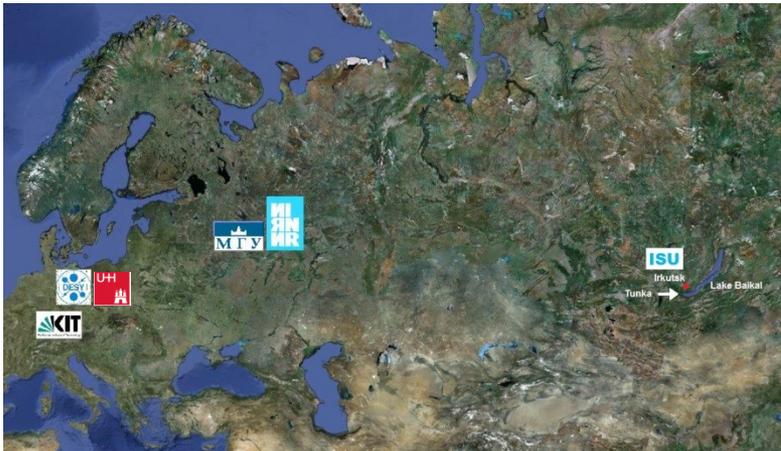


# TAIGA-HiSCORE -

## Gamma Astronomy beyond 30 TeV

Ralf Wischnewski, DESY-Zeuthen  
for the TAIGA-Collaboration

*Workshop on a Wide-FOV Southern hemisphere TeV gamma ray  
observatory, Puebla, 11.11.2016*



# TAIGA :

## *Tunka Advanced Instrument for CR and Gamma Astronomy*

### *A multi-component CR- and Gamma-Project In the Tunka-Valley/Siberia*

TAIGA, see also:

<https://indico.desy.de/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=14253>

## The collaboration

### Russia

ISU, Irkutsk  
MSU, Moscow  
MEPhI, Moscow  
INR, Moscow  
JINR, Dubna  
IZMIRAN, Troitsk/Moscow  
Budker INP, Novosibirsk  
NSUniv, Novosibirsk  
IPSM, Ulan Ude

### Germany

Hamburg Univ.  
DESY, Zeuthen  
MPI, Munich

### Italy

Torino, INFN

### Romania

ISS, Bucharest



# TAIGA – Executive Summary

**Concept: Combine Imaging & Non-Imaging Techniques**

- > **HiSCORE: 1 km<sup>2</sup> array of wide angle non-imaging Cherenkov detectors**
- > **IACTs: 4m dish/ FoV 9.3°/ 543pix at large IACT distances 0.8-1.2km**

*proof of principle*

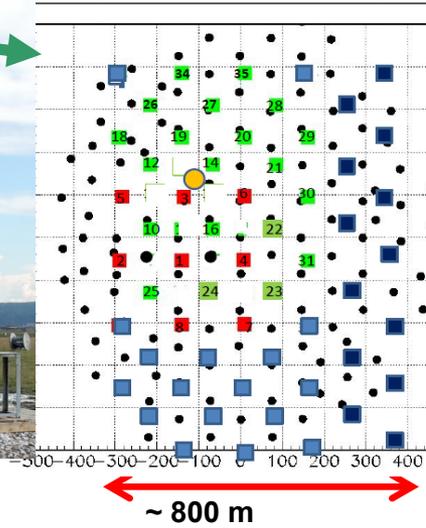
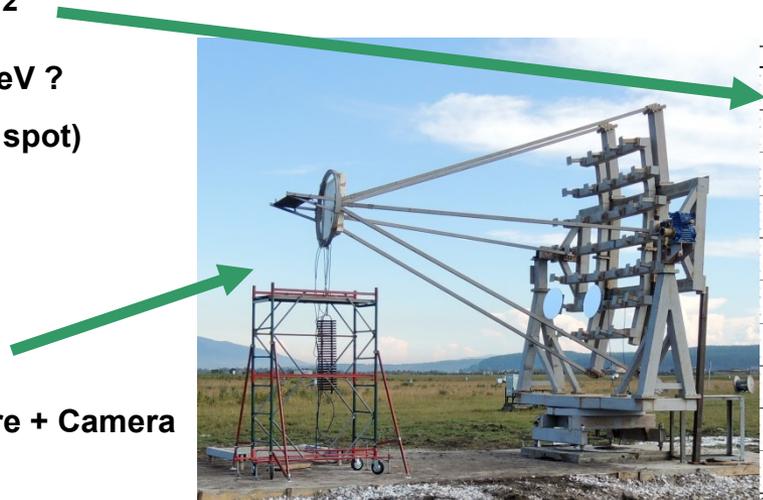
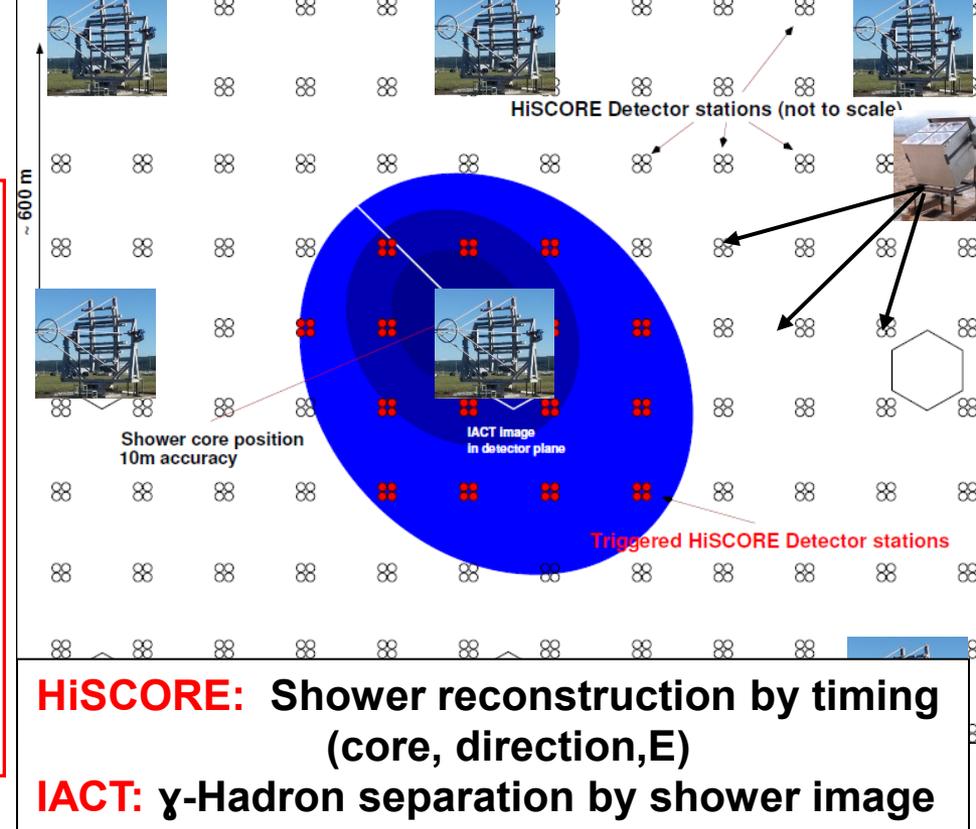
> **HiSCORE 28-station array 0.25km<sup>2</sup>**

- Analysis of 2015/16 data: Crab at >50 TeV ?
- First „source“: ISS - LIDAR (1mJ/ 14m spot)

**58-stations in 2017: 0.60 km<sup>2</sup>**

> **1st IACT**

- in commissioning fall 2016: TelStructure + Camera

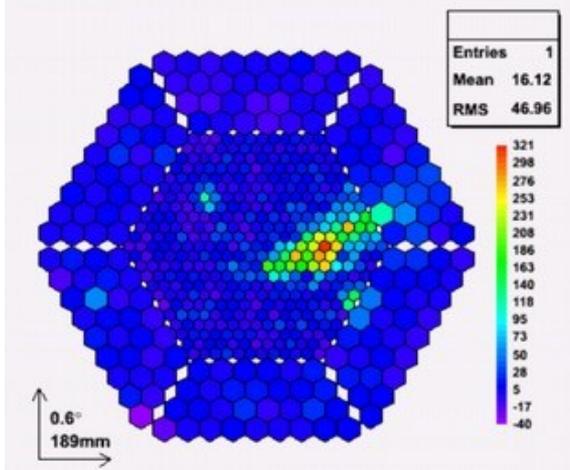


# **HiSCORE** Timing Array

***High Sensitivity Cosmic ORigin Explorer***

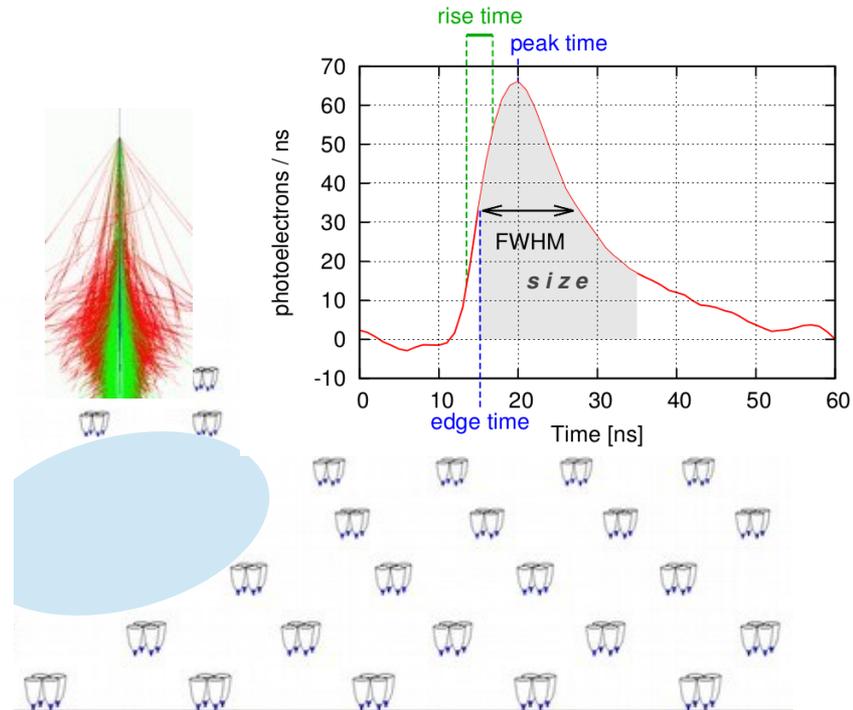
# Air Cherenkov: Imaging and Timing

## Imaging Telescope Arrays



Example: MAGIC camera image

## Timing Arrays (non-imaging)



A possible compromise between IACT+Timing:  
See “Famous” (T.Bretz,today) or ASGARD concept .  
With pixelized timing stations  
→ Lower Eth, larger FOV (see backup slides)

# TAIGA - HiSCORE : Concept

(High Sensitivity Cosmic ORigin Explorer)

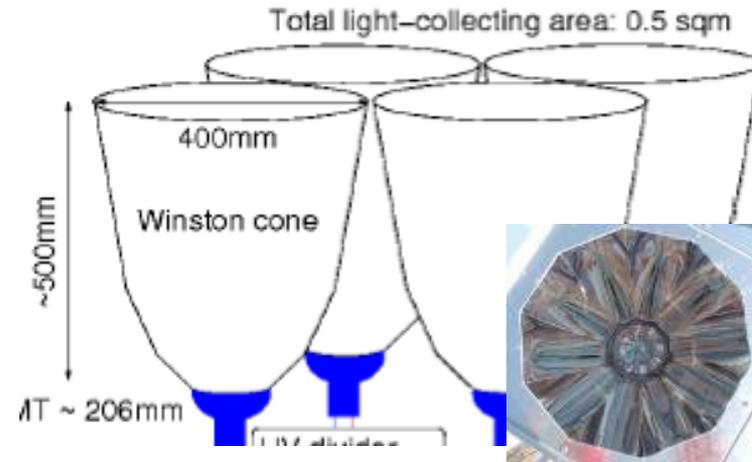
**Non-imaging Air Cherenkov Array**

**Angular resolution :**  $\sim 0.1$  deg

**Large Field of view (FOV):**  $\sim 0.6$  sr

**Area:**  $0.25 \text{ km}^2 \Rightarrow 5 \text{ km}^2$

**Station spacing:**  $100\text{-}200\text{m}$  Cosmic-ray / gamma-ray



**Each station: 4 large PMTs**

**Energy threshold (gamma)**

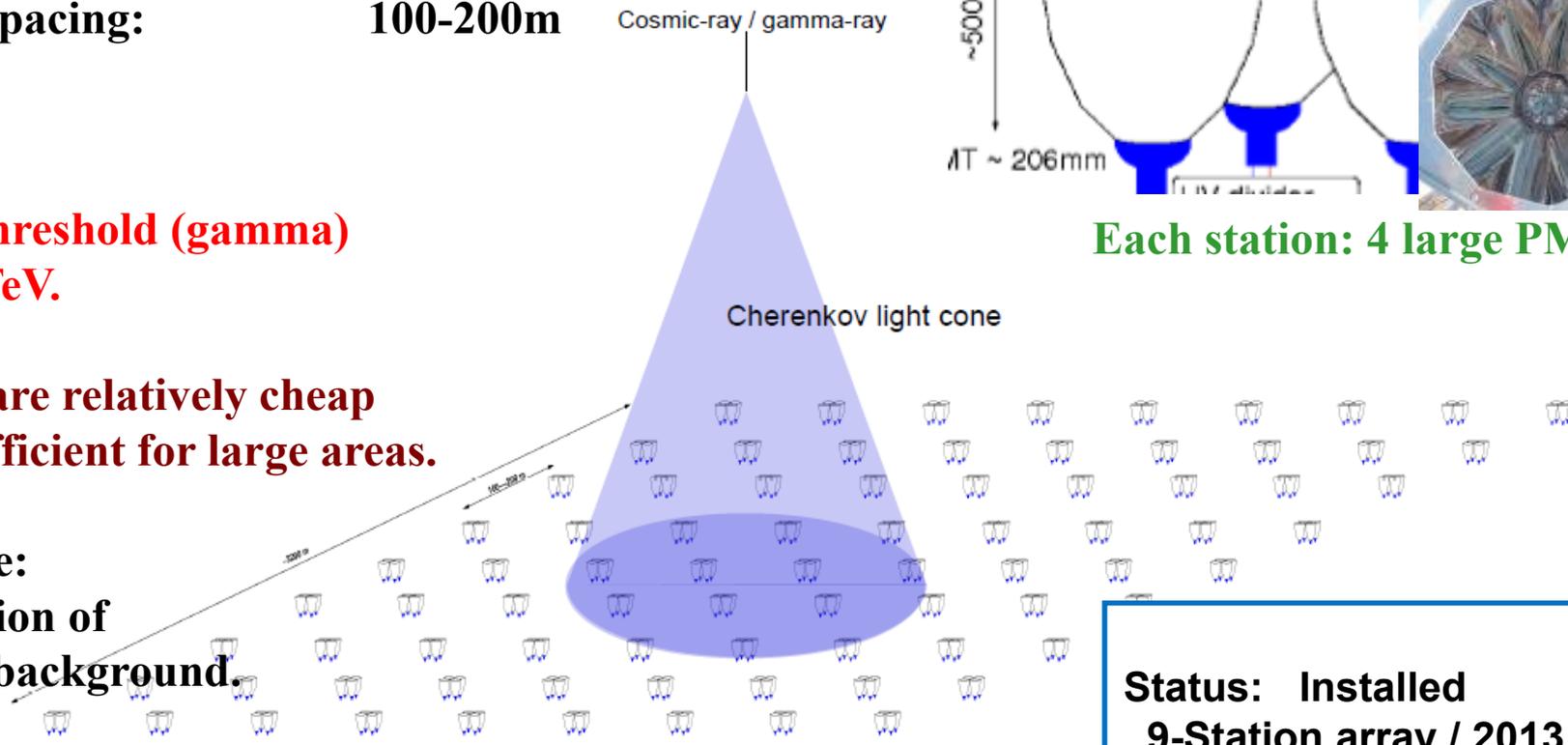
**$E_\gamma > 30 \text{ TeV}$ .**

**Stations are relatively cheap**

**$\rightarrow$  cost-efficient for large areas.**

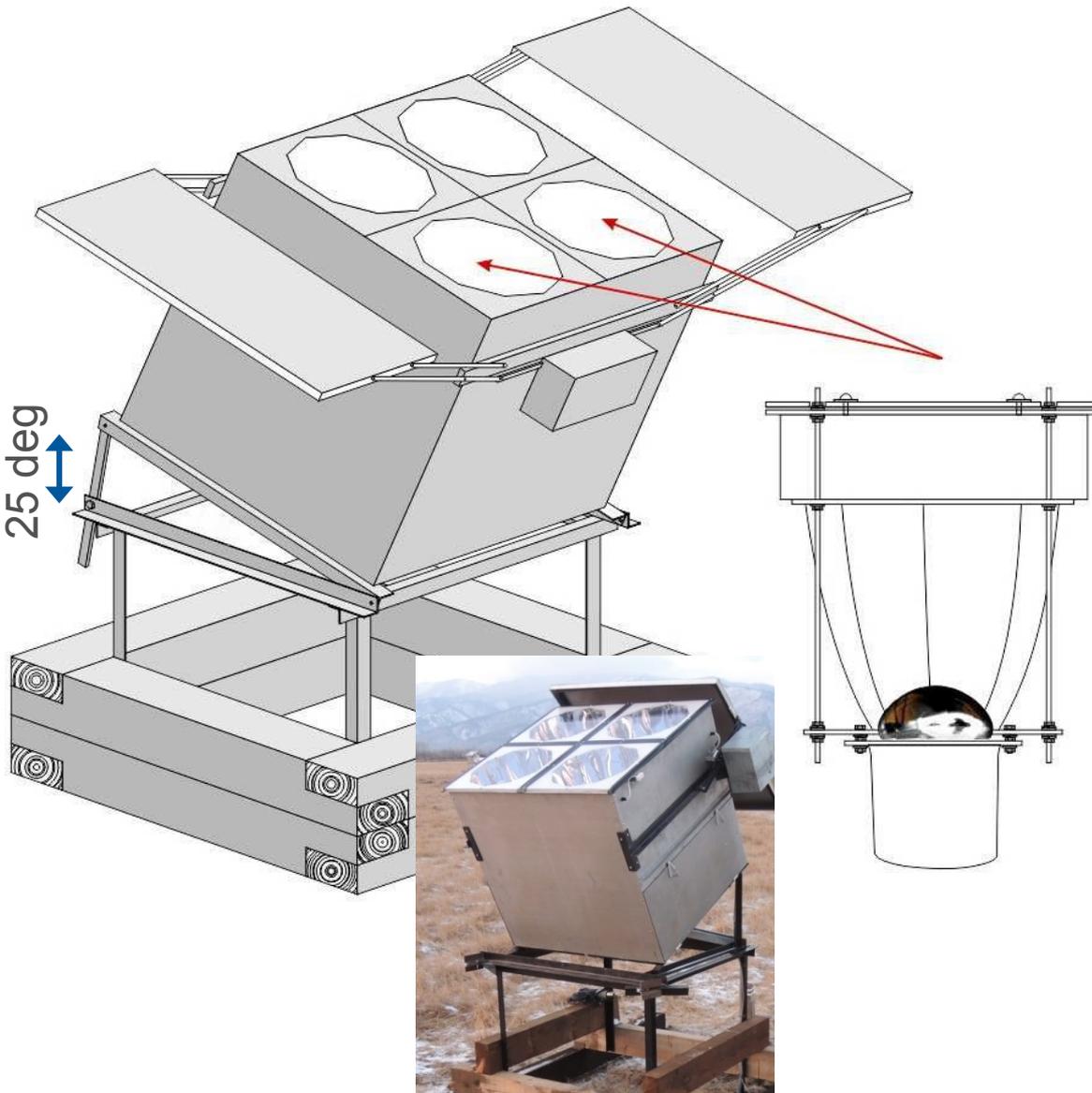
**Challenge:**

**Suppression of  
of CRay background.**



**Status: Installed**  
**9-Station array / 2013**  
**28-Station array / 2014**

# The HiSCORE Station



- Four 8" PMTs
- Winston cones, collection area  $0.5\text{m}^2$
- FoV  $\sim 0.6$  sr
- Southward “tilting”

## DAQ :

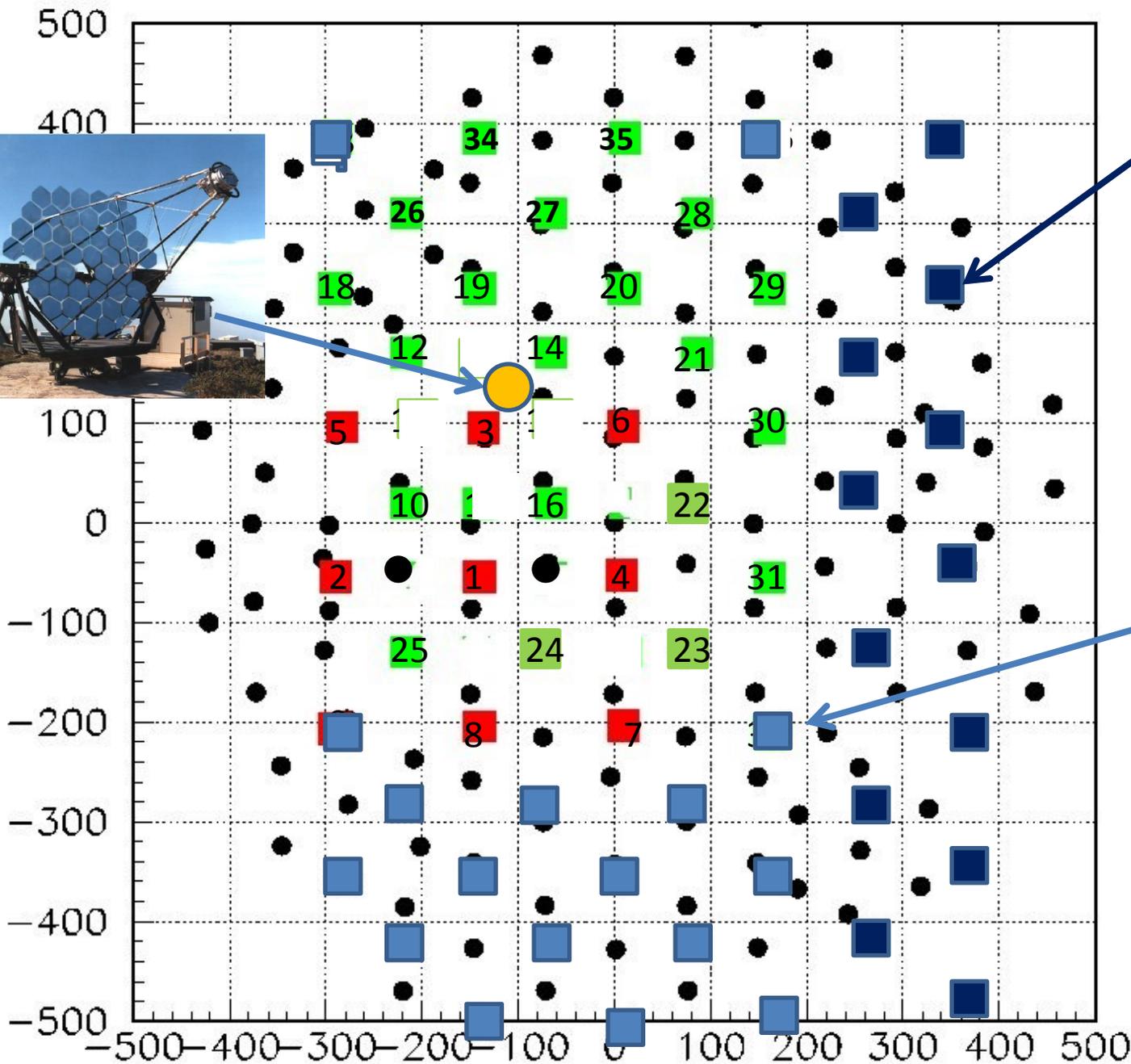
- GHz readout
  - custom DRS4-FEB
- sub-ns array-wide time synchronization (hybrid)
  - custom fiber system
  - WhiteRabbit(see talk tomorrow)

# Upgrade

13 new stations  
in 2017



17 new stations  
in 2017

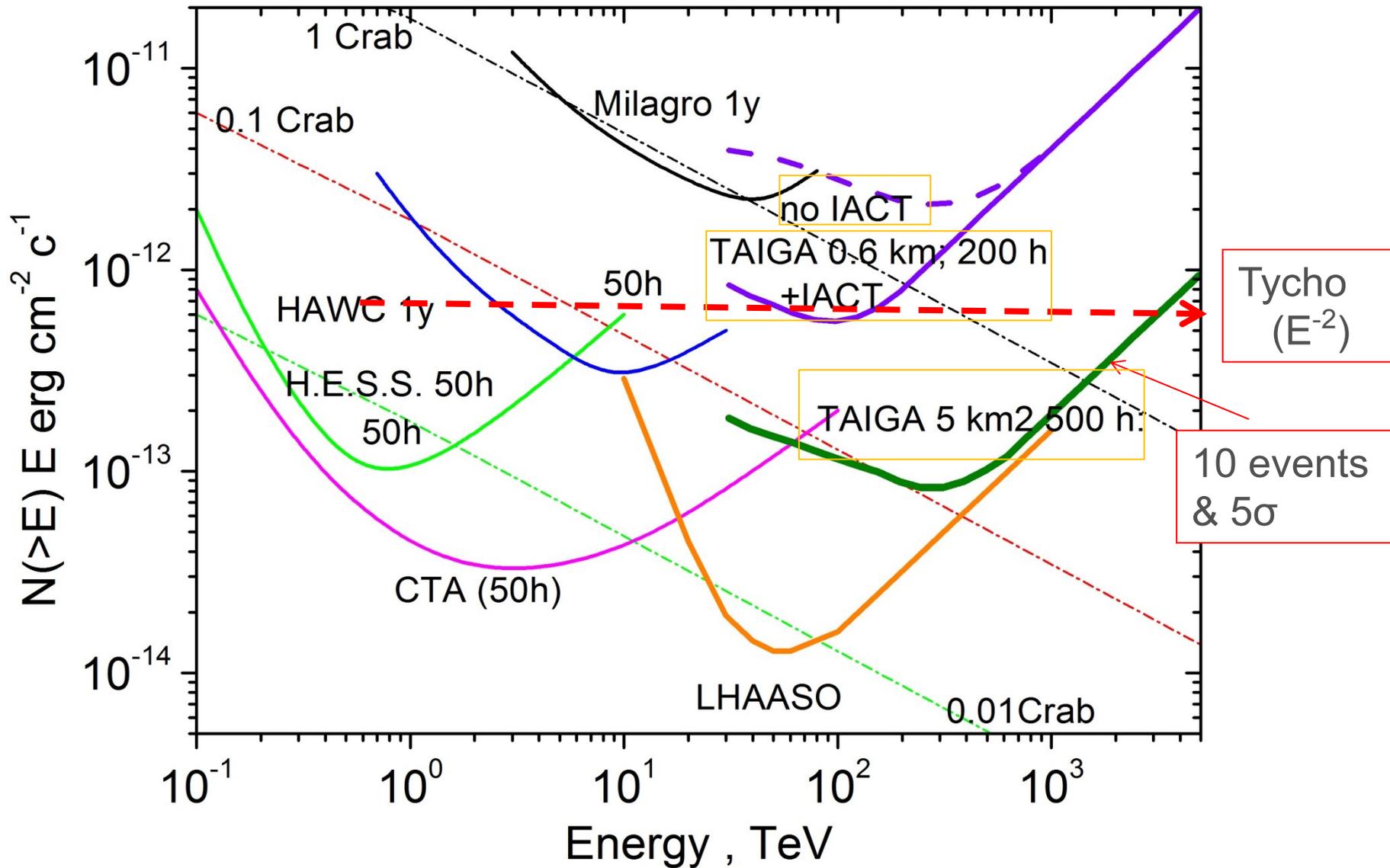


Since 2014: 28 Stations, 0.25 km<sup>2</sup>

**Fall 2017:  
58 Stations  
on A=0.6 km<sup>2</sup>**



# Integral Sensitivity to point sources

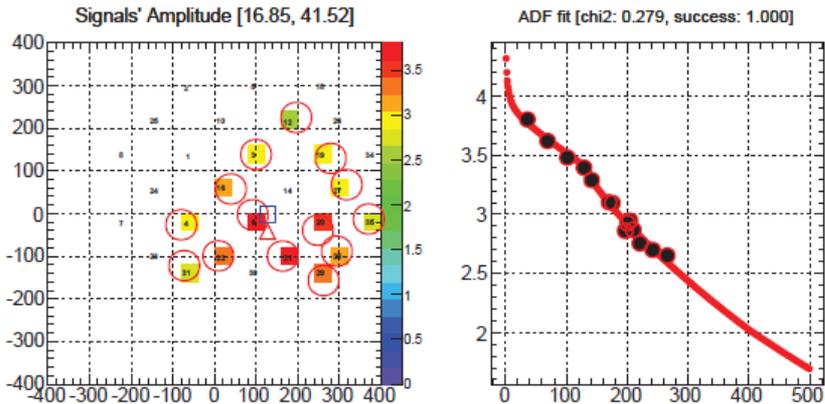


# HiSCORE

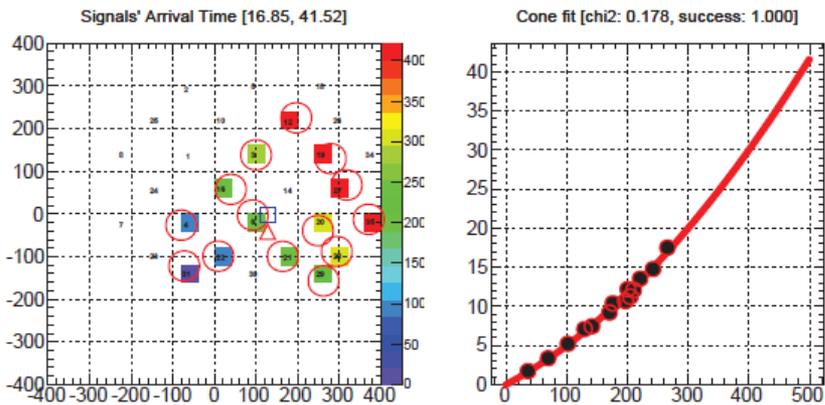
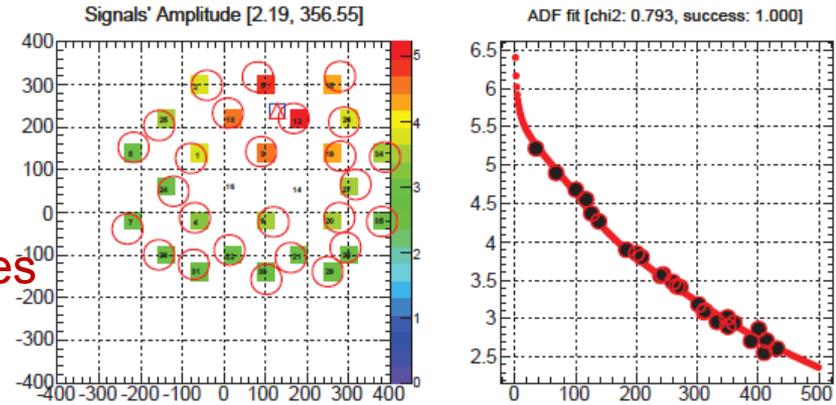
Comparison of Monte Carlo simulation  
to Real Data (2015/16)

# Event reconstruction

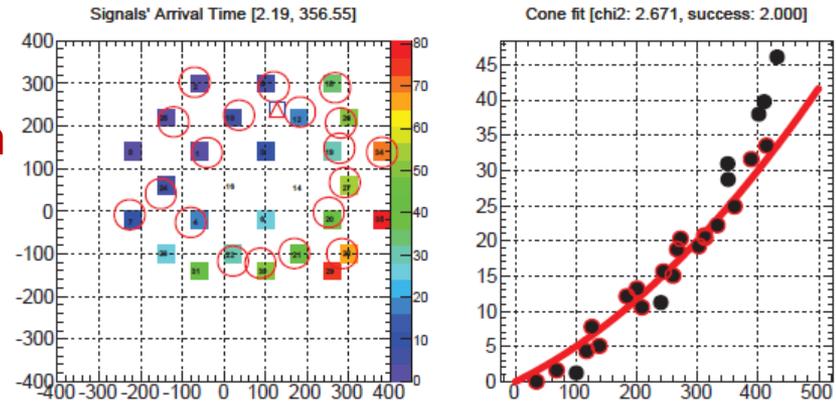
Two example events:  
Amplitude vs. R, Time vs. R



Core :  
Amplitudes  
+ Fit



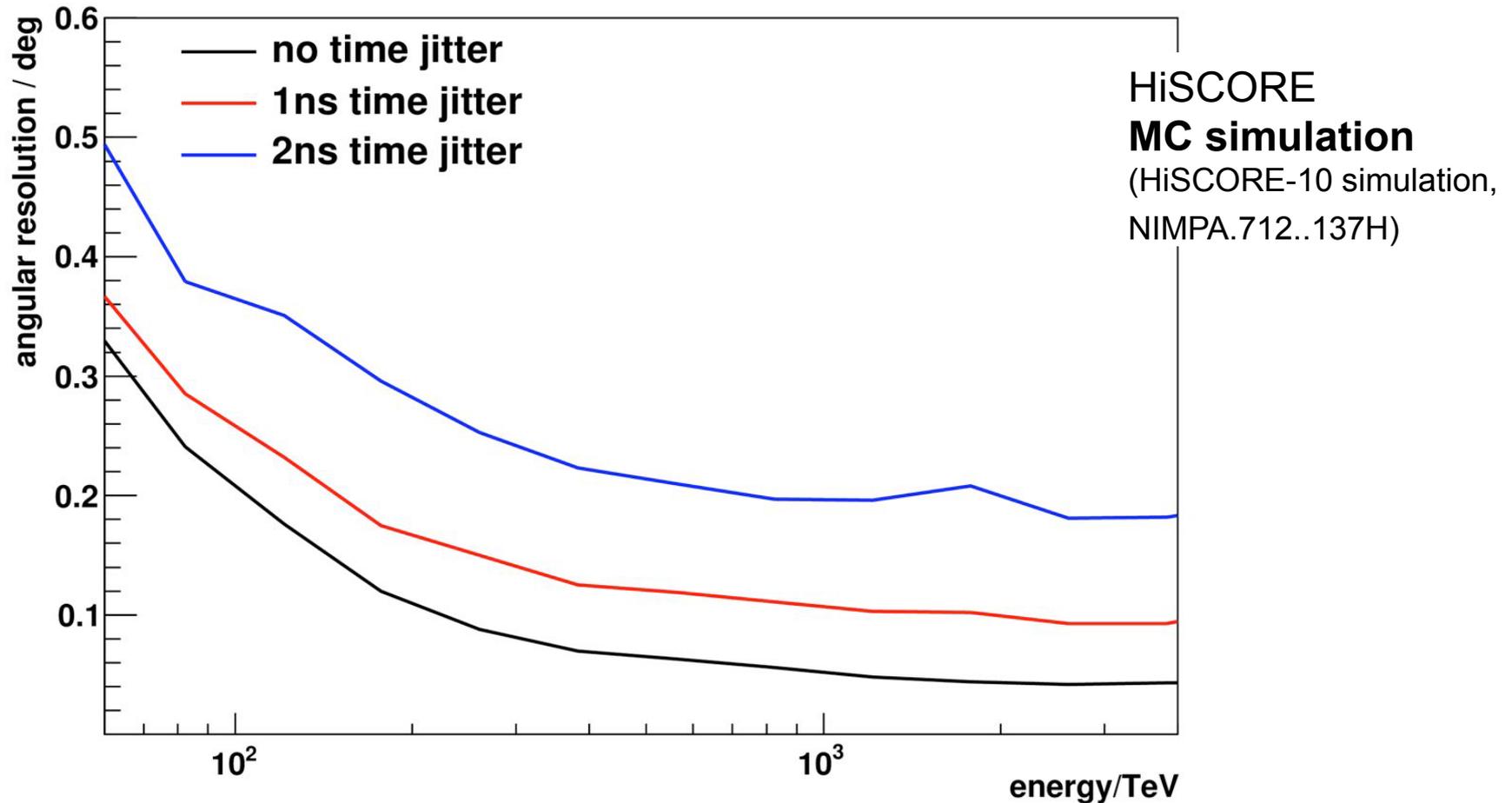
Direction  
Times  
+ Fit



Stations=14/14/14

Stations=26/26/19 (Trg/AT)

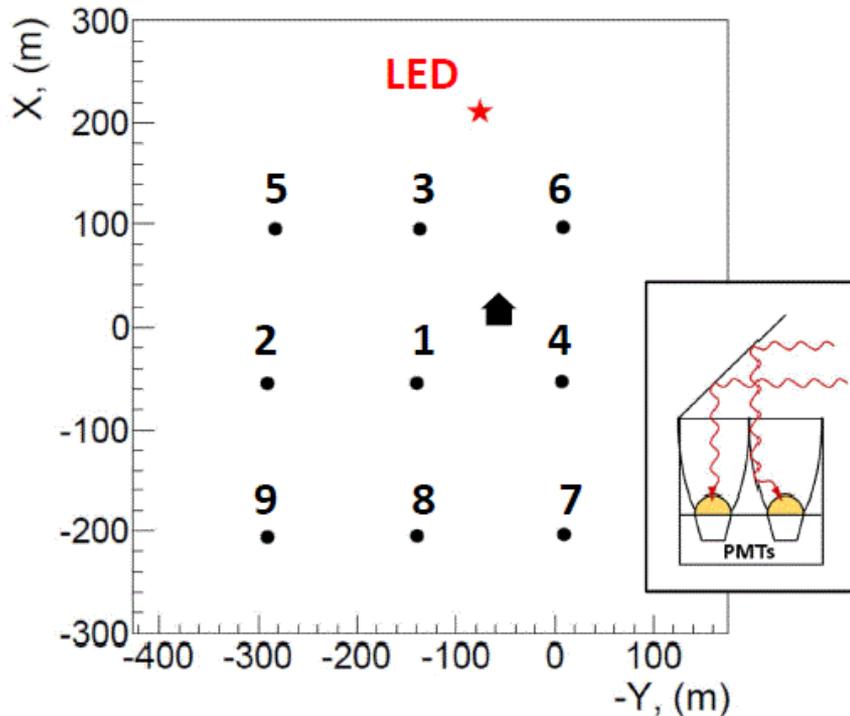
# Precision Pointing: needs nsec-timing



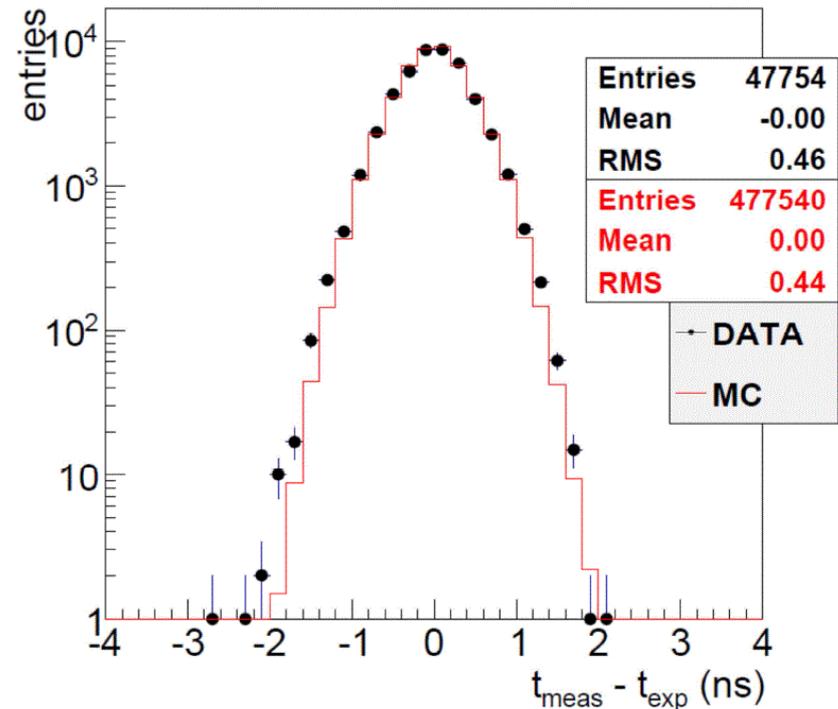
**Crucial. Relative time-synchronization in the array: <1ns**

# Time calibration

## HiSCORE-9: LED calibration



## Fit Residuals: All stations



## HiSCORE-9 (2013): External ns-LED source

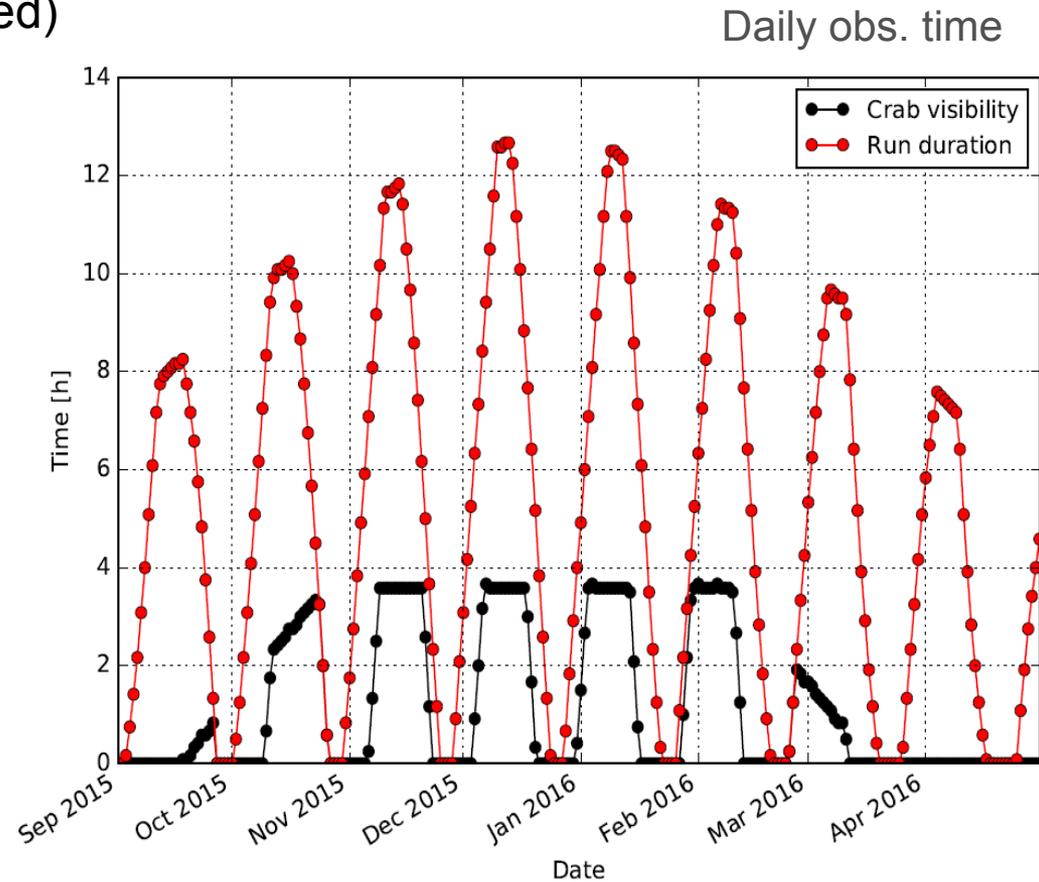
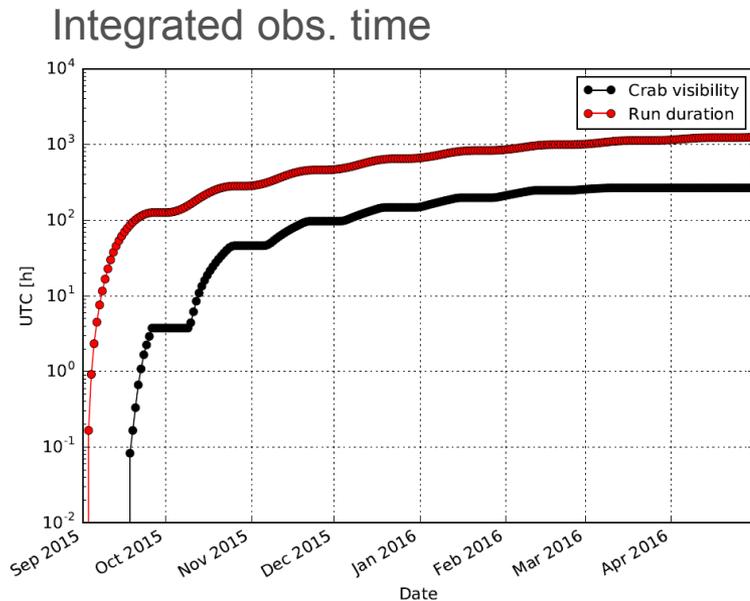
2 independent timing systems yield comparable accuracies ( $<0.5$  ns).

## HiSCORE-28 (2014/2016):

A single DAQ, with hybrid timing system system

# Crab Nebula: visibility at Tunka / TAIGA

- Crab as standard candle .
- Simulated crab visibility at TUNKA site for season 2015/16
- Observation time
  - maximal: 265 hr ( $\text{psi} < 25^\circ$ )
  - good weather:  $\sim 120$  hr (expected)
- Obtained:  $\sim 60$  hr of good runs



# Crab: spectra from IACTs

- MAGIC, HEGRA, VERITAS, H.E.S.S. parametrizations used to estimate the signal
- Small statistics at  $>40\text{TeV}$

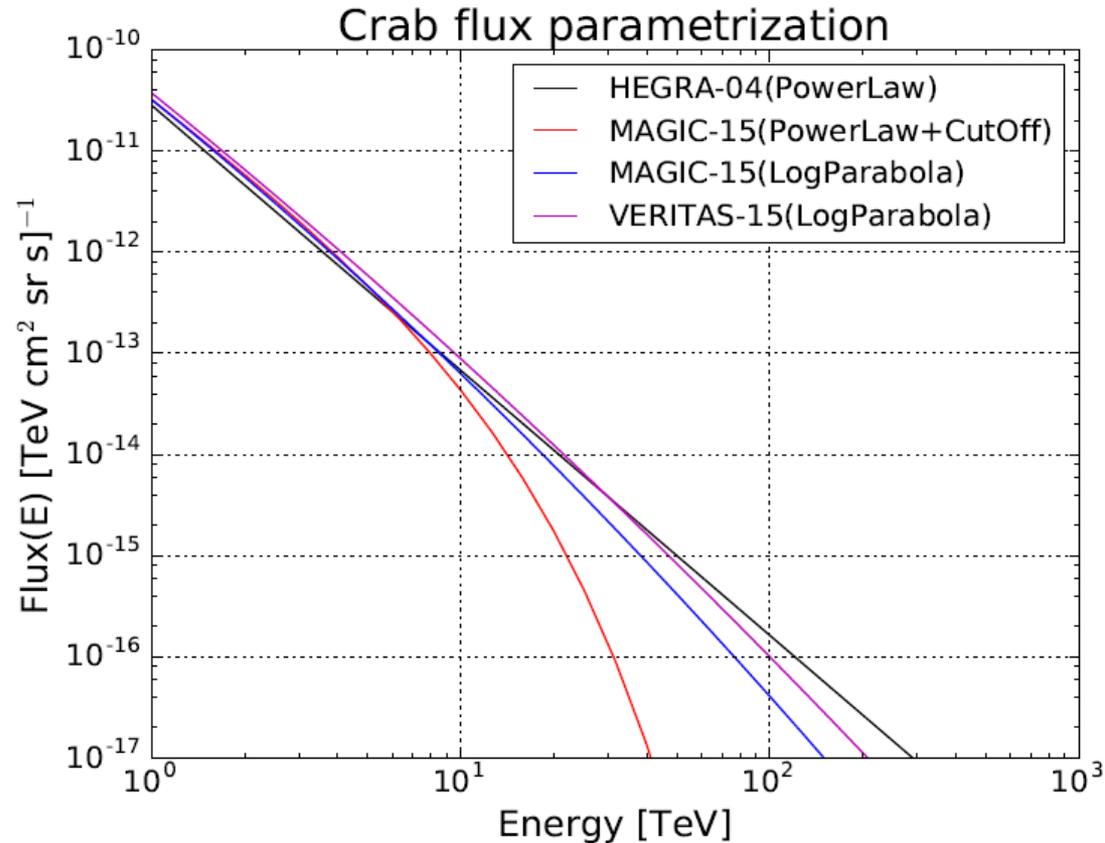
->Predictions uncertain for  $>10\text{TeV}$

- Total Number of Crab events depends on energy threshold (trigger, analysis)

$E_{\text{th}}$	Heg / Ver / Mag
40 TeV	28 – 12 evts
60 TeV	15 - 4 evts
80 TeV	12 - 2 evts

(for 60 hr)

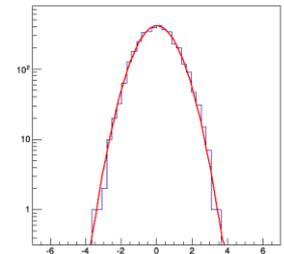
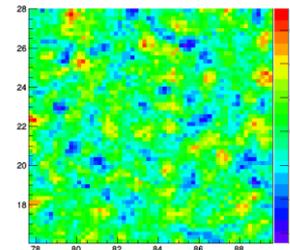
→ Crucial: reduction of energy threshold



# Remarks on Crab Nebula data from commissioning season

- 60 hr good weather exposure on Crab Nebula 2015/16
- $>10^4$  events within 3 deg of Crab Nebula
- A (very) preliminary analysis gives O(20) events.  
(with large BG, not significant; details not yet public)
  - As expected with 0.25 km<sup>2</sup> prototype sensitivity
  - Analysis not yet optimized
  - Improve pointing / core-reconstruction for low energy events; reject low multiplicity mis-reconstructed out-trigger , ...
- Potential for future improvement
  - Array size → 0.6 km<sup>2</sup>
  - Reduce E-threshold
  - Hybrid: HiSCORE + IACT

Example: BG-excess skymap (blinded) in Crab region.  
Significance distribution in FoV



**HiSCORE's first source:**

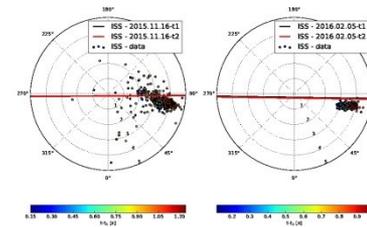
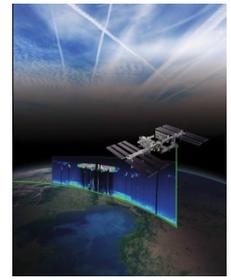
# HiSCORE's first source:

A few mysterious short episodes were found in the 2015/16 data analysis (Oct-April):

- For about 1 second ~2000 events are triggered vs. 15 Hz normal CR trigger rate.
- Is that X-talk, spikes, hardware failures,... ??  
Typical analysis decision: “rare, *additional background*”. → Skip and ignore.

However:

- Reconstructing these events, they all
  - fit with high quality
  - have all similar directions
- Each event is of only few nsec duration
- Time pattern strikingly different from CR or gamma shower, resemble rather a “plane wave”
- Events move over the sky within 1 sec
- For all episodes: point to same sky direction
- Derives from a 4.00 kHz source rate

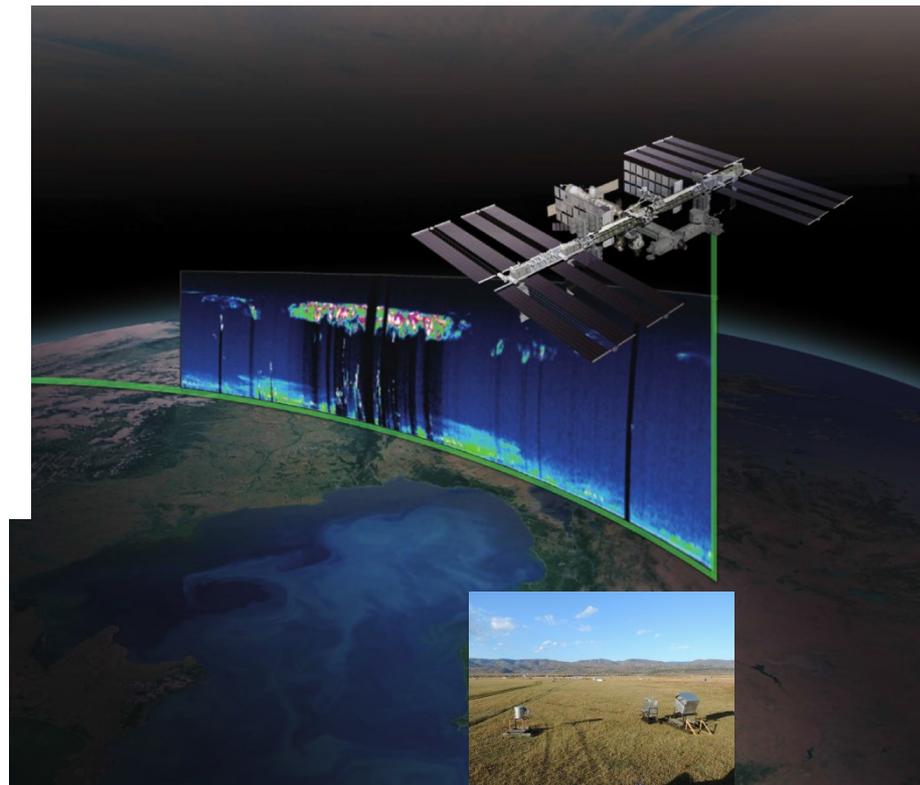
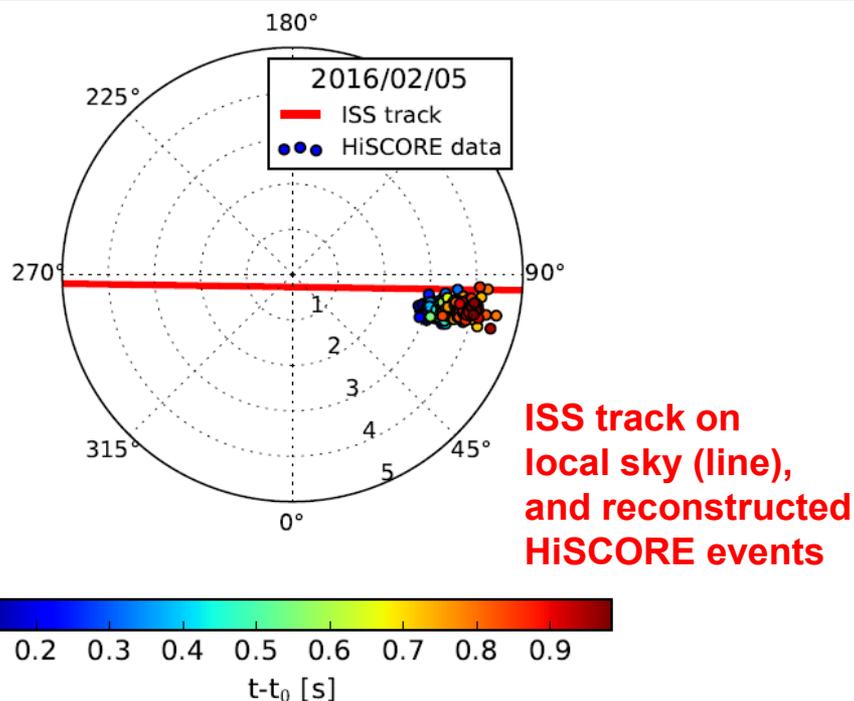


(prelim)

**HiSCORE's first source: ISS - Laser flashes with 10ns 1mJ**

# HiSCORE's first source: ISS - Laser flashes with 10ns 1mJ

- The CATS Lidar on ISS at 410km a.s.l.
  - $10^{13}$  photons/m<sup>2</sup> 532nm in a 14m spot
  - 4 kHz repetition rate at 7km/s ISS speed
  - observed at large distance of o(km)
  - 2000 trig vs. 15 Hz BG → “500  $\sigma$ ”
- Serendipitous discovery:
  - 3 times in 2015/16 for ~1 second
- Next occurrence predicted, and verified two weeks after

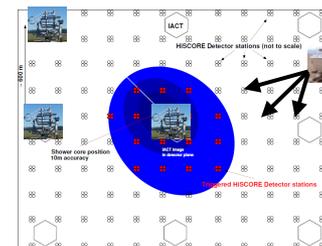


Adapted from CATS

- Excellent HiSCORE calibration source
  - flat timing profile
  - precision pointing
- Further Interest :
  - useful for IACTs (HESS, MAGIC, CTA...)?
  - LIDAR physics: opens forward scattering

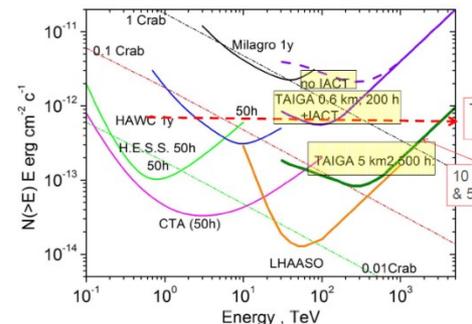
# Summary

- TAIGA combines Imaging and Non-Imaging techniques  
→ HiSCORE & IACTs
- Complementary to CTA
  - energy scale beyond CTA, low cost experiment
- HiSCORE
  - Double size next year 0.6 km<sup>2</sup>
- 1<sup>st</sup> IACT
  - now in commissioning DC/FOV 9.4°/ 540pix / 4.6m



# Summary (2)

- TAIGA – HiSCORE aims at  $\gamma$ -astronomy at  $>30\text{TeV}$  with a  $5\text{km}^2$  Hybrid Array:
  - 500 Timing stations & 10-16 IACTs
  - sensitivity  $10^{-13} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  (500hr)
- Prototype in 2017
  - 58 stations + 1<sup>st</sup> IACT on  $0.6\text{km}^2$
  - sensitivity  $10^{-12} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  (200hr)
- HiSCORE-28 prototype: analyzing first data season 2015/16
  - Data-analysis, calibration in good shape; improvements expected
  - Gamma threshold is 50-70TeV; aiming to reach 30 TeV
  - Crab signal in reach w/ HiS-58
  - ISS as moving laser point-source discovered
    - excellent HiSCORE calibration source, also for IACTs
    - Opens forward scattering for LIDAR

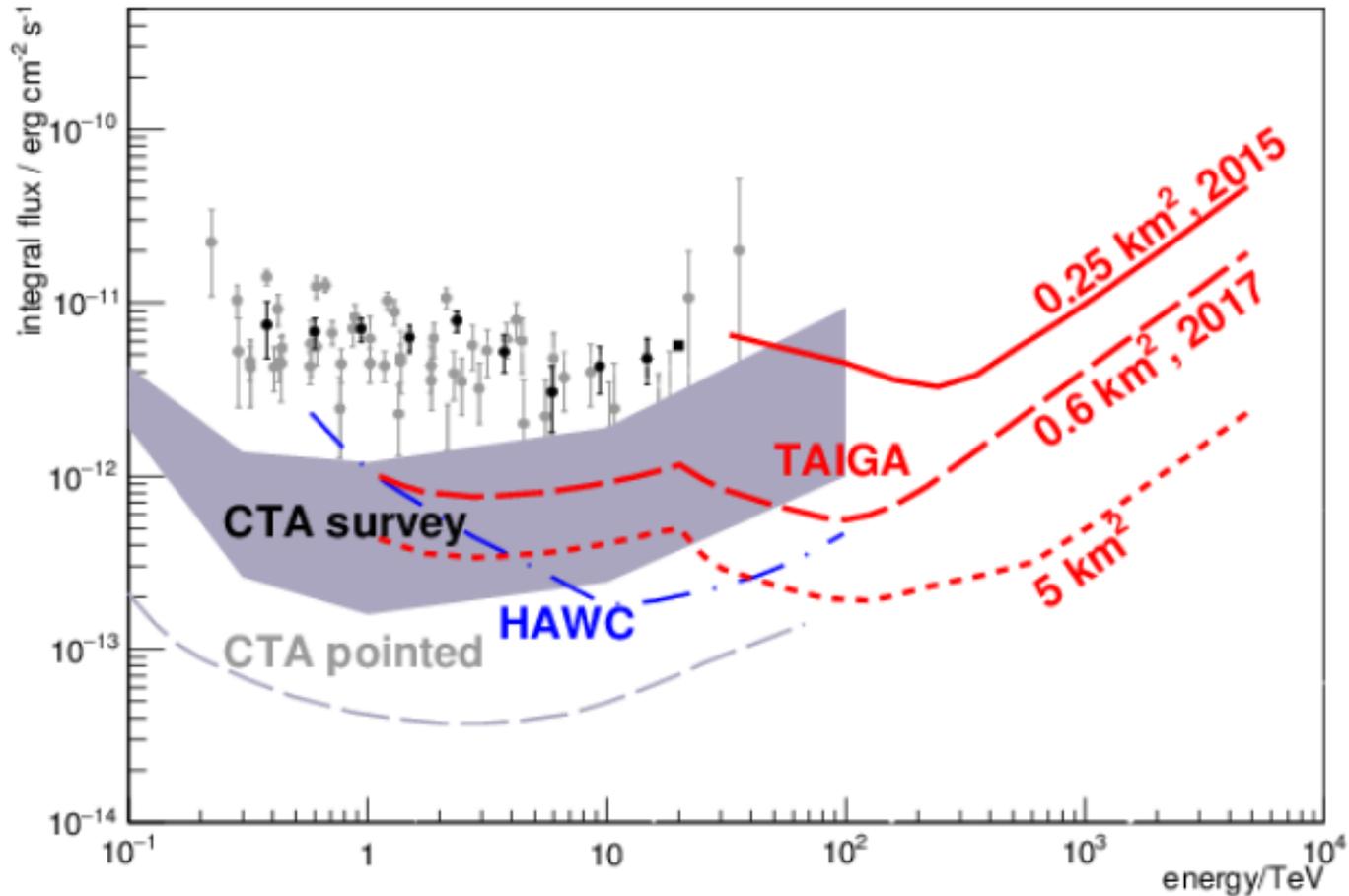


Thank you.

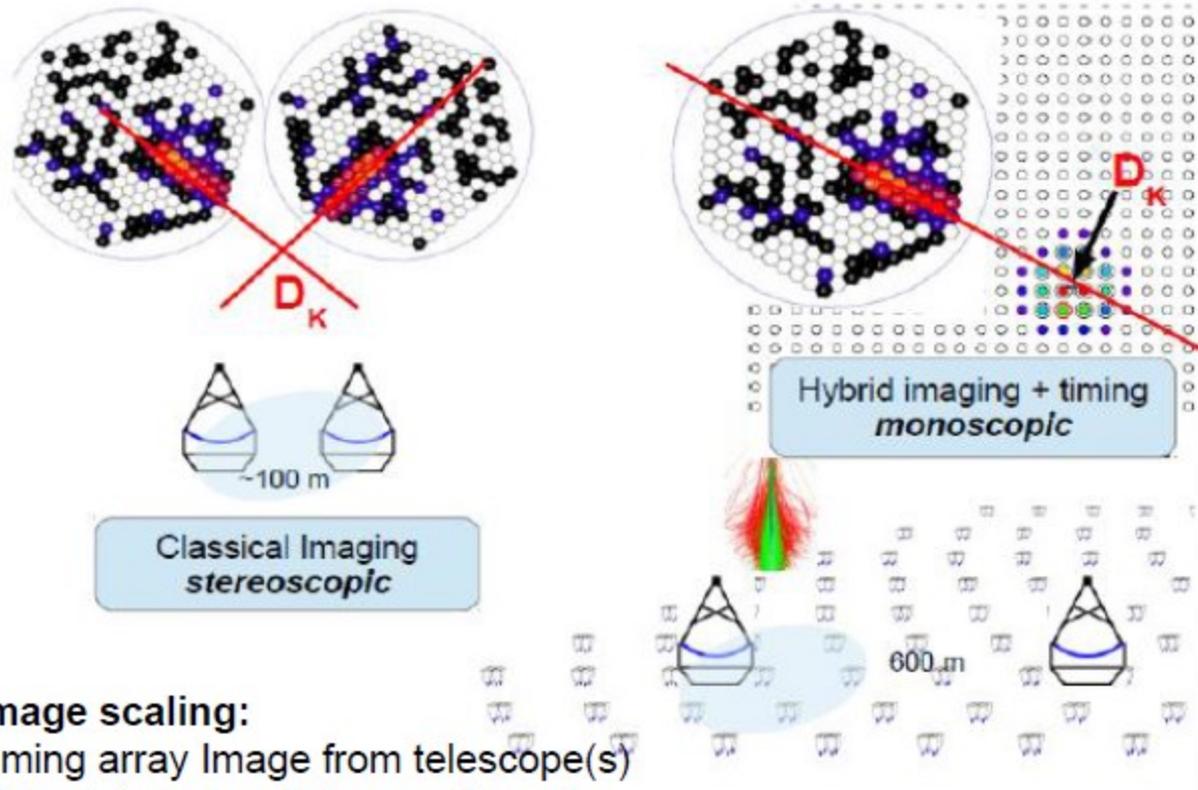


Backup Slides

# Integral Sensitivity to point sources



# Hybrid approach to hadron rejection

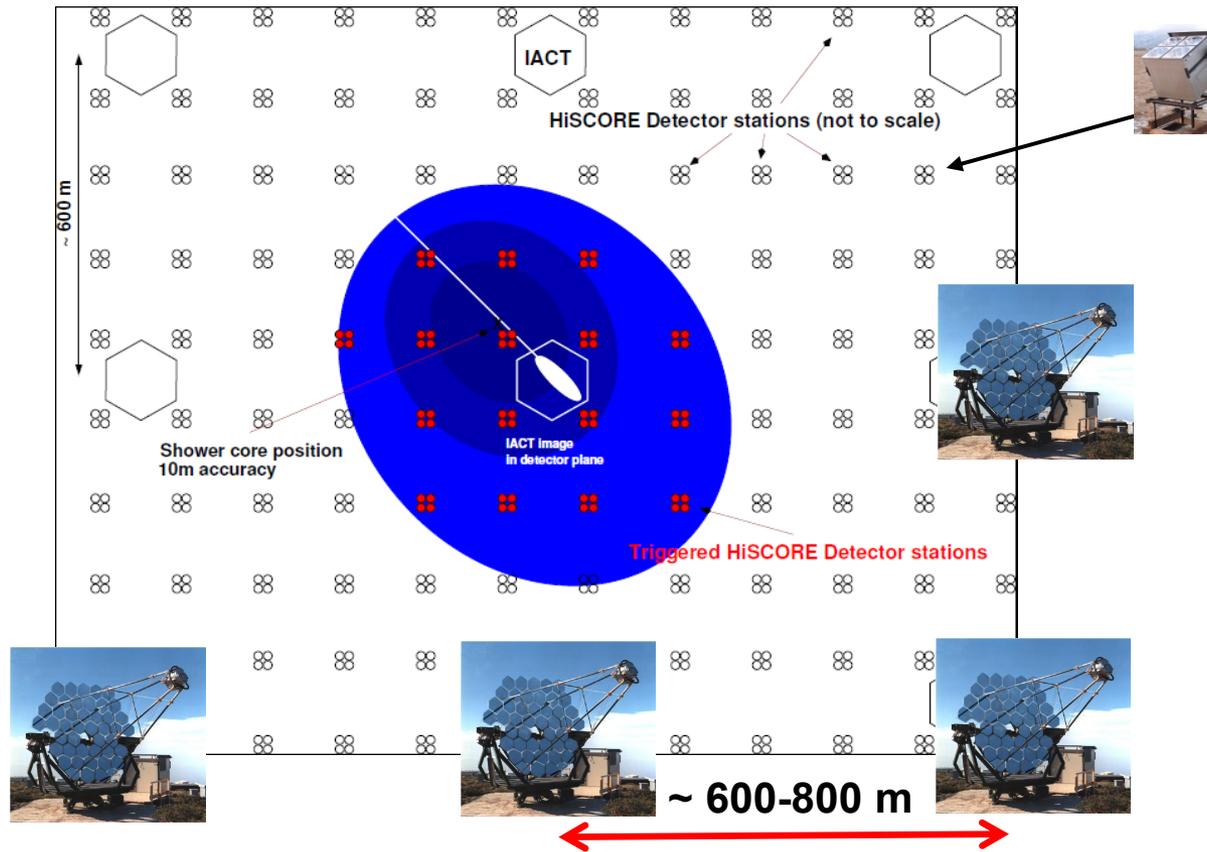


## Hybrid Image scaling:

$D_K$  from timing array Image from telescope(s)

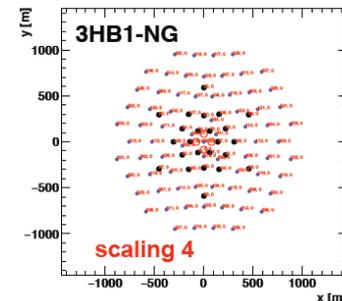
- 1) large inter-telescope distance = large  $A_{\text{eff}}$ ,
- 2) scaled width separation parameter

# TAIGA Concept: combine HiSCORE & IACT



**HiSCORE:** Shower reconstruction by timing  
(core, direction, E)

**IACT:** Gamma-Hadron separation by shower  
image

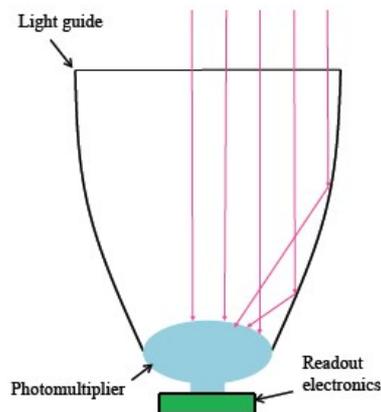


CTA: SSTs at  $\leq \sim 300\text{m}$

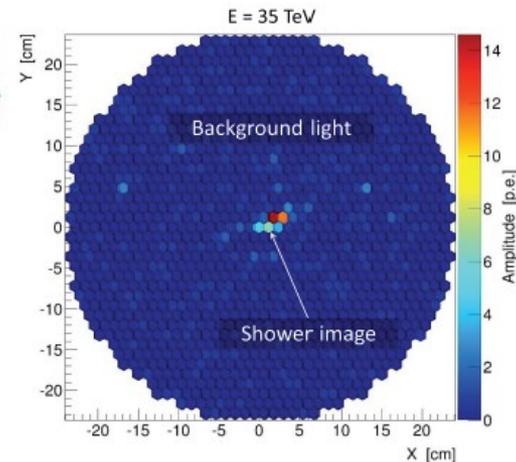
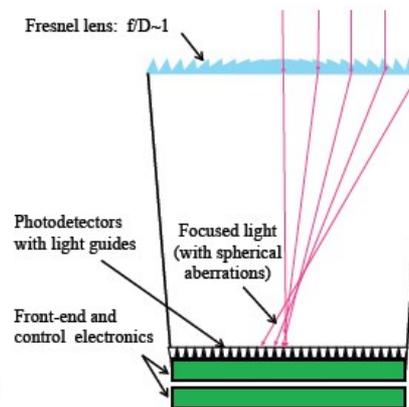
# ASGaRD – A novel all-sky gamma-ray detector with minimal imaging.

- Compromise between Imaging and “timing-only”
- M.Shayduk – ICRC2015 paper / ERC-H2020 proposal
- A new instrument for the  $>10$  TeV domain. Two new ideas:
  1. **LoTOS** – LowThreshold Optical station  
50 deg FoV, imaging by Fresnel Lens + SiPMMatrix  
→ Improves the HiSCORE concept: avoid NSB integration

Non-imaging: HiSCORE module



Imaging: **LoTOS**

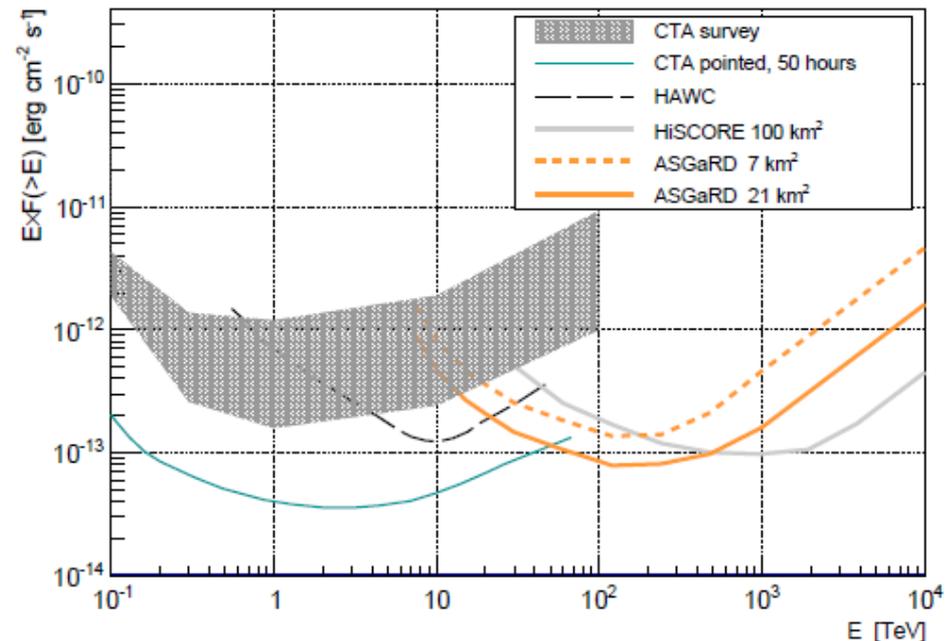


# ASGaRD – A novel all-sky gamma-ray detector with minimal imaging (2)

## 2. LiBROS – LongBuffer Readout System

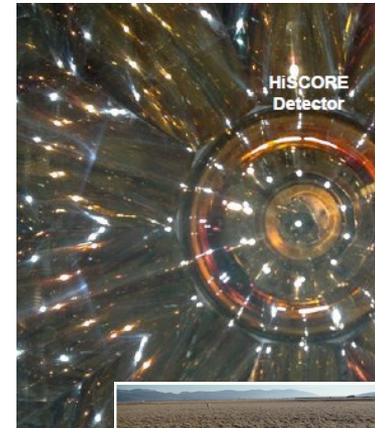
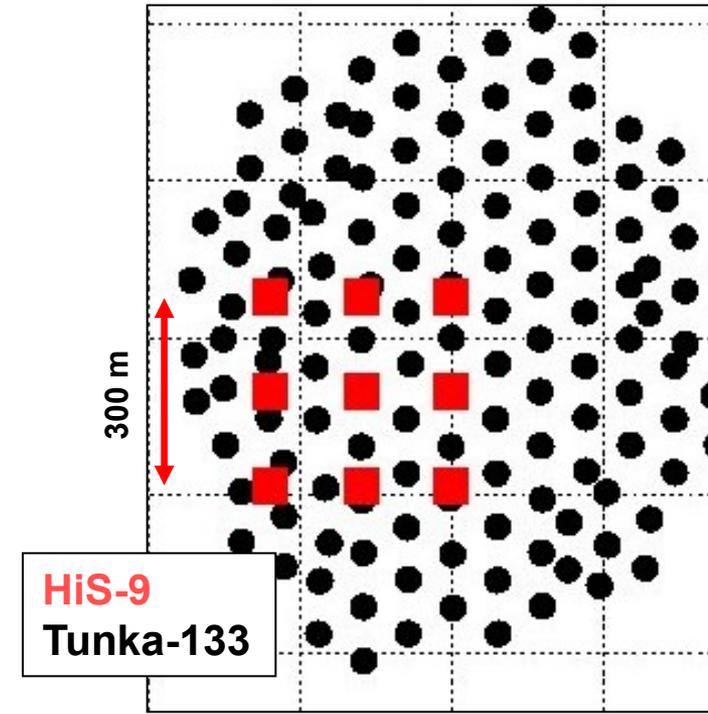
- Elegant, deadtime-free Camera-Readout + trigger system
- Image: nsec-timing (trigger path) + 65MHz Fadc charge R/O
- Allows “array-trigger” up to >100usec latency
- Usable for CTA-cameras, and most other DAQ+Trigger
- Cheap

- Sensitivities for ASGaRD  
 $A = 7 \text{ km}^2 / 21 \text{ km}^2$
- Build 5 prototypes / 2 yrs.



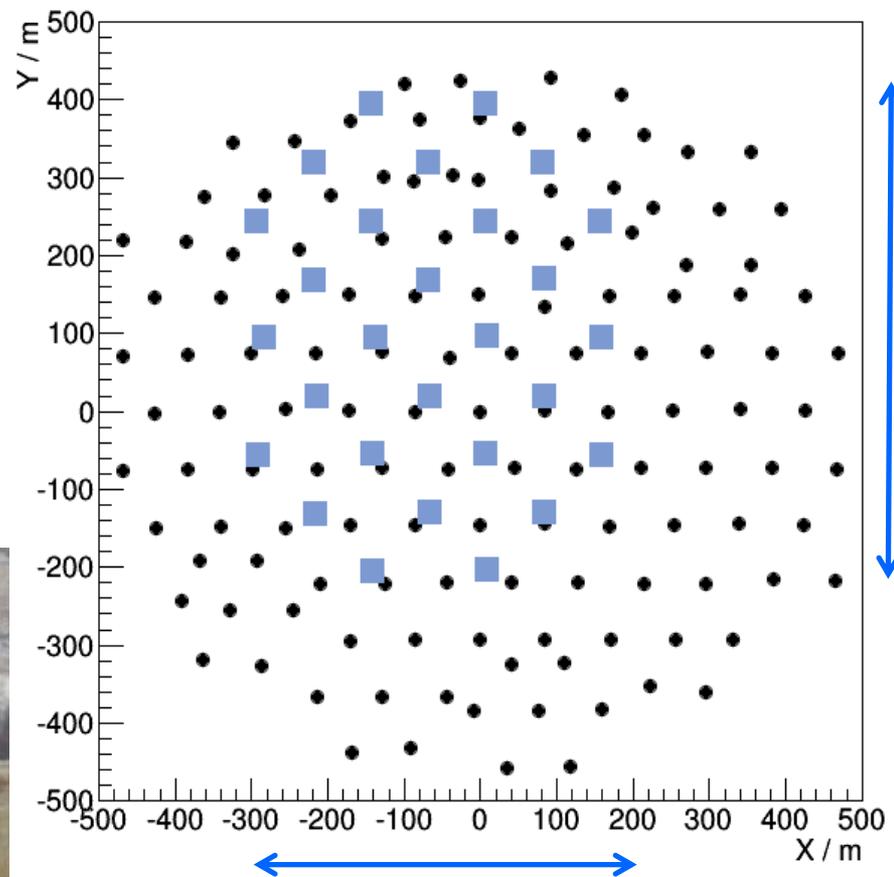
# HiSCORE Milestone: 9-station prototype array - 2013

- Work started fall 2011
- 9 stations on a 300m x 300m grid: 0.1 km<sup>2</sup>
- Per Station: 4 PMT (R5912 8") + Winston Cone
- Routine operation: Oct.-April
- Full nsec-Timing, 2GHz R/O, ADQ-prototypes
- ➔ Reconstruction: core, direction, energy,..



# HiSCORE Milestone : 28 station array - 2014

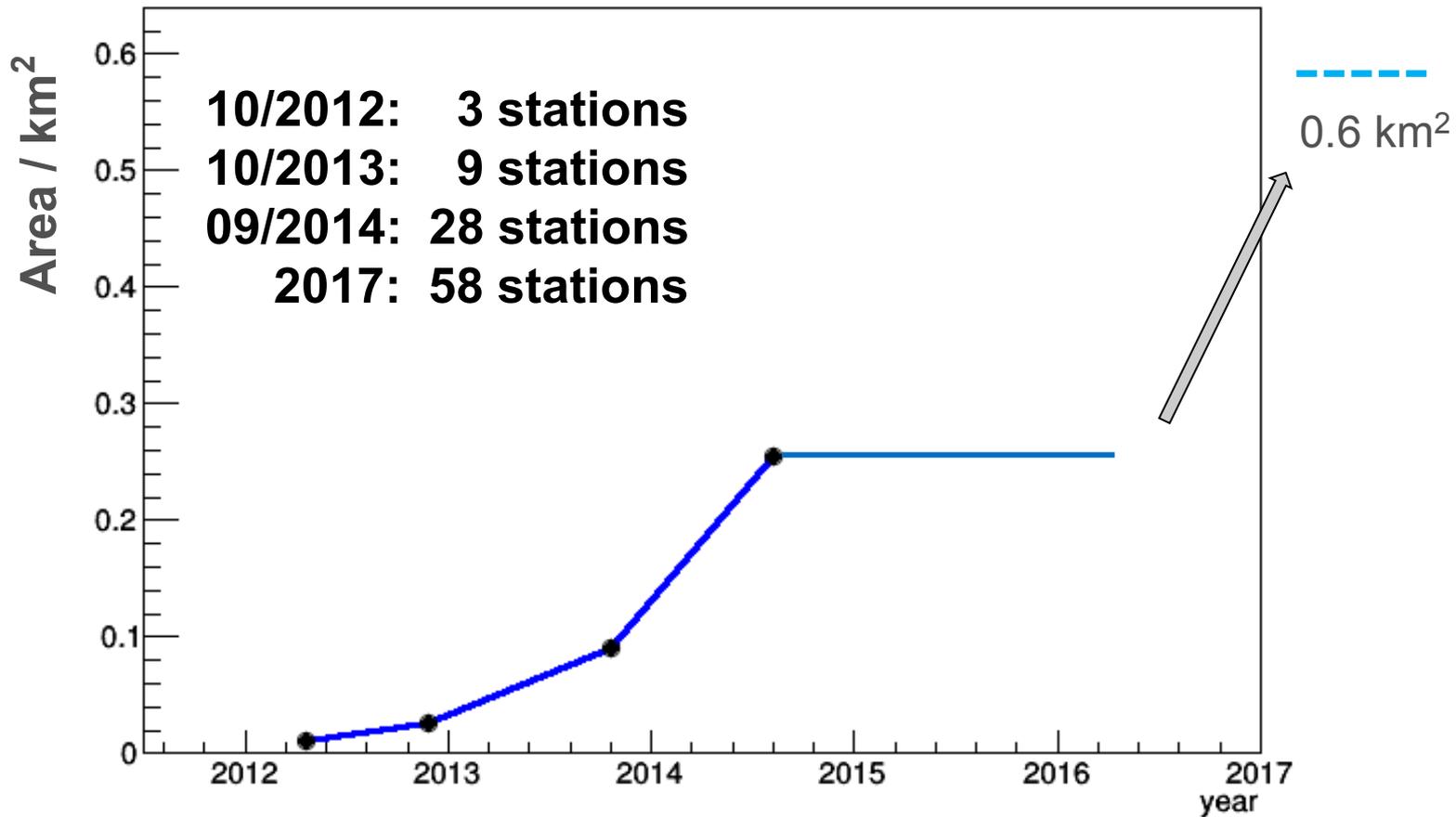
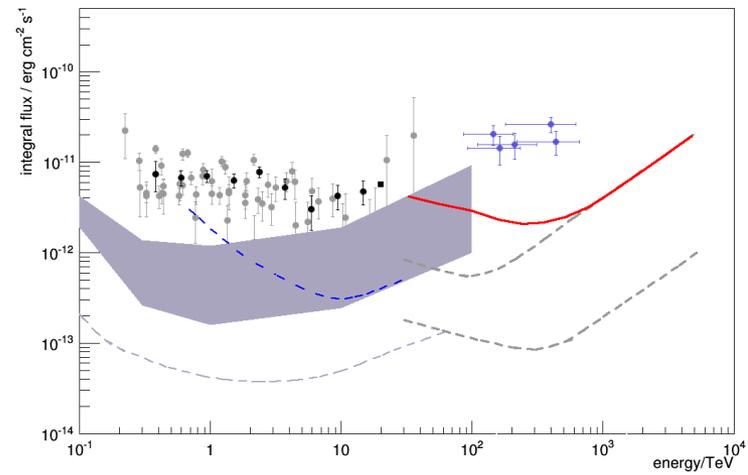
- 0.25 km<sup>2</sup>
- spacing 100-150m
- Installed: fall 2014;  
full operation since 2015
- Tilting mode – 25° south  
to increase sky coverage
- Threshold: few 10 TeV.



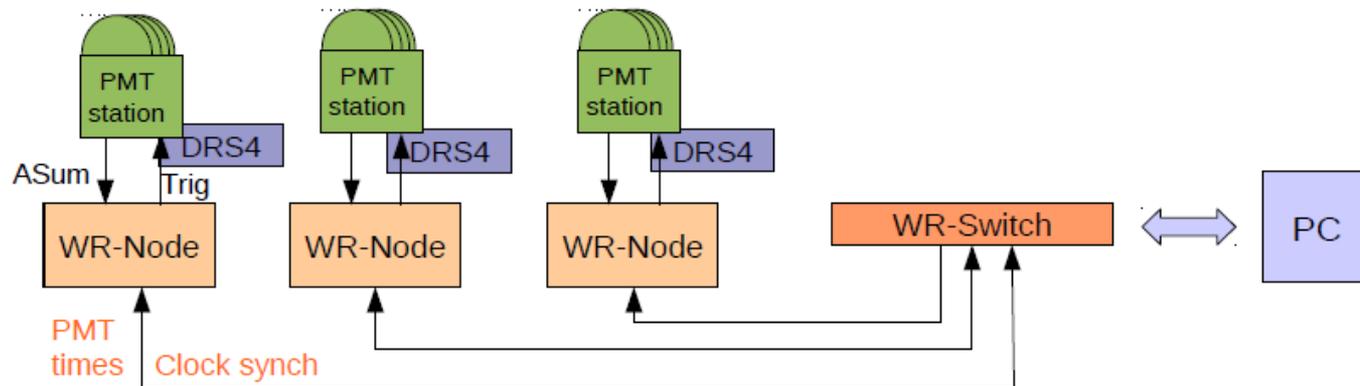
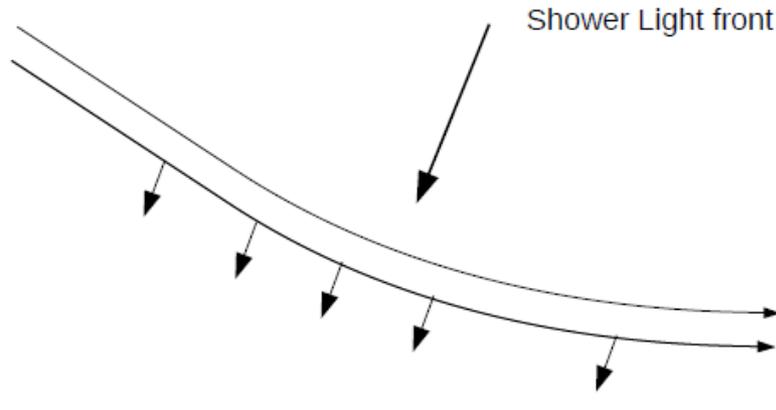
450 x 600 m<sup>2</sup>

HiSCORE timing stations  
Tunka 133 stations

# Evolution of effective area



# HiS-9: Reconstructing Cosmic Ray Showers



Note: An astonishingly simple DAQ-setup to measure ns-pulse pat

# Expectation for the 5 km<sup>2</sup> TAIGA array (short list)

Source	RA [deg]	Dec [deg]	Flux at 1 TeV [10 <sup>-12</sup> cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> TeV <sup>-1</sup> ] slope $\Gamma$	Flux at 35 TeV [10 <sup>-17</sup> cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> TeV <sup>-1</sup> ] (from Milagro)	Obs.Time per year (incl. 50% weather)	Number of events per season ( E> 30 TeV )
<b>Tycho SNR</b> (J0025+641)	6.359	64.13	0.17 ±0.05 $\Gamma=1.95 \pm 0.5$		<b>236h</b>	~200 <b>2.5<math>\sigma</math> – HiSCORE only</b> <b>12<math>\sigma</math> – TAIGA</b>
<b>Crab</b>	83.6329	22.0145	32.6 ±9.0 $\Gamma=2.6 \pm 0.3$	162.6 ±9.4	<b>110h</b>	~1000
<b>SNR IC443</b> (MAGIC J0616+225)	94.1792	22.5300	0.58 ±0.12 $\Gamma=3.1 \pm 0.30$	28.8 ±9.5	<b>112h</b>	<b>10+</b> (from MAGIC) <b>200</b> ( from Milagro)
<b>Geminga</b> MGRO C3 PSR	98.50	17.76		37.7 ±10.7	<b>102h</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>M82</b> (Starburst Galaxy)	148.7	69.7	0.25 ±0.12 $\Gamma=2.5 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.2$		<b>325h</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Mkn 421</b> (BL, z=0.031, var.)	166.114	38.2088	50-200 $\Gamma=2.0-2.6$		<b>140h</b>	<b>20 – 1000 ?</b>
<b>SNR 106.6+2.7</b> (J2229.0+6114)	337.26	61.34	1.42 ±0.33 ±0.41 $\Gamma=2.29 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.30$	70.9 ±10.8	<b>167h</b>	<b>400</b> ( from VERITAS) <b>700</b> ( from Milagro)
<b>Cas A (SNR)</b>	350.853	58.8154	1.26 ±0.18 $\Gamma=2.61 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.2$		<b>177h</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>CTA_1 (SNR,PWN)</b>	1.5	72.8	1.3 $\Gamma=2.3$		<b>266 h</b>	<b>500</b>