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Investigating gamma-ray fluxes from globular clusters

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Abstract content
   (Max 300 words)
Formatting &
Special chars

(For the H.E.S.S. Collaboration)
Globular clusters (GCs) are large collections of old stars that are orbiting the core of a galaxy. Our Milky Way Galaxy has about 160 known GCs, with perhaps more to be discovered. We analysed 20 GCs observed by the H.E.S.S. very-high-energy (>100 GeV) gamma-ray telescopes. The detection of Terzan 5 was confirmed and flux upper limits were obtained for the remaining 19 sources. We accumulated the necessary parameters for each GC and ran a numerical model that predicts the inverse Compton gamma-ray flux expected from each cluster. The five most promising GCs for future observations by Cherenkov Telescope Array (CTA) will be highlighted.

Apply to be
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Yes

Level for award
 (Hons, MSc,
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MSc

Main supervisor (name and email)
and his / her institution

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