

# HIGH ENERGY GAMMA RAY ASTRONOMY WITH MAGIC TELESCOPES

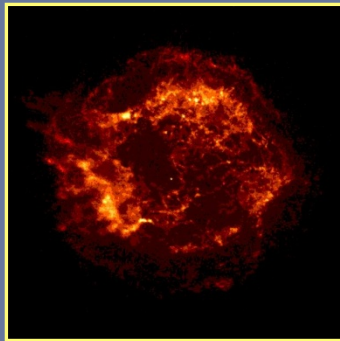
Masahiro Teshima

*Max-Planck-Institute for Physics*

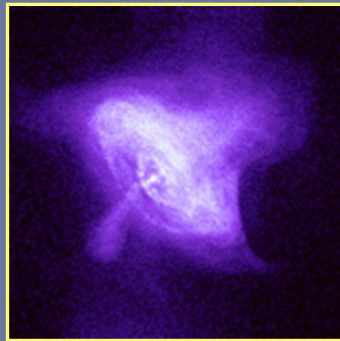


MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

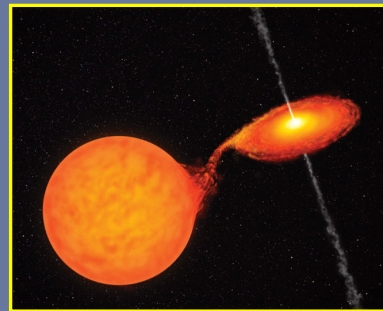
# Scientific Objectives



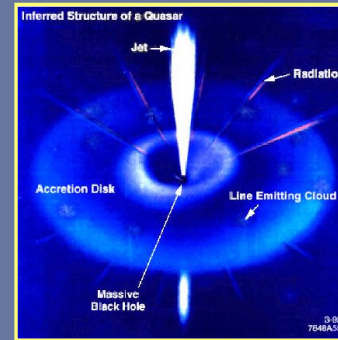
SNRs



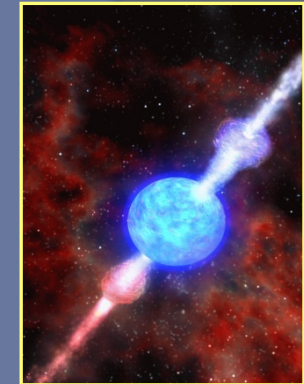
Pulsars  
PWNe



Micro quasars  
X-ray binaries



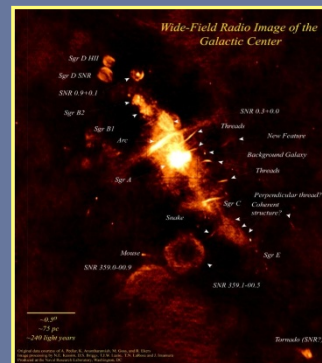
AGNs



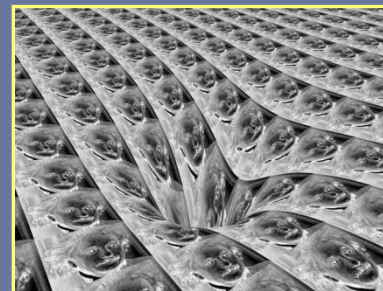
GRBs



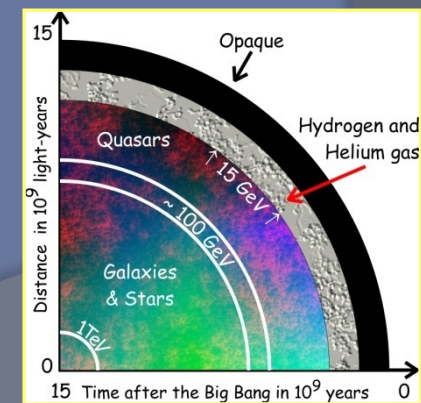
Origin of  
cosmic rays



Dark matter



Space-time  
& relativity



Cosmology



# Big International Collaboration

## ~150 Scientists from 8 countries



**Bulgaria** Sofia

**Croatia** Consortium

**Finland** Tuorla Observatory

**Germany** DESY, Dortmund  
MPI Munich, Wuerzburg

**Italy** INFN Padova, INFN Siena  
INFN Udine, INFN Como,  
INAF Rome

**Poland** INRNE Lodz

**Spain** U. Barcelona, UAB Barcelona  
IEEC-CSIC Barcelona  
IFAE Barcelona, IAA Granada  
IAC Tenerife  
U Complutense Madrid

**Switzerland** ETH

# MAGIC Telescopes



## New technologies to lower the threshold energy

17m diameter world largest Cherenkov tel.  
0.1° High resolution camera  
Hemispherical High QE PMT  
Optical fibre analogue signal transmission  
2GS/sec Ultra Fast FADCs  
Fast rotation for GRB ~20secs/180deg.  
Trigger threshold ~50GeV → ~25GeV

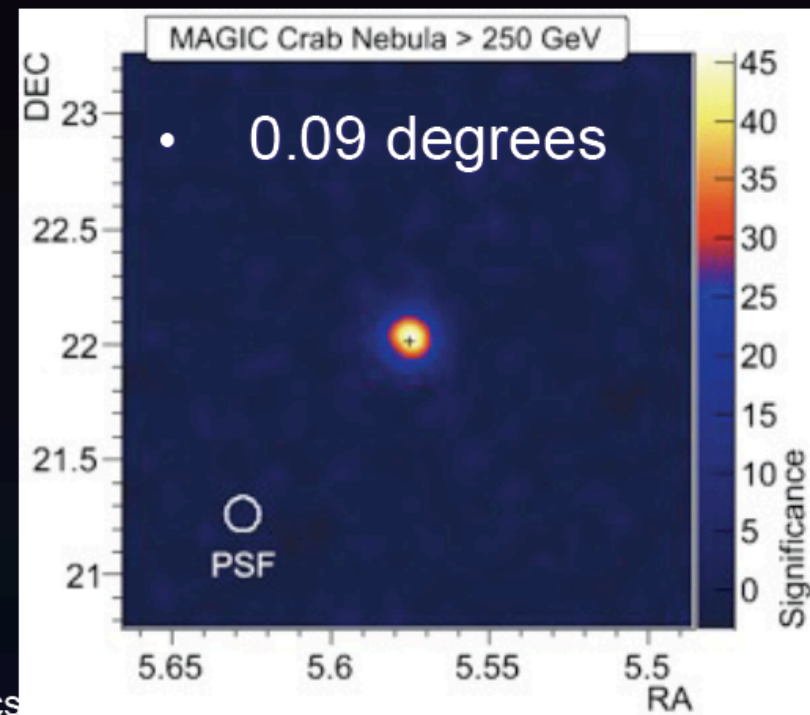
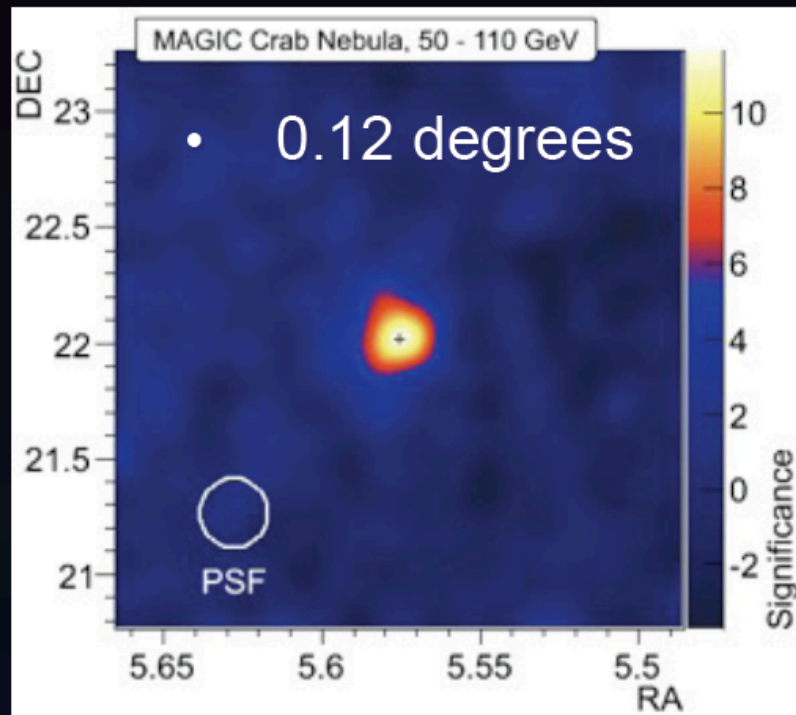
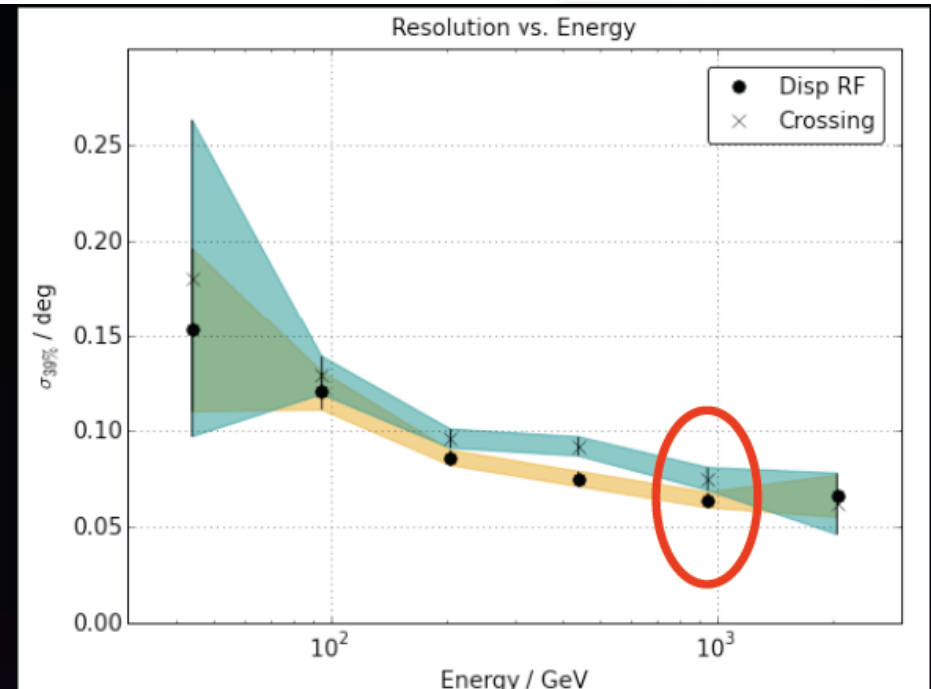
## Upgrade from MAGIC to MAGIC Stereo Regular operation since September 2009

Sensitivity 1.6% Crab → ~0.8% Crab (50hrs)  
Angular resolution 1.0 deg → 0.6 deg  
Energy resolution 25% → 15%



# Angular resolution (39% containment) on Crab

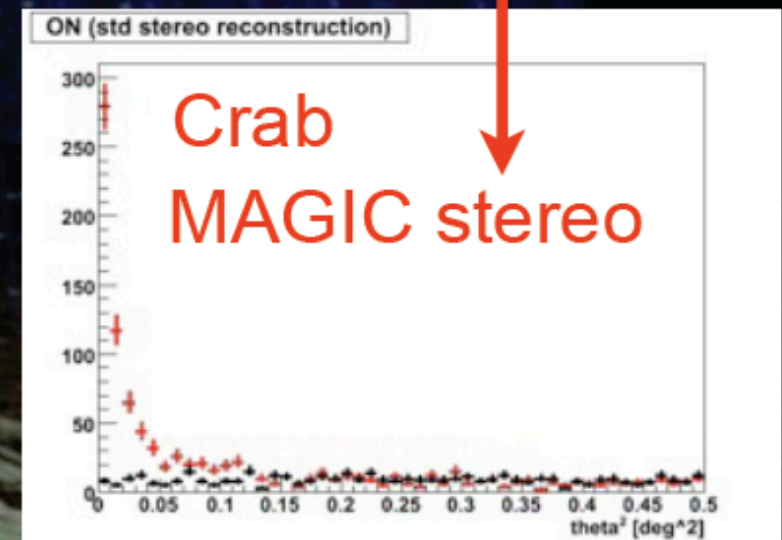
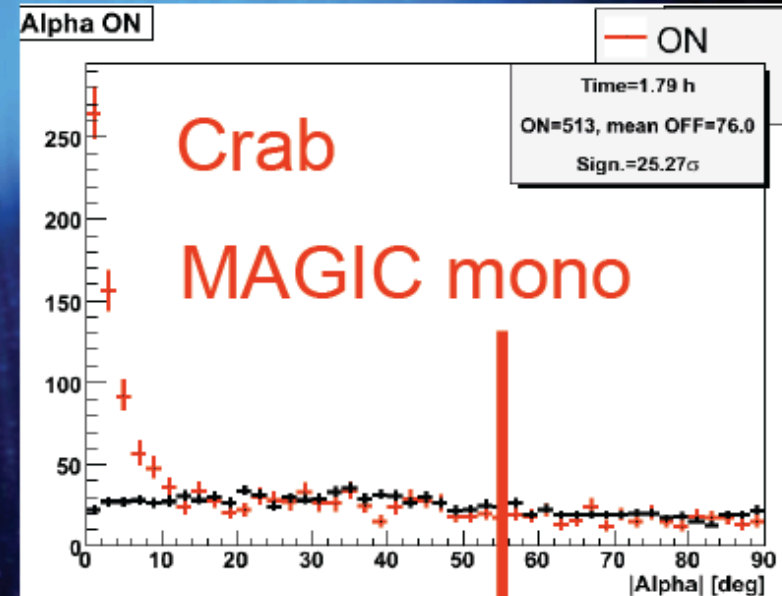
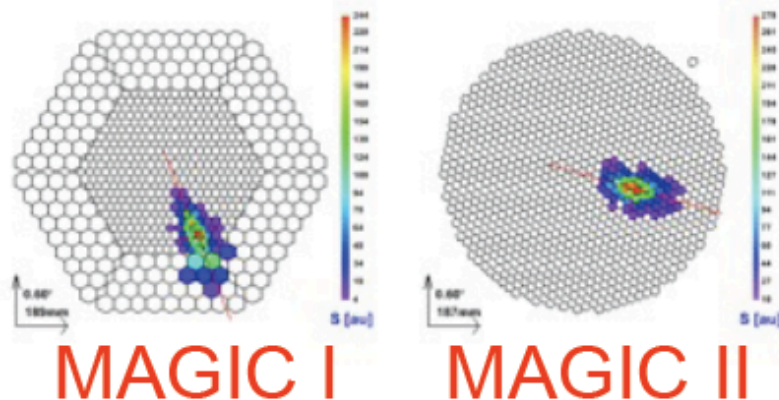
- Well below 0.1 degrees above 200 GeV
- We reach **0.06 degrees** at 1 TeV.



# Started regular observations from October 2009

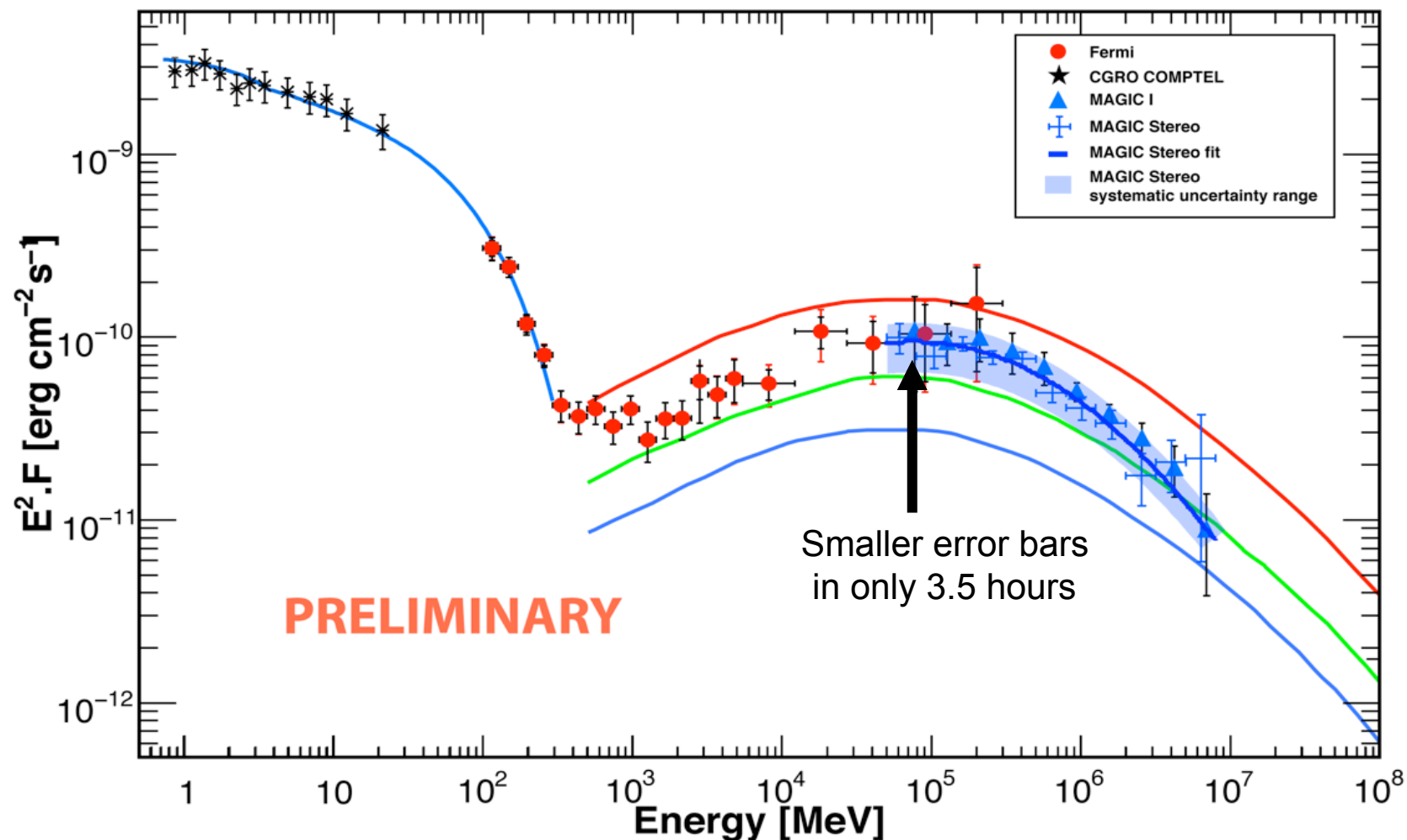
- ✓ Better hadron rejection
- ✓ Better angular resolution (0.06 degrees)
- ✓ Better energy resolution (25%-15%)
- ✓ Enhance the sensitivity over the whole energy range

## Stereo event

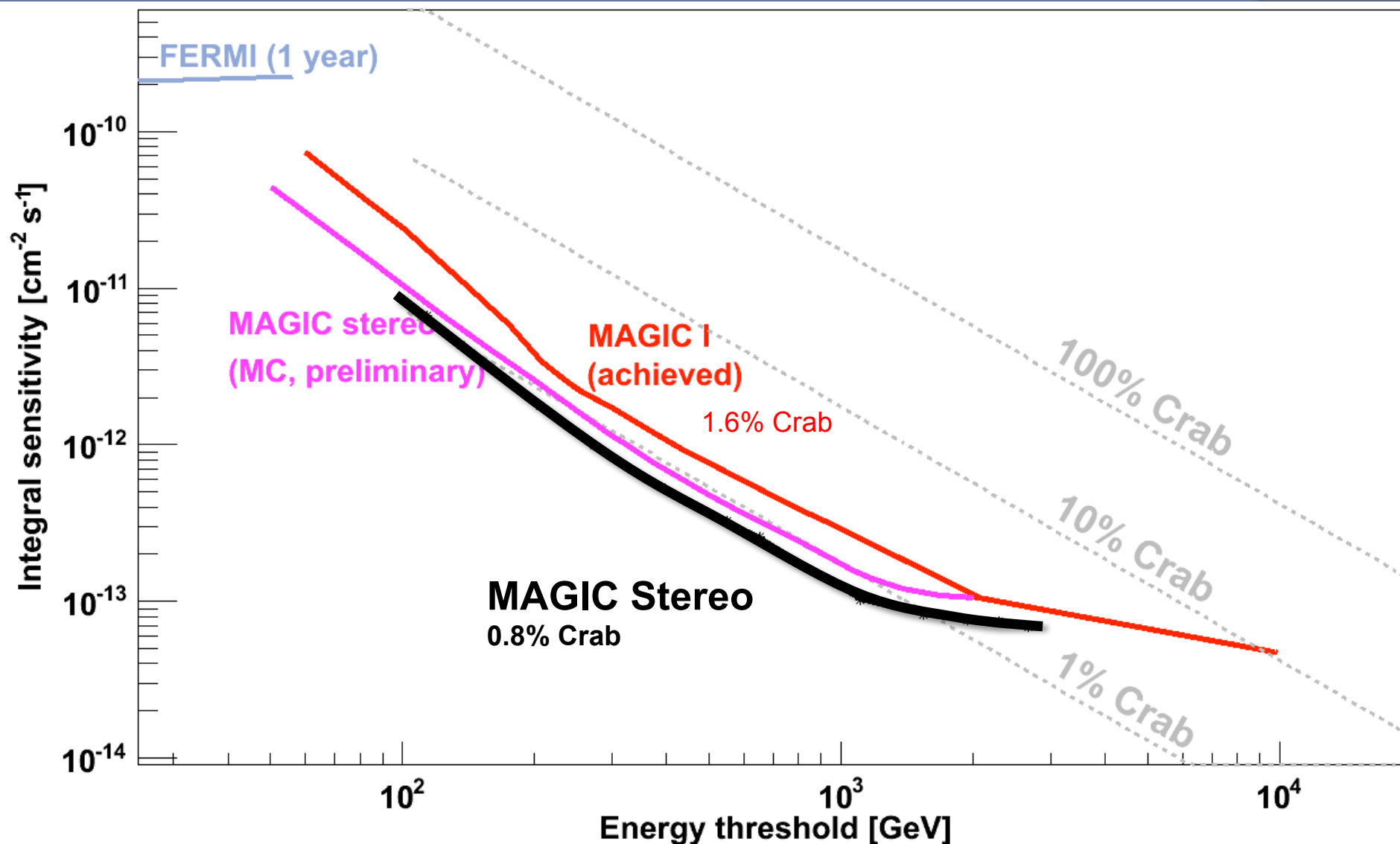




# Crab Nebula 3.5hr observation with MAGIC-Stereo



# Sensitivity of MAGIC Stereo achieved (~0.8% Crab)

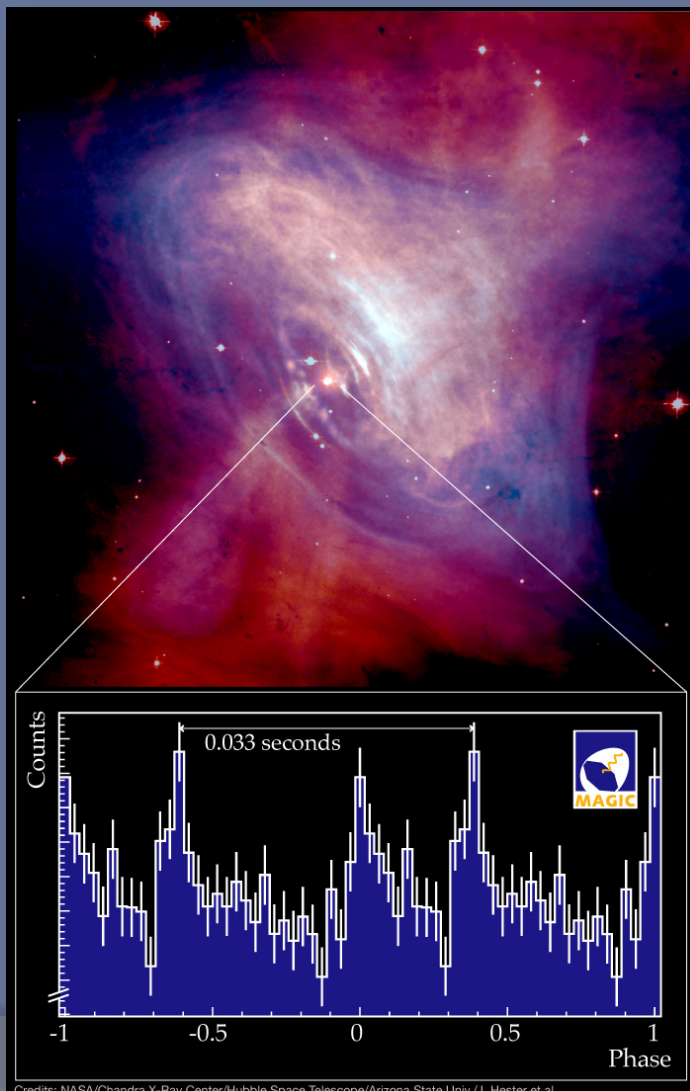




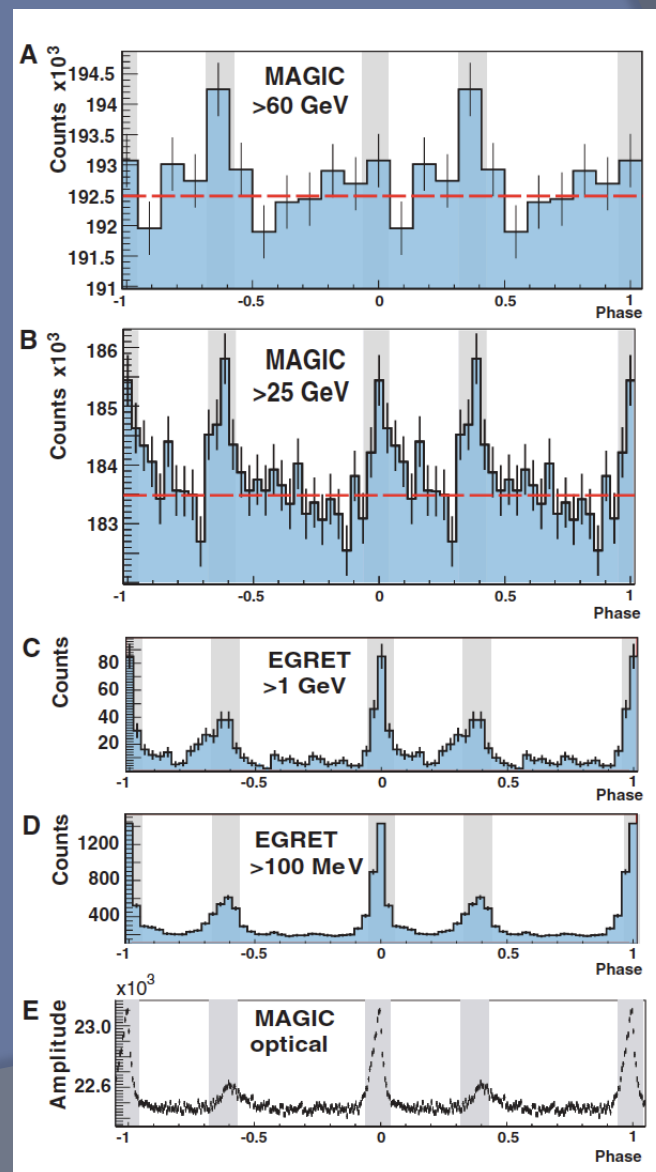


# Detection of Crab Pulsar after 20 years' long effort

Published in Science in 2008



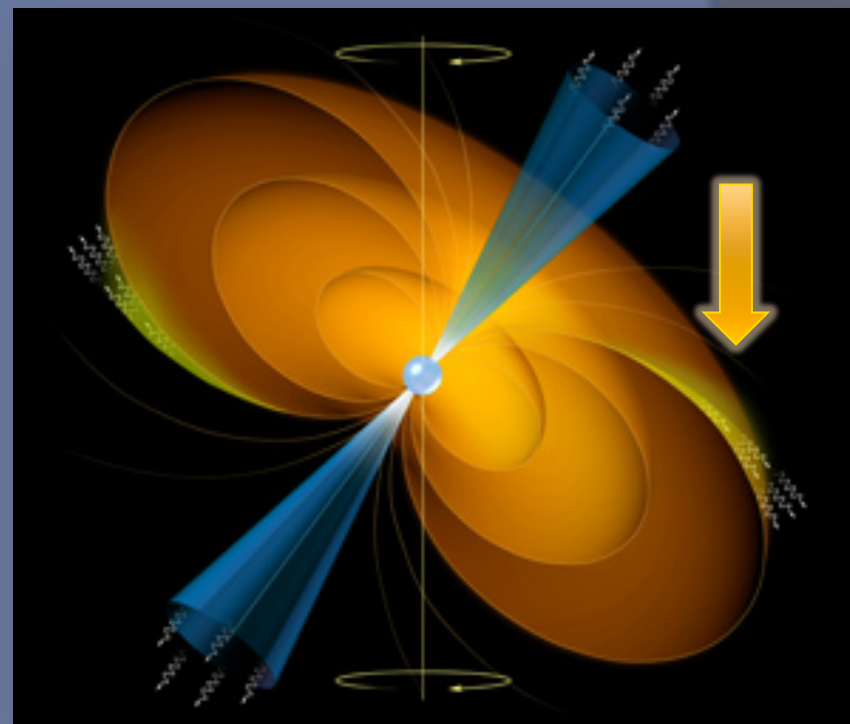
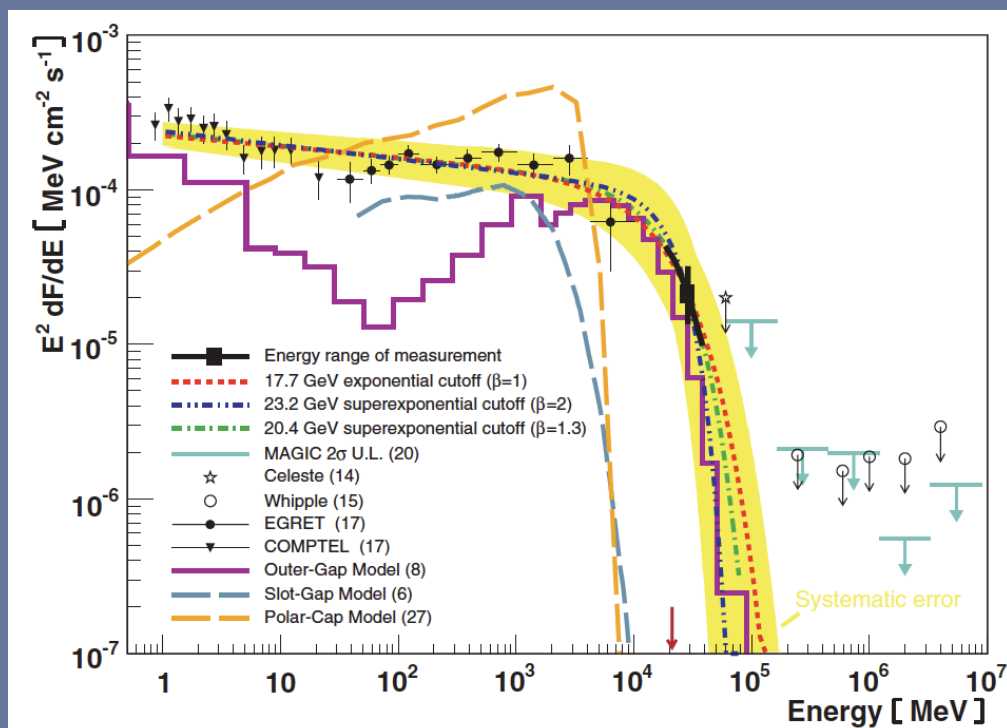
Credits: NASA/Chandra X-Ray Center/Hubble Space Telescope/Arizona State Univ./J. Hester et al.





# The MAGIC measurement clarified the emission mechanism

Outer gap /Polar cap



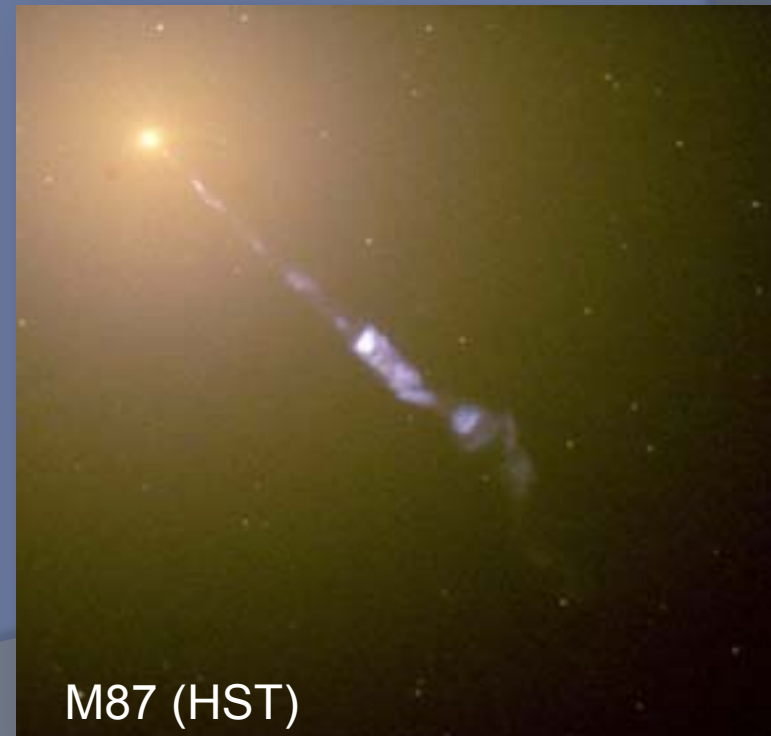
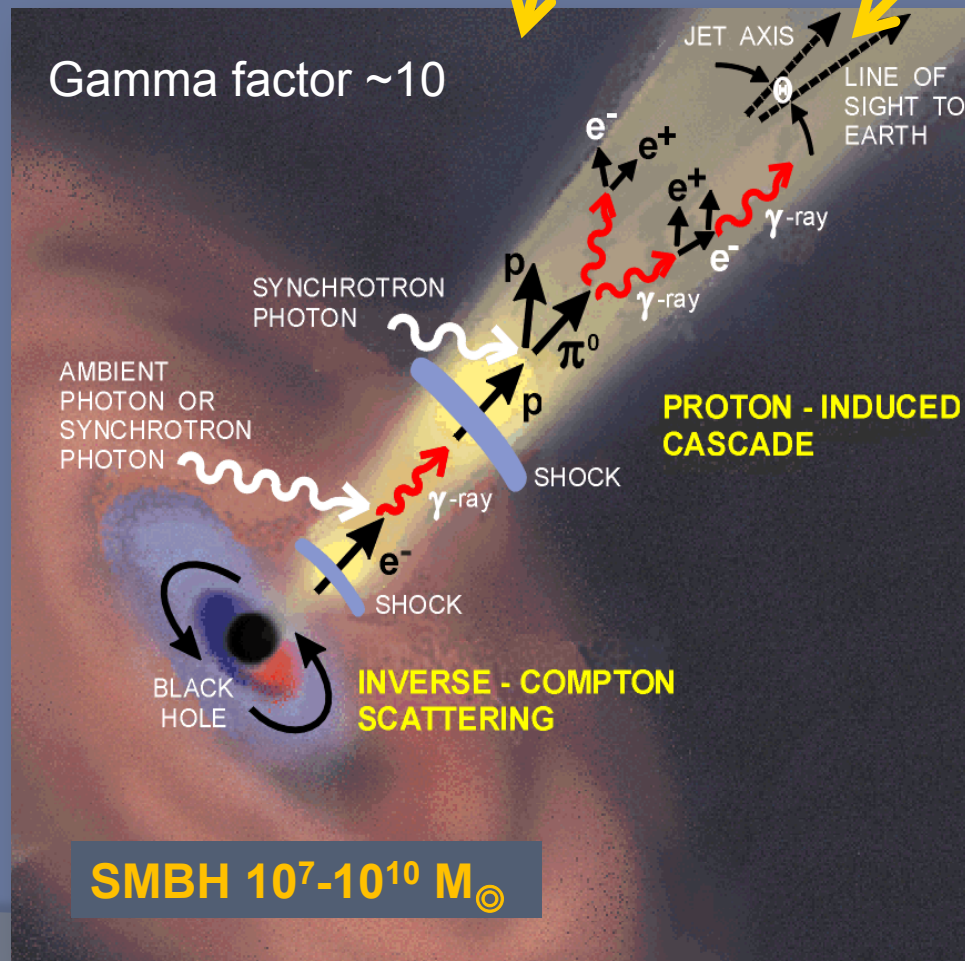
Published in Science 2008



# Cosmic Ray accelerator Active Galactic Nuclei

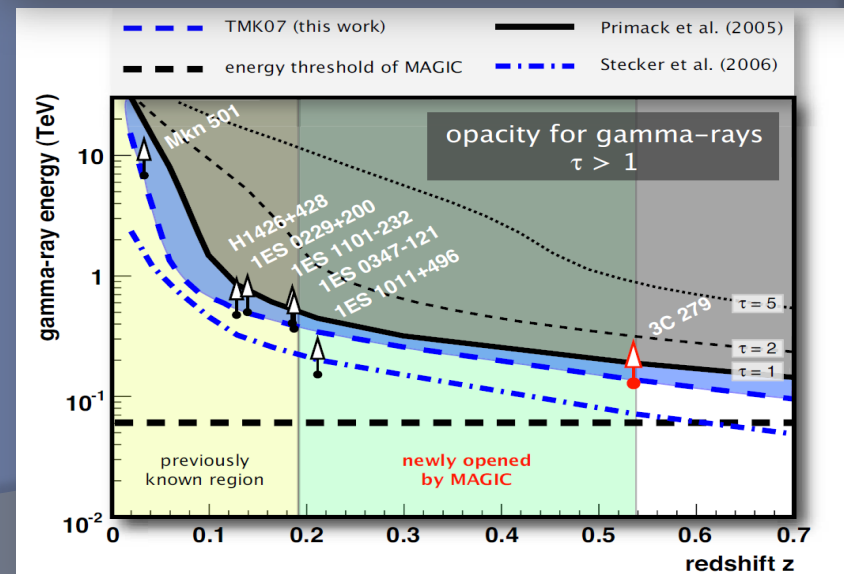
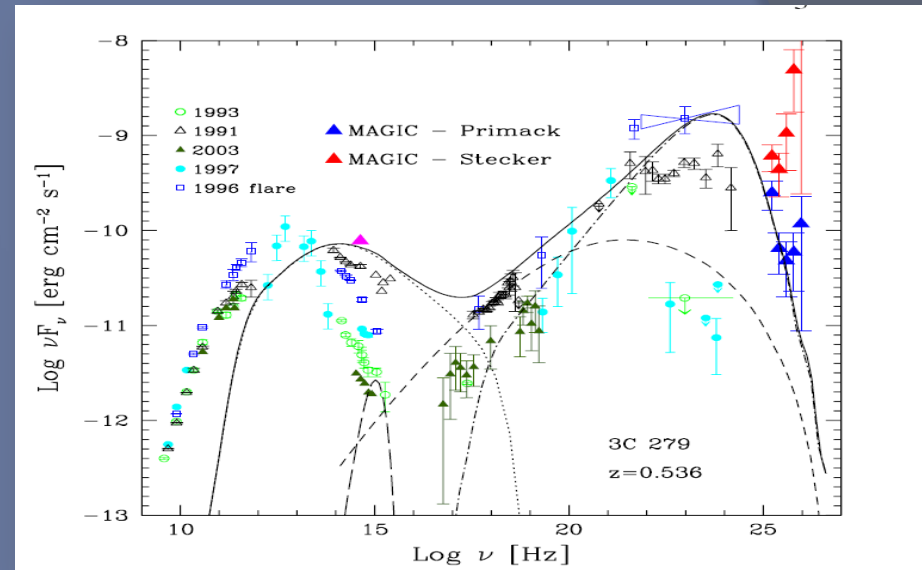
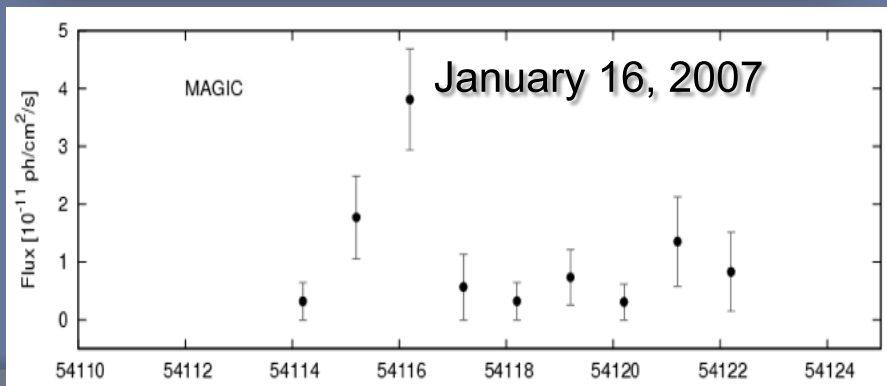
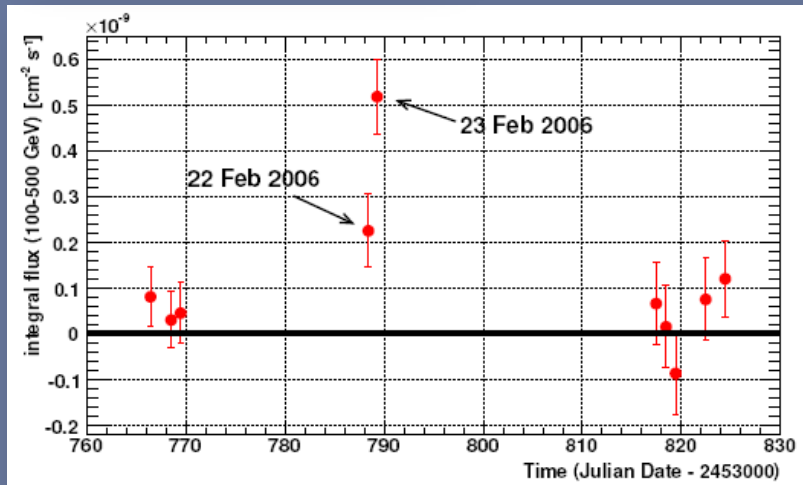
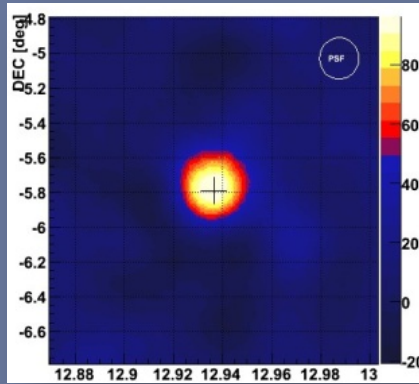
FRI, FRII

Blazars

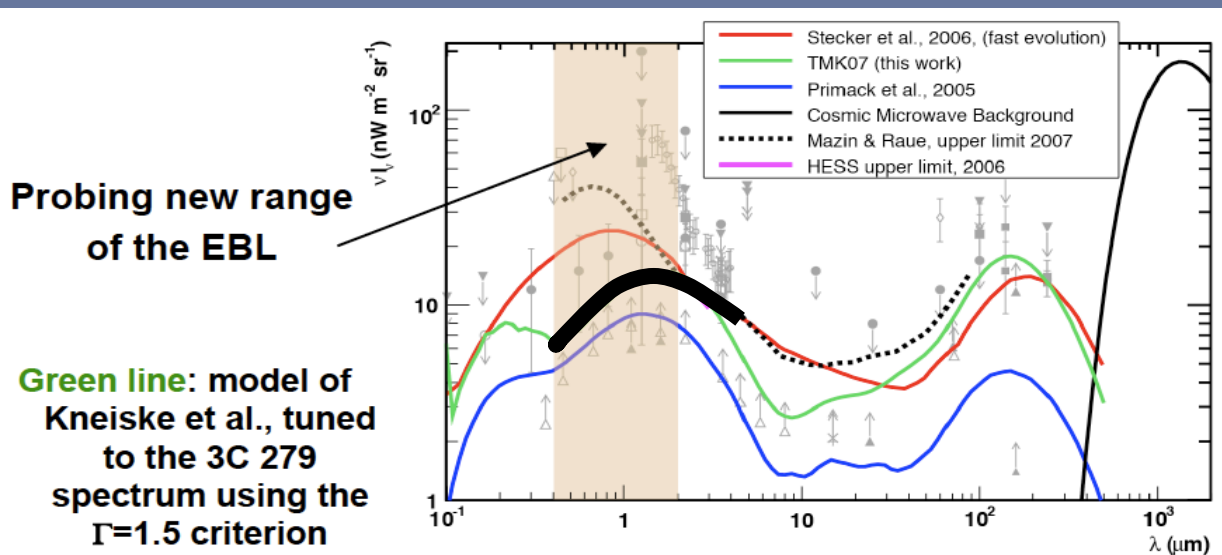
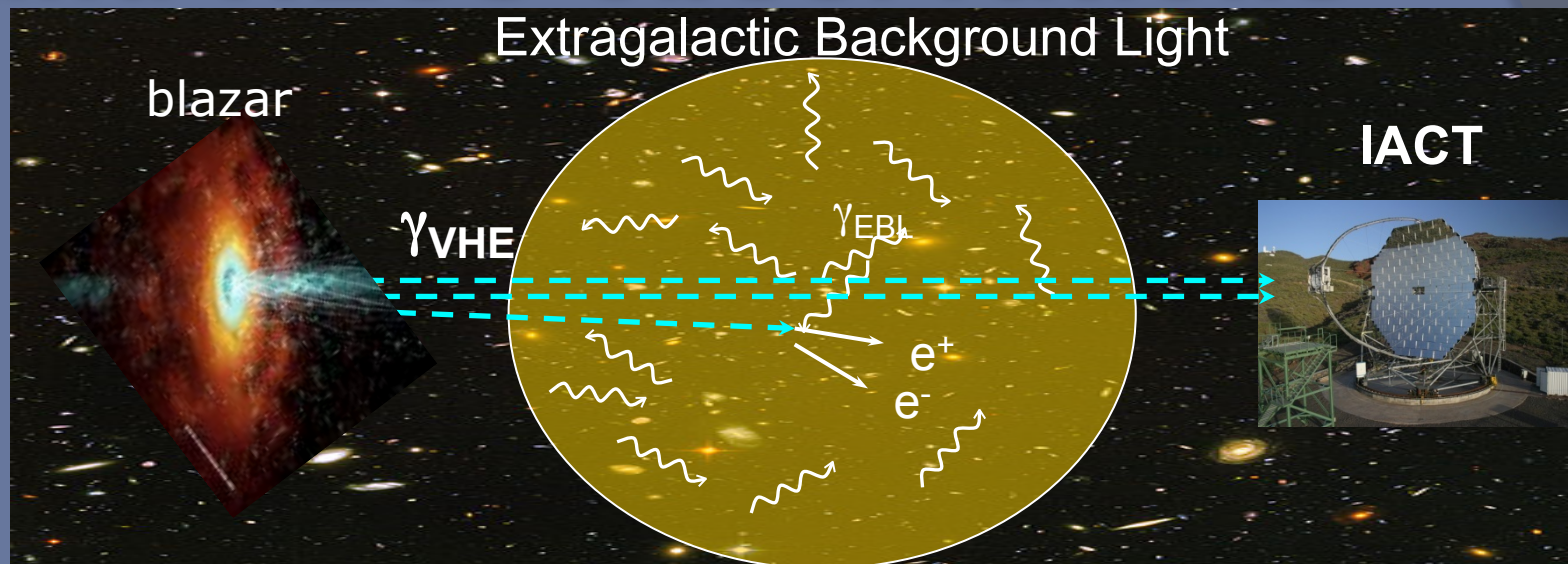


# FSRQ 3C279 ( $z=0.536$ ) MAGIC

## Most distant 100GeV AGN

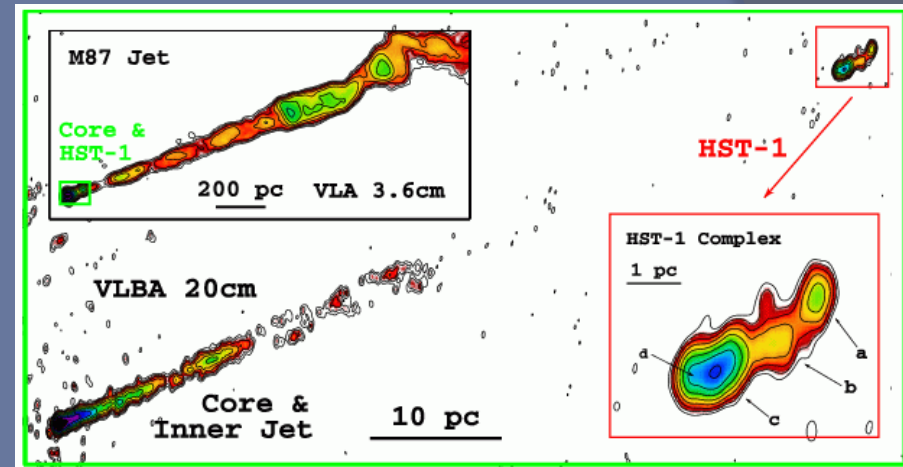
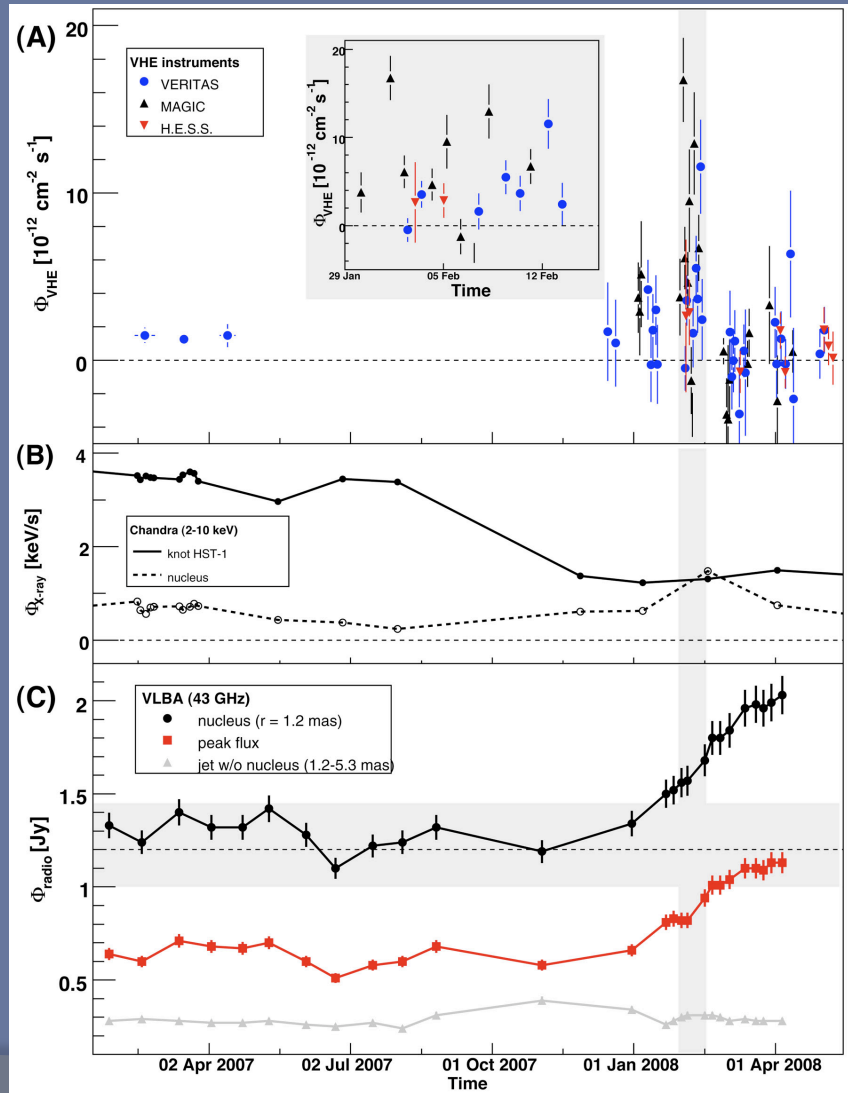


# EBL upper limit by MAGIC and HESS observations

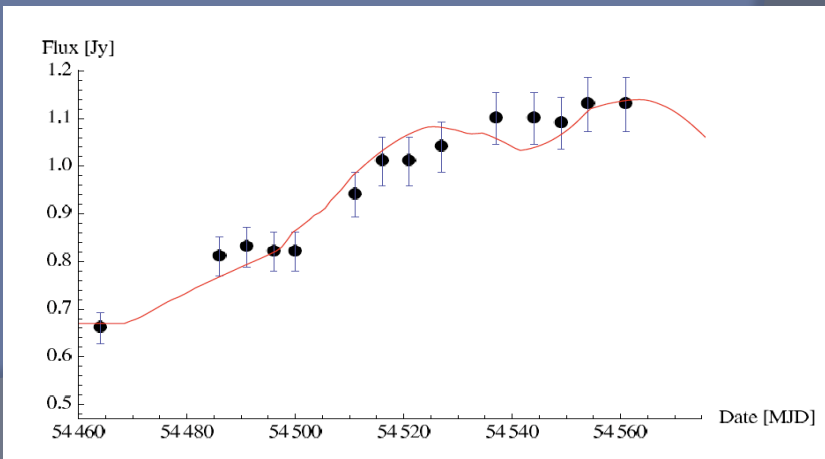




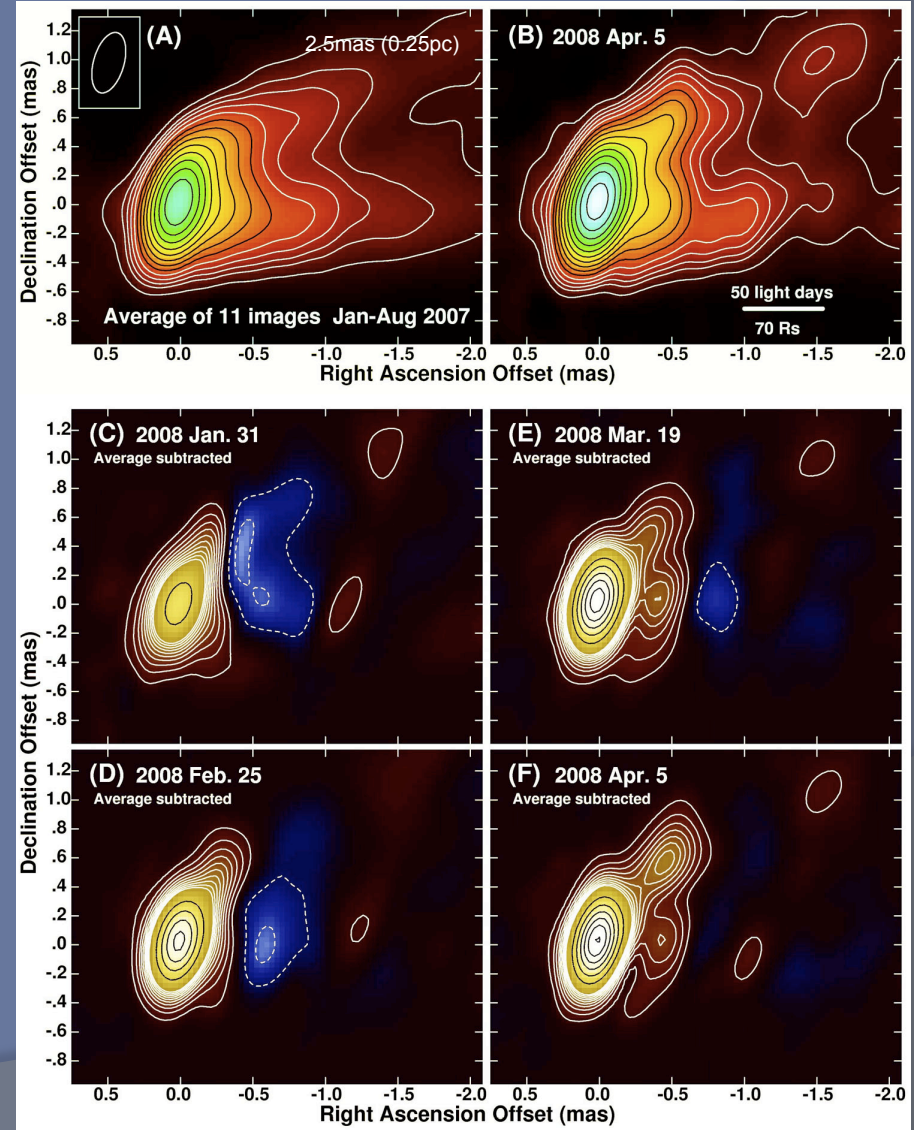
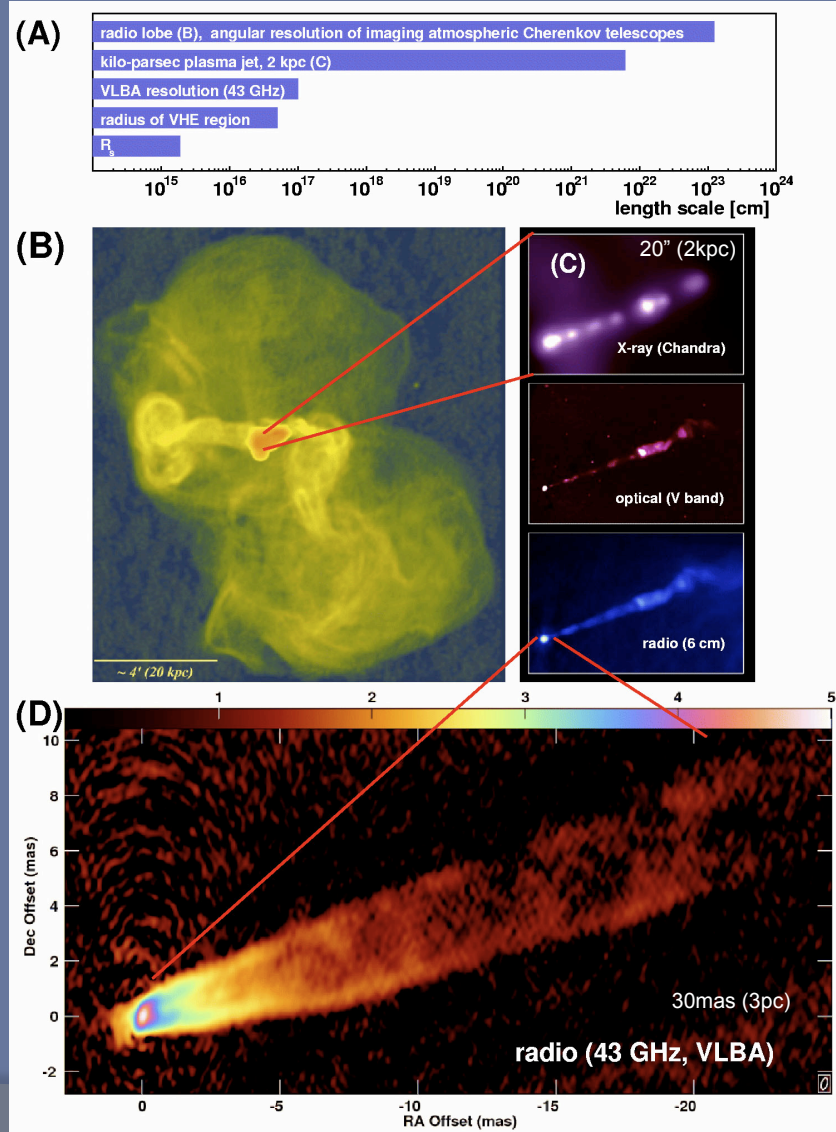
# M87 (FR-I off-axis blazar) flare in 2008: MAGIC, VERITAS, HESS, VLBA



Model of 43GHz Radio flux  
using the measured VHE gamma flux



# M87 flare in 2008: MAGIC, VERITA, HESS, and VLBA



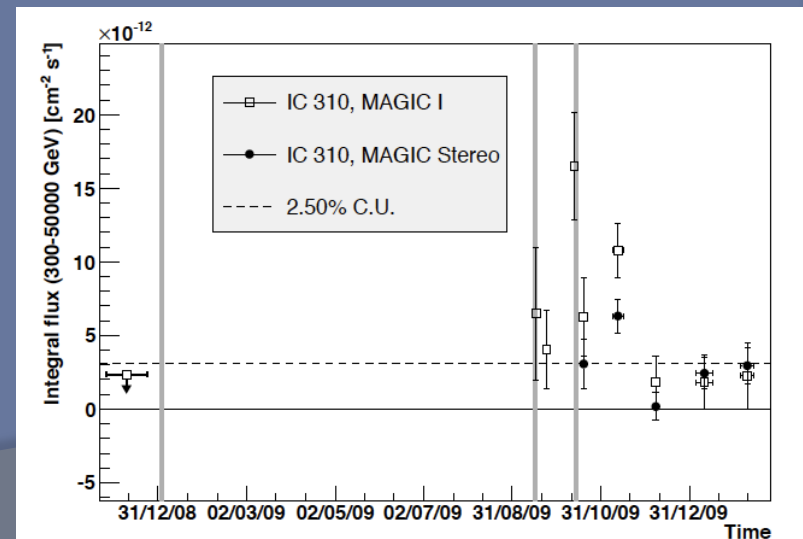
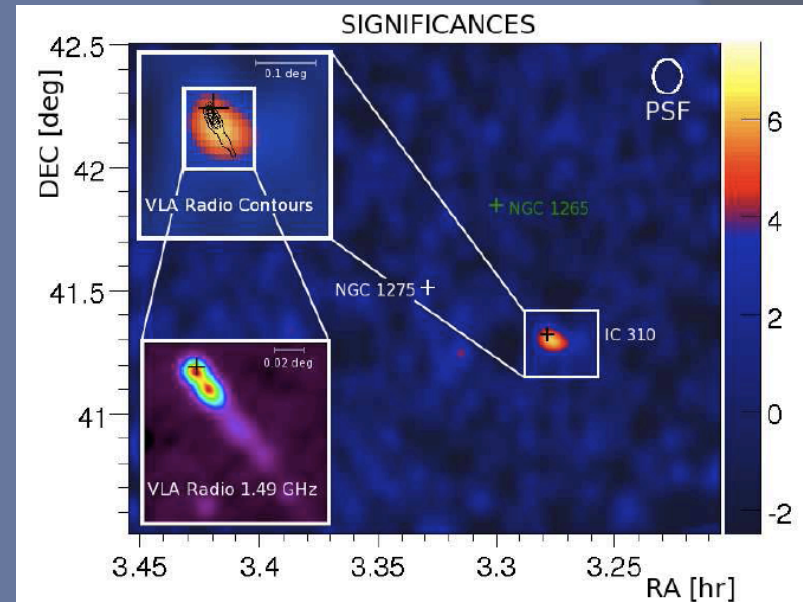
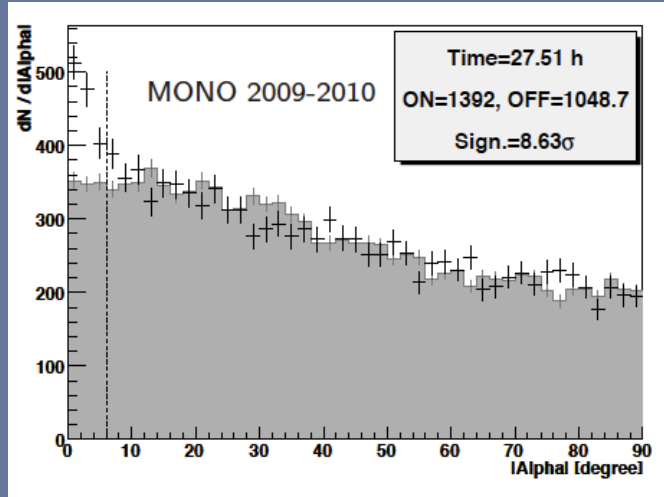
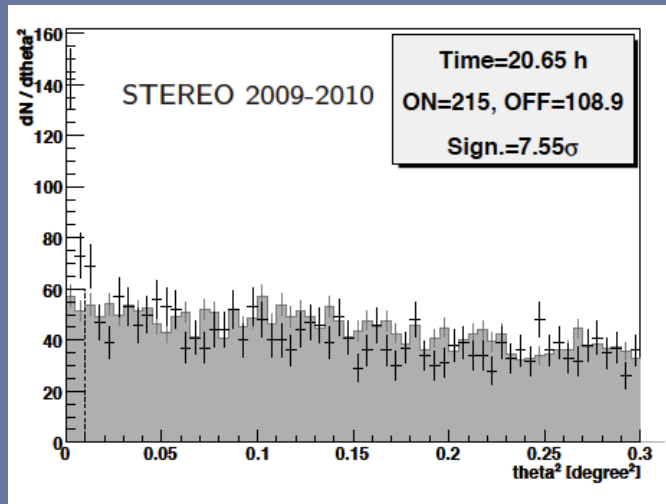


# MAGIC STEREO RESULTS





# IC310 (FR-I Radio galaxy) is discovered, when observing Perseus cluster / NGC1275

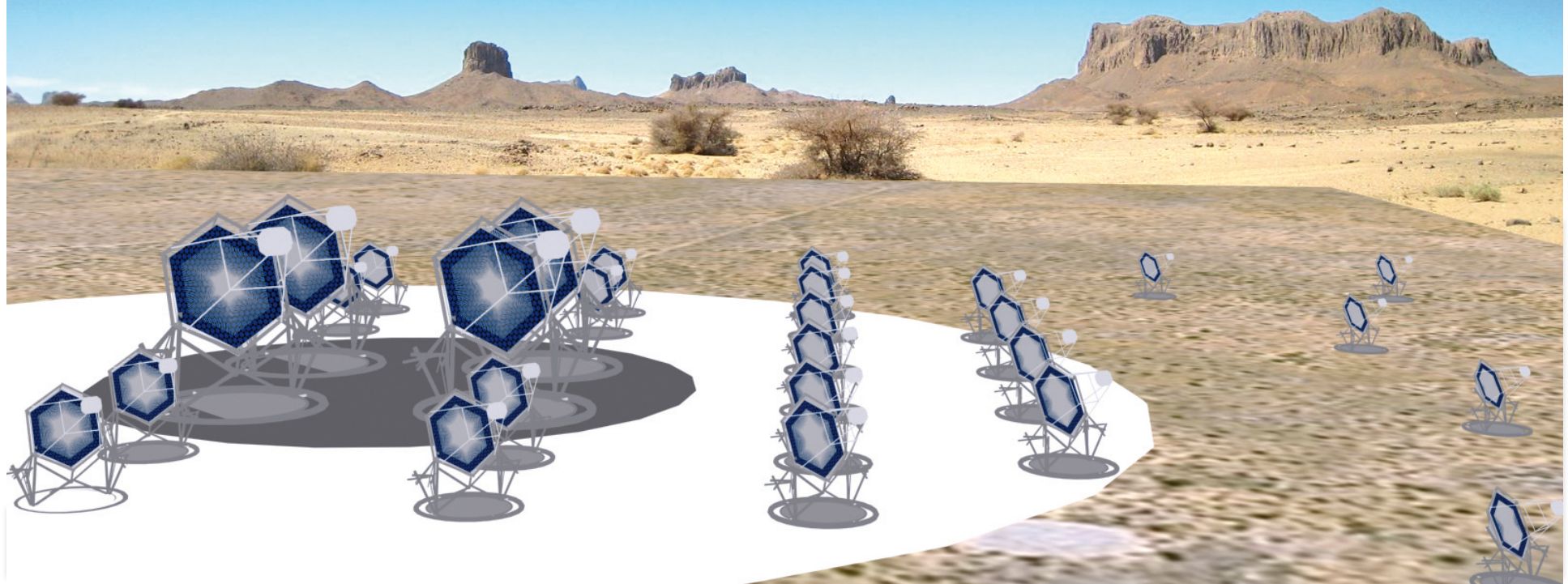


Too bright as an off-axis blazar

# Summary of MAGIC

- MAGIC Stereo is working as expected or even better
- Highly productive
  - Many source detections, many source discoveries
    - 66 publications last 5years (4 publications in Science)
      - 3C279 detection, M87 big flare
      - Crab Pulsar, Gamma Ray Binary LSI +61 303
    - Most of distant sources are discovered by MAGIC
      - 3C279( $z=0.536$ ), PKS1222( $z=0.436$ )
    - Last several months, 5 ATels are submitted

# CHERENKOV TELESCOPE ARRAY

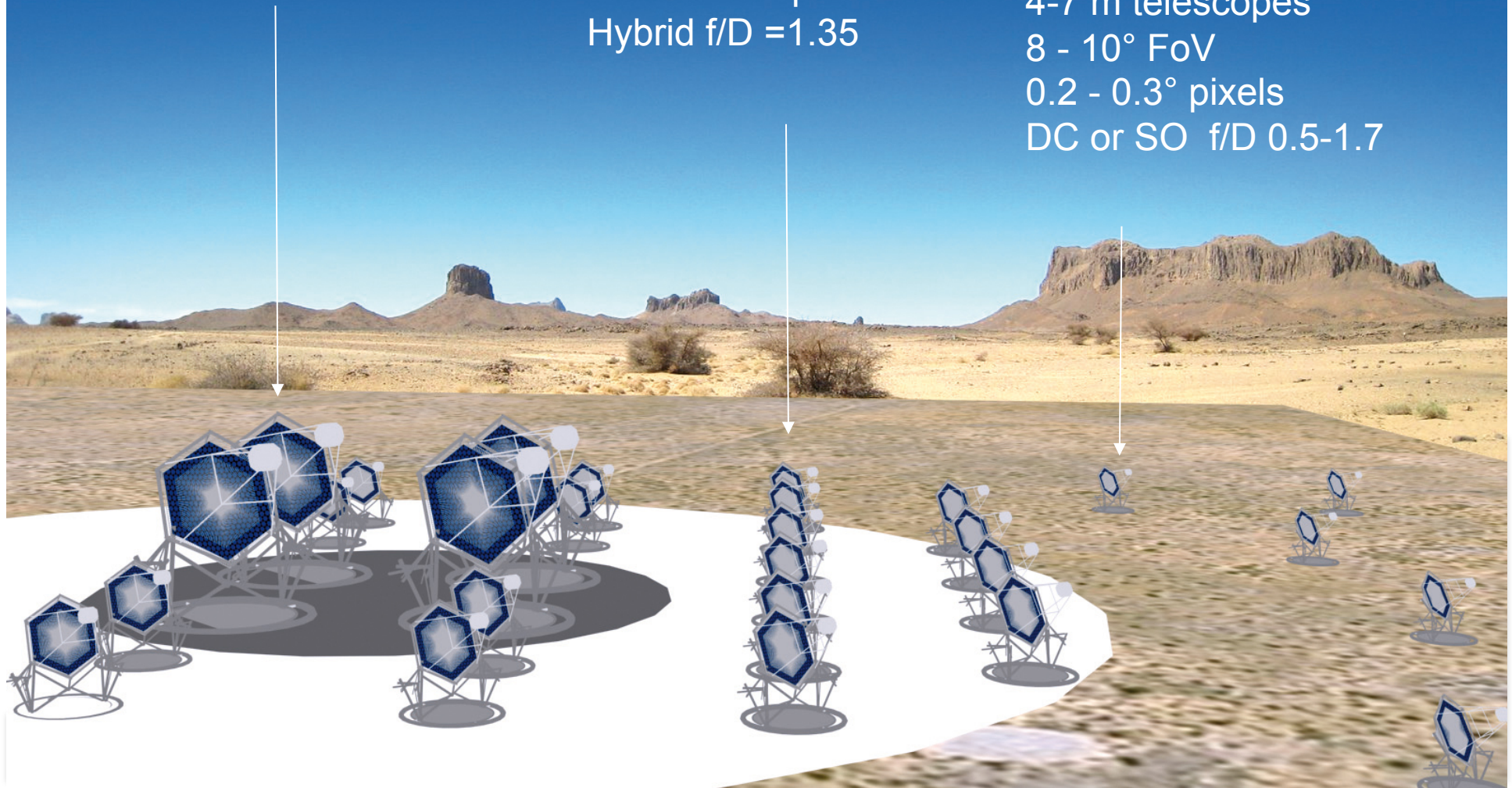




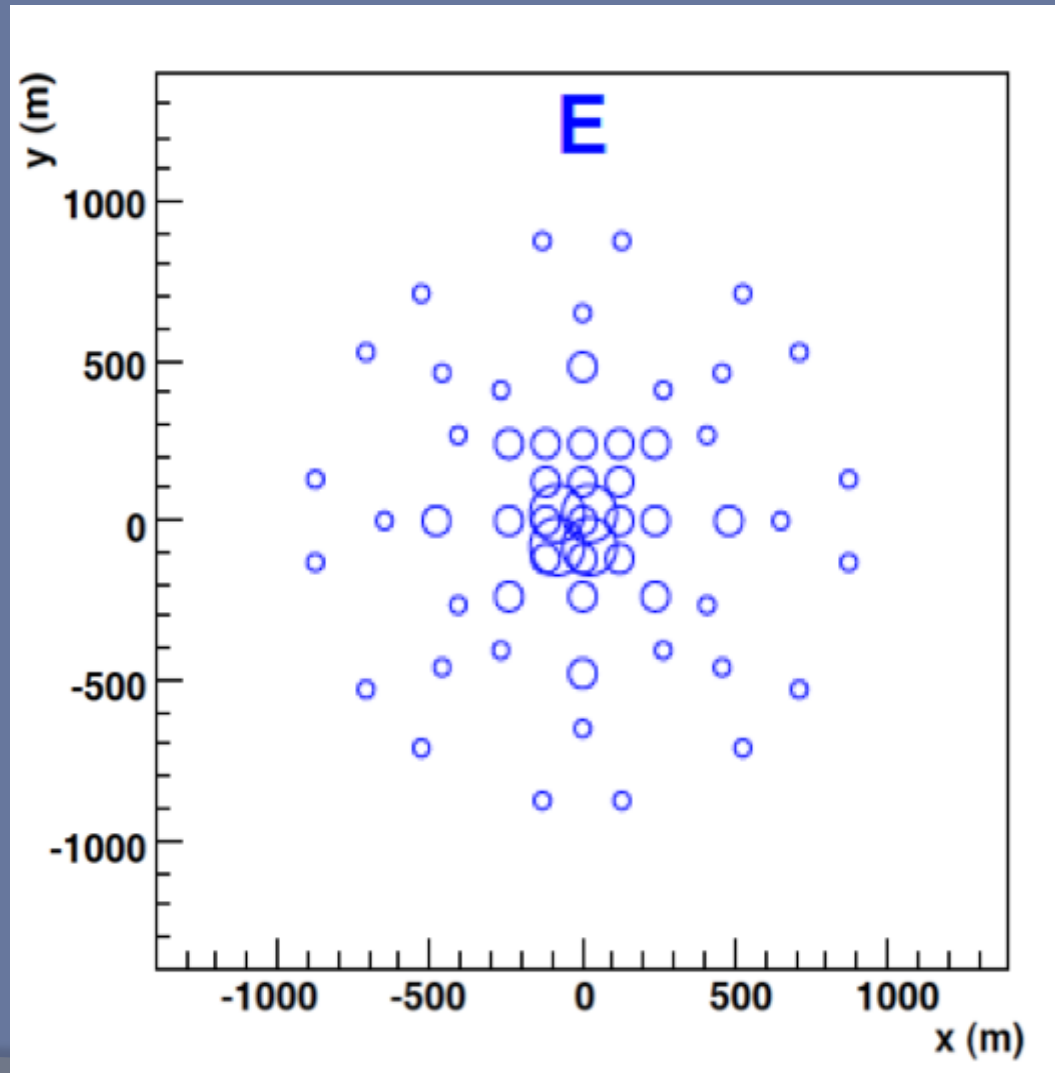
~23m telescopes  
4 - 6° FoV  
0.08 - 0.12° pixels  
Parabolic/Hybrid  $f/D \sim 1.2$

12m telescopes  
7 - 8° FoV  
0.16 - 0.18° pixels  
Hybrid  $f/D = 1.35$

4-7 m telescopes  
8 - 10° FoV  
0.2 - 0.3° pixels  
DC or SO  $f/D$  0.5-1.7



# Possible array configuration

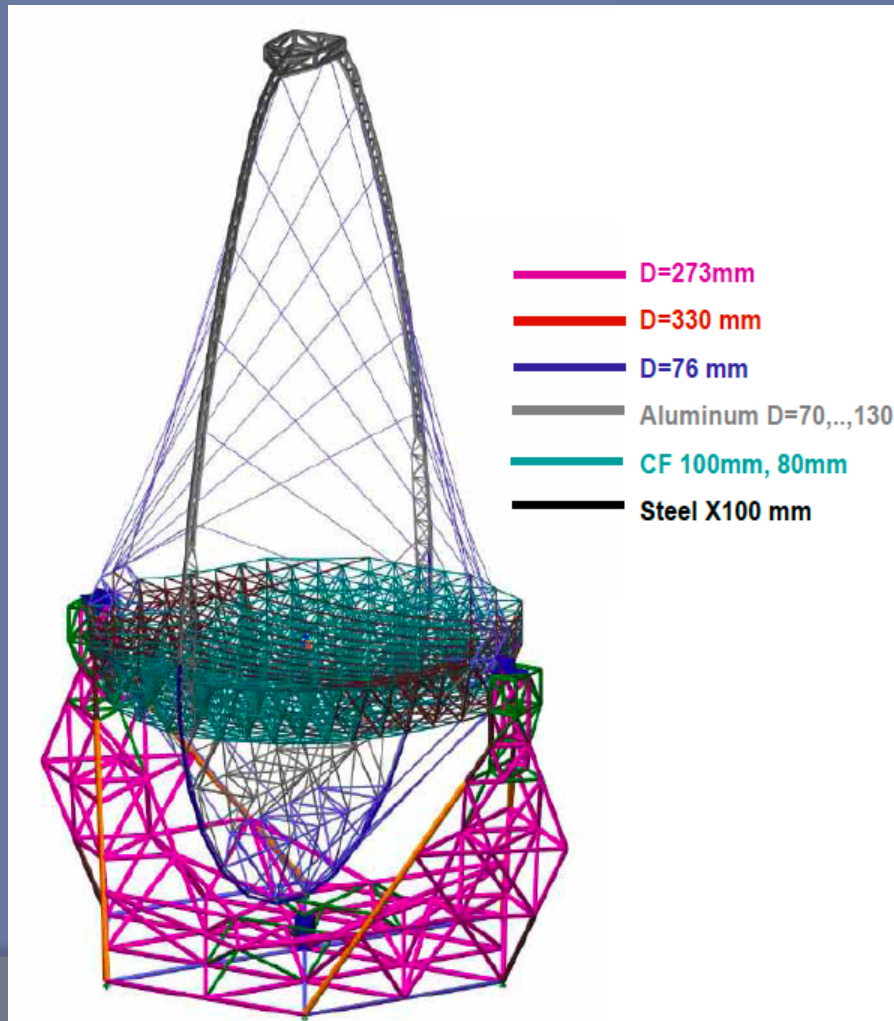


Configuration E:  
LST x 4, MST x 23, SST x 32

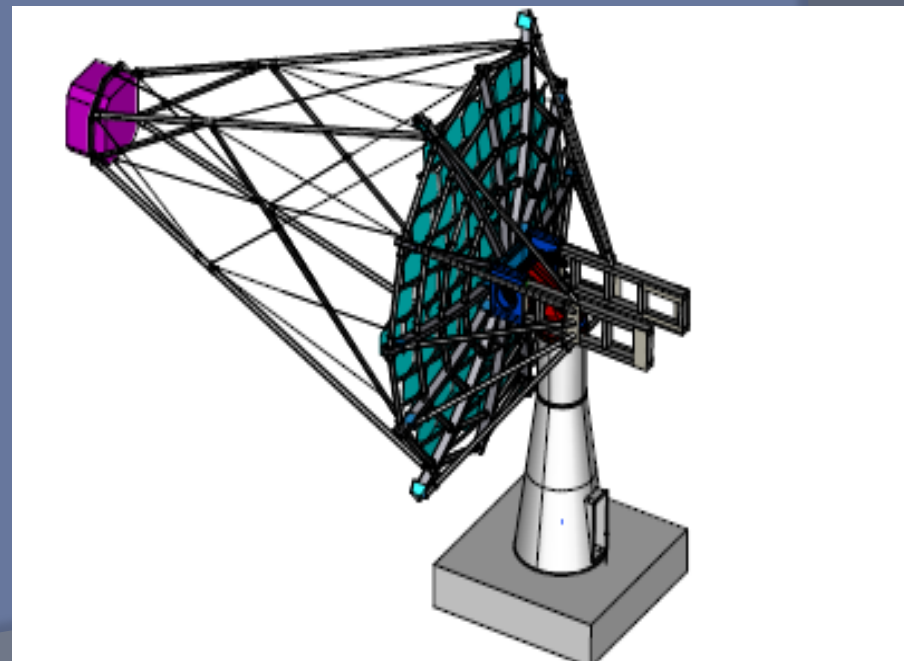
Acceptance 3km<sup>2</sup>

# 23m Large size telescope and 12m Middle size telescope

23m LST designed by MPI group



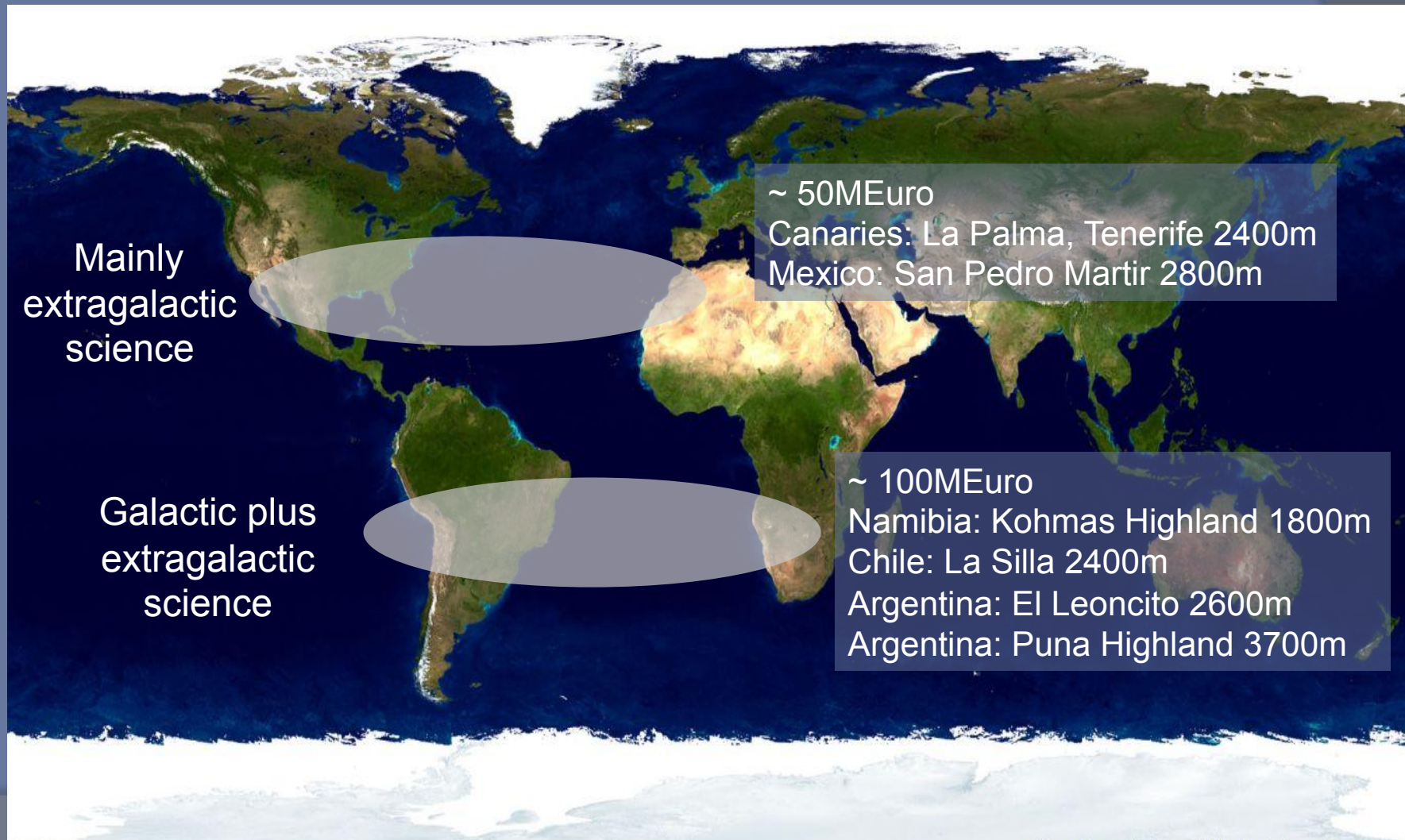
12m MST designed by DESY group





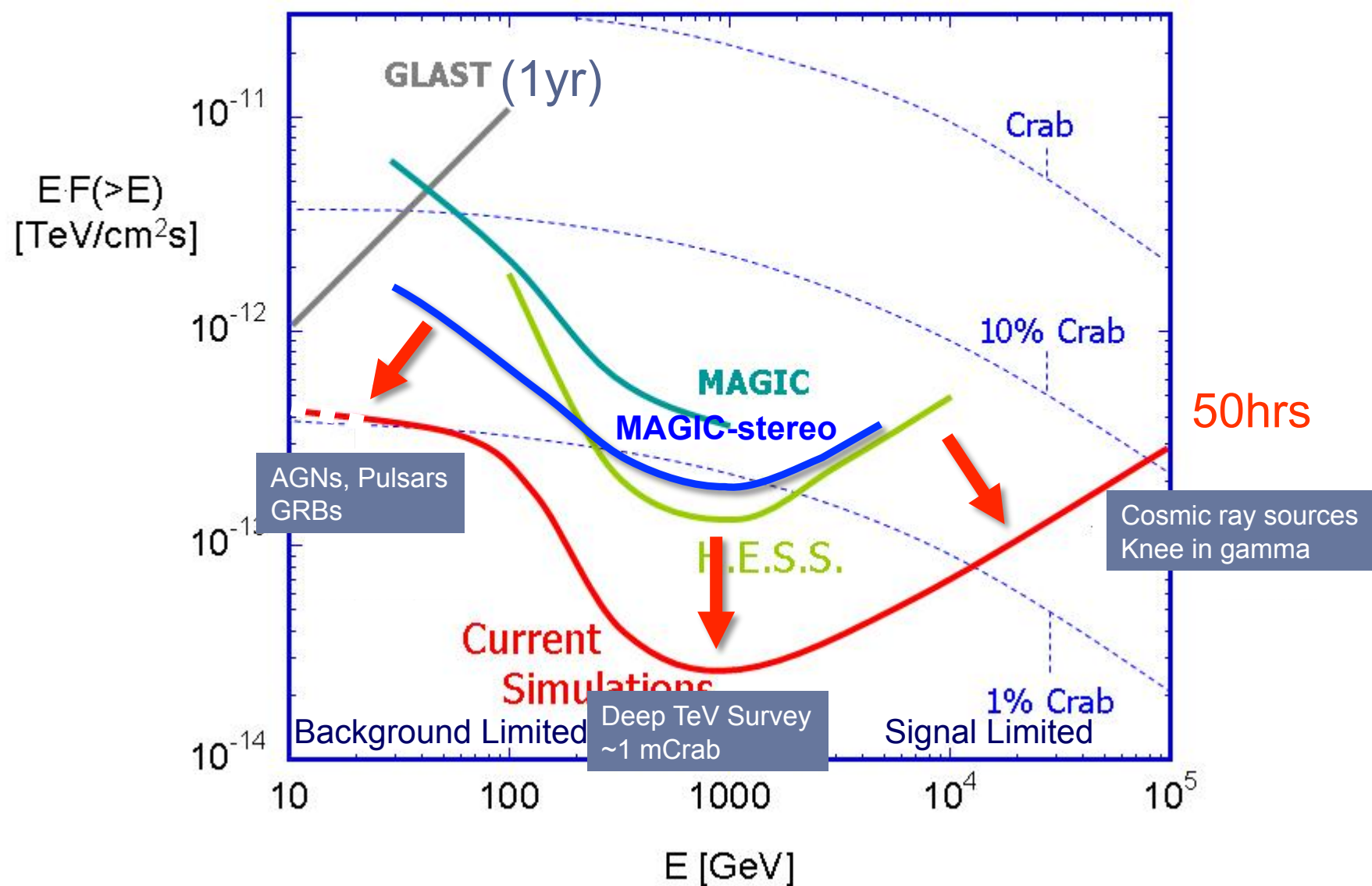
# All sky observatory (2 stations in North and South)

One observatory with two sites operated by one consortium



CTA

# Aiming sensitivity



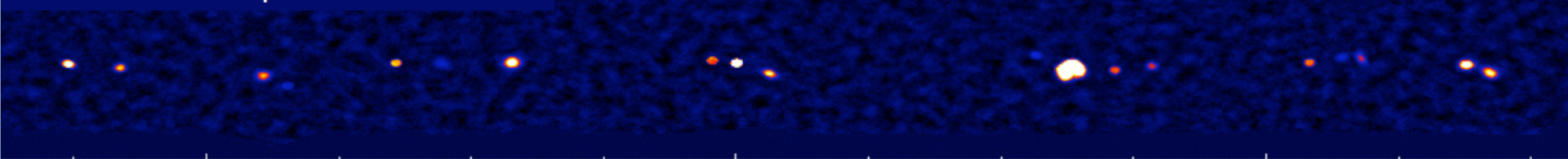




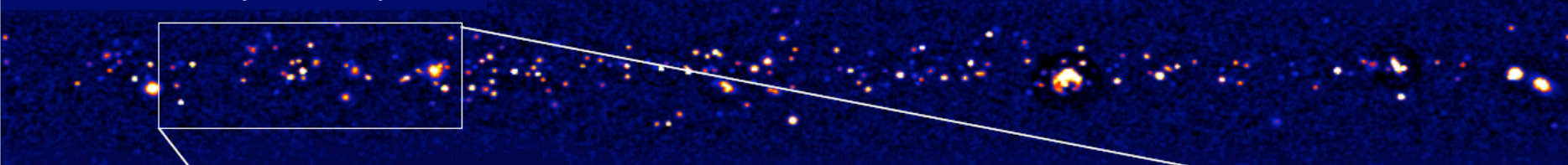
CTA

# Galactic sources

HESS-like - HESS exposure - HESS sources

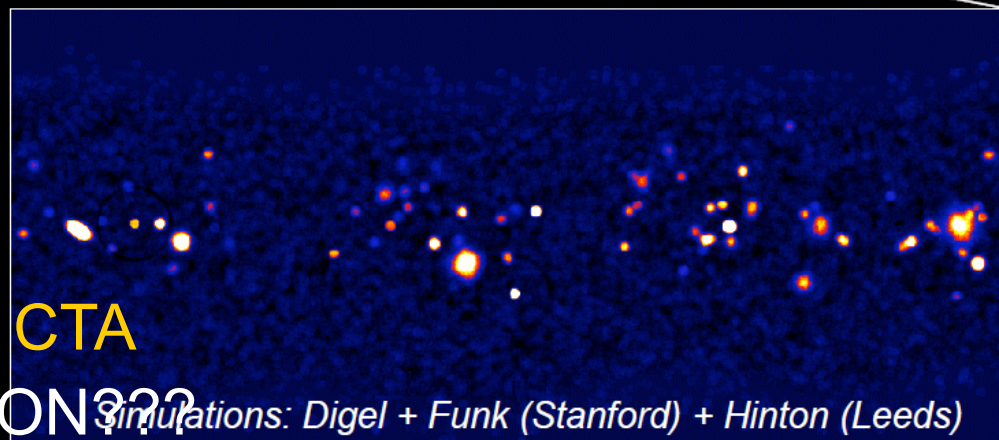


AGIS/CTA - Flat exposure - Population



Galactic sources  
~400 sources with CTA

Where is PEVATRON???

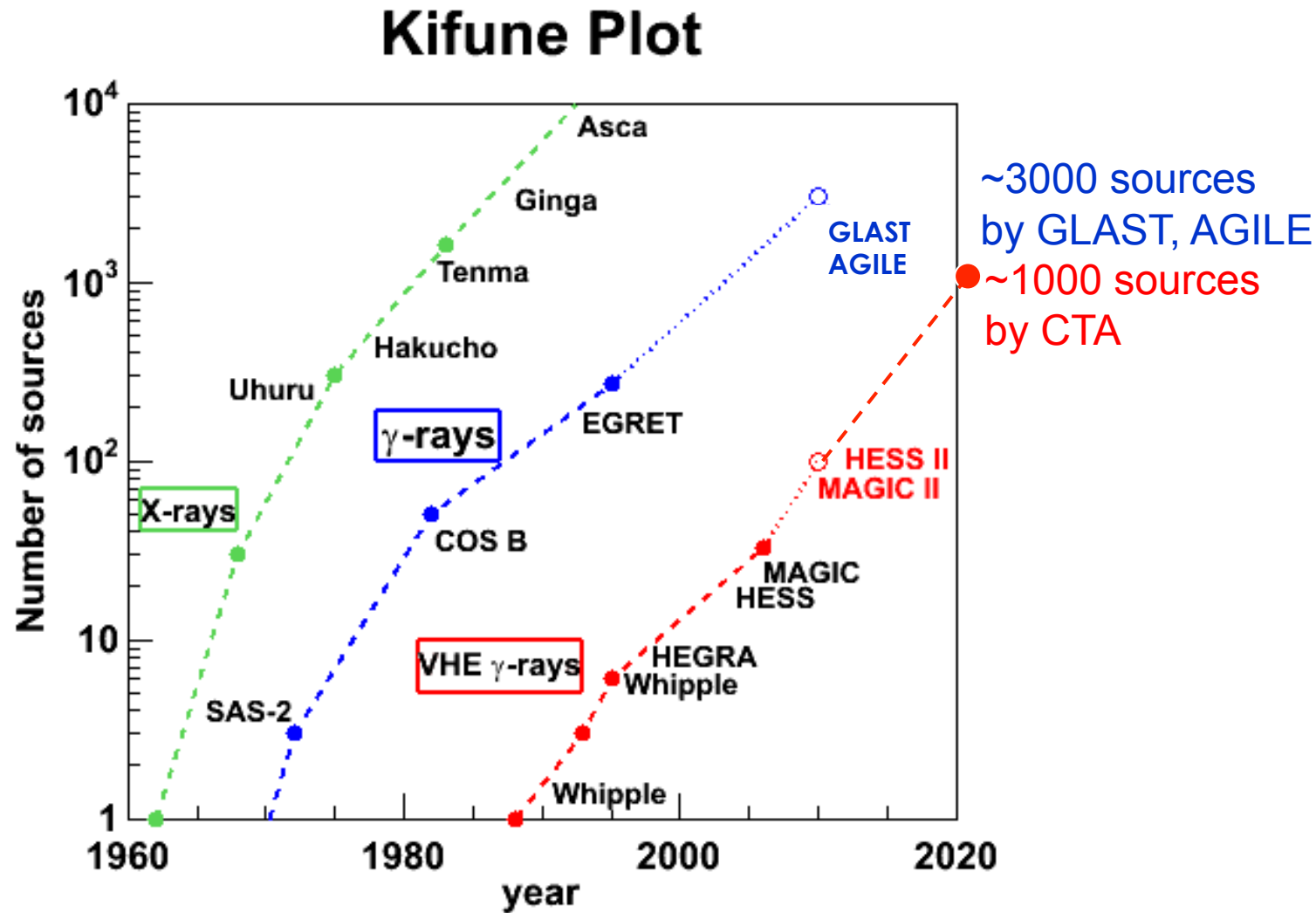


*Simulations: Digel + Funk (Stanford) + Hinton (Leeds)*



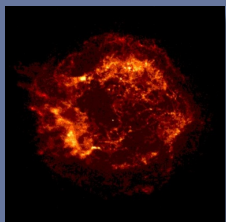
CTA

# Kifune Plot (expectation from $\log S - \log N$ )

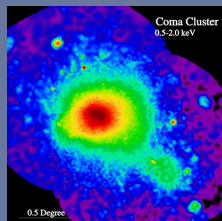


CTA

# Specification and Physics



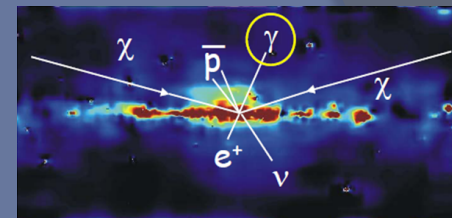
SNRs



New sources

Sensitivity x10  
( $10^{-14} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ )

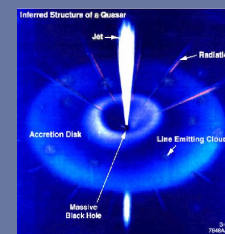
Energy Res. x2  
(10% @ 1TeV)



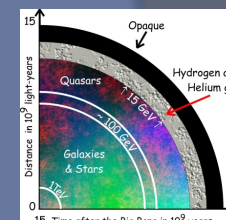
DM

Angular Res. x3  
(2 arcmin @1TeV)

Low Threshold E  
x2 (20GeV)

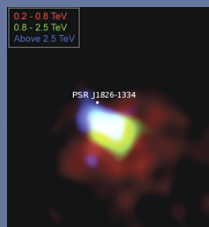


Distant AGNs



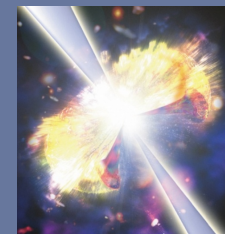
cosmology

Morphology



Large Accept. x30  
( $3 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^2 > 1 \text{ TeV}$ )

Fast rotation  
20 sec/180°



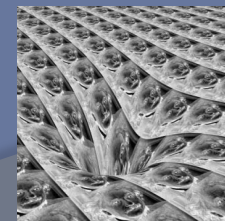
GRBs

Origin of CR

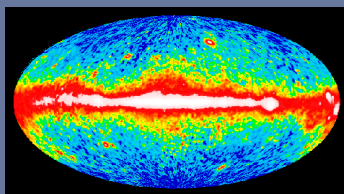


Better S/N x3  
>99.9%

High Time Res.  
x10 (~1sec)



Space and Time



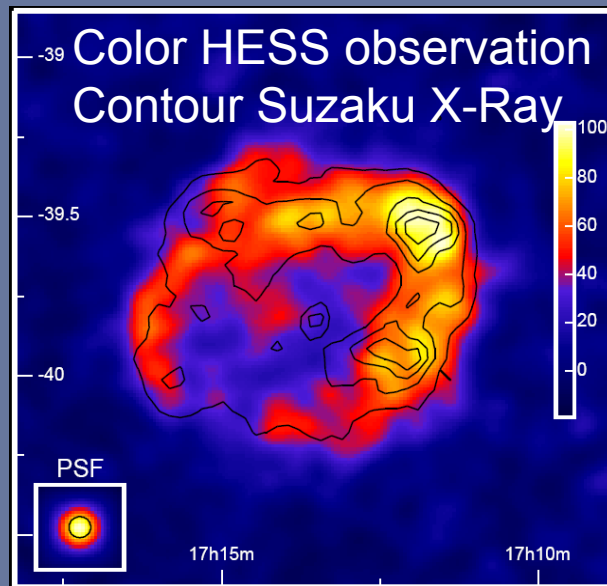
TeV - All sky map  
Galactic diffuse

All Sky  
Observatory

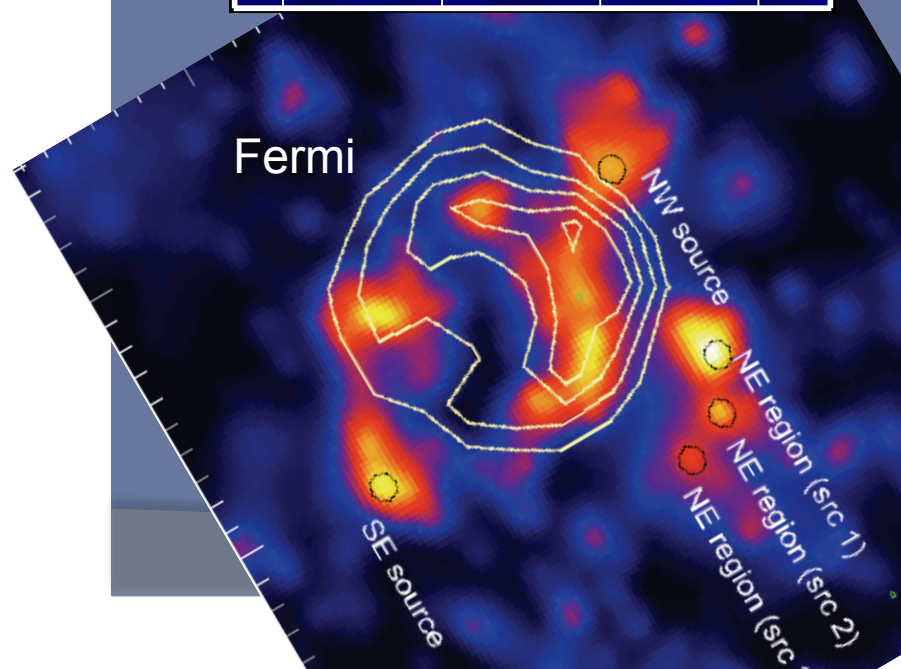
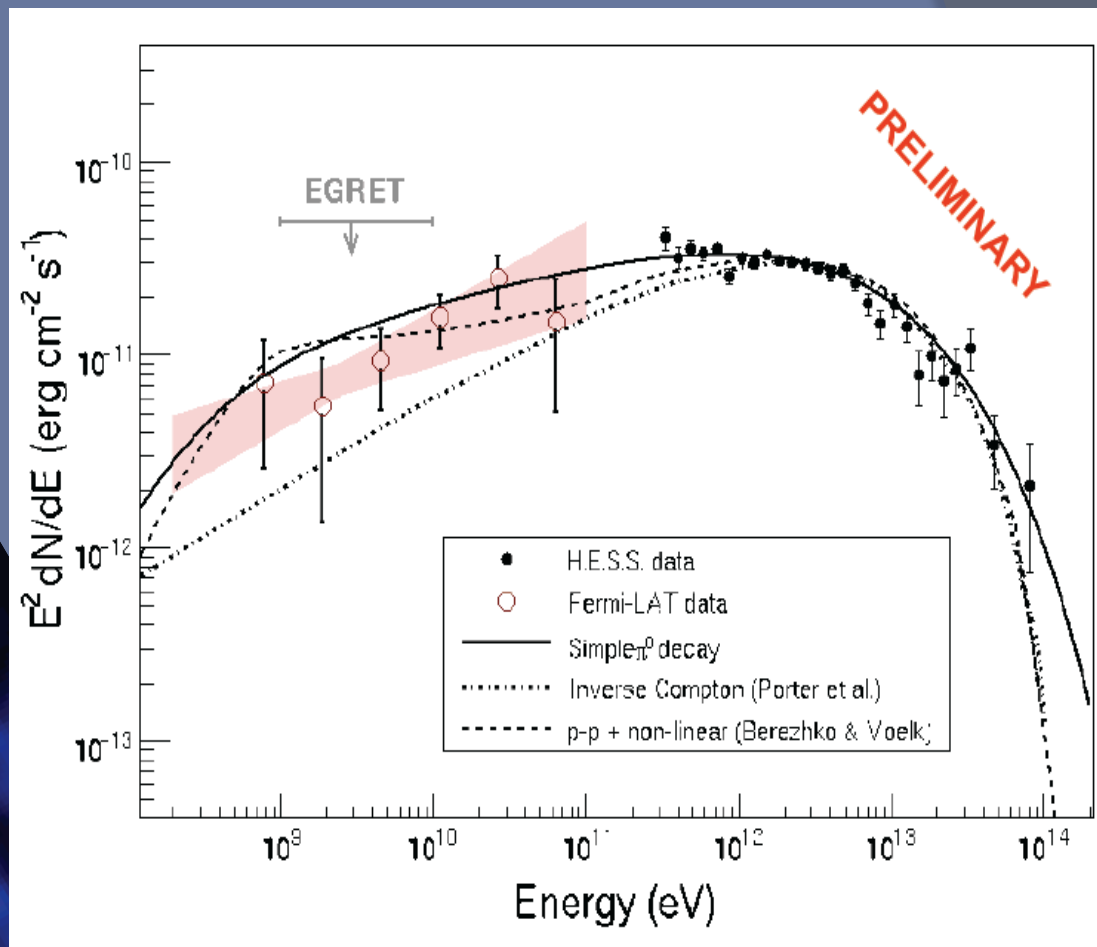
Flexible modes  
Scan / Monitor

# SNR Study

## RX J1713 HESS + Fermi

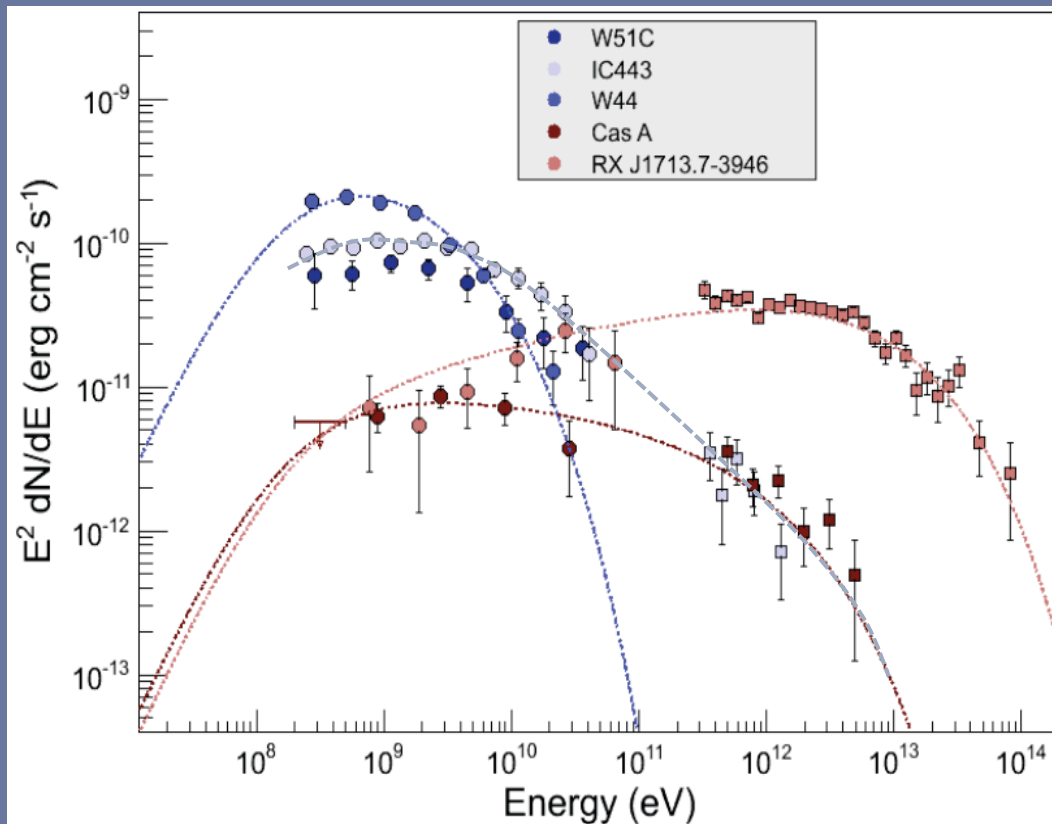


Concaved spectrum (non-linear effect)??





# SNRs in different evolutionary stages



We can study SNRs in different evolutionary stages

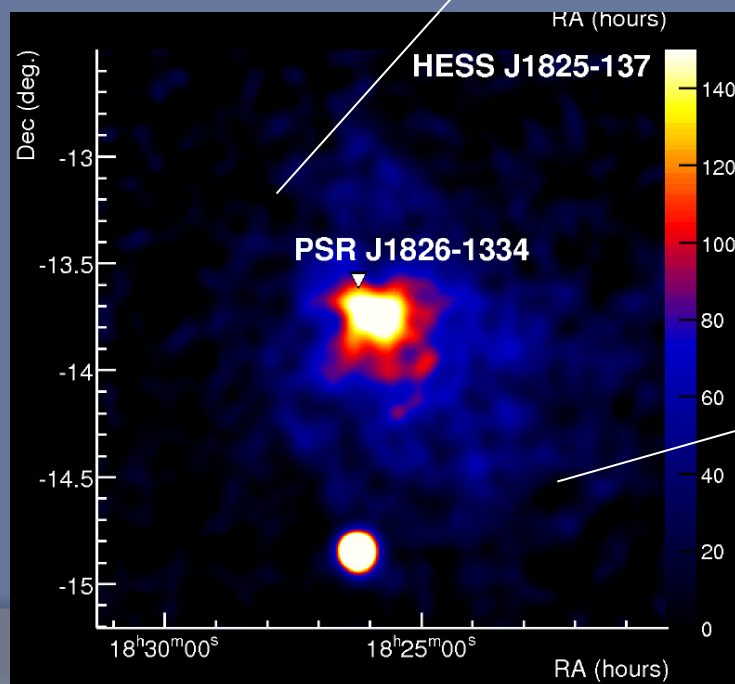
Courtesy of S.Funk

|                                          | Cas A | RX J1713.7-3946 | IC443 | W44 | W51C |
|------------------------------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|-----|------|
| Age (kyears)                             | 0.3   | 2               | 10    | 20  | 30   |
| $n_{\text{average}}$ (cm <sup>-3</sup> ) | 10    | 0.1             | 10    | 100 | 10   |
| CRfraction                               | 2%    | 50%             | 25%   | 5%  | 10%  |

# Pulsar Wind Nebula HESS J1825-137

## Energy Dependent Morphology

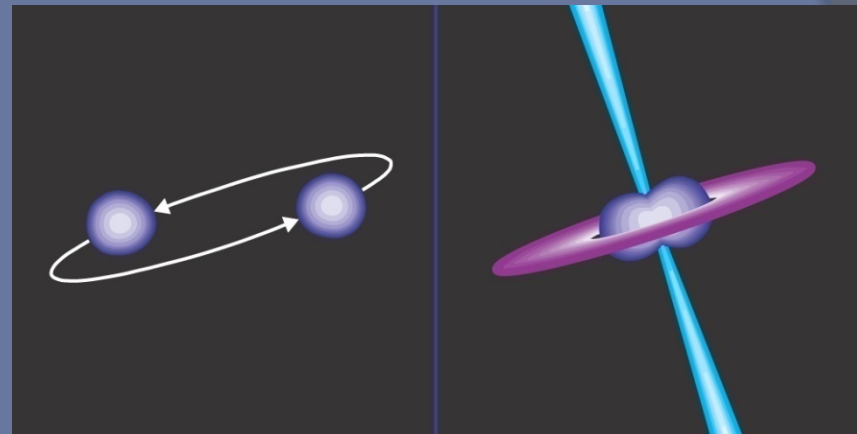
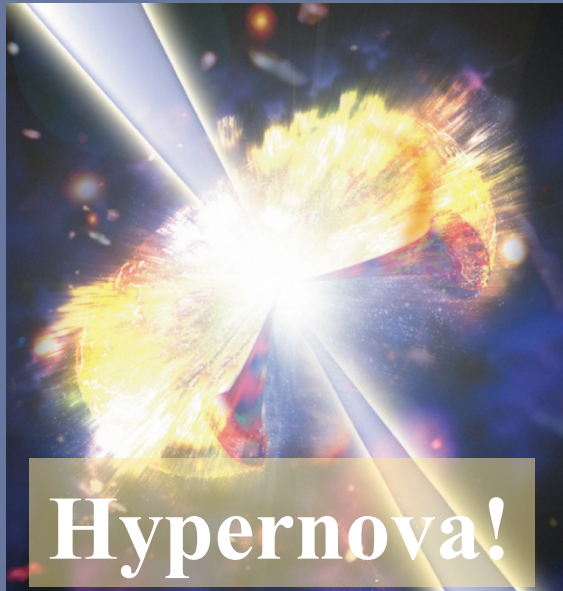
- Major galactic TeV source population
  - Associated with relatively young ( $<10^5$  year old) and energetic pulsars
- Generally believed that we see inverse Compton emission of 1-100 TeV electrons
- 1% of Spin-down energy goes to VHE gamma rays



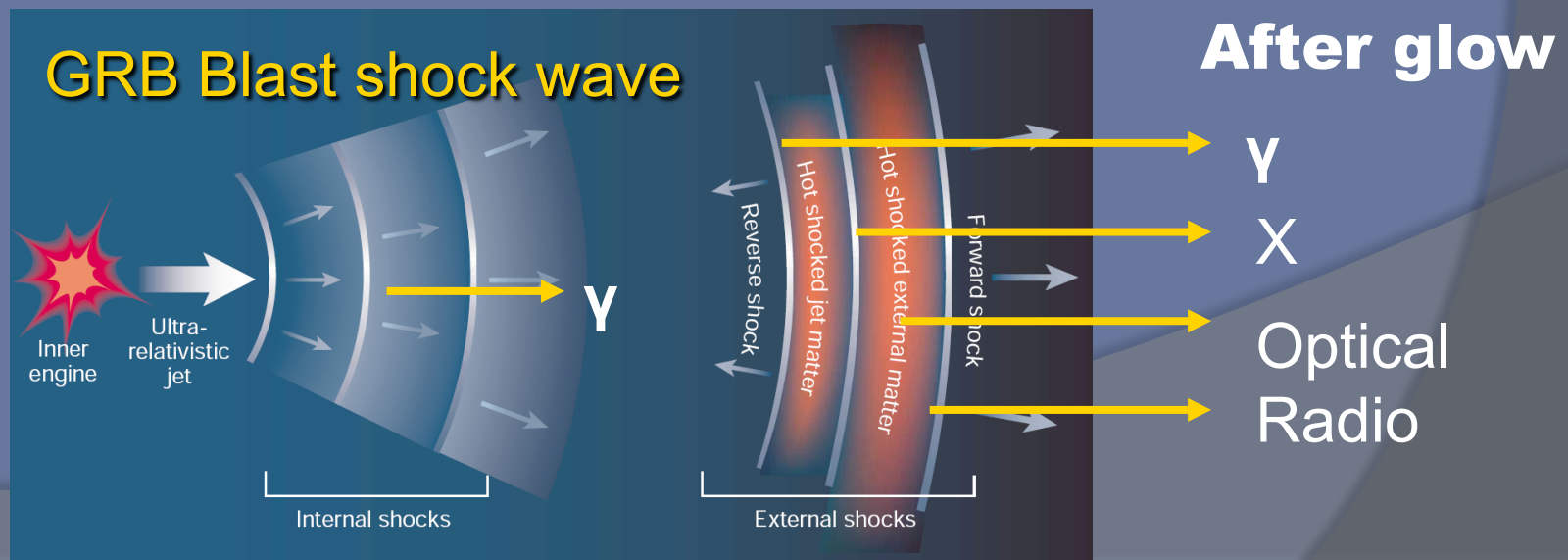
- Clear evidence for cooling of electrons in the Nebula

# Gamma ray bursts

## UHECR source?



**Binary neutron stars**

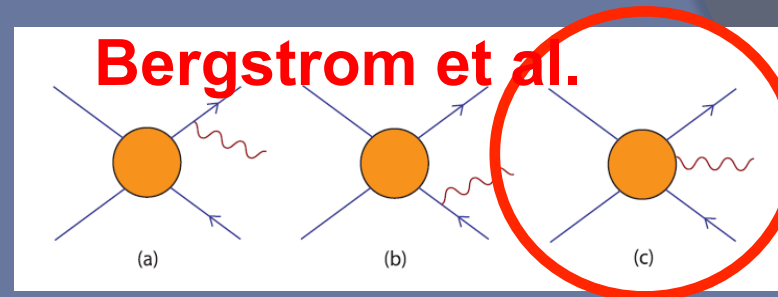
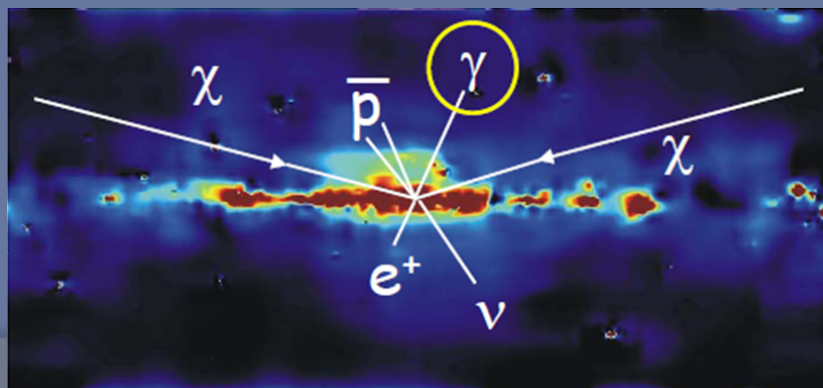
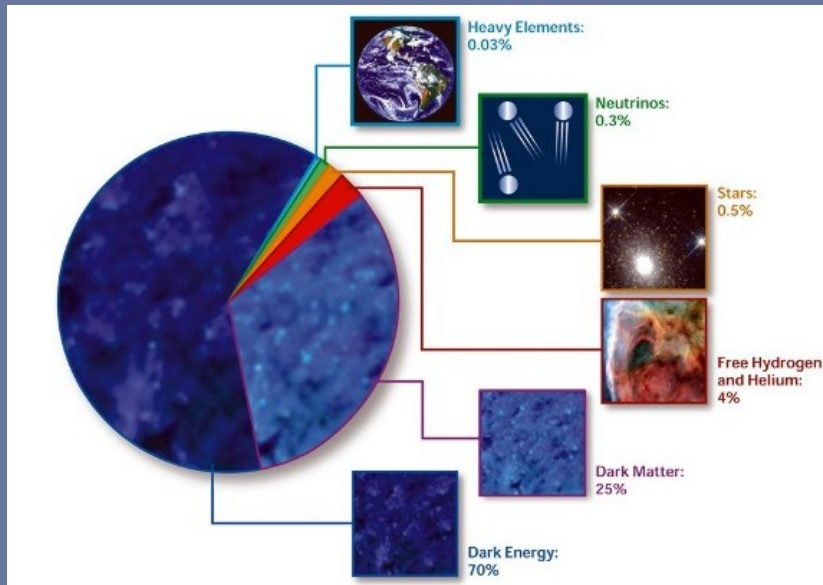




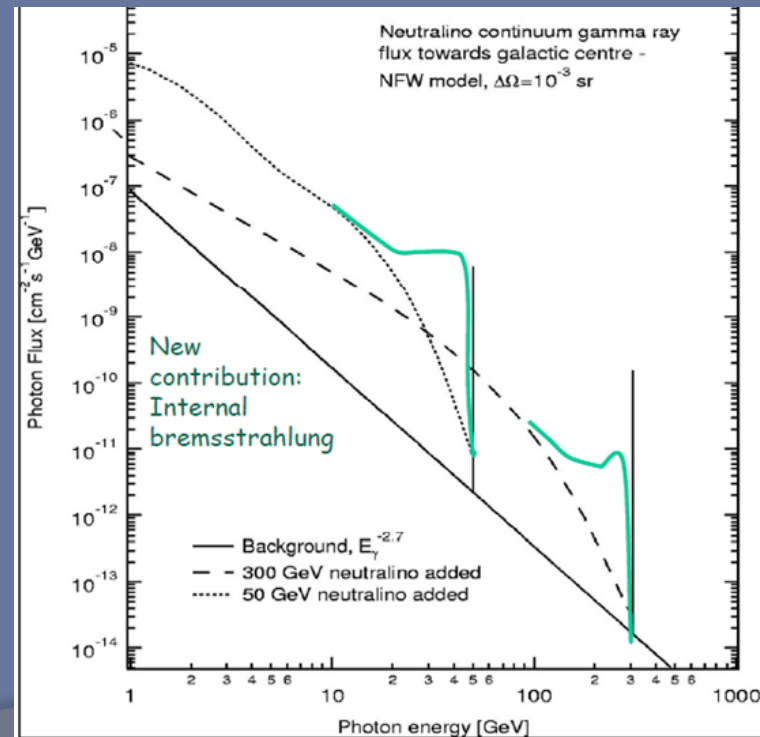
# Dark Matter

## Gamma ray from DM Annihilation

### Dark Matter Annihilations



Looks like a step function with a small bump

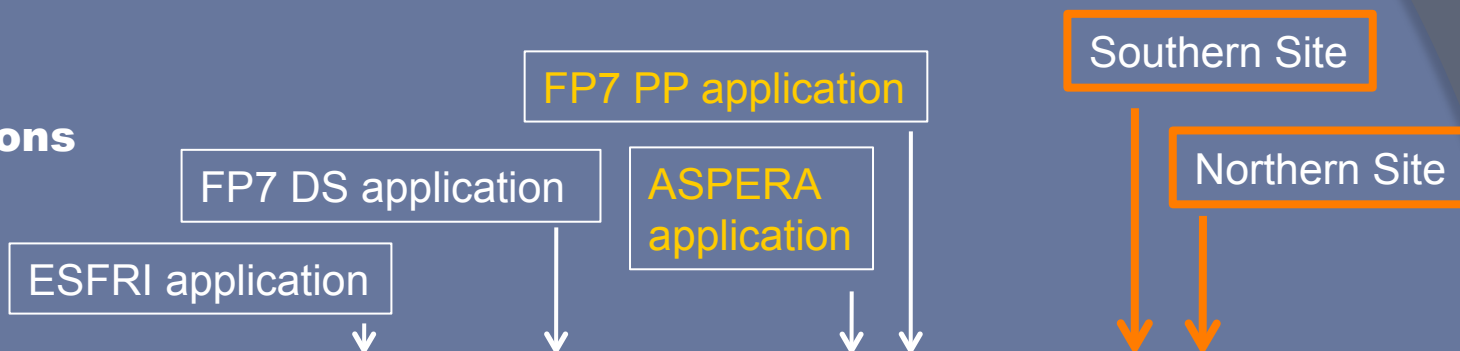


L.B., P.Ullio & J. Buckley 1998

T. Bringmann, L.B., J. Edsjö, 2007

# Tentative time schedule

## Applications



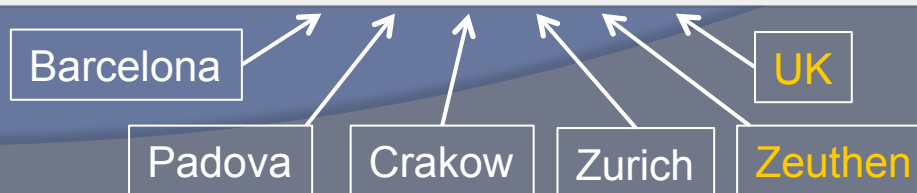
|                      | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|----------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Array layout         |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| Telescope design     |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| Component prototypes |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| Telescope prototype  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| Array construction   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| Partial operation    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |

Design

Prototype

Array

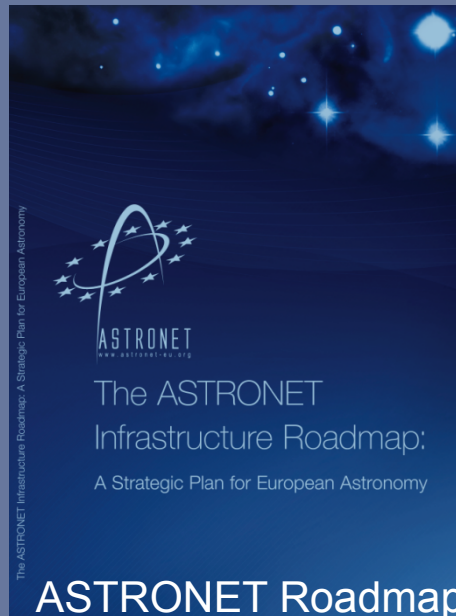
## CTA general meetings



# Recommendations and supports



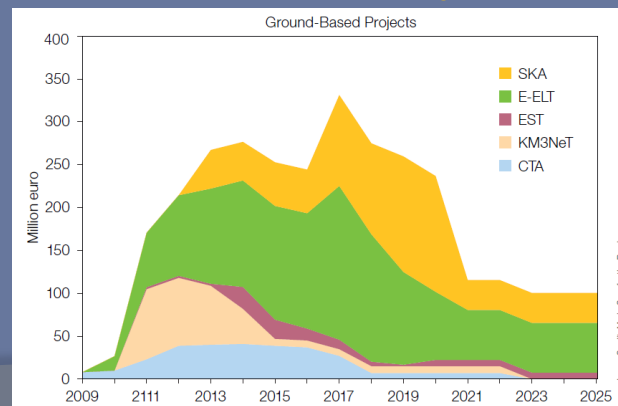
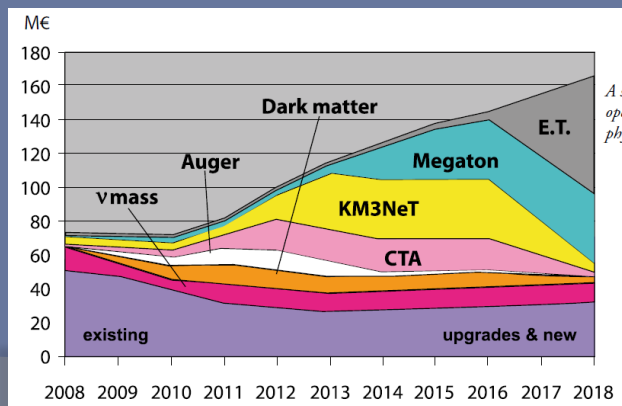
ASPERA Roadmap  
Magnificent Seven



High Priority project  
Ground based projects



8 Infrastructures  
from Physics and eng



|              |      |
|--------------|------|
| CTA          | 150  |
| E-ELT        | 950  |
| ELI          | 400  |
| FAIR         | 1187 |
| KM3NeT       | 200  |
| PRINS        | 1400 |
| SKA (GLOBAL) | 1500 |
| SPIRAL2      | 196  |



# Decadal Survey in Astronomy and Astrophysics in US



Ground-based projects ranked in order:  
Large-scale

- Large Synoptic Survey Telescope (LSST)
- Innovations Program
- Giant Segmented Mirror Telescope (GSMT)
- Atmospheric Čerenkov Telescope Array (CTA)

# Summary of CTA

- VHE gamma ray astronomy is now blooming!!
  - H.E.S.S., MAGIC and VERITAS are producing a lot of physics results.
  - There are still many open questions about High Energy Universe.
  - We need the next generation instrument → CTA
- CTA will achieve excellent sensitivity, higher resolutions and wider energy coverage
  - CTA is now a big international project (700 scientists from 100 institutes)
  - It will be a unique facility for high energy gamma ray astronomy next 20 years
  - Observation will reach to the very deep universe
    - Distant AGNs( $z < 2.5$ ), GRBs( $z < 6$ )
    - History of Universe: Structure formation, Star formation
  - Challenges
    - Search for DM
    - Test the special relativity using long flying high energy photons