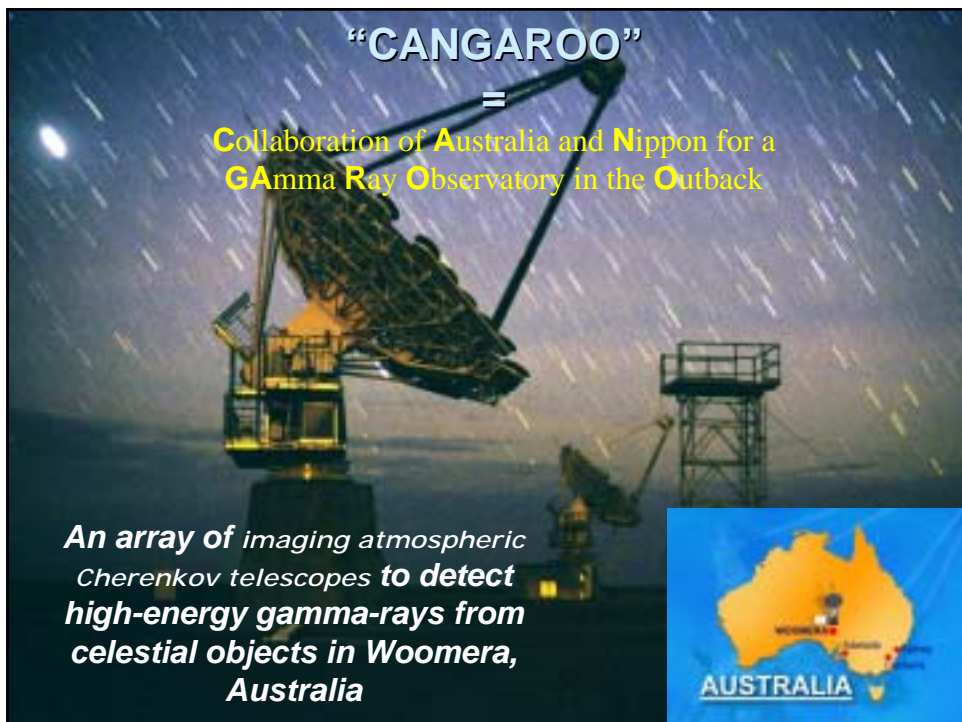


CANGAROO


Masaki Mori
Institute for Cosmic Ray Research

シンポジウム「法人化後の宇宙線研究所研究プロジェクトについて」
Symposium "ICRR Projects after university reform in 2004"
February 01, 2003 @ICRR



“CANGAROO”
=
Collaboration of **A**ustralia and **N**ippon for a
Gamma **R**ay **O**bservatory in the **O**utback

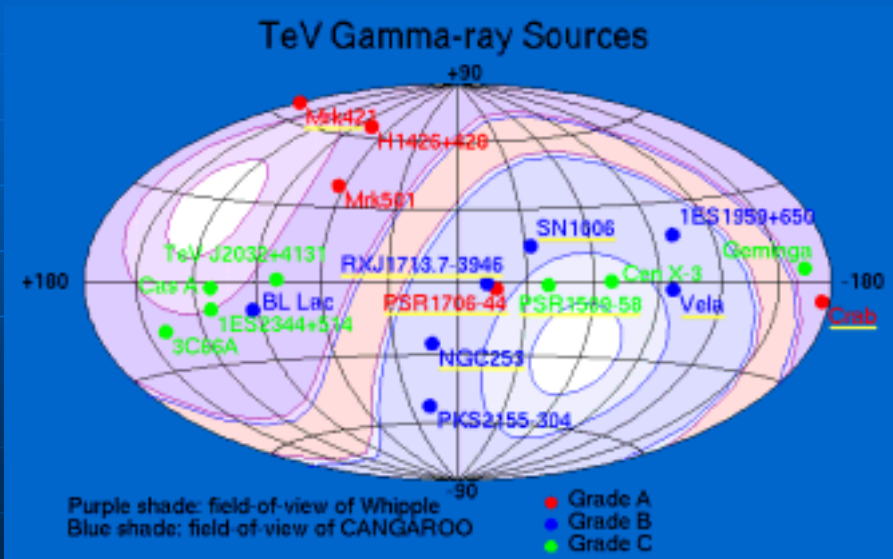
*An array of imaging atmospheric
Cherenkov telescopes to detect
high-energy gamma-rays from
celestial objects in Woomera,
Australia*



CANGAROO team

- University of Adelaide 
- Australian National University 
- Ibaraki University 
- Ibaraki Prefectural University 
- Kanagawa University 
- Konan University 
- Kyoto University 
- Nagoya University 
- National Astronomical Observatory of Japan 
- Osaka city University 
- Institute of Physical and Chemical Research 
- Shinshu University 
- Institute for Space and Aeronautical Science 
- Tokai University 
- Tokyo Institute of Technology 
- Yamagata University 
- Yamanashi Gakuin University 

TeV gamma-ray sky in 2002



(Yellow: CANGAROO)

TeV sources

4 Pulsar nebulae	Crab PSR 1706-44	Vela PSR1509-58
8 Blazars	Mrk 421 1ES2344+514 3C66A 1H1426+428	Mrk501 PKS2155-304 BL Lac 1ES1959+65
3 Supernova remnants	SN1006 RX J1713.7-3946	Cas A
1 X-ray Binary	Cen X-3	
1 Starburst galaxy	NGC253	

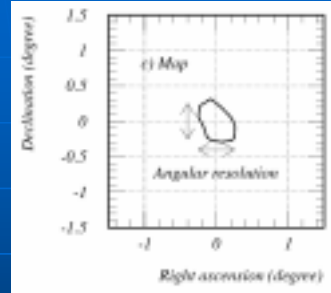
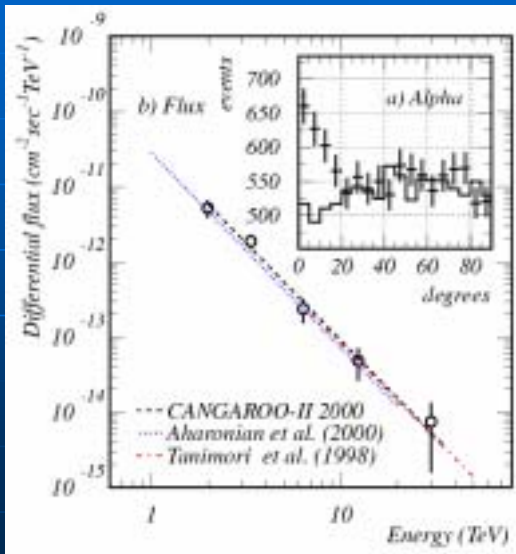
CANGAROO 10m telescope

- Upgraded in 2000
- 114 x 80cm CFRP mirror segments
(first plastic-base mirror in the world!)
- Focal length 8m
- Alt-azimuth mount
- 552ch imaging camera
- Charge and timing electronics



(March 2000)

Crab nebula



“Standard candle” is observed as it should be
 – Our telescope is working properly!

C. Itoh, Ph.D. thesis 2003

CANGAROO-II observations

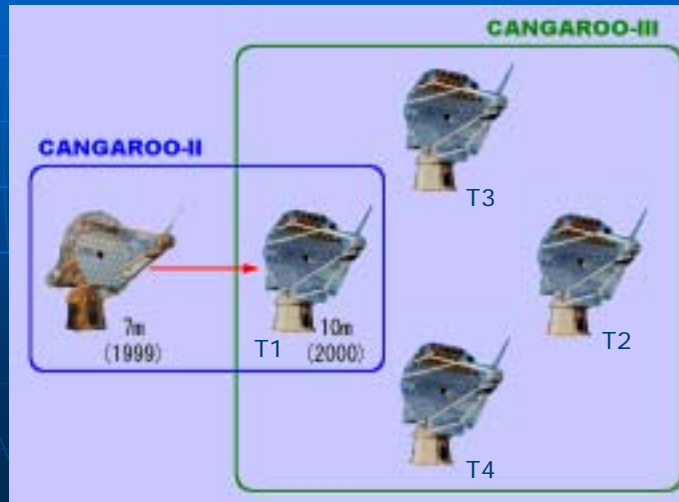
	Signal	Publish
■ SNR/Pulsar Crab	○	
■ SNR RX J1713.7-3946	○	○ (Nature)
■ AGN Mrk421	○	○ (ApJL)
■ Starburst galaxy NGC253	○	○ (AApL)
■ Pulsar PSR 1706-44	○	△
■ SNR SN1006	○	△
■ PSR 1259-63/SS2833	↓	△
■ AGN PKS2155-304, PKS2005-489	↓	△
■ SNR RX J0852-4622	△	
■ SNR RCW86	△	
■ Galactic Center/Sgr A*	△	
■ Galactic jet object SS433	△	
■ EGRET unID 3EG J1234-1318	△	
■ Galaxy Small Magellanic Cloud	△	
■ Vela pulsar	△	

Signal: ○ detected, ↓ upper limit, △ under analysis

Publish: ○ published, △ in preparation

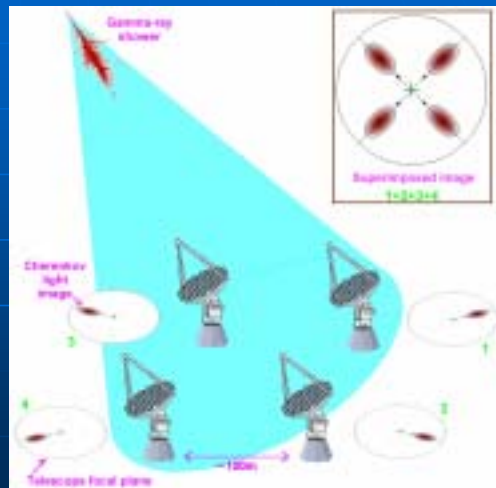
CANGAROO-III project

- 4 x 10m telescopes to be completed in 2003



Merit of stereo observation

- Cherenkov shower pool: $\sim 300\text{m}\phi$
- Stereo \Rightarrow Info. on distance to showers
- Better angular resolution
 $\Delta\theta = 0.2^\circ \rightarrow 0.05^\circ$
- Better energy resolution
 $\Delta E/E = 30\% \rightarrow 15\%$

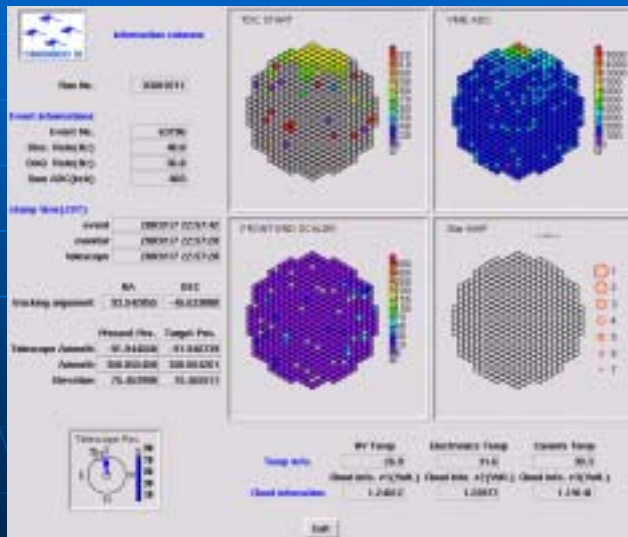


10m telescope No.2

- Completed in 2002
- Improved FRP mirror segments
- Focal length 8m
- 427ch imaging camera
- Faster electronics (charge and timing)



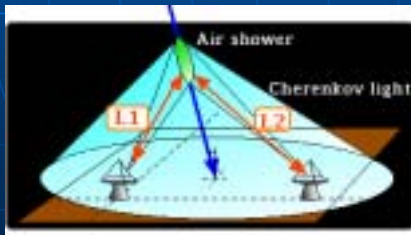
T2 event samples



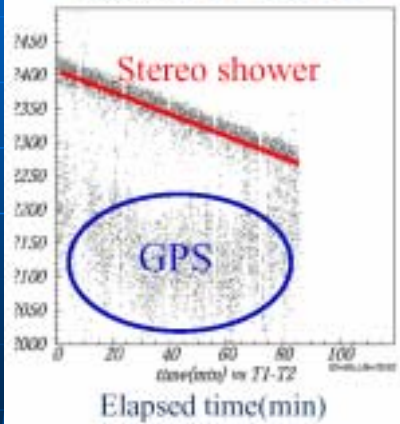
TDC — ADC

Scaler Star

Stereo observation

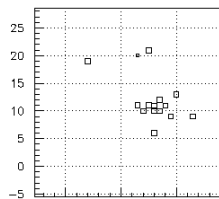


Time difference of triggers between T1 and T2



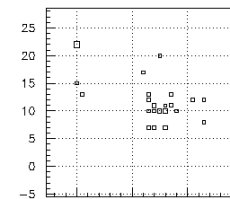
Stereo sample

T1 TDC



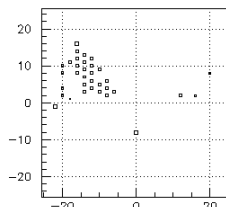
TMP Hit pattern TDC T1

T1 ADC



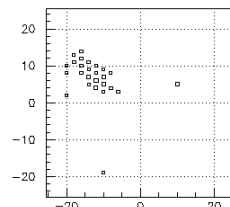
TMP Hit pattern ADC T1

T2 TDC



TMP Hit pattern TDC T2

T2 ADC



Present status: Three 10m telescopes in Woomera

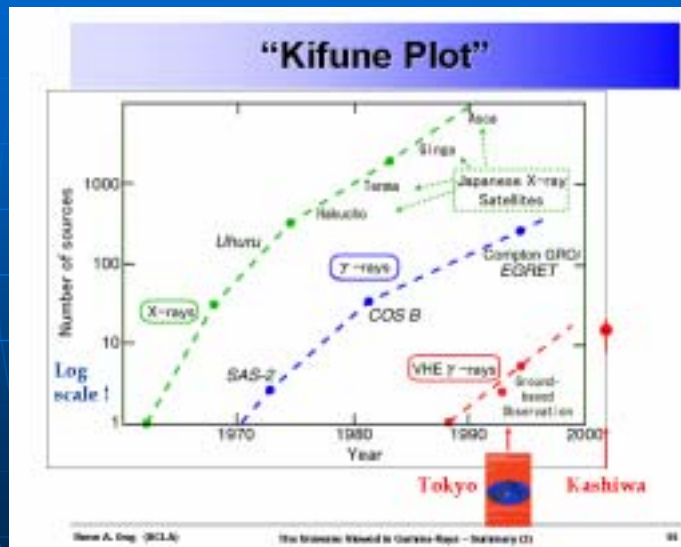


T2
Started operation
in Dec. 2002

T3
Assembled in
Dec. 2002

T1
In operation
since 2000

Number of sources vs. year



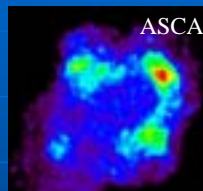
Next several years

- Systematic study of SNRs
- Survey of the galactic plane
- International/multiwavelength coordination
- Present fund ends in 2004 March
- We need running fund!
- T1 mirror & electronics: replacement is necessary!

Systematic study of SNRs



Crab nebula
("Standard candle")



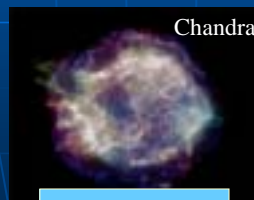
RX J1713.7-3946
(CANGAROO)



RCW86
(CANGAROO under analysis)



Vela
(CANGAROO)

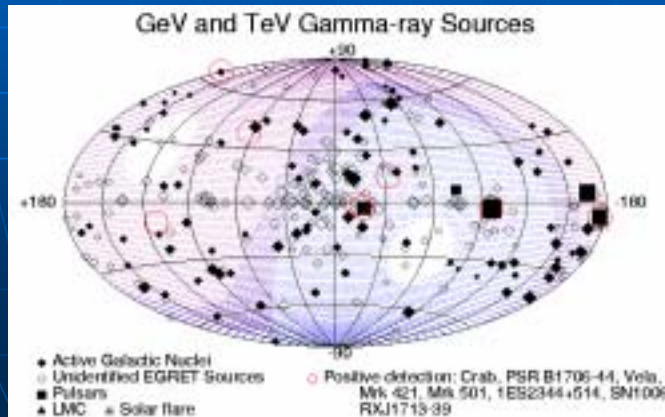
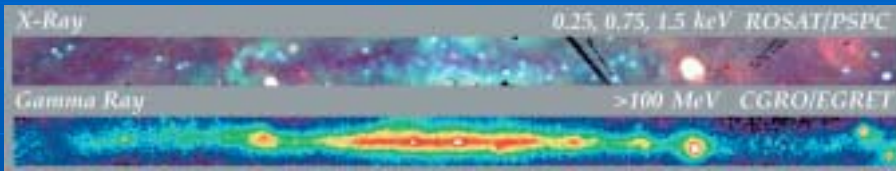


Cas A
(HEGRA)



RX J0852-46
(CANGAROO under analysis)

Galactic plane survey



International coordination

- Continuous observation of time variable objects (ex. Blazars)
- Multiwavelength campaign



Next CANGAROO

- R&D for 15m class telescope
 - Light, durable plastic mirror
→ the reflector can be larger
 - Mountain altitude? ← Lower threshold
 - Lower energy gamma-rays, overlapping the satellite (GLAST) region

GLAST	IACT
50MeV-100GeV	100(→20?)GeV-100TeV
All sky survey	Deep survey