100 TeV Observations of the Cygnus Region by CASA-MIA

Rene Ong & Corbin Covault for the CASA-MIA Collaboration



CASA-MIA Dugway, UT USA c1994

Photo: K. Gibbs

CASA-MIA Collaboration: then and now



22nd ICRC, Dublin, 1991



Cronin-Fest, 2006

CASA-MIA Collaboration

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Cygnus Arm of Galaxy

Rich region of the galactic plane. Many potential VHE γ -ray sources. CO map, circles=SNRs, blue plus=EGRET GeV, green plus=pulsars.



Rene Ong, "100 TeV Observations of the Cygnus Region", ICRC 2007 Merida

Milagro Results & CASA-MIA Search Region

Milagro:

- Sky survey at median E ~ 20 TeV.
- 3 reported detections with significance > 5σ .
- Strong sources: fluxes > 75% Crab.
- Extended sources: diameters ~ 1-3°
- Hard spectra?

see also:



Near Selected Milagro Target Regions"

A. Smith et al. ICRC 2005 A.A. Abdo et al, astro-ph/0705.0707



CASA-MIA Detector



- Largest air shower array built at TeV / PeV energies.
- 1089 surface detectors (CASA).
- 1024 buried muon detectors (MIA).
- Ang. Resolution ~ $0.4^{\circ} 2.0^{\circ}$.
- Median Energy E ~ 110 TeV.
- γ-ray selection by muon content. Q-factor varies 1.8 – 50.0.
 For all data Q-factor ~ 3.0.

Observations and Data Sample

Earlier Results:

I. All-Sky pt. source Survey:

T.A. McKay et al. ApJ 417, 742 (1993) Used 20% of data sample. No significant pt. sources detected.

- II. Search for Cygnus X-3:
- A. Borione et al., PRD 55, 1714 (1997) Used full data sample. Cyg X-3 not detected.



New Analysis (2007):

- Observations: March 1990 – August 1995. Live time: 1378.4 days.
- Quality cuts on good <u>runs</u> and good <u>events</u>.
- Require high % of operating CASA detectors.
- Require working and reliable μ array.

Data Sample	Events (M)
All Data	2173.
Run Cut Data	1769.
Run & Evt Cut Data	Total: 1662.

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Analysis Procedure

- Recover archival data from tape.
- Redo analysis software, run cuts and event cuts.
- Define Region I (search): $\delta = [-5^{\circ}, 55^{\circ}] \alpha = [270^{\circ}, 330^{\circ}].$ Region II (control): $\delta = [-5^{\circ}, 55^{\circ}] \alpha = [90^{\circ}, 150^{\circ}].$
- Binned search, 3 scales: 1° x 1°, 2° x 2°, 4° x 4°.
 Each scale has 3 searches using offset bin boundaries.
- Background from local coordinate maps determined every 4200s and oversampled by factor = 10. Background calculation must be accurate to < 0.2% level with ~0.3M events in a 2° x 2° bin.
- Separate searches for all-data and muon-poor data.

PRELIMINARY results presented here ... Analysis ongoing.

(Preliminary) Results



- No non-statistical excess in either 1° x 1° or 2° x 2° searches.
- No significant excess on the 3 MGRO candidates.
- Significance distributions consistent with fluctuations.



Science Interpretation

- Weak VHE sources, such as TeV J2032+41 would not expect to be detected at 100 TeV by CASA-MIA.
- Stronger sources, such as MGRO candidates, should be detected if their spectrum continued to 100 TeV, only factor of 5 above Milagro.



- Source spectrum must turn over rapidly above 20 TeV.
- Possibly consistent with hadronic acceleration model ?
- Possible v source at 1-20 TeV ?



Beacom & Kistler PRD 75, 083001 (2007)

Summary

- Cygnus arm of Galaxy is potentially rich source of VHE cosmic rays and γ-rays. Surveys underway by VERITAS and MAGIC will map the region with great sensitivity.
- CASA-MIA data in 1990-1995, the largest sample of air shower data at 100 TeV, have been re-analyzed and show no strong sources of 100 TeV γ-rays in Cygnus.
- For consistency with Milagro results, source spectra should turn over rapidly above 20 TeV.
- CASA-MIA analysis will be completed additional search of lower energy data (E<100 TeV). Results to be included in final paper for proceedings.
- It's good to save data in a recoverable fashion!

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