



LHAASO and Highlights of Science results

Zhen Cao for LHAASO Coll.

Institute of High Energy Physics, Beijing

ICRC 2021, On-line, July, 2021



LHAASO Collaboration

Scientists: 275

Institutions: 31

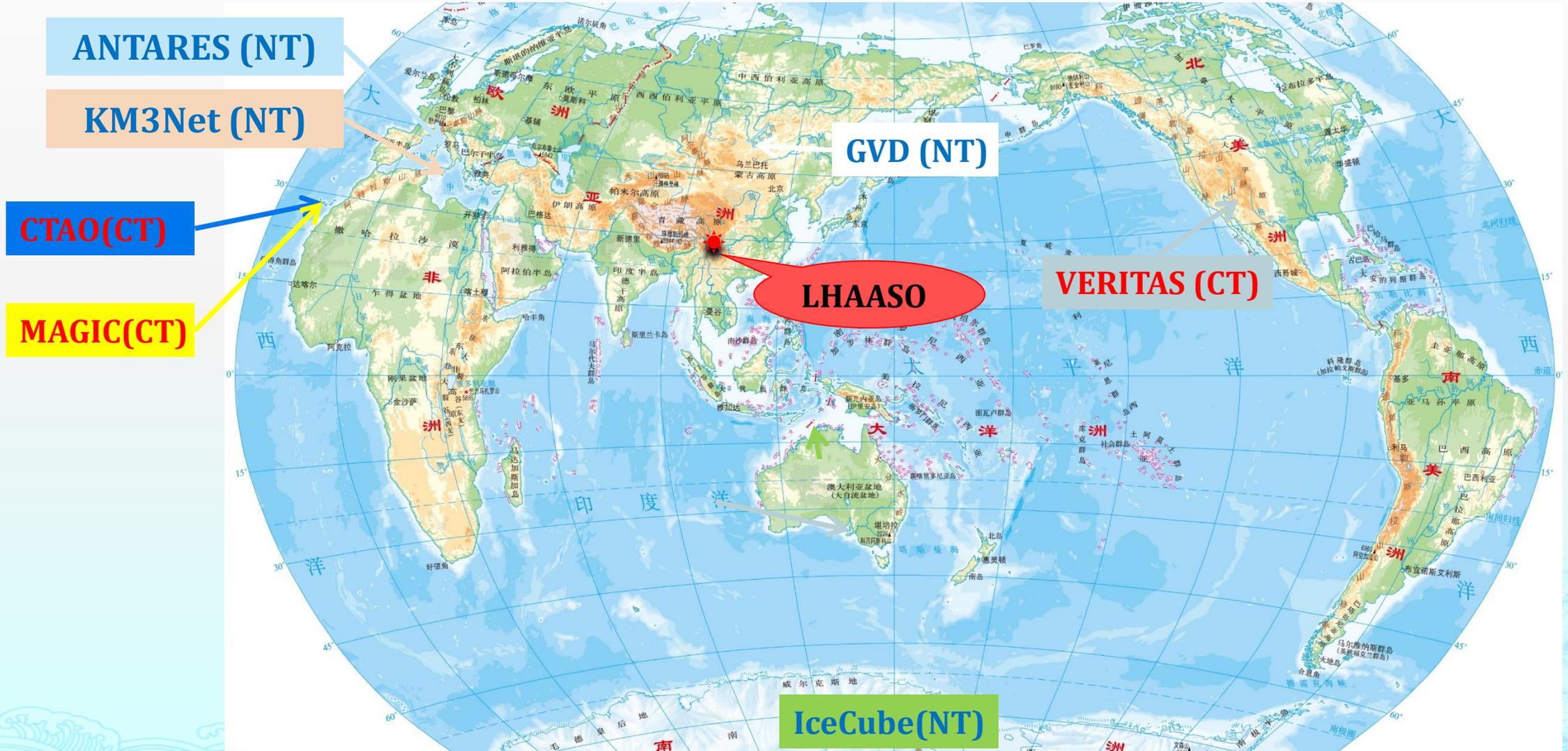
Zhen Cao^{1,2,3}, F. A. Aharonian^{4,5}, Q. An^{6,7}, Axikegu⁸, L. X. Bai⁹, Y. X. Bai^{1,2}, Y. W. Bao¹⁰, D. Bastieri¹¹, X. J. Bi^{1,2,3}, Y. J. Bi^{1,2}, H. Cai¹², J. T. Cai¹¹, Zhe Cao^{6,7}, J. Chang¹³, J. F. Chang^{6,12}, X. C. Chang^{1,2}, B. M. Chen¹⁴, J. Chen⁹, L. Chen^{1,2,3}, Liang Chen¹⁵, Long Chen⁹, M. J. Chen^{1,2}, M. L. Chen^{6,12}, Q. H. Chen⁸, S. H. Chen^{1,2,3}, S. Z. Chen^{1,2}, T. L. Chen¹⁶, X. L. Chen^{1,2,3}, Y. Chen¹⁰, N. Cheng¹², Y. D. Cheng¹², S. W. Cui¹⁴, X. H. Cui¹⁷, Y. D. Cui¹⁸, B. Z. Dai¹⁹, H. L. Dai^{1,2,13}, Z. G. Dai¹⁰, Danzengluobu¹⁶, D. della Volpe²⁰, B. D'Ettoire Piazzoli²¹, X. J. Dong^{1,2}, J. H. Fan¹¹, Y. Z. Fan¹³, Z. X. Fan^{1,2}, J. Fang¹⁹, K. Fang¹², C. F. Feng²², L. Feng¹³, S. H. Feng^{1,2}, Y. L. Feng¹³, B. Gao^{1,2}, C. D. Gao²², Q. Gao¹⁶, W. Gao²², M. M. Ge¹⁹, L. S. Geng^{1,2}, G. H. Gong²³, Q. B. Gou^{1,2}, M. H. Gu^{6,12}, J. G. Guo^{1,2,3}, X. L. Guo⁸, Y. Q. Guo^{1,2}, Y. Y. Guo^{1,2,3,13}, Y. A. Han²⁴, H. H. He^{1,2,3}, H. N. He¹³, J. C. He^{1,2,3}, S. L. He¹¹, X. B. He¹⁸, Y. He⁸, M. Heller²⁰, Y. K. Hor¹⁸, C. Hou^{1,2}, X. Hou²⁵, H. B. Hu^{1,2,3}, S. Hu⁹, S. C. Hu^{1,2,3}, X. J. Hu²³, D. H. Huang⁸, Q. L. Huang^{1,2}, W. H. Huang²², X. T. Huang²², Z. C. Huang⁸, F. Ji^{1,2}, X. L. Ji^{6,12}, H. Y. Jia⁸, K. Jiang^{6,7}, Z. J. Jiang¹⁹, C. Jin^{1,2,3}, D. Kuleshov²⁶, K. Levochkin²⁶, B. B. Li¹⁴, Cong Li^{1,2}, Cheng Li^{6,7}, F. Li^{6,12}, H. B. Li^{1,2}, H. C. Li^{1,2}, H. Y. Li^{7,13}, J. Li^{6,12}, K. Li^{1,2}, W. L. Li²², X. Li^{6,7}, Xin Li⁸, X. R. Li^{1,2}, Y. Li⁹, Y. Z. Li^{1,2,3}, Zhe Li^{1,2}, Zhuo Li²⁷, E. W. Liang²⁸, Y. F. Liang²⁸, S. J. Lin¹⁸, B. Liu⁷, C. Liu^{1,2}, D. Liu²², H. Liu⁸, H. D. Liu²⁴, J. Liu^{1,2}, J. L. Liu^{29,30}, J. S. Liu¹⁸, J. Y. Liu^{1,2}, M. Y. Liu¹⁶, R. Y. Liu¹⁰, S. M. Liu¹³, W. Liu^{1,2}, Y. N. Liu²³, Z. X. Liu⁹, W. J. Long⁸, R. Lu¹⁹, H. K. Lv^{1,2}, B. Q. Ma²⁷, L. L. Ma^{1,2}, X. H. Ma^{1,2}, J. R. Mao²⁵, A. Masood⁸, W. Mitthumsiri³¹, T. Montaruli²⁰, Y. C. Nan²², B. Y. Pang⁸, P. Pattarakijwanich³¹, Z. Y. Pei¹¹, M. Y. Qi^{1,2}, D. Ruffolo³¹, V. Rubev³¹, L. Shao¹⁴, O. Shchegolev^{26,32}, X. D. Sheng^{1,2}, J. R. Shi^{1,2}, H. C. Song²⁷, Yu. V. Stenkin^{26,32}, V. Stepanov²⁶, Q. N. Sun⁹, X. N. Sun²⁸, Z. B. Sun³³, P. H. T. Tam¹⁸, Z. B. Tang^{6,7}, W. W. Tian^{3,17}, B. D. Wang^{1,2}, C. Wang³³, H. Wang⁸, H. G. Wang¹¹, J. C. Wang²⁵, J. S. Wang^{29,30}, L. P. Wang²², L. Y. Wang^{1,2}, R. N. Wang⁸, W. Wang¹⁸, W. Wang¹², X. G. Wang²⁸, X. J. Wang^{1,2}, X. Y. Wang¹⁰, Y. D. Wang^{1,2}, Y. J. Wang^{1,2}, Y. P. Wang^{1,2,3}, Zheng Wang^{6,12}, Zhen Wang^{29,30}, Z. H. Wang⁹, Z. X. Wang¹⁹, D. M. Wei¹³, J. J. Wei¹³, Y. J. Wei^{1,2,3}, T. Wen¹⁹, C. Y. Wu^{1,2}, H. R. Wu^{1,2}, S. Wu^{1,2}, W. X. Wu⁸, X. F. Wu¹³, S. Q. Xi⁸, J. Xia^{7,13}, J. J. Xia⁸, G. M. Xiang^{3,15}, G. Xiao^{1,2}, H. B. Xiao¹¹, G. G. Xin¹², Y. L. Xin⁸, Y. Xing¹⁵, D. L. Xu^{29,30}, R. X. Xu²⁷, L. Xue²², D. H. Yan²⁵, C. W. Yang⁹, F. F. Yang^{6,12}, J. Y. Yang¹⁸, L. L. Yang¹⁸, M. J. Yang^{1,2}, R. Z. Yang⁷, S. B. Yang¹⁹, Y. H. Yao⁹, Z. G. Yao^{1,2}, Y. M. Ye²³, L. Q. Yin^{1,2}, N. Yin²², X. H. You^{1,2}, Z. Y. You^{1,2,3}, Y. H. Yu²², Q. Yuan¹³, H. D. Zeng¹³, T. X. Zeng^{6,12}, W. Zeng¹⁹, Z. K. Zeng^{1,2,3}, M. Zha^{1,2}, X. X. Zhai^{1,2}, B. B. Zhang¹⁰, H. M. Zhang¹⁰, H. Y. Zhang²², J. L. Zhang¹⁷, J. W. Zhang⁹, L. Zhang¹⁴, Li Zhang¹⁹, L. X. Zhang¹¹, P. F. Zhang¹⁹, P. P. Zhang¹⁴, R. Zhang^{7,13}, S. R. Zhang¹⁴, S. S. Zhang^{1,2}, X. Zhang¹⁰, X. P. Zhang^{1,2}, Yong Zhang^{1,2}, Yi Zhang^{1,13}, Y. F. Zhang⁸, Y. L. Zhang^{1,2}, B. Zhao⁸, J. Zhao^{1,2}, L. Zhao^{6,7}, L. Z. Zhao¹⁴, S. P. Zhao^{13,22}, F. Zheng³³, Y. Zheng⁸, B. Zhou^{1,2}, H. Zhou^{29,30}, J. N. Zhou¹⁵, P. Zhou¹⁰, R. Zhou⁹, X. X. Zhou⁸, C. G. Zhu²², F. R. Zhu⁸, H. Zhu¹⁷, K. J. Zhu^{6,1,2,3} & X. Zuo¹²

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list of institutions waiting
for membership: APS, France

MoU of Collaboration: VERITAS, ANTARES, GVD
CTAO, MAGIC, IceCube

Multi-Messenger Collaboration Network

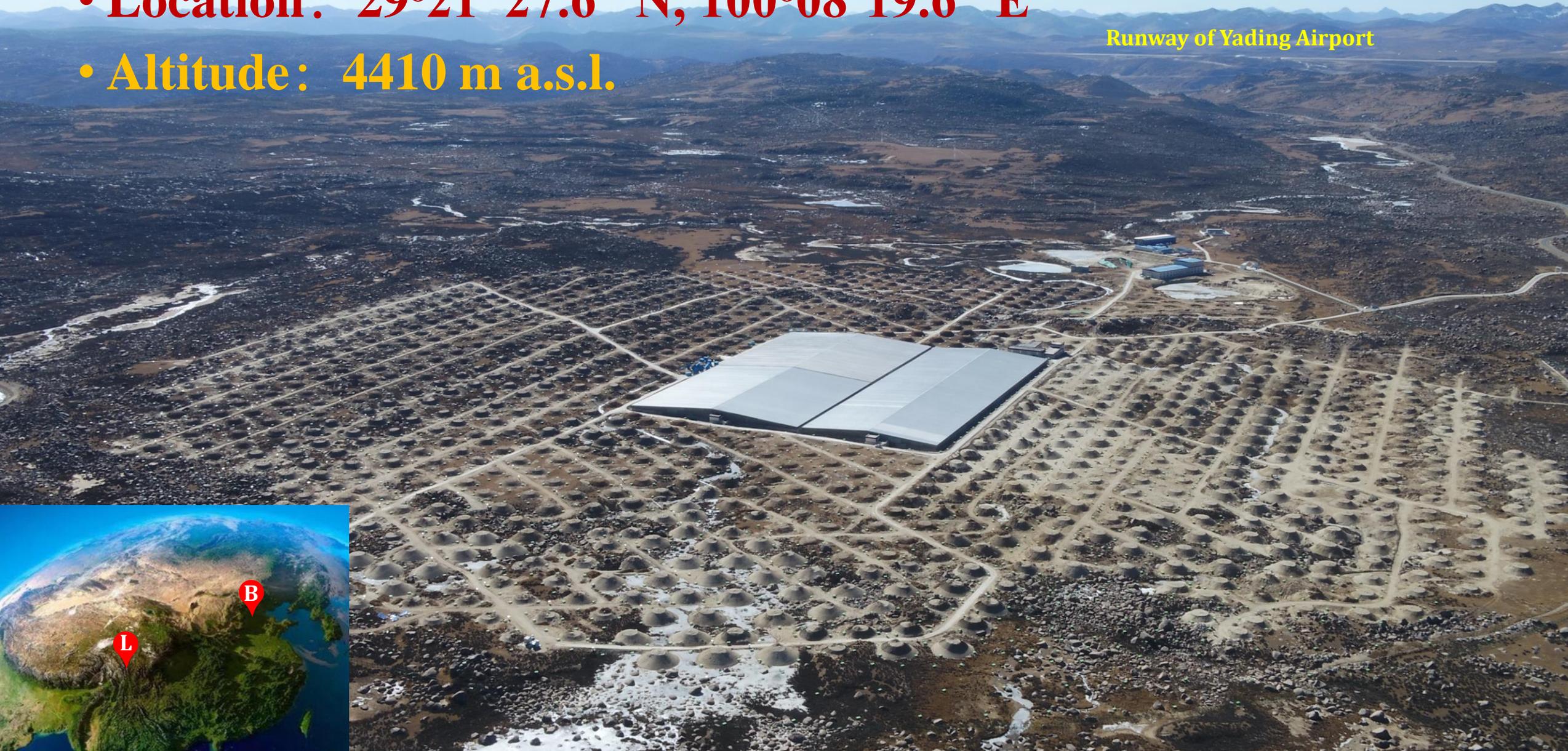


Bird-eyes' View of LHAASO, March, 2021

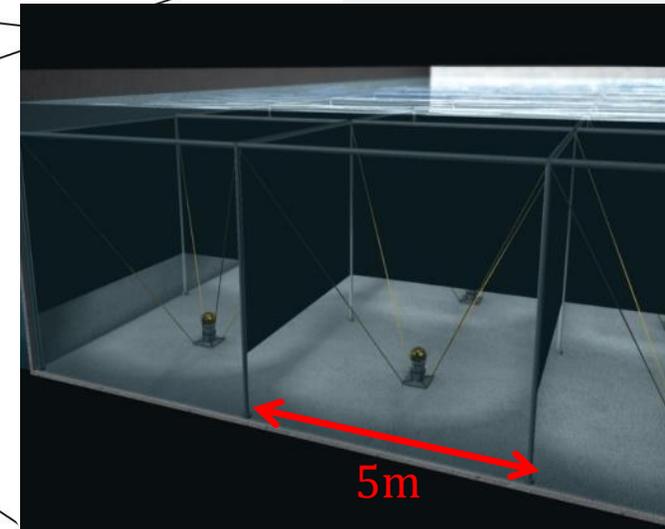
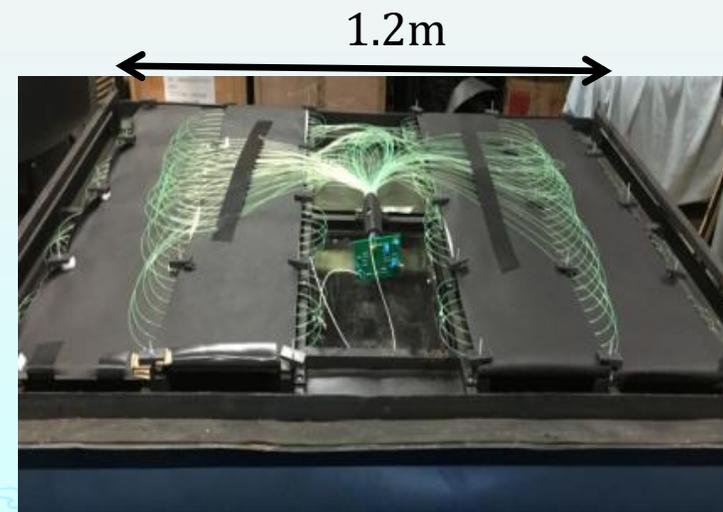
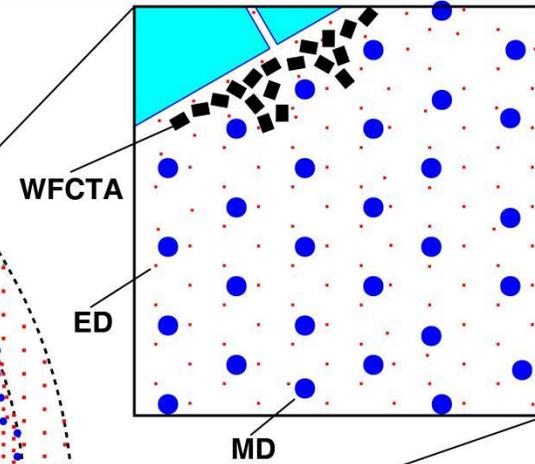
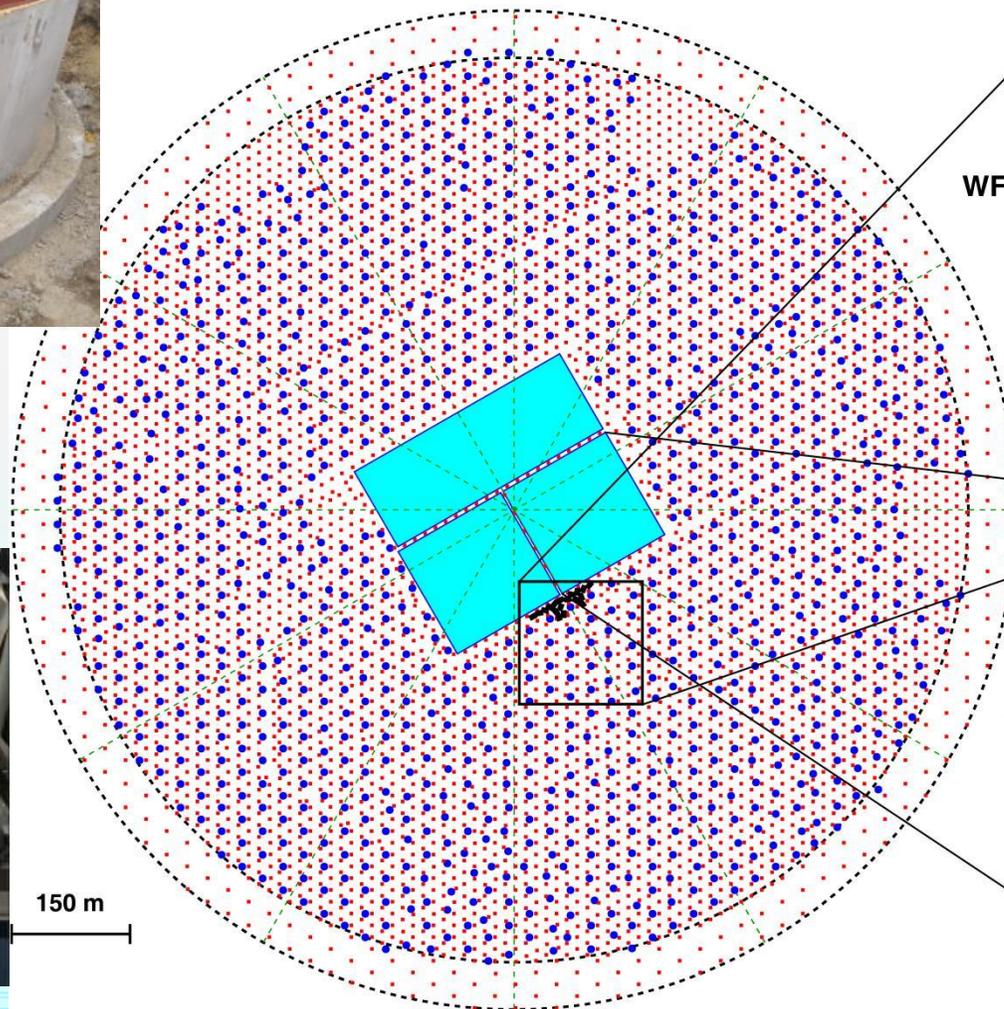
• **Location:** 29°21' 27.6" N, 100°08'19.6" E

• **Altitude:** 4410 m a.s.l.

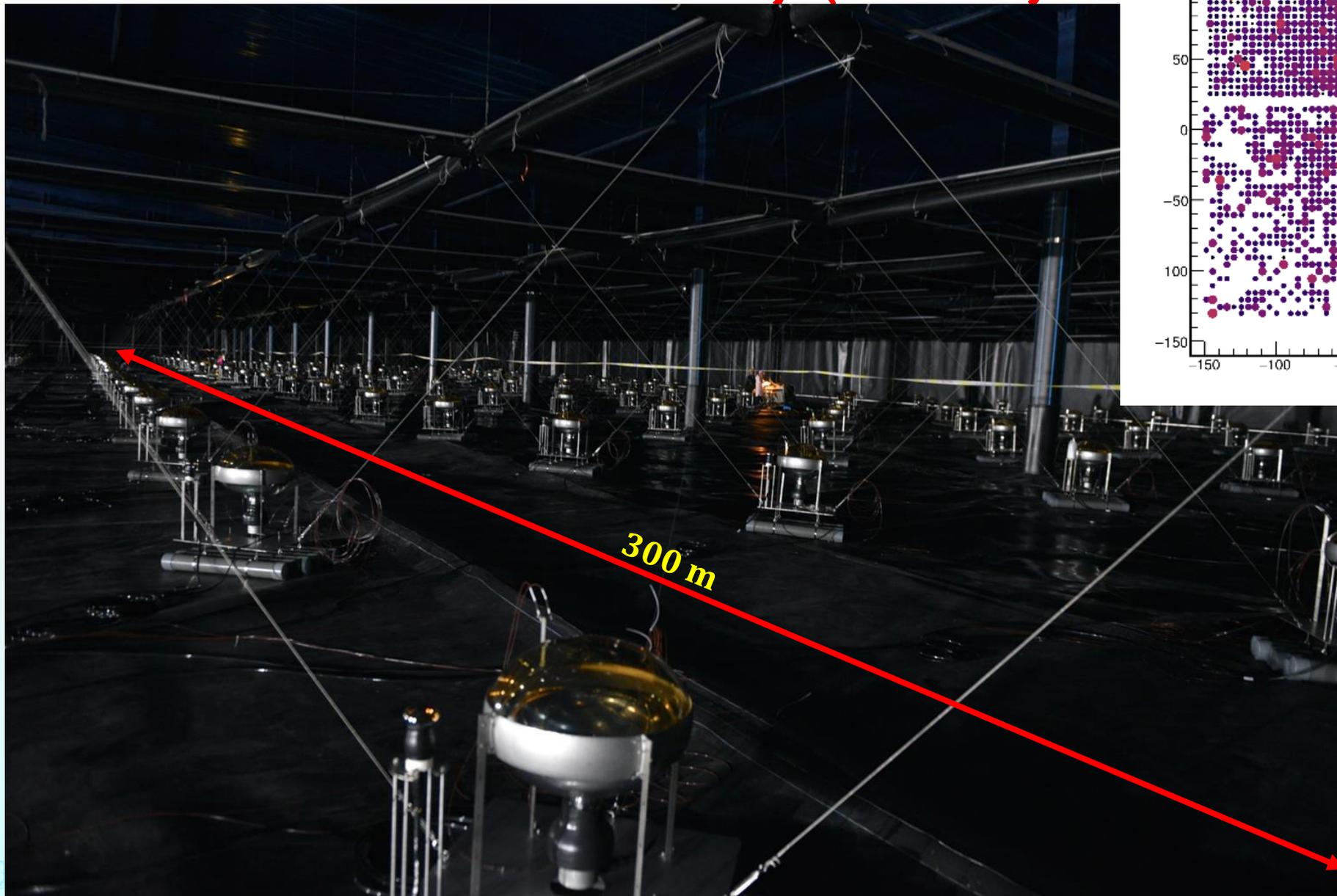
Runway of Yading Airport



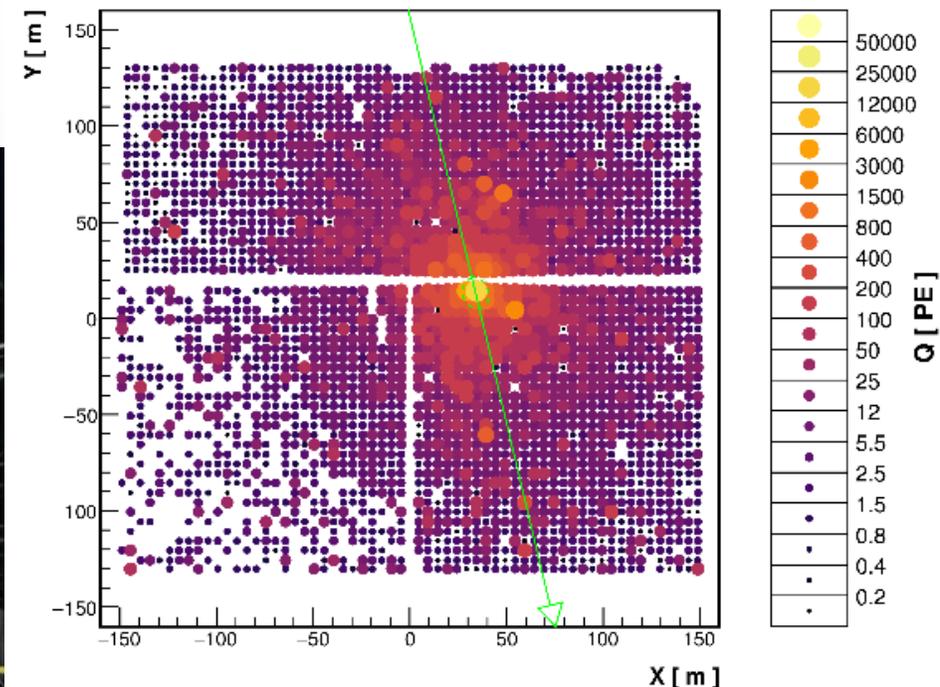
LHAASO Layout



Water Cherenkov Detector Array (WCDA)



20210511/131236/0.554789897: nTrig=-1, $\theta=37.81\pm 0.02^\circ$, $\phi=103.39\pm 0.02^\circ$



- ◆ Area:
78,000 m²
- ◆ Detector units:
3120
- ◆ Energy Range:
0.1-10 TeV

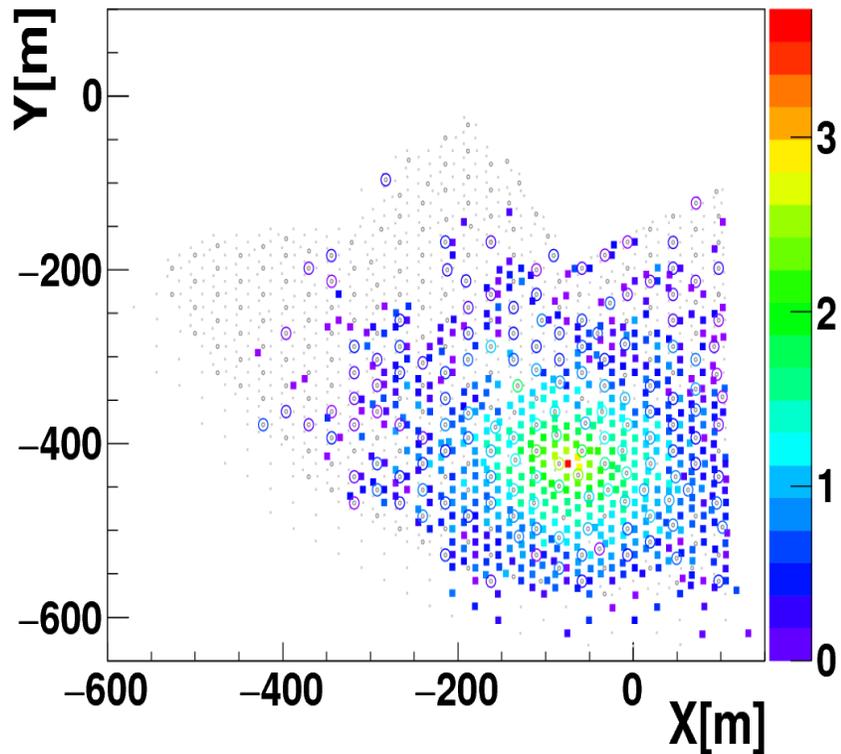
KM2A

Selection of γ -rays out of CR background

Active Area for Muons vs. Array Area: 4%

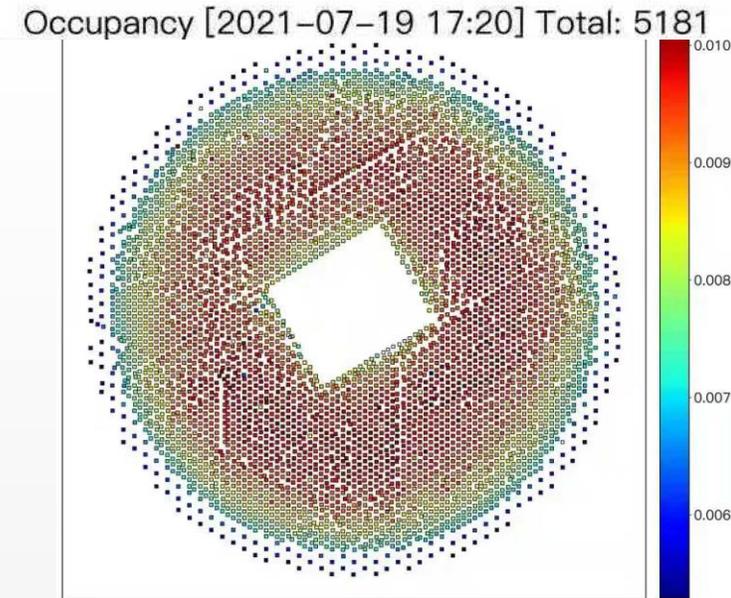
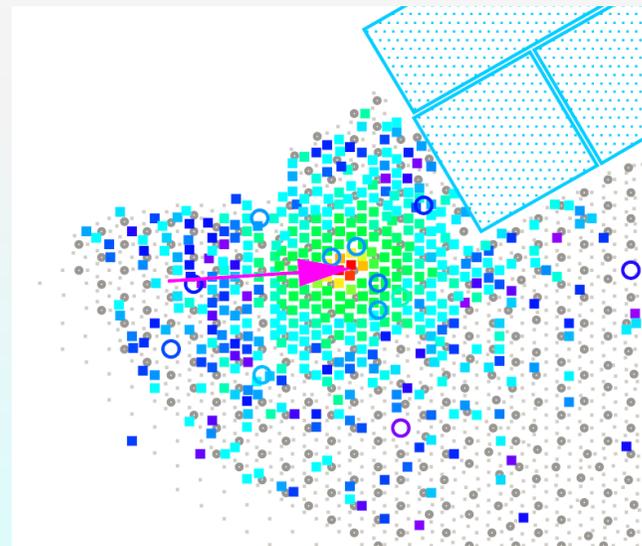
~1 PeV CR event: many muons

MJD:58788, NHitE:656, NHitM:154, Theta:31.2deg, Phi:284.0deg



~ 1 PeV γ -ray event :
very few muons

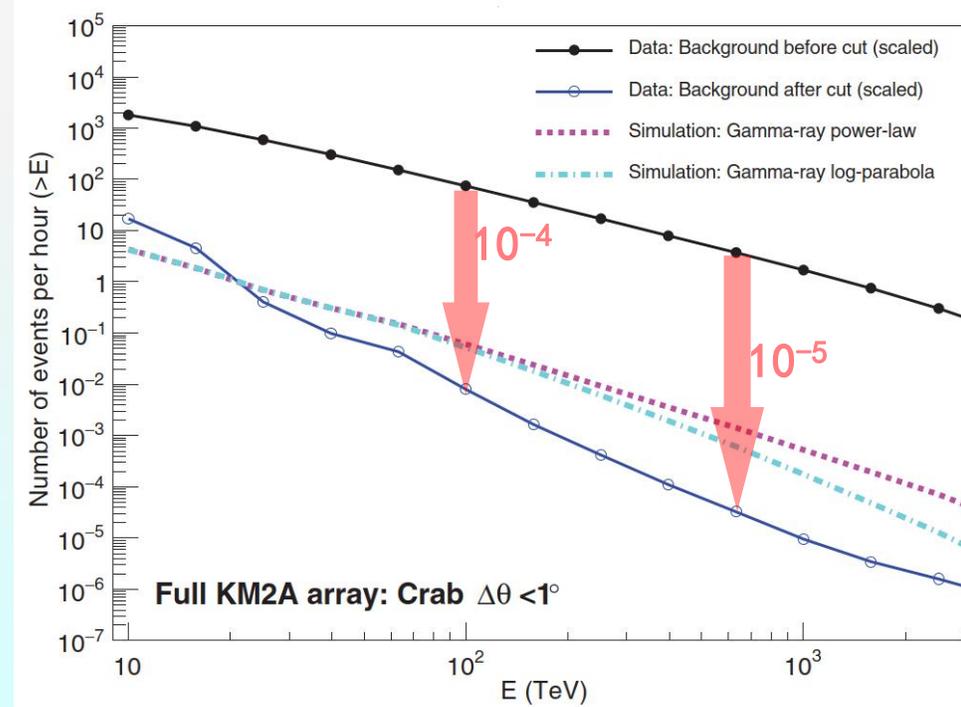
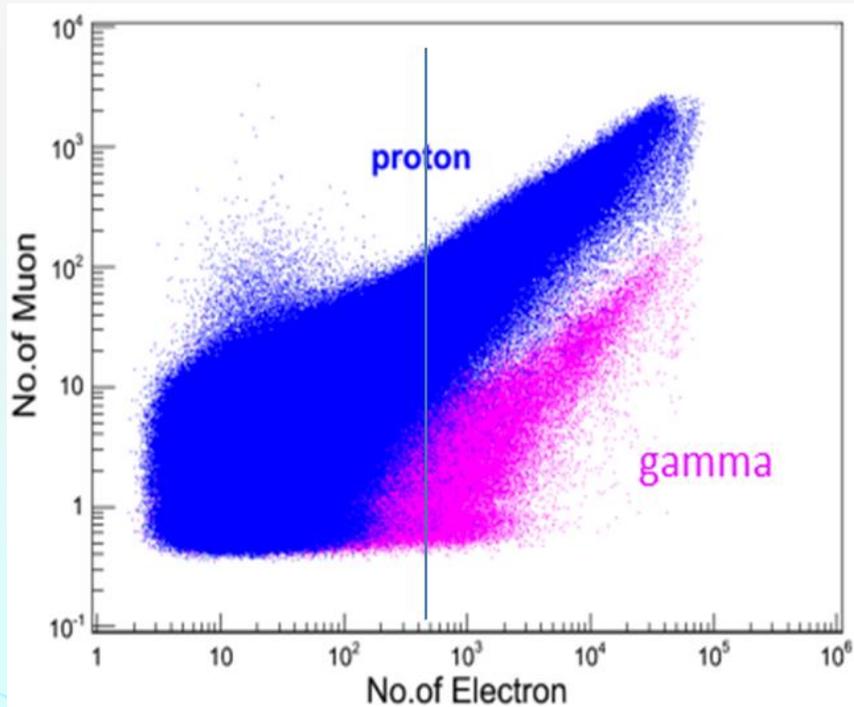
~1 PeV from the Crab



- ◆ Area:
1.3 km²
- ◆ Detectors:
5195 ED
1188 MD
- ◆ Energy Range:
0.01-10 PeV

CR background Rejection Power

- ◇ Counting number of measured muons in a shower
- ◇ Cutting on ratio $N_{\mu}/N_e < \mathbf{1/230}$
- ◇ BG-free ($N_{\gamma} > 10N_{CR}$) Photon Counting for showers $E > 100$ TeV from the Crab

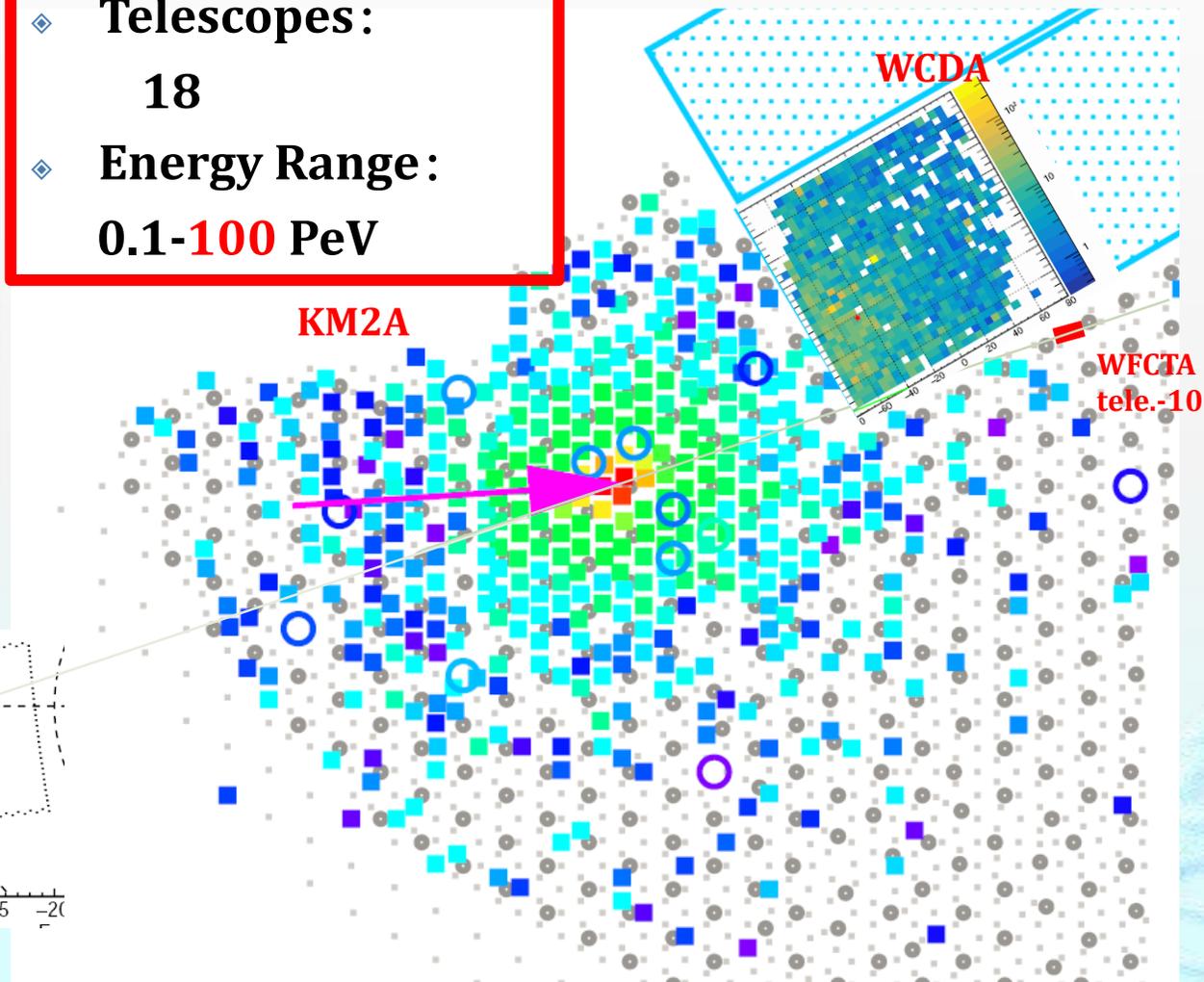


Wide FoV C-Telescope Array (WFCTA)

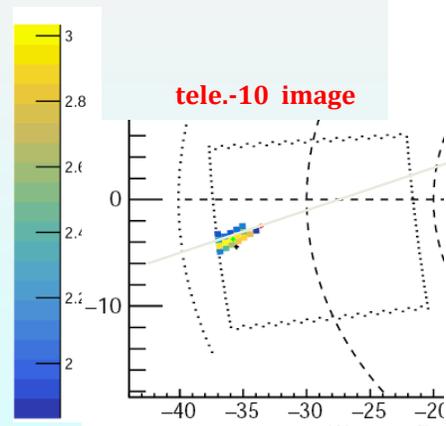
Cross-checking inside Collaboration



- ◆ Telescopes:
18
- ◆ Energy Range:
0.1-100 PeV



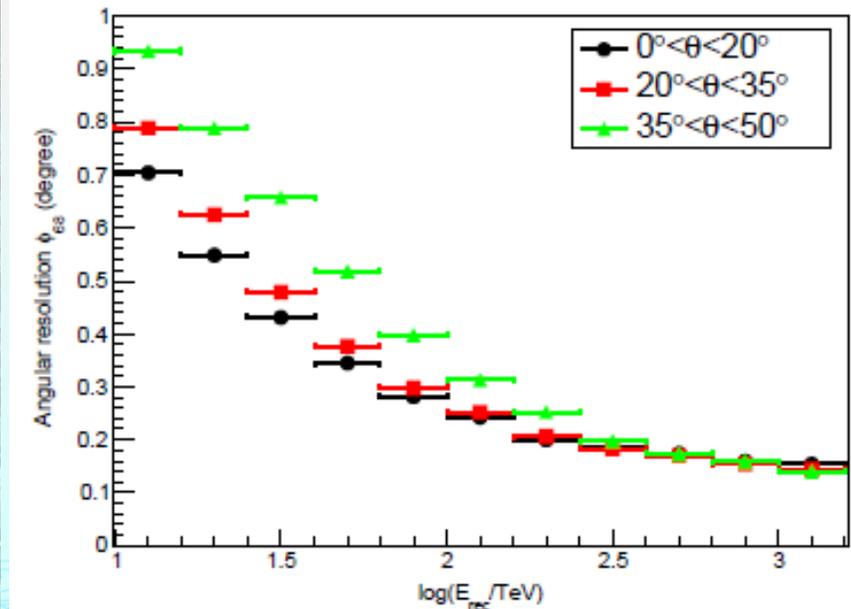
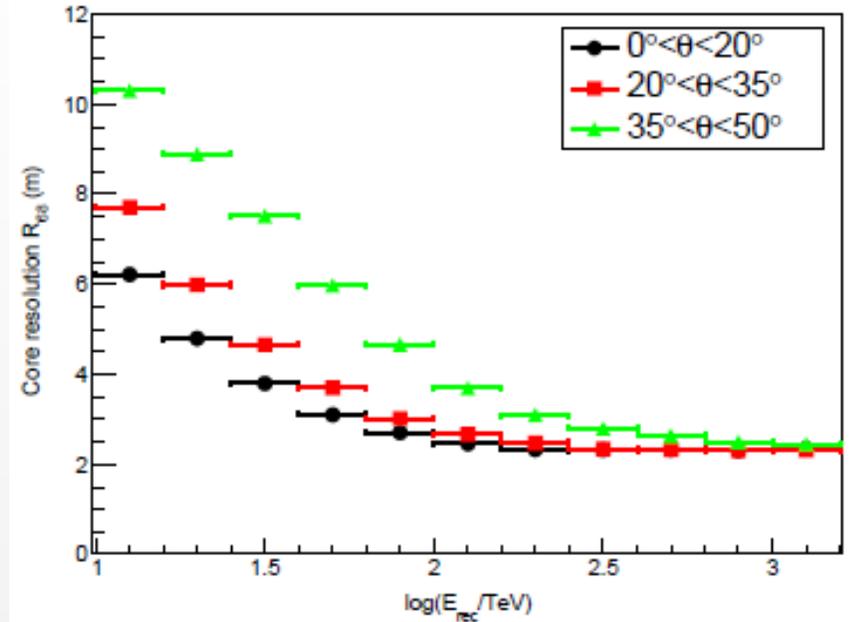
- ◆ WFCTA measured the event simultaneously
 $L/W \sim 2.6$, $N_{pe} \sim 9100$ in 11 pixels
Energy: 0.9 ± 0.2 PeV
- ◆ KM2A measured the event
 $N_{particle} \sim 4574$ in 395 EDs
Energy: 0.9 ± 0.1 PeV
- ◆ Chance probability: **<0.1%**
 $N_{\mu} \sim 15$ in 11 MDs



KM2A performances

◆ Shower geometrical reconstruction

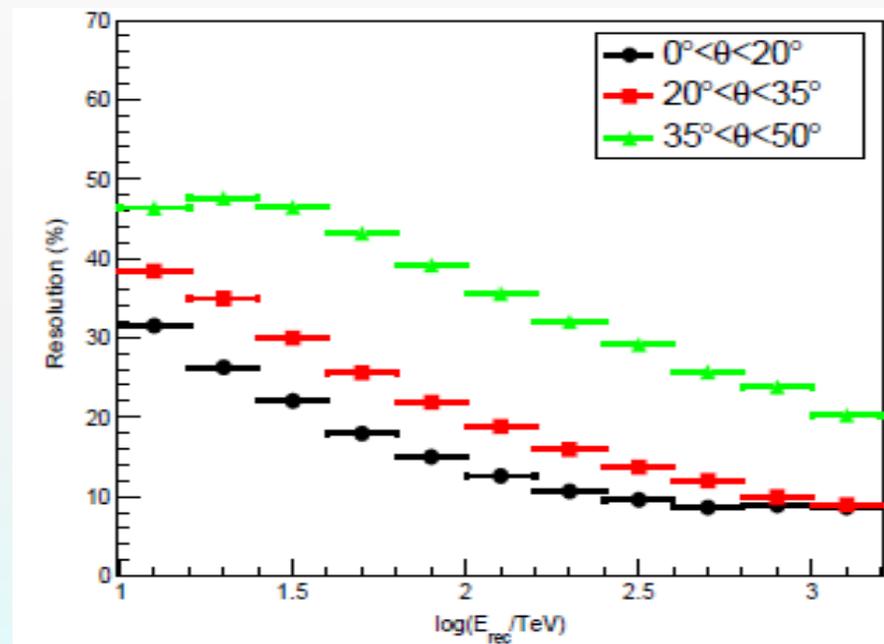
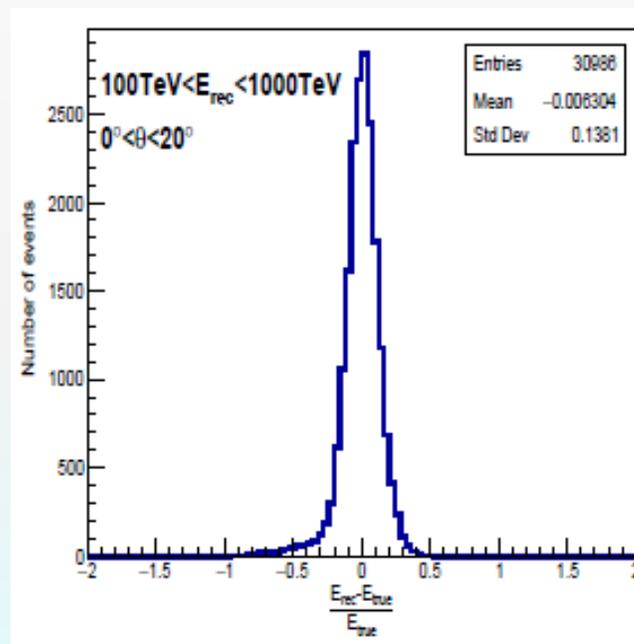
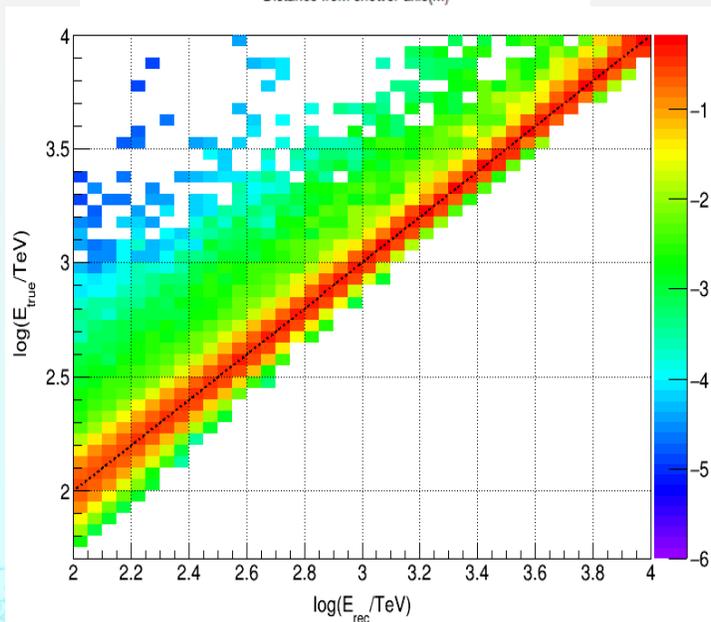
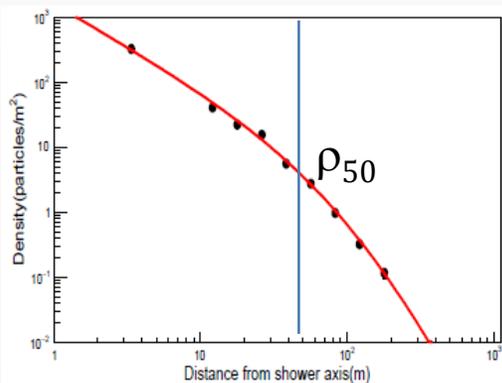
- ◆ Arrival direction: resolution of **0.26°** @100 TeV
- ◆ Shower core location: resolution of **3 m** @100 TeV
- ◆ Zenith angle effect



Shower Energy Reconstruction by KM2A

- ◆ Lateral distribution: modified NKG function
- ◆ Energy estimator: ρ_{50} particle density

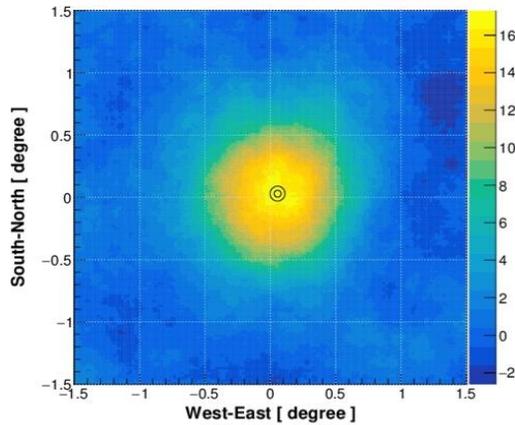
- ◆ Gaussian Resolution function >100 TeV: **14%**
- ◆ Linear response function



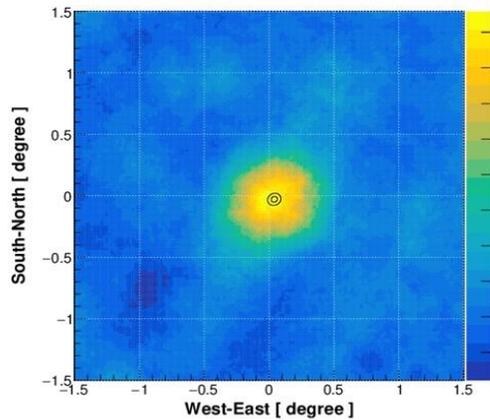
WCDA Pointing and Resolution

- Pointing accuracy is already good, though we still found the orientation of WCDA-1 29.45° towards west instead of 30.00° that results in an even better pointing

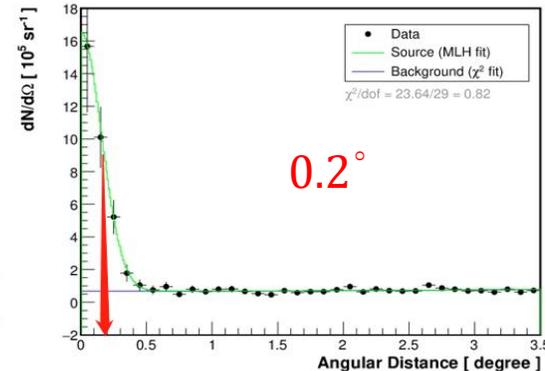
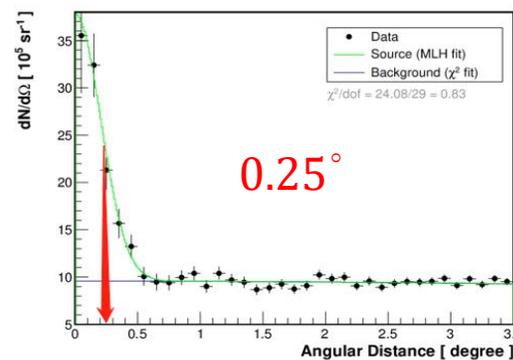
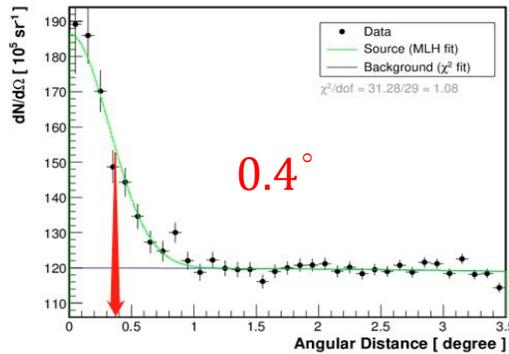
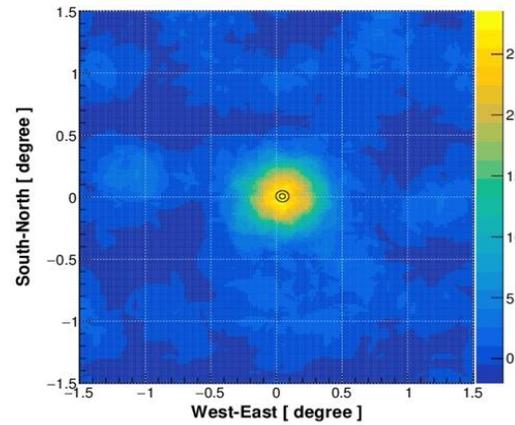
N_{det} : 100-200



N_{det} : 200-300



N_{det} : 300-500



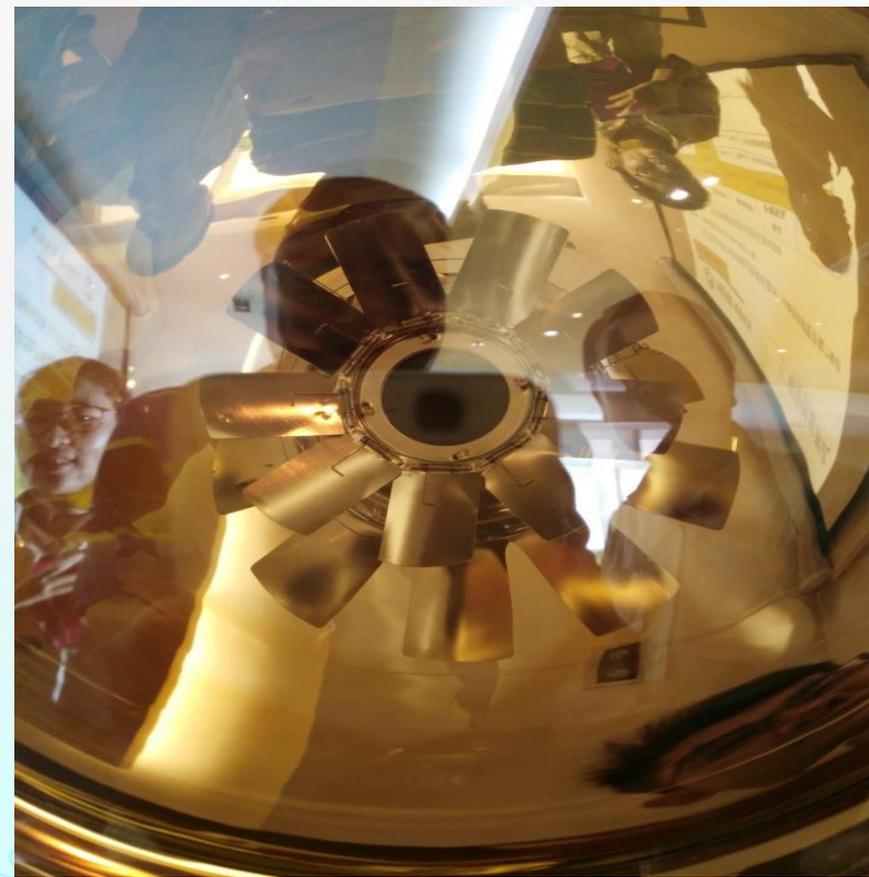
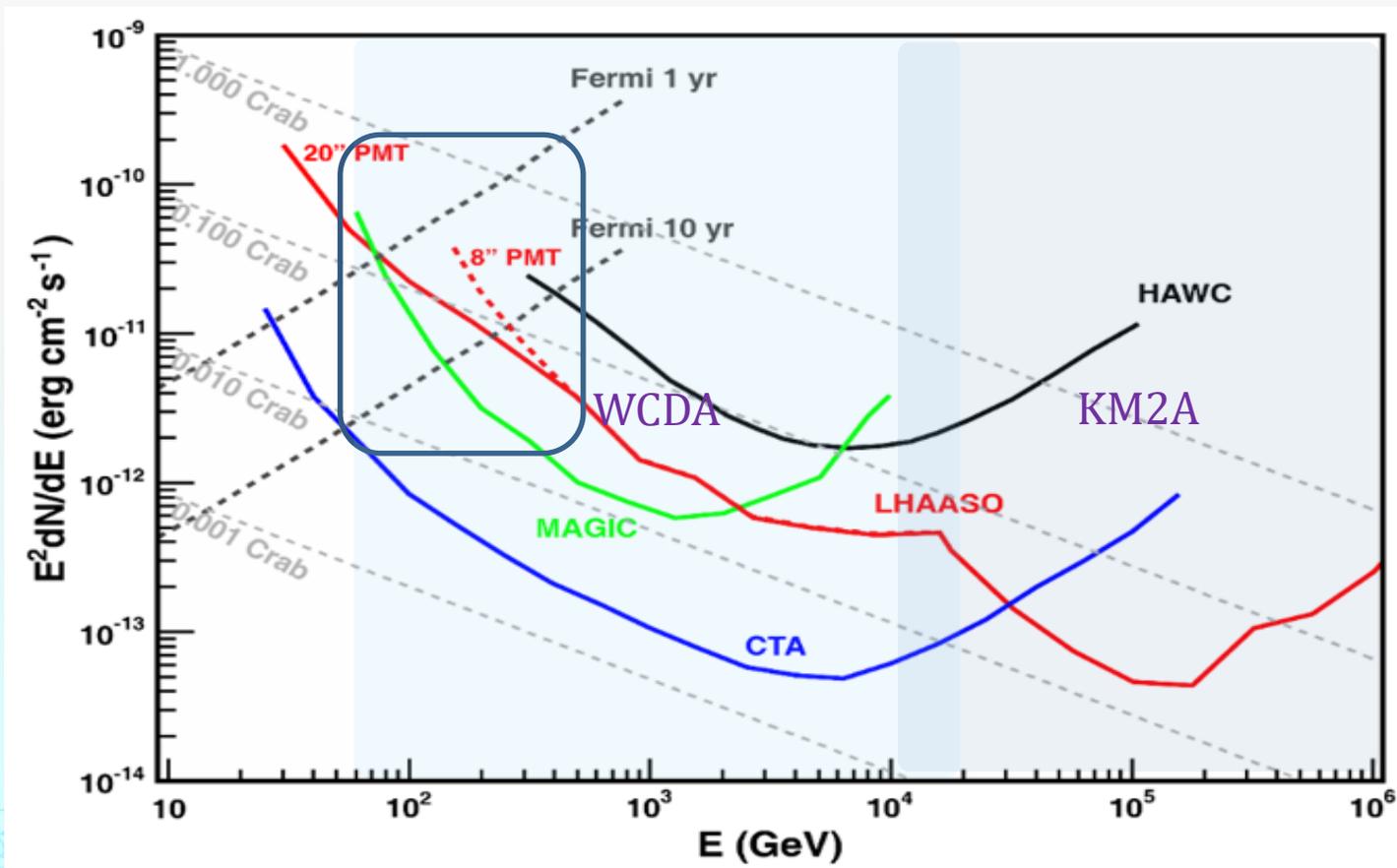
Significance [s.d.]



20" PMTs used in 70% WCDA

◆ Enhancement of the sensitivity below 300 GeV

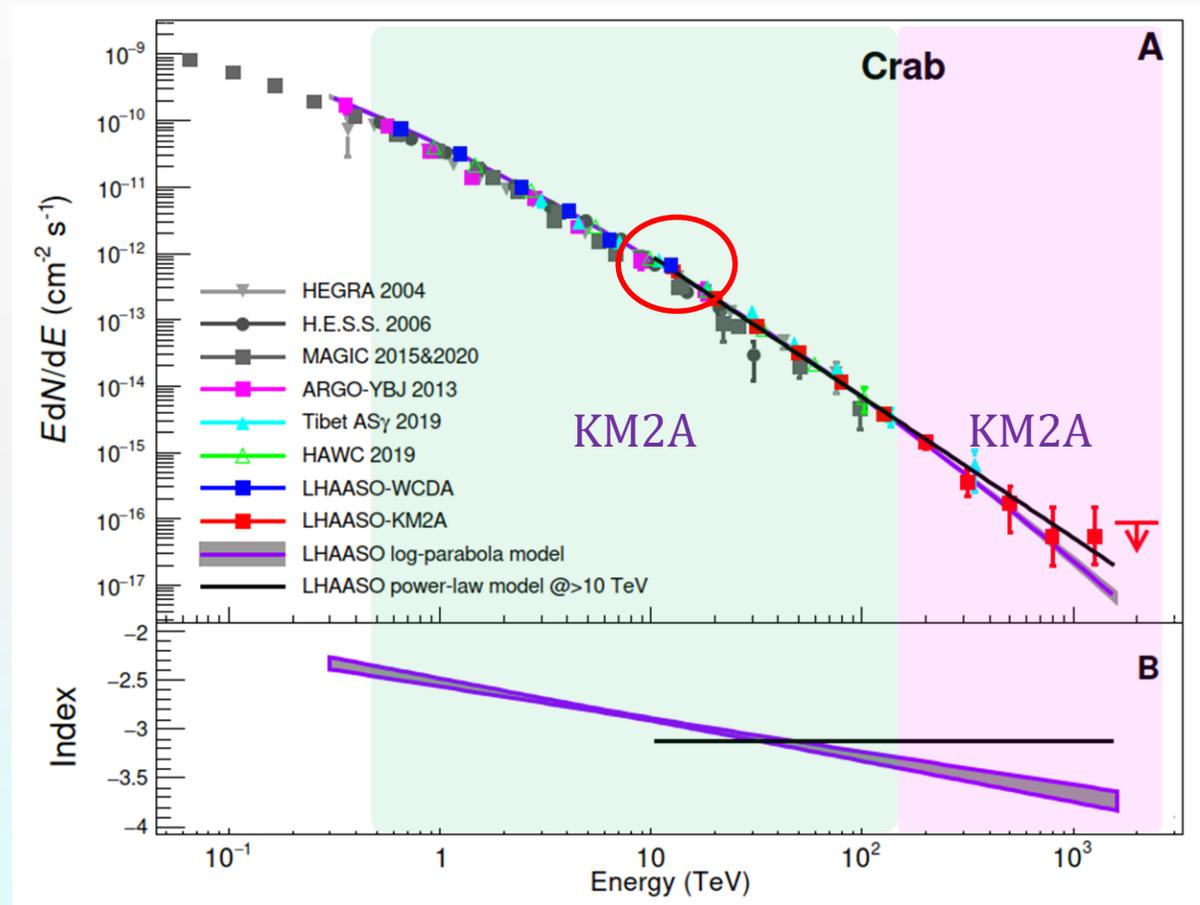
◆ Transient Phenomena: GRB, AGN-flares, multi-messenger astronomy ...



SED of the Crab: “standard Candle” & PeVatron

LHAASO, *Science*, DOI10.1126/science.abg5137, 2021

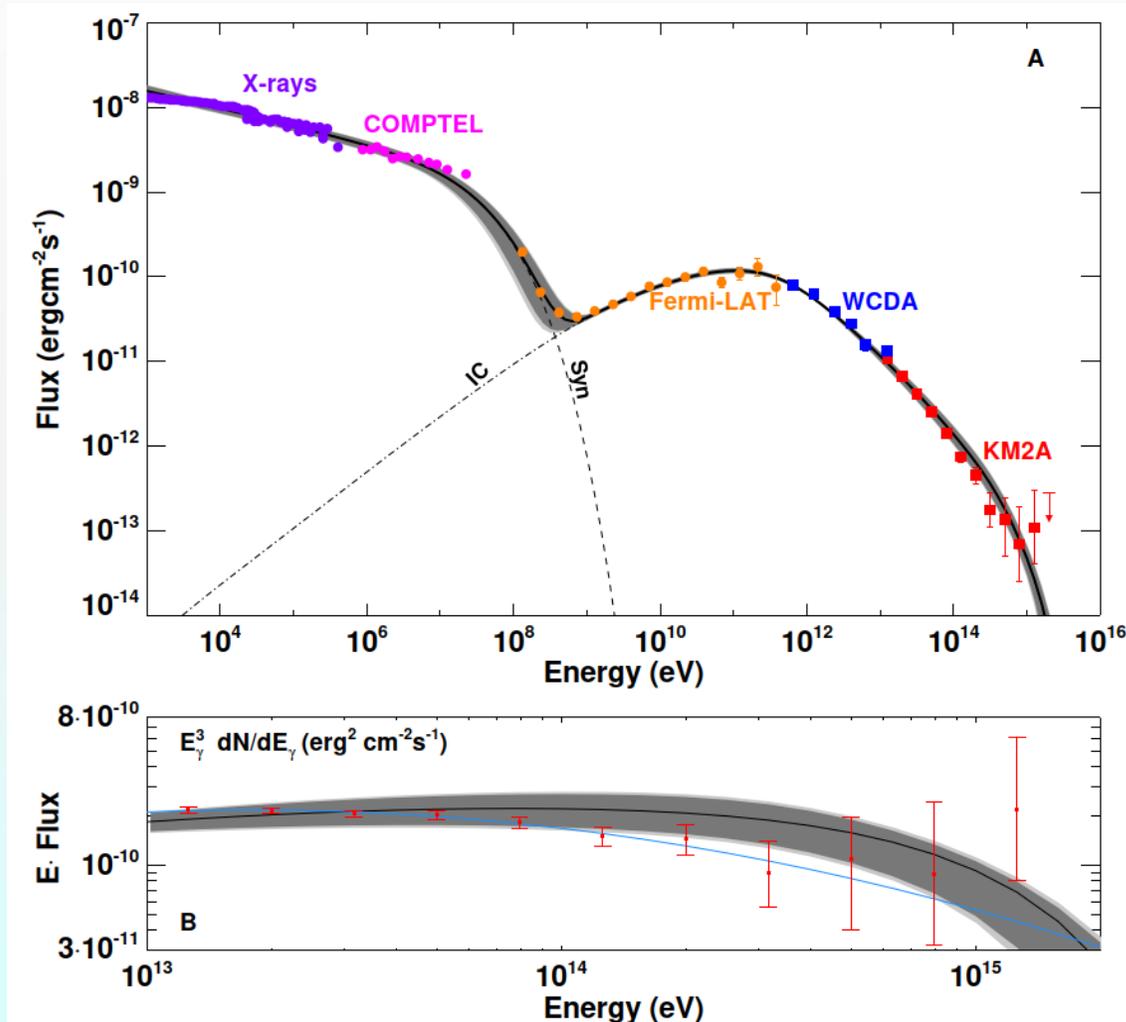
- ◇ **LHAASO:**
- **Covering 3.5 decades of energy**
- **Agreeing with other experiments below 100 TeV**
- **Self cross-checking between WCDA & KM2A**
- ◇ **LHAASO:**
- **Unique UHE SED**
- **A PeVatron without ambiguity**
- **Clear origin: a well-known PWN**



SED of the Crab: Extreme E-accelerator

LHAASO, *Science*, DOI10.1126/science.abg5137, 2021

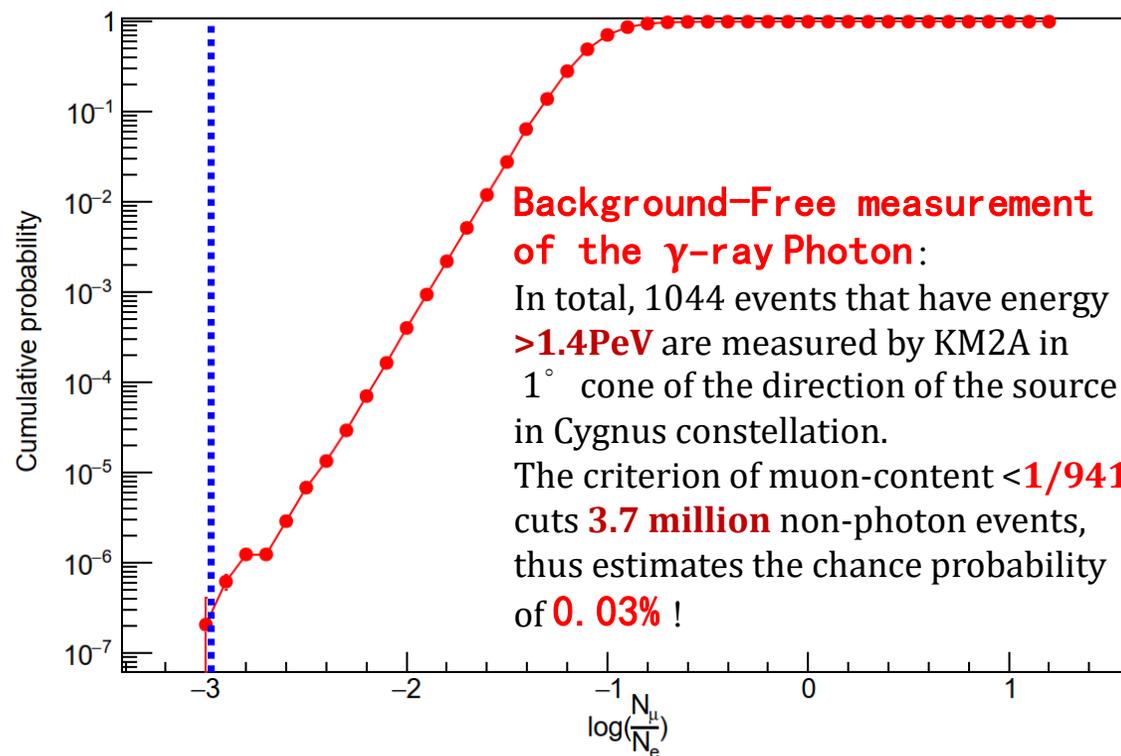
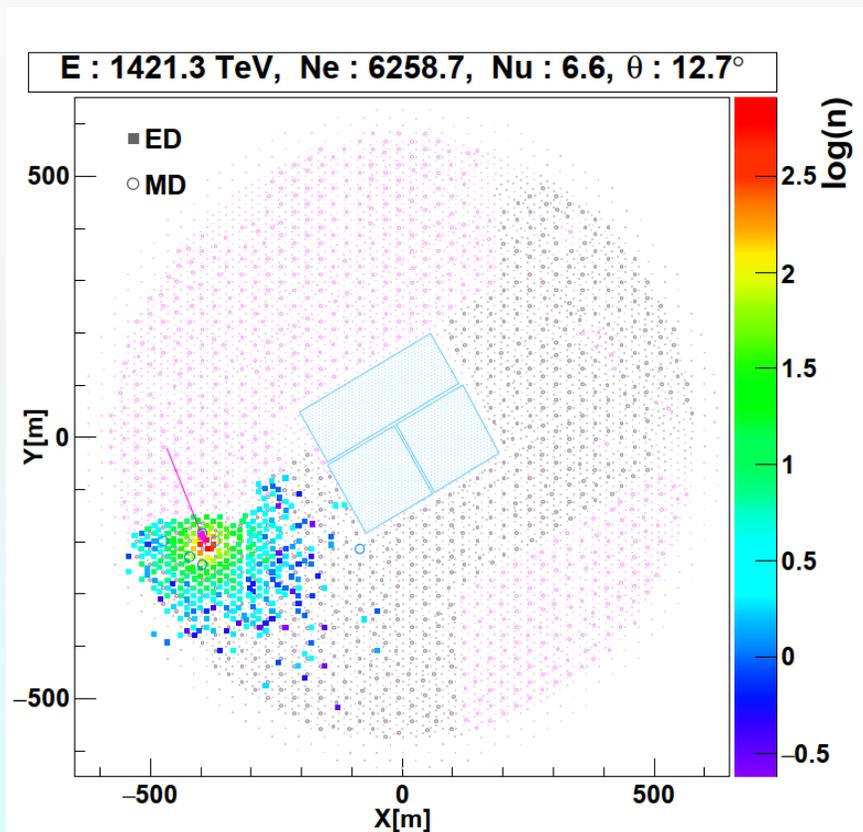
- ◇ Perfect interpretation of one-zone electronic origin up to 50TeV
- ◇ Reasonable extension up to **1 PeV**, with **a deviation of 4σ**
- ◇ An extreme e-accelerator:
 - 2.3 PeV electrons
 - in ~ 0.025 pc core region
 - accelerating efficiency of 15% ($1000\times$ better than SNR shock waves)
- ◇ Can not rule out proton origin of photons ~ 1 PeV, yet
- ◇ **1 or 2 photons are expected above 1 PeV per year that enables a clarification in 2 or 3 years**



Record by KM2A

1.4 PeV Photon from Cygnus Direction

LHAASO, Nature, 594, p.33-36, 2021



Discovery in KM2A Survey

Our Galaxy is full of PeVatrons

LHAASO, Nature, 594, p.33-36, 2021

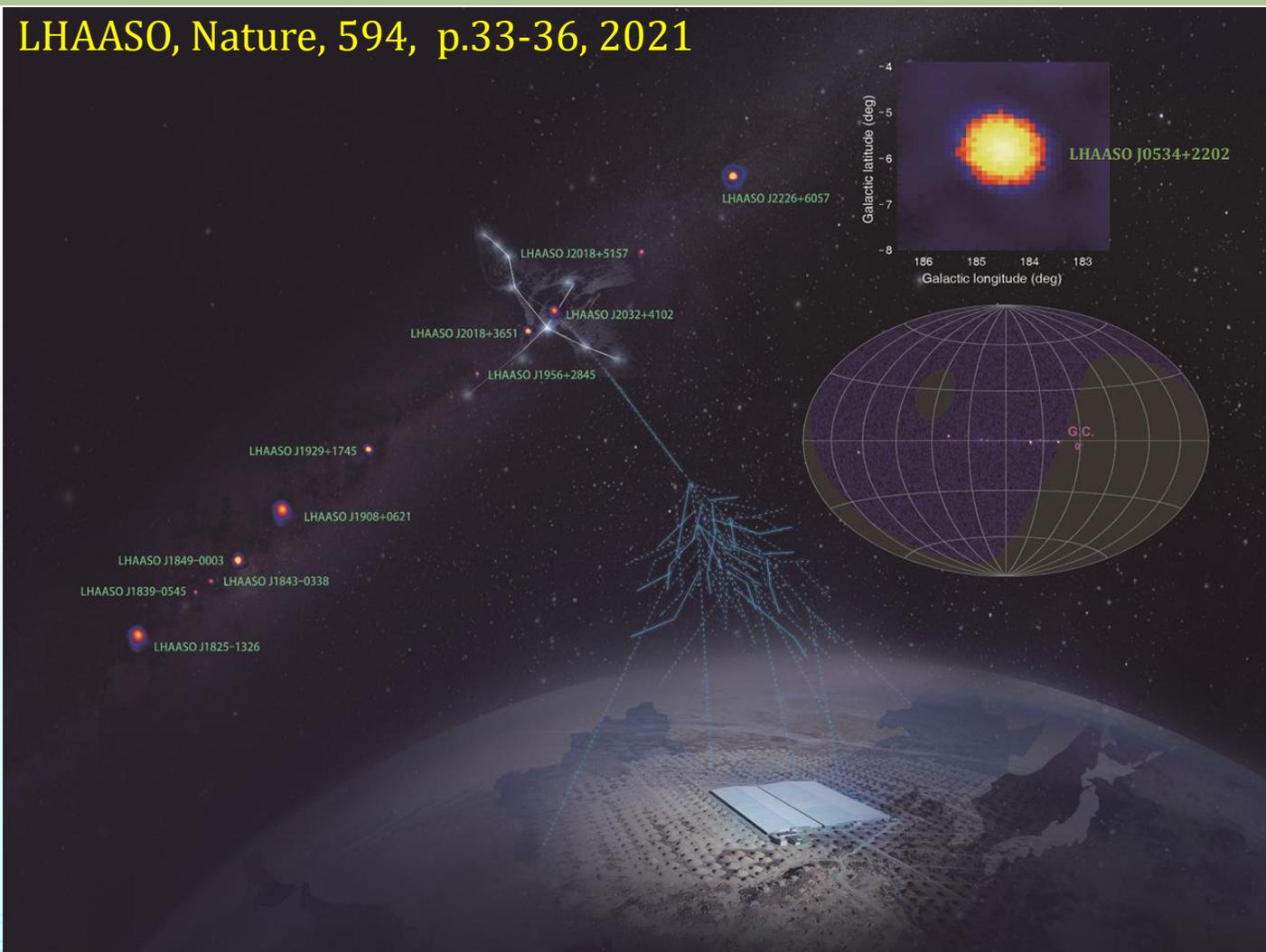


Table 1 | UHE γ -ray sources

Source name	RA (°)	dec. (°)	Significance above 100 TeV ($\times\sigma$)	E_{\max} (PeV)	Flux at 100 TeV (CU)
LHAASO J0534+2202	83.55	22.05	17.8	0.88 ± 0.11	1.00(0.14)
LHAASO J1825-1326	276.45	-13.45	16.4	0.42 ± 0.16	3.57(0.52)
LHAASO J1839-0545	279.95	-5.75	7.7	0.21 ± 0.05	0.70(0.18)
LHAASO J1843-0338	280.75	-3.65	8.5	$0.26 - 0.10^{+0.16}$	0.73(0.17)
LHAASO J1849-0003	282.35	-0.05	10.4	0.35 ± 0.07	0.74(0.15)
LHAASO J1908+0621	287.05	6.35	17.2	0.44 ± 0.05	1.36(0.18)
LHAASO J1929+1745	292.25	17.75	7.4	$0.71 - 0.07^{+0.16}$	0.38(0.09)
LHAASO J1956+2845	299.05	28.75	7.4	0.42 ± 0.03	0.41(0.09)
LHAASO J2018+3651	304.75	36.85	10.4	0.27 ± 0.02	0.50(0.10)
LHAASO J2032+4102	308.05	41.05	10.5	1.42 ± 0.13	0.54(0.10)
LHAASO J2108+5157	317.15	51.95	8.3	0.43 ± 0.05	0.38(0.09)
LHAASO J2226+6057	336.75	60.95	13.6	0.57 ± 0.19	1.05(0.16)

12 PeVatrons are discovered

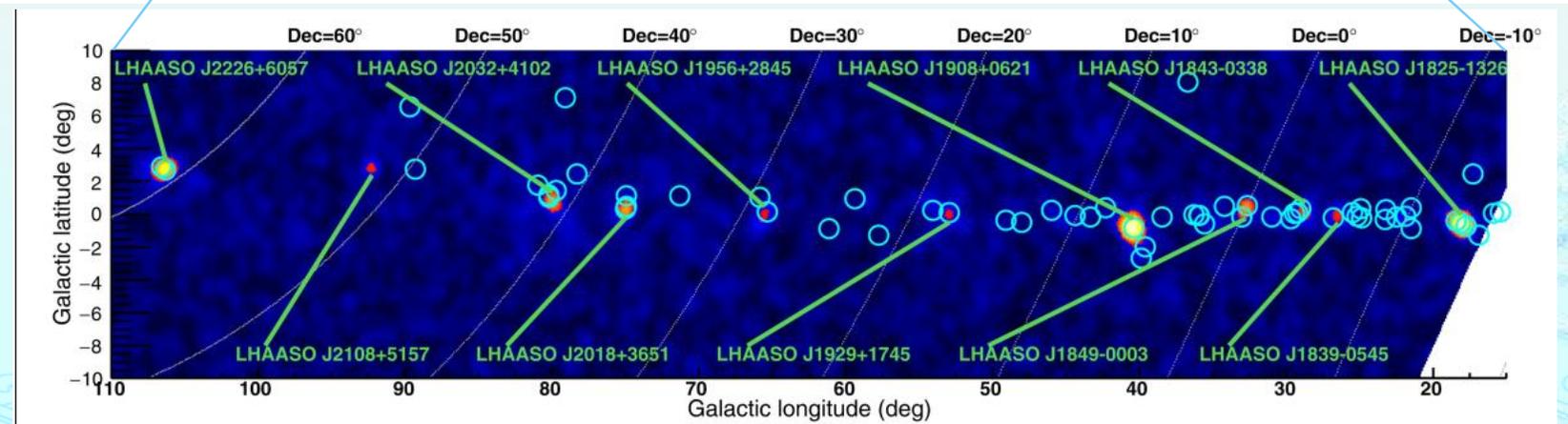
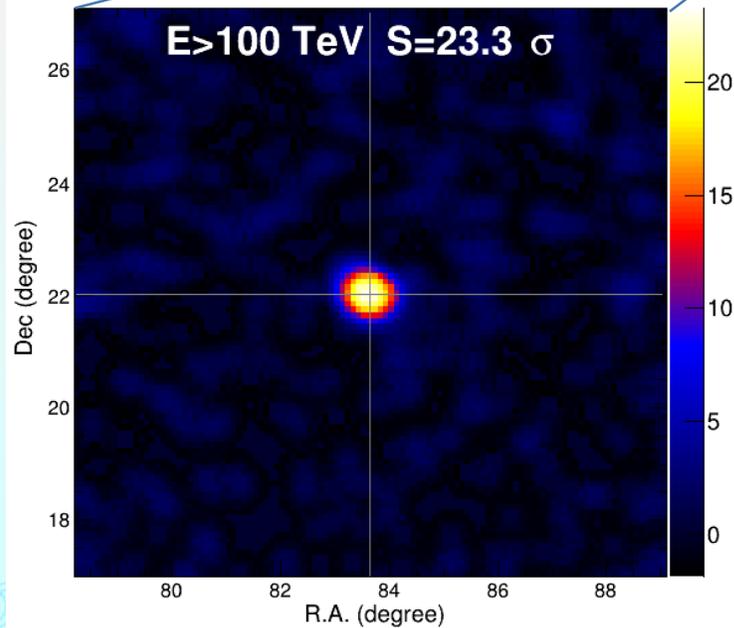
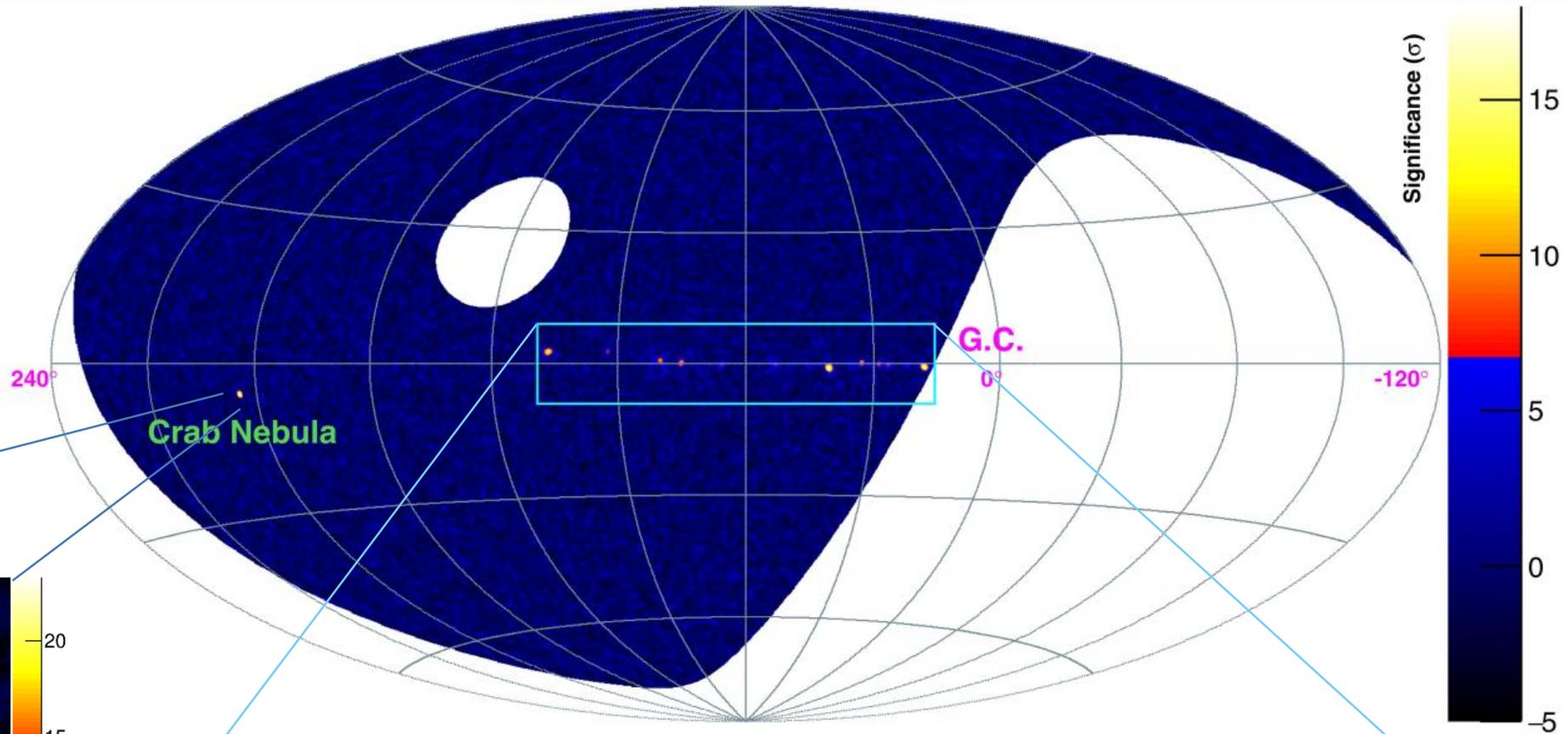
◆ High Standard: significance $>7\sigma$

◆ BG-free: Cosmic Ray background rejection rate $<10^{-4}$

◆ High Statistics: 530 UHE photons

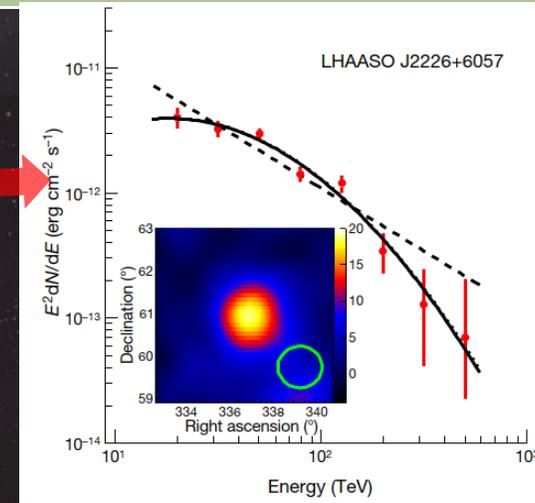
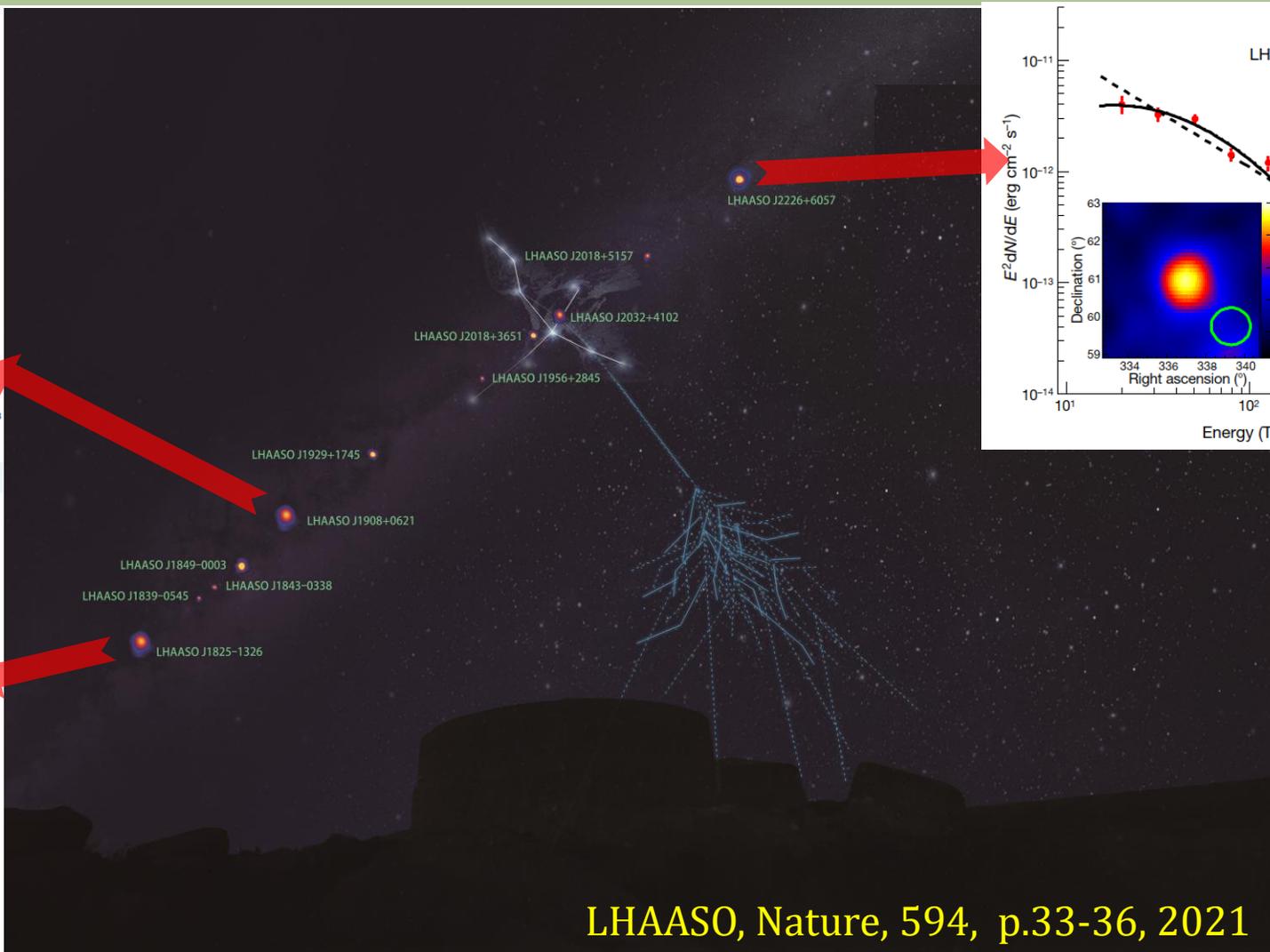
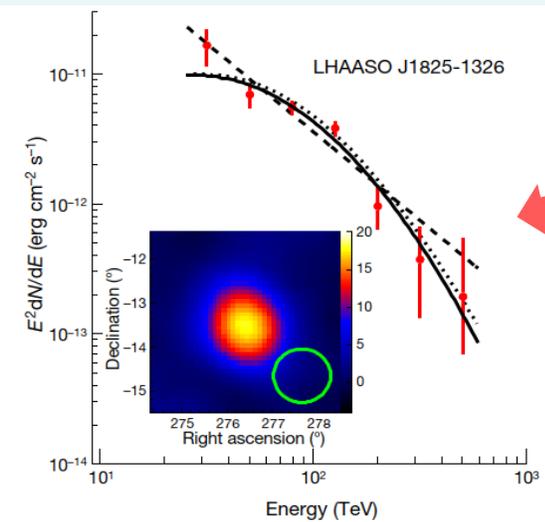
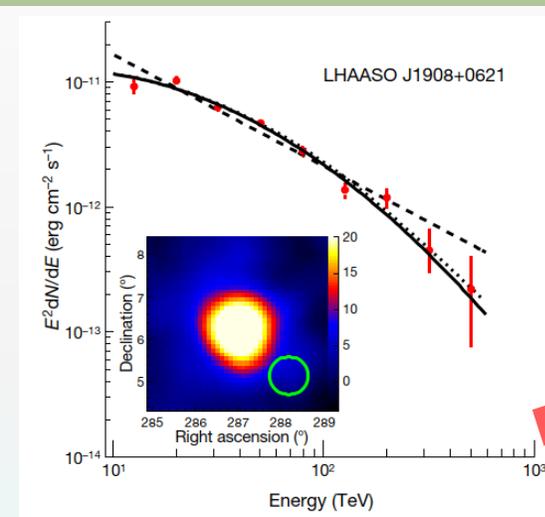
◆ Multiple Type of Sources

UHE γ -ray (0.1-1 PeV) Sky Map



Discovery in KM2A Survey

Do not observe clear cut-off up to ~ 1 PeV



Three brightest PeVatrons

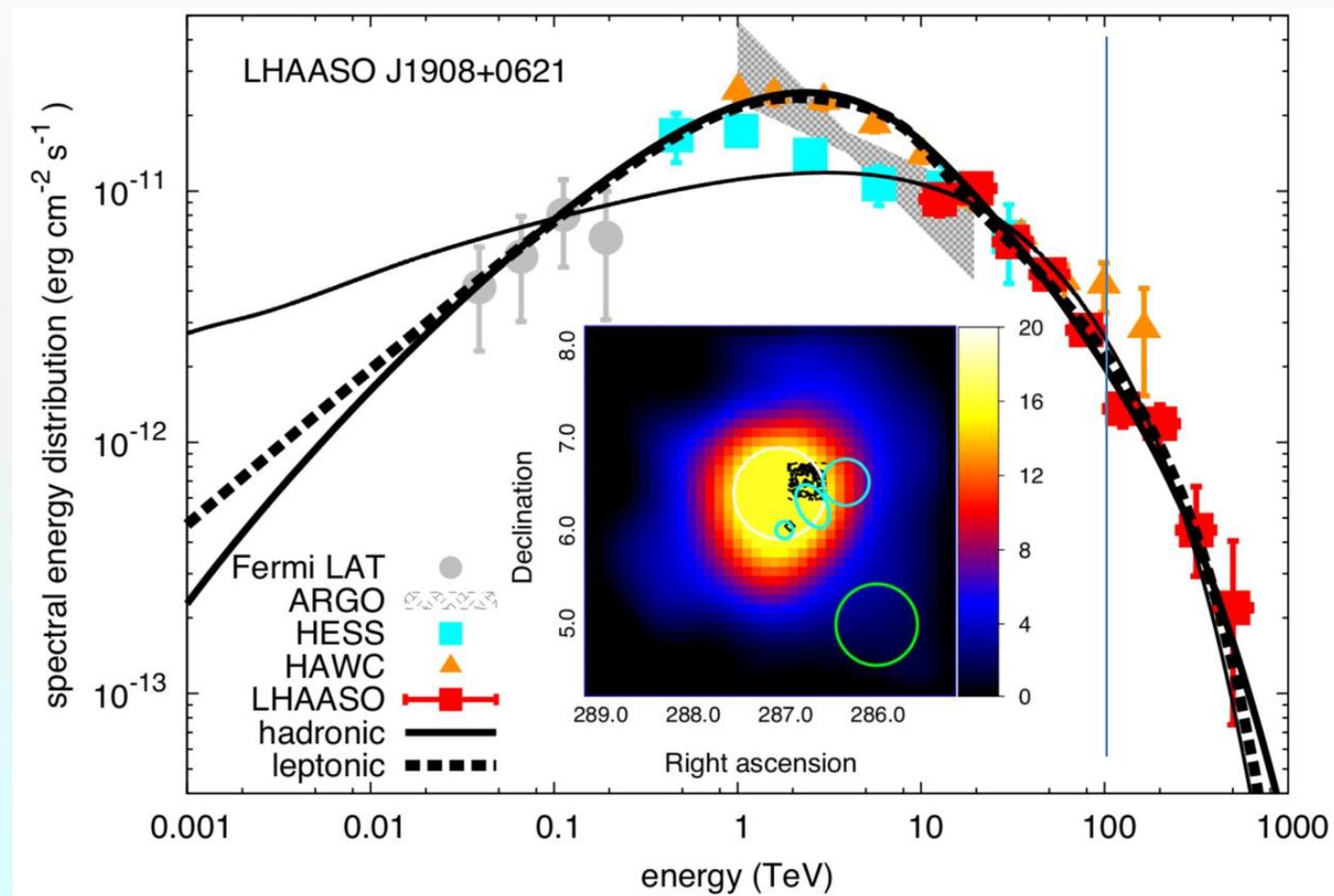
- ◆ No trend of cut-off in SED of γ -ray sources
- ◆ Updates using newer data show continuous extension to higher energies

Discovery Using **KM2A**

Onset of UHE γ -ray Astronomy

$E > 0.1$ PeV

- ◆ VHE γ -ray astronomic major instrument:
Sensitive below 0.1 PeV
- ◆ LHAASO: provide a statistically
significant coverage of the energy range
above 0.1 PeV
- ◆ Spectroscopy: 15% resolution
- ◆ Morphology: 0.3° PSF
- ◆ Multi-messenger Astronomy: UHE band



γ -ray astronomic topics with LHAASO

◆ **Pevatrons:**

- ◆ ID 923: Sha Wu (16/07) **Three brightest UHE sources**
- ◆ ID 912: Lingyu Wang (16/07) **Crab Nebula**
- ◆ ID 878: Cong Li (15/07) **Cygnus Cocoon**
- ◆ ID 1081: Min Zha (16/07) **WCDA on UHE**

◆ **PWN Halos**

- ◆ ID 964: Yingying Guo (20/07) **Geminga and Monogem**

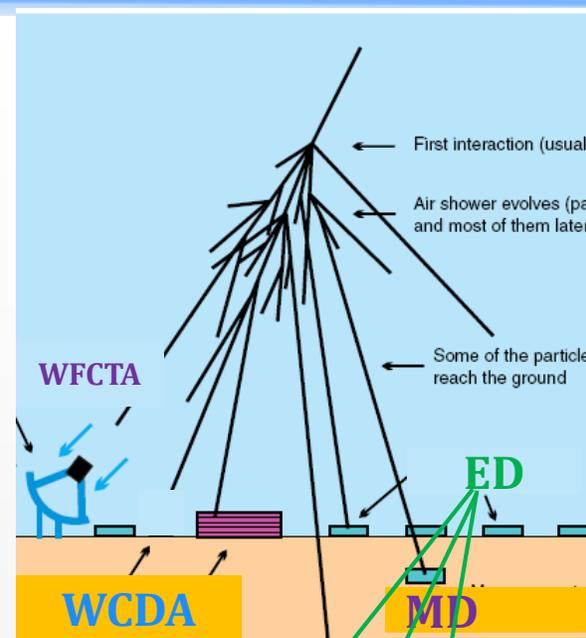
◆ **Diffuse gamma-ray**

- ◆ ID 1071: Shiping zhao(19/07) **Galactic plane**
- ◆ ID 894: Marco Chianese (21/07) **dark matter**

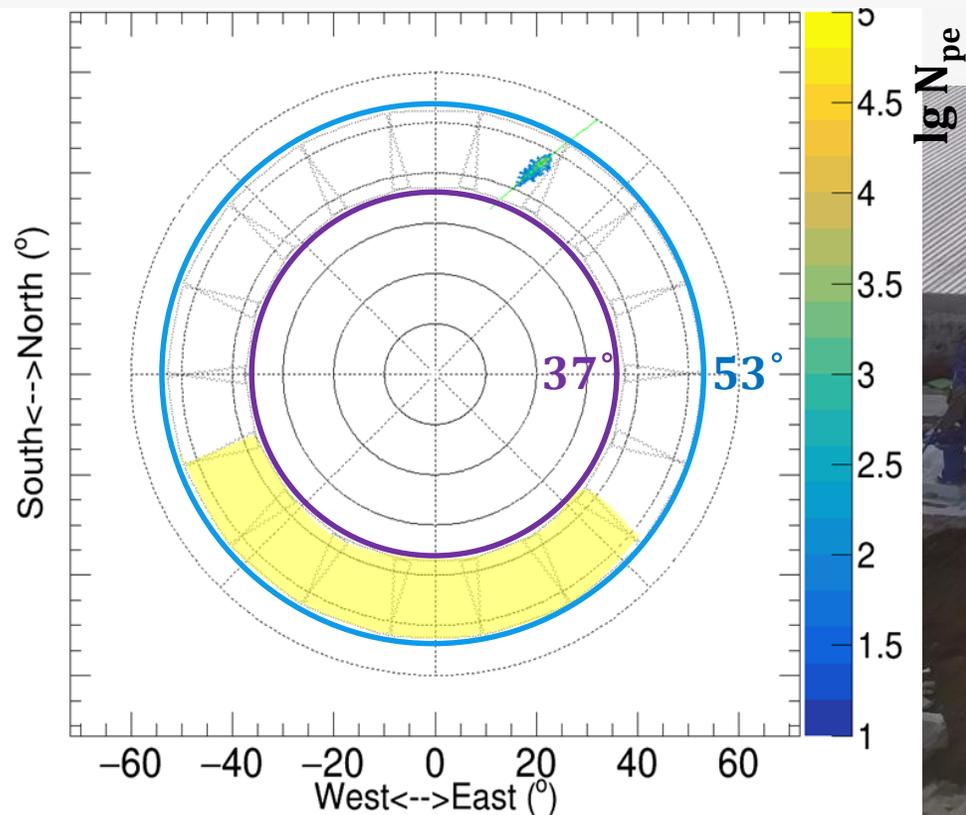
◆ **AGN & GRB**

- ◆ ID 969: Yuhua Yao(21/07) **GRB 190829A**
- ◆ ID 1103: Ran Wang(16/07) **Mark 421**

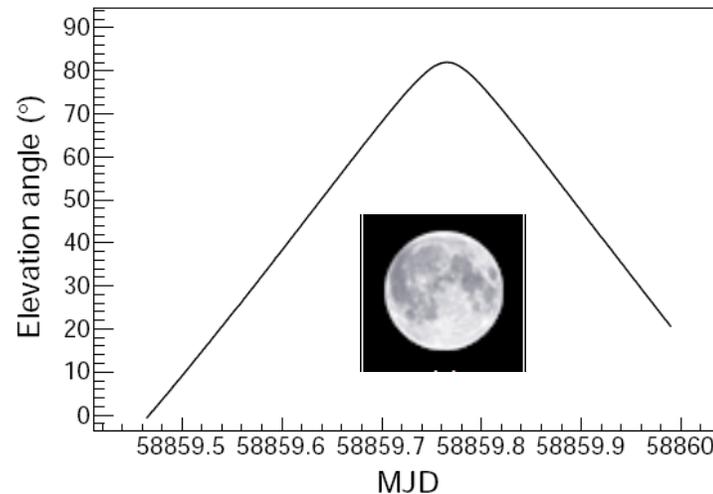
Charged Cosmic Rays



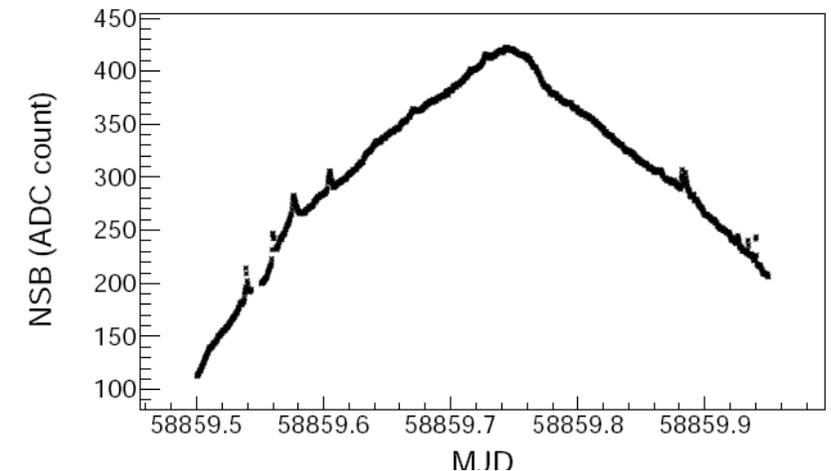
- ◆ Measuring **AS front** by **WCDA** or **ED** array (0.2°)
 - ◆ Measuring **E-flux** near core by **WCDA** (2m)
 - ◆ Measuring **μ -content** by **MD array** ($1-10^4$ each)
 - ◆ Measuring **X_{\max}** by **WFCTA** (40 g/cm^2)
 - ◆ Measuring **AS Energy** by **WFCTA** (15%)
- Calibrate **E-scale** using moon shadow by **WCDA** at $6 < E < 30 \text{ TeV}$
 - $\Delta E/E$ currently 30% dominated by statistics and **<10%** in 4 yrs
 - Propagating the **E-scale** to **WFCTA** by using commonly triggered CRs



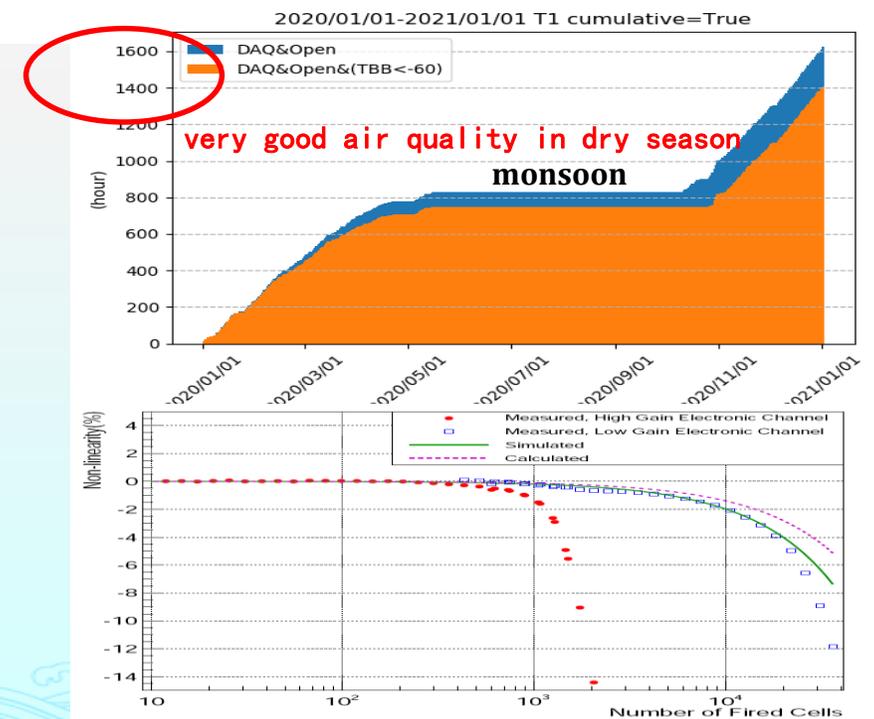
LHAASO WFCTA SiPM Camera



European Physical Journal C, accepted, 2021



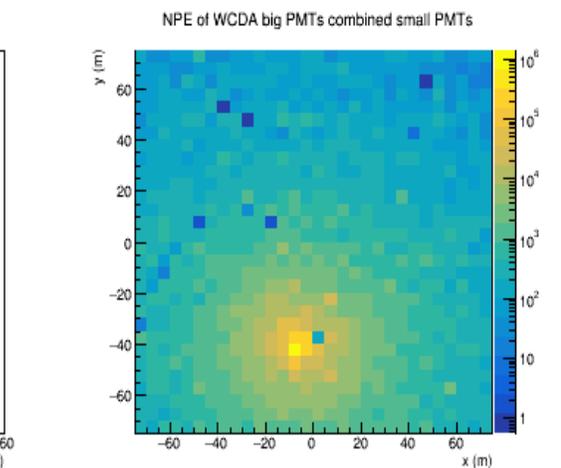
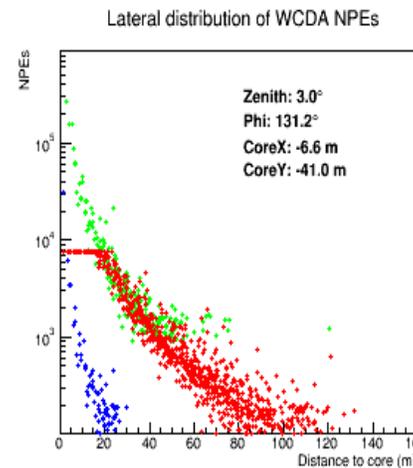
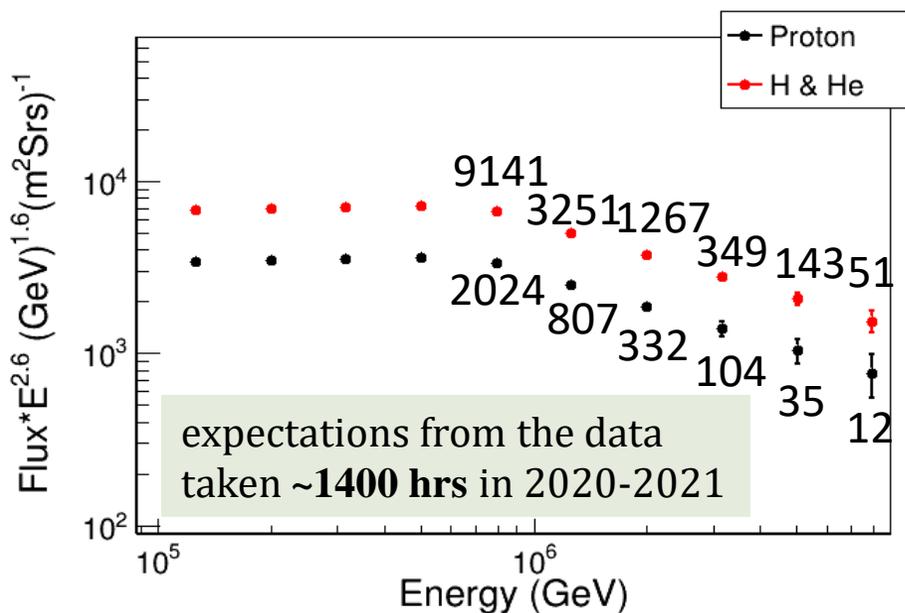
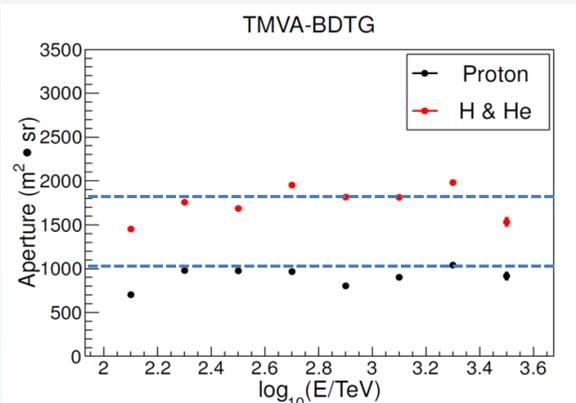
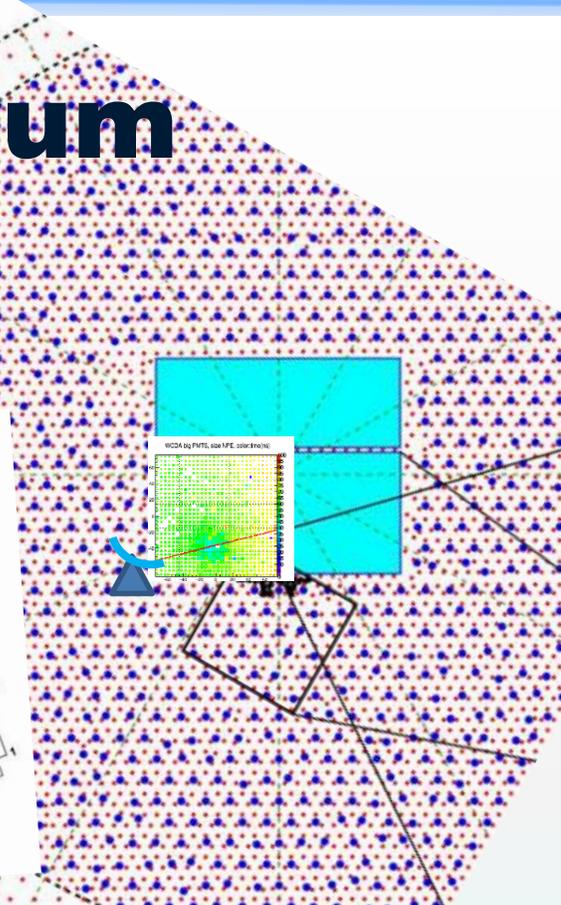
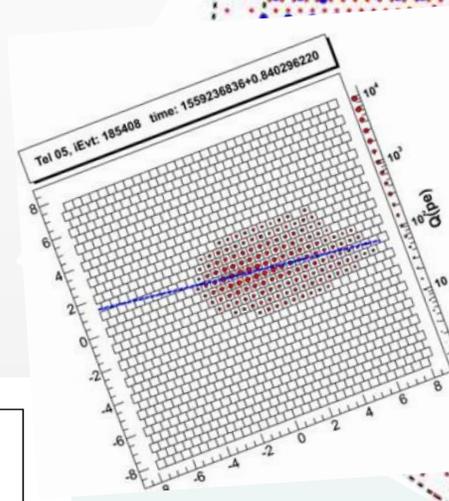
- SiPM enables an operation of WFCTA with full moon
- Effective Operational time **1400 hrs** per year
- 0.5° pixels with dynamic range 10–32,000 pe enable a coverage 100 TeV – 100 PeV



The knee of Proton spectrum

($E_b \sim 0.7 \text{ PeV}$)

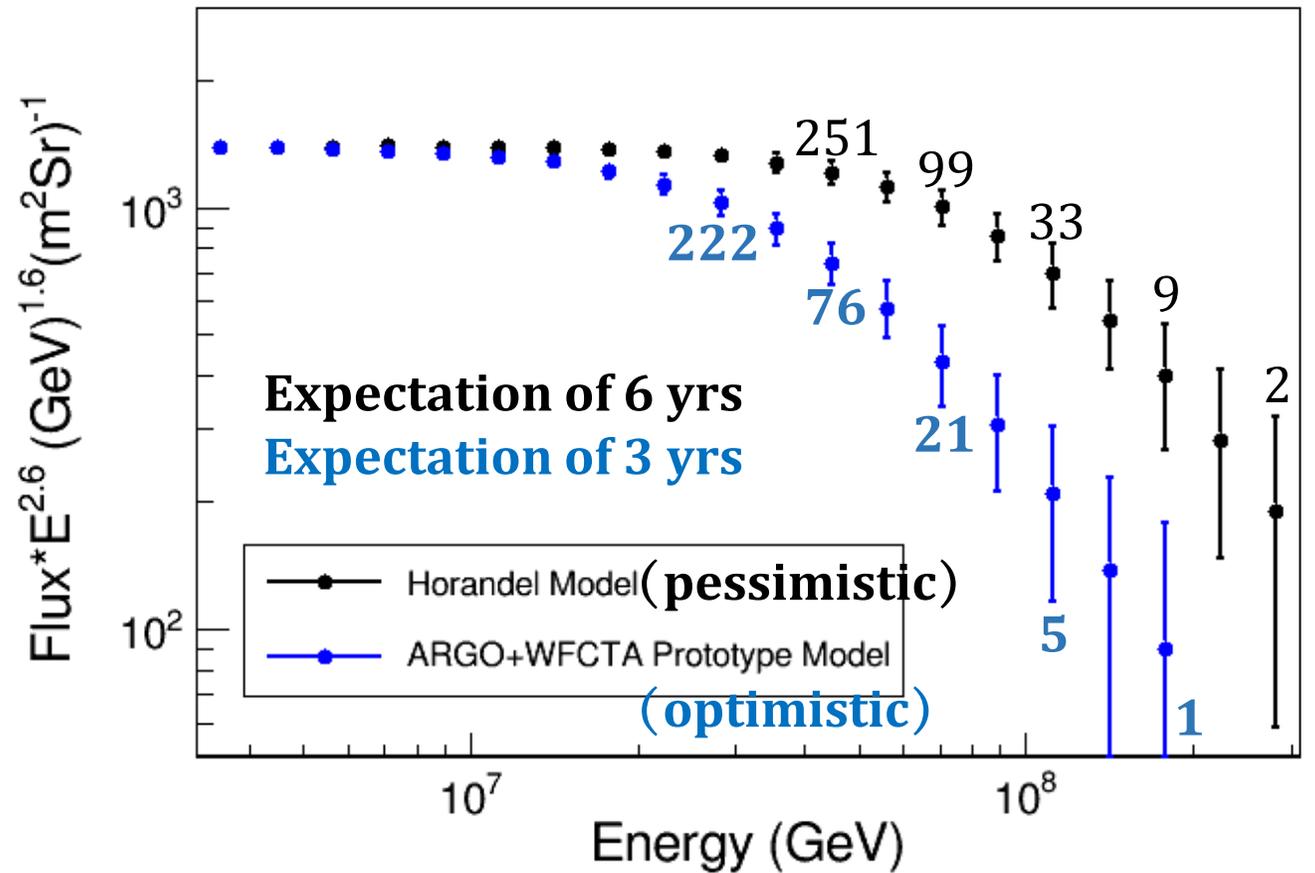
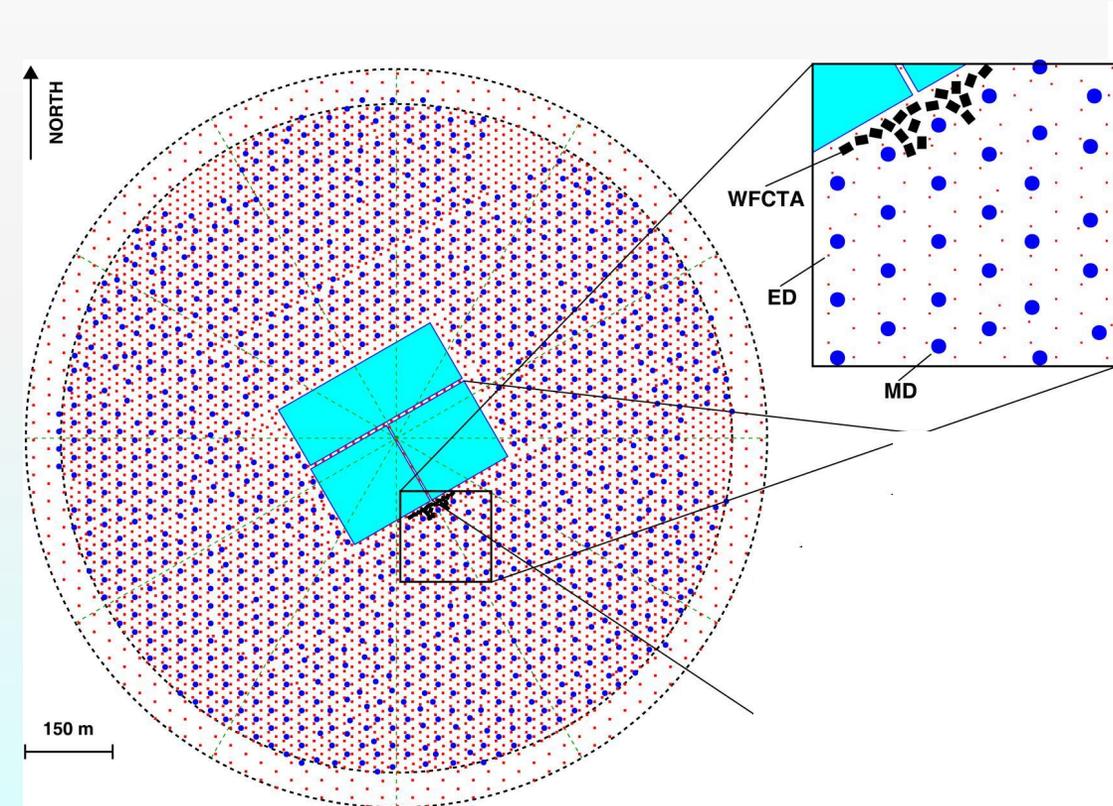
- ◆ Coincident events by **WCDA** and **6 telescopes**
- ◆ Shower cores in **WCDA-1**
- ◆ Selecting pure **proton** showers by **3** parameters: aperture of **1000 m² sr**
- ◆ **H+He** showers: aperture of **1800 m² sr**



The knee of Fe spectrum

($E_b \sim 24$ or 50 PeV)

- Coincident events by both **WFCTA** and **full KM2A**
- Shower cores are in 1 km^2
- Incline showers touch down at the depth of 840 g/cm^2



CR related topics with LHAASO

- ◇ Absolute **E-scale Calibration** for the CR measurements (talk 897)
- ◇ Large Scale **Anisotropy** of CRs (talk 871)
- ◇ Muon-content and longitudinal development of air showers (talk 872, poster 940), reconstruction and calibration issues (posters 944, 921, 1275, 1280, 1281)

Conclusion

- ◇ LHAASO is complete now, all detectors are in DAQ today!
- ◇ 12 PeVatrons are discovered in our galaxy
- ◇ A photon at 1.4 PeV is recorded from Cygnus YMC direction
- ◇ Implications:
 - ① Our galaxy is full of **PeVatrons** accelerating particles over 1 PeV
 - ② Onset of “**UHE (>0.1 PeV) Astronomy**”
 - ③ Potential **CR origins**: many type of candidates
 - ④ The Crab: extreme electron-PeVatron emitting 1.1 PeV photon and posing challenges
- ◇ More discoveries are expected, not only for gamma ray astronomy but also for charged CRs