

HEAPnet

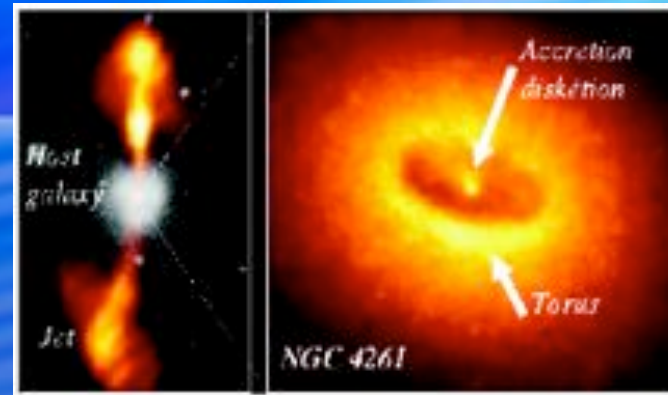
High Energy Astroparticle Physics network

Aldo Morselli

INFN & University Roma Tor Vergata

Study of Extreme Universe

- Understand cosmic ray origin and propagation
- Learn more about cosmic magnetic fields
- Understand relativistic winds, shock acceleration, jet formation, extreme electrodynamics
- Search for antimatter
- Indirect detection of dark matter
- Search for exotic particles and New Physics



Experiments:

High-energy gamma rays:

(Ground) HESS, MAGIC, VERITAS, ARGO

(Space) GLAST, AGILE, AMS

Charged particles:

(Ground) Pierre Auger Observatory, KASCADE-Grande, Pyhäsalmi mine

(Space) AMS, Pamela, BESS-Polar, CREAM, EUSO

High-energy neutrinos:

ANTARES, NEMO, NESTOR, KM3, AMANDA/ICECUBE, Pierre Auger Observatory

HEAPnet Objectives

HEAP characteristics

- Global experiments
- Virtual infrastructure
- Most experiments currently taking data
- Site important part of experiment
- European scientists playing major role in planning and constructing experiments

Objectives

- Create synergy and coordination between different observations: from multi-wavelength to multi-messenger
- Maximize science output: public data
- Develop new detection techniques
- Evaluate new observation sites
- Great links to other science fields

HEAPnet I3 Proposal in FP6

Ground and space experiments

130 laboratories, about 800 scientists

- Networking activities
 - Interconnect experiments
- JRAs
 - Photodetectors
 - Radiodetection
 - Spacedetectors
 - Atmospheric monitoring
- TA
 - Gamma observatories
 - Deep-Sea Platform for other scientists

Budget request (FP6)

- Networking: 1.4 M€
- TA1: 0.689 M€
- TA2: 0.345 M€
- JRA1: 2.86 M€
- JRA2: 0.998 M€
- JRA3: 1.654 Me
- JRA4: 1.033 M€
- TOTAL: 8.969 M€

Evaluation results

- Strengths:
 - A very strong scientific case
 - A very good management structure
 - Outstanding JRAs
 - A very good outreach and educational plan
- Weaknesses:
 - NAs not convincing
 - TA weaknesses: satellites not yet launched, only small part of data goes to guest programs (HESS, MAGIC), access to multidisciplinary science not clear
 - ILIAS (already funded) covers related work

HEAPnet proposal for FP7

- HEAPnet meeting February 19-20 (Amsterdam)
- Coordination HEAPnet - ILIAS ?
- Strengthen the Transnational Access
 - Public data, data centers, guest programs
- JRAs are strong and transversal
 - Include acoustic detection
- TA
 - Gamma observatories
- Include other space experiments ?

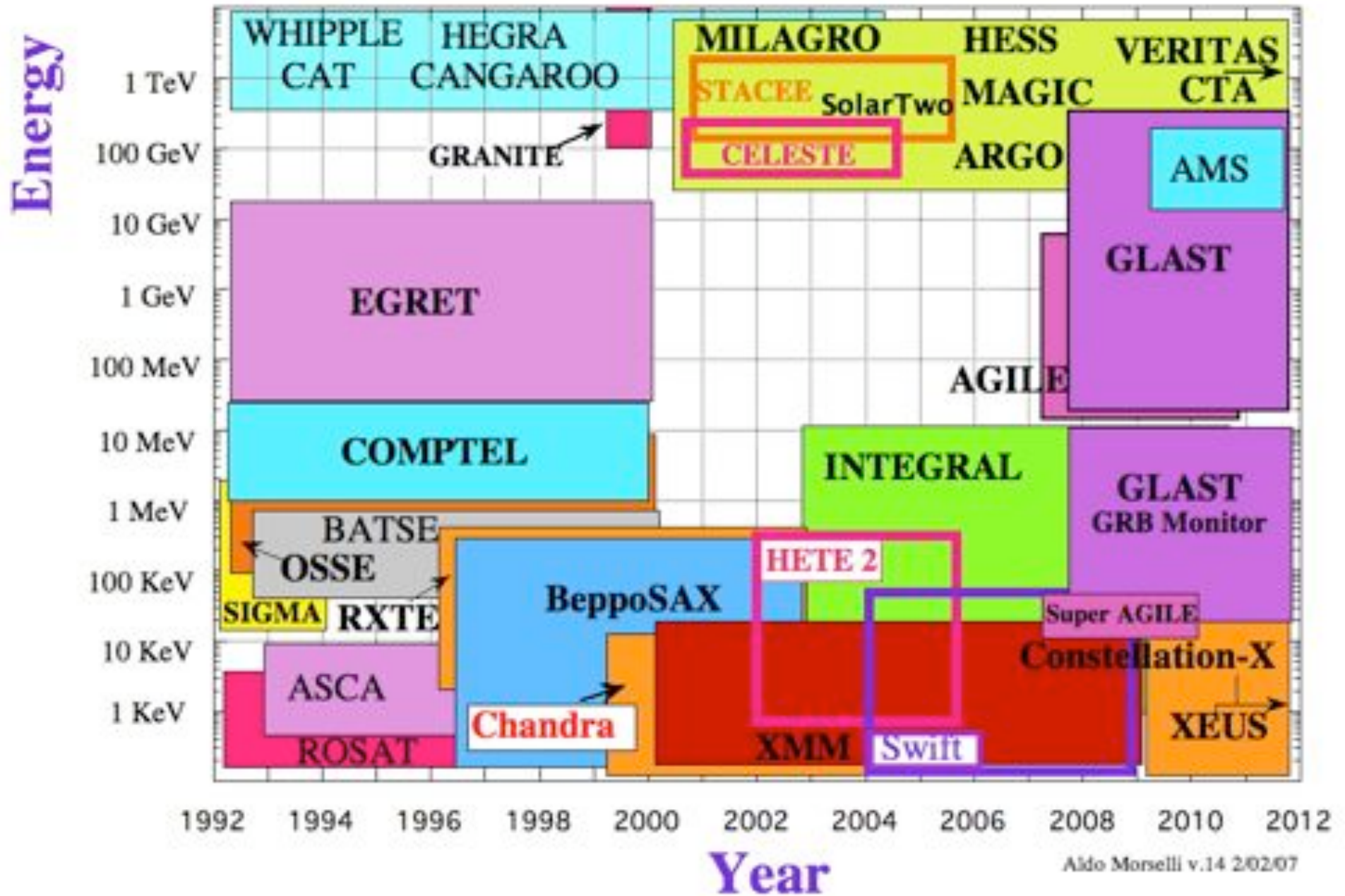
TRANSNATIONAL ACCESS ACTIVITIES

Discussion on access to observatories

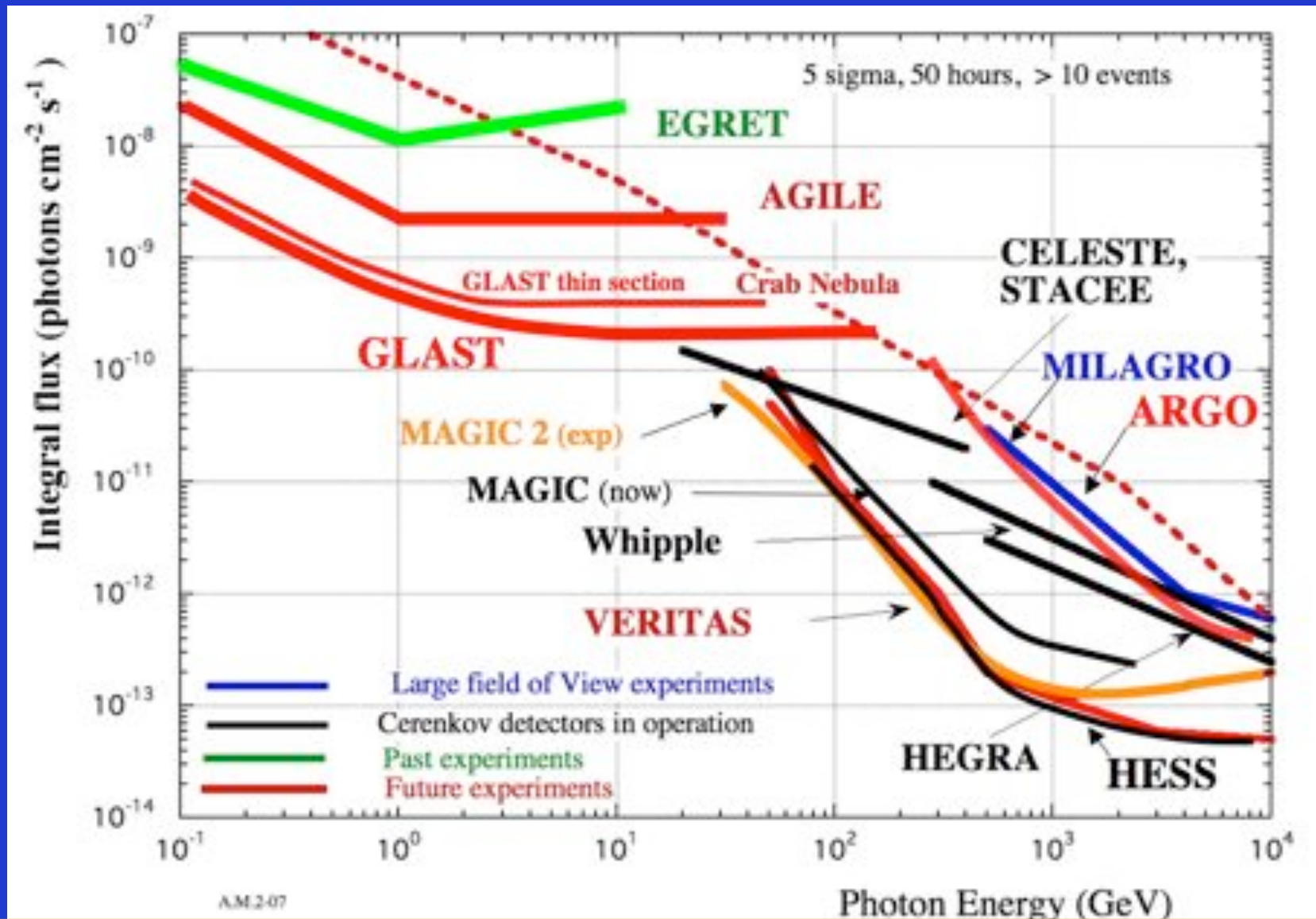
Purpose:

Implementation of a Virtual Observatory with a collection of **Cosmic Rays and High-Energy Gamma Rays data archives** and software tools to form a scientific research environment in which **multi-messenger astroparticle research programs can be conducted.**

Energy versus time for X and Gamma ray detectors

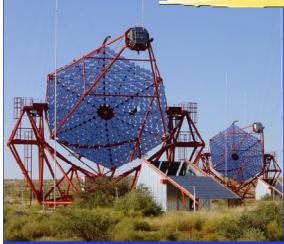


Sensitivity of γ -ray detectors



High galactic latitudes (background $\Phi_b = 2 \cdot 10^{-5} \gamma \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1} (100 \text{ MeV}/E)^{1.1}$). Cerenkov telescopes sensitivities (Veritas, MAGIC, Whipple, Hess, Celeste, Stacee, Hegra) are for 50 hours of observations. Large field of view detectors sensitivities (AGILE, GLAST, Milagro, ARGO) are for 1 year of observation.

TA1 : Access to “Virtual Data” (TA-ViDa1)



H.E.S.S.



PARIS



MUNICH



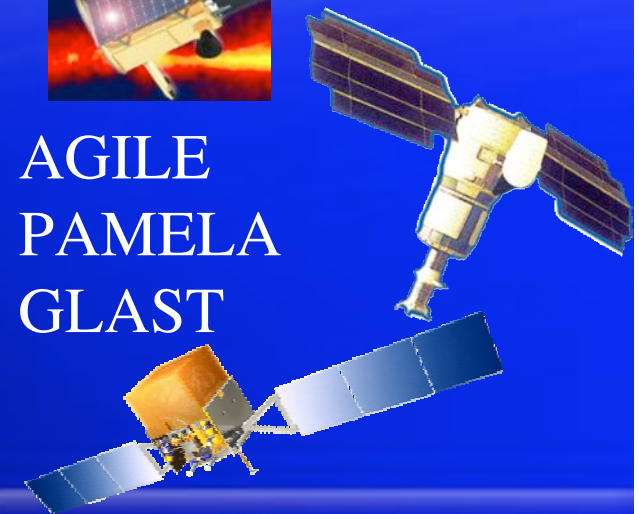
MAGIC



ROMA



AGILE
PAMELA
GLAST



Transnational Access

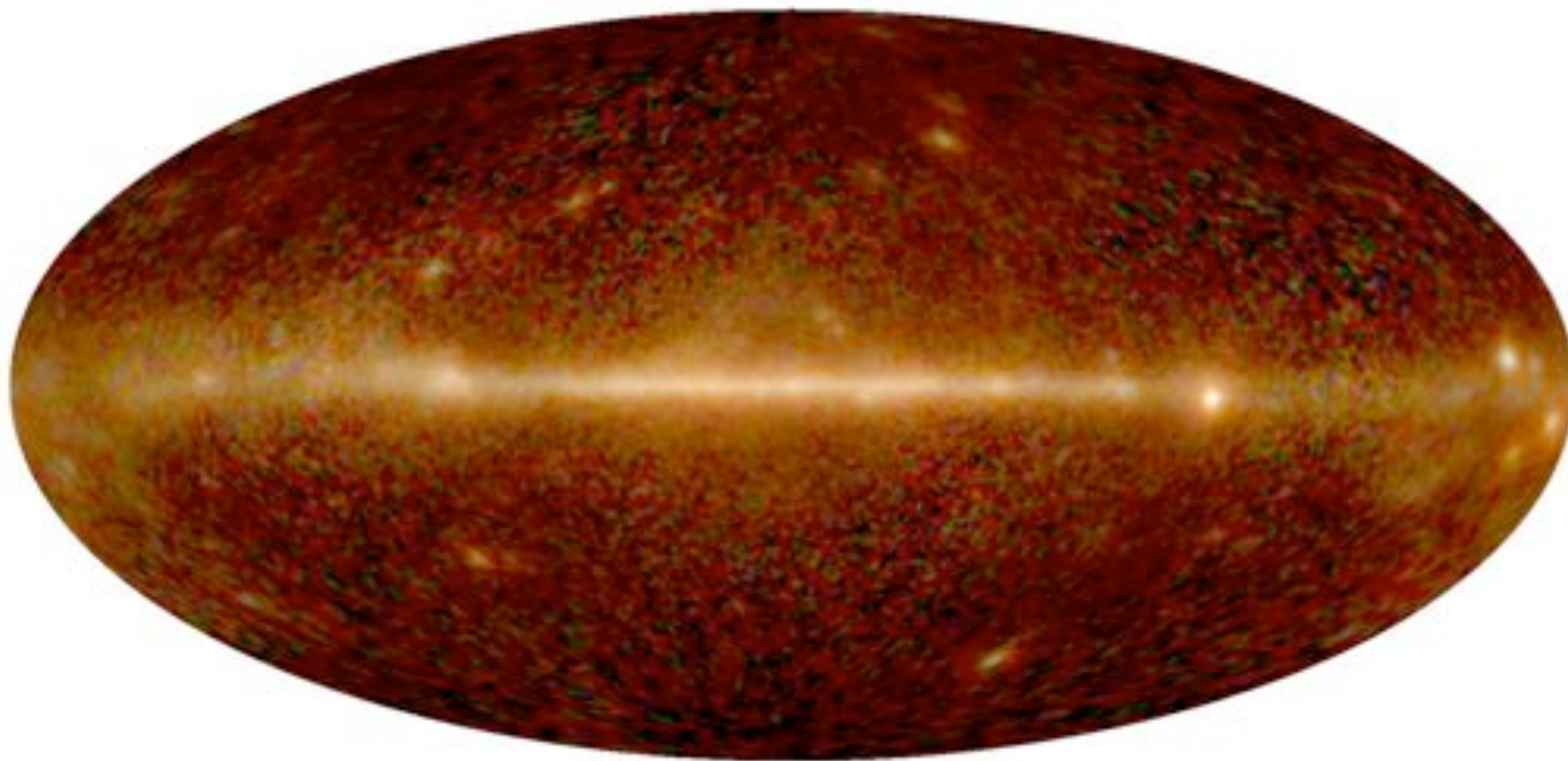
Access to and exchange of data

- A (web-based) database of astro-particle observations and the exchange of inter-disciplinary data
- Computer modelling and simulations

expected impact:

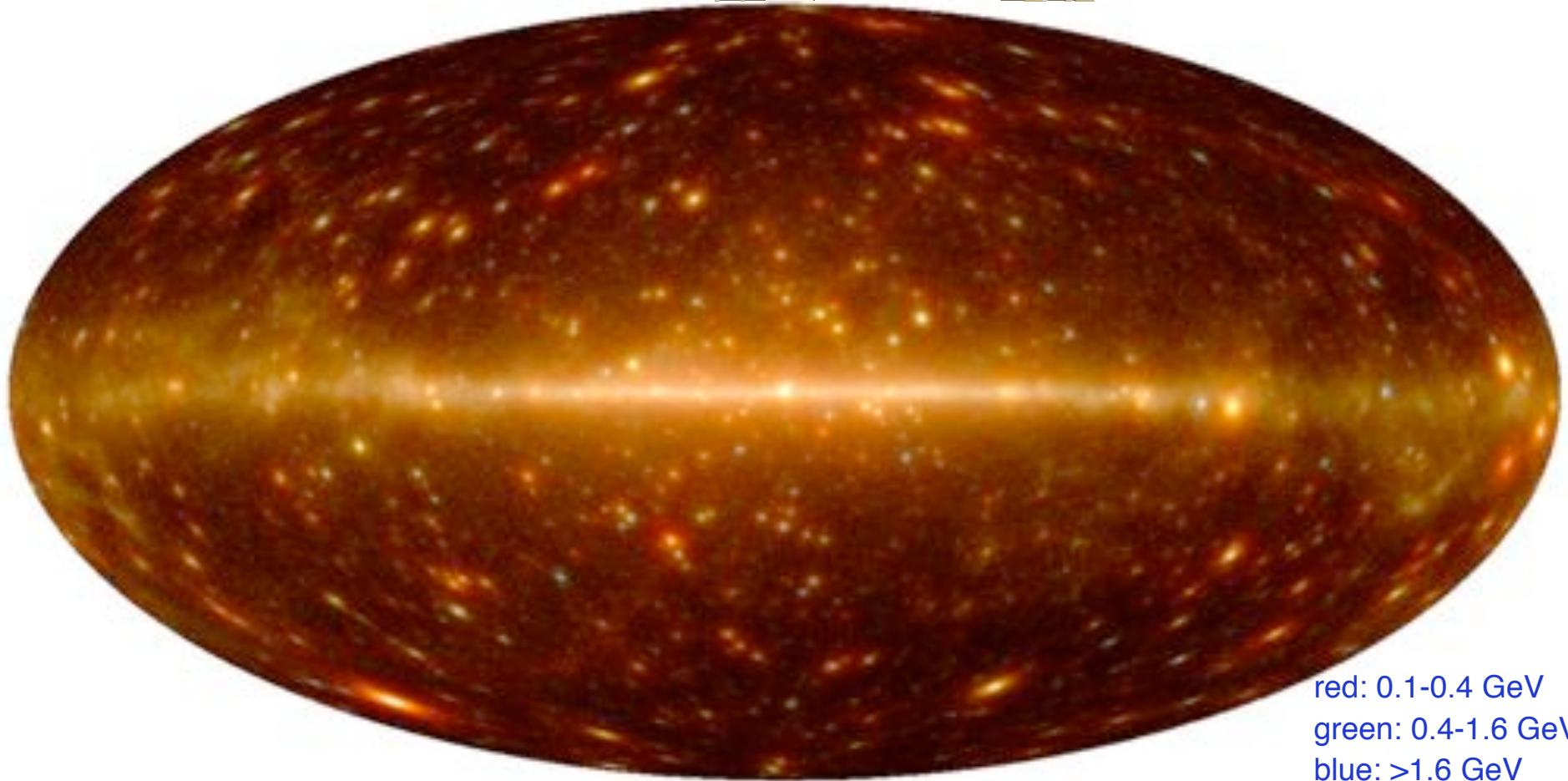
- Correlate observations of space experiments (AGILE, GLAST) and ground observations (H.E.S.S., MAGIC, ARGO).
- Multi-wavelengths programs including x-rays, radio, IR, Optical
- Develop observation methods for transient sources: alert systems and combination of space and ground observations .
- Correlate γ observations with ν and CR observations.
- Evaluate potential discovery and physics outcome.

EGRET



- 271 sources

GLAST



> 9000 sources are foreseen

First GLAST Symposium Feb. 2007

<http://glast.gsfc.nasa.gov/science/symposium/2007/>

GLAST is ready
to fly

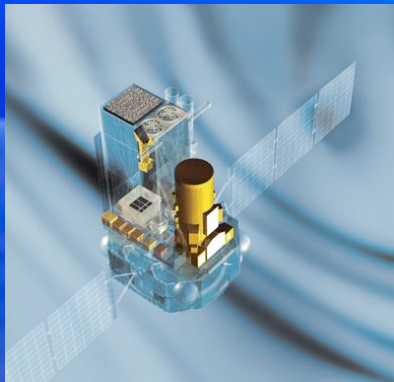


Photons from Space (Europe)

XMM, 0.2-15 keV

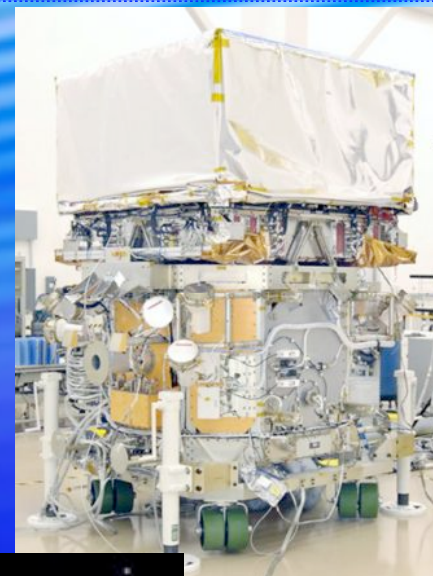
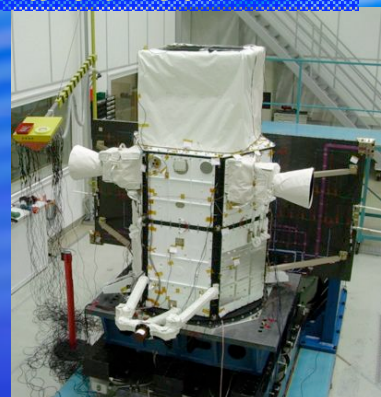


INTEGRAL, 6 keV-8 MeV

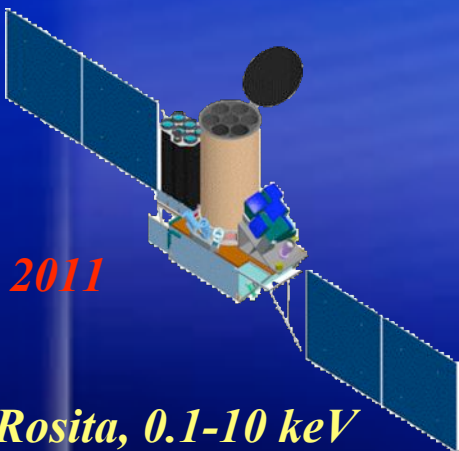


*GLAST
LAT 20 MeV-300 GeV
GMB 10 keV- 25 MeV
November 2007*

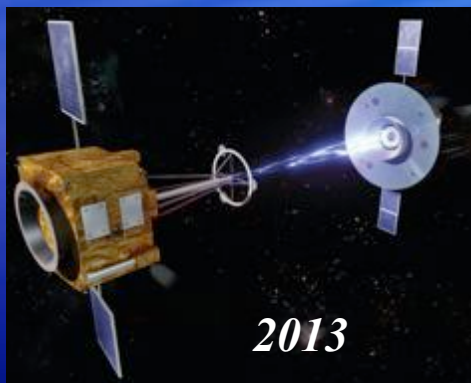
*AGILE, 15 keV-
50 GeV
March 2007*



2011



eRosita, 0.1-10 keV

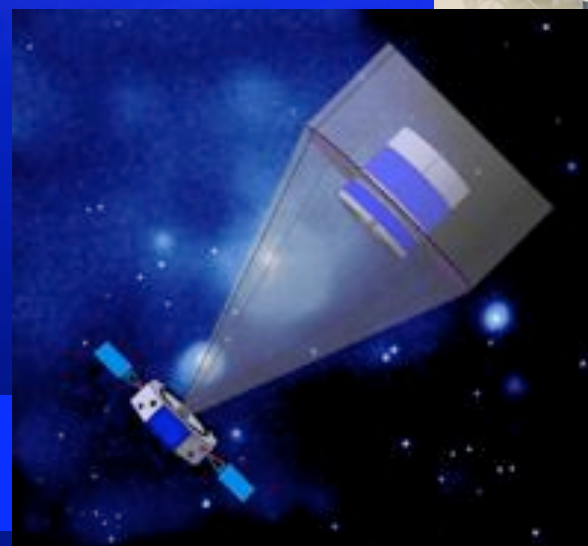
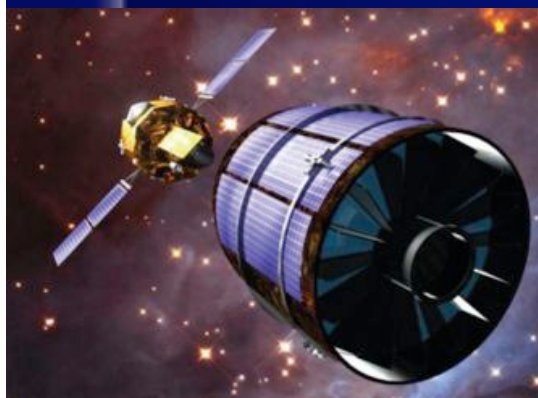


2013

SIMBOL X, 0.5-80 keV

XEUS

←2020 →



*NG
Gamma
Telescope*

VHE Gamma Rays from Ground (Europe)



HESS 100 GeV-50 TeV



MAGIC 50 GeV- 10 TeV

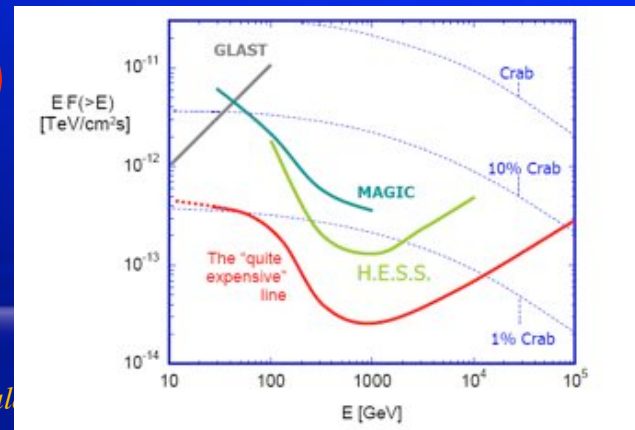
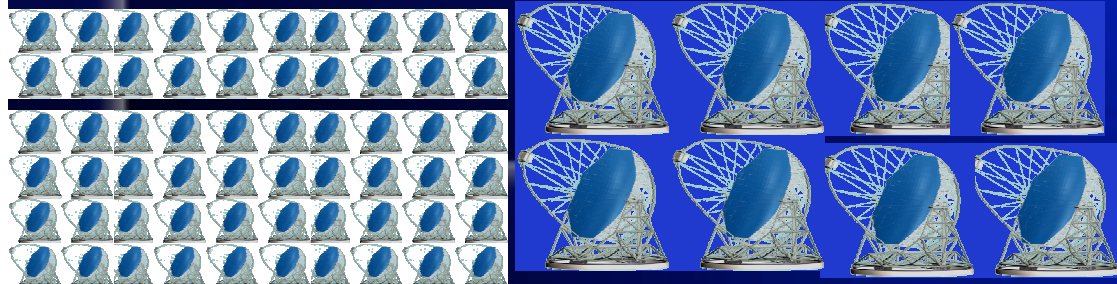


*HESS II 20 GeV-50 TeV,
2008*



*MAGIC II
20 GeV- 10
TeV, 2007*

CTA, 2012 (?)



Milestones:

- Definition of a Coordination between ground and space gamma ray observatories
- ii) Definition of a Coordination between existing MW programs such as:

Whole Earth Blazar Telescope [WEBT]

(<http://www.to.astro.it/blazars/webt/homepage.html>).

and/or

European Network for the Investigation of Galactic Nuclei through Multifrequency Analysis [ENIGMA]

(<http://www.lsw.uni-heidelberg.de/users/swagner/enigma.html>).

and space and ground gamma-ray observation



PHOTON DETECTOR

M. Teshima

Max-Planck-Institute für Physik, München

@HEAPNET meeting, NIKEF

Photon detectors in HEAP

- Photon detectors → Key element for high energy astroparticle physics
- Limited flux / rare events → Large area / Large Volume → Transparent Material (Air, Water, ICE) → Photon detectors
- For example
 - Ground based Gamma Ray Astronomy
 - Imaging Air Cherenkov Telescopes
 - High Energy Neutrino Astronomy
 - Water / ICE Cherenkov detectors
 - Ultra High Energy Cosmic Rays
 - Water tanks, Scintillation detectors
 - Ground-based air fluorescence detectors
 - Space-born air Fluorescence detectors

Improvements and Developments of photon detectors

- **Improvements and developments** of photo sensors have a big impact on physics and detector designs in HEAP
- **Higher quantum efficiency / High photo-detection efficiency**
 - Lower threshold energy (wider energy range)
 - Equivalent to enlarge telescope
- **Very Fast response**
 - Better angular / position resolution
 - Better noise reduction
- **Pixel detectors and direction sensitive detectors**
 - Imaging
 - Better signal to noise ratio
- **Associated development**
 - Fast, High Integrated Readout Electronics
 - Analogue signal fiber transmission
 - High reflective material
- **Service facilities**
 - Photodetector measurement/characterization labo in EU
 - PHOTODAC workshop

HEAPNET Amsterdam: February 20, 2007

*Space-Based Detection
for High-Energy AstroParticle Physics experimental studies:
innovative developments.*

Alessandro Petrolini

Physics Department University of Genova and INFN, Italy.

SPADET

innovative developments for Space-Based Experiments
in High-Energy AstroParticle physics experimental studies.

A report on the SPADET FP6/HEAPNET/JRA4 proposal...
science was already described...
no time to talk in detail about all technical issues...

SPADET: objectives.

- To carry on R&D on a few specific and critical items required for next-generation space-based experiments in HEAP, by facing the specific challenges of space-based experiments.
- To create a network of knowledge and exchange of competence, exploiting the large amount of knowledge disseminated in Europe in the field of HEAP from space.
- To unify the European HEAP community establishing useful and stable links, getting rid of fragmentation of projects and infrastructures.
- To promote research activities according to the EU policy on Space, improving the links among Scientific Institutions, Industrial Companies and ESA.
- To establish a number of European reference facilities and infrastructures for the benefit of community engaged in the development of Space Missions.

EU Acoustic Detection Activities

**Lee Thompson
University of Sheffield**

HEAPNET Particle Astrophysics Meeting
NIKHEF, Amsterdam
19th February 2007

HEAPnet FP6 Networking Activities

- Multimessenger Investigations
- Cosmic Accelerators and Point Sources
- Search for Exotic Particles and Phenomena
- Coordination of Engineering and Exchange of Expertise