

FiberGLAST: A High-Energy Gamma-Ray Telescope for the GLAST Mission based on Scintillating Fiber Detectors

The FiberGLAST Collaboration: G.R. Karr, R.M. Kippen, R.S. Mallozzi, W.S. Paciasas, T.A. Parnell, G.N. Pendleton, S. Phengchamnan, G.A. Richardson, D.B. Wallace (UAH), W.R. Binns, J.H. Buckley, P. Dowkontt, J.W. Epstein, P.L. Hink, M.H. Israel, K. Rielage (WashU), J. Macri, M.L. McConnell, J.M. Ryan (UNH), M.L. Cherry, T.G. Guzik, S.C. Kappadath, J.G. Stacy (LSU), M.J. Christl, G.J. Fishman, R.B. Wilson (NASA/MSFC), T.O. Tumer (UCR), K. Arisaka, M. Atac, D. Cline, Y. Pischalnikov (UCLA)

FiberGLAST is one of two main-instrument concepts being studied for NASA's Gamma-ray Large Area Space Telescope (GLAST) mission. It uses a large volume ($\sim 3 \text{ m}^3$) of scintillating fiber detectors combined with passive conversion material to image gamma-ray induced showers in the energy range $\sim 10 \text{ MeV}$ to 300 GeV . In addition to meeting the formidable GLAST science performance requirements, FiberGLAST offers exceptionally large effective detection area ($> 1 \text{ m}^2$) over a wide field-of-view ($> 70 \text{ deg}$ HWHM). These characteristics make it well-suited to perform a sensitive all-sky survey and to monitor a large population of variable sources, such as active galactic nuclei and gamma-ray bursts. We present an overview of the FiberGLAST instrument concept design and report results on hardware development, accelerator beam test results, and instrument performance simulations.