

The Universe Viewed in Gamma-Rays Univ. of Tokyo Workshop 2002

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LOC, Mori, Yanagita, for inviting me. All speakers and contributing authors. Modern Computing ... ?

Apologies, etc.

Reviewing is not an easy business, so this talk will be far from perfect:

- Mostly obs/exp see also Summary(1).
- Not comprehensive.
- Subjective !
- Concentrates on results presented here.

Note: As many review talks as contributed papers. Will <u>not</u> redo all those nice presentations. But <u>will</u> try to go beyond a simple recap of meeting.

Outline

- Historical Perspective
 How has the field changed recently?
- Big Themes Where is the field going?
- Selected New Results
- Summary Future
- Comments

Historical Perspective

1990		1 st solid detection (Crab)
1992	TMACD I	1 st extragalactic (Mrk 421) Palaiseau Suggestion – large TAs
1994	TMACD II TMACD III TMACD IV	Calgary Tokyo (Kifune) Padova
1997	TMACD V	Mrk 501 Flares Kruger Park "Big Four" 3 rd Gen. Detectors

Historical Perspective

1999 TMACD VI Snowbird

2002 Kashiwa

TMACD Conferences were important:

- Marked separation of γ-rays from ICRC
- Evolved mix of reviews, theory/obs/detectors

It would be nice to have a VHE γ -ray meeting every two years, whatever the name.

Kashiwa Meeting has been in the spirit of this tradition. Consider trends since Snowbird. Also – see summary by Pohl at 27th ICRC (Hamburg).

Workshop Sub-Title I

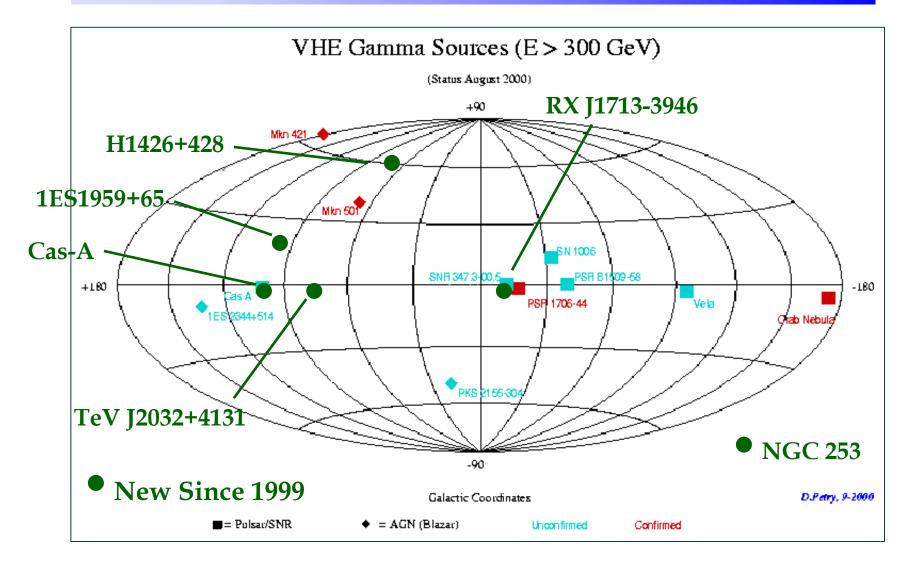


Not really this !

Big Themes

Source Count increasing steadily.

VHE Sky Map



Source List

	<u>1990-1999</u>	<u> 1999-2002</u>
Solid (6)	Crab Mrk 421 Mrk 501 PSR 1706	H1426 1ES1959
Likely (6)	Vela 1ES2344 SN1006	Cas-A RXJ 1713 TeV J2032
??	PKS 2155 Cen X-3 3C 66A	NGC 253

Source Notes

- At this meeting, CANGAROO reported a new source: NGC 253 (Starburst) – Itoh (S26)
- And showed early evidence for possible sources: RCW 86 (SNR) – Watanabe (S32) RX J0852-4622 (SNR) – Katagiri (S19) Galactic Center – Tsuchiya (S17)
- No confirmed detection of any SNR.
- (Solid + Likely) = 12 Total VHE Sources.

Hemisphere Counting

- **Q:** How does the S compare with the N?
- HemisphereAGNGalacticUnknownN521S040
- At present, statistics are still limited.
- Future picture <u>will</u> look different:
 - **1. SNR detections will be confirmed.**
 - 2. S Detectors improving dramatically.
 - 3. # of N Detectors is reducing. (TA, HEGRA, CAT...)

Hemisphere Counting

Galactic studies will gain in importance. SNRs, pulsars, EUIDs ...

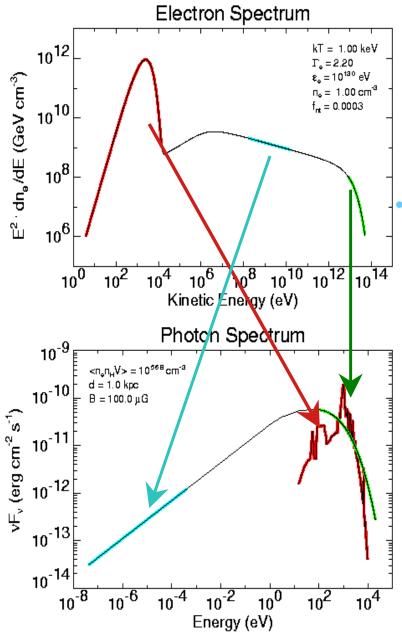
Big Themes

- Source Count increasing steadily.
- S hemisphere will be increasingly important for field.
- Multi- λ Approaches are essential. Spectral, temporal, spatial correlations.

The X-ray - TeV γ Connection

SNRs: Slane (01), Tanimori (02), Berezhko (03):

- Importance of understanding the broadband SED in SNRs and plerions.
- SN 1006 IC models look satisfactory.
- In RX J1713 the situation is not clear at all.
- AGN: Coppi (07), Mukherjee (08):
 - In broad terms: x-ray and TeV data are correlated.
 Double-peaked SEDs, temporal relations.
 - Evidence for unified picture.
 - Look in detail: many complications. TeV blazars may be more tractable, interesting.
 Good time for X-ray work: Chandra, XMM/Newton, RXTE, (Astro 2E), etc.



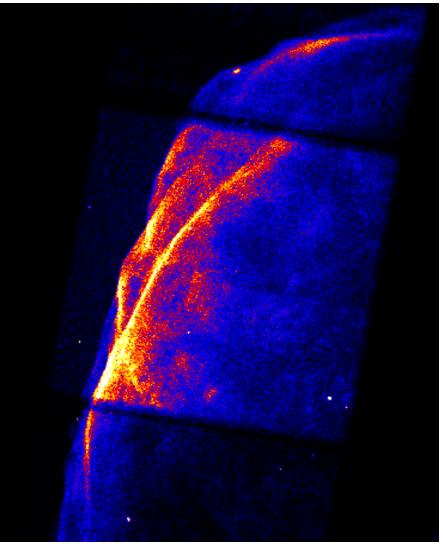
Slane

- Thermal electrons produce linedominated x-ray spectrum with bremsstrahlung continuum
- nonthermal electrons produce synchrotron radiation over broad energy range
 - high energy tail of nonthermal electrons yields x-ray synchrotron radiation

- nonthermal X-rays indicate presence of synchrotron nebula or high energy particles accelerated in shock
 - either may be indicative of potential γ-ray emission

SN 1006

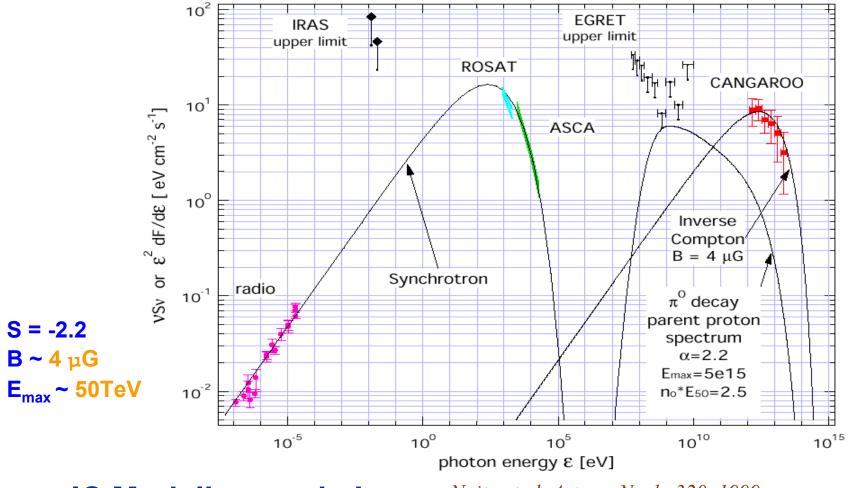




- Spectrum of limb dominated by <u>nonthermal emission</u>
 - keV photons imply $E_e \approx 100 \text{ TeV}$
 - *Chandra* observations show distinct shock structure in shell
 - Same region as TeV emission

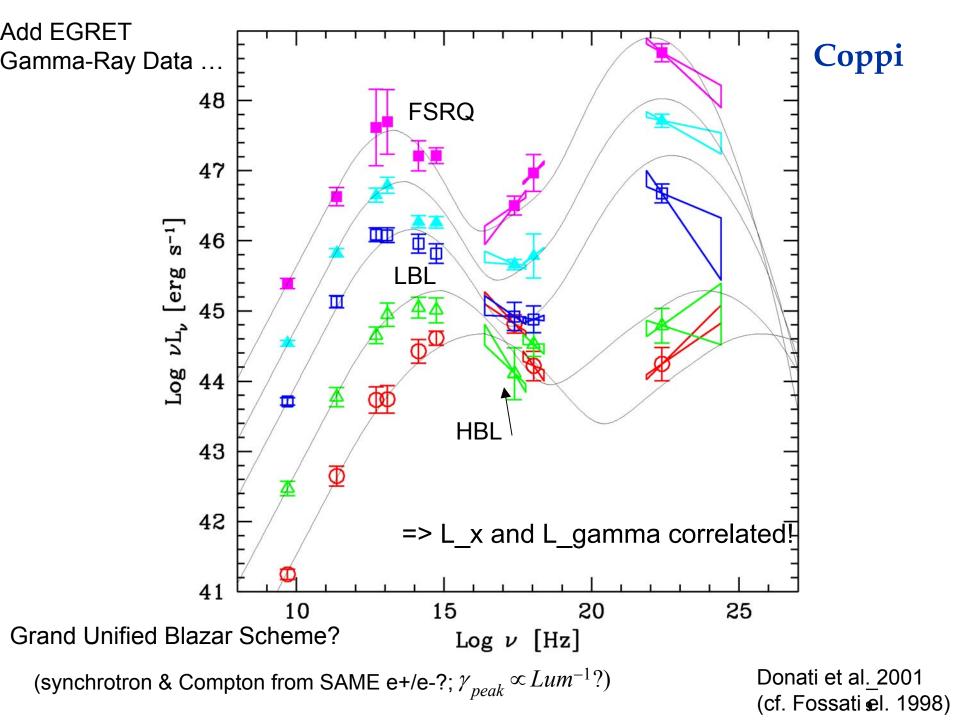
SN 1006

Tanimori



IC Modeling works!

Naito et al. Astron. Nach. 320, 1999



If electrons/pairs are primary particles, what is acceleration energy spectrum?

Is the observed high energy cutoff in some objects intrinsic or simply due to photon-photon pair production (inside source or intergalactic)?

What is the origin of the spectral breaks seen in X-rays/gamma-rays?

What are seed photons for Compton upscattering??

 Synchrotron Photons Accretion Disk Photons BLR Photons (reprocessed accretion disk photons) • IR photons from hot dust in central region • [Microwave background, probably not relevant, but always there]

All possible => different gamma-ray spectra for same e- distribution!

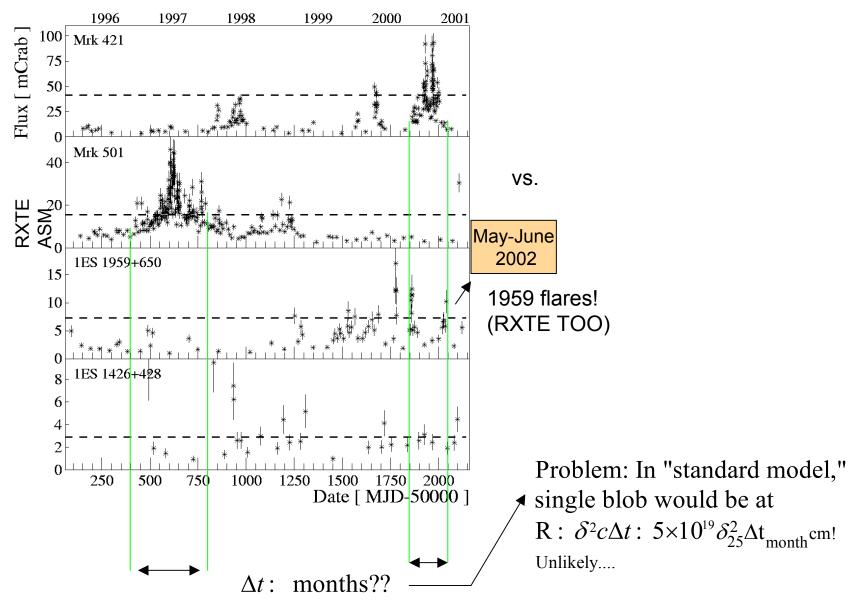
... Lots of uncertainty for generic blazar!!



TIMESCALES (II):

TeV (and GeV) blazars appear to have discrete "flare" states...





The GeV - TeV γ Connection

Main Questions left from EGRET: Pohl (05) Prospects for Diffuse Bkgnd: Pavlidou (G07)

GeV excess is highly significant, present at high latitudes, and not understood.

Large number of unid sources. Probably > 100 are galactic in origin, but minor fraction are SNR or pulsars \rightarrow <u>New source class</u>.

 Are the two problems (GeV Excess & UnID) related?

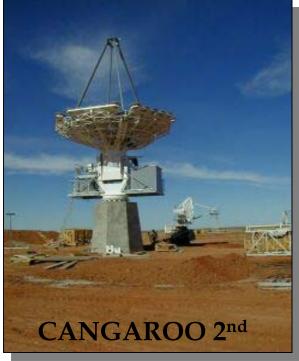
What is relevant at TeV energies?
 Not a great time for GeV γ-ray work: (... GLAST).

Big Themes

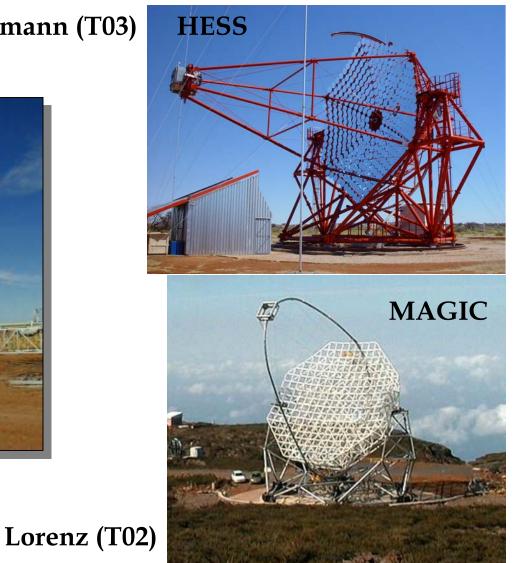
- Source Count increasing steadily.
- S hemisphere will be increasingly important for field.
- Multi- λ Approaches are essential.
- Experimentation & Technology march on.

New Telescopes are Here

Hofmann (T03)

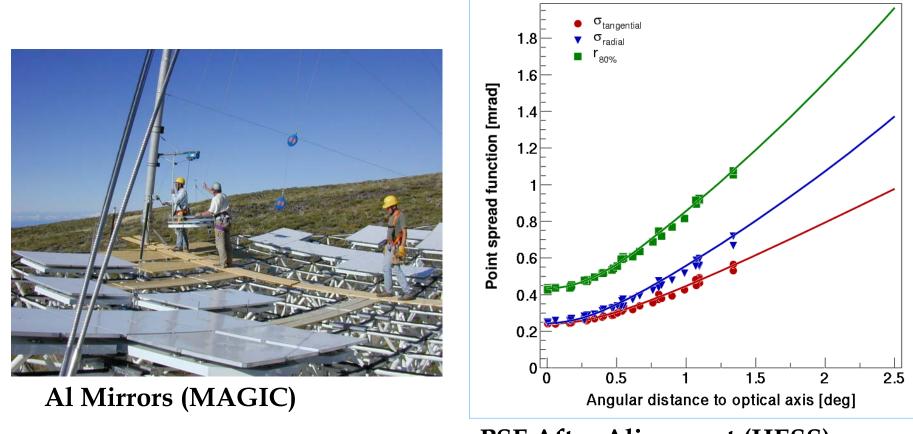


Ohishi (T04)



Rene A. Ong (UCLA)

New Technology is Here: Mirrors



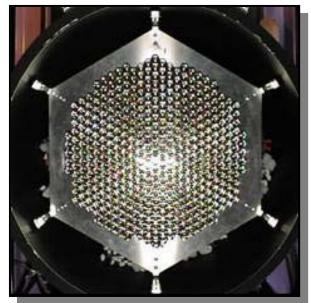
PSF After Alignment (HESS)

New Technology is Here: Cameras





Modular Construction (HESS)



Single, lightweight (CANGAROO)

New Technology is Here: Electronics

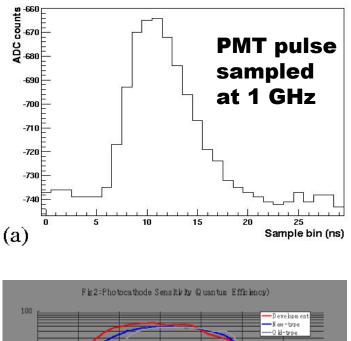
500 MHz FADCs (VERITAS)

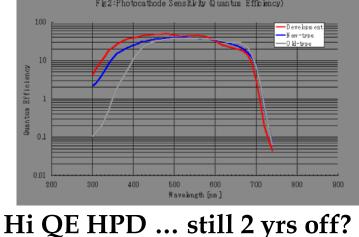


Analog Fiber Signal Transmission (MAGIC)

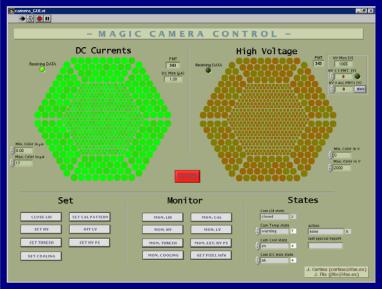
1 ns rise time Dyn range of 60 dB

Fast Sampling (HESS)

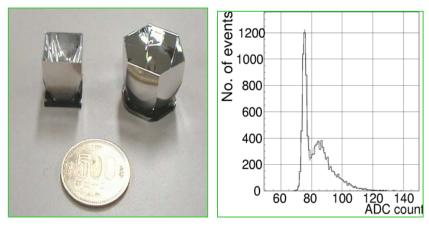


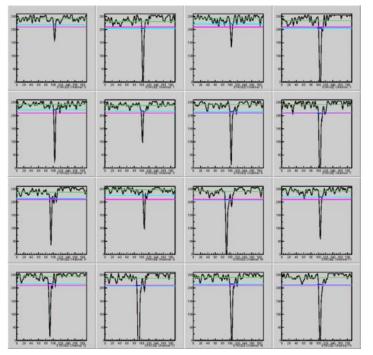


Posters - Instrumentation

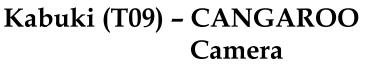


Cortina (T10) - MAGIC Control





Covault (T15) - STACEE FADCs



Posters - Instrumentation

Additional contributions that I did not have time to discuss:

Achara Cowsik	(S16) – Pachmari Array of Cherenkov Telescopes (T06) – High Altitude Observatory at Hanle
Sinitsyna	(T07) – Selection of Gammas from Protons – SHALON
Puelhofer	(T11) – Technical performance of HEGRA IACT
Cornils	(T12) – Mirror Alignment of HESS Telescopes
Cortina	(T13) – Absolute Flux Calibration for MAGIC
	(T14) – Data Acquisition of MAGIC
Kajino	(T16) – High Resolution Cherenkov Telescopes
Nishida	(T17) – Development of DAQ of CANGAROO-III
Nishijima	(T18) – Trigger module for CANGAROO-III
Ohishi	(T19) – Plastic Spherical Mirrors of CANGAROO-III
Osone	(T20) – New Gamma-Ray Detector Concept
Asahara	(T21) – Performance of 10-100 GeV "CheSS"
F. Krennrich	(T22) – SGARFACE – PBH Burst Experiment
S. LeBohec	(T23) – Cosmic Ray Calibration of ACTs

Workshop Sub-Title II



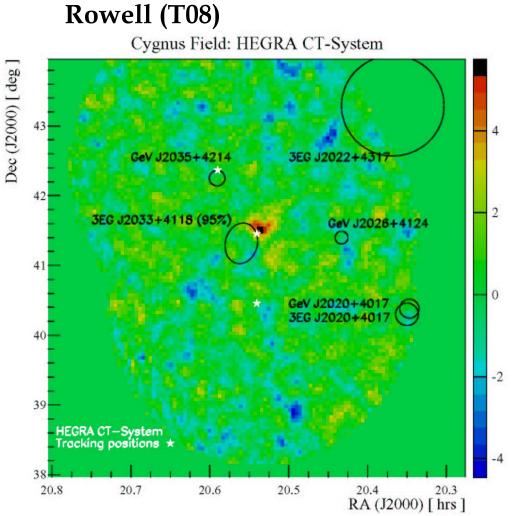
Not this either !

Selected New Results

- 1. First UnID TeV Source
- 2. RX J1713 Mystery
- 3. Sky surveys are here !
- 4. AGN have spectral variability
- 5. New AGN (H1426, 1ES1959) New source type (NGC 253)?
- 6. AGN Cutoffs what do we make of them?

7. Spectral measurements 50-250 GeV

1. First UnID Source at TeV

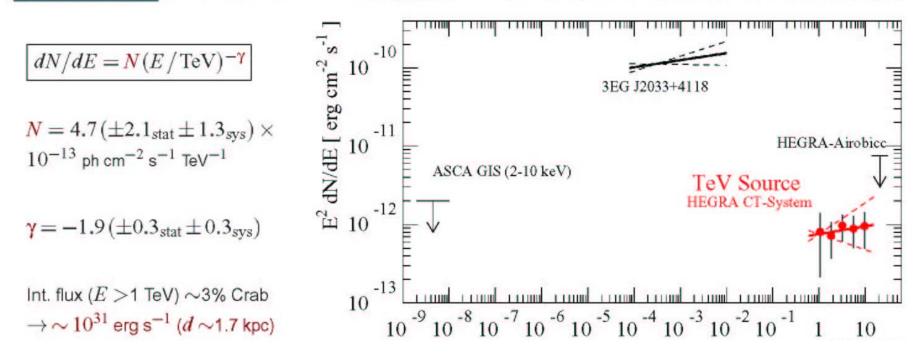


- 4.6 σ (post-trial)
- Weak ~ 30 mCrab But steady.
- Not clearly identified with any EGRET source.
- Proximity of Cyg OB2.
- Finite Size? ~ 6'
 - Hard Spectrum.

1. Spectrum of UnID TeV Source

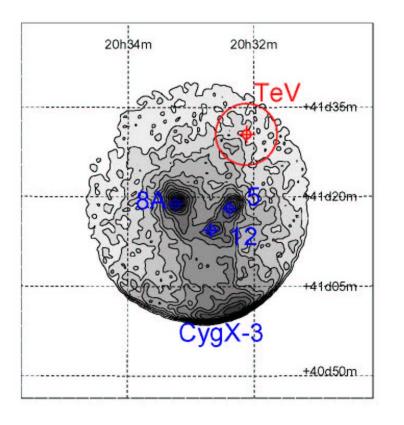
Spectrum/Flux $\theta < 0.224^\circ$, $\bar{w} < 1.1$, $n_{\text{tel}} \ge 3$:

(for other spectral cuts see Aharonian et al. 1999 A&A, 349, 11)



 Detection and Spectrum Confirmed in 2002 Data (preliminary)

1. TeV J2032+4131



ASCA GIS (0.7-3 keV)

Most consistent with Cyg OB2 complex, but

No apparent counterpart at TeV position.

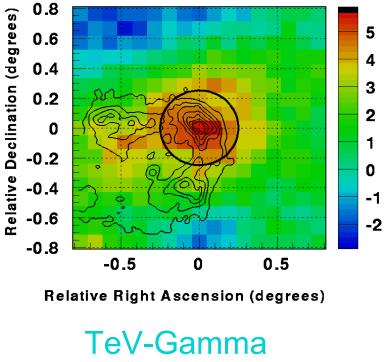
What is this object?

... we don't know.

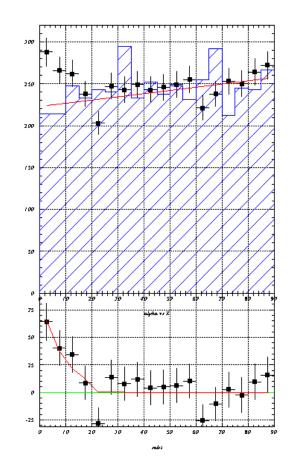
Catalog of UnID TeV Sources is started.

2. RX J1713-3946 Mystery

Tanimori (02) Kawachi (S06)

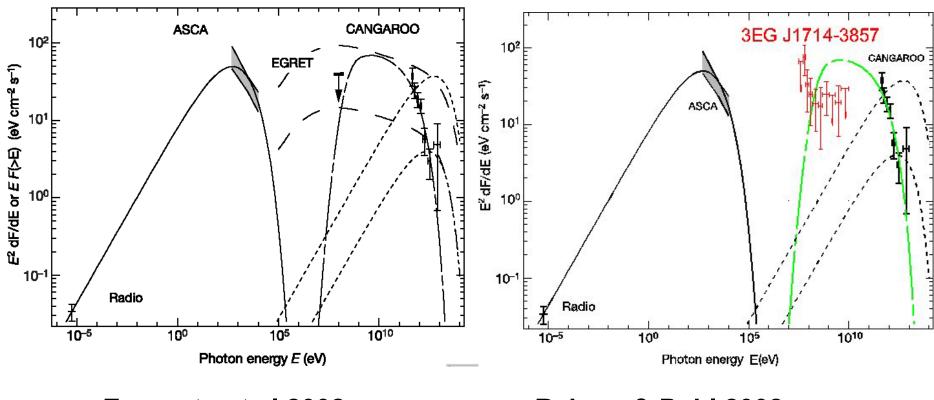


3.8m Tele.



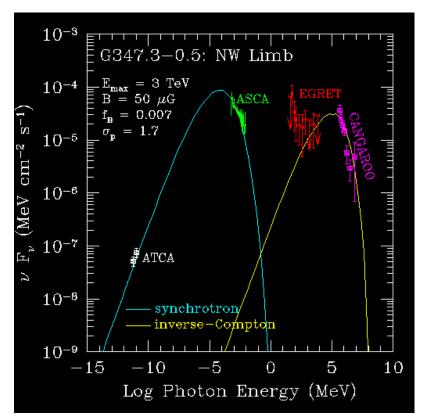
7m Tele. 1999 (16hours)) $E_{\gamma} > \sim 1 \text{TeV} (E^{-2.5})$

2. Mystery I



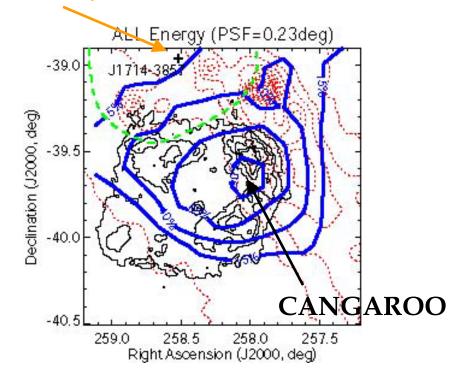
Enomoto et al 2002 Hard to explain with IC. Reimer & Pohl 2002 Proton fit inconsistent with actual EGRET limit.

2. Mystery II



Slane

Showed IC fit in agreement with CANGAROO, EGRET. Large B, small filling factor. 3EG J1714-3857



Tanimori EGRET Source is 0.8° away

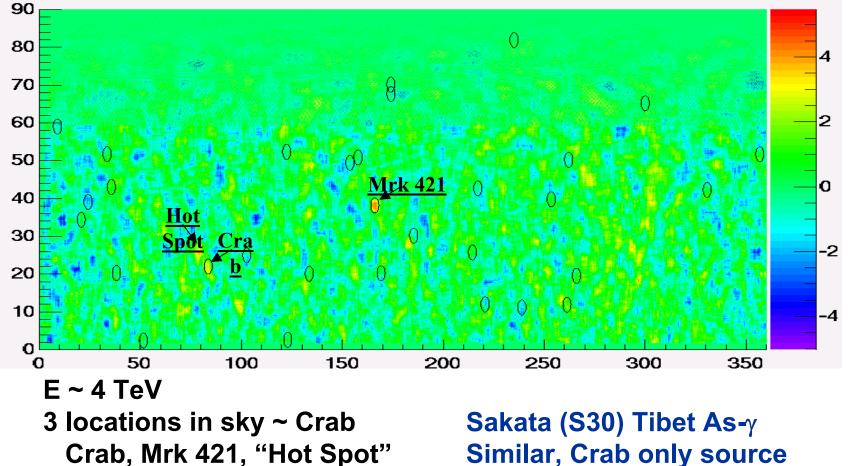
Doesn't seem exp. valid!

RX J1713+4131 is Unsolved

- RX J1713 picture is not clear one cannot claim from this source that there is evidence for VHE proton acceleration.
- In general, SNRs will have both an e IC component and a proton π^o component, but separating the two is challenging.
 "Smoking Gun" is not so smoking!
- Q: Is there good, direct evidence for VHE proton acceleration in any SNR? Cas-A is possible (Berezhko, Voelk) Relies on large B field reported for remnant. Resolved in future (HESS, CANGAROO-III).

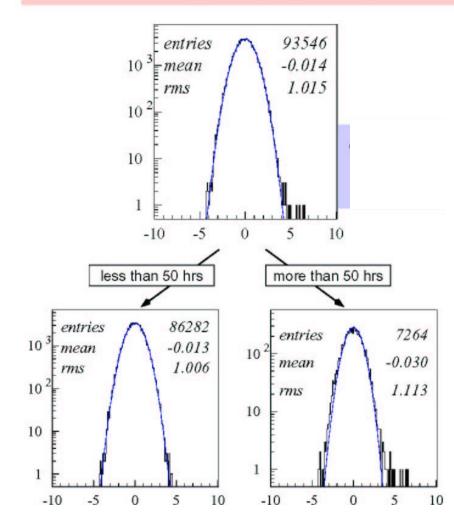
3. Sky Surveys are Here !





3. Sky Surveys – Cherenkov

FOV background (ring model)

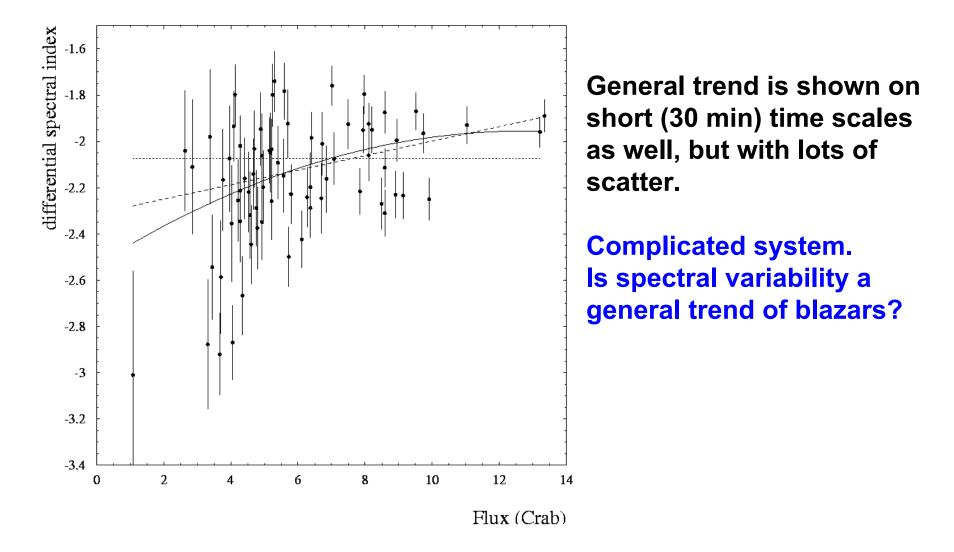


Puelhohofer (S09) Survey using archival HEGRA

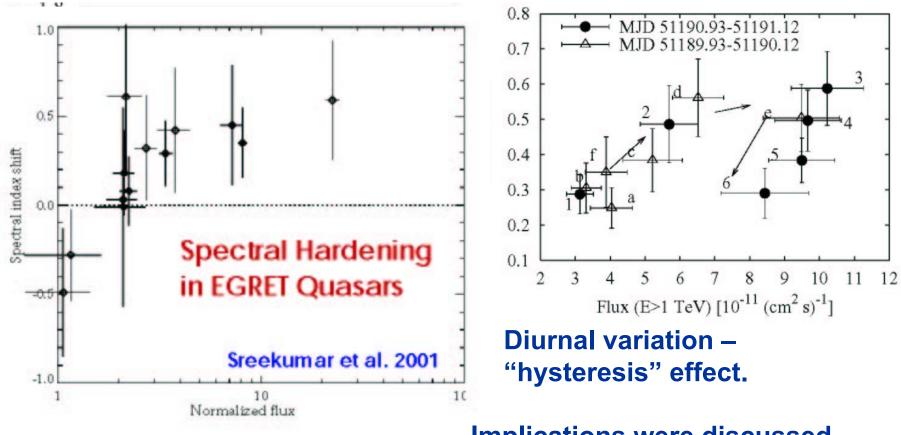
0.4 sr covered – 3.5% of sky. No strong new sources seen (except TeV J2032+4131)

TeV γ-ray Sky is <u>not</u>bright (Northern Hemisphere)

4. Spectral Variability of AGN



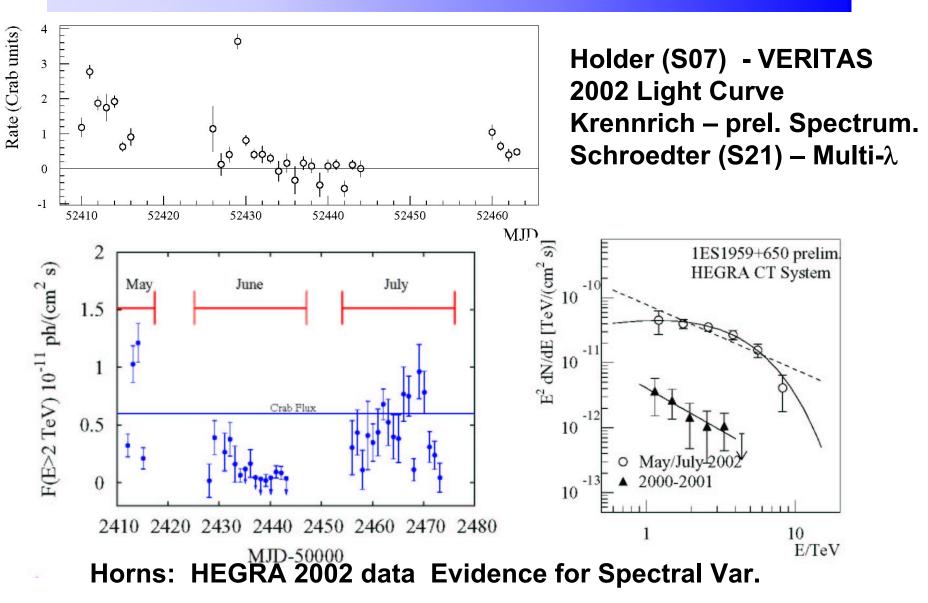
4. Spectral Variability of AGN



Mukherjee: Evidence with EGRET. Implications were discussed by Mukherjee, Coppi.

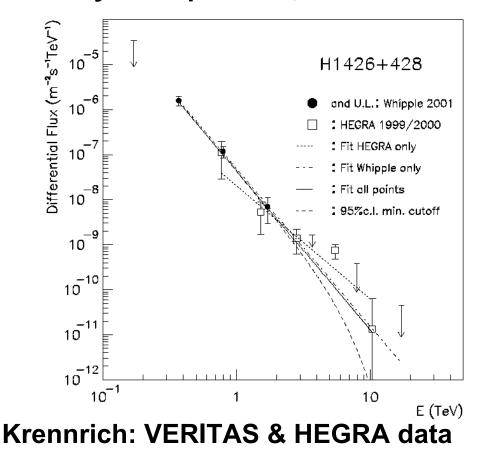
Shift of synch peak to higher E.

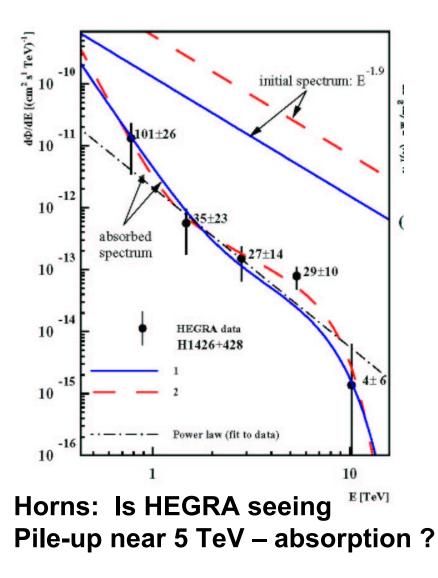
5. New AGN 1ES1959+650



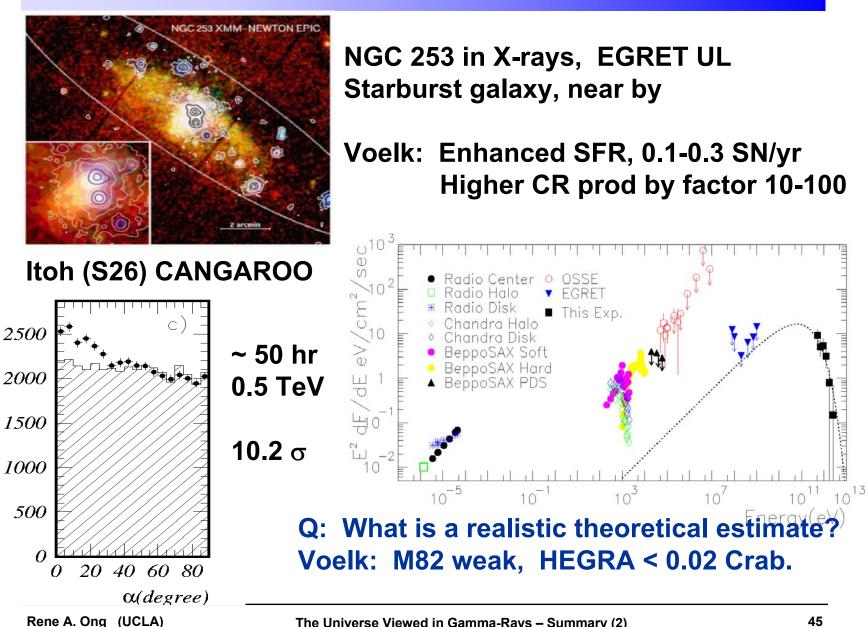
5. AGN H1426+428

Seen by Whipple, HEGRA, CAT. Weak source, z=0.129 Very soft spectrum, $\alpha \sim -3.0$

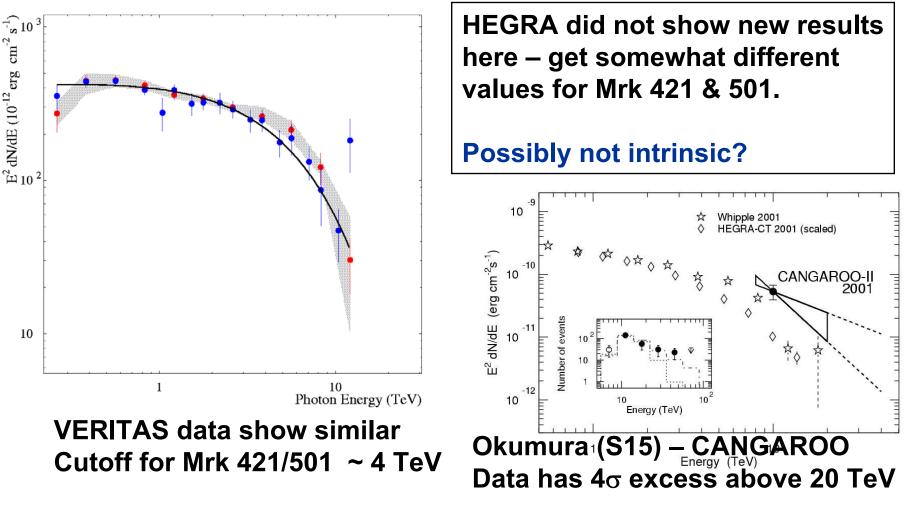




5. New Source? NGC 253

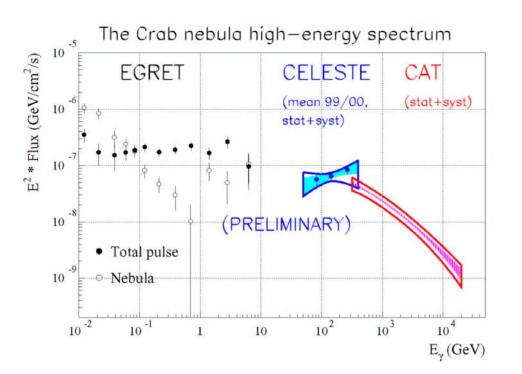


6. AGN Spectra Cutoffs



Dwek (2): Full review of IR measurement & implications.

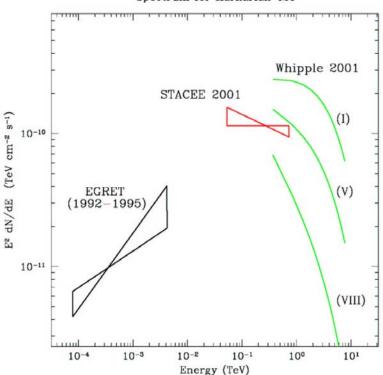
7. Spectral Measurements 50-250 GeV



Piron (S02) CELESTE has measured diff. spectrum for Crab, Mrk 421.

de Jager discussed the Crab pulsar search – getting close!

Spectrum for Markarian 421



Hanna (S01) STACEE data on Mrk 421 2001 flare, light curve and flux comparison. See also Boone (S22).

Observations - Additional

Additional contributions that I did not have time to discuss:

Edwards Tamagawa Sinitsyna Borisov Cortina Hayashi Kawachi Kushida Osone Ueno Yamamoto Nakase Hattori

(G07)	VLBI Observations of γ-ray sources
(G04)	Properties of GRBs localized by HETE-2
(S14)	Detection of AGN with Shalon
(S18)	TeV emission from SNRs and Cyg X-3
(S23)	HEGRA CT1 spectrum of Mrk 421
(S24)	CANGAROO obs. of SS433/W50
(S27)	CANGAROO obs. of PSR B1259-63
(S28)	Multi-λ study of PSR B1706-44
(S29)	Periodicity studies of blazars
(S31)	Non-thermal emission near 30 Dor
(S33)	Diffuse gamma-rays search with Tibet
(S34)	CANGAROO obs. of PKS 2155-304
(S35)	CANGAROO search for clusters of galaxies

Big Themes - Recap

- Source Count increasing steadily.
- S hemisphere will be increasingly important for field.
- Multi- λ Approaches are essential.
- Experimentation & Technology march on.
- First UnID TeV source.
- VHE Proton acceleration in SNRs still open.
- AGN are complicated beasts, but VHE data may be the most interesting.
- γ -ray sky is not bright at VHE (same as UHE).
- There are prospects for exotica

e.g. Bergstrom (10) talk on dark matter.

Summary – Future

With the advent of HESS, MAGIC, CANGAROO, (VERITAS) – we are entering a new era for observations. Field has always been observationally driven (lack of sources!), but now telescopes will provide lots of results for theorists.

VHE astrophysics is changing, and it will continue to change. Sources we would like to study include:

- GRBs (SWIFT era)
- Diffuse emission (Galactic, Isotropic)
- Something completely new!

Summary – Future

Experimentally, great progress has been made – but, it has taken 10 years to reach the Major Atm. Cherekov Detector!

People are looking ahead:

- High altitude arrays (5@5, etc.)
- High precision optical systems (see T16)
- Advanced technologies (see T05)
- Wide FOV instruments several groups across the world (e.g. Kifune)

Comments

Last year – we had hoped to have this meeting.

Coincide with the "retirement" of Tadashi Kifune.

The field of VHE g-ray Astrophysics owes a great deal to Tadashi –

One of the pioneers of the field, of the AC technique, and of observations in the Southern Hemisphere.

Kifune Pictures







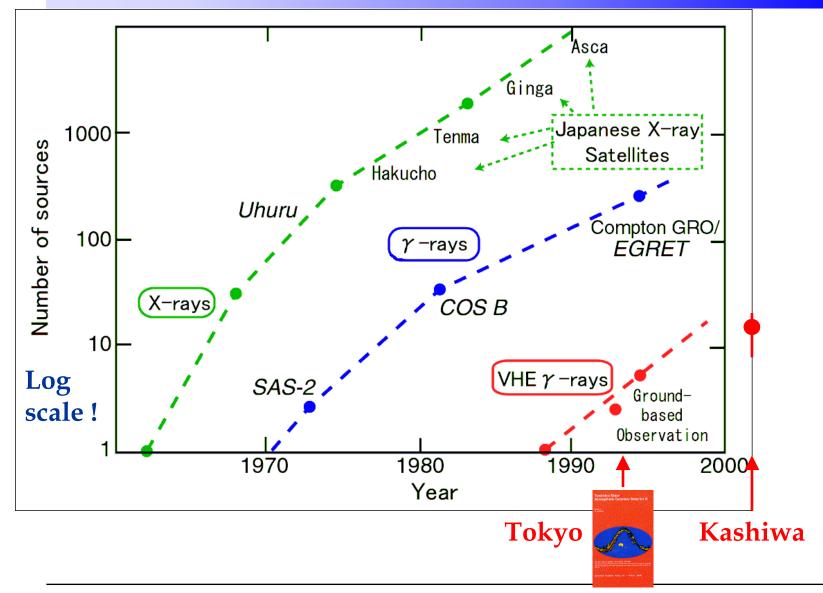


Kifune-san "Retirement"





"Kifune Plot"



Workshop Sub-Title IIO

