

Tunka Advanced Instrument for cosmic rays and Gamma Astronomy (TAIGA): status, results and perspectives

A.Borodin for TAIGA collaboration

TAIGA (Tunka Advanced Instrument for cosmic rays and Gamma - Astronomy)

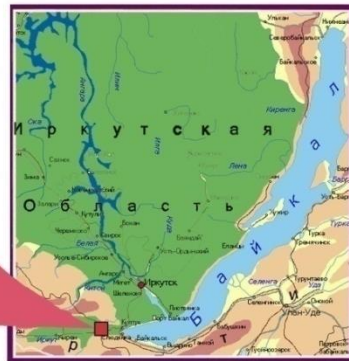


Tunka Valley, Republic Buryatia
- 50 km to west
from Lake Baikal.

The main aim of TAIGA project:

Study of low flux high-energy (>30 TeV)
Gamma rays from Galactic accelerators
with large area array (~ 10 km²)

51° 48' 35" N
103° 04' 02" E
675 m a.s.l.



TAIGA - collaboration

Germany

Hamburg University(Hamburg)
DESY (Zeuthen)
MPI (Munich)

Italy

Torino University (Torino)

Rumania

ISS (Bucharest)

Russia

MSU(SINP)(Moscow)

ISU (API) (Irkutsk)

INR RAS(Moscow

JINR (Dubna)

MEPHI(Moscow)

IZMIRAN (Moscow)

BINR SB RAS Novosibirsk)

NSU (Novosibirsk)

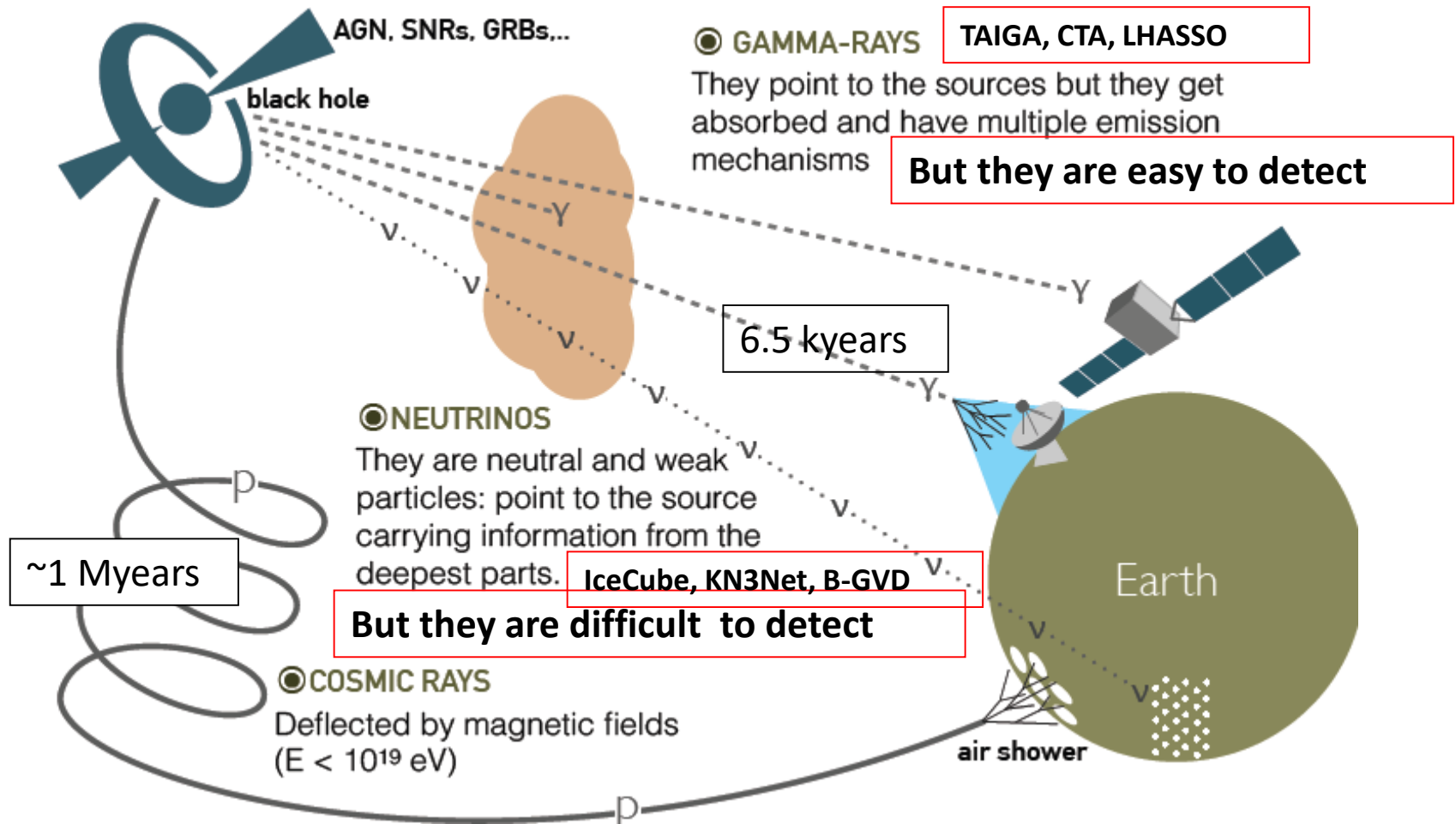
ASU (Barnaul)

Content of report

1. The main results of CR experiments in Tunka Valley
2. The procedure and the results of the PMT calibration
3. the mirror fabrication and its optical parameter measurements

Why gamma-ray astronomy?

To understand how **Cosmic Accelerators work** we need to detect cosmic rays, gamma – rays and neutrinos



The TAIGA experiment - a hybrid detector for very High energy gamma-ray astronomy and cosmic ray physics in the Tunka valley

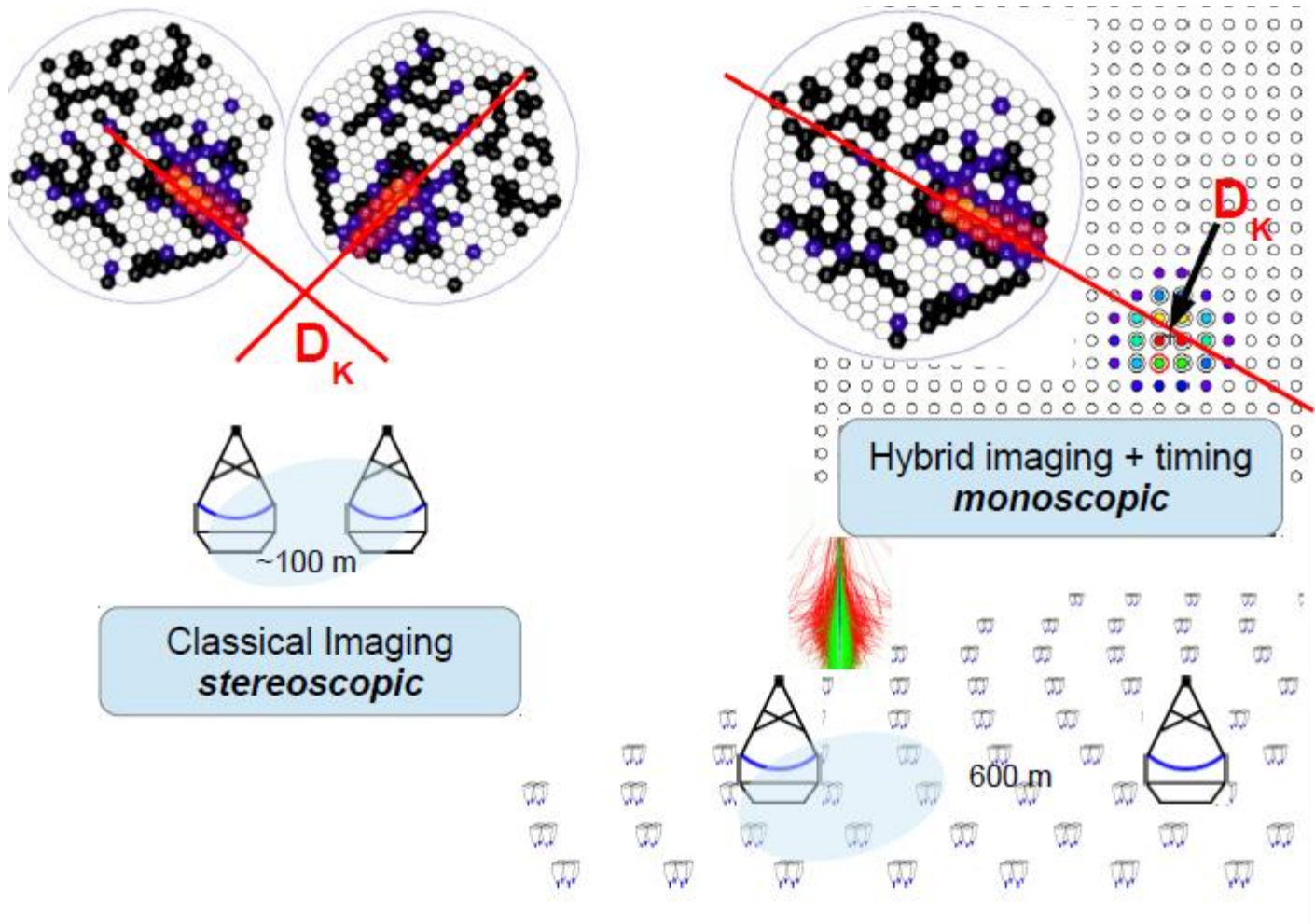
The main idea: A cost effective approach for construction of large areas installation is common operation of wide-field-of-view timing Cherenkov detectors (the *non-imaging technique*) with a few relatively cheap, small-sized imaging Air Cherenkov Telescopes.



The first stage of TAIGA - 1 km² area installation with 100 wide-angle timing detectors and 3 IACTs.

Commissioning of installation in 2019

Hybrid approach to CR rejection



The first and second IACT today (autumn, 2018)





TAIGA-IACT

(the most North telescope)

D = 4.32m

F = 4.75m

34 mirrors of 60 cm diameters (

Camera : 560 PMTs (XP 1911) with 15 mm useful diameter of photocathode

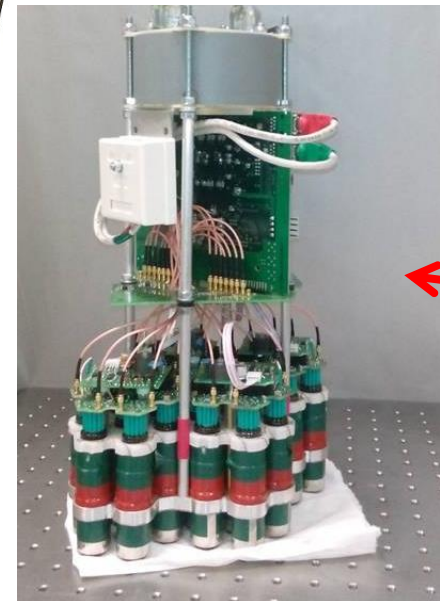
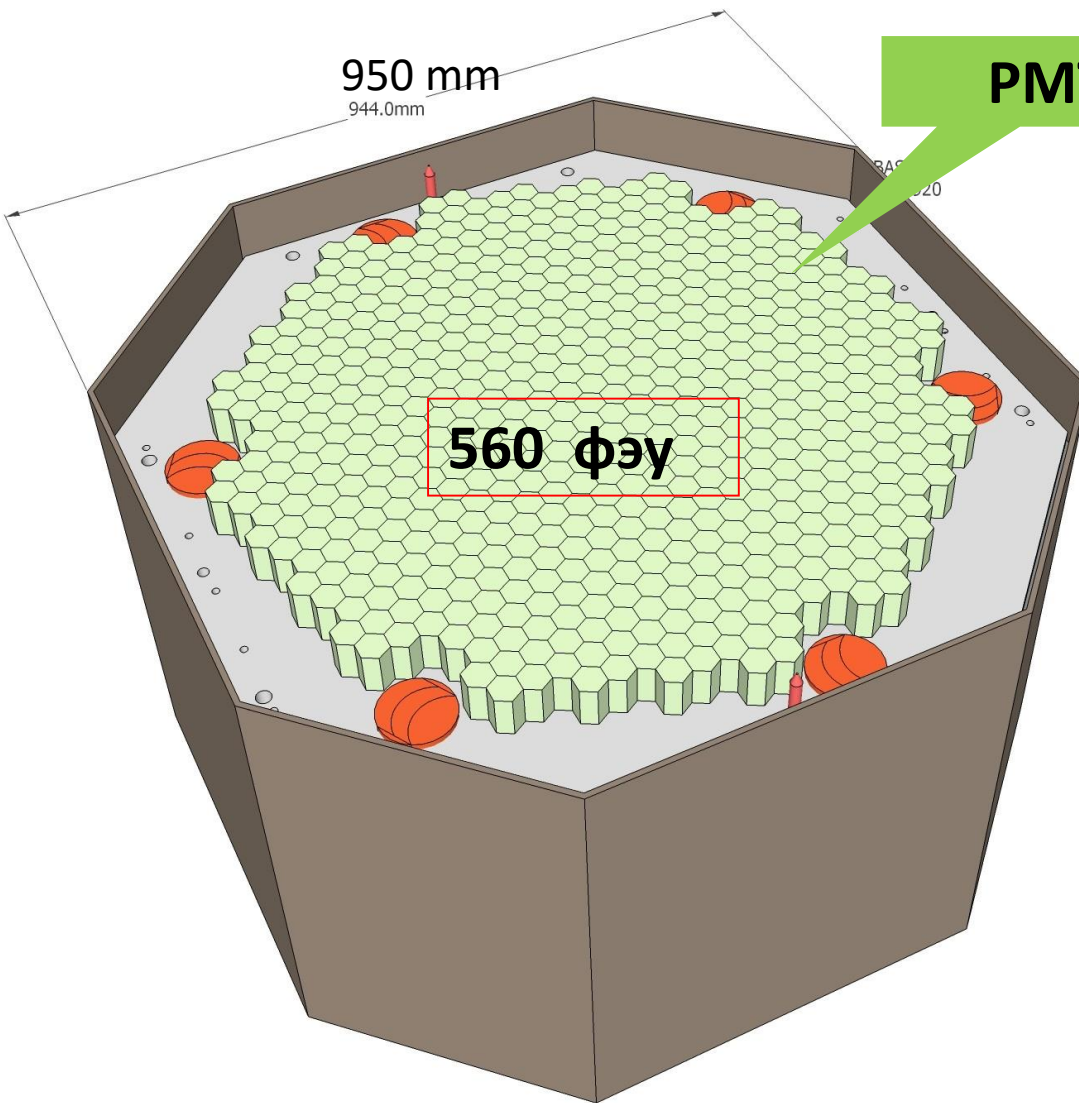
Winston cone: 30 mm input size, 15 output size

1 single pixel = 0.36°

FOV diameter $\sim 9^\circ$

Energy threshold ~ 1.5 TeV

Camera of the TAIGA-IACT

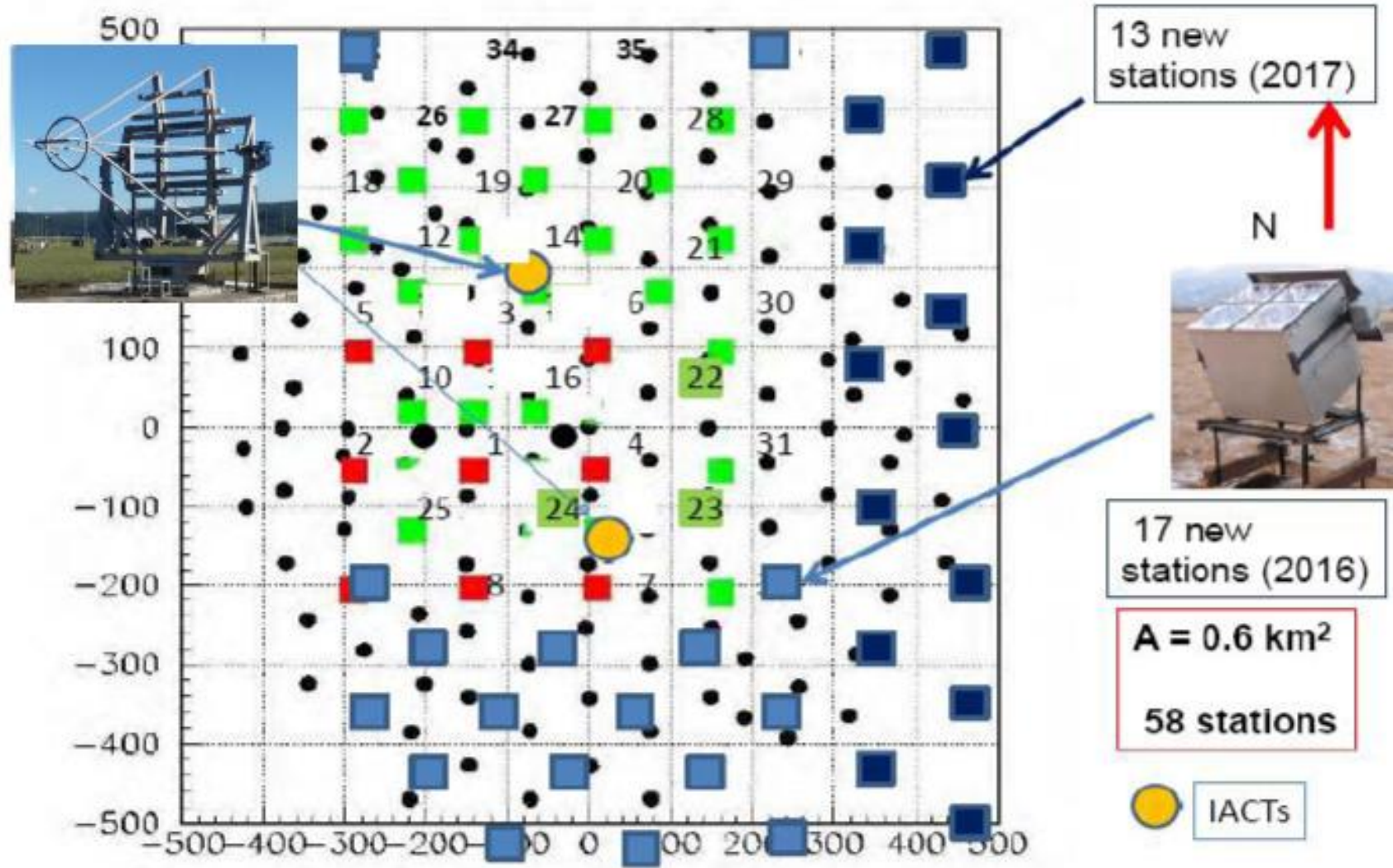


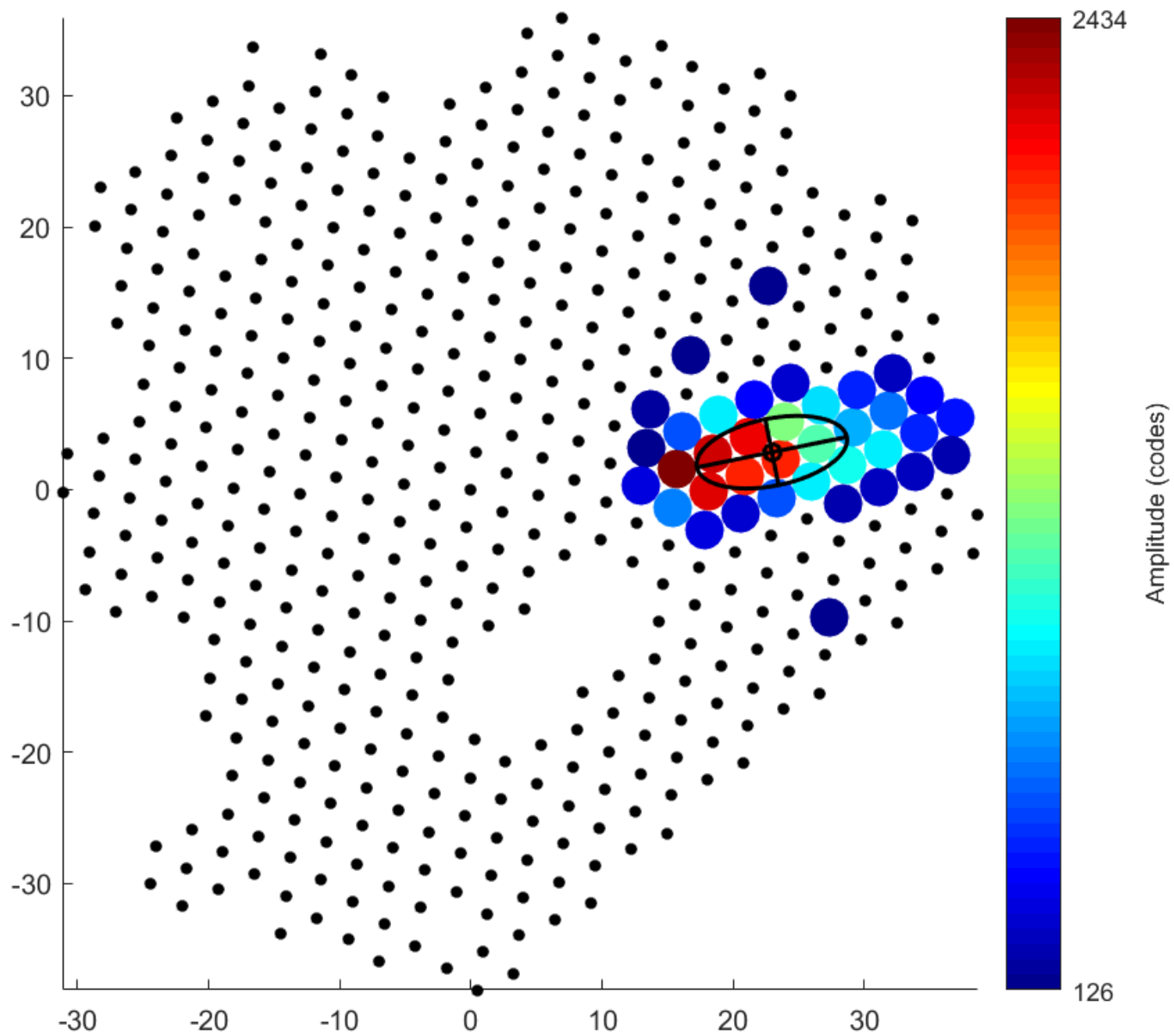
**Maroc-3
64 channel
board**

DAQ - MAROC3
Budva, Becici, "Splendid Hotel"

Cluster – 28 PMTs

One of TAIGA high-priority goals: operate 58 HiSCORE stations with the 1st IACT

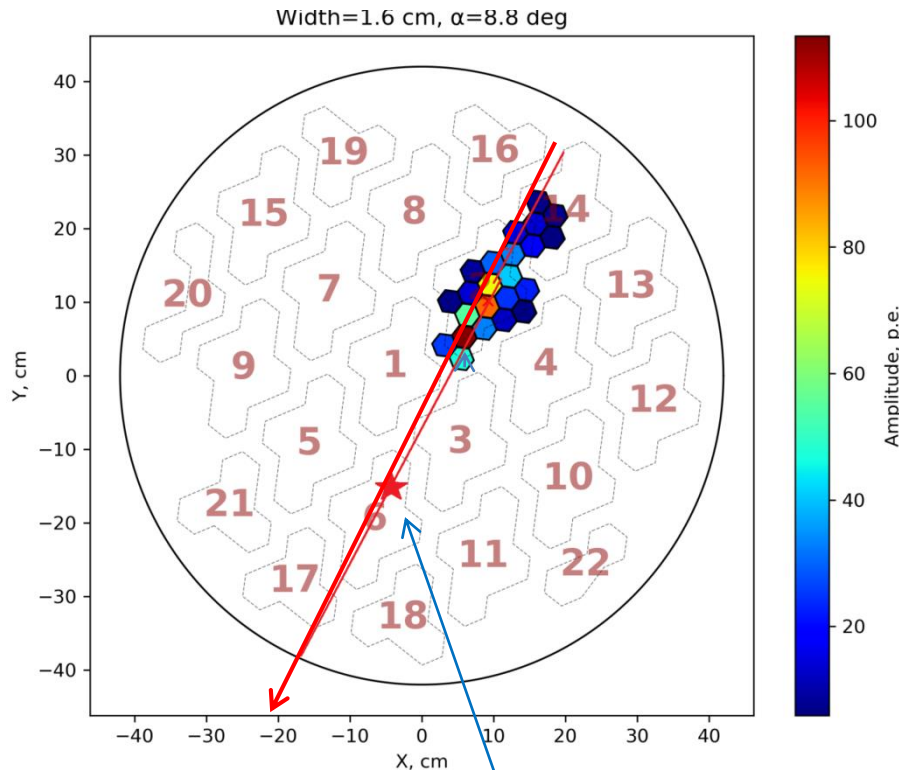




FIRST EXAMPLE OF HYBRID "GAMMA-LIKE" EVENT

IACT data

Width=0.13°, length=0.69°, alpha=8.9°, size=709p.e.

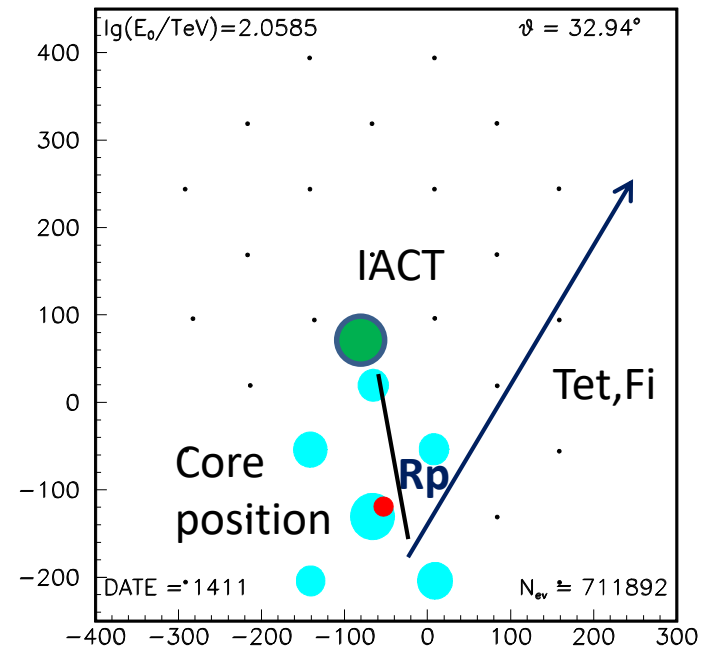


Recalculated core position in IACT plane after introduction of scaling factor $Rp' = Rp/1500$

HiSCORE data

$E = 55$ TeV

Tet = 32.9, Fi = 33.58



Stand for the PMT calibration and the examples of results

The main view of stand



Gain ratio



Dark current



Optical part manufacturing



bending furnace

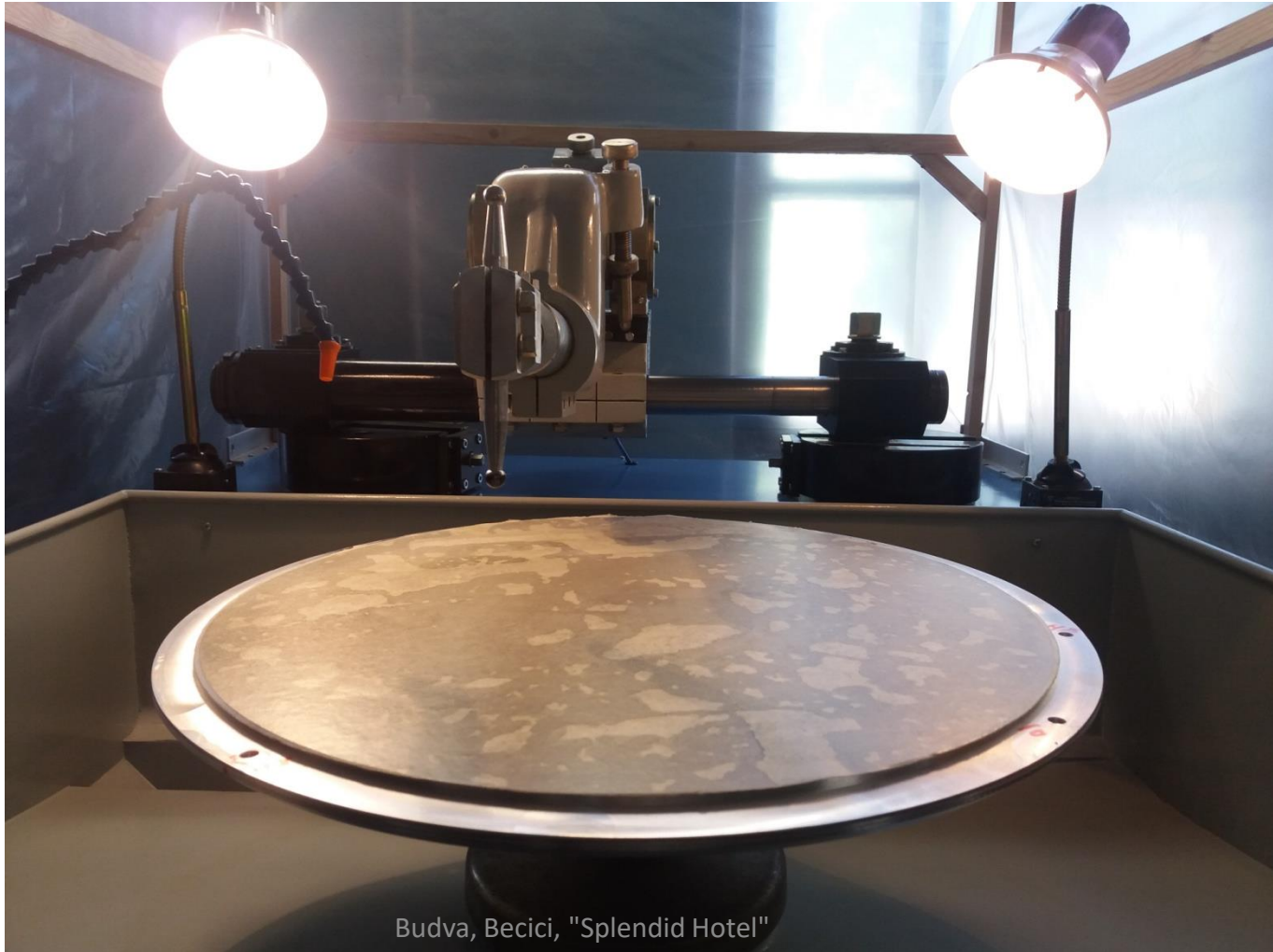
bending glass in the
furnace



grinding polishing machines in workshop



aluminum mold for mirror polishing



Budva, Becici, "Splendid Hotel"

Optics workplace



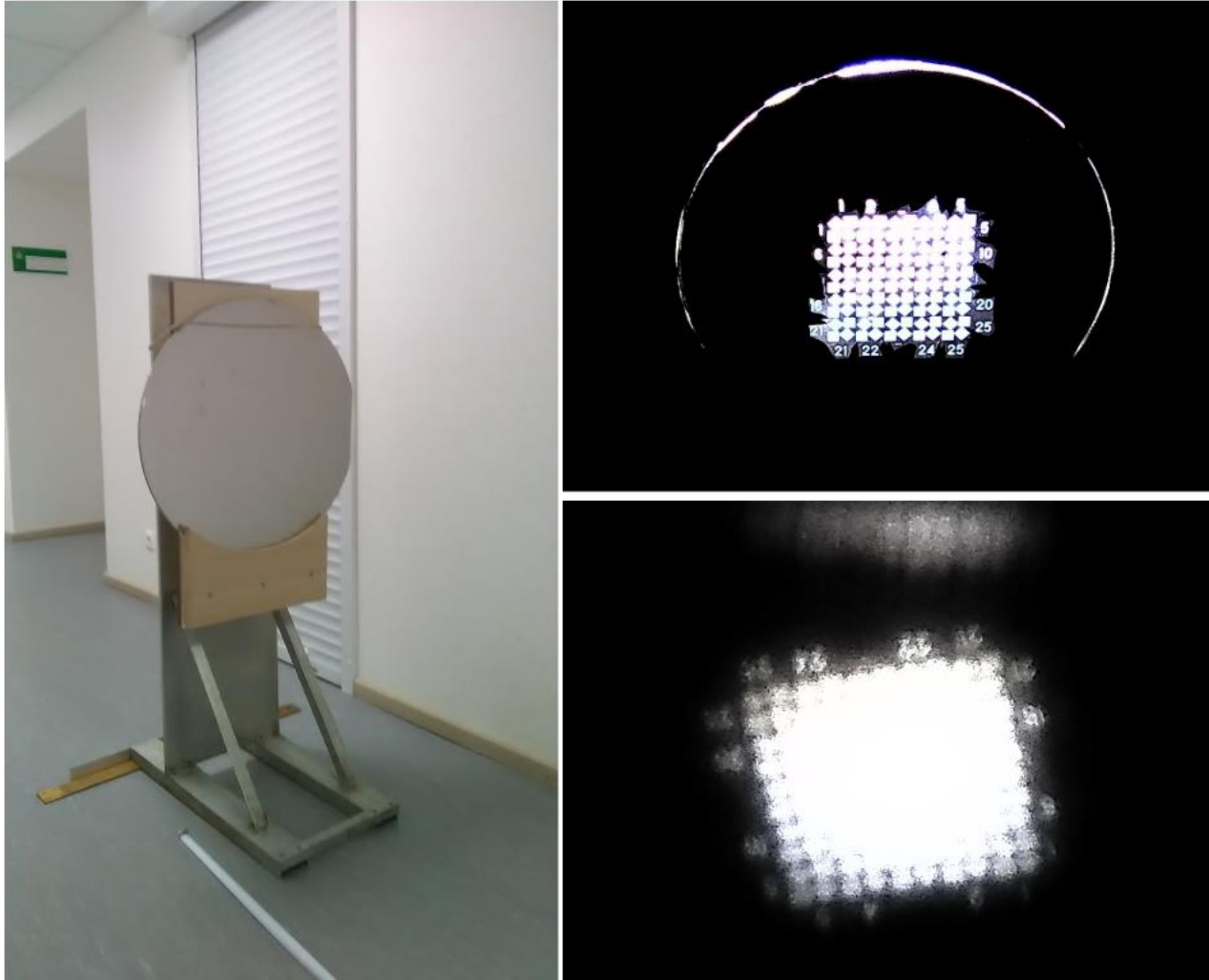
Control of the mirror Measuring curvature radius. the radius of curvature: accuracy 50 mm



Surface roughness control



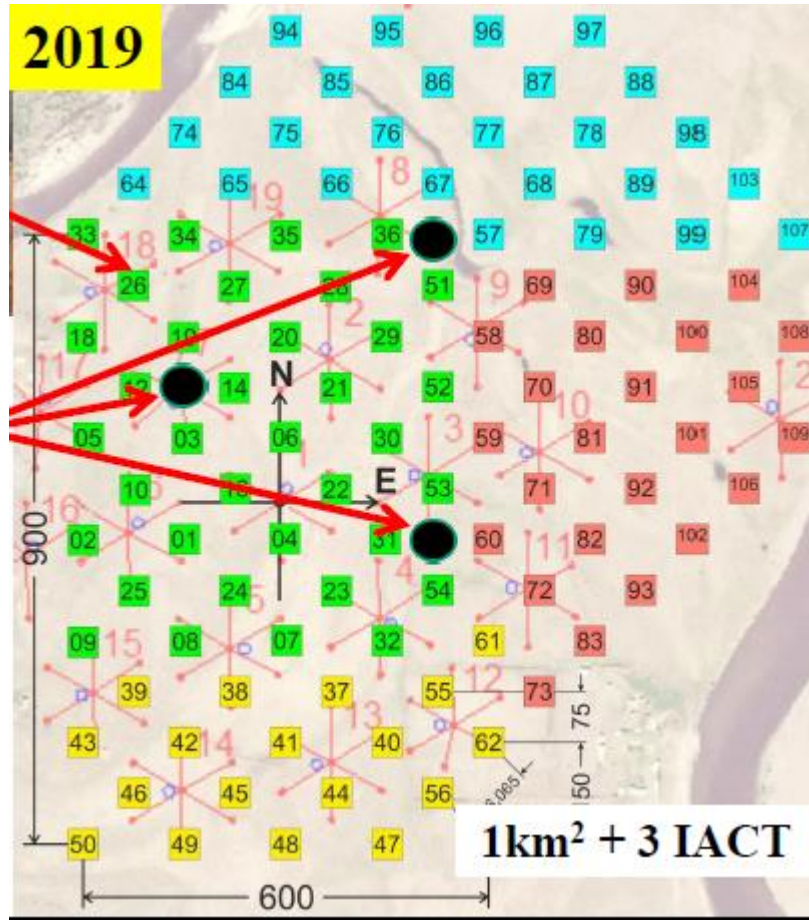
Stand for checking the quality of the surface shape and the radius of the mirror curvature



The first prototypes of mirrors



Plan for 2018-19



For 100 hours

$3 \cdot 10^5$ hybrid events
(CR mass composition)

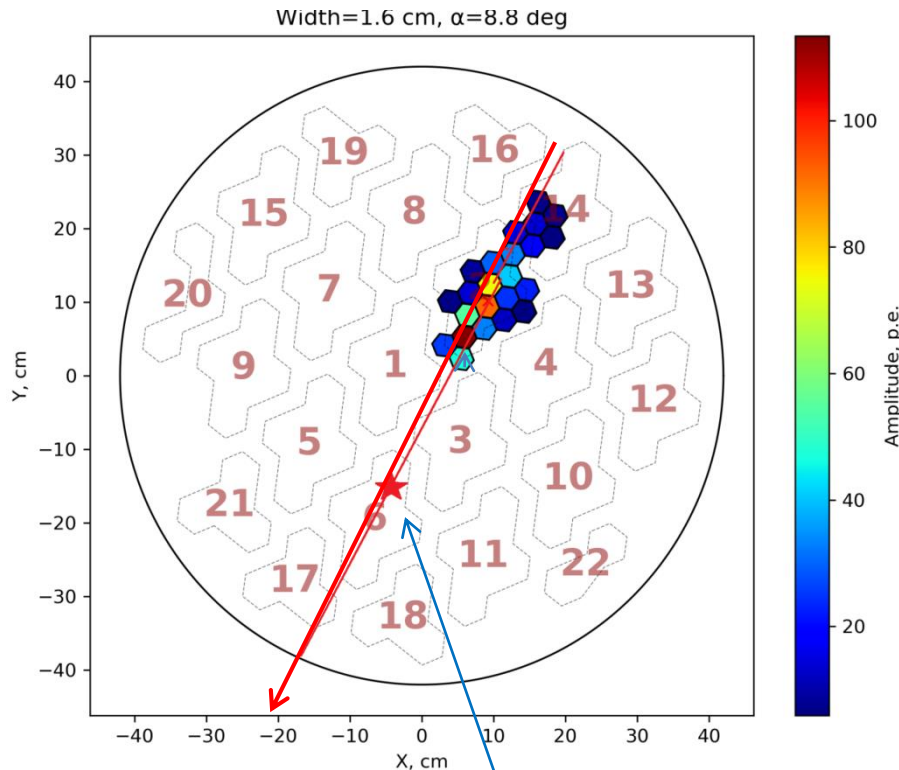
50-100 hybrid events from
Crab ($E \geq 40$ TeV)

Thank you

FIRST EXAMPLE OF HYBRID "GAMMA-LIKE" EVENT

IACT data

Width=0.13°, length=0.69°, alpha=8.9°, size=709p.e.

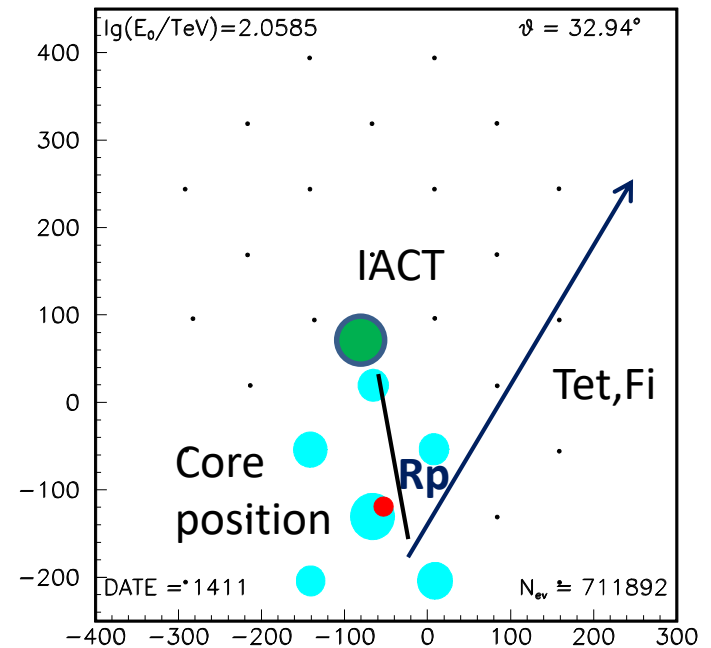


Recalculated core position in IACT plane after introduction of scaling factor $Rp' = Rp/1500$

HiSCORE data

$E = 55$ TeV

Tet = 32.9, Fi = 33.58



Efficiency of light collection

