



Contribution ID : 695

Type : Oral

The Whipple Strip Sky Survey

Saturday, 7 July 2007 11:30 (0:12)

Abstract content

As part of the normal operation of the Whipple 10m Gamma Ray telescope, ten minute drift scan “zenith” runs are made each night of observation for use as calibration. Most of the events recorded during a zenith run are due to the background of cosmic ray showers. However, it would be possible for a hitherto unknown source of gamma rays to drift through the field. This paper reports the results of a search for serendipitous high energy gamma ray sources in the Whipple 10m nightly calibration zenith data.

From 2000-2004 nightly calibration runs were taken at an elevation of 89° . A 2- D analysis of these drift scan runs produces a strip of width $\sim 3.5^\circ$ in declination and spanning the full range of right ascension. In the 2004-05 observing season the calibration runs were taken at elevations of 86° and 83° . Beginning in the 2005-06 season, the nightly calibration runs were taken at an elevation of 80° . Collectively, these drift scans cover a strip approximately 12.5° wide in declination, centered at declination 37.18° , and spanning the full range of RA. The analysis procedures developed for drift scan data, the sensitivity of the method, and the results will be presented.

If this papers is presented for a collaboration, please specify the collaboration

VERITAS

Summary

Reference

Proceedings of the 30th International Cosmic Ray Conference; Rogelio Caballero, Juan Carlos D'Olive, Gustavo Medina-Tanco, Lukas Nellen, Federico A. Sánchez, José F. Valdés-Galicia (eds.); Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Mexico City, Mexico, 2008; Vol. 2 (OG part 1), pages 743-746

Primary author(s) : Dr. KERTZMAN, Mary (DePauw University)

Presenter(s) : Dr. KERTZMAN, Mary (DePauw University)

Session Classification : OG 2.2

Track Classification : OG.2.2