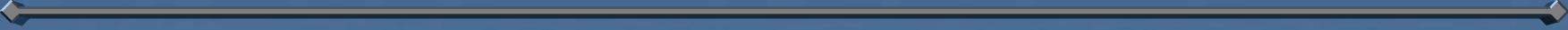


High Resolution Measurements of Cosmic-Ray Air Showers with the Track Imaging Čerenkov Experiment



Elizabeth Hays

U. Chicago and
Argonne National Lab

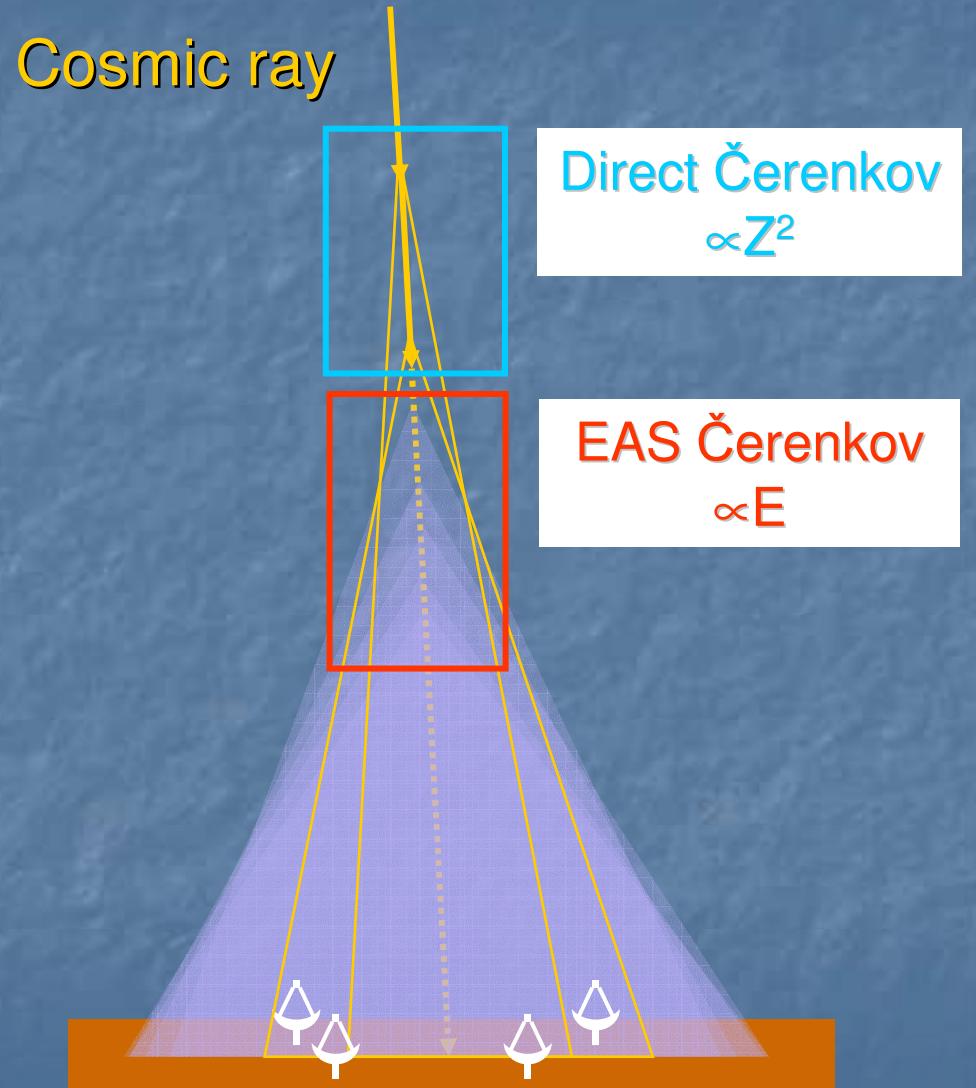
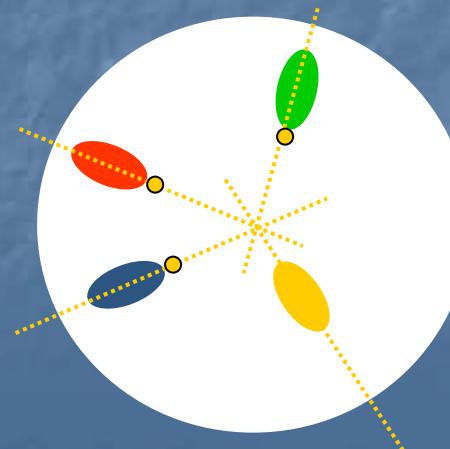


Overview

- ◆ Instrument specifications for imaging *direct* Čerenkov light
- ◆ TrICE prototype instrument description
- ◆ Multi-anode PMT (MAPMT) camera
- ◆ Preliminary results

Direct Čerenkov Emission

- ◆ Charged cosmic rays generate Čerenkov light **before first interaction** – direct Čerenkov
- ◆ At TeV-PeV energies DČ detectable on the ground
- ◆ Separate DČ and EAS components to measure composition



Instrument Requirements

- ◆ From Kieda, Swordy, and Wakely (2001)
 - ◆ DC signal is compact in space and time
 - ◆ Imaging Atmospheric Čerenkov Telescopes (IACTs) could separate DC light from extensive air shower light
 - ◆ **0.01°** angular resolution on sky
 - ◆ **0.5 ns** time resolution
- ◆ Caveats
 - ◆ Depends on primary charge and energy
 - ◆ Depends on impact parameter
- ◆ Current IACTs
 - ◆ Most commonly ~0.15° pixel spacing
 - ◆ 2 ns FADC (VERITAS)

TrICE People

Argonne National
Laboratory:

K. Byrum, G. Drake, E. Hays, E. Kovacs,
S. Magill, L. Nodulman, R. Wagner

University of Chicago:

R. Northrop, S. Swordy, S.P. Wakely,
S.A. Wissel

University of Utah:

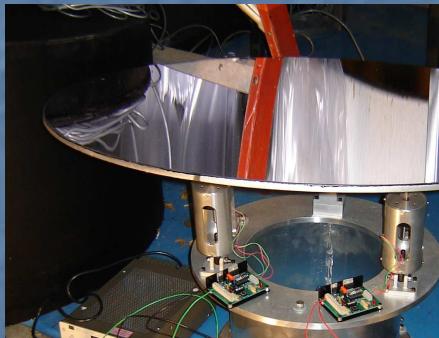
D. Kieda

Loyola University:

J. Cunningham

The TrICE Prototype

Sited at Argonne National Lab (outside Chicago, IL)

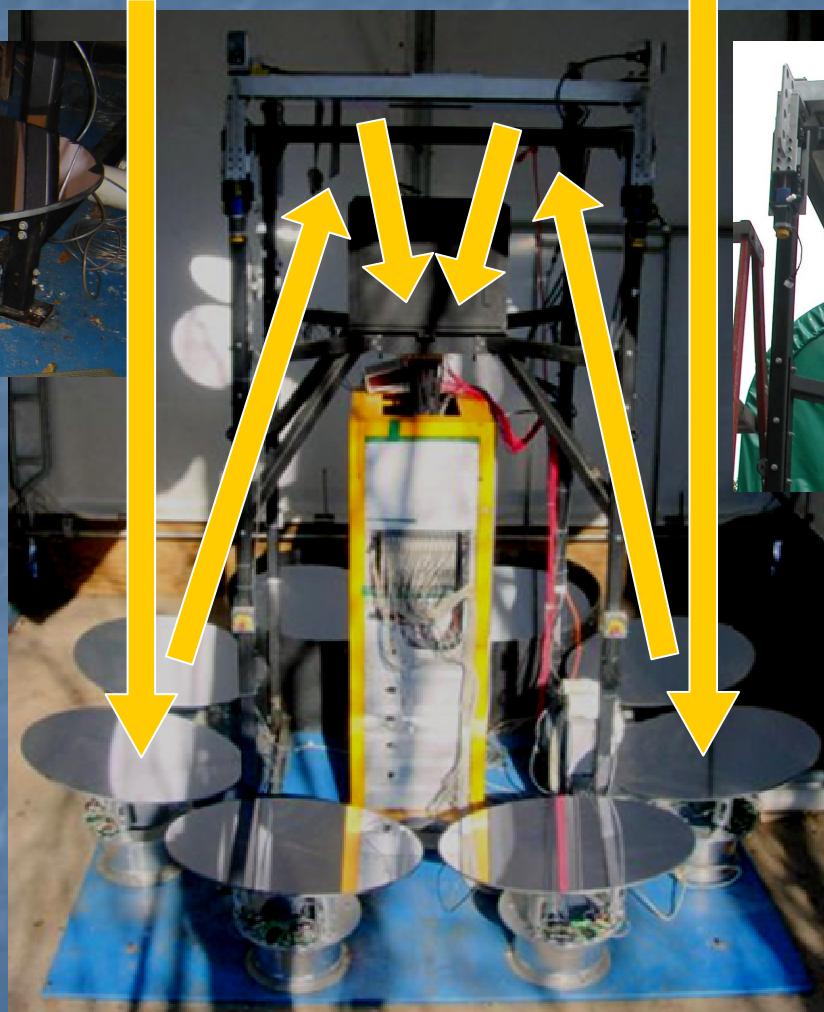


MINOS prototype
electronics modules

53 MS/s (18.9 ns)
pipeline ADC

Dynode & external
TTL trigger inputs

Data acquisition via
single-board CPU



Primary optics
8 spherical mirrors

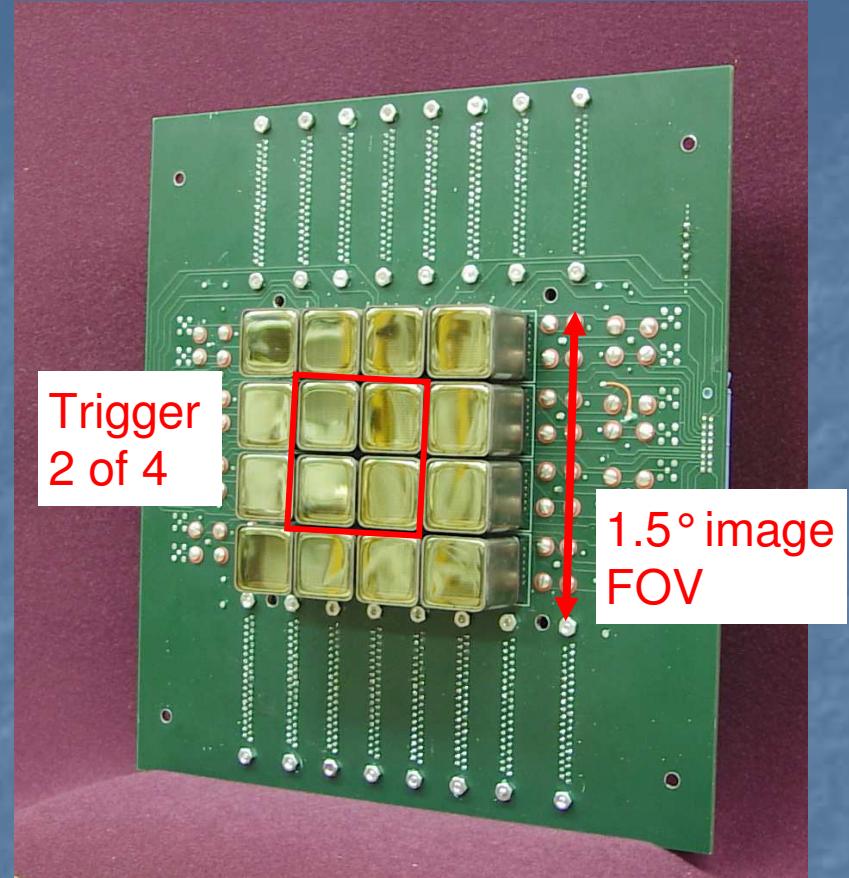
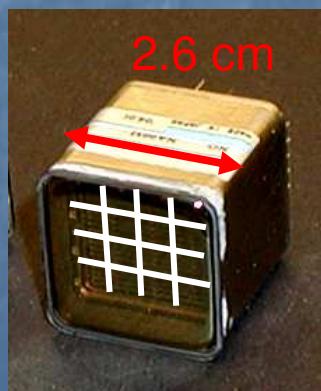
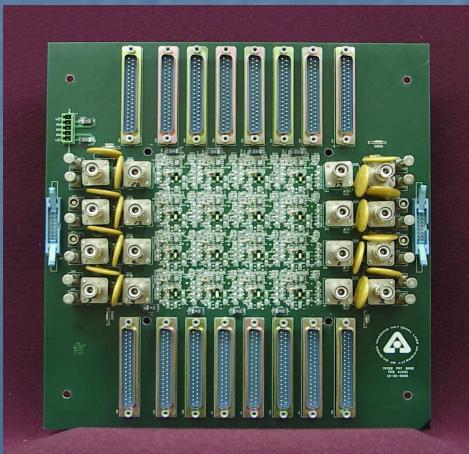
Secondary optics
Plane mirror

Trigger optics
Fresnel lens

See S.A. Wissel poster, "Status of TrICE"

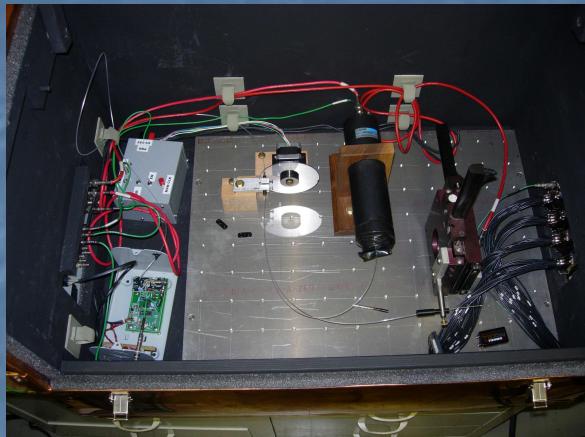
TrICE Camera

- ◆ 4 x 4 array of 16-channel Hamamatsu R8900 multi-anode photomultipliers (2.6 cm width)
- ◆ Total pixels: 256
- ◆ Pixel width: 0.086°
- ◆ Trigger FOV: 3° (Fresnel)
- ◆ Image FOV: 1.5°

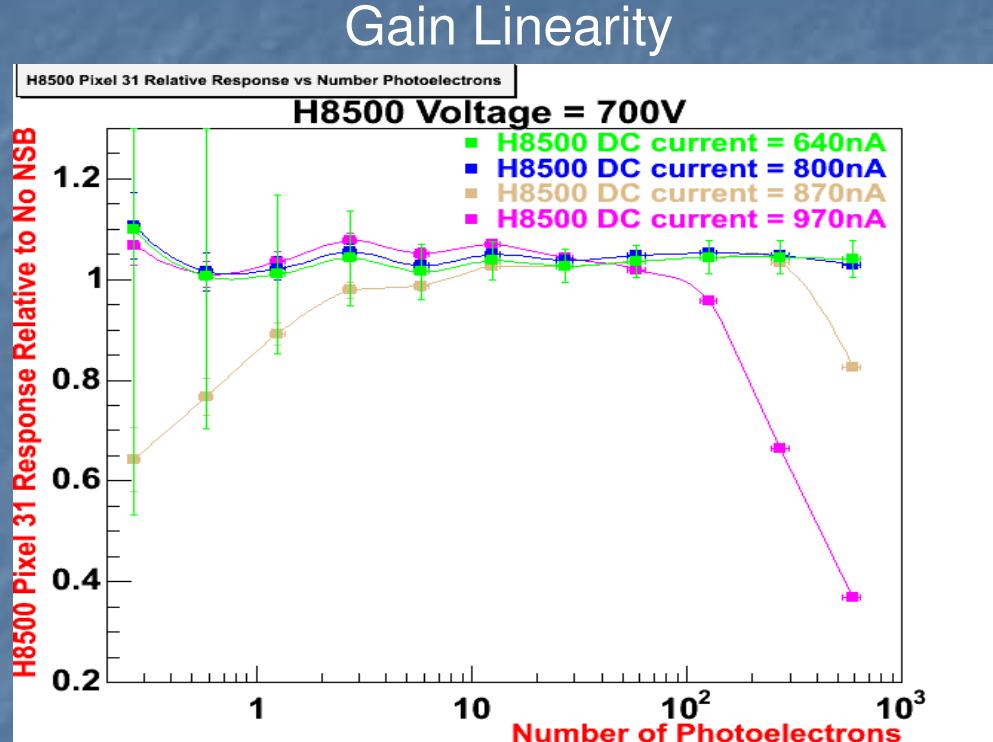
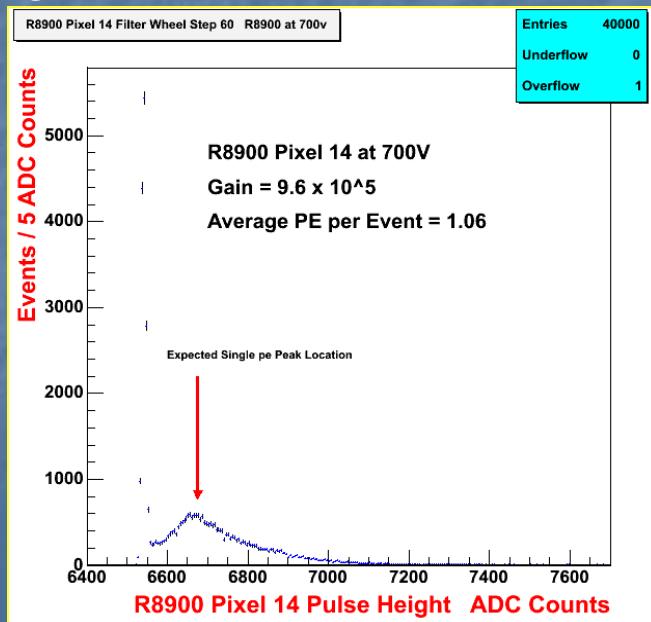


- ◆ Socket mounted
 - ◆ High voltage feed through
 - ◆ Anode / dynode signal access
 - ◆ Current monitor

Multi-Anode PMT Studies



Single Photoelectron Resolution

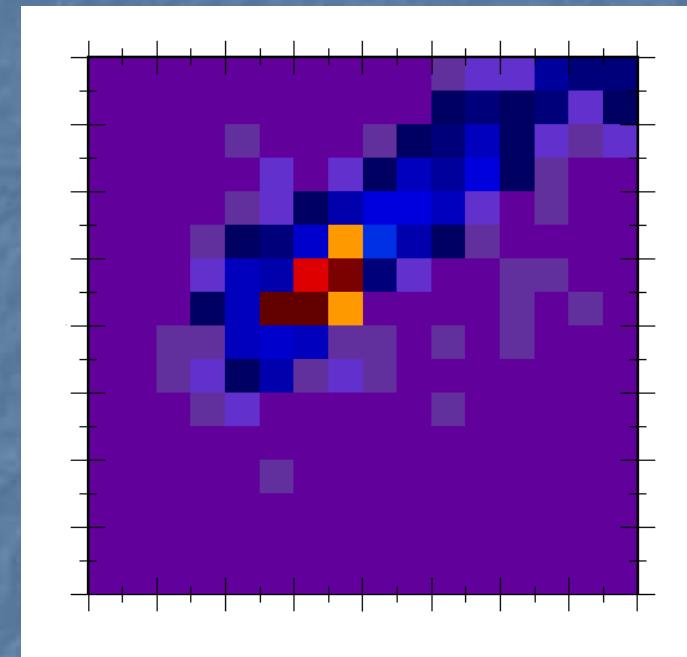
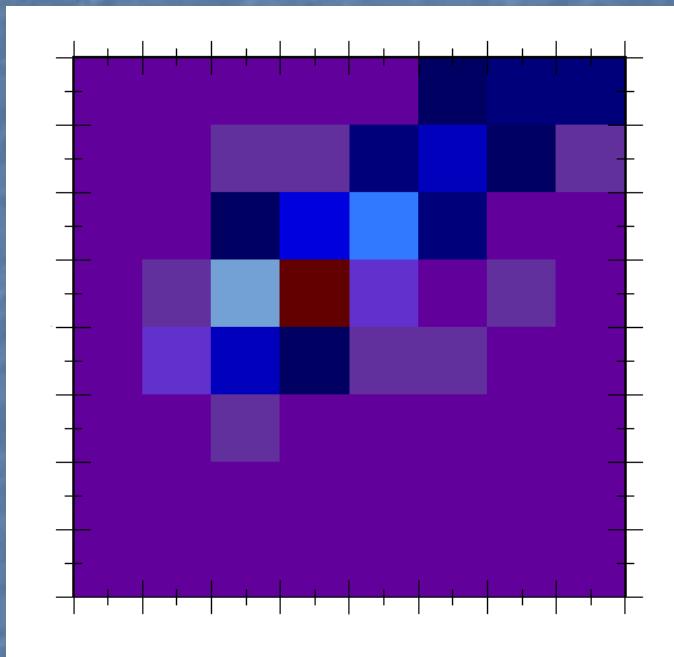


- MAPMT base modified for high-current operation
 - ~20 uA per MAPMT at 600 V
 - Operating gain ~ 2×10^5

See K. Byrum poster, "TrICE Prototype MAPMT Imaging Camera"

High Resolution Shower Images

Pixel = $0.17^\circ \times 0.17^\circ$



Pixel = $0.086^\circ \times 0.086^\circ$

Time Development

TrICE Event Movie
19 ns sampling

TrICE Event Movie
19 ns sampling

Conclusions

- ◆ Construction of TrICE prototype complete
- ◆ MAPMT camera successfully imaging cosmic-ray showers at high resolution ($<0.1^\circ$)
- ◆ Analysis ongoing
- ◆ Future avenues of development
 - ◆ Fast electronics
 - ◆ Larger FOV
 - ◆ Increased collection area
 - ◆ Multiple imagers