## Development and tests of a Smart-Pixel-Camera in the context of the H.E.S.S.-Project



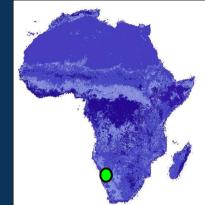
Svenja Klages, MPI-K Heidelberg

### The H.E.S.S.-Project

- H.E.S.S.: High Energy Stereoscopic System
- Location: Khomas Highlands, Namibia, at 1800m asl
- Status: since Dec 2003: 4 telescopes operational each with a mirror surface of 107m<sup>2</sup> arranged in a square with 120m side length Cameras: 960 pixel, field of view: 5°
- Stereoscopy: good angular resolution efficient background suppression energy resolution 10-20%

• sensitivity ~ 10mcrab, energy threshold ~ 100GeV

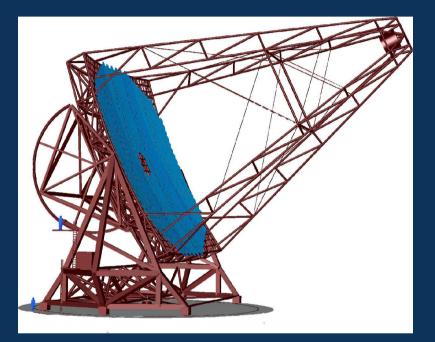




 Future Plans: buildup of another telescope in the centre of the system with a mirror surface of 600m<sup>2</sup> => threshold ~ 50-70GeV (coincidence mode)



HESS 2004 960 Pixel event rate: 500 Hz



3000-4000 Pixel event rate: 5 - 10kHz

www.mpi-hd.mpg.de/hfm/HESS/

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### Specifications for the Smart-Pixel-Camera

#### To ensure a high readout rate:

- Very short signals => trigger timing < 1 ns
- Short dead time
- Pixels should be linear within the range of 1 1600 photoelectrons
- Single photoelectrons should be resolvable

#### Layout:

- High number of pixels: modular design
- Monitoring functions
- Costs per pixel should be low
- Photodetectors should be exchangeable

# Camera Layout

Data aquisition: Smart Pixel

16 Smart Pixel form a Segment

→ 60 Segments { 960 Pixel

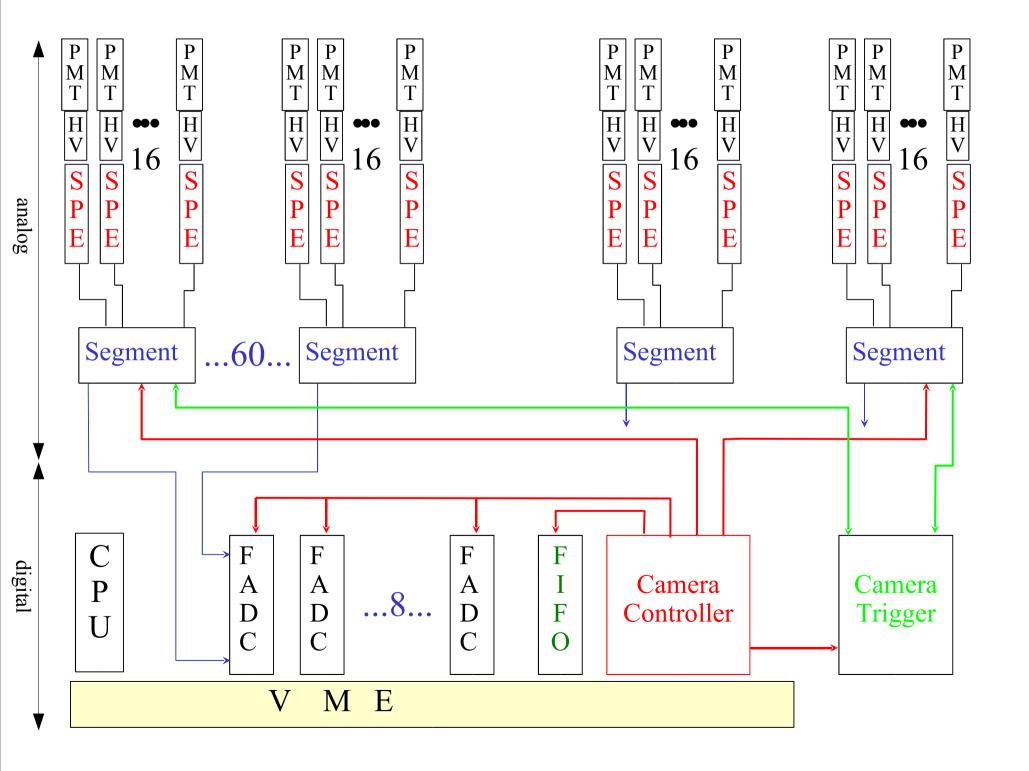
Smart Pixel consists of:

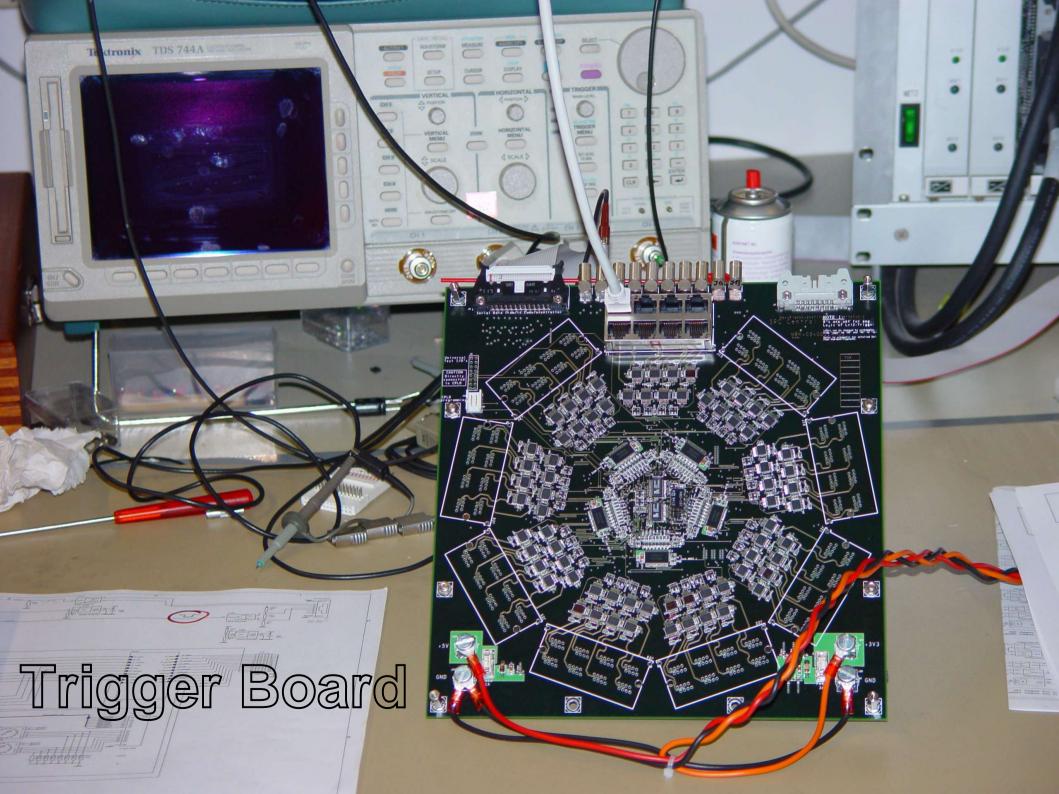
- PhotoMultiplier
- High Voltage Supply
- Smart Pixel Electronic

Smart Pixel Electronic:

- Signal Integration
- Trigger
- Monitoring

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# **Conclusions and Outlook**

Status: electronics operational, first tests successful

#### Further Aims:

- buildup of a new camera prototype
  - specification of the prototype
    - development of an analysis method for the new camera system

Tests for further specifications:
runtime on the trigger board
temperature dependance
run the whole setup

