



H.E.S.S.



**Christian Stegmann for the H.E.S.S. collaboration
The Future of Research on Cosmic Gamma Rays
August 2015, La Palma**

The H.E.S.S. Collaboration



- MPI Kernphysik, Heidelberg, Humboldt Univ. zu Berlin, Ruhr-Univ. Bochum, Univ. Erlangen-Nuremberg, Univ. Hamburg, LSW Heidelberg, Univ. Potsdam, Univ. Tübingen, DESY
- Ecole Polytechnique, Palaiseau, APC Paris, Univ. Paris VI-VII, Univ. Bordeaux, Observatory Paris, Meudon, LAPP Annecy, LUPM Montpellier, CEA Saclay, IPAG Grenoble
- Stockholm University, Royal Institute, Linnaeus University, Durham Univ., Univ. Leicester, Dublin Inst. for Adv. Studies, GRAPPA U. Amsterdam
- Polish Academy of Sciences; Jagiellonian University, Cracow; Nicolaus Copernicus University, Torun; University of Warsaw, Warsaw
- Univ. Adelaide, North-West Univ., Potchefstroom, Wits Univ., Johannesburg, Univ. of Namibia, Windhoek

The H.E.S.S. Experiment



■ H.E.S.S. phase I

- four 12m telescopes
- FoV 5 deg
- energy threshold 100 GeV
- angular resolution < 0.1 deg

■ H.E.S.S. phase II

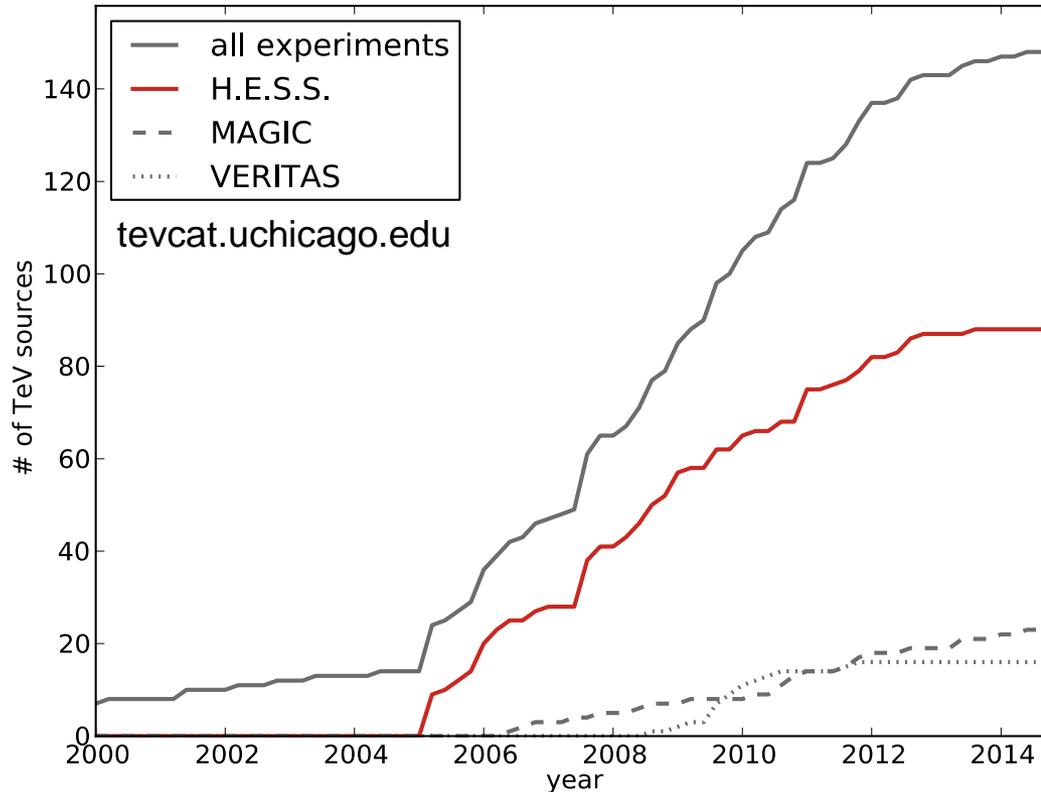
- four 12m telescopes
- one 28m telescope (FoV 3.5 deg)
- energy threshold $O(30)$ GeV
- angular resolution from 0.4 deg to less than 0.1 deg



H.E.S.S. phase I

H.E.S.S. phase II

The H.E.S.S. Experiment



- H.E.S.S. phase I
 - more than 10000 hours of data
 - discovered over 80 new VHE gamma ray sources
 - published over 100 scientific papers, plus numerous conference contributions
- H.E.S.S. phase II
 - towards lower threshold and transients

H.E.S.S. phase I

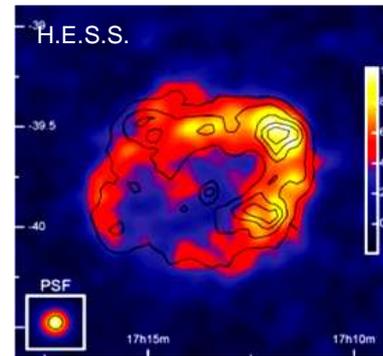
H.E.S.S. phase II



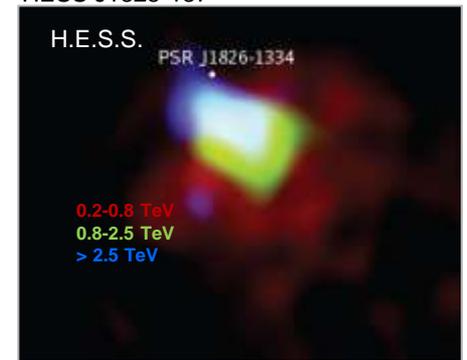
H.E.S.S. Data Quality

- Morphologies
 - spacial
 - energy-dependent
- Periodicities/Variability
 - from ms to years
- Energy-coverage
 - over several decades
- Source position
 - on the arc-second level

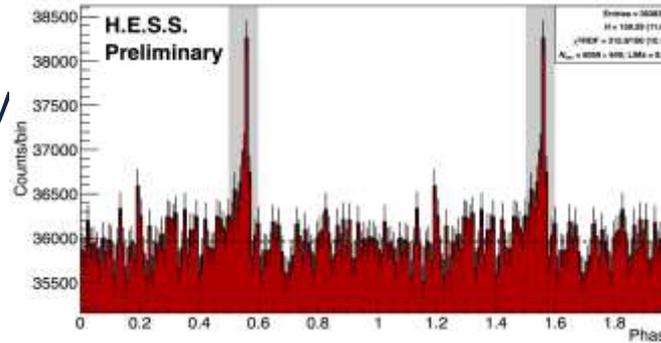
RX J1713-3946



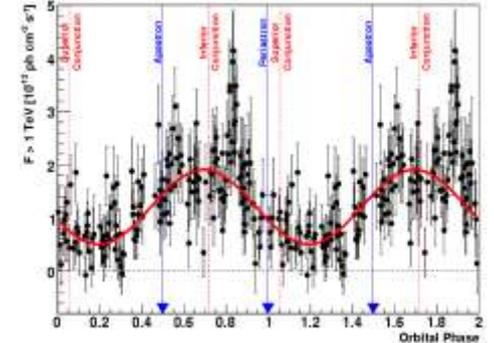
HESS J1825-137



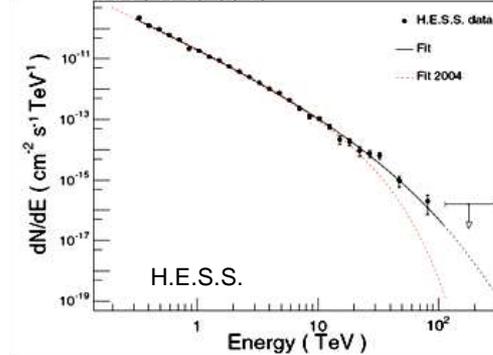
Vela pulsar



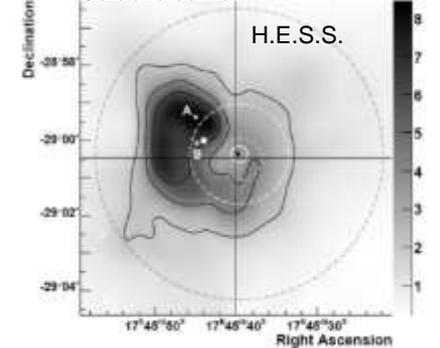
LS 5039



RX J1713-3946



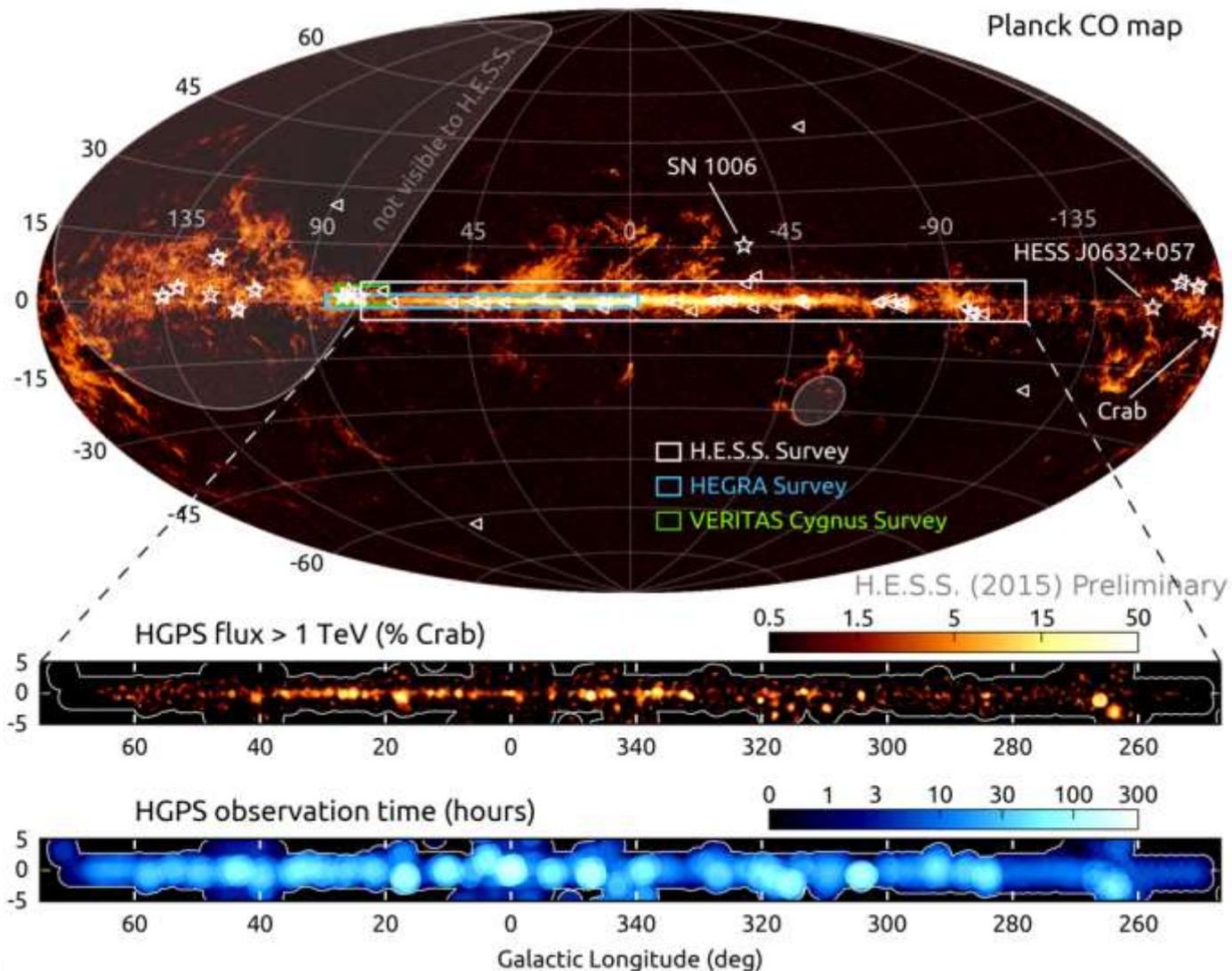
Galactic center



This Talk

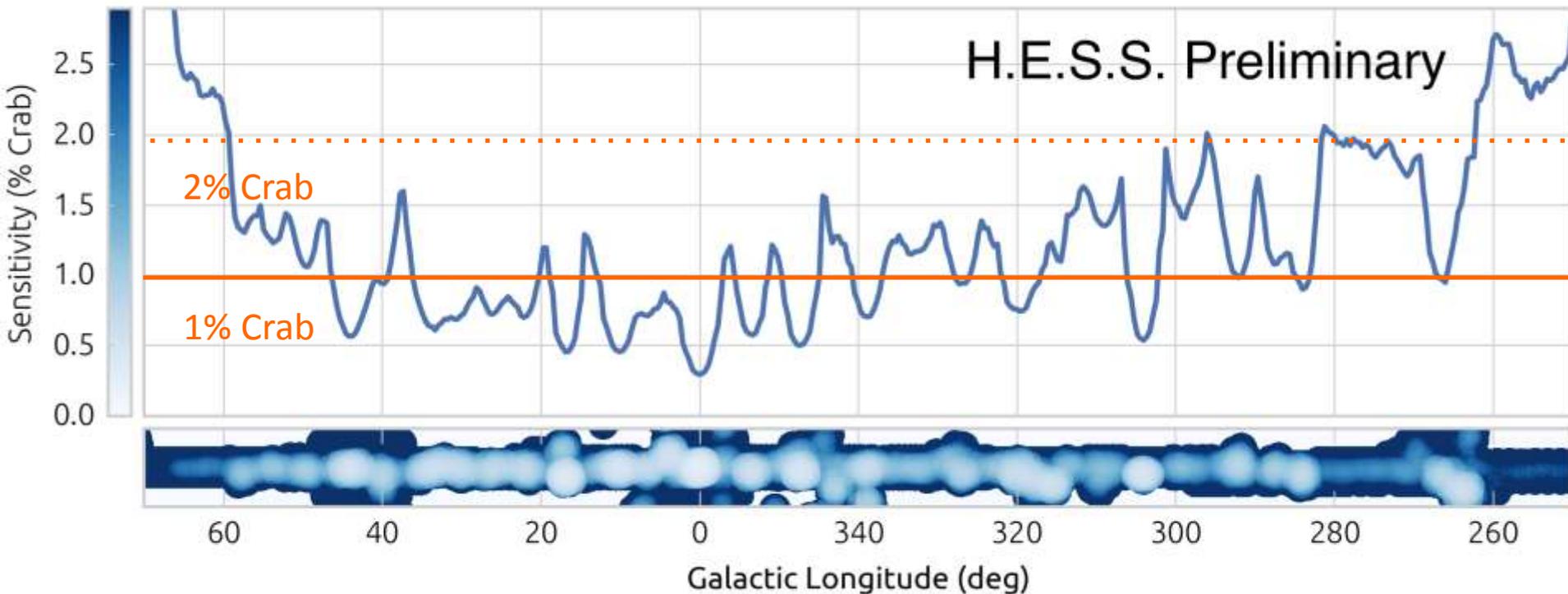
- Towards population studies of gamma-ray sources
- High precision physics of gamma-ray sources
- Pushing experimental borders

H.E.S.S. Galactic Plane Scan



H.E.S.S. Galactic Plane Scan

- 2673 hours of high-quality data, taken in the years 2004 to 2013.
 - Longitude $l = 250$ to 65 degrees, latitude $|b| < 3.5$ degrees
 - Sensitivity for the detection of point-like sources is at the level of 2% Crab or better



H.E.S.S. Galactic Scan

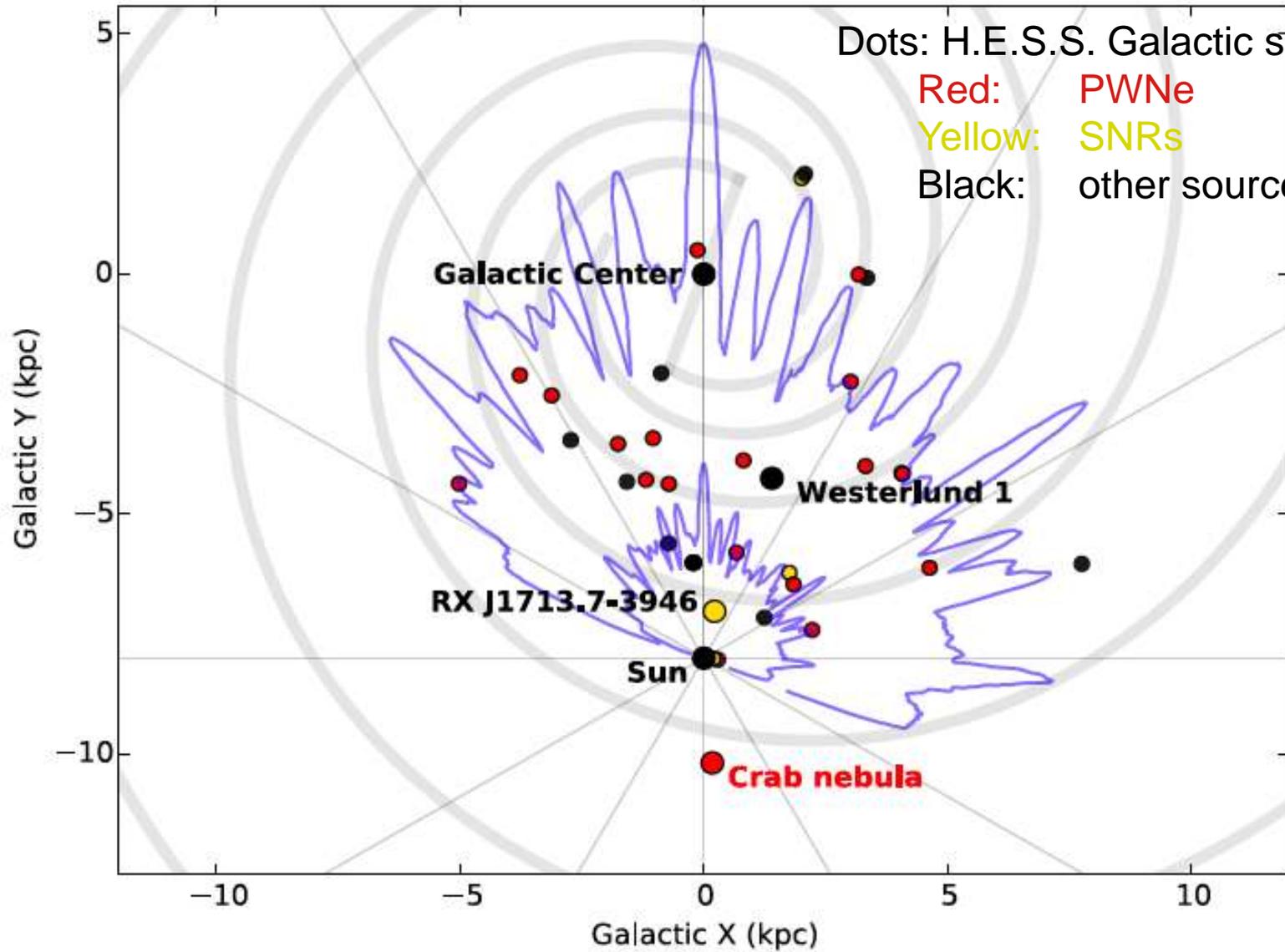
Blue lines: H.E.S.S. horizons for 1% and 10% Crab

Dots: H.E.S.S. Galactic sources

Red: PWNe

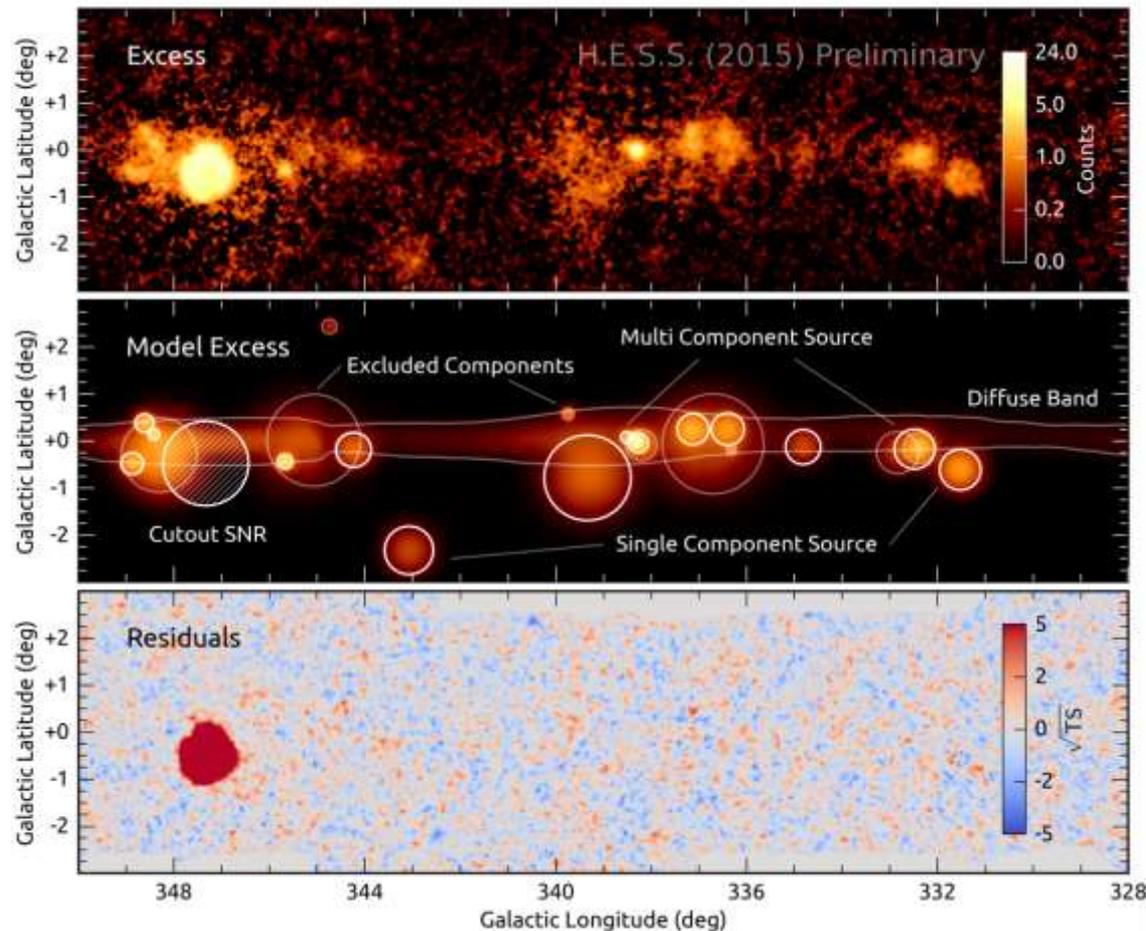
Yellow: SNRs

Black: other sources

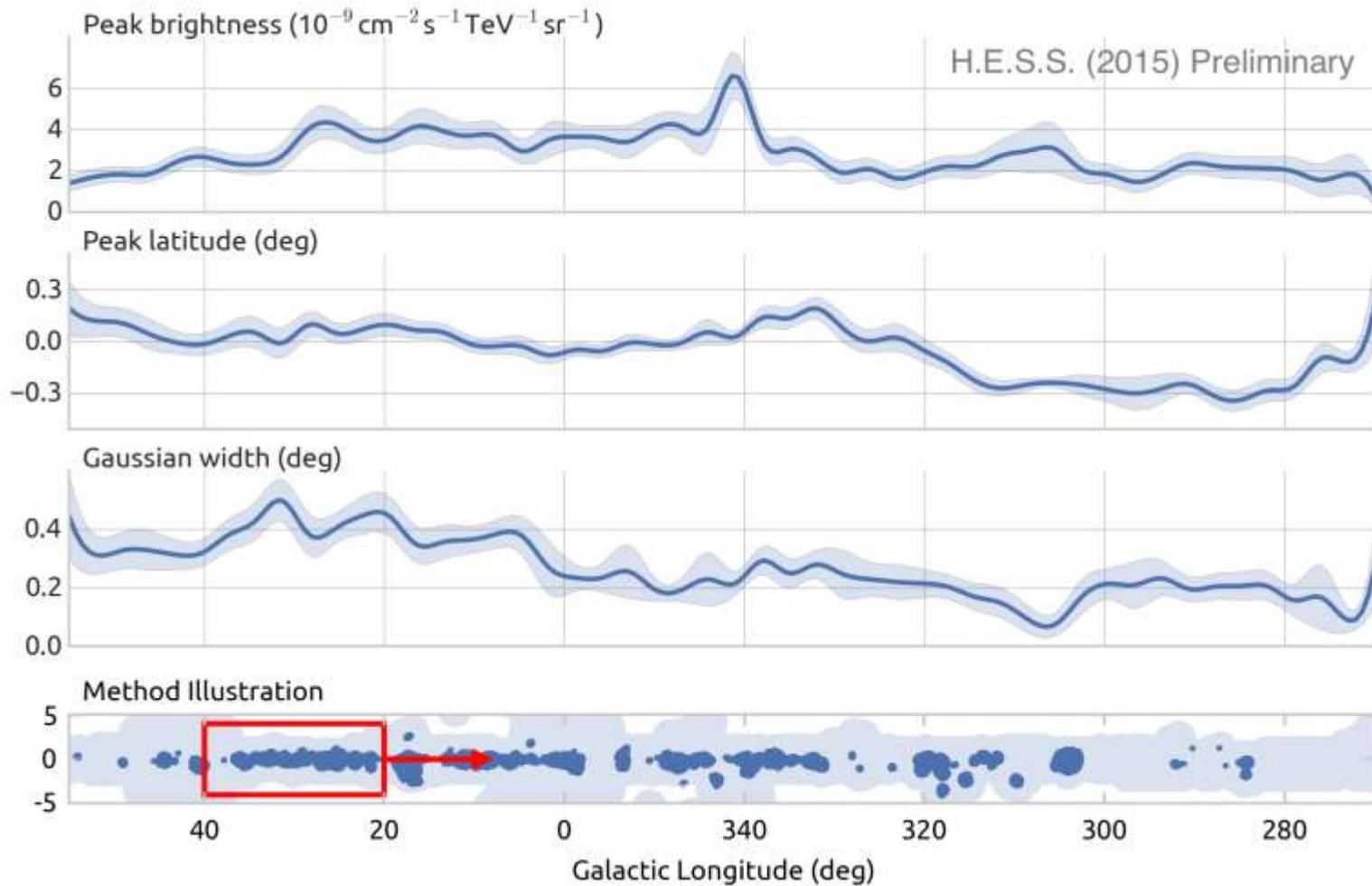


Morphology Model

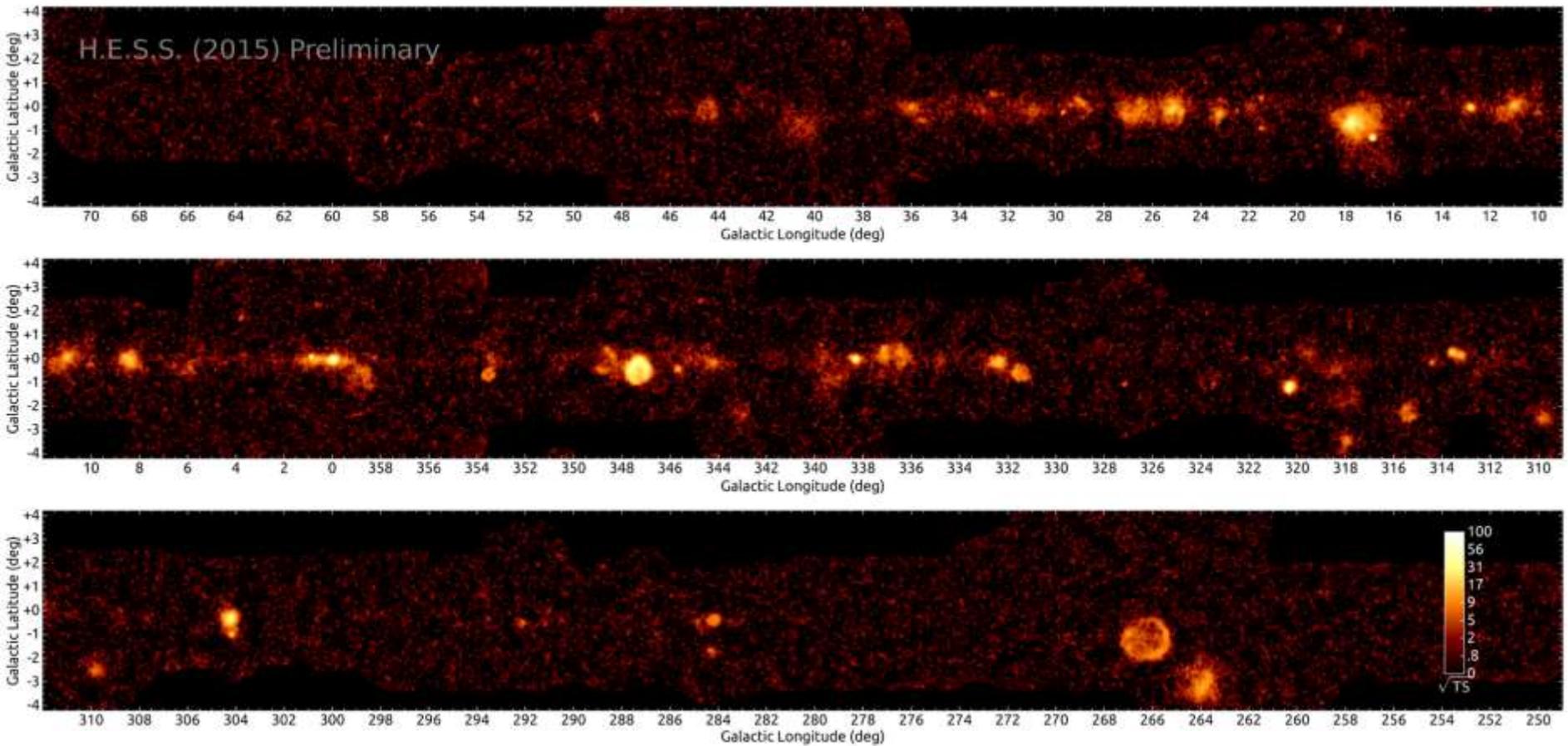
- Source extraction with automatic pipeline
- Likelihood fit of emission by multiple Gaussian components plus diffuse background, Overlapping emission components combined
- HGPS catalog
77 = 64 + 13 complex sources (e.g. shell SNR) excluded from pipeline



Gaussian Band Large-Scale Emission Model

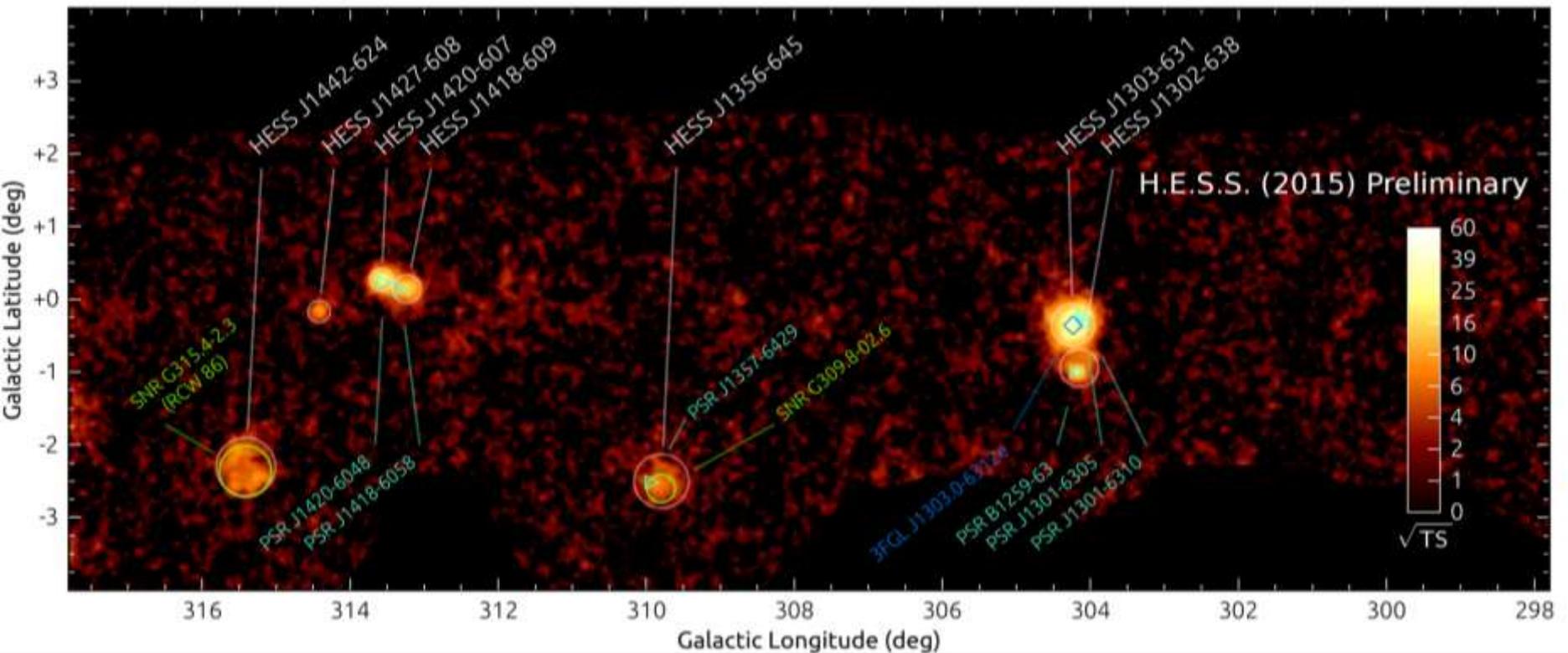


The Galactic Plane in Gamma-rays

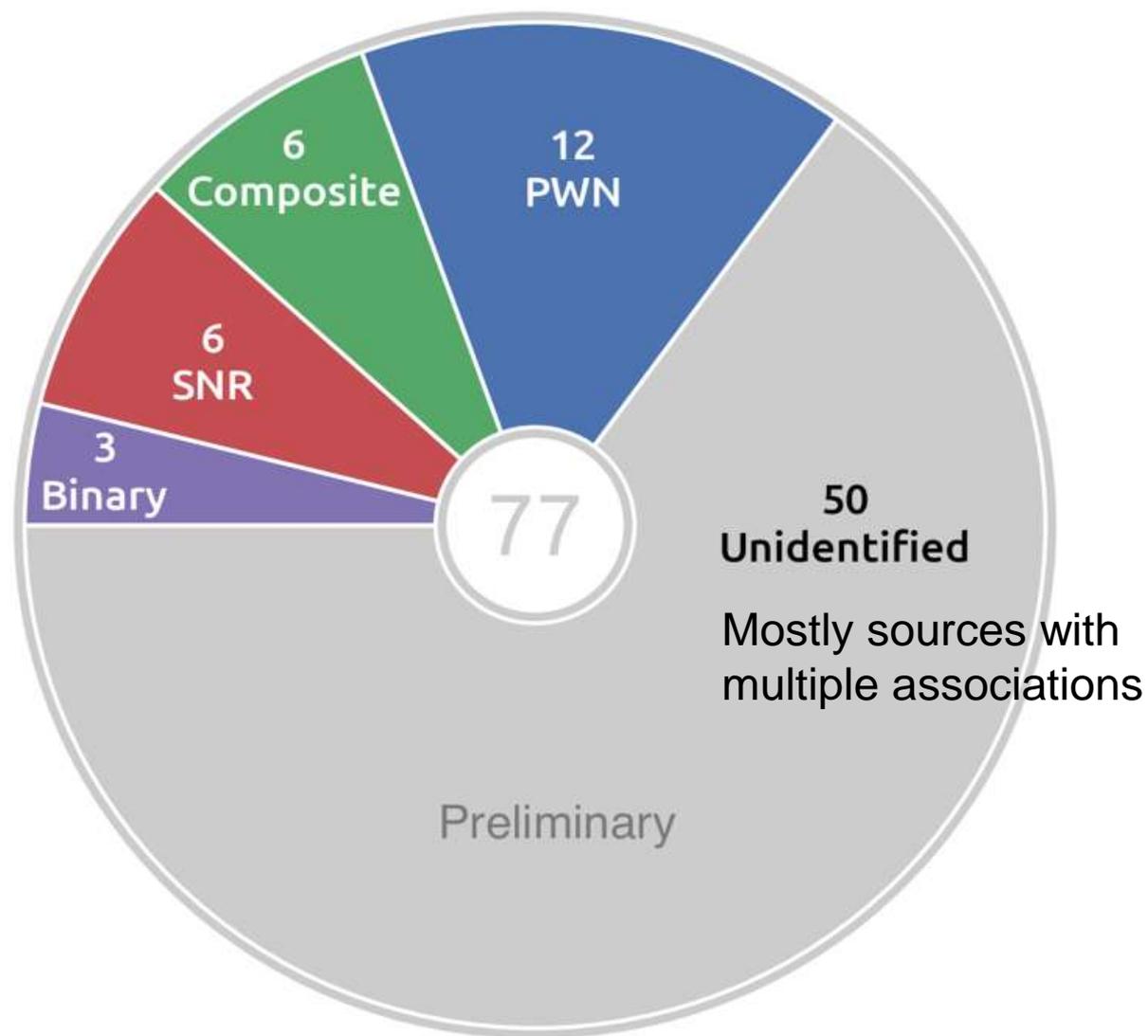


Associations

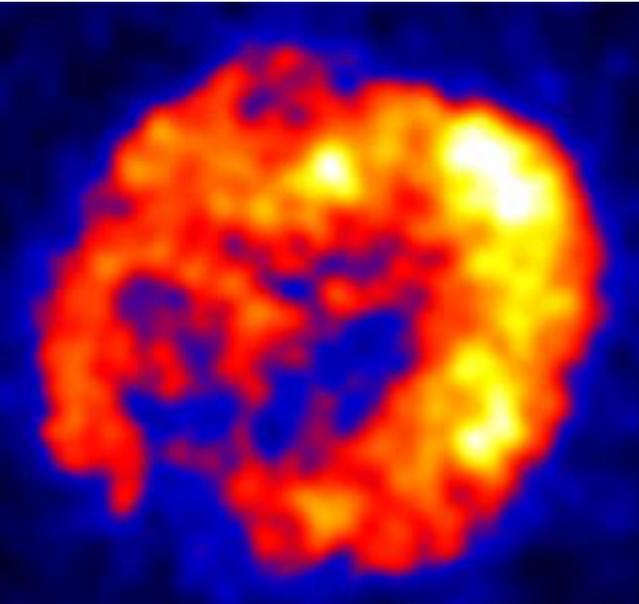
- Systematic association of HGPS sources with nearby PSR, SNR, PWN, GeV sources (3FGL and 1FHL)



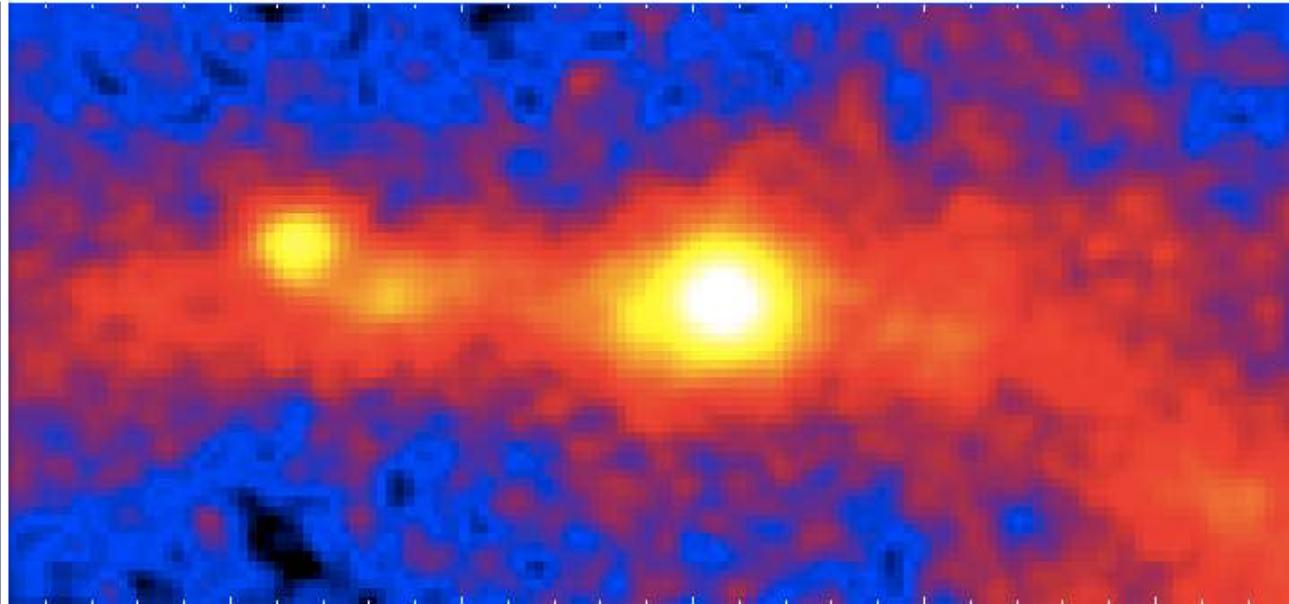
Identifications



Towards Precision Physics

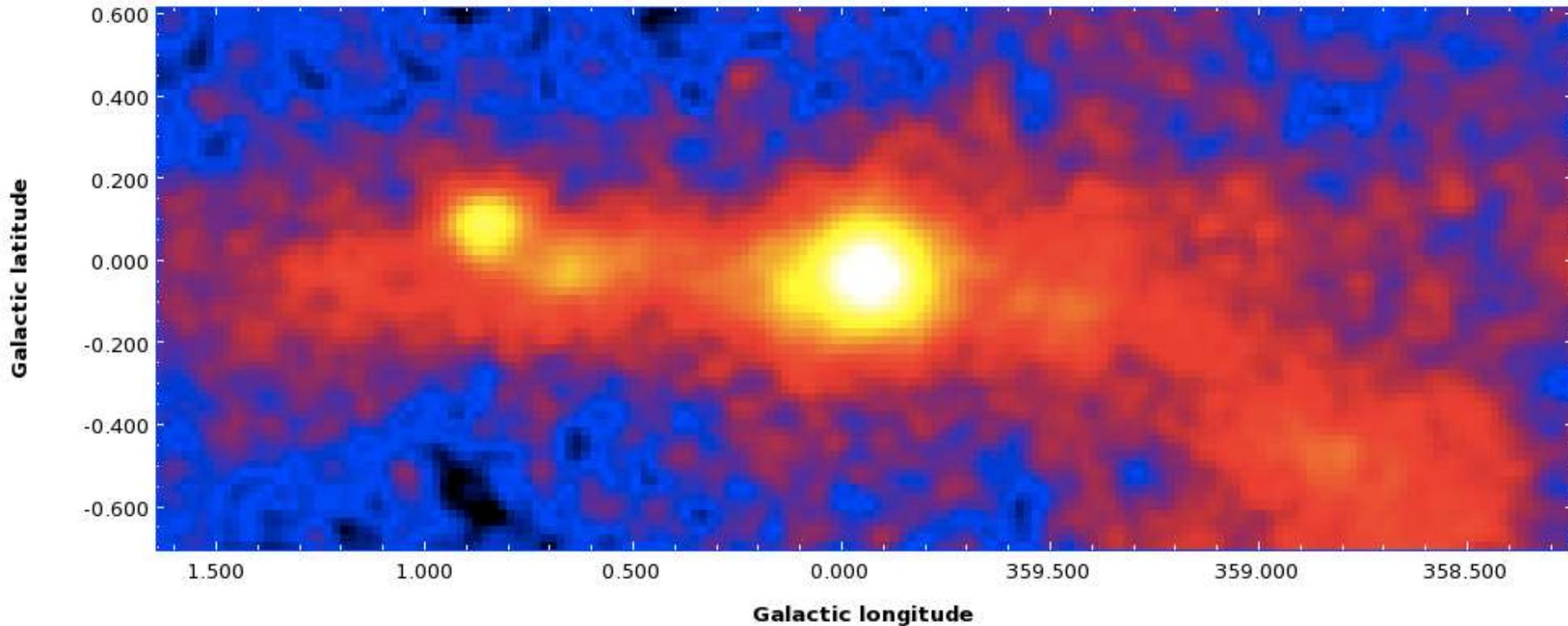


RX J1713-3946



Galactic Center Region

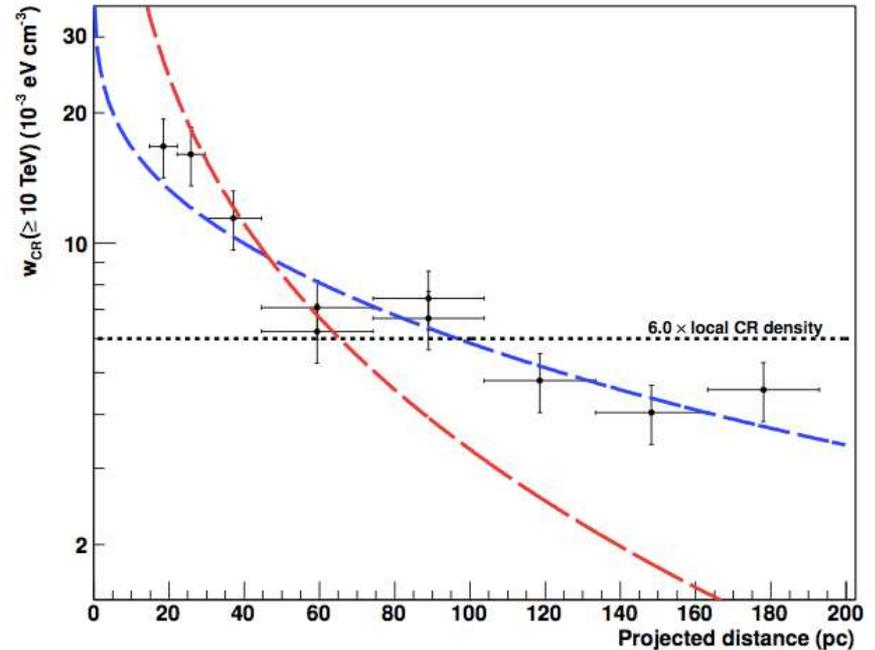
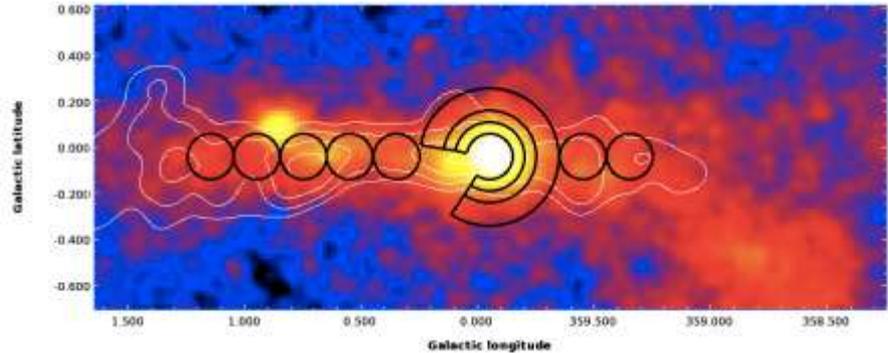
High Precision Measurement of the Galactic Center



- Full dataset: 2004 – 2012
- 220 hours
- HESS J1745-303, G0.9+0.1 excluded

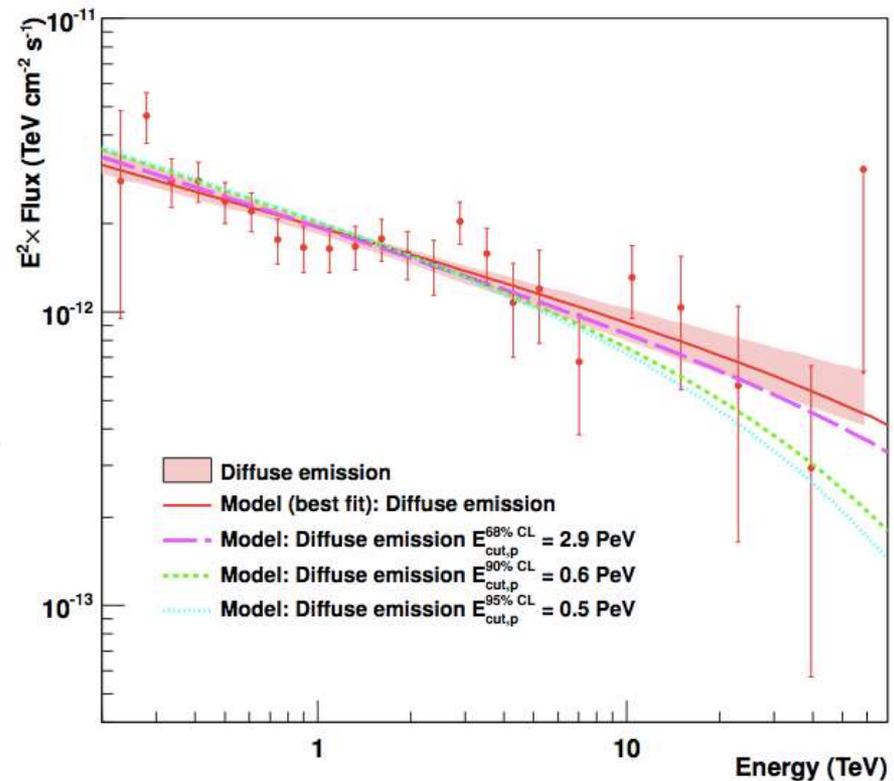
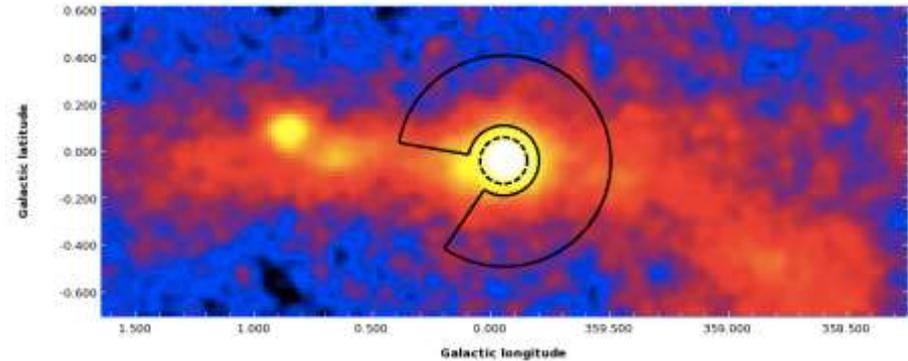
Cosmic-ray Density Distribution

- Correlation with molecular clouds
→ pp interaction target mass (M)
- Gamma-ray luminosity (L) in several regions
→ CR density $\sim L/M$
- Central accelerator located within 10 pc and injecting CRs continuously for > 1 kyrs



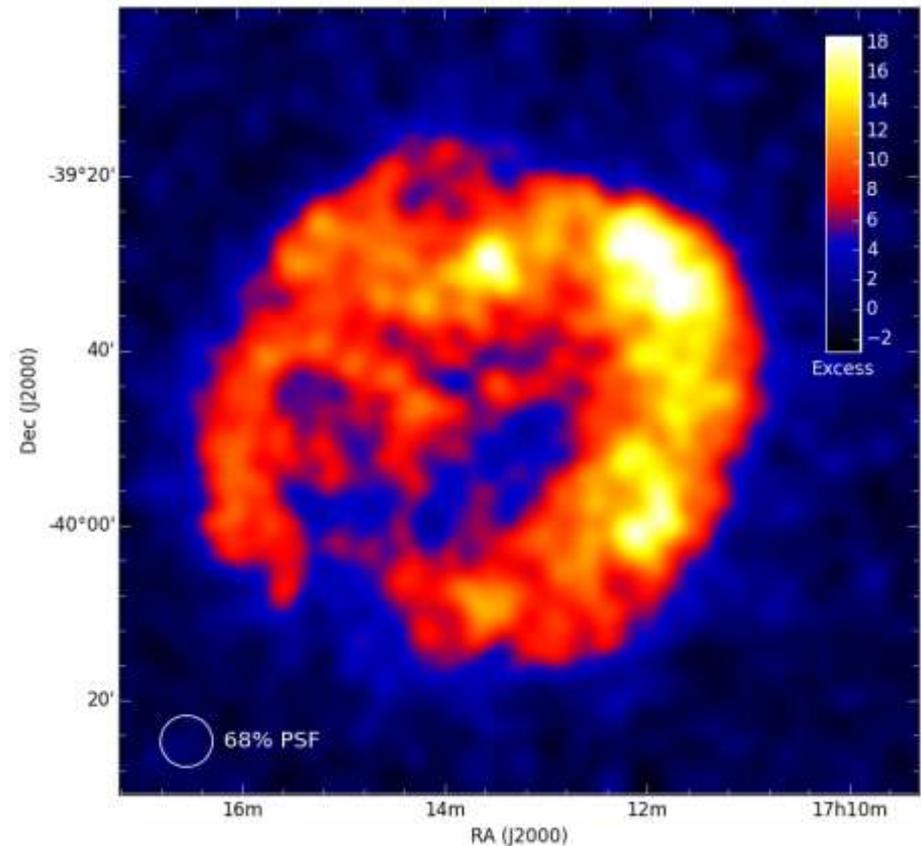
Diffuse Emission and Injection Spectra

- Diffuse gamma-ray spectrum
 - $E^{-2.3}$ up to 50 TeV w/o cutoff
- Assume central source of protons
 - Solve transport equation of protons
 - fit to HESS data
- Proton injection spectrum:
 - $E^{-2.2}$ power law from GeV to few PeV
 - Cut-off
 - 0.6 PeV at 90% CL
 - 2.9 PeV at 68% CL
- **A cosmic PeVatron!**



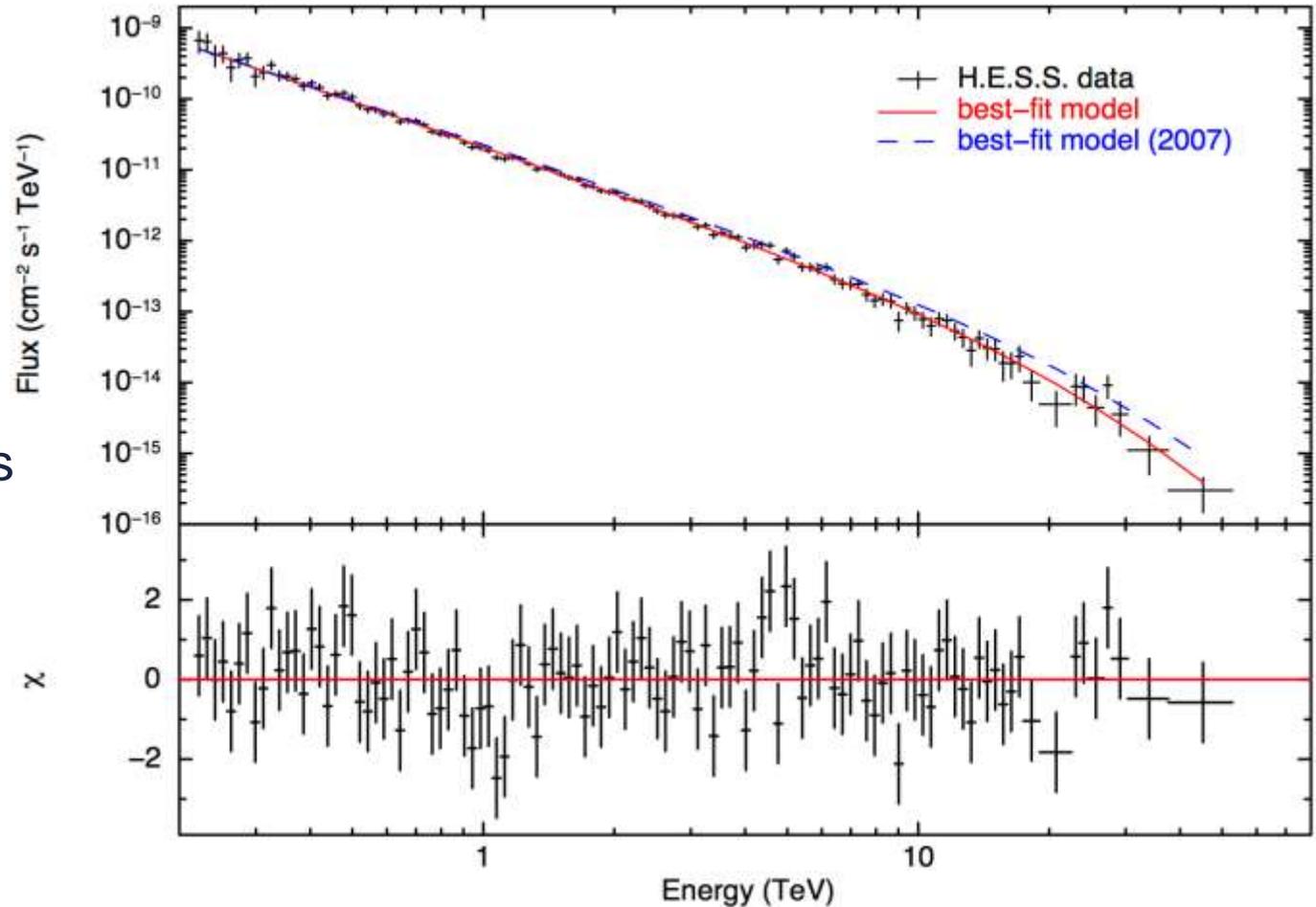
High Precision Measurements of RX J1713-3946

- Exposure: 170h
- Angular resolution: 0.05°
- Energy threshold: 250 GeV
- Analysis: Model w/ HiRes cuts (de Naurois & Rolland, 2007)

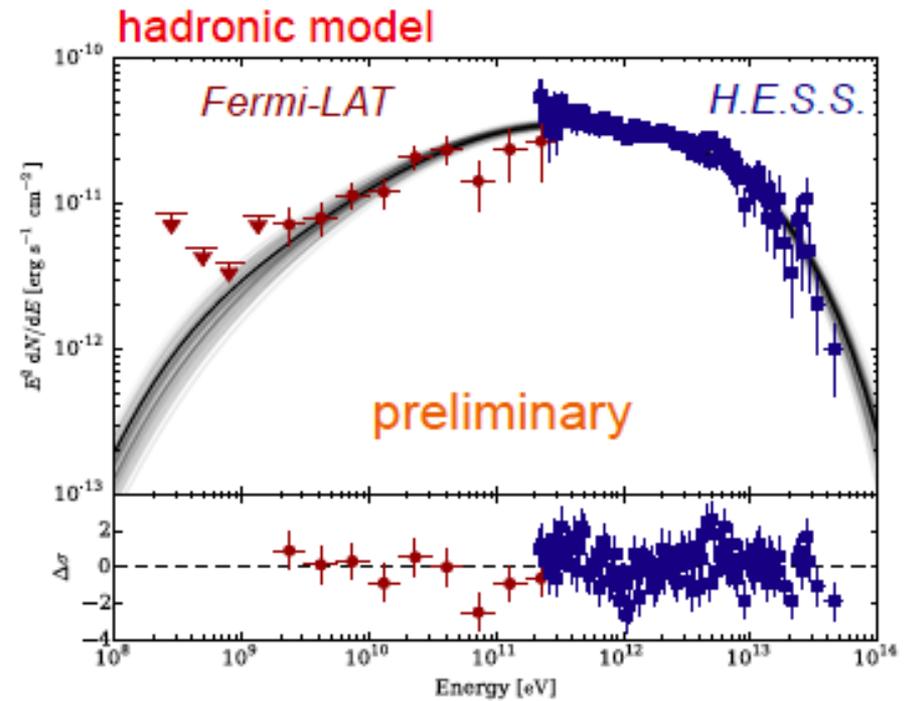
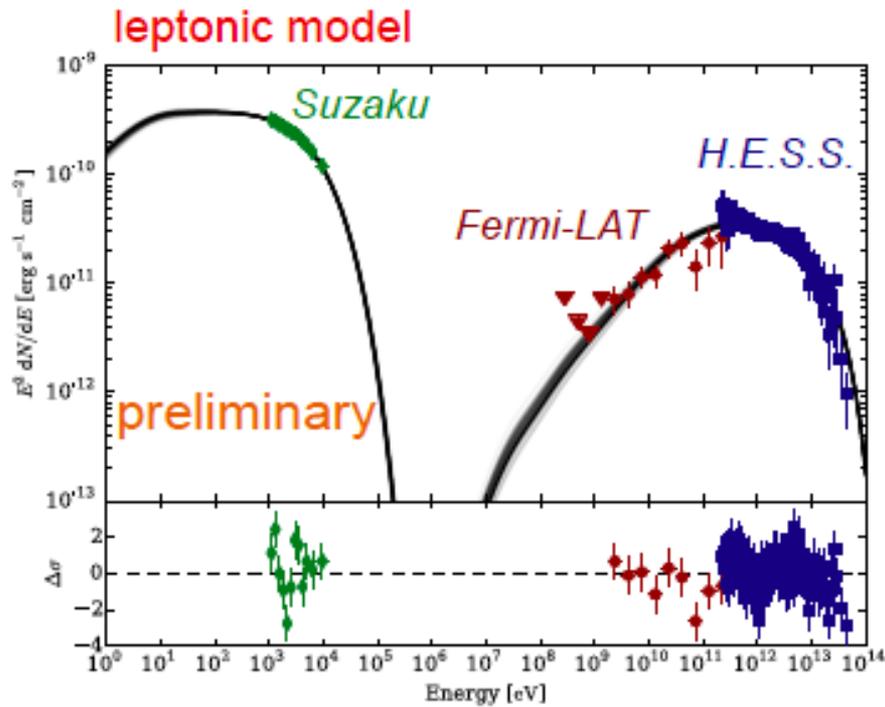


RX J1713-3946: Full Remnant Photon Flux Spectrum

- Exposure:
150 h
- Threshold:
200 GeV
- Excess:
>27000 counts



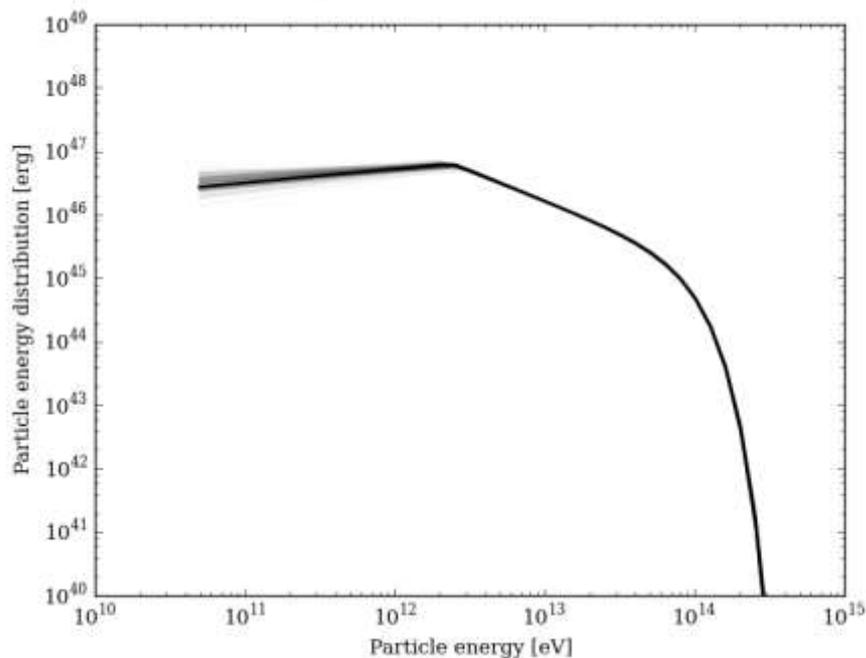
Modelling the Spectral Energy Distribution



Spectral fits performed with naima (V. Zabalza)

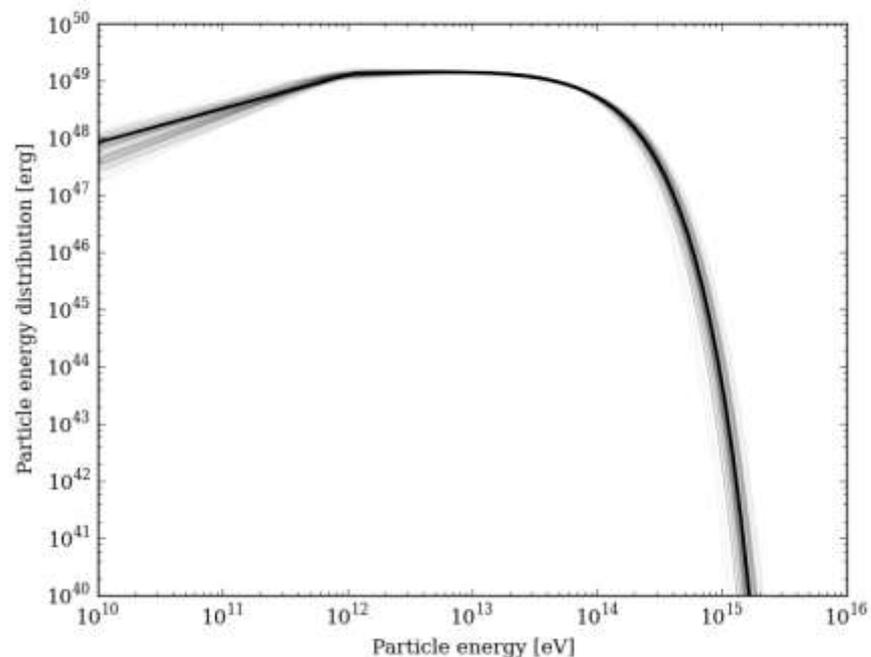
Particle Distributions

Region full - Particle distribution



- Break in electron spectrum @ 2.5 TeV
 - Synchrotron cooling?
Required B-field $\sim 140 \mu\text{G}$
X-ray measurement $B = 14.8 \pm 0.2 \mu\text{G}$

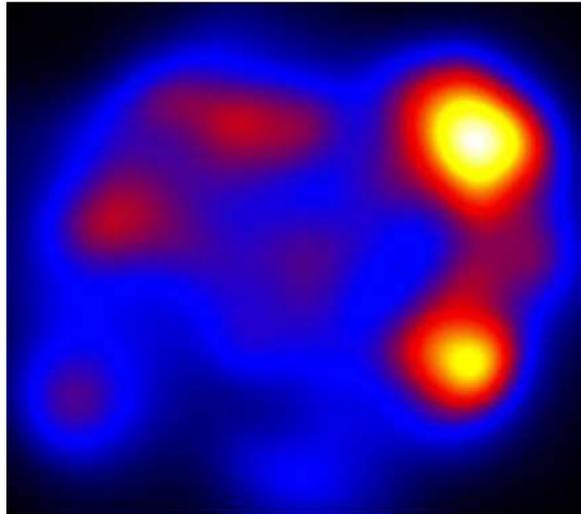
Region full - Particle distribution



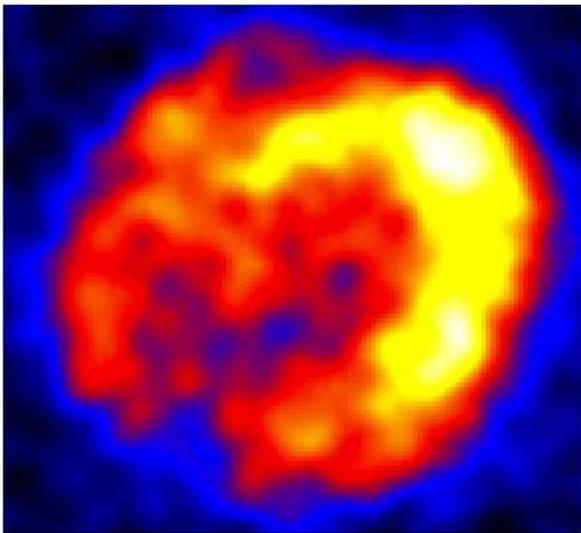
- Break in proton spectrum @ 0.8 TeV
 - energy dependent diffusion into dense clumps?

Mapping the Magnetic Field

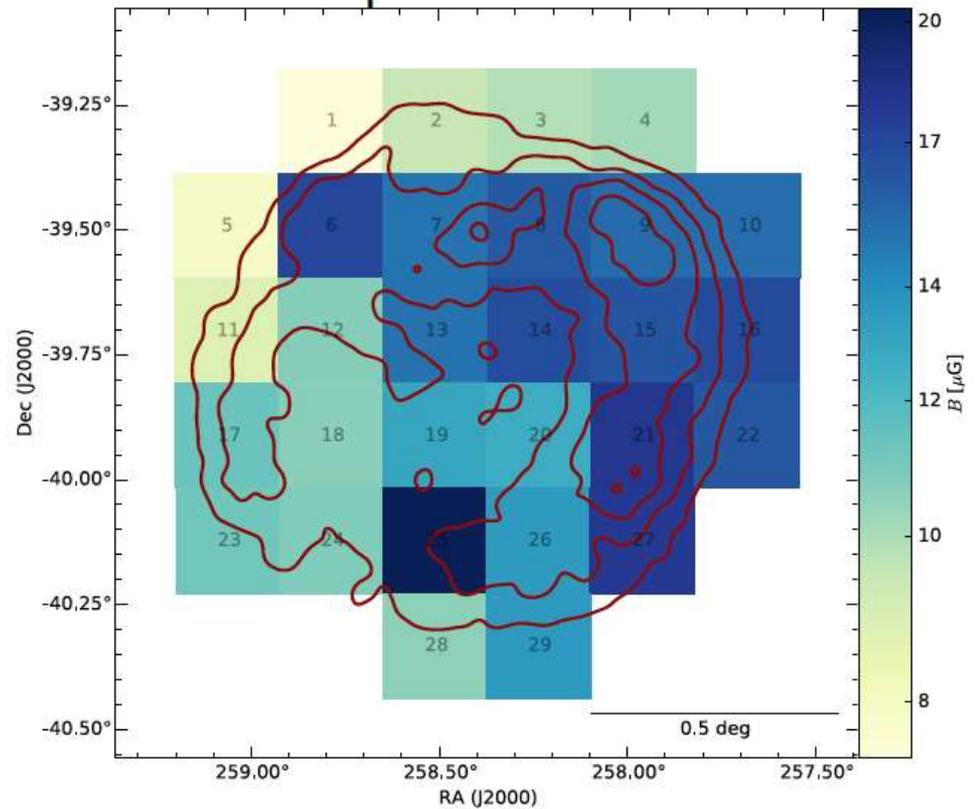
X-rays: XMM-Newton
H.E.S.S. PSF convolved



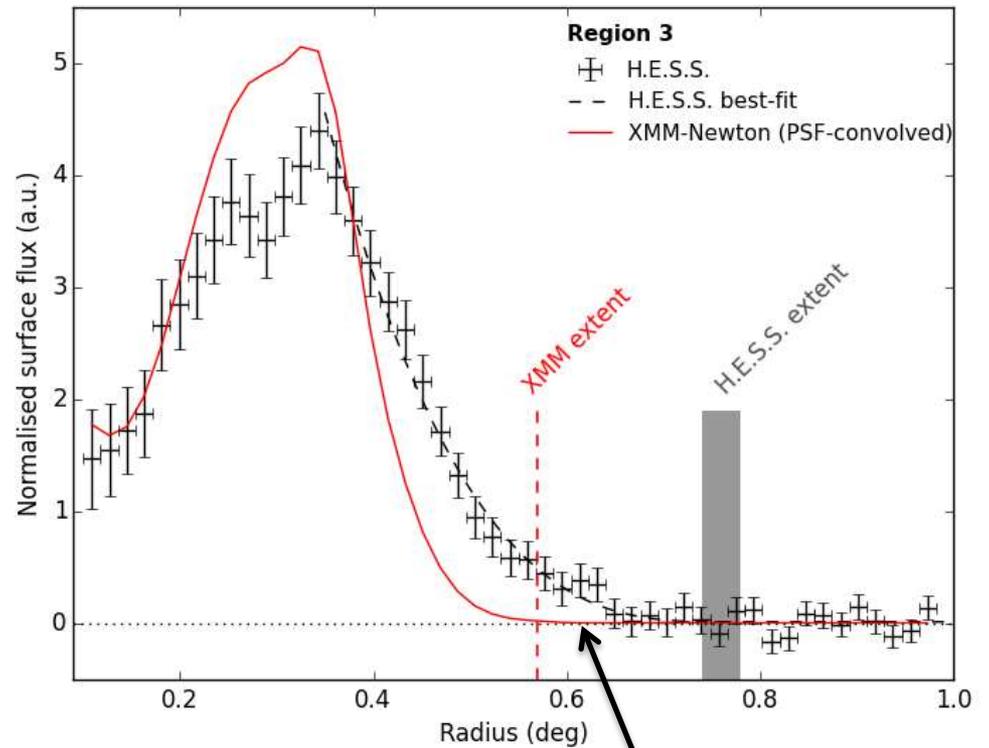
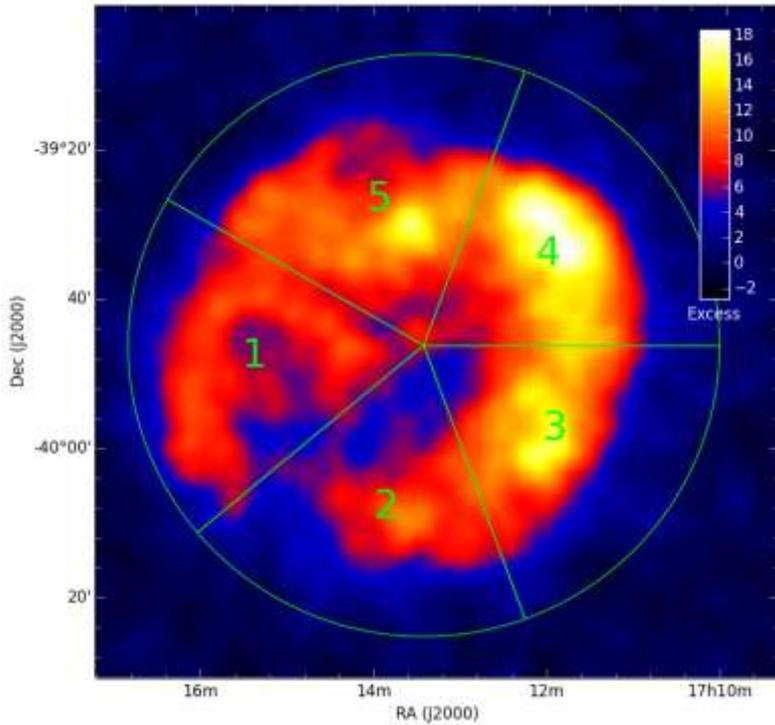
TeV: H.E.S.S.



B-field map



Radial Profiles: X-ray vs TeV



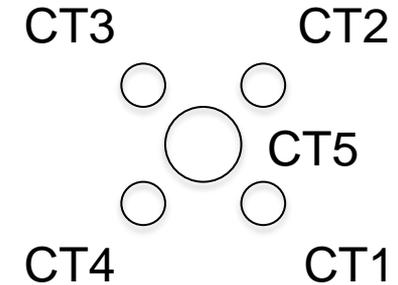
particle escape?

H.E.S.S. II Performance

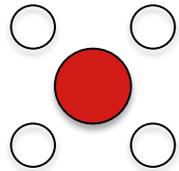


H.E.S.S. II

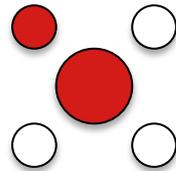
- Operation of the first mixed system of Cherenkov telescopes



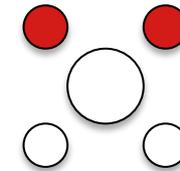
- Trigger**, all configurations simultaneously



CT5 mono
65%



CT5 + ≥ 1 CT1-4
30%

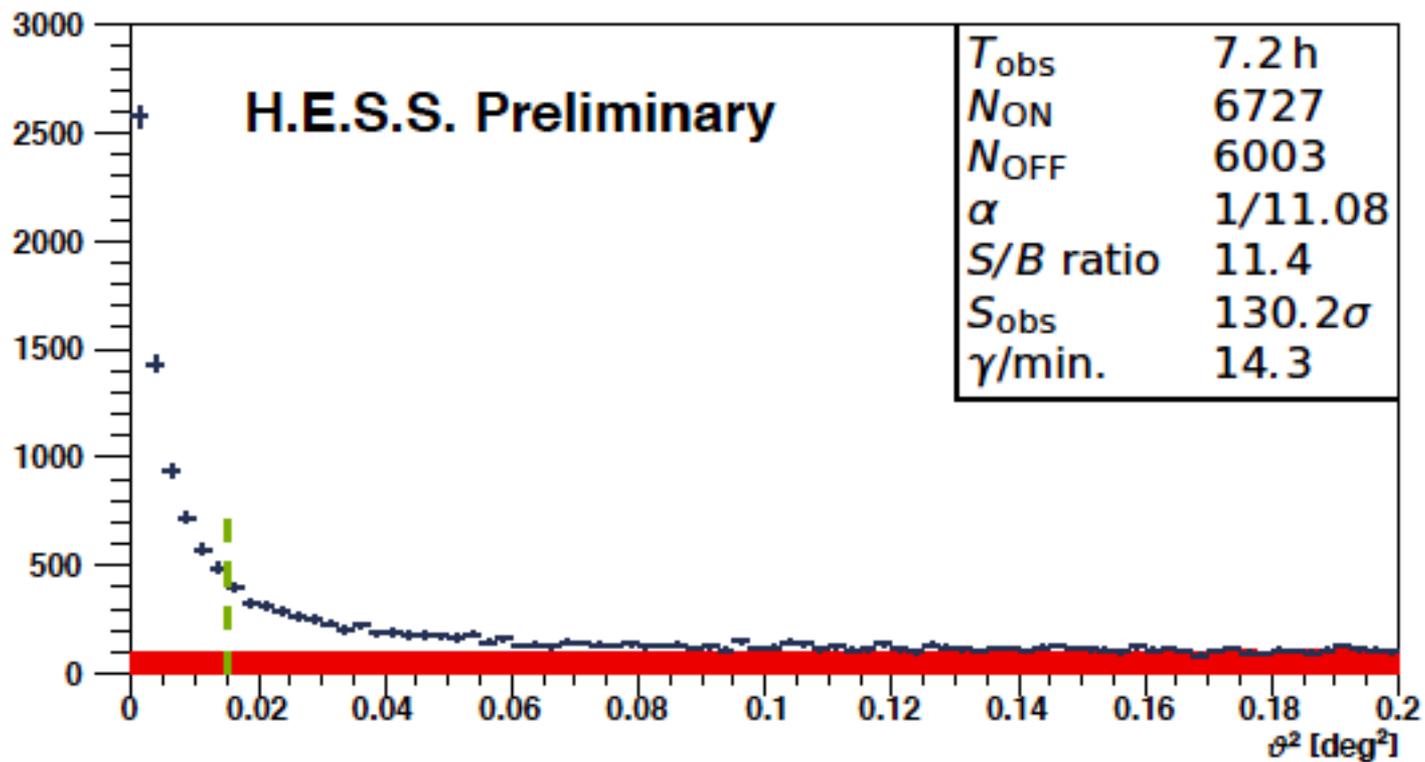


≥ 2 CT1-4
5%

- Analysis**

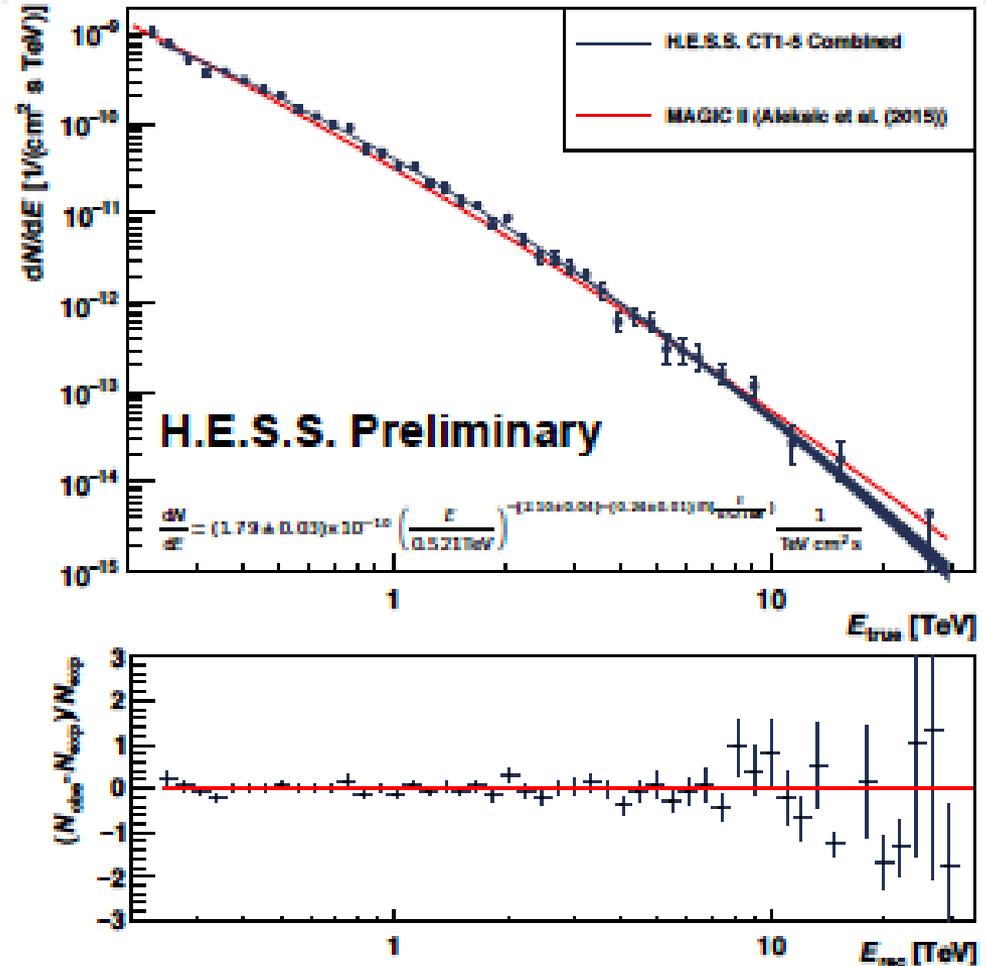
- Mono = CT5 only
- Stereo = ≥ 2 telescopes
- Combined = Mono + Stereo (select better fit in overlap region)

Crab with H.E.S.S. II



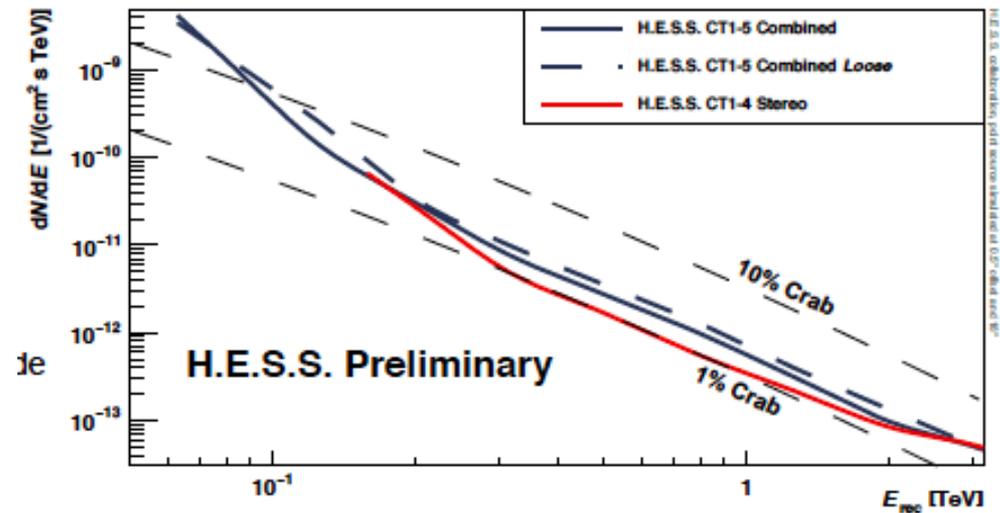
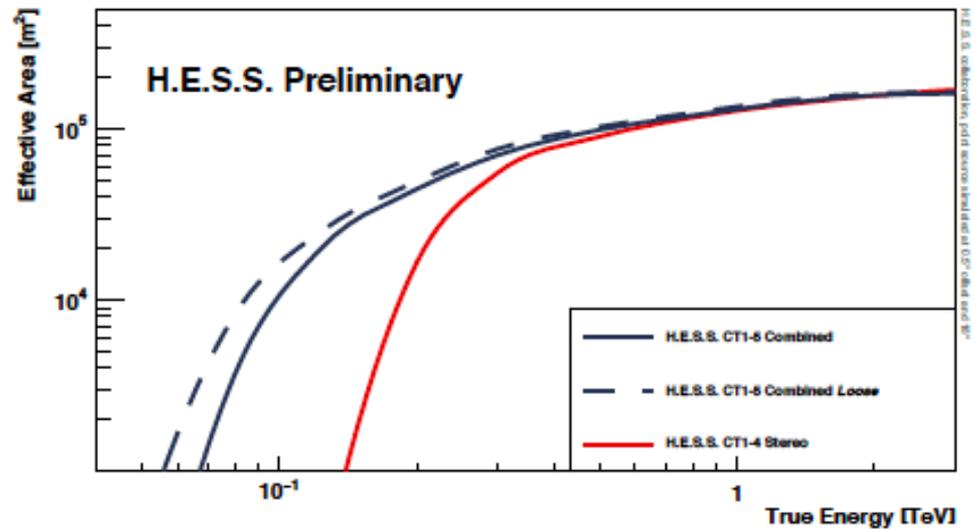
Crab Energy Spectrum

- Energy threshold ≈ 230 GeV
 - H.E.S.S. I: ≈ 440 GeV
 - possible to go lower (systematics to be understood)



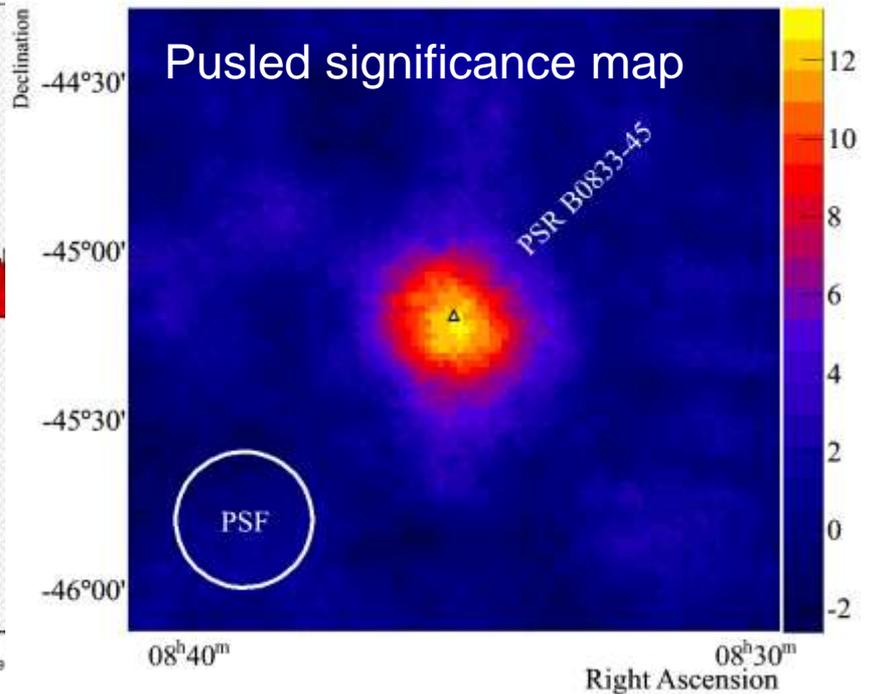
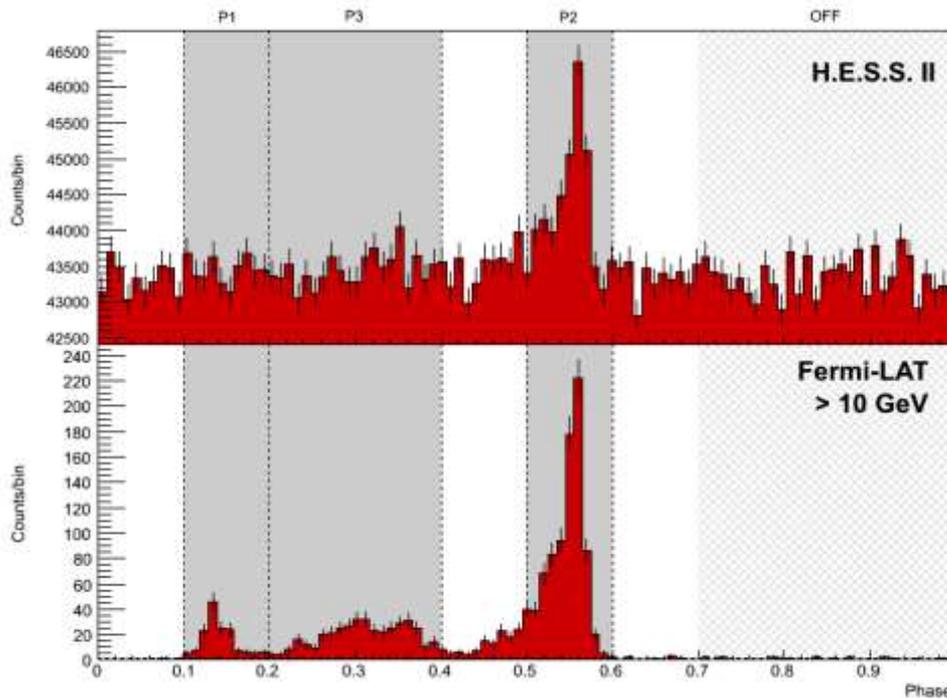
H.E.S.S. II Performance

- Analysis
 - Standard
 - Loose
- Thresholds
 - Normal @ 20°: 80 GeV
 - Normal @ 45°: 250 GeV
- Sensitivity
 - 50h
 - S/B ≥ 0.05 for each bin



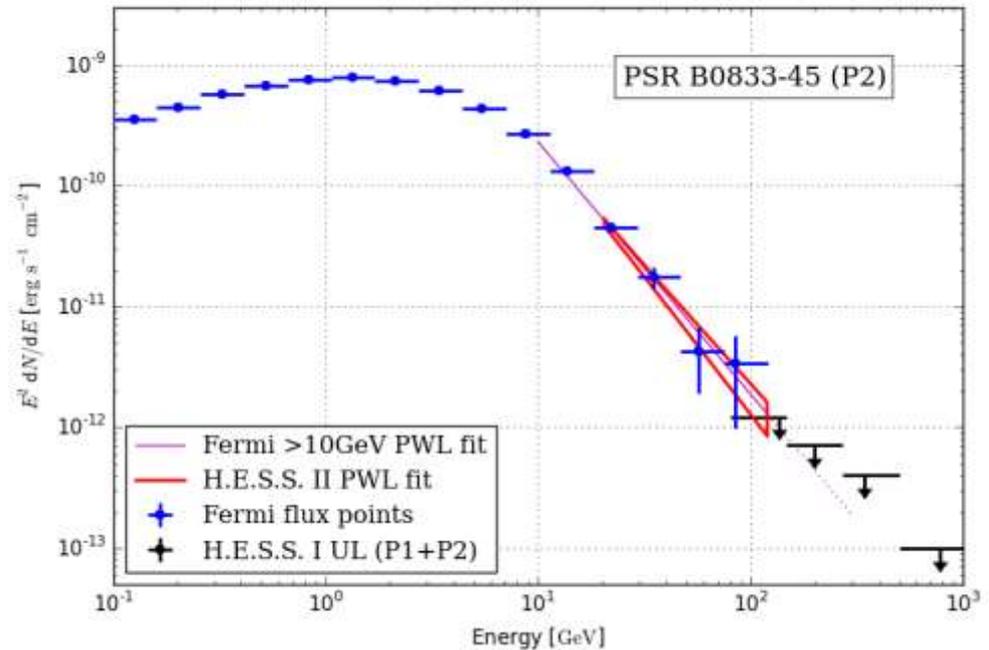
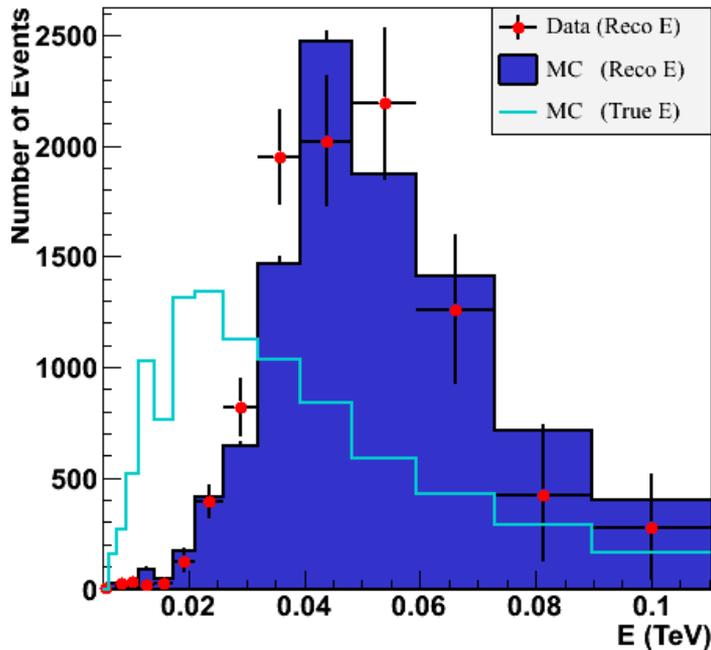
Vela Pulsar

- 24h high quality data collected in 2013 and 2014
- Zenith angle range [20° - 35°]
- Analysis cuts optimised for gamma-ray events below 100 GeV
- Effective area at 20 GeV and 20° zenith angle: $1.9 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^2$



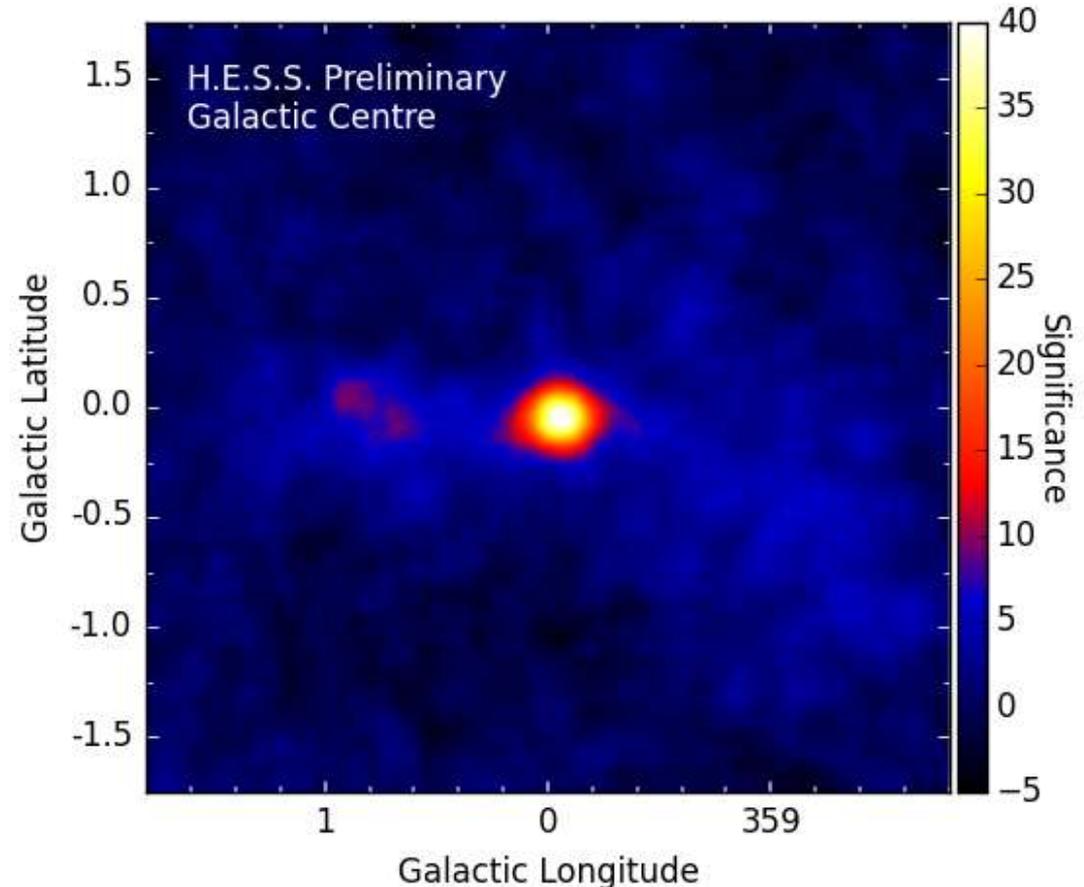
Vela Pulsar: Spectral Energy Distribution

- H.E.S.S. II energy range: 20 GeV -> 120 GeV
- Statistics limit definite conclusion between
 - power law
 - sub-exponential cut-off power law

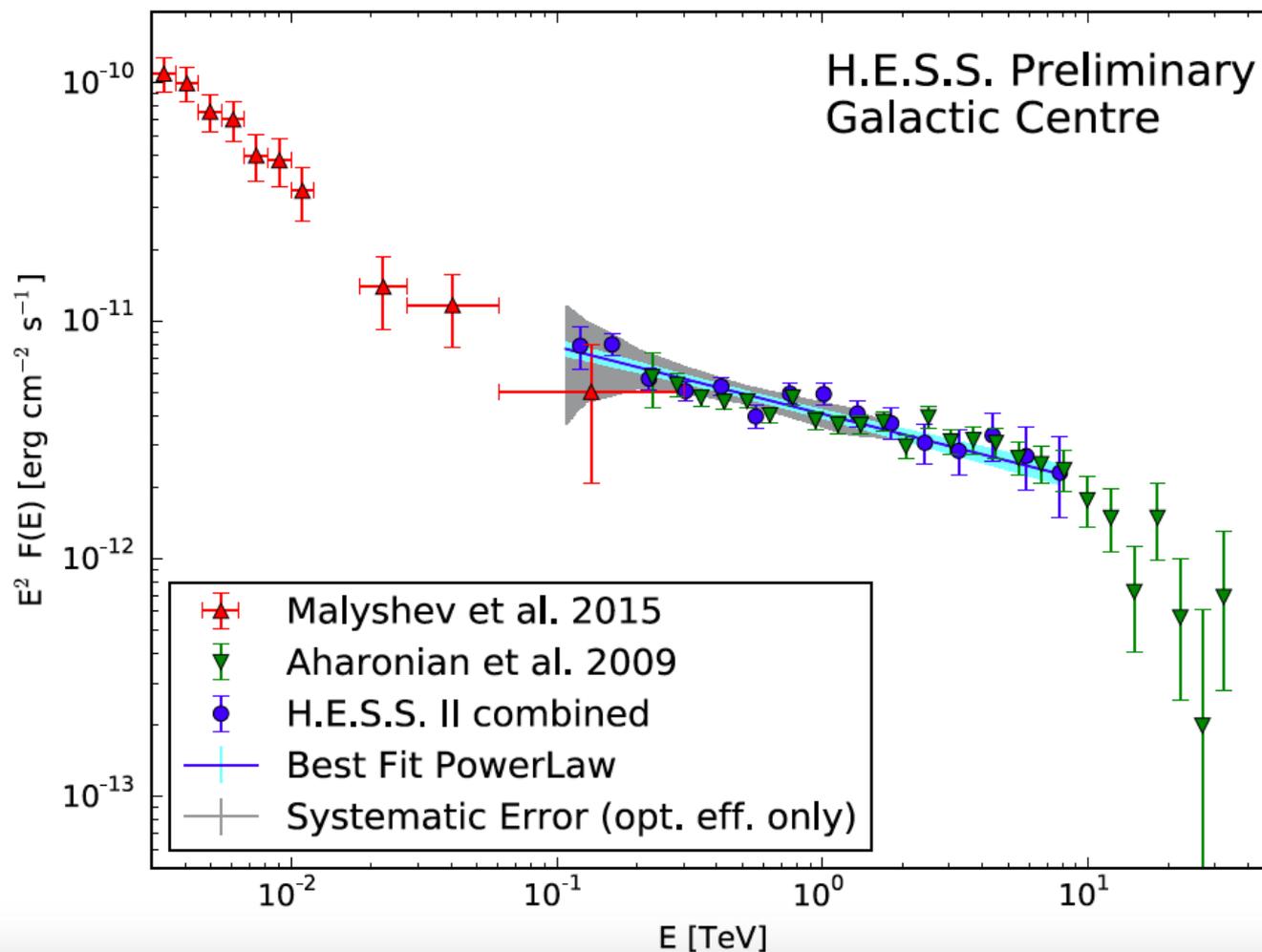


Galactic Center with H.E.S.S. II

- 58.6 h taken in 2013 and early 2014
- Zenith angles from 5° - 45° deg (mean 22°),
- offset for Sgr A* position 0° - 1.4° (mean 0.5°)
- More data on disk



Galactic Center Energy Distribution

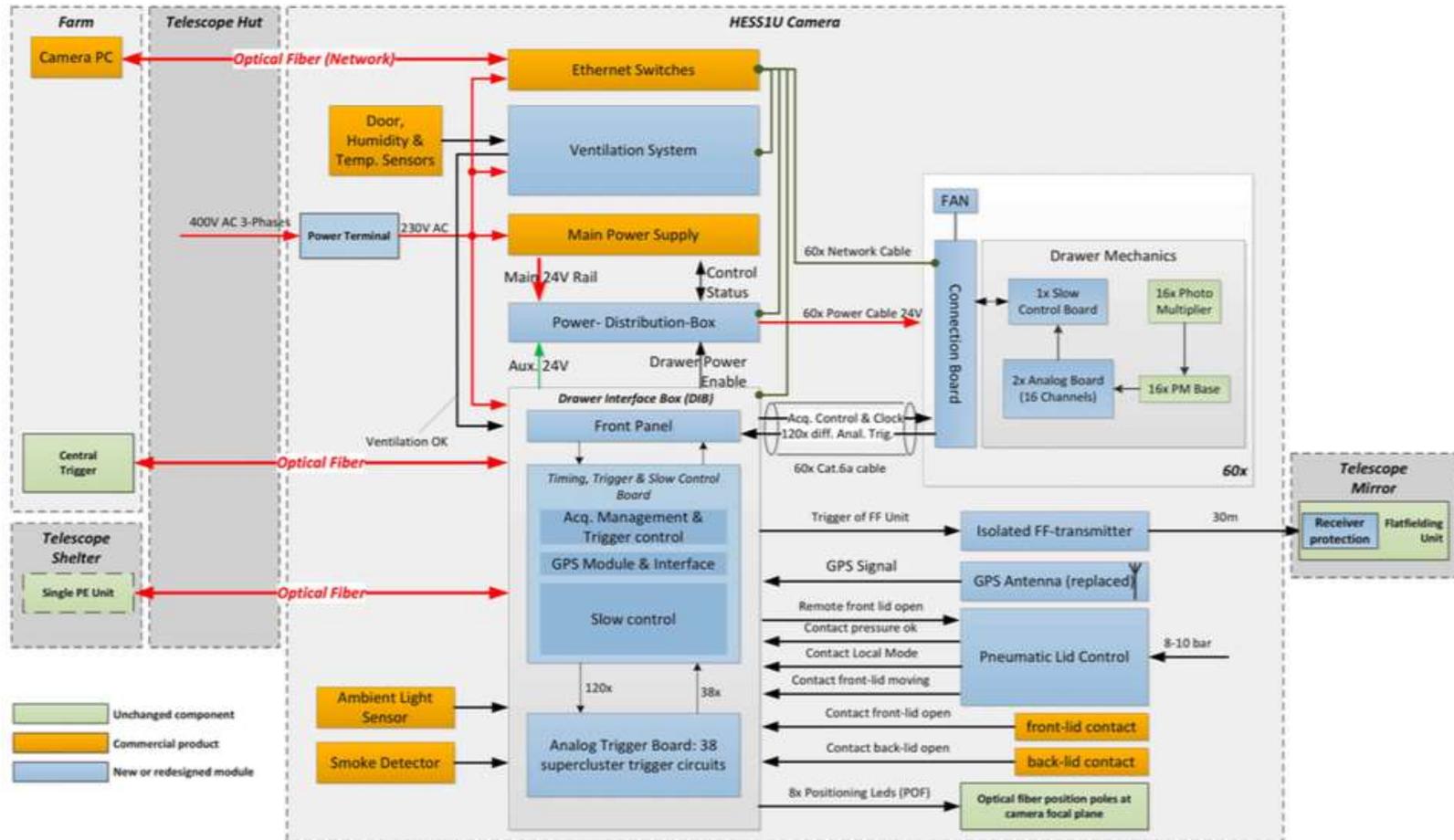


H.E.S.S. I Camera Upgrade

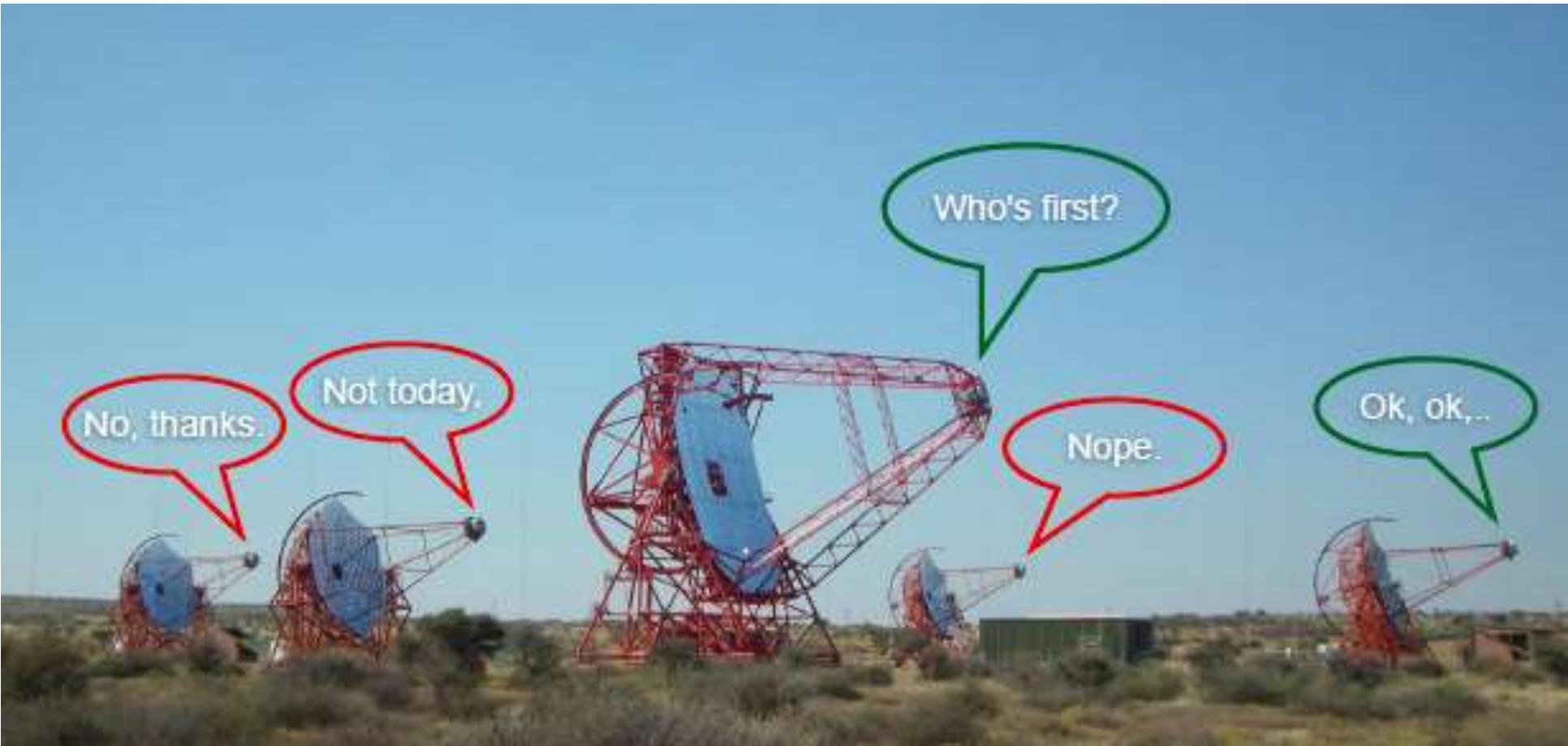
- Motivation
 - decrease deadtime
 - increase up-time
- prepare for at least 3 more years of operation

What	How much/many
Pixels	960
Power (Drawer)	29 W
Power (Camera)	5-6 kW
Dynamic range	2000
Bandwidth	300 MHz
Sampling rate	1 GHz
Readout window	16 ns *
High Voltage	1.0 - 1.6 kV
Dark rate (PMT)	100 - 500 MHz *
Data rate (Camera)	1 kHz *
Data rate (array)	1.7 kHz *
Event size	12 kB (uncompressed)
Data bandwidth	1 GBit/s
Weight	910 kg
Field of view	5°

A New Camera



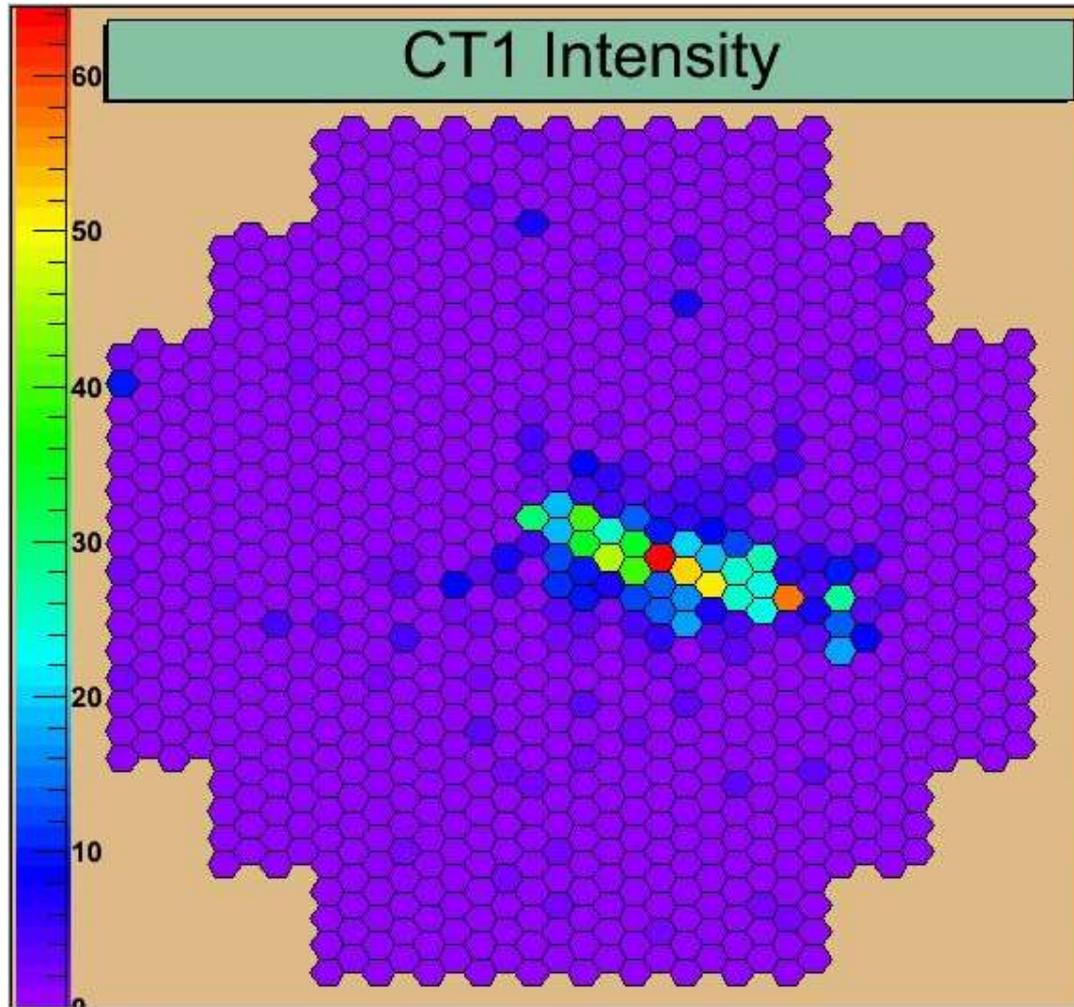
The first camera to be upgraded



Upgrade of CT1 in July/August



CT1 is working



Summary



- H.E.S.S. is
 - continuing to contribute to our understanding of the high-energy Universe
 - filling the gap between Fermi-LAT and IACTs
- Exciting times ahead of us

H.E.S.S. I Highlights: A selection

- Diffuse emission
 - after subtraction of sources
- Galactic center
- Extreme SNR
 - HESS J1640-465: The brightest
 - G349.7+0.2: The farthest
- Population studies
 - Pulsar wind nebulae population
 - AGN limits
- many more

