The Southern Wide-field Gamma-ray Observatory and its connection to CTA

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In 2021 LHAASO discovered PeV sources in the Northern Hemisphere

Currently there is not any Gamma ray Observatory capable of mapping the Southern Hemisphere sky in the PeV energy range



A wide-field observatory in the South is ideal to map Southern Sky in the TeV and sub **TeV energy range**



"The Southern Wide-field Gamma-ray Observatory" Collaboration



Countries in SWGO

Institutes

scientists

Argentina*, Brazil, Chile, Czech Republic, Germany*, Italy, Mexico, Peru, Portugal, South Korea, United Kingdom, United States*

Supporting scientists Australia, Bolivia, Costa Rica, France, Japan, Poland, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey *also supporting



Shower image, 100 GeV γ-ray adapted from: F. Schmidt, J. Knapp, "CORSIKA Shower Images", 2005, https://www-zeuthen.desy.de/~jknapp/fs/showerimages.html





The SWGO Observatory layout design

Approximately <u>6500 water tanks</u> are required. The value of each tank is more than US\$5000. So, more than <u>30M US dollars will be invested</u> by the SWGO collaboration in water tanks.

An Australian company has been identified to built the SWGO prototype detector to be deployed at the Peruvian candidate site.



Three prototype detectors will be installed in Perú by September 2022. (Water tanks are been designed and built in Australia and electronics in Germany)

Los sensores y sistemas de adquisición de datos están siendo diseñados en **Alemania** (Instituto Max Planck) y enviados a Imata



Los tanques de agua y las geomembranas internas están siendo diseñadas en Australia y será todo enviado a Imata





SWGO connection with CTA

SWGO being a wide-field Observatory means that, at a given time, it observe almost the entire sky above the observatory. Therefore, **SWGO will be able to observe transient** events and send trigger alerts to CTA.