



## γ-Cherenkov telescopes - motivation



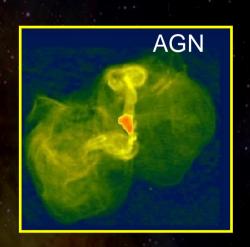
#### Access highest end of electromagnetic spectrum

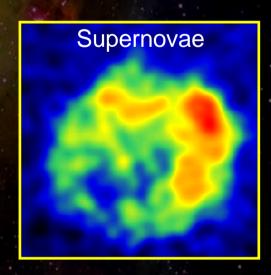
- Galactic and extragalactic TeV γ-ray sources
  - AGN(blazars, radio galaxies), GRBs
  - pulsars, PWN, supernova remnants
  - binaries, microquasars...
  - Multi-wavelength and multi-messenger



- dark matter
- quantum gravity
- •
- Surprise discoveries?









## **Technique**



primary gamma ray produces electromagnetic shower in location: high, atmosphere, h ~ 10km dry and dark →Cherenkov cone ~1° →desert, mountains source direction detection of light by array of Cherenkov combination of multiple telescopes images = stereoscopy



Christopher Lindsay Naumann

120 m

→ particle direction

→particle type and energy

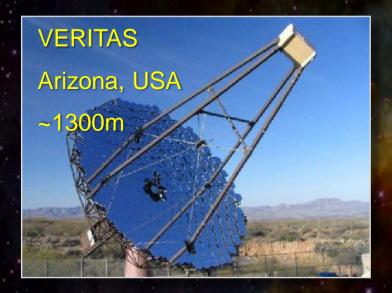


## **Current generation Cherenkov telescopes**









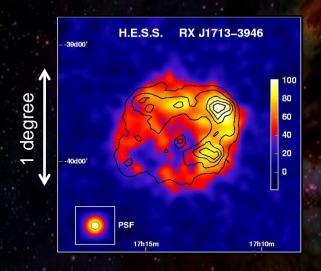
several telescope arrays currently in operation on Northern and Southern hemisphere

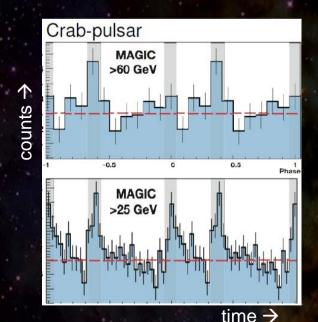
- spatially resolved images
- highly successful, huge scientific output
- system upgrades in progress (Magic 2, HESS-2, ...)



# Cherenkov telescopes: Example results

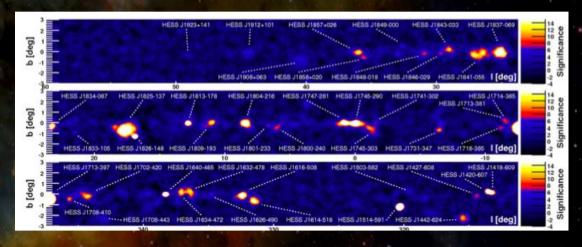






morphology of shell-type supernova remnants and other extended sources

galactic surveys, detection of new sources with and without known counterpart



time dependent emission: flares, periodic transients

... and a lot more!

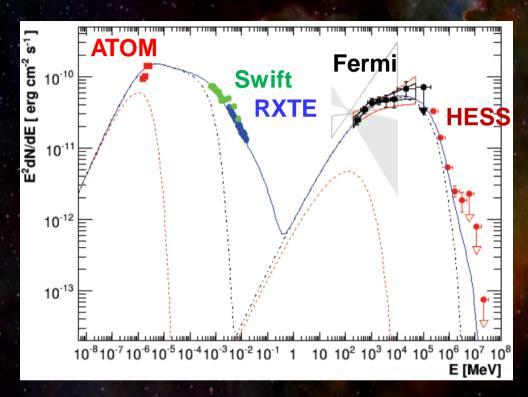


## **Example results - MWL**



in addition to individual observations, also joint *multi-wavelength campaigns* with experiments in other energy ranges (satellites, telescopes)

Example: Optical (ATOM)-X-ray (Swift, RXTE)-Fermi and H.E.S.S. on the blazar PKS 2155-304 (z=0.117) in a low state



combined spectral data over nearly 14 orders of magnitude

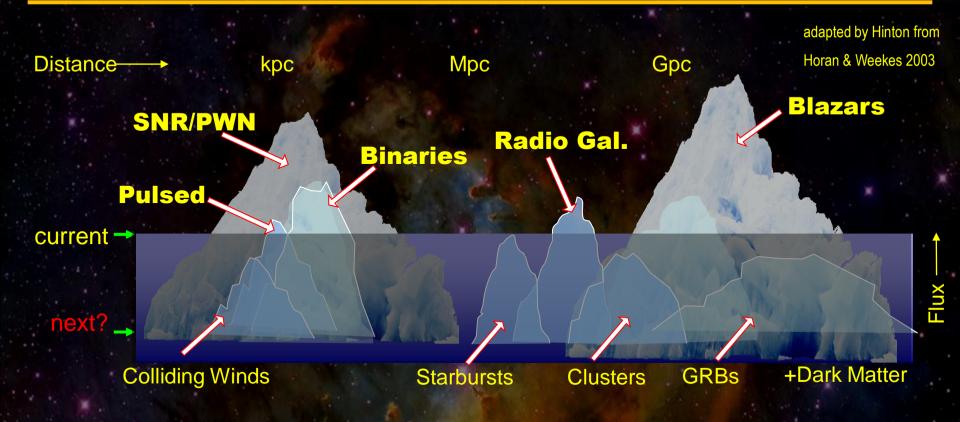
- → very good model constraints
- → γ–CT's important role to determine HE cut-off (e.m. or hadronic ?)

also: targets of opportunity: CT observation of transient sources triggered by alerts from other experiments (e.g. GRB alert network)



# The tip of the iceberg





current instruments have passed the discovery threshold... but expect lots of more interesting physics "just around the corner"!

→ uncover with next-generation instrument (remember LEP!)



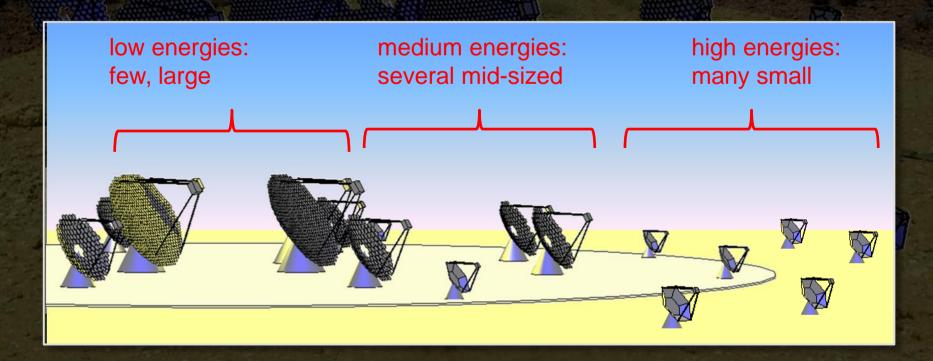
## The Cherenkov Telescope Array



Large telescope arrays on Northern and Southern hemisphere:

10-100 telescopes each in 3 different sizes, spacing ~50-200m

- large (~24m): low energy, threshold ~10 GeV
- medium (~12m): core array for milli-Crab sensitivity in 100GeV-10TeV
- small (~7m): high energy section, ~10 km² at multi-TeV energies





## The CTA project





#### Design goals:

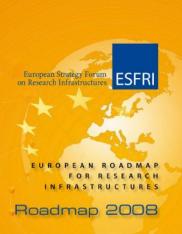
- higher sensitivity at TeV energies (x10)
- lower threshold (some 10 GeV)
- higher energy reach (PeV and beyond)
- better angular resolution (<<0.1 deg)</li>
- wide Field of View

international consortium including HESS, MAGIC and VERITAS groups

- EU roadmap support
- design study finished 2010
- prototyping planned 2011-2012
- construction 2013+
- start observing soon after









### Site search





several candidates for northern and southern site criteria:

- atmospheric quality+altitude
- infrastructure + accessibility
- political stability and support decision process based on scientific and political criteria
- → work package "SITE"

north and south array with different scientific aims (galactic or extragalactic)



→ different array layout and technology



## Towards the array



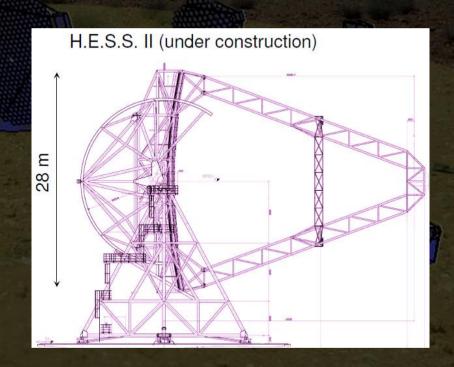


base technologies for different telescopes exist already

- →optimise for cost-efficiency for large array
- →need stable, low-maintenance system and efficient triggering and data-taking infrastructure



work divided into many work packages, e.g. Telescopes, Monte-Carlo, Electronics, Site...



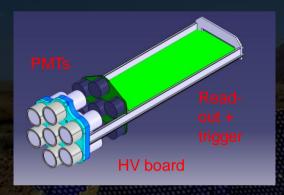


# **Technology Development**



novel readout schemes

front-end architecture



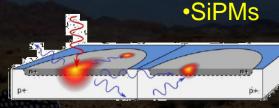
electronics, trigger designs,

readout architectures

3901

image analysis and reconstruction

computing: hard- and software...



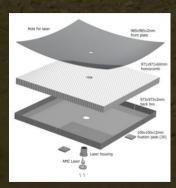
cherenkov telescope array

y telescope array • "classical" PMTs



mirror design





multi-anode PMTs



Rencontres de la physique à La Thuile

05/03/2011

Christopher Lindsay Naumann

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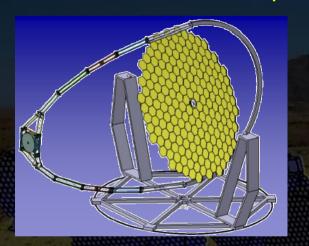


## **Telescope Mechanics**



for each telescope size, several technical possibilities are pursued 

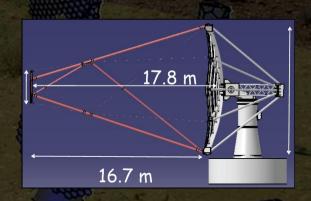
> studies, simulations, prototypes



LST: weight, size

→ carbon fibre based structures, active mirror control...

MST: different possible designs; cost and flexibility most important





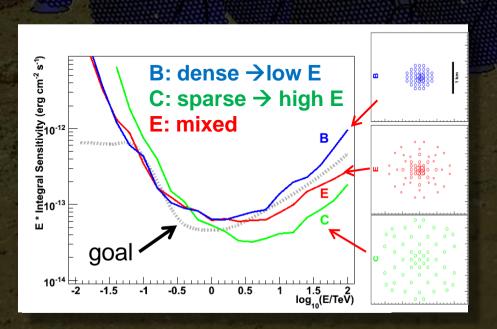
**SST**: single (Davies-Cotton) or dual mirror (Schwarzschild-Couder) options; small cameras (SiPMs, multi-anode PMTs)

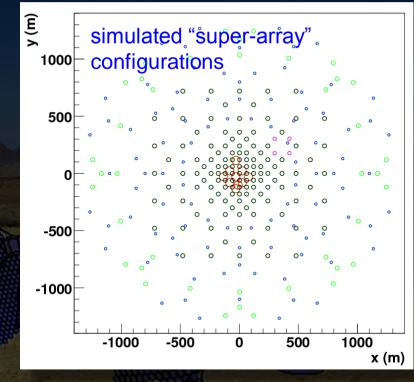


### **Monte-Carlo Simulations**



- Large scale simulation of arrays (different sizes, fields of view, distances, trigger systems...)
- Comparison of candidate arrays at similar cost (~80 M€)
- extensive use of GRID technology
- large library (~10<sup>11</sup> showers) produced





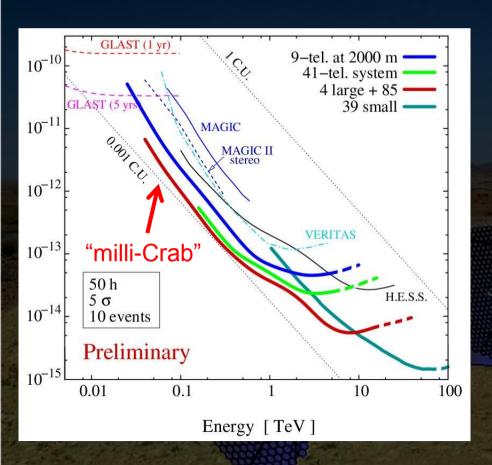
exemplary performance for different configurations

→ choice depends on physics goals!



## **Expected performance**



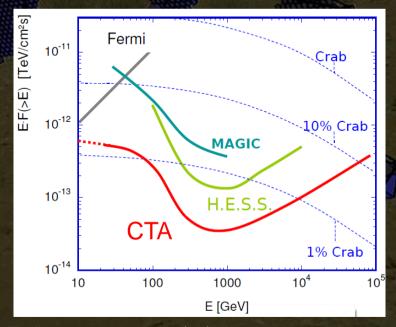


all goal specifications within reach of current designs!

depending on configuration, milli-Crab sensitivity in focus region realistic

much more sensitive (~factor 10) than current experiments over much wider energy range

at low E, good overlap with satellites (Fermi!)

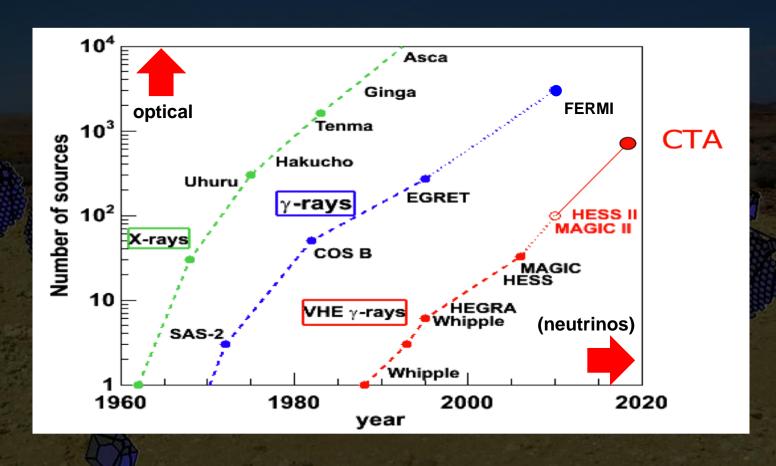




### The future of Photon detection...



quite a lot has happened since Galileo Galilei pointed his telescope at the sky...



with CTA, will be able to "mass-produce" TeV gamma ray sources

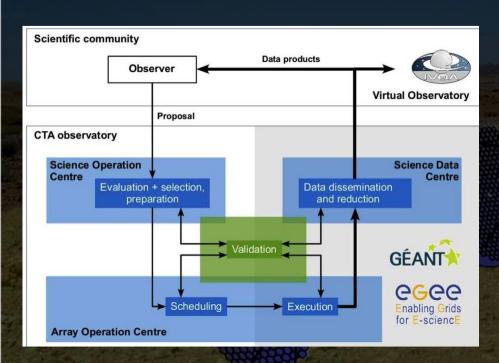
→ will be on par with observations at lower energies



## CTA as "Gamma Observatory"



#### operation as open observatory (unlike HESS, MAGIC,...)



also prepare public "legacy data" (galactic plane or full-sky scans)

external observation proposals

- →peer-reviewed selection process
- →operation by experts, data "on demand"

infrastructure:

- EGEE, GÉANT + VO
- data storage and access via GRID
- development of software for "black-box" analysis



## **Summary and Conclusions**

- Current gamma-Cherenkov telescopes have made important discoveries over last few years but are reaching their sensitivity limit
- joint successor project CTA: array(s) of 40-80 telescopes of different sizes to cover wide energy range with ~factor 10 superior sensitivity
- international consortium (25 countries, 132 institutes, > 700 people),
   European roadmap support
- Design study phase finished 2010 with publication of conceptual design report (arXiv:1008.3703)
  - -> all goal specifications in reach
- currently in Preparatory Phase, fixing of design, prototype work
- construction expected 2013+
  - → expect exciting results! (at La Thuile 2014?)

