



Status of Project, Research & Development

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on behalf of
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CBPF
Centro Brasileiro
de Pesquisas Físicas

for the **SWGO Collaboration**



www.swgo.org



In Memory of Prof. Ronald Cintra Shellard (1948 – 2021)

Prof. Ron Shellard was a pioneer and leader in the fields of **Particle** and **Astroparticle Physics** in **Brazil** and **Latin America**. He was a key scientist in:

- Establishing Brazil's collaboration with **CERN**,
- Establishment of the intl' collaborations for the **Pierre Auger Observatory** and the Cherenkov Telescope Array (**CTA**),
- Representation of Brazil in the **ANDES** Lab initiative,
- Proponent of the **LATTES** project, and the convergence of the intl' community for the foundation of **SWG0**.
- Representative of Brazil in the **SWG0 Steering Committee**.

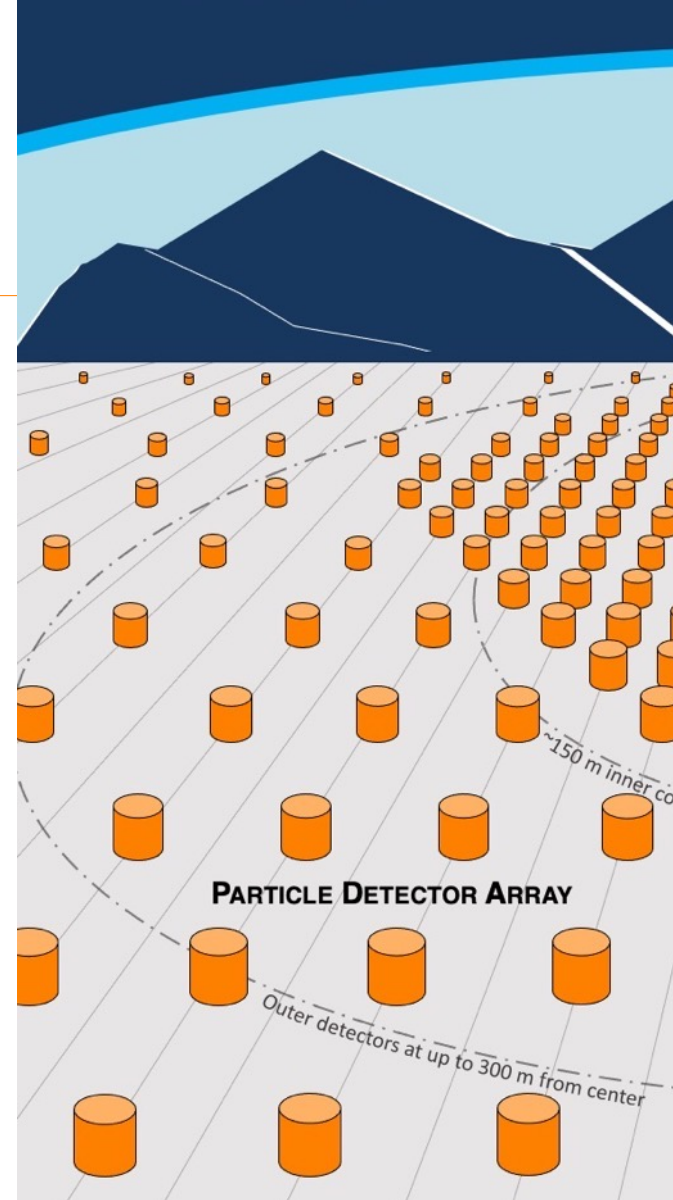
We miss Ron as a great leader, a wise advisor and a dear friend.



Image: SBPMAT

Content

- The field in context
- Introduction of SWGGO
- Status of R&D
- Science Outlook

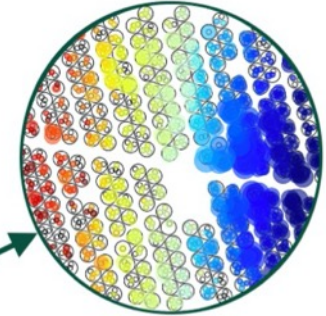


Status **summary** of the field

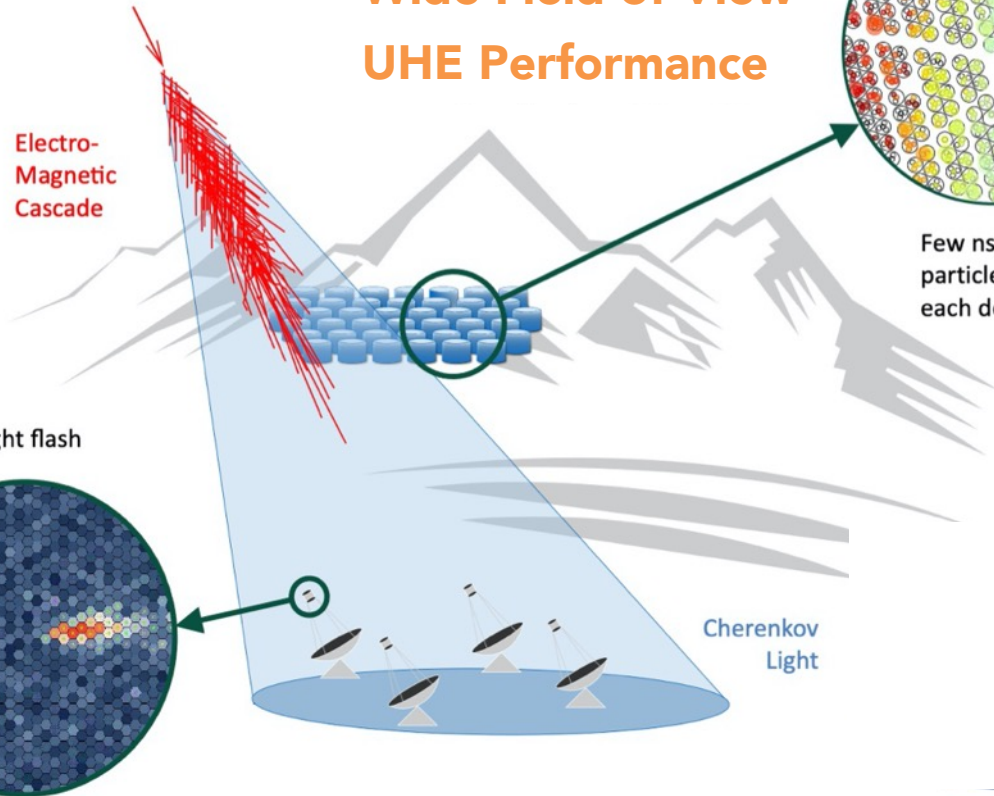
Two techniques

1. Air-Cherenkov telescopes
2. Altitude particle arrays

High Duty Cycle
Wide-Field of View
UHE Performance



Few ns spread in
particle arrival at
each detector



Few ns light flash

Cherenkov
Light

Low Duty Cycle

Pointing instruments

Precision Astronomy at VHE

Larger and higher...

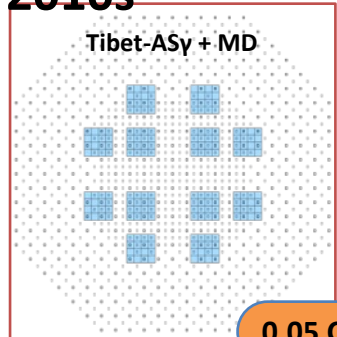
© LHAASO Collab.



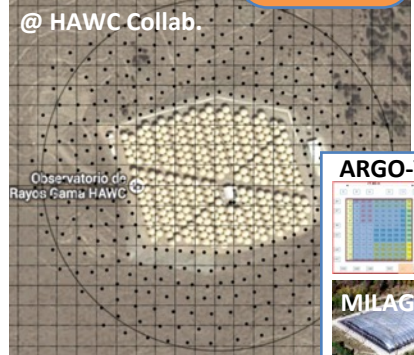
0.01 Crab

2020s

2010s



0.05 Crab



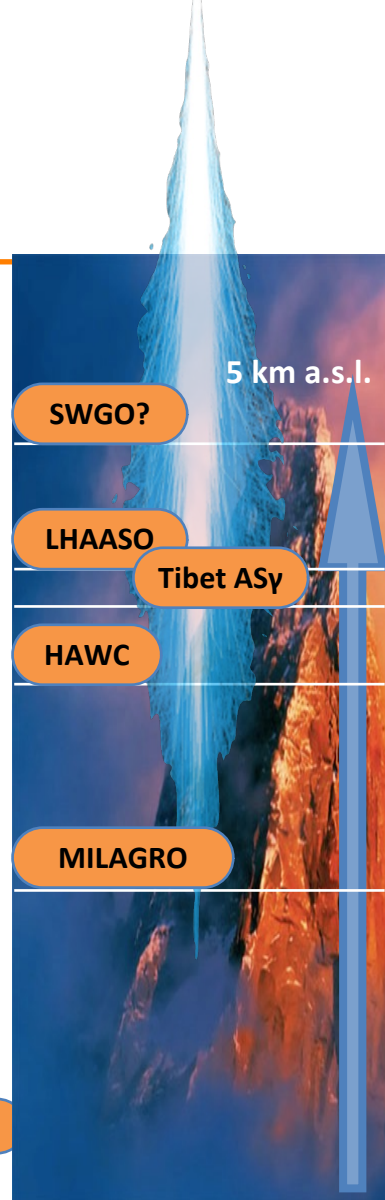
2000s



0.5 Crab

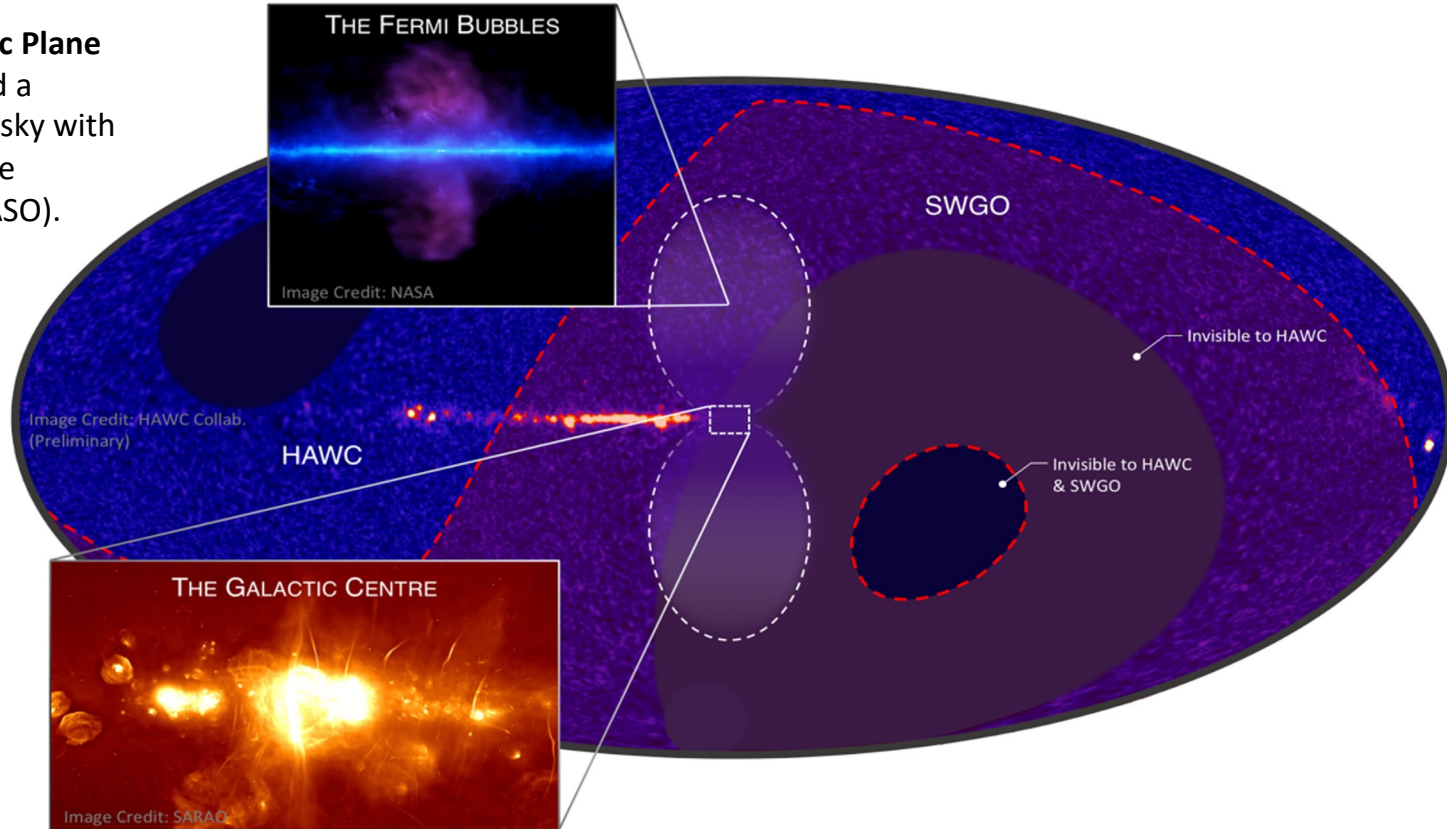


1.0 Crab



SWGGO: a new view of the sky

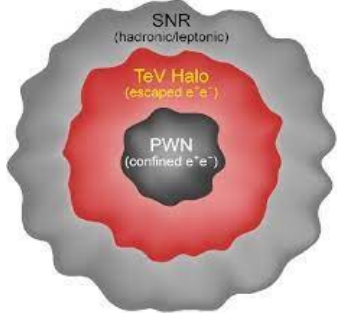
Crucial access to the **Galactic Plane** and the **Galactic Center**, and a complementary view of the sky with respect to current and future Observatories (HAWC, LHAASO).



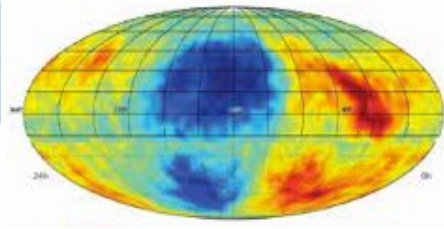
GR observatories from Earth:



Scientific Outlook



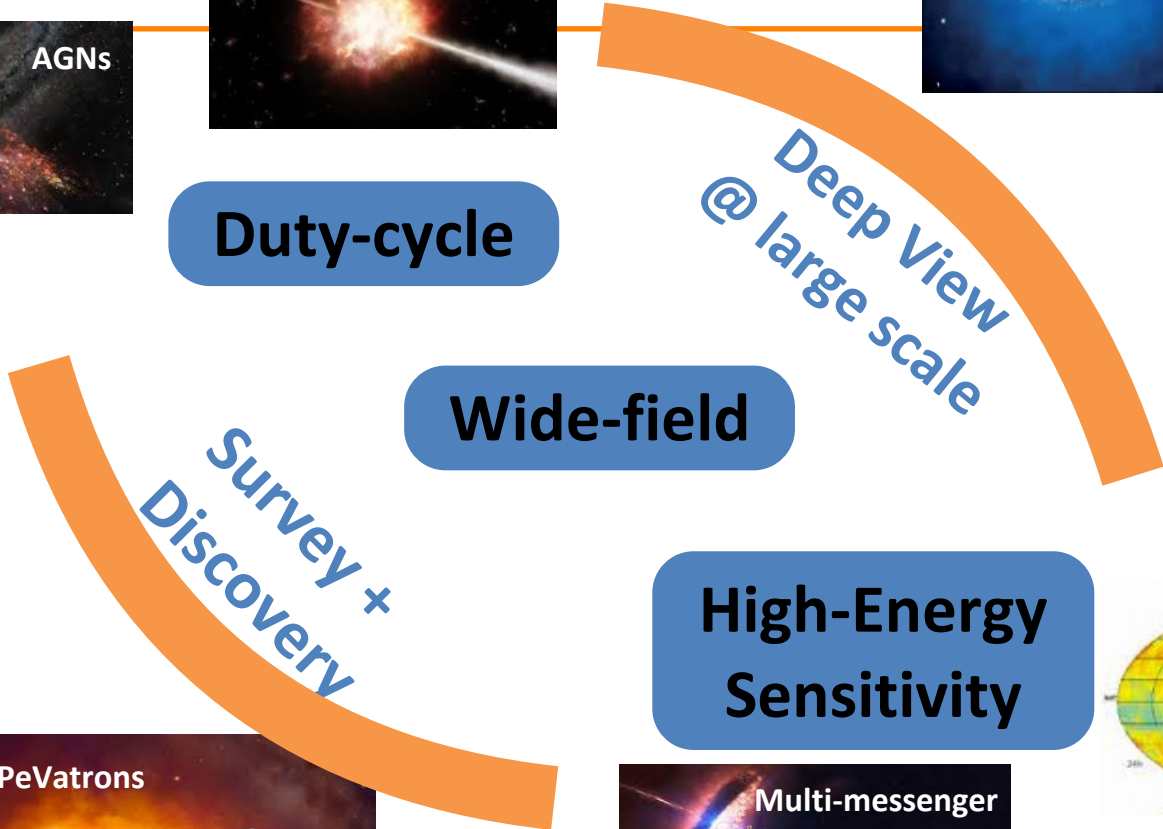
Halos



Duty-cycle

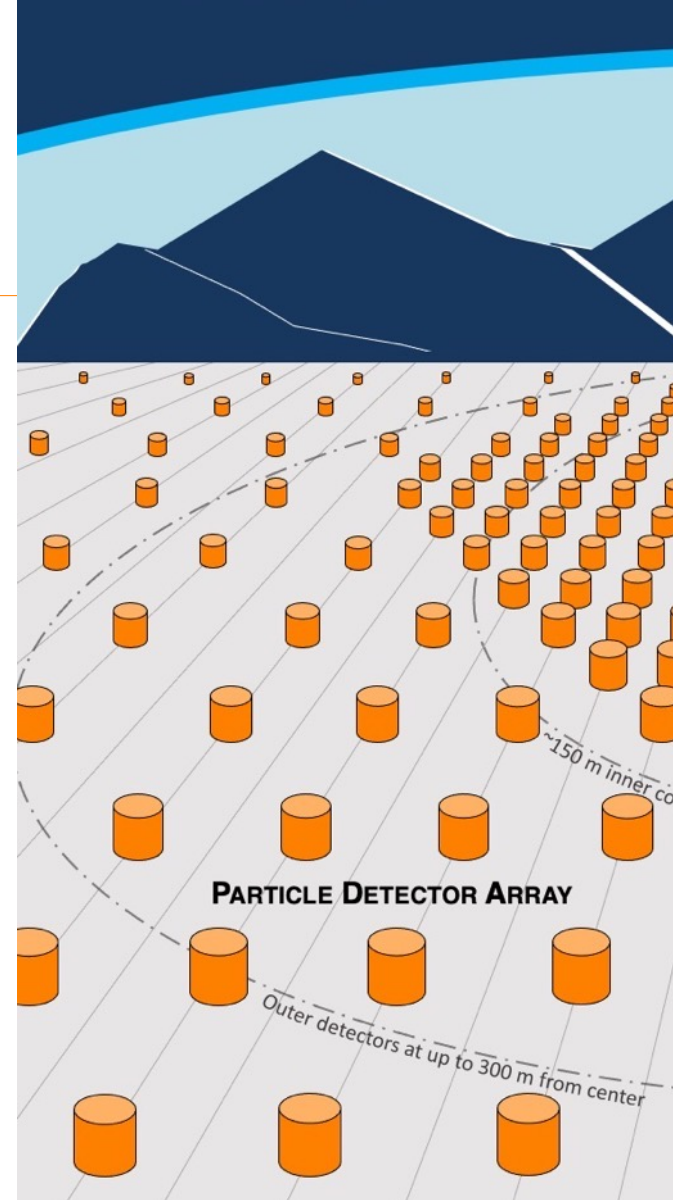
Wide-field

High-Energy Sensitivity



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Ground-based Gamma-ray Astronomy Network

VERITAS

HAWC

MAGIC

LHAASO

SWGO

cta

HESS



A Wide-field Gamma-ray Observatory in the South

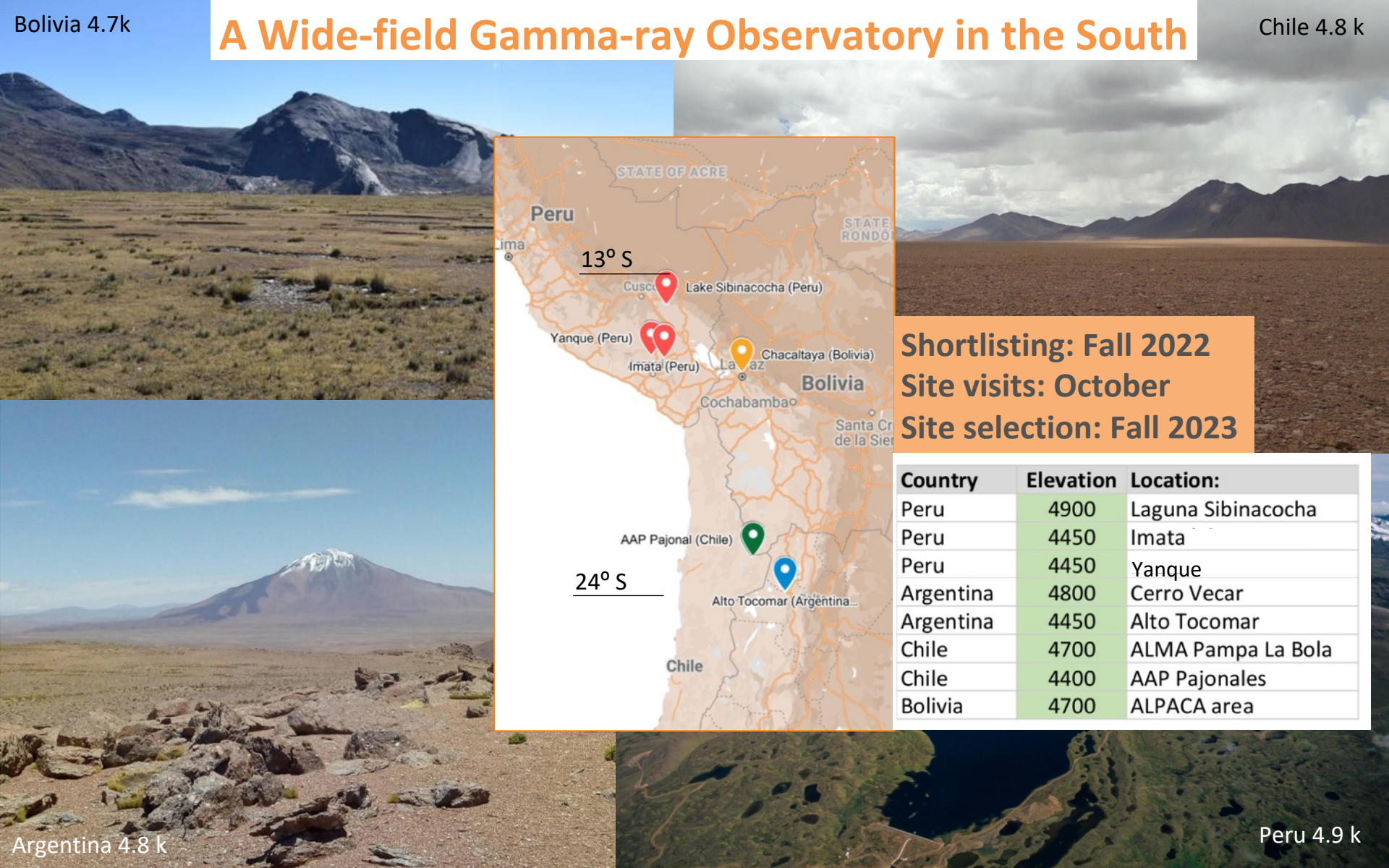
Bolivia 4.7k

Chile 4.8 k



Argentina 4.8 k

Peru 4.9 k



Bolivia 4.7k

A Wide-field Gamma-ray Observatory in the South

Chile 4.8 k



Argentina 4.8 k



Shortlisting: Fall 2022
Site visits: October
Site selection: Fall 2023

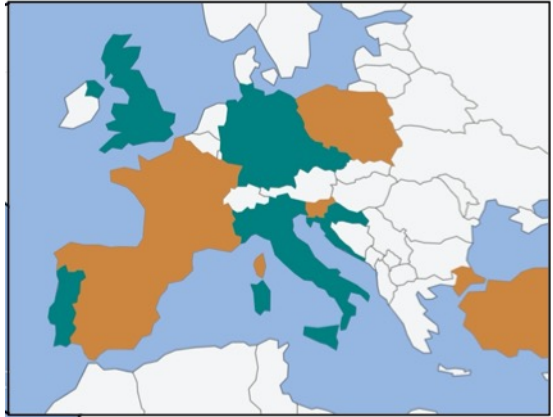
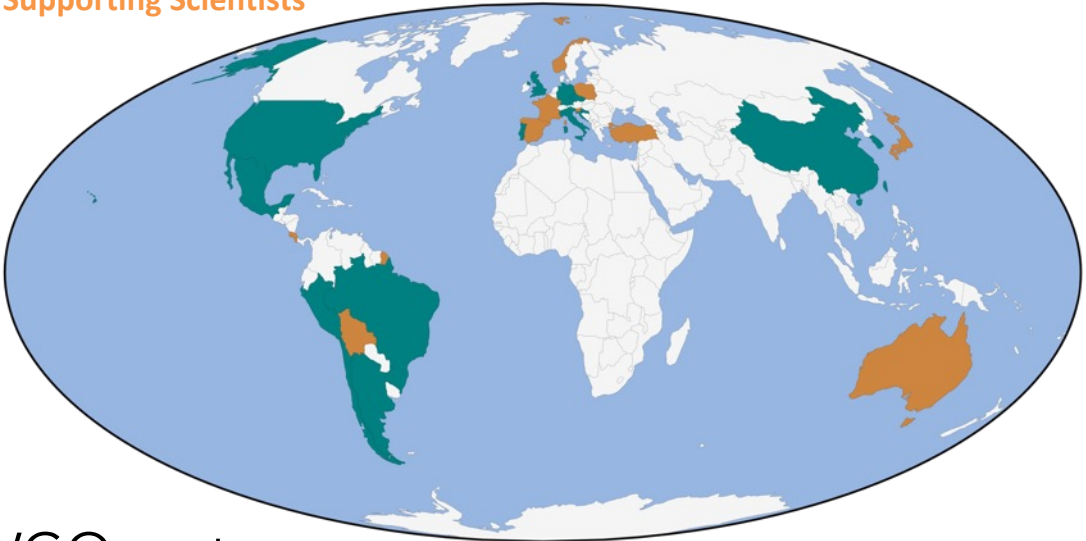
Country	Elevation	Location:
Peru	4900	Laguna Sibinacocha
Peru	4450	Imata
Peru	4450	Yanque
Argentina	4800	Cerro Vecar
Argentina	4450	Alto Tocomar
Chile	4700	ALMA Pampa La Bola
Chile	4400	AAP Pajonales
Bolivia	4700	ALPACA area



Peru 4.9 k

SWGO Collaboration

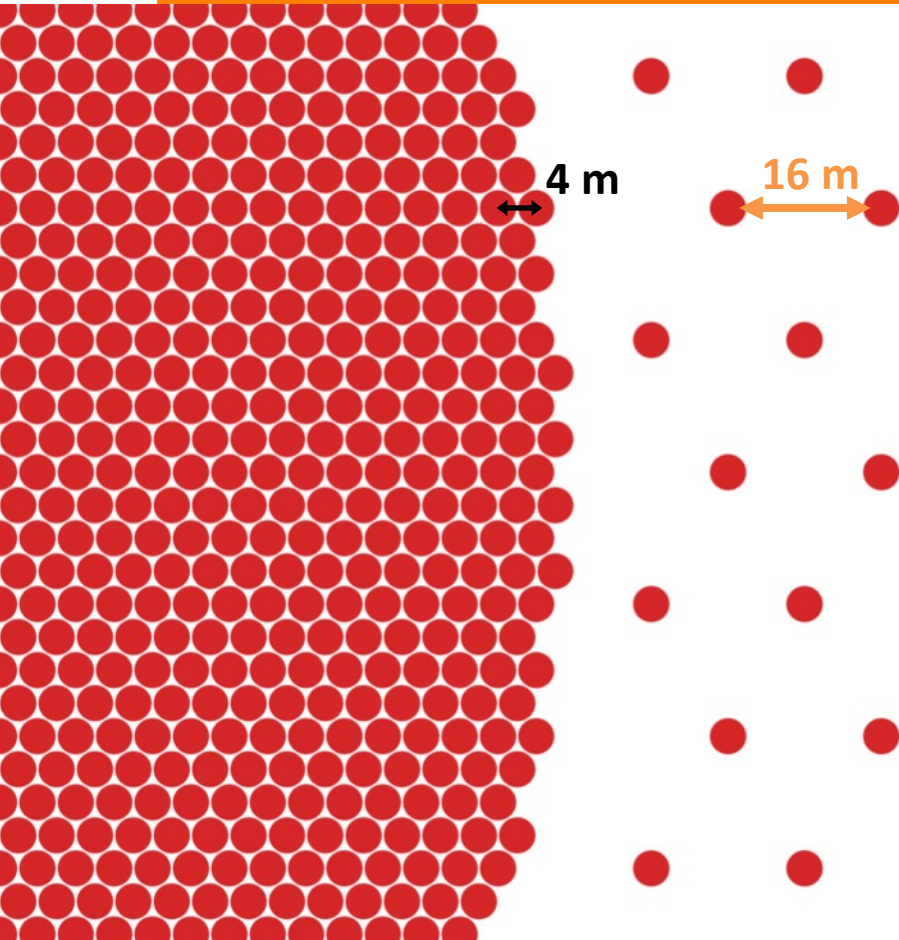
- Member Institutes
- Supporting Scientists



- SWGO partners
 - 14 countries, 66 institutes*
 - + supporting scientists

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| Argentina | Italy |
| Brazil | Mexico |
| Chile | Peru |
| China | Portugal |
| Croatia | South Korea |
| Czech Republic | United Kingdom |
| Germany | United States |

The baseline detector concept

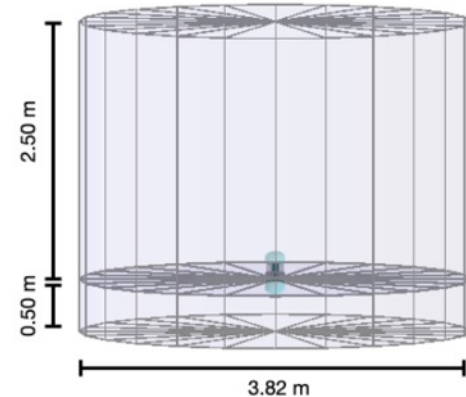


Core: \varnothing 320 m, FF = 80%
5,700 WCD units

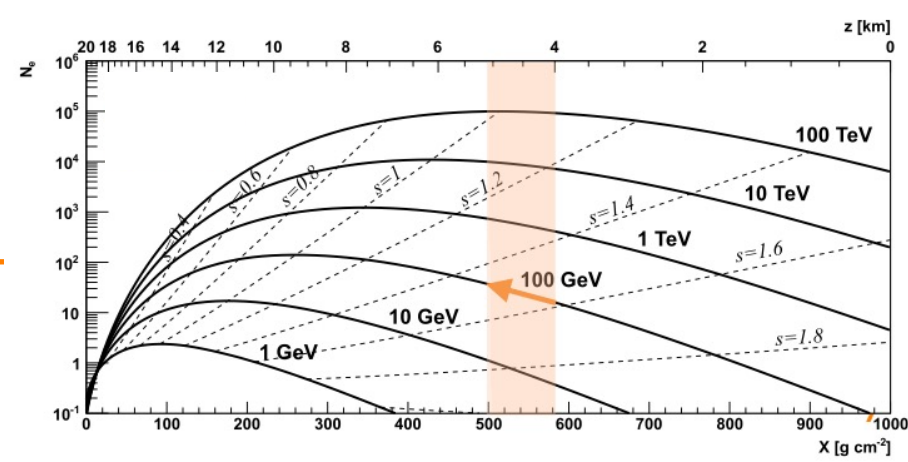
Outer: \varnothing 600 m, FF = 5%
880 WCD units

Altitude: 4,700 m a.s.l.

✦ muon counting



SWGGO Baseline Requirements



A1

600 GeV

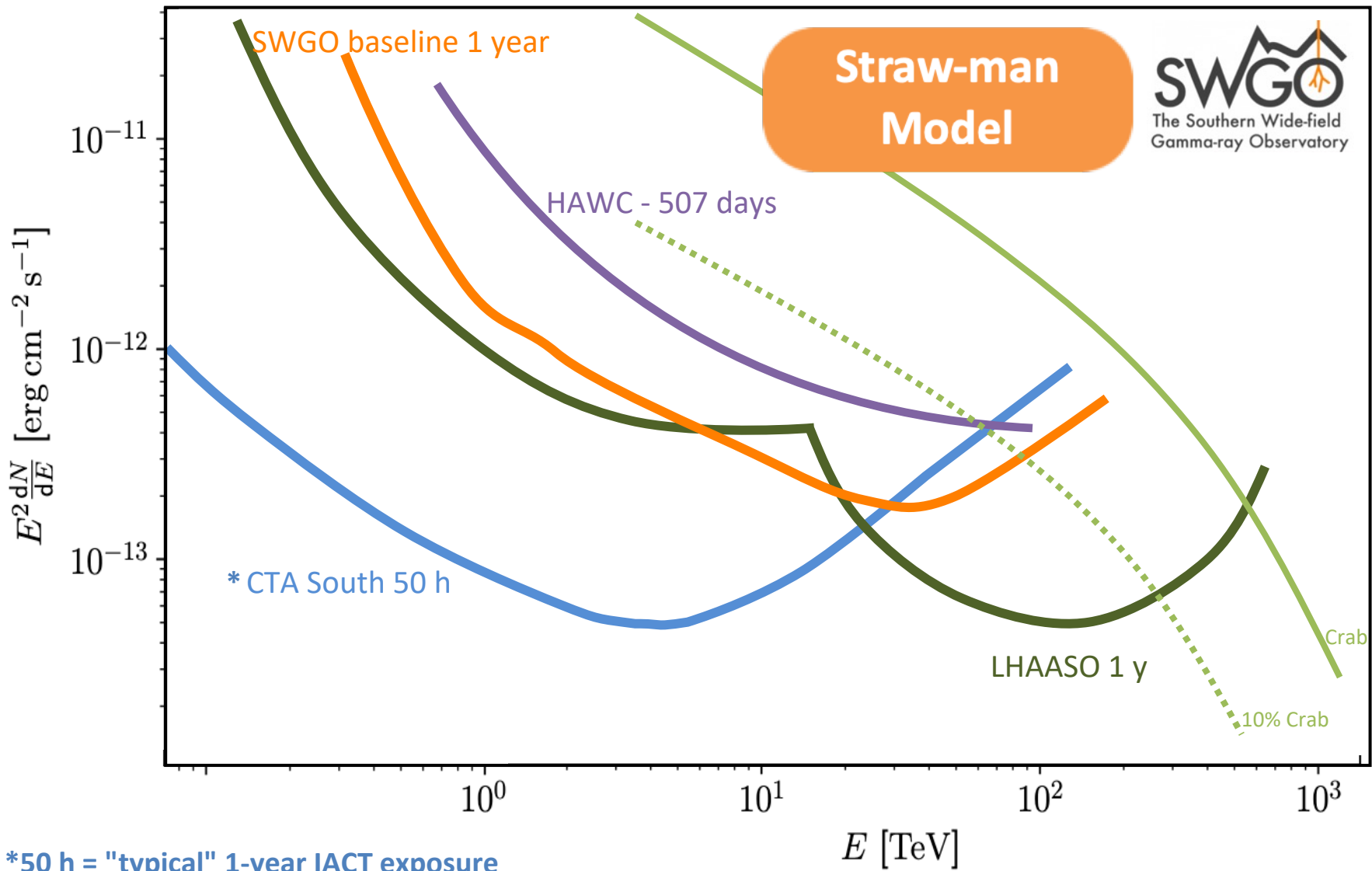
14 TeV

35 degree zenith angle

⊙ Larger and denser detector array at higher altitude w.r.to HAWC

→ Very precise measurements possible below 1 TeV

Colour = time



*50 h = "typical" 1-year IACT exposure

Status & Plan

SWGO R&D Phase Milestones	
✓	M1 R&D Phase Plan Established
✓	M2 Science Benchmarks Defined
✓	M3 Reference Configuration & Options Defined
→	M4 Site Shortlist Complete
✓	M5 Candidate Configurations Defined
	M6 Performance of Candidate Configurations Evaluated
	M7 Preferred Site Identified
	M8 Design Finalised
	M9 Construction & Operation Proposal Complete

⊙ R&D Phase

- Kick off meeting Oct 2019
- Expected completion 2024
 - ✓ Site and Design Choices made
- Then:

⊙ Preparatory Phase

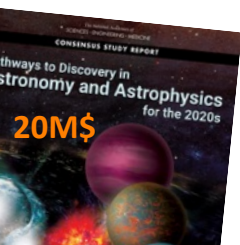
- Detailed construction planning
- **Engineering Array**

⊙ (Full) Construction Phase

- 2026+

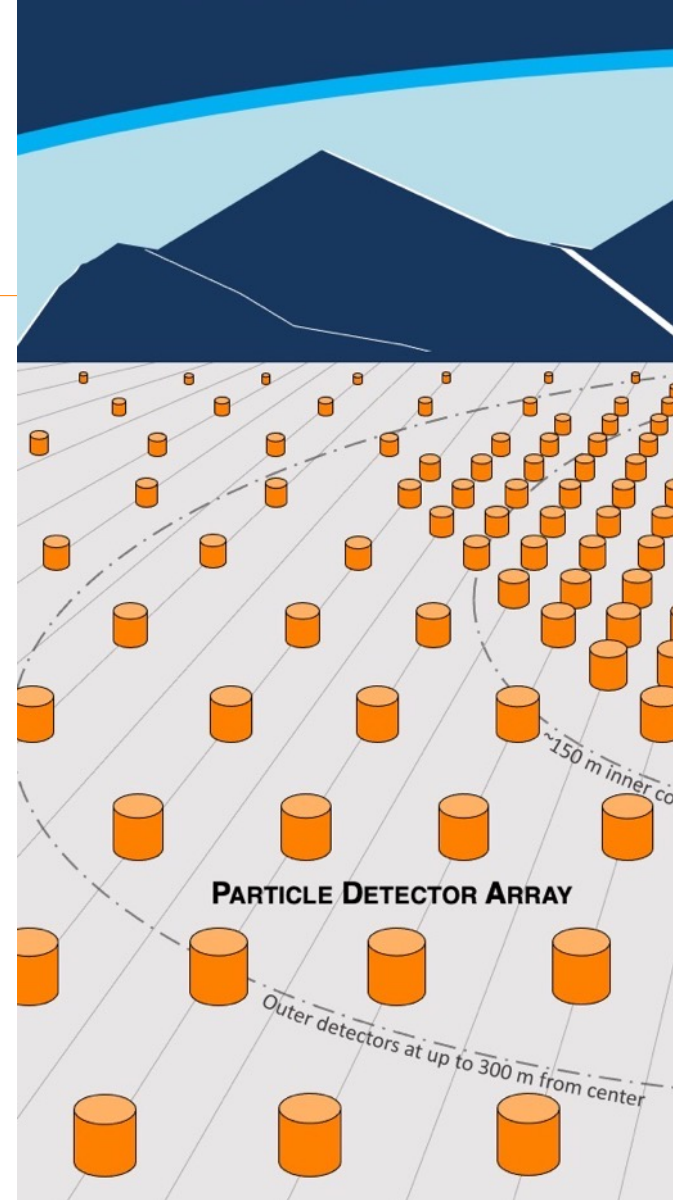
⊙ Roadmaps

- US Decadal Review
- SNOWMASS, APPEC, Astronet

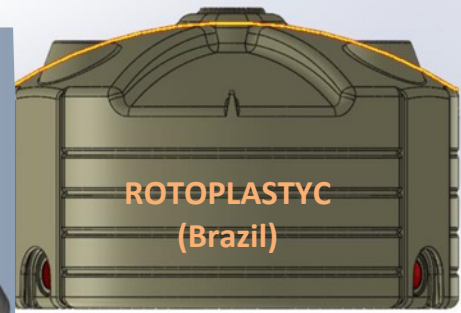
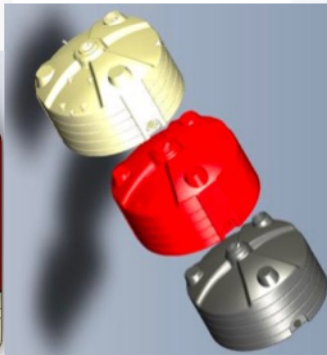
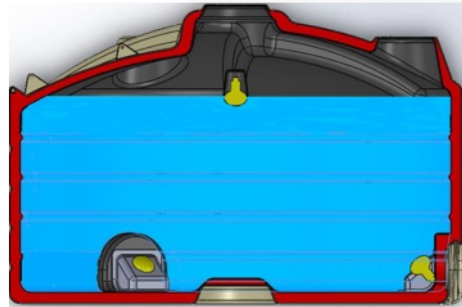
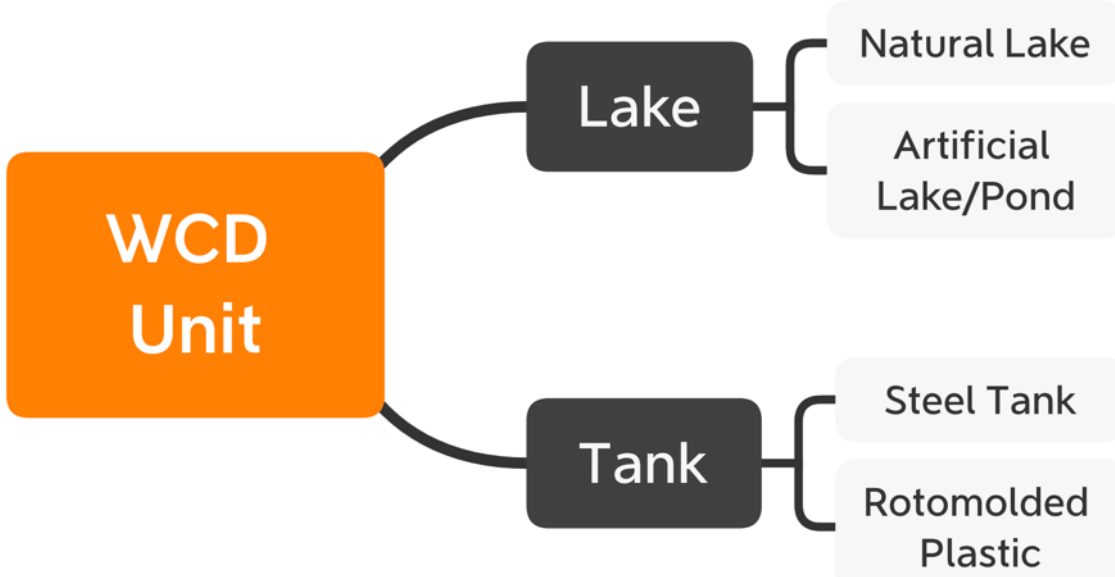


Content

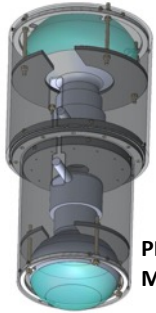
- The field in context
- Introduction of SWGGO
- **Status of R&D**
- Science Outlook



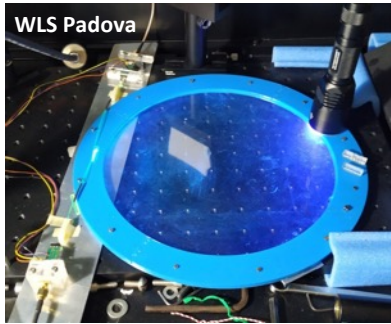
WCD unit Solutions



More Detector Options and Prototyping



PMT module MPIK



WLS Padova



PMTs Naples

Photodetectors

Detector

- Large-area PMT
- SiPM array
- Multi-sensor
- Distributed sensor

Light guide

- None
- Winston cone
- WLS plate or fibres

Electronics chain

Photodetector supply

- Active base
- Multi-channel HV

Digitiser

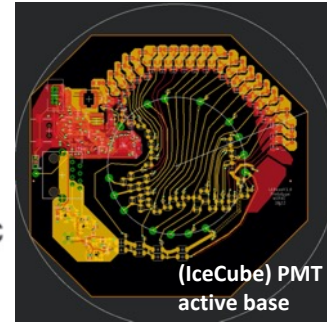
- High-rate sampling
- Medium-rate sampling + TDC
- Time-over-threshold (ToT)

Clock distribution

- White Rabbit
- RapCal



HAWC Bladders



(IceCube) PMT active base

Other White Rabbit Node examples:



Central Logic Board (KM3NeT)



CUTE-WR (LHAASO)



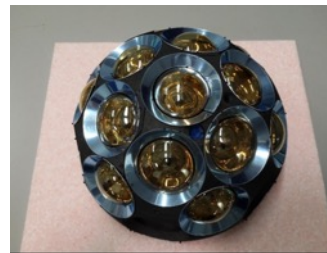
SVEC (CERN)



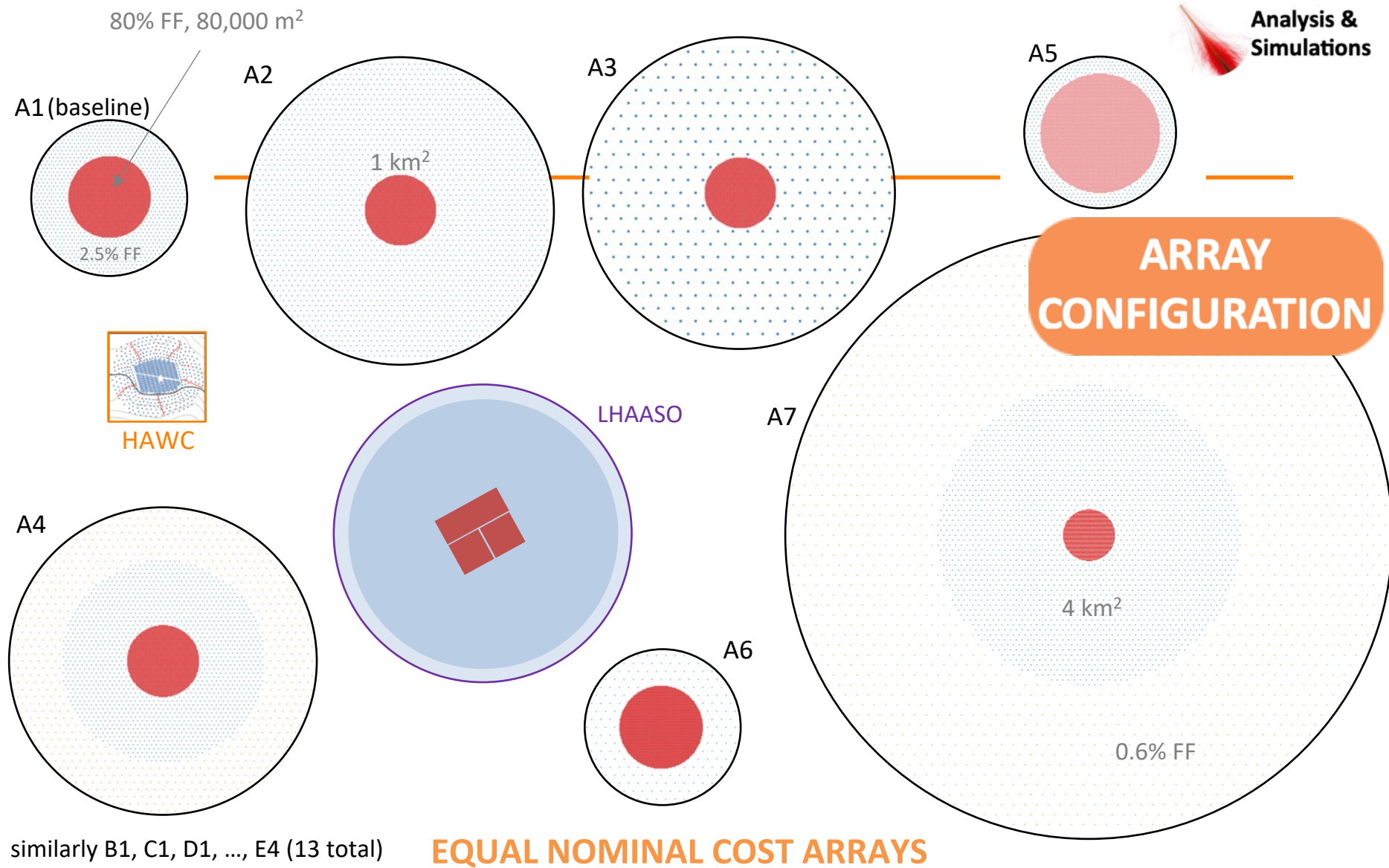
SPEXI (CERN)



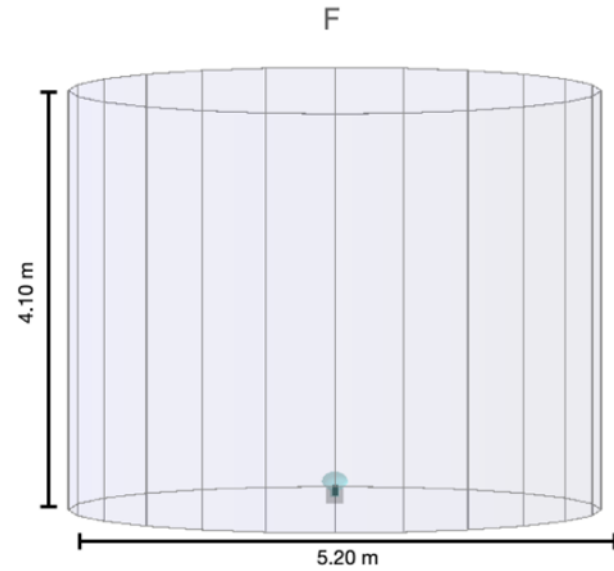
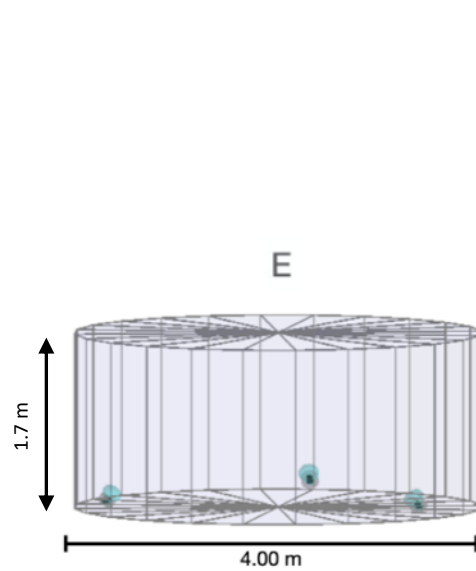
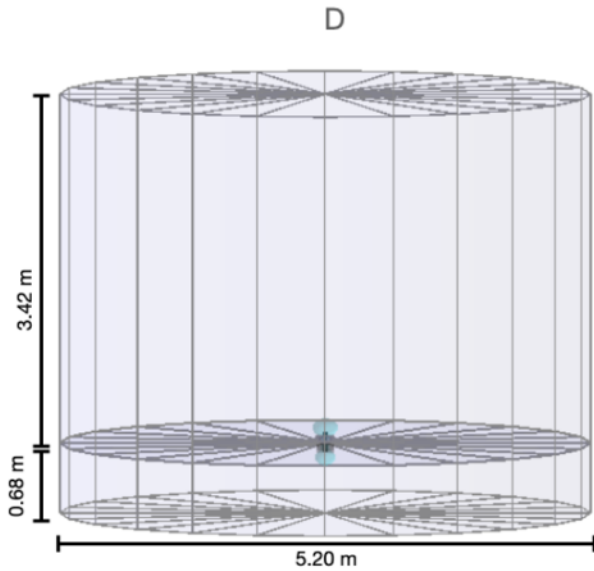
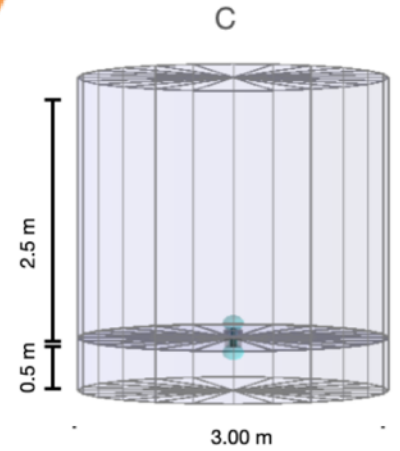
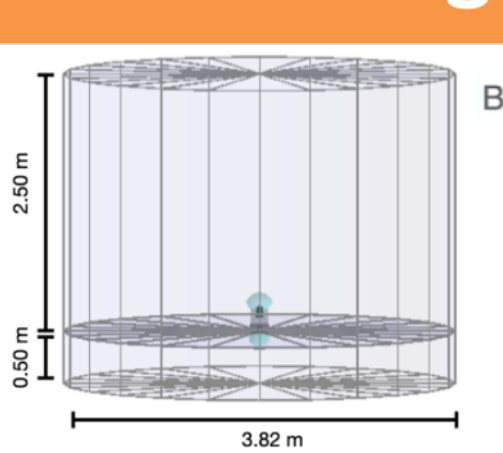
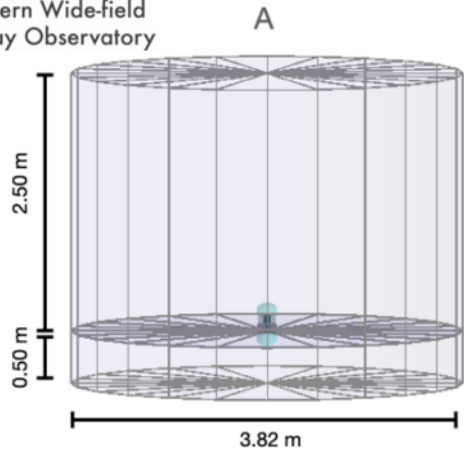
CRIO-WR (CERN)



HyperK-style multi-PMT



WCD unit designs



⊙ Muon content in the showers

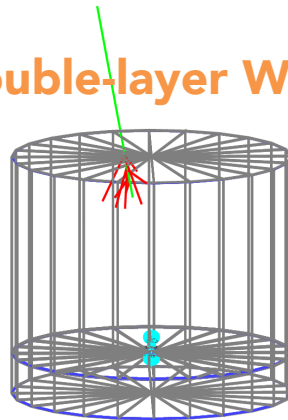
- Muon cuts effective > 10 TeV
- Multiple strategies under investigation

γ /CR
selection



μ detection

Double-layer WCDs



Samridha Kunwar

F. Bisconti & A. Chiavassa 2022

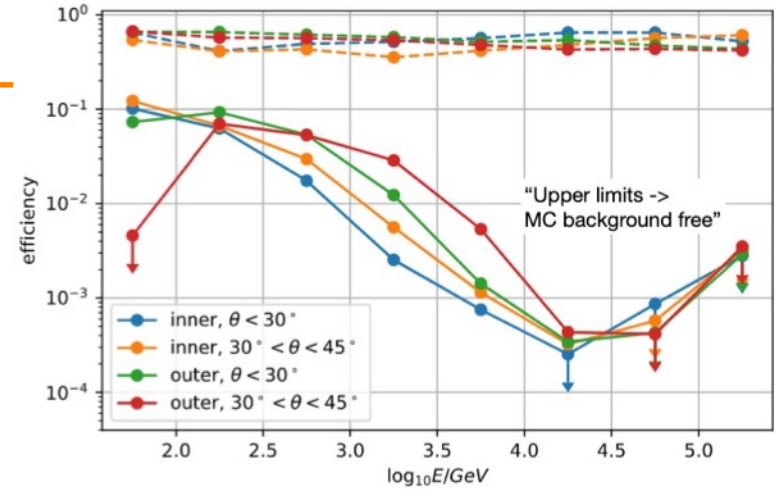
S. Kunwar et al. 2022

PRELIMINARY

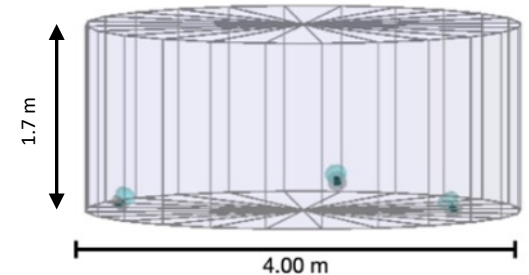
Full-array sims

Configuration A1

Proton / gamma-ray efficiency



Multi-PMT WCDs



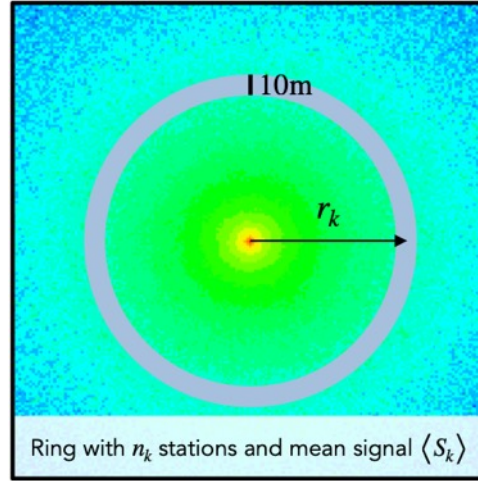
R. Conceição et al. 2022a

γ /CR
selection

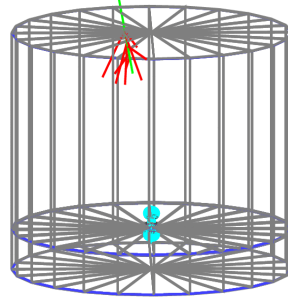
Shower
footprint

μ detection

Shower azimuthal asymmetries

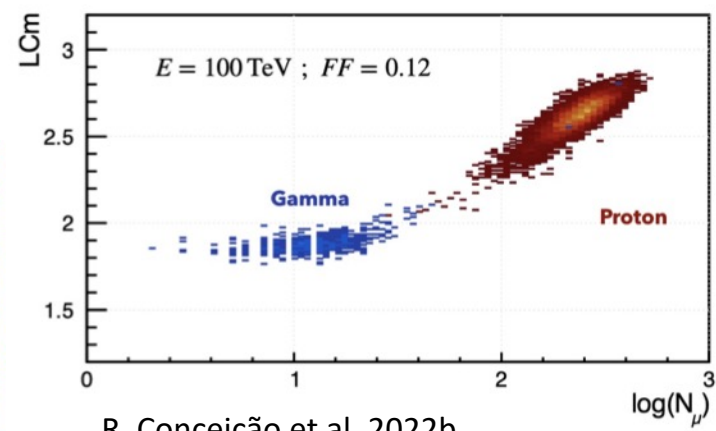


Double-layer WCDs



Samridha Kunwar

F. Bisconti & A. Chiavassa 2022
S. Kunwar et al. 2022

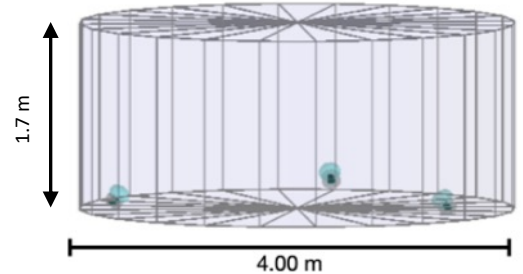


R. Conceição et al. 2022b

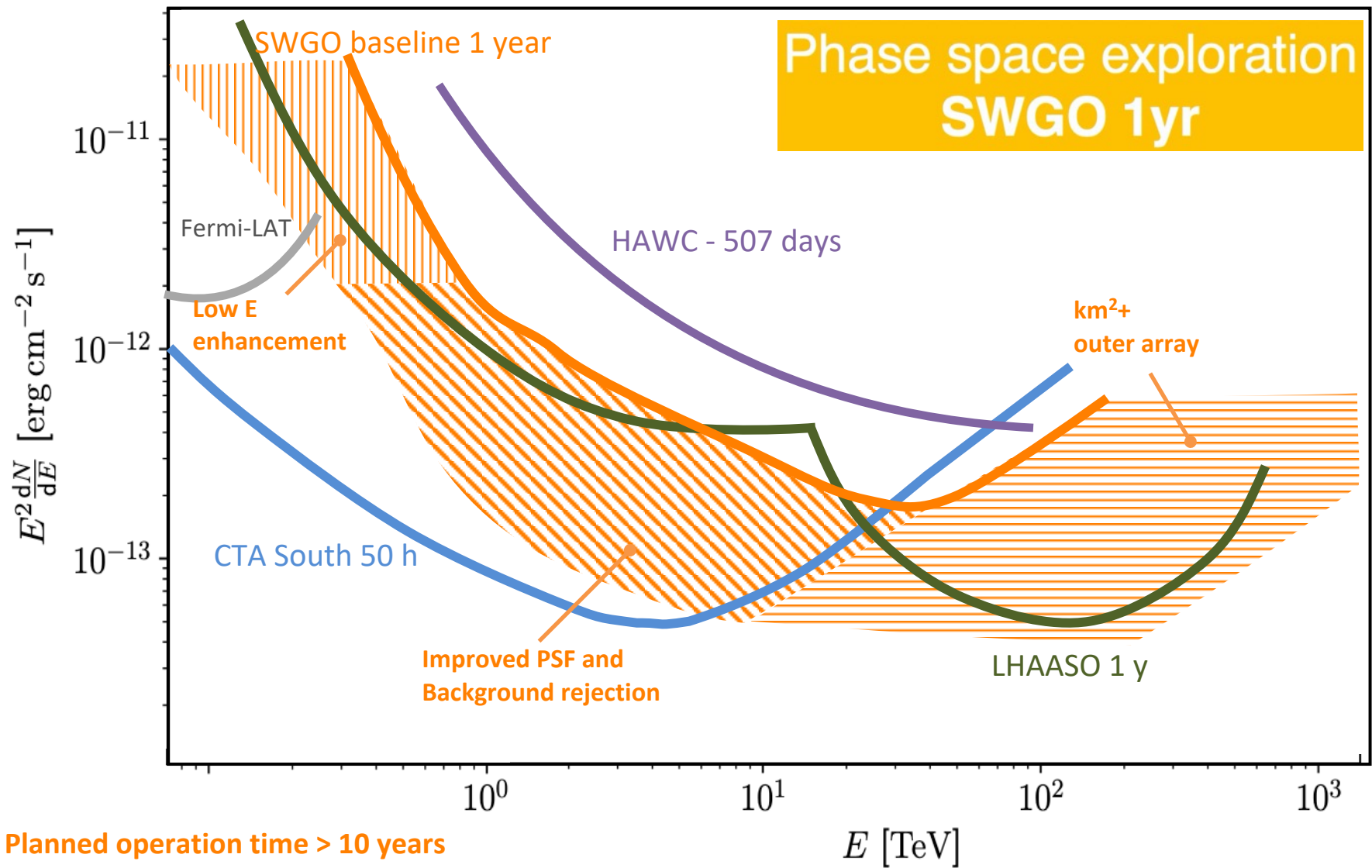
$$C_k = \frac{2}{n_k(n_k - 1)} \frac{1}{\langle S_k \rangle} \sum_{i=1}^{n_k-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^{n_k} (S_{ik} - S_{jk})^2$$

$$LCm \equiv \log(C_k)|_{r_k=r_m} \quad r_m = 360 \text{ m.}$$

Multi-PMT WCDs

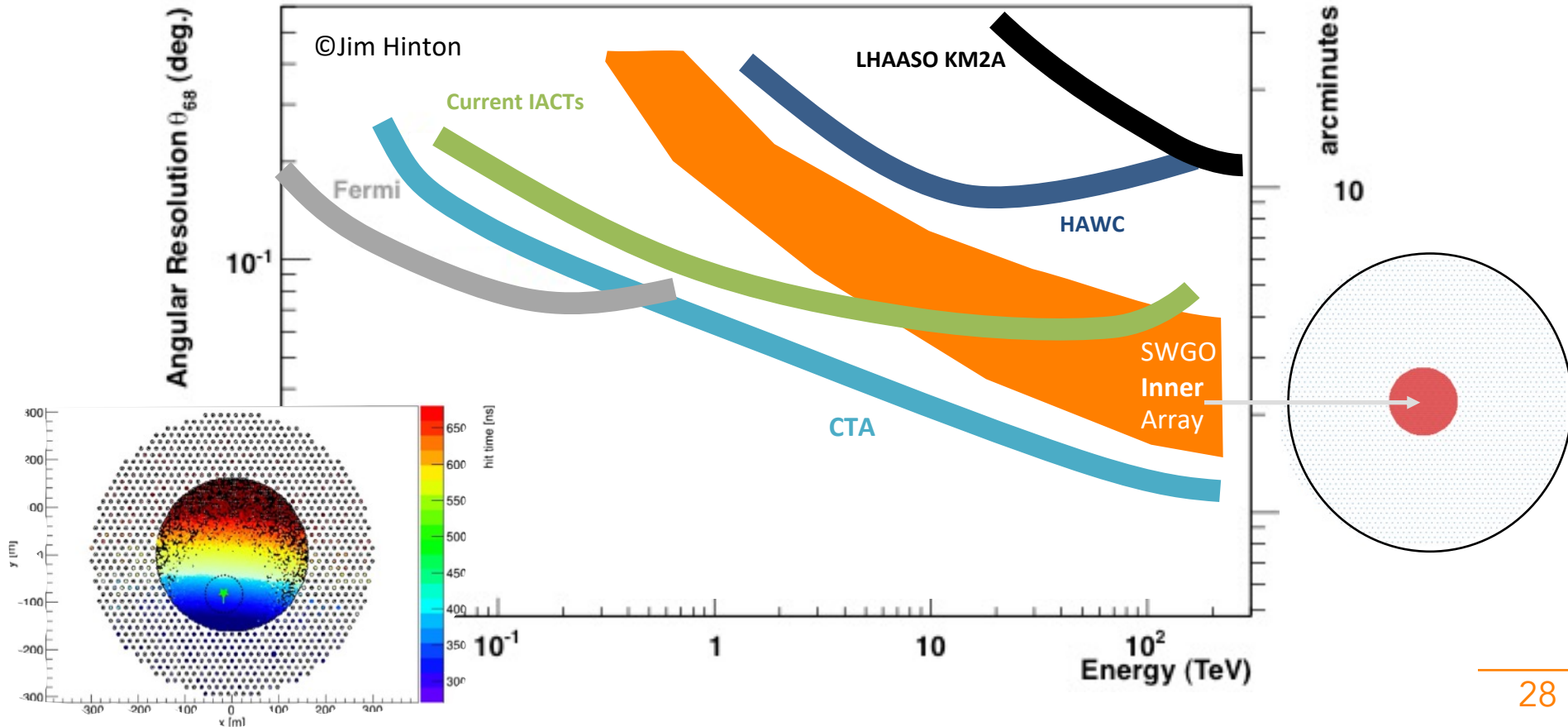


R. Conceição et al. 2022a



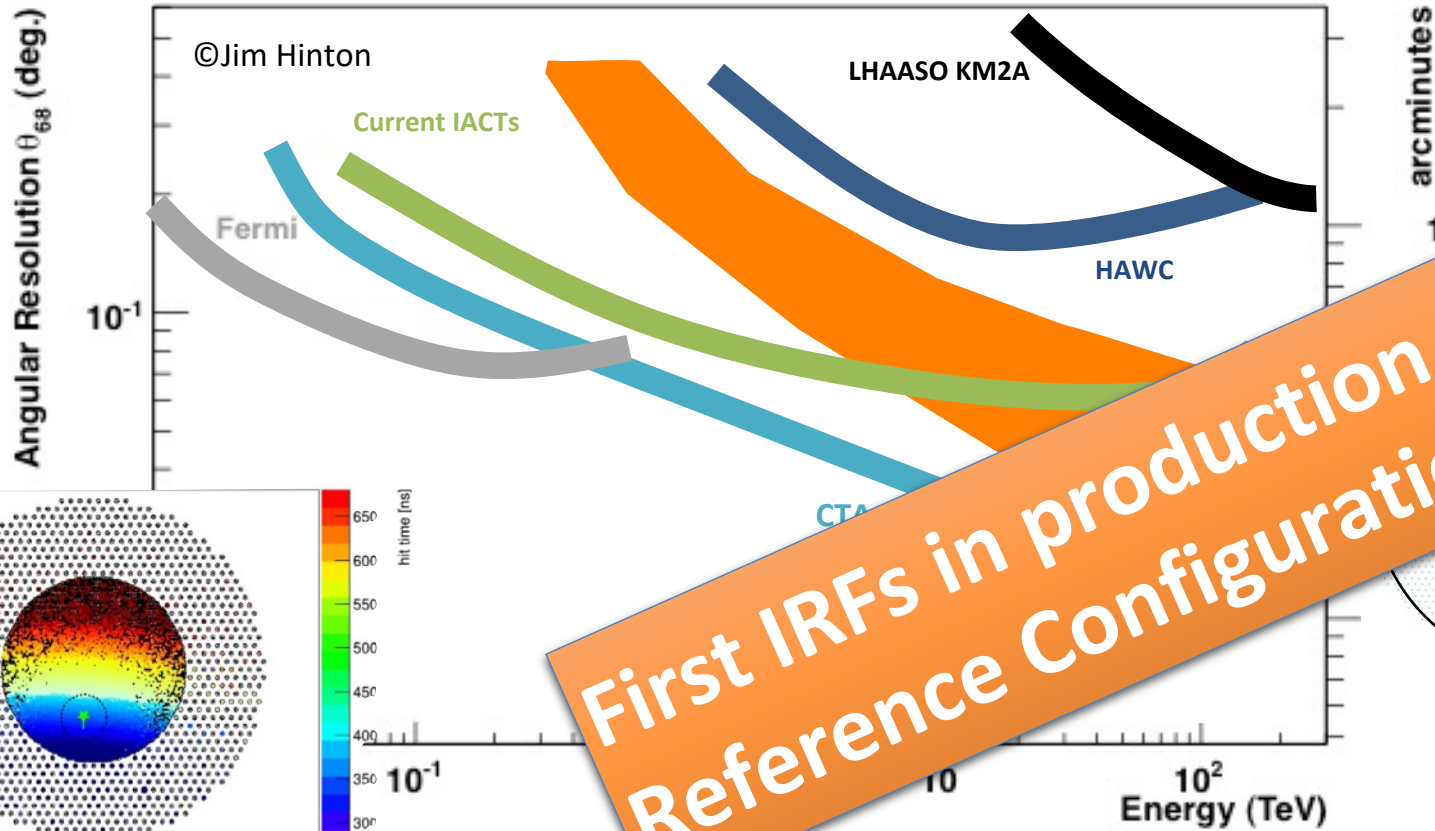
SWGGO Performance Goal

Angular Resolution

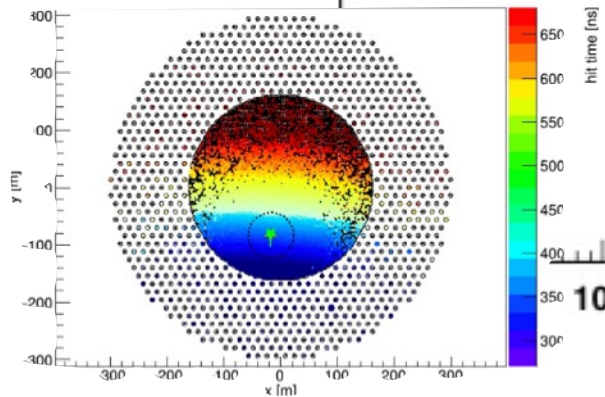


SWGGO Performance Goal

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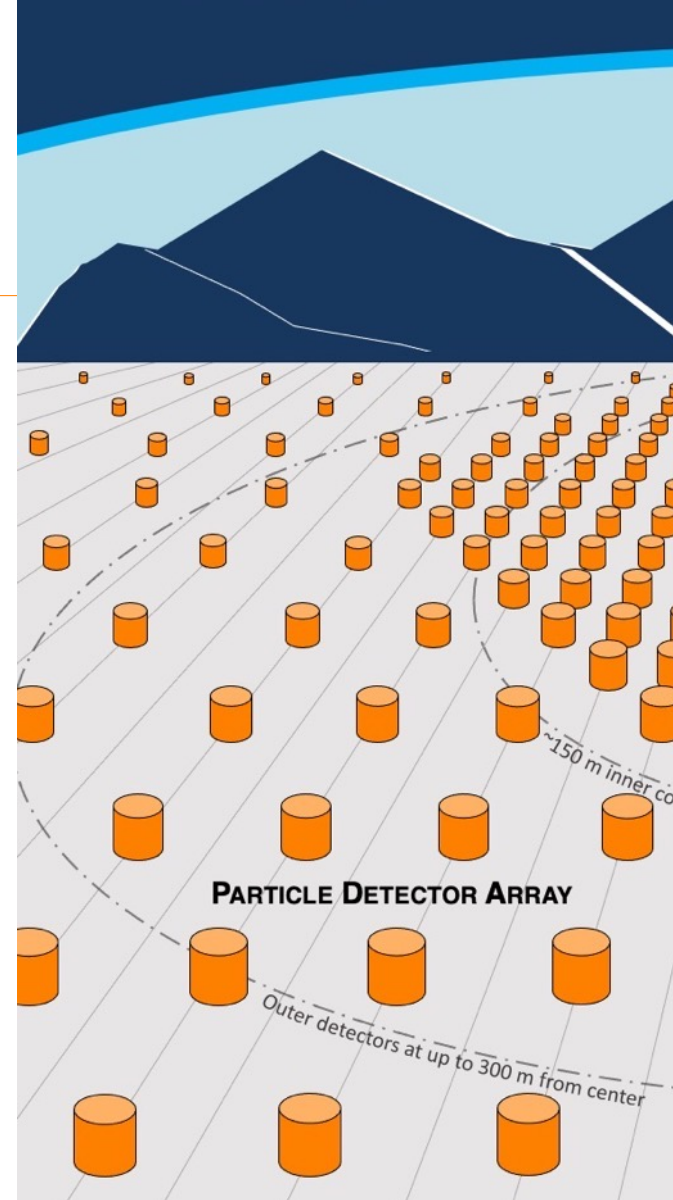


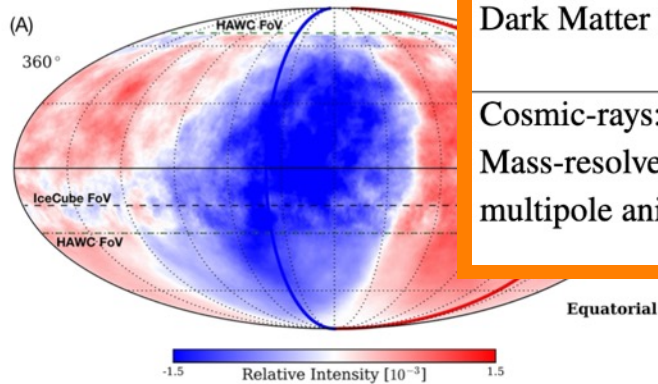
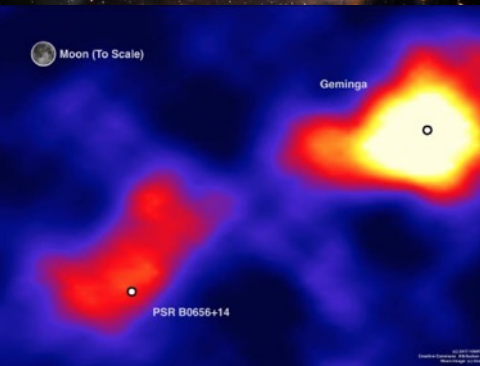
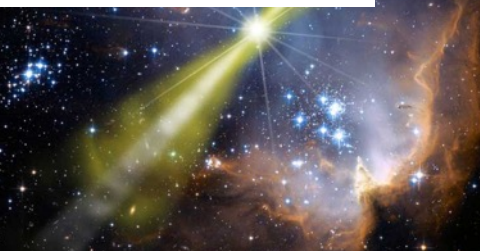
First IRFs in production for Reference Configuration ++



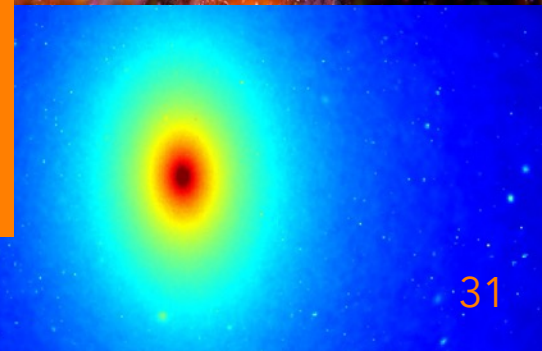
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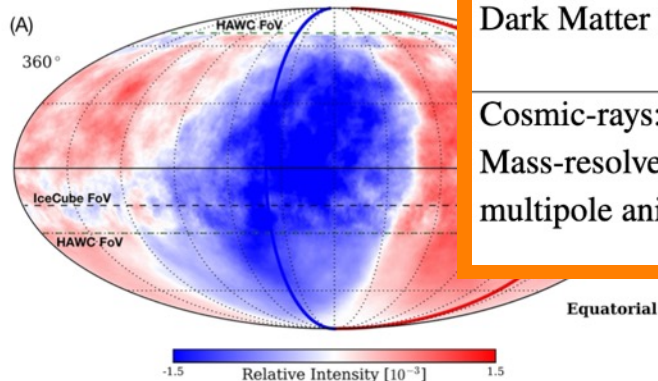
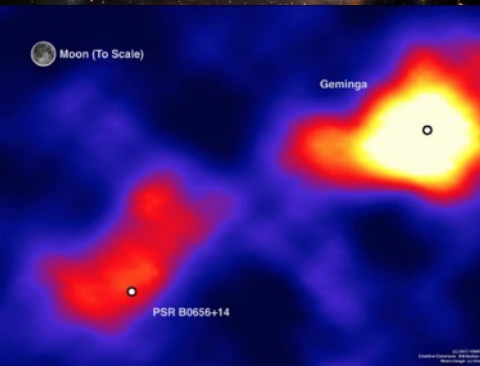
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Science Case	Design Drivers
Transient Sources: Gamma-ray Bursts	Low-energy sensitivity & Site altitude ^a
Galactic Accelerators: PeVatron Sources	High-energy sensitivity & Energy resolution ^b
Galactic Accelerators: PWNe and TeV Halos	Extended source sensitivity & Angular resolution ^c
Diffuse Emission: Fermi Bubbles	Background rejection
Fundamental Physics: Dark Matter from GC Halo	Mid-range energy sensitivity Site latitude ^d
Cosmic-rays: Mass-resolved dipole / multipole anisotropy	Muon counting capability ^e





Science Case	Design Drivers
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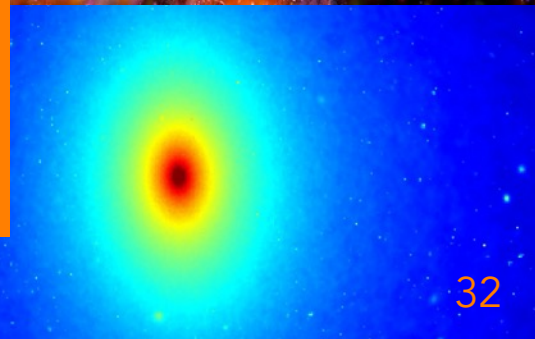
PRELIMINARY DESIGN TARGETS

E_{th} → 100 GeV

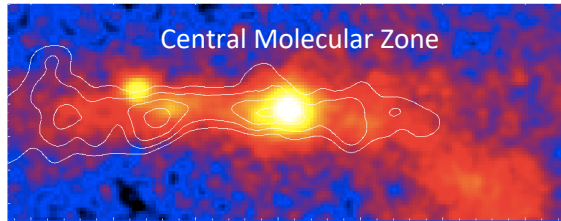
E_{res} < 20%

Θ_{res} ~ 0.1°

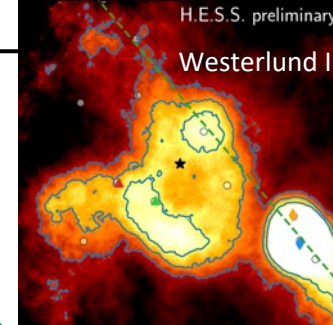
CR_{res} @ 10⁻⁴



Extended and UHE sources

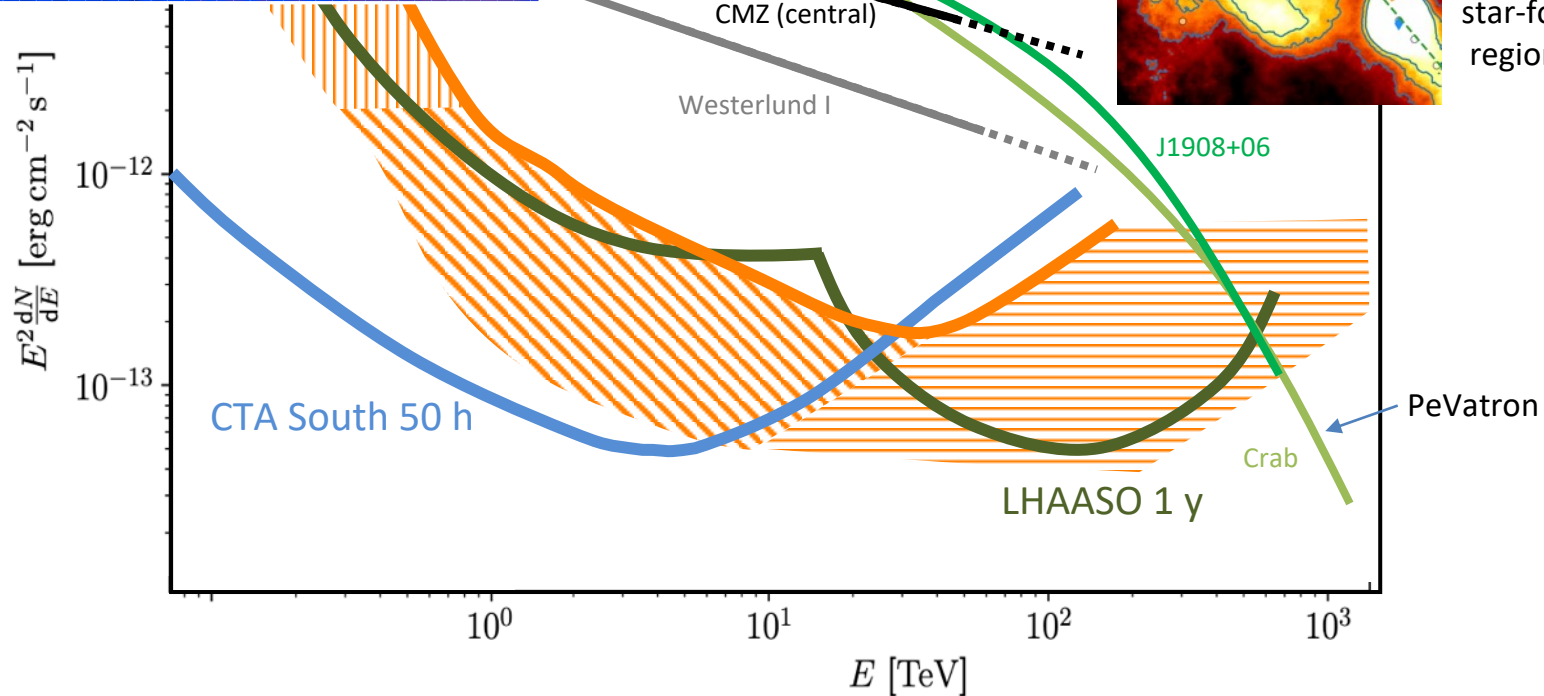


Central Molecular Zone



H.E.S.S. preliminary
Westerlund I

A young super star cluster with star-forming regions



Transients with SWGO

- Short-timescale sensitivity of ground-particle detectors is much worse than IACTs at low E! ..but room for improvement < 1 TeV

- And a number of other advantages...

1 min sensitivity:

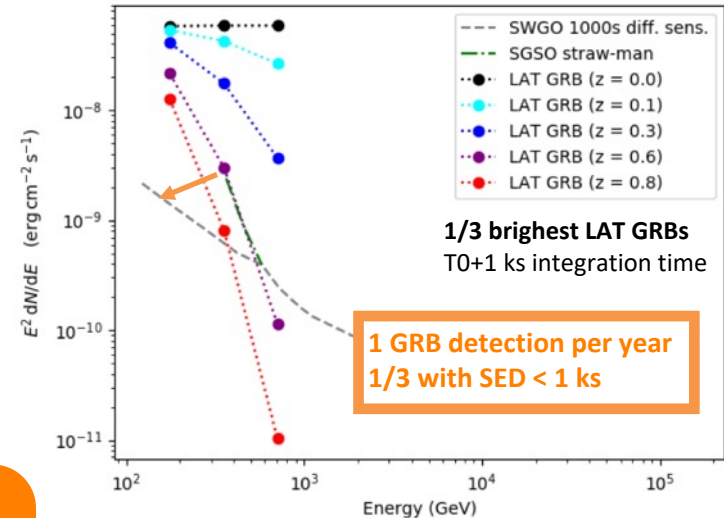
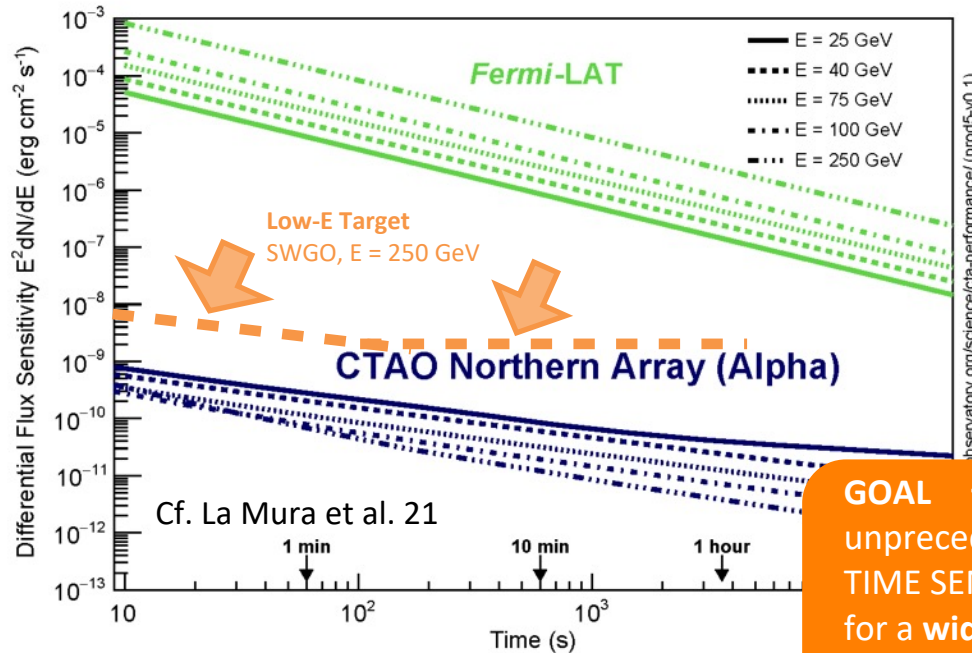
- Fermi-LAT: 10^{-7} erg/cm²/s @ 1 GeV
- SWGO: 10^{-9} erg/cm²/s @ < 500 GeV
- CTA: 10^{-11} erg/cm²/s @ 100 GeV

- **100% duty cycle** → higher rate and monitoring capability of transients
→ bridging the gap with satellite facilities
- **Serendipitous view** - observation of onset / prompt emission of GRBs
- **A trigger instrument!**
 - ✓ Blind searches and offline checks for afterglow triggers
 - Critical synergy with IACTs and other MWL + MM instruments

- ✦ **SWGO can bring the 10s deg² error boxes (GBM, GW) down to ~ deg²**

Transients with SWGO

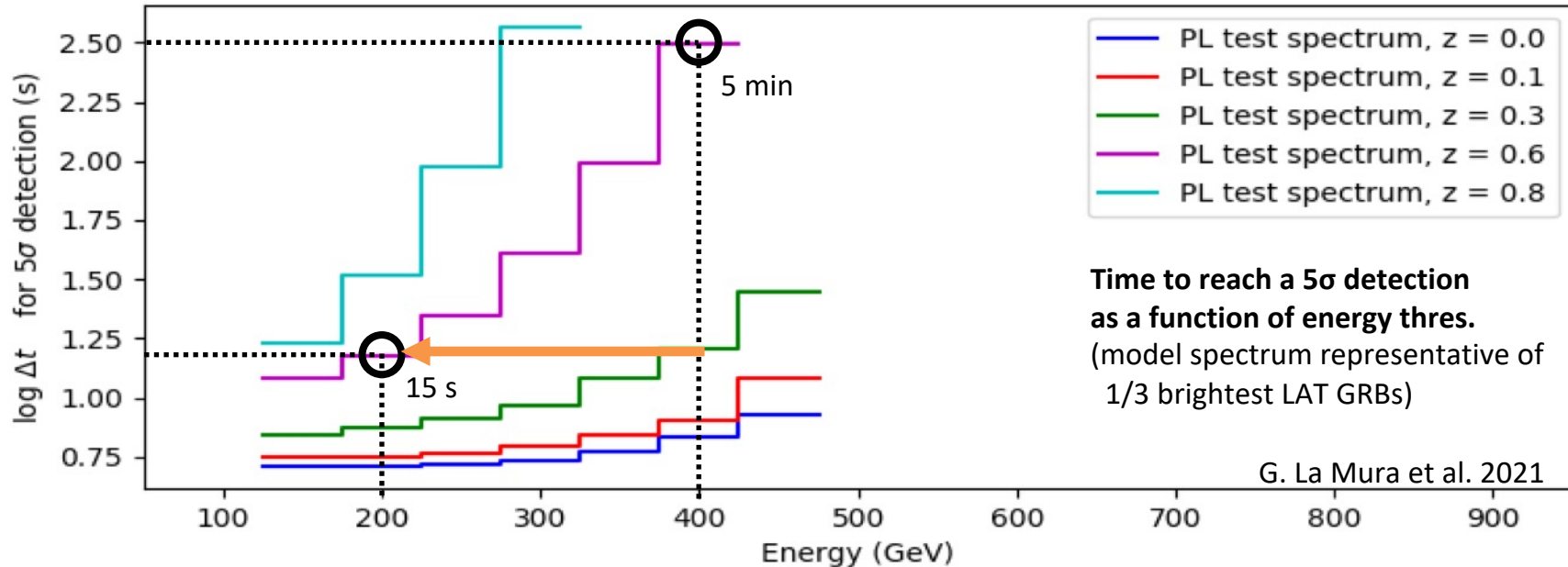
- Short-timescale sensitivity of ground-particle detectors is much worse than IACTs at low E ! But room for improvement < 1 TeV



GOAL →
 unprecedented
 TIME SENSITIVITY
 for a **wide field**
 VHE instrument

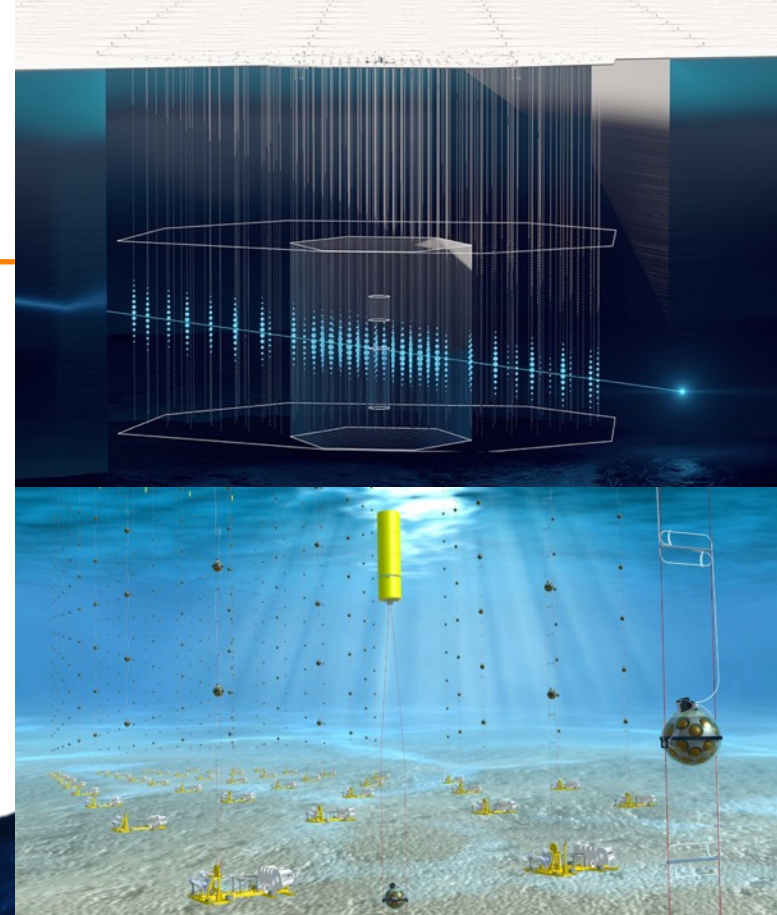
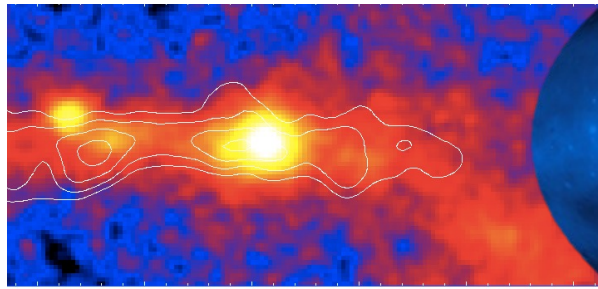
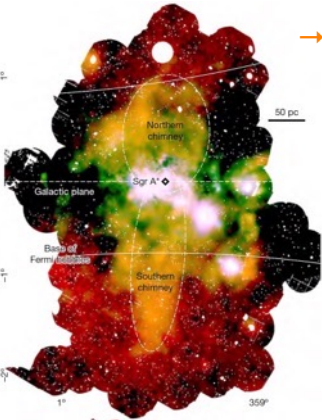
Transients with SWGO

- Energy threshold is crucial for variability studies, in particular short-transient events such as GRBs



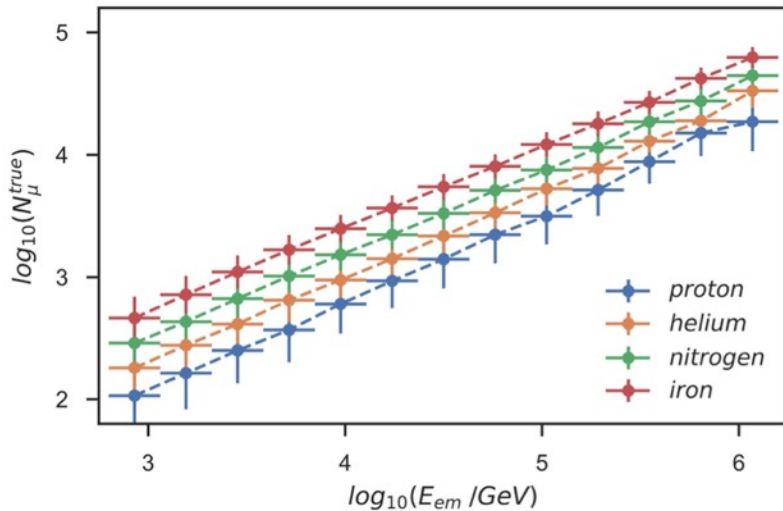
Neutrino Synergies

- ◎ SWGGO+LHAASO
 - Full sky map of TeV-PeV γ emission
- ◎ Strongly complements new generation of **neutrino instruments**
 - Mapping out diffuse emission / separating inv. Compton vs. pion decay emission, Dark Matter search +++
 - Nearby transients/flares



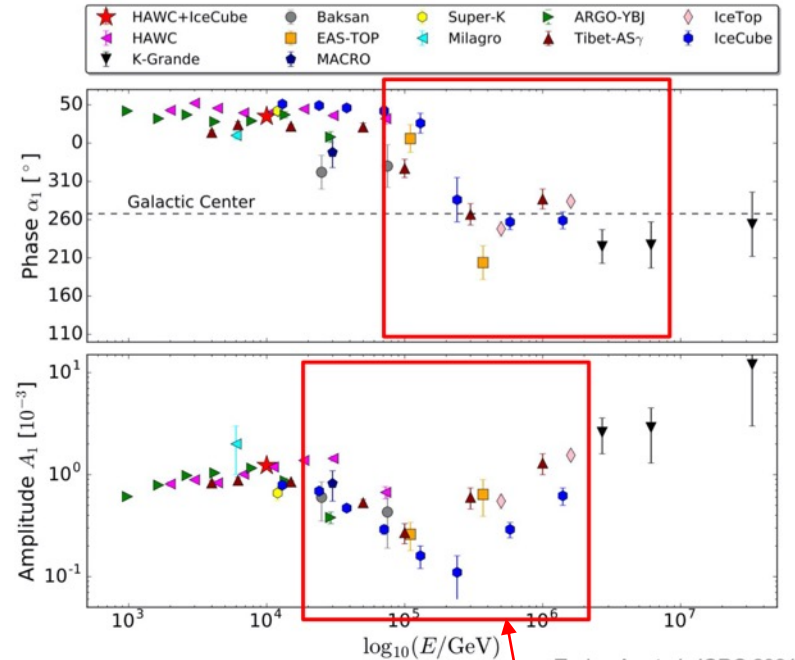
Cosmic rays

- ◎ Charged cosmic ray physics at the knee
 - Mass-resolved anisotropy studies
- ◎ Measuring μ -content with WCDs
 - Tagging of single muons at detector unit



Taylor, A. et al., ICRC 2021

CR Dipole vs. energy



Taylor, A. et al., ICRC 2021

SWGO

Summary

- ◎ SWGO is deep into the R&D phase
 - Figuring in the **future infrastructure roadmaps** in the US, EU and LA
- ◎ Engineering array at few-% scale planned after CDR, in 2024+
- ◎ **Science and performance goals**
 - New window for **PeVatron astronomy** in the southern hemisphere
 - ✓ Complementary to LHAASO's sky view
 - ✓ **Origin of Galactic Hadronic Cosmic-rays**
 - Wide-energy range coverage **100 GeV - 1 PeV**
 - ✓ Complementary to CTA
 - ✓ Bridging the satellite all-sky monitoring capabilities
 - Sensitivity for transient phenomena below **1 TeV**
 - Crucial mass-resolved CR data at the knee region
- ◎ A key instrument for MM astrophysics for the next decades!

Thank you!

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Collaboration Meeting 19-23 Sep 2022

