

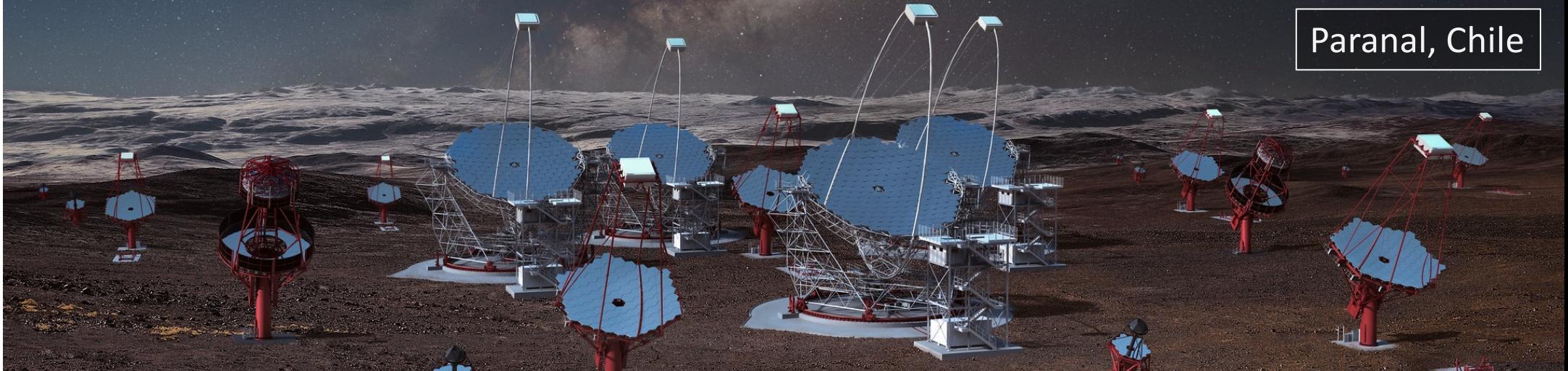
# The Status of CTA and CTA-LST Project

Masahiro Teshima

*Institute for Cosmic Ray Research, The University of Tokyo  
Max Planck Institute for Physics, Munich, Germany*



La Palma, Spain



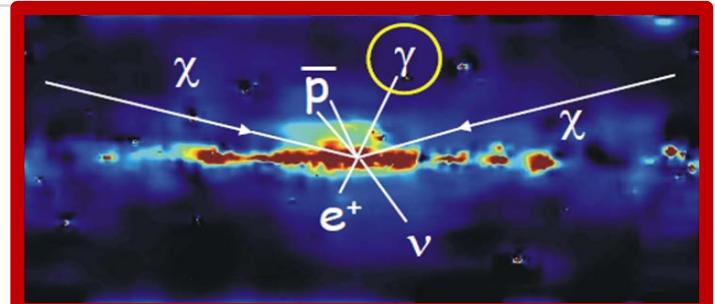
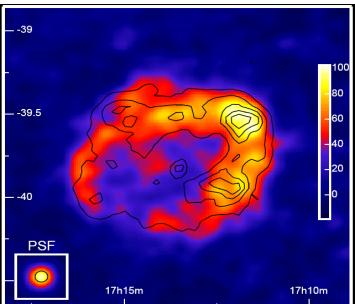
Paranal, Chile

# Science of CTA is very wide

## SNRs, PWNe, AGNs, GRBs, Dark Matter

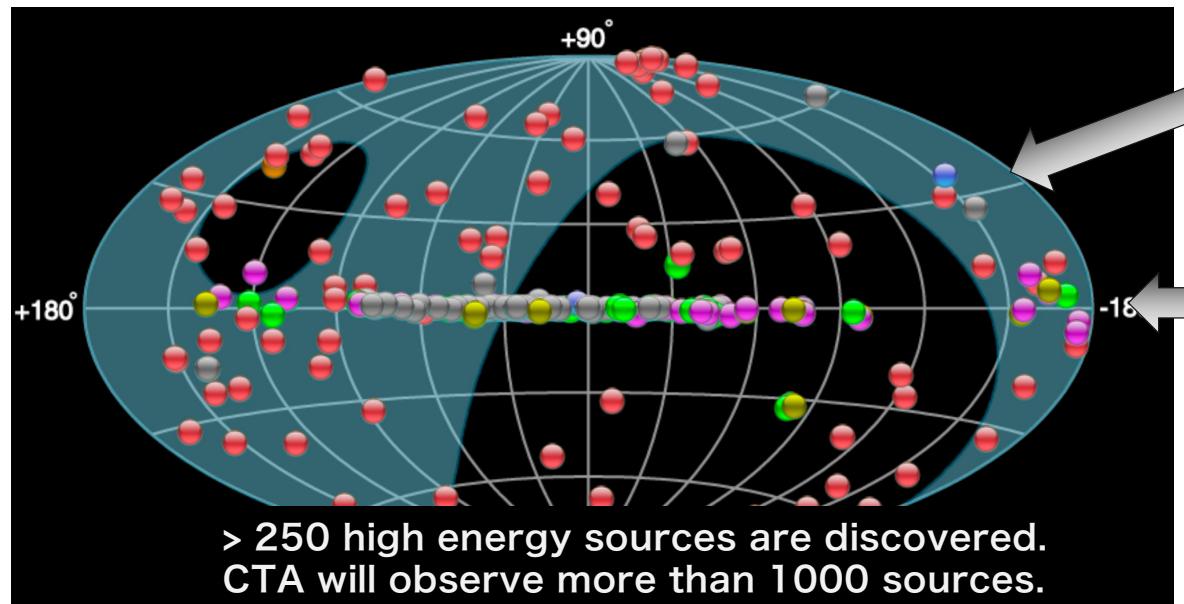


Cosmic Ray Origin



Dark Matter Search (Discovery)

- Origin of Cosmic Rays (Big accelerators)
- Black Hole and S.M.B.H.
- Dark Matter Search



Extragalactic Sources

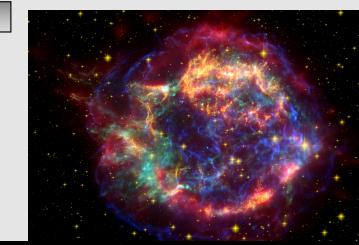


Active Galactic Nuclei

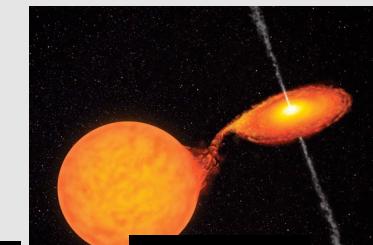


Gamma Ray Bursts

Galactic Sources



Super Nova Remnants



Binaries



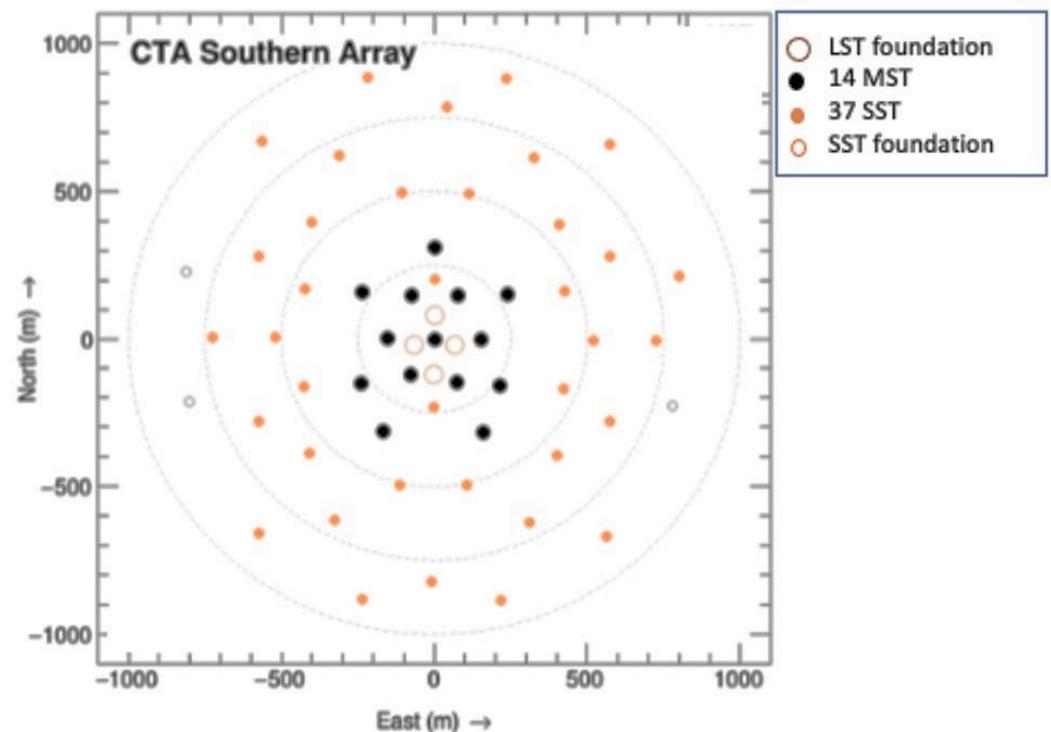
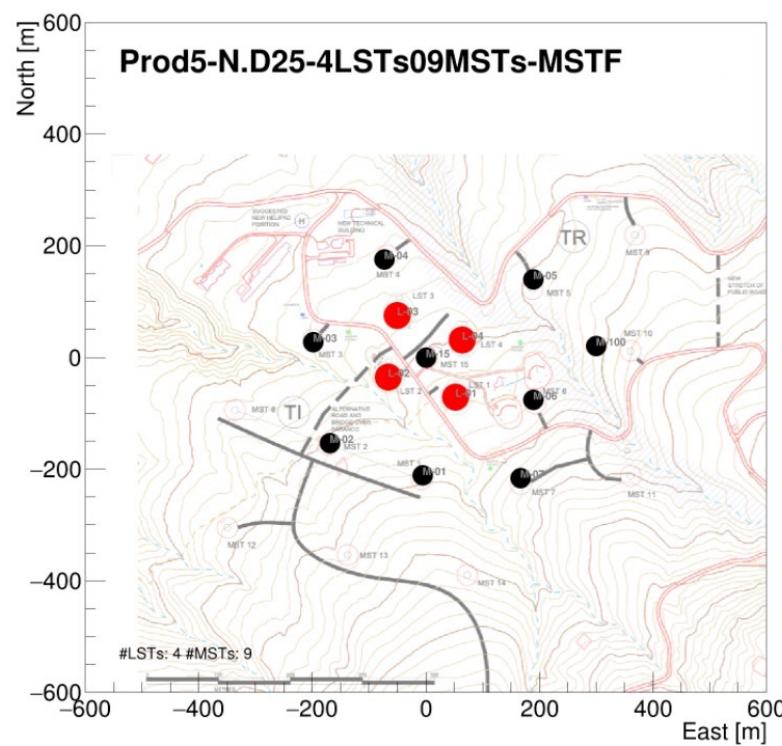
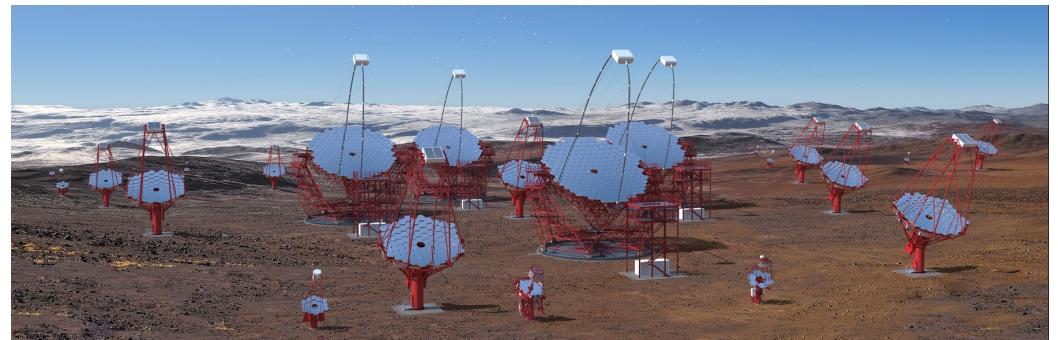
cherenkov  
telescope  
array

# Alpha Configuration is decided with the financial constraints

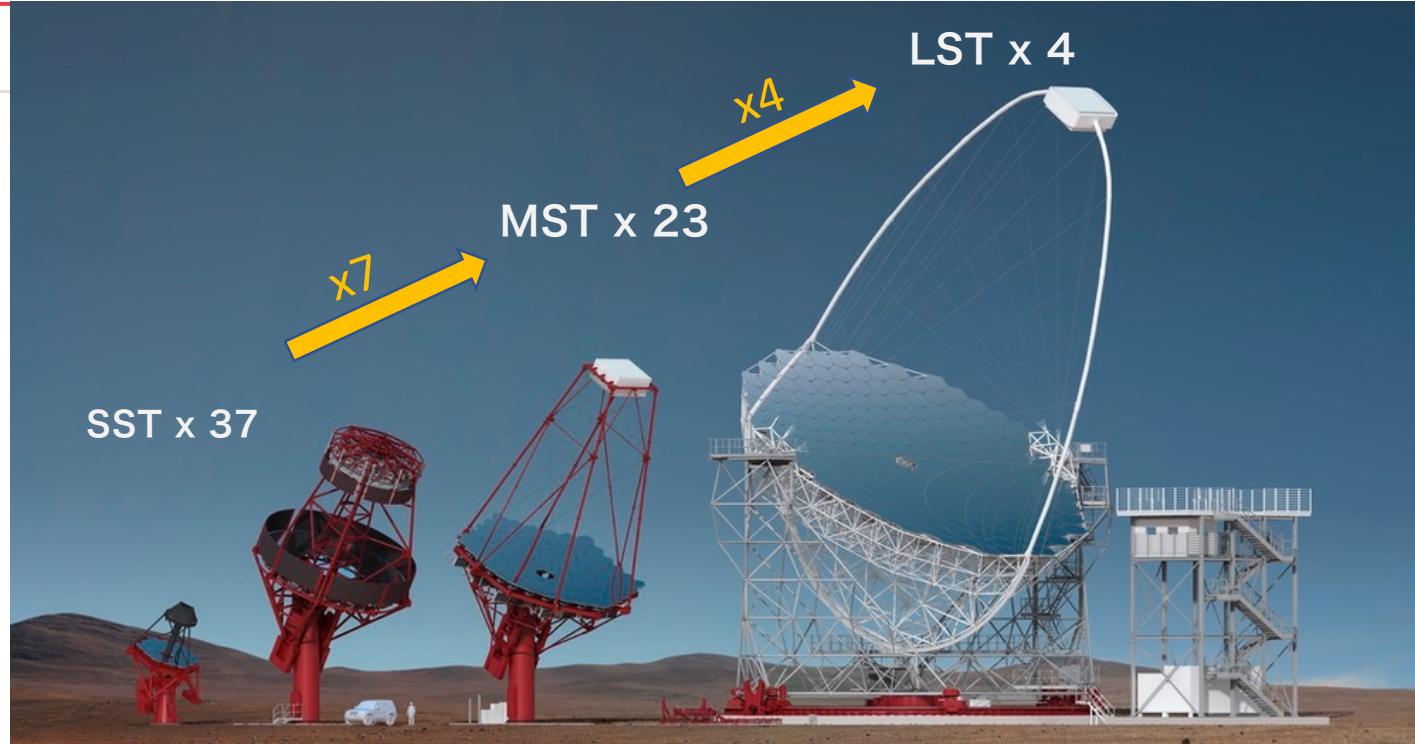
Roque de los Muchachos Observatory  
La Palma, Spain



Paranal, Chile



# Telescope Design



Telescope Types	SST	MST	LST
Optics	Schwarzschild-Couder	Davies-Cotton	Parabolic (Isochronous)
FoV and Camera	10.5 deg SiPM	7.5 deg PMT	4.3 deg PMT
Mirror Diameter	4.3m	11.5m	23m
Energy Range	3 TeV - 200 TeV	100GeV - 10TeV	20GeV – 2000GeV
Science Targets	Galactic Sources PeVatron (UHE CR)	Galactic Sources Nearby AGNs ( $z < 0.5$ ) Dark Matter	Transient Sources AGNs( $z < 2$ ), GRBs( $z < 4$ ) Dark Matter



# Cost Book for Alpha Configuration

## 4 LSTs, 23 MSTs and 37 SSTs

### CTAO Cost Book Executive Summary

	Cash [M€]	IKC [M€]	Total cost [M€]
<b>Company Related</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>8.4</b>
001 - Director's Office	2.4	-	2.4
002 - Administration	5.8	0.3	6.0
<b>Construction Project</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>244.2</b>	<b>322.9</b>
P01 - Project Management	2.4	-	2.4
P02 - Science & Science Ops. Preparation	2.3	6.3	8.6
P03 - Systems Engineering & Integration	3.2	0.1	3.3
P04 - On-Site Construction	53.4	16.3	69.6
	3.5	15.7	19.2
	49.9	0.6	50.5
P05 - Site/Infrastructure Design & Planning	2.1	3.6	5.7
P06 - Computing	13.1	39.4	52.5
P07 - Telescopes	1.6	171.6	173.3
	-	60.1	60.1
	-	72.8	72.8
	-	38.7	38.7
P08 - Array Common Elements	0.7	6.8	7.5
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>244.4</b>	<b>331.3</b>

Table 2: CTAO Cost Book Executive Summary

# Contributions to the construction costs of CTAO (MEur), from the last version of statutes, 5 Nov

Member/ Observer/ Strategic Partner/ Third Party	Construction					Pre- construction	Grand Total
	Materi- als and Services (M&S)	FTEs	Other (non- cash)	Direct cash	Total		
Australia	1.340	0.108	0	0.450	1.898	0.219	2.117
Austria	1.695	0.080	0	0.600	2.375	0.625	3.000
Czech Republic	0.734	1.775	0	2.500	5.009	1.696	6.705
France	26.196	14.000	0	18.280	58.476	1.609	60.085
Germany	36.926	24.680	0	26.718	88.324	8.440	96.764
Italy	26.010	12.560	0	26.000	64.570	4.681	69.251
Japan	19.200	3.950	5.850	3.400	32.400	0.375	32.775
Poland	9.143	1.339	0	6.096	16.578	0	16.578
Slovenia	0.080	0.077	0	0.350	0.507	0.209	0.716
Spain	21.397	9.814	14.932	1.000	47.143	1.350	48.493
Switzerland	1.550	5.082	0	0.620	7.252	0.440	7.692
Total	144.271	73.465	20.782	86.014	324.532	19.644	344.176

17.4%

28.1%

20.1%

9.5%

14.1%



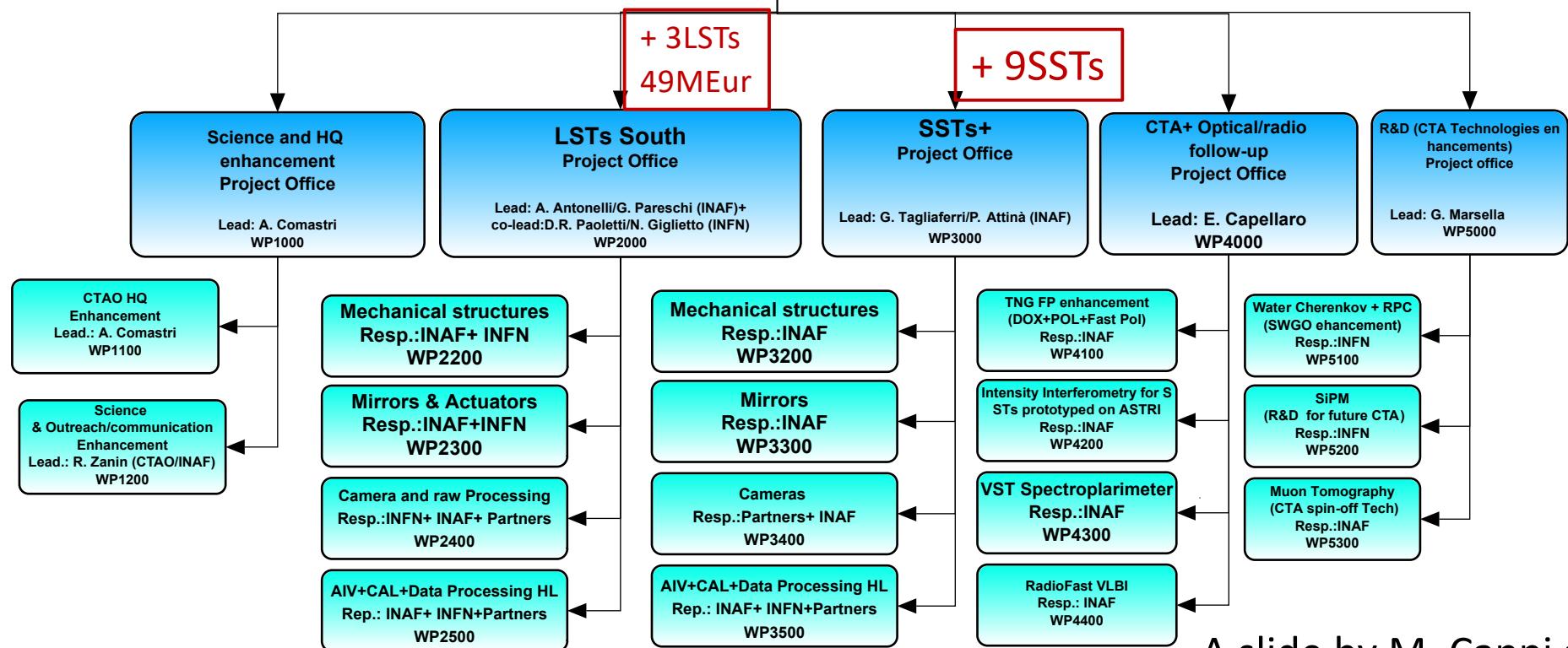
# WBS\_v4 (but still in progress)

**CTA+:** A proposal for enhancing CTA's performances  
(Telescopes, Science & Technologies)

**PNRR Program INAF**  
**Budget: ~ 80MEur**  
**Period: 2023 – 2025**

**Application: Feb 2022**  
**Negotiation: June 2022**

**Proposal CTA+ editorial board**  
M. Cappi (Coord.), A. Antonelli, A. Comastri, G. Pareschi, G. Tagliaferri (INAF) R. Zanin (CTAO) N. Giglietto, G. Marsella, R. Paoletti (INFN)



A slide by M. Cappi at PC



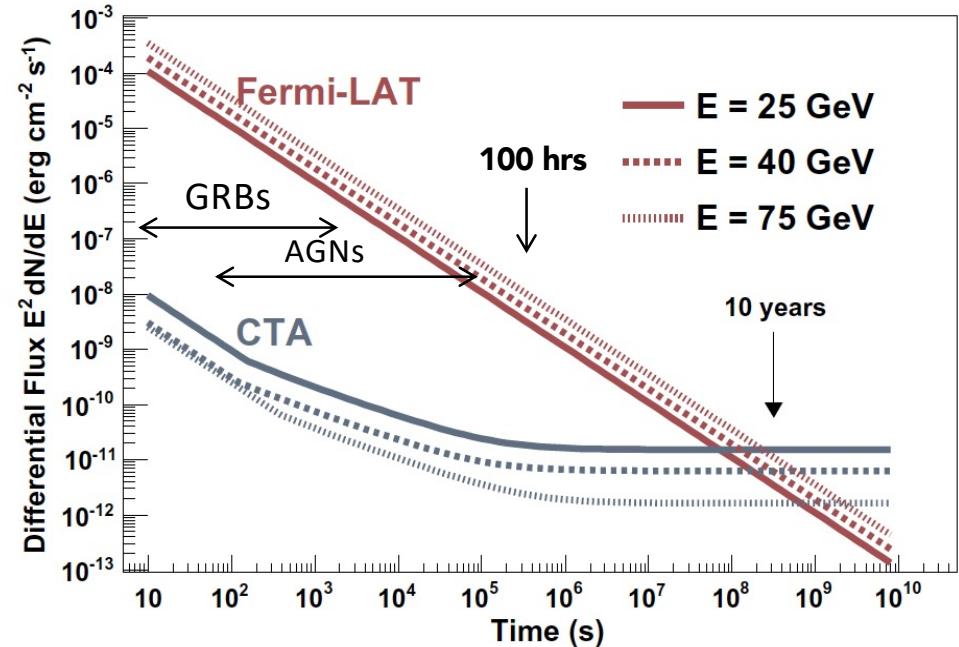
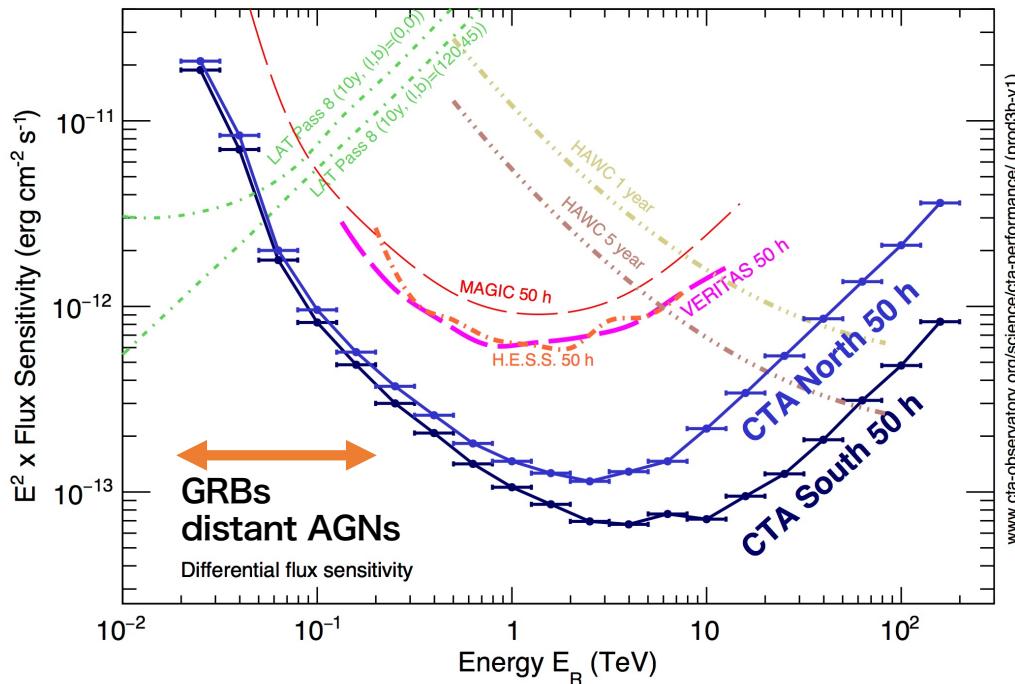
# CTA and LST Timeline

- 2016-2018 LST1 was constructed
- 2018-2021 LST1 in commissioning phase
- 2022-2024 LST2-4 will be constructed, and we need to take care operation and maintenance of LSTs
  - LST1 can be defined in [Science-Engineering Phase](#) after commissioning
- 2022 CTAO ERIC will be founded
- 2026-2027 The final Acceptance of LST1-LST4 and IKC process
- 2023-2025 LST5-8 construction?

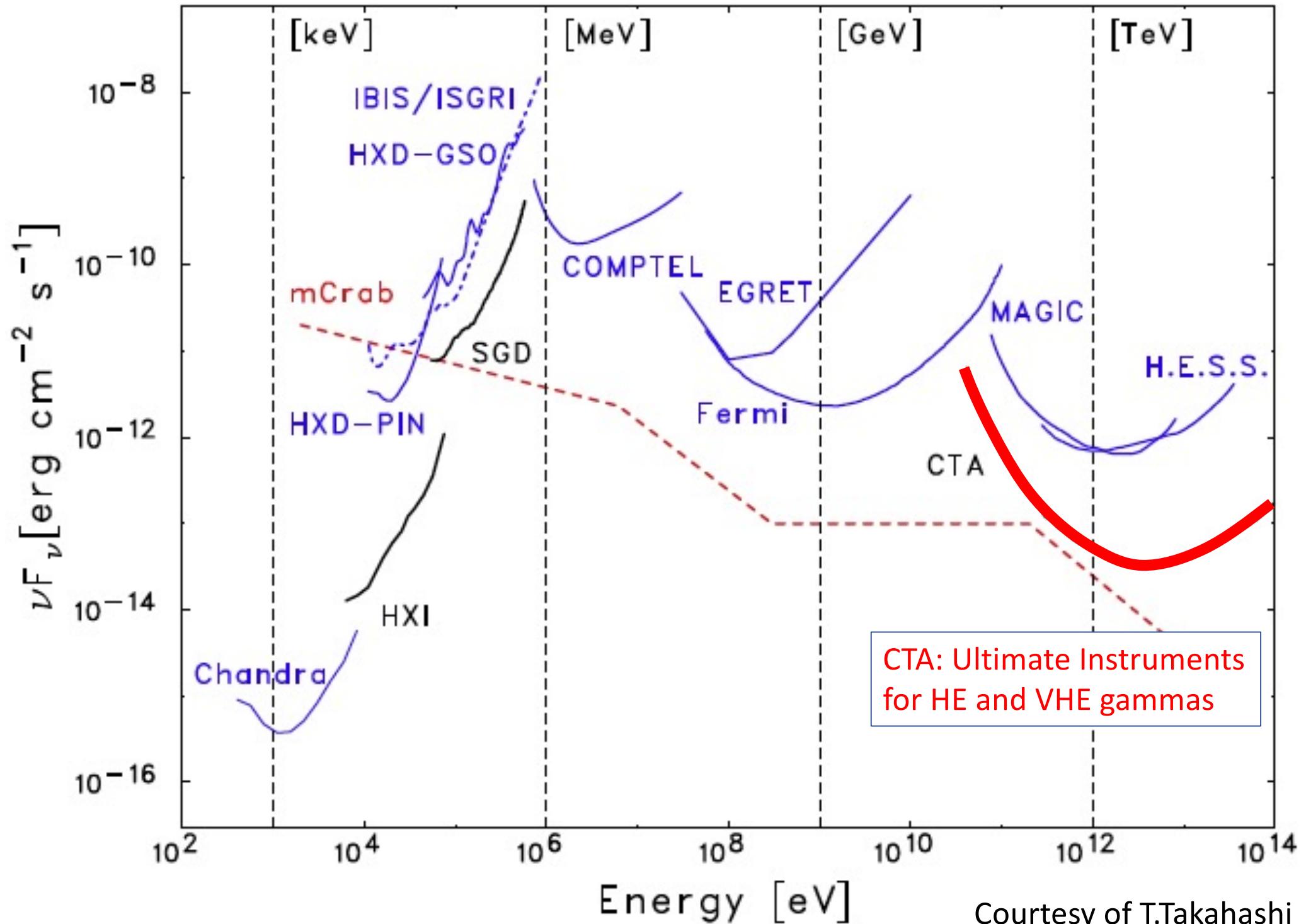
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030						
Organization	CTAO gGmbH (Heidelberg)																
			CTAO ERIC (European Research Infrastructure Consortium)														
Alpha Config	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030						
LST North	Comisionning and Operation of LST1						Operation as 4 LST Array				Observatory Operation						
	CDR		Deployment of LST2-4														
MST North	Design and Finance		INFRA	Construction of 9MSTs													
CTA South	Array config, Finance and CDR		INFRA	Construction and Deplyment of 14 MSTs													
				Construction and Deployment of 37 SSTs													
Extension	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030						
LST South		Finance / CDR		Construction of 4 LSTs ???			Operation ???										

# 10 times better sensitivity

## Wide Energy coverage 20GeV~200TeV

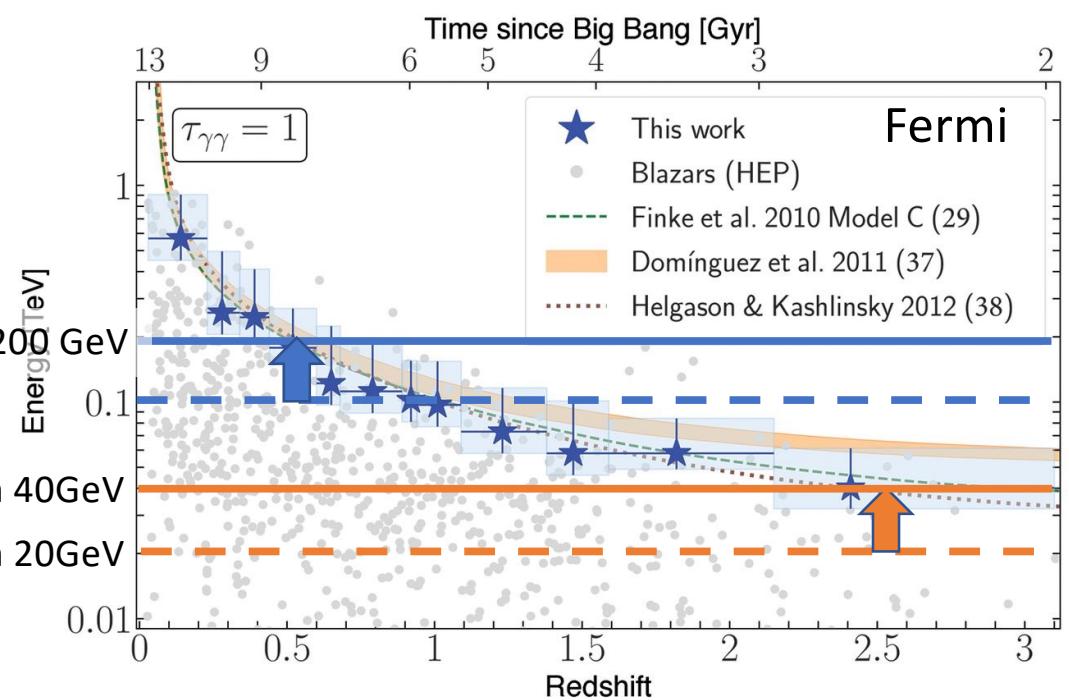
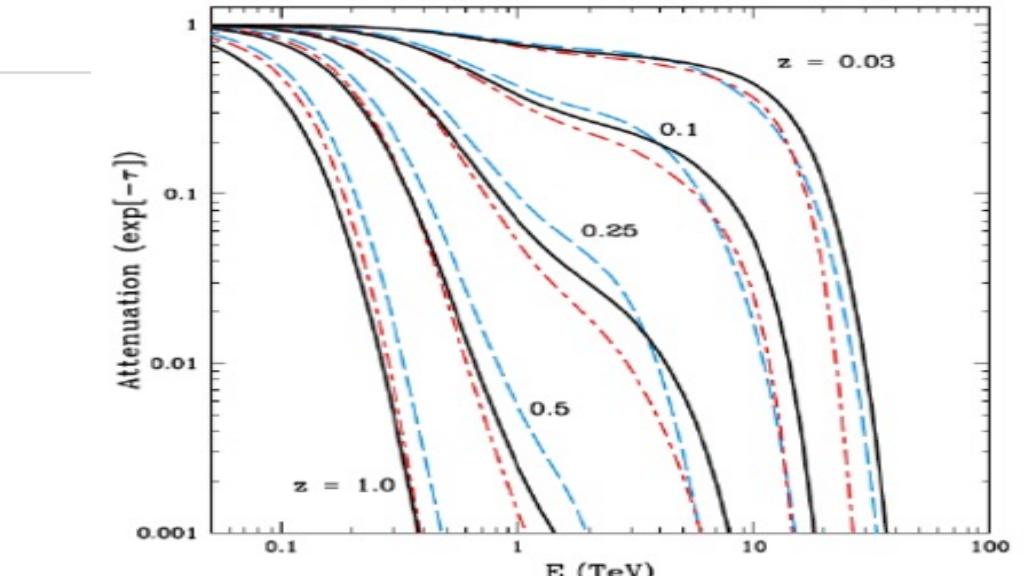
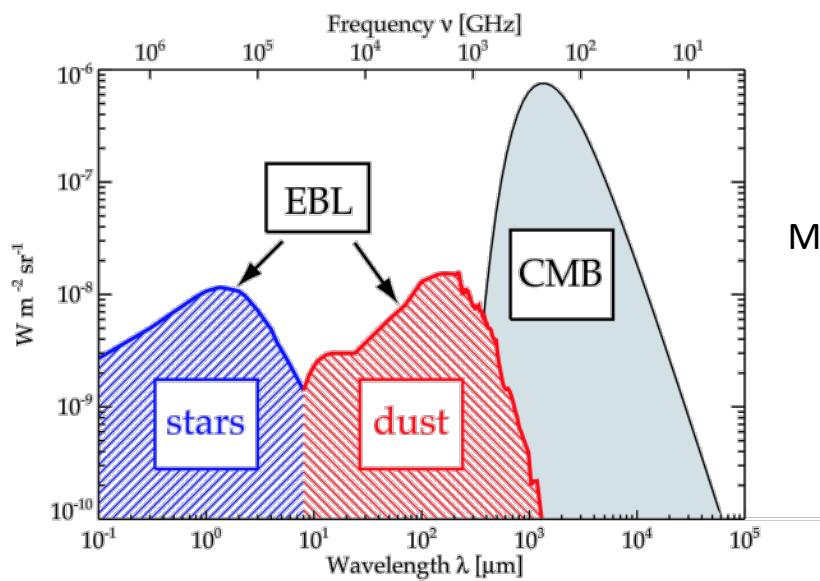
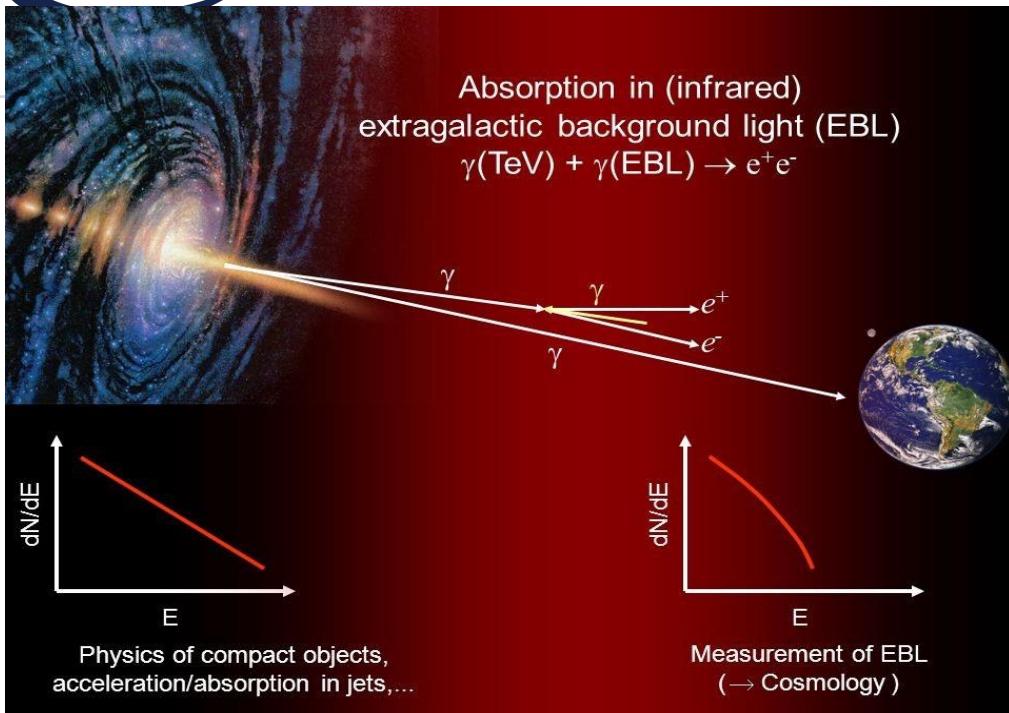


- CTA array has a 10 times better sensitivity than HESS, MAGIC, and VERITAS
- CTA covers wide energy range from 20GeV to 200TeV (4 orders of magnitude)
- LSTs will offer
  - Distant AGNs up to  $z = 2$  and GRBs up to  $z = 4$  are observable with LSTs
  - X10000 sensitivity for GRBs and AGN flares than Fermi
  - The fast rotation (20 sec) offers the observation of GRBs even in prompt phase



# Gamma Ray Horizon

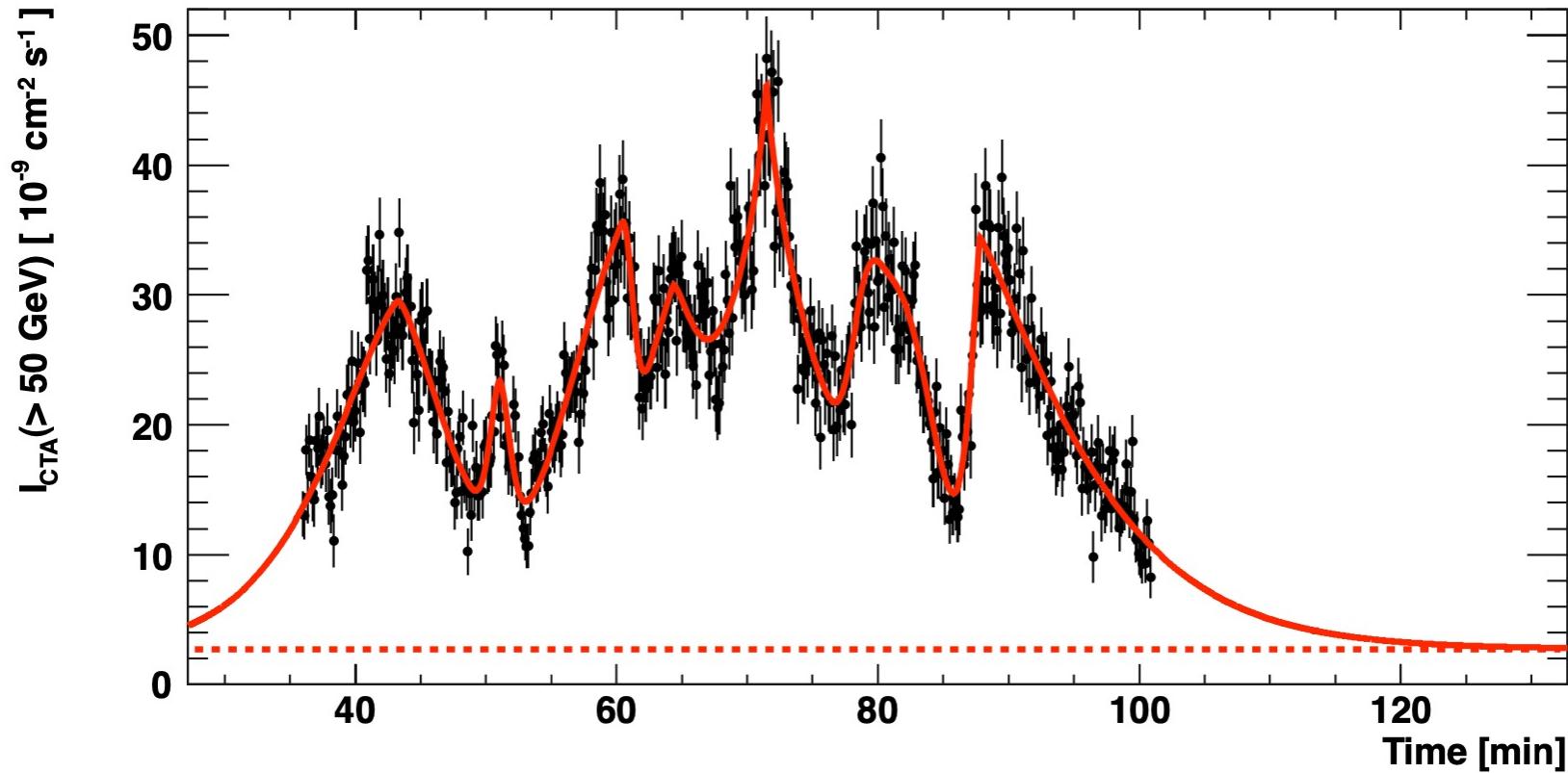
## 20GeV Low Threshold Energy → z~4



# Simulated AGN Flares

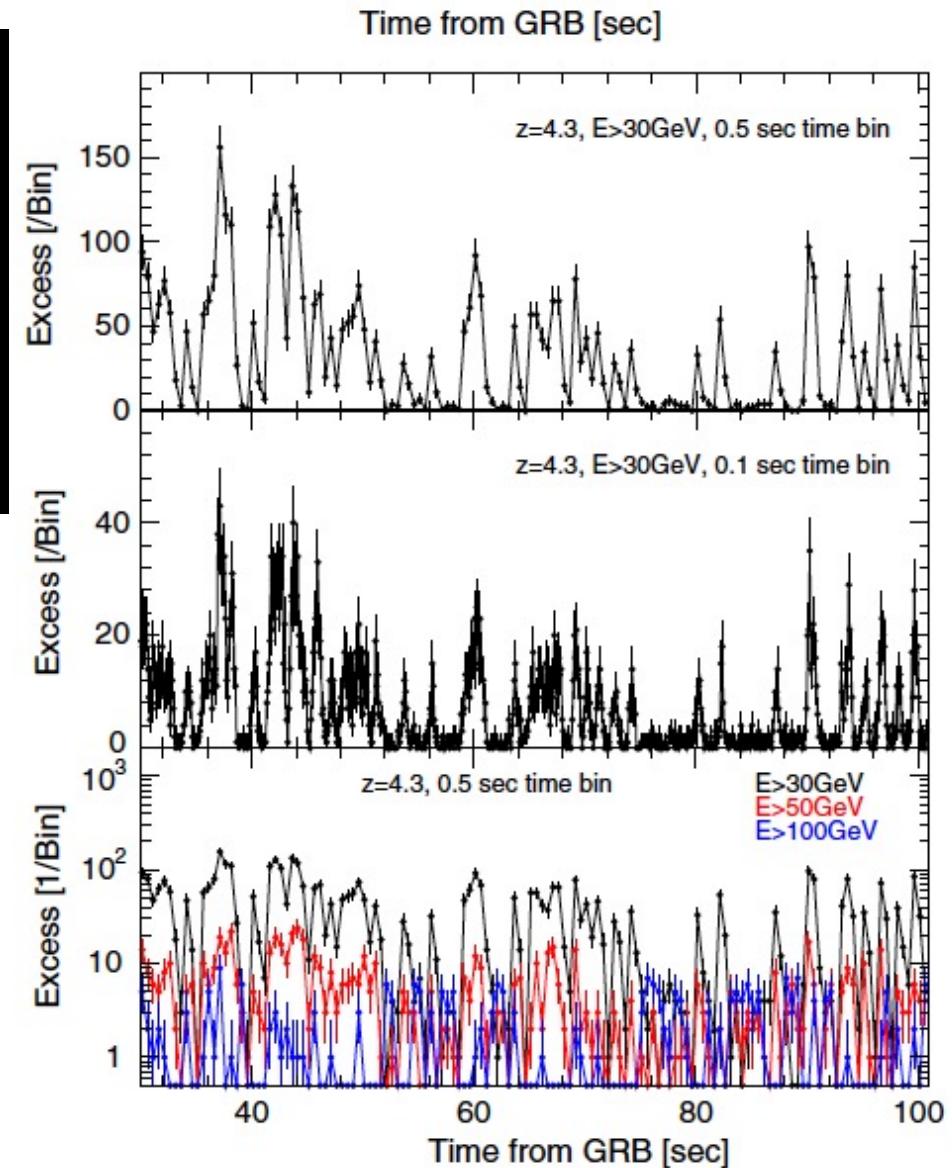
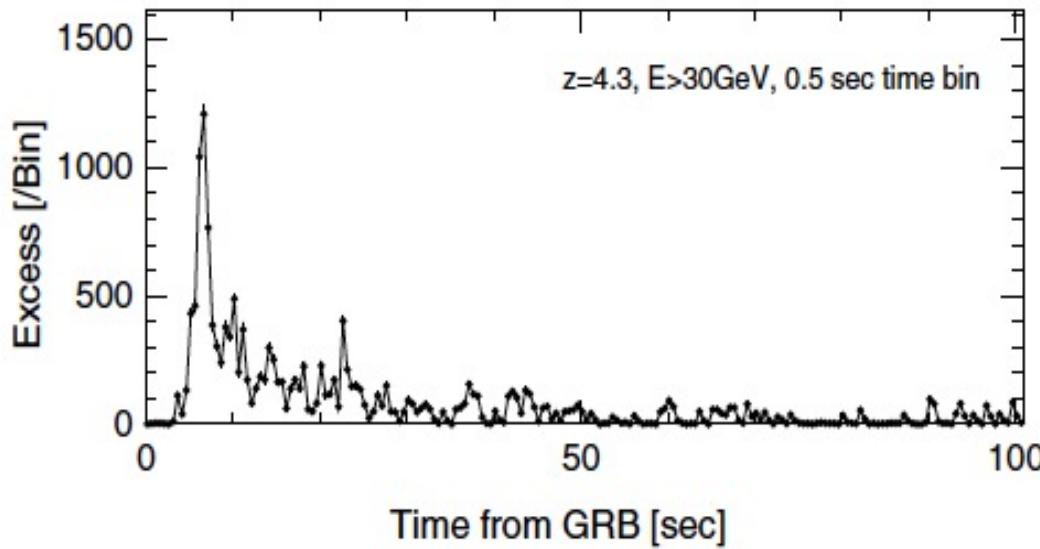
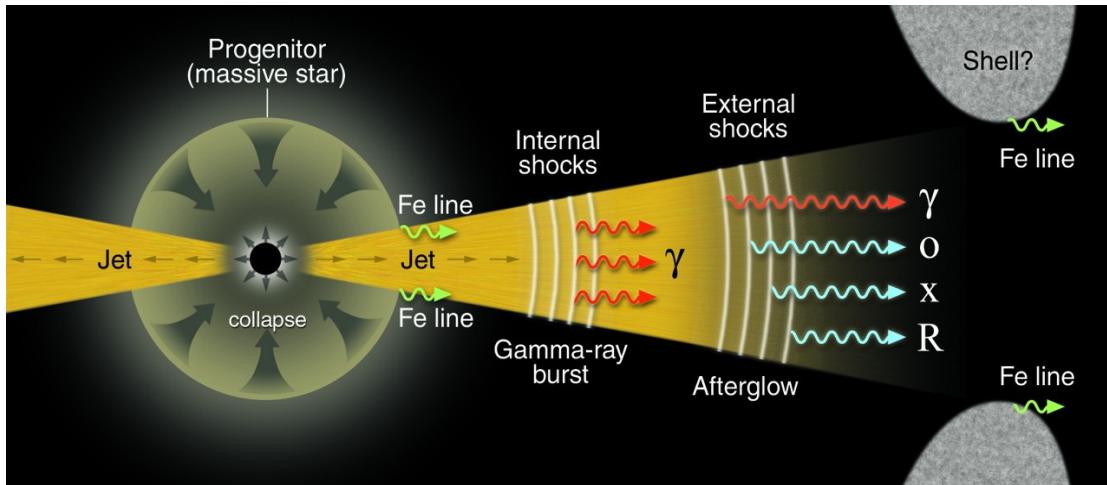
## Template: the 2006 flare of PKS2155-304

### Low Threshold Energy → High Precision Light curve



- Light curve can be examined, a few minutes scale structure → a few 10s of seconds
  - Particle acceleration mechanism, Cooling process
  - Light curve vs. Energy dependence → Q.G. Energy scale > Planck Mass scale

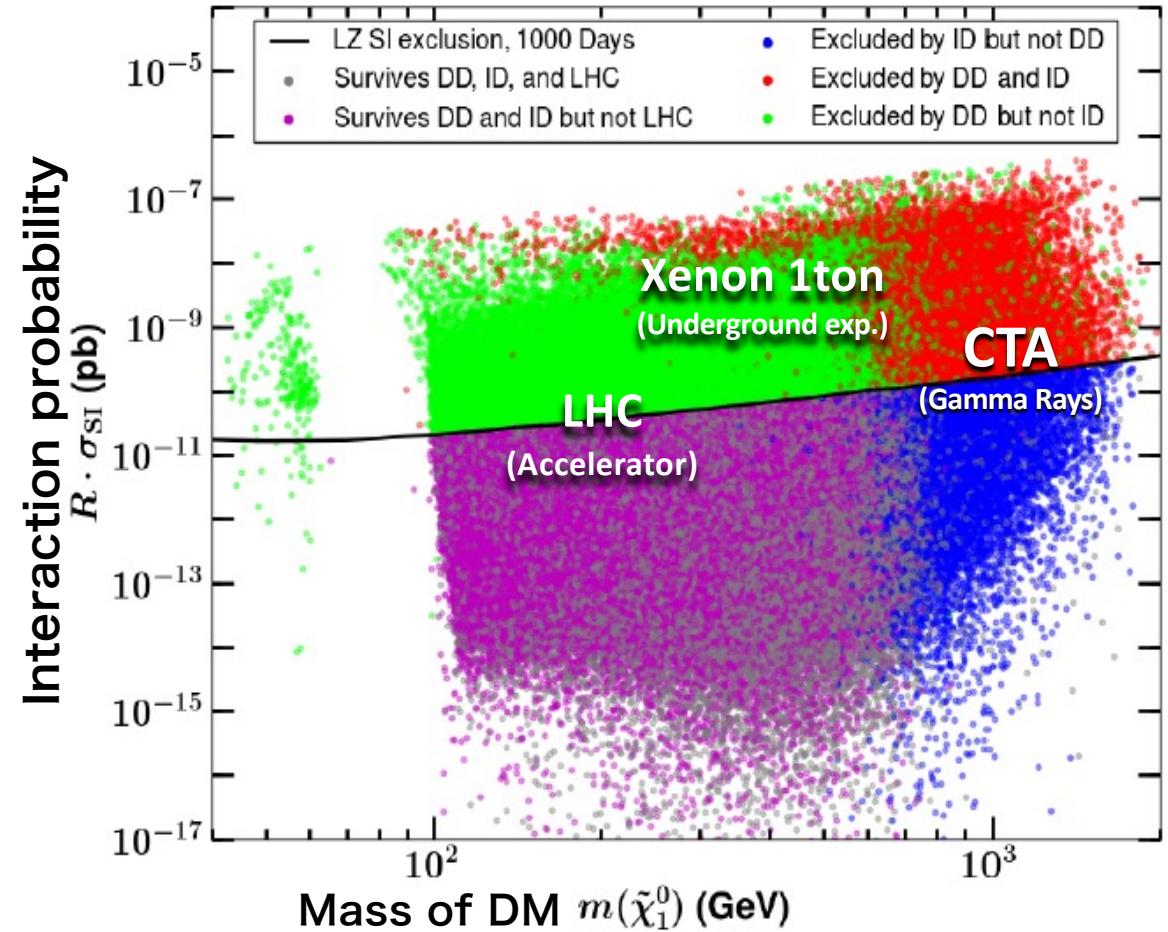
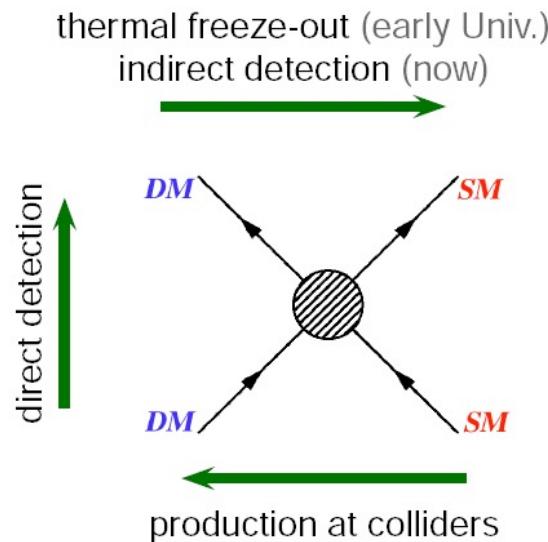
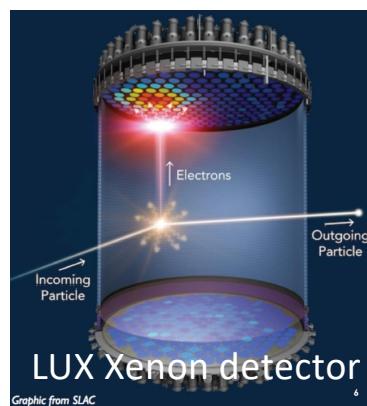
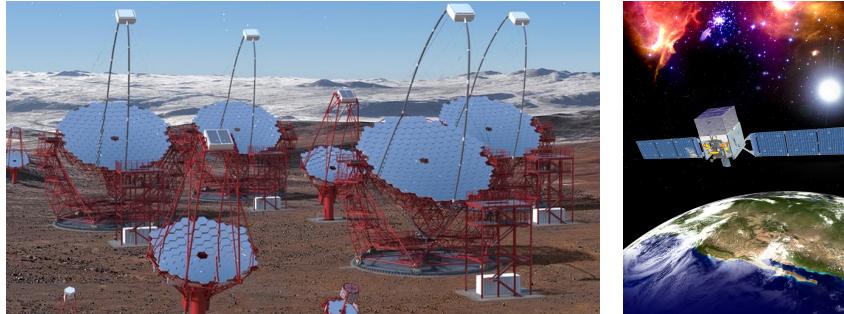
# GRB: Simulated light curve (template: GRB080916C)





cherenkov  
telescope  
array

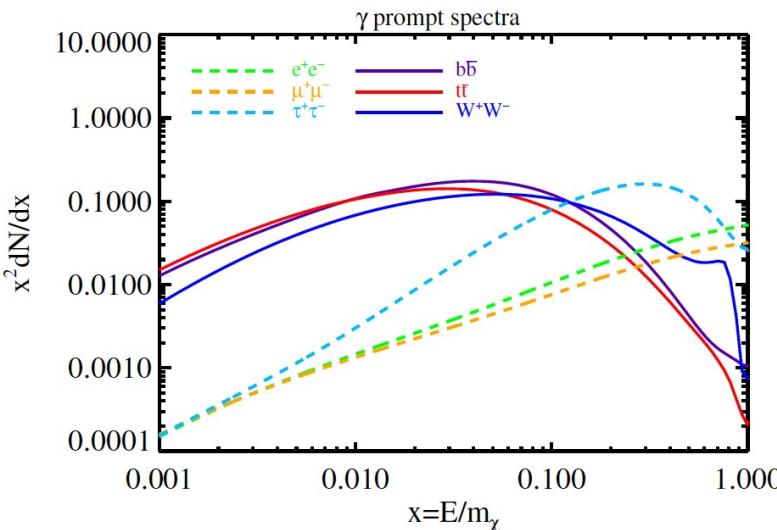
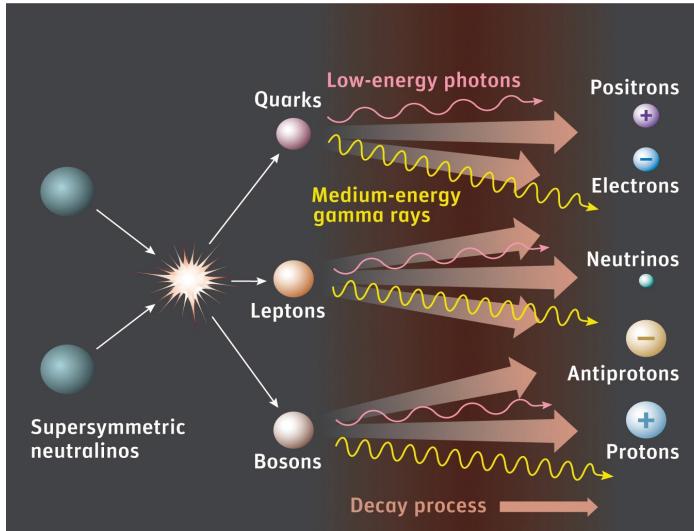
# Complementarity of different approaches Direct, Indirect, and Collider Experiment



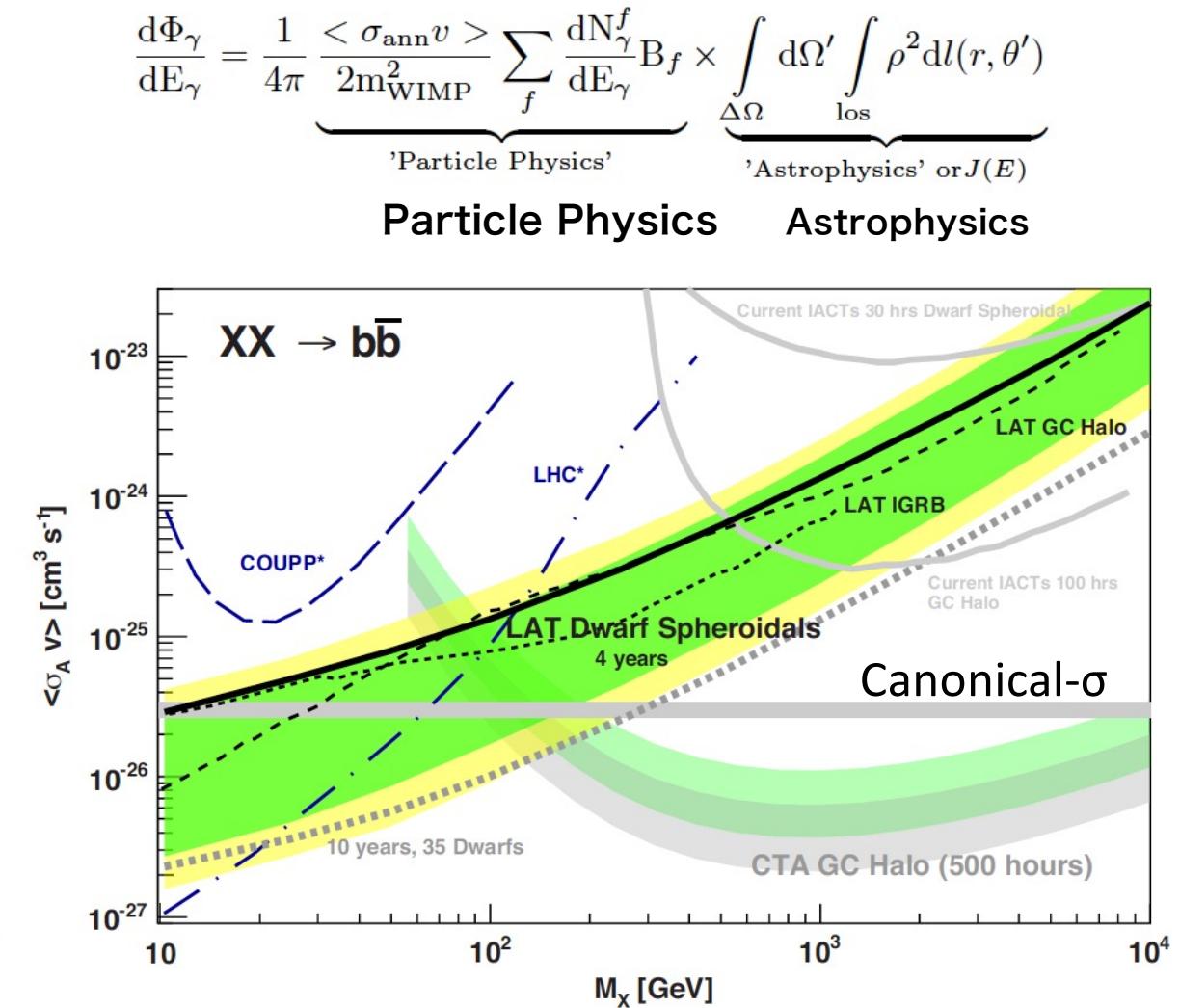
- Explore Dark Matter in the Galactic Center and Dwarf Sph. Galaxies
- CTA has the best sensitivity above 700GeV

# Dark Matter Search

## Sensitive $M_\chi$ : 200GeV - 10TeV



Gamma rays from Annihilation produce the bump around 1/10 -1/20  $M_\chi \rightarrow$  20GeV-1TeV gamma



CTA gives the stringent upper limit.  
Stefan Funk 2015



cherenkov  
telescope  
array

# Commissioning of LST1 scientific observations

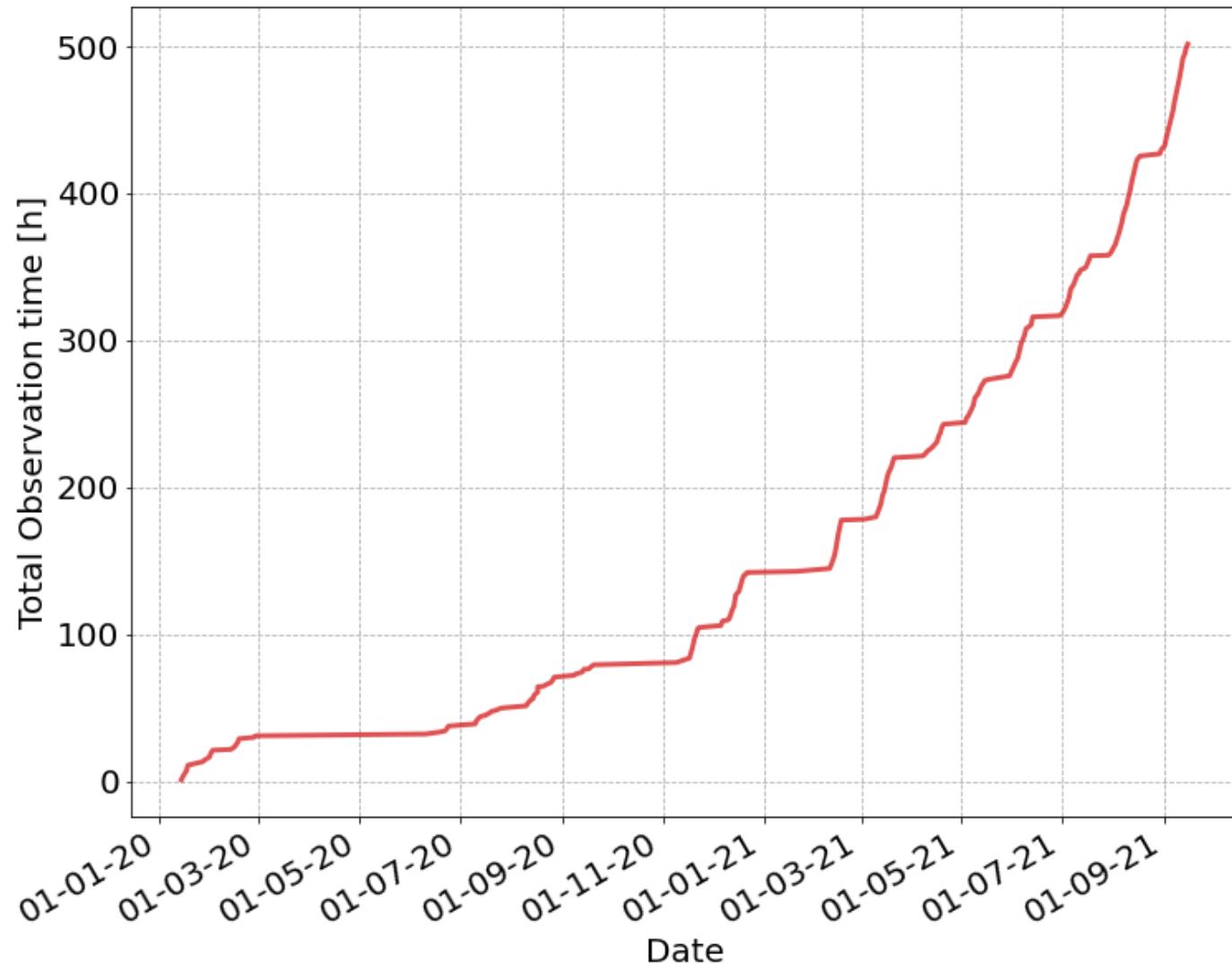


# LST1 construction and Inauguration (Oct.2018)



# LST1 commissioning

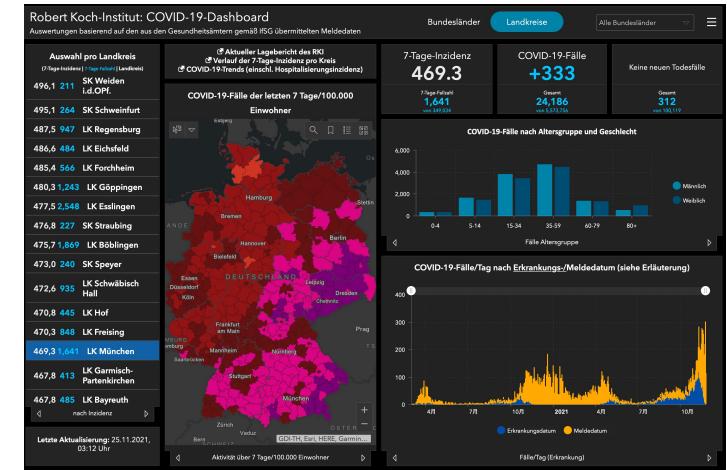
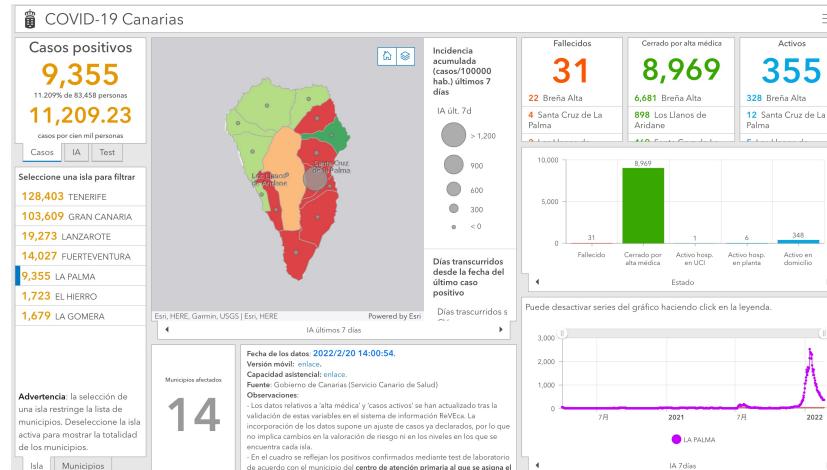
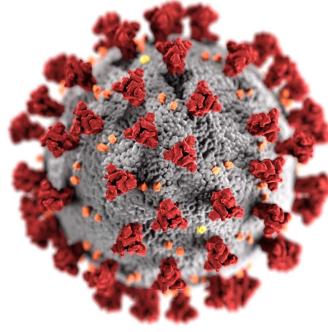
## 500hrs of Scientific Observation



# Last two years we suffered very much from Nature

## Our status: Oh, my God!!

- Covid-19



- Volcano Eruption (19.Sep-14.Dec)



Erupciones históricas en La Palma			
#	Erupción	Año	Días erupción
1	nombre?	2021	85?
2	Teneguía	1971	24
3	San Juan	1949	47
4	Charco	1712	56
5	San Antonio	1667/1678	66
6	Tigalate	1646	82
7	Tehuya	1585	84
8	Tacande	1430/1440	?

We are very sorry for the local people who evacuated from their living places and lost their properties. Fortunately the ORM is located 20km from the volcano, so far there is no damage to MAGIC and CTA LST.

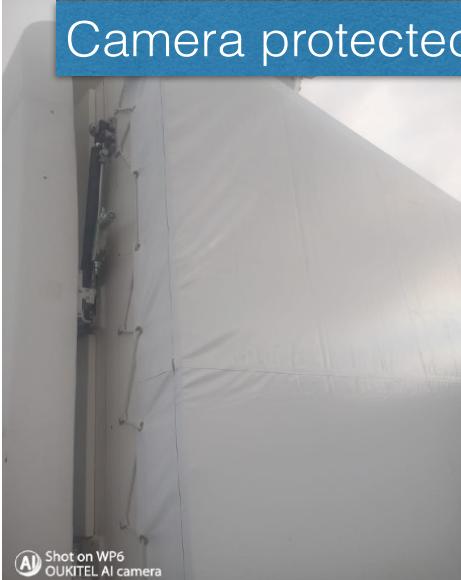


cherenkov  
telescope  
array

# Volcano Eruption, from time to time, ash fell at LST Site

We could not find any major damages last weeks

Camera protected

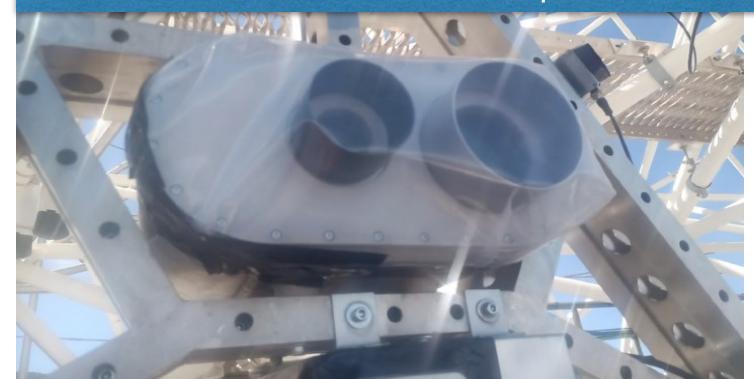


AI Shot on WP6  
OUKITEL AI camera

Rail protected



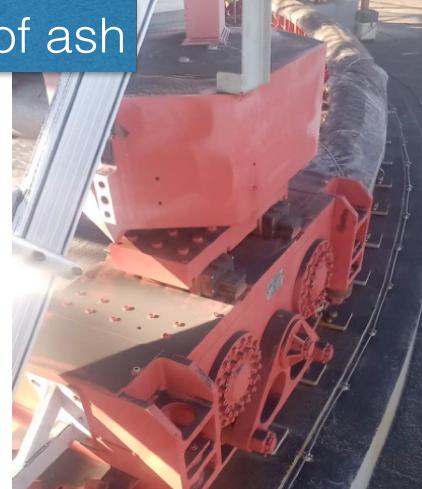
devices in dish center protected



A/C and IT working



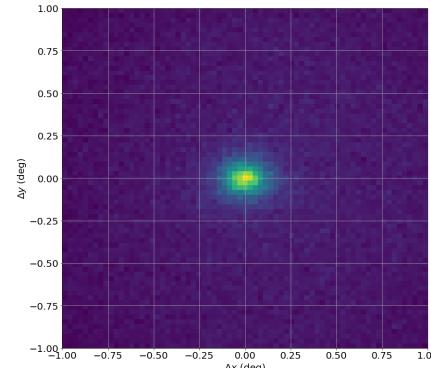
A lot of ash



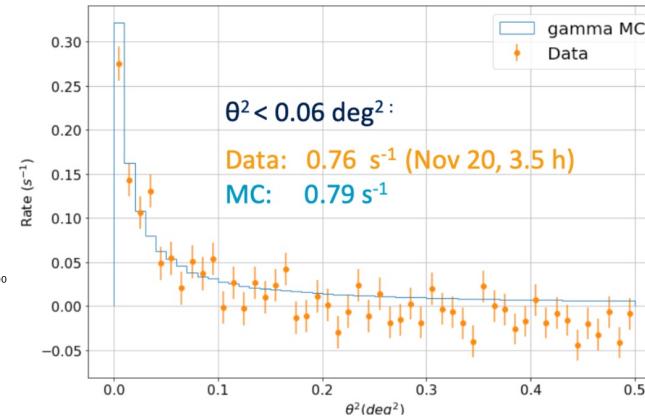
AI Shot on WP6  
OUKITEL AI camera

# Crab Nebula and Pulsar

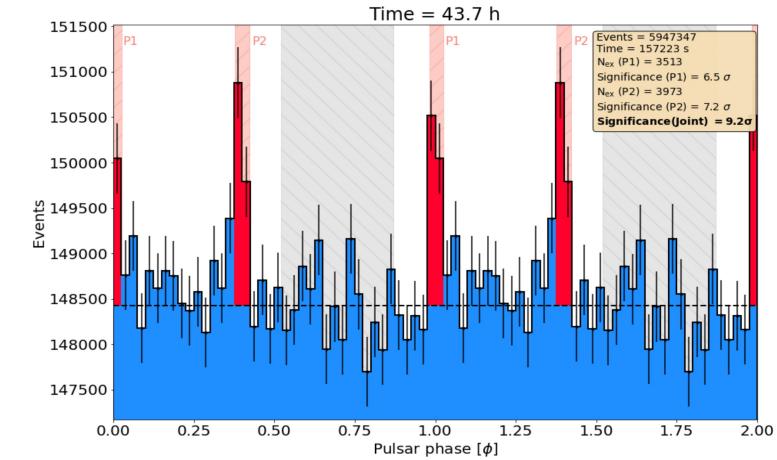
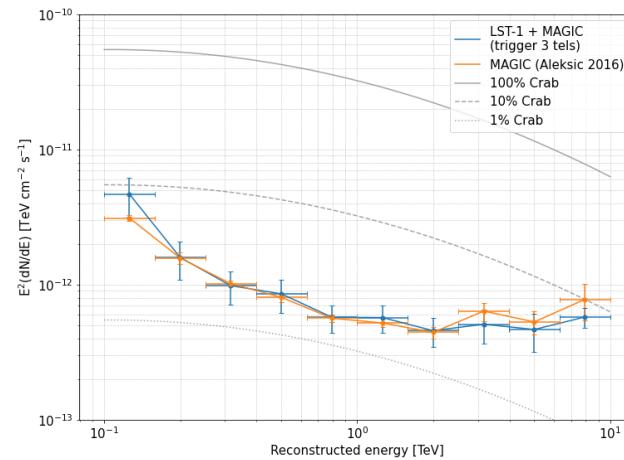
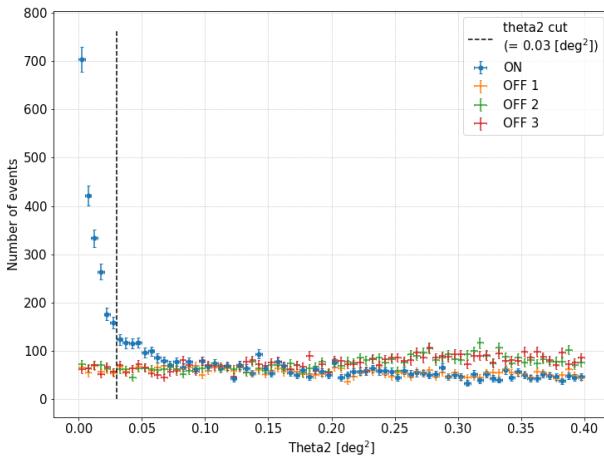
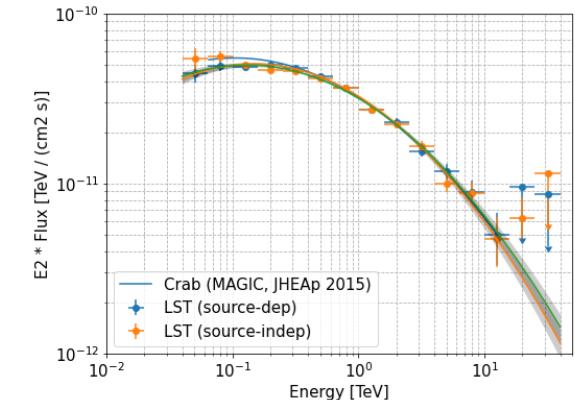
- Crab Nebula
- Crab Pulsar
- LST-MAGIC Joint Observations



Crab theta2 by Abelardo



Crab Nebula by Dr. Nozaki

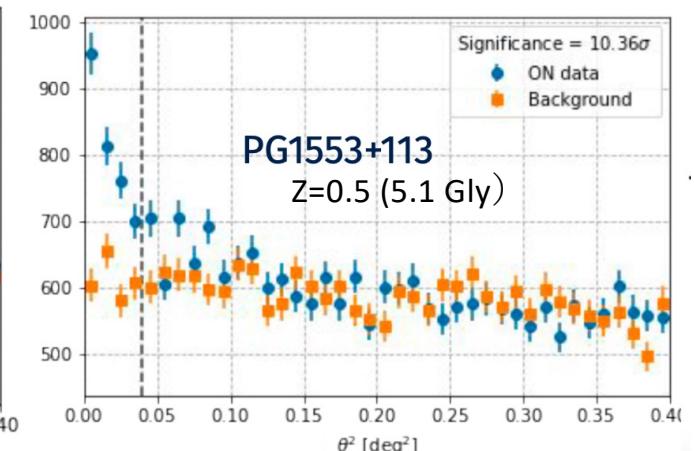
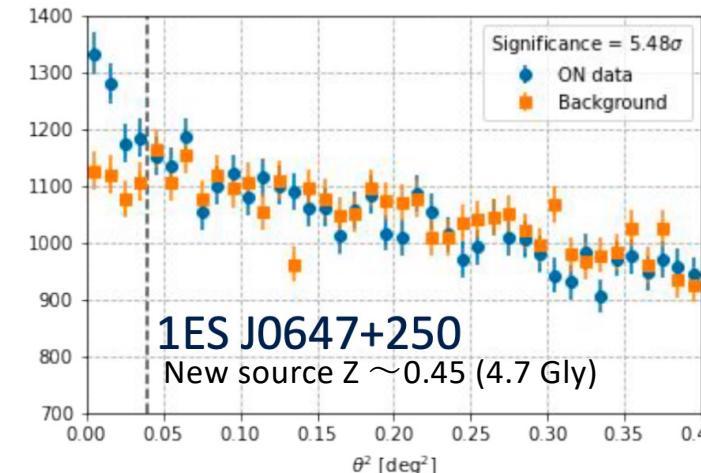
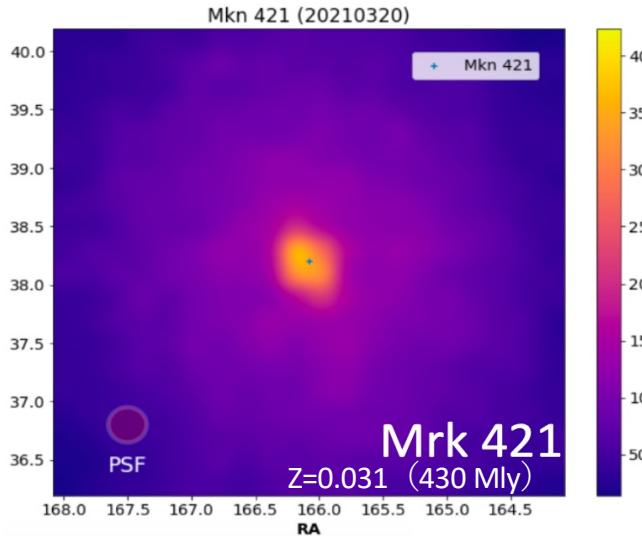
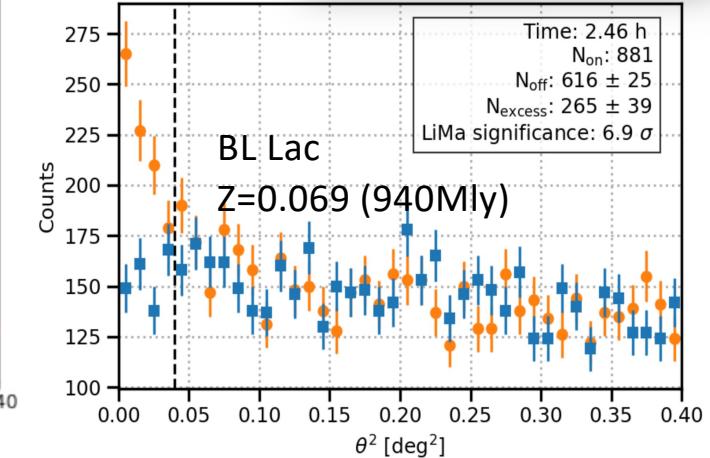
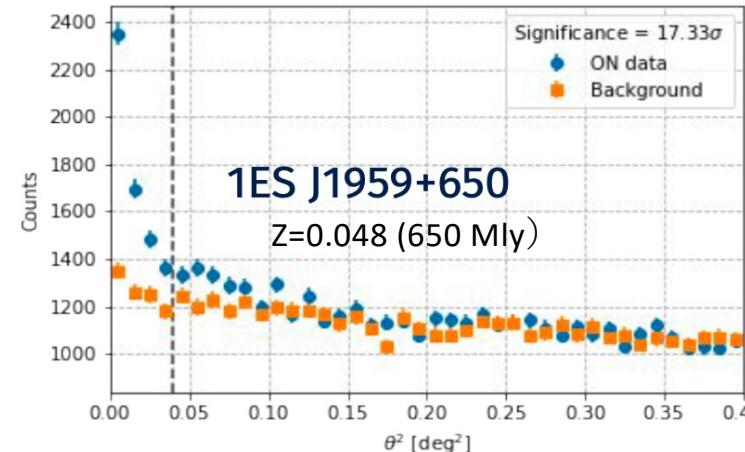
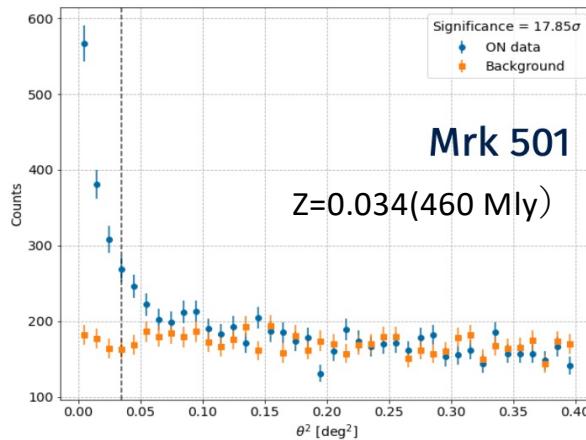
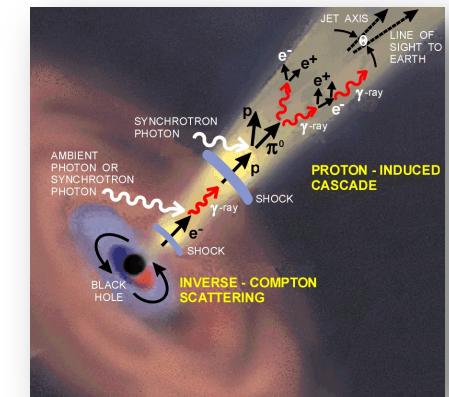


Crab LST-MAGIC joint analysis by Yoshiaki Ohotani

Crab Pulsar by Dr. R.L.Coto

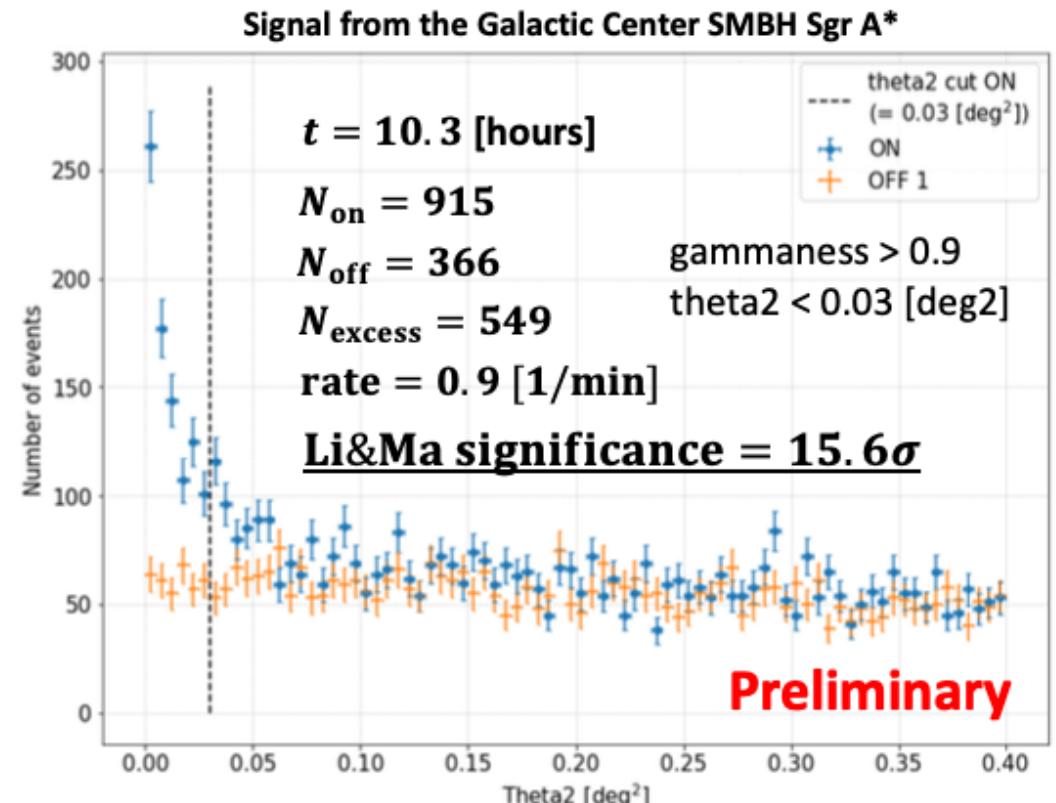
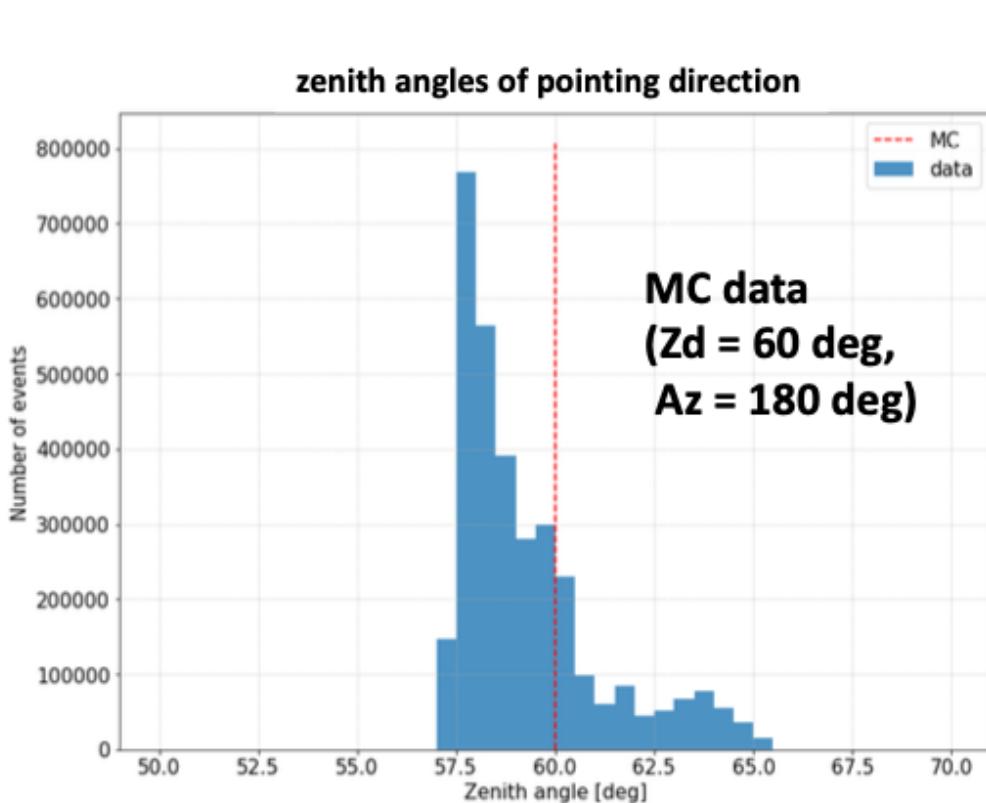
# AGN observation with LST1 during 2020-2021Q1

- Nearby AGNs, Mrk501, Mrk421, 1ES 1959+650, BL Lac
- Distant AGNs, 1ES0647+250, PG1553+113



# Galactic Center with MAGIC+LST1 stereo by Yoshiki Ohtani

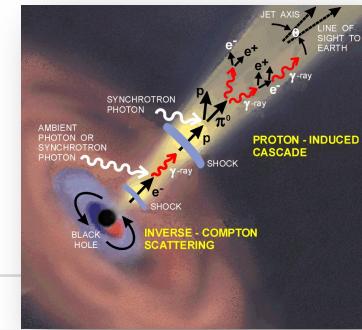
- The joint observations were performed not only the Crab Nebula, but also other interesting sources such as Galactic Center
- The Galactic Center is not only scientifically interesting region, containing SMBH SgrA\*, SNRs, DM, etc., but also a stable source in VHE region, which could be used for calibration
- The application of the combined analysis pipeline to the data shows that the Galactic Center has been clearly detected with  $15.6\sigma$  in 10.3 hours observation time



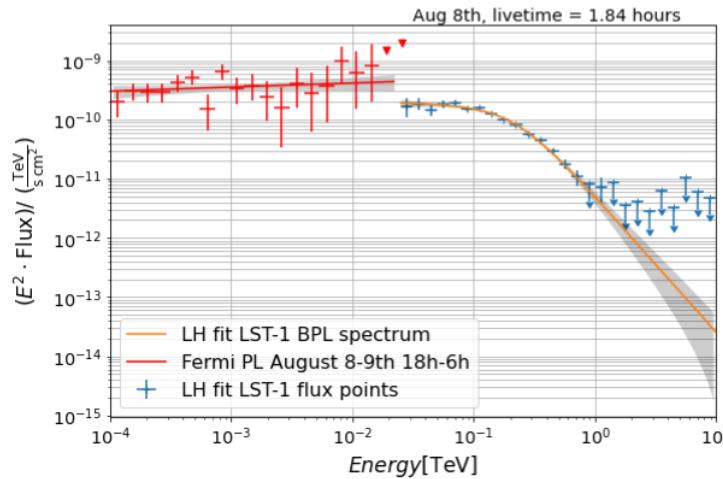
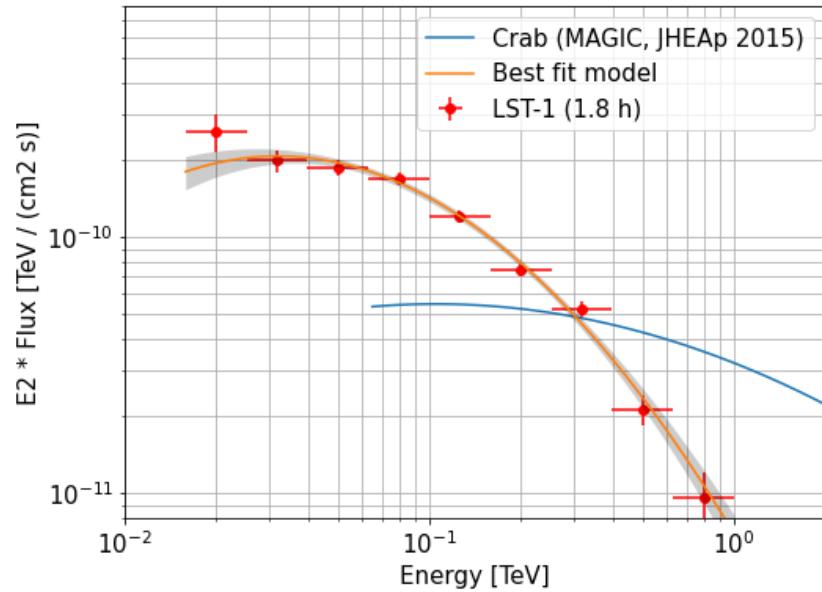


cherenkov  
telescope  
array

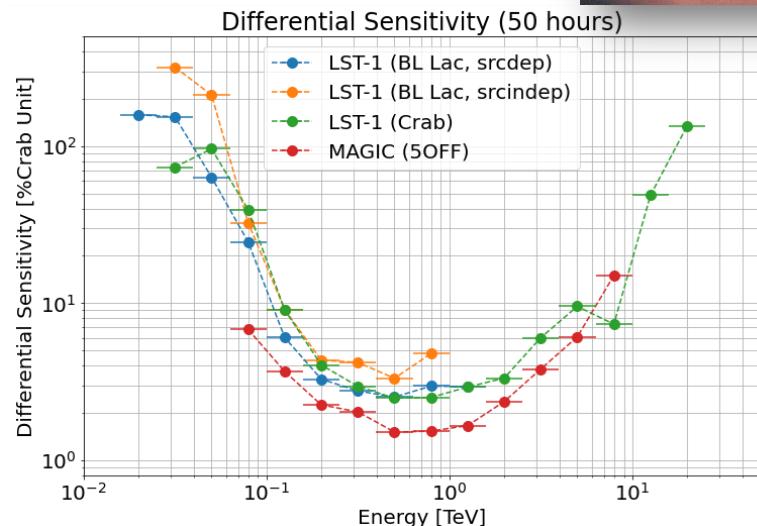
# BL Lac Flare observed with LST1 by Dr. Seiya Nozaki



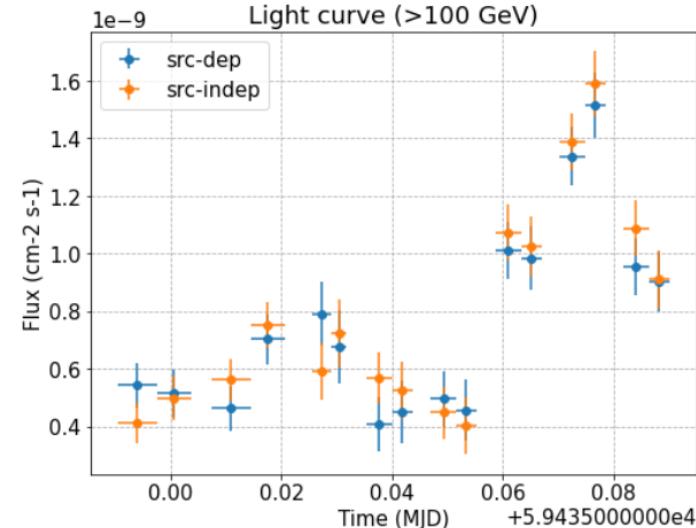
SED measured down to 20GeV



LH Analysis  
by Gabriel



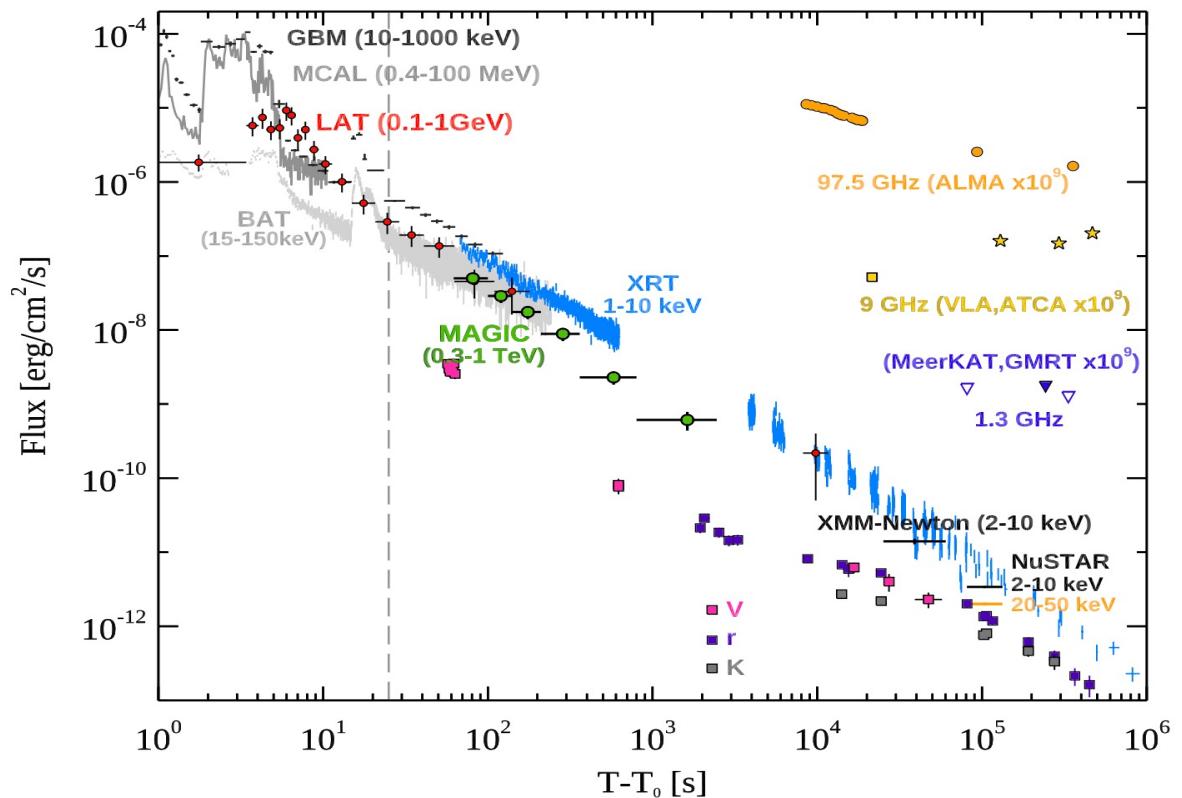
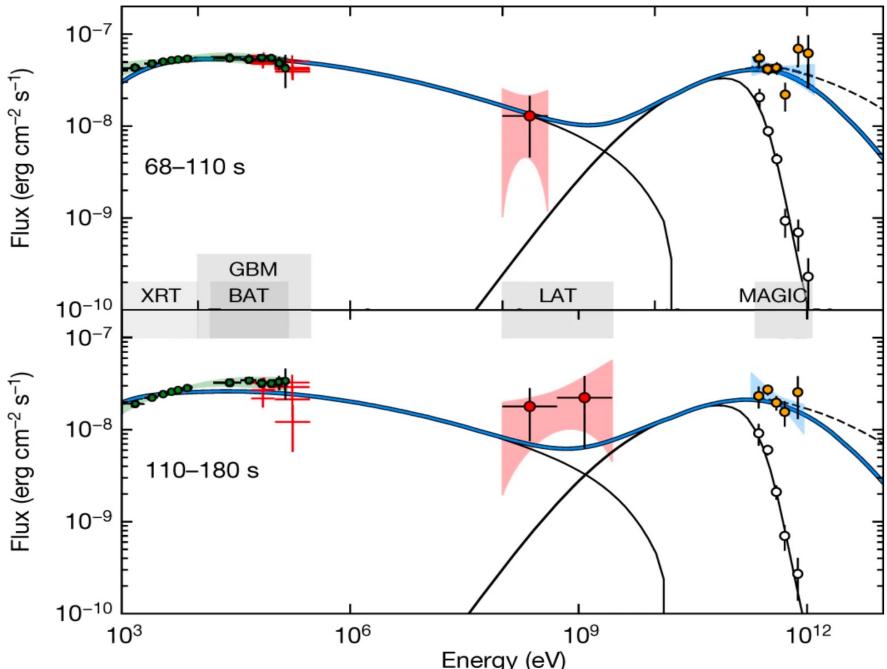
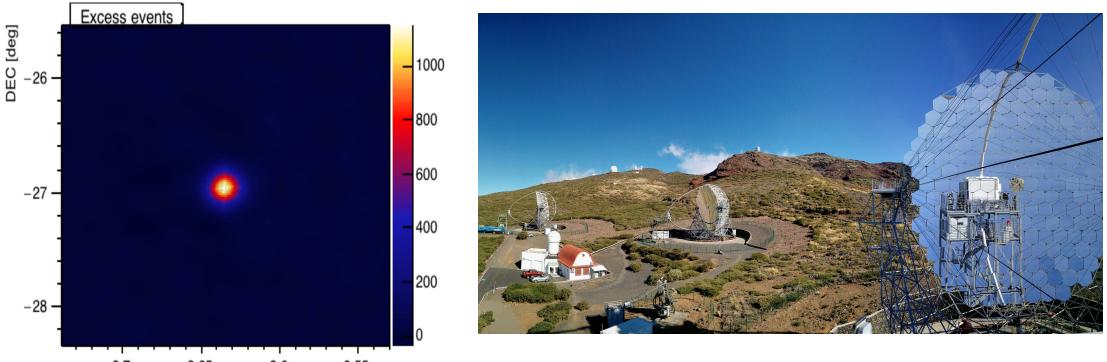
## Intranight Variability



# MAGIC Highlight, Gamma Ray Burst GRB190114C (z=0.42)

## Historical achievement

- First Detection of the GRB from ground.
- $\sim 100$  Crab flux in the first minutes.
- TeV bump has a similar energetics with KeV-GeV bump

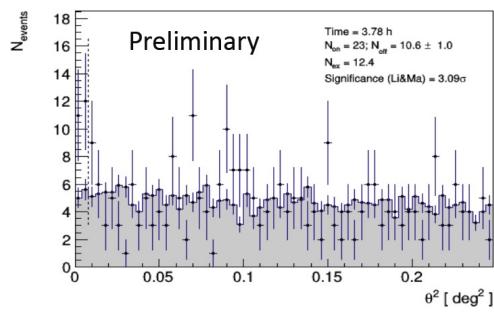
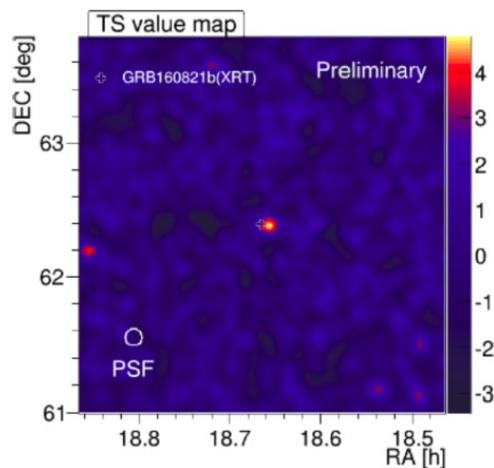


# MAGIC Highlights

## Other GRB observations with MAGIC

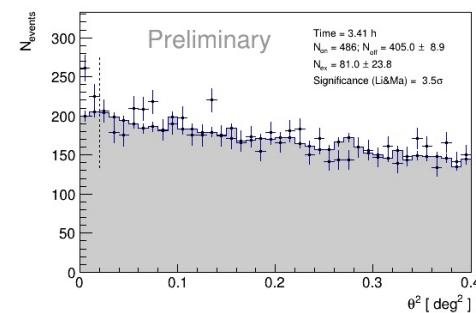
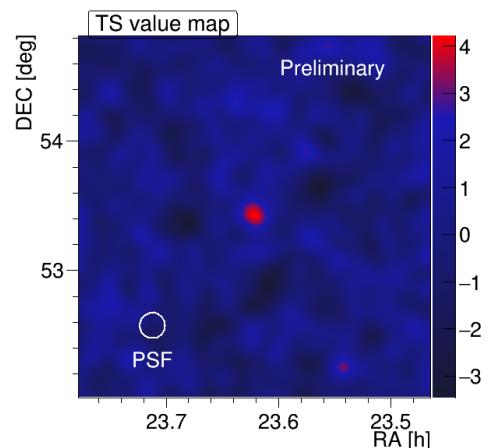
### GRB 160821B

Short GRB under moon  
 $E > 600\text{GeV}$   
 $Z = 0.162$   
 $3.1 \sigma$  (PostTrial)  
Published in APJ 2021



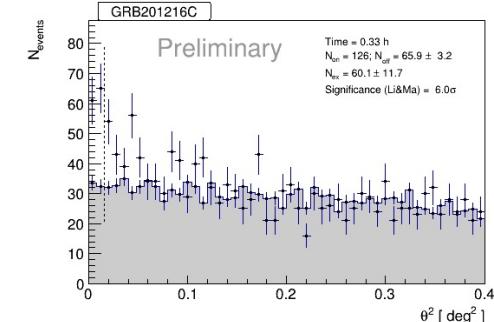
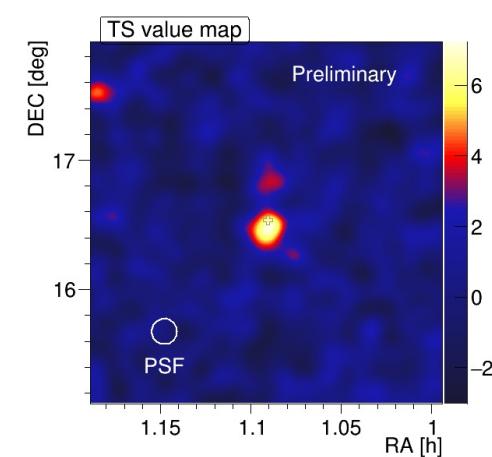
### GRB 201015A

Long GRB in Dark  
 $Z = 0.426$   
 $3.5 \sigma$  (PostTrial)  
Published, ICRC 2021\_797  
Y. Suda et al.



### GRB 201216C

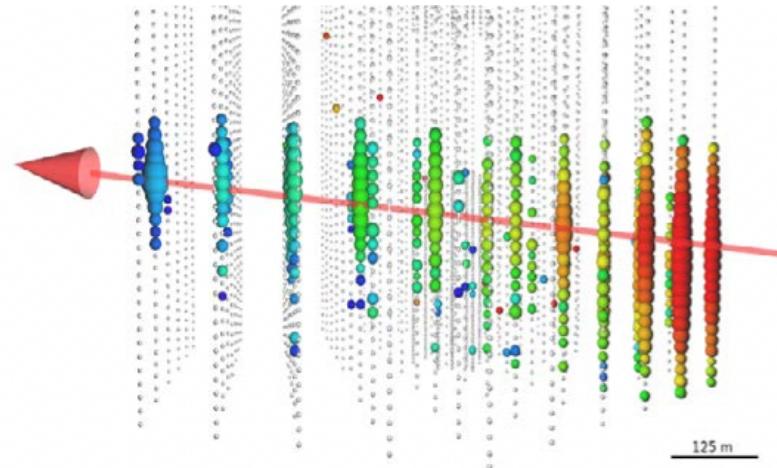
Long GRB in Dark  
 $Z = 1.10$   
 $6\sigma$  (PostTrial)  
Published, ICRC 2021\_788  
S. Fukami et al.



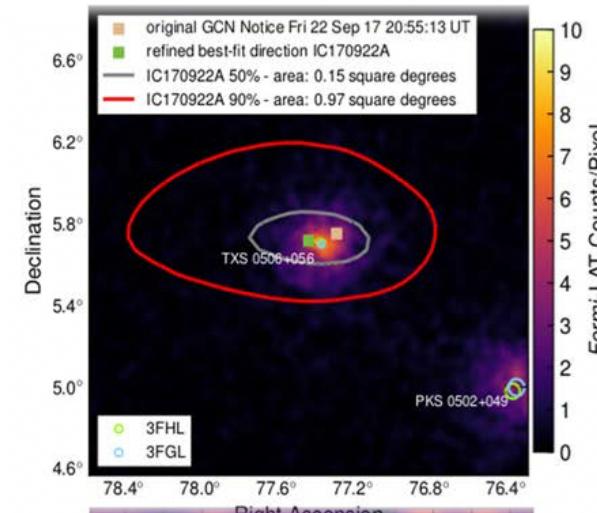
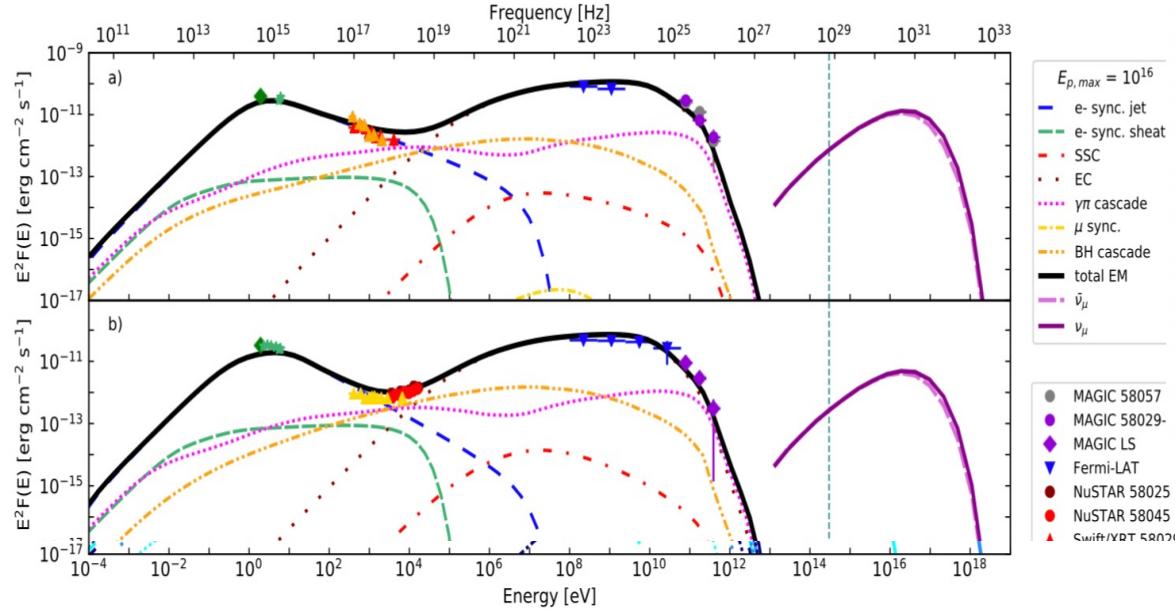
# Multi Messenger Astronomy

## IC170922A / TXS 0506+056

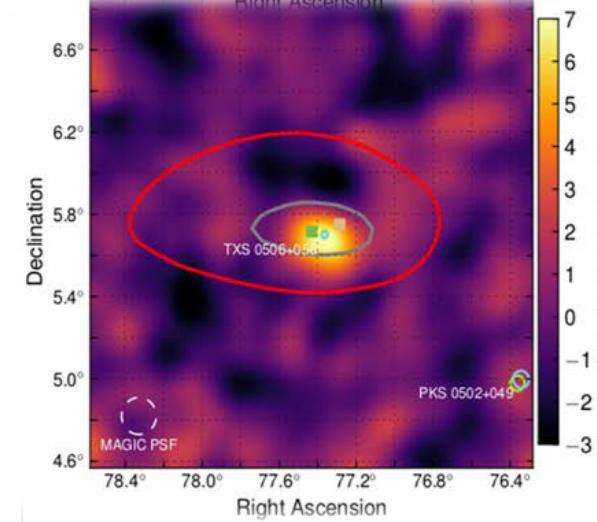
Ice Cube Observation ( $\sim 300\text{TeV}$ )



Lepto-Hadronic Scenario



Fermi LAT  
(>100 MeV)



MAGIC  
(>100GeV)

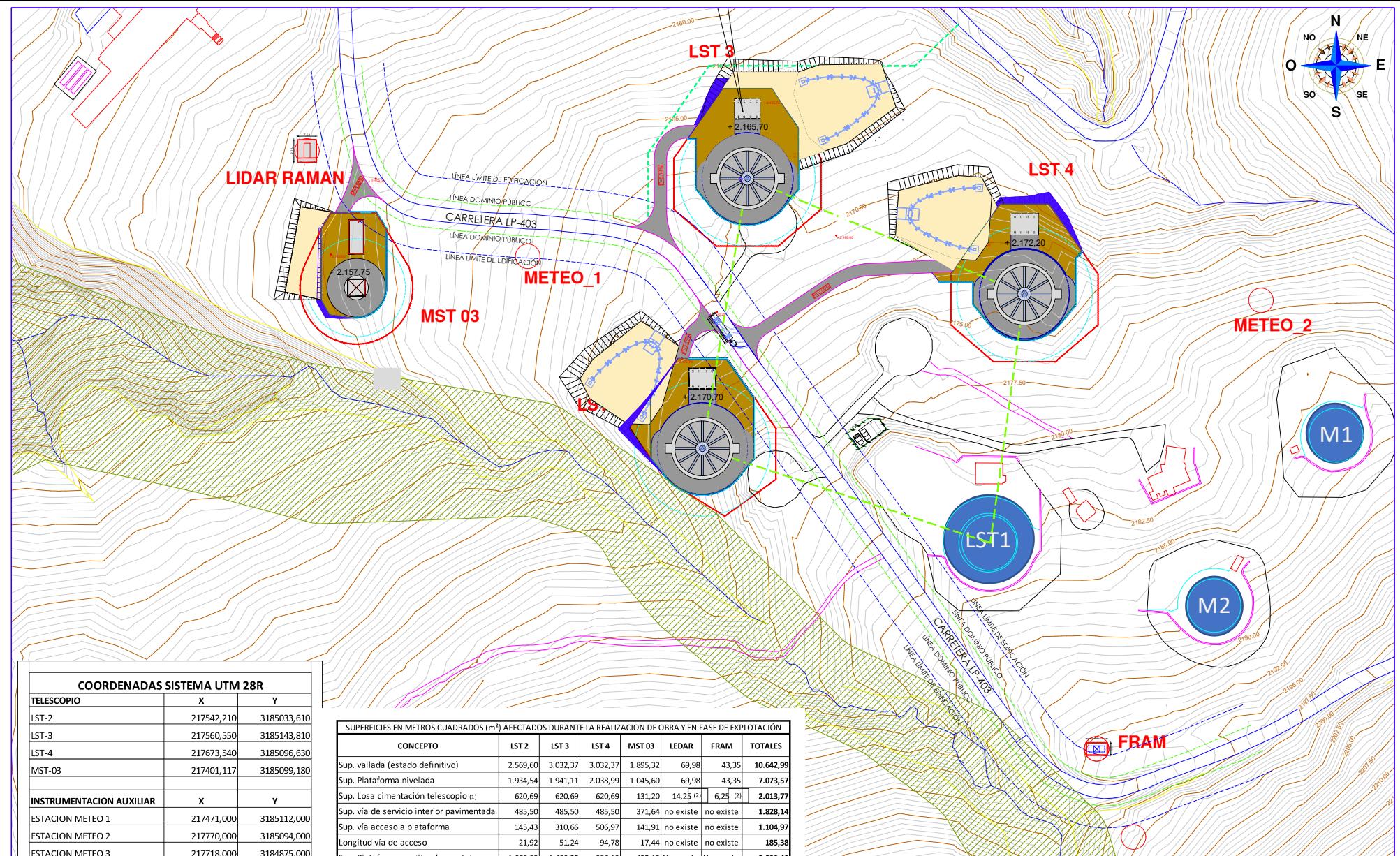
GTC Observation  $z = 0.3365$   
S. Paiano et. al 2018



cherenkov  
telescope  
array

# CTA North Phase I Installation Plan

## LST1-4 location



# Large Size Telescope

Mirrors: JP

Interface plates: JP, DE, BR

Actuators: JP, CH

CMOS: JP

calibration:  
IT, HR, IN, DE

Telescope  
structure: DE

Bogies: ES

Foundation: ES

Drive and main  
el. cabinet: FR

Tension cables: IT

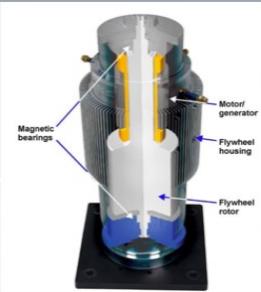
Camera Support  
Structure: FR

Camera electronics: JP, IT, ES  
Camera mechanics: ES  
Camera safety: FR

Rail: DE

Camera Access Tower: DE, ES

FlyWheels (2x300kW)  
energy storage and UPS: JP





cherenkov  
telescope  
array

# Multi-messenger and Multi-wavelength Astrophysics

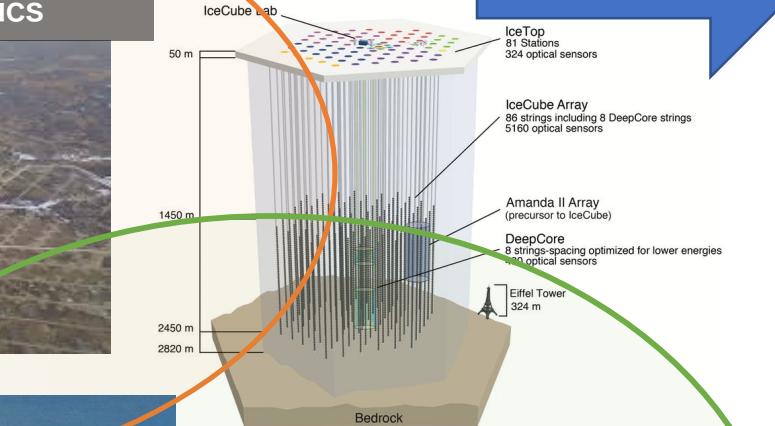
Wave  
AstroPhysics

ASTRO-PARTICLE PHYSICS  
Cosmic Ray Physics  
High Energy Astrophysics

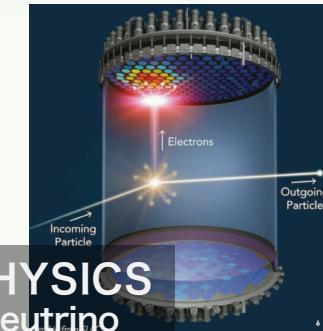
Particle Physics



ASTRO-PHYSICS  
Gamma Ray Bursts, Black holes,  
Neutron Stars, Space and Time



PARTICLE PHYSICS  
Dark Matter, Neutrino  
Energy Frontier



# Summary

- CTA is a big and ambitious project and plays an important role in the MM and MWL astronomy in the next decades
  - CTA South construction will start in 2023
  - CTA North construction, LST2-4 and MST start in summer 2022 and completed in 2024
  - **LST5-8 construction in South is on Discussion** to enhance the performance of CTA Observatory
  - CTA-Japan should also contribute.
- 
- LST1 commissioning → Science and Engineering operation
  - We confirmed LST1 satisfies the design performance
  - GRBs with the redshift up to  $z = 4$  can be seen with LST
  - ~10 sources are detected with LST1. Some results, Crab Pulsar, BL Lac flare, G.C., RS Oph are very interesting

# Breaking News !!

## Merger of giant black holes predicted

Science 1 Feb 2022, Astro-ph 2201.11633 (N.Jiang et al)

**Tick ⋯ tick ⋯ boom?**

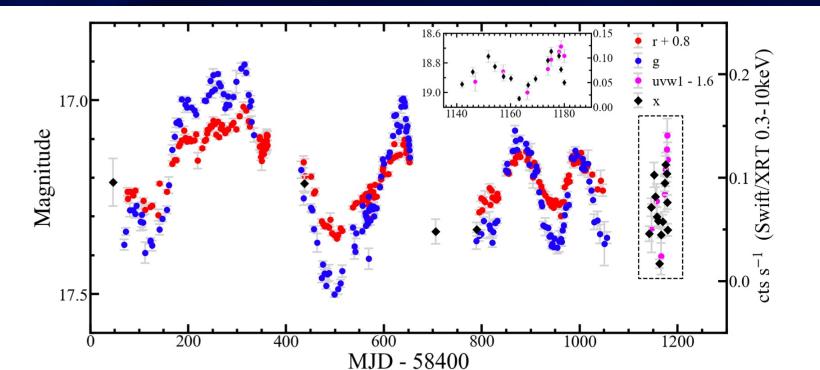
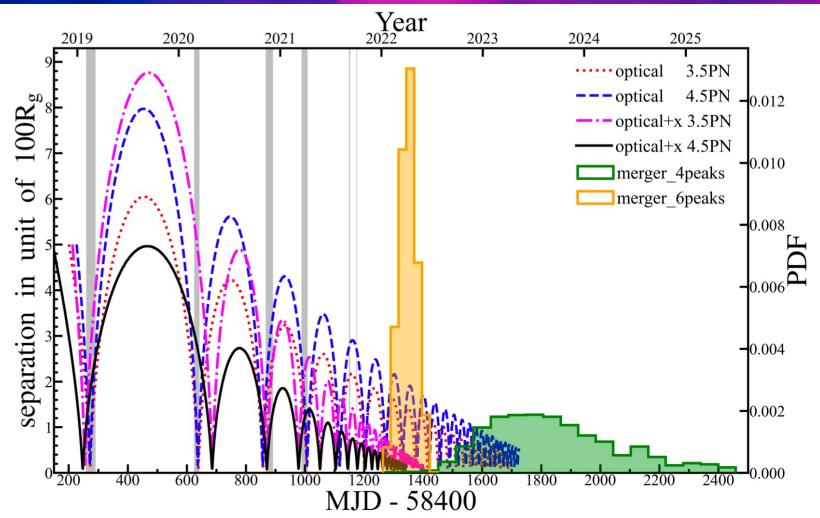
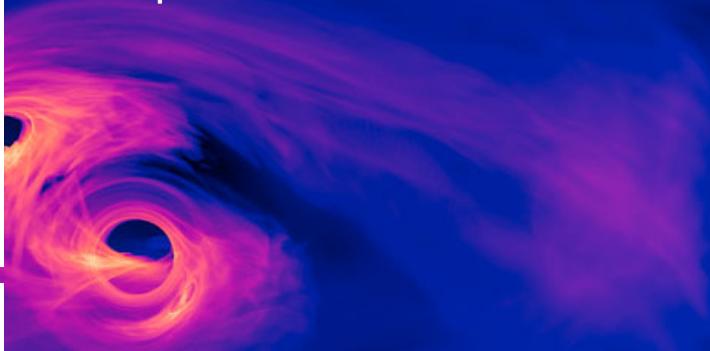


Figure 1: The optical, UV and X-ray light curves of SDSSJ1430+2303. The ZTF  $g$  and  $r$  band photometric data are shown in blue and red solid circles, with error bars in grey. The black solid diamonds and magenta solid circles represent the XRT count rate in 0.3–10 keV and UVW1 magnitudes from our Swift monitoring, respectively. We have zoomed in the Swift data (the region encircled by dashed box) in the inset for clarity.



SDSS J1430+2303  
 $z = 0.081$

Close supermassive black hole  
binaries with the separation below  
parsec??



Credit: NASA



cherenkov  
telescope  
array

# Thank you very much





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cherenkov  
telescope  
array

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