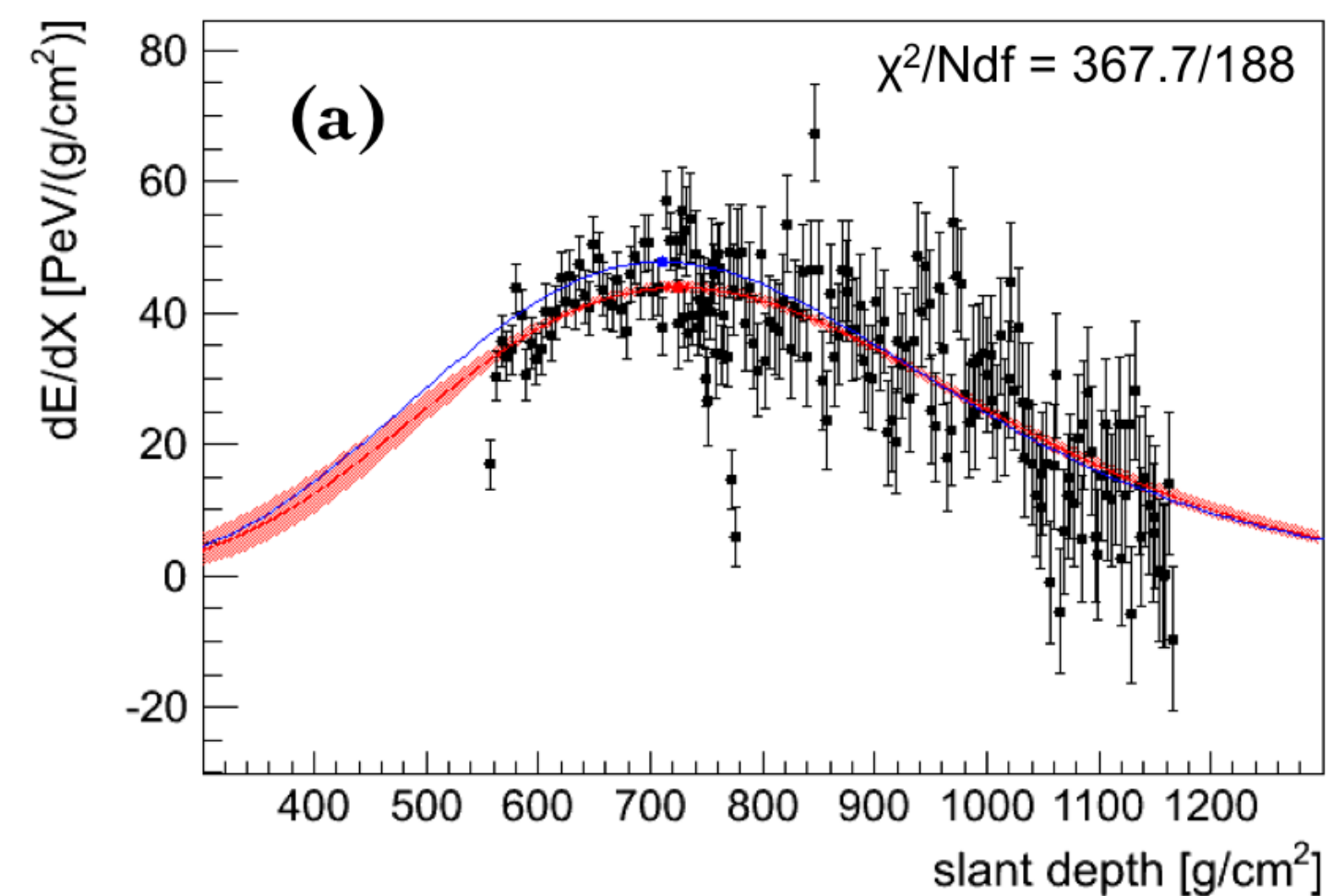
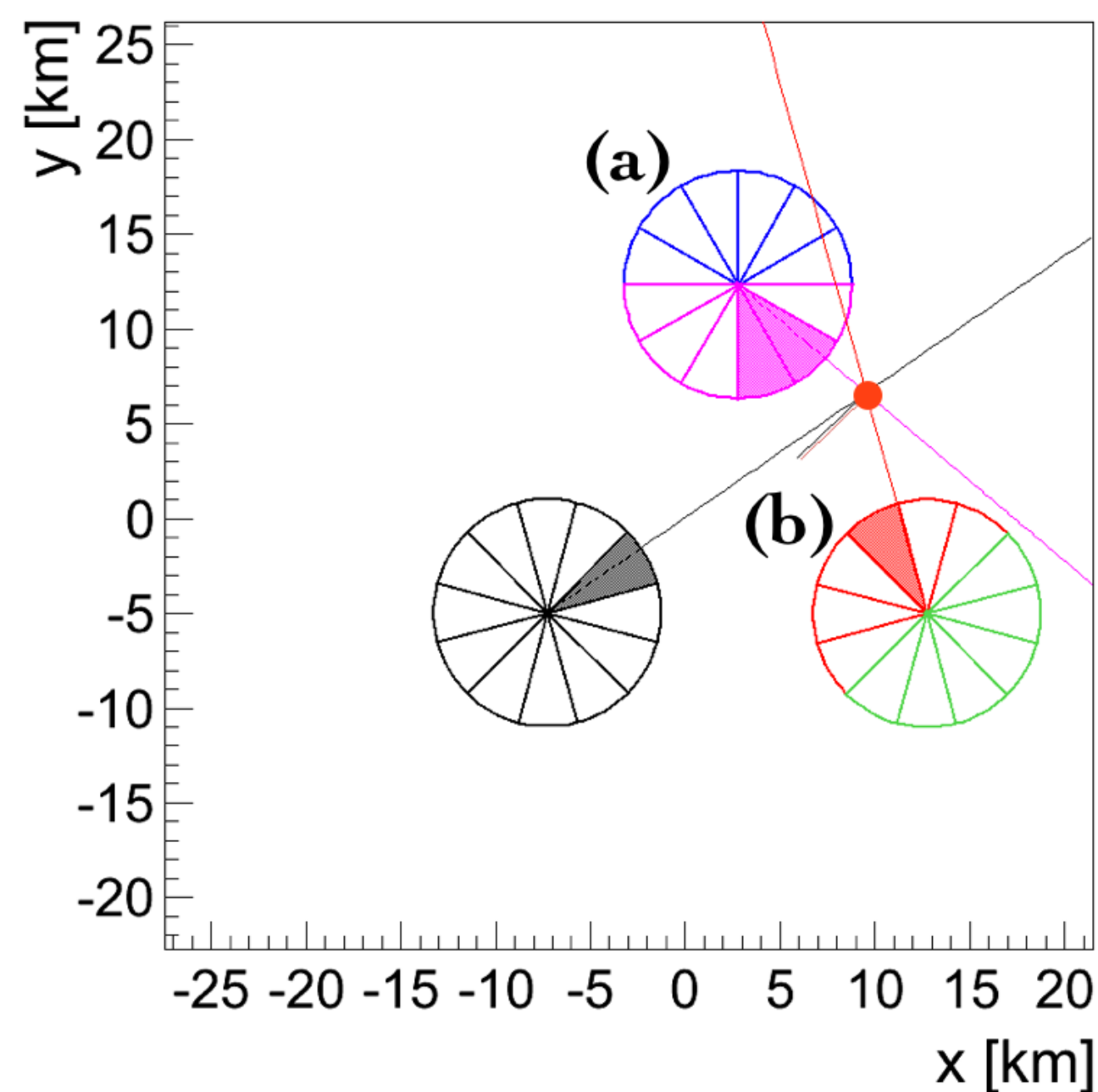


- ♦ PMT 8 inch R5912-03
- ♦ E7694-01 (AC coupling)
- ♦ MUG6 UV band pass filter
- ♦ YAP (YAIO₃: Ce) scintillator with ²⁴¹Am (50 Hz) to monitor gain stability.



YAP
Signal

Efficiency and Resolution of FAST



GPS Timing and CLF Signal

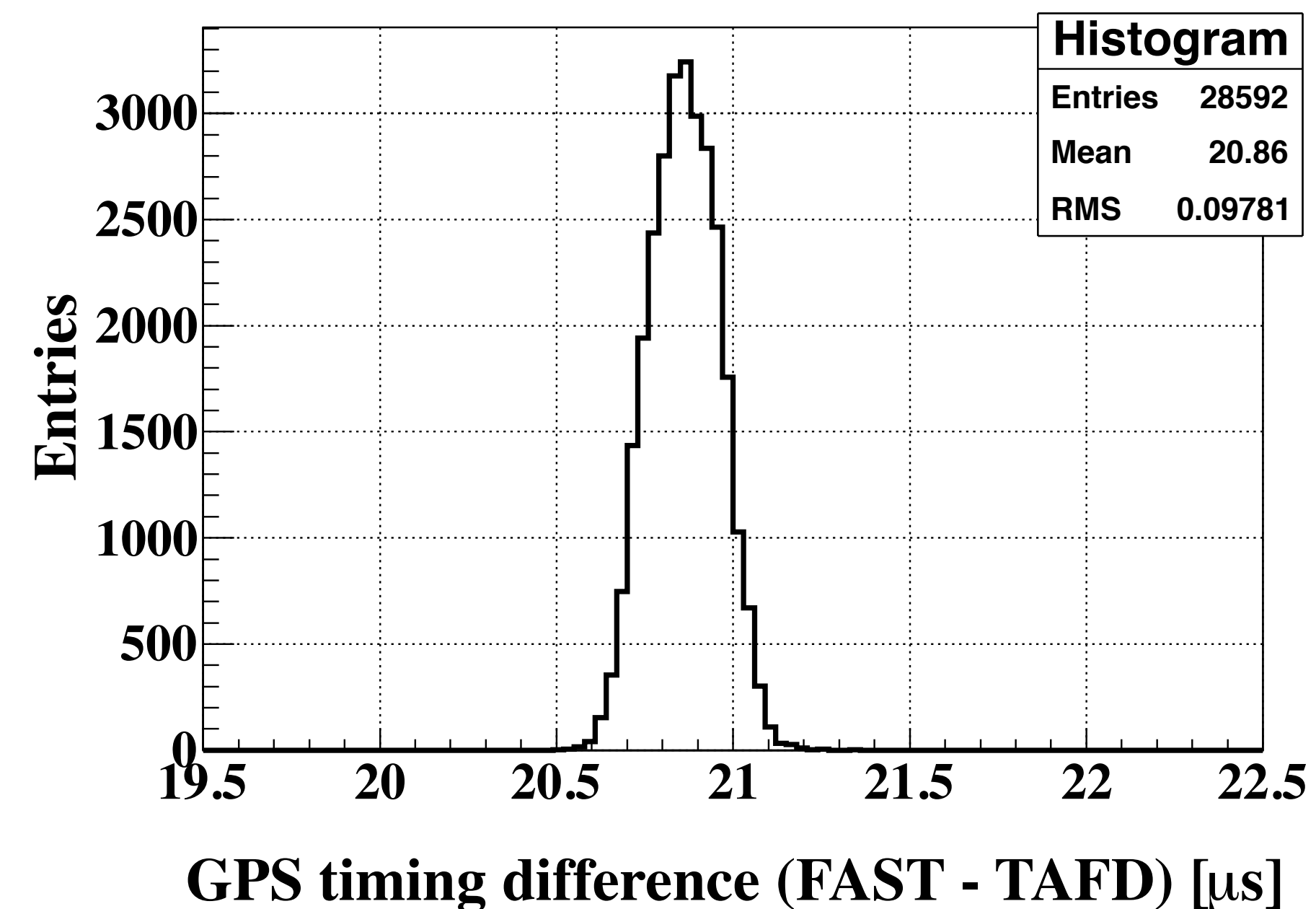
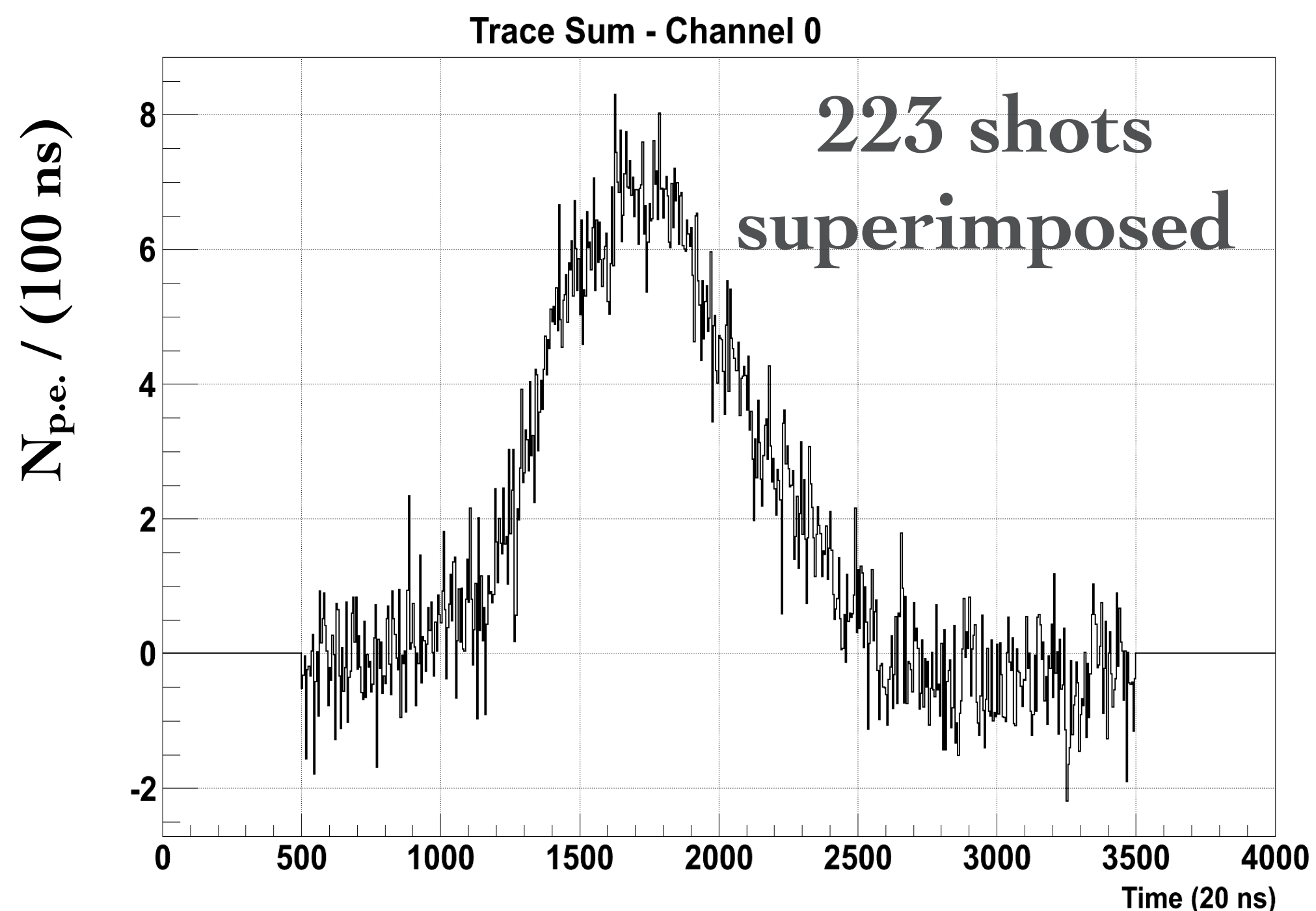


Central Laser Facility

Vertical UV laser shooting every 30 minutes,

21 km from FAST,

10 Hz, 2.2 mJ, 300 shots



- ♦ FAST-TAFD timing resolution, 100 ns.
(20.9 μ s is the TAFD trigger processing time.)
- ♦ laser signal $> 10^{19.2}$ eV at 21 km
- ♦ peak signal ~ 7 p.e. / 100 ns ($\sigma_{\text{p.e.}} = 11$ p.e.) at the limit of detectability

CLF Simulation

