

# MODERN ASTRO- AND ASTROPARTICLE PHYSICS

INTRODUCTION & GROUND – BASED VHE TELESCOPES

DOMINIK ELSÄSSER  
TU DORTMUND

# A CORDIAL WELCOME!

- The focus of this lecture is foundations, modern instruments, methods and scientific results of astro- and astroparticle physics
- This is a wide topic. And the audience is equally diverse. So instead of providing a complete basic curriculum, we chose to invite distinguished scientists to speak on highlight topics
- Universities represented here: Hamburg, Dortmund, Bochum, Wuppertal, Würzburg, Erlangen – Nürnberg
- Let us together make this endeavor a successful one!

06.11.: Dominik Elsässer „Current Generation of ground-based VHE Gamma-Ray Telescopes“

13.11.: Tim Ruhe “The IceCube Neutrino Observatory”

20.11.: Anna Pollmann „Beyond Standard Model Physics with IceCube“

27.11.: Julia Tjus „Understanding Multimessenger Signatures with Cosmic-Ray Propagation and Interaction in Astrophysical Plasmas“

04.12.: Karl-Heinz Kampert „Cosmic Rays at the Highest Energies“

11.12.: Karl Mannheim “Theoretical concepts”

18.12.: Ralf-Jürgen Dettmar “The sky at long wavelengths as seen with LOFAR”

08.01.: Marcus Brügggen “The radio Universe as seen through the Square Kilometre Array and its precursors”

15.01.: Anna Nelles “Radio Detection of Neutrinos and Cosmic Rays”

22.01.: Klaus Helbing „The Mass of the Neutrino and the KATRIN Experiment“

29.01.: Stefan Funk “The Cherenkov Telescope Array”

05.02.: Wolfgang Rhode “Methods and Perspectives for Astroparticle Physics”

Indico:

<https://indico.e5.physik.tu-dortmund.de/event/700/>

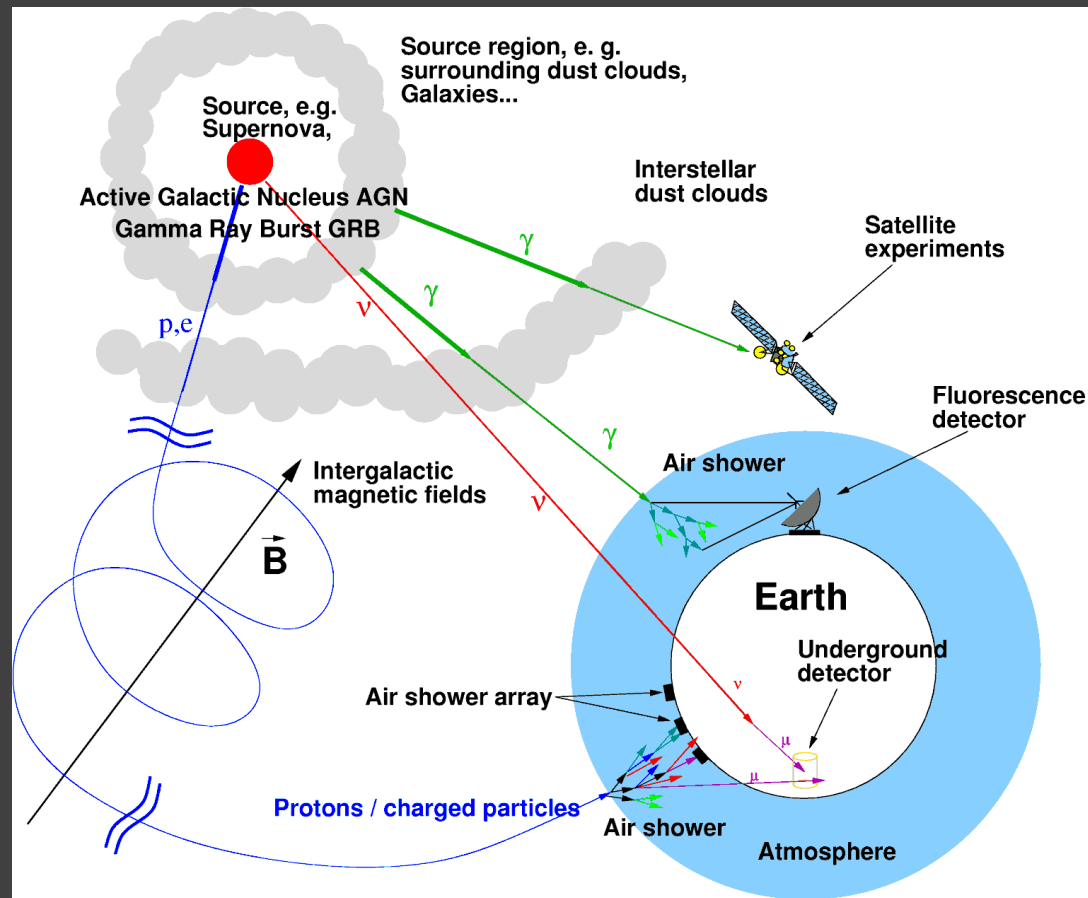
Contact:

kevin3.schmidt@tu-dortmund.de

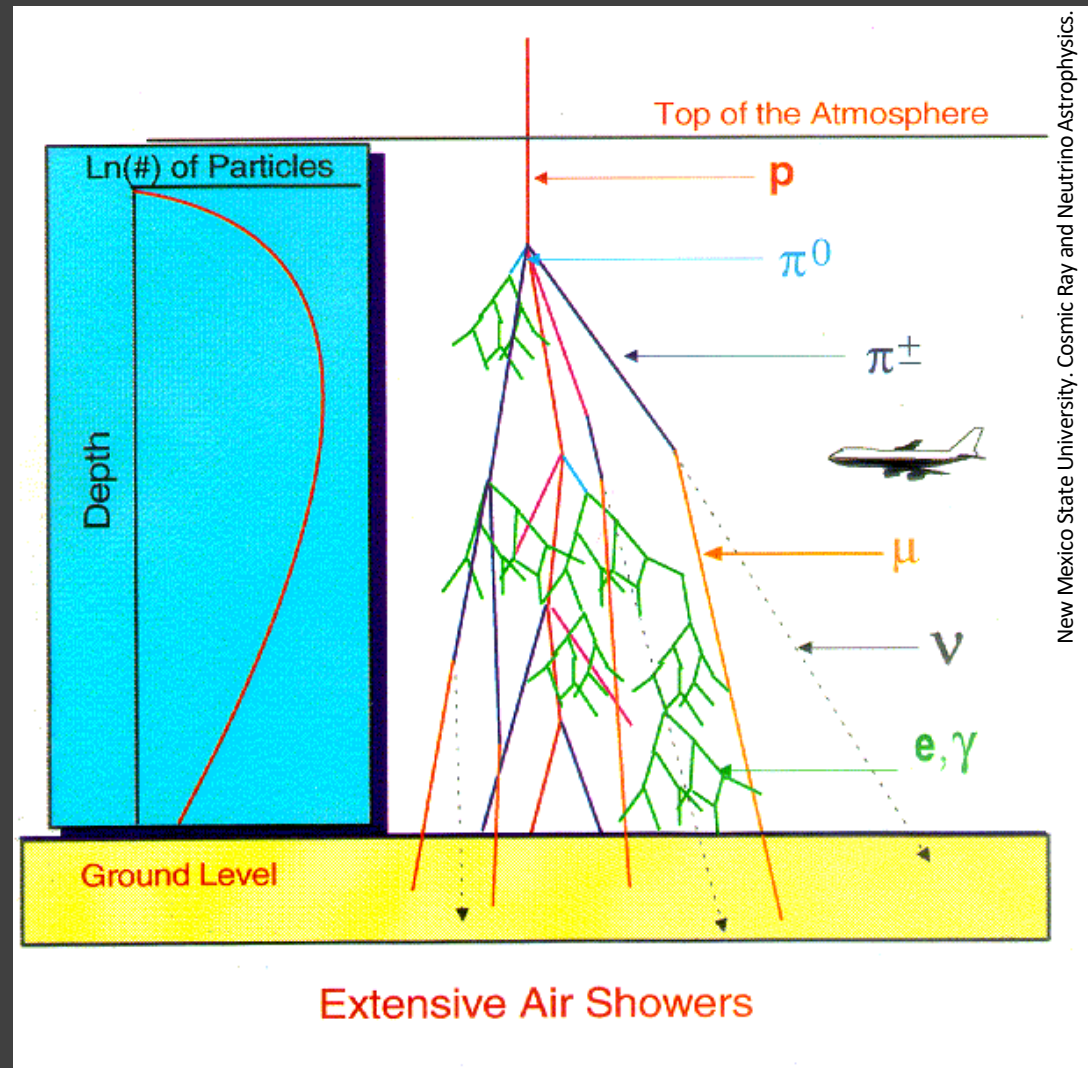
# SOME ORGANIZATIONAL POINTS

- Lectures Fridays, starting 14:15, via Zoom
- (45 – )60 minutes lecture + discussion afterwards
- Ring lecture of all lecturers
- Dortmund organizers of course available any time: D. Elsässer, T. Ruhe, W. Rhode
- Recording not allowed (sorry...)
- Will aim to put slides in the Indico
- 3 Credits (and grade): regular participation and a written exam (Covid-19 compatible modus, details to follow in due course) after finishing the lecture series
- Questions?

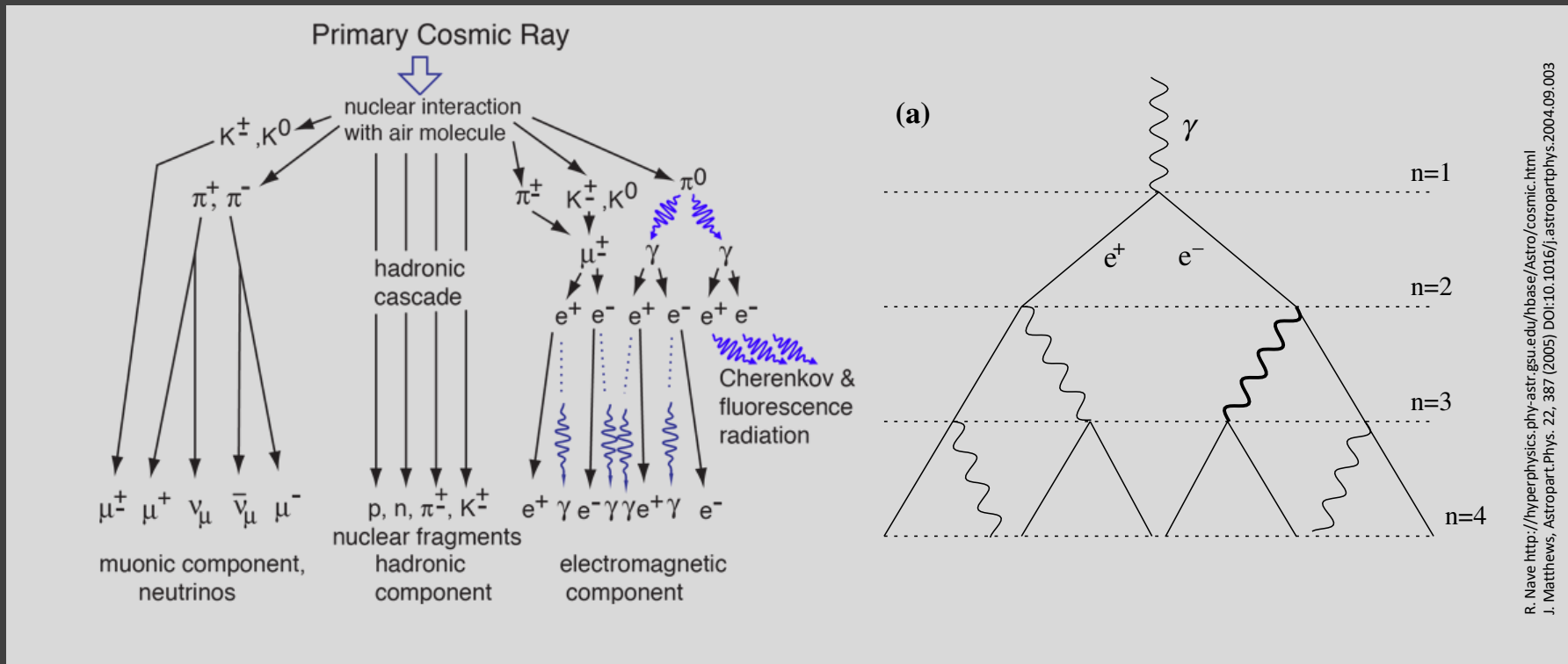
# CURRENT GENERATION OF GROUND – BASED VHE GAMMA – RAY TELESCOPES

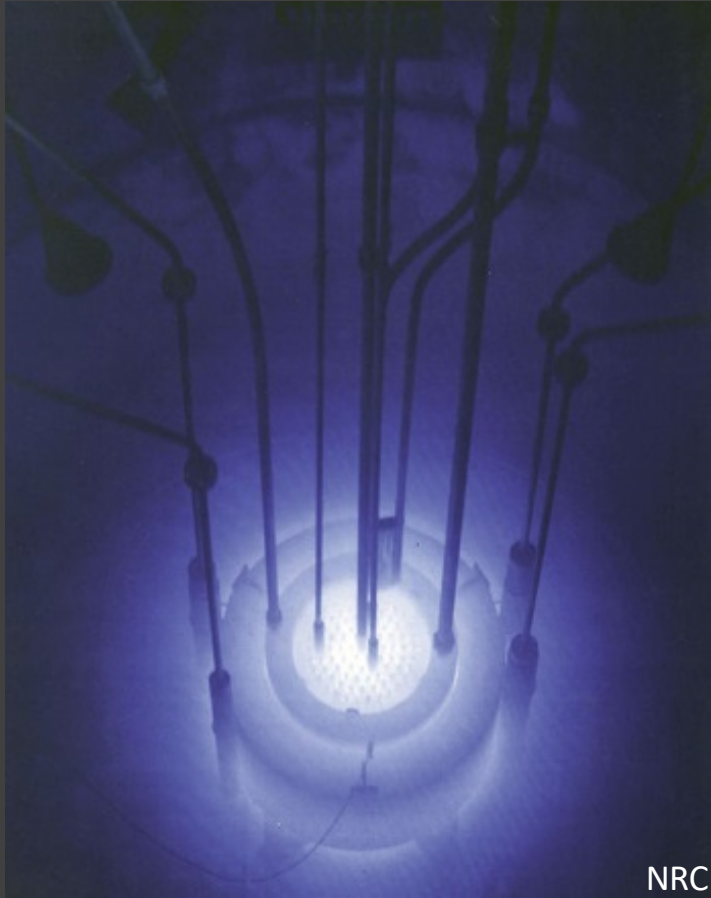


# EXTENDED AIR SHOWERS



# EXTENDED AIR SHOWERS





NRC



US Air Force



# HIGH ALTITUDE WATER CHERENKOV OBSERVATORY

## HAWC Observatory

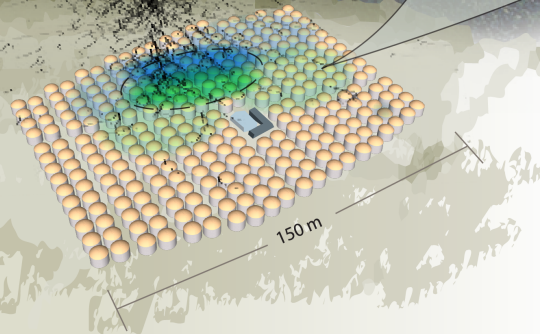
HAWC operates day and night, providing a large field of view for the observation of the highest energy gamma rays.



Pico de Orizaba  
(5,626 m)

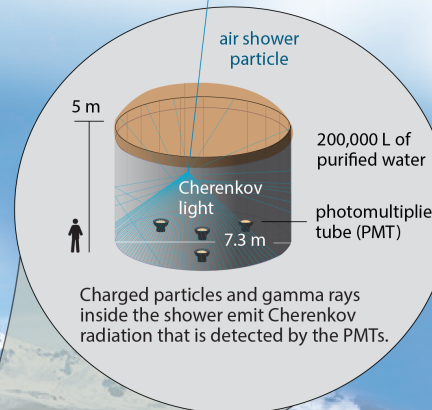
HAWC is located at 4,100 m above sea level, covering an area of 20,000 m<sup>2</sup>.

HAWC



## Water Cherenkov tank

HAWC comprises an array of 300 tanks that record the particles created in gamma-ray and cosmic-ray showers.

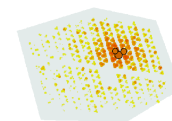


Charged particles and gamma rays inside the shower emit Cherenkov radiation that is detected by the PMTs.

## Gamma rays vs cosmic rays

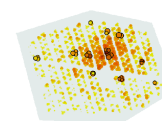
HAWC selects gamma rays from among a much more abundant background of cosmic rays.

gamma-ray shower



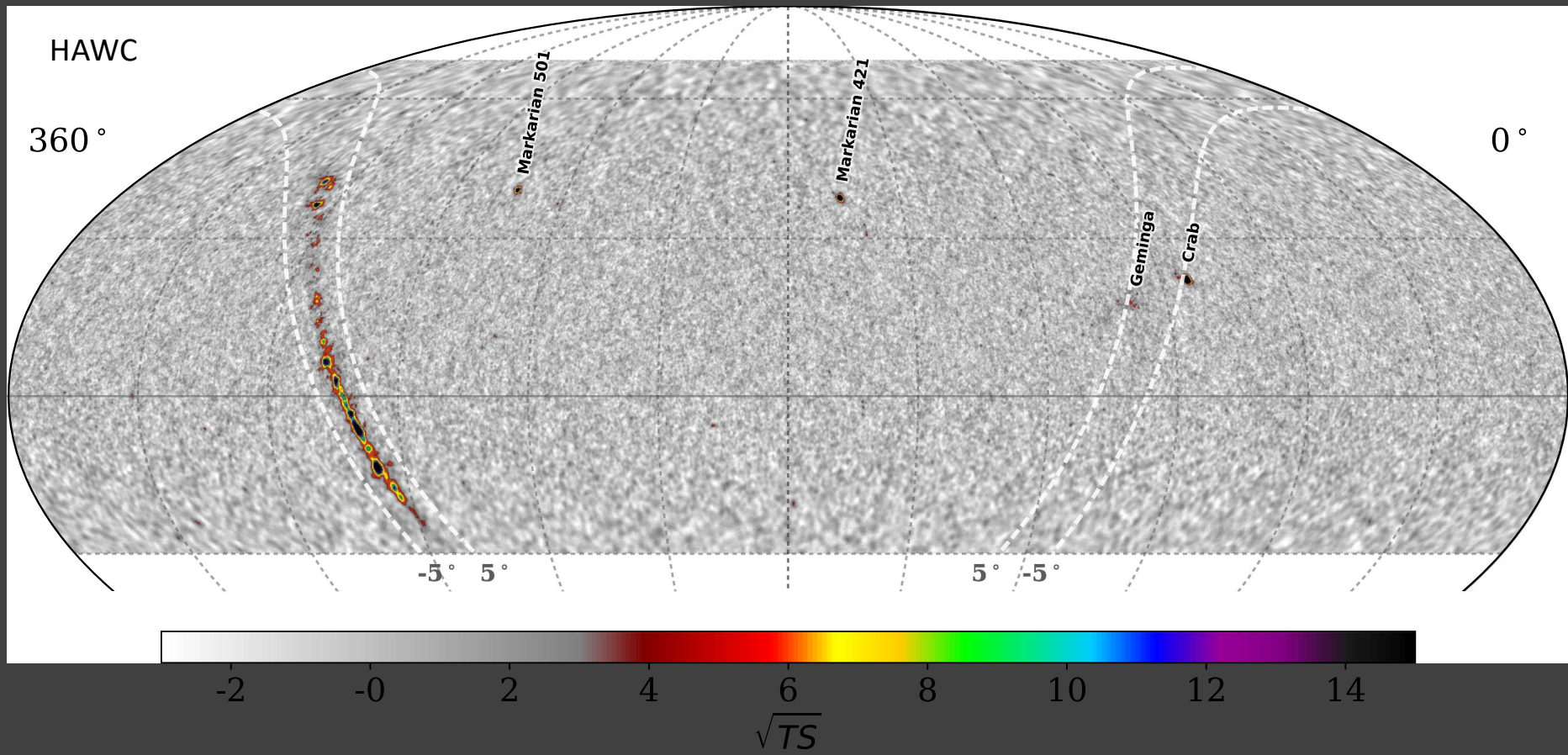
"hot" spots concentrate around the core

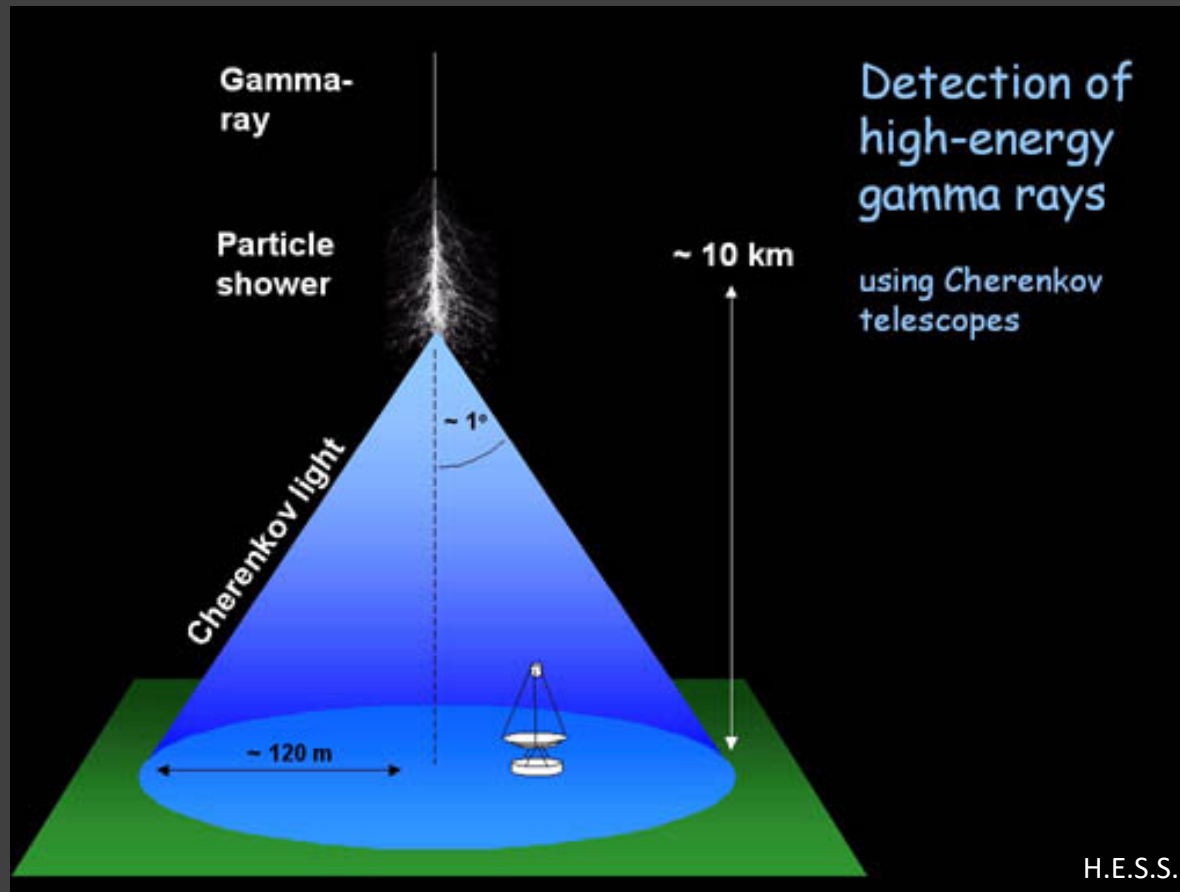
cosmic-ray shower



"hot" spots are more dispersed

# HIGH ALTITUDE WATER CHERENKOV OBSERVATORY





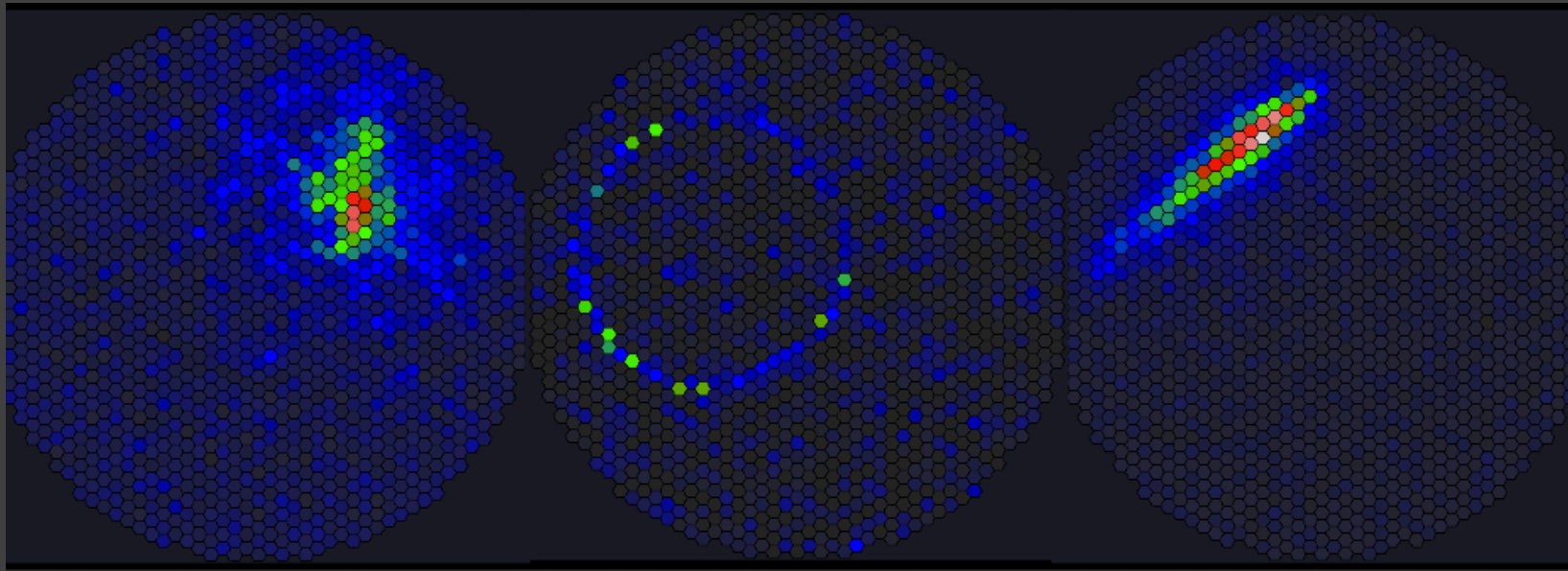
# DISCOVERY OF AIR SHOWER CHERENKOV EMISSION



Hadron

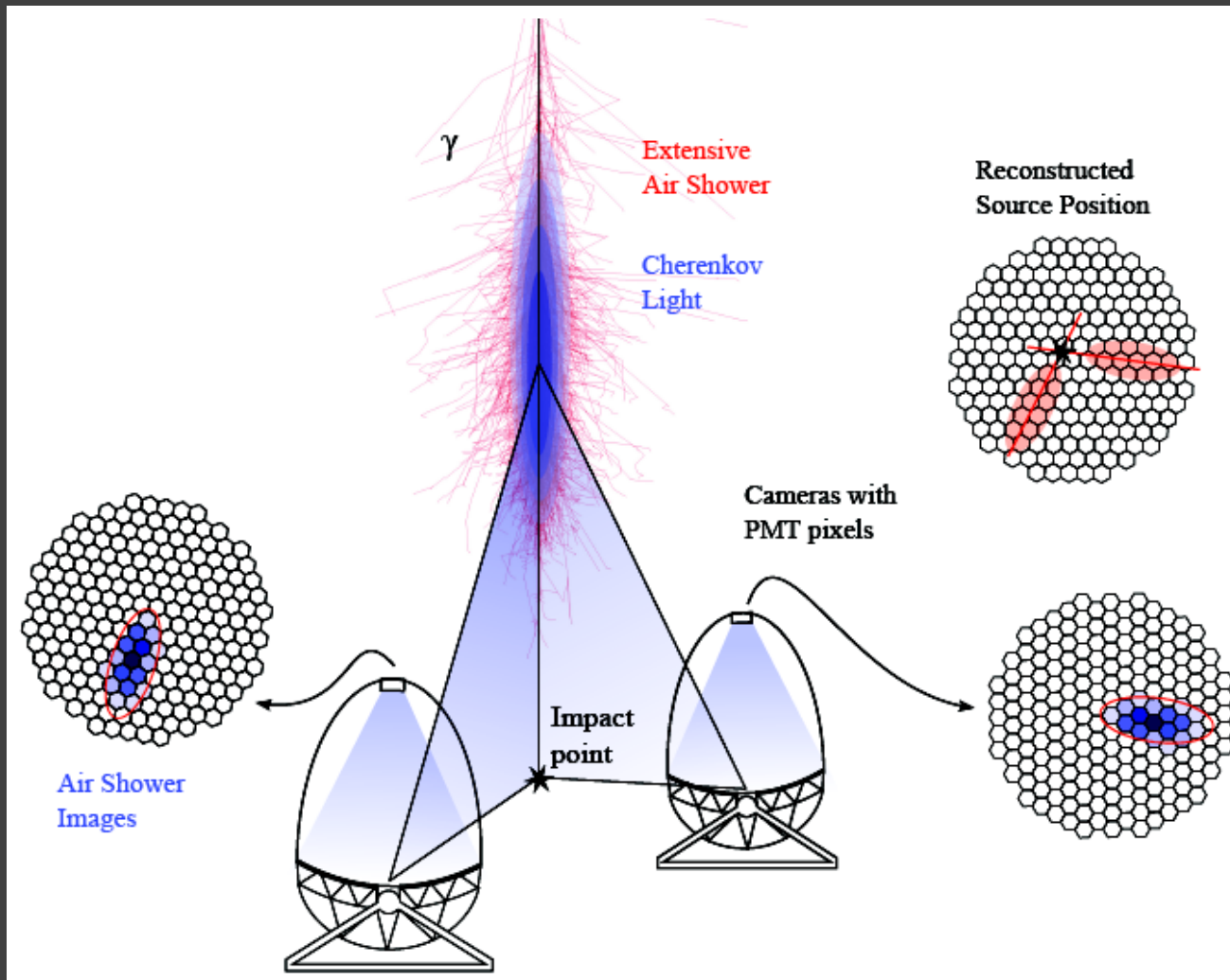
Muon

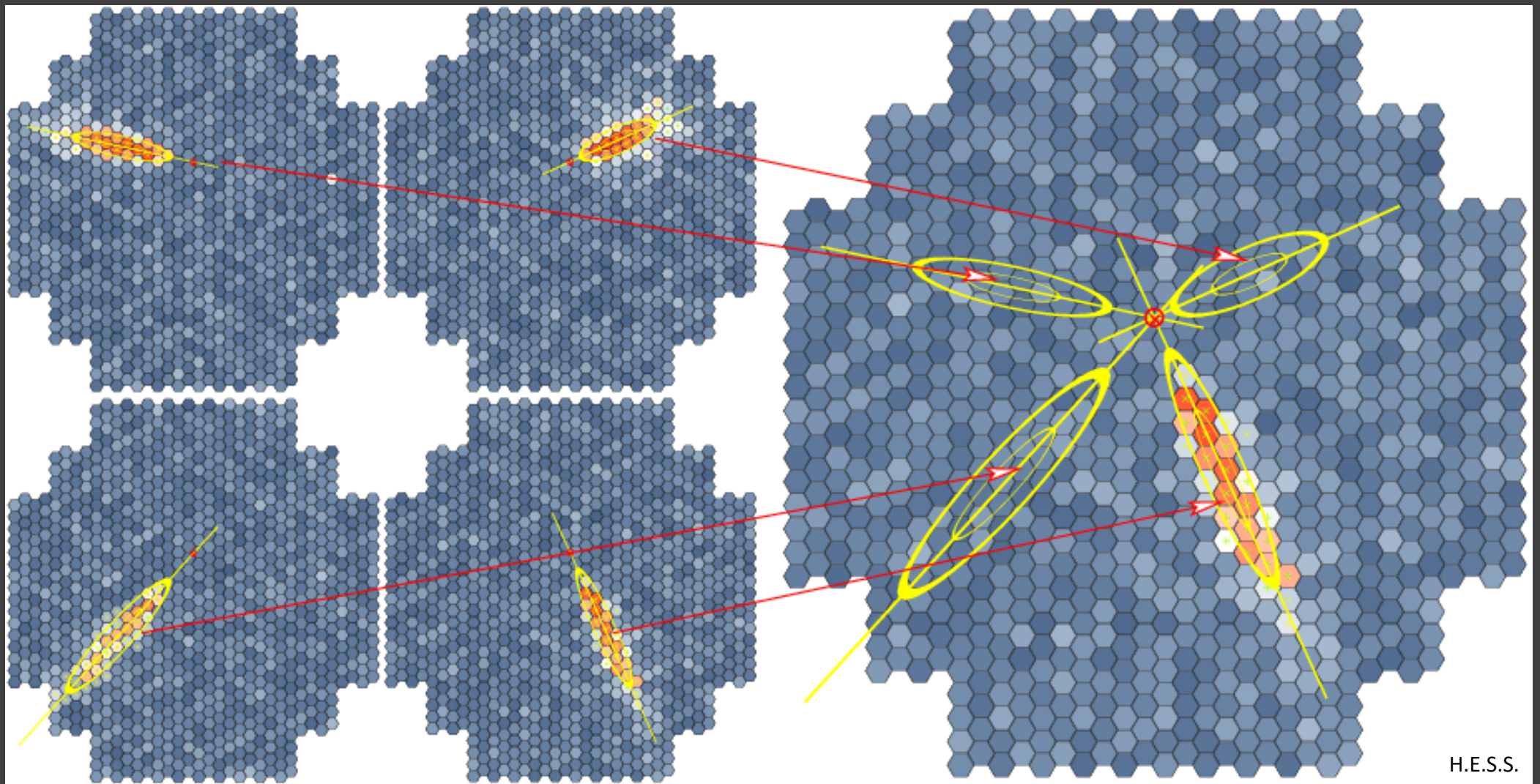
Gamma



Events seen by the FACT-Telescope

# STEREOSCOPIC VIEW

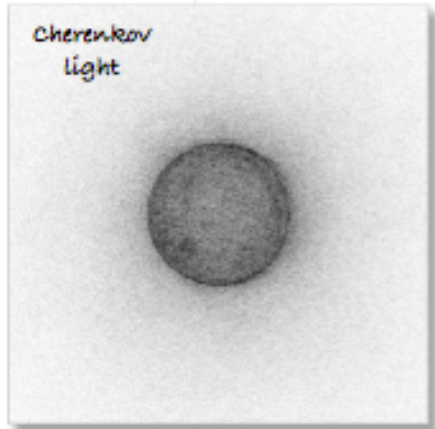




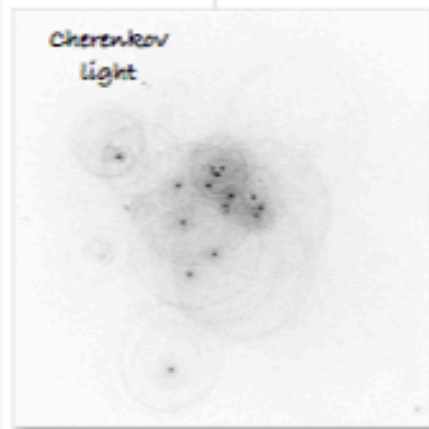
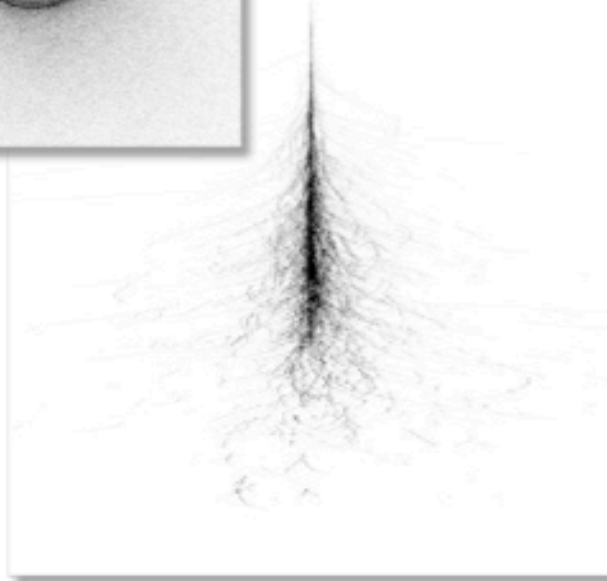
# (AT LEAST) THREE FORMIDABLE ANALYSIS TASKS

- Gamma / Hadron Separation

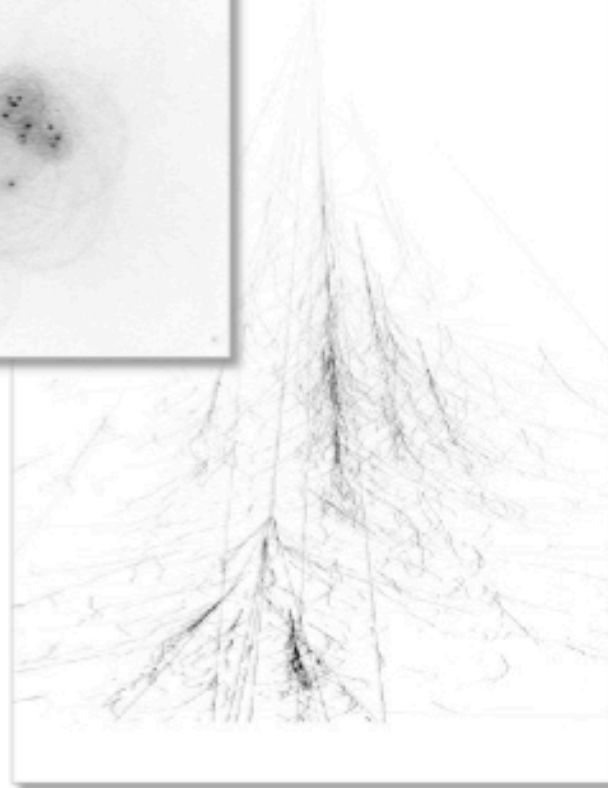




Gamma



Proton



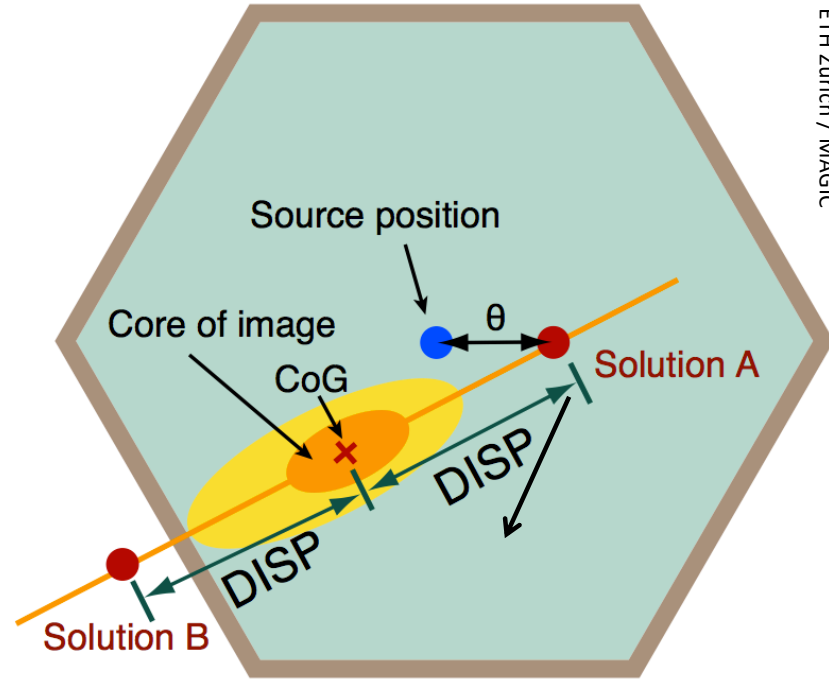
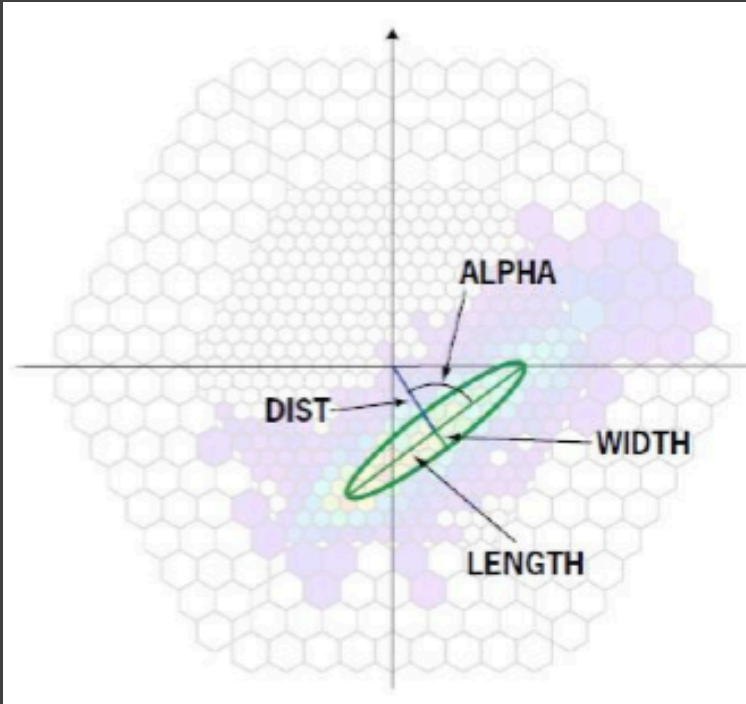
Cherenkov light

1 :  $>10^4$

J. Knapp

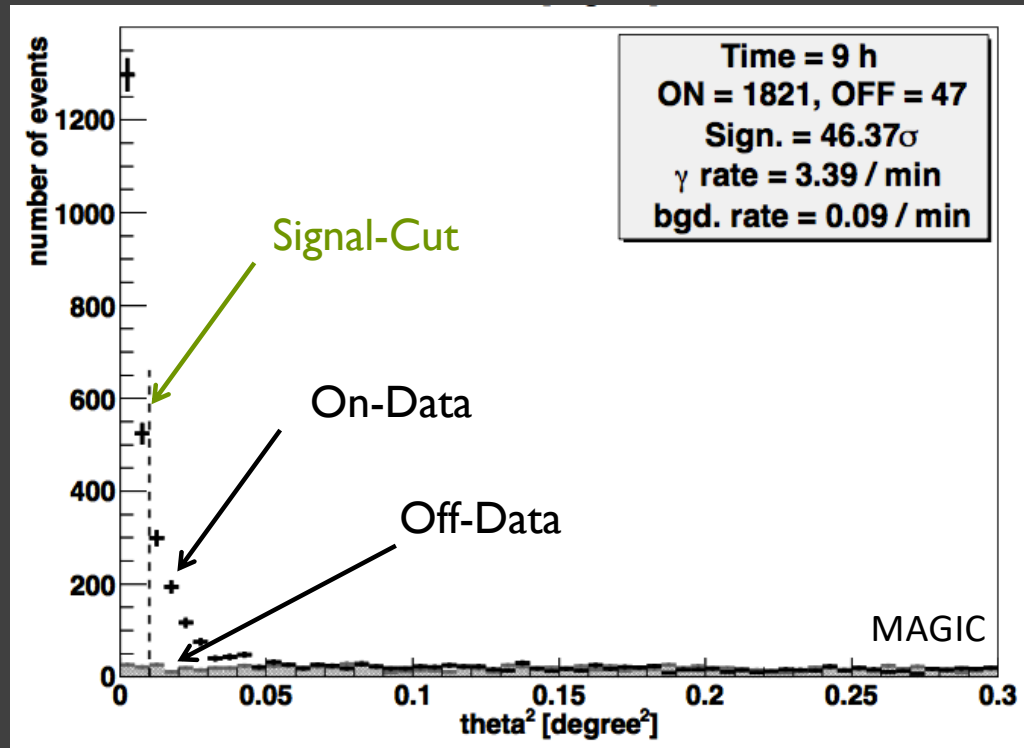
## (AT LEAST) THREE FORMIDABLE ANALYSIS TASKS

- Gamma / hadron separation
- Directional reconstruction



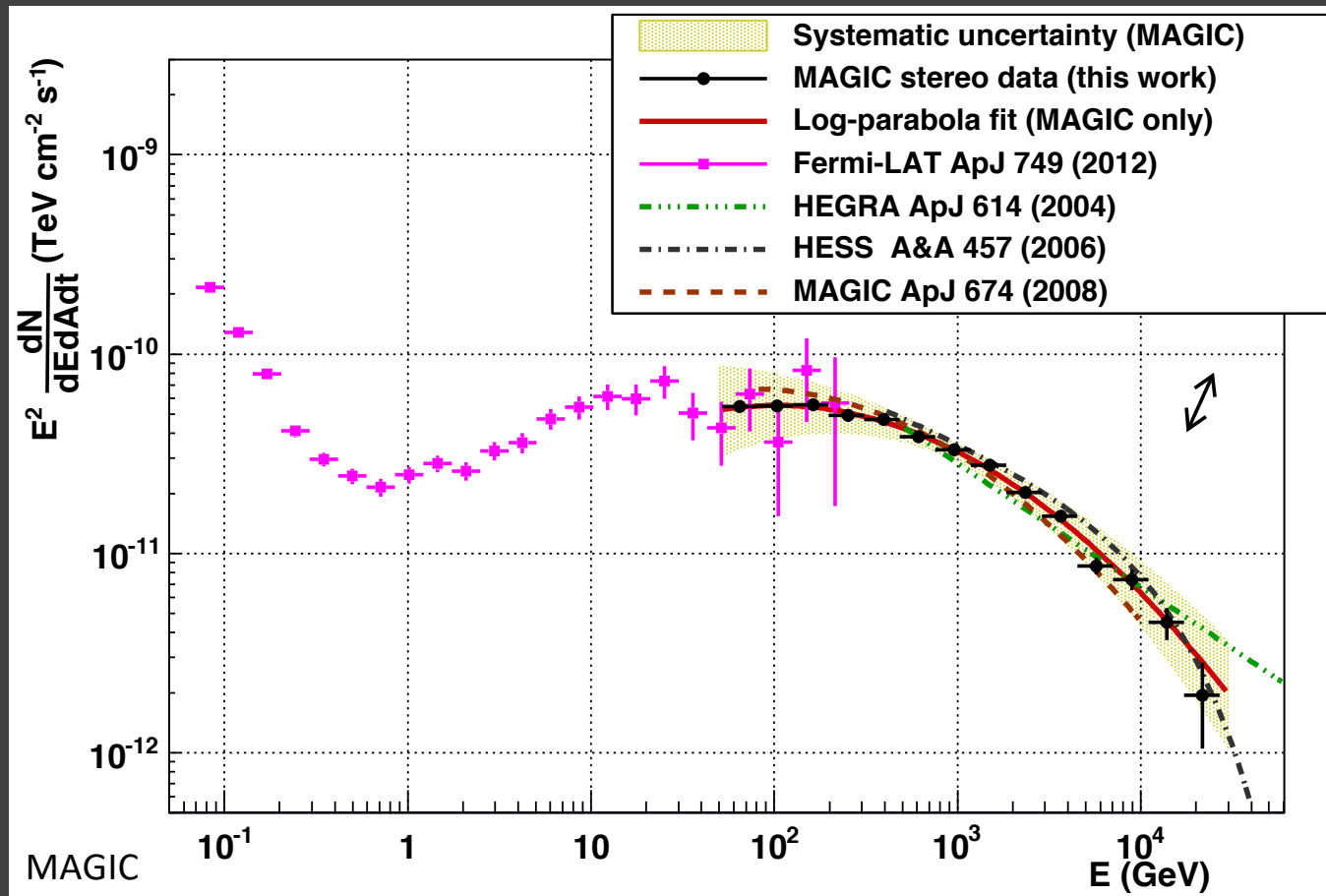


Rolf Werder



# (AT LEAST) THREE FORMIDABLE ANALYSIS TASKS

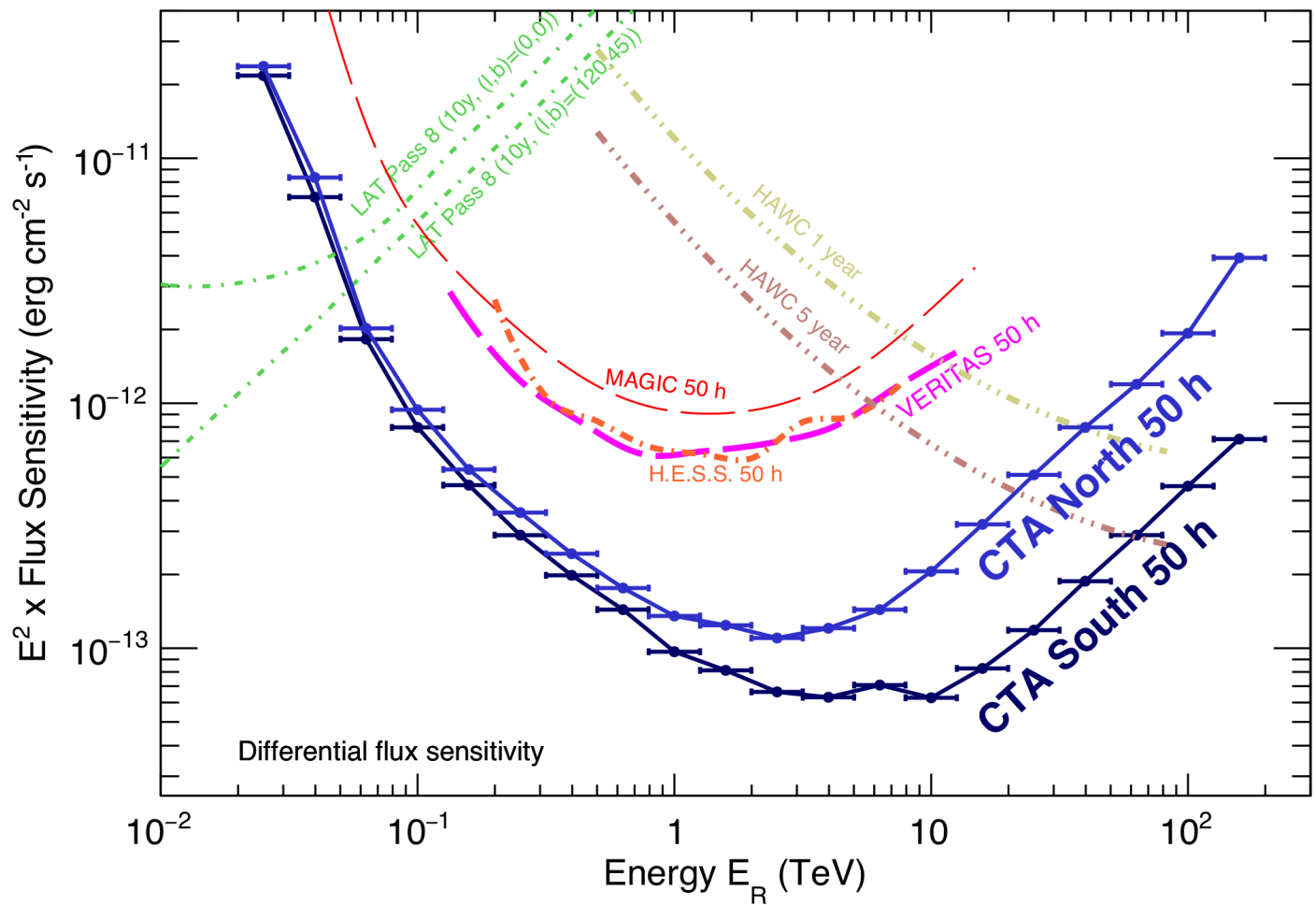
- Gamma / hadron separation
- Directional reconstruction
- Unfolding the energy spectrum



## (AT LEAST) THREE FORMIDABLE ANALYSIS TASKS

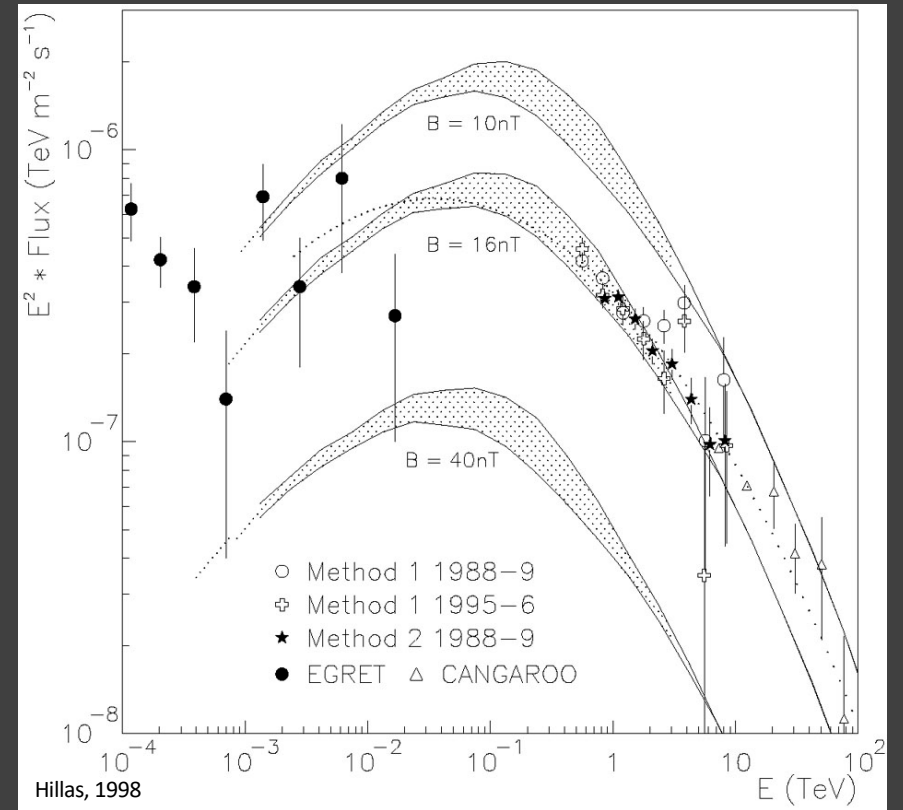
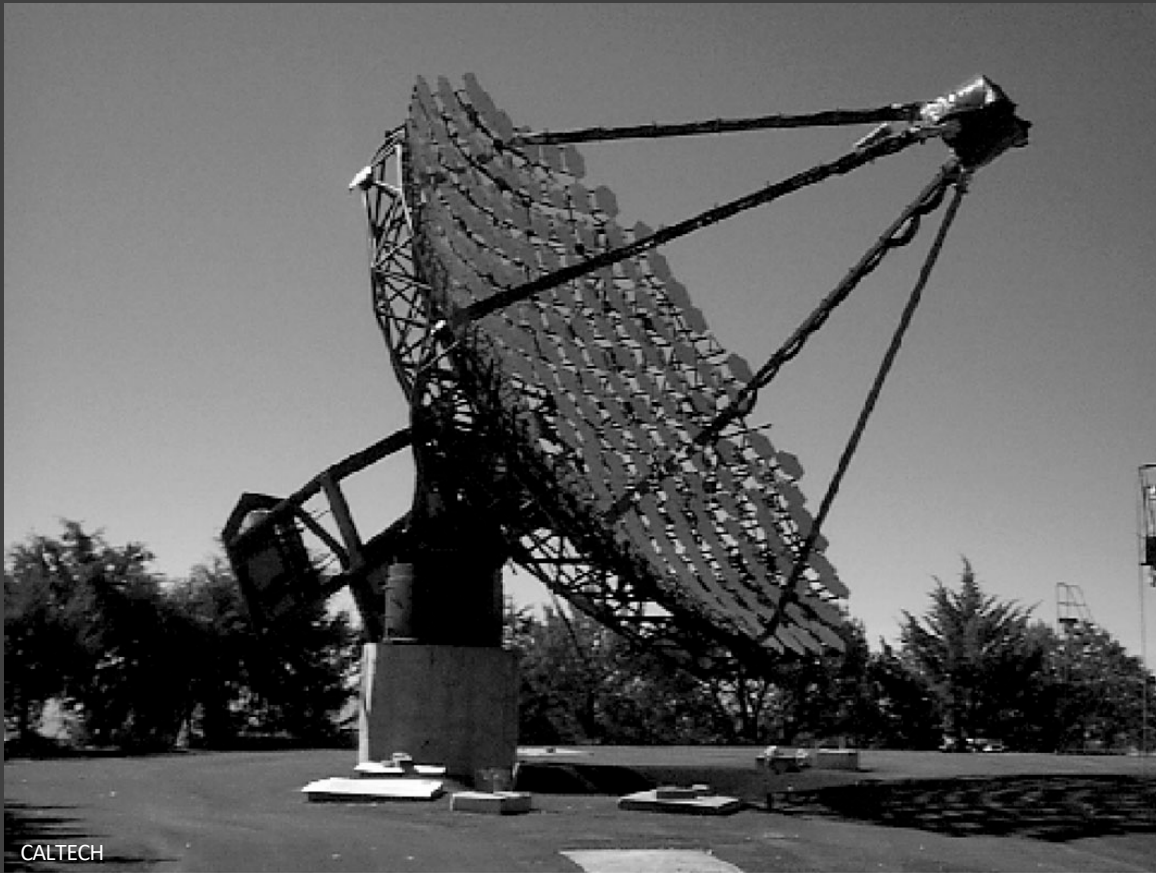
- Gamma / hadron separation
- Directional reconstruction
- Unfolding the energy spectrum
- Heavily Monte Carlo simulation and analysis dependent experiments

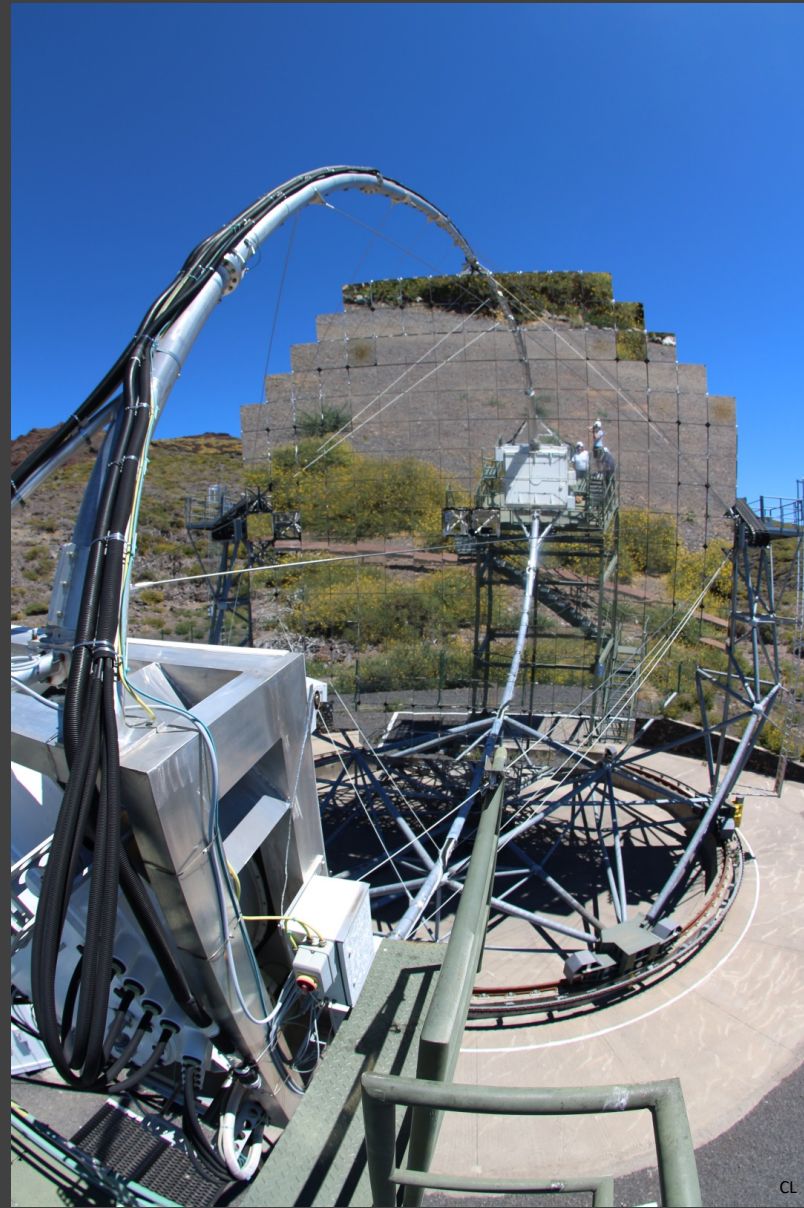




www.cta-observatory.org/science/cta-performance/(prod3b-v2)

# WHIPPLE --> First detection of the Crab nebula in 1989



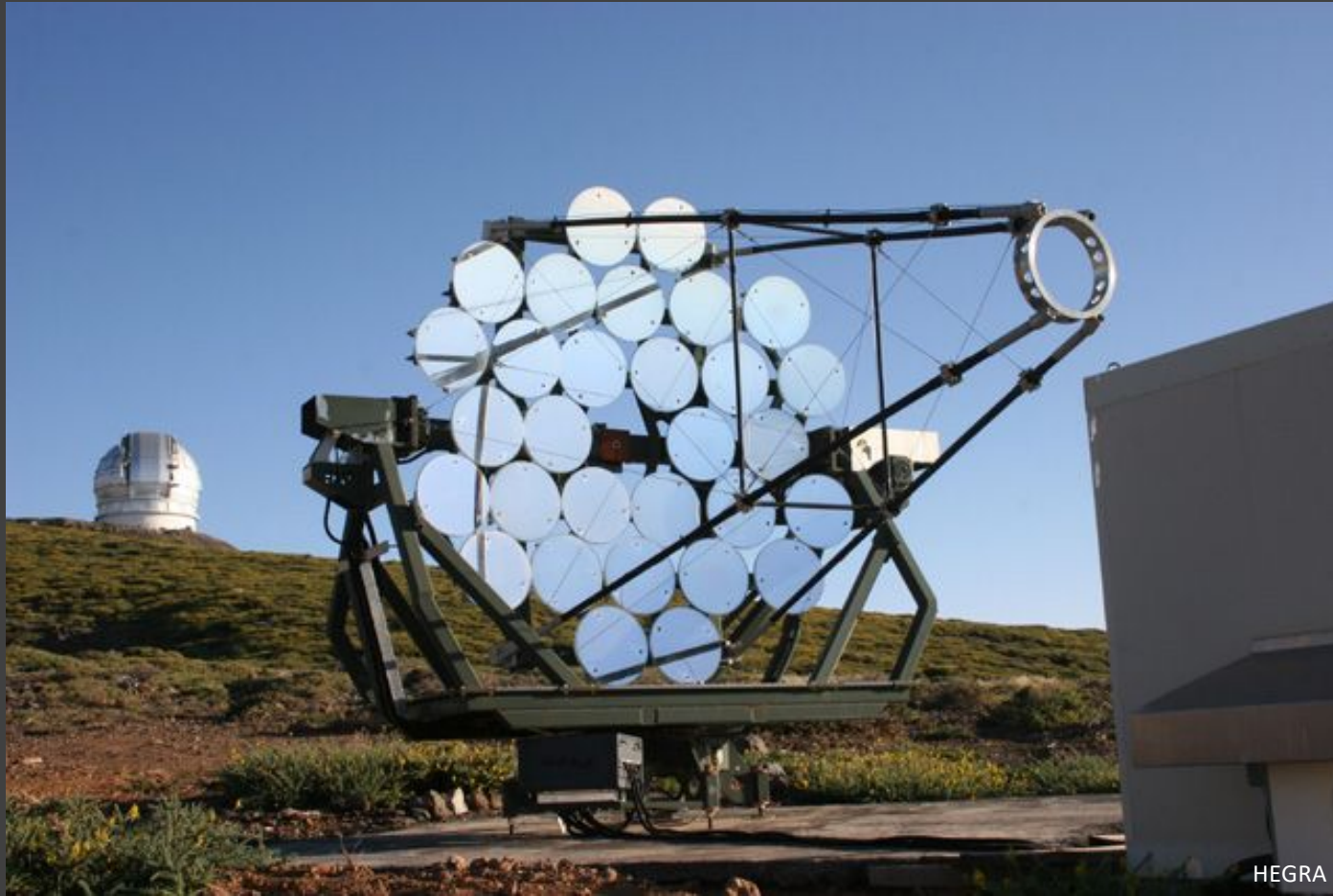


CL



CL/DE

# HEGRA (1987 - 2002)



HEGRA

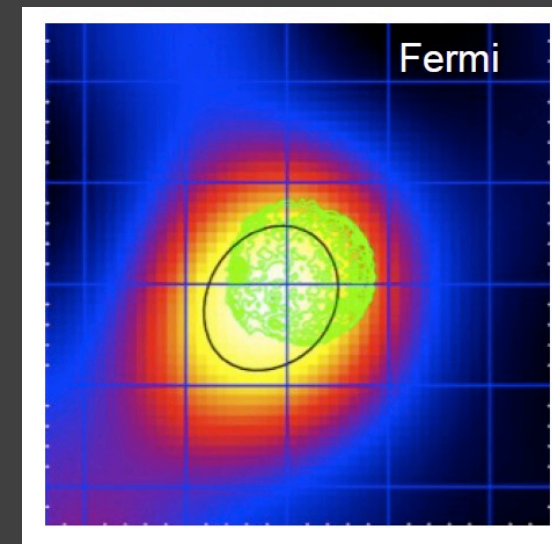
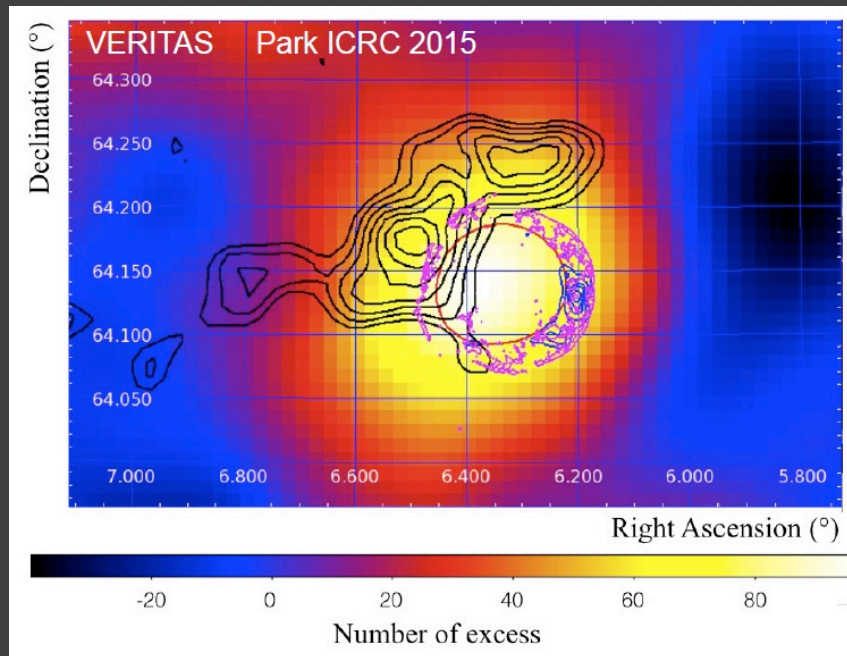
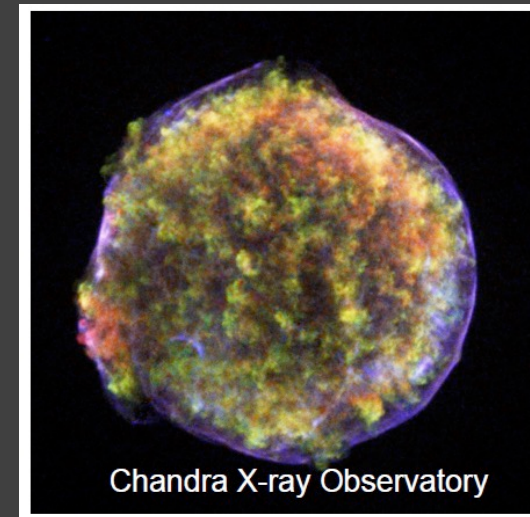
# VERITAS (ARIZONA)

USING DIRECT INPUT FROM: BENJAMIN ZITZER – MCGILL UNIVERSITY



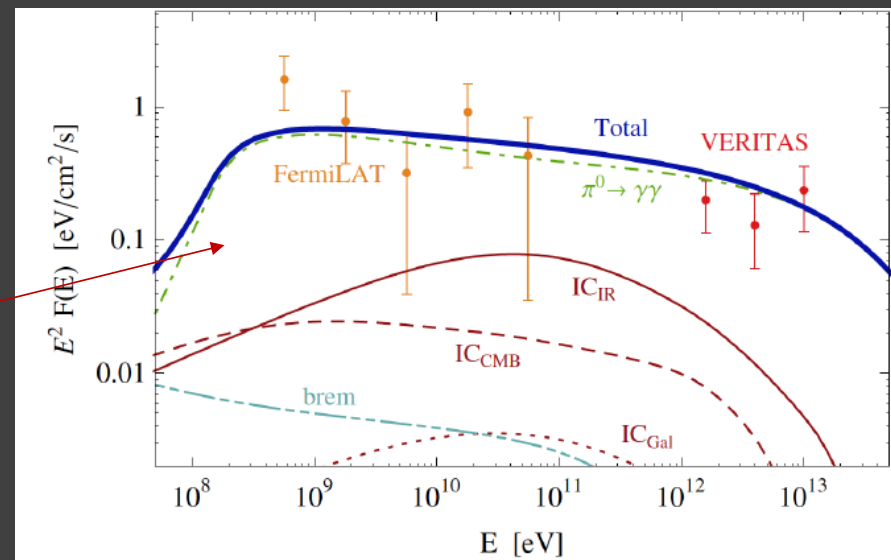
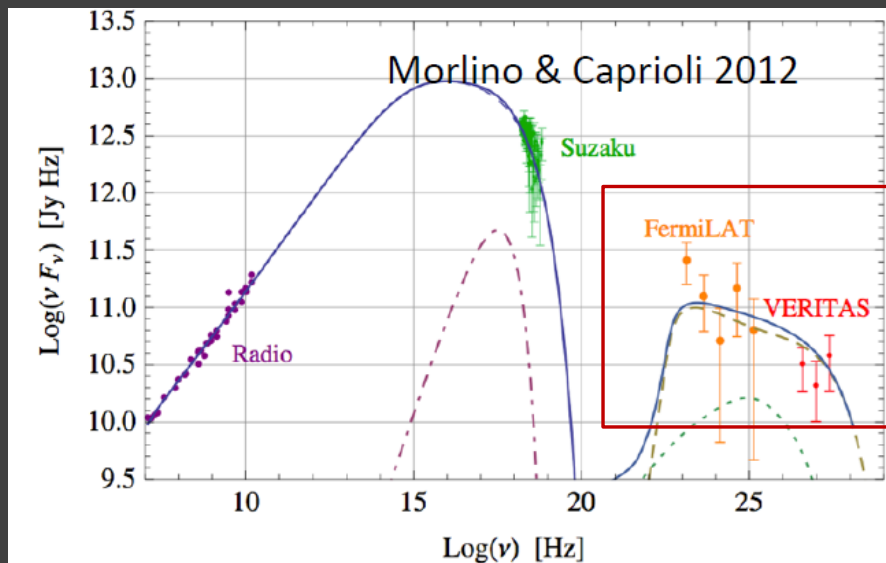
# TYCHO'S SNR (SN1572)

- Age: 444 years, distance 2-5 kpc
- Explosion into clean environment - relatively symmetric
- Well-studied at nearly all wavelengths



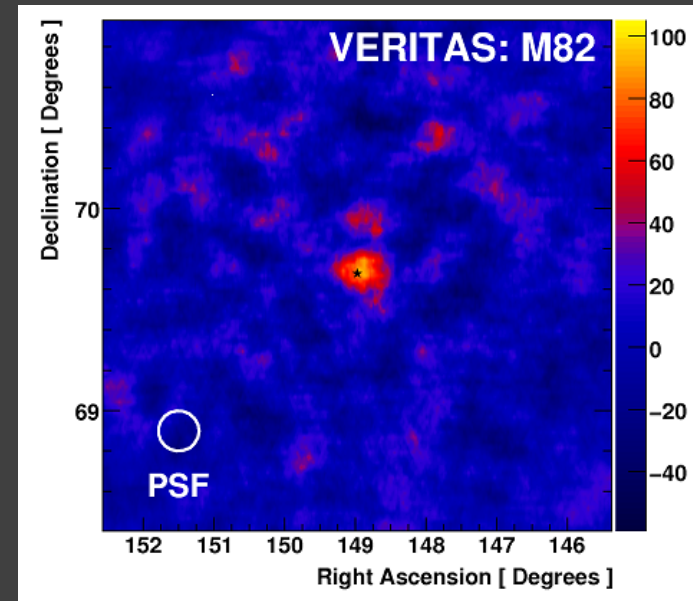
# TYCHO'S SNR (SN1572)

- Hadronic acceleration models: proton collisions producing neutral pions  $\rightarrow$  decay to gamma rays
- This is an important question for SNR as well as AGN observations: origin of the hadronic Cosmic Rays?
- Detection of 10 TeV photons with no sign of cutoff
  - implication of protons accelerated to several hundred TeV





# M82: A nearby star forming galaxy



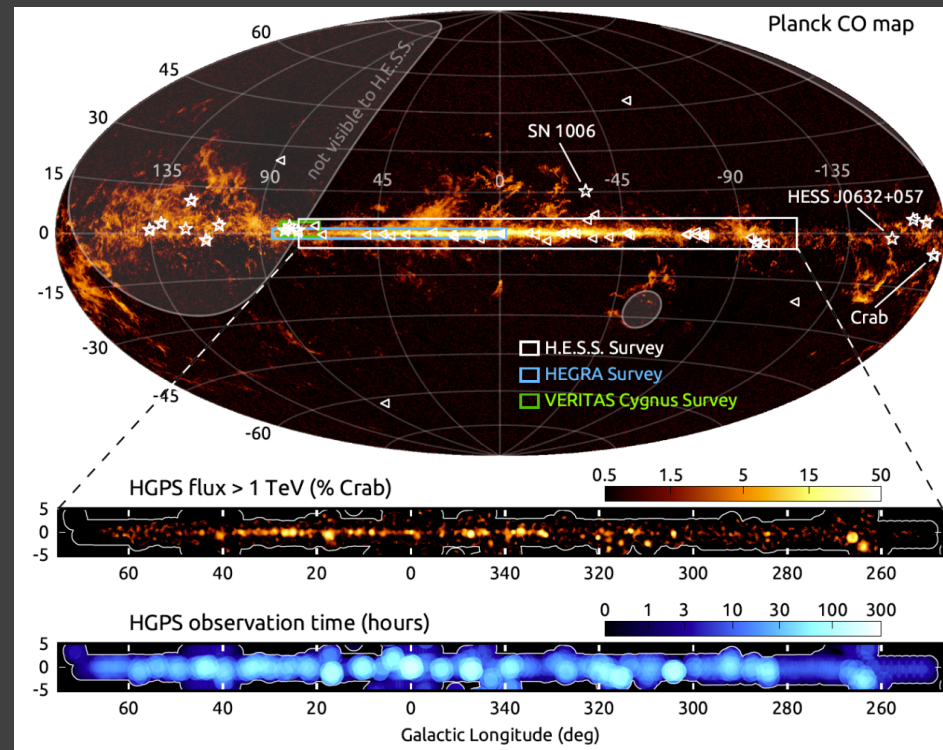
# H.E.S.S. (NAMIBIA)

USING DIRECT INPUT FROM: MATHIEU DE NAUROIS – LLR – ECOLE POLYTECHNIQUE – IN2P3/CNRS



## H.E.S.S.-I LEGACY SURVEY

- Major H.E.S.S. project
- Data collected 2004 – 2013
  - 2673 h after quality selection
  - $l$  in  $[-110^\circ, 70^\circ]$
  - $b$  in  $[-5^\circ, 5^\circ]$
  - Inhomogeneous exposure (sources of particular interest)
- Maps to be released in FITS format

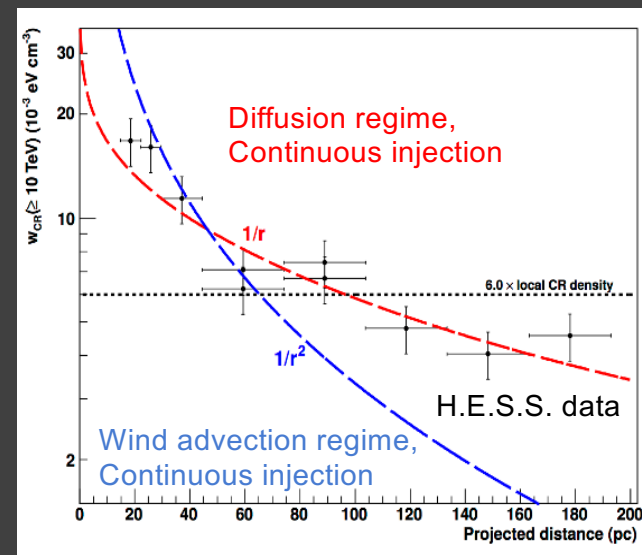
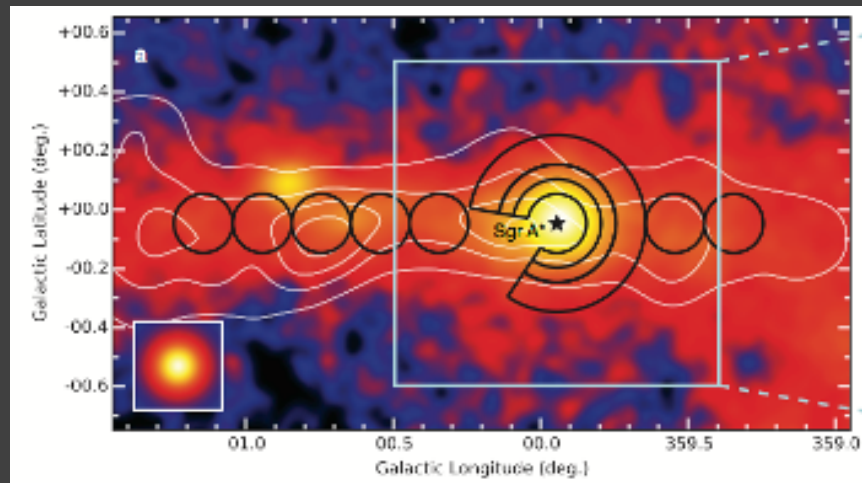


H.E.S.S. Collaboration (A&A Special Issue)

# THE GALACTIC CENTRE REGION – EVIDENCE FOR PEV – SCALE ACCELERATION

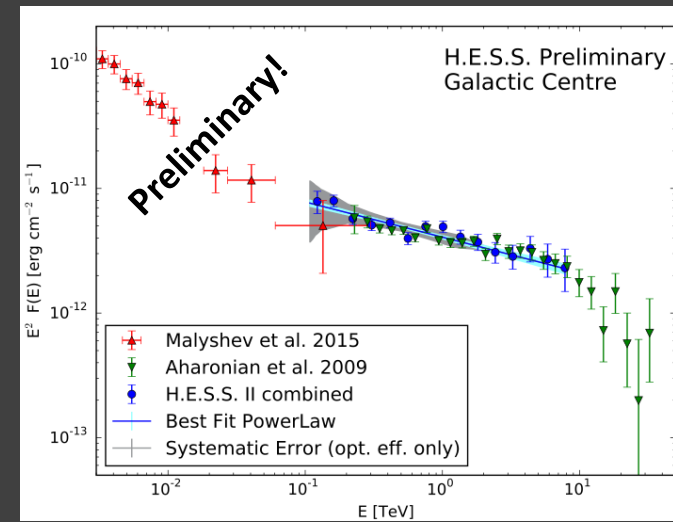
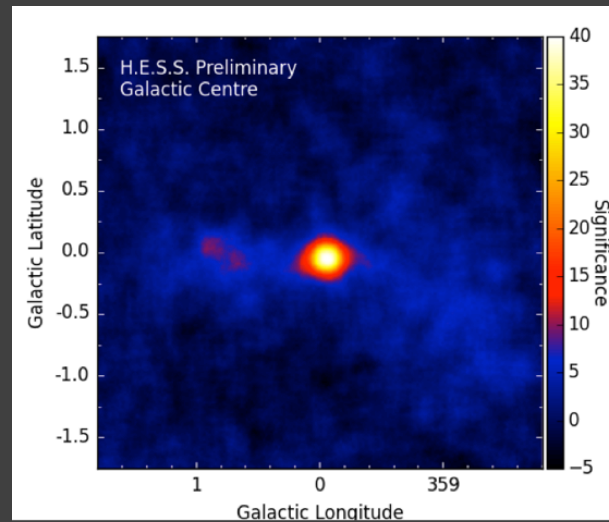
- Full dataset analyzed: 2004-2012  $\leftarrow$  220h obs. time (175h acc. corrected)
- Point like source  $> 100 \sigma$ , central source on top of extended (ridge) emission
- Diffuse emission up to  $> 50$  TeV, attributed to protons accelerated around central black hole and diffusing away (projected radial distribution matches)
- Parent proton population up to 1 PeV (2.9 PeV @ 68% CL)
- Central accelerator located within 10 pc and injecting CRs continuously for  $> 1$  kyrs

HESS Collaboration, Nature 531 (2016)



# GALACTIC CENTER WITH H.E.S.S.-II

H.E.S.S. collaboration, ICRC 2017

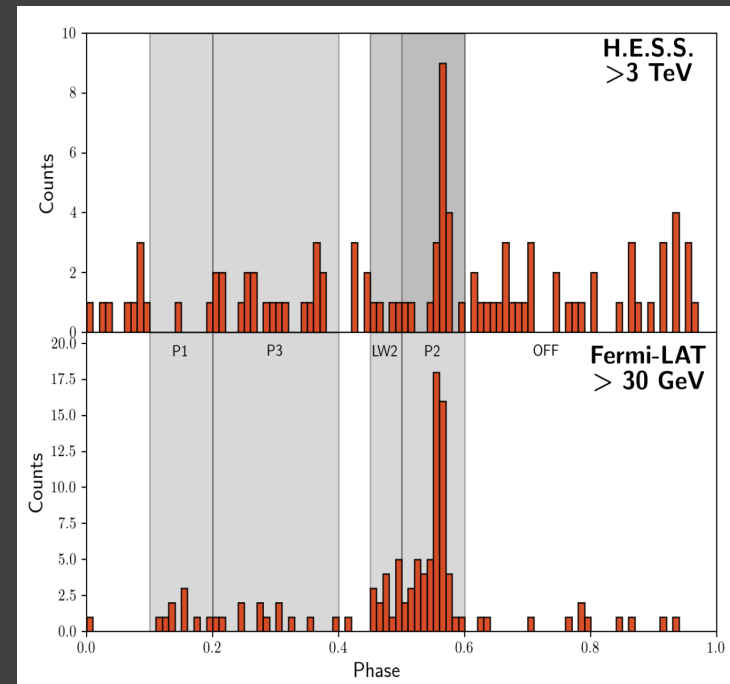
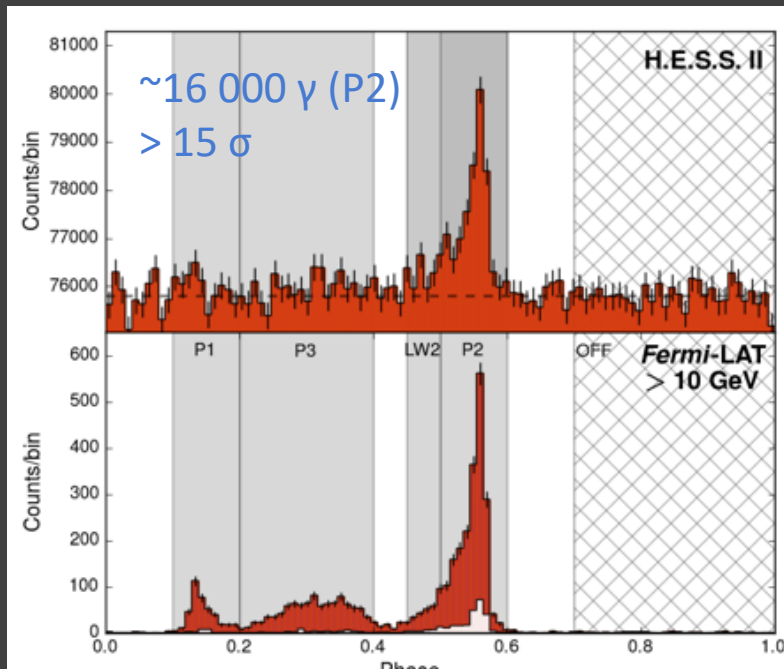


- GC with the H.E.S.S. II array down to  $\sim 100$  GeV
- Detection of central source ( $40 \sigma$ ), PWN G0.9+0.1, HESS J1745-303 + diffuse emission
- Smooth continuation from spectrum seen in H.E.S.S. I
- E-threshold not low-enough to fully describe Fermi-LAT - H.E.S.S. spectral break
- +50h obs. time coming soon (blinded for dark matter searches...) vs 58h so far...

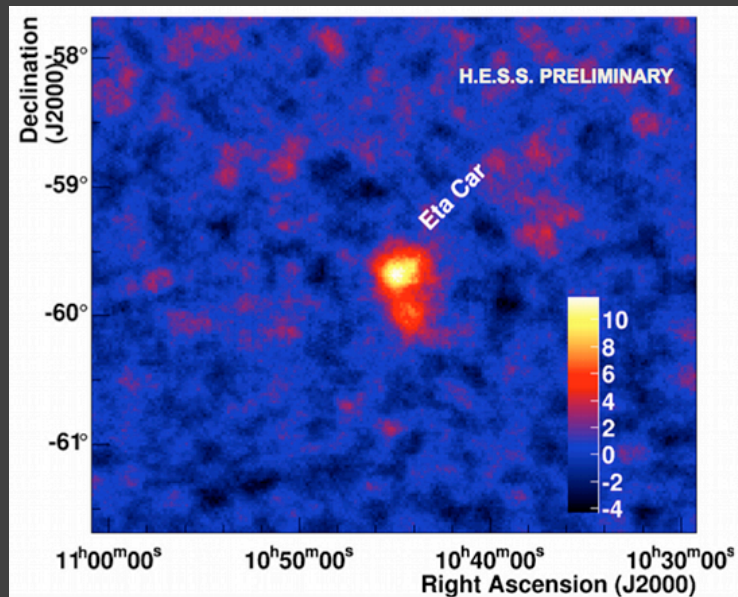
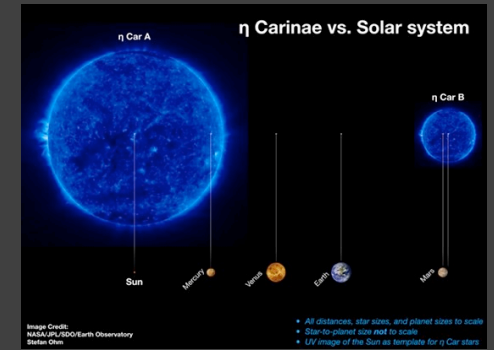
# VELA PULSAR – H.E.S.S. II

One of only a few VHE pulsars detected as of yet

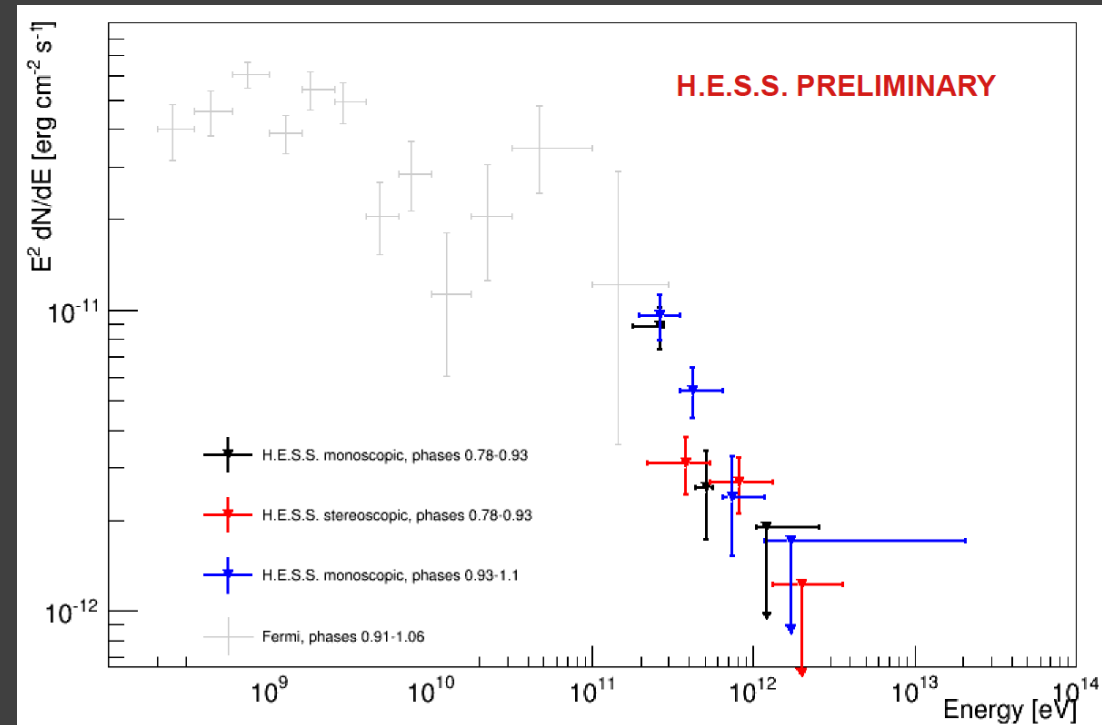
H.E.S.S. Collaboration



# ETA CAR WITH H.E.S.S. II – A NEW TEV BINARY SYSTEM

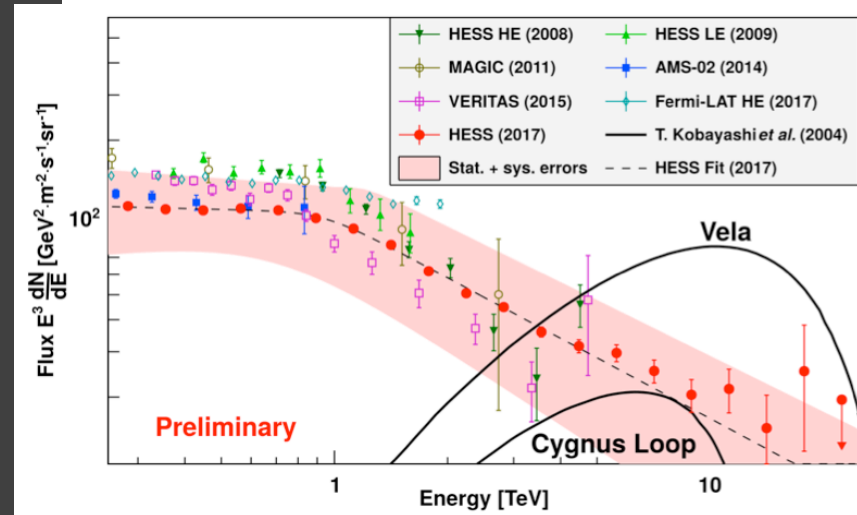
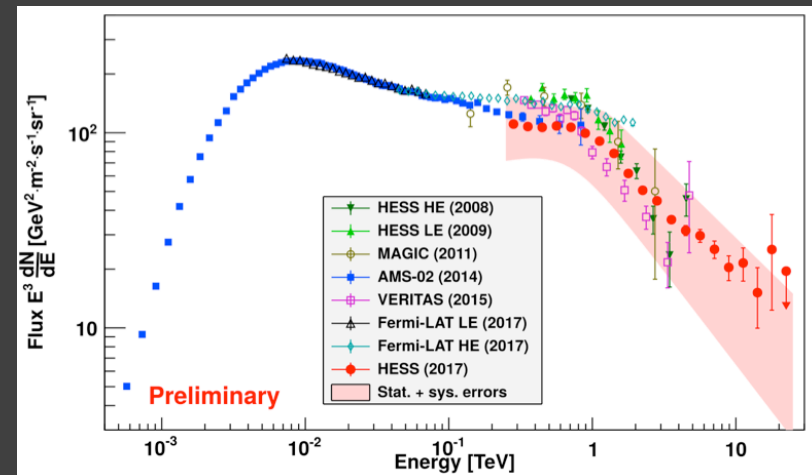


- A colliding wind binary system now detected in very high energy gamma-rays
  - Detected with H.E.S.S. II pre-periastron and around periastron (in total > 13  $\sigma$ )
- H.E.S.S. collaboration, ICRC 2017



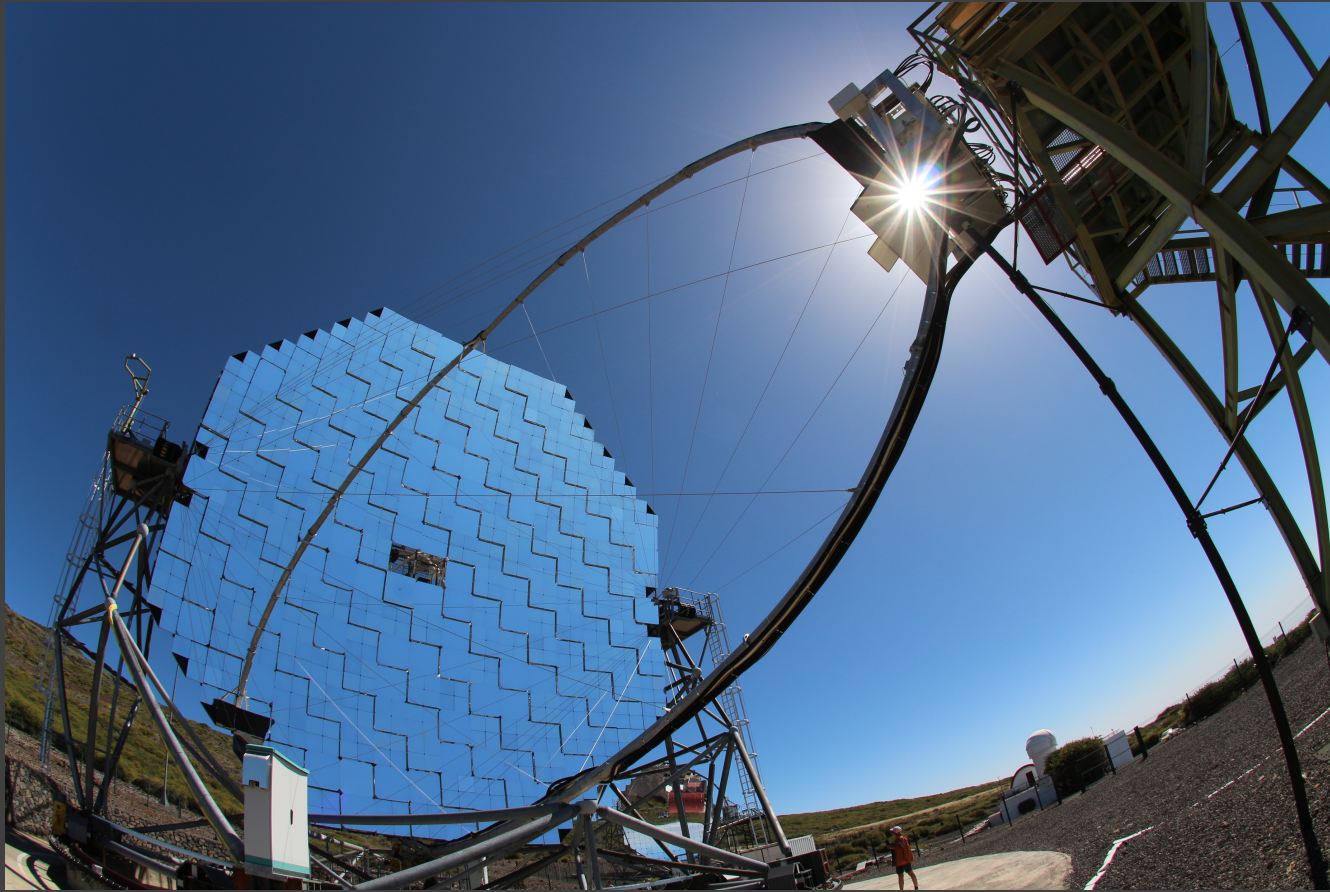
# THE LOCAL CR ELECTRON SPECTRUM

- Electron spectrum between 0.25 TeV and 20 TeV:
  - Break at ~1 TeV (change of diffusion regime?)
  - Probing local PWNe and SNRs
- Break @ 1 TeV recently confirmed by DAMPE satellite experiment

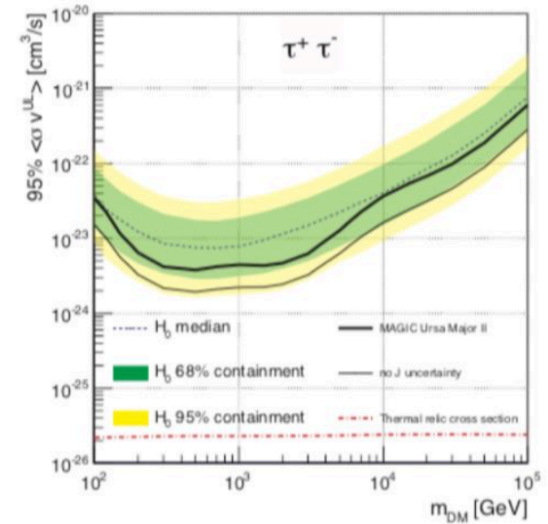
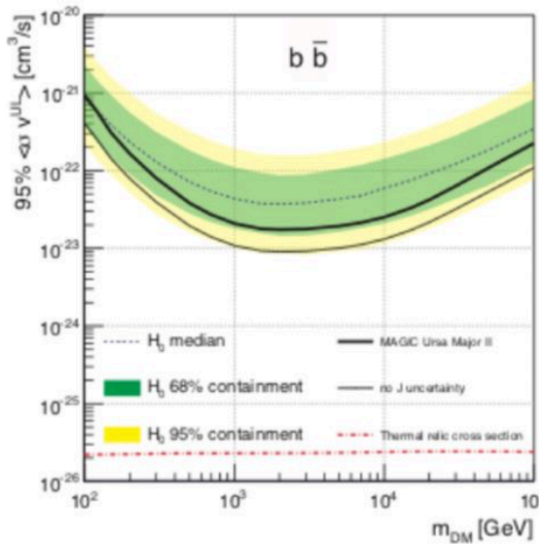
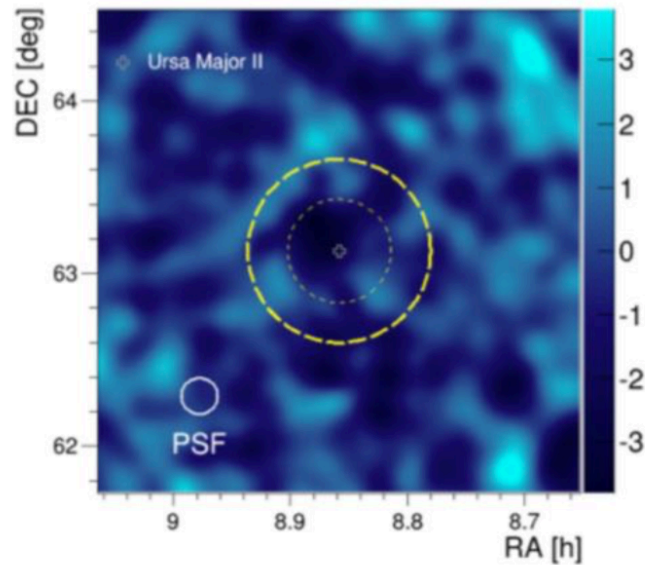




# MAGIC (LA PALMA / CANARIES)



# URSA MAJOR II DM SEARCH



$$\log_{10}(J(\theta_{\text{max}}) [\text{GeV}^2 \text{cm}^{-5}]) = 19.42^{+0.44}_{-0.42}$$

$$M/L \sim 4000^{+3700}_{-2000} M_{\odot}/L_{\odot}$$

distance of  $\sim 30$  kpc

**Indirect dark matter searches in the dwarf satellite galaxy Ursa Major II with the MAGIC Telescopes**

MAGIC Collaboration (M.L. Ahnen (ETH, Zurich (main)) *et al.*). Dec 7, 2017. 21 pp.

Published in JCAP 1803 (2018) no.03, 009

# AGN: QSO B0218+357

## Gravitational lensed gamma-rays

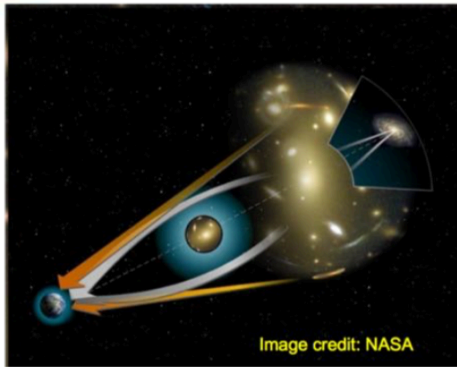


Image credit: NASA

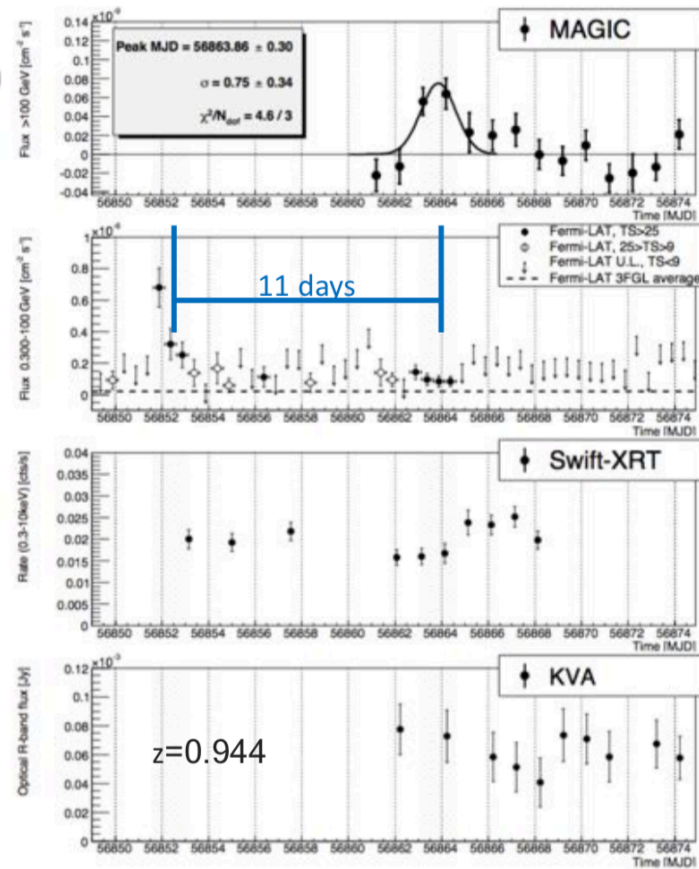
QSO B0218+357 is a gravitationally lensed blazar at redshift: 0.944 where the lens is probably a spiral galaxy B0218+357G at  $z=0.68$

11-days is the time-delay

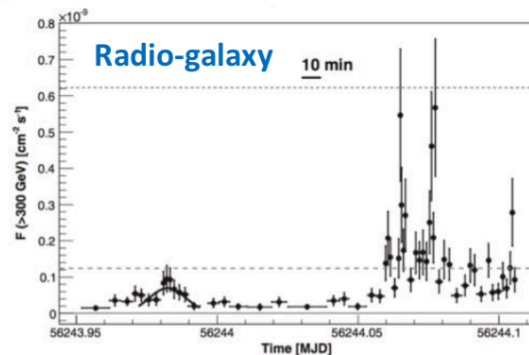
In 2014, Fermi got the first flare, and 11 days after, MAGIC detected the afterlight

- MAGIC could not observe the leading image due to the Full Moon.
- First gravitationally-lensed VHE gamma rays ever observed
- 2hours, 6 sigma significance

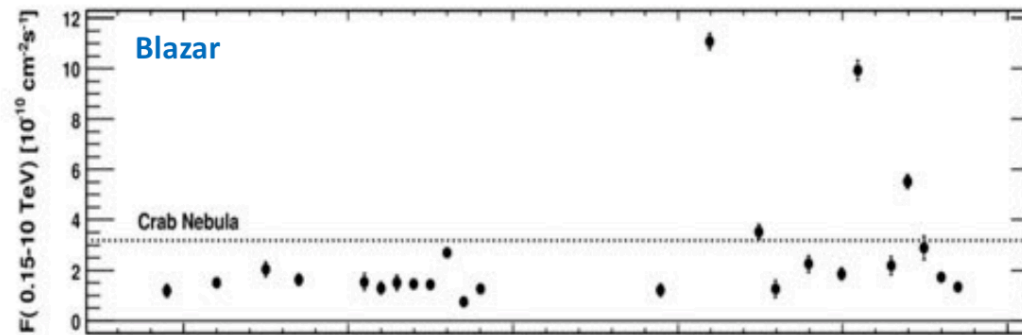
Detection of very high energy gamma-ray emission from the gravitationally-lensed blazar QSO B0218+357 with the MAGIC telescopes  
MAGIC Collaboration (M.L. Ahnen *et al.*), Sep 5, 2016. 11 pp.  
e-Print: [arXiv:1609.01095](https://arxiv.org/abs/1609.01095) [astro-ph.HE] | PDF



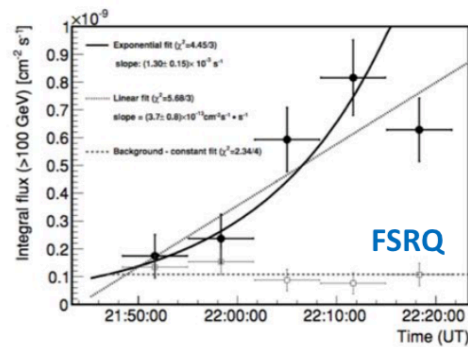
# FLARES AS POWERFUL PROBES INTO BH/JET MECHANISMS



IC310. Doubling time 4.8 min



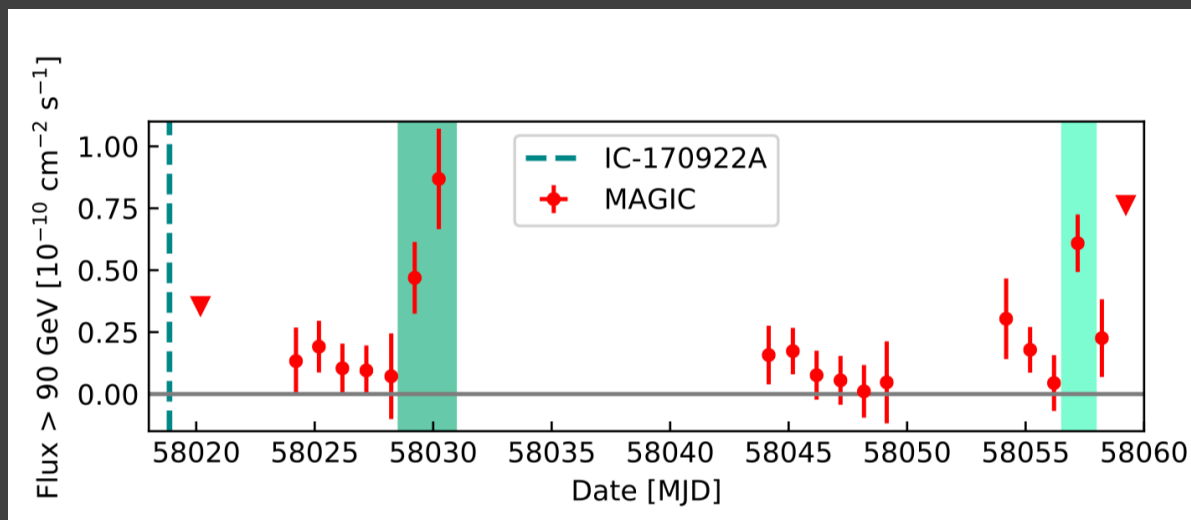
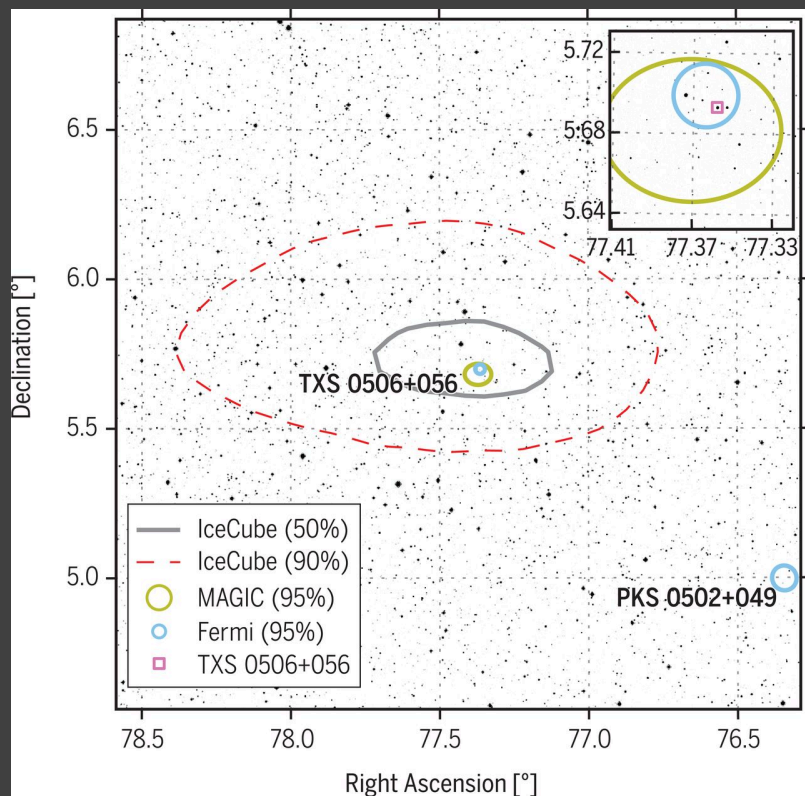
Mrk501 2005. Flux doubling time ~2min



PKS1222. Doubling time 10 min

- MAGIC has detected **extremely fast variability** in all classes: Radio-galaxy, Blazars and FSRQ.
- Useful probe:
  - One can infer size of **emission region** with indirect better “angular resolution” than any other instrument
- However, still unclear whether **emission scenarios** is:
  - Close to the central engine
  - Far out emission region

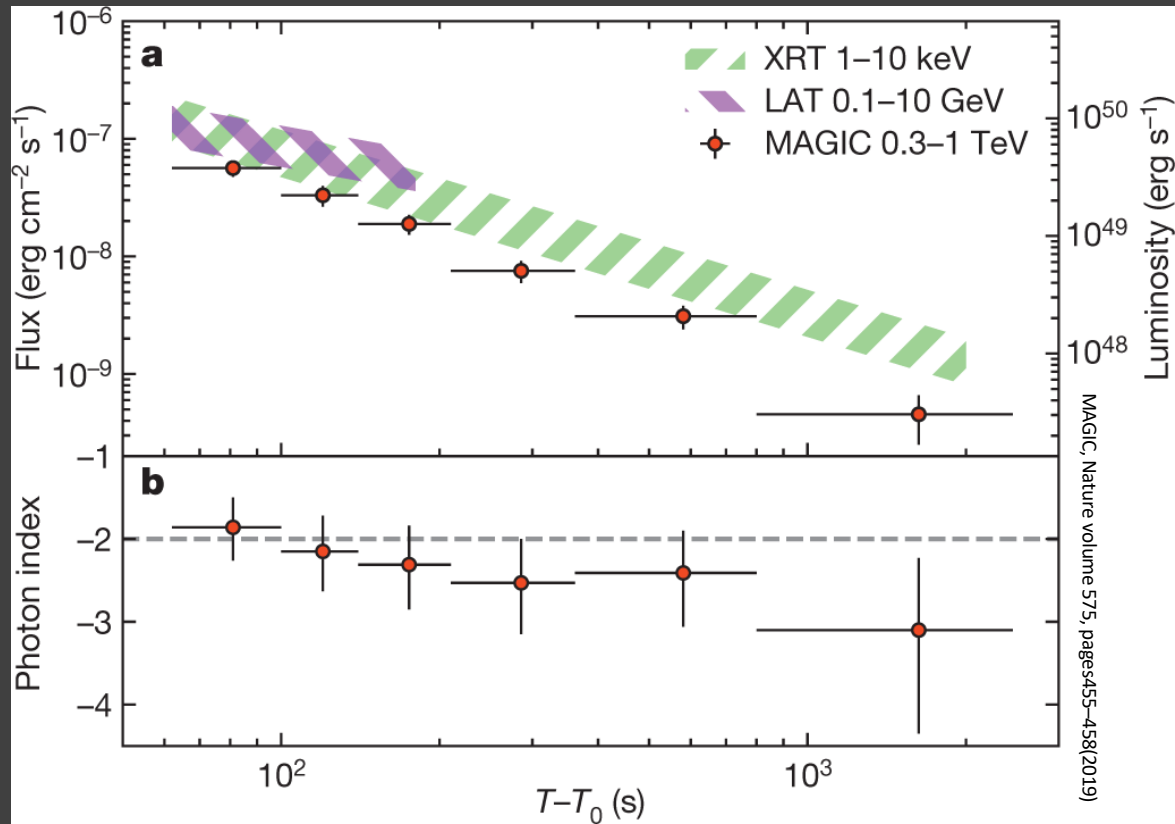
# TXS 0506+056 – HARBINGER OF THE NEUTRINO POINT SOURCE ERA



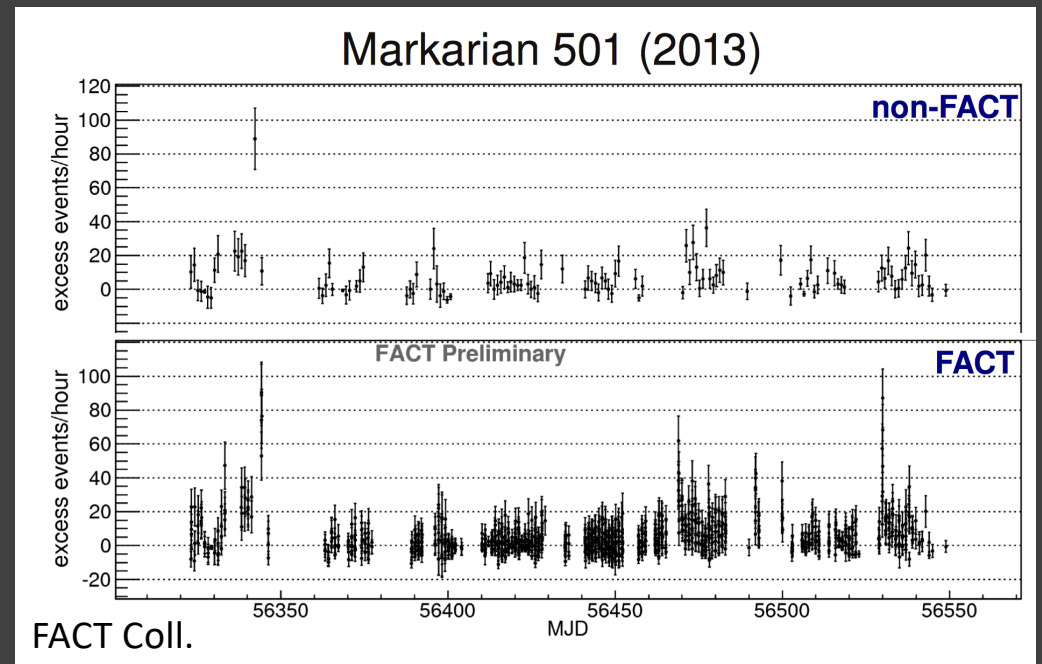
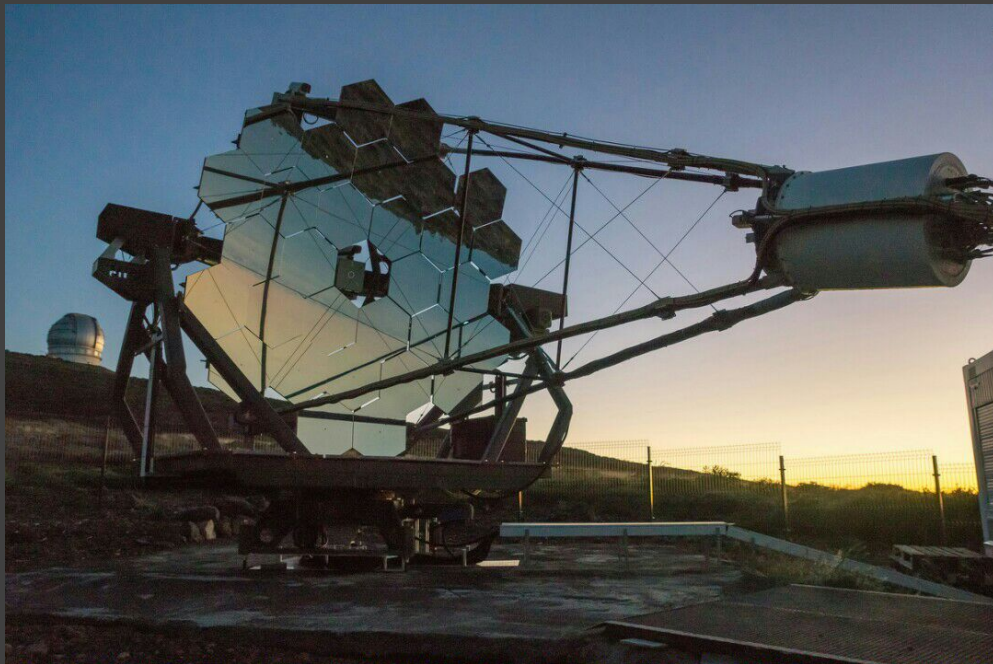
The Astrophysical Journal Letters, 863 (2018) L10

Science 13 Jul 2018:  
Vol. 361, Issue 6398

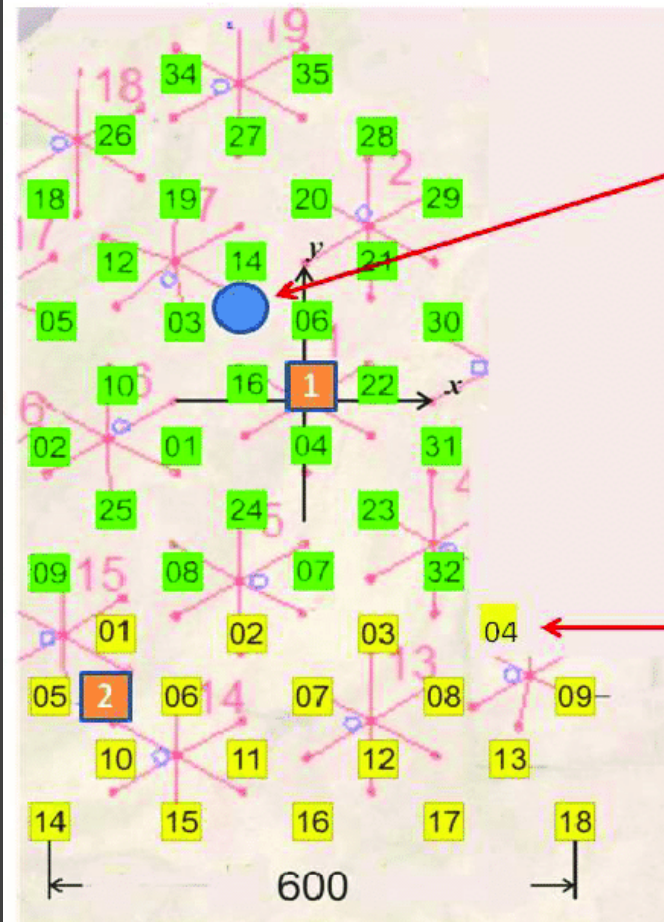
# GRB 190114C



# FACT: A HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL TECHNOLOGY & METHODS PIONEER



# TAIGA - HiSCORE



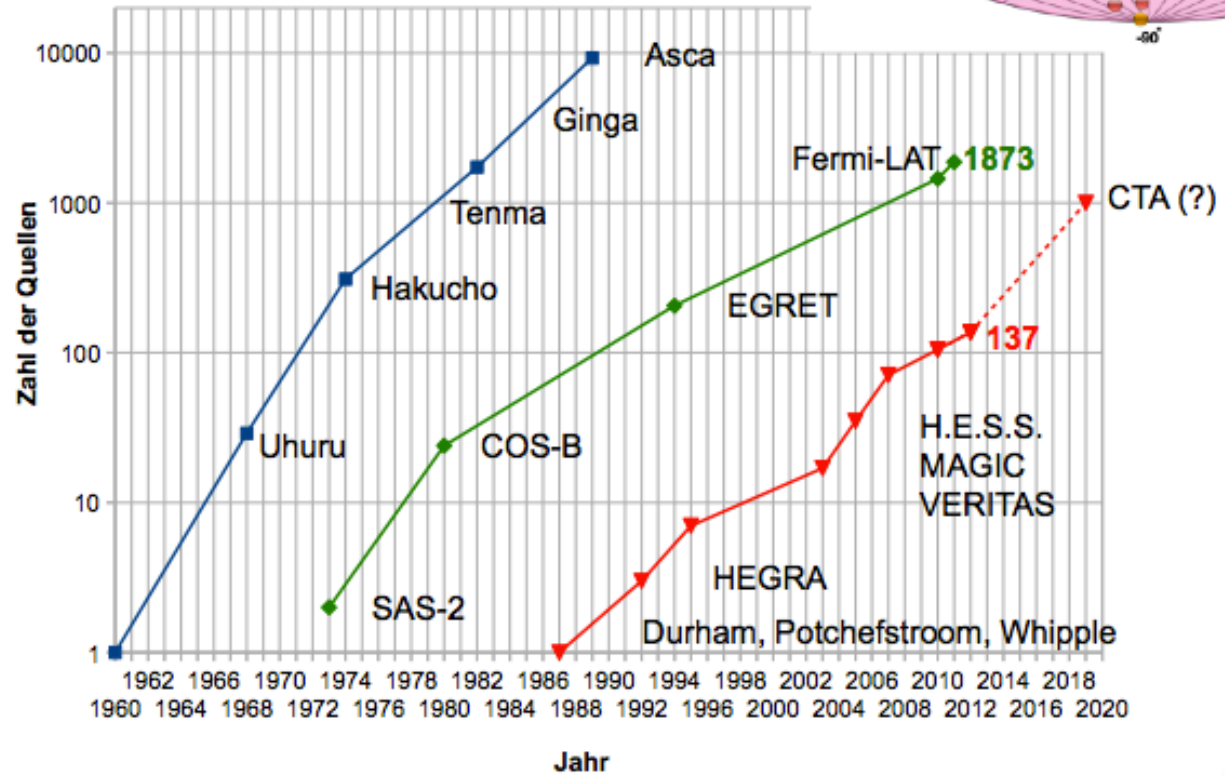
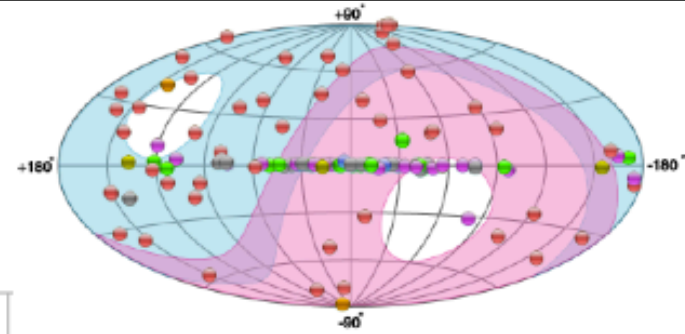
TAIGA - HiSCORE



# Cherenkov Telescope Ring (CTR)

- Strong physics motivation for expanded world – wide monitoring capability
- Concept idea to re-dedicate or build an all – longitude covering monitoring array of IACTs
- Can be achieved with realistic efforts now by building upon existing facilities & expertise from pioneering instruments (CTA, FACT, et al.)
- Additional motivation: technological and educational continuity for students into the CTA era

# Quellen-Statistik





M. Nöthe