

The Fermi Large Area Telescope at five years and future prospects

Luca Latronico (luca.latronico@to.infn.it)

INFN-Torino On behalf of the Fermi Mission Team

Workshop on the Future of Dark Matter Astro-Particle Physics: Insights and Perspectives

ICTP, Trieste 8-11 October 2013

Talk outline

Science with the Fermi Observatory Mission Status and Future prospects



The variable gamma-ray sky



Increasing Classes of Fermi-LAT Sources





> 1800 sources
> 10 source classes
known classes (AGN, Pulsars, PWN, SNR...)
New emitters (Novae, ms PSR, starbursts, ~30% unidentified

3FGL in preparation



A new picture for pulsars





- Emission mechanism away from star
- Many γ-ray only PSR
- Ims PSR in γ-ray
 - Pulsar timing array for gravitational waves detection
- ms PSR in radio searches from LAT UNIDs

Pletsch, H. J. et al. 2012, ApJ, 744, 105 Saz Parkinson, P. M. et al. 2010, ApJ, 725, 571 Abdo, A. A. et al. 2010, ApJS, 187, 460 Abdo, A. A. et al. 2009, Science, 325, 840 Abdo, A. A. et al. 2009, Science, 325, 845 Abdo, A. A. et al. 2009, Science, 325, 848 Abdo, A. A. et al. 2008, Science, 322, 1218

.... plus many other 2013 AAS/HEAD Rossi Prize







- First catalog of 514 source above 10 GeV
- Synergies with Cerenkov telescope



AGNs for fundamental physics

5



- □ Opacity of the Universe
 - Constraining EBL models
- □ Axion searches
- Pair halo and limits to inter-galactic magnetic fields
 - Currently lower
 bounds (no halo!) at
 10⁻¹⁶ 10⁻¹⁷ G









- Individual bursts plus LAT GRB catalog
- Common properties in the sample
 - Delayed HE emission
 - Longer HE duration
 - Evidence for multicomponent spectra
- Emission mechanism
 - And connection to Cosmic Rays
- □ Fundamental physics
 - Lorentz Invariance Violation
 - Limits on Extra Galactic Background Light from single high energy photons



Abdo, A. A. et al. 2009, Nature, 462, 331 Abdo, A. A. et al. 2009, Science, 323, 1688 The First LAT GRB Catalog, arxiv 1303.2908, Submitted to ApJS



25 published SNRs + 30 candidates in 2FGL

Requires combination of spatial and energy information

Diffuse emission modeling is a key systematic uncertainty





- Unambiguous and robust detection of pion decay bump in W44 and IC443 (thanks to increased low energy Pass7 acceptance)
- □ Proof that SNR accelerate protons

Detection of the pion-decay cutoff in Supernova remnants 2013, Science, 339, 807



Cosmic Ray Electrons - Highlights







Dark Matter Search Strategies



Limits on <ov> at 10GeV (cm³s⁻¹)

Satellites

dSph ~ 2x10⁻²⁶ UNID ~ 2x10⁻²⁴ Galactic Center Vary w/ model & method

Milky Way Halo

W/ bkg. model: 2x10⁻²⁶ No bkg. model: 2x10⁻²⁵

Spectral Lines 100 GeV ~ 8x10⁻²⁷

Galaxy Clusters

~5x10⁻²⁵

Isotropic contributions

Vary w/ model & method



Dwarf spheroidal galaxies

- Dark Matter Dominated
 - 100-1000x visible matter
 - DM estimated from stellar velocity
 → uncertainties!
- Close (25-150 kpc)
- Free from astrophysical background
 - No active star formation (no energy injection)
 - No appreciable magnetic fields (no acceleration)
 - No gas or dust (no target material)
- Good prospects for significantly more dwarfs
- Standard clean search for isolated source away from Galactic plane







Dark Matter constraints with dwarfs

- Current limit close to thermal relic σ below ~ 30 GeV
 - Different analysis techniques
 - Updated J factors and 4 years of data
 - Extended studies of sensitivity and systematics









Constraints from Milky Way Halo Ackermann+ ApJ 761 (2012) 91

•

Expected DM signal Astrophysical signal

- two 10° bands 5° off the plane
 - minimize astrophysical background
 - mitigate uncertainties from inner DM density profile
- Two approaches to set limits:
 - 1. more conservative: assume emission only from DM
 - 2. more accurate: fit the DM and astrophysical emission simultaneously
- Explores systematics of diffuse emission modeling



Constraints from Milky Way Halo

Ackermann+ ApJ 761 (2012) 91



- Including modeling of the astrophysical emission improves the DM constraints by a factor of ~5
- With inclusion of astrophysical backgrounds, the limit constrains a canonical thermal annihilation cross section into b-quarks to a WIMP mass ≥ 30 GeV
- Marginalizes over many different diffuse emission models to take into account uncertainties in astrophysical foreground subtraction



Preliminary new LAT EGB spectrum



Will follow earlier publication Abdo, A. A. et al. 2010, Phys. Rev. Lett., 104, 101101



Constraints on Cosmological DM

Ackermann, M. et al. 2011, ApJ, 726, 81

- Search for a DM signal from all halos at all redshifts
- Limits from Fermi EGB
- Predictions affected by
 - DM distribution
 - γ-ray opacity
- Under reasonable assumptions can exclude most DM models explaining CR lepton excess from Fermi and Pamela





- Undetected sources
 - AGN, Star-Forming Galaxies, ms PSR, Gamma-Ray Bursts
- Diffuse processes
 - Shocks, Dark Matter, UHECR scattering EBL, large CR halo
- Large theoretical uncertainties
- For some classes no gamma-ray luminosity functions
 - Using radio / IR correlation functions





Other targets and techniques for DM searches

2012, Phys. Rev. D, 85, 083007

- Anisotropy in diffuse emission
- High multiple power spectrum and its energy dependence







Fermi-LAT Line Search - 4 years data

arXiv:1305.5597, accepted by PRD

- Search for lines from 5 300 GeV using 3.7 years of data
- Use P7REP_CLEAN (REP = "reprocessed")
 - Updates to CAL calibration and reconstruction
 - Improved PSF
 - Energy shifts upwards ~3-4%
 - Mask bright (>10 σ for E > 1 GeV) 2FGL sources
- Optimize ROI for a variety of DM profiles
 - Find R_{GC} that optimizes S/sqrt(B)
 - Background from LAT simulations en
- Search in 5 ROIs
 - R3 (3° GC Circle, cont. NFW
 - R16 (Einasto)
 - R41 (NFW)
 - R90 (Isothermal)
 - R180 (DM Decay)







Search for Dark Matter lines

arxiv.1305.5597, accepted by PRD



10

m, (GeV)

10

Mission Status and Timeline

Present and Future



The Fermi observatory

Satellite gamma-ray telescope

- Large Area Telescope (LAT)
 - 20 MeV > 300 GeV
- Gamma Burst Monitor (GBM)
 - 8 KeV 40 MeV

Key features

- Huge field of view (2.4sr)
 - 20% sky any instant
 - All sky for 30' every 3h
- Huge energy range
 - Including unexplored 10-100 GeV range



Mission Elements

- Launched 11 june 2008, Delta II Rocket
 - Circular orbit, 565km altitude, 25.6 deg inclination
- □ Operations
 - Primary (95% so far): sky survey
 - scan entire sky every 3 hours
 - Autonomous Repoint Request
 - Target of Opportunity









- □ NASA 2012 Senior Review recommended extended operations
- NASA HQ will extend the mission to at least 2016
- □ Upcoming 2014 Senior Review



- \Box > 800M γ and public within ~hours from trigger, 20TB served
- □ Full Science Tools data analysis suite
- □ > 1100 papers, > 20k citations collectively
- □ 6 guest investigator programs supported so far











- Continuous effort to improve performance and release better datasets
 - Pass6: pre-launch recon and event selection, optimized post-launch IRFs (to describe effect of ghosts)
 - Pass7: pre-launch recon, optimized post-launch event selection and associated IRFs
 - Pass8: post-launch recon, event selection and IRFs

Launch 8/2008	Public dat 8/2009	ta 1FGL 8/10	2FGL 8/11			3FGL
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

L1Proc: Pass	6	Pass7	P7REP	
R&D:	Pass7	Pass8		
Reprocessing & validation:	Pass7		P7REP Pass8 3	3



P7REP Data - overview



- Updated LAT calibrations & CALRecon
 - Map ~1%/year CAL light yield decrease from irradiation
 - CAL logs light collection asymmetry
 - TKR routine updates
 - Improved CAL moment analysis
- □ Main effects
 - Few % upward energy shift
 - Improved high-energy PSF
- Data Release log
 - Weekly FT1 pre-released on 5/31
 - Full FT1 release in progress





arxiv:1304.5456 34



P7REP Instrument Response Functions



- Better IRFs
 - Improved Point Spread
 Function > few GeV
 - Flight PSF parameterization retains MC dependence on inclination angle
 - Front/Back scaled effective area
 - Better systematic uncertainties
- □ IRF Release log
 - V10 with pre-release and DM line analysis (1305.5597)
 - V15 final set uses improved instrument simulation







Same method as 2 FGL

- Rings of HI, CO, dark gas are fit to gamma-ray data
- Inverse Compton from Cosmic-Ray data (GALPROP)
- Isotropic emission fit to gamma-ray data
- □ Improvements wrt 2FGL
 - Physical spectral shapes
 - Extended structures (Loopl, Fermi bubbles) from large scale positive residuals
- Results

Gamma-ray Space Telescope

- Smaller fractional residuals
- Ideal for catalog analysis (\rightarrow 3FGL)
- Not suited for extended regions





Pass8 Status and plans



- Complete rewrite of event reconstruction in the LAT
 - Well beyond original motivation of suppressing cosmic-ray pileup
- Significant improvements wrt Pass7 performance
 - Larger acceptance
 - Increased energy range (low and high energy)

Status

- 3 years of data reprocessed
- Very encouraging preliminary results
- Will be used for 5 year catalog and LAT analyses starting 2014





Pass8 CAL performance

Ph. Bruel 2012 J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 404 012033





□ Good energy resolution up to ~ 1 TeV

Above 1 TeV crystal saturation and poor containment degrade resolution



- □ Pass8 reveals more high-energy gamma rays from GRB
- □ Sample of 10 GRBs with measured redshift re-analized
 - 4 new photons above 10 GeV (in addition to the 6 known)
 - Interesting implications for γ-ray opacity
- □ First Pass8 science paper



Observing strategies

http://fermi.gsfc.nasa.gov/ssc/proposals/alt_obs/obs_modes.html



- Recommendation for increased exposure towards Galactic Centre for at least one year
 - Mission devised a modified survey profile to keep good full sky exposure
 - Iine, e⁺, GC emission, short transients, subset of AGN and PSR
 - 🙁 dwarfs, EGB, pulsar monitoring, catalog
- □ Main Science drivers
 - Passage of G2 cloud around SgrA*
 - Increased discovery potential for young pulsars
 - Boost in statistics from GC and control samples to confirm / rule out hint of 133 GeV Dark Matter line









□ The LAT Science Analysis continues to be rich and broad

- Focusing on catalogs of different populations
 - Benefits from large statistics high quality data
- Exploring the richness of alternative diffuse emission models in all science areas
 - Including Dark Matter searches
- □ Mission entered extended operations
 - Funding subjected to competitive NASA Senior Reviews
 - About to delivery Pass7 reprocessed data
 - Current best knowledge of LAT data
 - Very exciting prospects from new Pass8 analysis
 - Reprocessing on-going
 - Modified survey favoring GC recommended to start in 2013