

# Trade Studies of of Different Camera Approaches

*Hiroyasu Tajima*

Stanford Linear Accelerator Center  
Kavli Institute for Particle Astrophysics and Cosmology

## Outline

- ❖ Photon detectors
- ❖ Cost estimation method
- ❖ Cost comparisons.



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Toward the Future of Very High Energy Gamma-ray Astronomy



# Photon Detectors in This Study



## ❖ Multi-anode PMTs.

### ❖ 2"-64 channel with Bialkali photo-cathode.

◆ 89% fill factor.

◆ Projected cost: \$1500 (\$23/ch) with large quantity.

### ❖ 1"-16 channel.

◆ 80% fill factor.

◆ Projected cost with large quantity.

- Bialkali photo-cathode: \$800 (\$50/ch).

- Ultra-bialkali photo-cathode: \$1200 (\$75/ch).

## ❖ Multi-pixel Geiger-mode Avalanche Photo-Diode.

### ❖ Projected cost with large quantity.

◆ 2x2 mm<sup>2</sup>: \$25/ch.

◆ 3x3 mm<sup>2</sup>: \$49/ch.

◆ 4x4 mm<sup>2</sup>: \$81/ch.

**Projected cost is confidential.**

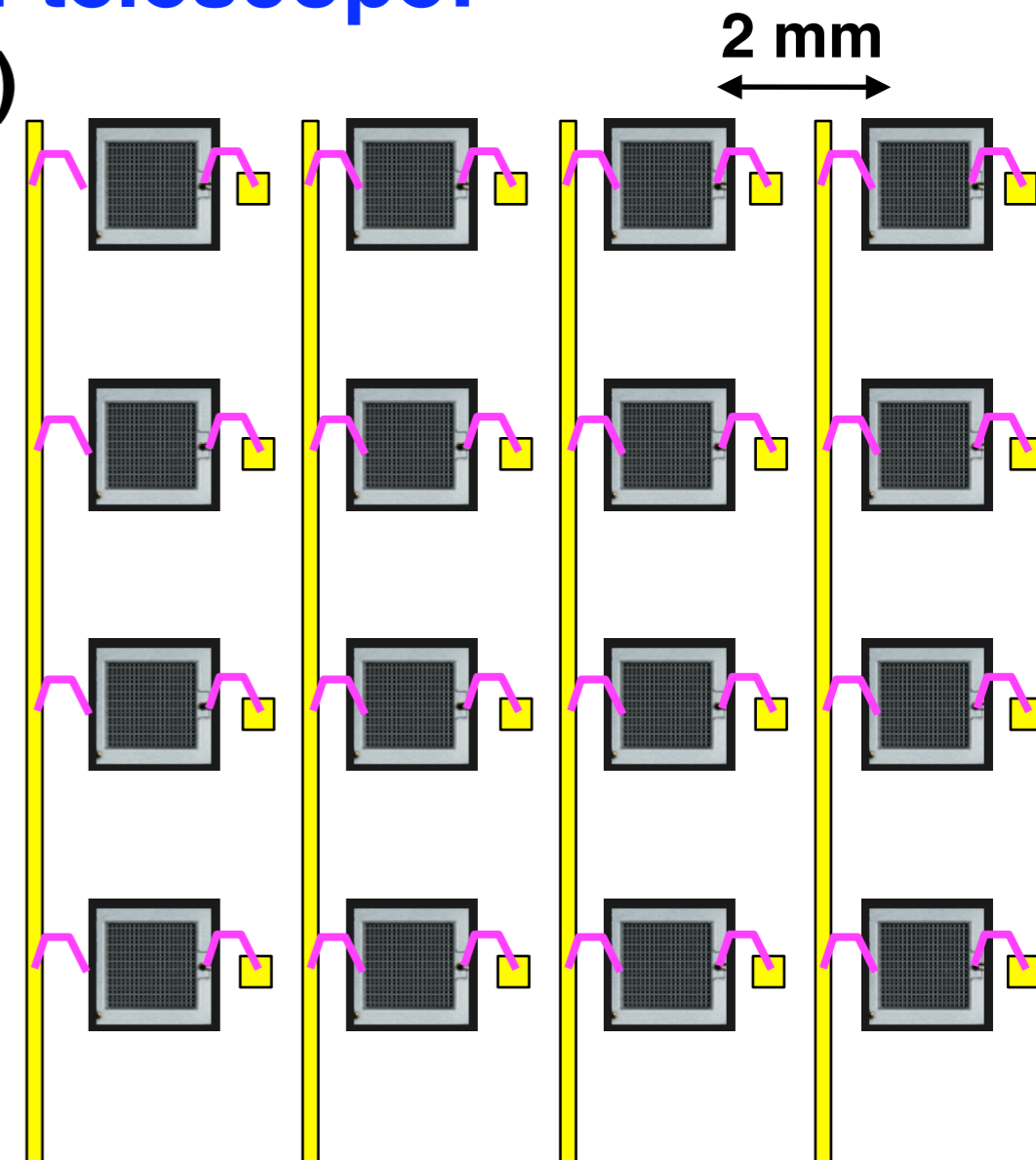
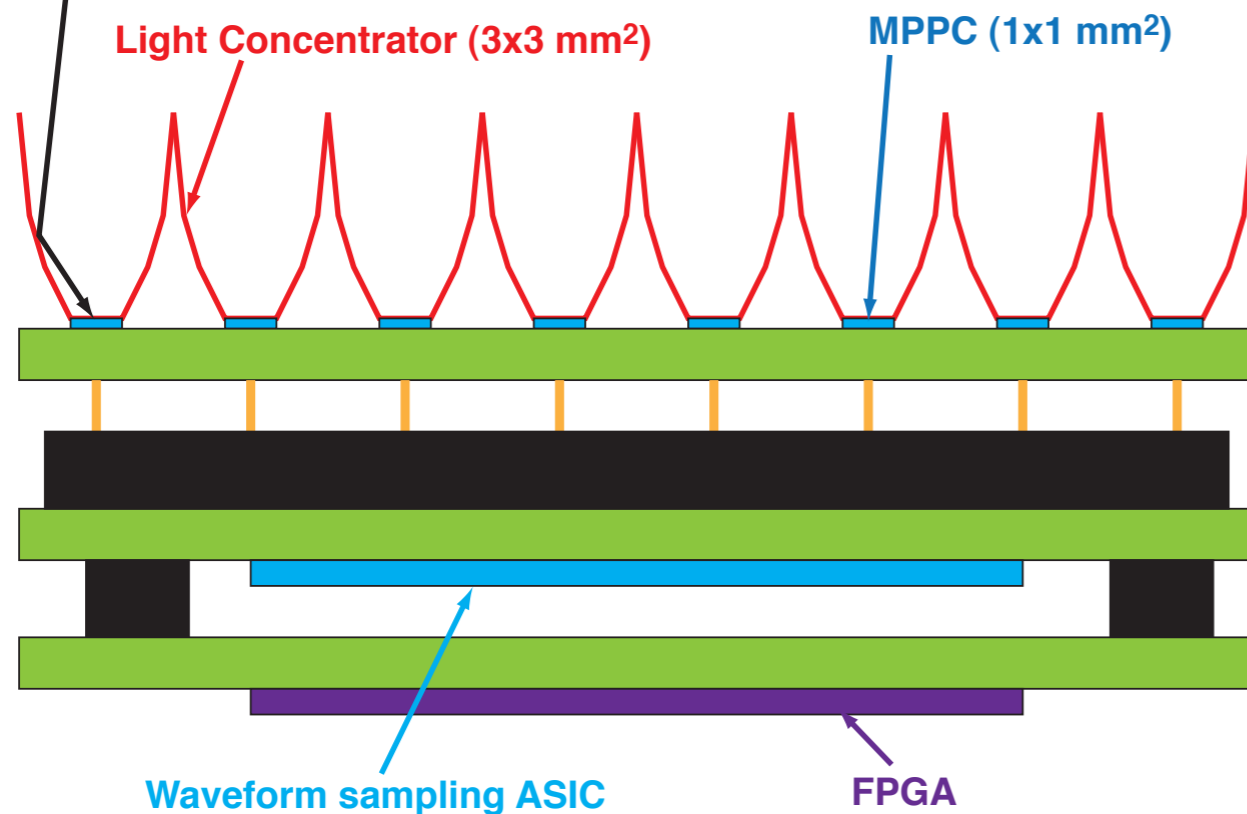


# MG-APD Array



## ❖ Buttable, modular design

- ❖ Minimum light loss between modules.
- ❖ Minimum distance between active area: 2 mm.
- ❖ Light concentrator limit F/# of telescope:
  - ❖  $\sin\theta_{\max} = (\text{spacing})/(\text{active size})$
- ❖ Assume collection eff: 80%.



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# Effective P.E.D.



❖ Average P.D.E. weighted by photon yield.

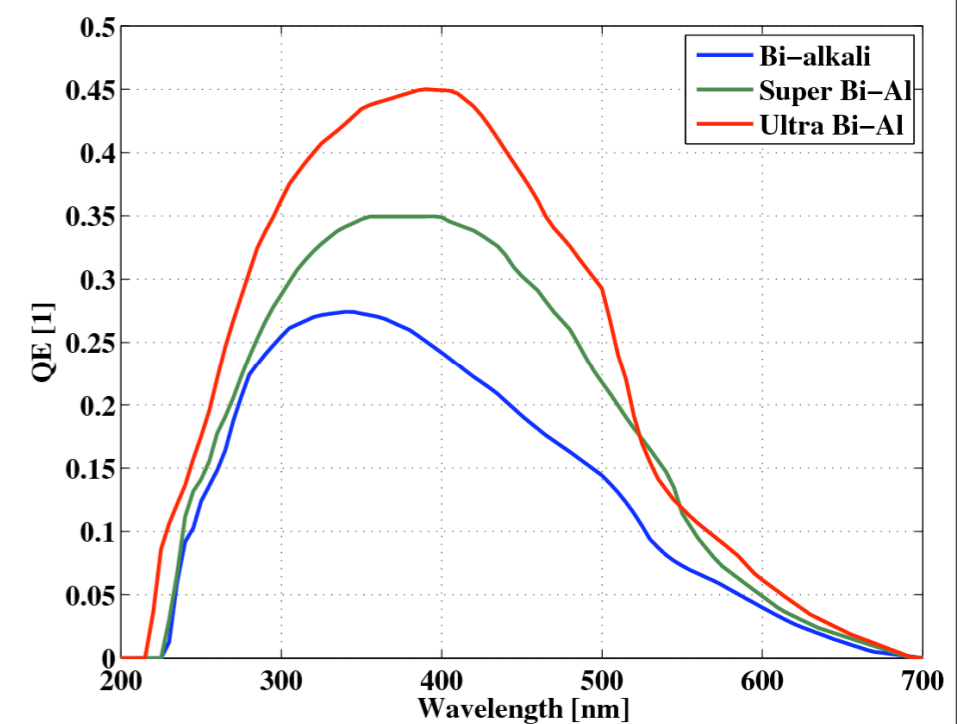
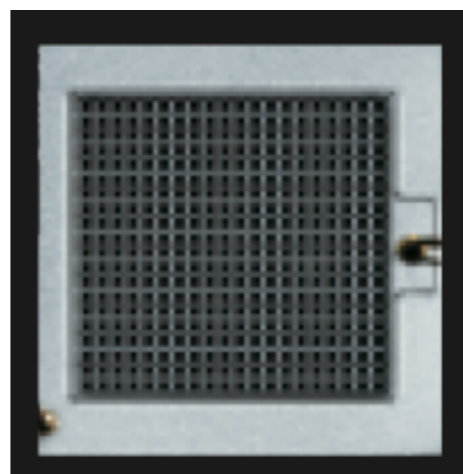
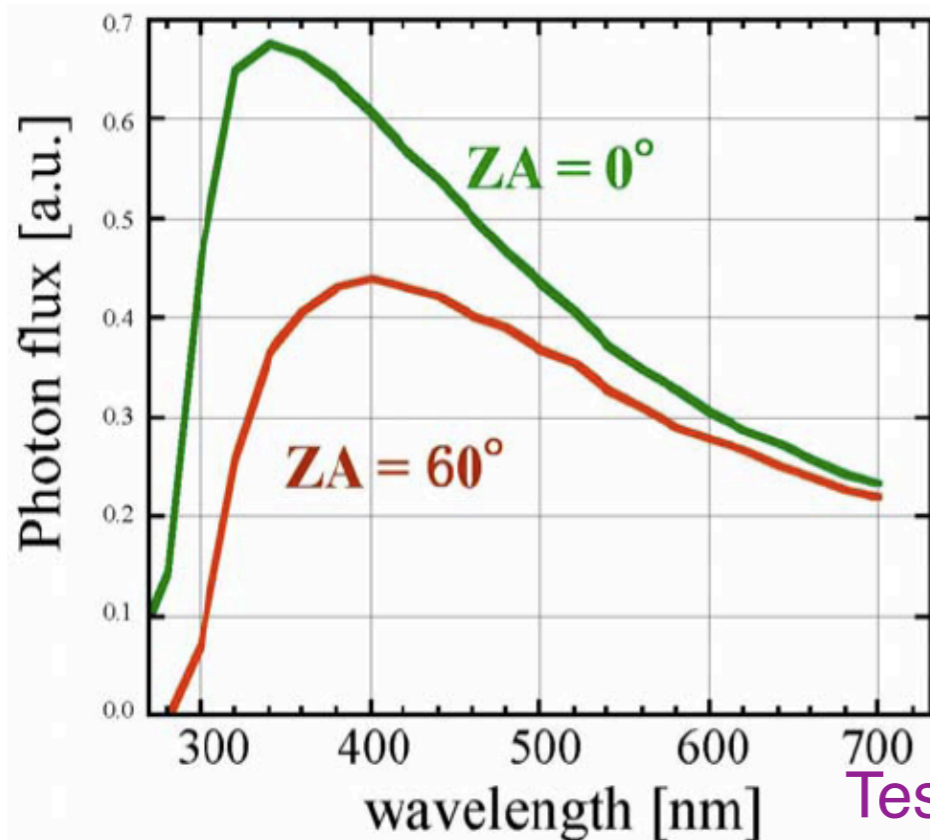
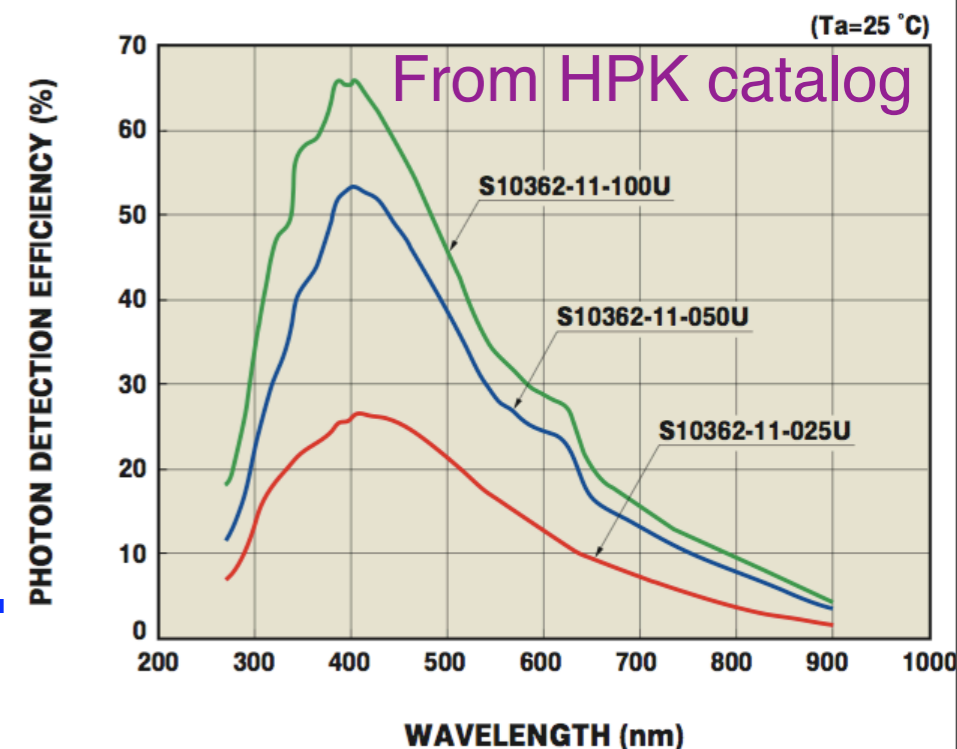
❖ Include fill factor for MG-APD.

◆ 100  $\mu\text{m}$  pixel for 2x2  $\text{mm}^2$  device.

◆ 150  $\mu\text{m}$  pixel for 3x3  $\text{mm}^2$  device.

◆ 160  $\mu\text{m}$  pixel for 4x4  $\text{mm}^2$  device.

❖ Account for overestimate of MG-APD P.D.E. due to cross-talk.



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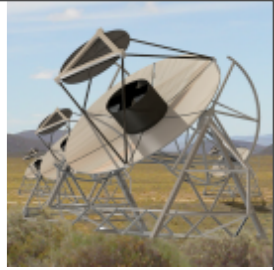
# Camera Cost Calculation



- ❖ **Telescope parameters.**
  - ❖ **Diameter: 8 m**
  - ❖ **FOV: 6°**
  - ❖ **F/#: > 0.6 (depends on  $\theta_{\max}$  of light concentrator)**
  - ❖ **Telescope cost is not considered.**
- ❖ **Camera cost calculation.**
  - ❖ **# of ch = (FOV/pixel size)<sup>2</sup>.**
  - ❖ **Include \$15/ch camera readout cost.**
- ❖ **Figure of Merit (independent of mirror size).**
  - ❖ **Camera cost / ( $\epsilon$  \* effective Q.E. \*  $\phi_{\text{mirror}}^2$ ).**
    - $\epsilon$  = fill factor \* light concentrator efficiency.**
- ❖ **Not intended as comprehensive analysis.**
  - ❖ **Get some feeling about R&D directions.**



# Camera Cost Comparison



	cost/ ch	effective P.D.E.	F/#	angular pixel size	# of ch/ camera	Camera cost	FOM
2 mm MG-APD	\$40	36%	0.87	0.033°	33k	\$1,320k	4.6
3 mm MG-APD	\$64	40%	0.67	0.054°	13k	\$800k	2.5
4 mm MG-APD	\$96	40%	0.6	0.072°	7k	\$670k	2.1
2"-64ch MAPMT	\$39	17%	0.6	0.072°	7k	\$270k	1.9
1"-16ch MAPMT	\$65	17%	0.6	0.072°	7k	\$460k	3.5
1"-16ch UBA MAPMT	\$91	28%	0.6	0.072°	7k	\$640k	2.8
1" UBA PMT	\$315	28%	0.6	0.15°	1.6k	\$510k	0.4*

\*Mirror  $\phi = 19$  m



# Summary

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- ❖ **Camera cost can be within \$1M limit for 8 m,  $F=0.6$ ,  $FOV=6^\circ$  telescope.**
- ❖ **2"-16ch MAPMT and 4 mm MG-APD seems to give best FOM.**
  - ❖ **At same angular pixel size:  $0.072^\circ$**
  - ❖ **Probably good starting point.**
    - ❖ **4 mm MG-APD not in fabrication plan of the vendor.**
- ❖ **3 mm MG-APD gives smaller angular pixel size of  $0.054^\circ$  with slightly worse FOM.**
- ❖ **1" MAPMT may not be cost effective even though better Q.E. with UBA option.**
- ❖ **Requires better knowledge of light concentrator efficiency, P.D.E. for photon detectors.**