



*The Abdus Salam*  
**International Centre for Theoretical Physics**



**2246-23**

**Workshop on Cosmic Rays and Cosmic Neutrinos: Looking at the  
Neutrino Sky**

***20 - 24 June 2011***

**The CTA Observatory**

Bruno KHELIFI

*Ecole Polytechnique, Palaiseau  
France*

# CTA

# Cherenkov Telescope Array

Trieste, June 2011  
Bruno Khélifi, France  
(H.E.S.S., CTA)

BK



# Outline

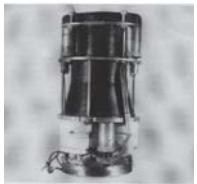


- A bit of gamma-ray history
- Science motivation
- The CTA project
- Technical Development

# A bit of gamma-ray history...

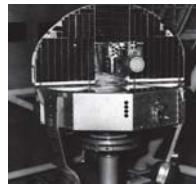


1961



Explorer XI, 31 $\gamma$

1967



OSO III, 621 $\gamma$

1972



SAS II  
Geminga  
Diffuse em.

1975/82



COS B  
25 sces

1991/00



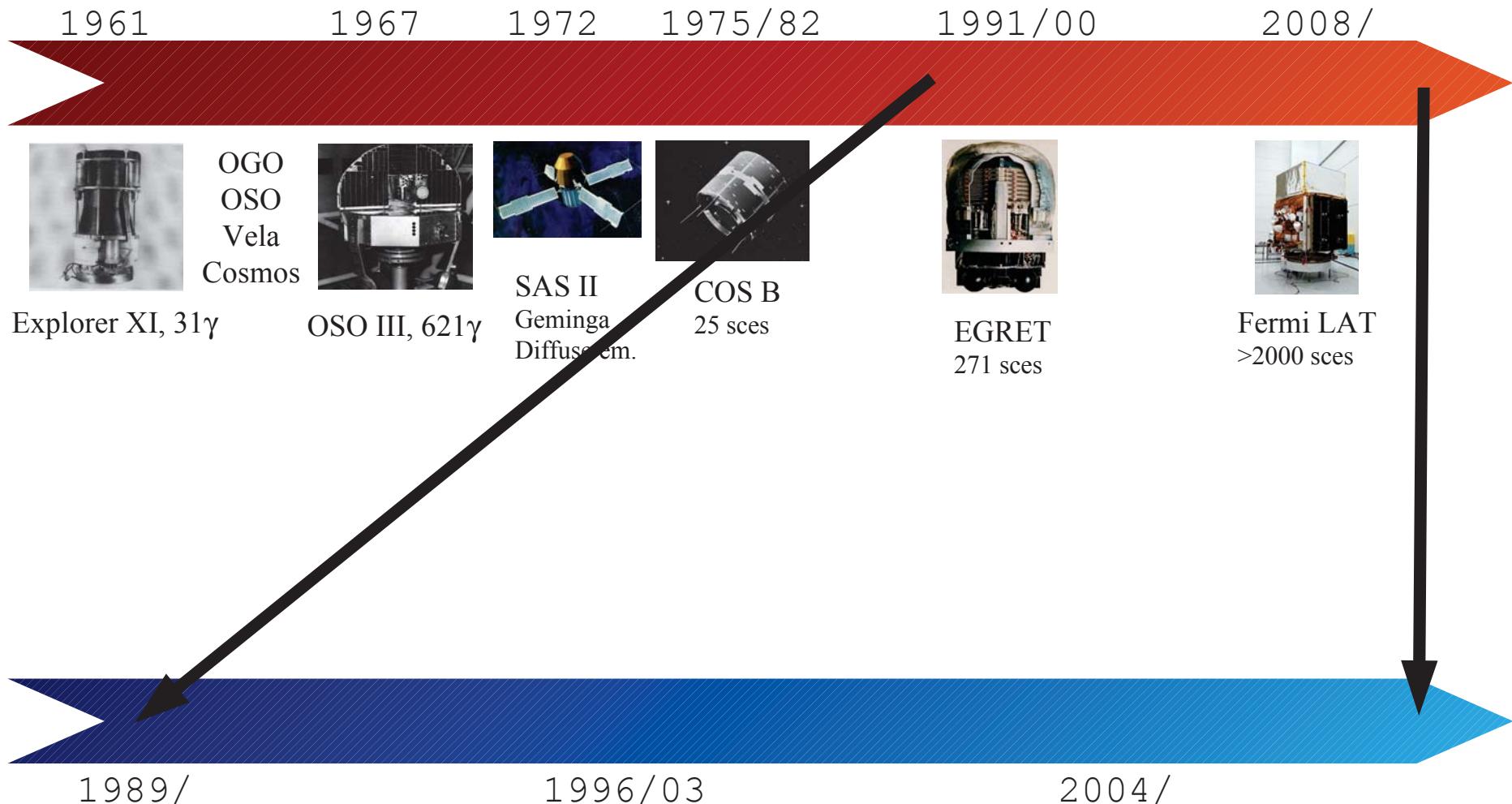
EGRET  
271 sces

2008/



Fermi LAT  
>2000 sces

# A bit of gamma-ray history...



# A bit of gamma-ray history...



1961



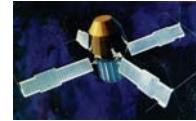
Explorer XI, 31γ

1967



OSO III, 621γ

1972



SAS II  
Geminga  
Diffuse em.

1975/82



COS B  
25 sces

1991/00



EGRET  
271 sces

2008/



Fermi LAT  
>2000 sces

Whipple



HEGRA-CT



CAT



Durham Mark 6



CANGAROO

H.E.S.S.



MAGIC



1989/  
Crab

B. Khélifi, LLR

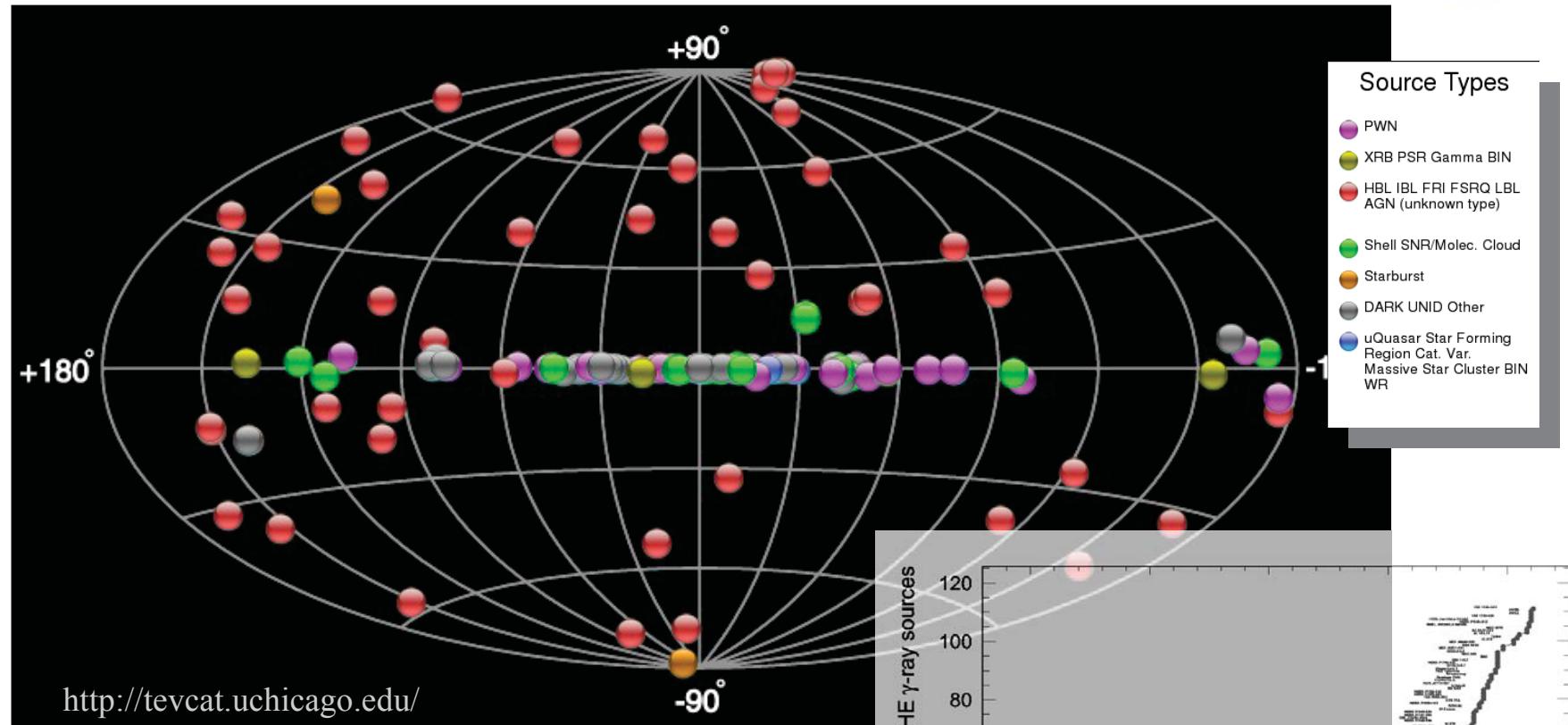
1996/03  
O(10) sces

NUSKY 2011 - Trieste

2004/  
>100 sces



# Today gamma-ray sky above 100GeV



Current detections are made at the level of instruments sensitivity

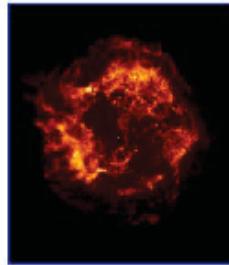
# Science Motivation



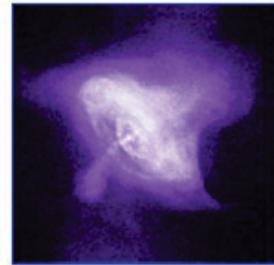
# Science Motivation



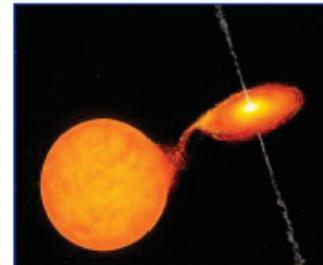
Galactic



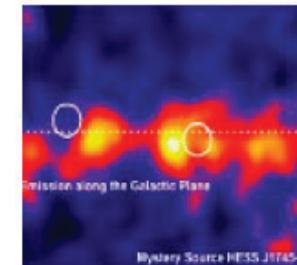
SNRs



Pulsars and PWN



Micro quasars  
X-ray binaries

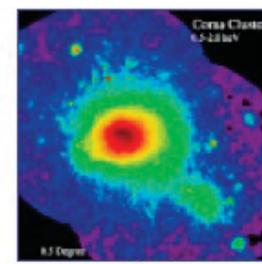


Galactic Center

Extragalactic



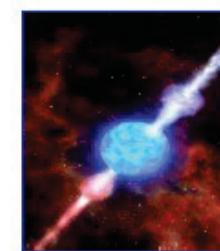
AGNs



Galaxy Clusters



Starburst Galaxies



GRBs

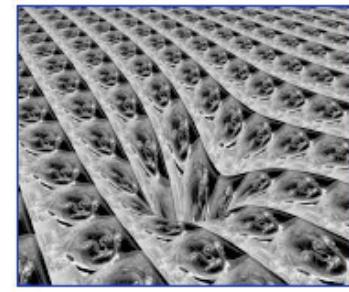
Fundamental Physics



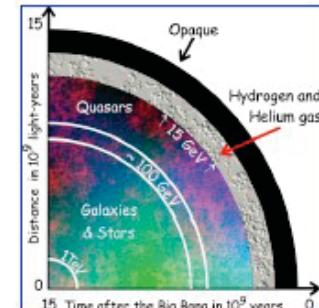
Origin of



Dark matter



Space-time

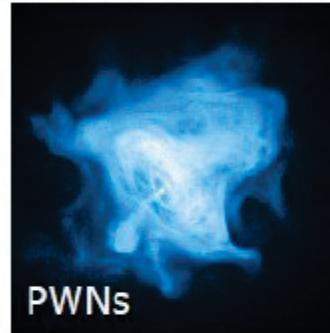


Cosmology

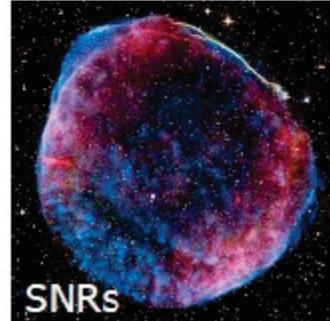
# Small focus on possible accelerators of Cosmic Rays



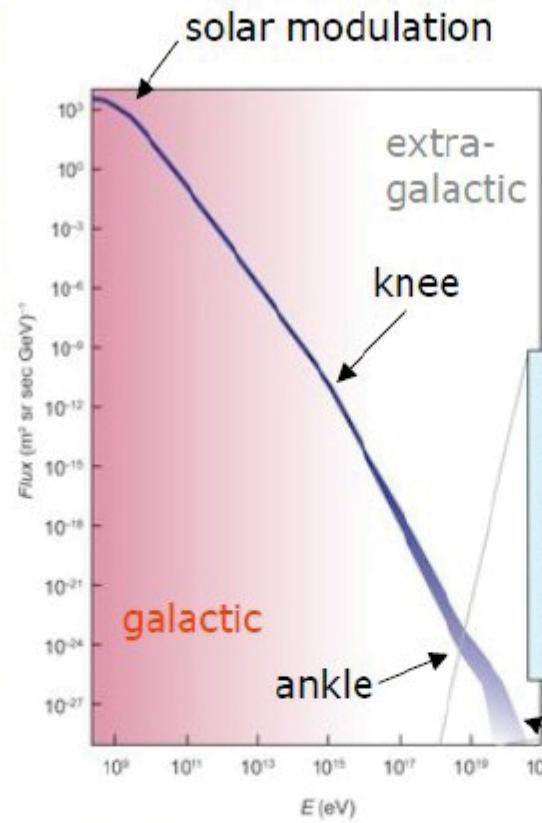
Pulsars



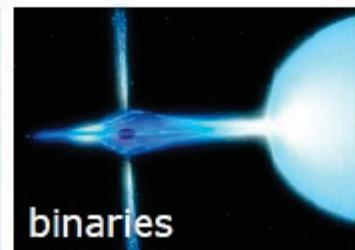
PWNs



SNRs



novae



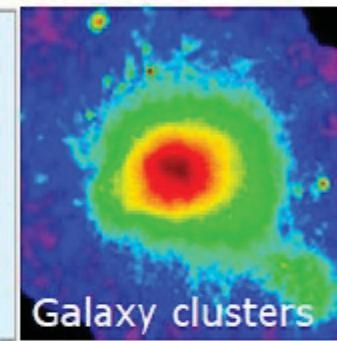
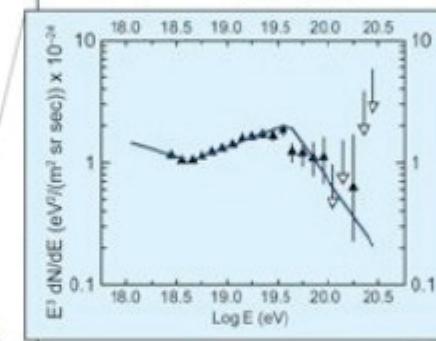
binaries



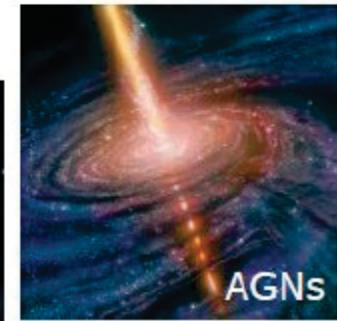
Starbursts



GRB



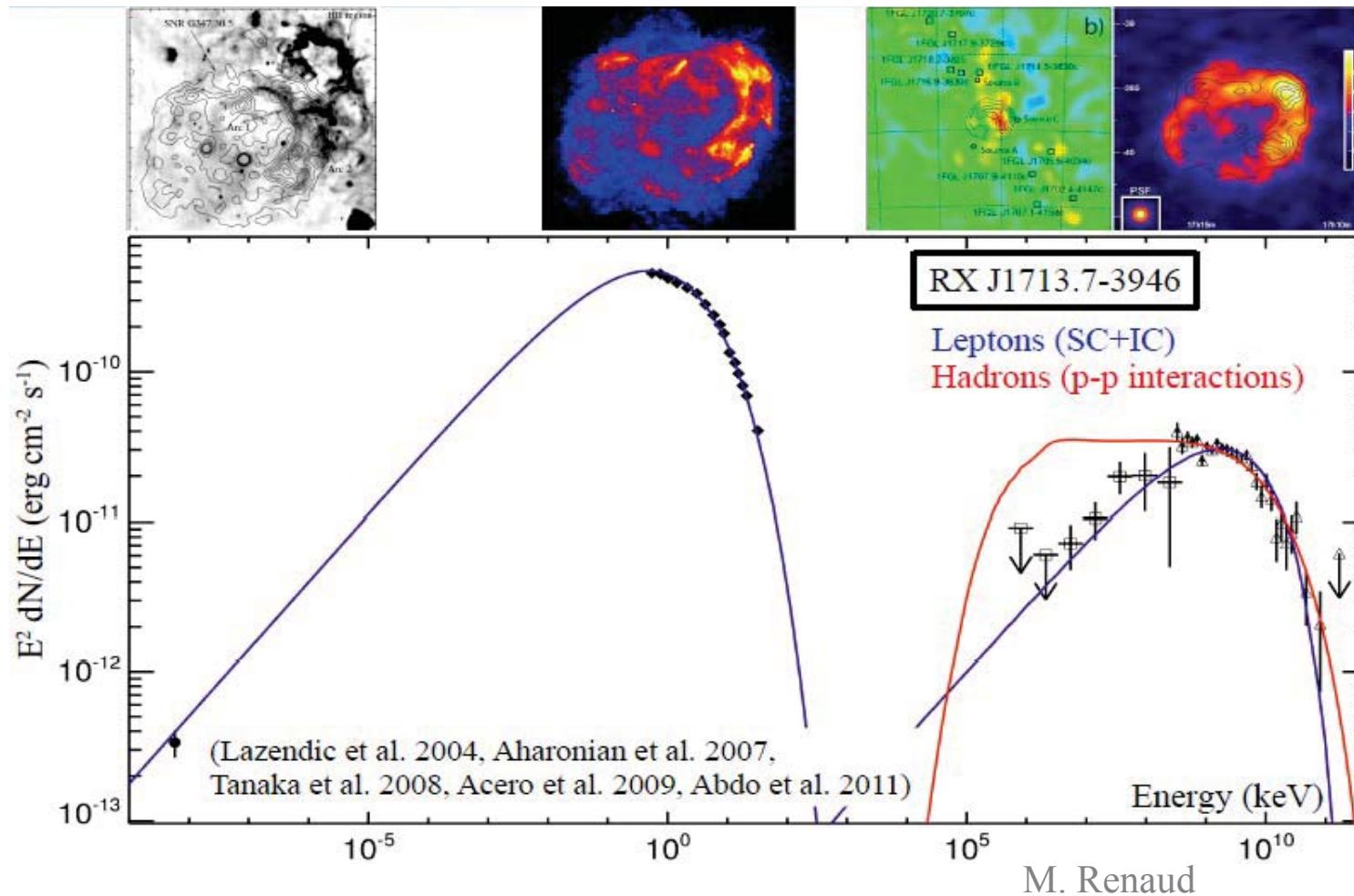
Galaxy clusters



AGNs

J. Knöldseeder

# But not alone!



# Science motivation: Global approach



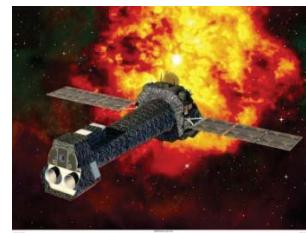
- Multi-wavelength observations are mandatory
  - A motivation to have an open access to data



Radio



IR/Optical



X-rays



Hard X-rays  
Soft  $\gamma$ -rays

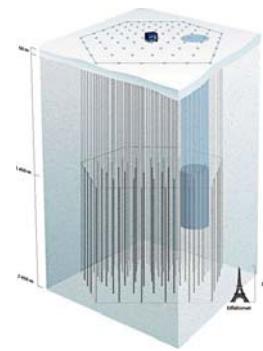


Fermi LAT

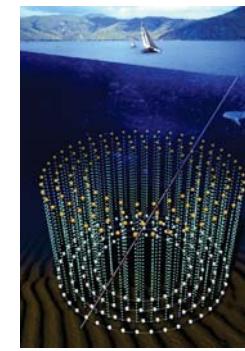
- Multi-messenger approach
  - Neutrino to trace hadrons



B. Khélifi, LLR



NUSKY 2011 - Trieste



June 23<sup>th</sup>, 2011

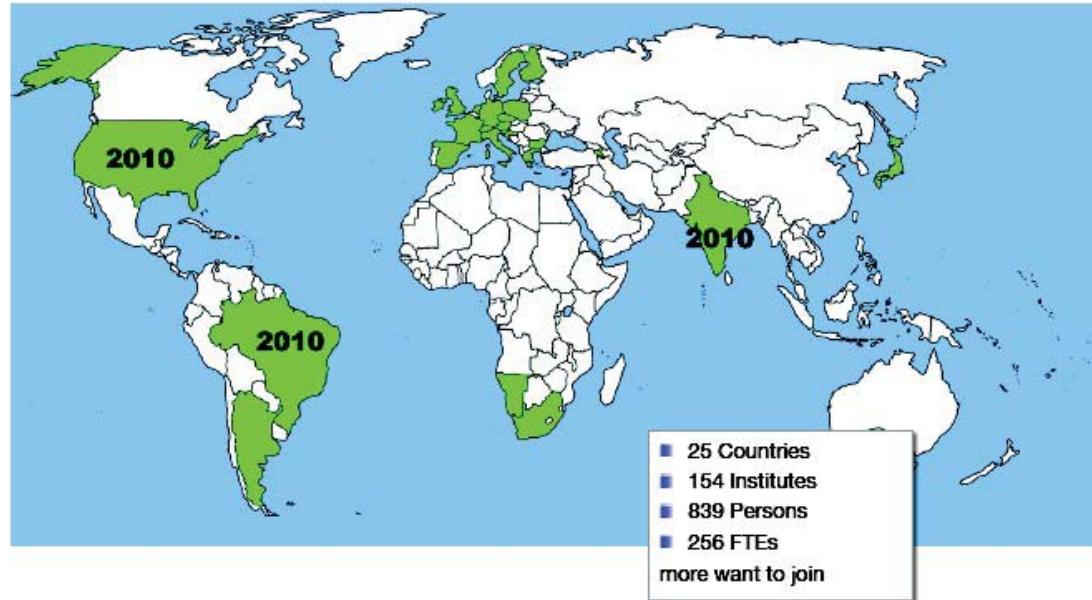
# Science motivation: Global approach



# The CTA Project



# CTA Consortium



- Initiated by H.E.S.S. and MAGIC coll.
- Worldwide project
- US community (AGIS) has joined CTA

- Strongly supported by European Community
- Funding from EU-FP7 program for a Preparatory Phase
  - Oct. 2010 → Oct. 2013



- Structure

- Spokes.: [W. Hoffman](#) (MPI-K, Heidelberg)
- Co-Spokes: [M. Martinez](#) (IFAE, Barcelona)



- Preparatory Phase organisation

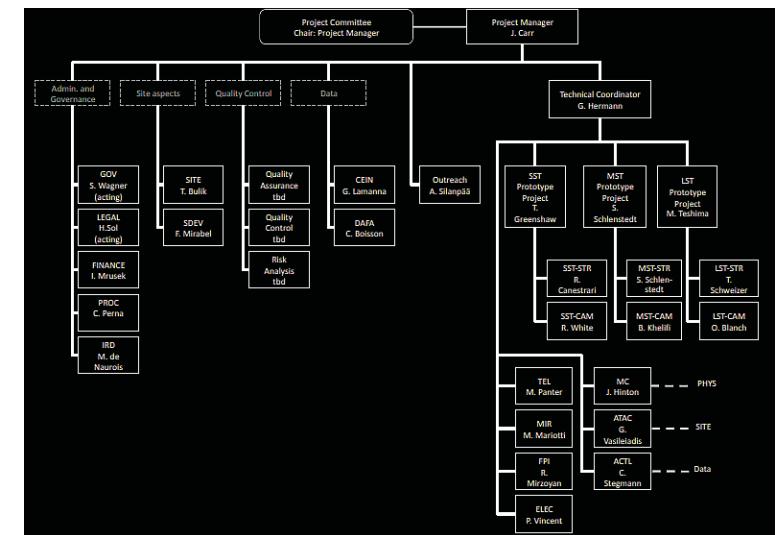
- Work organised in 27 Working Packages
- Project Manager: [J. Carr](#) (CPPM, Marseille)
- Technical Coordinator: [G. Hermann](#) (MPI-K, Heidelberg)

# CTA Consortium



- Structure

- Spokes.: [W. Hoffman](#) (MPI-K, Heidelberg)
- Co-Spokes: [M. Martinez](#) (IFAE, Barcelona)



- Preparatory Phase organisation

- Work organised in 27 Working Packages
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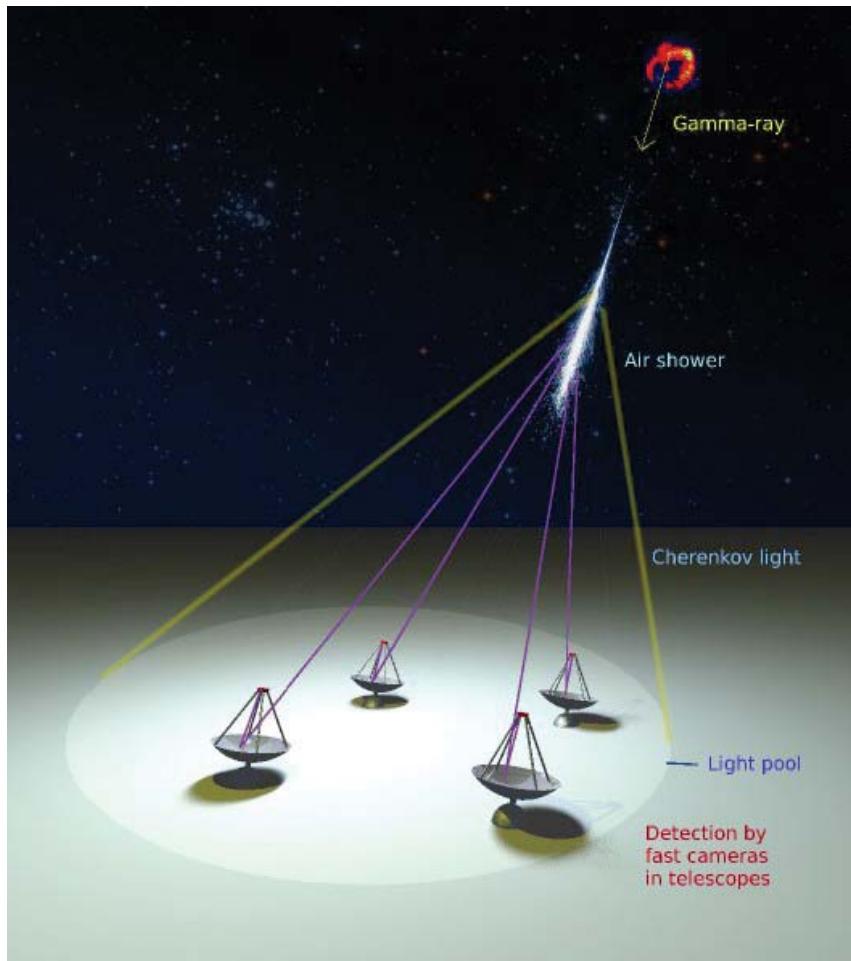
# Scheduled Timeline



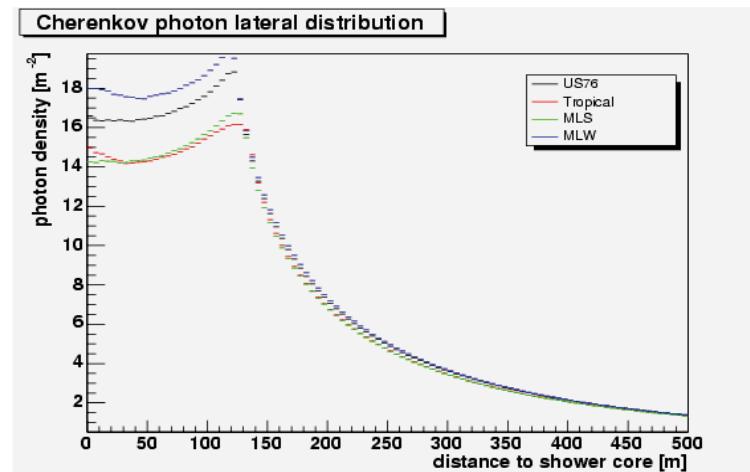
	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Array Layout												
Telescope design												
Component prototypes												
Telescope prototype												
Array construction												
Partial operation												



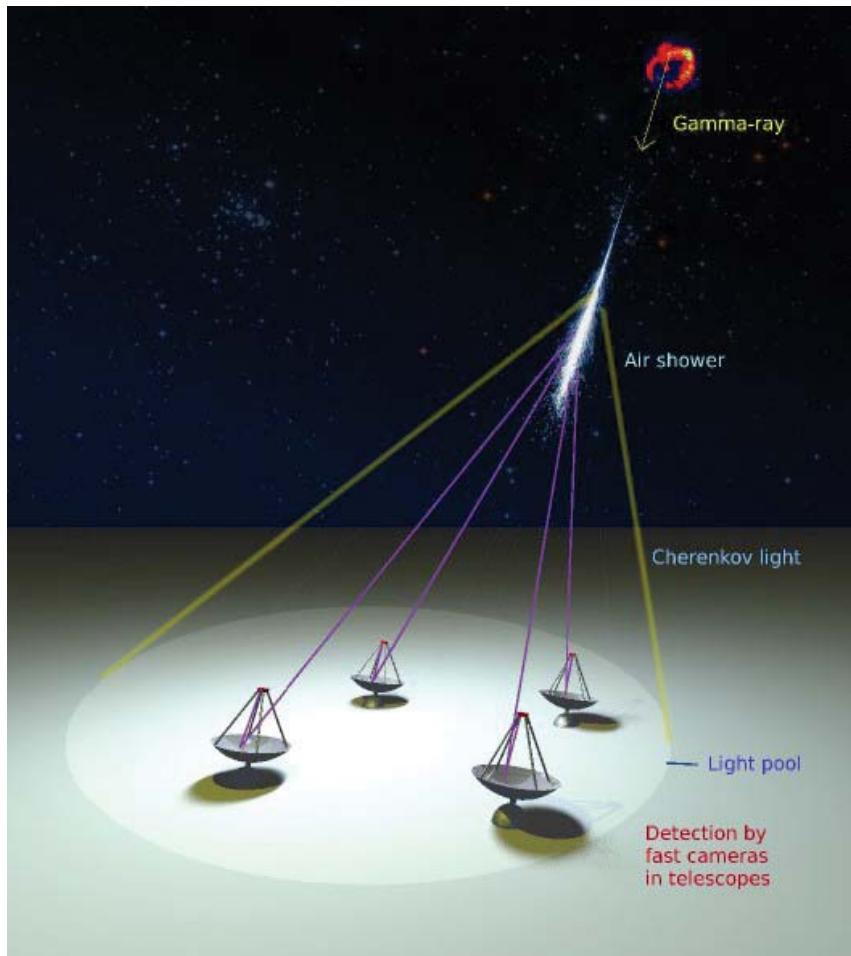
# Imaging Atmospheric Cherenkov Technique



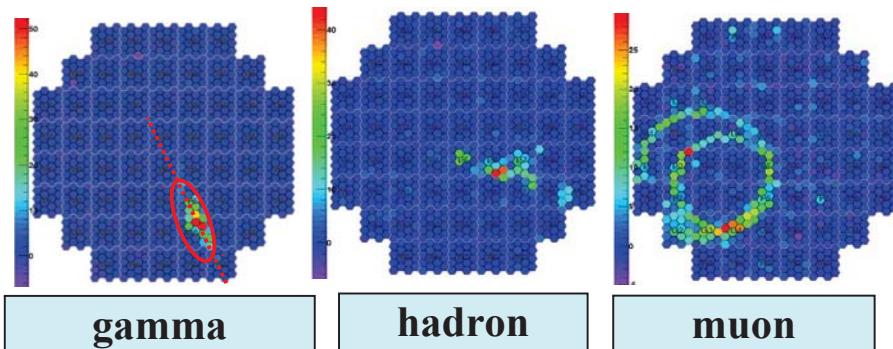
- Cherenkov light detected by optical telescopes
- Large light pool  
→ Large collection area



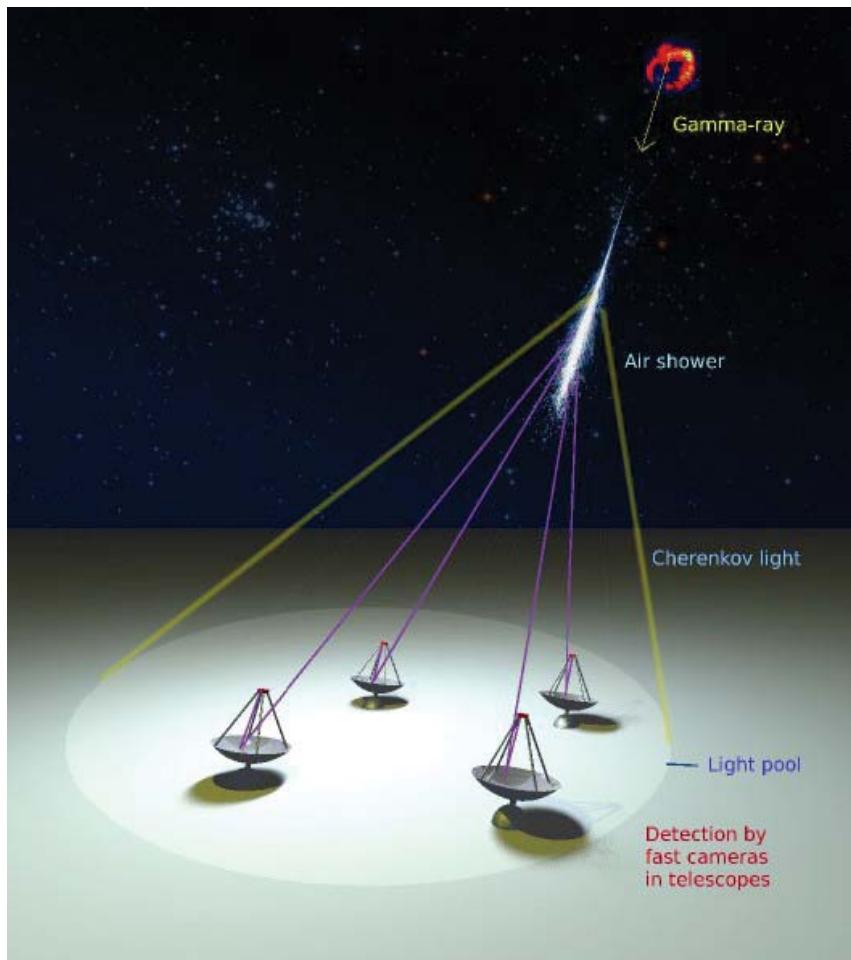
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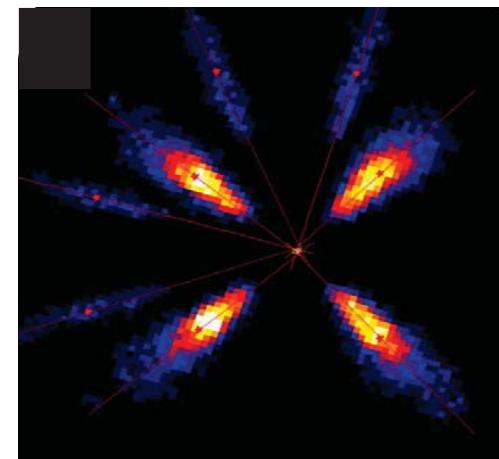
- Cherenkov light detected by optical telescopes
- Large light pool  
→ Large collection area
- Fine and fast cameras  
→ Good reconstruction ( $\Theta, E$ )  
→ Background rejection



# Imaging Atmospheric Cherenkov Technique



- Cherenkov light detected by optical telescopes
- Large light pool
  - Large collection area
- Fine and fast cameras
  - Good reconstruction ( $\Theta$ , E)
  - Background rejection
- Multiple telescopes
  - Good reconstruction ( $\Theta$ , E)
  - Background rejection



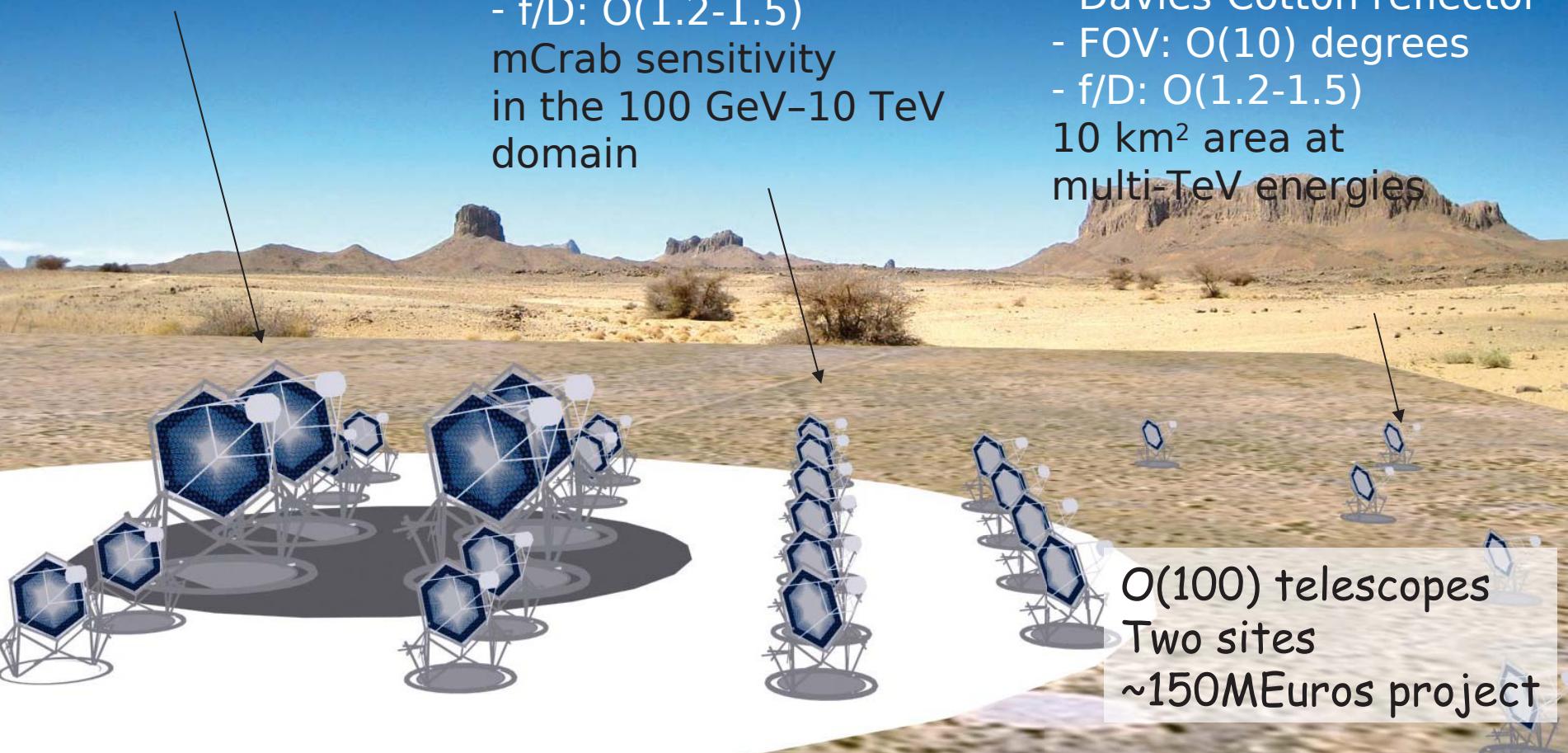
## Low-energy section:

few O(20-30) m tel. (LST)

=> push low threshold

- Parabolic reflector
- FOV: O(3-4) degrees
- f/D: O(1.2-1.5)

Energy threshold  
of some 10 GeV



## Core-energy array:

many O(10-12) m tel. (MST)

=> workhorse of CTA

=> push cost & reliability

- Davies-Cotton reflector
- FOV: O(6-8) degrees
- f/D: O(1.2-1.5)

mCrab sensitivity  
in the 100 GeV-10 TeV  
domain

## High-energy section:

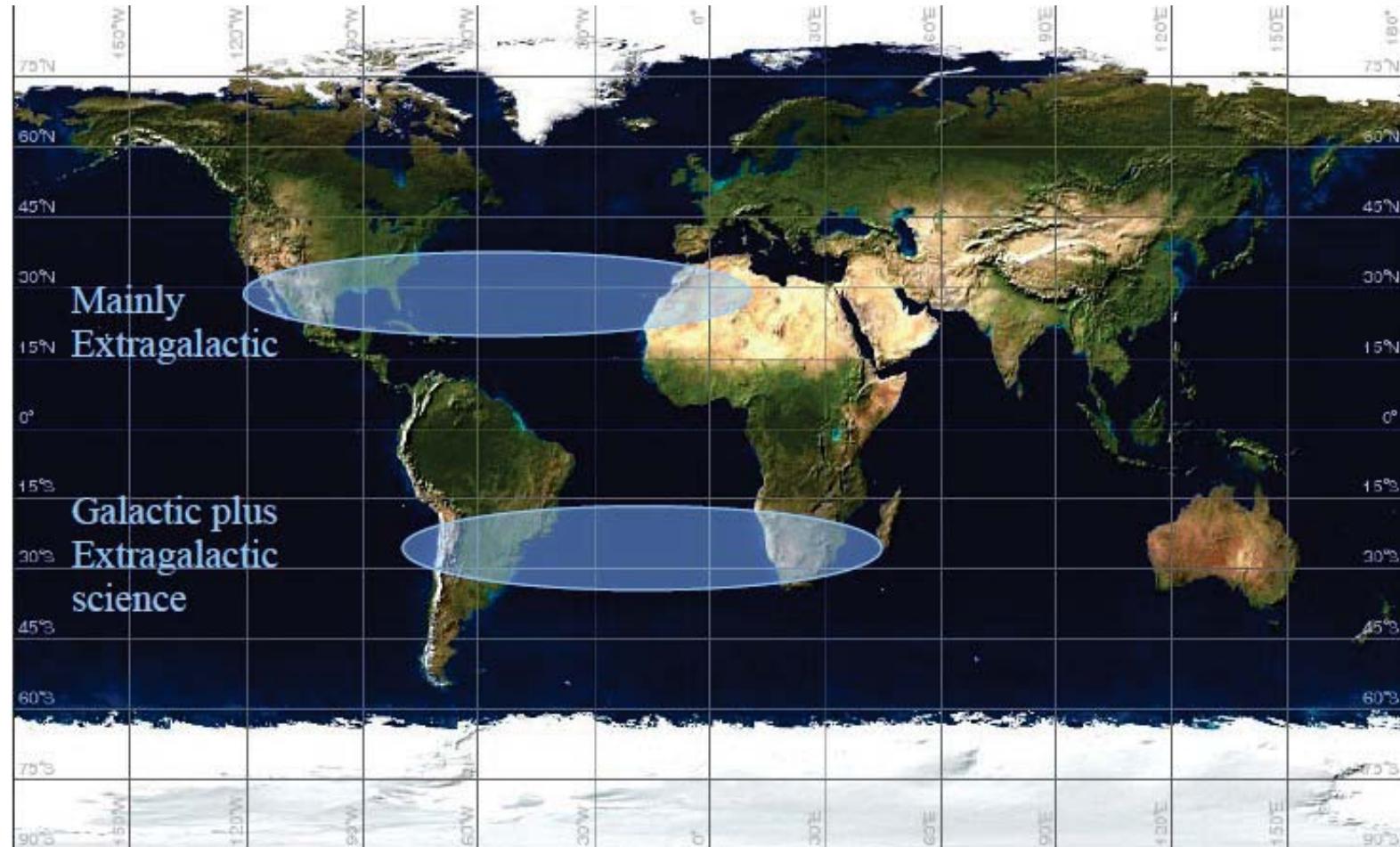
some O(5-6) m tel. (SST)

=> push low-cost

- Davies-Cotton reflector
- FOV: O(10) degrees
- f/D: O(1.2-1.5)

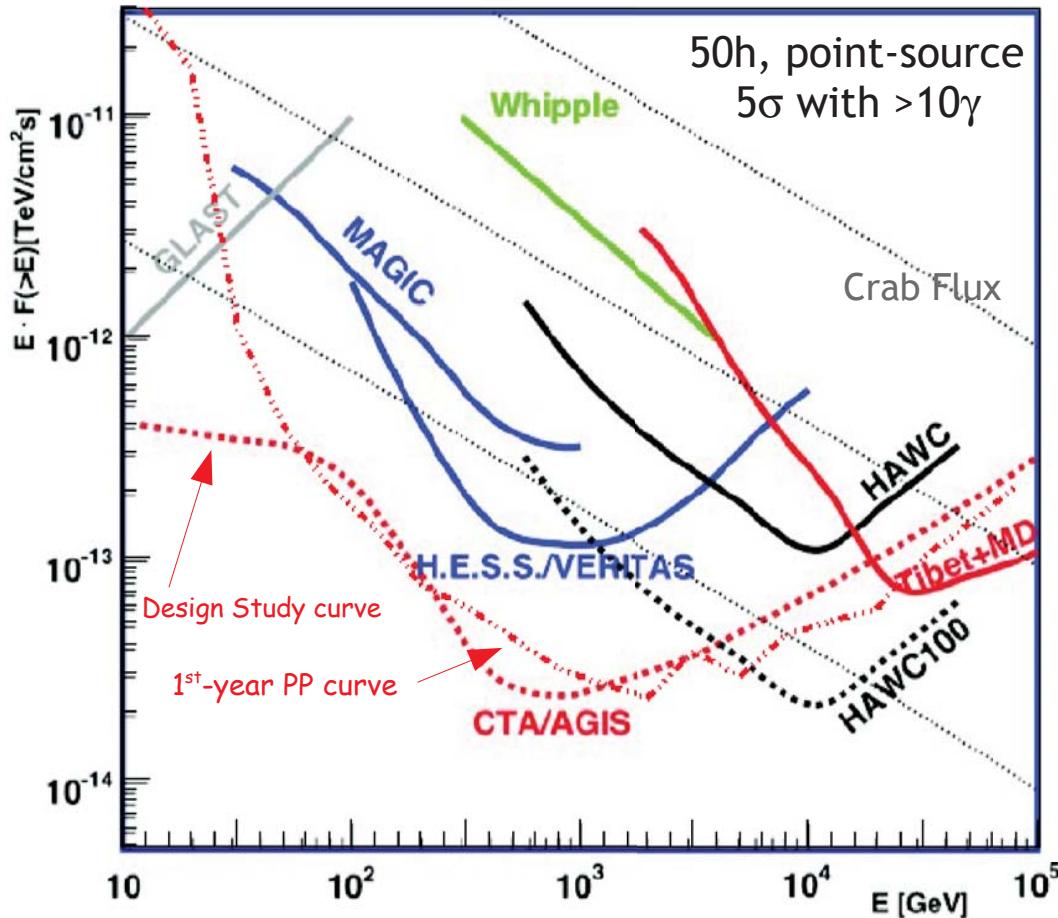
10 km<sup>2</sup> area at  
multi-TeV energies

# CTA locations



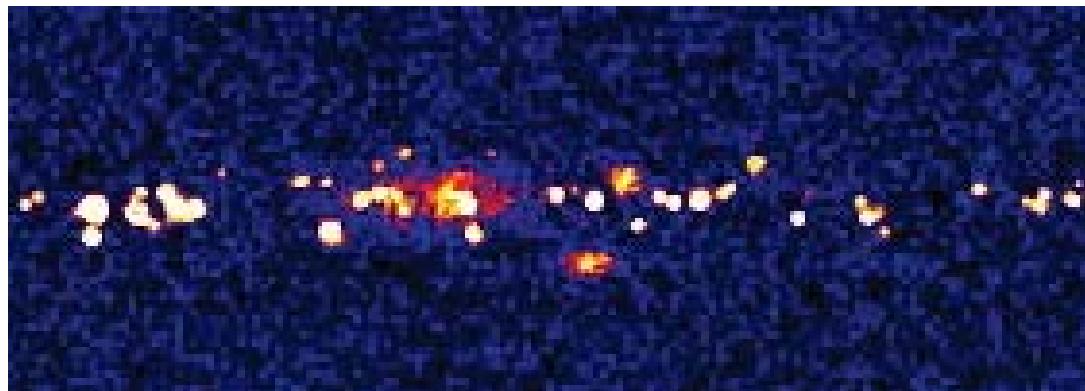
- Search for TWO sites (completeness of our scientific program)
- 10km<sup>2</sup> flat area, 1.5–3.5 km altitude, minimum cloud coverage, access...

# Expected Performance



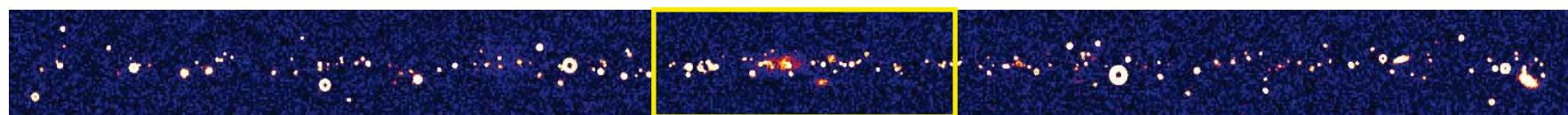
- Increased sensitivity by a factor 10
- Increased energy range: Few 10GeV → >100TeV

# Expected Performance



- Increased sensitivity by a factor 10
- Increased energy range: Few 10GeV → >100TeV
- Increased angular resolution by a factor 3-5
- Larger Field of View

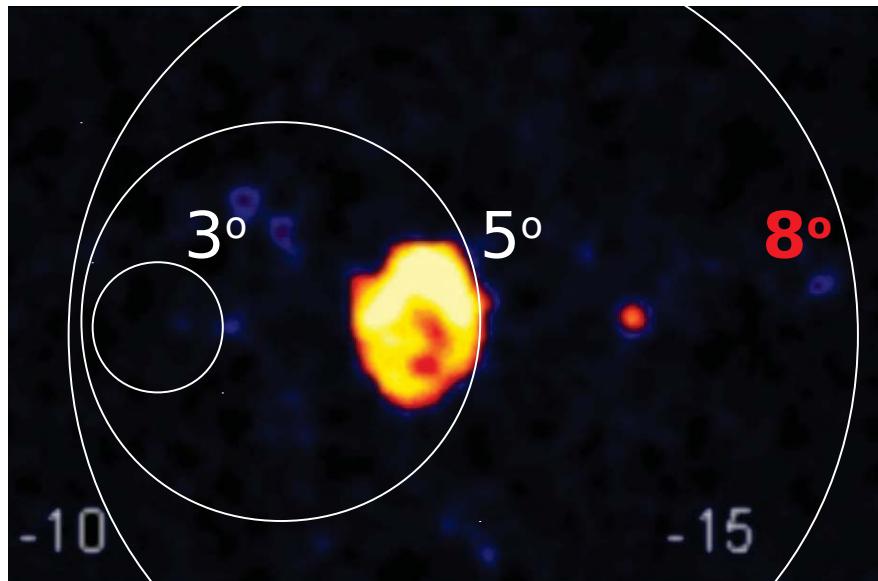
Galactic plane as seen by HESS



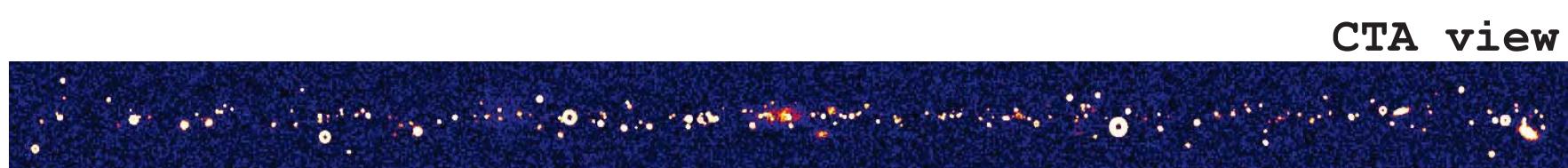
Diegel, Funk, Hinton

**CTA view**

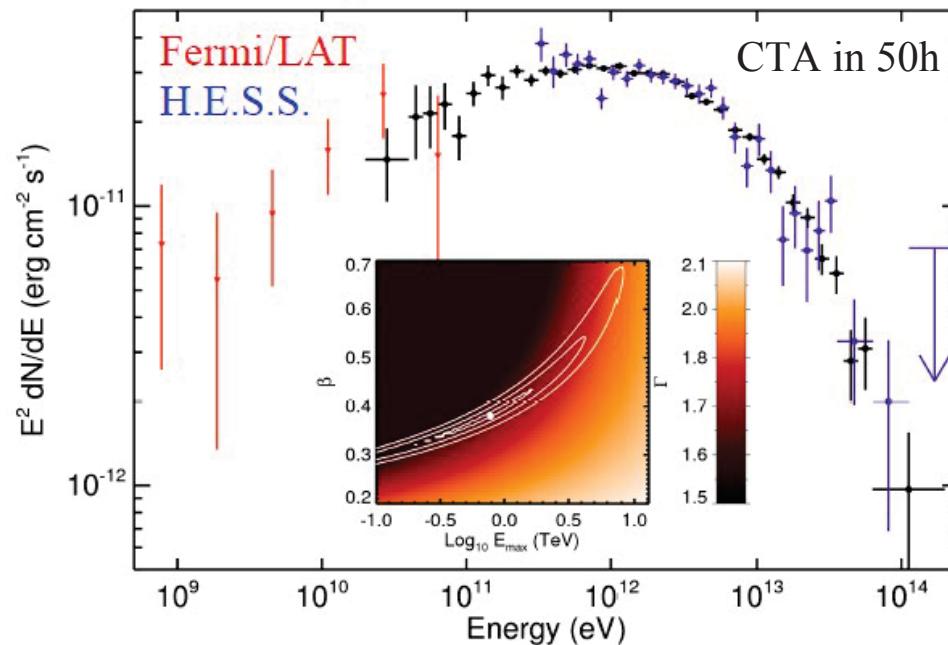
# Expected Performance



- Increased sensitivity by a factor 10
- Increased energy range: Few 10GeV → >100TeV
- Increased angular resolution by a factor 3-5
- Larger Field of View



# Ex. of expected performance: SNR



RX J1713.7-3946 spectral parameters

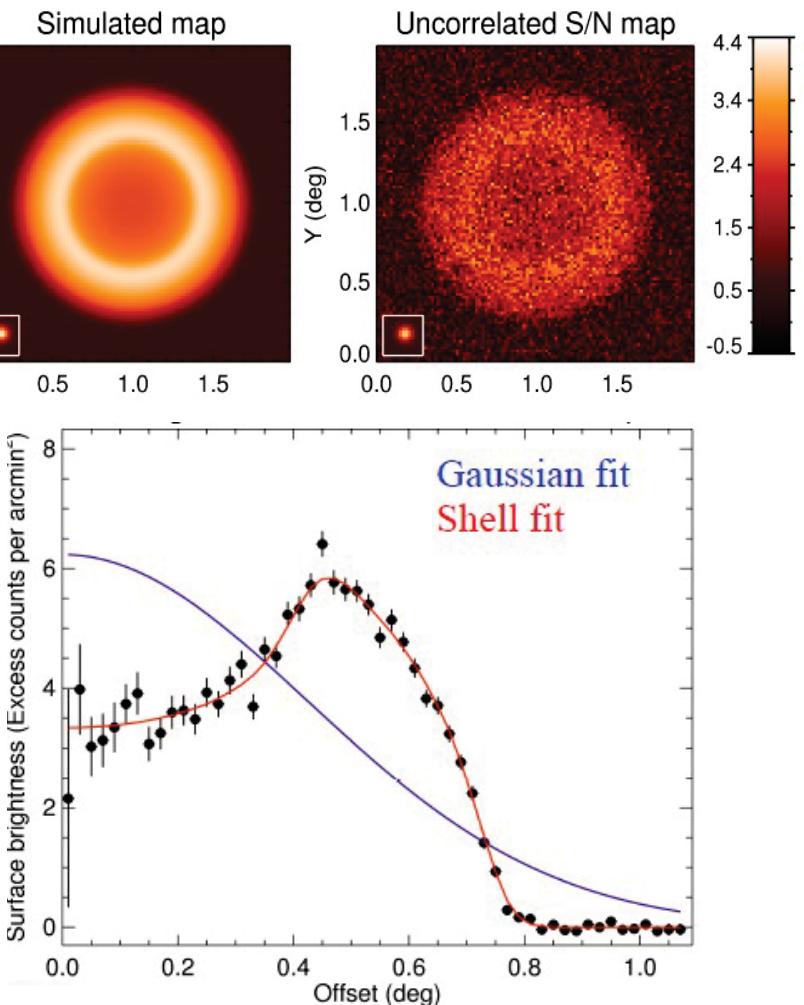
$$dN/dE = N_0 E^{-\Gamma} \exp(-(E/E_{\text{max}})^{\beta})$$

$\{\Gamma, \beta, E_{\text{max}}\}$  well constrained

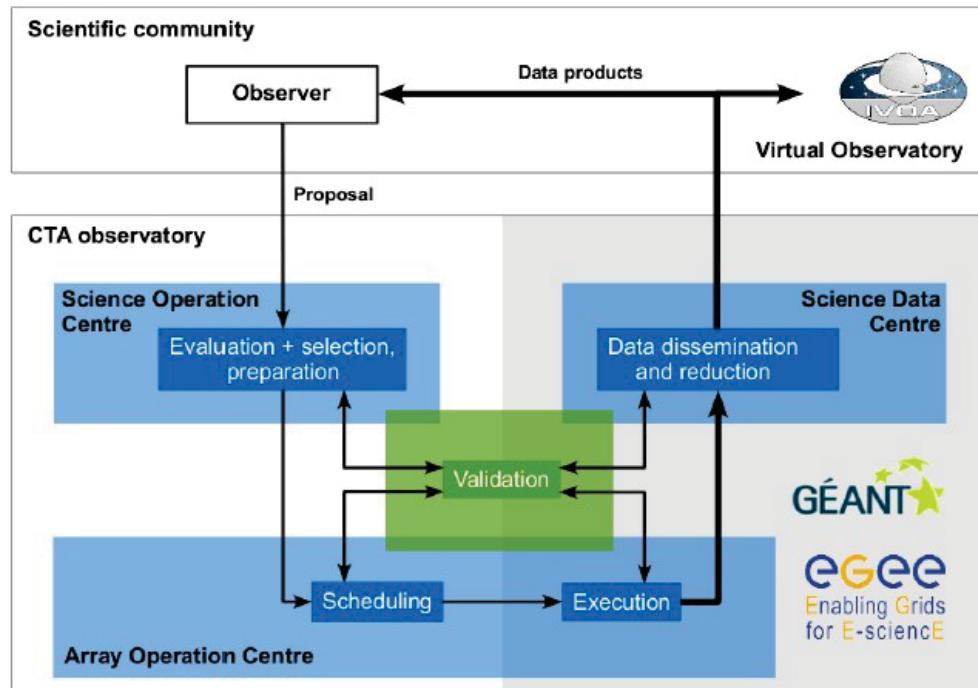
S/N $_{>35\text{TeV}}$   $\sim 7\sigma$

M. Renaud

RXJ1713-like at d=1kpc, 20h

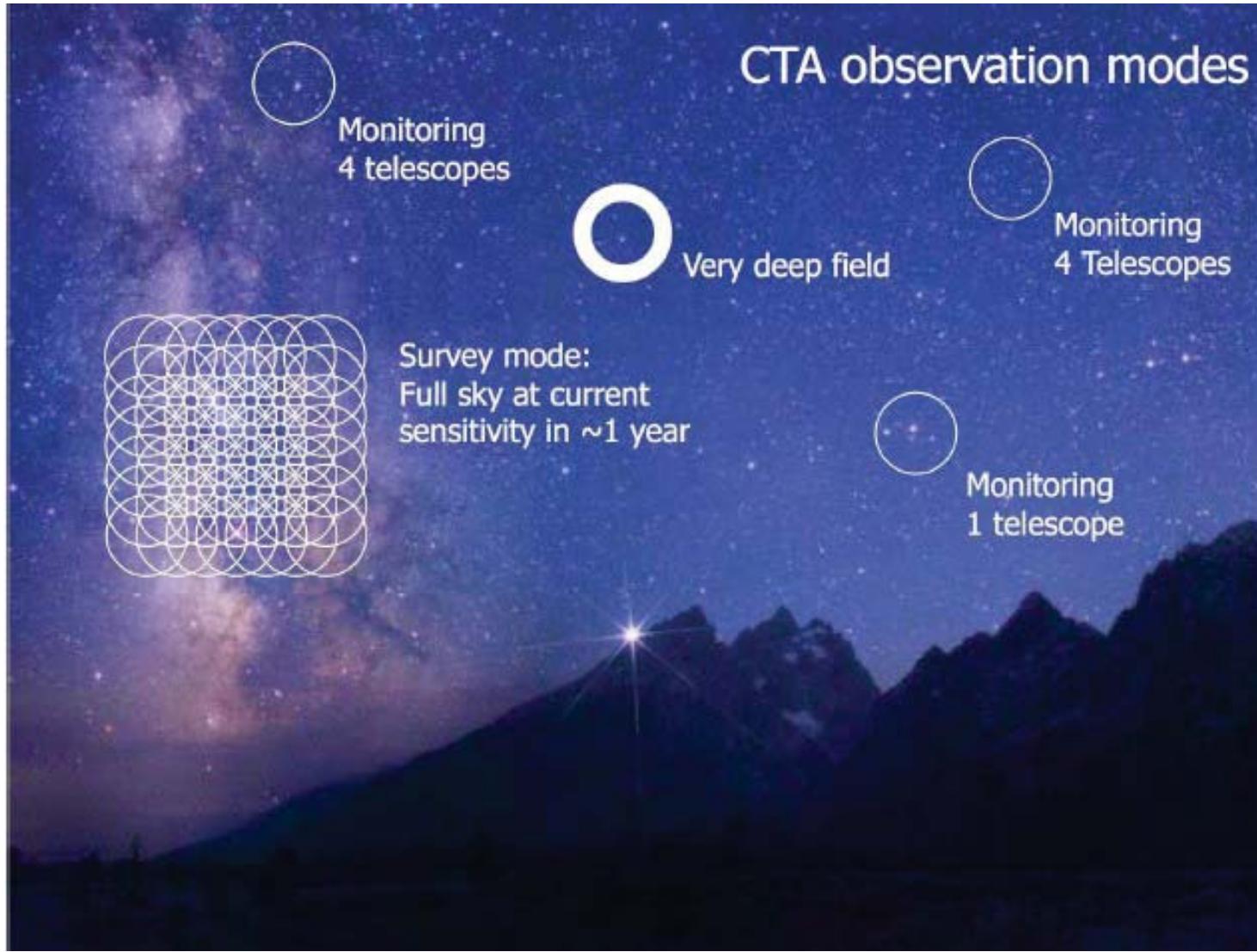


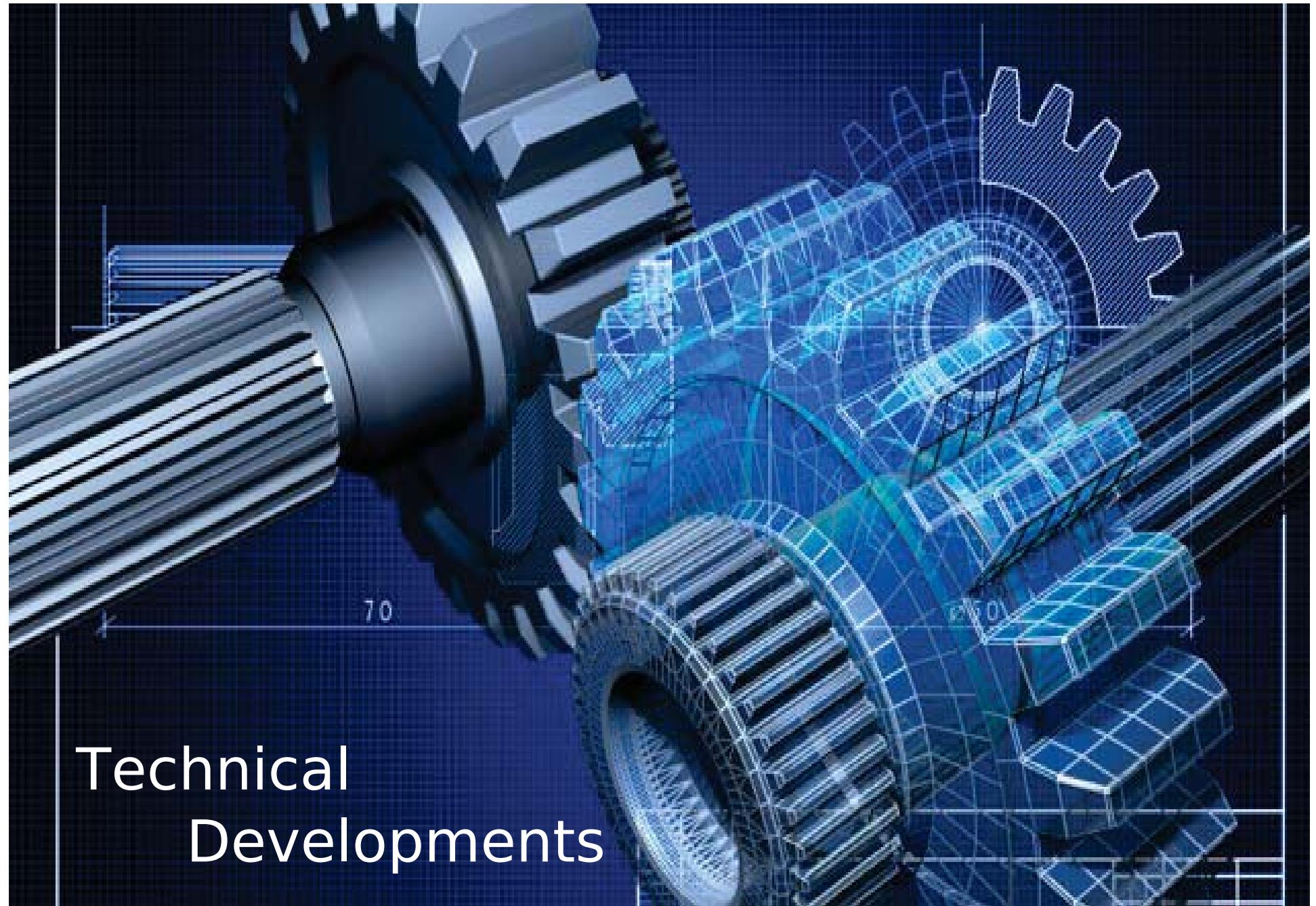
# CTA as Observatory



- Operated as “open” Observatory
- Peer-reviewed process on submitted proposals
- Observations made by Consortium experts
- Foreseen “legacy” data: Galactic Plane, full-sky survey, ...
- Data access via Virtual Observatory
- Software Tools releases

# CTA Observation Modes

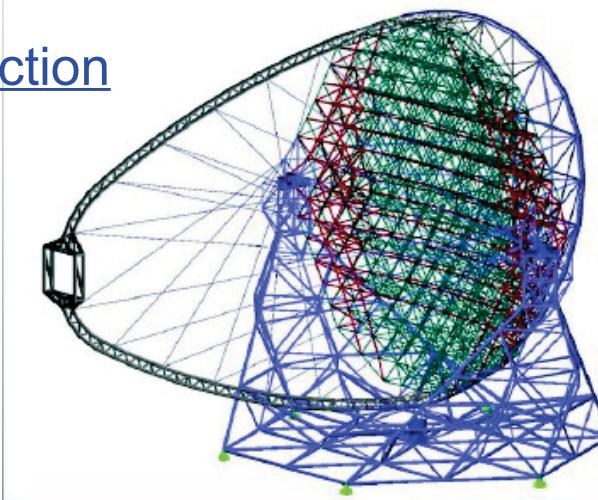




# Technical Developments

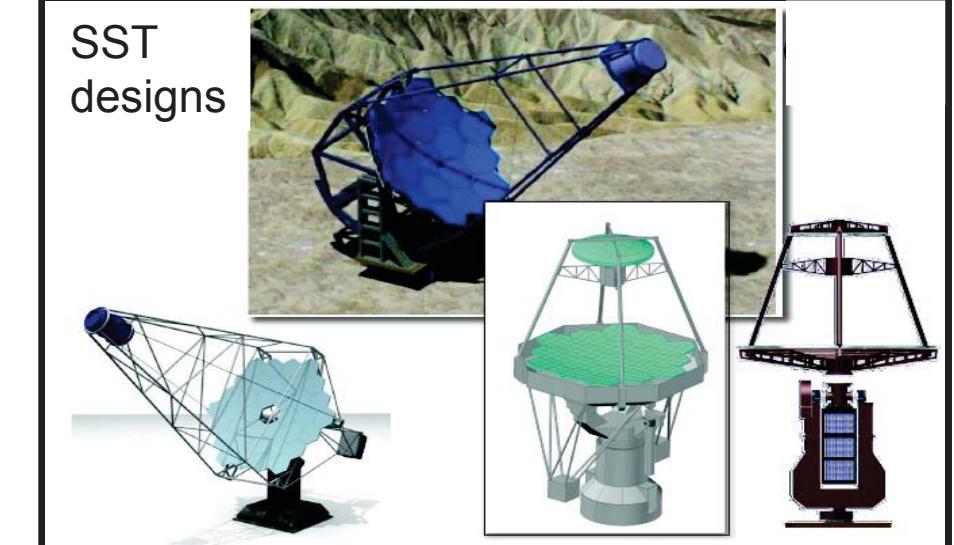
# Telescopes Designs

LE section



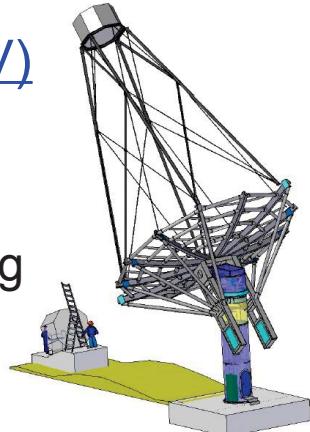
HE section

SST  
designs



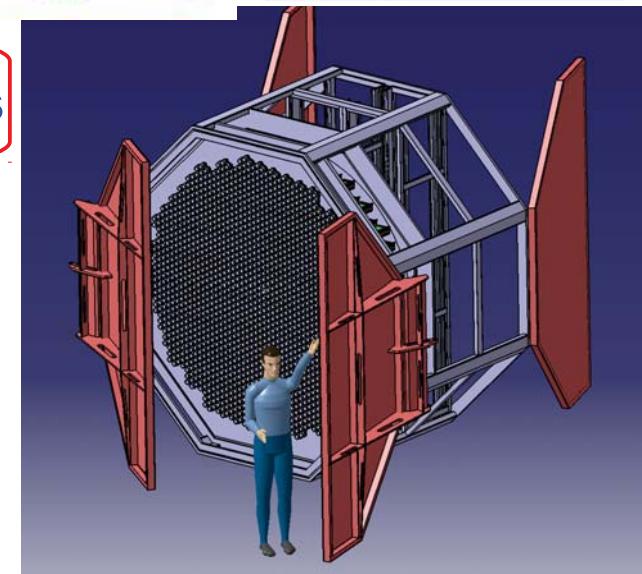
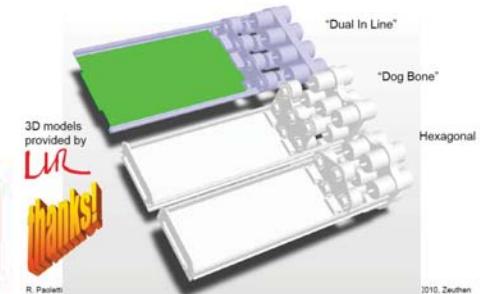
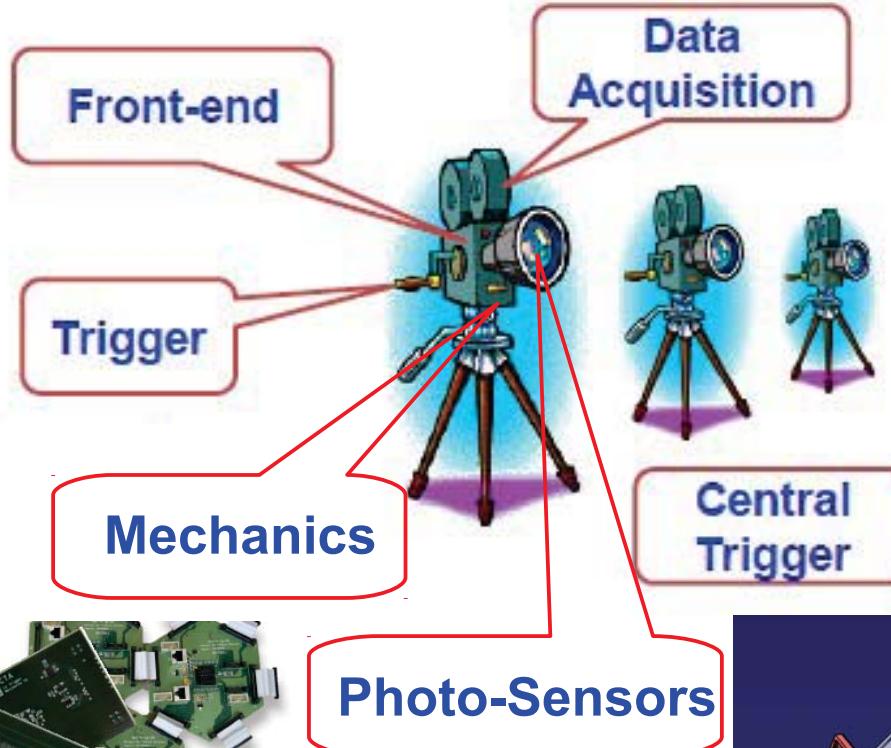
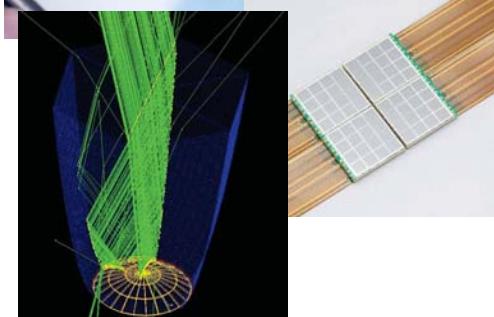
Core Range (TeV)

DC-MST  
under prototyping

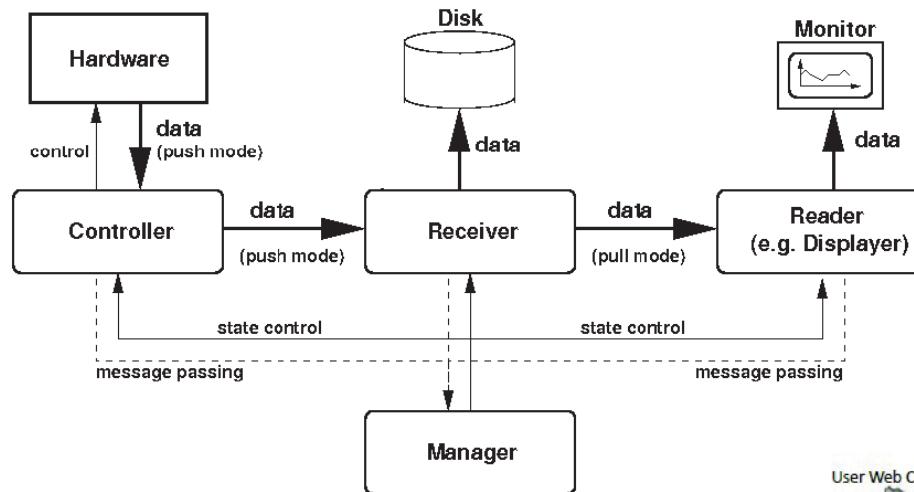


SC-MST  
possible designs

# Camera Instrumentation

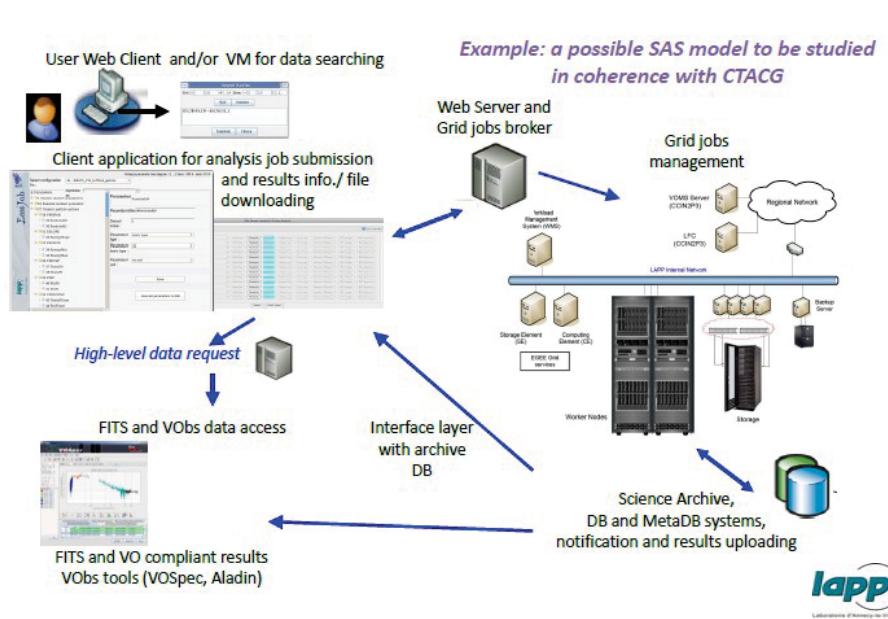


# Array Control and Data Management



## On-site Software

- Array Control
- Data Transfert

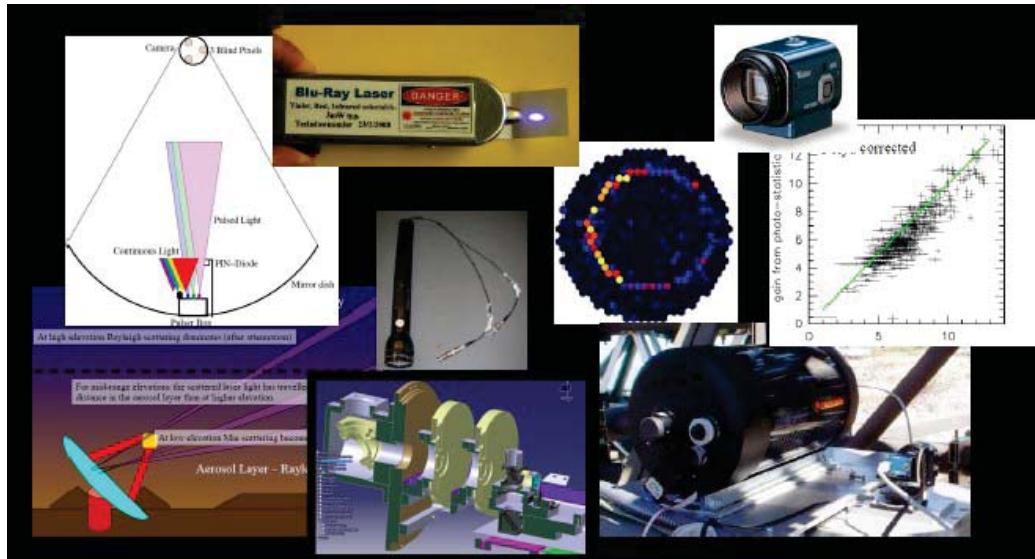


## Offline Software

- Data dissemination
- Calibration & Reconstruction
- High-Level analysis
- VO

# Site Infrastructure

- Calibration tools



- Control rooms and workshops



- Tooling



- Services



# Summary and CTA info



arXiv:1008.3703v1 [astro-ph.IM] 22 Aug 2010



Design Concepts for the  
Cherenkov Telescope Array  
CTA

An Advanced Facility for Ground-Based  
High-Energy Gamma-Ray Astronomy

The CTA Consortium

May 2010



VHE astronomy provides a unique tool to study particle acceleration throughout the Universe and to probe physics beyond the established horizon

**CTA will take up the challenge!**

- <http://www.cta-observatory.org/>
- Speaker's And Publication Office  
[cta-sb@cta-observatory.org](mailto:cta-sb@cta-observatory.org)  
(Chairman: BK)