LATTES

A new detector concept for gamma-ray astrophysics

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(on behalf of the LATTES team)



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Why gamma rays?

protons are deflected by the galactic magnetic fields

gammas travel in straight lines but can be absorbed in the way

neutrinos travel in straight lines but are very difficult to detect

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How to detect?



How to detect?



How to detect?











Current Wide Field-of-View Gamma-Ray Observatories



How to lower the energy threshold?

- Put the experiment at higher altitude
- Gamma-ray EAS arrays
 have typically 20 000 m²





How to lower the energy threshold?

- Put the experiment at higher altitude
- Gamma-ray EAS arrays
 have typically 20 000 m²
- ♦ It is possible to find sites with ≈5000 m of altitude
 - Atacama desert, Northern Chile



Improve detector concept!



- Thin lead converter plate (Pb)
 - Improve shower geometry reconstruction
- Resistive Plate Chamber (RPC)
 - Measure charged particles with high spatial and time resolution
- Water Cherenkov Detector (WCD)
 - Collect shower secondary photons/electrons to improve trigger at low energy

Station: HAWC vs LATTES





HAWC (present detector) LATTES (next generation)

Array configuration



- ♦ LATTES compact array
 - ♦ 3600 LATTES stations
 - \diamond Array of roughly 20 000 m²



Towards LATTES sensitivity...



LATTES sensitivity

(submitted to Astropart. Phys.)



LATTES concept **can cover the energy gap** between satellite borne and ground base experiments

R. Conceição

The future...

Hybrid detector:

- LATTES simulation and reconstruction framework is ready to be used!
- Need of good ideas to fully explore LATTES concept

♦ High-energy extension with a sparse array
 ♦ Energies up to 100 TeV



Acknowledgements









Backup slides

(Very) High-Energy Gamma-Rays



(Very) High Gamma Rays

- Astrophysical gamma rays

 Energy region of interest from GeVs to hundreds TeVs
 Scientific interest:
 - Key to understand the acceleration mechanism of cosmic rays in our galaxy
 - Violent astrophysical phenomena: pulsars and black holes
 - ♦ Galactic magnetic fields
 - Photon radiation fields in the Universe
 - Indirect search of dark matter (WIMP interactions)
 - Test fundamental properties of quantum gravity

Array configuration





- ♦ LATTES compact array
 - ♦ 3600 LATTES stations
 - ♦ Circular array of radius 70 m
 - \diamond Array of roughly 20 000 m²
 - ♦ 0.5 m space for access detectors



Detector simulation

- LATTES detector simulation package
 - ♦ Based on the Geant4 toolkit
 - Interfaced to read directly CORSIKA simulations output binary files
 - Resampling of the showers with randomized core





trategies for primary discrimination

