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A Northern Sky Survey for 100 TeV γ -ray Source Using the Tibet Air Shower Array and Muon Detector Array

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GAI7b: JULY 29TH 16:45-17:00, Gamma Ray Indirect, Historical Society

The Tibet AS γ Collaboration



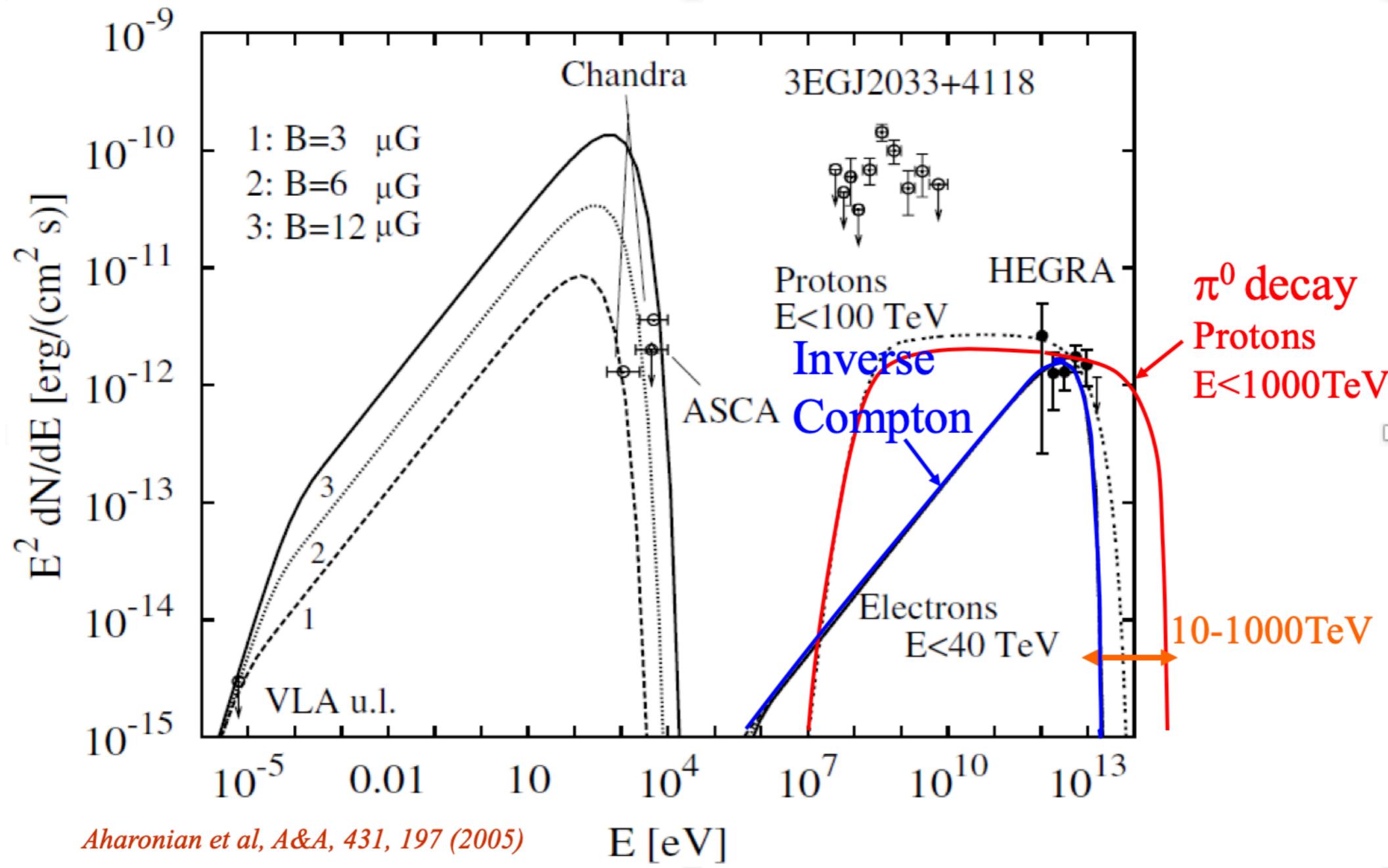
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γ rays in the 100 TeV region

TeV J2032+4130

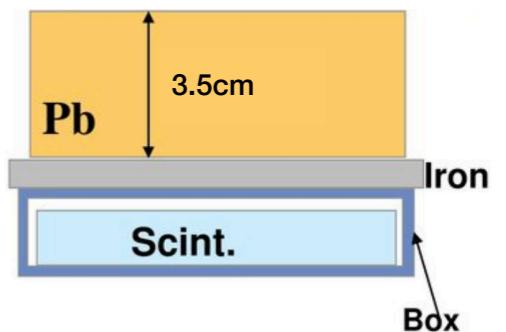
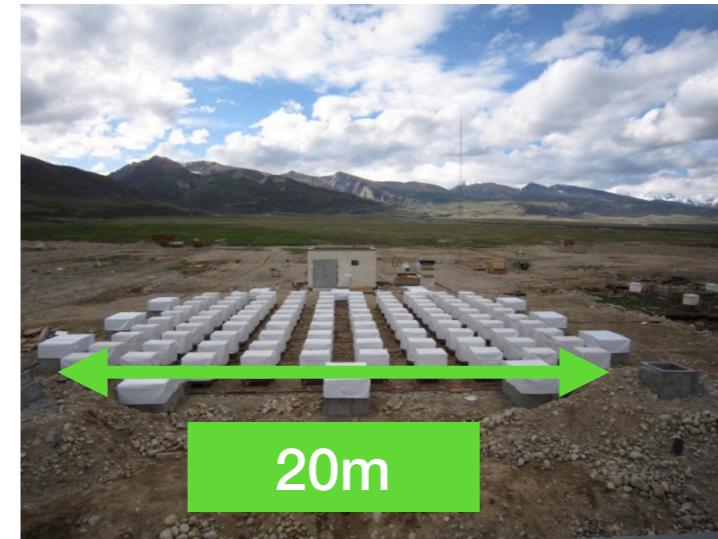
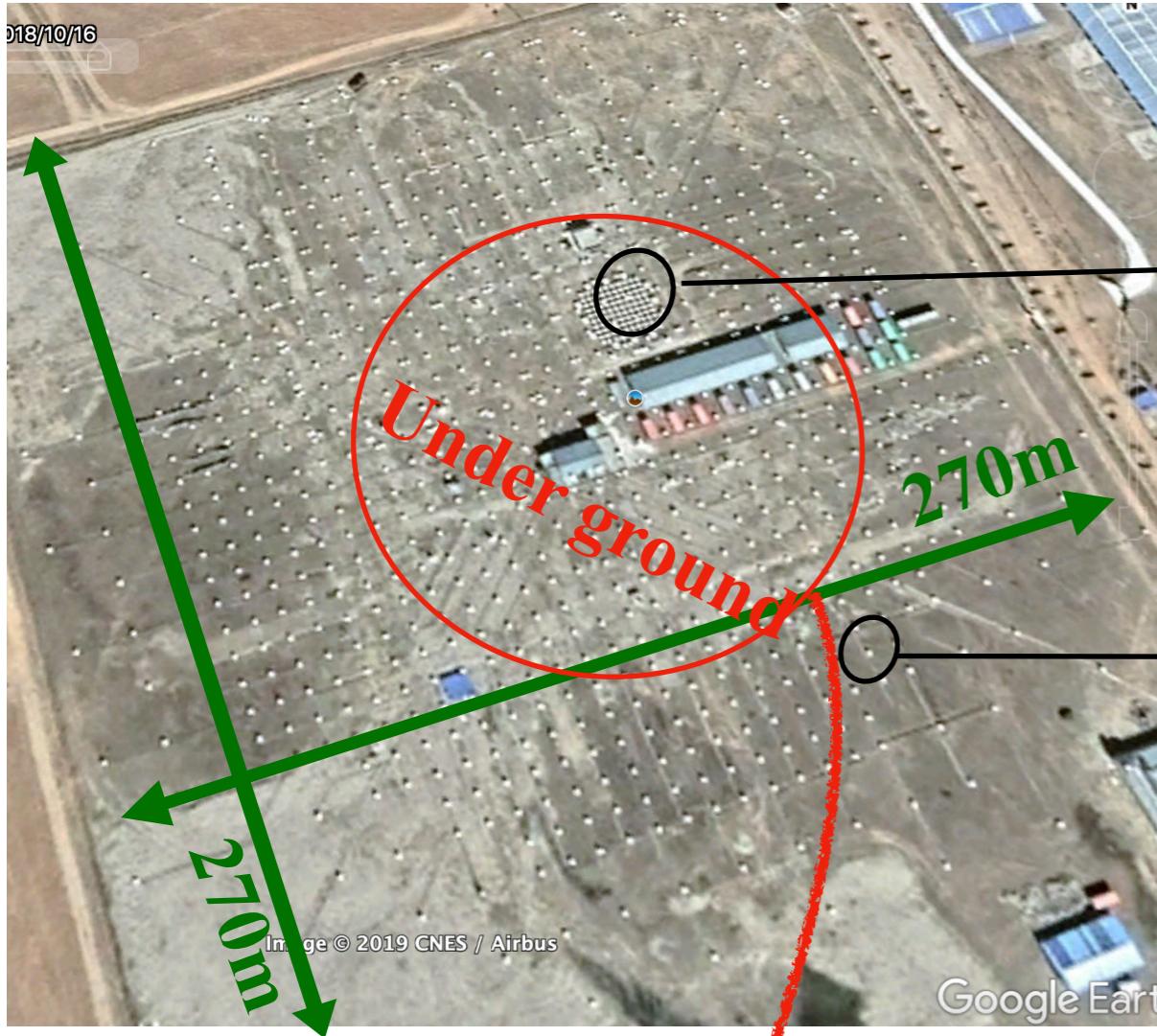
Hard spectral index(-2.0) at TeV energies



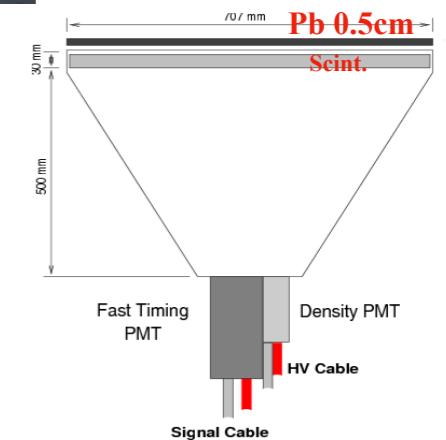
The Tibet AS γ experiment



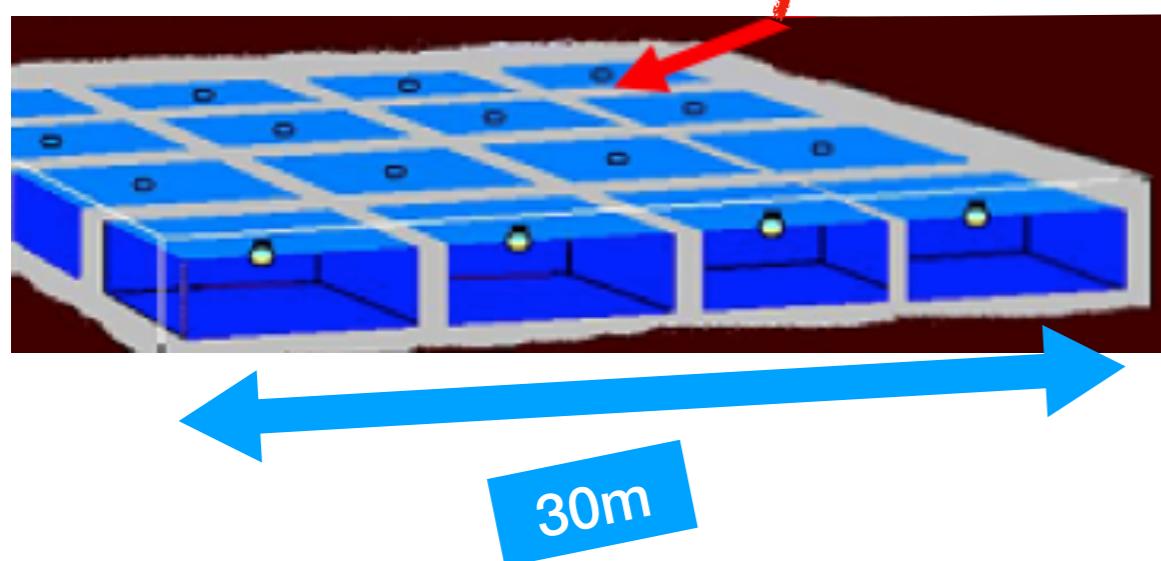
At Yangbajing, Tibet, China(90.522°E, 30.102°N, 4300m a.s.l)



YAC-II



Tibet-III



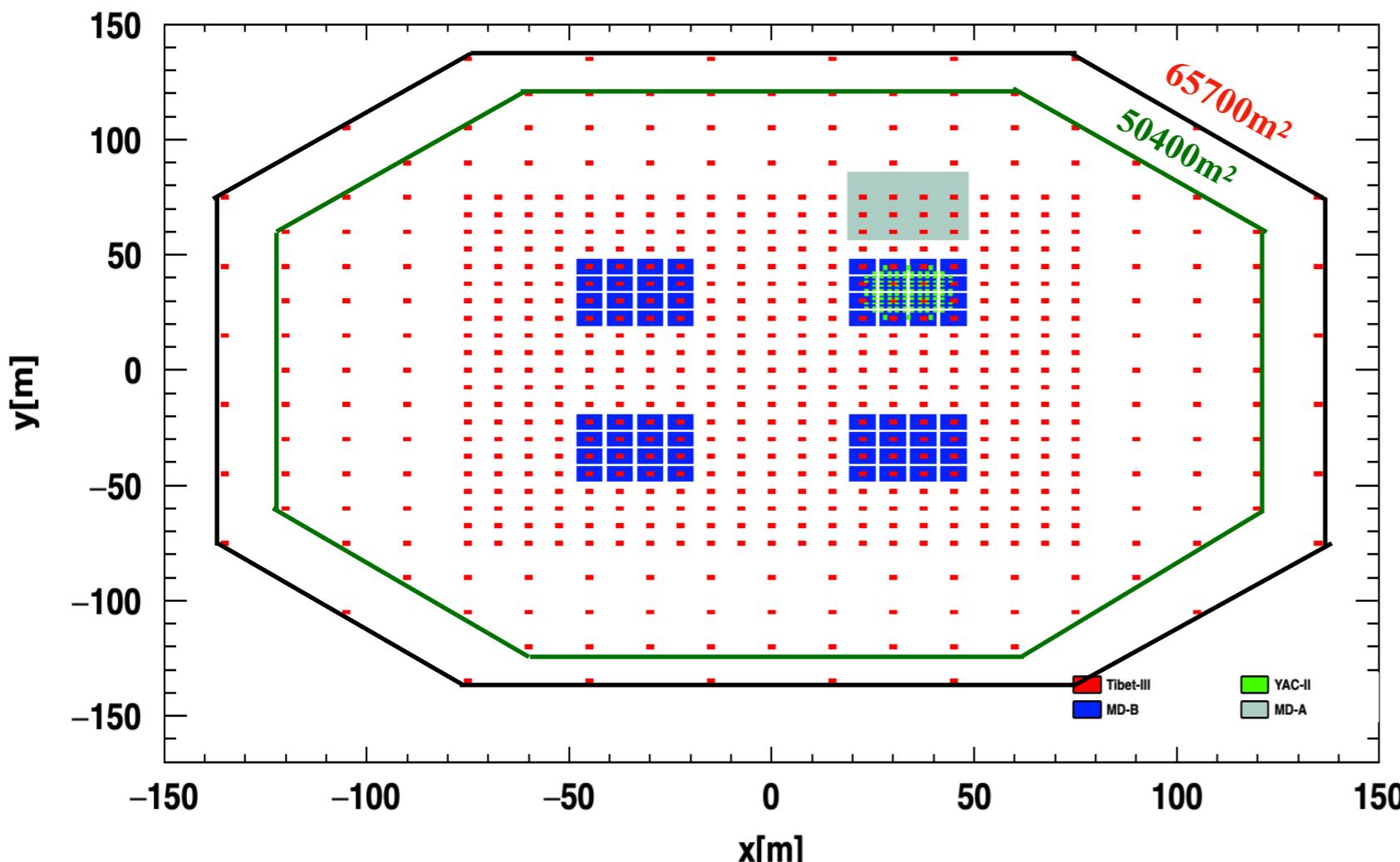
Tibet-III+MD

**Tibet-III
(Primary energy,
Primary direction)**

- Area: **65700 m²**
- Each detector: **0.5 m²**
- Energy: TeV-PeV
- Angular resolution:
 - **0.4°~10 TeV**
 - **0.2°~100 TeV**
- Field of View **~2Sr**

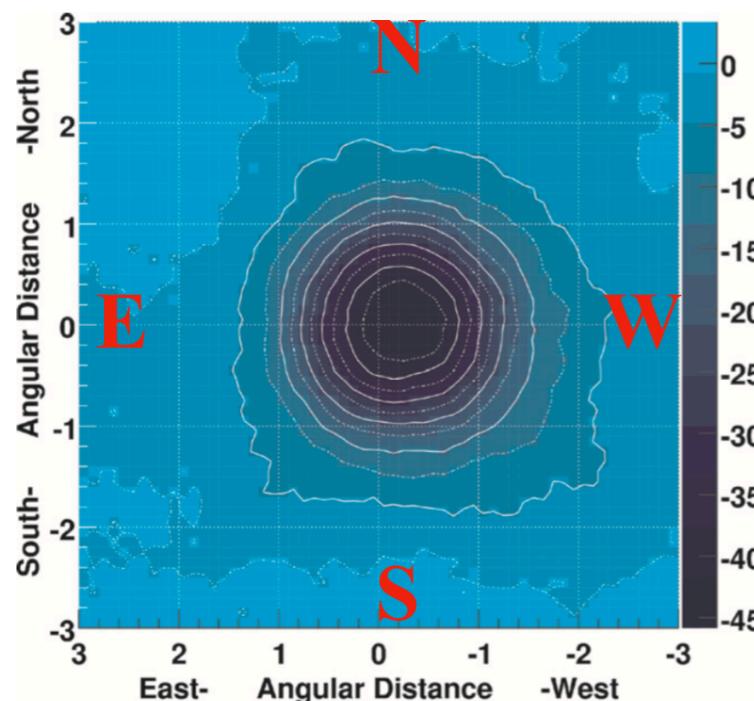
MD(P/γ)

- Effective area: **3400 m²**
- Each detector: **54 m²**
- Underground **~19X₀**



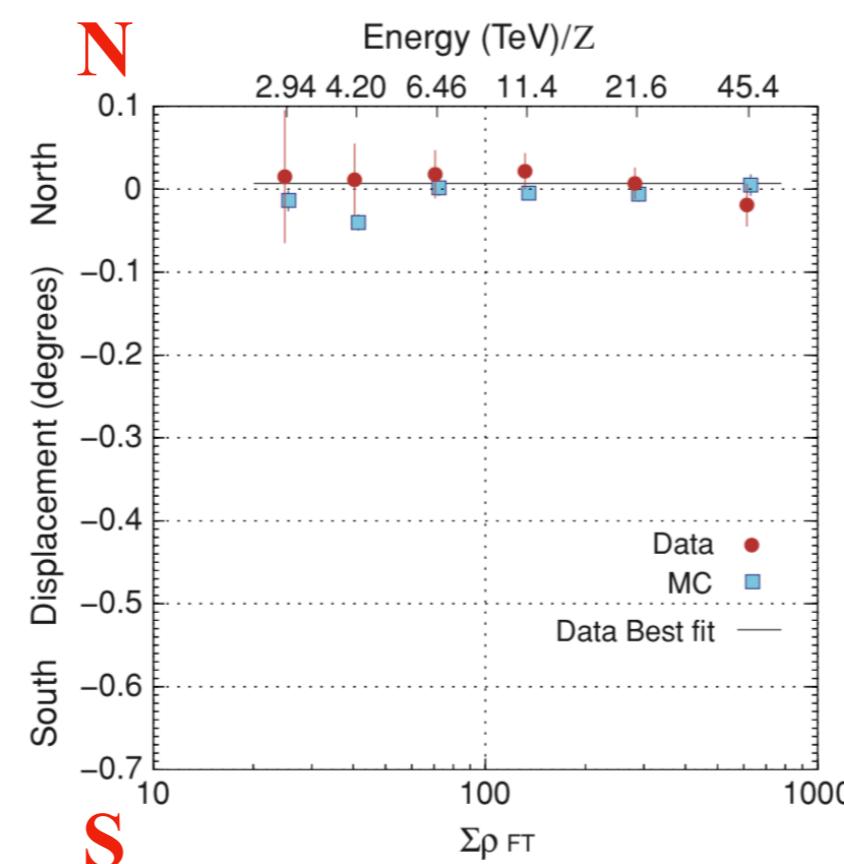
Pointing accuracy and Energy uncertainty

Moon shadow



(M. Amenomori et al., APJ, 2009)

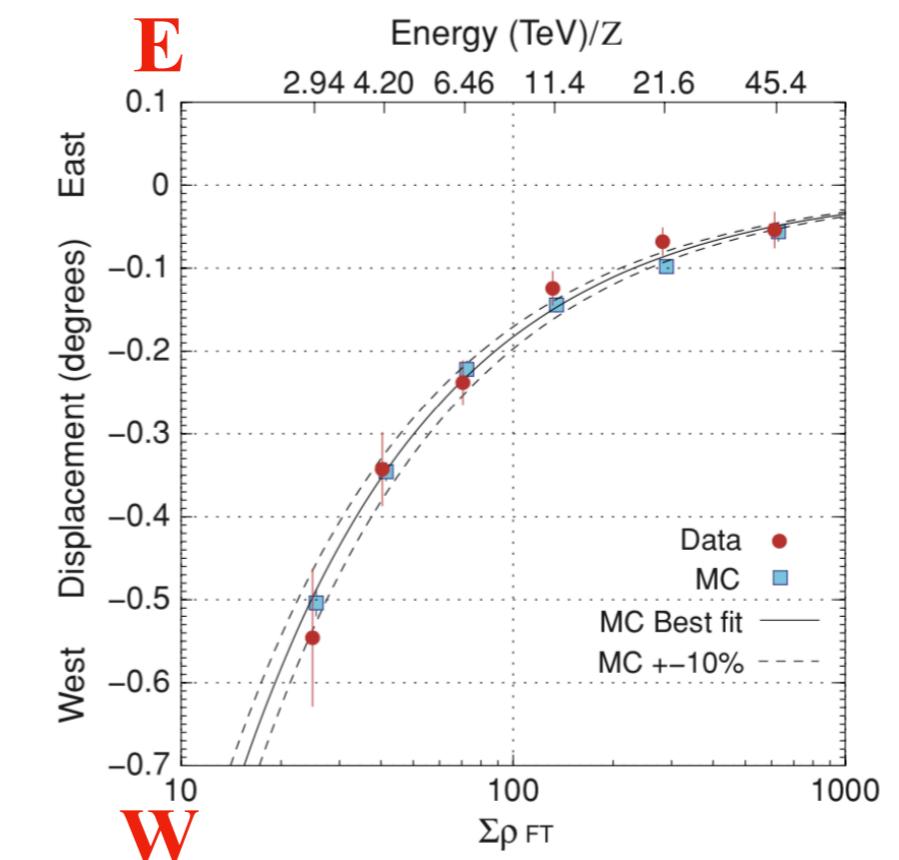
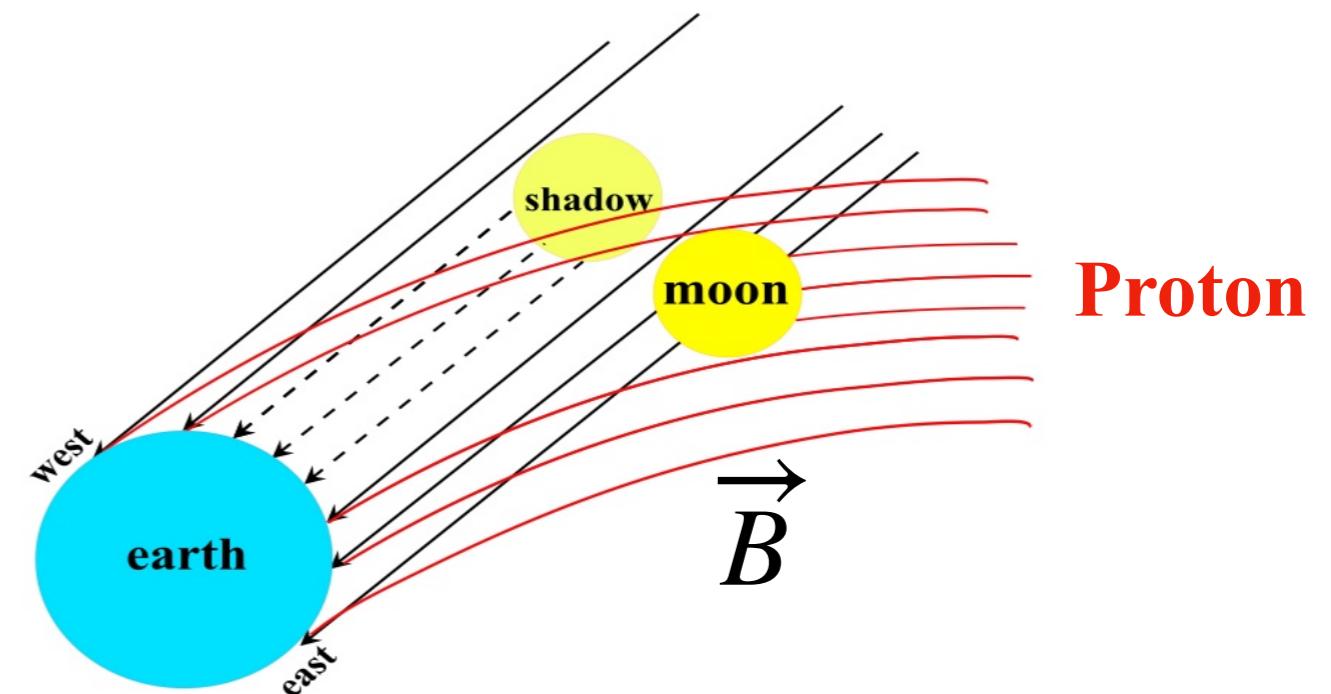
Tibet-III



pointing accuracy $\sim 0.01^\circ$

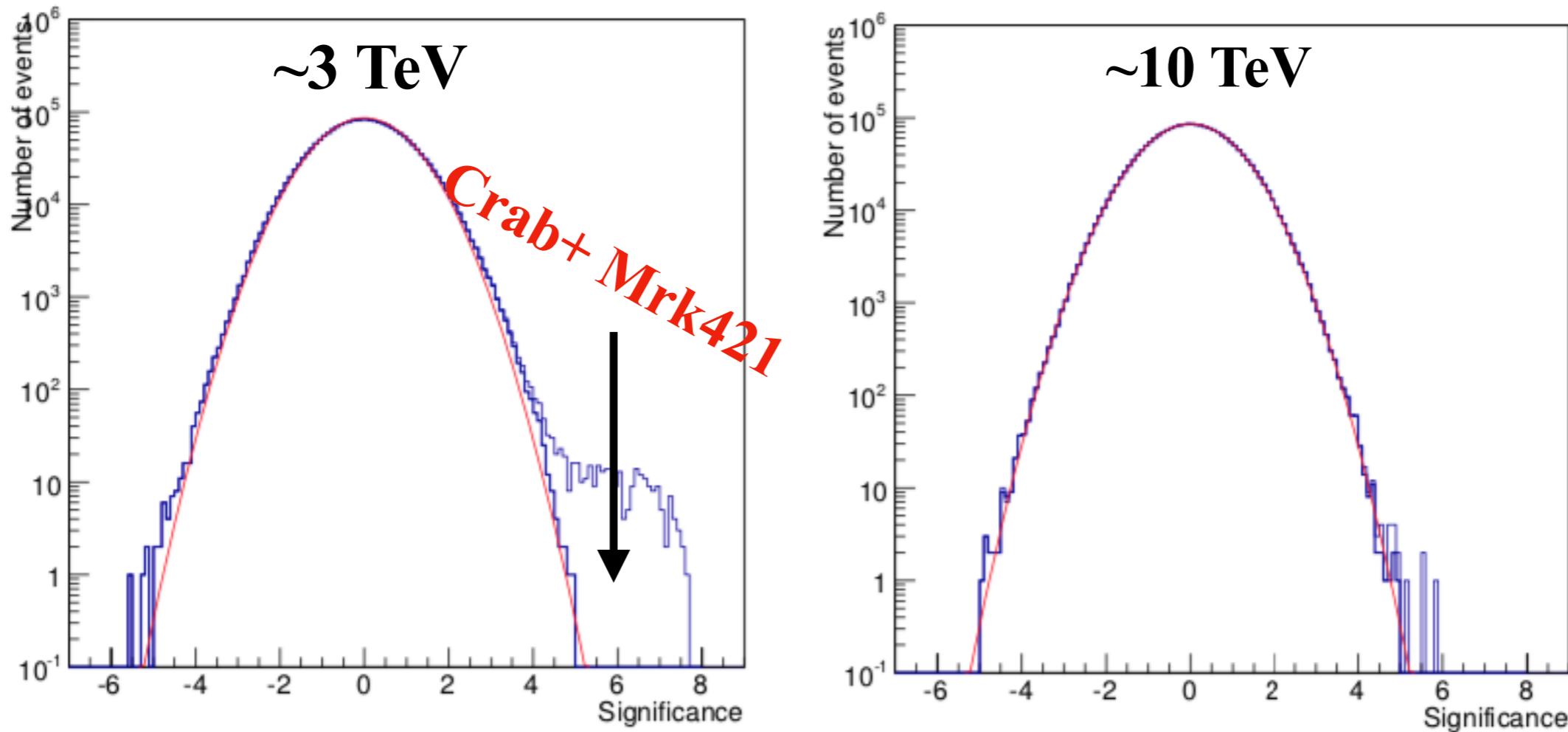
6

Proton



energy uncertainty $\sim 12\%$

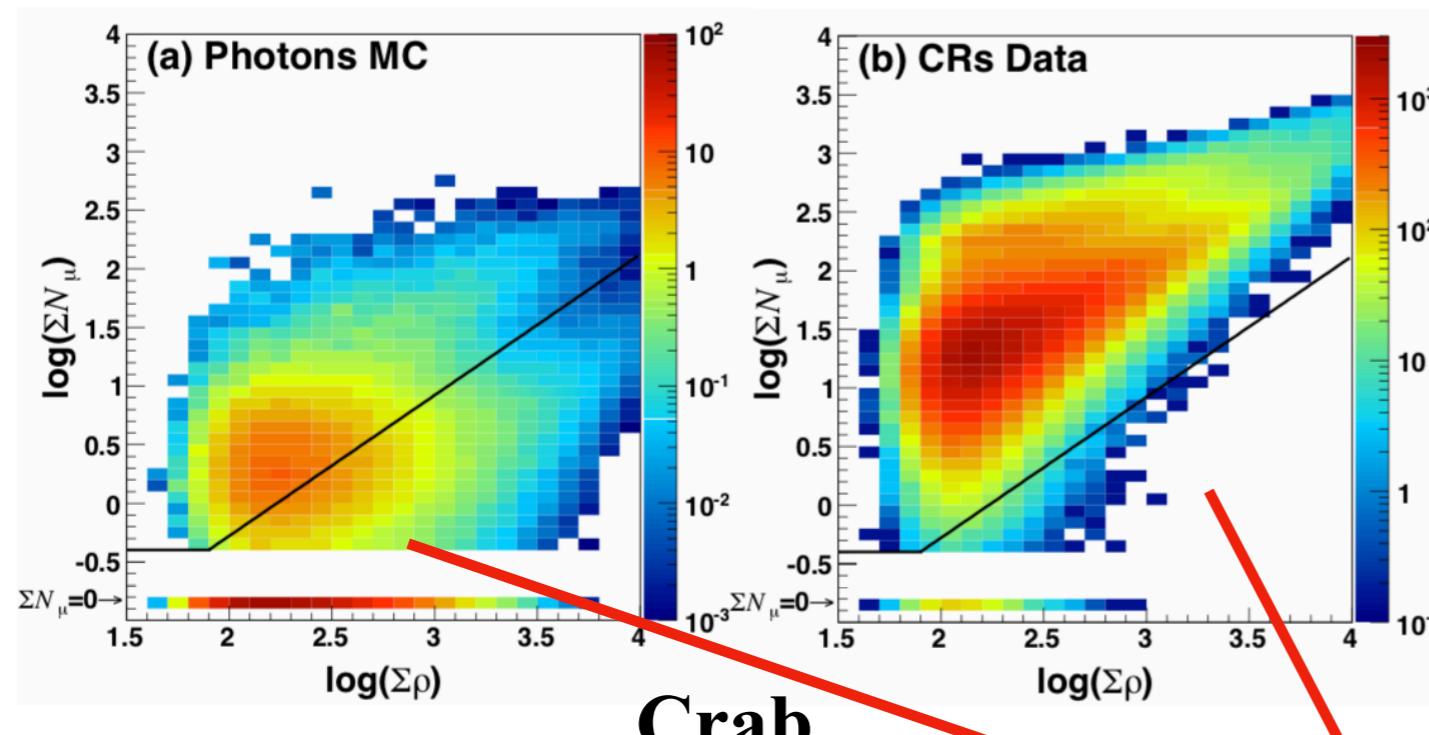
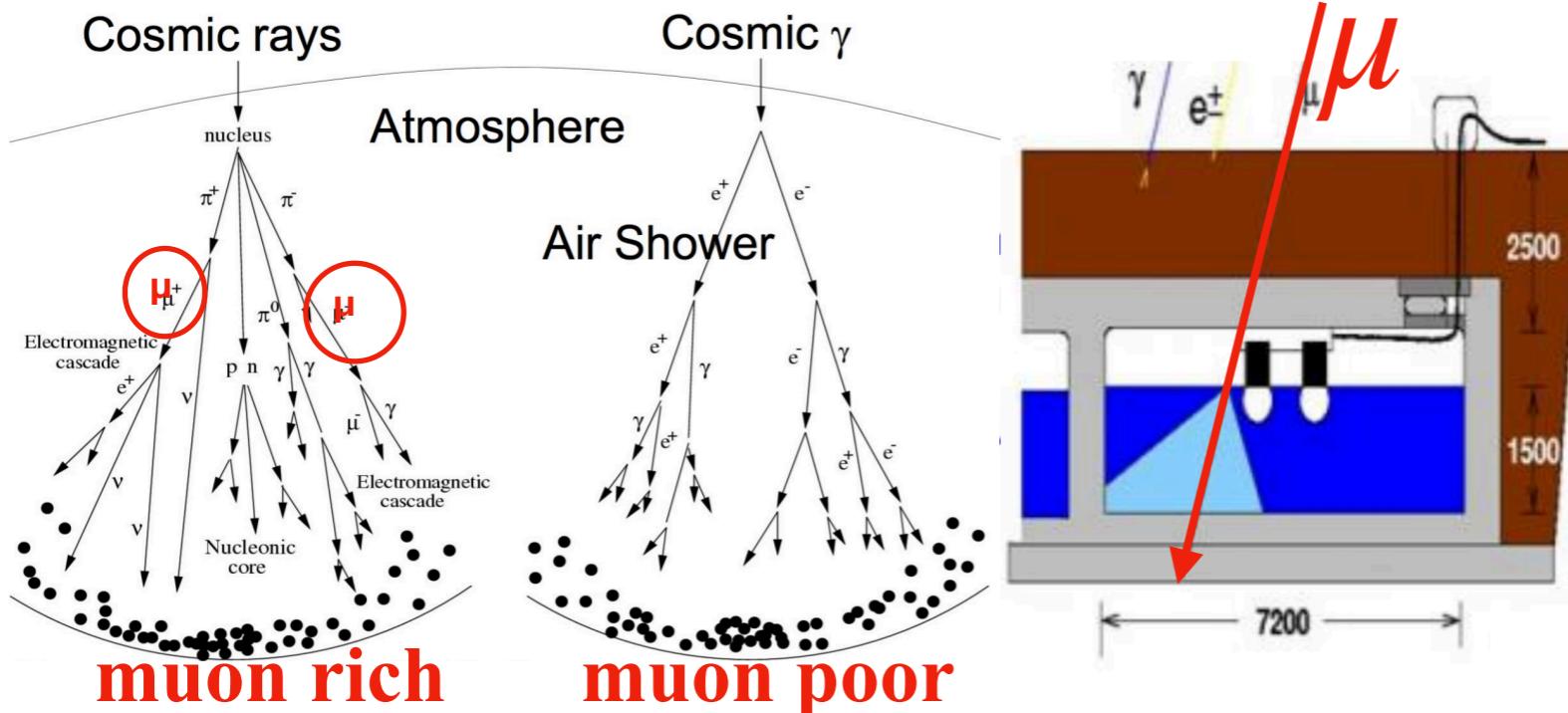
Tibet-III (1999-2010)



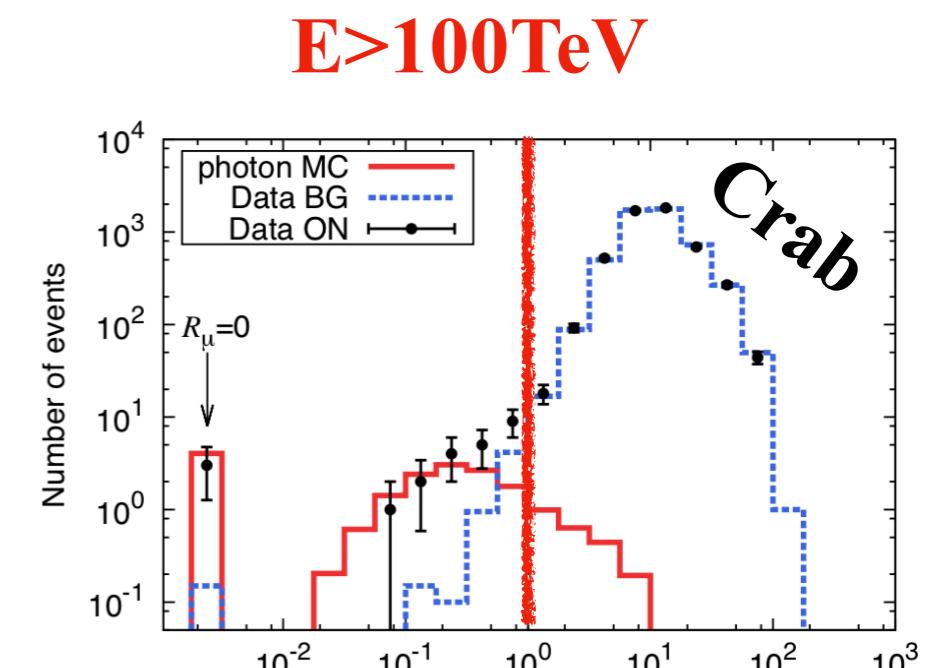
M. AMENOMORI, et. al. ICRC2013-0498

Only Tibet-III, not enough significance beyond 10 TeV.

Muon detector(MD)(P/ γ)



(M. Amenomori et al., PRL, in press, 2019)

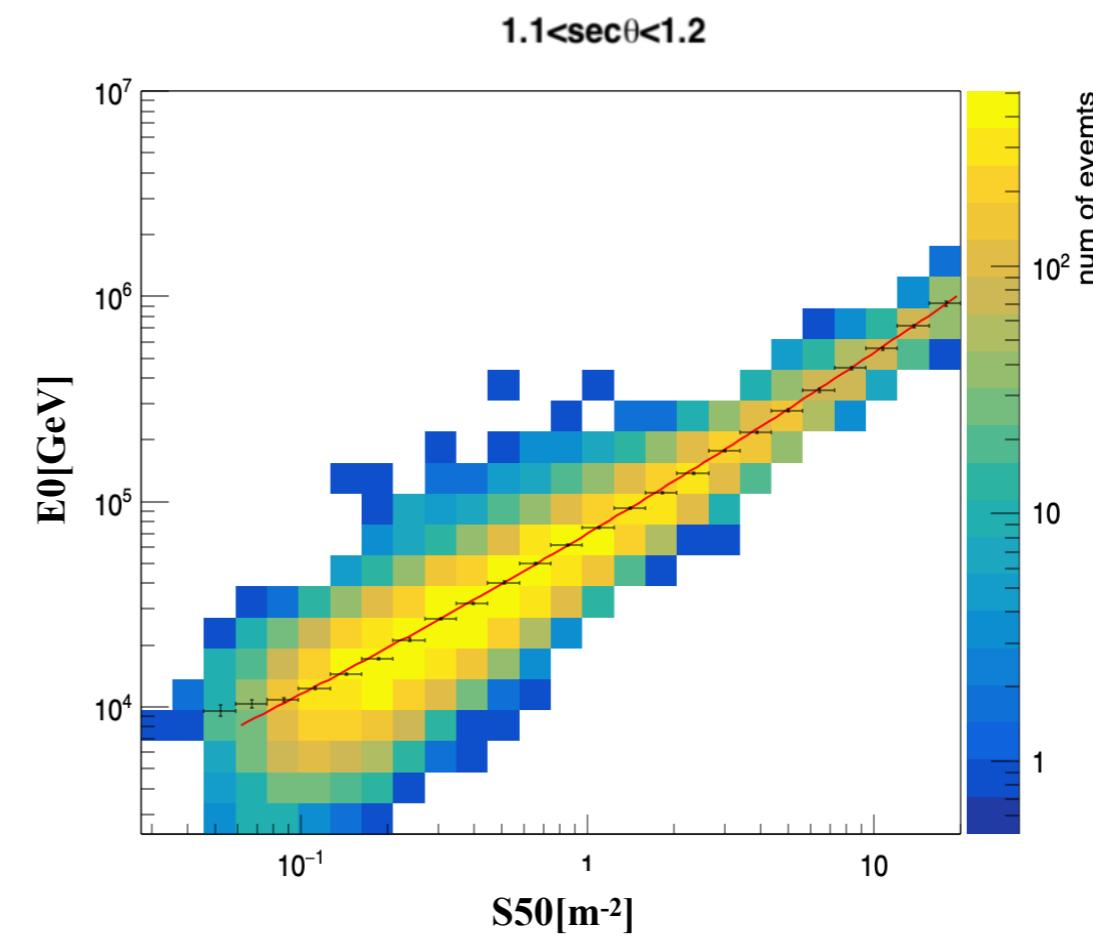
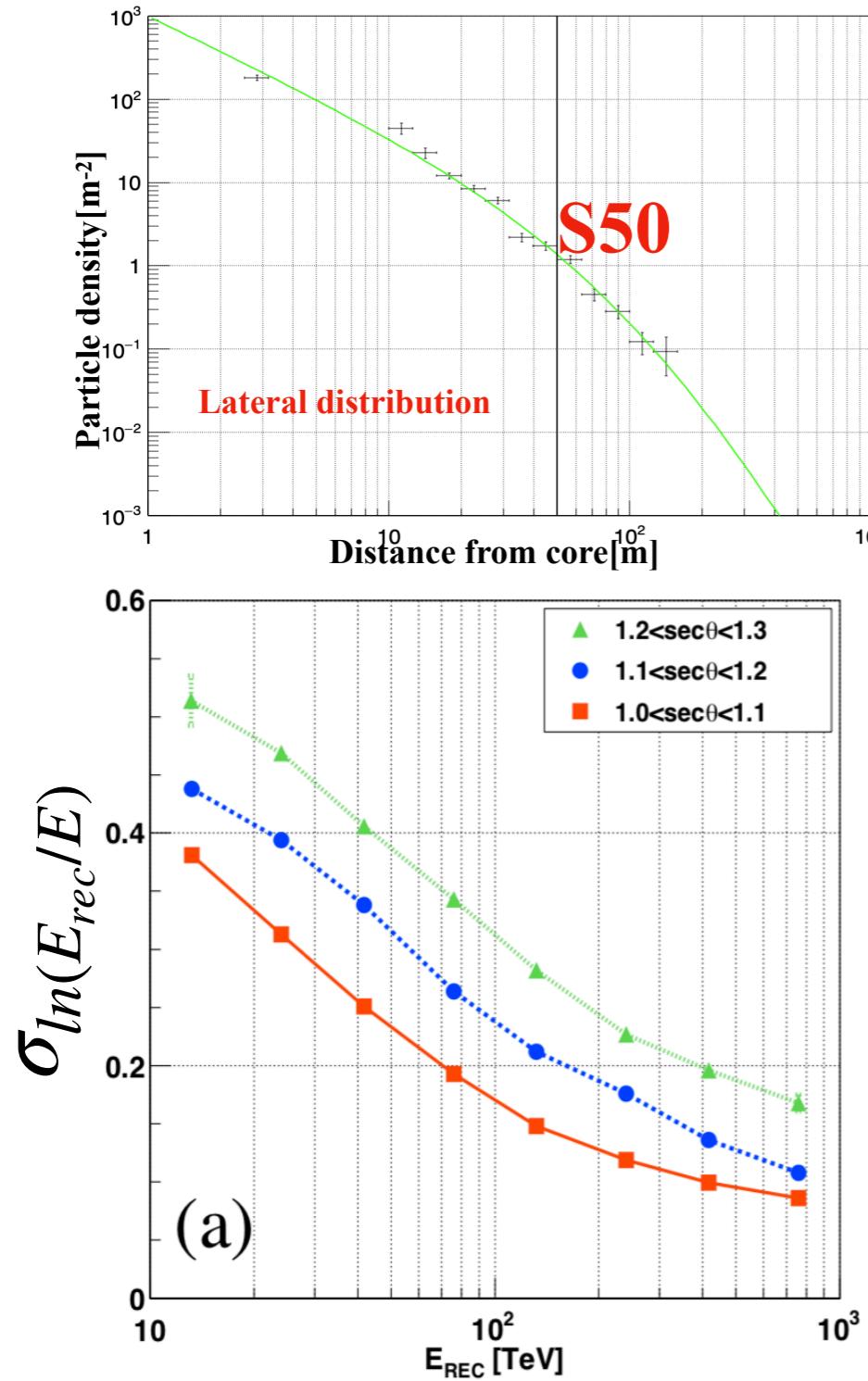


$$N_\mu / N_{\mu, \text{cut}}$$

At Energy > 100 TeV,
The CRs background
rejection is **99.92%**,
while 90% of the
photons remaining.

muon poor events, γ -like

Energy determination

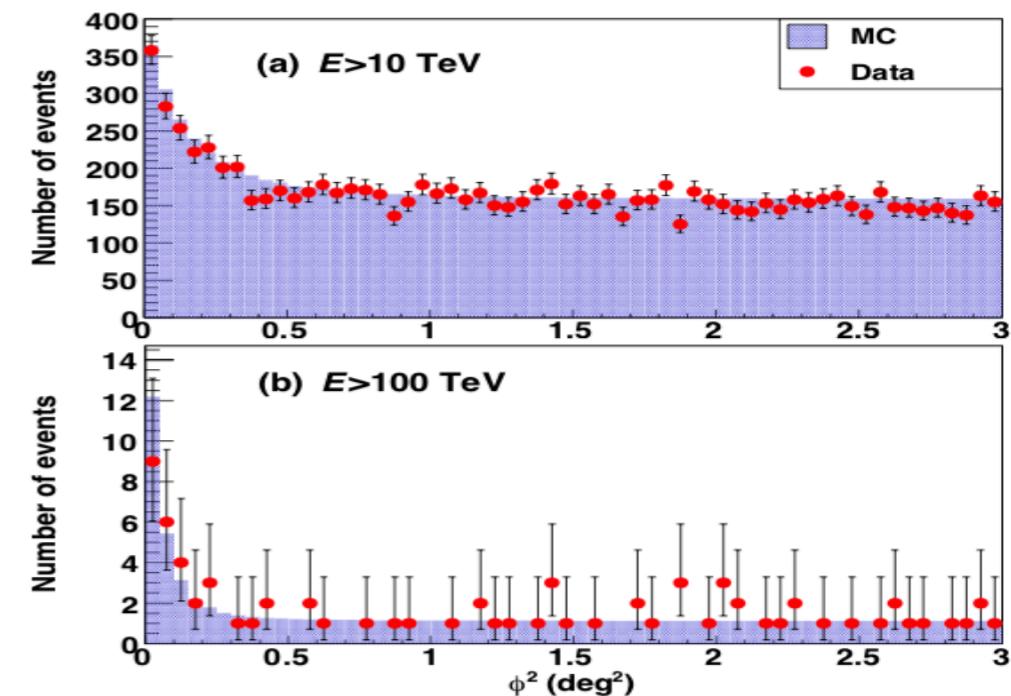
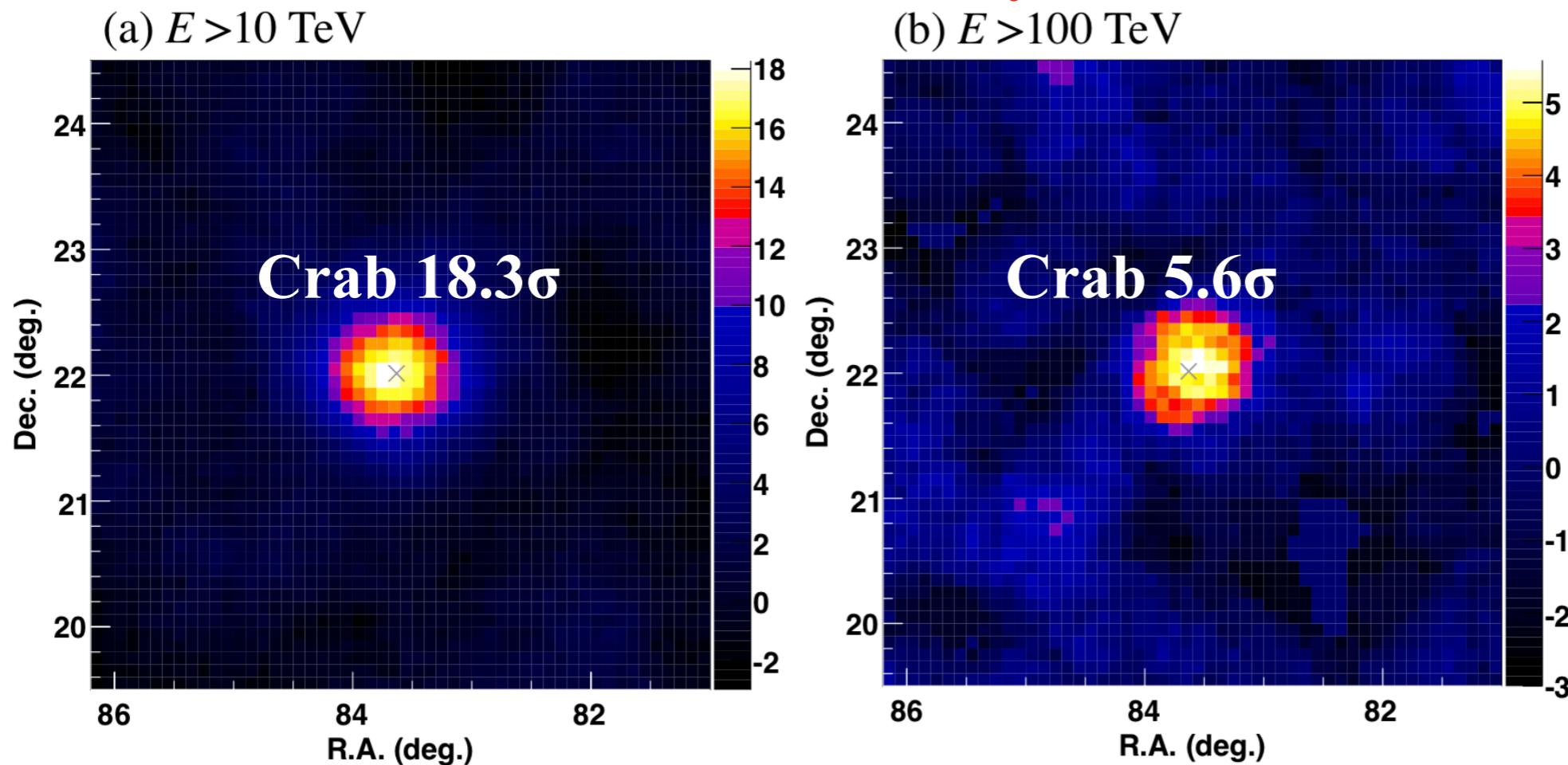


The average energy resolutions with S50 are estimated to be 40% at 10 TeV and 20% at 100 TeV.

Crab Nebula

$E > 100 \text{ TeV}$: 24 photon-like events
against 5.5 background events.
corresponds to 5.6σ statistical
significance

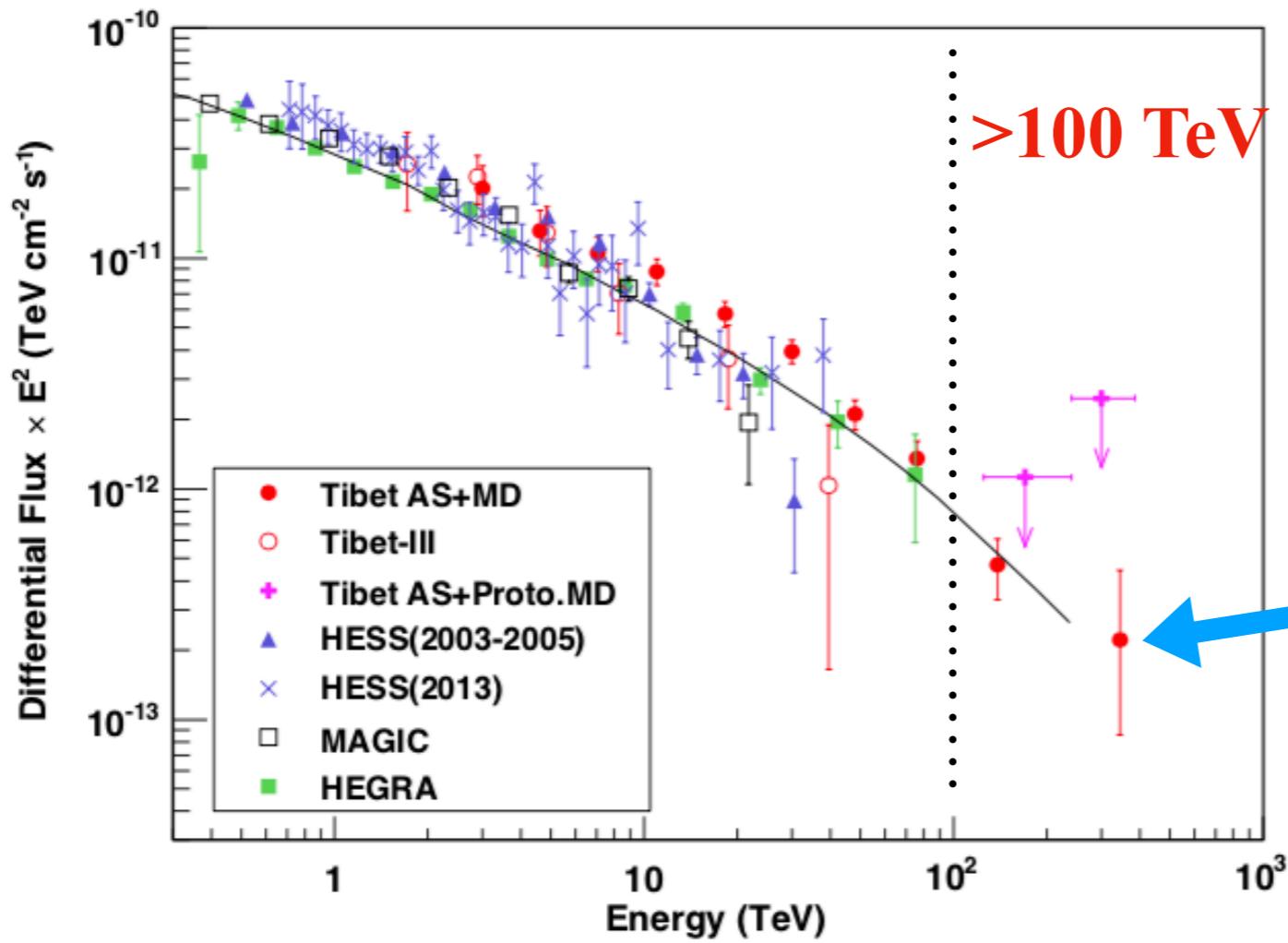
Live time: 719 days



(M. Amenomori et al., PRL, in press, 2019)

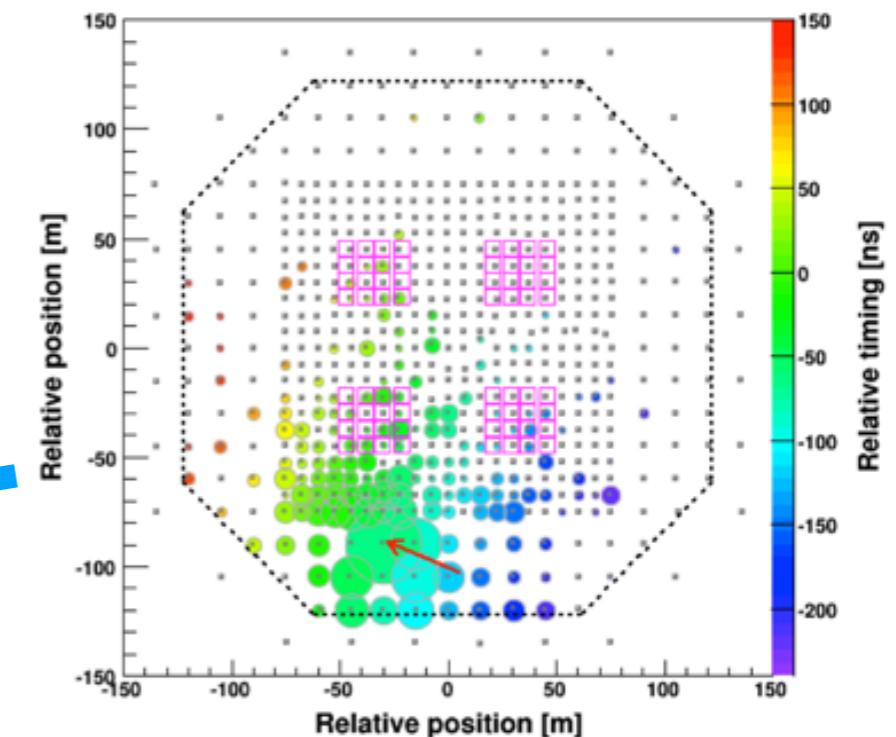
Crab Nebula beyond 100 TeV

Differential energy spectrum



(M. Amenomori et al., PRL, in press, 2019)

This is the first detection of photons beyond 100 TeV from an astrophysical source.



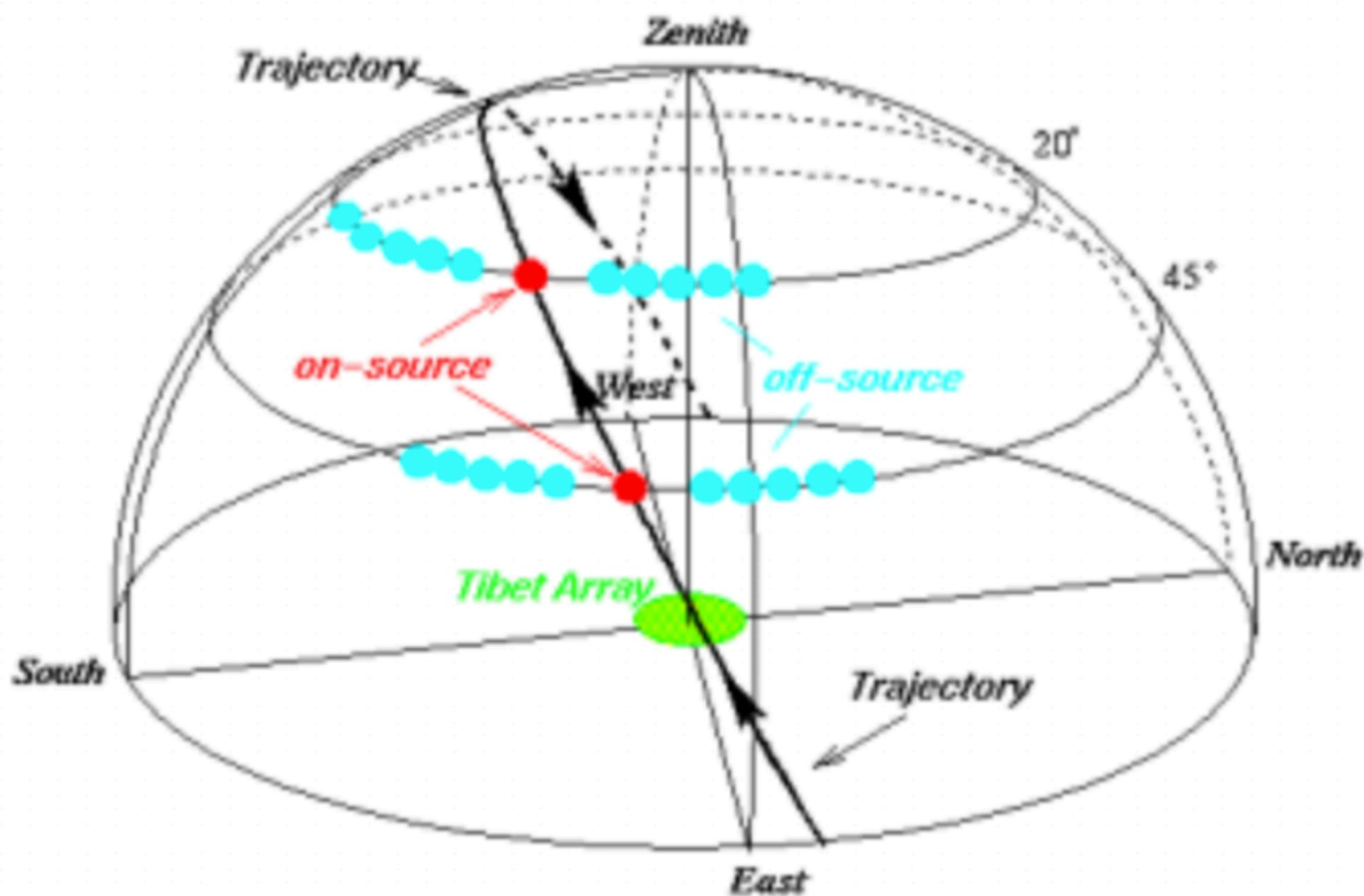
- the highest photon-like event
- energy: ~ 450 TeV
- Zenith: 35.4°
- Probability of misidentifying 0.029

Summary

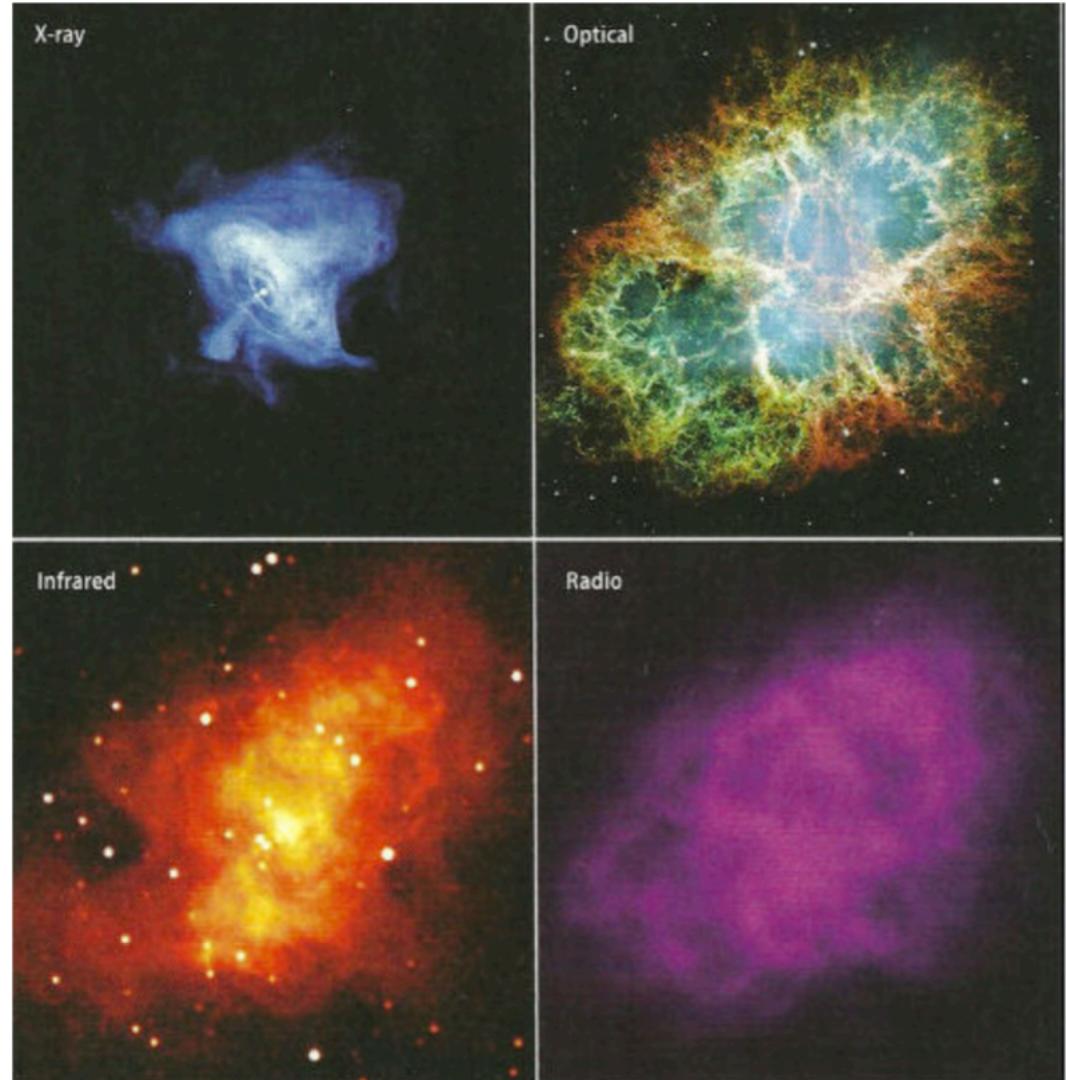
- The Tibet AS γ experiment has a wide field of view and large effective area.
- The Tibet-MD array significantly improves its gamma-ray sensitivity in the 10-1000 TeV energy region.
- the northern sky survey shows that Crab has the most excess in the number of primary γ rays beyond 10 TeV. The significance of Crab beyond 10 TeV is 18.3σ , and significance of Crab beyond 100 TeV is 5.6σ .
- This is the first detection of the highest energy photons beyond 100 TeV from Crab Nebula.
- The results of northern sky survey for γ -ray are under analysis.

Thanks!!

equa-zenith method



Crab Nebula



NASA, ESA, J. Hester and A. Loll

