



# 雷雲ガンマ線の多地点観測プロジェクト: 可搬型検出器の開発と2016年度冬季の観測成果

## Multi-point Observations of Thundercloud Gamma-rays: Development of Portable Detectors and Results of Fiscal 2016 Winter Observation

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中澤知洋 (東大理), 中野俊男 (理研), 土屋晴文 (原研/理研)  
鴨川仁 (学芸大), 米徳大輔 (金沢大), 澤野達哉 (金沢大)  
ほか GROWTHコラボレーション

# Thundercloud Gamma-rays

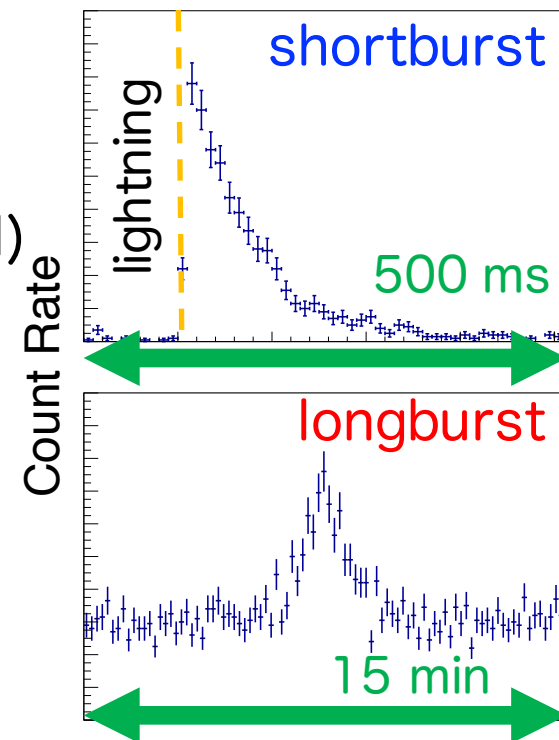
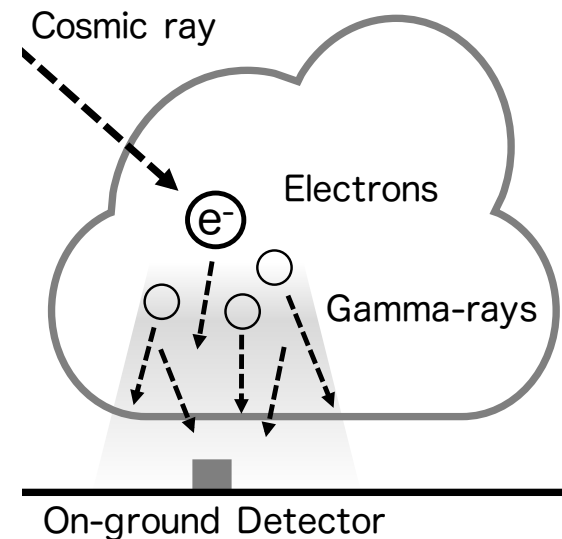
- **Electron Accerelation in Thundercloud**

- Electric field of 200–300 kV/m accelerates electrons up to ~10 MeV.
- Bremsstrahlung gamma-rays.
- Relativistic Runaway Electron Avalanche Model (RREA; Grevich 1992, Dwyer+2004)

- **GROWTH Experiment (2006-)**

(Gamma-Ray Observation of Winter THundercloud)

- On-ground remote observation at Niigata
  - 28 events for 10 years with 1-2 detectors.
    - **Shortburst** (associated with lightning)
    - **Longburst** (stable emission)
- (Tsuchiya+2007, 2013, Umemoto+2016 etc.)



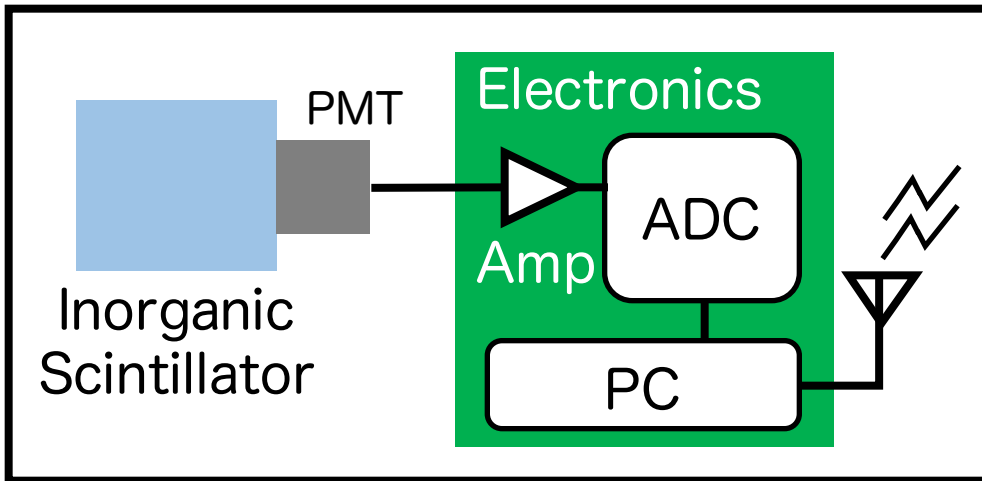
# Questions and Methods

- **Characterization of longburst: Big questions**
  - How longburst starts, grows, and disappears?  
Key: Total duration, forming condition, time variation.
  - Can the conventional RREA model explain longburst mechanism?  
Key: Total photon number, size of irradiated area,  
2D distribution of gamma-ray flux and spectrum.
- **Large Area Mapping Observation in Ishikawa (2015-)**
  - Track longburst with gamma-ray detector array.
  - Wide area needed to install detector array.
  - Started in FY2015 at Kanazawa
    - > 3 longbursts detected (Enoto+ JpGU 2016).
  - Plan to equip ~30 detectors (finally) in Kanazawa.

**Important to develop simple, small, low-cost detectors**

# Portable Gamma-ray Detector

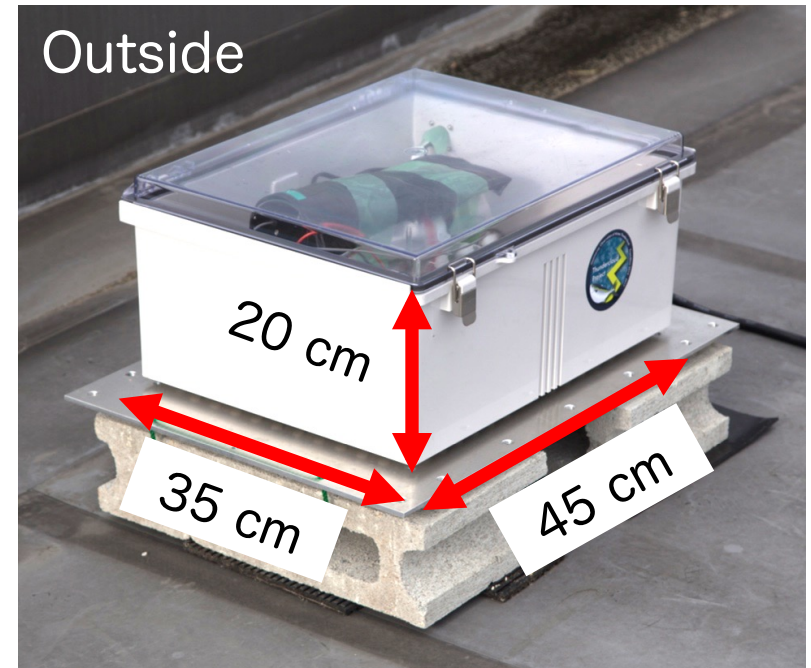
## Configuration



- Inorganic scintillator for gamma-ray detection
- Photon-by-photon record to obtain energy and time
- Remote-controlled system

## FY2016 Detector

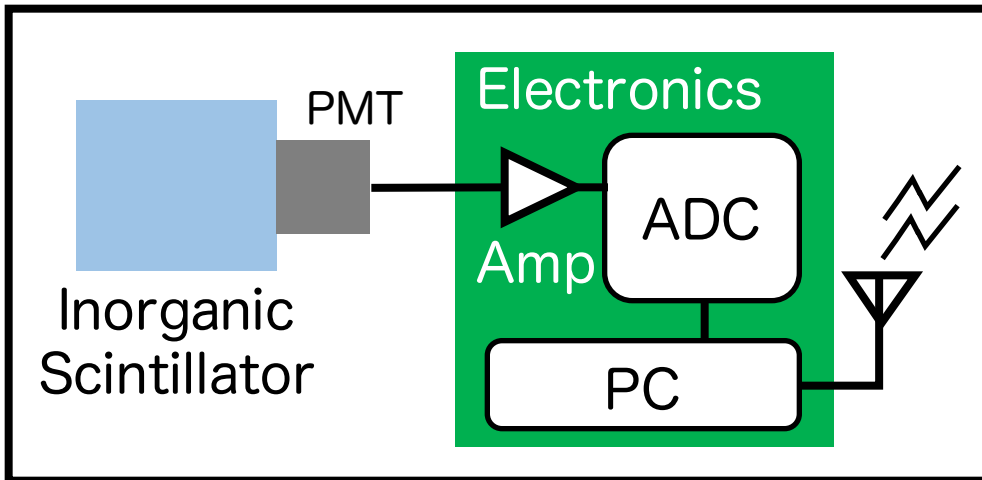
- Packed inside water-proof box
- BGO scintillator ( $25 \times 8 \times 2.5 \text{ cm}^3$ )
- Compact data acquisition system
- Mobile line (5GB/month) for monitoring and data transfer.





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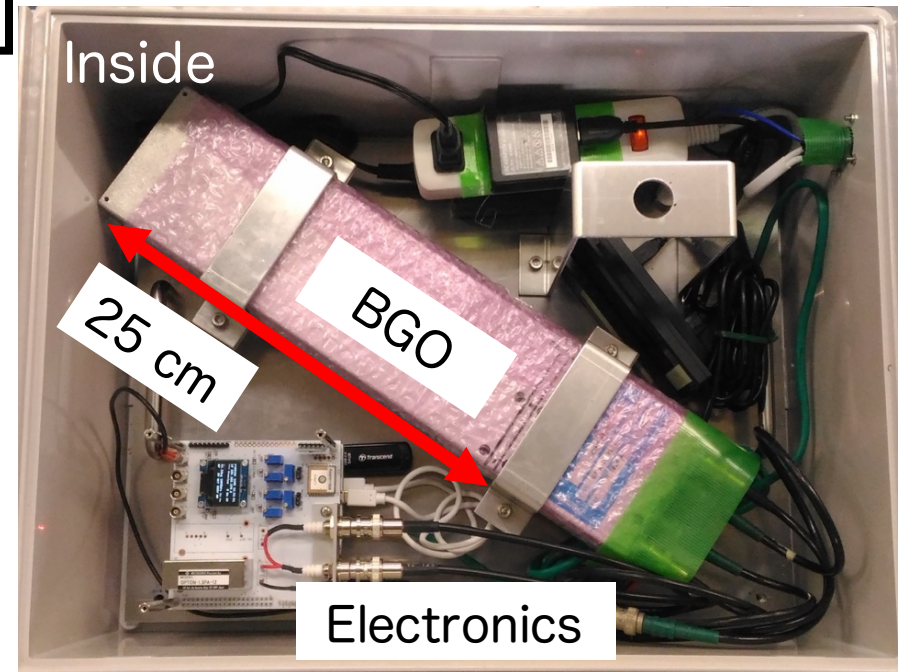
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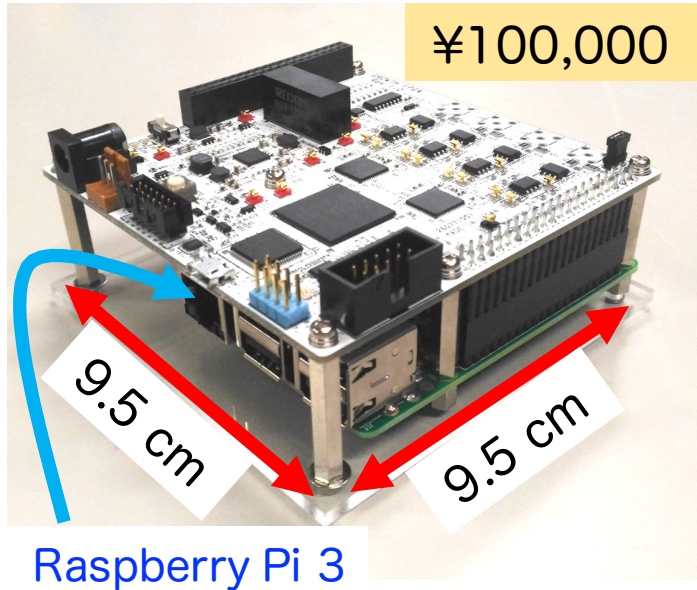
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# Brand-new Compact DAQ Electronics

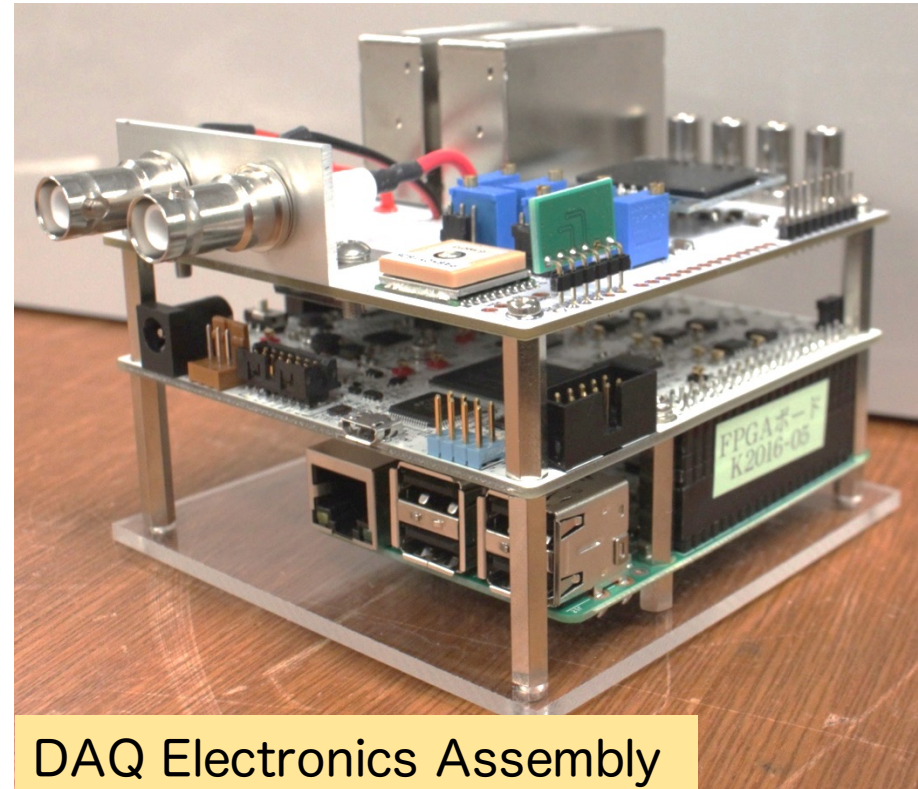
Including HV supply, amplifier, ADC, data acquisition



¥100,000

## FPGA/ADC Board

- 12 bit ADC × 4ch
- Self-trigger photon by photon data acquisition with [Raspberry Pi](#).



DAQ Electronics Assembly

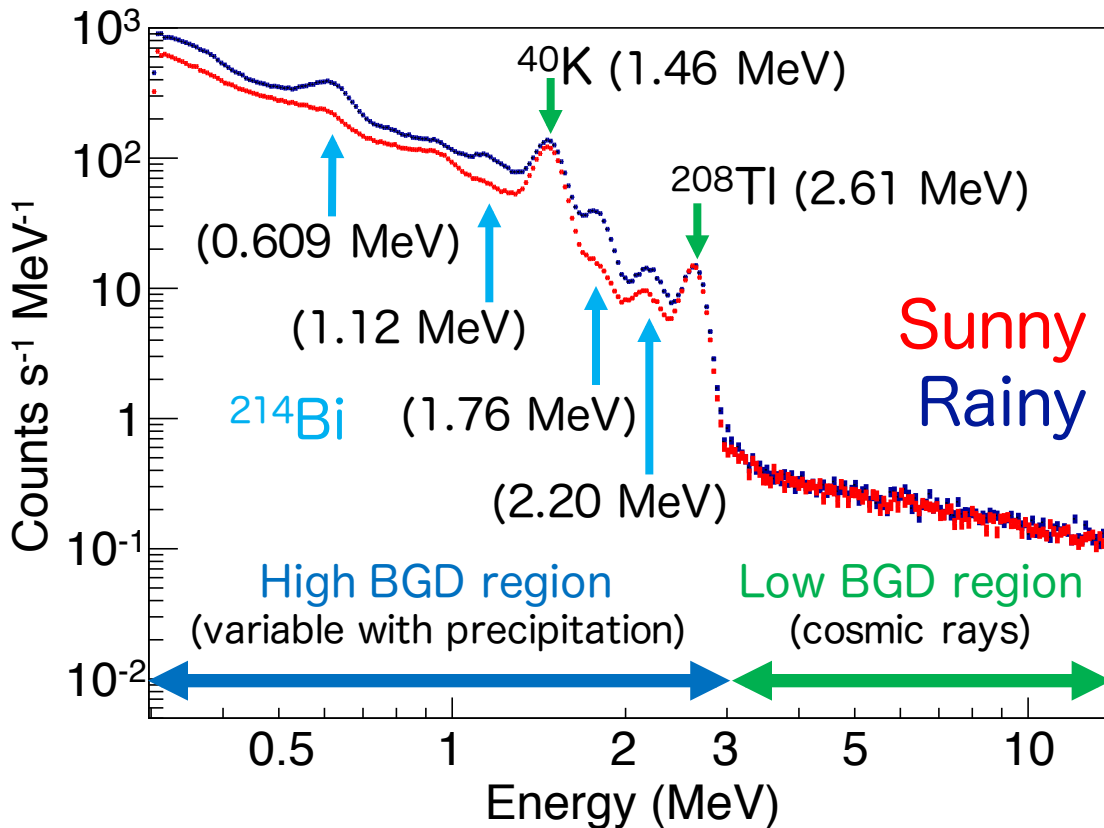
## Analog Front-end Card

- Coupled with PMT
  - HV Power Supply
  - Preamp + Shaper
- GPS receiver
- Temperature sensor, mini display
- Developed and designed by Wada

# Gamma-ray Spectra

## Radiation background

- Natural Isotopes ( $^{40}\text{K}$ ,  $^{208}\text{Tl}$ ,  $^{214}\text{Bi}$  etc.)
- Cosmic Rays (Gamma-ray, electron, muon etc.)



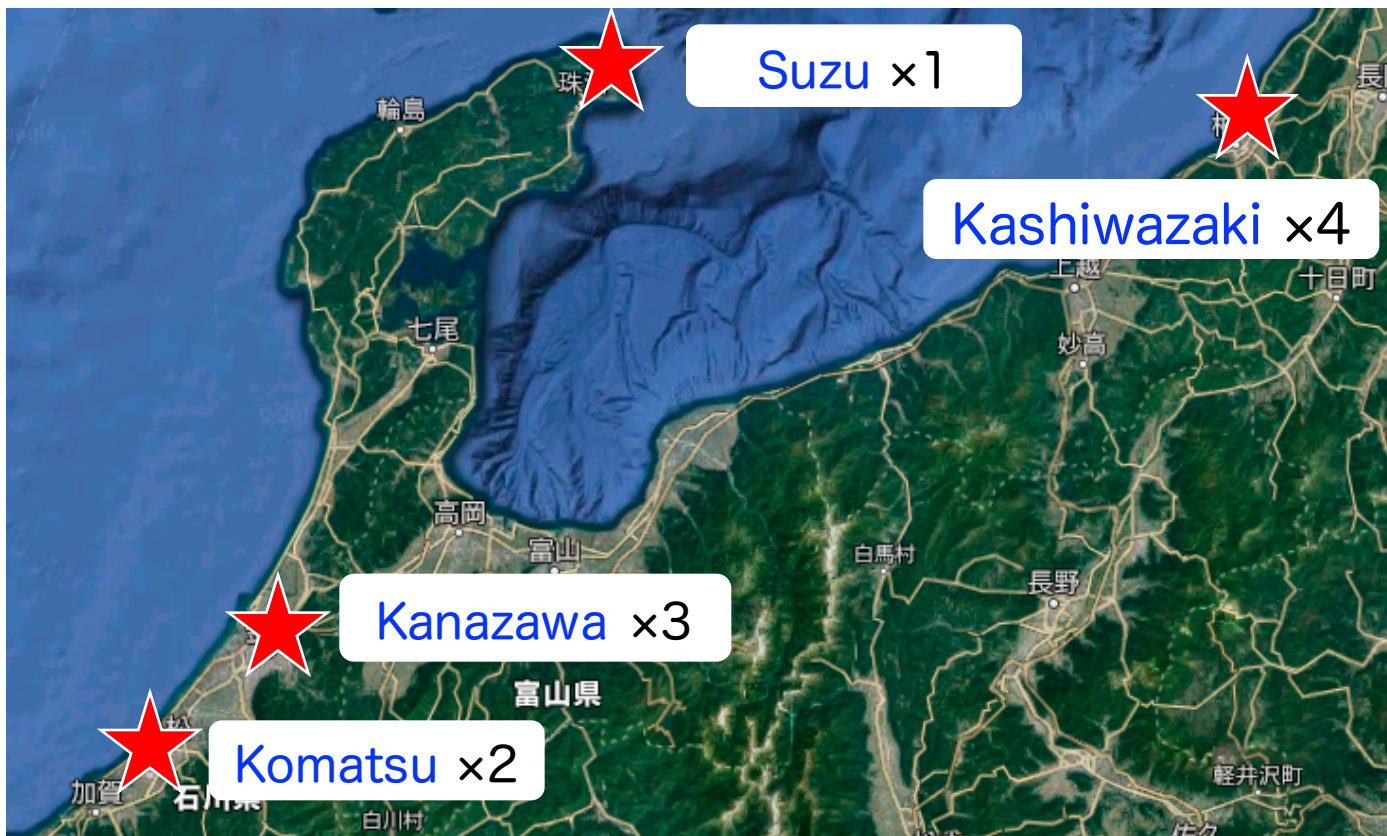
- Strength of  $^{40}\text{K}$  &  $^{208}\text{Tl}$  Lines are constant
  - Use for energy calibration
- $^{214}\text{Bi}$  Lines are variable with precipitation (Rn wash out)
- > 3 MeV region mainly consists of cosmic rays
  - stable
  - high S/N ratio for thundercloud gamma-rays

Use >3 MeV region for Thundercloud Gamma-ray search



# FY2016 Campaign - Location

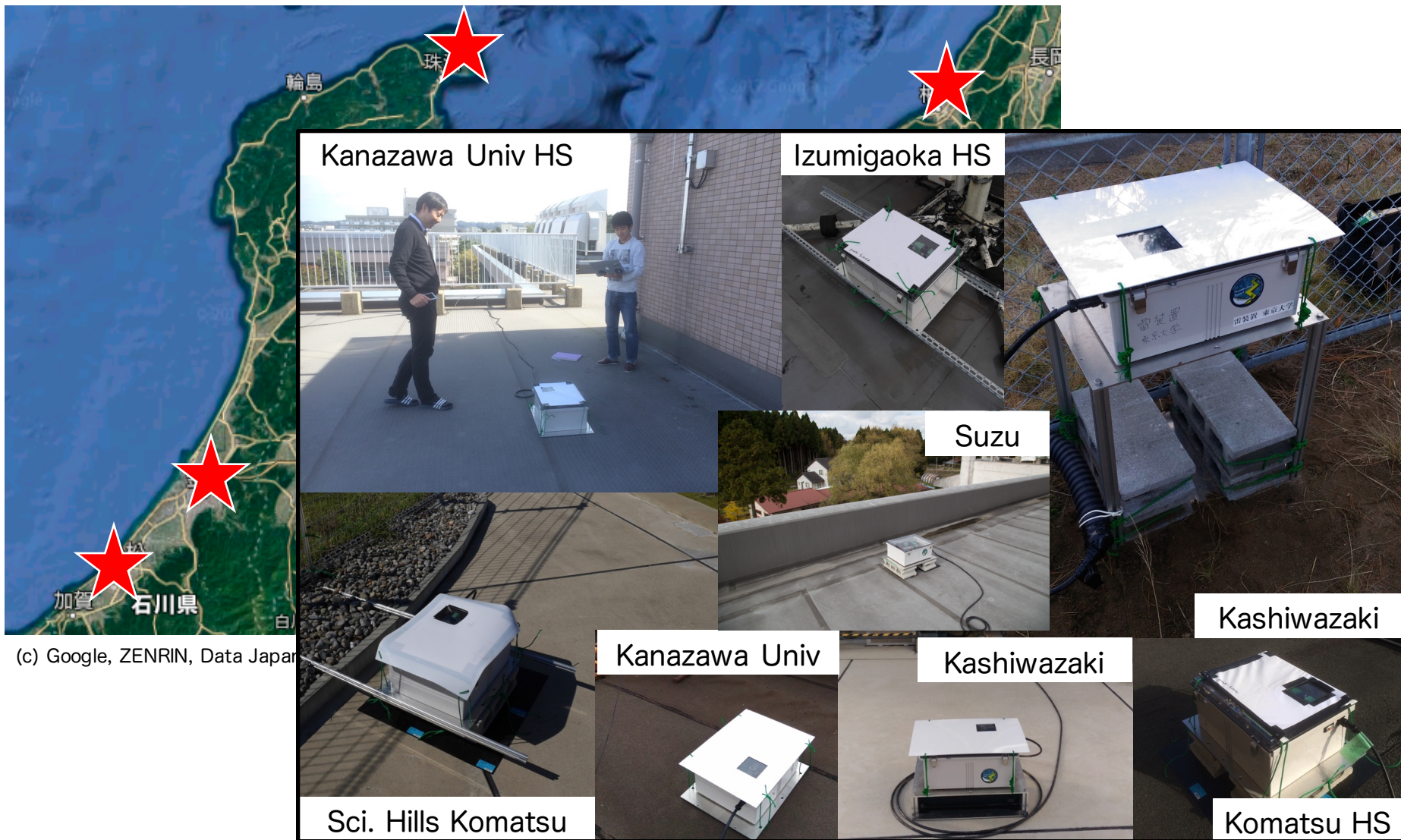
- We operated 8 portable detectors and 2 conventional detectors.
  - From October 2016 to March-April 2017



(c) Google, ZENRIN, Data Japan Hydrographic Association, Landsat/Copernicus, Data SIO, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

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# Results of FY2016

**We detected 10 longbursts and 2 shortbursts.**

Date	Time (JST)	Location	Type
20161208	00:14	Kanazawa Univ.	long
	02:56	Komatsu HS	long
	02:58	Science Hills Komatsu	long
20161209	16:29	Kanazawa. Univ. HS	long
20170113	01:43	Kanazawa Univ.	long
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20170115	05:31	Kanazawa Univ.	long
20170116	12:19	Kashiwazaki	short
20170206	05:07	Kanazawa Univ.	long
	05:10	Kanazawa Univ.	long
	17:34	Kashiwazaki	short
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28 event / 10 years / 1-2 detectors (2006-2015)

-> 12 events / year / 10 detectors (FY2016)

**Five times improvement**

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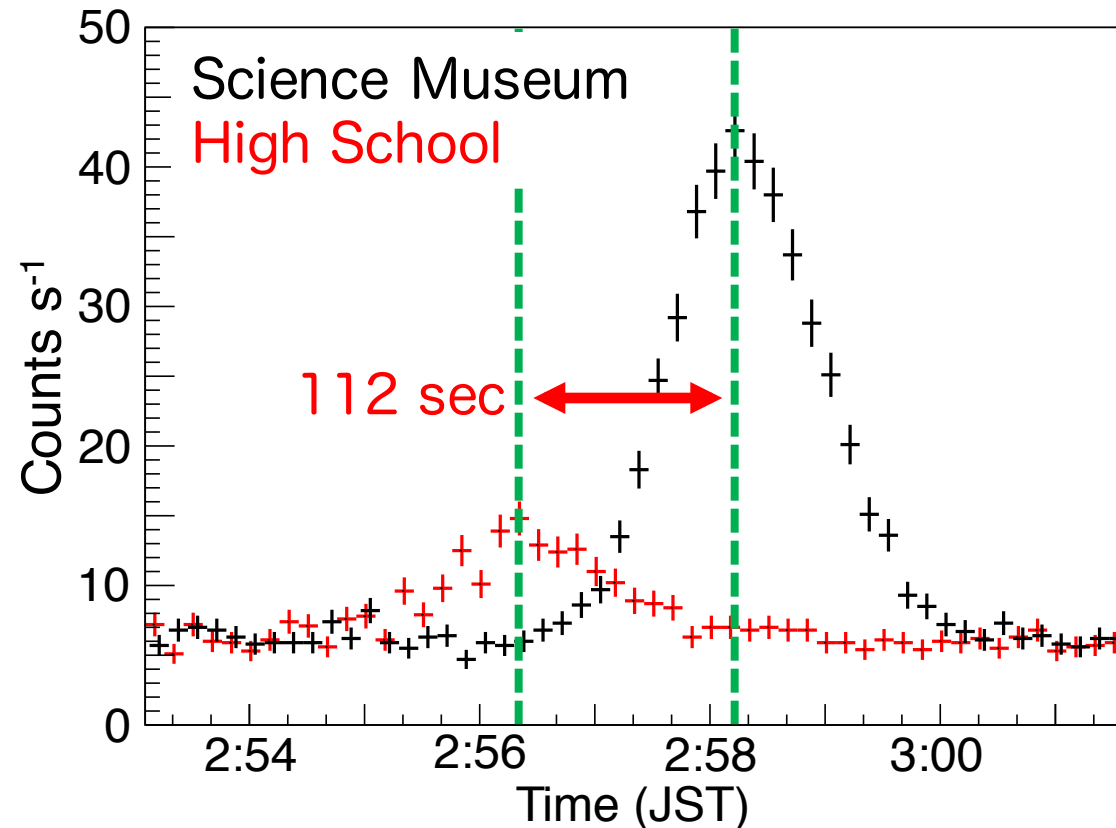
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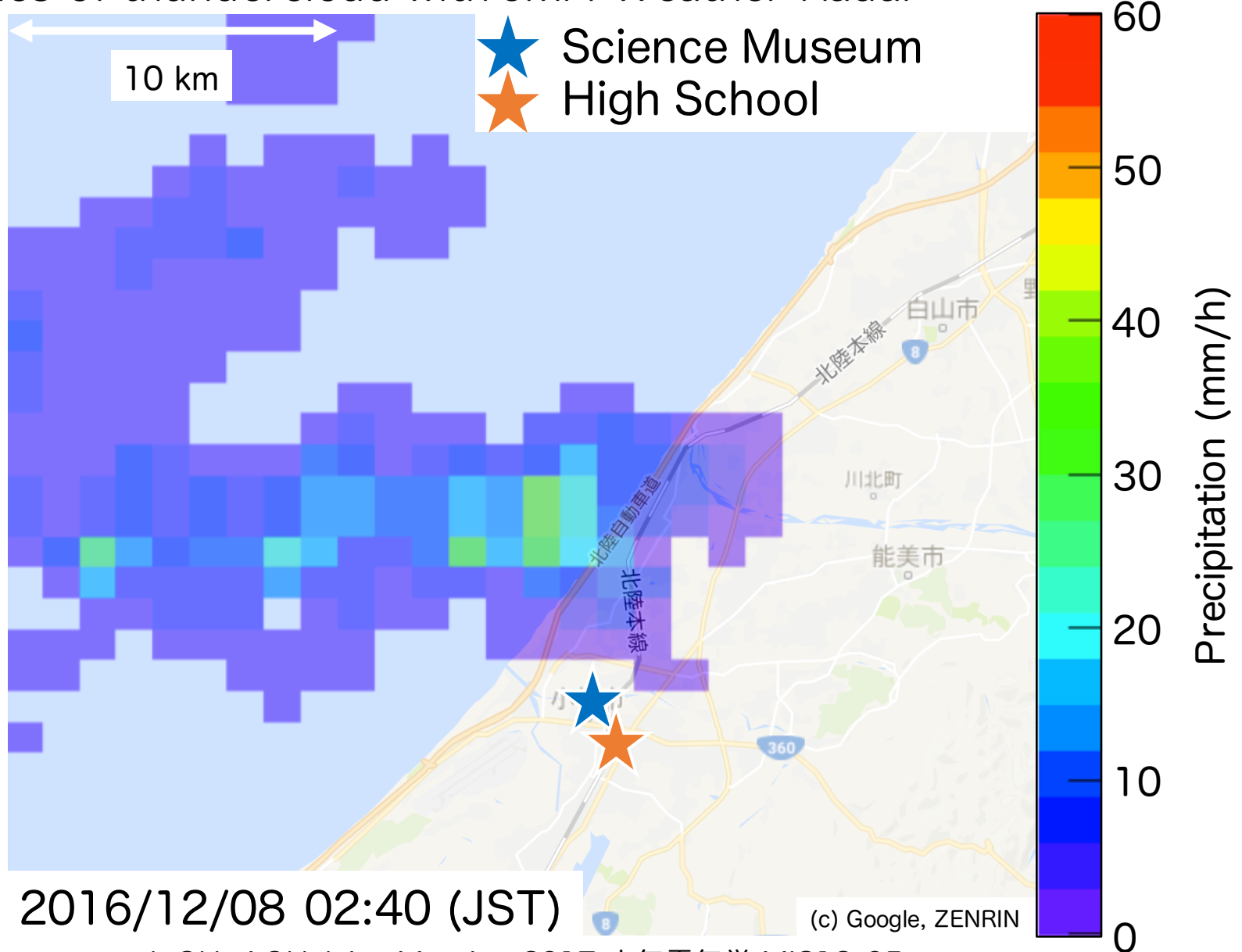
# Longbursts on 20161208 at Komatsu

- Count rate history of 2 longbursts
  - Brighter at “Science Museum” then “High School”.
  - Symmetric in time ( $>3$  MeV)
- 112 sec time lag
  - Gamma-rays from the same thundercloud passing above the 2 detectors?



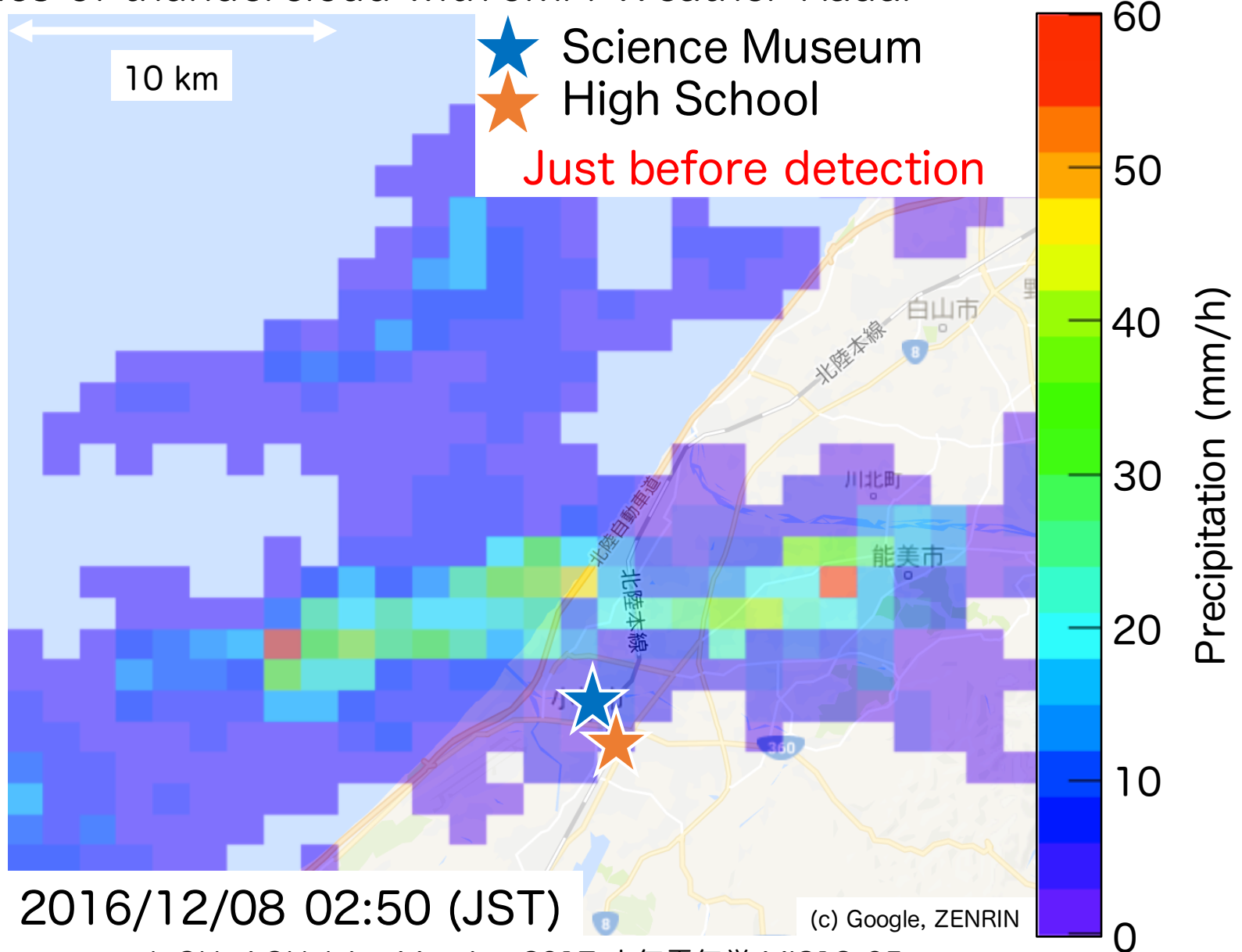
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- Dynamics of thundercloud with JMA Weather Radar



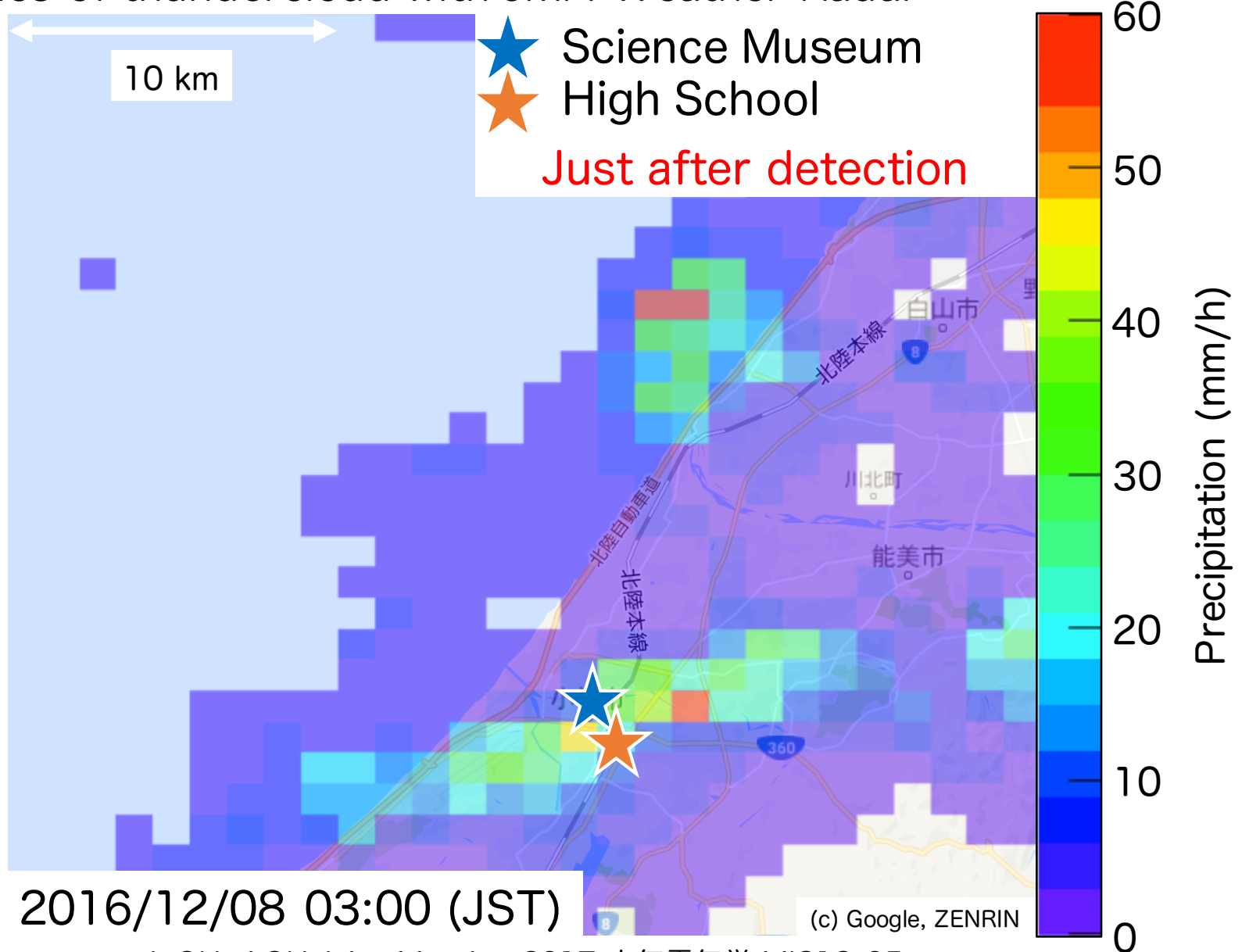
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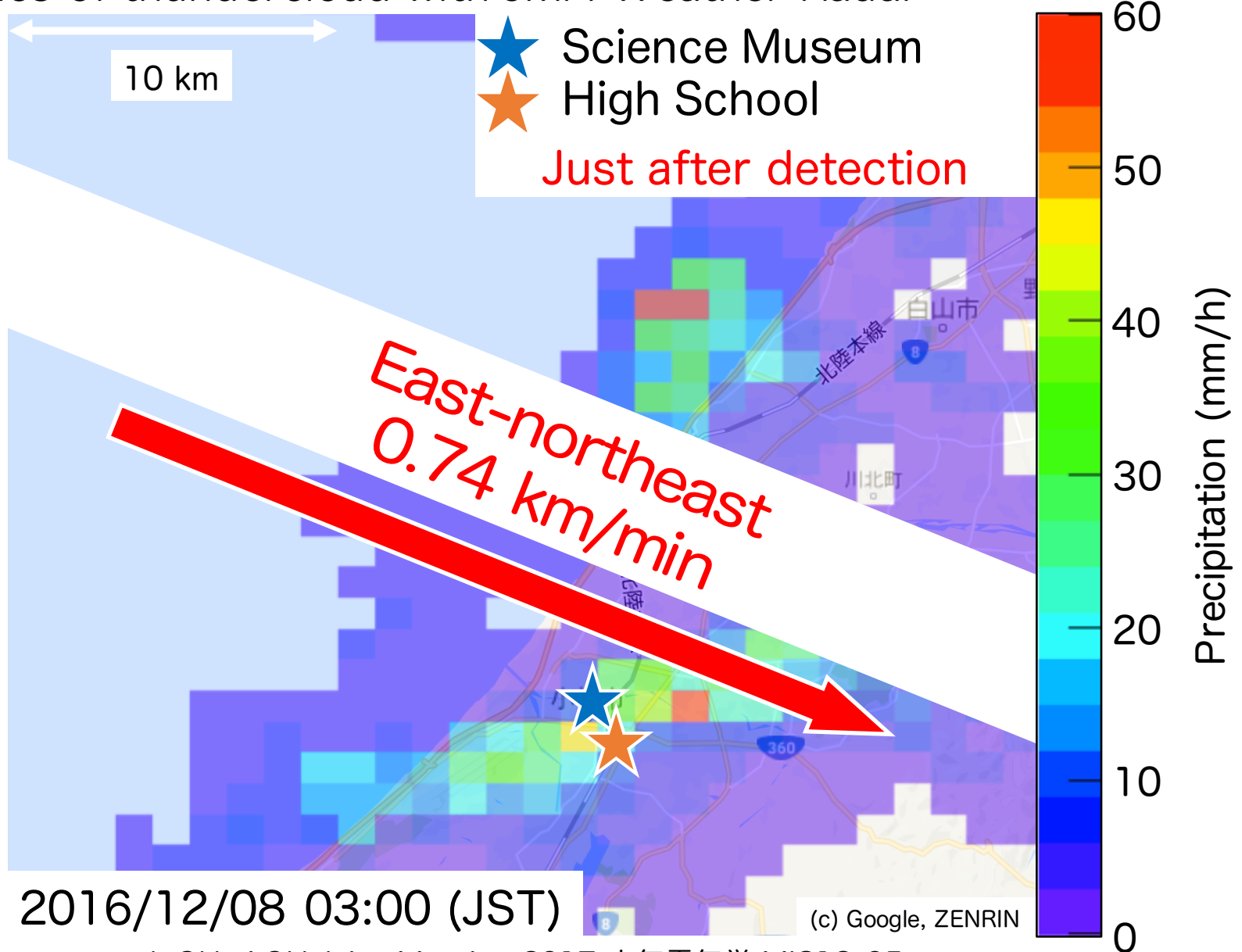
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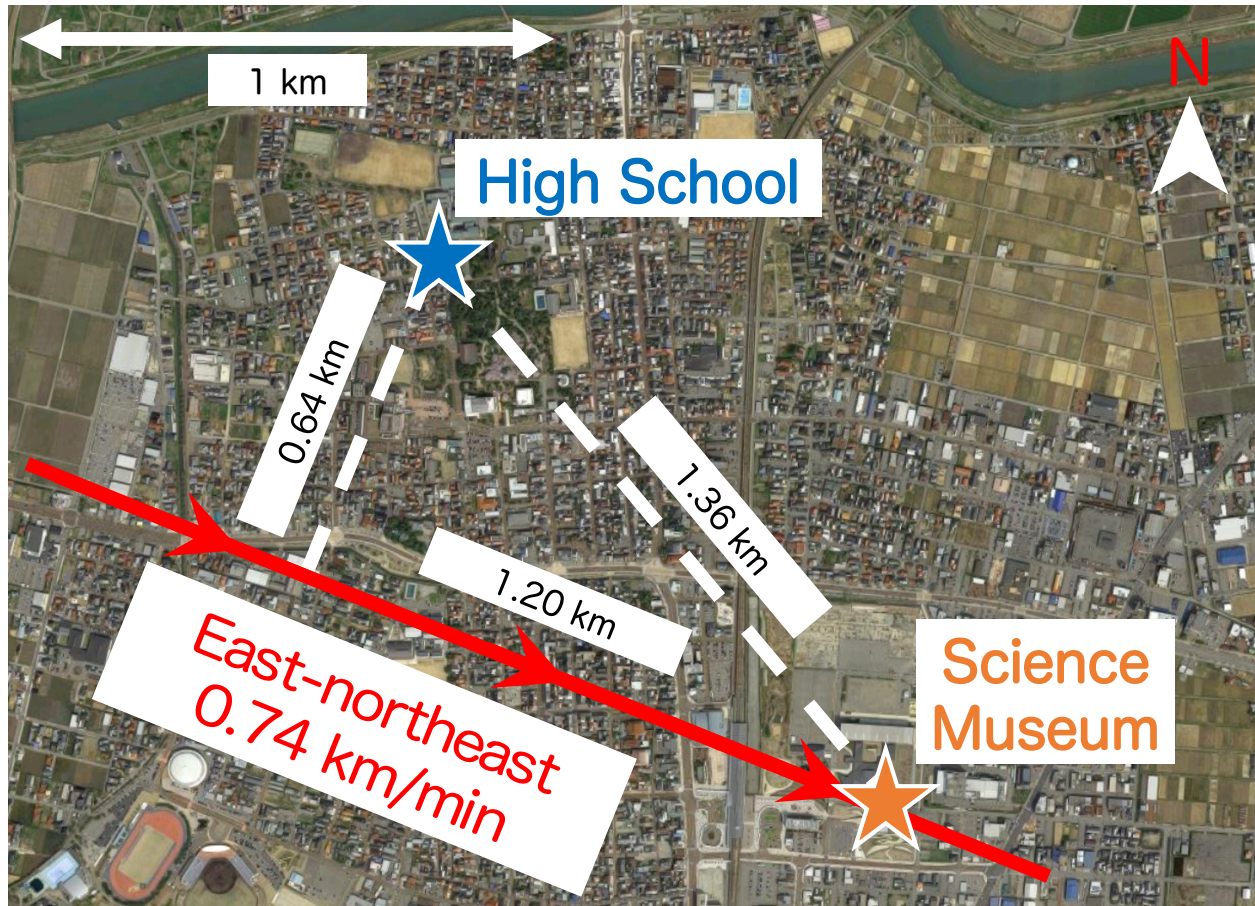
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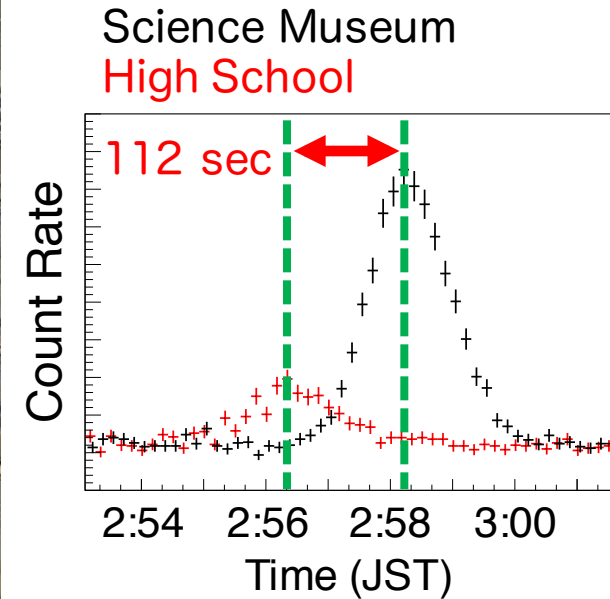




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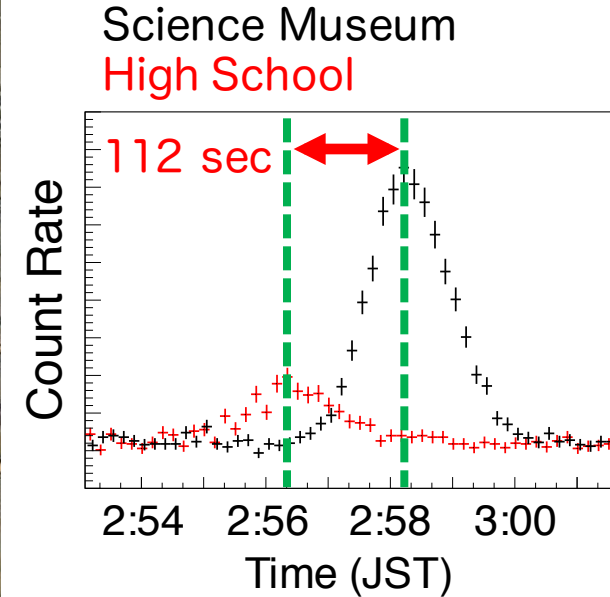
(c) Google



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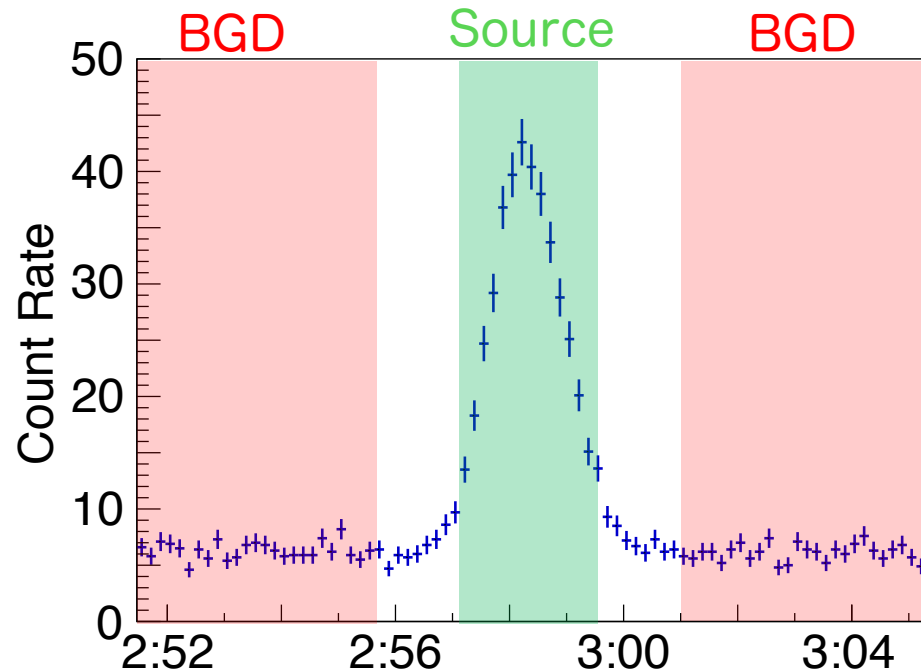
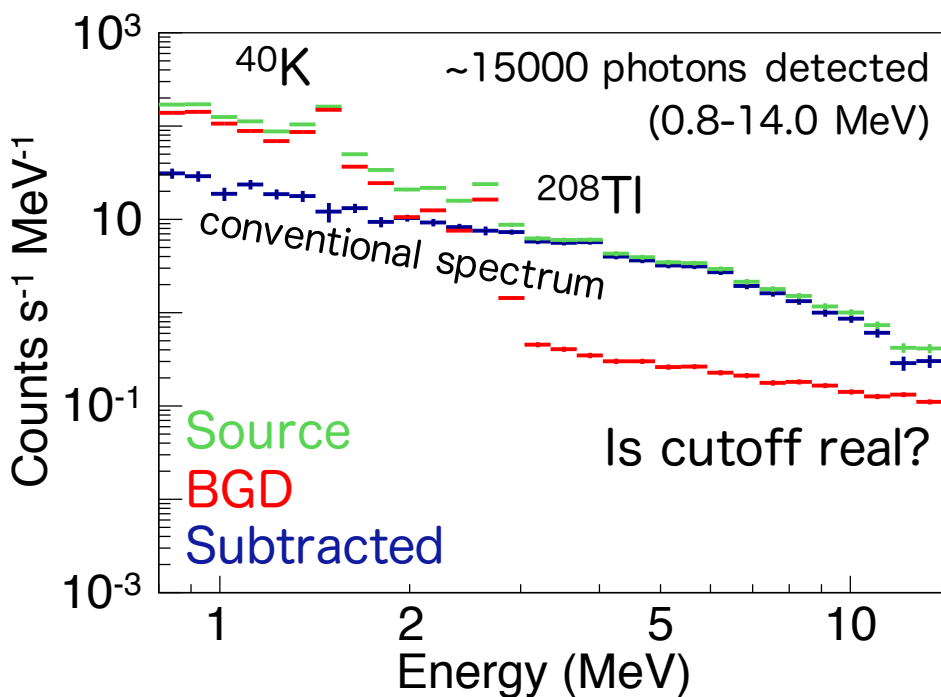
**“Electron accelerator“ moved at least 1.2 km with the thundercloud.**



# Spectral Analysis

## Longburst at Science Museum

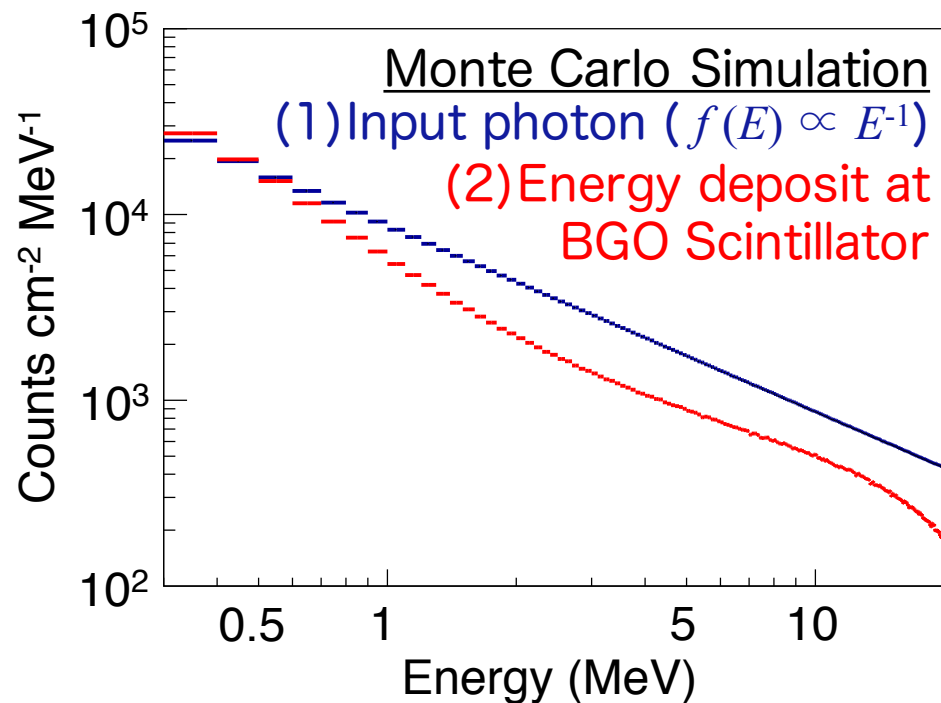
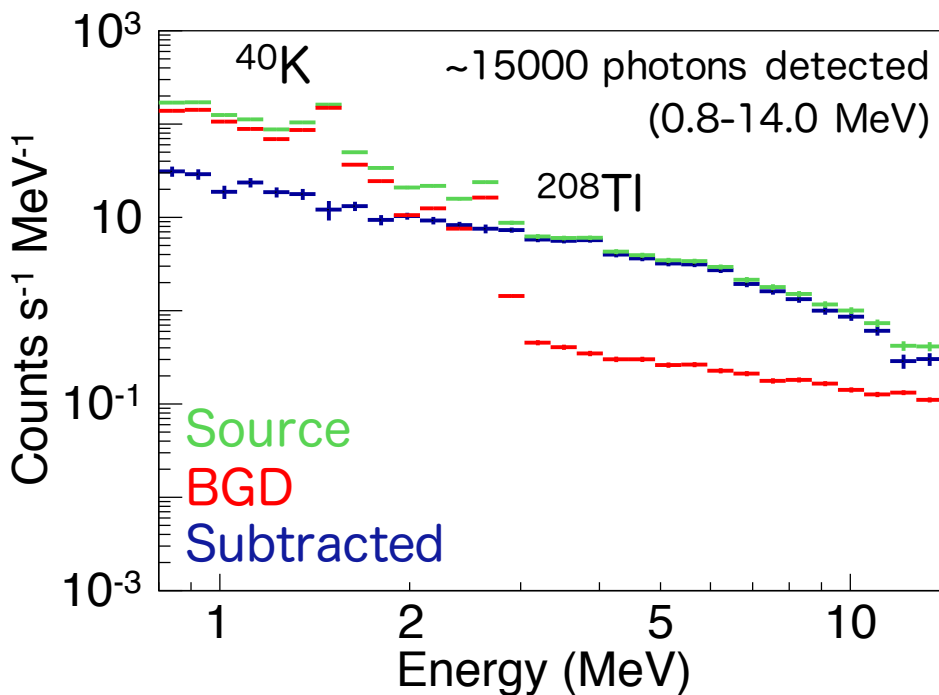
- We generated background subtracted spectrum.



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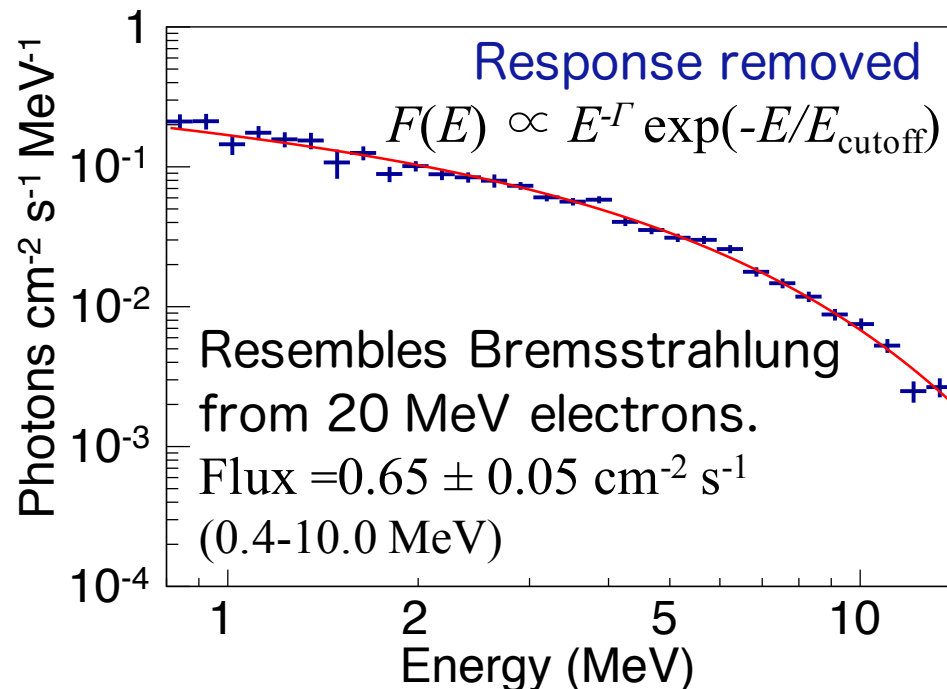
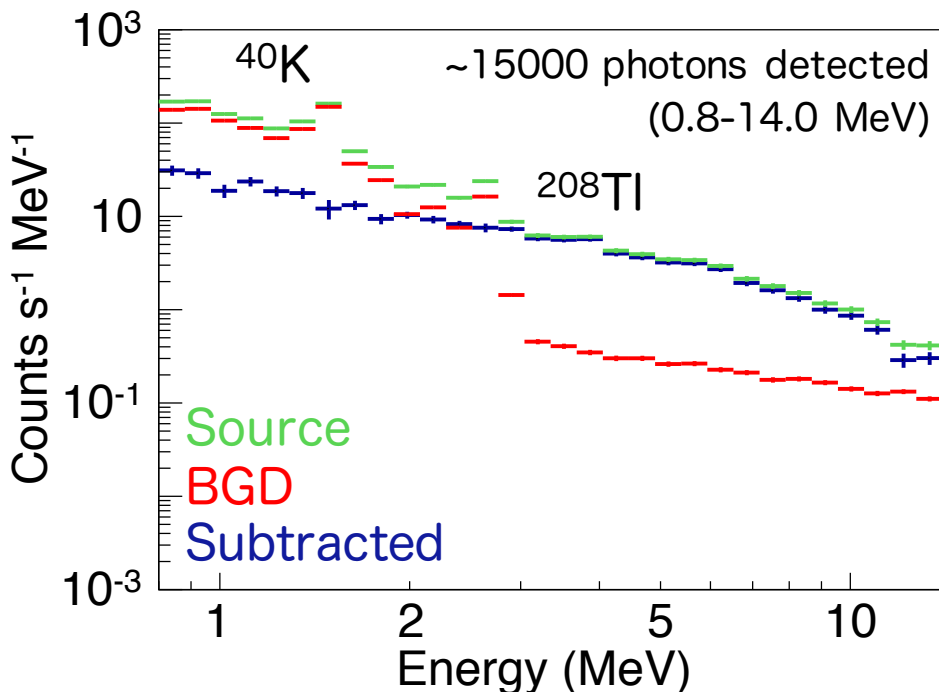
- We generated **background subtracted spectrum**.
- Detector response is removed by Geant4 Monte Carlo Simulation.



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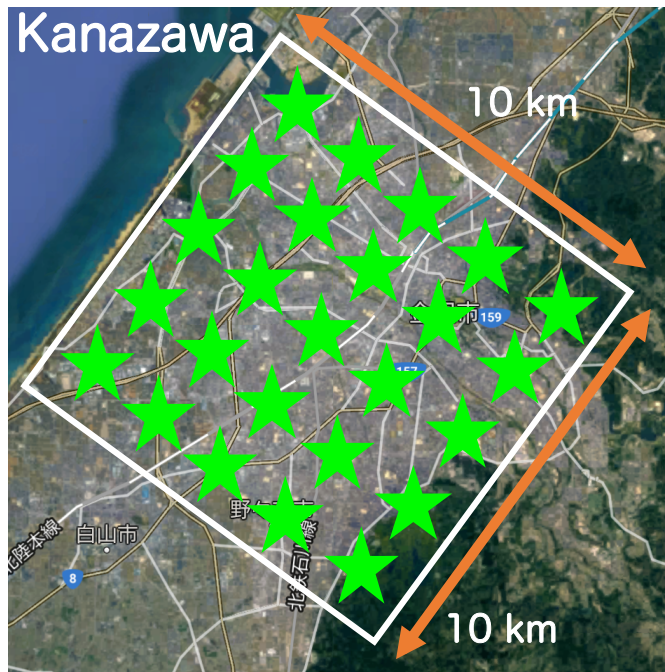
- We generated background subtracted spectrum.
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**The response-resolved spectrum consists of a powerlaw continuum with cutoff.**

# Conclusion and Future Prospects

- We deployed 10 detectors in FY2016 winter and detected 10 longbursts and 2 shortbursts.
- Detectors in Komatsu successfully tracked a longburst moving with thundercloud.
- Spectrum was apparently consistent with Bremsstrahlung from 20 MeV electrons.



(c) Google, ZENRIN, DATA SIO, NOAA, US Navy, NGA, GEBCO, Landsat

## Future array will reveal

- “Life of longbursts” by tracking from “birth” to “death”.
- Acceleration mechanism (RREA?) by measuring fluxes and spectra.

**We will answer  
the questions of longburst**