

cherenkov telescope array

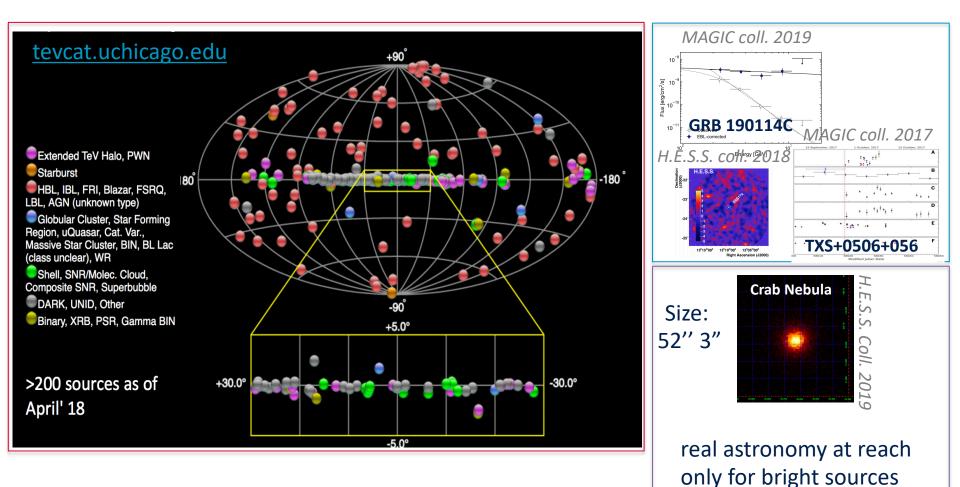
Cherenkov Telescope Array: the first VHE gamma-ray observatory

R. Zanin Project Scientist – CTA Observatory roberta.zanin@cta-observatory.org

& on behalf of the CTA Consortium



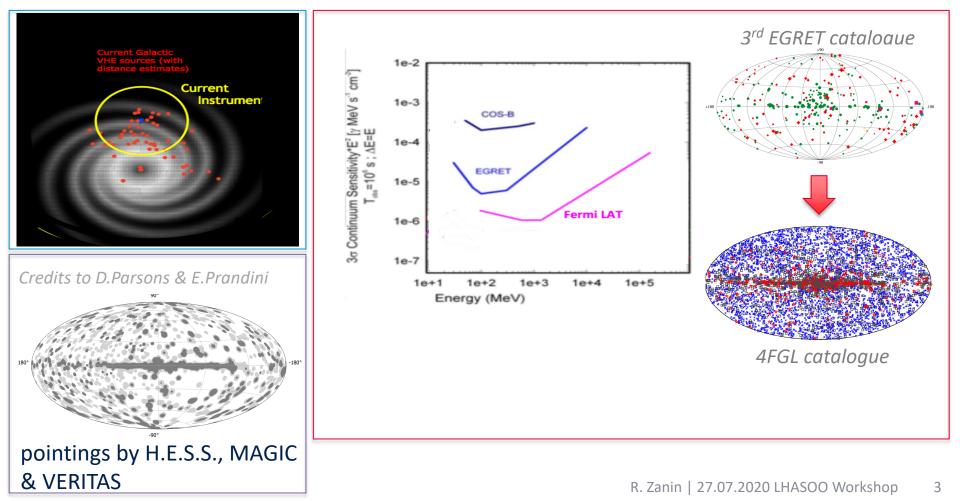
• VHE gamma-ray astronomy is a "recently" established field



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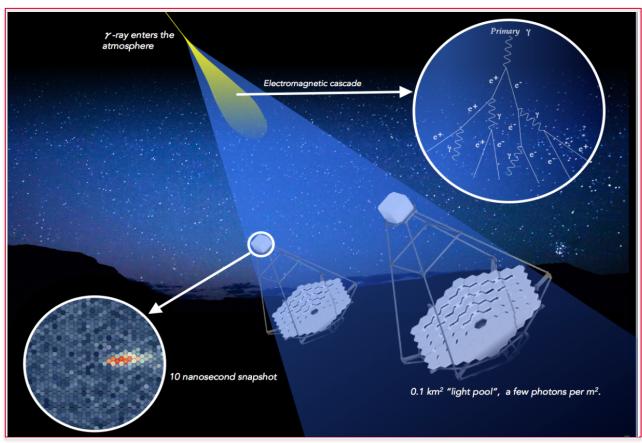


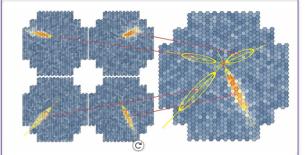
• VHE gamma-ray astronomy is a "recently" established field with still a lot of exploring power





• The imaging atmospheric Cherenkov technology is a successful, mature technology



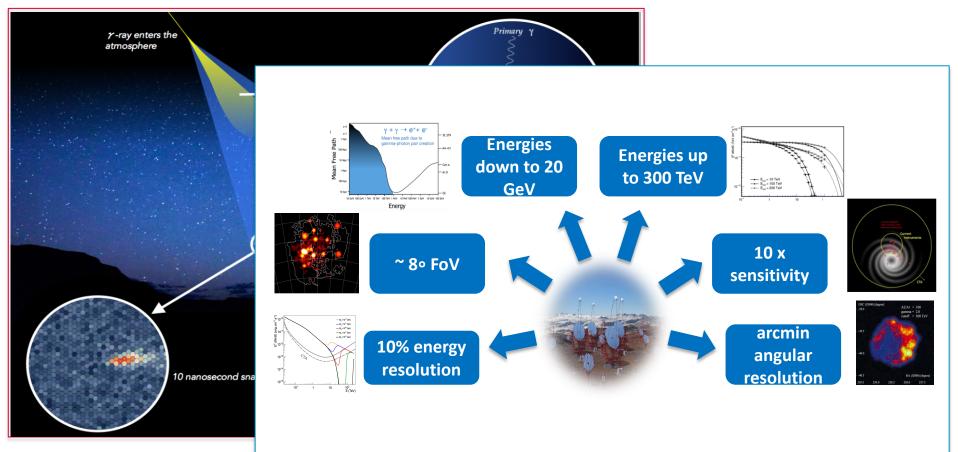


stereoscopy improves angular resolution

- Simplistically array sensitivity improves with VN
- Array sensitivity improves >> VN thanks to the good angular resolution



• The imaging atmospheric Cherenkov technology is a successful, mature technology



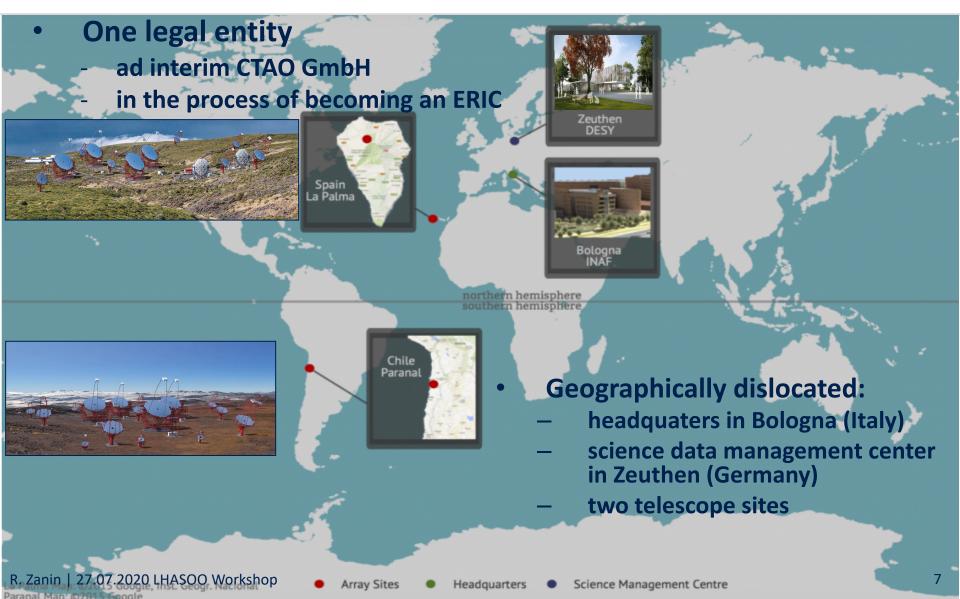
CTA Observatory



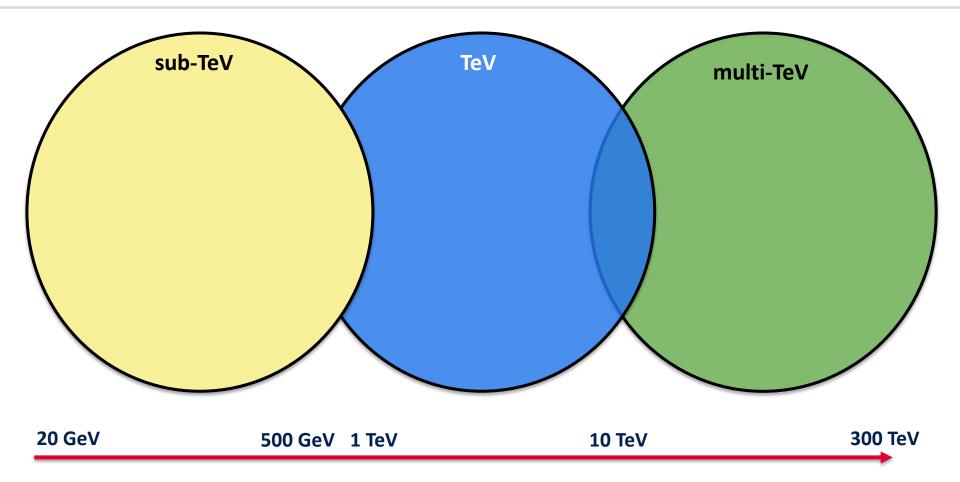
- Open-data access observatory
 - data access to <u>all</u> scientists of participating countries
 - proposal driven observatory
- High-level data products and tools
- Operational lifetime of at least 30+10 yr
 - significant effort for maintenance and operations costs optimization
 - robust against advances in science & technology
- Integral part of the MWL/MM field
 - wide sky coverage
 - capable of responding to external alerts as well as of generating alerts to the external community on minute timescales

CTA Observatory

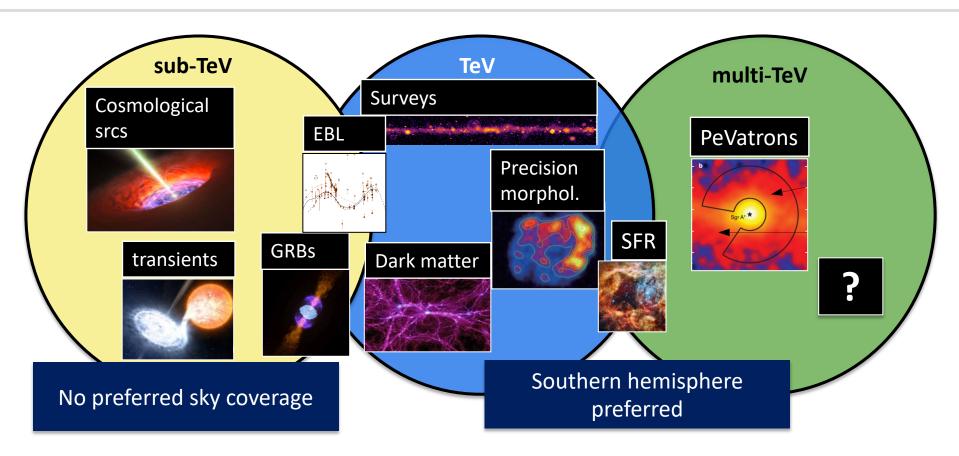






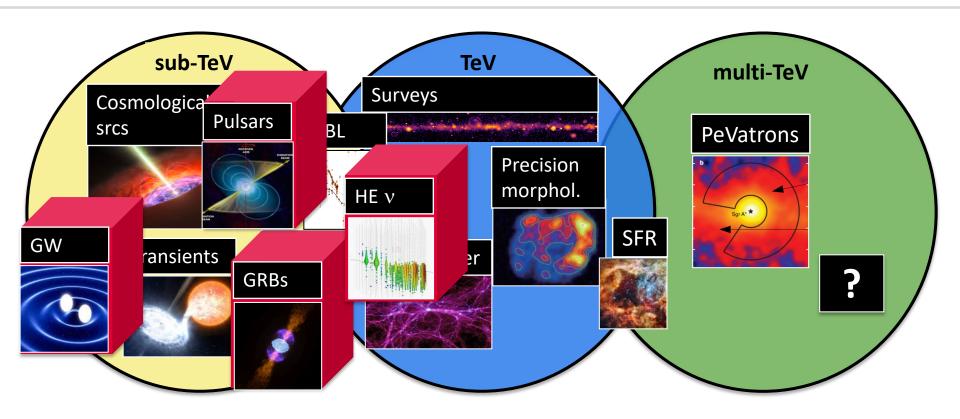






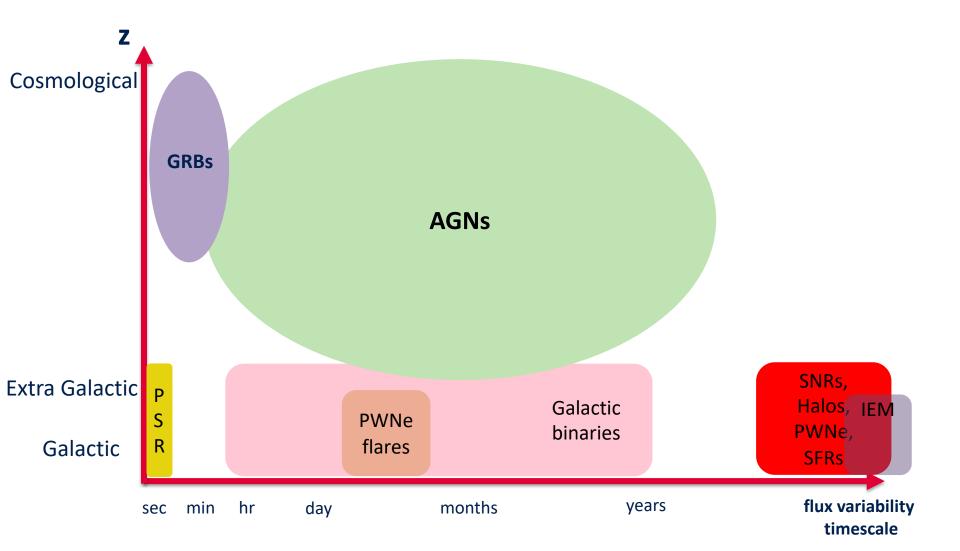
• Mainly CTA consortium involved in the definition of the science cases (Science with CTA, CTA Consortium 2019 - <u>https://doi.org/10.1142/10986</u>)



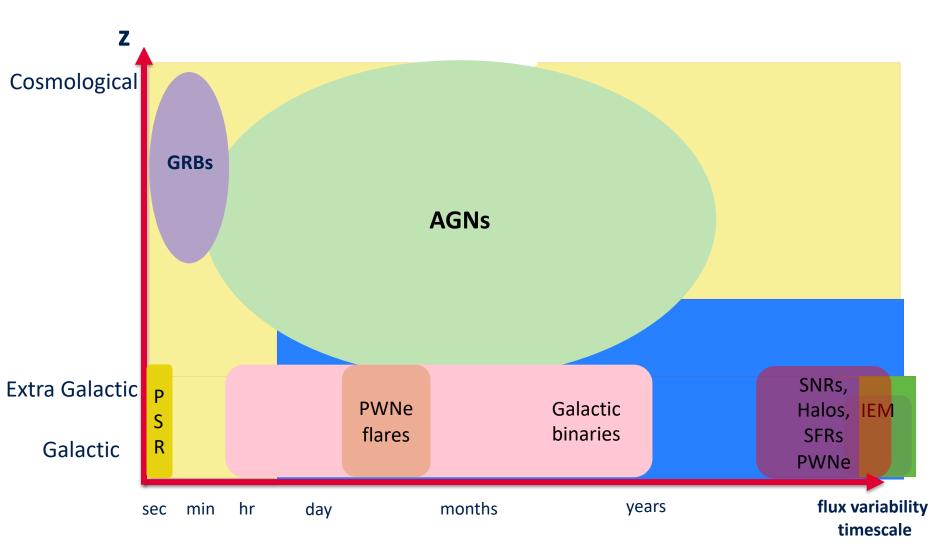


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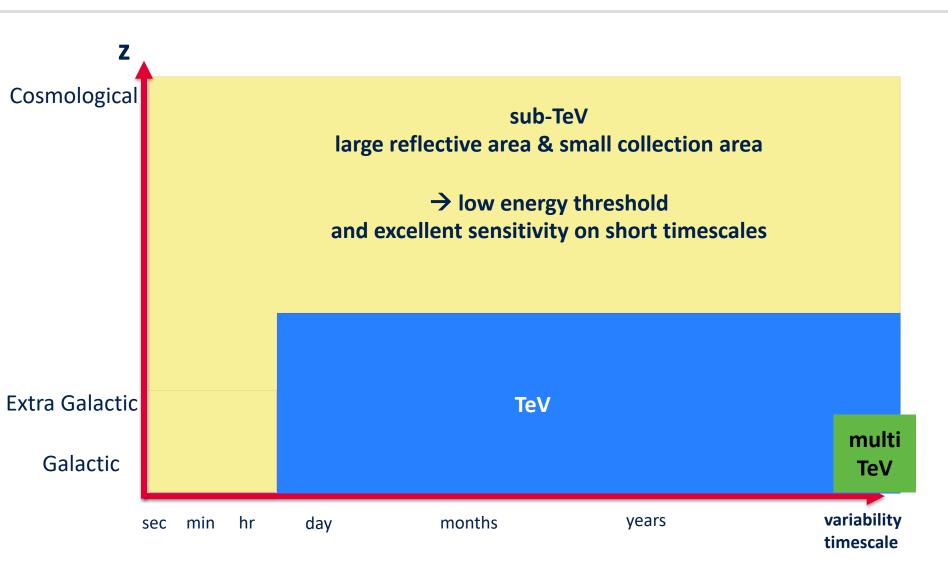






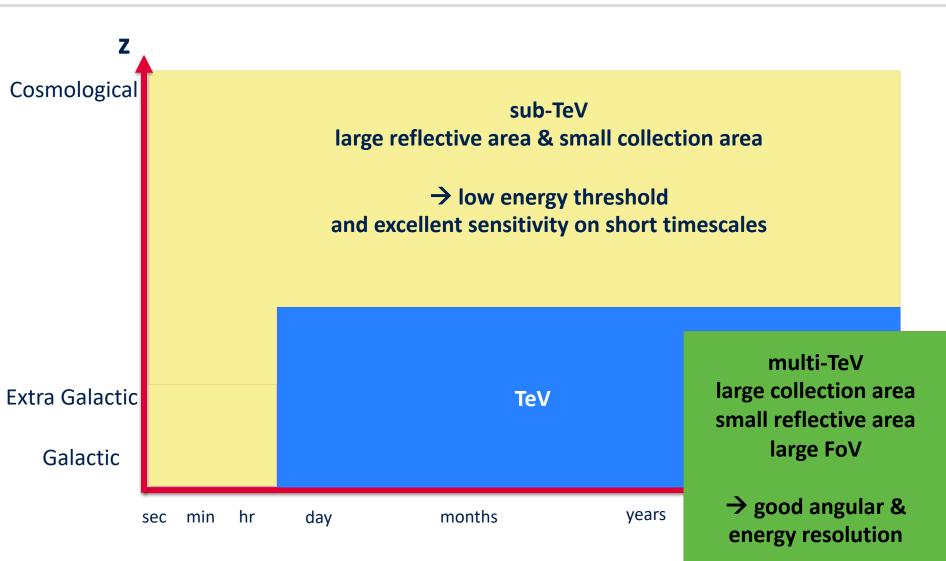


CTA science case & instrument design



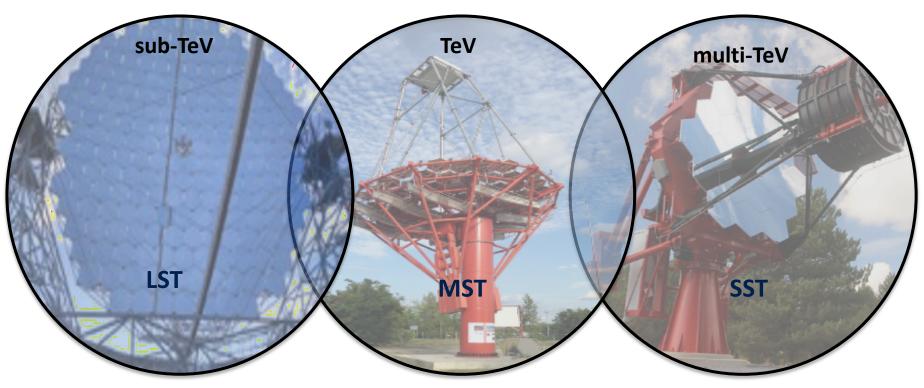
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CTA science case & instrument design



Telescope design





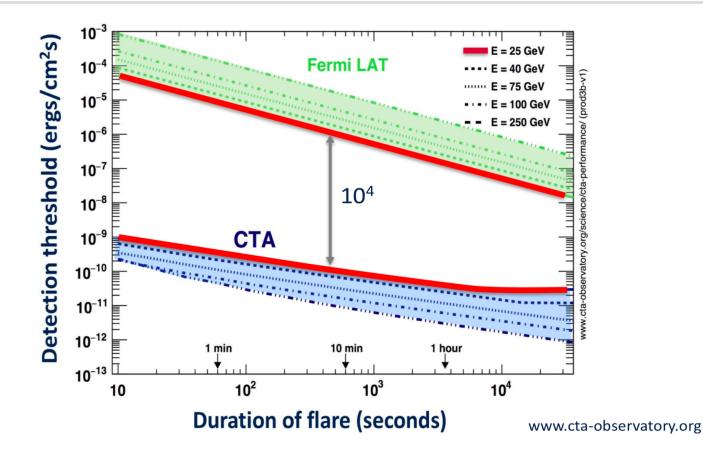
- Parabolic optical design
- 23 m mirror diameter
- PMT camera
- 4 LSTs at the array center

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- Davies-Cotton optical design •
- 12 m mirror diameter
- PMT camera
- MSTs are workhorse
- ~1km² area covered

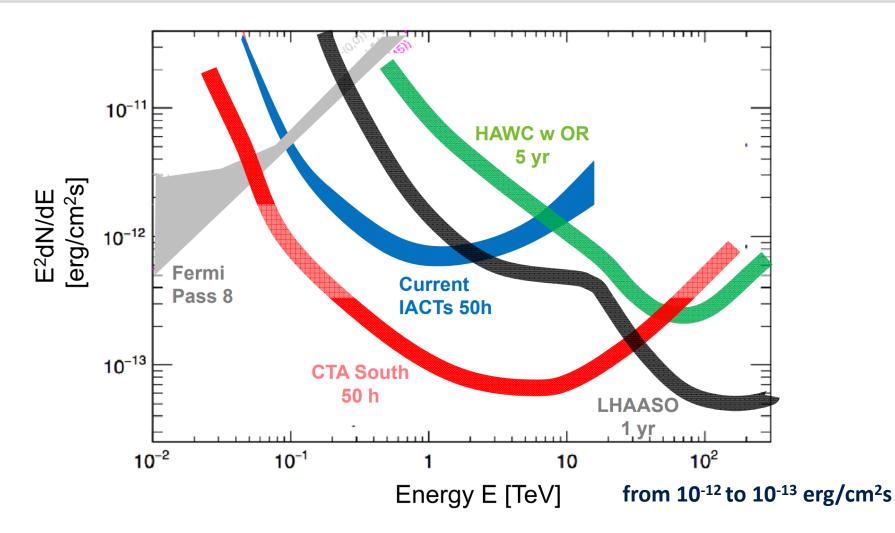
- Schwarzschild-Couder optical design
- 4 m dual mirror
- SiPM camera
- >50 SSTs ~4m² area coverage



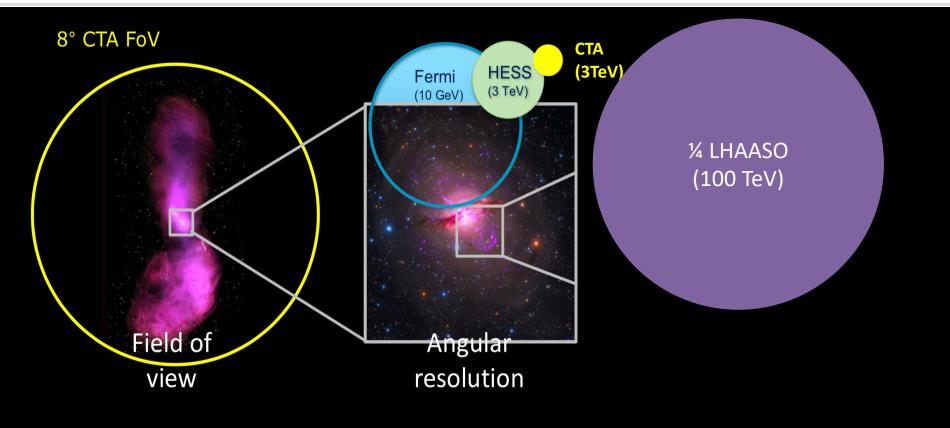


If CTA can get there, it the most sensitive instrument at these energies
 but given the limited FoV requires external triggers:
 → LHAASO can play this role providing a selection of the highest energy events





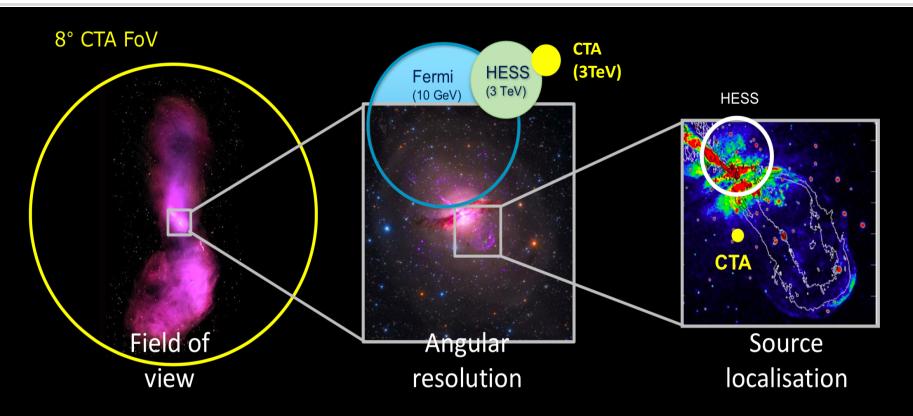




Example: nearby active galaxy Centaurus A

CTA can follow up and resolve the steady sources at 100 TeV detected by LHAASO arcminute resolution and 10% energy resolution are crucial to study the physical mechanisms



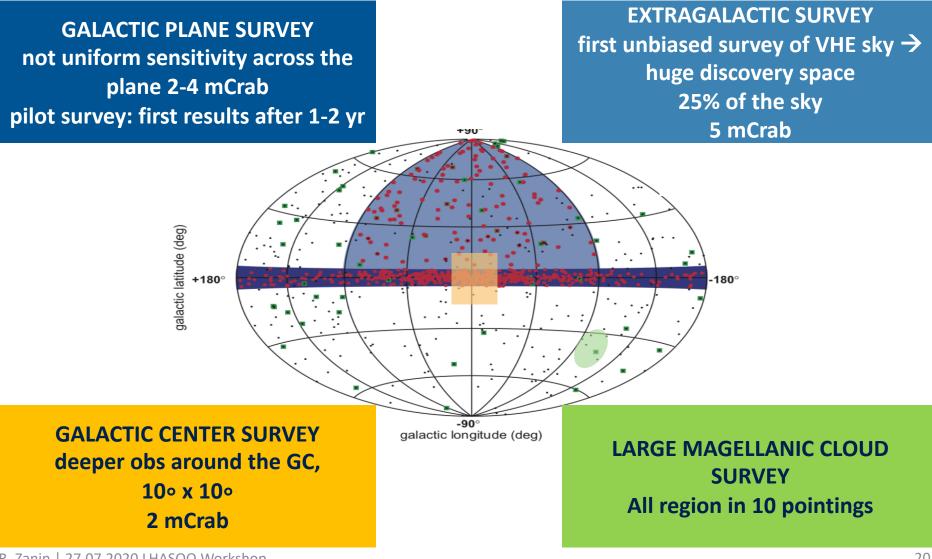


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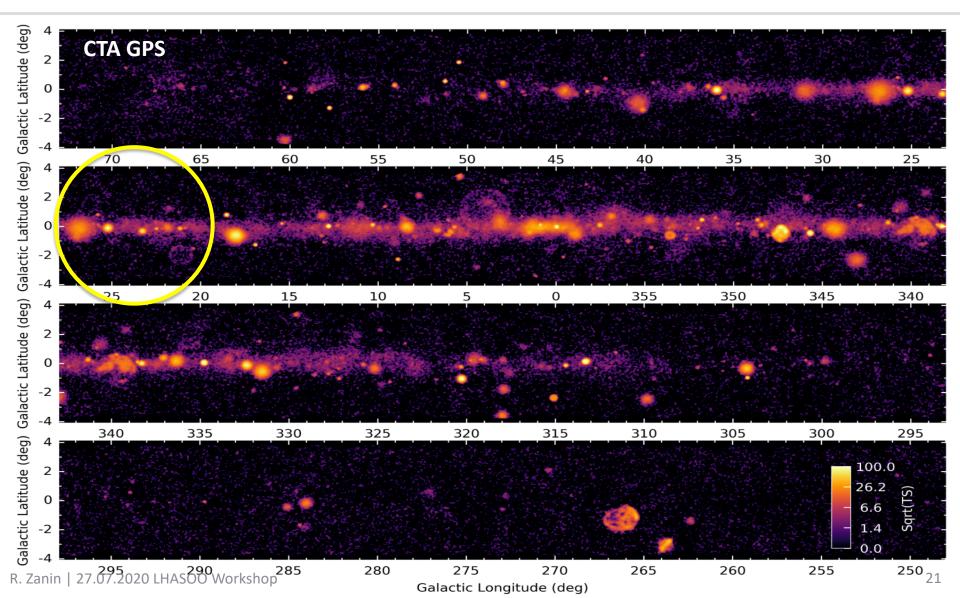




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Galactic plane survey

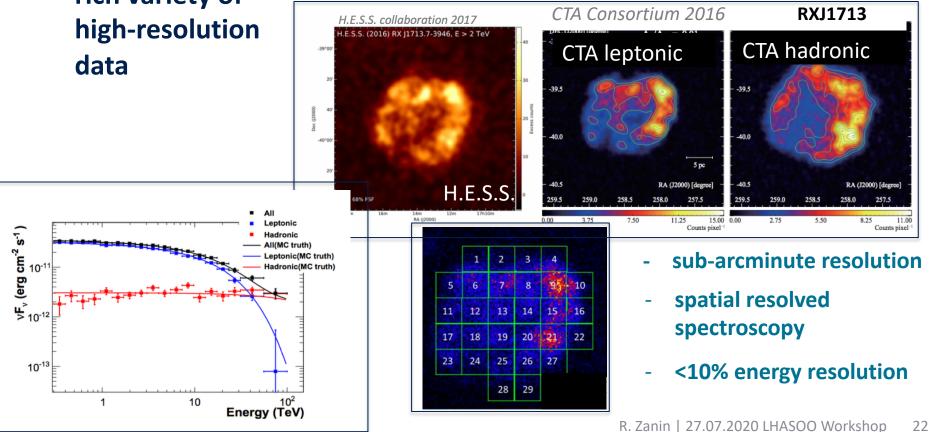




Galactic plane survey

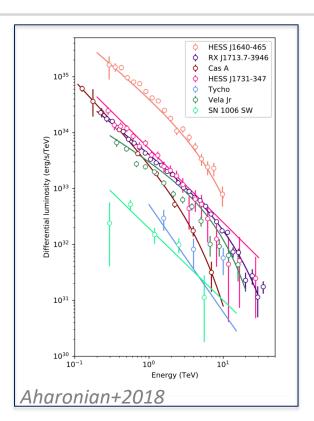


- VHE census will increase by a factor about 5
- study of the properties of the interstellar emission from large scale CR sea at TeV
- rich variety of lacksquarehigh-resolution data



Multi-TeV science cases: PeVatrons

- Galactic CRs up to the knee
 - standard picture: **shock-acceleration in SNRs**
 - BUT: only a few SNRs provide evidence for hadronic accel & only up to 10-20 TeV
- What are the PeVatrons?
 - SNR during a limited period (100 yr) in the earliest stages
 - SN1987A optimal test case
 - molecular clouds illuminated by escaping CRs (Aharonian1981, Casanova2010)
 - Other sources?
 - Galactic Center? (H.E.S.S. coll. 2018)
 - ??? → Unbiased scan (Anguner+2019)
 - Star forming regions? (Aharonian+2018)

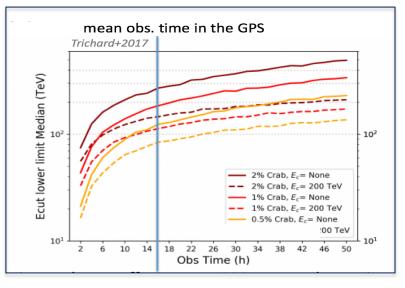




Multi-TeV science cases: PeVatrons

- The unbiased scan approach is based
- 1. follow up of potential PeVatrons candidates emerging from the CTA GPS
- 2. follow up of potential PeVatrons candidates emerging from the HAWC or the LHAASO GPS
 - selection of sky regions with detected emission up to 100 TeV
 - key ingredient for the sources in the Northern hemisphere where the limited size of the array can hamper the unbiased search for PeVatrons candidates

once identified the target, CTA will provide a key contribution by characterizing the energy cut-off on spatial resolved regions





Project Status





- Construction phase: construction of a threshold configuration
 - a significant performance improvement wrt the currently running facilities
 - guarantees high-impact science covering most of the science cases
 - guarantees a significant increase of the discovery space
- Operations & Enhancement phase: operations of the construction configuration + construction towards the full-scope configuration

Project Status



CTA Prototype LST-1 Detects Very High-Energy Emission from the Crab Pulsar

22 June 2020

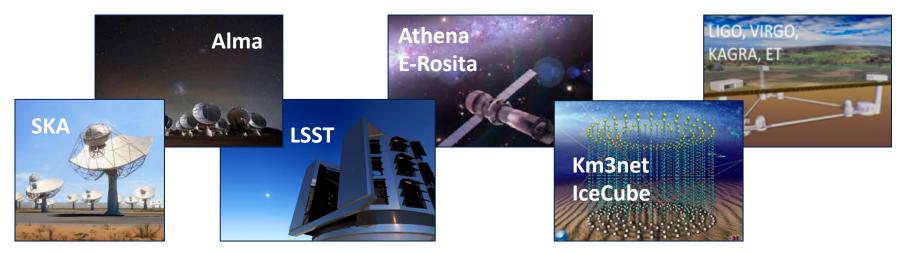
Cherenkov Telescope Array Site

Cerro Paranal Very Large Telescope Cerro Armazones E-ELT

Conclusions



- CTA will usher in a new era in VHE Astrophysics
 - rich science program answering many open questions
 - large new discovery space
 - complementarity with air shower array will be a key element for the advance of our understanding of the Universe
- The full exploitaiton of CTA science cases requires MWL/MM synergies



 CTA will be the first gamma-ray ground-based observatory, openly delivering data to the community







O URS LEUTENEGGER 2020 NIGHTSCAPE PHOTOGRAPHY

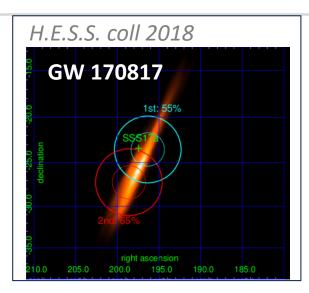
Transients in the MM era



Gravitational wave follow-up

Schussler+2019,

 Violent events with electromagnetic counterpart established.
 TeV emission? Sheding light on the physical parameters of the mergers



High-energy v follow-up Sataleka+2019

- What's the origin of the TeV-PeV cosmic v?
 - CTA can play a fundamental role in the event localization (arcmin) given the coarse measurements from HE satellites/ ν detector
 - Real-time issuing alerts within 2 min

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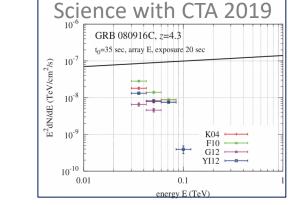
Transients

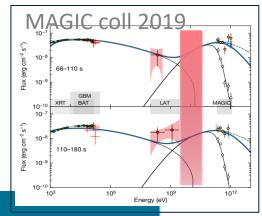
GRBs Di Girolamo+2017, Bernardini+2019

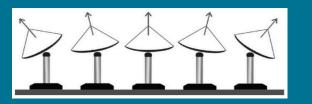
- How does the prompt dynamic work?
- How does the afterglow dynamic work?
 - CTA has short-GRB at reach
 - CTA can detect GRB up to days after t₀
 - CTA will probe the early universe
- What's the mechanism behind the VHE production?
 - Access to tens of GeV range is crucial

Observational strategy

- Fast response to external alerts
- Joint MWL/MM campaigns to identify short bursts within FoV
 → divergent pointing









Transients



Galactic transients:

• Novae, microquasars, tidal disruption events

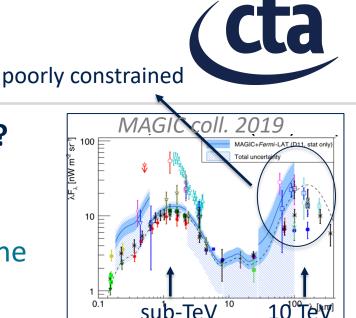
Serendipitous transients discovered by CTA Schussler+2019

- Extreme, high impact events
 - Real-time analysis issuing alerts (VO complaint) within 2'

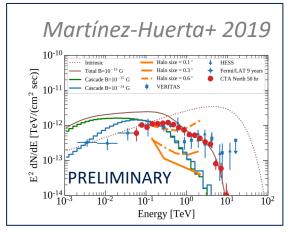
AGNs Zech+2019, Martinez-Huerta+2019

- Does the blazar sequence hold?
- Are there other classes of AGNs, other than blazars & radio galaxies ?
- Is there a strong population of extreme blazars?
 - monitoring program + deep observations of key sources
 + hunt for new sources

γ -ray cosmology

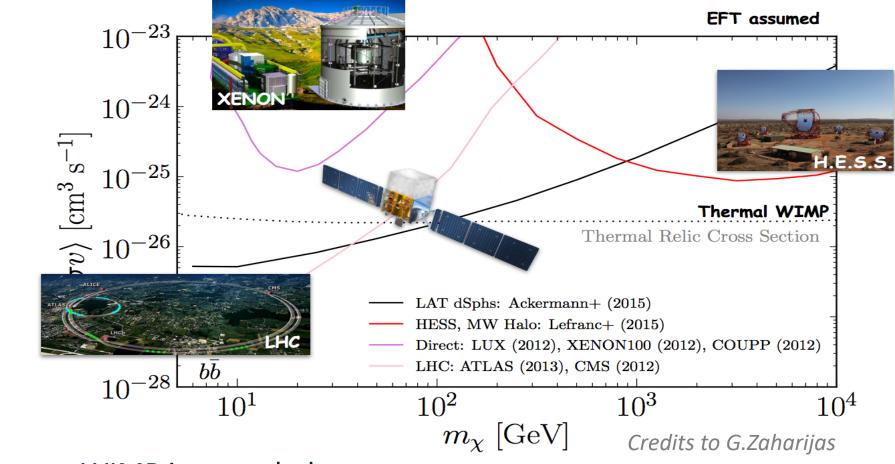


- What is the spectrum of the EBL at z=0?
 - CTA can improve precision & explore the IR range
 - CTA large energy coverage has the unique capability to measure unabsorbed intrisic (GeV) and attenuated (TeV) part of the spectra
 - Large sample of srcs at different z
 - GRB are excellent candidates
- How the EBL evolves with z?
- What's the strenght of the IGMF?



Dark matter search



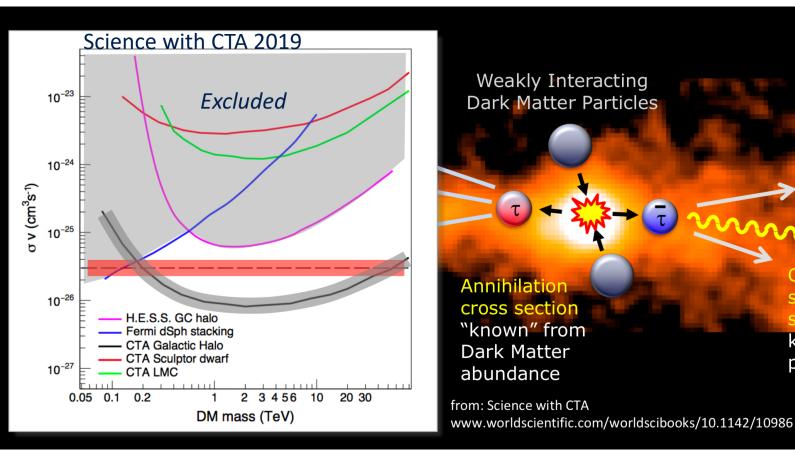


- WIMP is not ruled out (Leane+ 2018)
- The TeV mass domain is unexplored R. Zanin | 5.12.2019 Sydney, TeVPa

Dark matter search



• CTA will constrain the WIMP paradigma in case of non-detection



Characteristic

spectral

signature

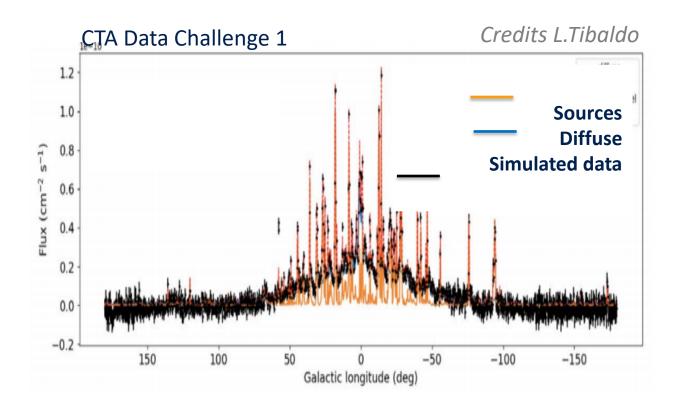
known from

particle physics

Diffuse emission



- CTA will provide the study of the diffusion emission across the Galactic plane
 - Interstellar fraction expected to be 70-90%



Three different approaches



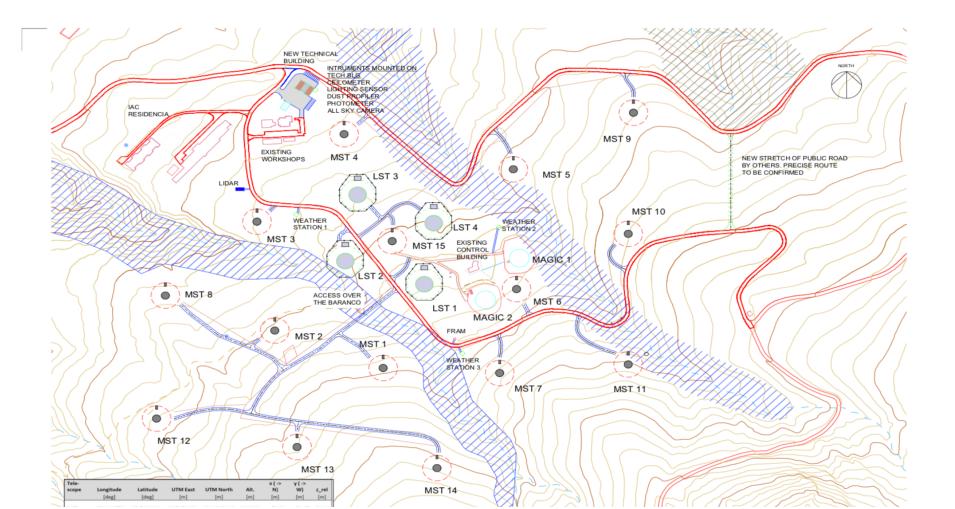


	Fermi LAT	IACTs	EAS arrays
Energy range	100 MeV – 1 TeV	50 GeV – 50 TeV	1 TeV – 200 TeV
FoV	20% of the sky	5 degree	15% of the sky
Effective area	1 m ²	10 ⁵ m ²	10 ⁵ m ²
Duty cycle	Full year	1400 hr	Full year

CTA-North site



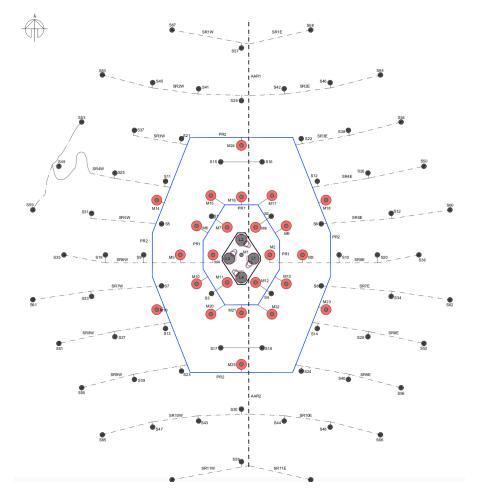
- 4 LSTs + 15 MSTs (full-scope configuration)
 - Focus on sub-TeV and TeV energy range



CTA-South site

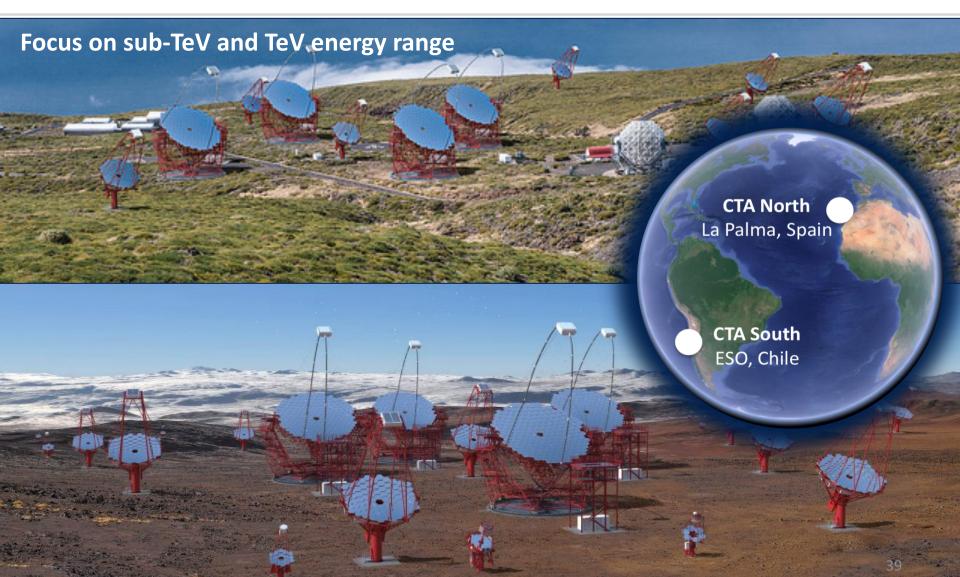


• 4 LSTs + 25 MSTs + 70 SSTs (full-scope configuration)



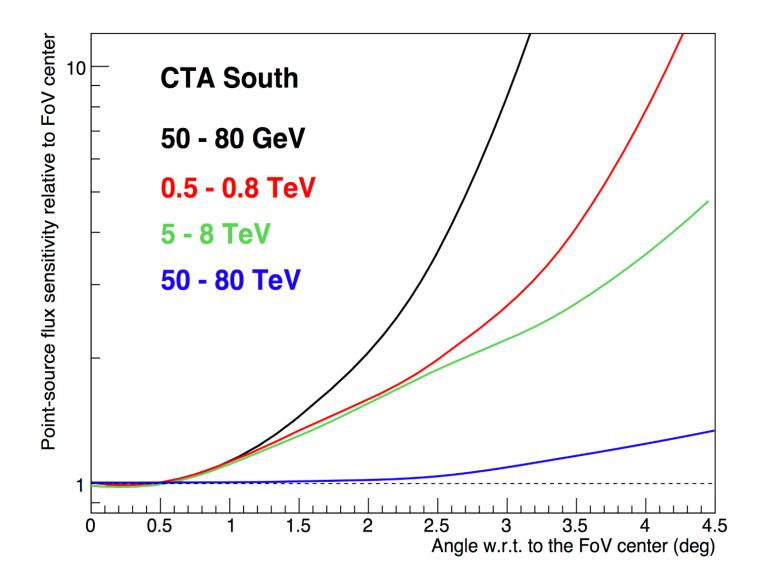
1 Observatory - 2 array sites





Off-axis sensitivity





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