



Extreme VHE Universe Workshop  
CTA Japan 4/12/2020

Giovanni Ceribella / ジョヴァンニ チェリベッラ

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# Extreme Pulsars

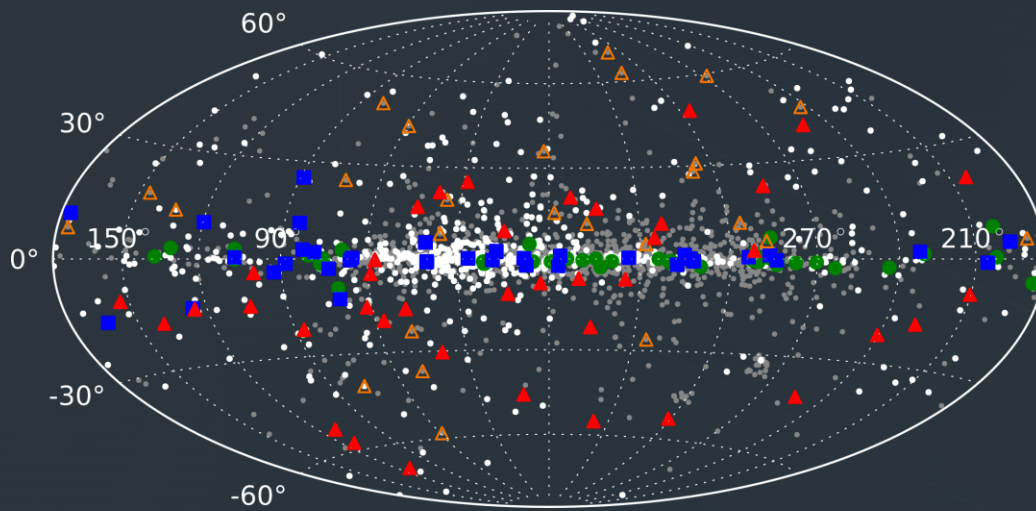
## The MAGIC detection of Geminga



# OUTLINE

- Why are **pulsars** (and **Geminga**) interesting?
- **Technical challenges**: lowering the **energy threshold** of **MAGIC**
  - Hardware: the stereo **Sum-Trigger-II**
  - Software: the **MaTaJu** cleaning
- **Very high energy** emission from **Geminga**
  - Is a new pulsar emission model required?
- **Future perspectives**

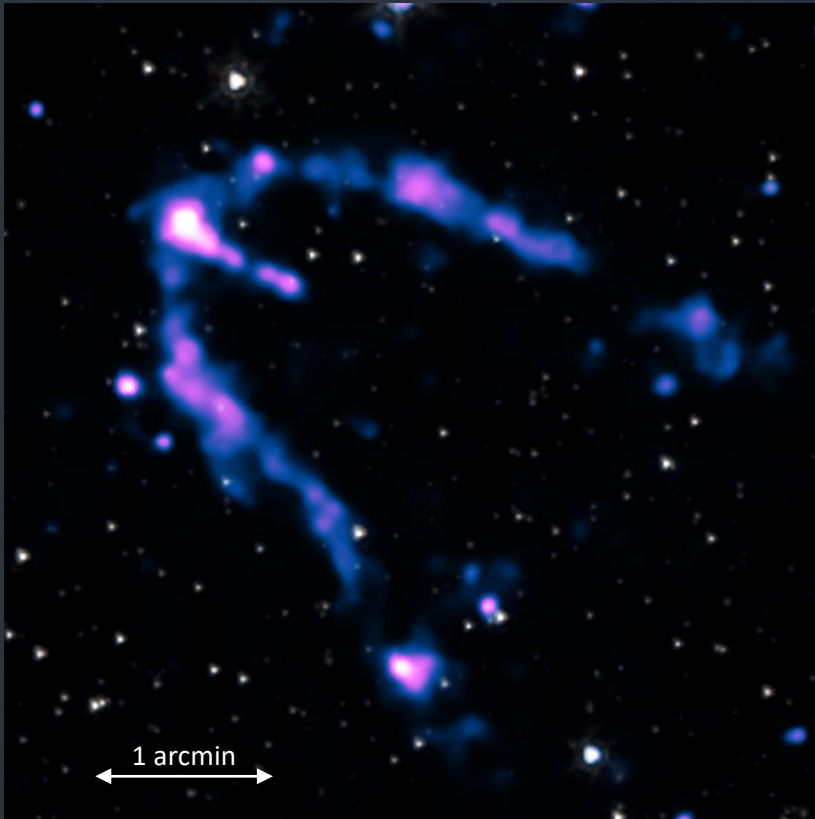
# GAMMA RAY PULSARS



- Other pulsars
  - LAT radio-loud pulsar
  - LAT radio-quiet pulsar
  - △ Radio MSP from LAT UnID
  - ▲ LAT millisecond pulsar
- (Fermi-LAT 2PC)*

- **Most populous galactic objects:**
  - 270 pulsars detected by Fermi-LAT (*3PC, to be published*)
  - **Only 3(+1)** detected by IACTs (Crab, Vela, Geminga)
- **Very compact particle accelerator**
- **Magnetospheric gamma-ray emission**
  - Curvature radiation ( $E < 10$  GeV)
  - **Inverse Compton Scattering?** ( $E > 10$  GeV)
- **Details and physics of the emission still debated**

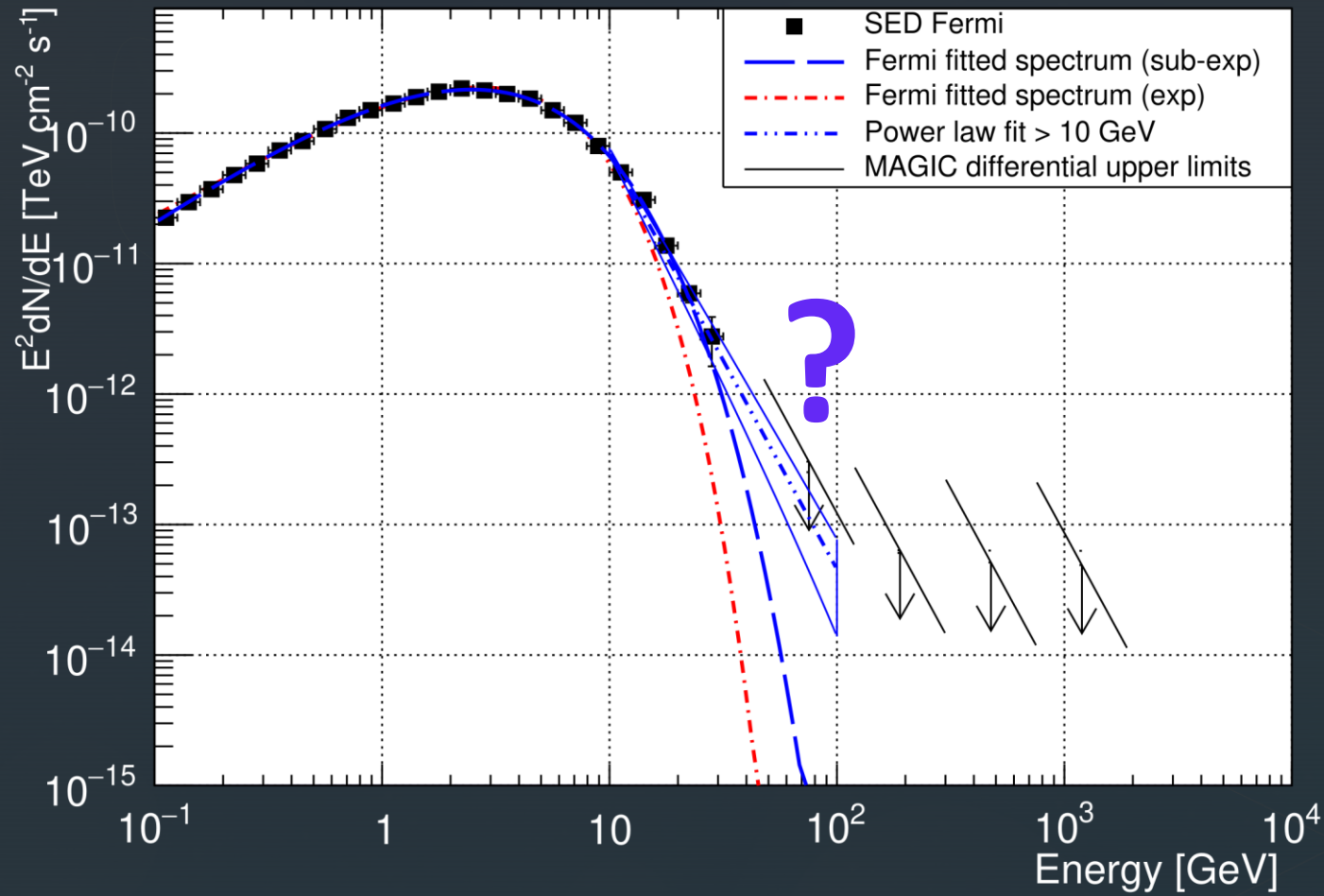
# GEMINGA



*X-ray: NASA/CXC/PSU/B.Posselt et al  
Infrared: NASA/JPL-Caltech*

- Middle aged: **300 000 years**
- Close by: **175 – 250 pc**
- Second **brightest steady source** in the Fermi-LAT gamma-ray sky
- Embedded in a **vast TeV halo**(HAWK, Fermi-LAT):
  - **Accelerated lepton** escape
  - **Contributor to positron excess** at Earth?
- **Previous searches** by MAGIC and VERITAS

# GEMINGA: PREVIOUS RESULTS

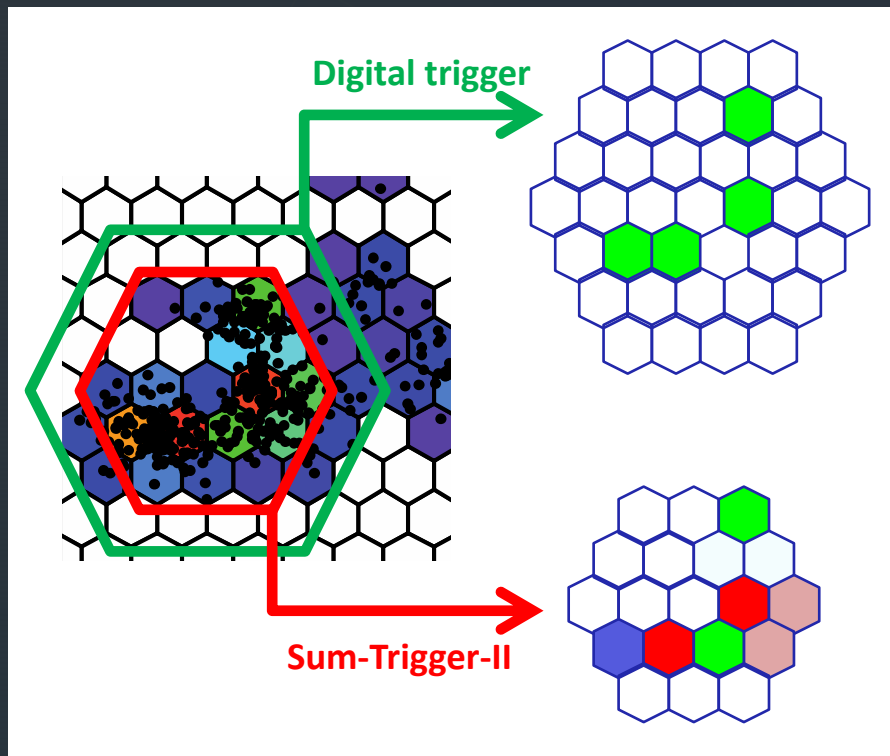


MAGIC Collaboration: Ahnen M. L., et al. ([1603.00730](#))

# LOW-ENERGY MAGIC



# SUM-TRIGGER-II



MAGIC Sum-Trigger-II principle. Adapted from *F. Dazzi, 2012*

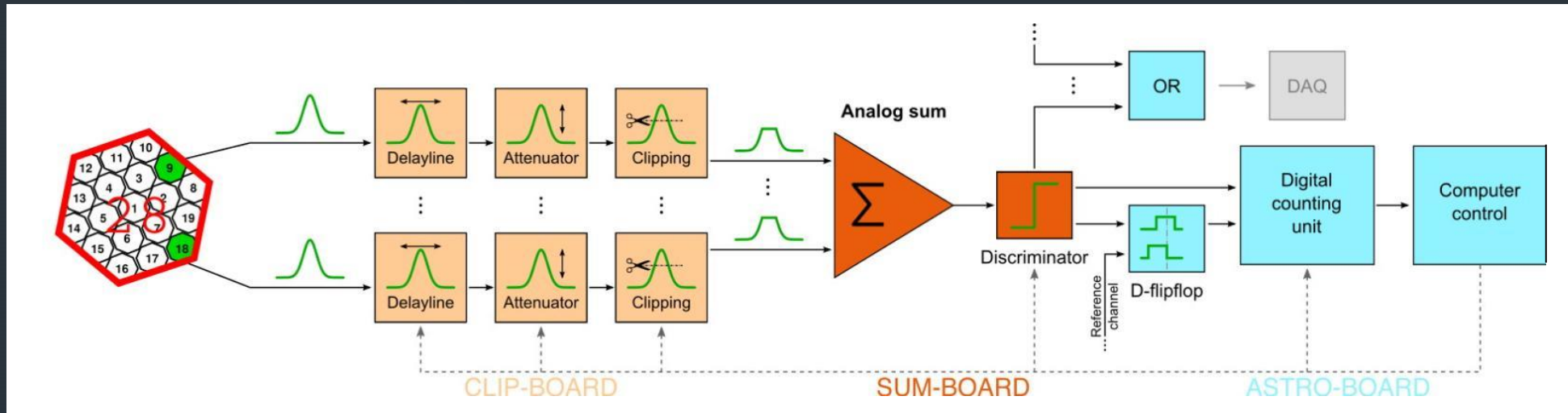
- **Stereoscopic analog trigger for low-energy air showers**
- **Stacking signals of neighboring pixels**
  - Increased **S/N ratio**
  - **Signal clipping** to cope with after-pulses
- **55 hexagonal patches:**
  - **Overlapping regions**
  - **Global OR** as single telescope trigger
- **Stereo trigger rate: 600 Hz**

# SUM-TRIGGER-II

Delay/amplitude adjustment

Coping with afterpulsing

Signal sum and trigger formation

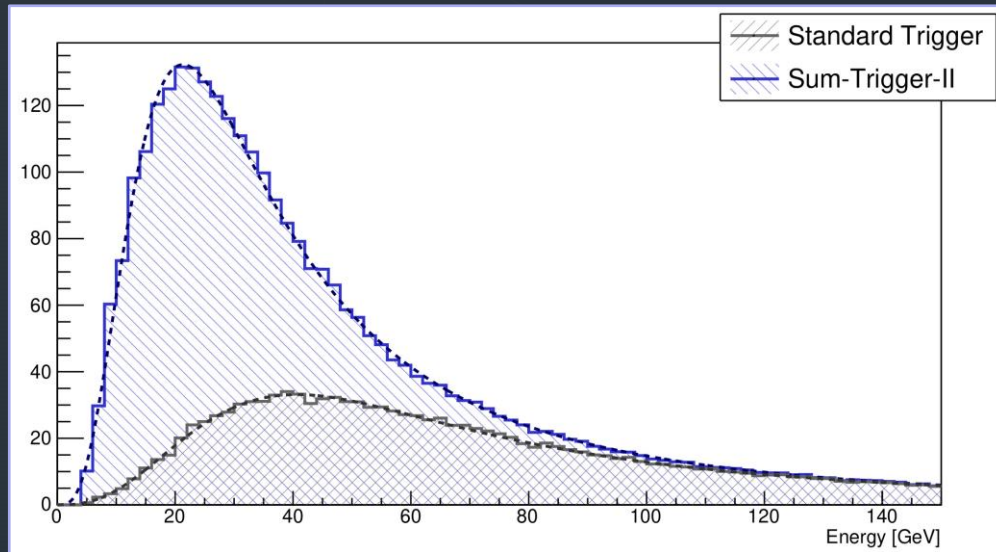


Threshold and timing controller

Workflow of the Sum-Trigger-II. Adapted from *F. Dazzi, 2012.*

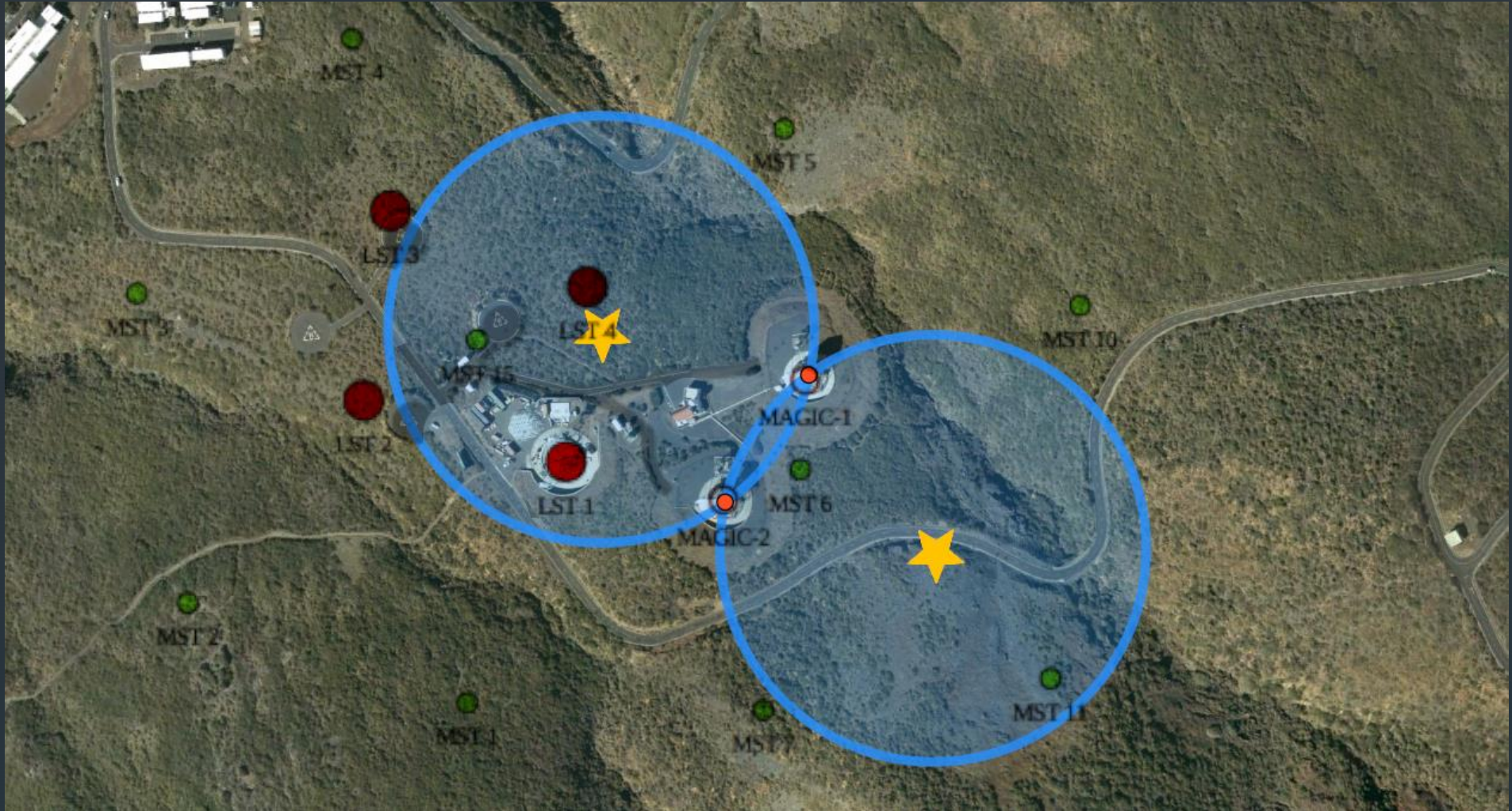


# SUM-TRIGGER-II

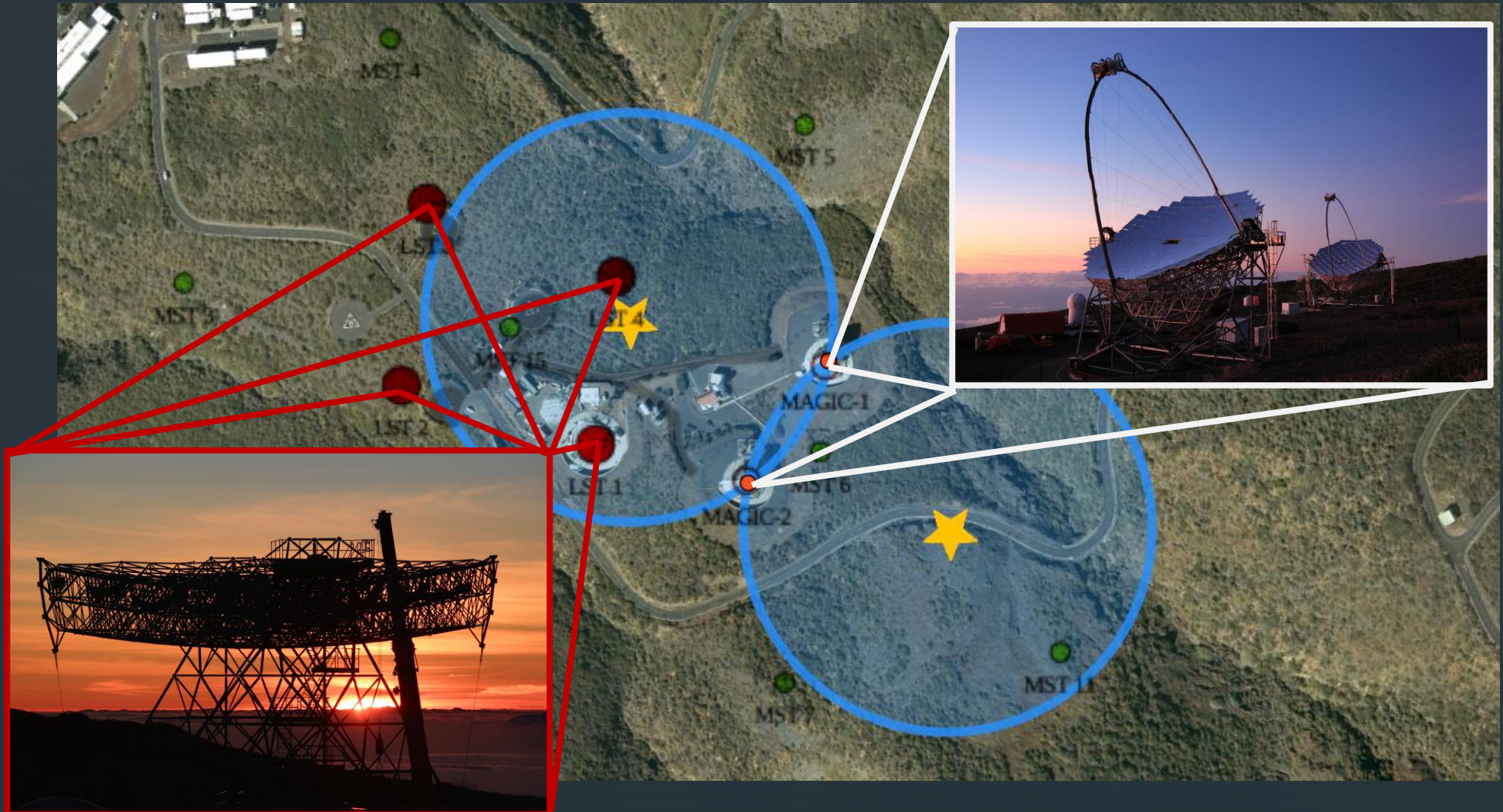


- Energy threshold at trigger level: **21 GeV** (for  $\Gamma=2.6$ )
- Useful for **pulsars**, far AGNs, GRBs
- Standard trigger: 40 GeV
- **Sweet spots** for showers with  $E < 15$  GeV:
  - Mostly **low first interaction point** (upward fluctuation in the Cherenkov light)
  - Difficult to properly **assign an energy**

# SWEET SPOTS

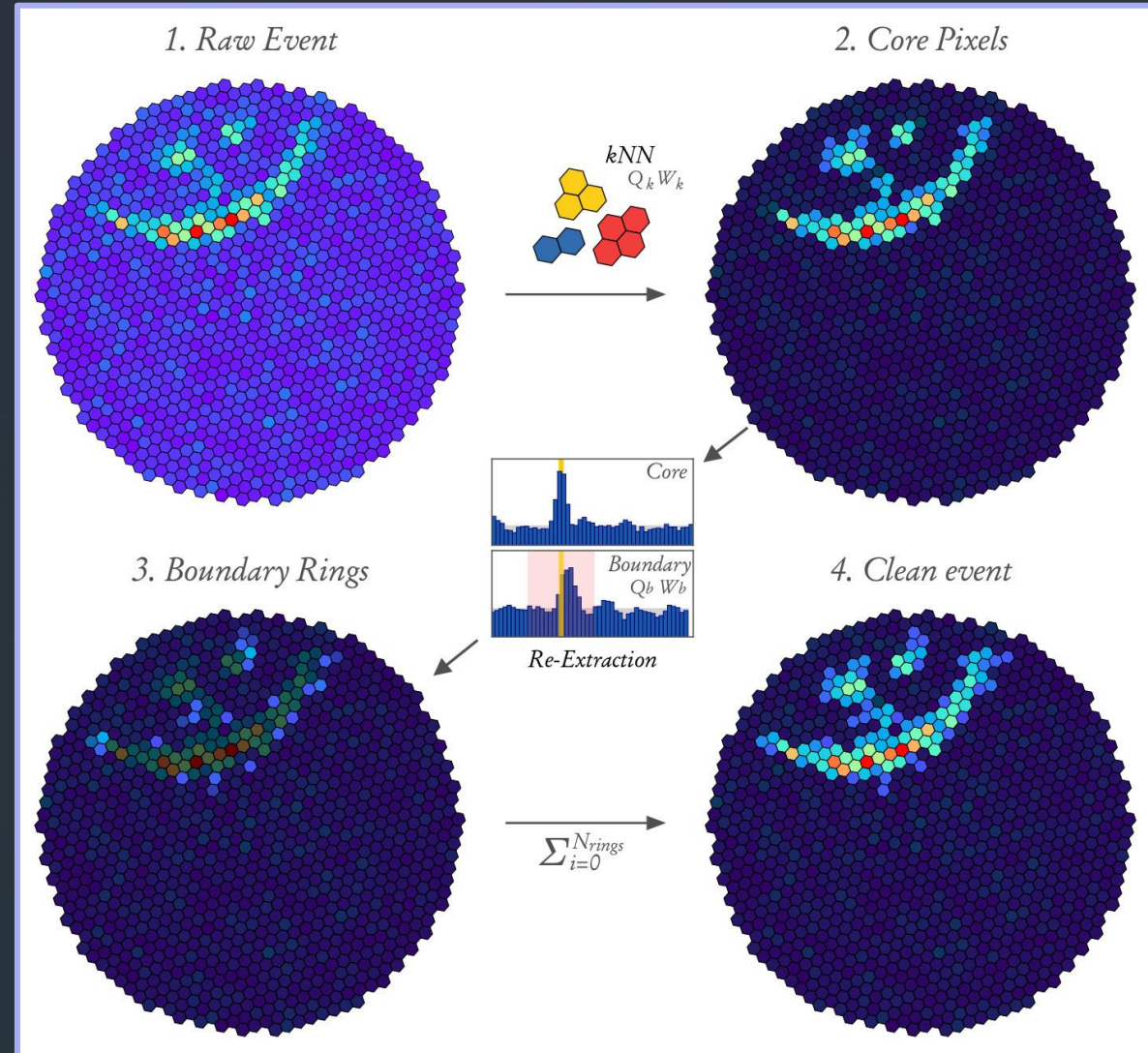


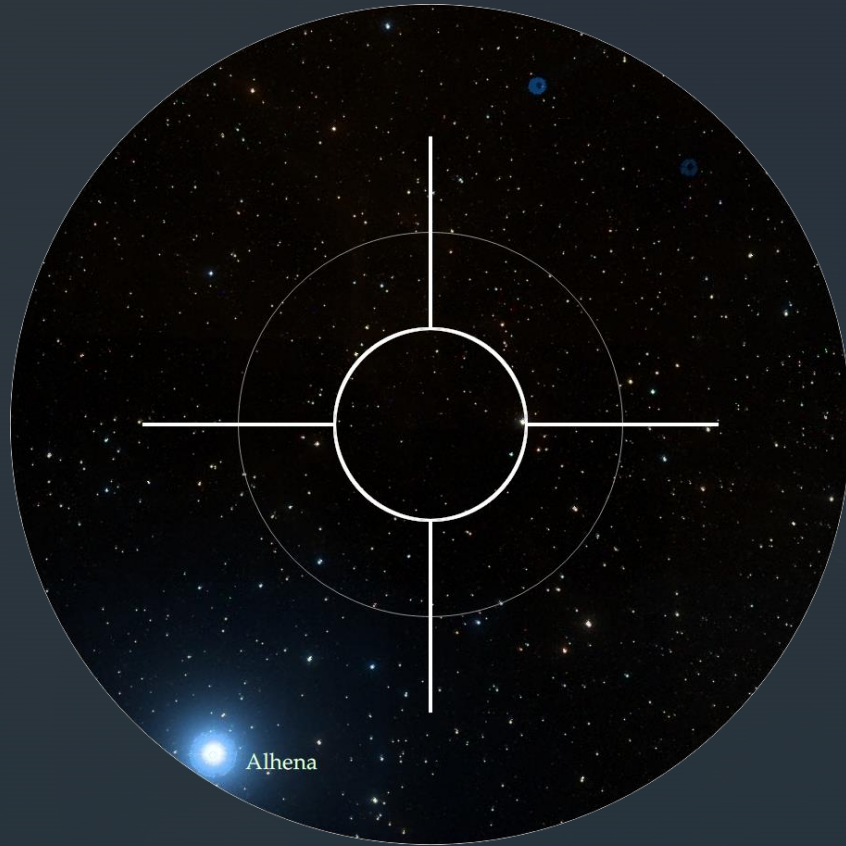
# SWEET SPOTS



# MATAJU CLEANING

- Identification of **core pixels**:
  - **kNN groups**
  - **Charge and timing thresholds**
- **Re-extraction of neighborhood**:
  - In coincidence with core pixels
  - Suppresses fluctuation
- **Iterative addition of boundary rings**

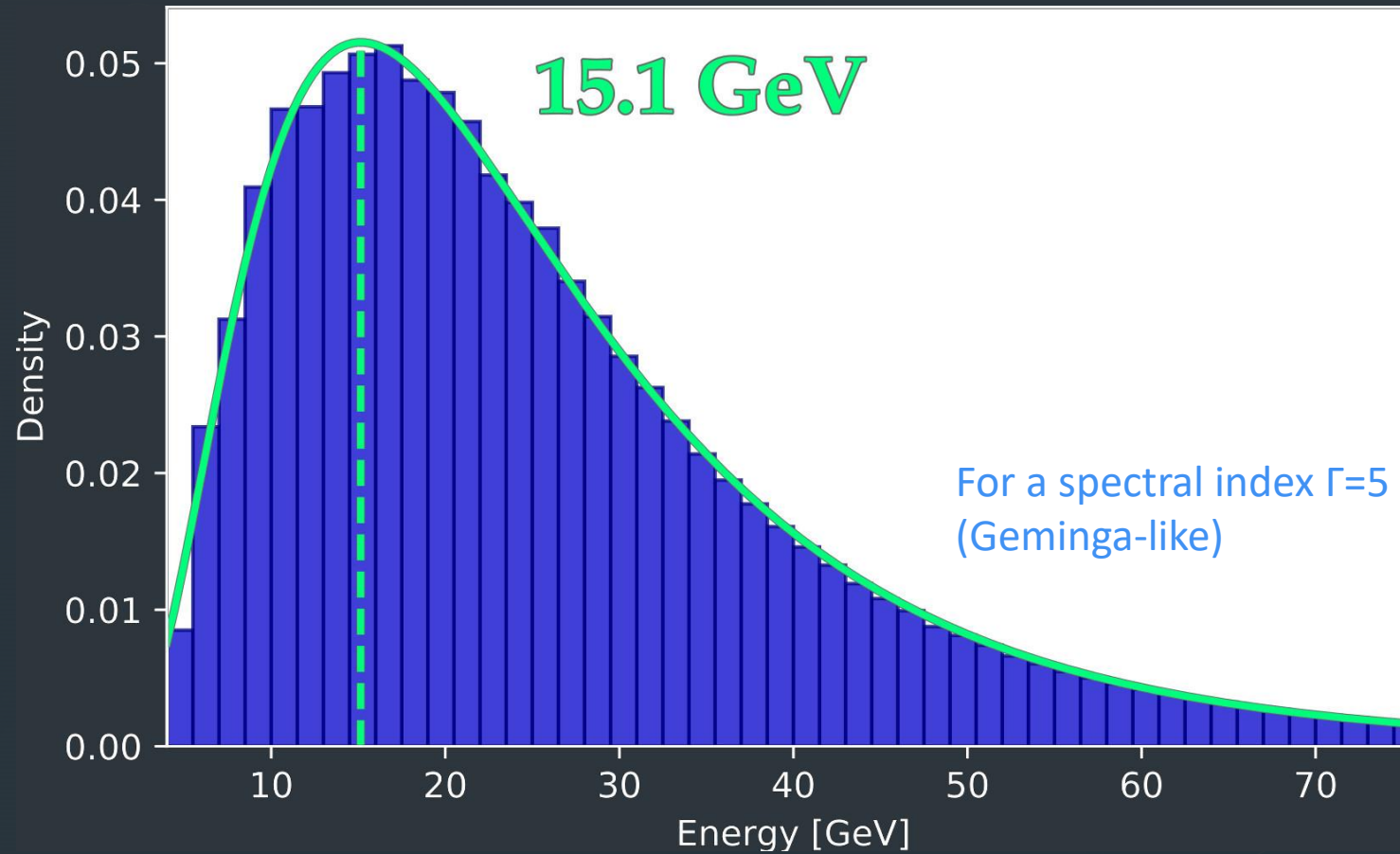




# DATA ANALYSIS

- **Crowded field:**
  - Light from the nearby star **Alhena** ( $m=2.0$ )
  - Large impact on **low-energy events**
- **Bright-star removal:**
  - Circular exclusion zone :  **$0.4^\circ$**
  - Surviving pedestals  $<5\%$
  - **Effective area loss modeling**
- **Adaption of quality cuts**
- Energy threshold: **15 GeV**

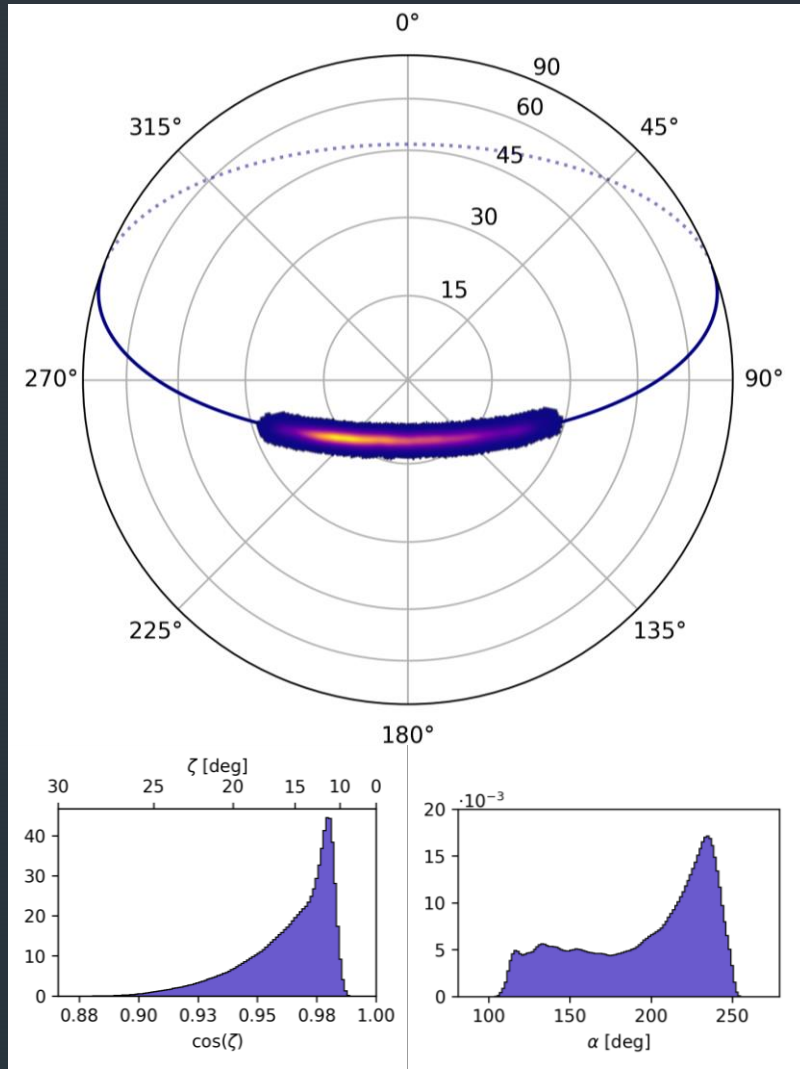
# ANALYSIS THRESHOLD



# RESULTS



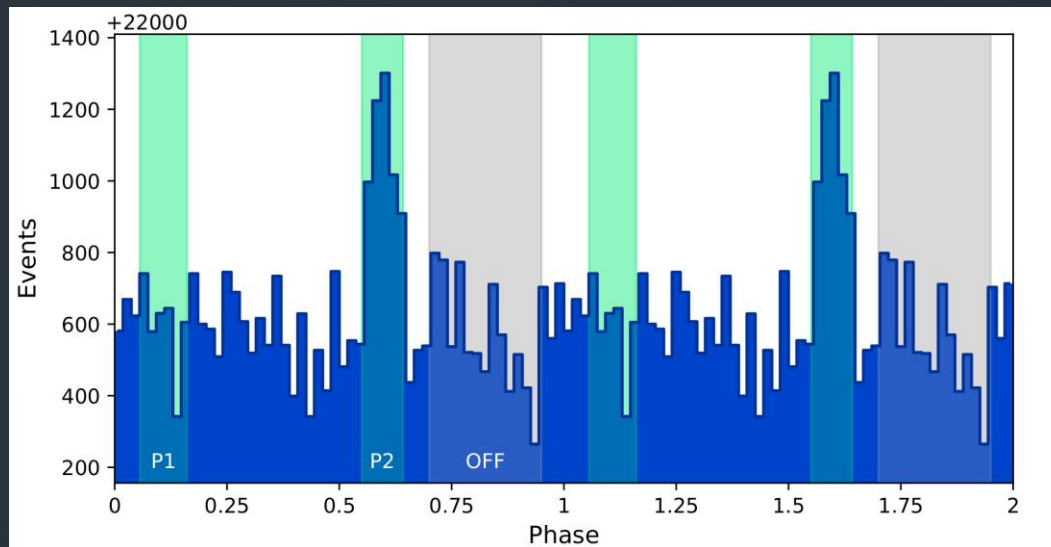
# GEMINGA PULSAR



- 80h of good data (2017-2019)
- Stringent **quality cuts**:
  - Low zenith:  $\zeta < 25$  deg
  - LIDAR Transmission  $> 0.9$
  - L3 Rates  $> 500$  Hz
- Contemporaneous **Crab Pulsar/Nebula** observations
- Pulsar ephemeris with Fermi-LAT data

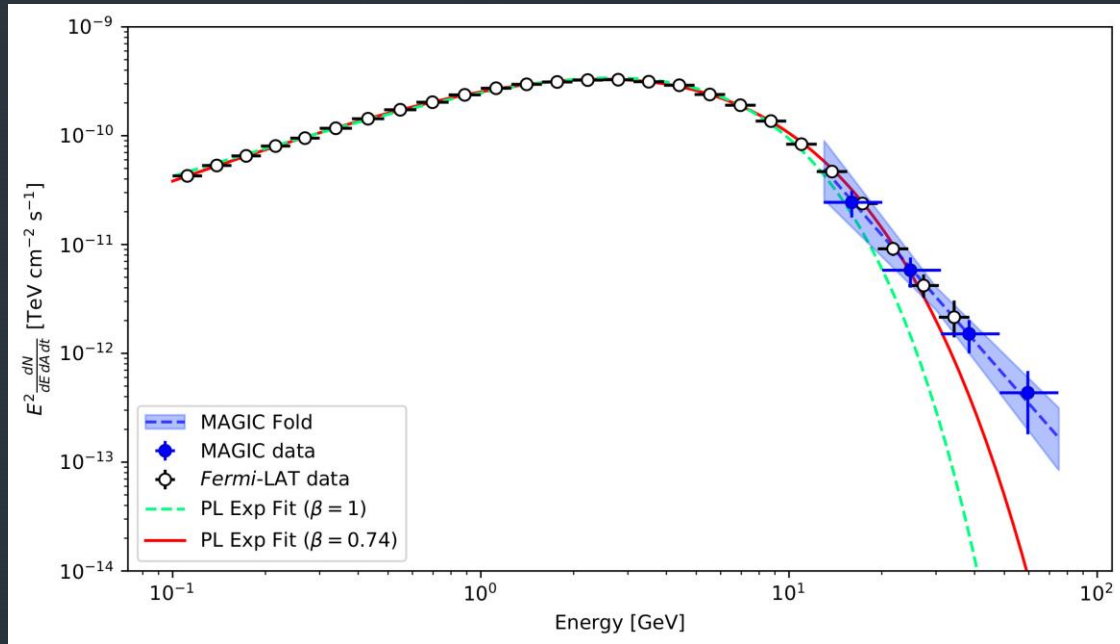


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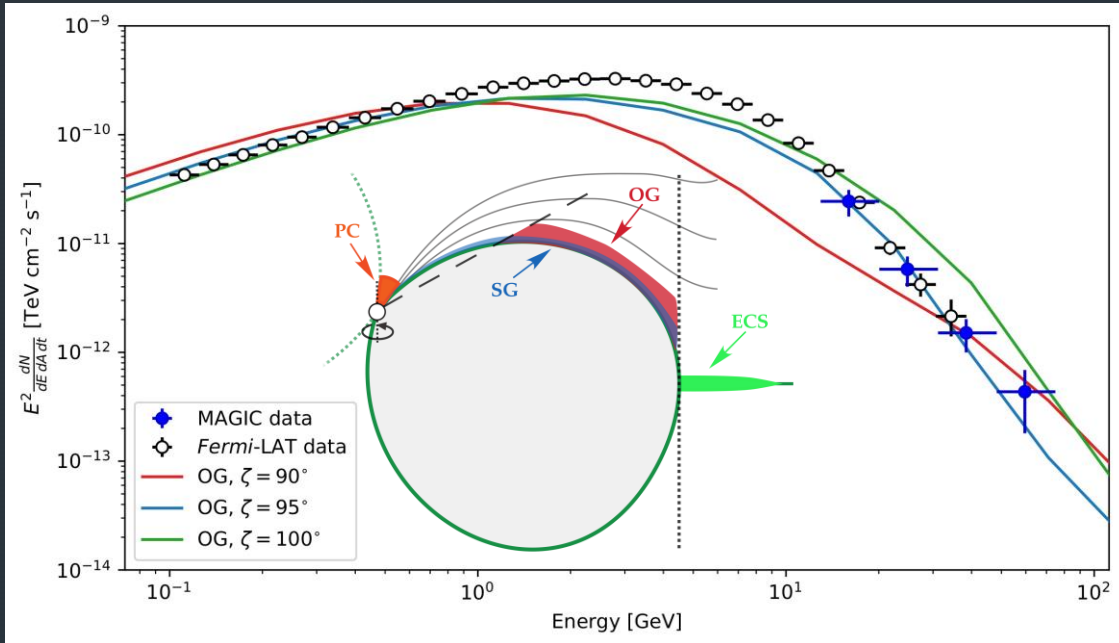
- **First detection** of Geminga from the ground, at  $E > 15$  GeV
- **Third VHE pulsar**  
**First middle-aged one**
- **Detection significance:  $6.3\sigma$** 
  - In phase with Fermi-LAT P2
- **A&A Highlight letter 2020:**  
MAGIC Collaboration: Acciari V, et al. ([2011.10412](https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2020A%26A...643L..14M/abstract))

# GEMINGA PULSAR



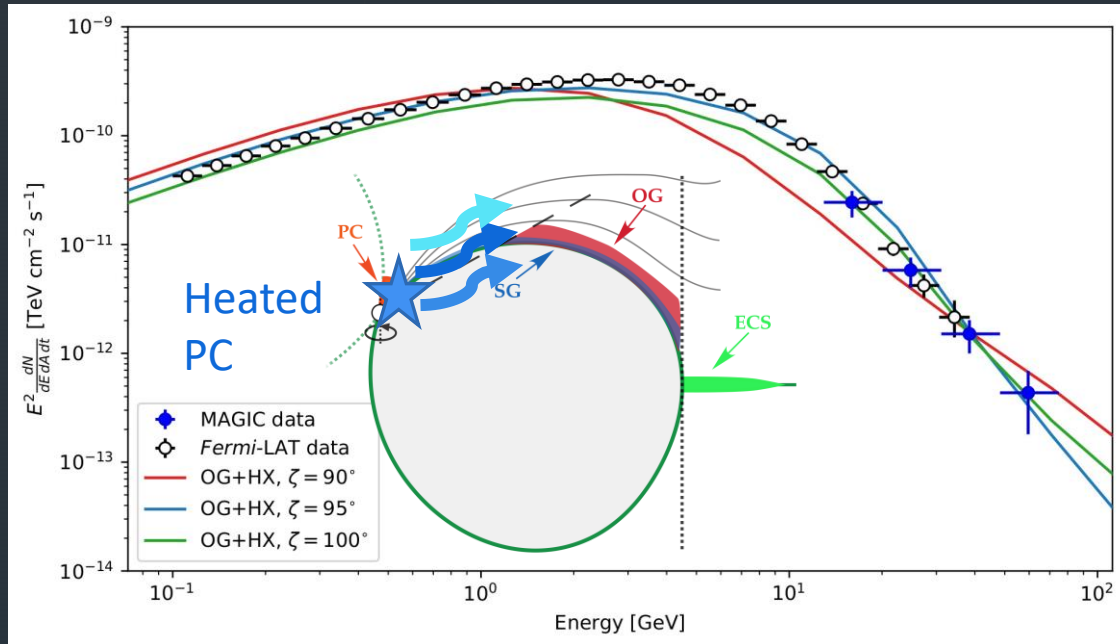
- **VHE Spectrum is a Power-Law**
  - Steep spectral index  $\Gamma=5.2$
- Overlapping with **Fermi-LAT** measurements ( $E < 40$  GeV)
- **No hint for a cutoff**
  - **Exponential cutoff** ruled out
  - **Sub-exponential** in tension at  $3.5\sigma$  level
- **Inverse-Compton component?**

# GEMINGA PULSAR



- **Modeling with the Outer Gap:**
  - IC with in-going electrons
- **Observations challenge the model:**
  - Contribution from **heated polar cap?** (Caraveo et al., 2004)
  - **Review of the model** needed
- **How is it related to other pulsars?**

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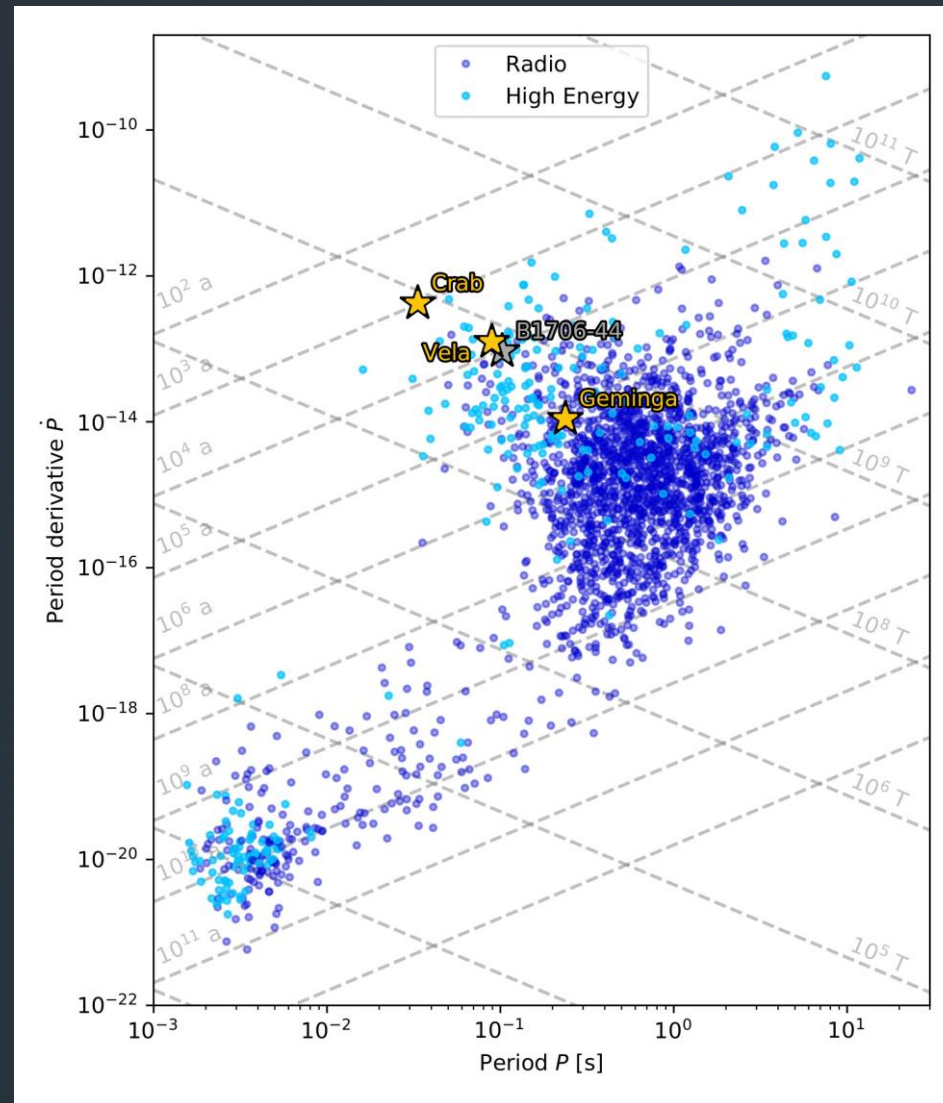
# SUMMARY AND MORE

# SUMMARY

- The **MAGIC Telescopes** extended their range in the **10 GeV – 100 GeV** domain:
  - Hardware developments: **Sum-Trigger-II**
  - Software improvements: **MaTaJu cleaning**
- Achieved lowest **energy threshold: 15 GeV** ( $\Gamma=5$ )
- **First detection** of the **Geminga** pulsar with **IACs**:
  - **Third VHE pulsar** in the sky (first “middle-aged” one)
  - **Power-law spectrum** extending up to 75 GeV, no hint for a **cutoff**
- **Inverse Compton** component in the Geminga spectrum?
  - Requires a **review** of current **theoretical models**

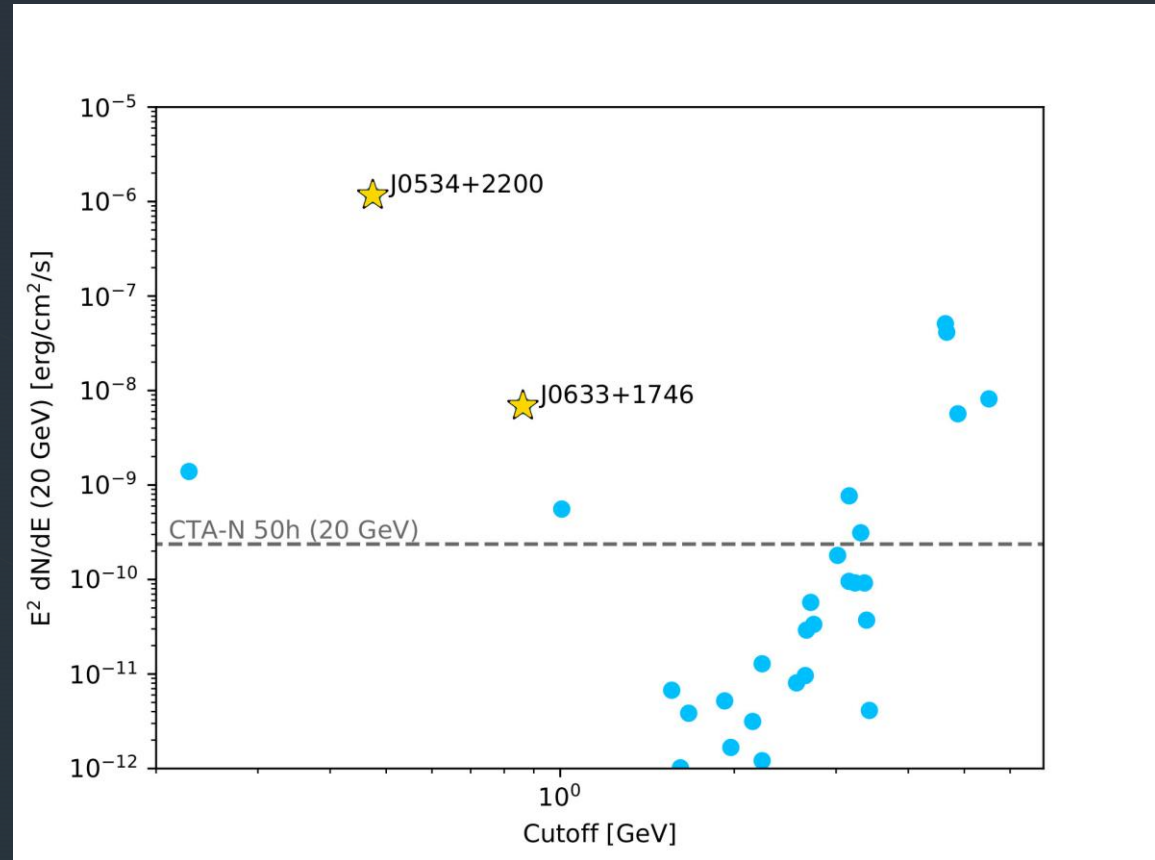
## PULSARS DIAGRAM

- Three known VHE Pulsars (fourth one recently announced by H.E.S.S)
- Enlargement of the VHE pulsar family
- Still plenty of space to explore...



## PULSARS & LST

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# REFERENCES

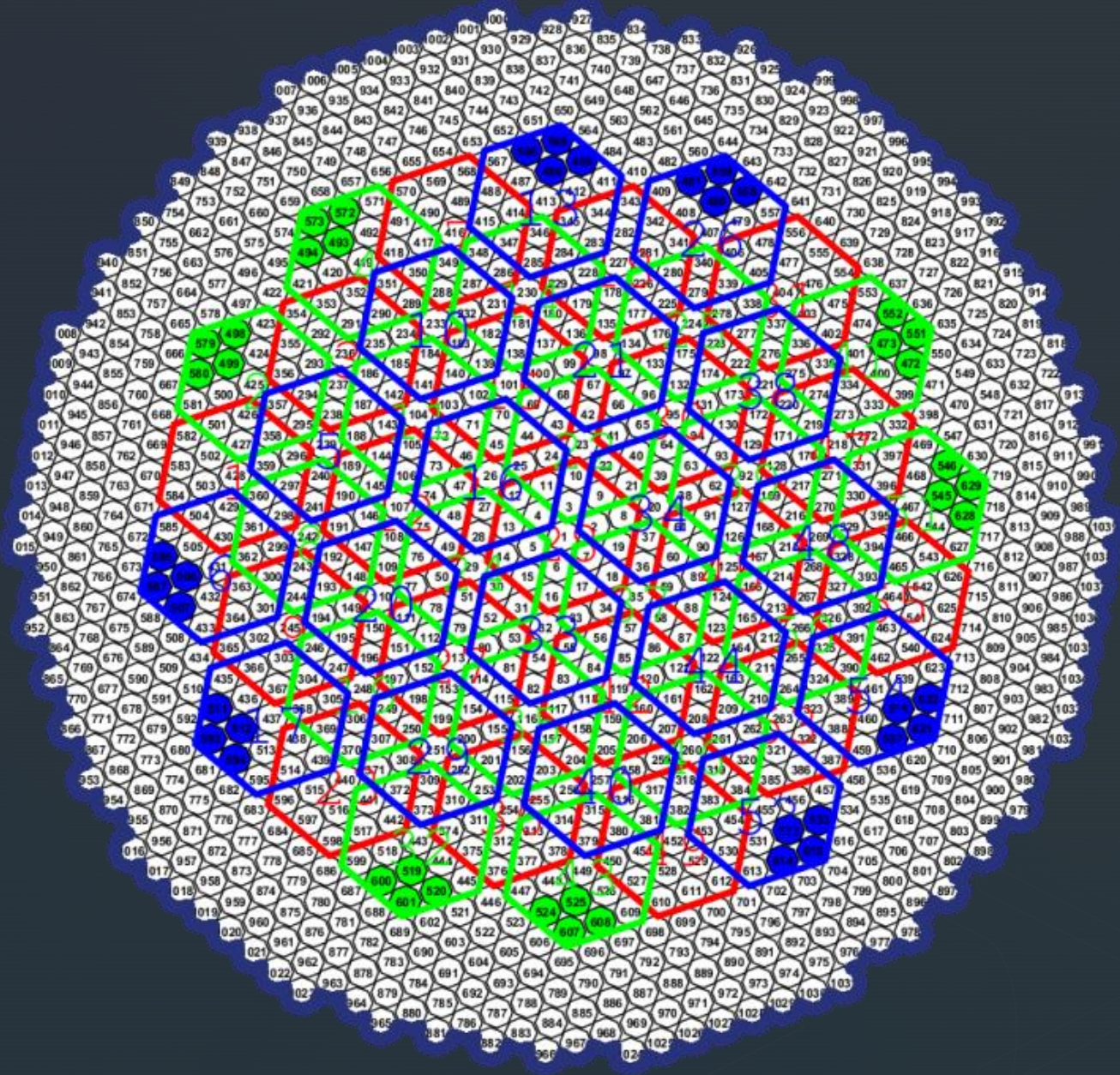
- MAGIC Collaboration: Acciari V. et al., “**Detection of the Geminga pulsar with MAGIC hints at a power-law tail emission beyond 15 GeV**” ([2011.10412](#))
- MAGIC Collaboration: Ahnen M. L. et al., “**Search for VHE gamma-ray emission from Geminga pulsar and nebula with the MAGIC telescopes**” ([1603.00730](#))
- VERITAS Collaboration: Aliu E. et al., “**A Search for Pulsations from Geminga Above 100 GeV with VERITAS**” ([1412.4734](#))
- FERMI-LAT Collaboration: Abdo A. A. et al., “**Fermi LAT observations of the Geminga pulsar**” ([1007.1142](#))
- Abeysekara A.U. et al., “**Extended gamma-ray sources around pulsars constrain the origin of the positron flux at Earth**” ([1711.06223](#))
- Di Mauro M. et al., “**Detection of a  $\gamma$ -ray halo around Geminga with the Fermi-LAT and implications for the positron flux**” ([1903.05647](#))
- Caraveo P.A. et al., “**Phase-resolved spectroscopy of Geminga shows rotating hot spot(s)**” ([0407402](#))



... do you really want more?!

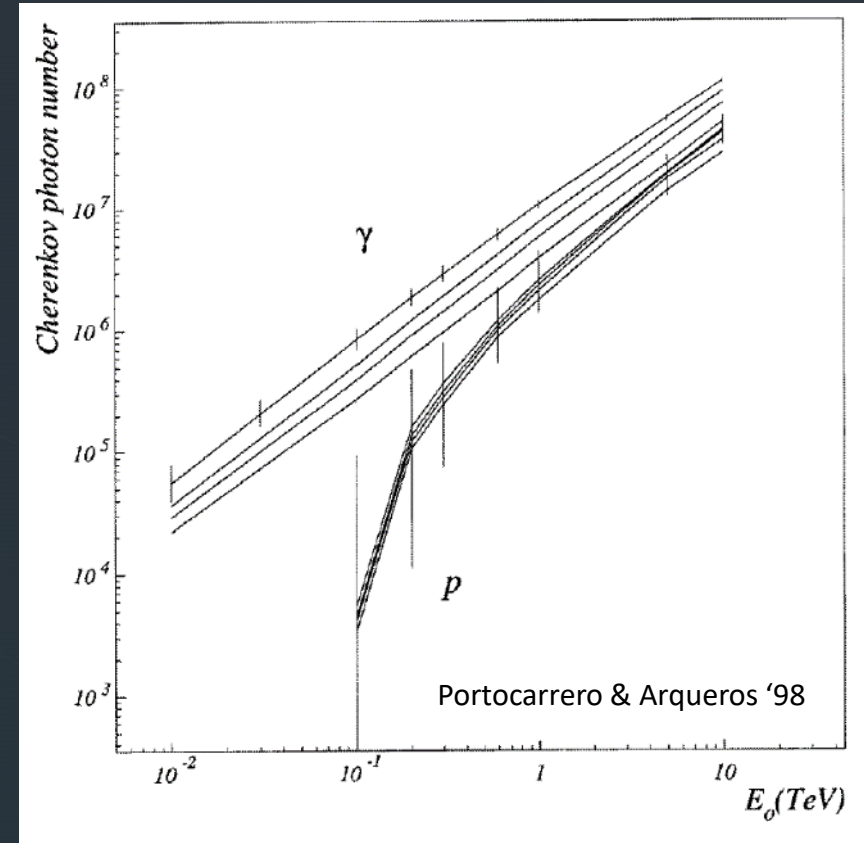
# BACKUP

# Sum-Trigger-II macrocell layout



# ULTRA-LOW ENERGY SHOWERS

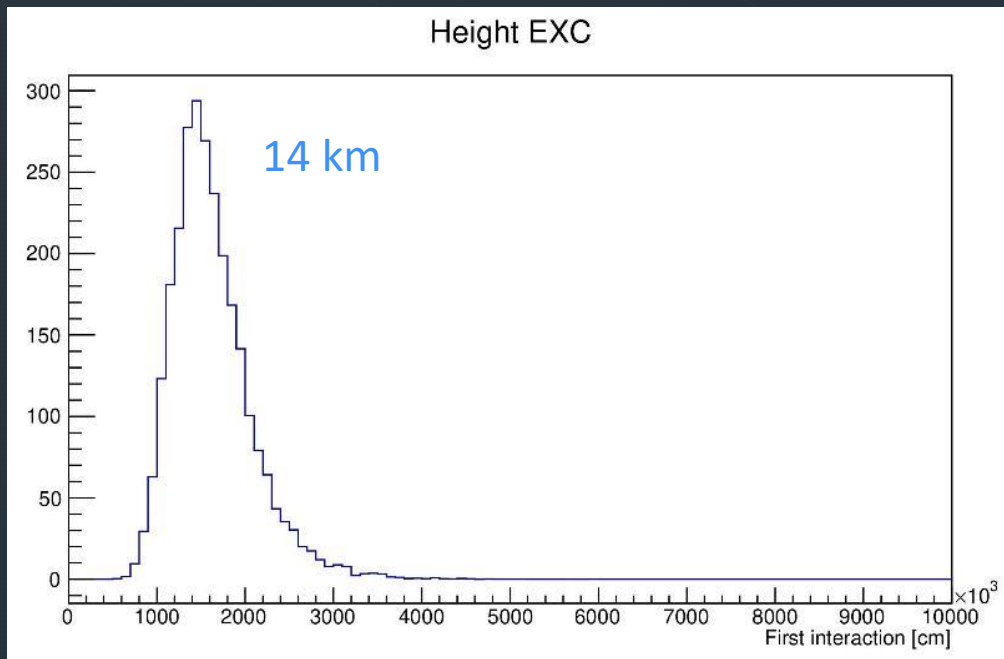
- **Events well below 20 GeV** in the steep slope of the **effective area**.  $A_{\text{eff}}(<10 \text{ GeV}) = 2.8 \cdot 10^3 \text{ m}^2$ . To check whether they are real or not, I produced a very long series of diagnostic plots.
- At **10GeV** one expects **0.5 Cherenkov photons per square meter**. With  $230 \text{ m}^2$  we should get **100 photons** and accounting for a 10% efficiency we get **10 PhE**.
- An **upward fluctuation** may bring this higher. Also showers may **randomly interact lower in the atmosphere**, and NSB summed on top of showers could bring them up.
- Check **Height of the first interaction, Number of photons from the shower, Impact parameter, Core position**. Again, one needs to do a full ON-OFF like the one for the threshold.



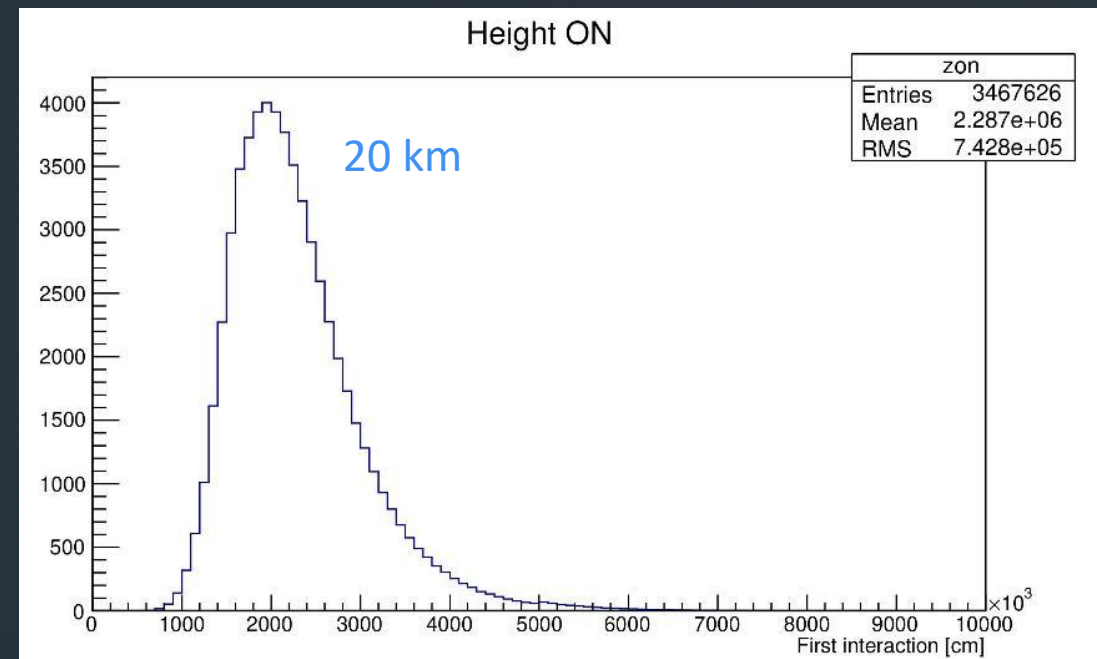
# Z FIRST INTERACTION

Triggered Low-Energy gamma showers interact **deeper** in the atmosphere than regular ones

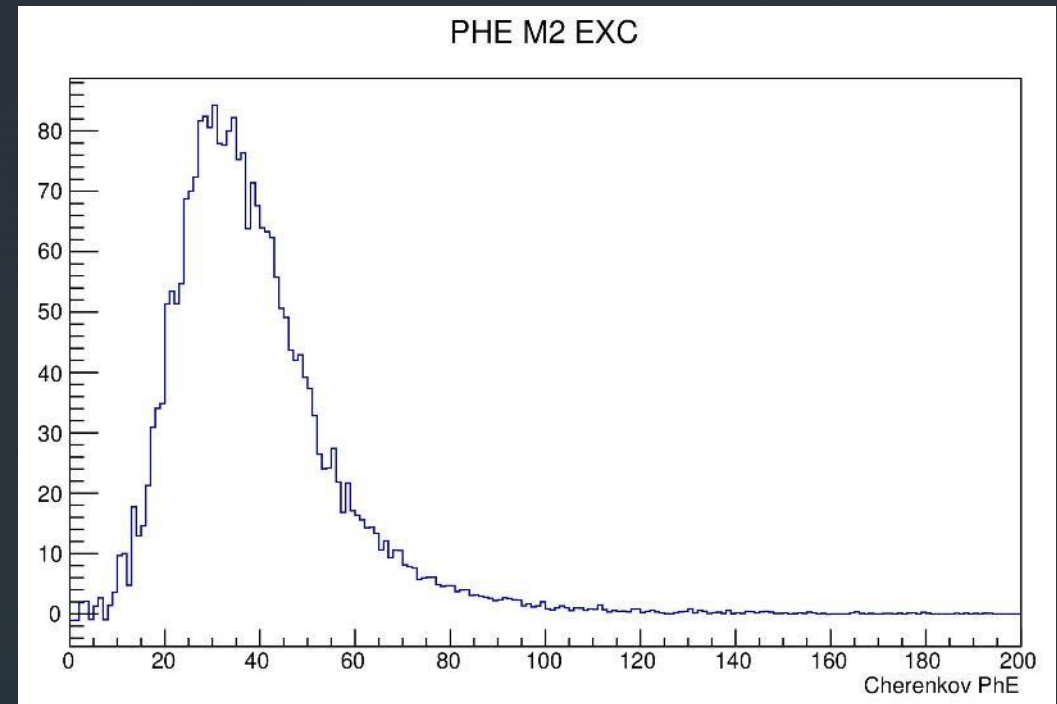
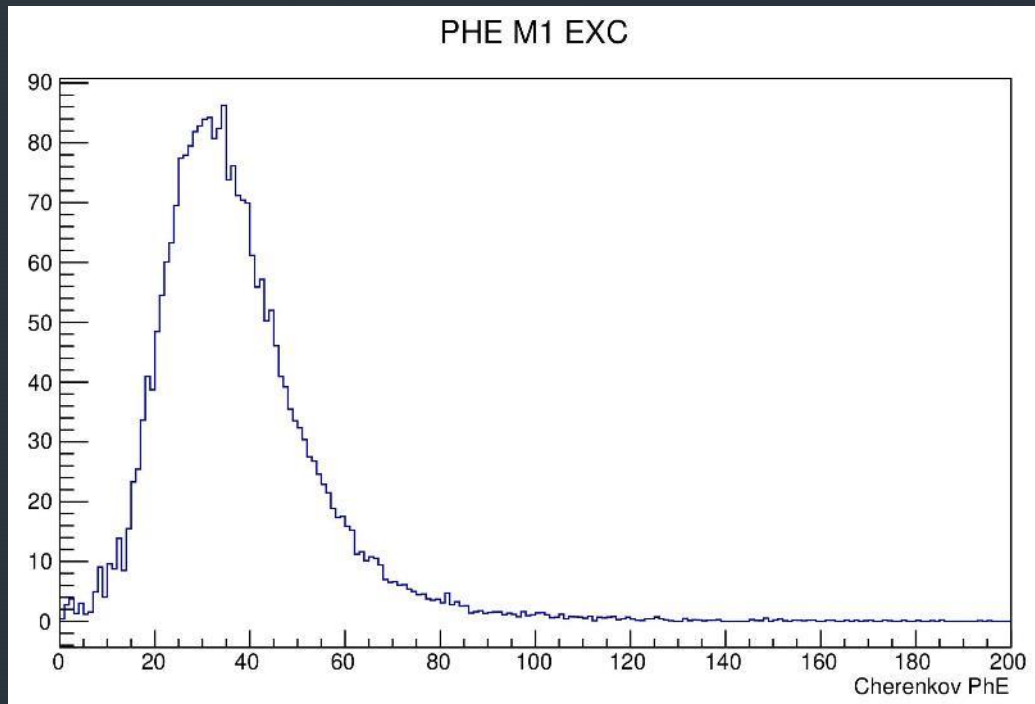
ULTRA LOW ENERGY  $E < 12$  GeV



FULL RANGE  $E < 500$  GeV



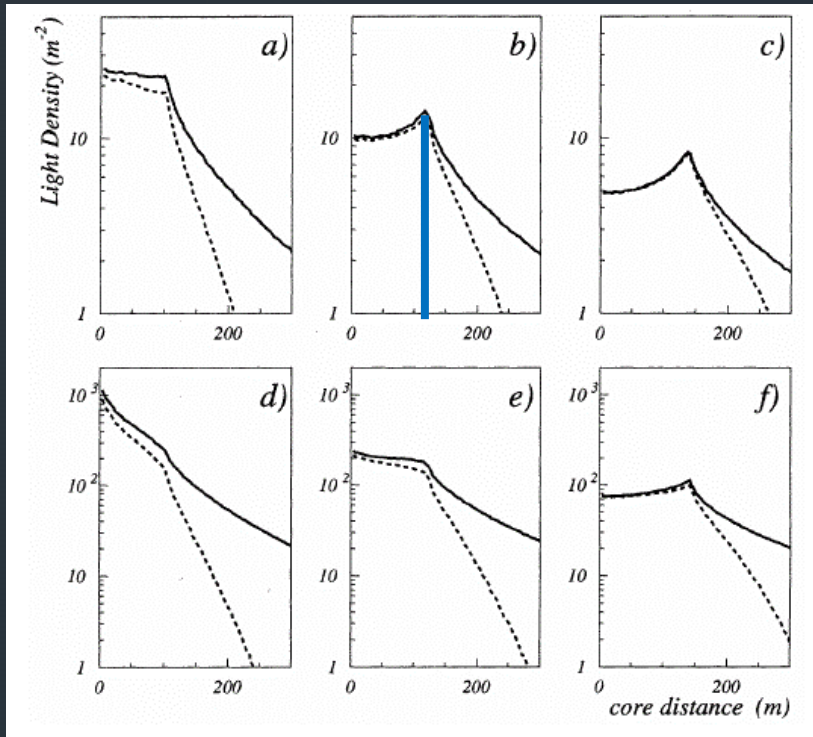
# CHERENKOV PHE COUNTS



**Cherenkov photoelectron count is on average 30 PhE = 3×Expected.** Combined effect of lower interaction and lucky impact (see later). Plots for  $E < 12$  GeV

# LIGHT DENSITY IN THE CHERENKOV POOL

Portocarrero & Arqueros '98

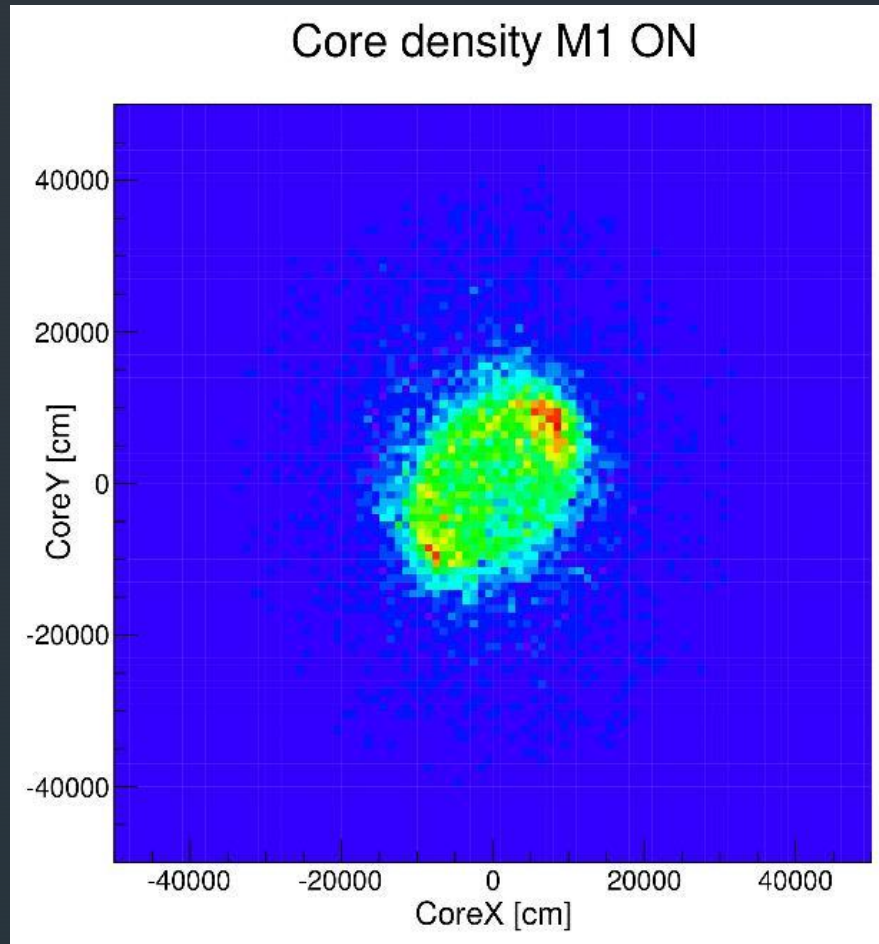


**Figure 5.** Lateral distribution for all Cherenkov photons (full curves) and for those with a zenith angle lower than 1.4 degrees (broken curves) for vertically incident  $\gamma$ -ray showers of 0.1 TeV at: (a)  $600 \text{ g cm}^{-2}$ ; (b)  $800 \text{ g cm}^{-2}$ ; and (c) sea level; and of 1 TeV at: (d)  $600 \text{ g cm}^{-2}$ ; (e)  $800 \text{ g cm}^{-2}$ ; and (f) sea level.

- Take the middle column for MAGIC & LST
- The light density at the external “light-ring” at 10 GeV can be 50% larger than in the center.



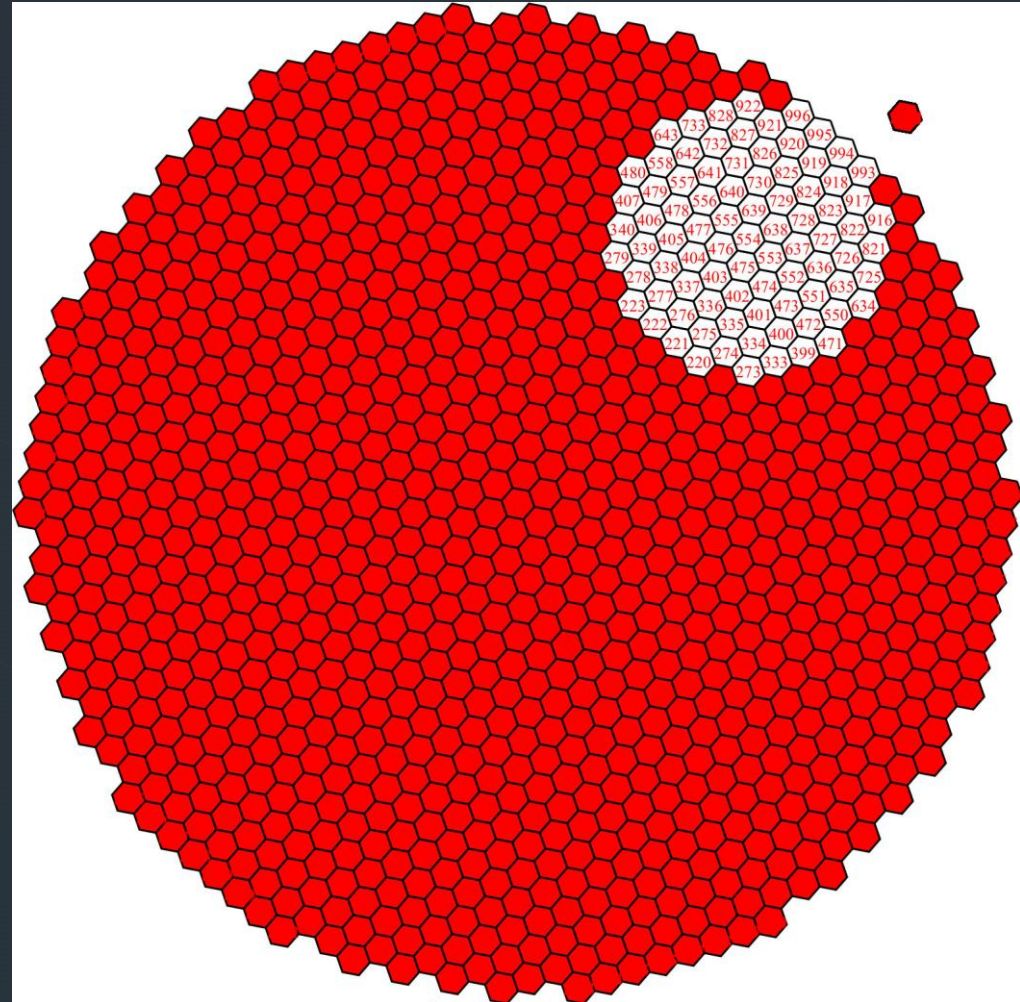
# CORE POSITIONS



- **Excess plot**
- Stereo triggers are preferably clustered in the **lucky spots** where the **Cherenkov light ring** passes through both telescopes.
- **“Ring of light”**

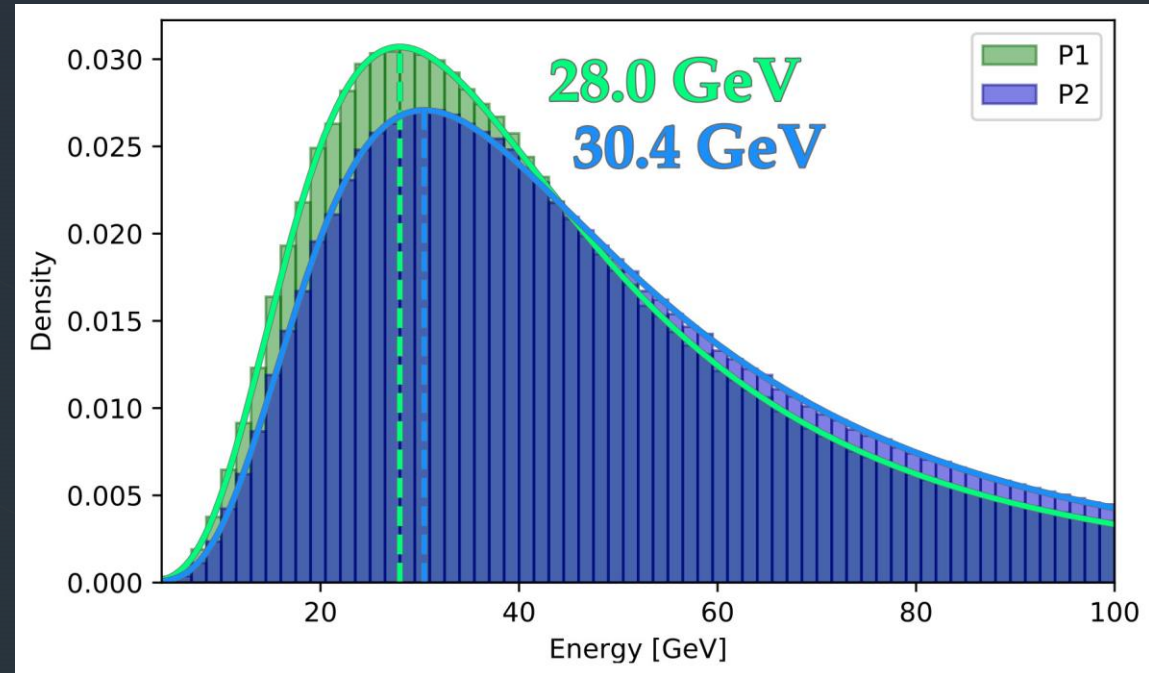
## STAR REMOVAL

The bright star Alhena  
( $m=2$ ) requires a very  
large exclusion zone  
( $R=120\text{mm} / 0.5\text{ deg}$ ) to  
remove its effect on  
surviving pedestals

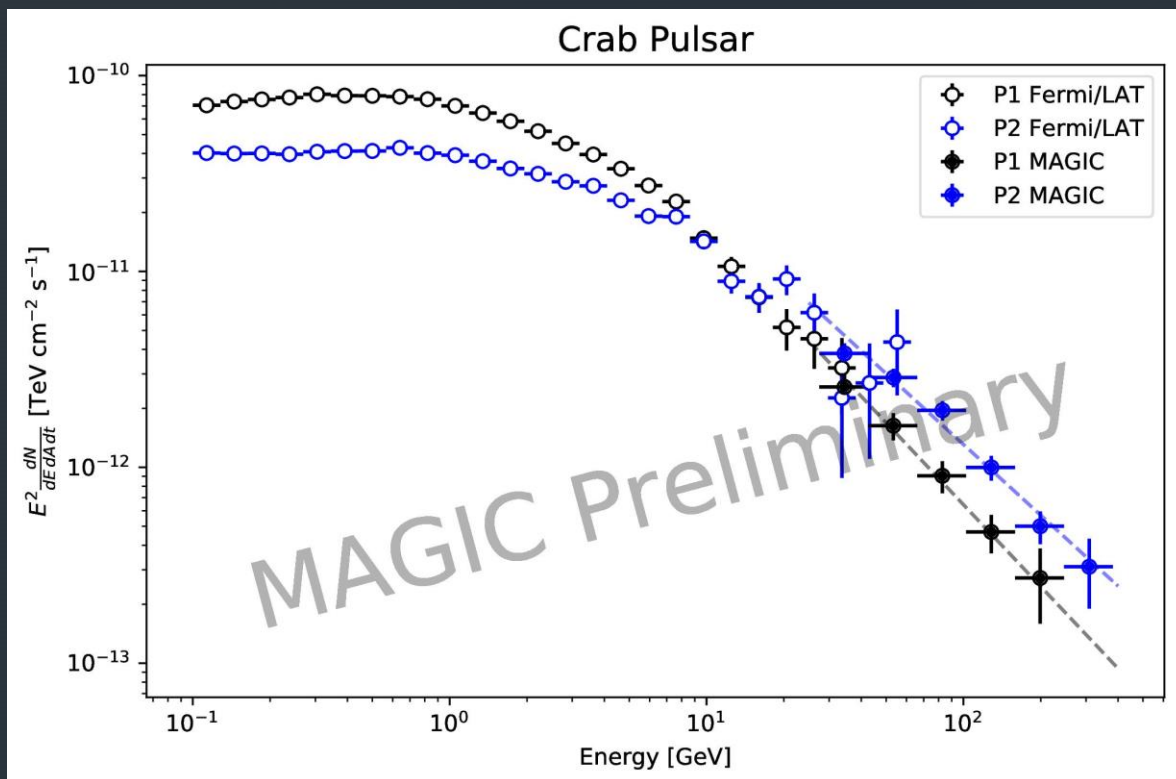


## THRESHOLD FOR THE CRAB PULSAR

- **P1**  $\Gamma=3.5 : 28 \text{ GeV}$
- **P2**  $\Gamma=3.2 : 30 \text{ GeV}$
- «NEB»  $\Gamma=2.6 : 37 \text{ GeV}$

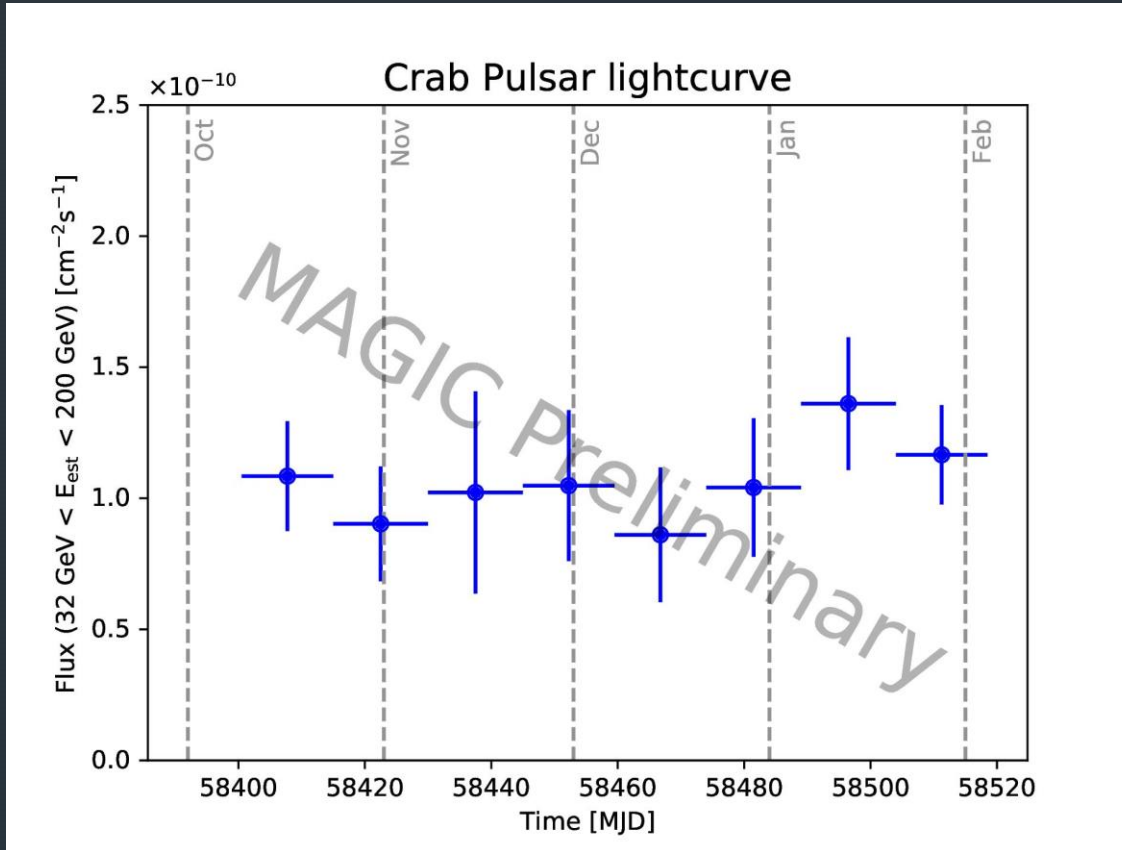


# CRAB PULSAR SPECTRA



- Spectra reconstructed down to **27 GeV**
- Spectral indices:
  - P1:  $-3.38 \pm 0.15$
  - P2:  $-3.20 \pm 0.09$
- Smoothly joining with Fermi-LAT measurements
- No significant feature, **power law continuation**

# CRAB PULSAR LIGHTCURVE



- Sound statistics allows to **monitor the pulsed emission** over time
- Crab pulsed flux over **4 months** in **2-week bins**
- **Flux (30 – 200 GeV)** consistent with **steady emission**:

$$\text{Flux} = (1.07 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-10} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\chi^2 / \text{NDF} = 2.9 / 7 \text{ (0.1}\sigma\text{)}$$