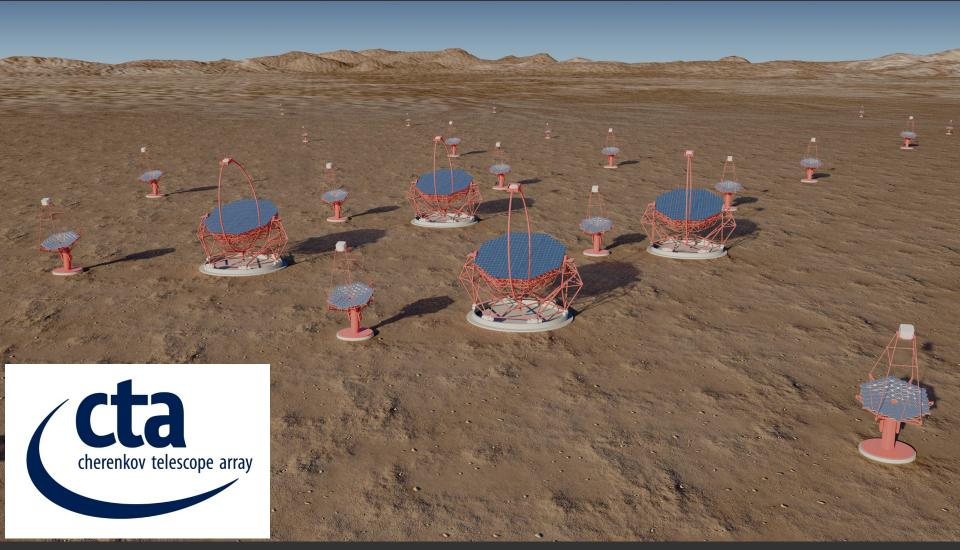
# CTA – Status, Science and Australia's Role

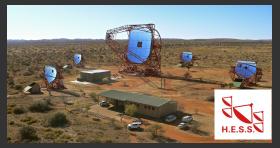
Gavin Rowell Uni. Adelaide



CTA-Australia Workshop 2015 Adelaide

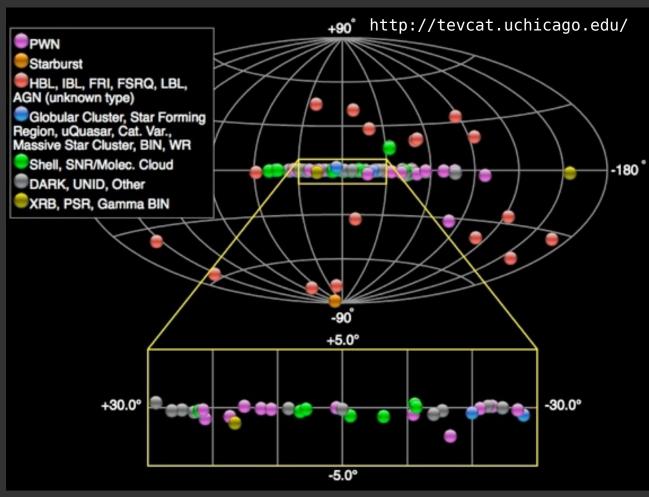
# Gamma-rays (~30 GeV to ~500TeV)

Highly effective tracer of high energy particles High impact results – 19 Nature, Science, PhysRevLett papers since 2004

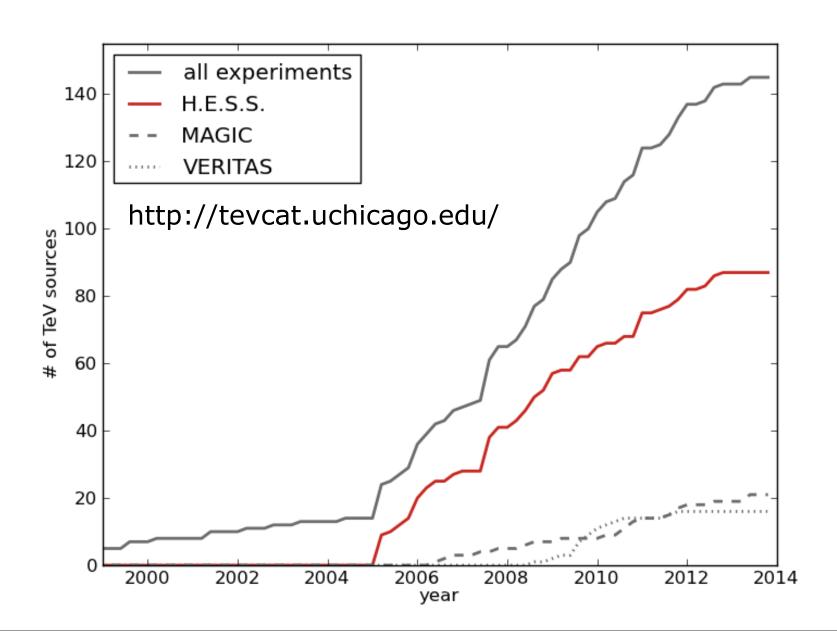








Great success with HESS, VERITAS, MAGIC, MILAGRO → HESS-II, MAGIC-II, VERITAS upgrade, CTA, HAWC...



# The Cherenkov Telescope Array



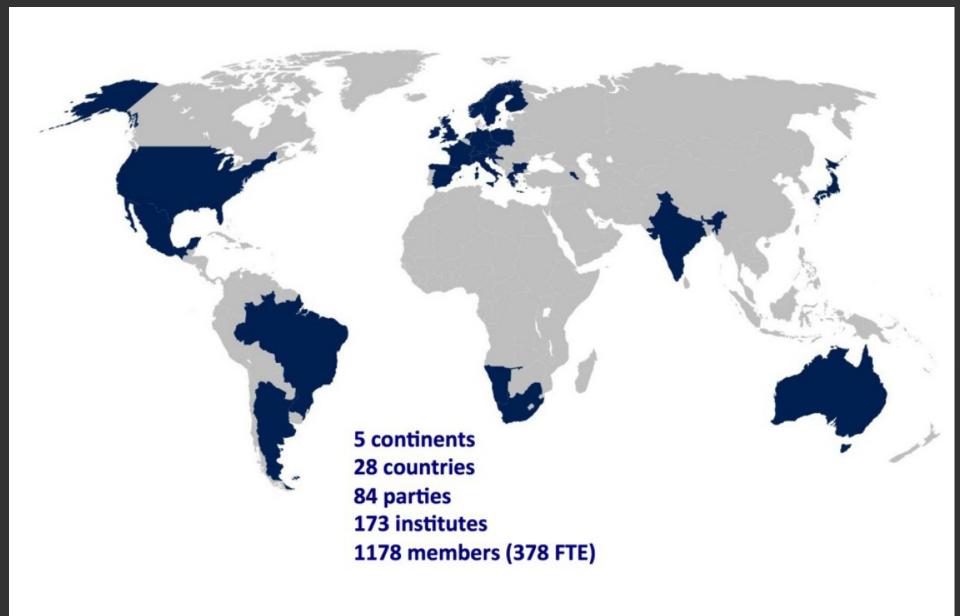
- Huge improvement in all aspects of performance

x10 better sensitivity, better FoV + angular resolution, wider energy coverage, collection area >few km², wider survey capabilities

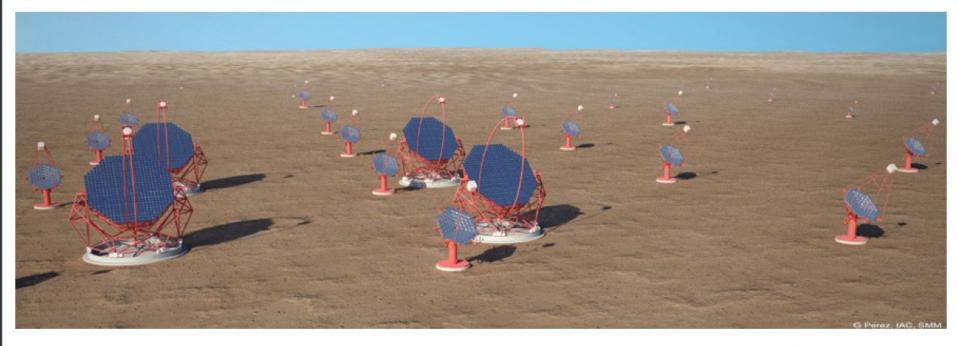
- A user facility / proposal-driven observatory
 CTA Consortium time (Key Science Projects) to lead off
 - An international project ~ €200M
 Involves >90% of current TeV gamma-ray scientists + many others
 - CTA-S South (~120 telescopes)

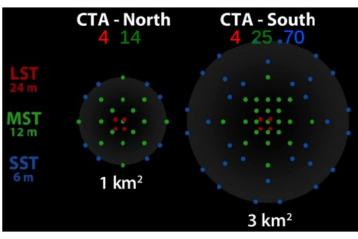
CTA-N North (~25 telescopes)

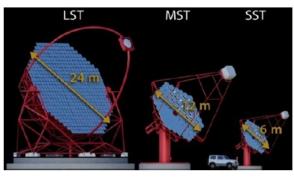
# CTA Consortium July 2014



# The CTA Observatory

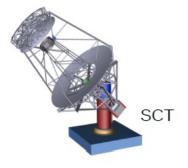


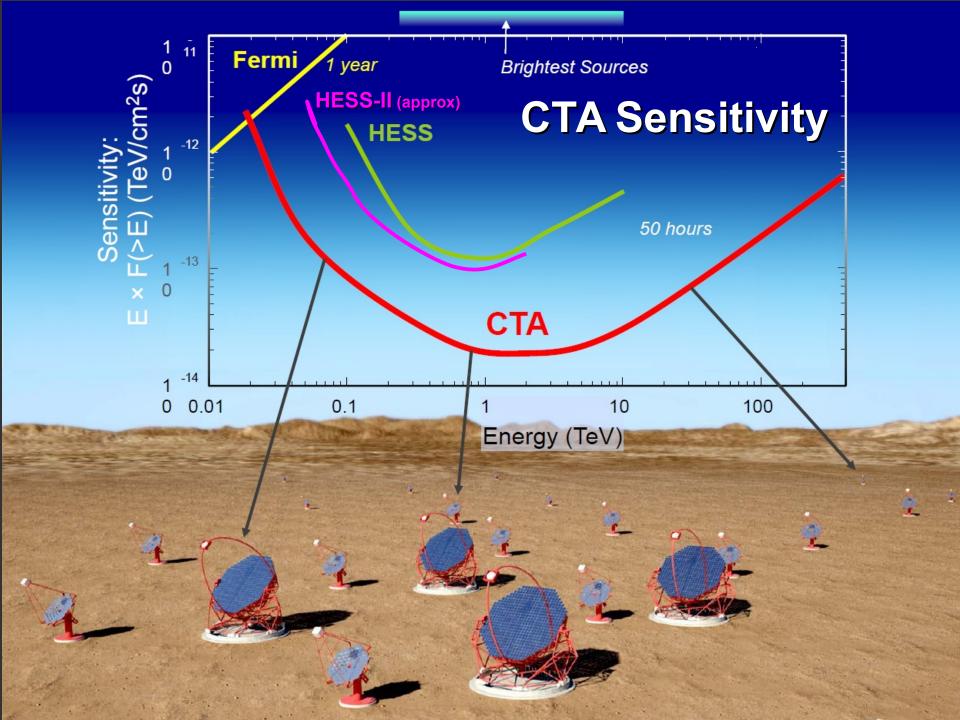




### **Characteristics**

3 telescope classes 2 sites (South and North) About 120 (+25) telescopes





## CTA – Telescopes

LST MST SST

LST – Large Size Telescope 23m diam 4.5° FoV MST – Medium Size Telescope 12m diam 7.5° FoV SST – Small Size Telescope 4-6m diam 9° FoV

prototypes now under construction

## CTA Time-line & Funding



- Design Study
  - Design development 2006-9
  - CTA appears on key roadmaps
- Preparatory Phase > €30M funded
  - ▶ EU FP7 funded activity 2010-14
  - Preliminary Design Review 2013
  - Site Selection during 2014
  - Critical Design Rev. early 2015
- Construction Phase
  - Site development and first telescopes on site 2015/16
- First science 2016/17
  - ▶ Completion ~2020
- Operation: aim for 30 years



7 April 2014

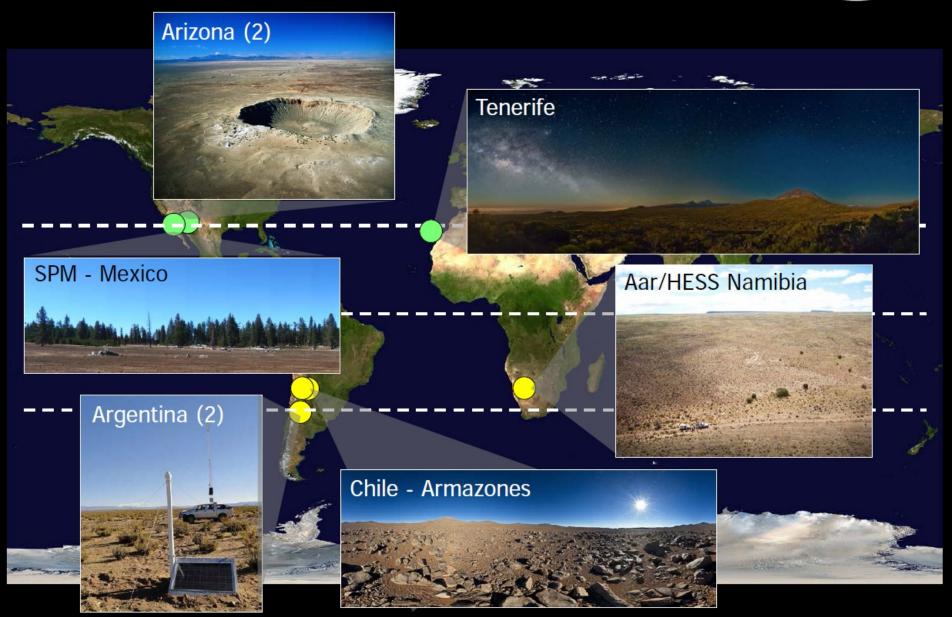
ESFRI European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures

additional projects which we recommend for support from the Member States and from suitable Horizon 2020 instruments to help reach the Innovation Union target of 60% of projects being in implementation by 2015:

ECCSEL, EISCAT-3D, EMSO, BBMRI, EL, CTA, SKA, CLARIN and DARIAH

# **CTA Sites: Candidates**





### CHERENKOV TELESCOPE ARRAY

### potential site locations





# CTA site selection

### South



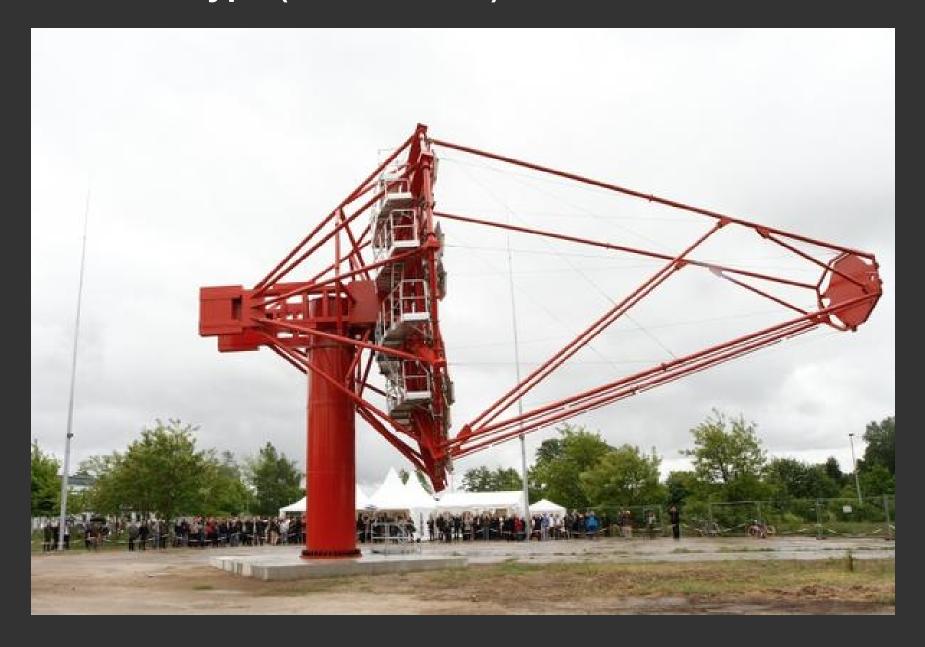


### North





# **MST Prototype (DESY Berlin)**



SST 1M prototype (Krakow)



## The Gamma-ray Cherenkov Telescope group



(Compact High Energy Camera)

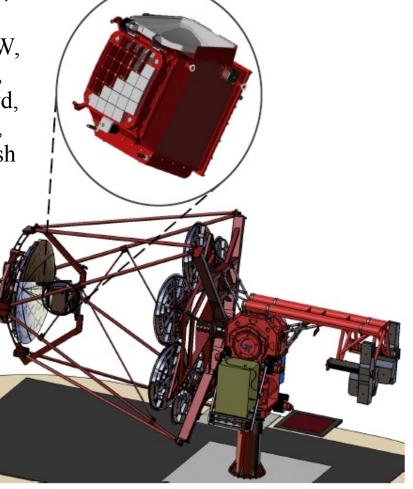
 SST-GATE and CHEC have merged to form the GCT.
 UNSW,

Countries (institutes) involved: ANU,

- Australia (University of Adelaide). + U. Syd,

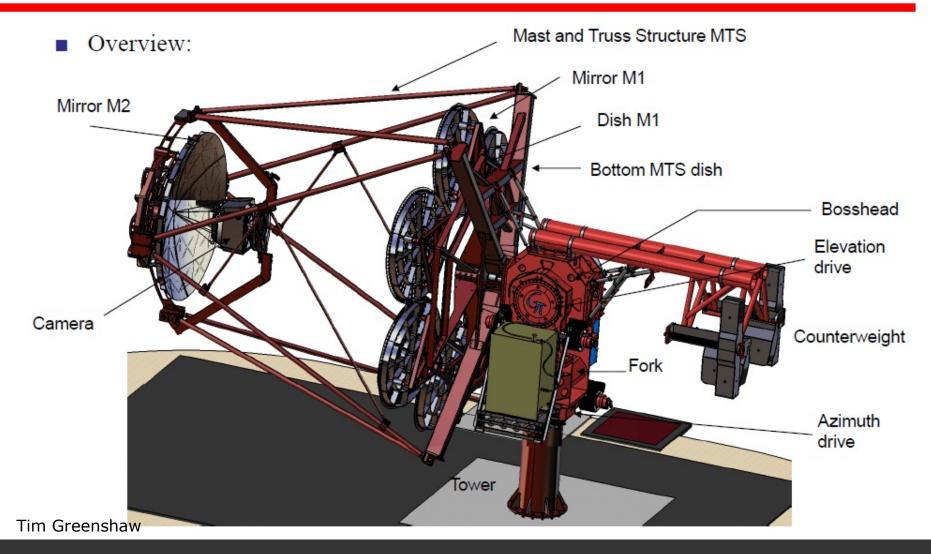
 France (Paris Observatory, CNRS-INSU, LUTH, GEPI, CPPM, Monash University of Paris VII).

- Germany (Max-Planck Institüt für Kernphysik, Erlangen University).
- Japan (Nagoya University).
- Netherlands (University of Amsterdam).
- United Kingdom (Universities of Durham, Leicester, Liverpool, and Oxford).
- Open to others who wish to contribute!



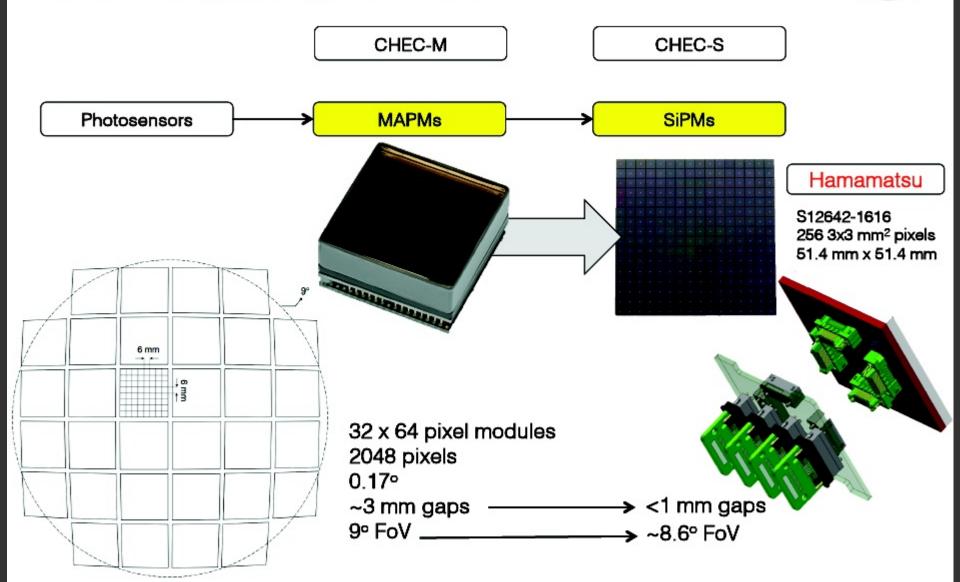
### GCT status – structure



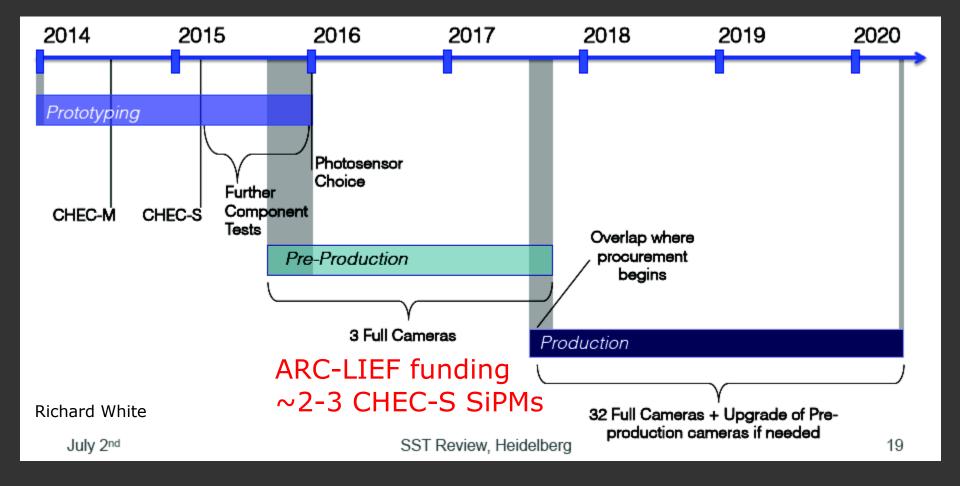


# **Prototyping: CHEC-S**



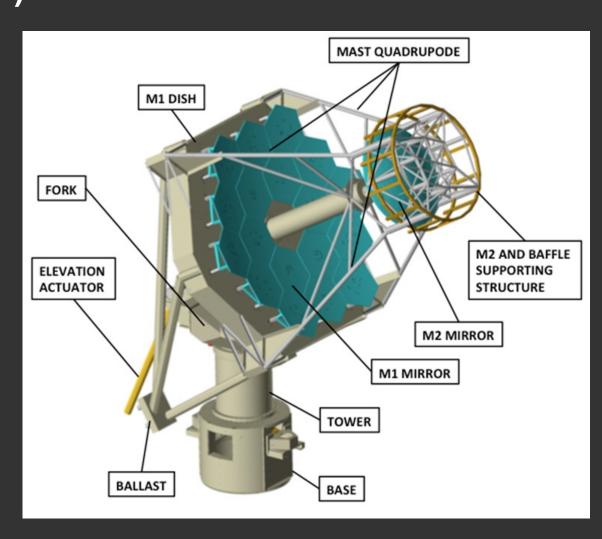


## Timeline for CHEC (& GCT)



# CTA 2M-SST (ASTRI) http://www.brera.inaf.it/astri/

- Led by INAF (Italy)
- 8 MEuro funding
- → Mini-Array of 3-5 SSTs Pre-Production Phase
- SST prototype 2014
- SCT optics
- Mini-array 2016/17 at CTA-South Site
- Several CameraDevelopment Groups



Inauguration of the ASTRI SST-2M Prototype (Catania)

2014 September 24<sup>th</sup>







Medium-sized Dual Mirror telescope

Led by CTA-USA

9.7 m primary
5.4 m secondary
5.6 m focal length, f/0.58
40 m<sup>2</sup> eff. coll. area
PSF better than 4.5'
across 8° fov

8° field of view 11328 x 0.07° SiPM pixels Target readout ASIC

Extend South array by adding 24 SCTs

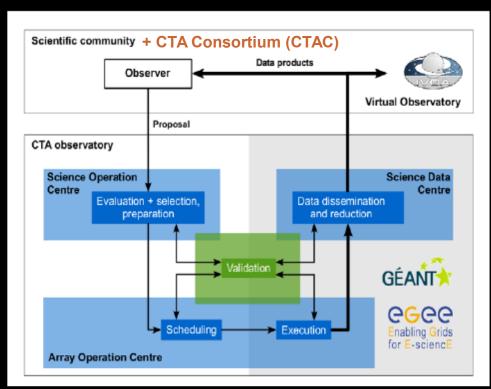
- → increased γ-ray collection area
- improved γ-ray angular resolution

# **Observatory Operation**



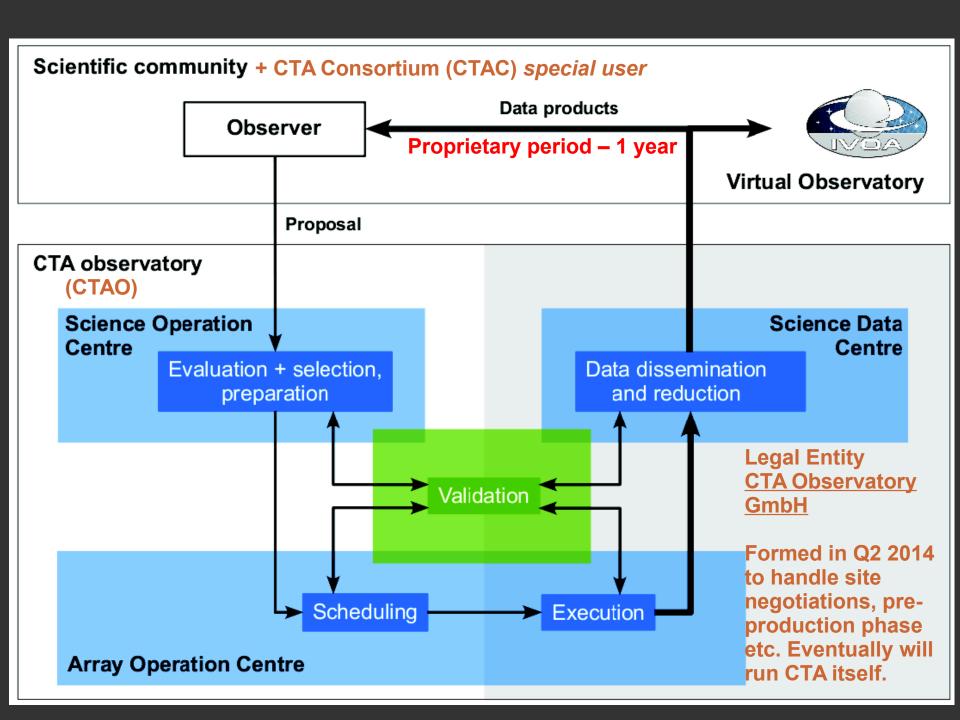
- CTA will operate like other major astronomical facilities
  - Calls for proposals, proprietary period, data archive, high level data products in FITS, user support, ...
- Early science
  - Science verification phase followed by Key Science Projects + open\* time (small at first but growing during construction)
  - Consortium guaranteed time 1/3-1/2 over 10 years

\*probably limited to scientists from contributing countries



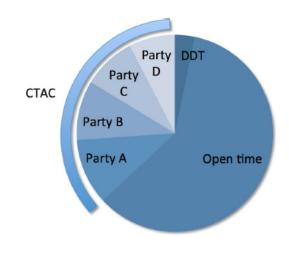
### CTA Consortium (CTAC)

- 'Special' CTA user (including us!)
- Carries out Key Science Projects
- Access to pre-construction operations and cutting edge analysis tools





# CTA observing time

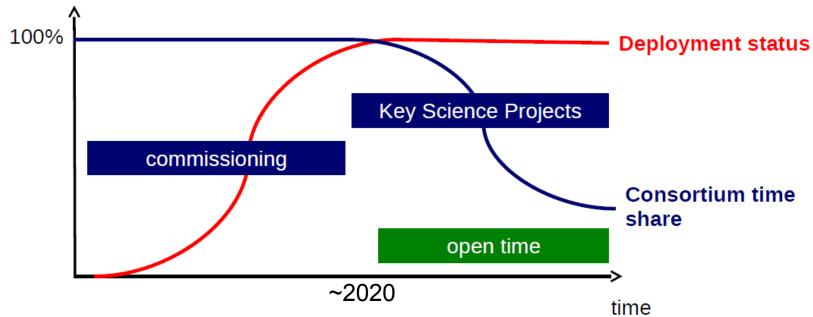


#### **Current model**

Contributing parties pool their time:

- Open time (accessible to scientists in contributing countries)
- CTA Consortium time (legacy Key Science Projects)
- Director's Discretionary Time

All data will become public to worldwide community after some proprietary period (cf. C. Boisson)



## **CTA Science**



Special Issue Vol 43, Pg 1-356 (Mar 2013)



e.g. Galactic objects

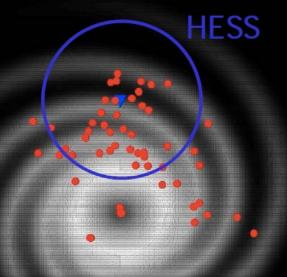
- Newly born pulsars and the supernova remnants
  - have typical brightness such that HESS etc can see only relatively local (typically at a few kpc) objects
- CTA will see whole Galaxy
- Survey speed ~300×HESS

Extragalactic AGN z>0.5, GRBs, Star-bursts, Gal. clusters, AGN haloes..

Astro-particle

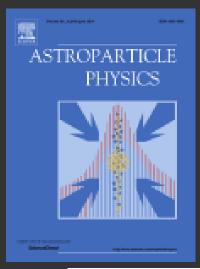
Dark matter, Lorentz invariance....

Current Galactic VHE sources (with distance estimates)



CTA

Optical Intensity Interferometry



### **Special Issue Vol 43, Pg 1-356 (Mar 2013)**

# A New Era in Gamma Ray Astronomy with the Cherenkov Telescope Array

#### Editorial:

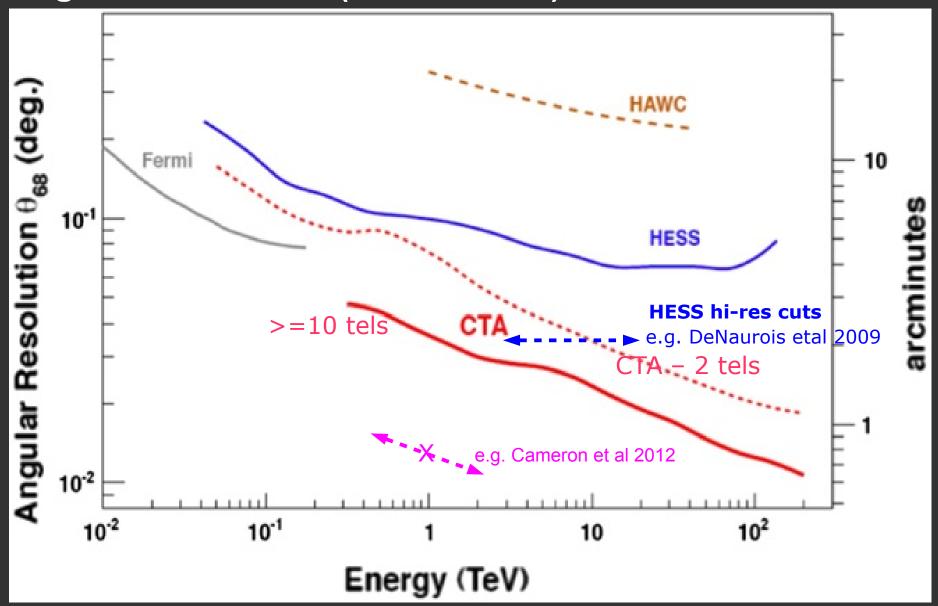
A New Era in Gamma-Ray Astronomy with the Cherenkov Telescope Array J. Hinton, S. Sarkar, D. Torres and J. Knapp

#### Part A:

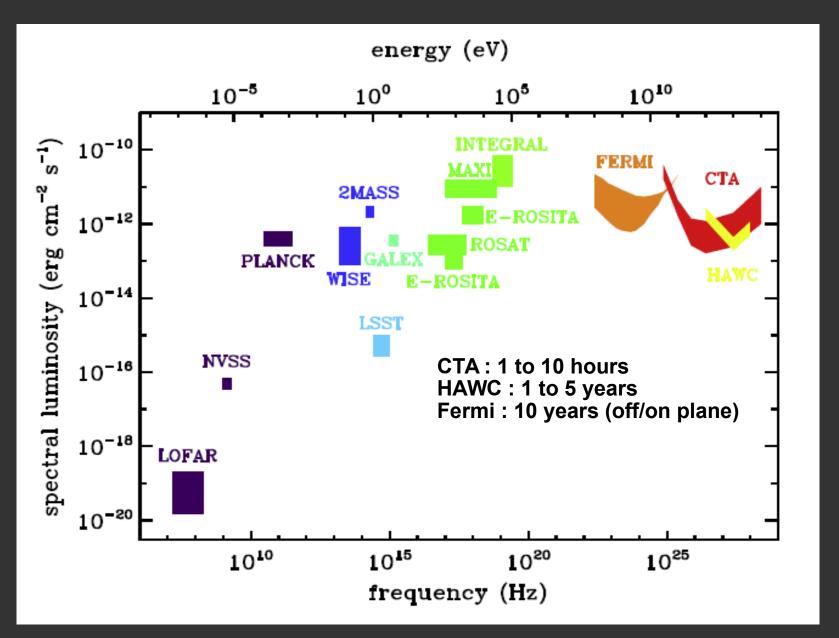
- 1. Introducing the CTA Concept The CTA Consortium
- Evolution of ground-based gamma-ray astronomy from the early days to the Cherenkov telescope arrays
   A.M. Hillas
- 3. Dark matter and imaging air Cherenkov arrays L. Bergström
- 4. Probes of Lorentz violation
- J. Ellis, N.E. Mavromatos
  5. Cosmic ray acceleration
  A.R. Bell
- 6. Gamma rays from supernova remnants
  - F. Aharonian
- 7. High energy  $\gamma$ -ray emission from compact galactic sources in the context of observations with the next generation Cherenkov Telescope Arrays W.Bednarek
- Studies of active galactic nuclei with CTA A. Reimer, M. Boettcher
- The extragalactic background light and the gamma-ray opacity of the universe E. Dwek, F. Krennrich
- $10. \; \mathsf{Gamma} \; \mathsf{ray} \; \mathsf{bursts}$ 
  - P. Meszaros
- 11. Multiwavelength Astronomy and CTA: X-rays T. Takahashi, Y. Uchiayama, L. Stawarz
- 12. Pionic photons and neutrinos from cosmic ray accelerators F. Halzen
- Multi messenger astronomy and CTA: TeV cosmic rays and electrons P. Picozza. M.Boezio

#### Part B:

- Monte Carlo design studies for the Cherenkov Telescope Array
   K. Bernlöhr et al. for the CTA Consortium
- Dark matter and fundamental physics with the Cherenkov Telescope Array M. Doro et al. for the CTA Consortium
- 3. Active Galactic Nuclei under the scrutiny of CTA H. Sol et al. for the CTA Consortium
- 4. Potential of EBL and cosmology studies with the Cherenkov Telescope Array D. Mazin et al. for the CTA Consortium
- Gamma-Ray Burst Science in the Era of the Cherenkov Telescope ArrayInoue et al. for the CTA Consortium
- $6.\ \,$  Gamma-ray signatures of cosmic ray acceleration, propagation, and confinement in the era of CTA
  - F. Acero et al. for the CTA Consortium
- 7. Prospects for observations of pulsars and pulsar wind nebulae with CTA E. Oña-Wilhelmi et al. for the CTA Consortium
- 8. Binaries with the eyes of CTA
  - J.M. Paredes et al. for the CTA Consortium
- 9. Surveys with the Cherenkov telescope array G. Dubus et al. for the CTA Consortium
- Optical intensity interferometry with the Cherenkov Telescope Array Dravins et al. for the CTA Consortium
- Comparison of Fermi-LAT and CTA in the region between 10100 GeV
   Funk, J.A. Hinton for the CTA Consortium



## **CTA Survey Sensitivity**



## **KEY SCIENCE PROJECTS**

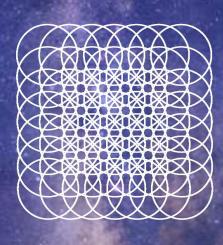


- 1. CTA Galactic Plane Survey
- 2. CTA Extragalactic Survey
- 3. Exploring extreme particle acceleration in the Galaxy
- 4. Probing DM with precision measurements of the Galactic Center
- CTA studies on active galaxies
- On the connection between cosmic rays and the star-formation process
- 7. Observations of clusters of galaxies
- Observations of the LMC
- Observations of the Cygnus region
- 10. Observation of Galactic DM dominated targets
- 11. Observations of transient phenomena

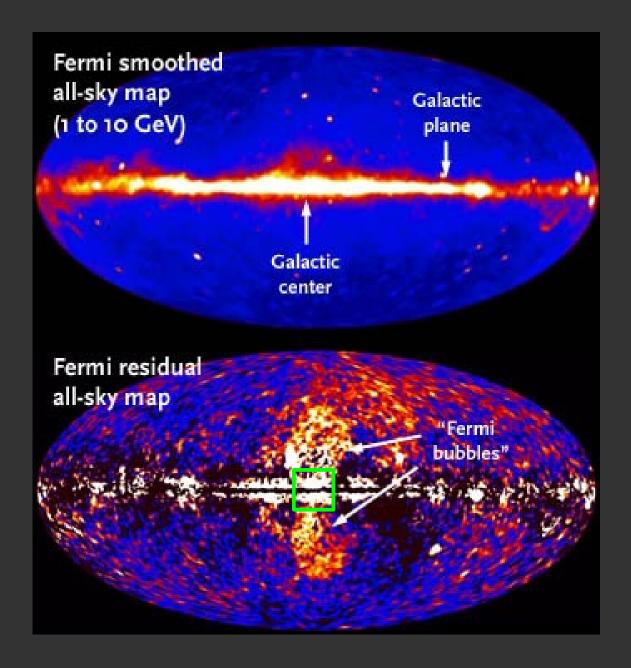
# CTA observation modes

**CTA FoV** 

LST/MST/SST - 4.5°/7.5°/9°

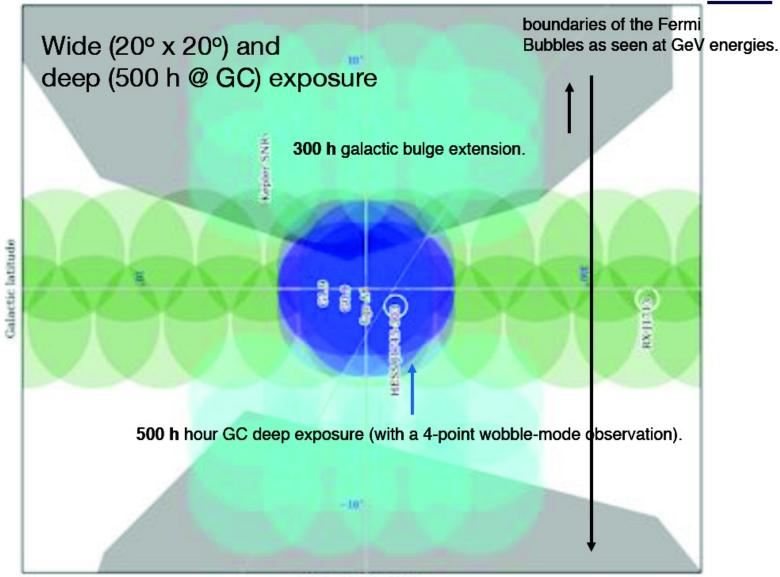


Survey mode: Full sky at current sensitivity in ~1 year



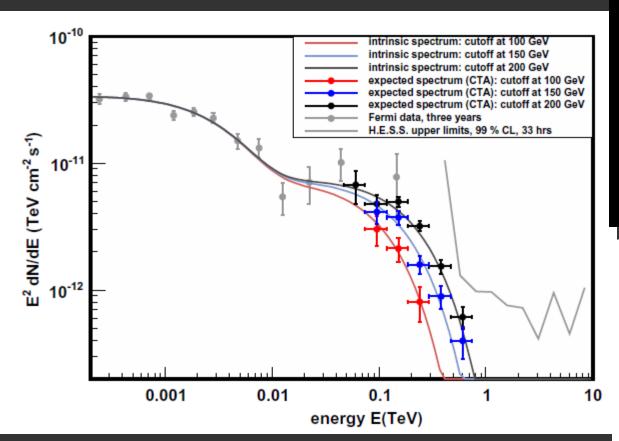
### KSP OBSERVATION STRATEGY

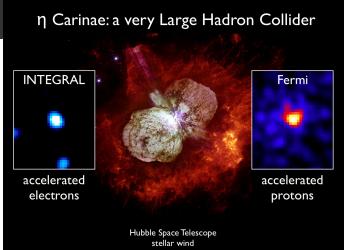


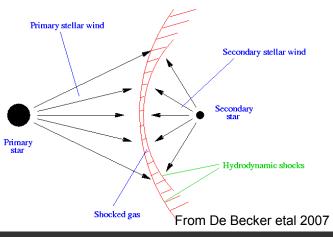


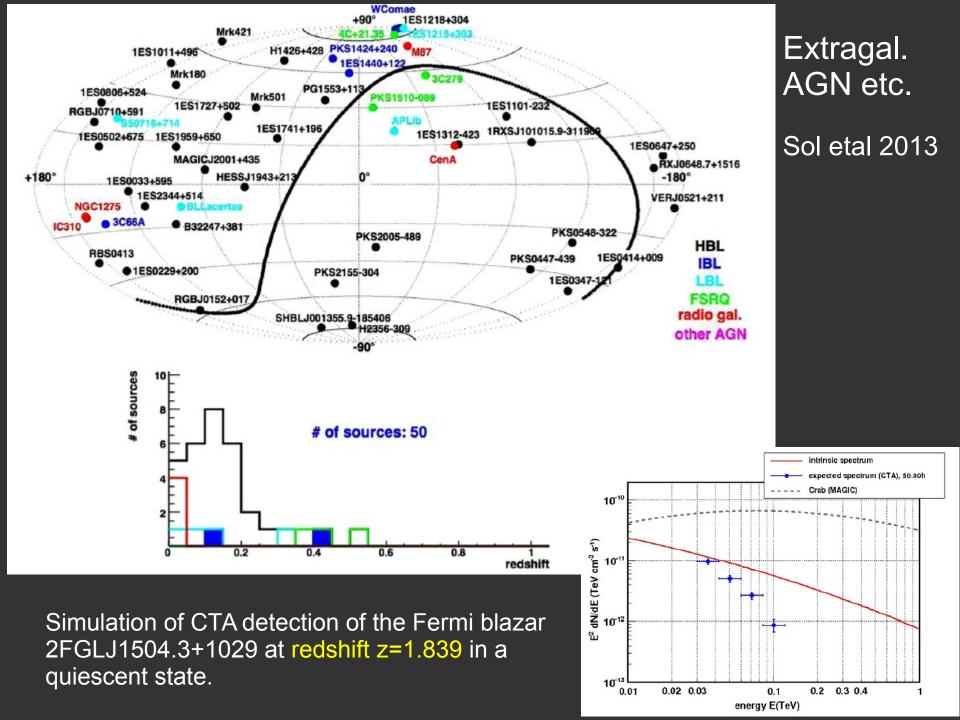
Galactic longitude

# CTA simulated observations (10hr) of Eta Carinae. (Colliding wind binary system)









# CTA: Australia's Roles. We play to our strengths!

### CTA Hardware & Array Design

- Array layout and analysis techniques (E>10 TeV)
- Camera hardware (for small telescopes) ARC LIEF (\$465k)
- Atmospheric characterisation (LIDAR, cloud monitoring)
- Effect of clouds on Cherenkov images

### Multi-wavelength Support

- ISM surveys/studies (Mopra, ASKAP, HEAT)
- Radio continuum studies (ASKAP, MWA, SKAMP, SKA....)
- X-ray astronomy (e-ROSITA, XMM, Chandra)

### **Theory**

- Theoretical high energy astrophysics
   (e.g. Galactic Centre, AGN jets/outflows)
- Astro-particle physics Dark matter properties

### CTA – Australia

Institution	Personnel (+ FTE)	Expertise	CTA Work
			Package(s)
University of Adelaide	Gavin Rowell (0.1),	$\gamma$ -ray, millimetre, CR, neutrino as-	MC, PHYS,
	Res.Assoc. <sup>1</sup> (0.1),	tronomy, astrophysics theory, particle	OBS, ATAC,
	PhD student <sup>2</sup> (0.1),	physics, LIDAR systems, atmospheric	SITE, FPI
	Bruce Dawson (0.05),	monitoring, detectors, electronics	
	Roger Clay (0.1),		
	Neville Wild (tech-		
	nician 0.05), Martin		
	White (0.05), David		
	Ottaway (0.05), Peter		
	Veitch (0.05),		
University of New	Michael Burton (0.1),	millimetre, sub-millimetre, infrared as-	PHYS,
South Wales	Catherine Braiding	tronomy, antarctic astronomy	ATAC, OBS
	(0.1)		
University of Sydney	Anne Green (0.05),	radio astronomy	PHYS, OBS
	Sean Farrell (0.05)		
Australian National	Geoff Bicknell (0.1),	$\gamma$ -ray, neutrino astrophysics theory	PHYS, OBS
University	Roland Crocker (0.1)		
Monash University	Duncan Galloway	X-ray astronomy, particle and as-	PHYS, OBS
	(0.05), Csaba Balazs	troparticle physics	
	(0.05)		
University of Western	Miroslav Filipovic	$\gamma$ -ray, X-ray, radio astronomy	PHYS, OBS
Sydney	(0.05), Nick Tothill		
	(0.05)		

- 1. Research Associate commencing from Sept. 2013 for ≥4 months.
- 2. Based on current in-kind contributions from 2 PhD students.

Table 1: Australian Consortium for CTA Associated Party Membership. FTE estimates are for 2013+.

### CTA – Australia: Funding

- ARC LIEF 2015: \$270k ARC +\$195k Uni.
  - Si-PMs + camera hardware for pre-production phase
  - CHEC-S commissioning support (Oct/Nov 2015)
  - Travel to CTA meetings
  - Pay for this meeting
  - CTA-Oz to Regular Party status (Letter to CTA Spokesperson with updated FTE and funding prospects – next week!)
- NCRIS 2015/16 \$95k request via AAL (for travel, CTA-Oz meetings, commissioning)
- Future: To discuss here!

LIEF2 - Next hardware purchase. More Si-PMs for SSTs?)
NCRIS++ As above, membership fees (CTAO GmbH)
ARC-DPs – postdocs (linked to KSPs)

### **CTAO GmbH**

### Formed in Q2 2014

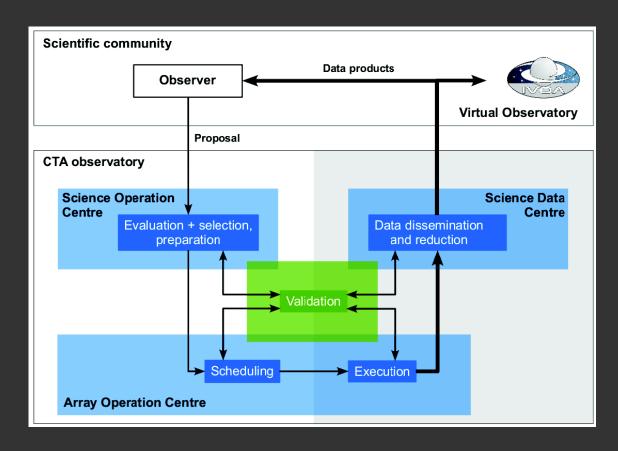
- site negotiations
- coordinate construction
- interface with users
- running CTA

### **CTAO Costs**

CTAC parties purchase 'shares' in CTAO min 2%

Currently 2% → 40kEuro/yr

Will increase as telescopes are built.



### **CTAO Share Purchase**

Need legal entity to purchase shares. AAL can in principle take on this role.

**Benefit: Membership of Resource Board**→ major operational decisions

