



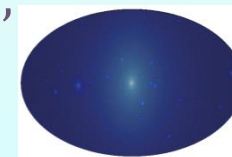
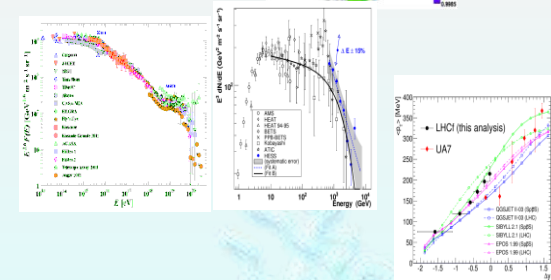
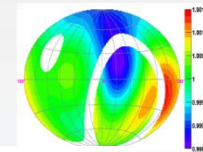
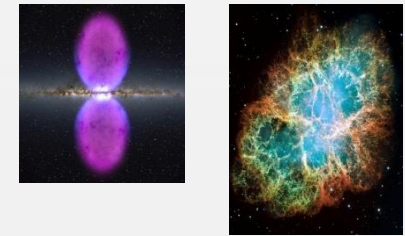
LHAASO plans and capabilities

Zhen Cao (IHEP CAS)/Yuri Stenkin (INR RAS)
for LHAASO collaboration



Physics of LHAASO

- ◆ VHE gamma sky survey (100 GeV-1 PeV):
 - ◆ Galactic sources;
 - ◆ Extragalactic sources & flares;
 - ◆ VHE emission from Gamma Ray Bursts;
 - ◆ Diffused Gamma rays.
- ◆ Spectrum measurement at the high end:
 - ◆ Nature of the acceleration: leptonic or hadronic;
 - ◆ Origin of cosmic rays – 100 years' mystery.
- ◆ Cosmic rays
 - ◆ Spectra of CR Species;
 - ◆ Anisotropy of VHE cosmic rays;
 - ◆ Cosmic electrons / positrons;
- ◆ Miscellaneous:
 - ◆ Gamma rays from dark matter;
 - ◆ Sun storm & IMF.



Large High Altitude Air Shower Observatory

LHAASO

- ◆ General info is available at the web sites

<http://ihep.cas.cn/lhaaso> (Chin)

<http://english.ihep.cas.cn/lhaaso> (Eng)



English
高能物理研究所 | 中国科学院

高海拔宇宙线观测站

检索

首页 工程概况 科学背景 科学意义 技术方案 传媒扫描

世界之窗 宇宙线的能谱

重要新闻

LHAASO合作组会议在山东大学(威海)召开

9月21日至23日, 高海拔宇宙线观测站(LHAASO)项目合作组会议在山东大学(威海)国际学术中心成功举办, 国内科研院所以及高校共21家单位的近百名科研人员与青年学生参会。

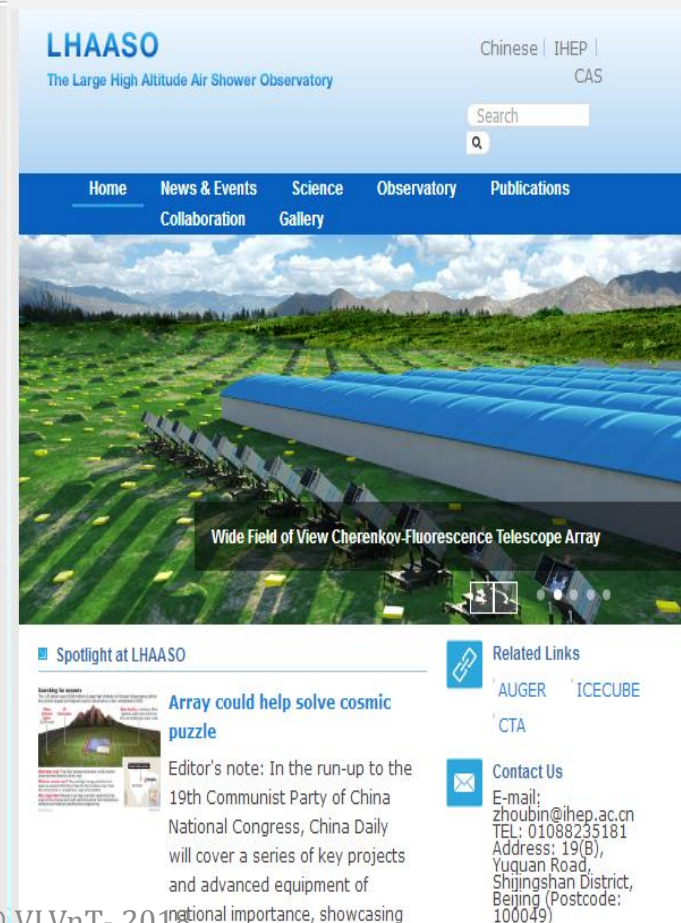
更多>>>

相关链接

中国科学院高能物理研究所 LHAASO 文档服务器

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LHAASO
The Large High Altitude Air Shower Observatory

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Collaboration Gallery

Wide Field of View Cherenkov-Fluorescence Telescope Array

Spotlight at LHAASO

Array could help solve cosmic puzzle

Editor's note: In the run-up to the 19th Communist Party of China National Congress, China Daily will cover a series of key projects and advanced equipment of national importance, showcasing

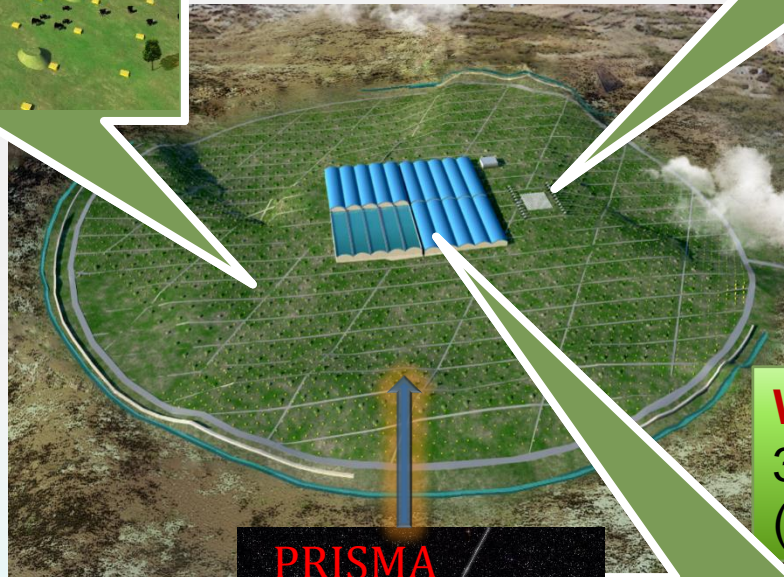
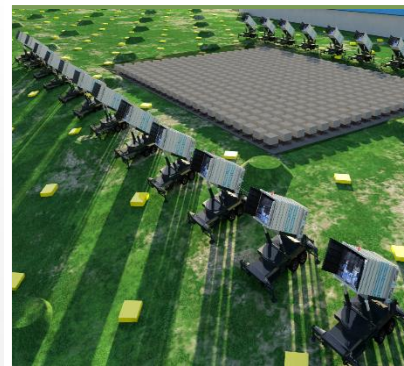
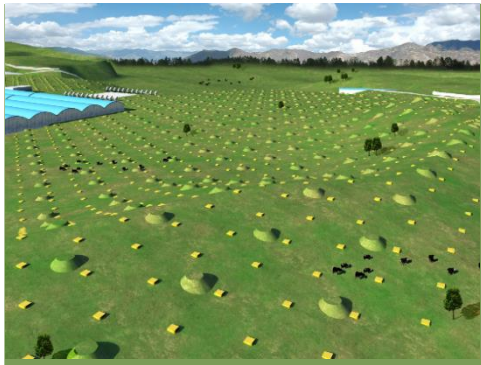
Related Links

AUGER ICECUBE CTA

Contact Us

E-mail: zhoubin@ihep.ac.cn
TEL: 01088235181
Address: 19(B), Yuquan Road, Shijingshan District, Beijing (Postcode: 100049)

Large High Altitude Air Shower Observatory LHAASO



KM2A:


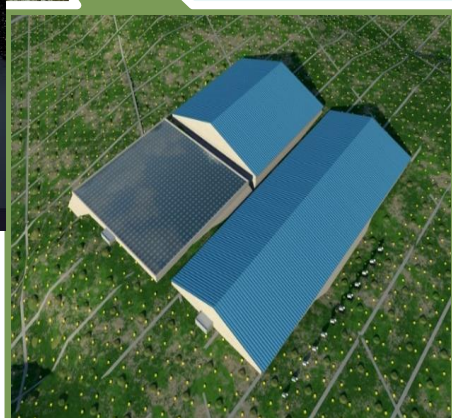
- 5195 Scin's: 1 m², 15m spacing
- 1171 MDs: 36 m², 30m spacing

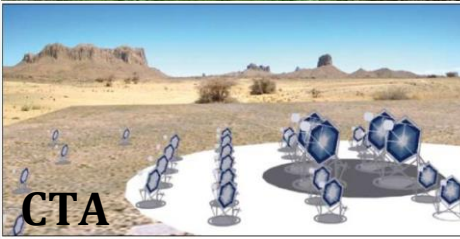
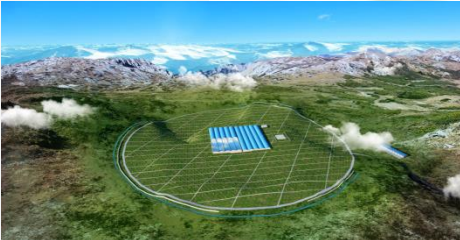
WFCTA:
18 Cherenkov
telescopes (1024
pixels/telescope)

WCDA:
3120 cells
(25m²/cell)

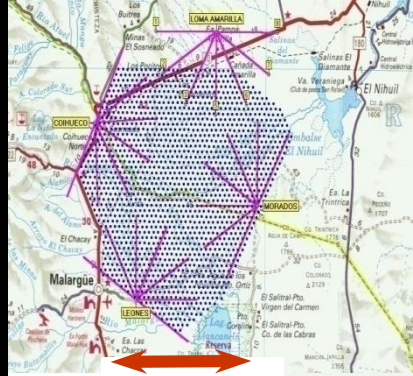
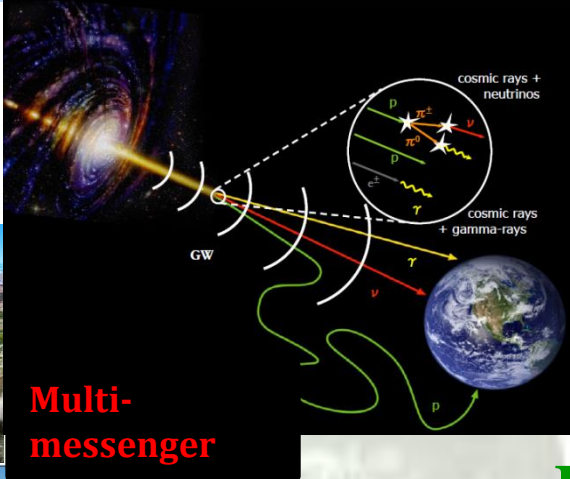


Daochen, 4410 m a.s.l.,
600 g/cm²
(29°21' 31" N, 100°08'15" E)



CTA



50km

The question

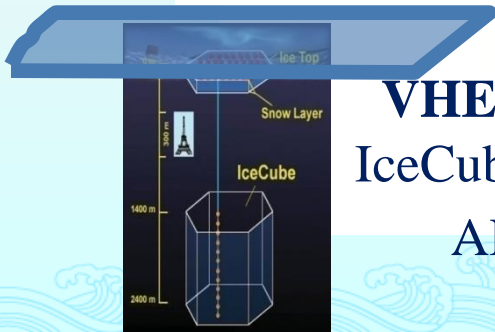
EHE CR Astronomy
TA, AUGER
JEM-EUSO

VHE γ Astronomy

LHAASO

CTA

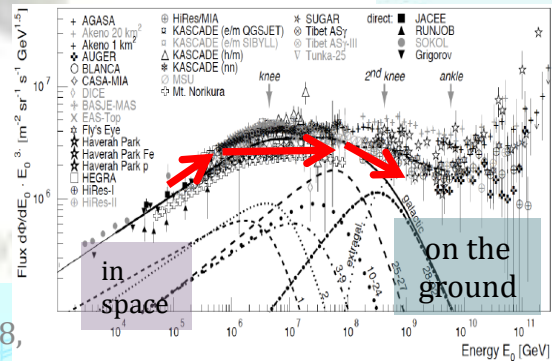
5km



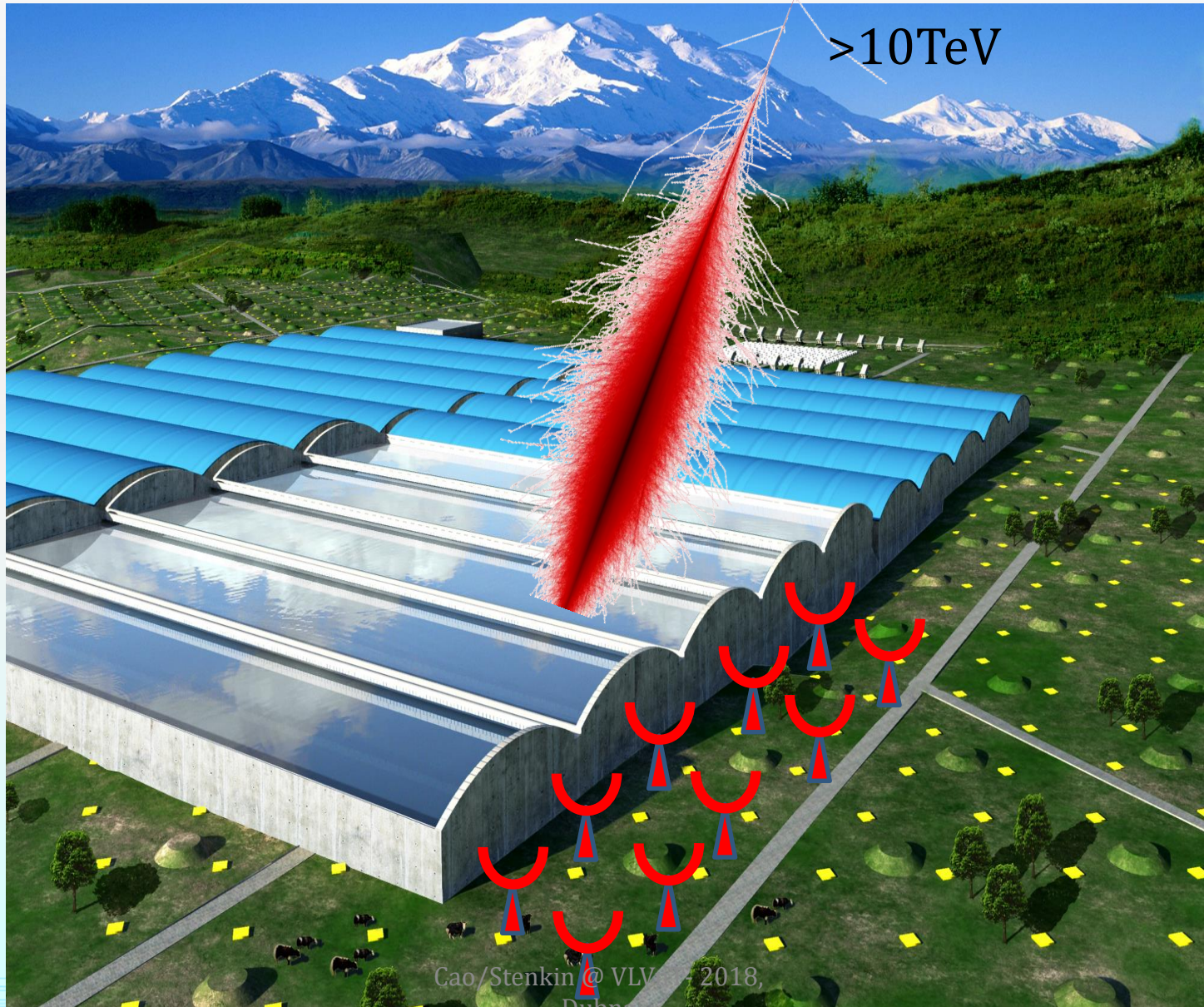
VHE/UHE Neutrinos
IceCube Gen2, KM3net
ARIANA

Cao/Stenkin @ VLVT- 2018,
Dubna

CR Features: knees
AMS02, Iss-CREAM, DAMPE, LHAASO

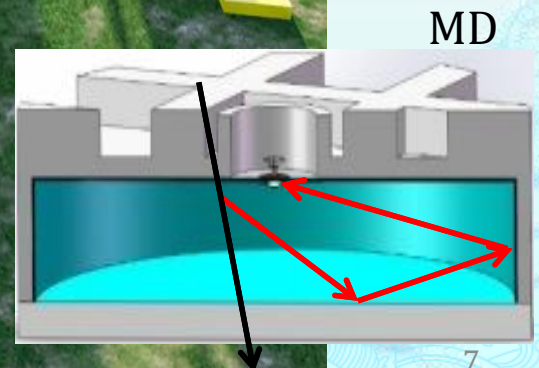
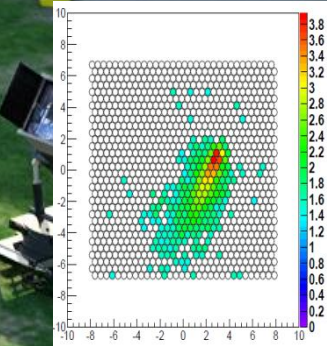
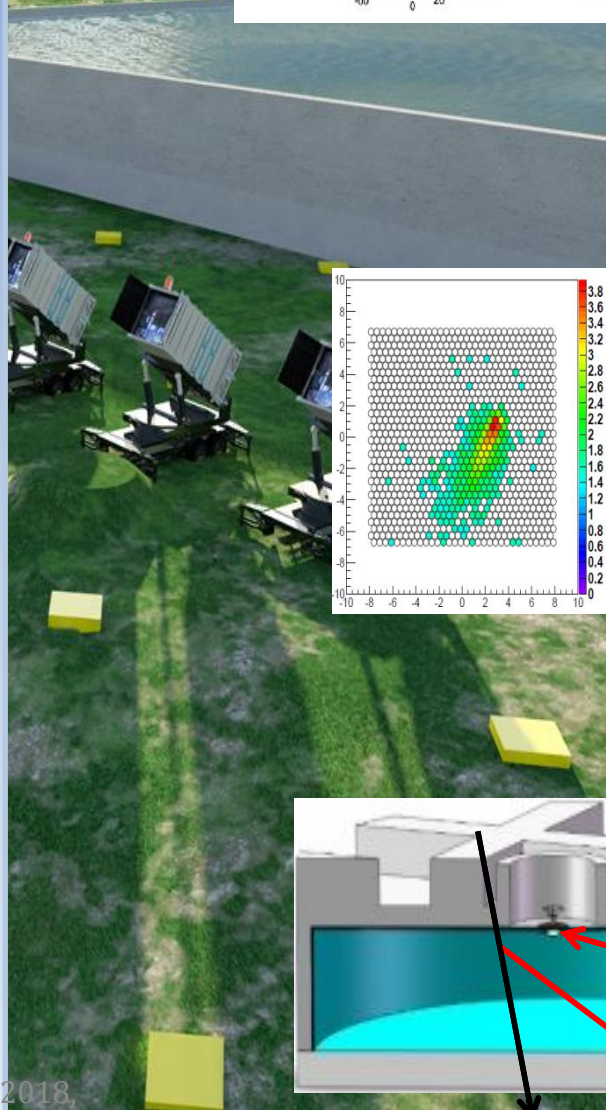
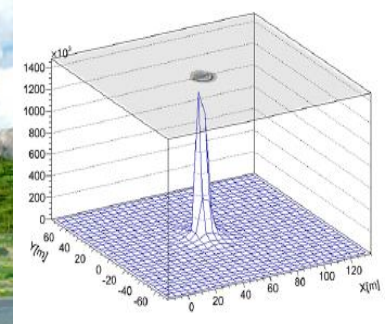


Hybrid Measurements of Showers

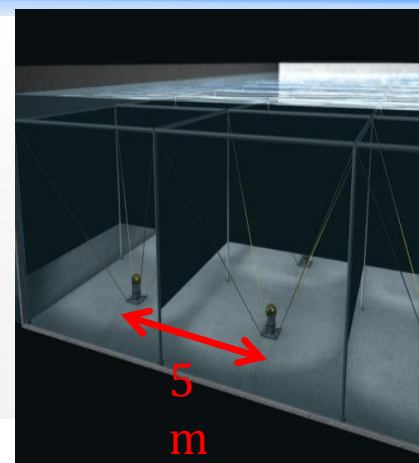


Prospects of P, He knees from 100TeV to 10PeV

- **WCDA**
 - Core reconstruction: 3m
 - Arrival direction reconstruction: 0.3°
 - Energy flux near the core
- **WFCTA**
 - SIZE (total PE in image)
 - Width, Length
 - Distance between arrival directions to the image center
- **KM2A**
 - Ne & total Muon number
- **PRISMA**
 - Thermal neutrons



Detector Layout in LHAASO



5195 Scintillators

- 1 m² each
- 15 m spacing

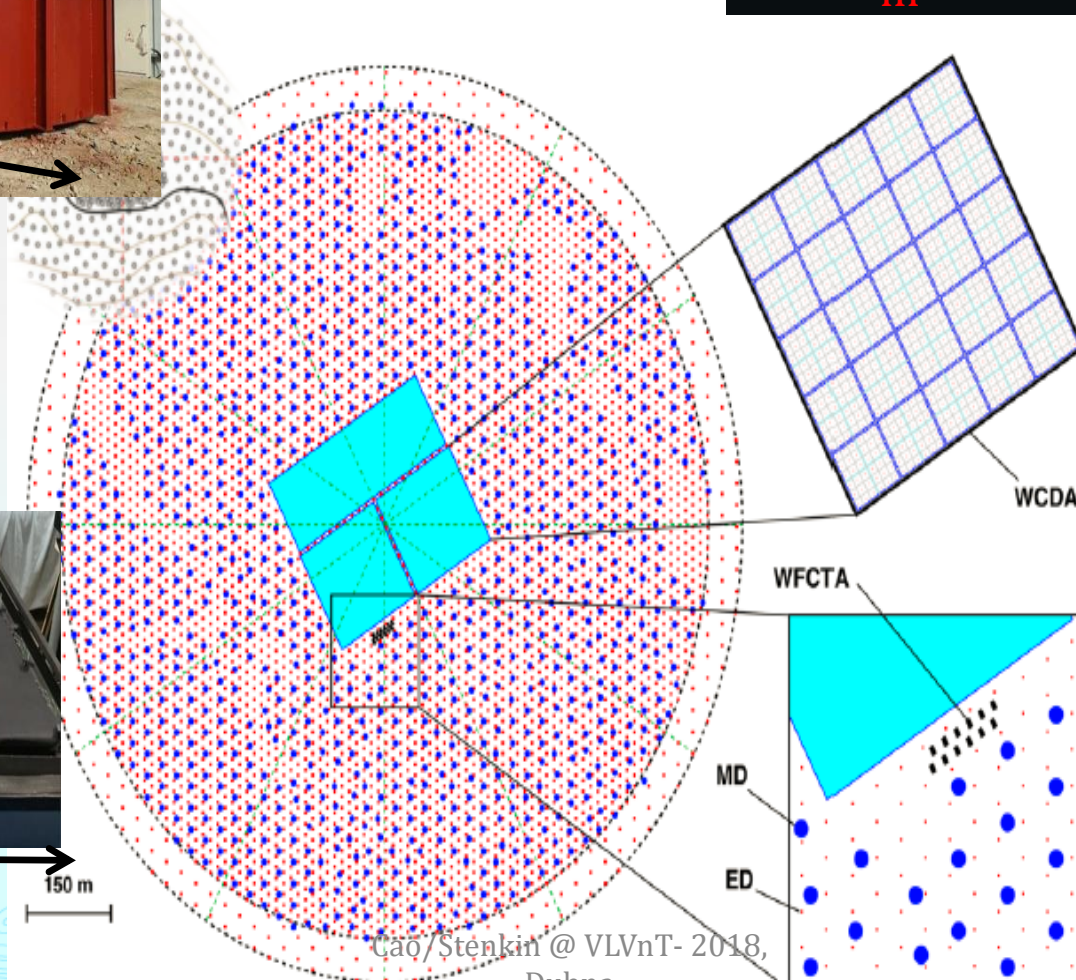
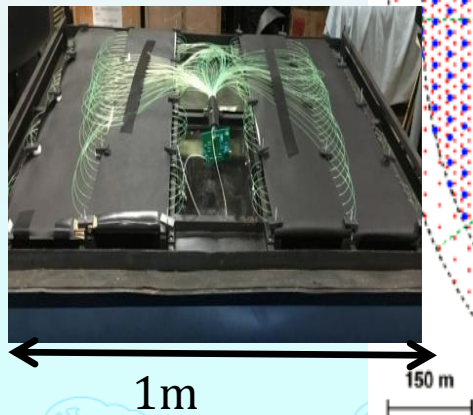
1171 Muon Detectors

- 36 m² each
- 30 m spacing

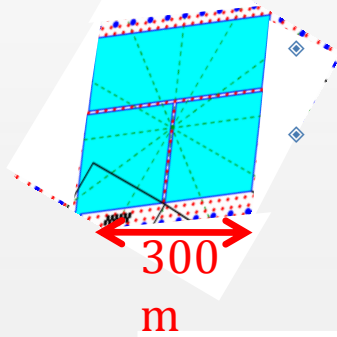
3000 Water Cherenkov Cells

- 25 m² each

12 Wide Field Cherenkov Telescopes

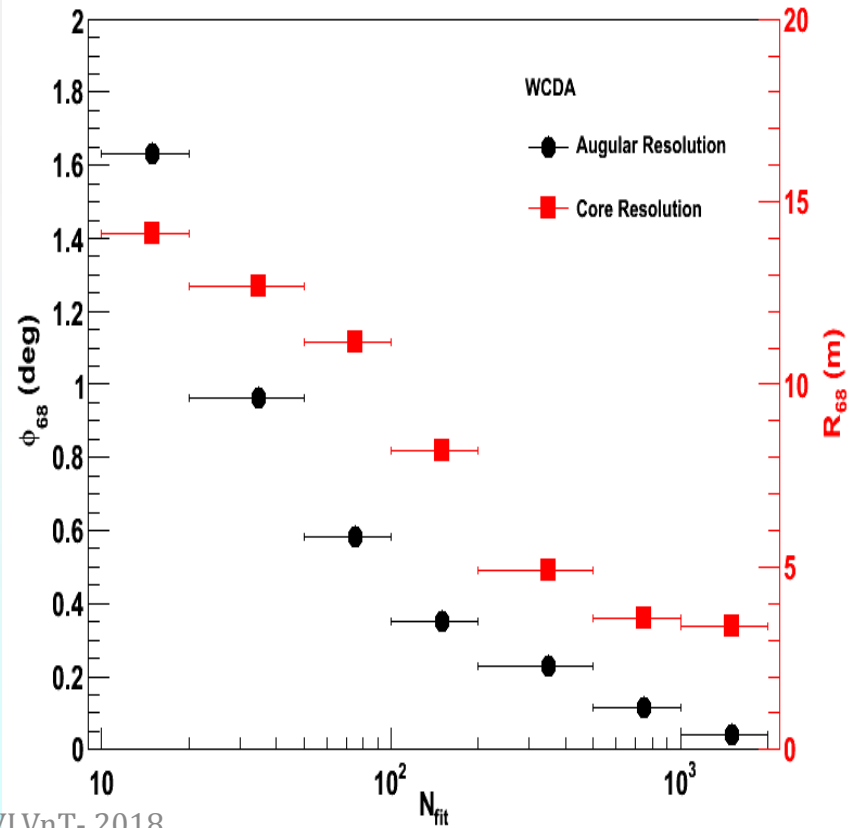
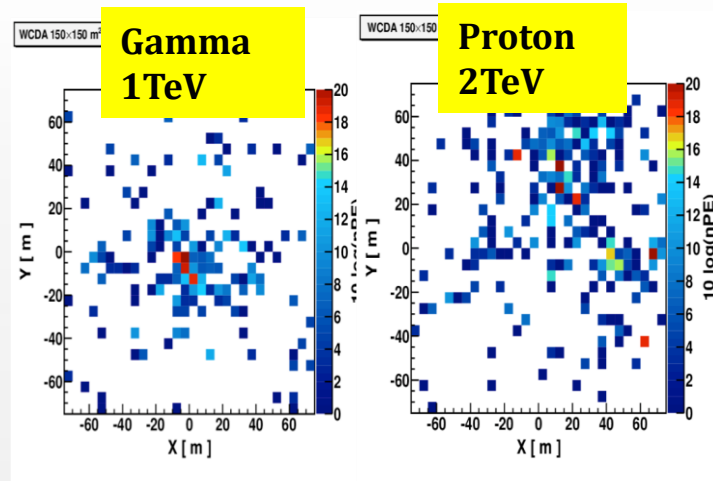
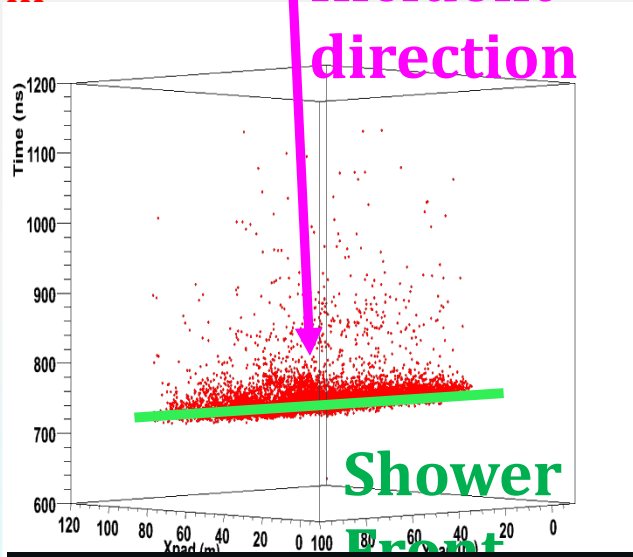


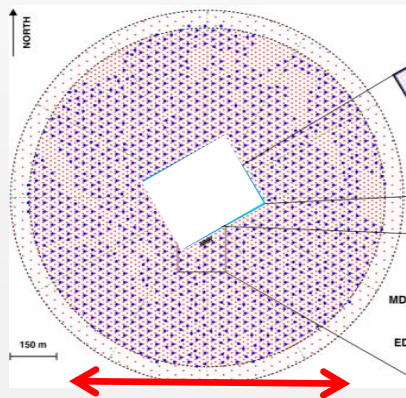
3 Pools



Measuring shower direction and location
Catching far muon signals in showers for γ/p

Incident direction

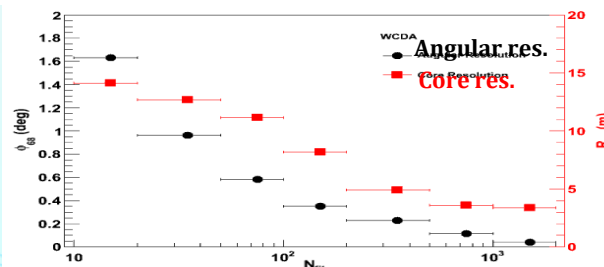
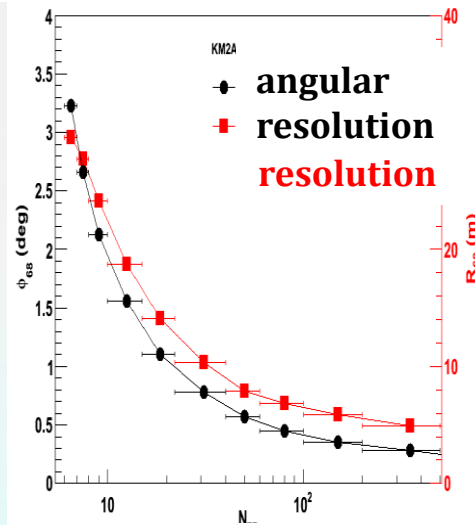
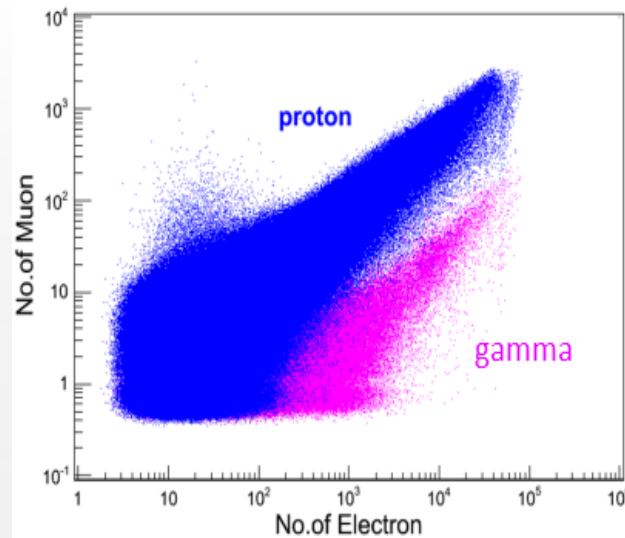




1300m

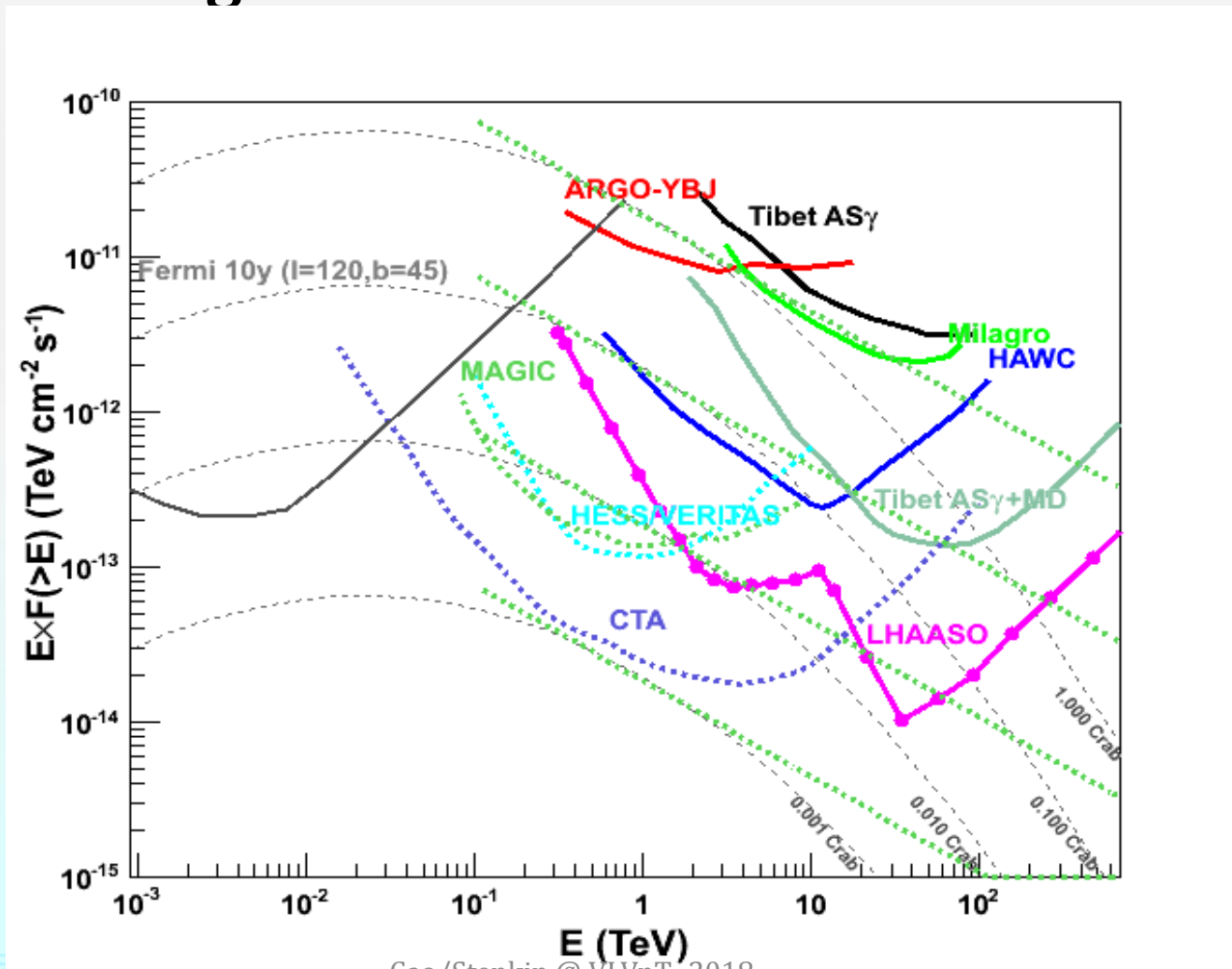
An Array of Scin. +MDs

- ◆ Measuring shower direction and location
- ◆ Measuring μ -content with the largest MD array
- ◆ Clean γ selection



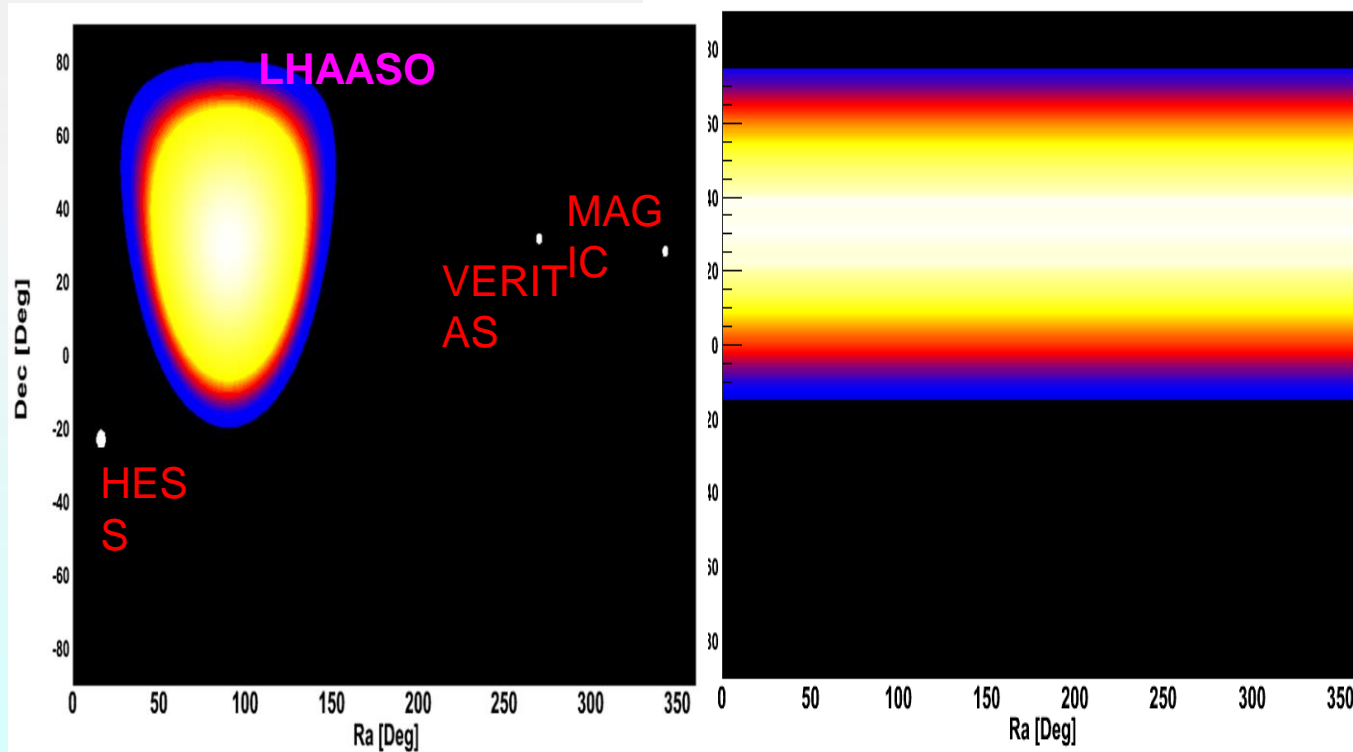
Sensitivity to gamma ray sources

- ◆ Integral: 1% Crab unit @3TeV & 50TeV



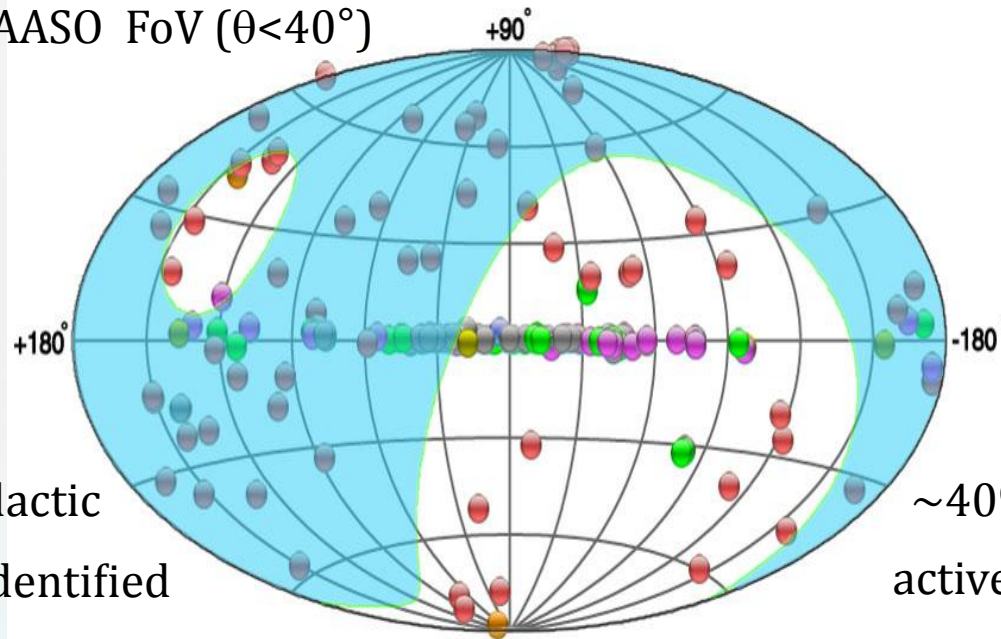
Wide FOV gamma ray astronomy

- ◆ High sensitivity
- ◆ Wide FoV:
 - ◆ 1/7 of the sky at any moment
 - ◆ 60% of the sky in every day (24 hrs)



Survey over 300 GeV-1 PeV for pevatrons

208 sources in TeV bend
119 in LHAASO FoV ($\theta < 40^\circ$)



~60% Galactic

~1/3 unidentified

~1/3 pulsar wind nebulae (PWN) -90°

~40% extragalactic
active galactic nuclei

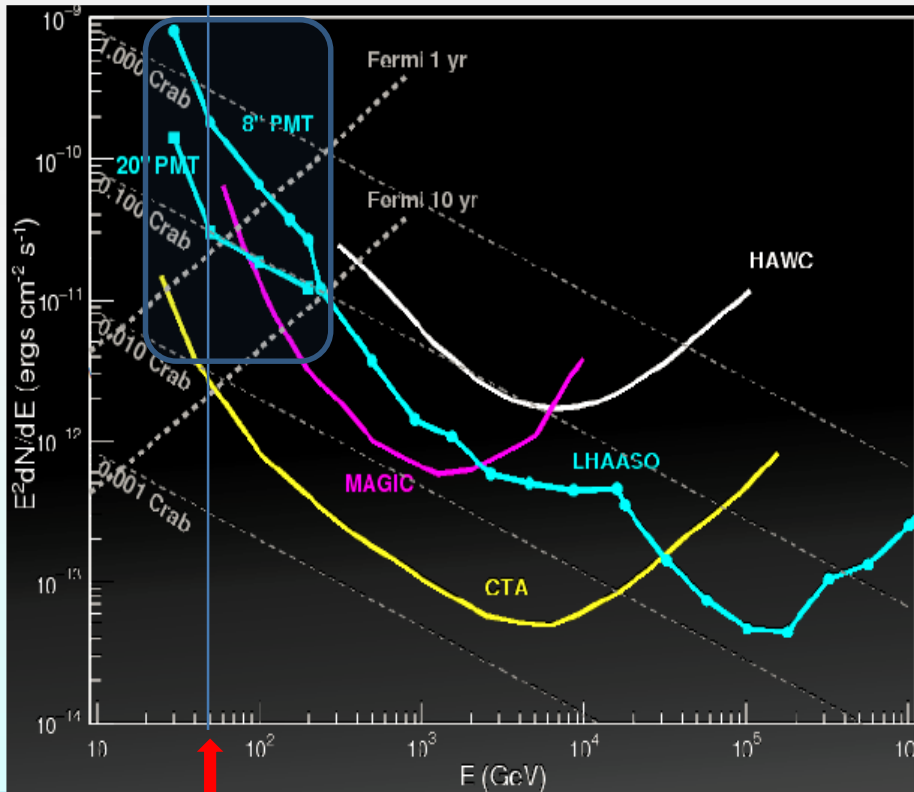
~1/3 supernova remnants, compact binary systems and massive star clusters

LHAASO FoV ($\theta < 40^\circ$)

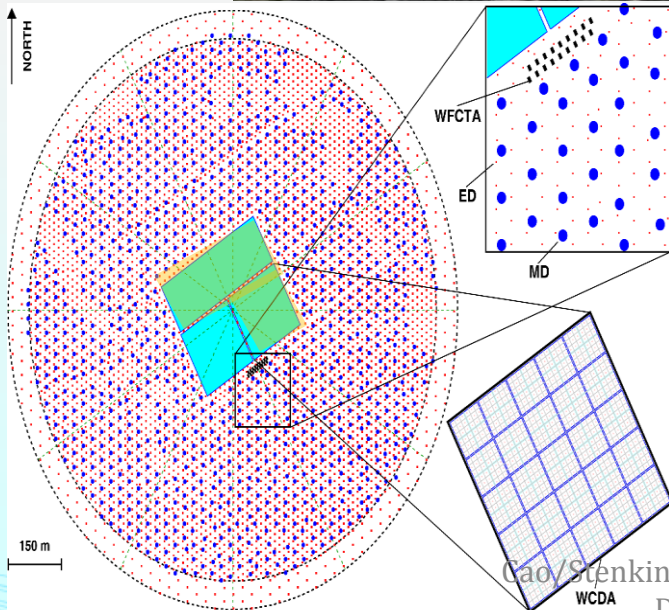
Enhancement of the sensitivity below 100 GeV

- ◆ Transient Phenomena : GRB、AGN-flares、N-N merge gravitational wave events ...

- ◆ 20" PMTs with special PE collecting design in #2 and #3 ponds of WCDA



50 GeV



LHAASO on AGN flares

Mrk 501

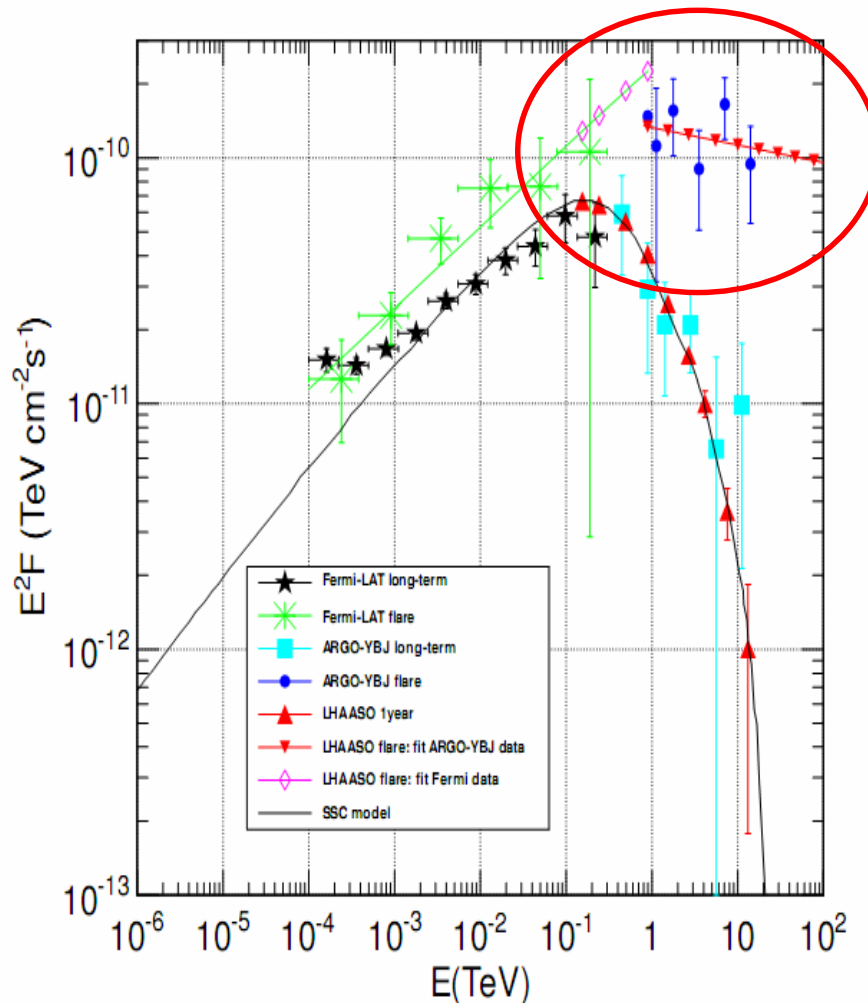
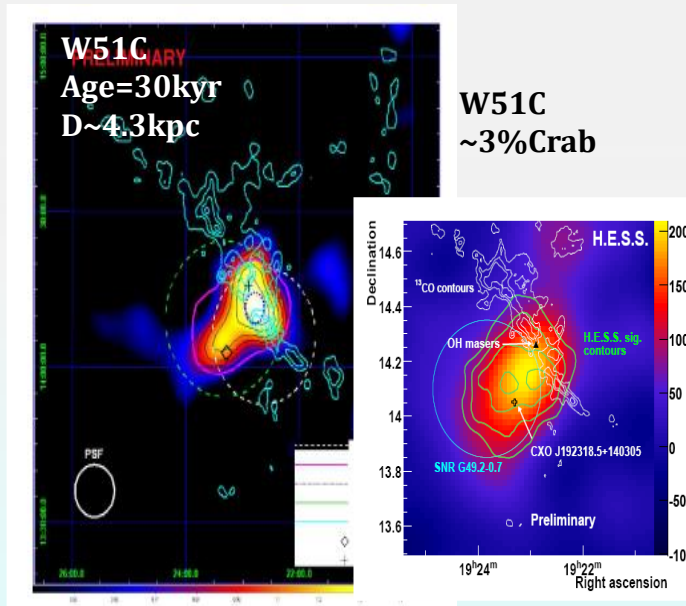


Figure 16: Expectation of the LHAASO project on Mrk501 [57], compared with the measurement of Fermi-LAT, ARGO-YBJ [27].

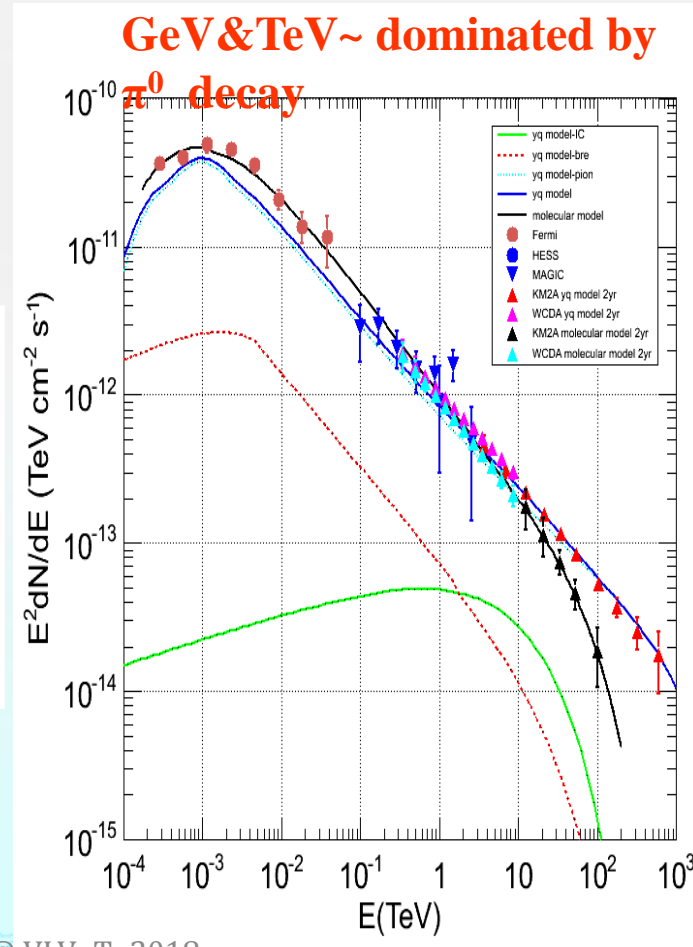
Central scientific target of LHAASO : Identifying Galactic Cosmic Ray Origins

SNRs: for example W51C:

a "mixed-morphology" type of SNR, shocked atomic and molecular gases show the interaction between shock and molecular.

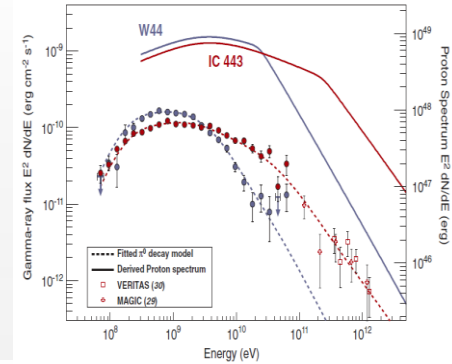


reference~ *APJ*, 761:133(2012)
&& *Mon.Not.R.Astron.Soc*,
421,935-942(2012)



Hadronic vs. Leptonic

Characteristic signatures of π^0 decay:
at highest energy by LHAASO

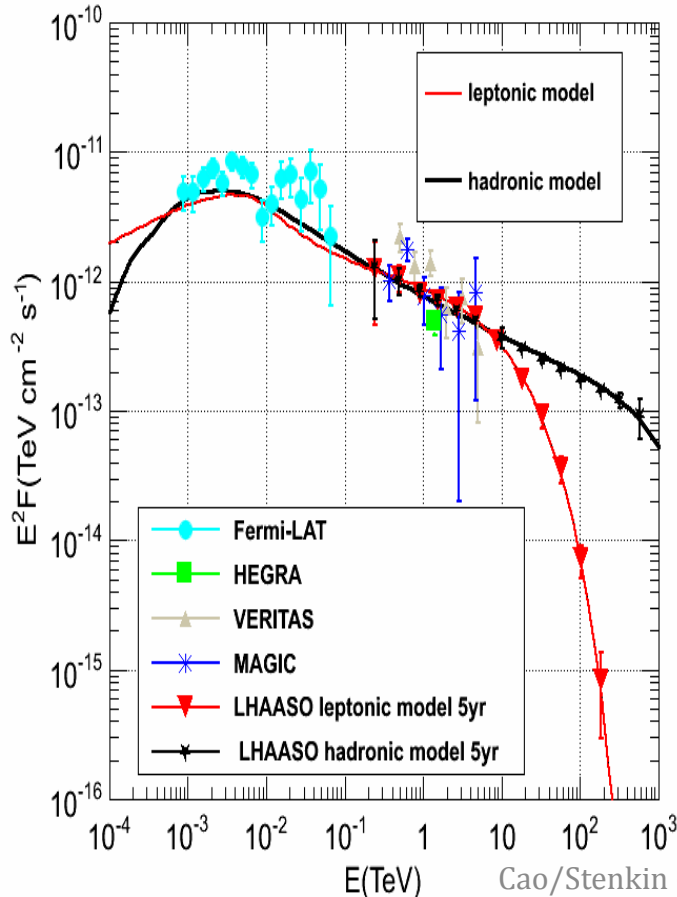


10.1126/science.12

31160

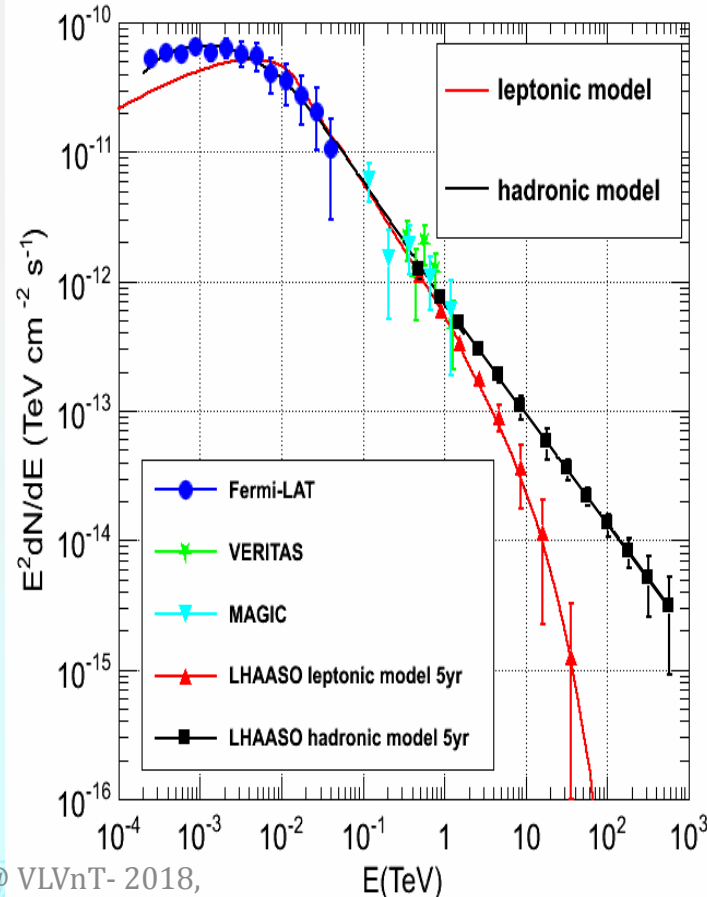
IC443 interacting with molecular clouds

Cassiopeia A Historical SNRs



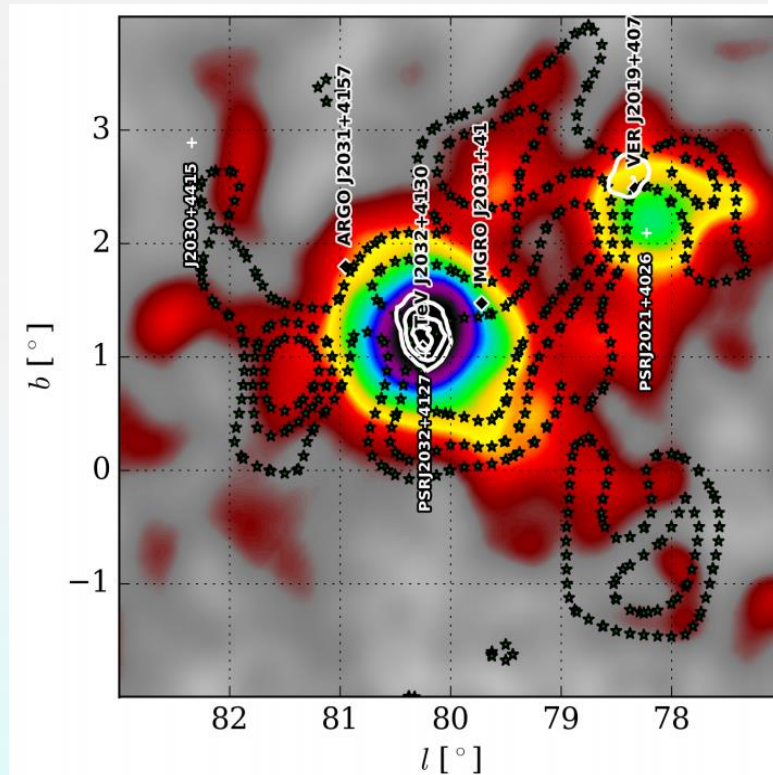
Cao/Stenkin @ VLVnT- 2018,

Dubna

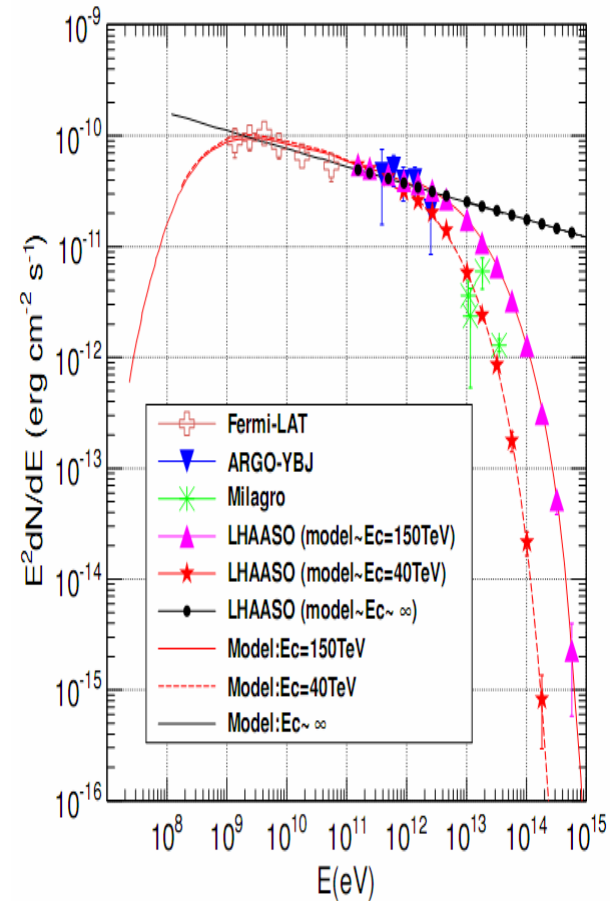


Broad Objects: Cygnus region

The 1st VHE supper-bubble by ARGO-YBJ



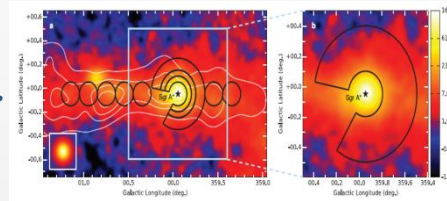
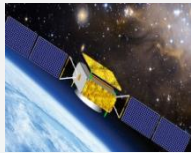
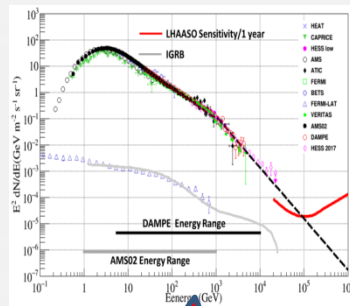
Cygnus Cocoon



Overlapping sources? Morphological study? Multi-wavelength?

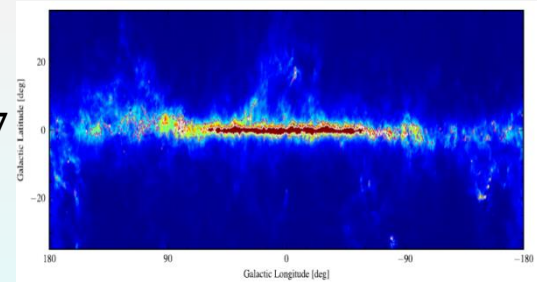
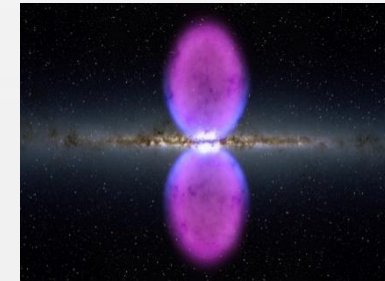
Many Topics in Astroparticle Physics

e+e- spectrum



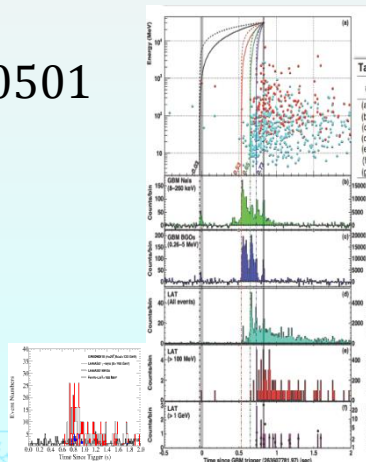
Galactic Center

FERMI Bubble

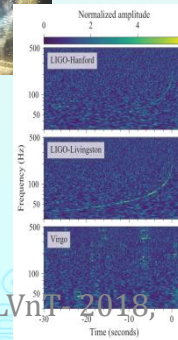


Diffuse γ Background

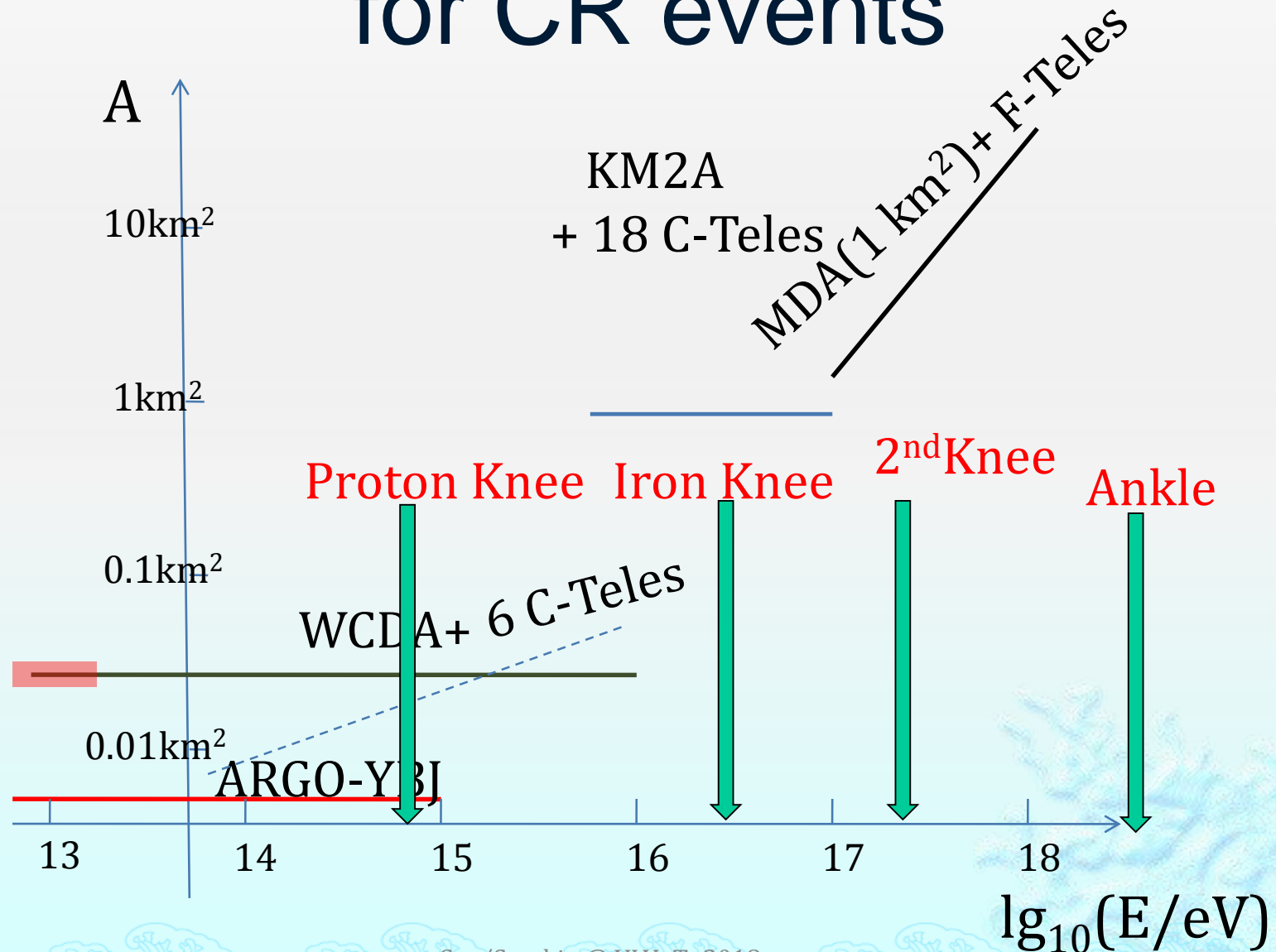
GRB 090501



GW170817

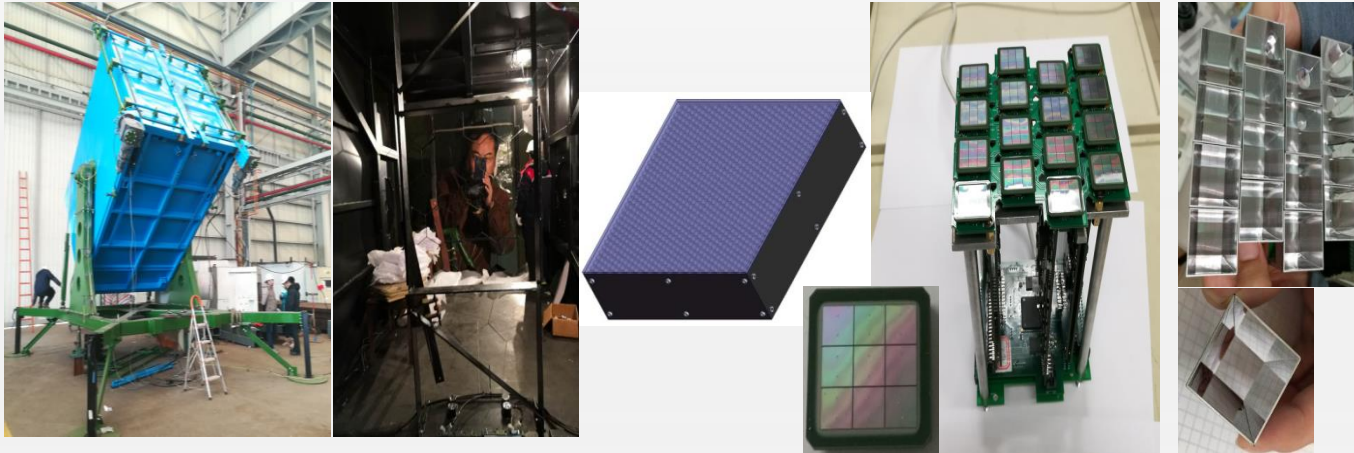


Aperture of LHAASO for CR events



Wide FoV C-Telescope Array

Fully portable telescopes allow reconfiguring the array for CR detection in 3 energy ranges

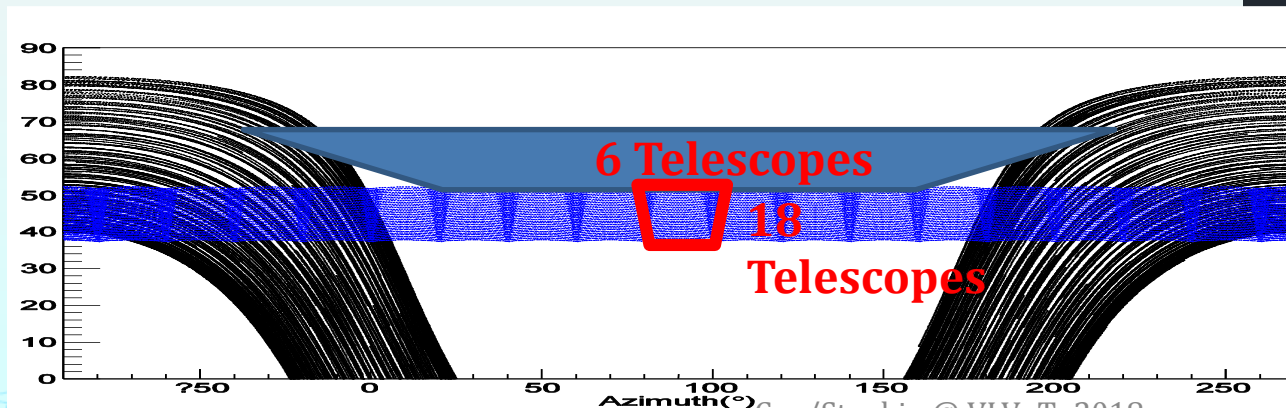
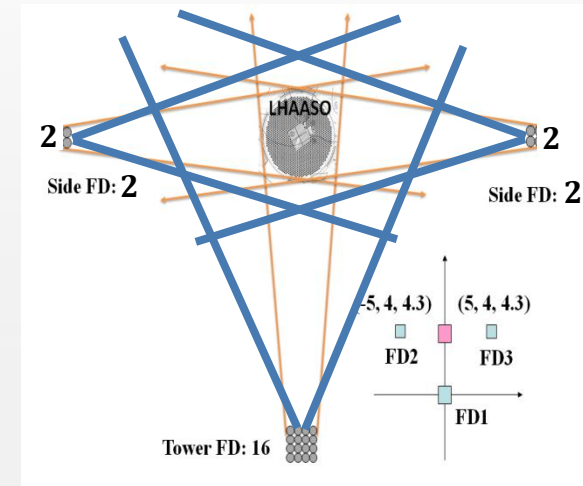


- Movable telescope housing
- Rotating from 0° to 90° in elevation
- 5 m² spherical aluminized mirror
- Reflectivity of 85%
- 32×32 SiPM array
- FoV of 16°×16°
- 0.5° pixel nonlinearity less than 5%
- 4×4 20μm SiPM sub-cluster
- 50 MHz FADC
- Temperature compensation power supply
- T-stamp from WR network
- Aluminized Winston cones
- Cut-off angle 30° with efficiency of 93%
- Filter transmission of 92% in 310 - 550 nm

Elevation of 60 toward North with full-moon duty cycle >30% above 100 TeV

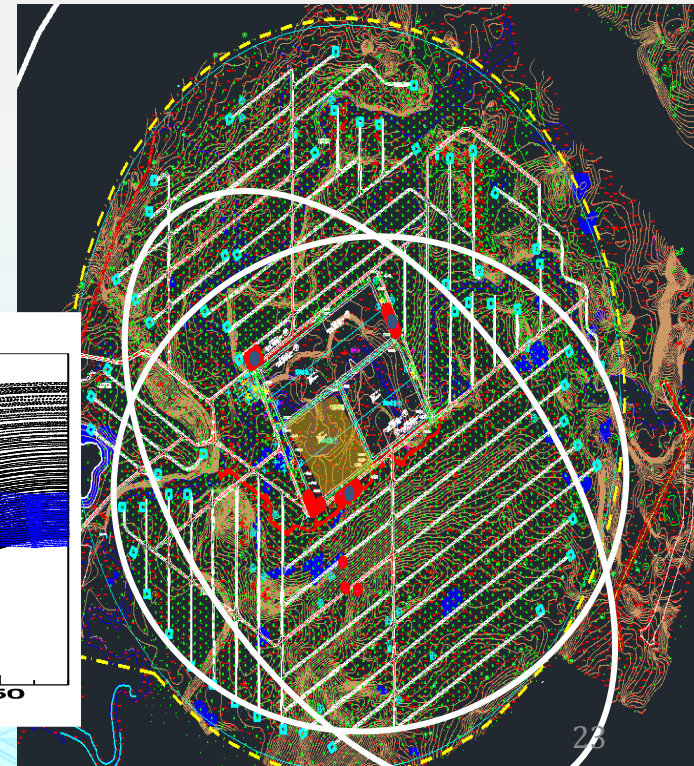
Layout for Three Energy Range

- ◆ **0.1-10 PeV in 2019**
 - ◆ pure proton and pure Helium spectra
 - ◆ 6 C-Tel's (60 in elevation) + 1st pool
- ◆ **1- 100 PeV in 2021**
 - ◆ Pure iron or heavy nuclei (MgAlSi+Fe) spectra
 - ◆ 18 C-Tel's (45 in elevation)+ Scin.+ MD array
- ◆ **>100 PeV in 2023**
 - ◆ 2nd knee
 - ◆ 20 F-tel's + MD array



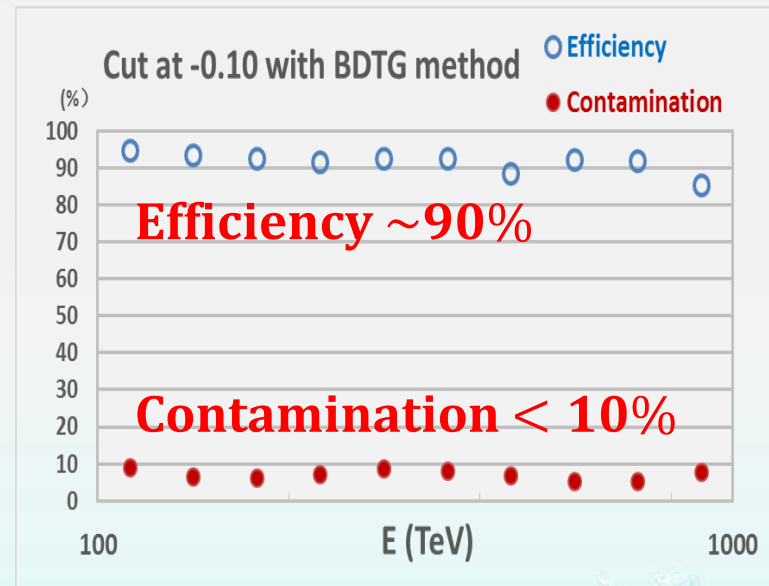
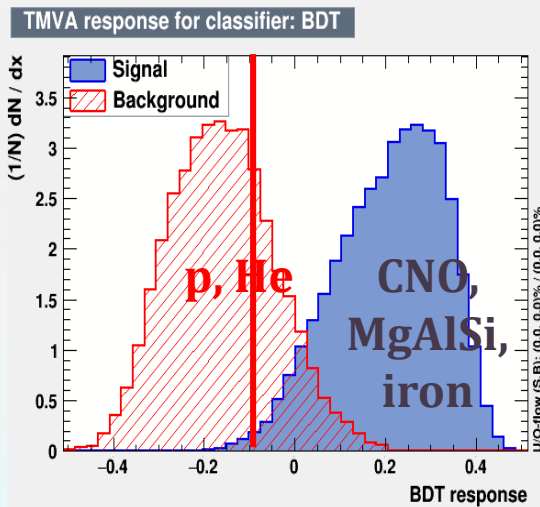
Cao/Stenkin @ VLVnT- 2018,

Dubna



MVA method for p,He / heavy separation

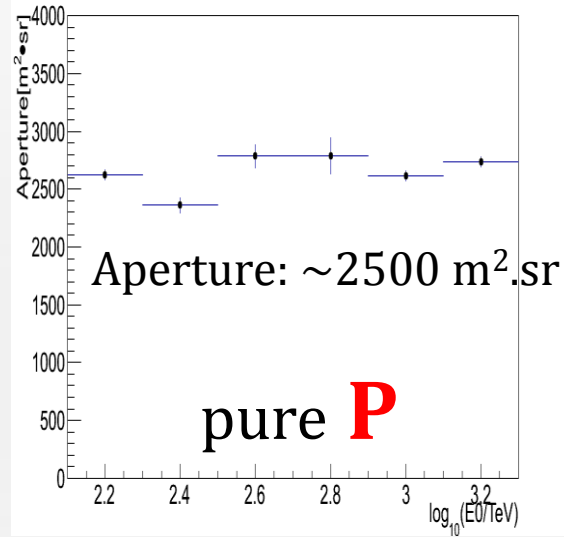
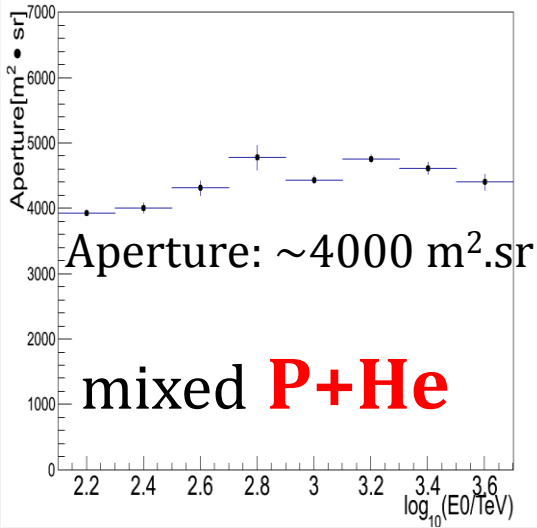
With the Multi-Variate Analysis methods (e.g. neural networks and boosted decision trees), good separations for p/iron and p+He/heavy nuclides identification can be obtained.



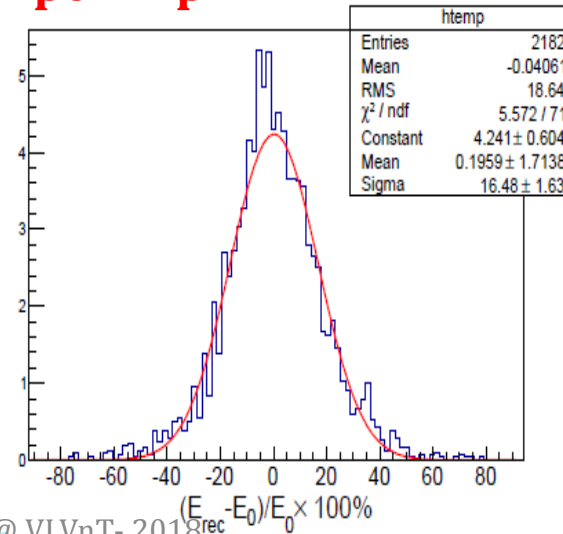
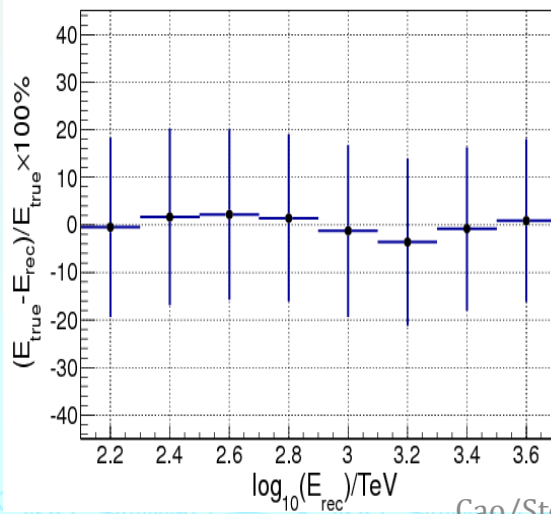
Separation of light (p+He) and heavy nuclei by the BDT (Boost Decision Trees) method.

The contamination is calculated based on the Hörandel model.

Apertures and E-resolution

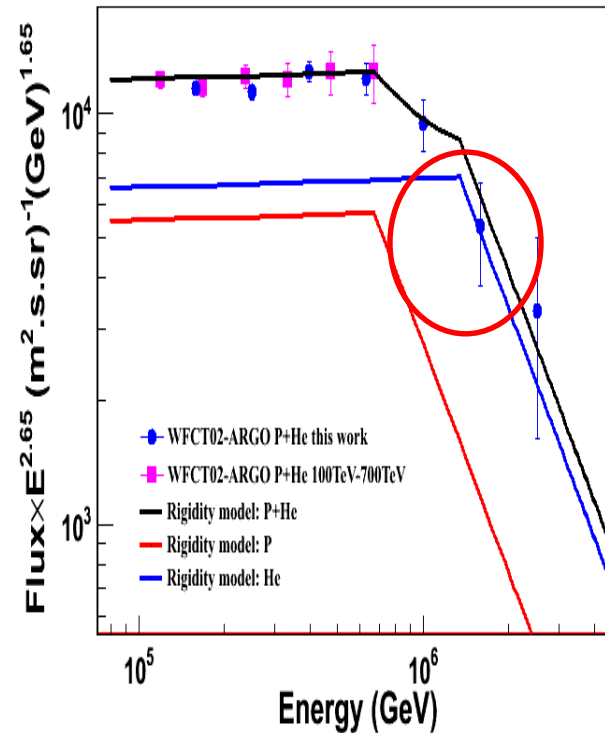
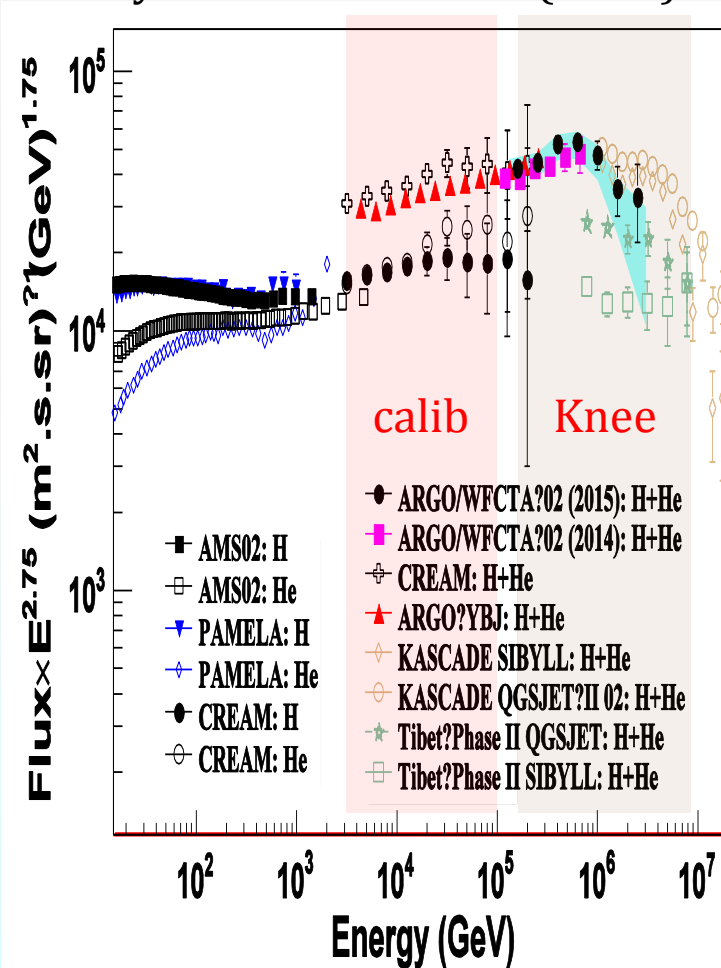


$$E = E(\Sigma N_{pe}; R_p, \alpha)$$



Cosmic Ray Physics: Charged Nuclei knees of spectra of individual species

Using only two parameters, at ARGO-YBJ: $E_{\text{knee}} \sim 700$ TeV,
Phys.Rev.D 92092005 (2015)



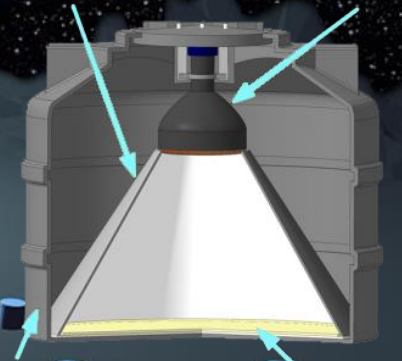
Proton spectrum with
Rigidity model and
H:He=1:1.2

PRISMA project

(PRImary Spectrum Measurement Array)

En-detector design
light-collecting cone

PMT



detector's housing

scintillator
ZnS(Ag) + ⁶LiF

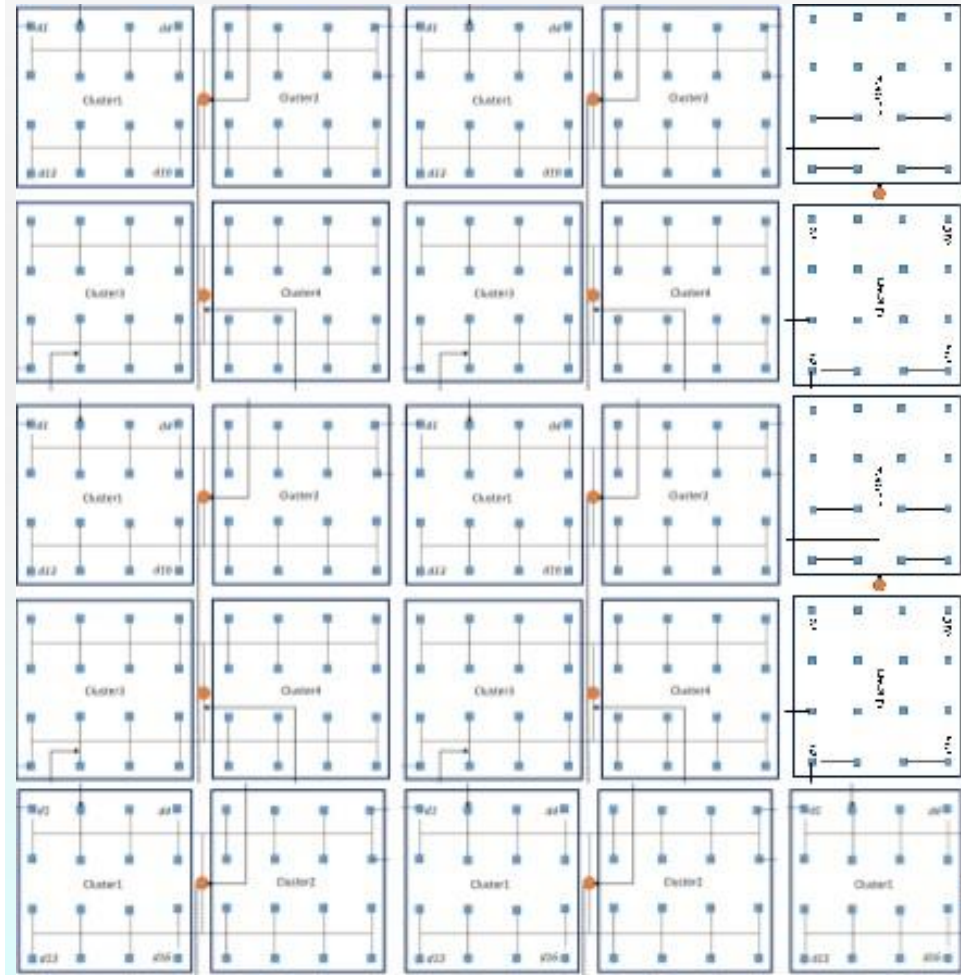
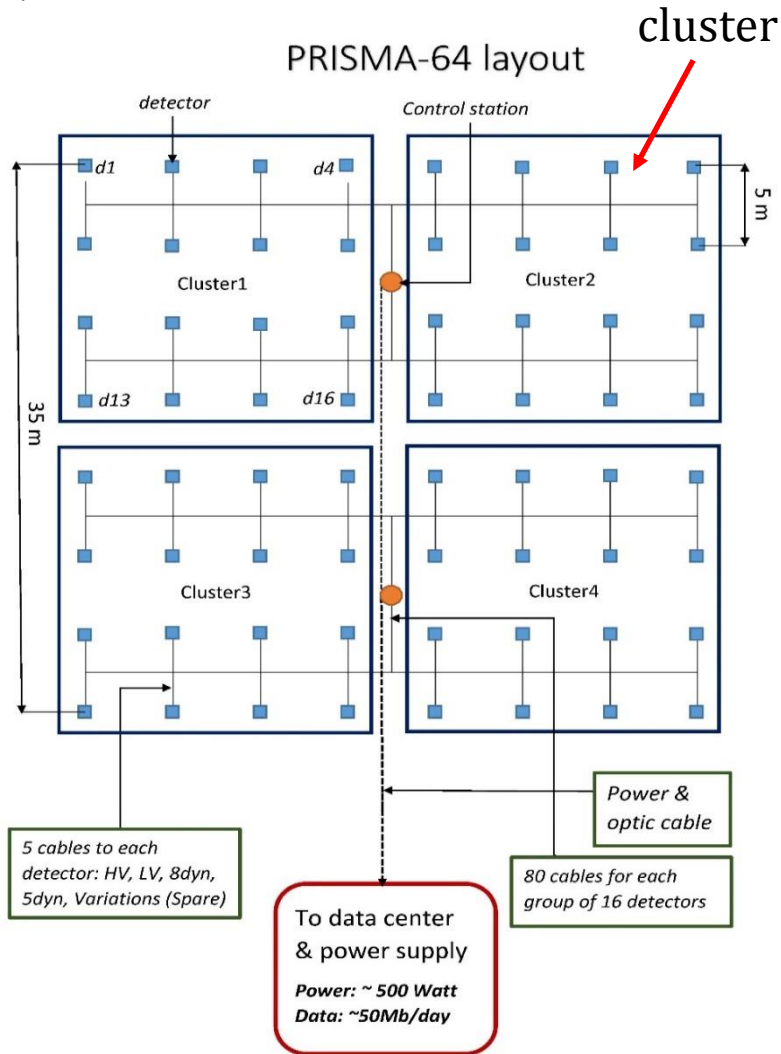




The array of 64 en-detectors (4 clusters) under construction in conjunction with LHAASO project

PRISMA-LHAASO

Future plan: 400 en-detectors (25 clusters)

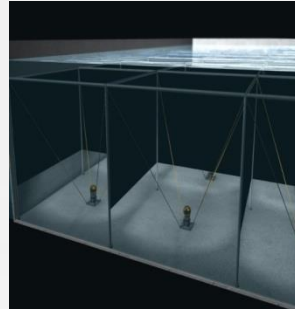


EAS thermal neutron measurements

Construction

- #1 pool (150X150 m²) is built 2018/04, #2 & #3 pools are started simultaneously

1st water pool

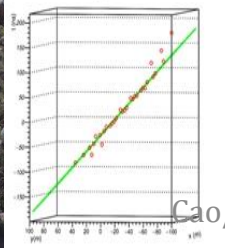
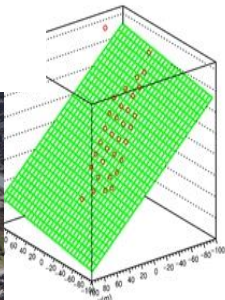


Installation
Inside the
pond

Construction: EDs and WR Switches



◆ 2018/02/04, first 33 scintillator detectors deployed.
The 1st LHAASO event



Cao/Stenkin @ VLVnT, 2018,

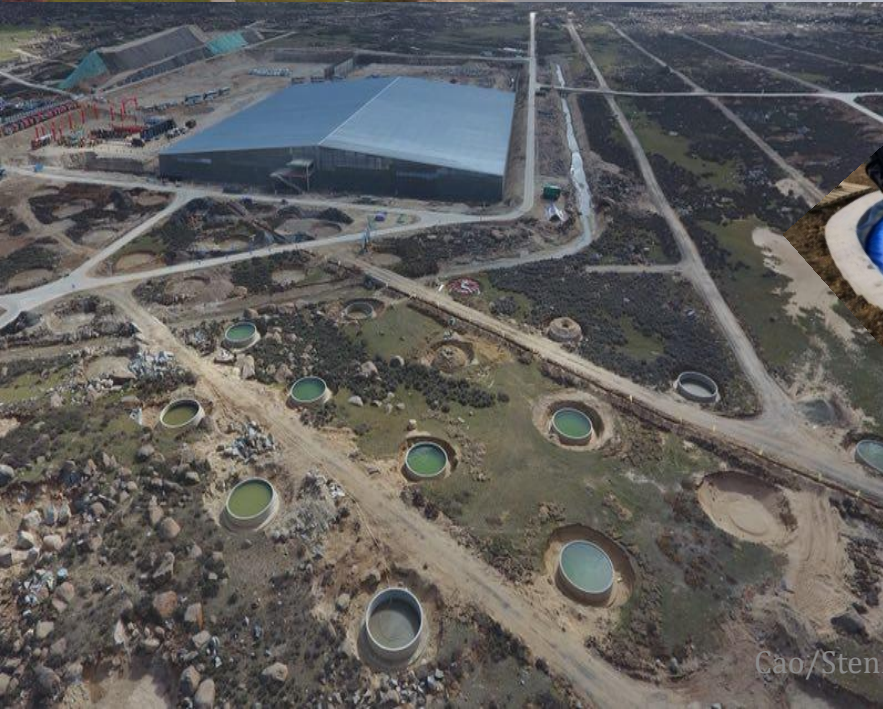


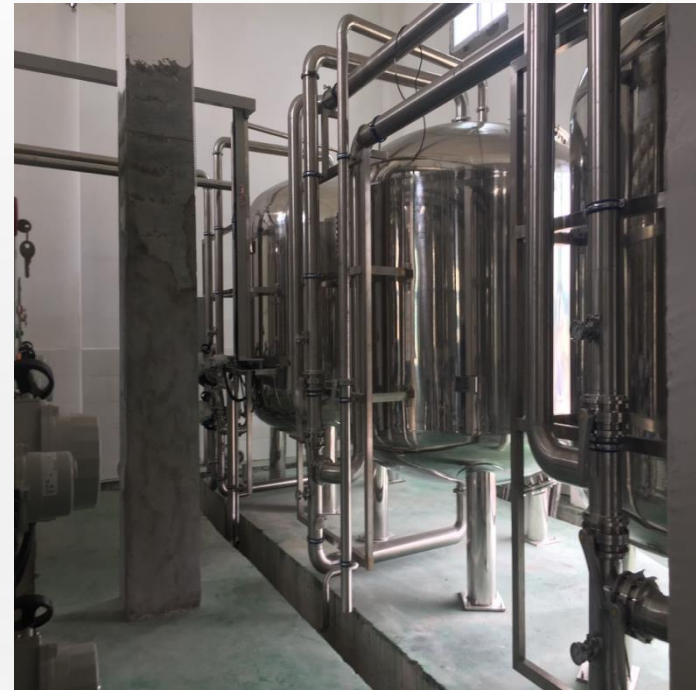
Construction of LHAASO-1/4



A few muon detectors are covered

1st muon
detector





Water
purification
& recycling
system for
0.45M tons



Summary

- ◆ LHAASO observatory for gamma ray astronomy
 - ◆ Unique on 10 TeV gamma ray monitoring
 - ◆ Window for evidences of hadronic origin of cosmic rays
- ◆ Detector construction started June 2017 and infrastructure May 2016. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the array will be turned on for scientific operation next spring and the construction will be finished in 2021
- ◆ 20" PMTs in #2-3 pond will enhance the low energy sensitivity for extragalactic phenomena
- ◆ Measuring of neutron component will increase γ -shower selection and primary mass A estimation accuracy at $E > 1$ PeV
- ◆ LHAASO has been funded mainly by China with 20+ institutions joining the collaboration