

Simulation of fluorescence radiation for Cherenkov observatories

D. Morcuende, J. Rosado, J. L. Contreras, F. Arqueros

High Energy Physics Group and IPARCOS
Complutense University of Madrid



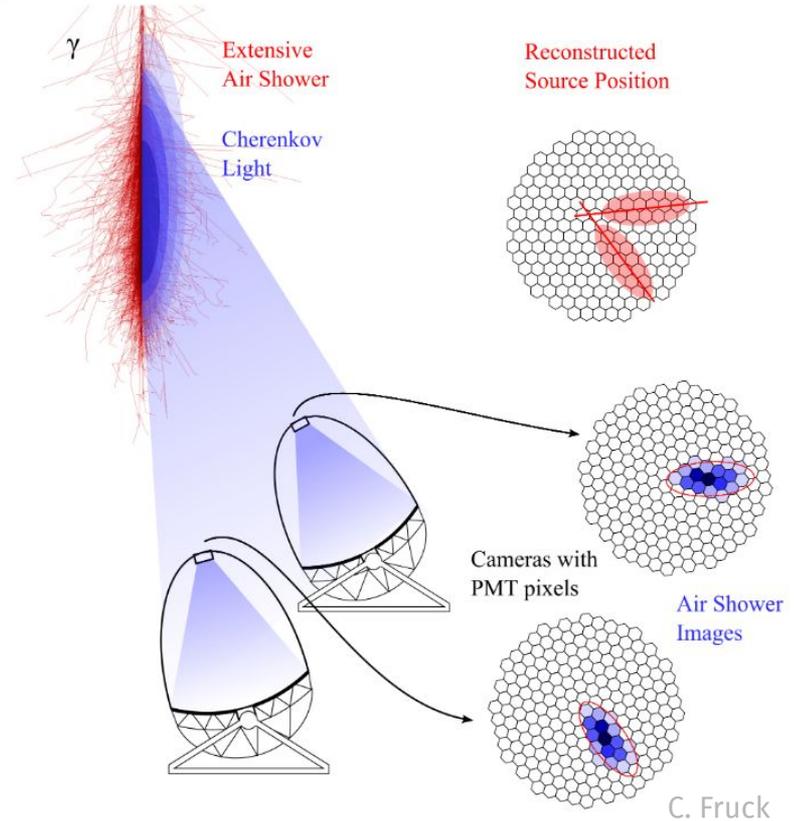
Outline

- Motivation: **Study of Cherenkov and fluorescence light from air showers**
- Method: **MC simulations**
- Results: **Fluorescence contamination** in the Cherenkov technique
- Ongoing work:
 - **Effect on the reconstructed shower parameters**
 - **Cherenkov telescopes in “fluorescence mode”**
- Conclusions and outlook



Cherenkov and fluorescence light from air showers

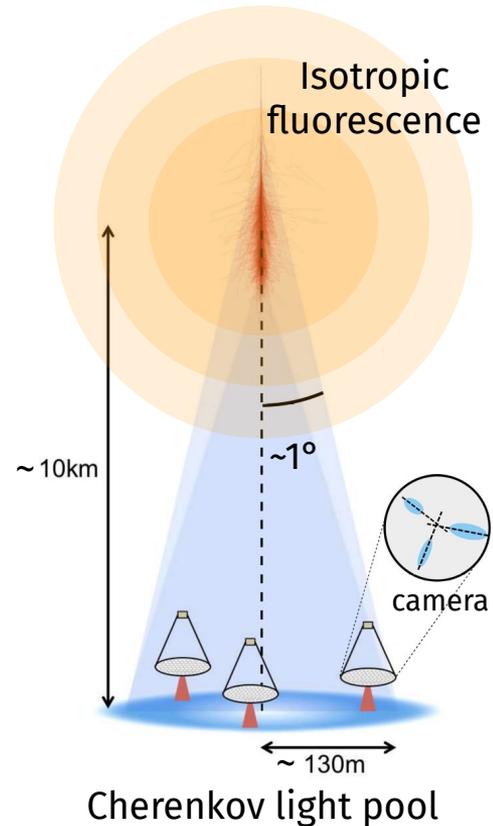
- Indirect detection of very-energetic particles using the atmosphere as a calorimeter through
 - **Cherenkov light flashes**
 - Pulse width ~ 10 ns
 - Spectral range: 300 - 500 nm
- Detection techniques:
 - Imaging Air Cherenkov Telescopes (IACTs)
 - Wide-angle Cherenkov detectors (WACDs)
- Simulations needed:
 - Instrument calibration
 - Signal reconstruction



Cherenkov and fluorescence light from air showers

- **Fluorescence** light (de-excitation of N_2 states) also produced in air showers and **indistinguishable from Cherenkov** signal:
 - Same spectral range and pulse width
- Expected to be a **small contribution** compared with Cherenkov light and normally neglected:
 - Isotropic emission
 - Less efficient than Cherenkov

Is the fluorescence radiation always negligible
in Cherenkov telescopes?



MC simulations

- **Implementation of fluorescence light emission in CORSIKA** (as detailed as Cherenkov light)
- `sim_telarray` adapted by K. Bernlöhr to handle these photons

CORSIKA → IACT output → `sim_telarray` → `ctapipe`

Air shower

Telescopes / detectors

Analysis

- Plan:
 - Include fluorescence subroutine in the official upcoming CORSIKA v7 releases
 - Implement it in the new CORSIKA8 code (C++ based)

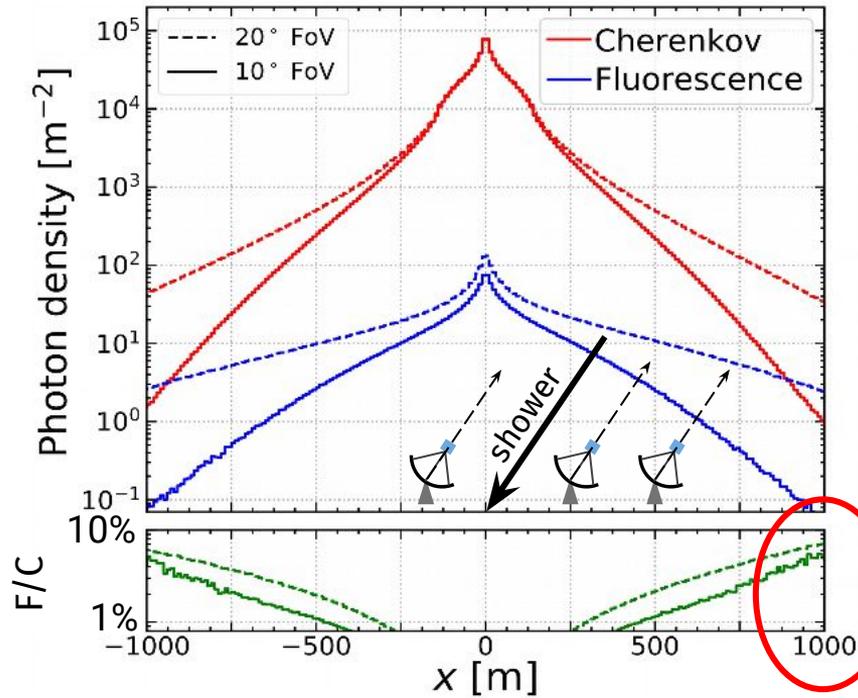
In the meantime...

Modified CORSIKA
code available
under request

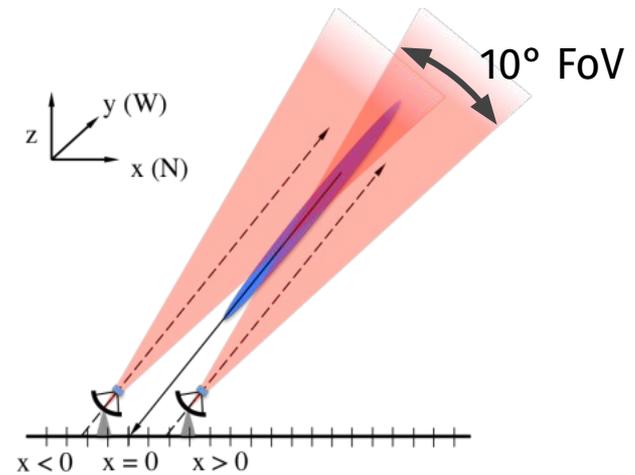


Results: fluorescence contamination in IACTs

Lateral light profiles



e.g. 100 TeV gamma-showers, $\theta = 20$ deg



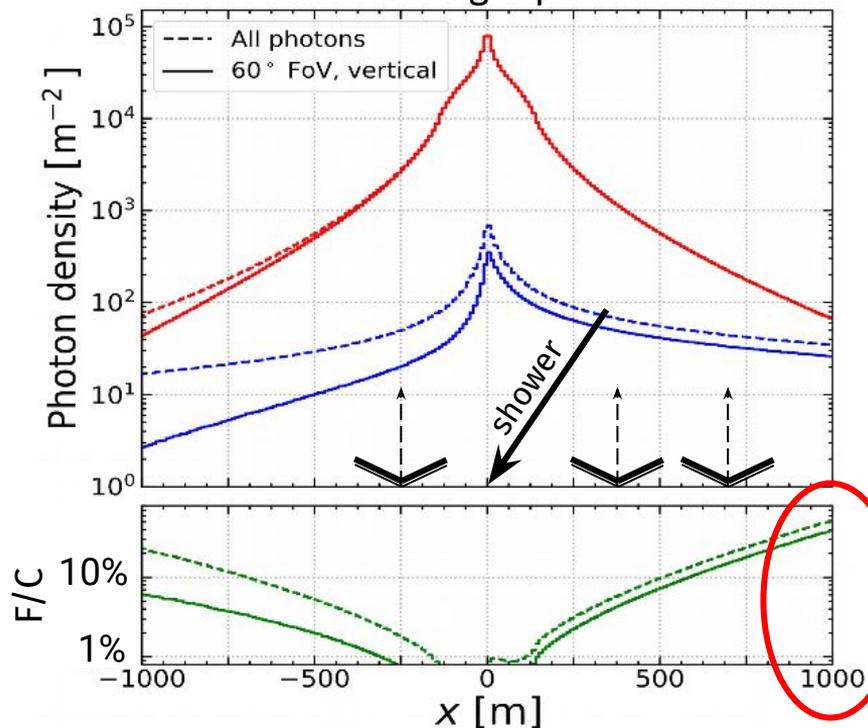
Small effect but sizable at large distance

Fluorescence \sim 5% of the recorded signal

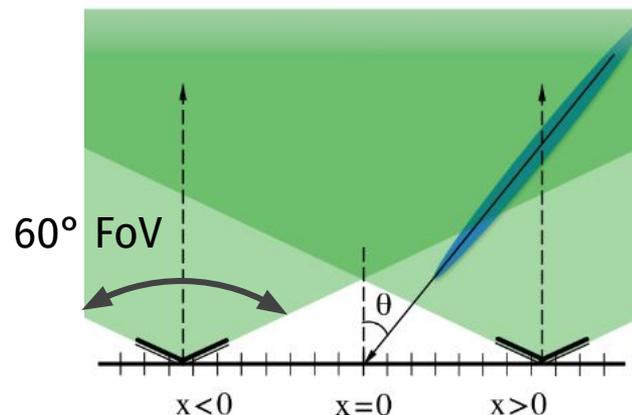
Astropart. Phys. 107 (2019) 26-34 & 26th E+CRS, J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 1181 012047

Results: fluorescence contamination in WACDs

Lateral light profiles



e.g. 100 TeV gamma-showers, $\theta = 20$ deg



Significant at large distance

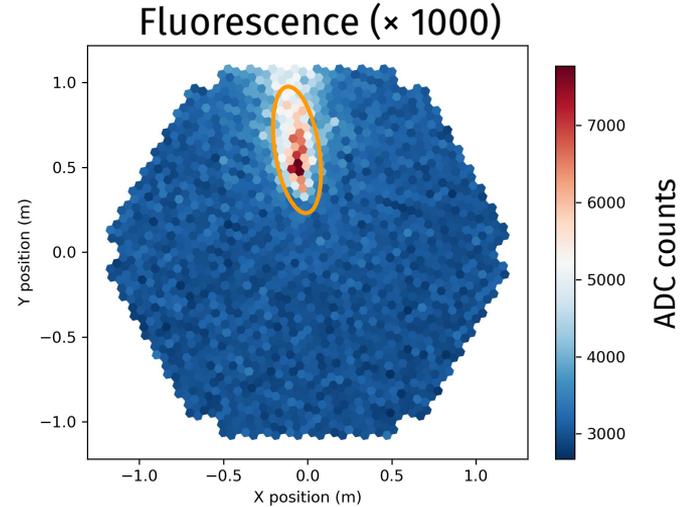
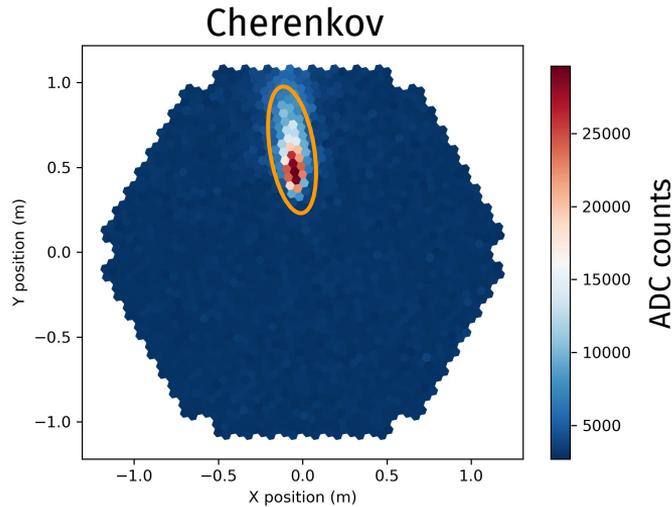
Fluorescence $\sim 45\%$ of the recorded signal

[Astropart. Phys. 107 \(2019\) 26-34](#) & [26th E+CRS, J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 1181 012047](#)

WIP: reconstruction of air shower parameters

ctape-based analysis:

- Effect on the reconstructed shower parameters (energy and direction) when including fluorescence light.



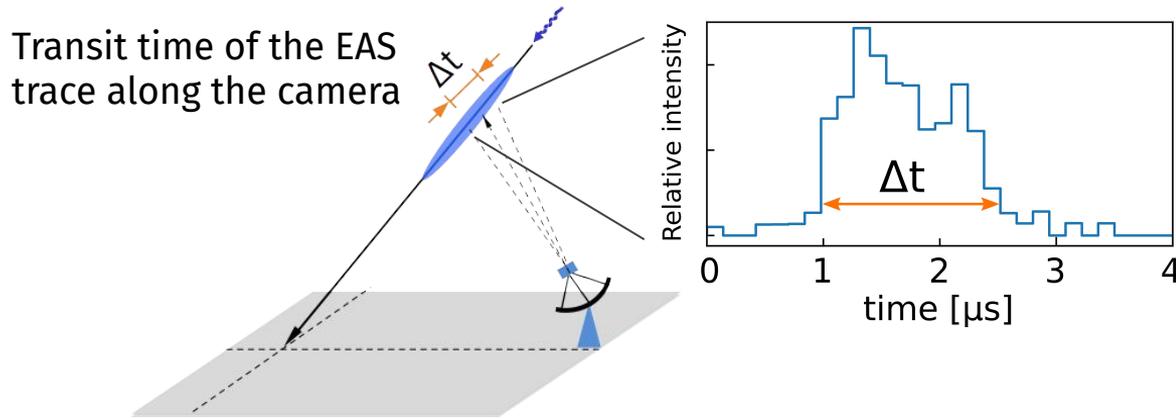
Simulated LST camera images from Cherenkov and fluorescence light. Impact parameter < 100 m



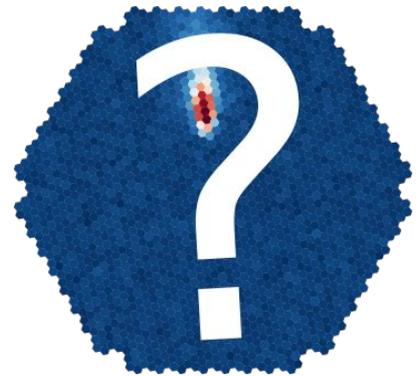
WIP: Cherenkov telescope in “fluorescence mode”

Simultaneously observing air showers transversely. PoS(ICRC2015)993

- MC simulations including the telescopes (`sim_telarray`)
→ Adapt the Trigger & Readout system of the cameras



Trace in the camera



- **Goal: larger detection effective area → reach higher energies not explored yet**



Conclusions & Outlook

- **Inclusion of fluorescence light emission in CORSIKA + `sim_telarray` ✓ Ready to be used!**
- **Fluorescence light contribution should not be always neglected in the signal registered by Cherenkov telescopes:**
 - Non-negligible (~ 5%) at large distances (≈ 1000 m) for IACTs
 - Significant (~ 45%) at large distances in the PeV region for WACDs
- Work in progress:
 - Detailed **MC study including telescope simulations** → more accurate fluorescence evaluation
 - Explore the possibility of using **Cherenkov telescopes as fluorescence detectors**

