

CTA 報告 85: Schwarzschild-Couder 型望遠鏡用の 焦点面カメラの開発状況

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University of
Leicester

CTA: A Mixed Array of Different Telescopes

Large-Sized Telescope (LST)

4@North + 4@South

$D = 23 \text{ m}$

FOV = 4.5°

$E = 20 \text{ GeV} - 1 \text{ TeV}$

Medium-Sized Telescope (MST)

$\sim 24@N + \sim 15@S$

$D = 12 \text{ m}$

FOV = 8°

$E = 100 \text{ GeV} - 10 \text{ TeV}$

Schwarzschild-Couder Telescope (SCT)

$\sim 24@S$

$D = 9.6 \text{ m}$

FOV = 8°

$E = 100 \text{ GeV} - 10 \text{ TeV}$

Small-Sized Telescope (SST)

GCT $\sim 35@S$

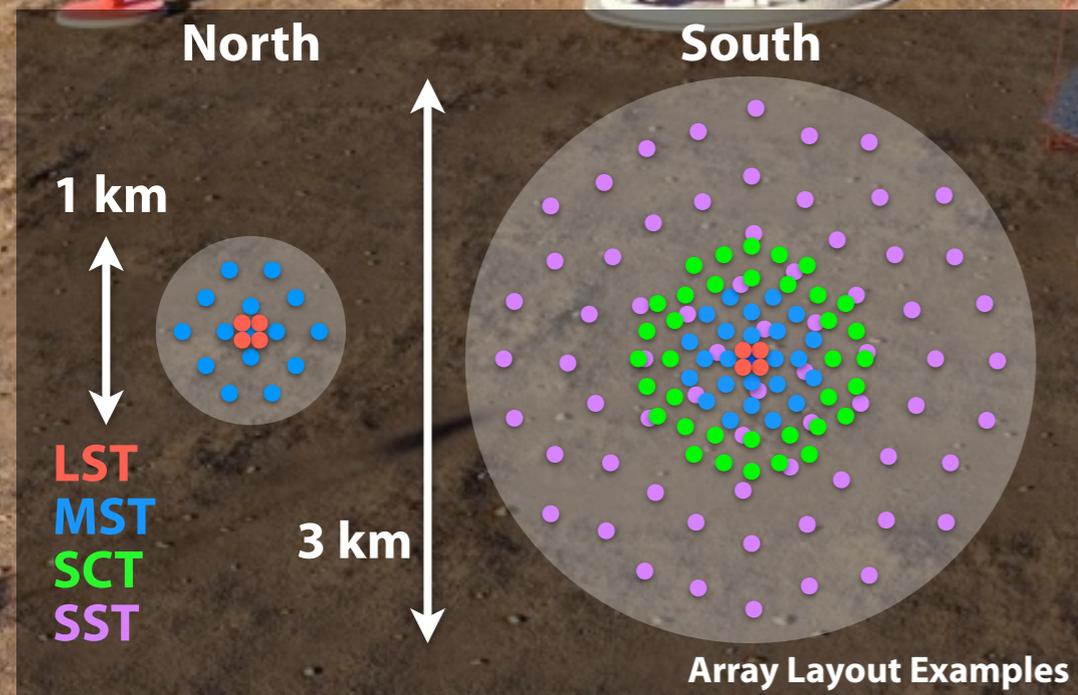
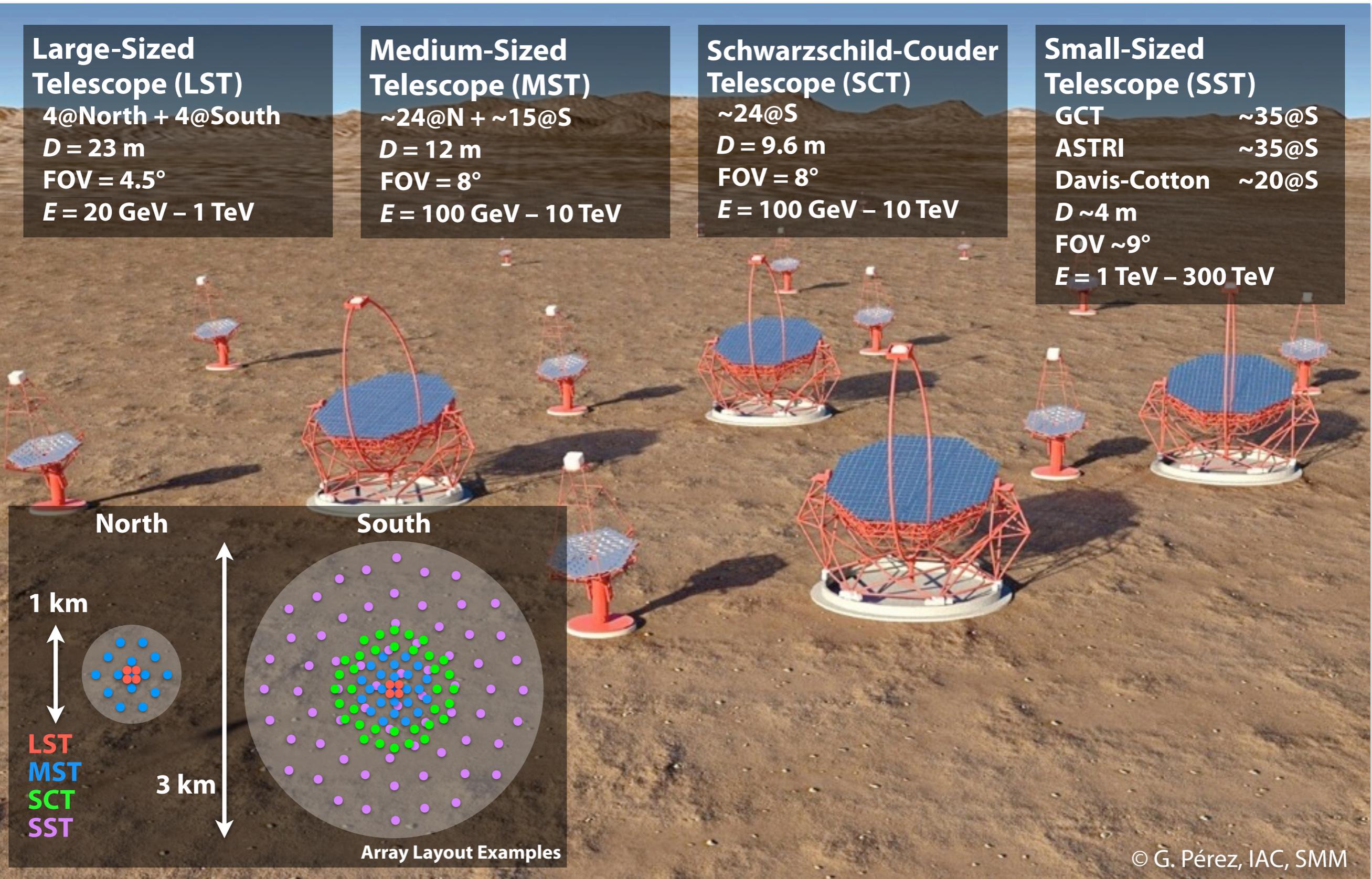
ASTRI $\sim 35@S$

Davis-Cotton $\sim 20@S$

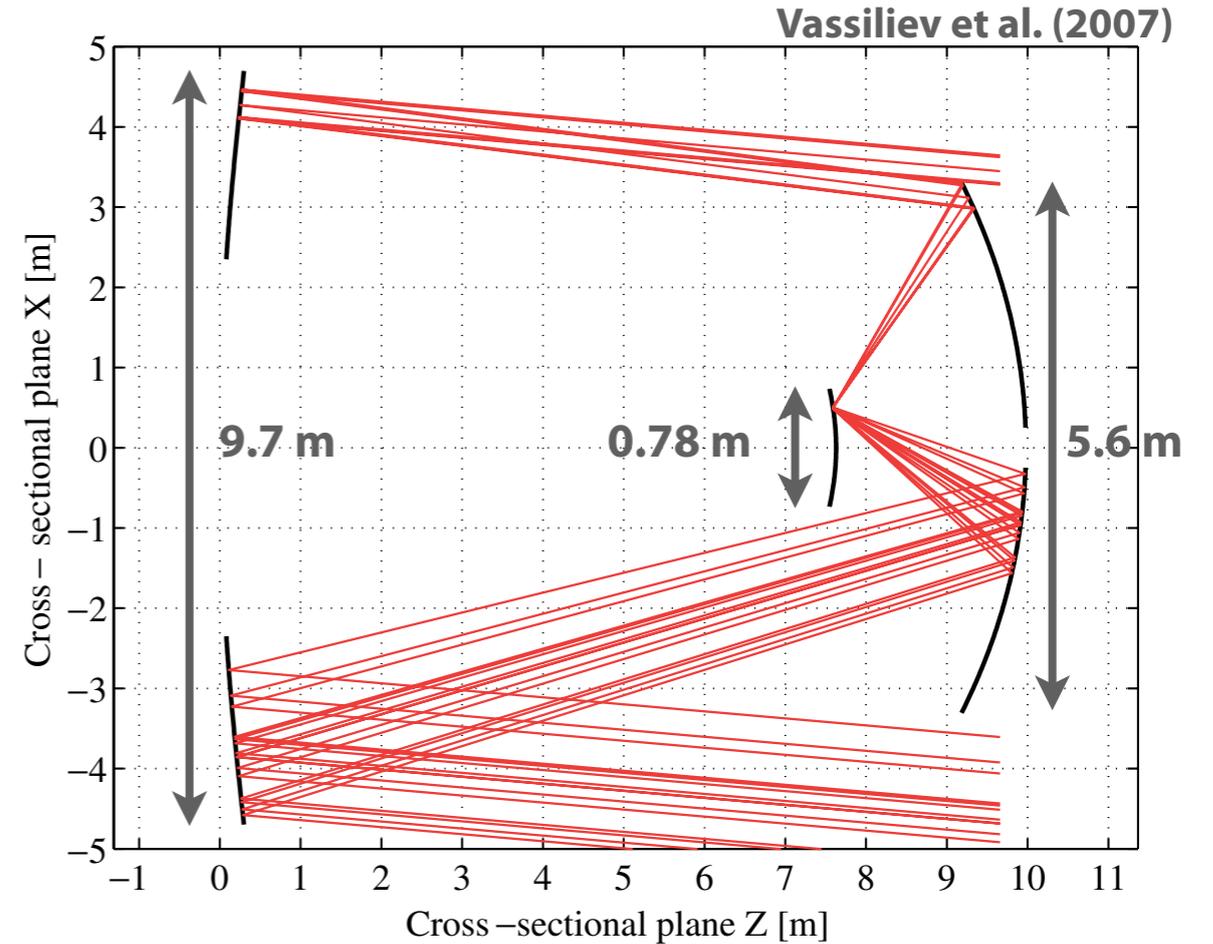
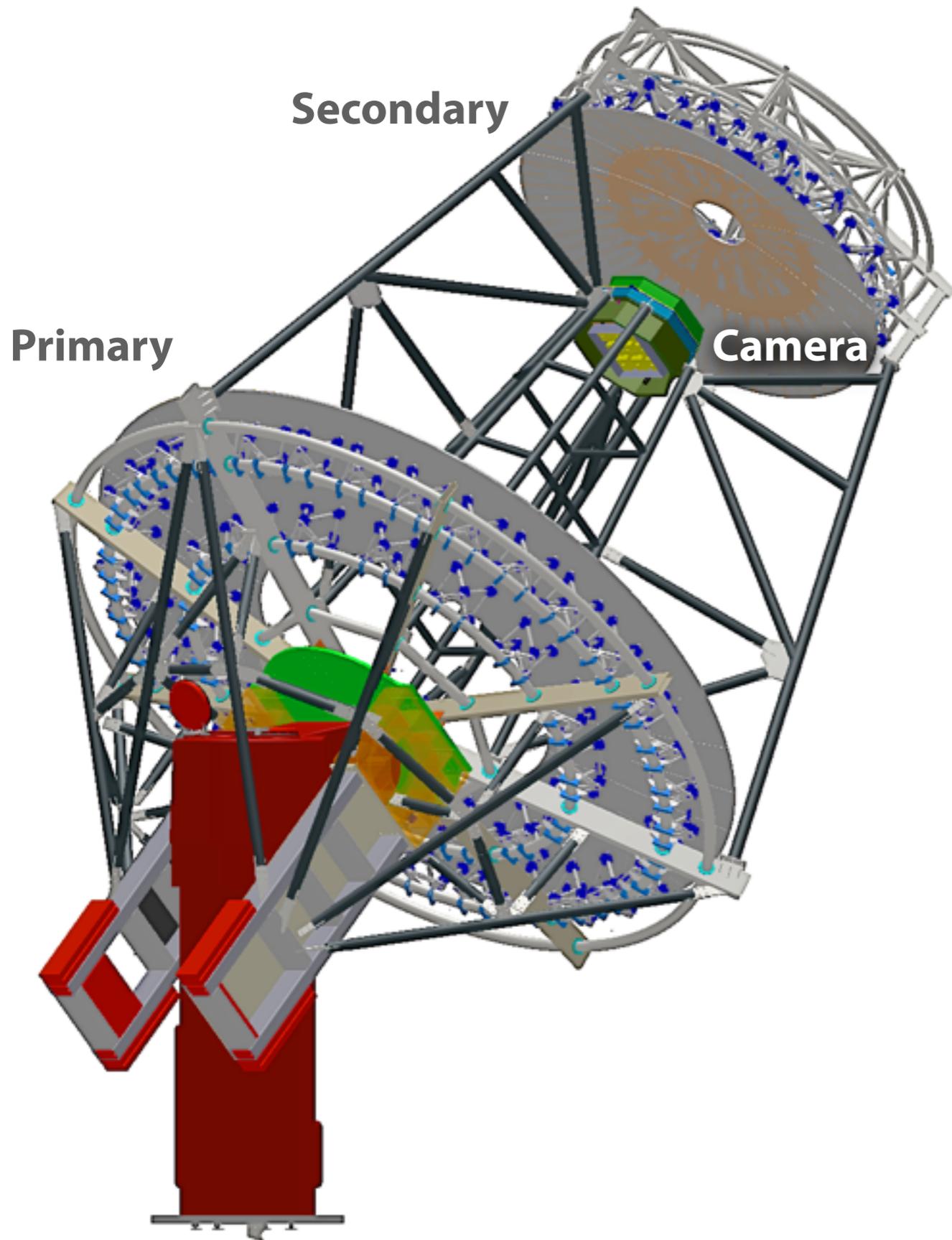
$D \sim 4 \text{ m}$

FOV $\sim 9^\circ$

$E = 1 \text{ TeV} - 300 \text{ TeV}$



Schwarzschild-Couder (SC) Optical System

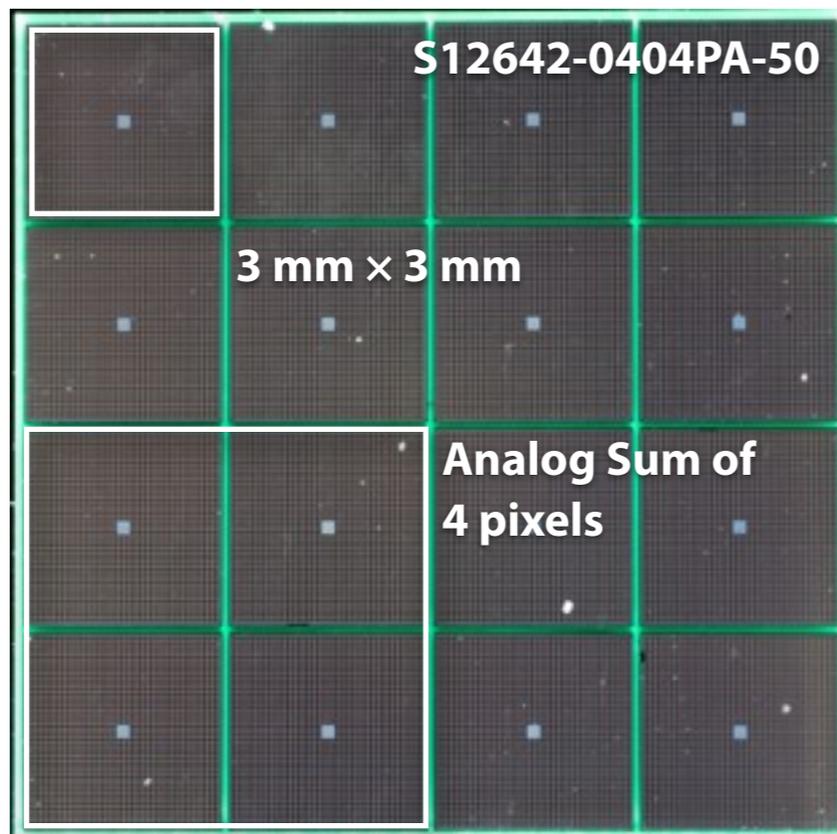
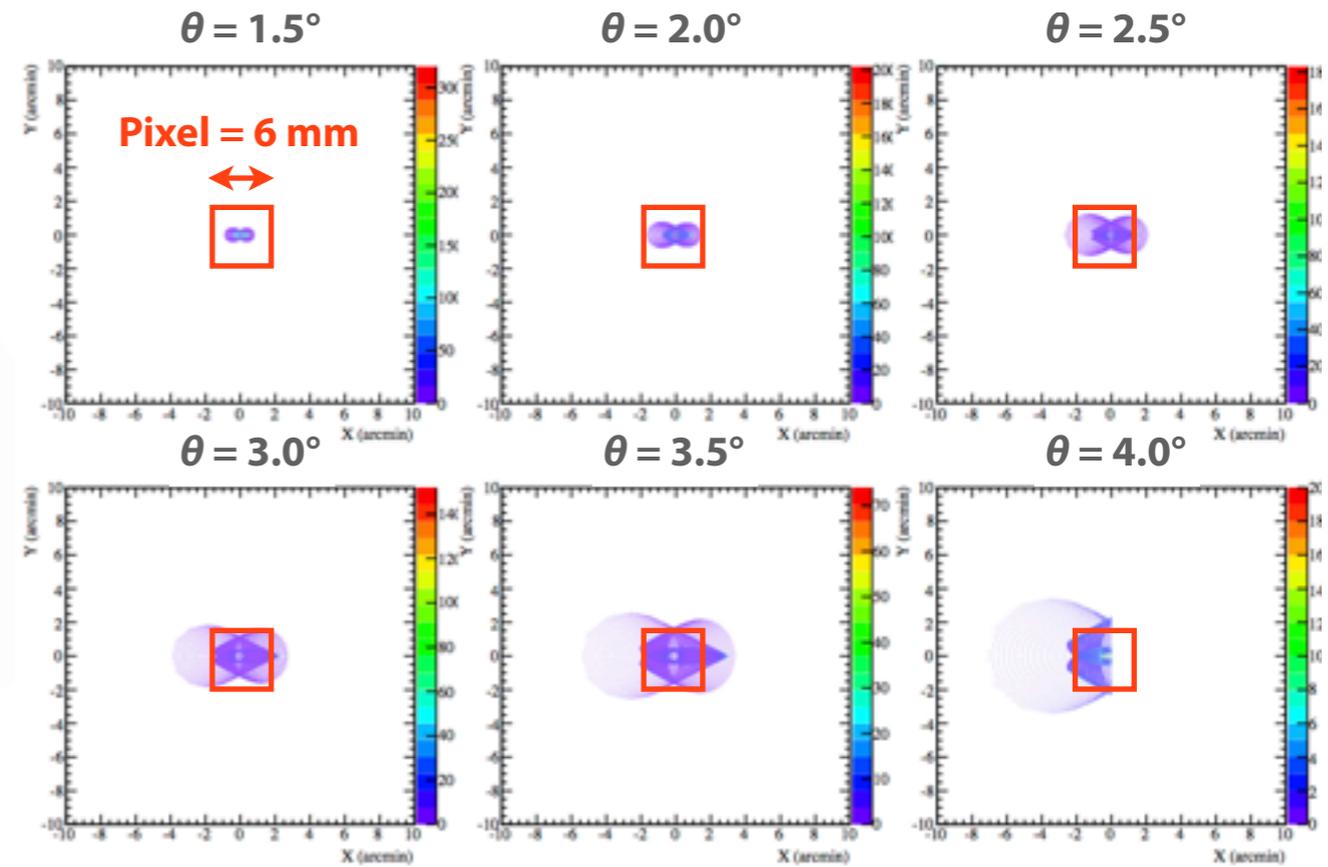
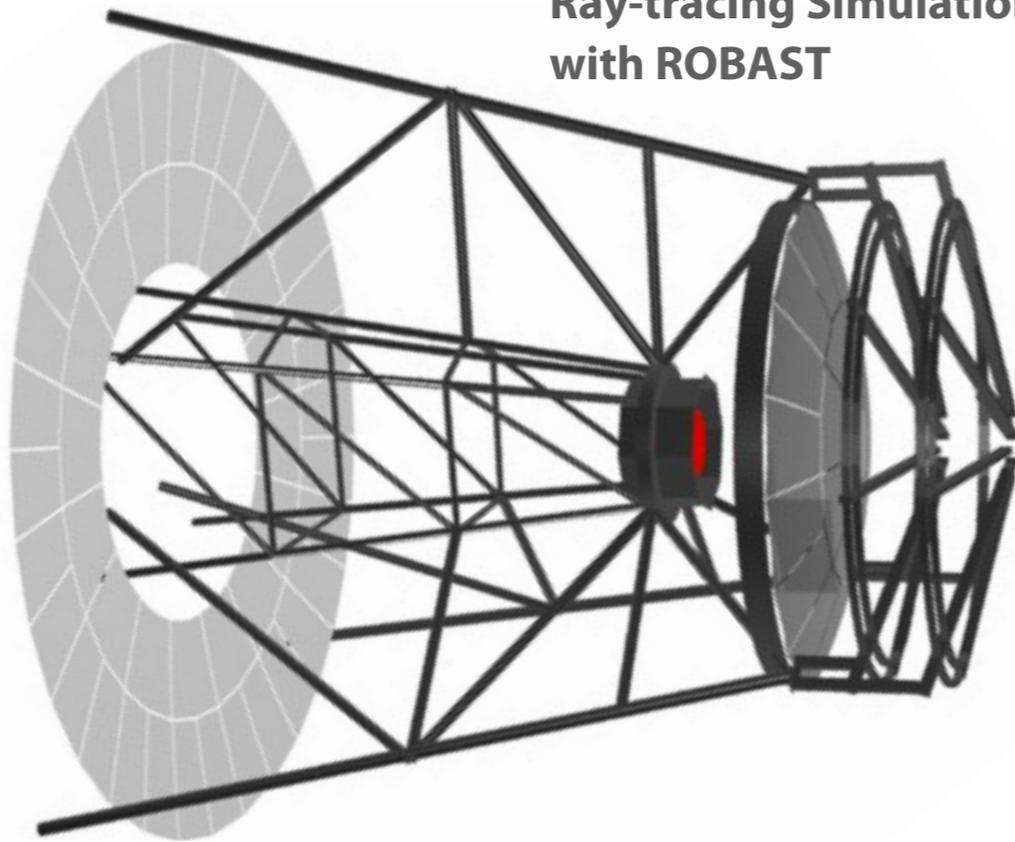


- ❖ First proposed for IACTs in 2007
- ❖ Primary + secondary mirrors
 - ▶ Wide field-of-view of $\sim 8^\circ$
 - ▶ High angular resolution of $\sim 4'$
 - ▶ Small plate scale of $\sim 0.6'/\text{mm}$
- ❖ Will be used in SCT and SST
- ❖ Small angular resolution and wide FOV bring us higher sensitivity

The SCT Optical System and Photodetectors

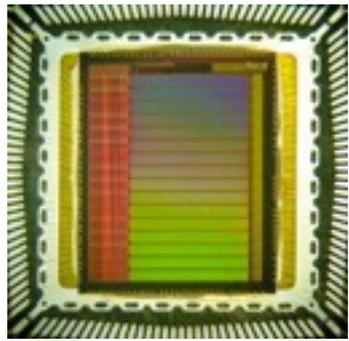
Mirrors' quality and misalignment are not included

Ray-tracing Simulation with ROBAST



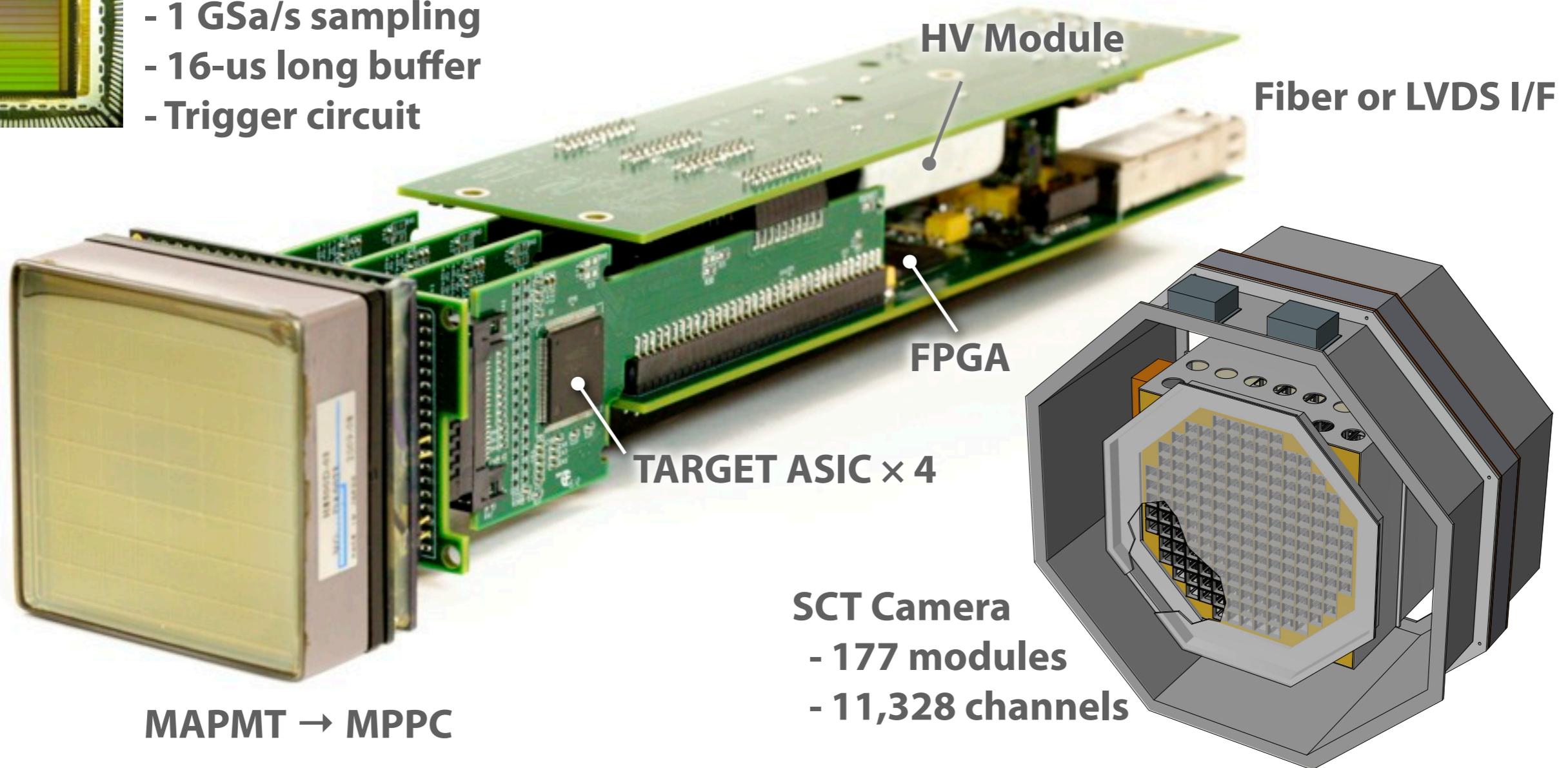
- ❖ The typical PSF size of SCT is ~ 6 mm ($\sim 4'$)
- ❖ Compact and modular camera front-end electronics with small-pixel photodetectors needed
- ❖ Silicon photomultipliers (SiPMs or MPPCs) or MAPMTs match the pixel size

TARGET (TeV Array Readout with GSa/s sampling and Event Trigger)



TARGET ASIC (designed by G. Varner @ U. Hawaii)

- 16 channels readout
- 1 GSa/s sampling
- 16-us long buffer
- Trigger circuit

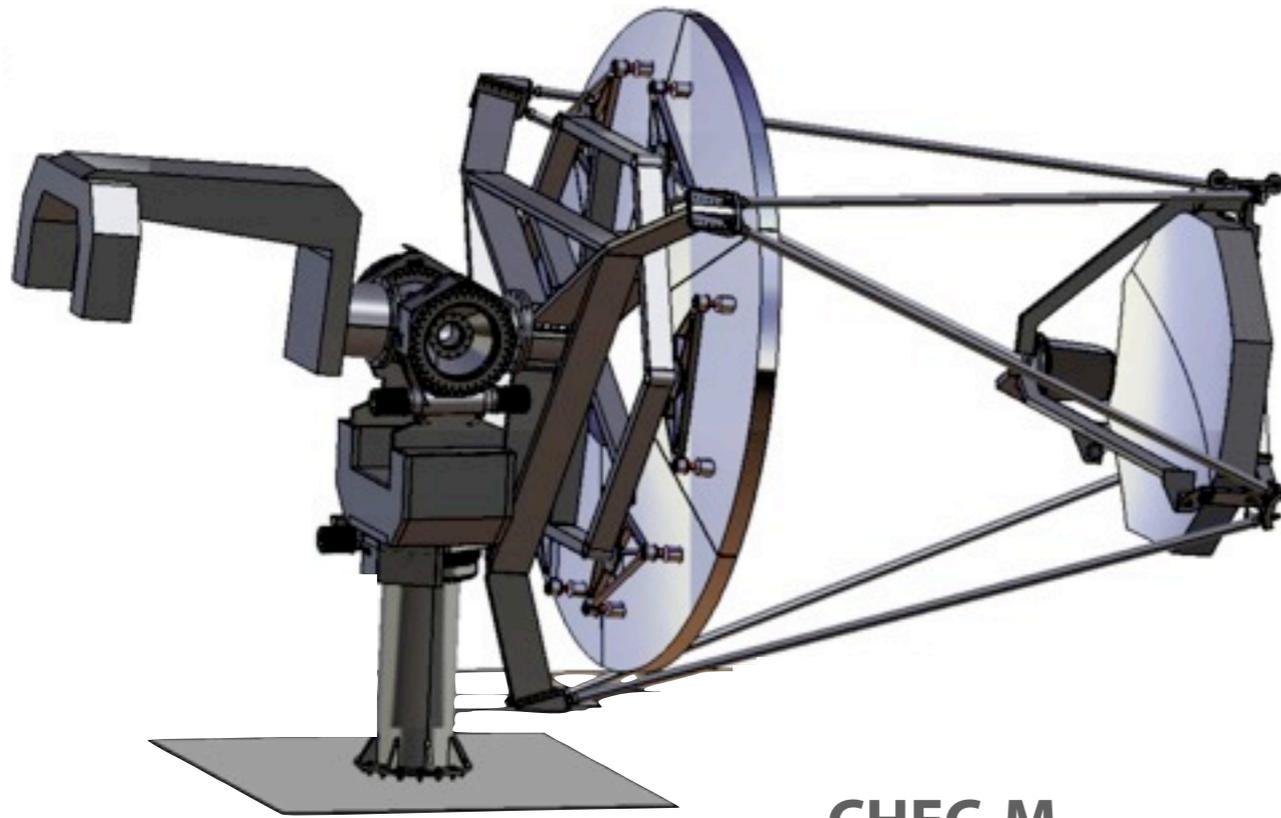


MAPMT → MPPC

SCT Camera
- 177 modules
- 11,328 channels

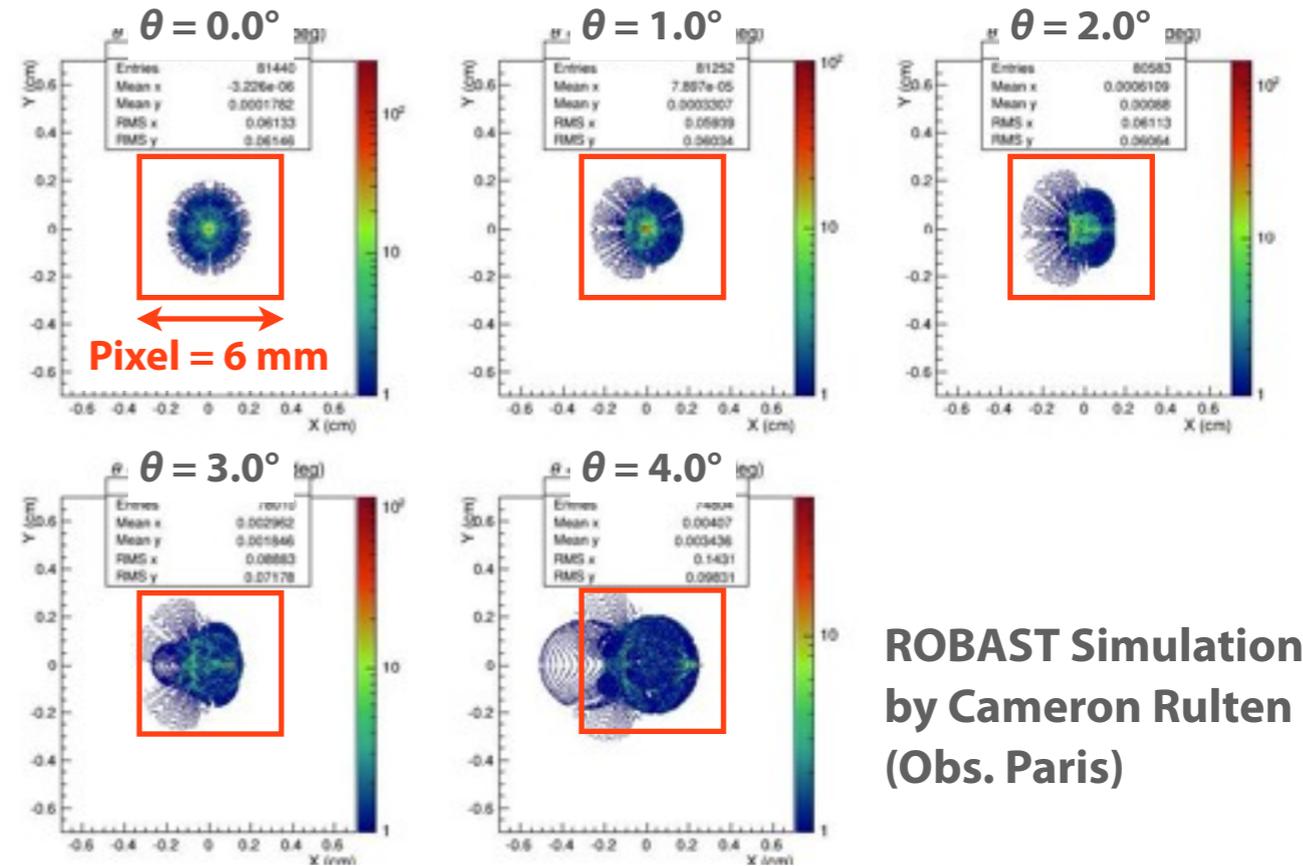
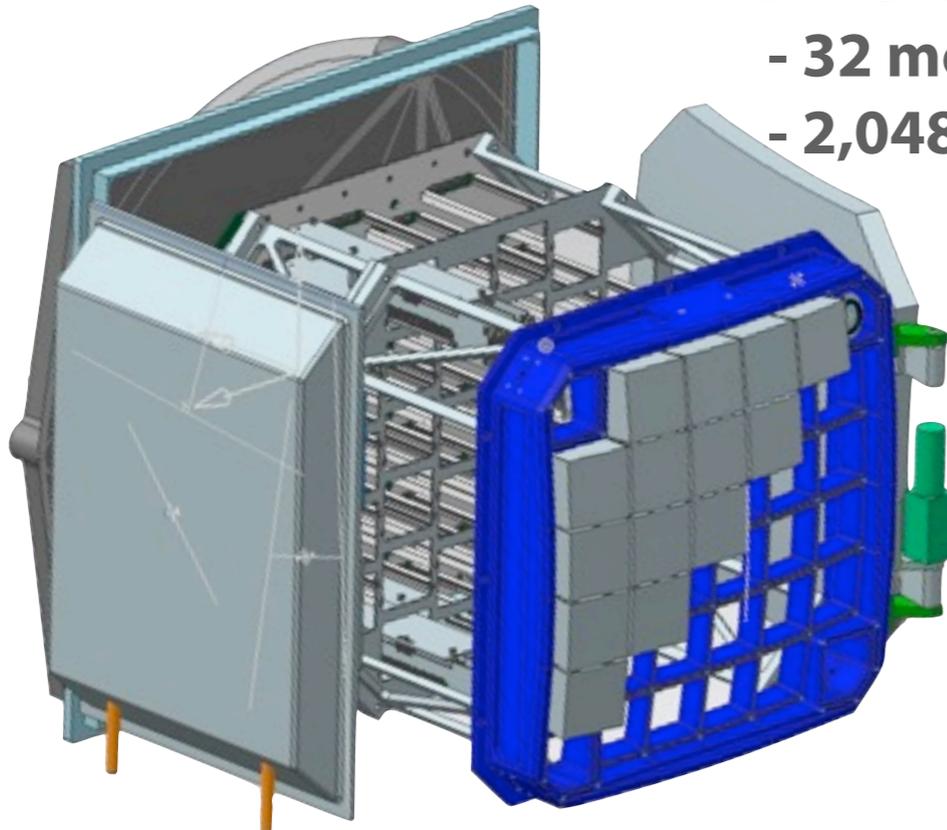
- ❖ Application specific integrated circuit (ASIC) for CTA
- ❖ Developed TARGET 1 for concept validation (Bechtol et al. 2012)
- ❖ TARGET 5 (w/ gain adjustment) for MAPMTs, TARGET 7 for MPPCs

SST-GCT (Gamma Compact Telescope) and CHEC



CHEC-M

- 32 modules
- 2,048 channels



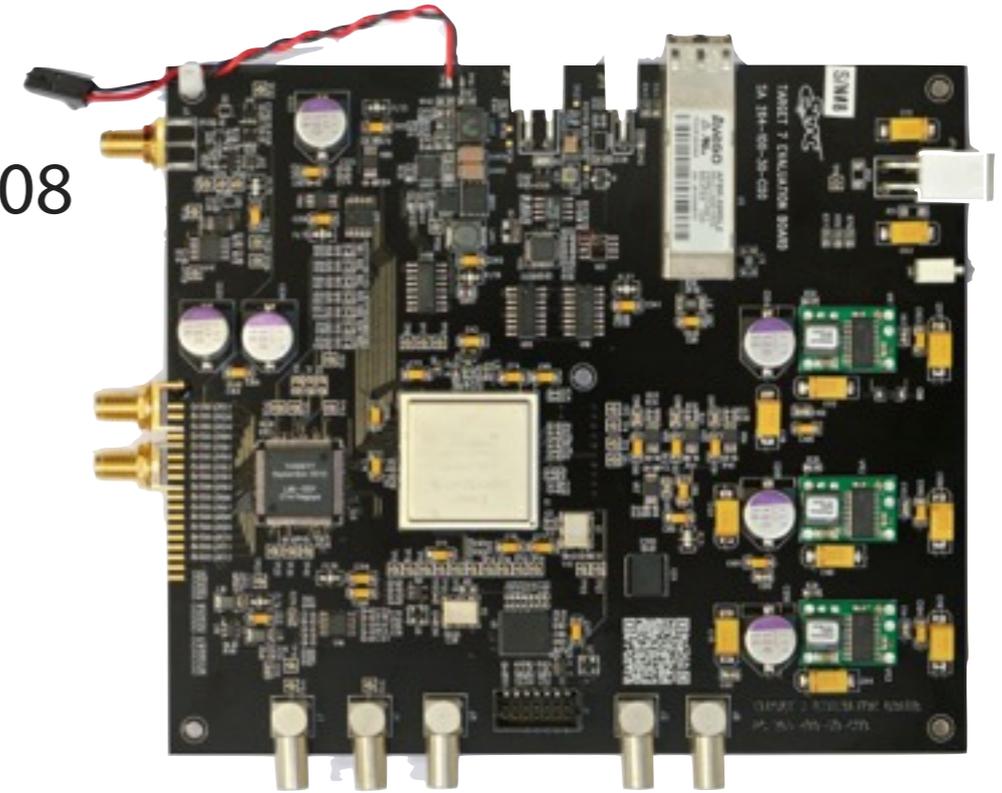
ROAST Simulation
by Cameron Rulten
(Obs. Paris)

- ❖ One of three SST designs, based on SC optical system
- ❖ Compact High-Energy Camera (CHEC) will be mounted
 - ▶ CHEC-M: Prototype with MAPMTs
 - ▶ CHEC-S: Prototype with SiPMs
- ❖ Shares technologies with SCT

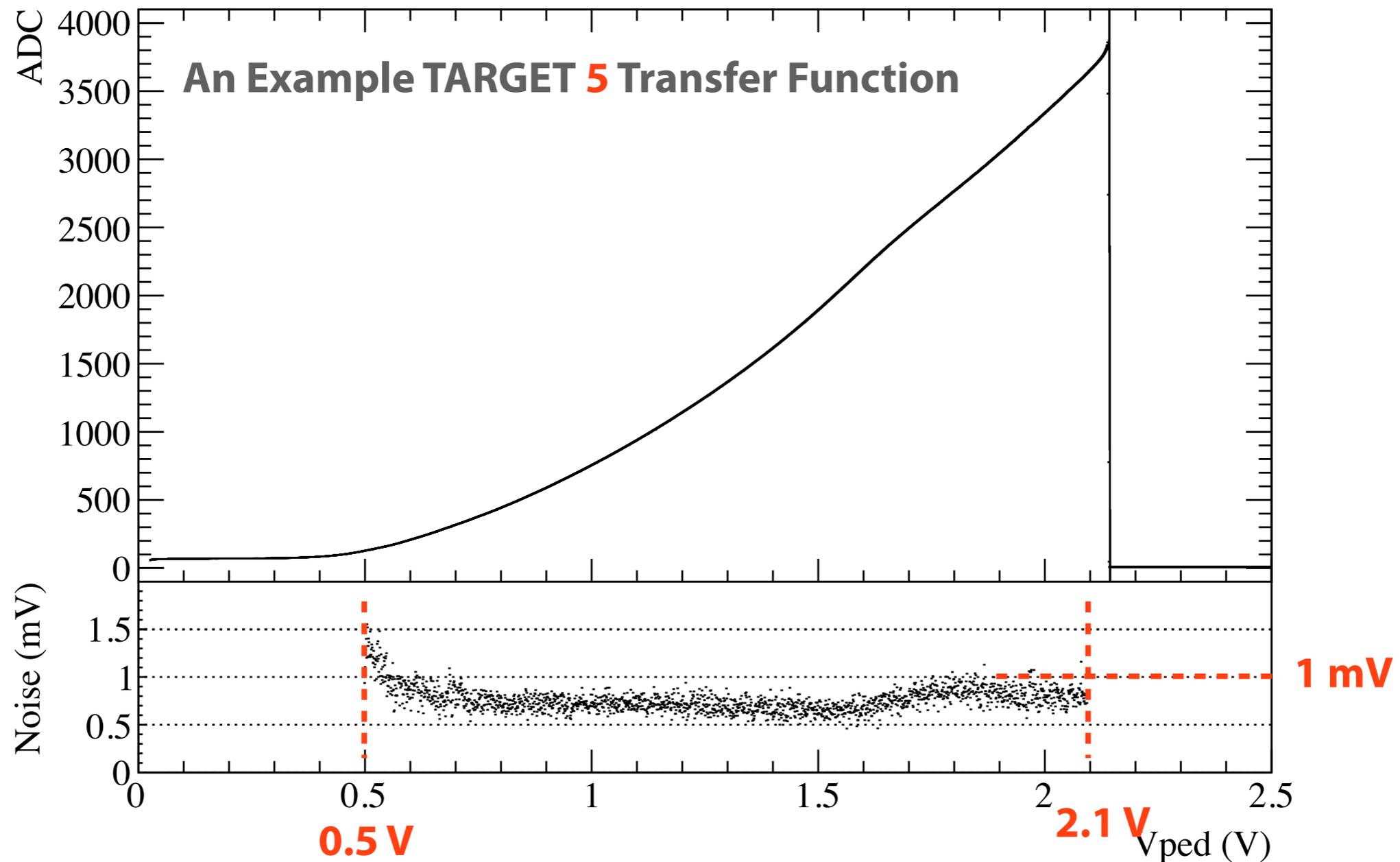
Development of TARGET ASICs

詳細は河島講演 21pSG-5

- ❖ TARGET 1 (see Bechtol et al. 2012)
 - ▶ The 1st generation of TARGET produced in 2008
 - ▶ Limited bandwidth of ~ 150 MHz at 3 dB
 - ▶ High cross talk of $\sim 4\%$
 - ▶ Saturation for high amplitude inputs
- ❖ (TARGET 2, 4, and) TARGET 5
 - ▶ Produced in 2012 for MAPMTs (CHEC-M)
 - ▶ Achieved ~ 400 MHz bandwidth and low cross talk of $\sim 1\%$
 - ▶ High trigger threshold (~ 25 mV, ~ 6 p.e.) due to noise from the sampling circuit
 - ▶ Narrow dynamic range and non-linearity of the transfer function
- ❖ TARGET 7
 - ▶ Produced in 2013 for SiPMs (CHEC-S and SCT)
 - ▶ Much better linearity
 - ▶ The threshold issue still remains (even worse)
- ❖ New TARGET design will be submitted in 2014



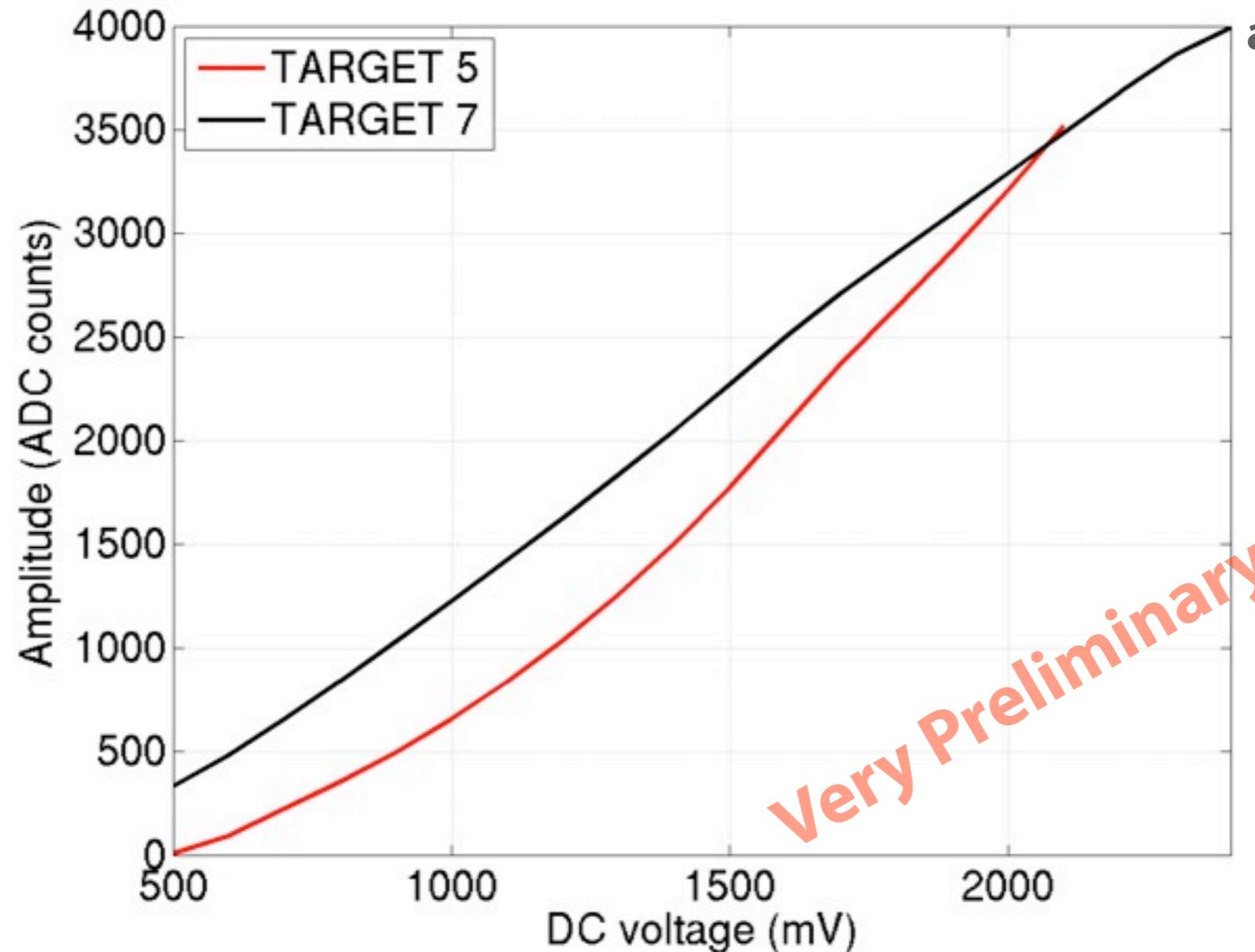
TARGET-5 Transfer Function



- ❖ The non-linearity of TARGET 5 transfer functions made our calibration process more difficult, while the noise level was low enough
- ❖ Dynamic range of ~ 1.6 (V) was smaller than our requirement (> 10 bits)

TARGET 7 Transfer Function

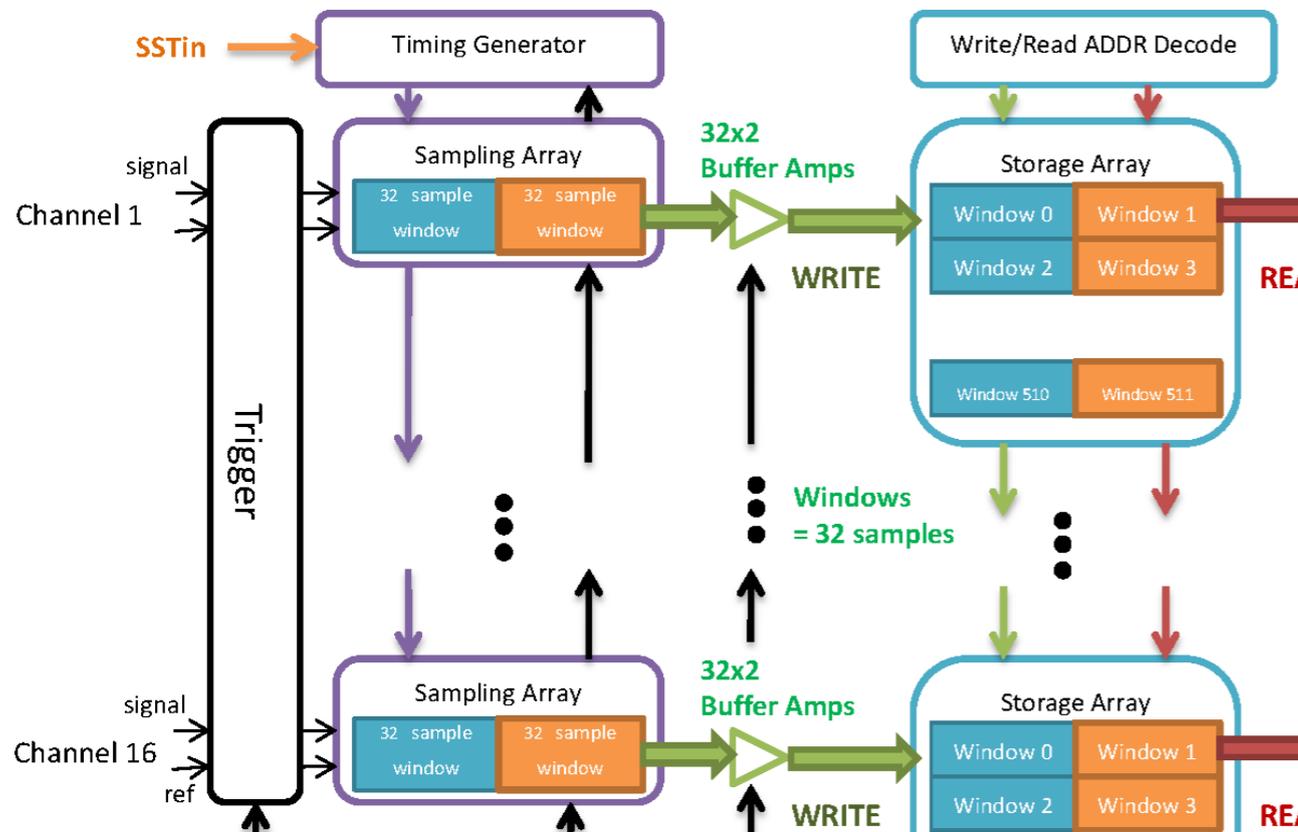
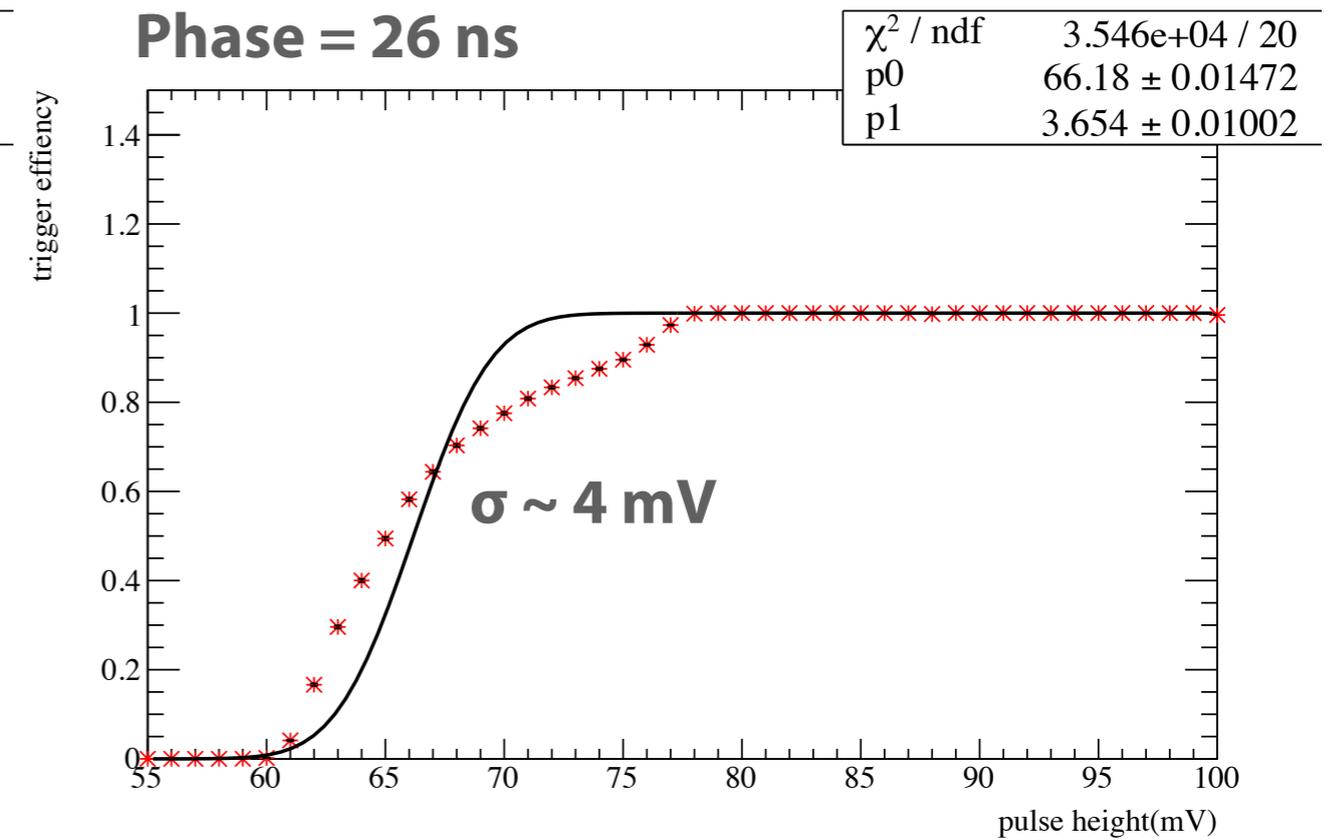
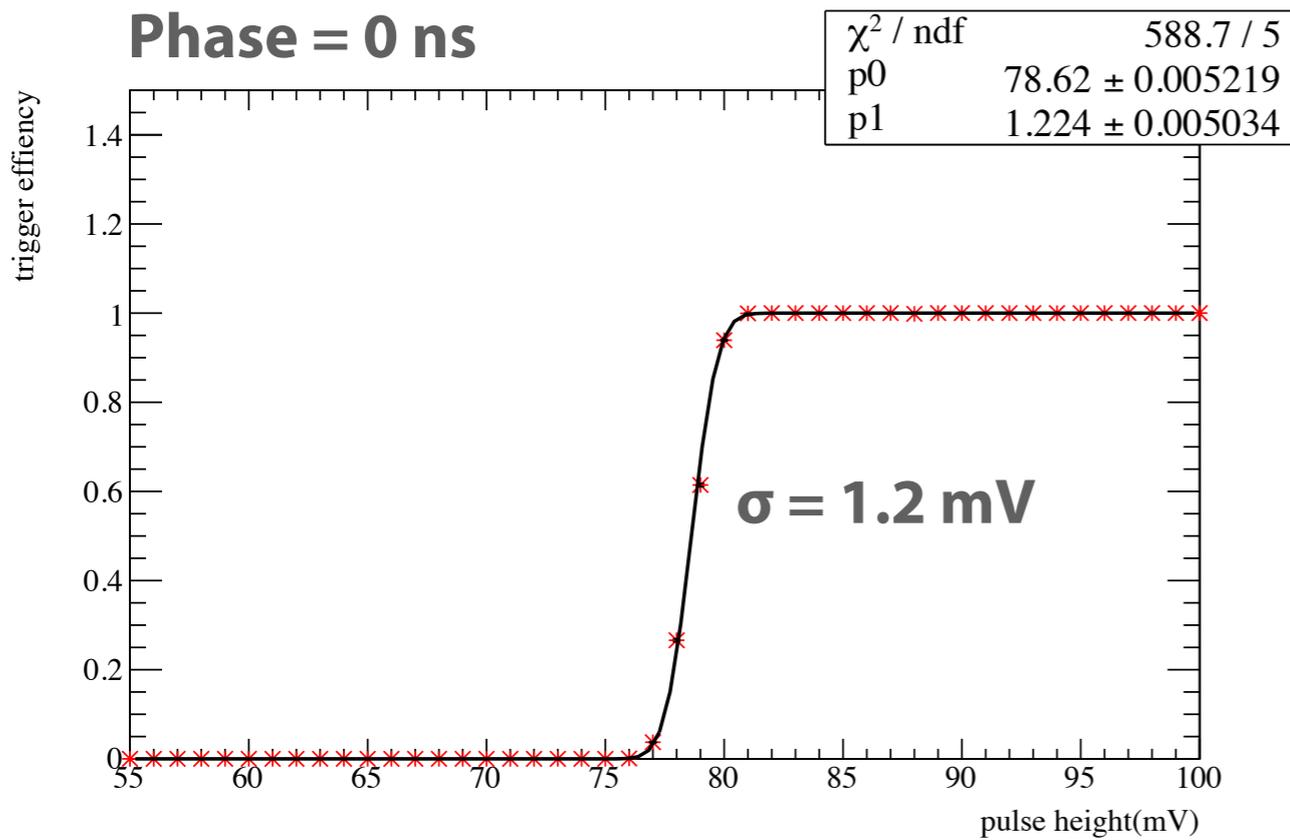
by J. Vandembroucke
at Wisconsin



- ❑ Linearity was much improved from TARGET 5
- ❑ Wider dynamic range from ~0.5 to ~2.5 (V) (~0.5 to ~2.1 for TARGET 5)

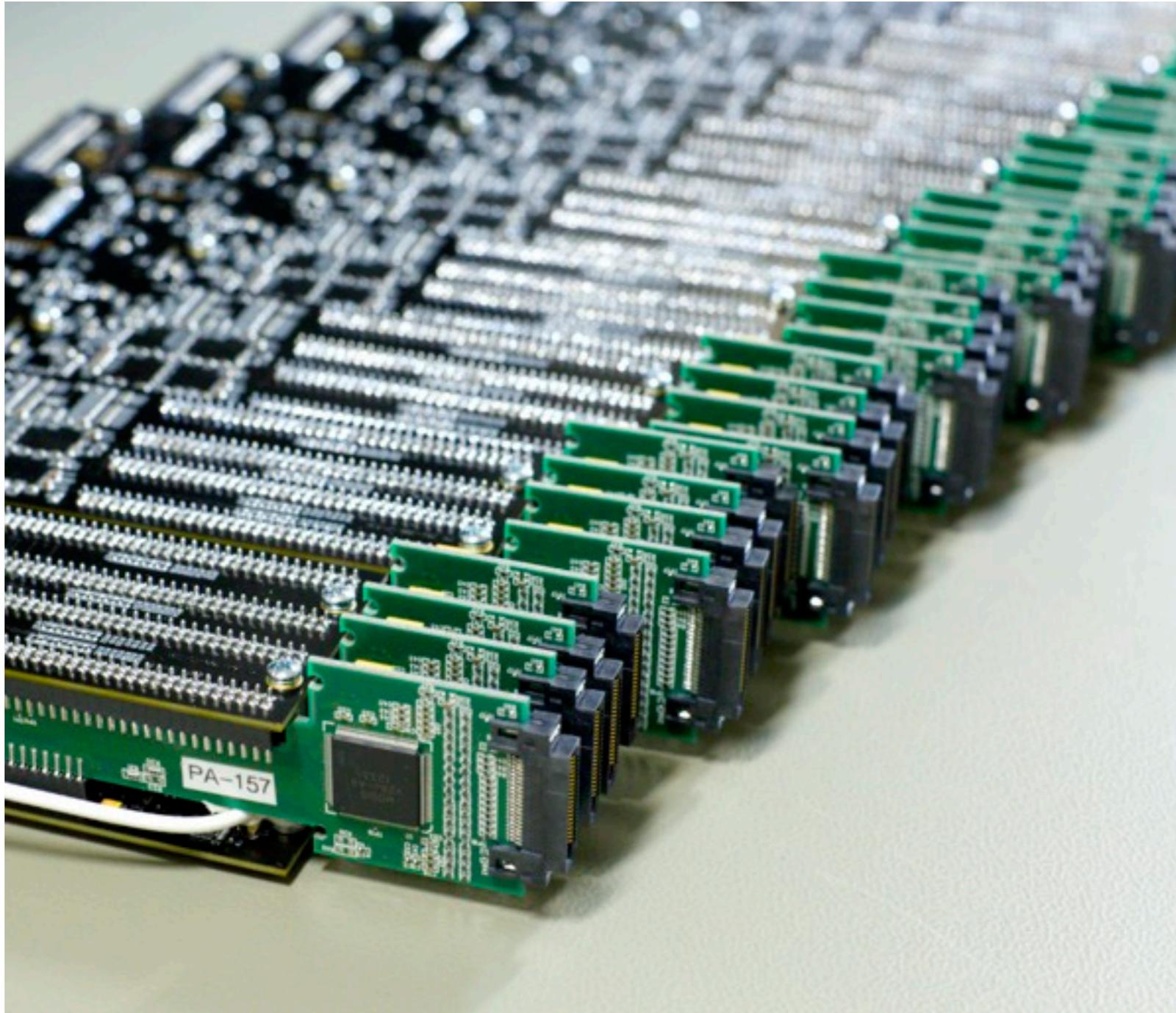
S-Curve Shape Changes in Sampling Phase (TARGET 5)

by Taka Kawashima & Luigi Tibaldo



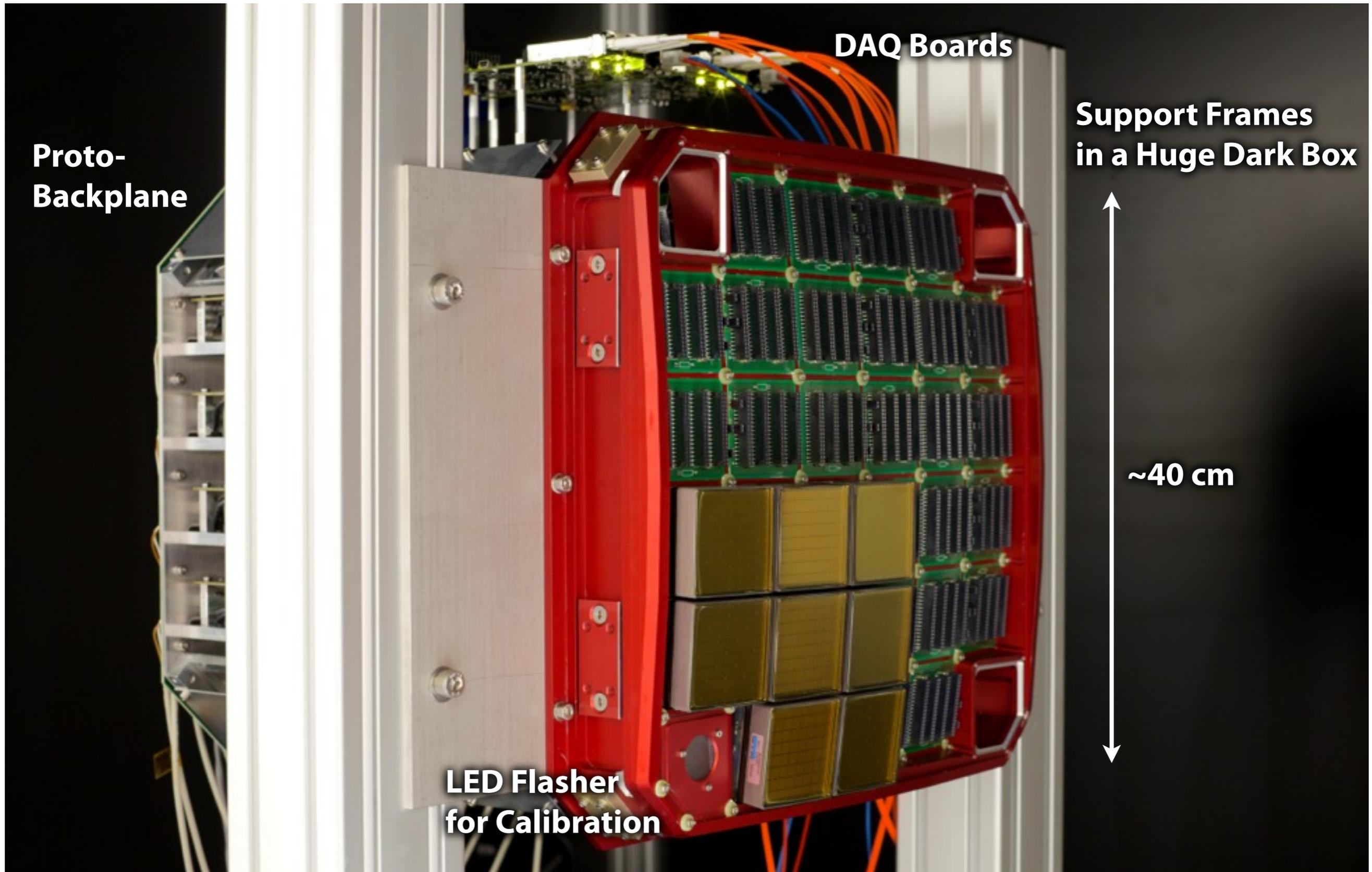
- Sampling arrays of a 64-ns period
- Threshold and trigger noise change as the trigger timing shifts in the sampling arrays

The First Mass Production of Modules for CHEC-M

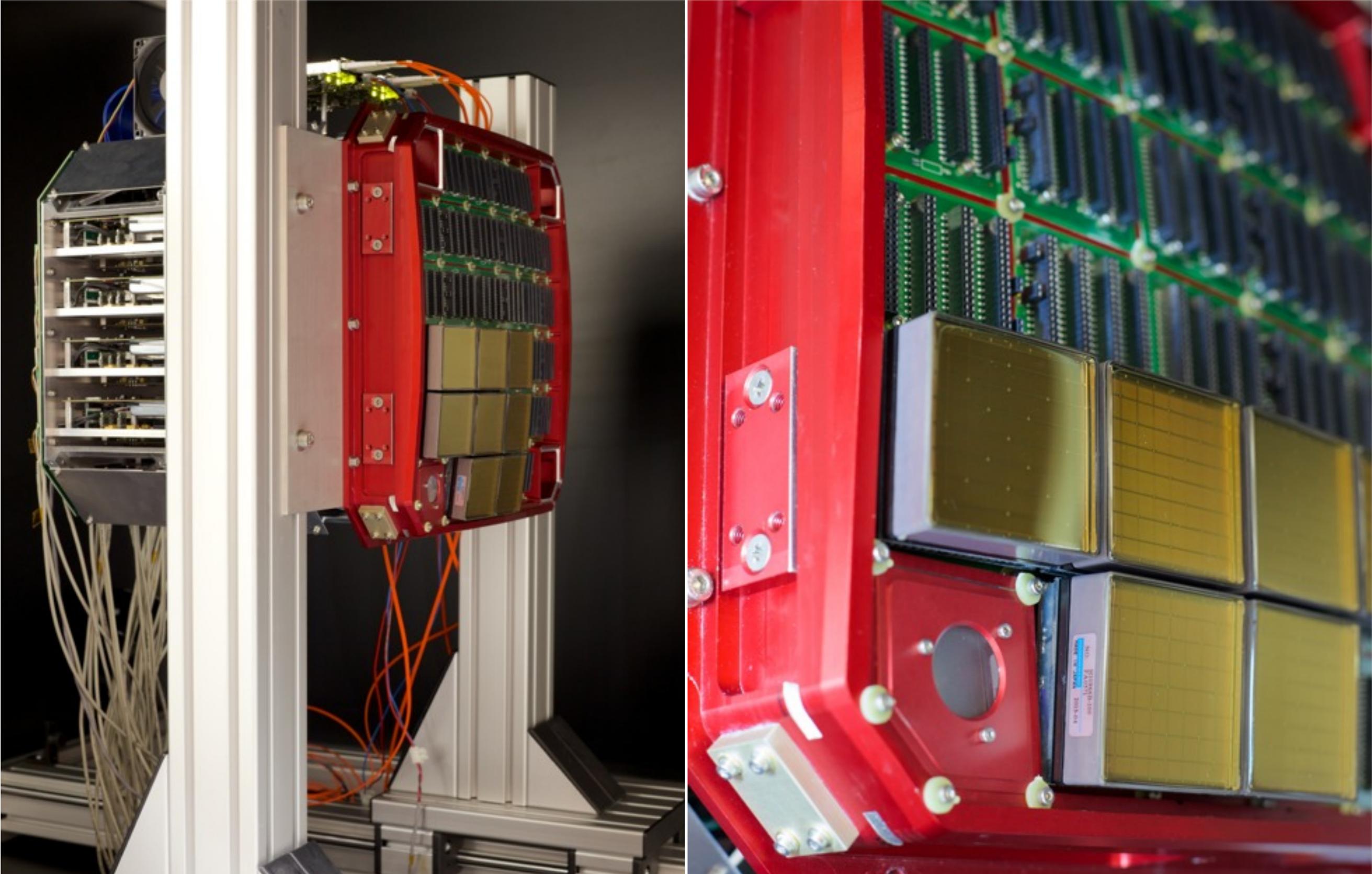


- Produced by SLAC with TARGET 5 ASICs
- Tested at SLAC in March and April 2014
- Delivered to University of Leicester and tested again in July
 - ▶ HV module
 - ▶ Trigger functionality
 - ▶ Transfer functions
 - ▶ Sampling stability
 - ▶ Sinusoidal input

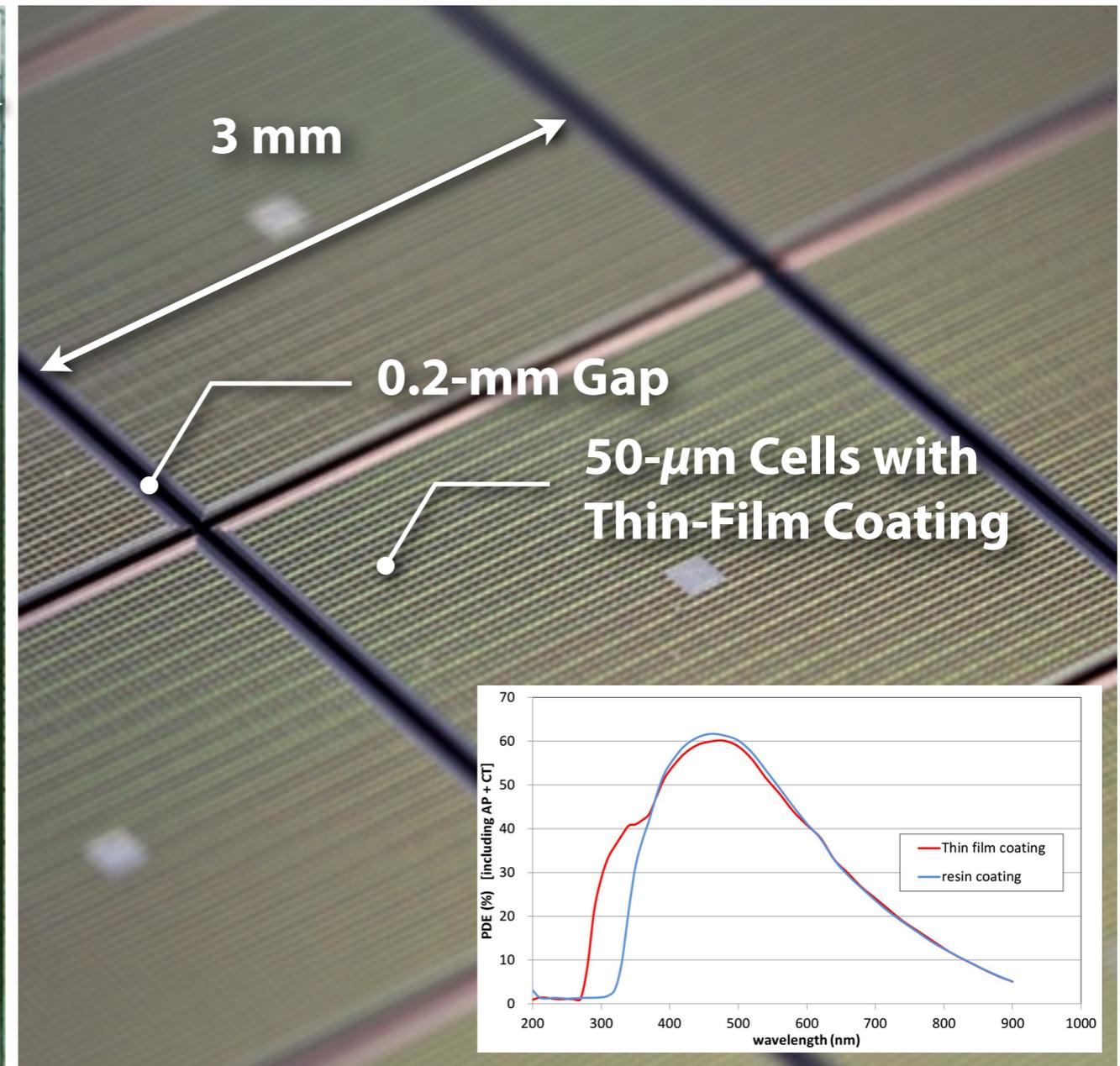
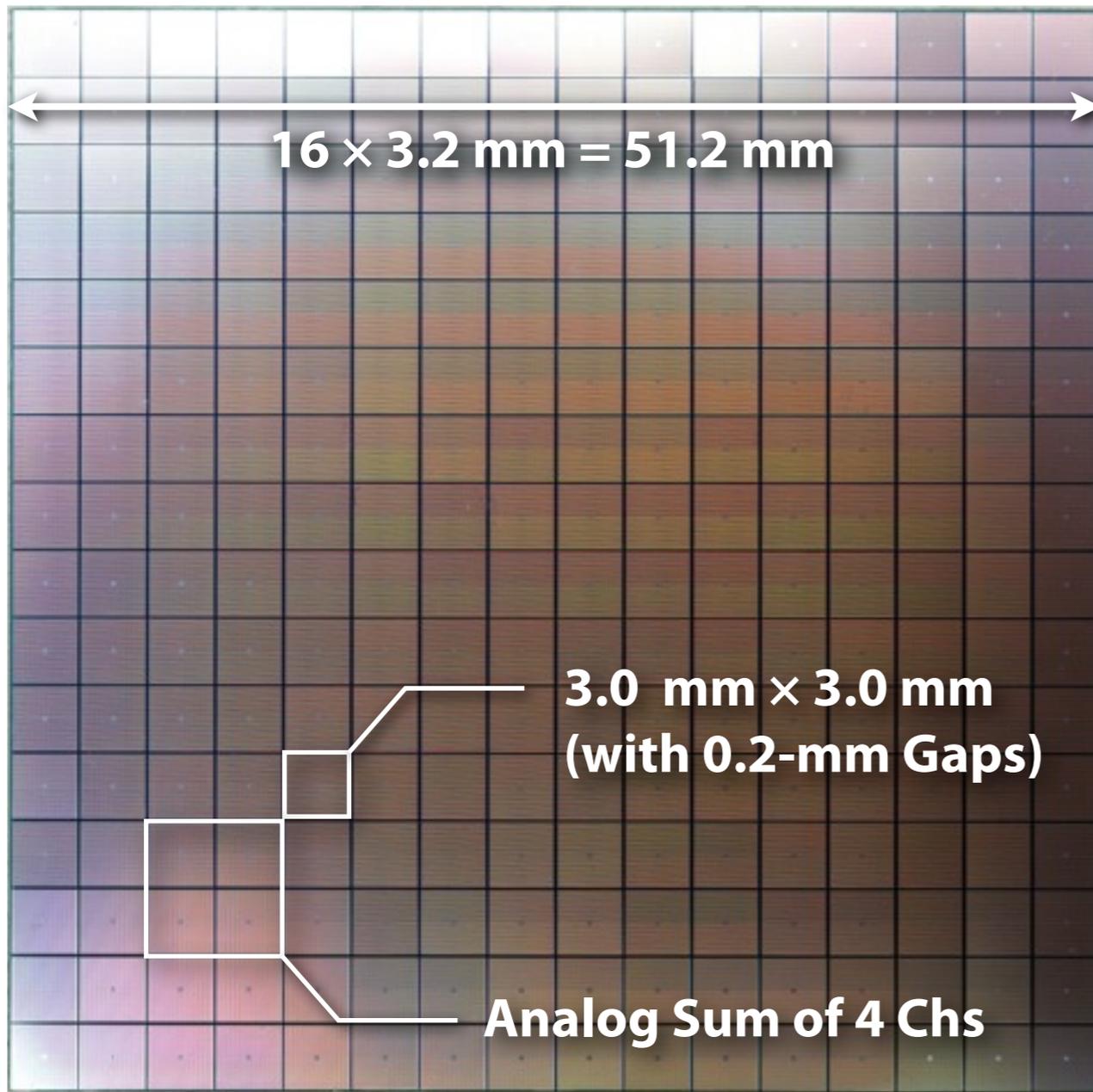
CHEC-M with a Prototype of Backplane Board



CHEC-M with a Prototype of Backplane Board



16 × 16 MPPC with Thin-Film Coating



- ❑ TSV MPPCs of 16 × 16 channels (S12642-1616PA-50) will be used for CHEC-S
- ❑ Thin-film coating of 20- μ m thickness, expecting high PDE in UV (< 350 nm)
- ❑ The first batch has been delivered to the UK in Aug 2014

Plans in 2014

❖ TARGET

- ▶ Finish evaluation and tuning of TARGET 7
- ▶ Submit a new TARGET design that has separated trigger and sampling ASICs
- ▶ Produce TARGET 7 camera modules for proto-SCT and CHEC-S

❖ CHEC

- ▶ Software development of DAQ and slow control
- ▶ Long term test of CHEC-M in a dark box
- ▶ Assemble CHEC-S

❖ MPPC

- ▶ Evaluation of the thin-film coating MPPCs