

# Unlocking the Non-Thermal Universe: Future Gamma-Ray Discoveries with CTAO

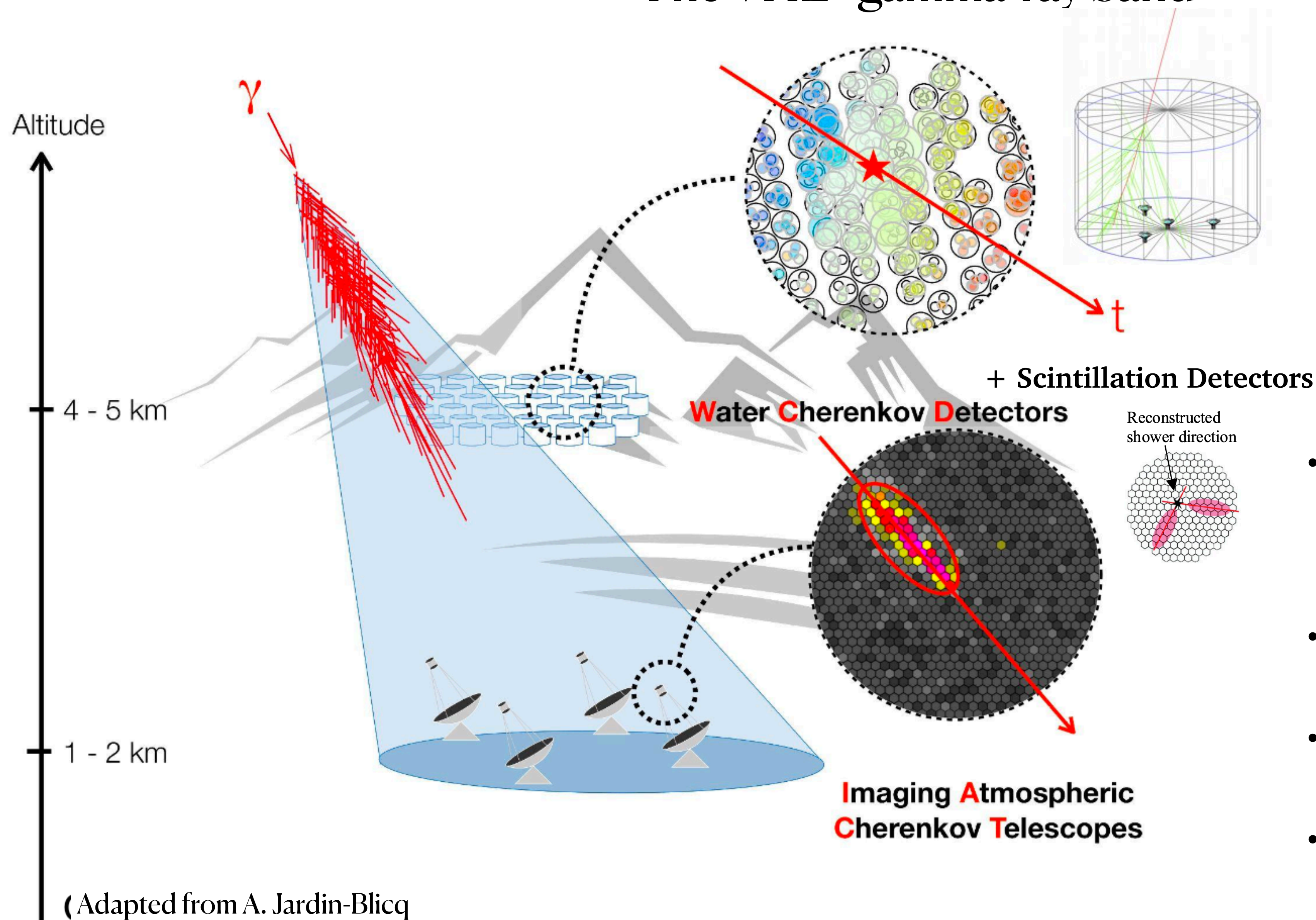
**Monica Seglar-Arroyo on behalf of CTAO**

Postdoctoral Researcher  
 Institut de Física d'Altes Energies (IFAE)  
 Barcelona (Spain)

2nd International Conference on the Physics of the two Infinities (Tokio, Japan)  
 18 November 2025



# The VHE\* gamma-ray band



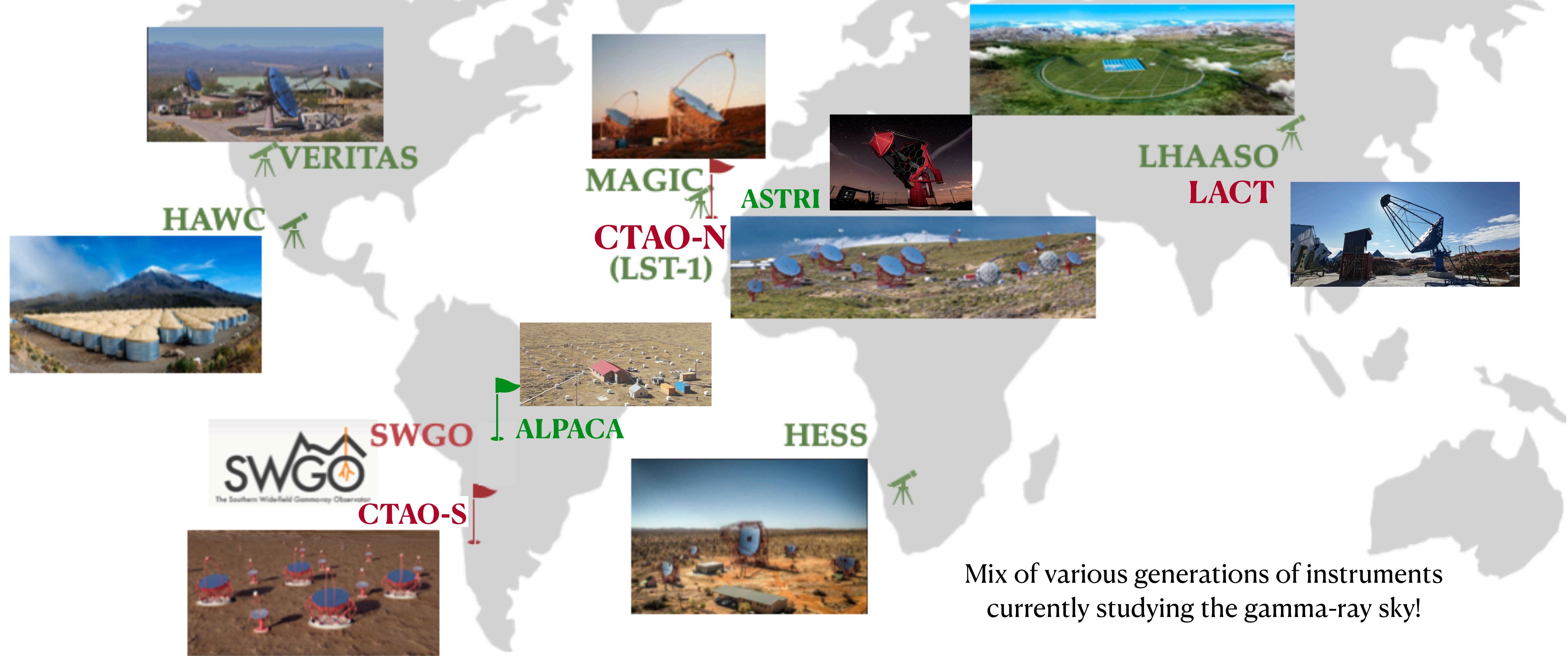
- Photons are produced in acceleration processes (leptonic/hadronic) or via exotic mechanisms (dark matter annihilation/decay)
- Photon are detected indirectly via the particles of the shower
- Complementary view of the gamma-ray sky via WCDs and IACTs!
- VHE energy range in these slides: 20GeV-300TeV



# The VHE\* gamma-ray band

 Currently observing

 Under construction





Check yesterday's talk  
by Armand Fiasson

# A view into the current gamma-ray sky

Galactic: galactic center, pulsars, binaries, microquasars, novae, SNR, PWN, PeVatrons, halos, diffuse emission

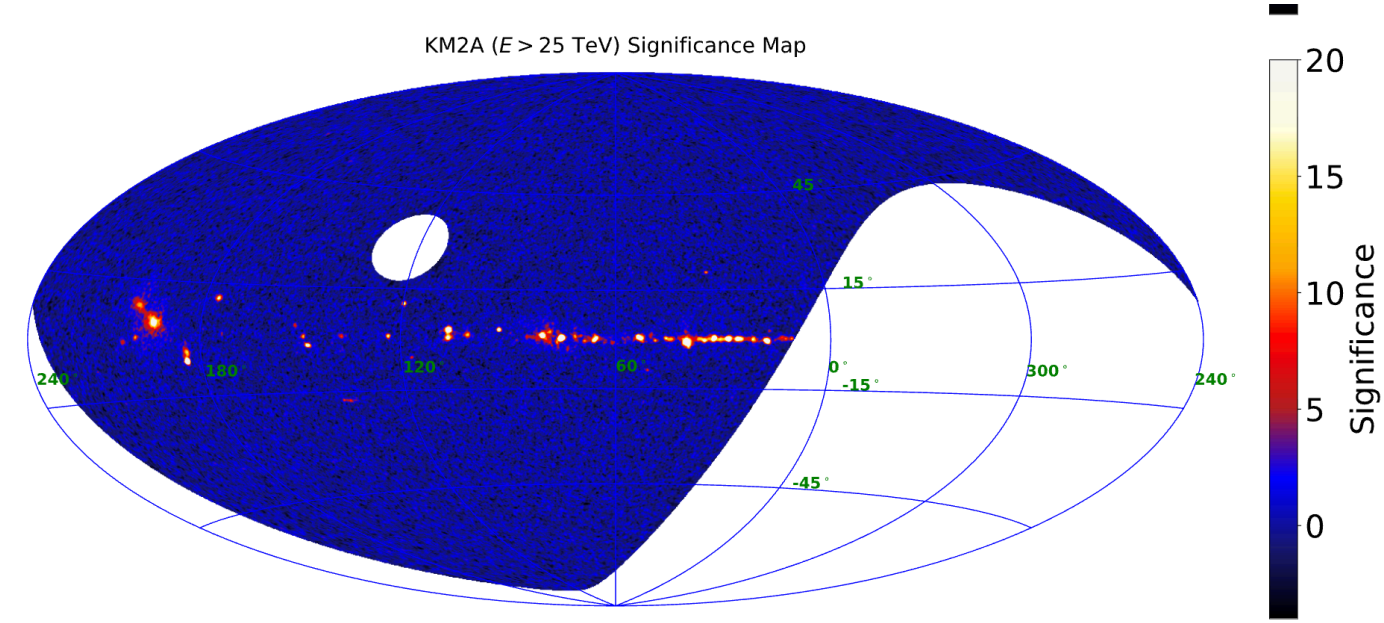
Multi-messenger and multi-wavelength connection

Check D. Kerszberg's talk on Wednesday

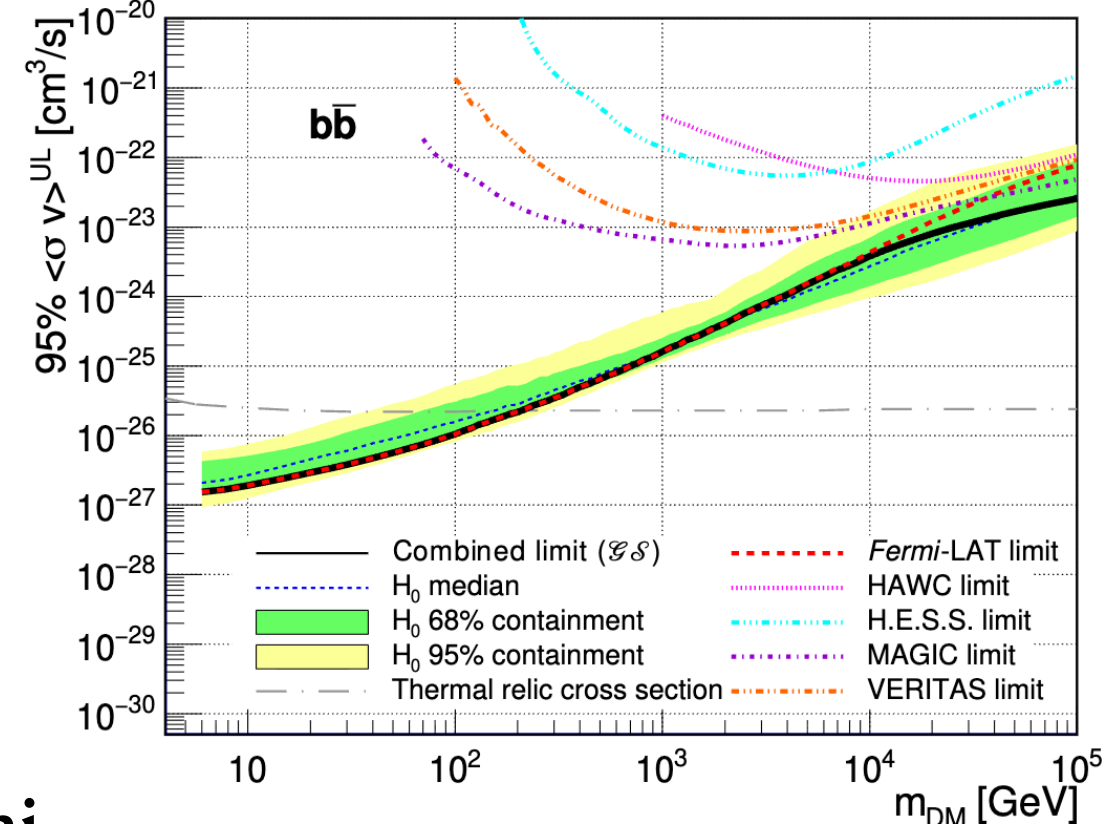
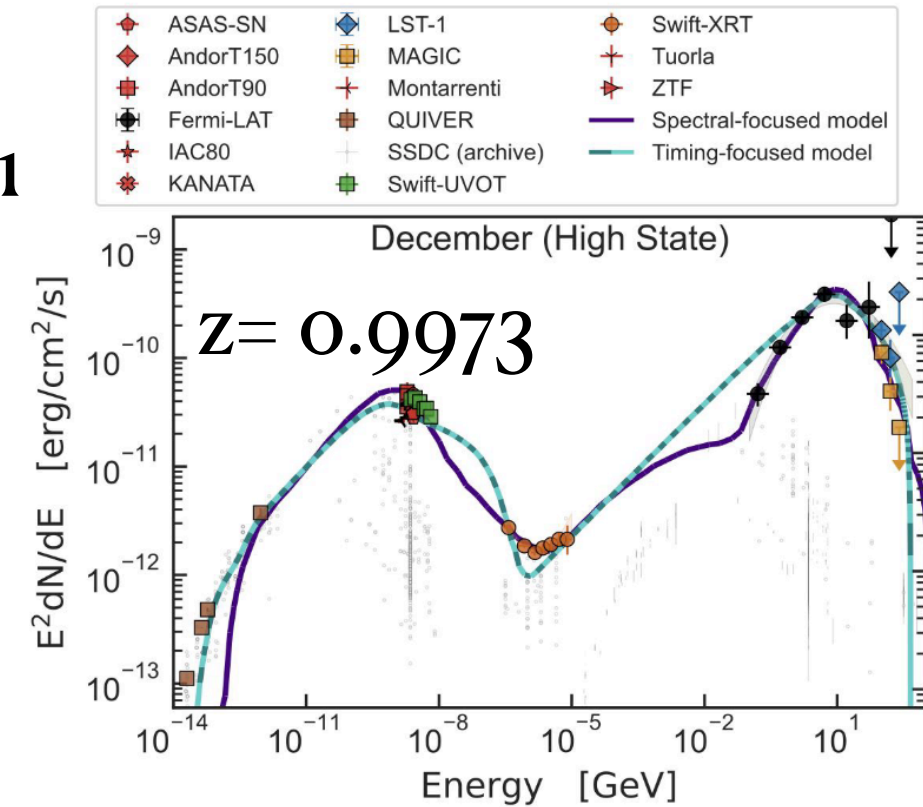
Extragalactic: AGN zoo, GRBs

Fundamental: Dark matter, IGMF, EBL, LIV, Ho..

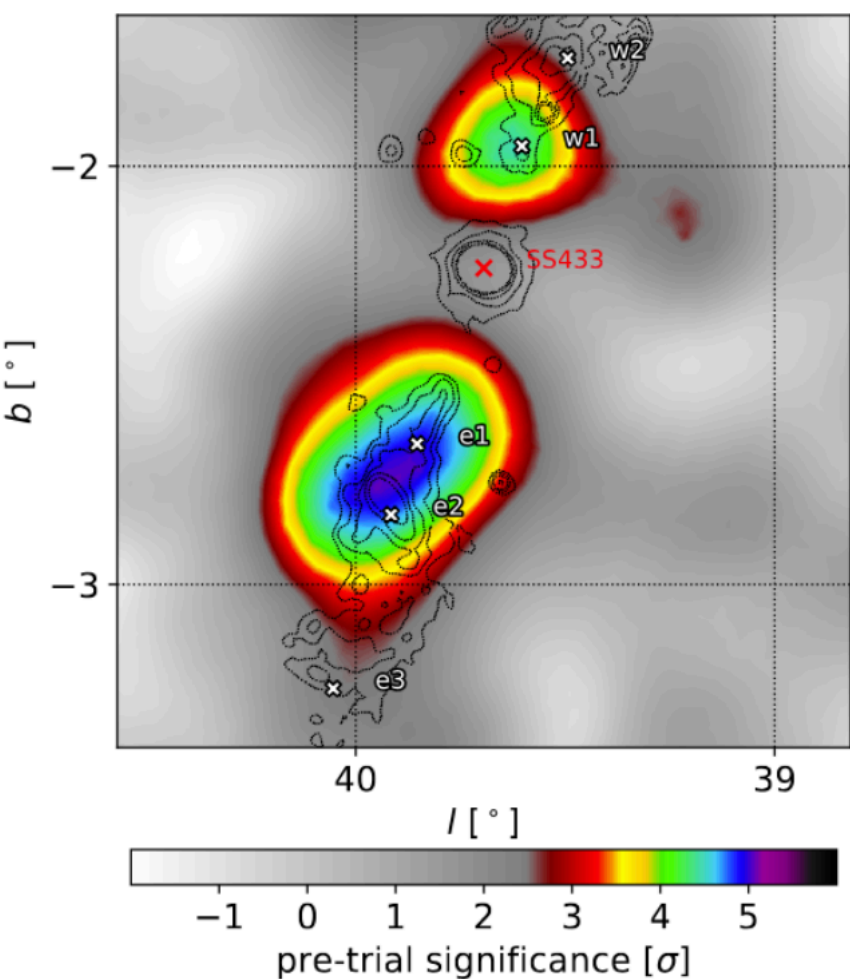
Galactic Plane, PeVatrons, Halos, LHAASO



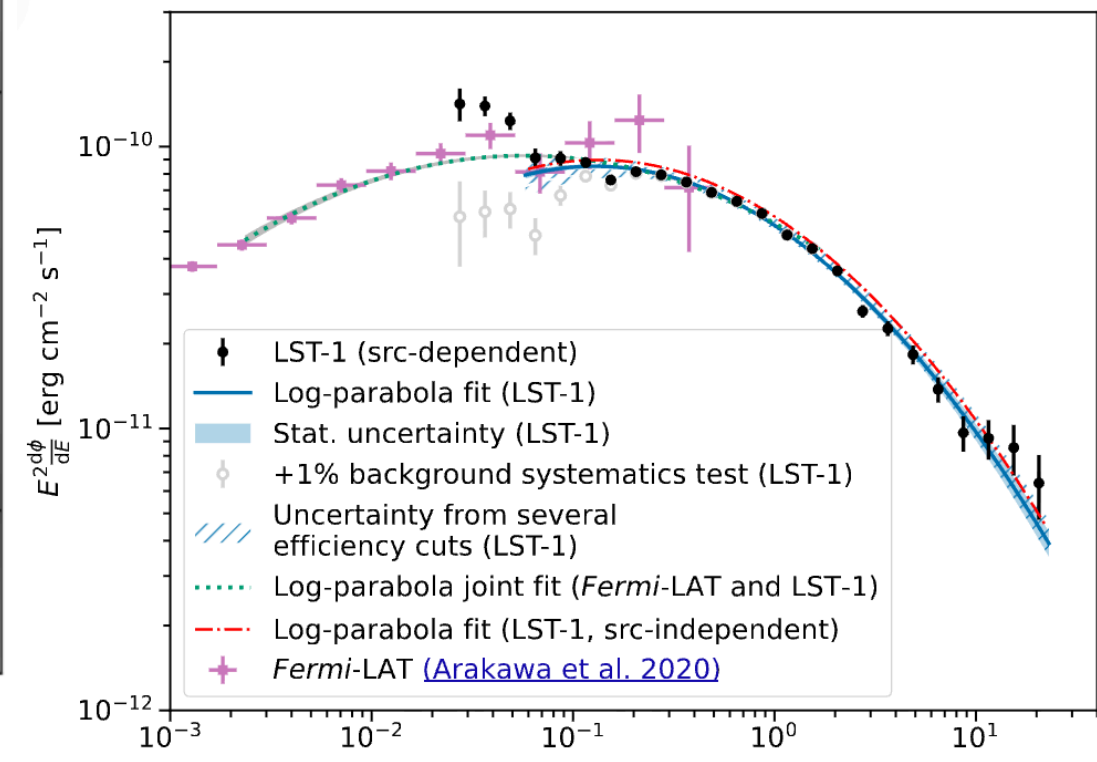
OP313, LST-1



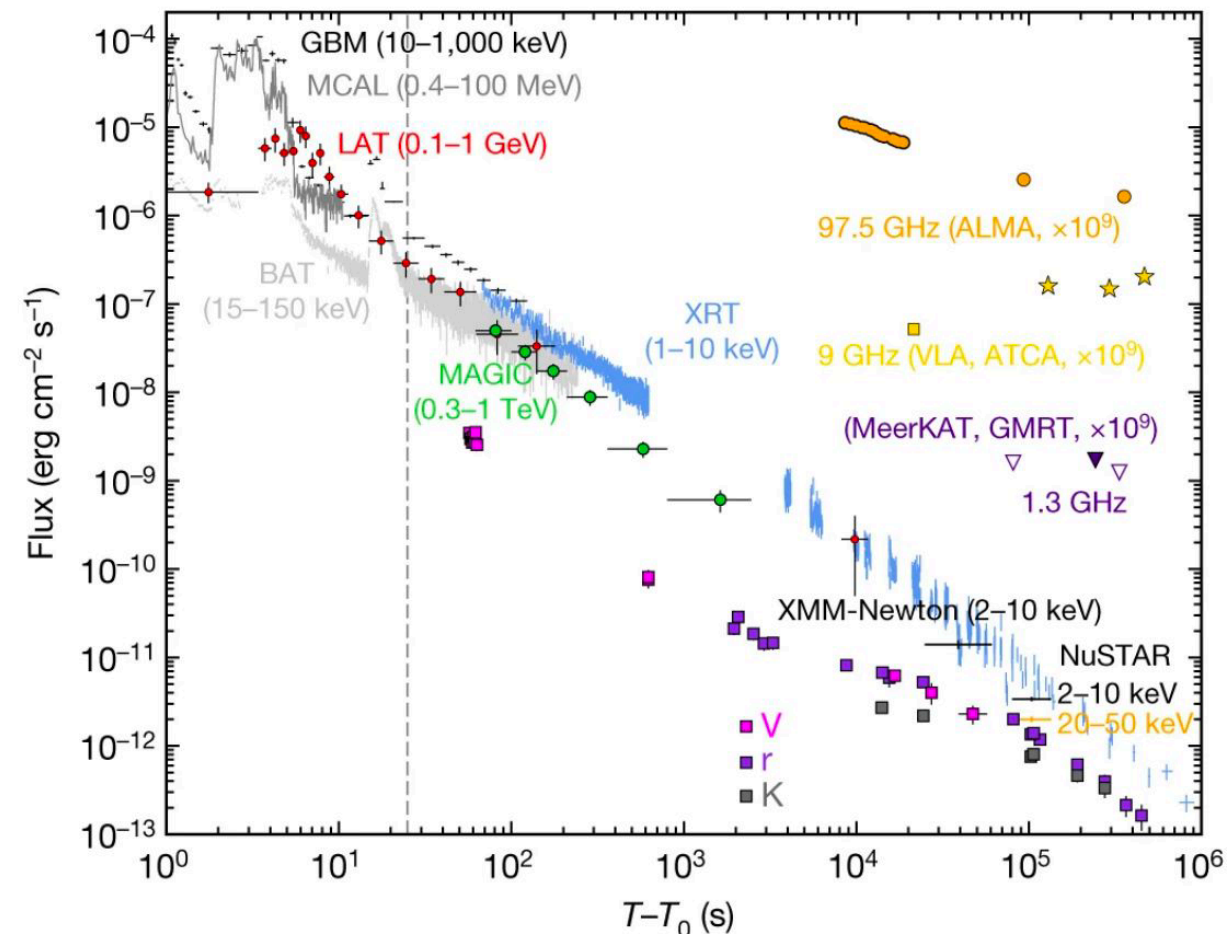
SS433, HAWC



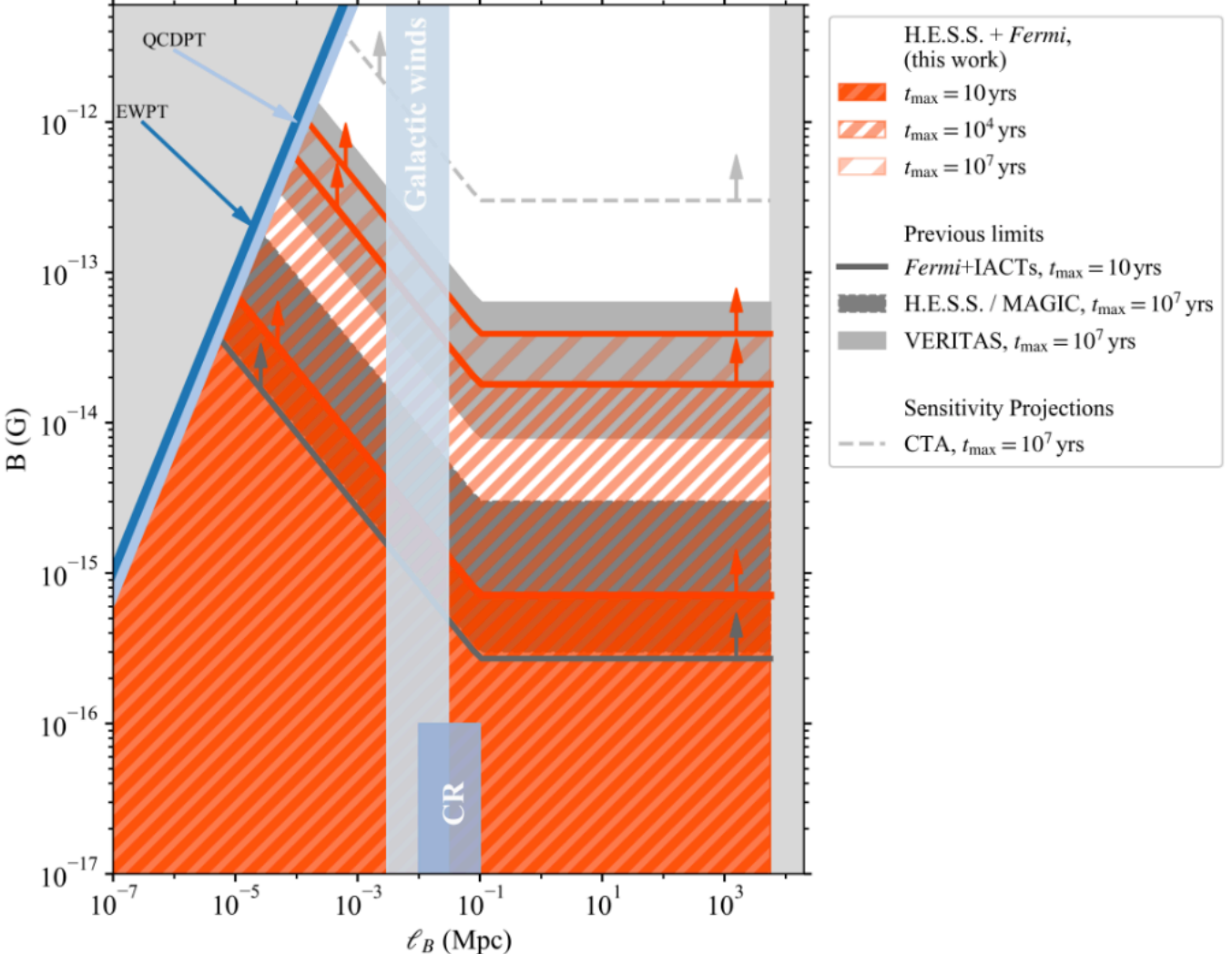
Crab Nebula, LST-1



GRB190114C, MAGIC

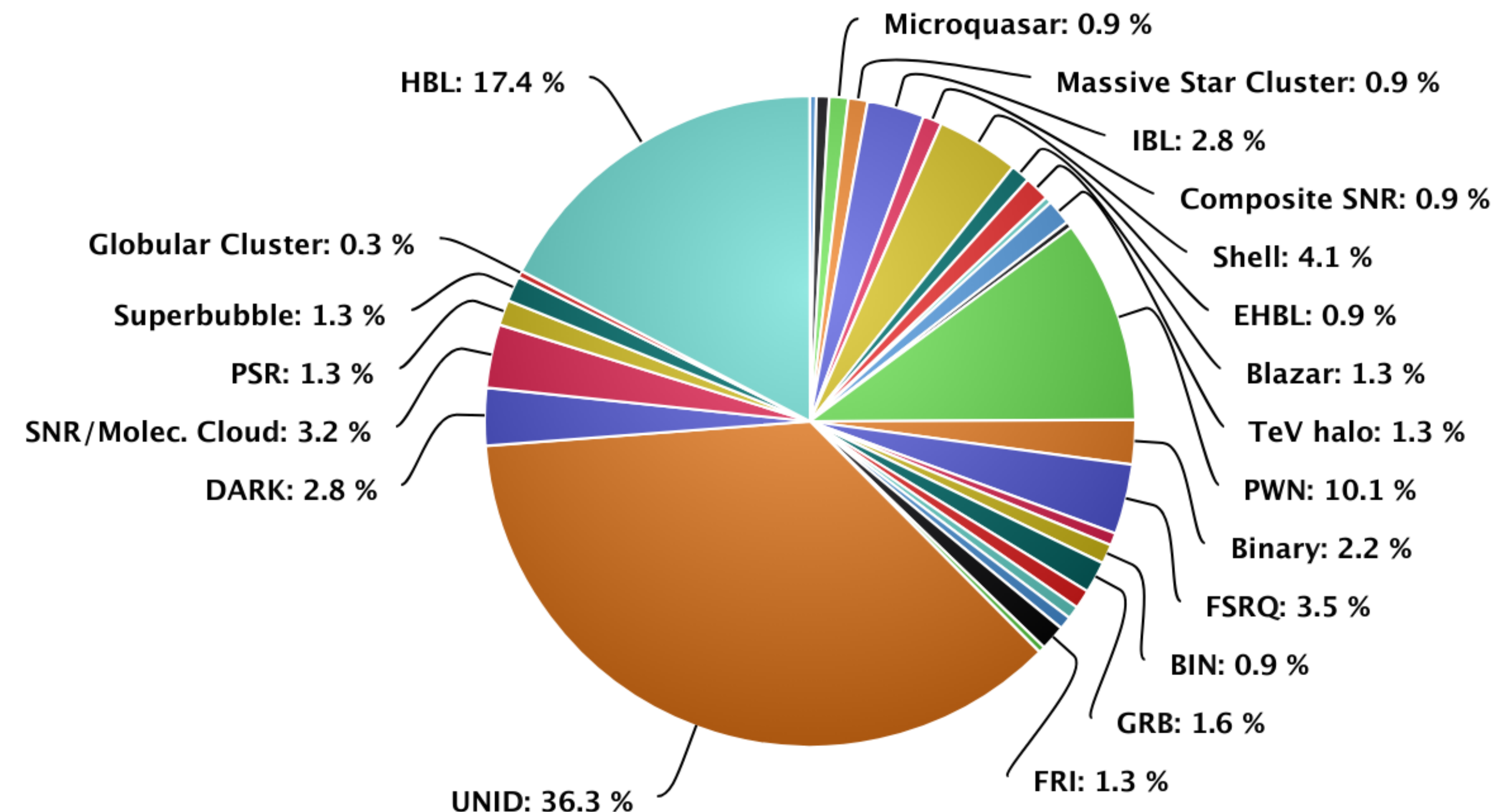


IGMF, H.E.S.S. + Fermi





# A view into the current gamma-ray sky: TeVCat



- 317 sources as of today
- Blazars (FSRQ, EHBL, HBL, IBL, LBL) are the most numerous TeV sources!
- Recent highlights: 90 new sources in the galactic plane from LHAASO (Cao et al. 2024))
- Novas, microquasars, GRBs as *recent* TeV sources!

<https://tevc2.tevc2.org>



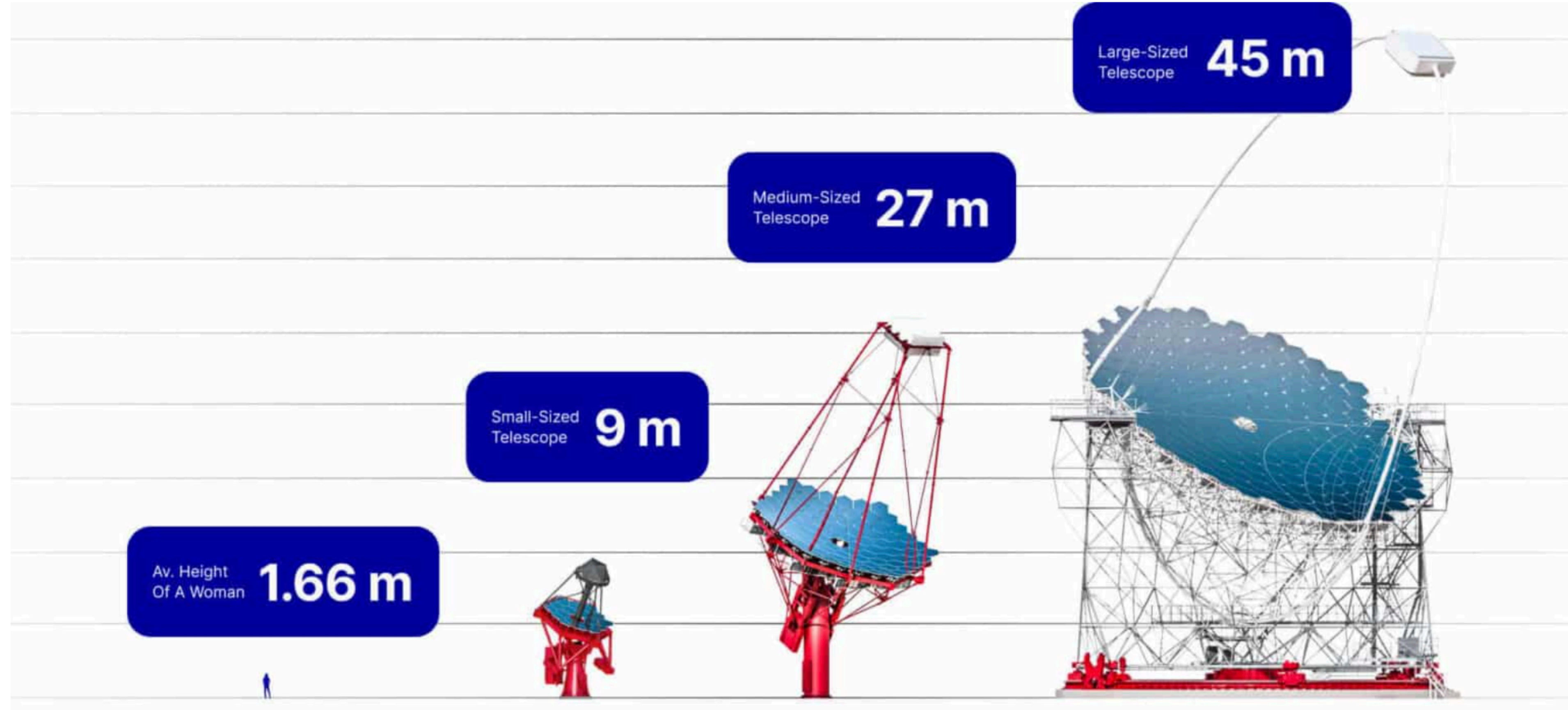
# CTAO as an observatory and ERIC!



- Cherenkov Telescope Array Observatory (CTAO)
- CTAO is a European Research and Innovation Consortium (ERIC)
  - Two sites for the observatory: CTAO-North and CTAO-South
  - Headquarters in Bologna (Italy)
  - Science Data Management in Zeuthen (Germany)
- Funded by 9 EU member states, ESO and Japan
- Australia, USA, and maybe Brazil will join (contributing parties)



# Three different designs for the telescopes



**Small-Sized  
Telescope (SST)**

4.3 m reflector  
9° FoV  
5-300 TeV

**Medium-Sized  
Telescope (MST)**

12 m reflector  
8° FoV  
0.150-5 TeV

**Larged-Sized  
Telescope (LST)**

23 m reflector  
4.3° FoV  
0.2- 150 GeV

Size  
Field of View  
Energy range where telescope dominates

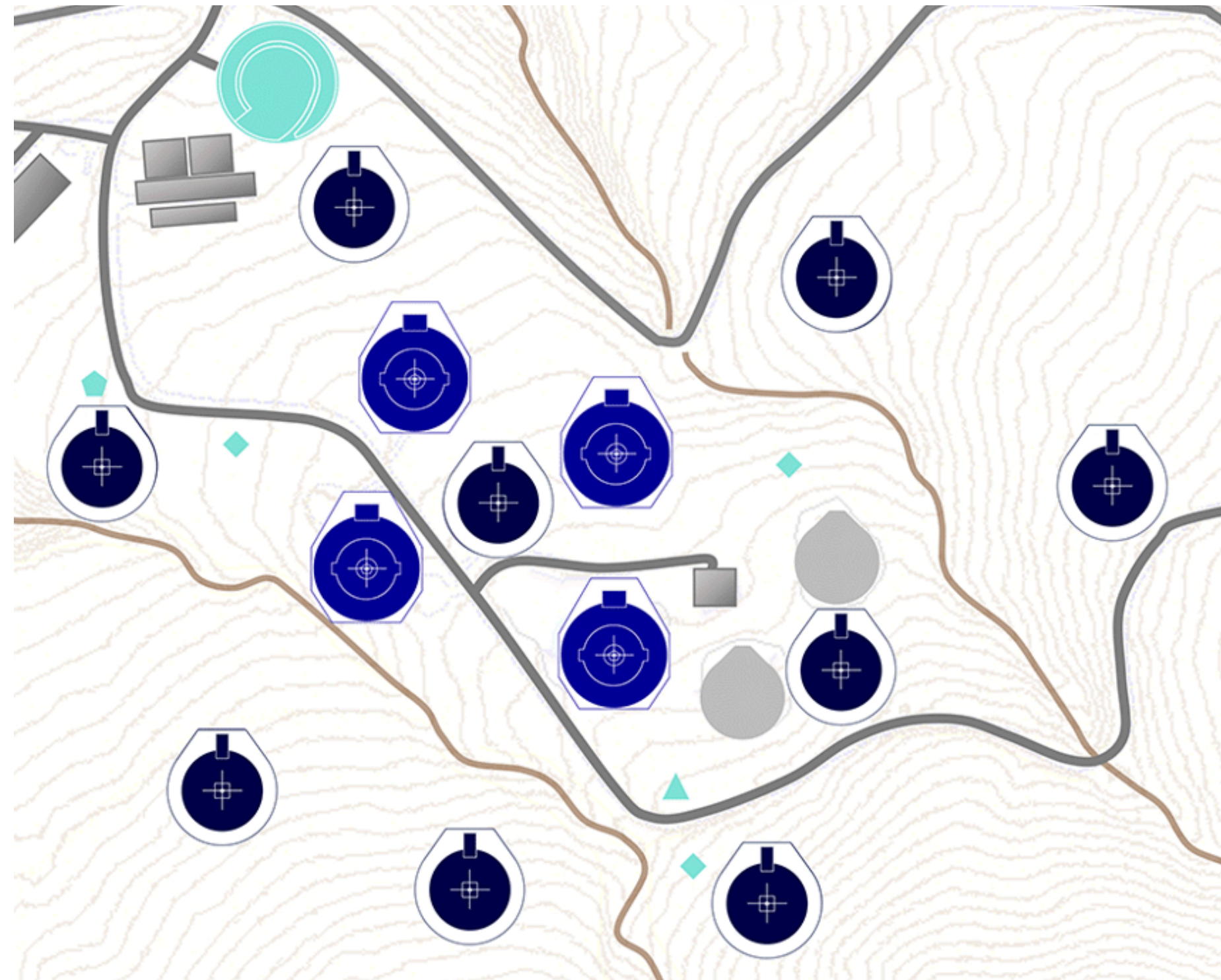


# The Cherenkov Telescope Array Observatory

## Alpha configuration



CTAO-North (La Palma, Spain): 4 LST and 9 MST





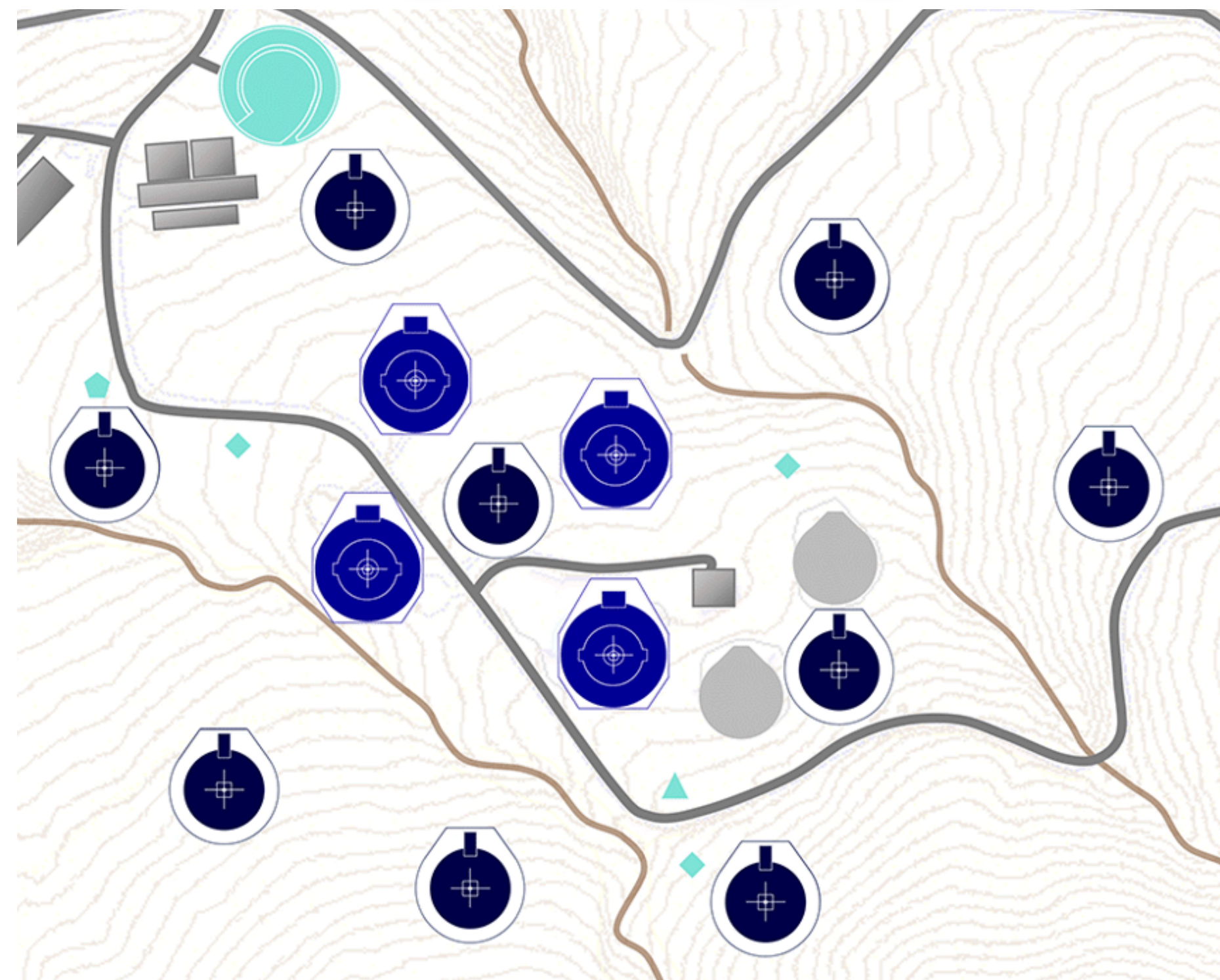
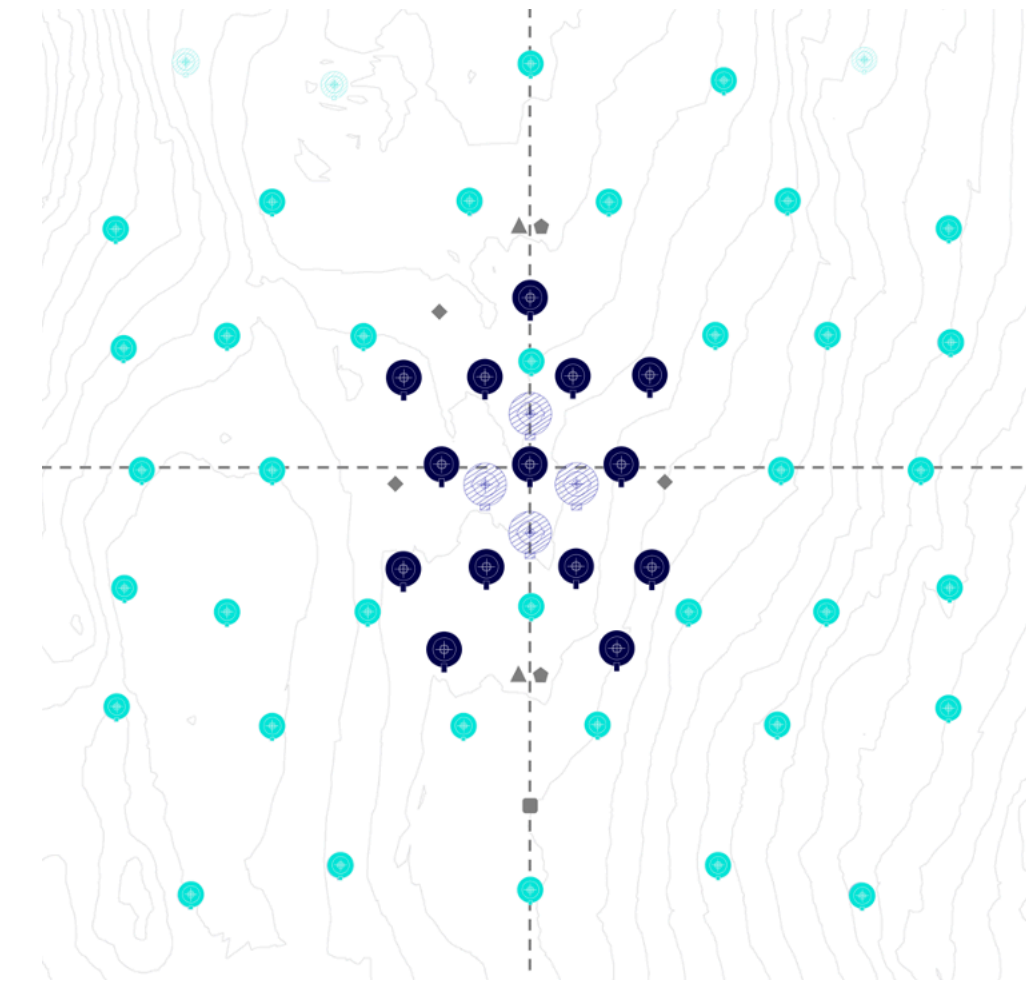
# The Cherenkov Telescope Array Observatory



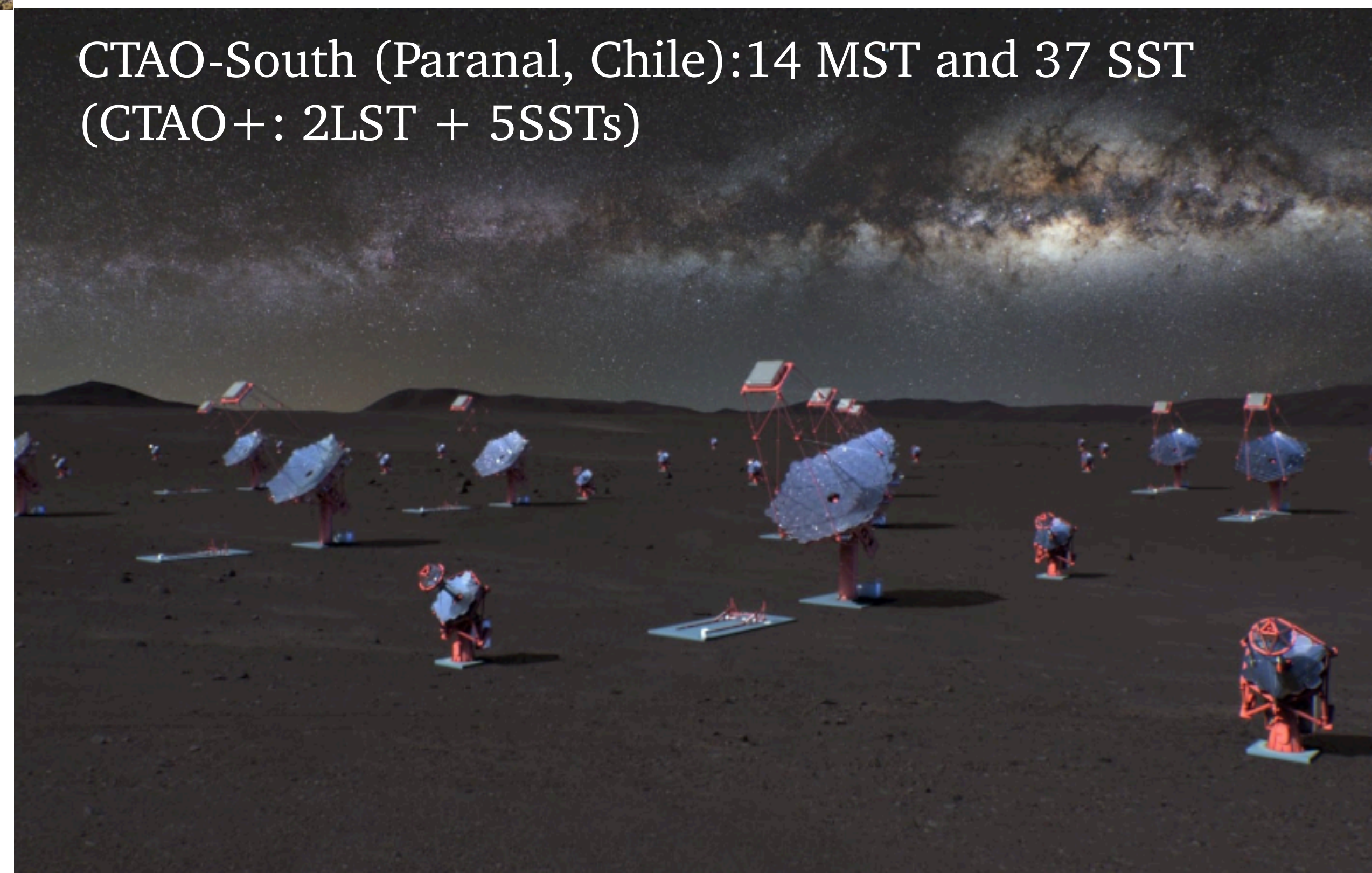
CTAO-North (La Palma, Spain): 4 LST and 9 MST

## Alpha configuration

CTAO

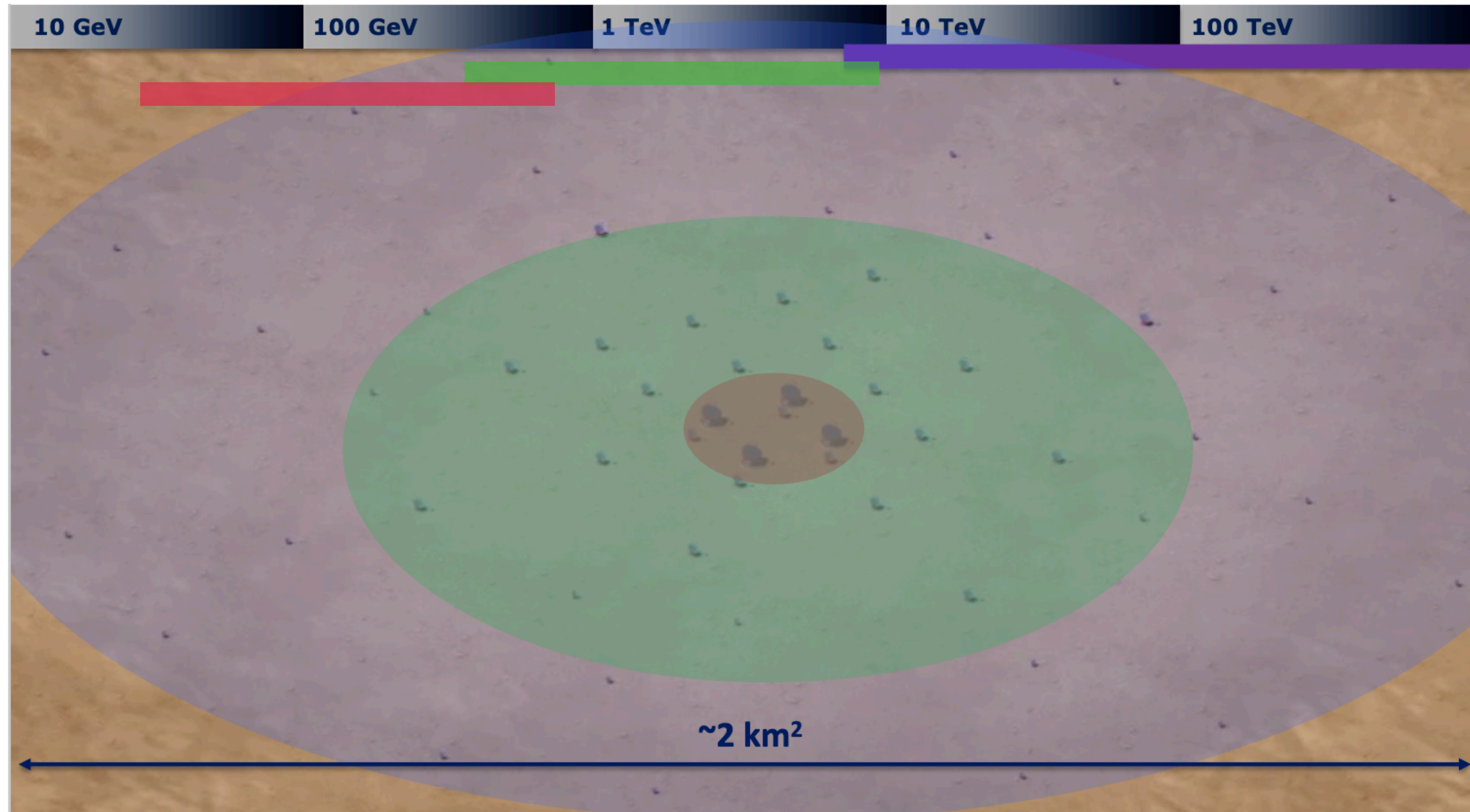


CTAO-South (Paranal, Chile): 14 MST and 37 SST  
(CTAO+: 2LST + 5SSTs)



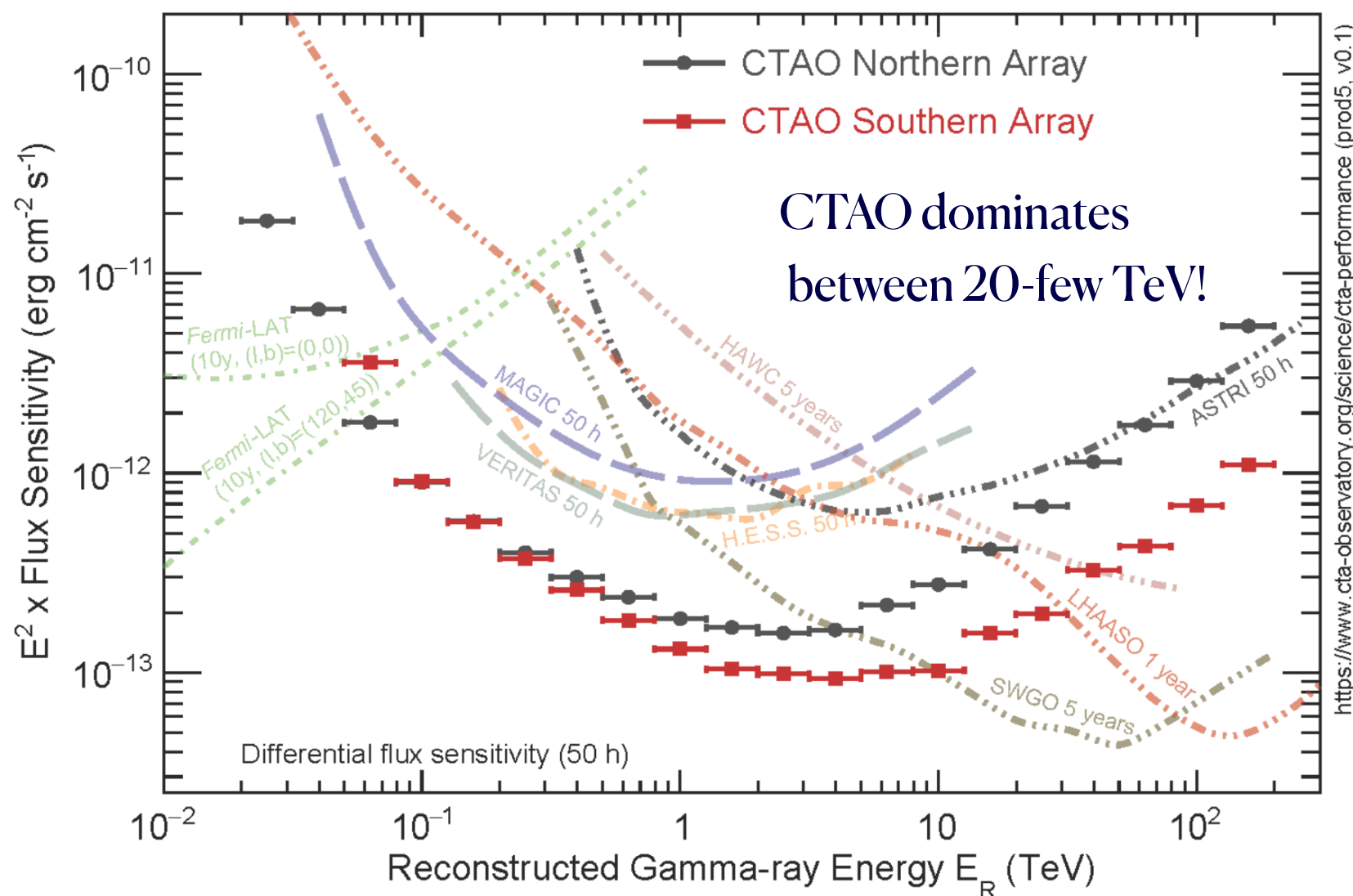


# 3-telescope design

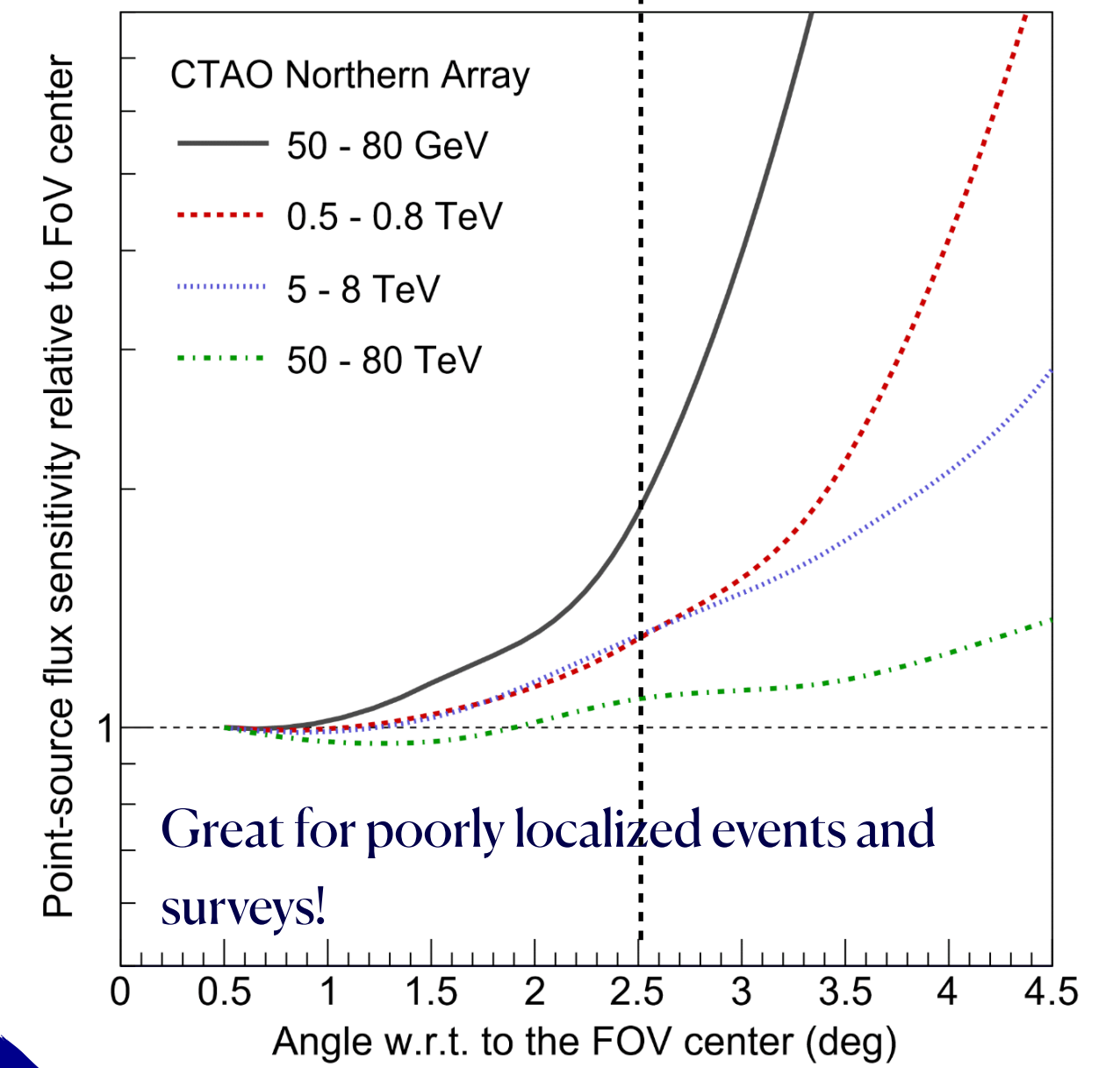




### Flux sensitivity

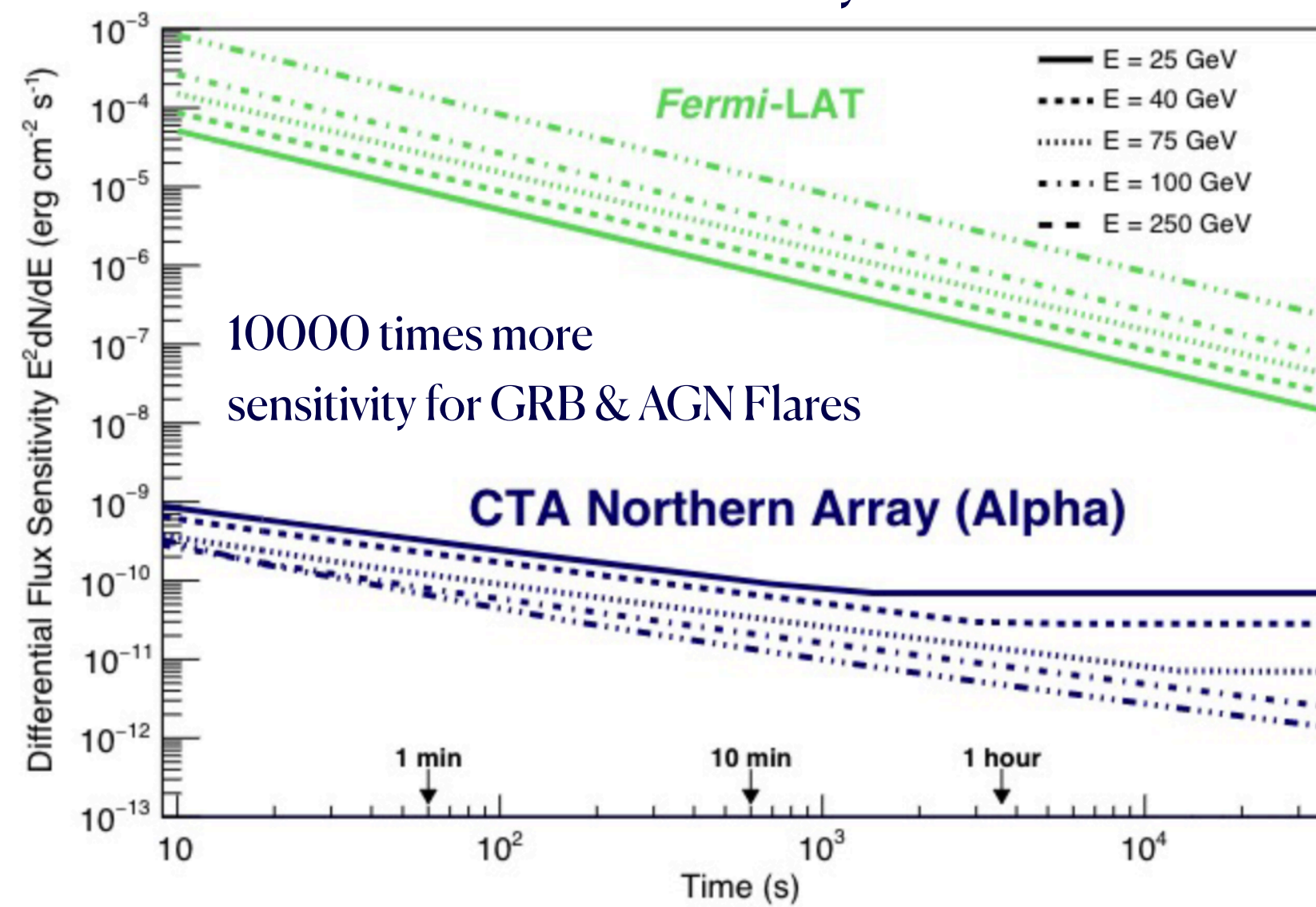


### Off-axis sensitivity

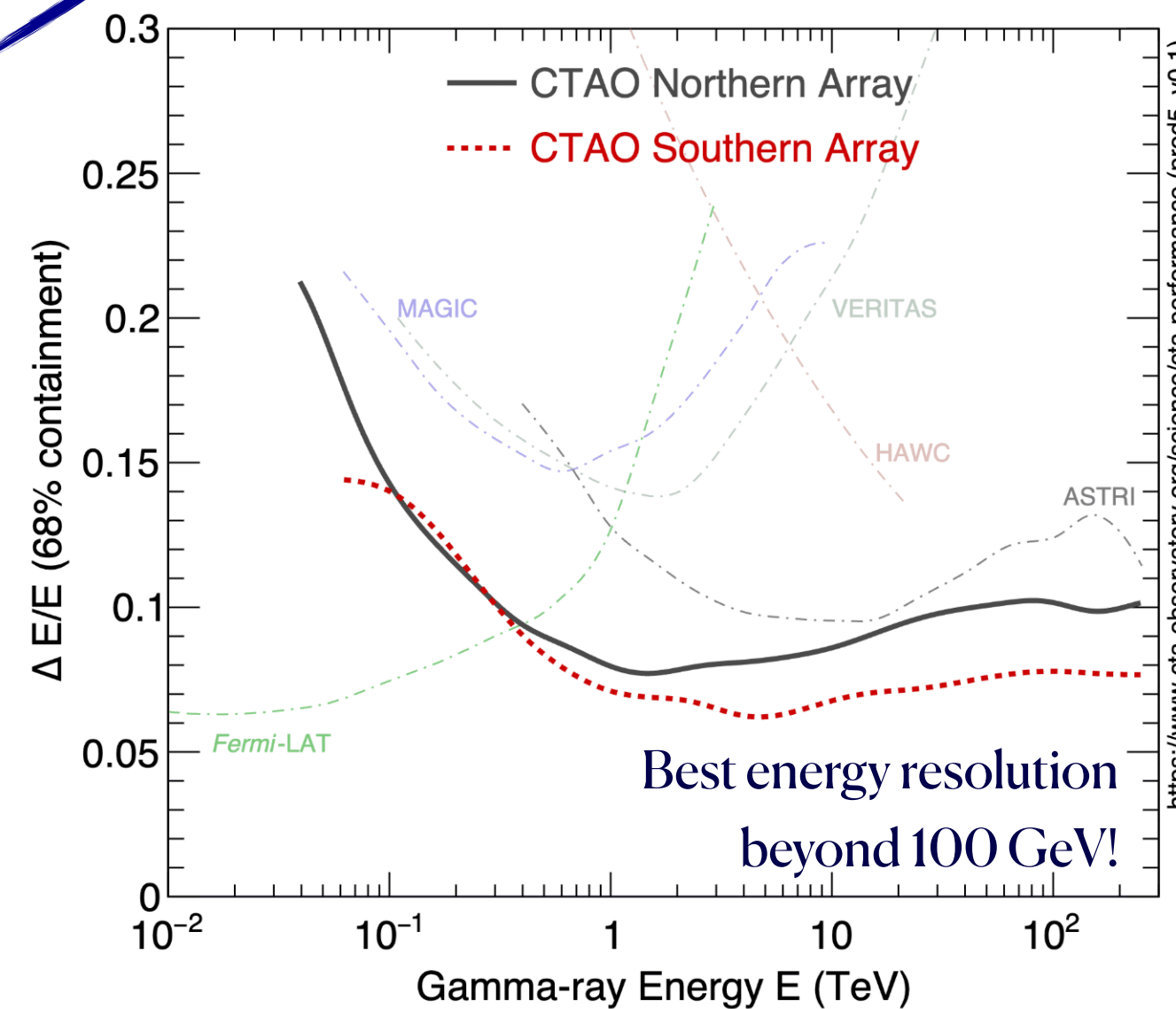


# CTAO performance in a nutshell

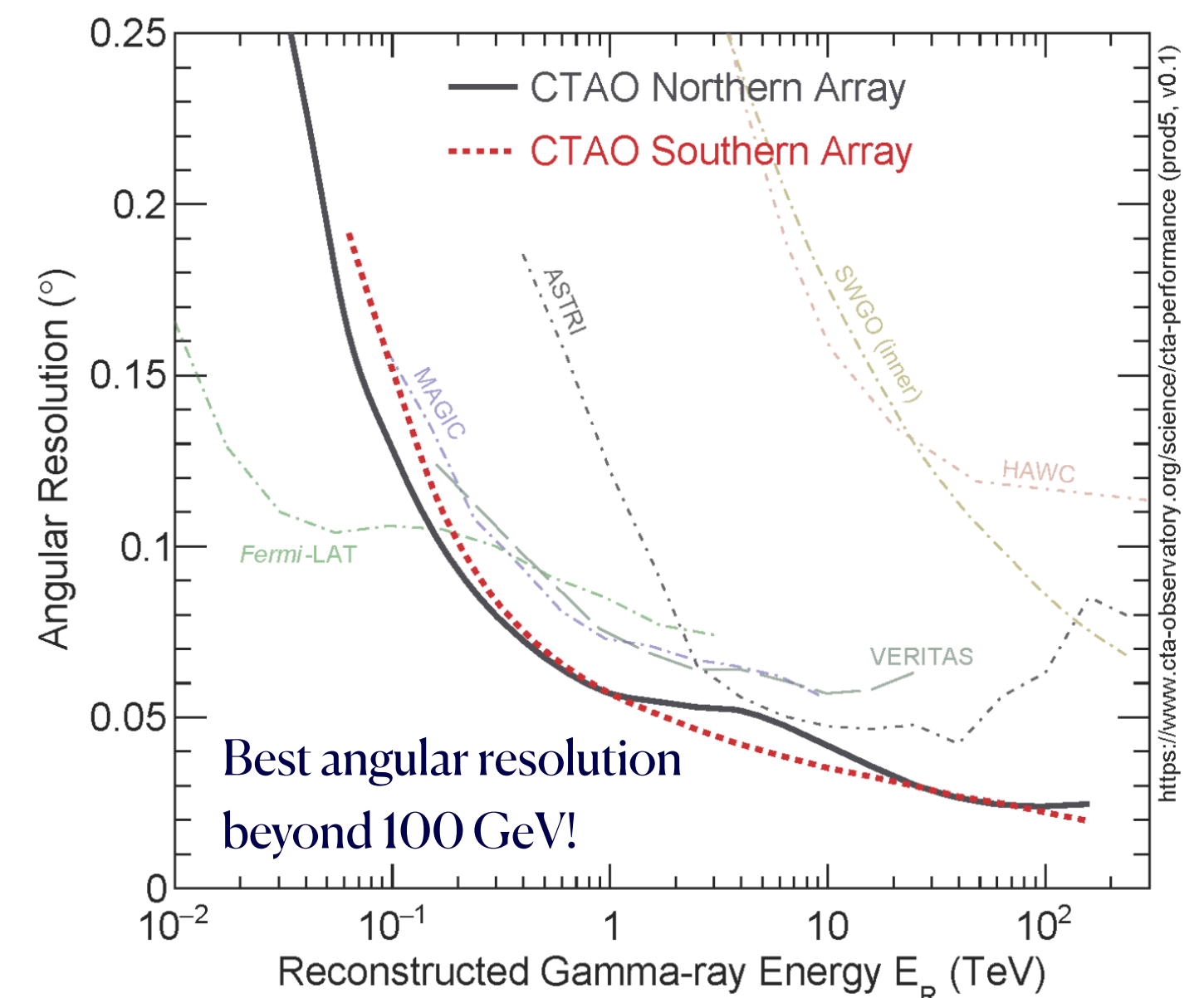
### Differential sensitivity vs. Time



### Energy resolution

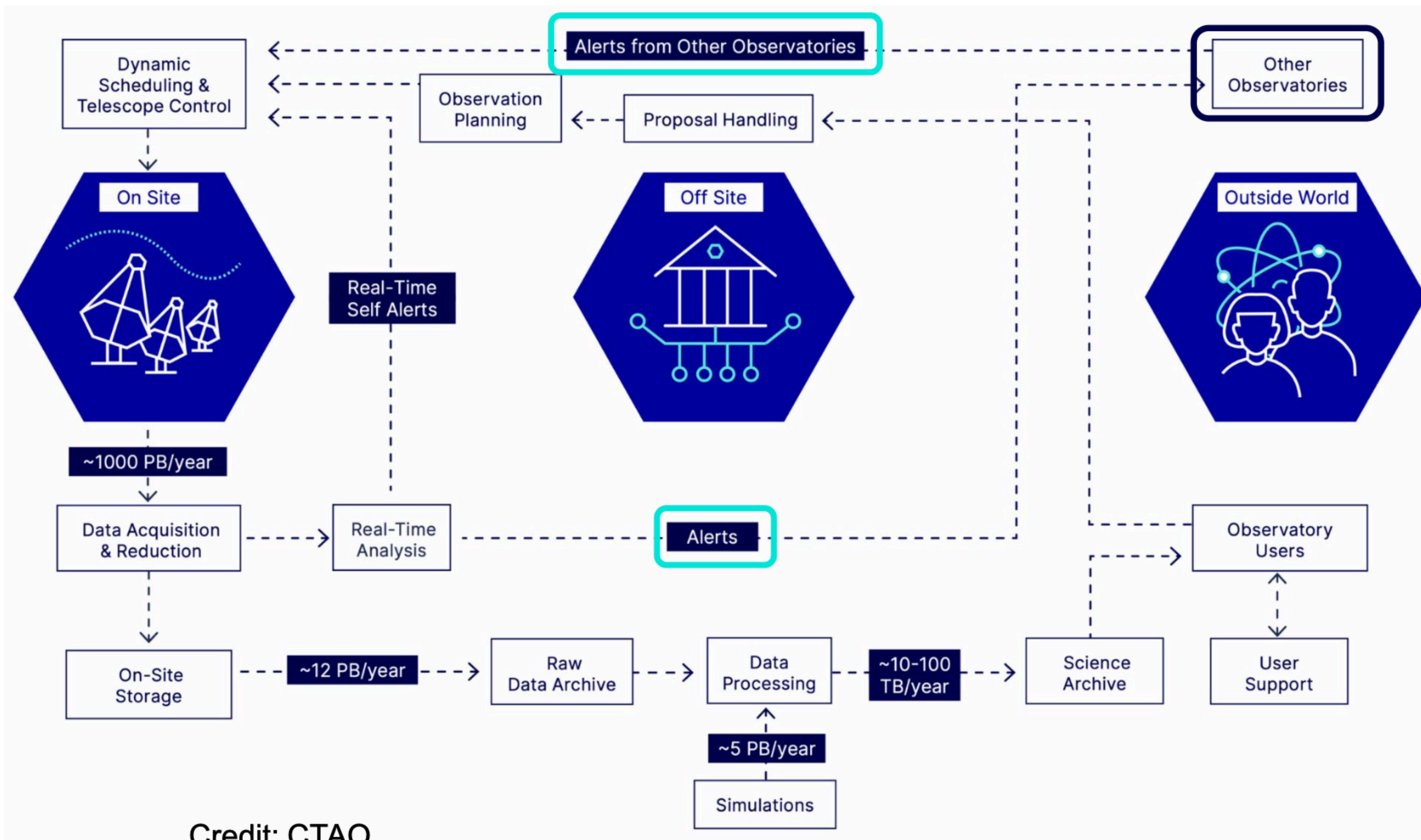


### Angular resolution





# CTAO as part of the MWL/MM observatory ecosystem

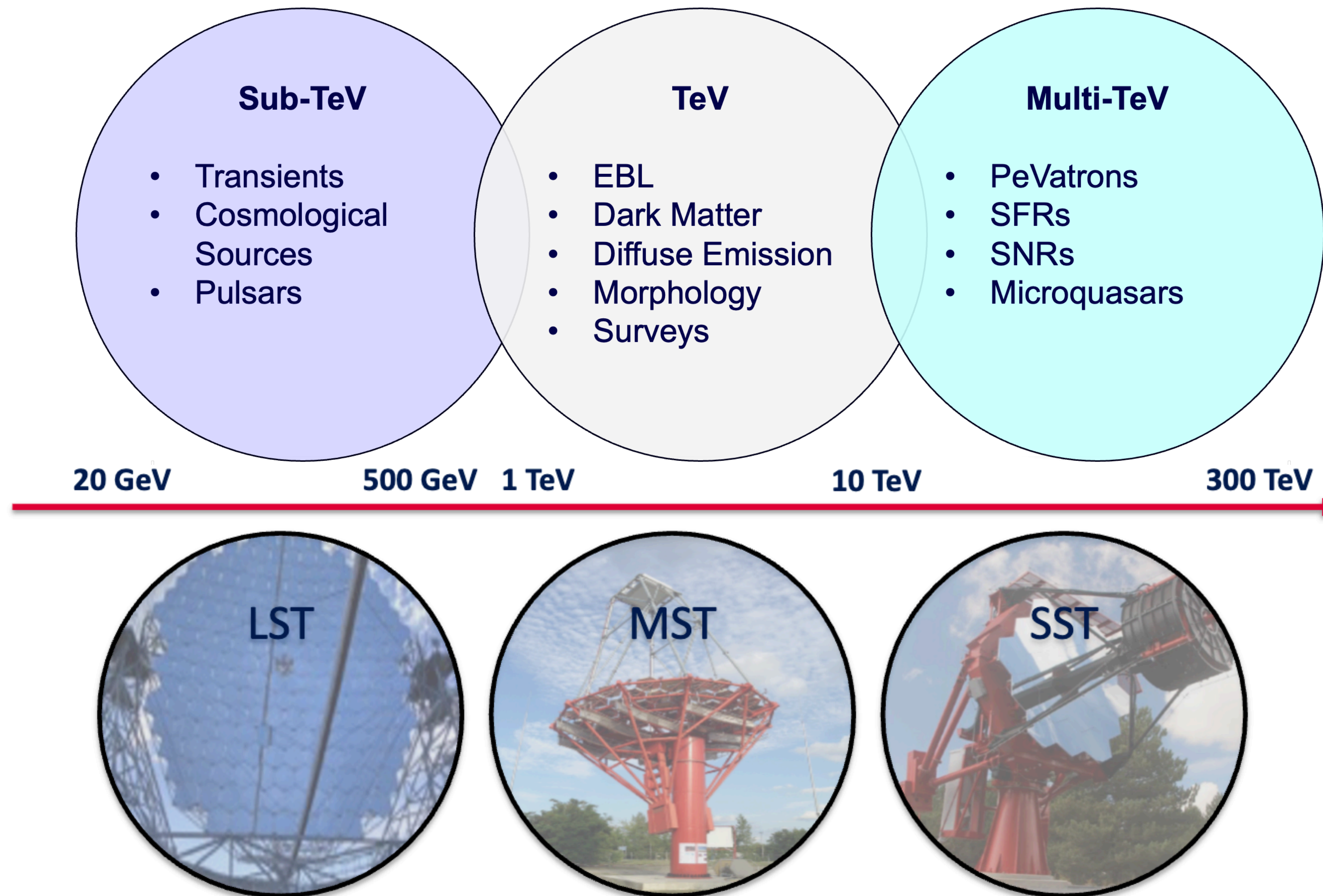


Credit: CTAO

- External alerts will be handled in **<50 s**
- Internal Alerts handled and issue in **~30 s thanks to RTA**
- Communication with other observatories
  - Private streams: MoUs, emails/automated protocols
  - Public streams: GCNs and brokers (e.g. LSST brokers)

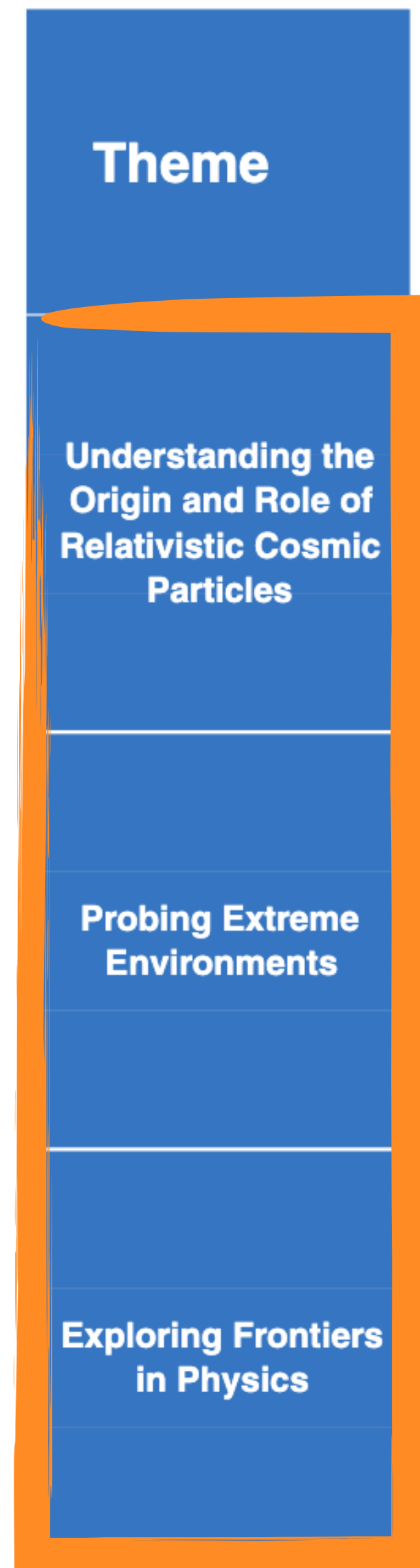


# A renewed view of the gamma-sky





# 3 main themes





# From questions to KSP

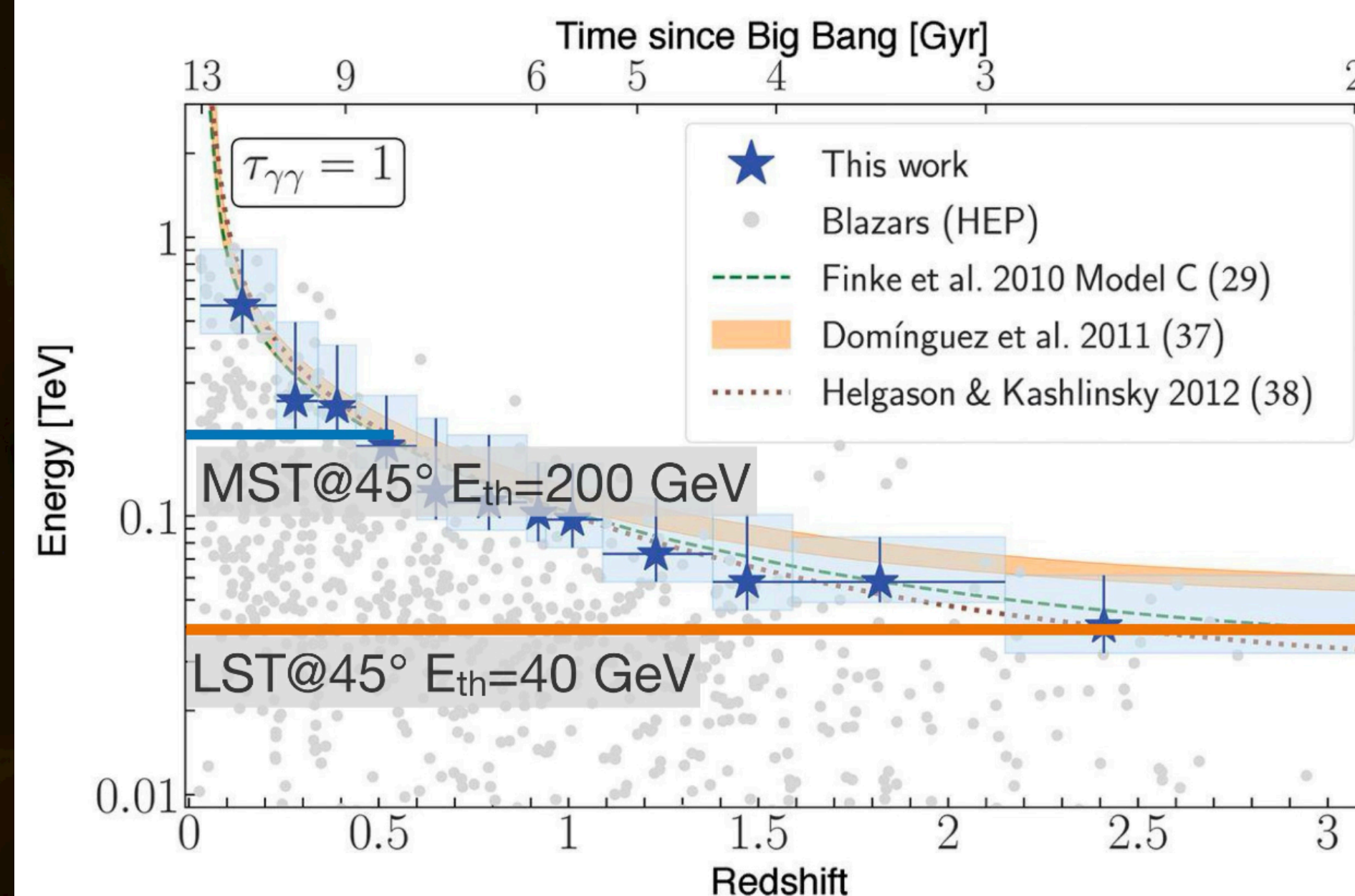
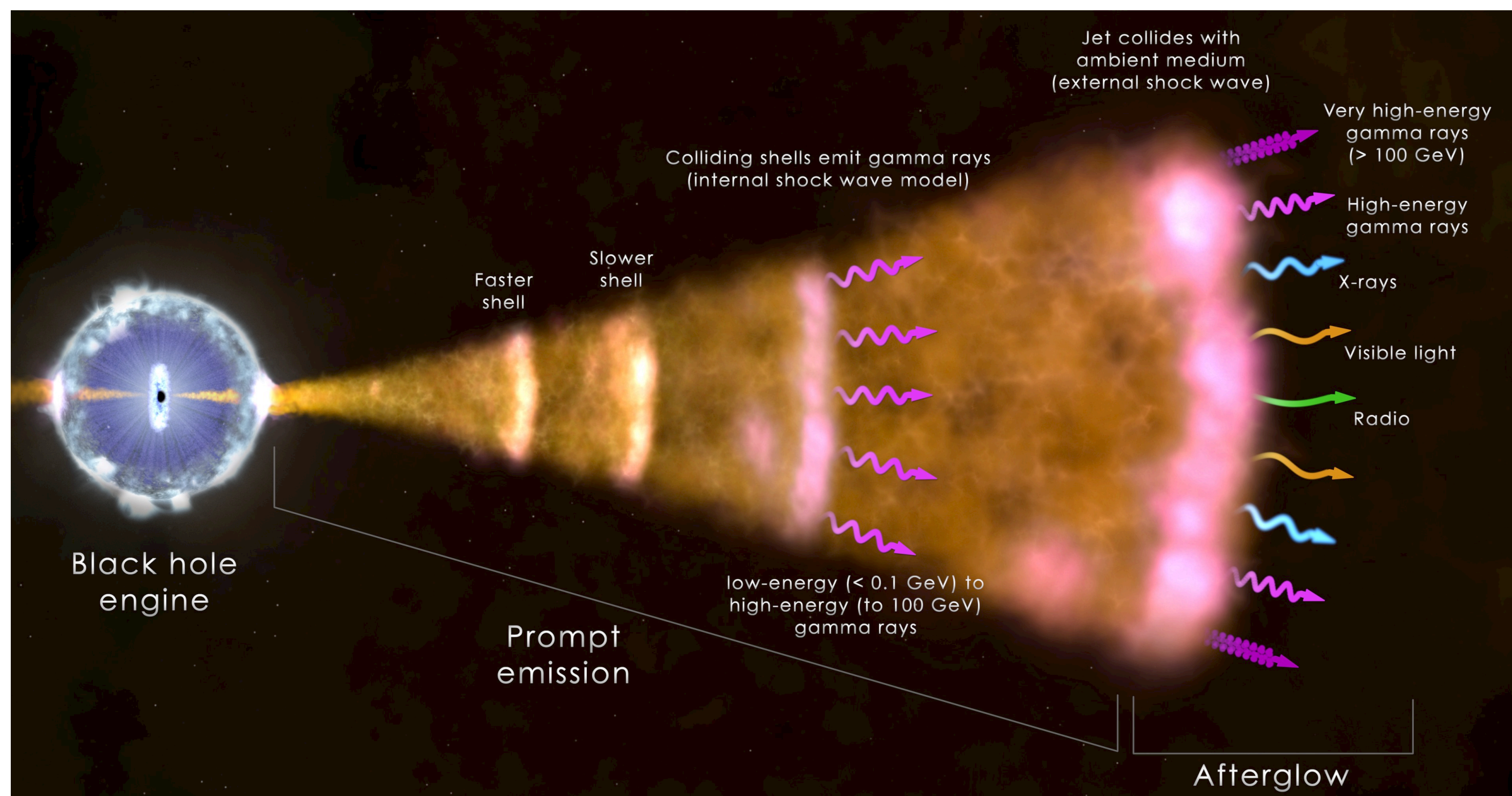
Theme	Question		Dark Matter Programme	Galactic Centre Survey	Galactic Plane Survey	LMC Survey	Extra-galactic Survey	Transients	Cosmic Ray PeVatrons	Star-forming Systems	Active Galactic Nuclei	Galaxy Clusters
Understanding the Origin and Role of Relativistic Cosmic Particles	1.1	What are the sites of high-energy particle acceleration in the universe?		✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓	✓	✓✓
	1.2	What are the mechanisms for cosmic particle acceleration?		✓	✓	✓		✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓
	1.3	What role do accelerated particles play in feedback on star formation and galaxy evolution?		✓		✓				✓✓	✓	✓
Probing Extreme Environments	2.1	What physical processes are at work close to neutron stars and black holes?		✓	✓	✓			✓✓		✓✓	
	2.2	What are the characteristics of relativistic jets, winds and explosions?		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓		✓✓	
	2.3	How intense are radiation fields and magnetic fields in cosmic voids, and how do these evolve over cosmic time?					✓	✓			✓✓	
Exploring Frontiers in Physics	3.1	What is the nature of Dark Matter? How is it distributed?	✓✓	✓✓		✓						✓
	3.2	Are there quantum gravitational effects on photon propagation?						✓✓	✓		✓✓	
	3.3	Do Axion-like particles exist?					✓	✓			✓✓	



# Observing the transient sky

- Deep understanding of GRB and transient phenomena as KSP!
  - ~mCrab sensitivities, reach of  $z \sim 2-4$  for GRBs: low energy range is crucial
  - Relatively large FoVs of telescopes! => suited for localised and poorly localised transients (case of GRBs, GW, neutrinos!)
  - Real time analysis assured by the SAG system

**Key to be fast, optimised  
and MWL/MM coordinated!**

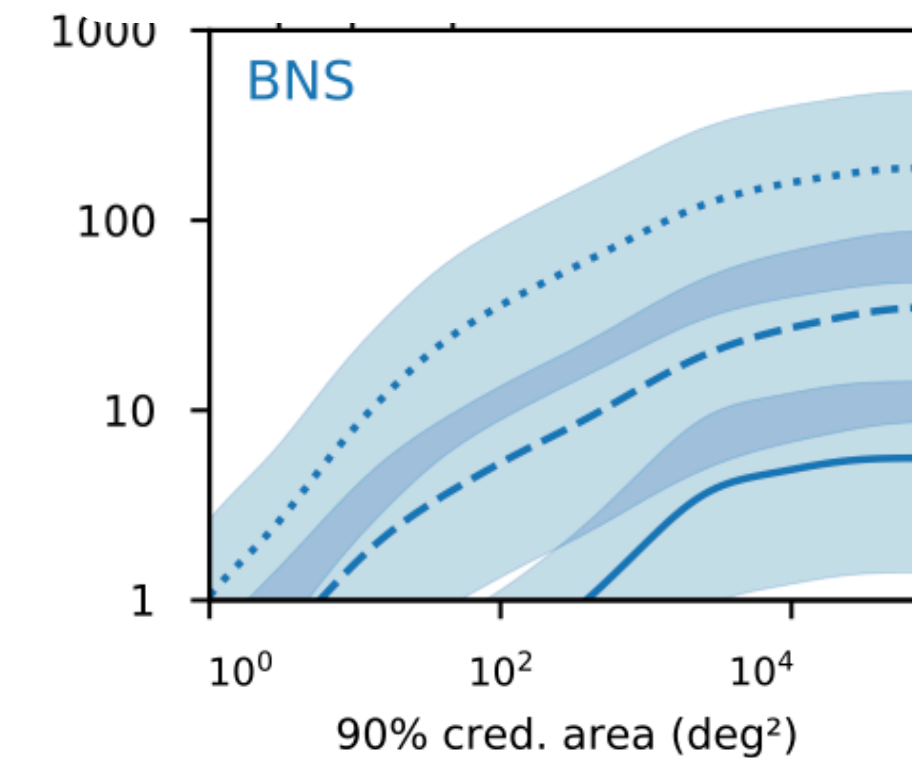


From D. della Volpe @ICRC 2025, for blazars

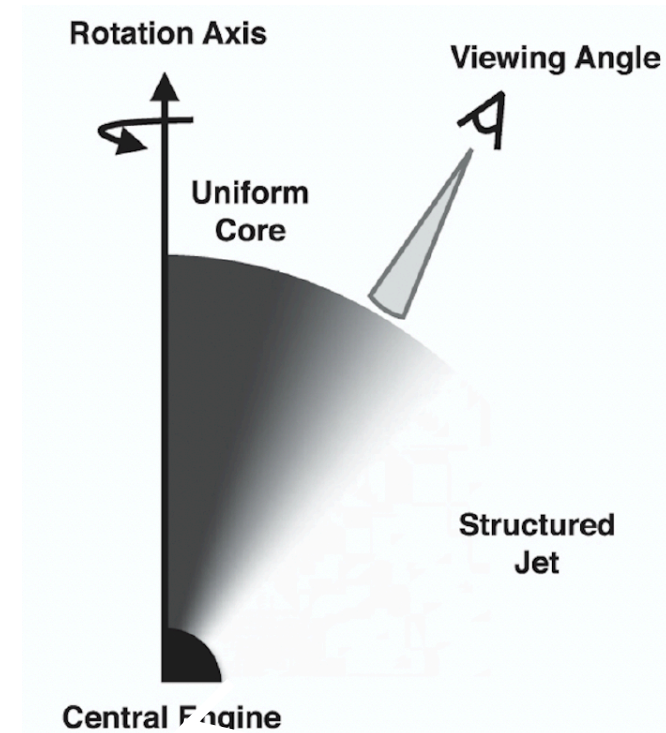
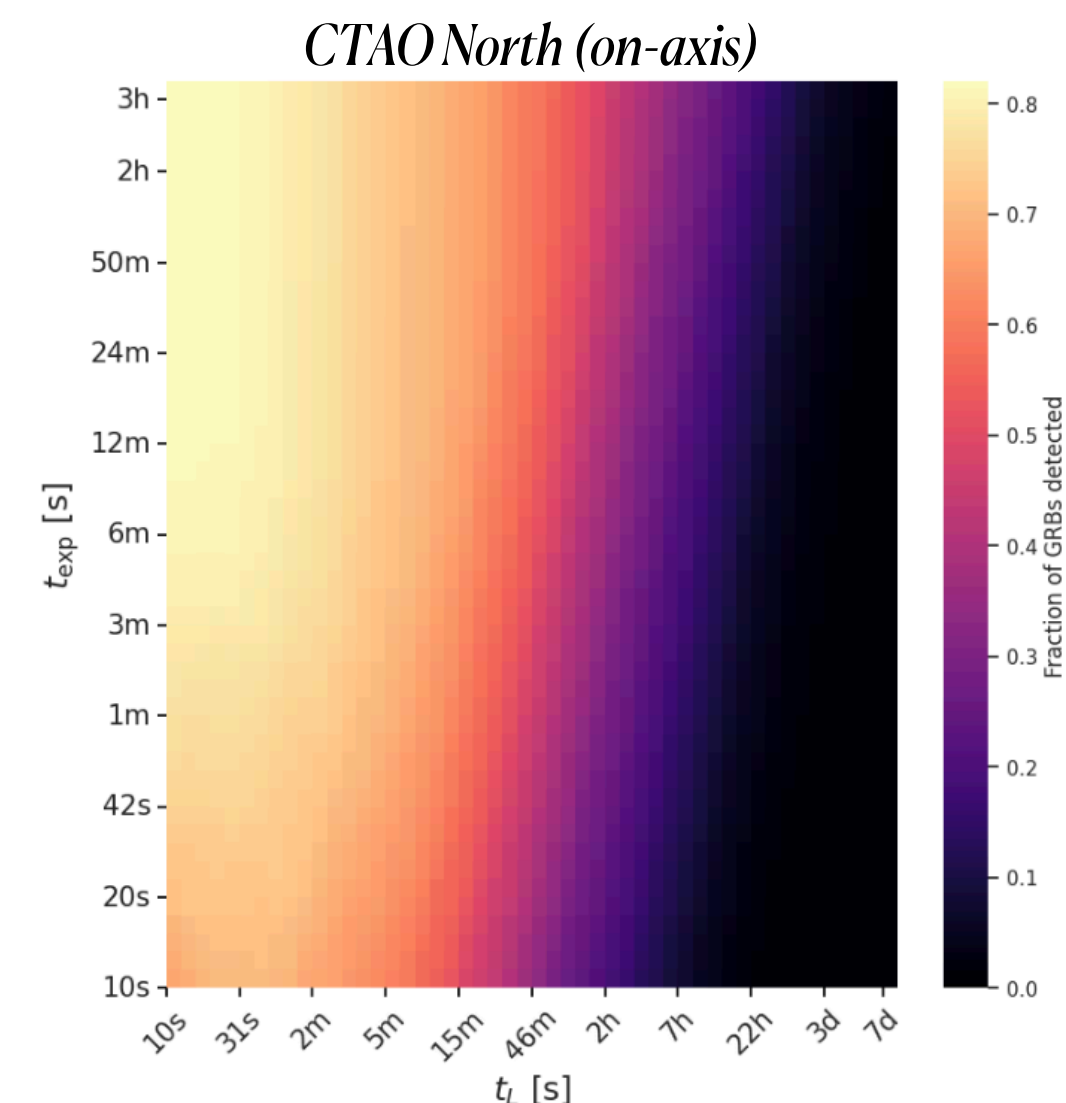


# sGRB detections from BNS mergers

- **GW: 2307 binary neutron star (BNS) mergers** (Petrov, P et al., *Astrophys.J.* 924 (2022) 2, 54)
  - 4 interferometers in O5 (LHVK): 2 aLIGO 330Mpc, AdV 150–260Mpc. KAGRA~130Mpc
  - Homogeneous and isotropic distribution
- **GRBs:** Phenomenological set of short GRB simulations
  - Assume that **all launch** a jet: gaussian structure in energy and Lorentz factor.
- Link via **distance, viewing angle** and the **mass of the BNS**
  - **Viewing angle** given by the orbital inclination of the binary
  - **Jet core angle** : from sGRB distribution, ~14deg (A&A , 52:43–105, 2014.)
- **E<sub>iso</sub>** from short GRB distribution in Ghirlanda et al. A&A, 594:A84, Oct 2016
- **Lightcurve:** temporal decay and luminosity at TeV similar to that in soft X-rays.
- **Spectrum:** EBL- absorbed GRB spectrum, power-law with photon index of -2.2. External medium ~0.1cm<sup>-3</sup>

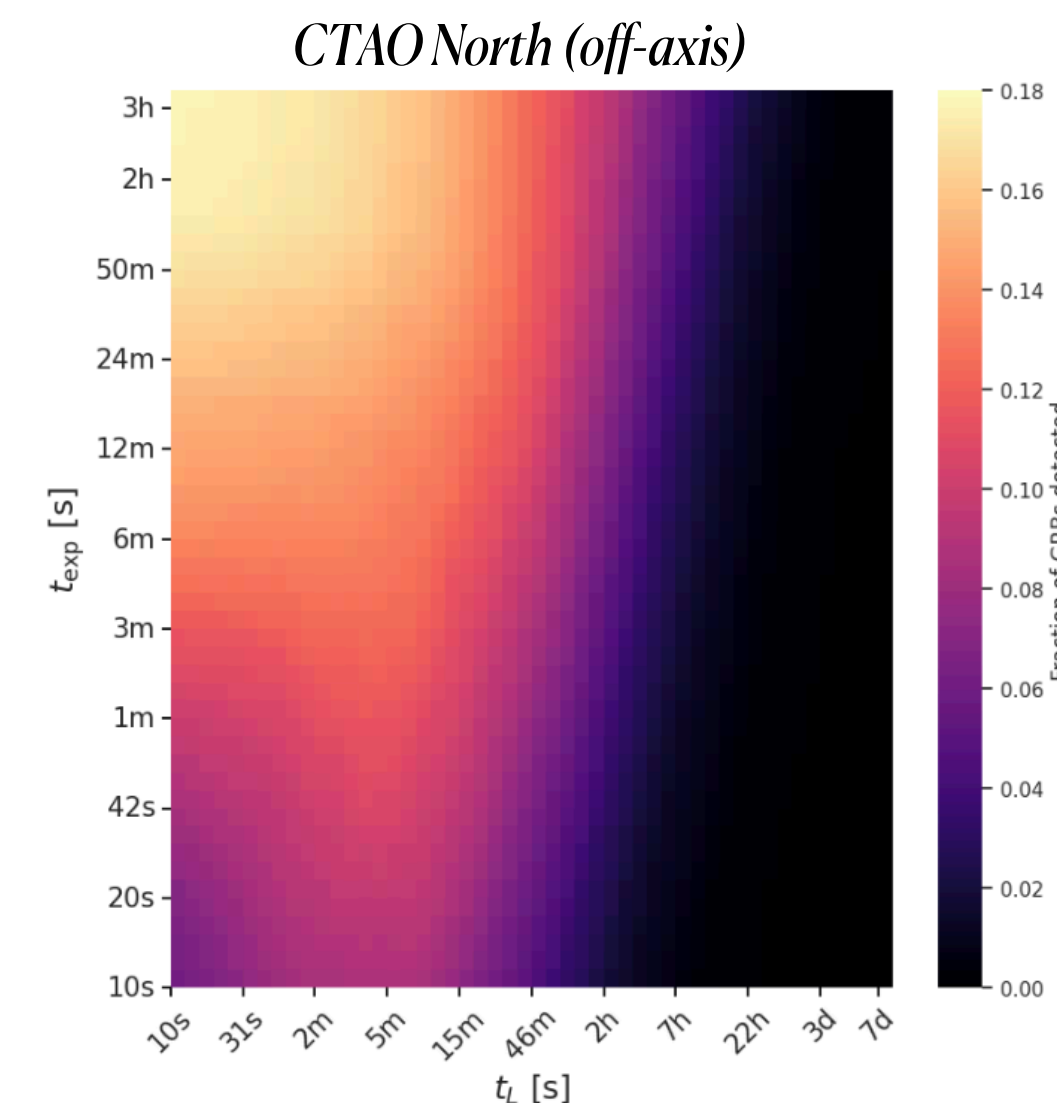


- **Main conclusions on-axis:**
  - 10s exposures **are enough** for detection
  - Turning point at 15', detectability~ 0 after a day



From Abbot et al, 848:L13 (27pp), 2017

- **Main conclusions off-axis:**
  - Detectability **notably** decreases
  - Detection not directly at ~seconds of delays
  - Minimum exposures of ~3 min

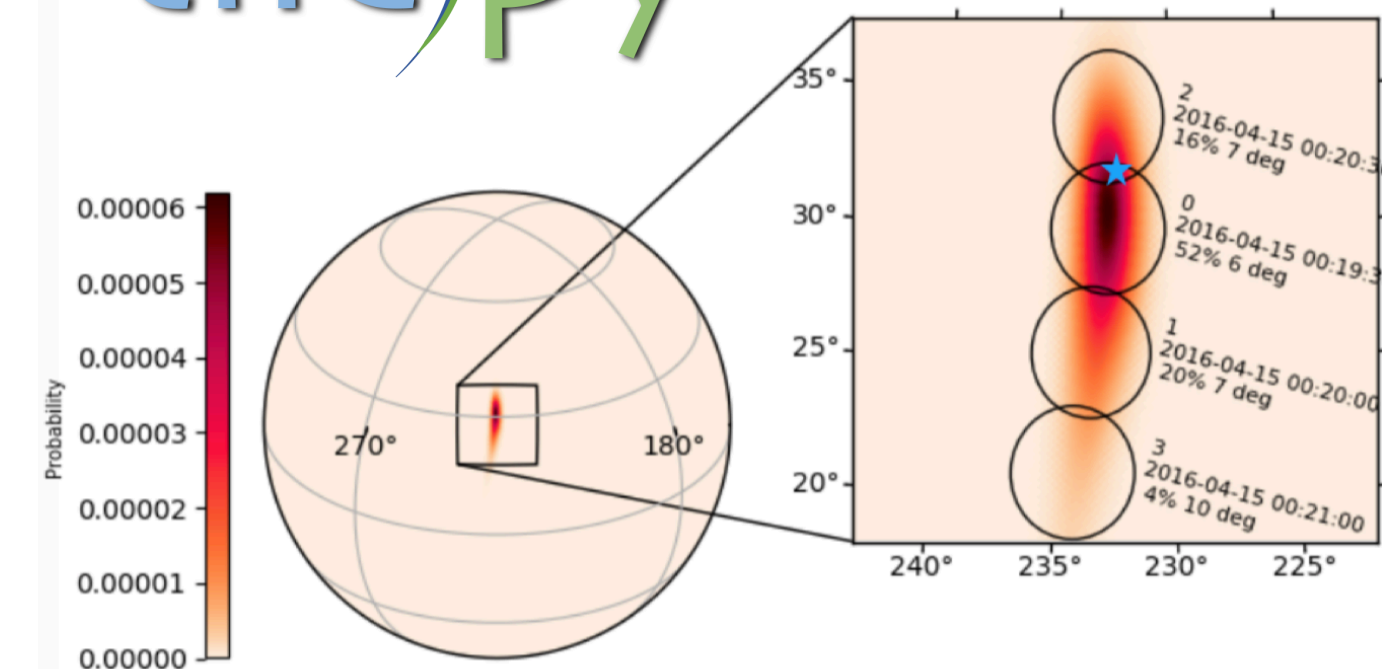




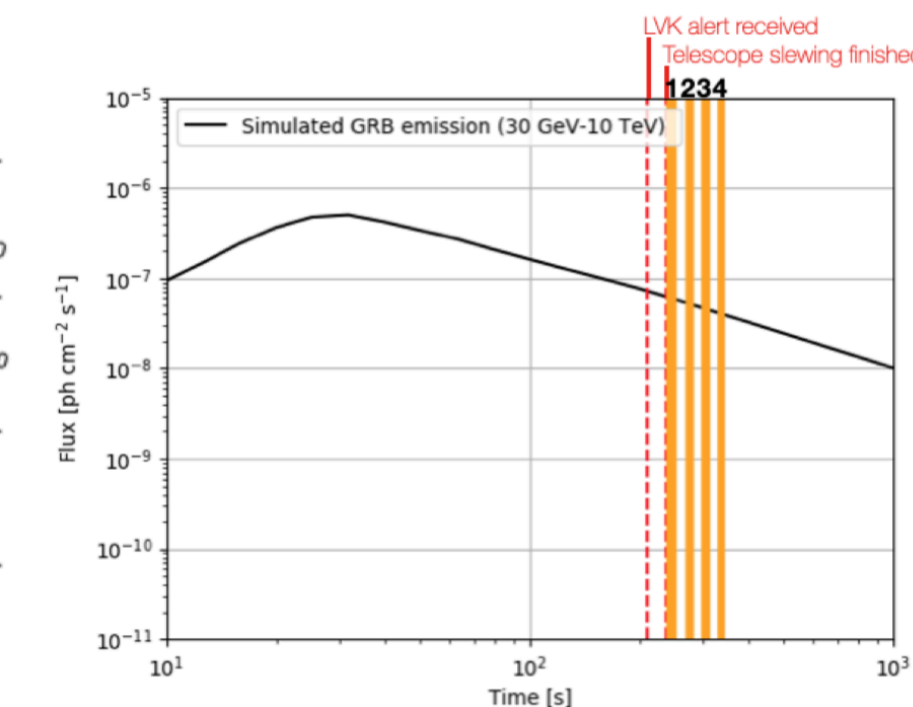
# Simulating tiling observations and RTA

- Gravitational waves are *sometimes* poorly localised: ranges between few square degrees and thousands of degrees!
  - No problem! Let's figure it out**
- Tiling strategies to cover the uncertainty region fast!
- Tested various strategies to unveil covered/detected ratios
- All considerations embedded: duty cycle, visibilities, evolving sky...

tilepy

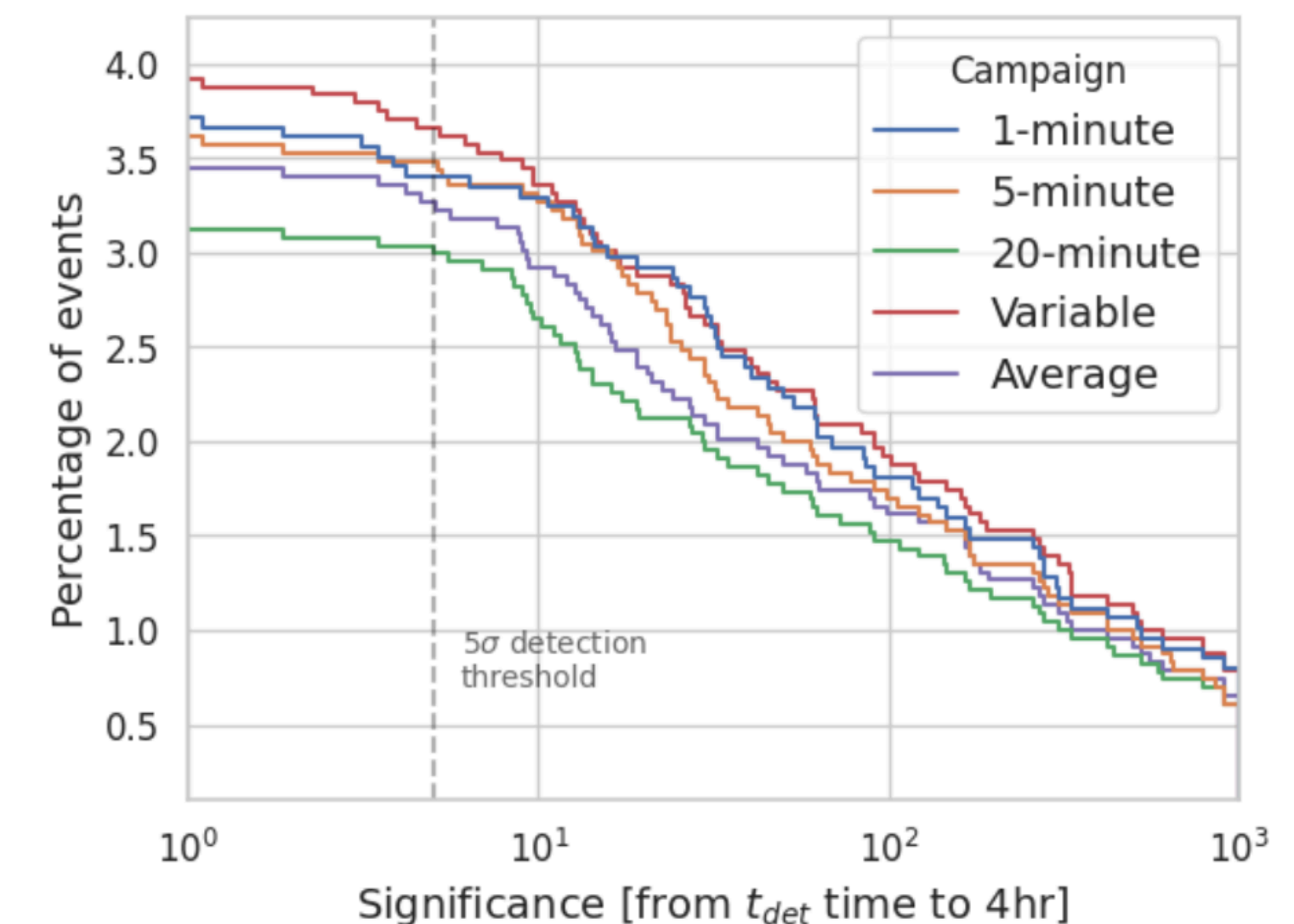


Seglar-Arroyo, Ashkar, Schussler, de Bony 2024 *ApJS* 274 1



	1-minute	5-minute	20-minute	Variable	Average
<i>Percent (%)</i>					
Percent Covered	70.0	65.9	62.9	6.7	44.7
Percent Detected [4hr campaign]	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.5

- We explore the significance distribution reached in a **realistic scenario**:
  - Self-triggering via RTA happens when 5 sigma is achieved:** observation scheduled are stopped and source is monitored until the end of the campaign.
  - Boost of significance** obtained, which enables a much better scientific outcome of the observing campaign!

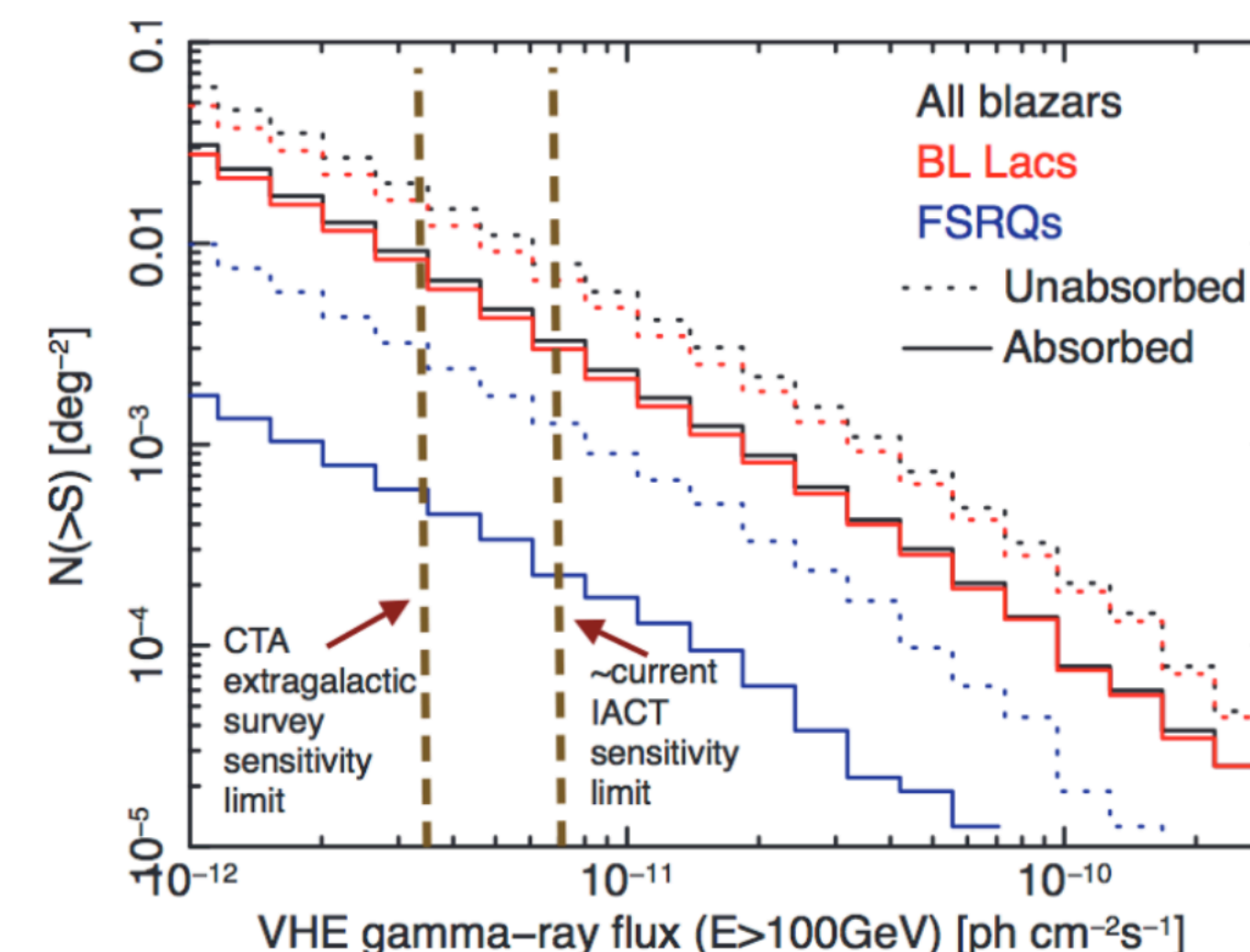
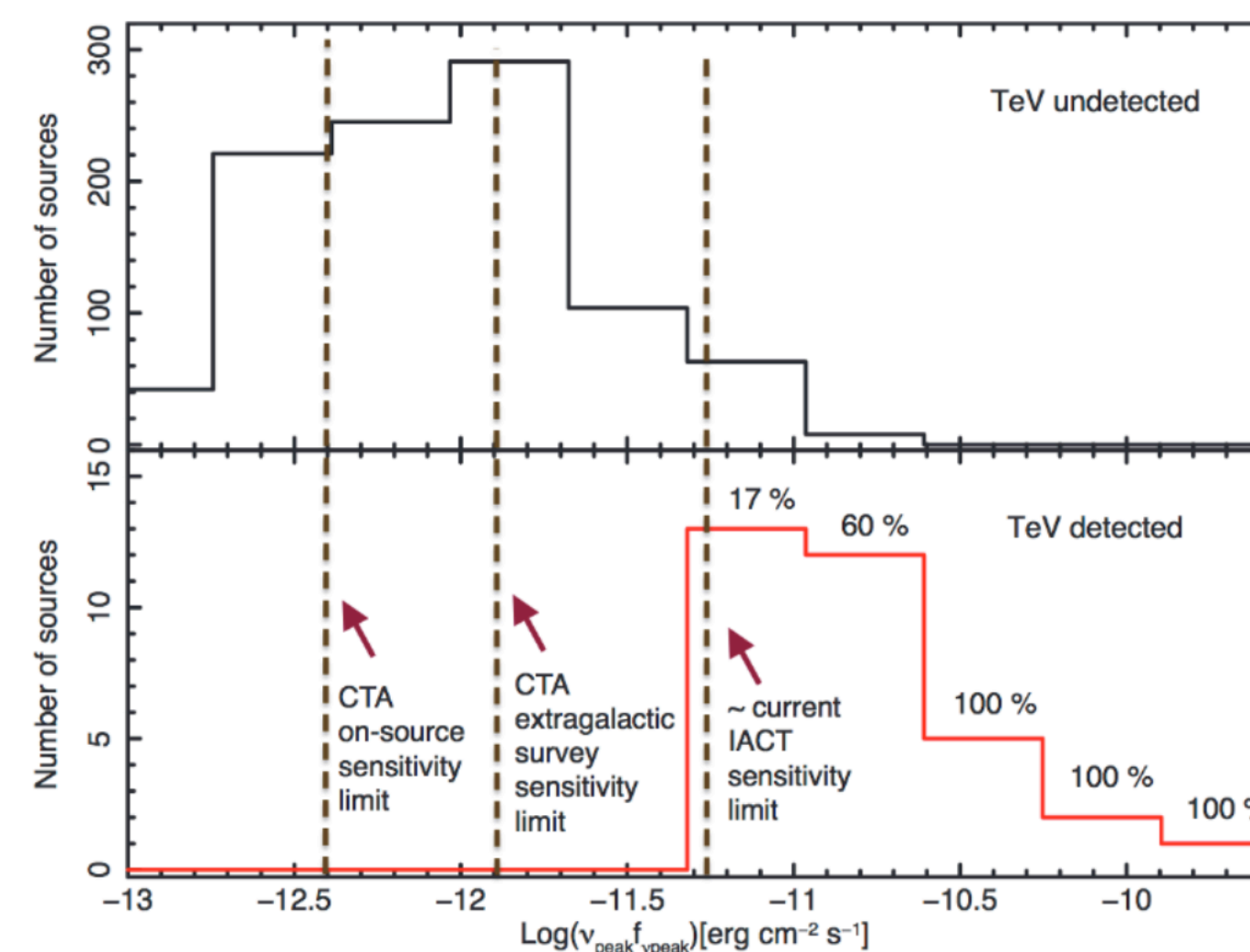
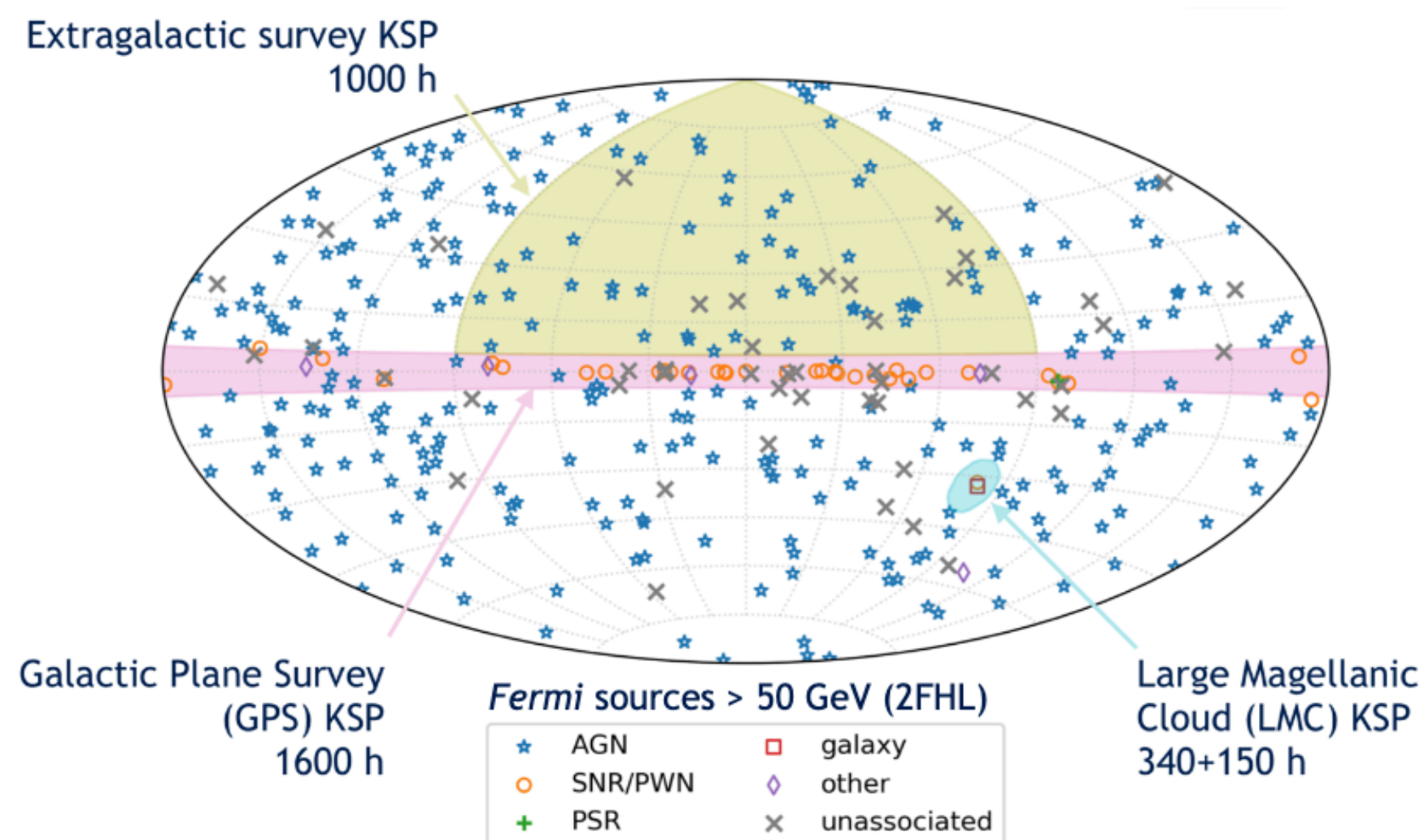
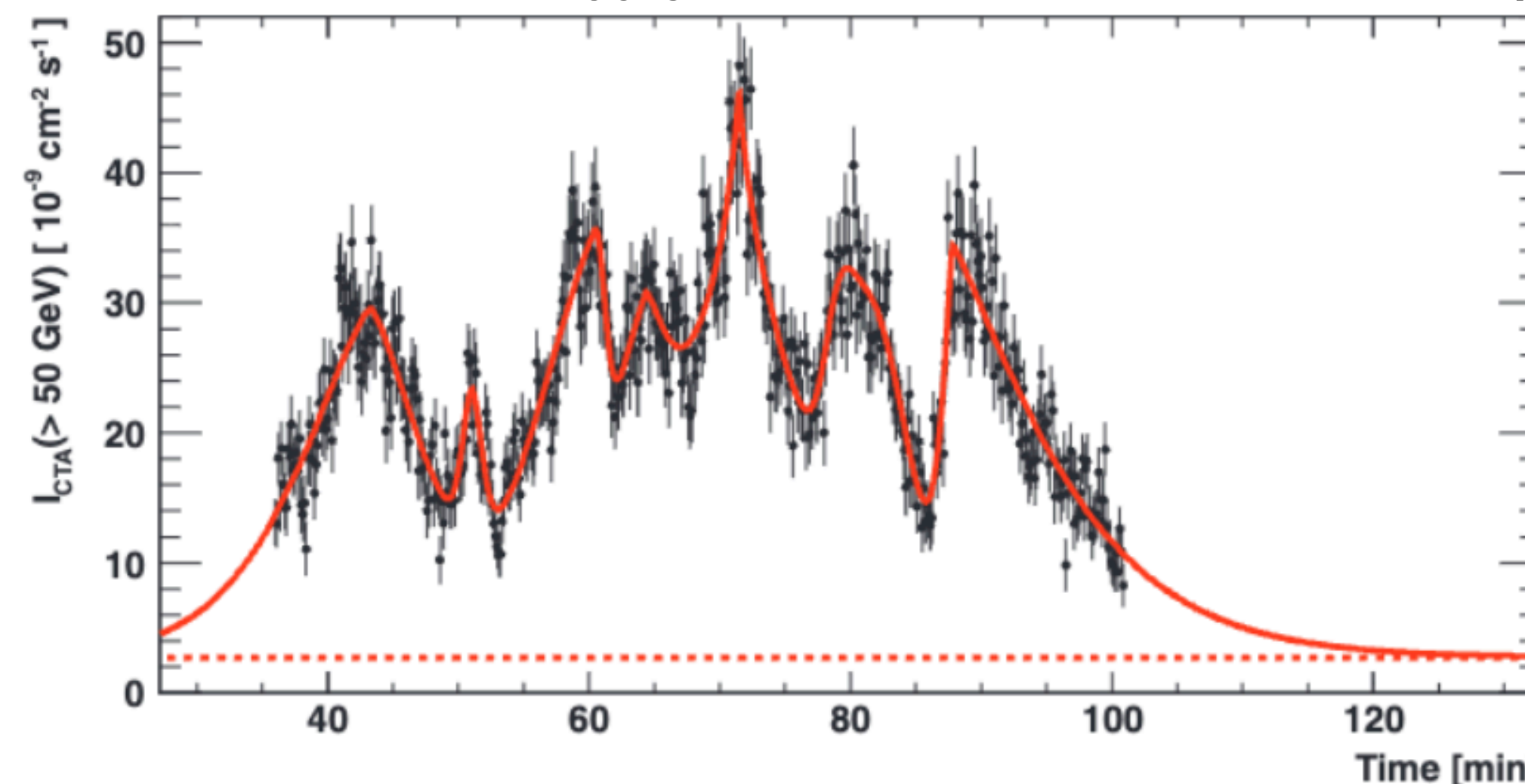




# The extragalactic sky survey

- Extragalactic survey (KSP): blindly survey 25% of the sky.
- Serendipitous detection of AGNs and GRBs!
- Usually, observation follow a triggering for high flux in other wavelengths (optical, X-ray, gamma-ray)
- Construct high resolution map of the extragalactic sky, unbiased
- Increase the number of detections of startburst galaxies, radio galaxies
- Detect new type of sources/probe further regions of the blazar sequence (extreme blazars)
- Probe ultra-fast variability !

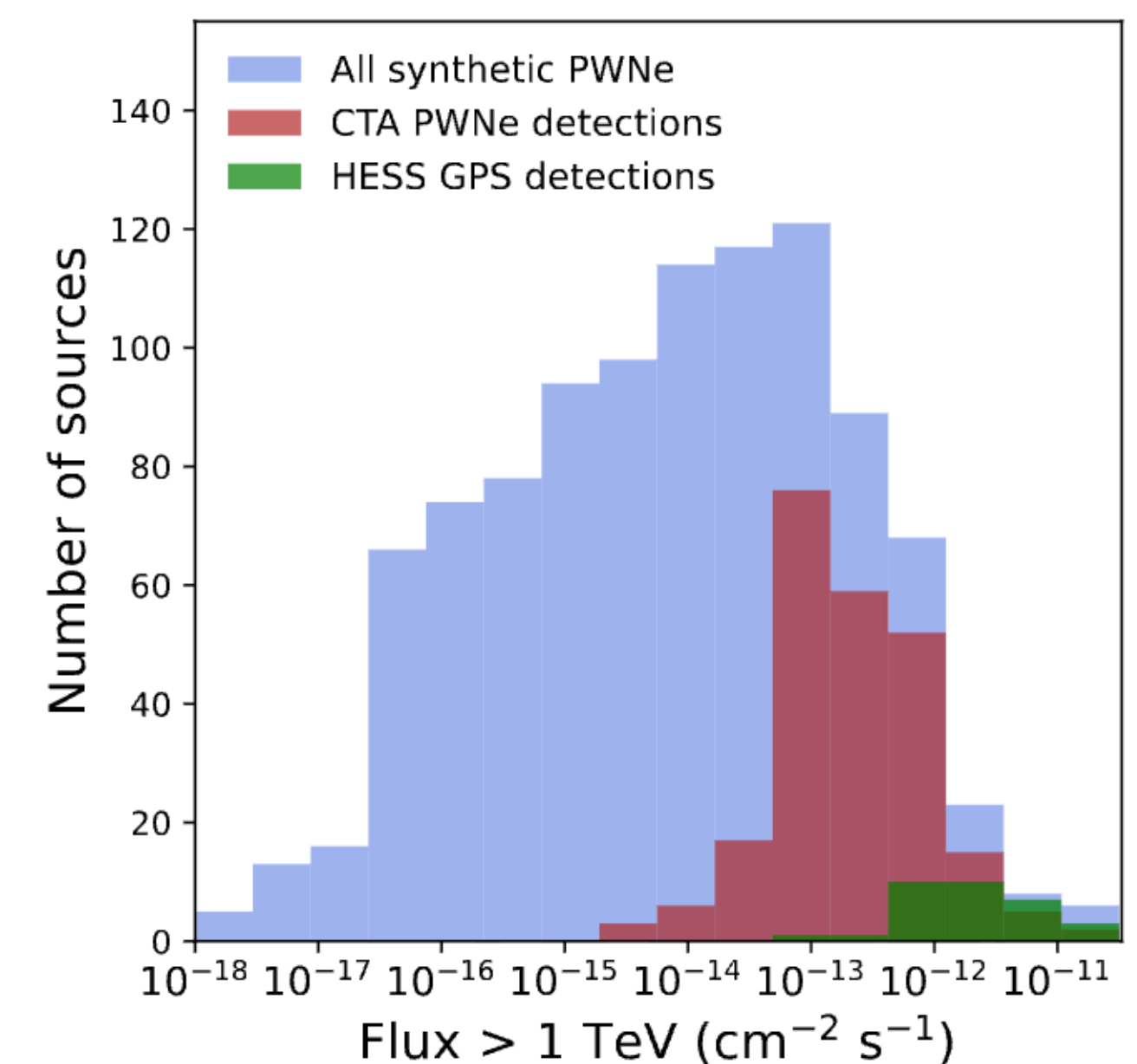
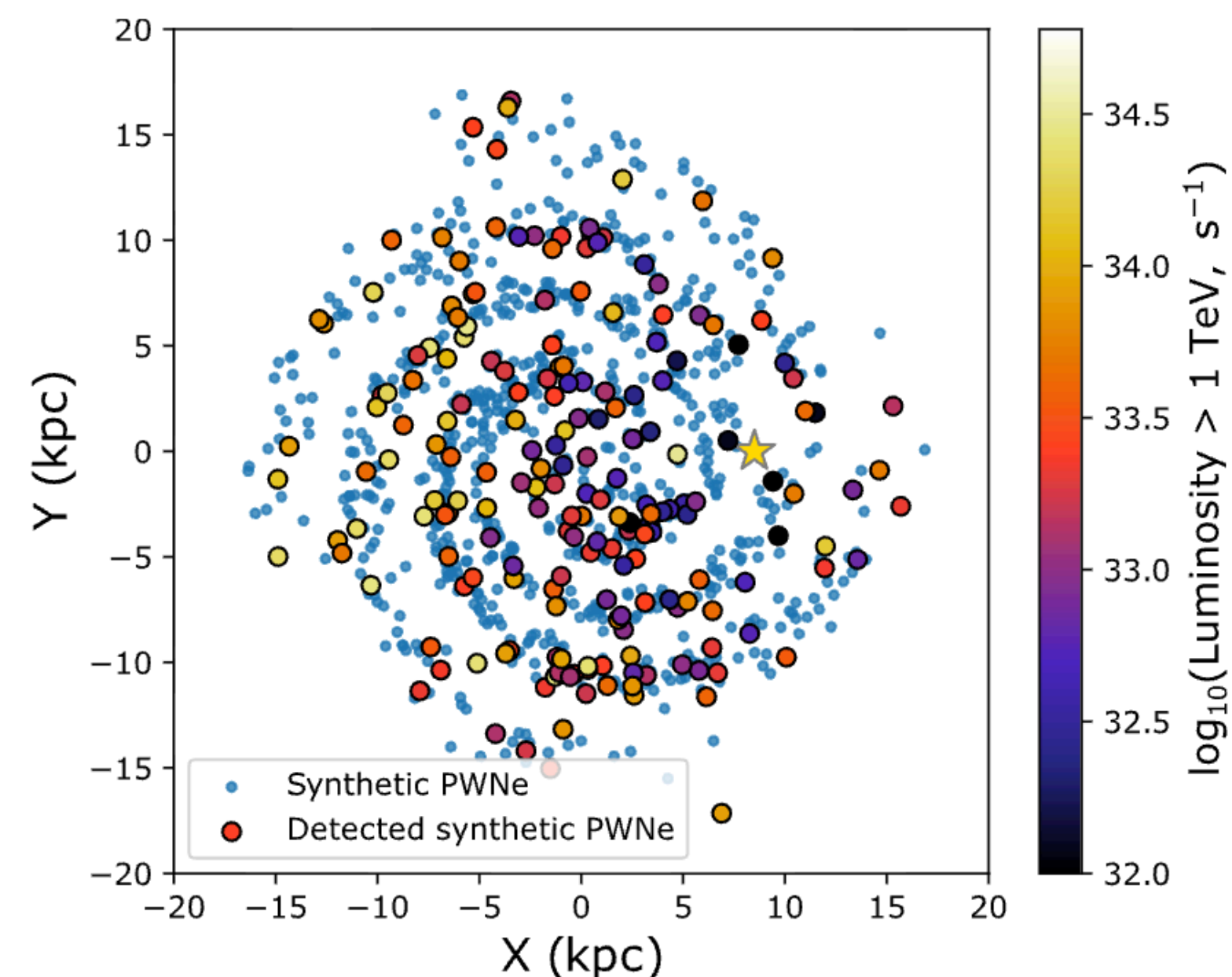
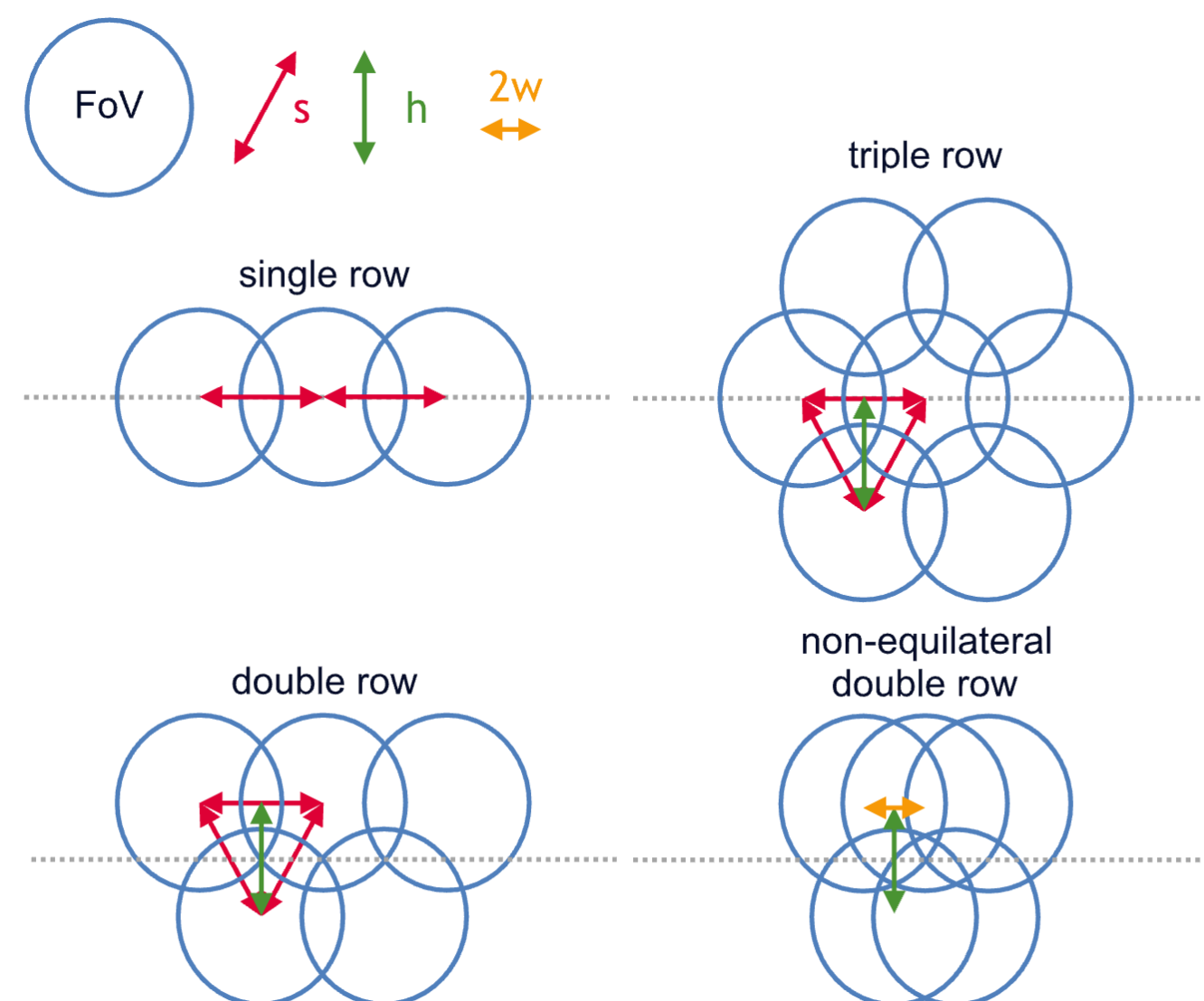
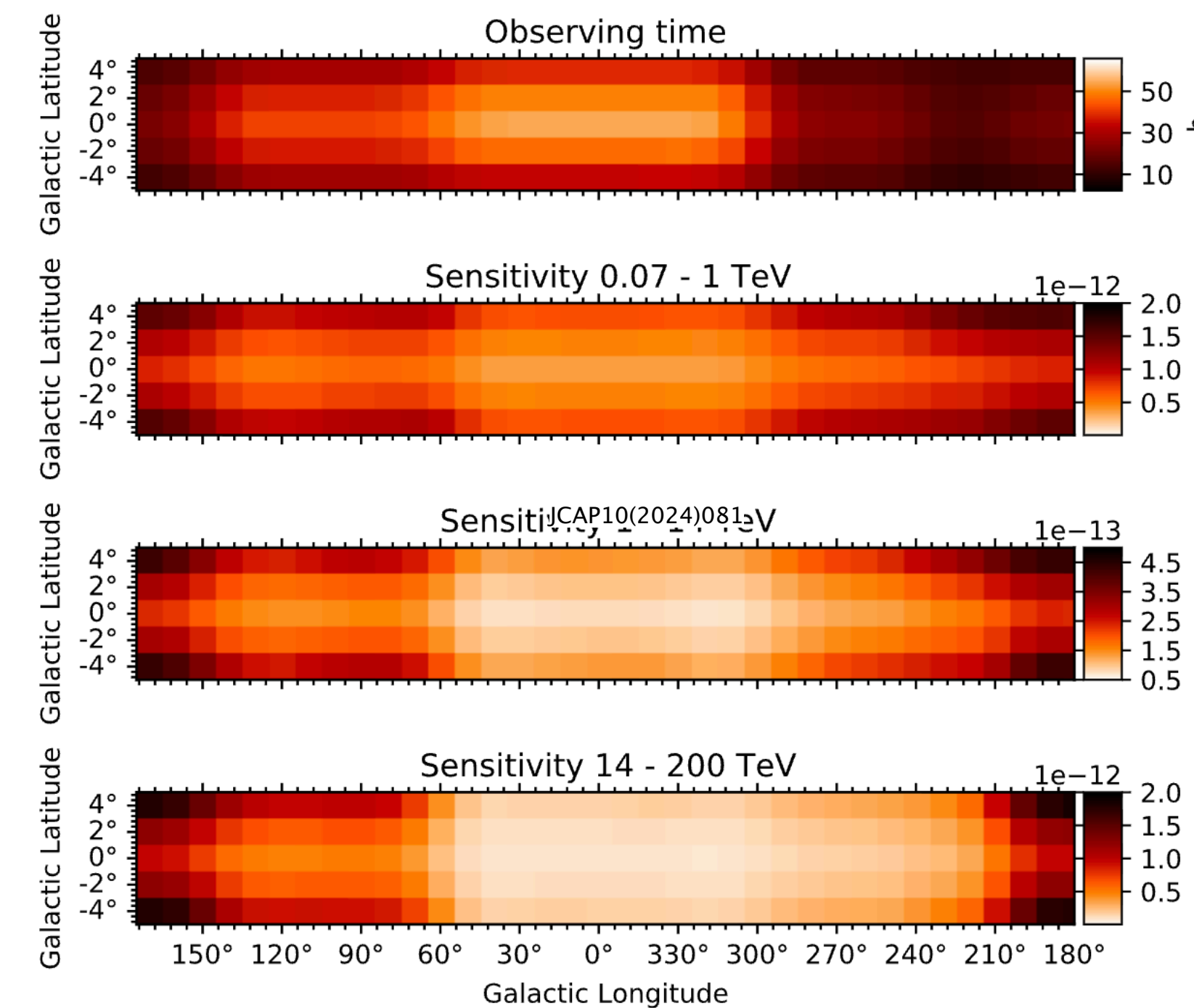
Simulated PKS 2155-304 LC, CTAO Science Book 2017





# Galactic plane survey

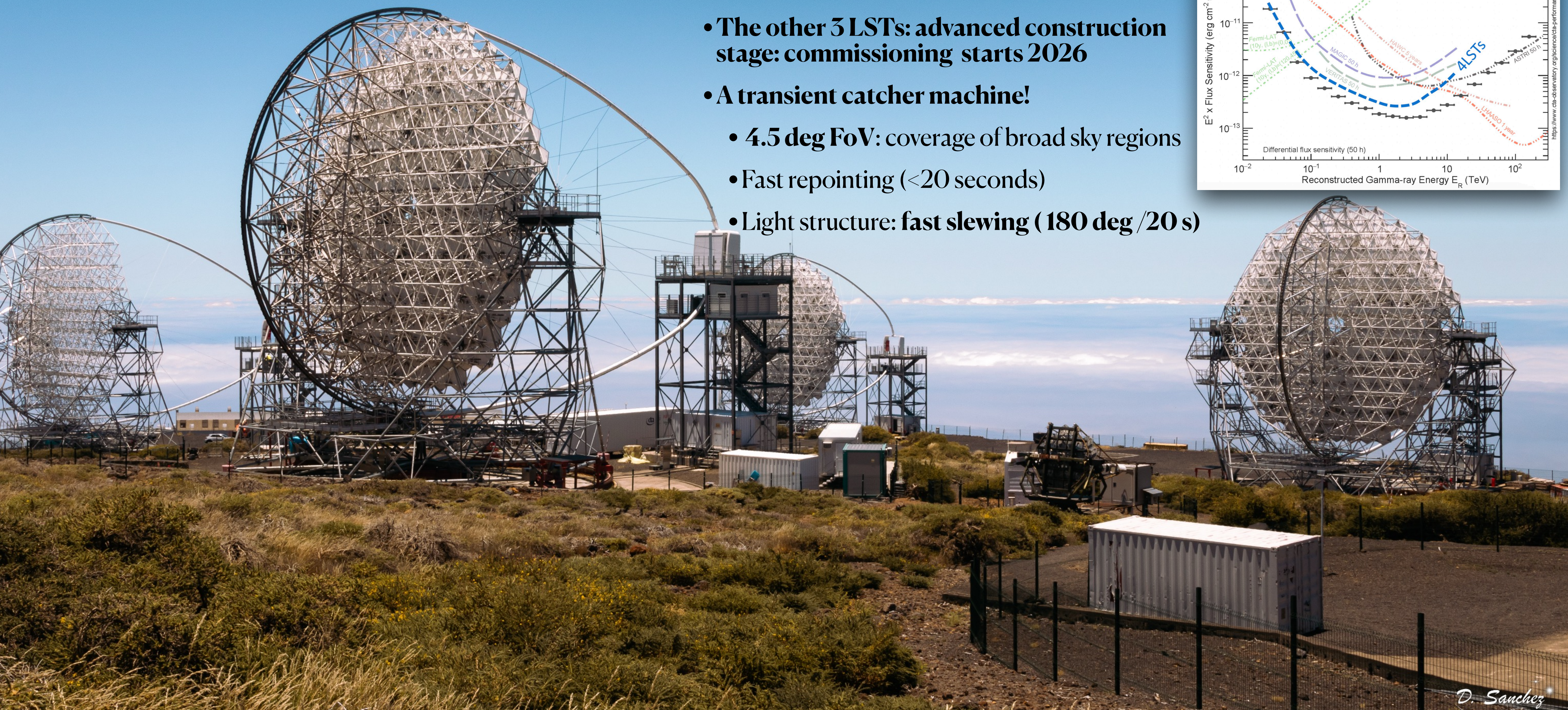
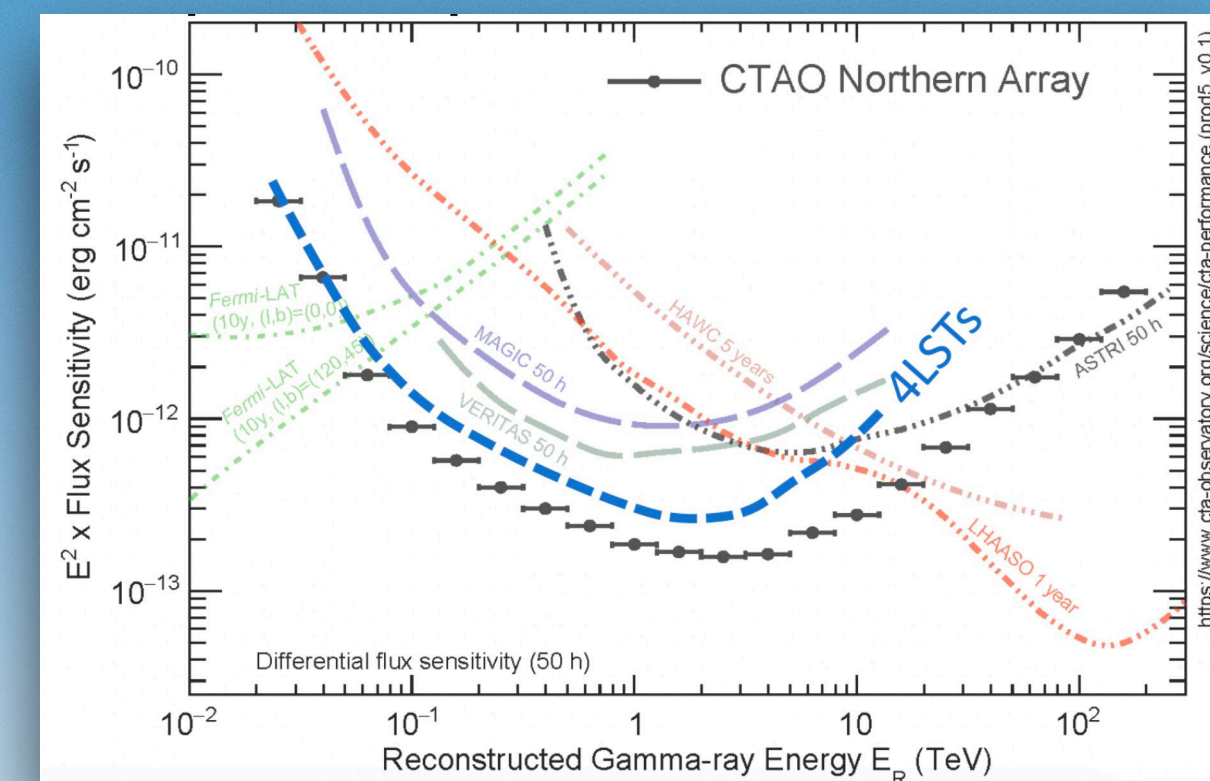
- Galactic Plane Survey: **systematic survey which will bring potential increase of source of factor 5 to ~300-500** (for an instrument achieving a sensitivity of 1–3 mCrab)
- Benefit from the large energy range, reaching 300 TeV for SSTs!
- Benefit from the North and South coverage!
- Specific observations strategies proposed. New strategies include large zenith obs!
- Connection with many other KSP as Galactic Center, Pevatrons, Transients





# The Large Sized Telescope-1

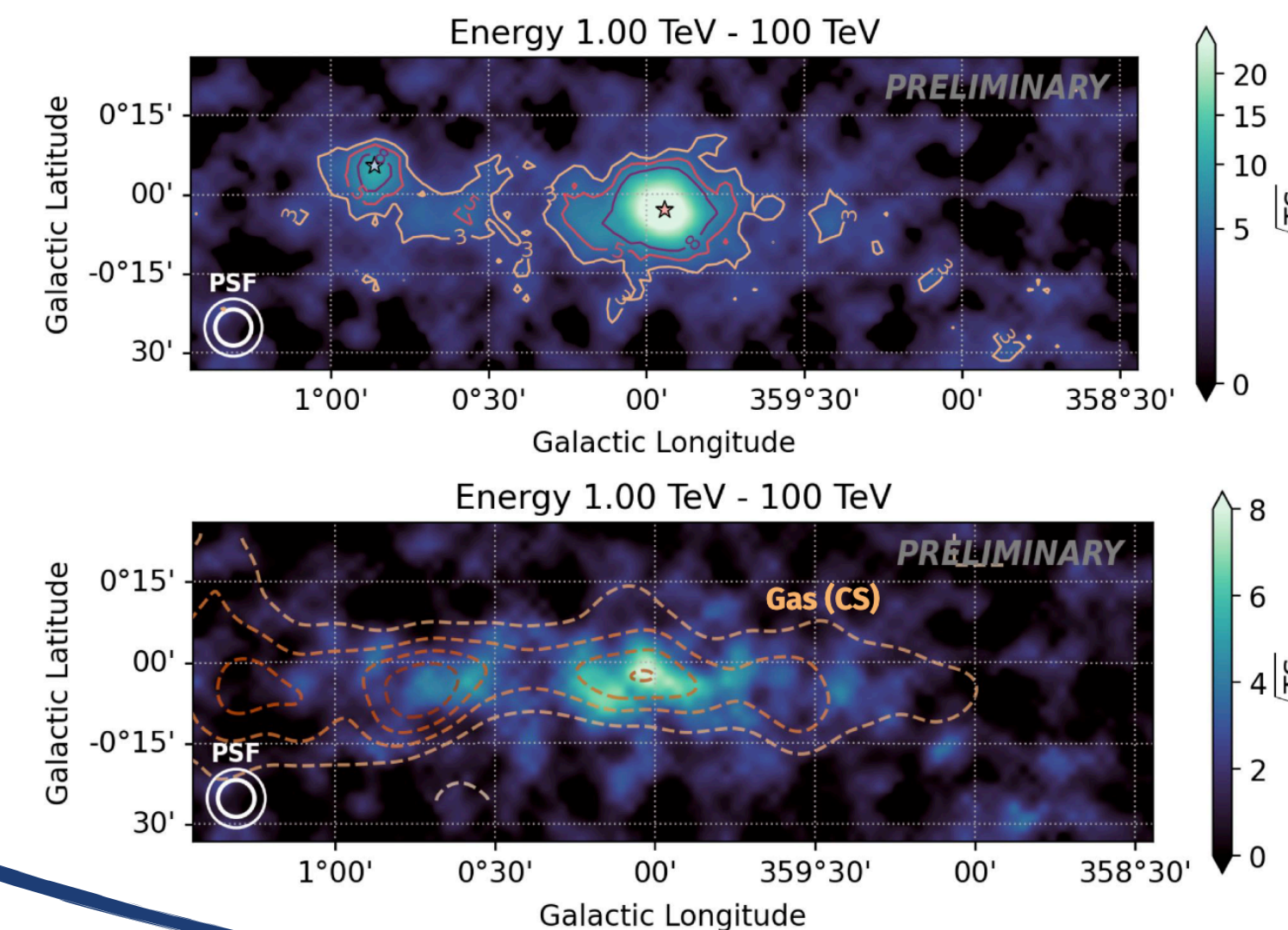
- LST-1 has collected already >2000 h data!
- The other 3 LSTs: advanced construction stage: commissioning starts 2026
- A transient catcher machine!
  - 4.5 deg FoV: coverage of broad sky regions
  - Fast repointing (<20 seconds)
  - Light structure: fast slewing (180 deg /20 s)



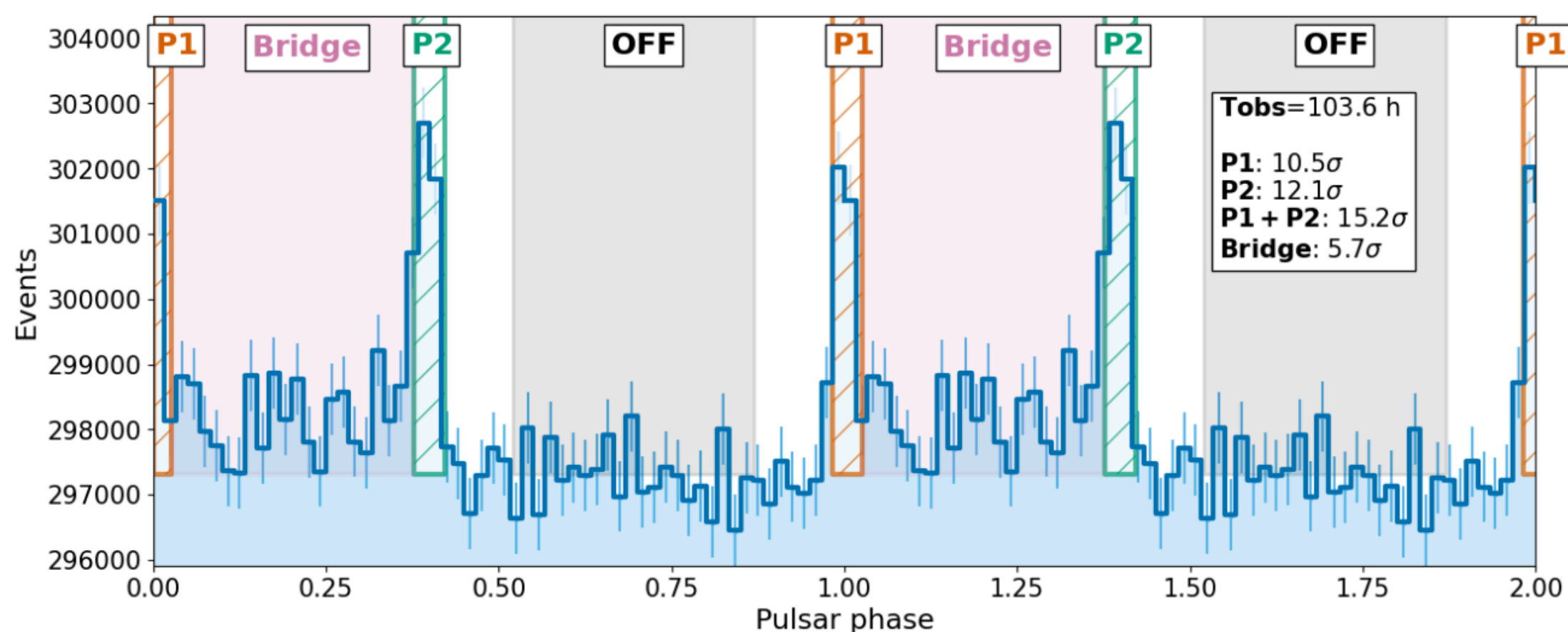


# LST-1 is already producing great science!

+ New methodologies. e.g observing modes: tilings, drift scans, large zenith angle!

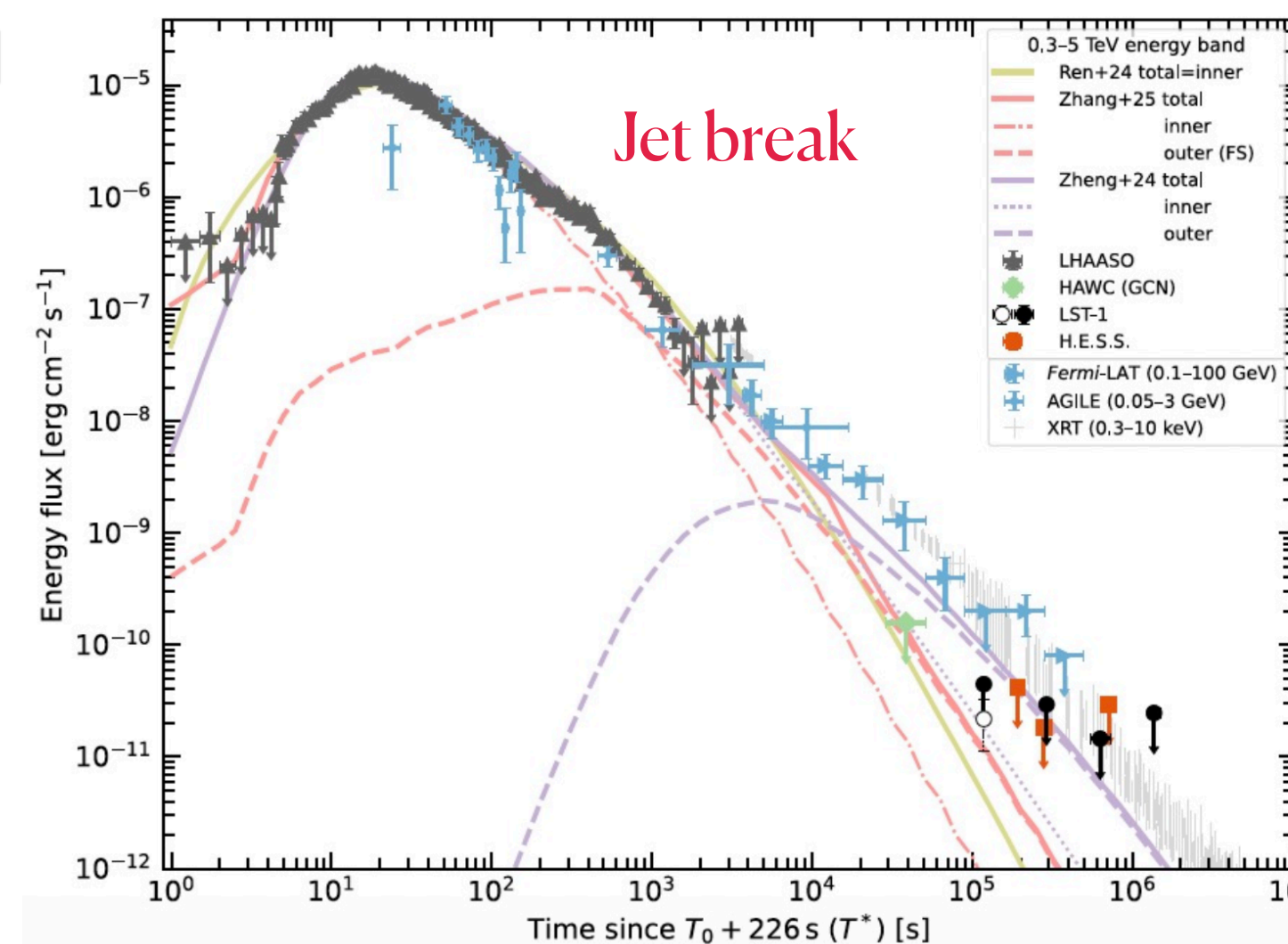


Crab Pulsar + bridging the gap with Fermi-LAT!



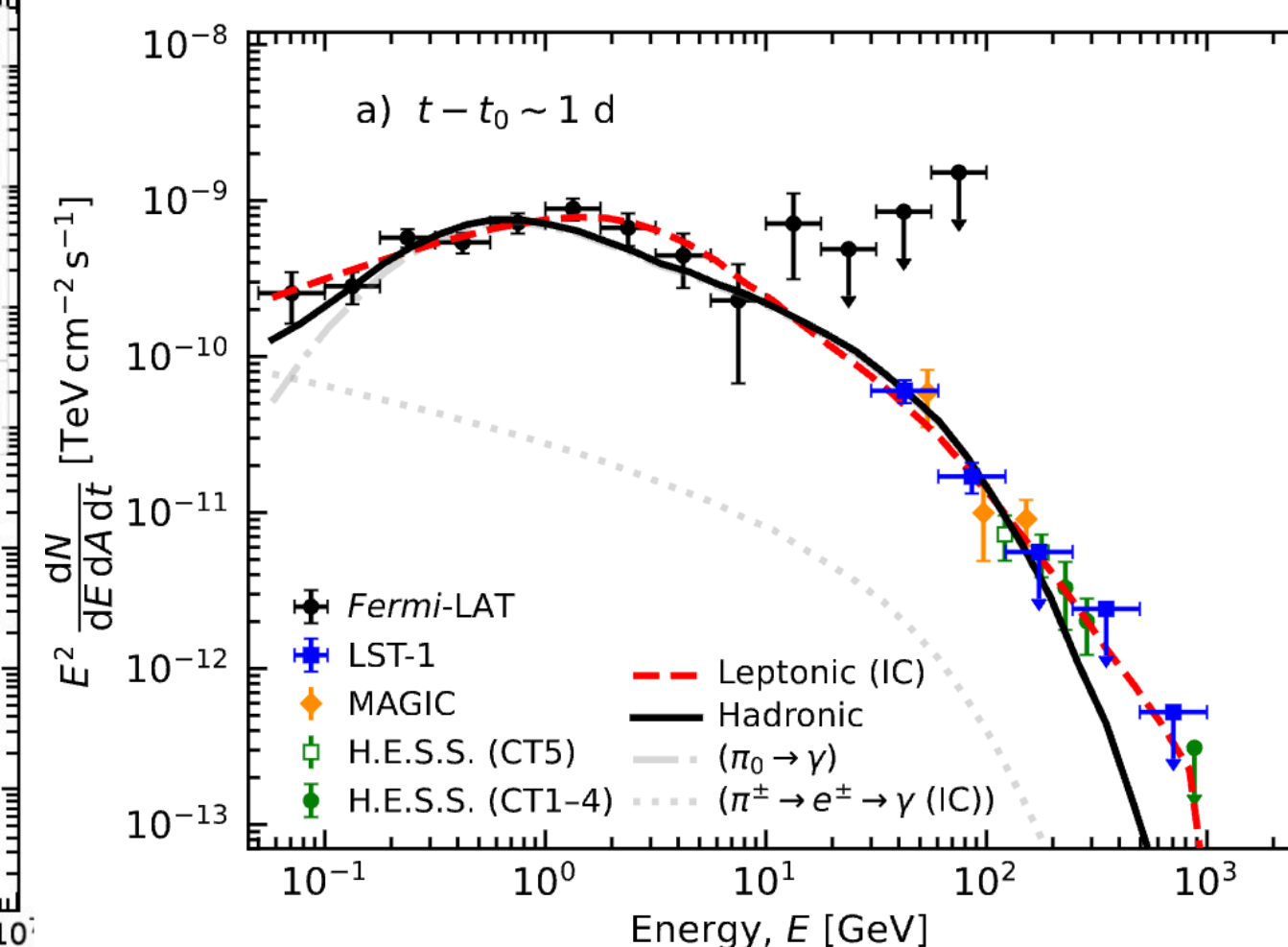
Abe et al. (LST Coll.), A&A, 690, A167 (2024)

GRB 221009A: 4.1 sigma, to+ 1.33 days



K. Abe et al 2025 ApJL 988 L42

RS Ophiuchi: proton acc. favoured



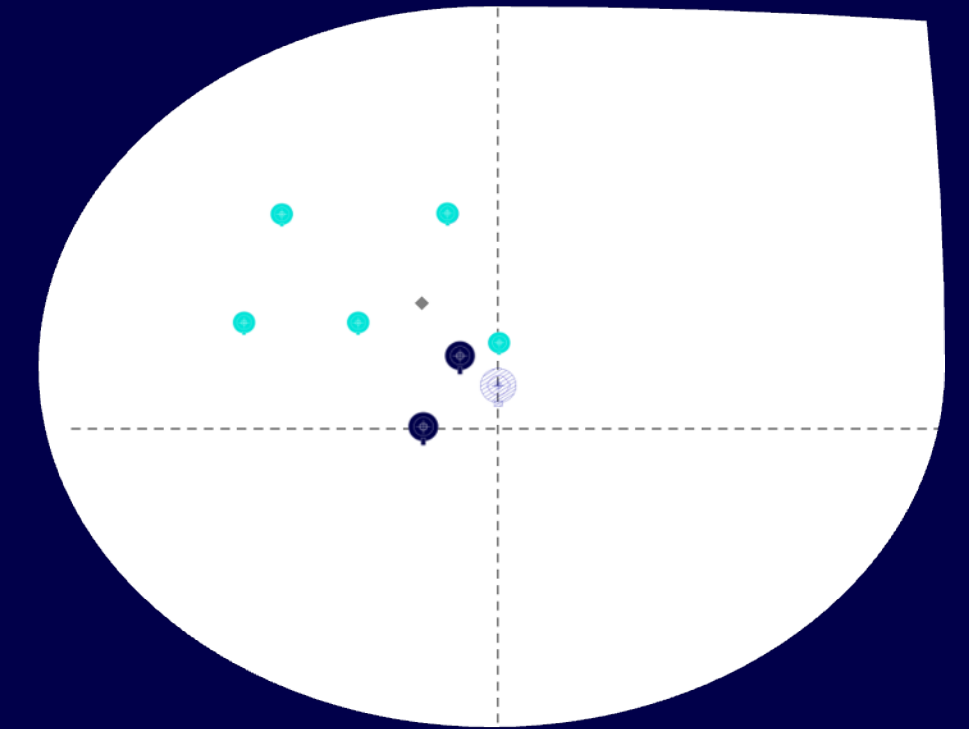
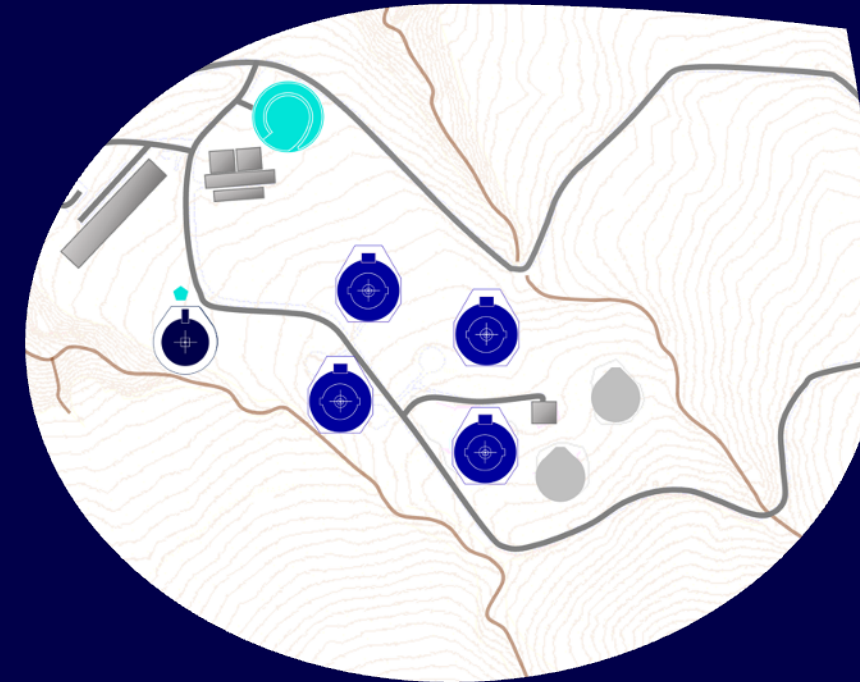
Abe, K., et al., Astronomy & Astrophysics 695 (2025): A152.



# Intermediate configuration ~2028

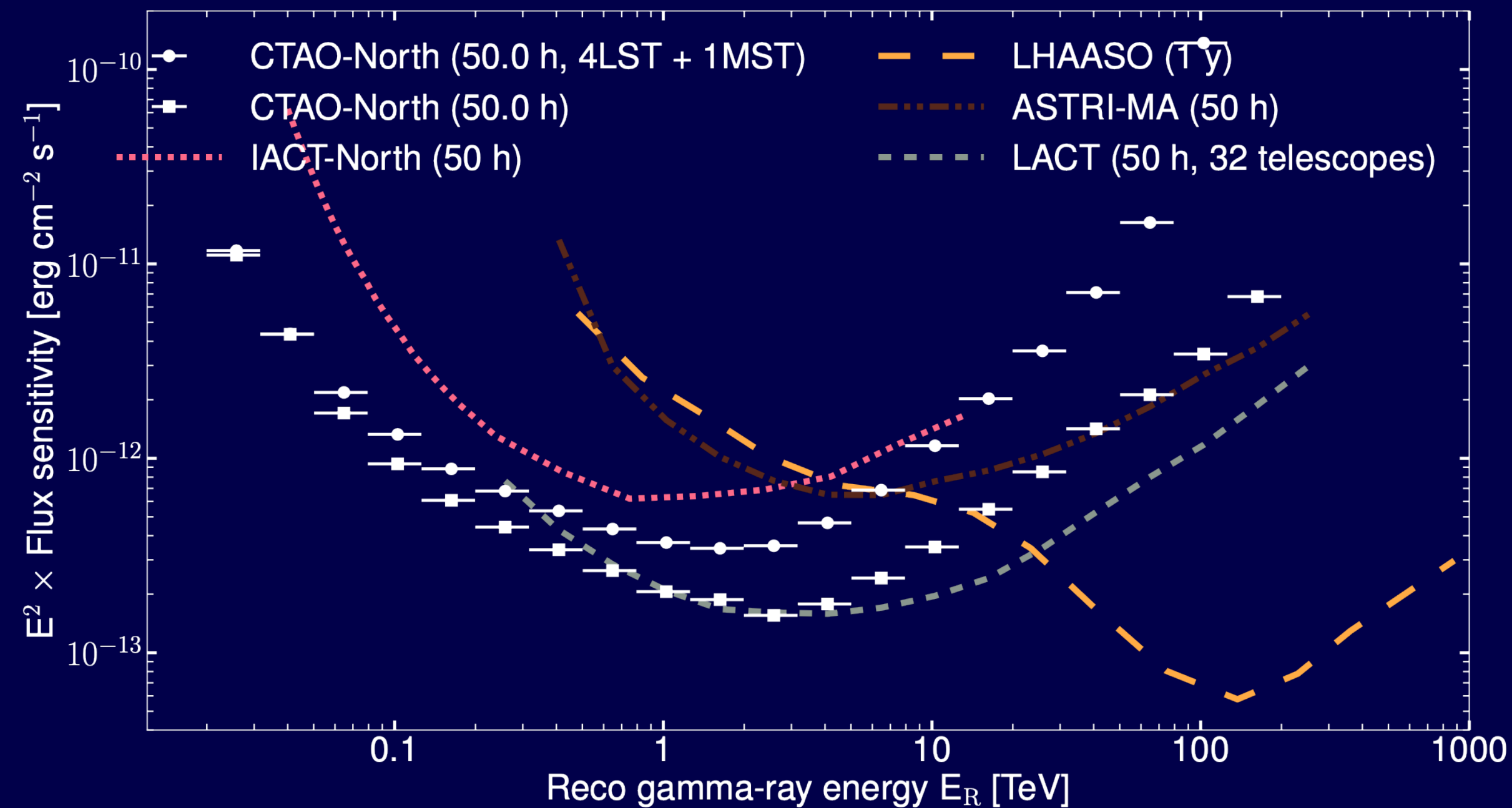
## 3 years from today

- Incremental array configurations that become progressively available to the community



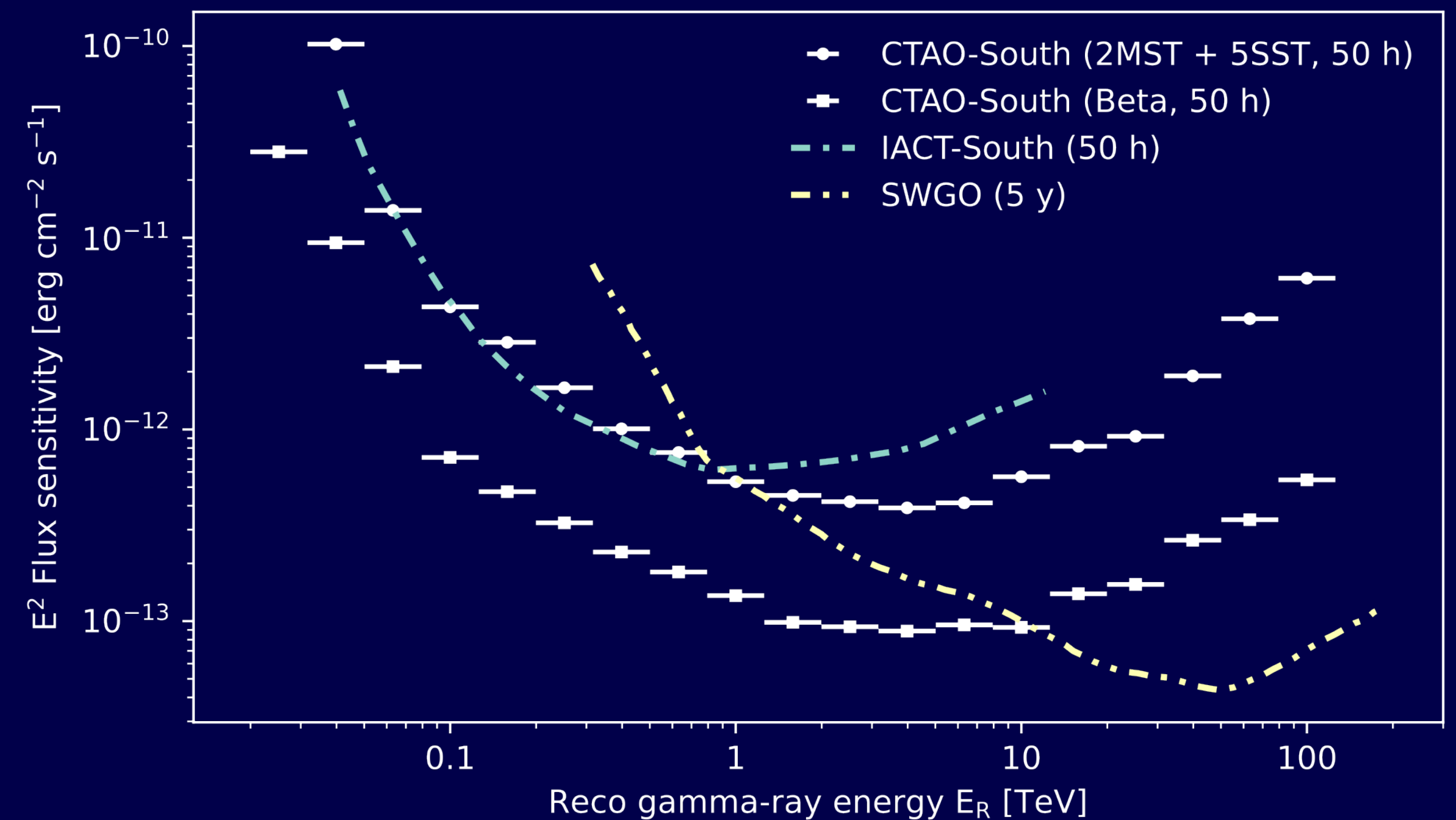
## CTAO-North

4 LST + 1 MST



## CTAO-South

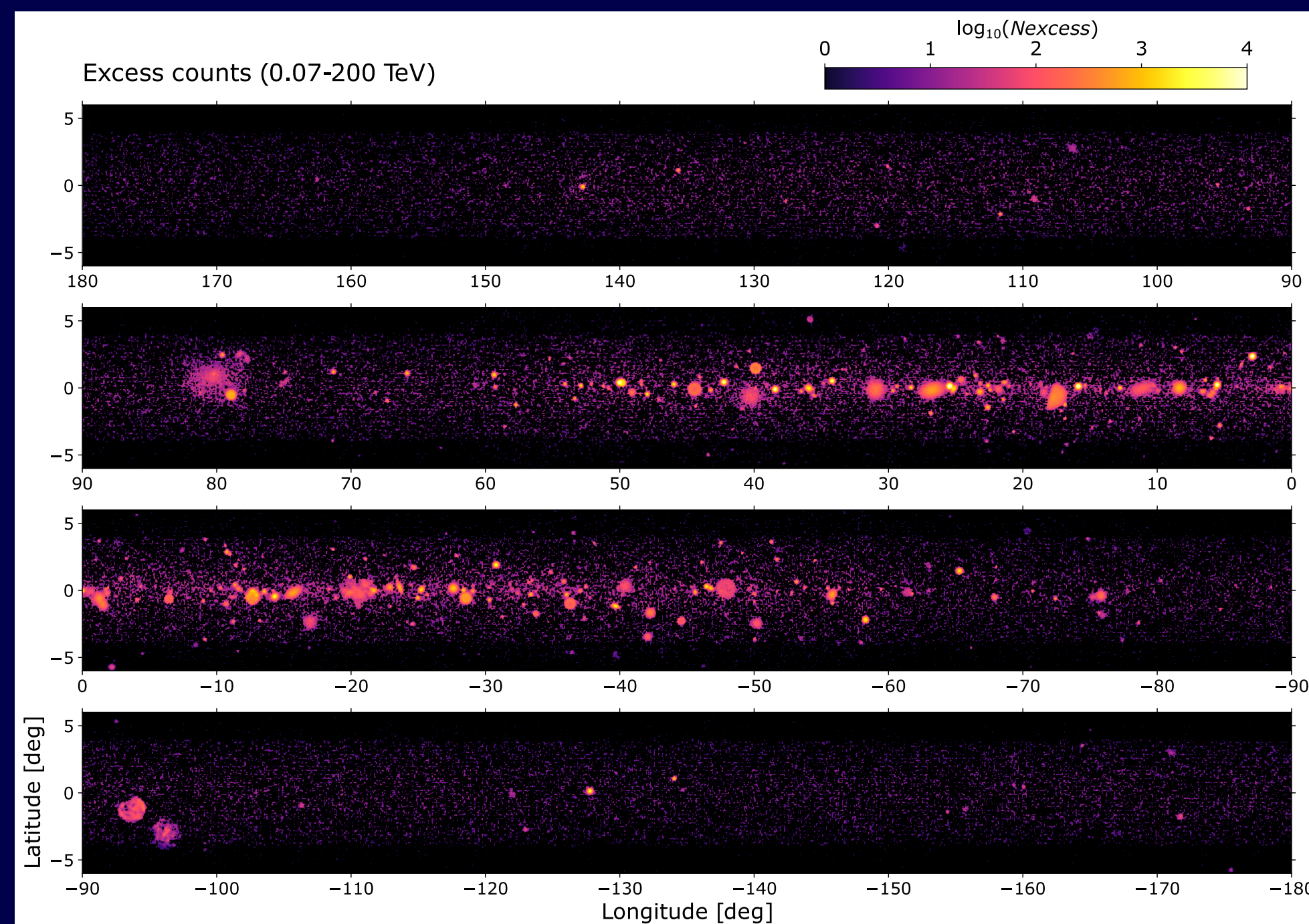
2 MST + 5 SST



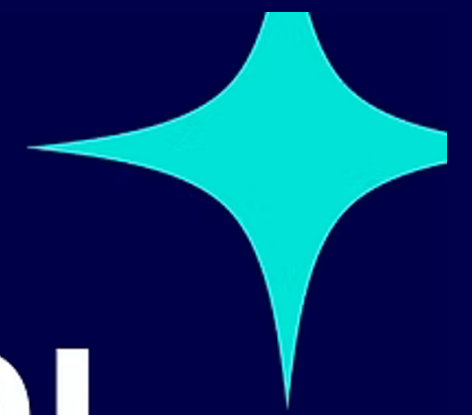


- Science Data Challenge
- Seven years of simulated CTAO observations provided as science-ready datasets
- Fully open and blind !!

- CTAO School in May 2026!
- Focus of school :Time-domain astrophysics and Galactic science
- Application deadline is November 30<sup>th</sup>!
- <https://school.ctao.org/>



## CTAO SCHOOL



Welcome to the 2026 Edition!  
The school will run from **12 to 22 May**,  
and is designed for **PhD students and postdoctoral researchers** eager to begin or further explore CTAO **science, technology, and data analysis**.  
**See you in La Palma, Spain +**

2026

## Stay tuned: Release end 2026



# Conclusion

- The exploration of the gamma-ray sky has basically just started!
- CTAO is set to be a revolutionary experiment, opening a new era in VHE astrophysics
  - First  $\gamma$ -ray ground-based observatory!
  - Intermediate configuration expected for 2028-2029!
  - In the meantime, LST is taking data :D
- Many new insights expected in various fields:
  - astrophysics, astroparticle, cosmology, fundamental!



A detailed illustration of a lunar base at night. The scene is set on a dark, cratered lunar surface. In the background, the Milky Way galaxy is visible, stretching across the dark sky. The base consists of several large, white, dome-shaped structures supported by red metal frames. These structures are connected by a network of red cables and lines. In the foreground, there are smaller, similar structures and some equipment on the ground. The overall atmosphere is one of a quiet, isolated, yet technologically advanced environment.

Thanks for your attention!



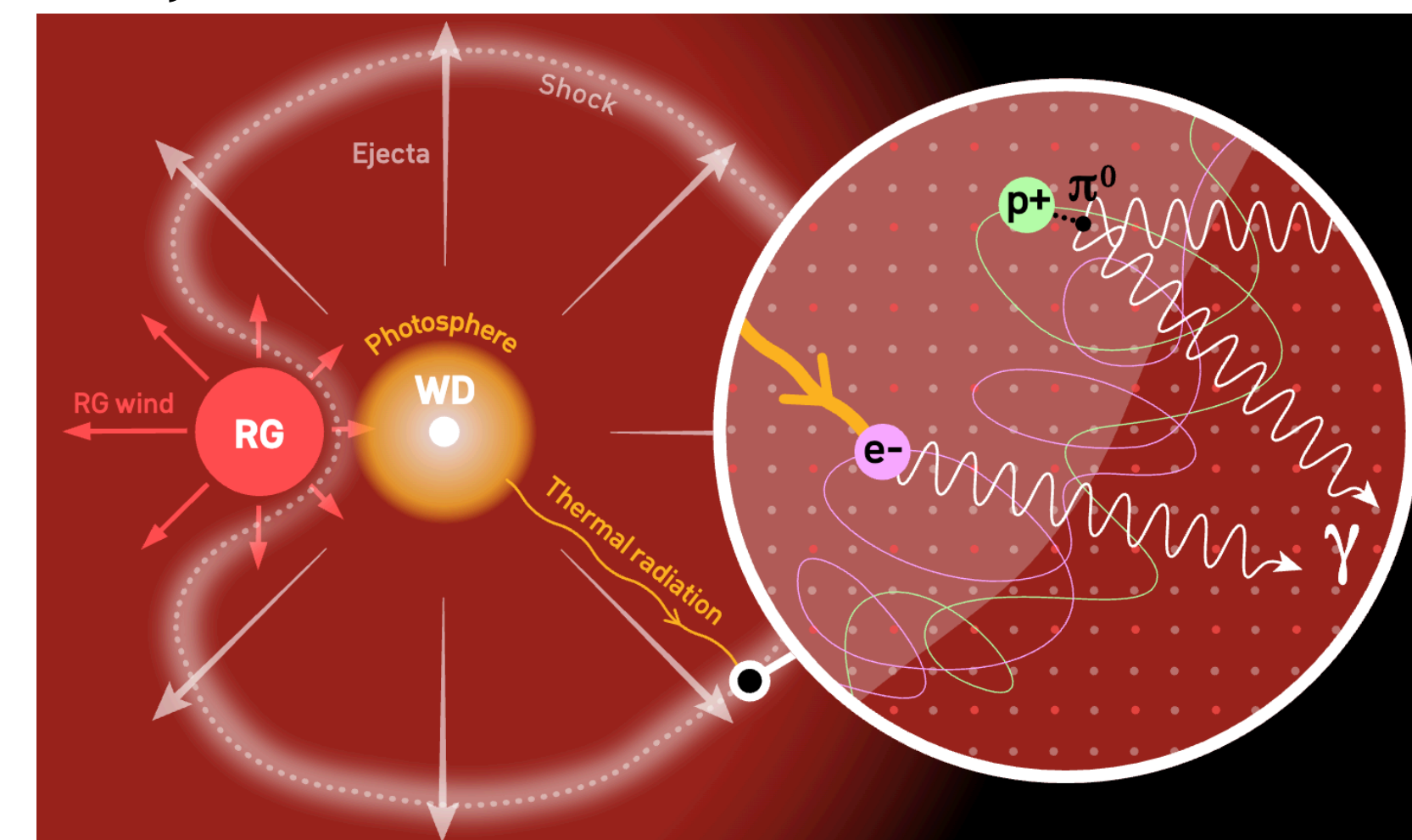
# Back-up



# The galactic gamma-ray transient sky

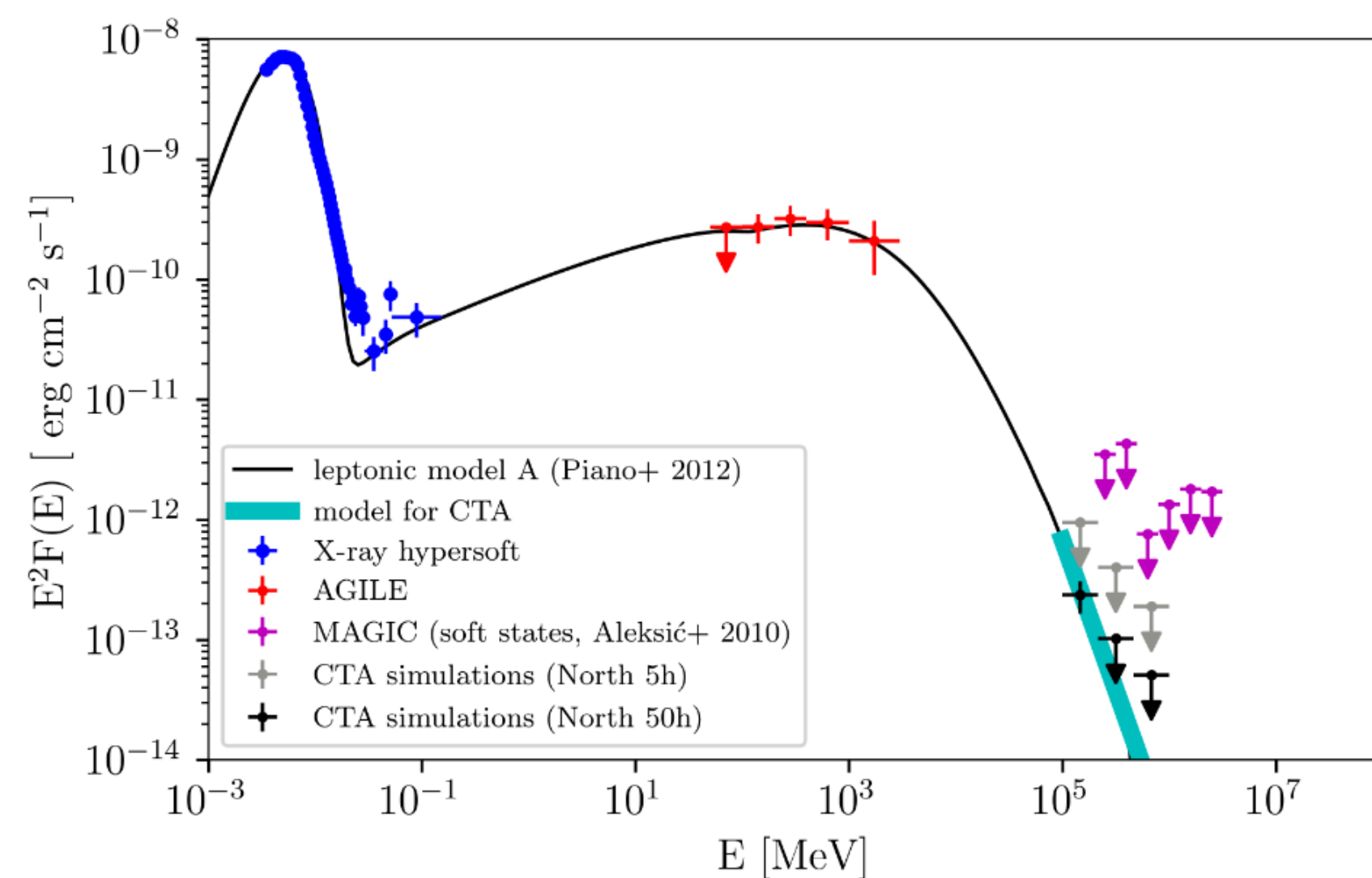
Many new possible galactic transients in the TeV regime!

- massive microquasars in the Cygnus region (Cygnus X-1 and Cygnus X-3)
- low-mass X-ray binaries with low-viewing angle
- novae explosions
- flaring emission from the Crab PWN

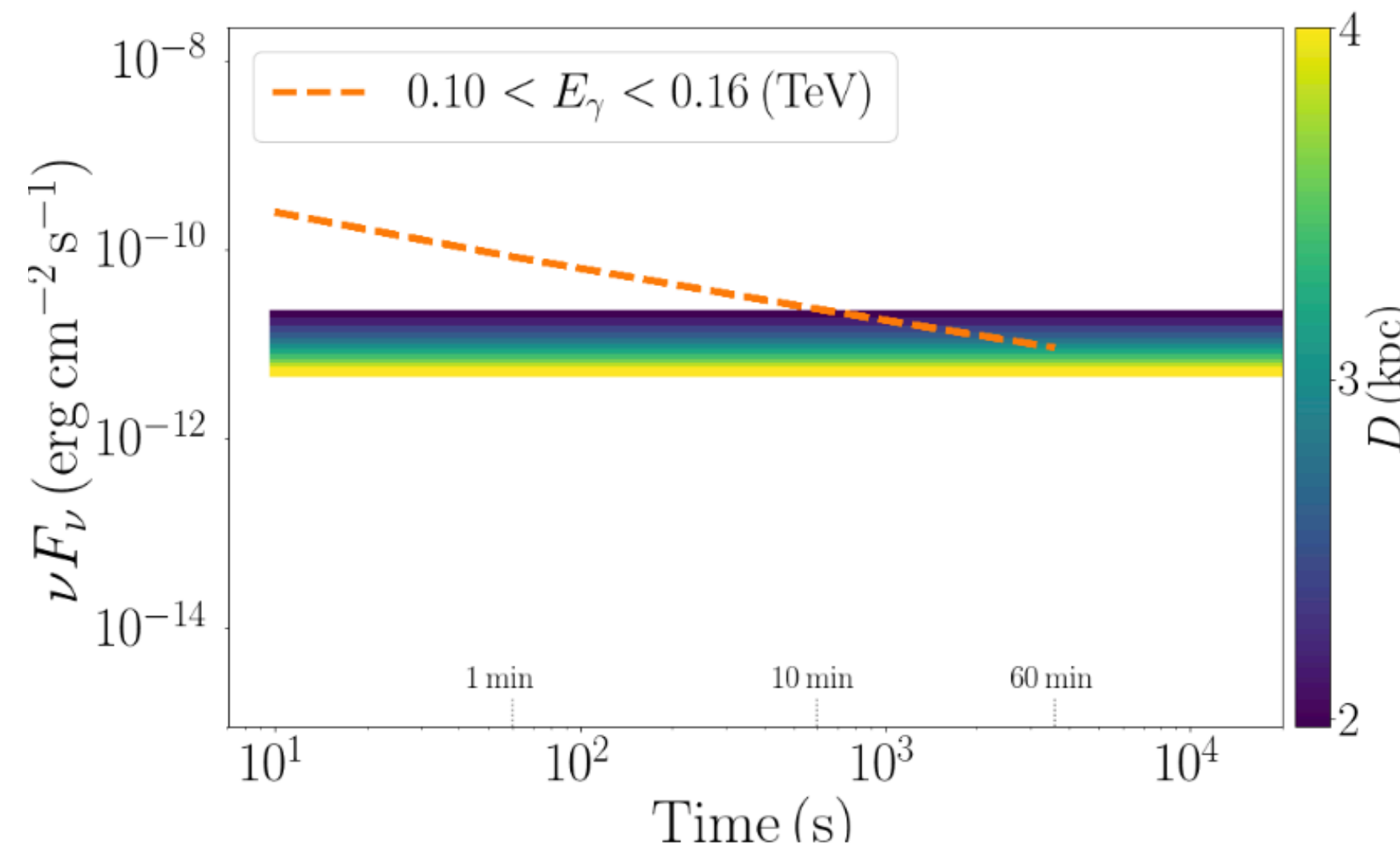


RS Oph, from Nature Astronomy ,volume 6, p 689–697 (2022)

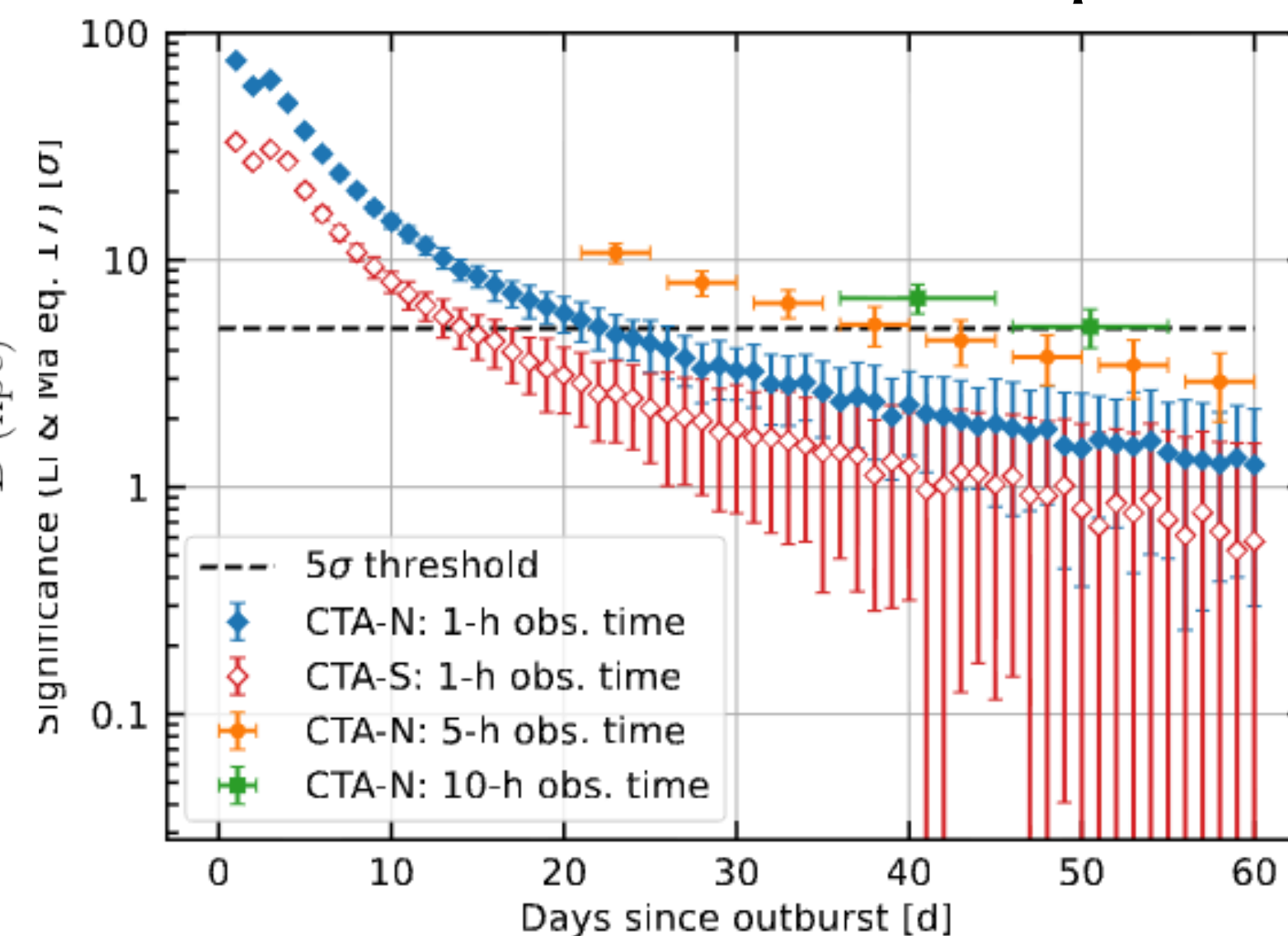
## Cygnus X-3



## BH-LMXB based on MAXI J1820+070



## RSOphiuchi

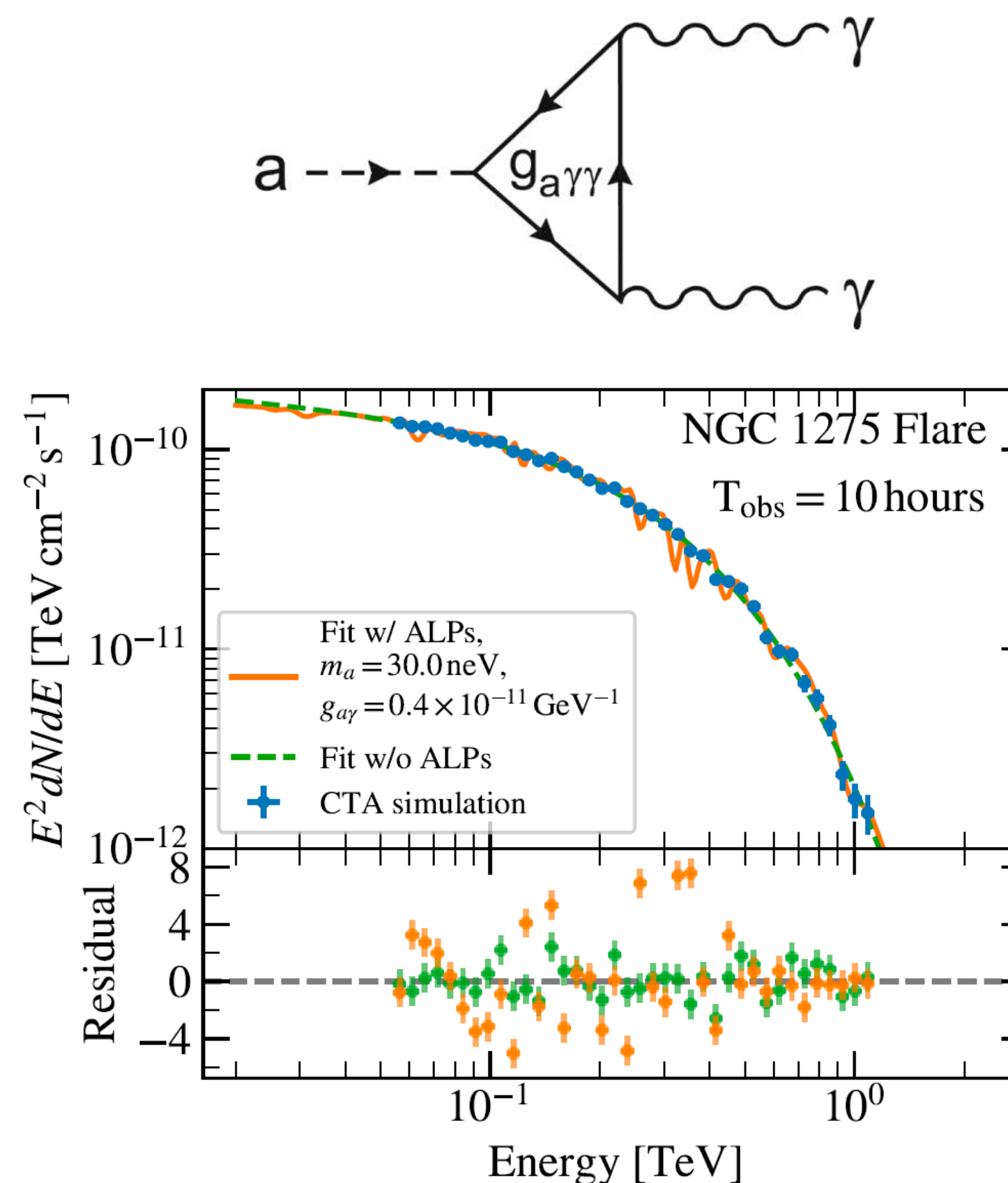
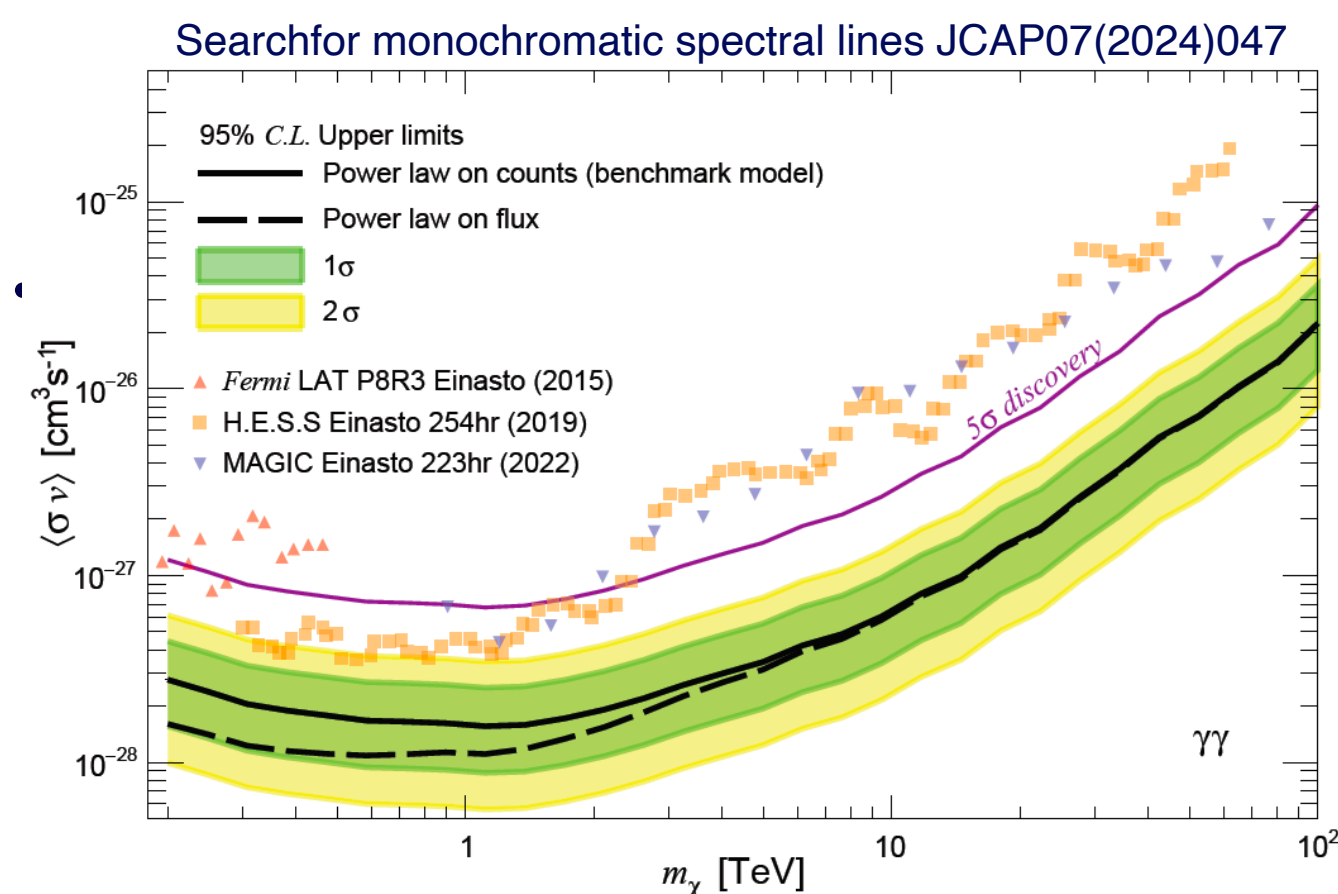
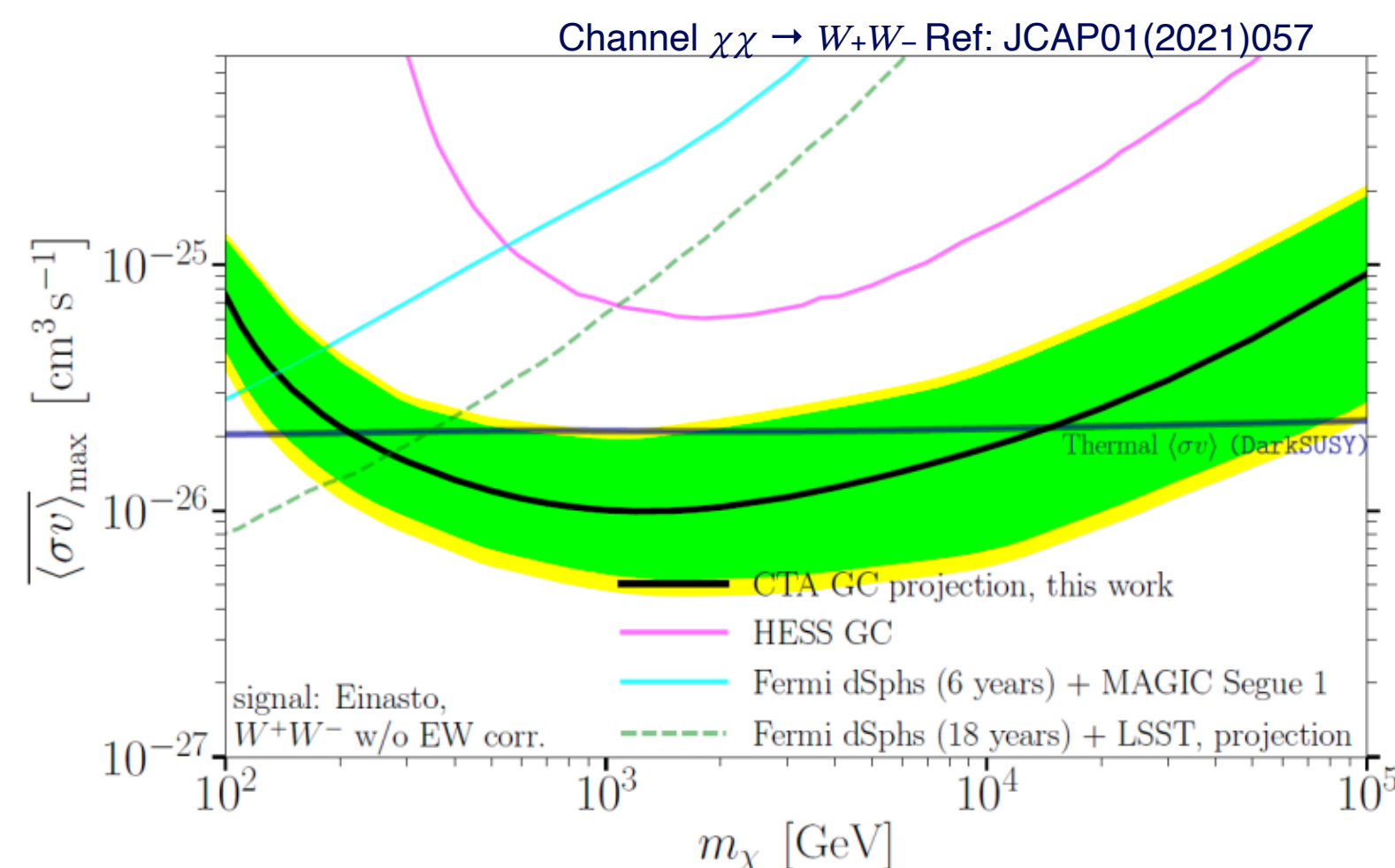




# Fundamental physics

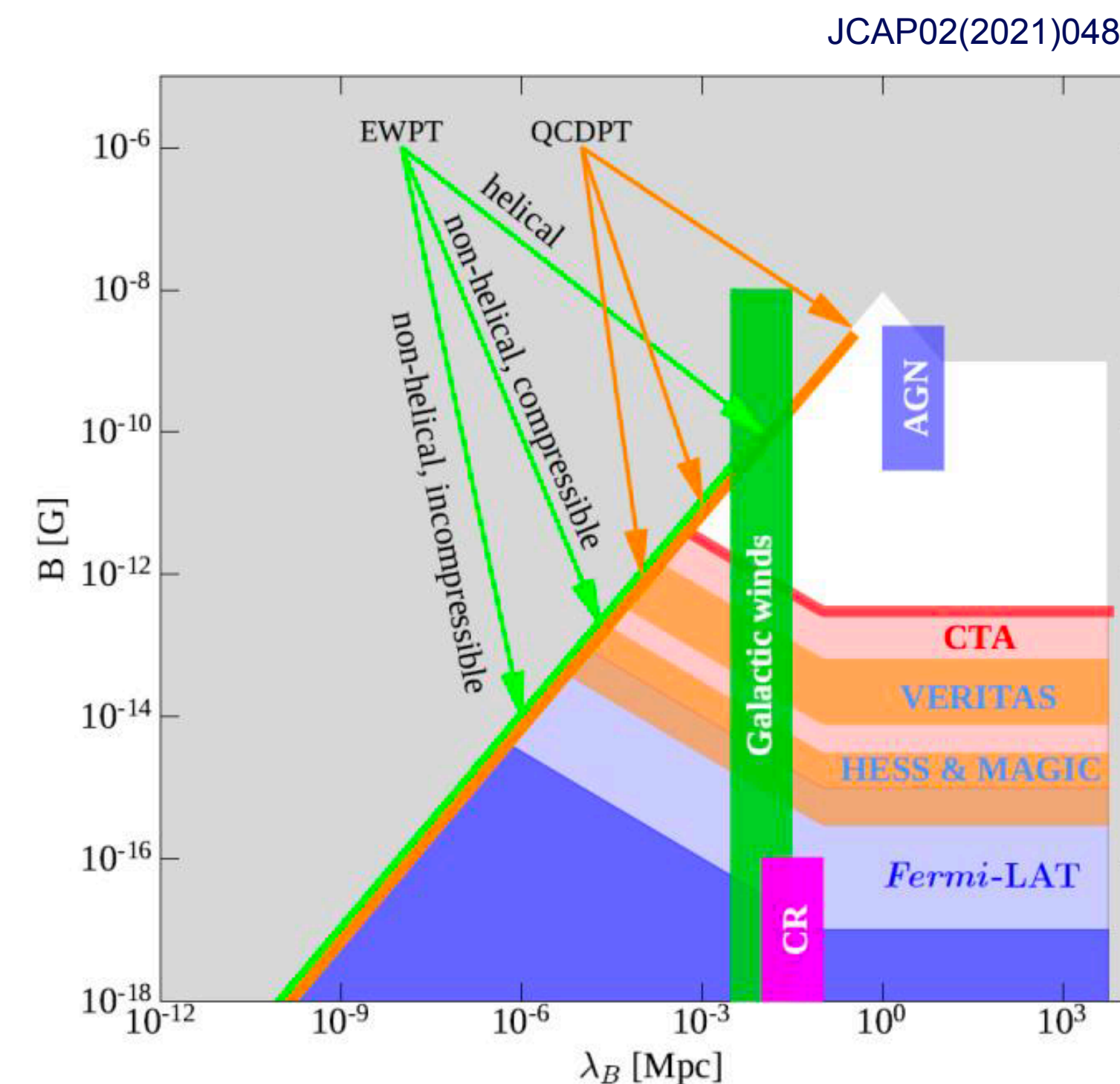
## Dark matter searches:

- diffuse emission (GC, LMC, Perseus cluster)
- lines (GC, dwarf spheroidal galaxies)
- Axion-like particles: pseudo-scalar particles coupling to photons. Inprint on observed gamma-ray spectra



## Fundamental physics with AGNs and GRBs:

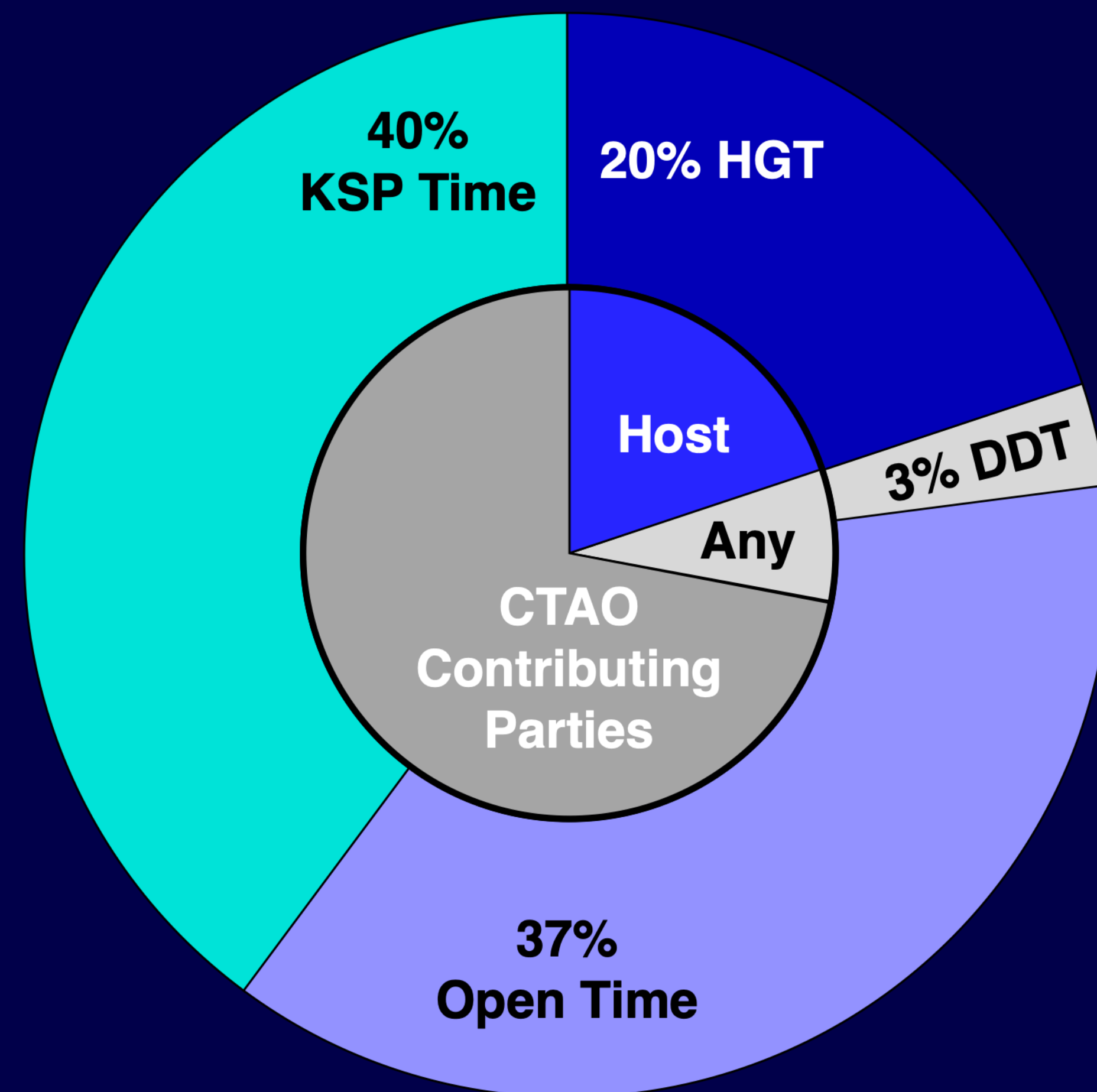
- Extragalactic Background light (EBL)
- Lorent Invariance Violation (LIV)
- Intergalactic Magnetic Fields (IGMF)





# Types of Observing Time

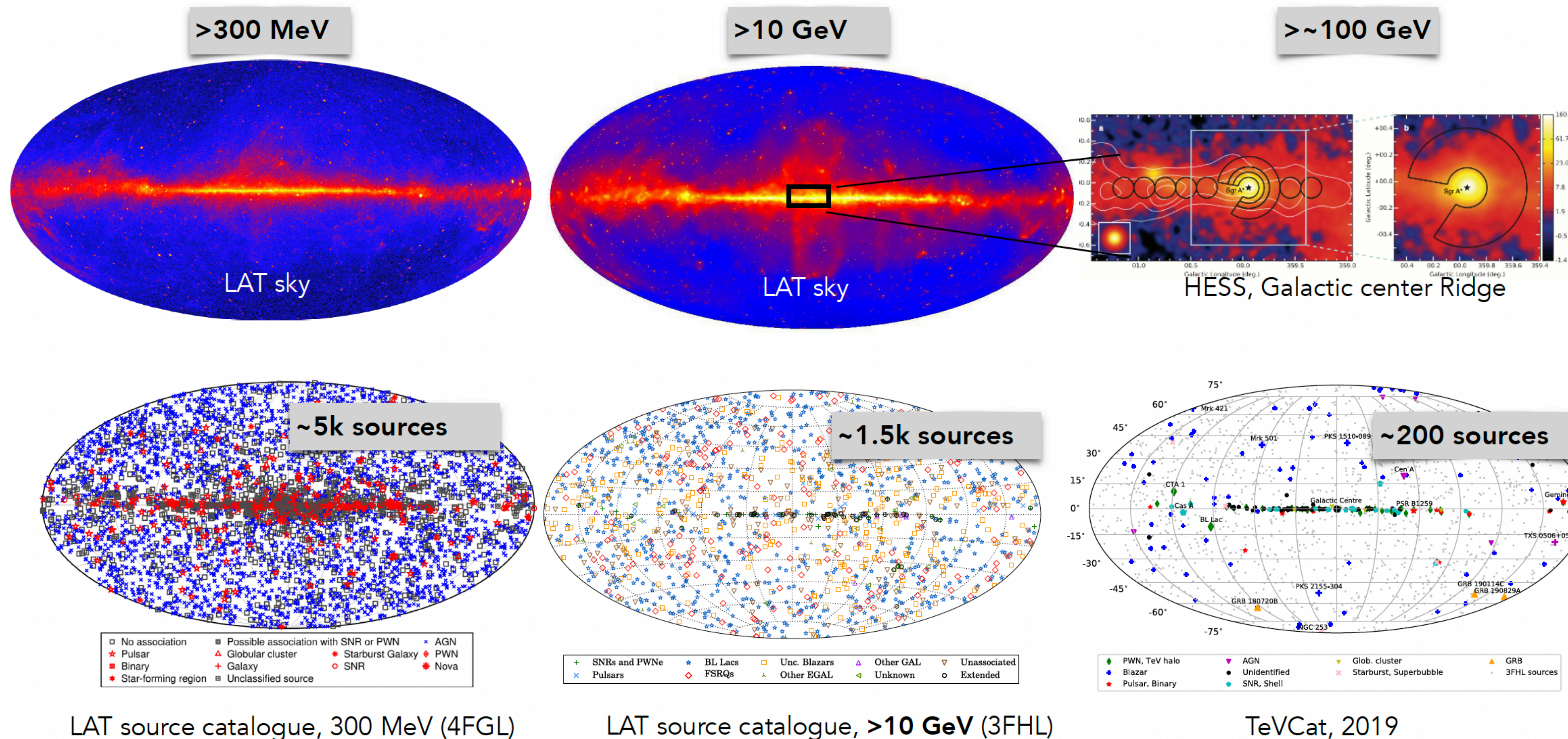
- Seve Proposals will be evaluated on their scientific merit in a double-blind fashion
- Data will have a proprietary period of 1 year
- After which the data will be public
- 8% of time is for any scientist either through DDT or Open Time
- HGT – Host Guarantee Time (Spain, Chile, ESO)
- DDT – Director's Discretionary Time
- KSP – Key Science Projects



Integrated over 10 years



# The GeV to the TeV energy range





# Beta

