γ-ray astronomy at DESY



Stefan Ohm for the γ -ray groups

79th PRC Meeting Hamburg, May 11th





How to detect γ rays?

From space: Fermi-LAT

- Imaging, wide field-of-view
- Covers energy range from ~20 MeV 300 GeV
- Pair-conversion telescope, with a precision tracker and calorimeter
- Limited detection area





From ground: Imaging Atmospheric Cherenkov Telescopes (IACTs)

- Imaging, smallish field-of-view
- Covers energy range from 30 GeV 100 TeV
- Collect Cherenkov radiation produced by charged particles in shower and focus on fast camera
- Large collection area



Instruments currently in operation





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+ future instruments

HiSCORE



The γ-ray sky in 2015

- > GeV γ-rays
 - ~3000 sources
 - 1/2 extragalactic
 - ~1000 unassociated
 - 25 extended sources
- > TeV γ-rays
 - >150 sources in total
 - ~50 of extragalactic origin
 - ~100 Galactic sources







Who we are

	Markus Ackermann	Elisa Bernardini	Rolf Bühler	Markus Garczarczyk	Stefan Klepser	Johannes Knapp	Gernot Maier	Stefan Schlenstedt	Christian Stegmann	Ralf Wischnewski	Anna O'Faoláin de Bhróithe	Matthias Füßling	Lucie Gerard	Gianluca Giavitto	Dariusz Gora	Stefan Ohm	Igor Oya Vallejo	Giovanna Pedaletti	Anneli Schulz	Stephane Vincent	Henrike Fleischhack	Matteo Giomi	Clemens Hoischen	Moritz Hütten	Nathan Kelley-Hoskins	Maria Krause	Eva Leser	Ann Kathrin Mallot	Andrea Porelli	Iryna Lypova	Maria Haupt	Constantin Steppa
IceCube																																
Fermi																																
HiSCORE																																
H.E.S.S.																																
VERITAS																																
MAGIC																																
СТА																																

Recent highlights from current instruments





Fermi-LAT all-sky monitor

- > Fermi All-sky Variability Analysis (FAVA) is an all-sky γ-ray monitor
- > Running as real time flare monitor since 1/2 year within LAT collaboration
- > Already discovered and announced 5 new flaring γ-ray sources



Method paper: Ackermann et al., ApJ 771 1, 2013

The VERITAS long-term observing plan

- Full operations of VERITAS started 2007 no 'low-hanging-fruits' left
- > Almost any science question requires deep exposure of $50 \rightarrow 100$ hours
- VERITAS developed a long-term observing plan, which covers ~70% of the available observing time for the next five years
 - Focus on a few high-impact science questions
 - Take into account the impact of the new HAWC observatory and the schedule of CTA
 - Galactic long-term plan coordinated by DESY scientists





Historically bright flares of the γ-ray binary LS I +61 303

- VERITAS observed an unexpected bright and fast flare from the binary system LS I +61 303 in October 2014 (ATel: 6785)
- Publication with DESY lead author in preparation

Binaries are among the most efficient particle accelerators known. How do they work?



MAGIC: AGN program and multi-wavelength synergies

Strong AGN program

- 2015 already started as successful flare-catching year (3 ATels on AGN)
- DESY scientists regularly serve as flare advocates
- Large Target-of-Opportunity program
 - With alerts from optical, X-ray, and γ-ray instruments (Fermi-LAT, HESS, VERITAS, HAWC)
 - Agreements with multi-messenger instruments (gravitational waves, neutrinos)
 - → Ligo-Virgo, IceCube (DESY-lead)
- Cosmic-ray diffusion in the W44 region
 - Cooperation with *Fermi*-LAT and NANTEN
 - ICRC contribution, project is DESY-lead





H.E.S.S. observations of the Large Magellanic Cloud



REPORTS

ASTROPHYSICS

The exceptionally powerful TeV γ -ray emitters in the Large Magellanic Cloud

The H.E.S.S. Collaboration*+



H.E.S.S. observations of the Large Magellanic Cloud

Results

 Discovery of three luminous TeV sources, equally or more powerful than Galactic counterparts

> N 157B

Environment very important for production of γ rays

> 30 Dor C

- First superbubble detected at TeV energies
- Superbubbles are blown by stellar winds and SN explosions
- Superbubbles are suspected to be main CR accelerators

SNR N132D

- Particle acceleration in SNR shells is more efficient than we thought
- → Observationally a major step forward







Towards science with CTA





The Cherenkov Telescope Array – Key Science Projects

- Planning the observation using CTA-Consortium's proprietary time
- Legacy data sets, address major science questions
 - What could not be obtained by an individual users proposal
- Key Science Projects (part of Technical Design Report)
- DESY involved in several Key Science Projects (KSPs)
 - Significant contribution to Galactic and Extragalactic surveys
 - Leading in Star-forming systems KSP
 - Close relation to science topics with current instruments







The Cherenkov Telescope Array – Star-forming systems

> CTA Science Theme 1:

"Understanding the Origin and Role of Relativistic Cosmic Particles"

- Cosmic rays
 - are a major ingredient of the interstellar medium
 - are a major source of ionisation
 - regulate astro-chemistry in space
 - are dynamically important in galaxy formation and evolution
- Probe star-forming systems on all scales
- Probe feedback of Cosmic rays with interstellar medium



Measure fraction of CRs that are channeled into γ rays as a function of star-formation rate



Upgrading current instruments





H.E.S.S.-I upgrade

> Goal

- Reduction of dead time and down time
- Replacing all electronics of the old H.E.S.S.-I cameras
- > Huge progress in past 6 months
 - Ventilation, pneumatics, power supply
 - Drawer interface box
 - Testing, testing, testing
- > Green light for upgrade of first camera in July
- > Cameras 2 4: mid-2016











TeV/PeV Astronomy: HiSCORE – R&D

- HISCORE: 1 km² array of wide-angle, non-imaging Cherenkov detectors
- Taiga: IACTs with 8° FoV and 4m² mirrors

HiSCORE

- Installation of 28 stations finished
 - 0.25 km²
 - E_{th} < 30TeV
 - 1 km² in 2015/16
 - Russian MEGA-grant: major source

DESY contribution



- Helmholtz-Russian-Joint-Research-Groups-303 (2012-2015): 1 PhD, Project-PI Shower reconstruction, based on sub-nsec array time synchronization working
- White-Rabbit (used in CTA)

Hybrid technology for >10TeV Proof of principle





Stefar

Towards construction of CTA





The Cherenkov Telescope Array

Next-generation Imaging Atmospheric Cherenkov Telescope

- Critical design review in June, then entering pre-production phase
- First telescopes on southern site in 2016
- First science ~2017



DESY involvement in CTA

- Leader of Medium Size Telescope project
 - New camera support structure mounted
 - Design improvement of dish
 - Pre-production phase imminent → start building
- Leader of Array control and data acquisition
 - Driving the definition of ACTL products to be delivered to CTA
 - Design of network architecture
 - Timing distribution system (White Rabbit)
 - Test cluster installation and synergies with MST activities
- Monte Carlo production
- Production of Instrument Response Functions
- > CTA science tools
- Key Science Projects
- Application to host CTA headquarter







DESY involvement in CTA

MST & ACTL: hundreds of pages written for the Technical Design Review









The Cherenkov Telescope Array – MST

- New camera support structure
 - installed within 3 days
 - much stiffer, oscillations at camera frame down by factor 10
- Three different mirror types currently under testing
- Drive assembly (implementation, optimization and testing of PLC code)
- > Drive health monitoring → develop automatic monitoring system
- Measurement of bending/hysteresis, pointing studies









Summary

Current Instruments

- Exploitation of large data sets
- Major upgrade of H.E.S.S. imminent
- Important involvement in CTA
 - Leading MST and ACTL projects
 - Significant software contribution
 - Broad contribution to CTA science preparation

DESY: a strong and active γ-ray astroparticle centre



Catania, Sept. 2014: overwhelmed by the amount of work ahead of us...





Summary

Catania, Sept. 2014: overwhelmed by the amount of work ahead of us...







Turku, last week:

People are smiling again, now that TDR is submitted!



Backup



H.E.S.S. Galactic γ-ray sources

HESS – Galactic Plane Scan

> Zoo of different particle accelerators

- Particle acceleration very common in Galaxy
- Study particle acceleration and γ-ray production
- Population studies

Impact

- Feedback of non-thermal particles?
- Environmental effects? (e.g. magnetic fields)
- Cosmic-ray propagation
- Connection to other galaxies?
 - Importance of non-thermal particles for galaxy evolution and dynamics, for cosmology?
 - → Observe Milky Way neighbour galaxy





CTA science tools @ Zeuthen



What we have done

- Mainly developed at IRAP, but DESY is involved since >2 years as the largest outside contributer. We have participated in:
 - Adding instrument background
 - Applying ctools to VERITAS and H.E.S.S.
 - → Considered as standard tools in H.E.S.S. and VERITAS
- Validated on Fermi-LAT data
- Developed high level analysis scripts
- Implementation of IACT background methods
- Participated in two and organized one coding sprint
- > Define high level interfaces/structure
- Currently writing the journal paper

