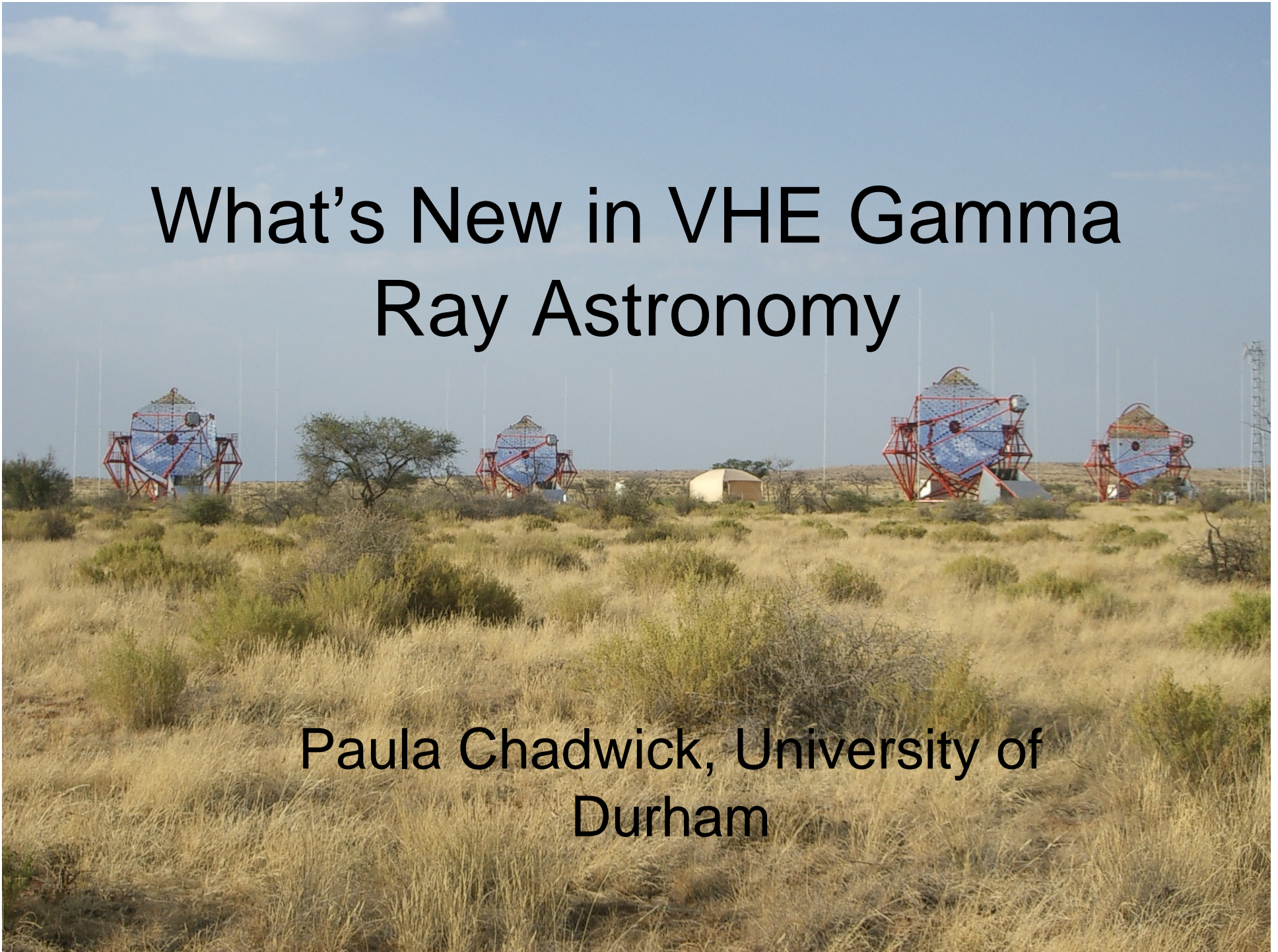


# What's New in VHE Gamma Ray Astronomy

Paula Chadwick, University of  
Durham







# The Plan

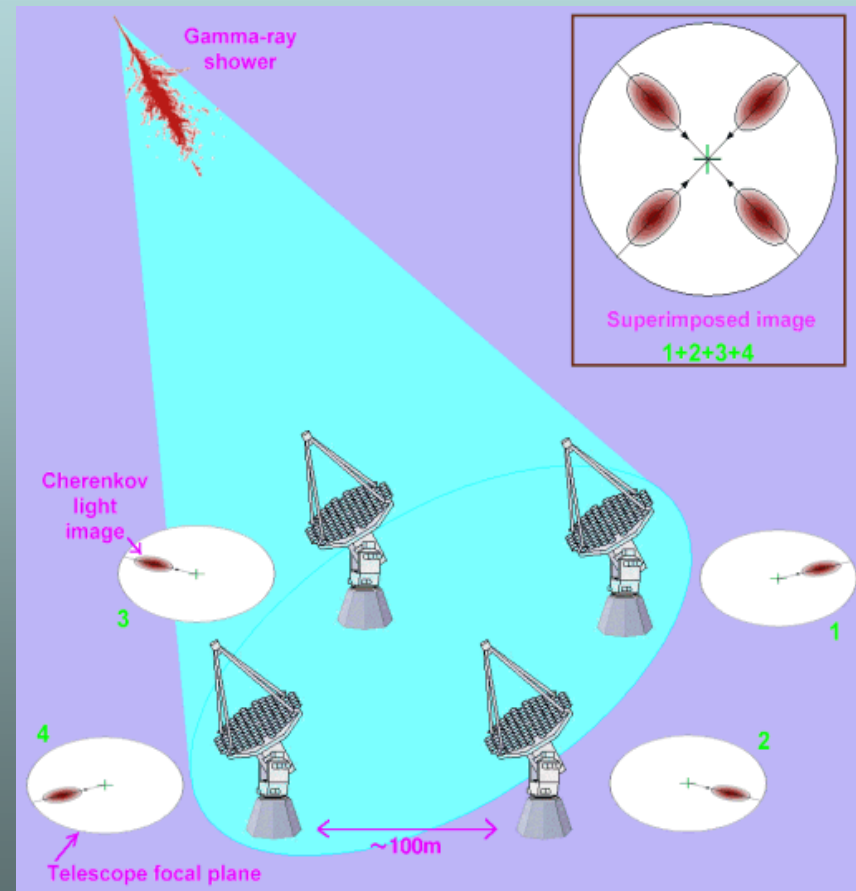
- Brief overview of current and planned experiments
- Some results
- What H.E.S.S. is up to next....

# The 'Big 4' IACTs



# Imaging Atmospheric Cherenkov Technique

- (Multiple) Images of showers
- Gamma rays form consistent pattern
- Excellent gamma-hadron separation ( $\sim 100\%$ )
- Showers located to  $\sim 0.1^\circ$  at threshold
- Point source location to  $\sim 20''$





# CANGAROO III



Four 10m telescopes

Parabolic design, 114 mirrors each 80 cm diameter

FoV 4°

T1 has 552 pixel camera (0.5", 0.115°), others 427 pixel (0.75", 0.168°)

Full array operational since March 2004

Two telescopes struck by lightning Summer 2004



136.786 degree E, 31.099 degree S, 160m a.s.l.

# High Energy Stereoscopic System – H.E.S.S.

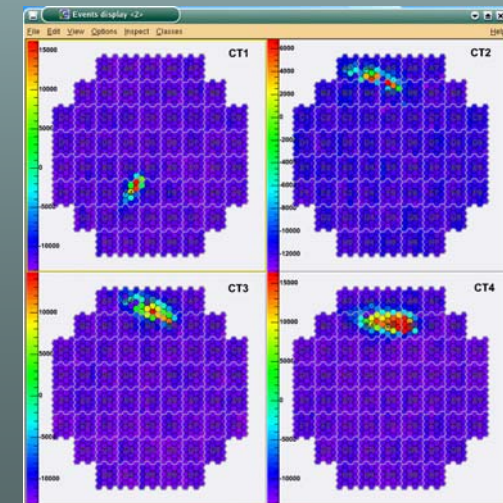
Four 13m diameter telescopes

Davies-Cotton design, 382 0.6 m diameter mirrors

FoV 5°

960-pixel cameras

Routine operations since January 2004



23°16'18" S, 16°30'00" E 1.8 km a.s.l



M-PIK Heidelberg; Humboldt University, Berlin;  
University of Hamburg; Ruhr University, Bochum;  
Landessternwarte Heidelberg

LLR Ecole Polytechnique, LPNHE, PCC College de  
France, University of Grenoble, CERS Toulouse, CEA  
Saclay, Observatoire de Paris-Meudon, University of  
Montpellier II

Durham University

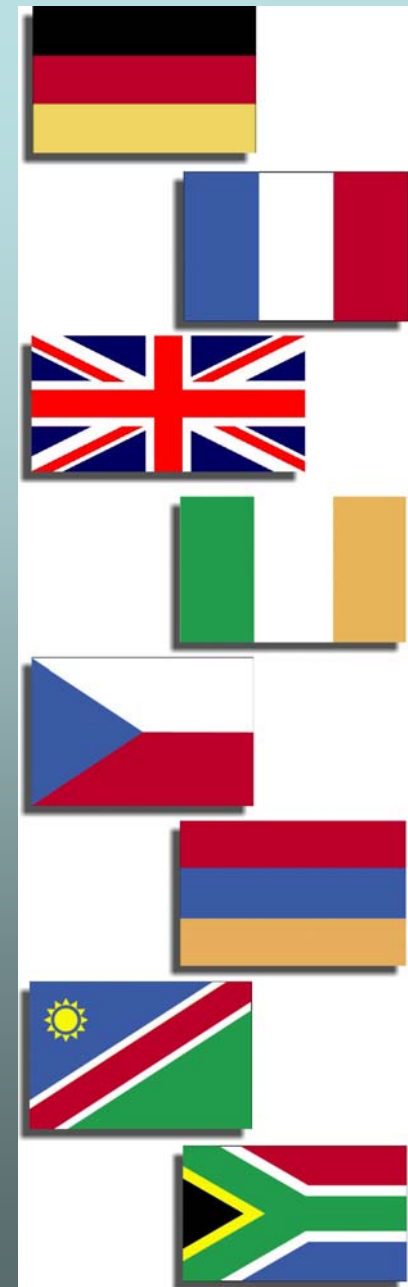
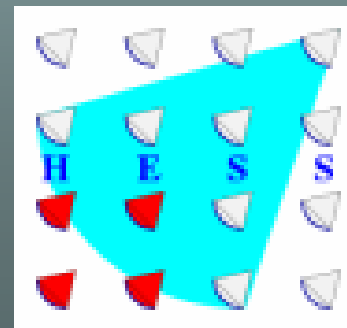
Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies

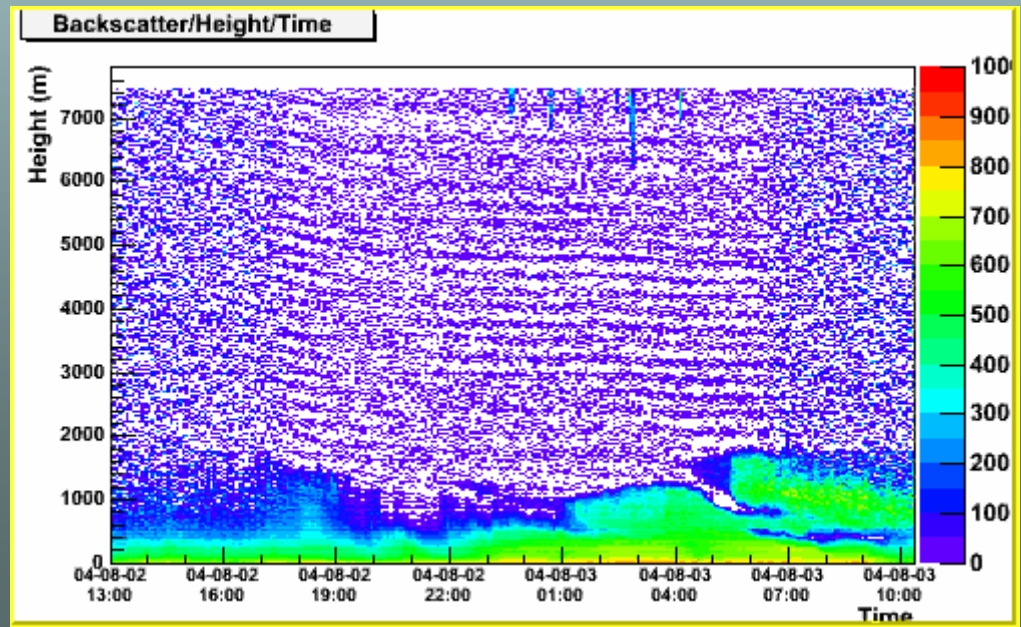
Charles University, Prague

Yerevan Physics Institute, Armenia

University of Namibia

North-Western University, South Africa







# MAGIC

Single 17m diameter telescope

(MAGIC II on its way)

Camera 396 1" PMTs plus 180 1.5" –  
high QE

Carbon fibre structure

In operation since November 2003



Roque de los Muchachos, 2 km a.s.l

**Institut de Física d'Altes Energies, Barcelona**

**Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona**

**Institut für Physik, Humboldt-Universität Berlin**

**Crimean Astrophysical Observatory**

**University of California, Davis, USA**

**Division of Experimental Physics, University of Lodz**

**Universidad Complutense, Madrid**

**Max-Planck-Institut für Physik, München**

**Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Padova and INFN sez. di Padova, Italy**

**Detektorphysik und Elektronik, Fachbereich Physik, Universität-GH Siegen**

**Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Siena and INFN sez. di Pisa, Italy**

**Institute for Nuclear Research and Nuclear Energy, Sofia**

**Tuorla Observatory, Pikkiö, Finland**

**Dipartimento di Fisica dell'Università di Udine and INFN sez. di Trieste, Italy**

**Universität Würzburg**

**Yerevan Physics Institute, Cosmic Ray Division, Yerevan**

**Institute for Particle Physics, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH) Zurich**





# VERITAS-4

Four 12m diameter telescopes

Davies-Cotton design, 345 mirrors

FoV  $3.5^\circ$

499 1.125" diameter PMTs

Prototype completed

Run at temporary site for 1 year before full deployment

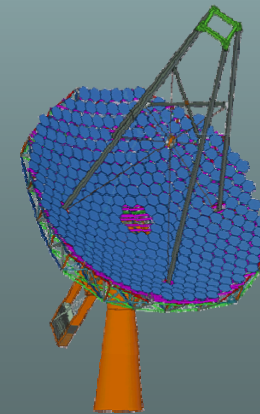
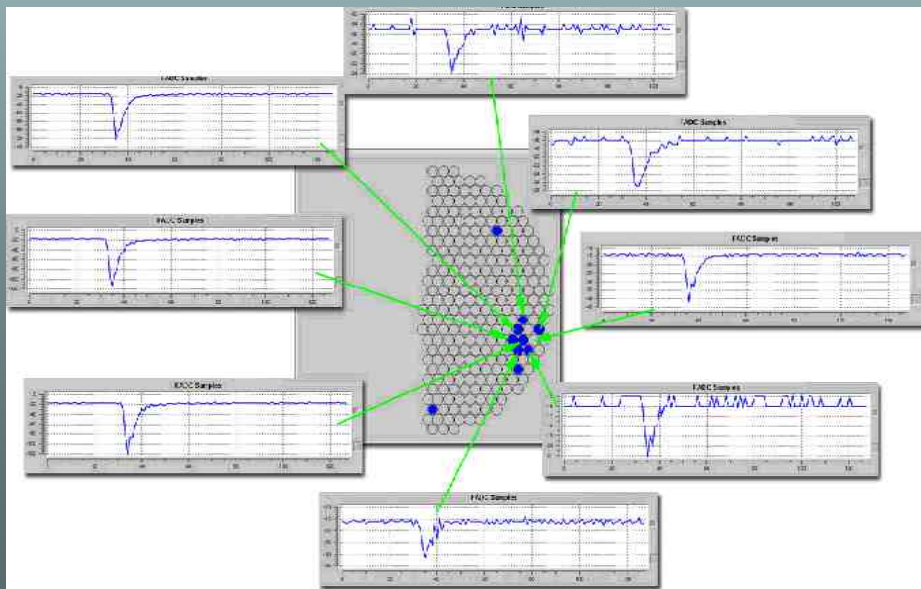
Completion by end 2006



Horseshoe Canyon, Kitt Peak, 5800 ft (!) a.s.l

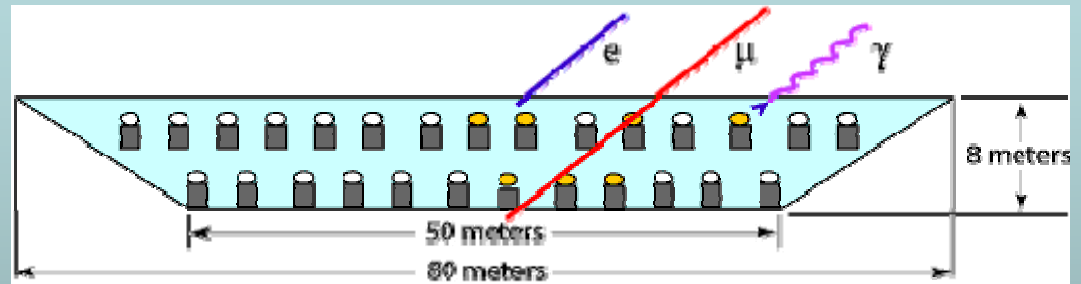


**Iowa State University**  
**Leeds University, UK**  
**McGill University, Canada**  
**National University of Ireland, Dublin**  
**Purdue University**  
**Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory**  
**University of California, Los Angeles**  
**University of Chicago**  
**University of Utah**  
**Washington University, Saint Louis**





# MILAGRO

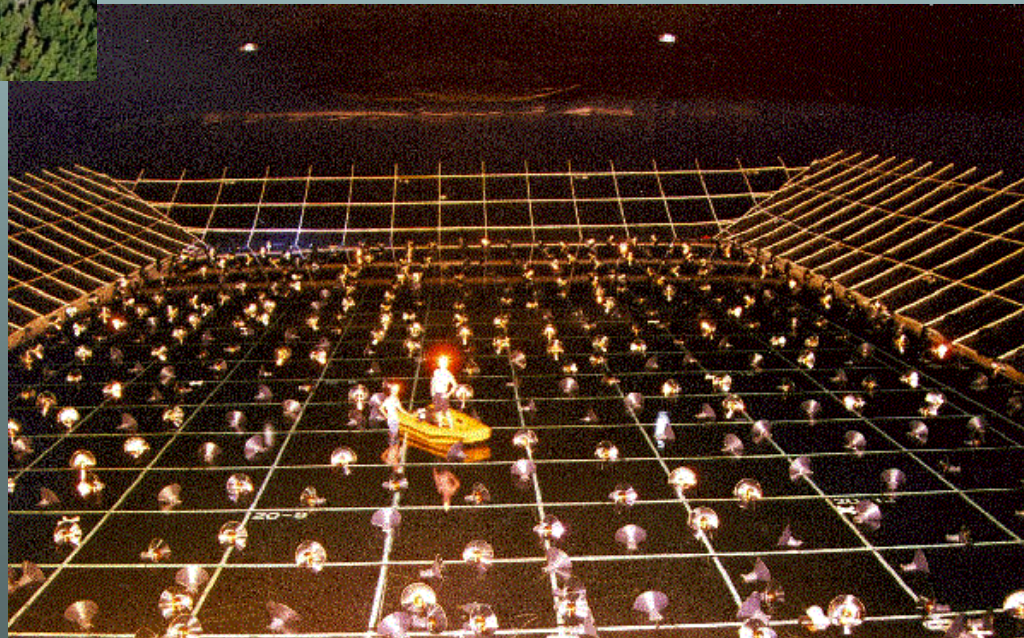


723 PMTs

25 million litres of water

LANL, New Mexico

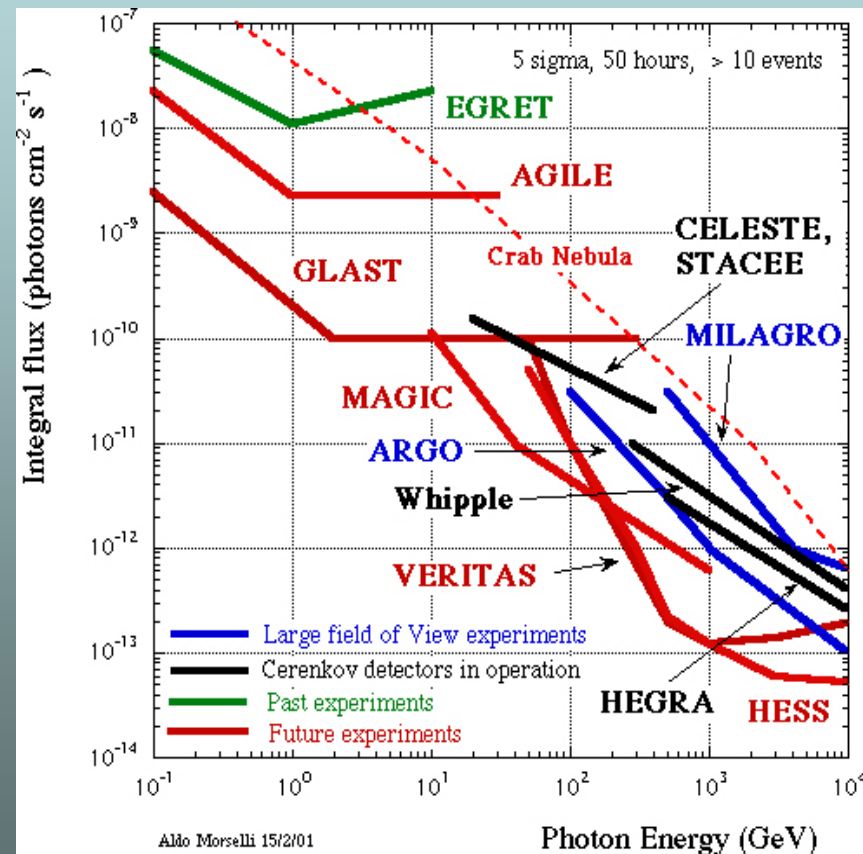
2.6 km a.s.l.



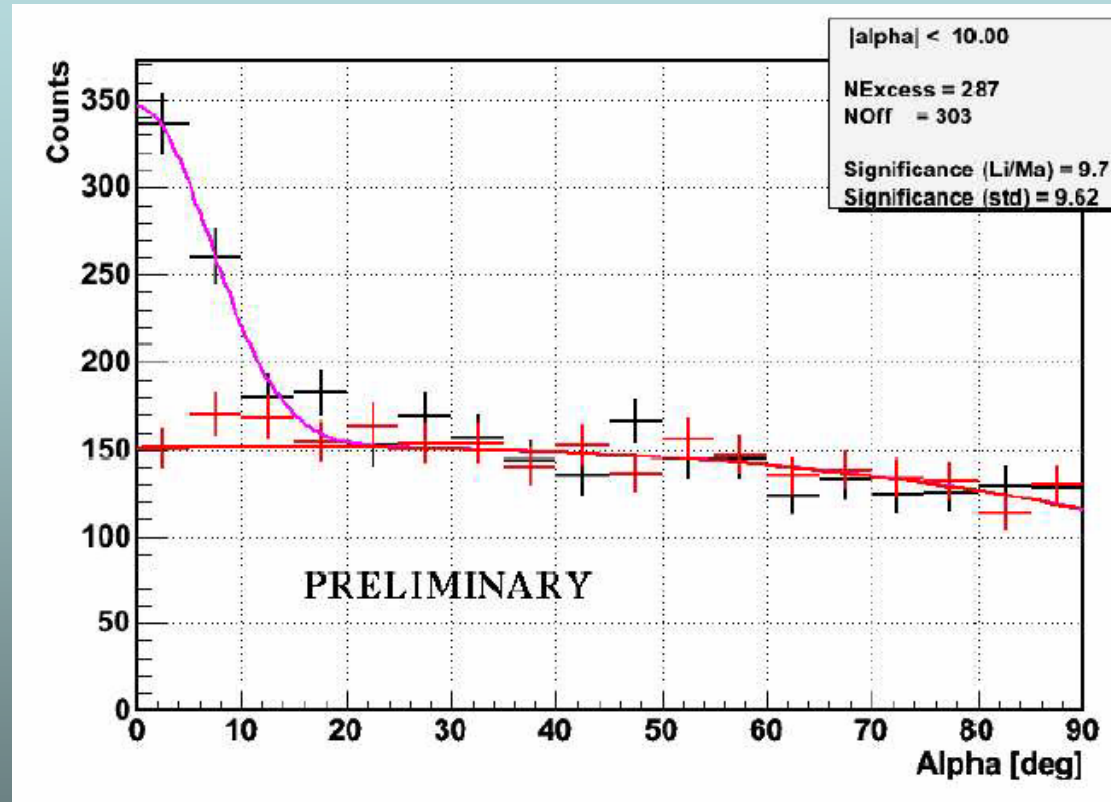


# Sensitivity

- 10 mCrab
- Single telescope (non-imaging) down to ~30 GeV
- 10 – 100 x previous generation

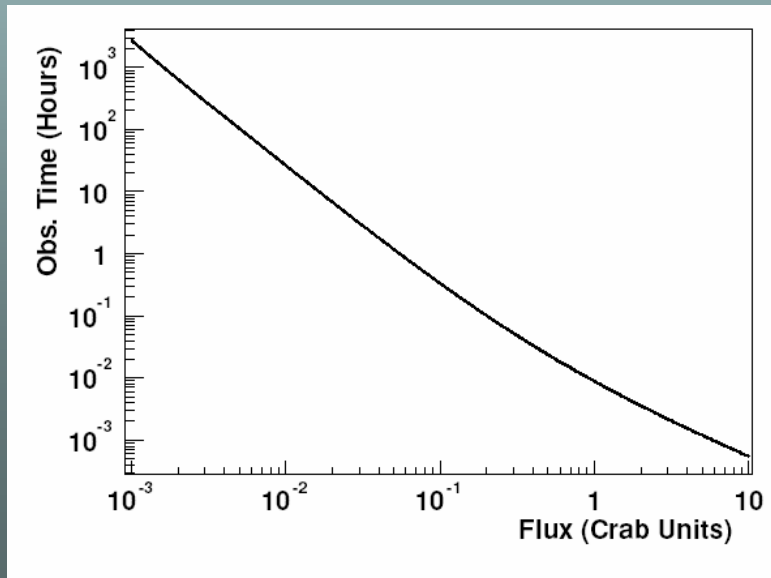
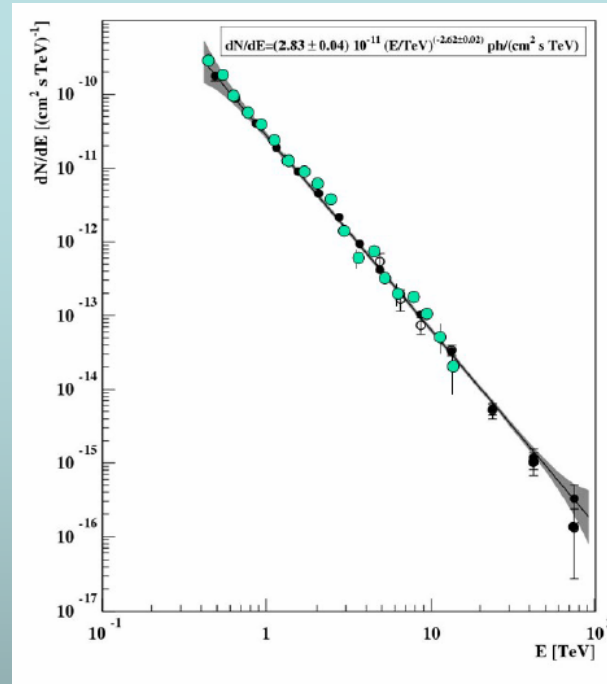
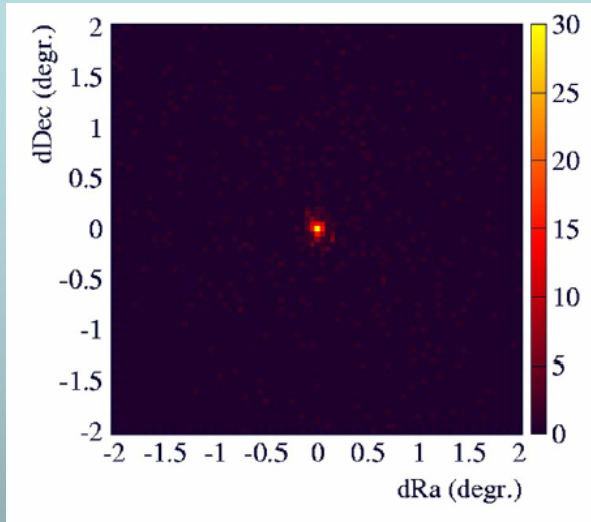


# Tests on the Crab Nebula



MAGIC first observations: 60 minutes livetime at low zenith angles.

# H.E.S.S. observations at z.a. $\sim 45^\circ$



Crab flux fraction	Obs. Time required
0.005	100 hr
0.01	25 hr
0.05	1 hr
0.1	20 min
0.5	1.5 min
1	30 sec



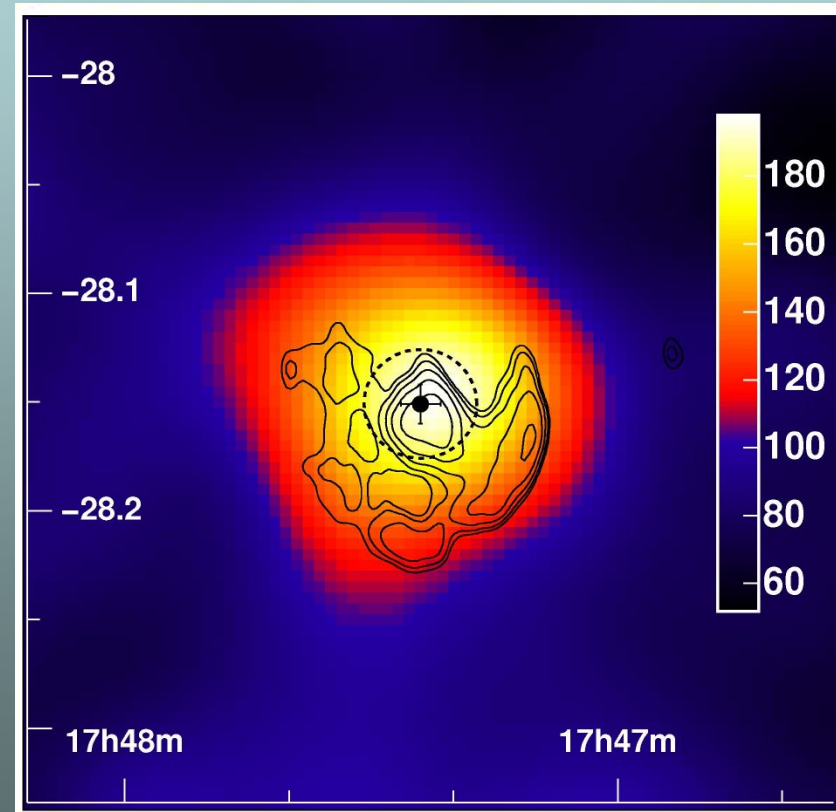
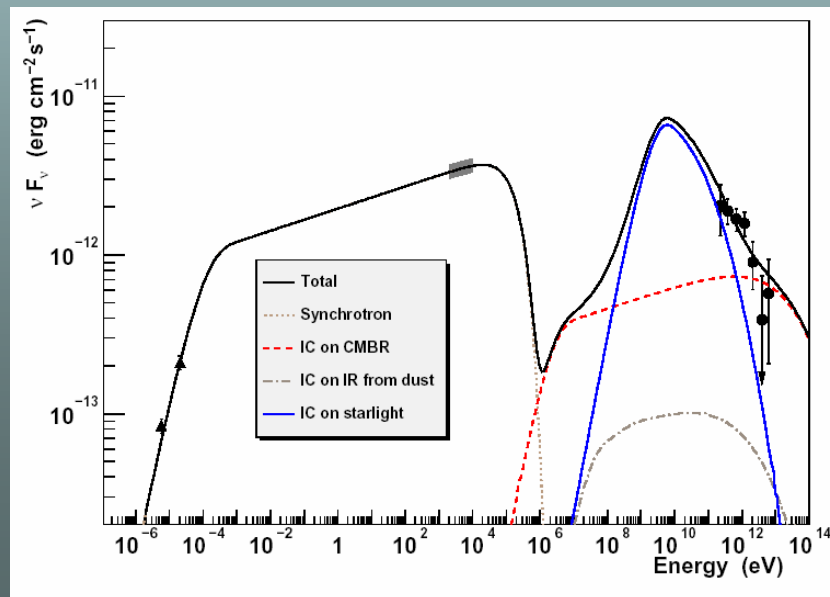
# G0.9+0.1 – a pulsar wind nebula

Total significance  $\sim 13\sigma$  after 50h

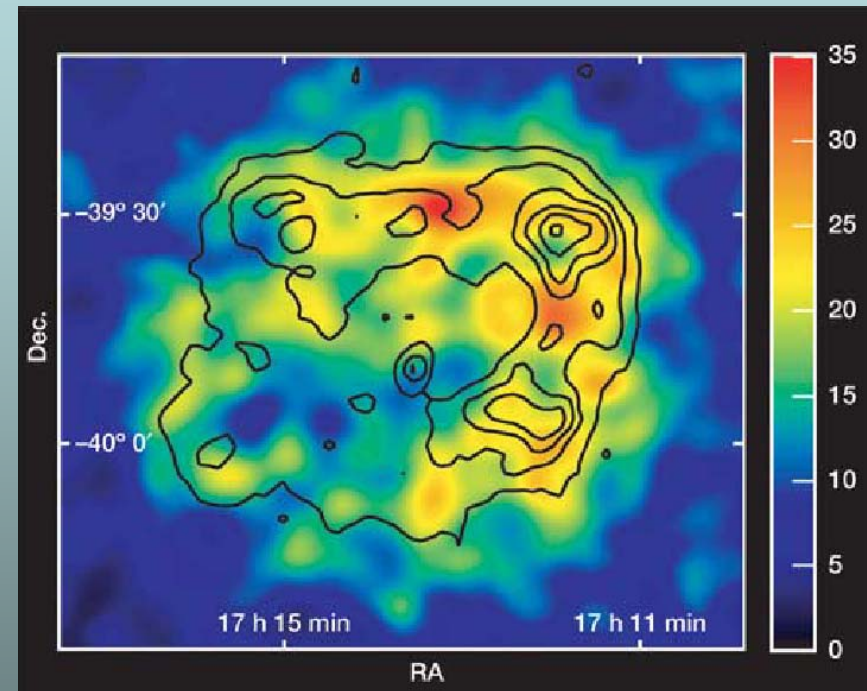
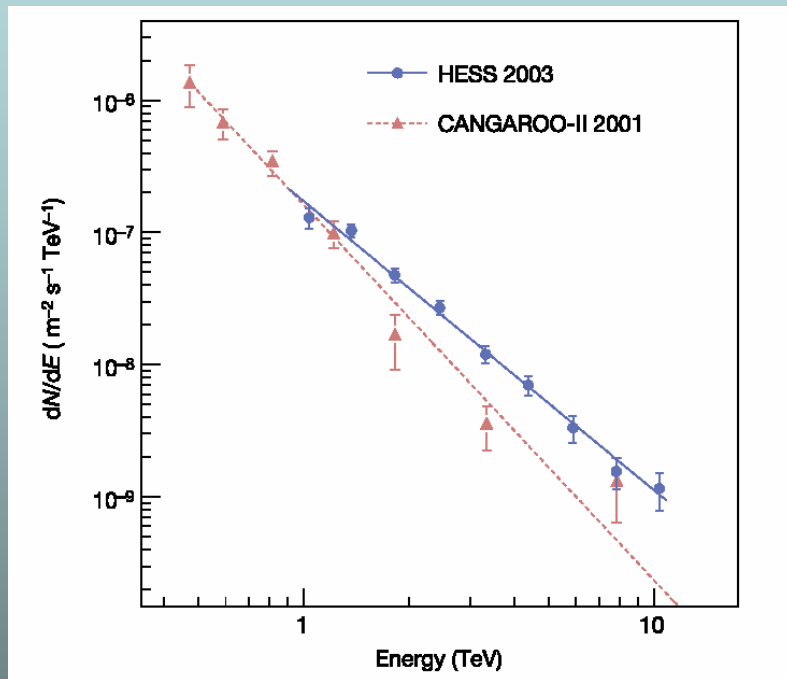
Flux is  $\sim 2\%$  of Crab at  $E > 200$  GeV

Not an EGRET source

Spectrum seems to fit well with PWN origin



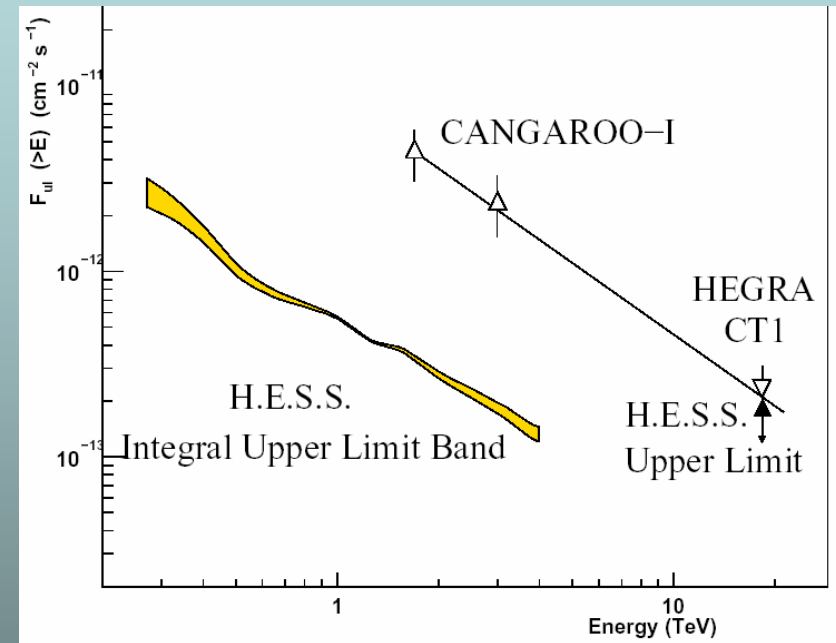
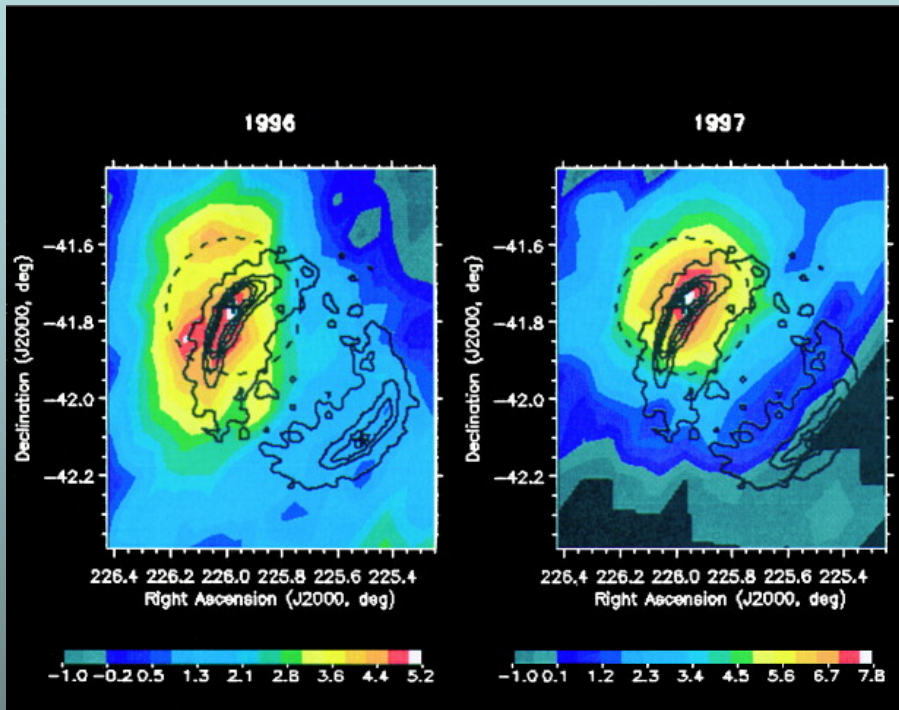
# RXJ1713.7-3946



2 telescopes with/without array trigger

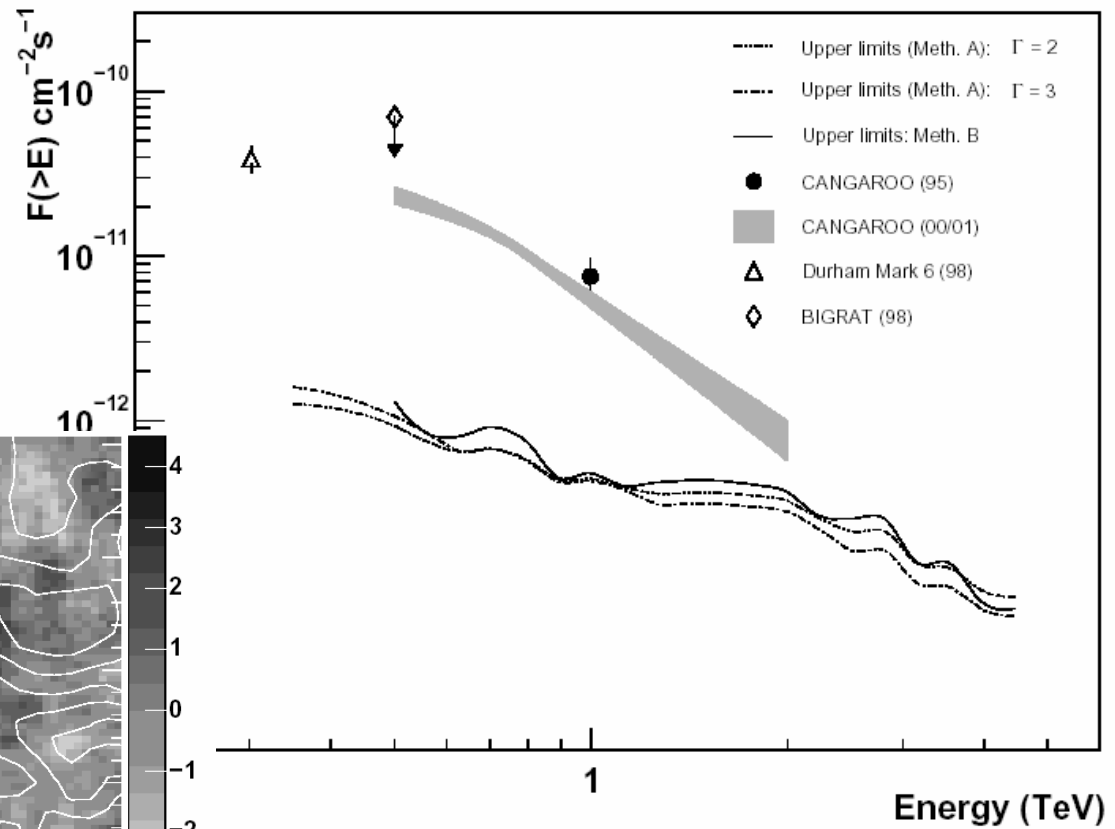
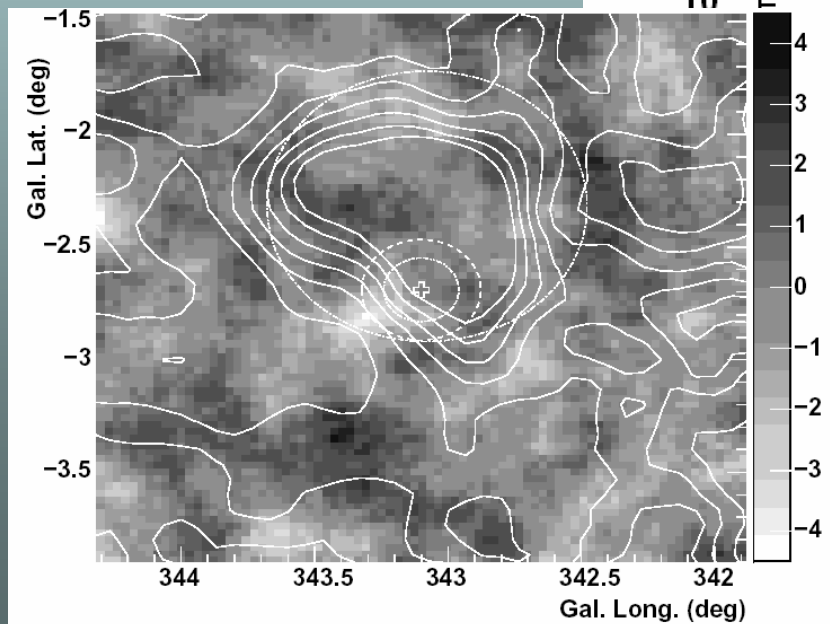
$E > 800$  GeV; angular res. Gaussian  
with  $\sigma = 3$  arcmin

# SN1006

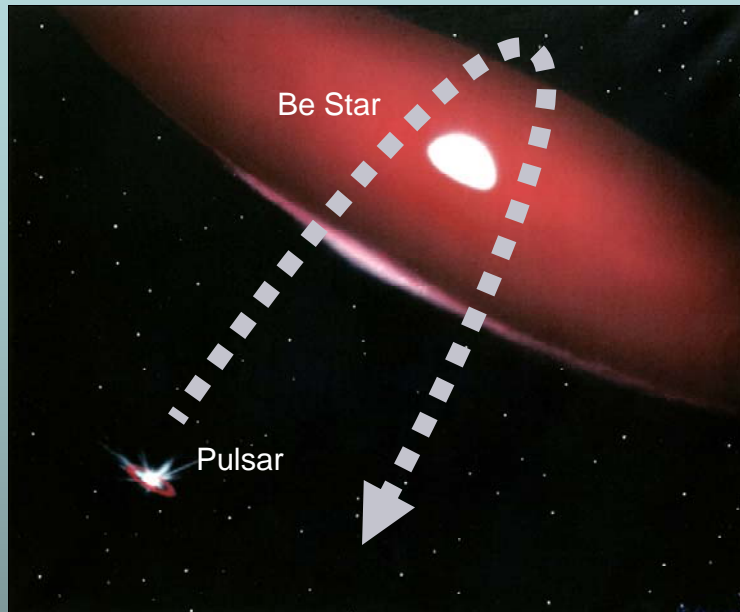




# PSR B1706-44



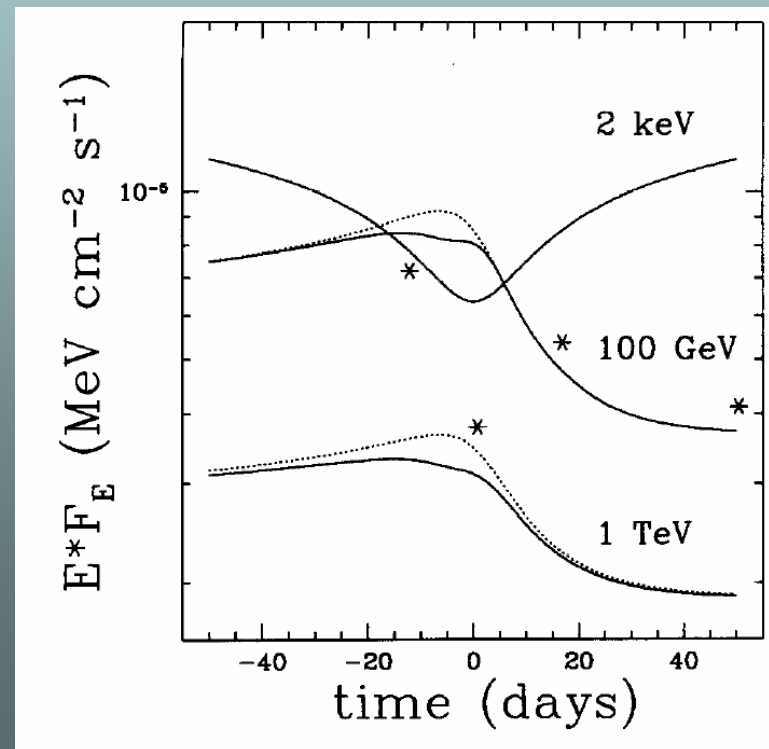
# PSR B1259-693

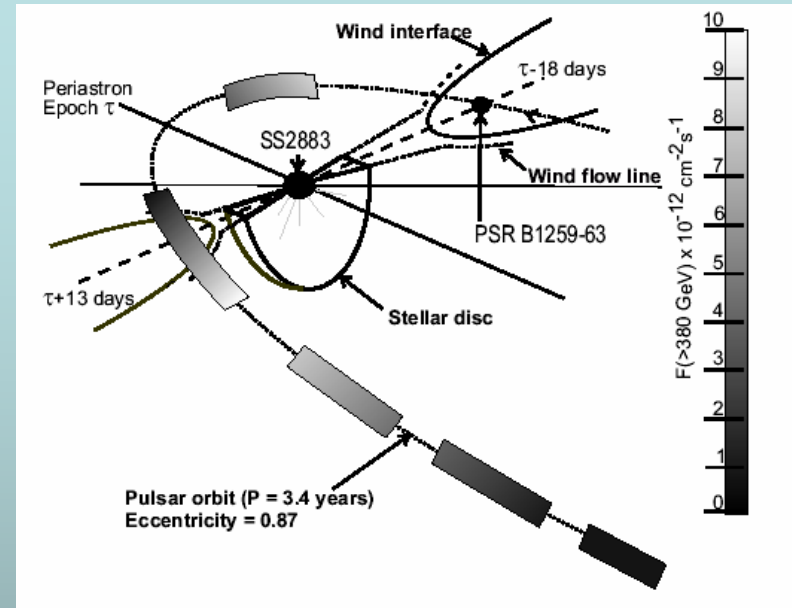
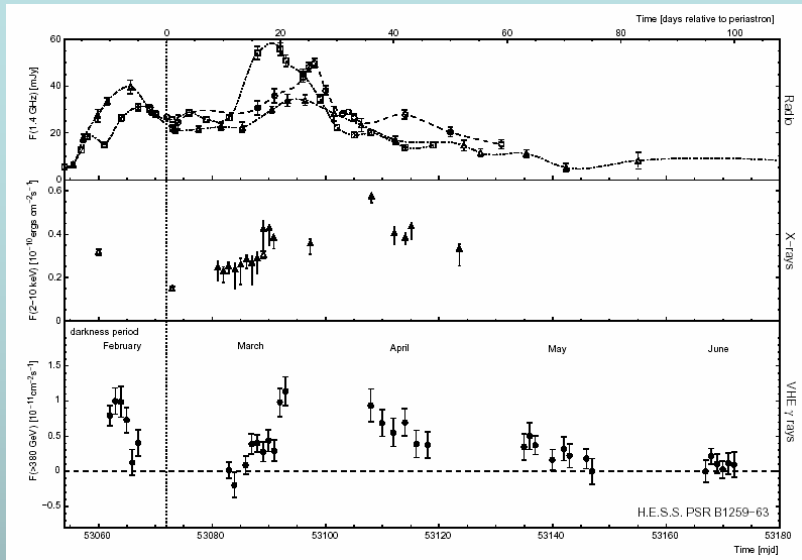


Artist view of the binary system PSR B1259-63/SS2883

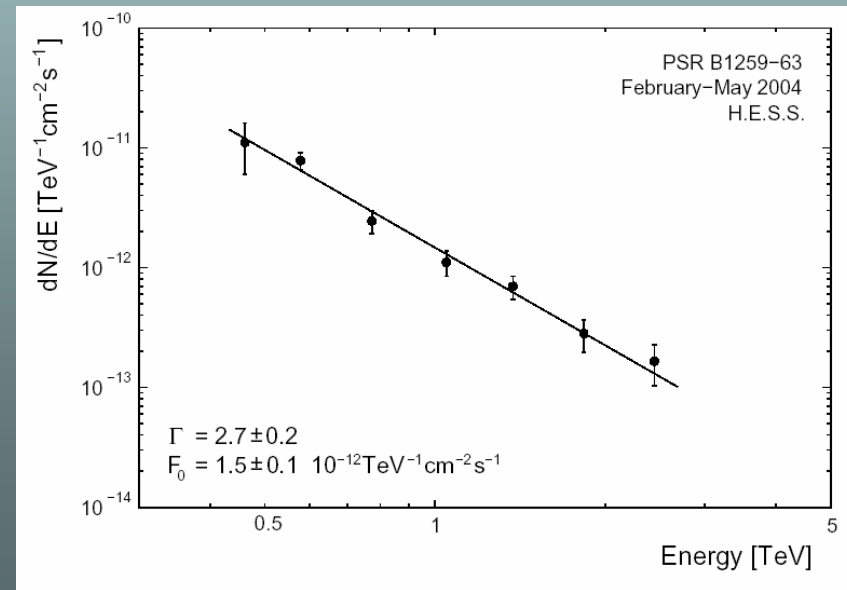
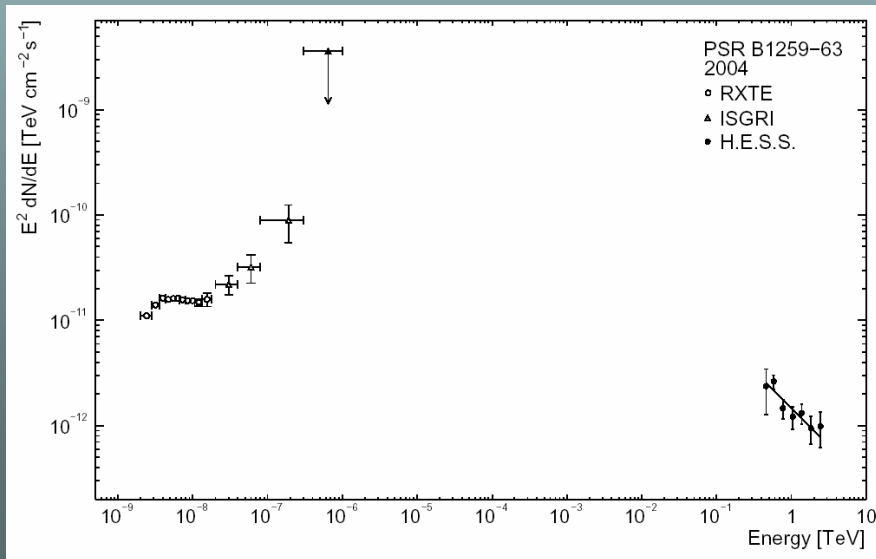
Trouble is, periastron occurs only once every 3.5 years

Predicted by Kirk et al. (*Astropart. Phys.*, **10**, 31, 1999) to emit VHE gamma rays around periastron. This is the prediction for dominant IC losses.



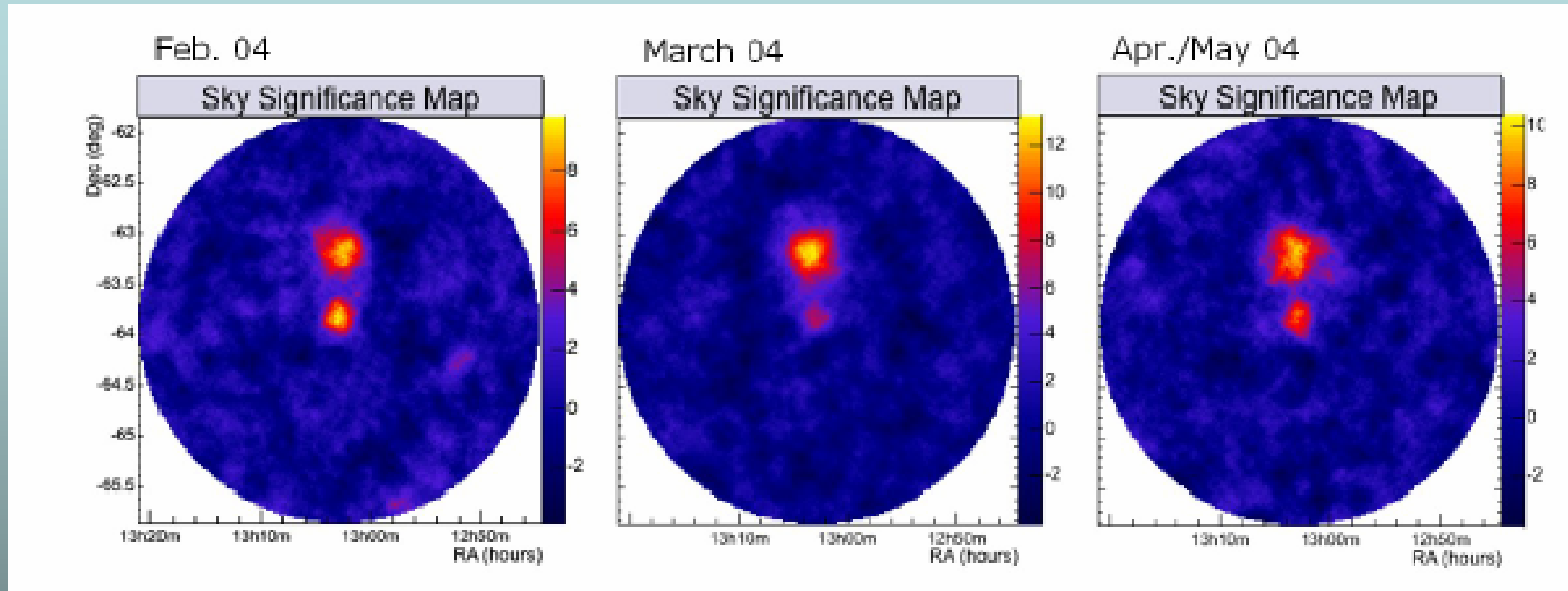


Overall significance  $8.8\sigma$





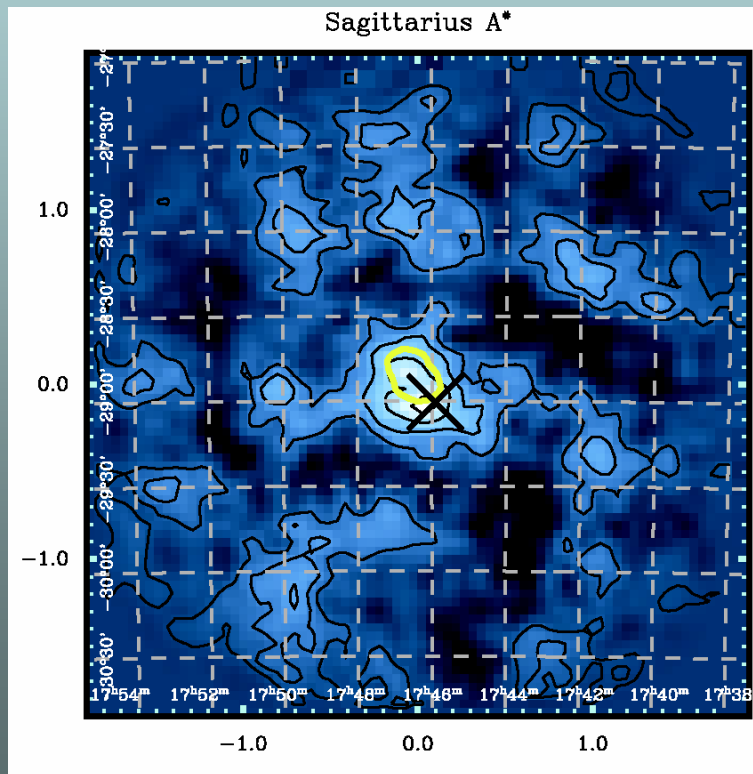
# HESS J1303-631



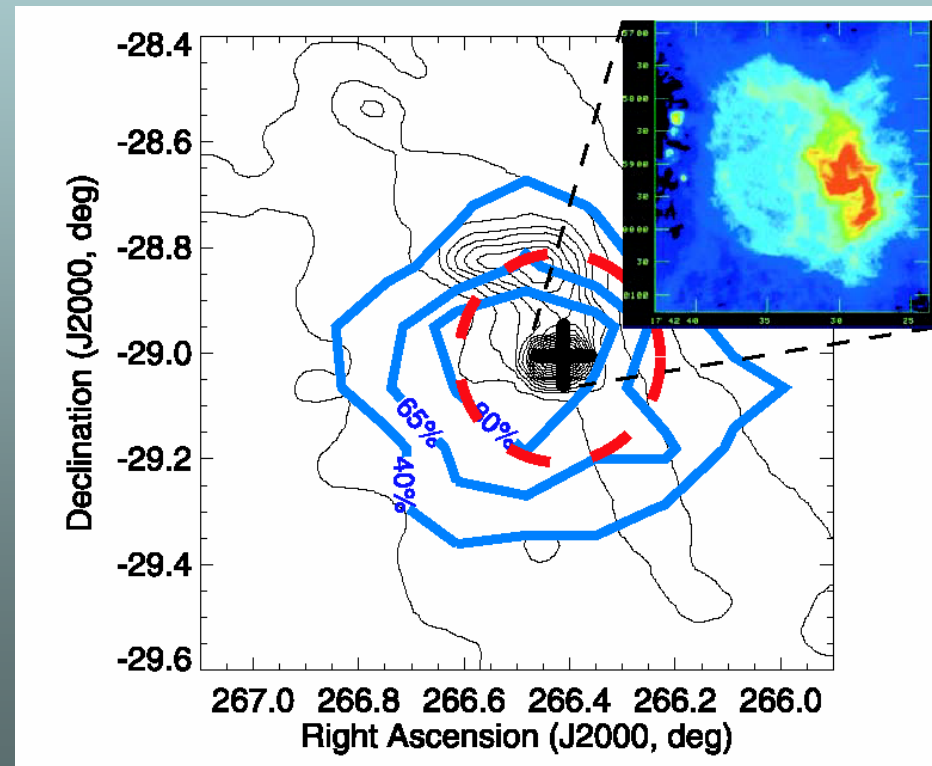
Nothing in the catalogues at this position!

# Galactic Centre

Detections of VHE gamma rays from the galactic centre have been reported from both the CANGAROO II and Whipple groups.

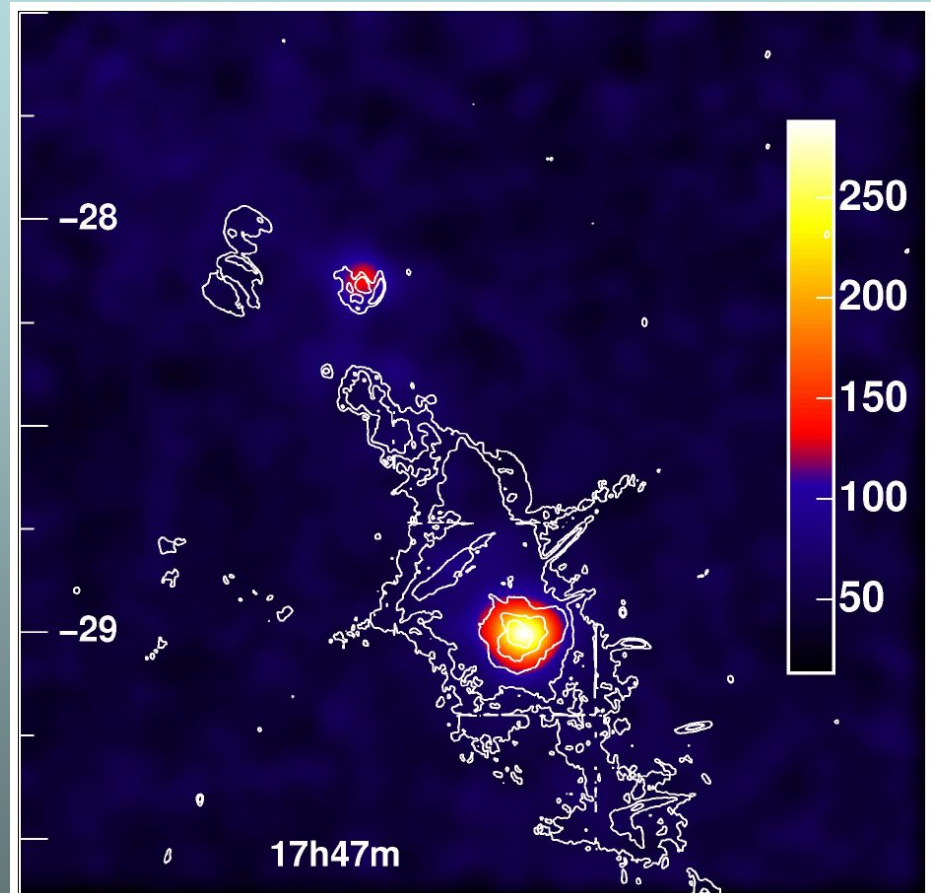
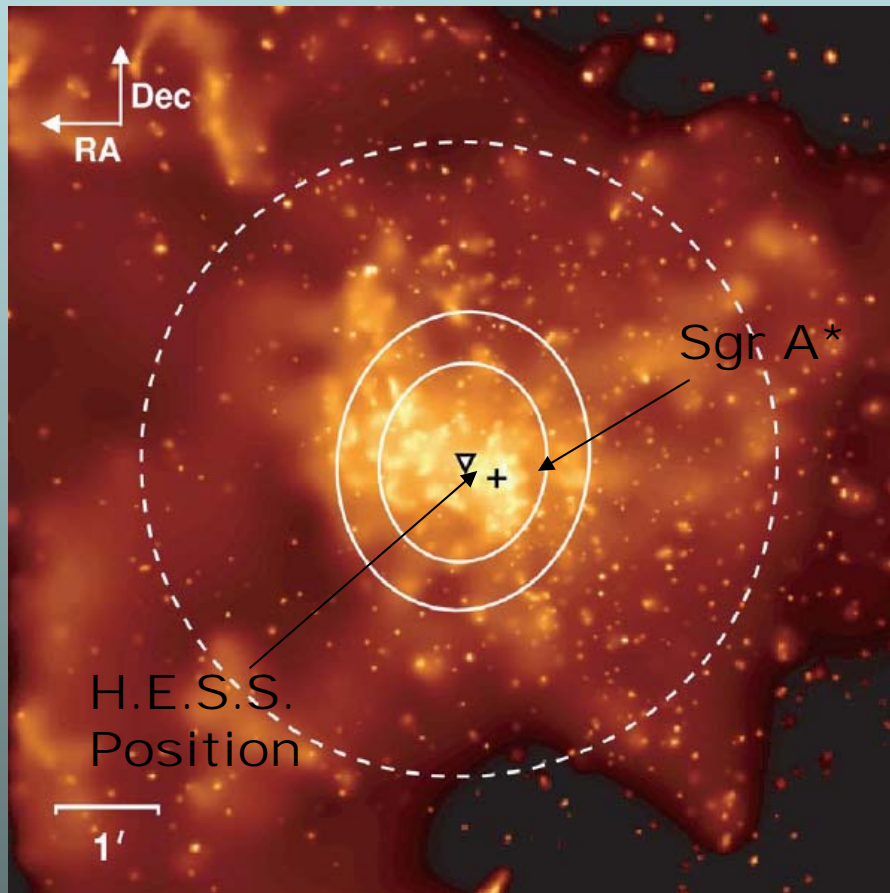


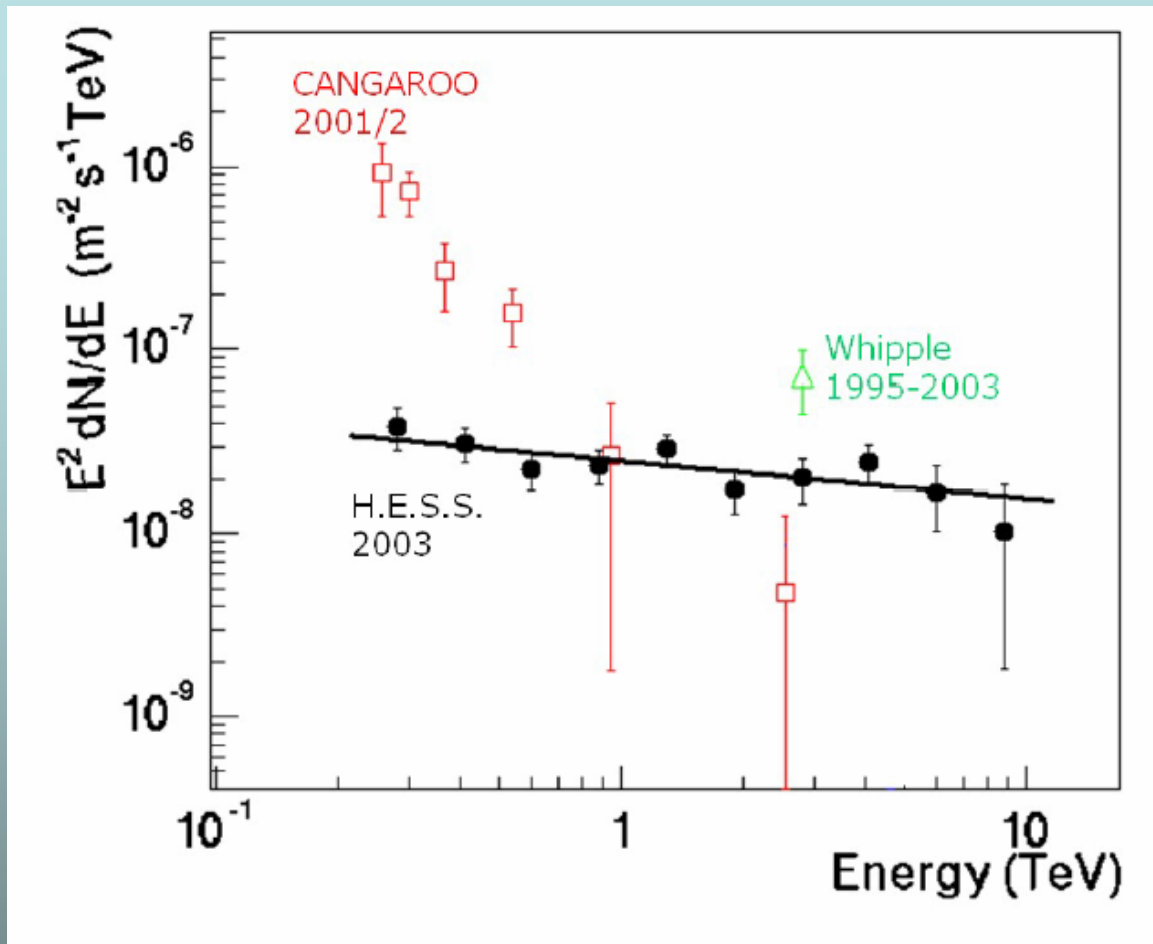
*Kosack et al., Ap. J., 608, L97 (2004).*



*Tsuchiya et al., Ap. J., 606, L115 (2004)*

H.E.S.S. observations show a source which is consistent with the position of Sgr A\* and with a nearby SNR. Significance with 2004 data  $> 30\sigma$

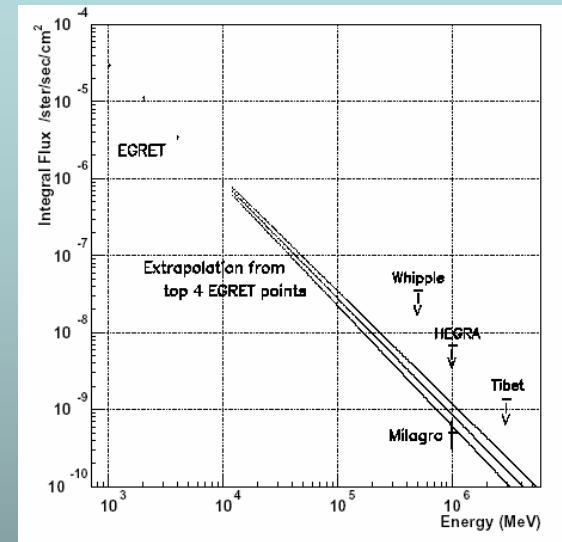
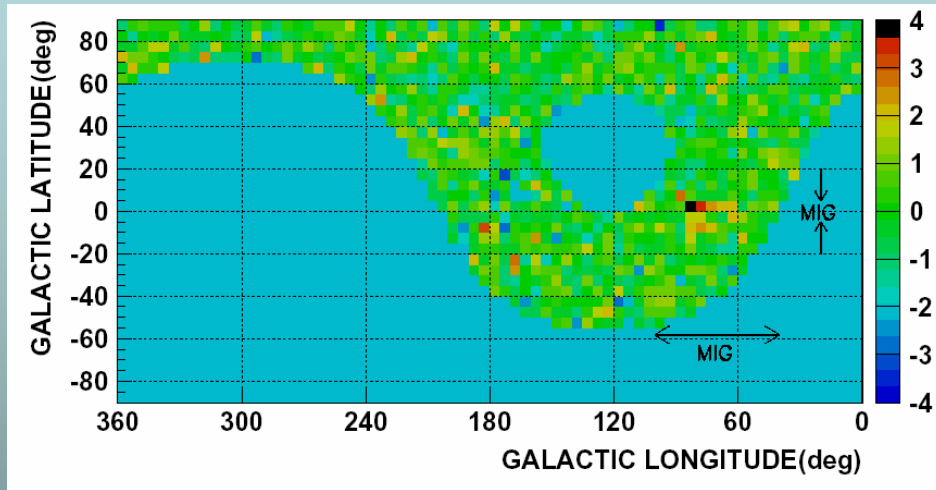




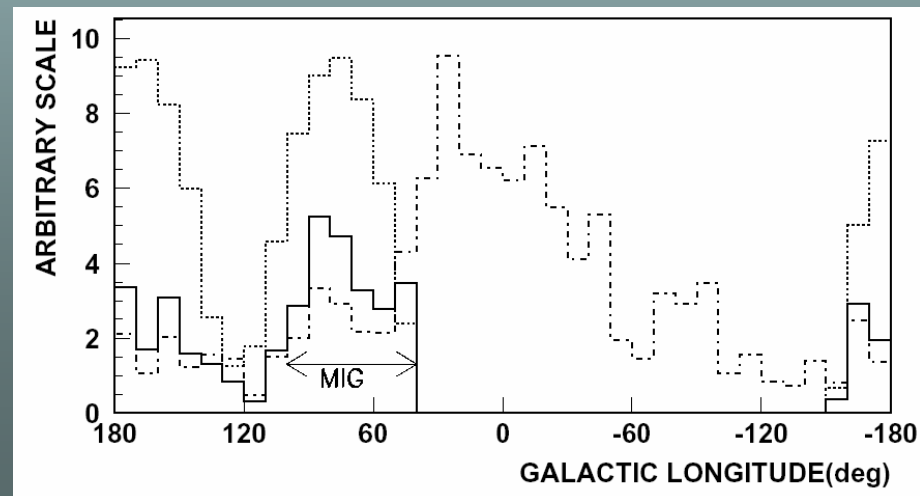
The H.E.S.S. spectrum is harder than that observed with CANGAROO. It also probably rules out WIMPs with masses  $< 12$  TeV.



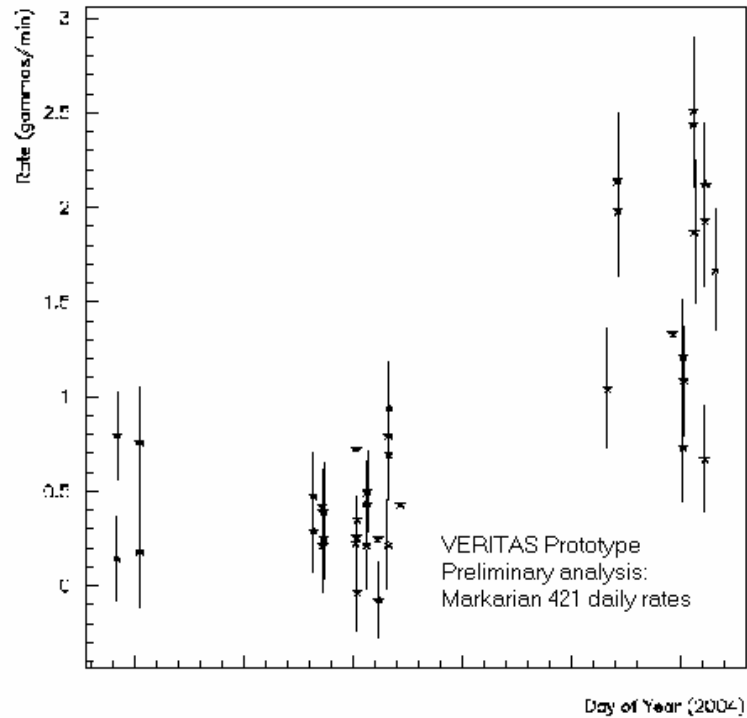
# Diffuse Emission from the Galactic Plane



MILAGRO observation  
3 years – 2000-2003  
Significance  $\sim 4.5\sigma$



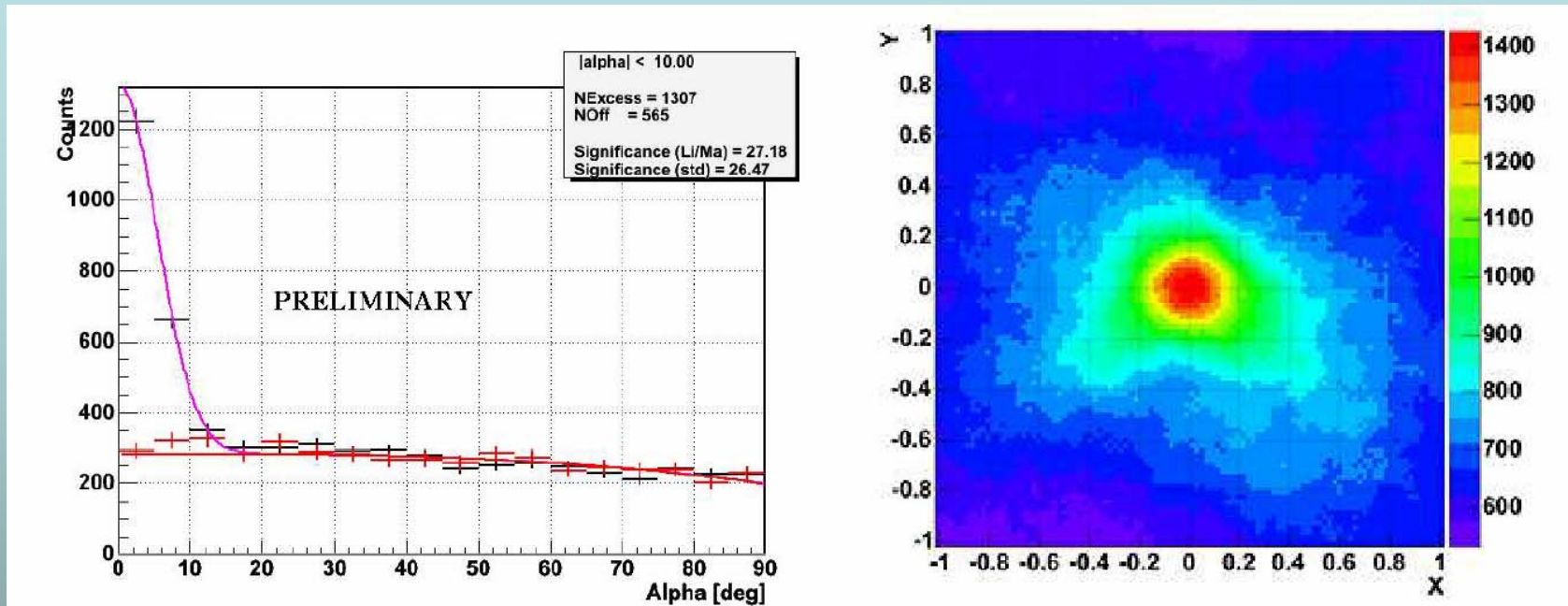
# BL Lac Mkn 421



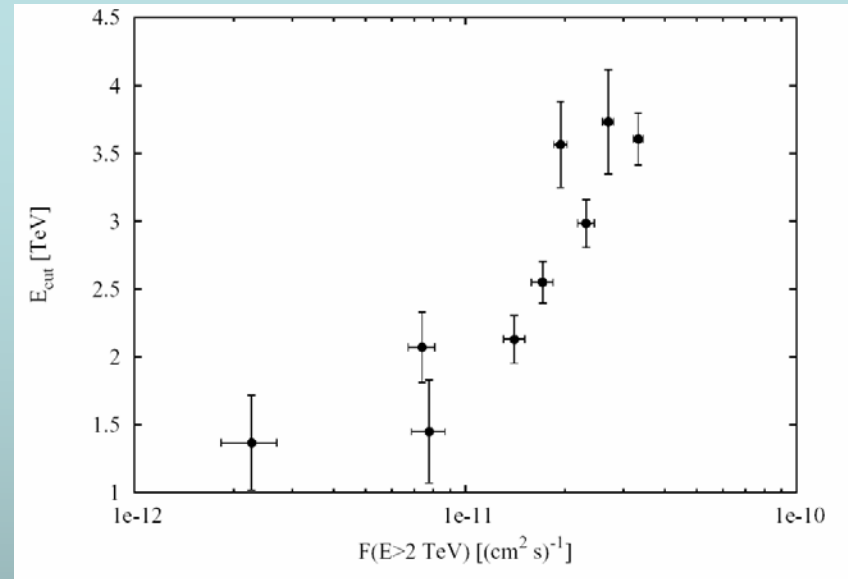
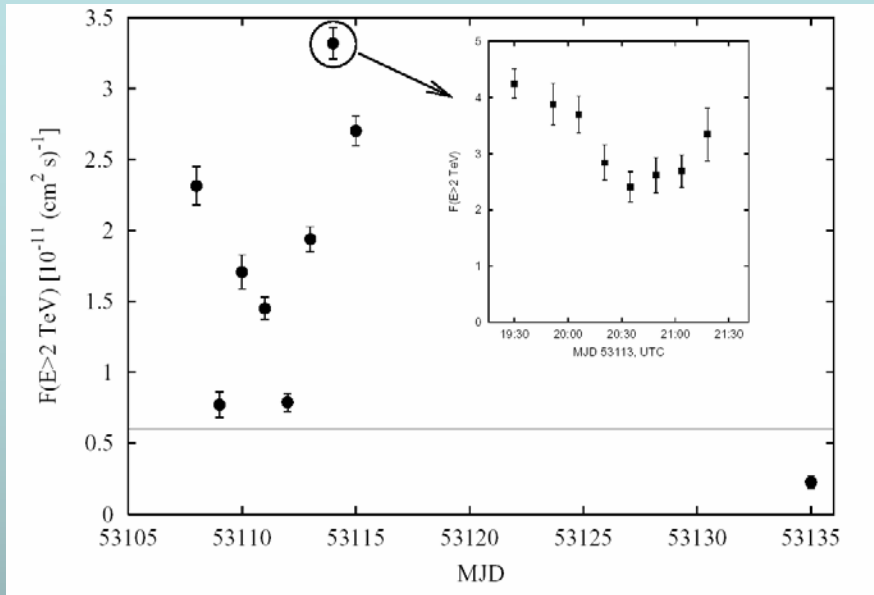
Well-known close ( $z \sim 0.031$ ) BL-Lac

Outburst in April/May 2004

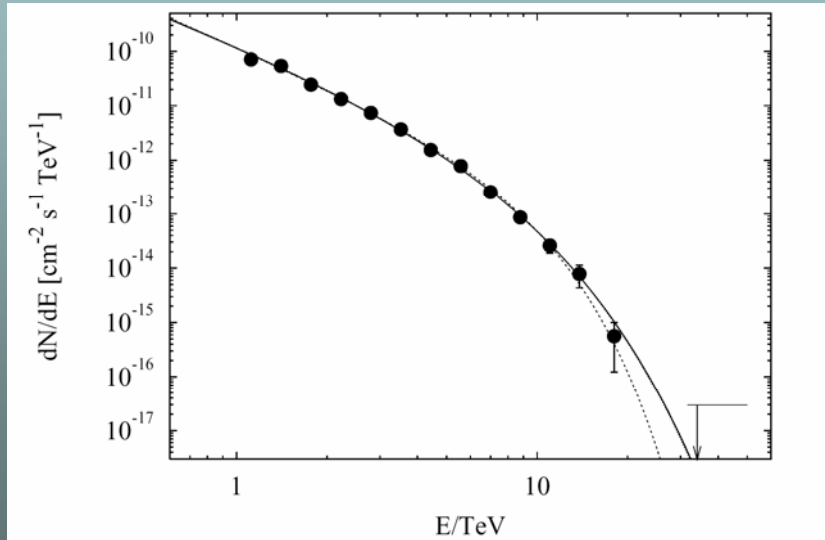
VERITAS result with just the prototype telescope



MAGIC results on Mkn 421 – 96 minutes, 1307 excess events,  $27\sigma$



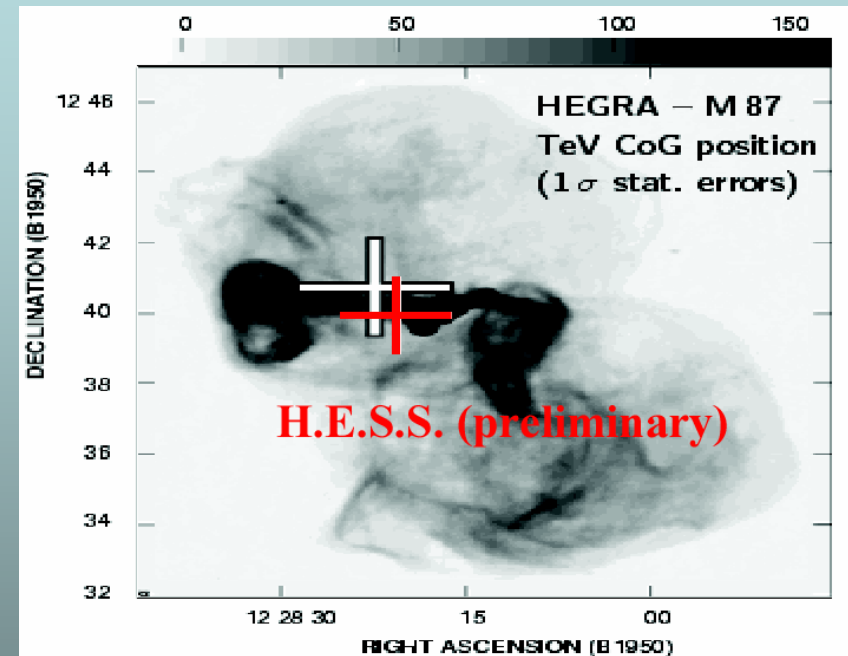
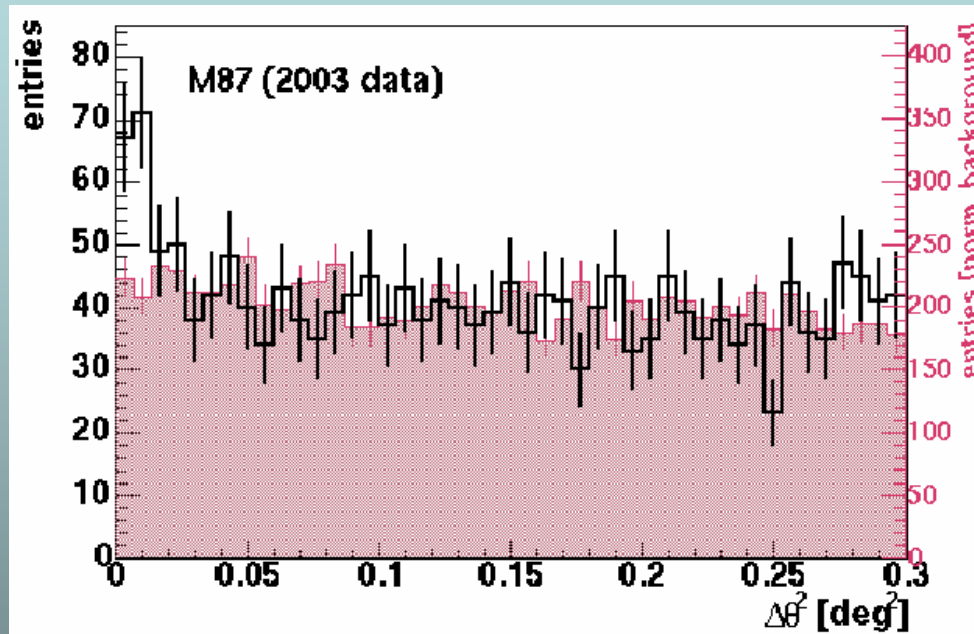
~ 7000 gamma rays detected in 14.7 hours (EGRET detected a *total* of 5134 gammas from the Crab)  
 Average rate 8 min<sup>-1</sup>  
 Overall significance > 100σ  
 E > 1.5 TeV (60-65° z.a.)  
 Average integral flux above 10 TeV ~ 2x Crab  
 Changes in diurnal flux by up to a factor of 4.5



**Fig. 1.** Differential energy spectrum of Mkn 421: The curvature is evident and described by a power-law with a photon index of  $\Gamma = 2.1 \pm 0.1$  with an exponential cutoff at  $E_c = (3.1(+0.5 - 0.4)_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.9_{\text{sys}})$  TeV (solid line) or alternatively with a super-exponential cutoff ( $\exp(-(E/E_c)^{1.55})$ ) at  $E_c = (6.25 \pm 0.4_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.9_{\text{sys}})$  TeV (dashed line).



# M87

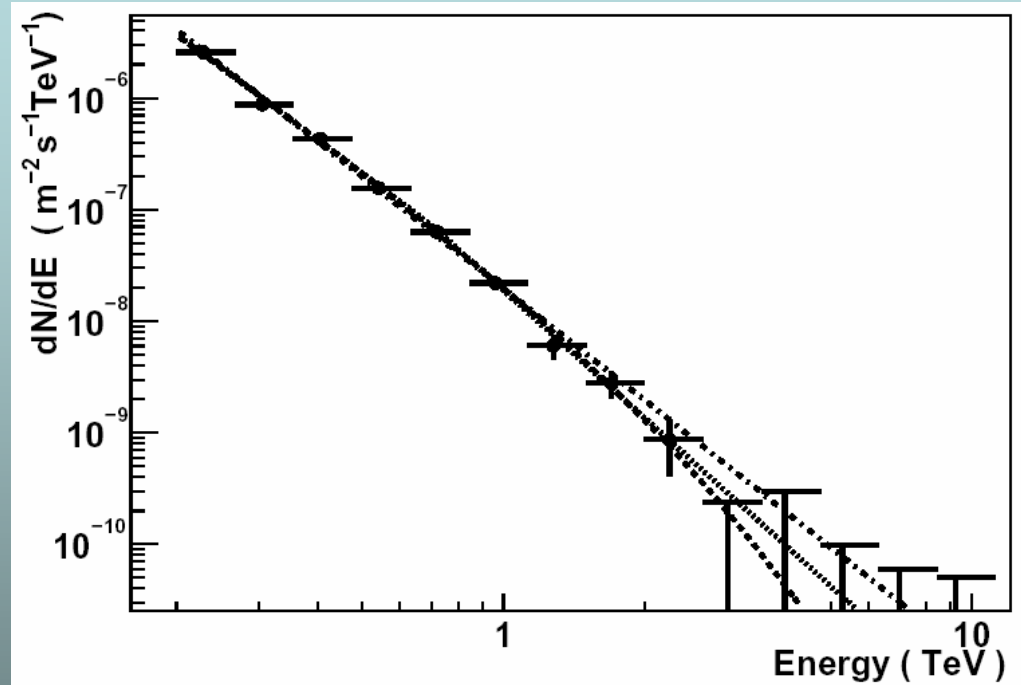
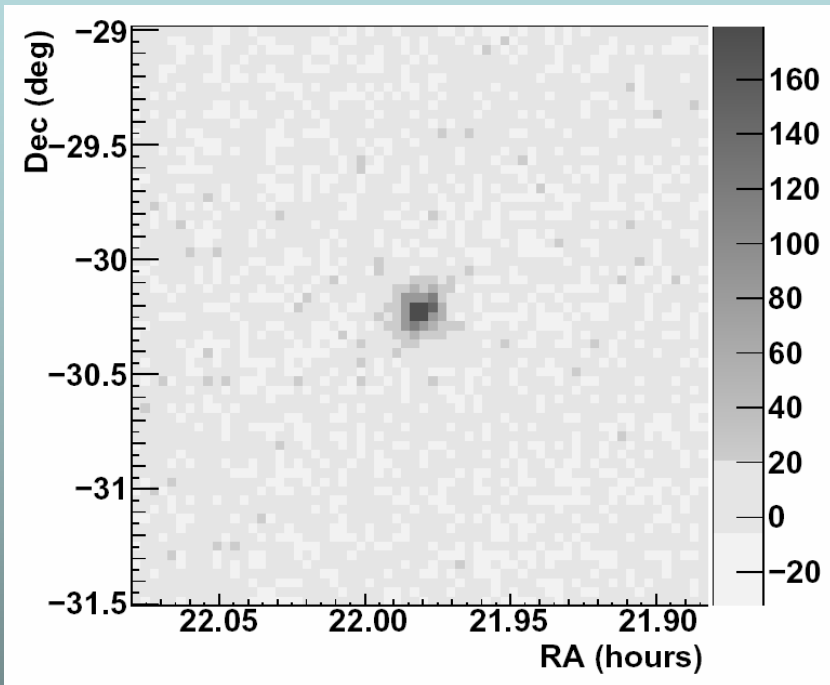


4 $\sigma$ , 25 hours

2 telescopes only

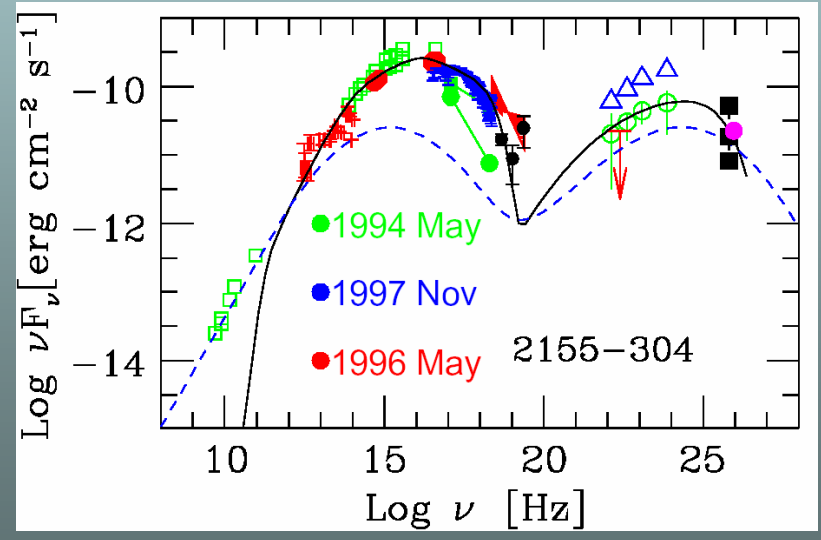
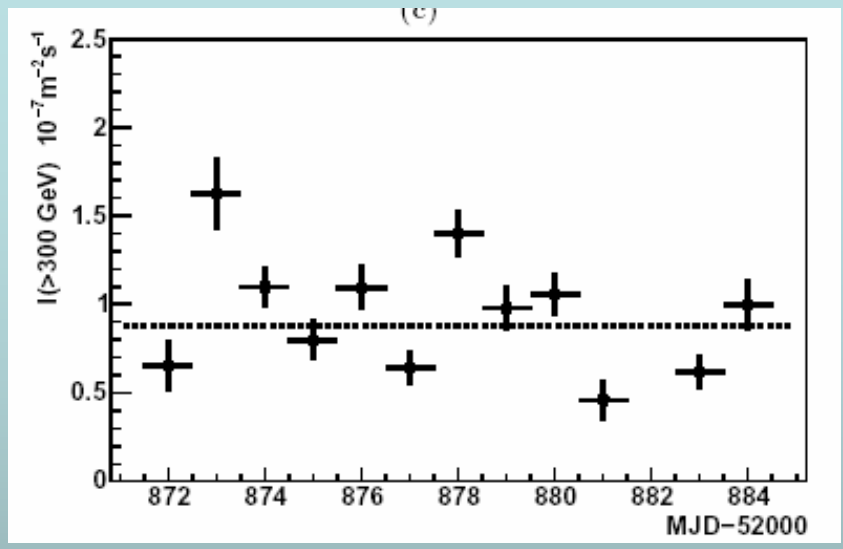
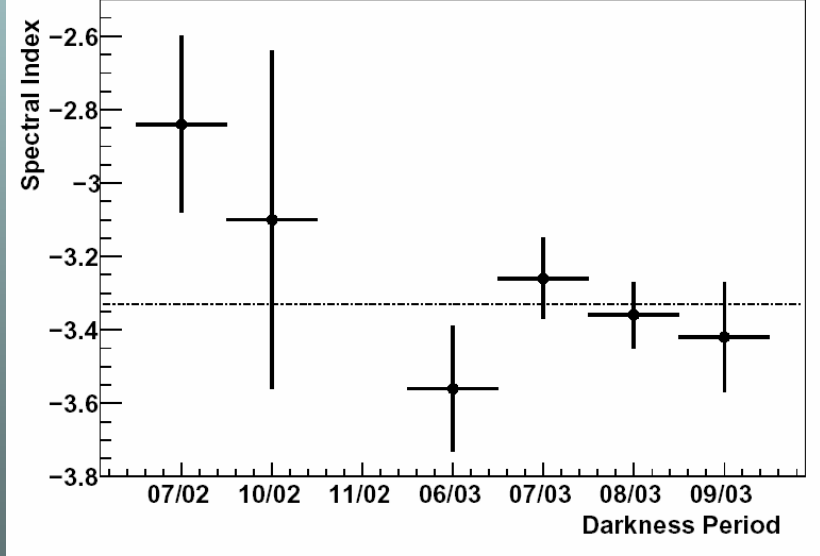
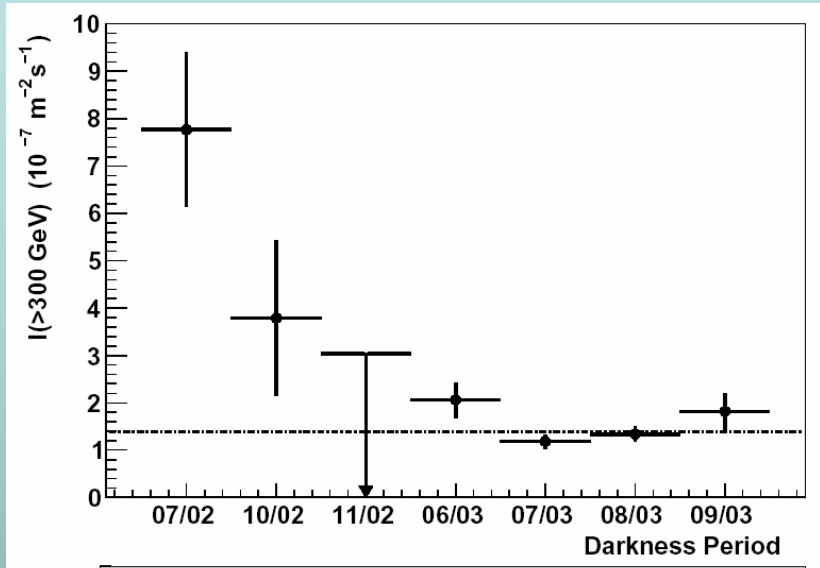
Only ~1% of the Crab

# PKS 2155-304



2002/3 observations with variously 1,2 and 3 telescopes

$\sim 45\sigma$ ,  $E > 160 \text{ GeV}$





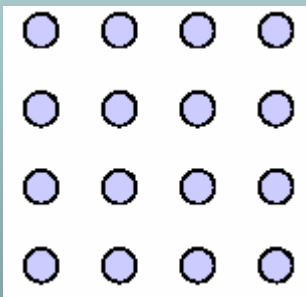


So what next???



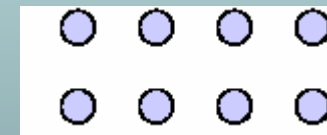
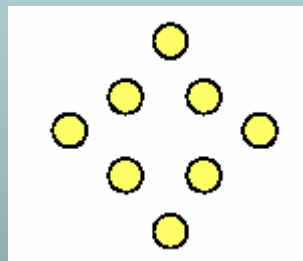
## H.E.S.S. Phase II

Original idea – have an array of 16 telescopes in total....



...provides about a factor of 4 extra in area, slightly better angular resolution and a factor of 2-3 in sensitivity.

...it's also expensive, so how about another 4 telescopes?



Factor of about 2 improvement in area, slightly better angular resolution and  $2^{0.5}$  improvement in sensitivity.

Hmmm....



Funding now approved by MPG and French agencies ~ 7 MEuro

Order for structure soon

New H.E.S.S. members welcome....

Better op  
large (60

Lower e  
(GeV) in stand alone  
mode

Improved sensitivity at  
higher energy in  
coincidence mode

