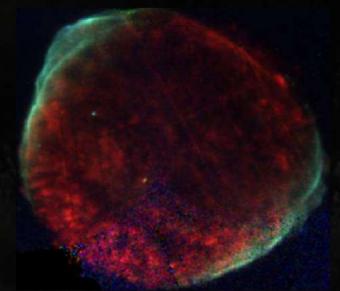
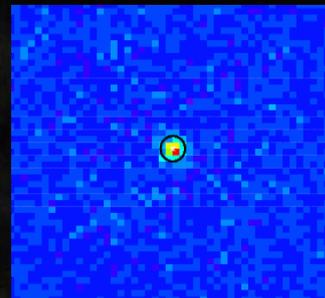
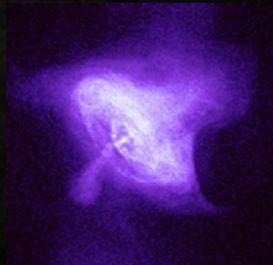


# Observations of Galactic Sources with H.E.S.S.

*Conor Masterson, MPI-K, for the H.E.S.S. Collaboration*



# The H.E.S.S. Experiment

## Overview

See O.G. 2.5-7 (W. Hofmann)

## Array

Situated in Namibia, southern Africa

23°16' S, 16°30' E, 1800 m asl

4 telescopes, 120 metre separation

## Telescope Structures

12 metre diameter reflector dish (Davies - Cotton)

15 metre focal length

## Mirrors

380 front aluminised glass mirrors

## Camera

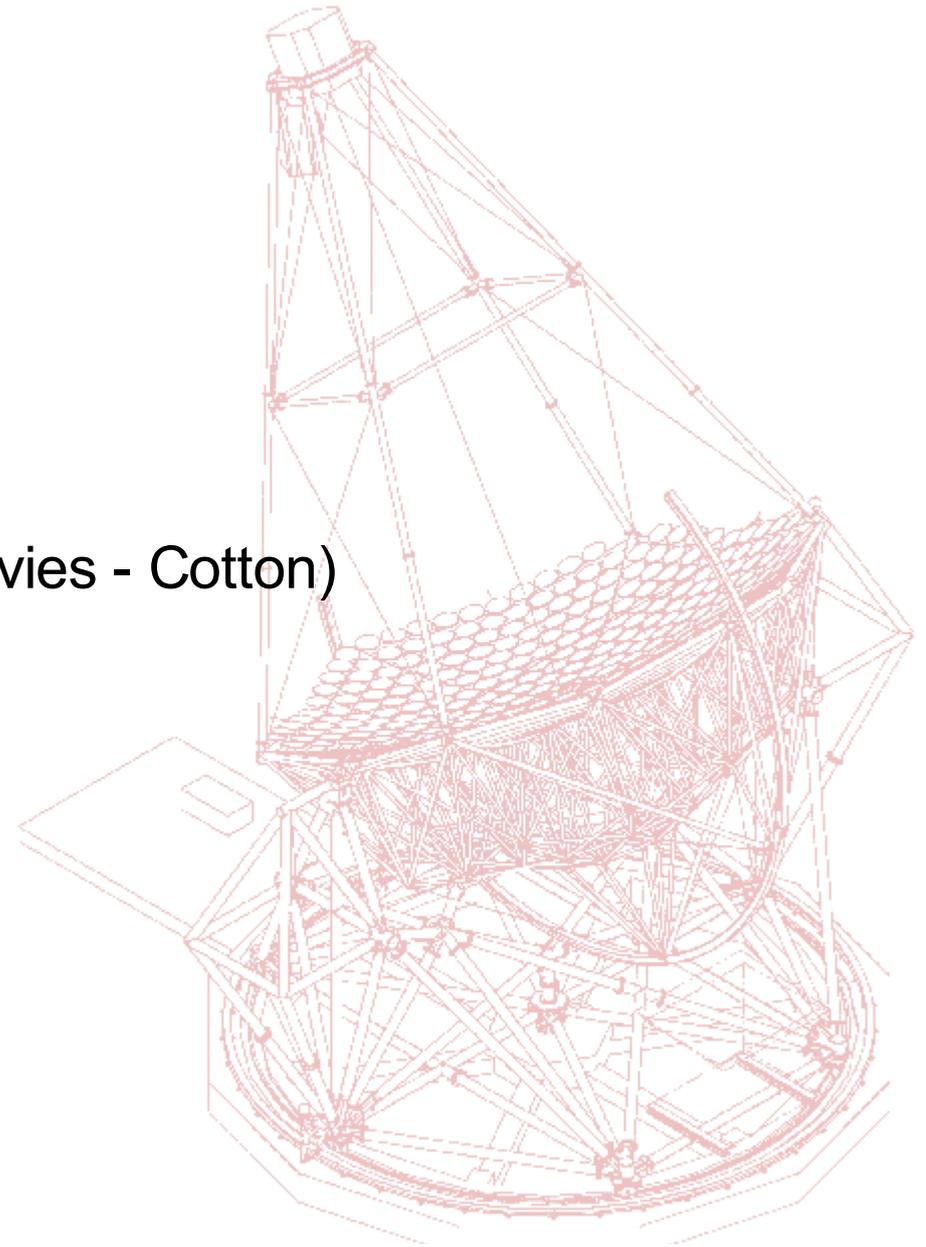
See O.G. 2.5-10 (P. Vincent)

960 photomultiplier tubes

0.16 deg. pixel size

5 deg. field of view

Integration time 16ns



# Galactic Sources

## Crab Nebula

Observed October - December 2002

Single telescope (CT3)

Conservative run quality selection

4.86 hours of data (on source, livetime corrected)

## SN 1006

Observation position:

Centre of SNR (15h2m21.6s,  $-41^{\circ}d54'0''$ )

Cangaroo hotspot offset by 0.3 degrees

Observed March – May 2003

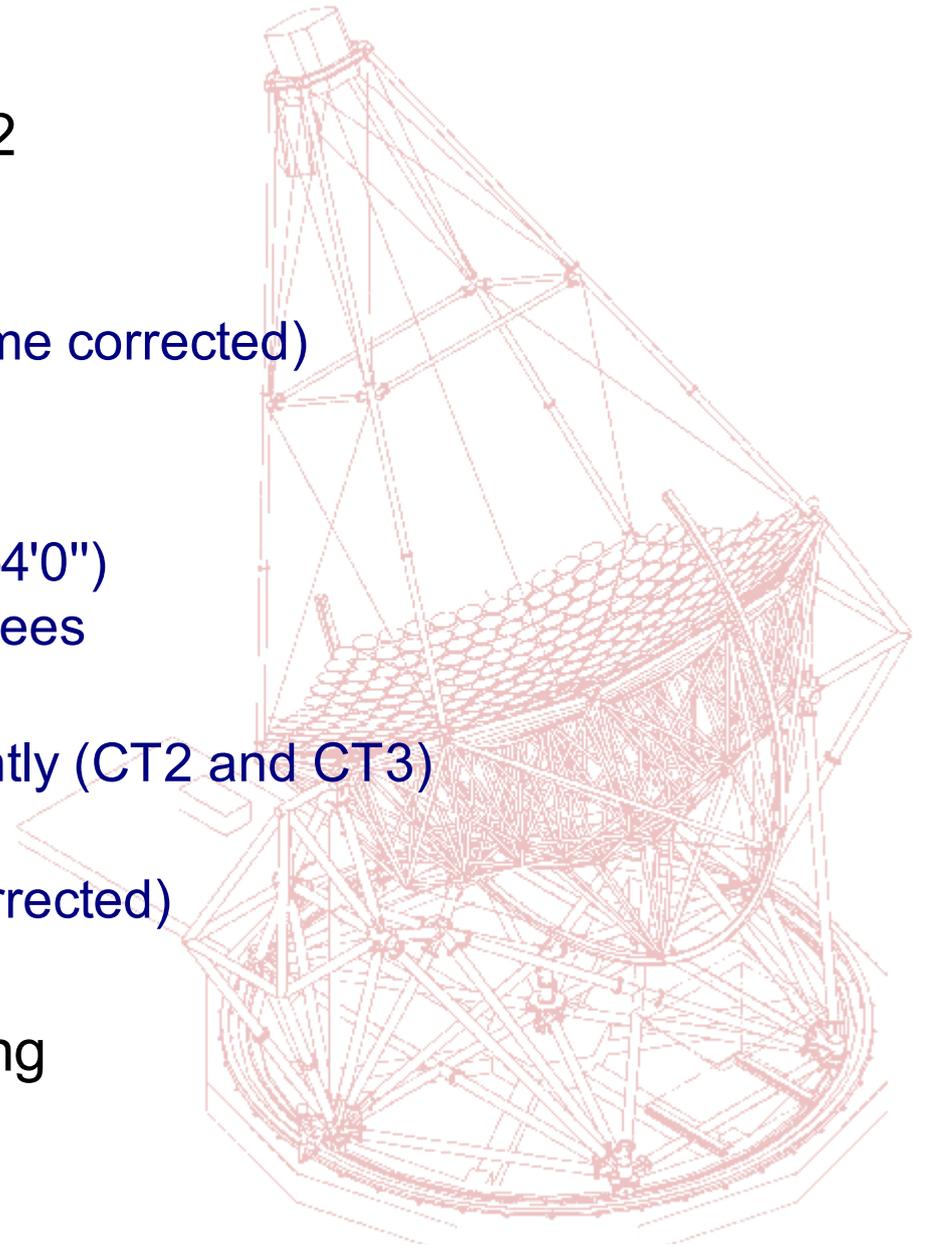
2 Telescopes, triggered independently (CT2 and CT3)

Good quality On/Off pairs selected

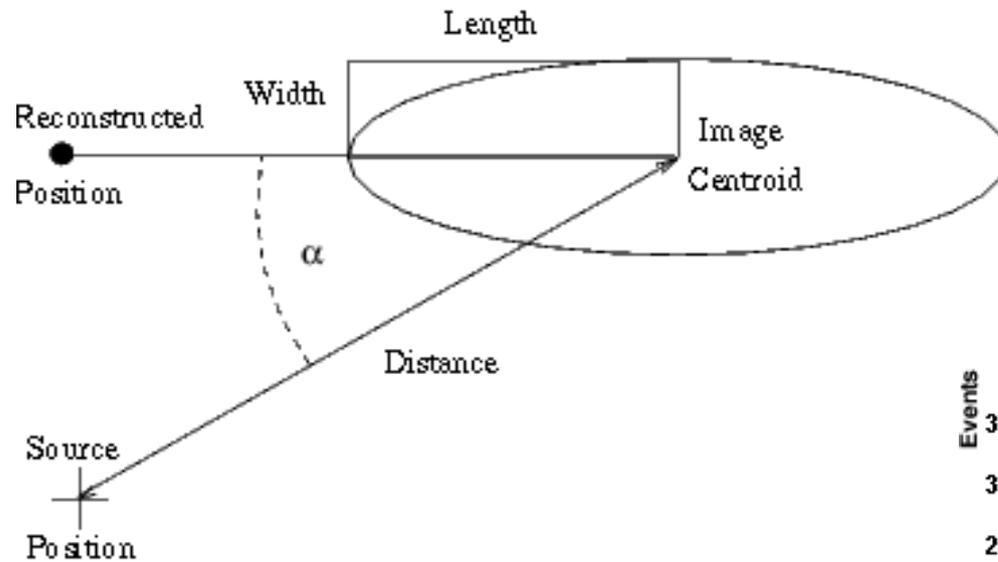
7 hours total (on source, livetime corrected)

## Other Sources

Observations made, analysis ongoing



# Analysis of Data



## Calibration

See O.G. 2.5-11 (N. Leroy)

## Parameterisation

Two level “Tailcut” image cleaning

Standard Hillas moment analysis

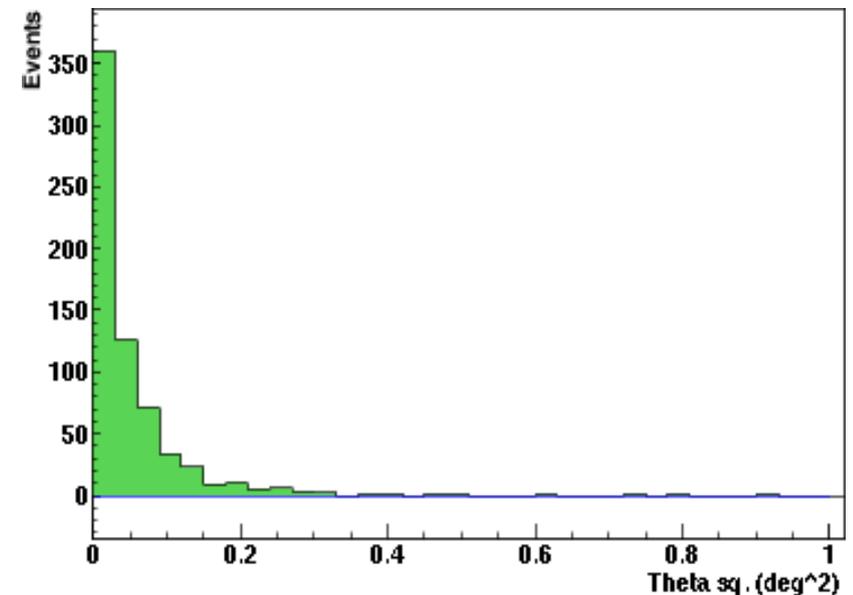
## Background rejection

Simple cuts optimised on simulated  $\gamma$  – rays

Separate cuts for large and small zenith angles

## Source position reconstruction

Single telescope 2-D reconstruction technique



*Reconstructed  $\theta^2$  distribution  
for simulated  $\gamma$  - rays*

# Crab Nebula

## Crab result:

4.86 hours livetime

Alpha analysis

$17.7 \sigma$  ( $8.1 \sigma \text{ hr}^{-0.5}$ )

$3.09 \gamma \text{ min}^{-1}$

2-D analysis:

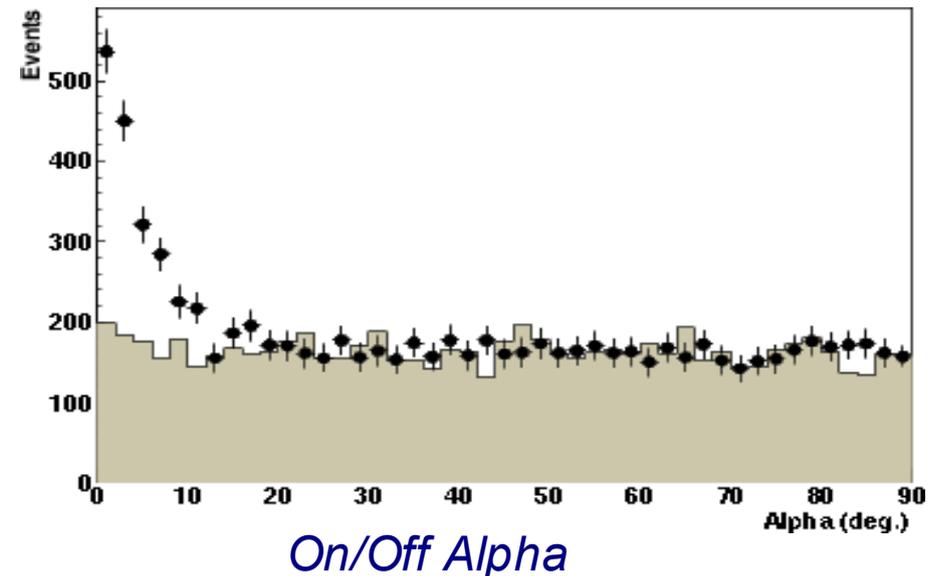
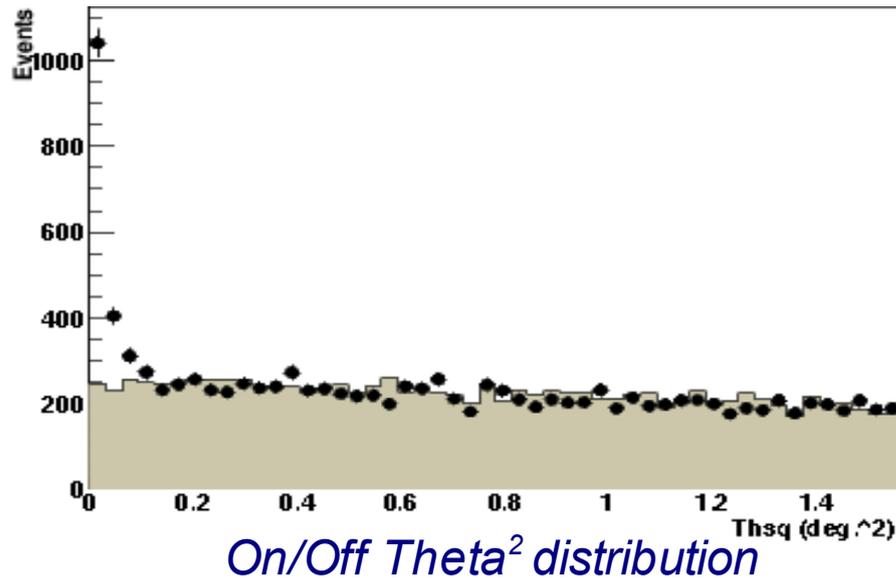
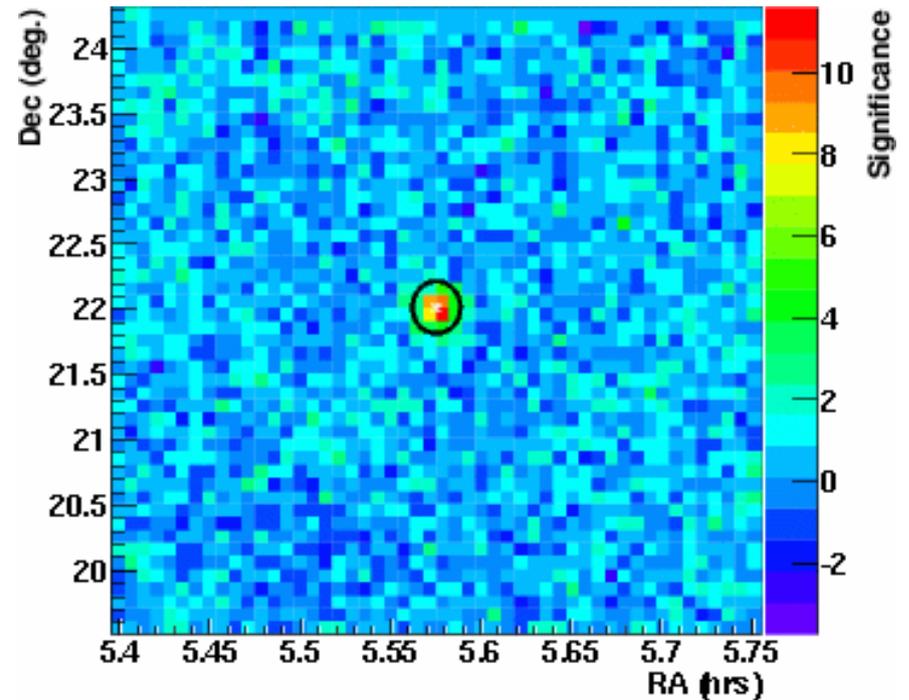
$22.4 \sigma$  ( $10.2 \sigma \text{ hr}^{-0.5}$ )

$2.94 \gamma \text{ min}^{-1}$

Flux ( $>1 \text{ TeV}$ ):

$2.58 \pm 0.2 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Paper:  $2.64 \pm 0.2 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$



# Crab Stability

Stable excess

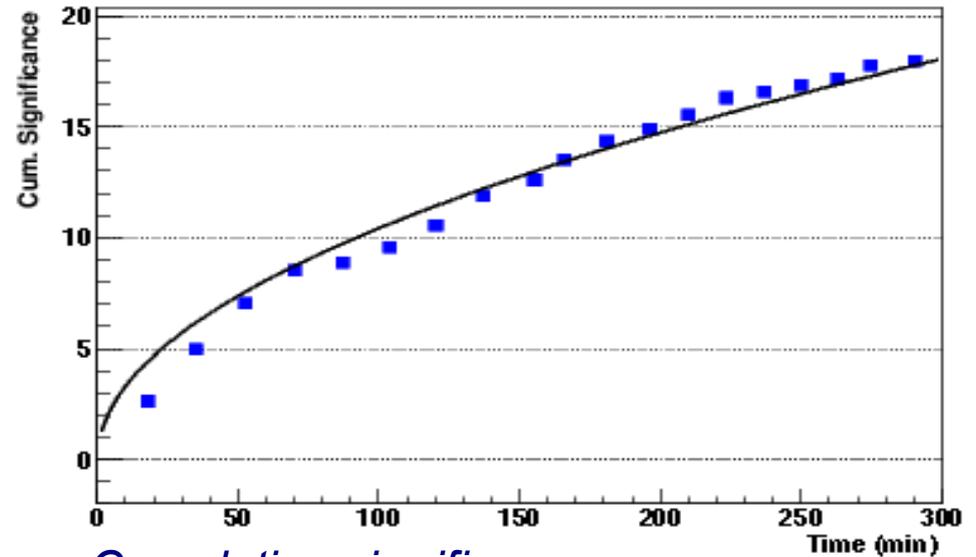
three months of obs.

Mean zenith angle:

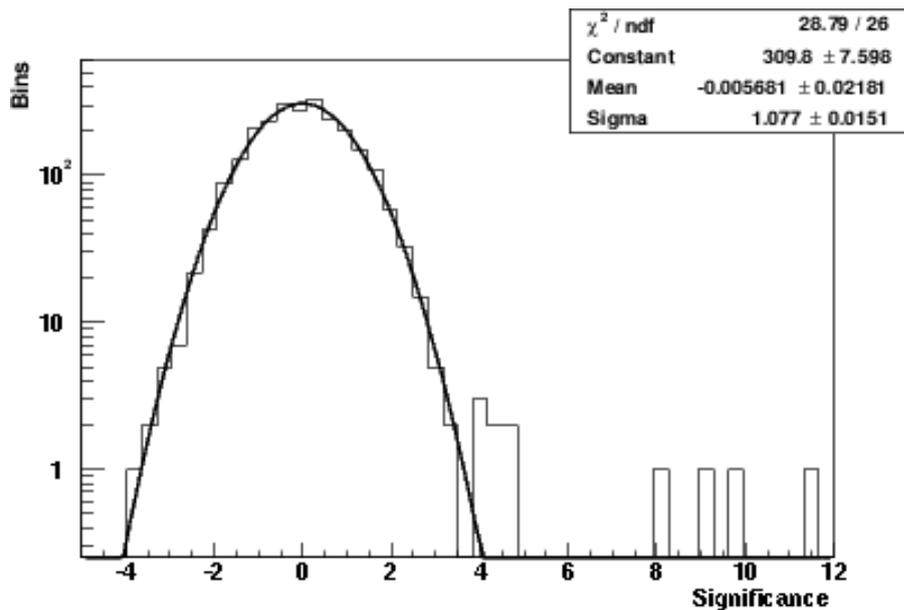
46 deg.

Energy Threshold:

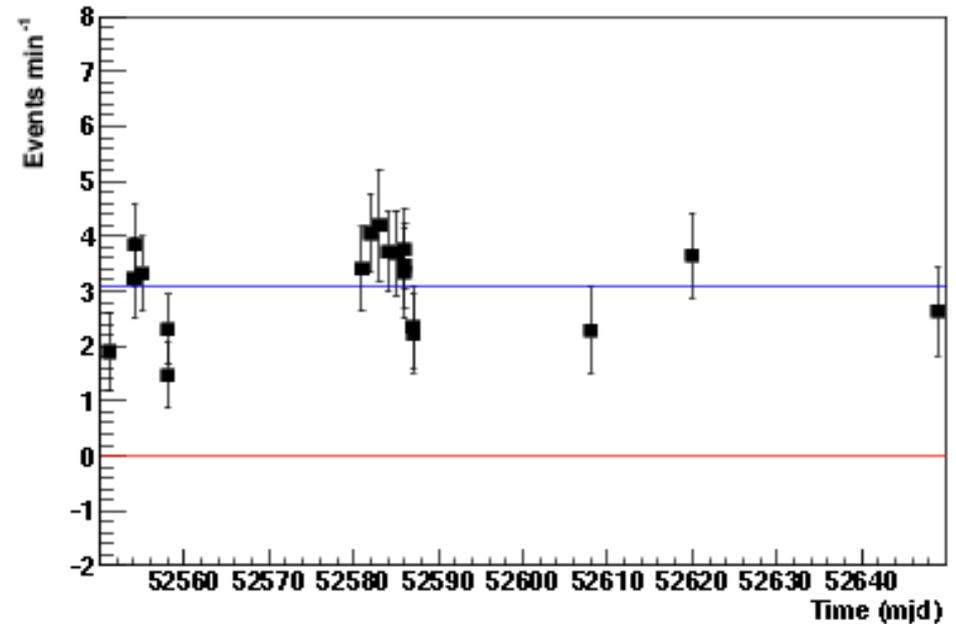
780 GeV



*Cumulative significance*



*Significance distribution per bin in 2-d plot*



*Run by run light curve*

# Offset Position Observations

## Offset of 0.3 deg RA

19 min. on source livetime

## 2-D analysis

$5.8 \sigma$  ( $10.2 \sigma \text{ hr}^{-0.5}$ )

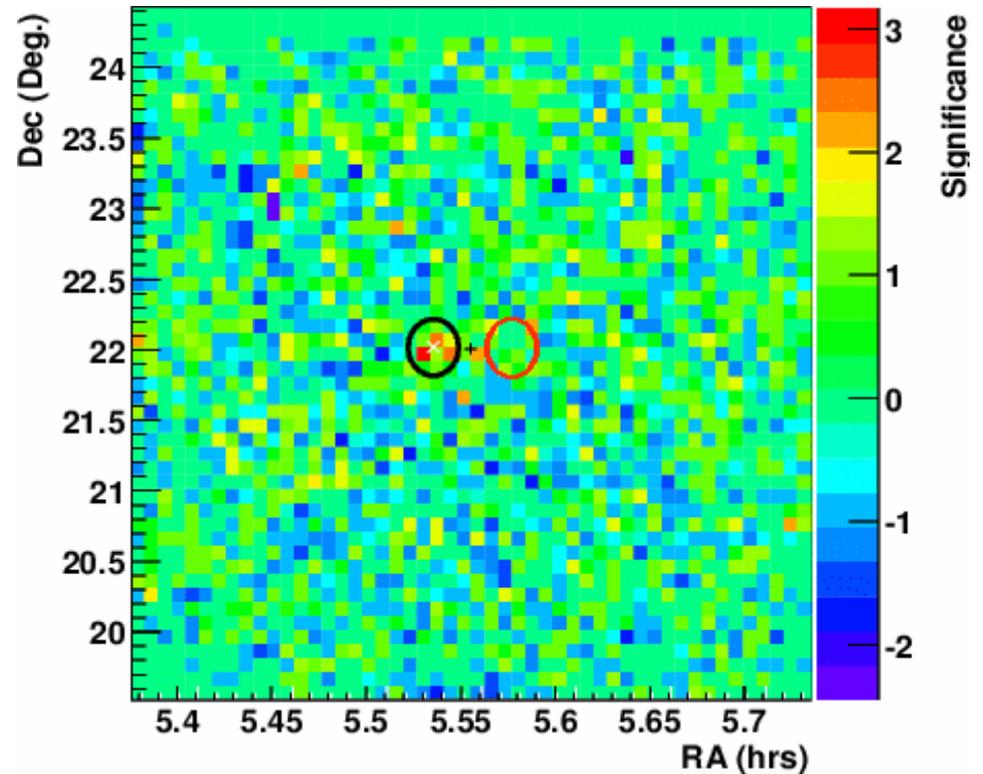
$2.63 \gamma \text{ min}^{-1}$

Consistent with on source obs.

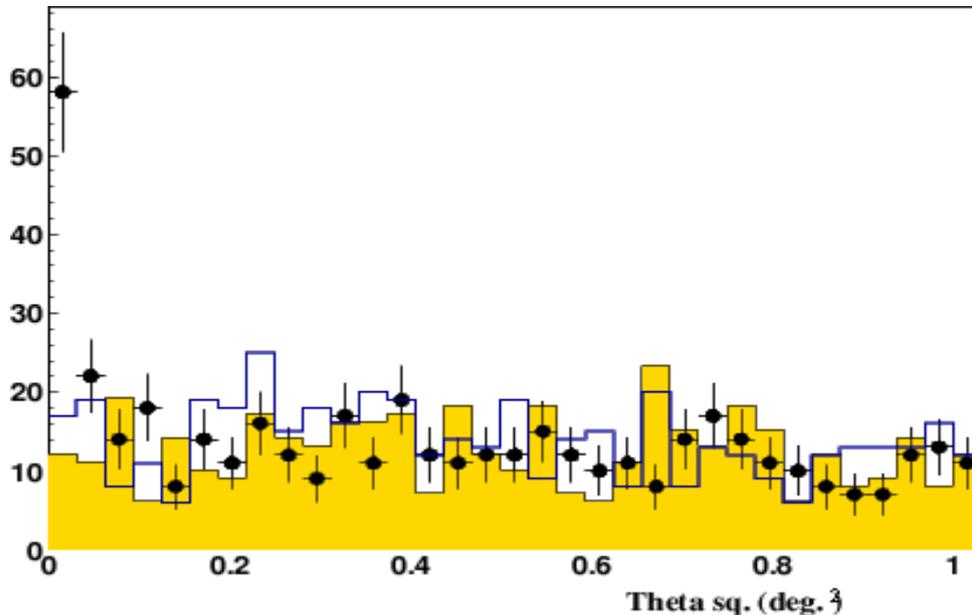
## Wobble mode

$4.9 \sigma$  ( $8.7 \sigma \text{ hr}^{-0.5}$ )

$2.32 \gamma \text{ min}^{-1}$



*Ra/Dec skymap of significance,  
black circle - Crab position  
red circle - wobble Off region*



*Theta<sup>2</sup> distribution  
black points – Crab position  
Filled region – Off run data  
blue line – Wobble position*

# SN1006 CT2

## Observations

2.54 hrs livetime

9 On/Off pairs

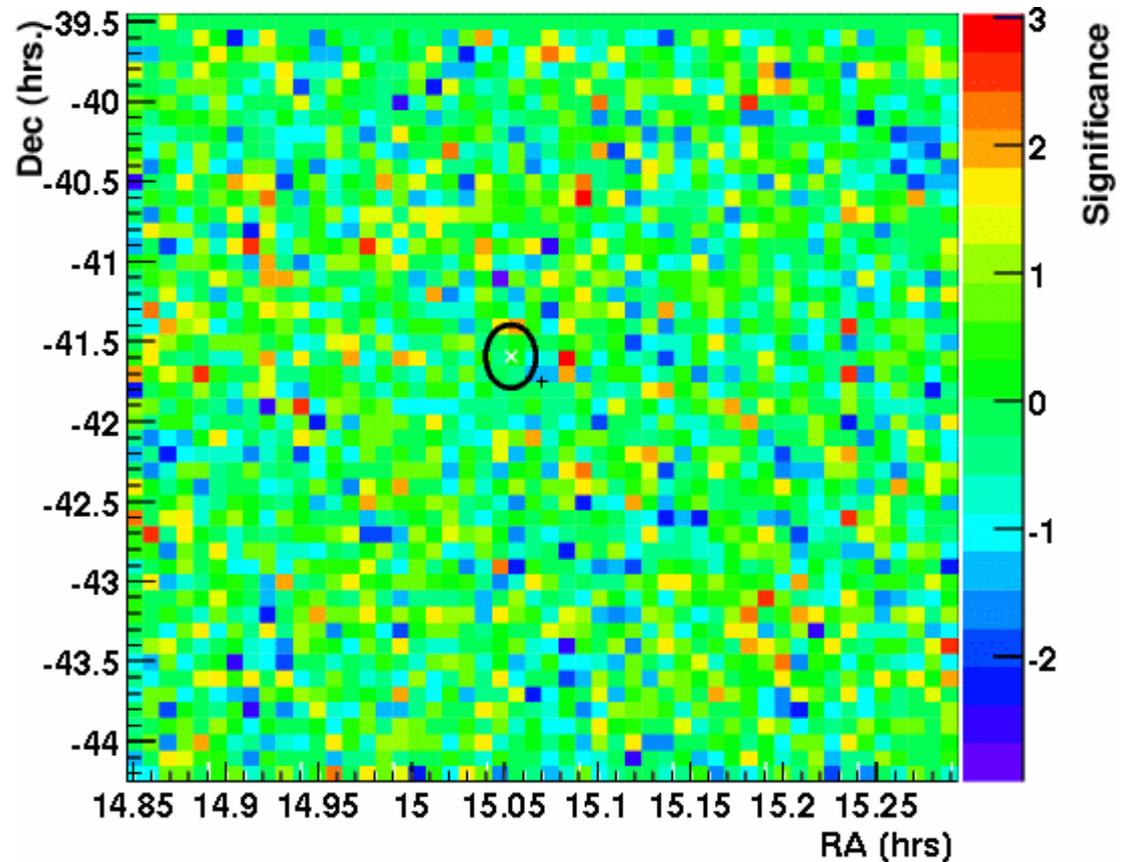
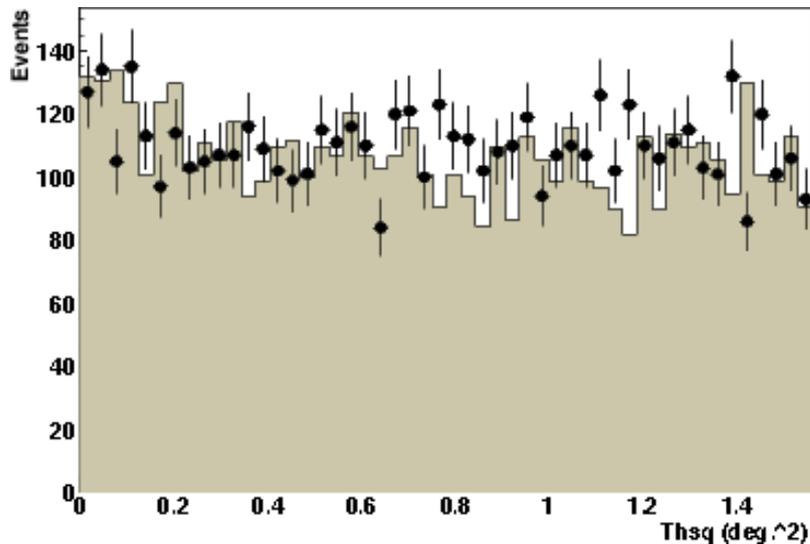
after quality selection

## 2-D Excess:

$-1.3 \sigma$

## Background after cuts

$0.96 \text{ min.}^{-1}$



*Cangaroo hotspot marked by circle*

*Excess as function of distance from Cangaroo hotspot*

# SN 1006 CT3

## CT3 Observations:

4.5 hrs livetime

14 On/Off pairs

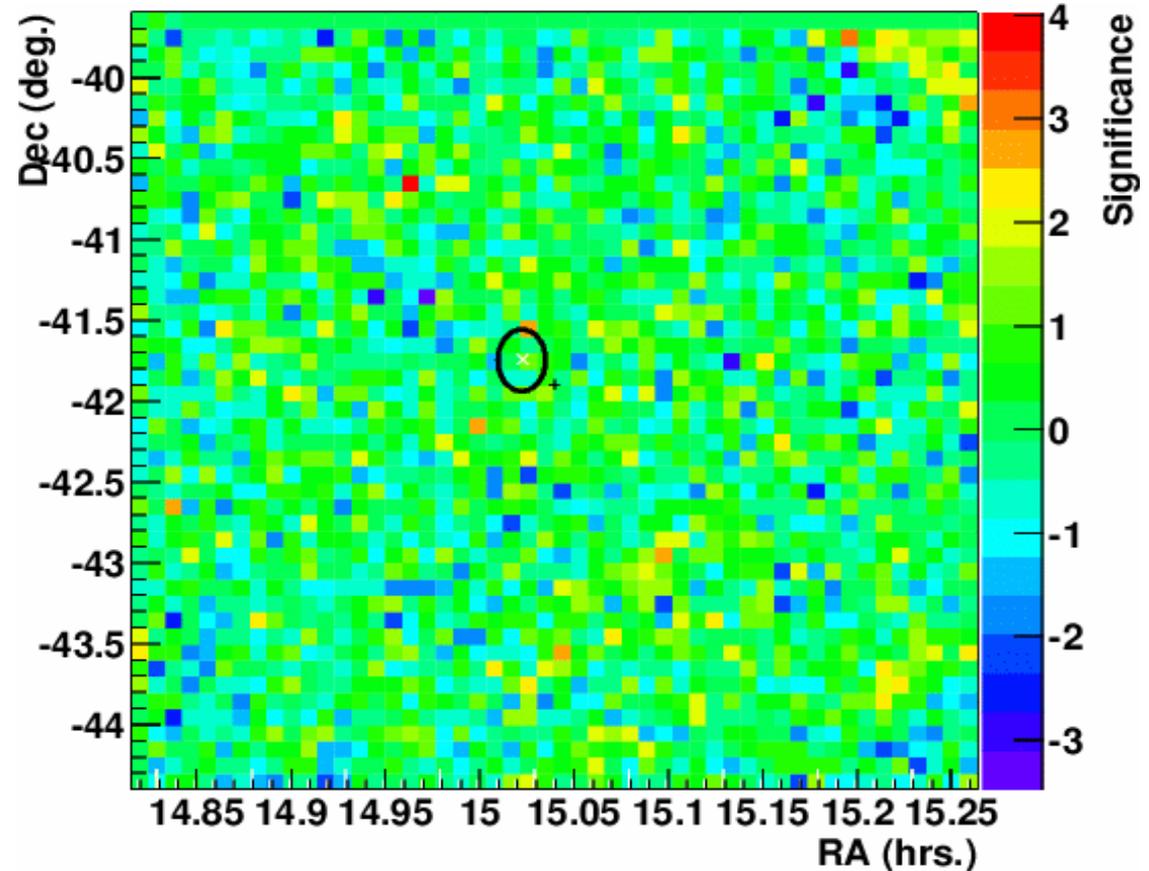
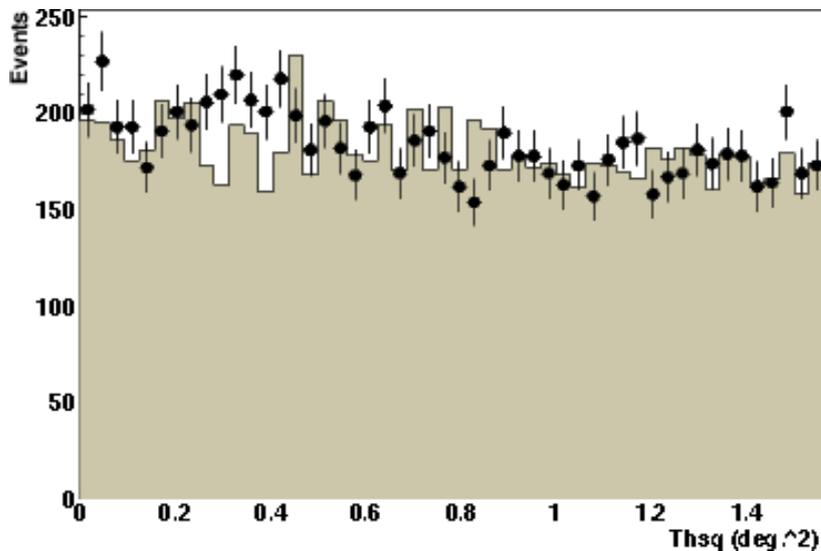
after quality selection

## 2-D excess:

$1.0 \sigma$

## Background after cuts

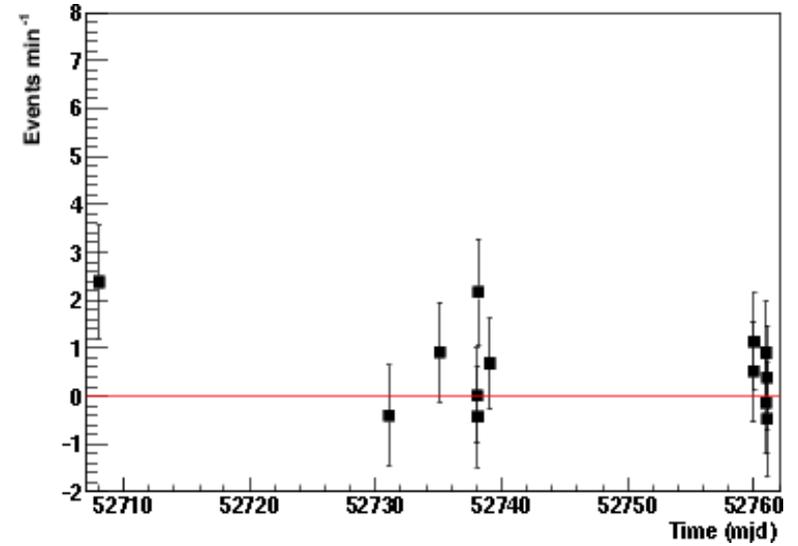
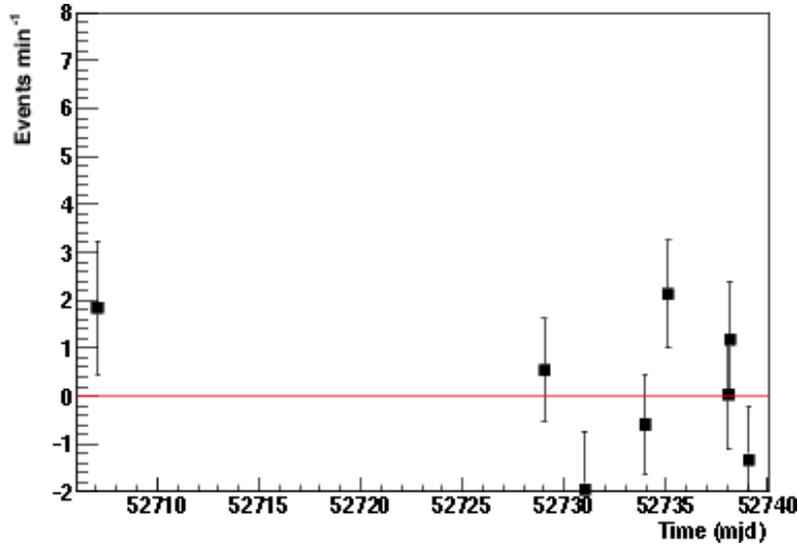
$0.96 \text{ min.}^{-1}$



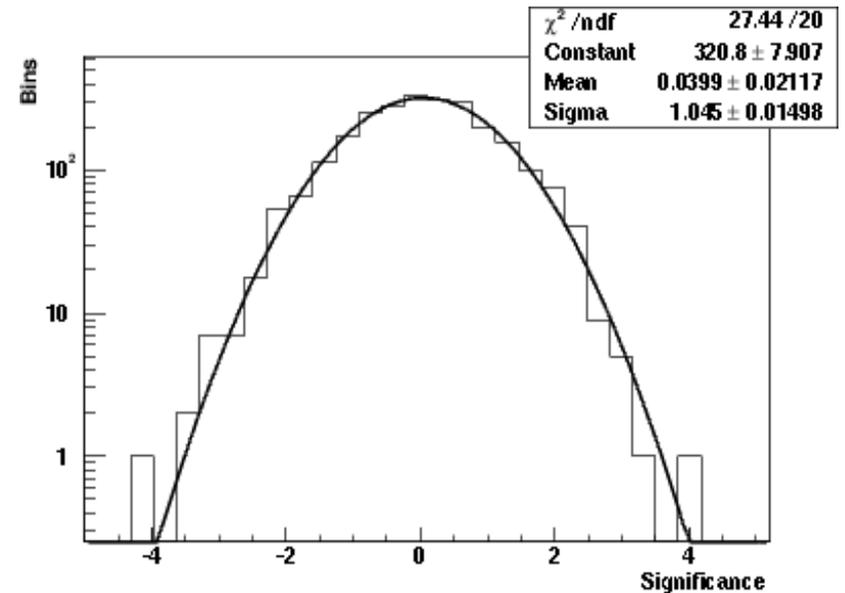
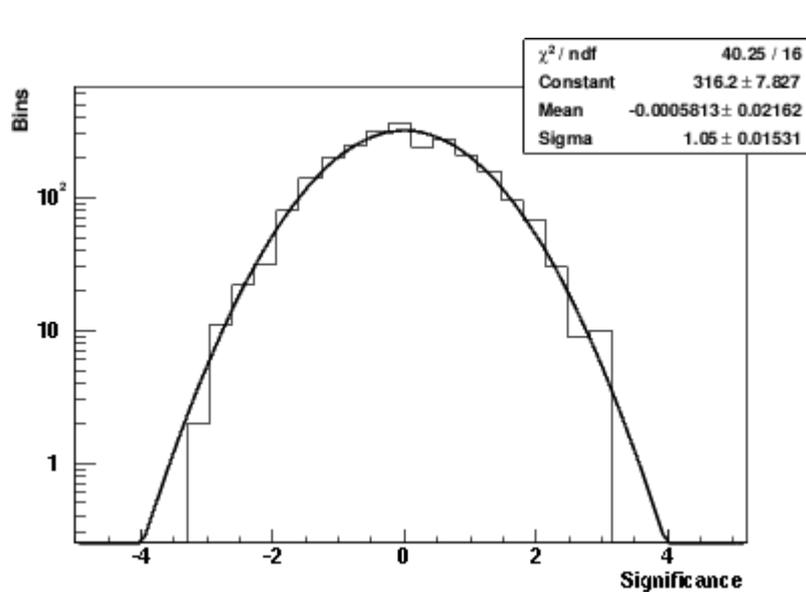
*Cangaroo hotspot marked by circle*

*Excess as function of distance from  
Cangaroo hotspot*

# SN 1006 stability

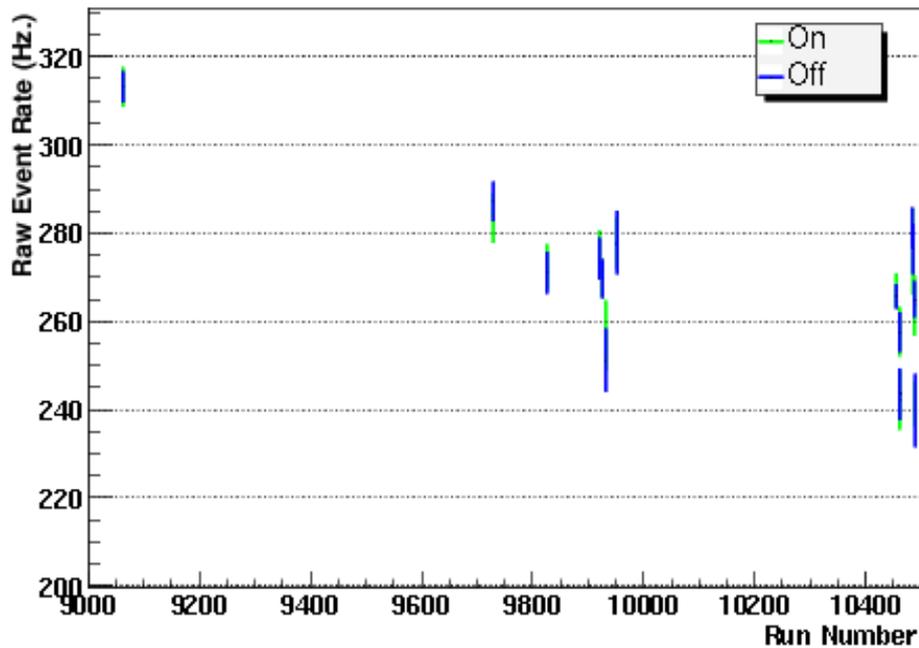


Run by run Light curve

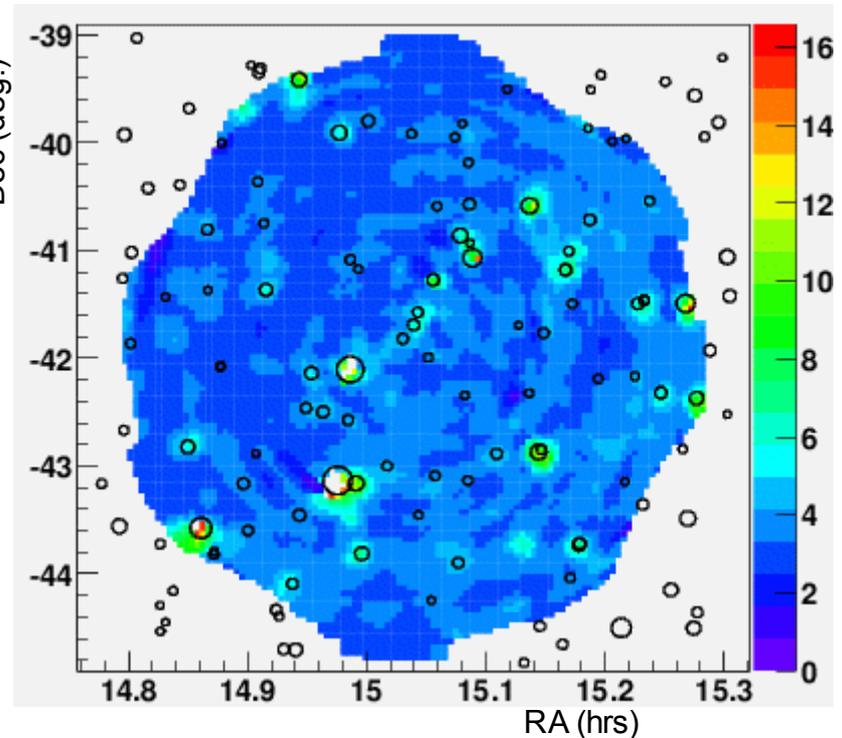


Distribution of significance in 2-d plot

# Data checks for SN1006



*Run by Run Trigger rate, On and Off*



*RA/Dec plot of pixel currents for SN1006 (run 9951)*

## Pointing

Star positions measured with pixel currents

Stars match to 10th mag.

Good correlation in all SN 1006 runs

## Trigger Rate

Runs selected for trigger rate stability

## Camera Efficiency

Measured from muons, stable over epoch

# Conclusion

## Crab Nebula

Observed with high significance

Signal stable over epoch

Flux ( $> 1$  TeV):

$$2.58 \pm 0.2 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

consistent with other measurements

Energy threshold (post selection cuts)

780 GeV

average zenith angle 46 deg.

Wobble mode, 2-d analysis consistent

## SN1006

7 hours of observations (livelime on source)

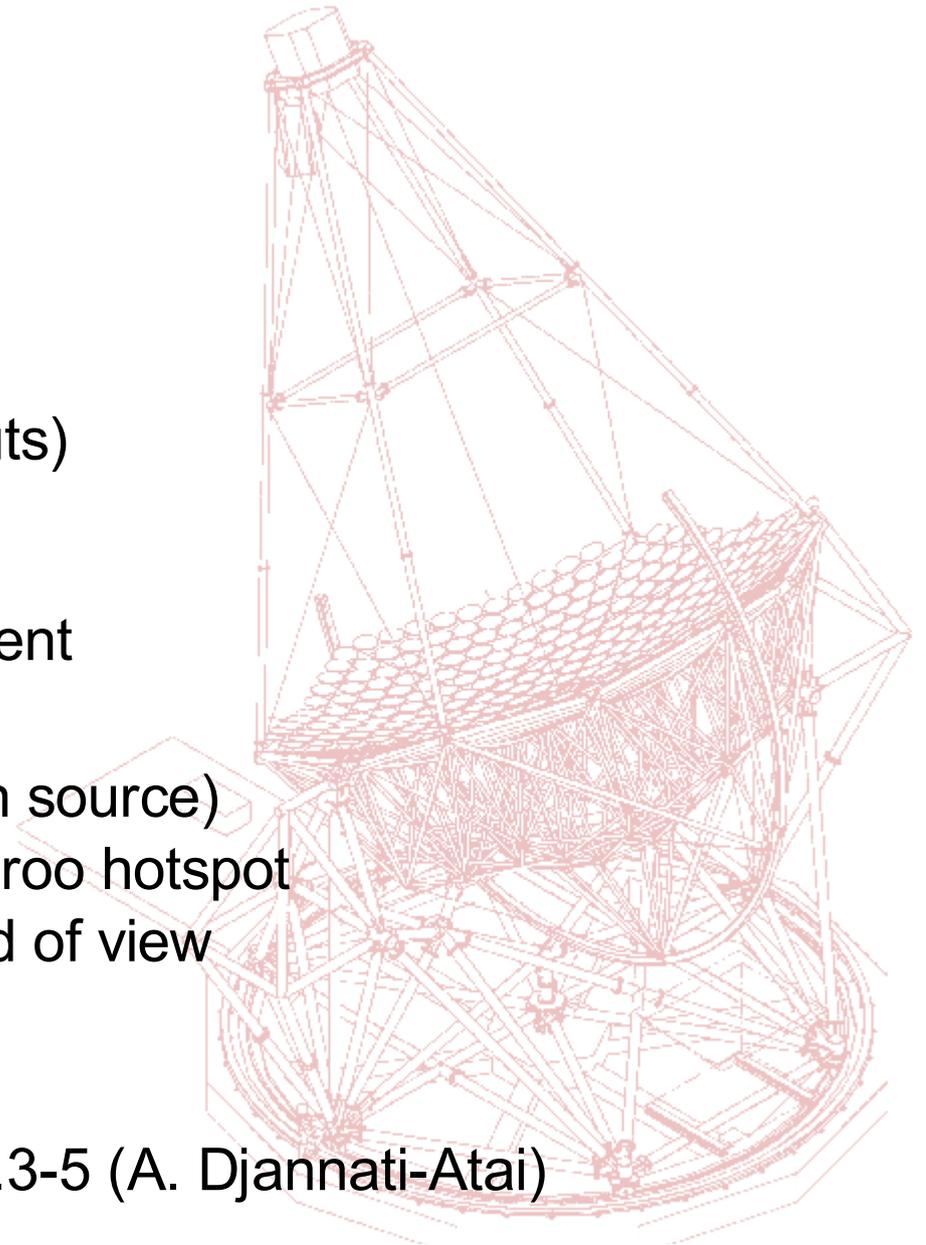
No significant signal seen at Cangaroo hotspot

No other significant emission in field of view

## Other Galactic Sources

Analysis is ongoing

Extragalactic sources – see O.G. 2.3-5 (A. Djannati-Atai)



# Selection Cuts

## Image Cleaning thresholds

5,10 (pe)

## Large Zenith Angle (Crab)

Shape cuts:

$0 < \text{Length} < 4.8$  (mrad)

$0.05 < \text{Width} < 1.3$  (mrad)

$0 < \text{Len/Size} < 0.016$  (mrad/pe)

Alpha Analysis

$0 < \text{Dist} < 17.0$  (mrad)

Alpha  $< 9$  degrees

2-d Analysis

$0 < \text{Theta}^2 < 0.04$  (deg.<sup>2</sup>)

## Small Zenith Angle (SN 1006)

Shape cuts:

$0 < \text{Length} < 6.8$  (mrad)

$0 < \text{Width} < 1.5$  (mrad)

$0 < \text{Len/Size} < 0.016$  (mrad/pe)

Alpha Analysis

$0 < \text{Dist} < 19.0$  (mrad)

Alpha  $< 6$  degrees

2-d Analysis

$0 < \text{Theta}^2 < 0.04$  (deg.<sup>2</sup>)

# Other Systematic checks

## Exact Run selection criteria

- Trigger rate variations

  - Rate,rms variation

- Radiometer data

## Calibration

- Gain stability

- Pedestals, drifts

- Flatfielding

## Muon efficiencies

- Evolution plot

- Length/size peak pos.

## MC/data parameter comparison

- Hillas parameters

- Selection efficiencies

- Offset MC selection efficiency

## Problematic pixel selection

- Broken Pixel plots

