

# status report & highlights

- The MAGIC telescopes: status & performance
- Selected recent scientific highlights
- What's next ?



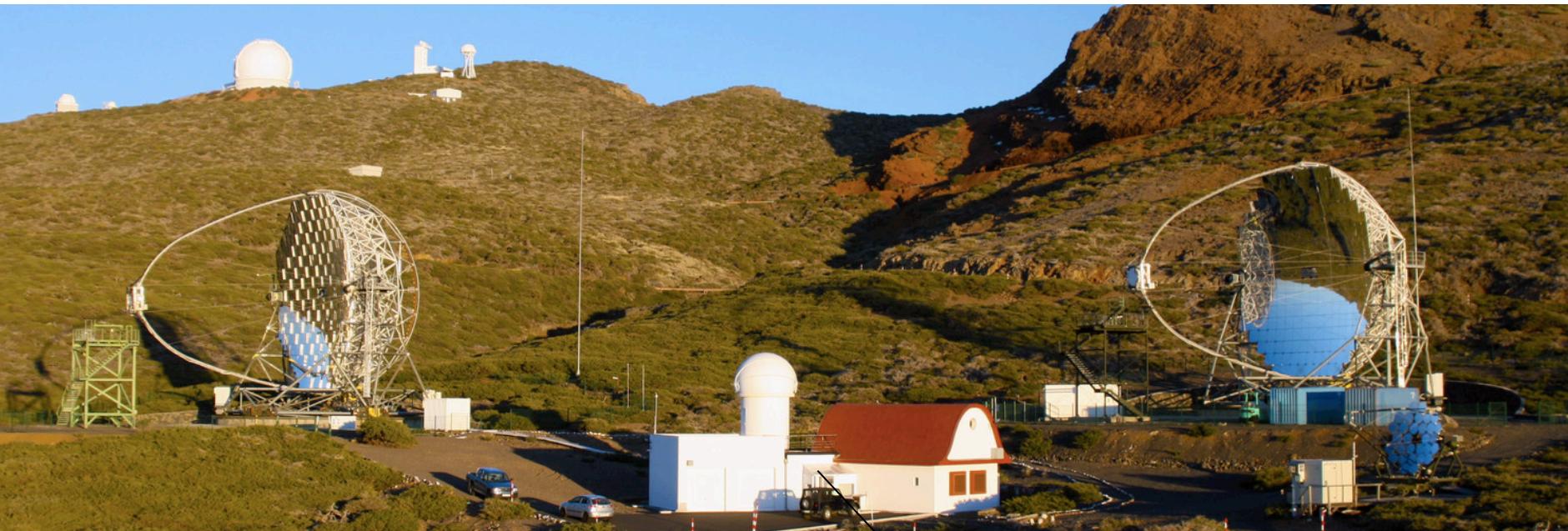
Cosmic Ray International Seminar CRIS2015 – 15 September 2015, Gallipoli, Italy

Barbara De Lotto, INFN sez. Trieste - gr. coll. & University of Udine  
*on behalf of the MAGIC Collaboration*

# Two 17m Ø Atmospheric Gamma-ray Imaging Cherenkov Telescopes

~160 physicists from 10 countries:

*Bulgaria, Croatia, Finland, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, Poland, Spain, Switzerland*



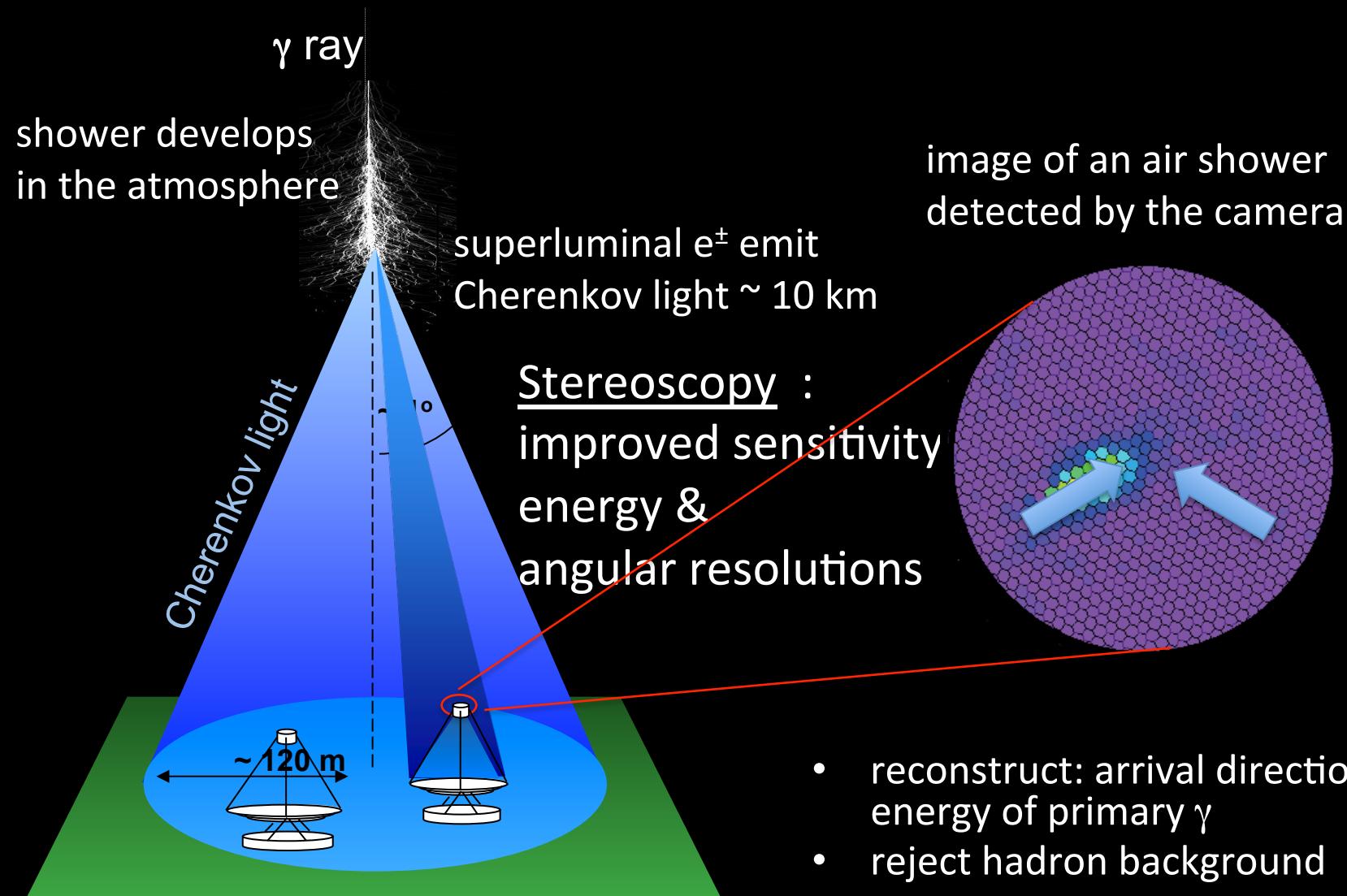
Canary island of La Palma



at ~ 2300 m a.s.l.



# Detection technique in a nutshell



# Main parameters & performance

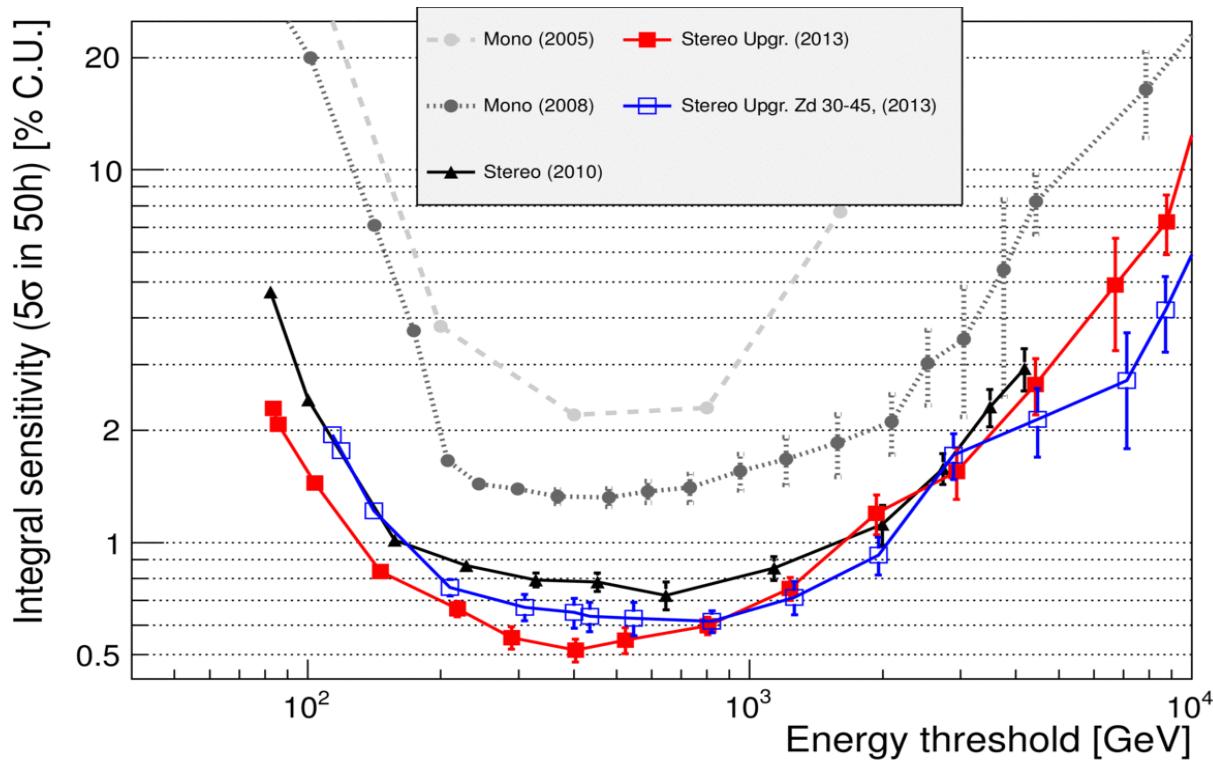


Major upgrade in 2012  
successfully completed

- 2 x  $\sim 240 \text{ m}^2$  mirrors,  $F = 17\text{m}$
- M1 - M2 distance: 85m
- $E_{\text{th}}$  (std. trigger):  $\sim 50 \text{ GeV}$
- $E_{\text{thresh}}$  *Sum-Trigger*:  $\sim 35 \text{ GeV}$
- $\Delta E/E$ : (15-20) %
- $\Delta\vartheta$ : (0.05-0.1)°
- Light-weight:  $\sim 70 \text{ T}$
- Re-positioning:  $\sim 180^\circ/25\text{s}$
- Analog signal transmission by using 162 m optical fibres
- $\sim 2.5 \text{ ns FWHM}$  pulses
- Digitization: 1.64 GS/s DRS4
- Sensitivity:  $\sim 0.6\%$  Crab/50h

# Evolution of MAGIC sensitivity with time

Astroparticle Physics 2016, Vol. 72, 76-94



~ 4-fold improvement over the last decade (~ 10-fold @ lowest energies)

# MAGIC contribution to VHE $\gamma$ -ray science

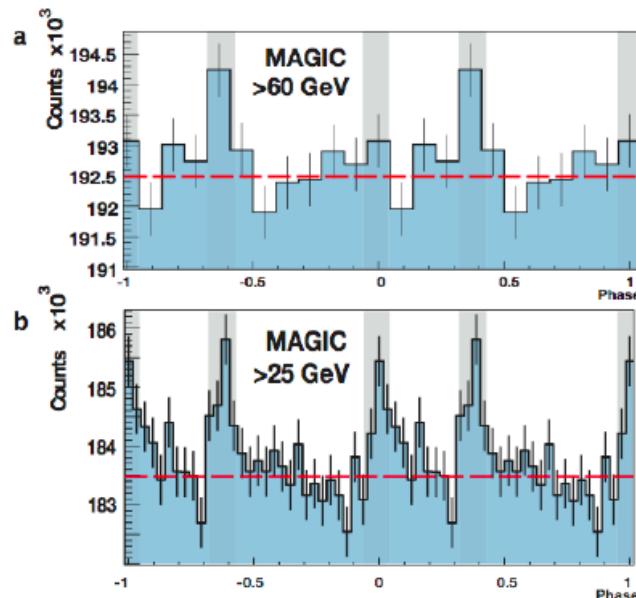
Great time for  $\gamma$ -rays! Sky full of sources:

- $\sim 150$  E > 100 GeV,  $\sim 360$  E > 50 GeV ( $\sim 70$  extragalactic) [ICRC2015]
- starting of populations studies, deep investigations of specific objects
- imaging of cosmic particle acceleration sites

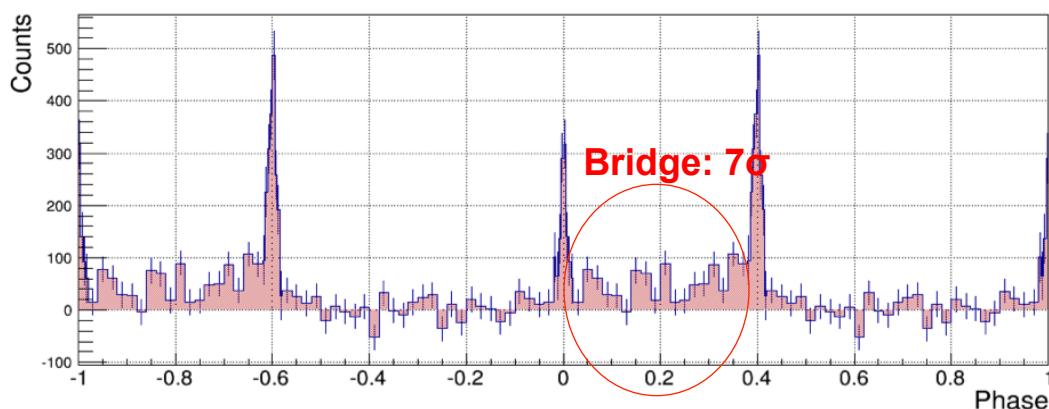
- Bridging the gap in SED
- Exploring the deep universe
- Extreme time variability of AGN
- Extensive MWL campaigns
- Limits on dark matter

highlight selection

# Crab pulsar: recent history



Light Curve of the Crab Pulsar between 50 and 400 GeV



Long scientific record:

**MAGIC** Science 322 (2008)  
*First detection of emission above 25 GeV from a pulsar*

VERITAS: Science 334 (2011)  
*First detection of emission above 100 GeV*

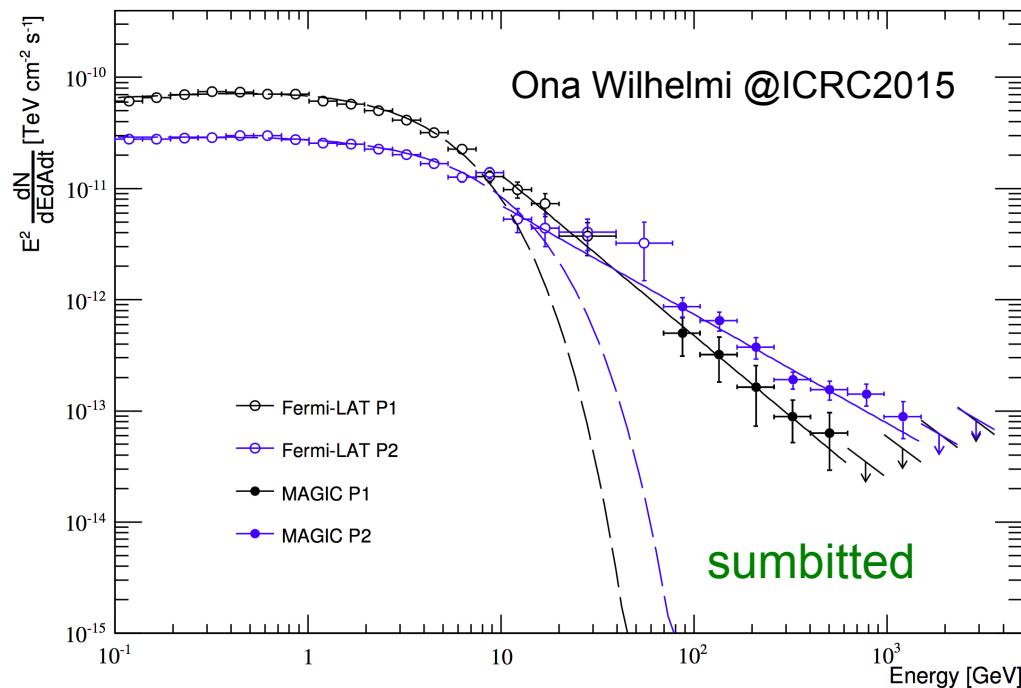
**MAGIC** ApJ 742 (2011)  
*First spectrum 25-100 GeV*

**MAGIC** A&A 540 (2012)  
*First spectrum 50-400 GeV*

**MAGIC** A&A 565, L12 (2014)  
*Bridge Emission  $\geq 50$  GeV*

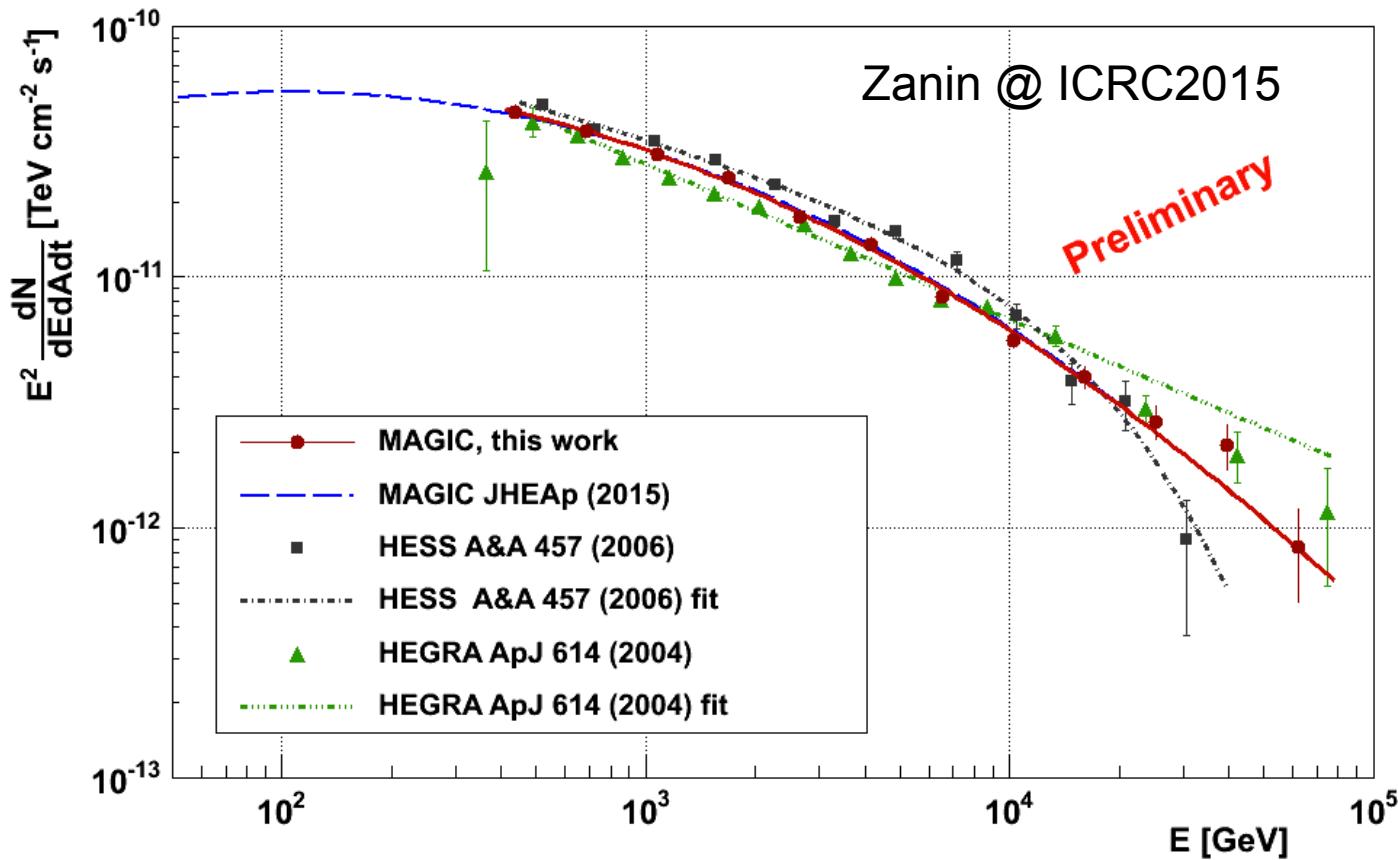
# Crab pulsar established by MAGIC as the most compact accelerator of TeV $\gamma$ -rays

- 320 hours of mono & stereo observations (2007 – 2014)
- spectrum extending  $\geq 1\text{TeV}$
- MAGIC-Fermi fit shows IC emission component from  $\sim 10\text{ GeV}$  to above 1 TeV
- challenging the emission models



# Crab Nebula spectrum up to $\sim 80$ TeV

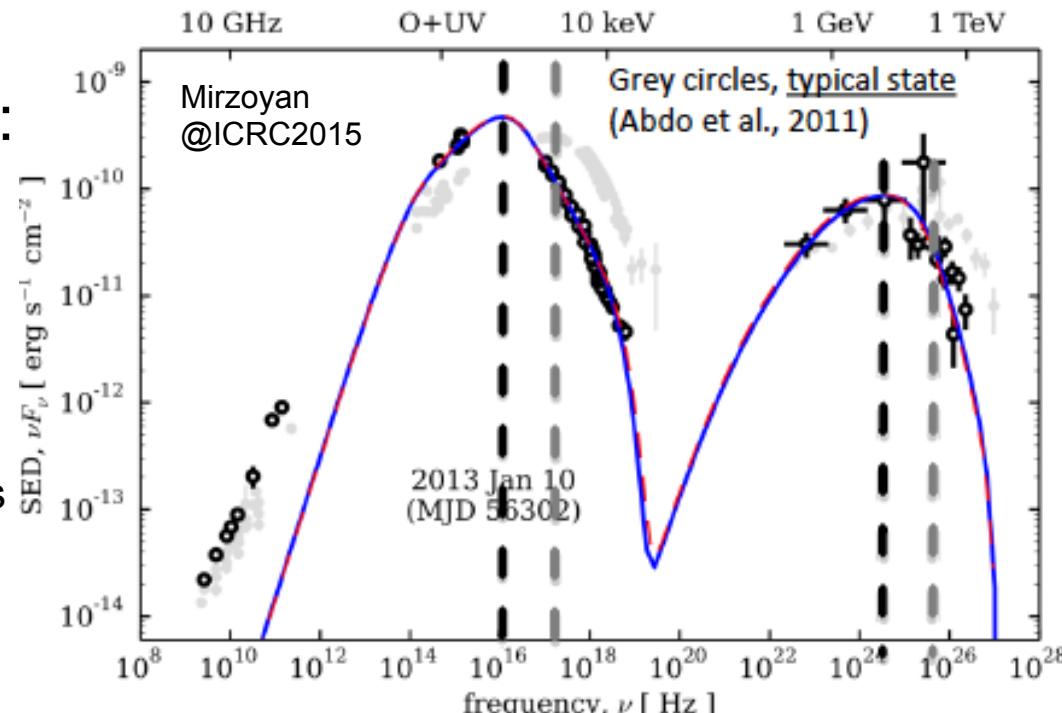
Submitted for publication



# Extensive MWL campaigns on Mrk421 and Mrk501

- Blazars emit over a very wide energy range (from radio to VHE  $\gamma$ -rays)
- Mrk421 and Mrk501 “easiest”: nearby, bright at all energy bands
- More than 25 instruments participate,
  - Regular observations by MAGIC and VERITAS
  - Monitoring regardless of activity, also in “low states”

SED of Mrk421 in January 10, 2013



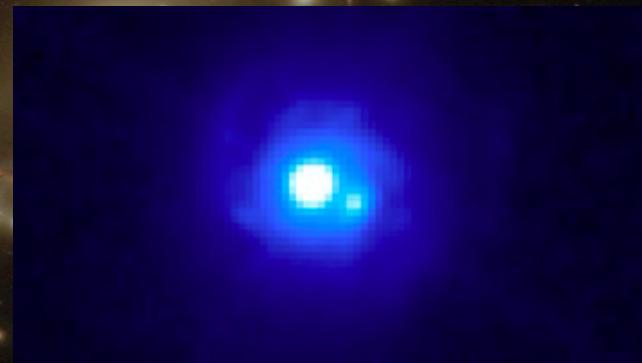
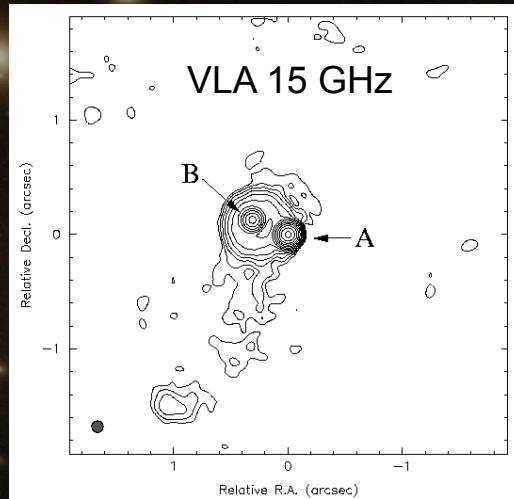
Peculiar flare (January 2013):

- Synchrotron and IC peak shifted to  $\sim 10$  times lower energies
- Never seen before for any blazar
- “HBL moving towards IBL”
- Low activity softened the X-ray and VHE spectra, but did not show spectral cutoffs

# MAGIC breaking the red shift barrier: QSO B0218+357

First gravitationally lensed TeV blazar @  $z = 0.944 \pm 0.002$   
discovered thanks to its delayed emission

- Gravitationally lensed double image visible in radio and optical

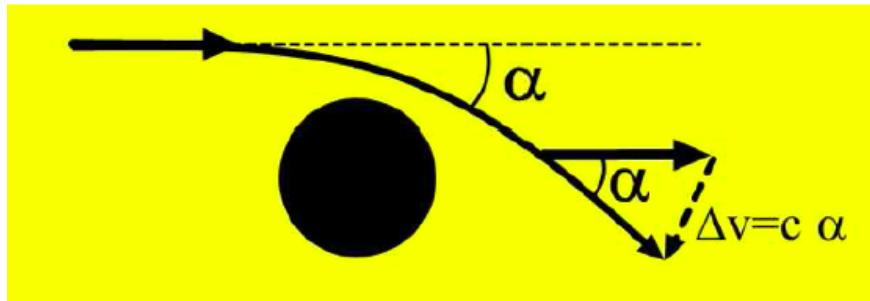


HST - Image credit NASA/ESA

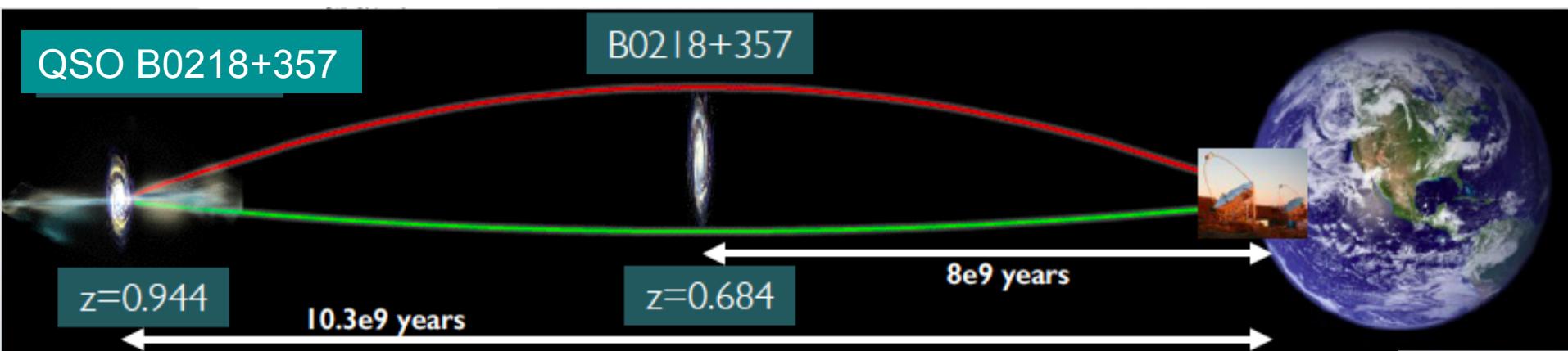
- A delay of  $10.5 \pm 0.2$  days between the two components observed in a 3 months long campaign by VLA  
[A. D . Biggs et al. (1999), MNRAS, 304-349]

# Gravitational lensing

Radiation is deflected in gravitational field: multiple images, time delays



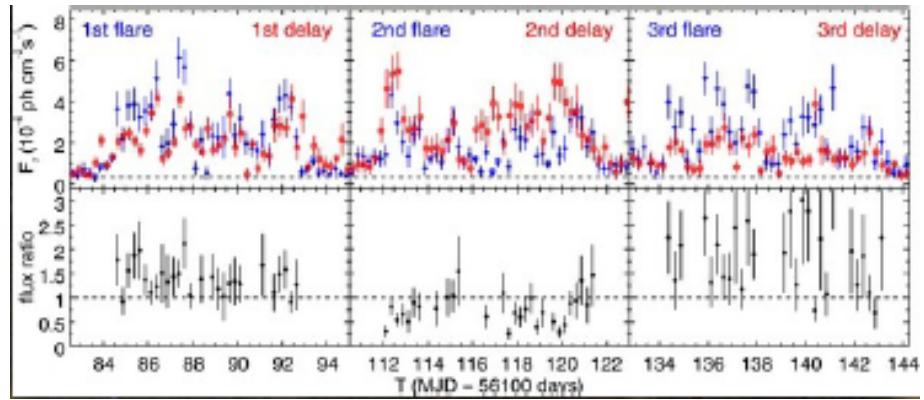
$$\alpha = \frac{4GM}{Rc^2}$$



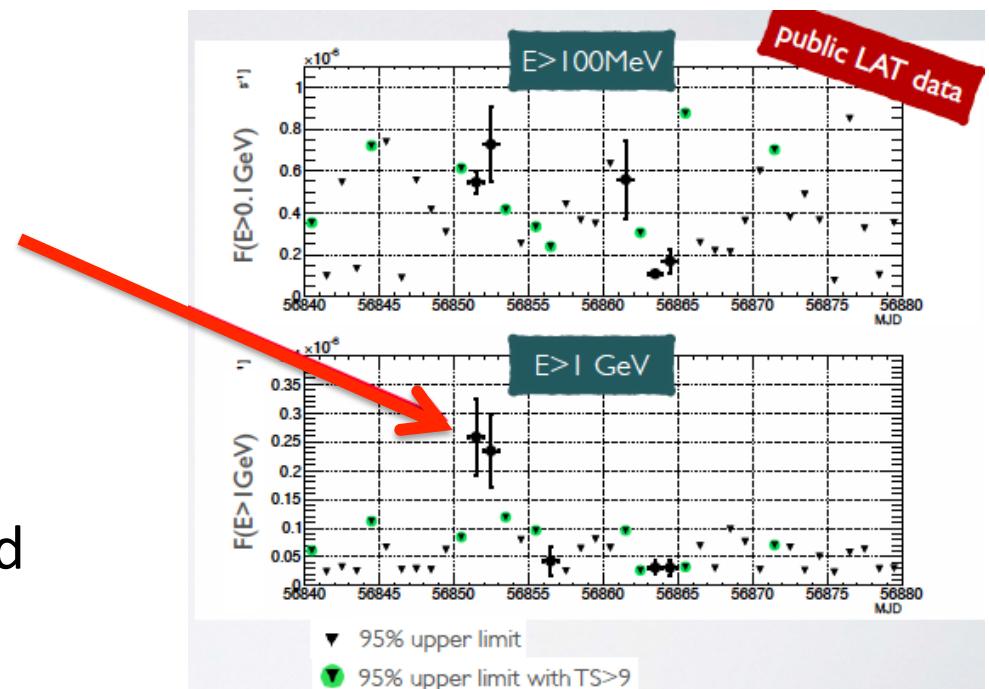
# Previous Fermi-LAT results on QSO 0218+357

ApJ 782, L14 (2014)

- Fermi-LAT 2012 data: multiple flares, from autocorrelation analysis, fitted delay  $11.5 \pm 0.4$  days, roughly similar flux

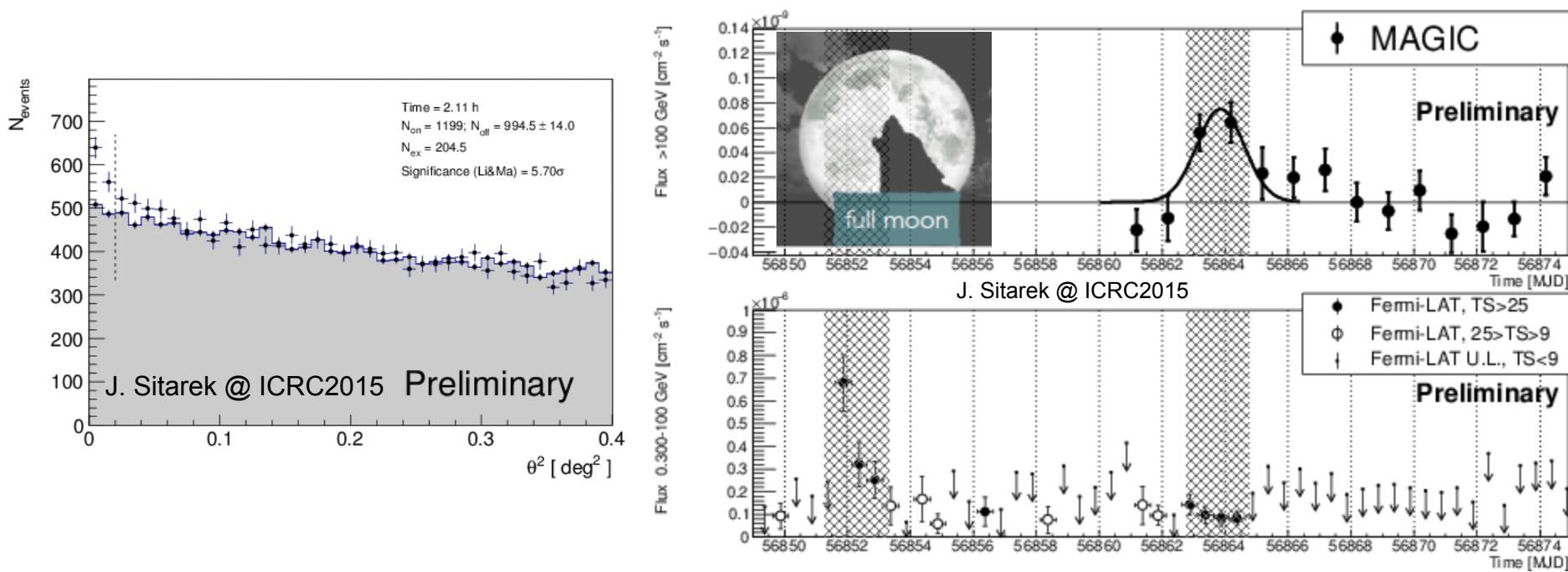


- On July 2014 Fermi again detects a high state, not as strong as in 2012 but with a much harder spectrum
- Magic cannot observe (full moon period ☽ )  
→ observations are scheduled for the delayed flare !



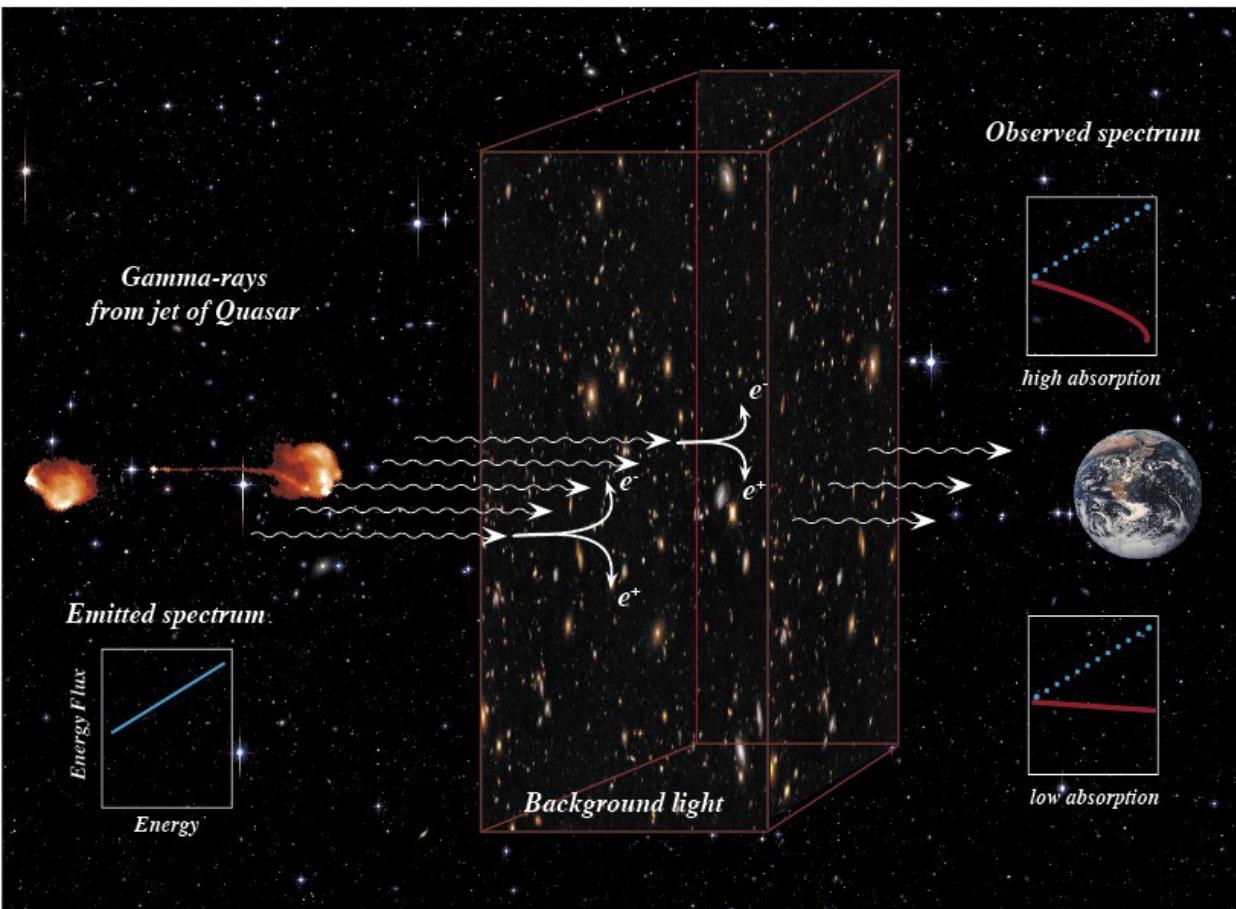
# QSO 0218+357 first lensed TeV blazar

- The two nights around the time of the expected delayed emission lead to a detection with  $5.7\sigma$  significance

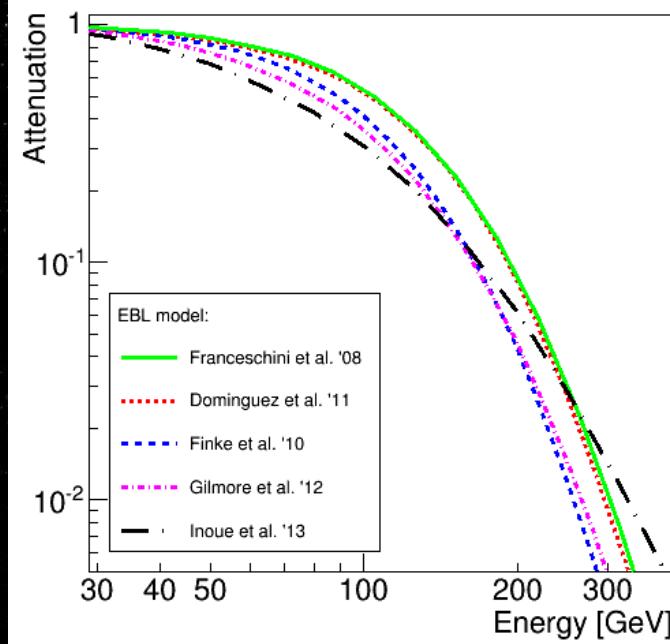


- No increase during the second component of the flare in x-rays and optical range

# Why no sources with higher z detected?



- For  $z \sim 1$  strong absorption above 100 GeV

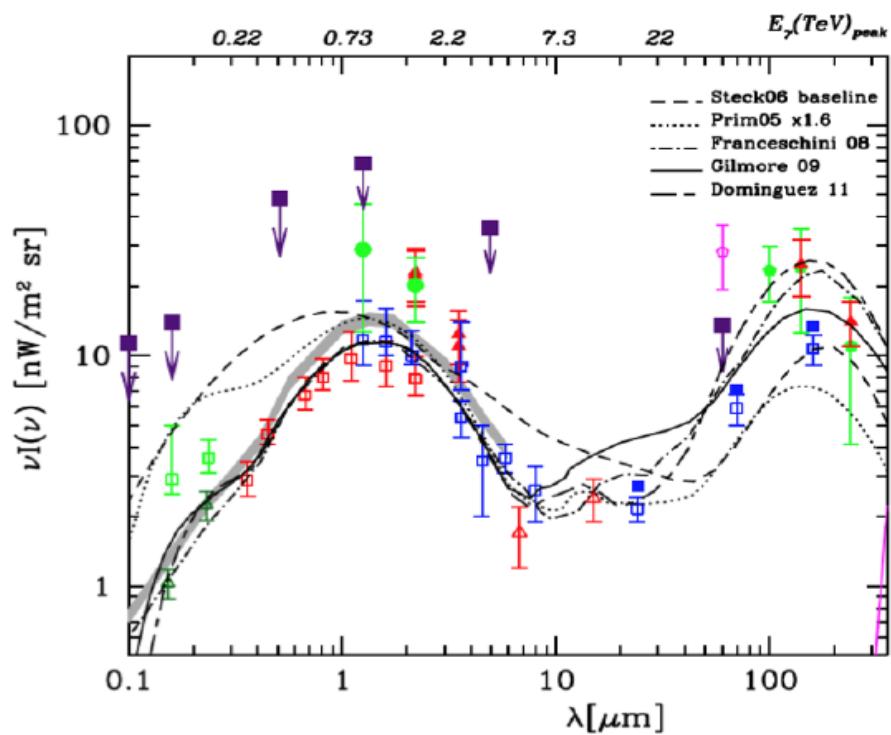


$$\Phi_{\text{obs}}(E, z) \equiv \Phi_{\text{em}}(E) \times e^{-\tau(E, z)}$$

$$\tau(E, z) = \int_0^z dl(z) \int_{-1}^1 d\cos\theta \frac{1 - \cos\theta}{2} \int_{E_{\text{thr}}(E, \theta)}^{\infty} d\epsilon(z) n_{\epsilon}(\epsilon(z), z) \sigma(E(z), \epsilon(z), \theta)$$

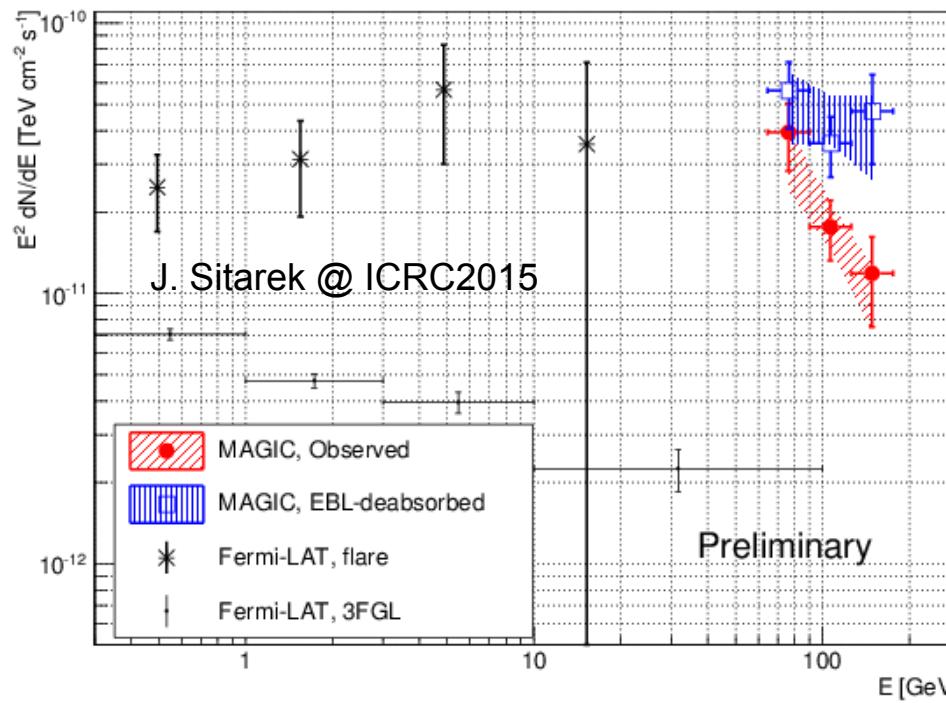
# Measurement of background photons (EBL) in the Universe

- The low energy near-optical photons are abundant in the Universe, they stem from star and galaxy formation
- Measurement of VHE spectra of distant galaxies @ different red shifts can constrain the density of extragalactic background light → strong input for cosmology



# VHE sky expanded from $z \sim 0.6$ to 0.94

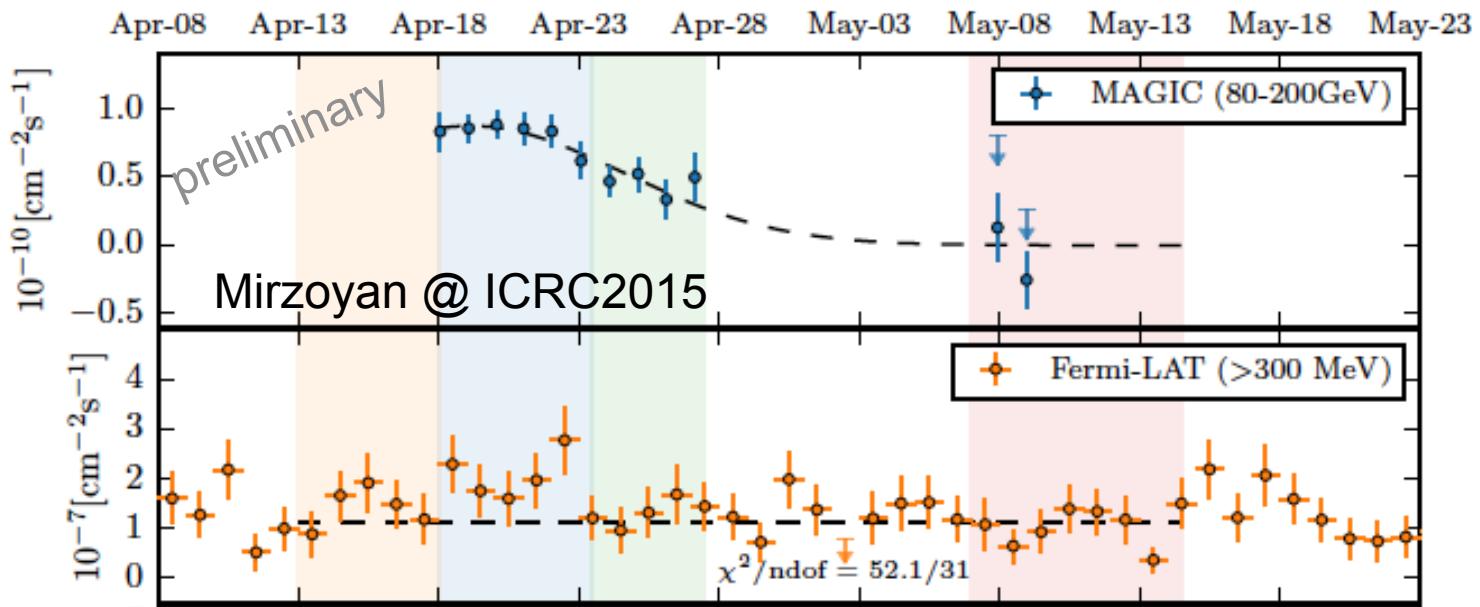
- MAGIC measured spectrum is very soft
- Deabsorbing it with state-of-the-art EBL models  
(Dominguez et al. 2011) : intrinsic spectral index  $\sim 2$



- First estimates of the EBL absorption in the **previously unexplored redshift range**: **VHE spectrum consistent with the current EBL models**

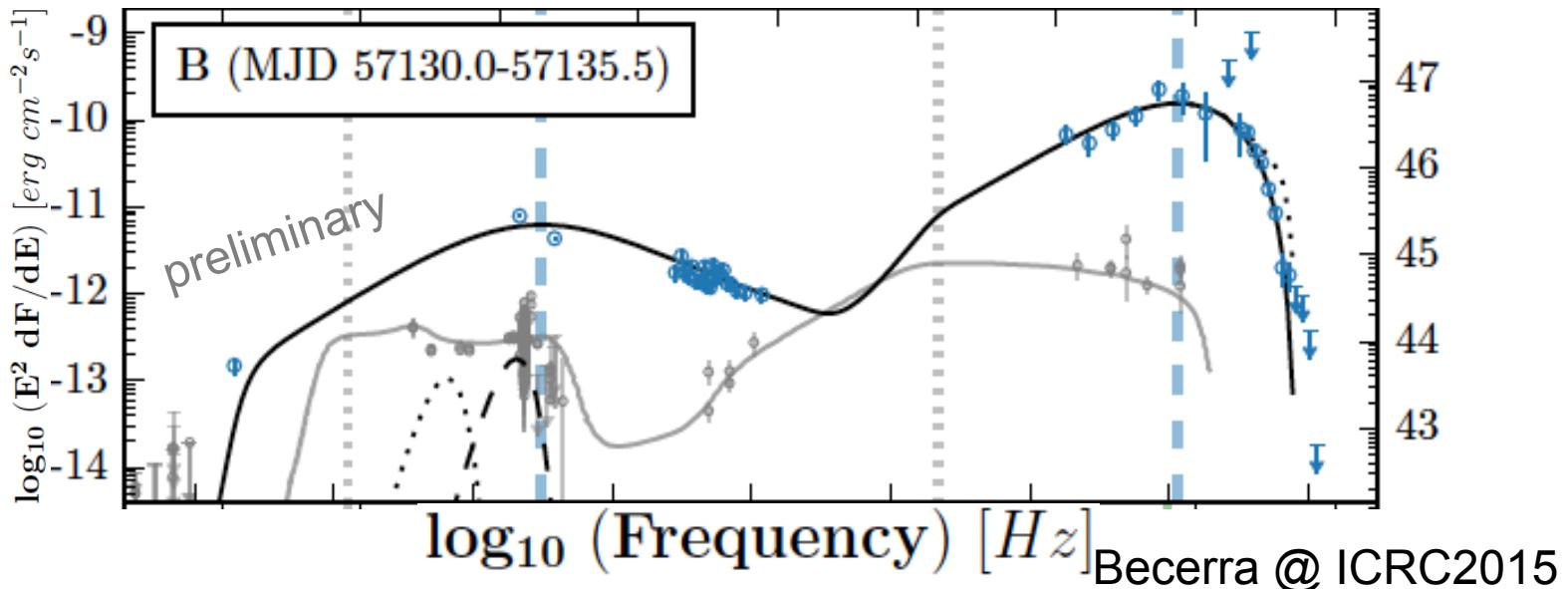
# MAGIC breaking the red shift barrier: PKS 1441+25

FSRQuasar half a universe away @  $z = 0.939$   
Atel #7416 20 Apr 2015



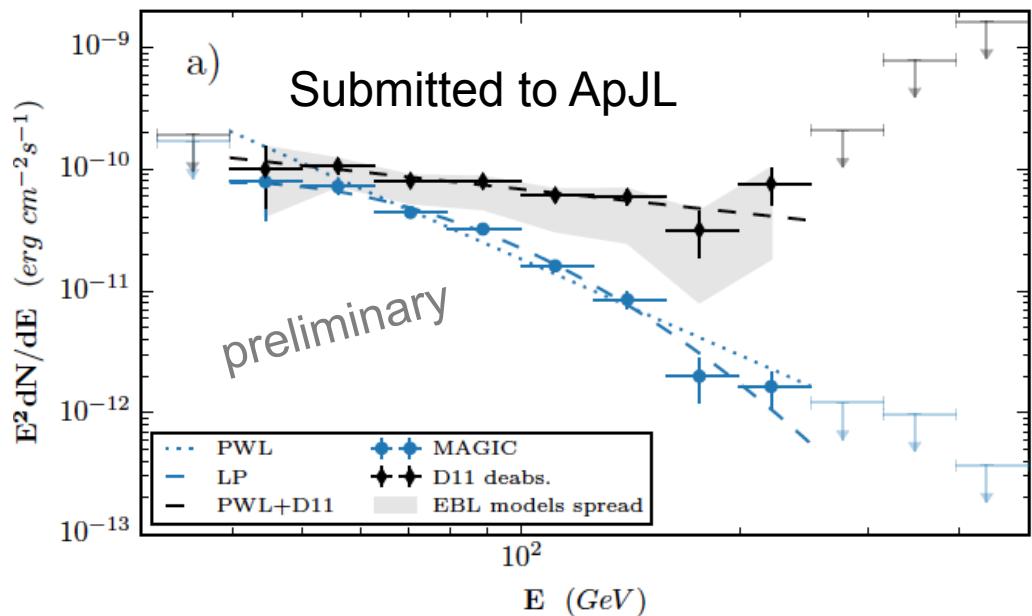
- **detection @ 25  $\sigma$**
- VERITAS confirmation

# PKS 1441+25 MWL SED



Becerra @ ICRC2015

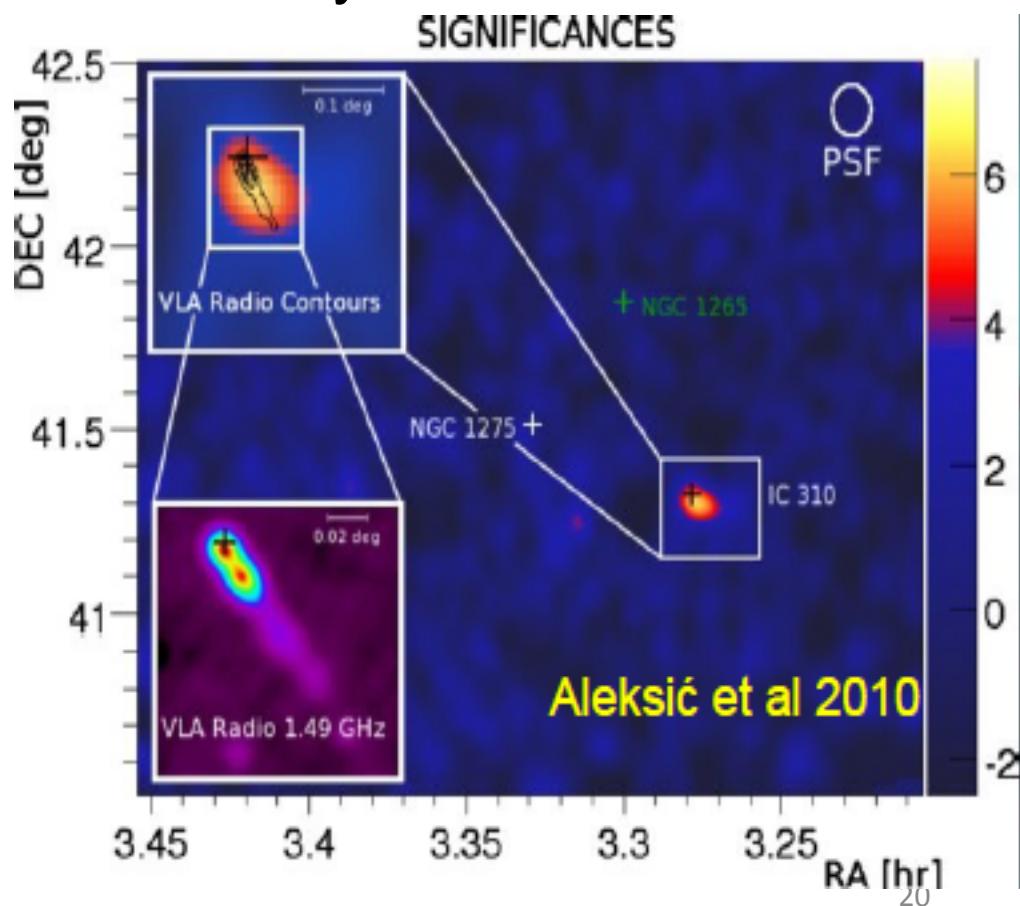
- Spectrum from 40 to 250 GeV
- for the first time EBL probe @  $z \sim 1$  : stringent upper limits on EBL density (between 0.20 and 0.30  $\mu\text{m}$ )



# Black hole lightning due to particle acceleration at sub horizon scales

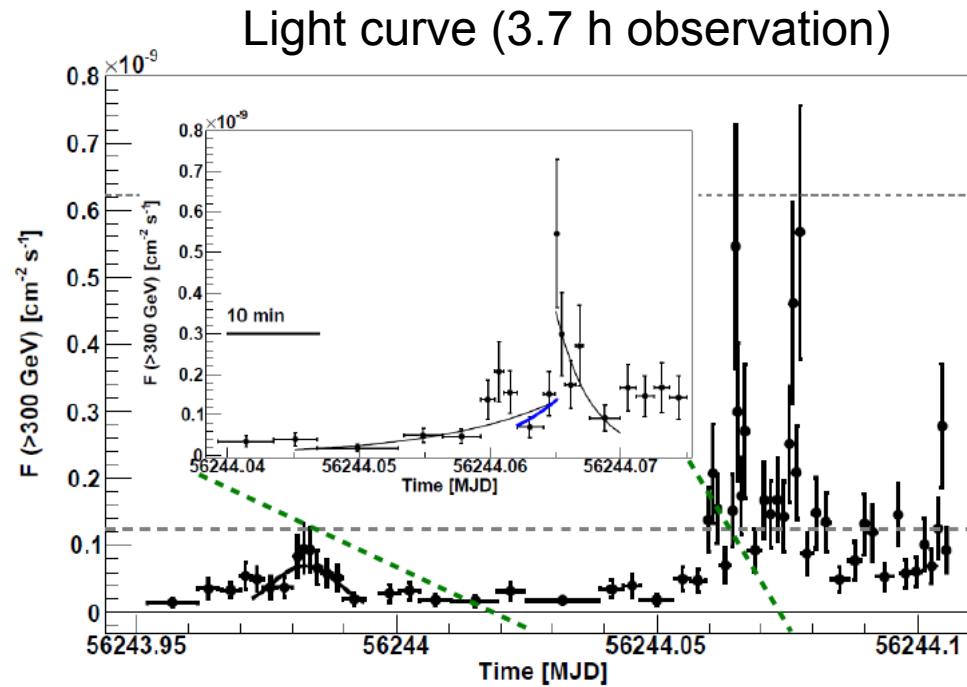
Brief source history:

- Active galaxy **IC 310** already known in radio, optical, X-rays
- Detected above 30 GeV in Fermi data (Neronov et al. 2010)
- Serendipitously discovered in VHE in the outskirts of the Perseus cluster [MAGIC, Aph.J. 2010]
- Night to night variability [MAGIC, Aph.J. 2014]



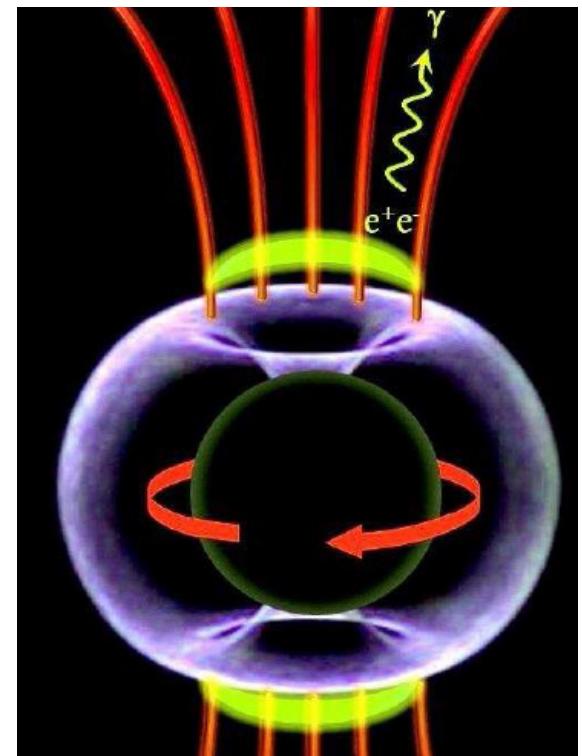
# Close-up view of the flaring night

- during MWL campaign in Nov. 2012 MAGIC detected an extreme flare
- Flux doubling time < 4.8 min at 95% CL
- Previously unobserved for a radio galaxy
- Corresponds to 20% of the light crossing time of the BH gravitational radius
- Spectral shape constant and without curvature from 60 GeV to 10 TeV: difficult to explain with current standard theoretical scenarios !



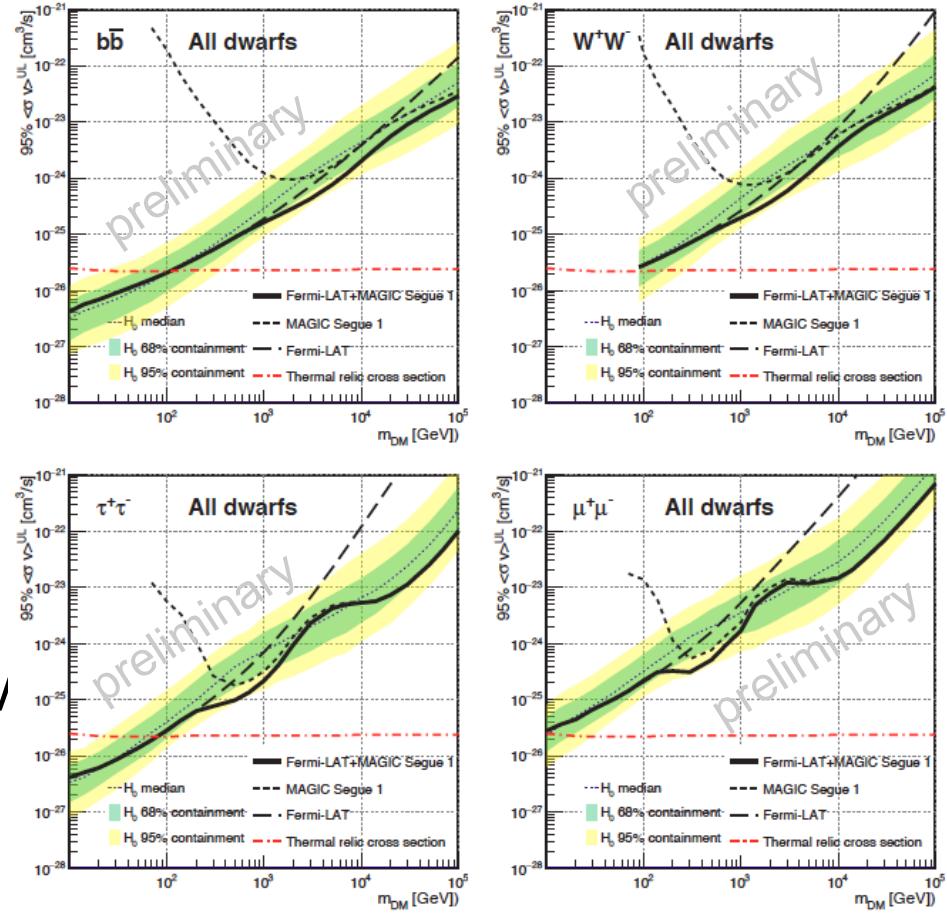
# Challenging emission models

- Could not be explained by the shock acceleration in the jet
- Among alternative possibilities a pulsar-like scenario with  $e^+e^-$  accelerated in an electric field in vacuum gap close to black hole: “magnetospheric emission model”



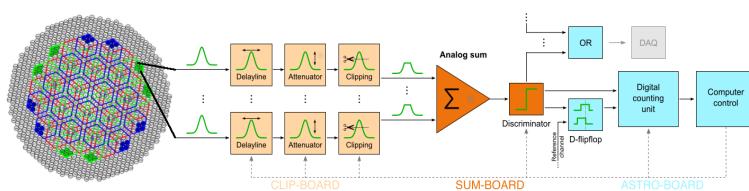
# Dark Matter searches

- Deepest observation (158 h) of Dwarf Spheroidal galaxy Segue 1 [JCAP 02 (2014) 008]
- **Combined** MAGIC-Fermi-LAT
- **Coherent** analysis  
(statistical method, J factor)
- **Most constraining limits** on DM annihilation cross section in the mass range 10 GeV – 100TeV  
[Wood @ ICRC2015, arXiv:1508.05827]
- Next step: combine results from H.E.S.S., HAWC, MAGIC, VERITAS & Fermi-LAT +  $\nu$  detectors



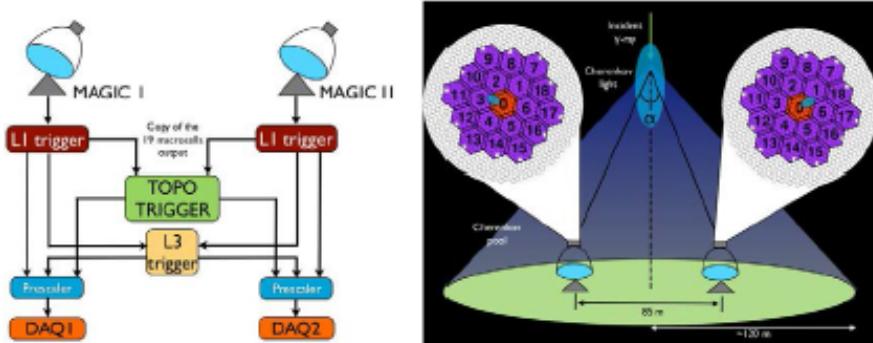
# What's next: always improving our tools!

- **Sum trigger** tuning:



Main concept: to add up signals from a group of neighboring pixels (macrocell)  
and apply a threshold to the summed signal  
→ improve signal/noise ratio, sensitivity,  $E_{th}$

- **Topological trigger** under testing:



making use of the L1 trigger information  
allows to reduce NSB while decreasing  
the thresholds → improvements in  
 $E_{th}$  (>10%) and collection area

...

# What's next

- MAGIC sensitivity further improving: we are very competitive for energies  $\geq 30$  GeV, at least for the next  $\sim 5$  years
- Memorandum of Understanding with HAWC and Ligo-Virgo collaborations signed (aLIGO O1 science run is just starting)
- The CTA prototype 23m Ø LST will be hosted by the MAGIC site: first stone on Oct 10<sup>th</sup> !



# Conclusions

- The upgraded MAGIC telescopes system has proven to be a powerful instrument: never has been any better than now !
- We are planning to have smooth operation for the next 5 years
- Software and HW improvements are boosting its performance in successful Physics outcome
- Seed test site for the future Cherenkov Telescopes Array

Thank you

**backup**

# Furthest VHE sources

source	redshift	discovered by	year
3C 279	0.536	MAGIC	2006
PKS 1510 - 089	0.361	H. E. S. S.	2009
PKS 1222 + 216	0.432	MAGIC	2010
S4 0954 + 65 *	0.368	MAGIC	2015
QSO B0218 + 357	0.944	MAGIC	2014
PKS 1441 + 25	0.939	MAGIC	2015

# Deep observation of the Perseus cluster

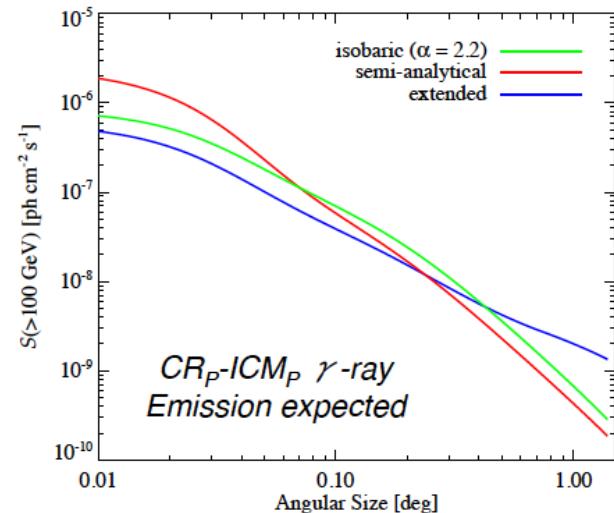
## Search for diffuse $\gamma$ -ray emission induced by the CR population

- Cluster of galaxies are the largest gravitationally bound systems in the universe
- Actively evolving and dissipating energy
- Non-thermal emissions observed in radio
- Expected in  $\gamma$ -rays:  $CR_P + ICM_P \rightarrow \pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma$

◆ **Perseus**: nearby ( $z \sim 0.018$ ) brightest x-ray cluster  
best target to search for CR-ICM emission

◆ 253 h of stereo observations with MAGIC:

- two  $\gamma$ -ray bright AGNs discovered
- no sign of any diffuse/CR- induced signal
- constraining flux upper limits at TeV energies:
  - CR-to-thermal pressure  $< 1-2\%$
  - on-going constraints on cluster magnetic field assuming the hadronic model of radio mini-halo



Colin @ ICRC2015

