



# Particle Astrophysics : *Future Facilities for Multi-Messenger Astronomy*

Jim Hinton



## 2 Multi-messenger Astronomy?

- Traditional astronomy (pre 1980s)
  - ▶  $10^{-7}$  -  $10^{10}$  eV photons (radio - gamma-ray)
- Now - the new photon astronomy
  - ▶ VHE gamma-rays  $10^{11}$ - $10^{14}$  eV  
(+ neutrinos from SN 1987a and the sun)
- Soon (within ~10 years)
  - ▶ Charged particle astronomy ( $>10^{19}$  eV protons)
  - ▶ VHE-UHE neutrino astronomy
  - ▶ Gravitational wave astronomy



Particle  
Astrophysics

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See also talks by **Werner Hofmann, Malcolm Fairbairn, Martin Hendry, Andrew Jaffe, Henrique Araujo**

Particle  
Astrophysics

# 4 Major Themes

- “Cosmic Rays”

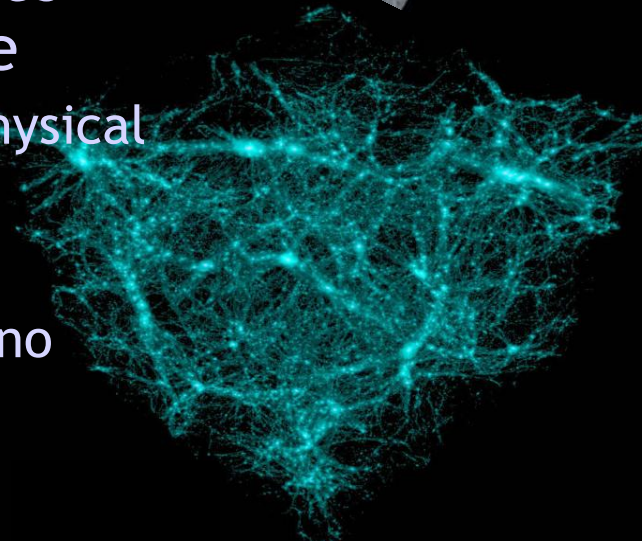
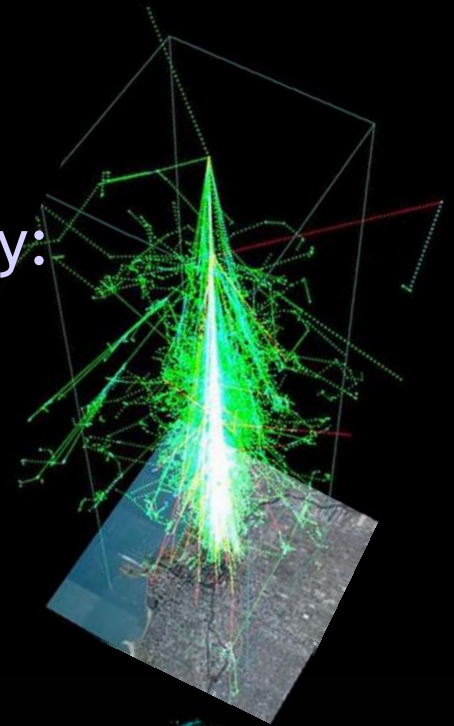
- ▶ Acceleration, propagation and radiation of ultra-relativistic particles, specifically:
  - › Where and how are particles accelerated to very high energies in the universe?
  - › Overlap with high energy astrophysics

- Dark Matter

- ▶ Identifying the nature (mass, cross-section) of the non-baryonic particles which make up most of the universe
  - › Indirect measurement in-situ in astrophysical environments

- + Other fundamental physics

- › tests of Lorentz Invariance, UHE neutrino interactions/cross-section, ...





# 5 Dark Matter Detection

- Direct detection

- ▶ Low background deep underground detectors (Talk by Henrique Araujo)

- Indirect detection

- ▶ Main target: annihilation signature of a weakly interacting massive (~0.1 TeV) particle (WIMP)
- ▶ Where to look?
  - › The Earth (capture, annihilation)  $\nu$
  - › The Sun (capture, annihilation)  $\nu$
  - › The Galactic Centre (DM halo cusp)  $\gamma$
  - › Dwarf Galaxies (DM halo cusp)  $\gamma$
  - › Intermediate mass BHs (mini-halos)  $\gamma$
  - › Everywhere (diffuse spectrum)  $\gamma, e^+, p^-$

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**Multi-messenger  
(+direct & accelerator)  
to tie-down  
astrophysics & PP**

# 7 Cosmic rays

- Sources

- ▶ Galactic (below PeV): Many - SNRs may dominate, Extragalactic (above  $10^{19}$  eV): Unknown - AGN may dominate

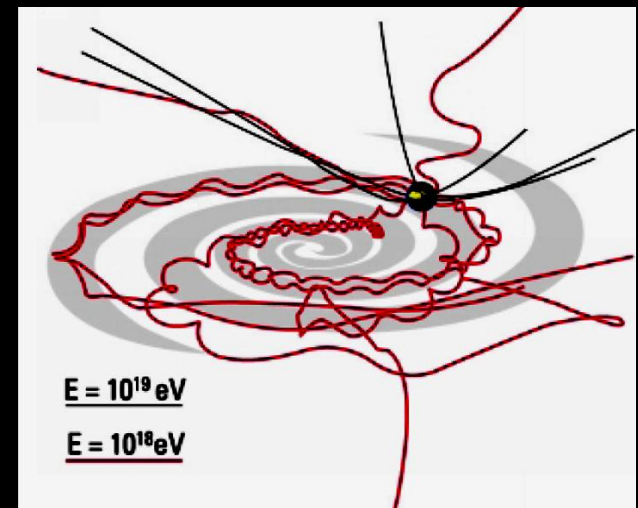
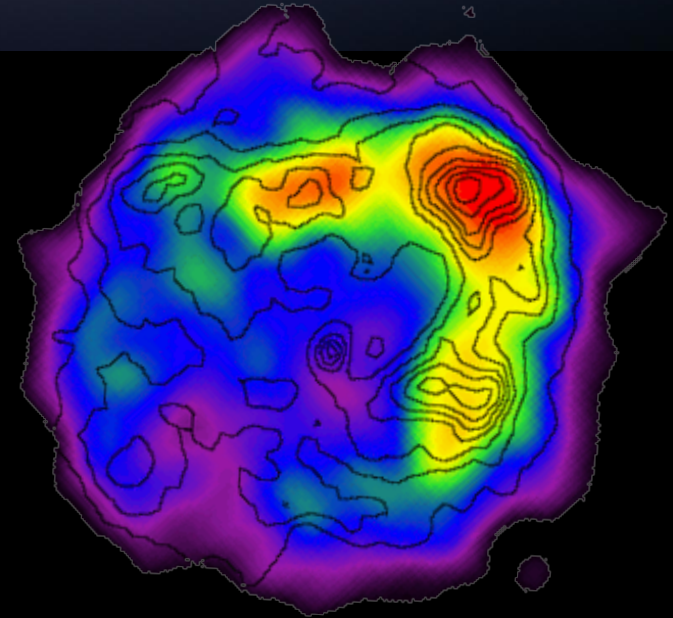
- Composition

- ▶ Protons + nuclei, electrons ( $<10$  TeV), mixture well known only at low E, Fe may dominate at highest E

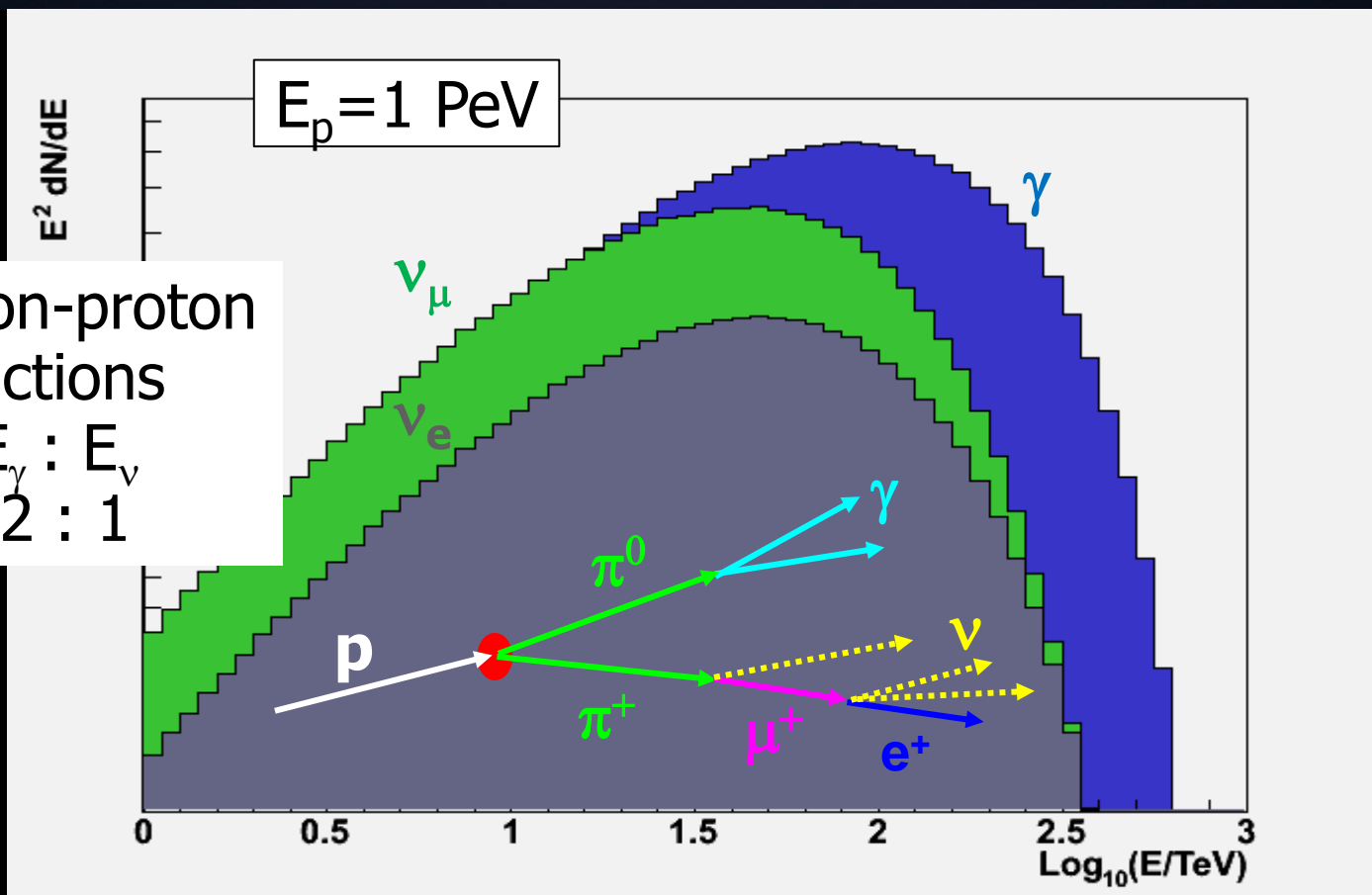
- Deflections

- ▶ Galactic deflection  $\sim 3^\circ \times Z / (E/10^{20} \text{ eV})$ 
  - › Diffusion inside galaxy for  $E < 10^{18}$  eV
- ▶ Extragalactic
  - › Very uncertain, a few deg for 10 Mpc?

- Charged particle astronomy may be possible  $> 6 \times 10^{19}$  eV



# 8 Interactions in Sources



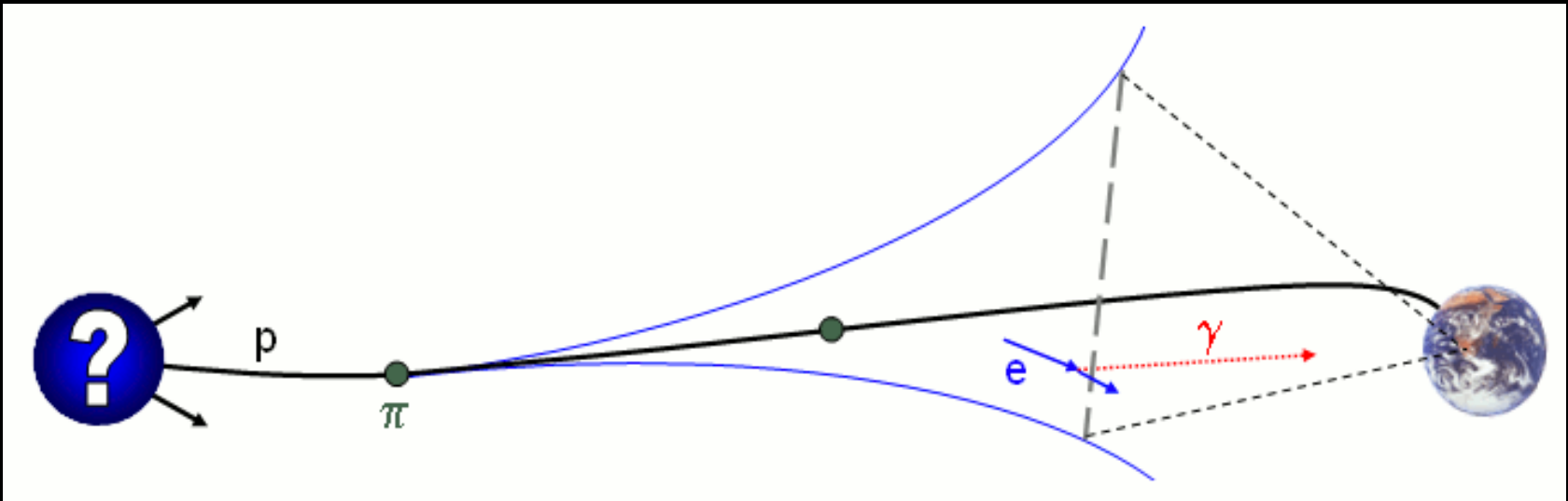
e.g. proton-proton  
Interactions

$$E_p : E_\gamma : E_\nu \\ 20 : 2 : 1$$

- Gamma+neutrino to identify parent particles
  - ▶ Removes ambiguity with IC scattering
  - ▶ Challenge - expect very few neutrino events/km<sup>3</sup>.year



# 9 ..and during propagation



- GZK effect for protons above  $6 \times 10^{19}$  eV
  - ▶ Interaction with CMBR, pion (and hence neutrino and gamma-ray) production
  - ▶ Electromagnetic part cascades on radio/CMBR
    - › Windows for EG photon astronomy  $<100$  TeV and  $>10$  EeV
- Gamma-rays and neutrinos as signatures
  - ▶ Diffuse  $\gamma+\nu$  signal +  $\gamma$ -ray halos around sources

- AGASA, HiRes → Auger S+N, JEM-EUSO
  - ▶ Technique: Fluorescence and ground particle detection
  - ▶ Goals: charged particle astronomy, UHE  $\nu$  det., UHE  $\gamma$  det.
- ANTARES, AMANDA → KM3, IceCube
  - ▶ Technique: Water/Ice Cherenkov
  - ▶ Goals: diffuse signatures of  $\nu$  sources, individual  $\nu$  sources, dark matter detection
- ANITA, ACORNE → ARA, ARIANNA ....
  - ▶ Technique: Radio, Acoustic shower detection
  - ▶ Goals: Diffuse (GZK) UHE neutrino flux, neutrino physics
- HESS, MAGIC → CTA (and VERITAS → AGIS)
  - ▶ Technique: Imaging Air Cherenkov
  - ▶ Goals: >1000  $\gamma$  sources, detailed study of cosmic ray sources, Dark Matter detection



**Einstein**



**IXO**

**LISA**

**Auger North**

**TandEM/  
LAPLACE**

**1 tonne DM**

**1 tonne NM**

**Megaton**

**CTA**

**EST**

**Km<sup>3</sup>Net**

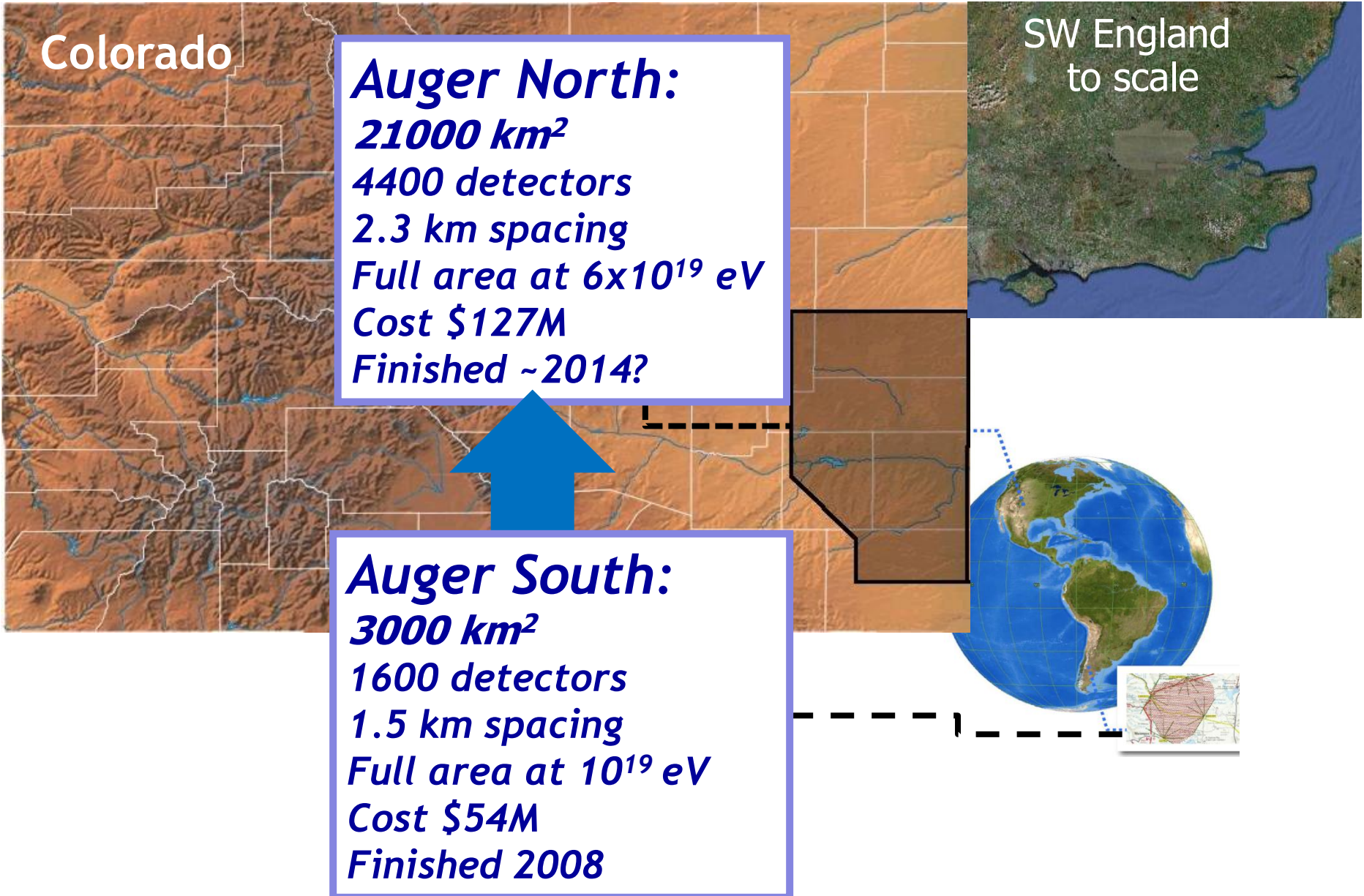
**E-ELT**

**SKA**

European Strategy Forum  
on Research Infrastructures

**ESFRI**

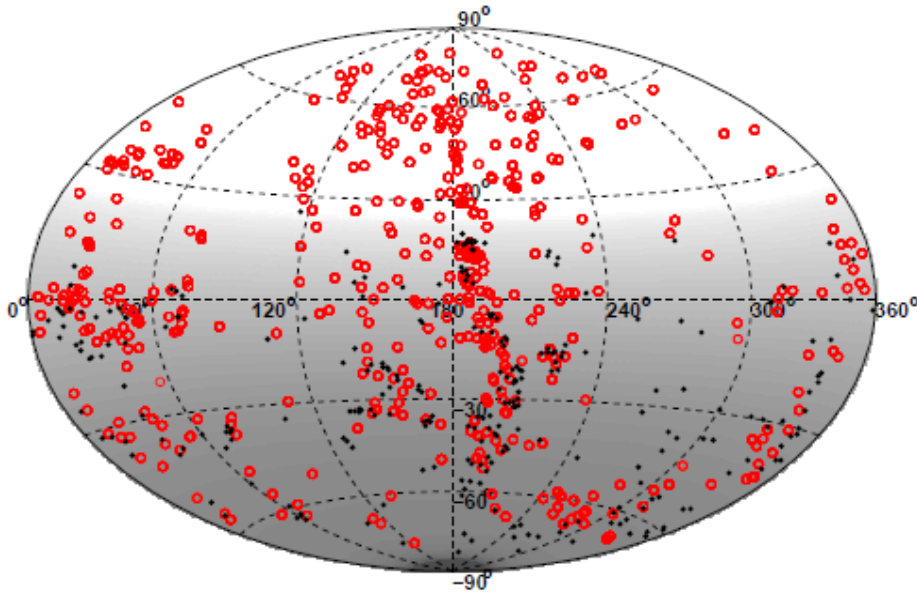
# 12 Pierre Auger Observatory



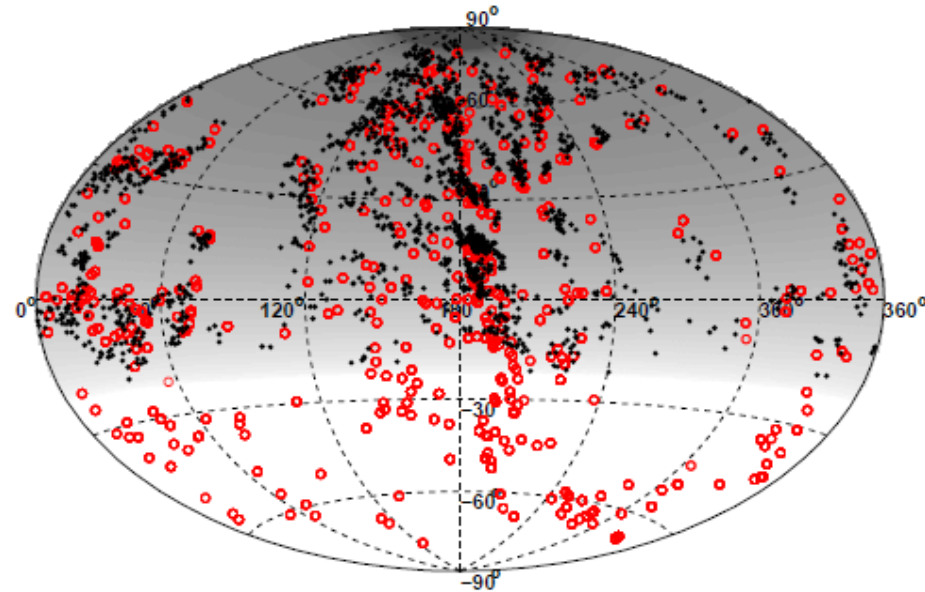


# Example: Events $E > 55 \text{ EeV}$ , $t = 10 \text{ years}$

Auger South,  $N = 270$



Auger North,  $N = 1890$



simulation with sources  $\sim$  VCV, BSS and protons

- ▶ full FD coverage,  $t = 10 \text{ years}$ ,  $\tau = 13\%$ 
  - South: 35 events above 55 EeV
  - North: 246 events above 55 EeV

Micheal Unger  
Karlsruhe



# 14 UHECRs from space

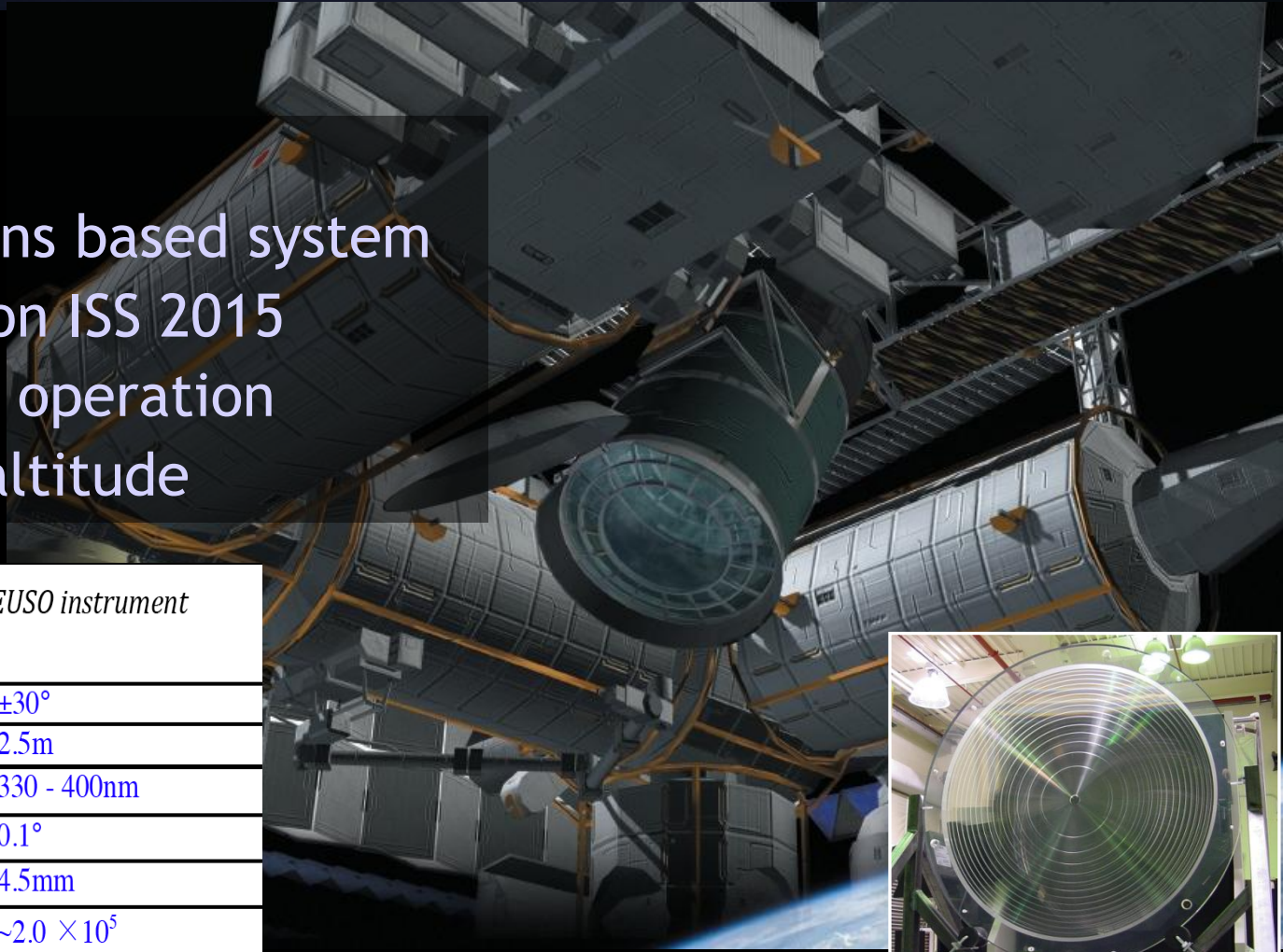
## ● JEM-EUSO

- ▶ Fresnel lens based system
- ▶ Installed on ISS 2015
- ▶ 5 years of operation
- ▶ >400 km altitude

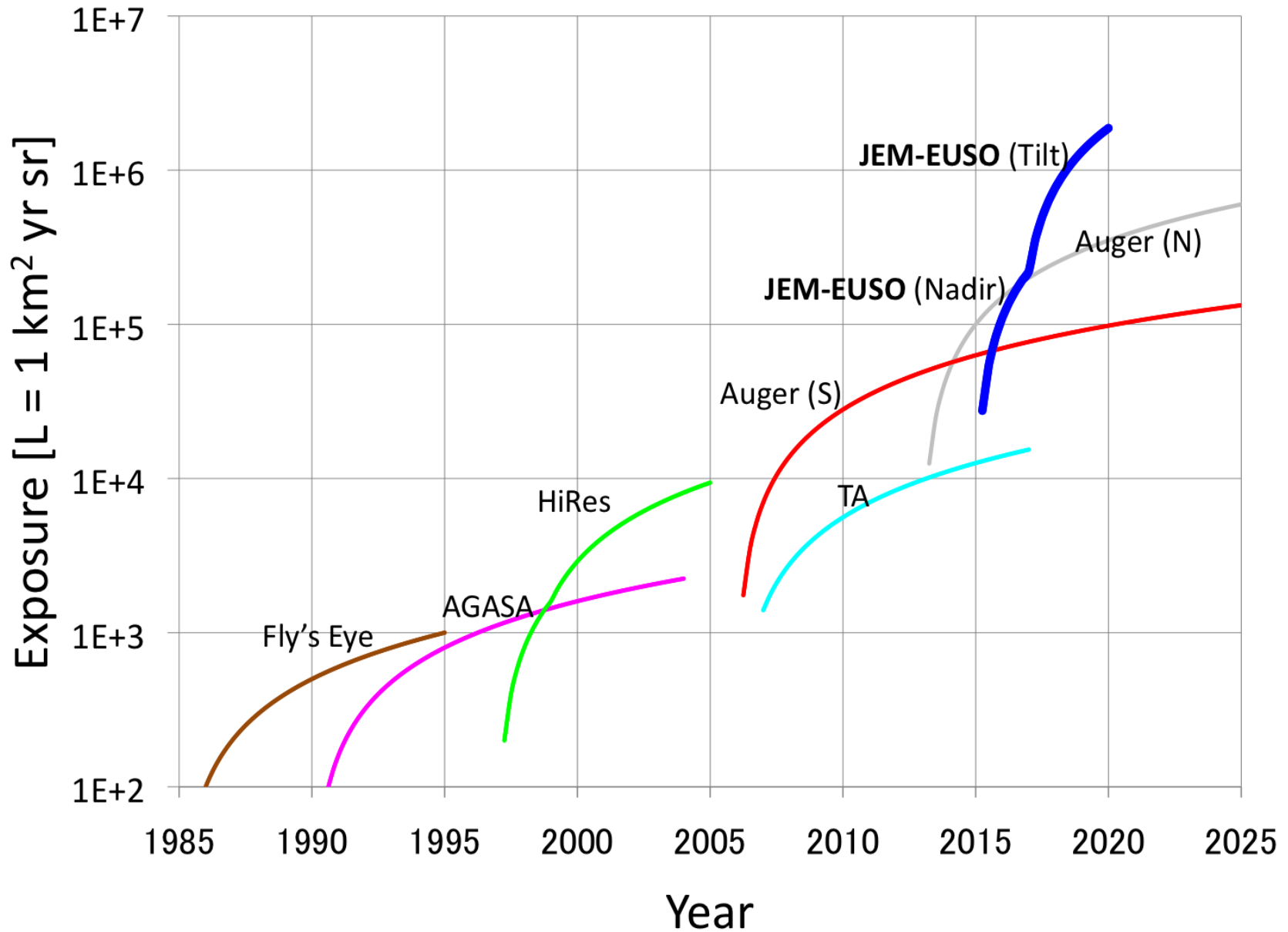
Table 1. *Main parameter of the JEM-EUSO instrument*

Field of View	$\pm 30^\circ$
Aperture Diameter	2.5m
Optical bandwidth	330 - 400nm
Angular granularity	$0.1^\circ$
Pixel Size	4.5mm
Number of Pixels	$\sim 2.0 \times 10^5$
Pixel Size at the ground	750m
Duty Cycle	$\sim 20 - 25\%$
Observational Area	$\sim 2 \times 10^5 \text{ km}^2$

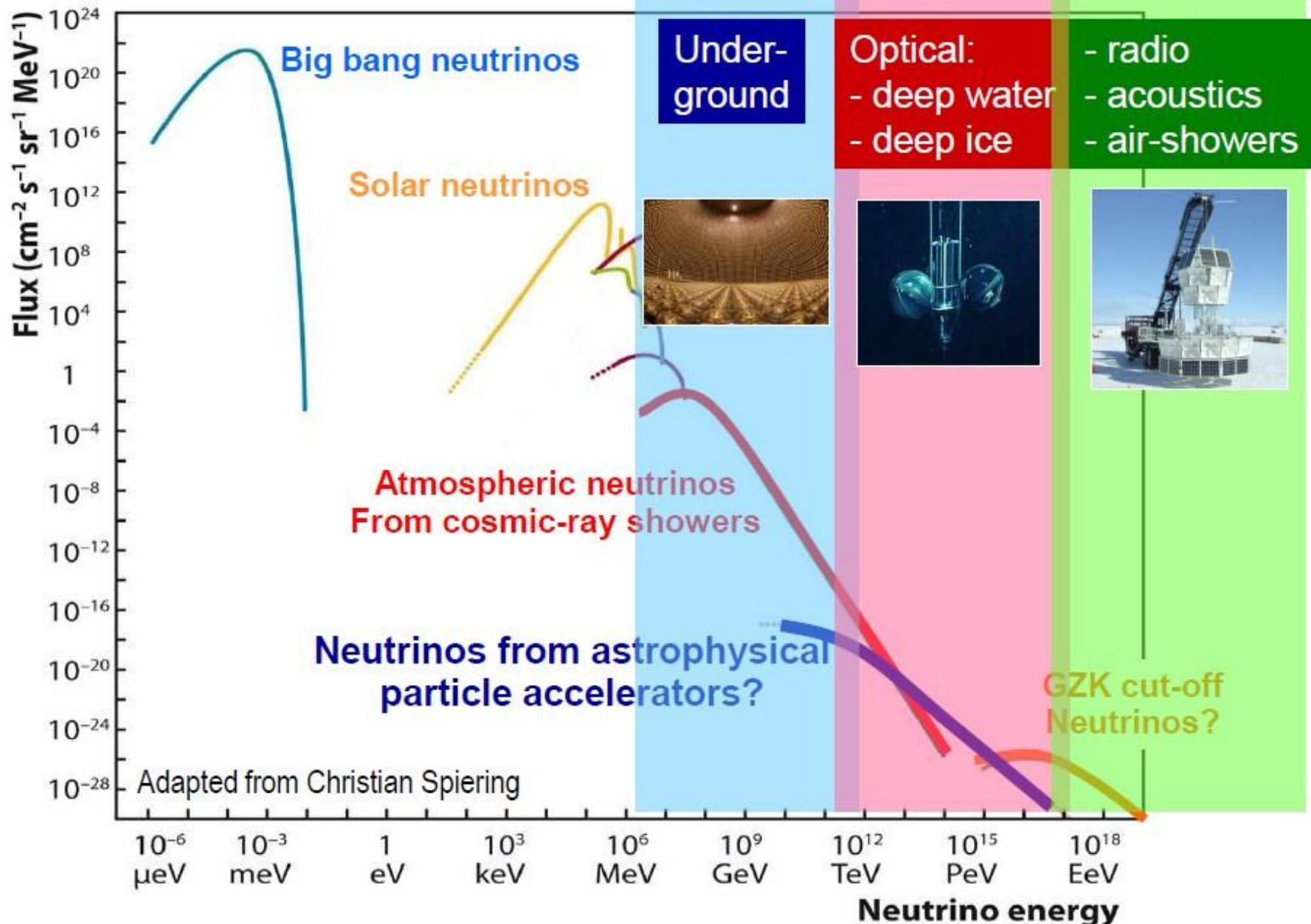
(NB – full efficiency only at  $10^{20}$  eV)



# 15 UHE Exposure



# 16 Neutrino Astronomy

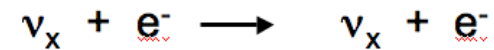
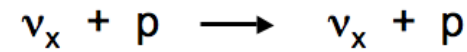
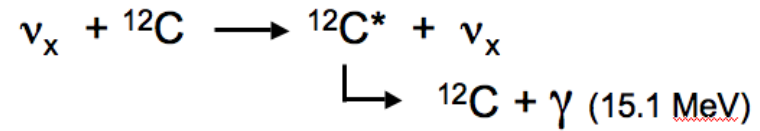
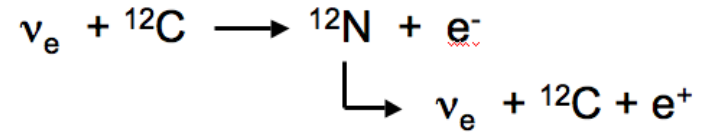
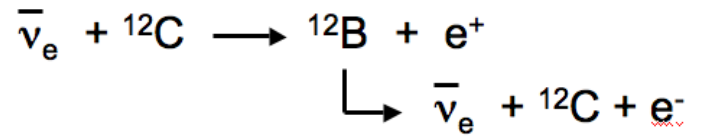
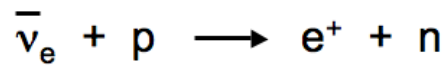


# SNO+

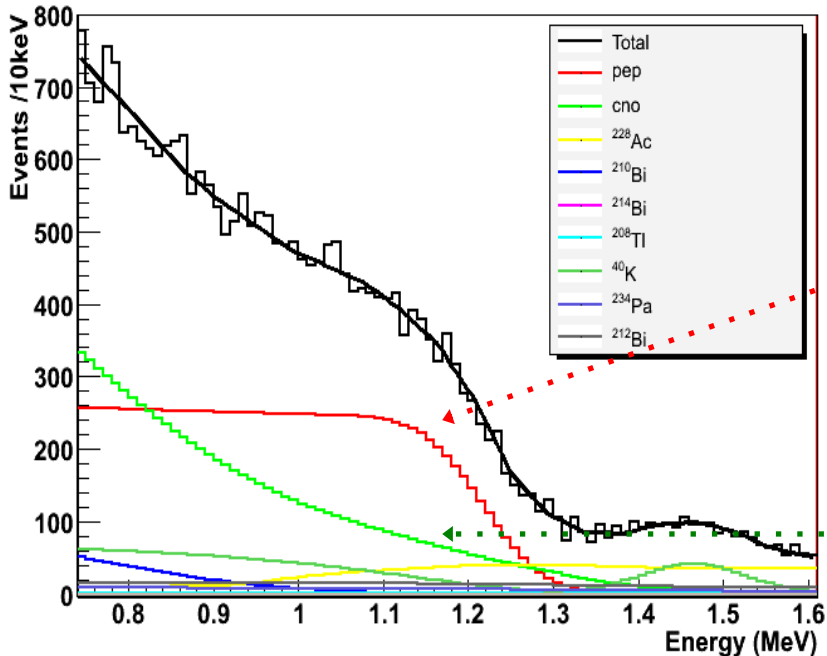
Leeds, Liverpool, Oxford,  
QMUL, Sussex

## SUPERNOVA NEUTRINOS

Variety of  
interactions  
in scintillator  
with unique  
tags and  
sensitivities  
to  $\nu_e, \bar{\nu}_e$  &  $\nu_x$



Simulated SNO+ Energy Spectrum



## pep Solar $\nu$

Test solar luminosity constraint

Study vacuum/MSW transition

## CNO Solar $\nu$

Resolve solar metallicity problem



IceCube Lab

IceTop

80 Strings each with  
2 IceTop Cherenkov Detector Tanks  
2 Optical Sensors per tank  
320 Optical Sensors

50 m

2004 Project Start	1 Hole
2009 Current Status	59 Holes
2011 Projected Completion	86 Holes

IceCube In-Ice Array

86 Strings, 60 Sensors  
5160 Optical Sensors

1450 m

AMANDA-II Array  
(Precursor to IceCube)

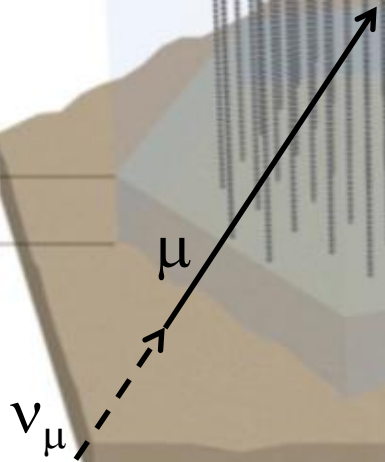
Deep Core

6 Strings - Optimized for low energies  
360 Optical Sensors

2450 m

Eiffel Tower  
324 m

2820 m



Bedrock

Last 7 strings next year  
UK involvement: Oxford



# Point Source Search: IC40 just starting

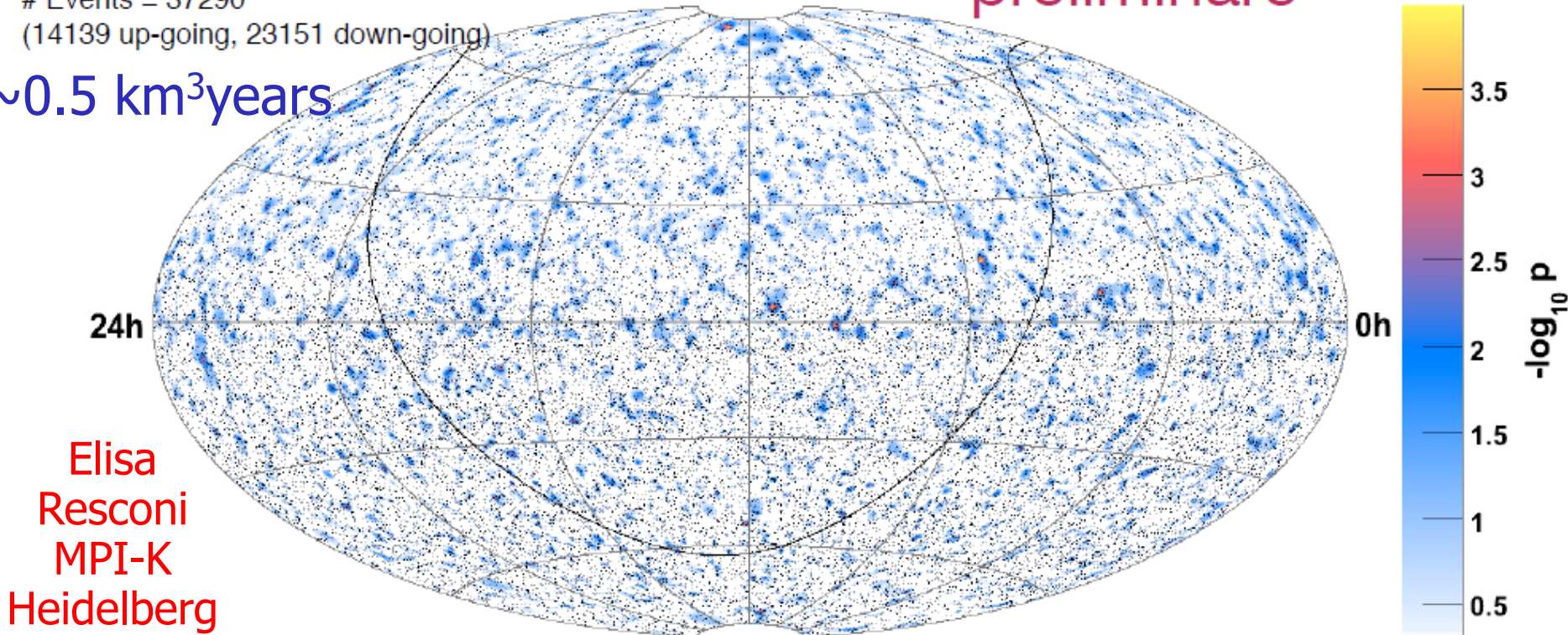
Live Time = 375.5 days

# Events = 37290

(14139 up-going, 23151 down-going)

$\sim 0.5 \text{ km}^3 \text{ years}$

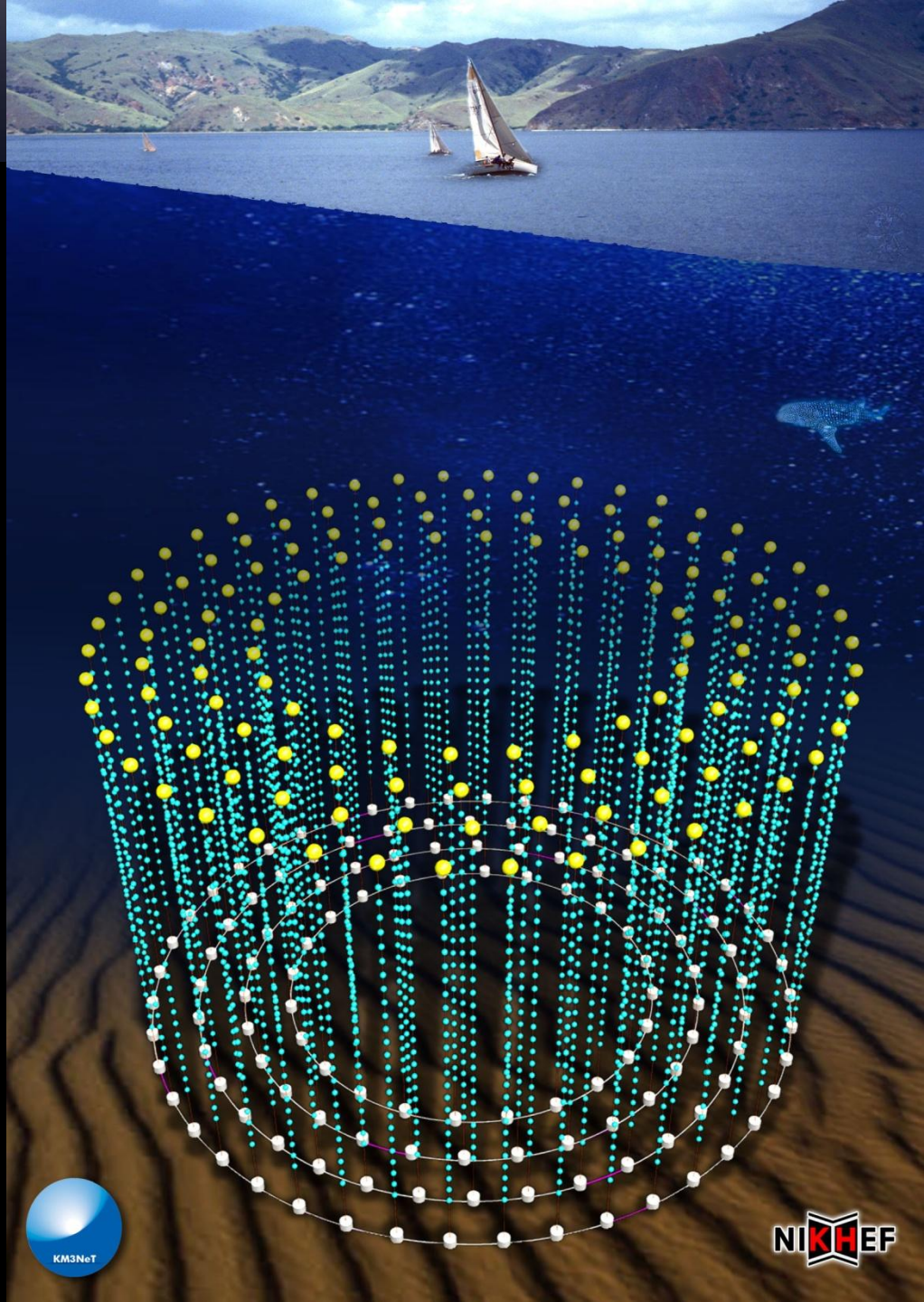
preliminare



IC40, Northern sky & Southern sky  
No evidence yet for Neutrino-sources

# 20 KM3Net

- Project to build a  $>2 \text{ km}^3$  neutrino detector in the Mediterranean
  - ▶ Sensitivity a factor of 3 better than IceCube for €150M
    - ›  $\sim 2 \times 10^{-12} \text{ erg/cm}^2/\text{s}$  (90% conf. 3 years)
  - ▶ Better access to inner galaxy
    - › Views southern sky
  - ▶ Better angular resolution
    - ›  $0.1^\circ$  at high energies





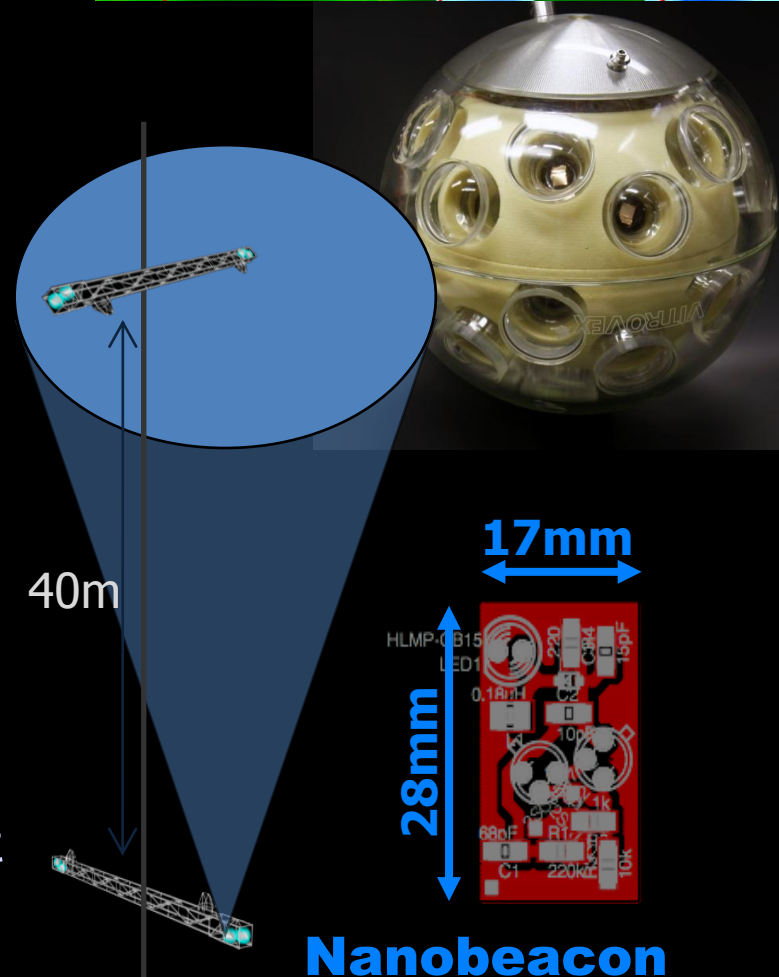
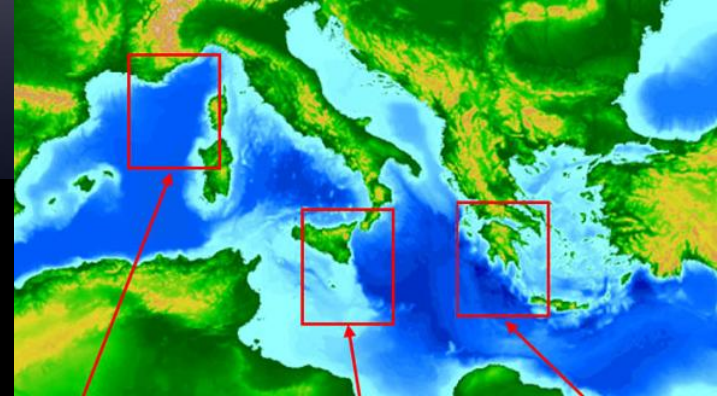
# 21 KM3Net

## • Status

- ▶ EU funded Preparatory Phase
- ▶ Site decision in ~1 year
  - › 3 candidate sites
- ▶ Construction 2013-2017
- ▶ Ongoing studies to optimise OM design, deployment method and string layout

## • UK groups

- ▶ Sheffield, Leeds, (Liverpool)
- ▶ Involvement in calibration system
  - › Nanobeacon - compact/low-cost nanosecond blue light flasher



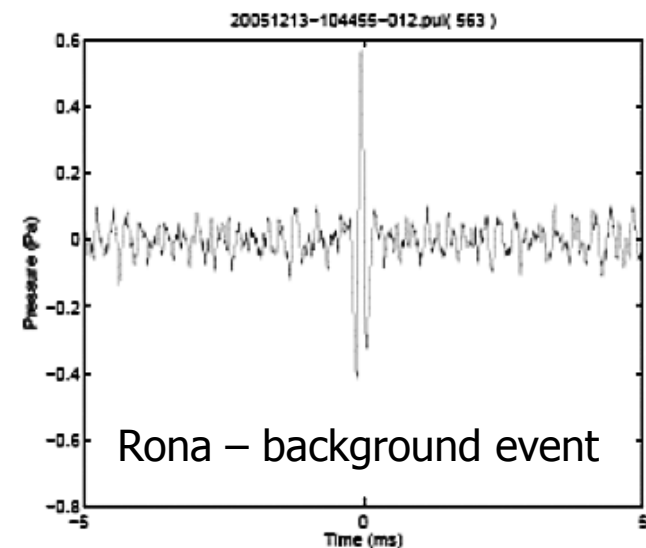
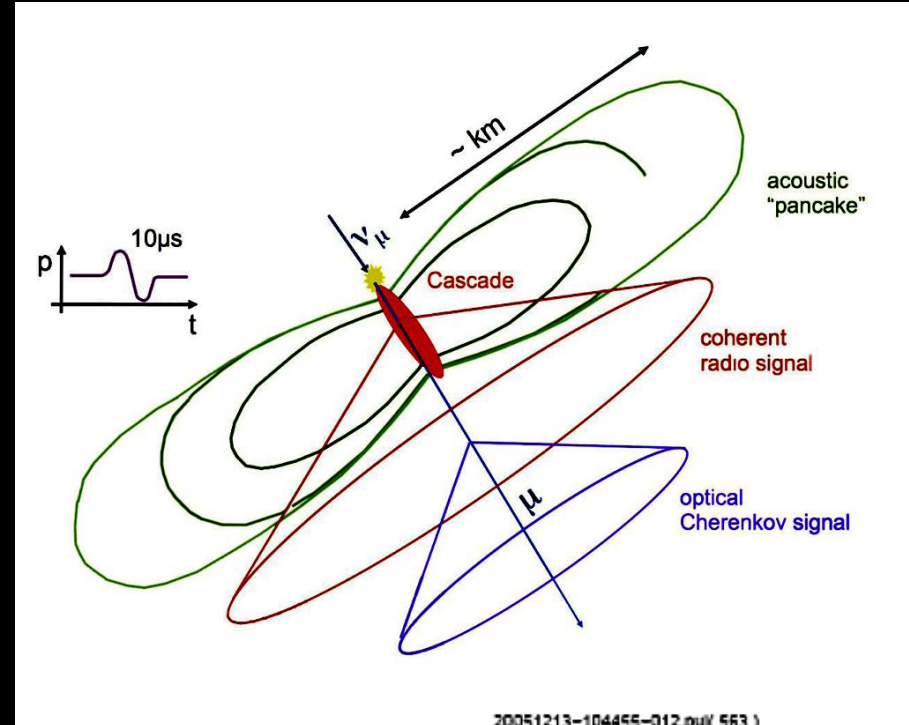
# 22 UHE neutrinos

- Radio and acoustic signals are coherent

- ▶ Power  $\propto E^2$
- ▶ +larger propagation distance than optical
- ▶ Promising for UHE

- Acoustic

- ▶ In ice
  - › SPATS within IceCube
- ▶ In water
  - › AMADEUS System of ANTARES
  - › ACORNE pilot project in Scotland, see talk from Terry Sloan yesterday
    - › Sheffield, Lancaster, UCL, Northumbria



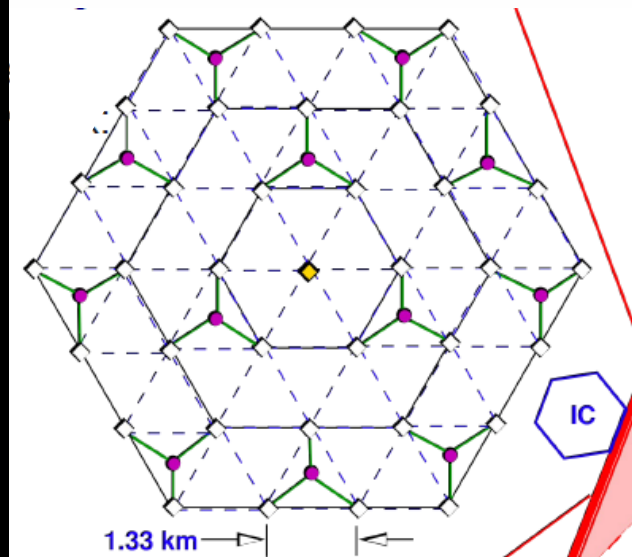
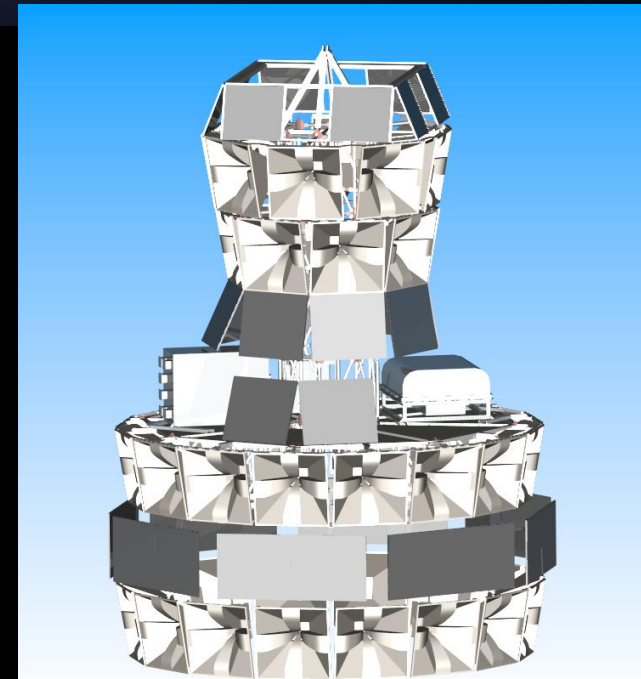
# 23 UHE neutrinos - Radio

## ● ANITA

- ▶ 1 million km<sup>3</sup> ice volume monitored
  - › Best limit so far at UHE (ANITA-2)
  - › See summary of ANITA-1 and -2 by WH
- ▶ ANITA-3 - factor 3-5 improvement
  - › Flight 2012-2013, UK involvement: UCL

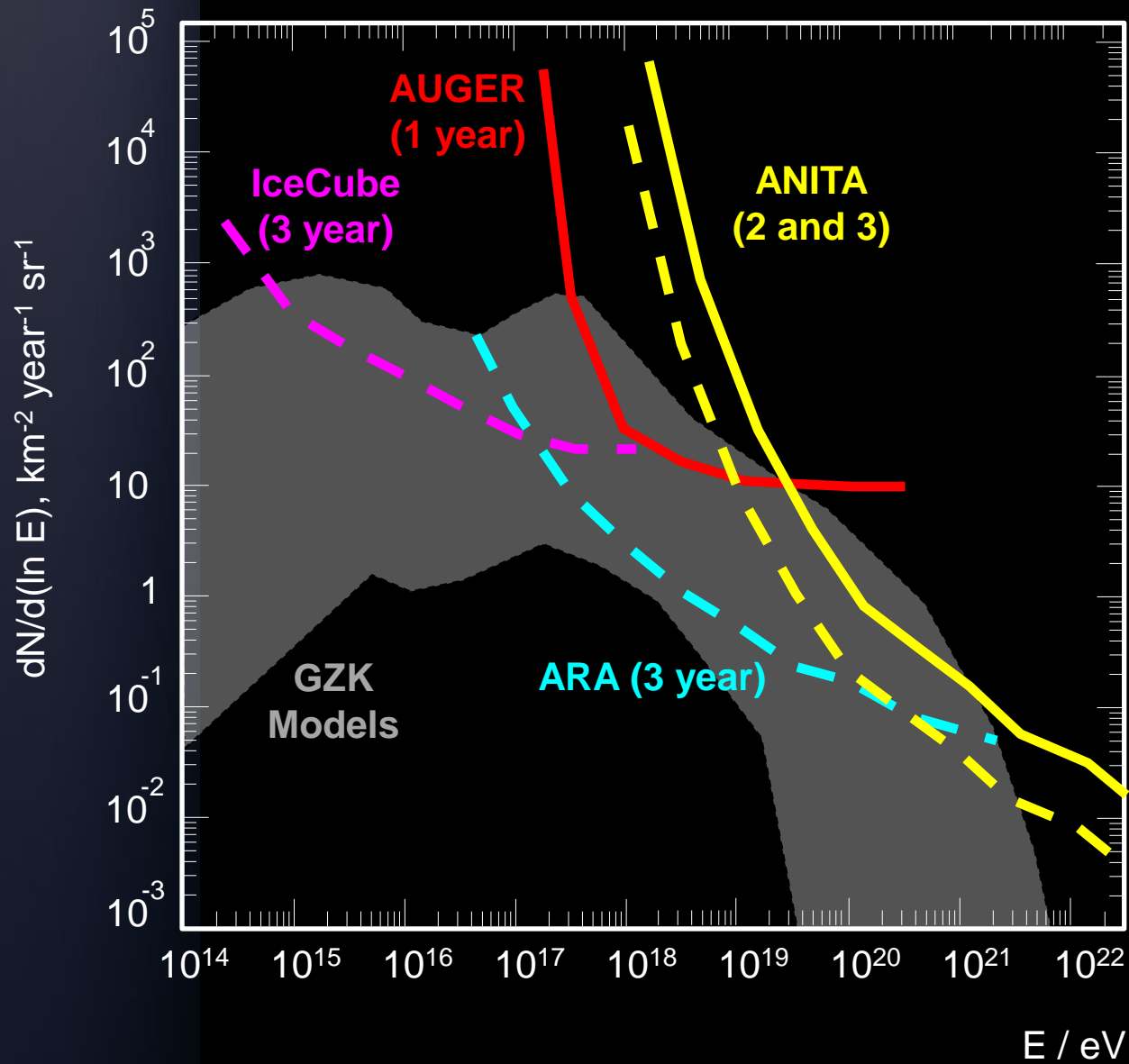
## ● ARA

- ▶ 80 km<sup>2</sup> array 200m under the South Polar ice (next to IceCube)
  - ▶ Lower threshold - should see GZK neutrinos at 10<sup>18</sup>eV - and better energy resolution
  - ▶ UK involvement: UCL
- (several other radio array concepts)





# 24 Limits



Richard  
White

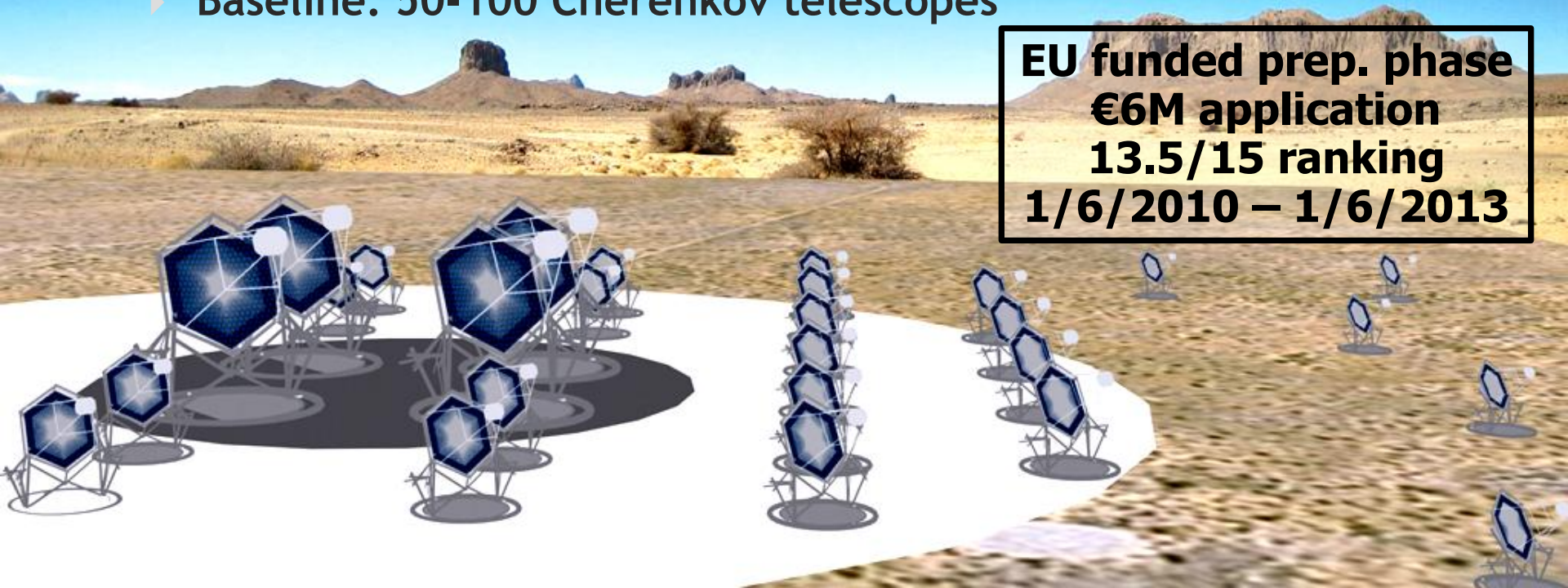
# 25 Don't forget the photons

- Very high energy ( $\sim$ TeV) gamma-rays
  - ▶ Huge collection area ( $\text{km}^2$  cf  $\text{m}^2$ )  $\rightarrow$  statistics (e.g.  $>1000$  photons/hour in recent AGN flare)
  - ▶ Best angular resolution ( $0.02^\circ$ )
  - ▶ 100 sources now - expect  $>1000$  with next generation
- HAWC
  - ▶ Water Cherenkov detector under construction
  - ▶ Modest area, sensitivity and resolution - but 100% duty cycle and several steradian field of view
- AGIS (US) and CTA (European)
  - ▶  $\geq 1 \text{ km}^2$  precision air-Cherenkov instruments
  - ▶ AGIS aims to merge with CTA in near future

# The Cherenkov Telescope Array

- A factor 10 more sensitive than current instruments
  - ▶ Plus - much wider energy coverage, substantially better angular and energy resolution & wider field of view
- A ~£130M European led project
  - ▶ 100 institutes in 22 countries signed MoU
  - ▶ Design 2008-2011, Prototyping 2011-13, Construction 2013-18
  - ▶ Baseline: 50-100 Cherenkov telescopes

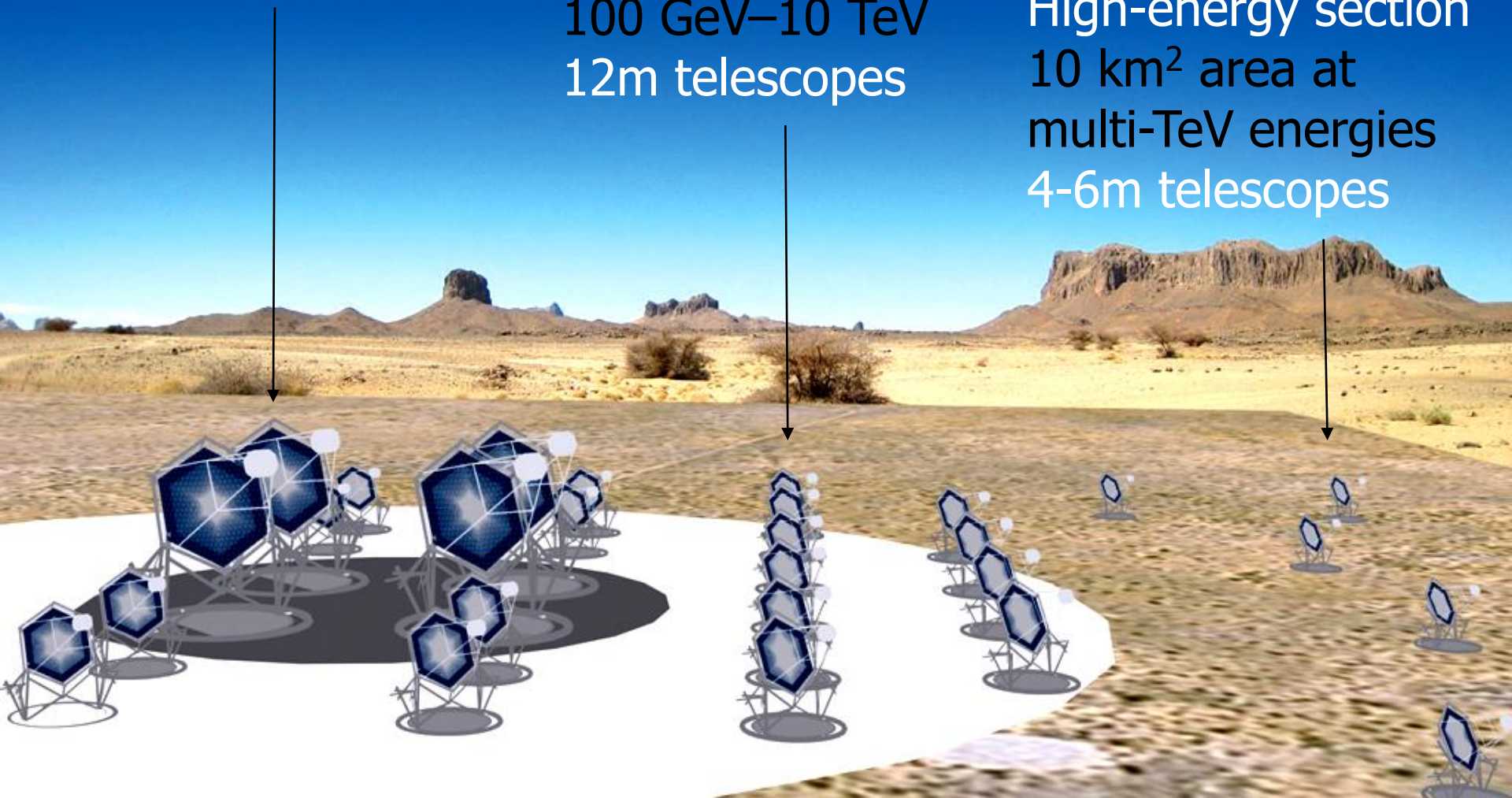
**EU funded prep. phase**  
**€6M application**  
**13.5/15 ranking**  
**1/6/2010 – 1/6/2013**



Low-energy section  
energy threshold  
of 20-30 GeV  
~24m telescopes

Medium Energies:  
mCrab sensitivity  
100 GeV–10 TeV  
12m telescopes

High-energy section  
10 km<sup>2</sup> area at  
multi-TeV energies  
4-6m telescopes

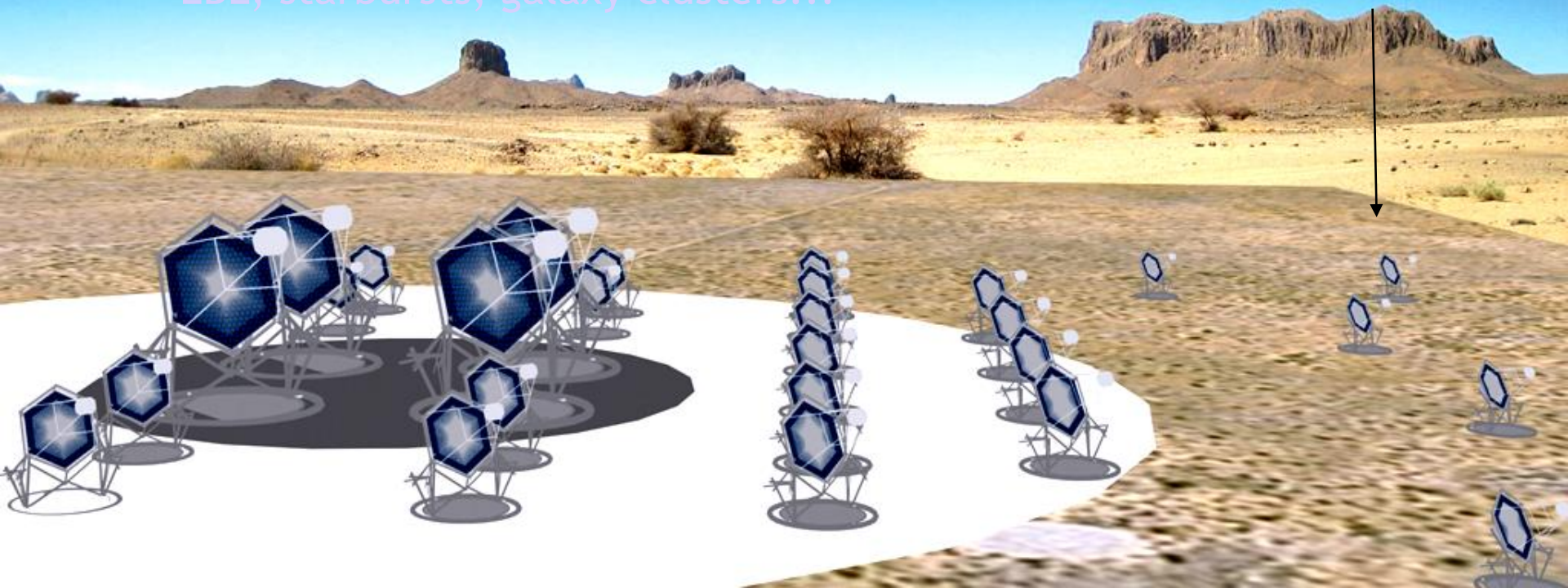




- UK is focussed on high ( 3-300 TeV ) energies (Talk by Richard White)

- ▶ The best performance e.g. angular resolution, energy resolution
- ▶ The biggest potential improvement (>>factor 10)
- ▶ Science case: cosmic ray acceleration to high energies, X-ray synergies, nearby radio galaxies, the evolution of the FIR EBL, starbursts, galaxy clusters...

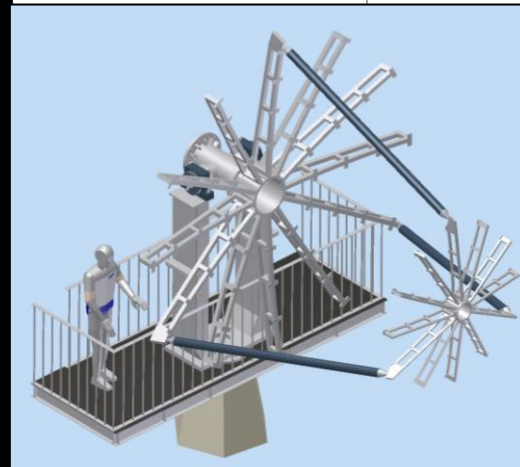
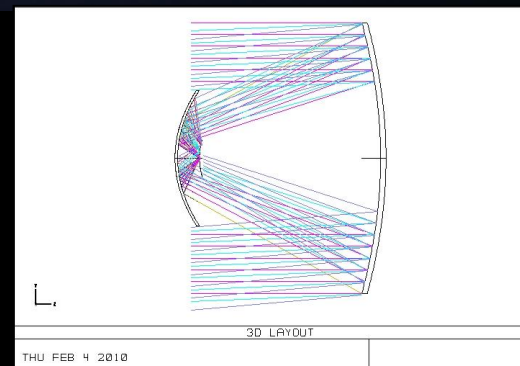
High-energy section  
10 km<sup>2</sup> area at  
multi-TeV energies  
4-6m telescopes



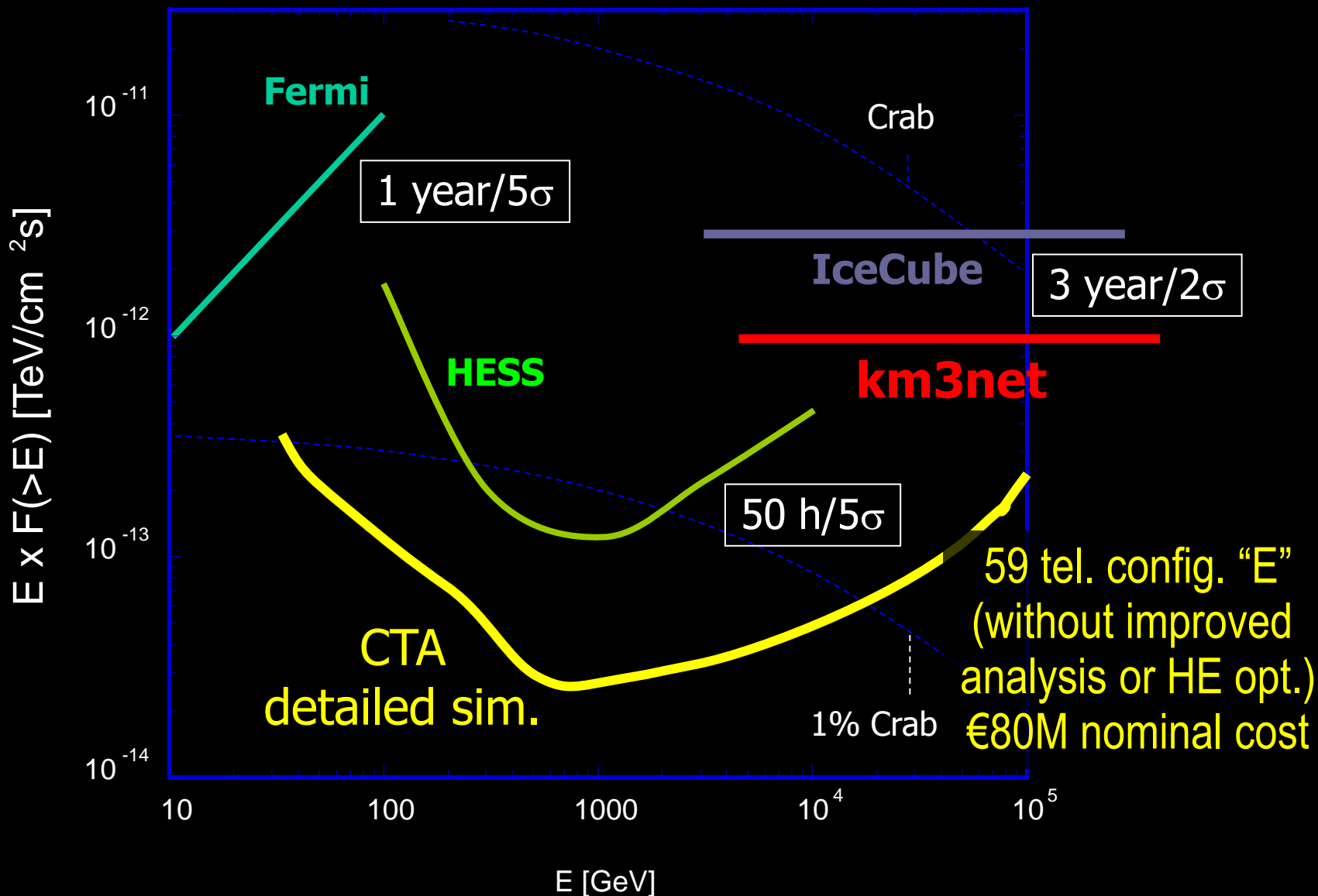
# 29 CTA in the UK

- UK-Consortium
  - ▶ Durham, Hertfordshire, Leeds, Leicester, Liverpool, Northumbria, Nottingham, Oxford, RAL, Sheffield, Southampton
- Science-based optimisation of the array
  - ▶ MC simulations and analysis (Talk Dan Parsons)
  - ▶ Science case studies: GRBs, DM annihilation...
- Design of the array of small-sized telescopes (SSTs)
  - ▶ UK idea: a two reflector solution with a compact (SiPM, MAMPT, MCP...) camera for the small CTA telescopes (Talk Tim Greenshaw)
  - ▶ Conceptual design by May 2010, towards prototyping 2011-2012
  - ▶ UK coordinates SST in prep. phase

**International Collaboration Meeting  
RAL/Oxford this November**

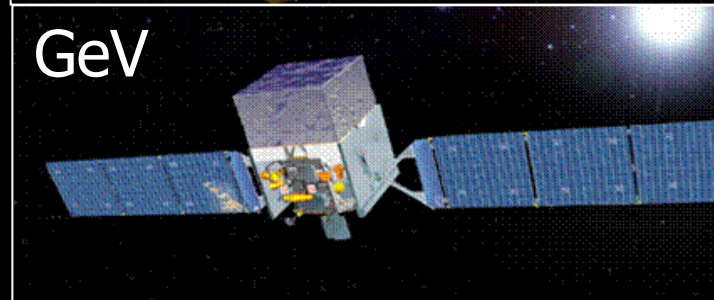
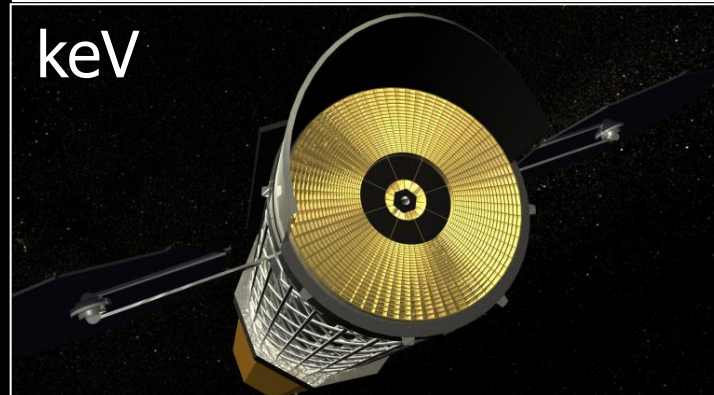
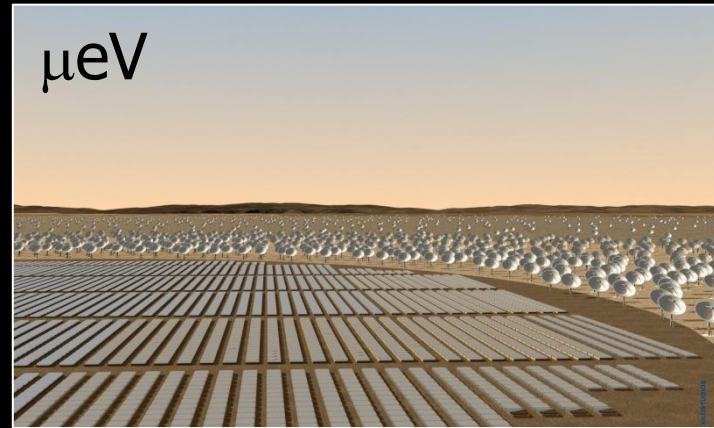


# 30 Point-source Sensitivity



# 31 Don't forget the photons II

- Radio
  - ▶ The Future Facility is SKA
- Optical
  - ▶ E-ELT, JWST, ...
- X-rays
  - ▶ Astro-H, SVOM, IXO ...
- HE Gamma-rays
  - ▶ Fermi, AMS
  
- We (particle astrophysicists) need (many of) these facilities as well

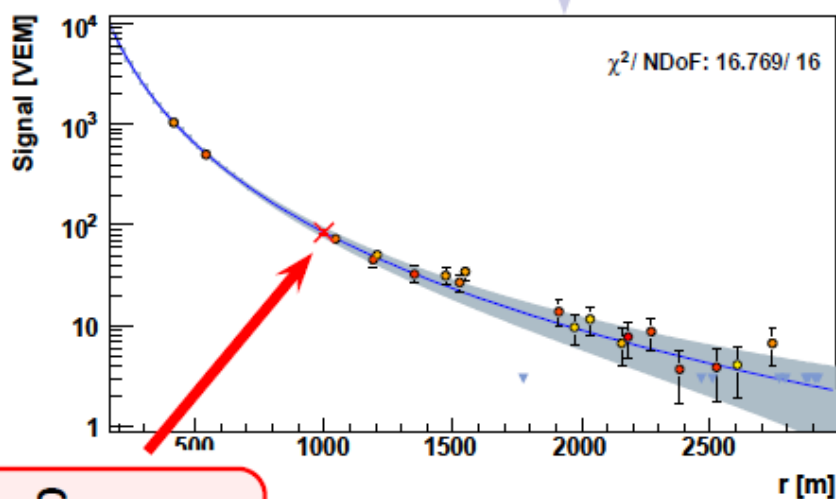
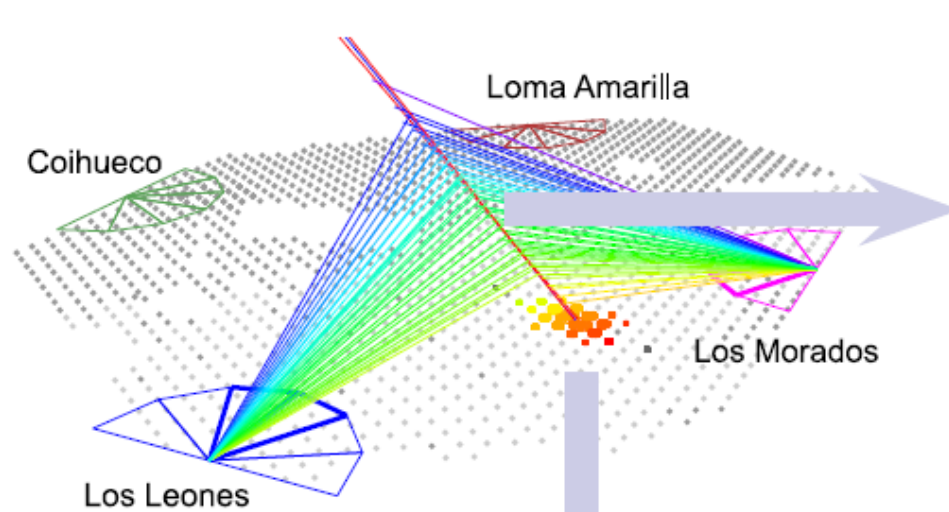




- Big projects (and big science) are on the way
- Multi-messenger astronomy is not just a nice phrase
  - ▶ It is likely that some of the biggest discoveries in physics & astronomy in the next decades will come in this area
- The UK is well positioned to play a major role
  - ▶ Unfortunately almost zero (small amount for SNO+) support from STFC for the projects described here (at the moment)...

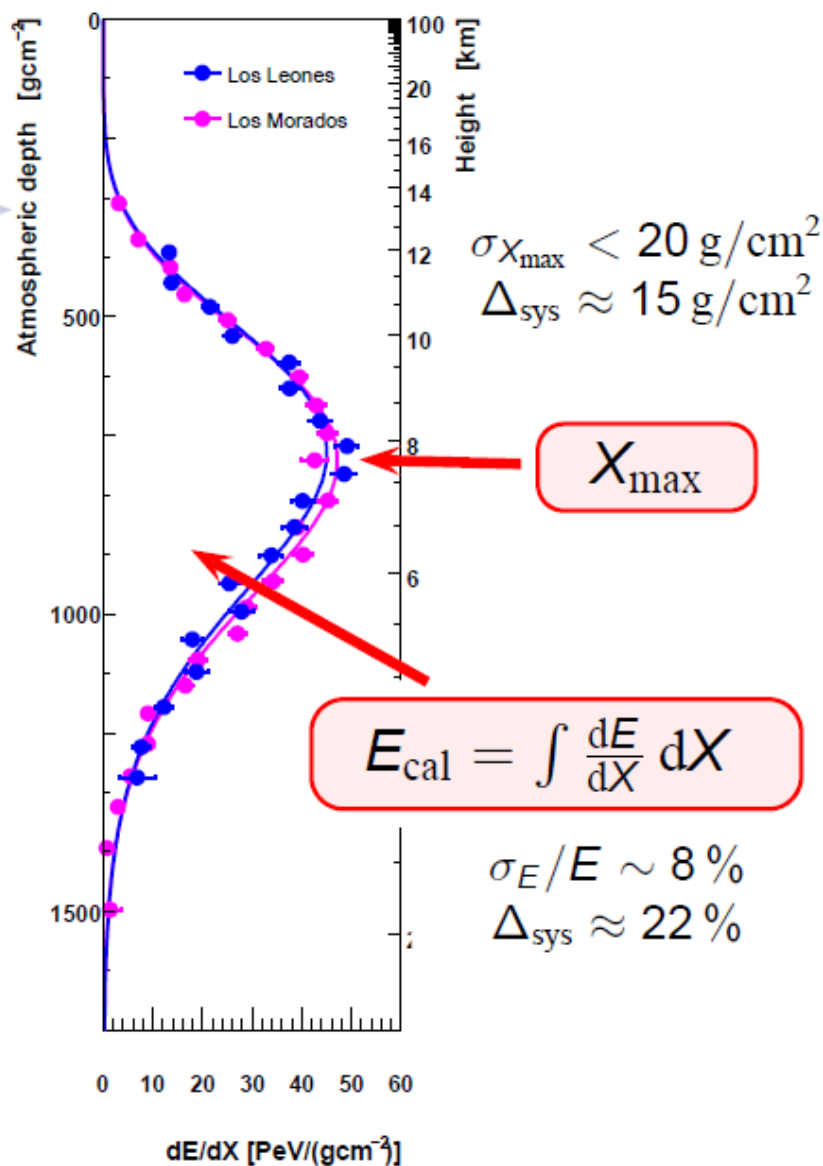


# Hybrid Measurement of Air Showers in Auger



$S_{1000}$

$$E_{\text{surface}} = f(S_{1000}, \theta)$$



$$\sigma_{X_{\text{max}}} < 20 \text{ g/cm}^2$$

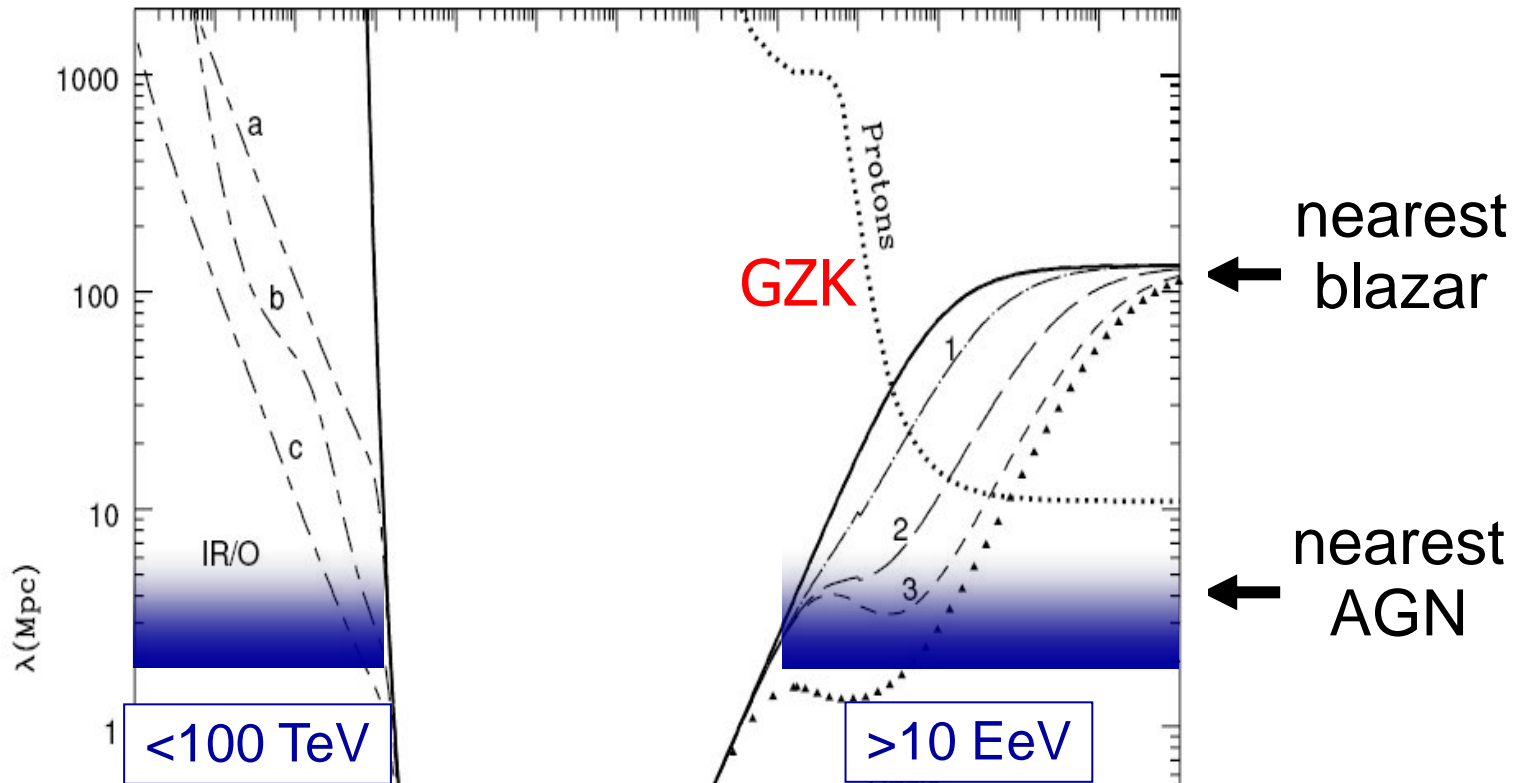
$$\Delta_{\text{sys}} \approx 15 \text{ g/cm}^2$$

$X_{\text{max}}$

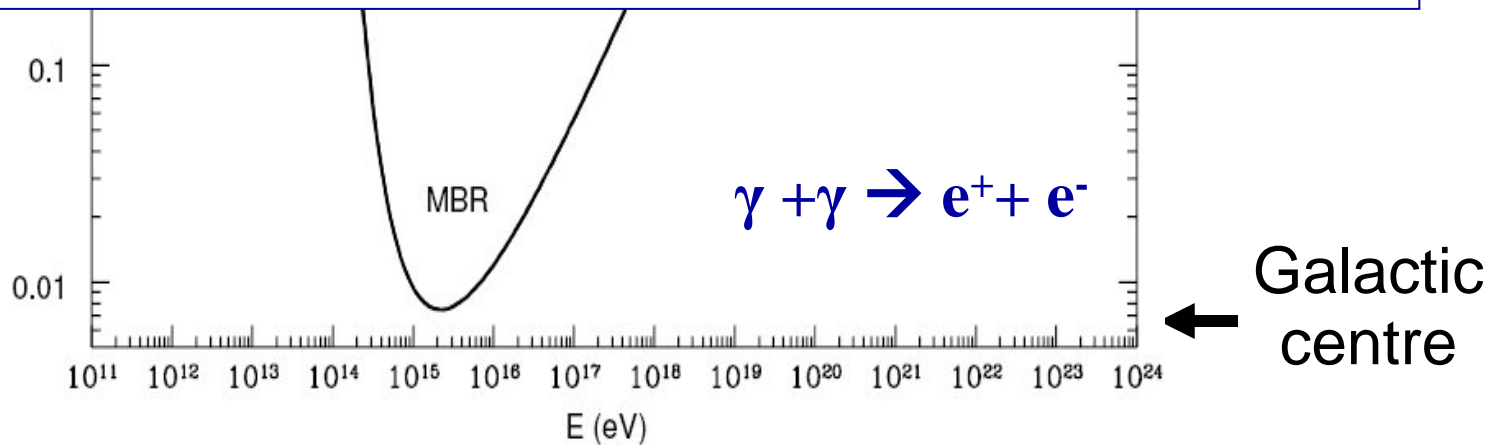
$$E_{\text{cal}} = \int \frac{dE}{dX} dX$$

$$\sigma_E/E \sim 8\%$$

$$\Delta_{\text{sys}} \approx 22\%$$

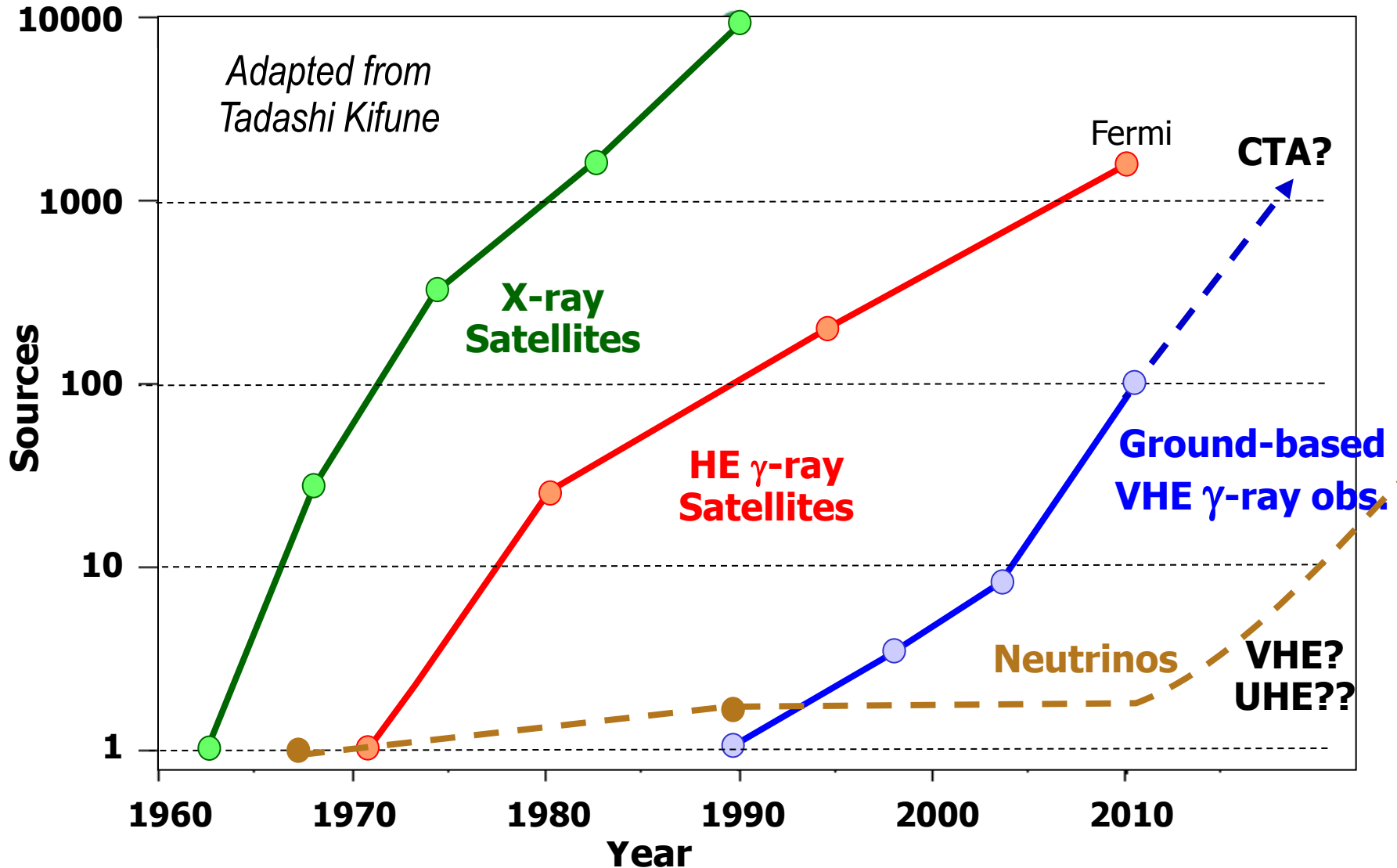


**Windows for extragalactic (photon) astronomy**

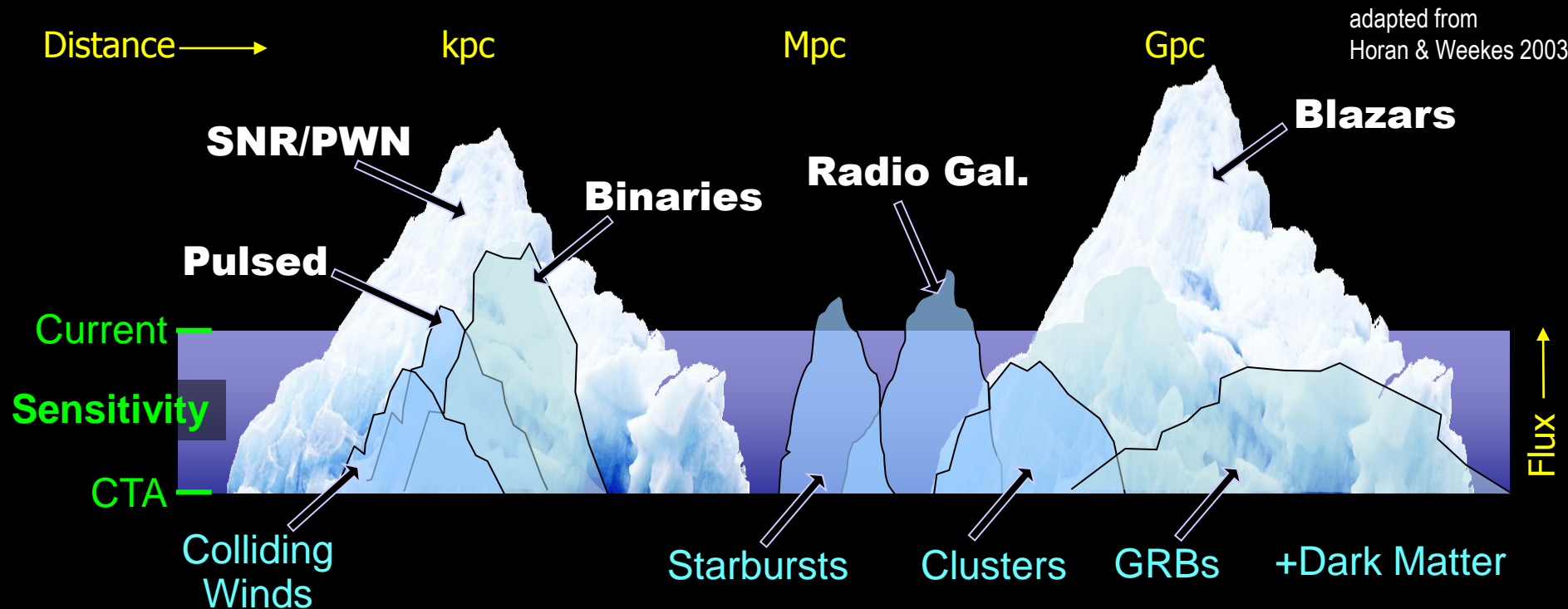




# 36 Source Numbers



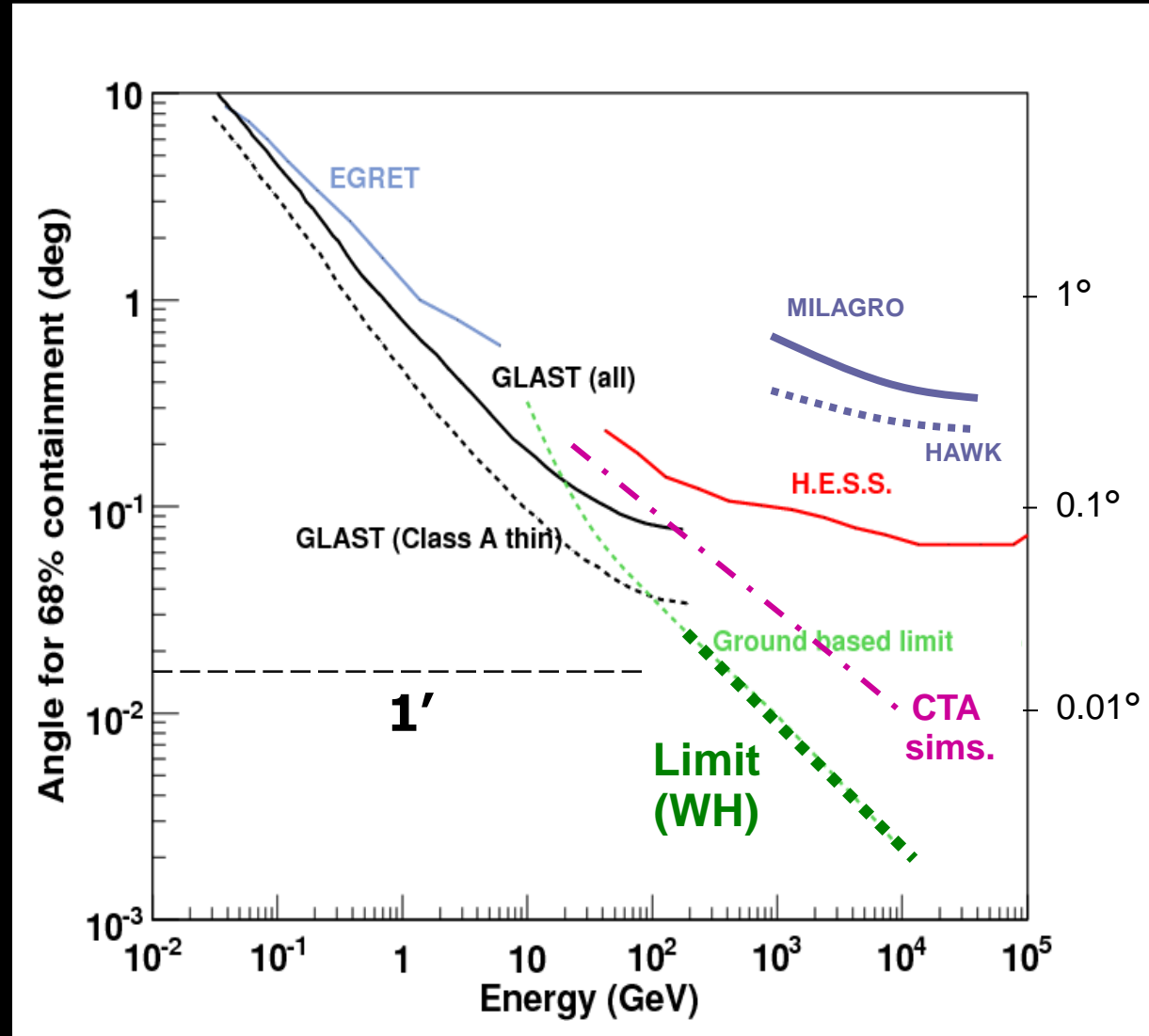
# 37 CTA Science Potential



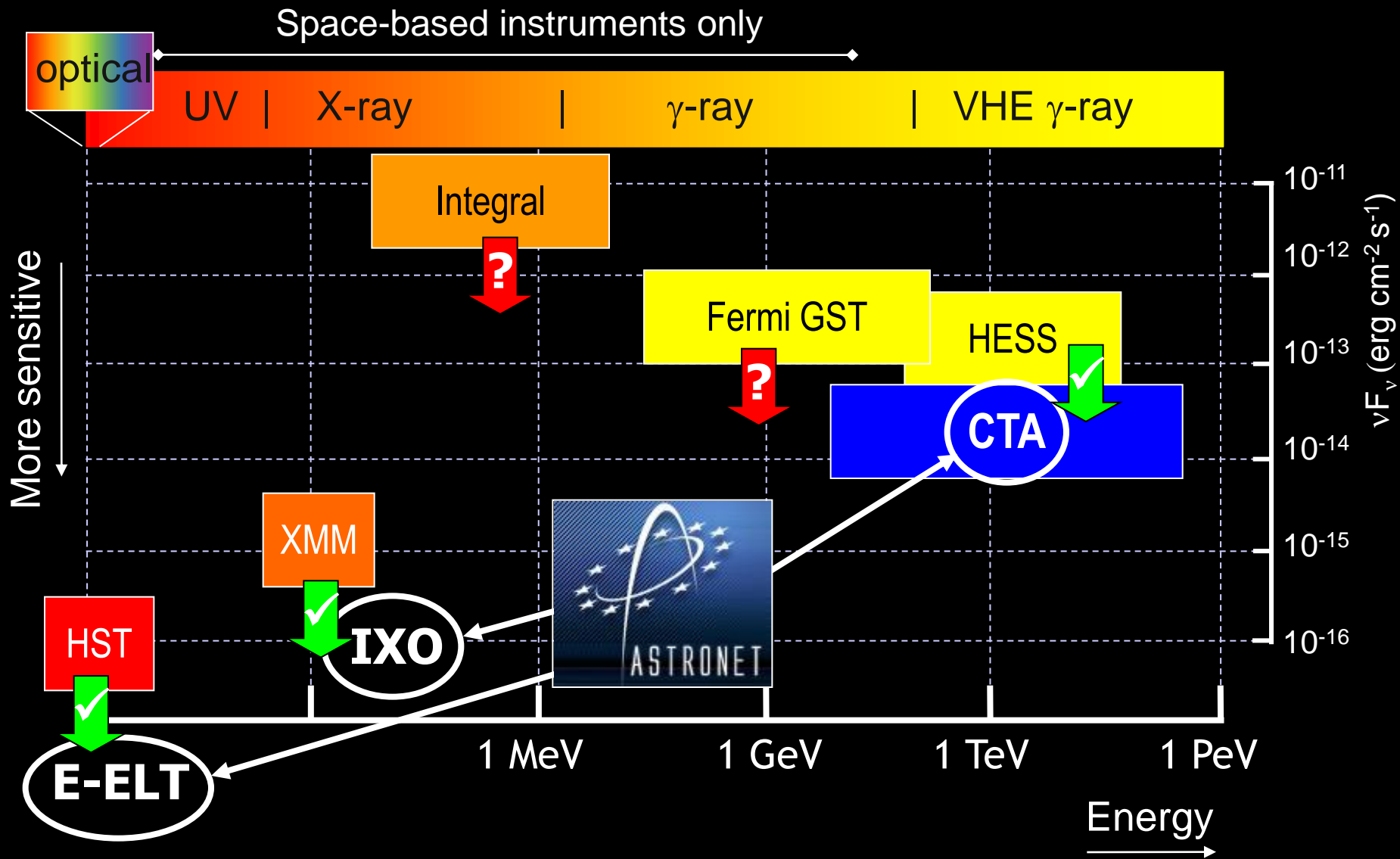
- » Current instruments have passed the critical sensitivity threshold and reveal a rich panorama, **but this is clearly only the tip of the iceberg**
- » Broad and diverse program for CTA, **combining guaranteed astrophysics with significant discovery potential**

# 38 Angular resolution

- $\sim 1'$  resolution achievable with next generation ground-based detectors
- Fundamental limit is  $\sim 10''$  above a few TeV

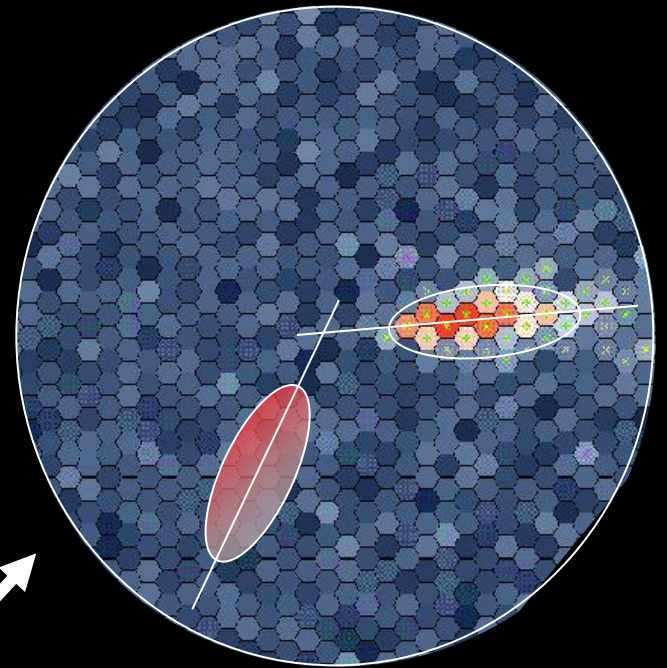
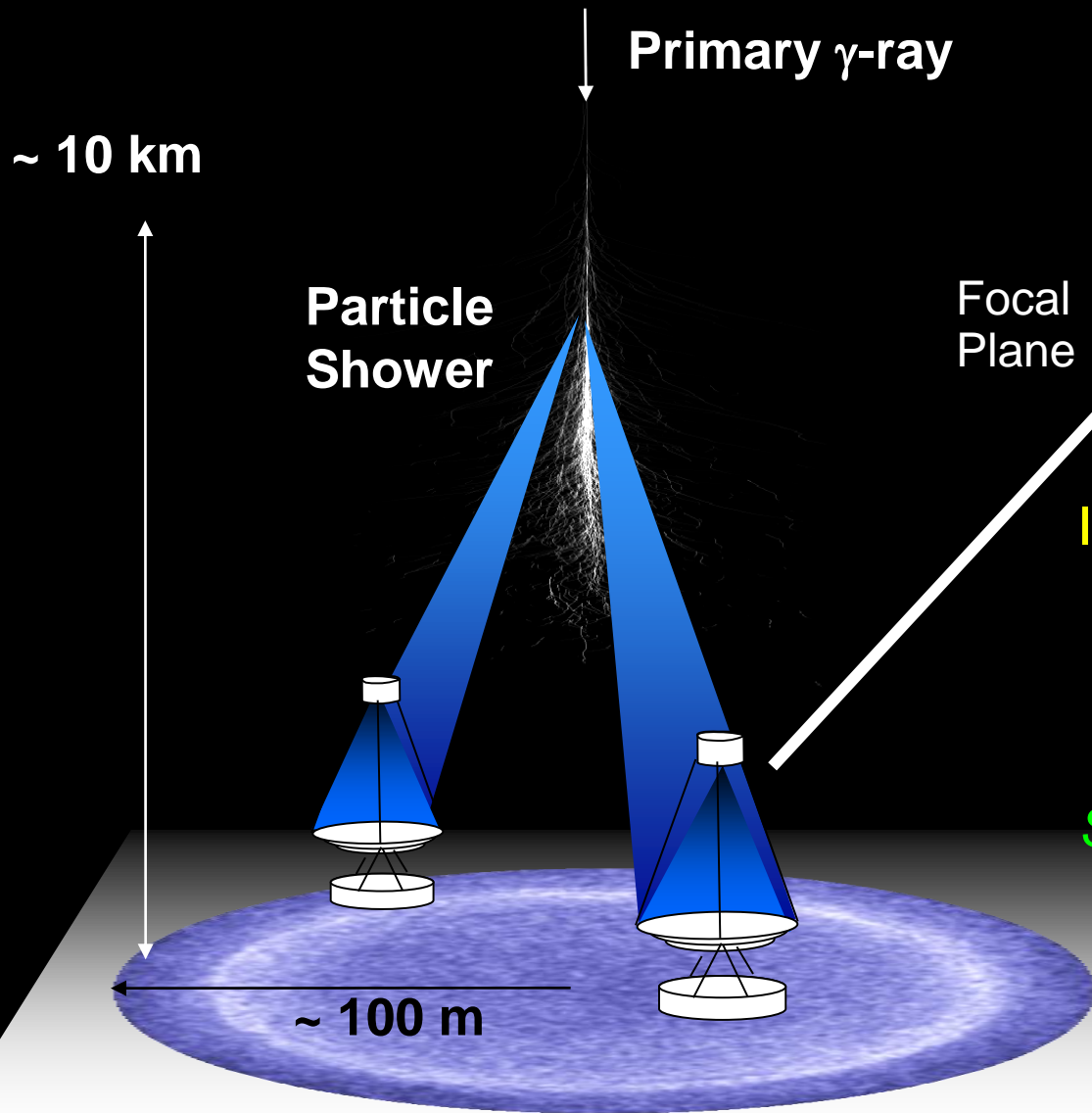


# 39 High Energy Sensitivity





# 40 Technique



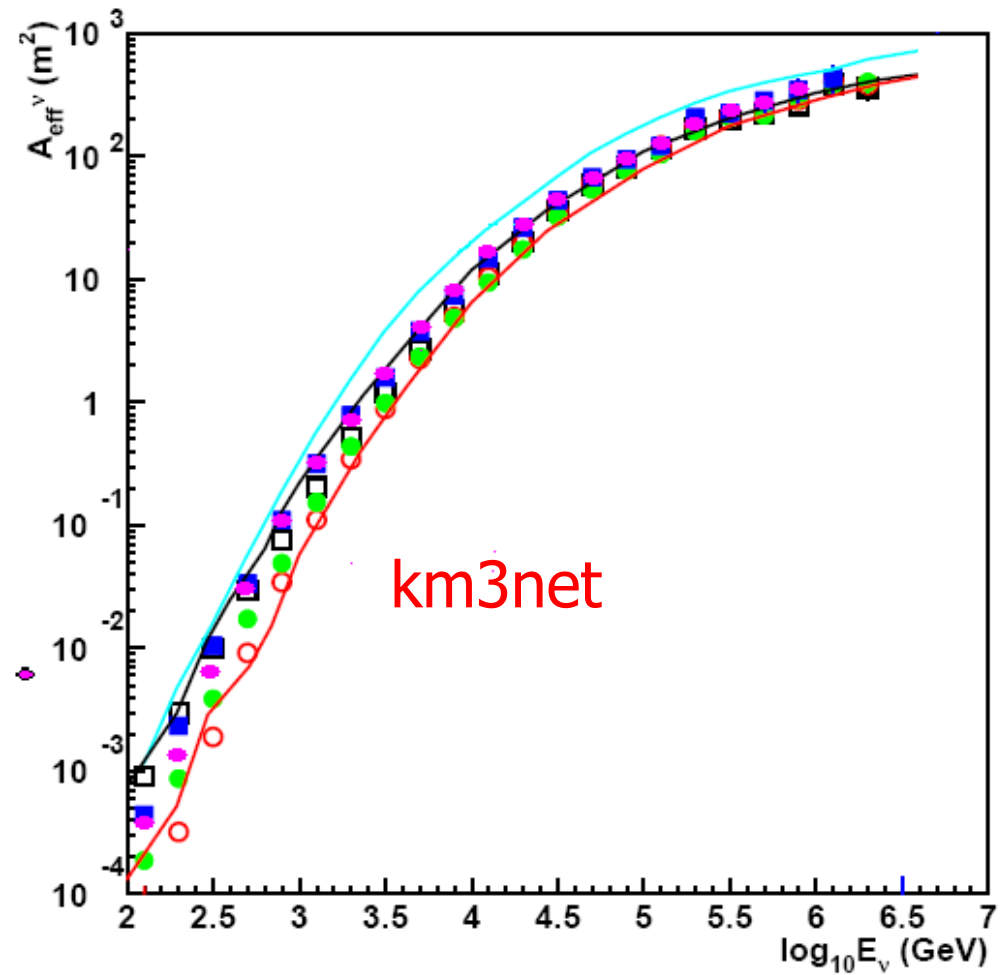
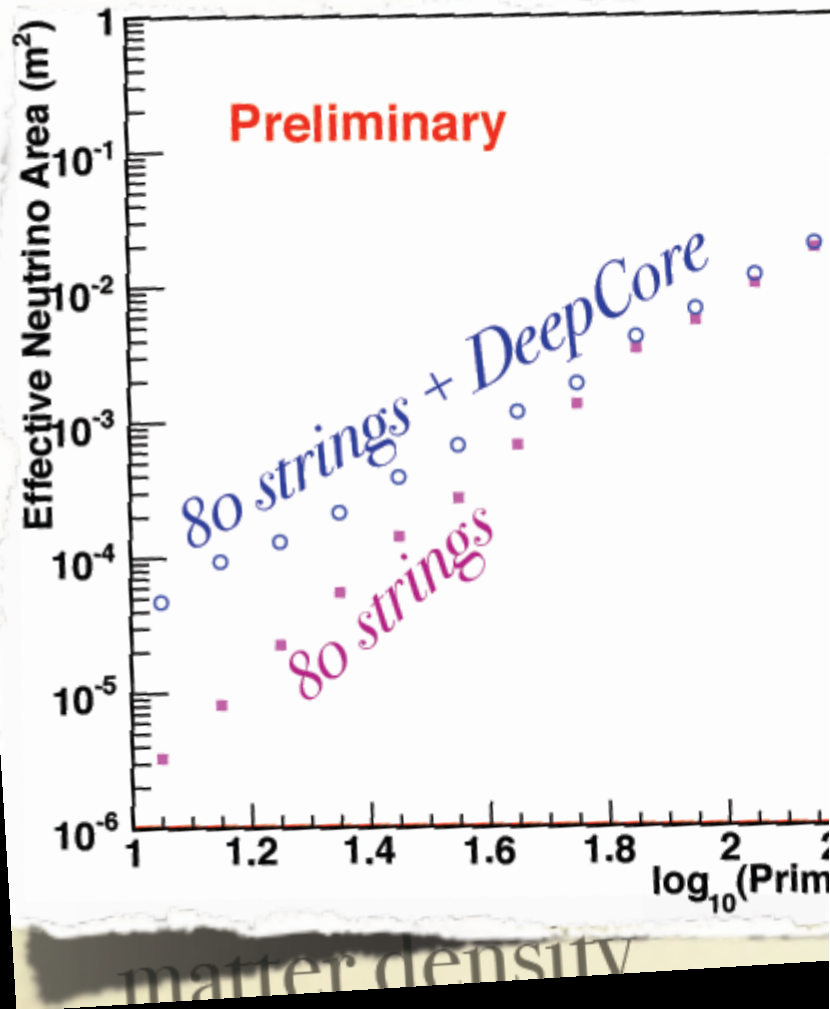
**Image Analysis gives**

- Shower Energy
- Background rejection
- Shower Direction

**Stereoscopic views**

- Improved angular resolution and background rejection

# 41 Collection Area



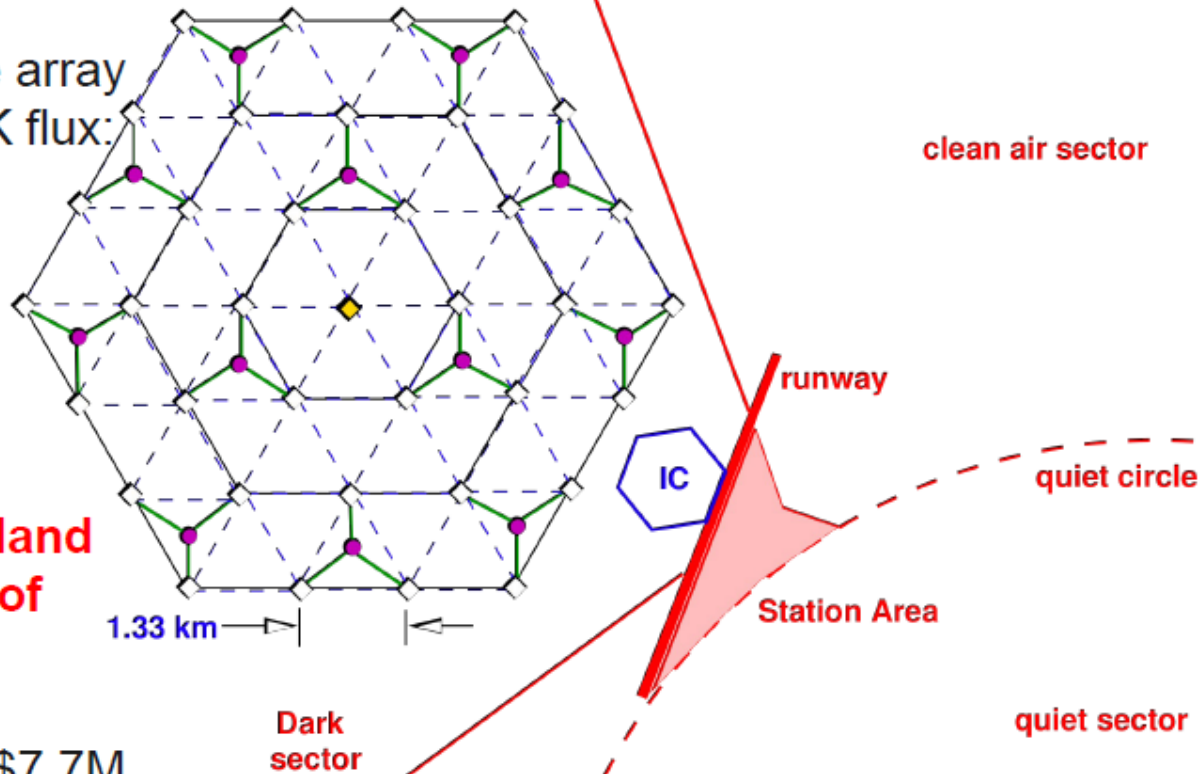
# Askaryan Radio Array (ARA)

“Intermediate” scale array  
to establish the GZK flux:  
80 km<sup>2</sup>

Proposal submitted  
to US recovery act  
“stimulus funds”  
jointly from the  
**University of Maryland**  
and the **University of Wisconsin**  
for \$4M

Total Price of ARA: \$7.7M

Other collaborating & interested  
institutions: U of Kansas, U of Hawaii,  
National Taiwan U, U of Delaware,  
Colorado State U, U Libre de Bruxelles,  
U College London, U of Chiba, **U of Wuppertal, DESY Zeuthen ?**



- Power/calibration
- ◇ Antenna cluster
- power/comms cable
- ◆ DAQ central coupler

