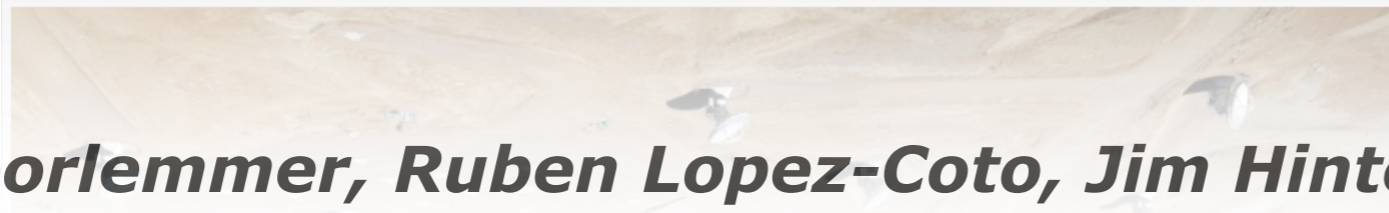
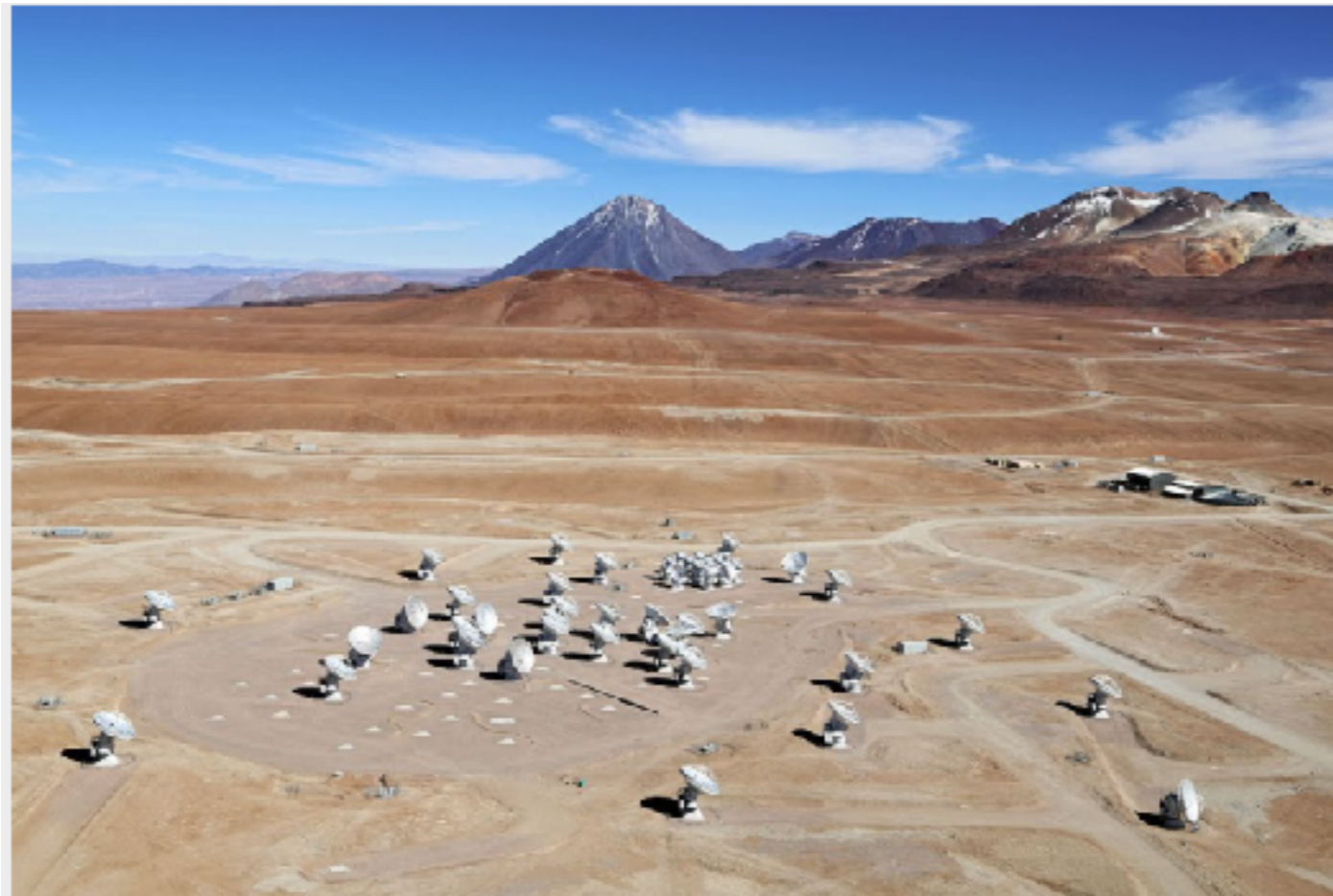


Fundamental drivers for the design of a ground-particle based gamma ray observatory



Harm Schoorlemmer, Ruben Lopez-Coto, Jim Hinton, Vikas Joshi, Armelle Jardin-Blicq, Pooja Surajbali, Werner Hoffman

Air shower physics
“Kicking in some open doors”

Detector design and performance choices

Recommendations / discussion

Air shower physics

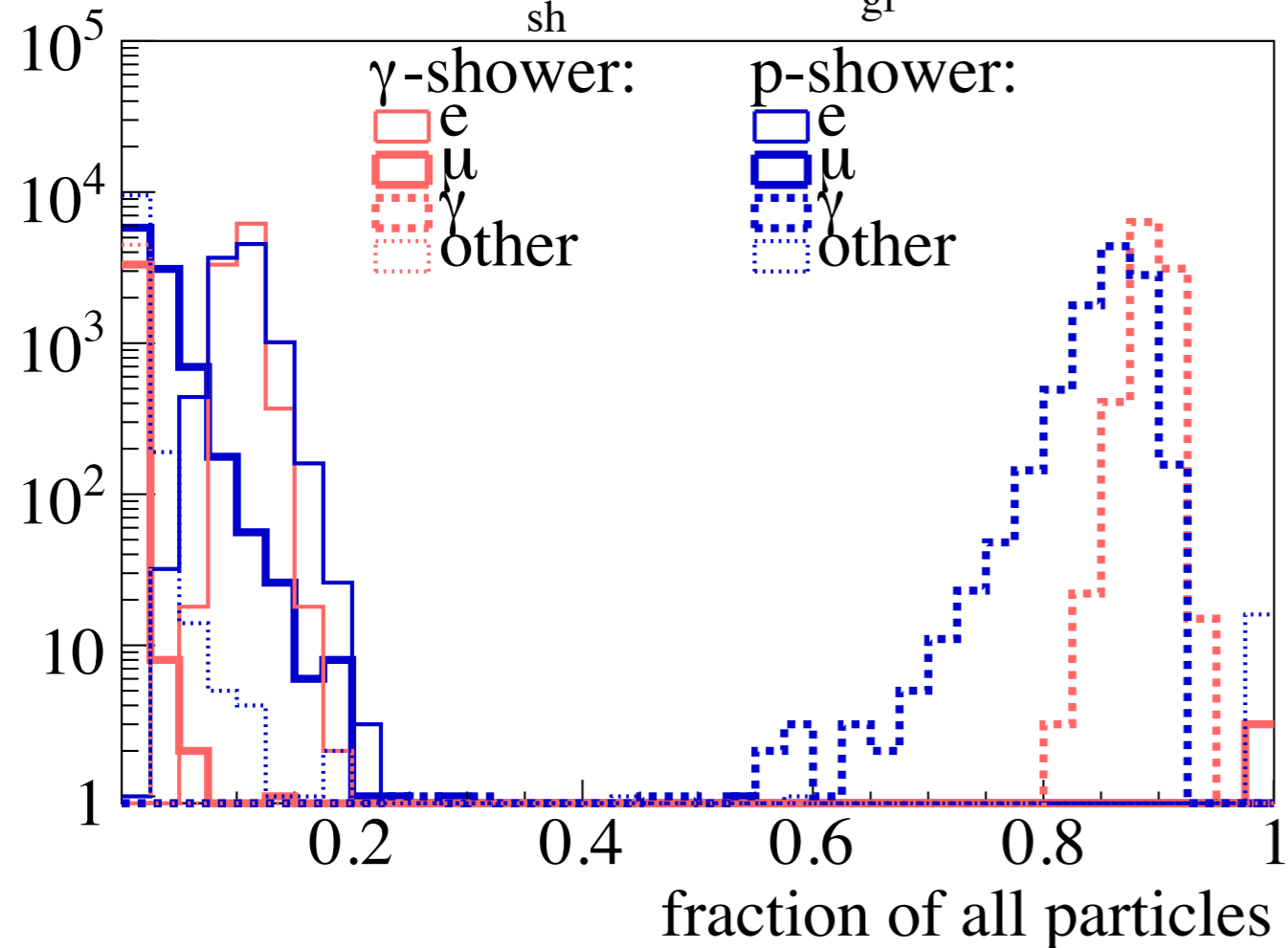
Study based on CORSIKA simulations:

- 1) Ground altitudes 3900m - 6000m
- 2) Zenith angles: 0° - 50°
- 3) Energy range: 50 - 5000 GeV
- 4) Particles: **gammas** and **protons** (no B)

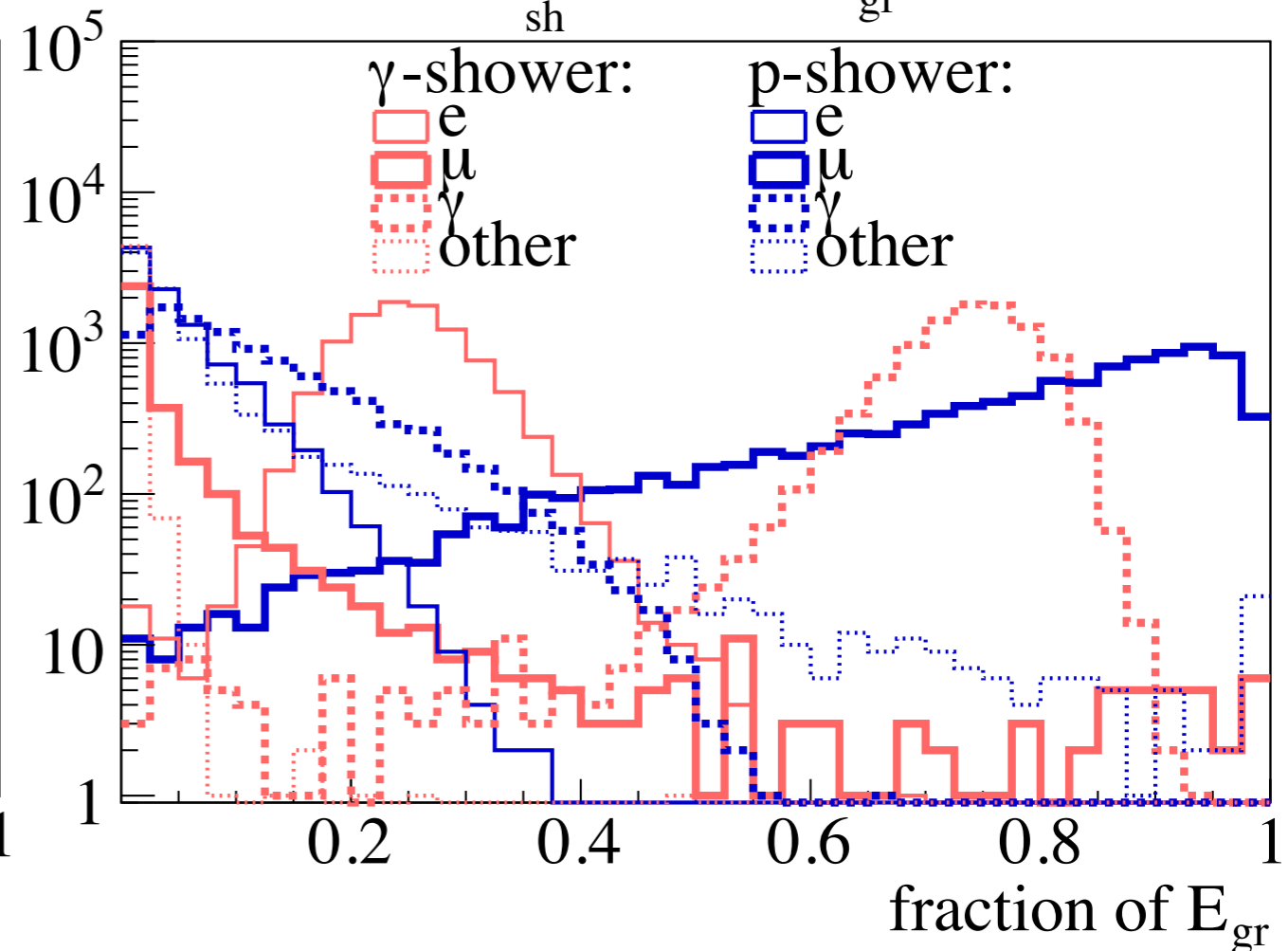
Air shower physics

What reaches the ground?

$\theta = 0^\circ, E_{\text{sh}} = 1\text{TeV}, h_{\text{gr}} = 5000\text{m}$



$\theta = 0^\circ, E_{\text{sh}} = 1\text{TeV}, h_{\text{gr}} = 5000\text{m}$



We only care about: e^\pm, μ^\pm, γ

In γ induced showers $\sim 80\%$ of the energy goes into γ 's

In p induced showers most of the energy in a few muons

Air shower physics

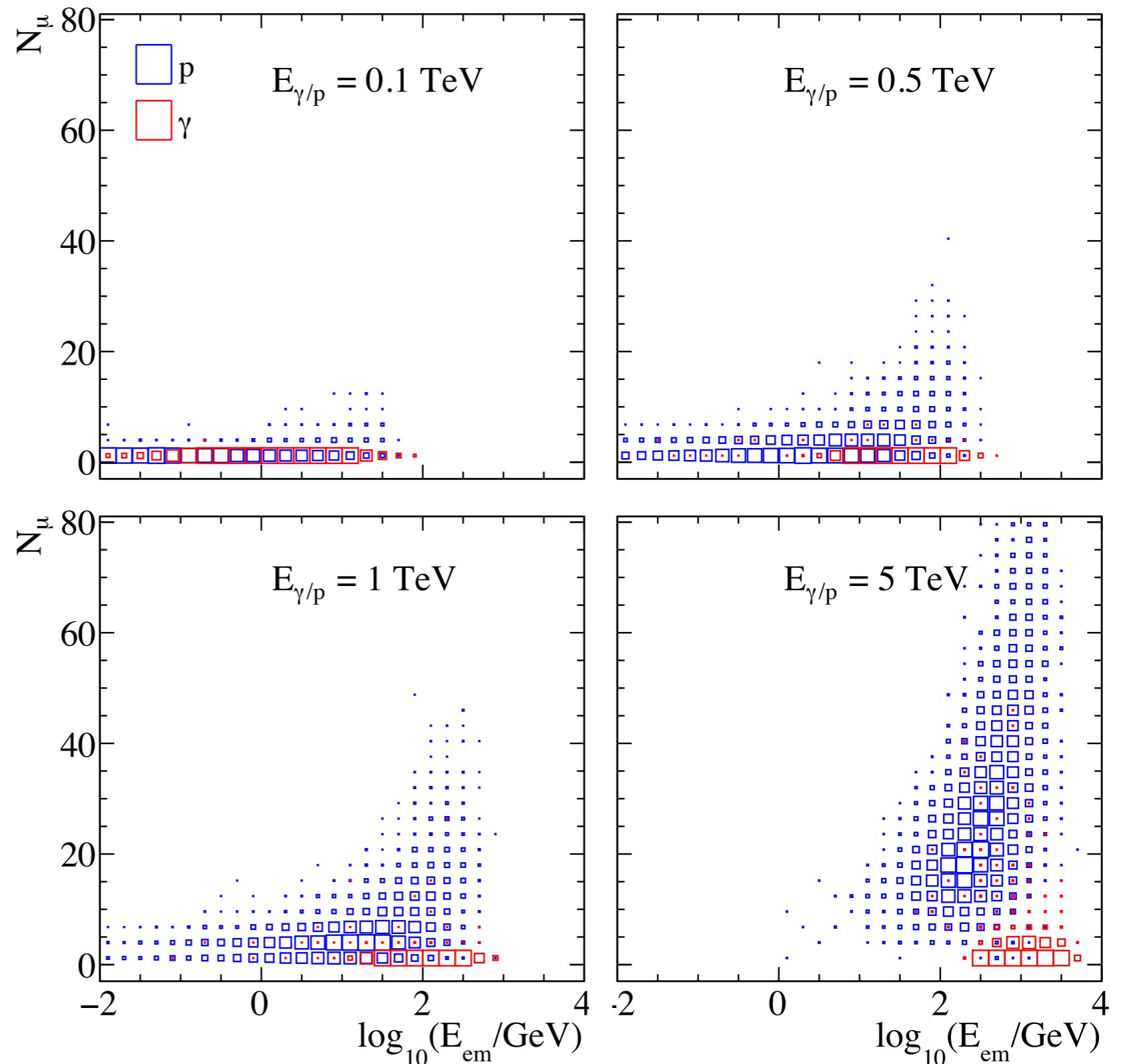
Muons:

- Gamma / Hadron
Separation

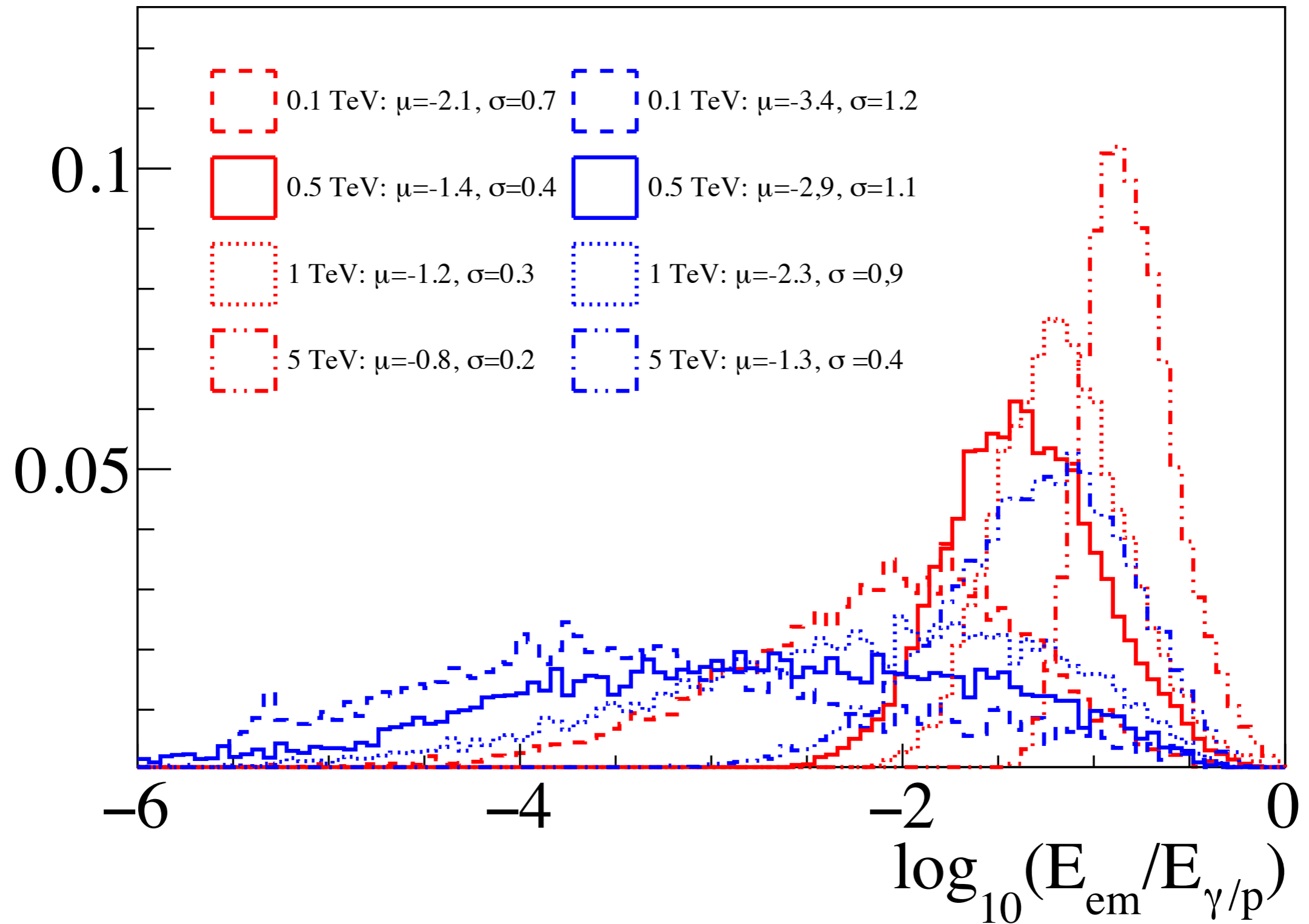
Electromagnetic

Energy on ground:

- Is different for p/γ
with the same energy

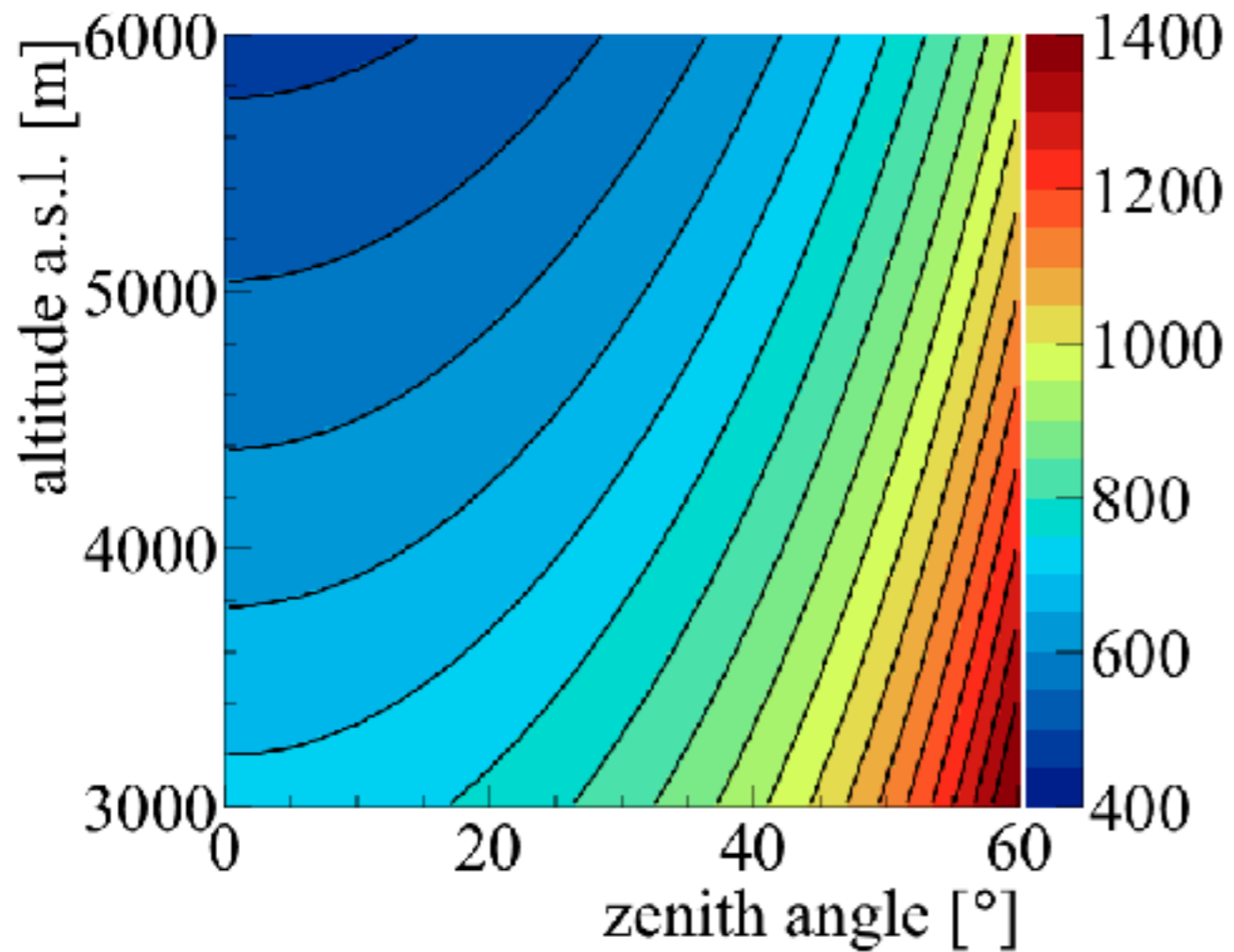


Air shower physics

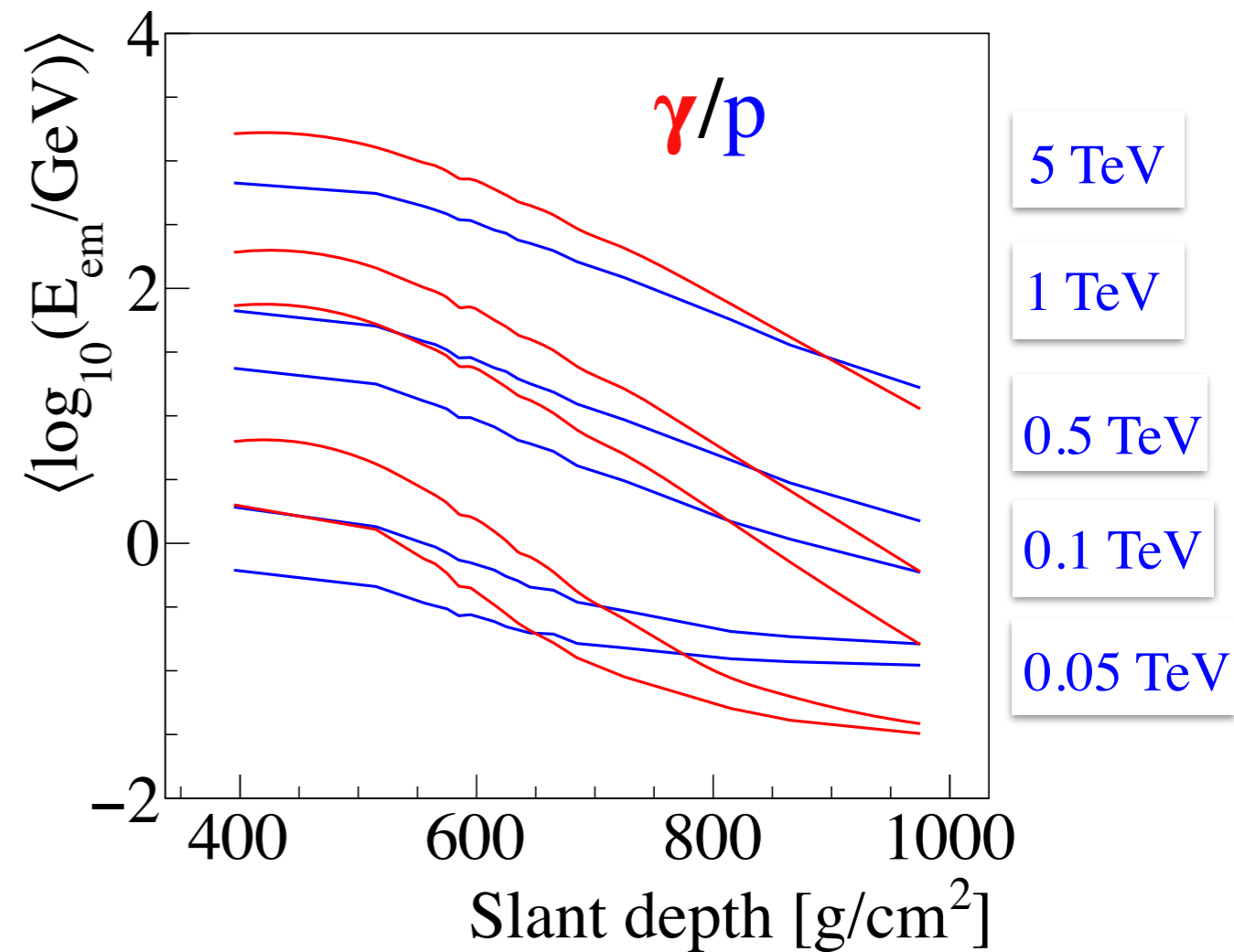


Air shower physics

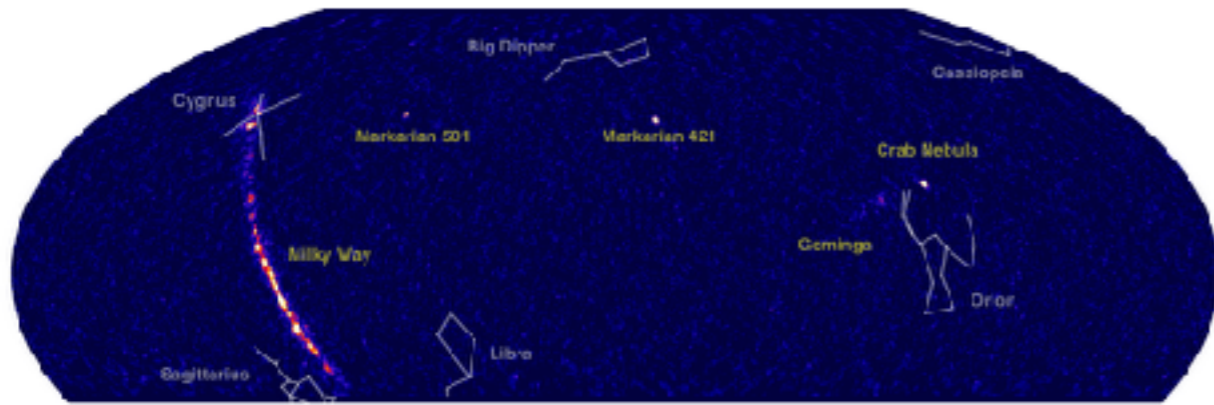
Slant depth [g / cm²]



Slant depth [g / cm²]



Funding = Science / Money



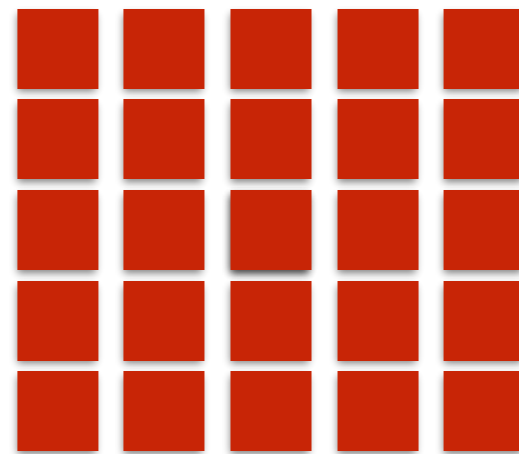
$$\propto \frac{N_s}{\sqrt{N_B \eta_B \delta_{68}^2}}$$



A detector unit



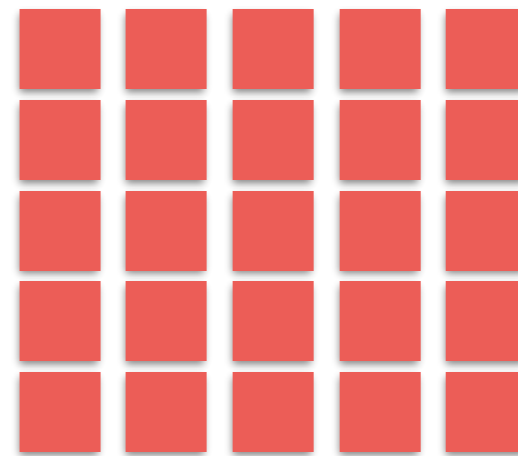
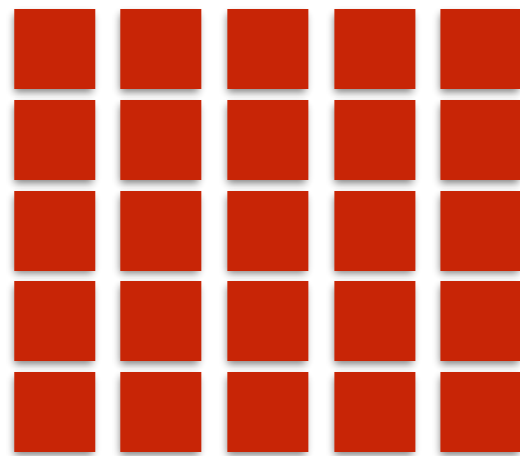
A detector array



\propto

N

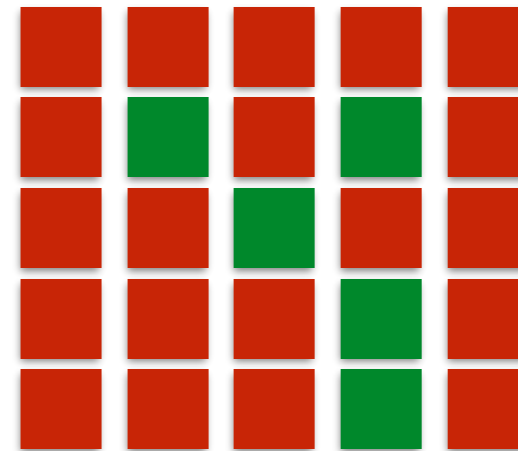
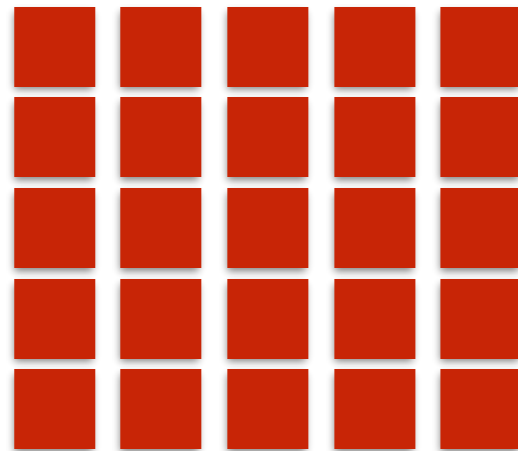
Energy threshold



\propto

sensor size, detection medium

Trigger multiplicity threshold



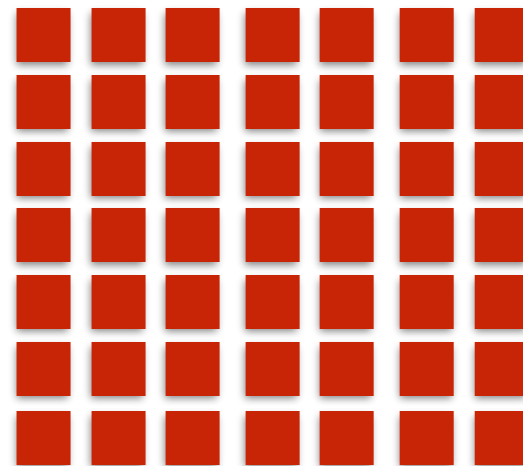
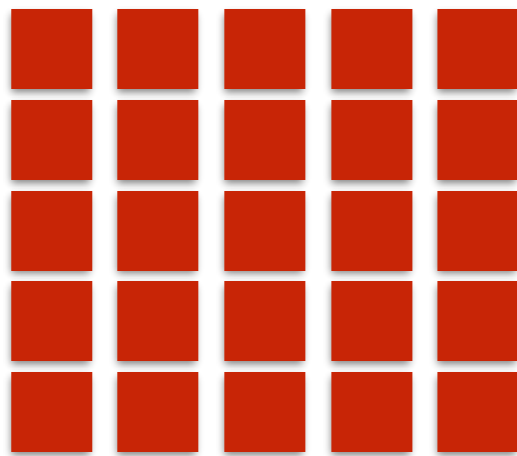
∞



OR
AND



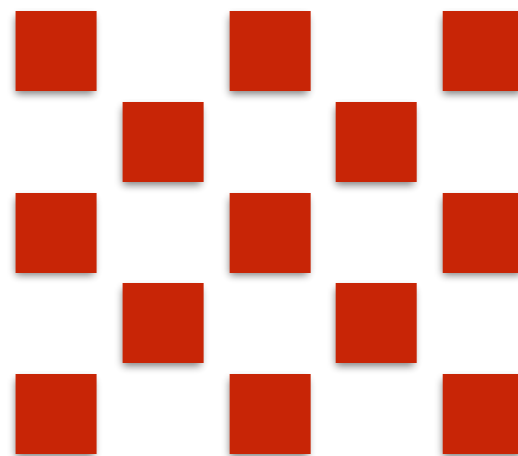
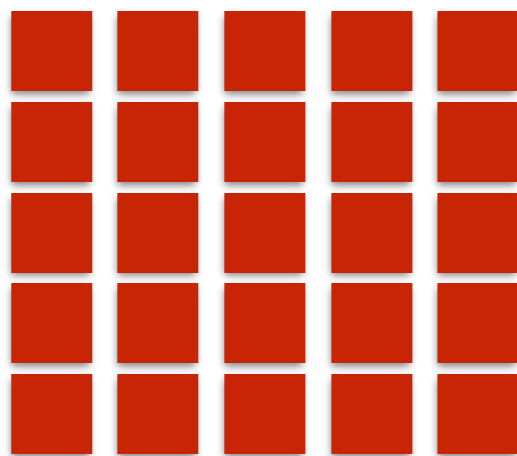
Unit size



\propto

$$(1 - \epsilon)N$$

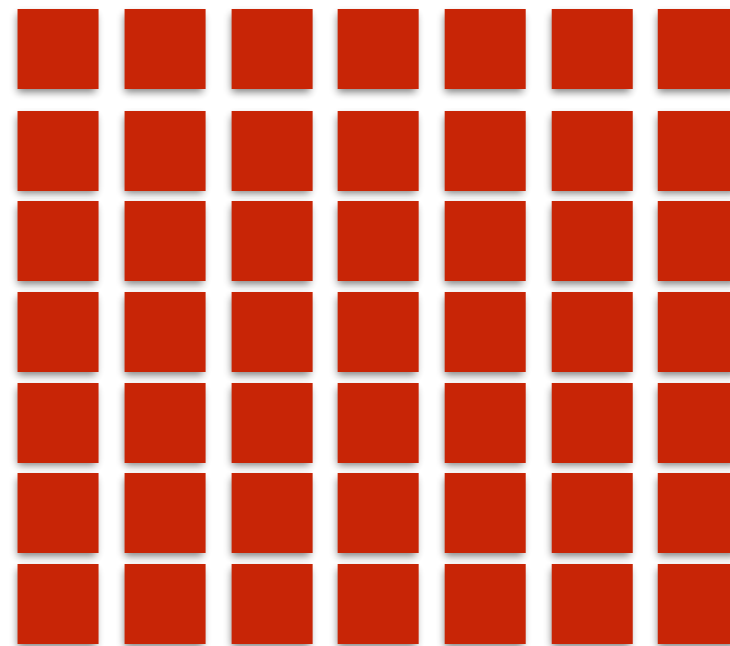
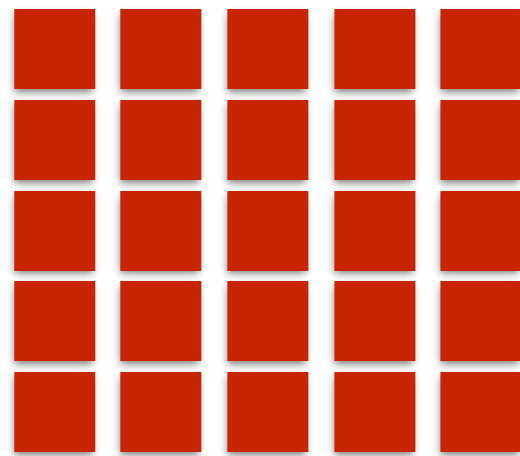
Unit density



\propto

N

Array size



$$\propto N$$



Array altitude



A reference observatory

Altitude = 5000m

Fill Factor = 1

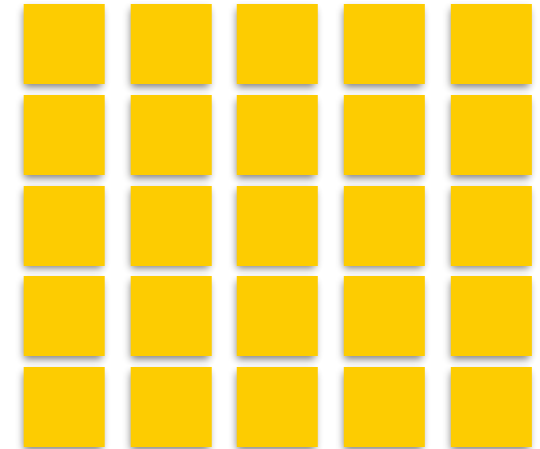
Unit size = 4m x 4m

Array size = 200m x 200m

Unit Energy Threshold = 10 MeV

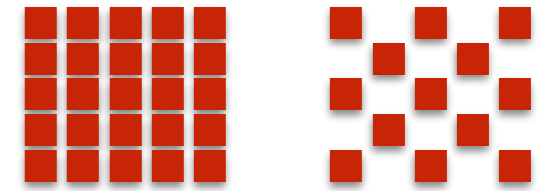
Trigger Multiplicity > 3

Events from zenith on the array and
uniformly distributed on array



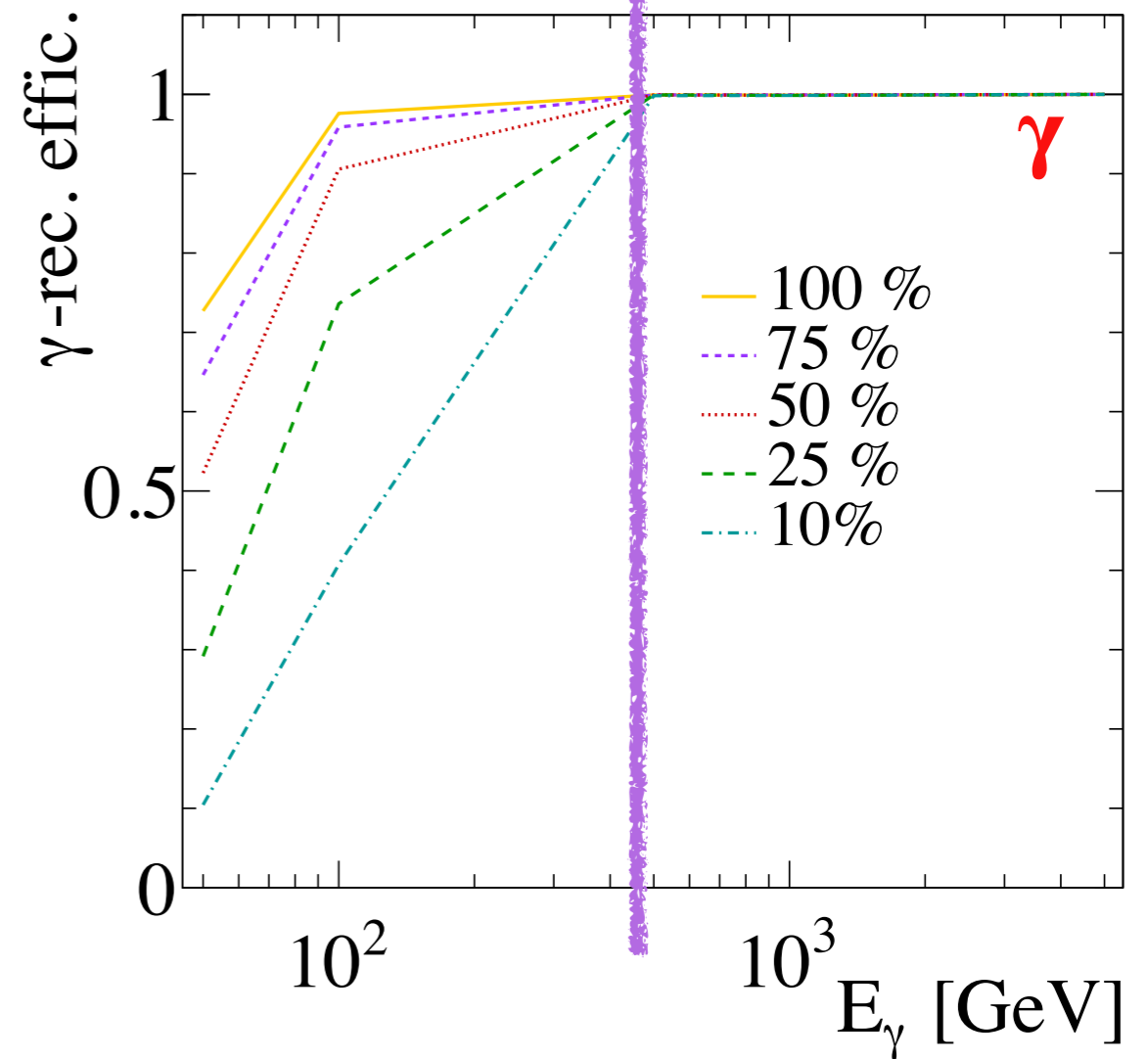
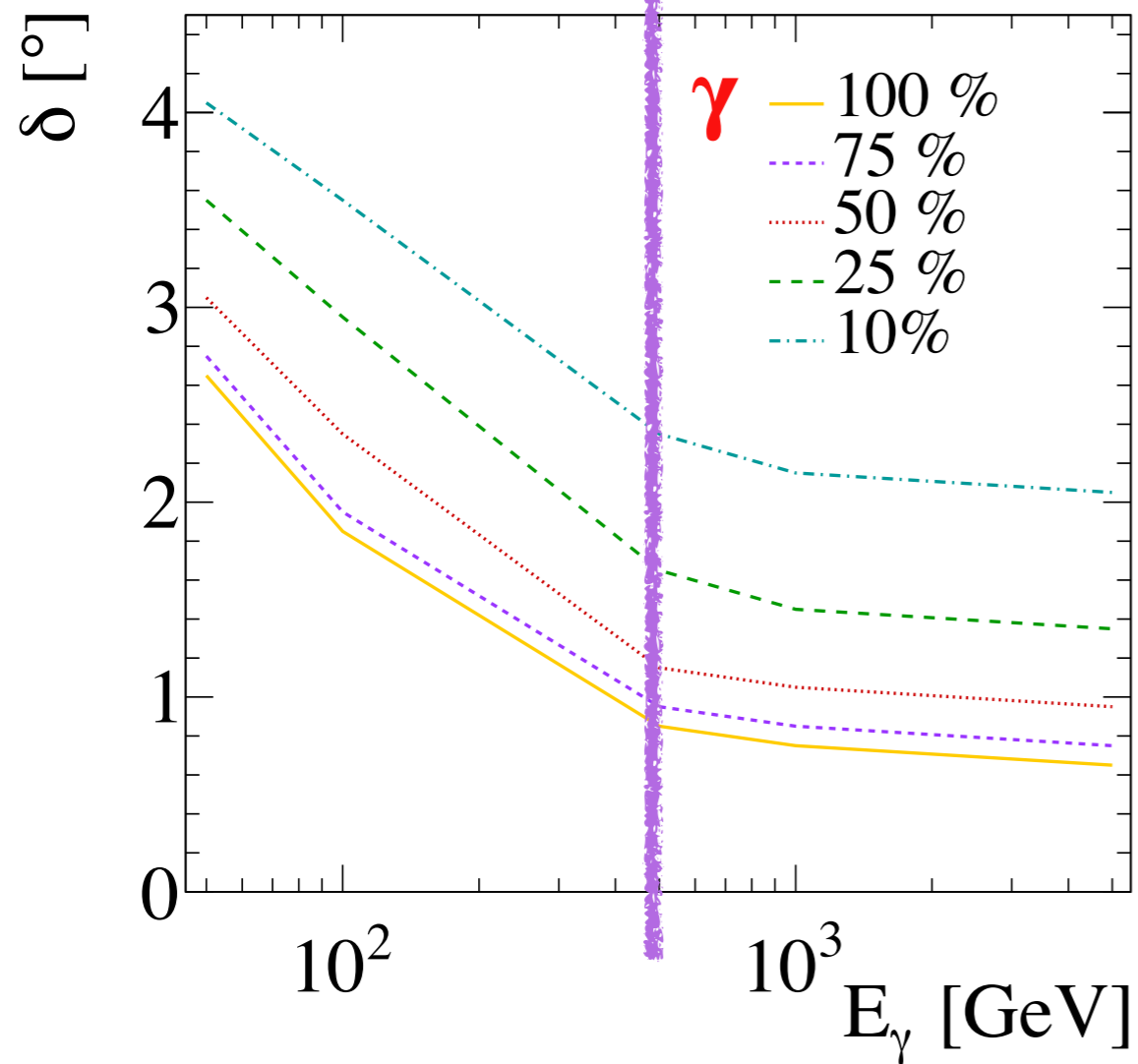
**Assumed: Muon counter
array + perfect EM-
calorimeter of same
dimensions**

Unit density

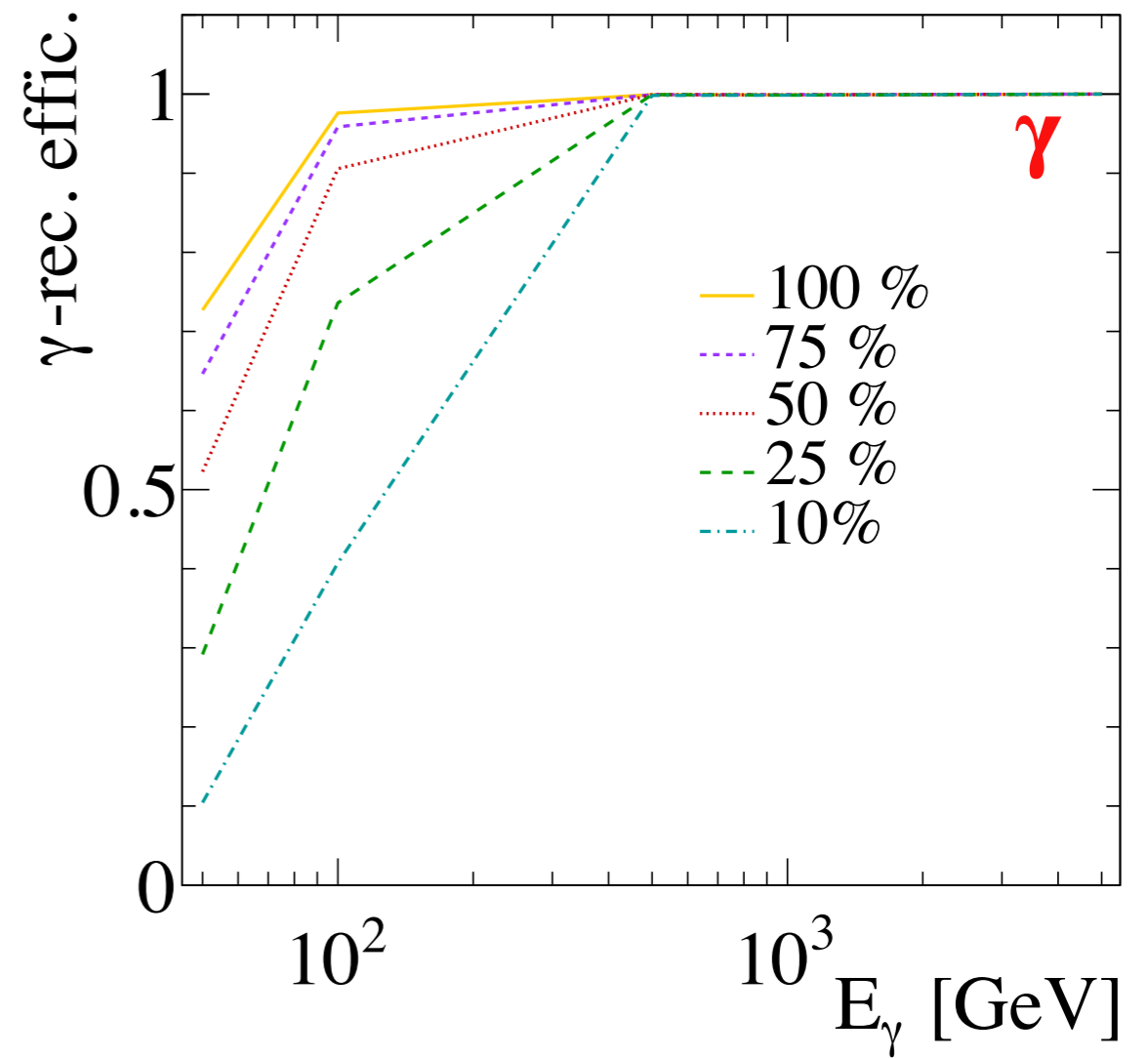
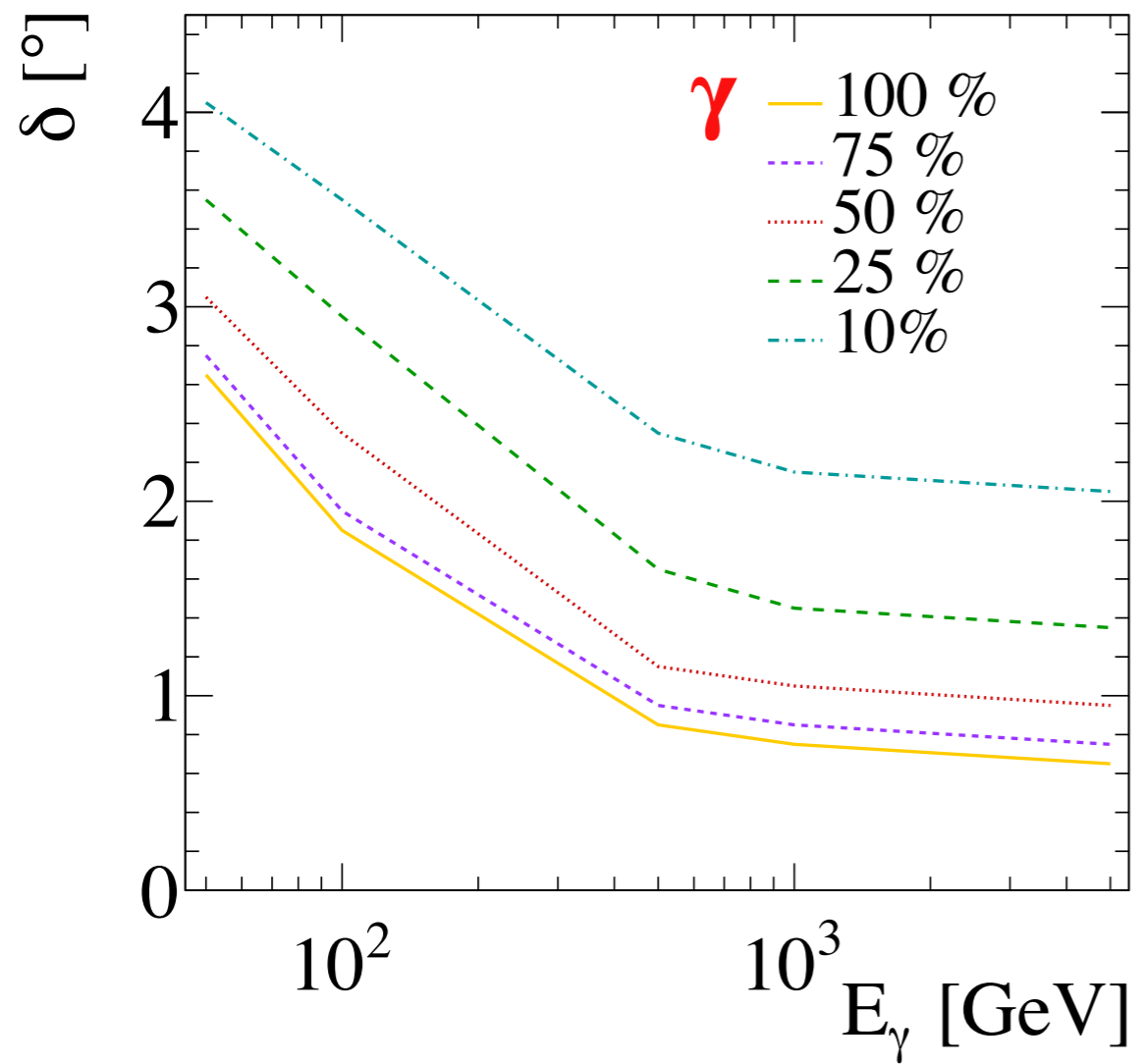
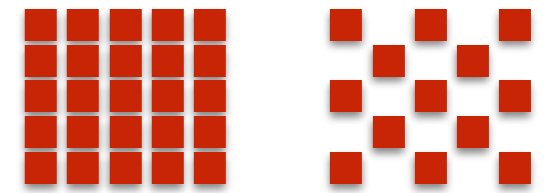


“Simple Angular reconstruction”
conical shower front

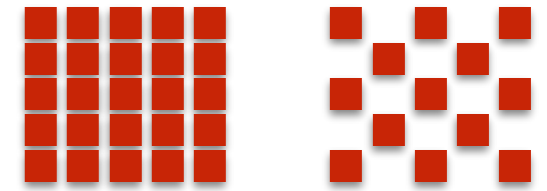
“Events failing simple fit...”



Unit density



Unit density

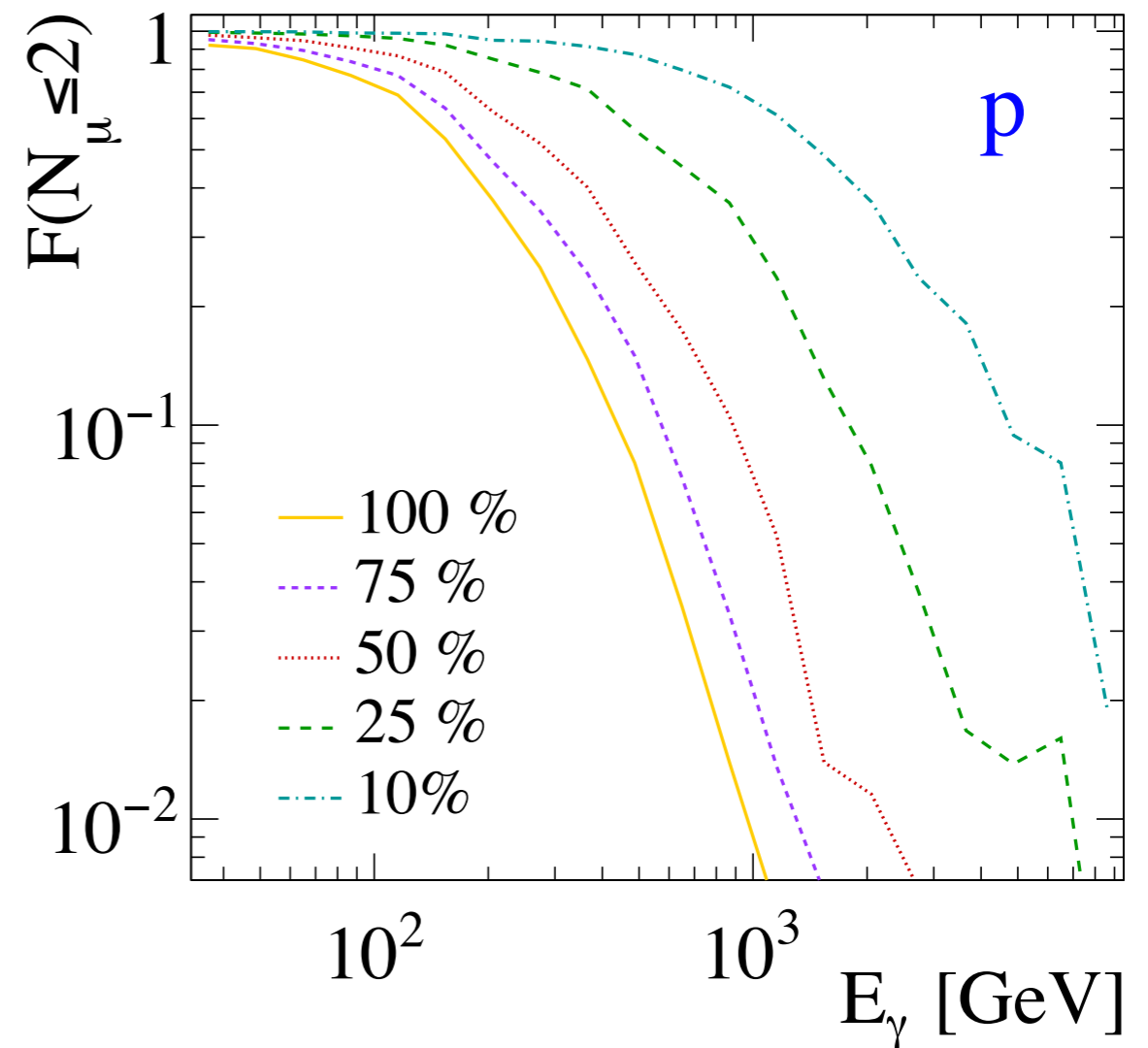


“Naive Gamma hadron separation”: $N_{\mu} \geq 2$

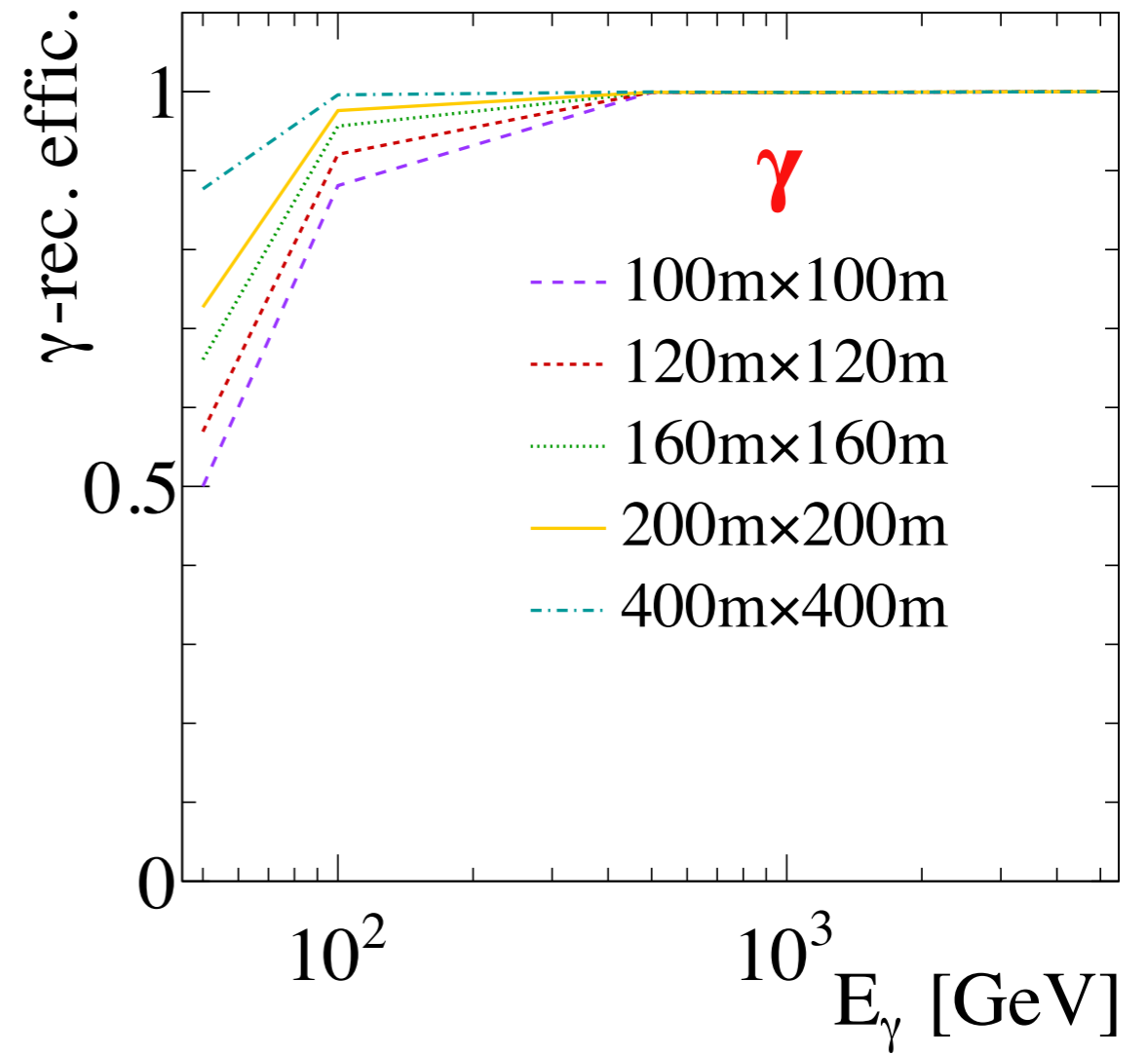
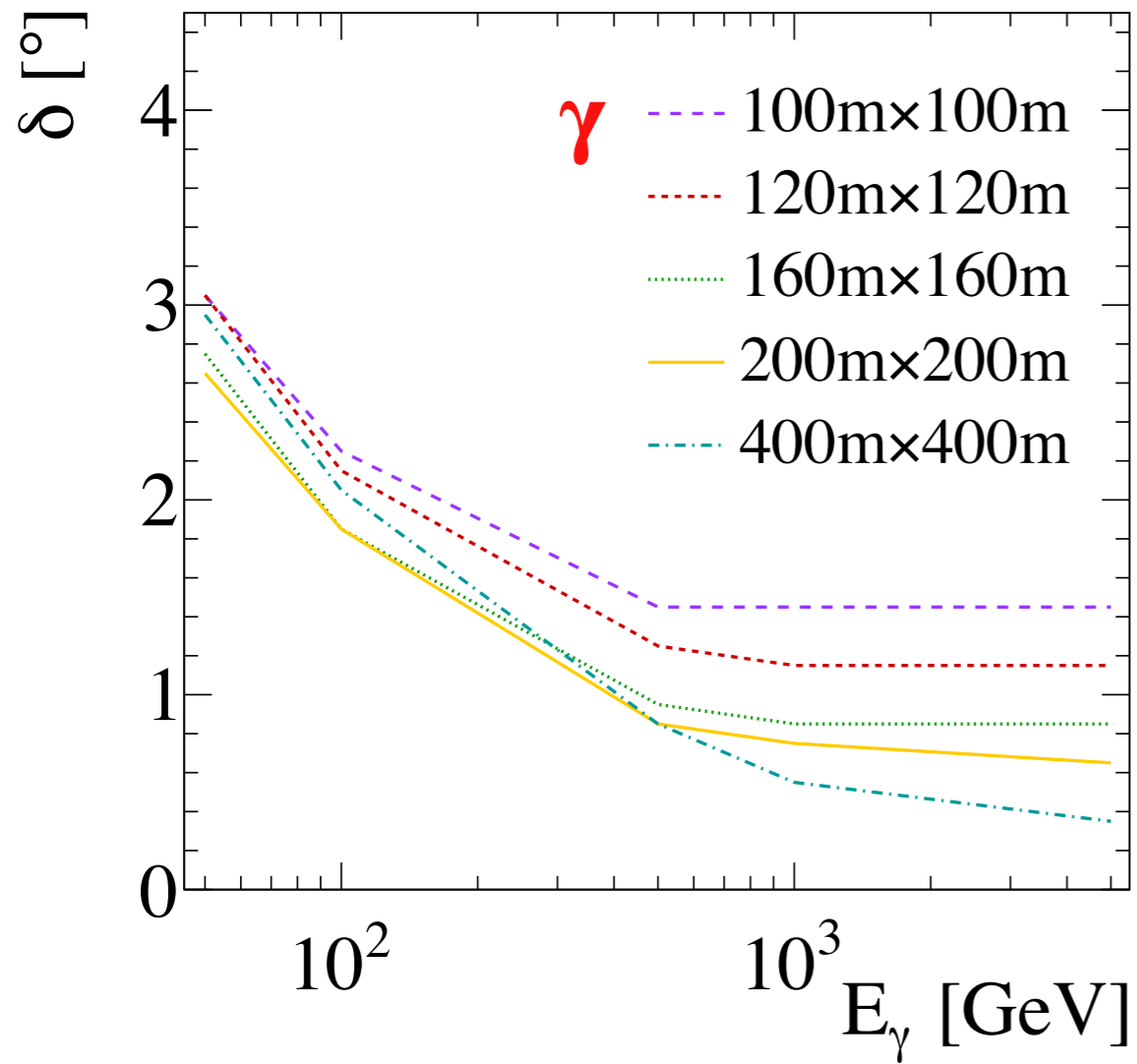
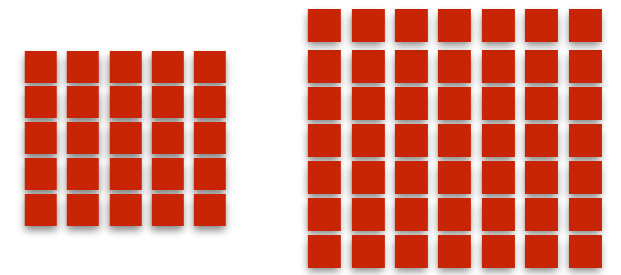
$$\frac{N_s}{\sqrt{N_B \eta_B \delta_{68}^2}}$$

Comparing **fill factor 50%**
at 500 GeV to **reference**
you gain:

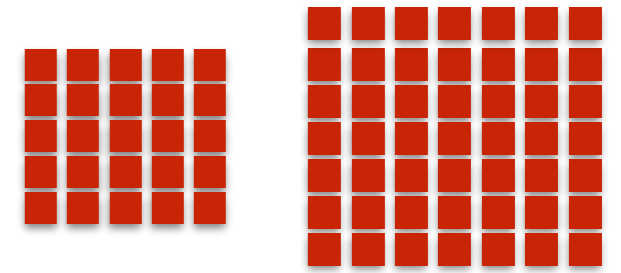
0.375



Array size

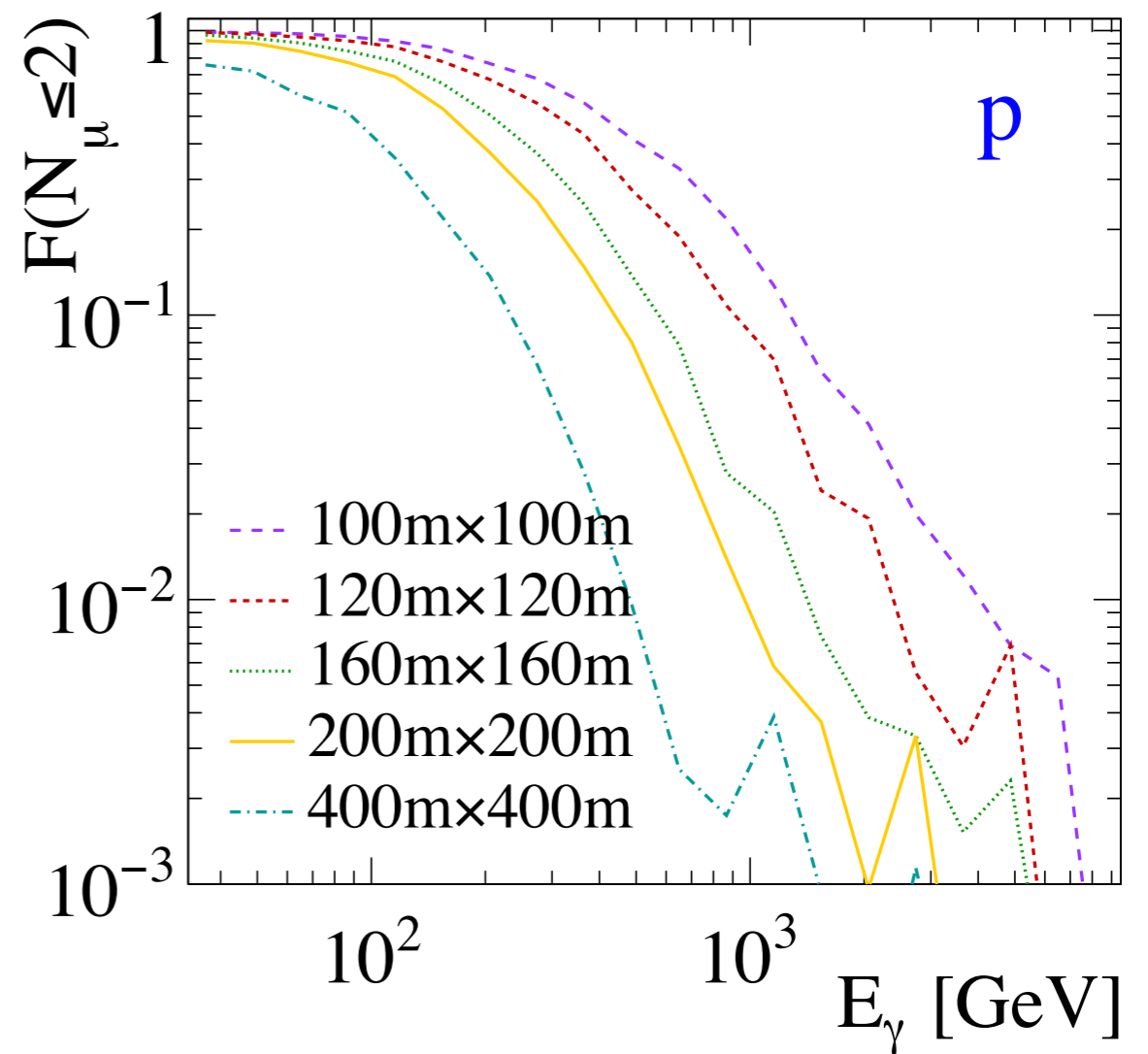


Array size

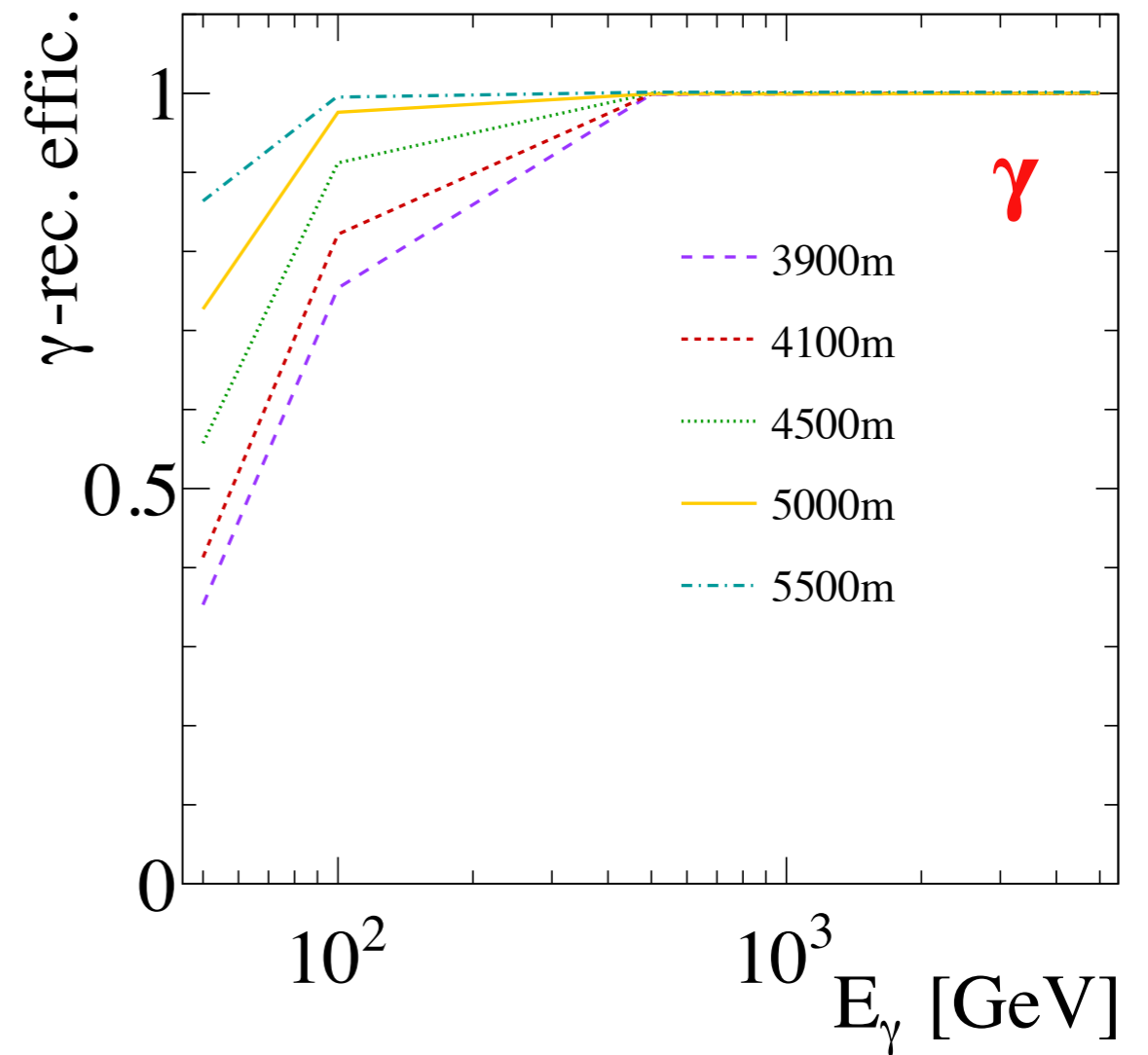
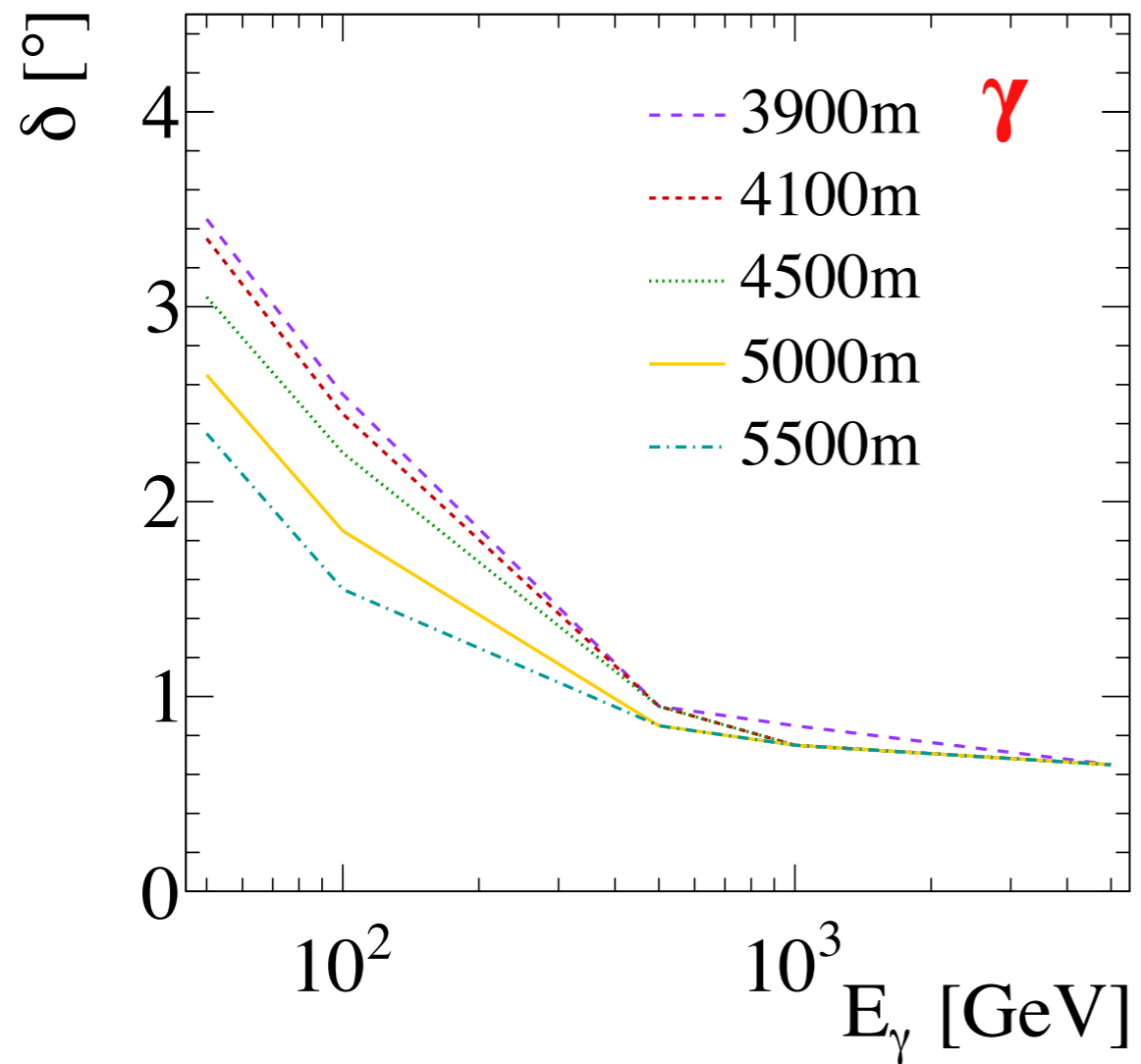
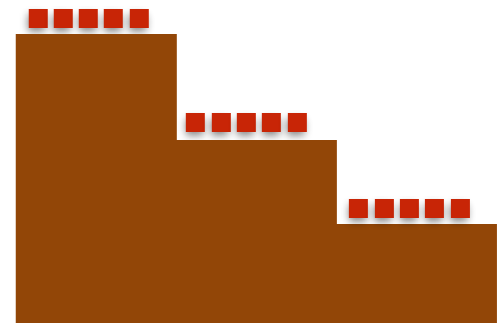


Comparing **area of 120m×120m**
at 500 GeV to **reference**
you gain:

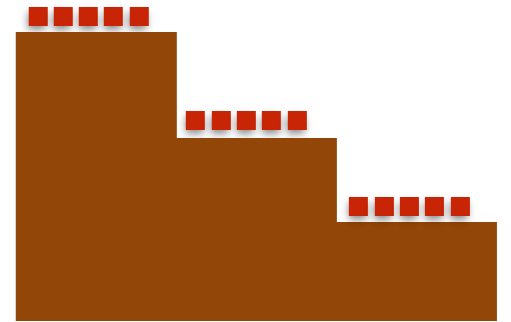
0.375



Array altitude

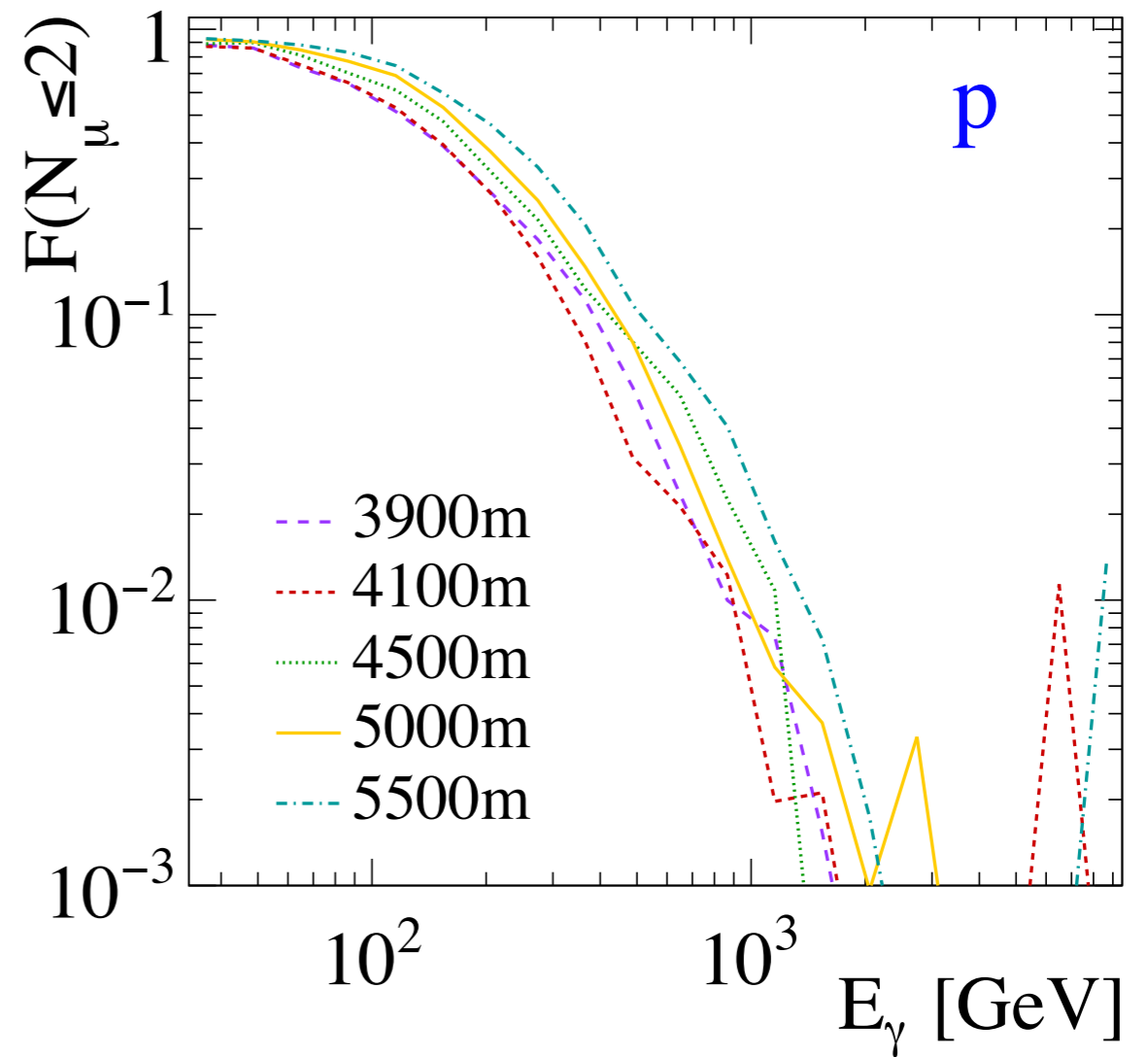


Array altitude

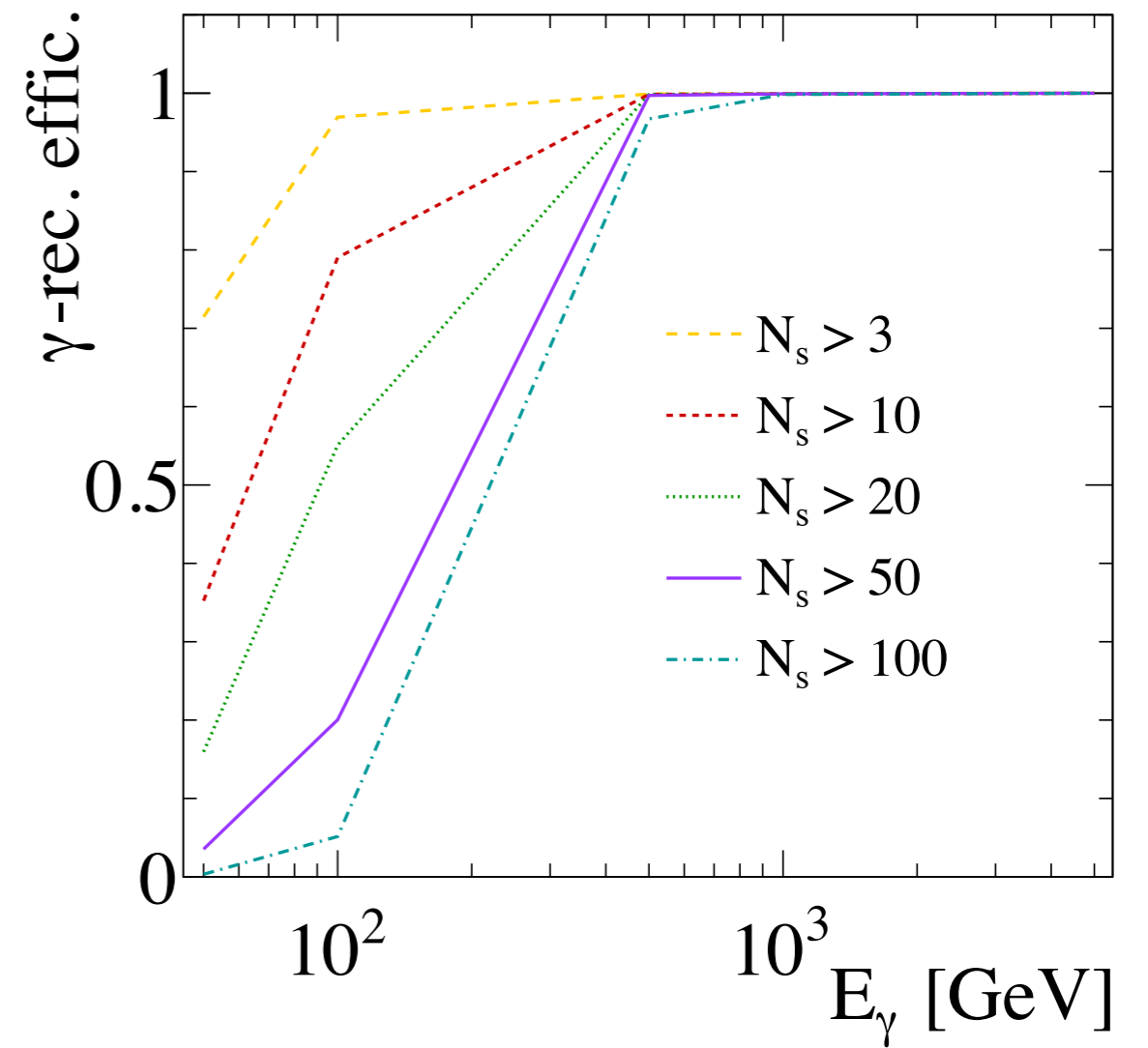
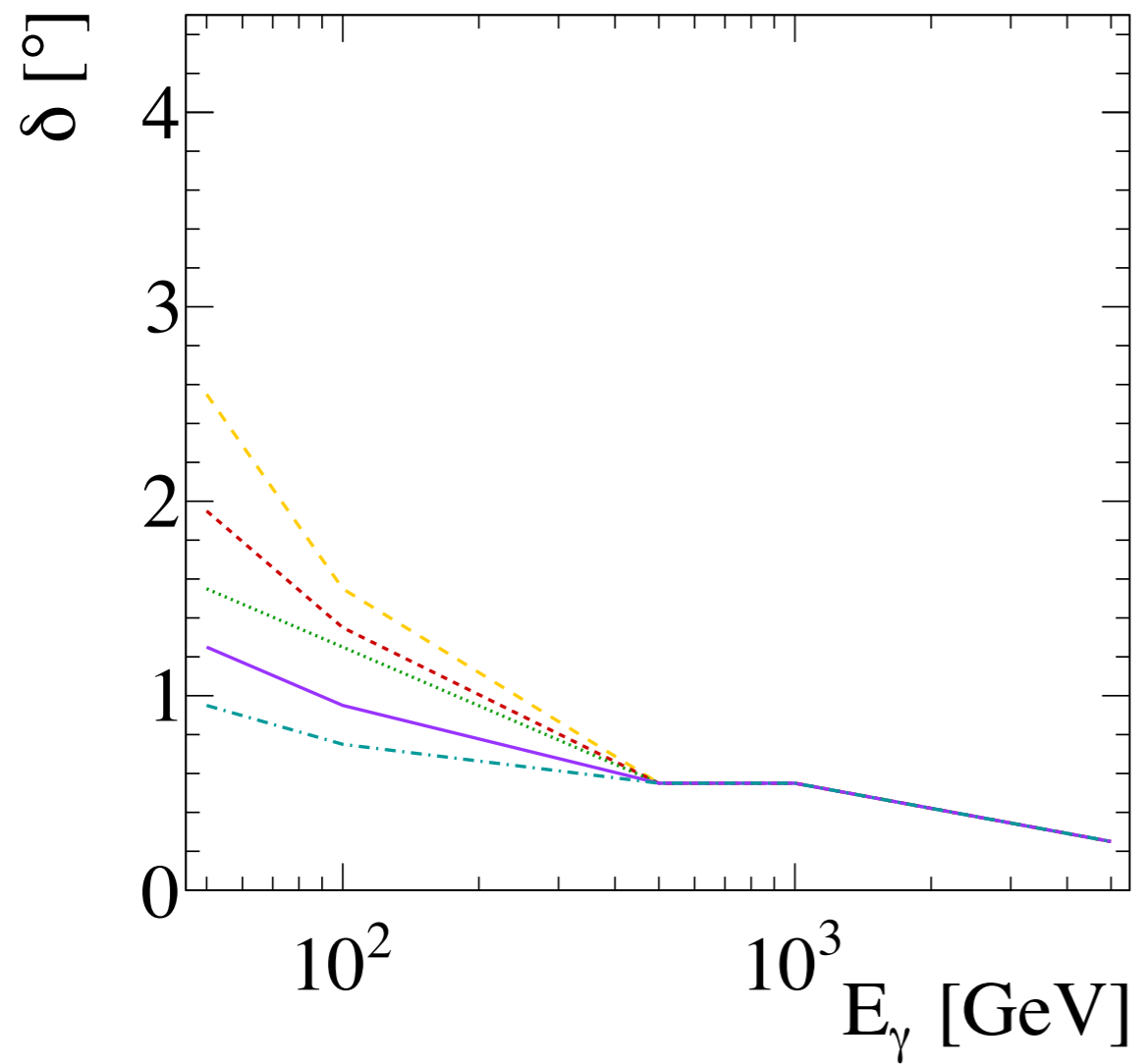
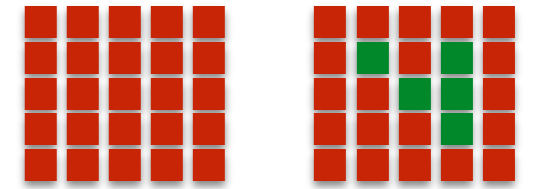


Comparing altitude of 4100 at 500 GeV to reference you gain:

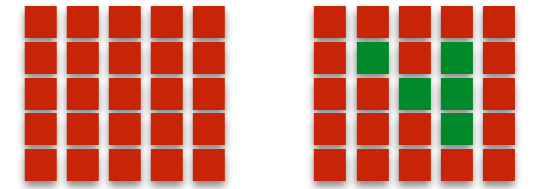
1.45 ????



Trigger multiplicity threshold

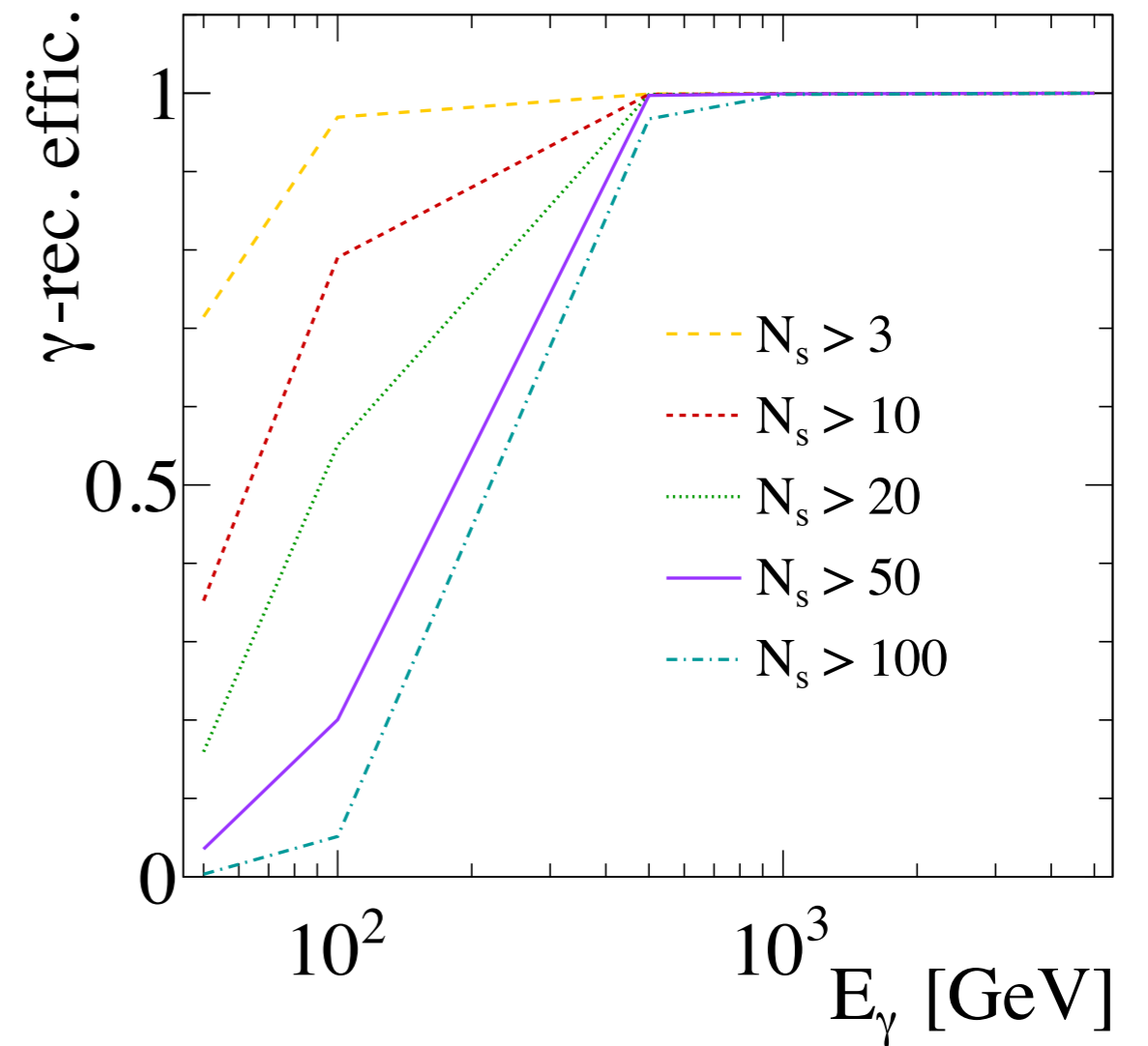


Trigger multiplicity threshold

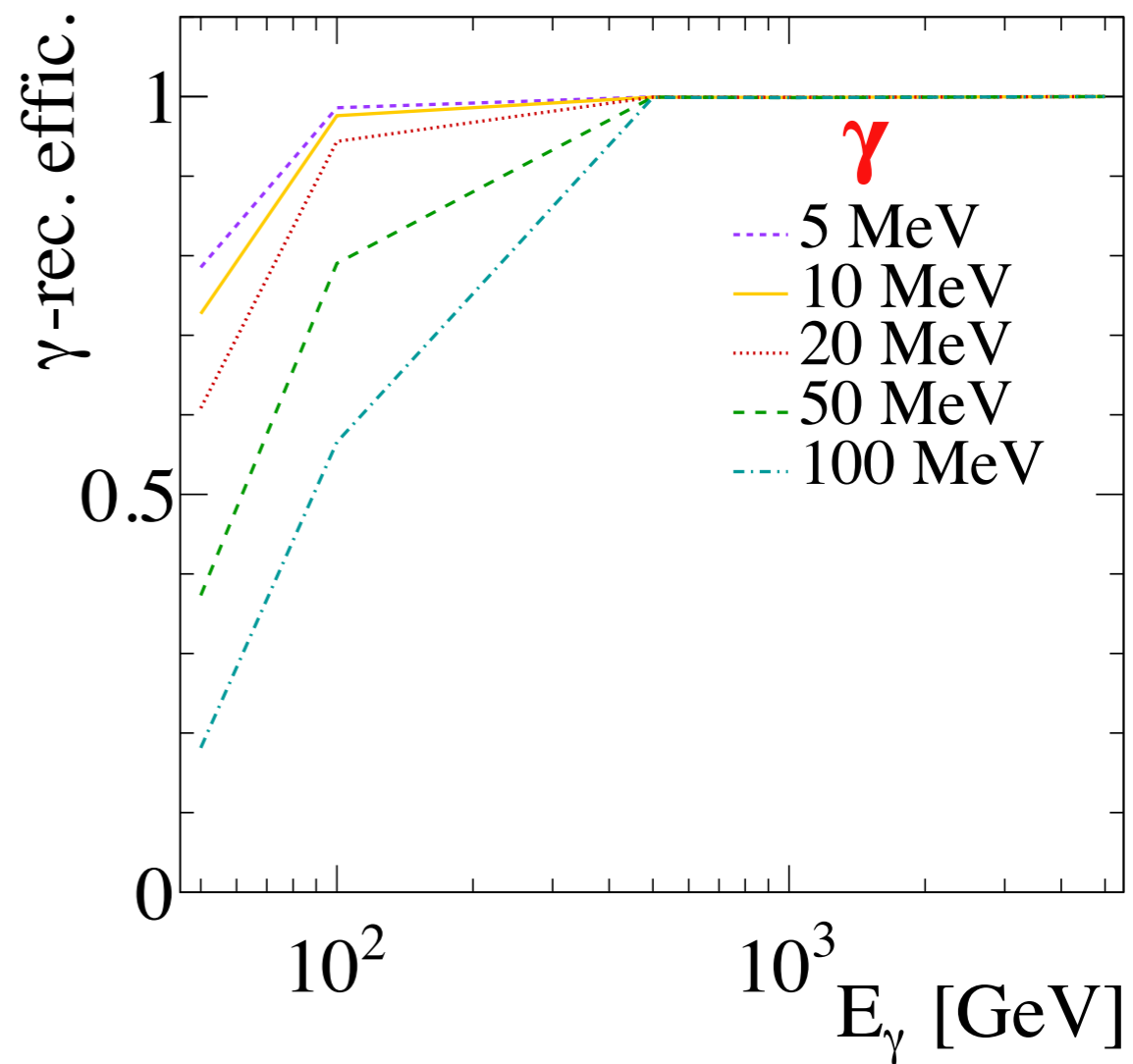
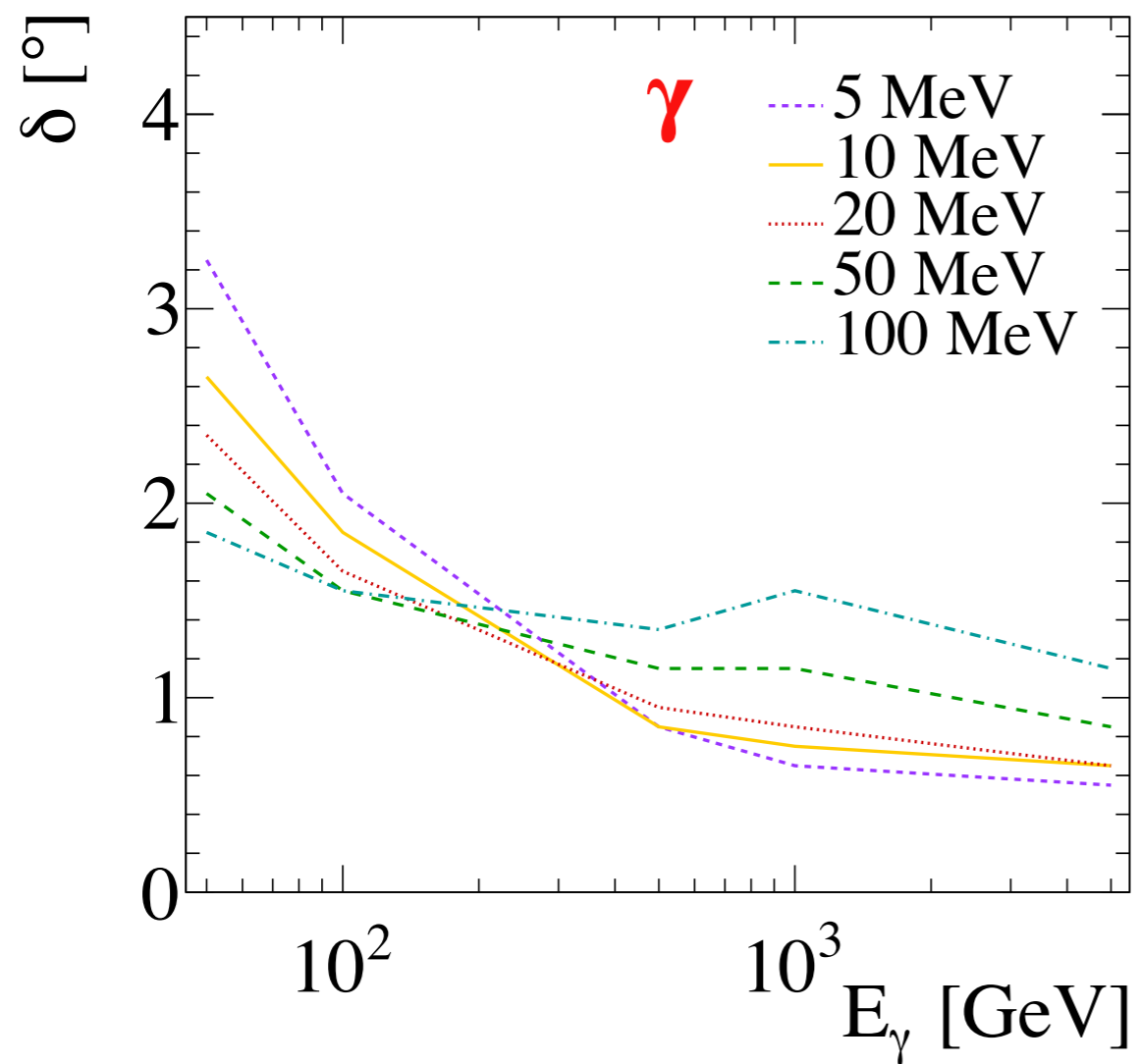
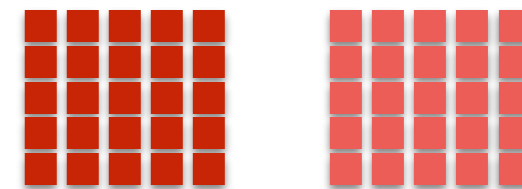


Comparing multiplicity $N > 20$
at 500 GeV to reference
you gain:

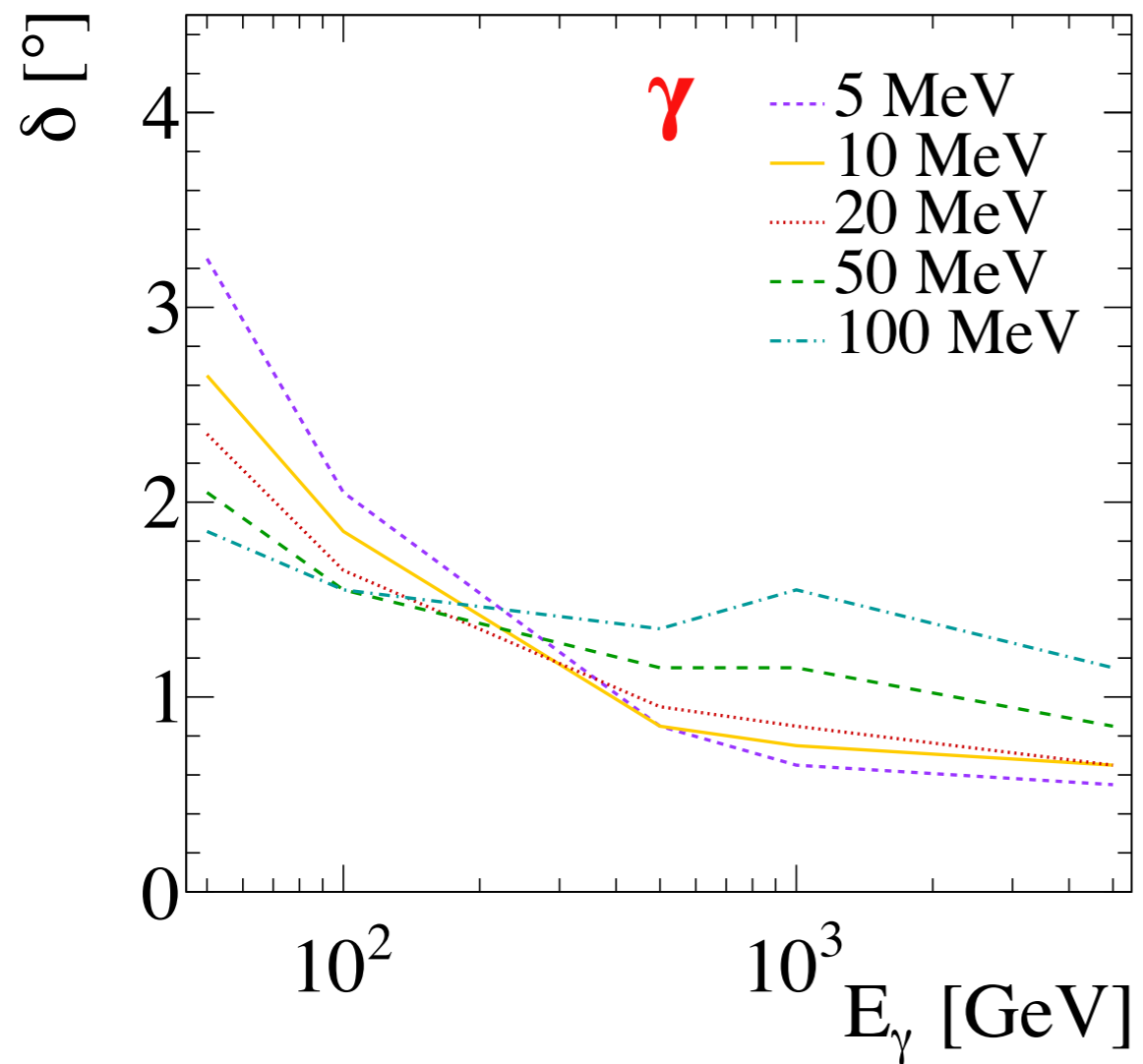
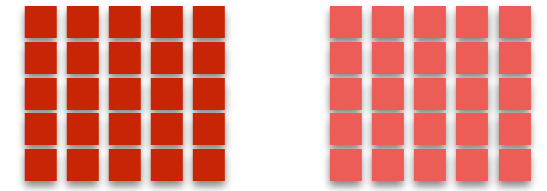
1.00



Energy threshold



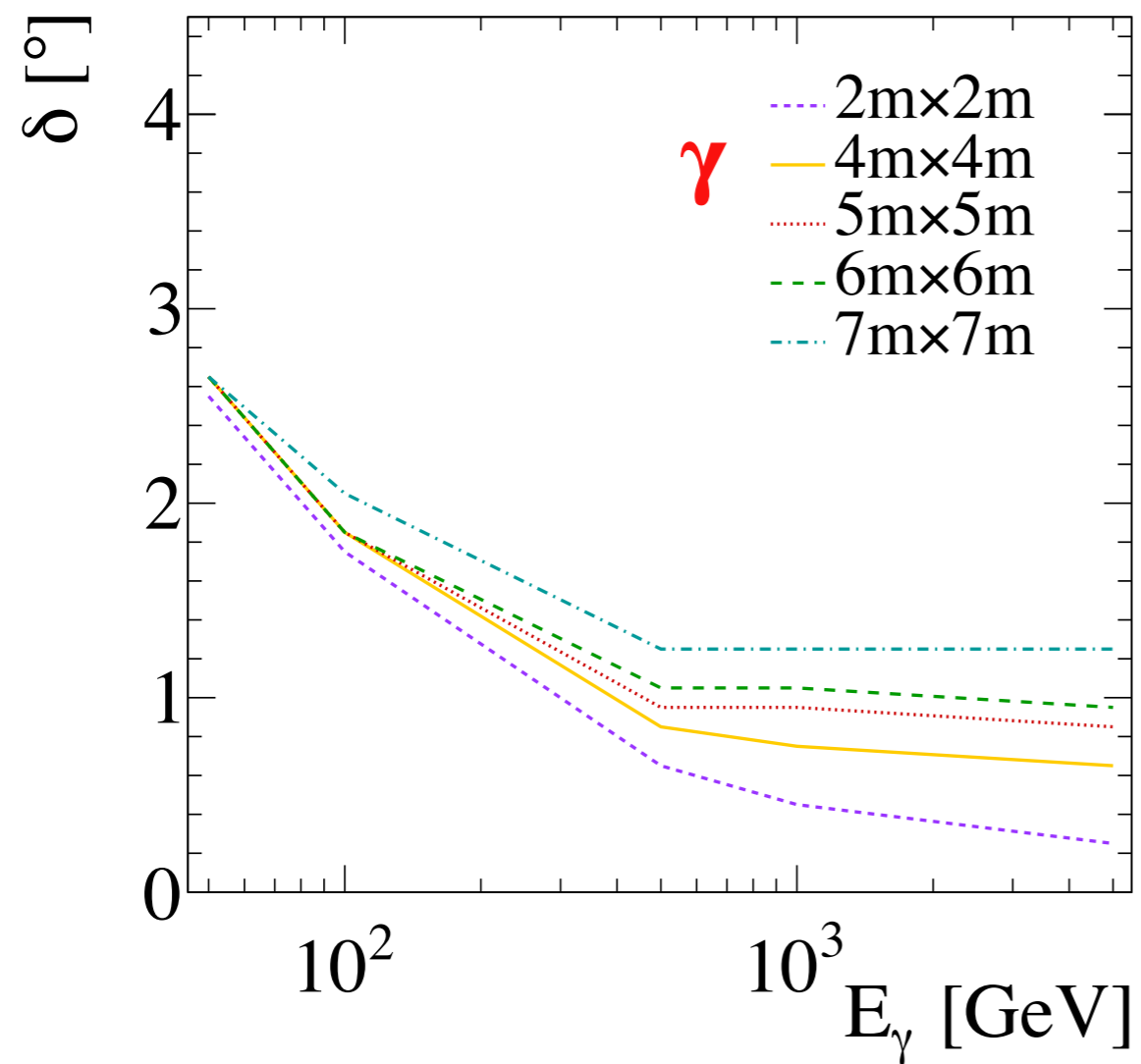
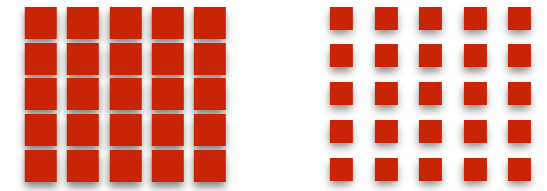
Energy threshold



Comparing unit energy threshold of 50 MeV at 500 GeV to reference you gain:

0.75

Unit size



Comparing unit size of
6m x 6m at 500 GeV
to **reference**
you gain:

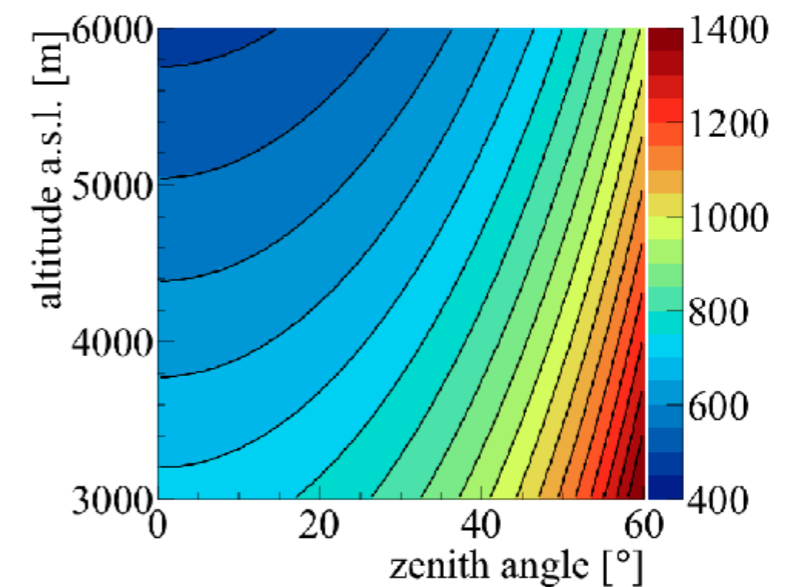
0.81

Aperture

the fraction of events that you collect

$$\mathcal{A}(E_{\gamma,p}) = 2\pi \int_0^{\theta_{\max}} \underbrace{A_{\perp}}_{\text{the size of your array}} \underbrace{\mathcal{E}(\theta, E_{\gamma,p})}_{\text{the fraction of events that you collect}} \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) d\theta$$

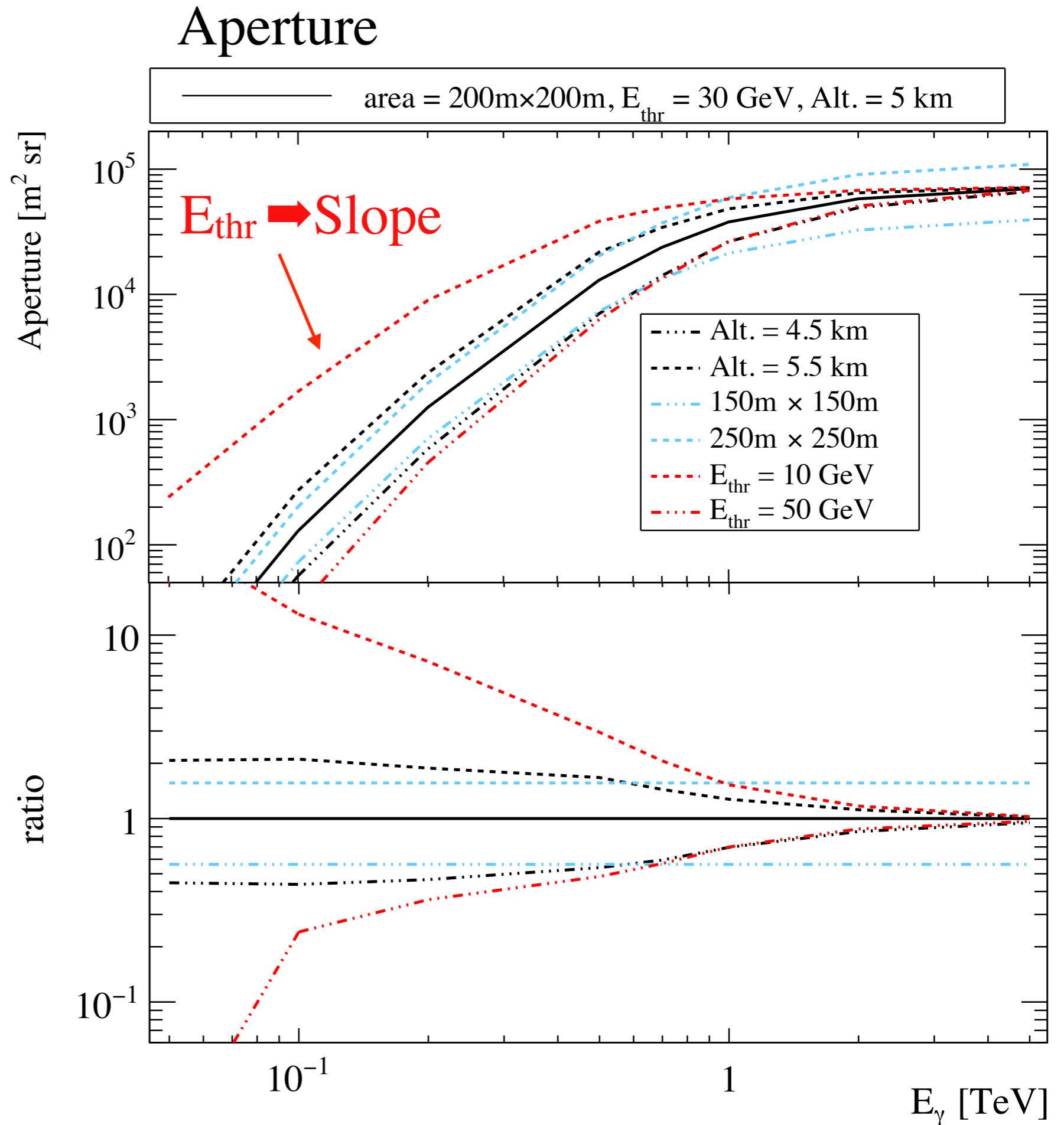
the size of your array



Some numbers
at 500 GeV:

4.5km \rightarrow 5.5 km
you gain a factor of 3

You achieve the same
by going from 150m
 \times 150m array to a
250m \times 250m
(2.7 in size) at 5000m



Recommendations

Muon detector: Pretty straight forward G/H separation above 200 GeV (in addition it should help reducing accidental CR background)

Find physical sensible parameters before designing an array (not necessary the ones presented here)

Simulate more (to me/us/everybody):

- Background & Trigger concepts
- Science cases + sensitivity curves
- Work together :), slack channel

<https://southerngamma.slack.com/>

Recommendations



Thank you for your attention!!!



Sensitivity

$$N_*(E_i) = \int_0^t \int_0^{\Omega^*} \int_{E_l}^{E_h} \frac{d\Phi_*(E, \Omega_*)}{dE} A_{\perp} \cos \theta \mathcal{E}(\theta, E, \mathcal{F}_{\gamma}) dE d\Omega dt$$

**source spectrum and
morphology/angular resolution**

effective size of array

fraction of events that remain after gamma selection

$$N_B(E_i) = \int_0^t \int_0^{\Omega^*} \int_{E_l}^{E_h} \frac{d\Phi_B(E, \Omega_*)}{dE} A_{\perp} \cos \theta \mathcal{E}(\theta, E, \mathcal{F}_B) dE d\Omega dt$$

$$\frac{N_*}{\sqrt{N_B}}$$

