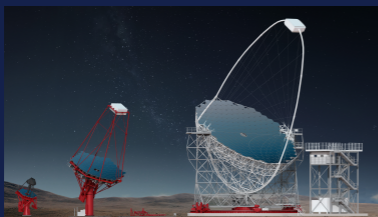


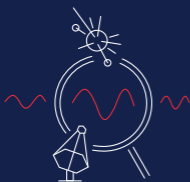
CTAO's telescopes will detect gamma rays by capturing the **Cherenkov light** that is produced when they interact with the Earth's atmosphere. The mirrors reflect the light to the cameras, which capture the event and convert it into an electrical signal that is digitised and transmitted to record the image of the light.



From left: the Small-Sized Telescope, the Medium-Sized Telescope and the Large-Sized Telescope. Credit: Gabriel Pérez Díaz (IAC)

CTAO's **three classes of telescope** - Large-Sized Telescope, Medium-Sized Telescope and Small-Sized Telescope - will provide broad energy coverage from billions to trillions times the energy of visible light (20 GeV to 300 TeV).

CTAO's telescope structures will stand between about **9 and 45 metres** tall and weigh between **17 and 100 tonnes**.



CTAO will be up to 10 times more sensitive than existing instruments and will look at the gamma-ray sky with **higher angular resolution than ever before**.