

Very-High-Energy Gamma Rays from the Galactic Centre region

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IAU Symposium 322 • Palm Cove • July 18-22, 2016



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PHYSICS

Why Very High Energies?

VHE gamma rays

- carry photon energies $E \gtrsim 50 \dots 100$ GeV to few 10 TeV

Main production processes:

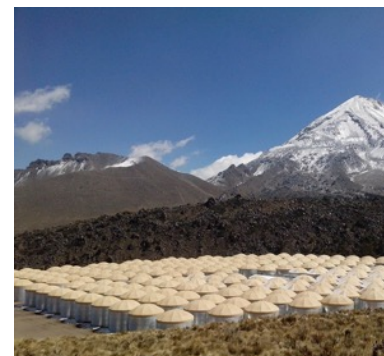
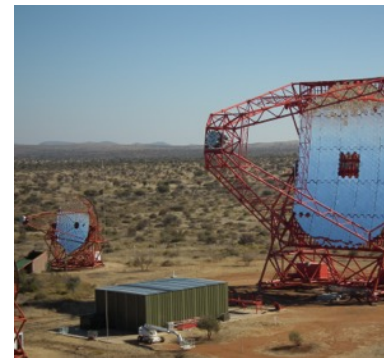
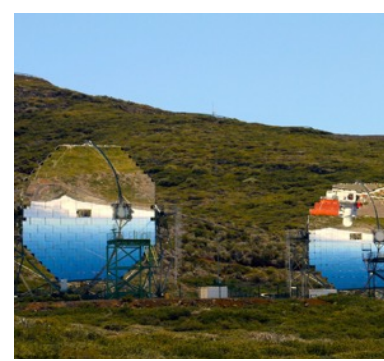
- inverse Compton of electrons/positrons off ambient photons
- inelastic collisions of protons/nuclei with gas
- (and dark matter annihilation)

Detection

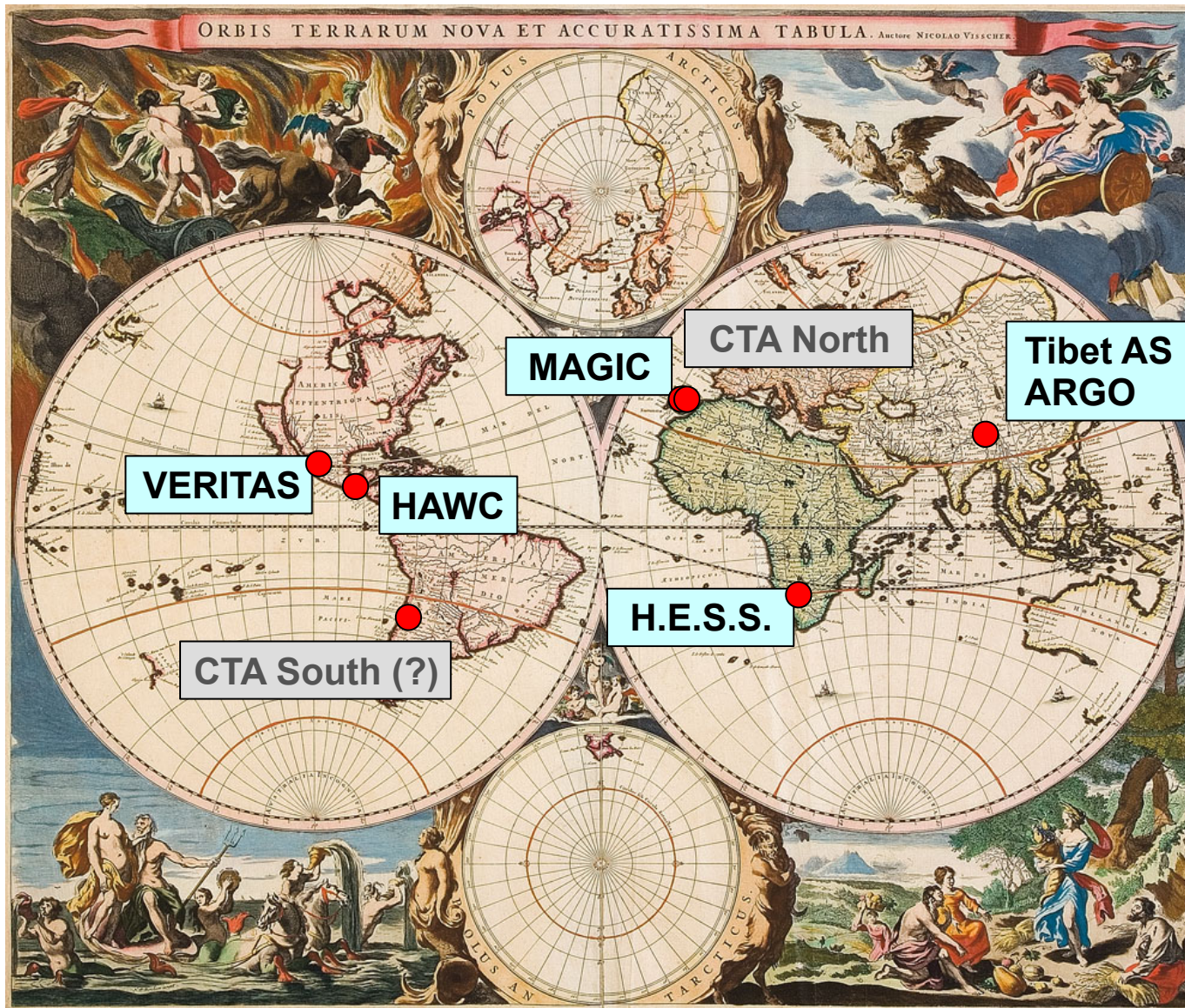
- photon-by-photon by ground-based instruments with $> 10^5$ m² effective detection area

Why interesting?

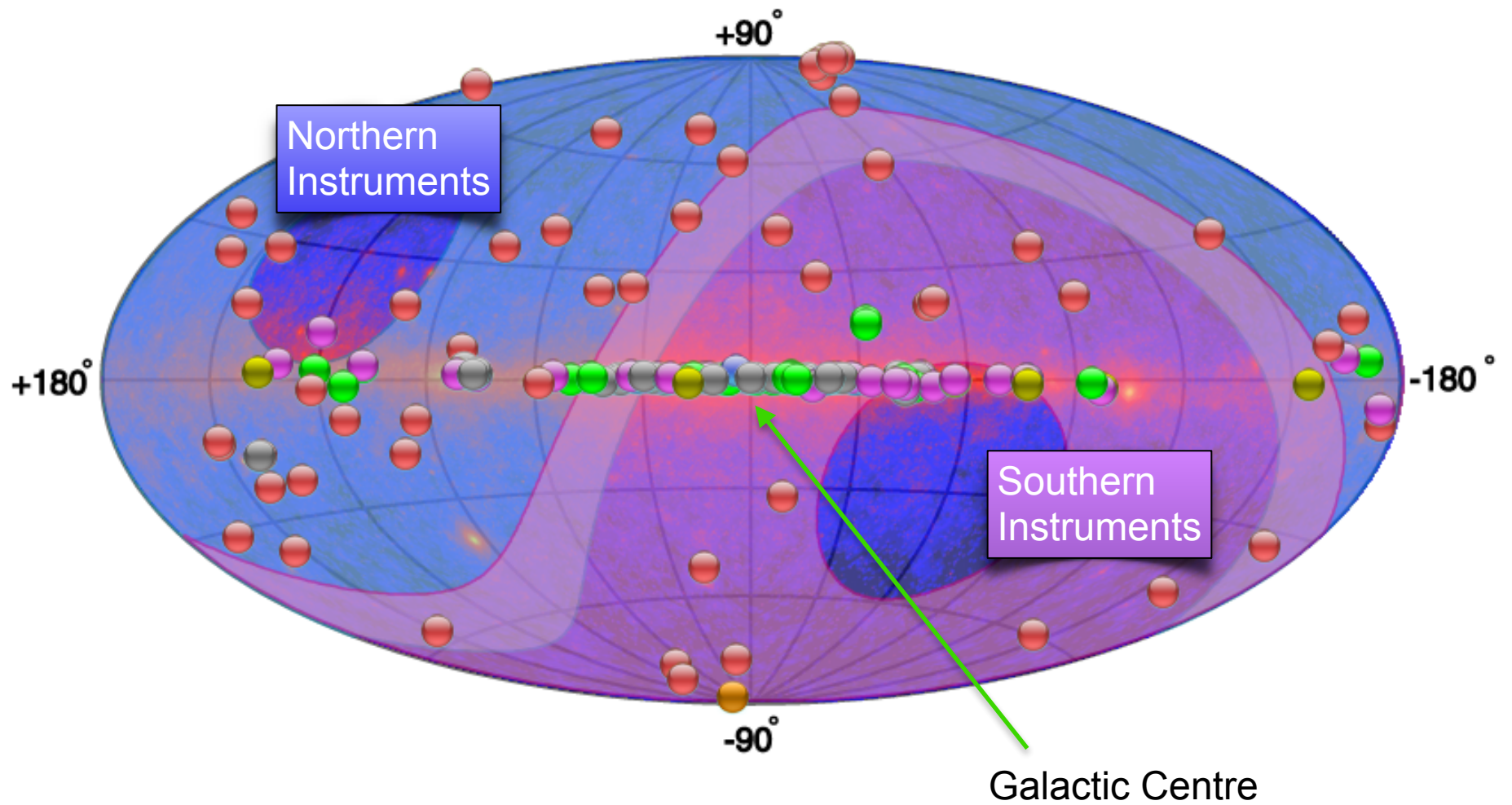
- provide unambiguous proof of particle acceleration to and beyond TeV energies
- provide mapping of acceleration/propagation sites
- provide direct tracer of relativistic proton populations



The world of ground-based gamma-ray telescopes



Sky Coverage



Evolution: from single source discoveries to key science and precision measurements

surveys & population studies

1 paper for each source

2004-2010



now

deep exposures of single sources

searching for the unknown:

- dark matter
- fundamental physics

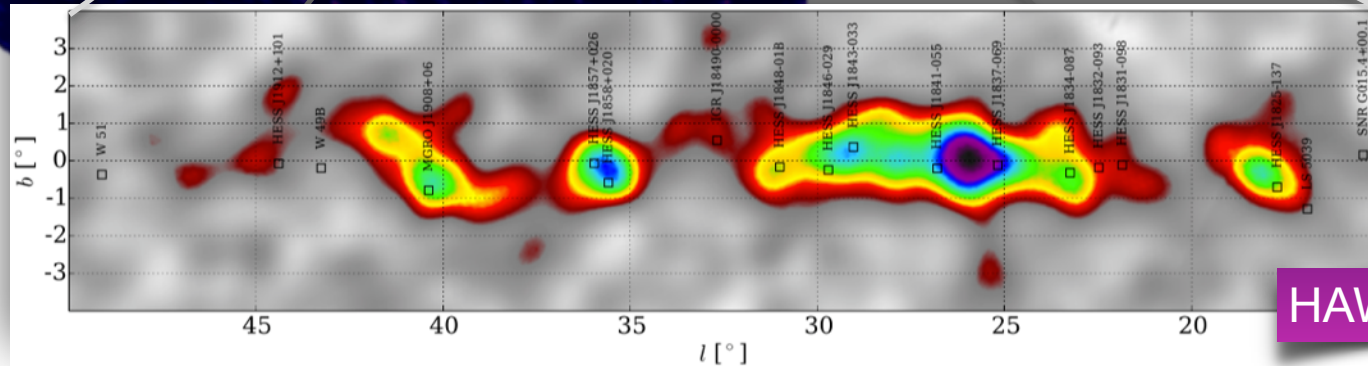
The HAWC's view: mapping the TeV sky

Pretz at al. 2015

180°

-180°

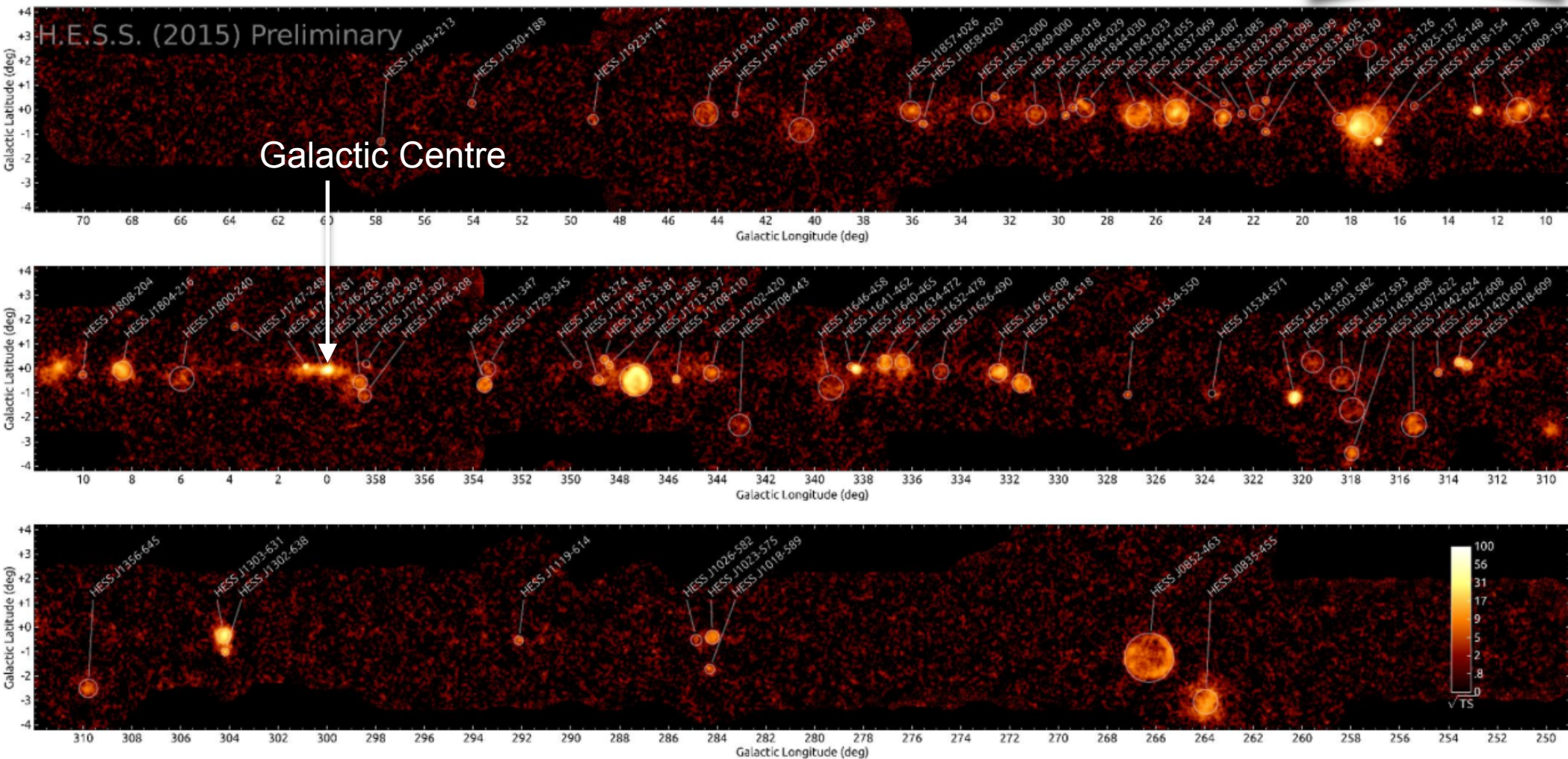
Galactic Centre



HAWC Coll. 2016

The H.E.S.S. Inner Galaxy Survey

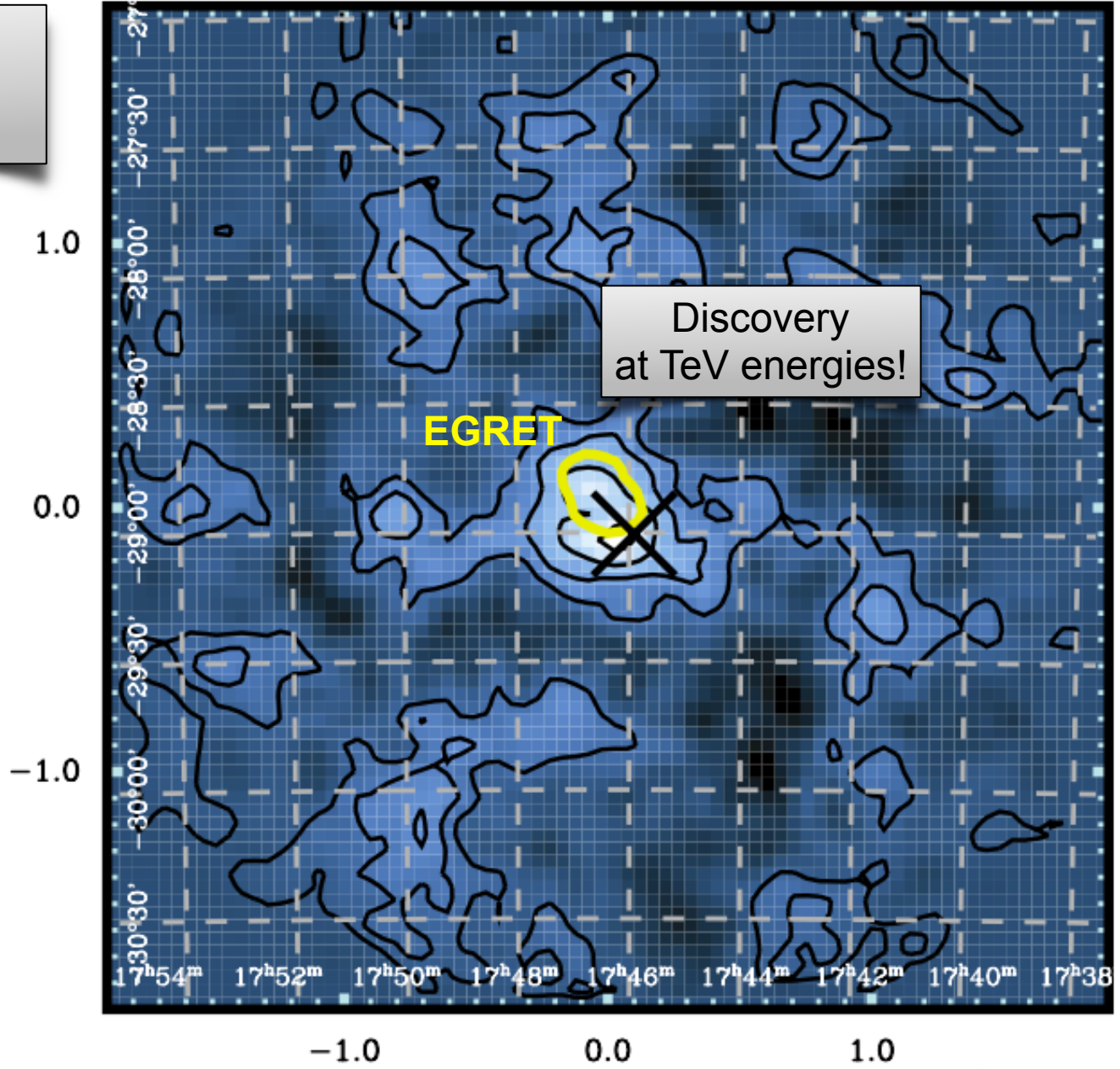
Deil et al. 2015



- **mosaic:** 3000 h of pointed observations (2004-2013)
- **first systematic catalog** of Galactic TeV sources with $E_\gamma > 200$ GeV

The GC at very high energies: 2004 vs. 2016

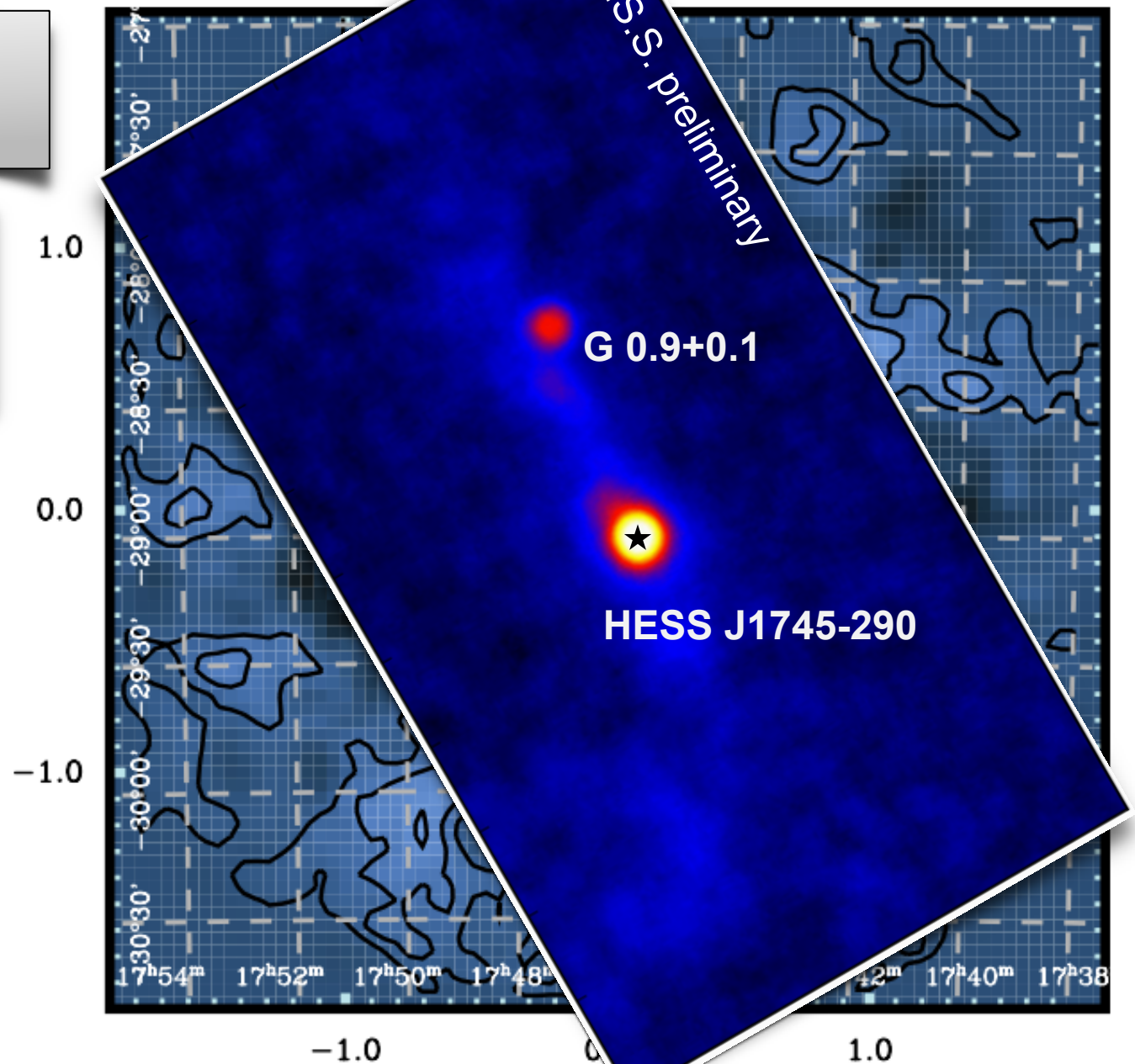
Whipple
2004
26 hours



The GC at very high energies: 2004 vs. 2016

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2004
26 hours

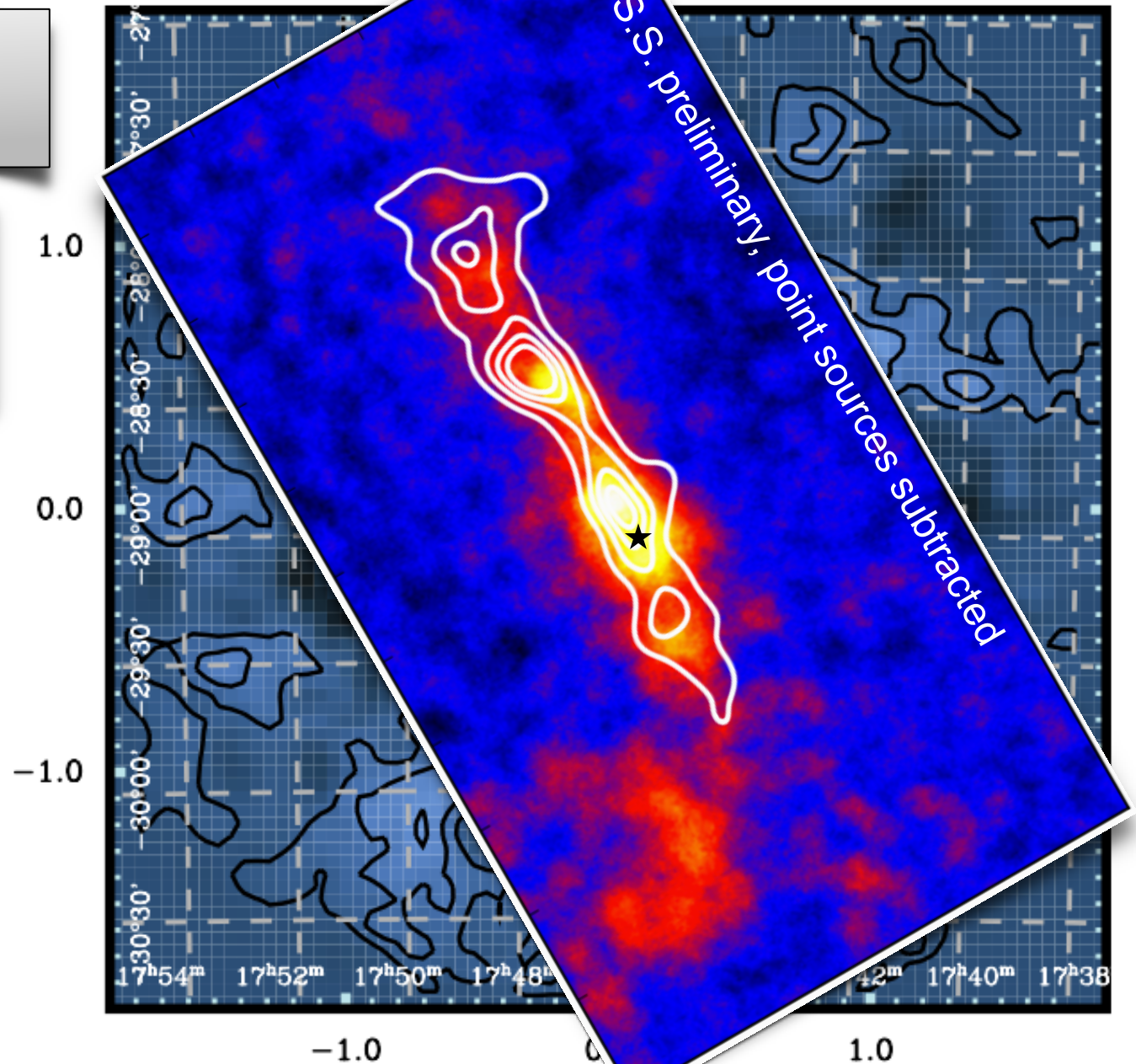
H.E.S.S.
2016
260 hours
 $E_\gamma > 350$ GeV



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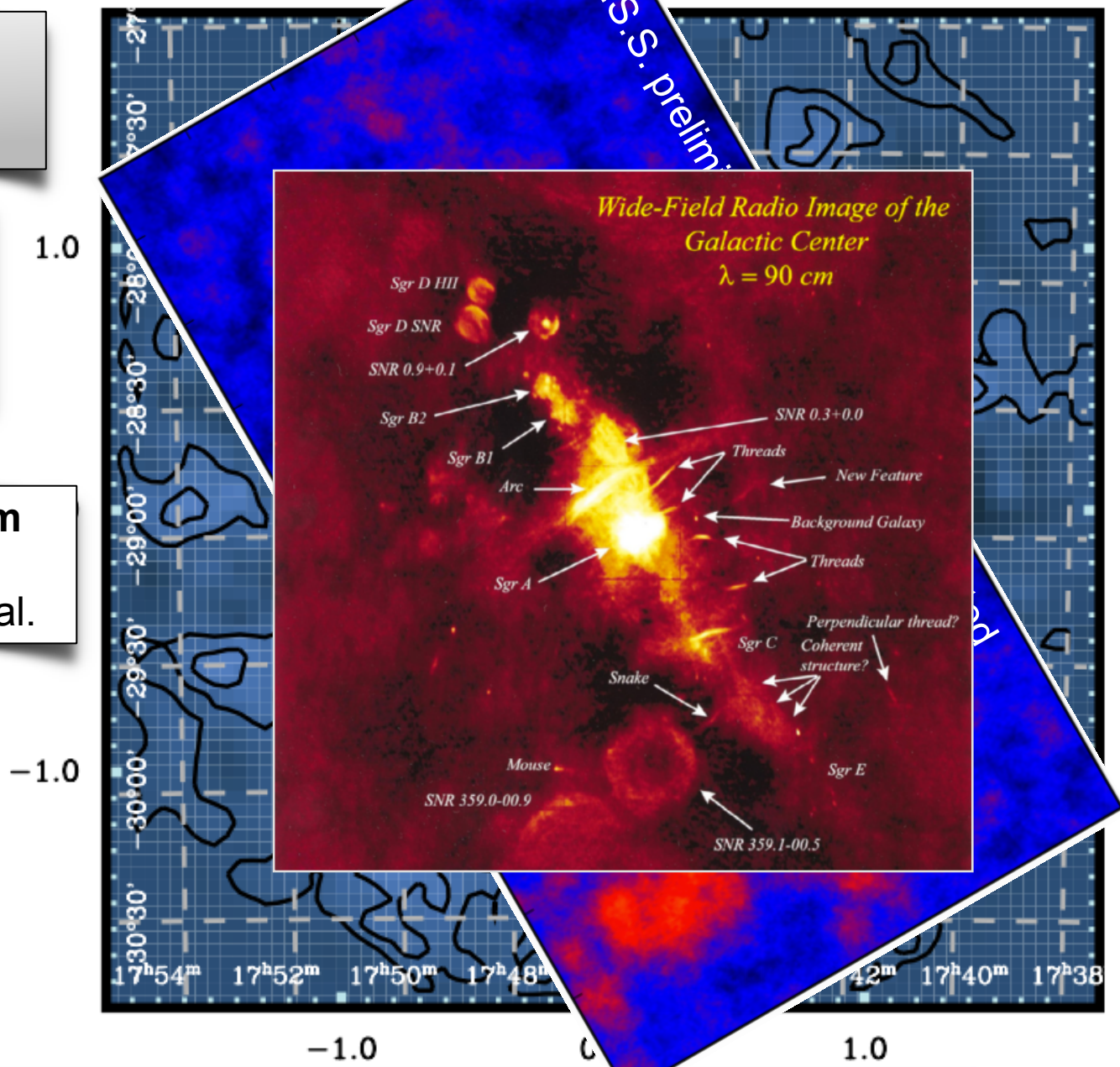


The GC at very high energies: 2004 vs. 2016

Whipple
2004
26 hours

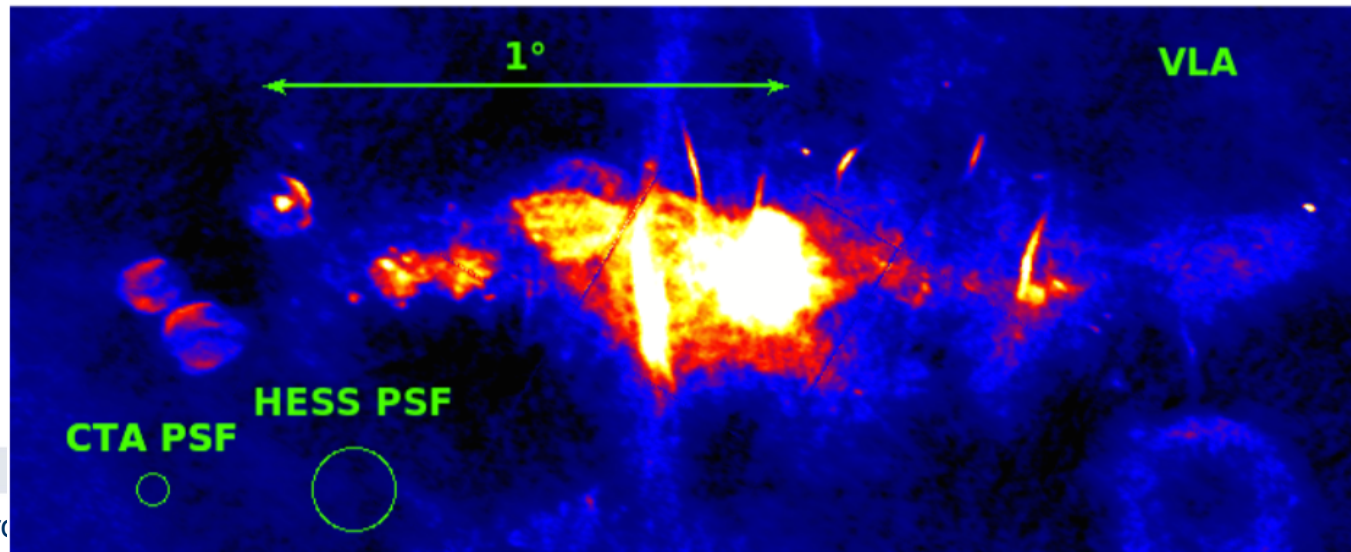
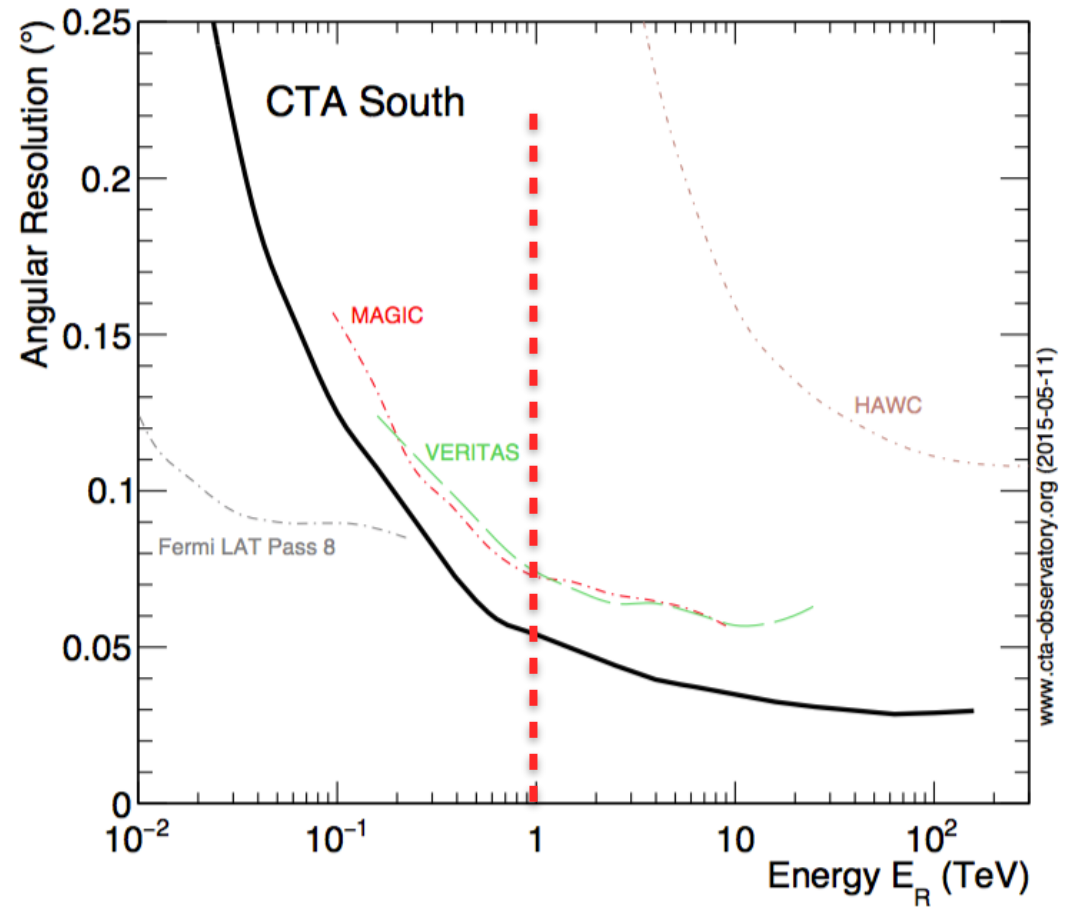
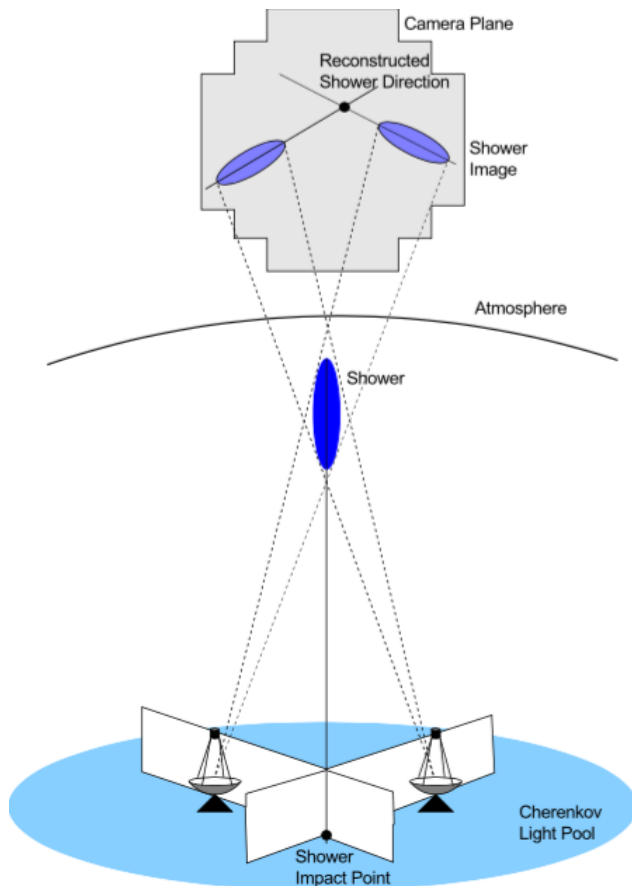
H.E.S.S.
2016
260 hours
 $E_\gamma > 350$ GeV

VLA 90 cm
2000
LaRosa et al.



Angular Resolution

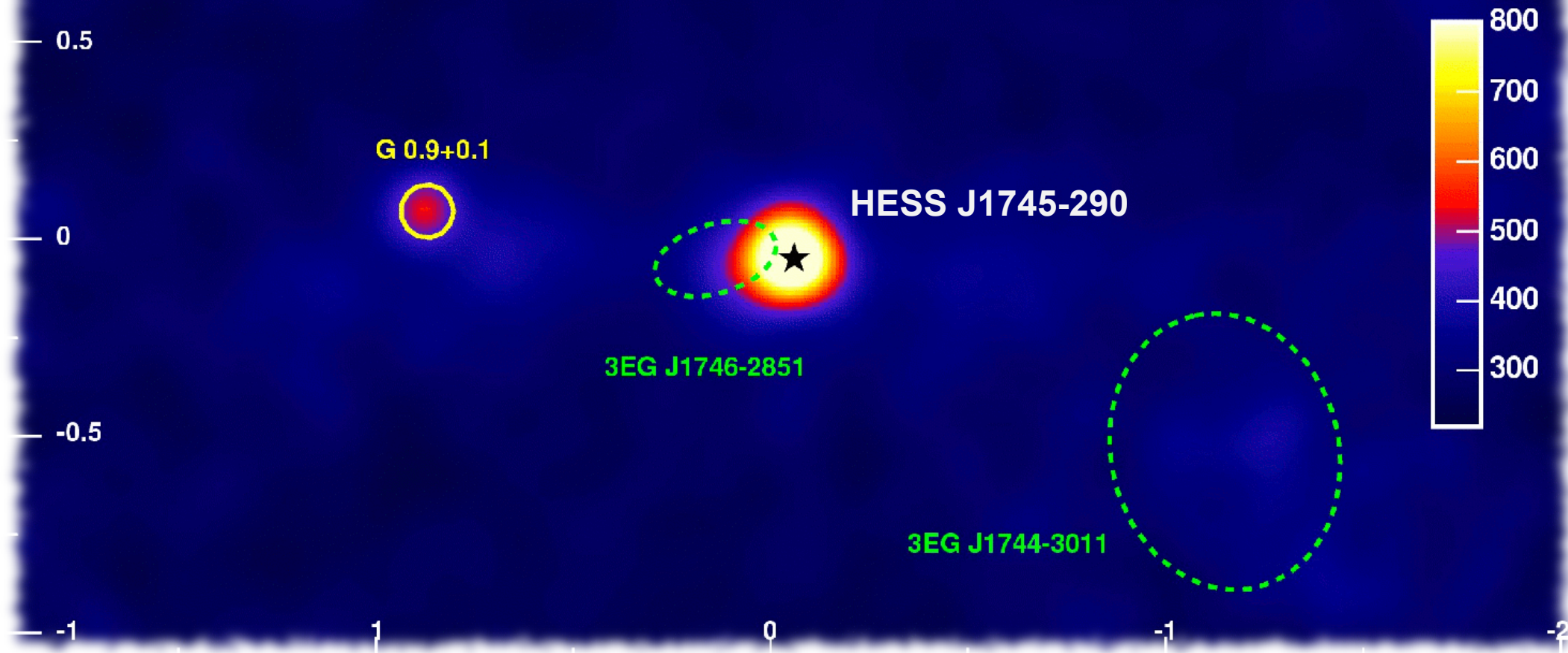
- strongly energy-dependent
- H.E.S.S. $\sim 5'$ @ 1 TeV
- CTA: $\sim 3'$ @ 1 TeV
- shower fluctuations:
ultimate limit $\sim 20''$ @ 1 TeV



VHE Morphology of the Ridge

Aharonian et al. 2006

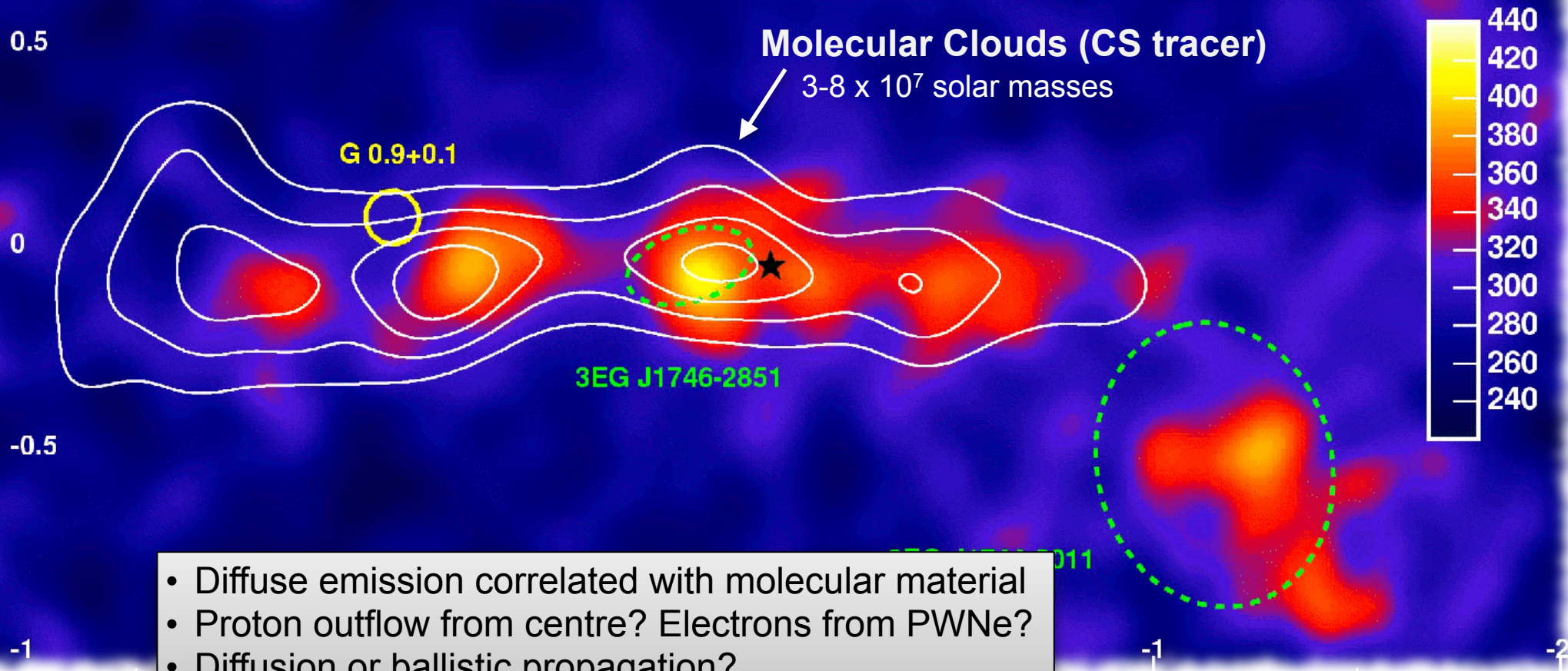
H.E.S.S. 55h, $E_\gamma > 380$ GeV



VHE Morphology of the Ridge

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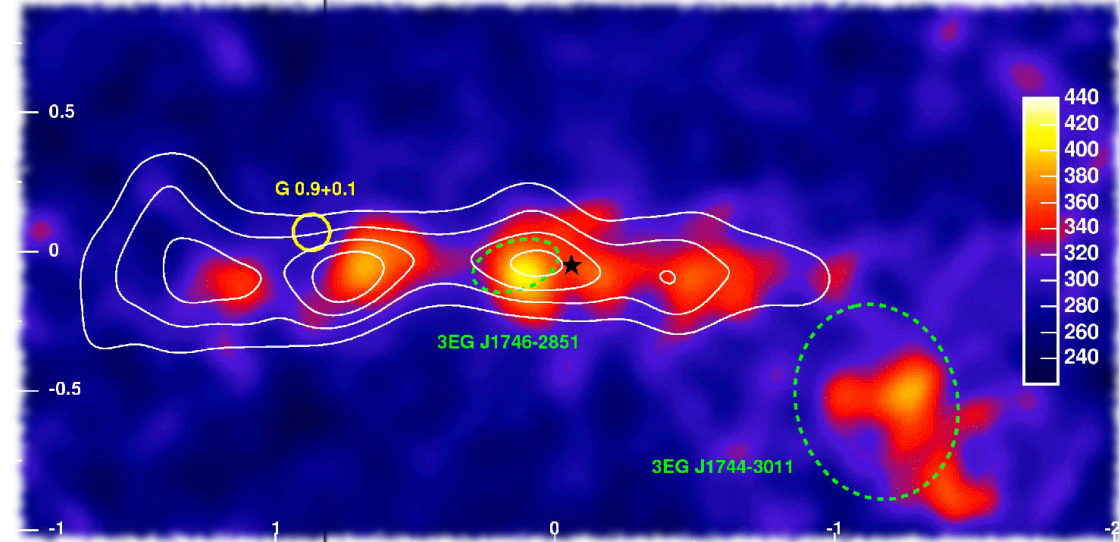
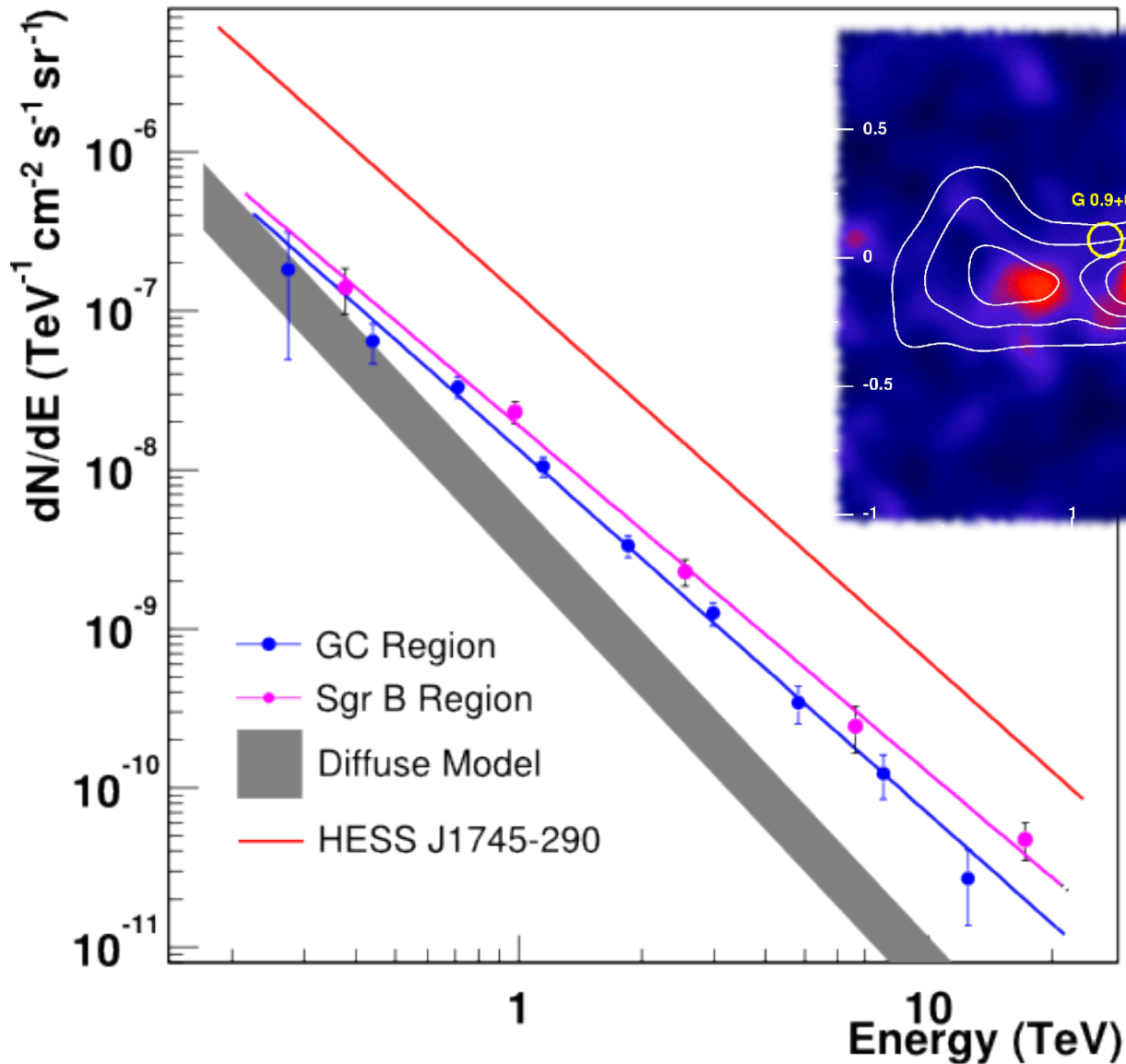
H.E.S.S. 55h, $E_\gamma > 380$ GeV



- Diffuse emission correlated with molecular material
- Proton outflow from centre? Electrons from PWNe?
- Diffusion or ballistic propagation?
- Impulsive injection or steady-state?

VHE Morphology of the Ridge

Aharonian et al. 2006

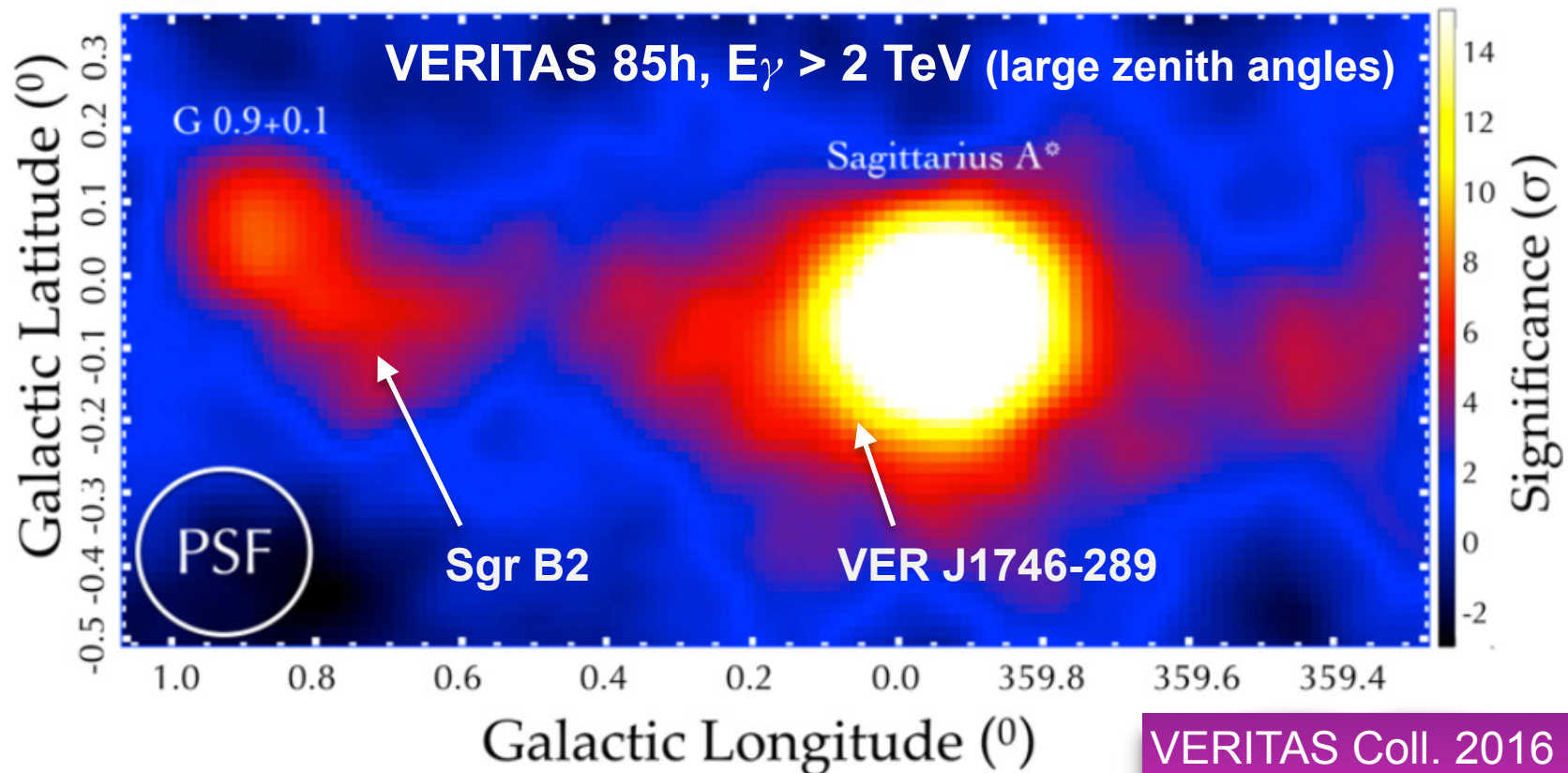
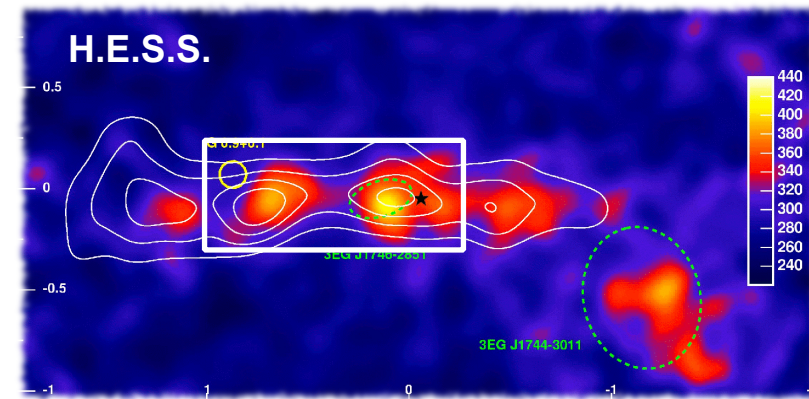


- Gamma rays up to 20 TeV
- Ridge flux exceeds model of passive CR illumination
- Enhanced CR density: total proton energy content $\sim 10^{49}$ erg between 4-40 TeV
- Need local accelerator(s)

VHE Morphology of the Ridge

VERITAS > 2 TeV:

- Morphology generally confirmed
- Evidence for emission from Sgr B2
- New source J1746-289



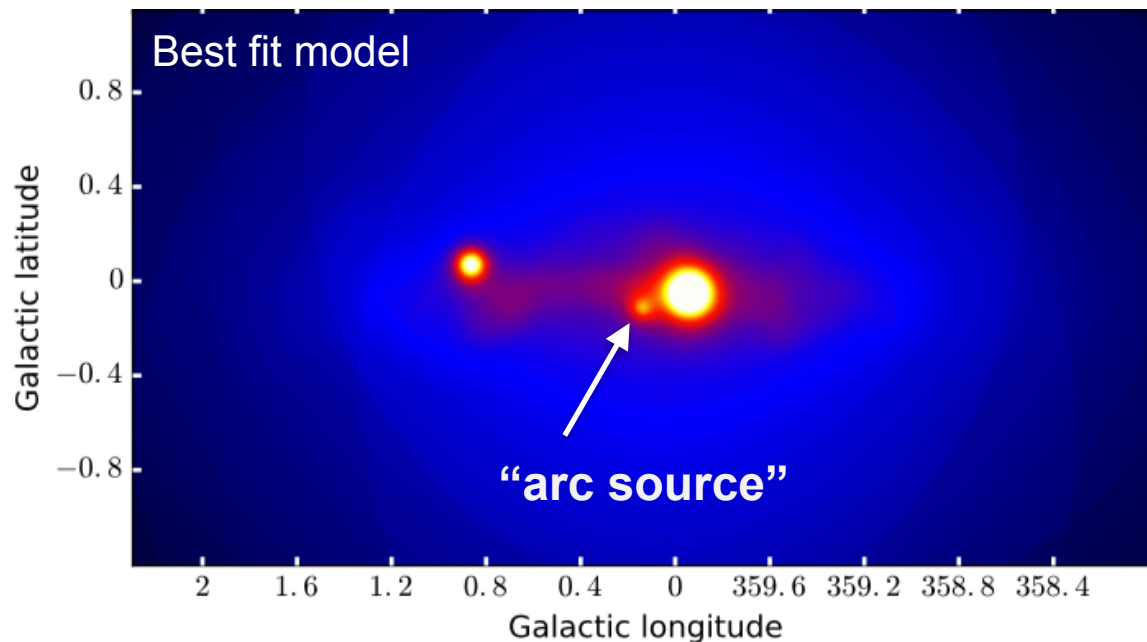
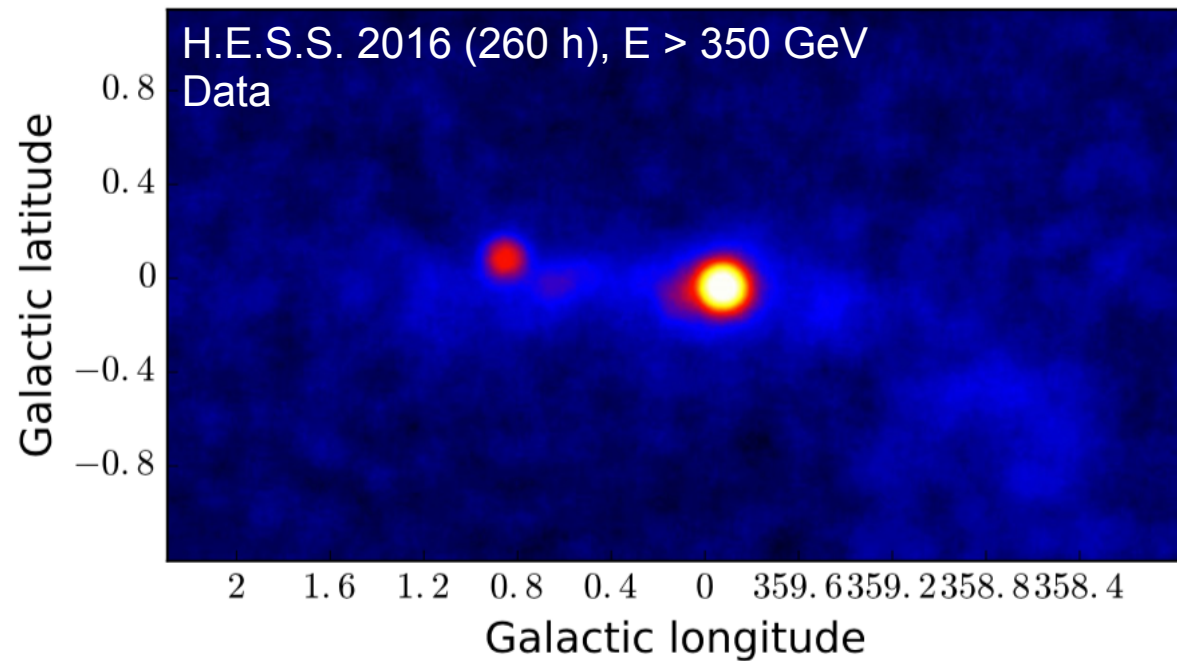
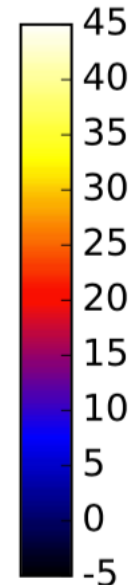
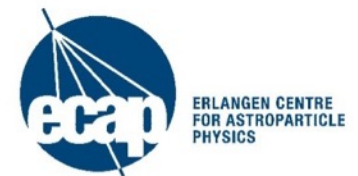
A Closer Look at the Ridge

- full H.E.S.S. I data set
- improved data analysis techniques: better angular resolution, sensitivity

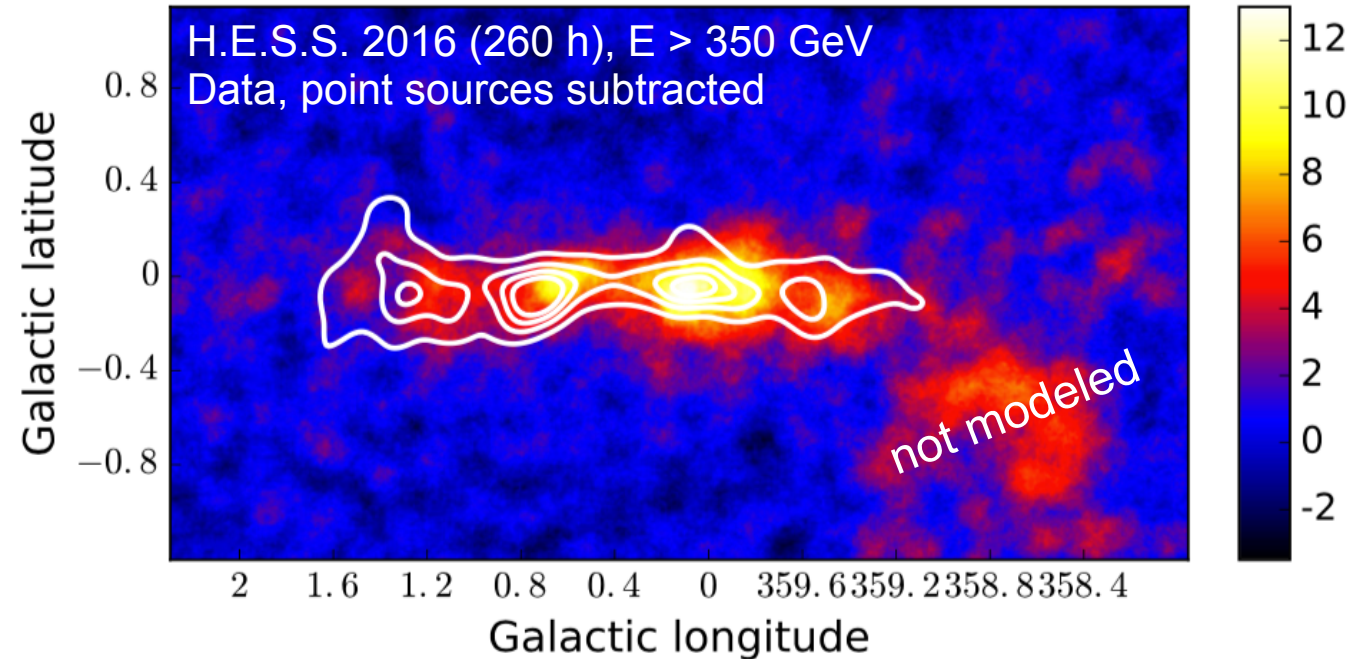
- full 2D morphology fitting:
 - 2 point sources
 - 2 gaussian components
 - galactic diffuse emission
 - molecular cloud template (CS tracer)
 - new point-like “arc source”

→ empirical model of ridge emission

Lemiere et al. 2015
Parsons et al. 2016



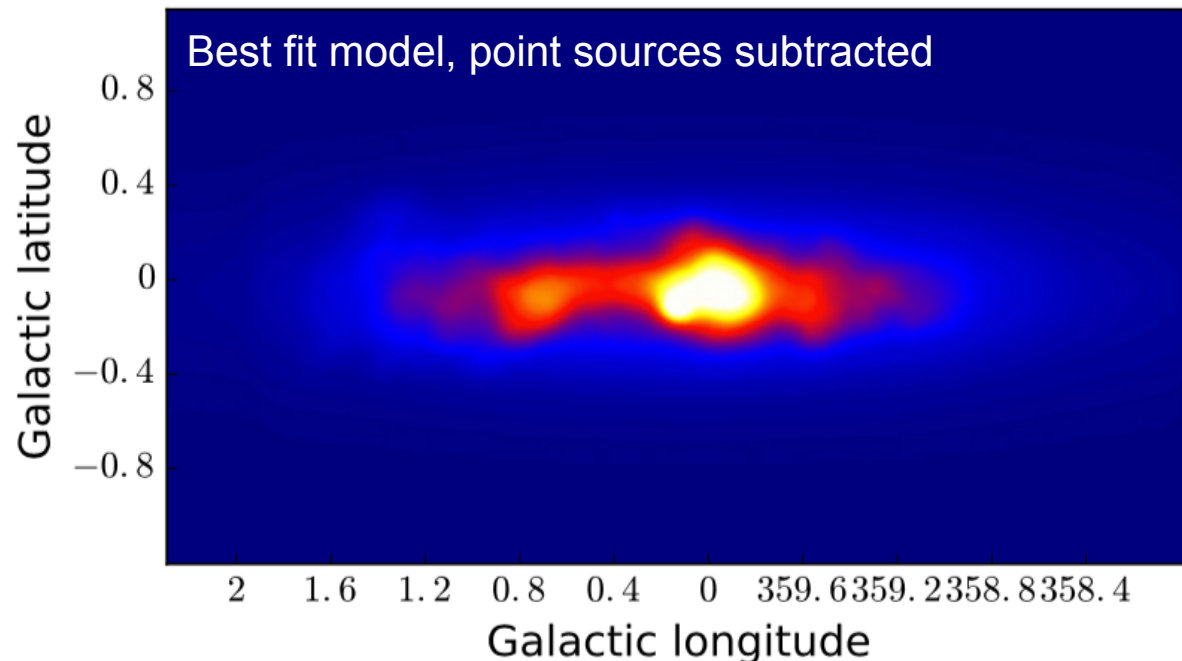
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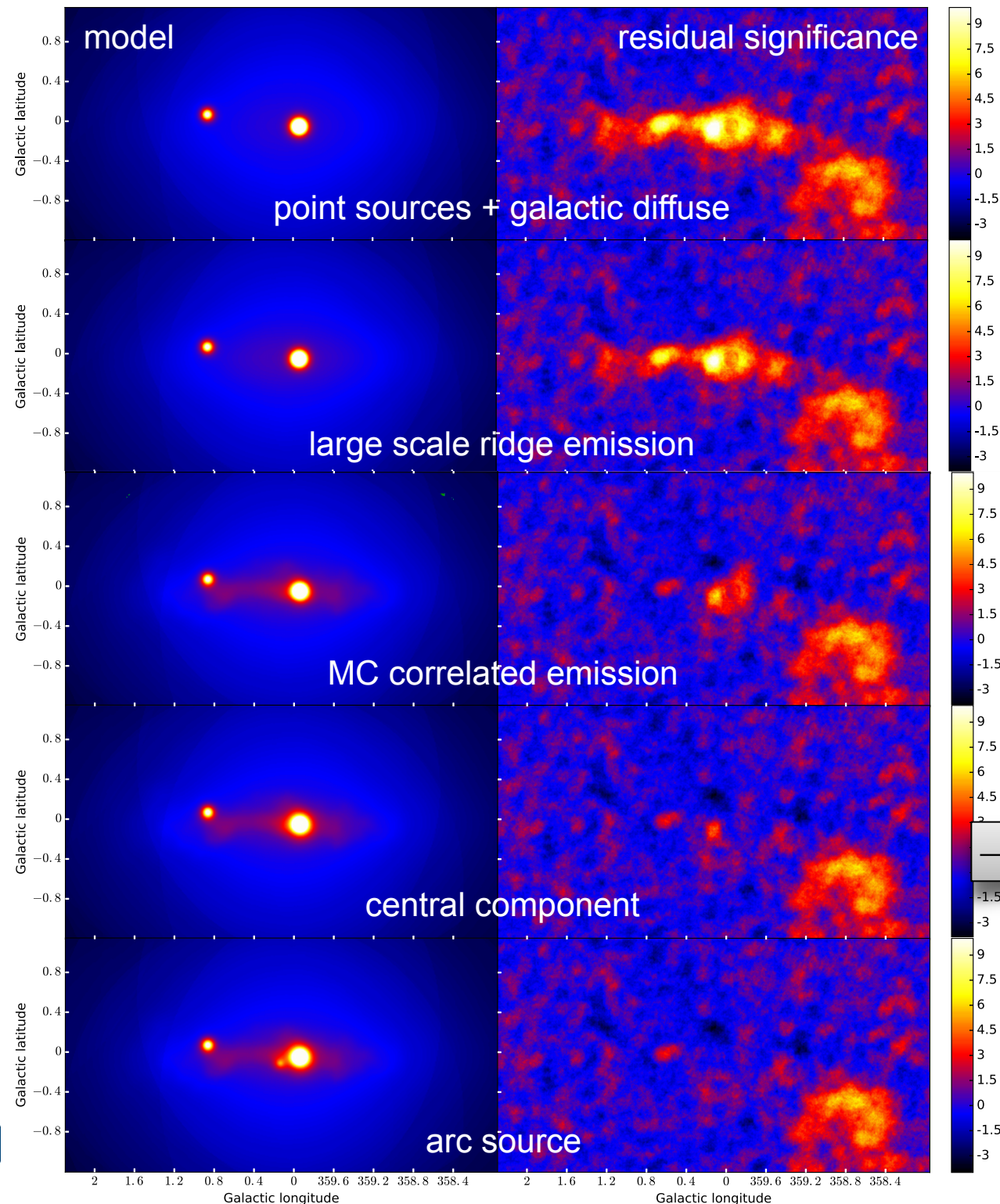
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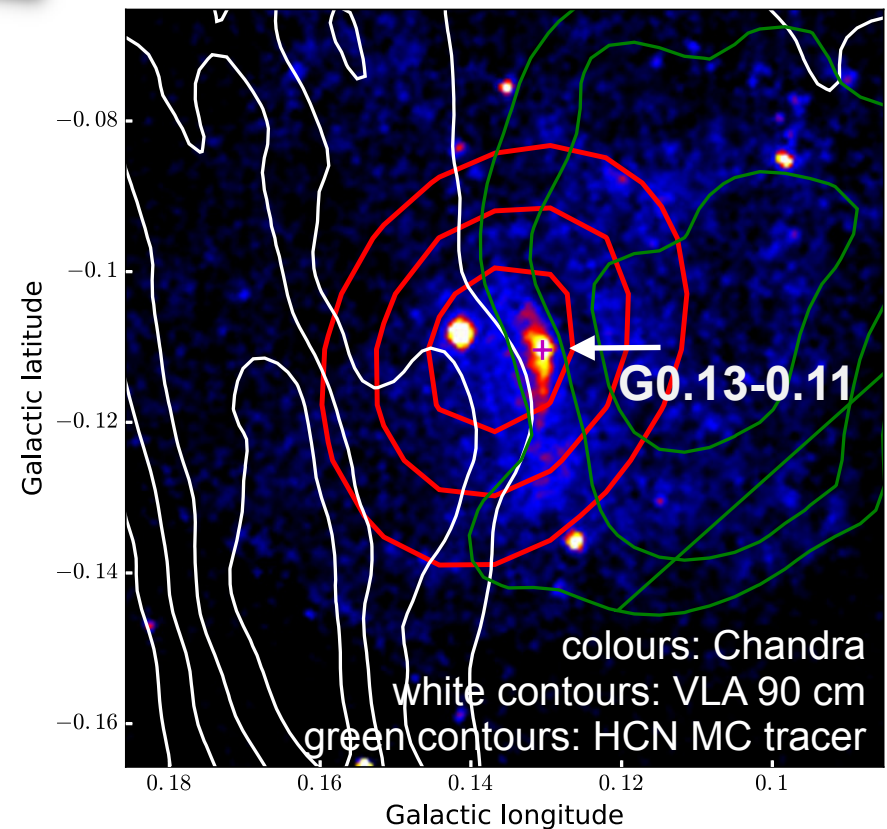
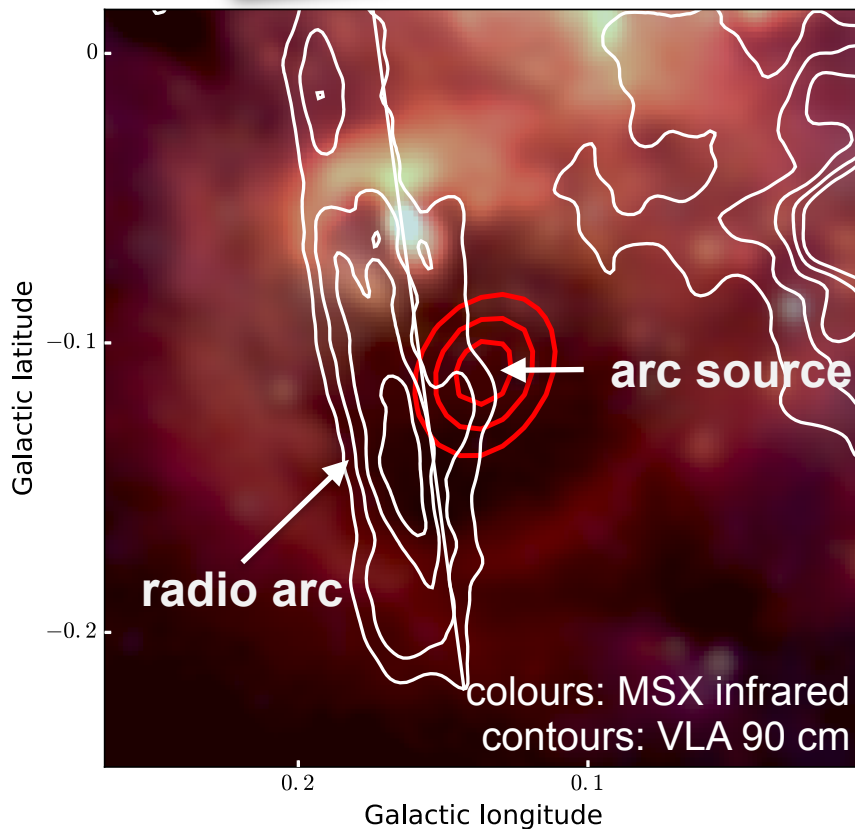
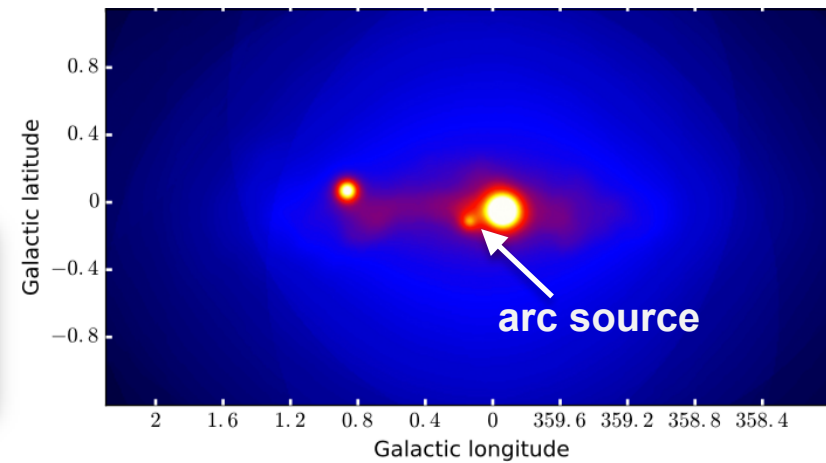


The Arc Source

- point-like emission
- hard spectrum source: $\Gamma \sim 2.2$
- VHE luminosity $\sim 7 \times 10^{33}$ erg/s > 350 GeV

Association?

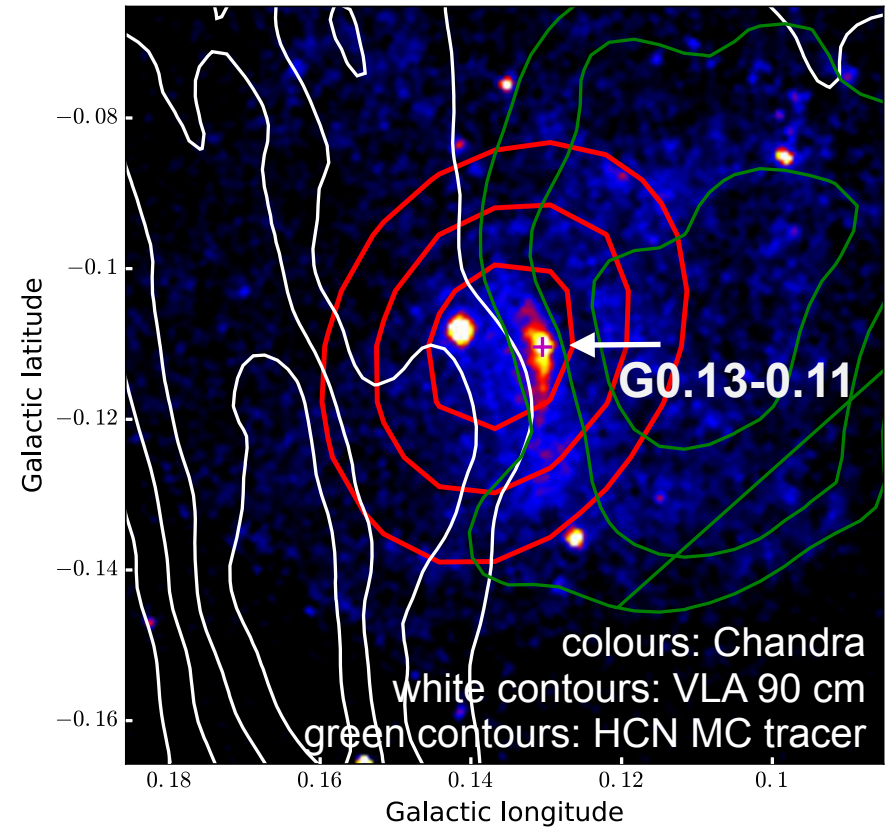
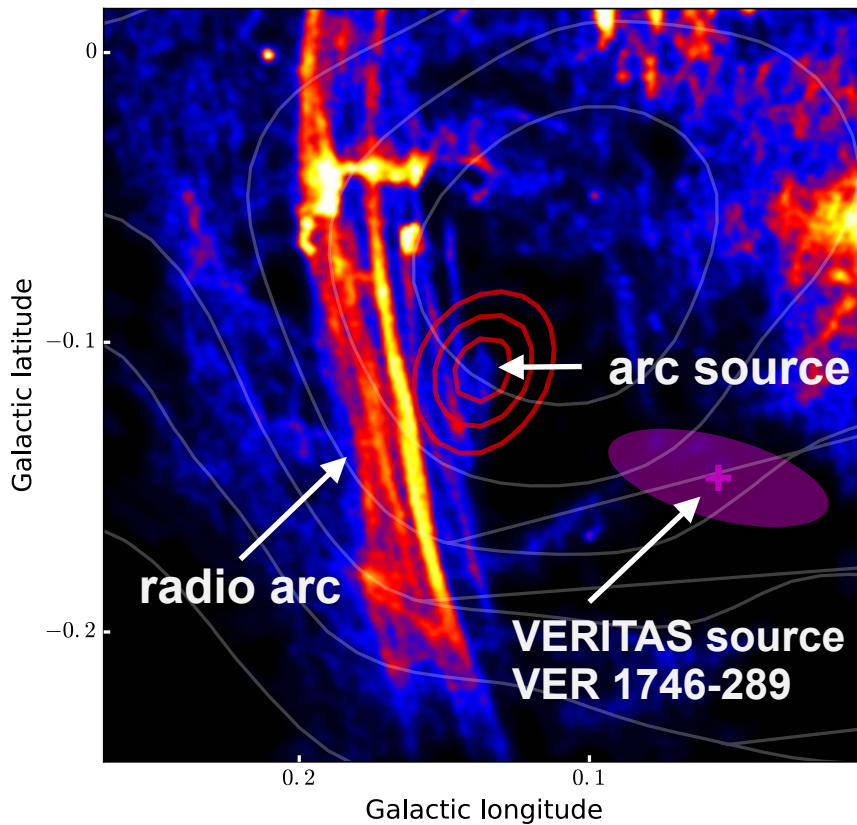
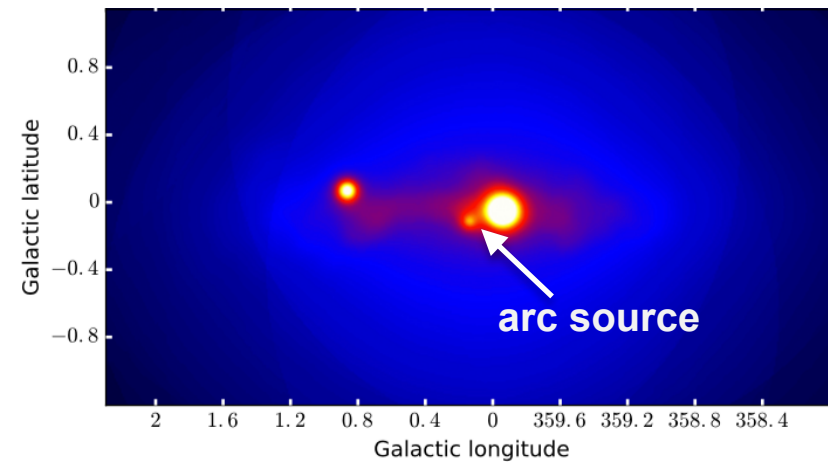
- likely candidate PWN G0.13-0.11
w/ spin-down power $\sim 10^{35}$ erg/s



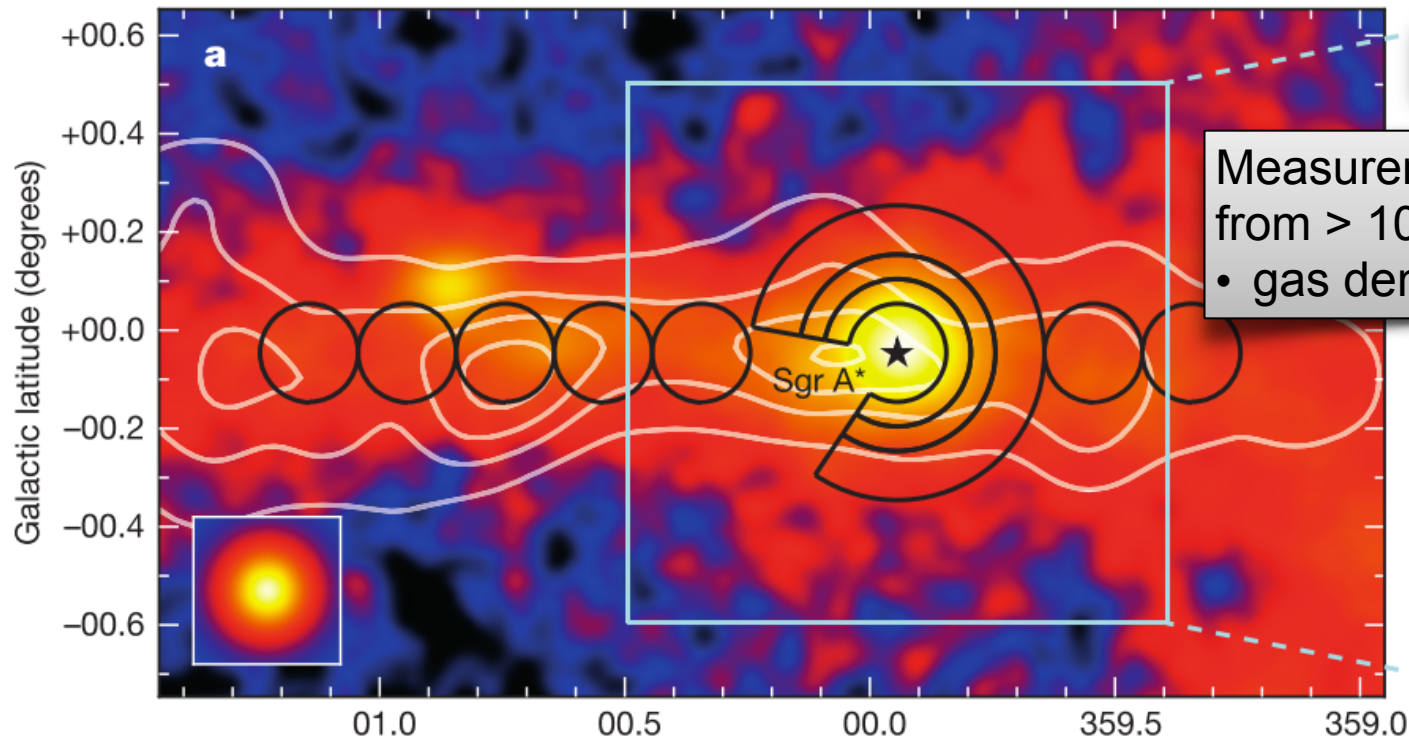
The Arc Source

Association with VER 1746-289?

- neither clear case nor excluded
- but: not as detailed modeling of diffuse component by VERITAS



Testing Cosmic Ray Transport in the GC

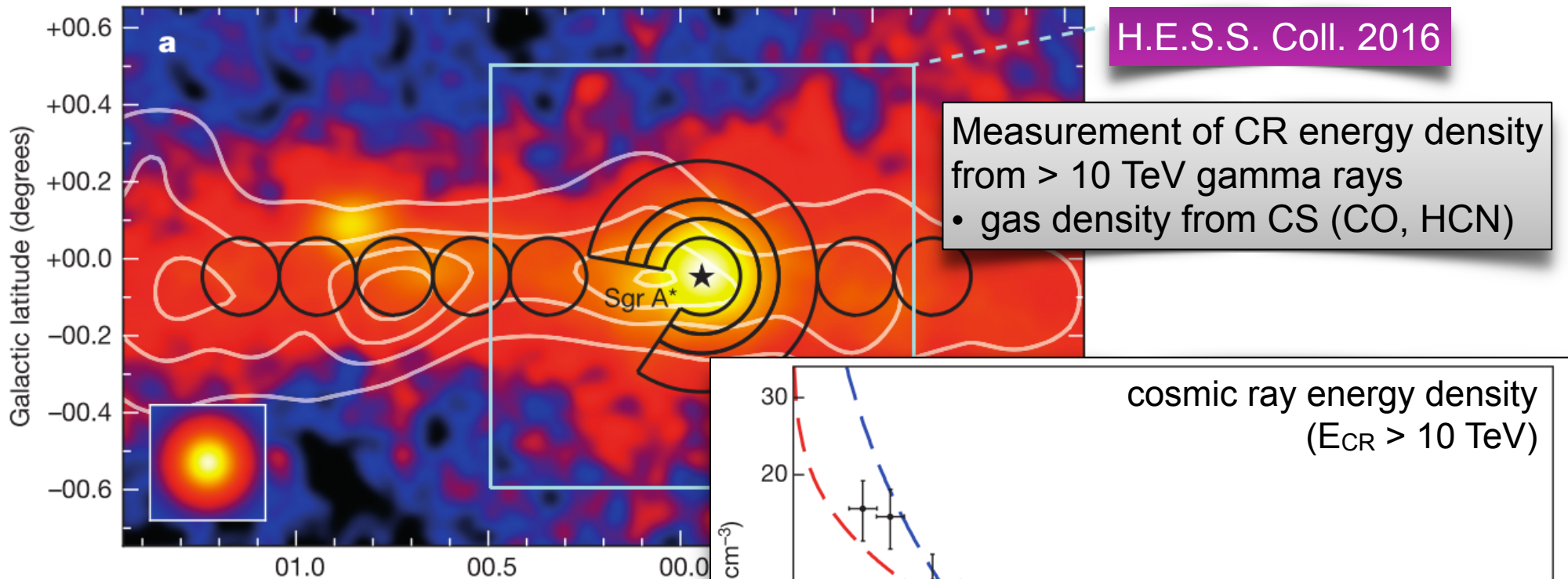


H.E.S.S. Coll. 2016

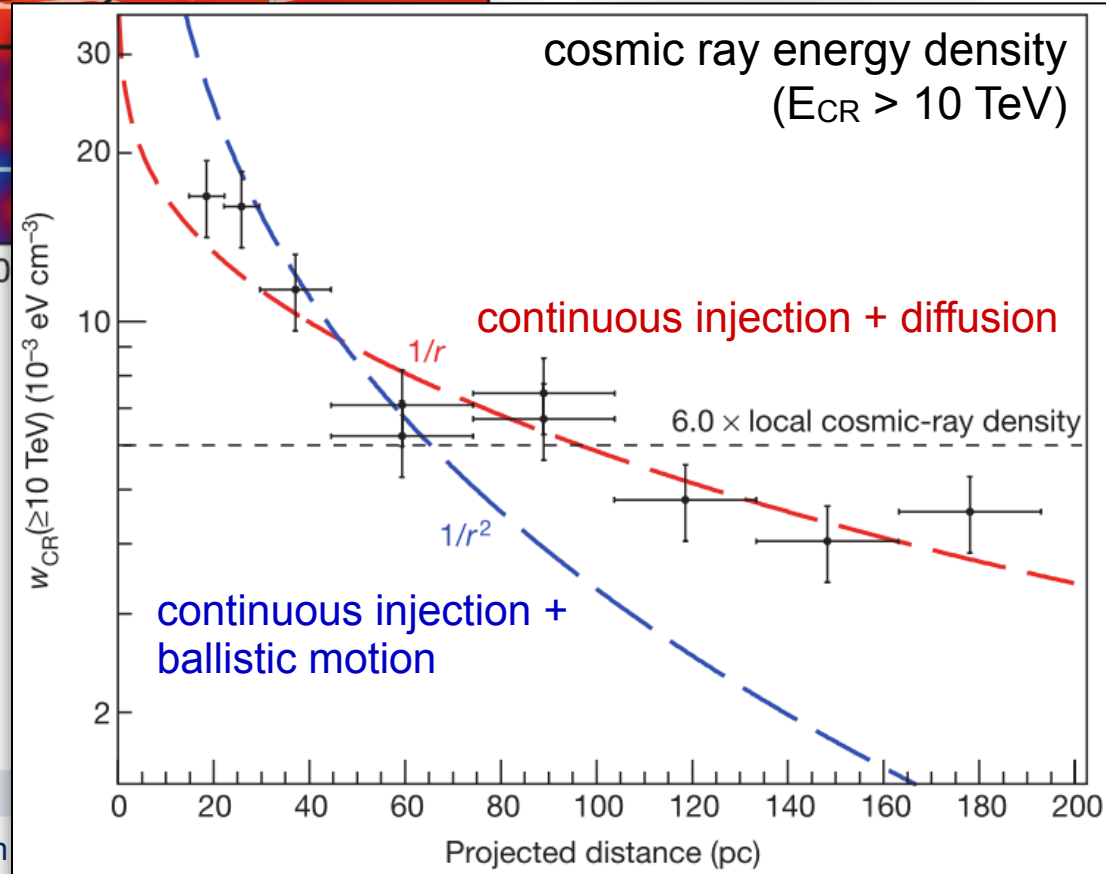
Measurement of CR energy density from > 10 TeV gamma rays

- gas density from CS (CO, HCN)

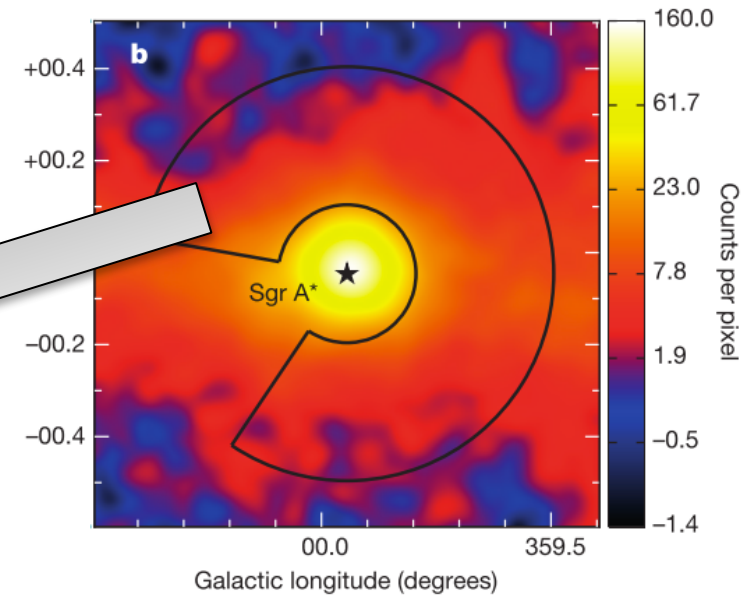
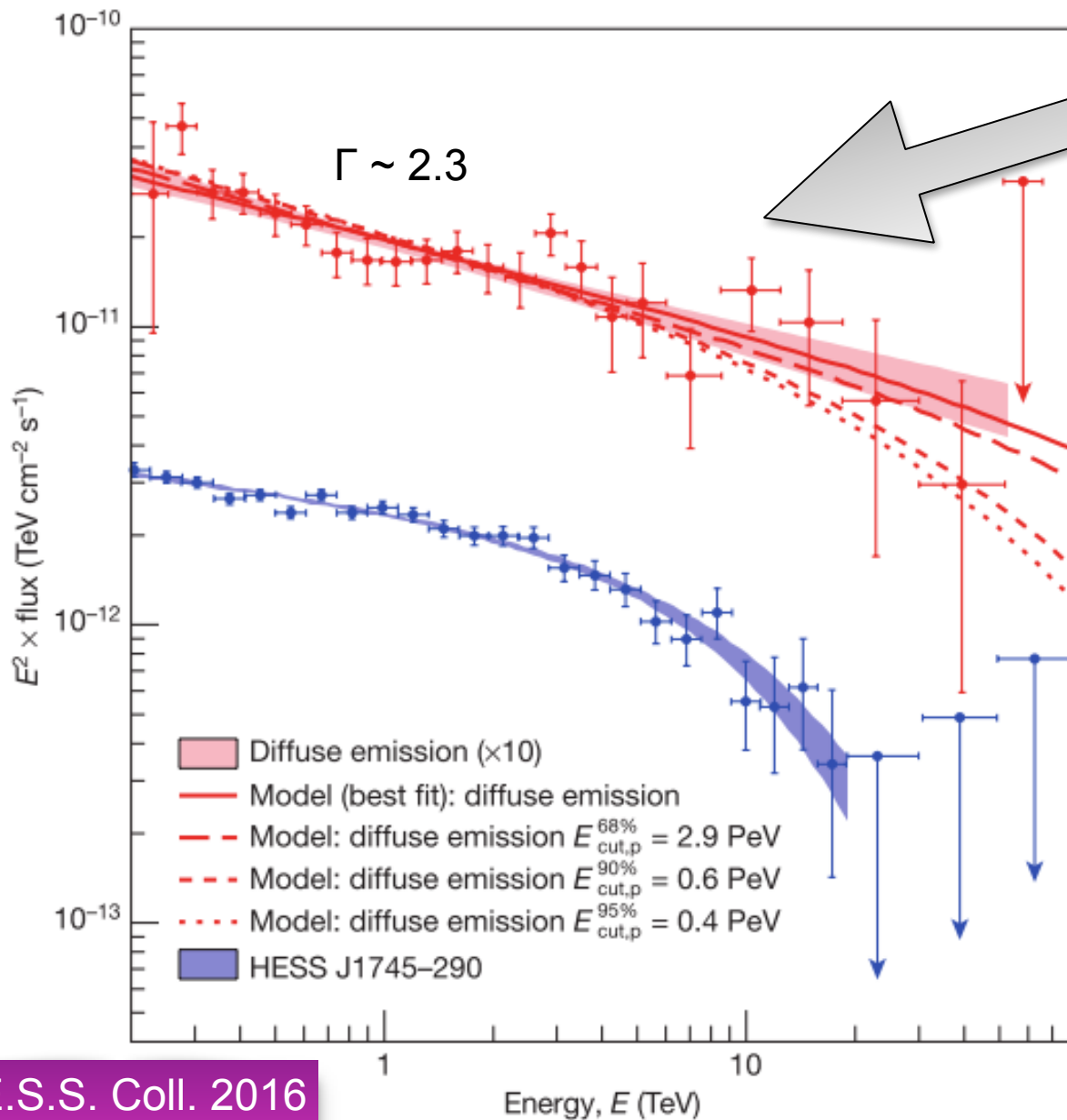
Testing Cosmic Ray Transport in the GC



- again: density of multi-TeV CRs much larger than galactic average
→ local accelerator required
- density compatible with $1/r$ projection
→ favours quasi-continuous injection ($> 10^3$ yr) + CR diffusion
- total injected power $\ll 10^{38}$ erg/s



A PeVatron in the GC



Gamma-ray spectrum extends to 50 TeV w/o cutoff
 → proton energies exceeding 1 PeV

First solid detection of a Galactic PeVatron!
 • CR acceleration up to the knee!

Detection \neq Identification:
 What's the accelerator?

H.E.S.S. Coll. 2016

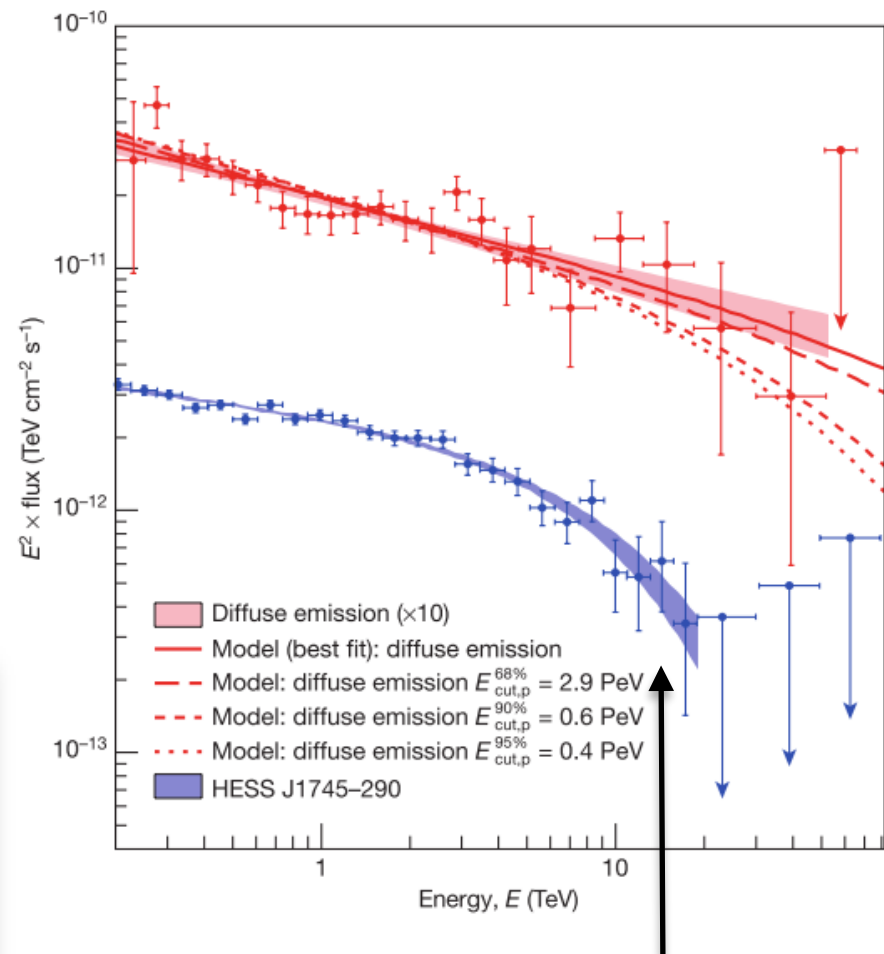
The nature of the PeVatron

Requirements:

- located within central 10 pc
- particle acceleration to 1 PeV
- continuous injection of $< 10^{38}$ erg/s during $> 10^3$ yrs into CMZ

Potential sources:

- one/several SNRs (e.g. Sgr A East)?
 - PeVatrons during first ~ 100 yr \rightarrow need >1 SNR/100 yr in inner 10 pc region (unlikely)
- stellar winds in central star cluster?
 - need $>10,000$ km/s shock speeds, only realised in SNRs
- SMBH?
 - energetically at least viable, several acceleration mechanisms proposed
- How to get protons out of the inner 10 pc region?



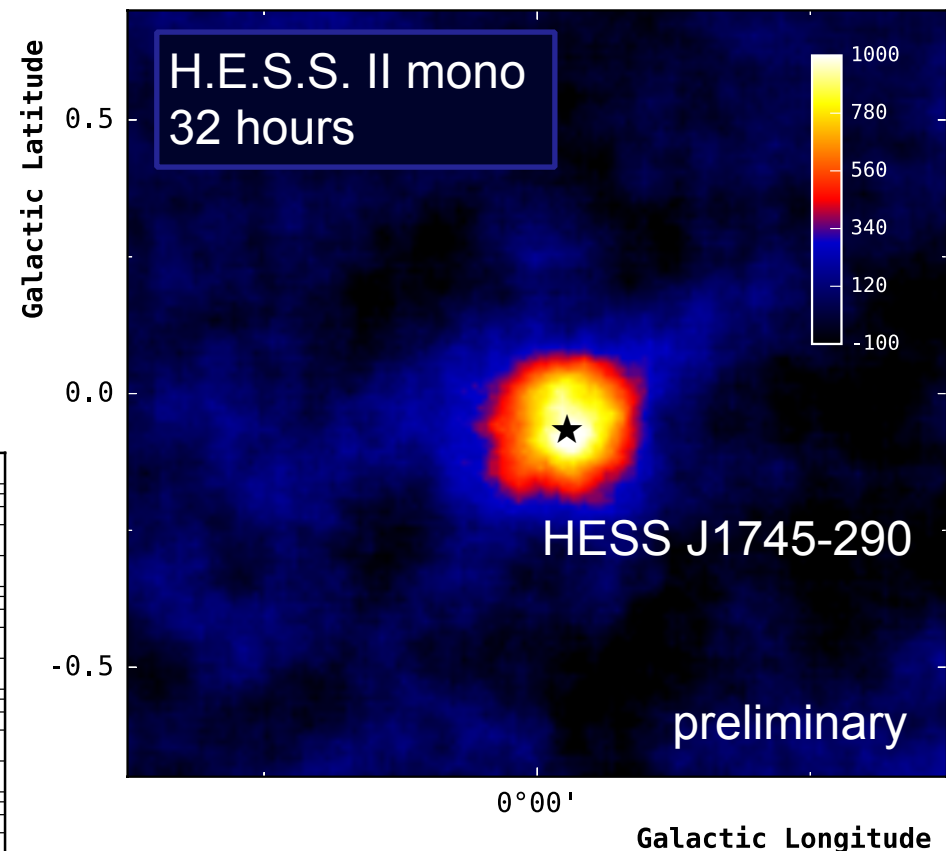
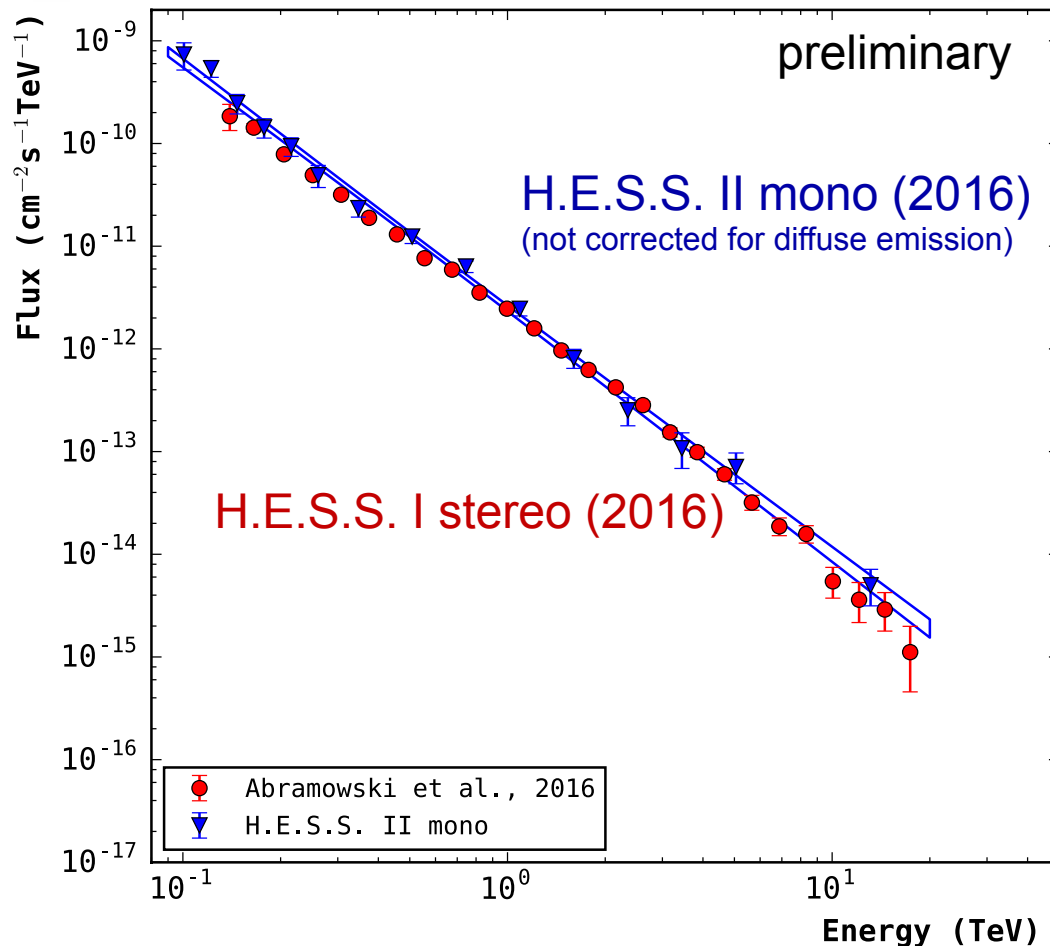
cutoff due to IR absorption?

PeVatron = GC VHE source?
association likely, but neither clear case nor required for PeVatron discussion

The GC with H.E.S.S. II

2014 single telescope (mono) observations

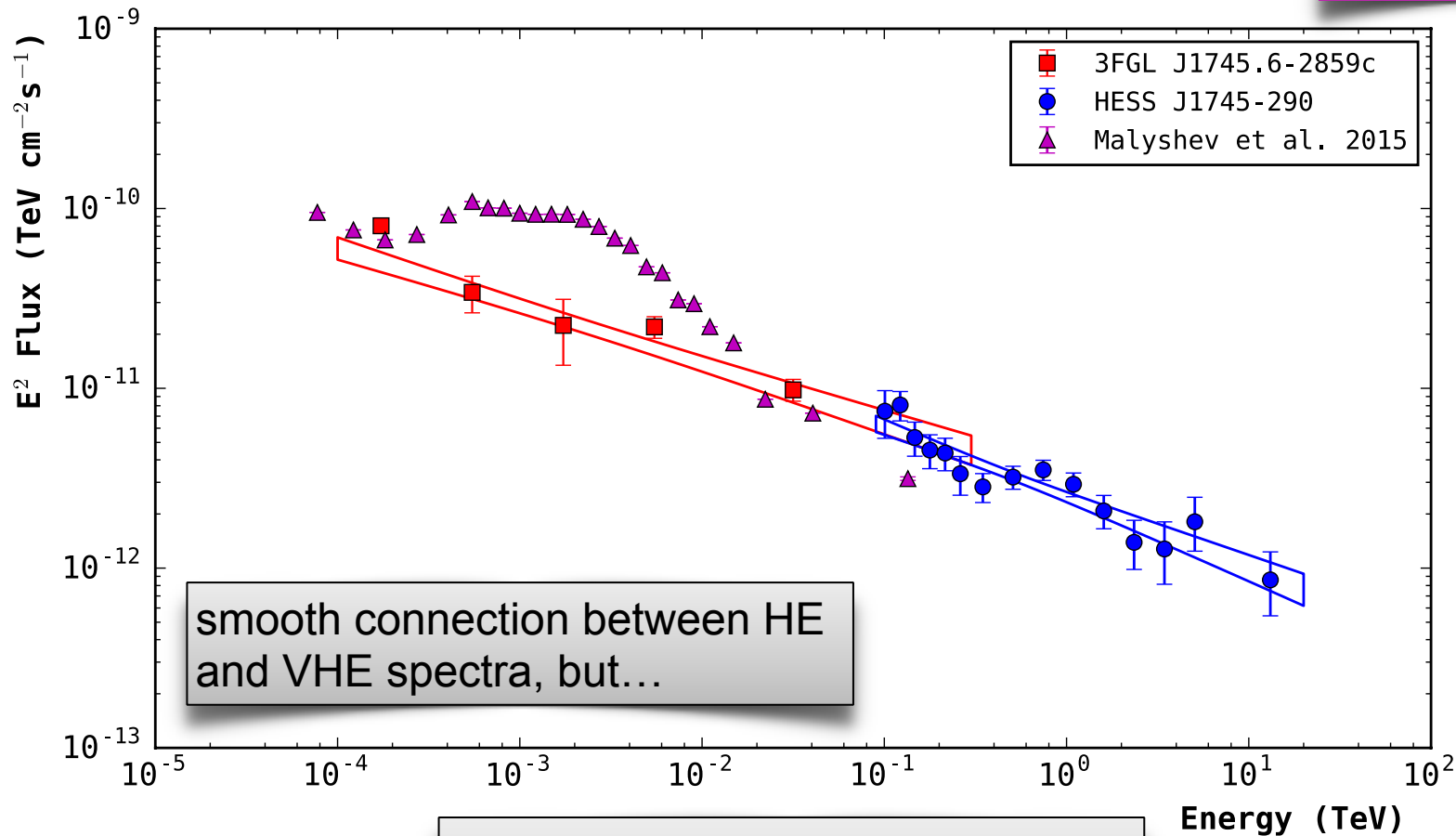
- much reduced energy threshold
- much enhanced background systematics



- safe detection at 26σ
- measurement down to 90 GeV
- energy spectrum consistent with previous publications

The GeV/TeV connection

Parsons et al. 2016

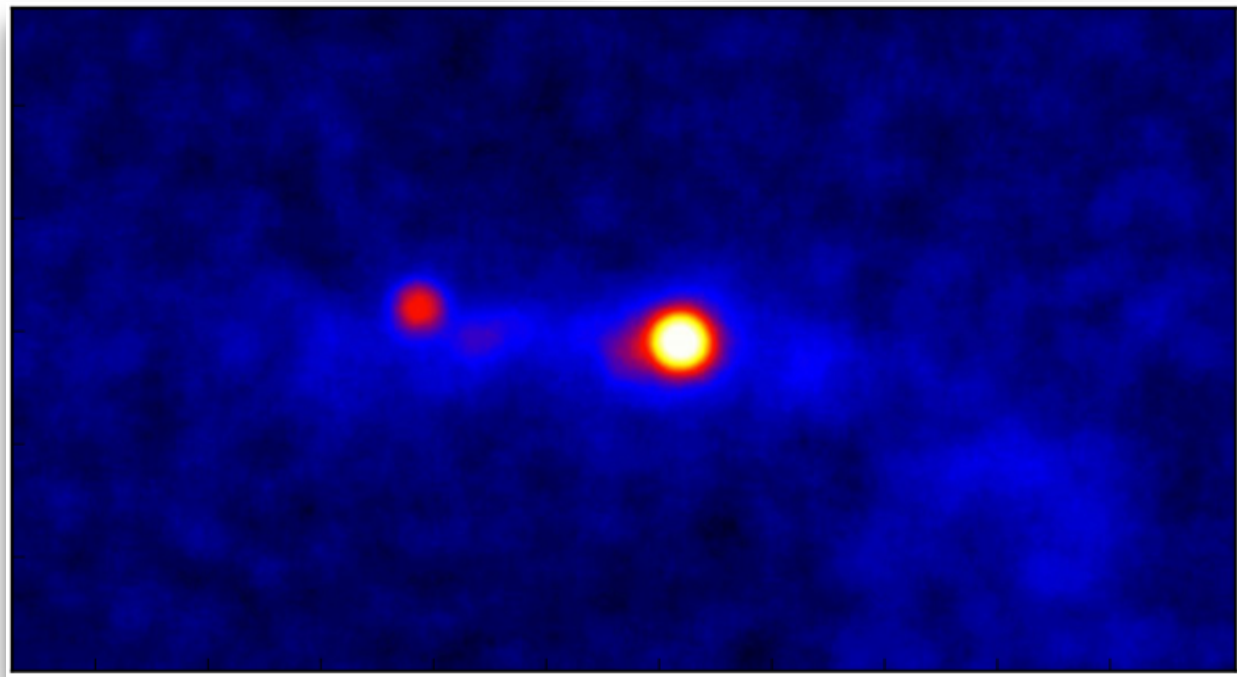


smooth connection between HE and VHE spectra, but...

...interpretation difficult:

- very dependent on spectral extraction region
- very dependent on assumed HE diffuse emission model

Summary



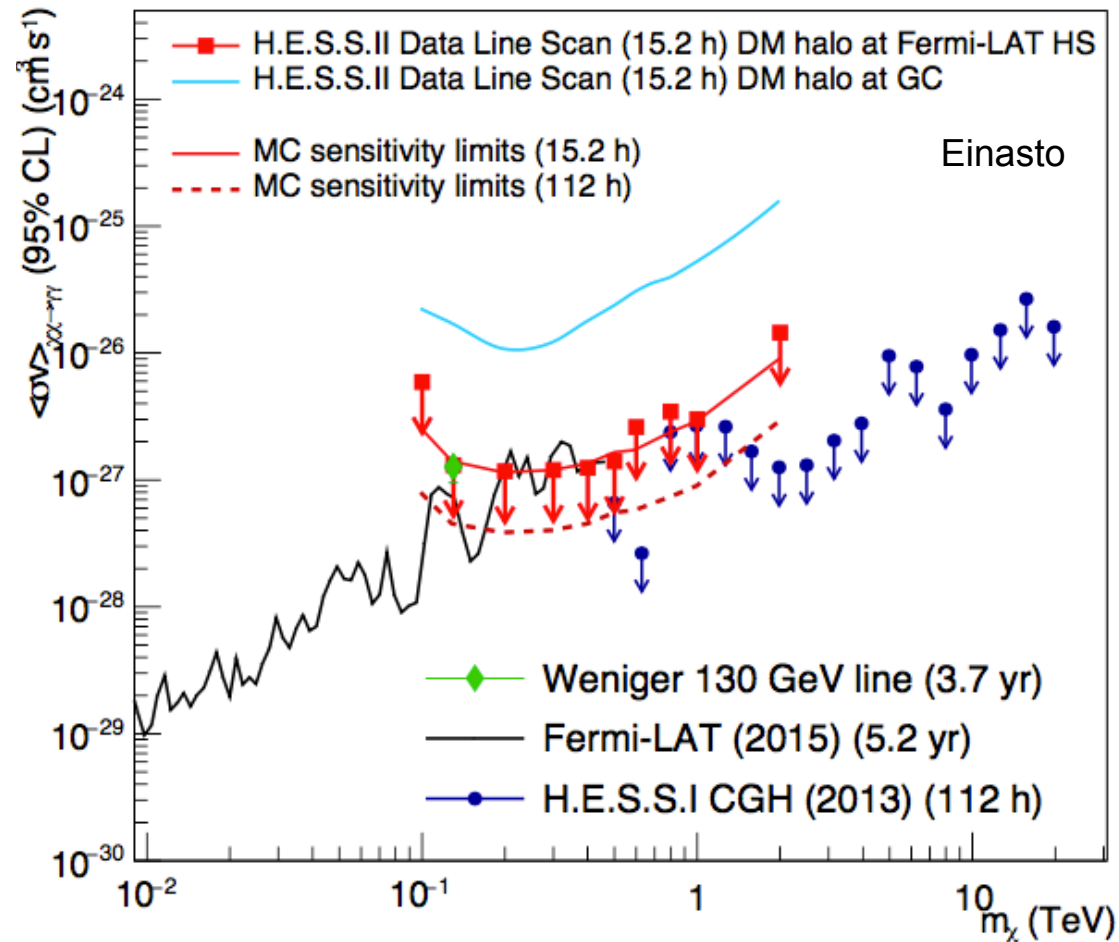
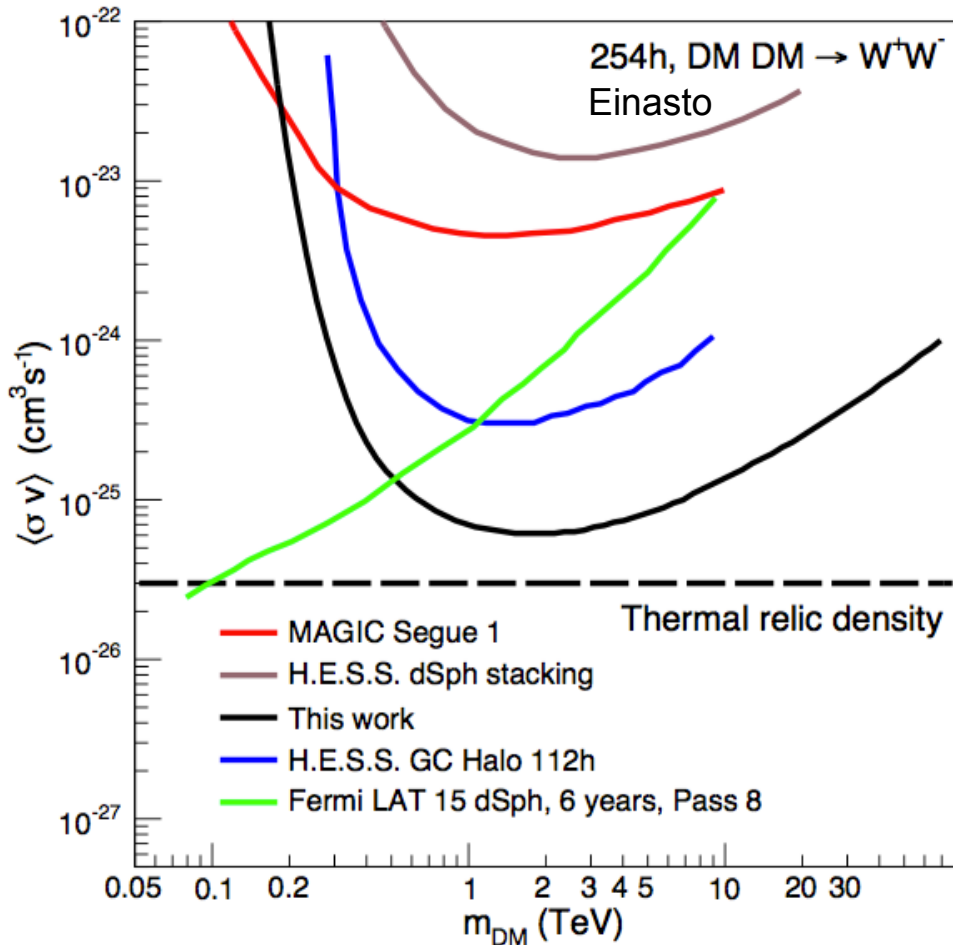
VHE gamma rays are important messengers to study high-energy astrophysics of the GC:

- Search for multi-TeV CR accelerators provides first detection of Galactic PeVatron
- Diffuse emission along CMZ is unique region to study particle transport close to a local CR accelerator
- Can the SMBH accelerate particles to multi-TeV or even PeV energies?

GC is key science project of CTA, which will further improve angular resolution and sensitivity.

see talk by Sera Markoff

Addendum: GC Dark Matter Searches



- H.E.S.S. I: increased data sample, improved analysis techniques
- H.E.S.S. II stereo: demonstration of access to $E_\gamma \sim 100$ GeV, complementing Fermi-LAT searches

Thanks for your patience.



GEFÖRDERT VOM



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für Bildung
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 HELMHOLTZ
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