



Observations with LHAASO-1/2 and the Construction Status

Zhen Cao for LHAASO Coll.

Institute of High Energy Physics, Beijing

Multimessenger high energy astrophysics in the era
of LHAASO, Rome, July 2020

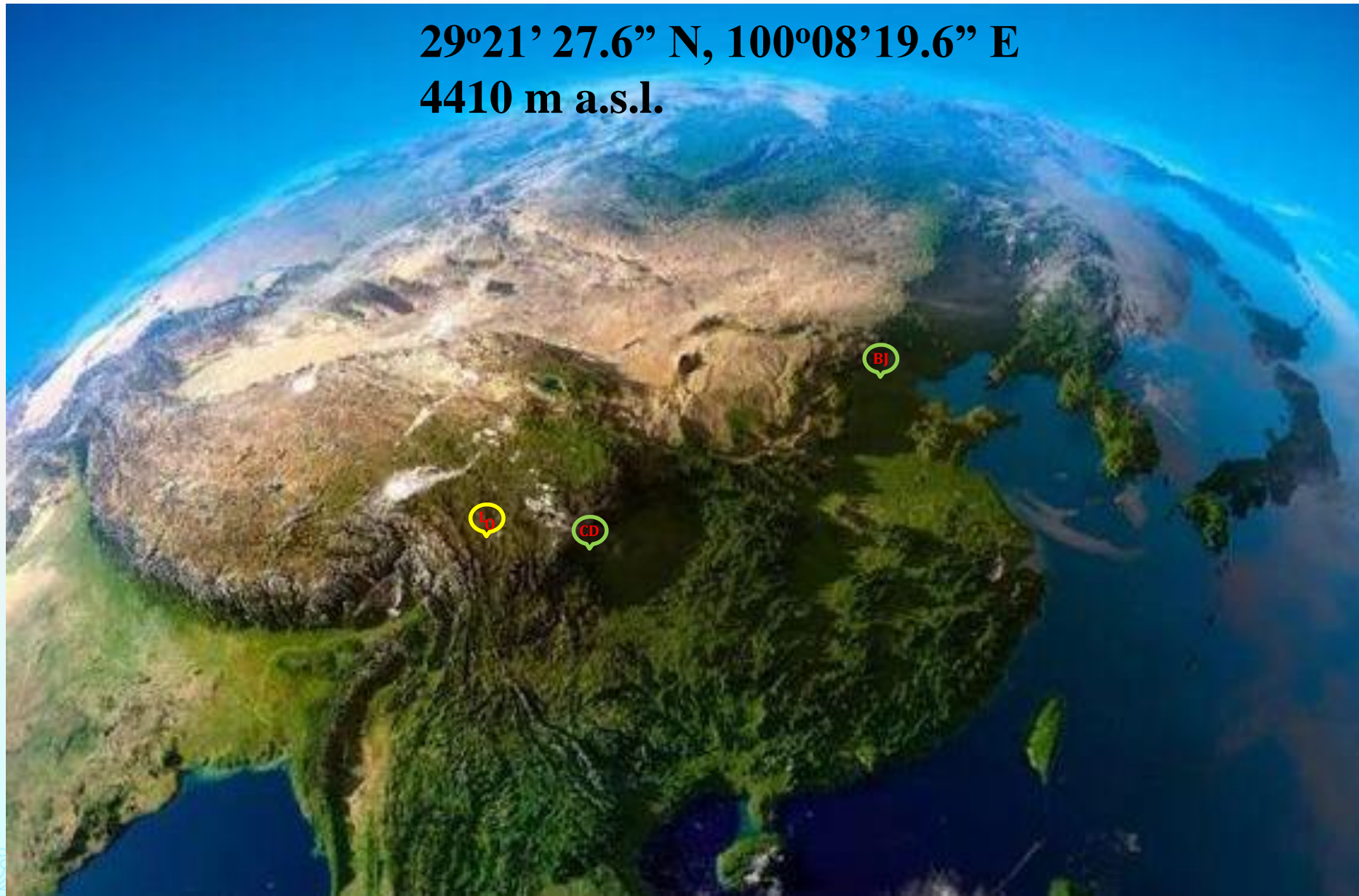


Content

- ◆ **Brief Introduction of LHAASO**
- ◆ **Construction Status and Observational Results**
- ◆ **Prospects**
- ◆ **Summary**

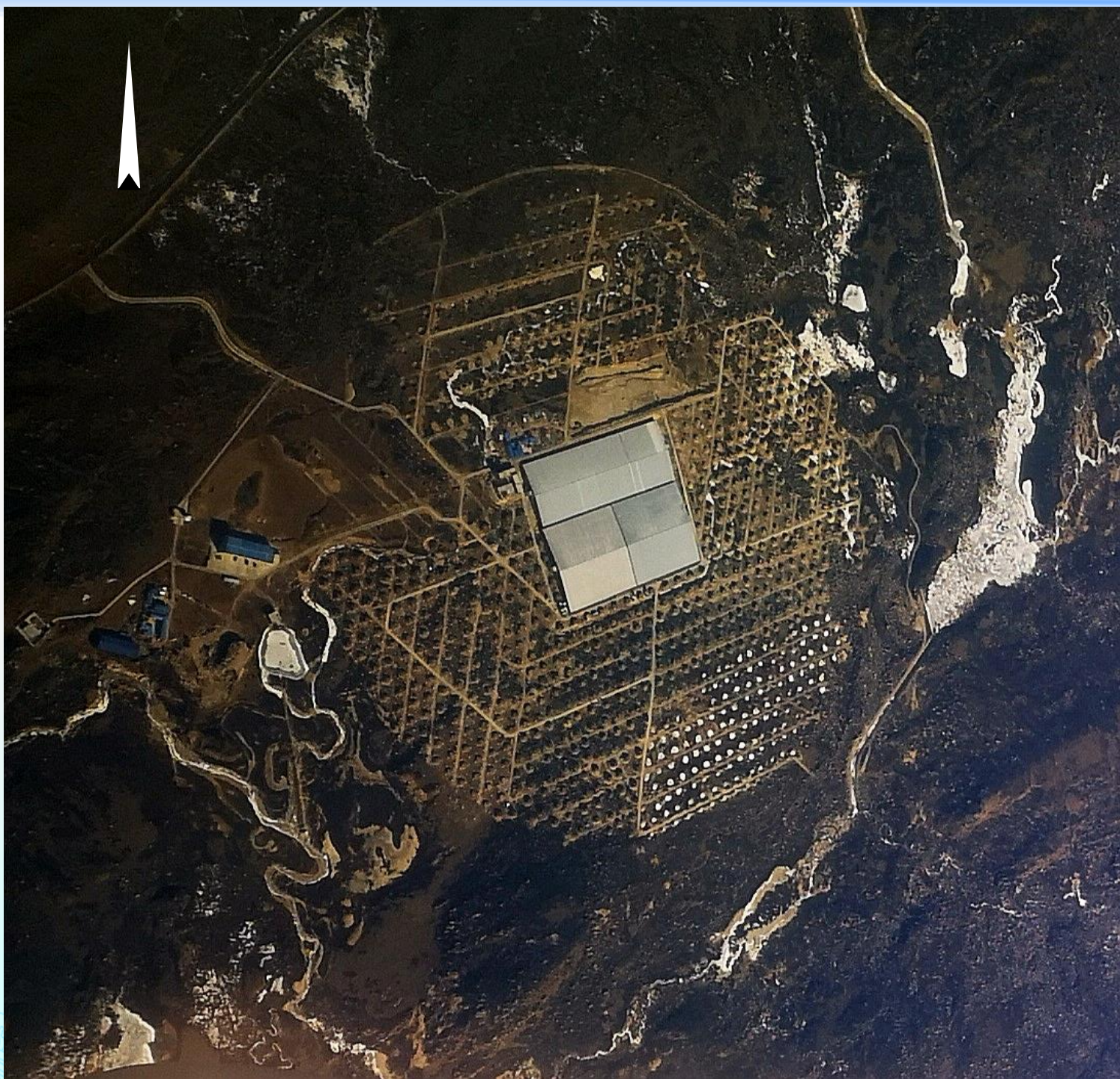
Where is LHAASO in the World

29°21' 27.6" N, 100°08' 19.6" E
4410 m a.s.l.



2019-
12-24

Air View
of
LHAASO

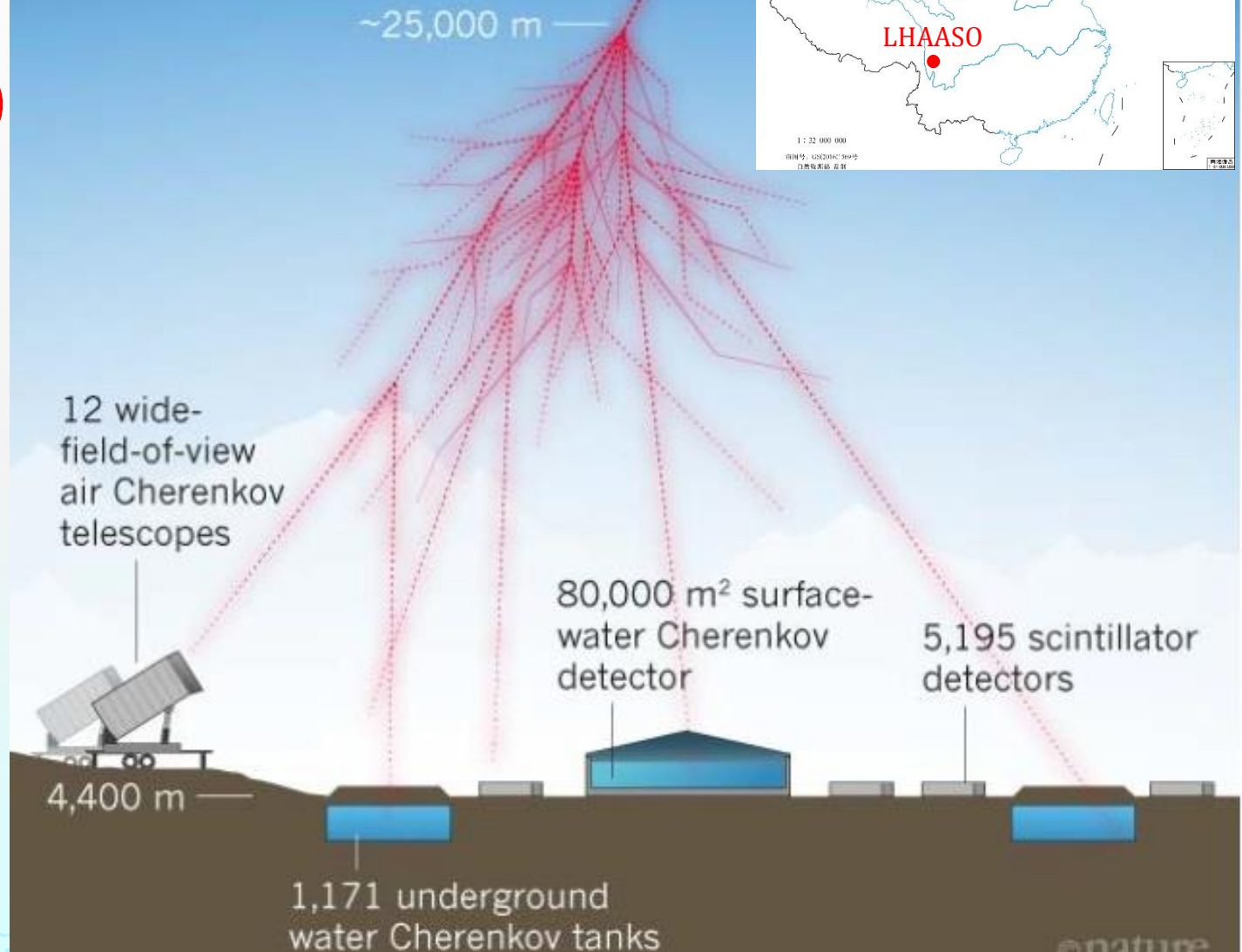


LHAASO

in the eyes of
reporters from
Nature

CATCHING RAYS

China's new observatory will intercept ultra-high-energy γ -ray particles and cosmic rays.





LHAASO Collaboration

Scientists: 210

Institutions: 24

The LHAASO Collaboration

Zhen Cao

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list of institutions waiting : Adelaide U., Australia

for membership: APS, France

Nankai U., China

Xinjiang Observatory, China

LHAASO Collaboration

U. Geneva, Switzerland
VHE gamma astro.

PAS, France
VHE Gamma Astro.
and CR phys.

(by country)

RAS NPR, Russia
CR phys.

24 Chinese
institutions

LHAASO

Mahidol U. Thailand
Solar CR phys. and
Space-weather

Adelaide U. Australia
CR phys.
VHE Gamma Astro.



LHAASO Coll. Chinese institutions

Xinjiang AO
乌鲁木齐

24 Chinese institutions

LHAASO

Tibet U
拉萨

Tsinghua U

Pekin U

IHEP

Nankai U

NSSC

NAO

Shandong U

Hebei Norm. U

Zhengzhou U

Sichuan U

Northwest J. U

USTC

PAO

Shanghai AO

Nanjing U

Shanghai J. U

CAS Chengdu Divi.

Wuhan U

Yunnan AO

Yunnan U

Guangzhou U

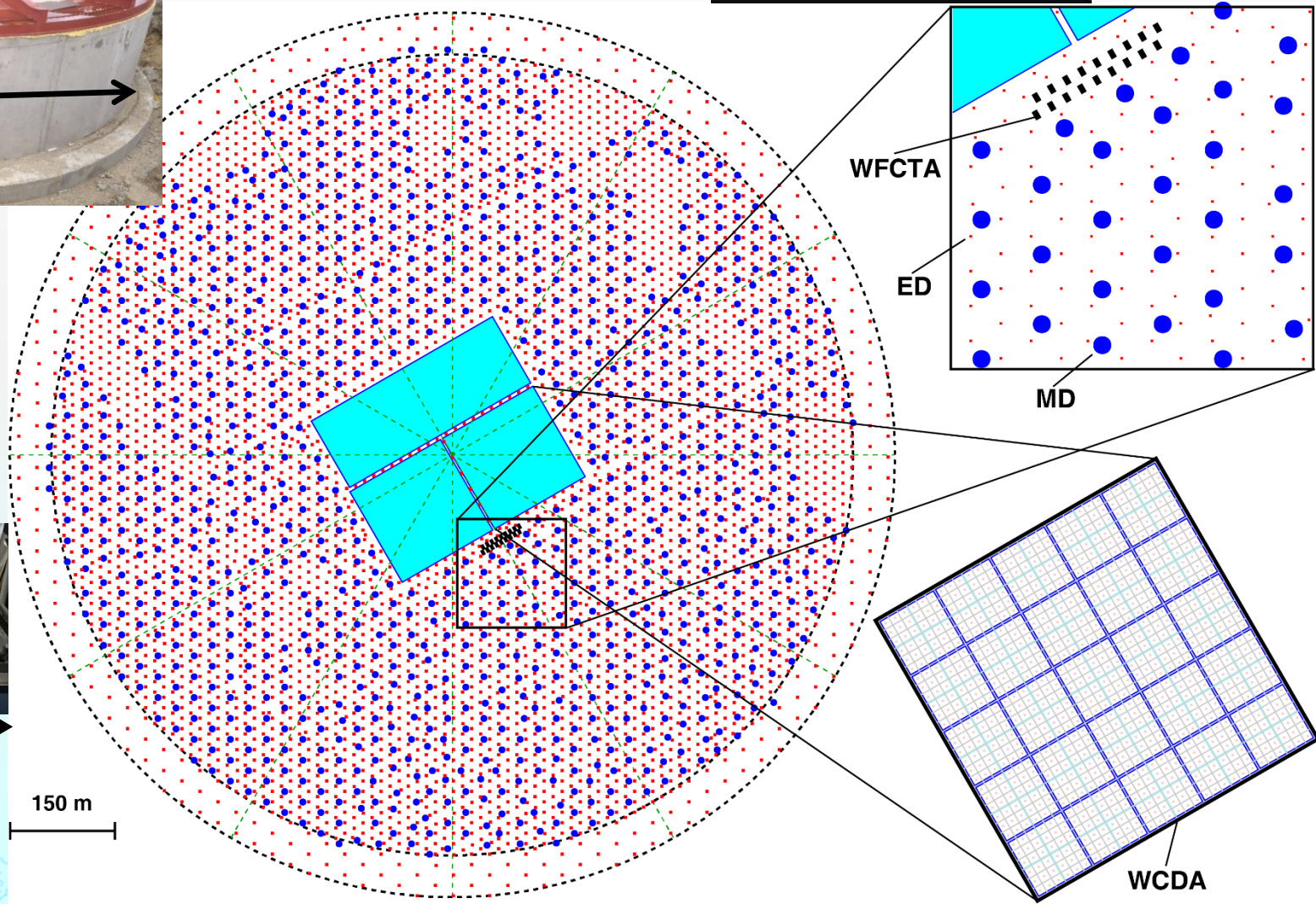
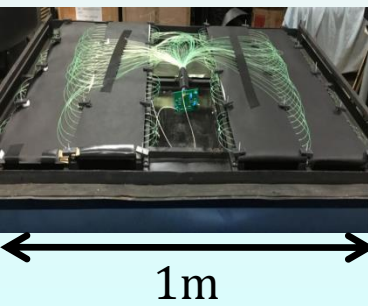
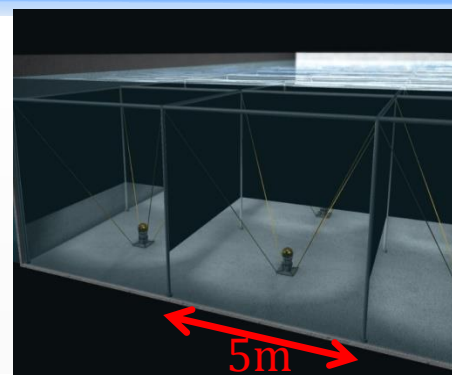
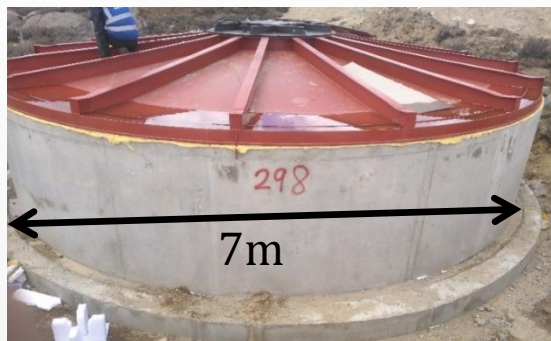
Guangxi U

SYSU

图例
● 首都
○ 省级行政中心
— 国界
— 省、自治区、直辖市界
- - 特别行政区界

- ◇ Brief Introduction of LHAASO
- ◇ **Construction Status and Observational Results**
 - ◇ Scintillator-Muon Counter Array (KM2A)
 - ◇ Water Cherenkov Detector Array (WCDA)
 - ◇ Wide FoV Cherenkov Telescope Array (WFCTA)
- ◇ Prospects:
- ◇ Summary

Detector Layout in LHAASO

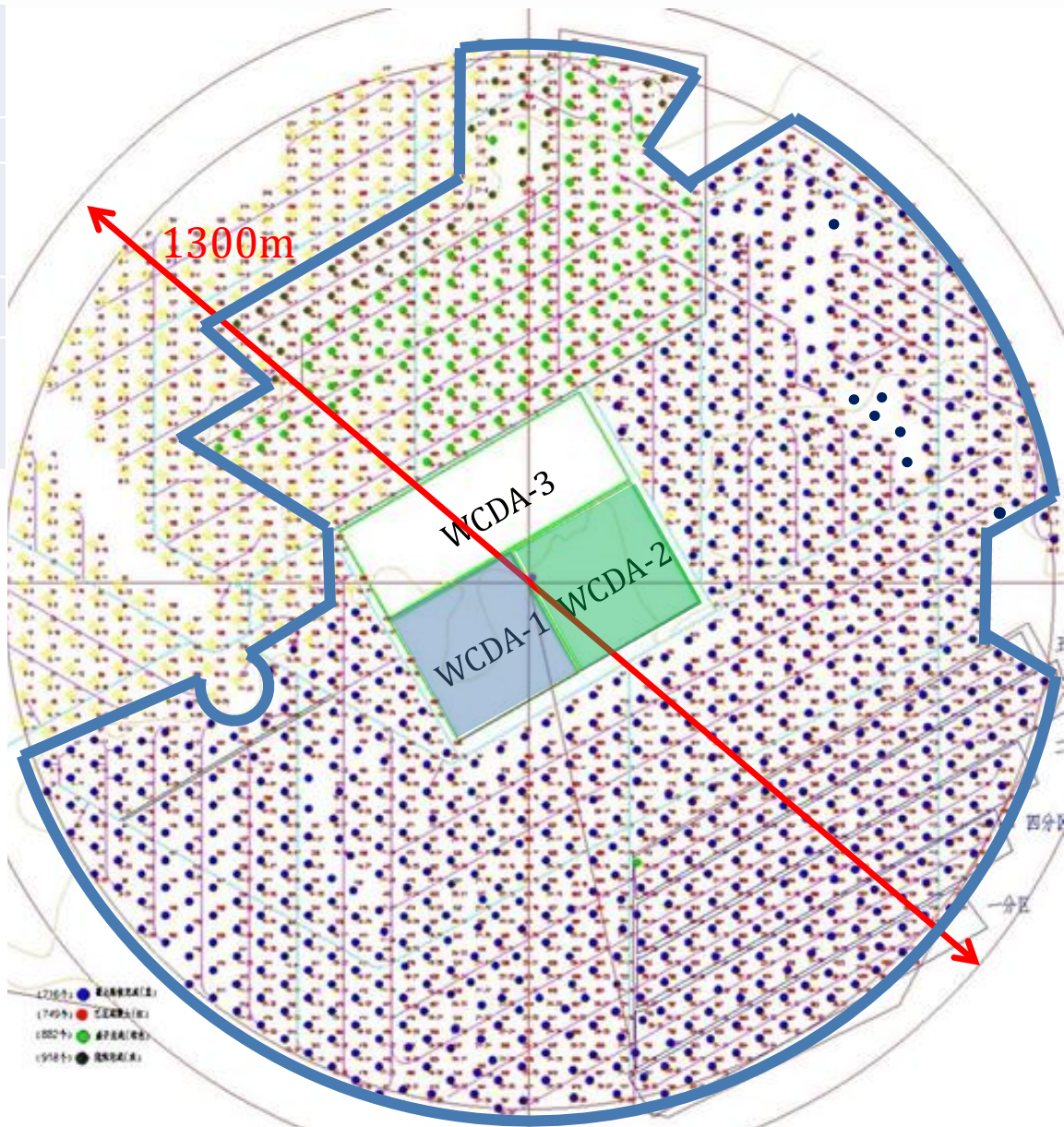




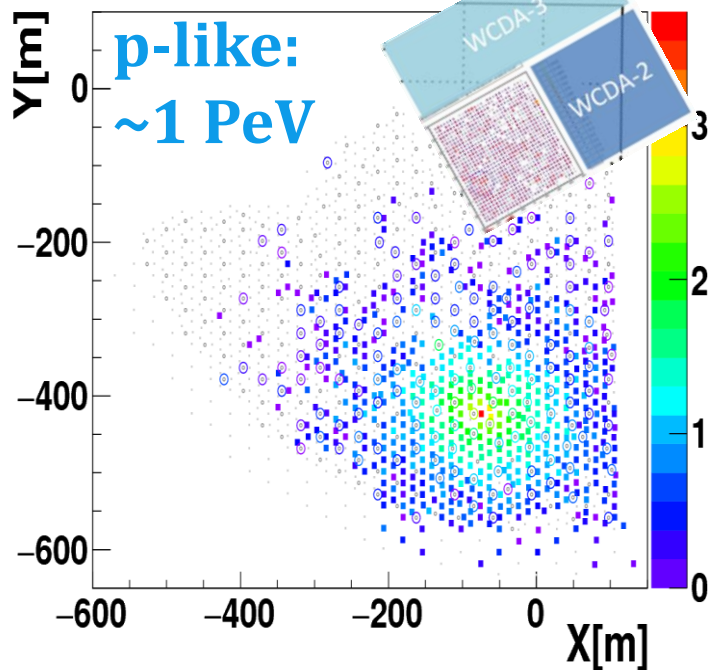
◆ LHAASO bird
view in Oct. 2019



| | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| 2019-12-12 | Muon Counter | Scintillator Detector |
| operating | 594 | 2514 |
| 2010-09-31 | | |
| operating | 915 | 3948 |
| Percentage of designed sensitivity | 88% | |



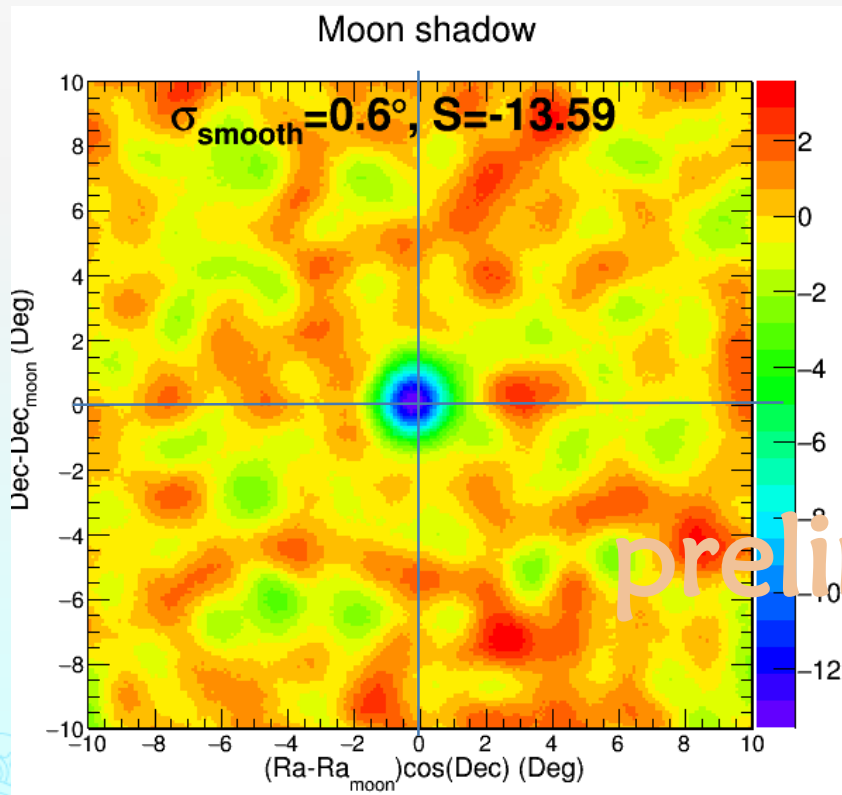
MJD:58788, NHitE:656, NHitM:154, Theta:31.2deg, Phi:284.0deg



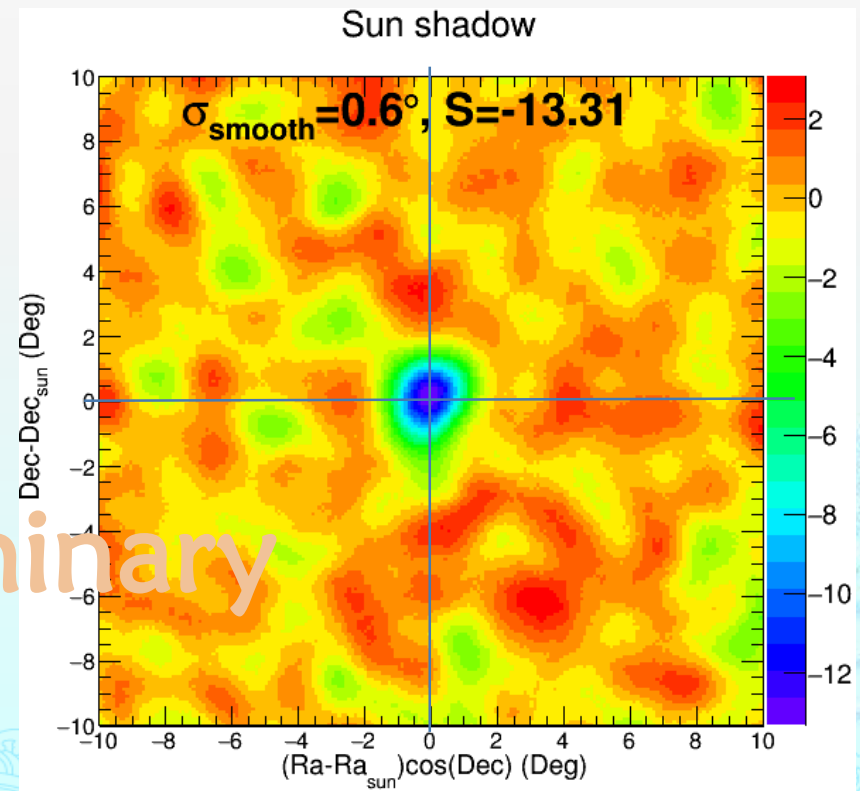
Data: from 2019-07-20 to 2019-10-30

White Rabbit Synchronized TDCs

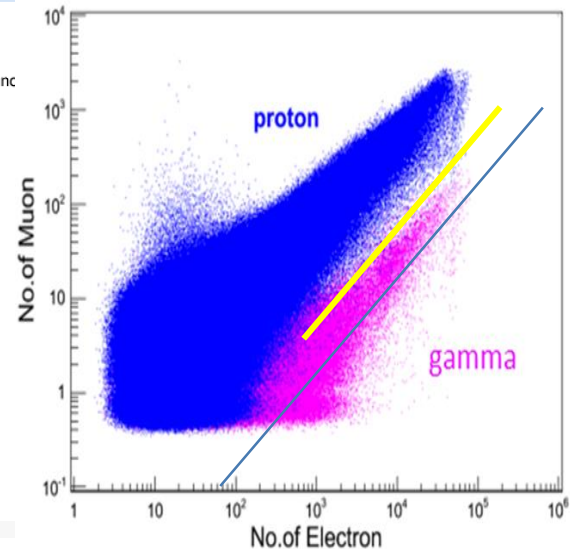
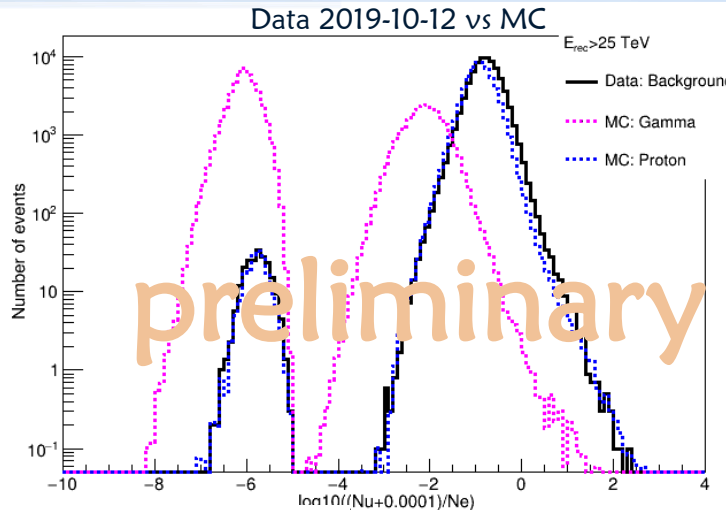
Moon shadow: -13.6σ
R.A.=-0.10 Dec=0.10



Sun shadow: -13.3σ
R.A.=0.00 Dec=0.00

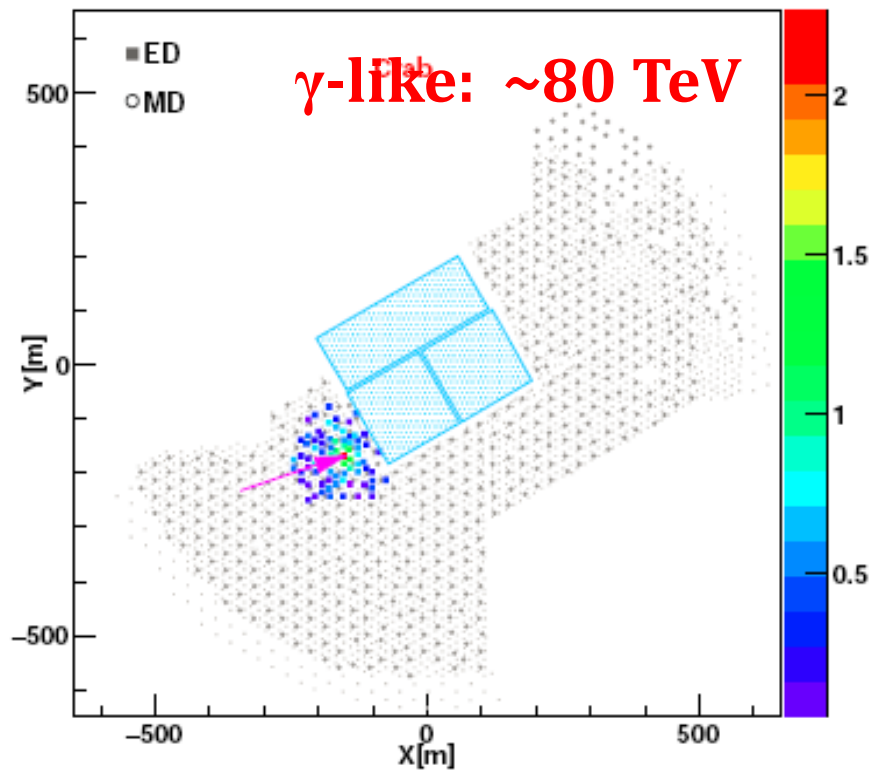
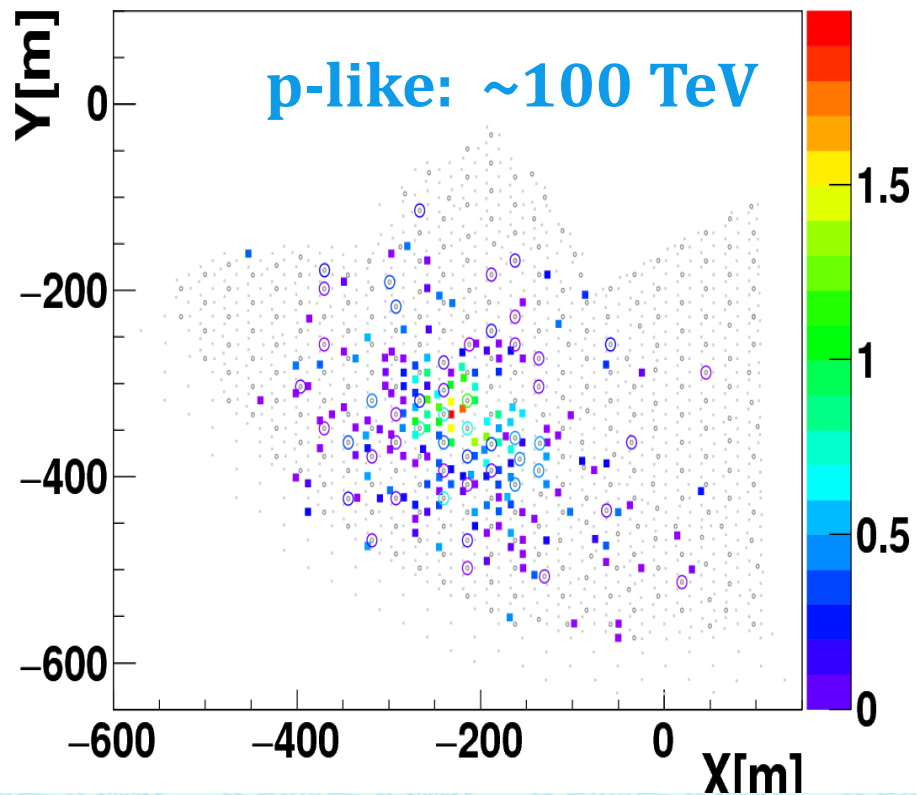


γ /proton Separation: μ -content



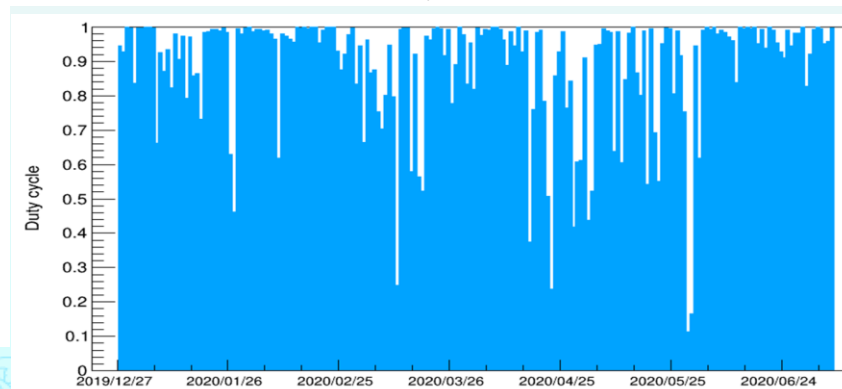
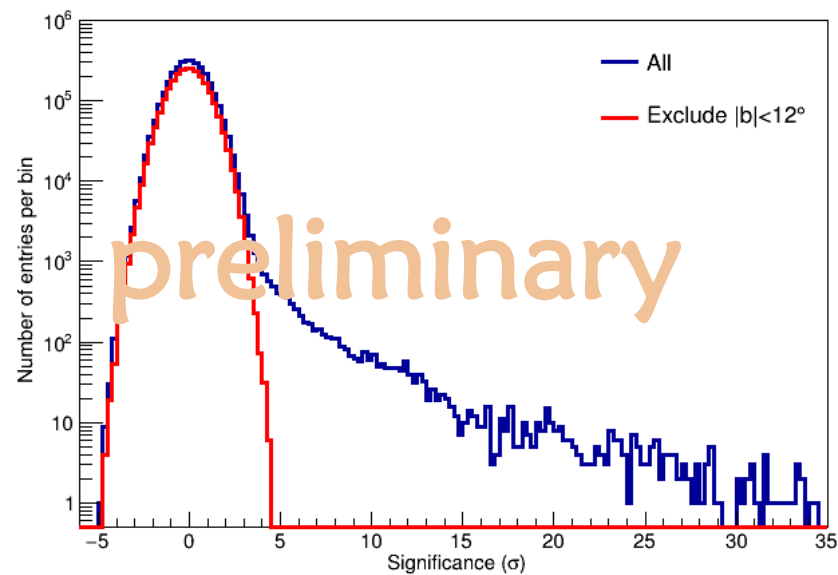
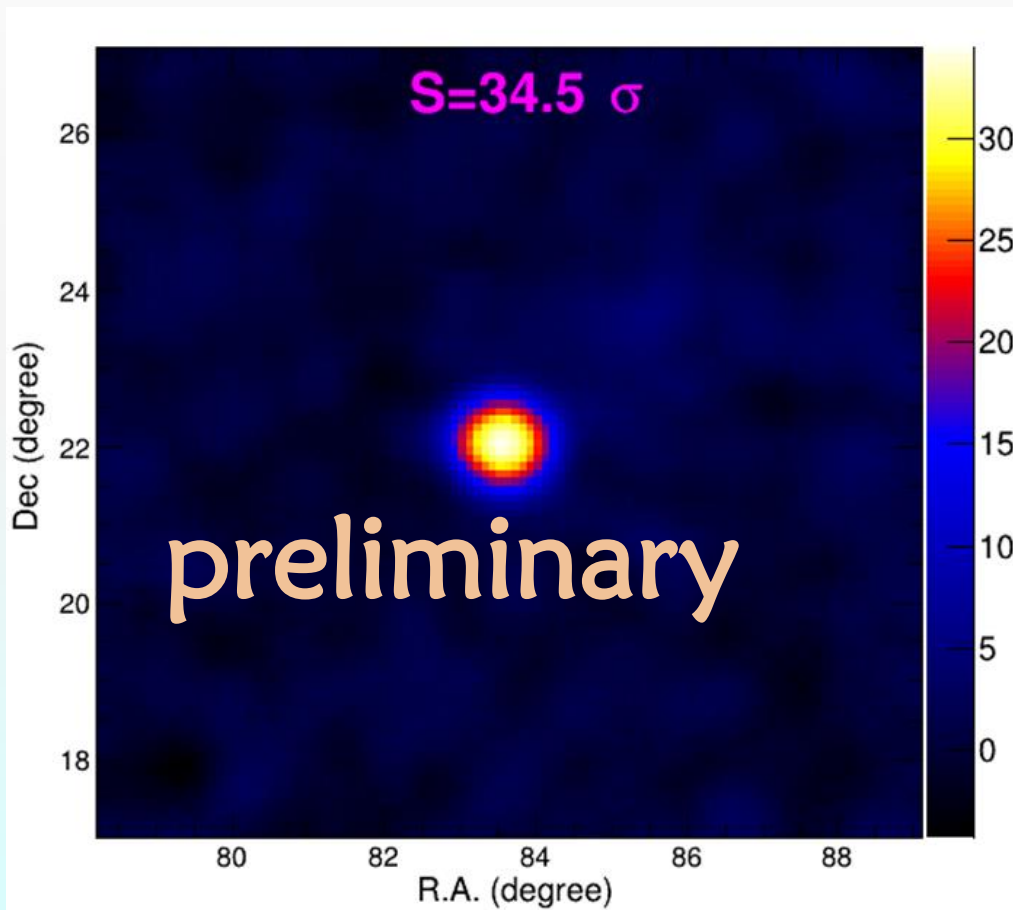
MJD:58788, NHitE:216, NHitM:51, Theta:29.4deg, Phi:333.8deg

MJD : 58908.57, Ne : 465.8, Nu : 0.0, E_{hit} : 99.0TeV, E_{pe} : 80.9TeV



Standard Candle

- ◆ 2019-09-11 to 2020-07-07
- ◆ Pointing accuracy: $\sim 0.1^\circ$
- ◆ Angular resolution: 0.26°
- ◆ Significance: 35σ at 25 TeV



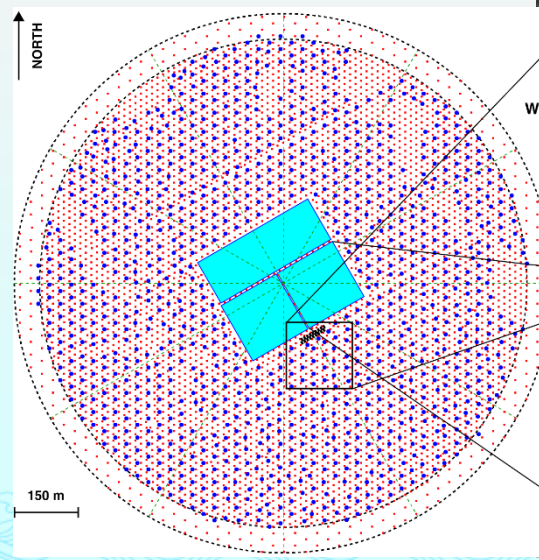
Water Cherenkov Detector Array

3 Arrays

1: 22,500 m² 8" PMTs

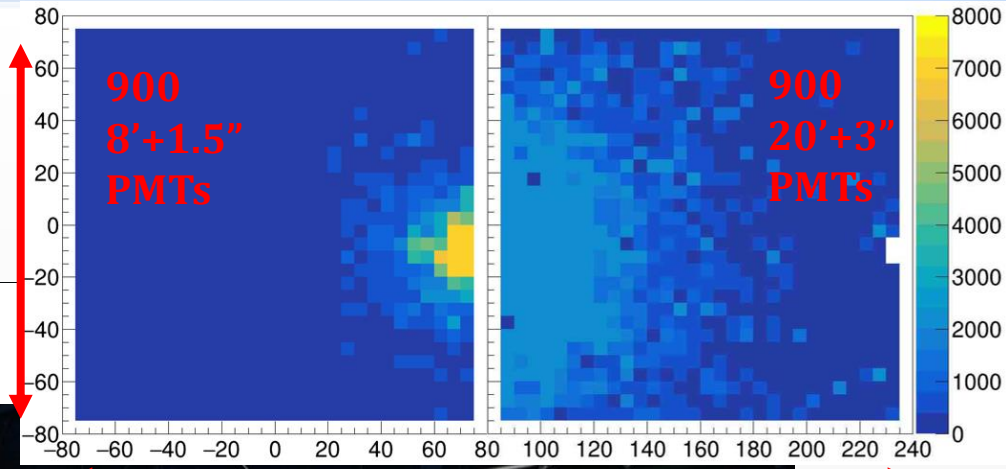
2: 22,500 m² 20" PMTs

3: 33,000 m² 20" PMTs



Inside WCDA-3

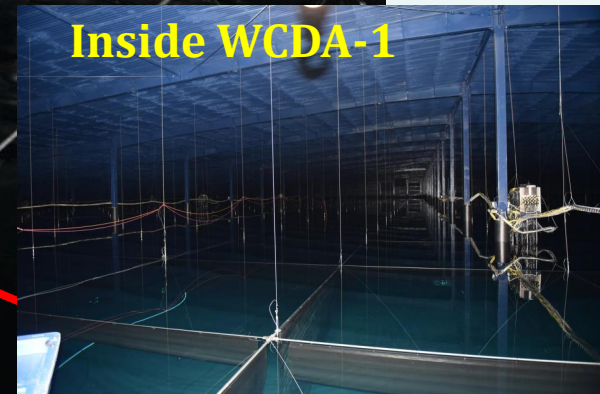
150 m



- WCDA-1 started operating April 2019
- WCDA-2 started operating January 2020



300 m



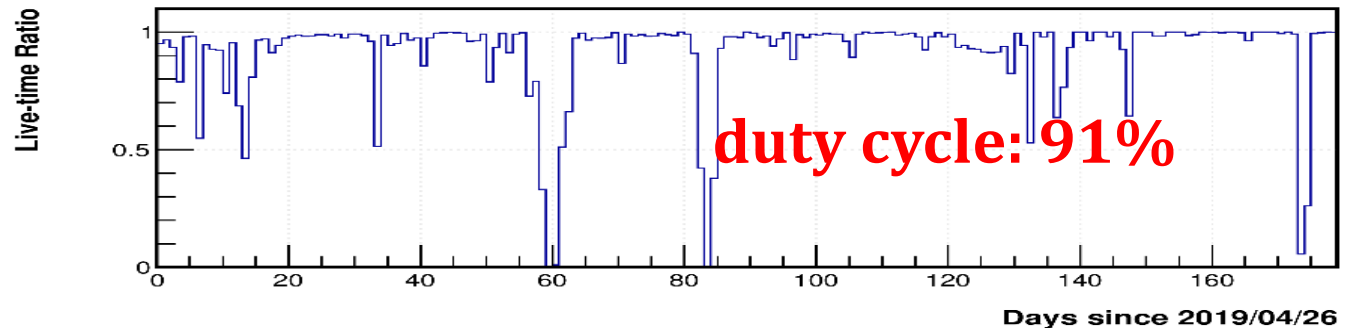
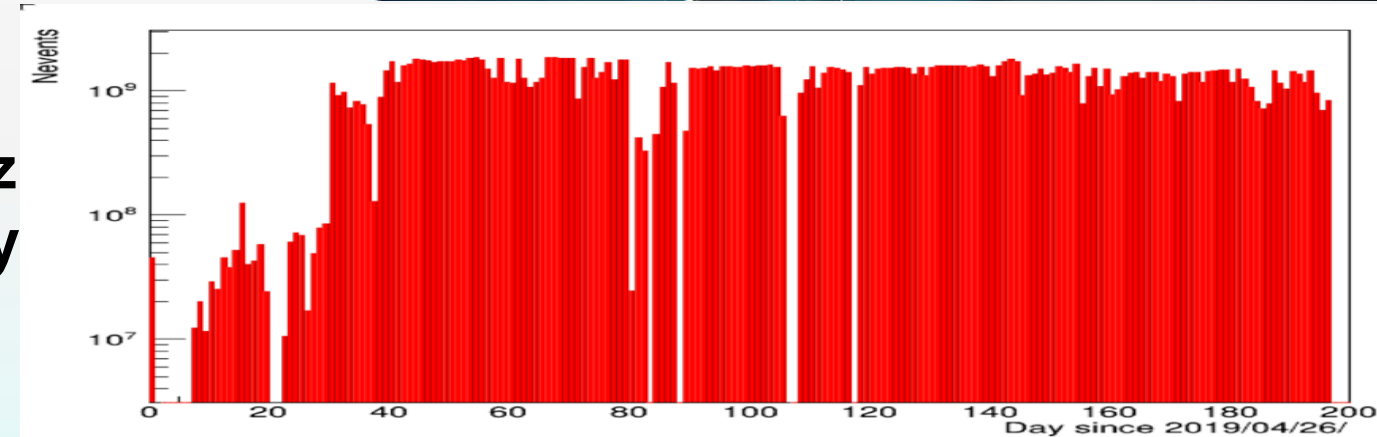
WCDA-1 in operation since 2019-4

- **Detector: 22.5kHz/ch**
- **Event rate: 18 kHz**
- **Water atten. Length: ~15m**



Trigger rate:
~20k Hz
1.7B event/day

2019-04-26 to
2019-11-10,
 3×10^{11} events
collected

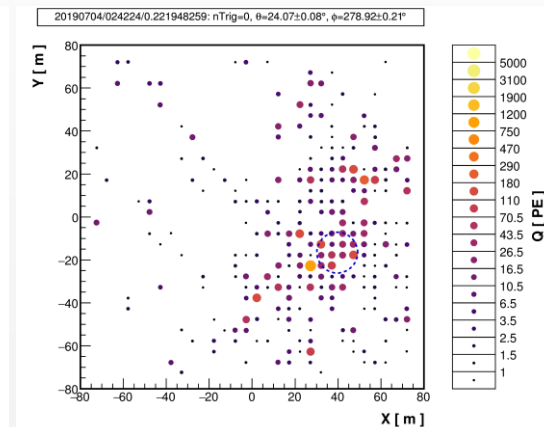
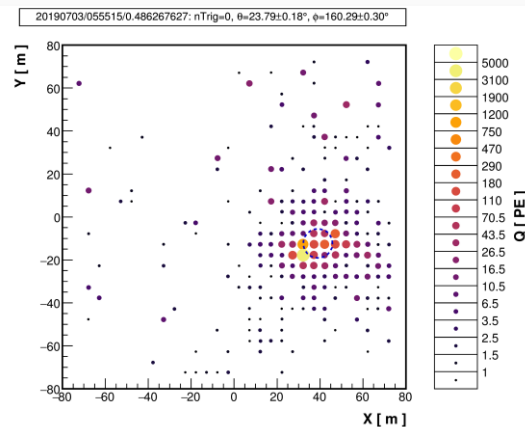
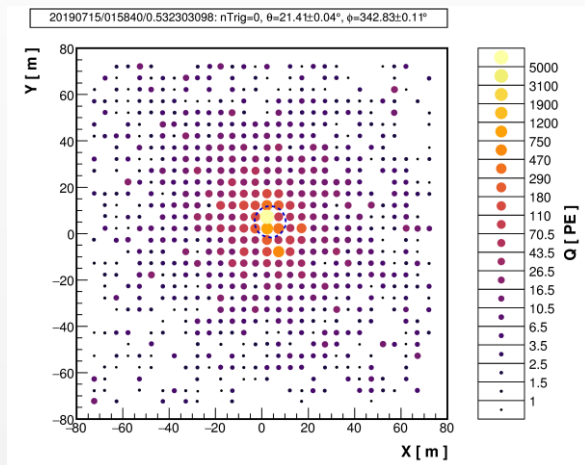


Pure Gamma Event Set!

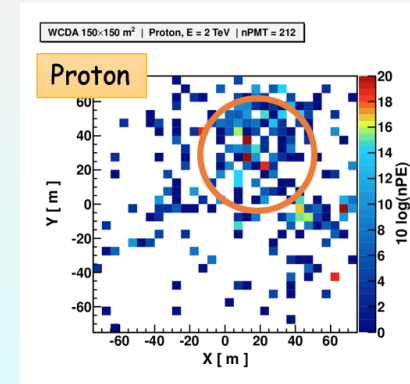
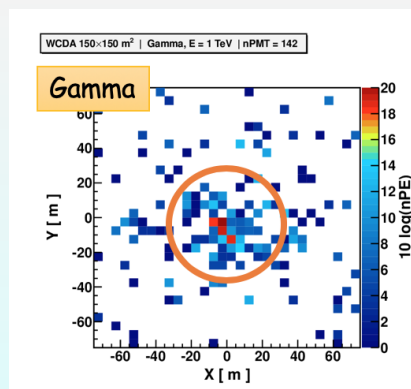
γ -like, $N_{hit}=236$

hadron-like, $N_{hit}=261$

Data

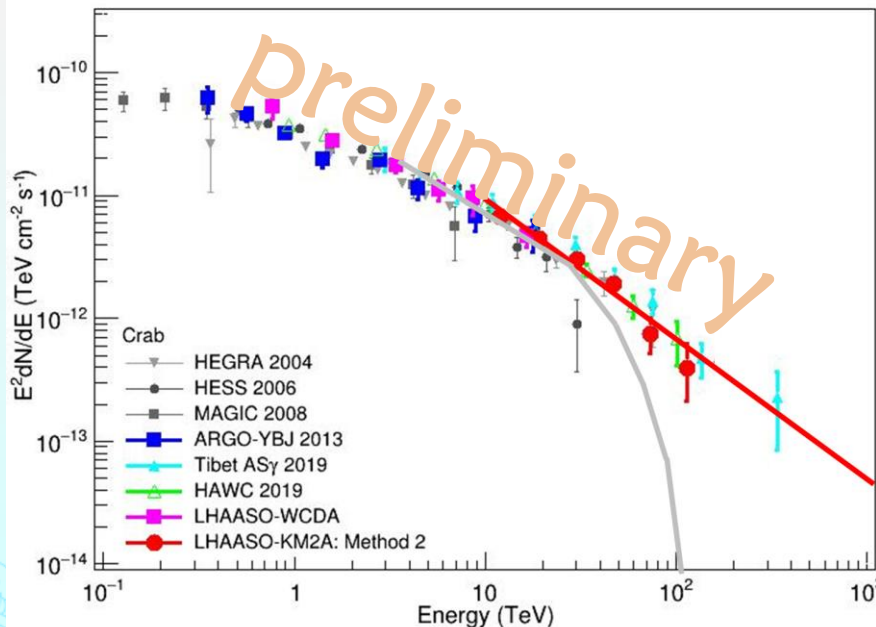
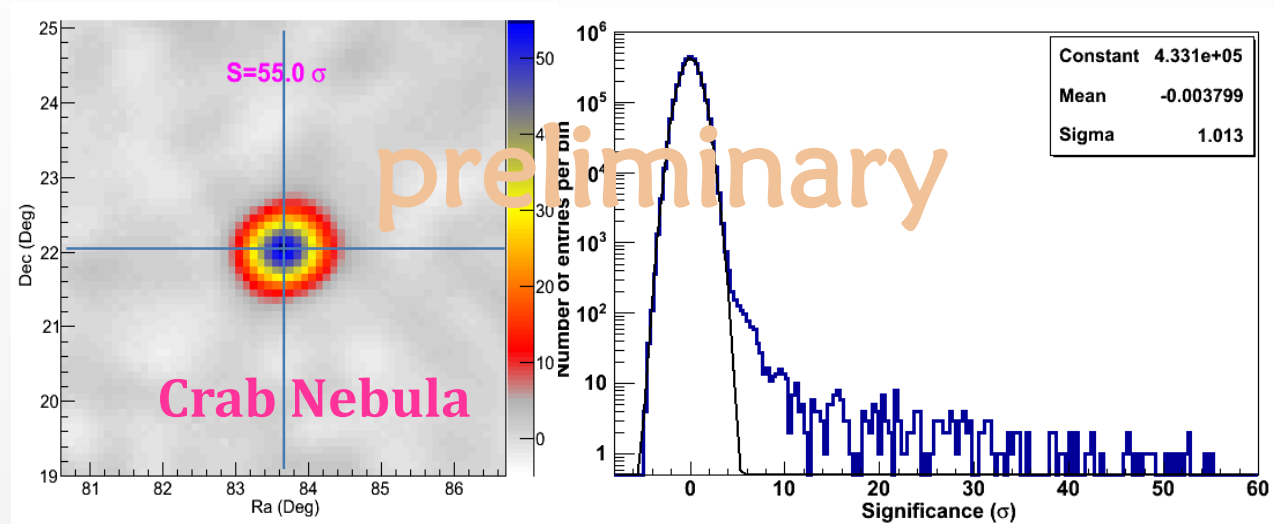


MC



Standard Candle for WCDA & KM2A

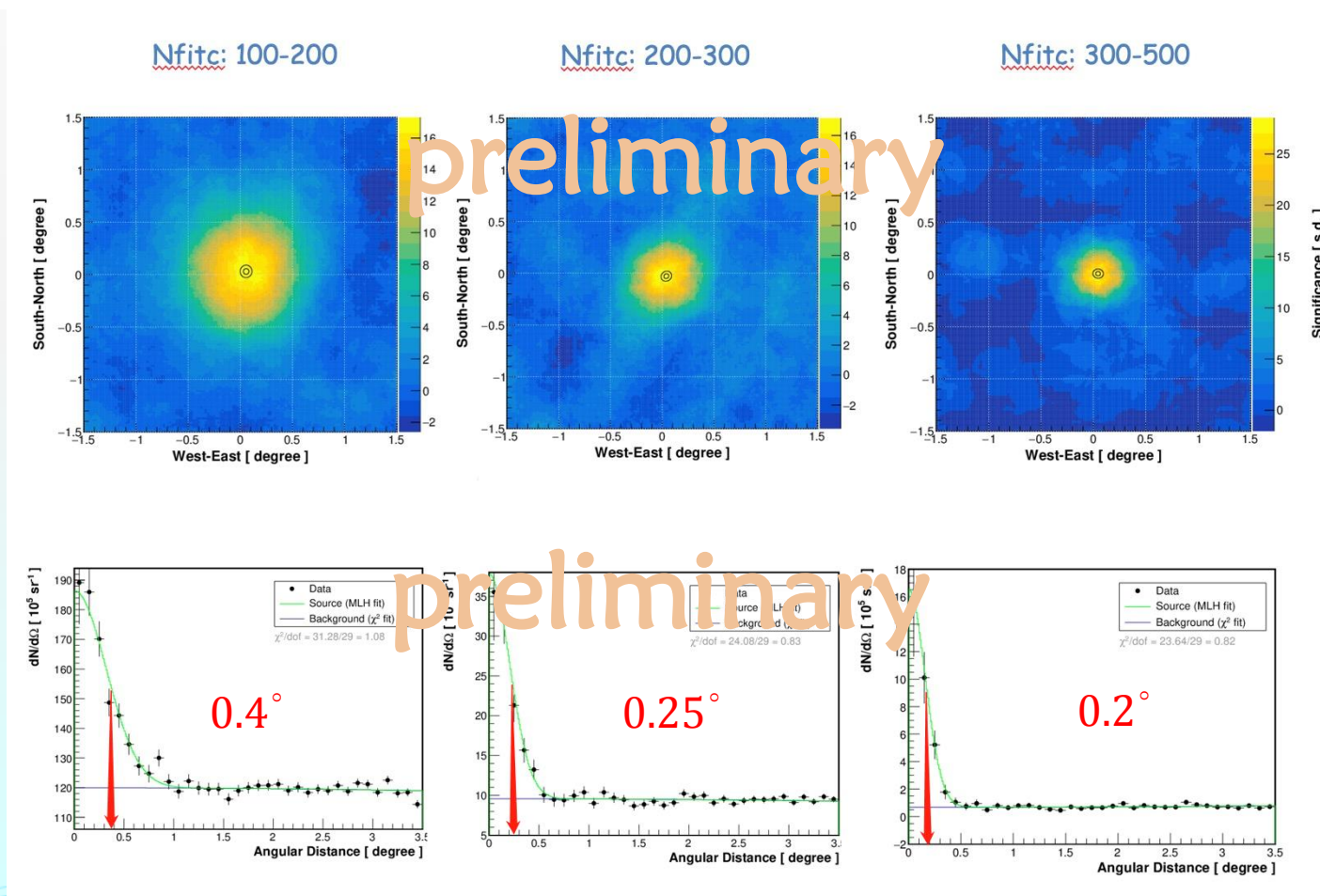
- Up to 2019-11-04
- Crab 55 σ ($E > 1$ TeV) implying 70 σ /yr by WCDA-1
- Pointing error $< 0.1^\circ$



- Not only for the Crab Nebula
- All sources have clear power law spectra in UHE region
- no indication of cut-off
- Posting challenges to models with limits of accelerating power of galactic sources

Pointing and Resolution

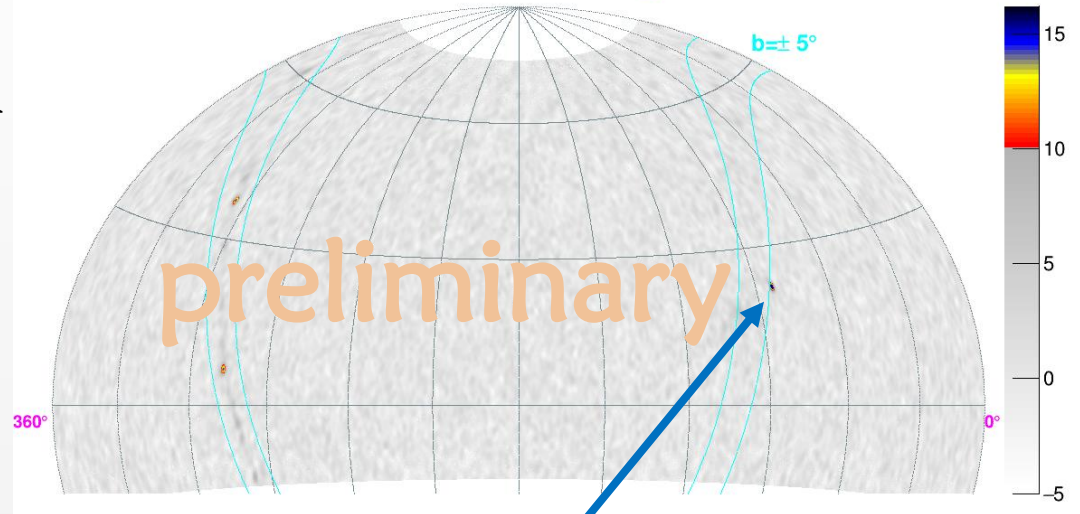
- Pointing accuracy is already good, though we still found the orientation of WCDA-1 29.45° towards west instead of 30.00° that results in an even better pointing



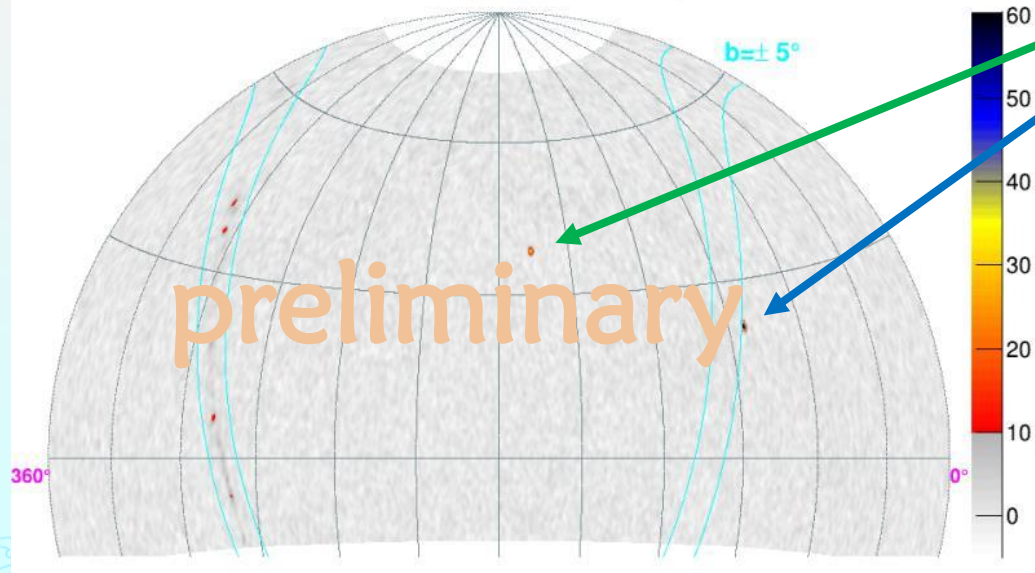
Sky Map by LHAASO

Below 10TeV by WCDA
Sensitivity: 60 mC.U.
PSF: 0.26°
Survey for 300 days :
6 sources $>10\sigma$

LHAASO-KM2A Sky



LHAASO-WCDA Sky



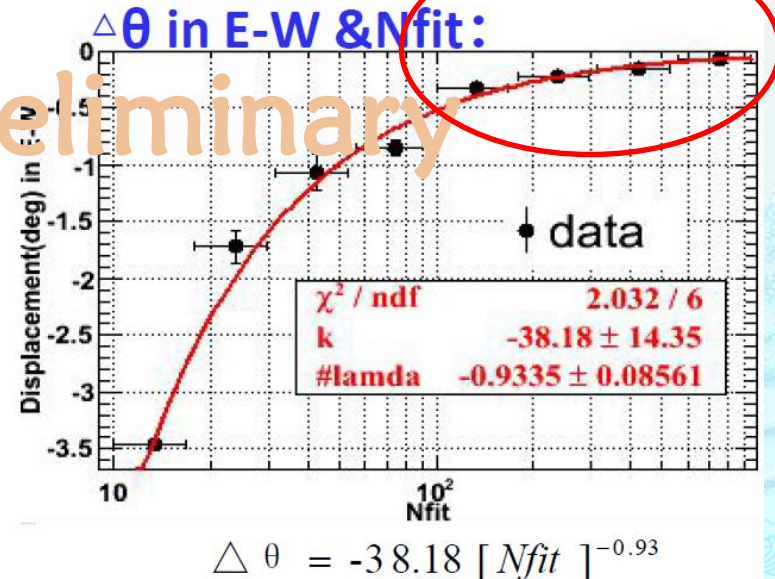
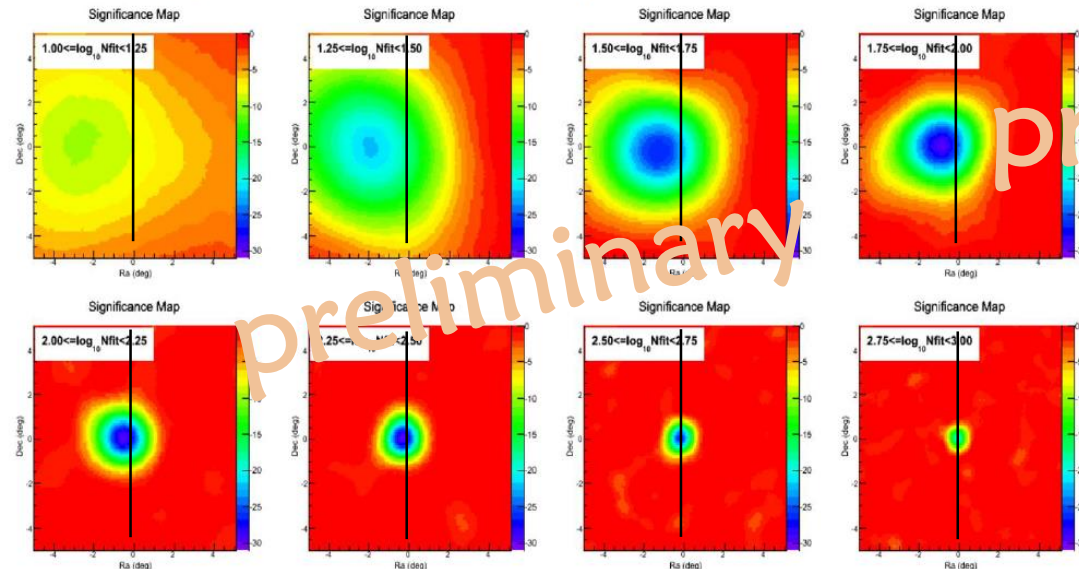
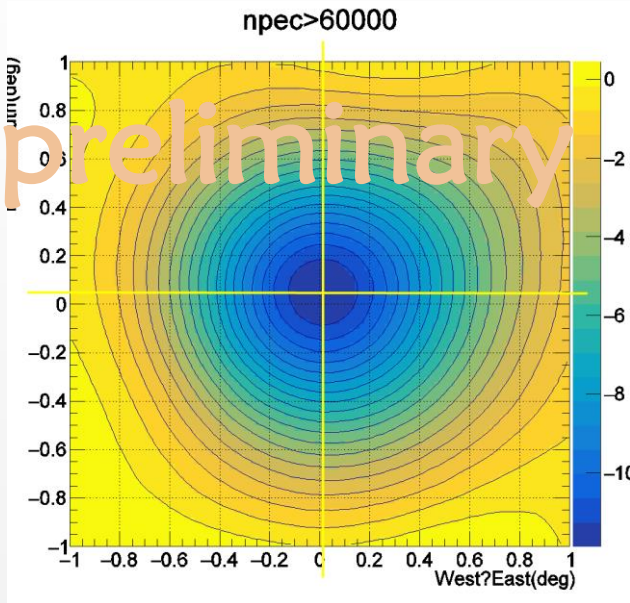
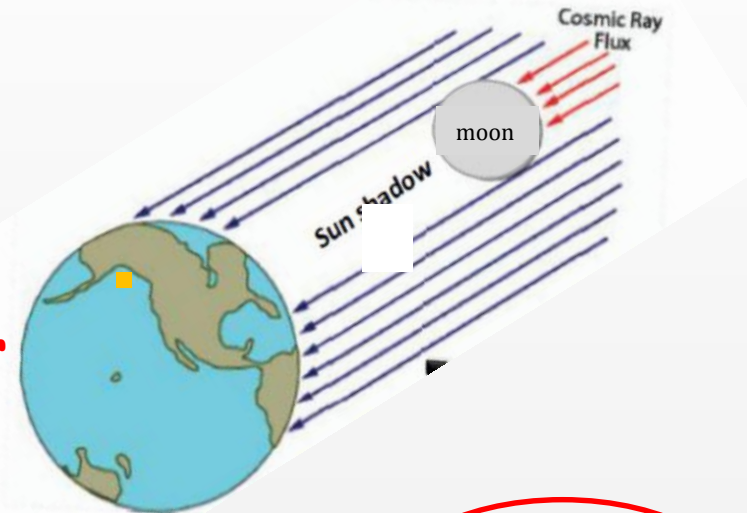
Mkr 421
Crab Nebula

above 100TeV by KM2A
Sensitivity: 0.1C.U.
PSF: 0.26°
Survey for 173 days :
3 sources $>10\sigma$

Deflection of the Moon shadow in CRs

Geo Magnetic Spectrometer

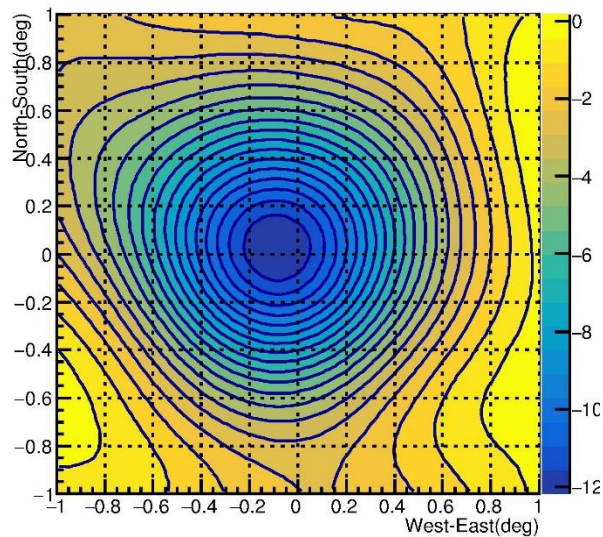
E > 50 TeV
Moon shadow
Pointing
Error: $\sim 0.03^\circ$
statistical error
dominates



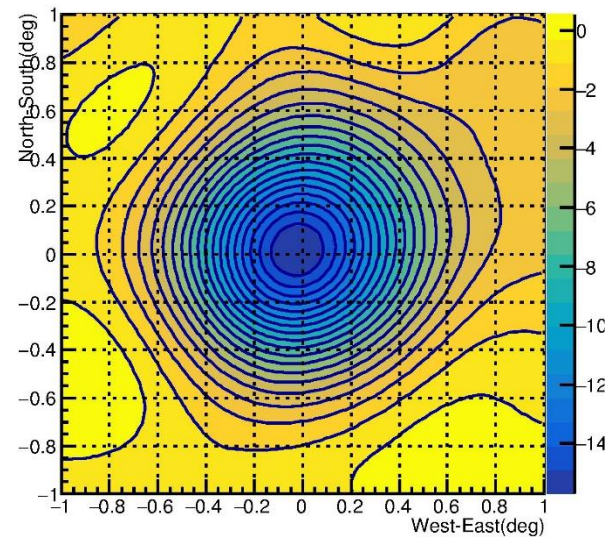
Energy Scale in HE Shower Measurements

Moon Shadows at 10 TeV and above

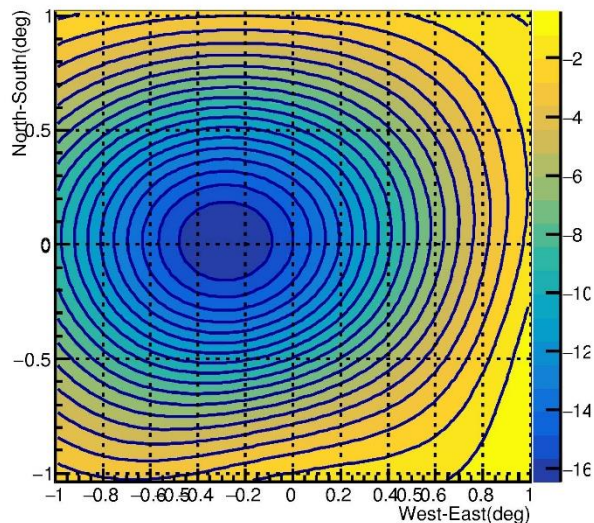
sig. after smooth



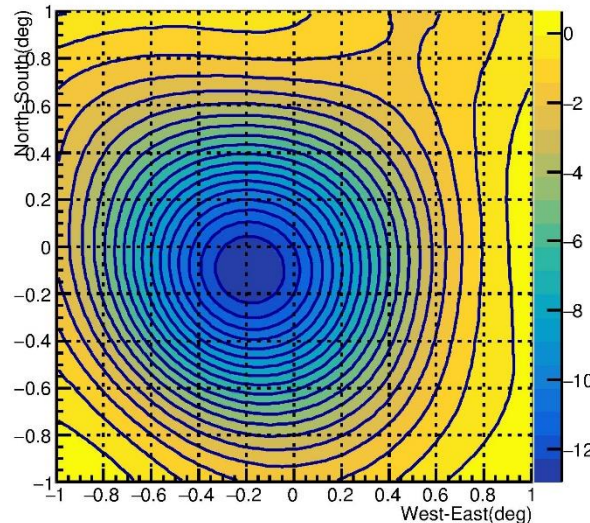
sig. after smooth



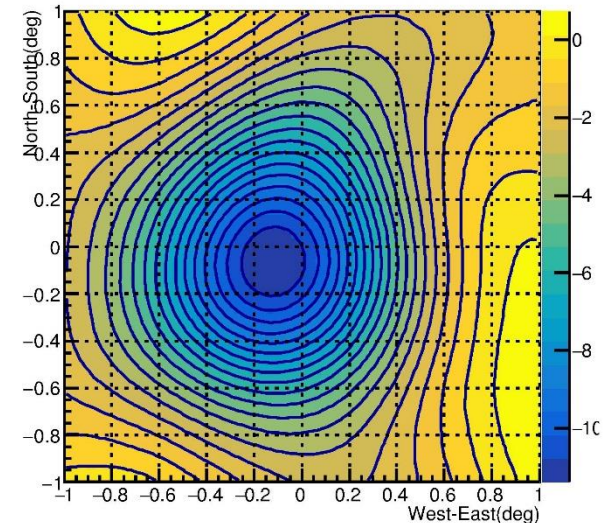
sig. after smooth



sig. after smooth



sig. after smooth

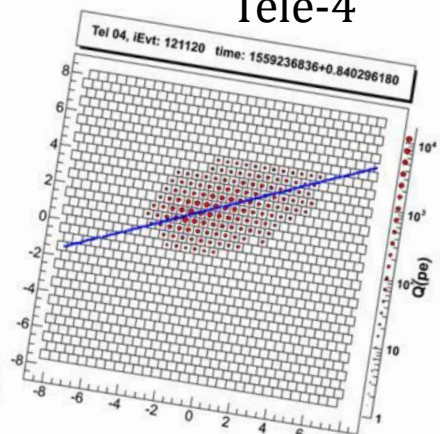


6 telescopes
As the **WFCTA**
1st-stage are
operating

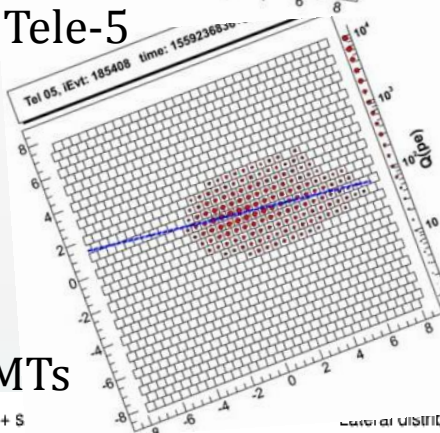
16 telescopes
by the end of
2020



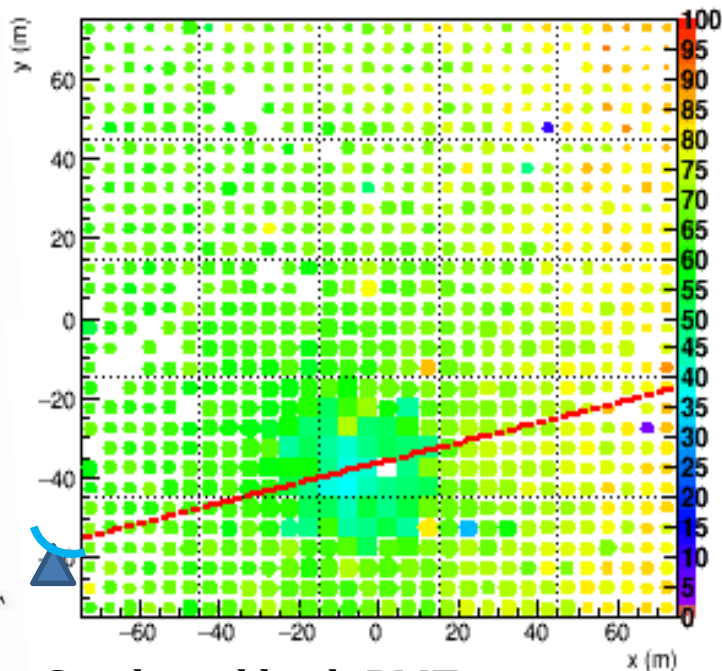
An event registered both by water pond and two telescopes



Tele-5



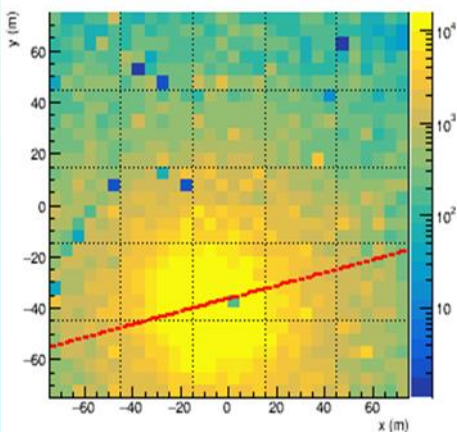
WCDA big PMTs, size:NPE, color:time(ns)



Combined both PMTs

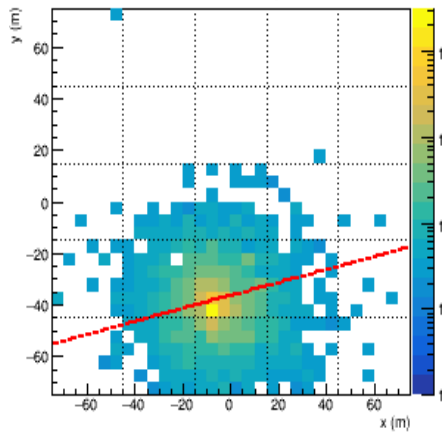
8" PMTs

NPEs of WCDA big PMTs

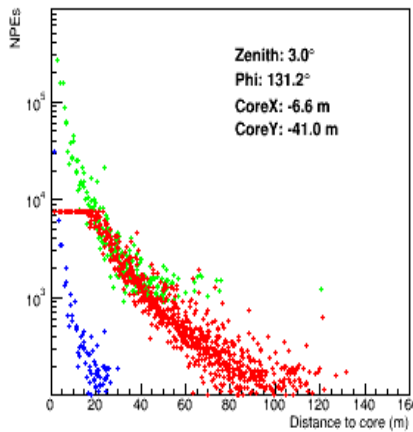


1.5" PMTs

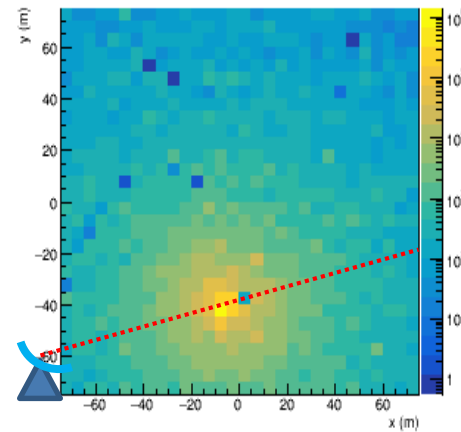
NPEs of WCDA++ s



Lateral distribution of WCDA NPEs

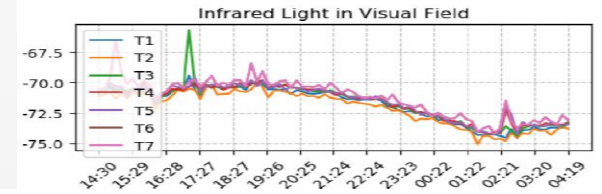
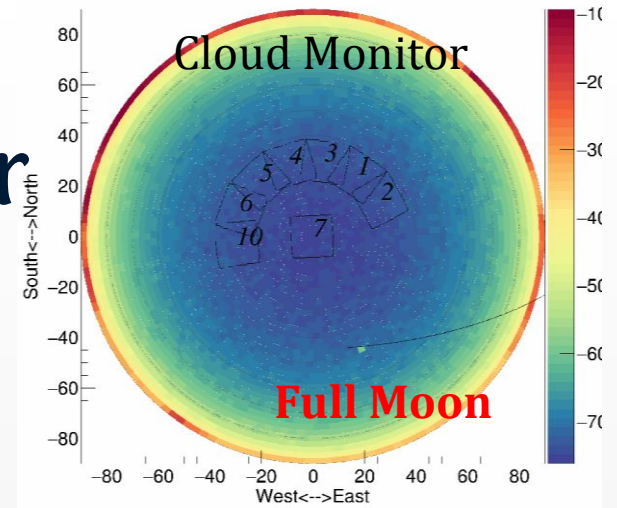


NPE of WCDA big PMTs combined small PMTs



Operation & Atmosphere Monitor

- ◆ 2B events collected in 40 Nights
- ◆ LIDAR
- ◆ All-sky Cloud Monitor
- ◆ Full-scale meteorological monitoring on atmospheric condition



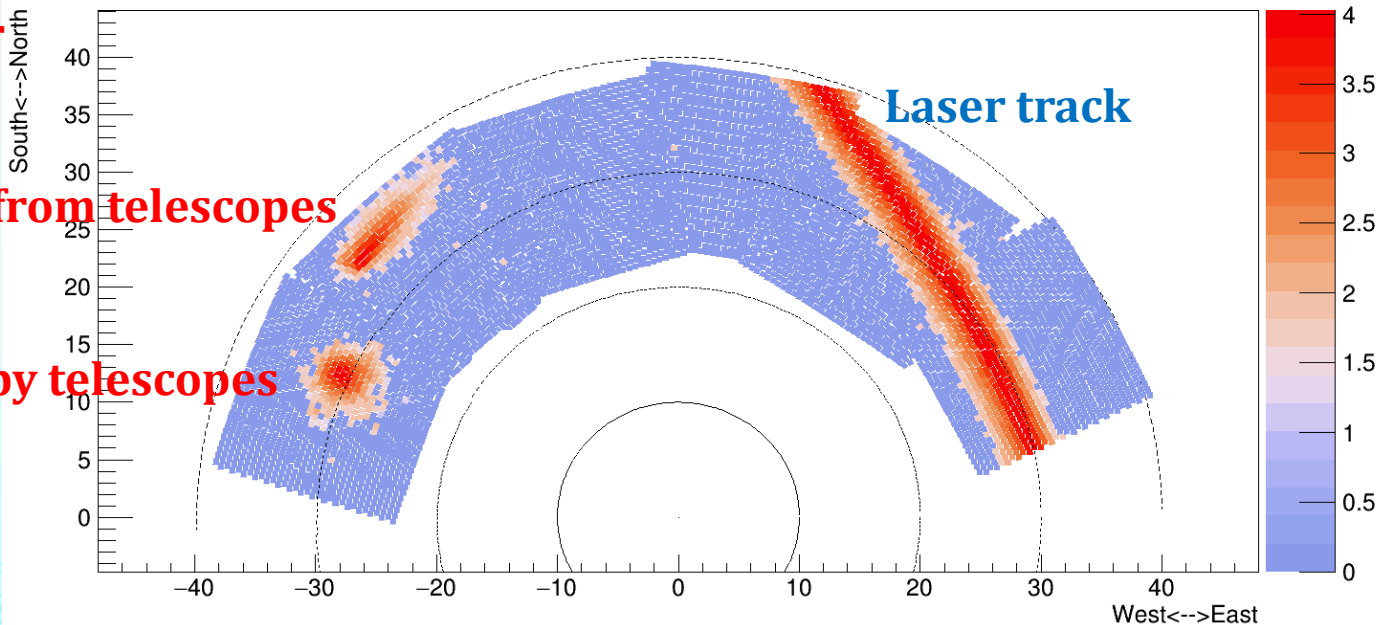
entry:3 Time:1574346040+0.990009600 (2019/11/21 22:20:03)

CR

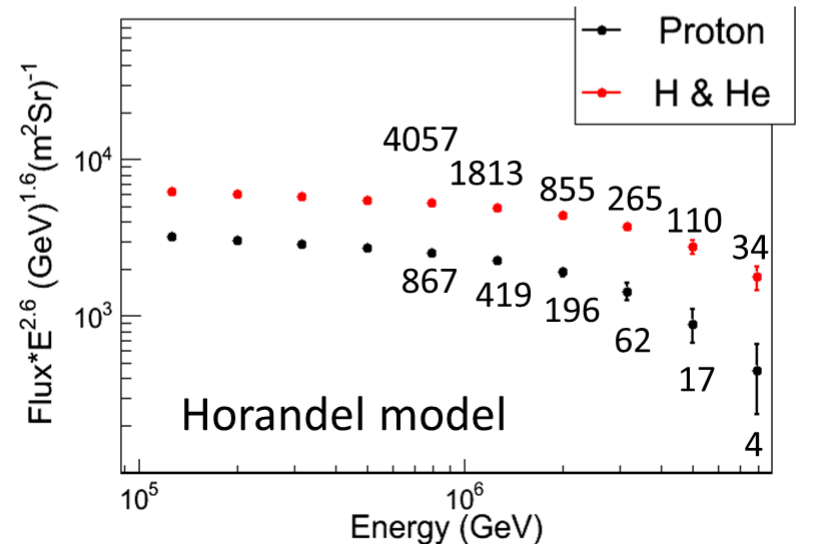
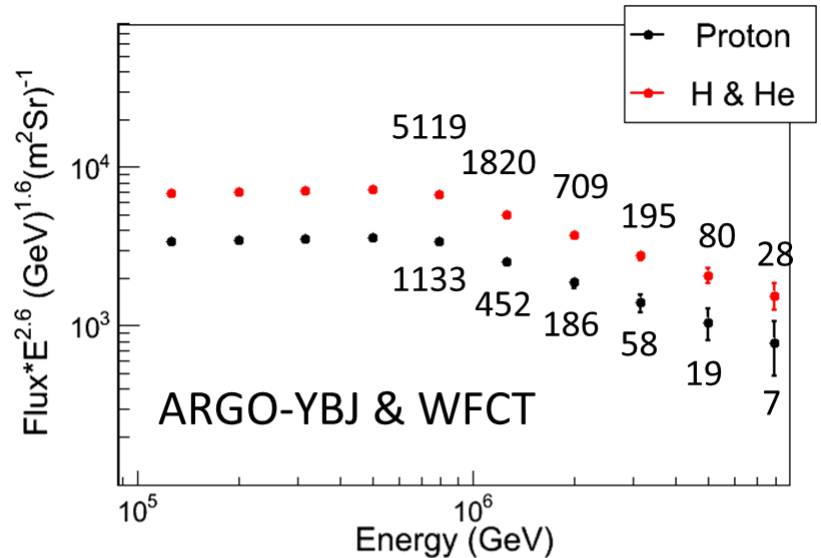
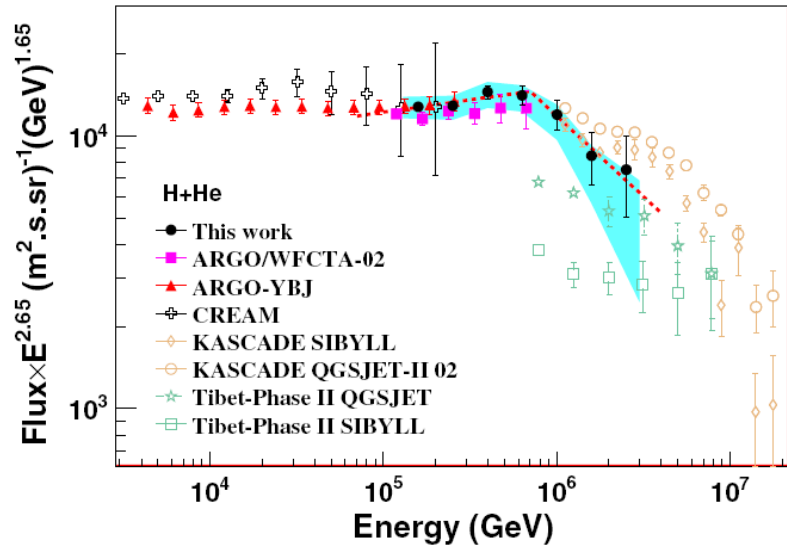
Shower images

far from telescopes

close by telescopes



Number of good events expected in the hybrid observation with C-telescopes and WCDA or KM2A



PHYSICAL REVIEW D 92, 092005 (2015)

From 2019.10.16 to 2020.3.15,
the exposure time with good
weather has been

$$2.52 \times 10^6 \text{ s} = 700 \text{ hours}$$

by now.

- ◇ Brief Introduction of LHAASO
- ◇ Construction Status and Observational Results
- ◇ **Prospects:**
 - ◇ **CR**
 - ◇ **γ -astronomy**
- ◇ Summary

LHAASO: Large High Altitude Air Shower Observatory

Physics Topics

- Gamma Ray Astronomy
- Charged CR Spectra
- New Physics Frontier

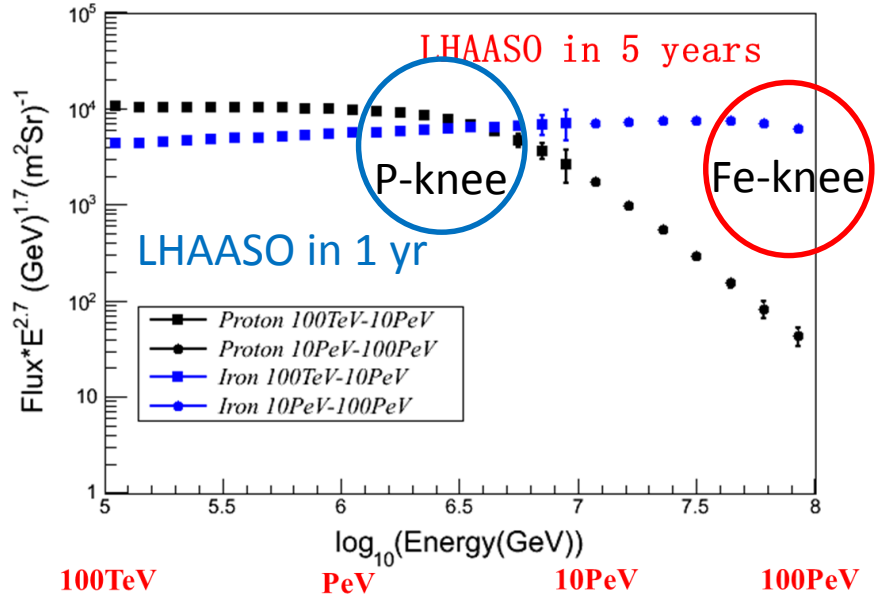
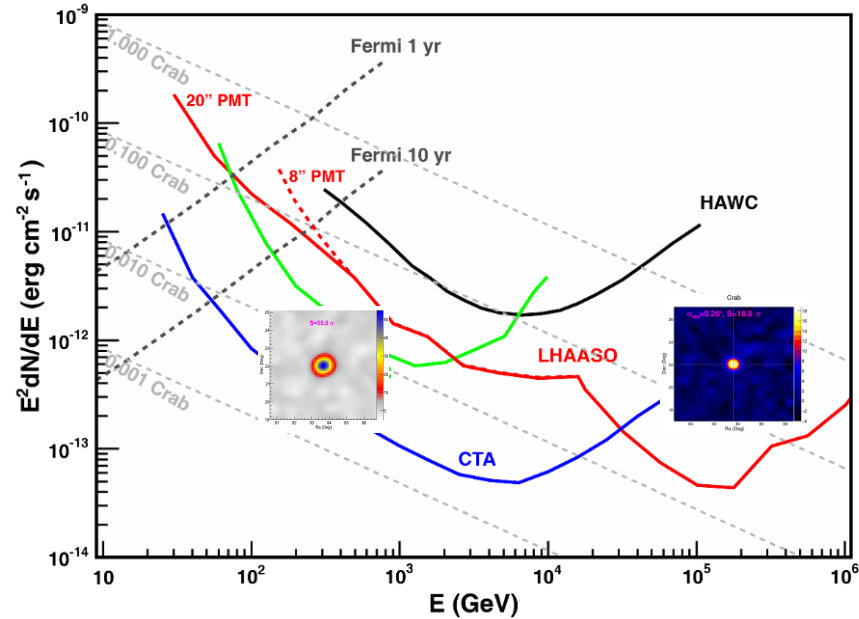
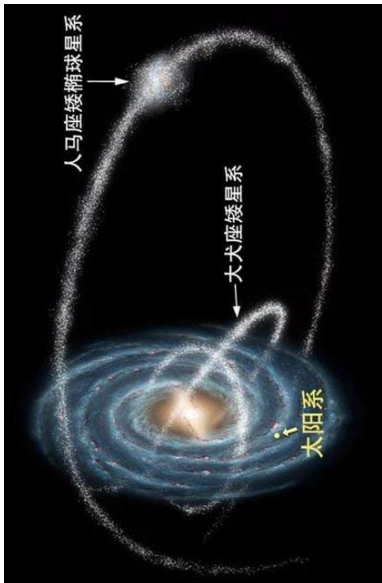
Pevatron searching



GRB searching



DM searching



100TeV

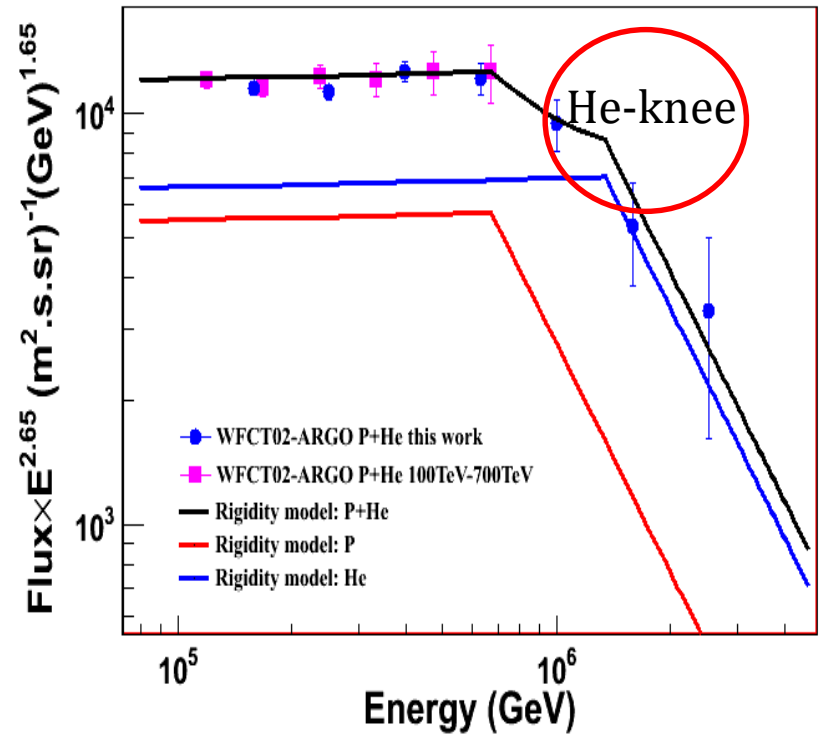
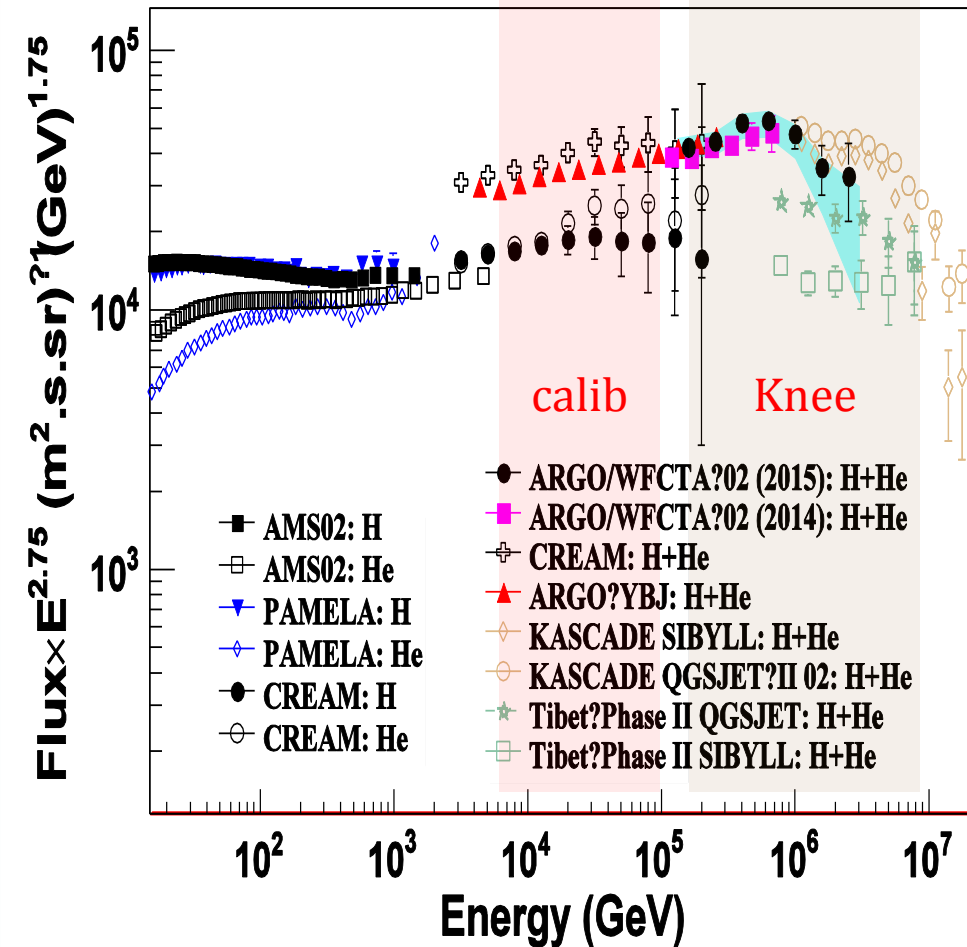
PeV

10PeV

100PeV

Cosmic Ray Physics: Charged Nuclei knees of spectra of individual species

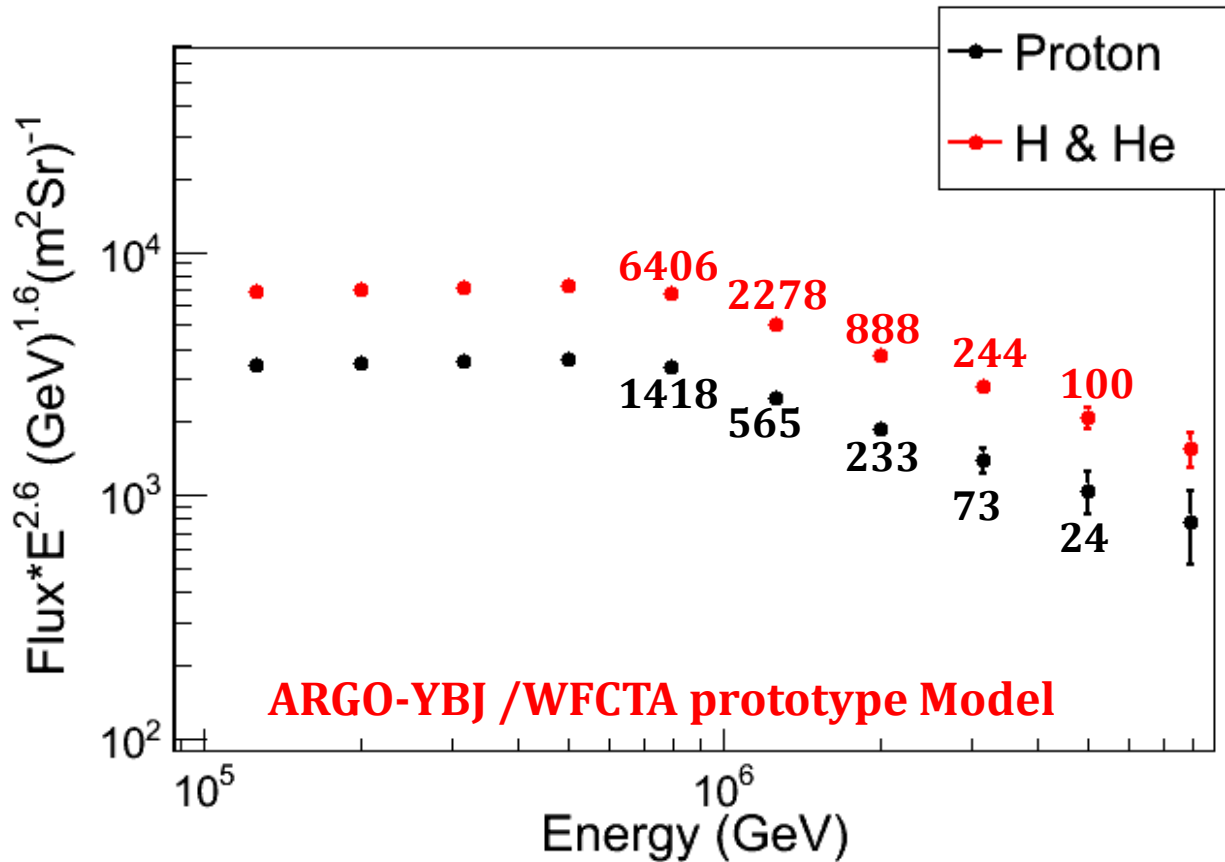
Using only two parameters, at ARGO-YBJ: $E_{\text{knee}} \sim 700 \text{ TeV}$, Phys.Rev.D 92092005 (2015)



Proton spectrum with Rigidity model and H:He=1:1.2

Number of good events expected in the hybrid observation with C-telescopes and WCDA or KM2A

3.1×10^6 s of exposure time is expected before the monsoon in 2020



The era of precision measurement of Cosmic Rays!

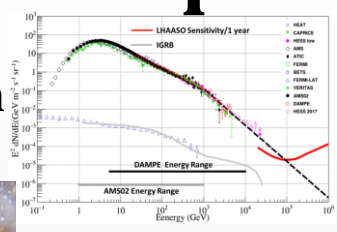
pure H and H + He knees will be accurately measured using $\frac{1}{4}$ LHAASO in 2020

Gamma Ray Astronomy with LHAASO

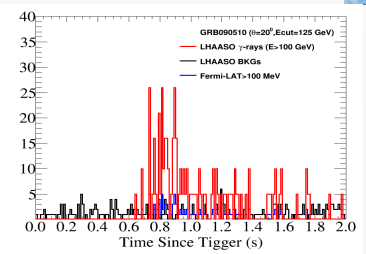
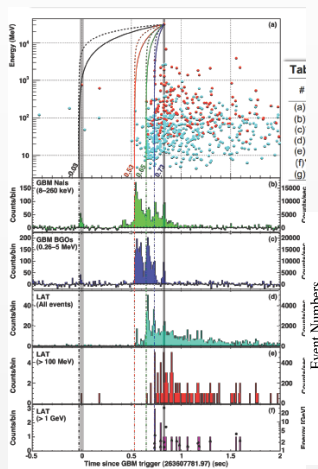
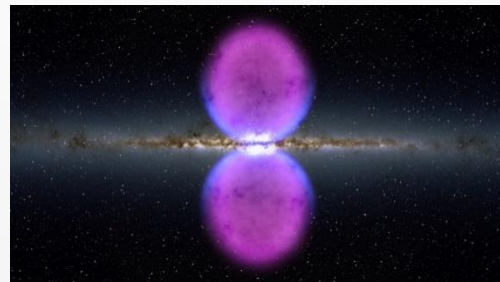
1. Extragalactic transient phenomena
2. multi messenger astronomy
3. **PeVatrons and the origins of galactic CRs**

Many Topics in Astroparticle Physics

e+e- spectrum

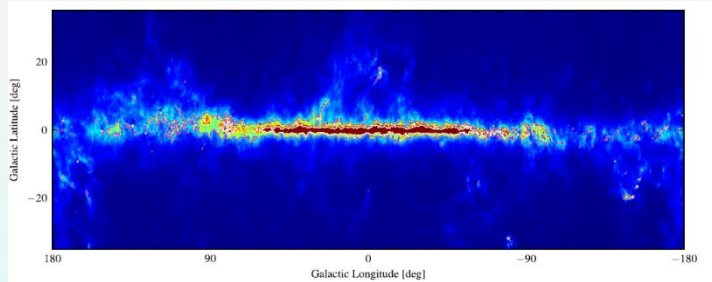
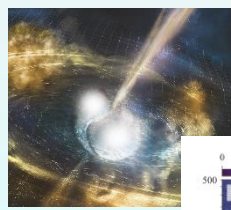


FERMI Bubble

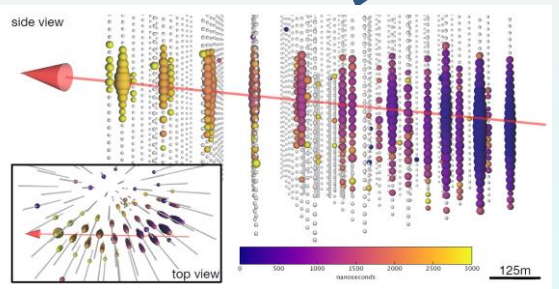


GRB 090501

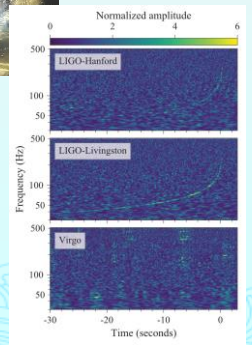
GW170817



Diffuse γ Background



IC-170922A



LHAASO on AGN flares

Mrk 501

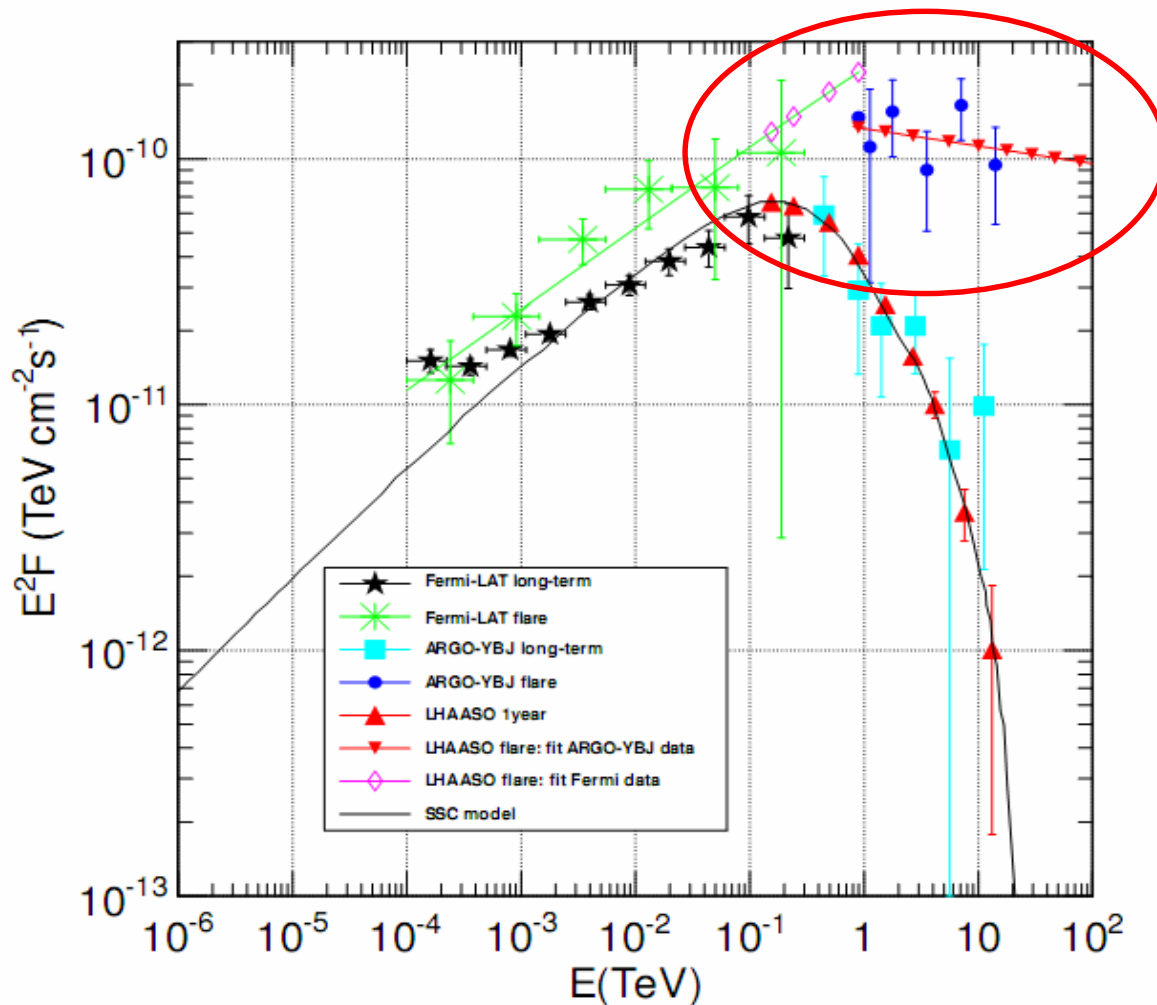
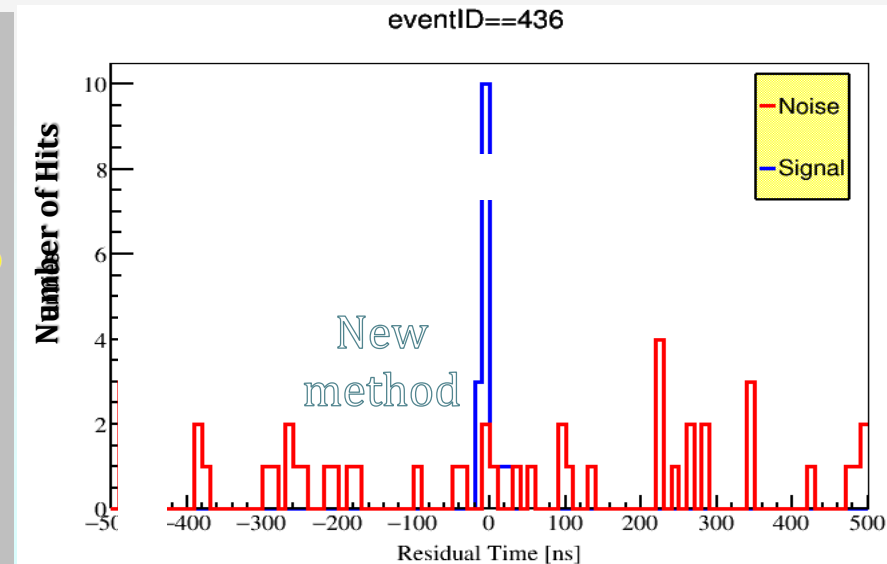
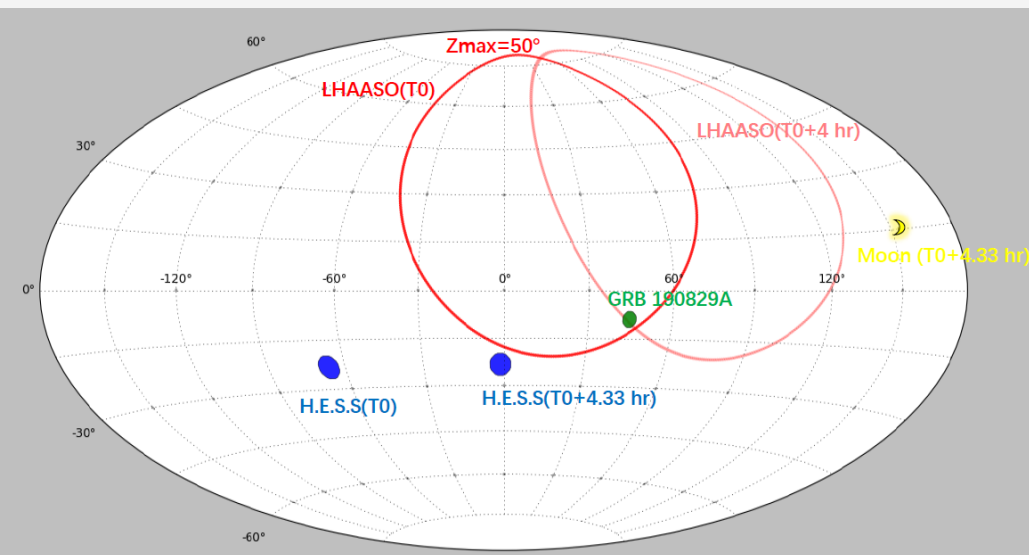


Figure 16: Expectation of the LHAASO project on Mrk501 [57], compared with the measurement of Fermi-LAT, ARGO-YBJ[27].

GRB Search

- **Develop a new method to search for GRBs**
- **Set up GRBs Monitor software**
- **Fulfill the analysis of GRB190829A**
- **36 GRB follow-ups (Since June 2019)**
the statistic analysis is on the way.

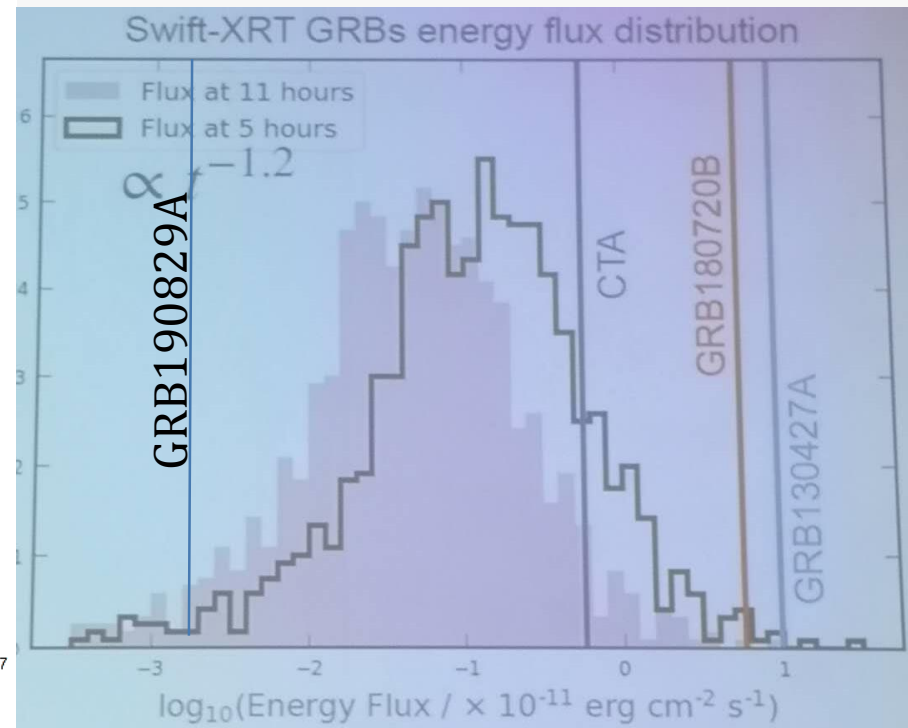
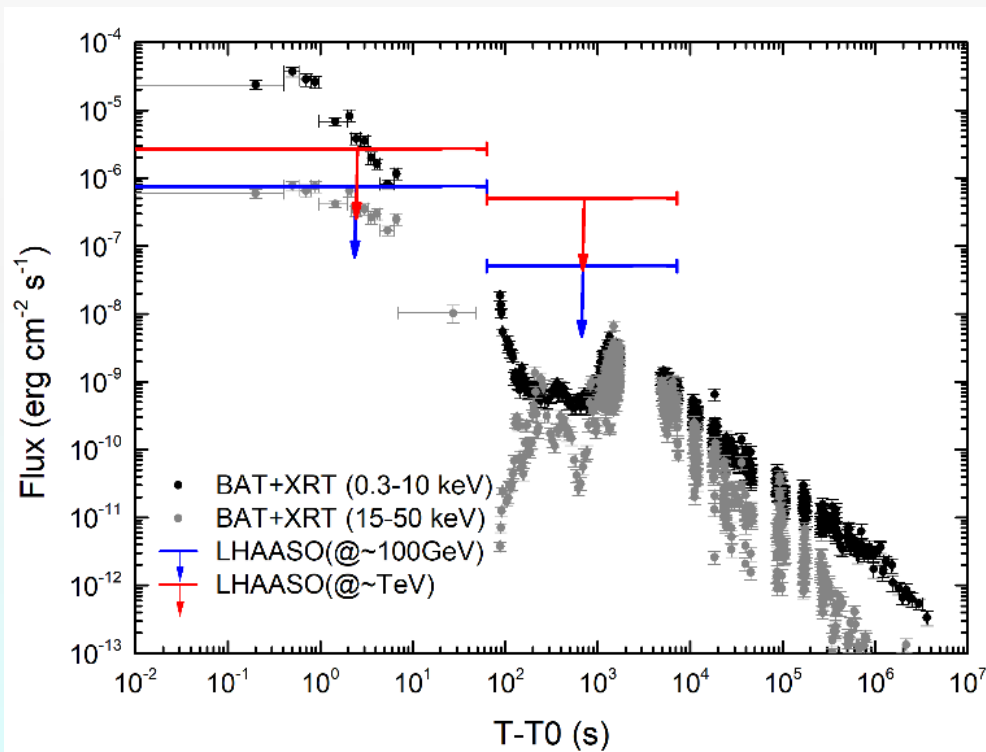


GRB190829A @ LHAASO-WCDA1

Residual Time [ns]

GRB190829A

◆ LHAASO has to wait for next burst...

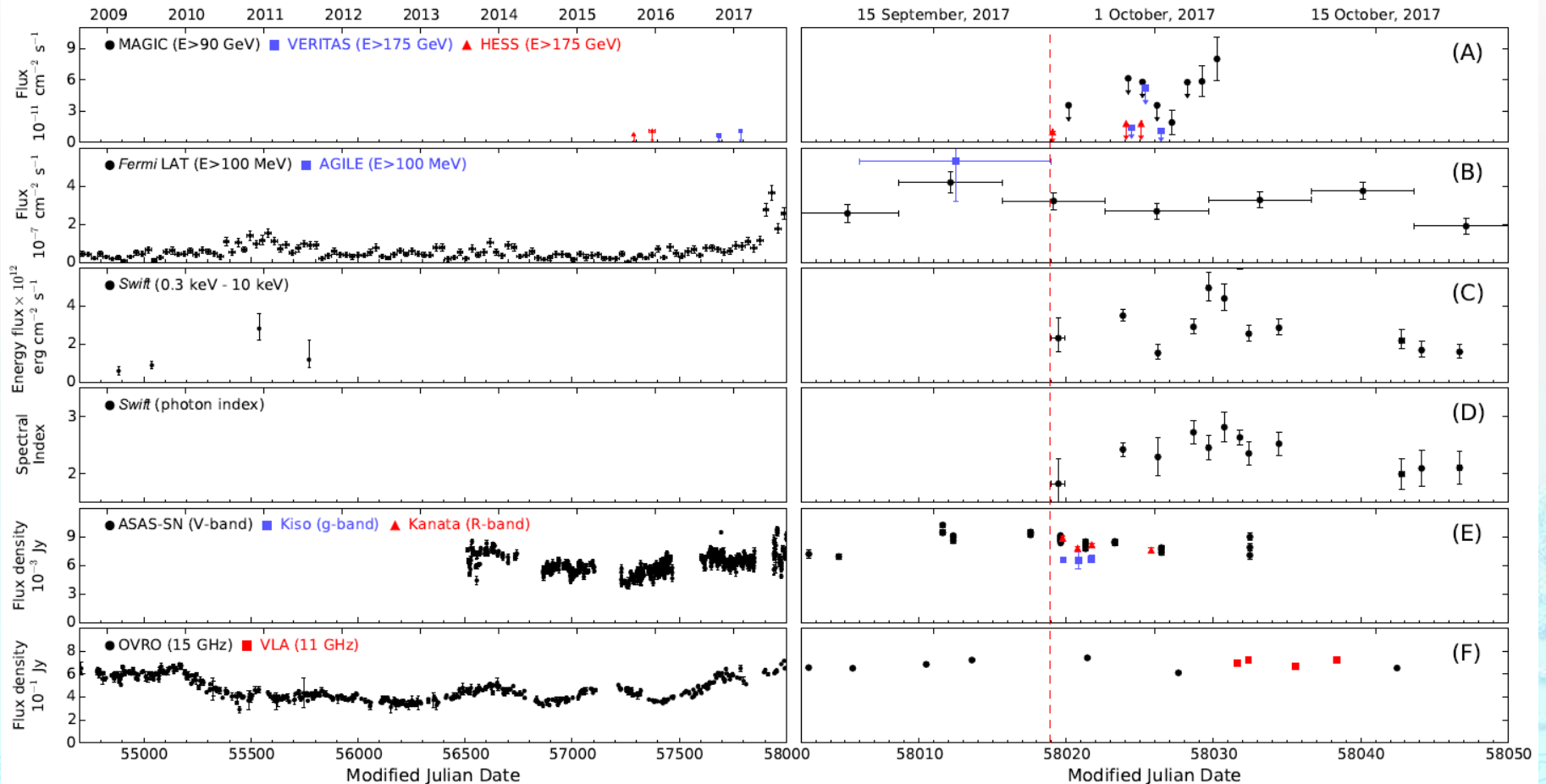


IC-170922A/TXS 0506+056: Multi-Messenger Astronomy

An example

arXiv:1807.08816

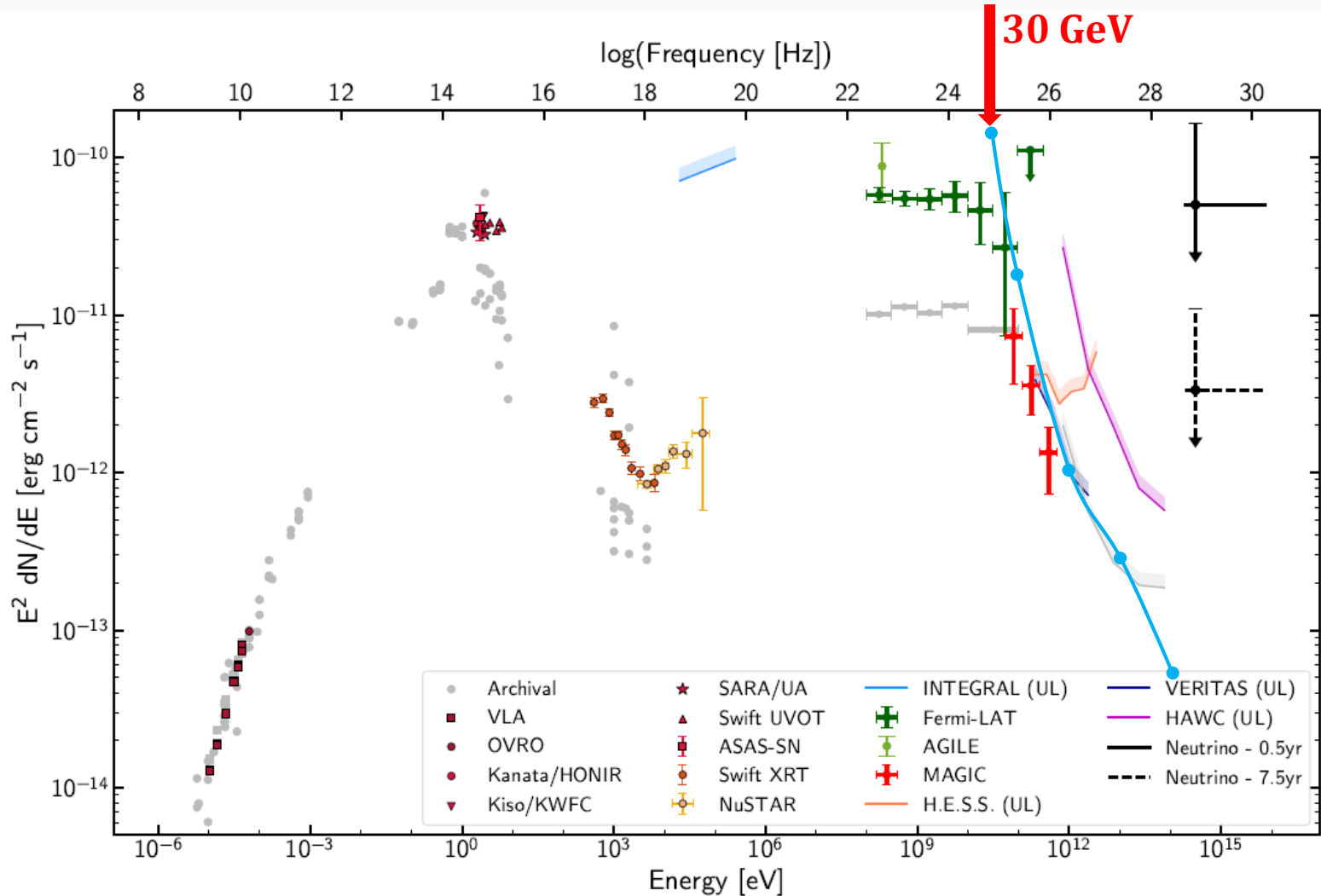
Science 361, eaat1378 (2018)



IC-170922A/TXS 0506+056 : SED

arXiv:1807.08816

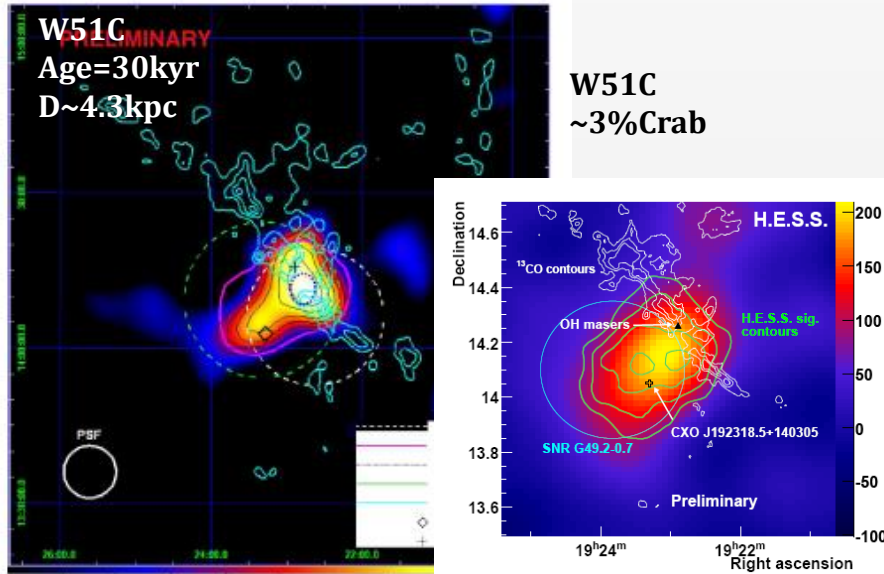
Science 361, eaat1378 (2018)



Central scientific target of LHAASO : Identifying Galactic Cosmic Ray Origins

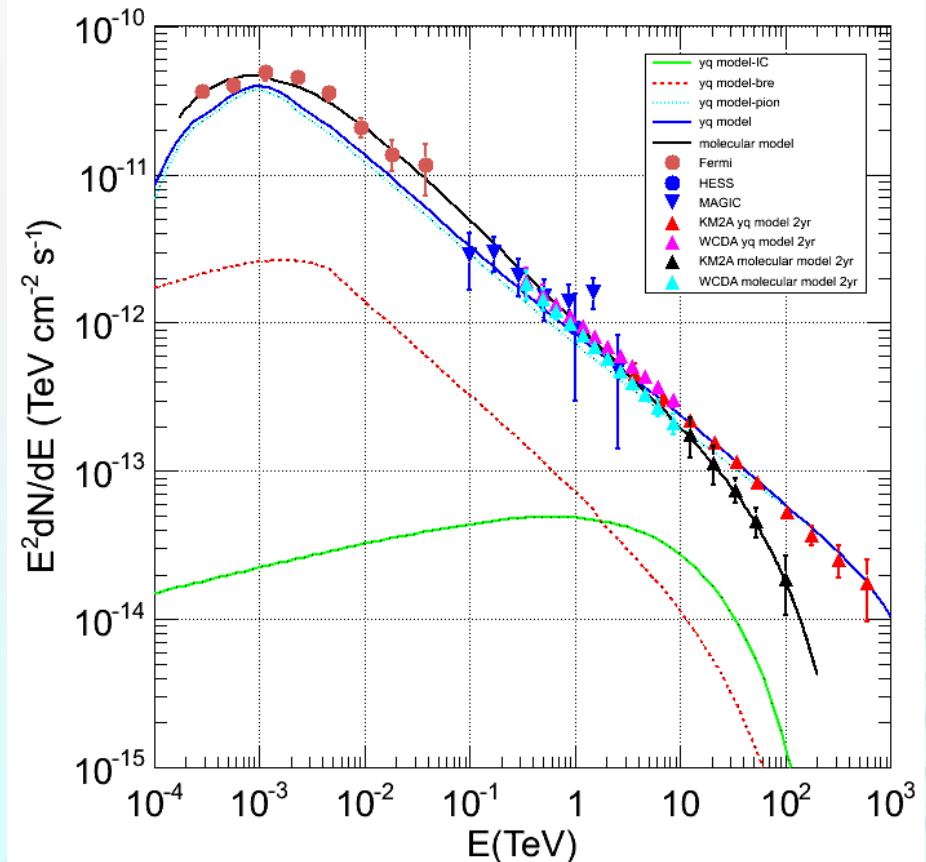
SNRs: for example W51C:

a "mixed-morphology" type of SNR, shocked atomic and molecular gases show the interaction between shock and molecular.



reference~ APJ, 761:133(2012) &&
Mon.Not.R.Astron.Soc, 421,935-942(2012)

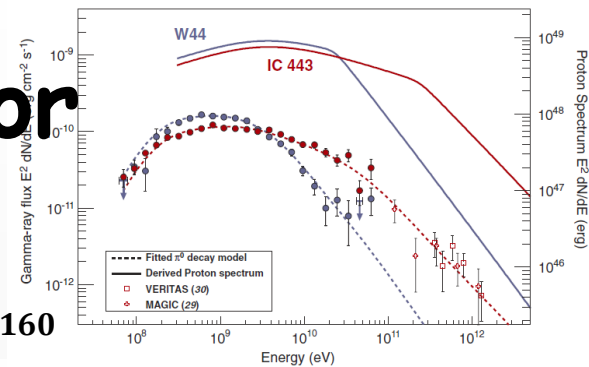
GeV&TeV~ dominated by π^0 decay



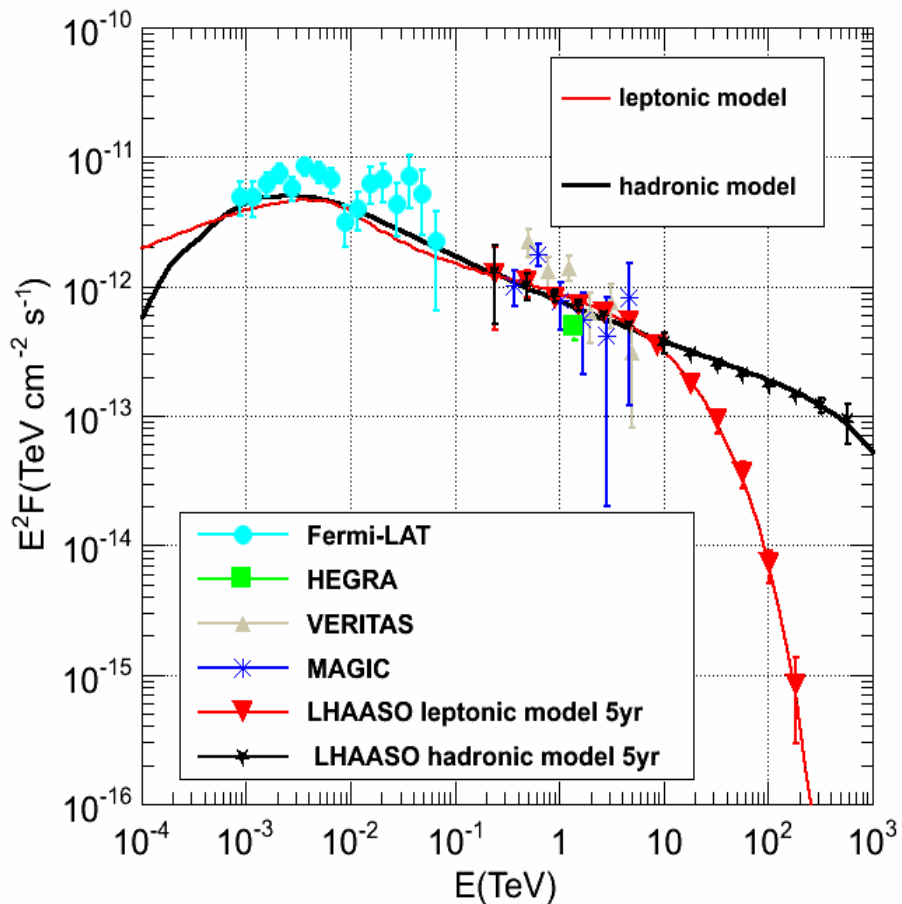
Pevatron CR Accelerator

Characteristic signatures of π^0 decay:
at highest energy by LHAASO

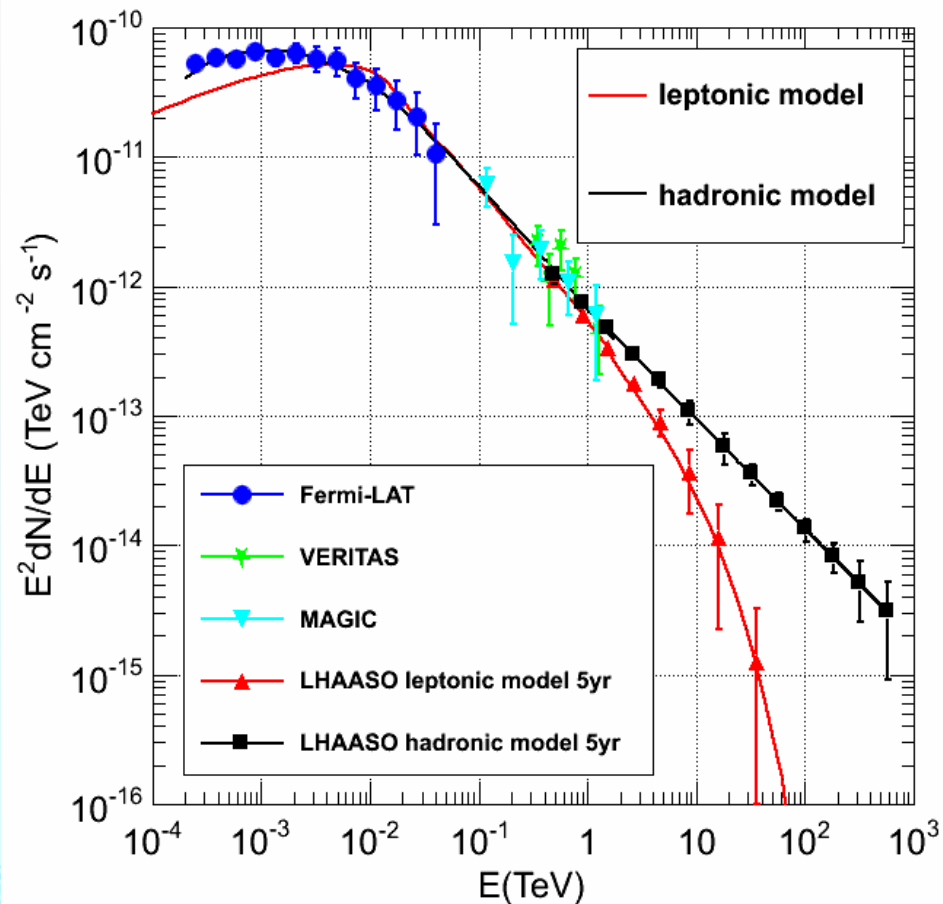
10.1126/science.1231160



Cassiopeia A Historical SNRs

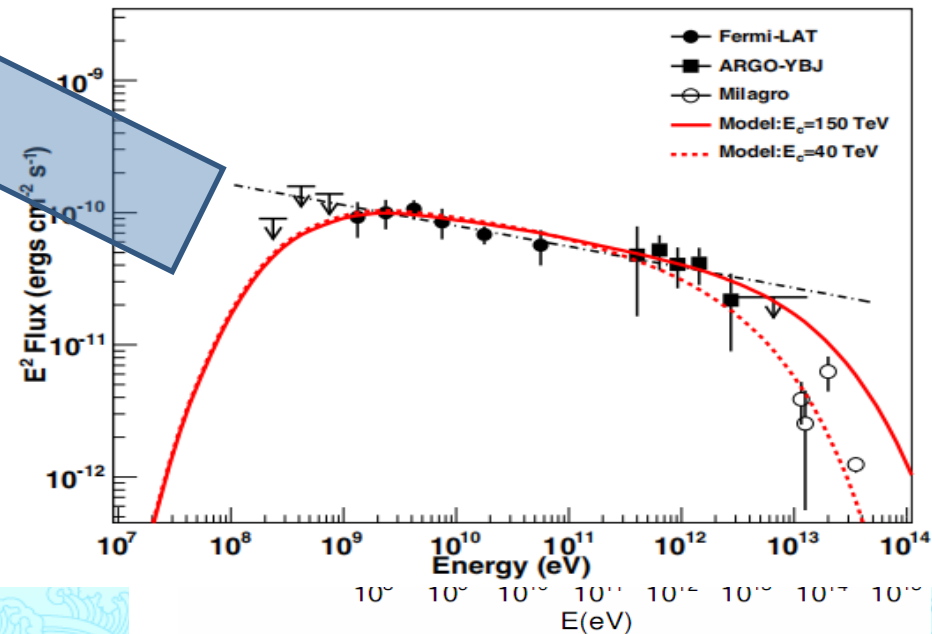
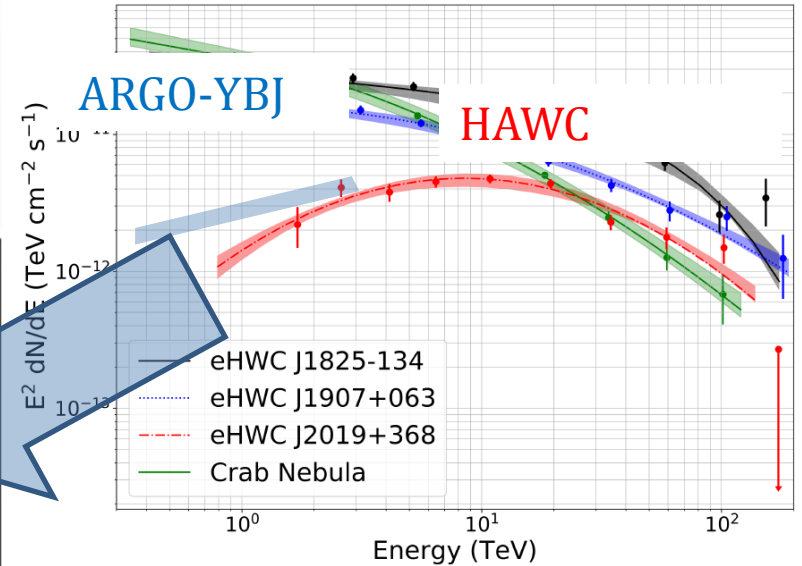
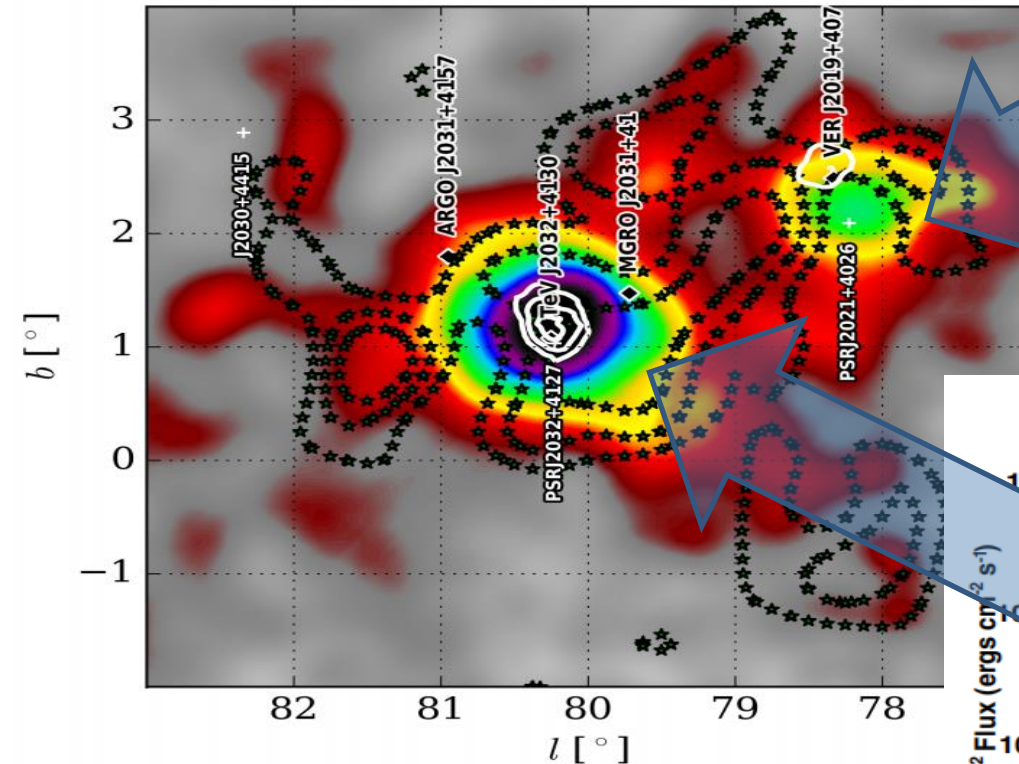


IC443 interacting with molecular clouds



Broad Objects: Cygnus region

The 1st VHE super-bubble by ARGO-YBJ



Quite puzzling object:
 Strong Cut-off above 100 TeV?
 Morphological study?
 Multi-wavelength?

Summary

- ◆ ¼-LHAASO has been turned on for scientific operation since April 26, 2019
- ◆ ½-LHAASO has been operated for 173 days, and will continue for 80 days
- ◆ ¾-LHAASO will be turned on for phase-II operation with 88% designed sensitivity by the end of Sept. 2020
- ◆ The entire array will be built up in 2021
- ◆ LHAASO observatory for gamma ray astronomy and CR phys.
 - ◆ Unique for UHE ($>0.1\text{PeV}$) γ -astronomy: full with **PeVatrons in Milky Way** which are generating **super-PeV photons**
 - ◆ No indication of cut-off for most galactic sources: **opening the UHE γ -astronomy era**
 - ◆ Evidences of hadronic origin of γ 's are expected
 - ◆ Wide SED measurements covering a range of **0.1-1000 TeV** by LHAASO
 - ◆ Wide FOV monitoring for **transient phenomena** below 1 TeV
 - ◆ Precision measurements of E-spectra of CR species
- ◆ Big potential of discovery of Galactic CR origins, stay tuned ...