

GRAINE計画： 気球搭載型大口径エマルション望遠鏡による 10MeV-100GeVガンマ線の高解像度・偏光観測

高橋 覚 (神戸大)
for GRAINE collaboration

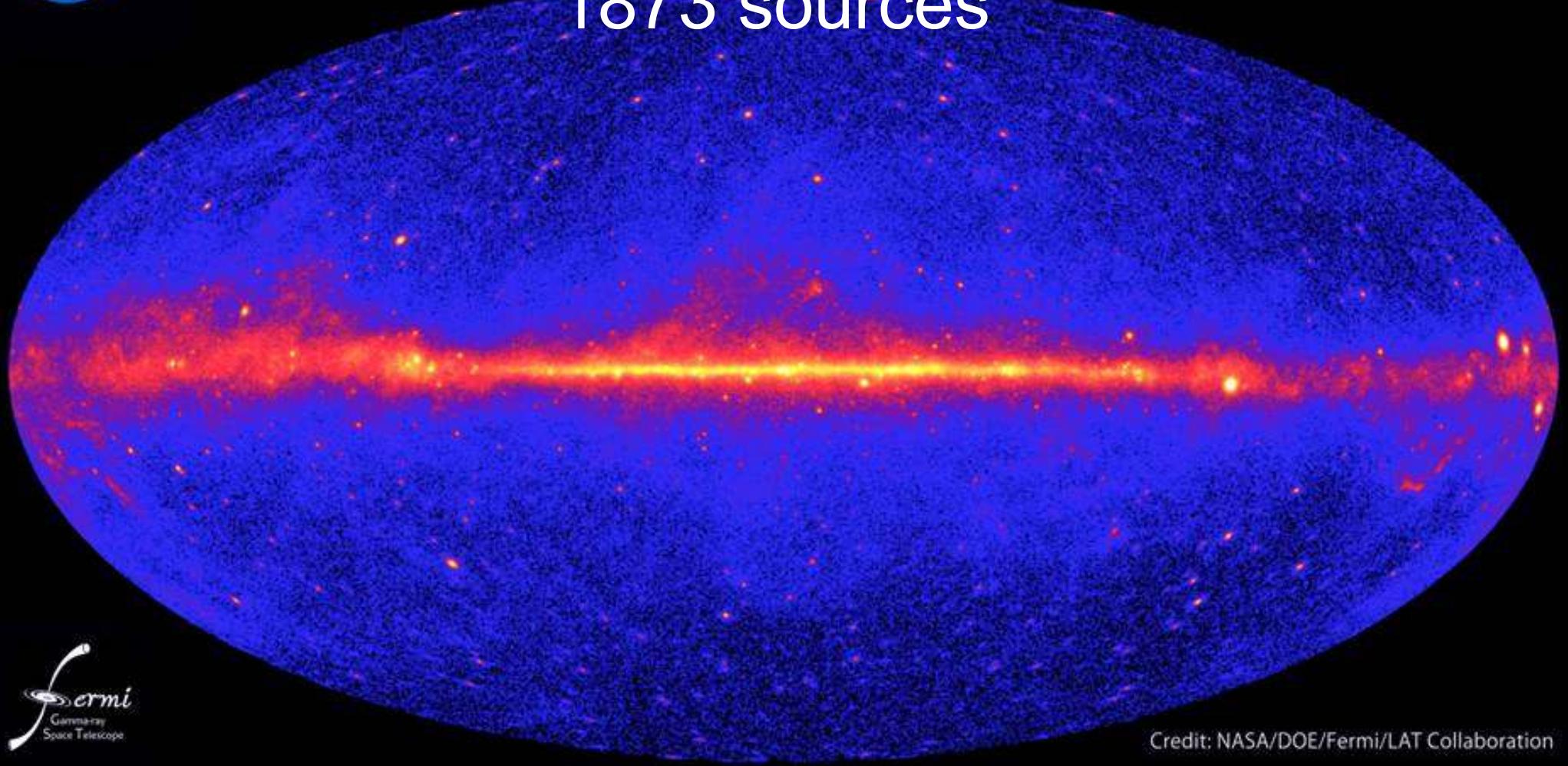
Shigeki Aoki(1), Kaname Hamada(2), Toshio Hara(1), Katsumi Ishiguro(3), Atsushi Iyono(4), Keiki Kamada(1), Hiroaki Kawahara(3), Nobuko Kitagawa(3), Koichi Kodama(5), Ryousuke Komatani(3), Masahiro Komatsu(3), Motoaki Miyanishi(3), Fukashi Mizutani(1), Saki Mizutani(1), Kunihiro Morishima(3), Naotaka Naganawa(3), Tatsuhiro Naka(3), Ryo Nakagawa(1), Yuji Nakatsuka(3), Mitsuhiro Nakamura(3), Toshiyuki Nakano(3), Kimio Niwa(3), Keita Ozaki(1), Hiroki Rokujo(3), Takashi Sako(3), Yoshitaka Saito(5), Osamu Sato(3), Yoshihiro Sato(6), Emi Shibayama(1), Takuya Shiraishi(3), Atsumu Suzuki(1), Kazuya Suzuki(3), Satoru Takahashi(1), Keisuke Tamura(2), Syuichi Tawa(1), Ikuo Tezuka(6), Junya Yoshida(3), Tetsuya Yoshida(2) and Masahiro Yoshimoto(2)

(1)Kobe University, (2)ISAS/JAXA, (3)Nagoya University, (4)Okayama University of science,
(5)Aichi University of education, (6)Utsunomiya University

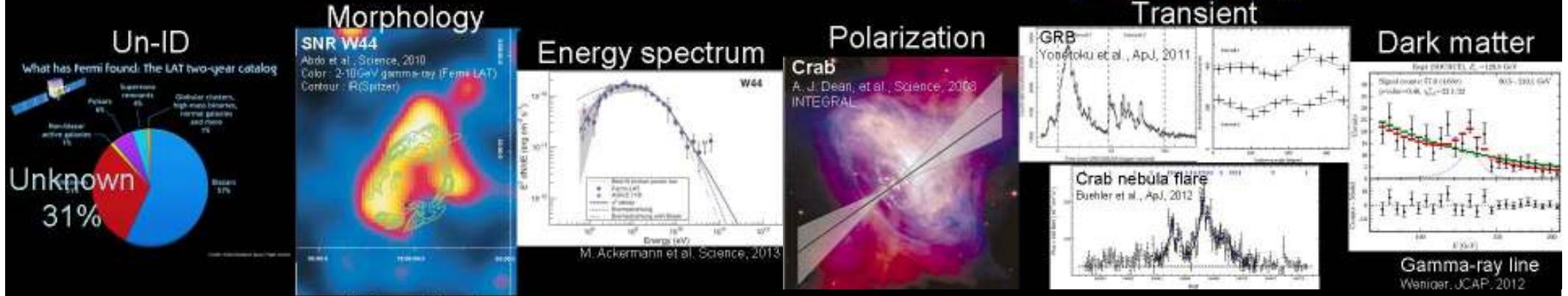
PI : 青木 茂樹 (神戸大)



Fermi two-year all-sky map ($E_{\gamma} > 1$ GeV) 1873 sources

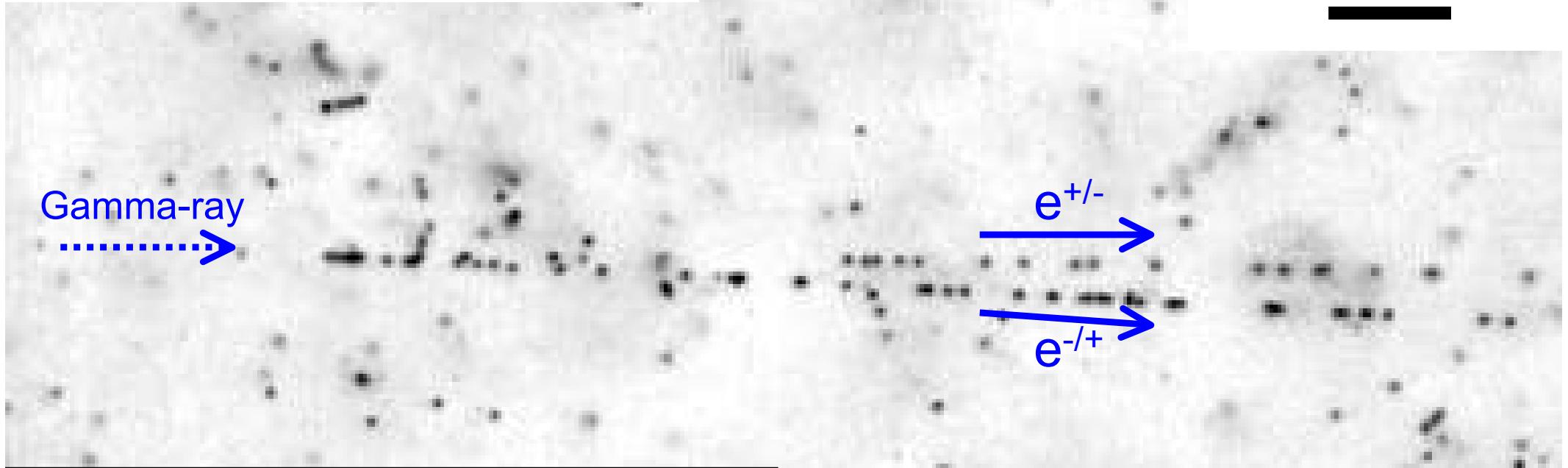


Credit: NASA/DOE/Fermi/LAT Collaboration

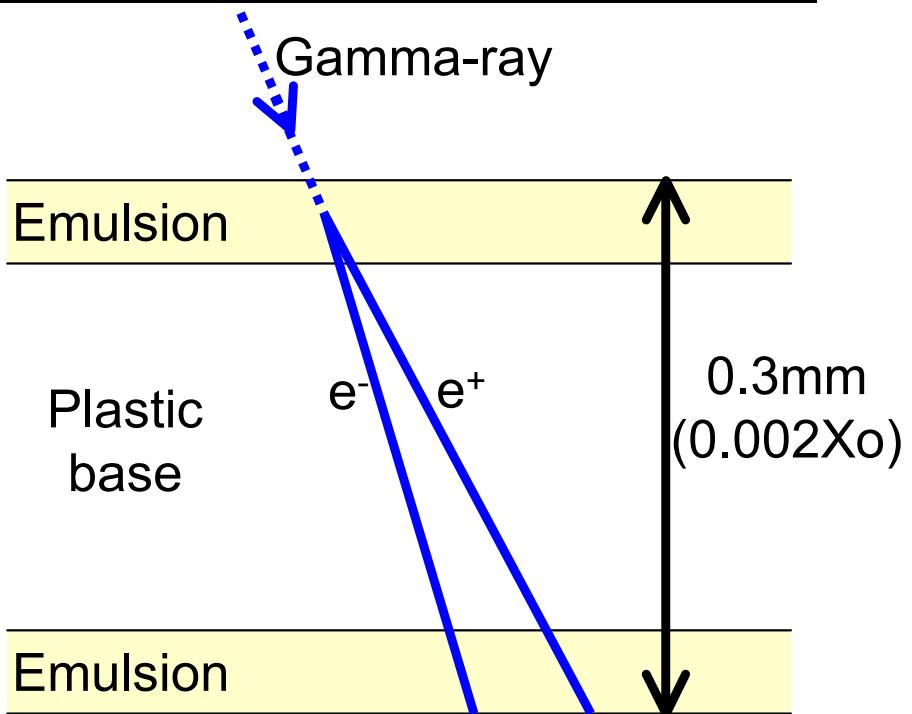


Nuclear emulsion

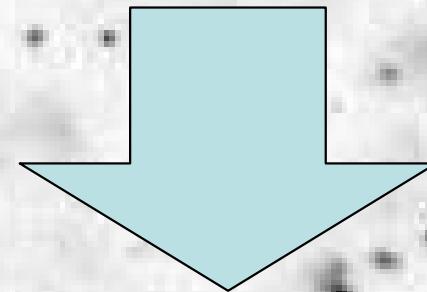
Microscopic view
10micron



Cross sectional view of an emulsion film



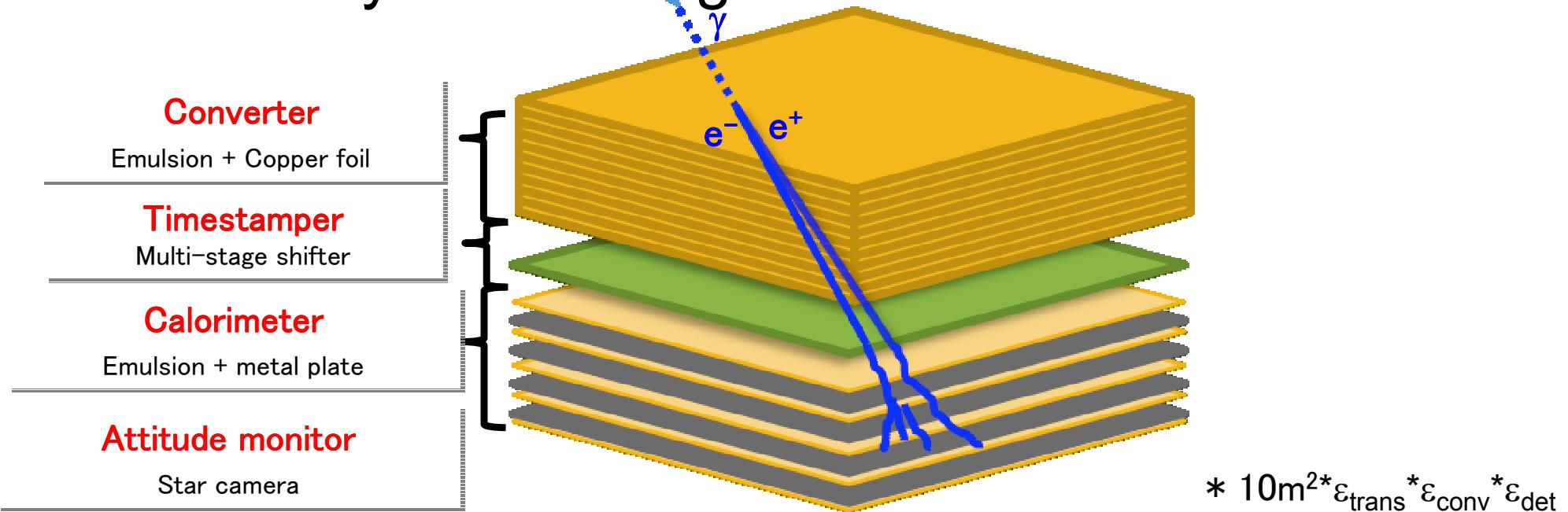
Powerful tracking device
>High spatial resolution : ~1micron
>Small radiation length : 0.002X₀



High angular resolution for gamma-ray
Sensitive to gamma-ray polarization

GRAINE

Gamma-Ray Astro-Imager with Nuclear Emulsion



$* 10m^2 * \varepsilon_{trans} * \varepsilon_{conv} * \varepsilon_{det}$

	Fermi LAT	GRAINE
Angular resolution @100MeV @1GeV	6.0deg (105mrad) 0.90deg (16mrad)	$\xrightarrow{x1/6}$ 1.0deg (17mrad) $\xrightarrow{x1/9}$ 0.1deg (1.7mrad)
Energy range	20MeV – 300GeV	10MeV – 100GeV
Polarization sensitivity	No	Yes
Effective area @ 100MeV @ 1GeV	0.25m ² 0.88m ²	$\xrightarrow{x8}$ 2.1m ² * $\xrightarrow{x3}$ 2.8m ² *
Dead time	$26.5 \mu \text{ sec}$ (readout time)	Dead time free

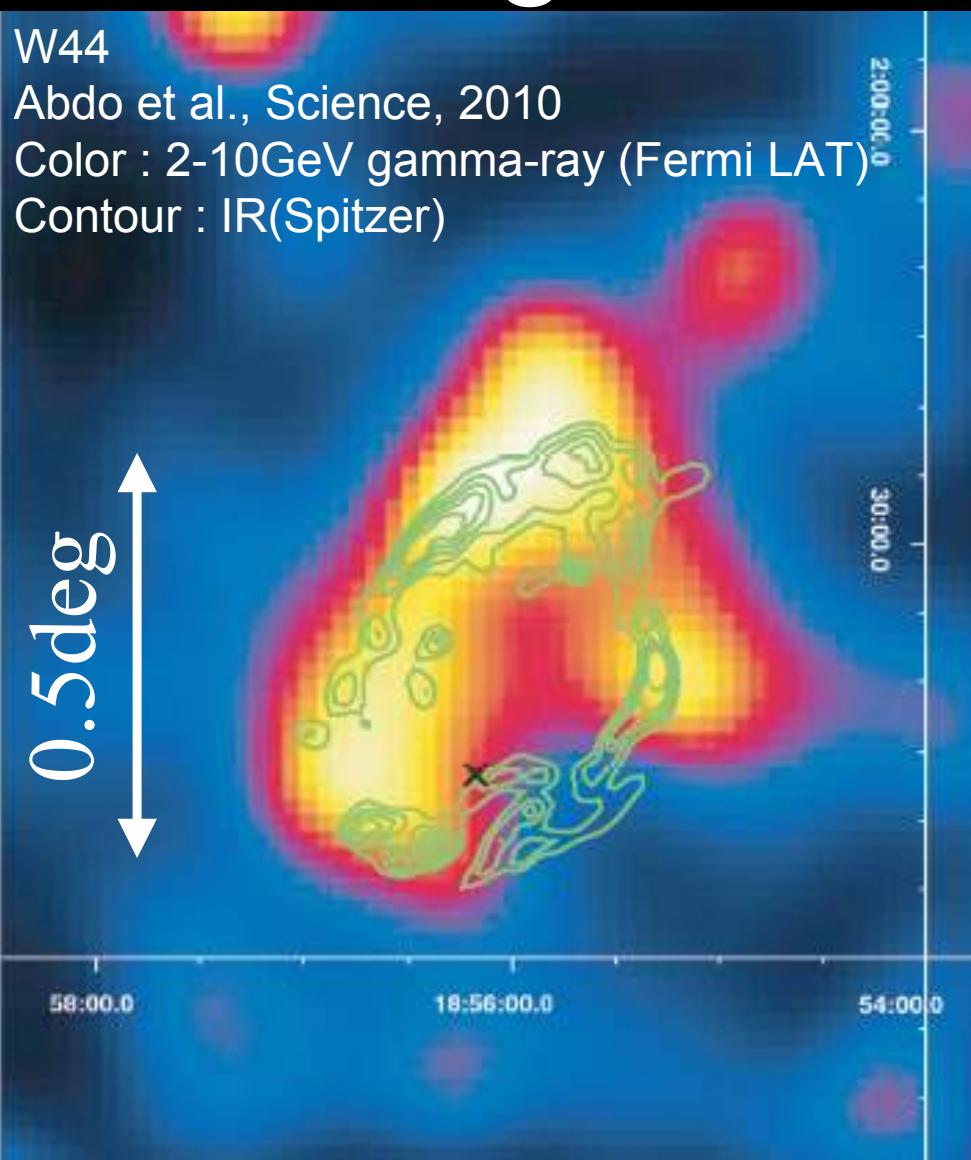
High resolution imaging

W44

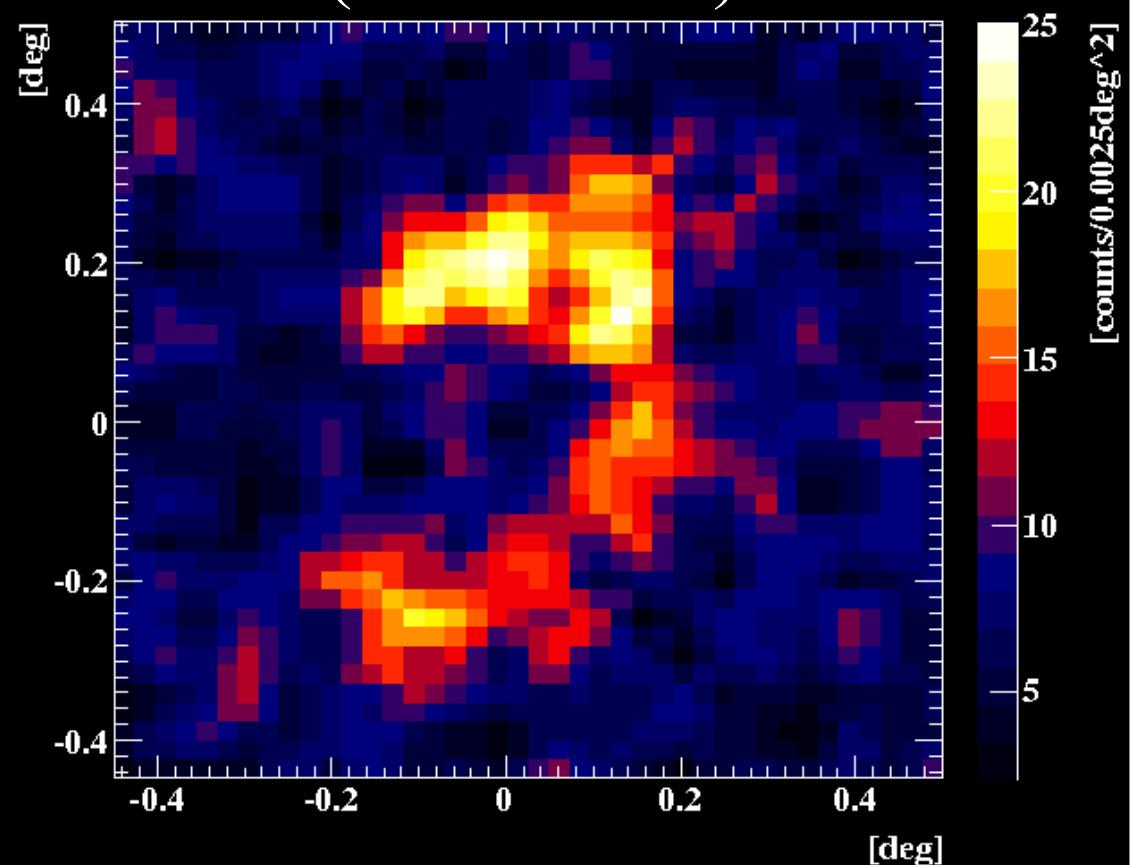
Abdo et al., Science, 2010

Color : 2-10GeV gamma-ray (Fermi LAT)

Contour : IR(Spitzer)



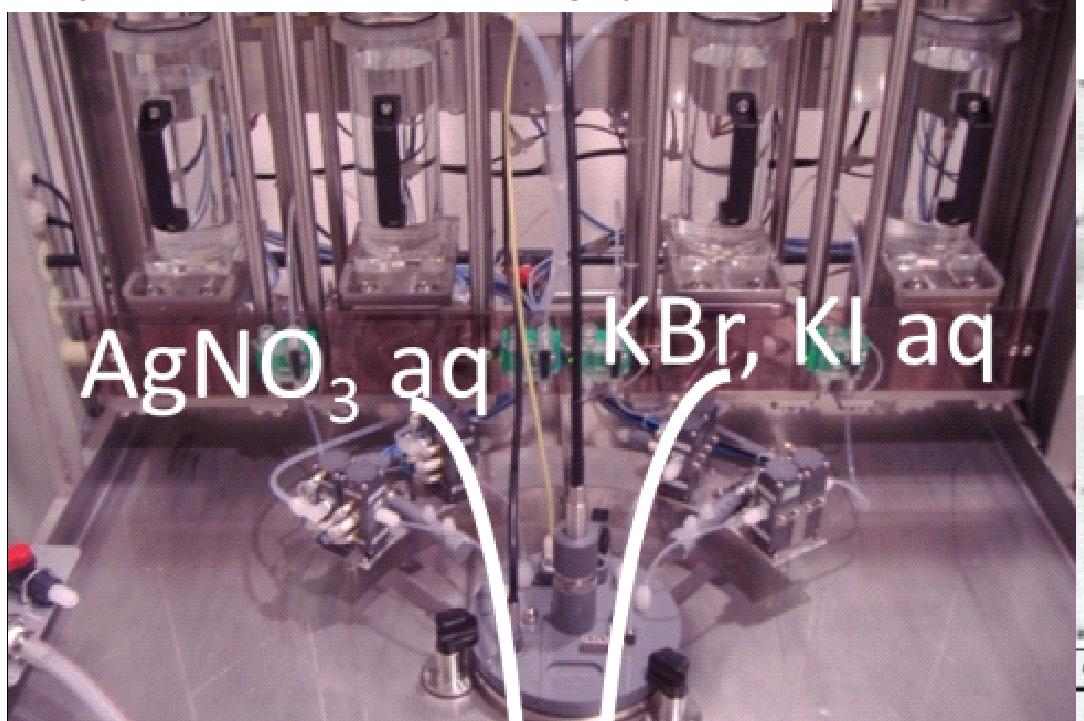
GRAINE
(Simulation)



- 3 flights ($41.7 \text{ m}^2 \text{ days}$)
- $> 1 \text{ GeV}$
- Smearing IR(Spitzer) distribution with $0.08 \text{ deg} (1.4 \text{ mrad})$
- Considering atmospheric gamma-ray ($> 1 \text{ GeV}$) as BG

Emulsion production

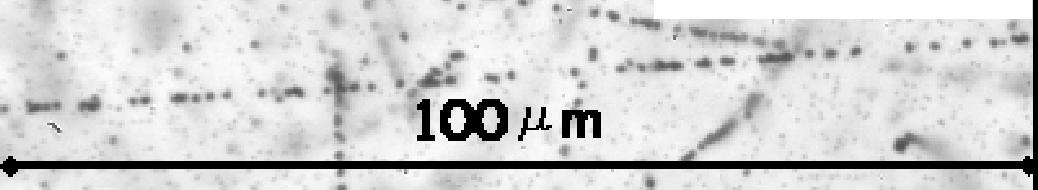
Fuji Janet Co., Ltd., Nagoya Univ.



Gelatin1/4, Na type, Fe x 2, MIP (XAA, 20deg, 40min)

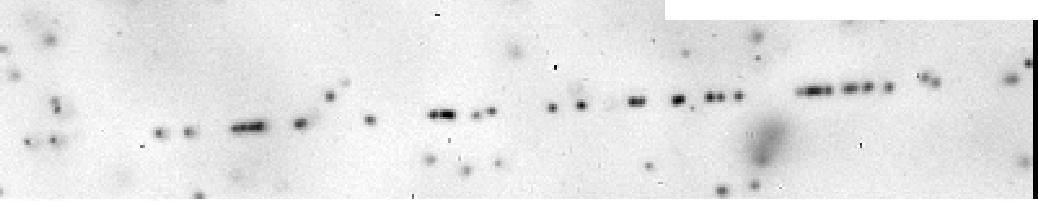
New type

GD=86.1+-4.7
FD=2.9+-0.9

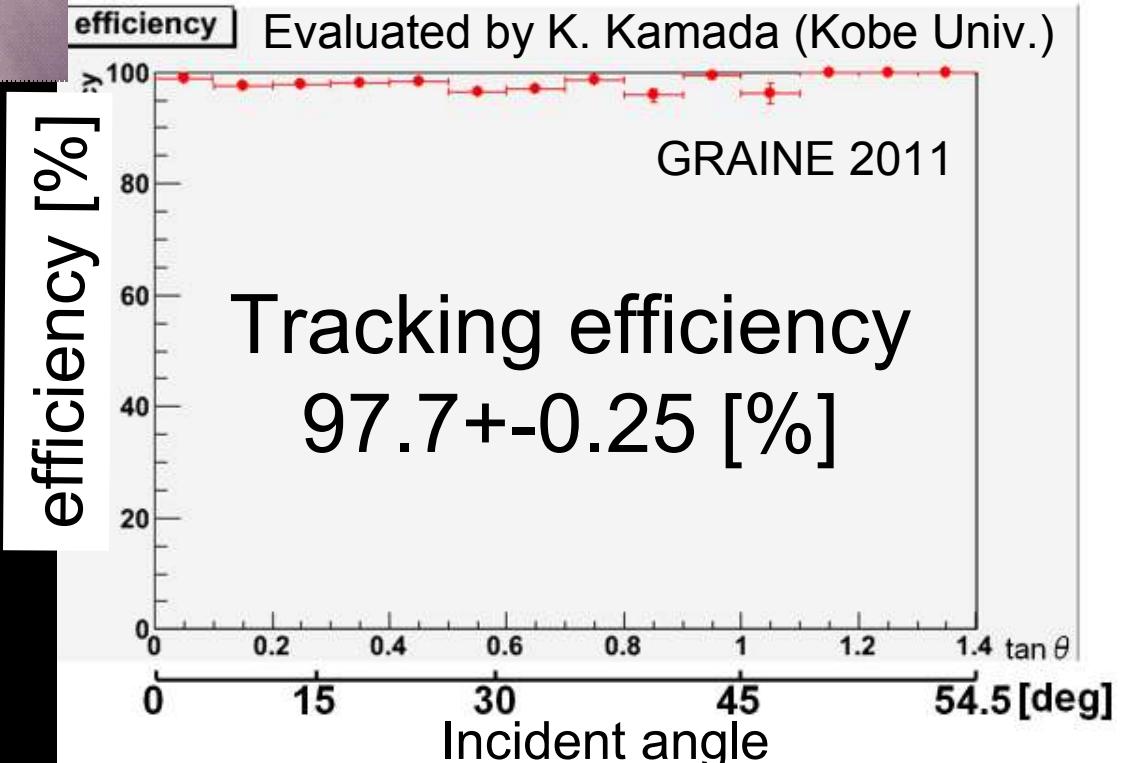
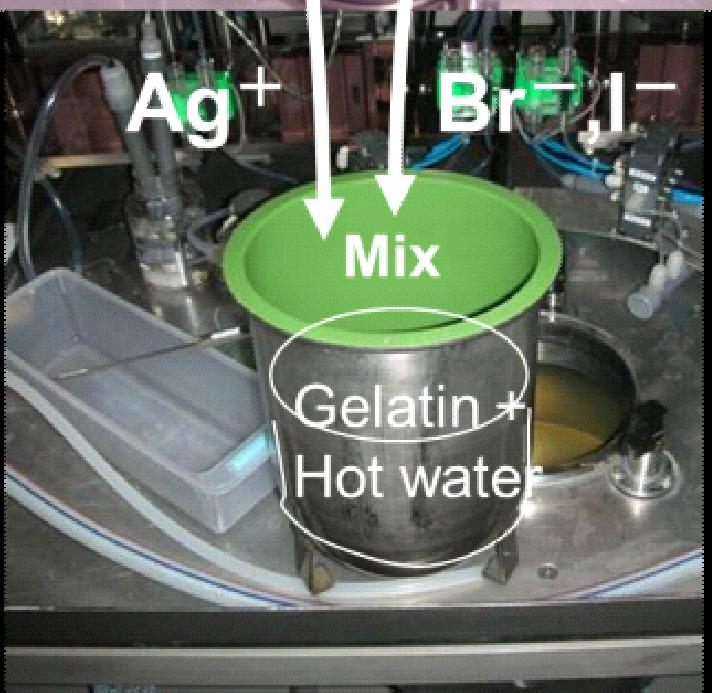


OPERA type

GD=34.8+-0.6
FD=3.7+-0.4



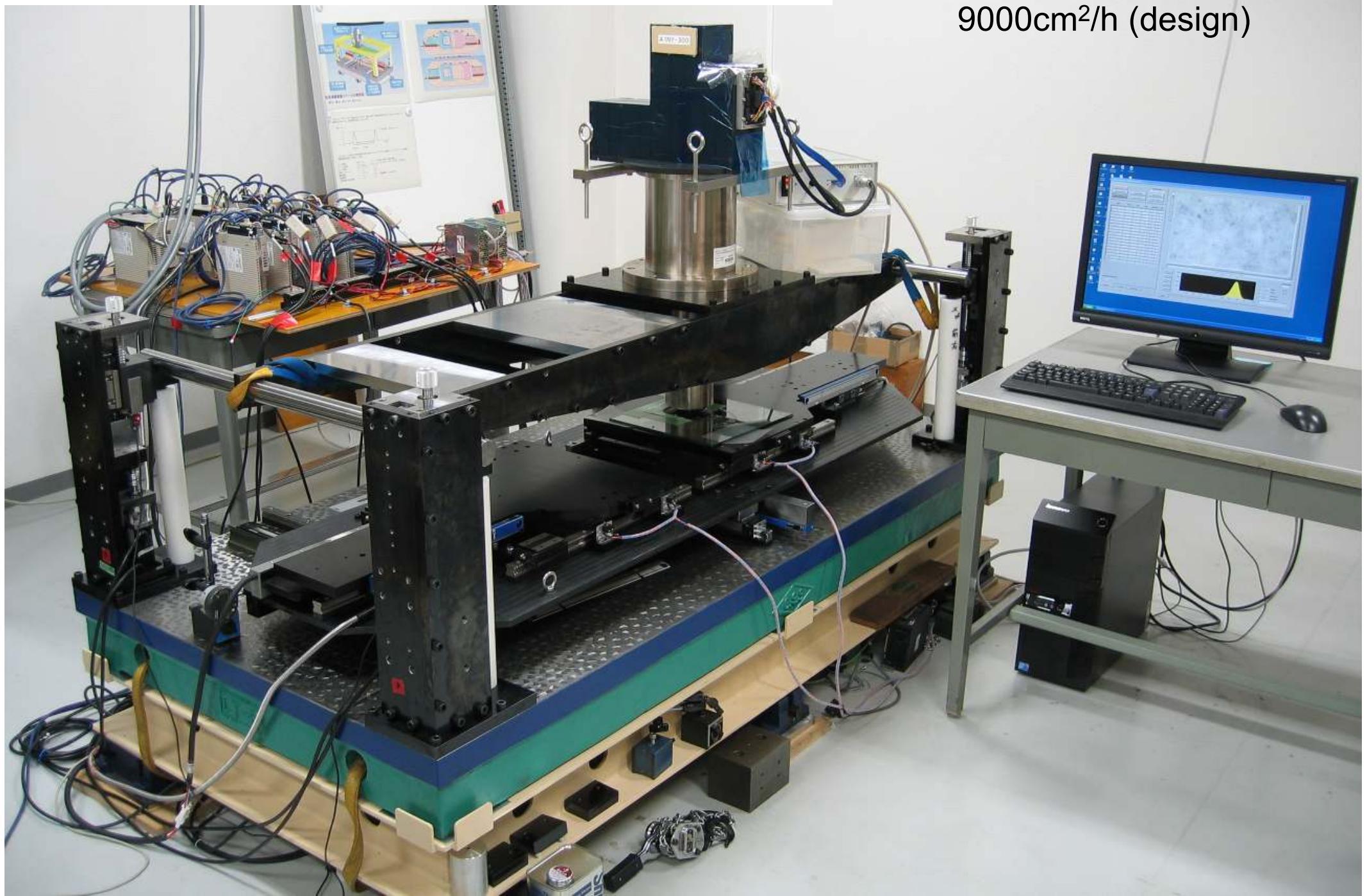
efficiency | Evaluated by K. Kamada (Kobe Univ.)



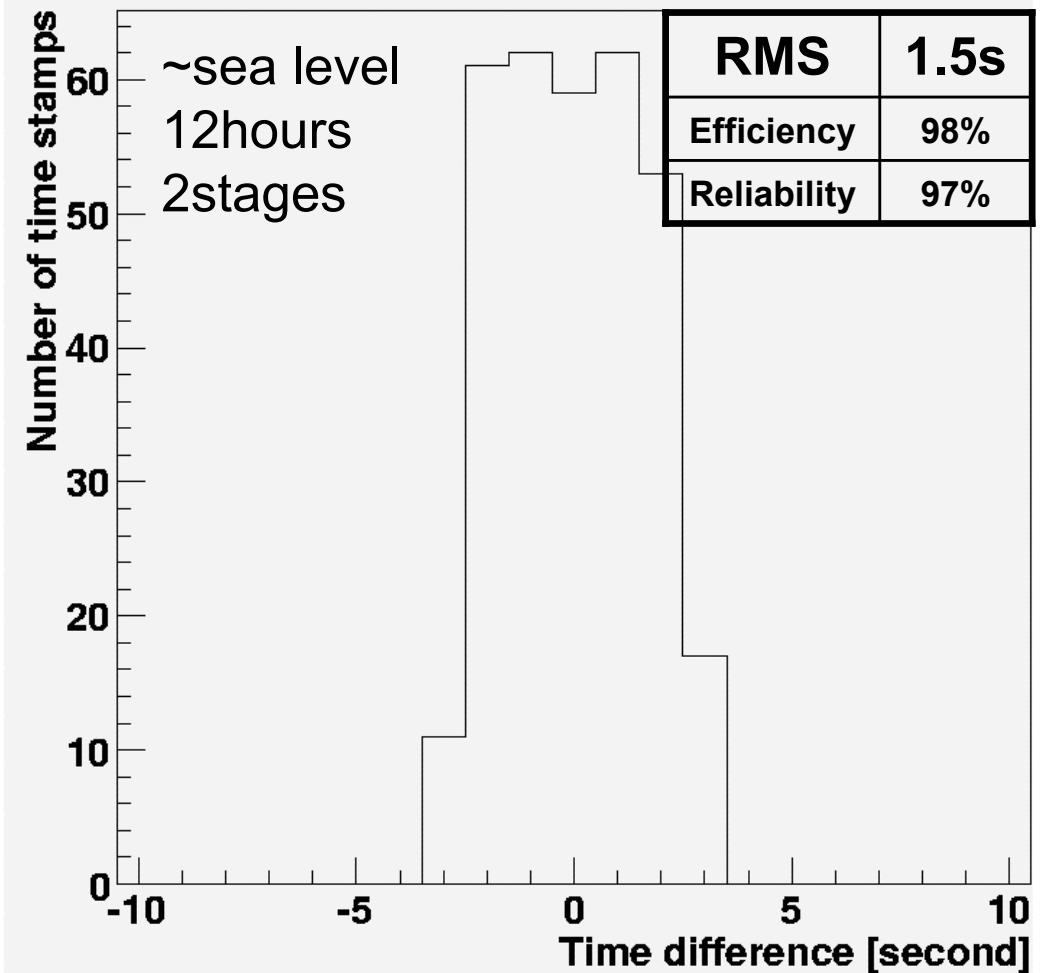
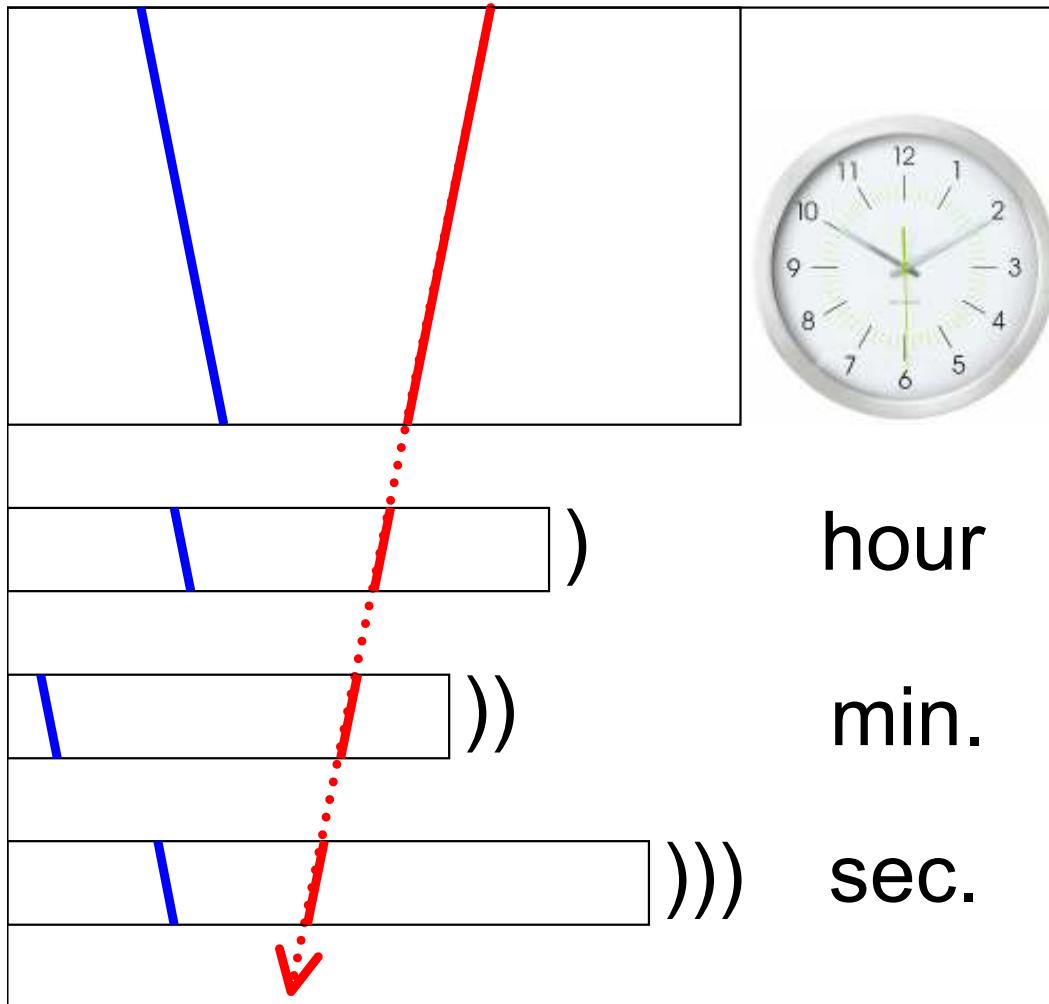
Automated emulsion read-out system (Nagoya Univ.)

Hyper-TS: Next Generation Read-out system

Scanning speed
9000cm²/h (design)



Multi-stage shifter



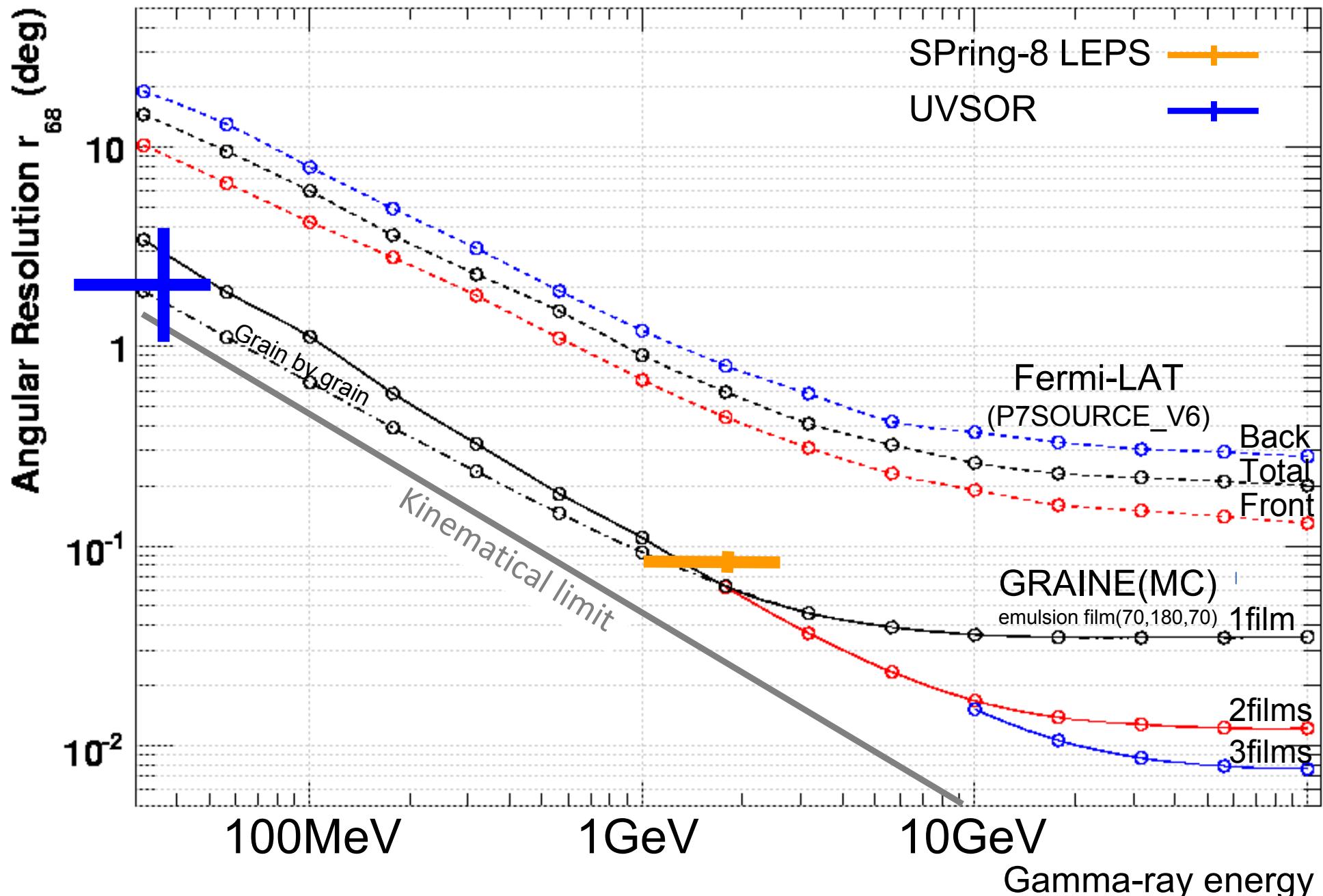
S.Takahashi et al., Nucl. Instr. And Meth. A, 620 (2010) 192-195

Consists of emulsion films with Small R.L., High pos & ang resolution
→ Low P threshold, High reliability, High efficiency, Large scale

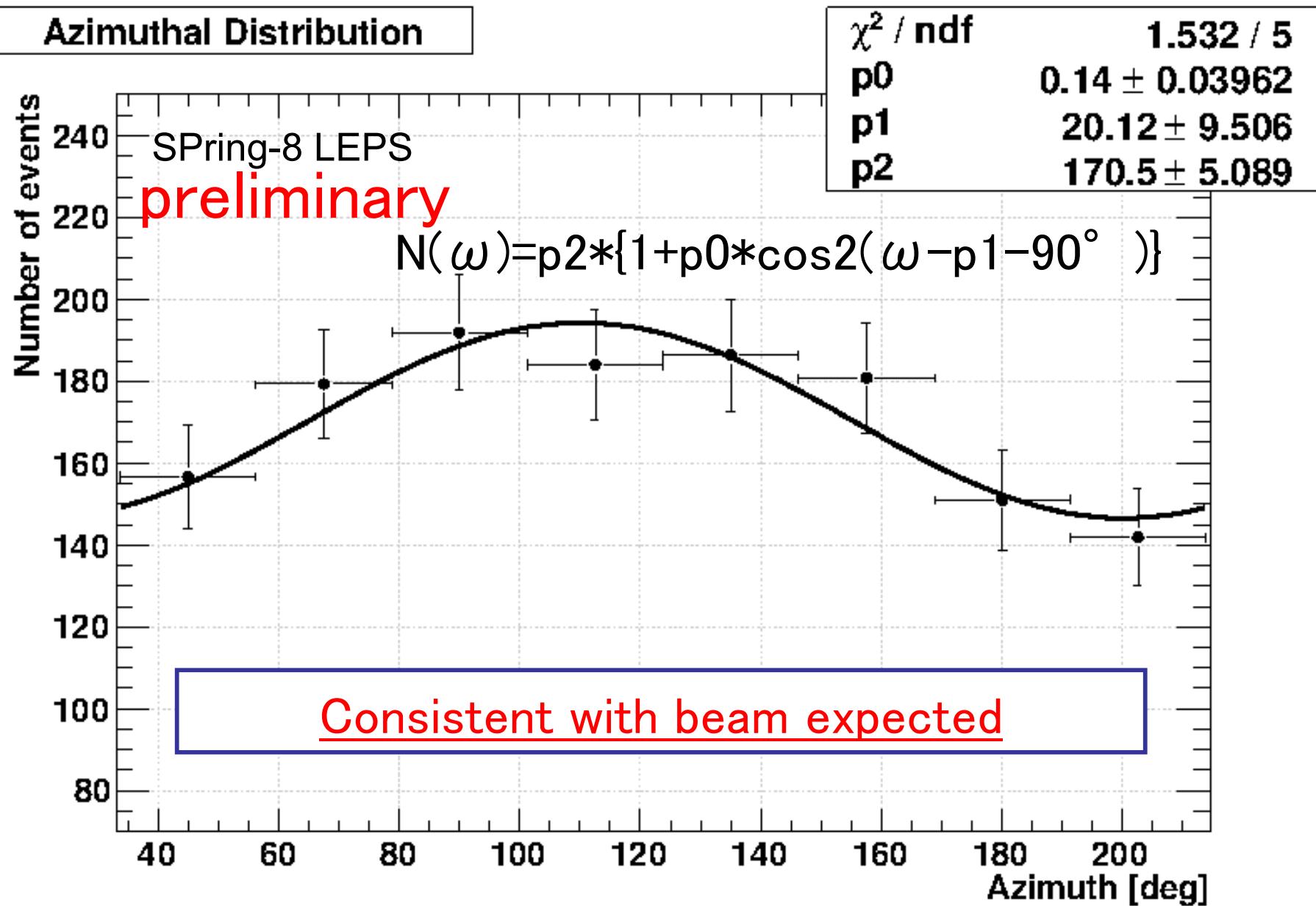
Simple component, Compact, Light, HV free, Low power consumption, Dead time free

Angular resolution

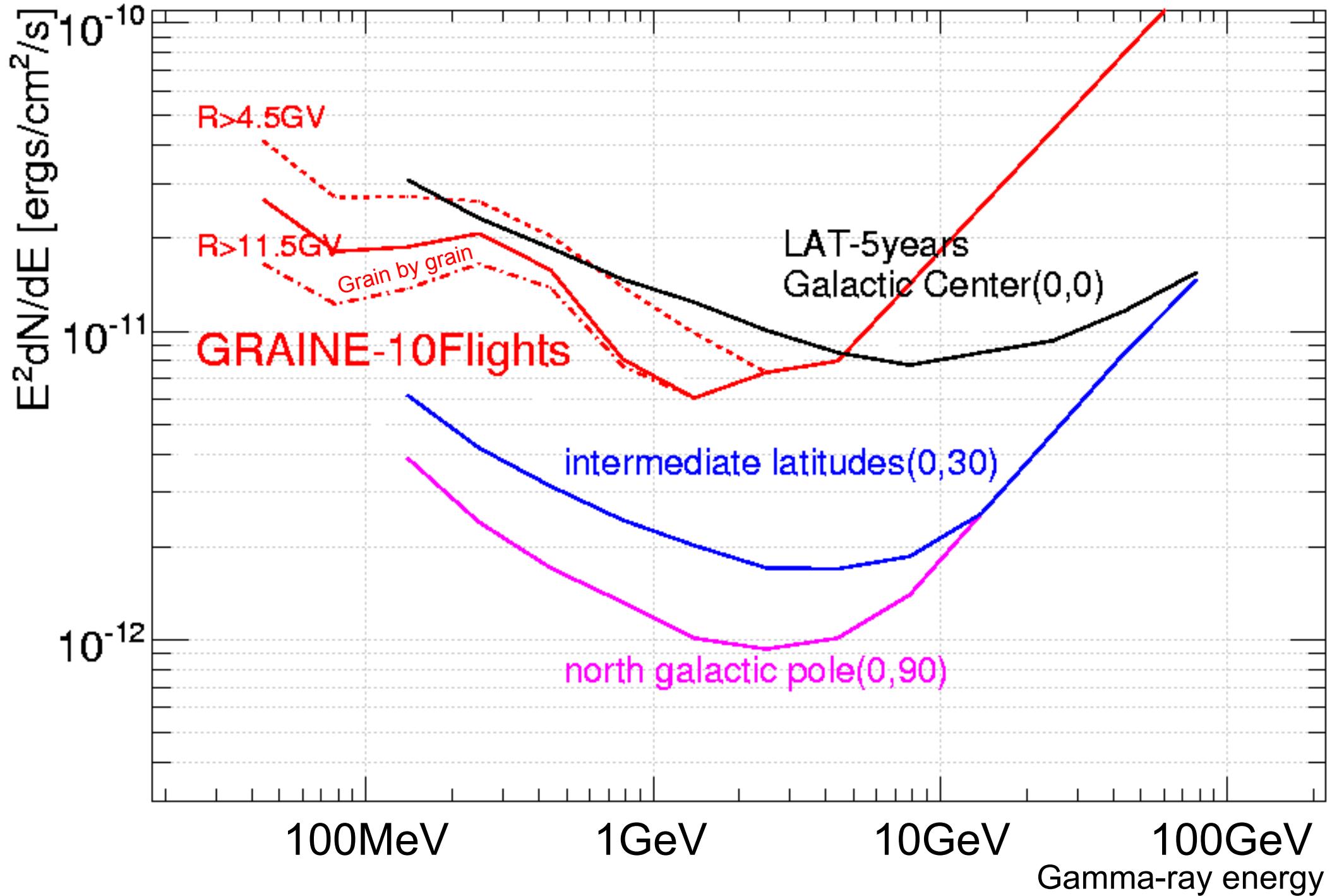
PSF at normal incidence



Polarization sensitivity

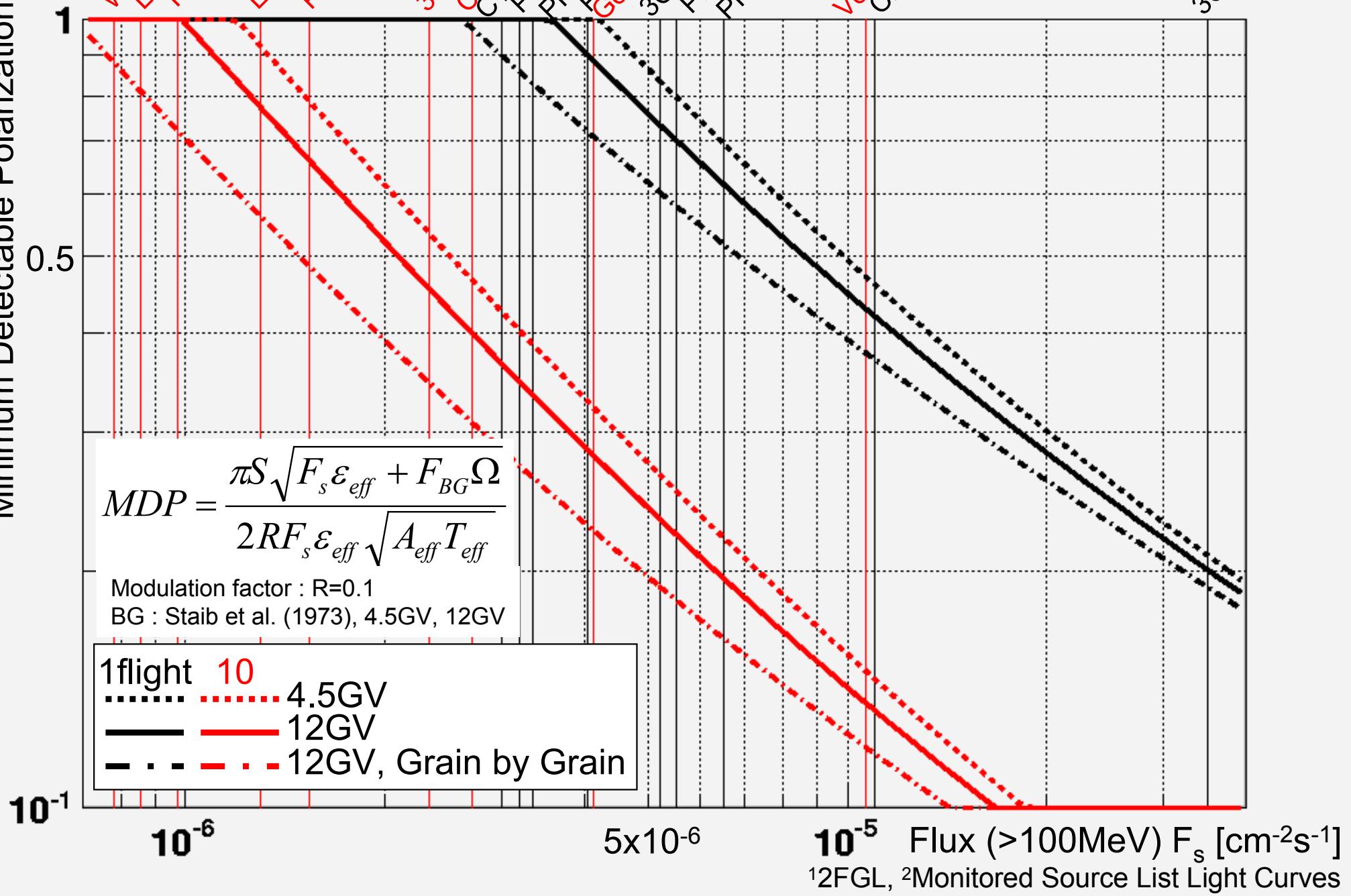


Source sensitivity



Polarization sensitivity

Minimum Detectable Polarization

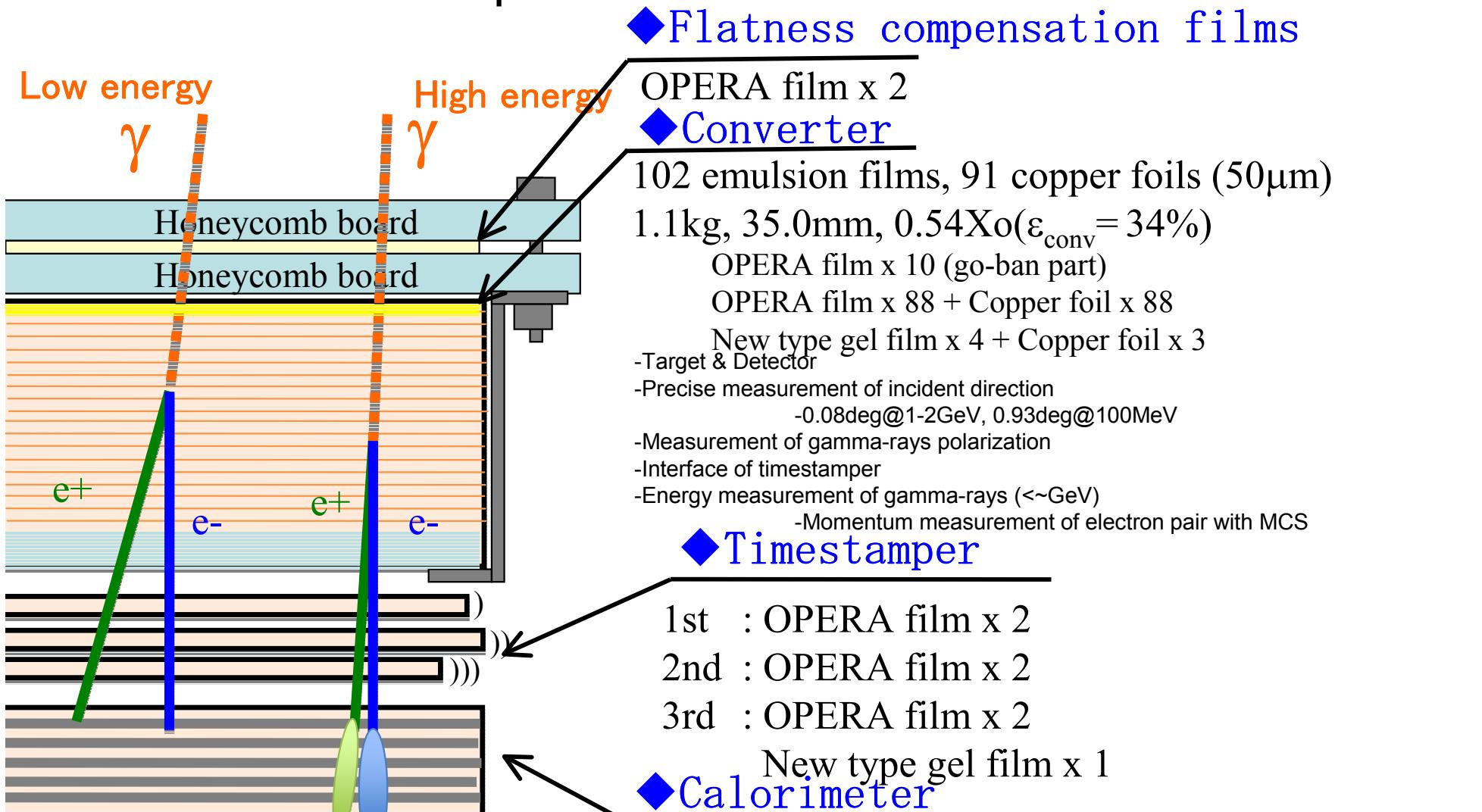


GRAINE roadmap

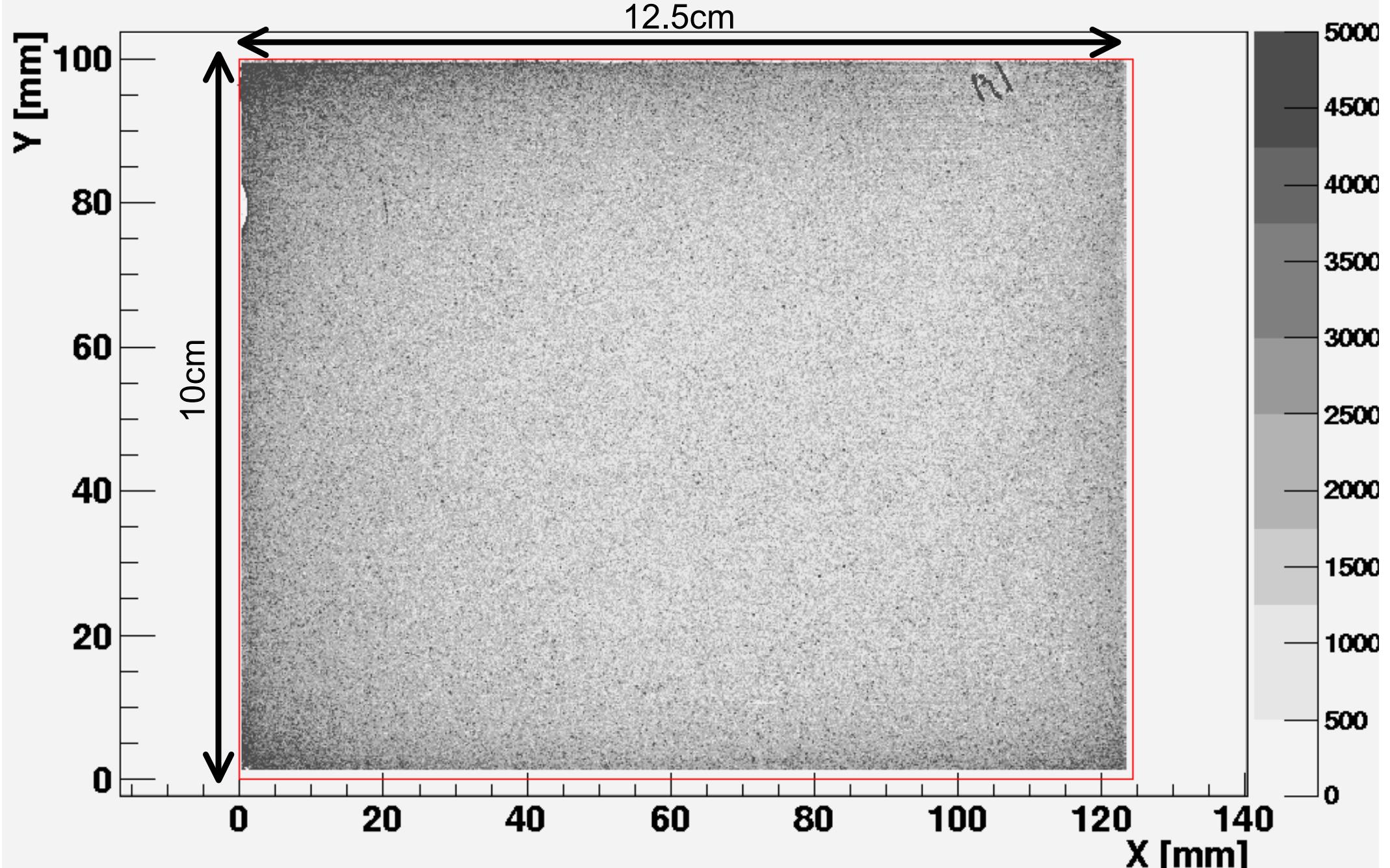
- 8th/June/2011, TARF, JAXA Scientific Ballooning, PI : S. Aoki (Kobe Univ.)
12.5cm x 10cm aperture area, 4.3hours (1.6hours@35km) flight duration
 - Working test for each component
 - Connection test between components
 - Measurement of atmospheric gamma-rays
- 2014(Planned), Alice Springs, JAXA International Scientific Ballooning
2500cm² aperture area, 1 day flight duration
 - Overall test by detecting known gamma-ray source
 - Observation with highest imaging resolution
- 2015–
10m² aperture area, 7days flight duration
 - Starting scientific observation

Emulsion chamber

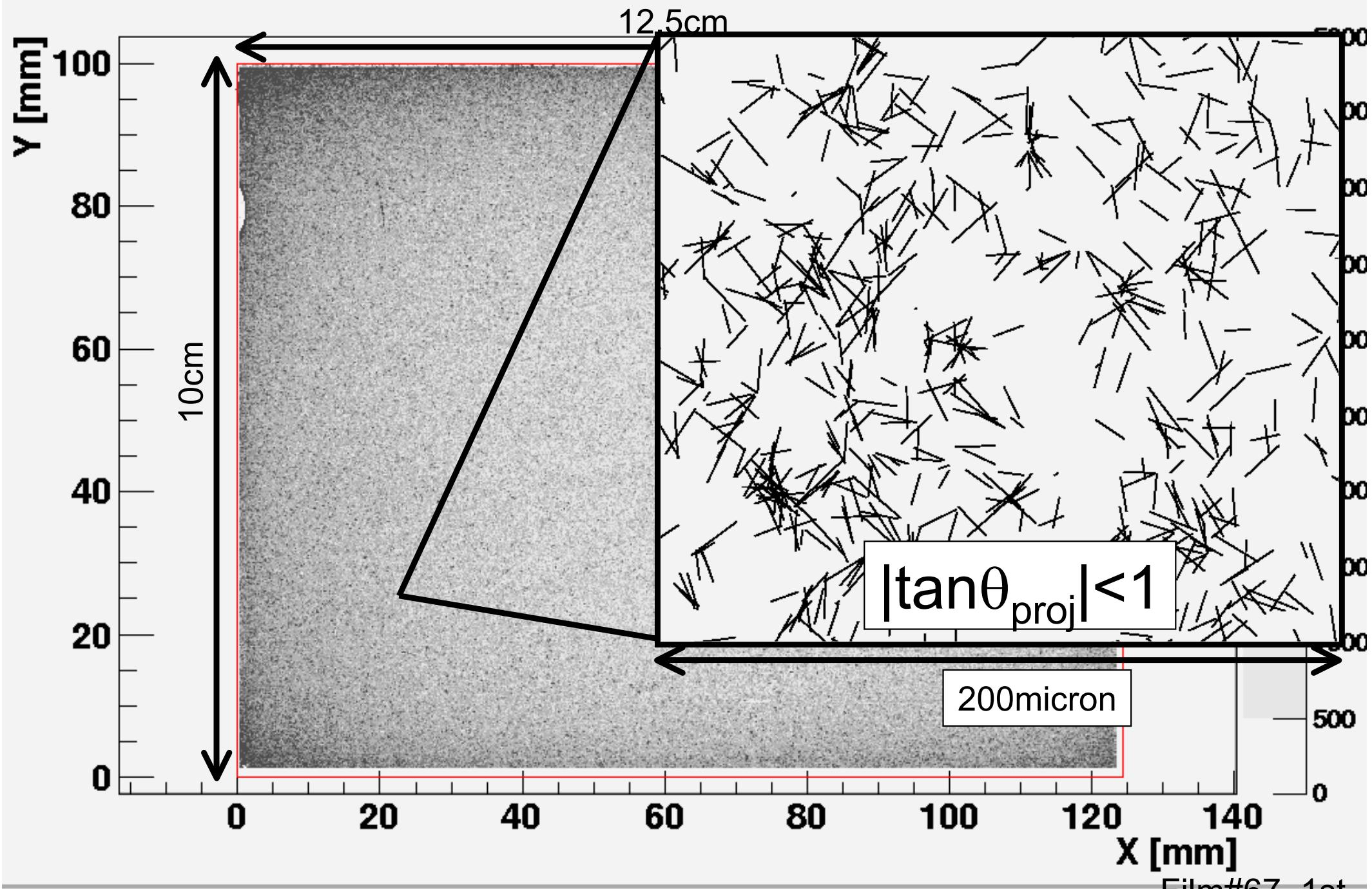
Aperture area : 12.5cm x 10cm



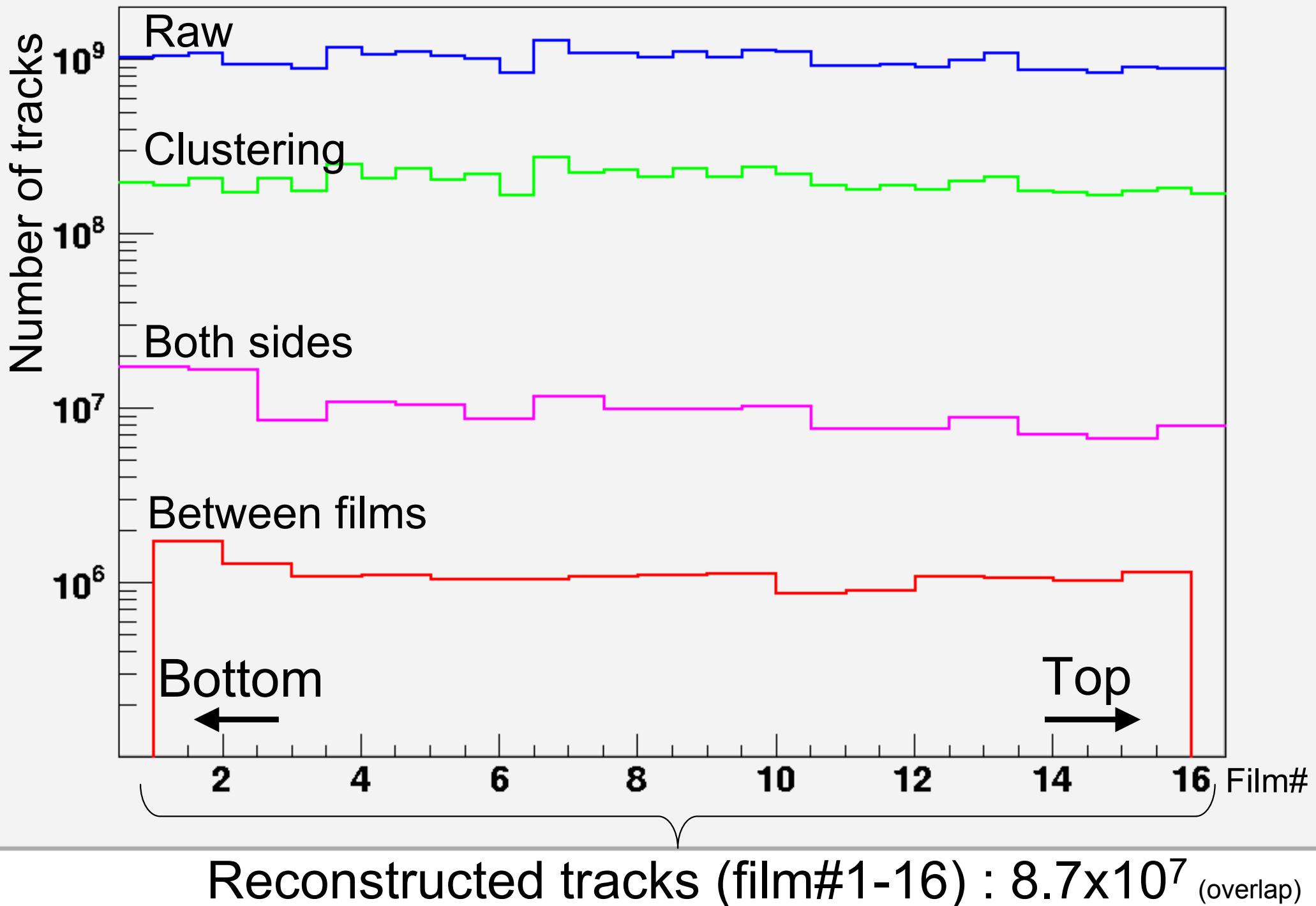
Number of tracks: 8.0×10^8

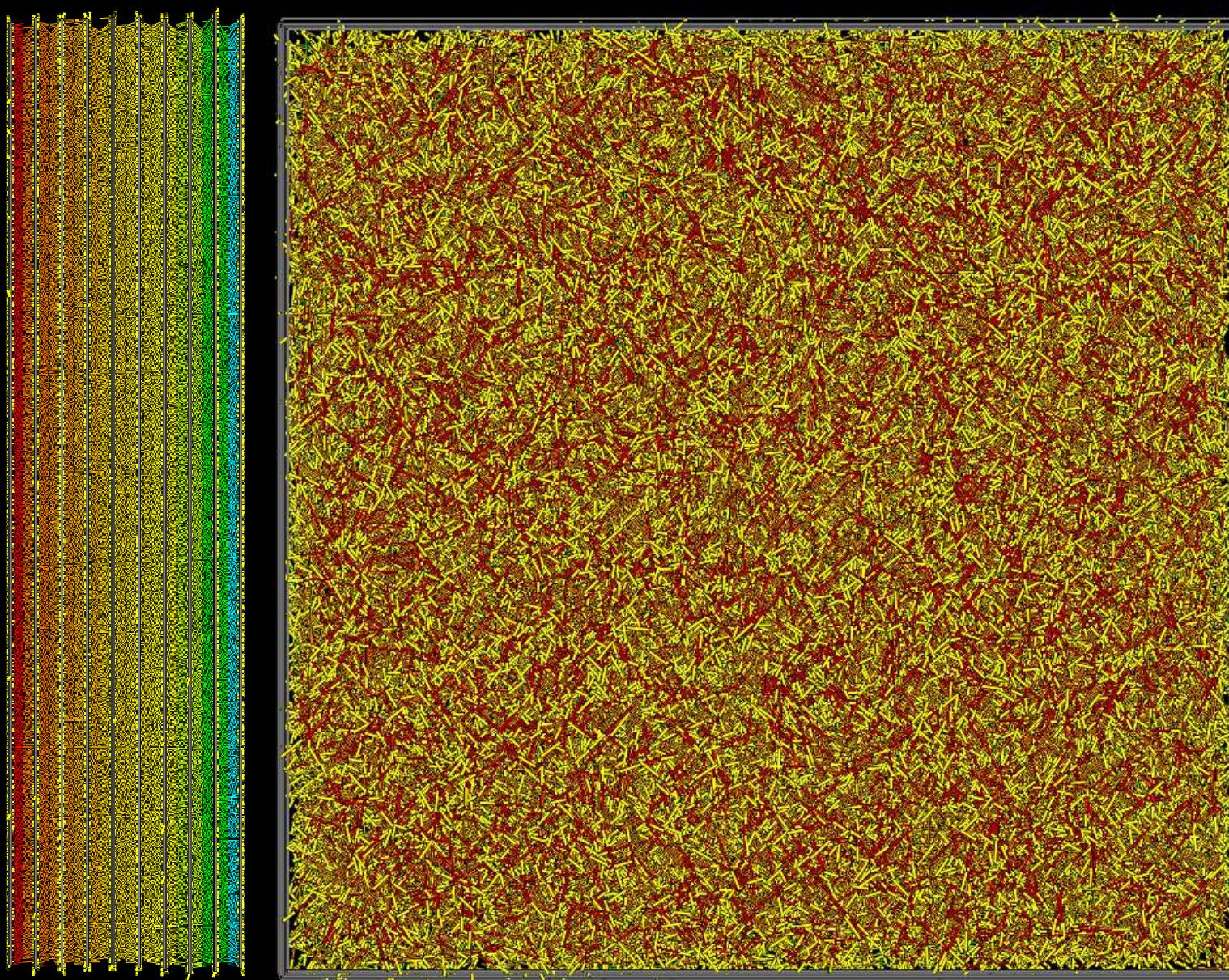


Number of tracks: 8.0×10^8

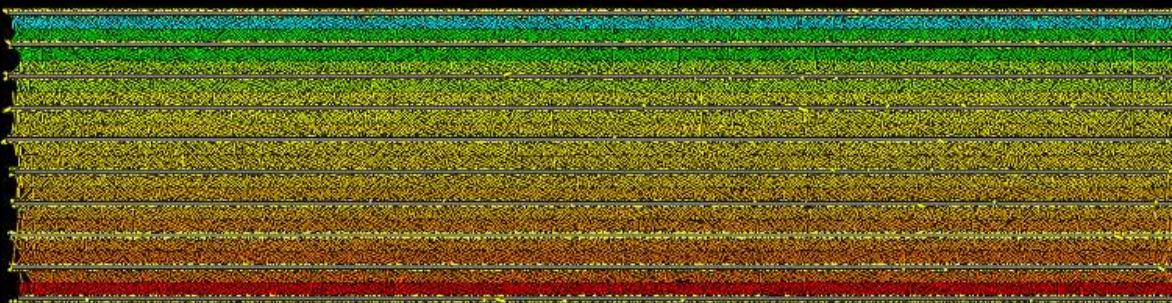


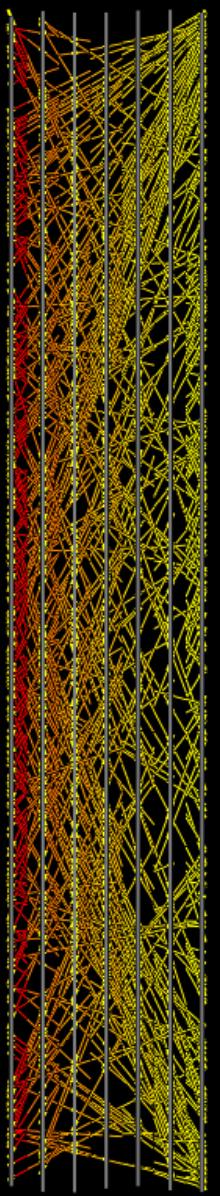
Track reconstruction



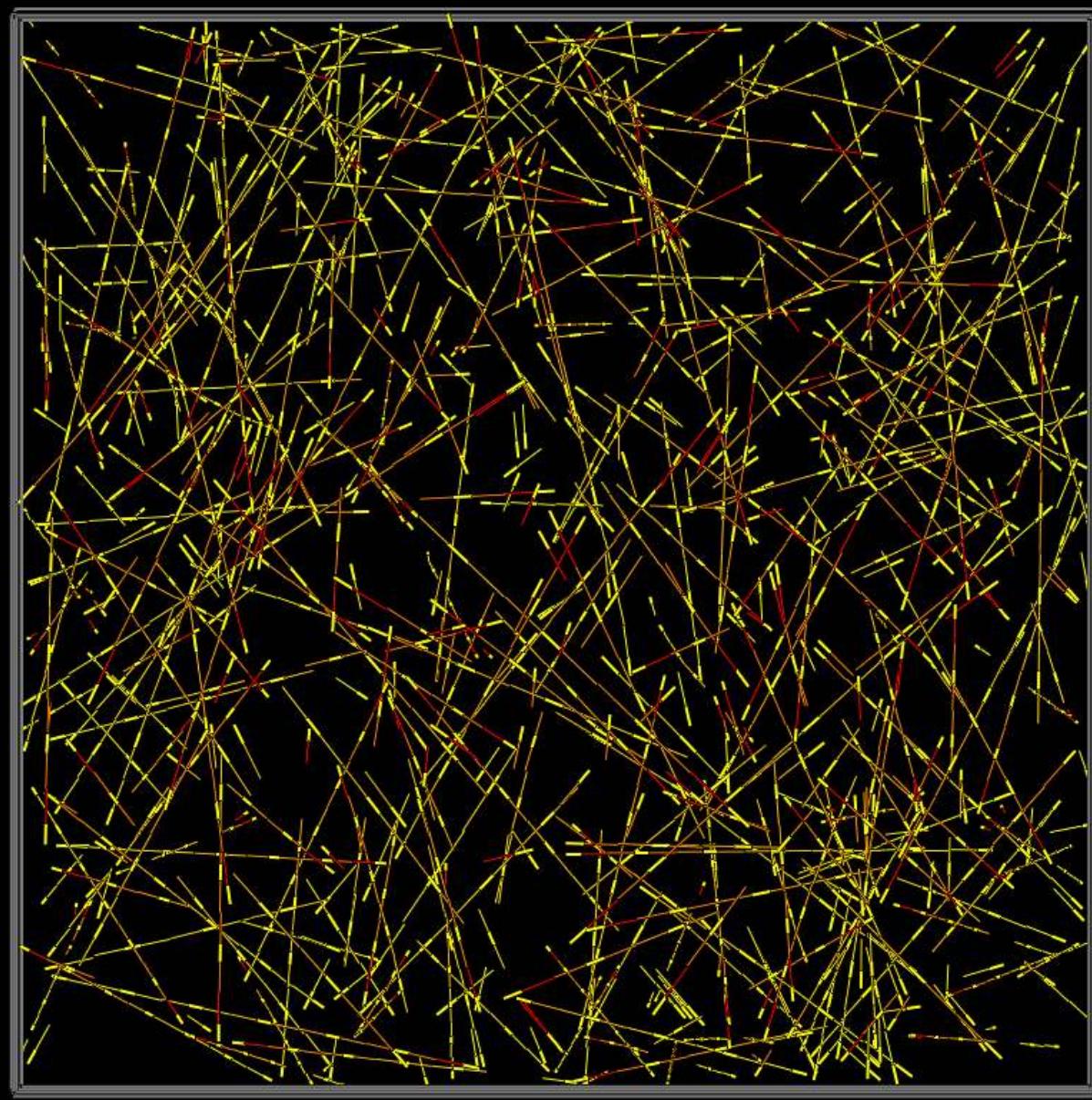


$(5\text{mm})^2 \times 10\text{films} \times$
 $2 \times 10^4\text{tracks}$



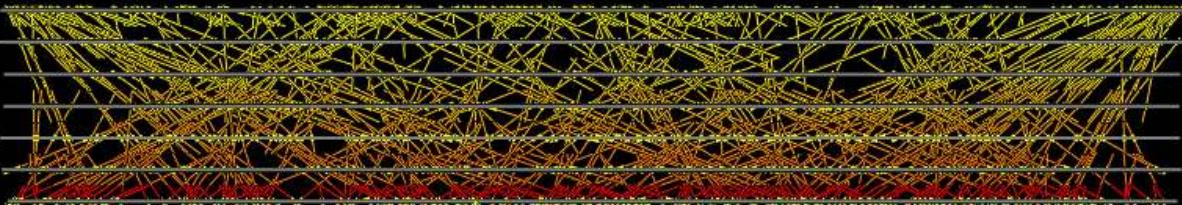


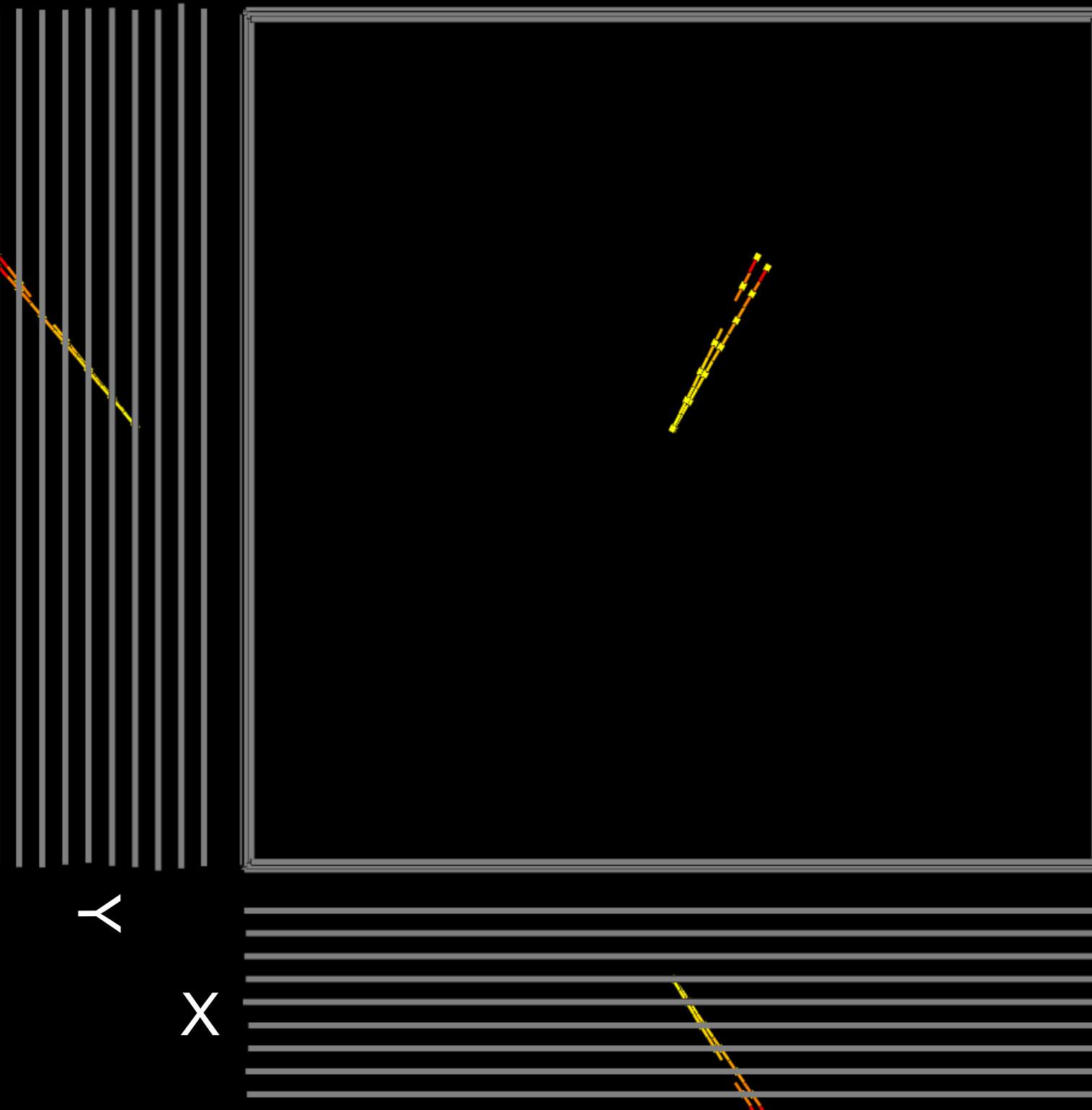
Y



Z

X

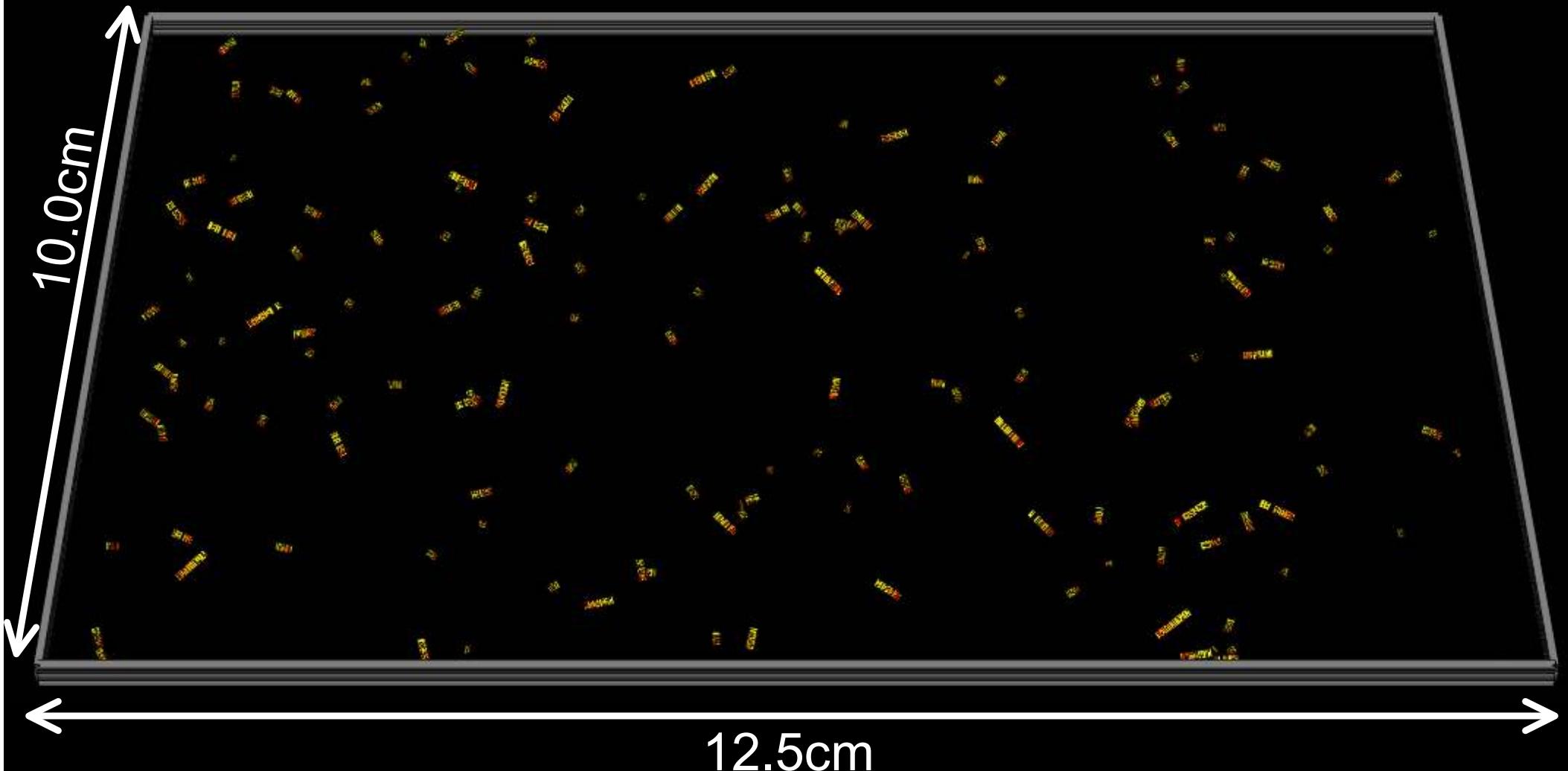




Z

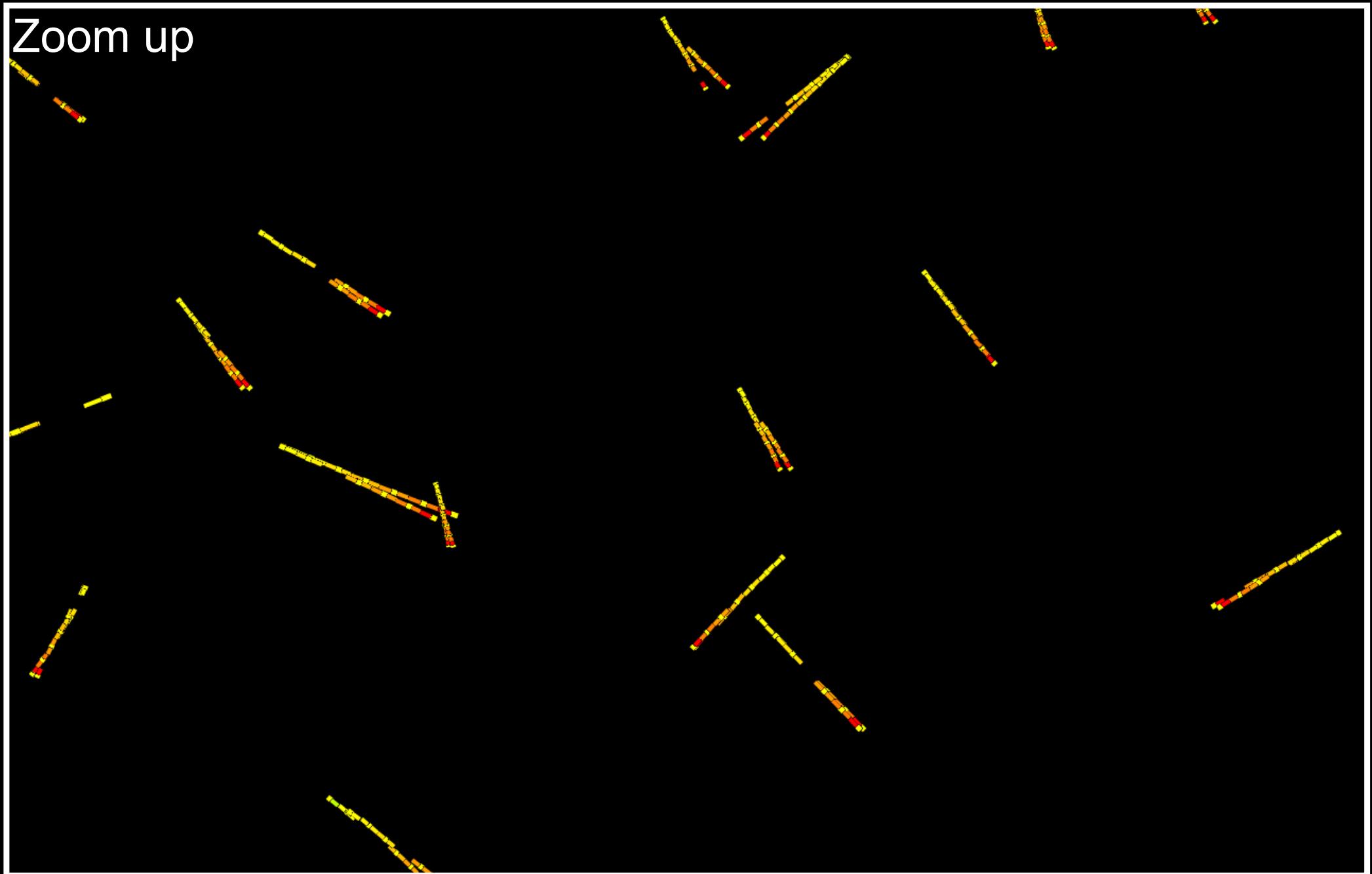
Y

X



153events
Reliability 97%

Zoom up



One of gamma-ray events

Event : 71 6923485

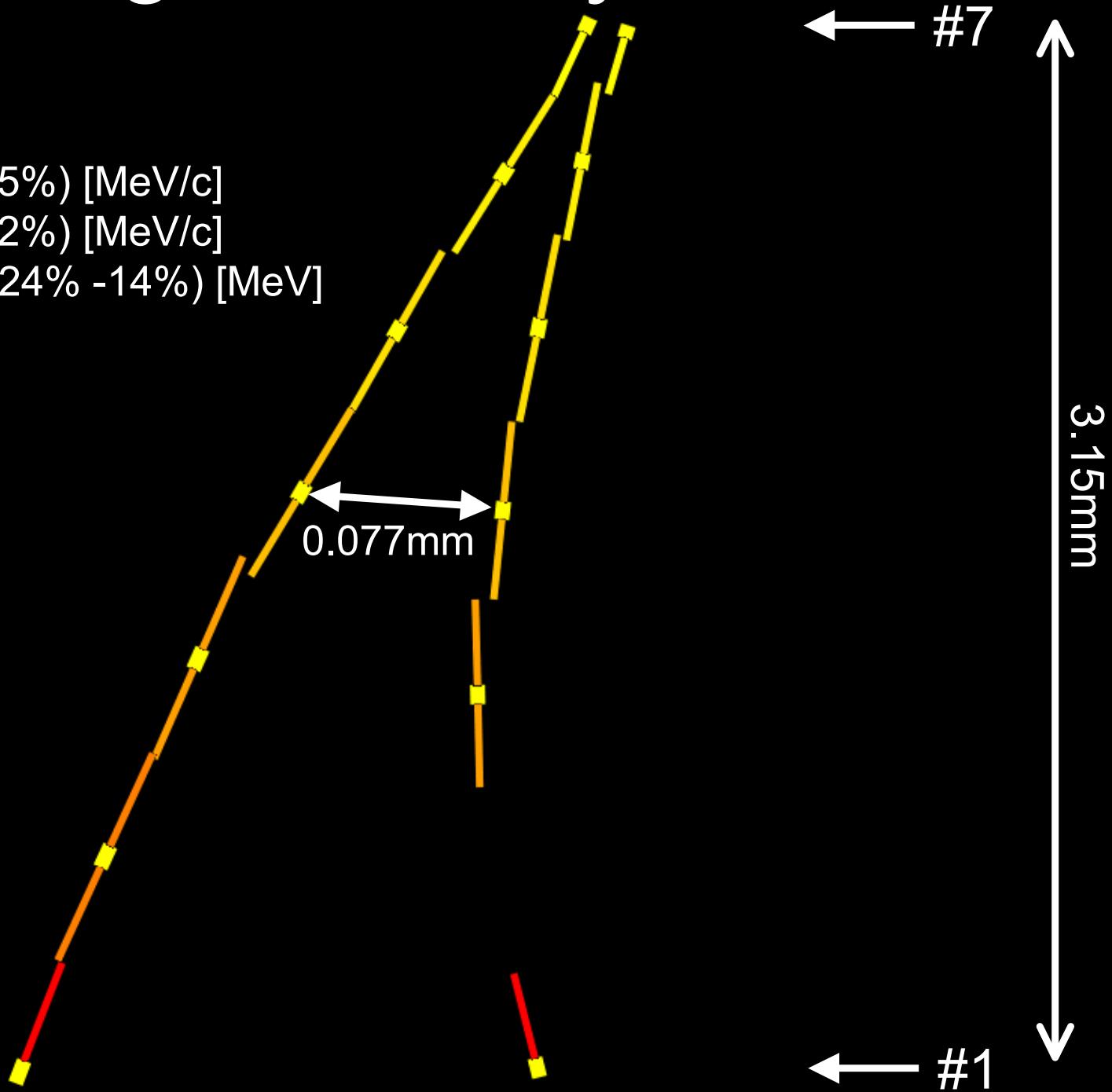
Start : #7

θ_{incident} : 9.748 [deg]

$(p\beta)_{\text{left}}$: 60 +20 -12 (25%) [MeV/c]

$(p\beta)_{\text{right}}$: 32 + 9 - 6 (22%) [MeV/c]

E_{γ} : 92 +22 -13 (+24% -14%) [MeV]

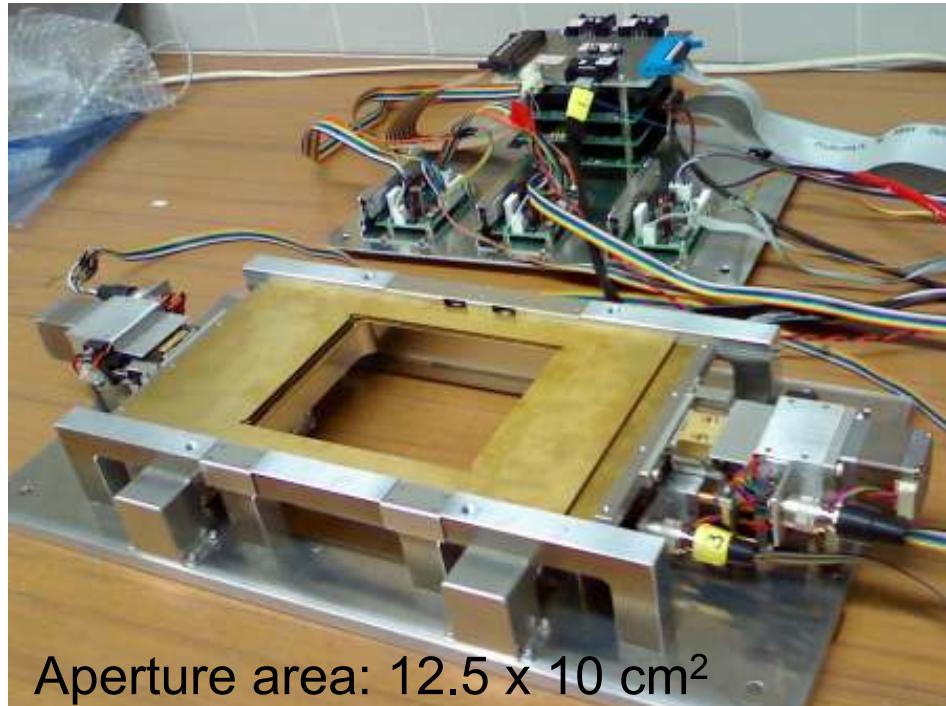


Establishment of timestamp technique

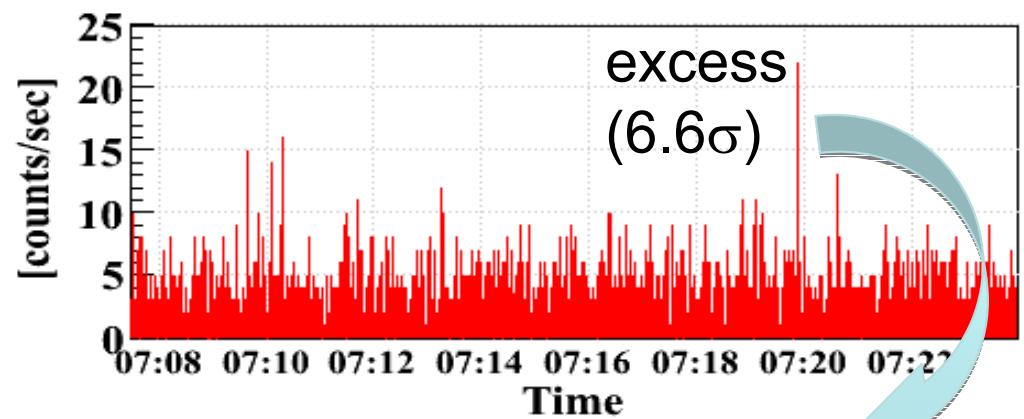
H.Rokujo, et al., NIM A, 701 (2013)

@GRAINE2011

“Multi-stage shifter” 1st model

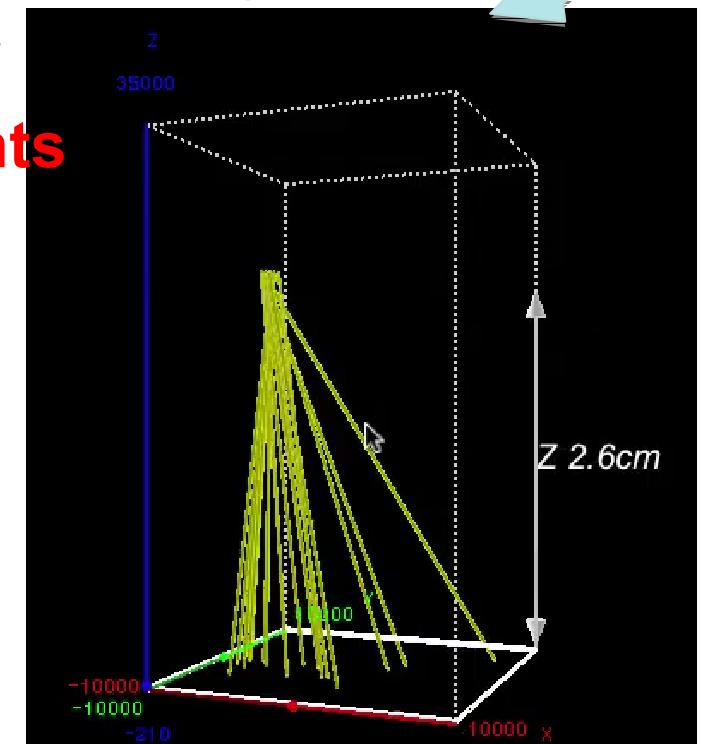


Track rate measurement@35km



Detection of hadron events

- Correct operation during whole observation time
- Giving time info. to all penetrating tracks
- Detection of hadron shower tracks by timing and 3-D spatial analysis
- Time resolution: 0.15 sec



Hadron induced event

Ev : 2438038

E_γ : 45+33-10[MeV]

θ_γ : 46.61[deg]

7:18:34.5 (JST)

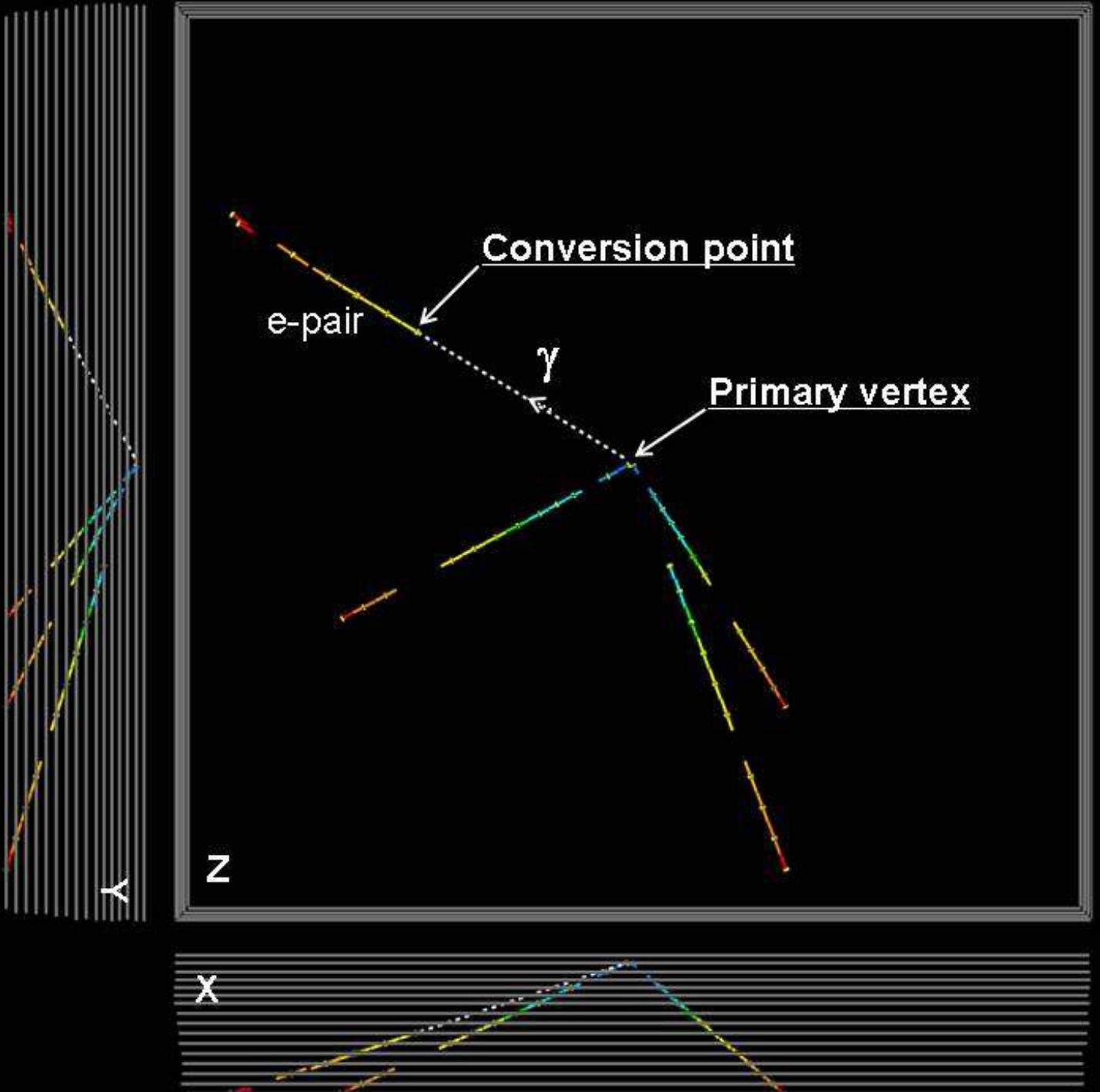
$\Delta t = +0.5s$

Convergence

1.2cm x 1.2cm
x 16films

Pointing accuracy

$\Delta\theta_{\text{space}}$: 0.65deg
(0.0114rad)



Electron induced event

Ev : 7797344

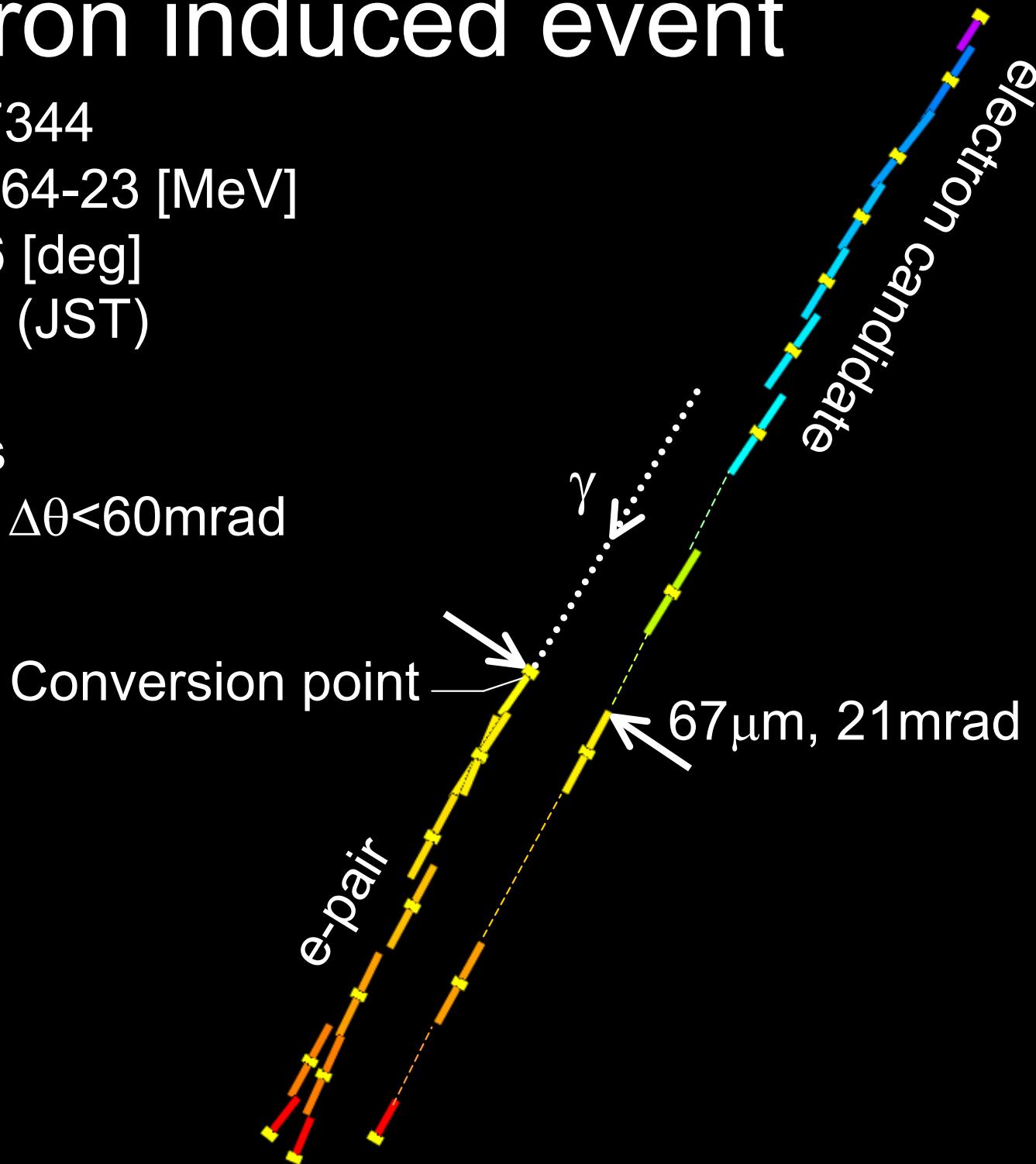
E_γ : 100+64-23 [MeV]

θ_γ : 38.96 [deg]

8:15:52.9 (JST)

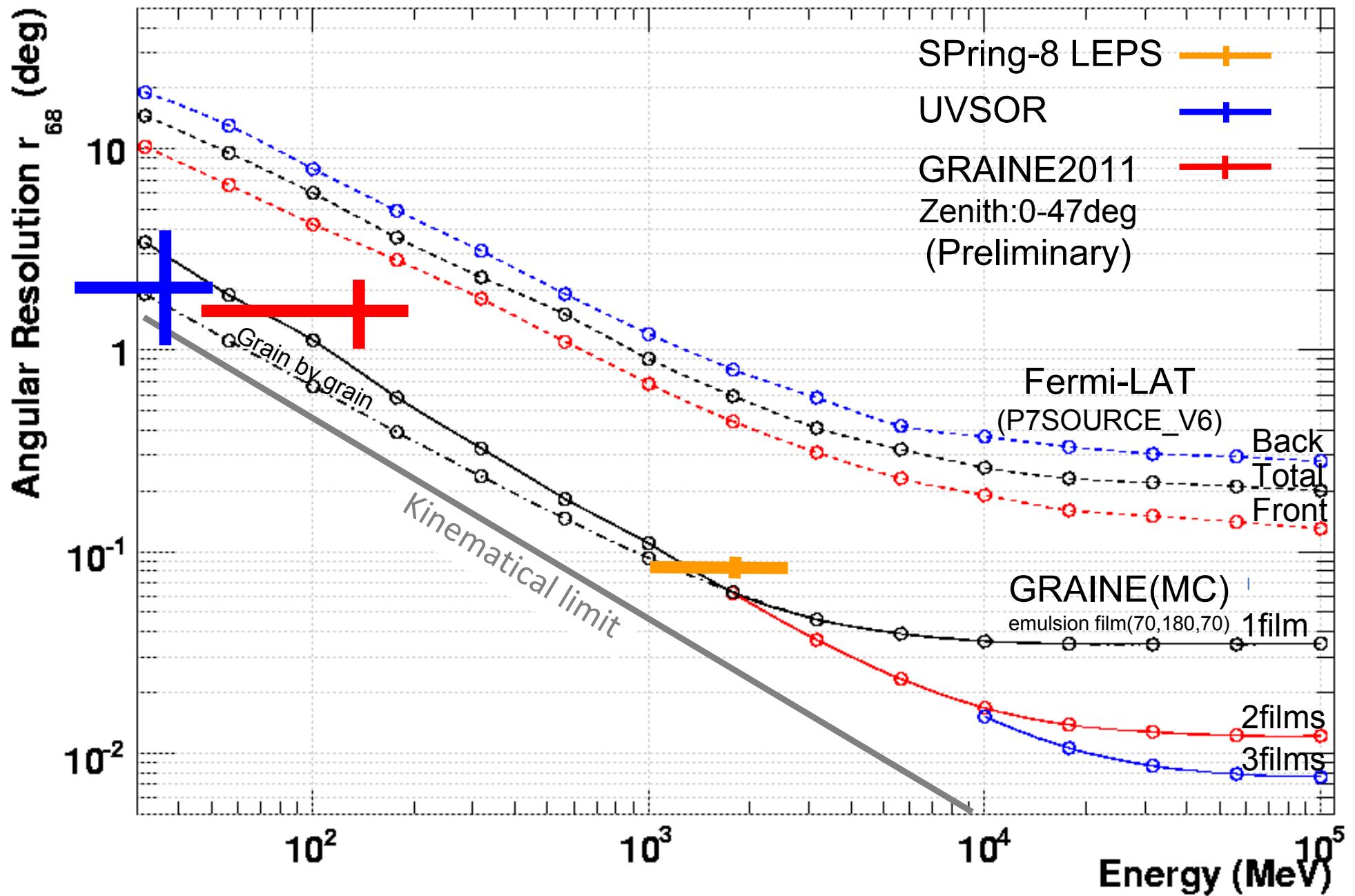
$\Delta t = +0.5s$

$\Delta r < 1\text{mm}$, $\Delta \theta < 60\text{mrad}$

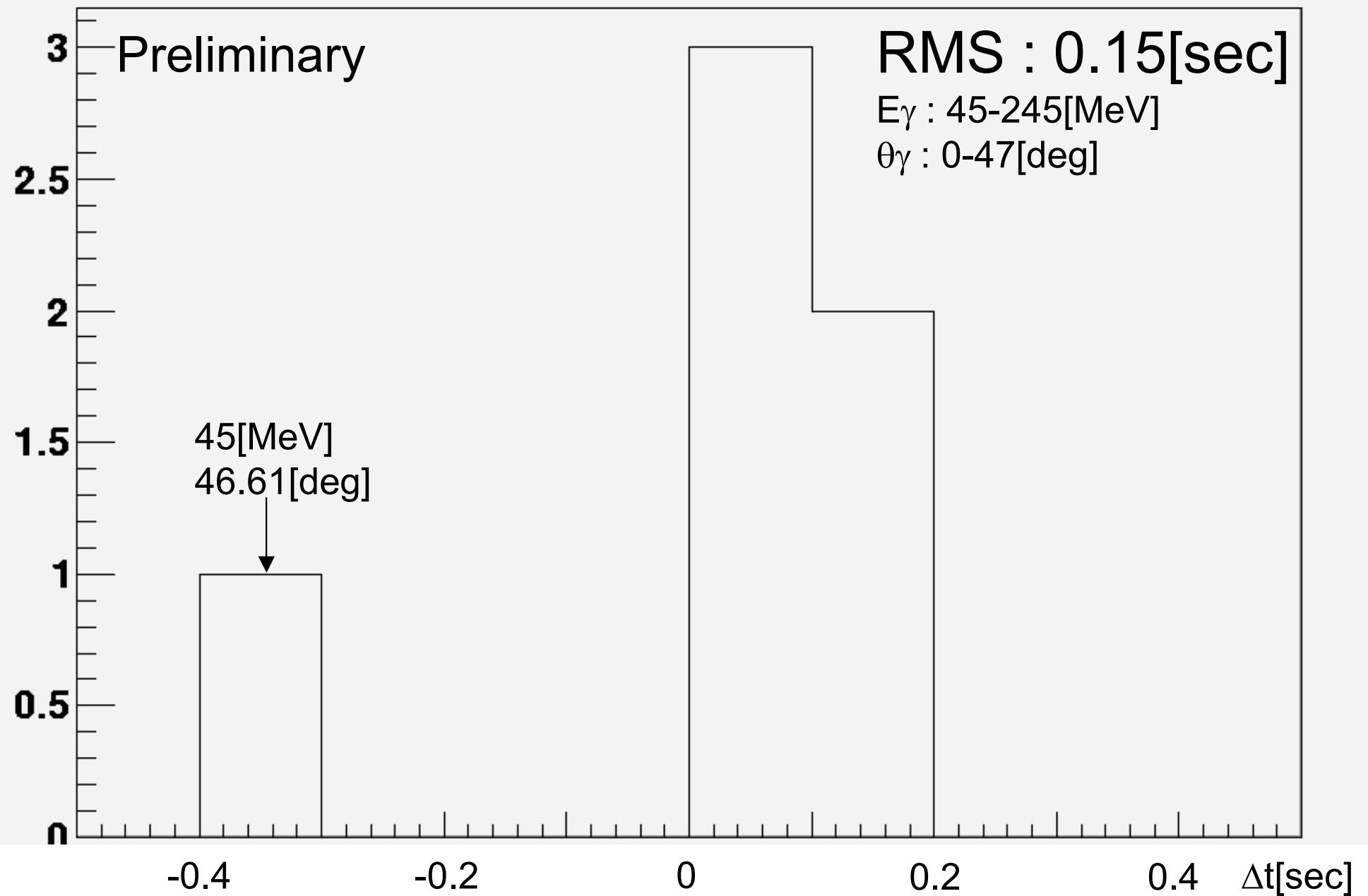


Angular resolution

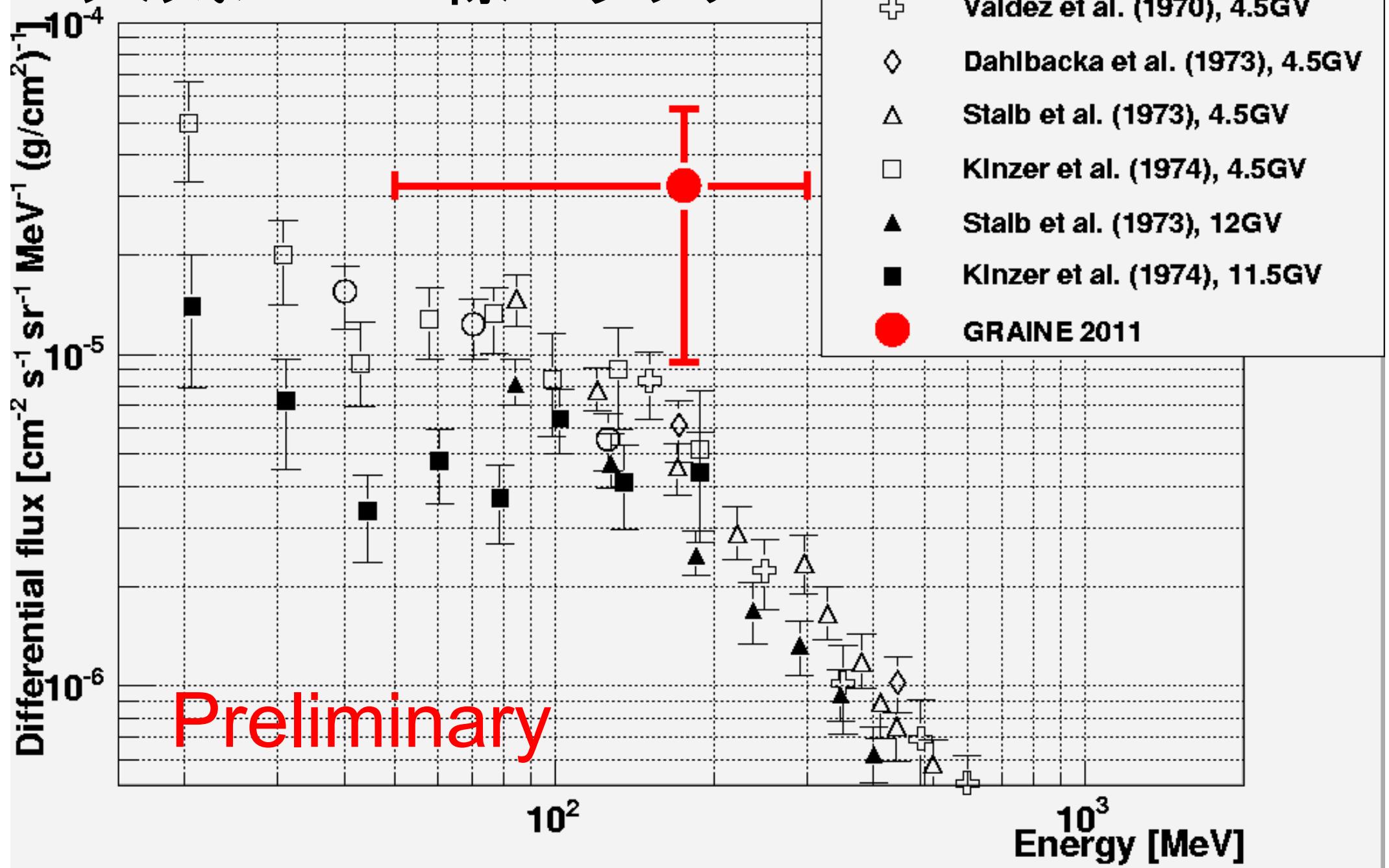
PSF at normal incidence



Gamma-ray timing accuracy

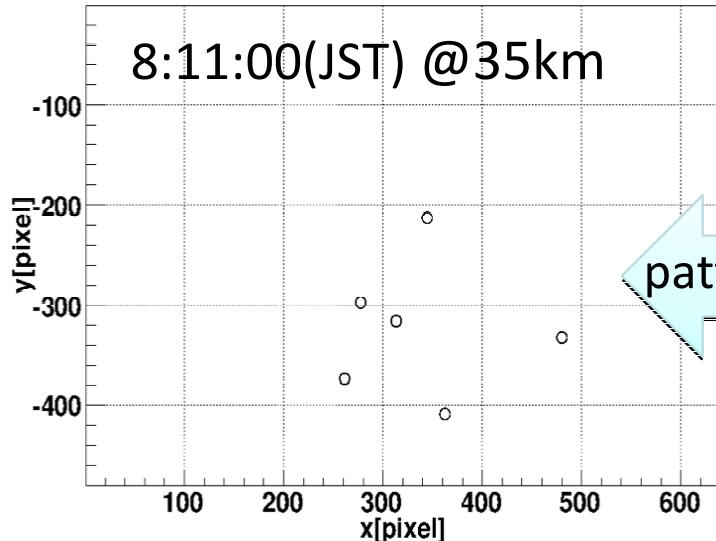


大気ガンマ線フラックス

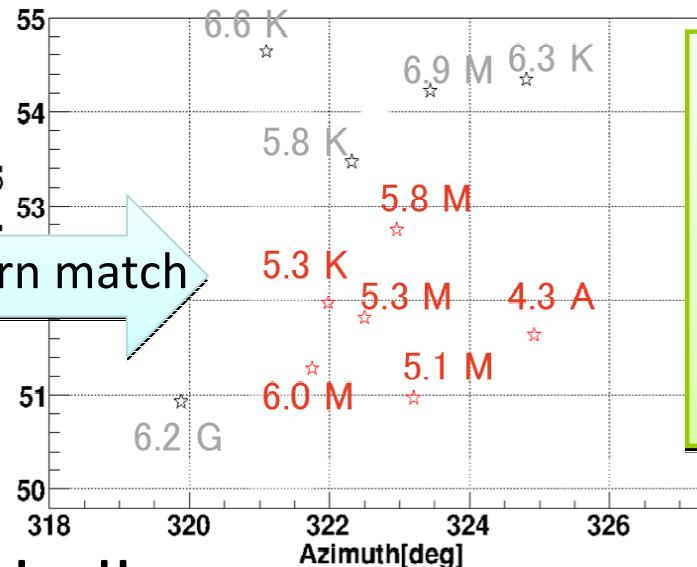


Attitude analysis

Daytime star camera view

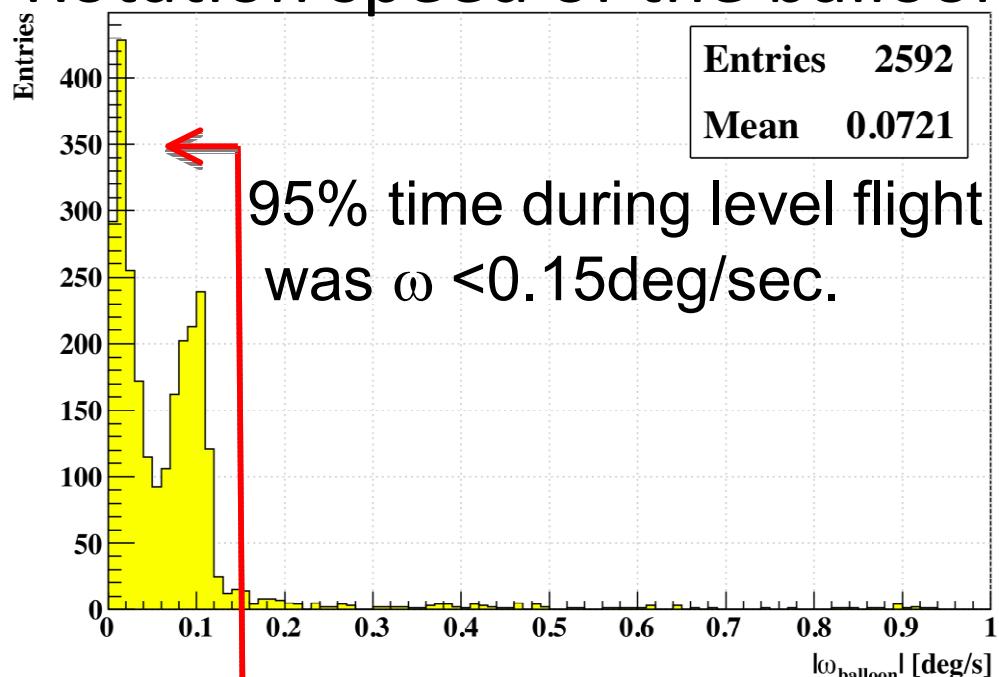


Star catalog data



Working rate: 74 %
Monitoring
accuracy: < mrad
Elevation < 0.25mrad
Azimuth < 0.44mrad

Rotation speed of the balloon

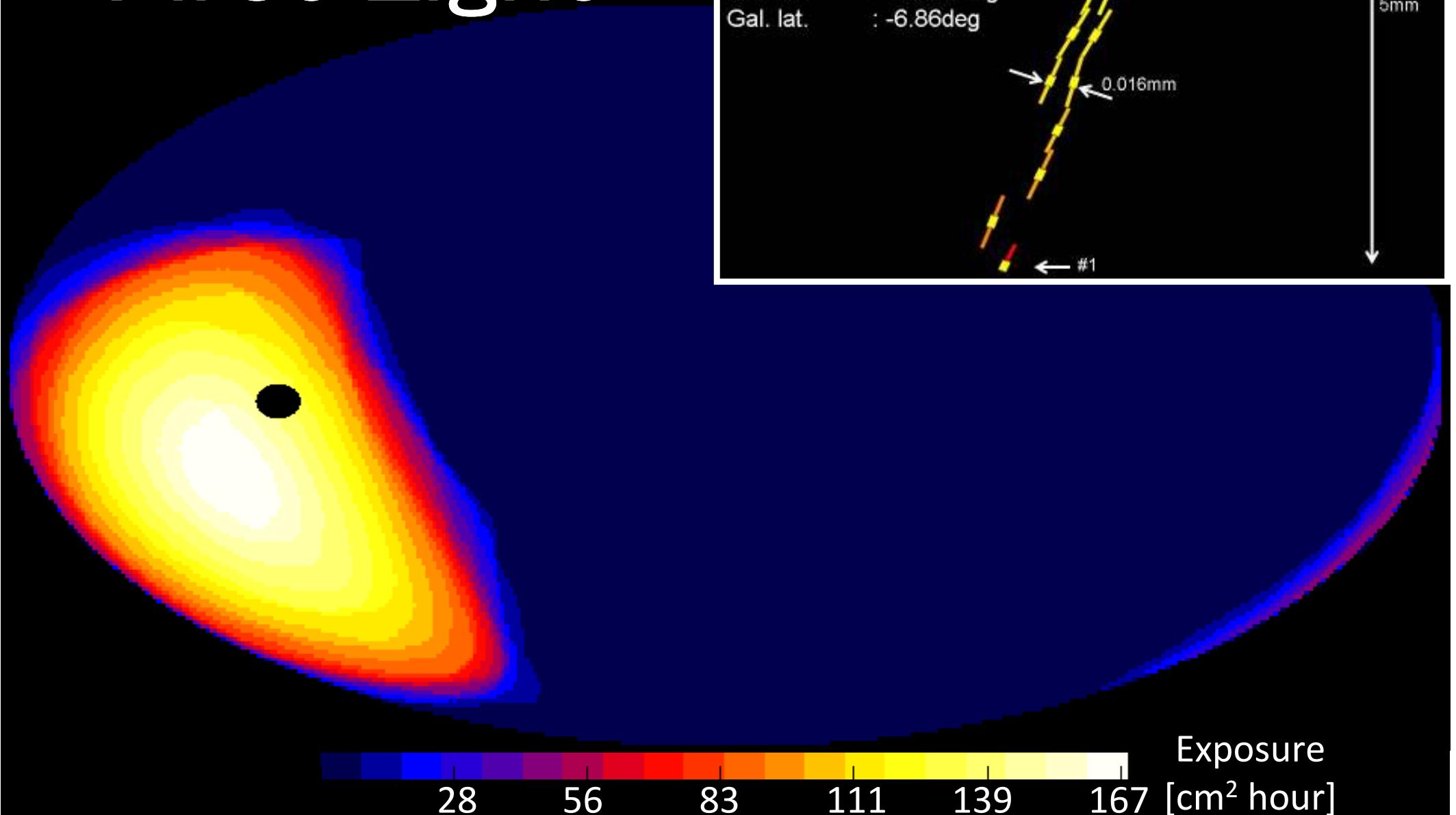


It is important to decide telescope attitude to celestial coordinate better than emulsion angular resolution(0.08deg).

**We confirmed attitude decision accuracy was $< \omega \sigma_t$
 $< 0.02 \text{deg.}$**

GRAINE

First Light



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Flight model of multi-stage shifter

Co-developed with
Mitaka Kohki Co., Ltd.

