

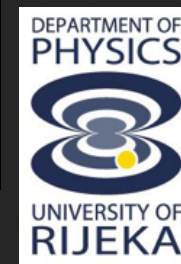


Elastic LIDAR Monitoring of the Night-sky Brightness over Roque de los Muchachos Observatory

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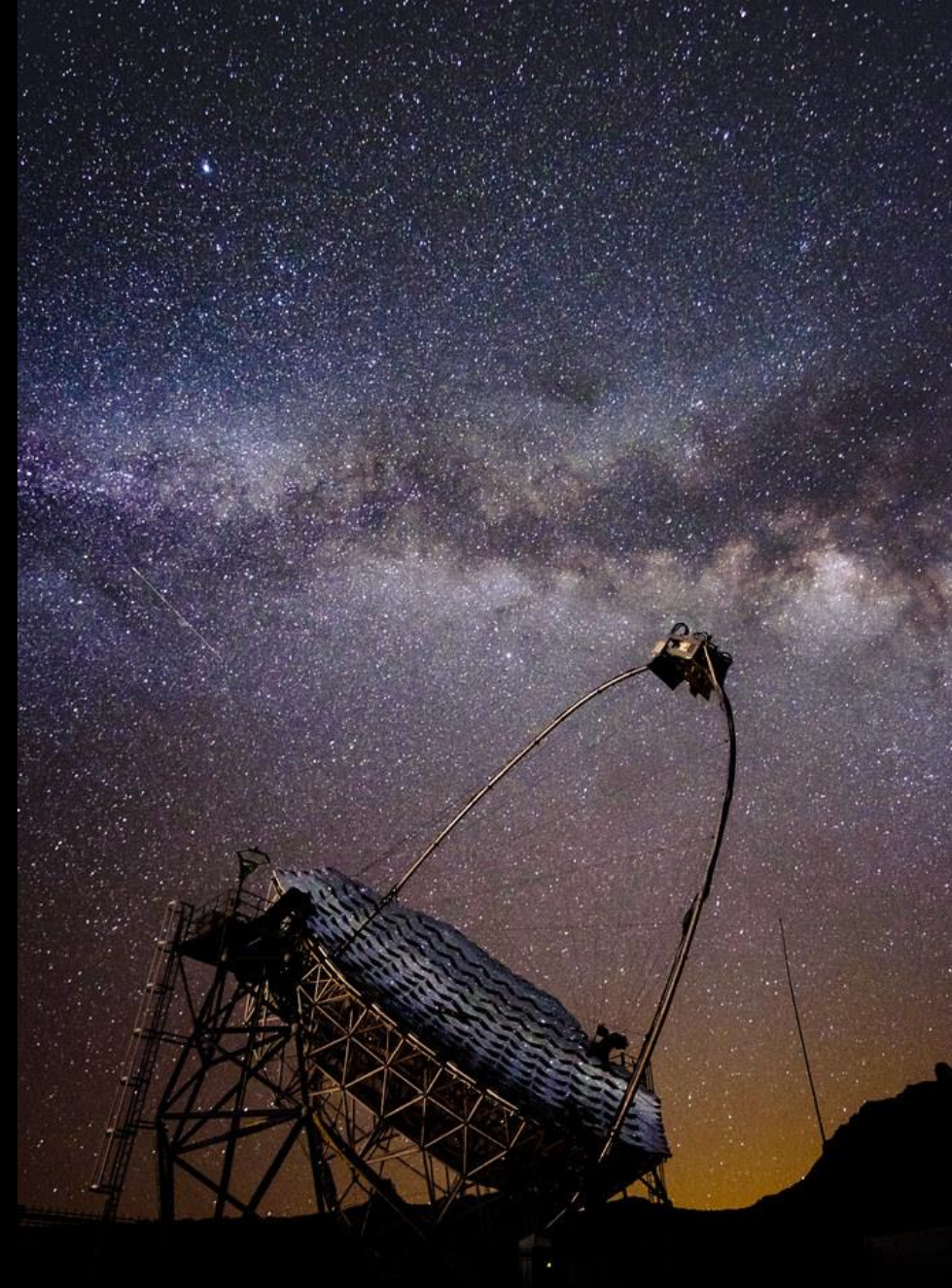
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Motivation

- Dependence of NSB on transmission
- The effects of light pollution on NSB?
- Apply MAGIC LIDAR results (2013 – 2020) on future operations with PMTs (MAGIC and CTA) under certain conditions in order to maximally increase their sensitivity



The Cherenkov technique

Incoming
 γ -ray

$$\theta_c \sim 1^\circ$$

e Threshold @

sl: 21 MeV

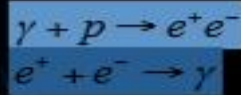
Maximum of a 1 TeV
shower

~ 8 Km asl

~ 200 photons/m²

in the visible

Angular spread ~ 0.5°



Cherenkov light

~ 120 m

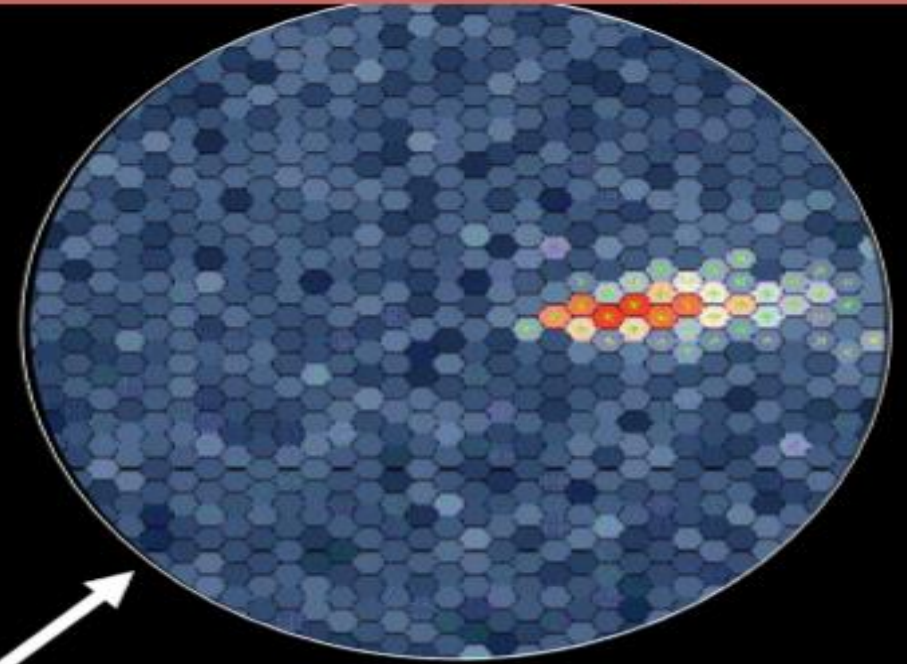


Image intensity

→ Shower energy

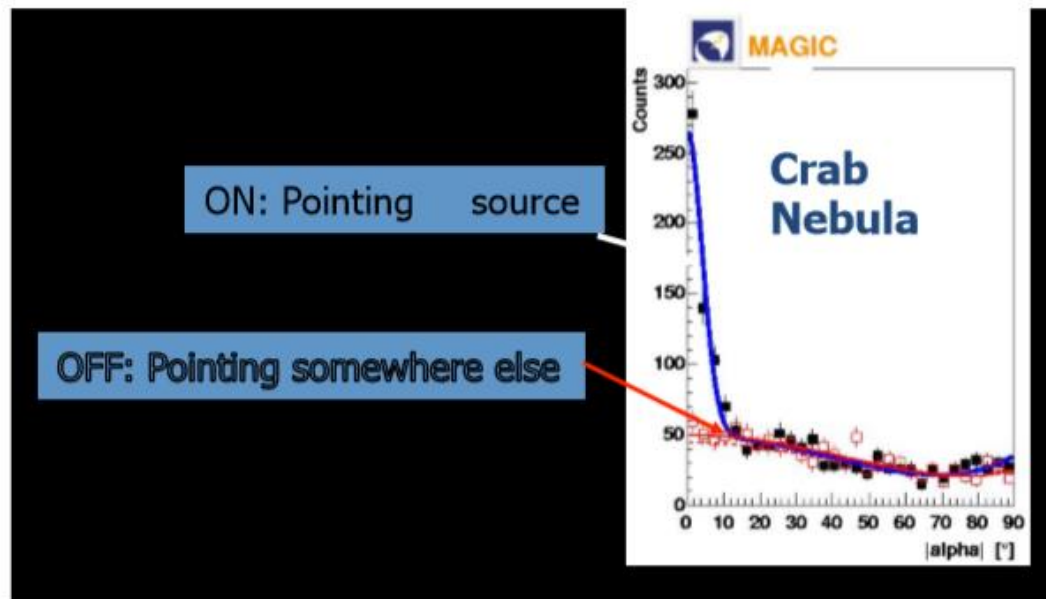
Image orientation

→ Shower direction

Image shape

→ Primary particle

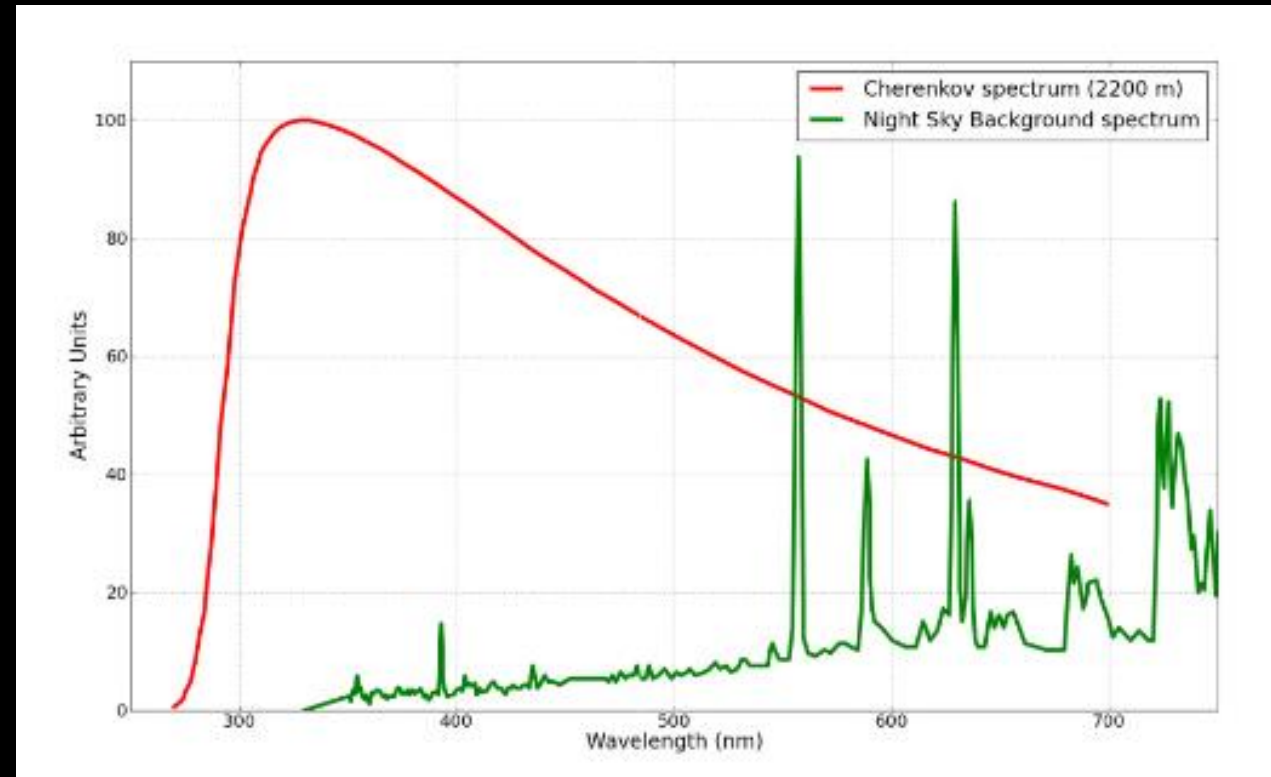
γ/h Separation



Night sky background

NSB -> The median of the maximum night sky brightness, measured in a moonless and clear night at high galactic latitude

Even if no visible astronomical objects are present in given part of the sky, there is always some low luminosity present, mostly due to light diffusion from the atmosphere



The original Cherenkov spectrum (red curve) and the night sky spectrum (green curve)

Source: Guberman, D., Cortina, J., Hahn, A. *Light-Trap: A SiPM Upgrade for Very High Energy Astronomy and Beyond*, 2017



Light pollution

Any type of artificial light in the environment that is introduced directly or indirectly by humans

LIDAR system for the MAGIC telescopes

Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR)

Observatorio de Roque de los Muchachos, La Palma, Spain

Installed inside a protective dome on the roof of the MAGIC control building

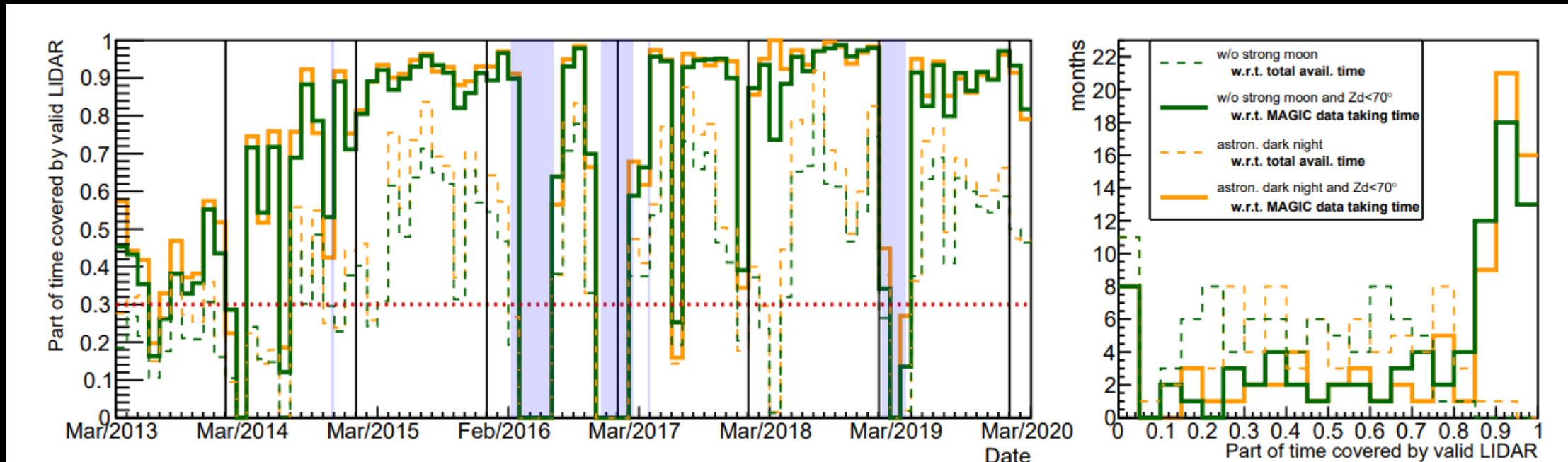
„Micro-power” LIDAR system operating at 532 nm with High QE Hybrid photon detector (HPD)

Simultaneously monitoring of the atmospheric conditions during the nightly MAGIC observations

A low pulse energy was chosen in order to minimize the possible interference with MAGIC and other nearby telescopes



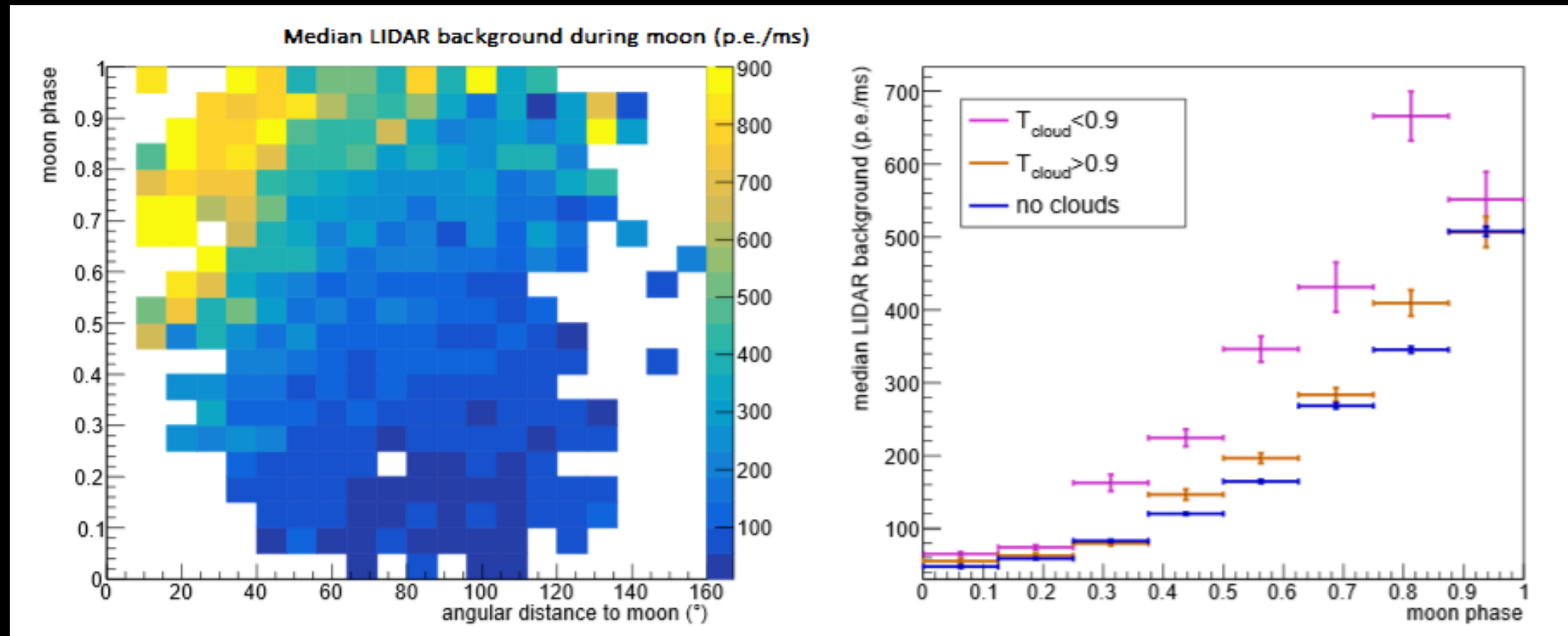
Coverage of the MAGIC LIDAR data



Time-evolution of valid LIDAR coverage, every bin represents one month

Distribution of monthly LIDAR data coverage

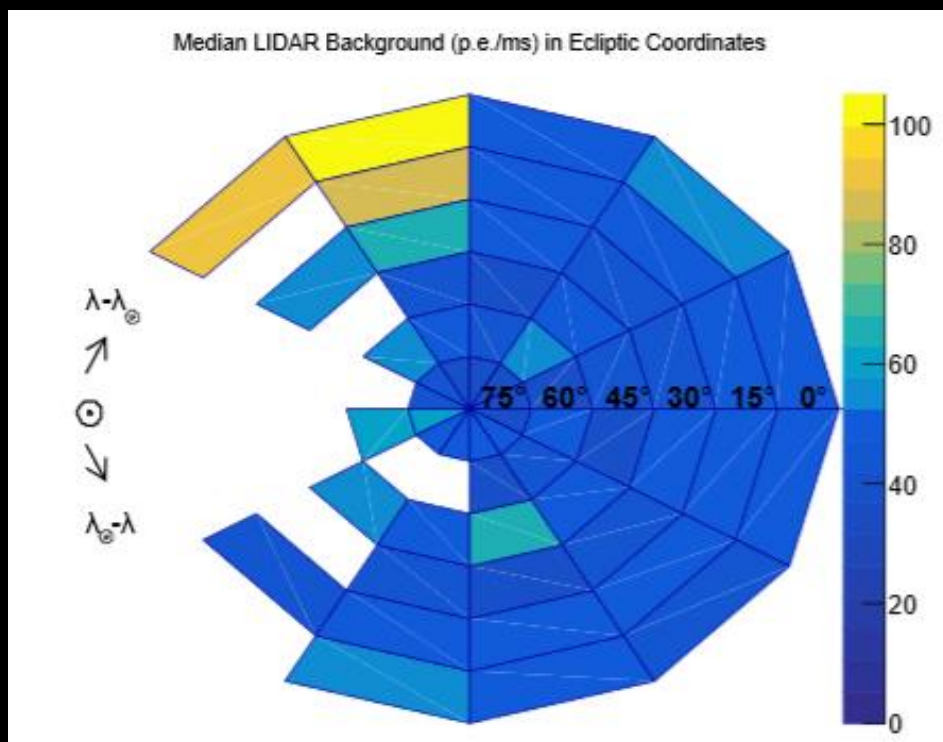
Median LIDAR background



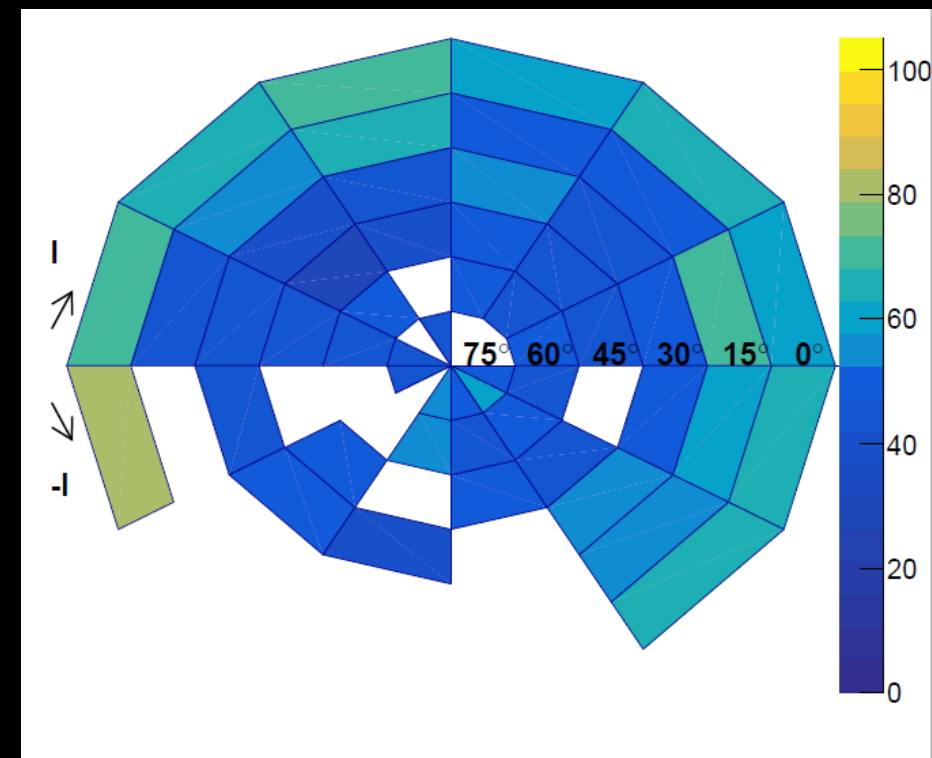
Median LIDAR background rates observed as a function of angular distance to the moon and the moon phase for cloudless nights

Median background rates as a function of moon phase, for data with cloud base higher than 2 km and cloud top lower than 12 km above ground. Galactic star fields and those affected by zodiacal light had been excluded

Zodiac light (left) and hourly variations (right)



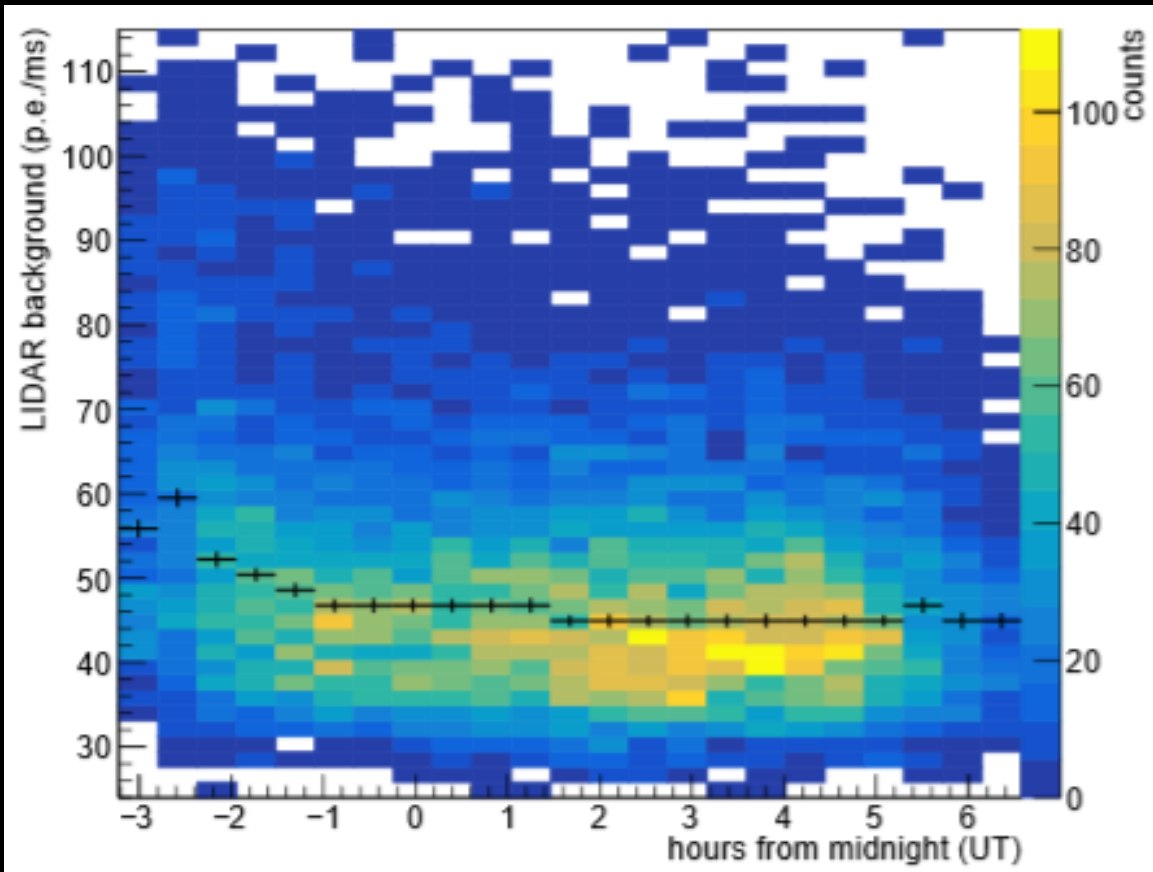
Observed median LIDAR background rates in ecliptic coordinates. Moon, twilight data, galactic fields and data taken before 23 h UTC time have been excluded



Observed median LIDAR background rates in galactic coordinates. Moon, twilight data, galactic fields and data taken before 23 h UTC time have been excluded

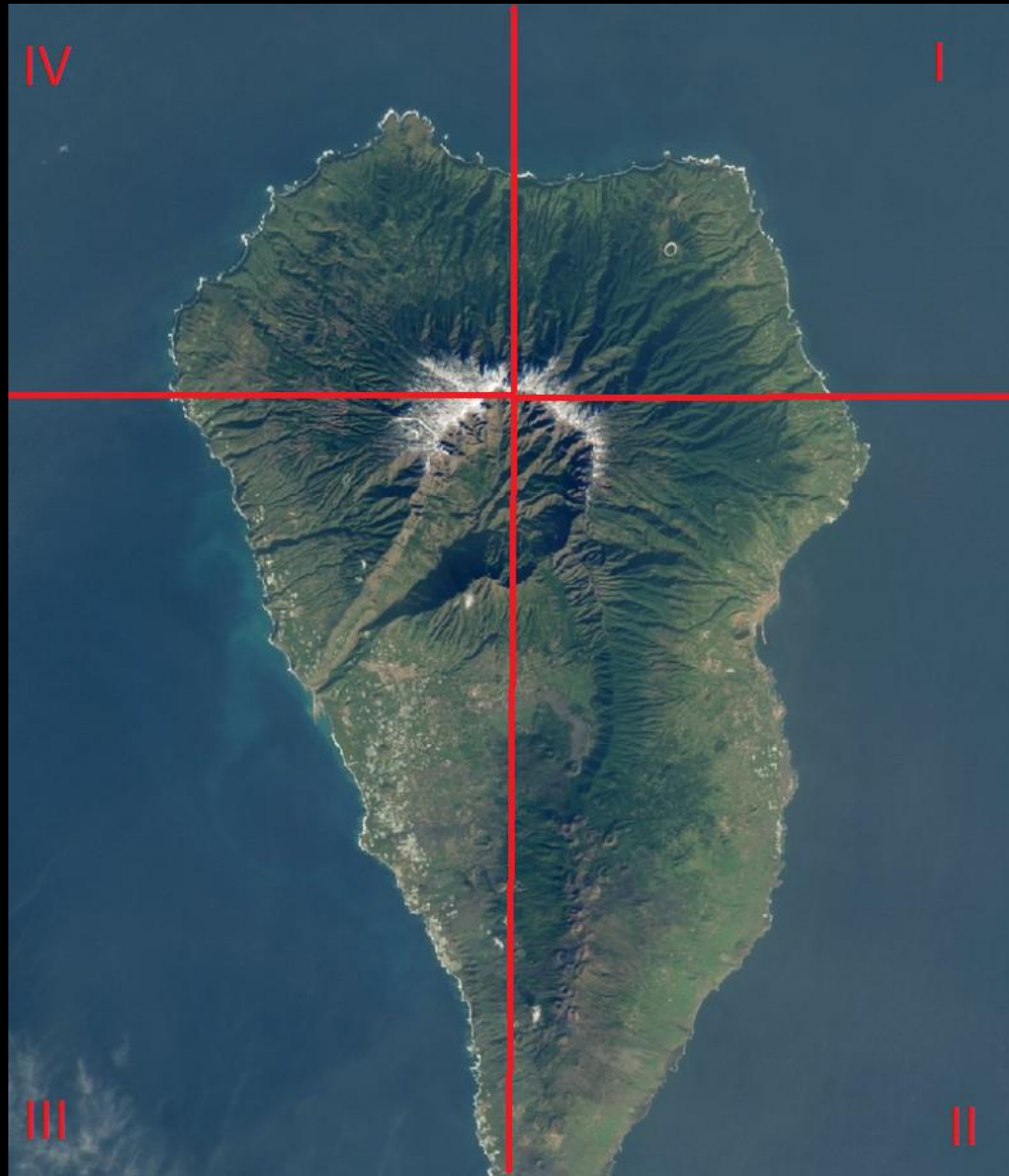
Hourly variations

Slight increase in
NSB visible before 23
h local time

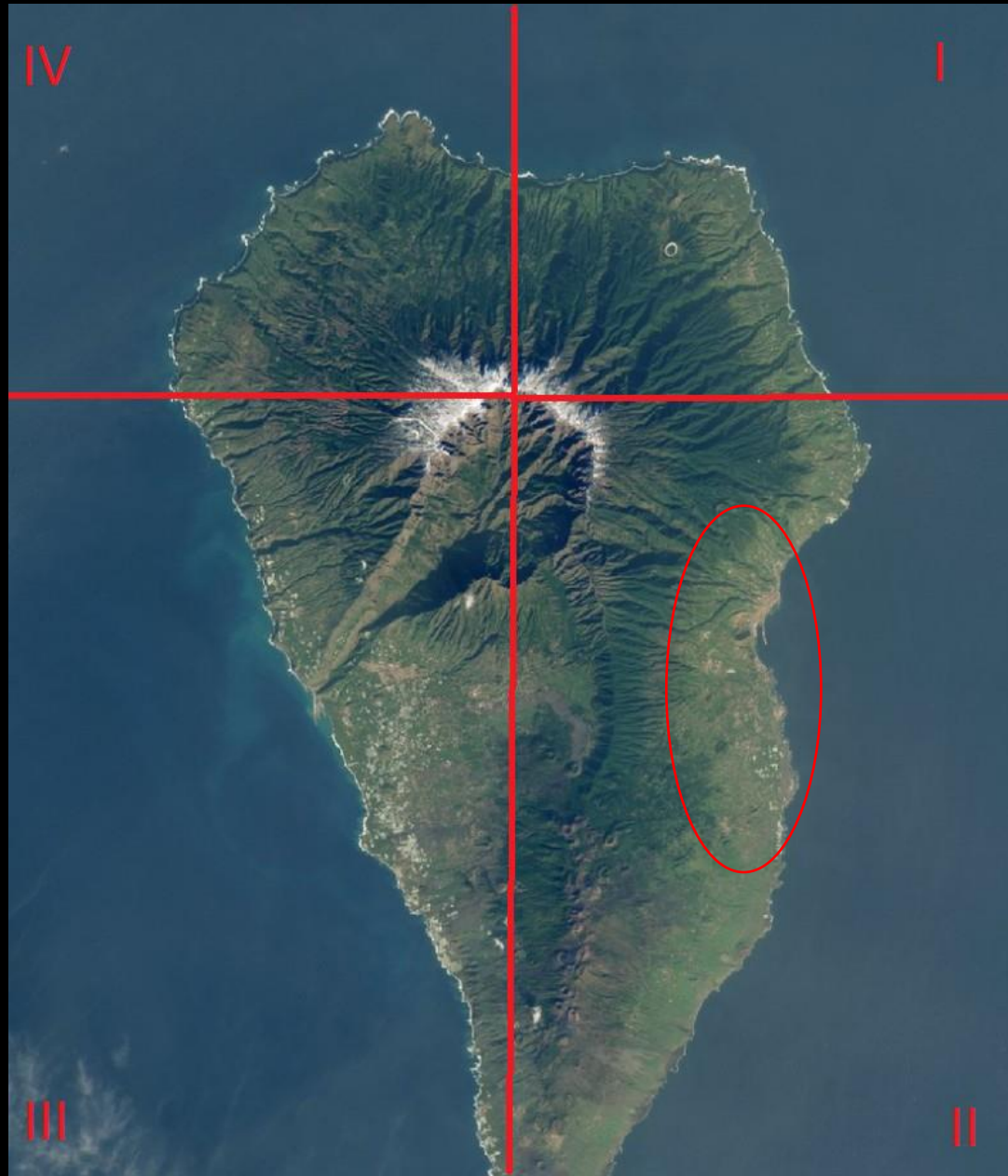


Observed LIDAR background rates, as a function of local time. Moon, twilight, zodiacal light and galactic fields have been excluded.

IAC's Office for the
Protection of the Sky
(OTPR)




 Santa Cruz, population
16,330

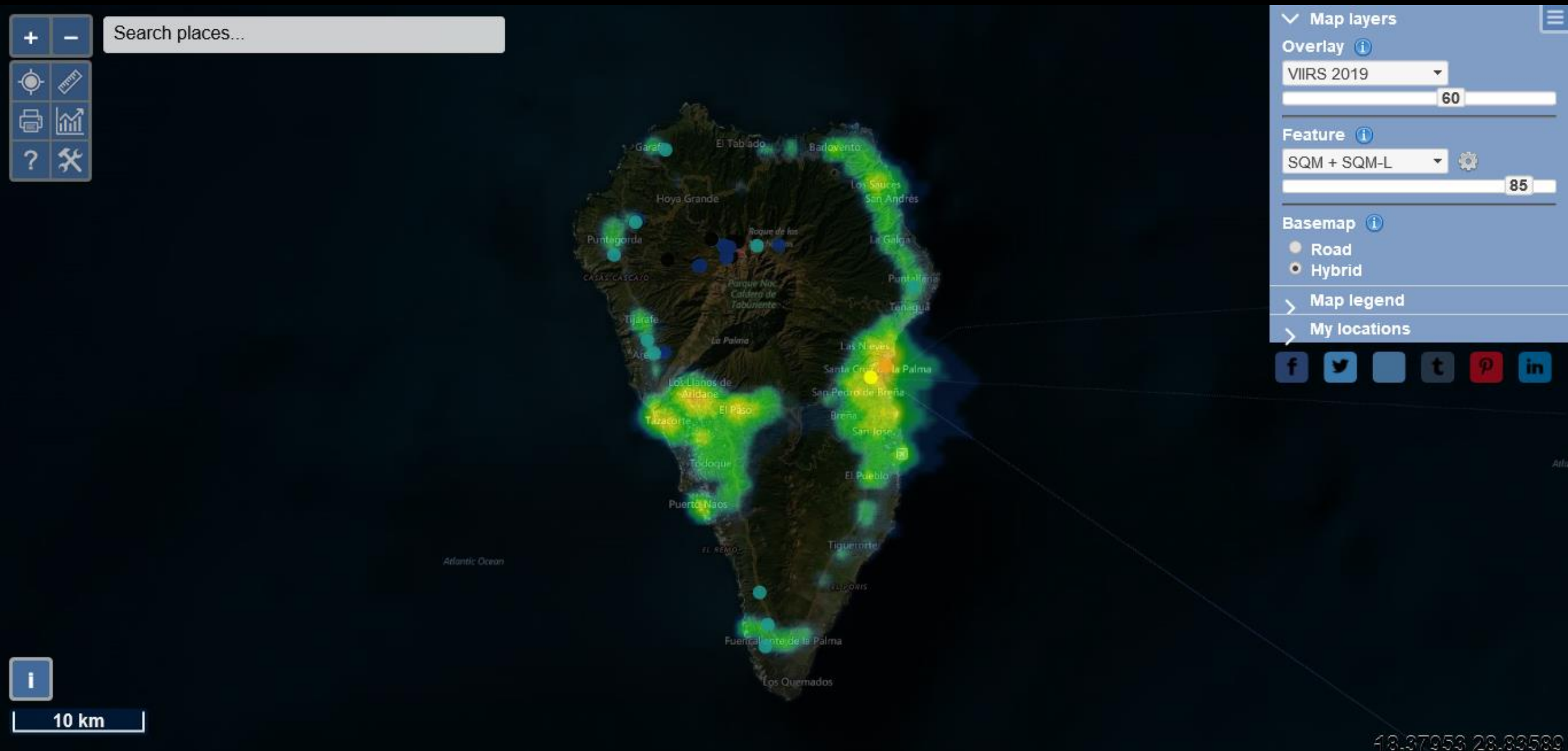


-  Santa Cruz, population 16,330
-  Los Llanos, population 20,171

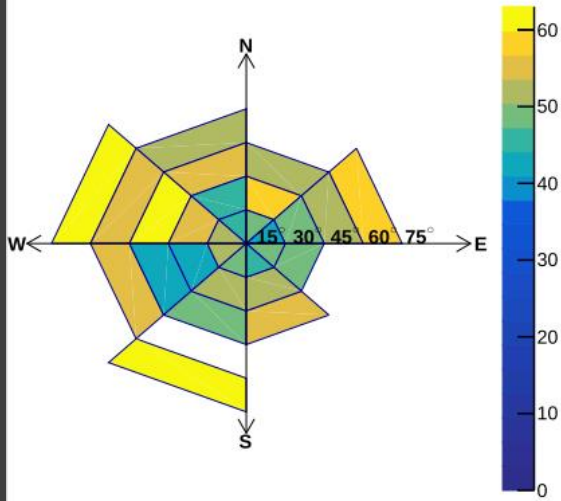


-  Santa Cruz, population 16,330
-  Los Llanos, population 20,171
-  San Andres y Sauces, population 4,473

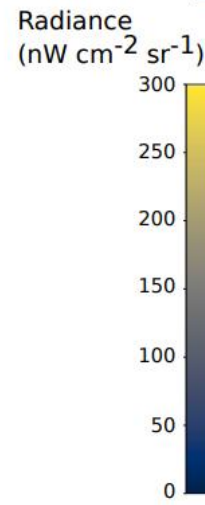
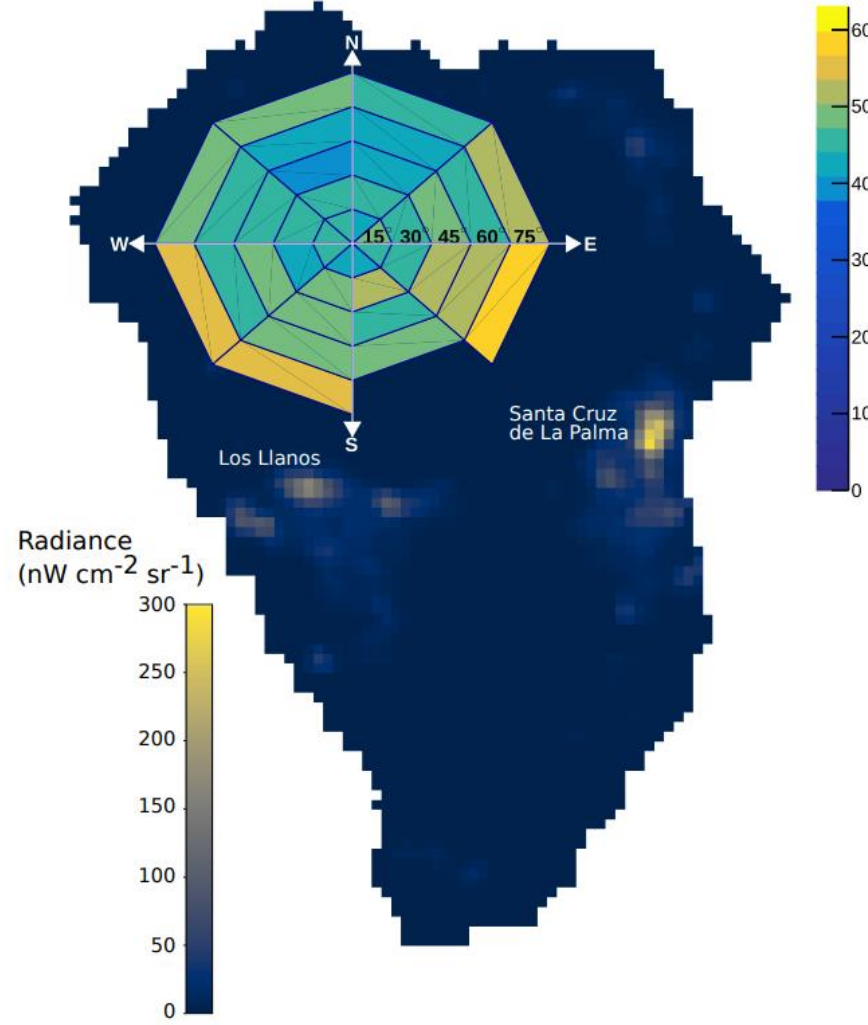




Median LIDAR Background
before 23h (p.e./ms)

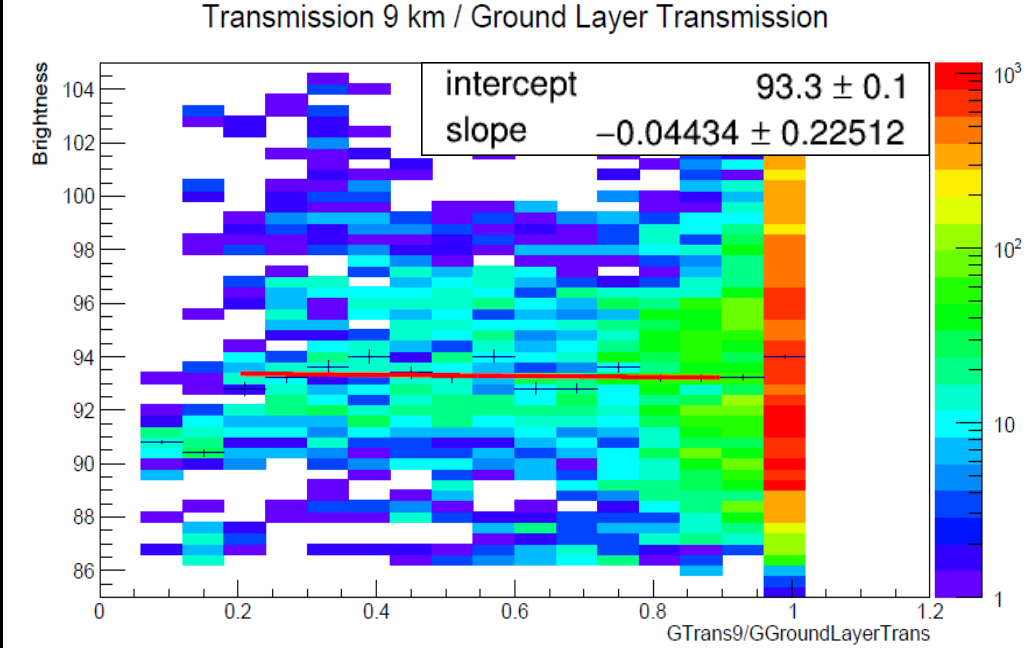


Median LIDAR Background
after 23h (p.e./ms)

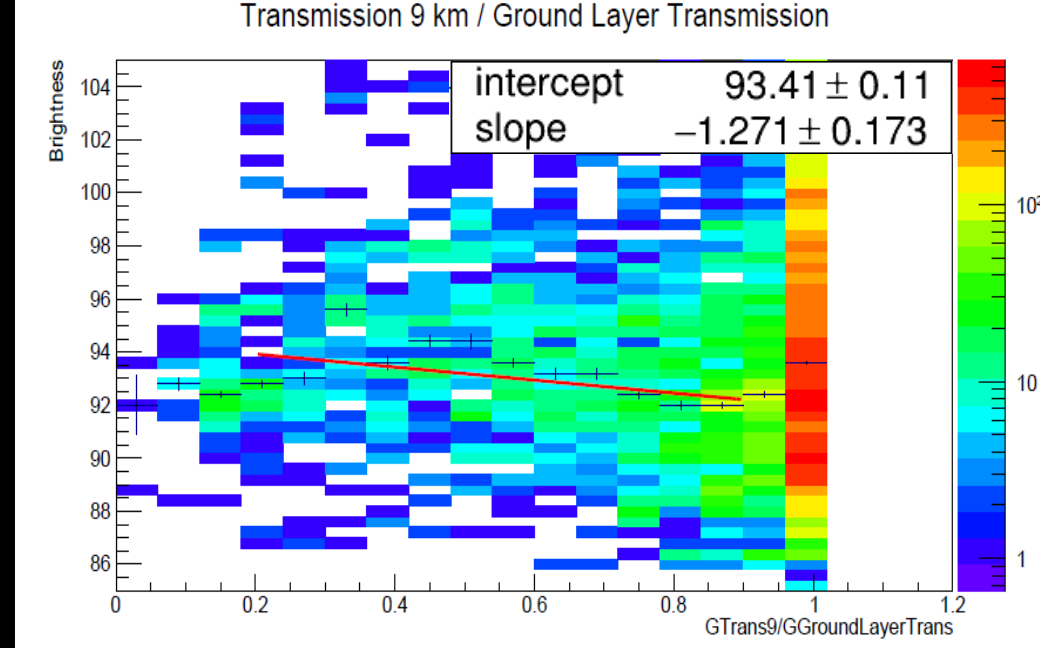


Observed
median LIDAR
background
rates in local
coordinates

Moon, twilight, zodiacal light and galactic
fields have been excluded previously

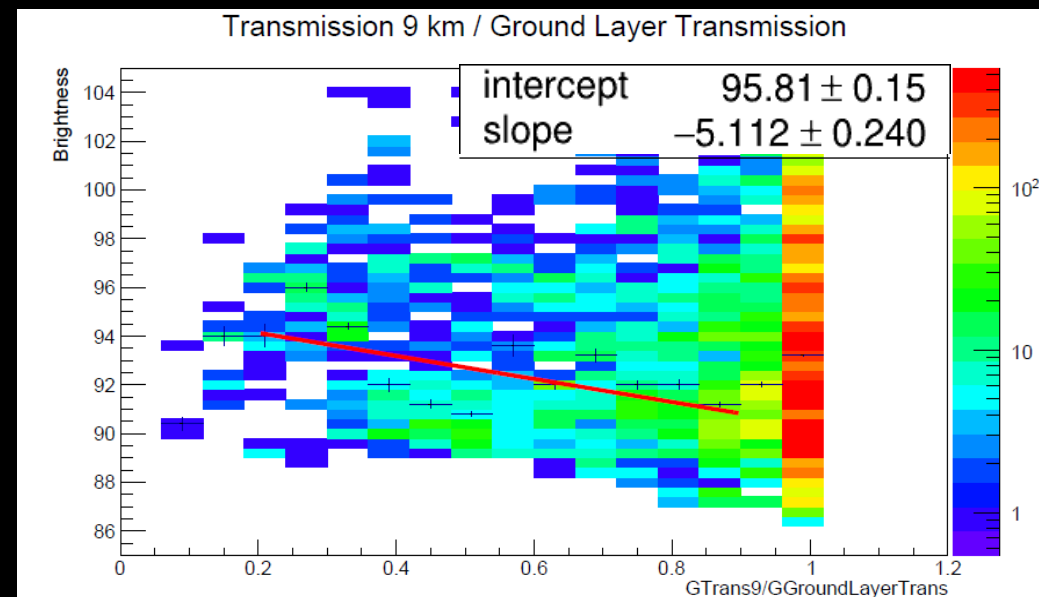


IV. $270^\circ < Az < 360^\circ$

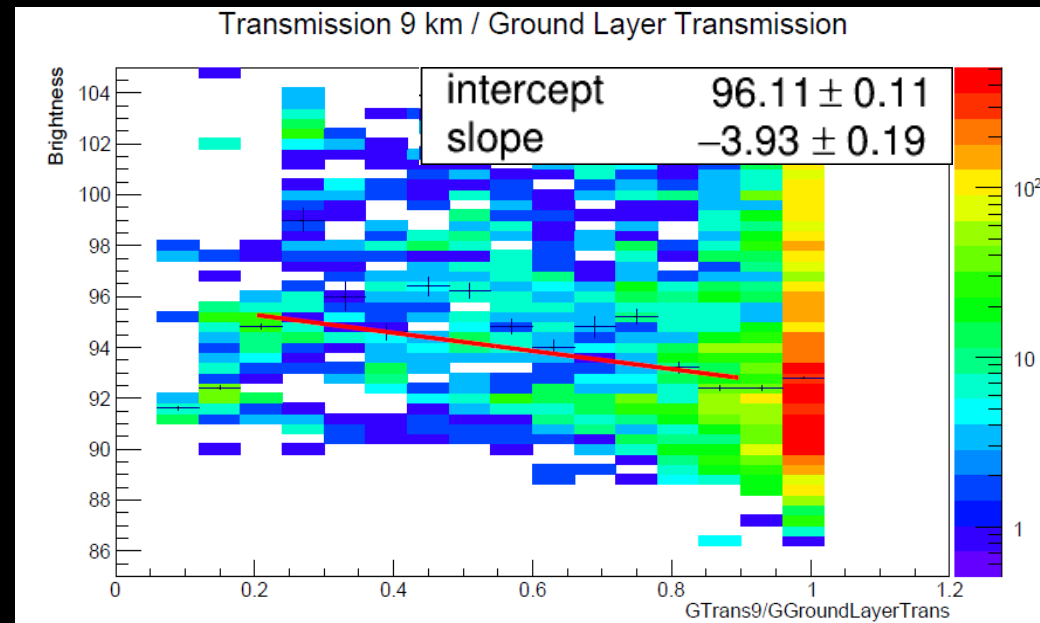


I. $0^\circ < Az < 90^\circ$

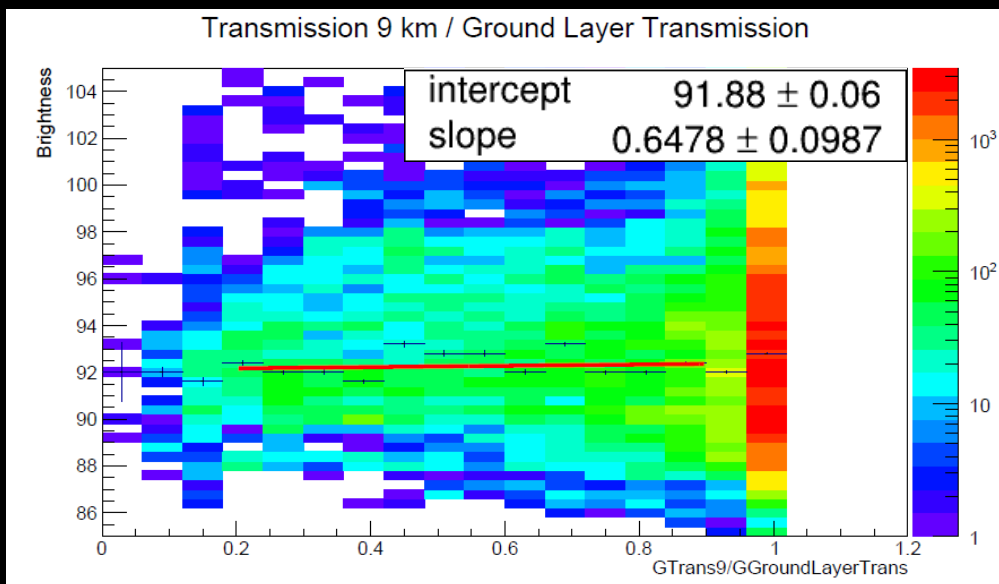
Extragalactic background



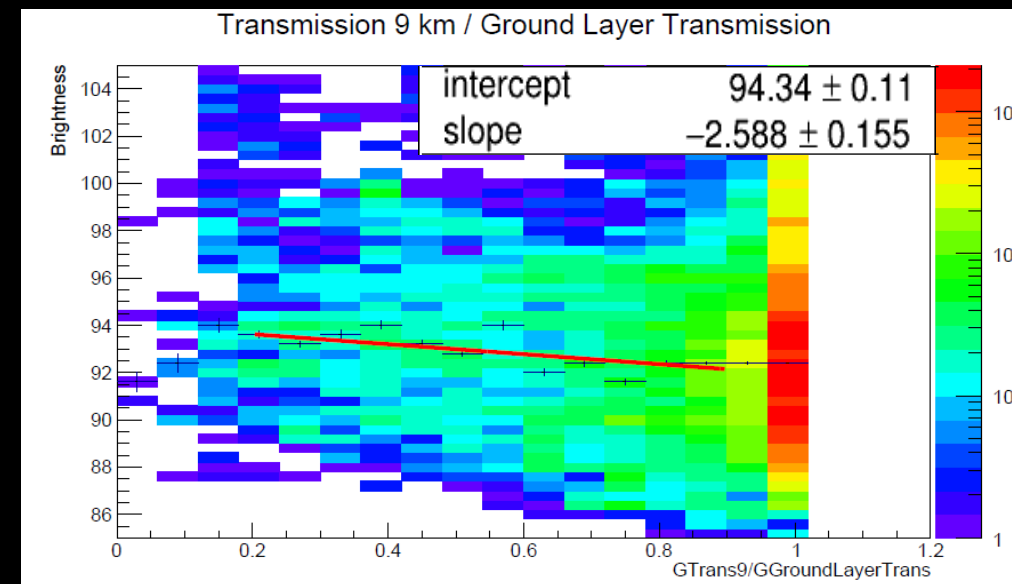
III. $180^\circ < Az < 270^\circ$



II. $90^\circ < Az < 180^\circ$

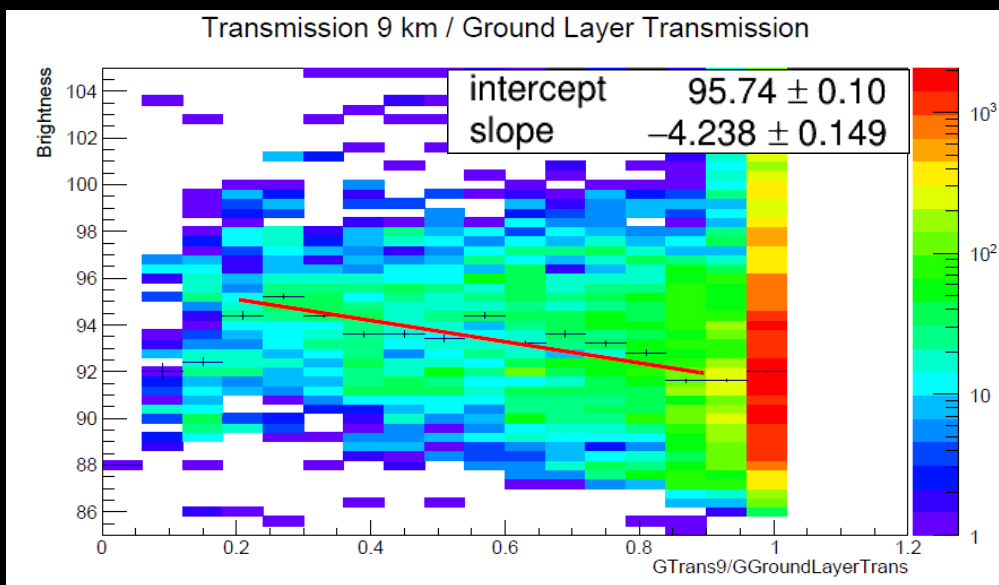


IV. $270^\circ < Az < 360^\circ$

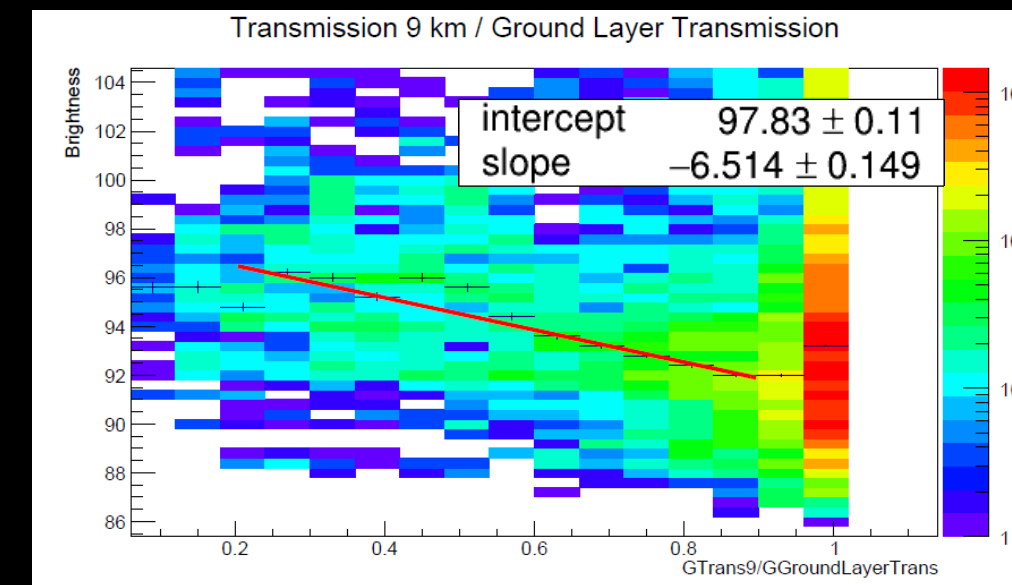


I. $0^\circ < Az < 90^\circ$

Galactic background



III. $180^\circ < Az < 270^\circ$



II. $90^\circ < Az < 180^\circ$

Conclusions

- The absolute calibration of the MAGIC LIDAR system was used to produce corrected photo-electron background rates representative of the LoNS
- A significant increase in photon background rates was found to be due to the back-scattering of background light
- Increase with the optical depth of clouds during moonlight conditions
- This analysis clearly identifies the evening zodiacal light and the Galactic plane
- Residual anthropogenic contributions to the 532 nm background light were found
- Applications to CTA and other new generations of Cherenkov telescopes

Acknowledgements

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- Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Maryland, USA

THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!

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