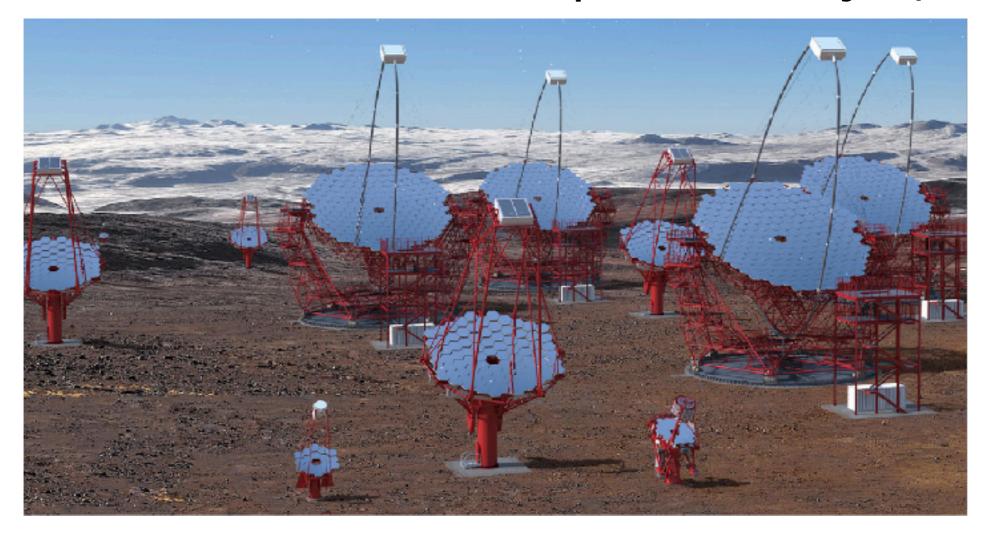


# CTA & NectarCAM

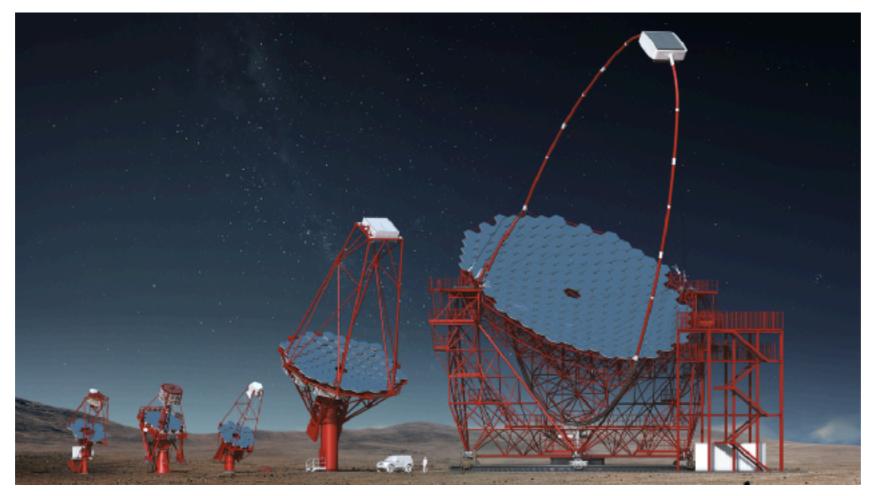
Stephen FEGAN CS LLR 2017-06-01

# Cherenkov Telescope Array (CTA)



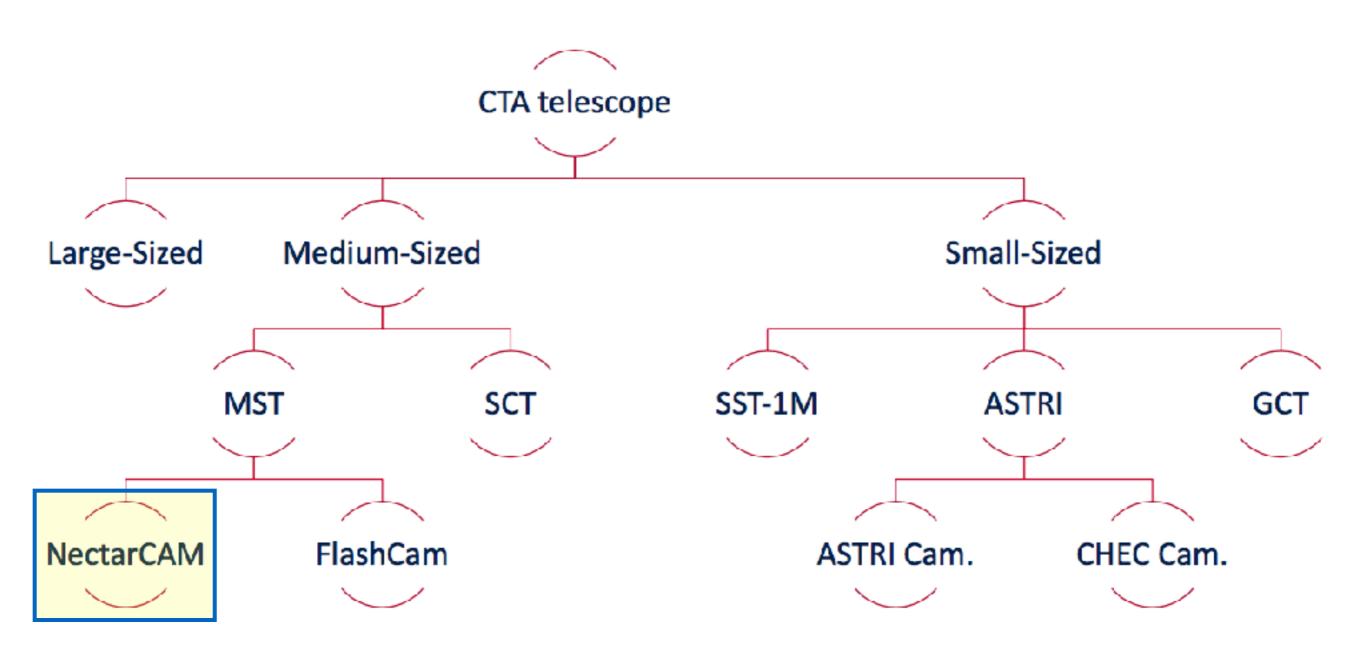
- Observatory for very-high-energy gamma-ray astronomy (20 GeV 300 TeV) with ultimate sensitivity increase of ~10
- Arrays of three classes of telescopes using imaging atmospheric Cherenkov effect.
- Two sites: Paranal (Chile) and La Palma (Canary Islands, Spain).

# Cherenkov Telescope Array (CTA)



- Three classes of telescope:
  - large (LST), φ=23m, north (& south?);
  - medium (MST), φ=12m, north & south, and
  - small SST,  $\phi=1-2m$ , south.
- NectarCAM one of the camera designs for the MST telescope: France, Spain, Germany. Prototype planned for northern site at La Palma

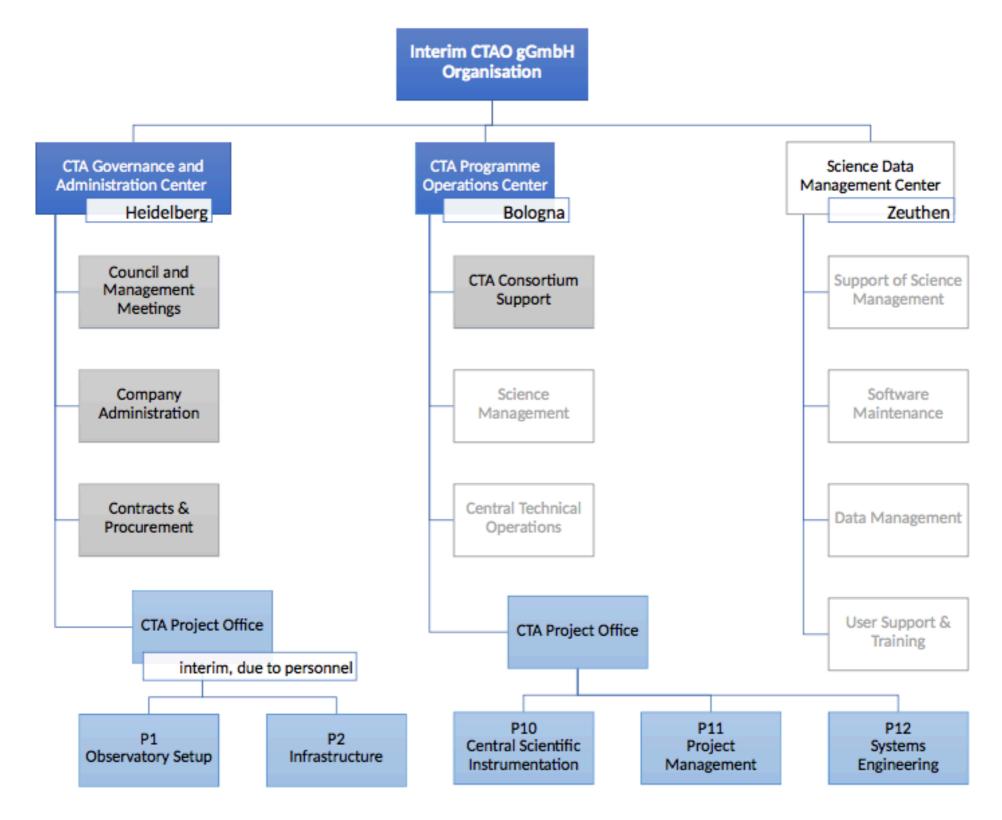
# Telescope tree



## Towards the final legal entity

- CTA Consortium (CTAC) agreement between scientists and agencies to participate in construction and operation of CTA.
   Defines rights and responsibilities of collaborators.
- CTA Observatory (CTAO) legal structure that will own and operate telescopes, project office, negotiate site agreements etc.
   Stake holders are funding agencies in member countries.
  - Today structure is CTAO-GmbH with seat in Germany
  - Future structure to be CTAO-ERIC: "European Research Infrastructure Consortium" with seat in Italy (13 ERICs exist, e.g. European Spallation Source in Lund). Application takes 9 months, including translating documents to all EU languages (including Irish!!).

# Current interim organisation

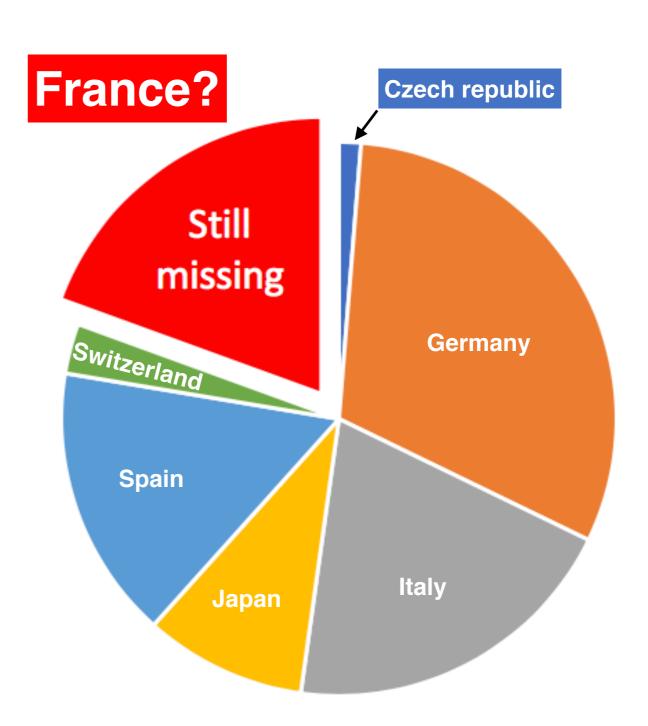


# Site hosting agreements

- IAC on La Palma: hosting agreement signed a year ago.
- ESO in Chile: ESO council and CTAO council agreed on a hosting agreement in December 2016
  - CTAO on land of ESO
  - CTAO defines construction and operation
  - CTAO may use services from ESO, if available
  - CTA material will be owned by ESO (-> VAT exemption) ESO will operate on behalf of CTAO
  - However, still not signed.

# Threshold & Funding

- Cost of full proposed observatory is ~450M€
- "Threshold" observatory defined at which point it makes sense to start construction — 250M€
  - N: 4xLST, >5xMST
  - S: >15×MST, 50×SST
- Funding identified for 80% of threshold, still missing is the "French" contribution of 52M€



# TGIR funding situation



EAOM 2017-05-29

#### Evénements attendus en 2017/ Objectifs

Rapport HC TGIR et décisions CD TGIR de Février :

- Participation aux upgrades Phase II LHC: oui -
- Participation française à CTA : oui/non, à quelle hauteur ?

Feu vert (concret = financements !) fortement attendu par les équipes

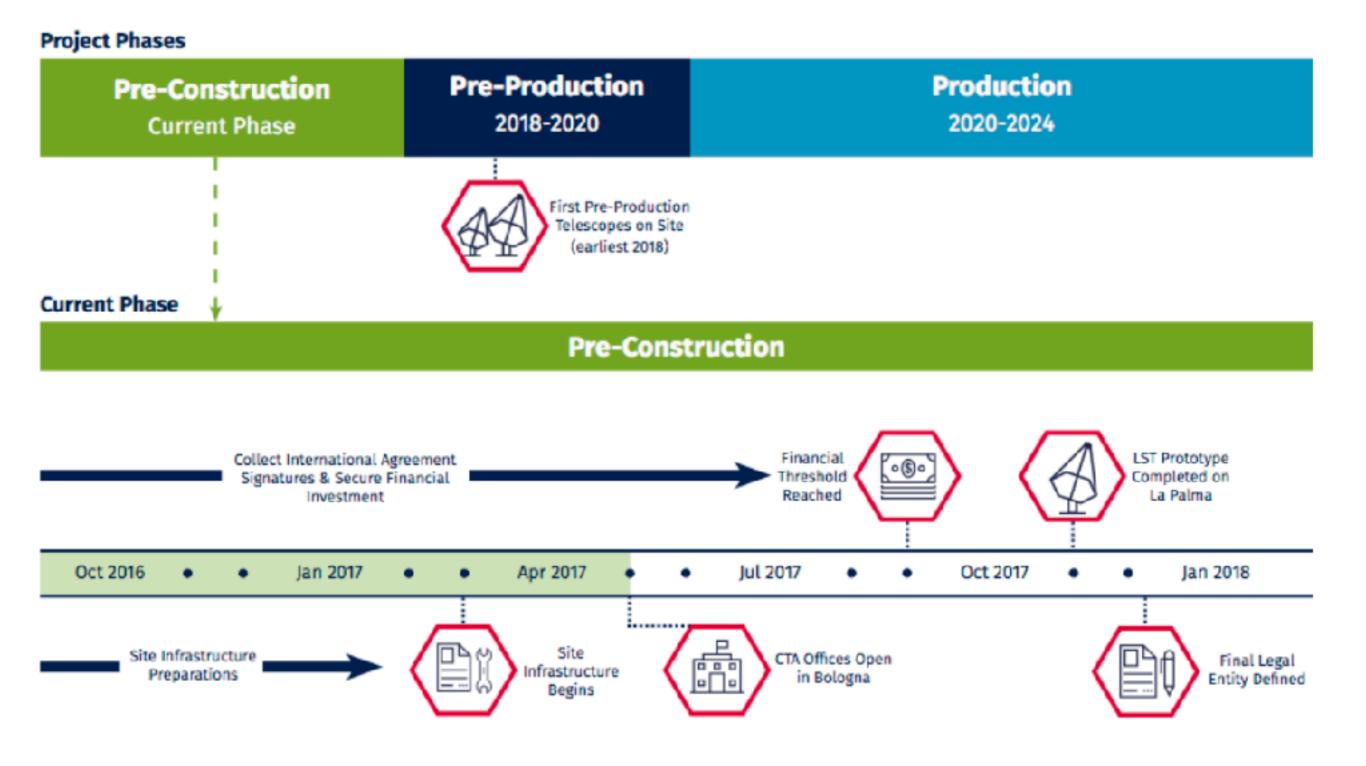
#### Objectifs 2017:

- Démarrer la construction de ces grands équipements (durée 6-8 ans)
- Mise en service de Virgo (2<sup>nd</sup> semestre 2017).
- Mise en service SPIRAL2 (inauguré en 11/16) et finalisation schémas financement phase 1 (11 M€ à trouver).
- Décisions participations Auger-Prime (CSI 2/17), BELLE-II (cf. CSI 6/17)
- Important travail de mise à jour de la feuille de route IR nationales, de la liste ESFRI, Prospectives nationales -> début 2018

5/5/2017 Visites Laboratoires 2017 12

- Feb 2017: CTA recommended by HC TGIR and approved by CD
- ... **but** funding level not yet decided: 0M€ « x < 52M€
- ... nor is funding profile for coming years decided

#### CTA timeline



#### P2IO and CANEVAS

- CANEVAS: project to build partially instrumented NectarCAM camera that will become Qualification Model
- LLR: 100k€ for postdoc, 155k€ for hardware:
  2016: 23k€,
  2017: 117k€,
  2018: 15k€
- Personnel: 2-year postdoc to help offset loss of manpower in group over last few years (Berrie & Bruno)
- Equipment: build core of camera (structure, modules, cooling, racks, window)
- This allows NectarCAM timeline to continue before TGIR decision is made.
- TGIR will be needed to finish fully equipped camera.

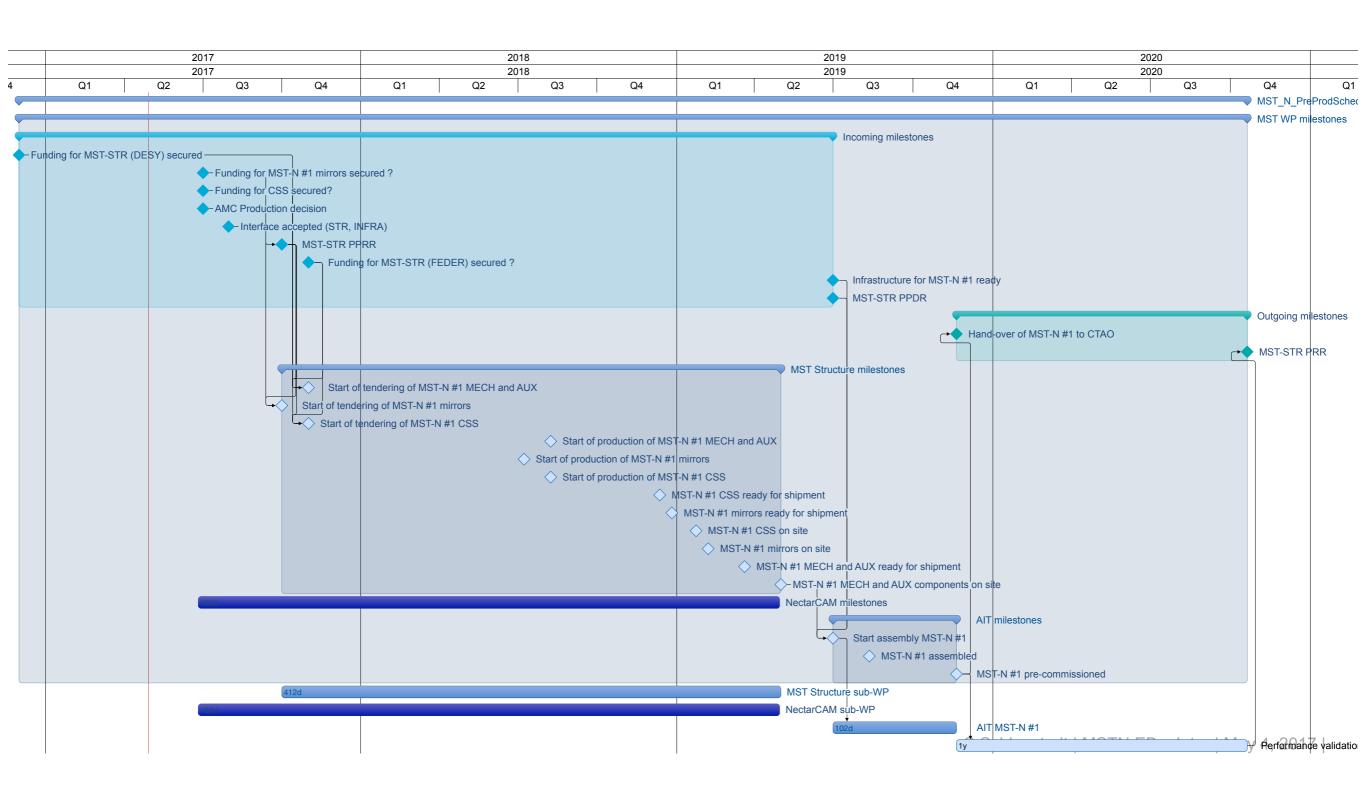


## MST North (MSTN) sub-consortium



- Instituto de Astrofísica de Canarias (IAC, Site),
- DESY, U. de Sao Paolo (MST), and
- CIEMAT, DESY, IN2P3, INSU, IRFU (NectarCAM)
- Defines scope, governance, responsibilities, contributions, equipment, commissioning, liability...
- Funding: FEDER funds, DESY, P2IO, other LABEXs, TGIR

# MSTN timeline (aligned to NectarCAM)

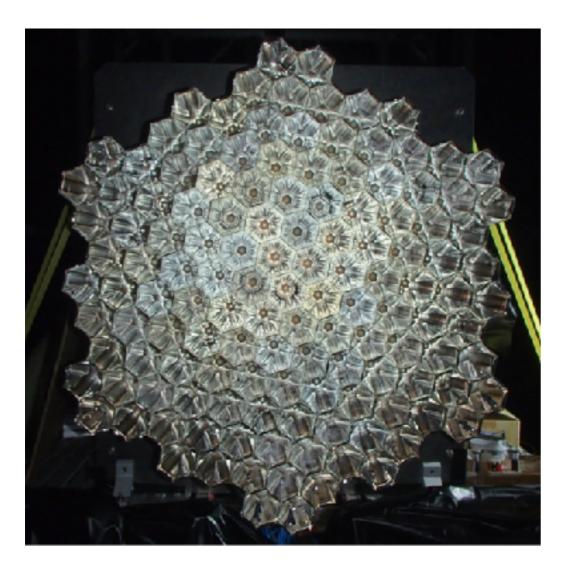


# LST prototype @ La Palma



 Installation on La Palma started; but delayed due to permitting problems at local level.

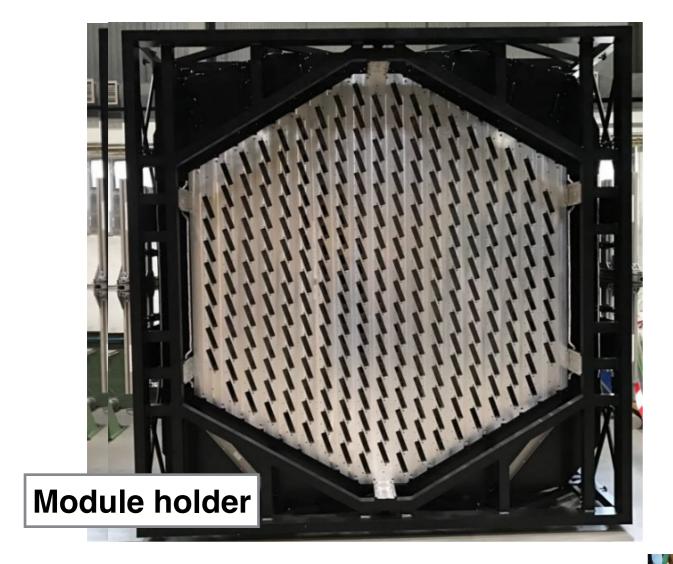
# LST prototype camera





- LST camera design very similar to NectarCAM main difference is front-end board: LST uses Dragon ASIC, MST uses Nectar
- Common LST and NectarCAM mechanical design tasks split between CIEMAT (Spain) and LLR

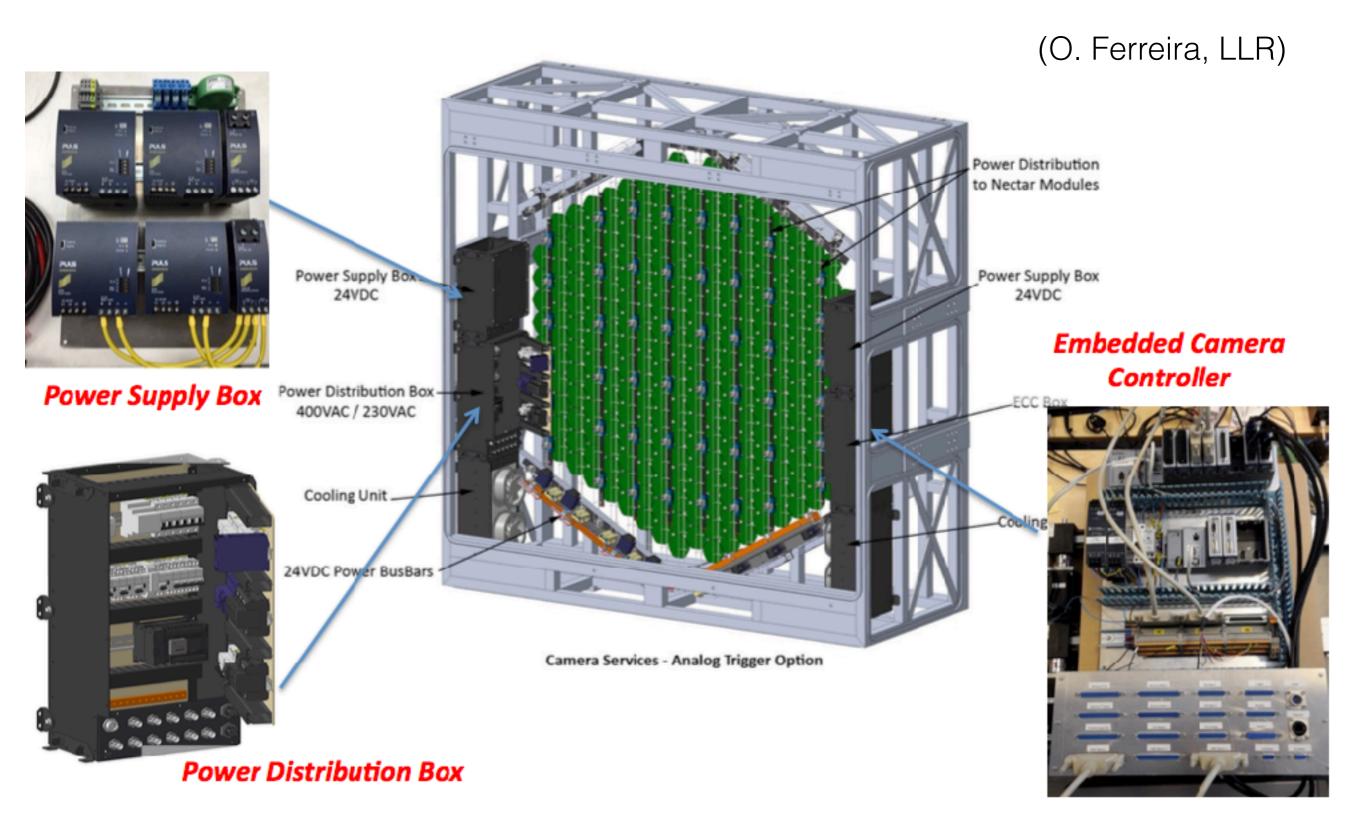
# LST prototype camera Cta



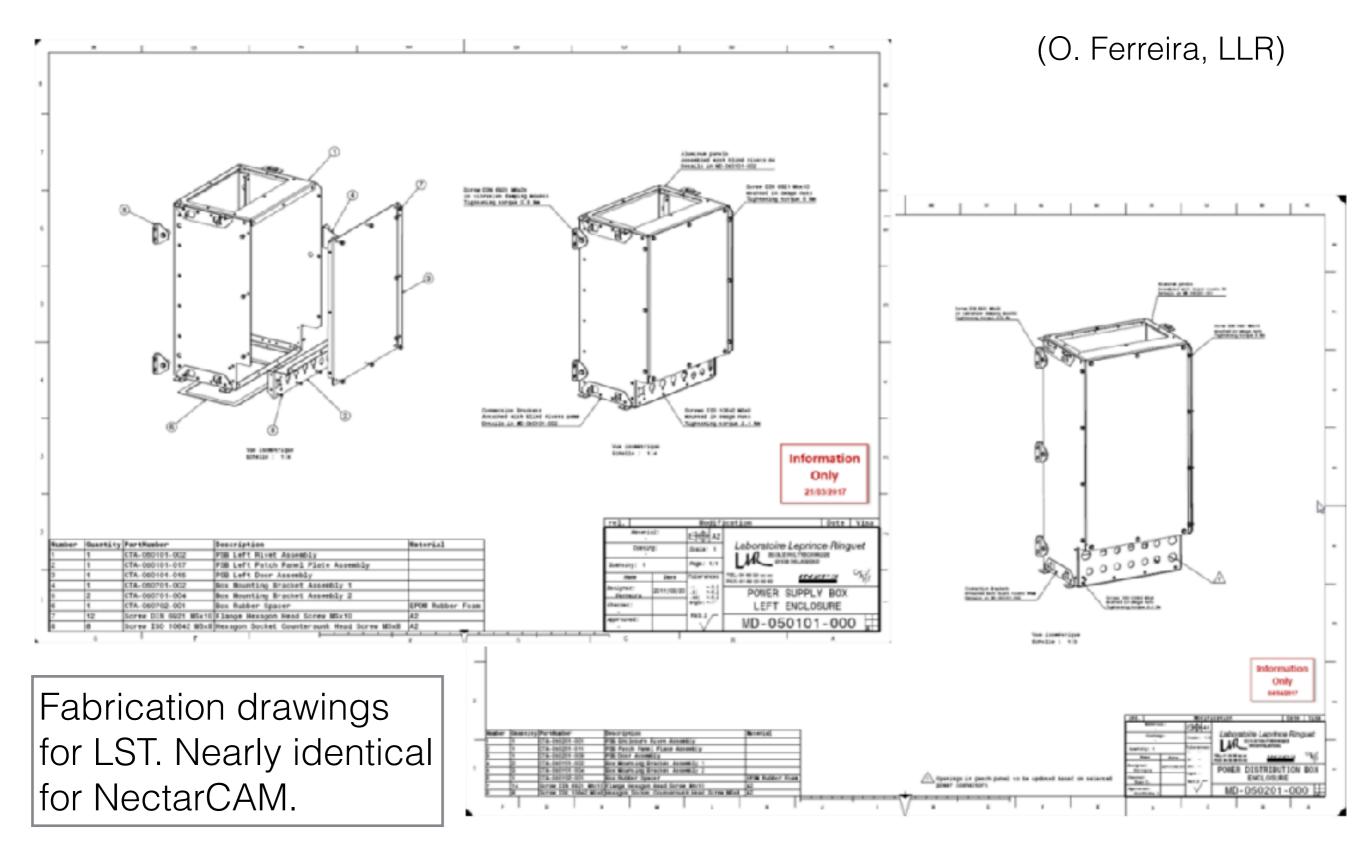


- LST mechanical components id
- NectarCAM module holder bein
- NectarCAM enclosure is a major CANEVAS responsibility of LLR, to be ordered in September (for delivery to IRFU).

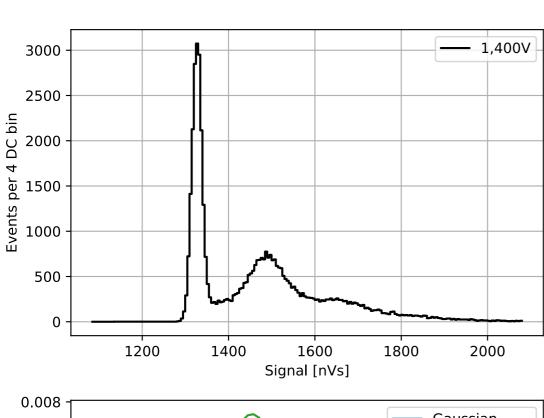
### Mechanics at rear of camera

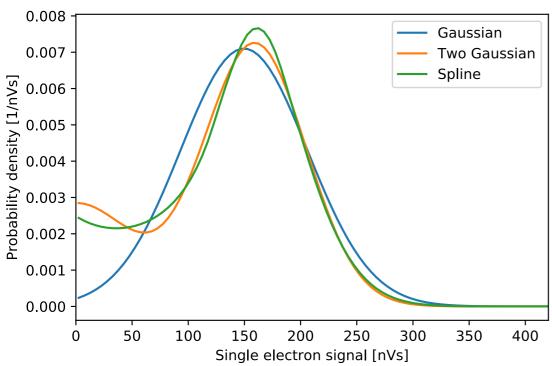


### Mechanics at rear of camera

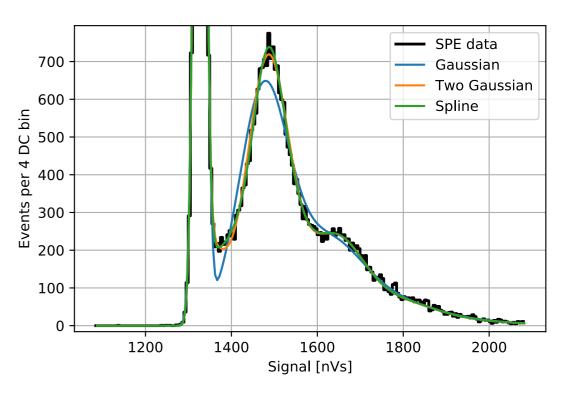


#### Calibration





(S. Fegan, S. Caroff, J. Nanni, LLR)



- LLR responsible for coordination of calibration tasks for NectarCAM
- Develop and test new algorithms for calibration: PMTs, muons etc...
- This positions us to be able to quickly exploit science data from first telescope.

#### Product Assurance

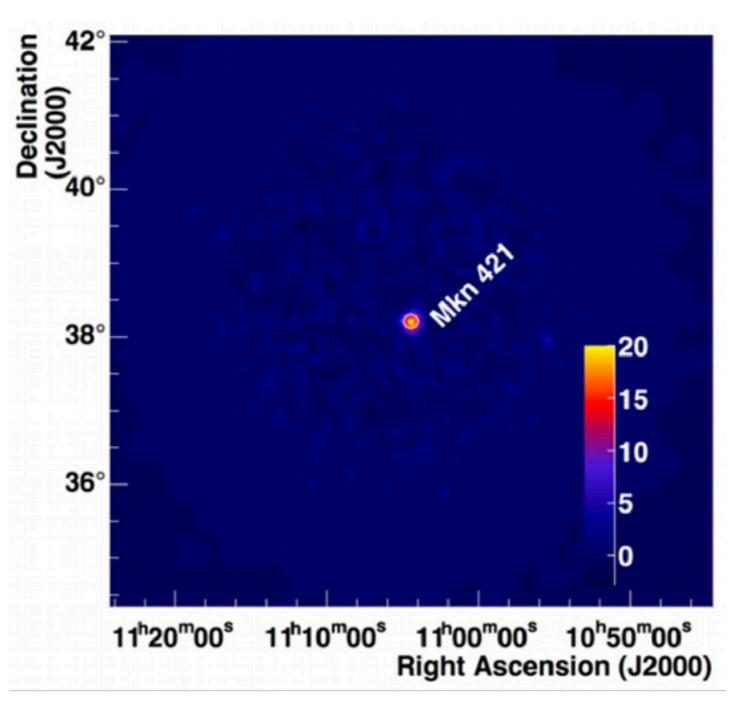
(S. Pavy, LLR)

- Coordination of product assurance package for MSTN consortium
- NectarCAM manufacturing readiness reviews :
  - Light concentrator MRR completed with large LLR contribution
  - FEB MRR this Friday at LPNHE
- Documentation for NectarCAM
- Management of non-conformance procedures

# First gamma-ray source detection by Nectar-based camera (HESS-U)







Credit: HESS / DESY