



Le projet BELISAMA

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Y. Wada

RIKEN, Tokyo



Historical context



Observing gamma rays emitted during thunderstorms from the ground is a young science, which took off in Japan ... thanks to the GROWTH collaboration ...

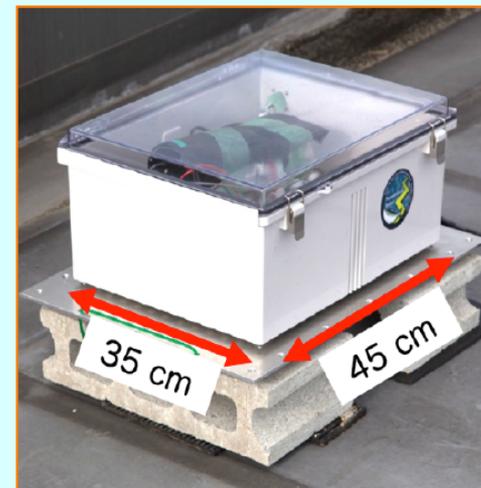


GROWTH collaboration

(Gamma-Ray Observations of Winter Thunderclouds)

- Winter thunderstorms along Sea of Japan is energetic and has low altitude → good location for observation.
 - Remotely operated detectors (ref. similar to satellites)
 - Continuous from 2006, now fielding **15 detectors**.
 - Small but fruitful project, young researchers contribute.
- now becoming one of the main projects for us.

Hardware development is also well aligned



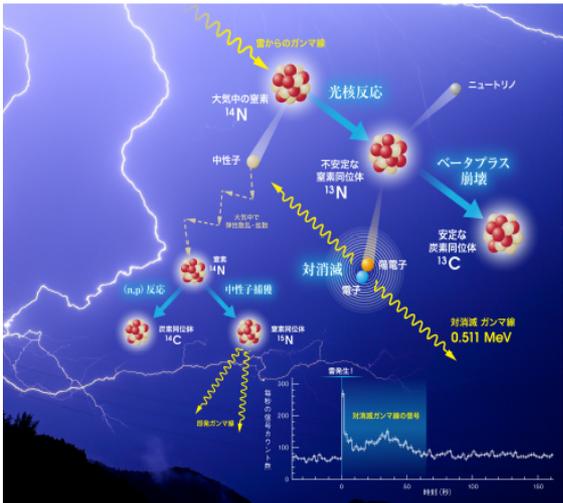


New Findings 2017



Access provided by The University of Tokyo

Altmetric: 1131 Citations: 1



Letter

Photonuclear reactions triggered by lightning discharge

Teruaki Enoto , Yuuki Wada, Yoshihiro Furuta, Kazuhiro Nakazawa, Takayuki Yuasa, Kazufumi Okuda, Kazuo Makishima, Mitsuteru Sato, Yousuke Sato, Toshio Nakano, Daigo Umemoto & Harufumi Tsuchiya

Enoto, Wada,, Nakazawa et al. 2017

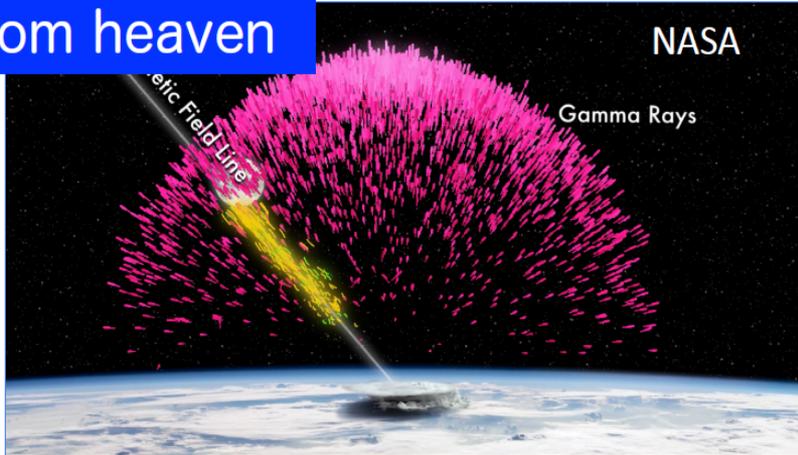
Key person

- The short TGE is a downward TGF (very intense), and its 100 ms component is of neutron origin.
- Together with 511 keV, they are direct evidences for photo-nuclear reactions in lightning.

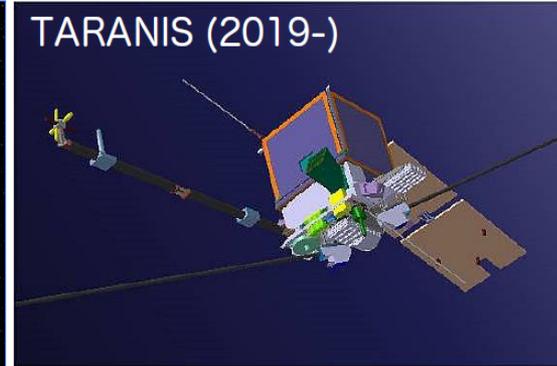


“From heaven and the earth”

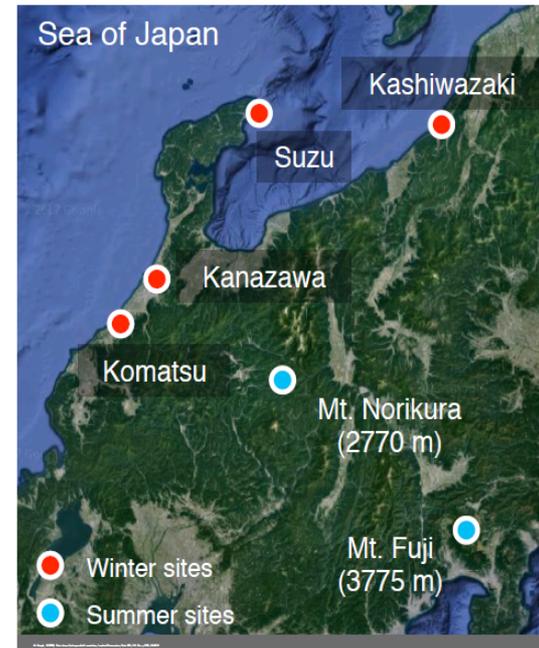
From heaven

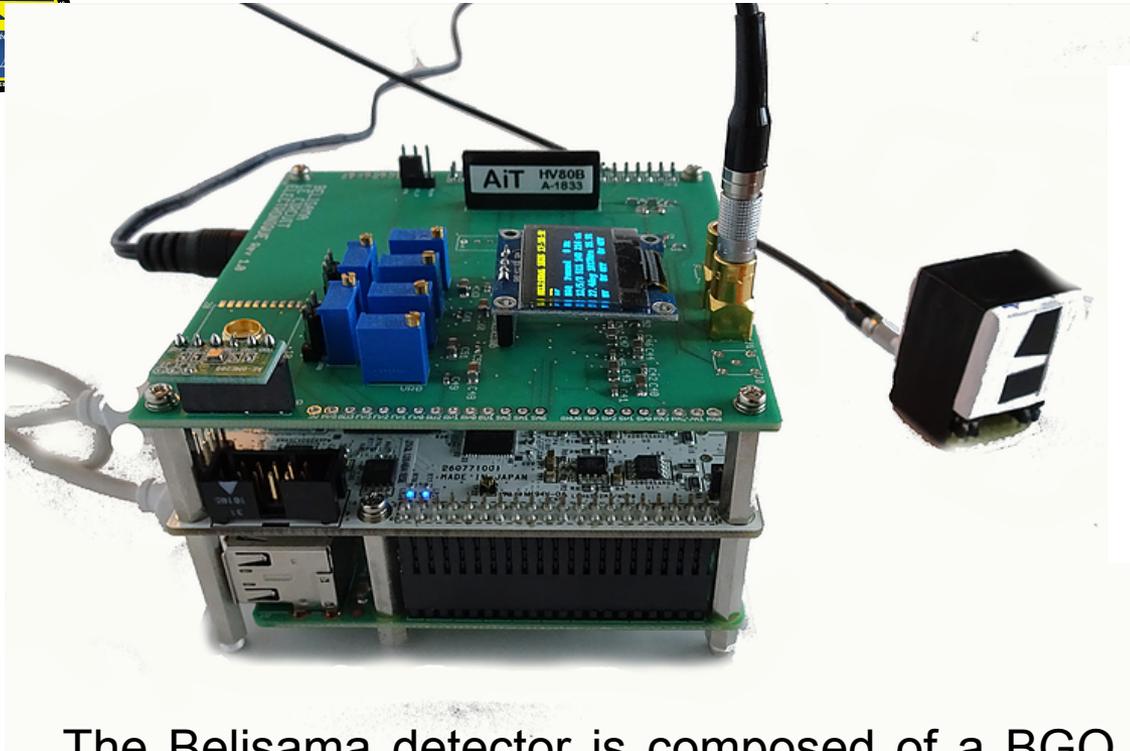


TARANIS (2019-)

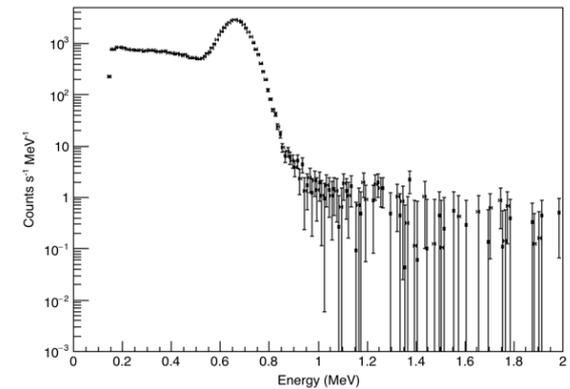


From the earth





BELISAMA ^{137}Cs spectrum

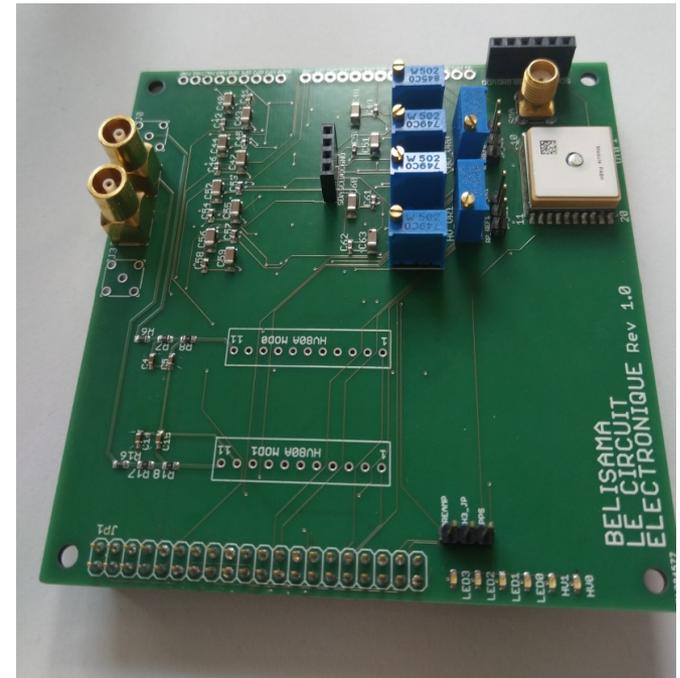


The Belisama detector is composed of a BGO detector, a SiPM, and two acquisition cards monitored by a Raspberry PI3. The data are foreseen to be sent from high school directly to a server at APC. They are afterward shown on a dedicated Web site, to be shared by all the high schools network.



- The control and acquisition electronics (APC+UTokyo) are dedicated to the polarization of the SiPM, to the amplification and shaping of the signals generated by it and to their storage on a memory card.

This card is also equipped with a GPS to synchronize the data and an environmental sensor to determine the temperature, humidity and pressure surrounding the detector.

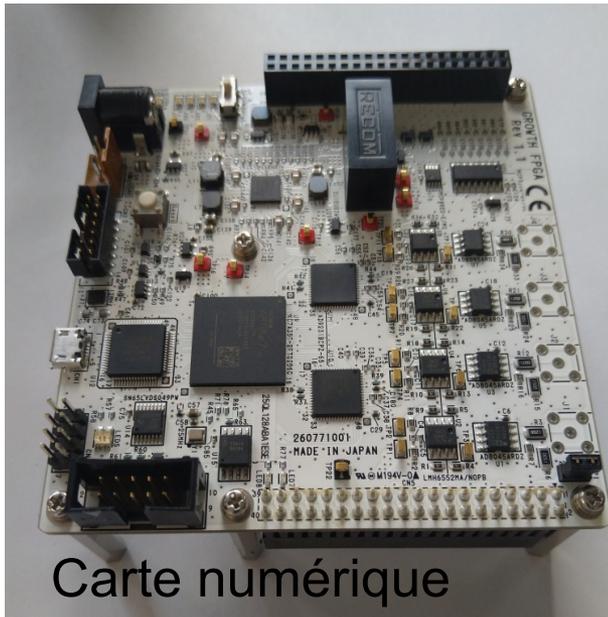




The BELISAMA electronics



A second card has the function of digitizing the signals and transmitting them to the Raspberry PI 3, which is the on-board computer. The Raspberry makes the communication with each of the Belisama subsystems and to store the data.



Carte numérique



Raspberry PI 3



The BELISAMA network



- The gamma data will be recorded and dated by several Belisama detectors in different high schools.
- They will be reported on the dedicated website.
- We can thus compare the results of the different high schools and, for example, try to find where the signals received in coincidence by several high schools come from by triangularization ...
- The project is also made in collaboration with the OpenRadiation project.



BELISAMA Web site



<https://ikhone.wixsite.com/belisama>



Belisama

- Accueil
- Science
- Stage 2019
- Taranis
- Belisama
- Réseaux
- Contact
- Equipes

BELISAMA
La face cachée des orages

NEWS

RESEAUX

COLLABORATIONS

STAGE 2019

Un réseau d'établissements, lycées ou universités situés dans une même aire géographique, pour identifier et localiser les coïncidences lors des orages.

Un réseau national pour échanger

- Etablissements participants (lycées, universités, etc.)

- Partenaires ayant soutenus le projet.

- Organismes, instituts et centres de recherche ayant contribué à la réalisation et au développement de

Tout sur le stage d'avril 2019 :

- Programme
- Détecteur Belisama
- Projet scientifique
- Livret du stagiaire
- Docs et iconographie



Le citoyen mesure la radioactivité dans l'environnement

LE PROJET
LA CARTE DES MESURES
TOUT SAVOIR
LA COMMUNAUTÉ
LES MISSIONS

RADIATION MESURÉE

3.710 µSv/h

Mesure non environnementale

ATYPICAL MEASUREMENT
 DATE DE DÉBUT : Lundi, 16 octobre, 2017 - 13:58:09
 DURÉE DE LA MESURE : 15 secondes
 ENVIRONNEMENT DE LA MESURE : À l'intérieur
 LATITUDE : 48.8577
 LONGITUDE : 2.280177
 ÉTIQUETTES : SCOPION

...ouvert depuis octobre 2017

COMMENTAIRES

KUISTROFF lun, 23/10/2017 - 13:21

Mesure non environnementale

👍 (2) 🗨️ (0)

Mesure réalisée pour évaluer la réactivité du capteur en présence d'une source de radioactivité naturelle (pechblende)

Connectez-vous ou inscrivez-vous pour publier un commentaire

JFBOTTOLIER mer, 25/10/2017 - 14:51

Mesure non environnementale

👍 (0) 🗨️ (1)

Cette mesure est effectivement anormale et non representative du niveau radiologique ambiant naturel dans la mesure où elle est faite avec une source test.

Connectez-vous ou inscrivez-vous pour publier un commentaire

DIVISIONLECLERC mer, 25/10/2017 - 16:21

Mesure non environnementale

👍 (0) 🗨️ (0)

C'est une mesure réalisée près d'une source naturelle

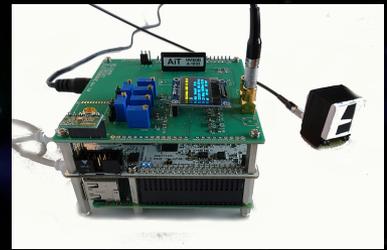
05/10/2017
Science en Direct

Un projet proposé par :





TARANIS / XGRE





Some history ...



- TARANIS : CNES microsatellite proposed in 2002.
- 2008 : US left the project (gamma-ray detector).
- 2009/2010 : APC in collaboration with IRAP accepts to build this instrument on CNES supervision (\Rightarrow XGRE) ...

- Jan. 2020 : delivery to CNES of the 3 XGRE FM sensors.
- Feb./Mar. 2020 : XGRE calibration on the satellite.
- May/June 2020 : RAV/CIO.
- Nov. 2020 : Launch !
- 2020-2023 : Instrument follow-up, calibrations, science.



TARANIS team @ APC

BARONICK Jean-Pierre	Etudes Mécaniques
BREELLE Éric	Instrumentation
COLONGES Stéphane	Assurance Produit Electronique
COJOCARI Ion	Instrumentation
JUFFROY Corinne	Contrôle Projet et Qualité Projet
LAURENT Philippe	Responsable Scientifique
LINDSEY-CLARK Miles	AIT/AIV/ Chef de Projet
MEDJDOUB Ghania	Assurance Qualité Projet (NEXEYA)
PAILOT Damien	Instrumentation/ Chef de projet adjoint.
WADA Yuuki	Post-Doc (TGF science, calibration)

The XGRE FM sensors has been delivered to CNES and mounted on the satellite in Jan./Feb. 2020.

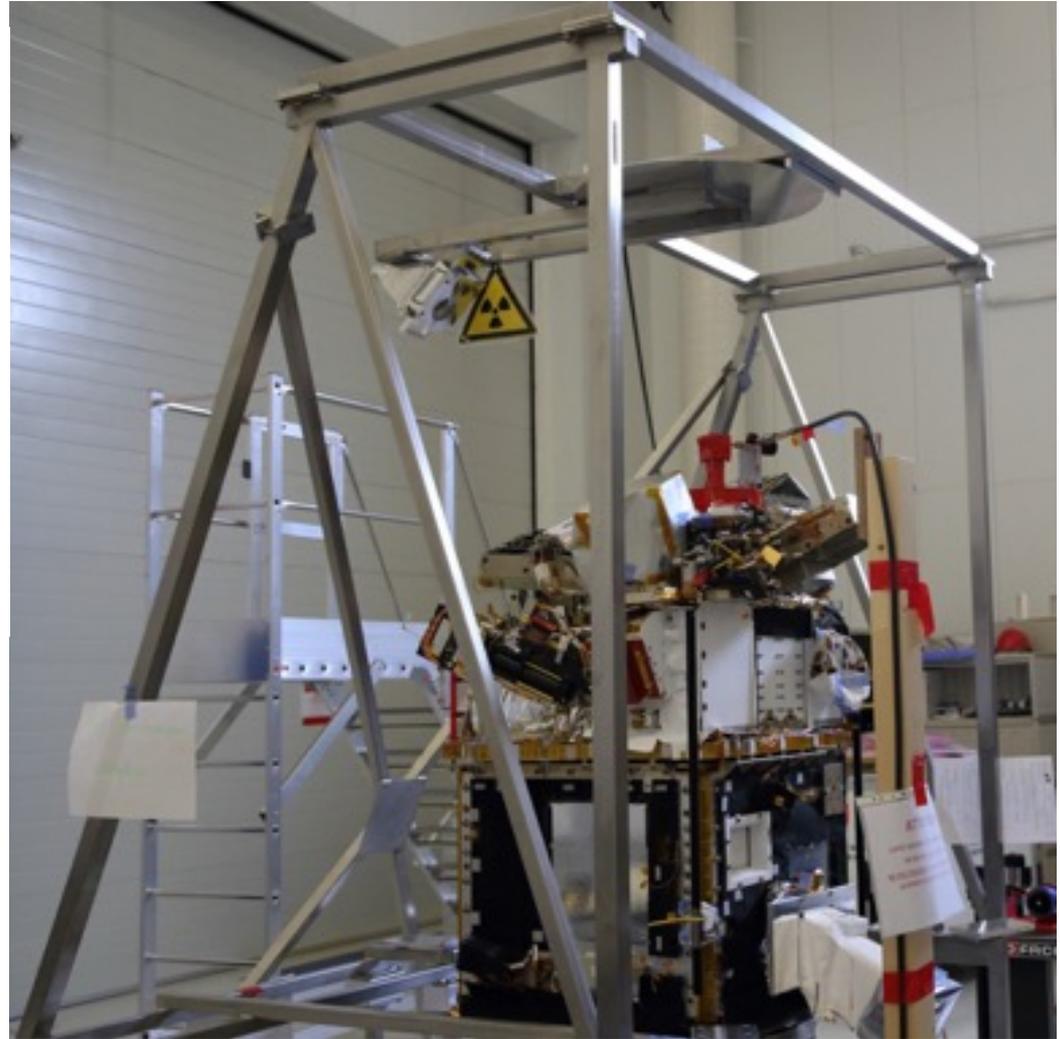




XGRE calibrations (02/2020)

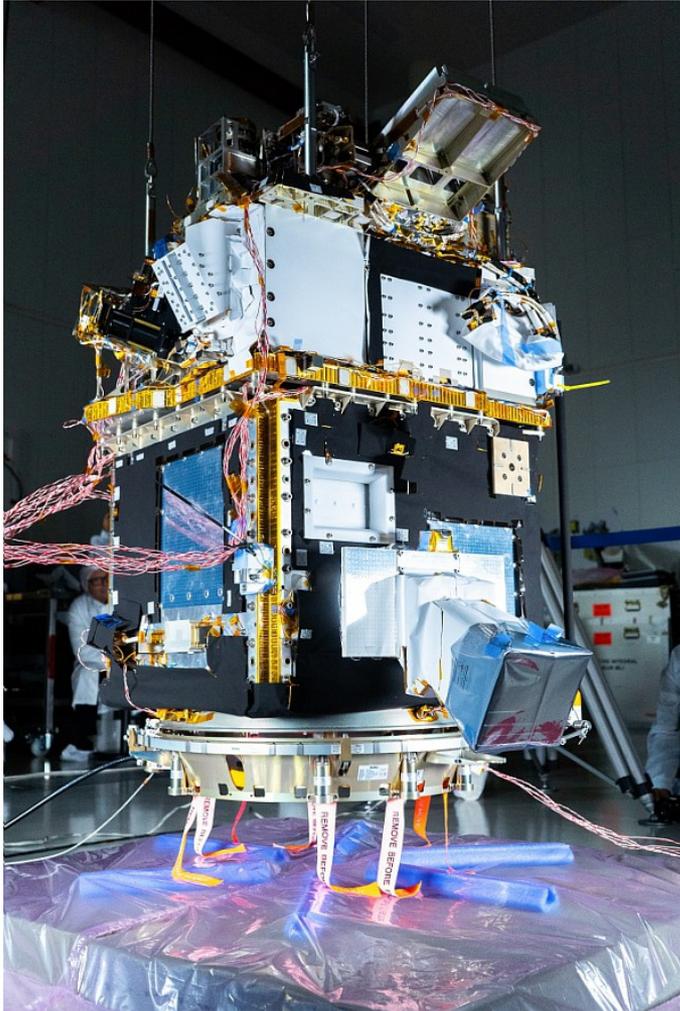


The 3 XGRE sensors have been calibrated on the satellite during 2 weeks in Feb/March 2020 with radioactive sources at different positions.





TARANIS ready to fly !



- ✓ Flight acceptance review (FAR) successfully passed at CNES on May 2020.
- ✓ Funding and RH approved by CIO (CNES, labs) on June 2020.
- ✓ The TARANIS satellite fly on an Antonov airplane to Kourou today (23/09/20) !

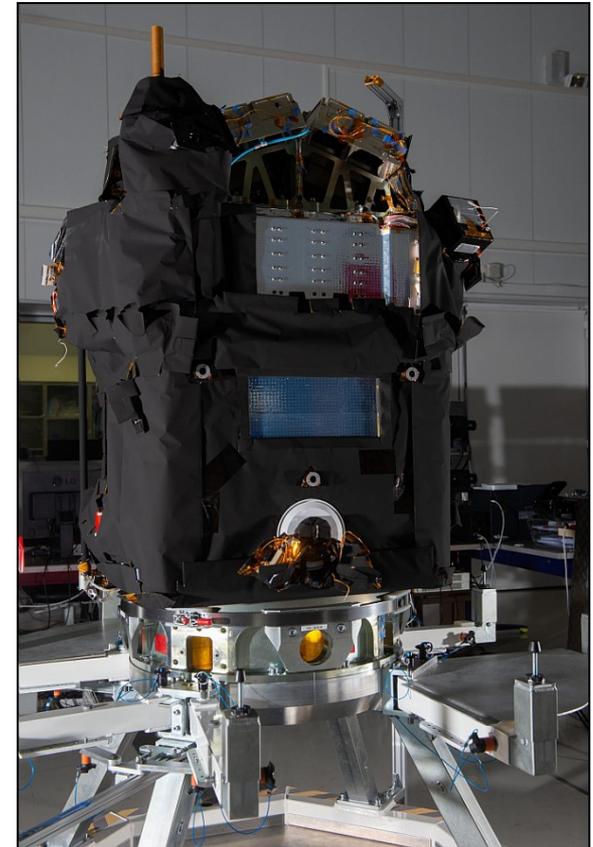


In summary : TARANIS in space (2020 – 2023) ...



With a launch expected on **Novembre 17th 2020**, the **TARANIS** CNES microsatellite is dedicated to the study of transient radio, optical and gamma-ray phenomena observed in association with **thunderstorms**.

- ⇒ Among the payload, the **XGRE** instrument is optimized to study terrestrial gamma-ray flashes (**TGF**) and terrestrial electrons beams (**TEB**). With an averaged effective area of **425 cm²**, XGRE should detect about **200** TGFs per year.
- ⇒ It will also detect **short Gamma-Ray Bursts (20/year)** and monitor **bright X-ray sources**, such as Crab and Cygnus X-1 on a 3,7 sr field of view with a few degrees position and microsecond timing accuracy.
- ⇒ After launch, **we have the responsibility to check the instrument performances and calibrate it** (6 months).
- ⇒ After this period, the satellite is declared **“ready to make science”** !
- ⇒ **TARANIS is a PI mission** ⇒ XGRE data belongs to the APC team and its collaborators (collaboration with Japan : **Yuuki Wada**)).
- ⇒ We will a **two years CDD CNES CDD funding** for the instrument follow-up, calibration and sciences (TGF and/or GRB).



The TARANIS satellite at CNES with the final (black) MLI.



TARANIS loss : 17/11/2020



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SCIENCES • ESPACE

Partage



Espace : le satellite Taranis perdu peu après son lancement par une fusée Vega

L'engin, lancé dans la nuit du 16 au 17 novembre depuis Kourou, devait tenter de mieux cerner l'origine d'« événements lumineux transitoires » qui surviennent fugacement au-dessus des orages.

Par Vahé Ter Minassian - Publié le 17 novembre 2020 à 05h22 - Mis à jour le 17 novembre 2020 à 11h44

Lecture 5 min.



BELISAMA CONTINUES !



BELISAMA au lycée Corneille La Celle St Cloud



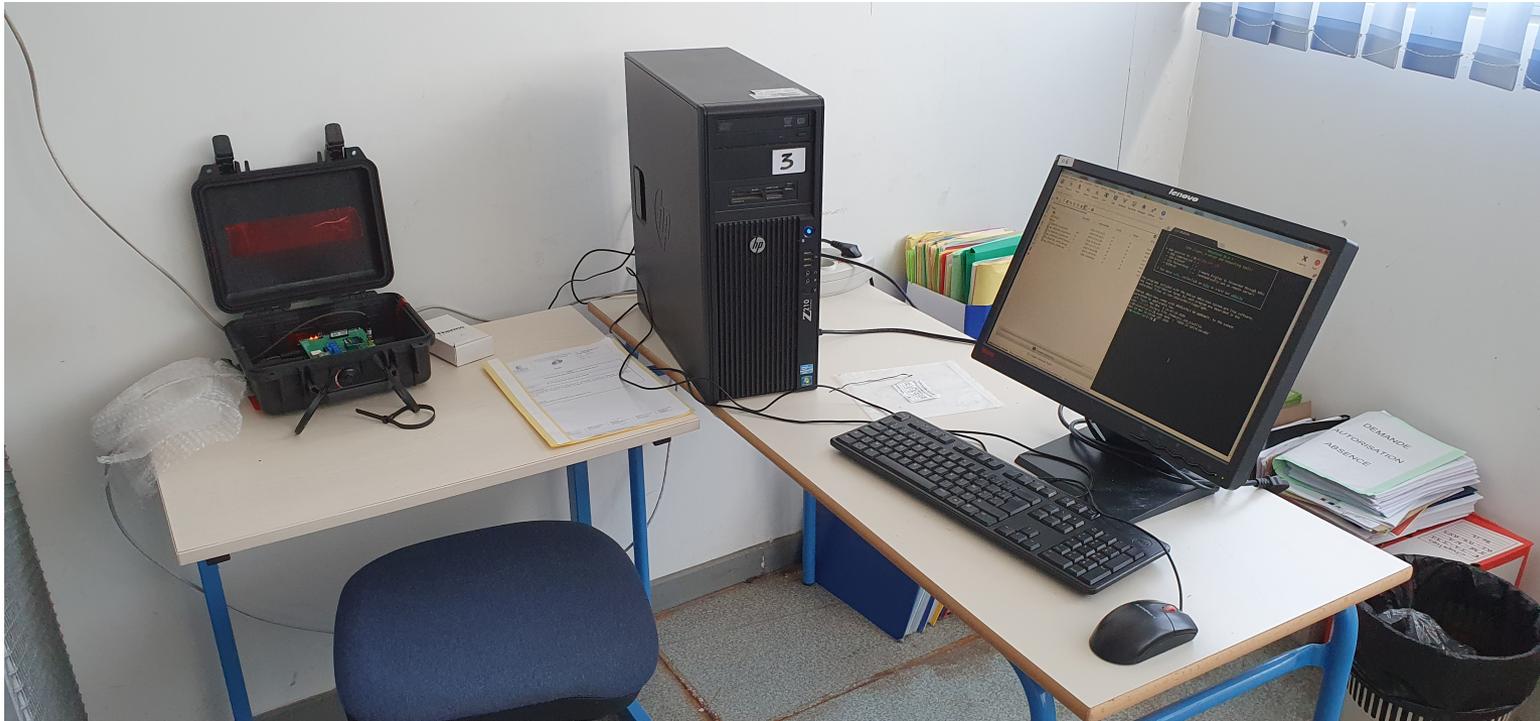


BELISAMA au lycée Curie à Sceaux





BELISAMA au lycée Damas à Kourou (Guyane)





BELISAMA au collège Camus à la Norville



Harel' maths

L. HAREL - Collège A. Camus - 17 rue du Peuple la Lance - 91290 La Norville - laure.harel@ac-versailles.fr - 01 64 90 21 20

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🏠 > [Projet 2019-20](#)

Projet 2019-20



Articles récents

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Futures installations



- We plan to install a Belisama detector to expand our thunderstorm and ambient radioactivity monitoring network at the following sites:
 - Severac high school in Céret (Pyrénées Orientale)
 - Paris-Meudon Observatory (january 2021)
 - LPCEE Orleans
 - « Jean-le-Bon » tower in Dijon
 - Maido meteorological observatory (Réunion)
 - Partnership with IRSN and OpenRadiation
-



Merci !!



BELISAMA

CNRS/APC

Philippe Laurent

Eric Bréelle

Jean-Luc Robert



Actions :

- Loan to high schools a miniaturized gamma-ray detector
- Train teachers to radioactivity, instrumentation, photo-detection, data analysis (Python).
- Participation to a research program with high school students:
 - natural gamma-ray radiation (with IRSN “OpenRadiation” program).
 - study of the gamma-ray emission of thunderstorms on Earth, possibly in relation with TARANIS observations.

