

DEPLOYMENT OF TWO COMPACT, REFRACTIVE IACTs *HAWC's EYE* AT VERY HIGH ALTITUDES

IMPLEMENTACIÓN DE DOS IACTs COMPACTOS REFRACTIVOS *HAWC's EYE* A MUY GRANDES ALTURAS

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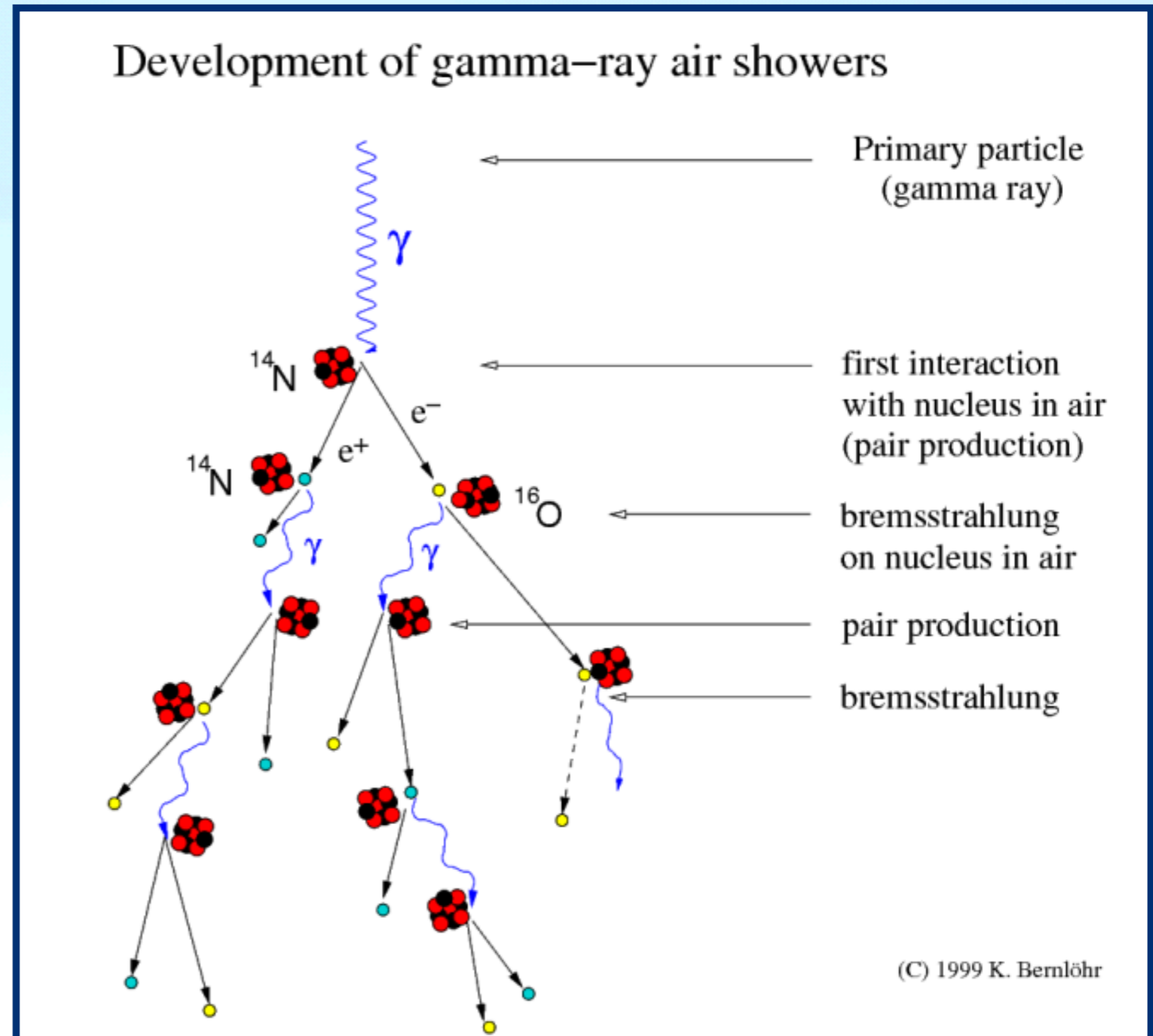
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[†] Speaker

EXTENSIVE AIR-SHOWERS (EAS) INDUCED BY GAMMA-RAYS

- ▶ Gamma-rays
- ▶ Energy
- ▶ Arrival direction



GAMMA-RAYS INDIRECT DETECTION TECHNIQUES



<http://www.magic.lac.es>

Imaging Air-Cherenkov
Telescopes (IACTs):
MAGIC, HESS, VERITAS y CTA[†]

<http://www.hawc-observatory.org>

Wide Field-of-view
Detectors (WFD):
HAWC, LHAASO y SWGO[†]



[†]In development

GAMMA-RAYS INDIRECT DETECTION TECHNIQUES

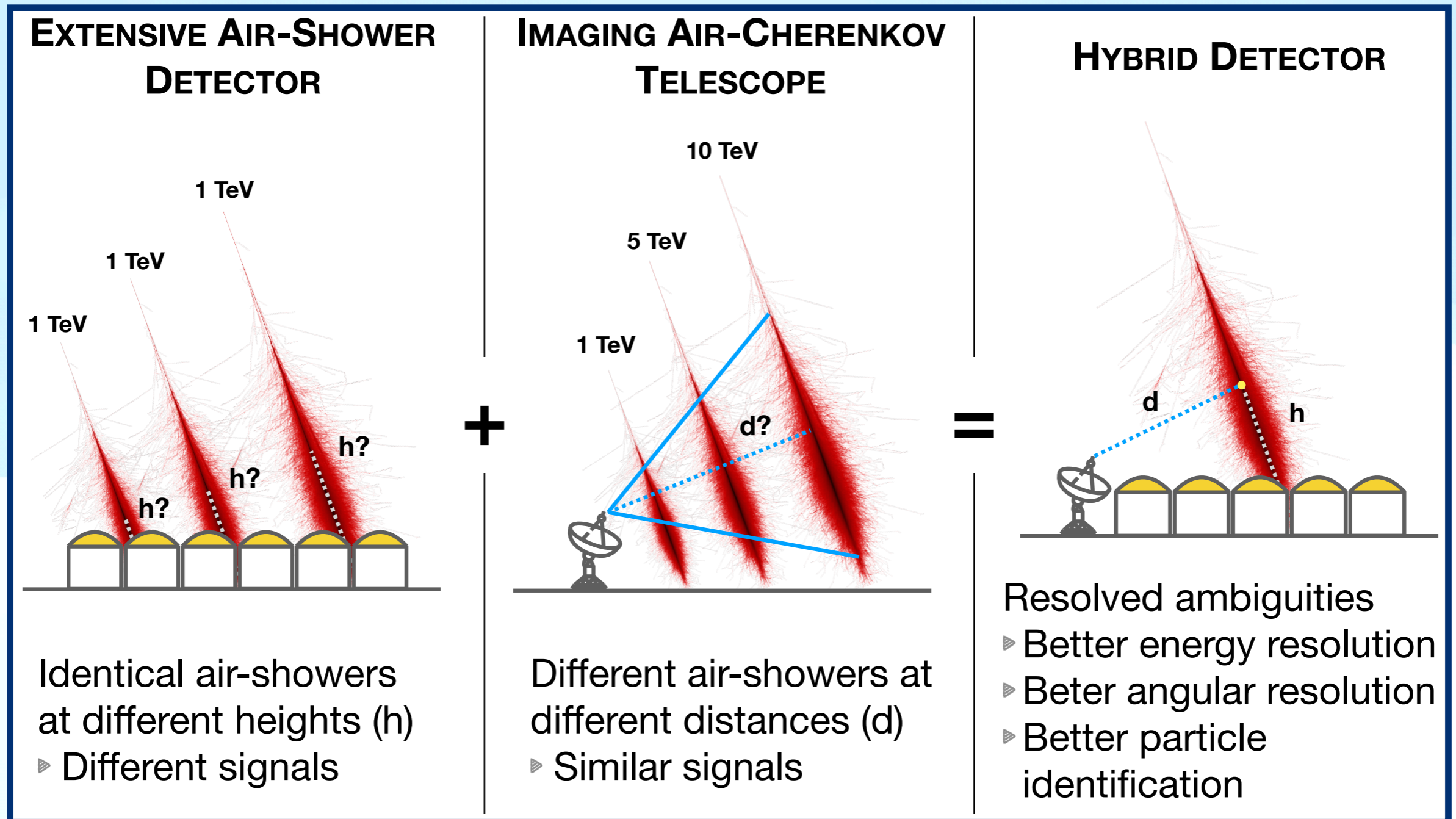
IACTs

- ▶ Telescopes with ~5 m to ~25 m of diameter
- ▶ Collects the Cherenkov light produced in the atmosphere
- ▶ **Duty cycle: 5% ~ 10%**
- ▶ **Particular environmental conditions**
 - ▶ No sunlight, no moonlight, no albedo, no rain, no clouds, no artificial lights, no snow...
 - ▶ Just clear nights
- ▶ **Angular resolution ~0.01°**
- ▶ Energy range: from ~10 GeV to ~10 TeV
- ▶ Observation of point sources
- ▶ **Can not do simultaneous observations**
- ▶ **High production cost**

WFDs

- ▶ Extended arrays of detectors (hundreds of m²)
- ▶ Collects the Cherenkov light produced in a specific medium
- ▶ **Duty cycle: >95%**
- ▶ **Do not need specific environmental conditions**
- ▶ **Angular resolution: ~0.1°**
- ▶ Energy range: from ~100 GeV to >100 TeV
- ▶ Observation of extended sources
- ▶ **Can perform simultaneous observations**
- ▶ **High cost of production**

HYBRID PERFORMANCE

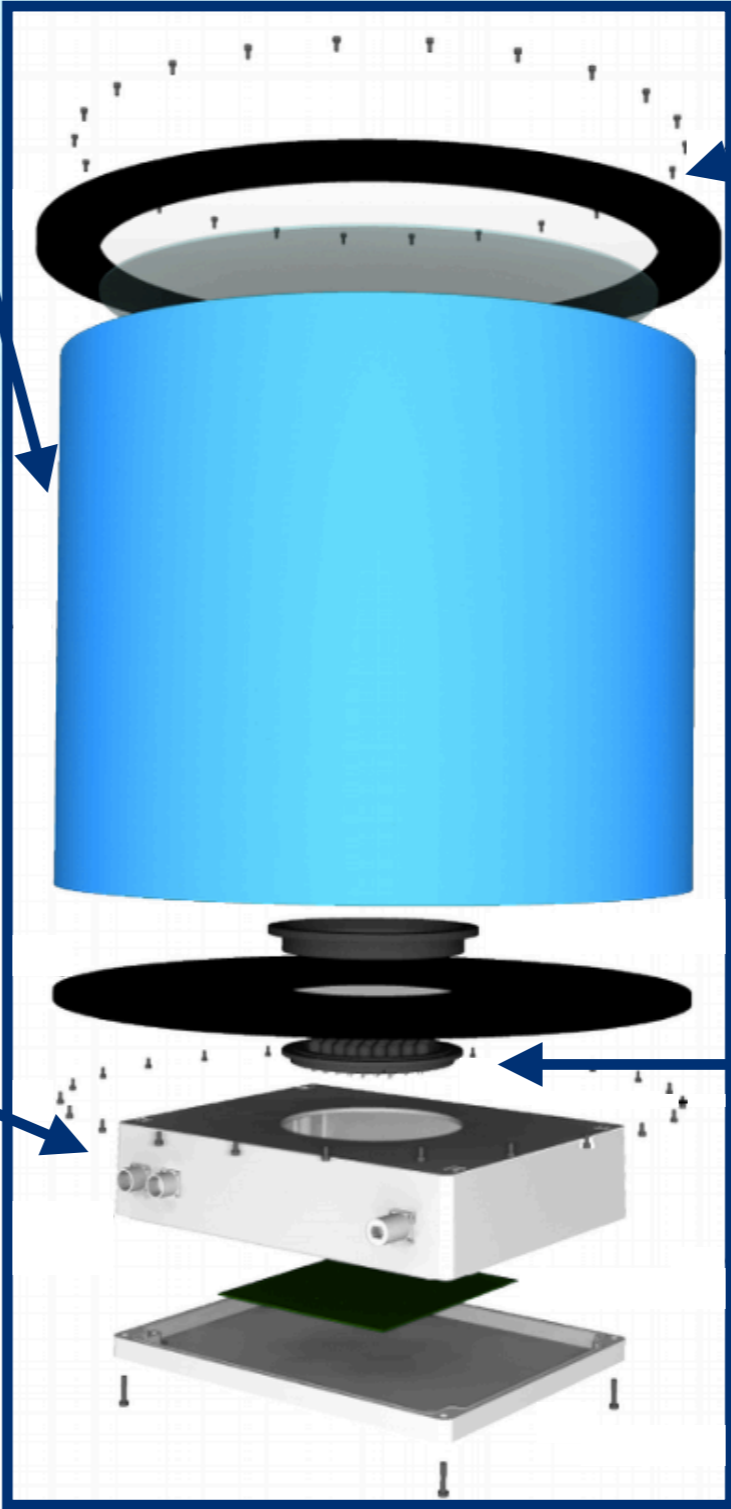


The **main problem** to develop an hybrid observatory is the **high cost of production**

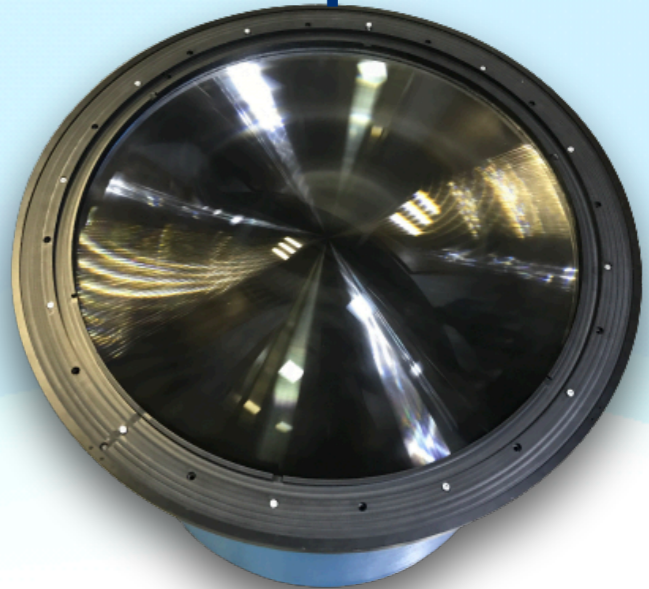
HAWC's EYE

Prototype of a refractive, compact, low-cost IACT

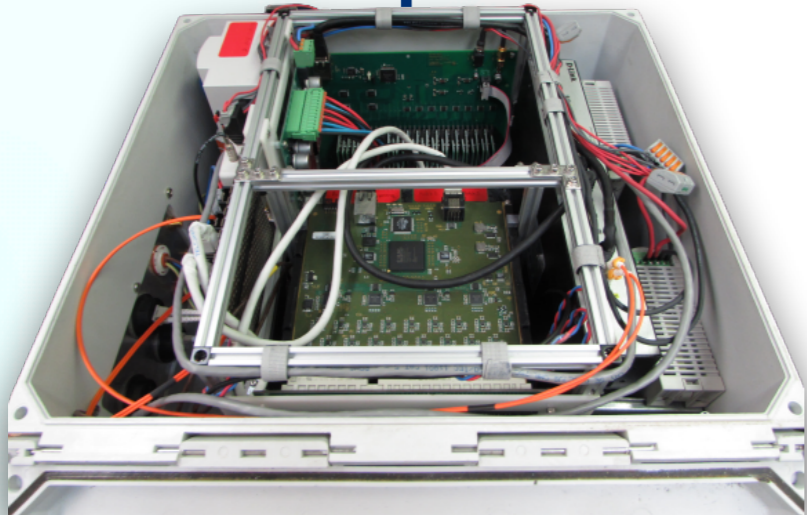
Carbon-fiber barrel



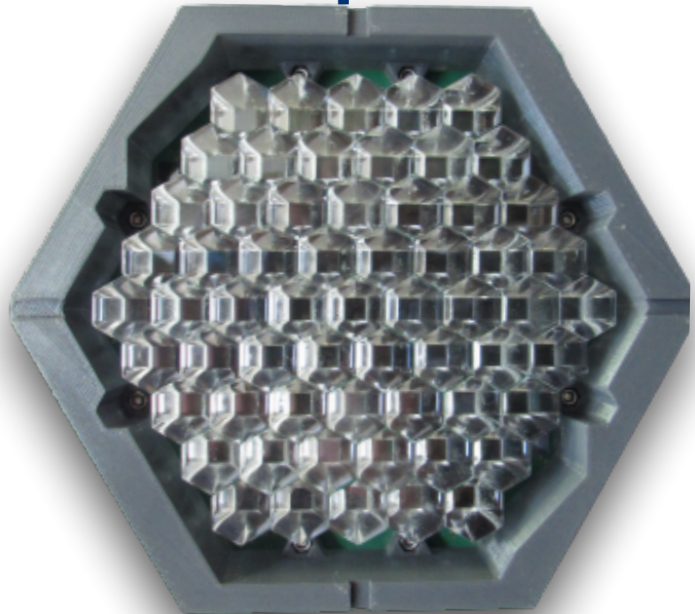
Fresnel lens



FACT's DAQ



61(+3) SiPM based pixels camera



~10,000 eur each telescope!

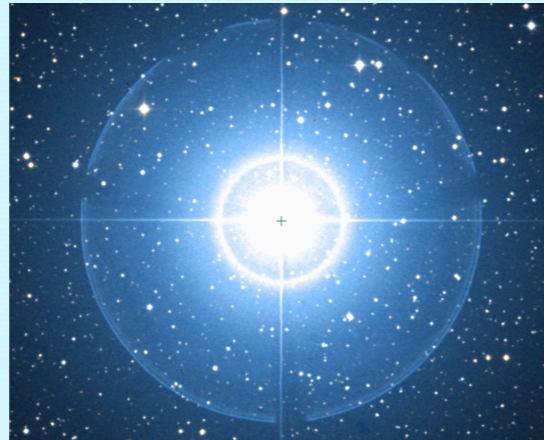
HAWC's EYE STATUS

- ▶ Two functional HAWC's Eye telescopes located at the HAWC's site
- ▶ Four successful observation campaigns
 - ▶ Hybrid observations



HAWC's EYE PERFORMANCE

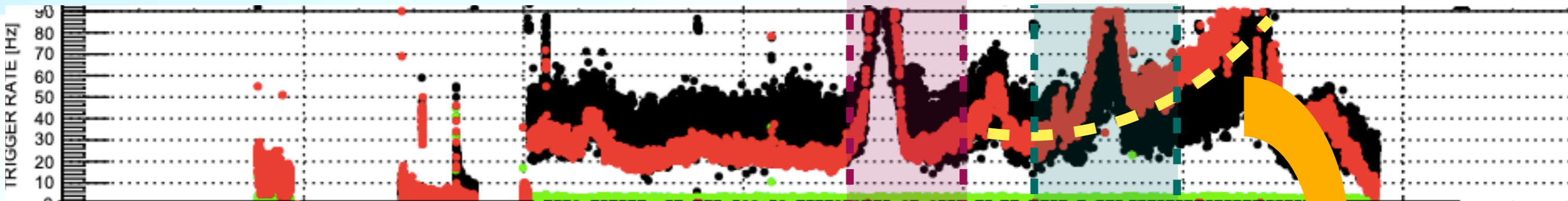
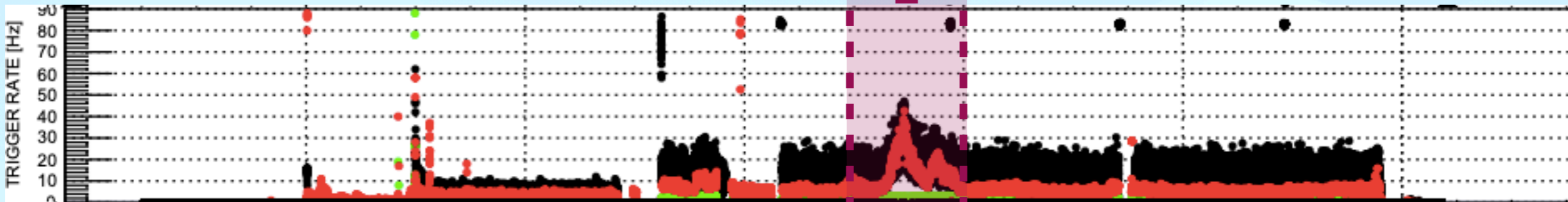
<https://simbad.unistra.fr/simbad/>



Optical noise due to Zeta Tauri

Optical noise for each telescopes depends of their positions

HE01



HE02

Excellent single performance (1 telescope), stereo (2 telescopes), and hybrid (+HAWC) (Do, 2021; Serna-Franco, 2022)

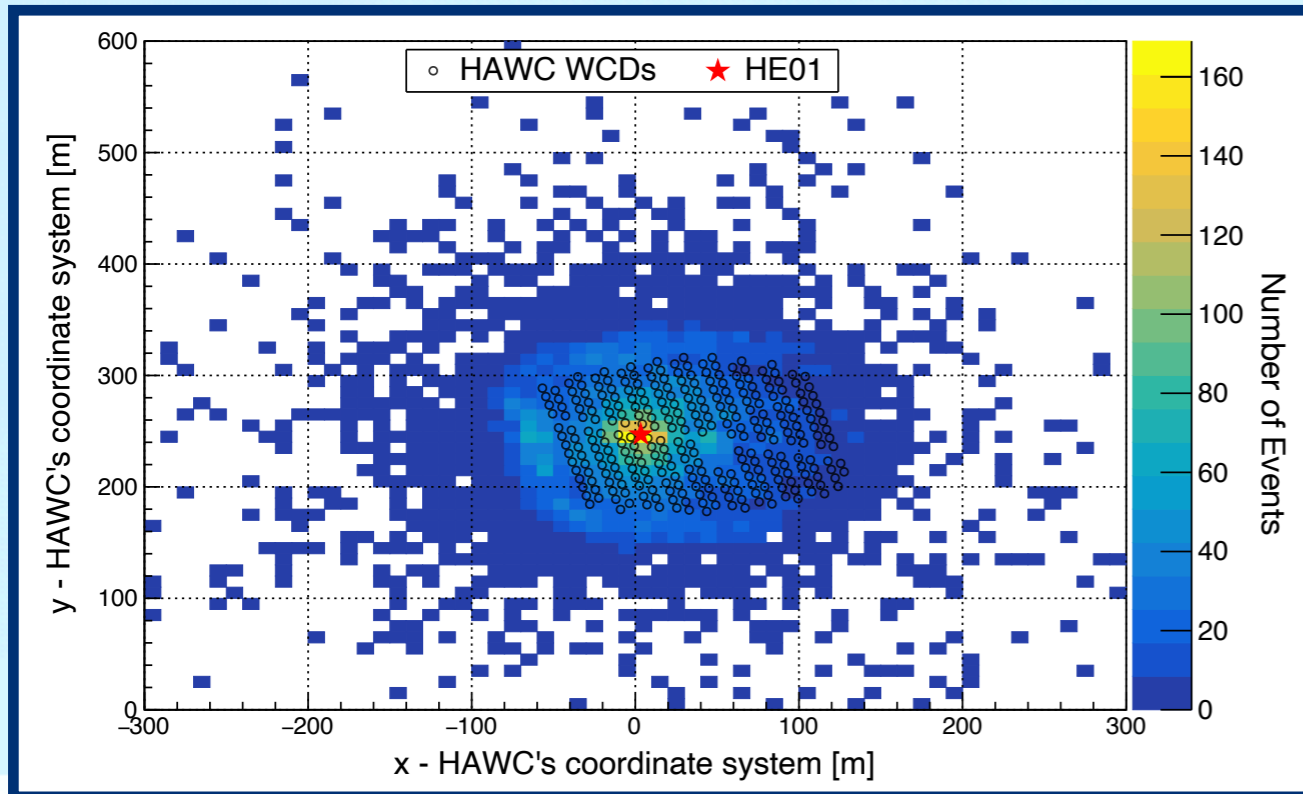


Noise associated with optical stars

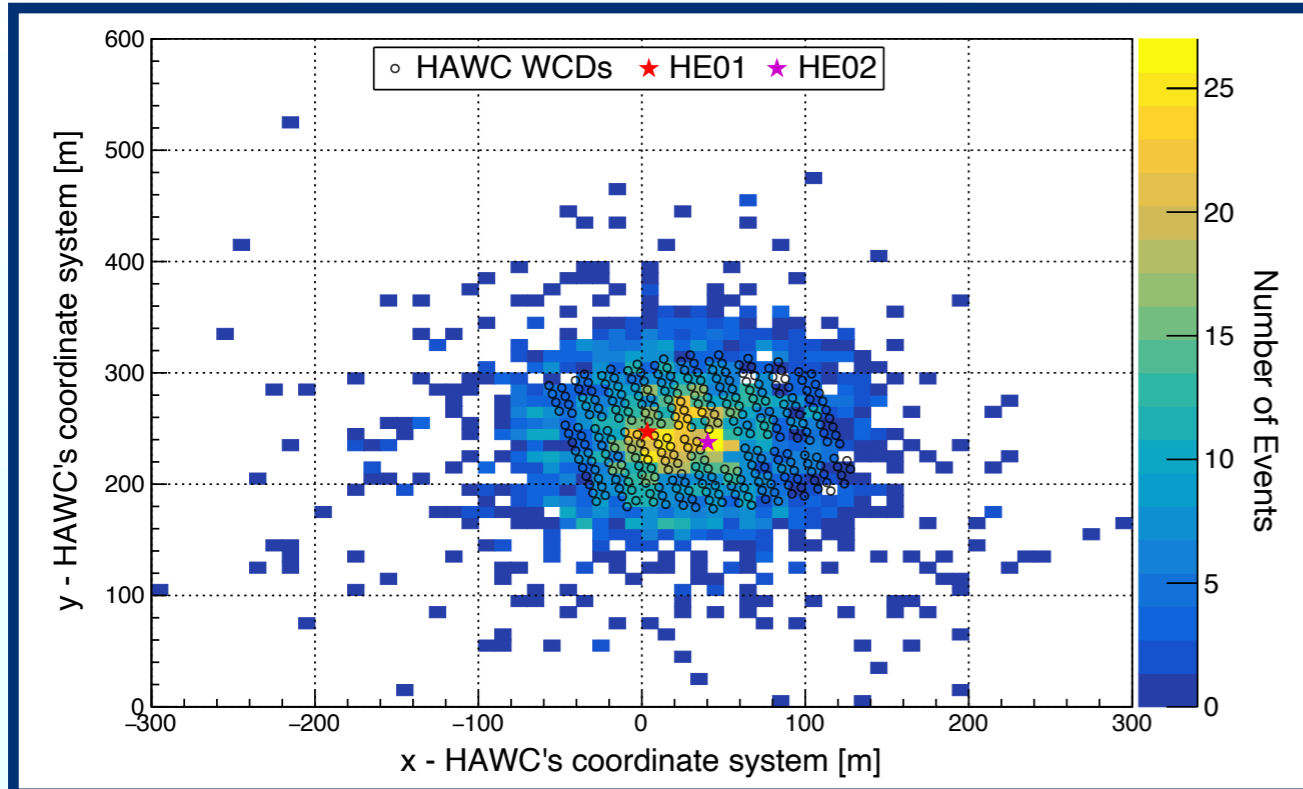
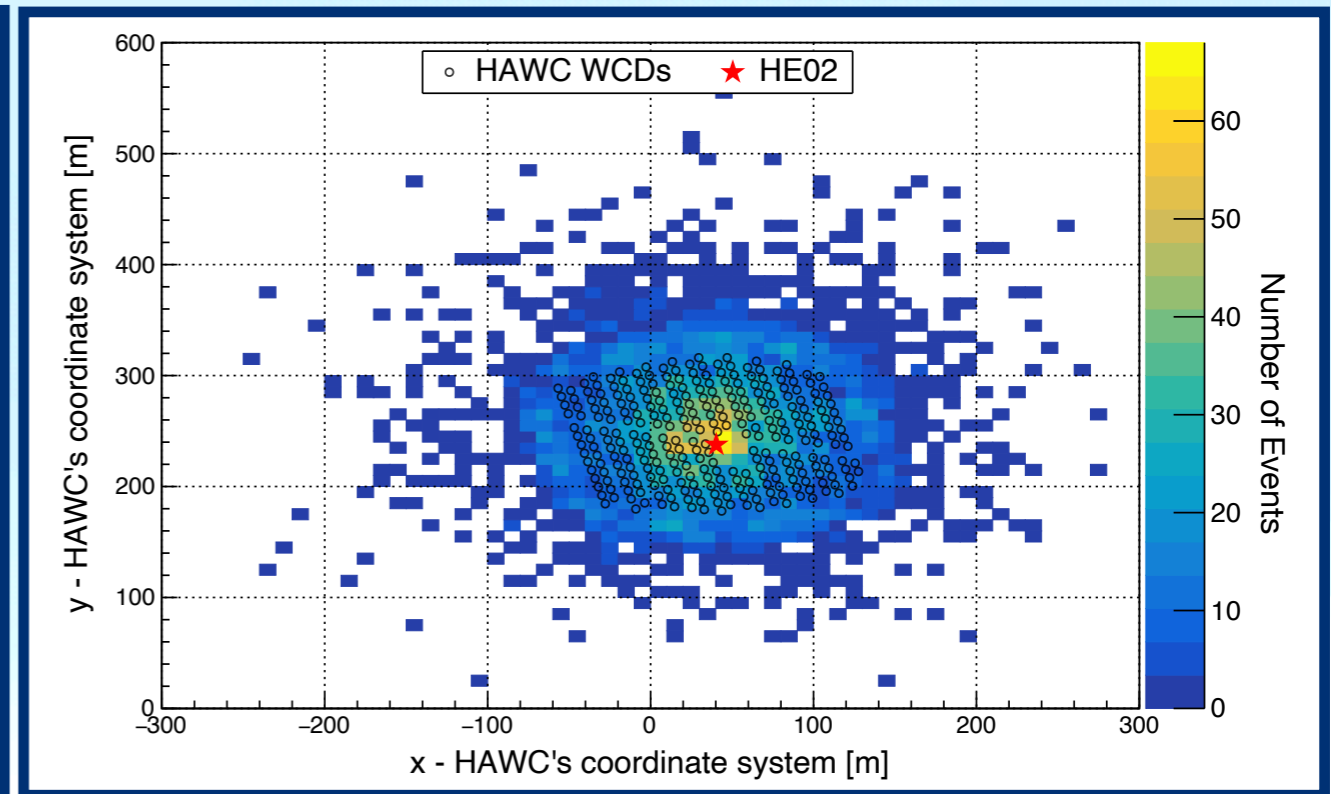
Increasing baseline due to the moonrise

HAWC's EYE PERFORMANCE

HE01+HAWC



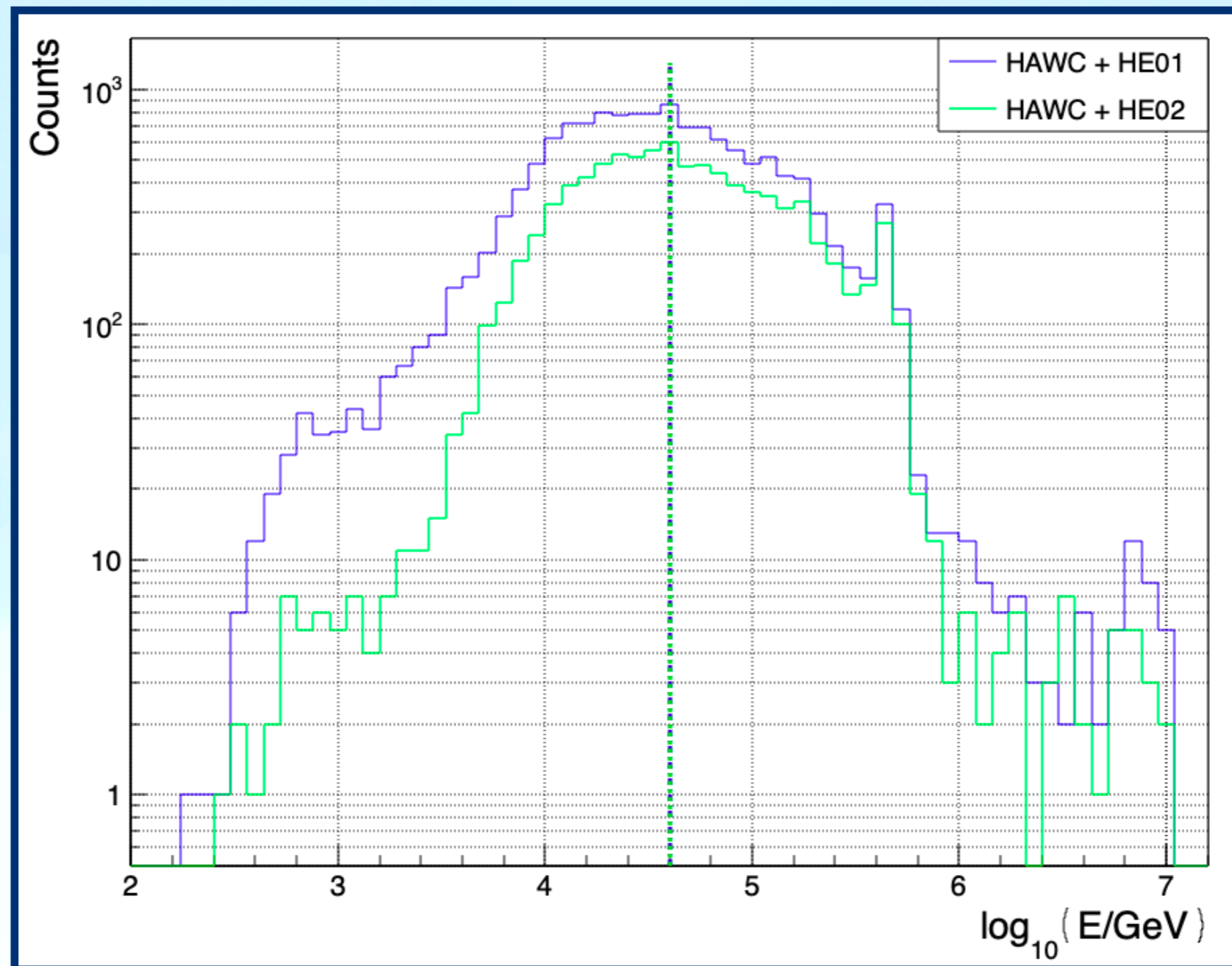
HE02+HAWC



HE01+HE02+HAWC

- ▶ Events detected by hybrid observations
- ▶ HAWC's Eyes positions reconstructed with the event distributions

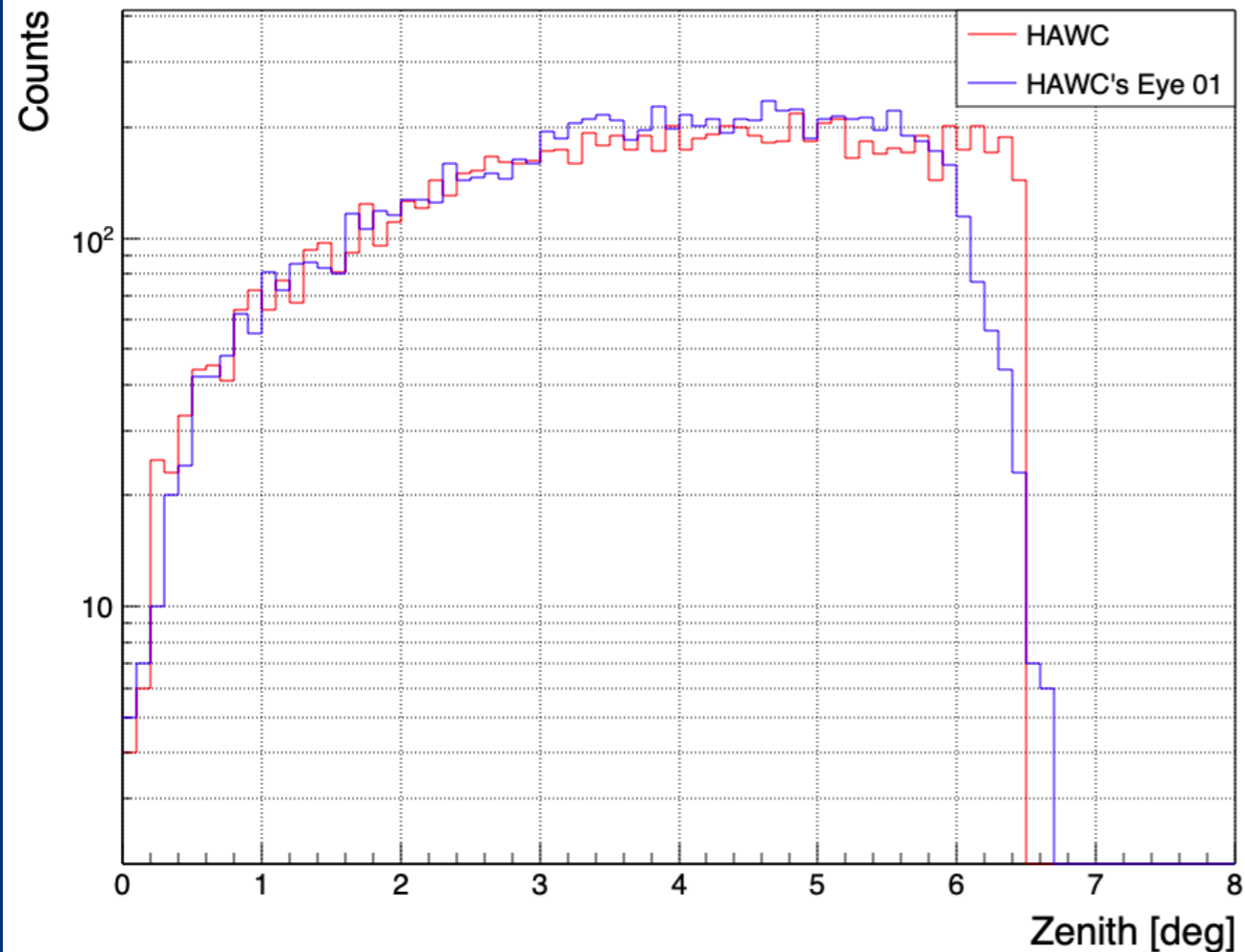
HAWC's EYE PERFORMANCE



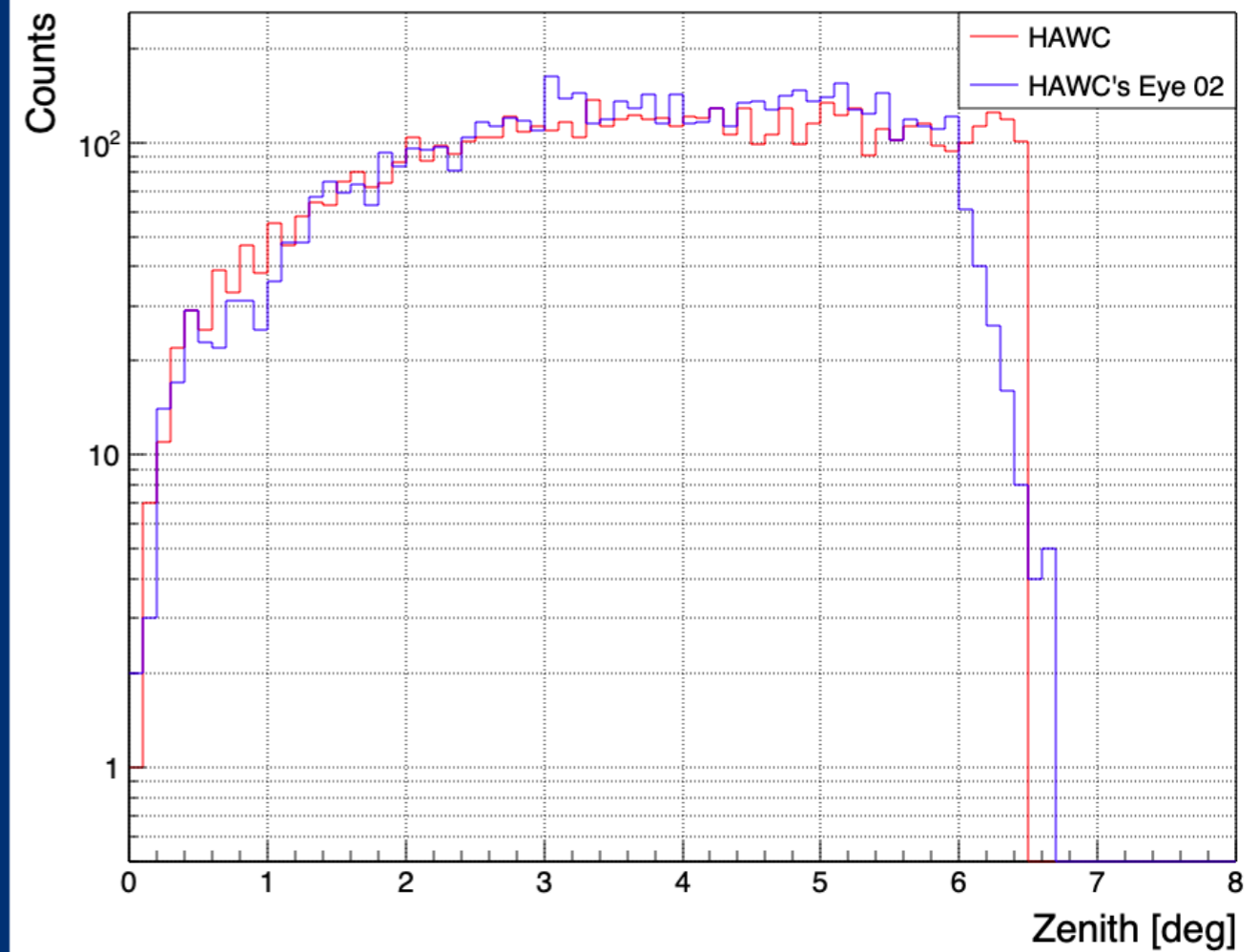
- ▶ Both energy thresholds at $E_T \approx 39.8 \text{ TeV}$
- ▶ Detected events with energies $E > 100 \text{ TeV}$

HAWC's EYE PERFORMANCE

Cut in $\theta_{\text{HAWC}} \leq 6.5$ deg



Cut in $\theta_{\text{HAWC}} \leq 6.5$ deg



► Zenith angle geometrically reconstructed

► Quality cut:
 $\theta_{\text{HAWC}} < 6.5^\circ$

► Very good zenith reconstruction with the HAWC's Eye telescopes

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

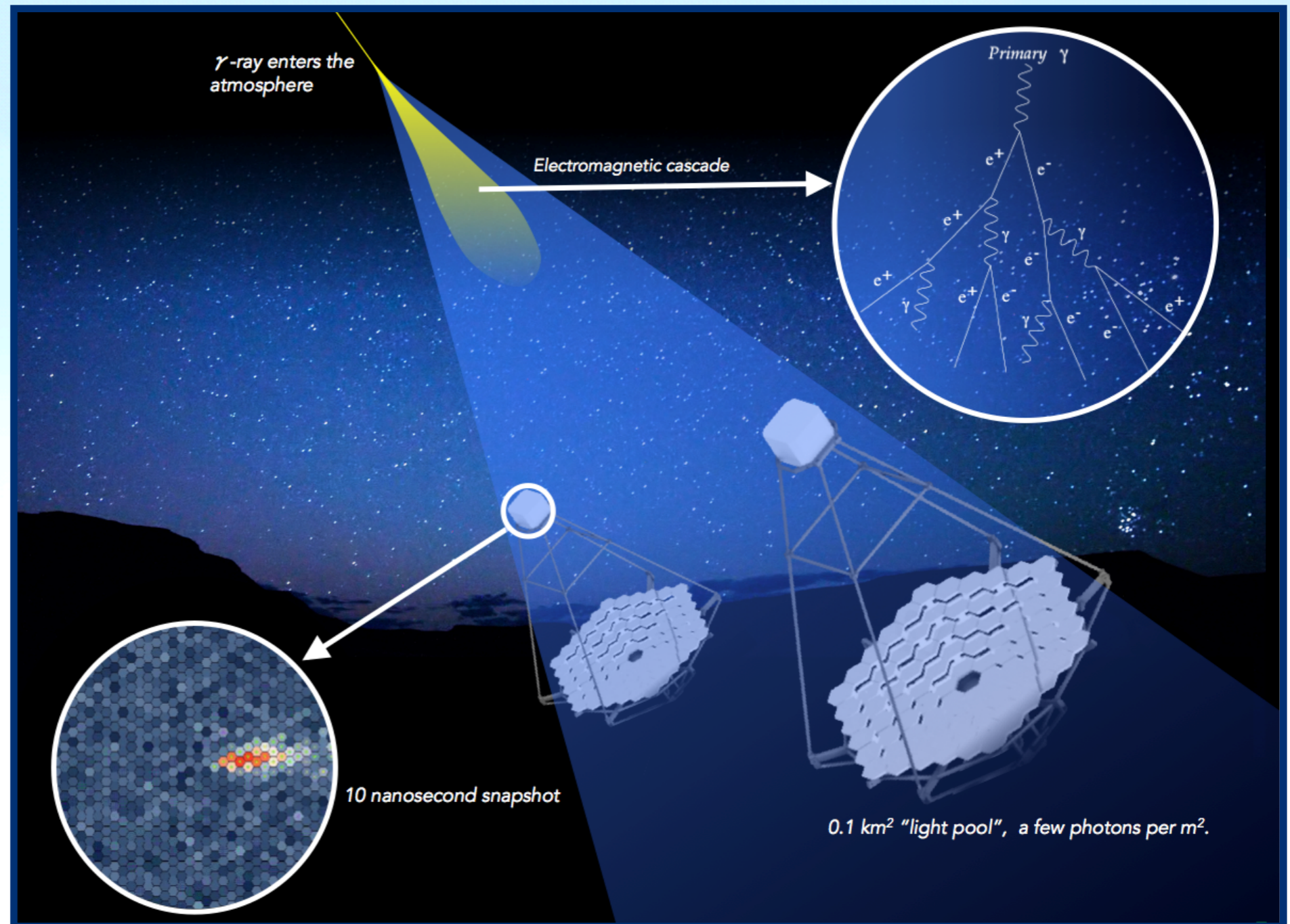
- ▶ **Totally functional** compact IACT prototype
- ▶ **Excellent performance** during the stereo and hybrid observations
- ▶ **Low cost of production**
 - ▶ More telescopes can be build
- ▶ **New techniques** of reconstruction and estimation of data parameters
 - ▶ Random Forest, machine learning techniques, etc.
 - ▶ Estimation of **energy** and **arrival direction**
- ▶ **Ideal candidate** as a complement for current and future WFD
 - ▶ Gamma-ray observatories: **HAWC and SWGO**
 - ▶ Neutrino observatories: **IceCube**



BACKUP SLIDES

IMAGING AIR-CHERENKOV TELESCOPES (IACTs)

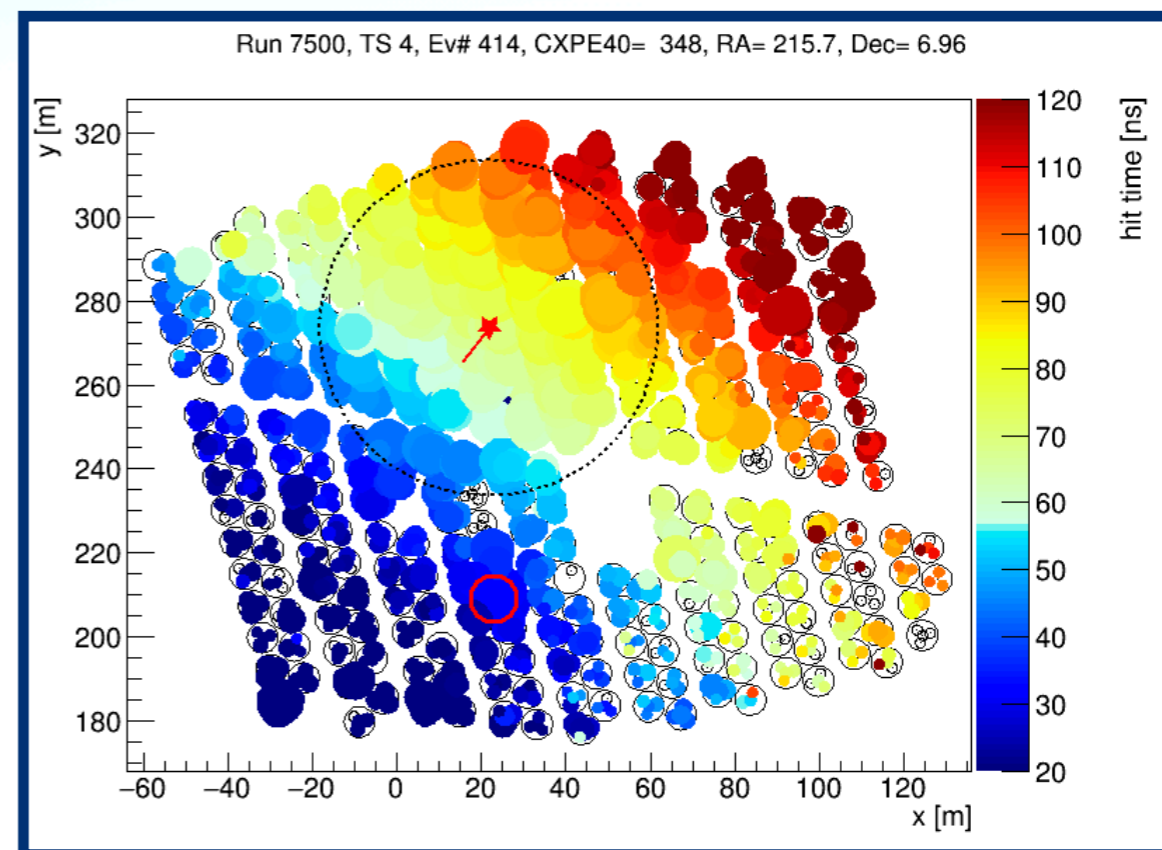
- ▶ Collects the Cherenkov radiation produced in the atmosphere
- ▶ Telescopes with big reflective area



WIDE FIELD-OF-VIEW DETECTORS (WFDS)

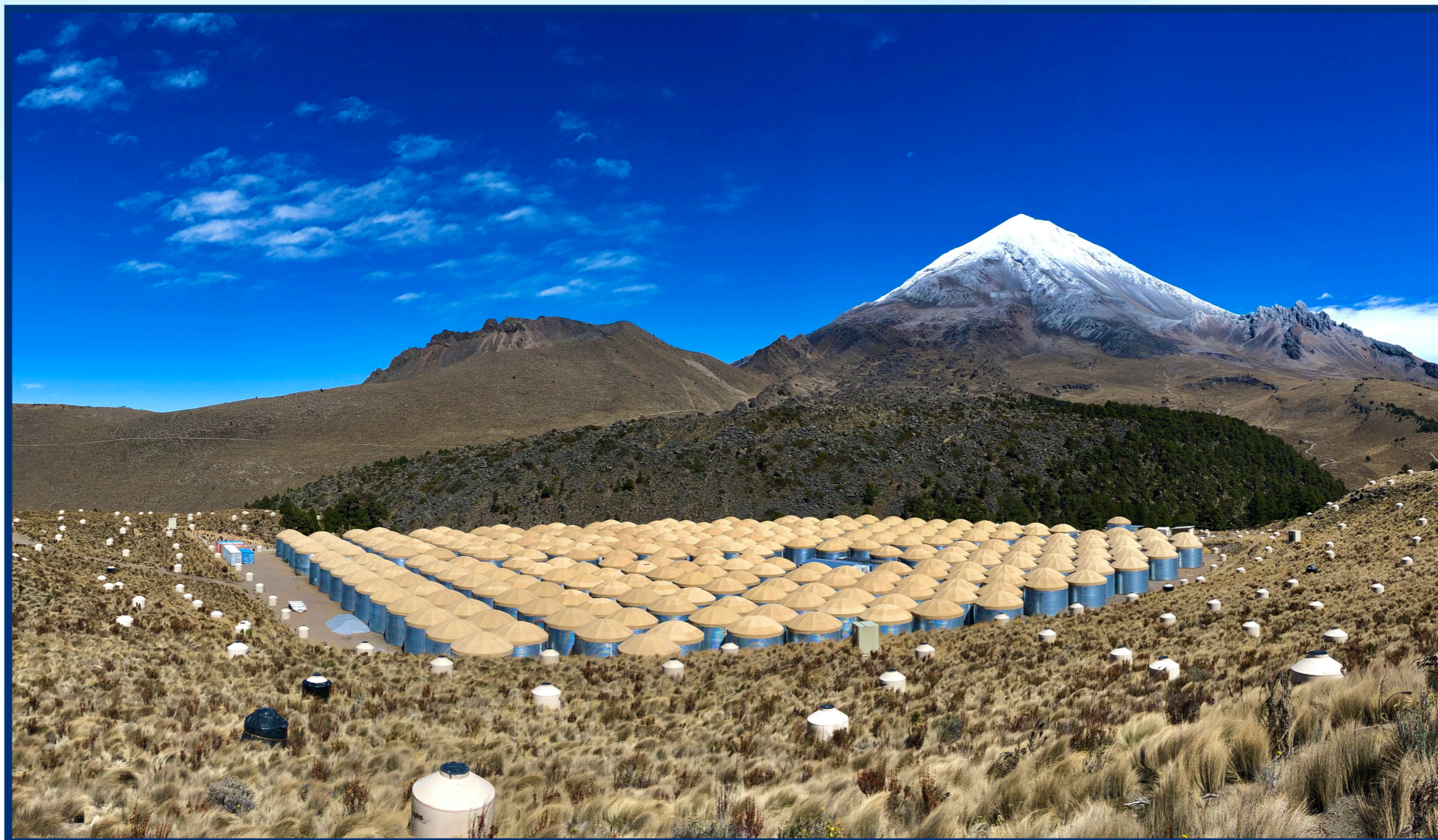


- ▶ Collects the Cherenkov light produced in a specific medium inside the detectors
 - ▶ The medium can be water, ice, etc.
- ▶ Extended arrays of several detectors



THE HAWC OBSERVATORY

- ▶ Located at **Volcán Sierra Negra, Mexico**
- ▶ **Altitude:** 4,100 m a.s.l.
- ▶ **Duty cycle** > 95%
- ▶ **300 Water Cherenkov Detectors (WCDs)** and 350 outriggers
- ▶ **WCD - size:** 7.3 m of diameter and 5 m tall
- ▶ **WCD - capacity:** 200,000 L each one
- ▶ **1,200 Photo-Multiplier Tubes (PMTs)**
 - 4 PMTs in each WCD
- ▶ **Energy range:** from 300 GeV to 250 TeV
- ▶ **Angular resolution:** $\sim 0.1^\circ$
- ▶ **Instantaneous FoV** of 2 sr
 - 2/3 of the visible sky
- ▶ **HAWC's footprint:** $\sim 200,000 \text{ m}^2$
 - $\sim 100,000 \text{ m}^2$ with the outriggers

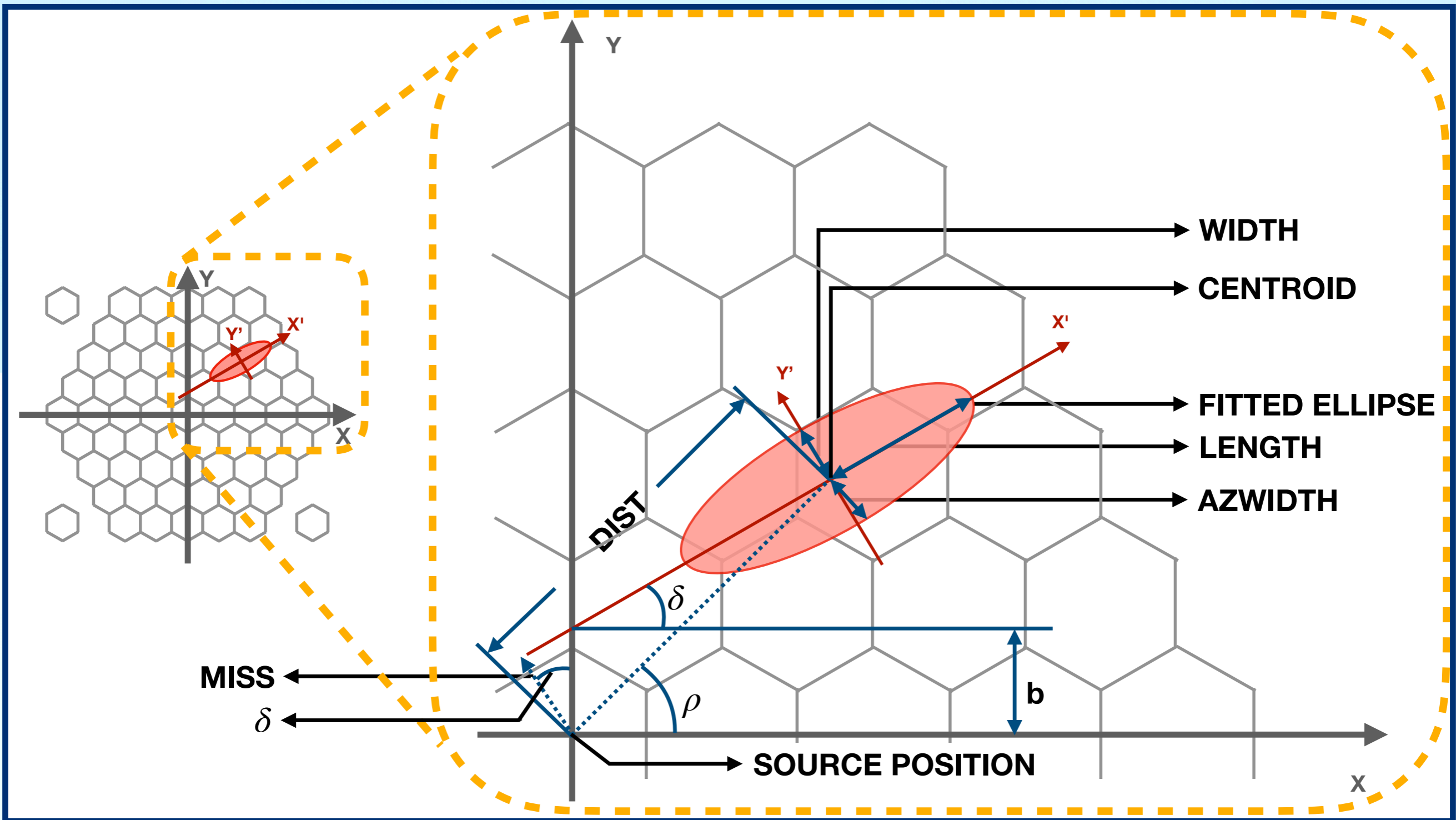


HAWC's EYE



- ▶ **Compact IACT** (Bretz, 2018)
- ▶ **Fresnel lens** $f \approx D \approx 0.5$ m
- ▶ **Camera:** 61(+3) SiPMs SenseL MicroFJ based pixels
- ▶ **Solid hex-to-square guidelines** of PMMA (Winston cones)
- ▶ **FoV:** $1.5^\circ/\text{Px} \sim 12^\circ$ total
- ▶ **FACT's DAQ** (Anderhum, 2013)
- ▶ **72 channels** of DRS4 DAQ
- ▶ **Low cost:** $\sim 10,000$ eur per telescope

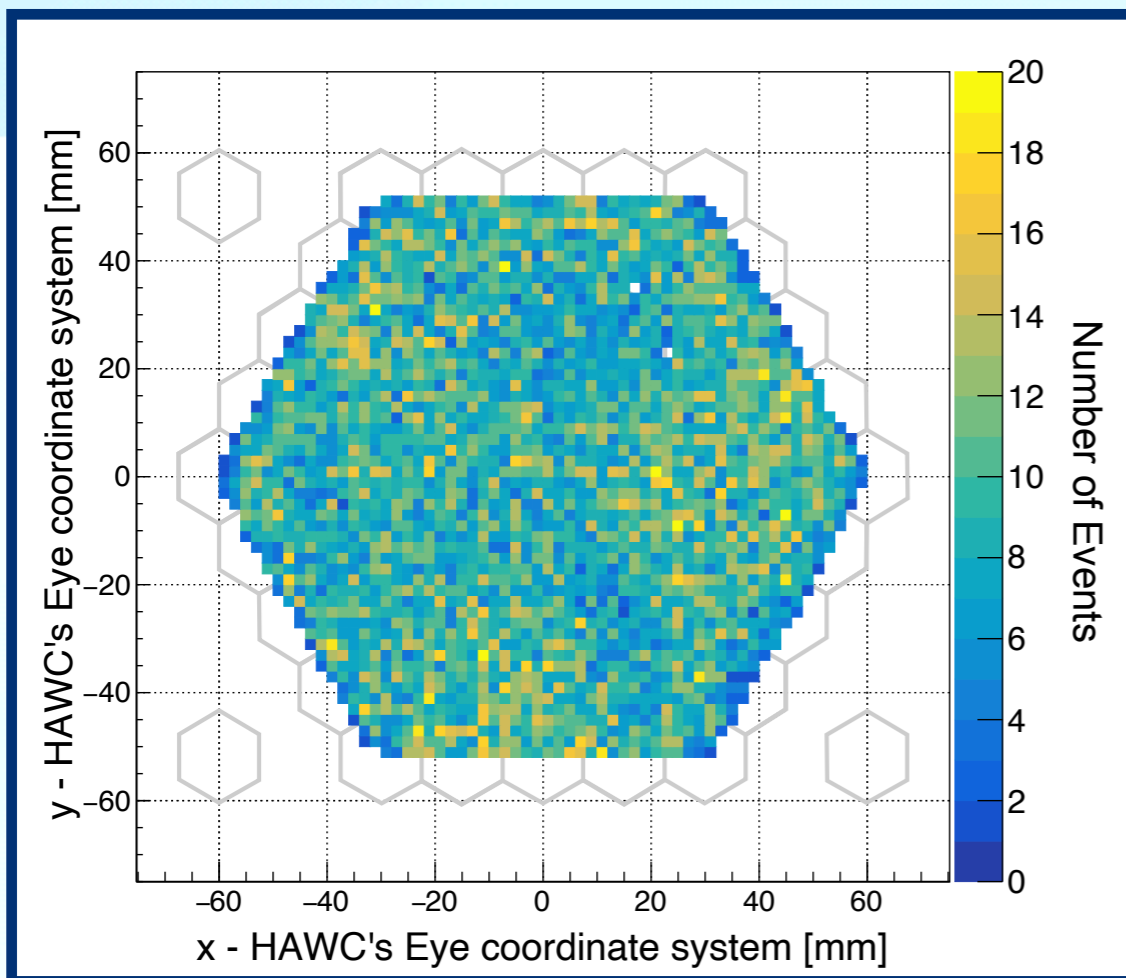
HILLAS PARAMETERS



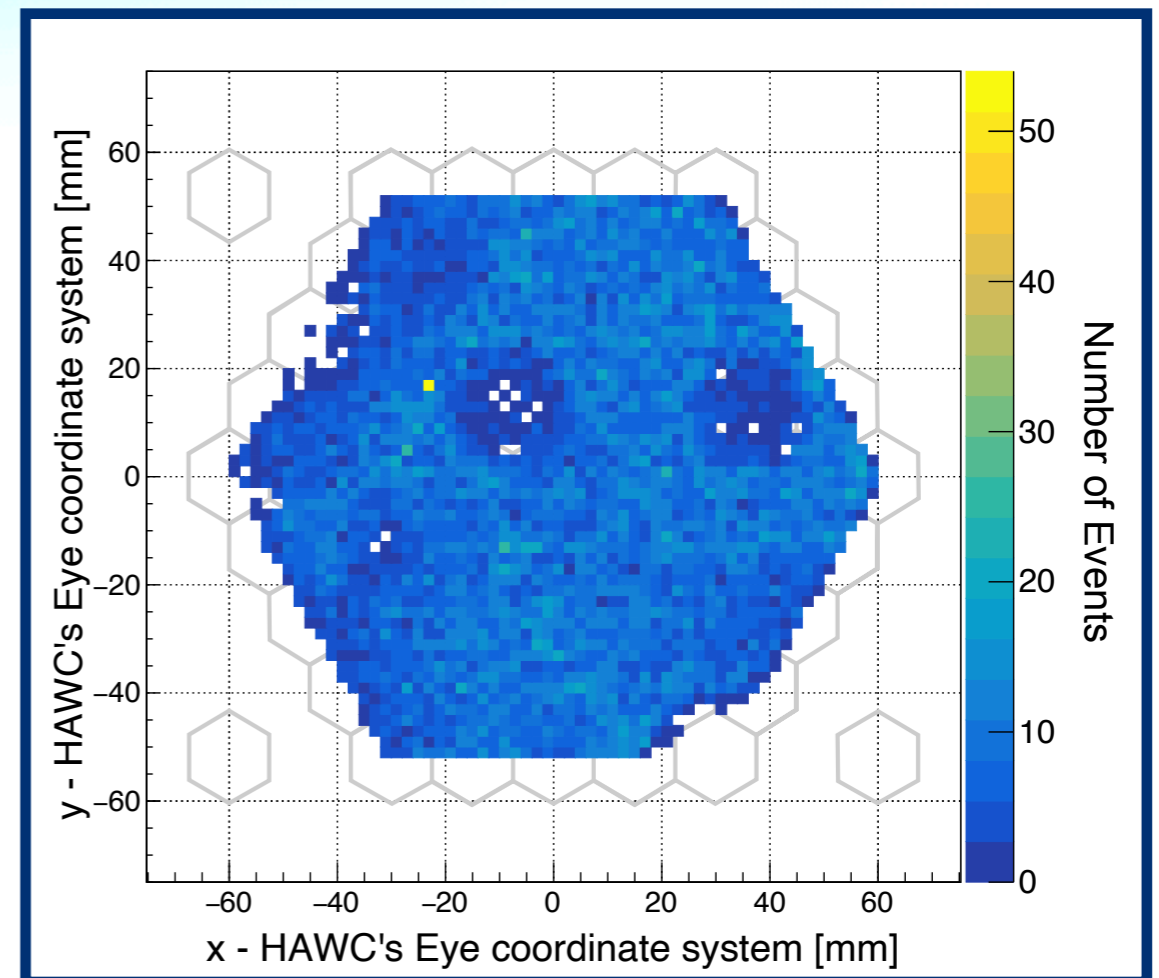
EVENT'S CORES DISTRIBUTION IN THE CAMERAS

- ▶ Isotropic distribution of the cores in the camera
- ▶ Low-signal spots consistent with hardware damage (HE02)

HE01

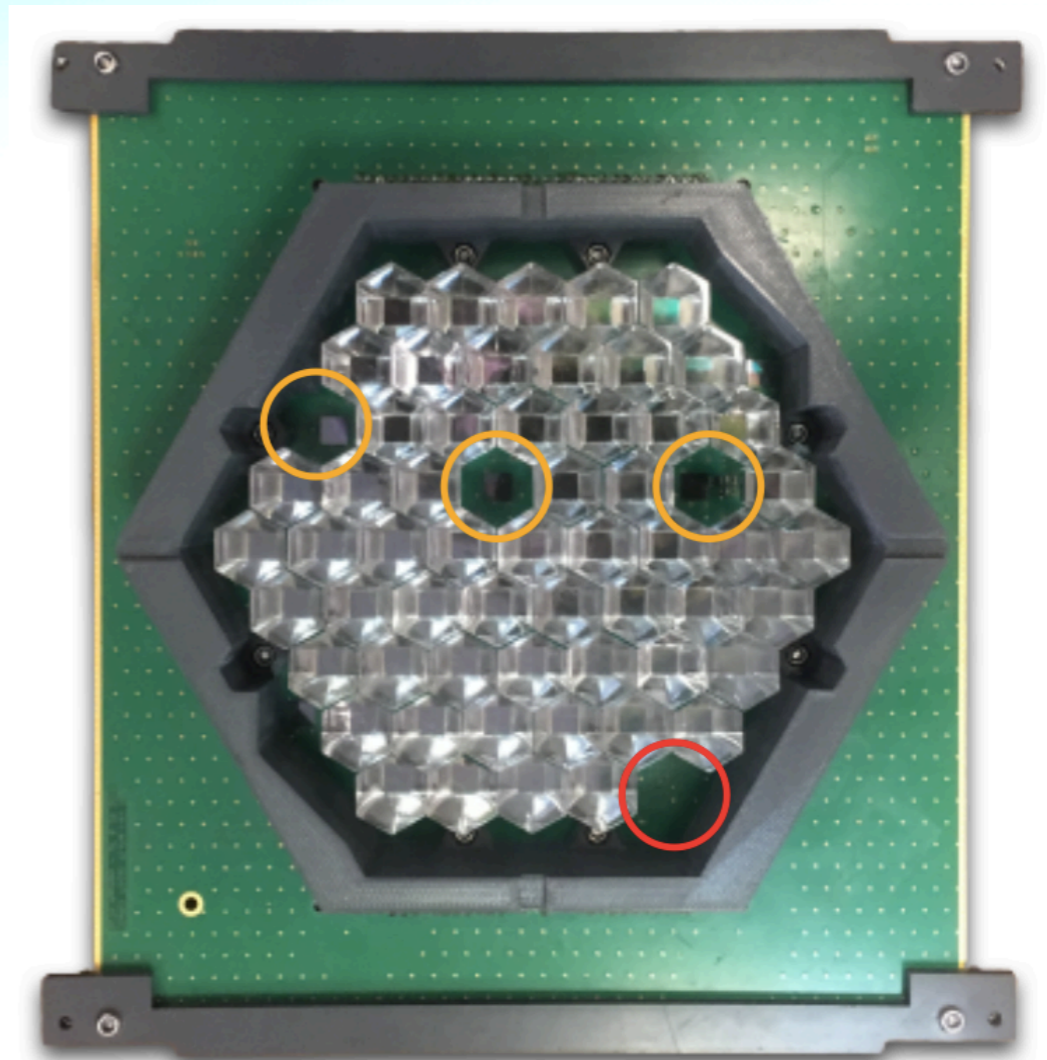
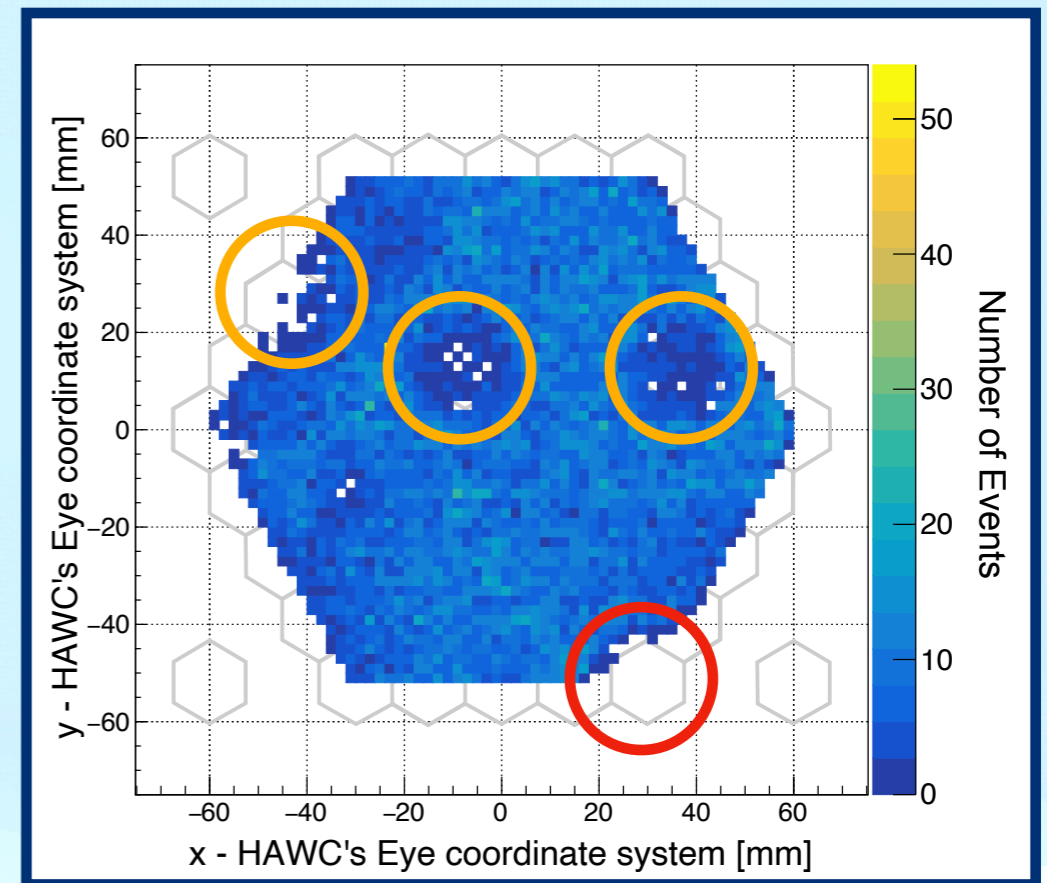


HE02

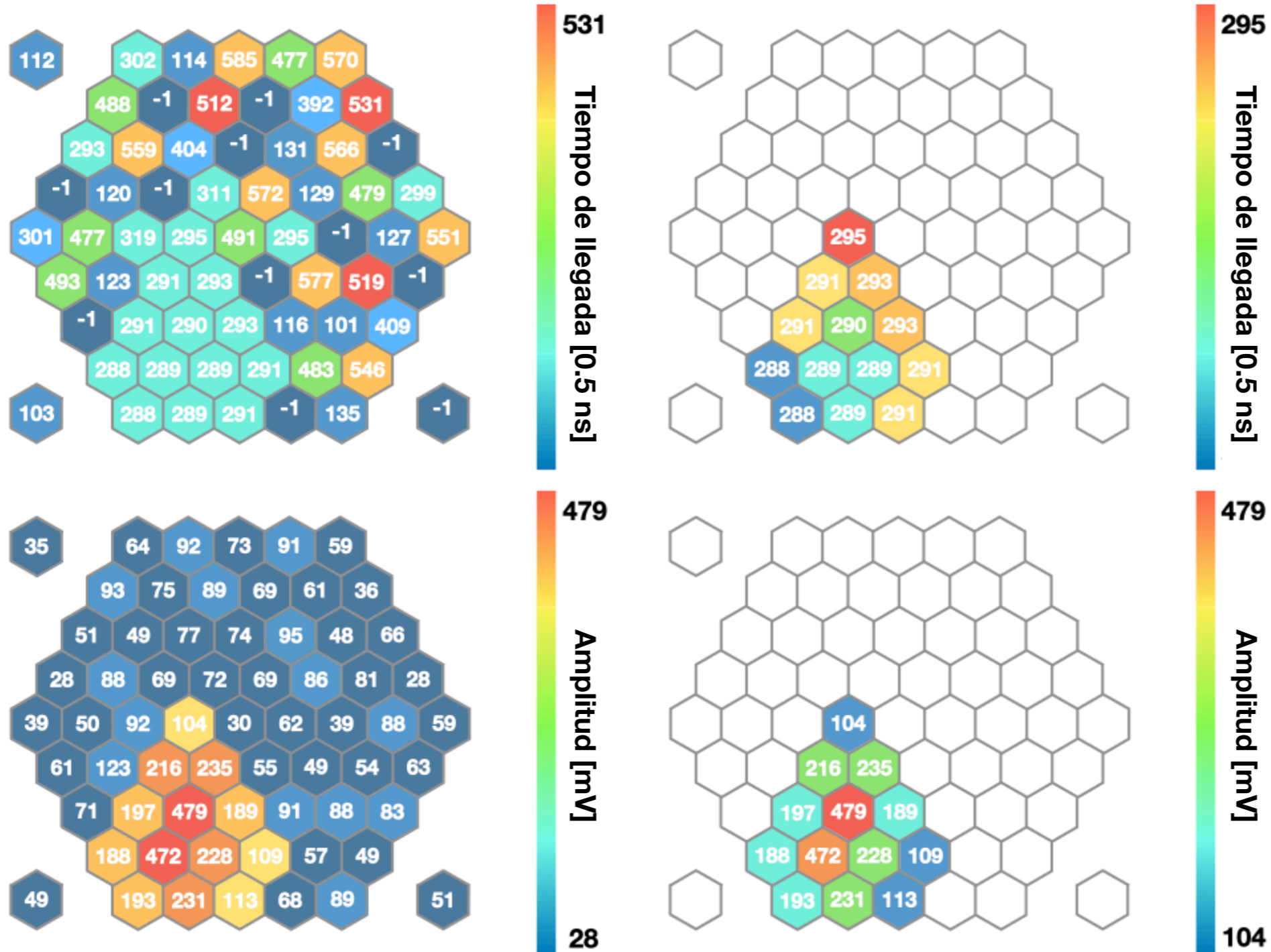


HE02 CAMERA DAMAGES

- ▶ Pixels with functional SiPM but without Winston cone
- ▶ Pixels without SiPM neither Winston cone
- ▶ Distributions **consistent with the hardware damages** in the camera
 - ▶ **Correct performance** of the software
 - ▶ **Correct performance** of the DAQ system
- ▶ Indirect confirmation of the **good performance of the telescopes**



HAWC's EYE PERFORMANCE



- ▶ Image cleaning
- ▶ Image characterization (Hillas parameters)
- ▶ Gamma/Hadron discrimination