

Development of an Imaging Atmospheric Cherenkov Telescope Array for Ultra-High Energy Gamma-ray Astronomy

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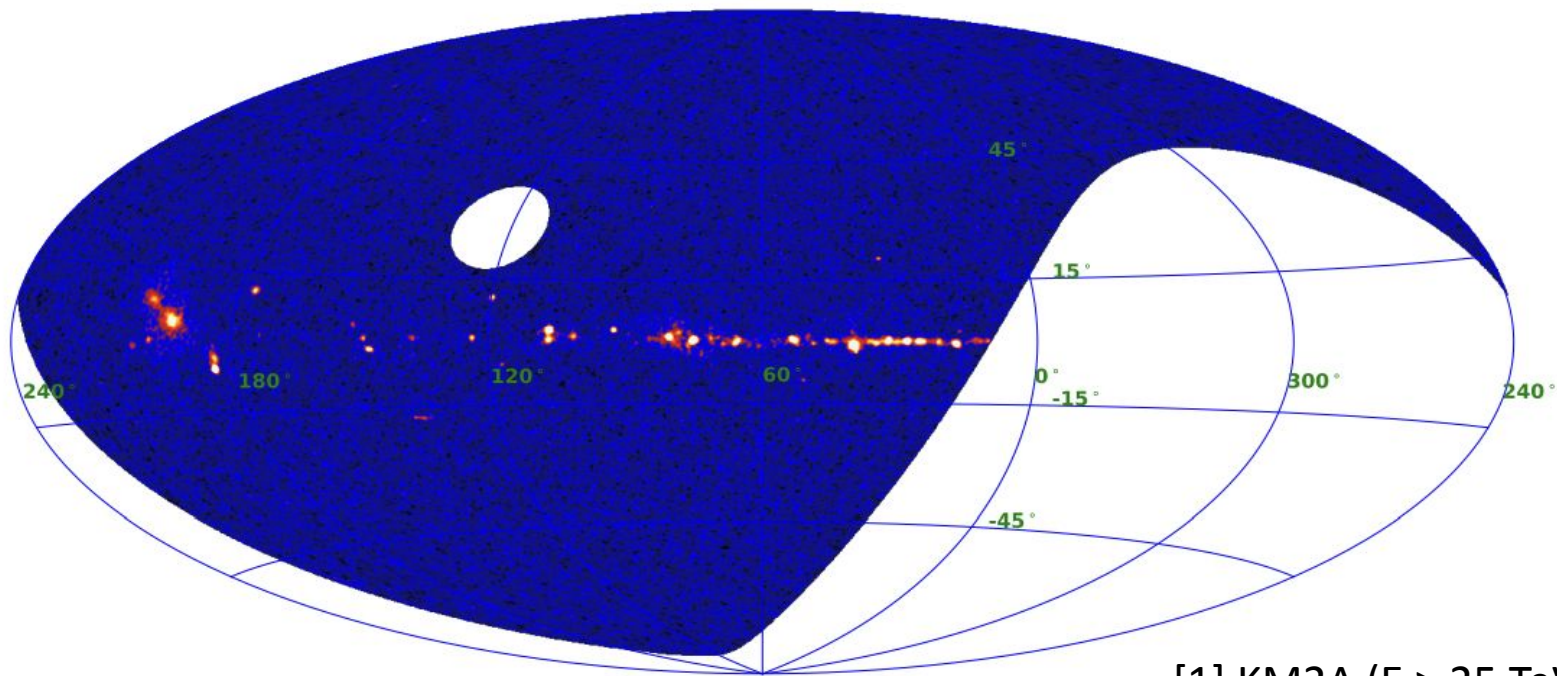


UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE

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INSTITUTE**



Ultra High Energy (UHE)



[1] KM2A ($E > 25$ TeV)



Ultra High Energy (UHE)

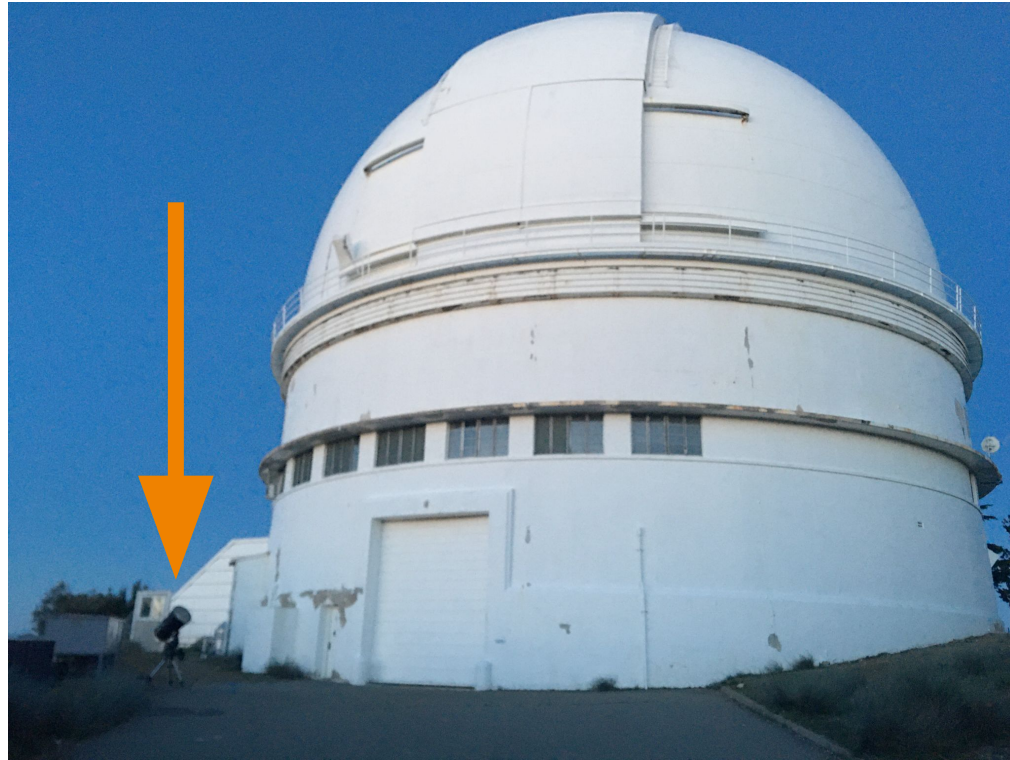
- 43 UHE sources ($E > 100$ TeV) [1]
 - 9 of these have no known TeV association
 - Largely extended to ground detectors
- Imaging atmospheric Cherenkov telescope (IACT) arrays
 - Excellent angular resolution
 - Large effective area per detector
 - **Not** currently optimized for UHE sensitivity
- If observing UHE is the primary goal, the most effective array will consist of many small and affordable telescopes that are sparsely separated



This is that small telescope



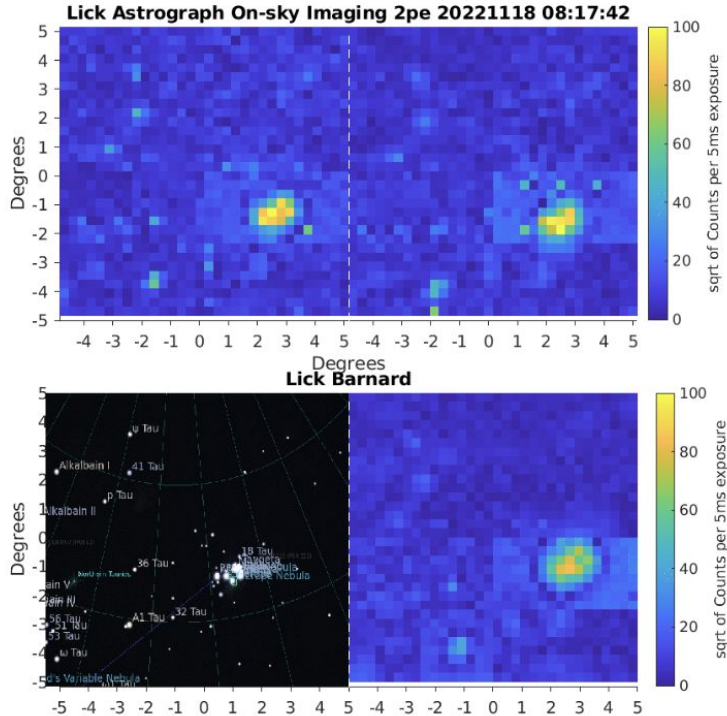
This is that small telescope



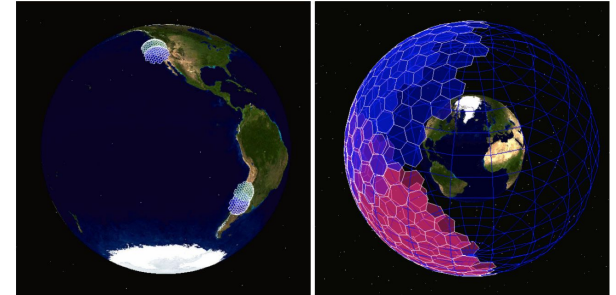
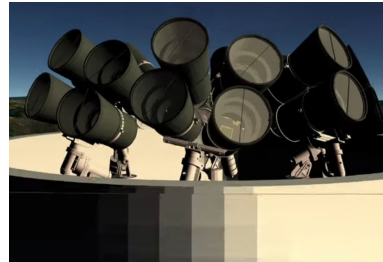
This is PANOSETI



PANOSETI Overview

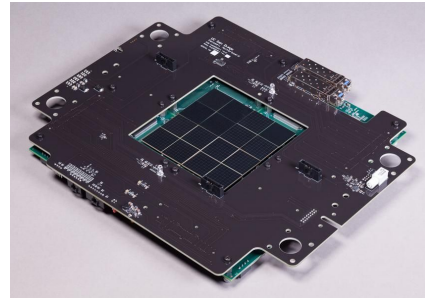
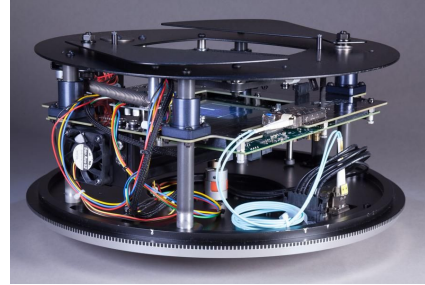


- Ultrafast optical transients [2]
- Two stations separated by ~ 1 km tessellating the sky in each hemisphere
 - This initial plan has since evolved as a result of this work



Telescope Design

- Modular design [3], [4]
 - 0.5 m Fresnel lens
 - 1024 pixel SiPM camera - 0.31° pixel
 - 10° x 10° field of view
 - Commercially available tracking mount
 - < 10 p.e. Trigger threshold
 - Orders of magnitude cheaper than traditional IACTs
- Different from other detectors
 - FAMOUS, IceAct, HAWC'S Eye, TAIGA-HiScore, ASTRI, SST

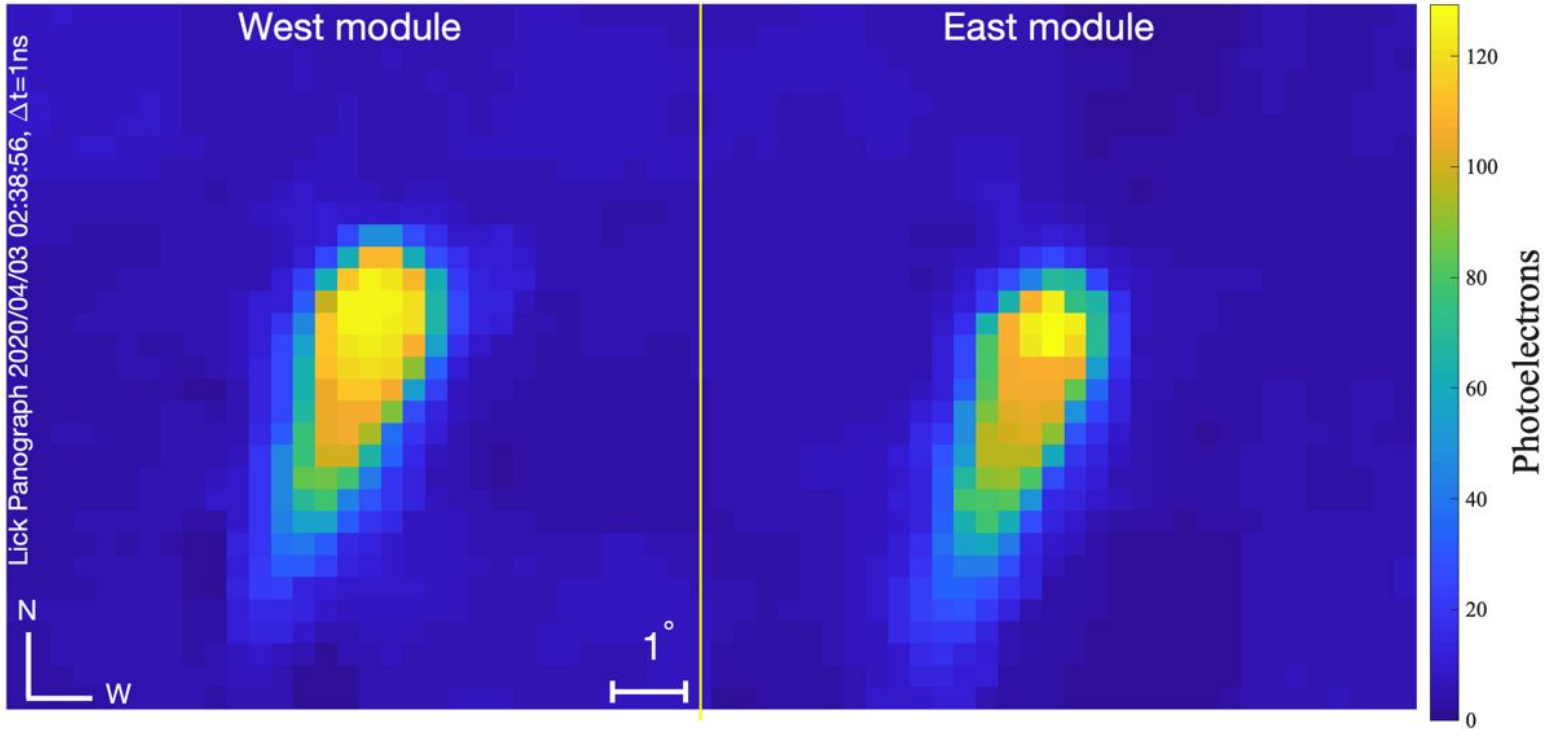


[3] Panoramic optical and near-infrared SETI instrument: optical and structural design concepts, Cosens et al. 2018

[4] Panoramic optical and near-infrared SETI instrument: prototype design and testing, Maire et al., 2018



One scientist's noise is another's signal

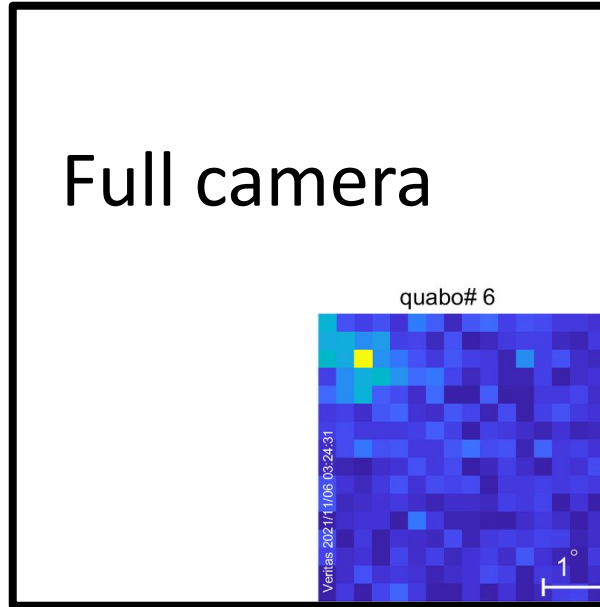


Observations Coincident With VERITAS

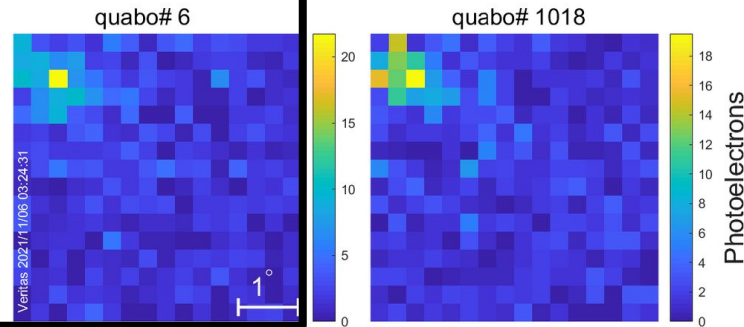
- Operated at VERITAS for 5 nights in November 2021 [5]
- Observed the Crab Nebula
 - 6 hours
- Gamma-ray initiated showers tagged by VERITAS and time-matched with PANOSETI
- Coincident events at < 1 Hz
- 3 gamma rays detected by both PANOSETI telescopes in coincidence with VERITAS
 - Each with $E > 10$ TeV



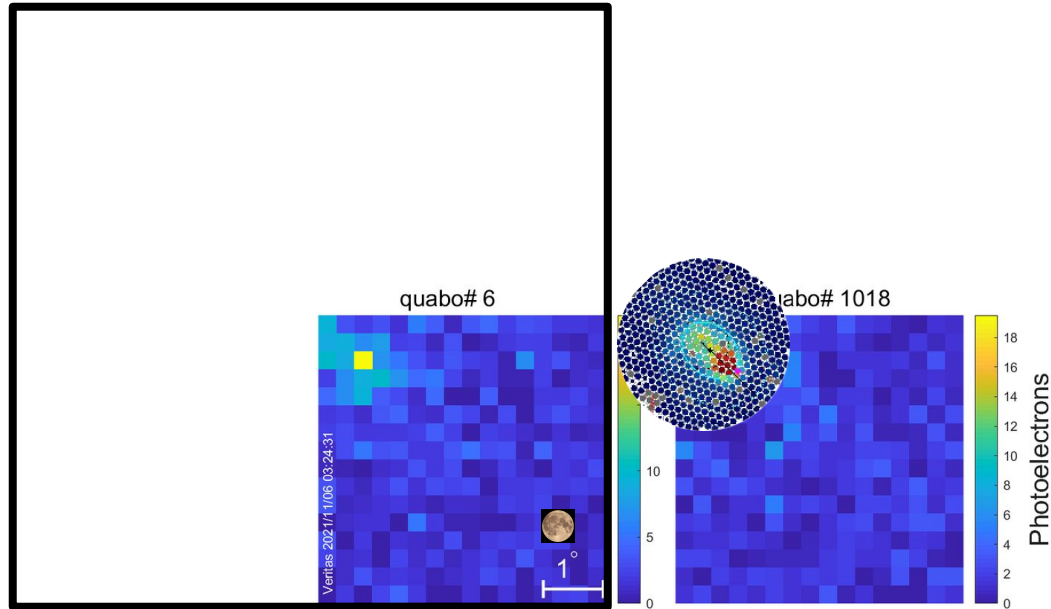
Air Shower Image (Uncalibrated)



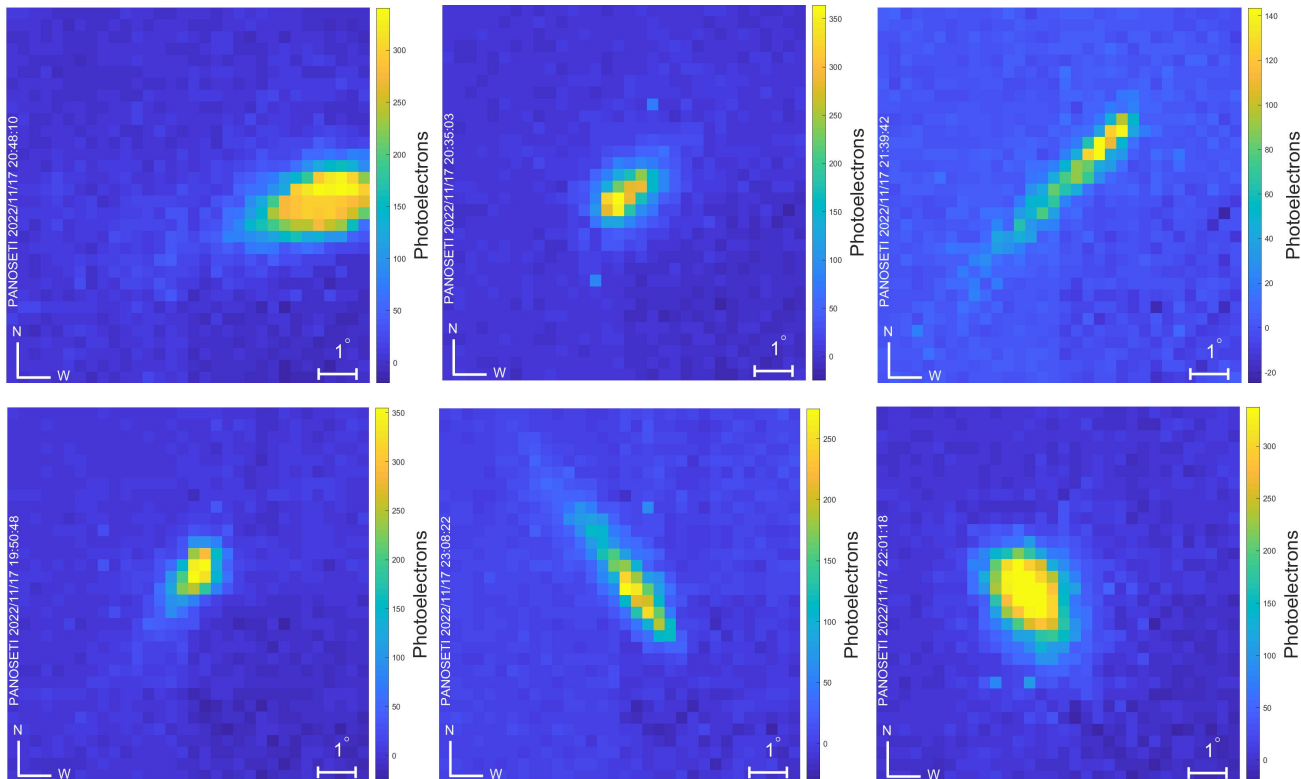
This is a 50 TeV
gamma ray



Air Shower Image (Uncalibrated)

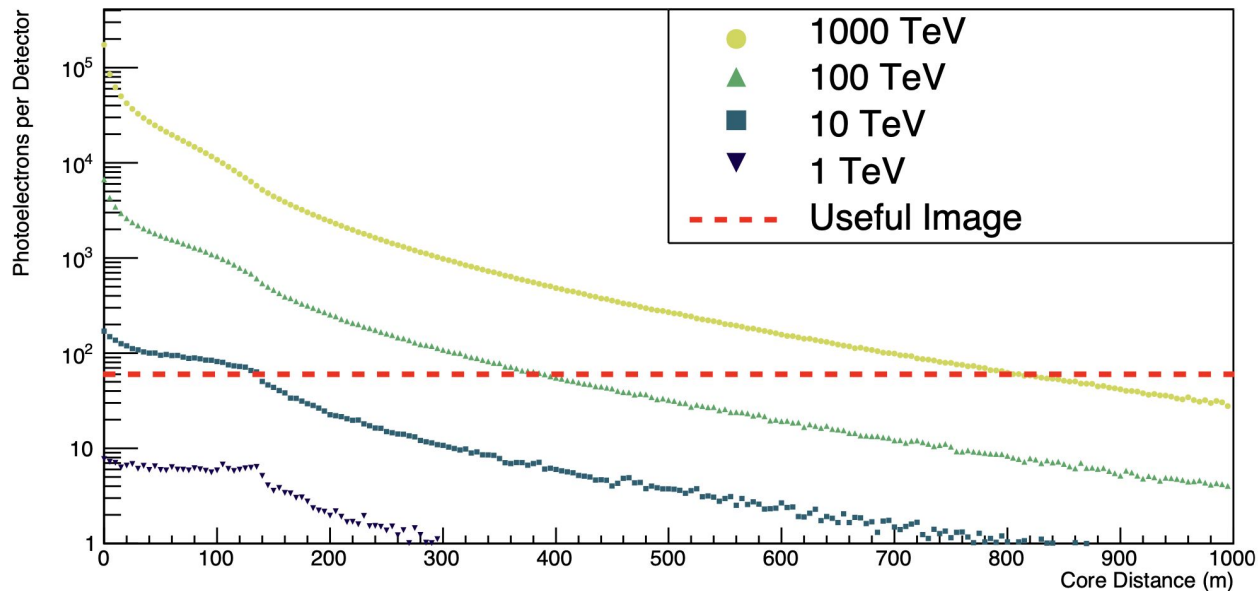


More Full-Camera Images

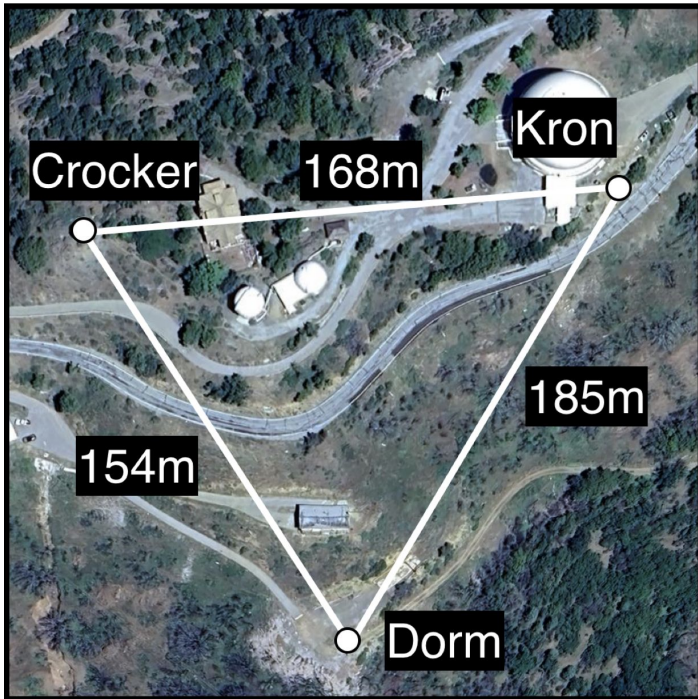


CORSIKA Simulations

- Image cleaning first developed and tested on simulated images [6]
- Simulated air showers are difficult to reconstruct when cleaned images contain fewer than 60 p.e.
- Predicted energy threshold is about 10 TeV with 150 m telescope spacing



March 2024 Array Configuration Lick Observatory, Mt Hamilton, CA



Crocker



Kron



Dorm

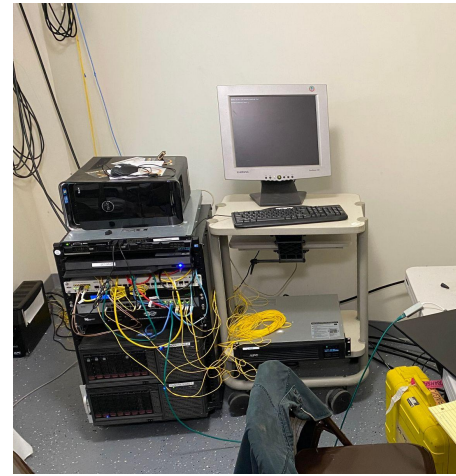


Easy, Efficient Deployment

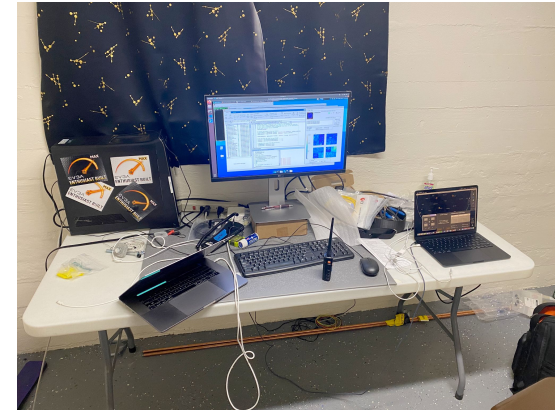
- Assembly, power, and network configuration of a 3-telescope IACT array took a team of 6 people a few days to deploy
- Two observers packed up everything and left in only one afternoon



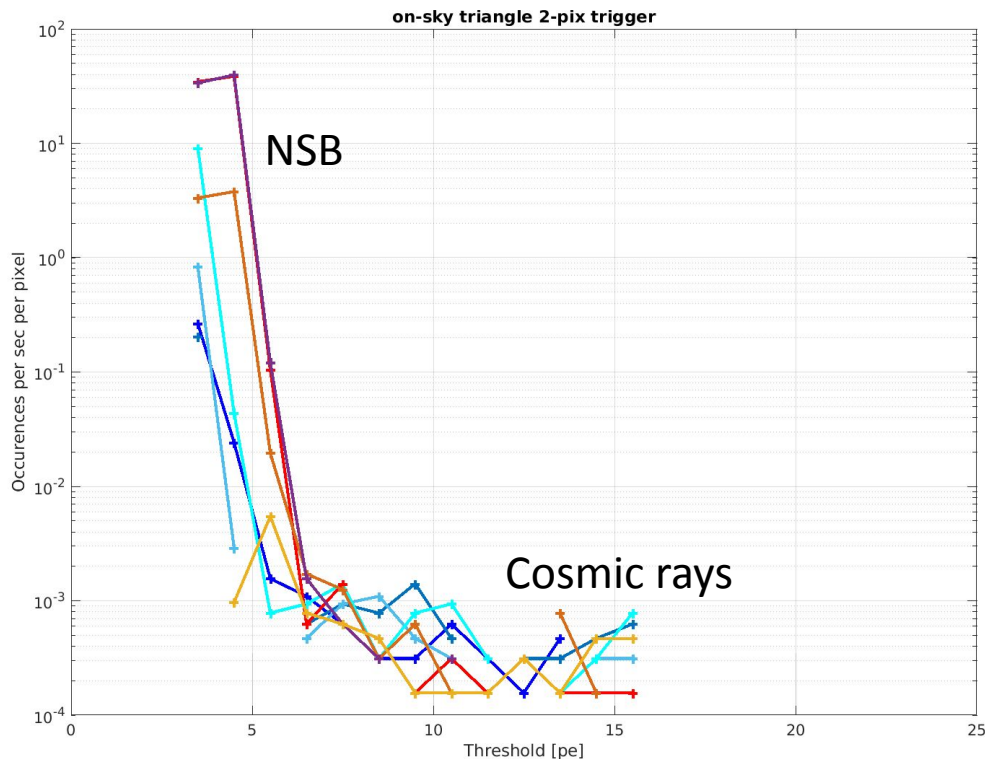
Data Acquisition



Control Room



On-Sky Trigger Rate

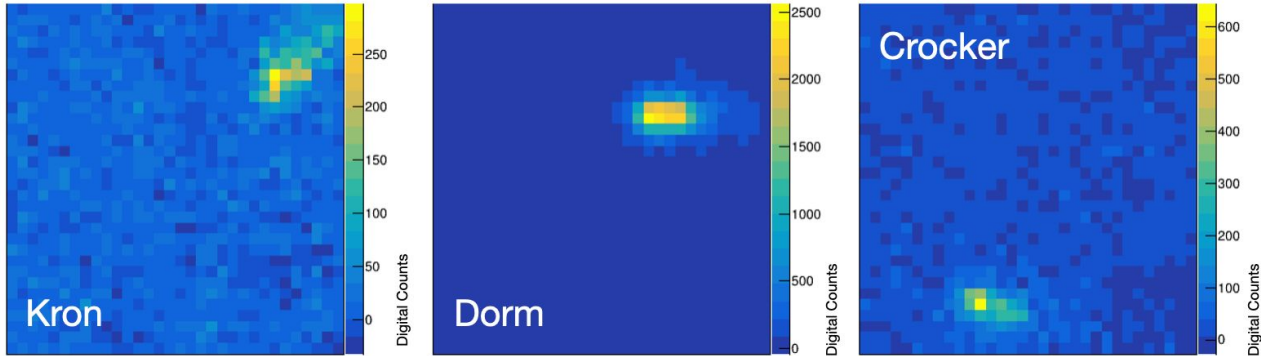


- Each color corresponds to a unique quadrant of one camera of one telescope
- 2 adjacent pixels within the same quadrant of the camera must be above threshold to trigger a readout
- 6.5 p.e. threshold was used for subsequent observations

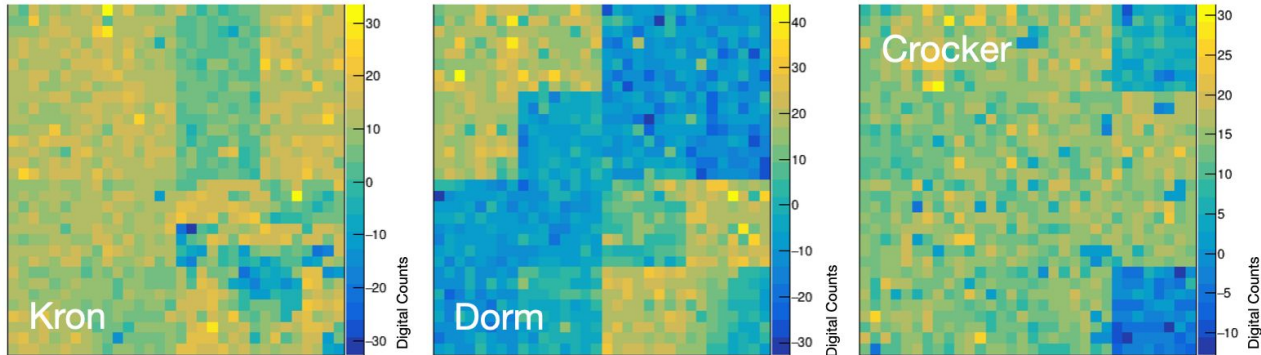


3-Telescope Coincident Event

Uncalibrated

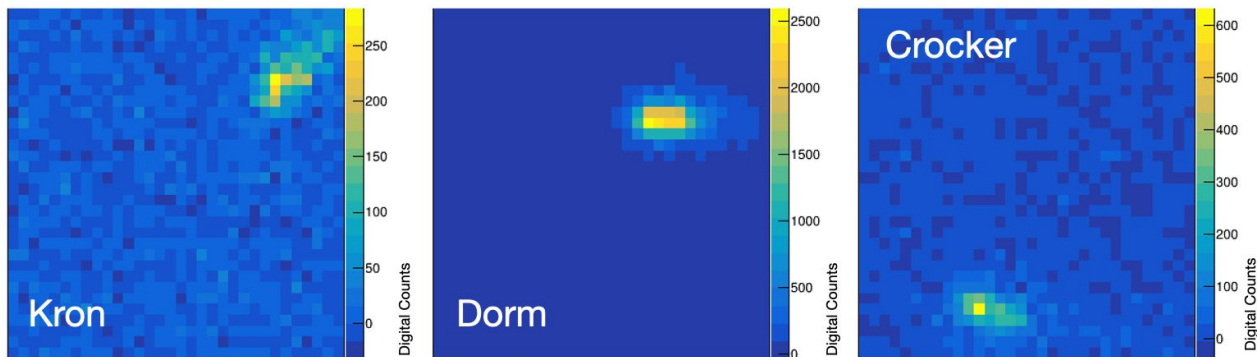


Pedestal

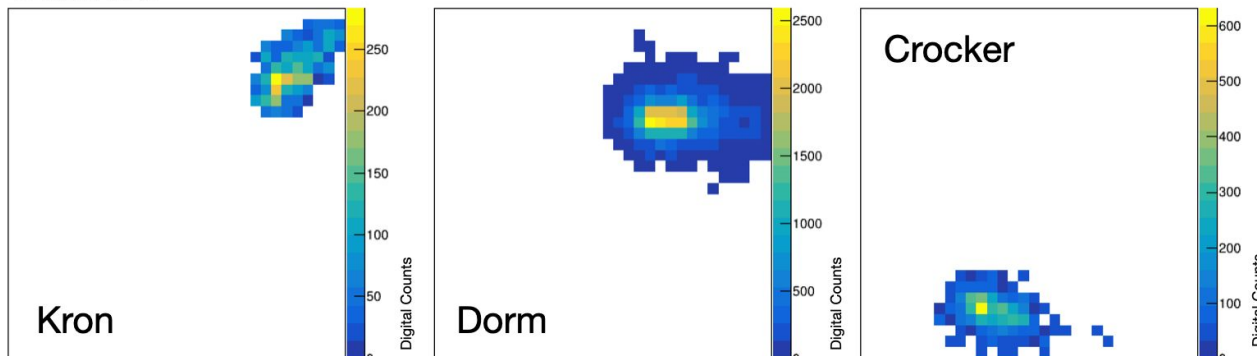


3-Telescope Coincident Event, Cleaned

Pedestal Subtracted

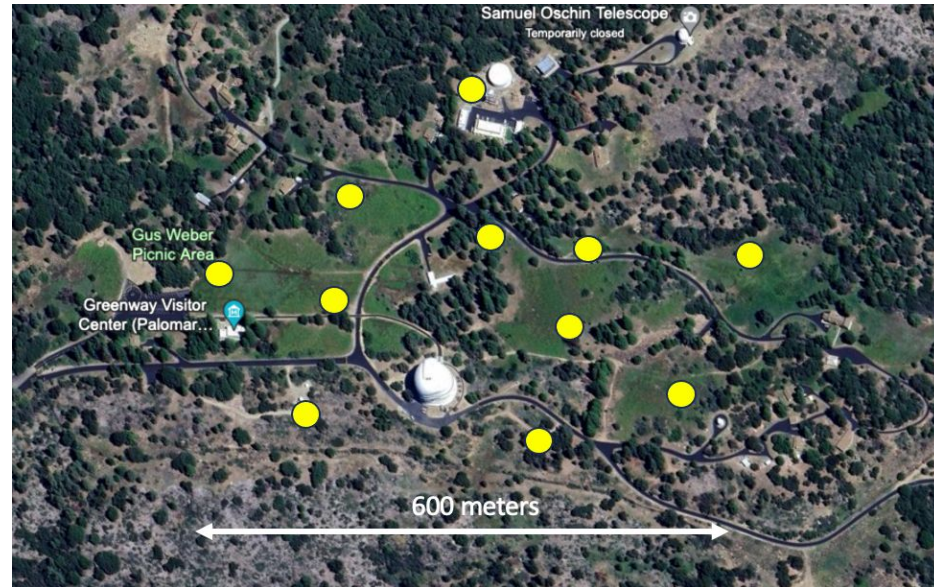


Cleaned



Ongoing work

- Planning another observing run at Lick Observatory at the end of this October
 - Crab Nebula
- Comparison of background data with simulations
 - Define selection criteria for gamma/hadron separation
- Procurement for a 10 telescope array is in progress
 - Palomar Observatory (San Diego) under consideration along with Lick Observatory
 - Will allow us to study UHE sources in higher resolution
- [Dark100](#)
 - Large array of PANOSETI telescopes probing dark matter > 100 TeV



Possible locations for deployment at Palomar Observatory



Backup

Image Parameters, Area Normalized

■ SIMULATION (N=14038)
■ DATA (N=12226)

This is preliminary

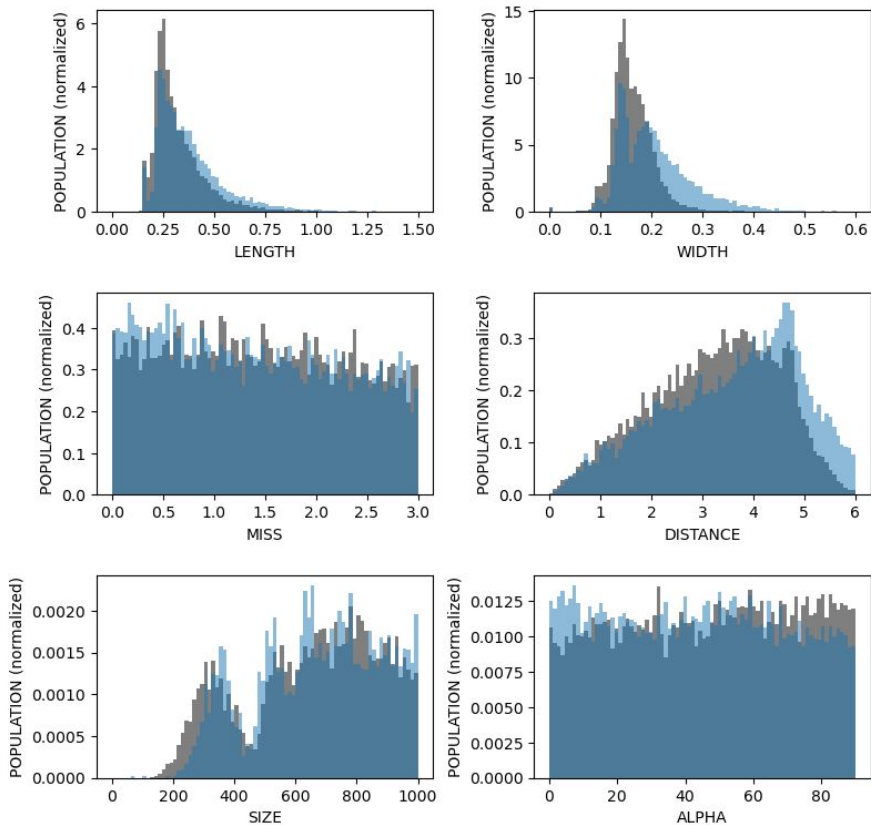
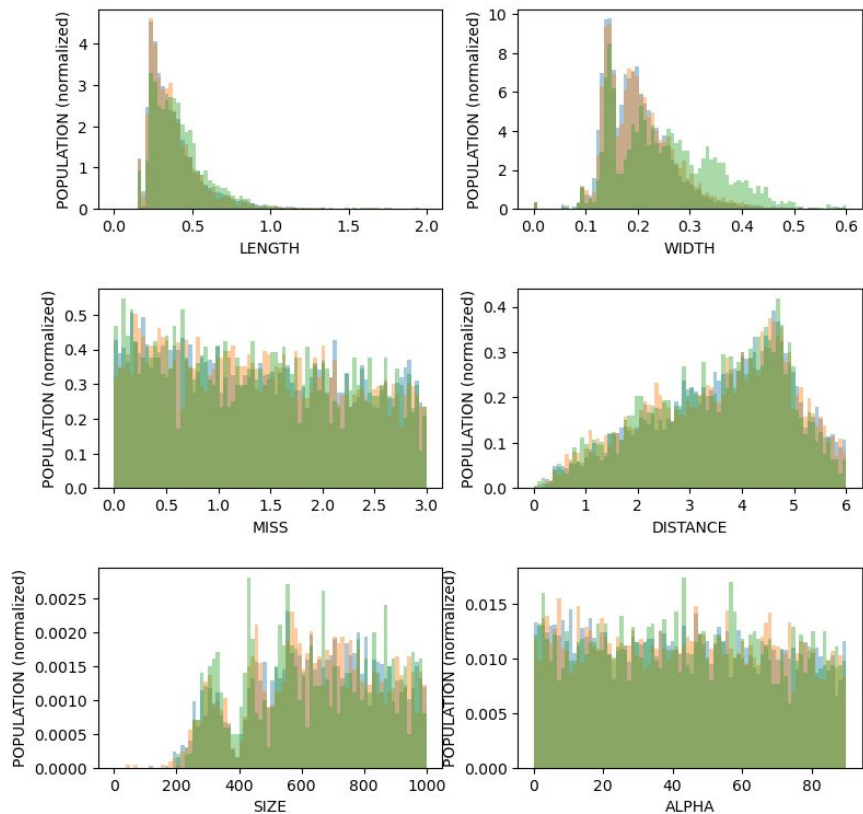


Image Parameters, Area Normalized (All Events, N=14488)

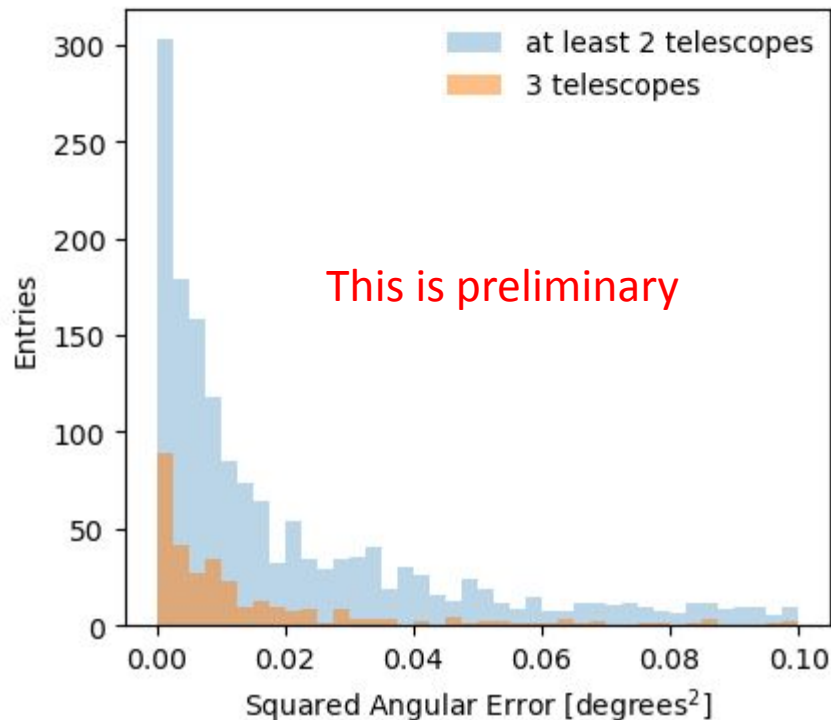
■ Dorm (N=7184)
■ Crocker (N=4748)
■ Kron (N=2556)



Angular Resolution (10 TeV threshold) *

Angular error 68%
containment (2+ tel):
0.23°

Angular error 68%
containment (3 tel):
0.11°

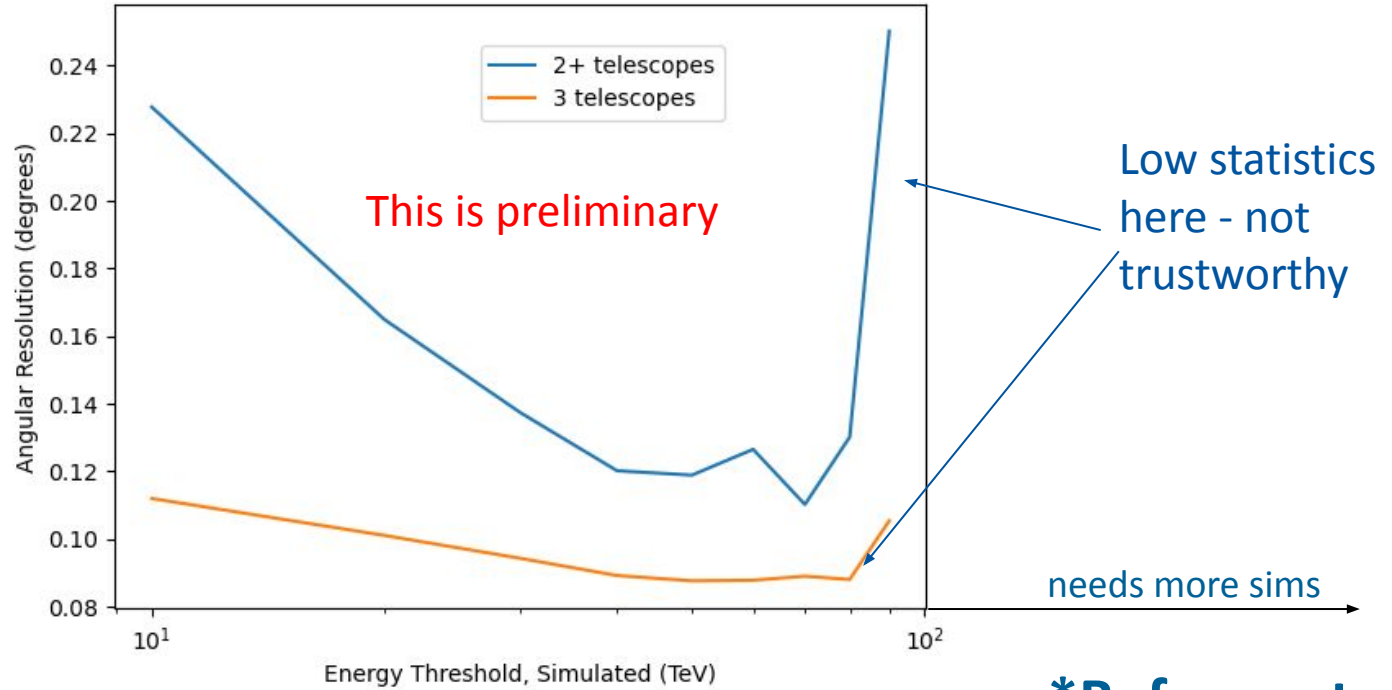


KM2A angular
resolution at 20 TeV
(Zenith angle < 20°) [1]:
0.50°

*Before cuts



Angular Resolution*



*Before cuts



Effective Area*

