radius. The PDMs should have a layout which minimizes the gaps on that surface. This is the PDM layout in case of 137 PDMs.



## The Focal Surface of the JEM-EUSO Instrument

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## **Abstract**

The Extreme Universe Space Observatory on JEM/EF (JEM-EUSO) is a space mission to study extremely high-energy cosmic rays. The JEM-EUSO instrument is a wide-angle refractive telescope in near-ultraviolet wavelength region to observe timeresolved atmospheric fluorescence images of the extensive air showers from the International Space Station. In this paper we describe in details the main features and technological aspects of the focal surface of the instrument. The JEM-EUSO focal surface is a spherical curved surface, with an area of about 4.5m². The focal surface detector is made of more than 5,000 multi-anode photomultipliers (MAPMTs). Current baseline is Hamamatsu R11265-03-M64. The approach to the focal surface detector is highly modular. Photo-Detector-Modules (PDM) are the basic units that drive the mechanical structure and data acquisition. Each PDM consists of 9 Elementary Cells (ECs). The EC, which is the basic unit of the MAPMT support structure and of the front-end electronics, contains 4 units of MAPMTs. In total, about 1,300 ECs or about 150 PDMs are arranged on the whole of the focal surface of JEM-EUSO.



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