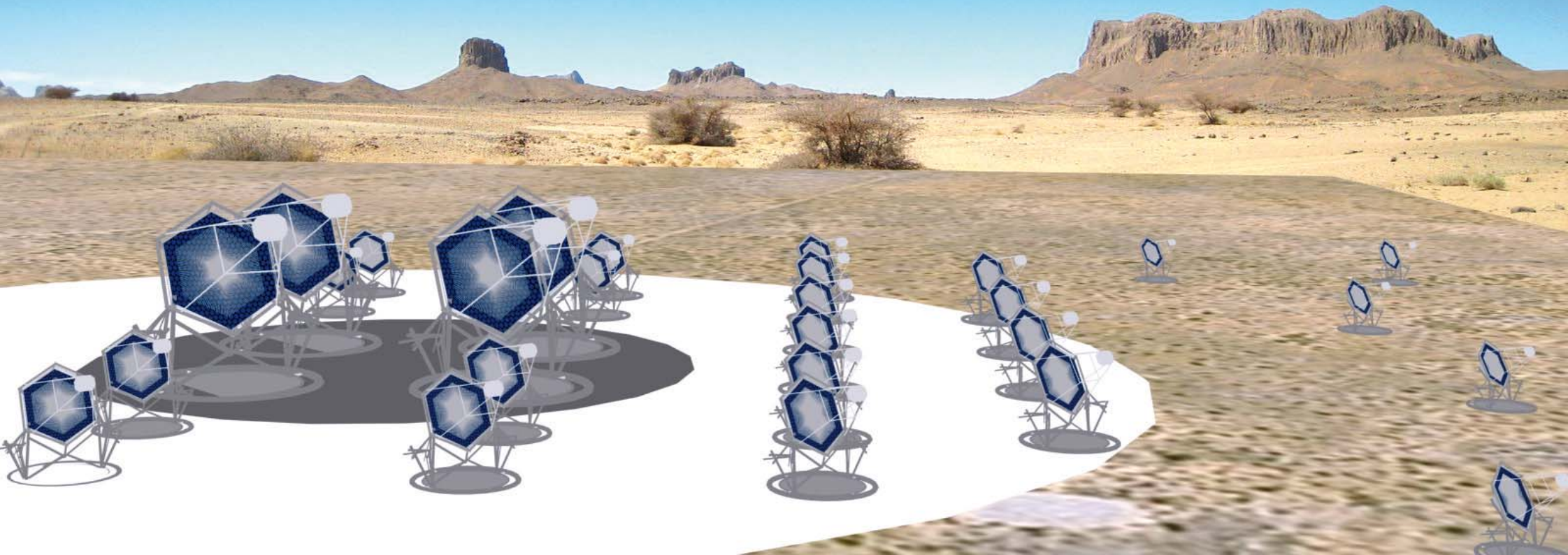


CHERENKOV TELESCOPE ARRAY

Astronomy with photons
of Tera-electronvolts

(Our photons are million-million times higher
than optical photons – comparable LHC energy)

Masahiro Teshima
Max-Planck-Institute for Physics





VHE Instruments



MAGIC



TIBET

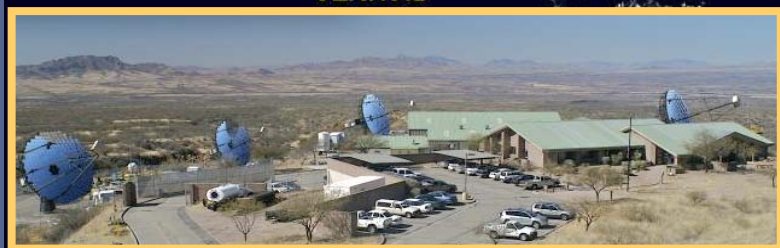


MILAGRO

STACEE

VERTAS

VERITAS



MAGIC



TIBET
ARGO-YBJ



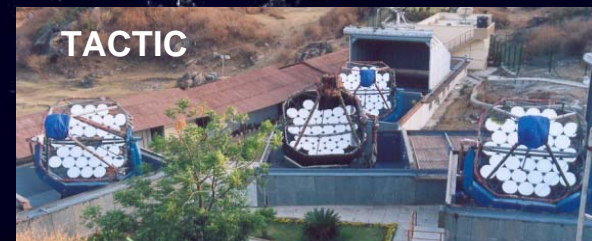
TAGTIC



PACT

GRAPES

TACTIC



HESS



HESS



CANGAROO

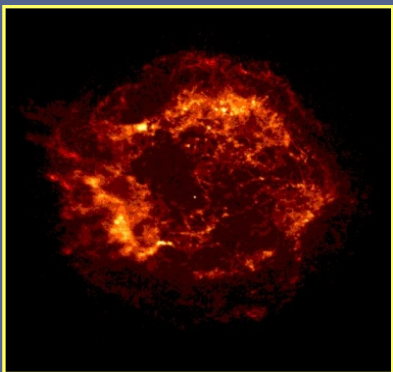


CANGAROO III

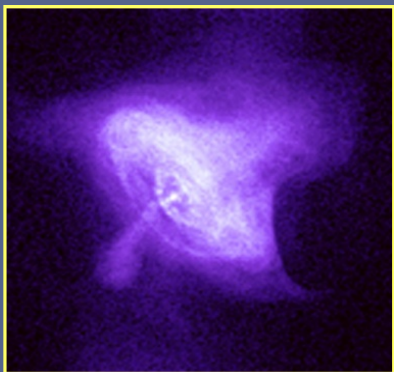




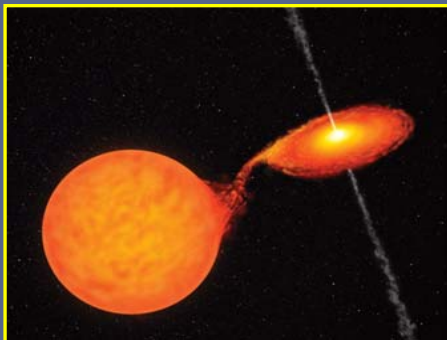
Physics objectives



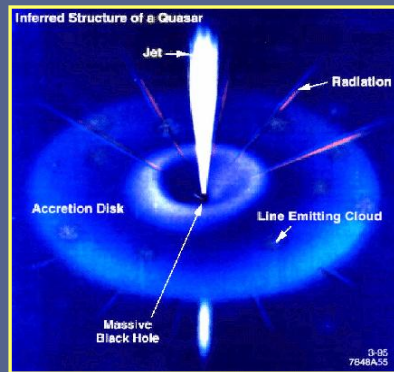
SNRs



Pulsars
and PWNe



Micro quasars
X-ray binaries



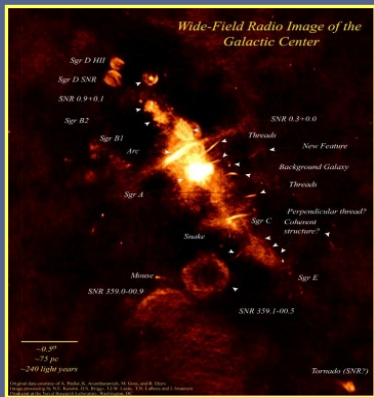
AGNs



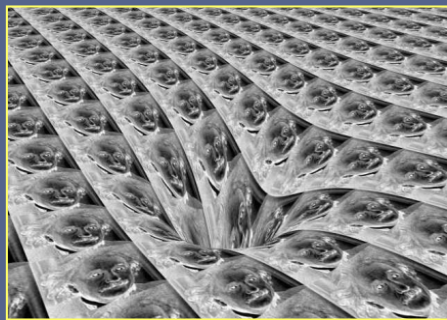
GRBs



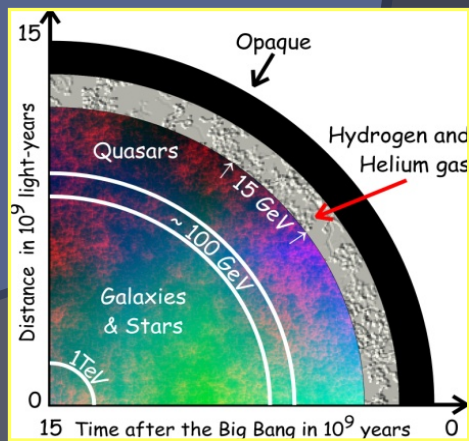
Origin of
cosmic rays



Dark matter



Space-time
& relativity

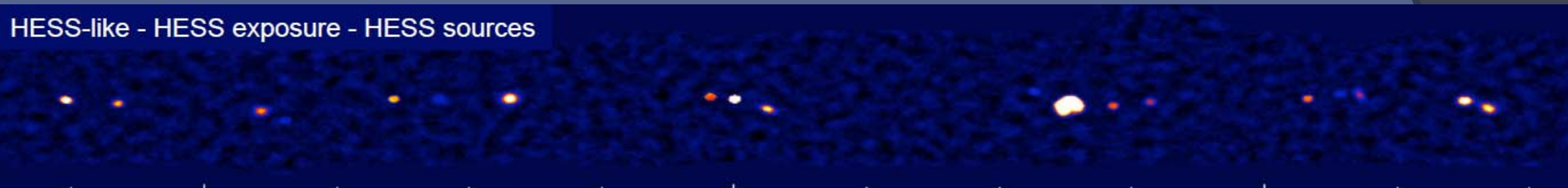


Cosmology

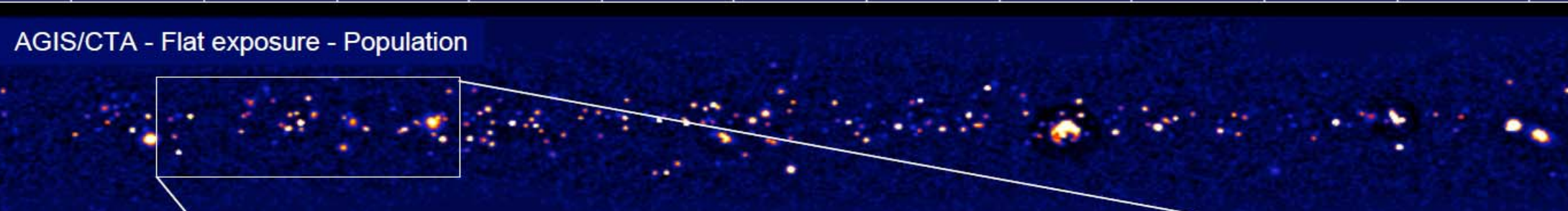


Galactic sources

HESS-like - HESS exposure - HESS sources



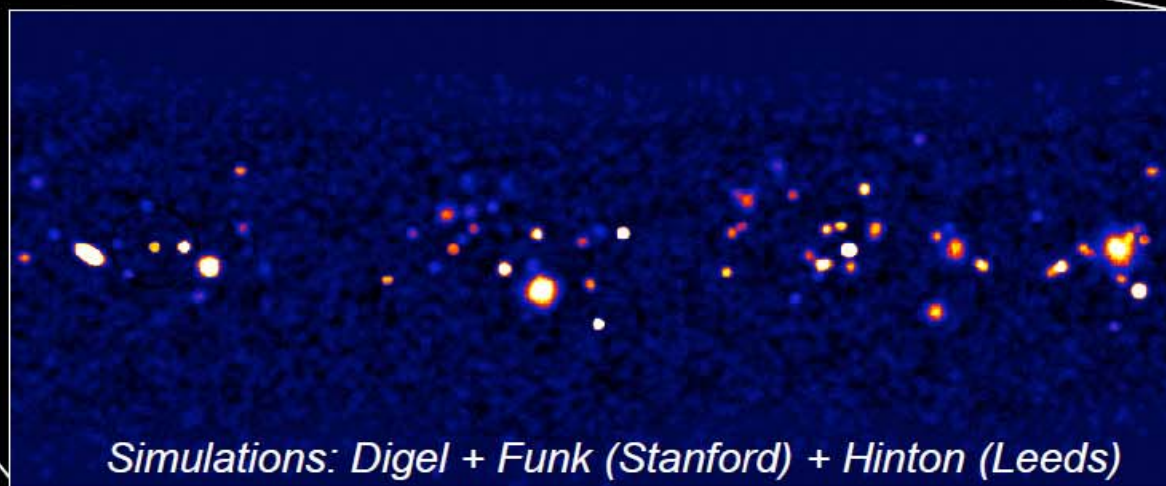
AGIS/CTA - Flat exposure - Population



Galactic sources

200~400 sources with CTA

Where is PEVATRON???



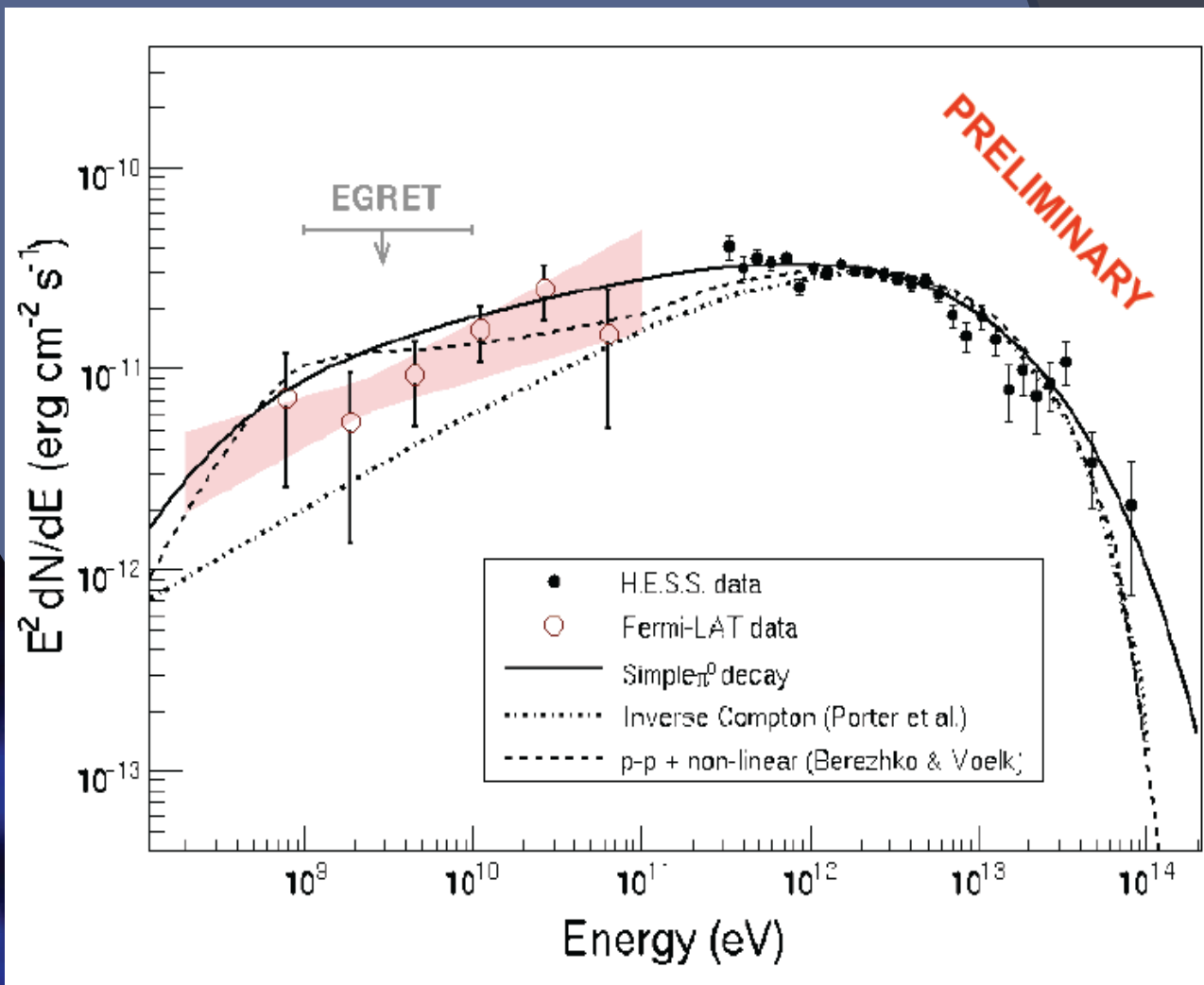
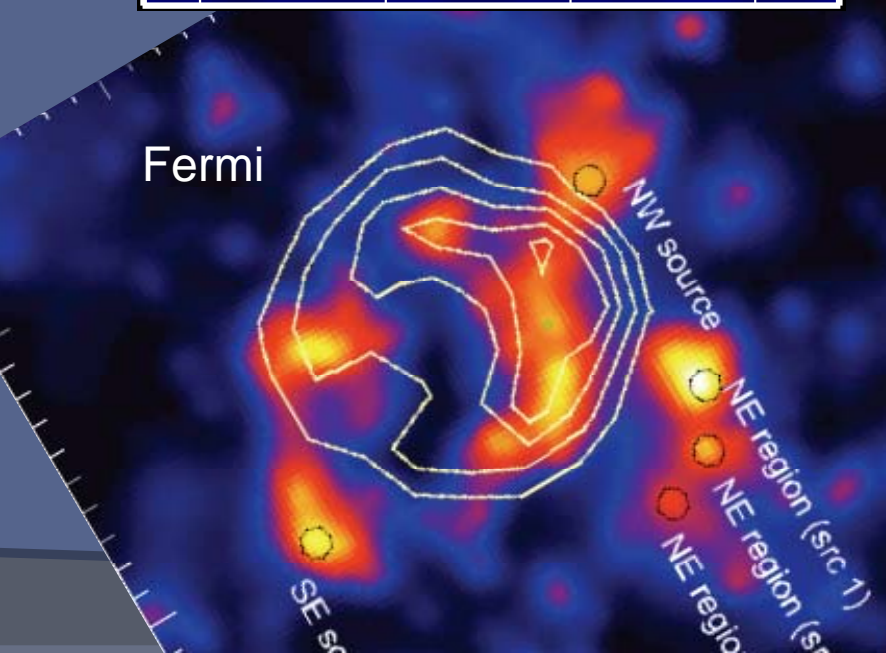
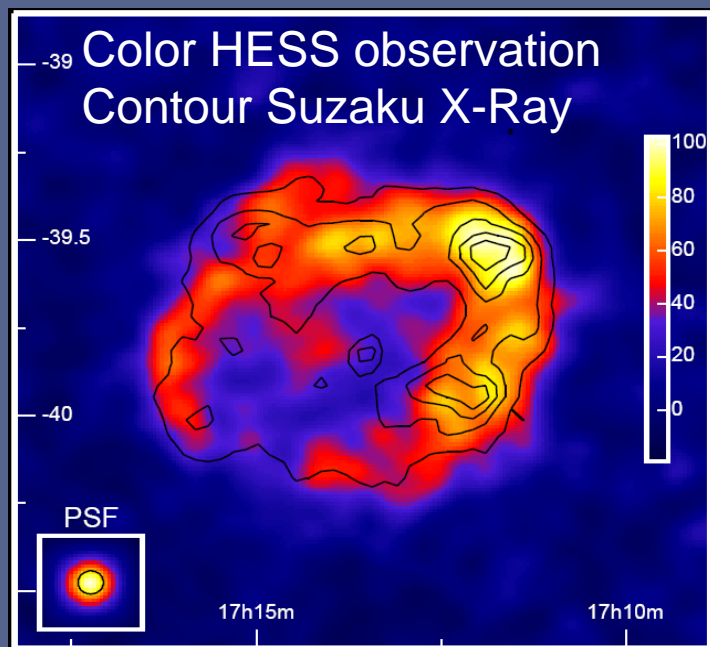
Simulations: Digel + Funk (Stanford) + Hinton (Leeds)



Super Nova Remnants

RX J1713 HESS + Fermi

Concaved spectrum (non-linear effect)??

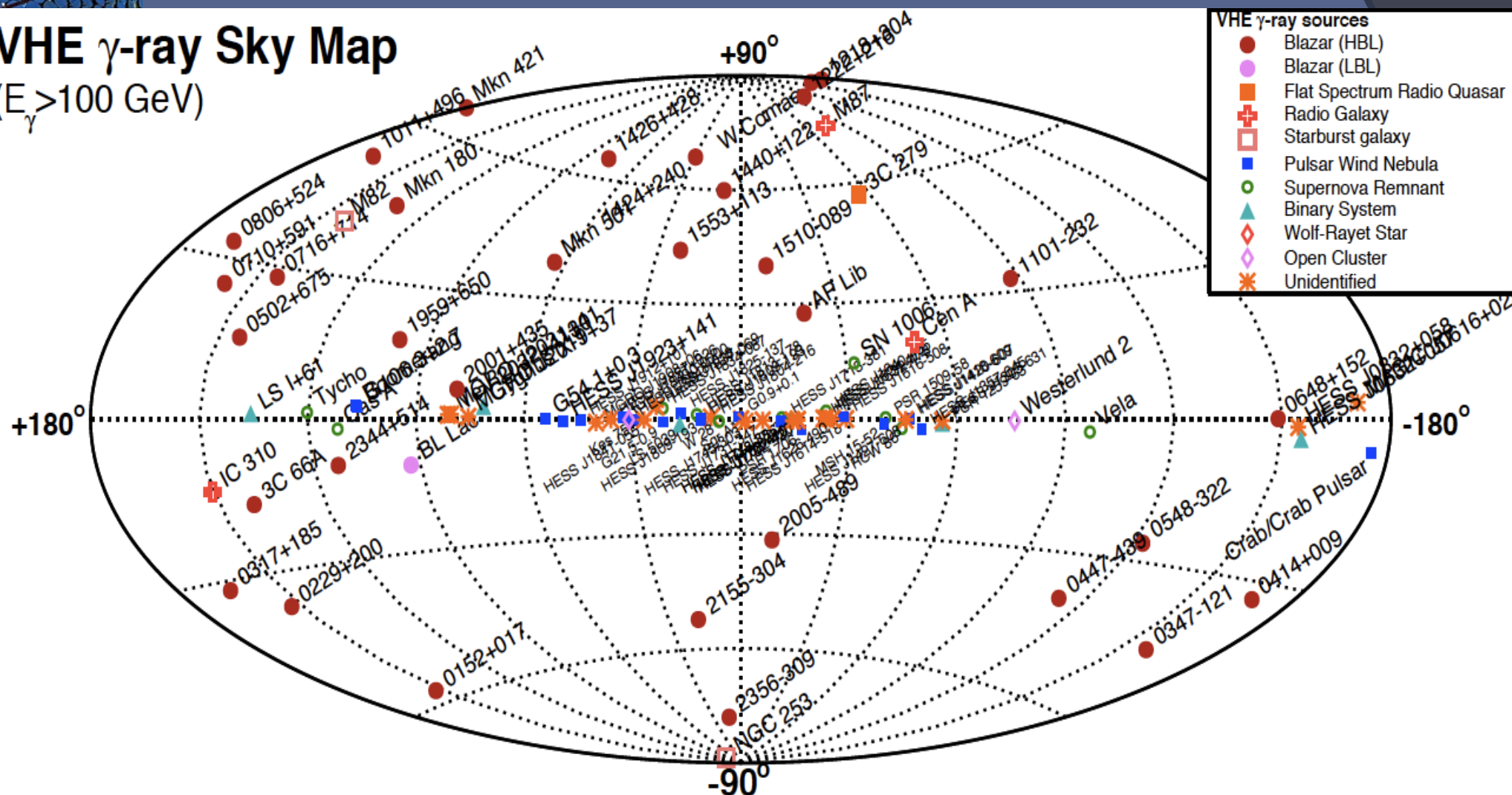




VHE Skymap at present

VHE γ -ray Sky Map

($E_\gamma > 100$ GeV)



2010-08-11 - Up-to-date plot available at <http://www.mpp.mpg.de/~rwagner/sources/>

103 sources (42 Extragalactics + 61 Galactics) in July 2010

Blazars, FSRQs, FR-I, Starburst galaxies

SNRs, PWNe, Pulsar, Binaries, un-IDs

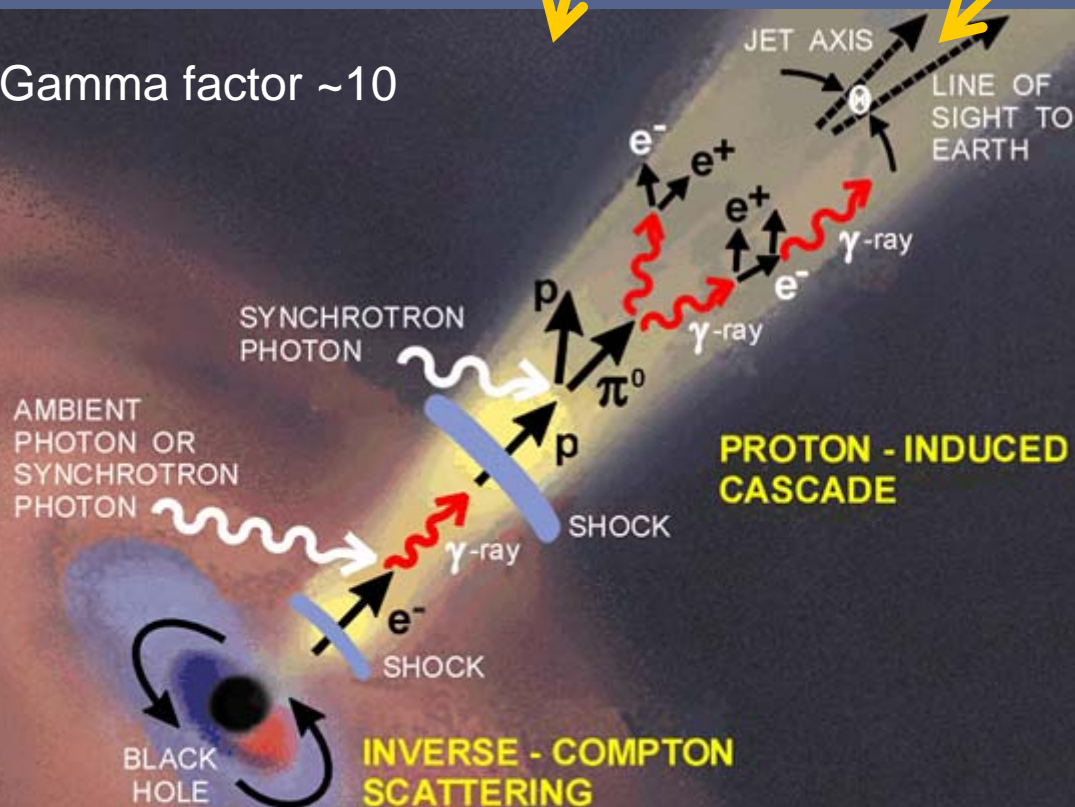


Cosmic Ray accelerator Active Galactic Nuclei

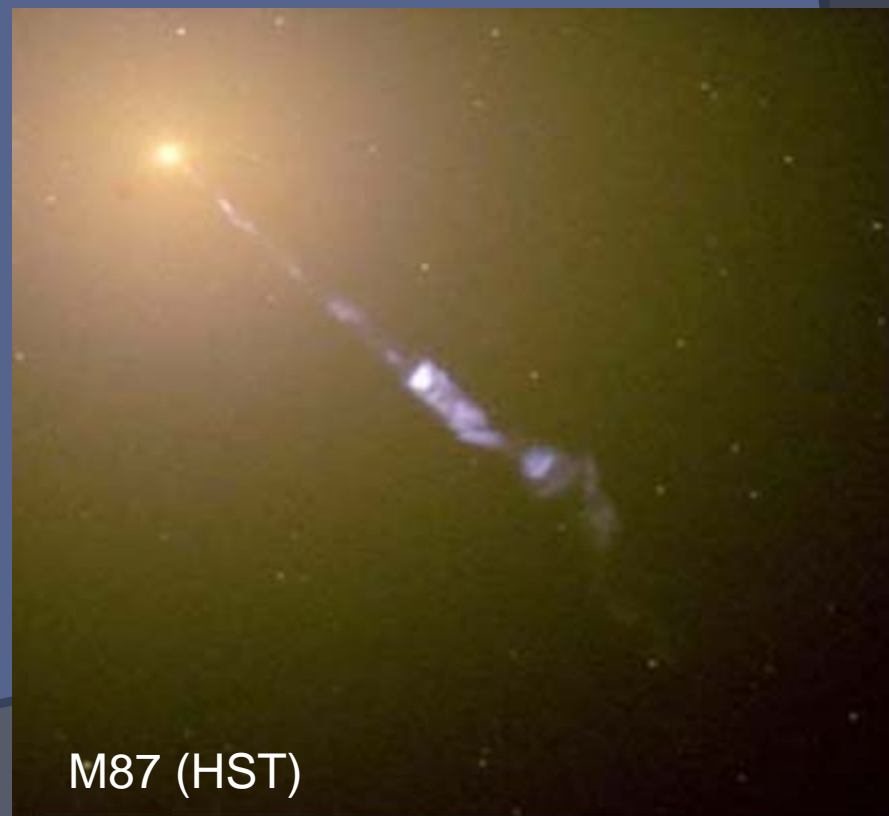
FRI, FRII

Blazars

Gamma factor ~ 10



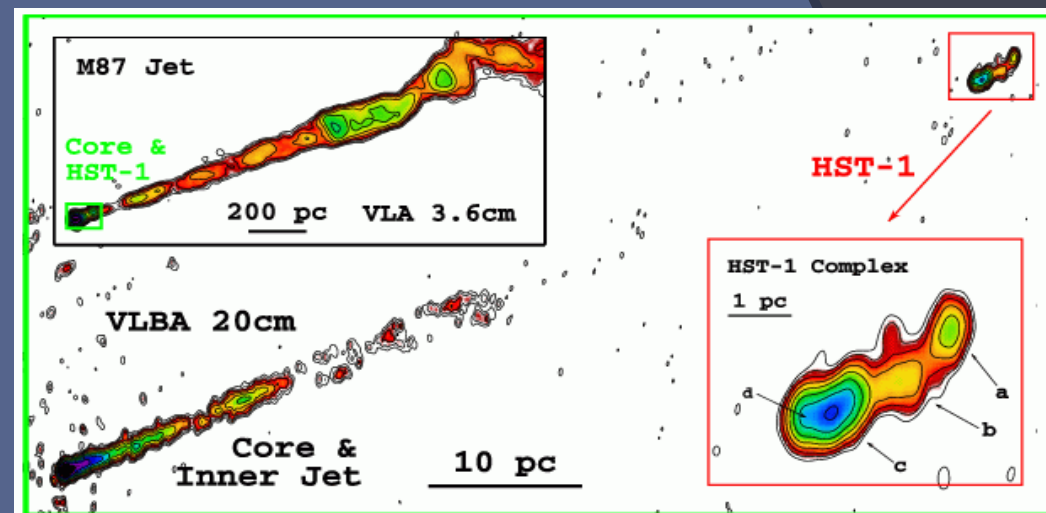
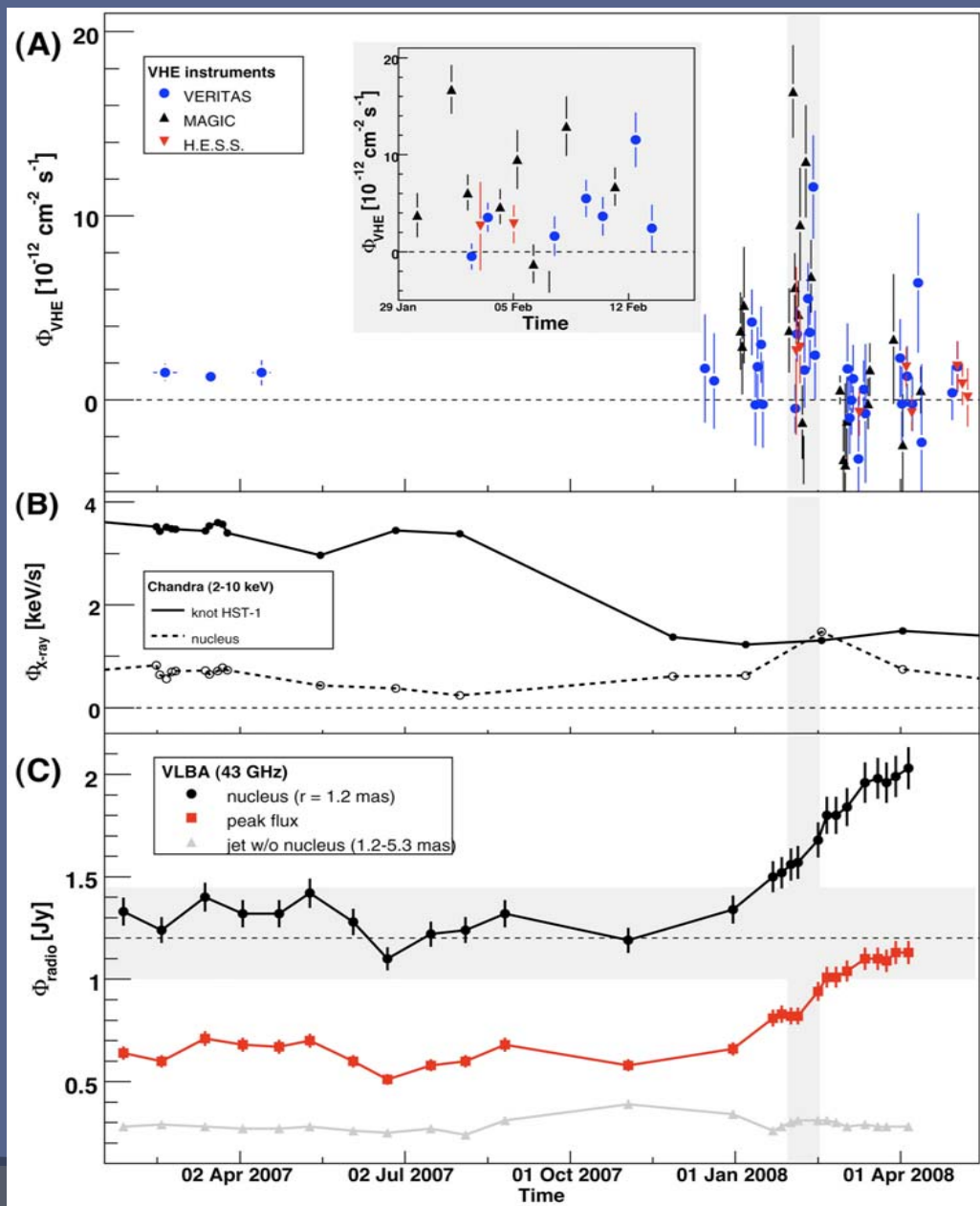
SMBH 10^7 - $10^{10} M_\odot$



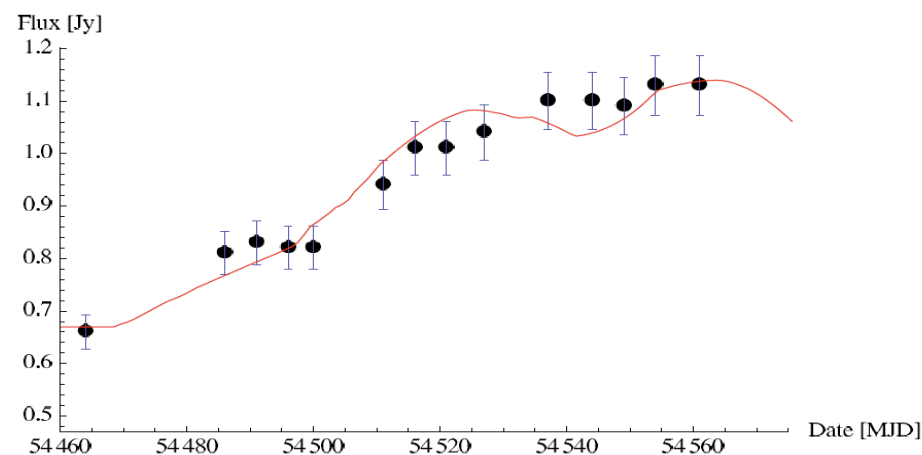
M87 (HST)

CTA

M87 flare in 2008: MAGIC, VERITAS, HESS, VLBA

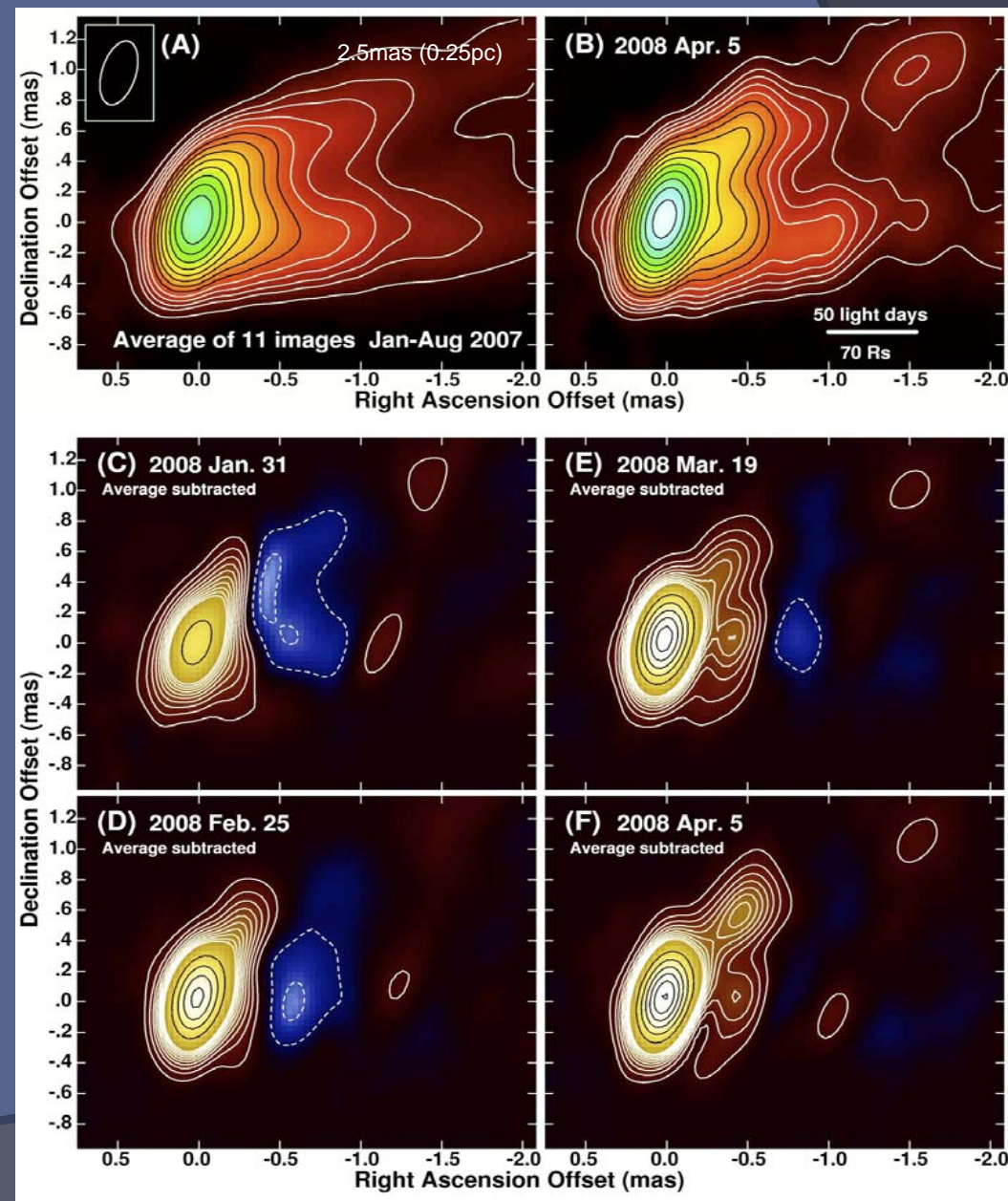
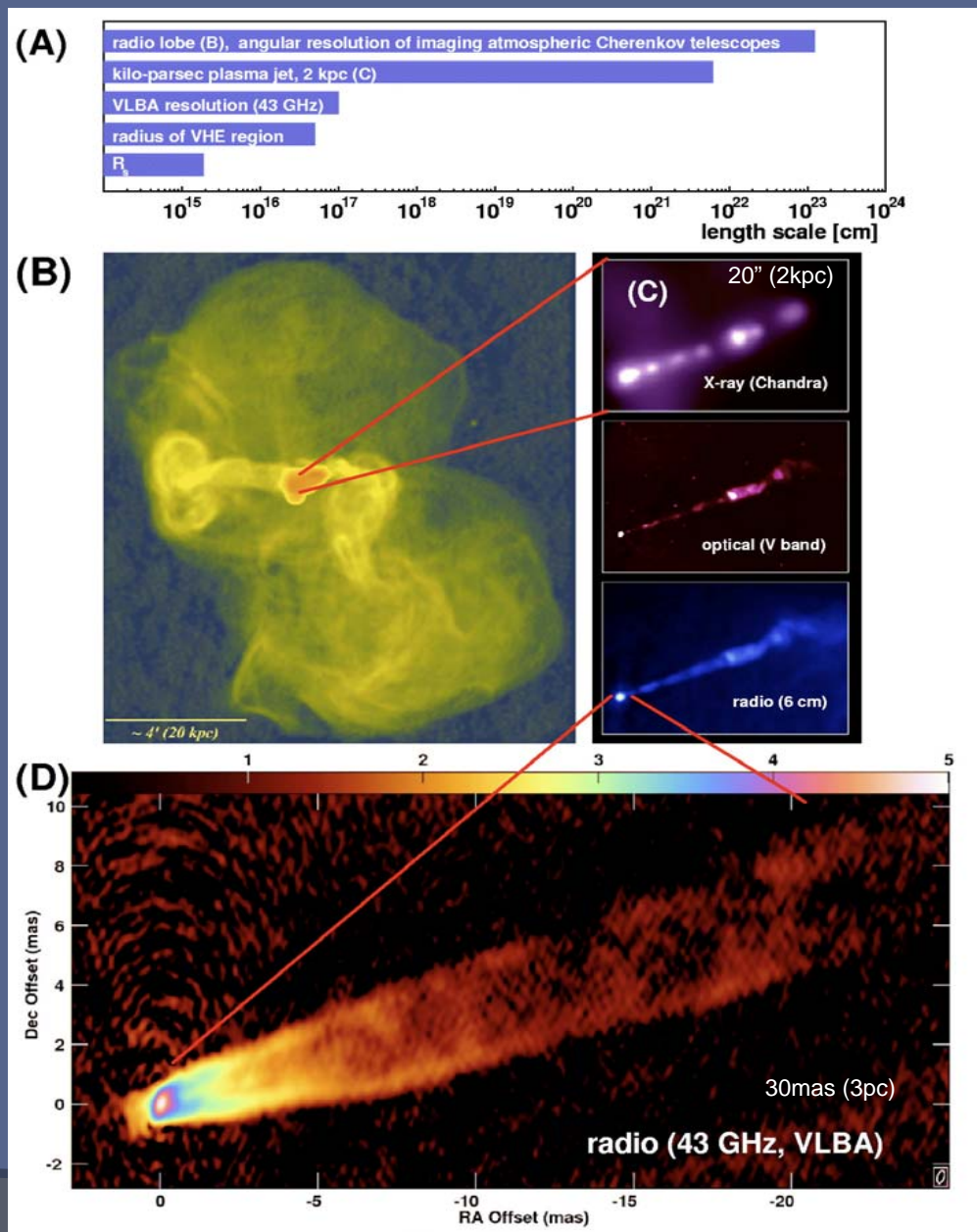


Model of 43GHz Radio flux
using the measured VHE gamma flux



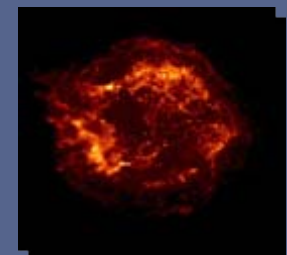


M87 flare in 2008: MAGIC, VERITA, HESS, and VLBA

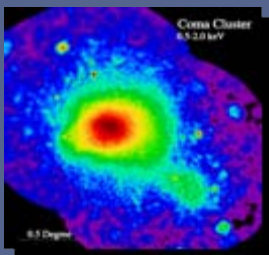




Specification and Physics



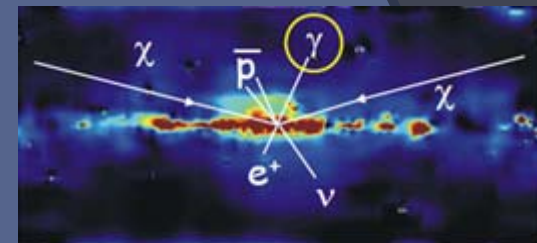
SNRs



New sources

Sensitivity x10 ($10^{-14} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$)

Energy Res. x2
(10% @ 1TeV)



DM

Angular Res. x3
(2 arcmin @ 1TeV)

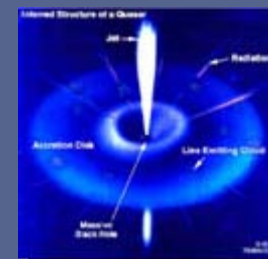
Low Threshold E x2
(20GeV)

Morphology

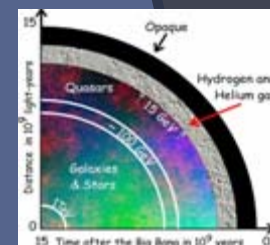


Large Accept. x30
($3 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^2 > 1 \text{ TeV}$)

Fast rotation
20 sec/180°

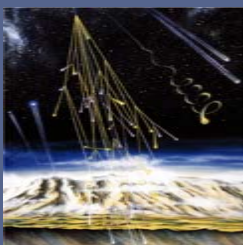


Distant AGNs



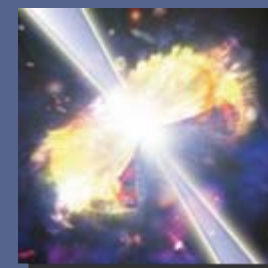
cosmology

Origin of CR

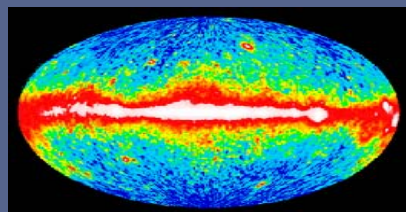


Better S/N x3
>99.9%

High Time Res. x10
(~1sec)



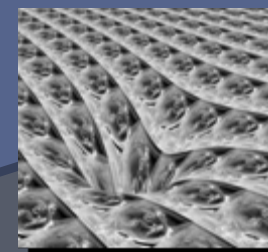
GRBs



TeV - All sky map
Galactic diffuse

All Sky
Observatory

Flexible modes
Scan / Monitor

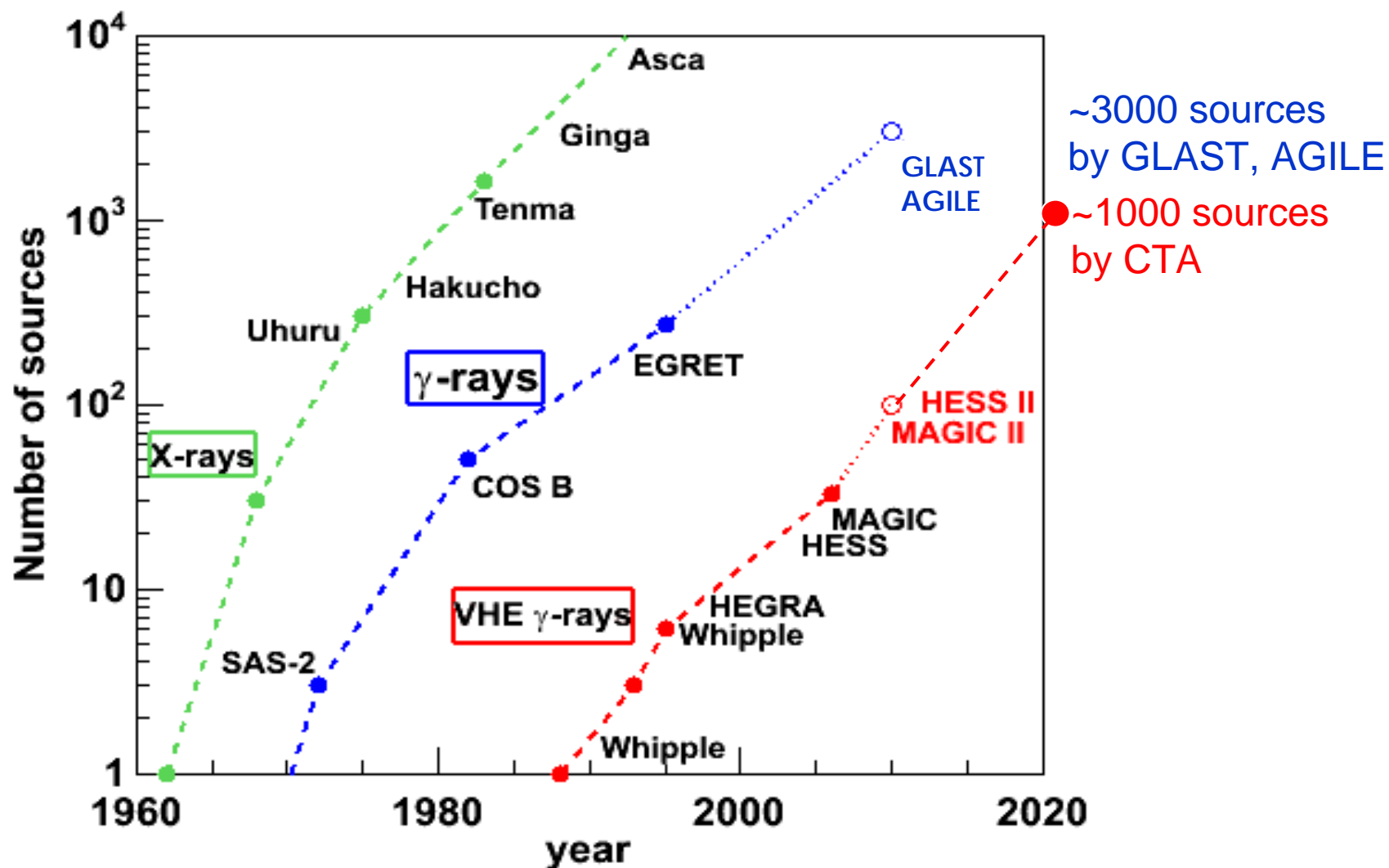


Space and Time



Number of Sources (expectation from $\log S - \log N$)

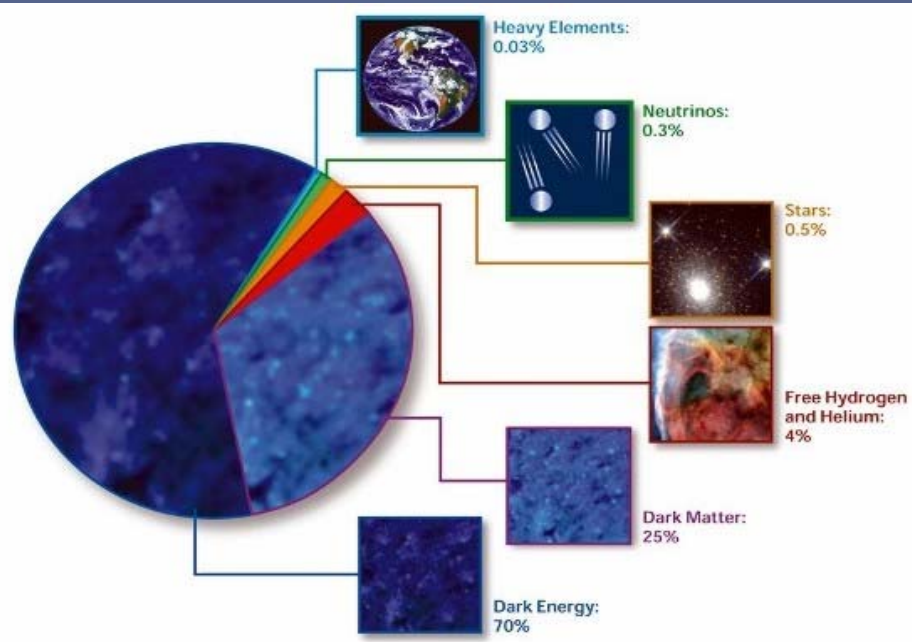
Kifune Plot



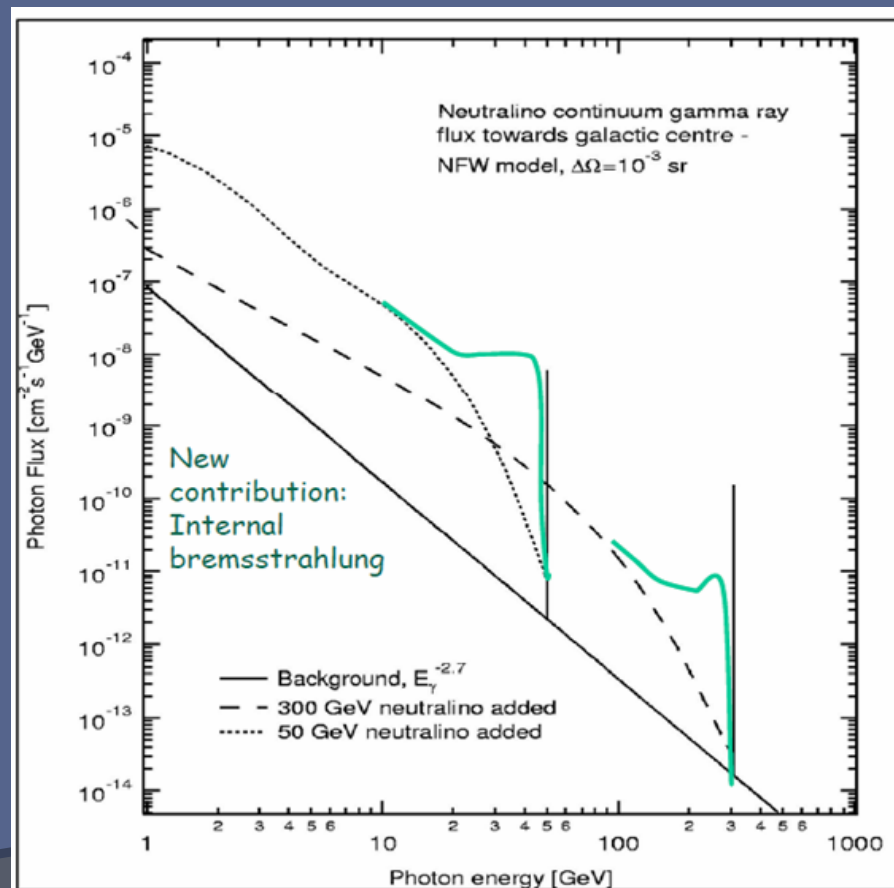
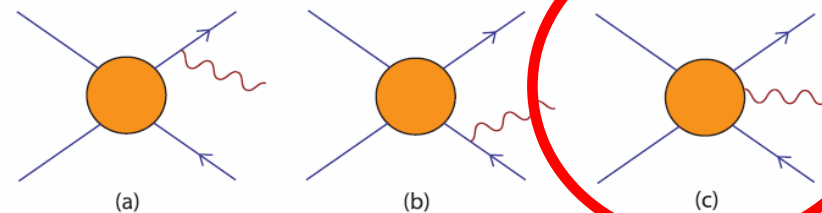


Gamma ray emission process from DM Annihilation

Dark Matter Annihilations

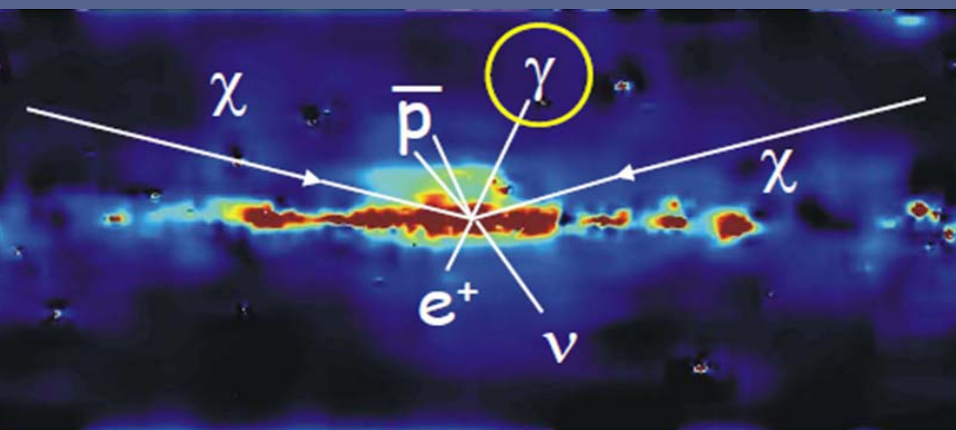


Bergstrom et al.



L.B., P.Ullio & J. Buckley 1998

T. Bringmann, L.B., J. Edsjö, 2007





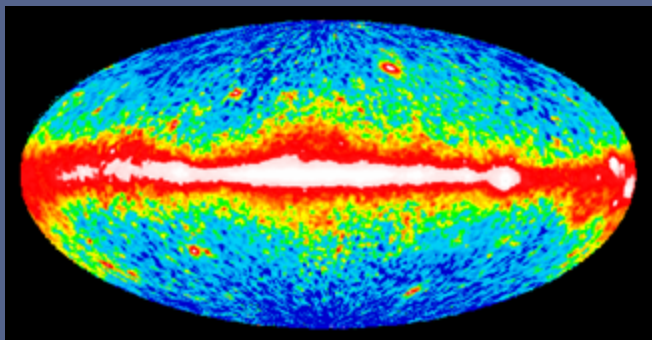
Summary Physics of CTA

- VHE gamma ray astronomy is now blooming!!
 - H.E.S.S., MAGIC and VERITAS are producing a lot of physics results. → 2-3hrs long review
 - Still we have many open questions about High Energy Universe.
 - We need the next generation instrument → CTA
- CTA will achieve excellent sensitivity, higher resolutions and cover wider energy range
 - More than 1000 sources will be discovered
 - All high energy sources in our galaxies can be observed (~400)
 - Origin of galactic cosmic rays
 - Observation will reach to the very deep universe (Early Universe when it was several times smaller)
 - Evolution of Active galactic nuclei and Super massive Black Holes.
 - History of Universe: Structure formation, Star formation
 - We can answer many questions not only in Astronomy but also in the fundamental physics and cosmology
 - Search for DM
 - Test the special relativity using long flying high energy photons

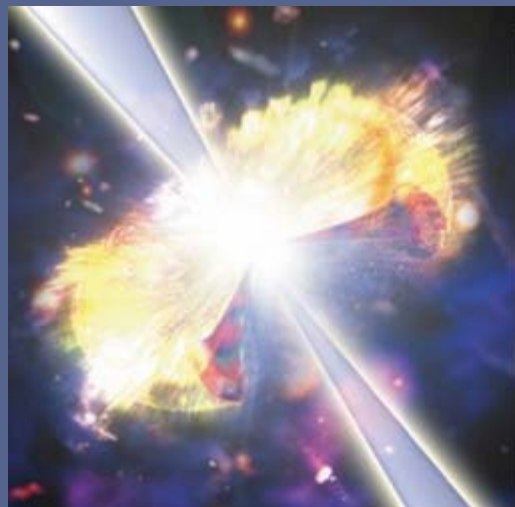




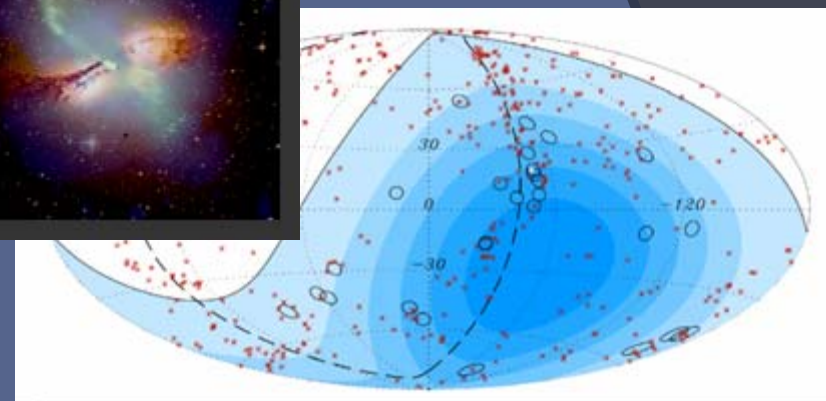
Possible New Classes of Sources



Galactic Diffuse
All skymap



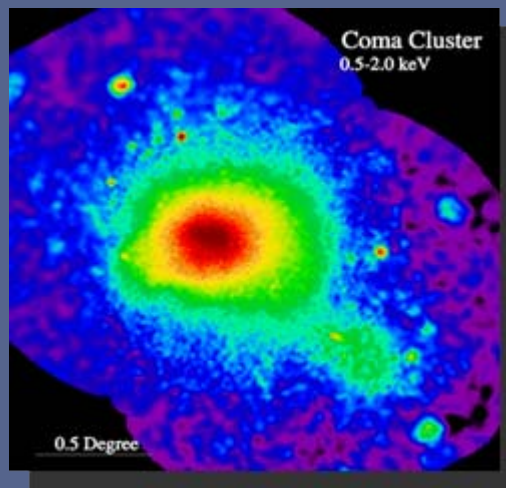
GRBs



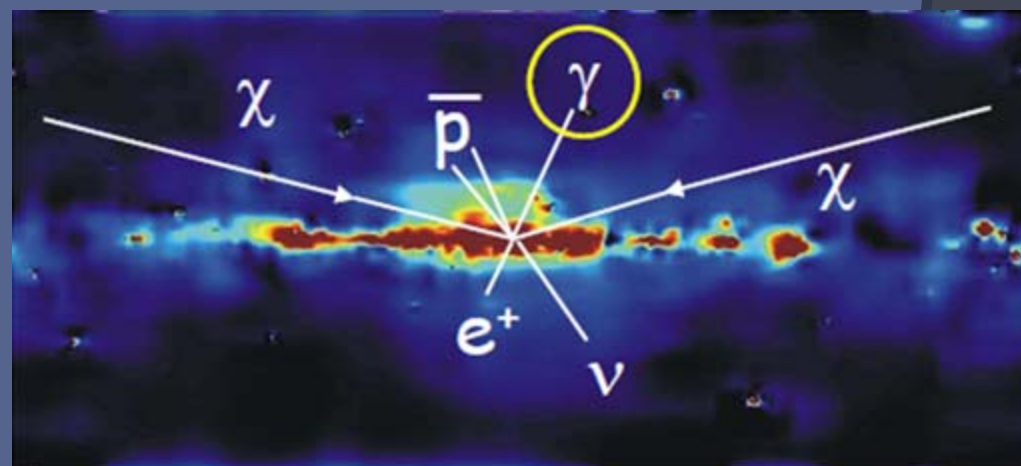
UHECR Sources



Starburst galaxies
Galaxy mergers



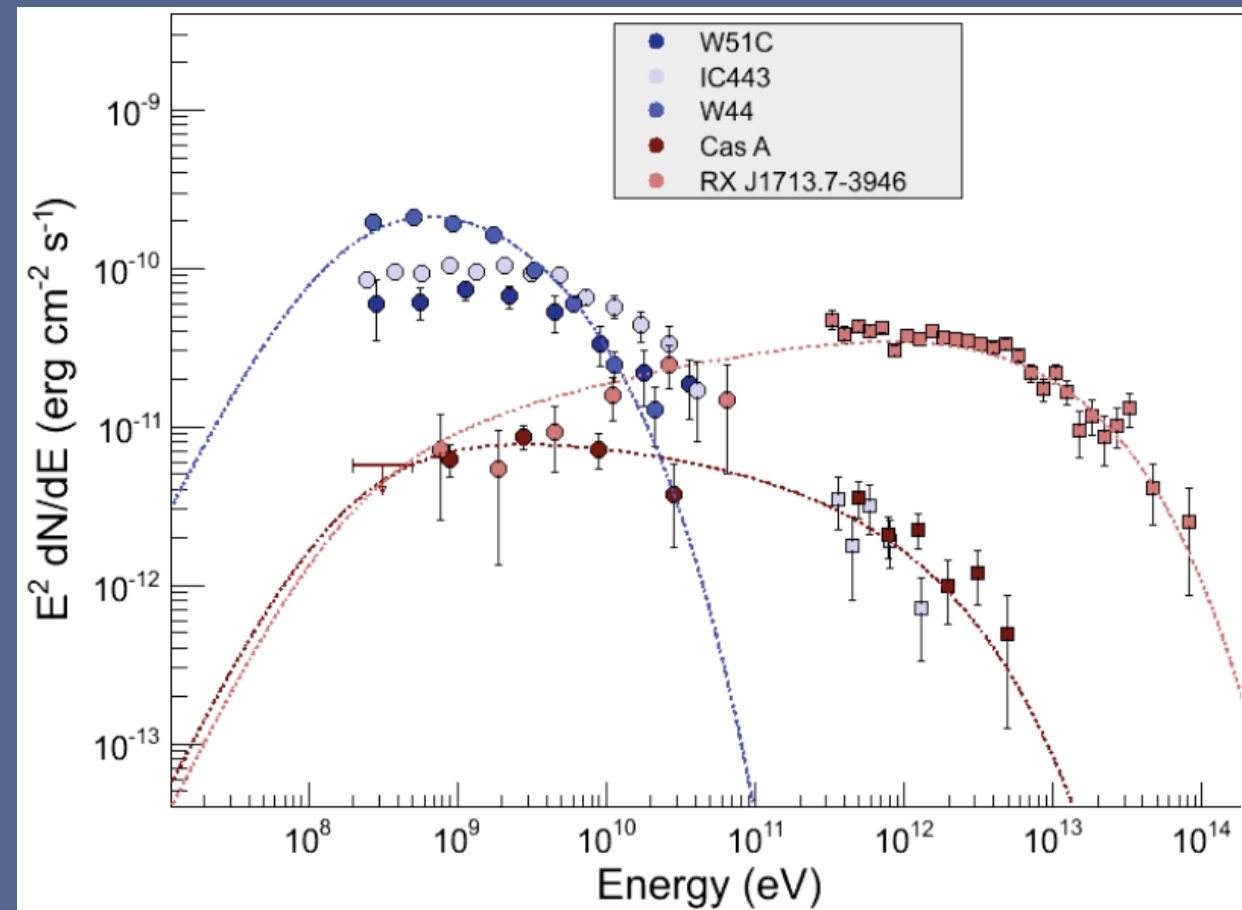
Clusters of galaxies



Dark Matter Annihilation



More SNRs: Evolution of SNR



We can study SNRs in different evolutionary stages

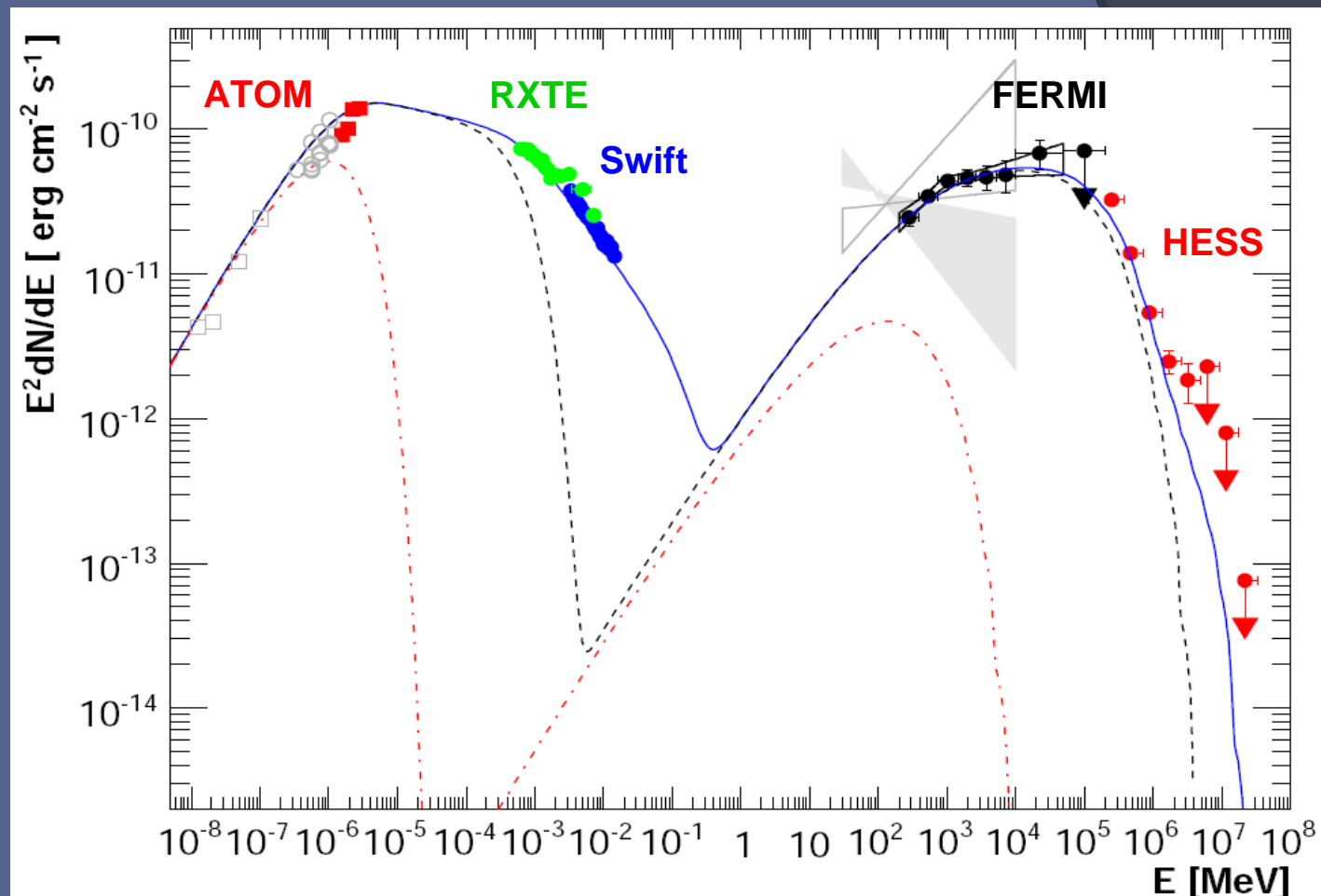
	Cas A	RX J1713.7-3946	IC443	W44	W51C
Age (kyears)	0.3	2	10	20	30
n_{average} (cm ⁻³)	10	0.1	10	100	10
CR _{fraction}	2%	50%	25%	5%	10%

Courtesy of S.Funk



PKS 2155–304 Spectral Energy Distribution

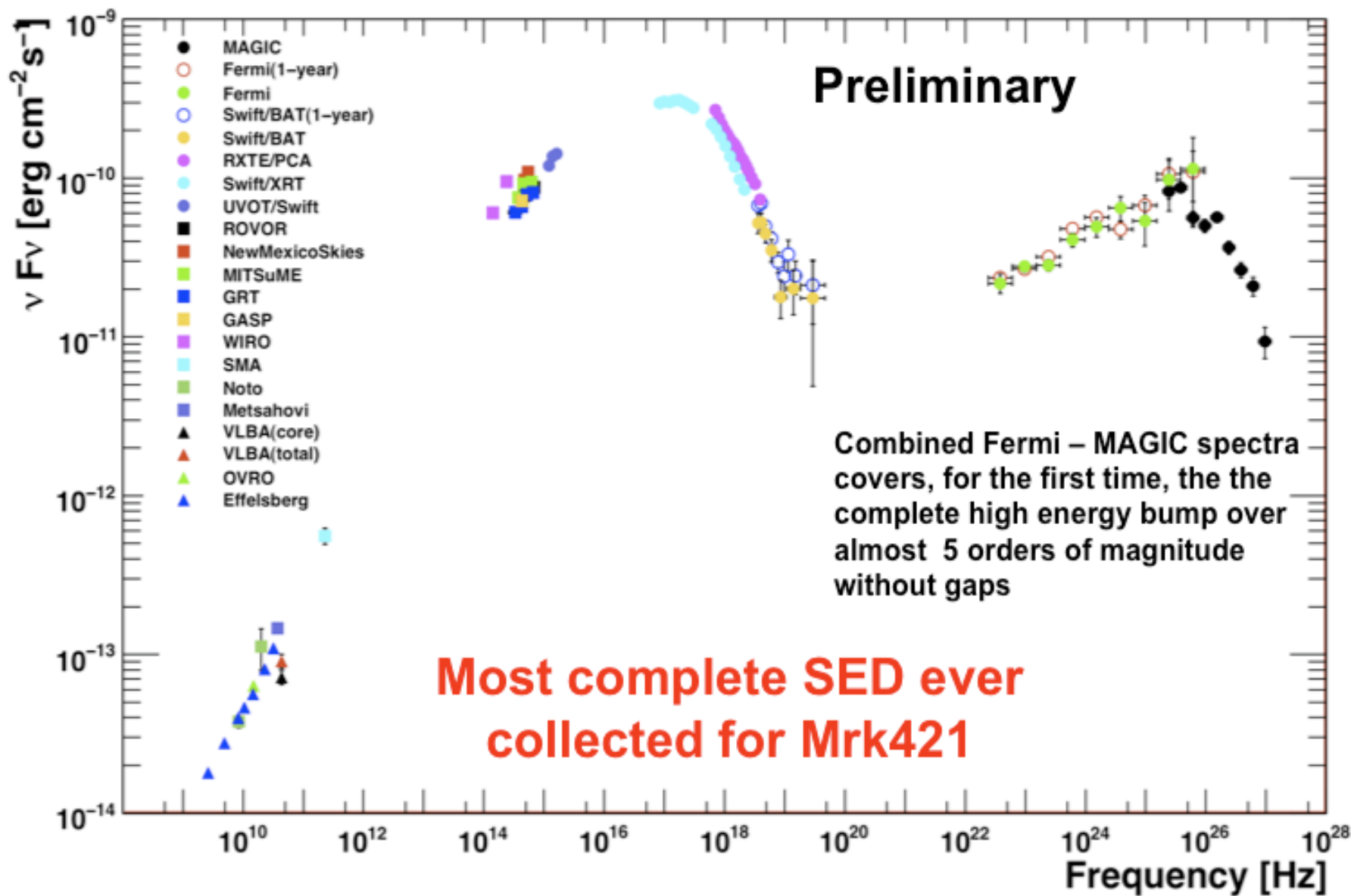
- Time-averaged SED is well described by a single zone SSC model:



Highest energy electrons ($\gamma_e > 2 \times 10^5$) produce the X-ray emission, but contribute relatively little above 0.2 TeV

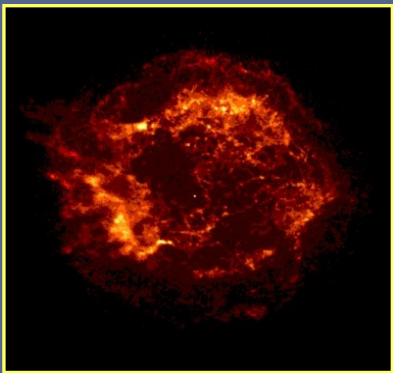


Mrk421 MWL SED

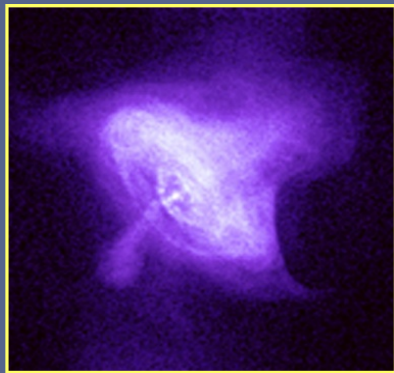




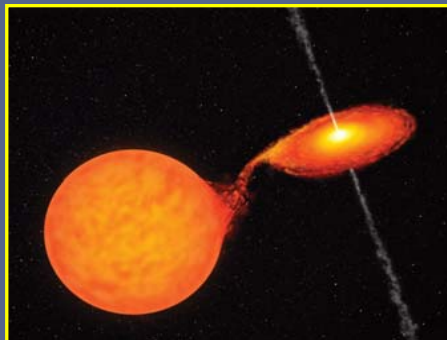
Physics objectives



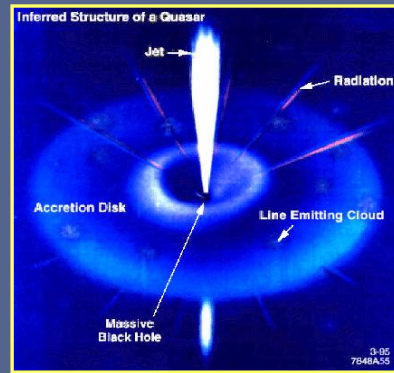
SNRs



Pulsars
and PWNe



Micro quasars
X-ray binaries



AGNs



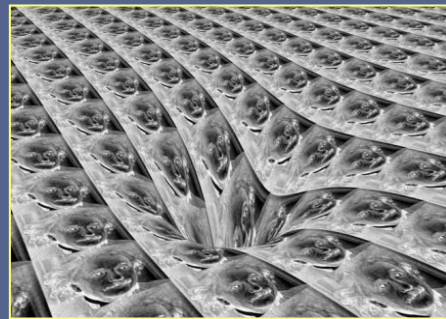
GRBs



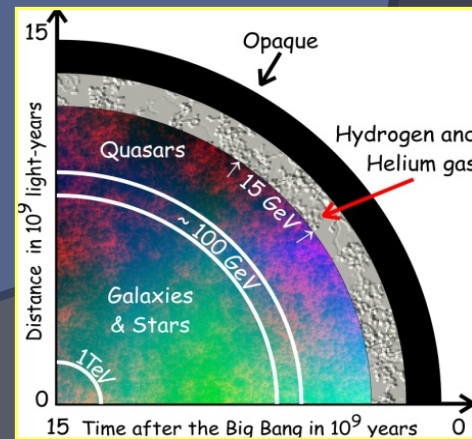
Origin of
cosmic rays



Dark matter

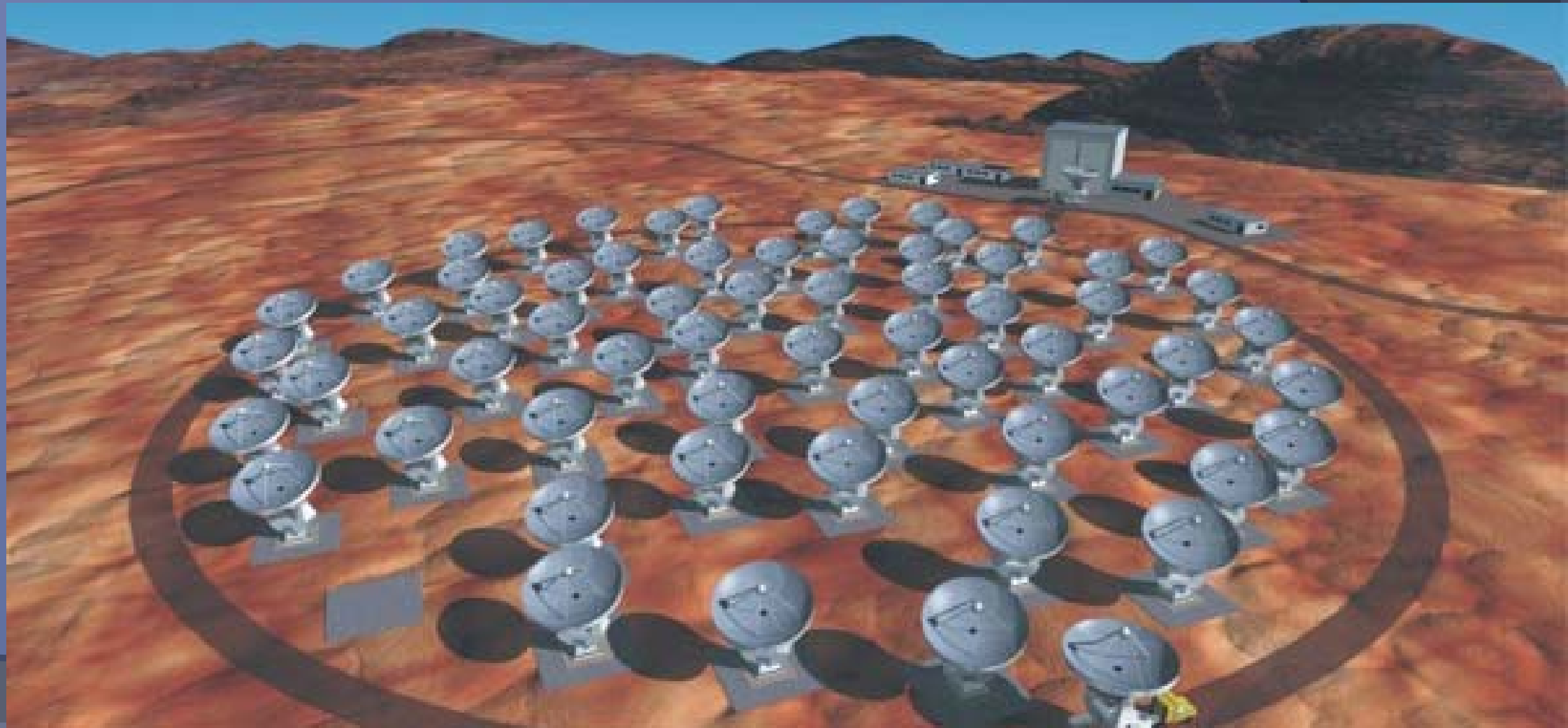


Space-time
& relativity



Cosmology

Telescopes

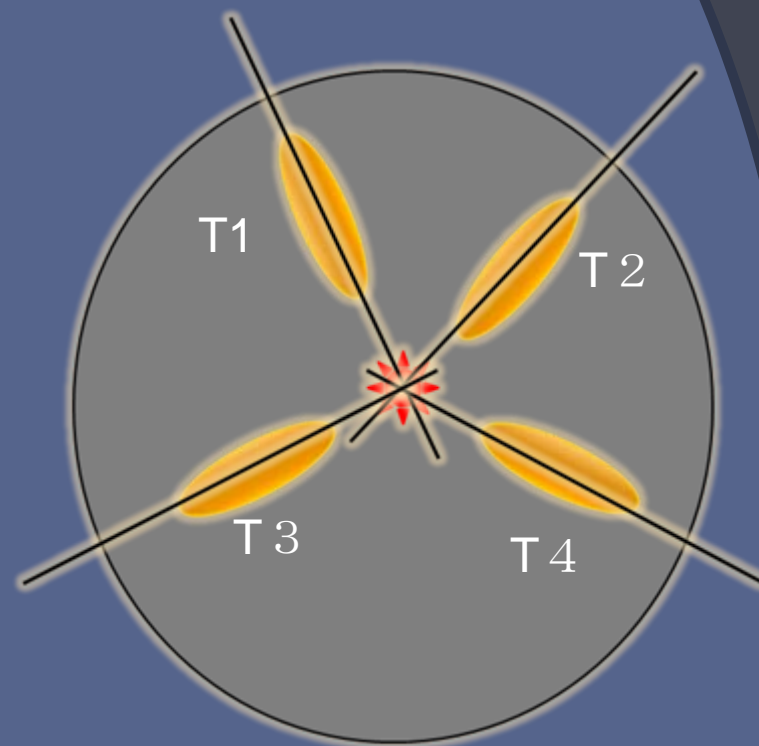




Imaging Air Cherenkov Telescope



Cherenkov Light Images on cameras
 $50 \text{ photons/m}^2 \sim 1000 \text{ p.e./Tel}$ at 1TeV



CTA-Typical parameters

Energy range 20GeV ~ 100TeV
CR rejection power ~99.9% (Multiplicity 6 Tels)
Angular resolution ~0.03 degrees at 1TeV
Energy resolution ~10% at 1TeV
Detection area $> 3 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^2$
Sensitivity 1m Crab Flux ($10^{-14} \text{ erg/cm}^2\text{s}$) at 1TeV



Aiming sensitivity

