

# Simulation studies for the Mini-EUSO detector

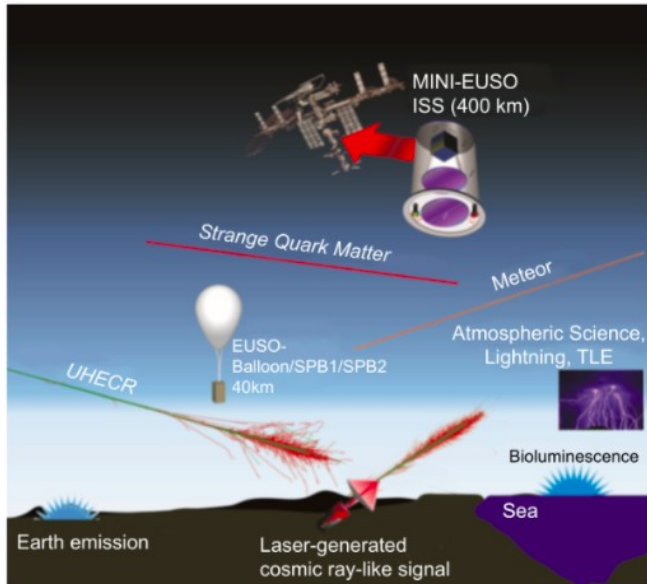
Hiroko Miyamoto, F. Fenu, D. Barghini, M. Battisti, A. Belov, M. Bertaina, F. Bisconti, R. Bonino, G. Cambiè, F. Capel, M. Casolino, A. Cellino, I. Churilo, T. Ebisuzaki, C. Fugelsang, A. Golzio, P. Gorodetzky, F. Kajino, P. Klimov, M. Manfrin, L. Marcelli, W. Marszal, M. Mignone, E. Parizot, P. Picozza, L.W. Piotrowski, Z. Plebaniak, G. Prévot, E. Reali, M. Ricci, N. Sakaki, K. Shinozaki, G. Suino, J. Szabelski Y. Takizawa  
on behalf of the JEM-EUSO collaboration

# The Mini-EUSO mission

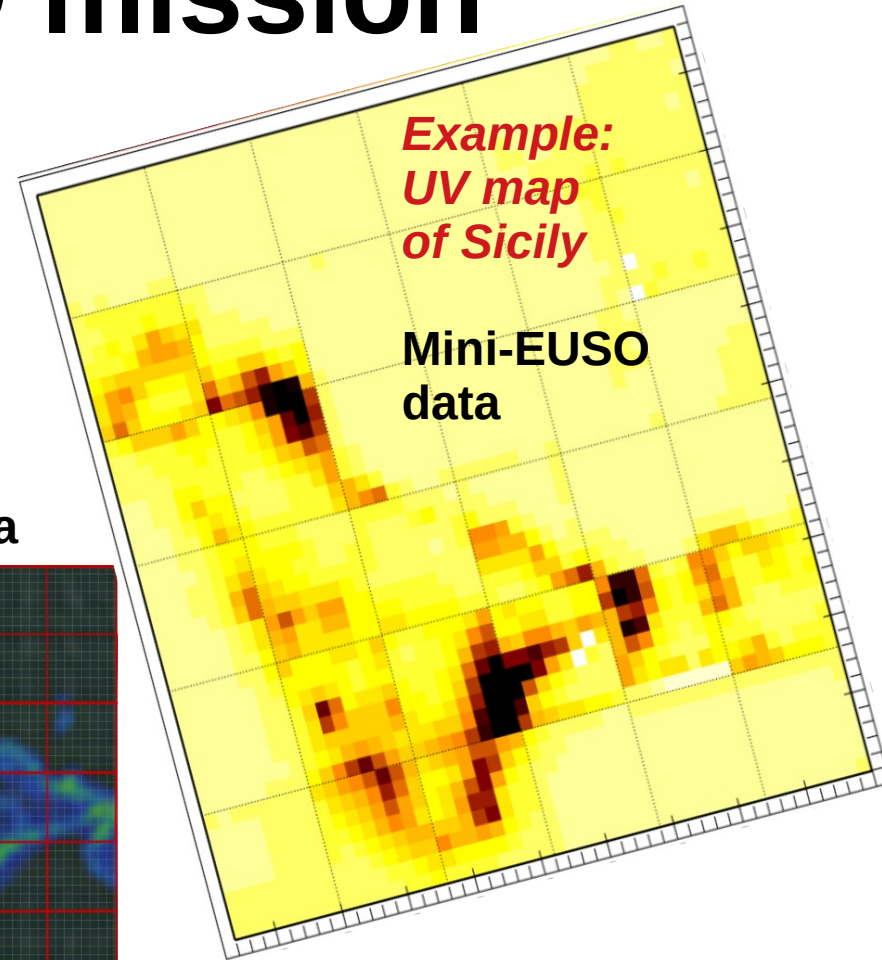
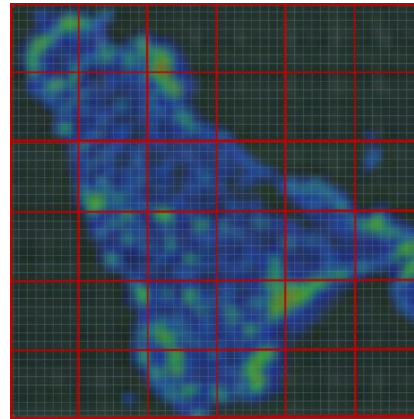
Mini-EUSO is a detector of the JEM-EUSO program launched in 2019

It is placed on a UV transparent window of the Zvezda module of the ISS

Main objective: mapping the Earth emission in the UV



DMSP data

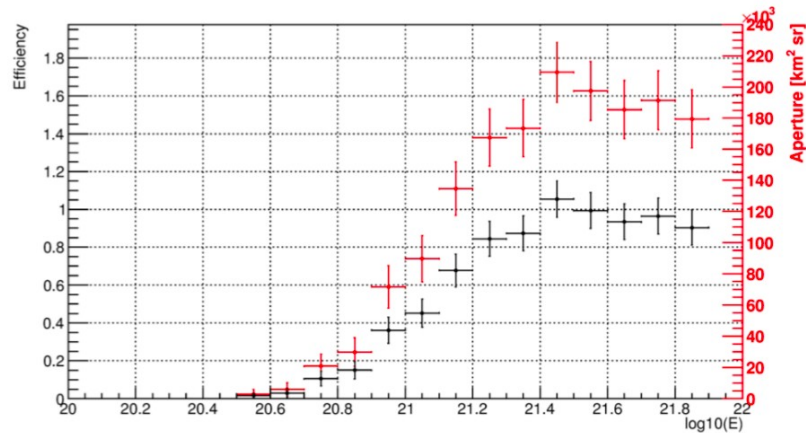


More than 50 hours of acquisition

# Simulations for Mini-EUSO

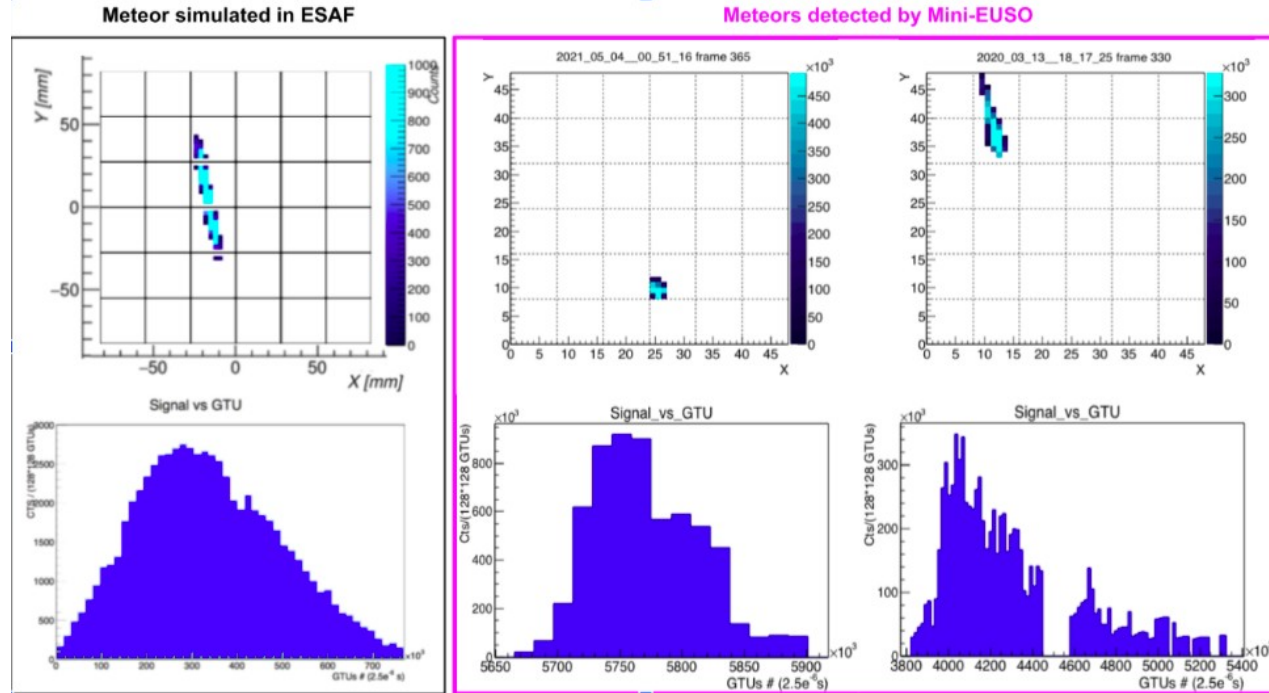
Simulations of the Mini-EUSO detector are fundamental in the data analysis process

## 1) Energy threshold estimation for cosmic rays



Energy threshold above  $10^{21} \text{ eV}$

## 2) Simulations of meteors



ESAF simulation software used

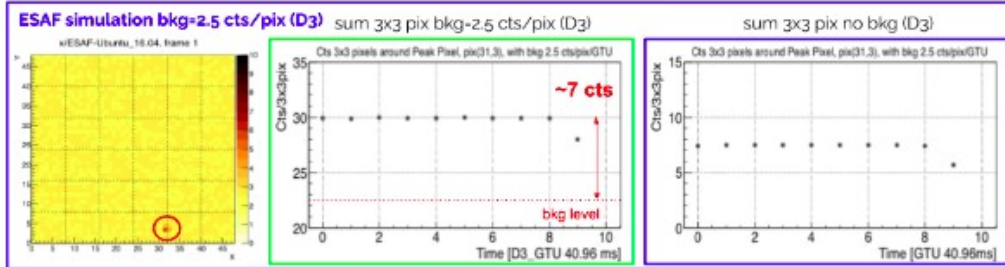
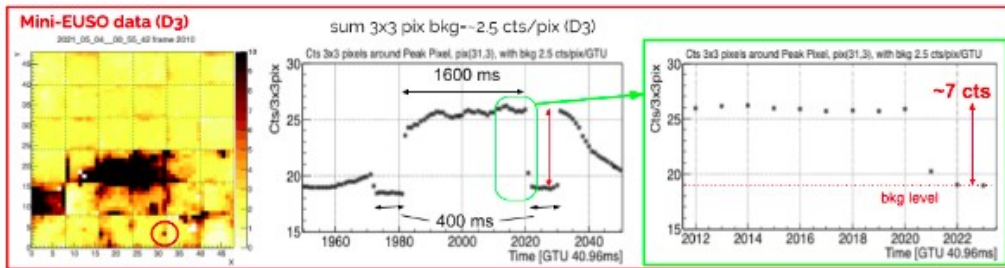
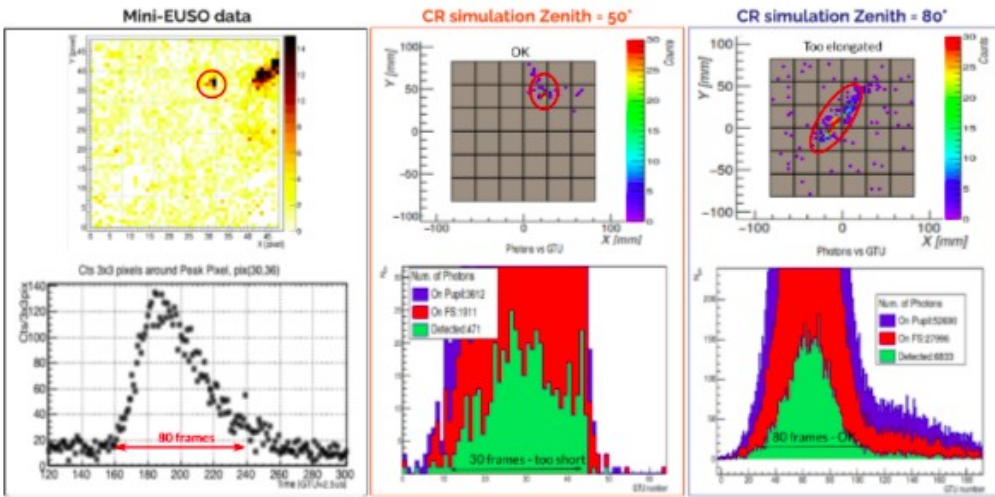
# Studies of ground transient sources

Mini-EUSO a wide variety of ground based transient sources

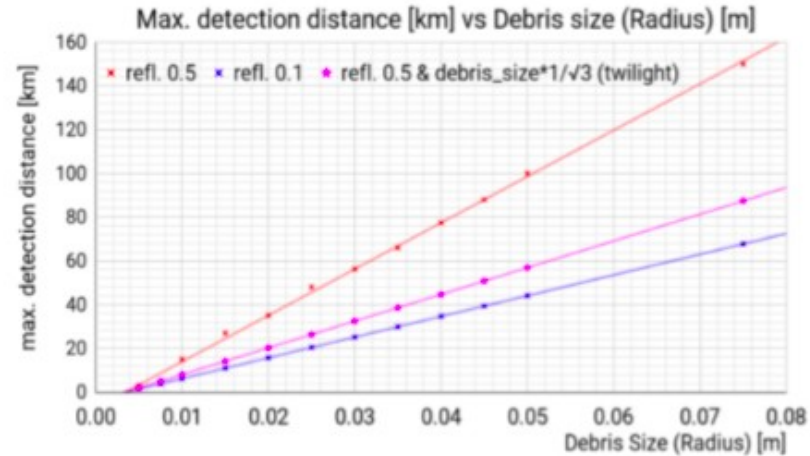
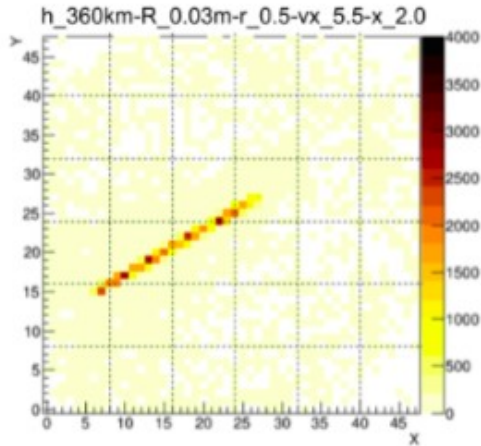
Flashers intentionally placed in the Mini-EUSO field of view

Studies on the luminosity of such events very important for calibration purposes

Comparison of luminosity with cosmic ray equivalent



# Space debris simulations



Mini-EUSO can be used as a space debris monitor

Slow mode trigger algorithms optimized for debris detection

Threshold of detection for a specific size

10 cm diameter object visible from 40 to 100 km

*Thanks a lot for your attention*