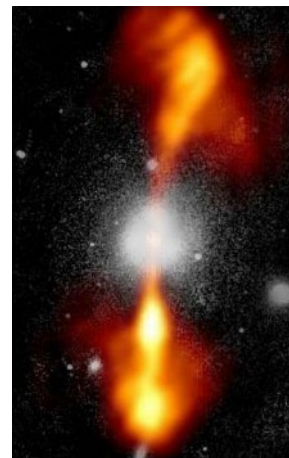
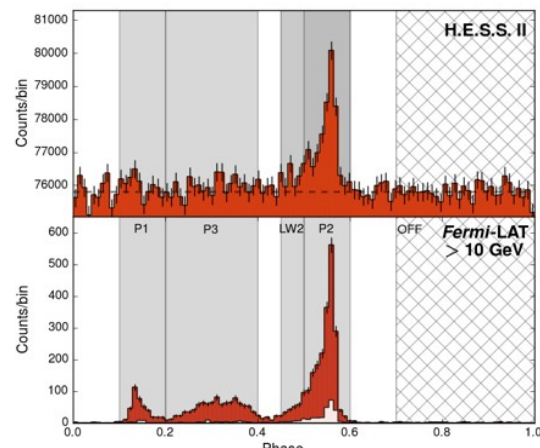


# 20 years on the austral sky with H.E.S.S.

M. de Naurois for the H.E.S.S. collaboration

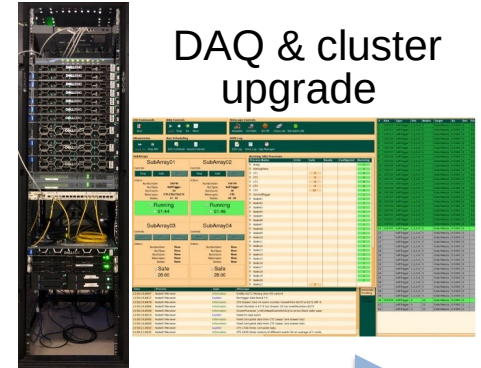
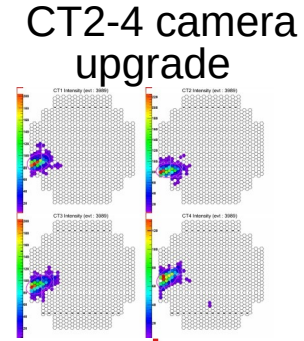


# High Energy Stereoscopic System (H.E.S.S.)



- Array of 4+1 Cherenkov telescopes located on Khomas Highland, Namibia (1800 m)
  - H.E.S.S. phase 1 (09-2002):
    - 4 telescopes:  $\varnothing$  12 m, 107 m<sup>2</sup>
    - Stereoscopic reconstruction
    - 960 PMTs/camera, Field of view : 5°
    - Observations : ~1400 h/year
    - Source position : ~ 10''
  - H.E.S.S. phase 2 (09-2012):
    - 5<sup>th</sup> telescope,  $\varnothing$  28 m, 600 m<sup>2</sup> (largest IACT in the world)
    - 2048 PMTs, Field of view : 3.5°
      - Energy threshold (zenith) ~ 30 GeV

# Evolution of H.E.S.S.

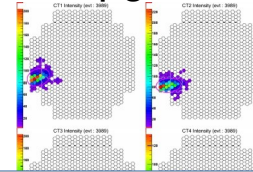




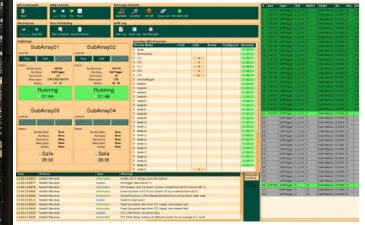
# Evolution of H.E.S.S.



CT2-4 camera upgrade



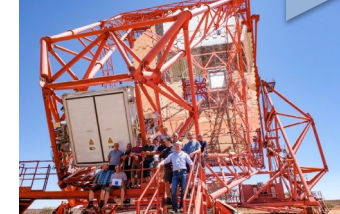
DAQ & cluster upgrade



Operation until 2025  $\Rightarrow$  2028  
currently under discussions

2002 2004 2006

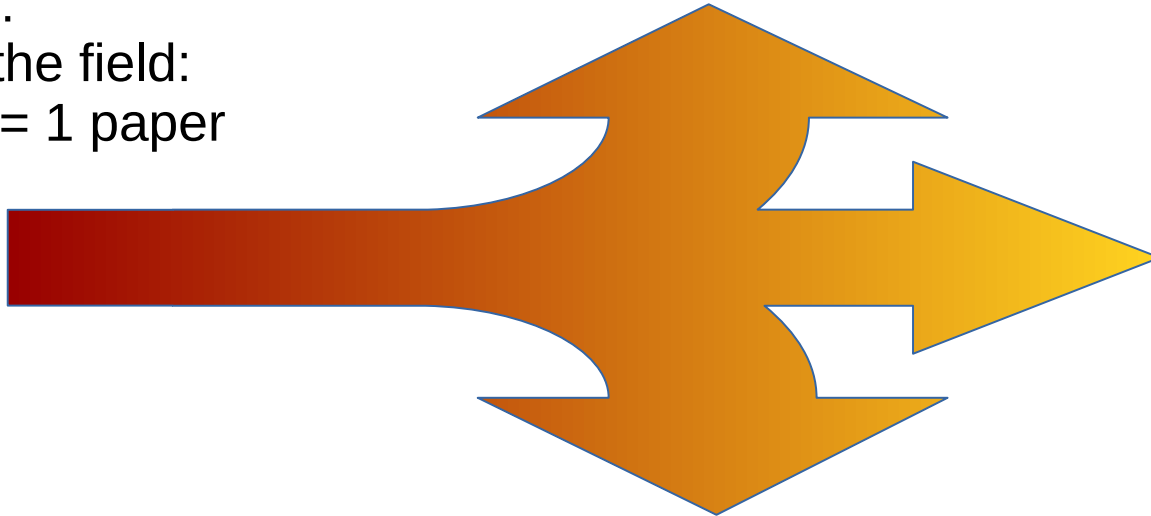
2020 2022



# Evolution of the Field

Surveys, populations studies

~2000-2010:  
Opening of the field:  
1 discovery = 1 paper



- Key Science projects,
- Deep investigation of specific objects
- **Transients Sky**

The Unknown, still searching for

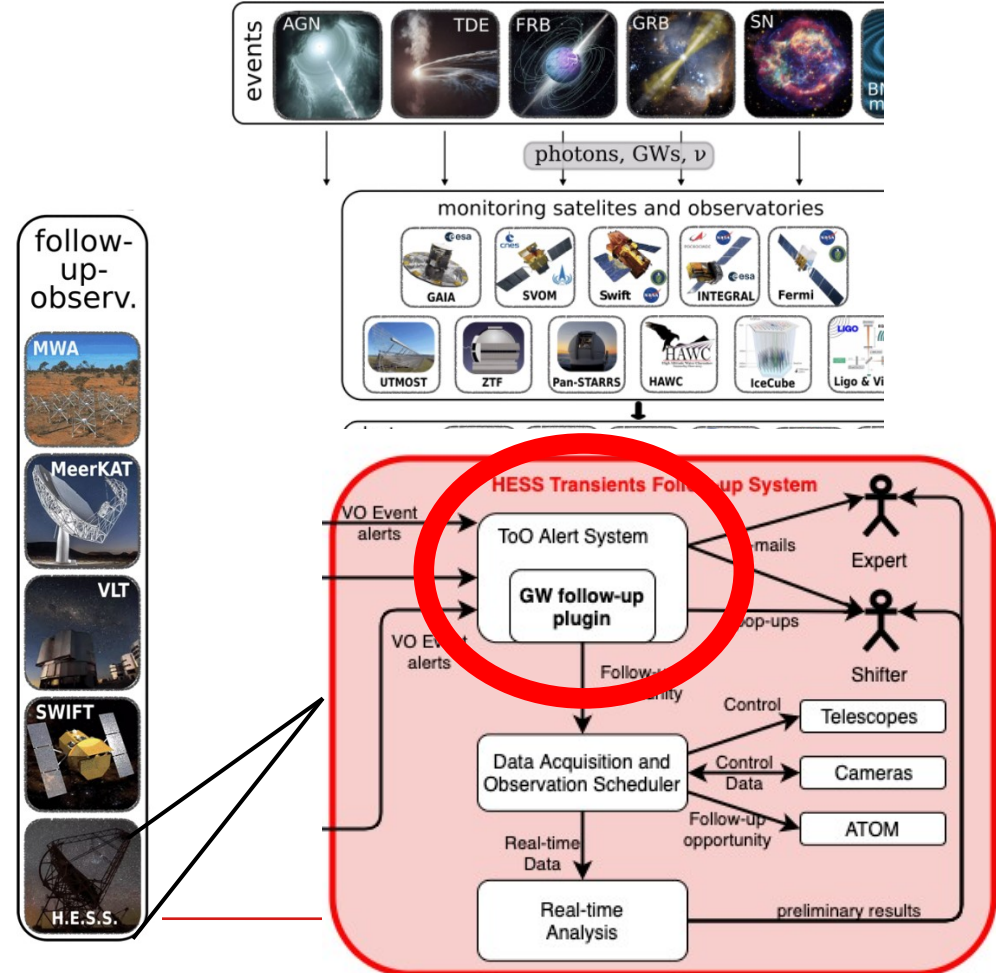
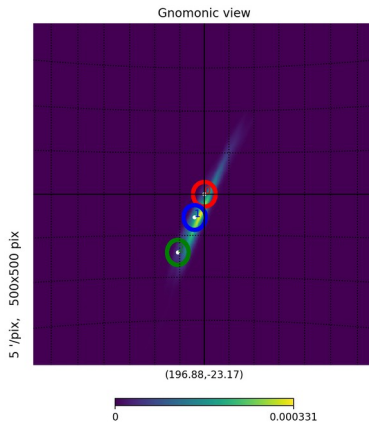
- Dark Matter
- Exotic Physics

# H.E.S.S. Transients Follow-up systems

- Automatic response to selected transients (GRBs, GW, ...)
- Automatic decision on follow-up
- Optimization of pointing using **tilepy**
- Response time < 1 minute for most cases and < 2 minutes for all cases, inclu. telescope slewing time



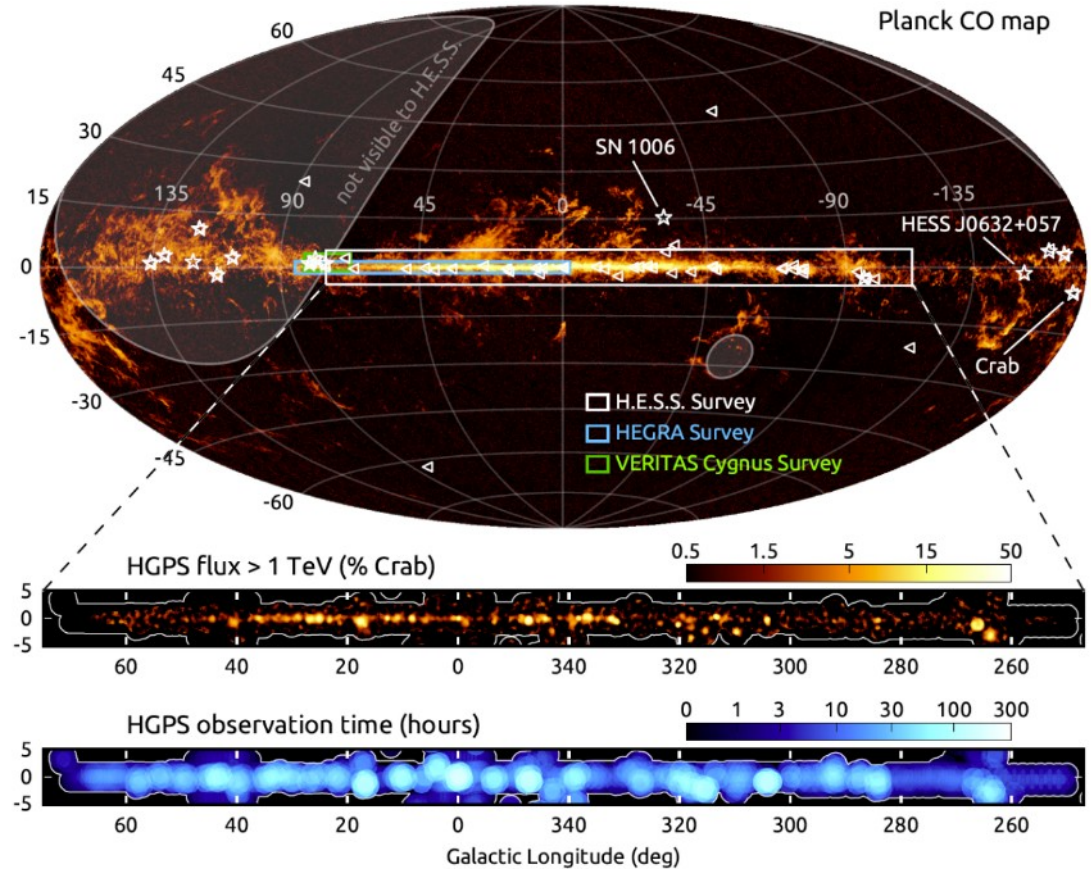
AHEAD202



Mathieu de Naurois

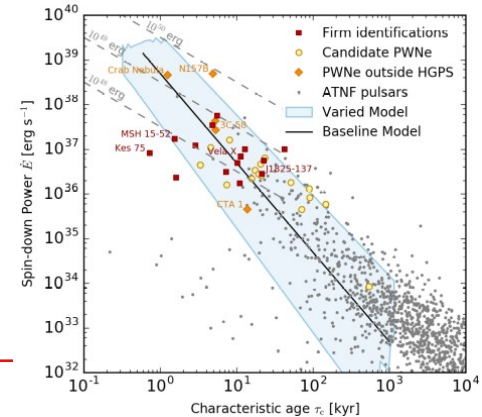
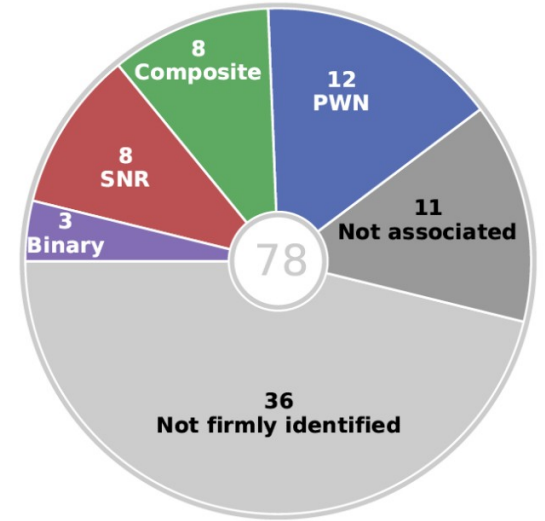
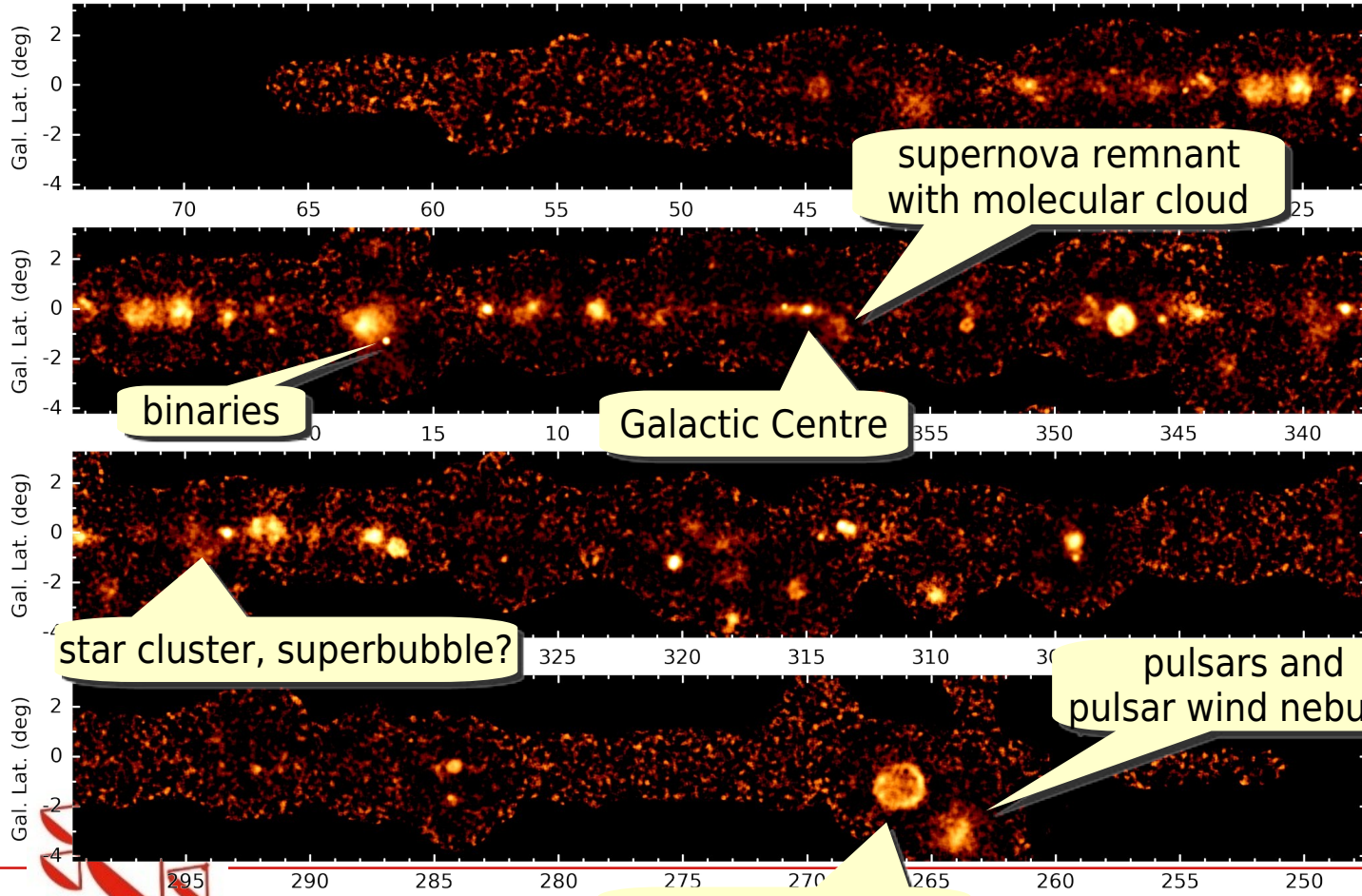
# H.E.S.S. Legacy Survey

- Major H.E.S.S. project
- Data collected 2004 – 2013
  - 2673 h after quality selection
  - $l$  in  $[-110^\circ, 70^\circ]$
  - $b$  in  $[-5^\circ, 5^\circ]$
  - Inhomogeneous exposure (sources of particular interest)
- Largest VHE survey so far done by IACTs
- Maps released in FITS format
- Allows population studies



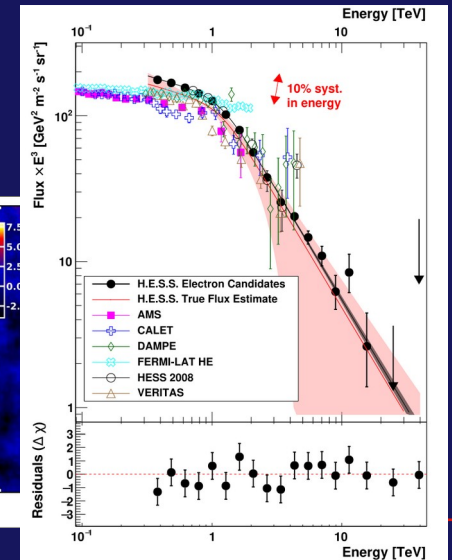
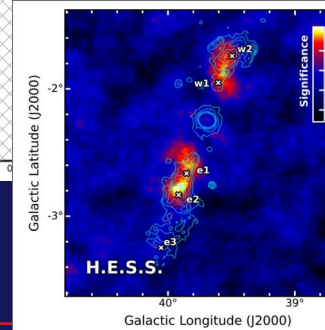
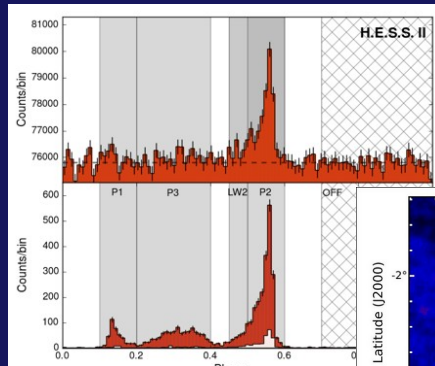


# H.E.S.S. Legacy Survey





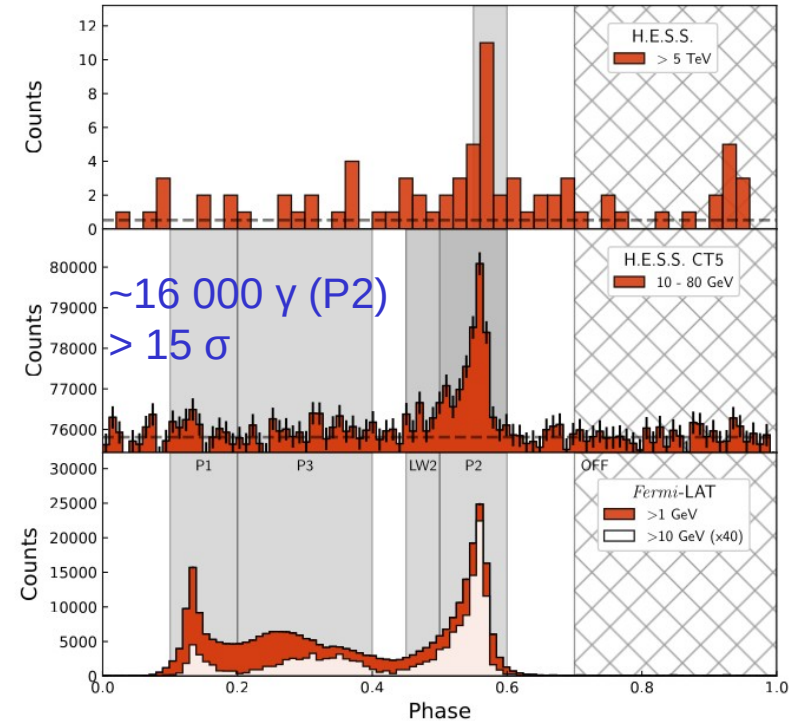
# Selected recent highlight



# Vela Pulsar – H.E.S.S. II

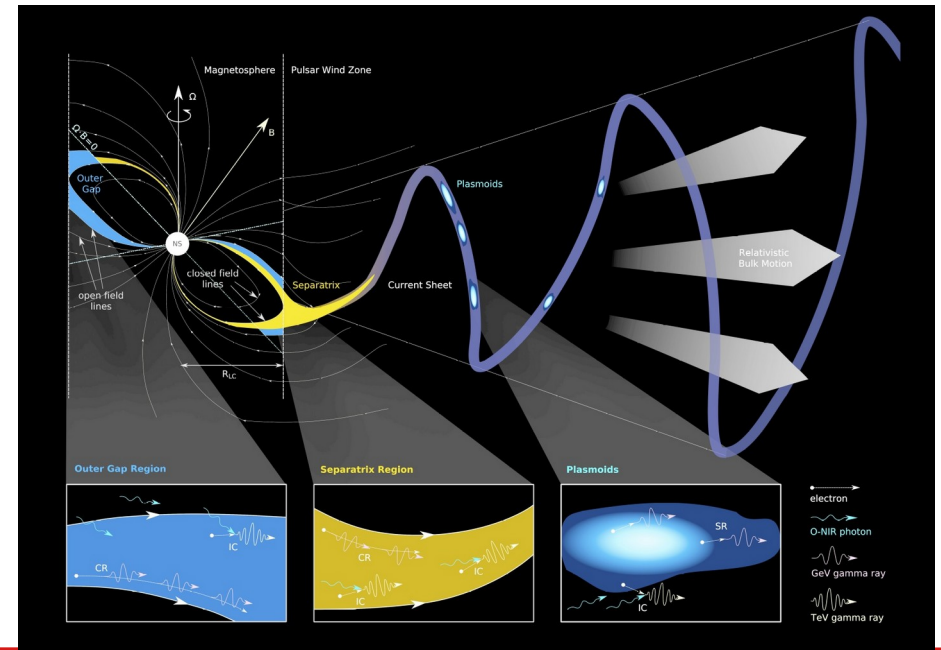
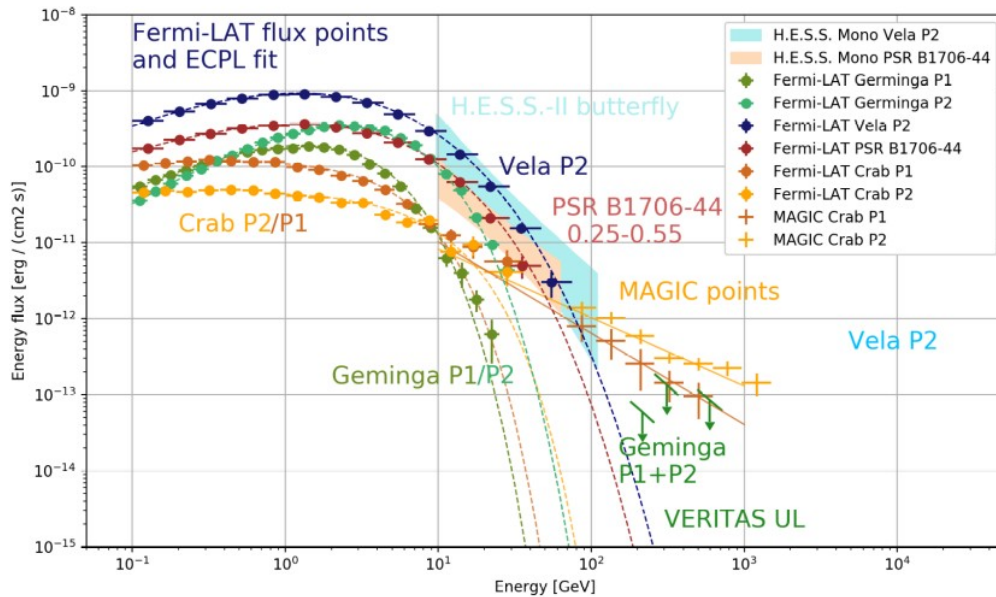
Nature Astronomy  
October 5<sup>th</sup> 2023!

- Second VHE pulsar (H.E.S.S.)
  - At the threshold in standard observation mode
  - Deep observation campaign
  - VHE emission up to 20 TeV
    - new component?
- Crab vs Vela:
  - Crab:
    - P1 and P2 observed from the GeV to the TeV, bridge also detected from the ground (MAGIC)
    - Power-Law Spectrum from GeV to TeV
  - Vela:
    - P1/P2 changing a lot with energy, only P2 detected at TeV
    - Curvature / cutoff at few GeV with  $> 3\sigma$  for both Fermi and HESS
    - Very hard VHE spectrum: distinct spectral component



# Pulsars from ground

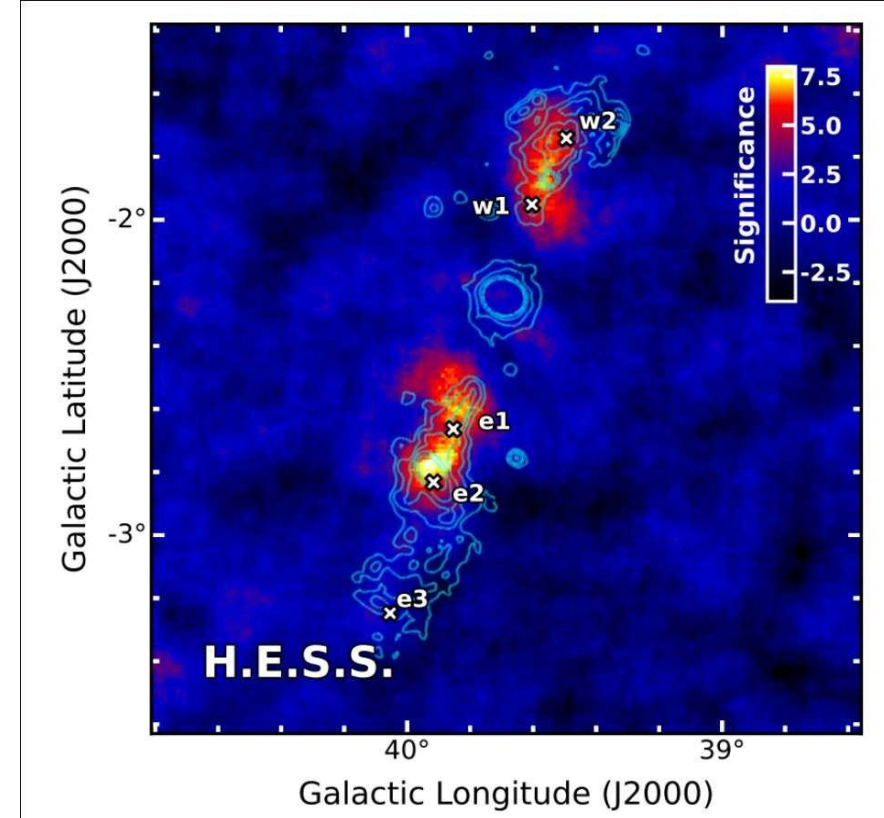
- With PSR B1706-44, 3 VHE pulsars
- Amongst brightest pulsars in Fermi 2PC catalogue
- Emission far from the light-cylinder (avoid sync. cooling)





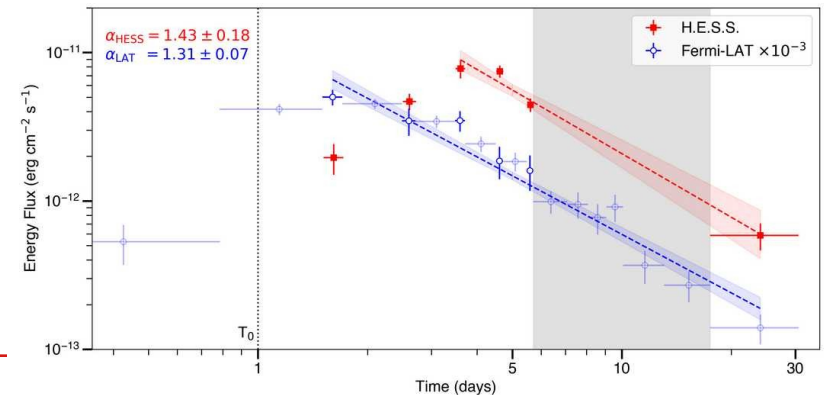
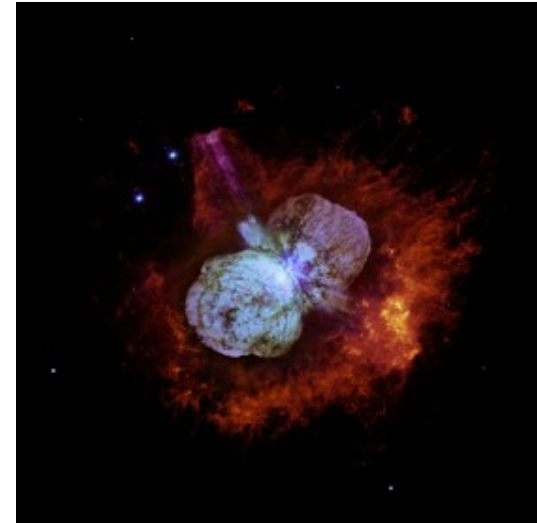
# Microquasars – SS 433

- VHE upper limits with MAGIC (2018) based on ~18h of data
- HAWC detection of emission from both jets (2018)
- Deep H.E.S.S. observations (300 h)
  - Extended emission along jet direction (both sides)
  - Spectrum up to 40 TeV
  - Highest energies at e1/w1
  - Central BH not detected
  - Science 383, 402-406 (2024)
- First VHE microquasar !



# Other recent news from the Milky Way

- Recurrent Nova RS Ophiuchi
  - First Galactic transient observed in VHE (2021 flare)
  - VHE emission detected during 40 days
  - Hadronic emission scenario preferred
- Massive stellar cluster
  - Westerlund 1: Potential Pevatron (HESS, AA 666, 124, 2022)
  - New: R 136, 30 Dor C (LMC), HESS, 2024



# Size of Crab PWN

- Energy dependent morphology of Crab, A&A 686, A308 (2024)
- Self-consistent analysis over 5 orders of magnitude.
- Size shrinks with E.
- Strength of B field decreases outwards.

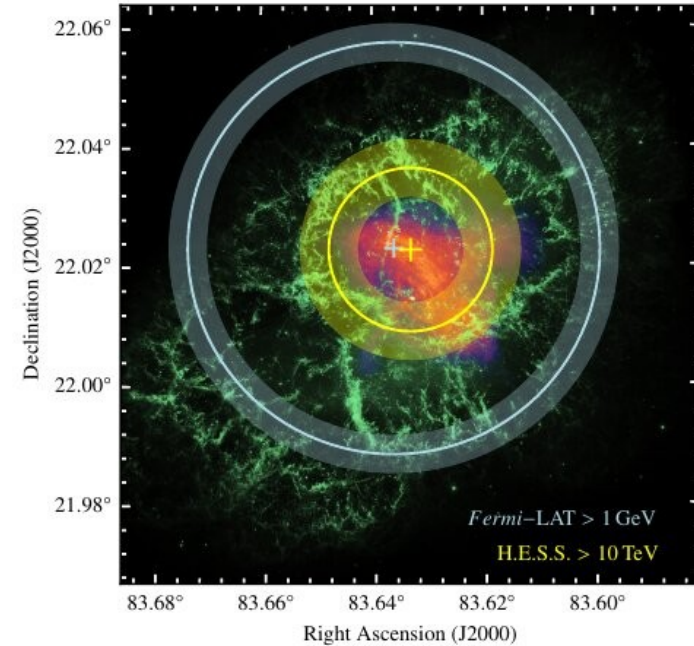
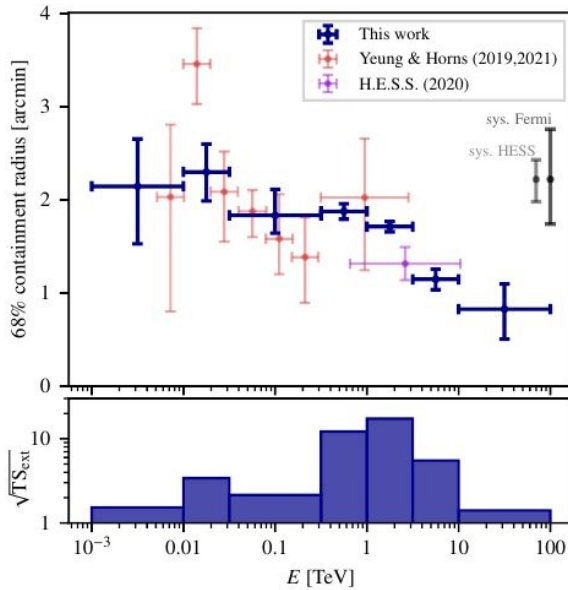
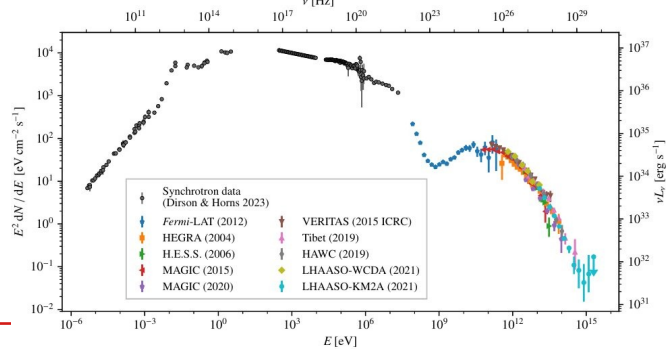
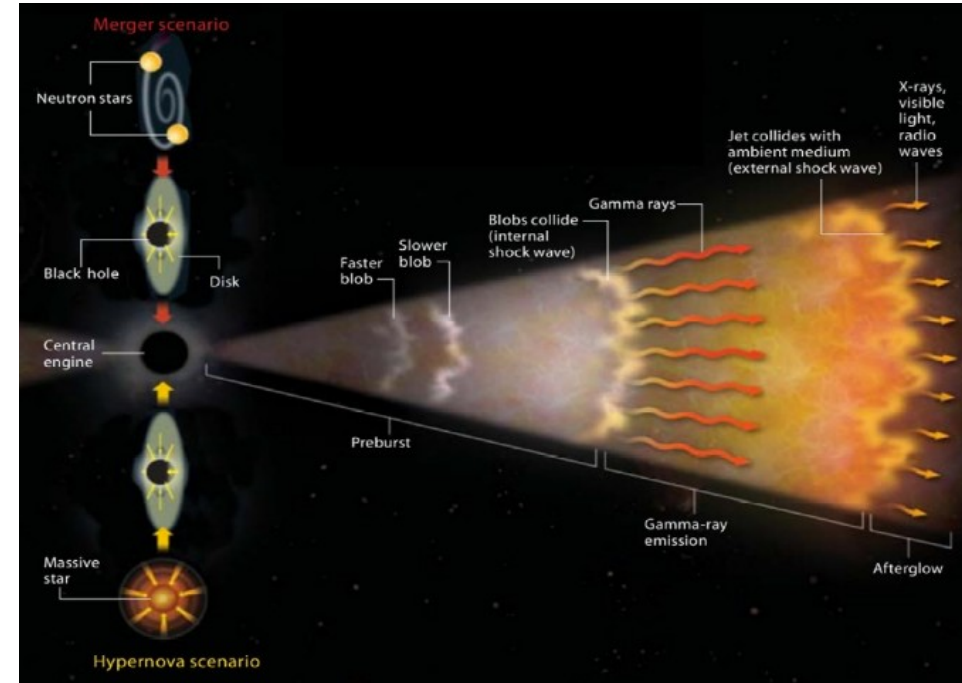


Fig. 7. Optical image of the Crab Nebula in green (credit: NAS).



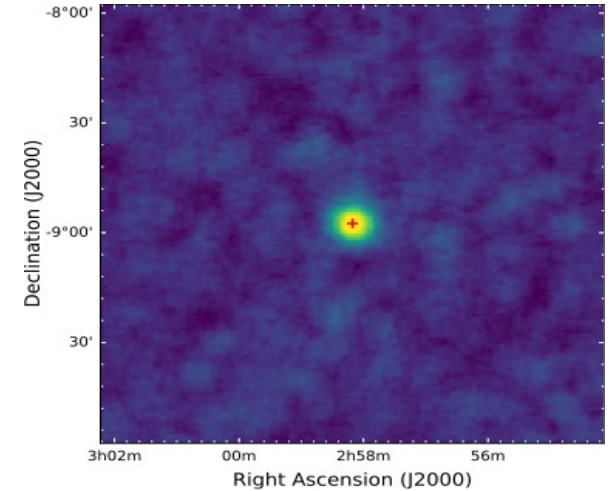
# Gamma Ray Bursts

- Recent revolution in VHE astronomy
- Made possible by
  - Fast slewing
  - Aggressive observation strategies
  - Luck?
- Detections of long GRBs are recent:
  - GRB 180720B (HESS)
  - GRB 190114C (MAGIC)
  - GRB 190829A (HESS)
  - GRB 201216C (MAGIC)
  - GRB 221009A aka BOAT (LHAASO)
- Hint from short GRB
  - GRB 160821B (MAGIC,  $3\sigma$ )

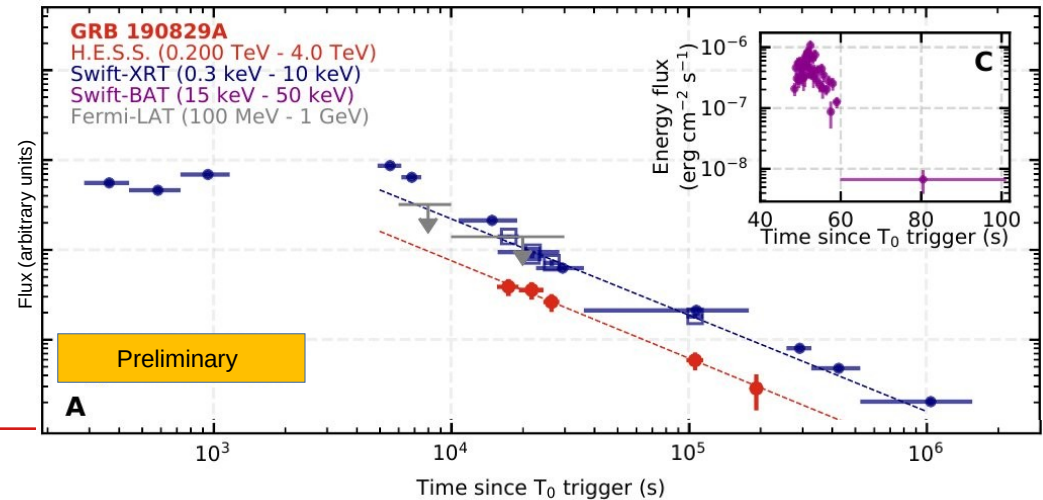
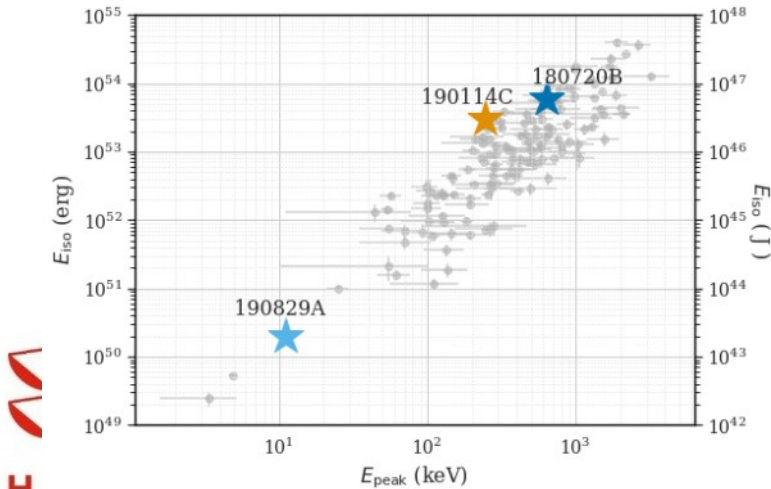


# GRB 190829A

- Long GRB ( $t_{\text{GBM90}} \sim 60$  s,  $t_{\text{BAT90}} \sim 60$  s) @  $z = 0.078$
- Observation started at  $t_0 + 4\text{h}20$  (ATel #13052)
- Followed during 3 nights (22, 6 and 3  $\sigma$ )!
- Extending up to  $> 3$  TeV
- Modest energy but one of the closest ever
- Similarly to GRB 180720B, afterglow falling at similar rate in all wavelength

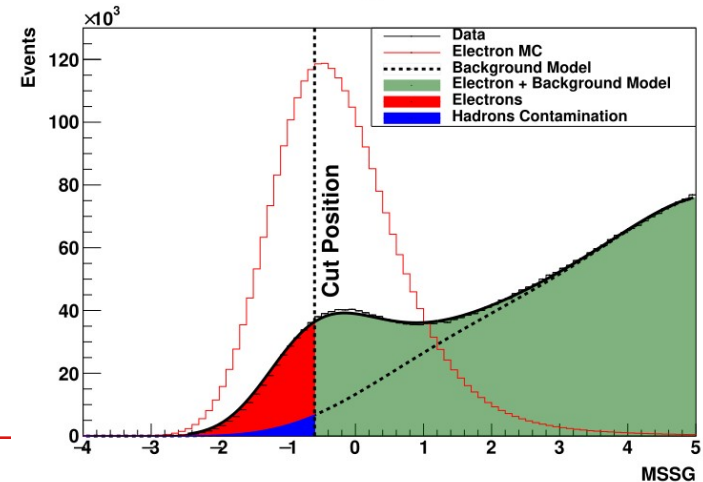
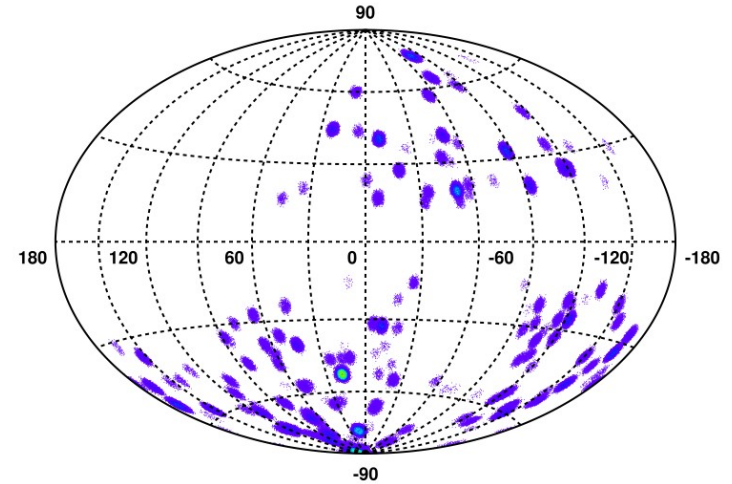


*H.E.S.S. Collaboration - Science 372 (2021)*



# Beyond $\gamma$ -rays: Cosmic Electron Spectrum

- Huge data set ( $> 3000$  hr) excl. Gal. Plane ( $|l| > 15^\circ$ )
- Specific analysis with hard cuts (limit hadronic contamination)
- Novel analysis technique & IRFs production (“Runwise simulations”)

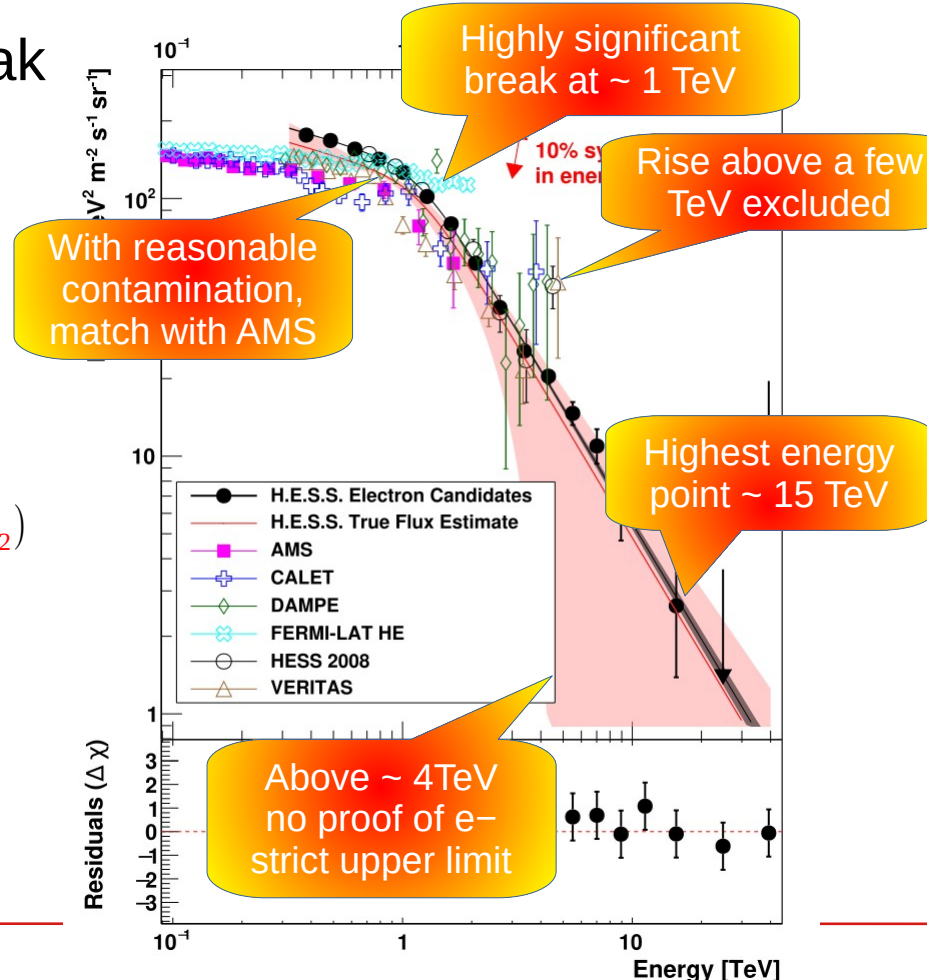




# Beyond $\gamma$ -rays: Cosmic Electron Spectrum

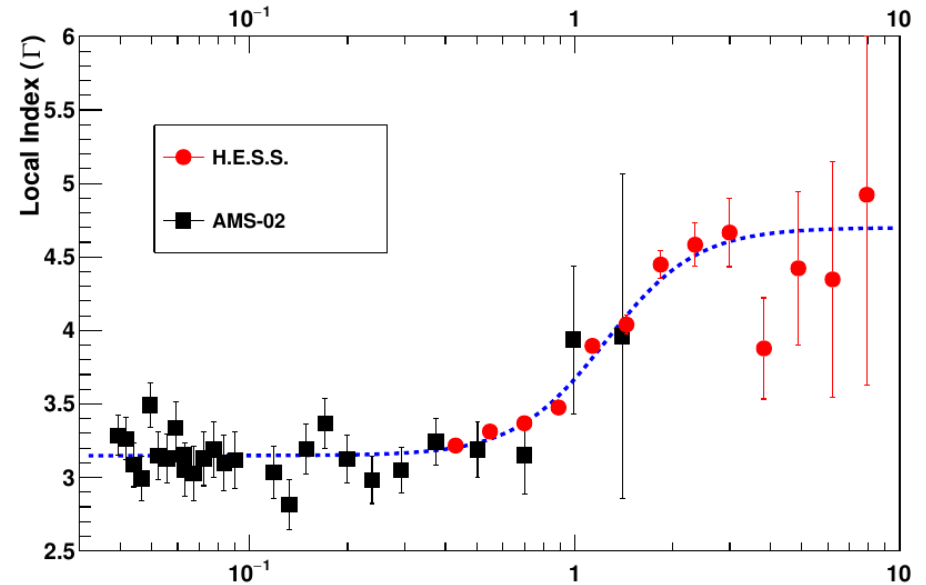
- Highly significant ( $> 100 \sigma$ ) spectral break
- Best fit parameters:
  - $\Gamma_1 = 3.25 \pm 0.02_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.2_{\text{syst}}$
  - $\Gamma_2 = 4.49 \pm 0.04_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.2_{\text{syst}}$
  - $E_{\text{break}} = (1.17 \pm 0.04_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.1_{\text{syst}}) \text{ TeV}$
  - Sharpness  $s = 0.21 \pm 0.02_{\text{stat}}$

$$\frac{dN}{dE} = \Phi_0 \times \left( \frac{E}{E_0} \right)^{-\Gamma_1} \times \left( 1 + \left( \frac{E}{E_{\text{cut}}} \right)^{1/s} \right)^{s \times (\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)}$$



# Beyond $\gamma$ -rays: Cosmic Electron Spectrum

- Contribution of a handful, nearby sources
- Steep spectrum very challenging for space instruments
- Accepted for publication in PRL



# Outlook

- Many studies use very extended data sets (600h+), obtained over many years with changing camera/telescope combinations
- A lot of technical work to go beyond classical analyses and to reduce systematics
  - Looking for (very) extended features, beyond the FoV of the instrument
  - More reliable RunWise simulations (simulate every run)
  - Open source tools, 3D Analysis, using gammapy as high-level tool
- Many subjects not covered in this talk (Binaries, SNRs, LIV, Dark Matter, AGNs, ...)
- H.E.S.S. will likely operate until 2028