

Major Atmospheric Gamma Imaging Cerenkov Telescopes

# CTA計画 MAGIC

### Takayuki Saito (ICRR) On behalf of CTA-Japan Consortium And MAGIC-Japan Consortium



研究課題一覧

2020年度共同利用研究課題リスト					(4月2日運営委員会後決定)									
部署	メール 番号	所属機関	部局名	職名	研究代表者	研究課題	新規継続	2020 申請額		0 額	2020査定額 (単位:千円)			
								石孚晝	上におり	- 	研究費	旅費	<b>計</b>	
C01	128	東京大学	宇宙線研究所	准教授	吉越 貴紀	明野観測所における小型大気チェレンコフ望遠鏡R&D	継続	#	#	#	29	67	96	I
E01	75	東京大学	宇宙線研究所	教授	手嶋 政廣	CTA 計画	継続	#	#	#	760	1,140	1,900	(
E02	38	甲南大学	理工学部	教授	山本 常夏	CTA大口径望遠鏡の焦点面検出器開発	継続	#	#	#	0	380	380	(
E03	99	京都大学	大学院理学研究 科 物理学第二教室	准教授	窪 秀利	CTA大口径望遠鏡用読み出し回路の開発	継続	#	#	#	0	713	713	(
E04	54	東京大学	宇宙線研究所	特任准 教授	MAZIN, Dan iel	Engineering runs of the first Large Size Telescope of CTA and construction of LST2-4 in La Palma Canary Islands, Snain	新規	#	#	#	0	428	428	(
E05	56	東京大学	宇宙線研究所	特任助 教	Daniela HADASCH	Set-up and Commissioning of the onsite data center for CTA North in La Palma, Spain	継続	#	#	#	380	0	380	(
E06	69	東海大学	理学部	教授	西嶋 恭司	活動銀河核における超高エネルギーガンマ線放射領域の特定	継続	#	#	#	0	380	380	(
E07	100	東京大学	宇宙線研究所	助教	齋藤 隆之	CTA大口径望遠鏡による初期観測	継続	#	#	#	0	428	428	(
E08	55	東京大学	宇宙線研究所	助教	Ievgen Vovk	Development of the CTA/LST telescope control system	新規	#	#	#	0	380	380	
E09	23	東京大学	宇宙線研究所	准教授	野田 浩司	CTA大口径望遠鏡 反射鏡調整制御と電源システムの運用	継続	#	#	#	95	380	475	(
E10	116	東京大学	宇宙線研究所	特任研 究員	髙橋 光成	CTA大口径望遠鏡光電子増倍管の特性監視システムの開発	新規	#	#	#	0	380	380	•
E1 1	105	京都大学	基礎物理学研究 所	教授	井岡 邦仁	CTA−Japan 物理研究	継続	#	#	#	0	238	238	(
F02	124	茨城大学	理学部	教授	吉田 龍生	高エネルギーガンマ線でみる極限宇宙 2020	継続	#	#	#	0	475	475	
F04	107	名古屋大学	宇宙地球環境研 究所	教授	田島 宏康	CTA小口径望遠鏡用カメラの開発	継続	#	#	#	333	95	428	•
F05	112	東京大学	宇宙線研究所	助教	大石 理子	CTAモンテカルロシミュレーション	継続	#	#	#	0	190	190	(
F06	90	京都大学	大学院理学研究 科 物理学第二教室	准教授	窪 秀利	MAGIC望遠鏡を用いた高エネルギーガンマ線天体の研究	継続	#	#	#	0	475	475	ļ
F07	132	仙台高等専 門学校	総合工学科	助教	加賀谷 美 佳	3次元シリコン半導体検出器を用いた電子飛跡コンプトンカメラ の開発	継続	#	#	#	0	0	0	ĺ
9448 C. 9448 C. 94		1944,9194,9294,9944,9		101 E-2020 E-202				1	1	1				ſ

2



(cta



### CTA Sensitivity

cherenkov telescope

array





Science with CTA

- 1. Understanding the origin of Cosmic Rays and their acceleration mechanism
- 2. Study of the physics in the vicinity of Black Hole and Neutron star
- 3. Contribution to the fundamental physics and cosmology using TeV photons





### Large Size Telescope











### LST: Drive







4 MJ is "stored" as a rotation energy of a flying cylinder. It can be converted to electricity fast and efficiently.

Each LST is quiped with 2 FW.



- □ Alt-Azimuth mount □ Steering 10t structure
- □ 180 degree rotation within 20 sec.
- □ This fast rotation requires a fast energy supply. "Flywheel" technology was adopted.

### LST1 Drive Status

- Tracking accuracy is 2 arcmin. •
- Offline correction using star images makes it 10 arcsec.
- Fast rotation has been tested. •
- (but not ready to react on the GRB alert yet.)





# LST: Energy status in 2020+

 UPS Container (UC) with two flywheels as a battery for the fast rotation (so-called GRB mode).
 4 UCs for 4 LSTs procured by Japan

cherenkov

telescope array

 Monitoring onsite (improved in the last year) <u>not enough for checks</u> <u>from remote</u>. Continuous logging became more crucial, but was unstable

=> improved stability this year

- Onsite monitoring of ATS/Genset improved, also visible from remote
- Prepared spare PLCs for monitoring (Programmable Logic Controllers)
- TBD: minor repairs and efforts for maintainability (bypassing, +1 A/C). UC2-4 will be moved to each site once the concrete pads are ready







E09

野田 浩司



CTA大口径望遠鏡 反射鏡調整制御と電源システムの運用

# LST: Mirror

- Delayed by storm and covid in Feb-May 2020,,, but significant improvements from remote for control & software
- Completed Look-Up Table mode
  - Revisions of LUTs: in Aug, then after storm in Jan 2021
    - Large Zd: D80 (80%-contained diameter) was 36 mm before the revision. Improved to 32 mm.
    - Mid Zd: Pointing yet to be optimized.
  - Interpolation with low/mid/high Zd LUTs: started in Mar, tested in Aug
- Better logging: done, on the database
- Integration with Telescope Control Unit (TCU): ongoing
- PSF measurement at off-axis in FoV: not yet. Repaired the star screen in June, improved telescope pointing in Dec. Ready now, can be done in Feb
- Finer adjustment with CMOS mode: In Feb and later on
  - Hardware upgrades for more stable LST1:  $\ensuremath{\text{purghased}}$  devices



### LST: Camera





# LST: DAQ



- 1 event = 356 k byte.
- Hardware limit of DAQ bandwidth is 60 Gbit /sec = 7.5 GB/sec.
  - Hardware limit of Trigger rate is ~21 kHz

#### Requirement

- 7.5 % dead time at 10 kHz trigger rate
- 15 kHz DAQ should be. possible



#### LST1 DAQ Status:

- Requirement has been fulfilled
- Data taking is possible even at 20 kHz trigger rate.

#### cherenkov telescope LST: Control and Data Storage





array



- Tentative IT center is setup next LST1 in a container. Telescope control severs and computing servers are there.
- Total 2000 Cores, 16TB RAMS.
- 3 PB data storage disk
- Array control uses the ALMA Control Software (ACS).
- Data are temporarily stored in the local 3 PiB disk, but will be transferred to PIC/INFN-CNAF
  - Operation building is being designed. It will be built in the observatory.

Daniela Set-up and Commissioning of the onsite data center for CTA North HADASCH in La Palma, Spain



### Crab Nebula

- Crab Spectrum at the expected level
  - After tuning the MC to the telescope performance
  - In general, LST-1 is gradually approaching expectations in terms of performance
     LST Crab
     MAGIC, JHEAP, 5 (20)





<b>E07</b> 齋藤 隆之 CTA大口径望遠鏡による初期観測	E04	MAZIN, Daniel	Engineering runs of the first Large Size Telescope of CTA and construction of LST2-4 in La Palma Canary Islands, Spain			
E07 齋藤 隆之 CTA大口径望遠鏡による初期観測			1			
		<b>靈茲 欧马</b>	のたましのは清確による初期知識			



### Engineering runs

- Crab pulsar
  - Challenging to detect a pulsar only with commissioning data (11.4 h from early 2020)
  - P2 clearly detected with significance 5.2 σ



### • AGNs

- Follow-up observations of flaring sources
- Already detected Mrk 421, Mrk 501, 1ES J1959+650, 1ES 0647+250 (likely the most distant source detected by the LST)



EO	)4	MAZIN, Daniel	Engineering runs of the first Large Size Telescope of CTA and construction of LST2-4 in La Palma Canary Islands, Spain			
E0	7	齋藤 隆之	CTA大口径望遠鏡による初期観測			
E1	1	井岡 邦仁	CTA-Japan 物理研究			



### Engineering runs

### **Cross-calibration with MAGIC**

- Software stereo on Crab Nebula, 1.5h, good conditions, Jan 2020
- 1376 joint MAGIC-LST1 events survived all cuts (85% of MAGIC gamma-ray candidates)



Y. Ohtan





 $(E_{\rm lst} - E_{\rm magic})/E_{\rm magic}$ 



# Milestones achieved since 2019

## LST passed CDR of CTA

- Passed the CDR (Critical Design Review) through:
  - closing RIX concerning Quality Tests on CSS tension ropes
  - closing RIXs on CE assessment (means we have a plan how to do it)
  - closing RIX on Emergency Parking
  - Agreeing with CTAO on how to close other major RIXs.





# LST1 status

- A. Protection from Sun focussing of tension ropes with glass fibre tape
- B. Azimuth Locking System fully automatic
- C. Elevation Locking System also automatic (being fine tuned)







New camera shutter installed. Previous one was damaged during storm in Feb 2020



- ➡ Better automation
- ➡ Internal PLC
- Absolute position sensor
- Springs to allow closing at any elevation (not yet installed)
- Manual control added

New Camera Shutter has been installed.

E04	MAZIN, Daniel



kev 課題名:CTA大口径望遠鏡光電子増倍管の 特性監視システムの開発

#### 目標 望遠鏡のエネルギー閾値に影響を及ぼす恐れのある アフターパルス(AP)の発生頻度を監視

→ 過去の測定で夜光の暴露による発生頻度の変動が示唆

#### 大気圧下での頻度増加 と 夜光暴露による頻度減少はどちらが支配的?

課題 過去の測定は暗箱を用いて実施。望遠鏡カメラ組み立て後、測定は夜光下のみで可能 **APをはるかに上回る頻度で夜光が到来するため識別が困難**(約250 MHz)

> → 到来時間の特性を利用しAPを識別 先行研究から水素およびヘリウム由来のAPが期待

結果 2020年7月に測定を実施、測定データを下に解析システムを開発

(1)時間分布:右上図のようなAPの時間構造がはっきりと確認

1.5 us付近のなだらかなピーク:以前から成分は未確定 Xe, Krなどの重い分子の可能性有。

新規

(2) 波高分布: ADC値から光電子数への変換の較正を確認中

#### 展望 測定から結果をまでのシステムがおおよそ完成

毎月実施される望遠鏡の較正試験に組み込めるよう解析の高速化を目指す。







### CTA North construction 2021



#### CTA-North

- The location of LST2,3,4 and MST3 has been decided.
- Paths of power lines and trigger exchange optical fibers have been decided.
- We expect construction licence in Q2 2021



■ Nagoya group is in charge of SiPM for Small-sized telescope

- Suppressing optical crosstalk of the SiPM is top priority
  - Reduce accidental triggers and performance degradation
- Past development achieved:
  - Low optical crosstalk: less than pileup of night sky backgrounds
  - While retaining high photon detection efficiency > 1.5× PMT
- This year, we found high rate of "delayed" optical crosstalk
  - Secondary photons propagate through SiPM substrate
  - We are investigating the effect of "delayed" optical crosstalk on the shower analysis





- Working on many research topics in Analysis and Simulations WG
- In CTA-Japan: Joint activities with LST-ODA(On-site Data Analysis)
- The annual meeting including beginners' training course was held
  - Totally on-line, >30 participants
  - Instructions of the upgraded ICRR computer system (important resource to ASWG)

#### Research topics in CTA-Japan ASWG+LST ODA (may not covering all, sorry!)

- LST calibration with the standard candle (Crab nebula) data
- Development of the efficient analysis method on Mono-data
- Cross-calibration of MAGIC-LST using coincidence events
- LST camera calibration using various technical runs
- Development intelligent gamma/hadron separation scheme with Neural Network
- Study on effect of hadronic interaction models on the CTA full array sensitivity
- Study on the efficient simulation of cosmic-ray protons using pre-selection in non-Cherenkov shower property

..... and more.....

#### F05 大石 理子 CTAモンテカルロシミュレーション

#### Presentations (2020S)

7 presentations by students at JPS
 + ASJ annual meetings

#### Theses

 >3 Master theses on ASWG + LST-ODA related topics

#### Paper

*"Effect of the uncertainty in the hadronic interaction models on the estimation of gamma-ray sensitivity of the Cherenkov Telescope Array"* 

Ohishi et al., (to be) submitted to J. of Phys. G. (+ talk at "virtual" CORSIKA workshop 2020, by convener's invitation)



# GRB activities in 2020+

- Discovery 190114C not finished
  - Bounds on Lorentz invariance violation: appeared in arxiv in Jan, published in Jul <u>in PRL</u>
  - Outreach in NHK in May (コズミックフロント☆NEXT) Teshima, Noda, and Takahashi
- Only 4 GRBs observed in 2019,



- but even with a shutdown for ~3 months, >15 observed in 2020
  - 201015A: short? => long, low luminosity, hint by MAGIC (GCN)
    - z = 0.43, Eiso ~= 1e50 erg, so a low luminosity GRB
  - 201216C: long, bright, 2nd detection by MAGIC (GCN, ATel)
    - Redshift ~1.1, farthest IACT source
- 160821B (hint from a short GRB with kilonova) finally accepted in ApJ (arxiv in Dec): Noda and S. Inoue as the corr. authors
- Noda became one of Transient WG conveners since Jan 2021

F06	窪 秀利	MAGIC望遠鏡を用いた高エネルギーガンマ線天体の研究



VHE gamma-ray detection of FSRQ QSO B1420+326 and modeling of its enhanced broadband state in 2020, A&A, in press

Corresponding Autors: S. Nozaki and F. D'Ammando, R. Angioni, J. Sitarek

- arXiv:2012.11380, accepted for publication in A&A
- QSO B1420+326 is FSRQ at z=0.682.
  Flare in January 2020, MAGIC participated in MWL campaign
- Rich data set, External Compton on Disk Torus model works fine







### Broadband characterisation of the very intense TeV flares of the blazar 1ES 1959+650 in 2016, A&A, 638, A14.

#### Corresponding Autors: W. Bhattacharyya, M. Takahashi and M. Hayashida

- 1ES1959+650 (z=0.048) is an HBL, known for orphan flares (TeV flare with no X-ray counterpart)
- MAGIC observer 1ES1959 in 2016 in various flux states, reaching 3 x Crab flux, participated in MWL campaign
- Flux variability down to < 1 hour
- Modeling: many possibilities
- Neutrino emission: improbable







Monitoring of the radio galaxy M 87 during a low-emission state from 2012 to 2015 with MAGIC, MNRAS, 492, 5354

#### Corresponding Autors: D. Mazin, P. Bangale, M. Manganaro and C. Arcaro

- M87 is a radio galaxy at (16.4+/-0.5) Mpc
- Monitored with MAGIC in 2012-2015, quiescent state
- gamma-ray emission zone and shape are compatible with the ones from flares







### NGC1275 by TY. Harada

#### Observations:2018/11/16~2019/12/31(Total:40 Day)

 $2\sigma$  flux upper limit(E>100 GeV) : <4.24  $\times$  10  $^{-12}\,$  cm  $^{-2}\,$  s  $^{-1}$  assuming PowerLaw (F=-3.4)



A. Hiramatsu is working on M87 analysis

E06 | 西嶋 恭司 | 活動銀河核における超高エネルギーガンマ線放射領域の特定



# MAGIC observations of CR escape from the $\gamma$ Cygni SNR

#### γ Cygni supernova remnant:

- · debris of a core-collapse supernova;
- currently in the Sedov-Taylor (adiabatic expansion) phase of its evolution (~7000 years old);
- hence one can expect a significant amount of CRs to escape from the SNR shockwave.

#### MAGIC observations & Fermi-LAT analysis:

- deep 87 h long observational campaign with advanced analysis techniques;
- reanalysis of 9 yrs of *Fermi*-LAT data;
- detection of identification of several source components, which can be explained by hadronic CRs escaping and interacting with the ISM;
- in this scenario:  $E_{max}$  at shock evolves like  $\sim t^{-2.55}$ and turbulence **Correspond**





### SNR G106.3+2.7 (Boomerang PWN)

10 **100** TeV  $\gamma_1$  is

emitted only from SNR tail?

100 TeV

- Cerenkov Telescopes\_\_\_\_\_
- Associate with the 100 TeV source HAWC J2227+610
- SNR/PWN complex

✓ Sum of head & tail spectra is consistent with VERITAS.



Corresponding Autors: T. Oka, T. Saito, H. Kubo and M. Strzys



### **Binaries with MAGIC**

#### HESS J0632+057 (PI: D. Hadasch)

- Joined effort of H.E.S.S., MAGIC & VERITAS , X-ray and optical instruments (collaborator: Yuki Moritani, IPMU)
- Orbital period determined for the first time from gamma-ray data
- Updated X-ray analysis using all available XRT data → most accurate calculation of orbital period until now (317.3 d)
- Paper in internal referee process

#### LS I +61 303 (PI: D. Hadasch)

- New observation proposal for 2021 accepted
- Analysis of 4 years of data together with VERITAS and optical telescope LIVERPOOL on La Palma ongoing
- D. Hadasch became MAGIC Galactic Convener.







### MAGIC observations of Crab Nebula up to 100 TeV

#### The Crab Nebula:

- a reference object in high-energy astrophysics;
- leptonic emission by electrons up to 10<sup>15</sup> eV; highest energy measurements require large exposure / collection area.

#### **MAGIC observations:**

- novel large zenith angle technique to boost the collection area to  $\sim 1 \text{ km}^2$ ;
- detection up to 100 TeV with no indication for a cut-off;
- disfavor putative significant hadronic emission contribution >10 TeV;
- data underline limitation of existing leptonic models



levgen Vovk



### MAGIC observations of the diffuse gammaray emission of the Galactic Center

#### Galactic Center region:

- host to a variety of source capable of  $\gamma$ -ray radiation;
- host to a substantial amount of molecular gas;
- host to our Galaxy's supermassive black hole.

#### **MAGIC observations:**

- deep 5-year long observational campaign with advanced analysis techniques;
- detection of several sources, including the Galactic plane diffuse emission;
- confirm the presence of the peaked cosmic ray profile, centered at the supermassive black hole;
- indicate a cut-off in the cosmic ray spectrum;underline uncertainties stemming from thelimited knowledge





## MAGIC Publication in the last year

Cerenkov Telescopes

\*Bold Red letters shows a paper of which corresponding authors include a magic-japan member.

- [1] "MAGIC observations of the nearby short gamma-ray burst GRB 160821B", ApJ, in press.
- [2] "Multiwavelength variability and correlation studies of Mrk 421 during historically low X-ray and  $\gamma$ -ray activity in 2015-2016". MNRAS, in press.
- [3] "Observation of a sudden cessation of a very-high-energy gamma-ray flare in PKS 1510-089 with H.E.S.S. and MAGIC in May 2016". A&A, in press. [with HESS collaboration]
- [4] "VHE gamma-ray detection of FSRQ QSO B1420+326 and modeling of its enhanced broadband state in 2020", A&A, in press.
- [5] "Study of the GeV to TeV morphology of the  $\gamma$ -Cygni SNR (G78.2+2.1) with MAGIC and Fermi-LAT", A&A, in press. ٠
- [6] "Testing two-component models on very-high-energy gamma-ray emitting BL Lac objects", A&A, 640, A132.
- [7] "A search for dark matter in Triangulum II with the MAGIC telescopes", Phys. Dark Universe, 20, 100529.
- [8] "An intermittent extreme BL Lac: MWL study of 1ES 2344+514 in an enhanced state", MNRAS, 496, 3912. [with the FACT collaboration]
- [9] "Bounds on Lorentz invariance violation from MAGIC observation of GRB 190114C", PRL, 125, 021301.
- [10] "Broadband characterisation of the very intense TeV flares of the blazar 1ES 1959+650 in 2016", A&A, 638, A14. [with the ٠ Fermi-LAT collaboration1
- [11] "Detection of the Geminga pulsar with MAGIC hints at a power-law tail emission beyond 15 GeV", A&A, 643, A14.
- [12] "MAGIC observations of the diffuse  $\gamma$ -ray emission in the vicinity of the Galactic Centre", A&A, 642, A190. ٠
- [13] "MAGIC very large zenith angle observations of the Crab Nebula up to 100 TeV", A&A, 635, A158. ٠
- [14] "Monitoring of the radio galaxy M 87 during a low-emission state from 2012 to 2015 with MAGIC", MNRAS, 492, 5354.
- [15] "New hard-TeV extreme blazars detected with the MAGIC telescopes", ApJS, 247, 16. ٠
- [16] "Statistics of VHE gamma-Rays in Temporal Association with Radio Giant Pulses from the Crab Pulsar", A&A, 634, A25.
- [17] "Study of the variable broadband emission of Markarian 501 during the most extreme Swift X-ray activity", A&A, 637, 86. [with the ٠ FACT collaboration]
- [18] "Studying the nature of the unidentified gamma-ray source HESS J1841-055 with the MAGIC telescopes", MNRAS, 497, 3734.
- [19] "The Great Markarian 421 Flare of 2010 February: Multiwavelength Variability and Correlation Studies", ApJS, 890, 97.
- [20] "Unravelling the complex behavior of Mrk 421 with simultaneous X-ray and VHE observations during an extreme flaring activity in ٠ April 2013", ApJS, 248, 29.
- MAGIC ATels
- 14275 "GRB 201216C: MAGIC detection in very high energy gamma rays", 17 Dec 2020
- 14268 "MAGIC measures high flux state from the blazar 1ES0647+250", 15 Dec 2020 ٠
- 14090 "Detection of very-high-energy gamma-ray emission from B2 1811+31 with the MAGIC telescopes", 13 Oct 2020
- 14032 "Detection of a bright very-high-energy gamma-ray flare from BL Lac with the MAGIC telescopes", 20 Sep 2020 ٠
- 13963 "MAGIC detection of very-high-energy gamma-ray flaring activity from BL Lacertae during the current historical optical and highenergy gamma-ray flare", 22 Aug 2020
- 34 13412 "Detection of very-high-energy gamma-ray emission from B2 1420+32 with the MAGIC telescopes", 21 Jan 2020

## 明野観測所における 小型大気チェレンコフ望遠鏡R&D



• 明野観測所施設利用(C01)

- 代表者:吉越貴紀(東大宇宙線研)
- 目的:明野観測所に設置した3m口径 大気チェレンコフ望遠鏡を整備・維持 し、地上ガンマ線天文台将来計画等の 各種R&Dに利用する。
- 2020年度査定額:9.6万円
- . 国内唯一の大気チェレンコフ望遠鏡
- 最近の活動:
  - 可視光Crabパルサー観測用システムを導入し、観測を実施(約10時間)。データ解析中。
  - CTA LST用SiPMカメラモジュールによる 試験観測を検討中。

### Development of an advanced Compton camera using SOI pixel semiconductor Advanced Compton camera using SOI pixel sensor for sub-MeV/MeV gamma-ray observation

 Developed a prototype advanced Compton camera
 Advanced Compton camera can reduce background by detecting the recoil electron tracks
 Used the XRPIX2b sensor developed by Kyoto Univ.
 Pixel pitch: 30µm × 30µm (144pixel × 144pixel)
 Succeeded to detect recoil electron tracks released from 511-keV gamma rays.



e

Prototype Compton camera

We evaluated the detection capability of tracks of this prototype using Geant4 simulation (ICRR server).

# Geant4 simulation using ICRR server

Number of event

Number of events

120F

100F

80F

60F

120Ē

100F

Geant4

-150 -100 -50

-150 -100 -50

0 50

0 50

Simulate by setting various incident angles of gamma rays Estimated recoil directions using images of tracks

The results of experiments and simulations are consistent. We demonstrated the detection capability of tracks using the prototype.



Image of recoil electron track **Future plan** 

Simulate with various sensor (e.g., smaller sensor) for future sensor design.



Distribution of recoil directions





### • MAGICは重要な結果を量産しつづけている

• CTA/LSTも順調に建設が進められている