

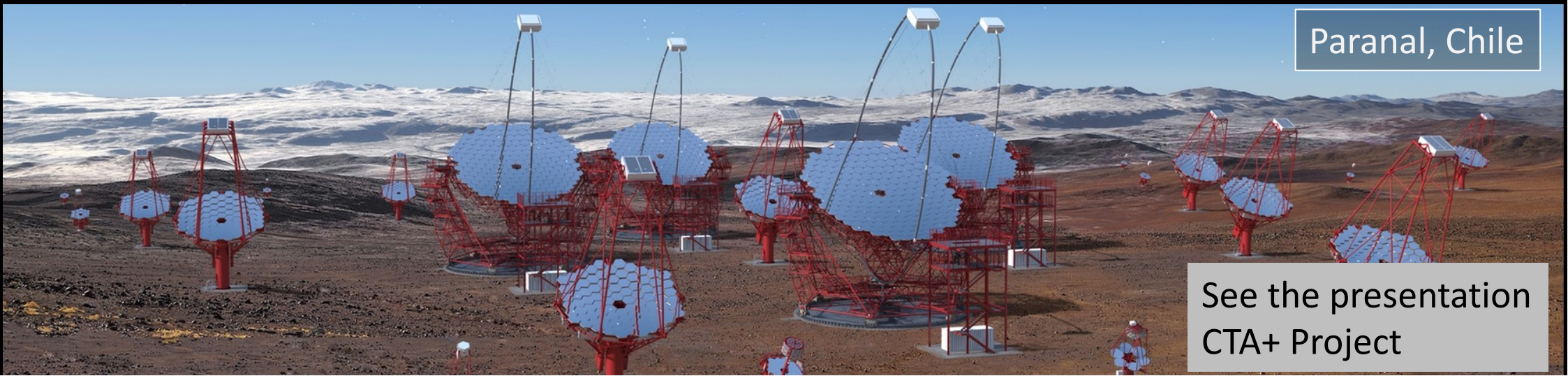
# CTA-LST Project

Masahiro Teshima

*Max Planck Institute for Physics, Munich, Germany*



La Palma, Spain



Paranal, Chile

See the presentation  
CTA+ Project



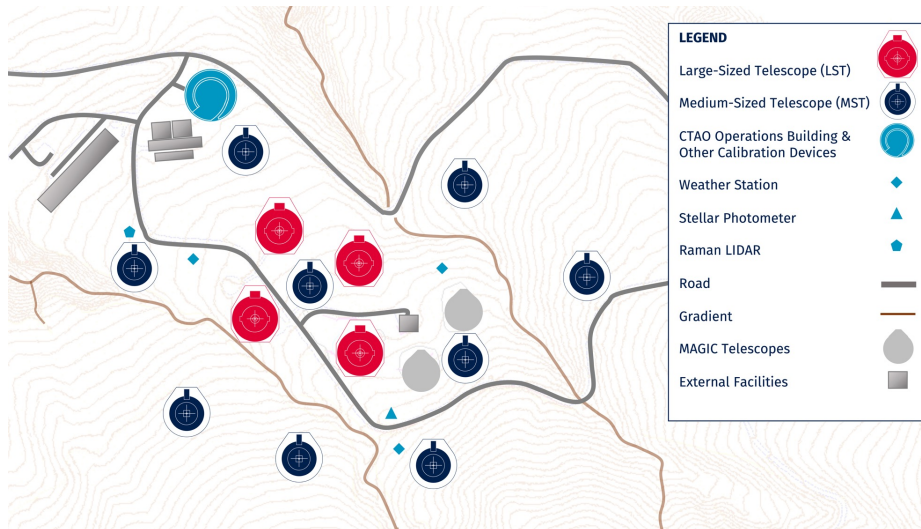
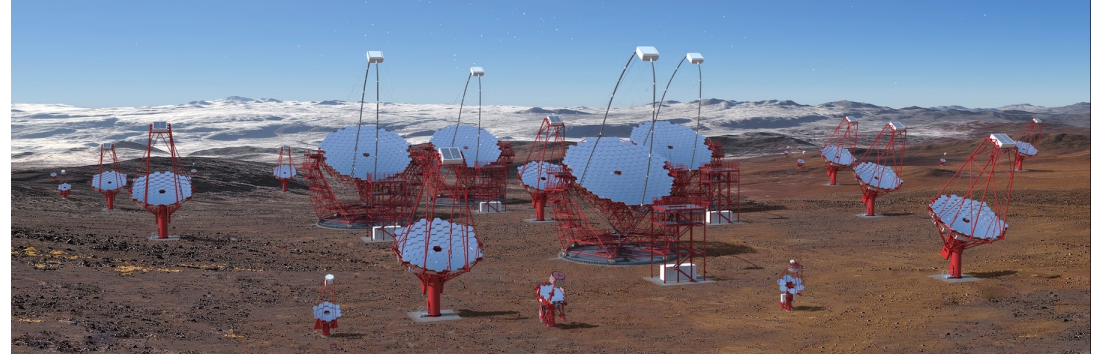
cherenkov  
telescope  
array

# Alpha Configuration

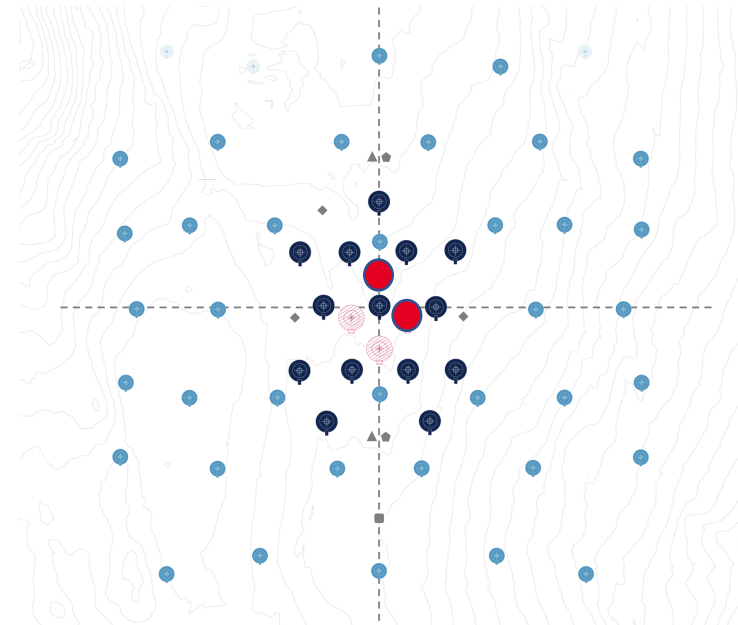
ORM, La Palma, Spain



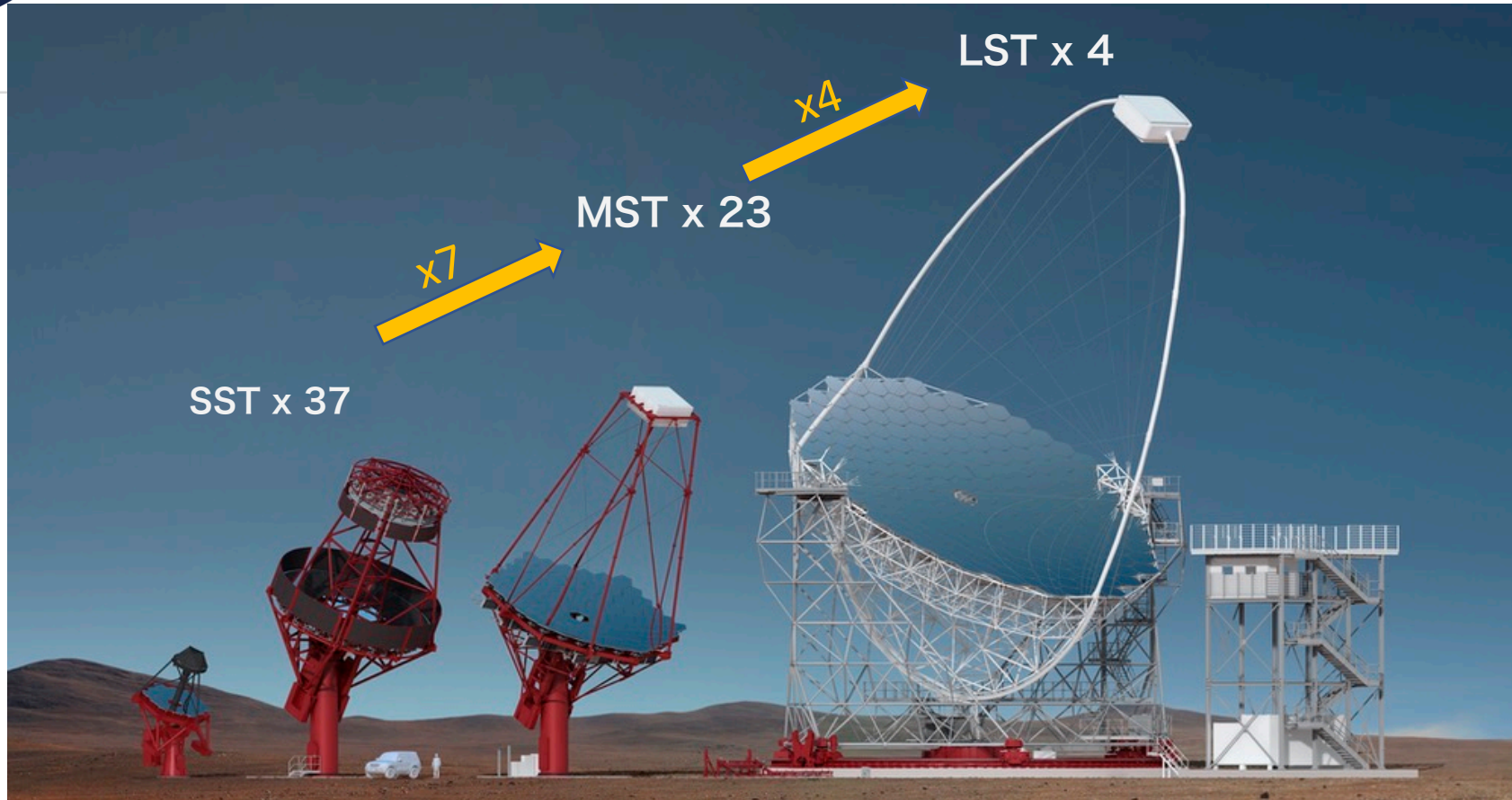
Paranal, Chile



4LSTs, 9MSTs



# Telescope Design



Telescope Types	SST	MST	LST
Optics	Schwarzschild-Couder	Davies-Cotton	Parabolic (Isochronous)
FoV and Camera	10.5 deg SiPM	7.5 deg PMT	4.3 deg PMT
Mirror Diameter	4.3m	11.5m	23m
Energy Range	3 TeV - 200 TeV	100GeV - 10TeV	20GeV – 2000GeV
Science Targets	Galactic Sources PeVatron (UHE CR)	Galactic Sources Nearby AGNs ( $z < 0.5$ ) Dark Matter	Transient Sources AGNs ( $z < 2$ ), GRBs ( $z < 4$ ) Dark Matter

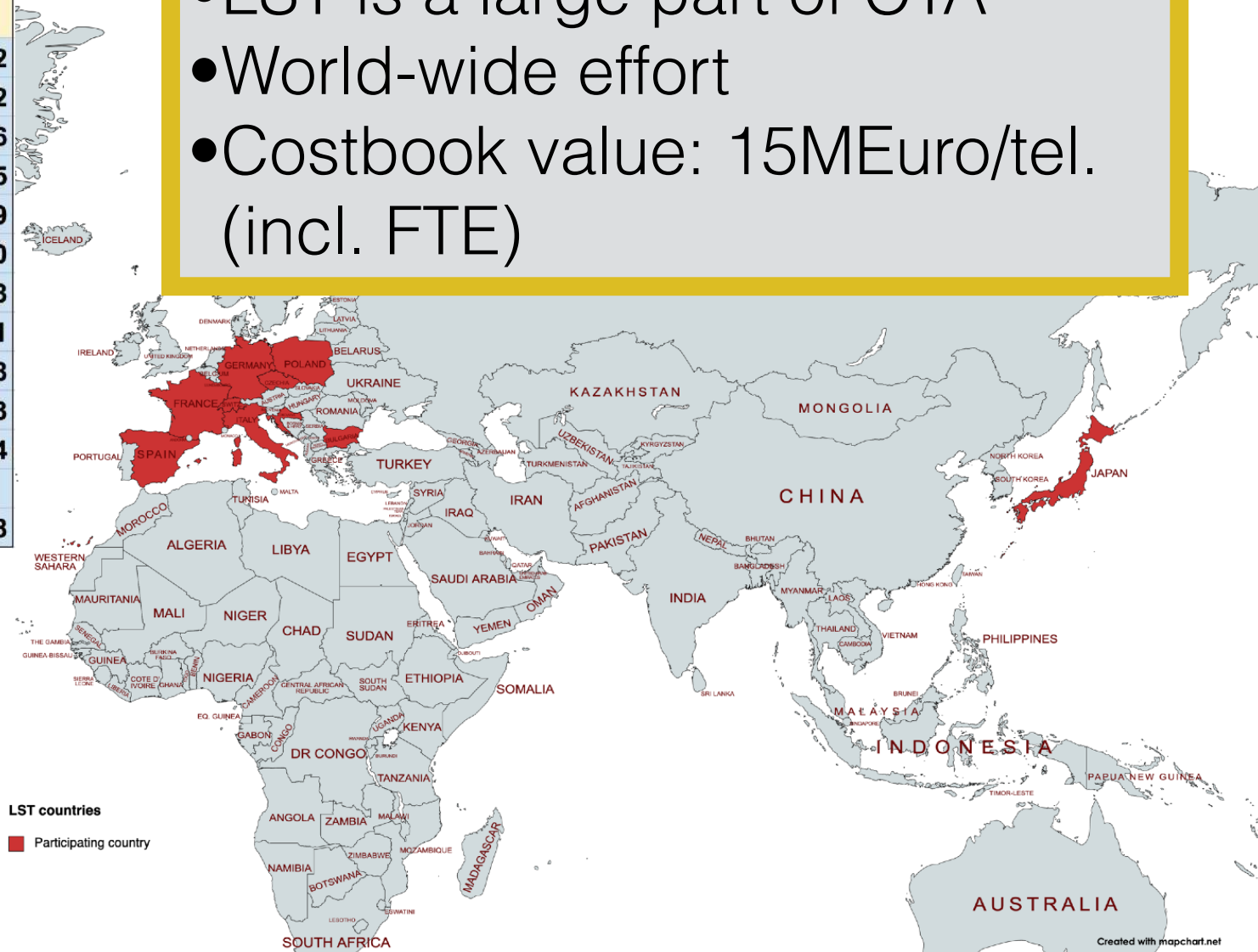
# LST collaboration

## LST statistics

	Members	Scientists + Students	Authors
Bulgaria	2	2	2
Brazil	3	2	2
Spain	90	56	56
France	42	21	25
Croatia	10	10	9
Czechia	16	16	10
Germany	47	40	38
Switzerland	15	12	11
Italy	109	92	68
Japan	82	78	63
Poland	3	3	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>288</b>

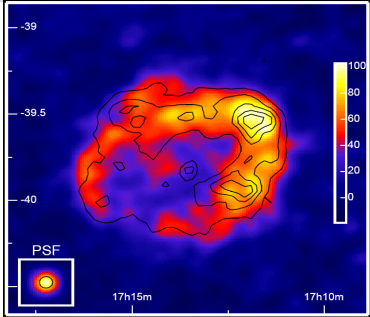
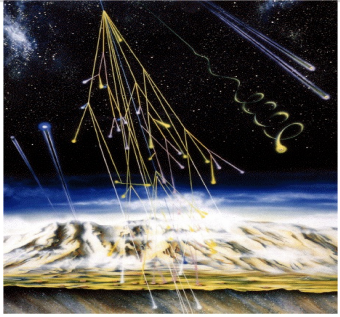
- LST is a large part of CTA
- World-wide effort
- Costbook value: 15MEuro/tel. (incl. FTE)

numbers are growing



# Science of CTA is very wide

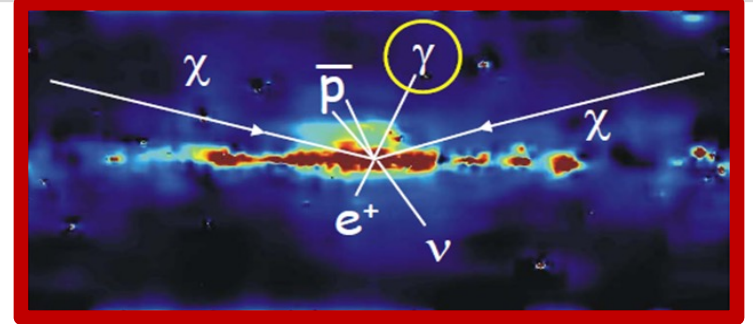
**SNRs, PWNe, AGNs, GRBs, Dark Matter**



Cosmic Ray Origin



Super Massive Black Holes



Dark Matter Search (Discovery)

- Origin of Cosmic Rays (Big accelerators)
- Black Hole and S.M.B.H.
- Dark Matter Search

## Extragalactic Sources

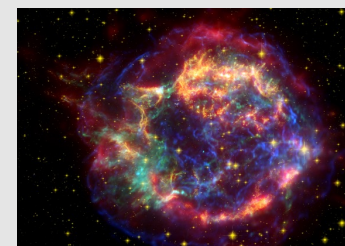


Active Galactic Nuclei

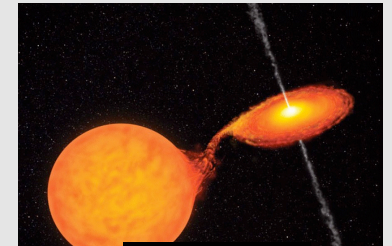


Gamma Ray Bursts

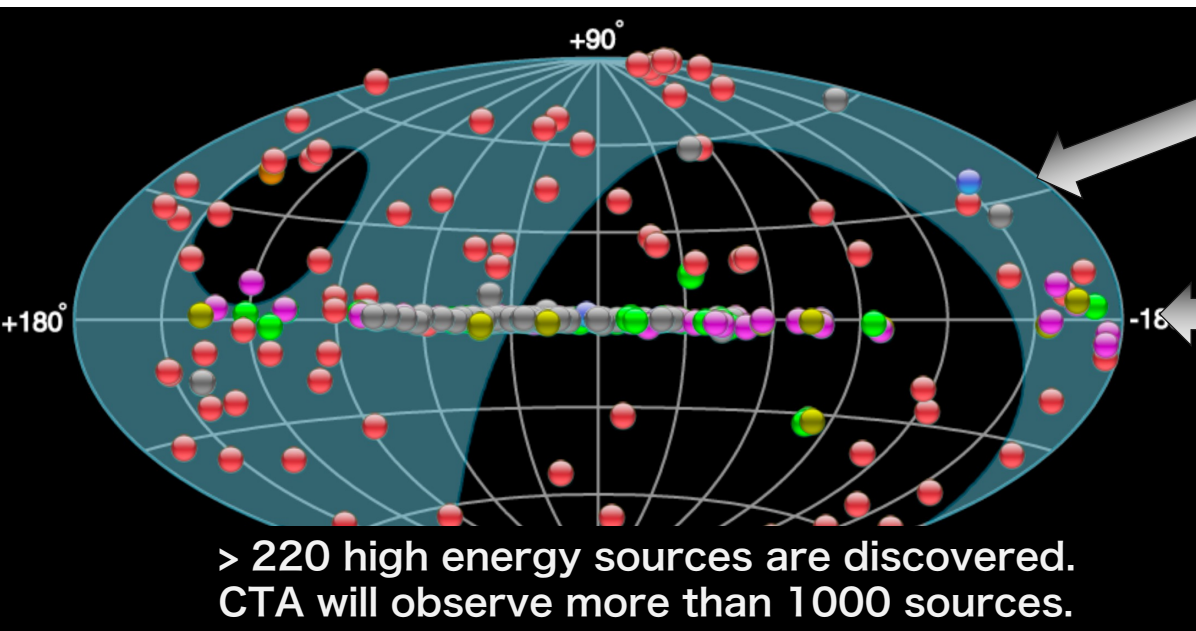
## Galactic Sources



Super Nova Remnants



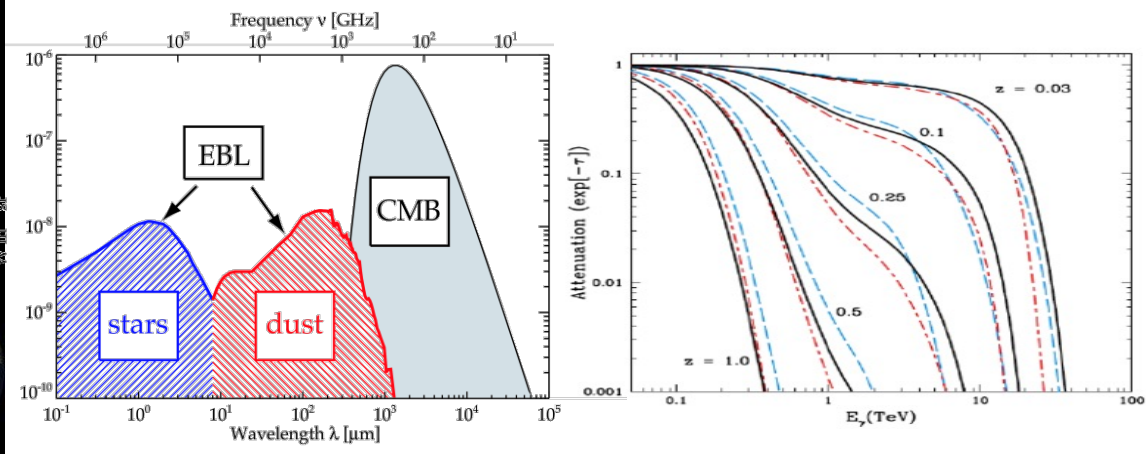
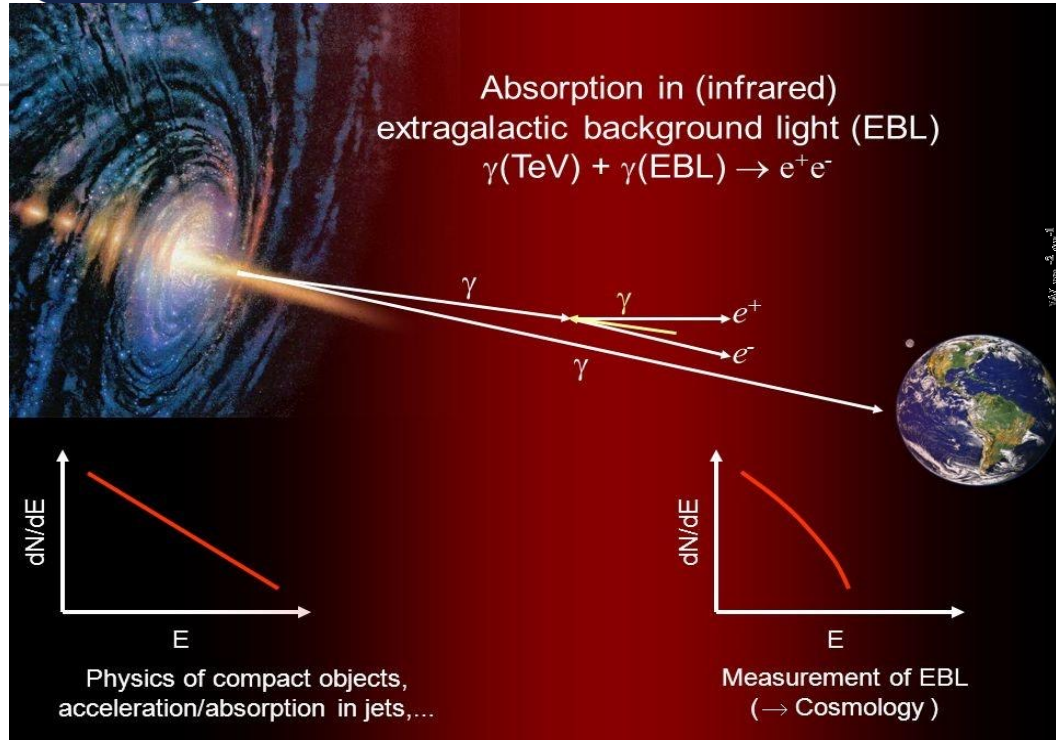
Binaries



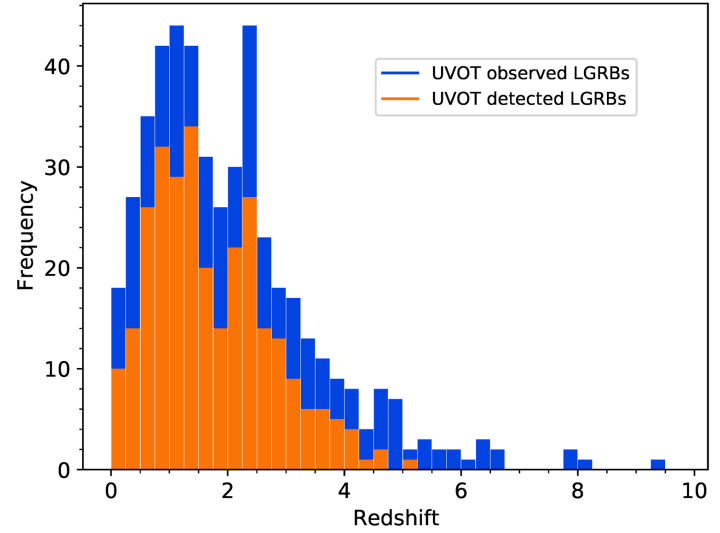


Cherenkov telescope array

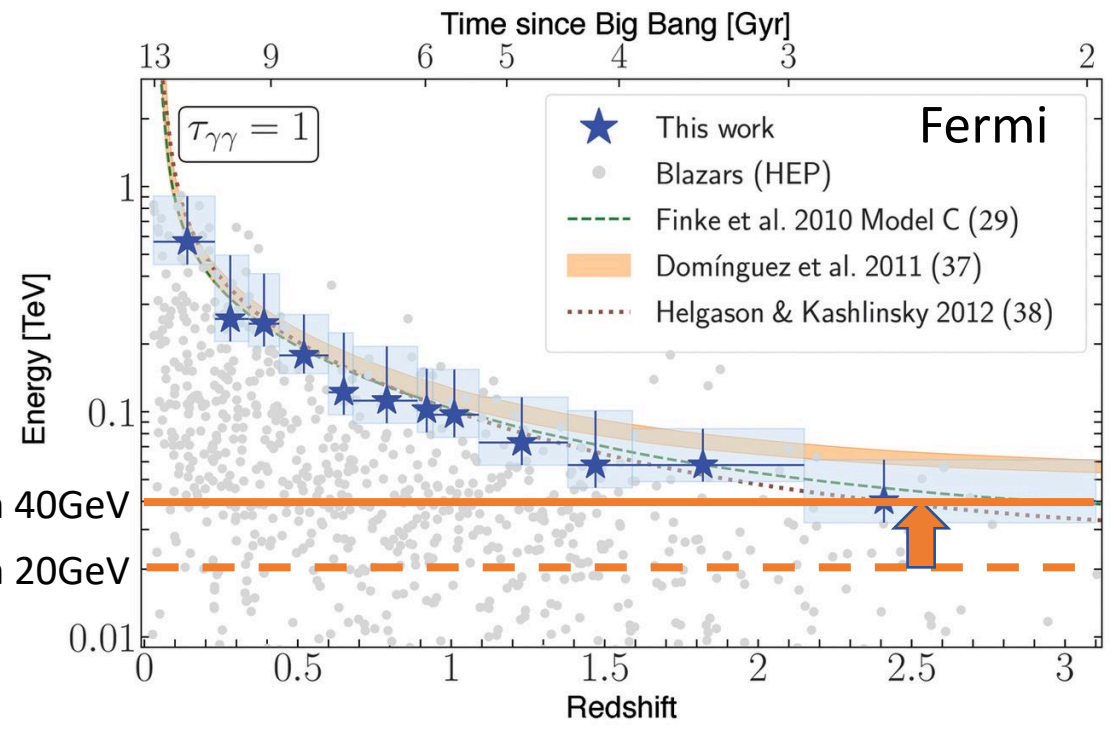
# Gamma Ray Horizon 20GeV Low Threshold Energy $\rightarrow z \sim 4$



## SWIFT GRBs with z observation



LST@45° Eth 40GeV  
 LST@25° Eth 20GeV



# Large Size Telescope

Mirrors: JP  
Interface plates: JP, DE, BR  
Actuators: JP, CH, DE  
CMOS CAM: JP

calibration:  
IT, HR, DE

Tension cables: IT

Camera Support  
Structure: FR

Camera electronics: JP, IT, ES, CH  
Camera mechanics: ES  
Camera safety: FR

Telescope  
structure: DE, ES

Rail: DE, ES

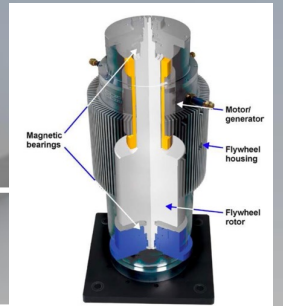
Camera Access Tower: DE, ES

Bogies: ES, DE

Foundation: ES

Drive and main  
el. cabinet: FR

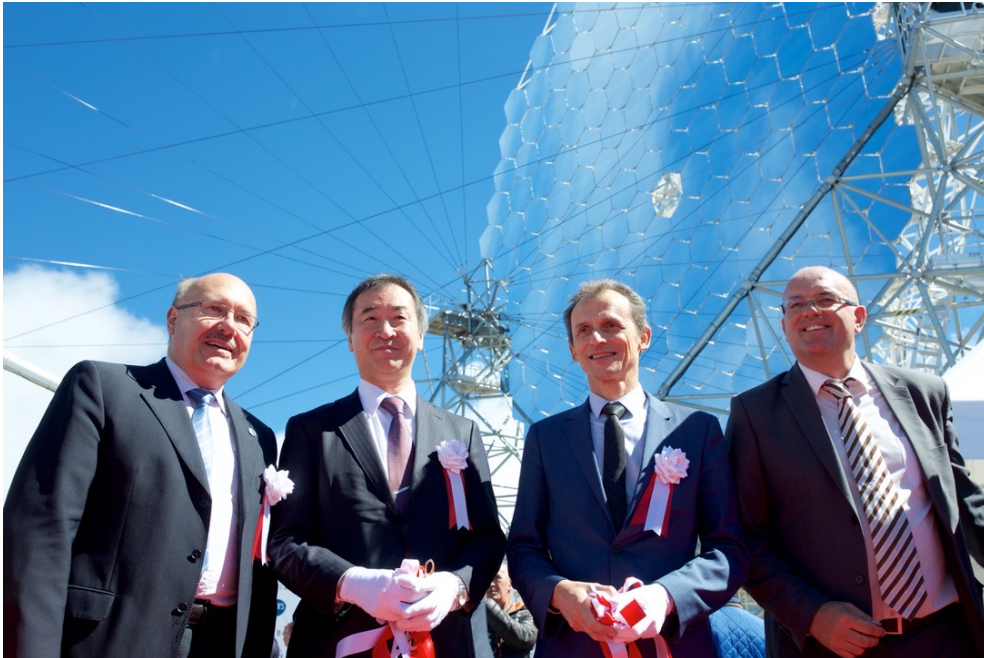
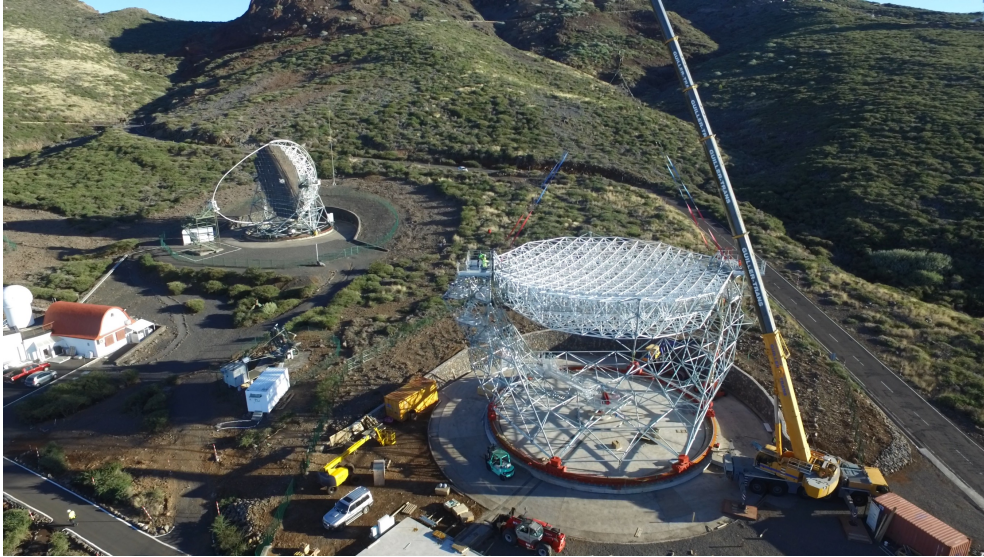
FlyWheels (2x300kW)  
energy storage and UPS: JP





cherenkov  
telescope  
array

# LST1 construction and Inauguration (Oct.2018)







cherenkov  
telescope  
array

# Regular Observation started in 2020 January

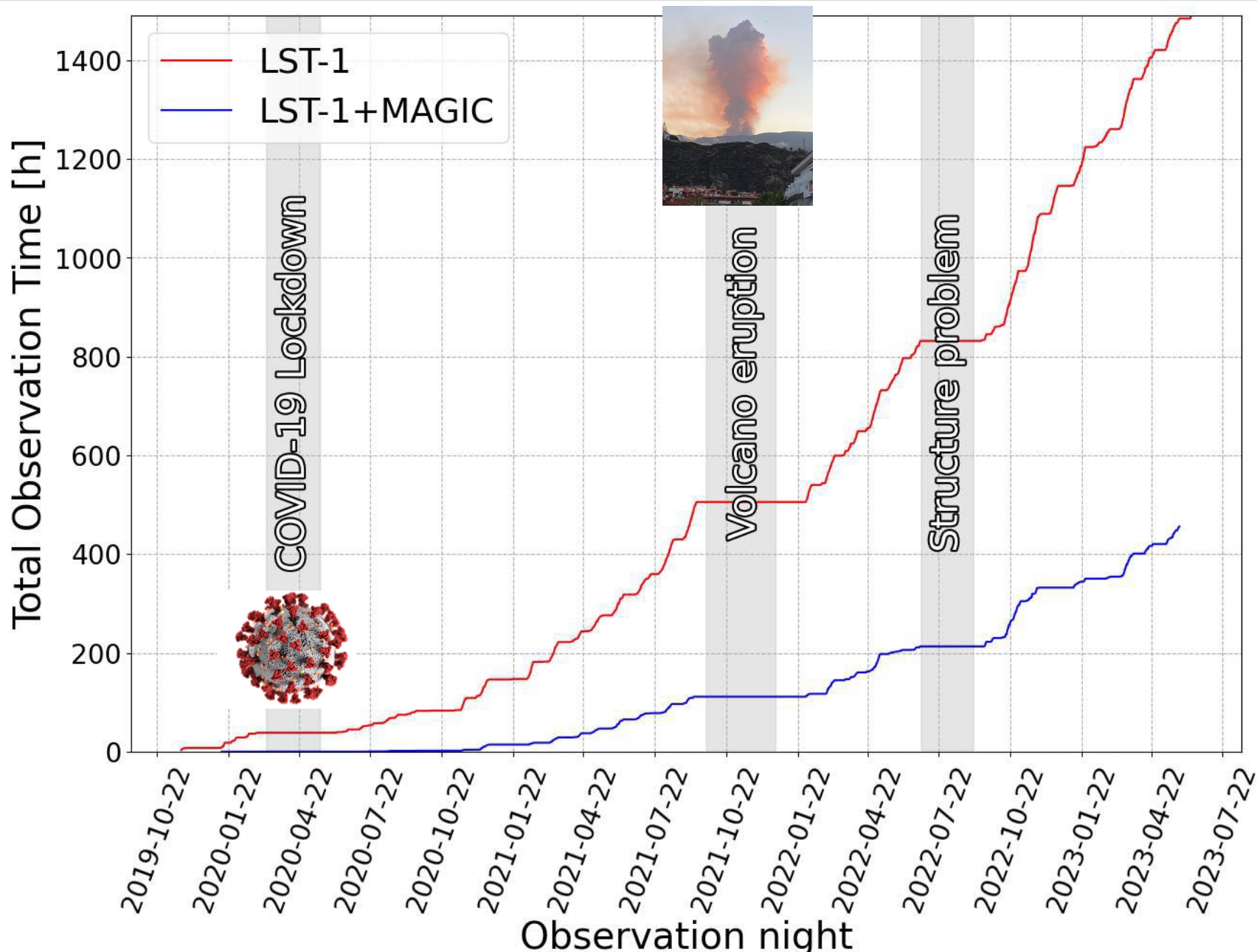




cherenkov  
telescope  
array

# LST1 Commissioning

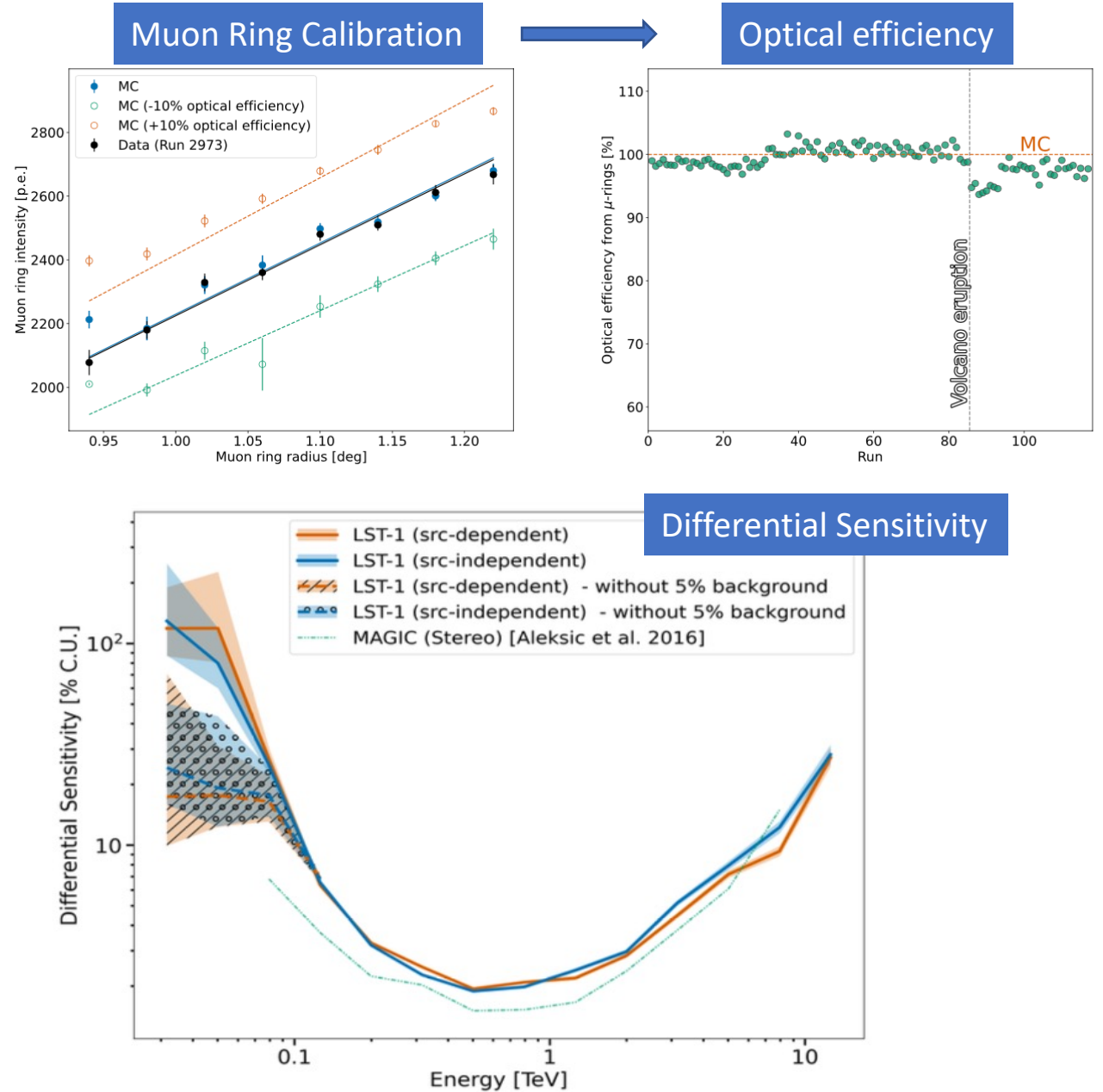
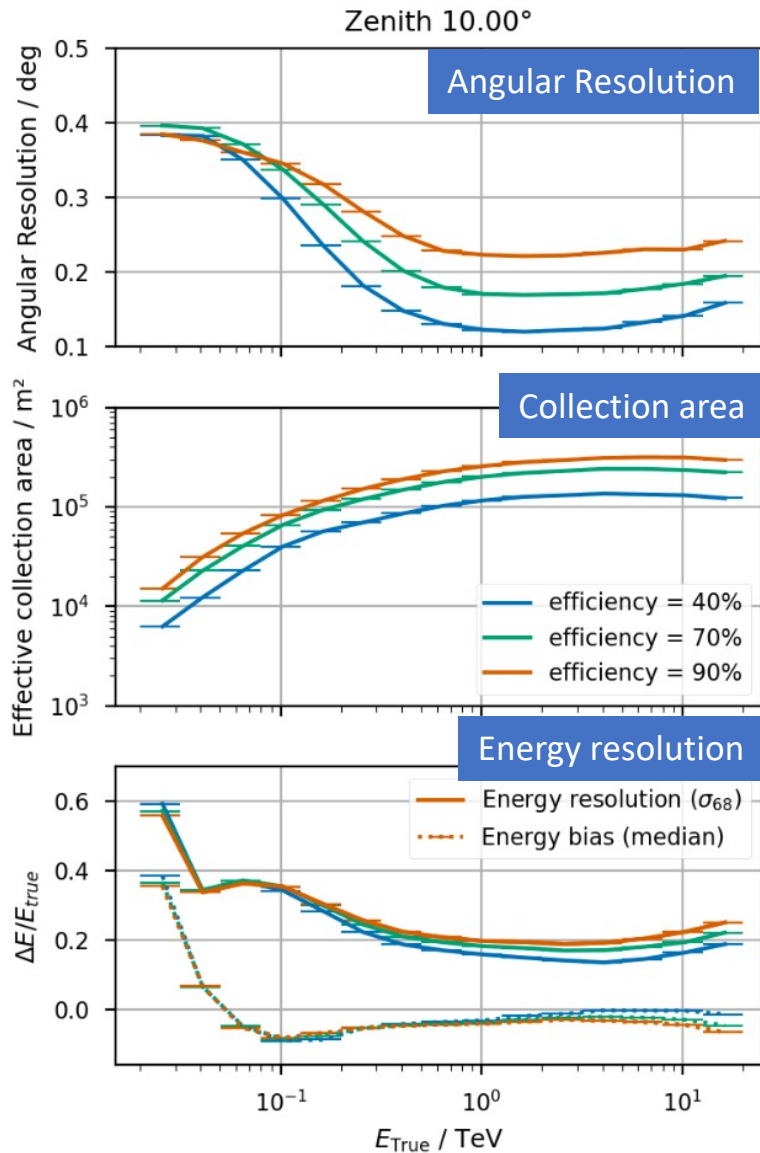
## >1400hrs taken Jan2020-June 2023





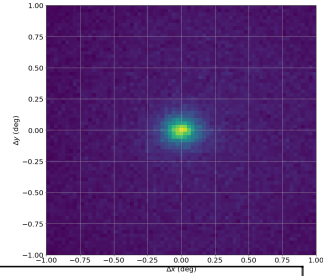
cherenkov  
telescope  
array

# LST1 Mono Telescope Performance



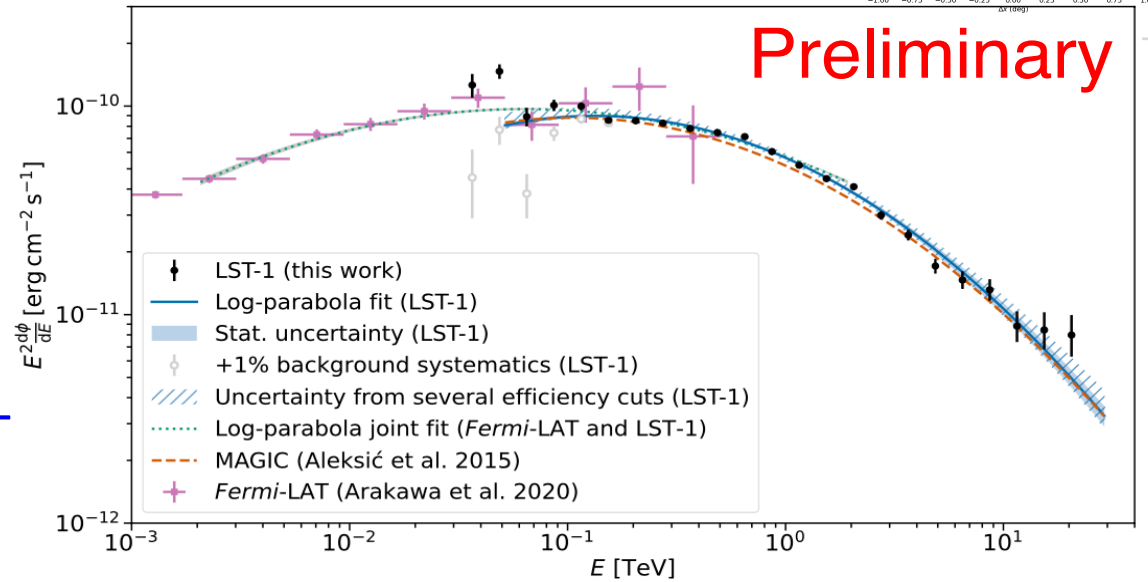


# Crab Nebula and Pulsar



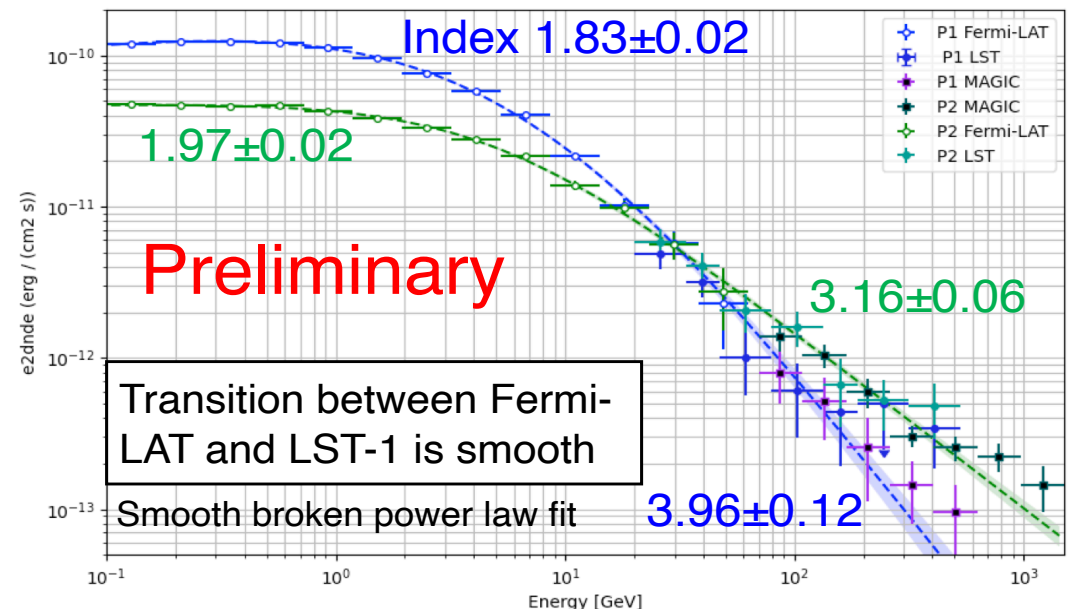
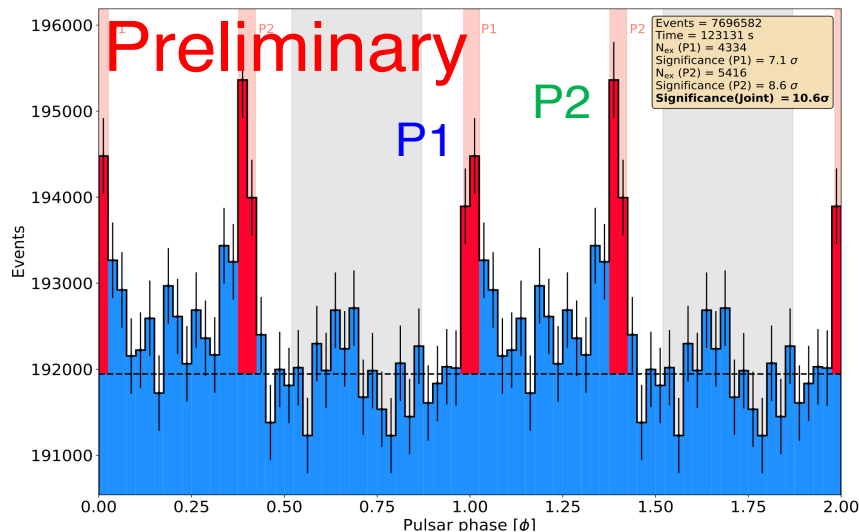
## Crab Nebula spectrum

- 34.2 hours of data
- Systematic errors: gray points correspond to the effect of +1% background
- Consistent with MAGIC and Fermi-LAT

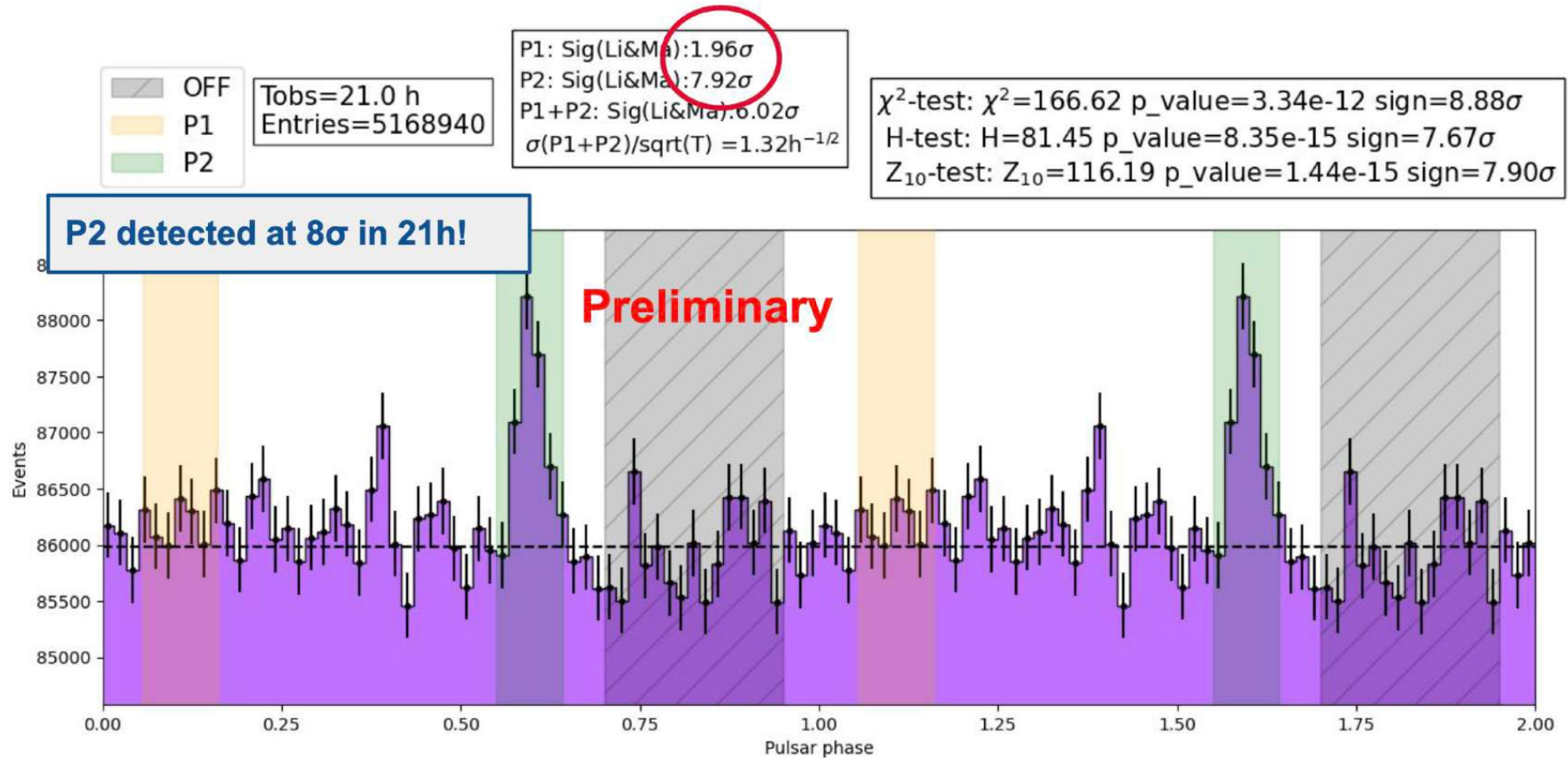


## Crab pulsar

- Significant detection down to few tens of GeV
- Data from Nov 2020 - Mar 2022

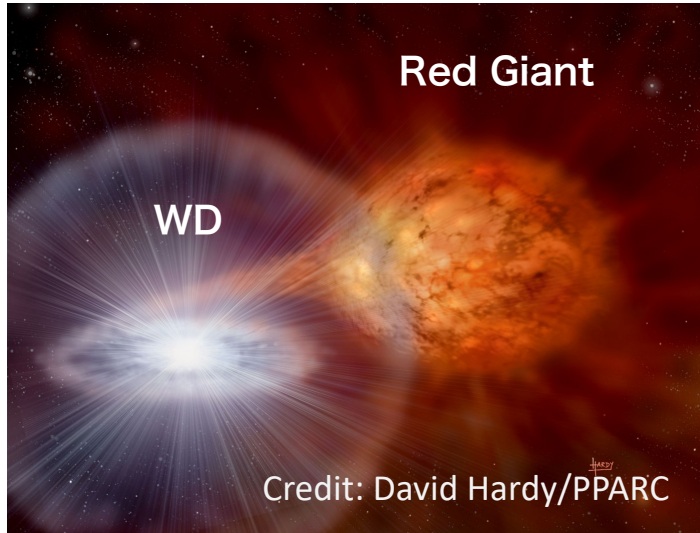


# Geminga Pulsar



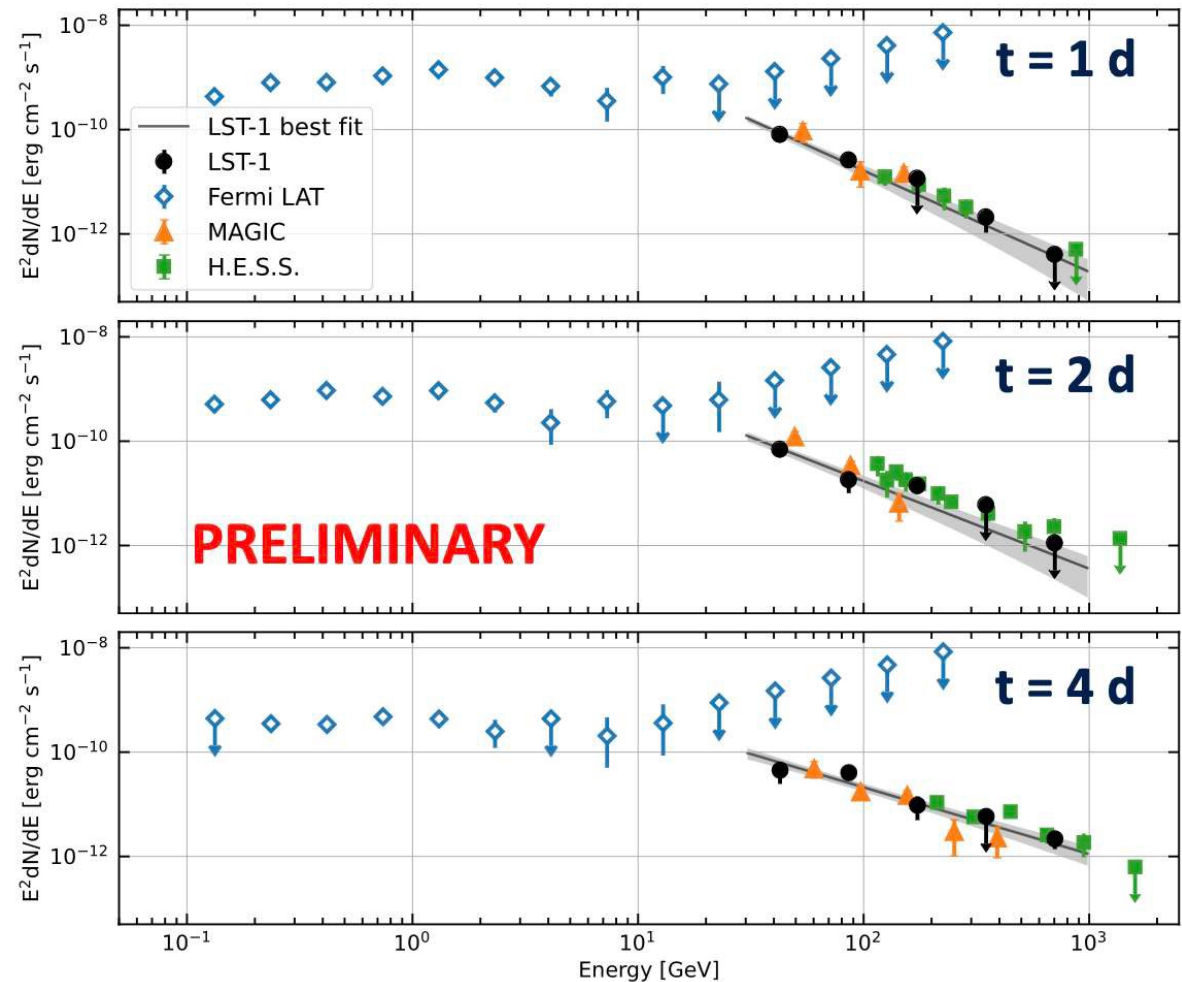
P2: 7.9 $\sigma$  after 21 hours. Geminga has a very soft spectrum. The LST-1 result confirms an excellent performance in the 15-30GeV regime. This LST result can be compared with MAGIC 6.3 $\sigma$  after 80hrs for P2.

# Recurrent Symbiotic Nova RS Ophiuchi Outburst on 8 August 2021 by Y.Kobayashi et al., ICRC2023



- ❑ First detection of Nova with IACTs (HESS, MAGIC, and LST1)
- ❑ Explosions, 1898, 1933, 1958, 1985, 2006, **2021**
- ❑ Mag 12.5 (low state) → Mag 4.7 (~1000 times)
- ❑ Binary System with a White Dwarf and a Red Giant
- ❑ Thermonuclear reaction

- ❑ LST Observation is consistent with HESS, MAGIC results
- ❑ Observation indicates hadronic origin



# Galactic Center

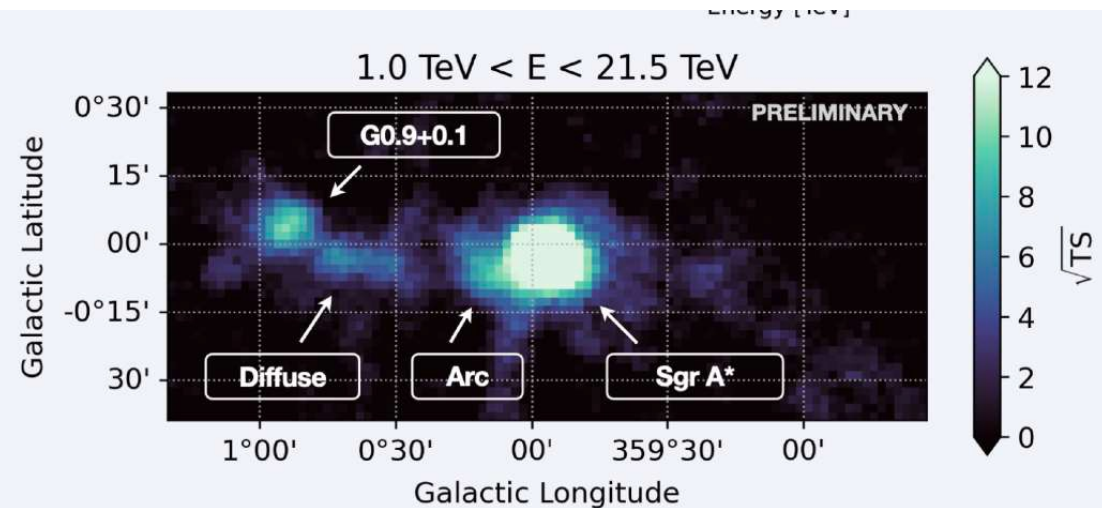
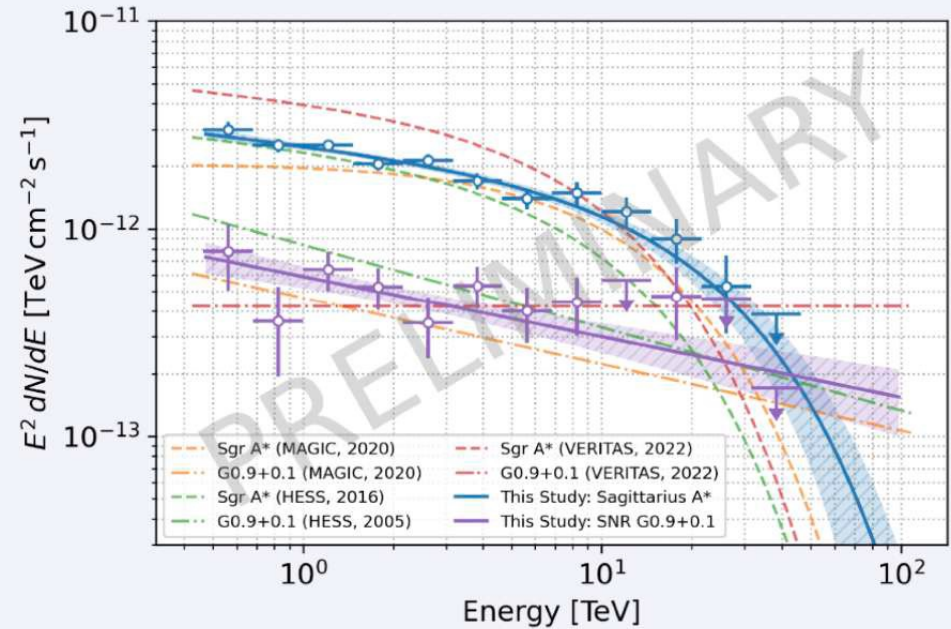
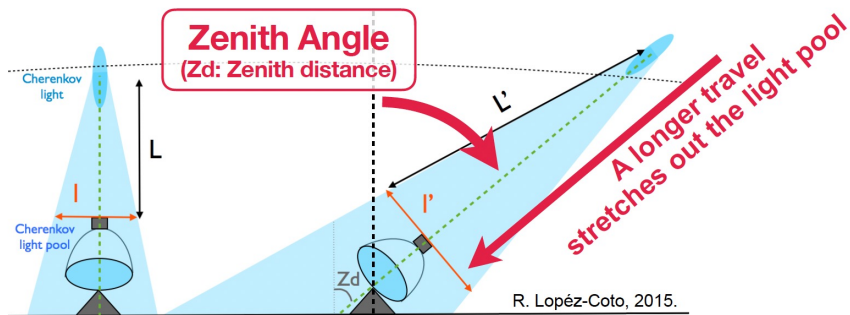
## Large zenith Angle Observation

### S.Abe et al, ICRC2023

- High-quality data of 39 hrs of G.C..
- LST1 demonstrated the effectiveness of the Large-Zenith-Angle observation.

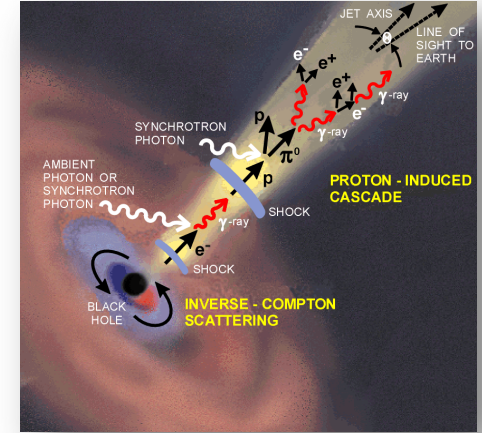
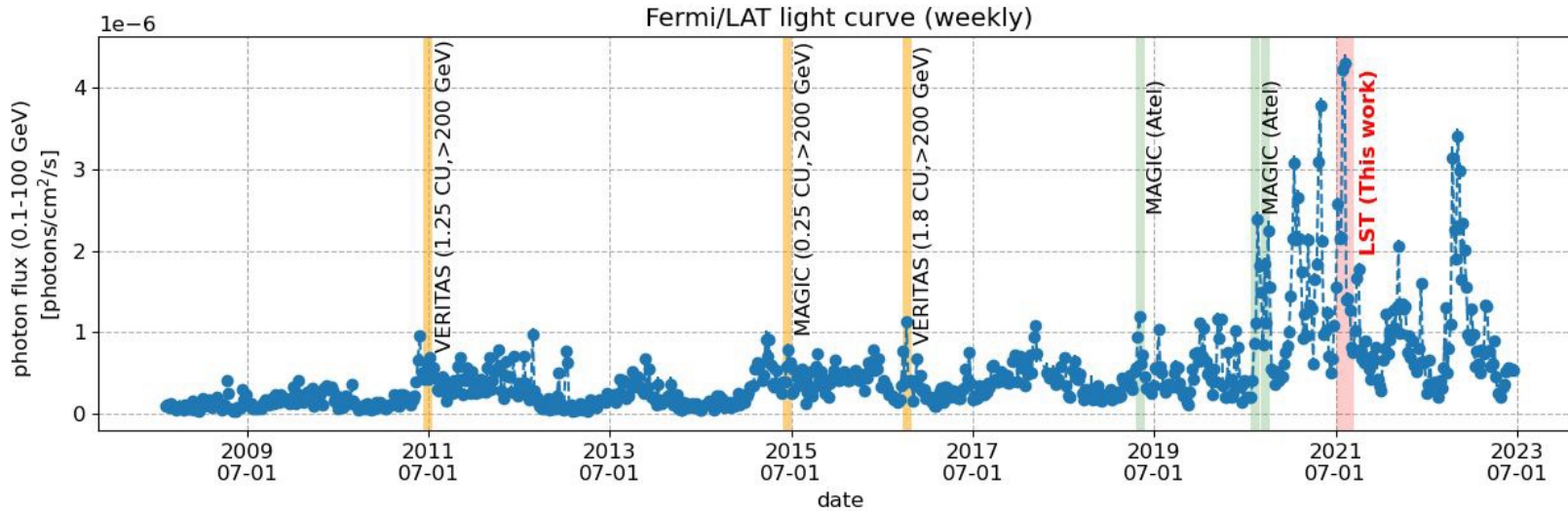
## Large-Zenith-Angle Observation

- The Cherenkov light pool is geometrically expanded.
- A one-order-of-magnitude larger collection area is feasible at TeV energies.

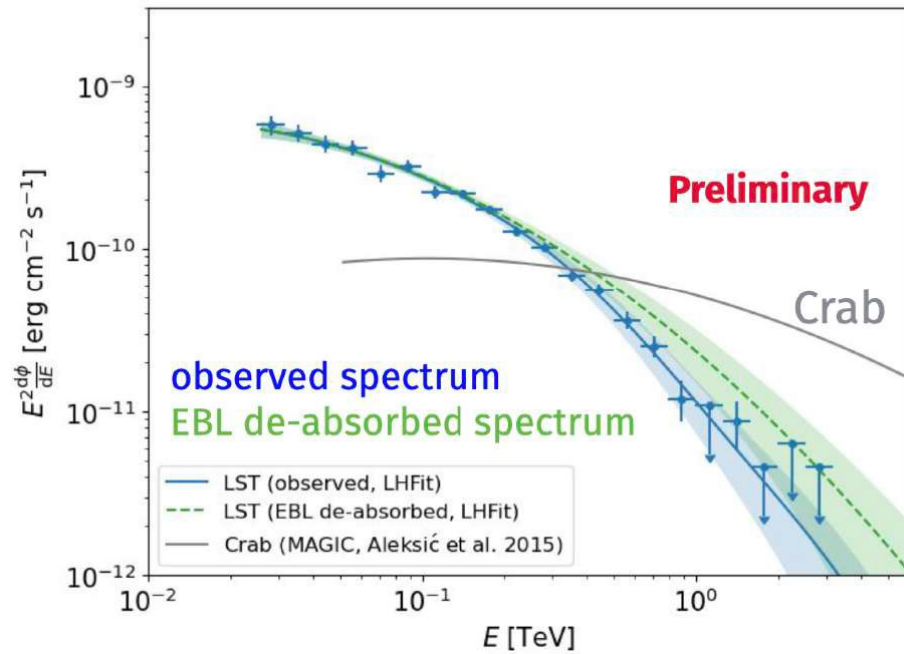


# BL Lac Big Flare on 9 August

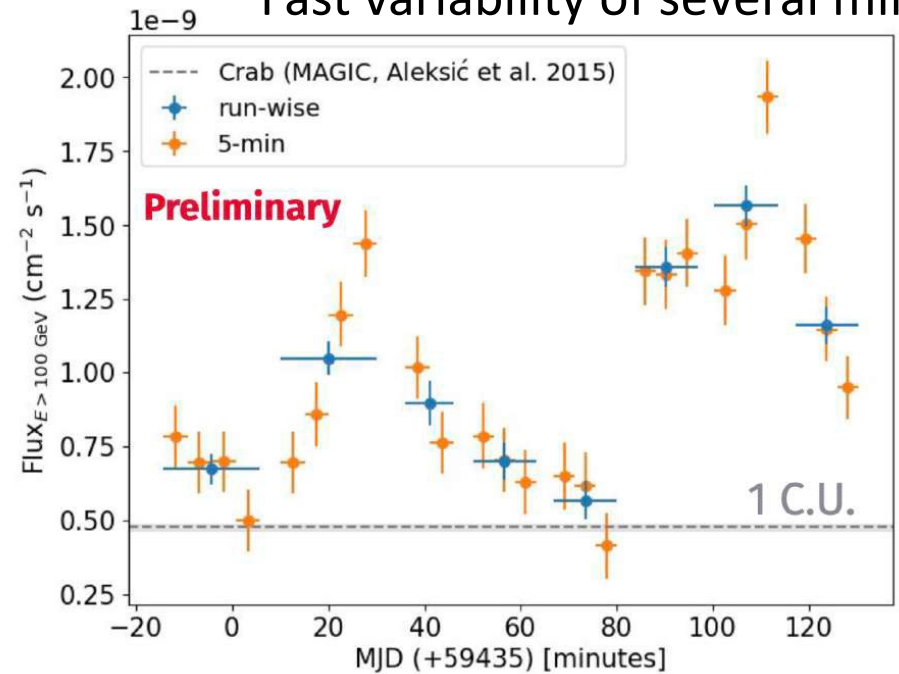
## S.Nozaki et al., ICRC2023



Aug 9, 2021



Fast variability of several minutes

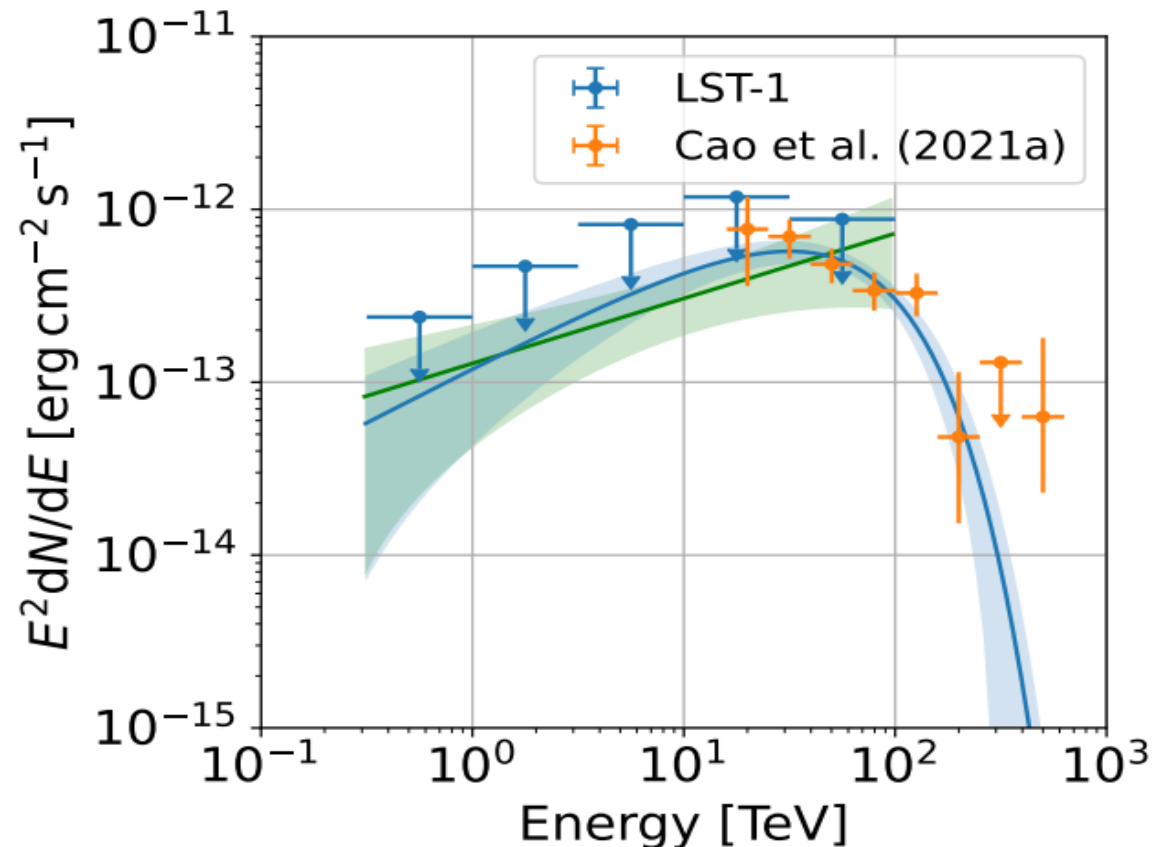




# LHAASO J2108+5157

## The first paper from LST Consortium

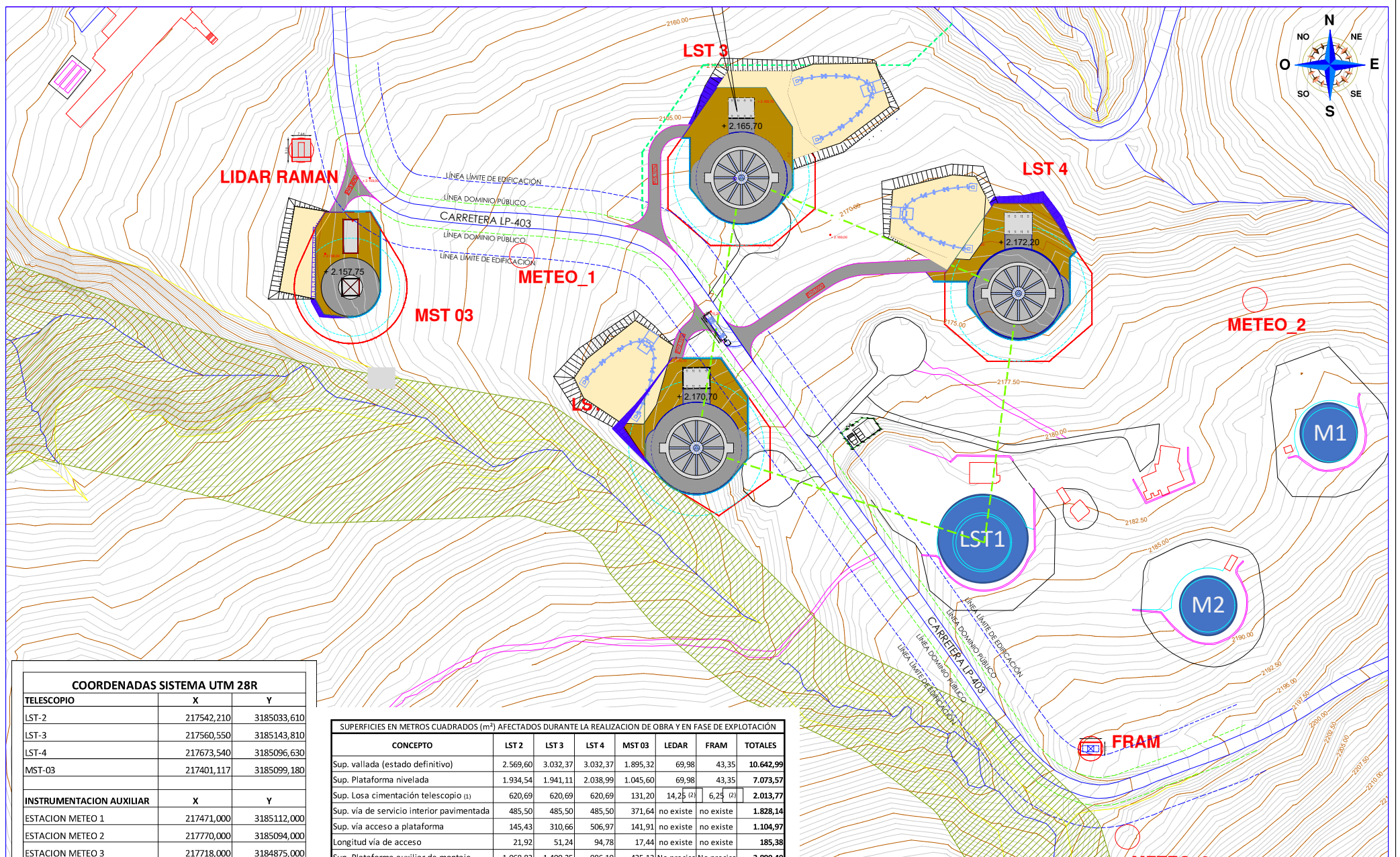
- ❑ An unidentified source in the LHAASO Observation.
- ❑ Possible PeVatron, but the origin is not clear.
- ❑ The multi-wave observation with LST favors the leptonic inverse Compton Bump extending beyond 100TeV.
- ❑ But there is a possibility that escaping protons from middle-aged SNR collide with molecular clouds.





cherenkov  
telescope  
array

# LST2-4, MST3 location



COORDENADAS SISTEMA UTM 28R

TELESCOPIO	X	Y
LST-2	217542,210	3185033,610
LST-3	217560,550	3185143,810
LST-4	217673,540	3185096,630
MST-03	217401,117	3185099,180
INSTRUMENTACION AUXILIAR	X	Y
ESTACION METEO 1	217471,000	3185112,000
ESTACION METEO 2	217770,000	3185094,000
ESTACION METEO 3	217718,000	3184875,000

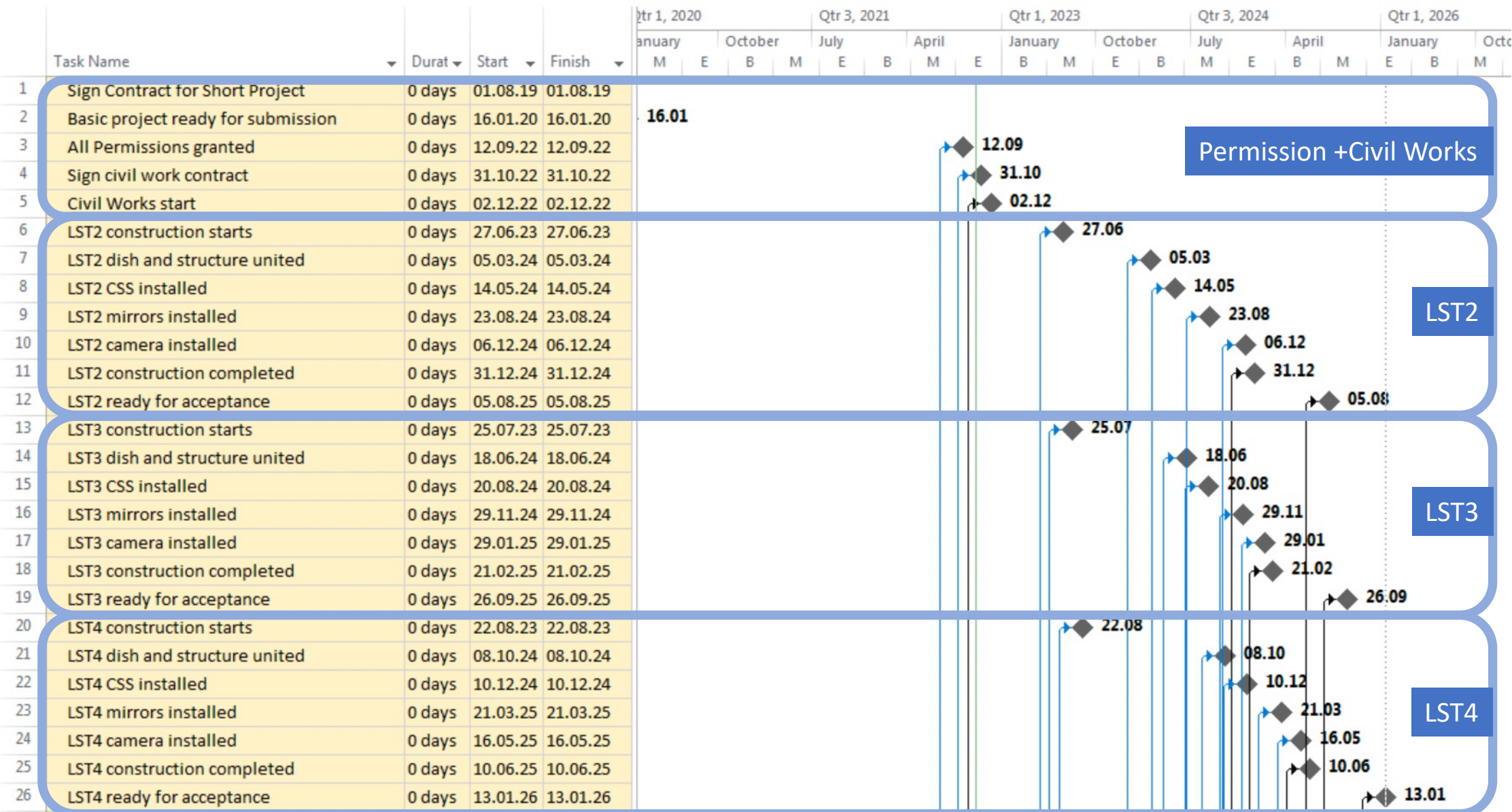
SUPERFICIES EN METROS CUADRADOS (m<sup>2</sup>) AFECTADAS DURANTE LA REALIZACION DE OBRA Y EN FASE DE EXPLOTACION

CONCEPTO	LST 2	LST 3	LST 4	MST 03	LEDAR	FRAM	TOTALES
Sup. vallada (estado definitivo)	2.569,60	3.032,37	3.032,37	1.895,32	69,98	43,35	10.642,99
Sup. Plataforma nivelada	1.934,54	1.941,11	2.038,99	1.045,60	69,98	43,35	7.073,57
Sup. Losa cimentación telescopio (1)	620,69	620,69	620,69	131,20	14,25 (2)	6,25 (2)	2.013,77
Sup. vía de servicio interior pavimentada	485,50	485,50	485,50	371,64	no existe	no existe	1.828,14
Sup. vía acceso a plataforma	145,43	310,66	506,97	141,91	no existe	no existe	1.104,97
Longitud vía de acceso	21,92	51,24	94,78	17,44	no existe	no existe	185,38
Sup. Plataforma auxiliares de montaje	1.029,03	1.400,25	205,10	425,13	no existe	no existe	3.059,51



cherenkov  
telescope  
array

# LST2-4 Schedule: updated





cherenkov  
telescope  
array



LST3



LST2



LST4



LST2



LST3



LST4





Cherenkov  
telescope  
array

# Multi-messenger and Multi-wavelength Astrophysics

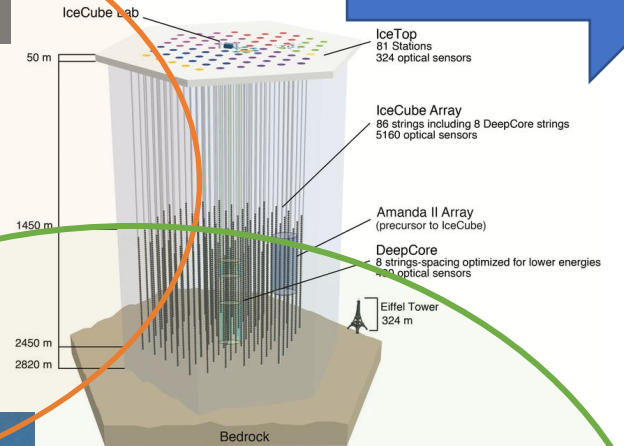
Wave  
AstroPhysics



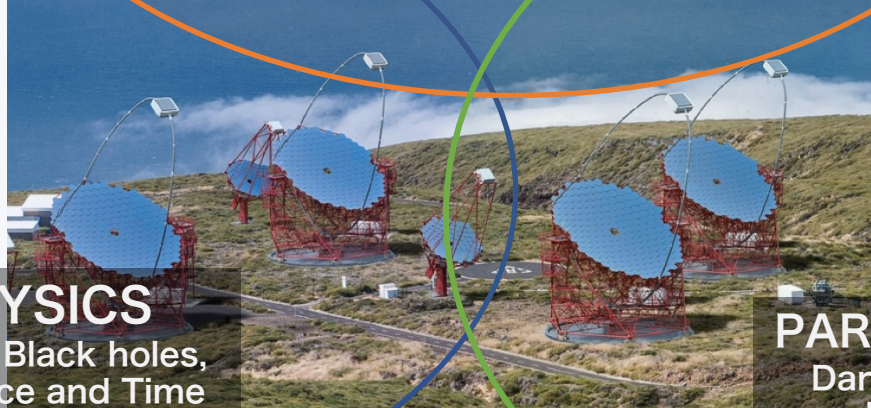
**ASTRO-PARTICLE PHYSICS**  
Cosmic Ray Physics  
High Energy Astrophysics



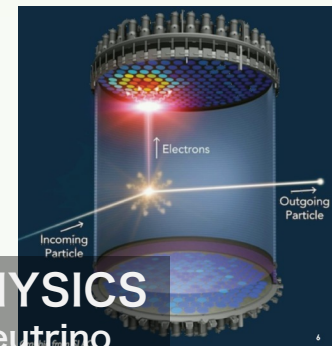
Particle Physics



**ASTRO-PHYSICS**  
Gamma Ray Bursts, Black holes,  
Neutron Stars, Space and Time



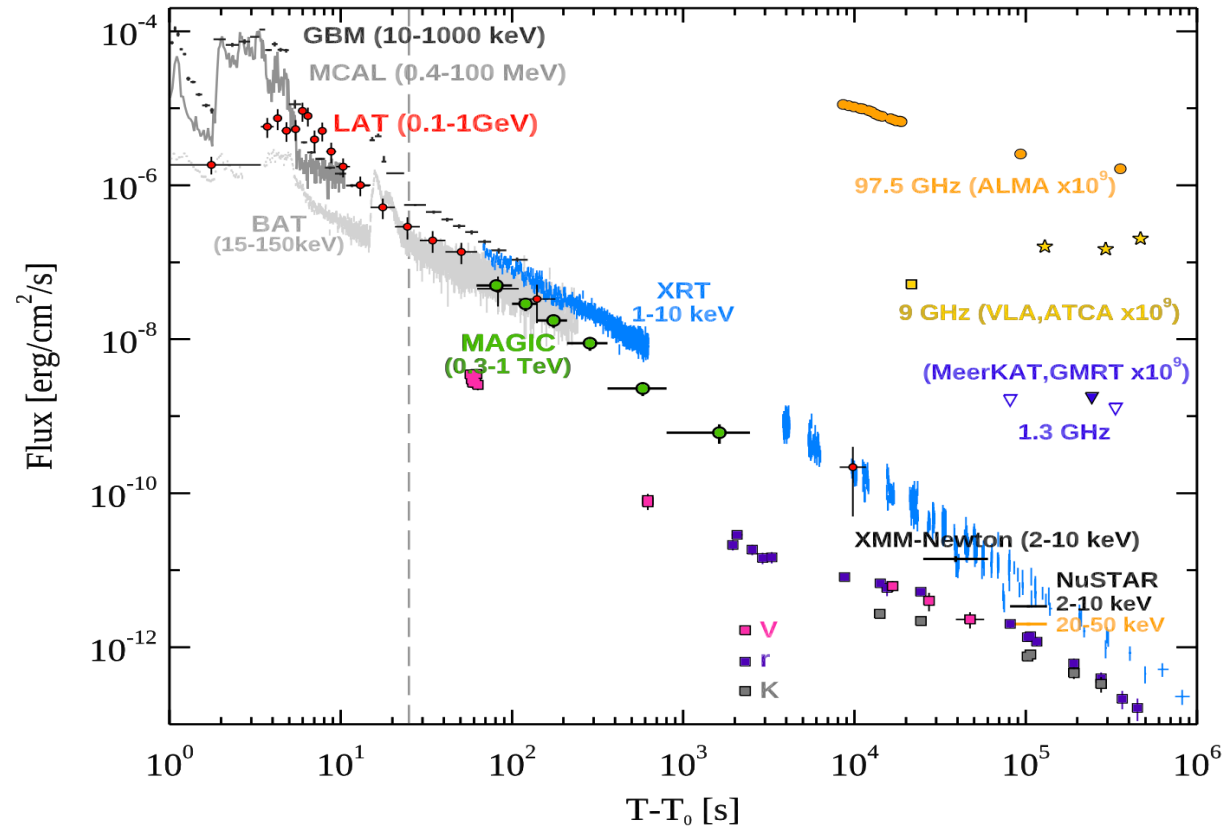
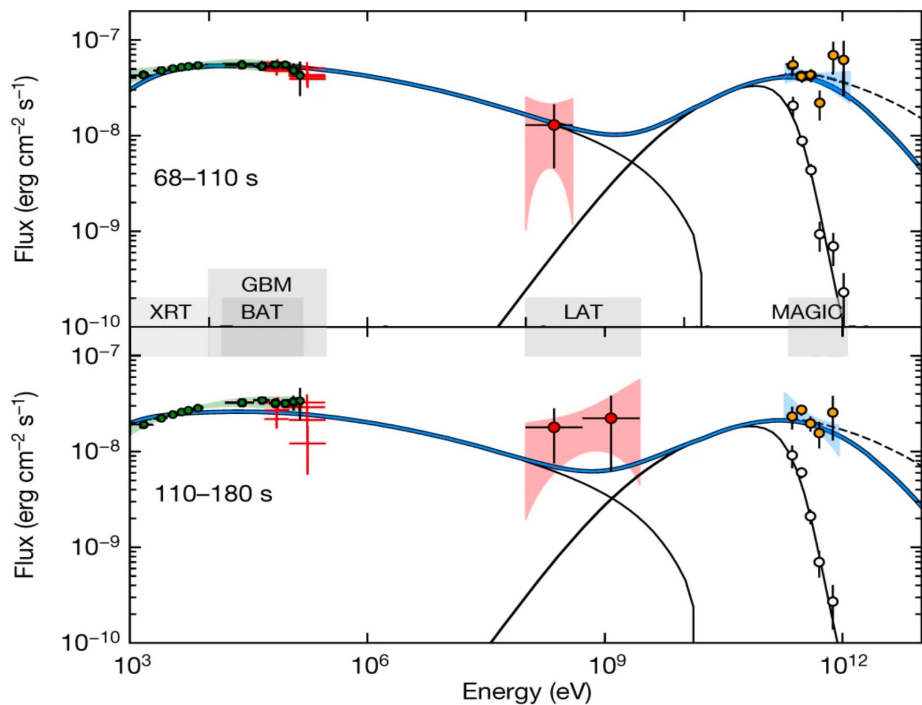
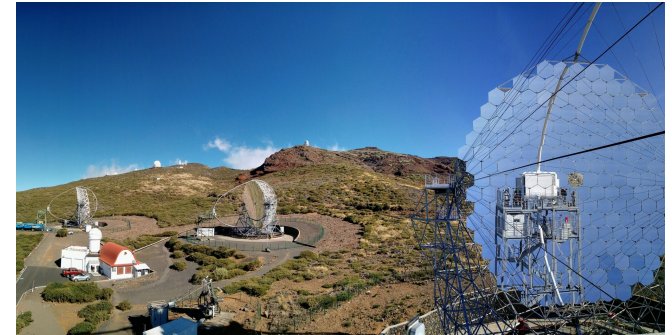
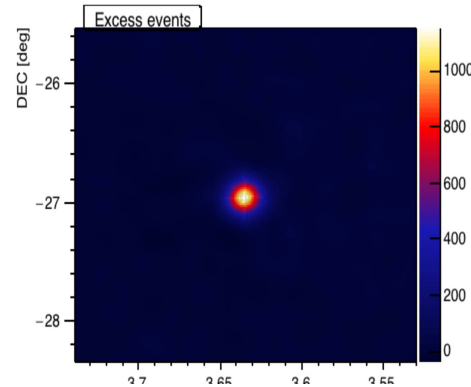
**PARTICLE PHYSICS**  
Dark Matter, Neutrino  
Energy Frontier



# MAGIC Highlight, Gamma Ray Burst GRB190114C (z=0.42)

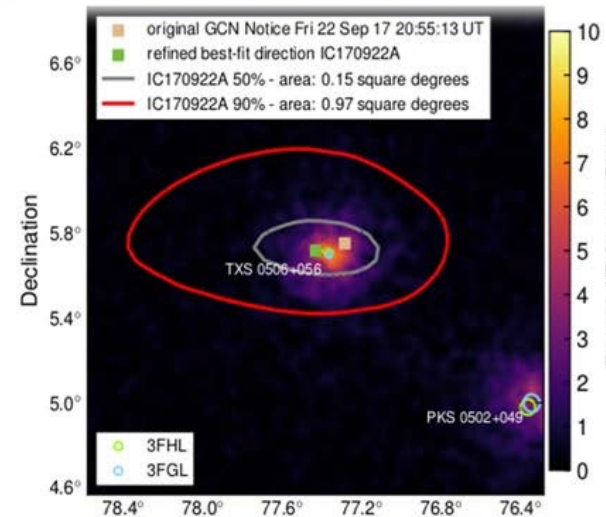
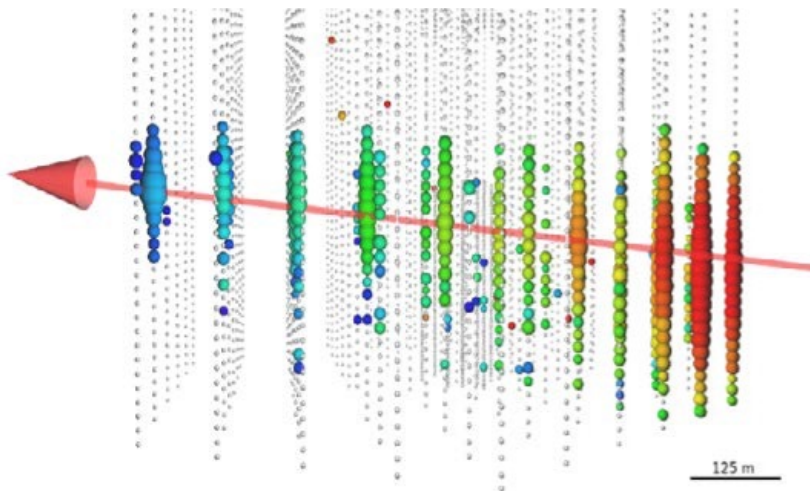
Historical achievement

- ❑ First Detection of the GRB from ground.
- ❑  $\sim 100$  Crab flux in the first minutes.
- ❑ TeV bump has a similar energetics with KeV-GeV bump



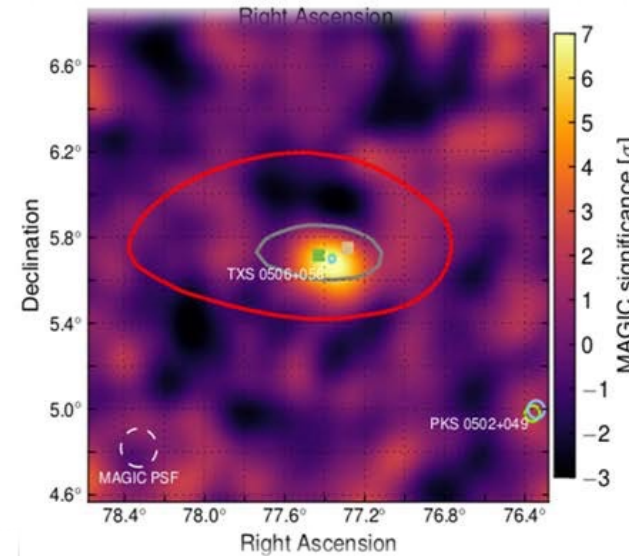
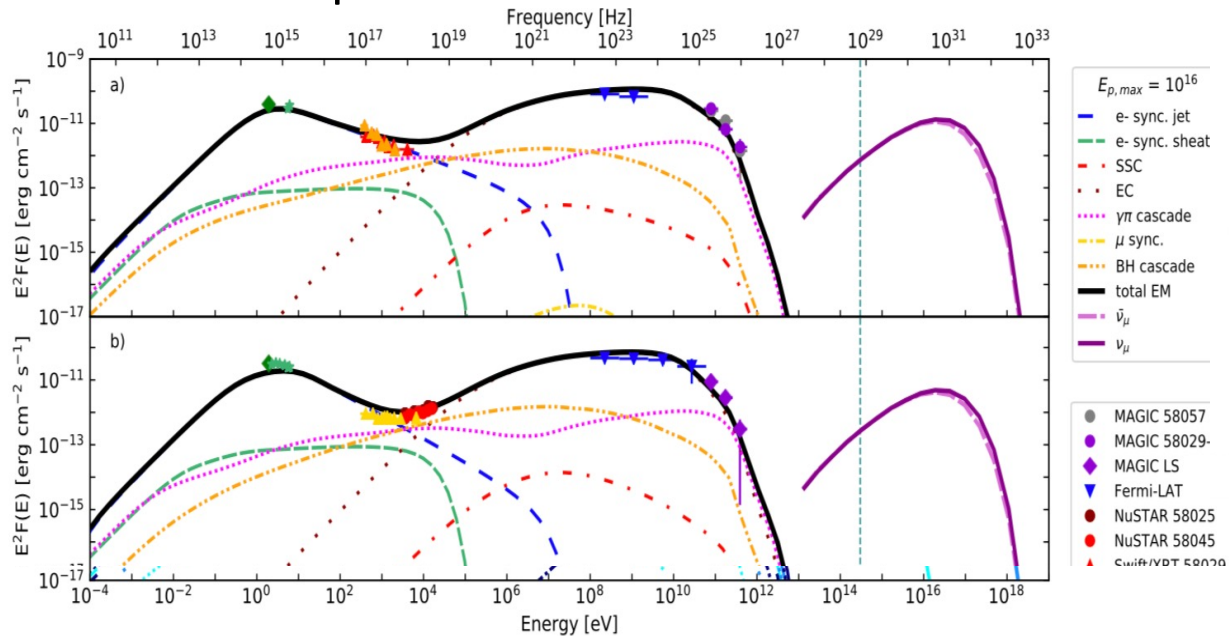
# Multi Messenger Astronomy IC170922A / TXS 0506+056

## Ice Cube Observation ( $\sim 300\text{TeV}$ )



Fermi LAT  
( $>100\text{ MeV}$ )

## Lepto-Hadronic Scenario



MAGIC  
( $>100\text{GeV}$ )

GTC Observation  $z = 0.3365$   
S. Paiano et. al 2018

# Merger of giant black holes predicted

Science 1 Feb 2022, Astro-ph 2201.11633 (N.Jiang et al)

Tick ... tick ... boom?

SDSS J1430+2303  
z = 0.081

Close supermassive black hole  
binaries with the separation below  
parsec??

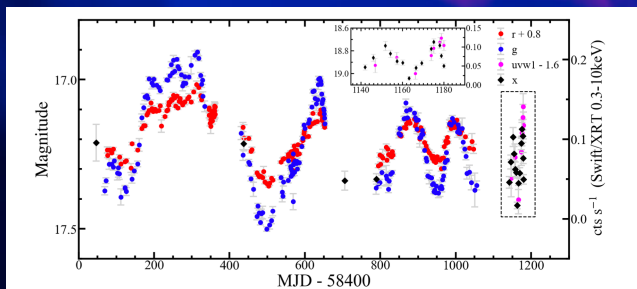
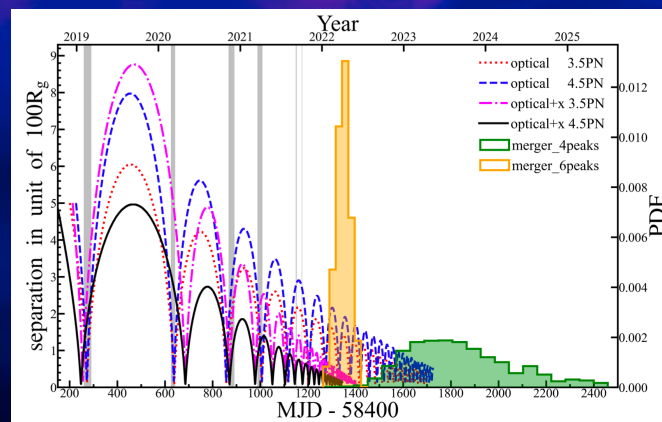


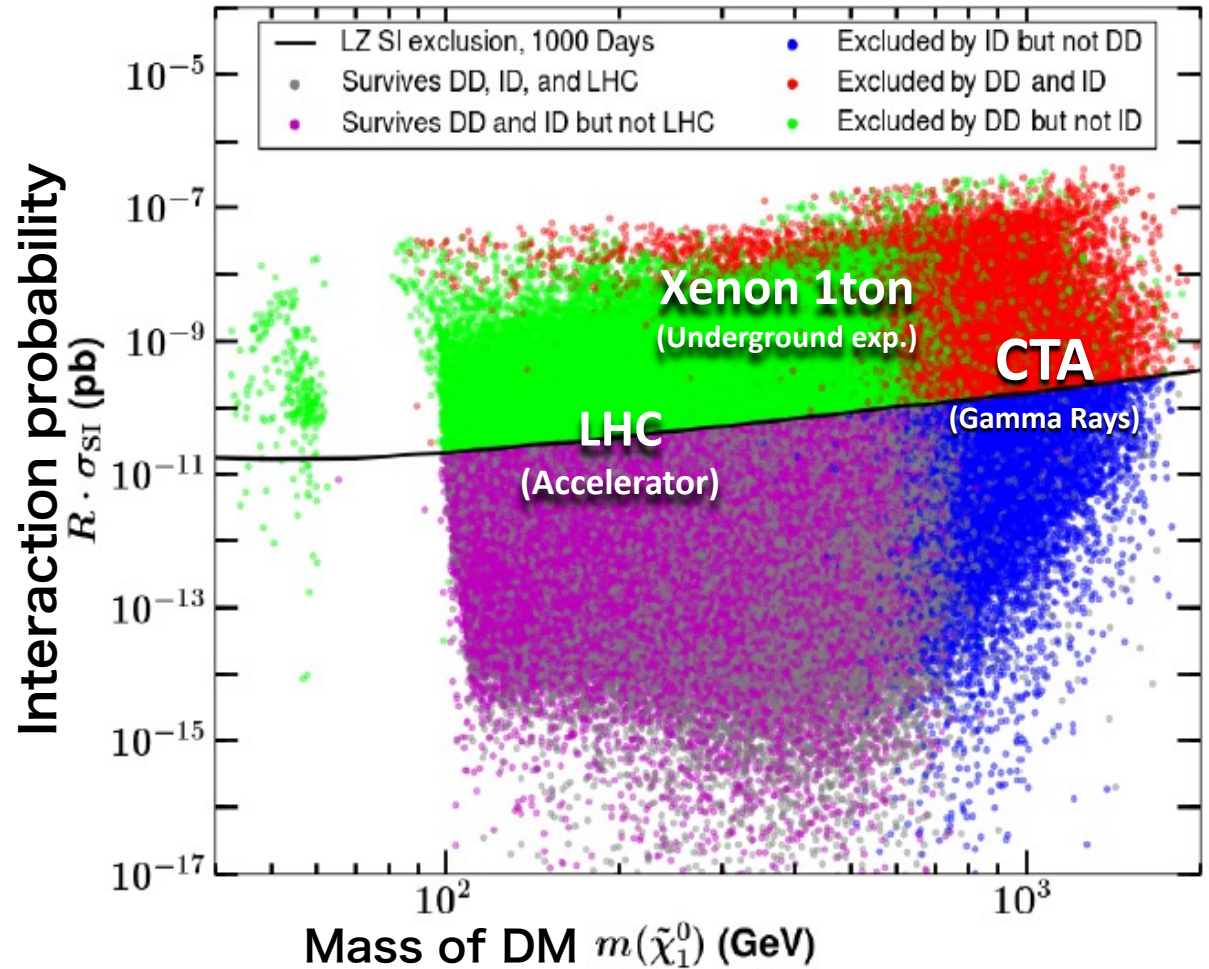
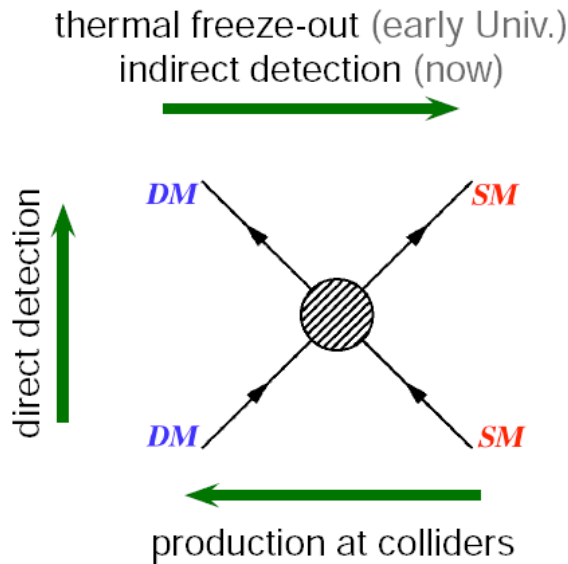
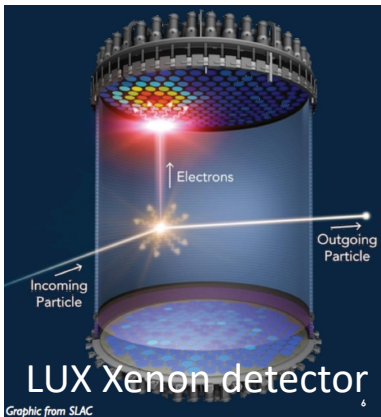
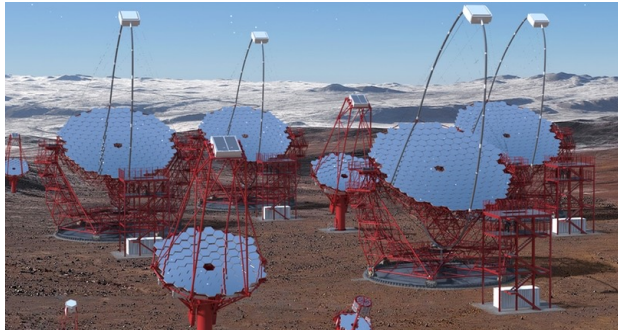
Figure 1: The optical, UV and X-ray light curves of SDSSJ1430+2303. The ZTF *g* and *r* band photometric data are shown in blue and red solid circles, with error bars in grey. The black solid diamonds and magenta solid circles represent the XRT count rate in 0.3-10 keV and UVW1 magnitudes from our Swift monitoring, respectively. We have zoomed in the Swift data (the region encircled by dashed box) in the inset for clarity.



Credit: NASA

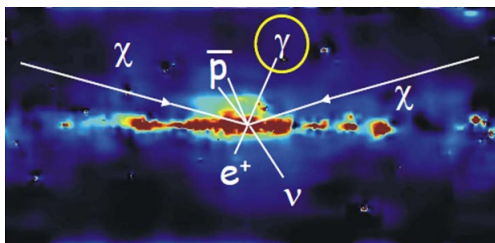


# Complementarity of different approaches Direct, Indirect, and Collider Experiment



- Explore Dark Matter in the Galactic Center and Dwarf Sph. Galaxies
- **CTA has the best sensitivity above 700GeV**

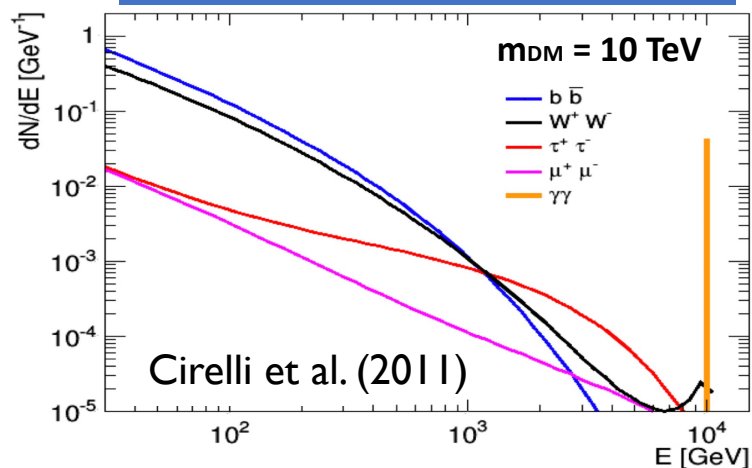




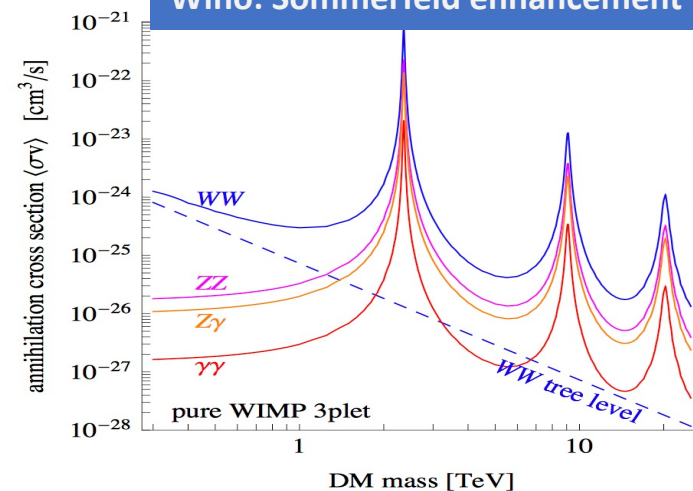
# MAGIC Observation

## Search for the Gamma-Ray Line Spectrum from DM annihilation (T. Inada, PRL, 2023)

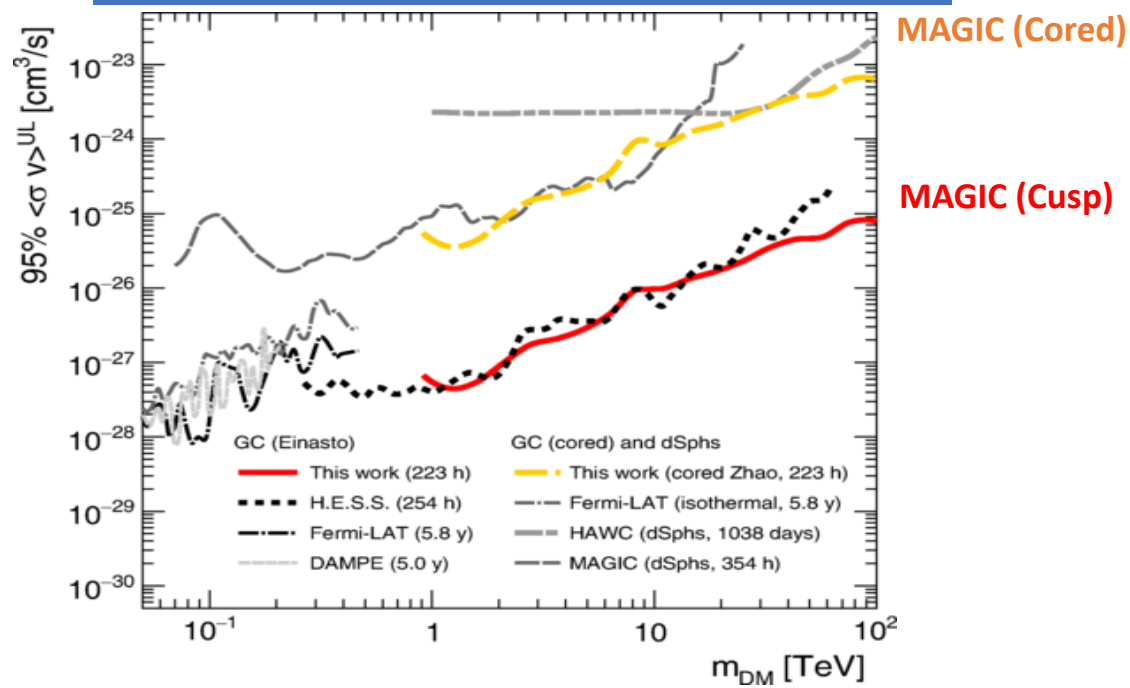
En. spectrum of Final State particles



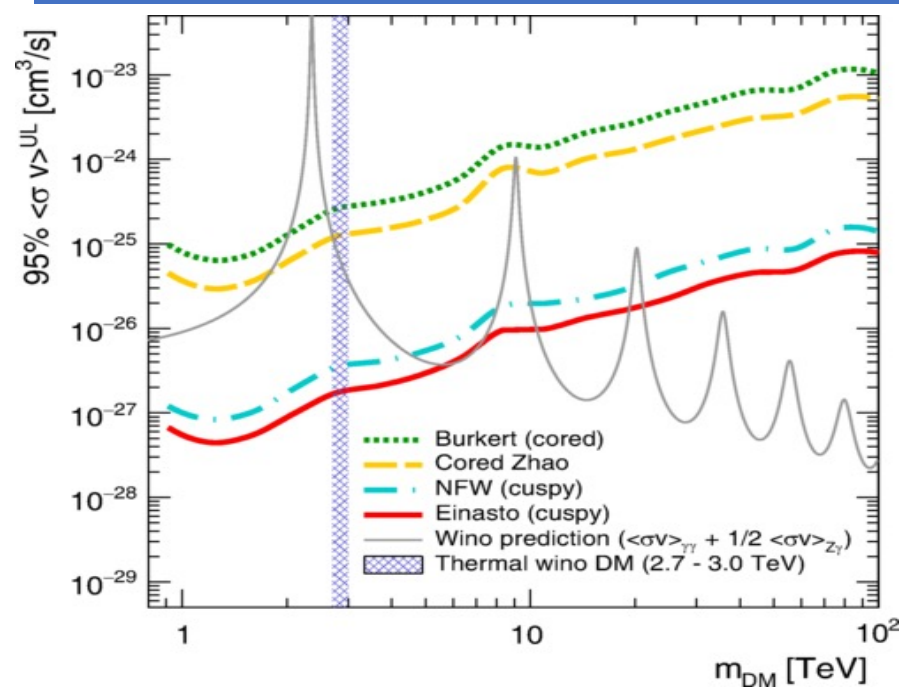
Wino: Sommerfeld enhancement



MAGIC Upper limit for Line gamma



MAGIC Upper limit for Wino annihilation



# Summary

- LST1 achieves the designed performance.
- LST2-4 are under construction and will be completed in 2026
- LSTs will play an essential role in the following decades in multi-messenger astronomy.



chereikov  
telescope  
array

# ORM in September 2023



Credit: Dominik



cherenkov  
telescope  
array

# Boys and Girls, be Ambitious!

**A bright future is waiting for you!**



Dr. W.S. Clark



Credit: Dominik Elsaesser  
Modified: Masahiro