



**ASTROPARTICLE  
PHYSICS  
2014**

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# Status and recent results of the MAGIC Cherenkov Telescopes

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<sup>1</sup>CIEMAT





Eckart Lorenz

1938 — 2014

# The MAGIC project

- 170 collaborators in 10 countries
- Stereoscopic system of 2 telescopes with 17 m diameter mirrors
- Operation started 10 years ago with MAGIC-I
- Located in the island of La Palma (Spain)



# The MAGIC location

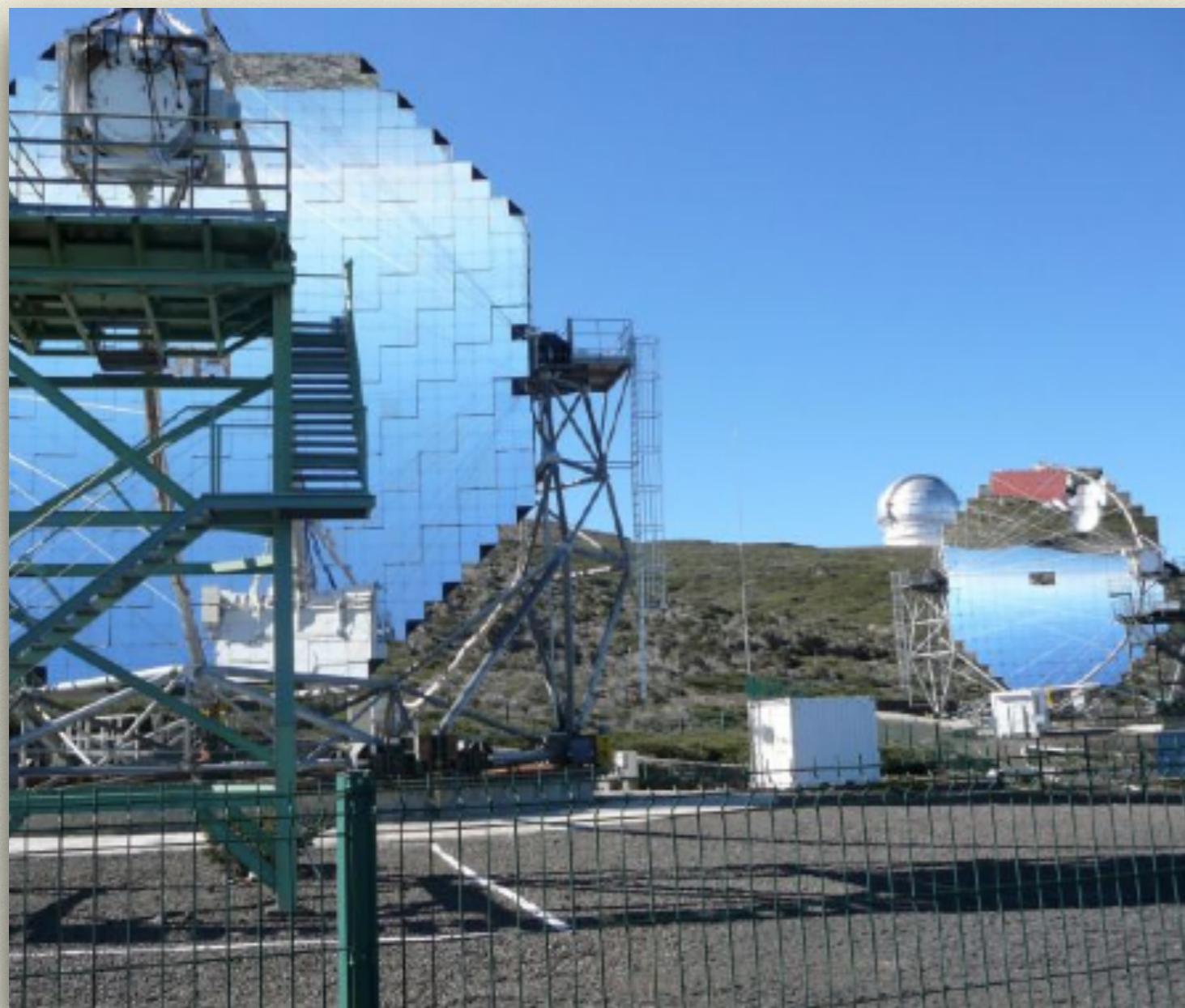
- MAGIC telescopes located in an exceptional environment: the Observatory of “El Roque de los muchachos” ( $28.7636^{\circ}\text{N}$   $17.8947^{\circ}\text{W}$ ) at 2200 m.a.s.l.

- One of the best astronomical observatories in the world



# The MAGIC telescopes

- MAGIC telescopes incorporate many technological novelties first time applied in IACTs:



- Light weight construction allowing fast repositioning of the telescopes ( $<20s / 180^\circ$ )
- Active mirror control system
- Cameras equipped with enhanced QE PMTs (superbialkali)
- Optical transmission of signals to the counting house
- Signal digitization at 2 GSample/s

Upgrade

# Recent upgrade

- Upgrades take place regularly to improve performance of the telescopes (satisfactory working for 10 years now)
- A major upgrade took place during summers of 2011 and 2012
- First phase (2011):
  - re-arrangement in counting house (electrical power, new electronics room, new computer room)
  - new readout system DRS4 (2GSample/s) installed in both telescopes
  - new calibration system
  - computing upgrade



# Recent upgrade

- Second Phase (2012):
  - Replacement of old MAGIC-1 camera (577 pixels, 2 sizes) by new MAGIC-1 camera (1039 pixels,  $0.1^\circ$ ) equipped with Hamamatsu R10408 (super- bialkali, Q.E.  $>30\%$  peak, pulse width  $\sim 2$  ns)
  - New fibres (same as MAGIC-2) to the counting house
  - Upgrade of MAGIC-1 readout to read all new channels
  - Upgrade of MAGIC-1 trigger ( $\times 1.7$  trigger area)
  - Improvements in MAGIC-1 structure

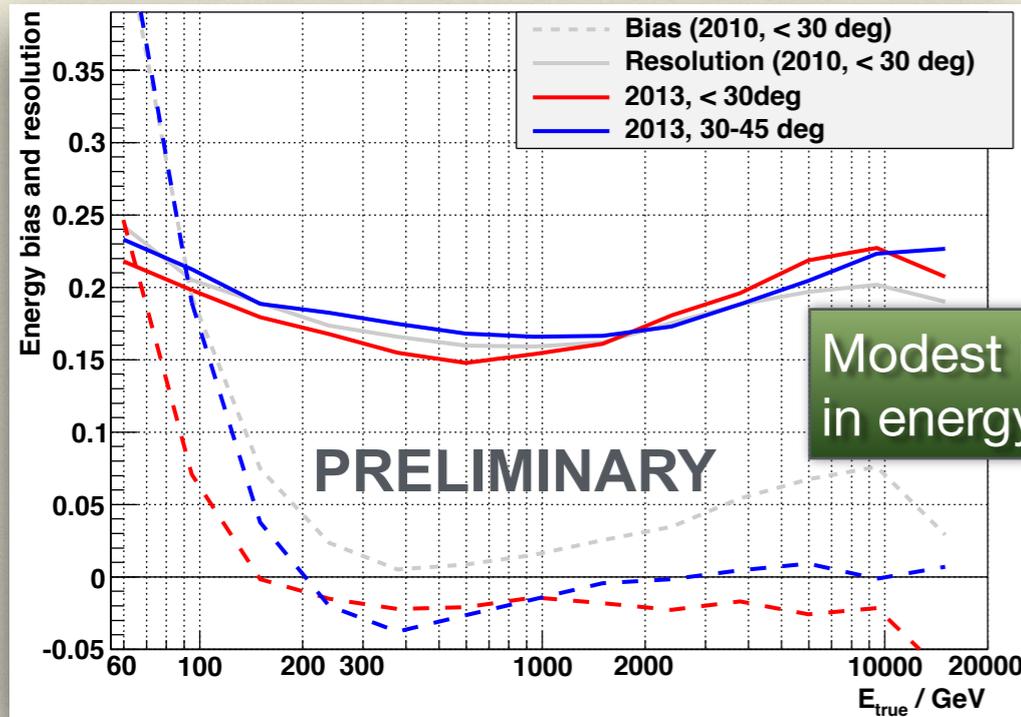


After

# MAGIC Performances

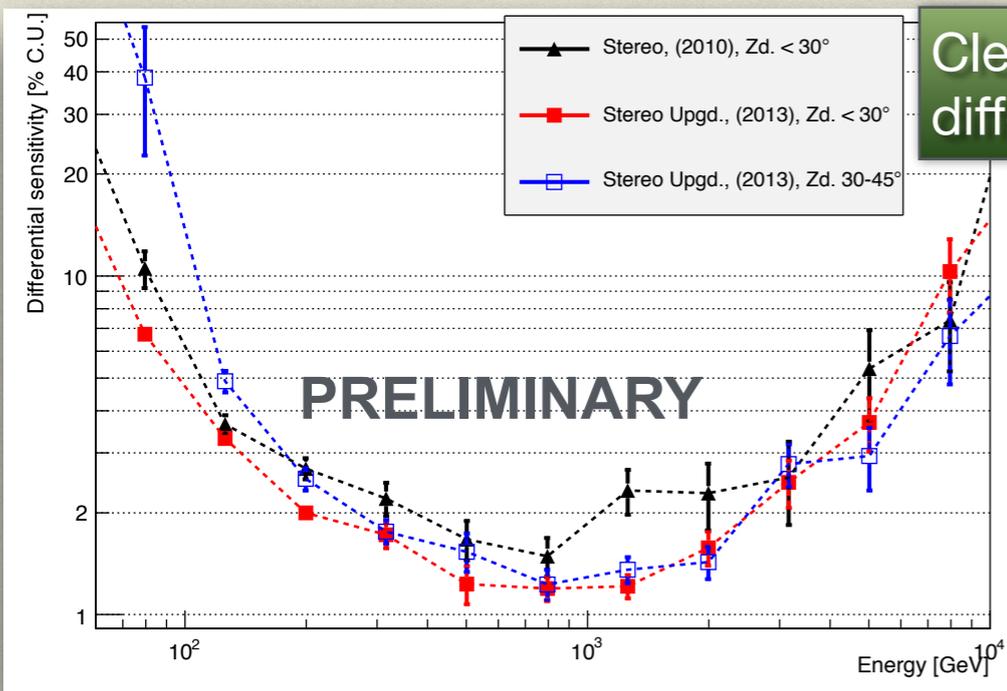
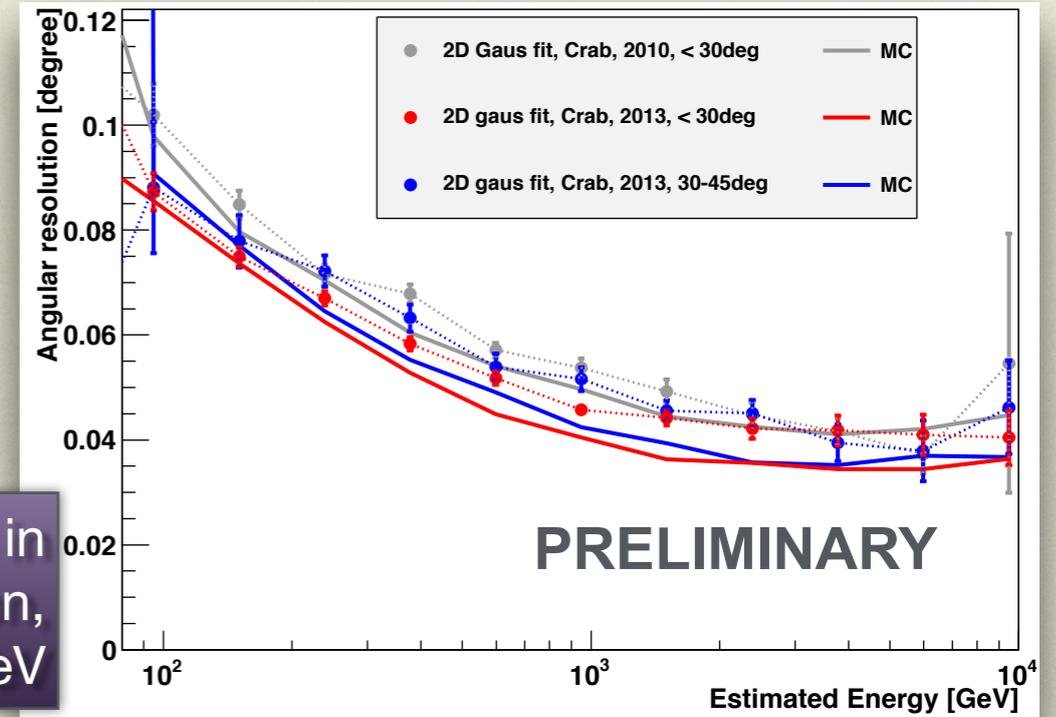
- The upgrades improved reliability and maintainability of the telescopes as well as instrument performances
- MAGIC performances are made public regularly after major changes:
  - 2010 Stereo system (Astroparticle Physics, 35 (2012) & XXXII ICRC)
  - 2013 Upgraded system (XXXIII ICRC & paper about to be submitted)
- Performances of upgraded system today:
  - Trigger threshold reduced to **~50 GeV** (low zenith observations). Analysis threshold down to **70 GeV**
  - Energy resolution **15%–23%** below 10 TeV
  - Angular resolution **<0.07°** above 300 GeV
  - Sensitivity **0.6%** Crab Nebula flux in 50 hours

# MAGIC Performances



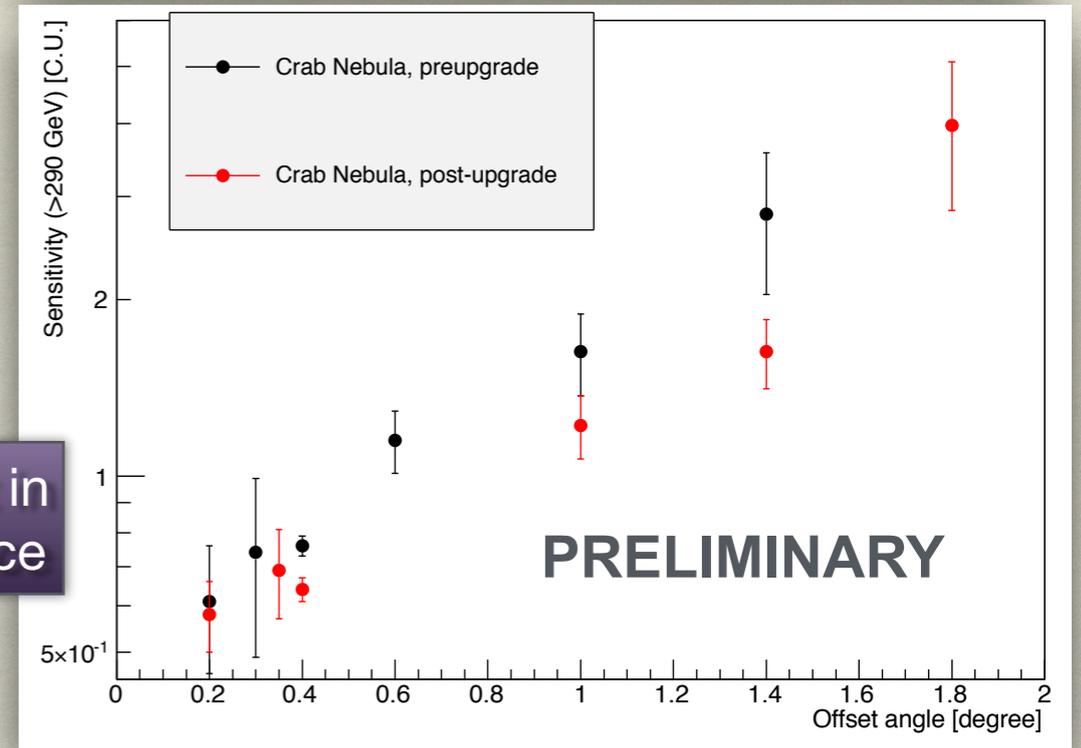
Modest improvement in energy resolution

Improvement in angular resolution, specially at  $E < 1$  TeV

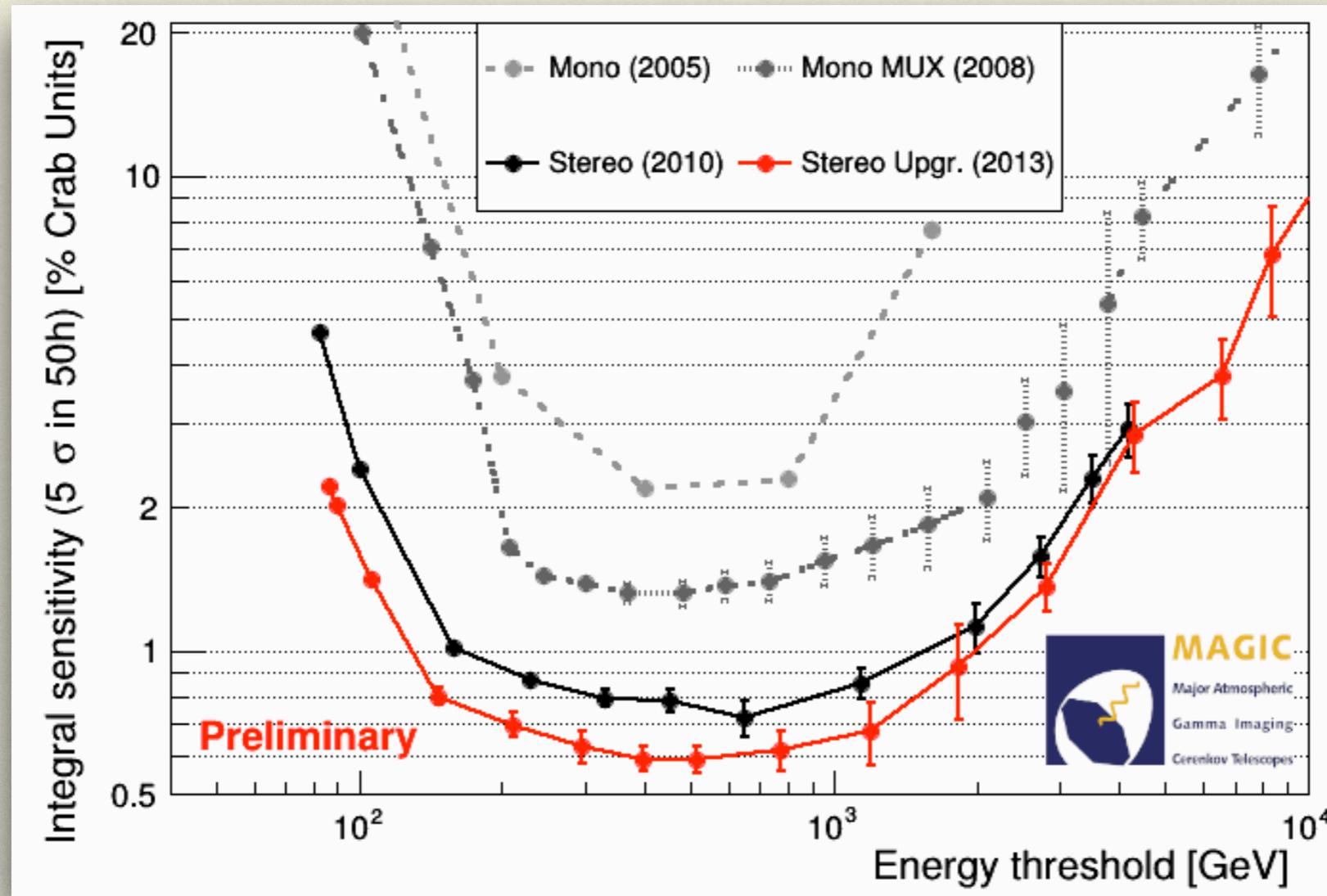


Clear improvement in differential sensitivity

Clear improvement in Off-axis performance



# 10 years of improvements



**Mono (2005):** MAGIC-1, 577 pixels, 300 MSamples/s

**Mono Mux (2008):** MAGIC-1, 577 pixels, 2 GSamples/s

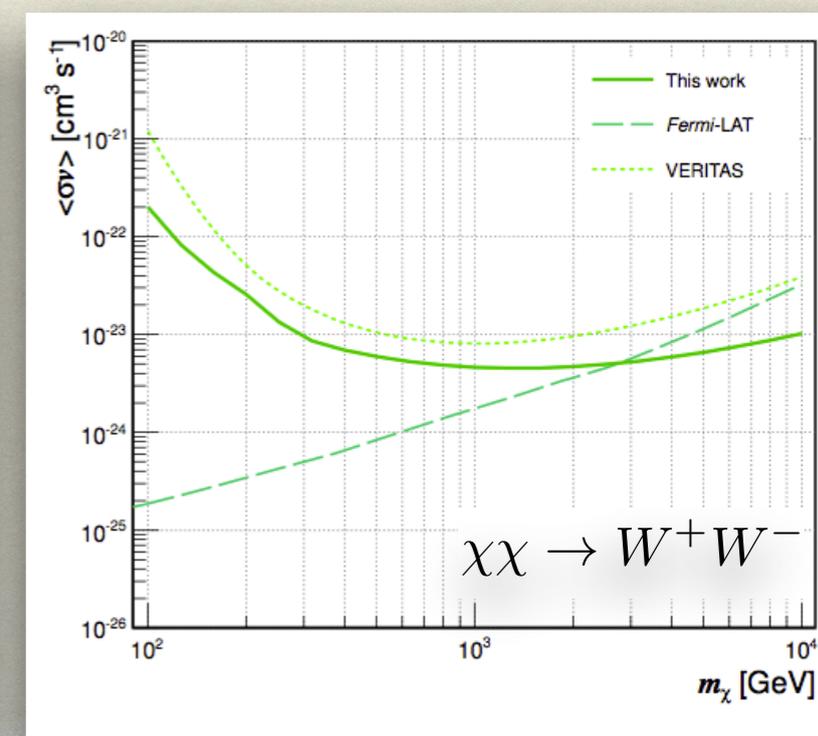
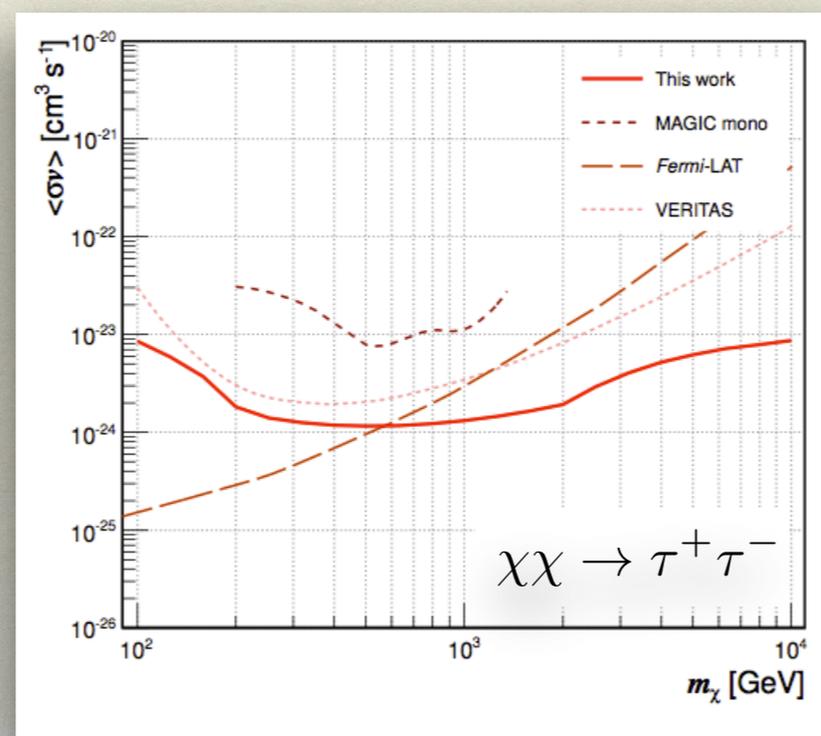
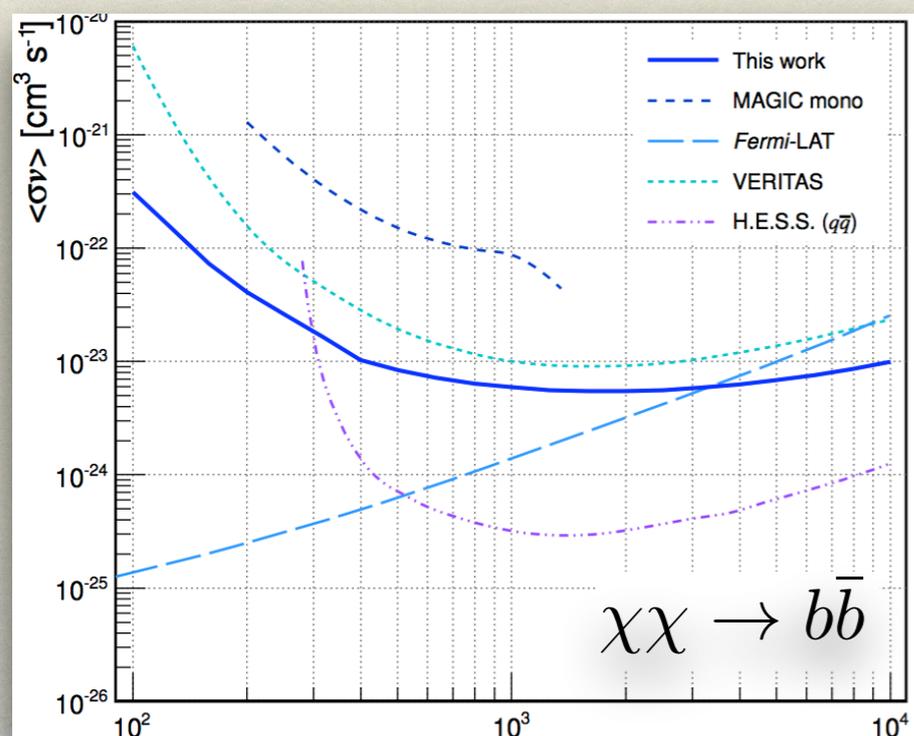
**Stereo (2010):** Stereo system, 577 pixels MUX readout + 1039 pixels DRS2 readout

**Stereo upgraded (2013):** Stereo system,  $2 \times 1039$  pixels DRS4 readout

# Highlights

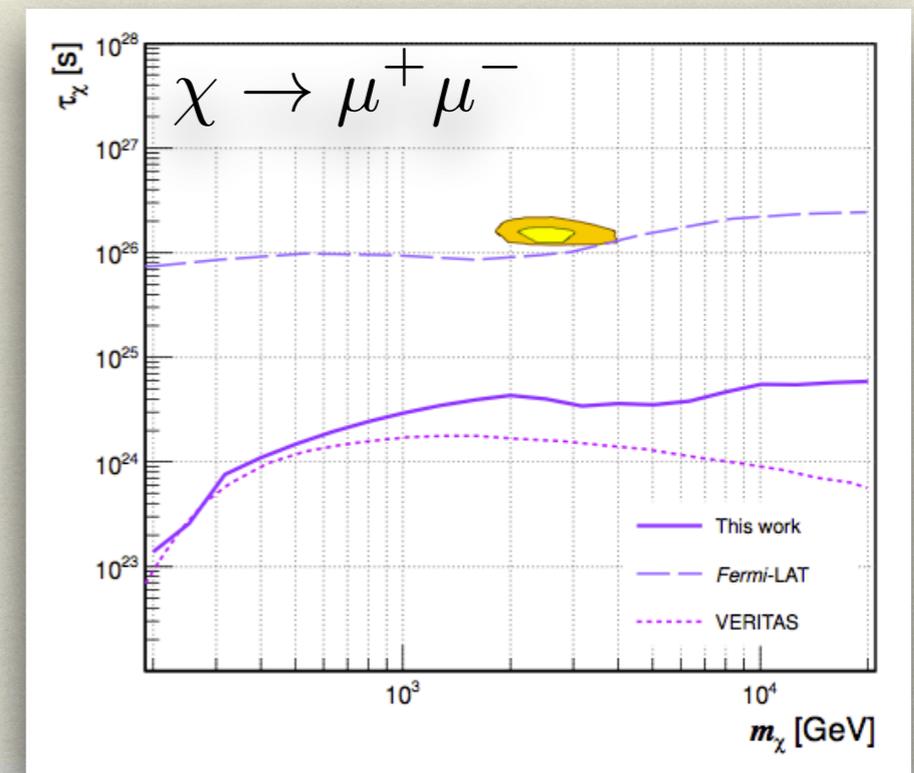
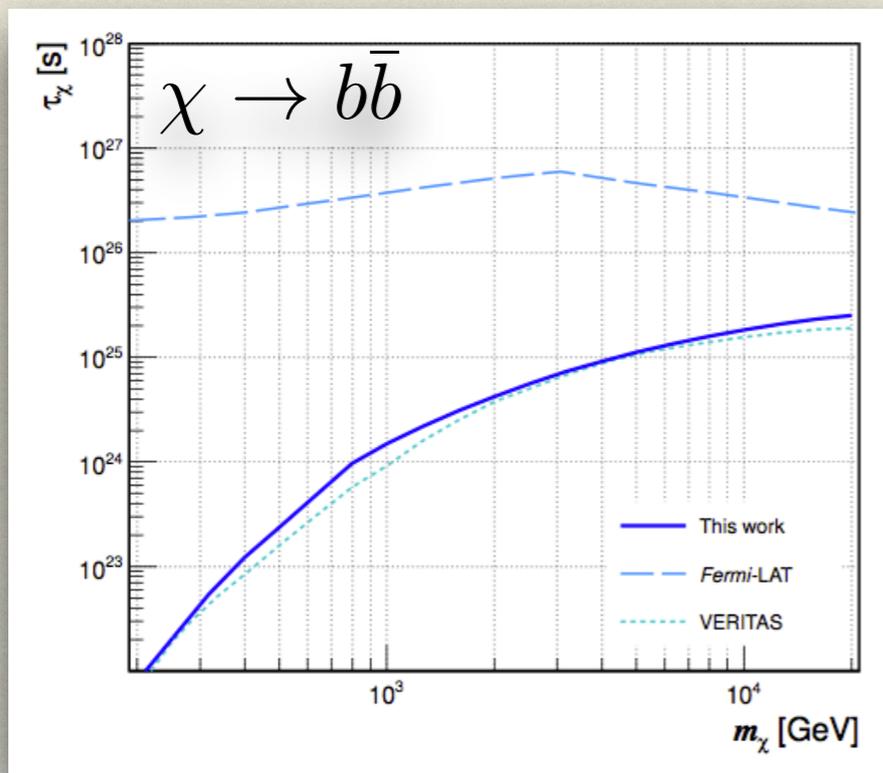
# Dark Matter searches

- MAGIC has collected 160 h of stereo data in Segue-1 (JCAP 02 (2014) 008) deepest observation of a dSph by an IACT
- Full likelihood method optimised to recognised spectral features like those expected from DM annihilation and decay
- Computed limits for spectral features from secondary gamma-rays expected from decay into  $b\bar{b}$ ,  $t\bar{t}$ ,  $\mu^+\mu^-$ ,  $\tau^+\tau^-$ ,  $W^+W^-$  and  $ZZ$  as well as from gamma-ray lines, etc.



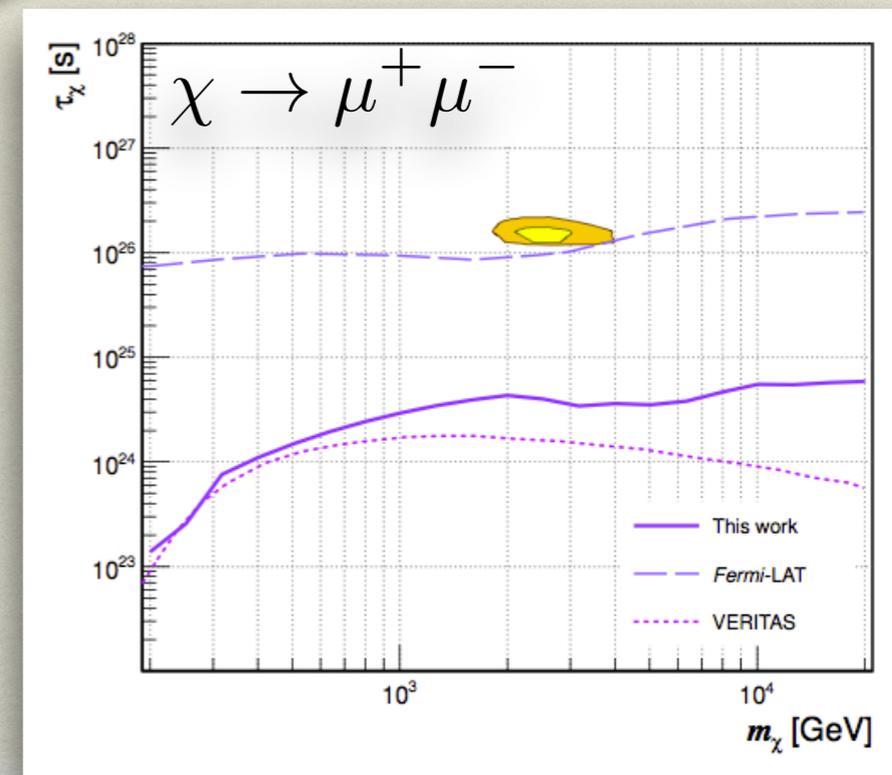
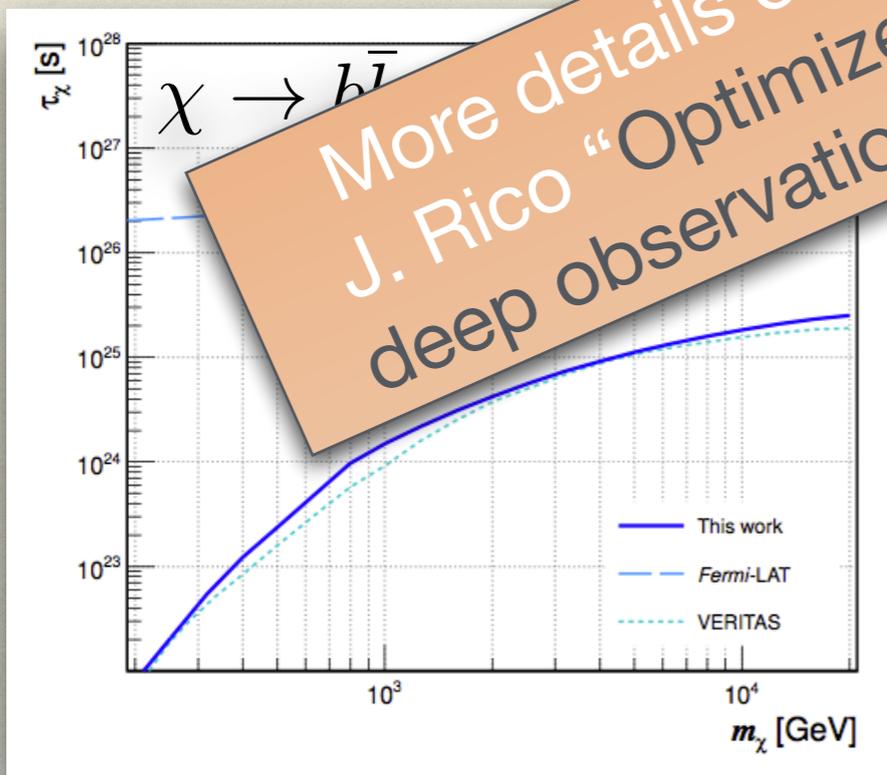
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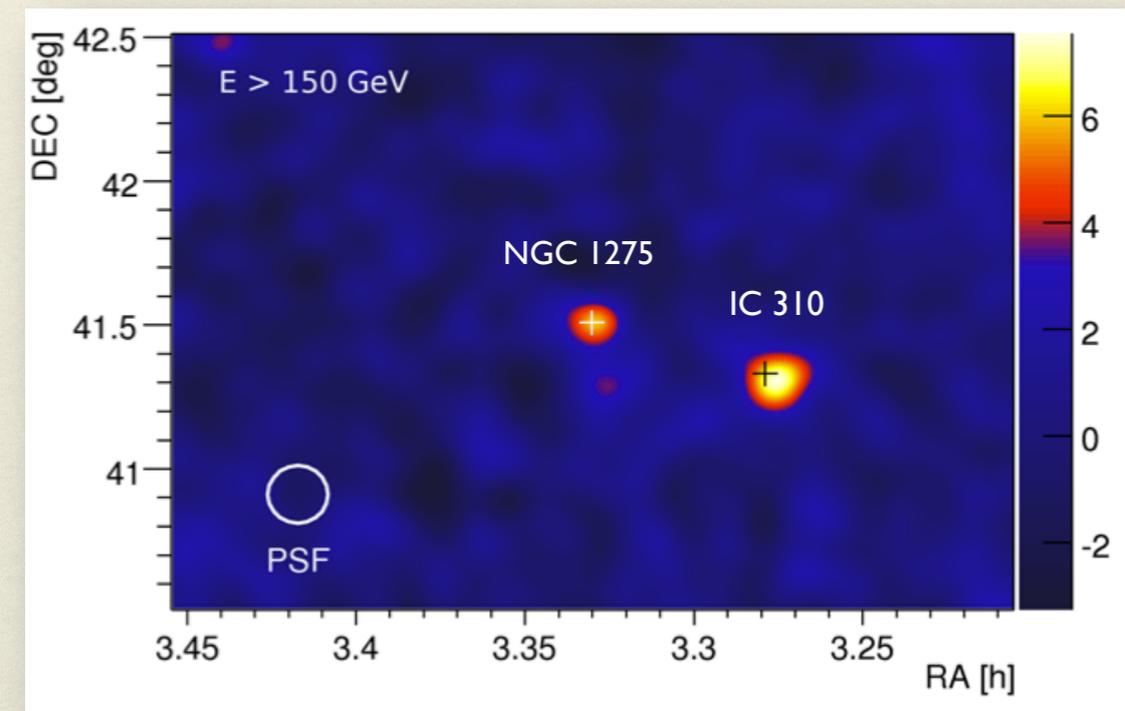
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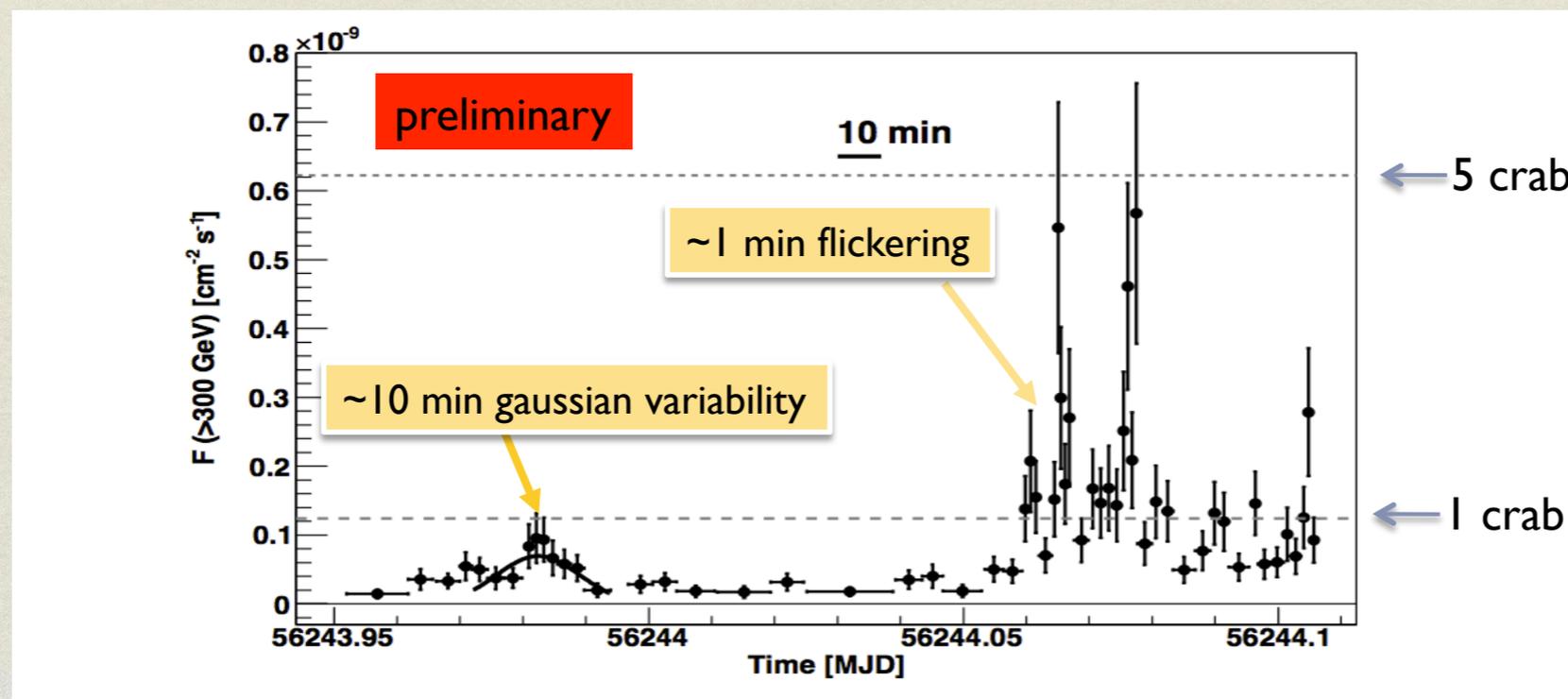
J. Aleksić et al., (MAGIC Coll.), A&A. 541, 99 (2012)

# IC 310



- Discovered at VHE on Fermi data (Neronov, A., Semikoz, D., & Vovk, I.2010, A&A, 519) and MAGIC (ApJ, 723 (2010) L207)
- Same field of view as the radiogalaxy NGC1275 (also discovered by MAGIC)
- IC 310 showed day to day variability in 2011(A&A 563 (2014) A91)

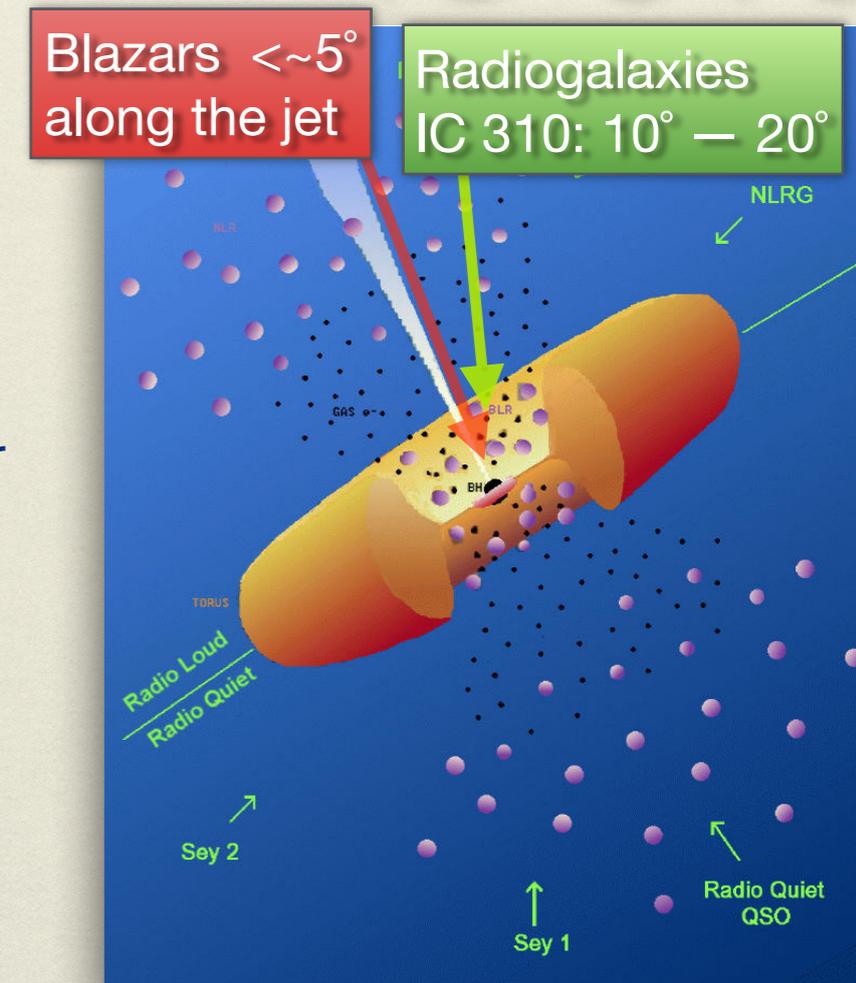
- During flare in 2012 variability was observed with a timescale of  $9.5 \pm 1.9$  min and large amplitude flickering where flux was doubling in timescales of  $\sim 1$  min



MAGIC Collaboration  
Submitted

# IC 310

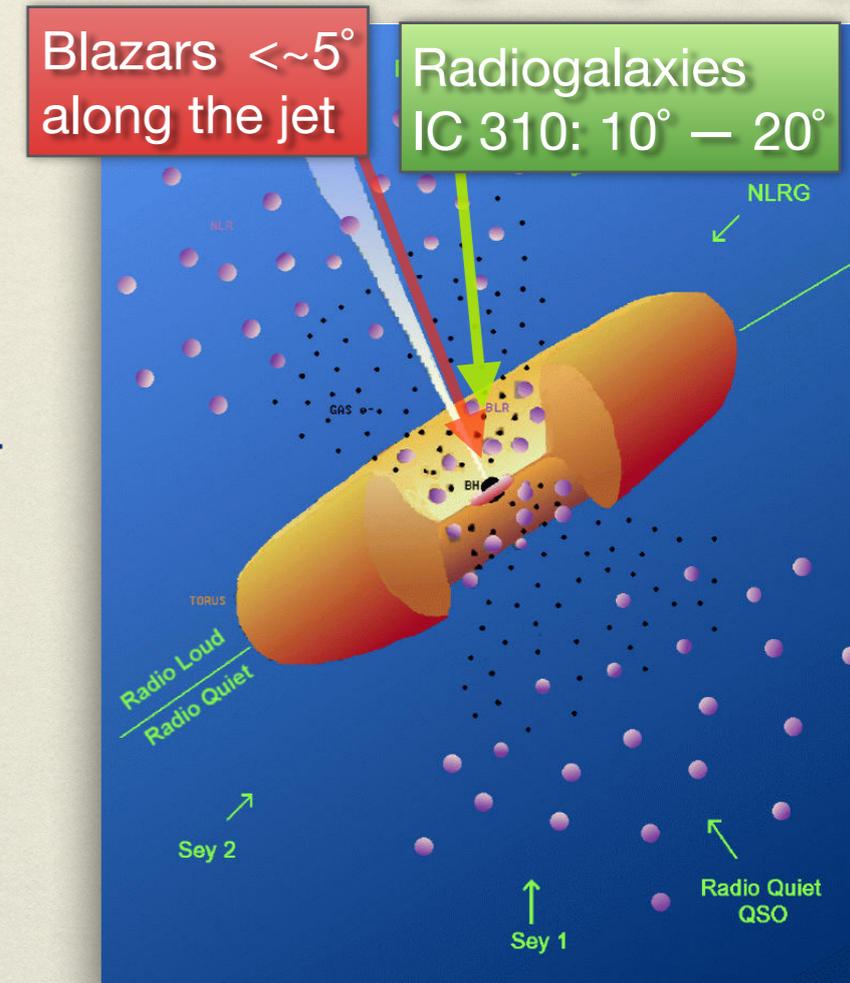
- For a  $2 \times 10^8 M_{\odot}$  BH, 1 minute time corresponds to 25% of the of the event horizon light-crossing-time
- Similar fast variability has been found in VHE Blazars like Mrk 501 or PKS2155-304 but Blazars have Doppler factors of  $\sim 10$ . IC 310 could have a Doppler factor of 3 – 4 with the jet at  $10^{\circ}$ - $20^{\circ}$  from the line of sight. Intrinsic variability is much shorter in IC 310
- Emission seen by MAGIC hard to explain by models:
  - Shocks in the Jet? But difficult to explain the 25% event horizon light-crossing-time measured
  - Minijets in the Jet pointing towards the line of sight? But would make luminosity of IC 310 huge
  - Jets crossing dense matter clouds or stars? But crossing and pp cooling times are typically longer)



# IC 310

More details on IC 310 in talk by K. Mannheim "Radio galaxies and their central machine" today

- For a  $2 \times 10^8 M_{\odot}$  BH ... ends to 25% of the of the ... crossing-time
- Similar ... seen found in VHE Blazars ... 105-304 but Blazars have ... of  $\sim 10$ . IC 310 could have a Doppler ...  $\sim 4$  with the jet at  $10^{\circ}$ - $20^{\circ}$  from the line of ... intrinsic variability is much shorter in IC 310
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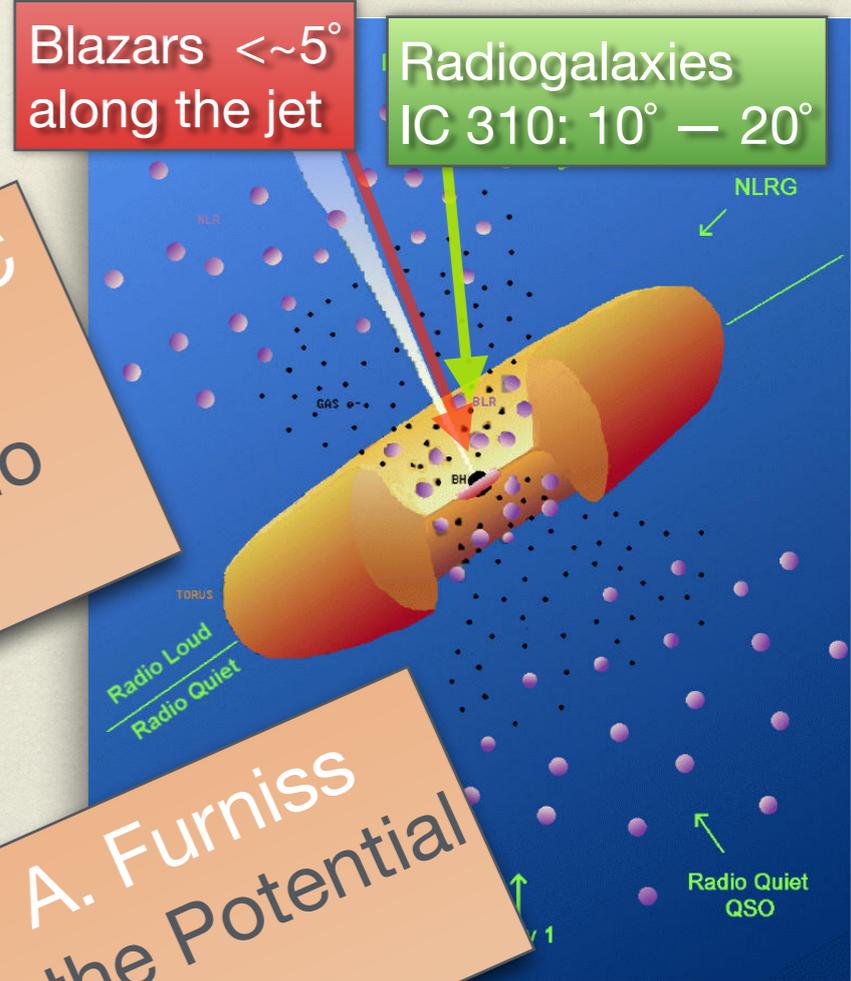
- Similar ... found in VHE BL ... 05-304 but Blazar ...  $\sim 10$ . IC 310 could ...  $\sim 4$  with the jet at ... intrinsic variability ...

More results on FSRQ detected by MAGIC in talk by E. Lindfors "Very High Energy Gamma-rays from Flat Spectrum Radio Quasars" in this session

- Emission seen ... models:

Blazars sources on in talk by A. Furniss "Very High Energy Blazars and the Potential for Cosmological Insight" today

- Minijet ... Jet pointing tow ... luminosity of IC 310 huge ...
- Jets crossing ... stars? But crossing and pp cooling times are typical ...

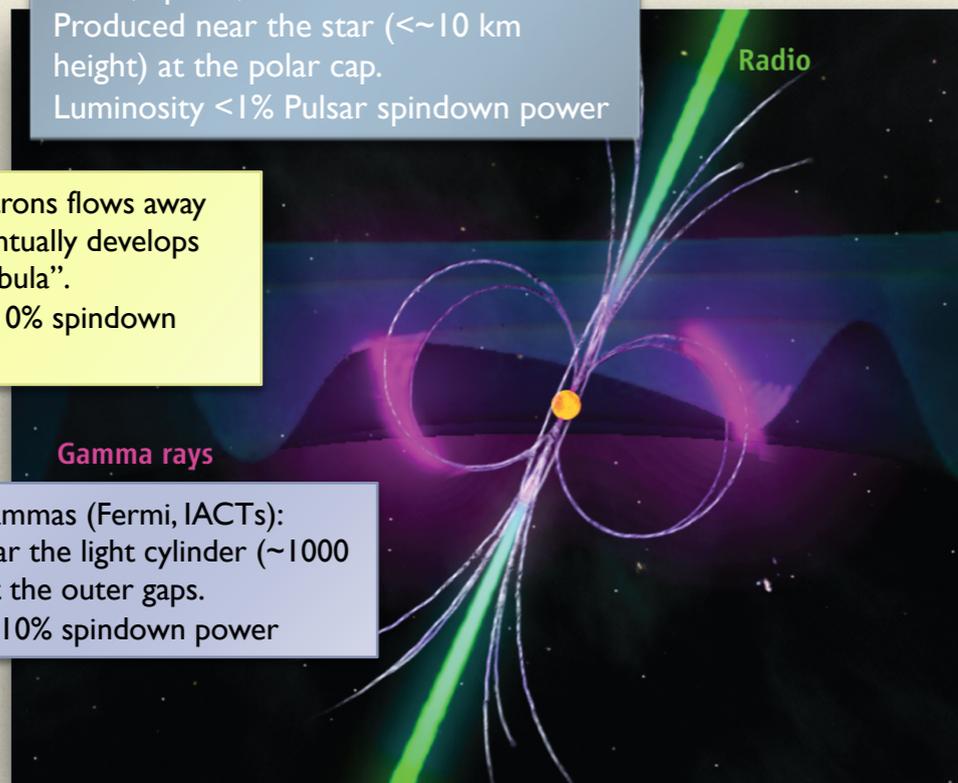


# Crab Pulsar

Radio, optical, X:  
Produced near the star (<~10 km height) at the polar cap.  
Luminosity <1% Pulsar spindown power

A wind of ~MeV electrons flows away from the star and eventually develops into a "pulsar wind nebula".  
Particle Luminosity ~10% spindown power

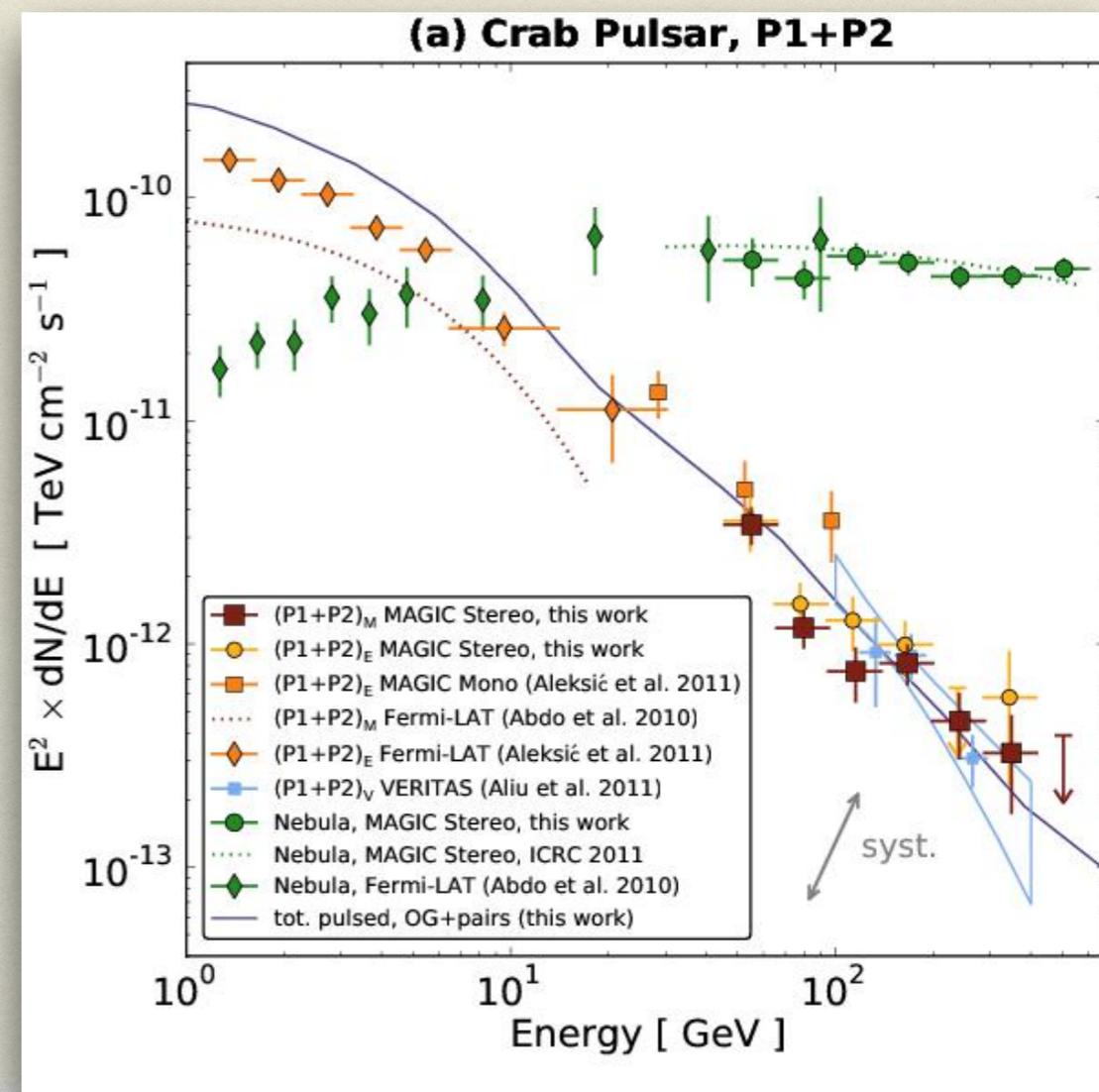
>100 MeV gammas (Fermi, IACTs):  
Produced near the light cylinder (~1000 km height) at the outer gaps.  
Luminosity ~10% spindown power



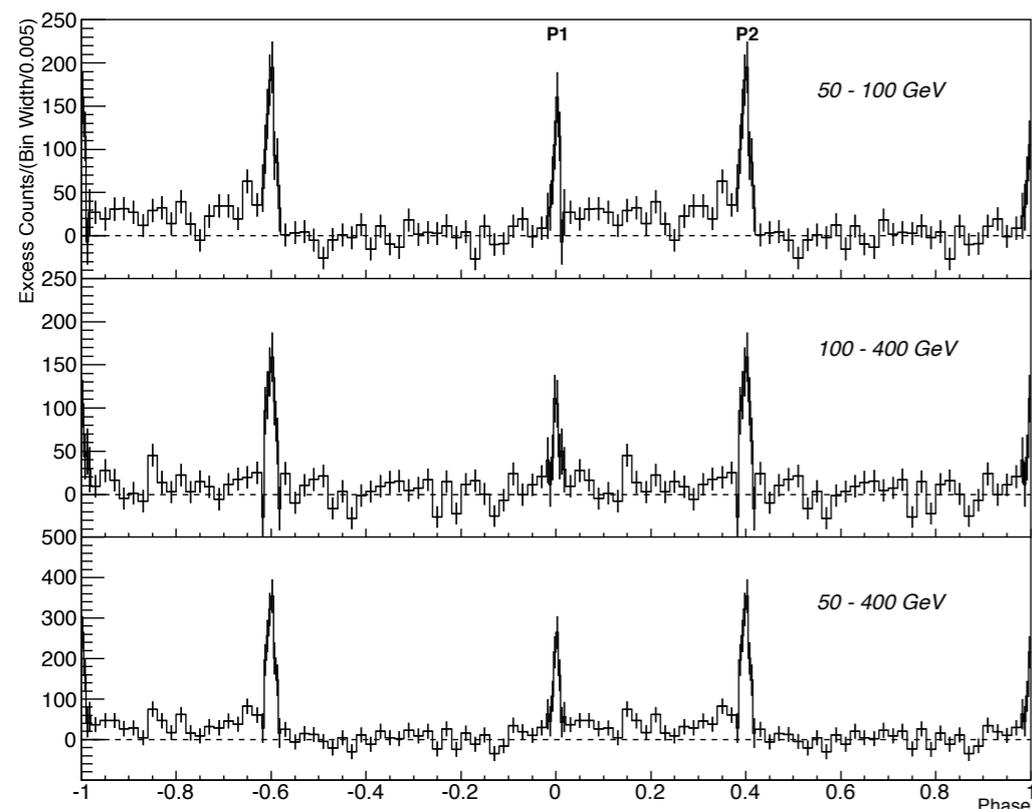
- MAGIC discovered VHE emission from the Crab pulsar above 25 GeV (Science 2008)

J. Aleksić et al., (MAGIC Coll.), A&A. 541, 99 (2012)

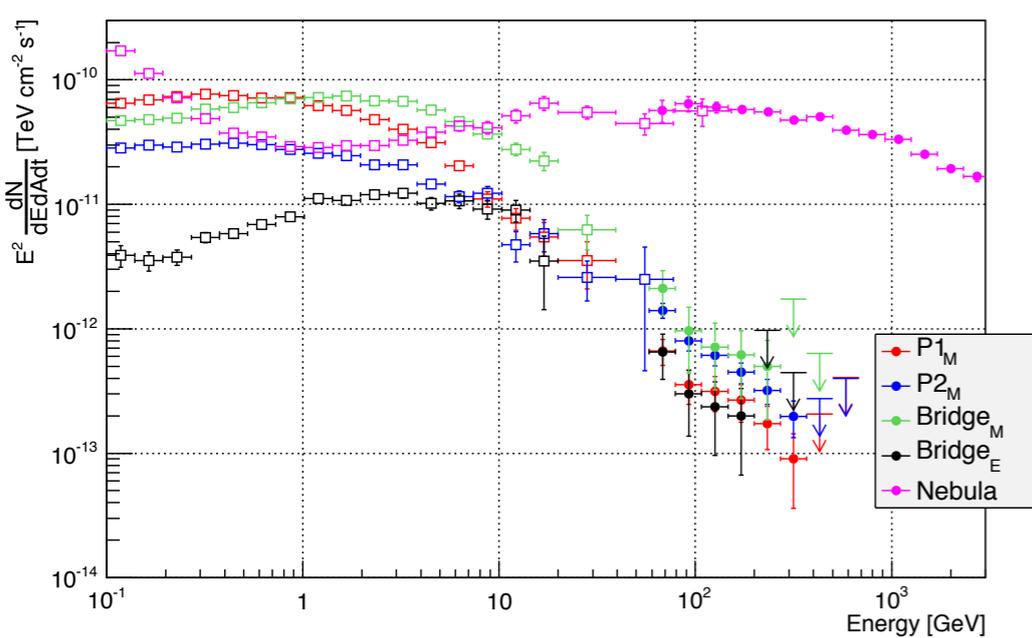
- We know today that emission extends above 100 GeV up to 400 GeV (VERITAS, Science 2011 and MAGIC A&A 2012)
- More recently MAGIC has discovered that the bridge emission itself extends above 100 GeV (MAGIC 2014)



Astronomy &amp; Astrophysics, 565 (2014) L12



Astronomy &amp; Astrophysics, 565 (2014) L12



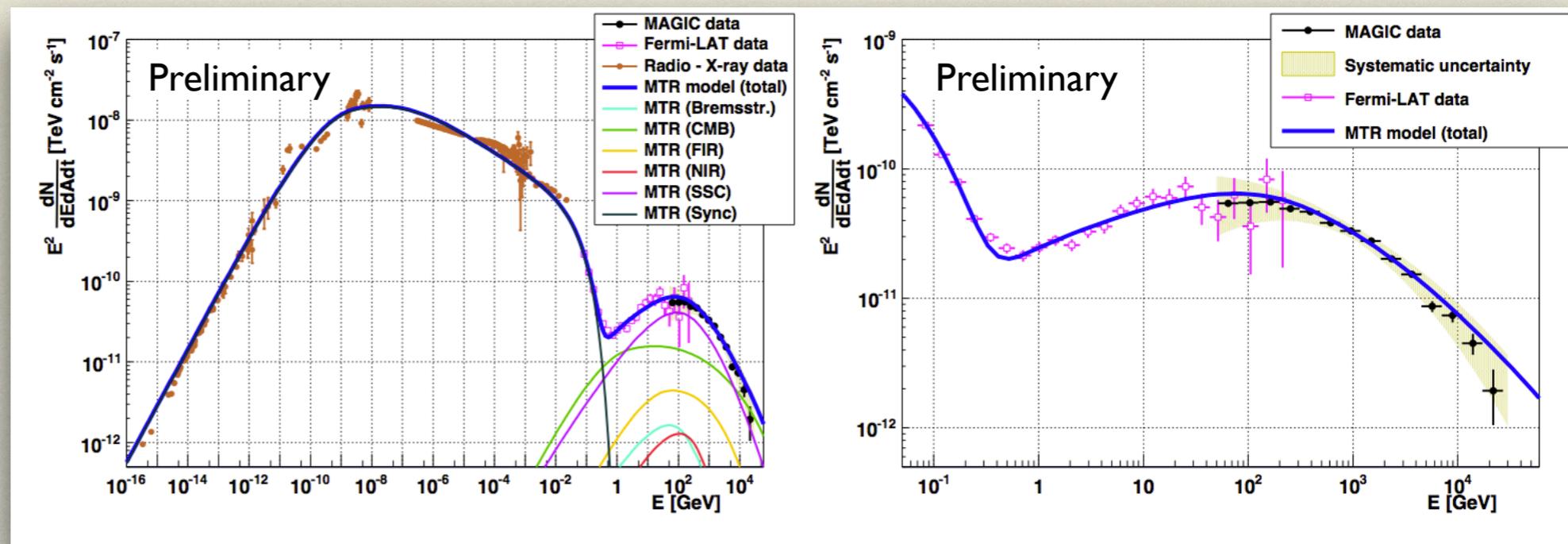
# Crab Pulsar

- Thanks to cumulated observation time (135 h 2009-2013) it has been possible to find
  - P1 and P2 narrow emission extending above 100 GeV
  - $>6 \sigma$  bridge excess above 50 GeV
  - Spectra of P1, P2 and Bridge
- Different models could explain this emission:
  - Aharonian et al. (Nature 2012) explain the emission by production of gamma ray in the wind region. Bridge is predicted but peaks should be broader
  - Hirotani K. (ApJ, 733, L49, ApJ, 766, 98) proposes production of gamma rays in the magnetosphere in an outer gap. Bridge emission can be explained with toroidal component of B field

# Crab Nebula

- New results with 70 hours of stereo observations (2009-2011)
- Spectrum extends from 50 GeV to ~30 TeV (statistical error 5% at 100 GeV)
- In combination with FERMI-LAT provides the most precise measurement of the IC peak at  $52.5 \pm 2.6$  GeV

About to be submitted for publication



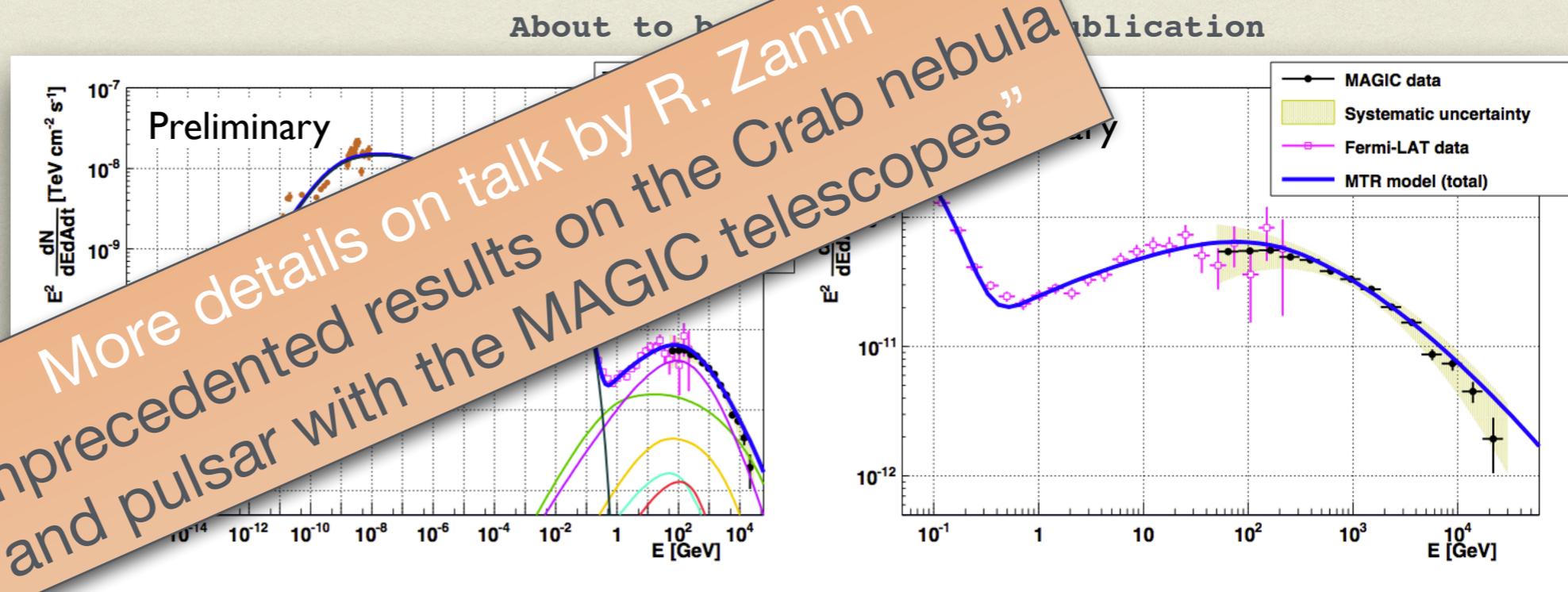
- 2 Models used to fit the data

- Not bad agreement but also not fully satisfactory:

- Meyer, Horns et al. predicts a too narrow IC
- Martin, Torres et al. hard to fit assuming real dependence of PWN morphology with energy

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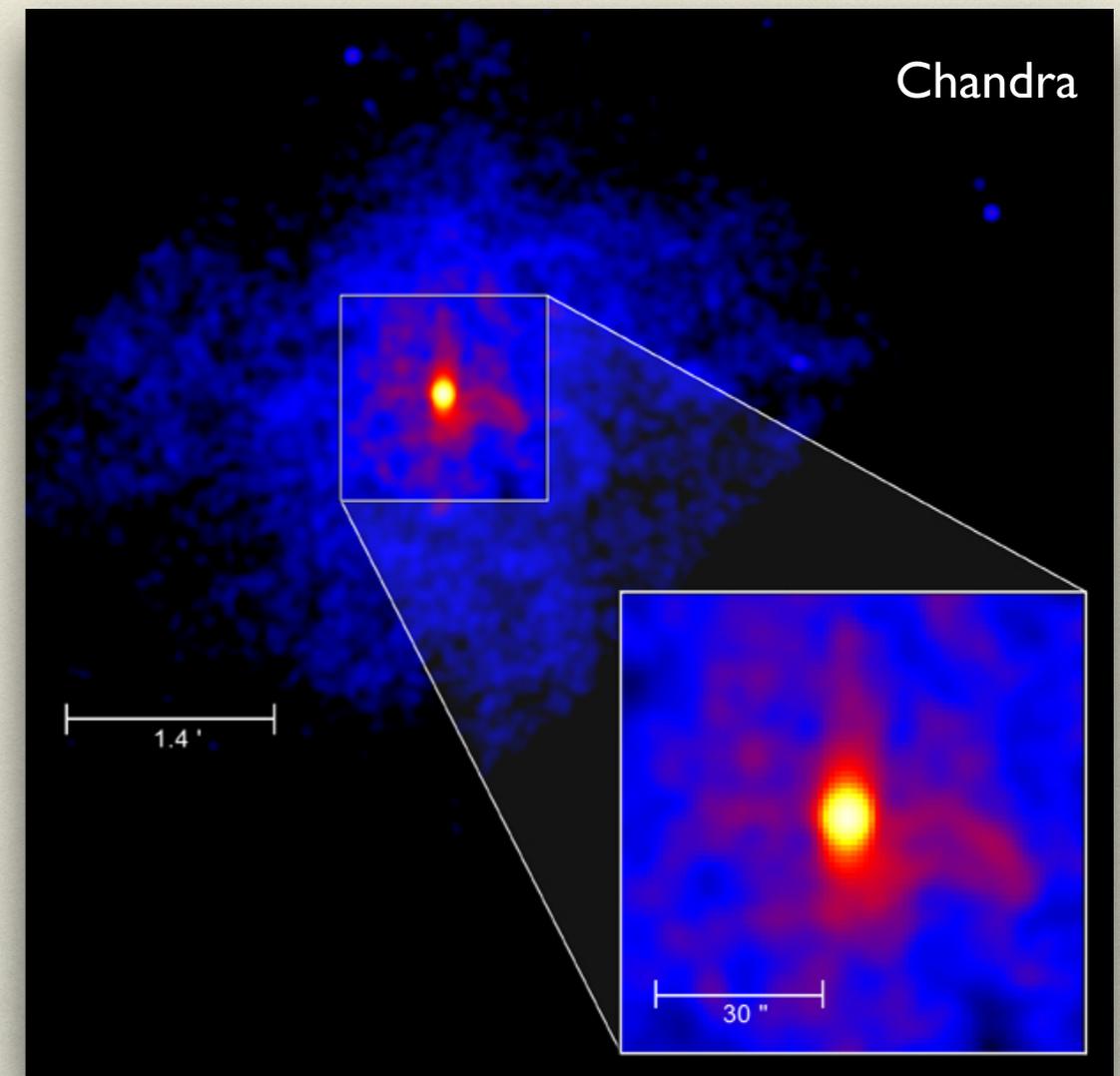
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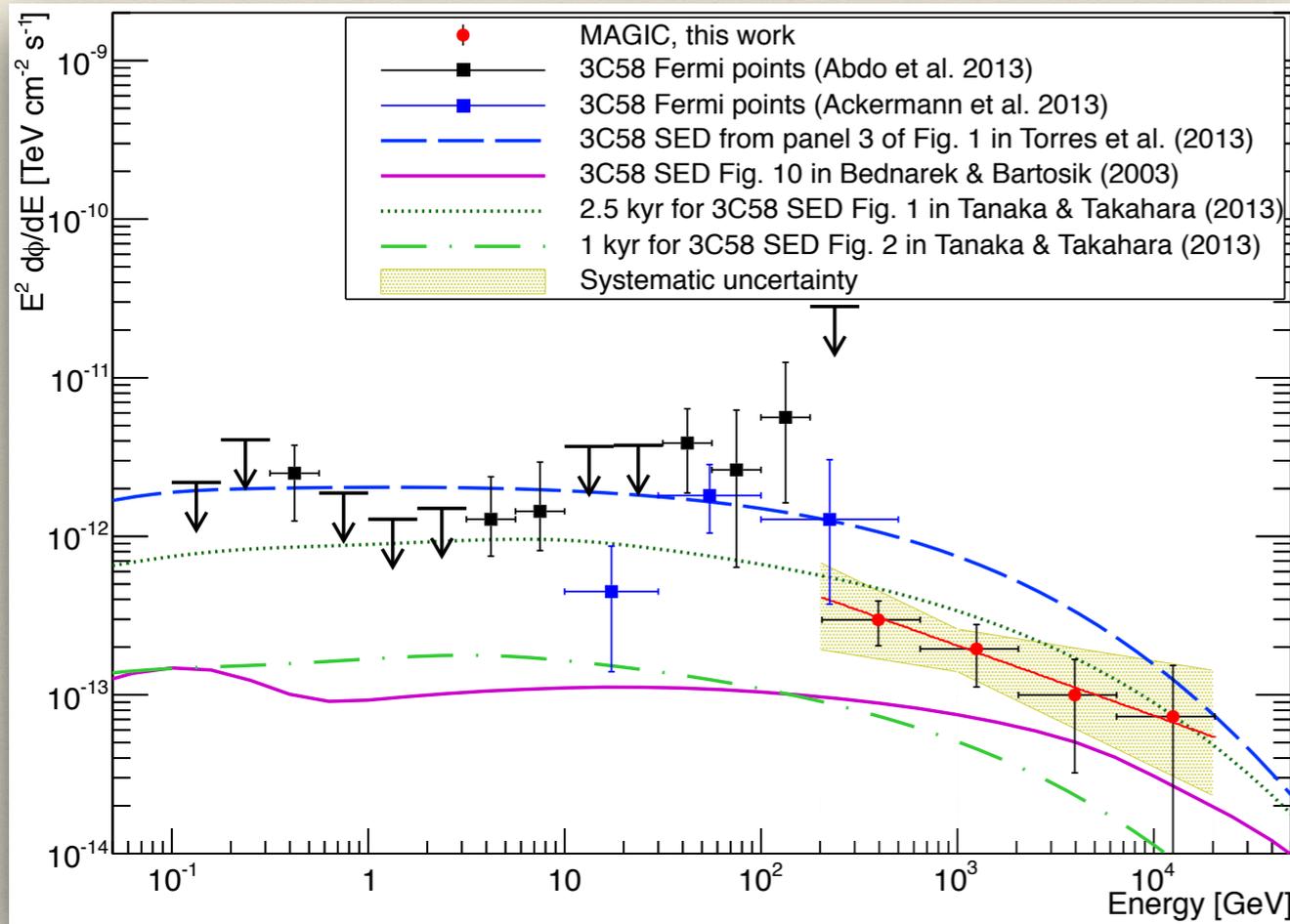
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# 3c58 PWN

- Centered in PSR J0205+6449, a high spin-down pulsar (2% of Crab)
- X-ray morphology similar to Crab
- Distance estimates of 2 or 3.2 kpc and age estimates between 0.8 and 7 kyears. Coincident with SN1181
- Until very recently only upper limits by Whipple (19% Crab), MAGIC (4% Crab) and VERITAS (2.3% Crab)
- Fermi detected pulsar at  $E < 4$  GeV, PWN detected up to  $\sim 100$  GeV



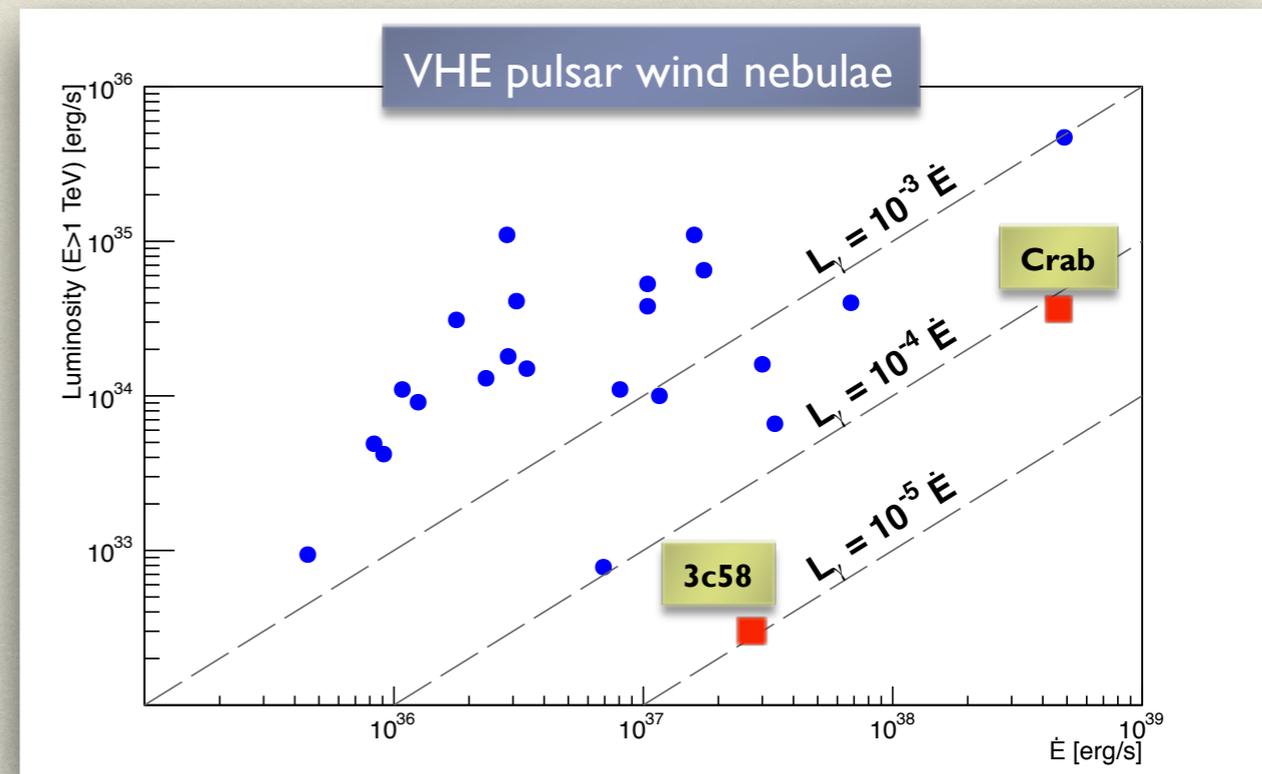
Accepted for publication A&A 2014



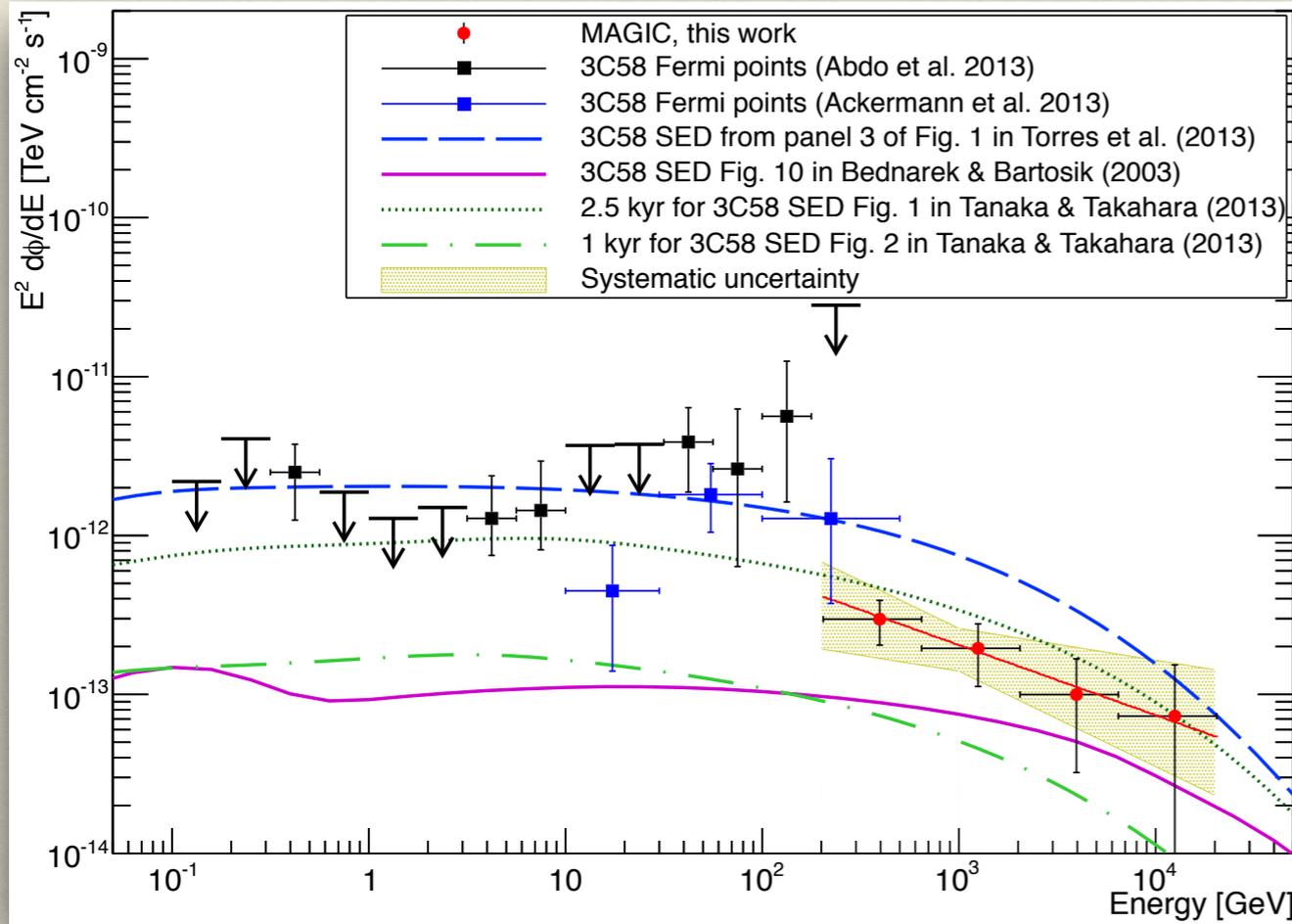
# 3c58 PWN

- MAGIC observed for 81 hours on 2013 and 2014
- Detected with  $5.7 \sigma$  and estimated flux of 0.6% Crab (weakest PWN detected at TeV). Spectral index 2.4

- Models can fit the data if:
  - Distance of 2 kpc is used (instead of 3.2 kpc)
  - A very high, unrealistic, IR density is assumed
- The 2 kpc assumption is favoured. A B field  $\leq 35 \mu\text{G}$  is derived by all models



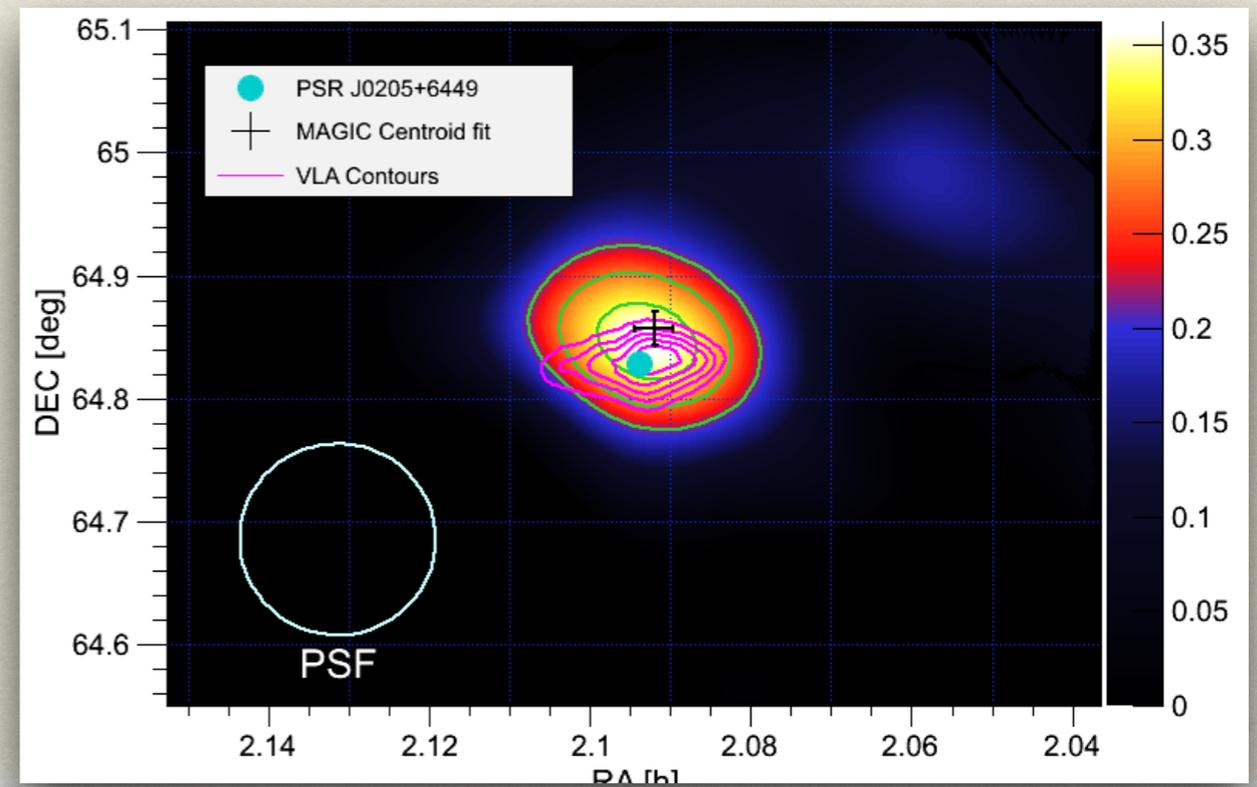
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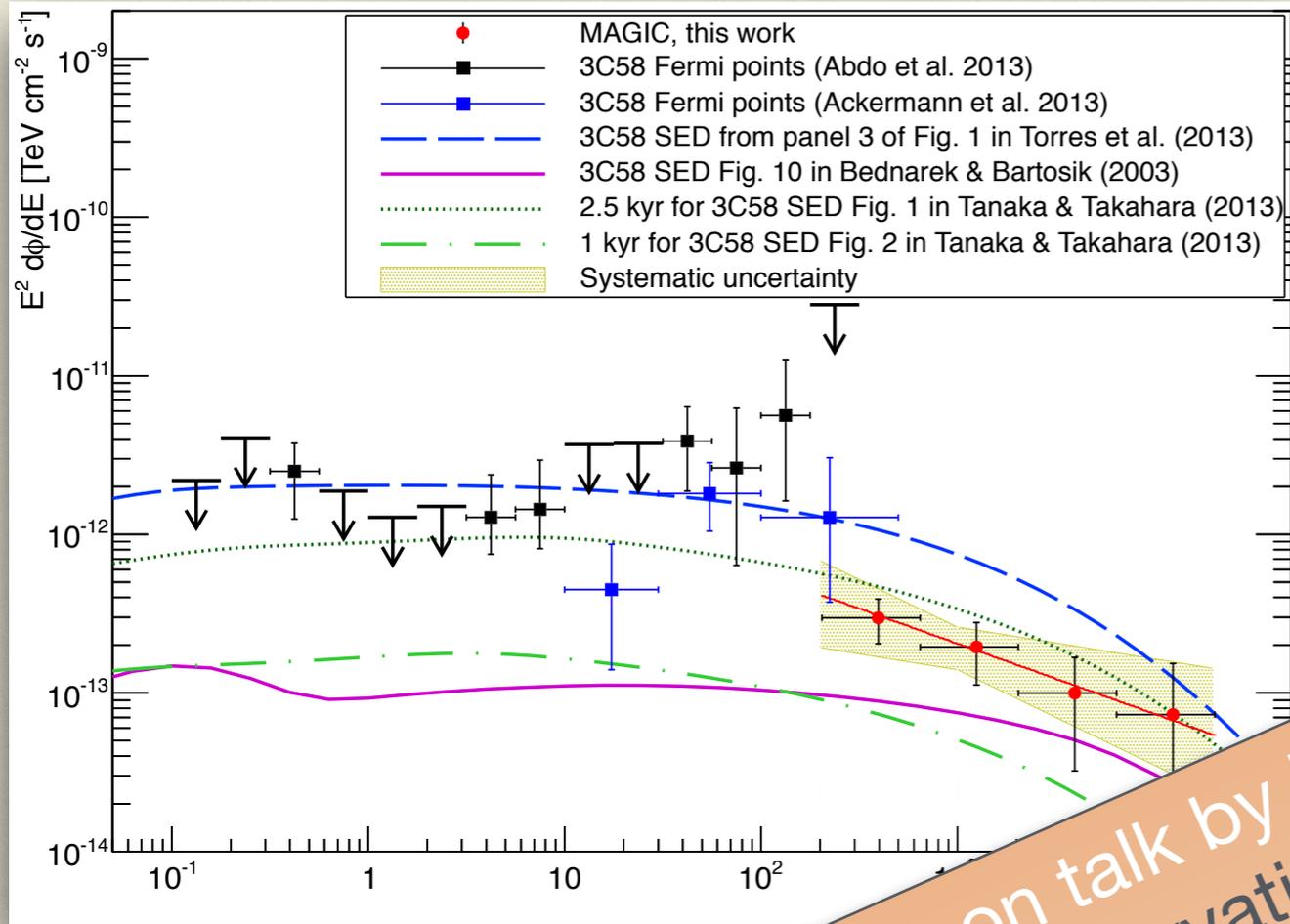
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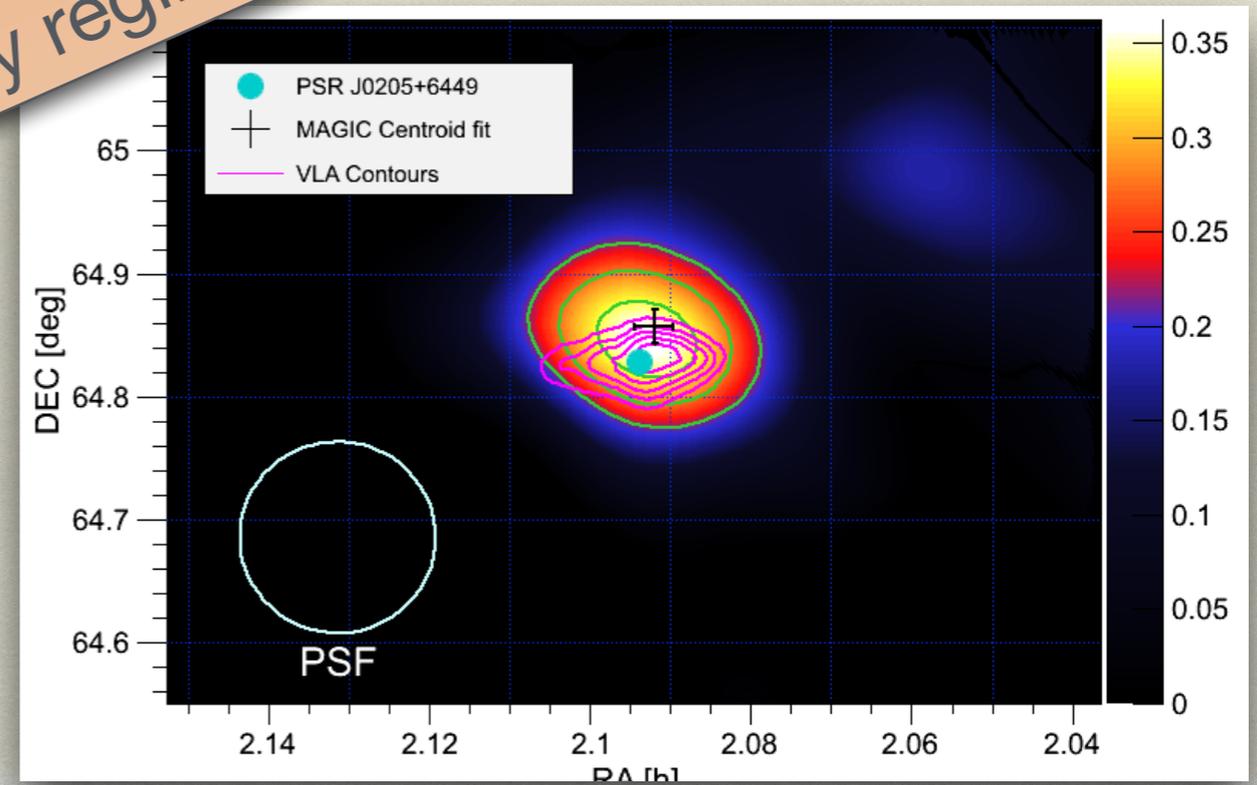
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More details on talk by E. de Oña Wilhelmi  
 "Status of observations of PWNe and SNRs in the gamma-ray regime" tomorrow

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# Future & Summary

# Future & Summary

- Another hardware upgrade: **SUM-trigger** system is now installed and being tested
  - Same concept used in 2008 to detect the Crab pulsar above 25 GeV
  - Could bring stereo trigger down to **30 GeV**
- MAGIC telescopes are in optimal shape to operate for some more years:
  - Better performance than ever
  - Interesting results being produced: IC 310, Crab Pulsar & Nebula, 3c58, Dark matter ULs, more new sources (MS1221.8+2452 on 05/2013, RBS 0723 on 01/2014, RX J1136.5+6737 on 04/2014), ...
- Observation strategy changing to include Key Observation Programs
- Expecting more exciting results in near future: Key Observation Programs, SUM-trigger, a GRB detection?, ...



**SUM TRIGGER  
MAGIC-1**

# Thanks

Other talks with more information about MAGIC results:

- J. Rico in session Dark Matter: Indirect Detection
- E. Lindfors in session Gamma-Ray Astrophysics: Instrument + exGal II
- A. Furniss in session Gamma-Ray Astrophysics: Instrument + exGal II
- K. Mannheim in session Gamma-Ray Astrophysics
- E. de Oña Wilhelmi in session Gamma-Ray Astrophysics: Galactic
- R. Zanin in session Gamma-Ray Astrophysics: Galactic