Astrophysics Prospects with the High Altitude Water Cherenkov Observatory





Miguel

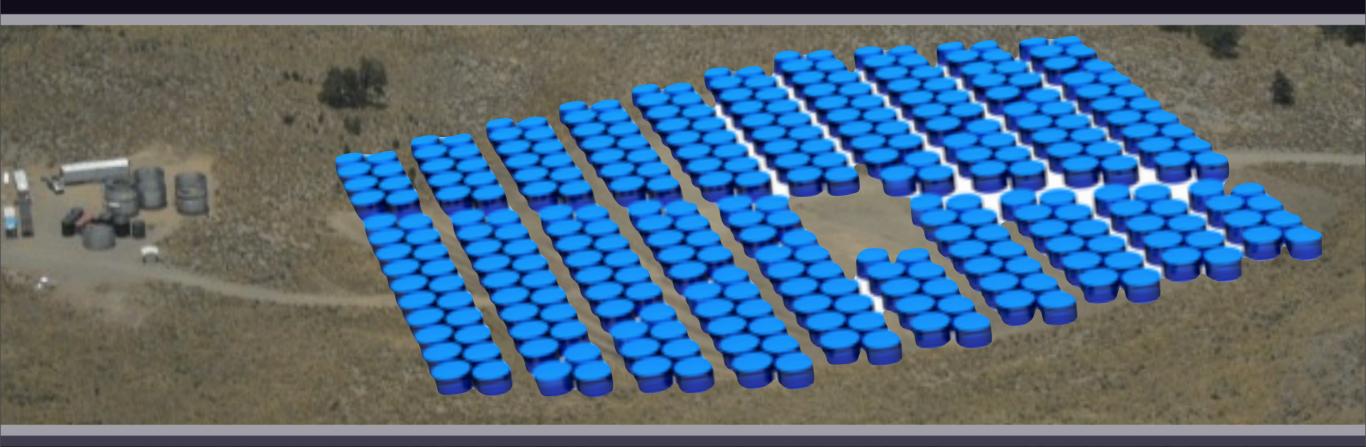


Guillermo Haro 2011 Workshop - July 4 - 15, 2011

Outline

- Intro to HAWC and motivation
- Milagro results
- HAWC expected performance
- Astrophysical prospects with HAWC

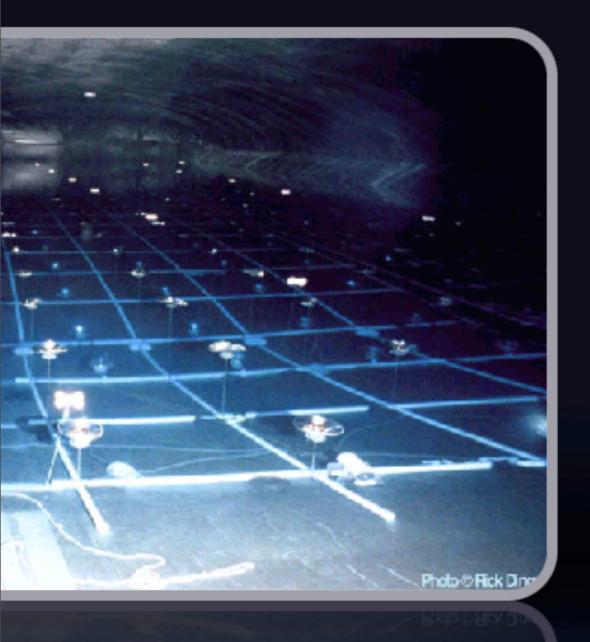
HAWC



300 - 7 m x 5 m steel Water Cherenkov
Detectors (a.k.a. *tanks*) with 3 PMTs
at 4,100 m a.s.l. in Mexico

Scientific Motivation

- Constrain the origin of cosmic rays by measuring gamma-ray spectra to 100 TeV.
- Probe particle acceleration in astrophysical jets with wide field of view, high duty factor observations.
- Explore new physics with an unbiased survey of the TeV sky.



Milagro

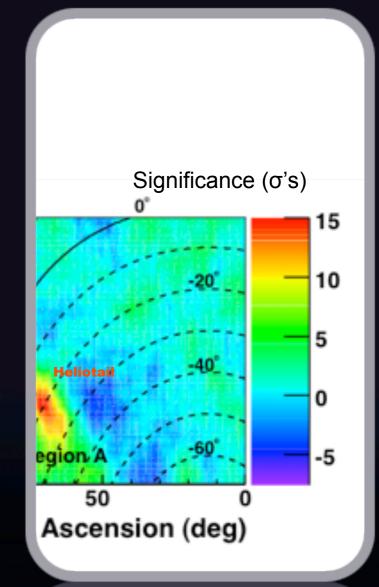
- water Cherenkov detector
- threshold ~300 GeV
- wide angle
- γ/hadron separation
- 24 hour all year operation

A first generation wide-field γ -ray detector

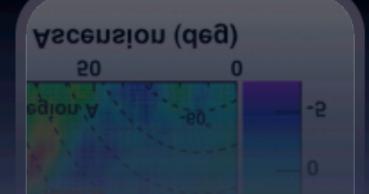
Milagro site

- Los Alamos, NM
- 8,650 ft in elevation
- 60 m x 80 m x 8 m covered pond



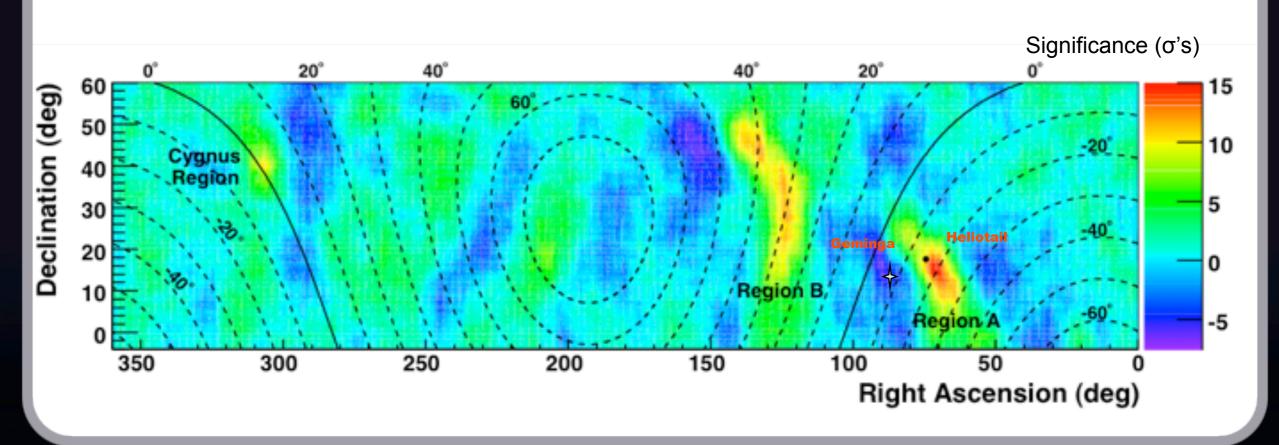


Discovery of Localized Regions of Excess 10 TeV Cosmic Rays



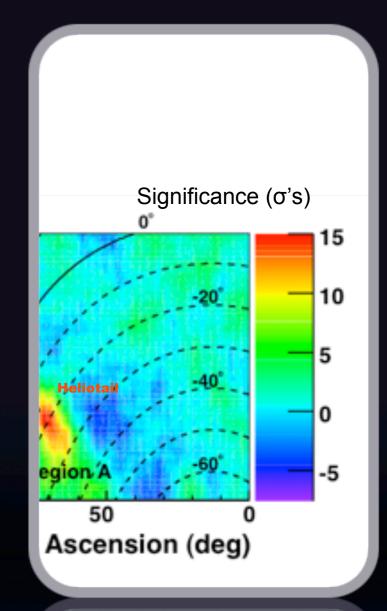
Physical Review Letters 101 (2008) 221101

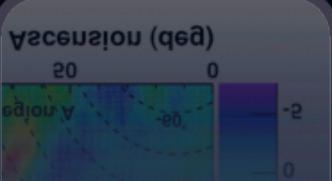






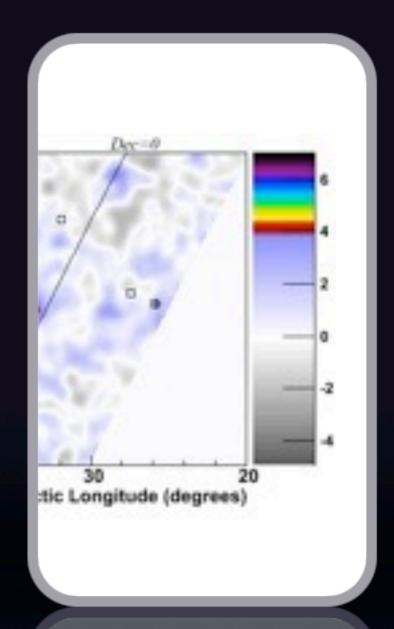
Excess emission on angular scales of ~10° has been found in two localized regions of unknown origin with greater than 12σ significance.





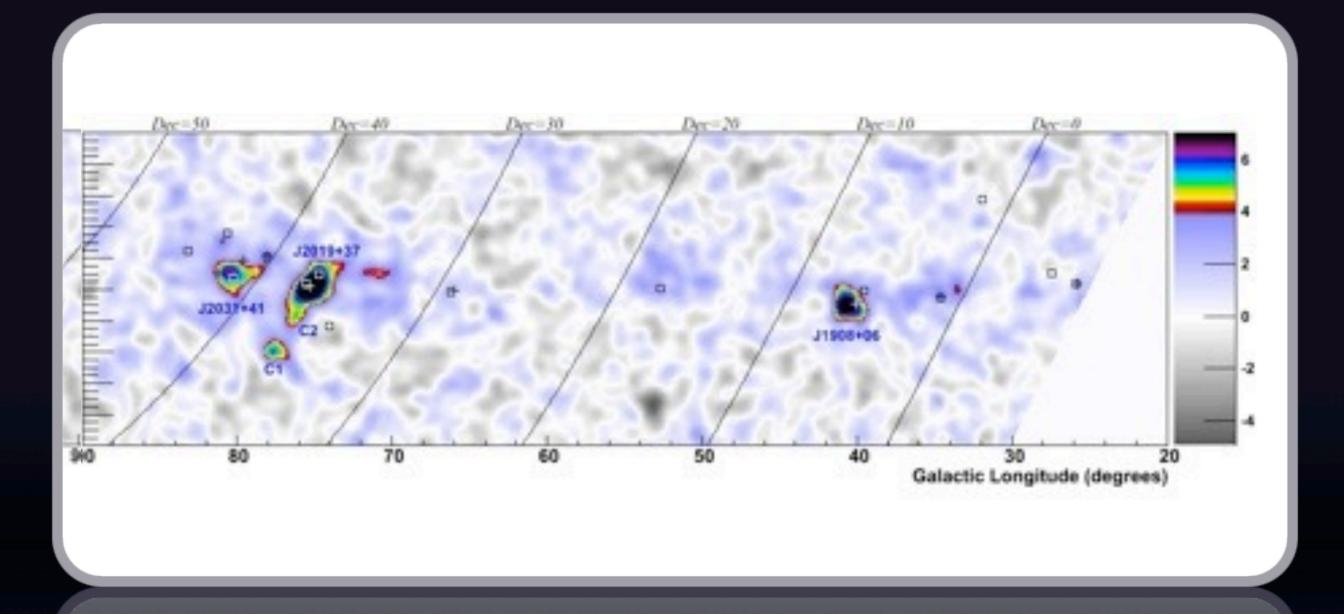
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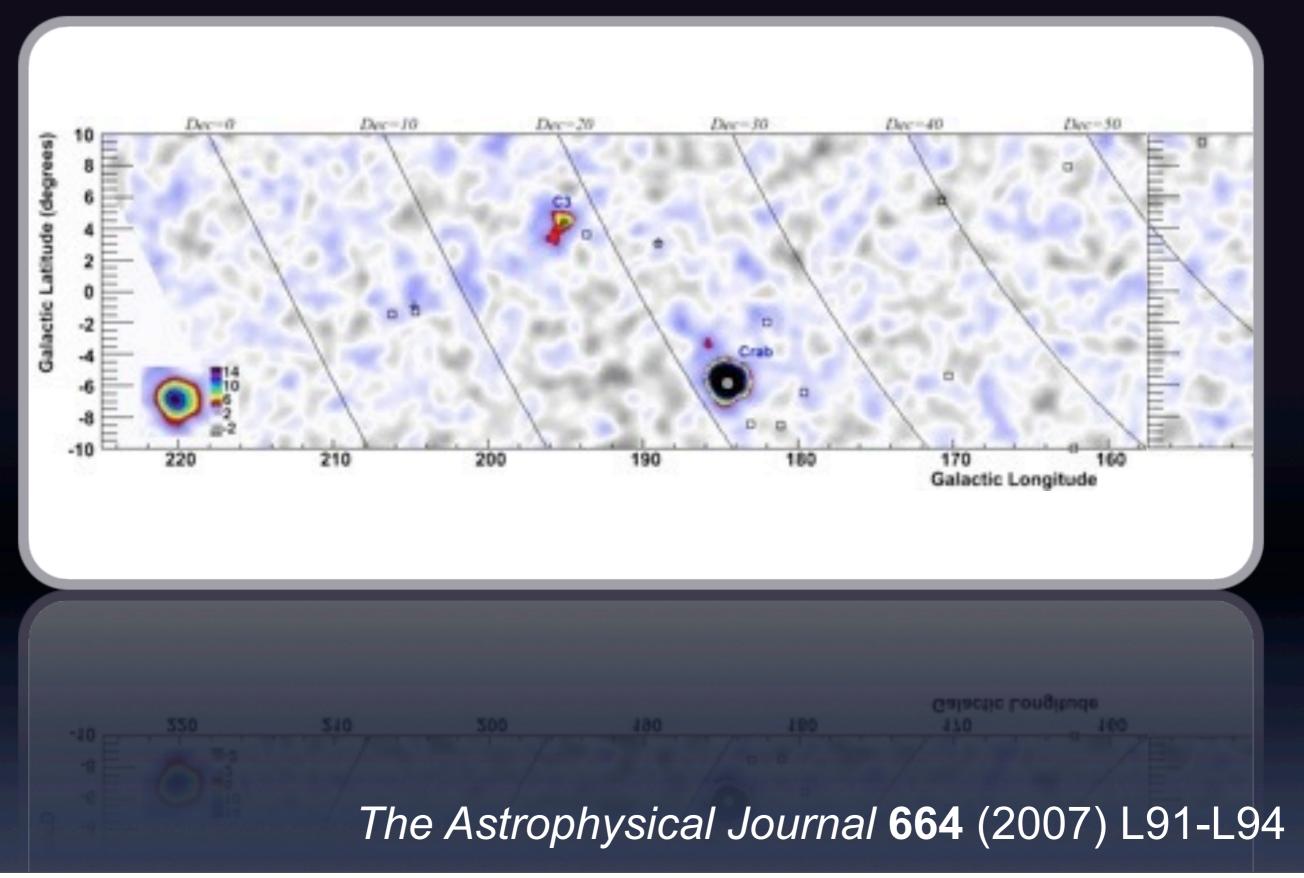
Deepest survey of Galactic gamma-ray sources at a median energy of ~ 20 TeV.

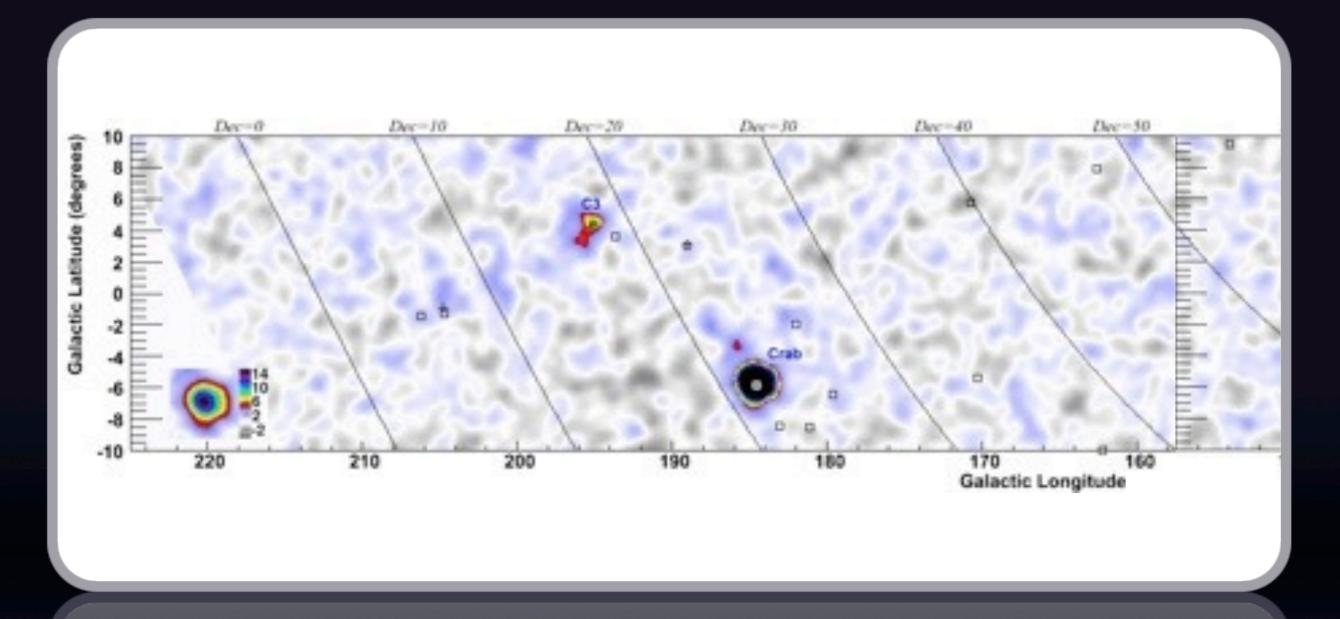
The Astrophysical Journal 664 (2007) L91-L94



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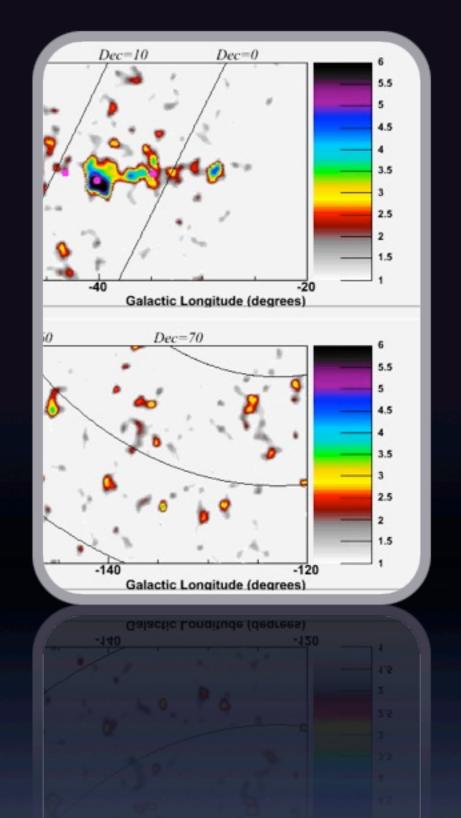




Eight sources of TeV emission were identified with significance $> 4\sigma$ (after accounting for trials).

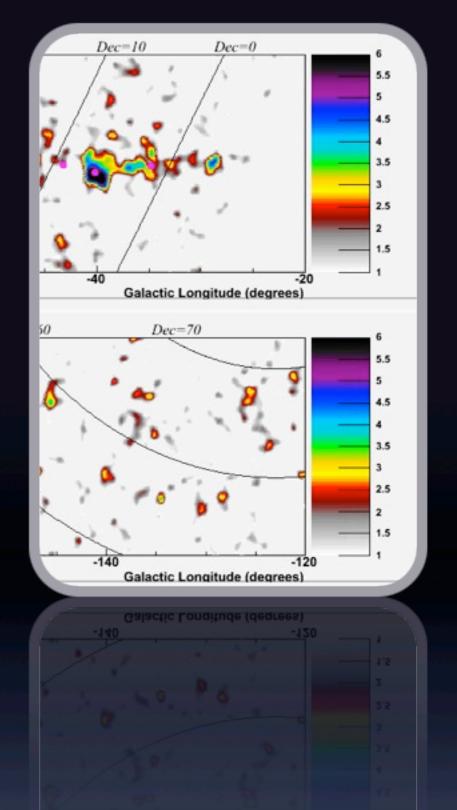
The Astrophysical Journal 664 (2007) L91-L94

Multi-TeV emissions from Galactic Sources!

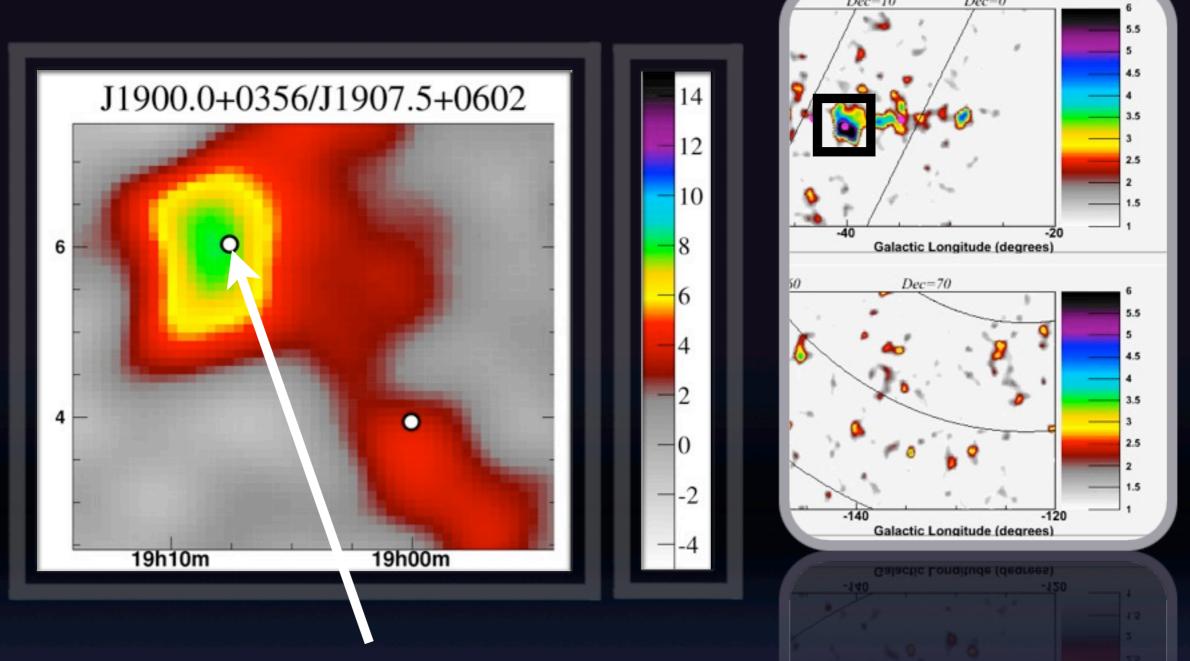


The Astrophysical Journal 700 (2009) L127-L131

16 TeV-associations out of 34 Fermi Galactic sources

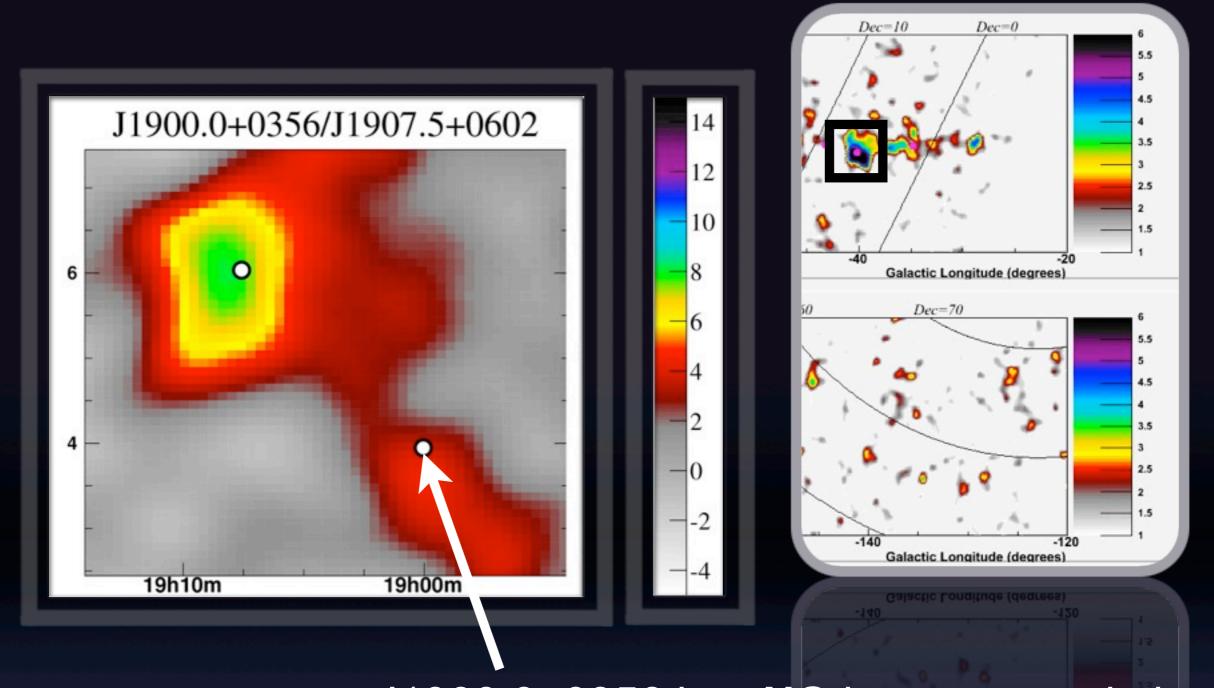


The Astrophysical Journal 700 (2009) L127-L131



Associated with MGRO J1908+06

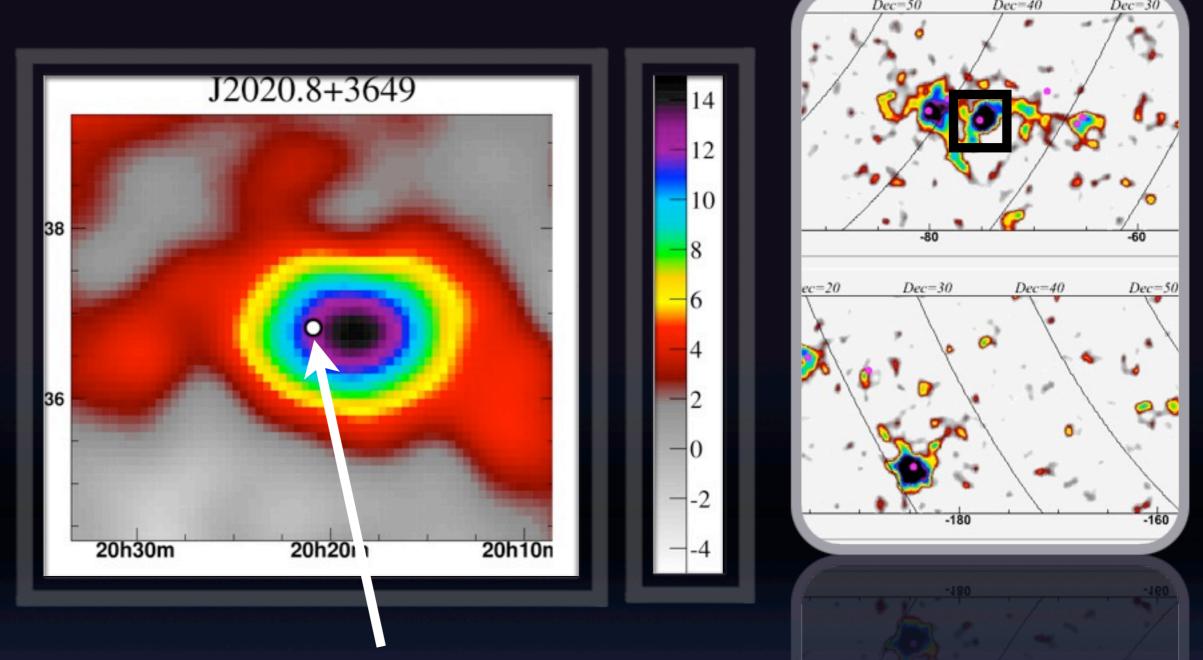
The Astrophysical Journal 700 (2009) L127-L131



J1900.0+0356 has **NO** known association.

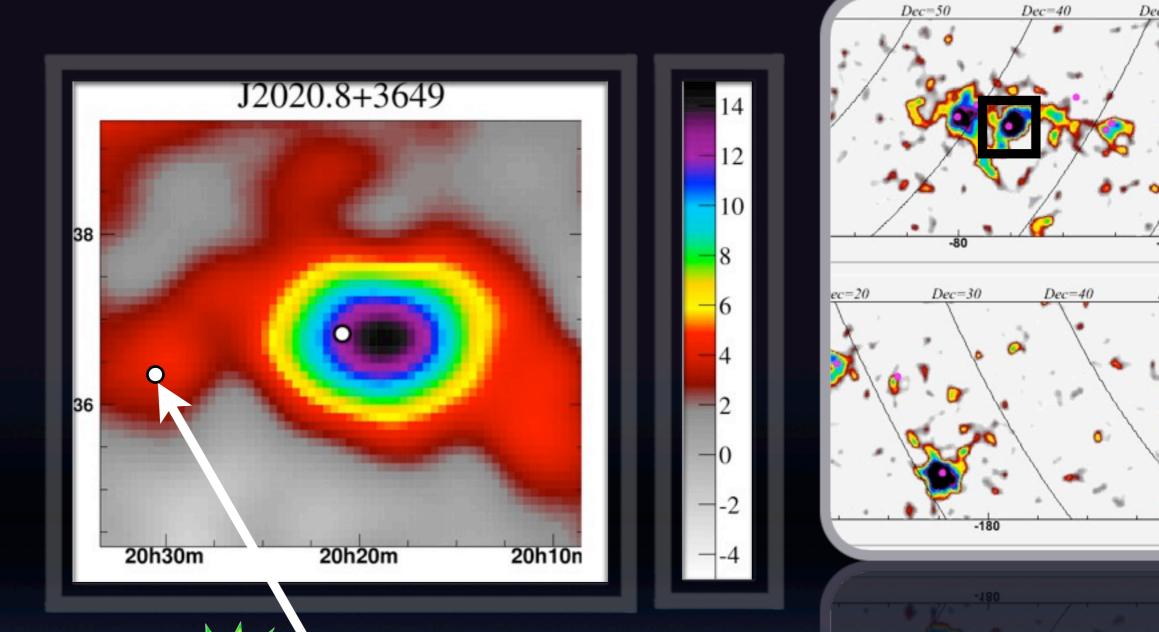
Previously not reported in TeV.

The Astrophysical Journal **700** (2009) L127-L131

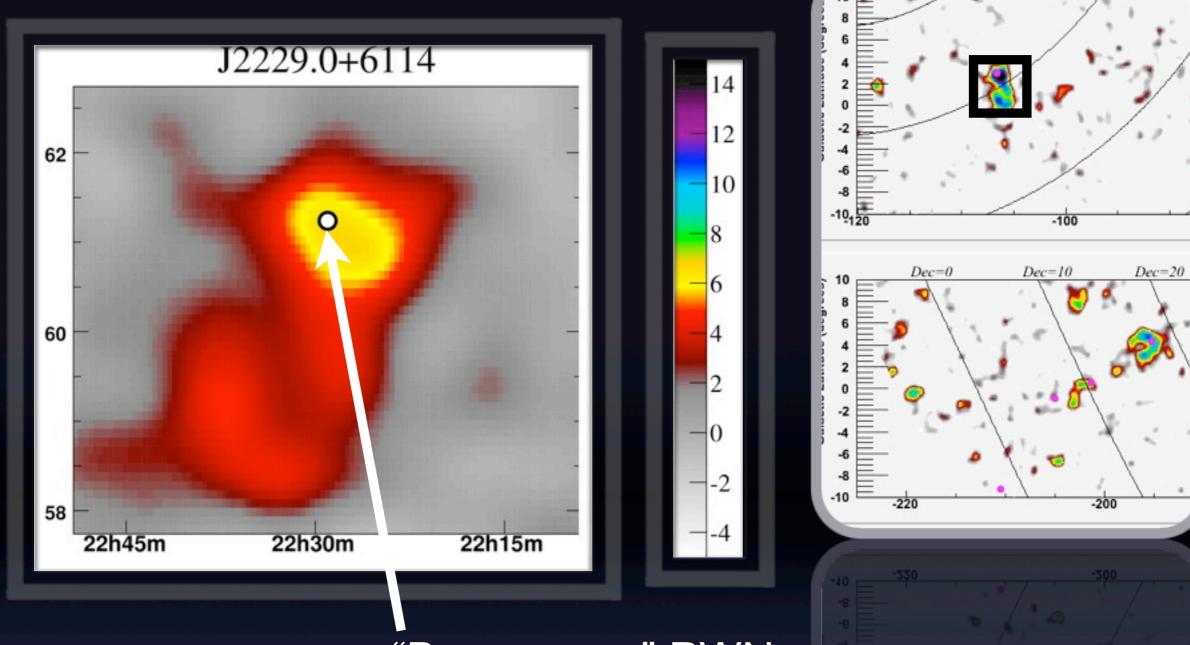


Associated with previously reported MGRO J2019+37

The Astrophysical Journal 700 (2009) L127-L131

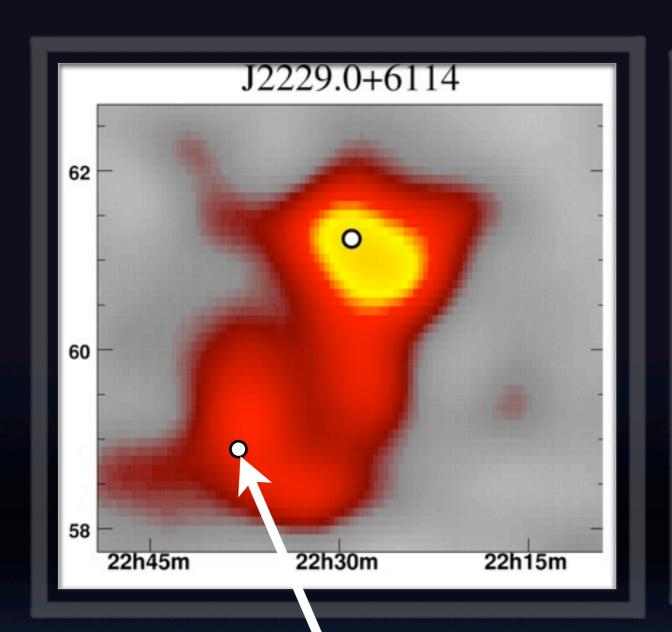


Fermi reports now **PSR J2030+3641**A. A. Abdo *et al.* 2010 *ApJS* **188** *405 The Astrophysical Journal* **700** (2009) L127-L131

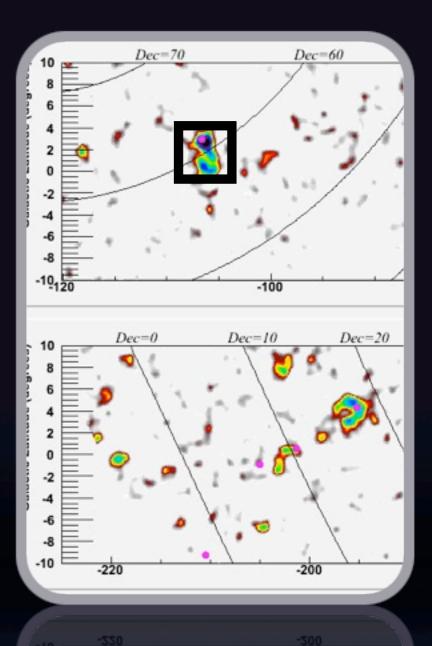


"Boomerang" PWN
Associated with radio pulsar J2229+6114

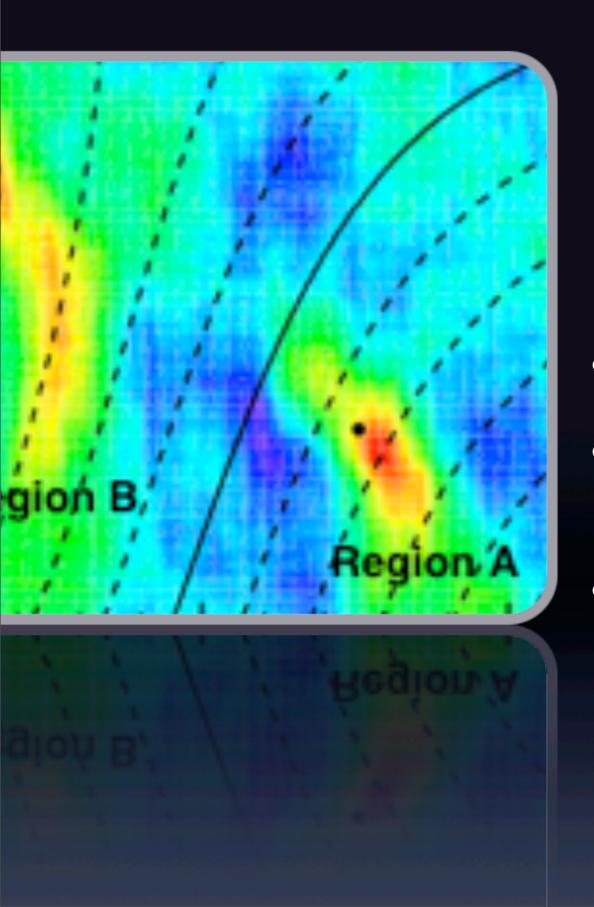
The Astrophysical Journal 700 (2009) L127-L131







Fermi pulsar in the Milagro 5σ region A. A. Abdo *et al.* Science **325** (5942) 848-852 The Astrophysical Journal **700** (2009) L127-L131

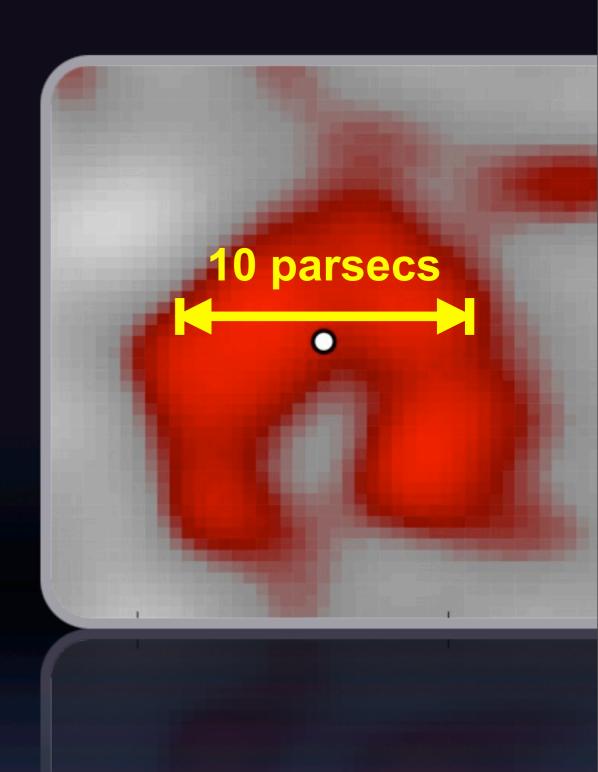


Milagro Discoveries

- over a dozen TeV sources
- diffuse TeV emission from the Galactic plane
- directional excess of cosmic rays

Milagro Achievements

- Most bright Galactic GeV sources extend to TeV
- Best instrument for hard spectrum and extended sources



How do you make Milagro better?

By building **HAWC**... duh!

Go higher

Milagro

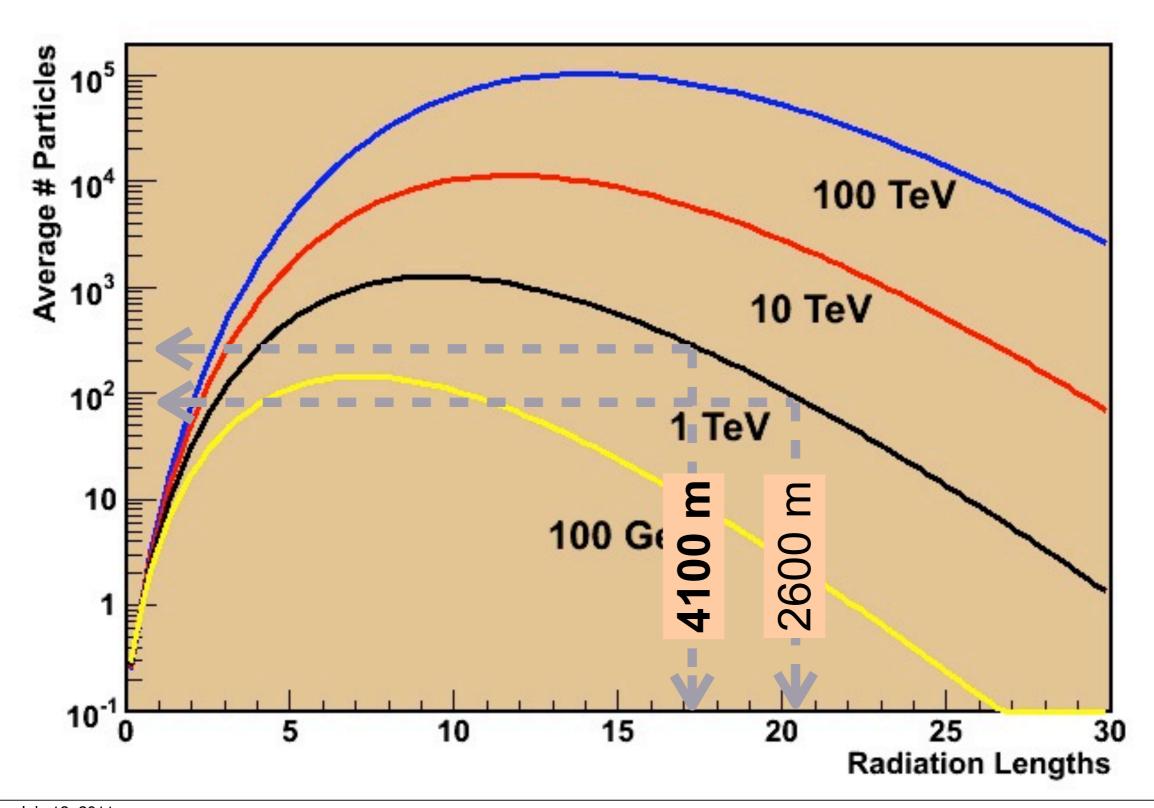
2,650 m a.s.l.

HAWC

4,150 m a.s.l.



closer to shower max



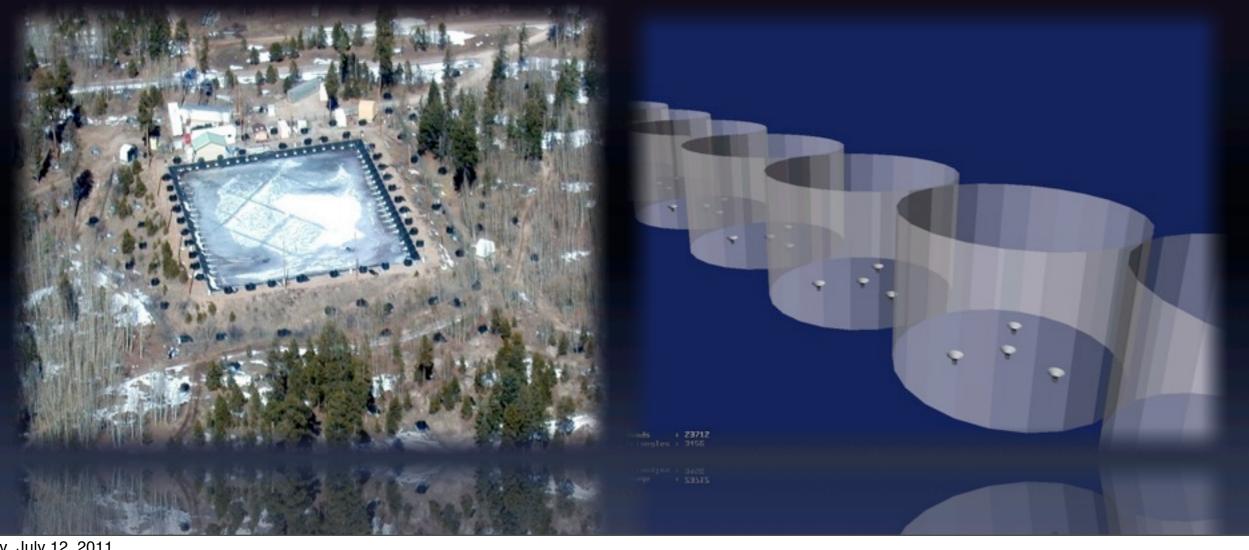
Improve optical separation

Milagro

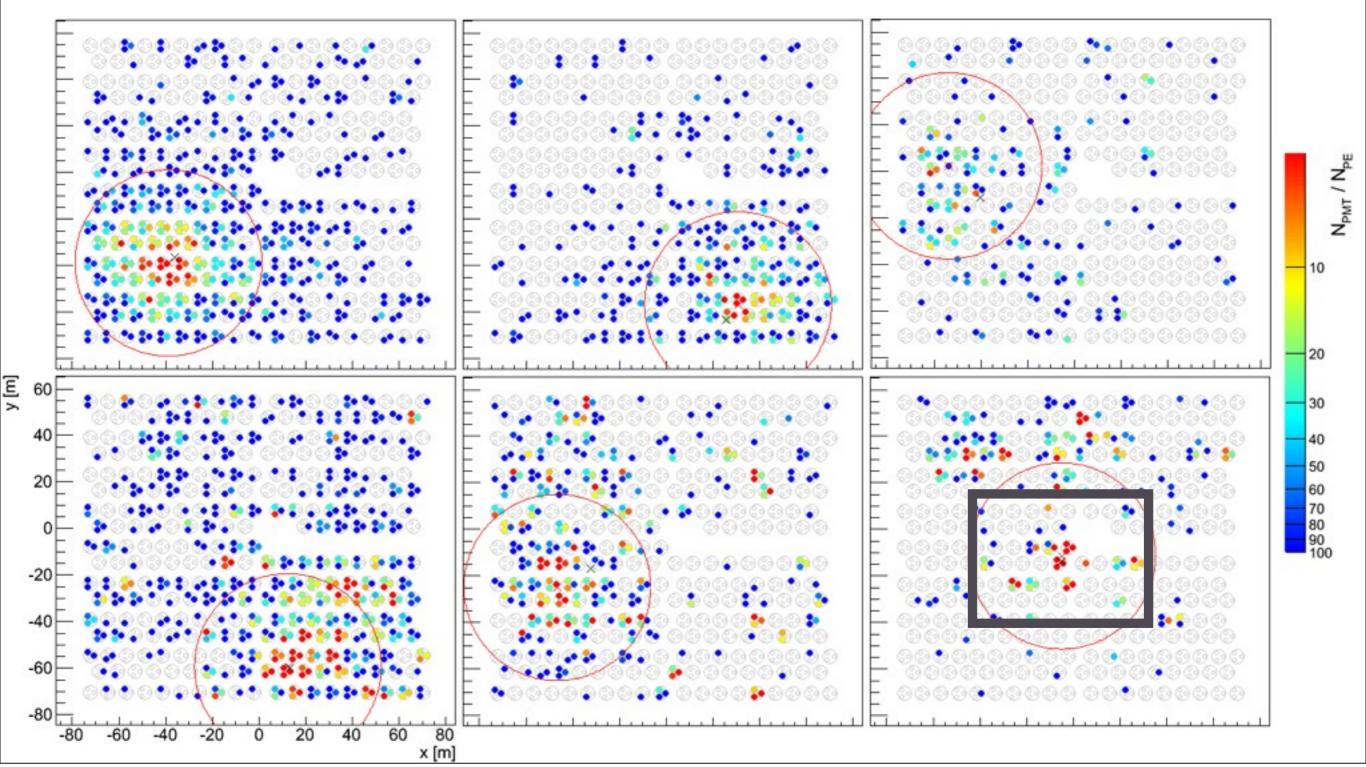
one big pond

HAWC

individual tanks



y/h separation



Go bigger

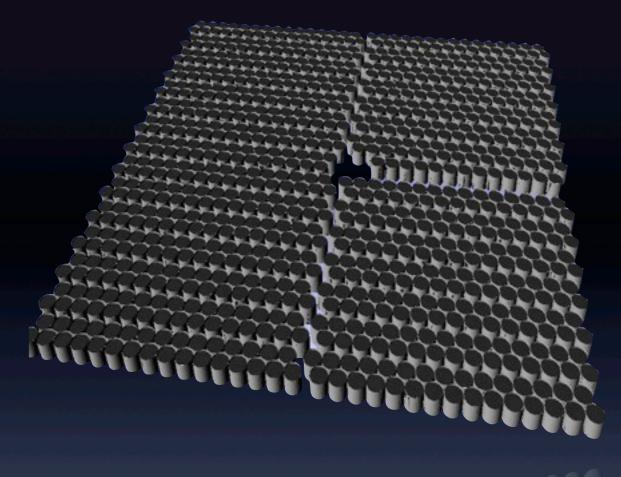
Milagro

4,000 m²

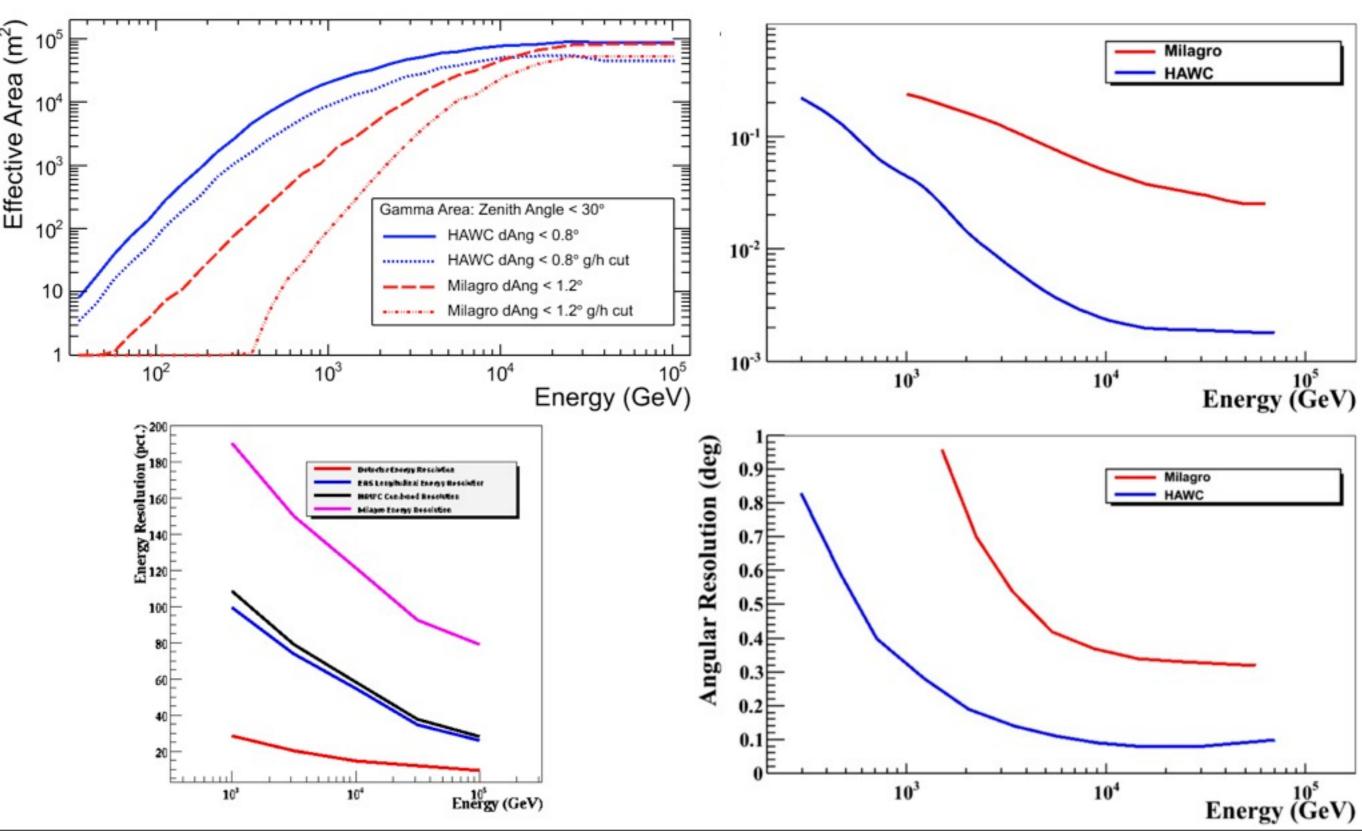
HAWC

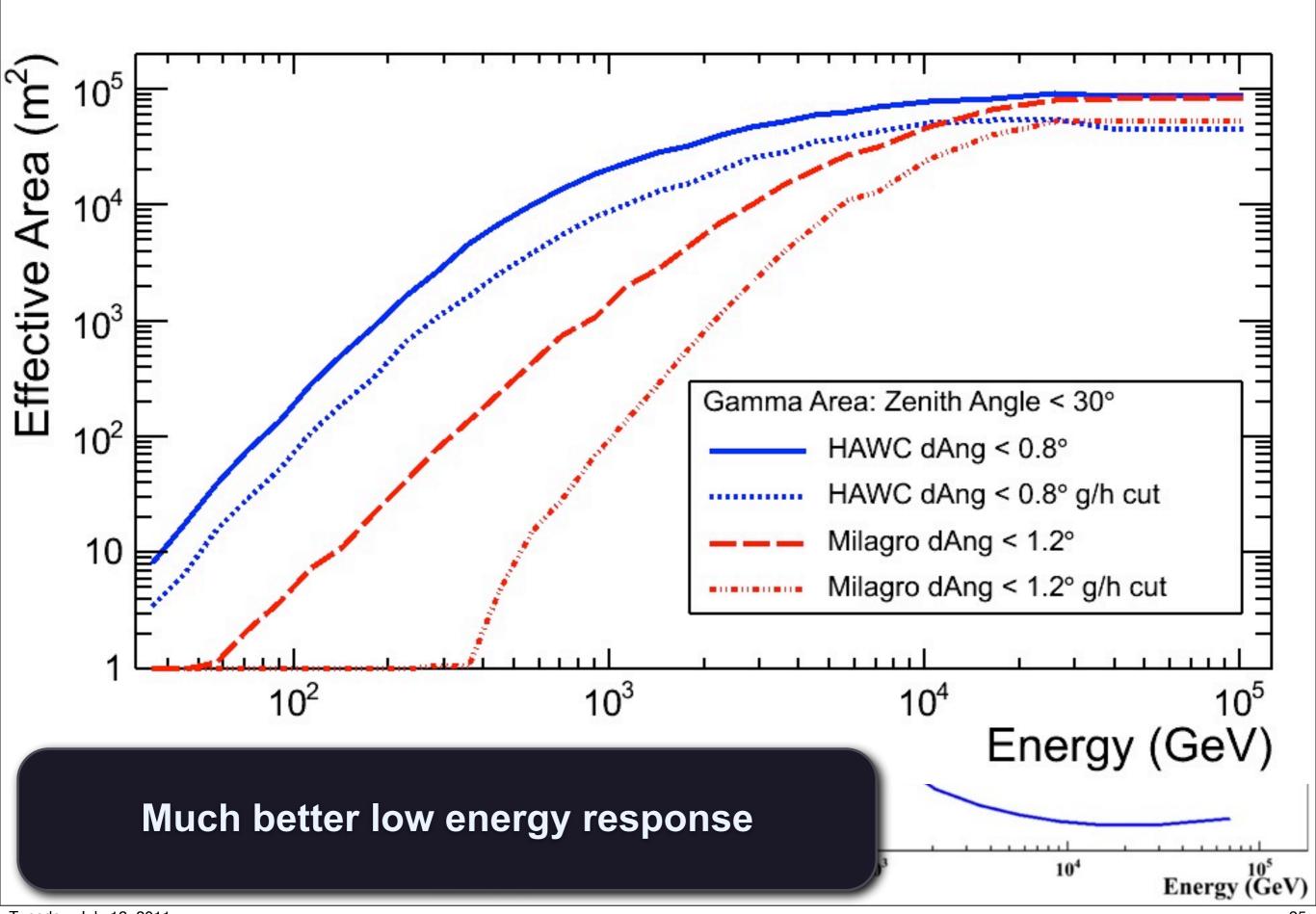
20,000 m²

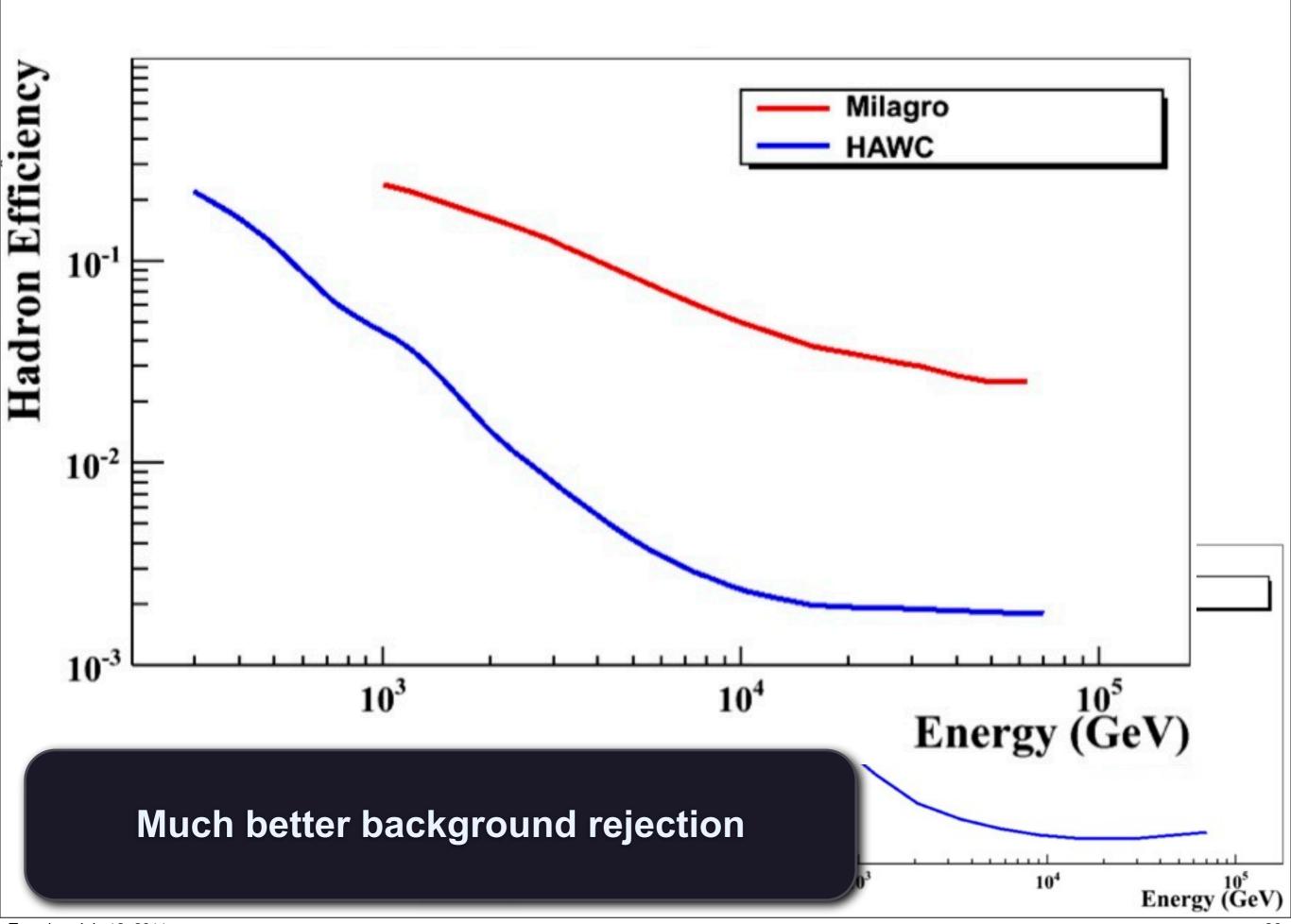


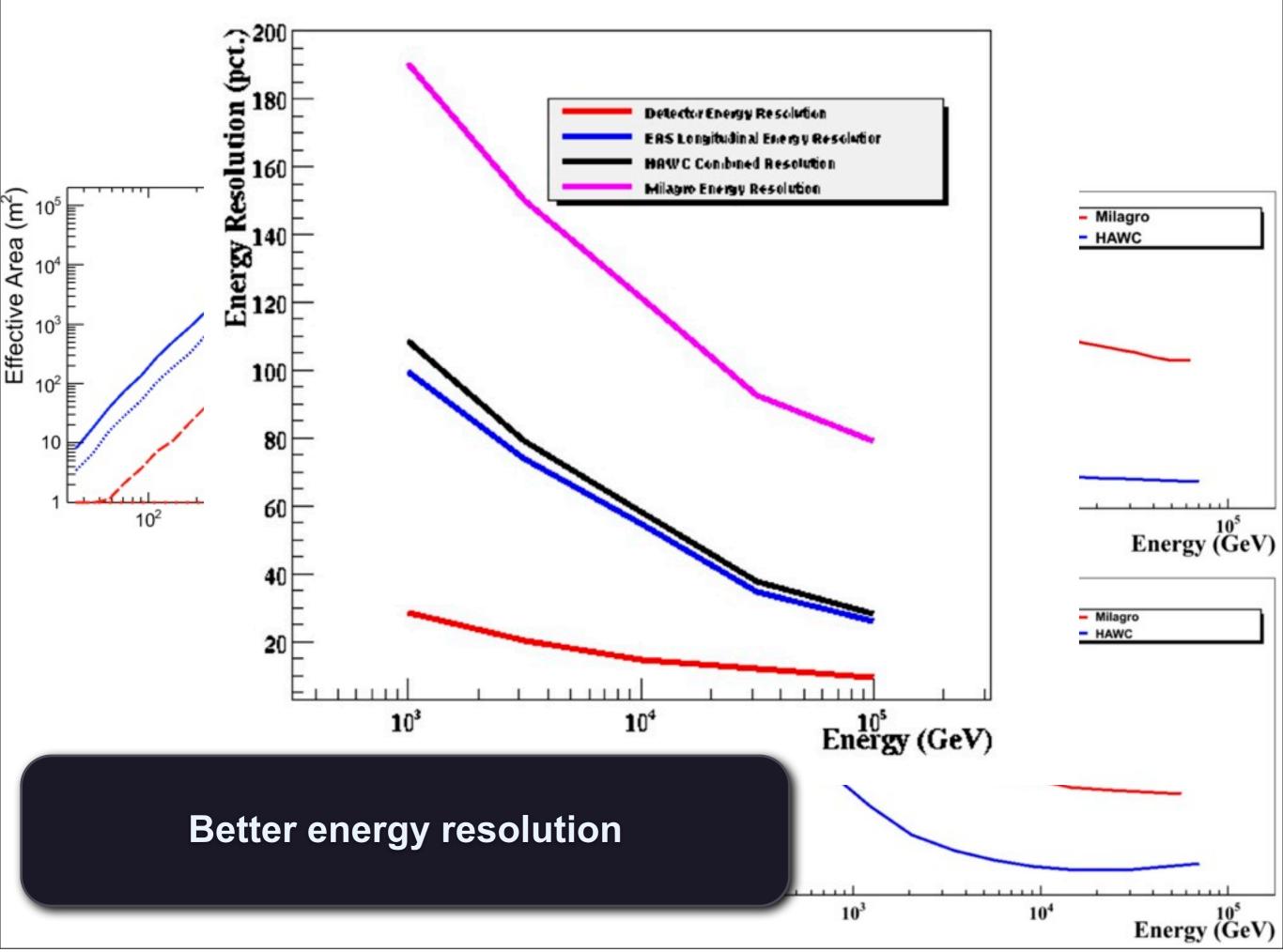


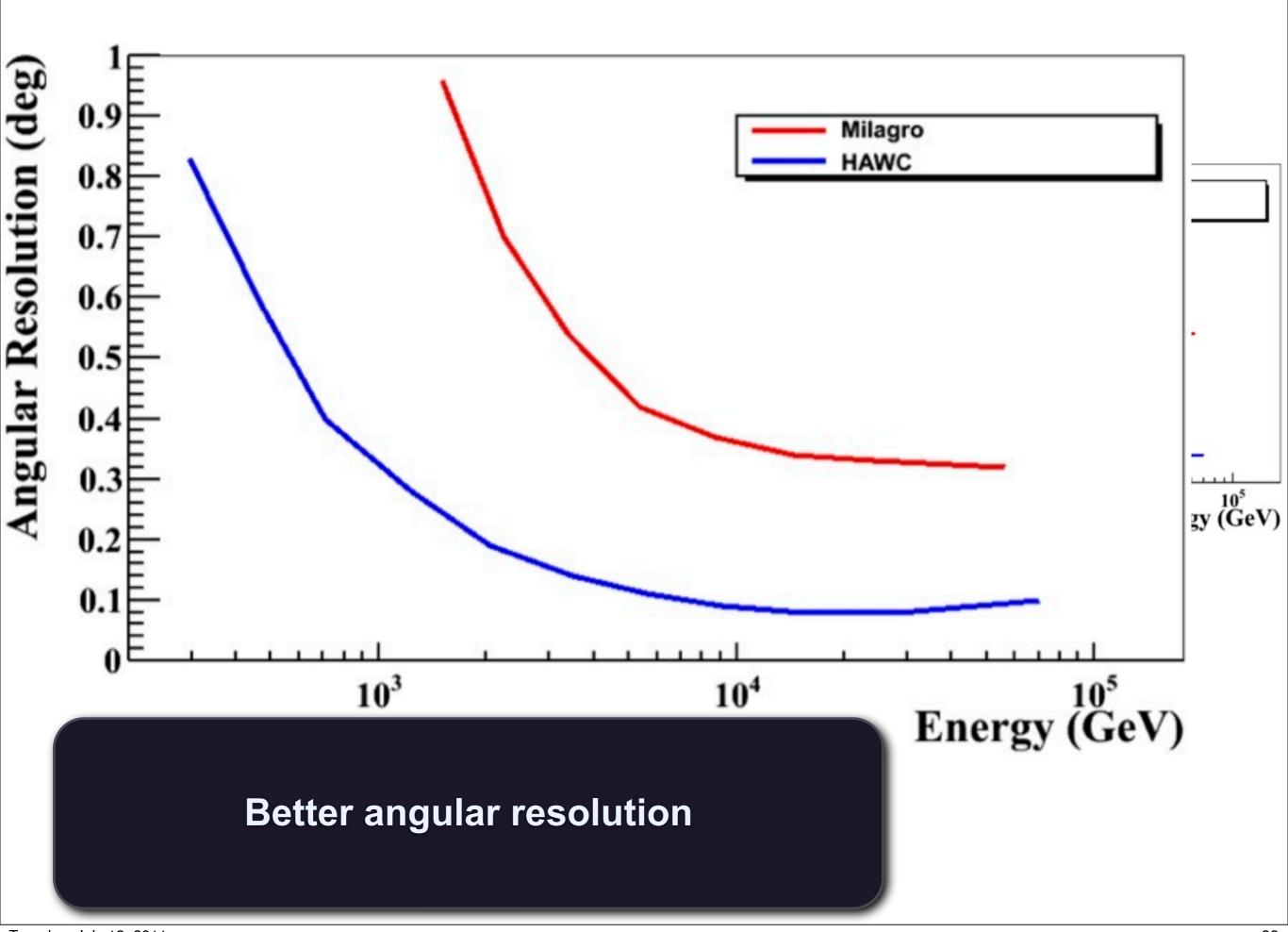
HAWC performance



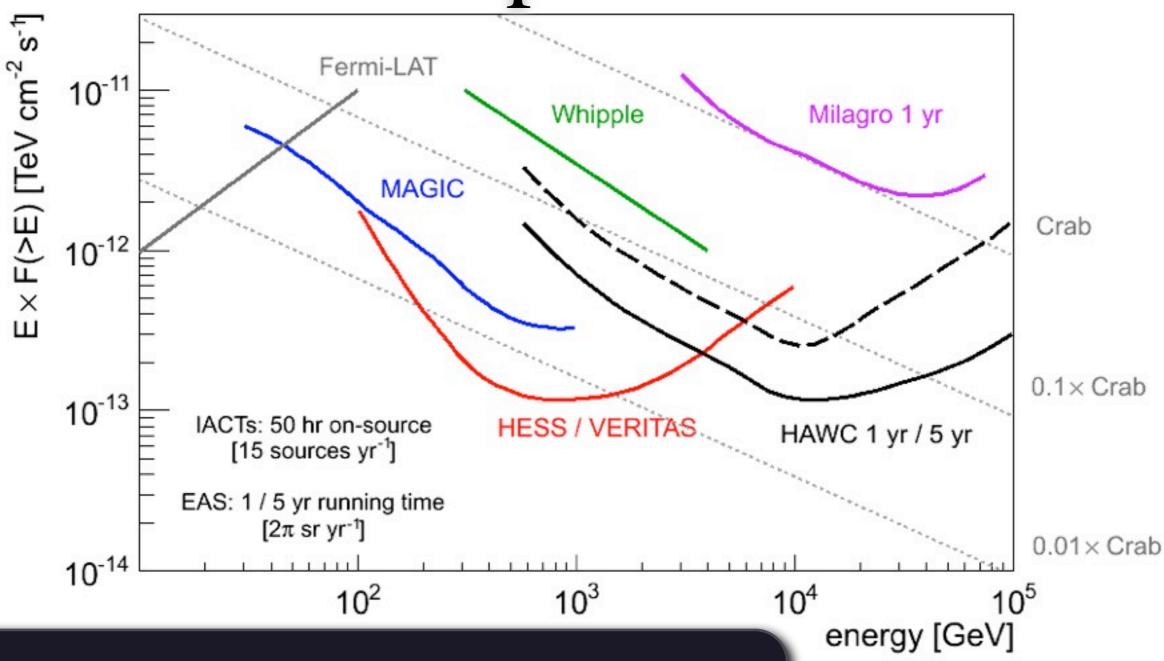






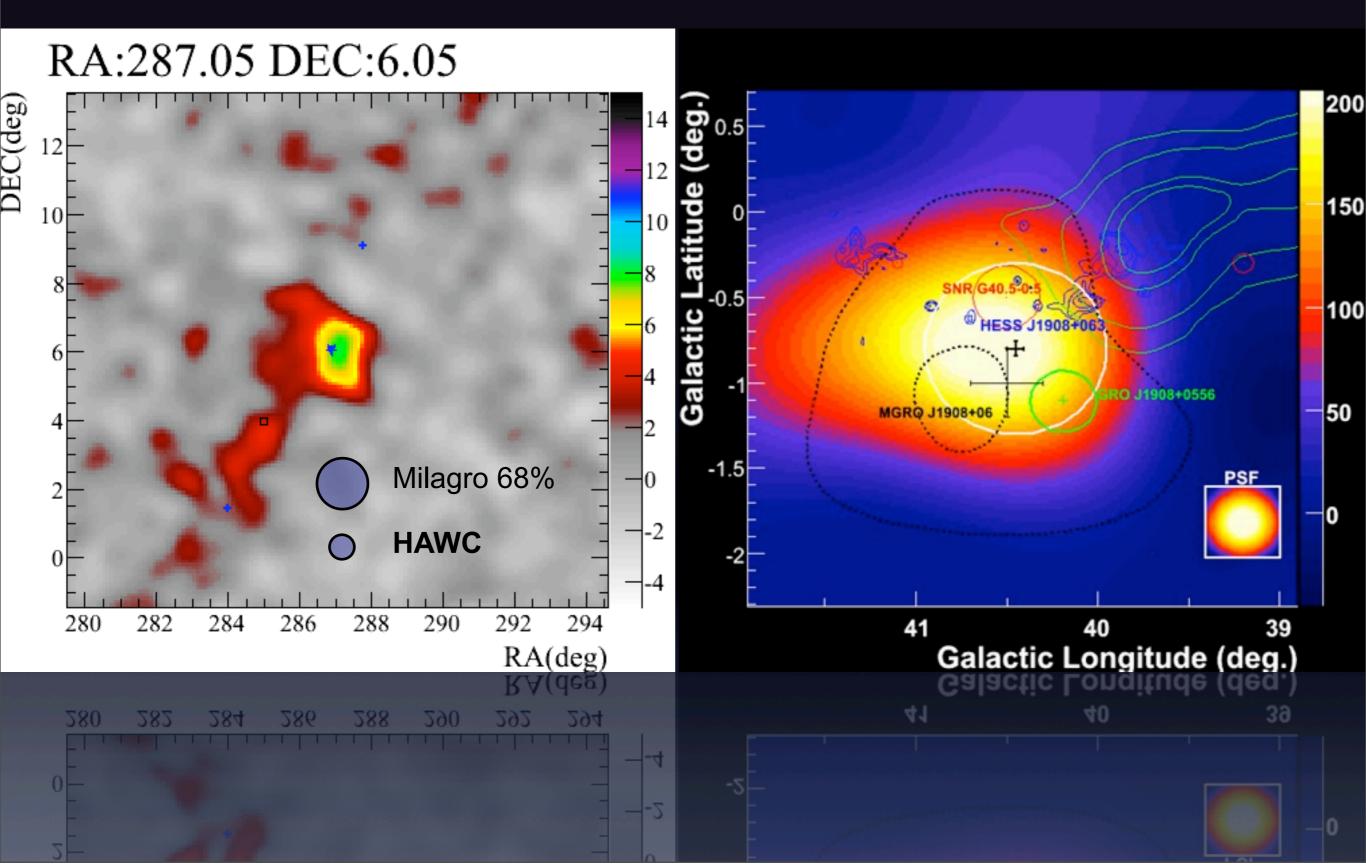


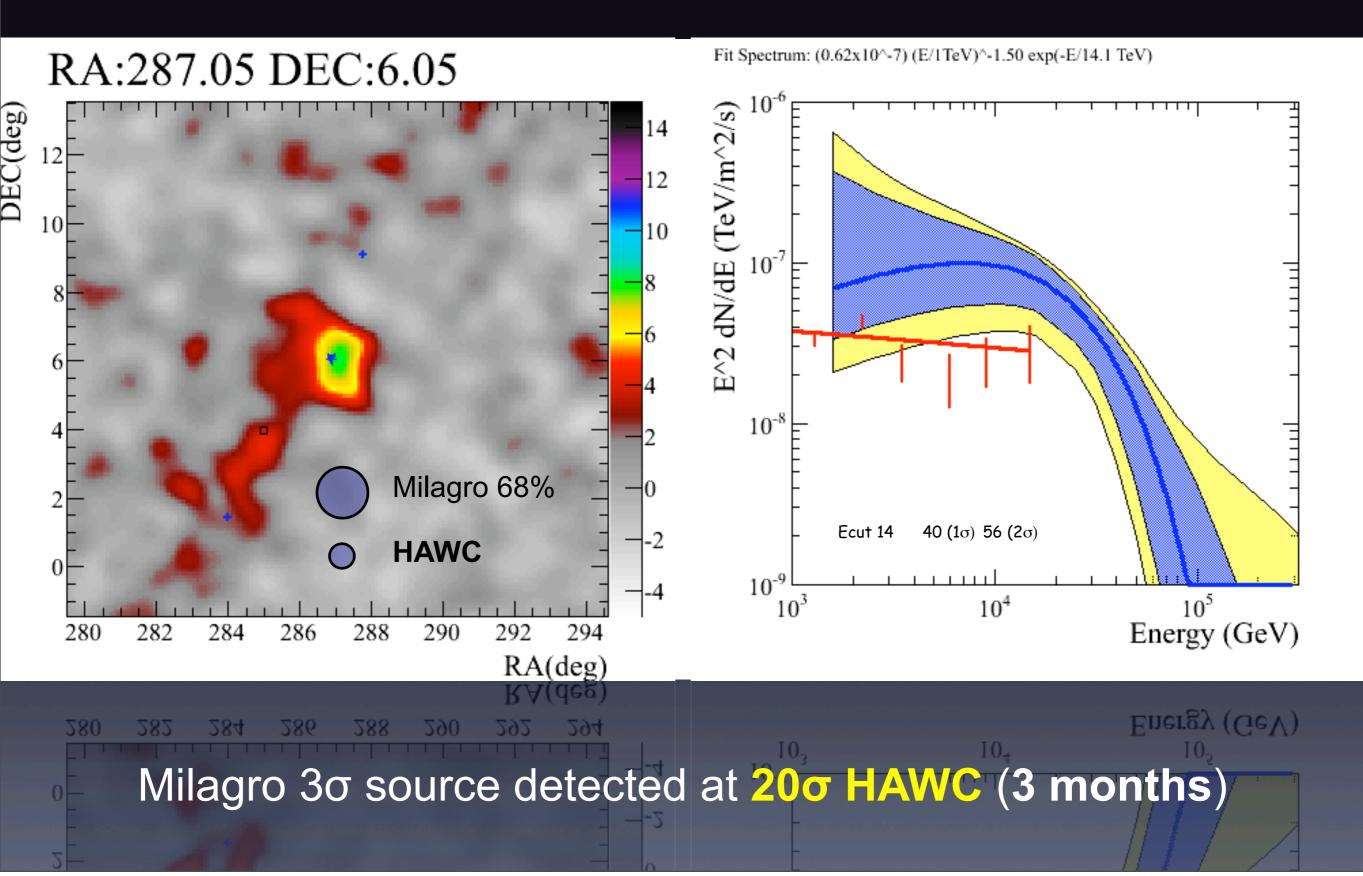
HAWC performance

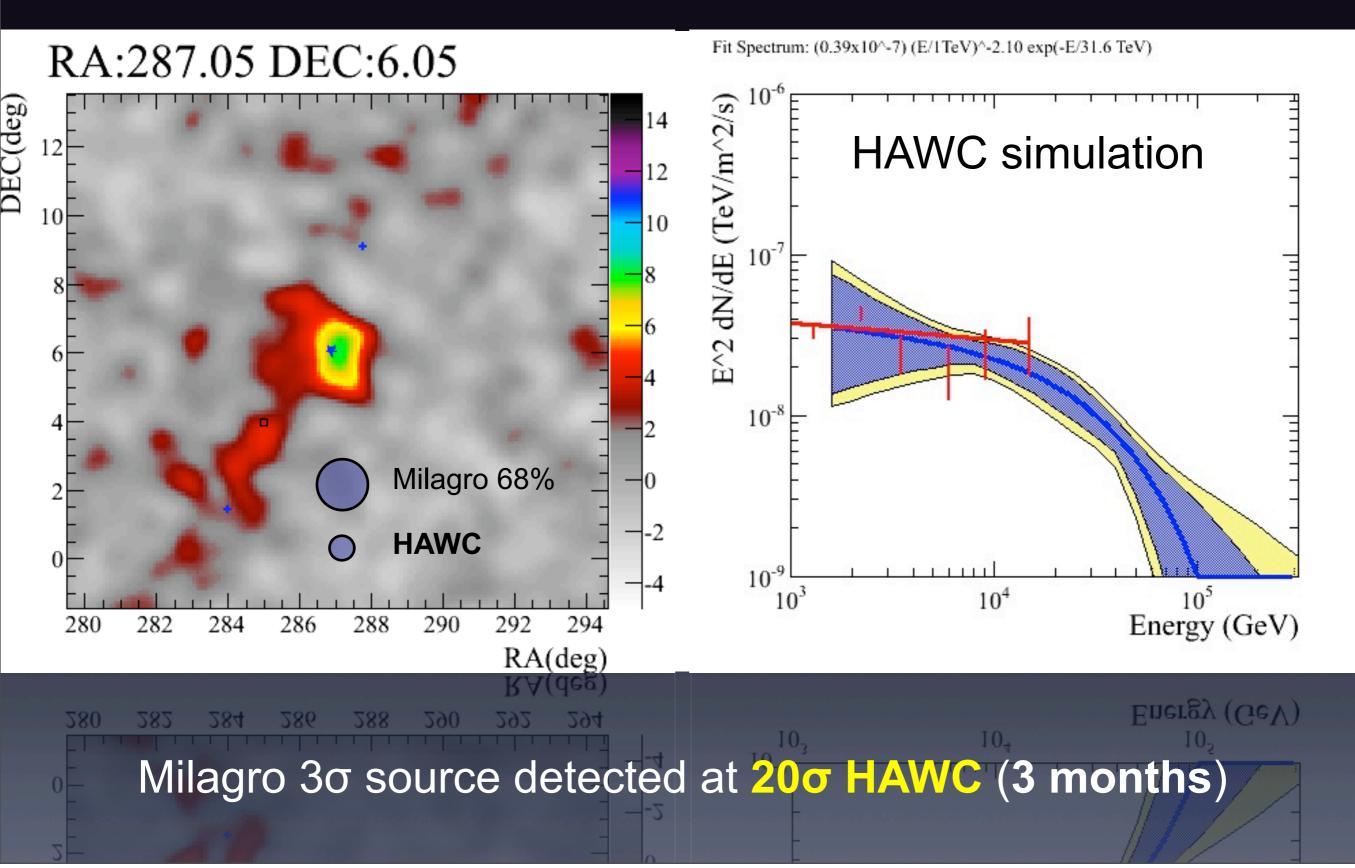


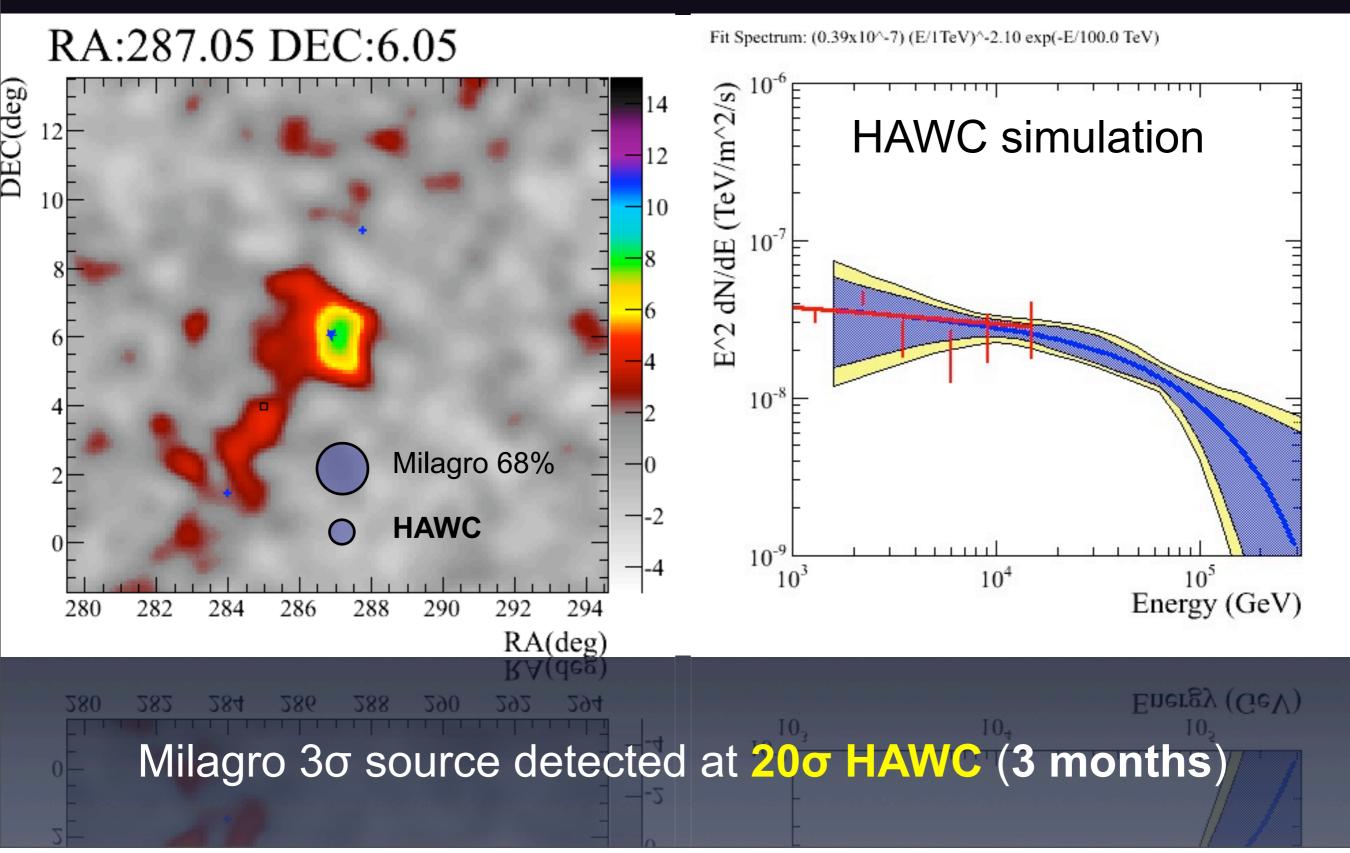
Overall x15 more sensitive than Milagro

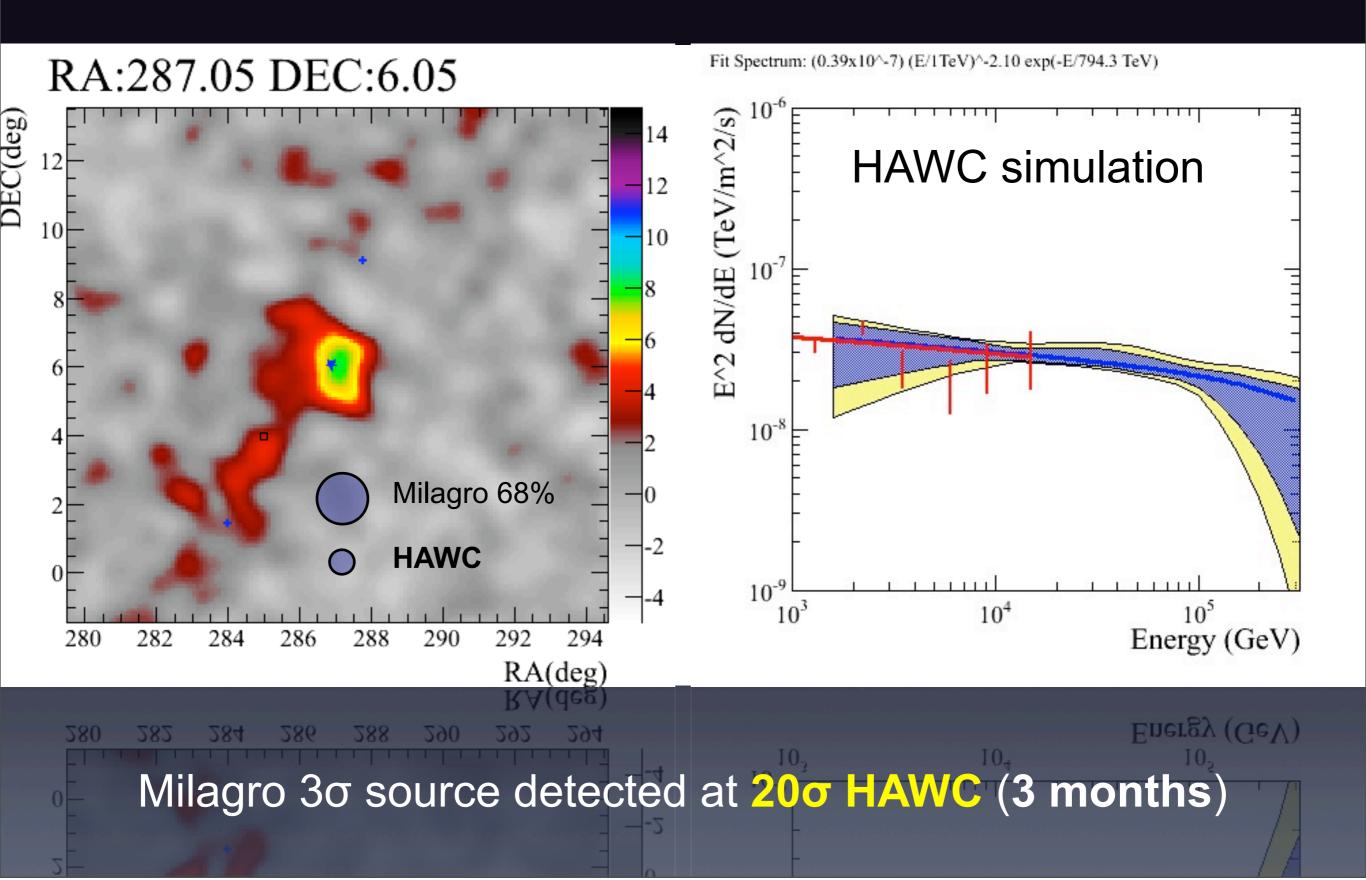
What can you do with HAWC?





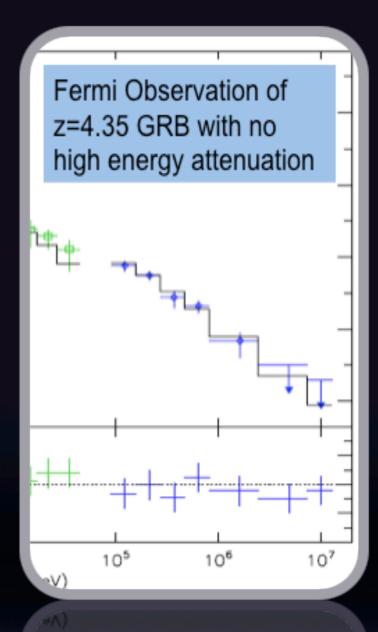






Gamma Ray Bursts

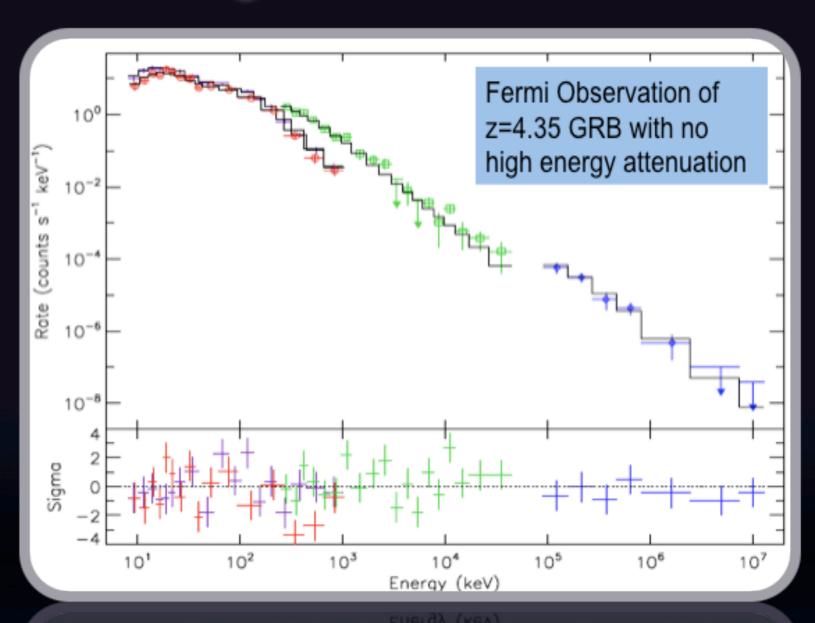
Highest energy gamma-ray detected from GRB080916 (right) was emitted at 70 GeV



HAWC's effective area at 100 GeV is ~ 100 times larger than Fermi's.

Gamma Ray Bursts

Fermi's observations indicate that both long and short GRBs emit **GeV** γ-rays

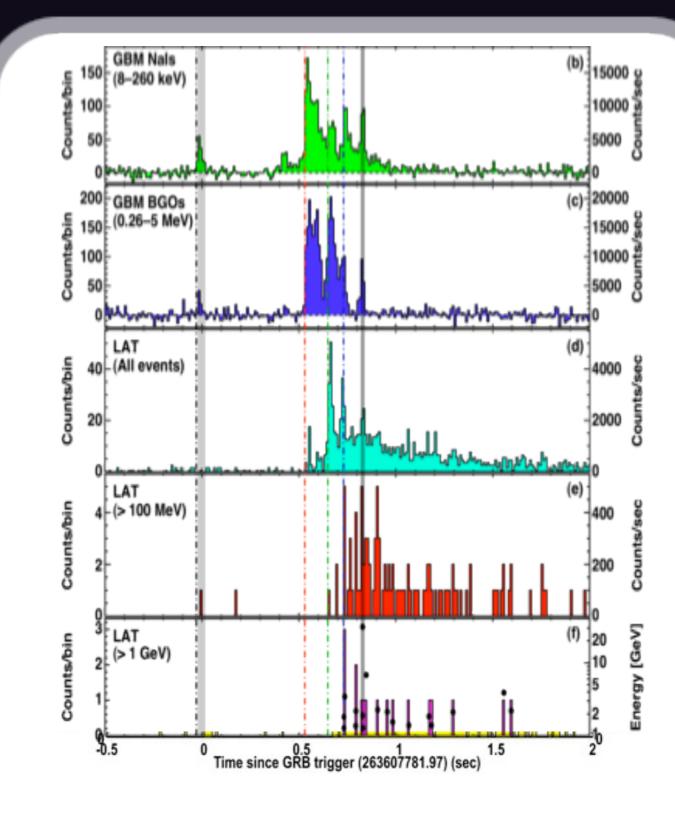


HAWC's effective area at 100 GeV is ~ 100 times larger than Fermi's.

Fermi observation of **GRB090510** at z = 0.9

GRBs

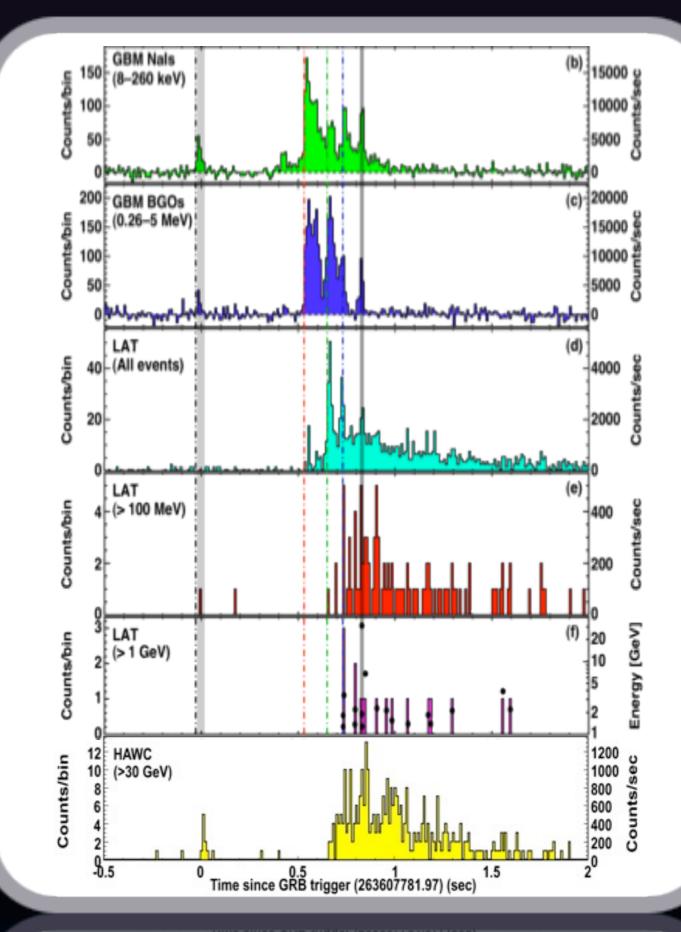
- Bursts have energies up to at least ~100 GeV.
- The brightest 4 bursts were emitted at energies of 70, 60, 94, and 61 GeV.



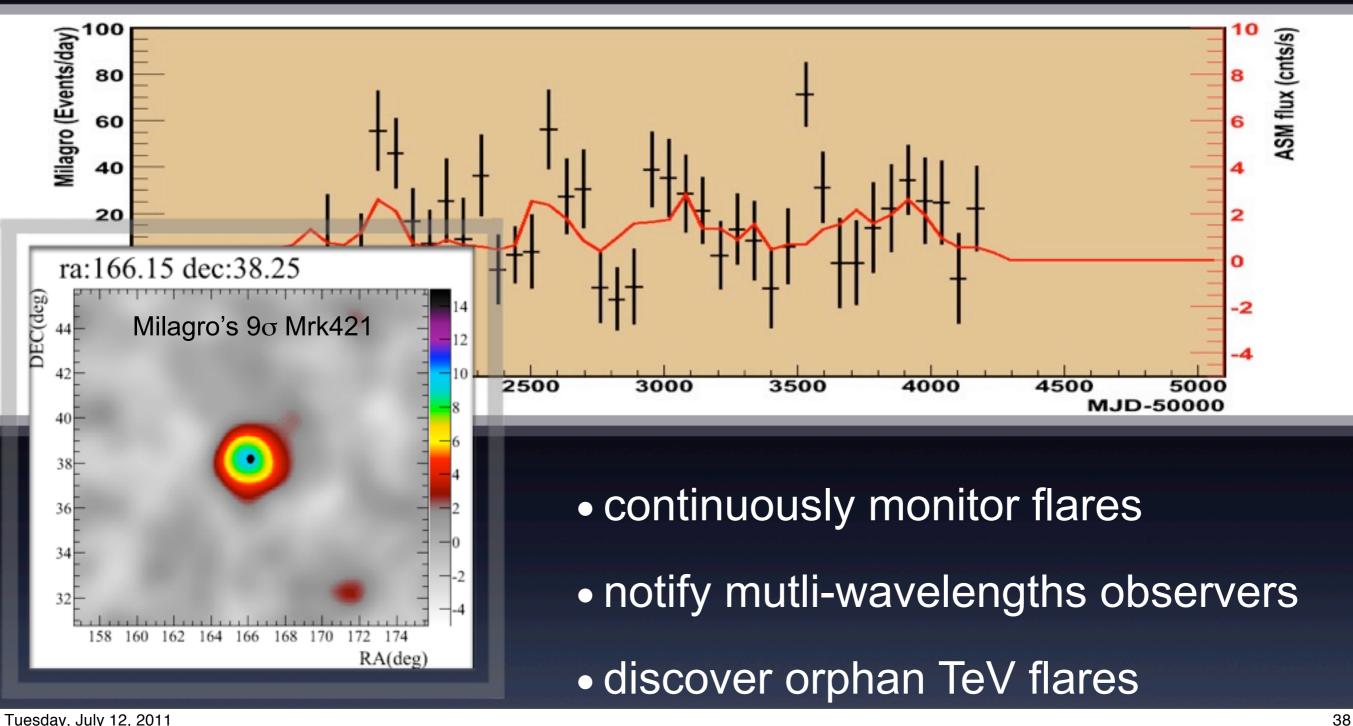
Fermi observation of **GRB090510** at z = 0.9

GRBs

- Bursts have energies up to at least ~100 GeV.
- The brightest 4 bursts were emitted at energies of 70, 60, 94, and 61 GeV.
- HAWC should see these signals even if they cut off at 100 GeV.

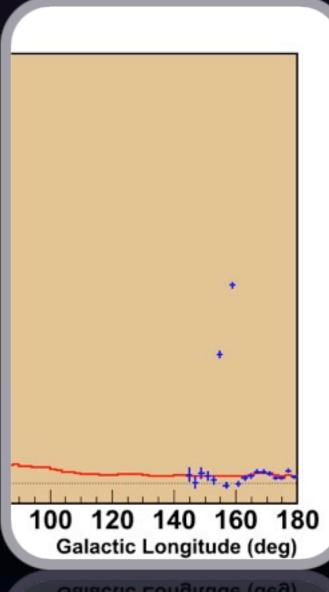


AGN flares



TeV diffuse emission

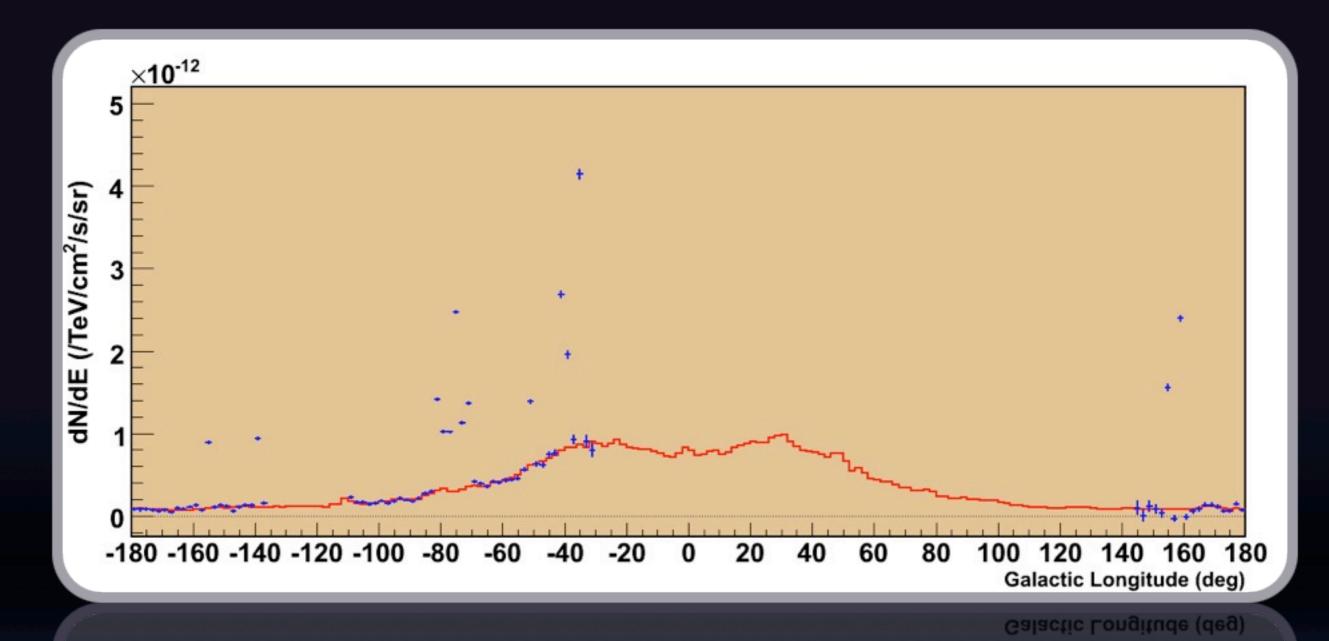
Unresolved sources?



00 120 140 160 180 Galactic Longitude (deg)

HAWC can map TeV diffuse emission with 2° longitude resolution.

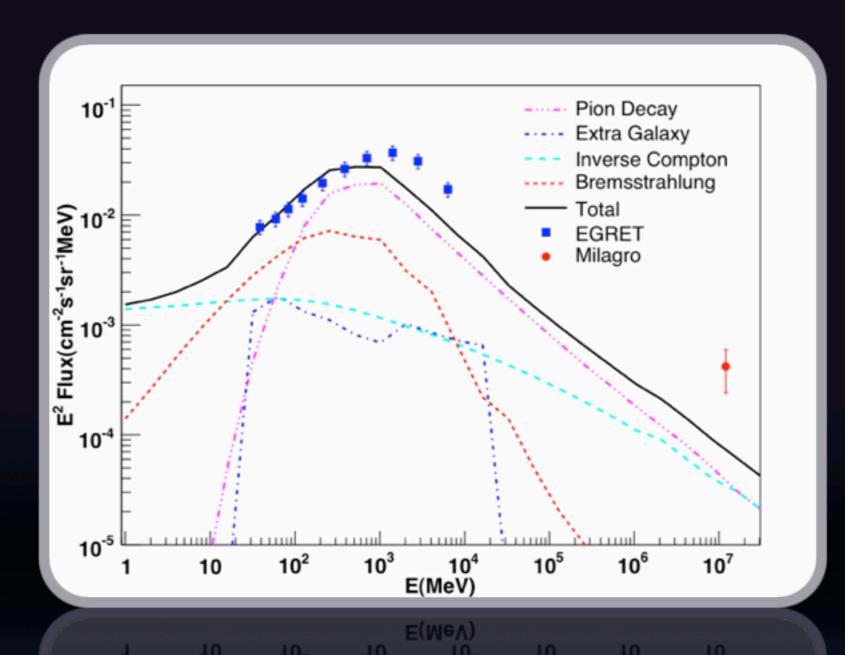
TeV diffuse emission



HAWC can map TeV diffuse emission with 2° longitude resolution.

TeV diffuse emission

Whether or not there is a GeV excess, Milagro sees a **TeV** excess.

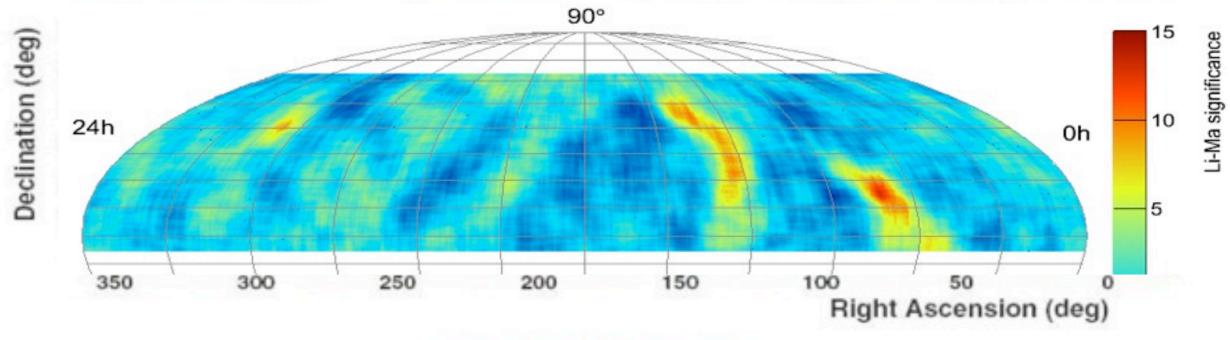


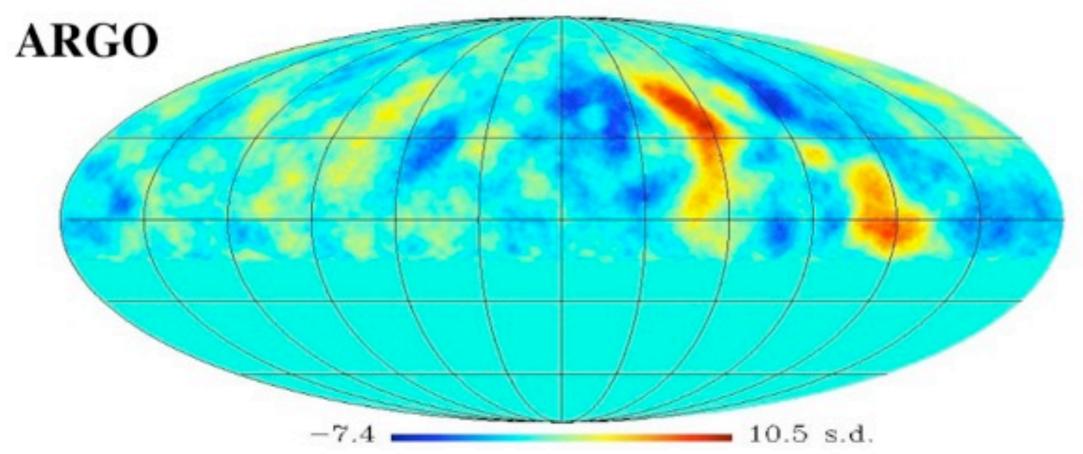
HAWC can map TeV diffuse emission with 2° longitude resolution.

The Astrophysical Journal 688 (2008) 1078-1083

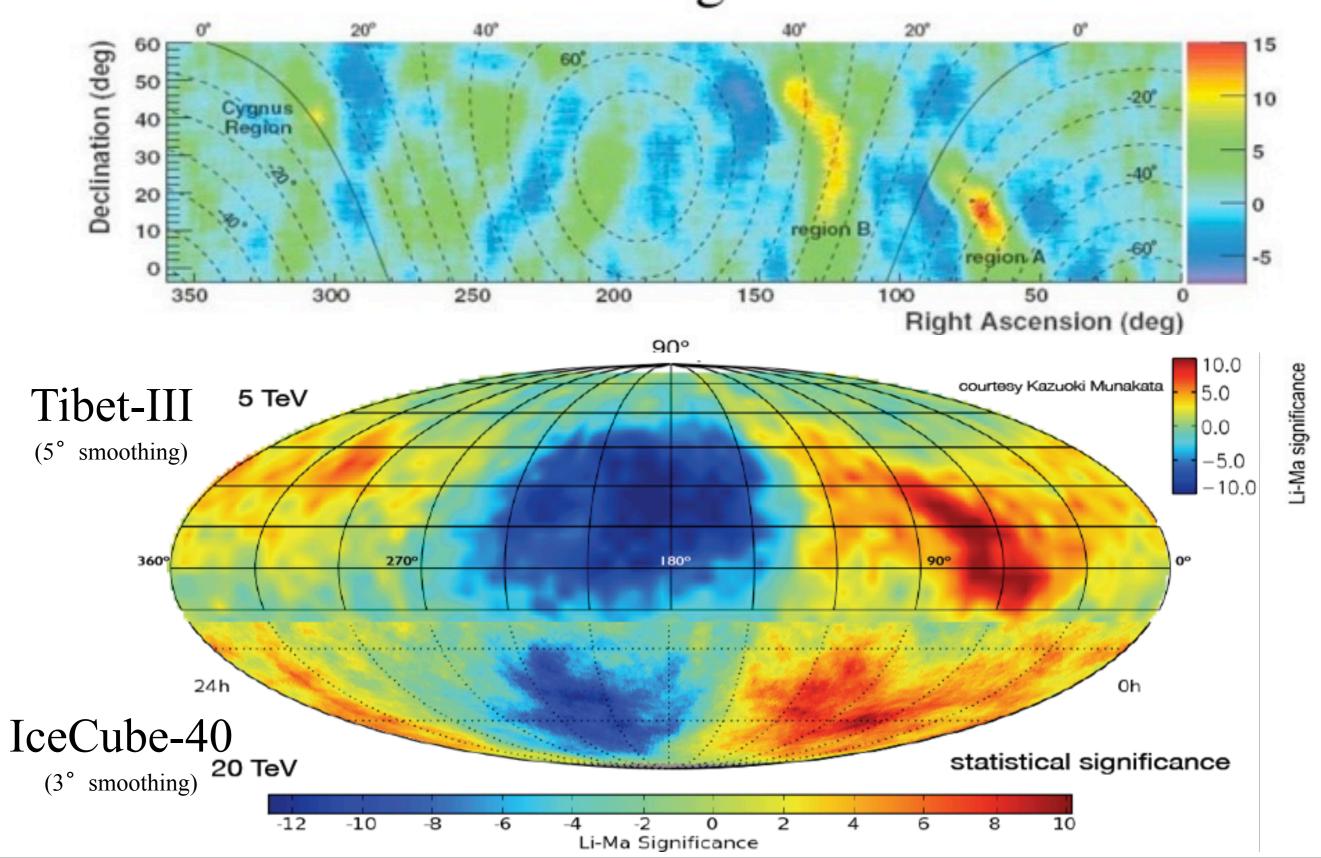
Expect the unexpected!







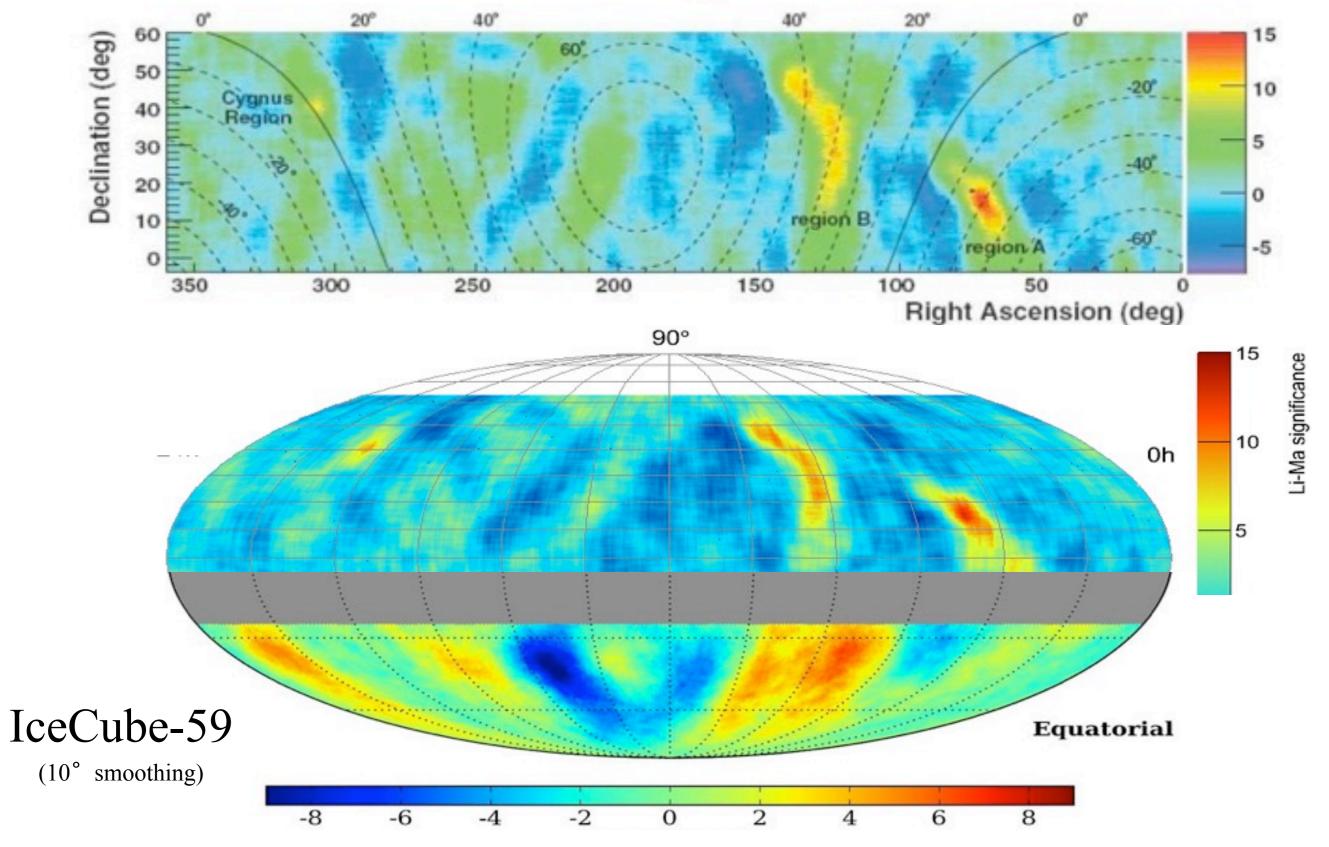


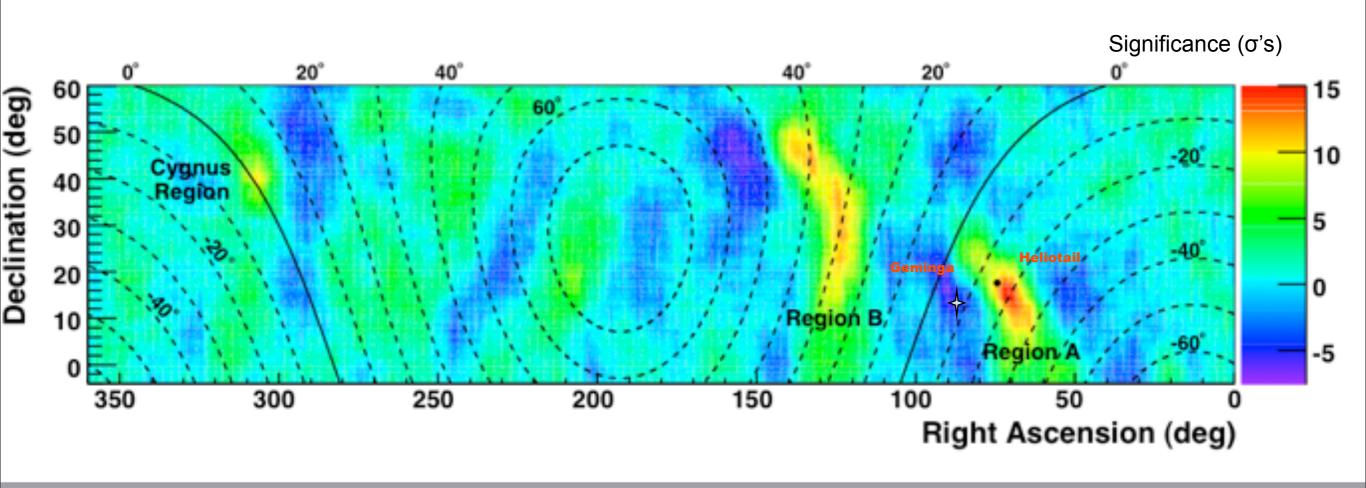


Tuesday, July 12, 2011

41







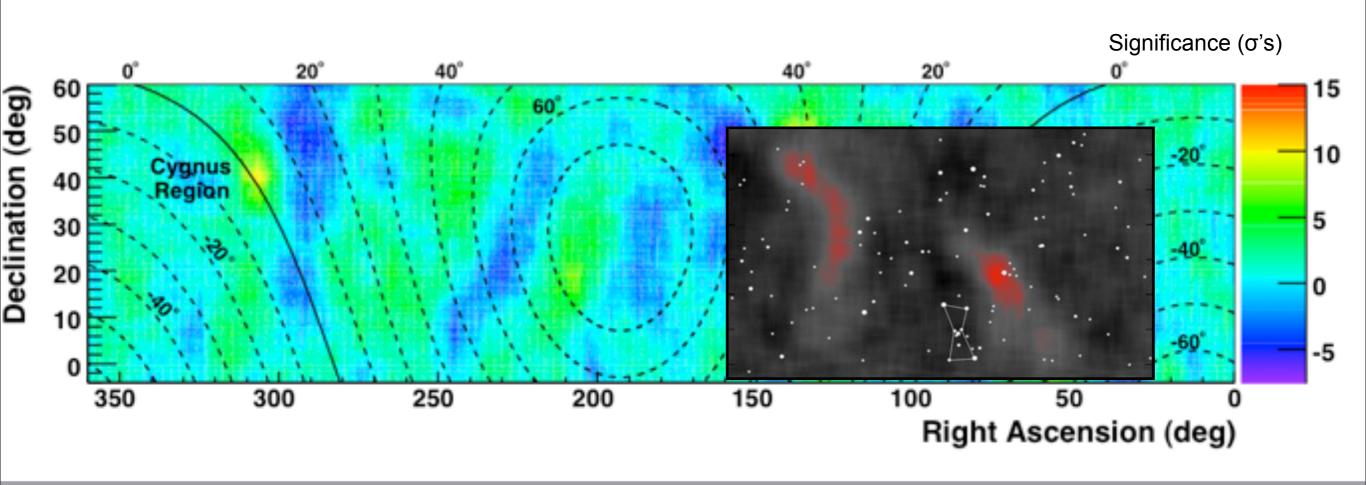
Milagro observes anisotropy in 10 TeV cosmic rays. HAWC will have better energy resolution plus a higher rate

200

300

250

Right Ascension (deg)



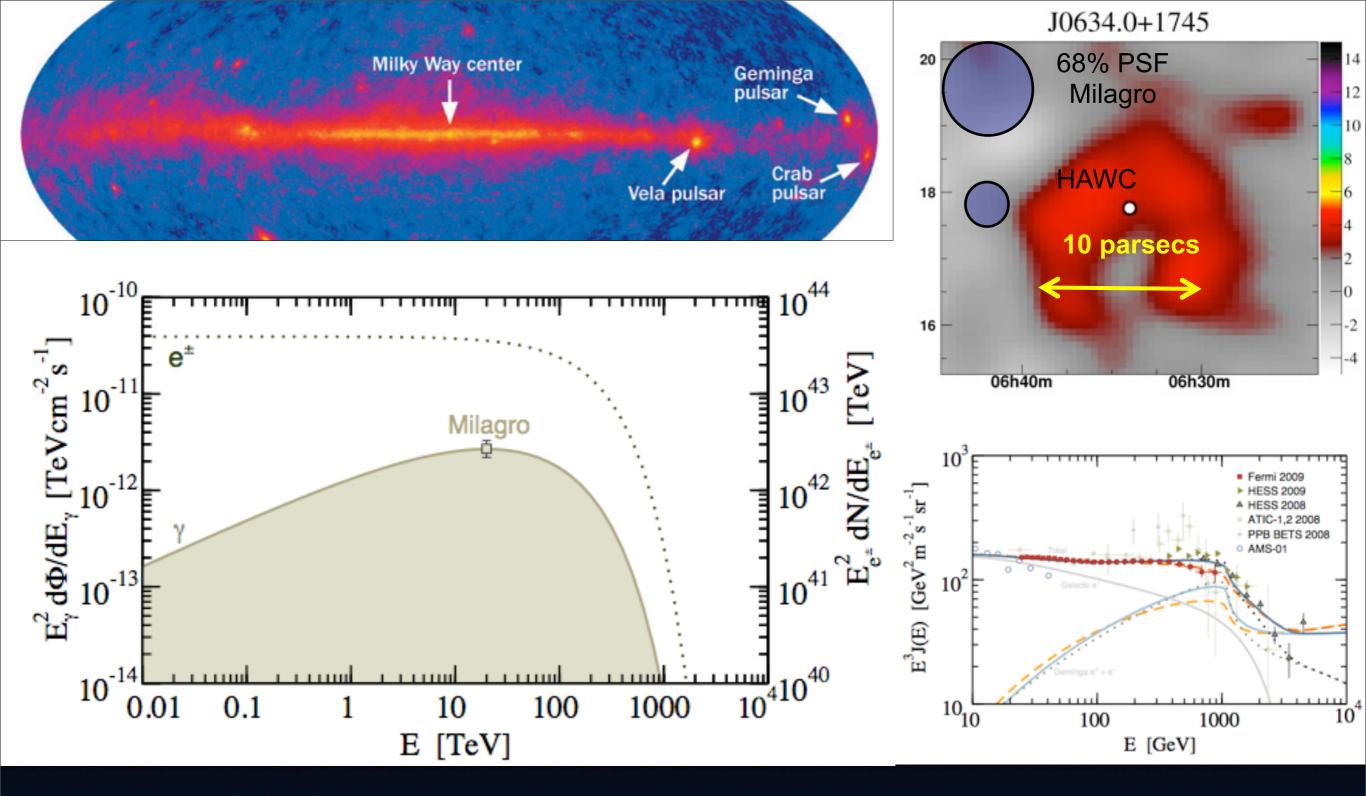
Milagro observes anisotropy in 10 TeV cosmic rays. HAWC will have better energy resolution plus a higher rate

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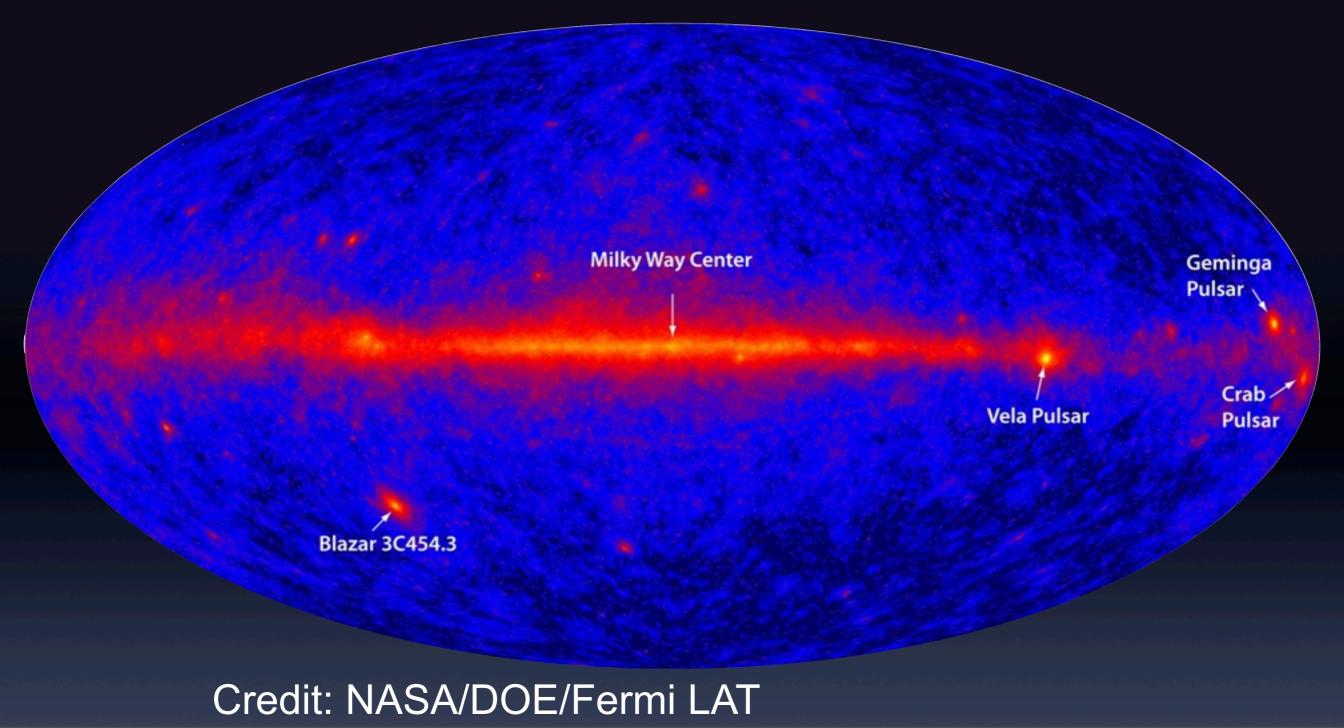
250

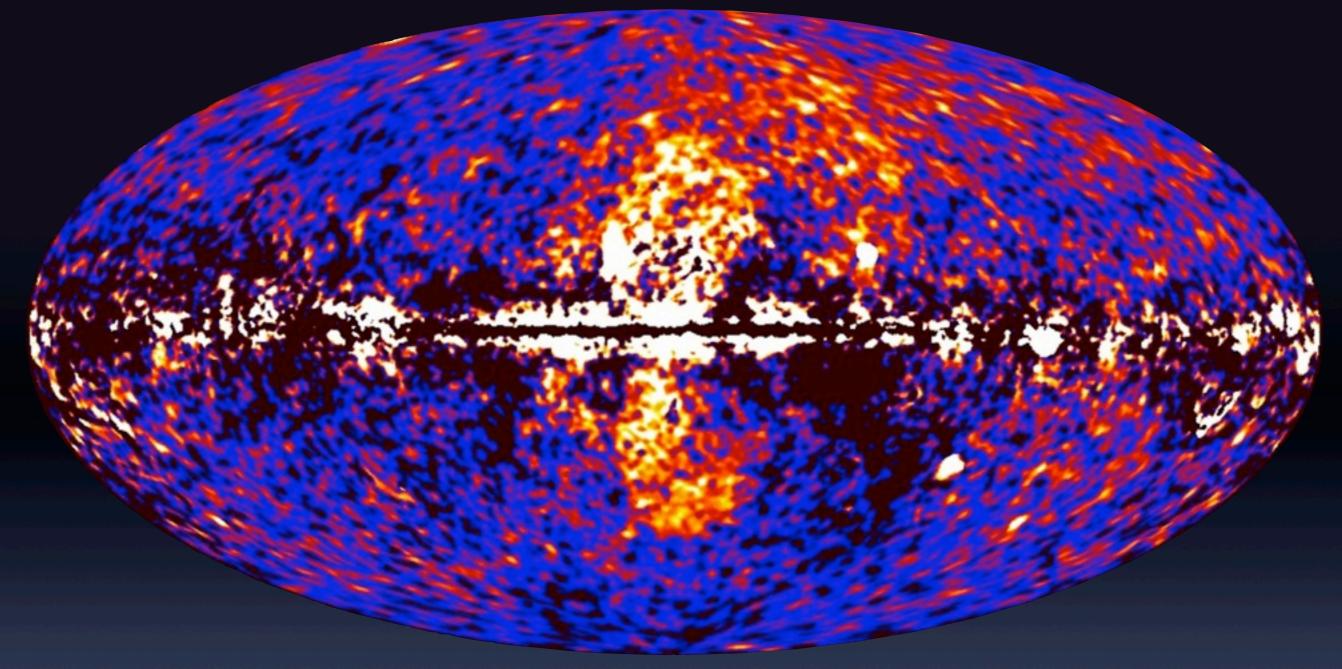
Right Ascension (deg)



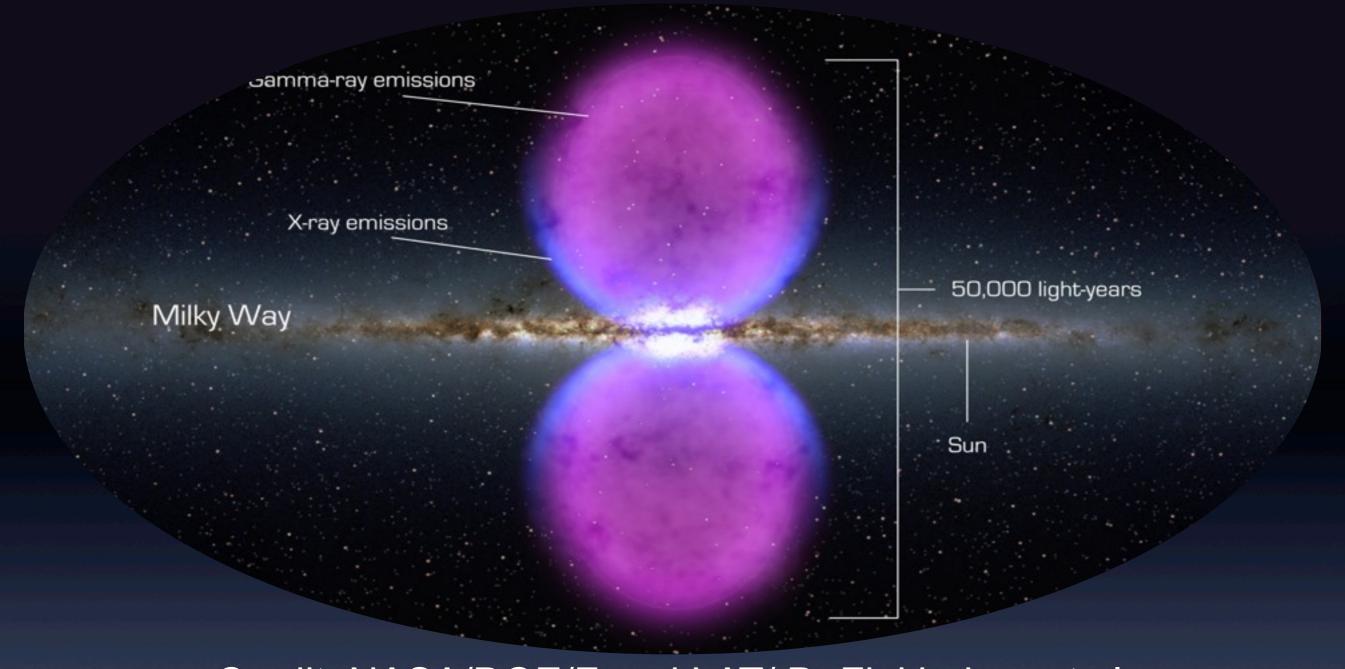
 Yuksel, Kistler and Stanev explain the Pamela excess and Milagro data with Geminga as the source.

Physical Review Letters 103 (2009) 051101

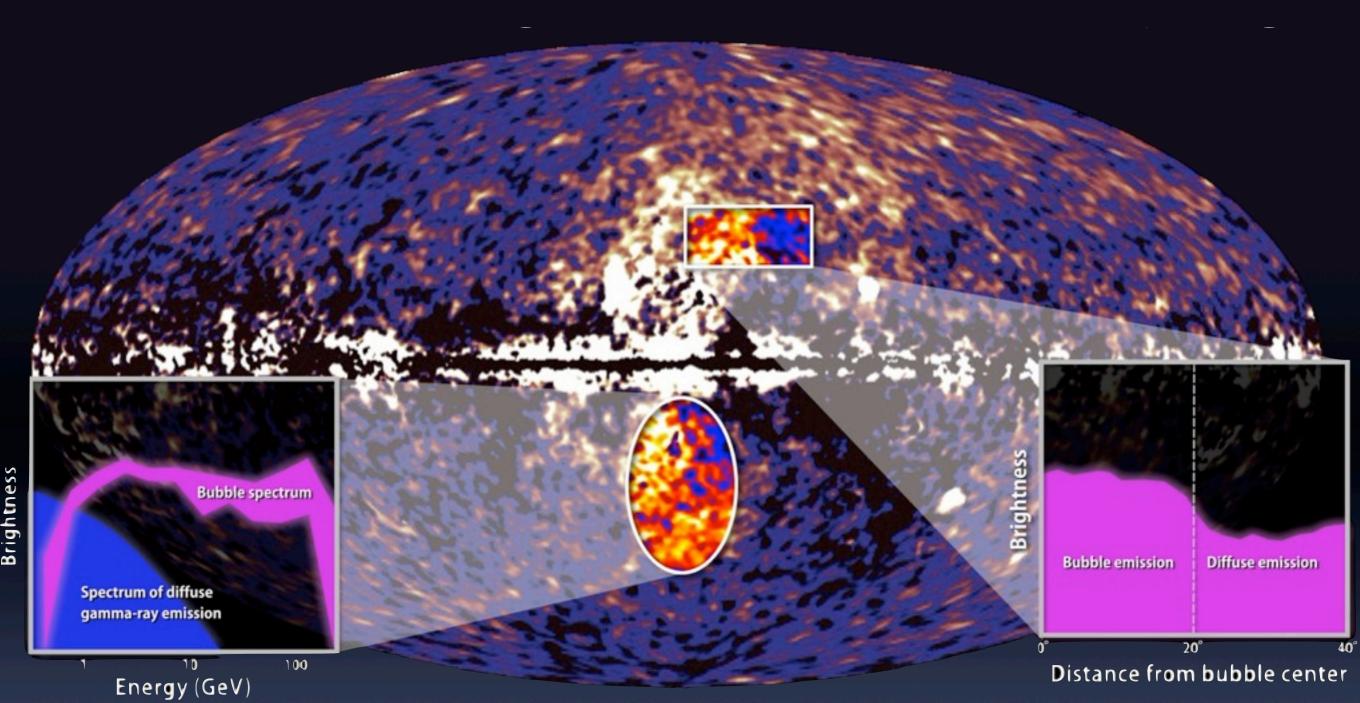




Credit: NASA/DOE/Fermi LAT/ D. Finkbeiner et al.



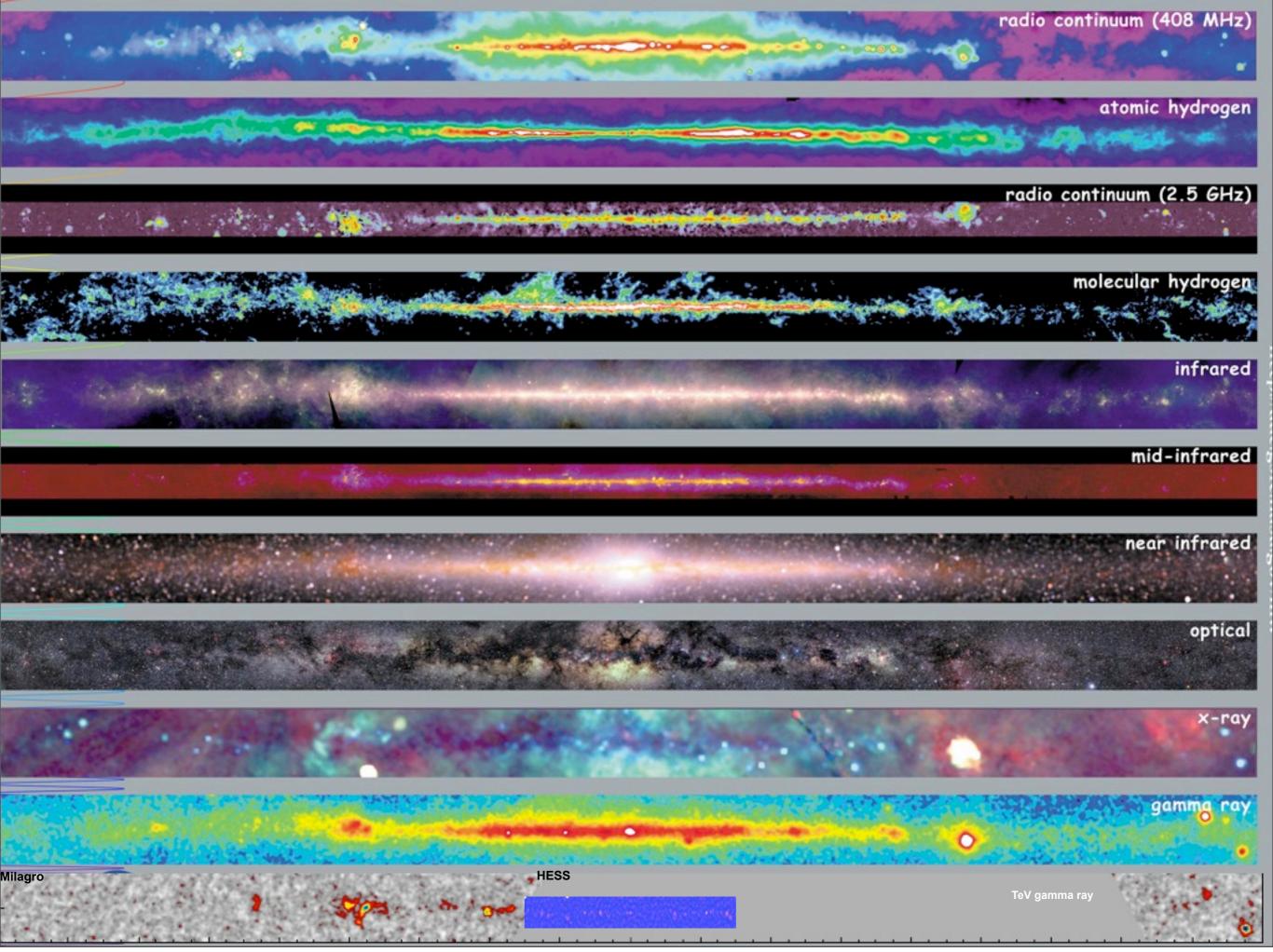
Credit: NASA/DOE/Fermi LAT/ D. Finkbeiner et al.



Credit: NASA/DOE/Fermi LAT/ D. Finkbeiner et al.

HAWC Science

- Discover the origin of cosmic rays via HAWC's observations of γ -rays up to 100 TeV from discrete sources and the Galactic plane.
- Understand particle acceleration in astrophysical jets with HAWC's (wide field of view, high duty factor) observations of transient sources, such as gamma ray bursts and supermassive black holes.
- Explore new TeV physics via HAWC's unbiased survey of ½ the sky.



HAWC will open the TeV window to the Universe!

