

# CTA 報告 215 : 小口径望遠鏡の開発状況

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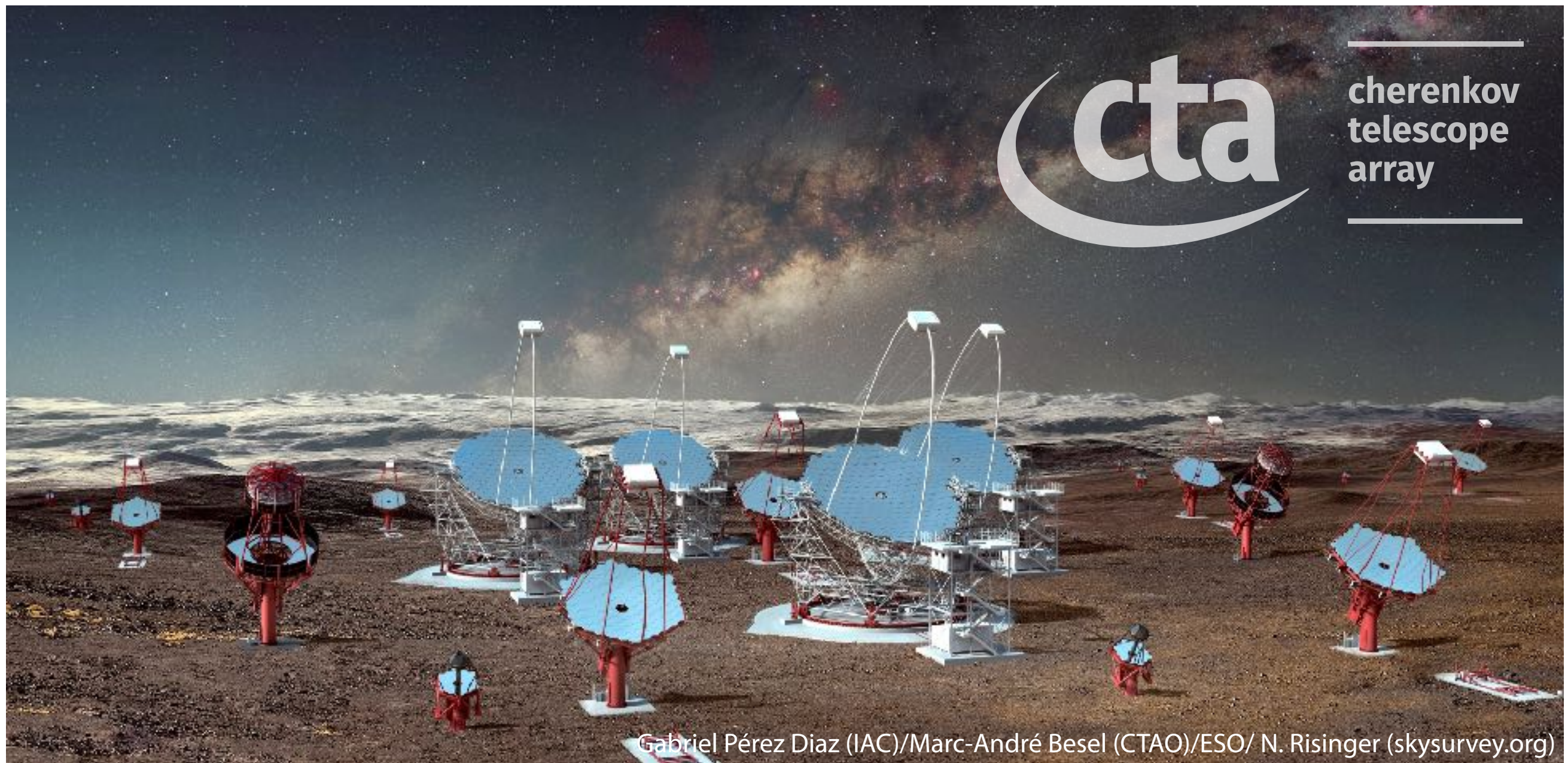
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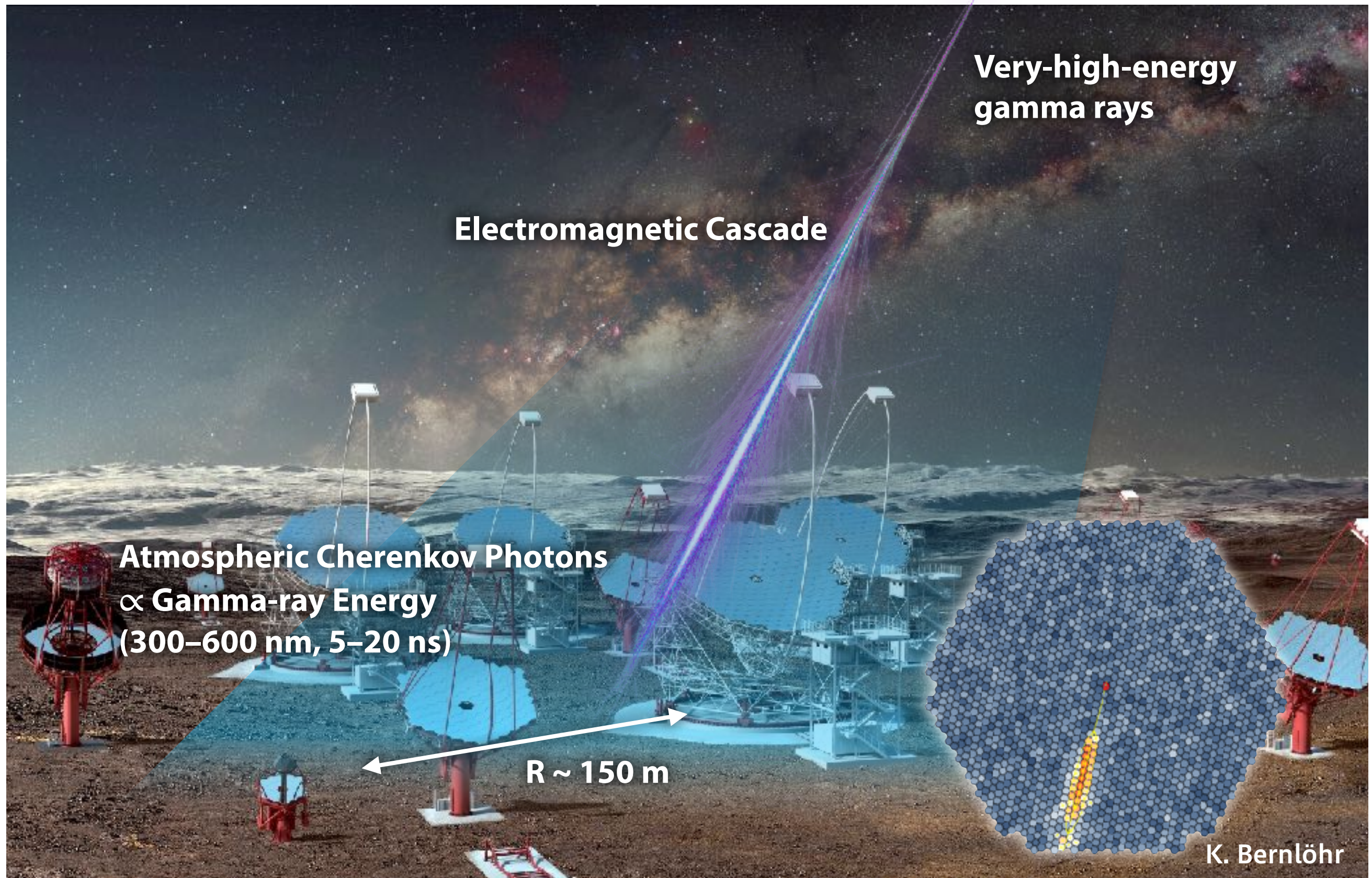
# Cherenkov Telescope Array (CTA)



- Next-generation ground-based gamma-ray observatory with  $\times 10$  better sensitivity
- Covering 20 GeV–300 TeV with 3 telescope designs
- High angular resolution of  $0.02\text{--}0.05^\circ$  above 10 TeV



# Cherenkov Telescope Array (CTA)





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## Large-Sized Telescope (LST)

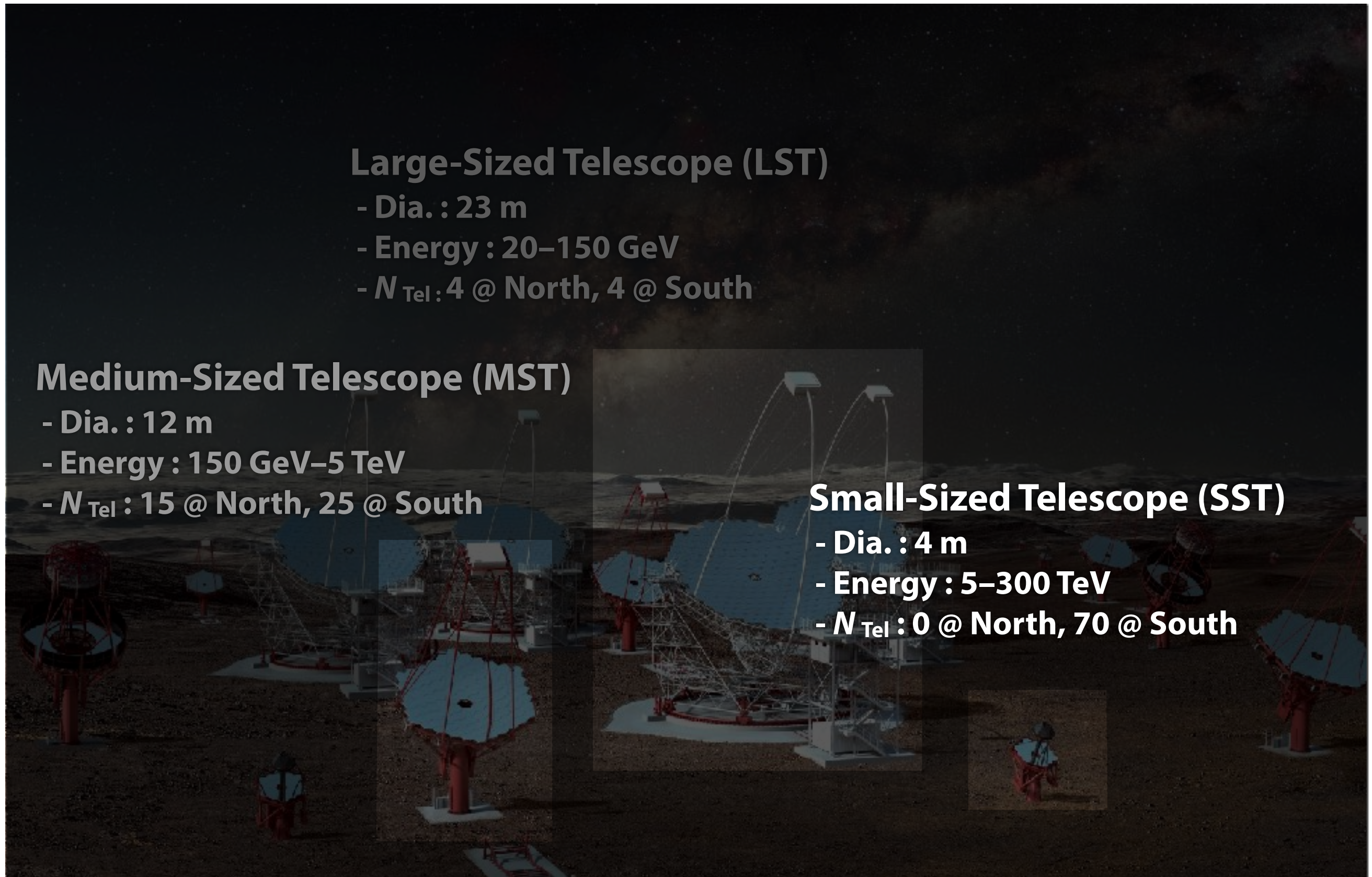
- Dia. : 23 m
- Energy : 20–150 GeV
- $N_{\text{Tel}}$  : 4 @ North, 4 @ South

## Medium-Sized Telescope (MST)

- Dia. : 12 m
- Energy : 150 GeV–5 TeV
- $N_{\text{Tel}}$  : 15 @ North, 25 @ South

## Small-Sized Telescope (SST)

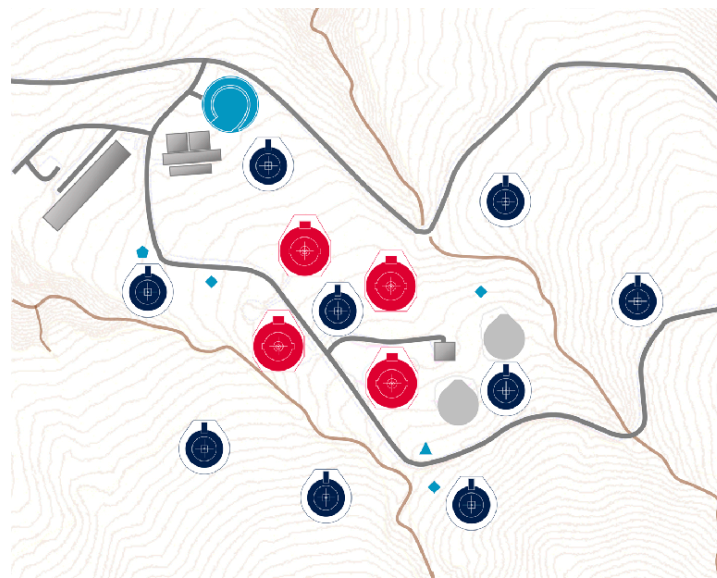
- Dia. : 4 m
- Energy : 5–300 TeV
- $N_{\text{Tel}}$  : 0 @ North, 70 @ South



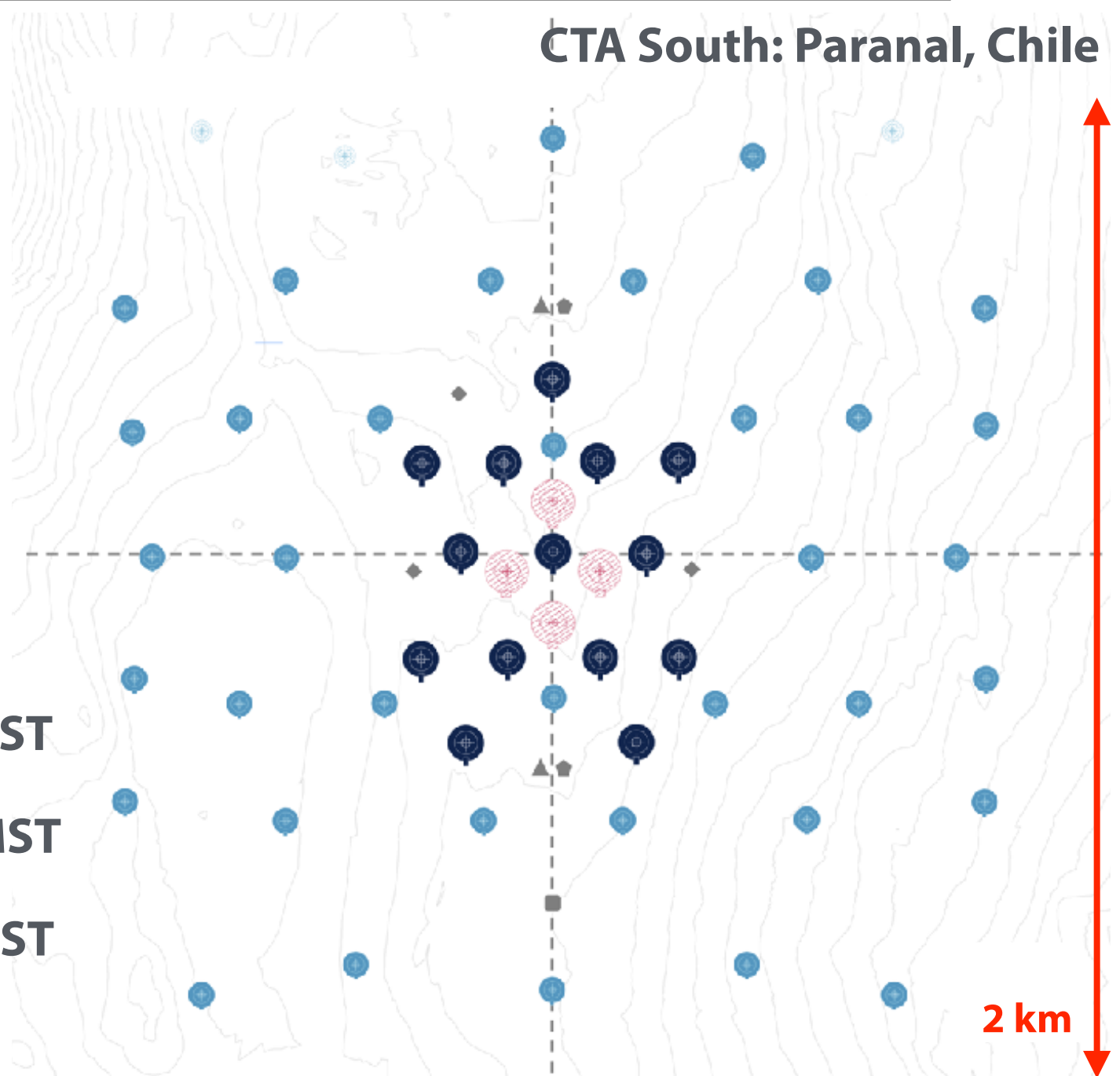


# CTA Northern & Southern Sites (Initial Configuration)

## CTA North: La Palma, Spain

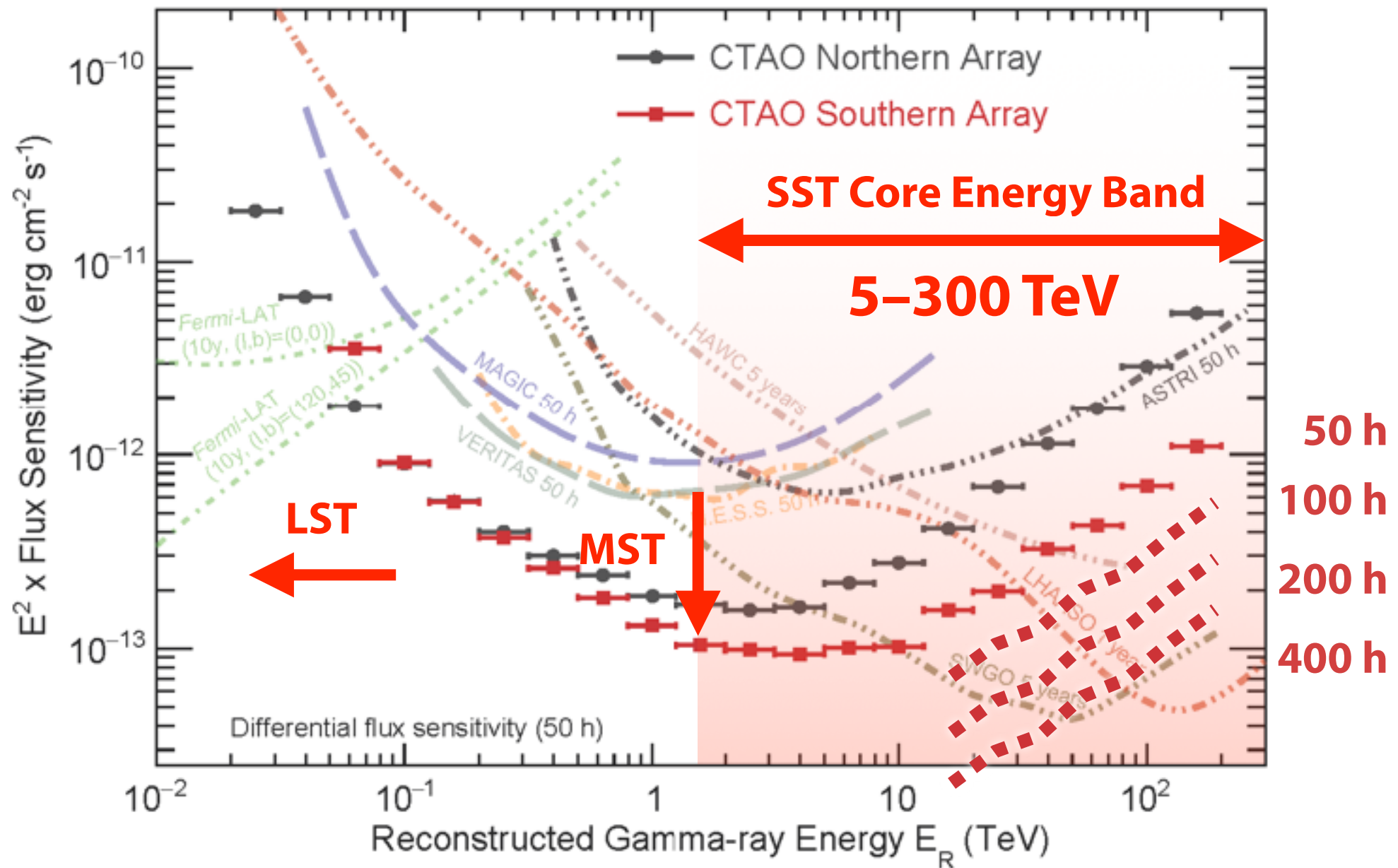


## CTA South: Paranal, Chile



- Wide energy coverage of 20 GeV–300 TeV with three telescope sizes
- Spread over  $\sim 5 \text{ km}^2$  area to catch Cherenkov photons anywhere in the circle
- Construction phase to start with 4 LSTs + 9 MSTs (north) and 14 MSTs + 37 SSTs (south)

# High-energy Frontier by CTA SSTs (Initial Configuration)



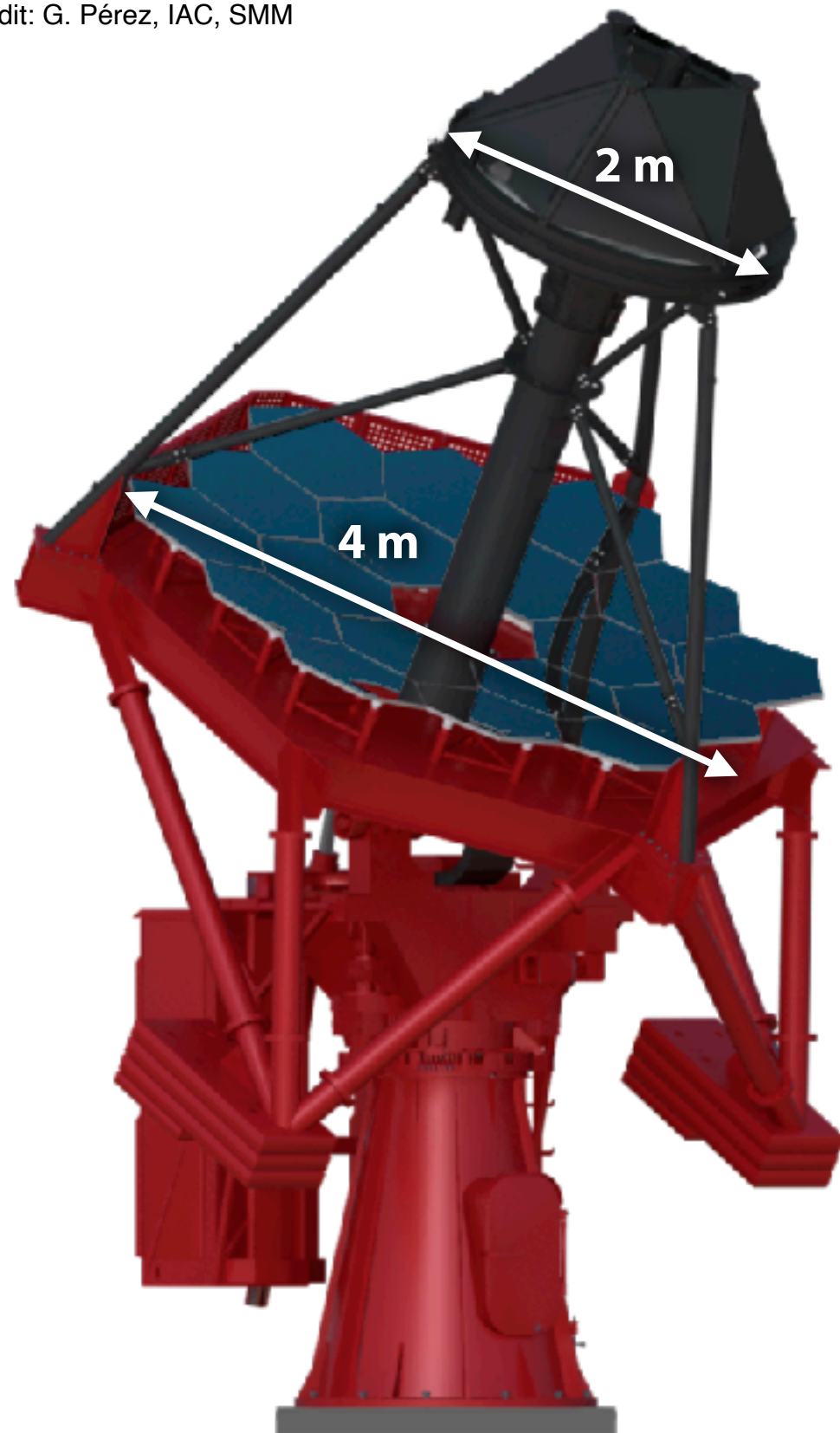
<https://www.cta-observatory.org/science/cta-performance> (prod5, v0.1)

- Covering up to 100–300 TeV is a key for PeVatron search
- Long observations of selected candidates (e.g., Gal. Center)
- Observations under bright moon conditions will double the duty cycle



# Small-Sized Telescopes (SSTs)

Credit: G. Pérez, IAC, SMM

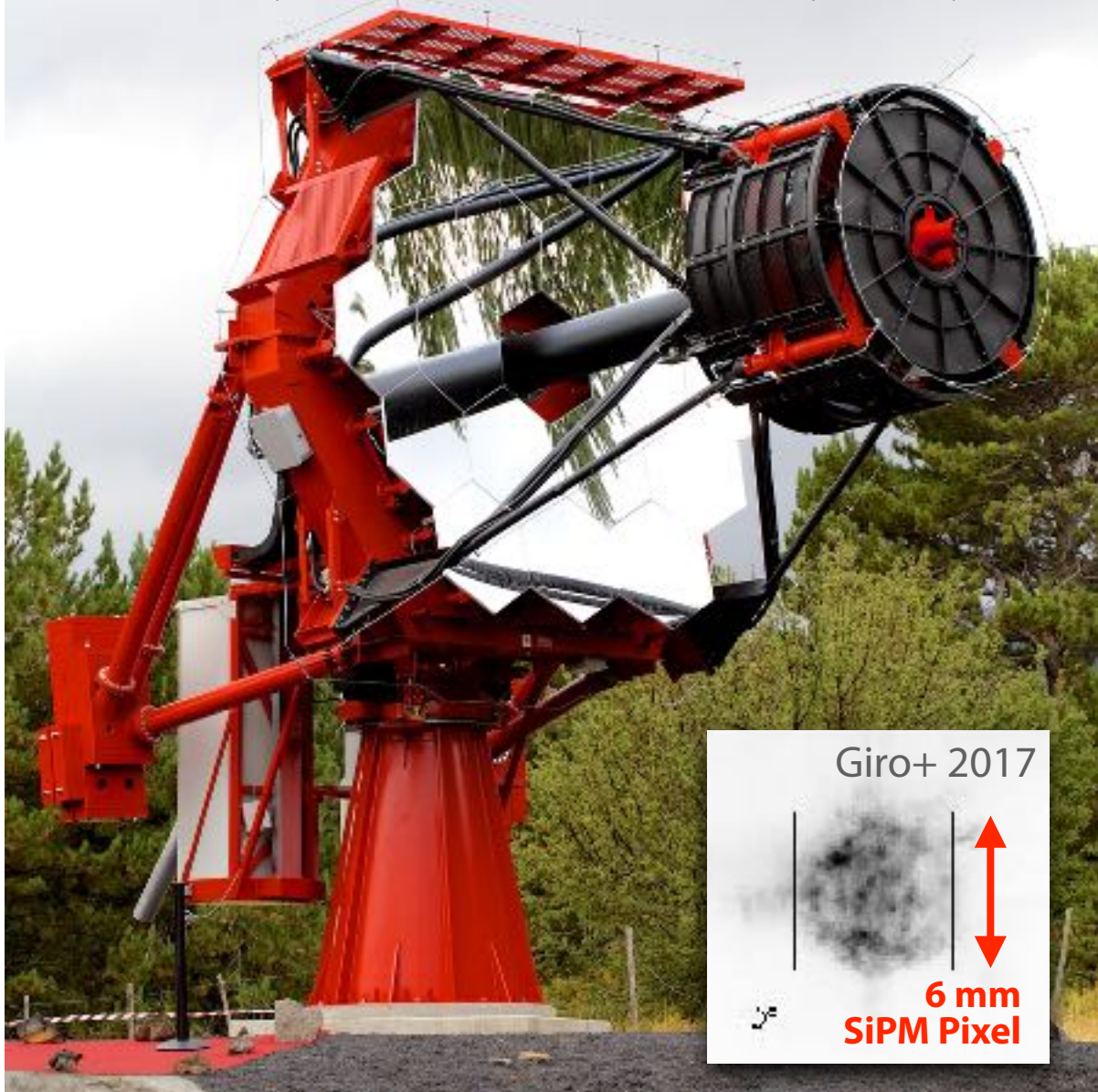


- In 2019, SST “harmonization” process concluded to select this design as the final SST design
- Schwarzschild–Couder optical system
  - ▶ 4 m aspherical primary mirrors (segmented)
  - ▶ 2 m monolithic secondary mirror (monolithic)
  - ▶  $\sim 0.15^\circ$  PSF diameter over  $\sim 9^\circ$  FOV
- Compact focal-plane camera
  - ▶ 2048 SiPM pixels to form 300 mm focal plane
  - ▶  $32 \times 64$ -ch camera modules with dedicated ASICs
  - ▶ Large contributions from Nagoya University



# Status of the SST Optical System

1st Prototype on Mt. Etna, Sicily, Italy



2nd Prototype at Teide Obs., Tenerife, Spain

Credit: ASTRI, INAF



- The optical performance of the Schwarzschild–Couder system validated
- "ASTRI mini-array" (9 SST-like systems) to be built at Teide Observatory
- Optics and array control will be tested and validated before SST construction in ~2026



# History of the SST Camera

1st Prototype with MAPMTs (First Light 2015)



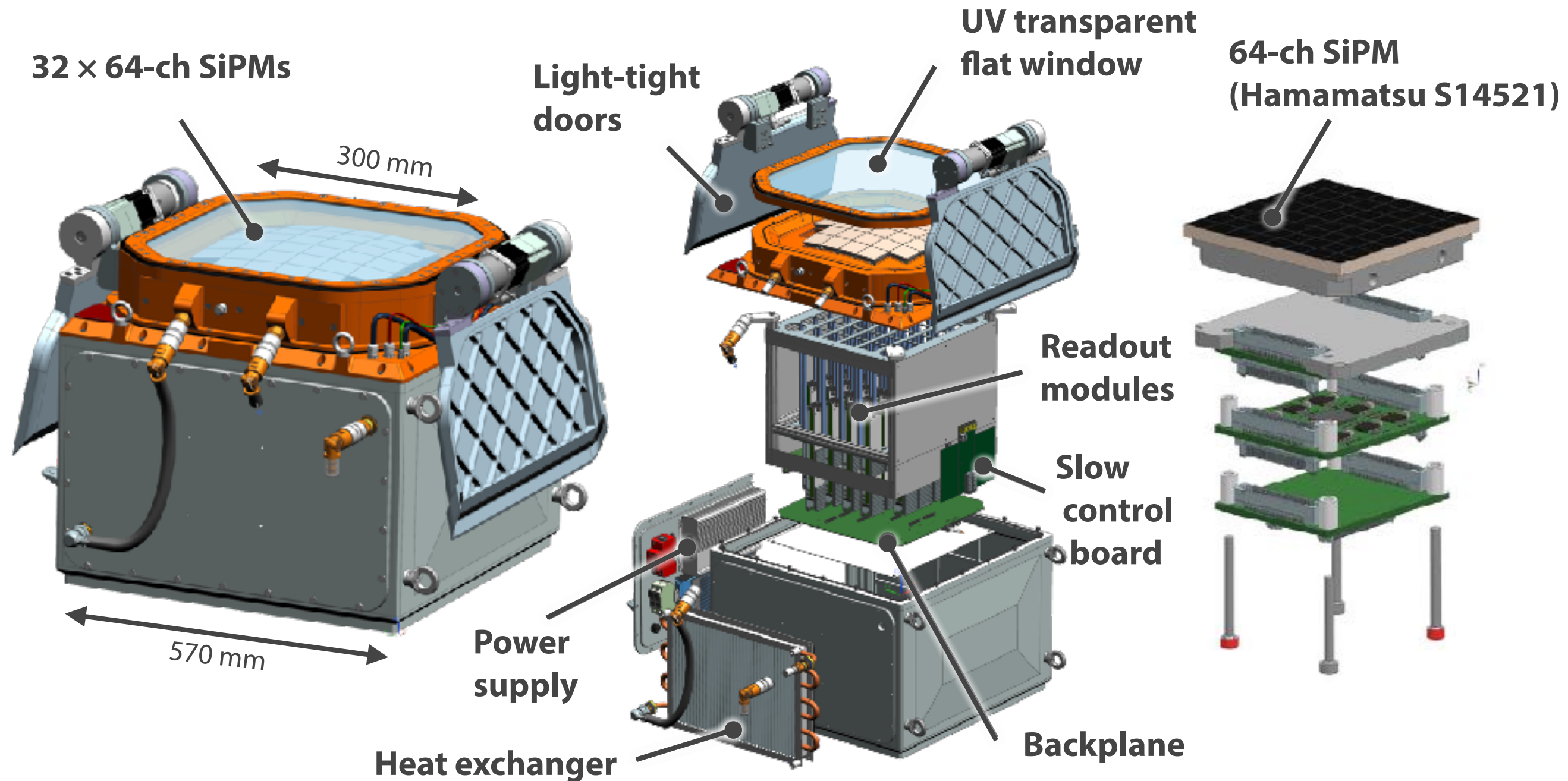
2nd Prototype with SiPMs (First Light 2019)



- The current SST camera concept started around 2012
- Two prototypes succeeded in first lights in 2015 and 2019
- SiPMs to be used in the final SST camera design



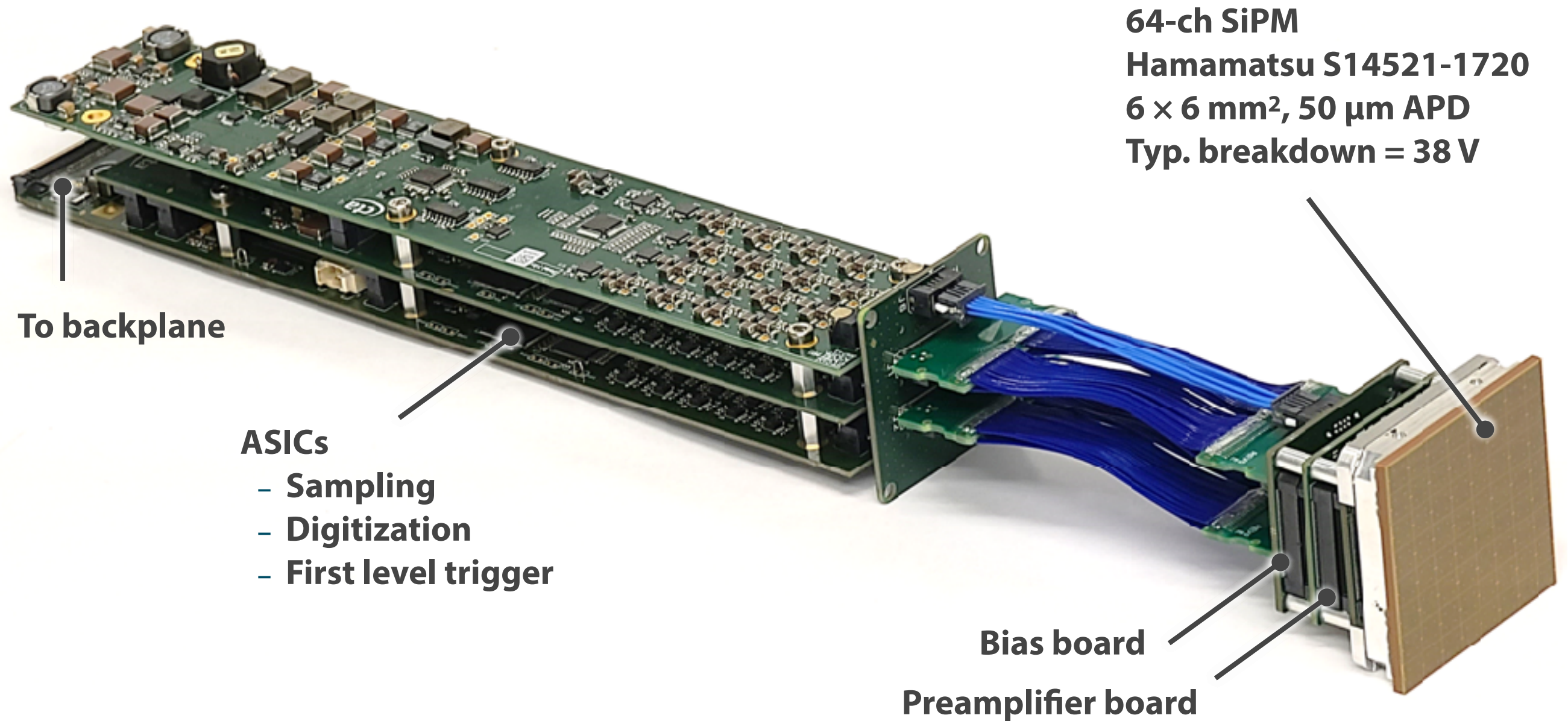
# (Almost) Final Design



- The same concept: 32 × 64-ch SiPMs to form the spherical focal plane, read and triggered by dedicated ASICs (TARGET series), and controlled by backplane
- After the experience of two prototypes, the design is being finalized now



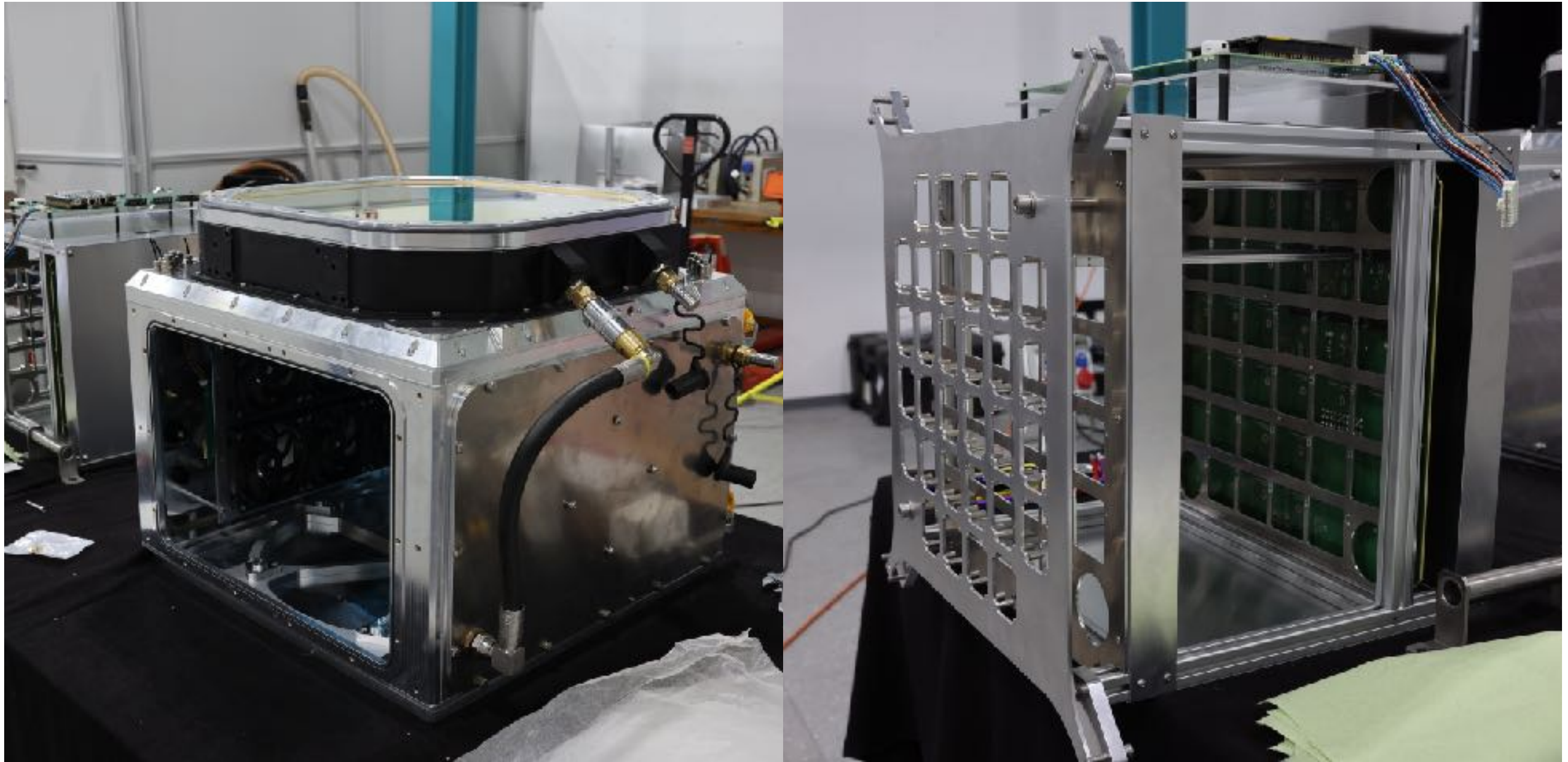
# Camera Module



- Started with the first TARGET ASIC (16-ch sampling and trigger), and 64-ch MAPMTs in 2009
- Latest module uses 4 × sampling ASIC (CTC) and 4 × trigger ASIC (CT5TEA)
- UV-sensitive and uncoated low-optical-crosstalk 64-ch SiPMs



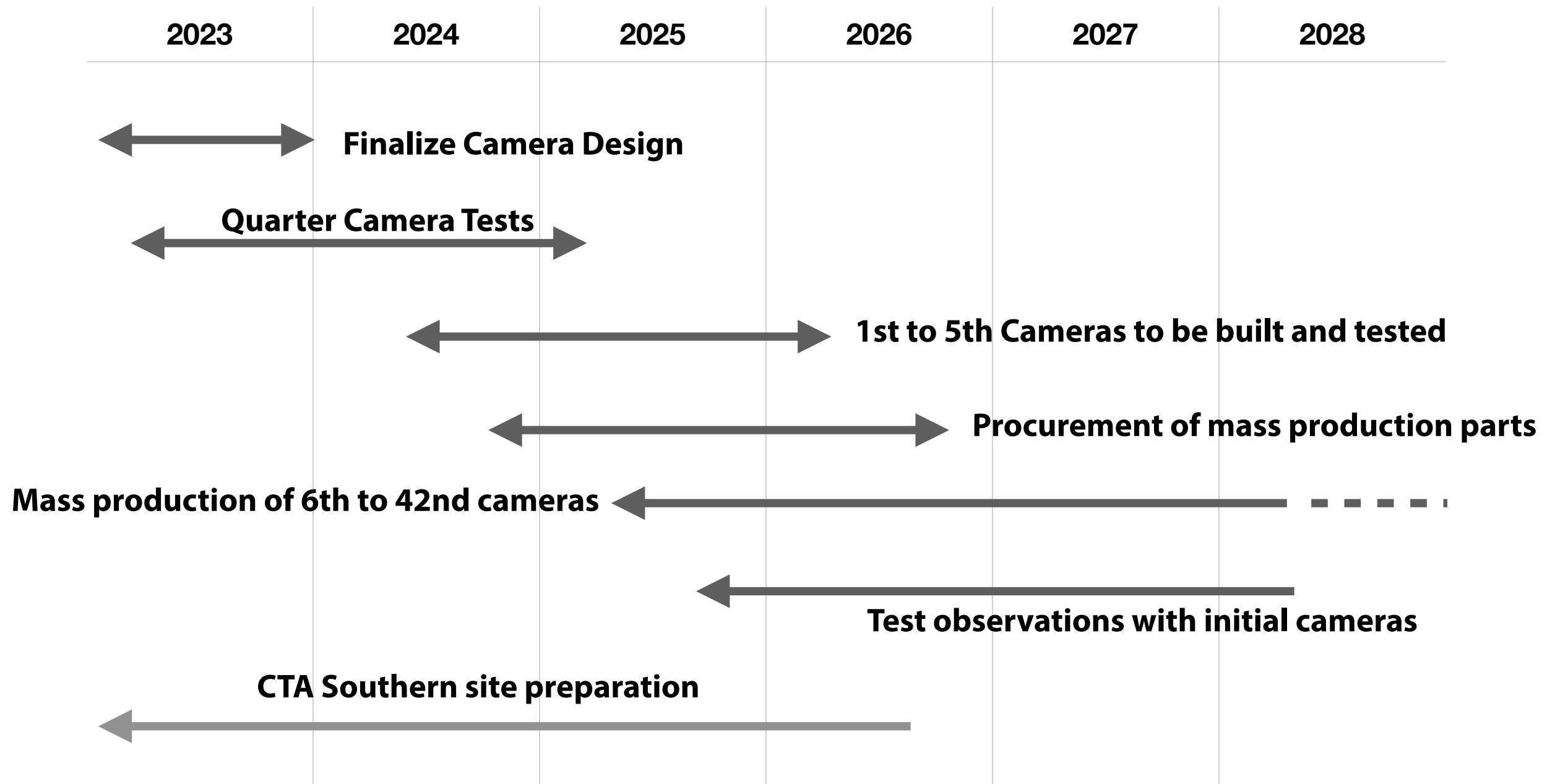
# Quarter Camera @ MPIK, Heidelberg



- Quarter camera will have only 8 camera modules (512 of 2048 pixels)
- Mechanical, thermal, and electrical tests started this summer in parallel to stand-alone module tests
- Tests and debugging to finish this year, then a full camera (first camera) will be built in 2024
- Mounting test on a telescope to be done at the Tide Observatory in October



# Tentative Schedule



- Quarter camera in 2023–2024, 1st camera in 2024–2025, ...
- Once the 1st camera is ready, we will start test observations in 2025
- Must produce and test a new camera a month from 2025



# Summary

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- CTA Small-sized Telescopes (SSTs) is a key instrument for PeVatron search in 5–300 TeV
- Complementary with array-type surface detectors
  - ▶ Better angular and energy resolutions
  - ▶ Competing exposure time by pointing and moon-light observations
- The final SST camera and telescope designs are almost finished
- Quarter camera and modules are under tests
- First camera and mass production are expected in the next few years