

Variable Galactic Gamma-ray Sources with the H.E.S.S. telescopes

Variable Galactic Gamma-ray Sources III
Heidelberg, May 4th 2015

Pol Bordas

H.E.S.S. collaboration



0 - H.E.S.S.: phase I → II

1 - recent reports

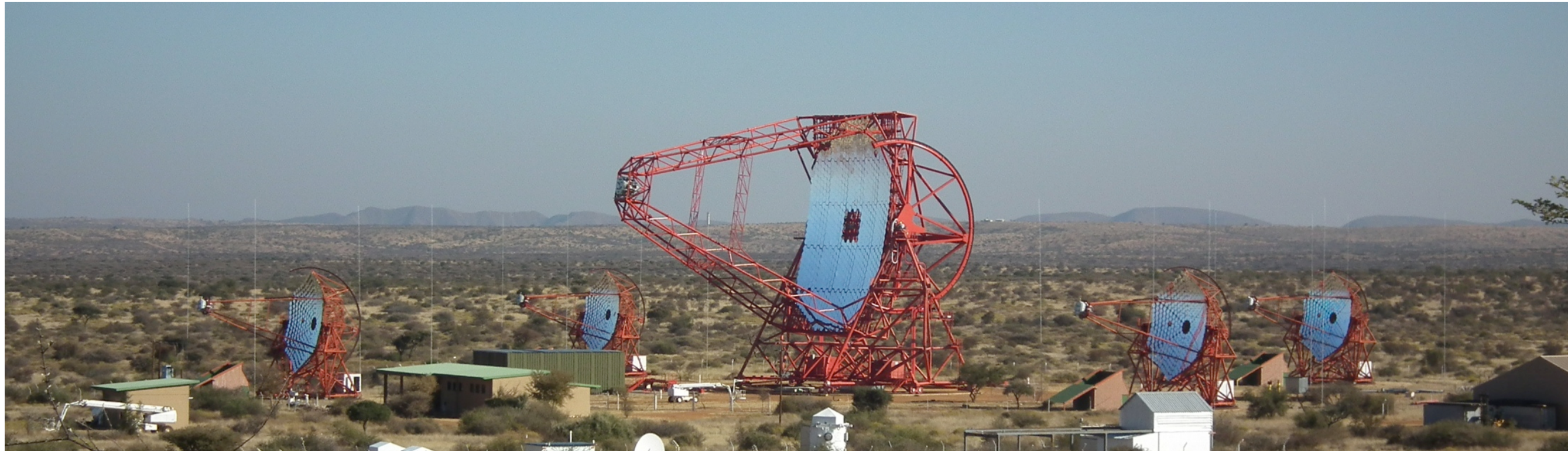
- Vela PSR
- Crab flares
- 1FGL J1018.6-5856
- HESS J0632+057

2 - ongoing studies

- PSR B1259-63
- LS 5039
- Eta Carinae
- mQs, novae, transients



H.E.S.S. collaboration



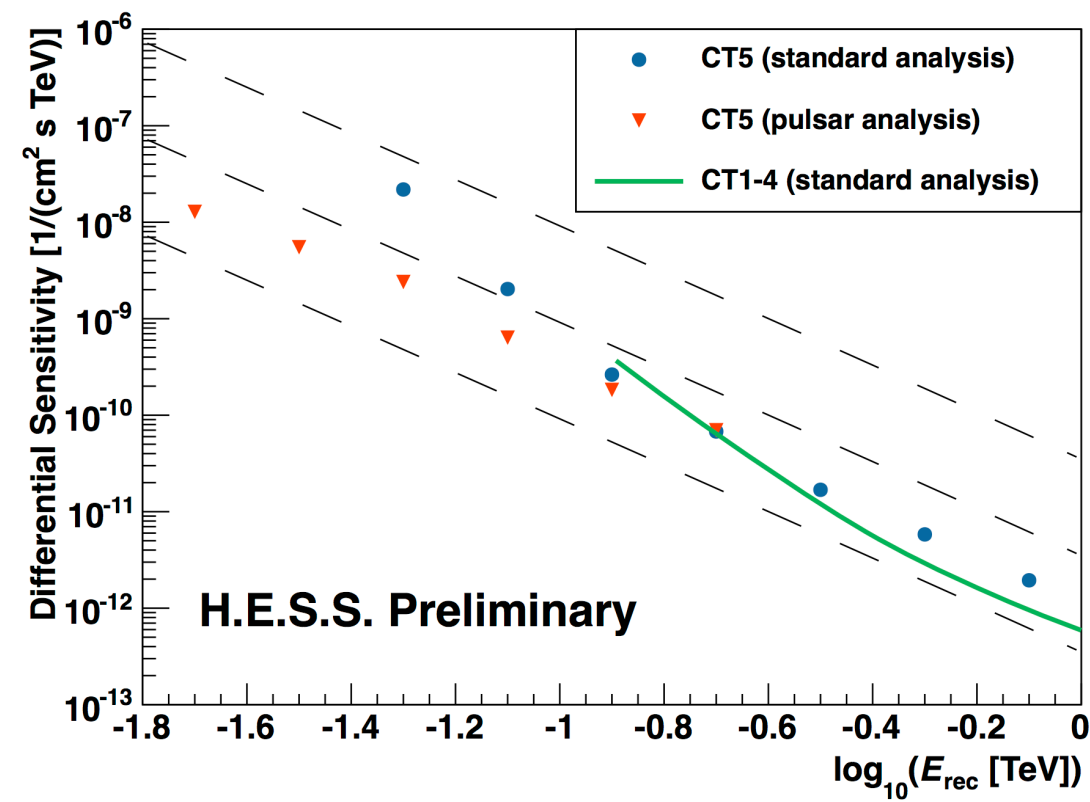
- MPI Kernphysik, Heidelberg, Humboldt Univ. Berlin, Ruhr-University Bochum, University Erlangen- Nuremberg, University Hamburg, LSW Heidelberg, University Potsdam, University Tübingen, DESY
- Ecole Polytechnique, APC Paris, Univ. Paris VI-VII, Univ. Bordeaux, Observatoire Paris Meudon, LAPP Annecy, LUPM Montpellier, CEA Saclay, IPAG Grenoble
- Stockholm University, Royal Institute, Linnaeus University, Durham University, University of Leicester, Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies, GRAPPA University of Amsterdam
- Jagiellonian University, Nicolaus Copernicus University, University of Warsaw
- Univ. Adelaide, North-West University Potchefstroom, Wits Univ. Johannesburg, University of Namibia





- H.E.S.S. phase I
 - four 12m telescopes
 - FoV 5 deg
 - energy threshold 100 GeV
 - angular resolution < 0.1 deg
- H.E.S.S. phase II
 - four 12m telescopes
 - one 28m telescope (FoV 3.5 deg)
 - energy threshold $O(30 \text{ GeV})$
 - angular resolution 0.4 to ≈ 0.1 deg





- recent reports

- Vela PSR
- Crab flares
- 1FGL J1018.6-5856
- HESS J0632+057

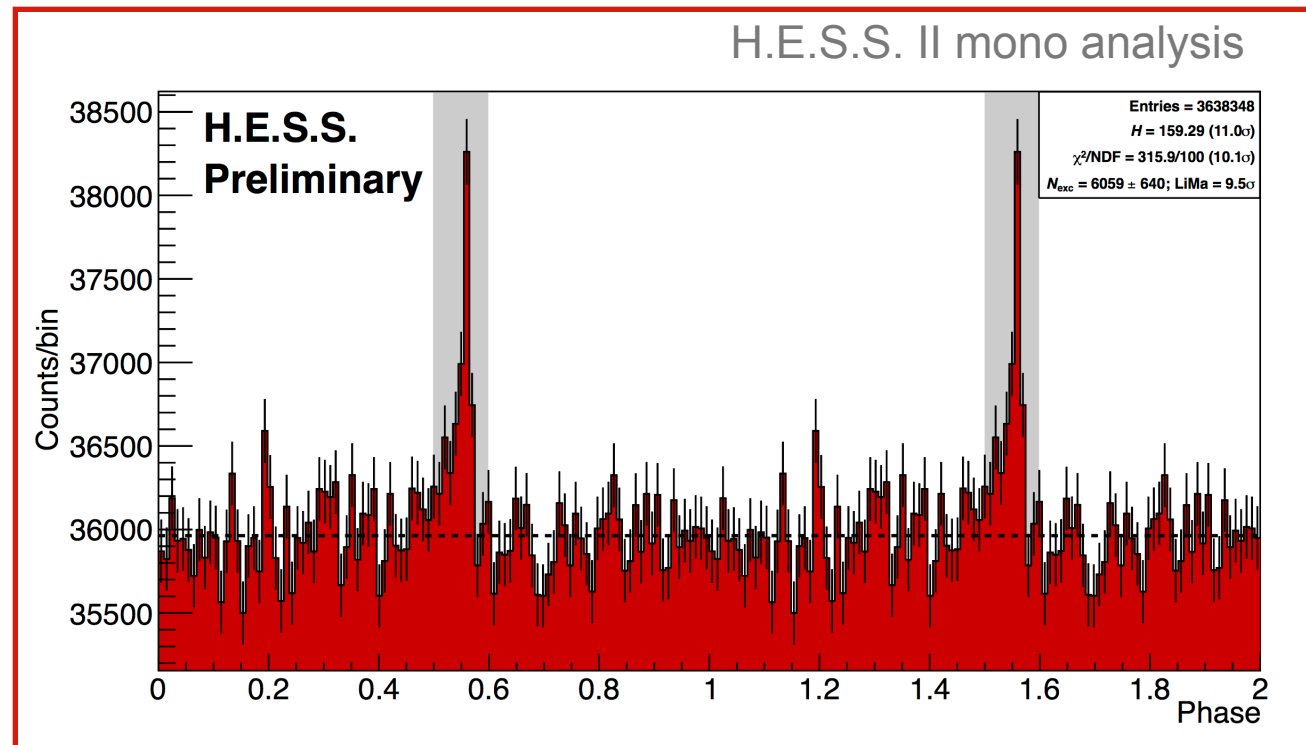


Observations

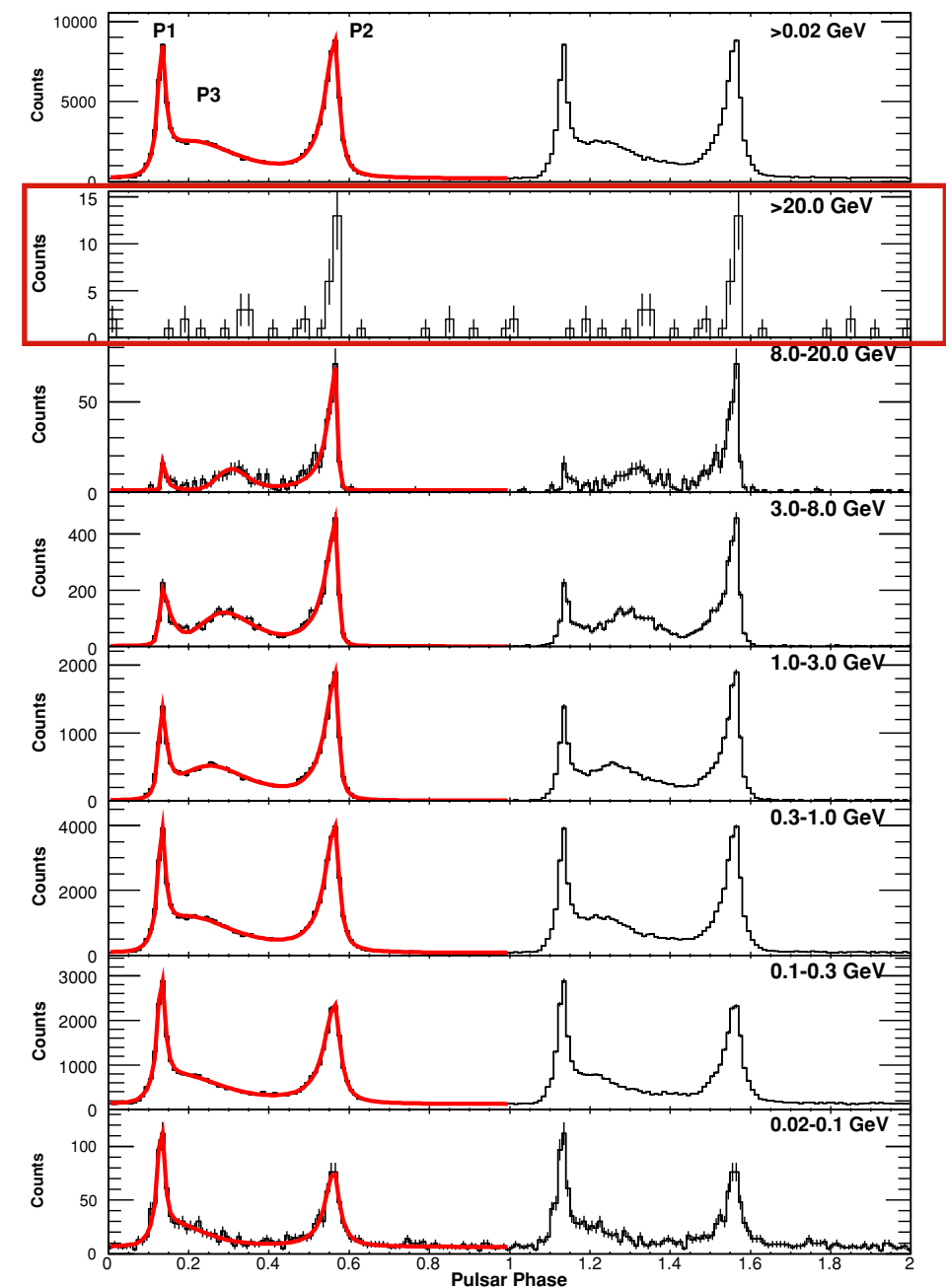
- obs. lifetime = 20h
- $\langle \text{zenith angle} \rangle = 27 - 35 \text{ deg}$

PSR analysis

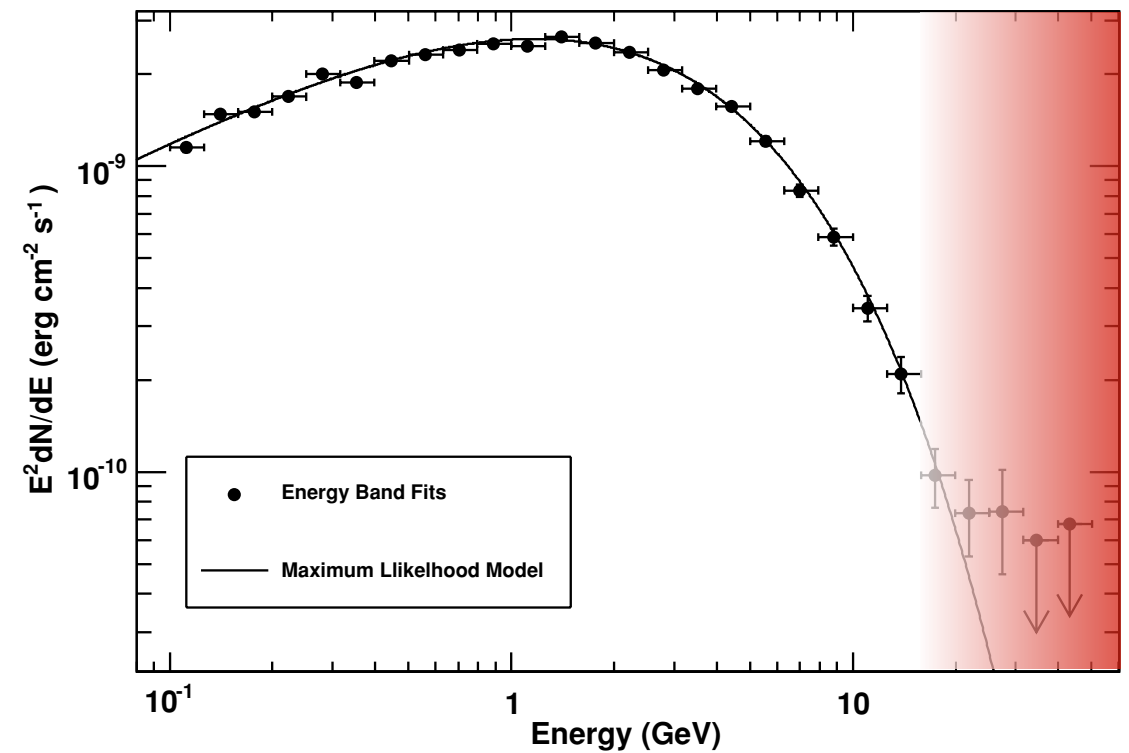
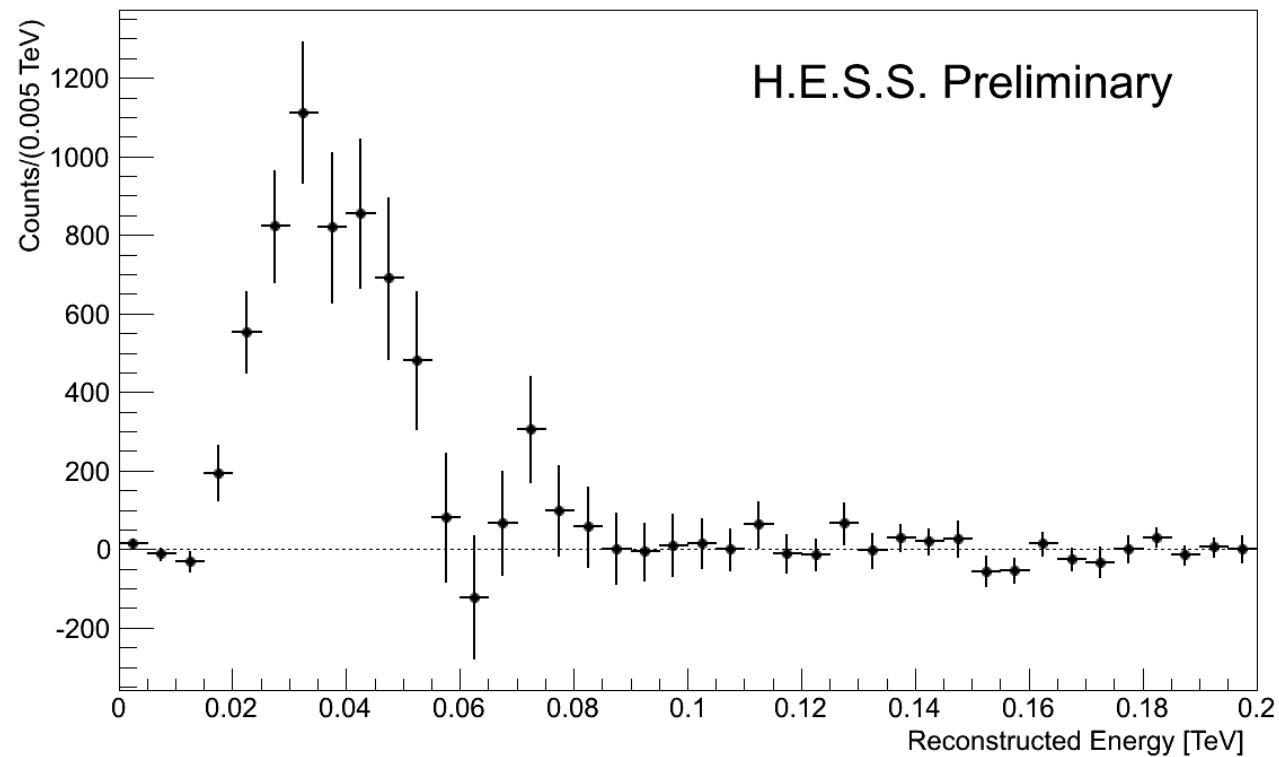
- optimised cuts for low energies
- unblinded data-set analysis
- $N_{\text{ON}} - N_{\text{OFF}} = 6059 \pm 640$, LiMa = 9.5σ



Fermi-LAT (2010)



H.E.S.S. II



energy distribution

- mean $E = 40 \text{ GeV}$
- RMS = 13 GeV
- energy resolution = 50%
- angular resolution $< 50 \text{ GeV} = 0.4 \text{ deg}$

Pulsar physics (not only Vela?)

- characterise spectrum above few $\times 10 \text{ GeV}$
- constrain the cutoff ?
- P2 energy-evolution



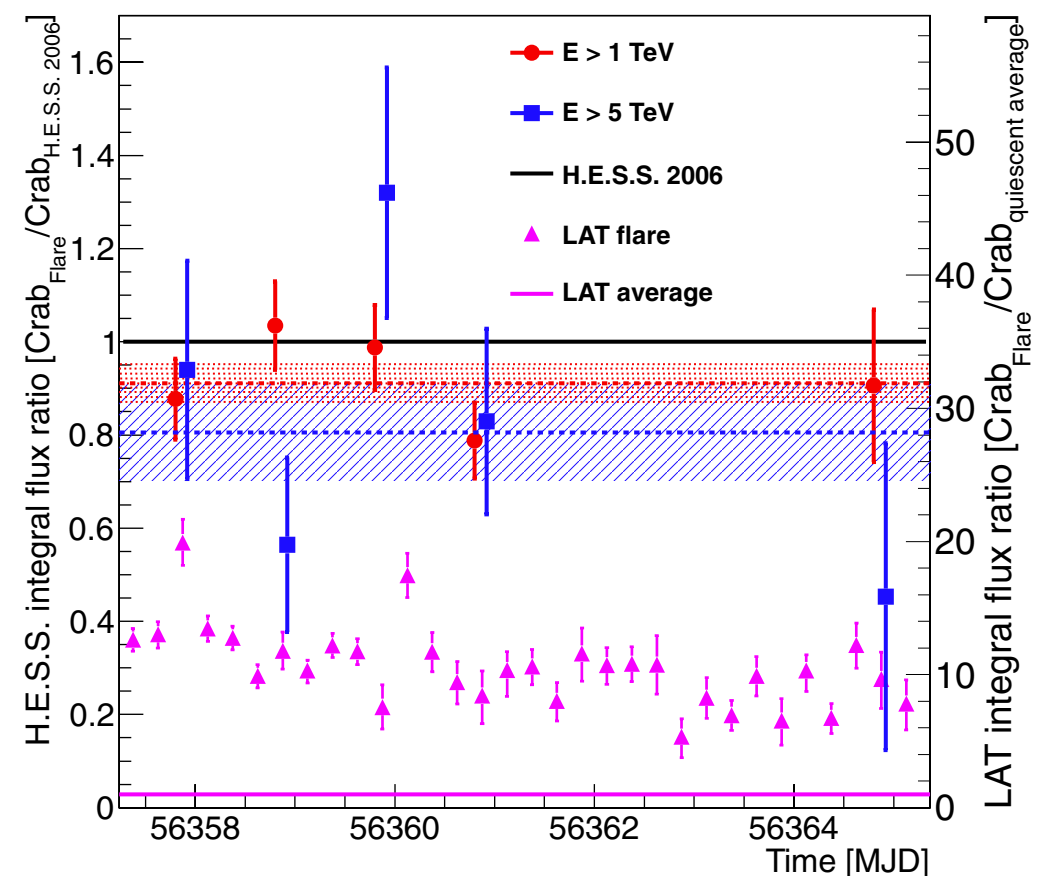
Crab Nebula flares

H.E.S.S. observations of the Crab during its March 2013 GeV gamma-ray flare

H.E.S.S. collaboration 2014, A&A, 562L ,4H

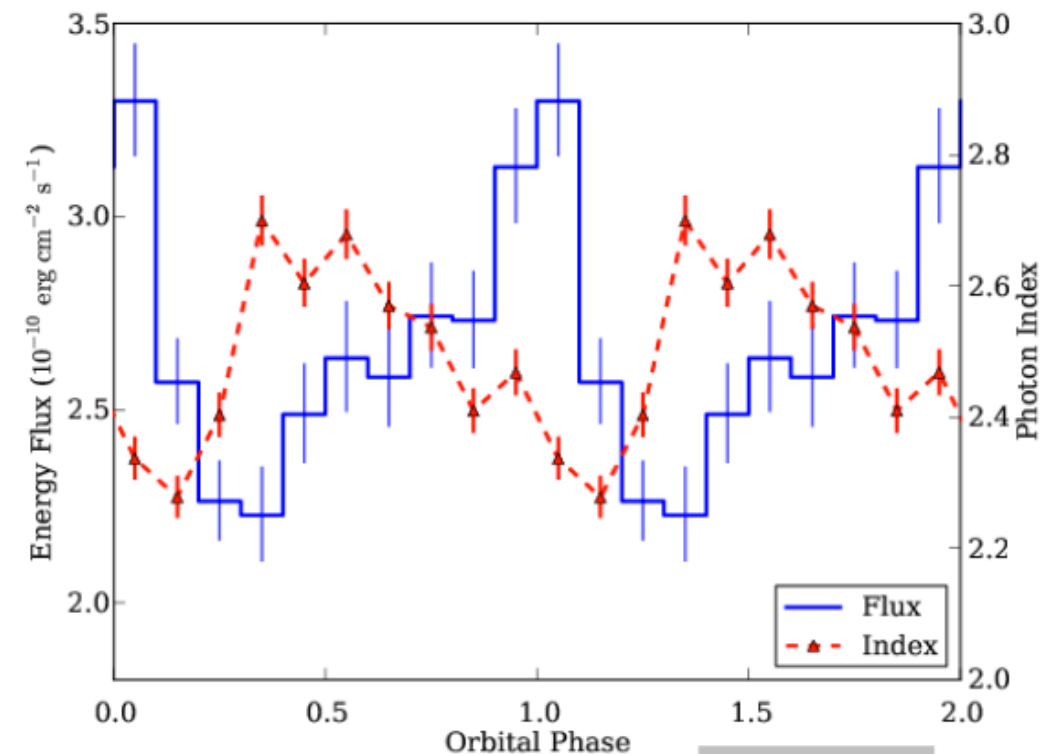
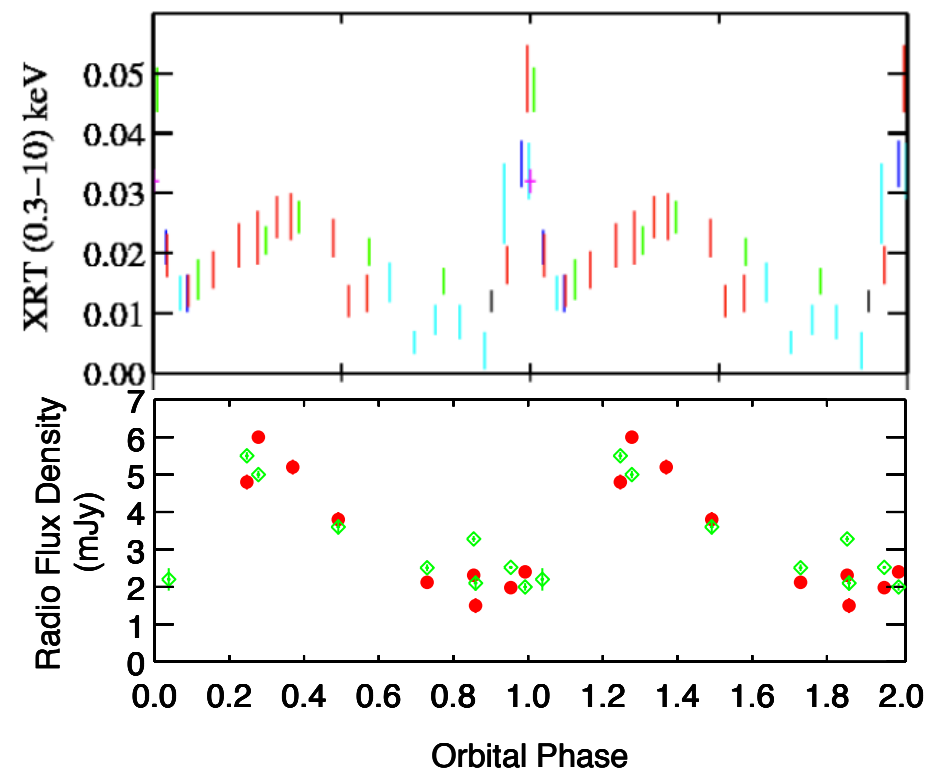
- March 2013: *Fermi*-LAT and AGILE report **HE flare from Crab** ($\sim 6 \times \Phi_{\text{HE}}$)
- H.E.S.S.: **5-consecutive nights** observations (acc. corrected lifetime = 4.4h)
- **no increased TeV emission**: $\Delta\Phi_{\text{VHE}} \leq 63\%$ (>1 TeV), 78% (>5 TeV) at 95% C.L.
- in agreement with VERITAS/MAGIC results
- ARGO-YBJ: $\Delta\Phi_{1\text{TeV}} \sim 4\text{-}8 \times \langle\Phi_{\text{VHE}}\rangle$?

(see R. Zanin's talk on Wednesday)



Periodic Emission from the Gamma-Ray Binary 1FGL J1018.6-5856

Fermi-LAT coll. 2012, Science, 335, 189F



- “genuine” γ -ray binary, *Fermi*-LAT discovery through periodicity (16.6d) (*Fermi*-LAT coll. 2012)
- periodic emission observed also in X-rays (+ radio variability, but no peak at phase 0)
- similar to LS 5039 (e.g. companion O6Vf)... but correlated hardness-intensity at GeV

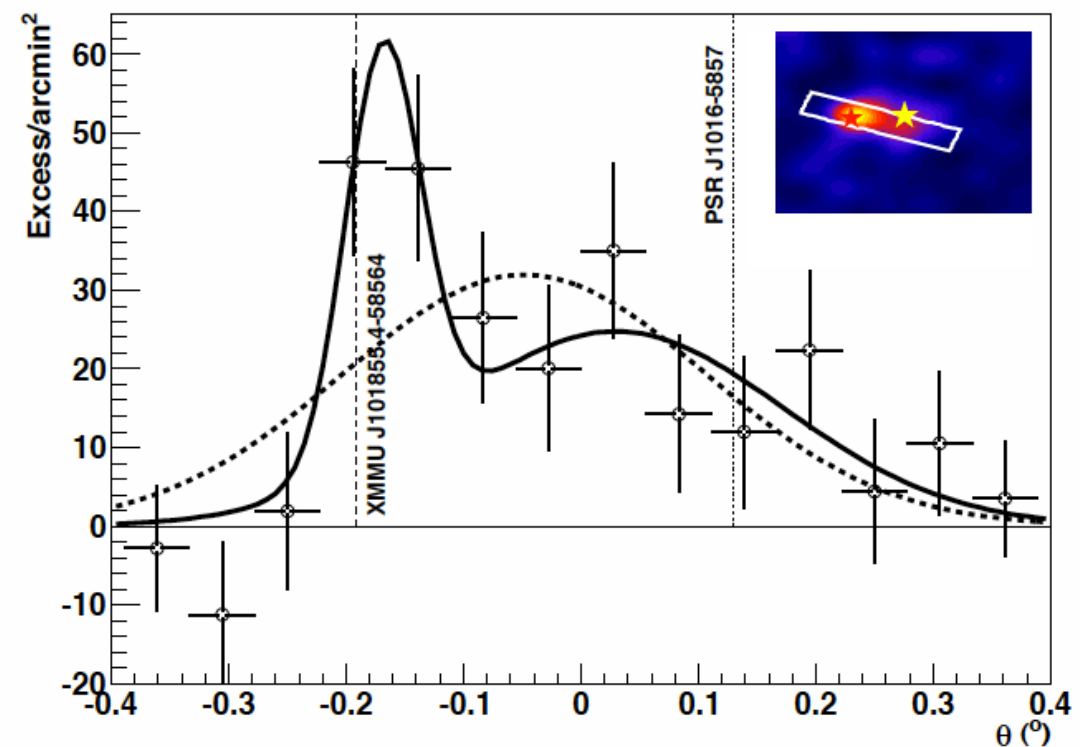
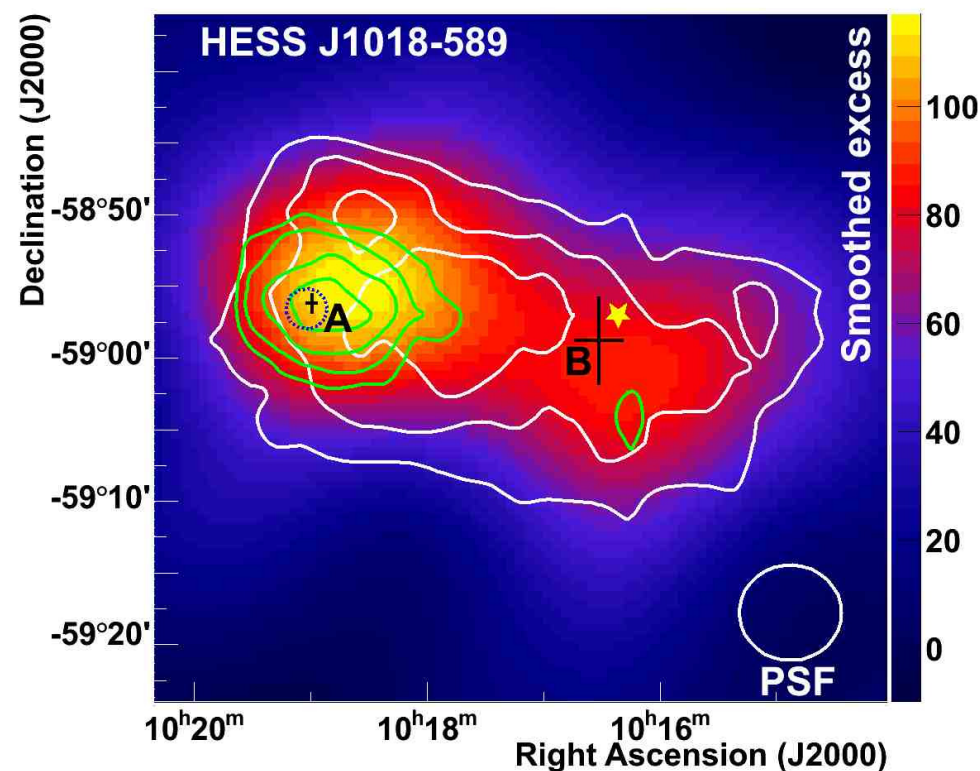


1FGL J1018.6-5856 / HESS J1018-589

Discovery of VHE emission towards the Carina arm region with H.E.S.S.: HESS J1018-589

H.E.S.S. coll. 2012, A&A, 541, A5

- two sources, point-like (1FGL J1018?) + extended source (PSR J1016's nebula?)
- **possible TeV counterpart** to 1FGL J1018: HESS J1018-589 “A”?
- source confusion and **no clear sign of variability** precluded clear identification

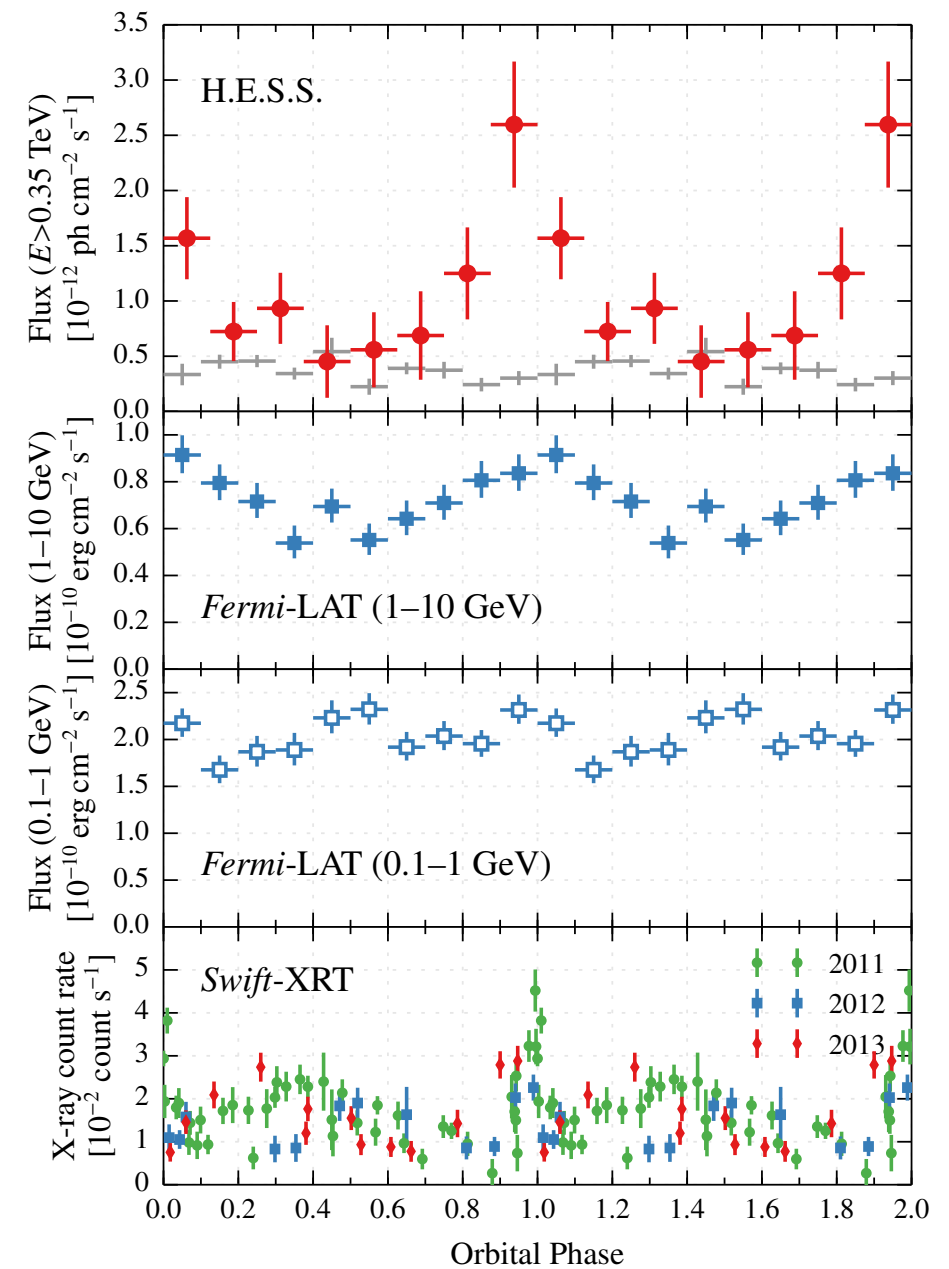
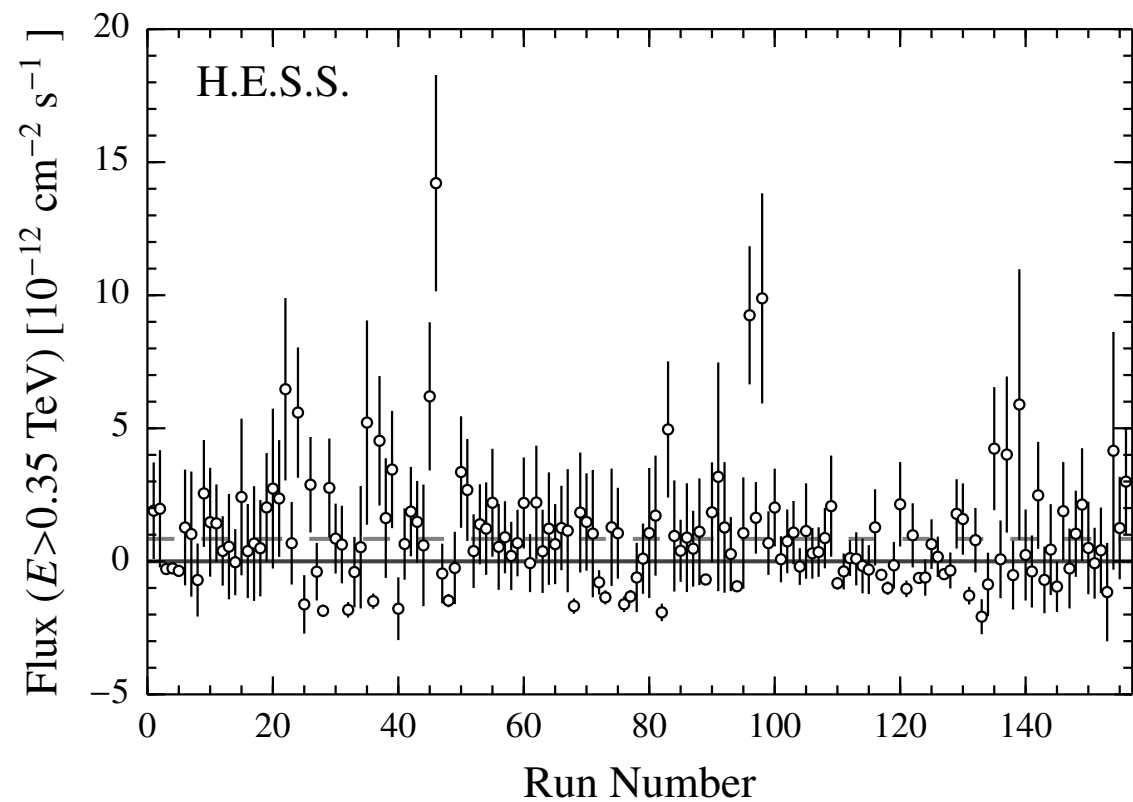


1FGL J1018.6-5856 / HESS J1018-589

Discovery of variable VHE gamma-ray emission from the binary system 1FGL J1018.6-5856

H.E.S.S. coll. 2015 (arXiv:1503.02711)

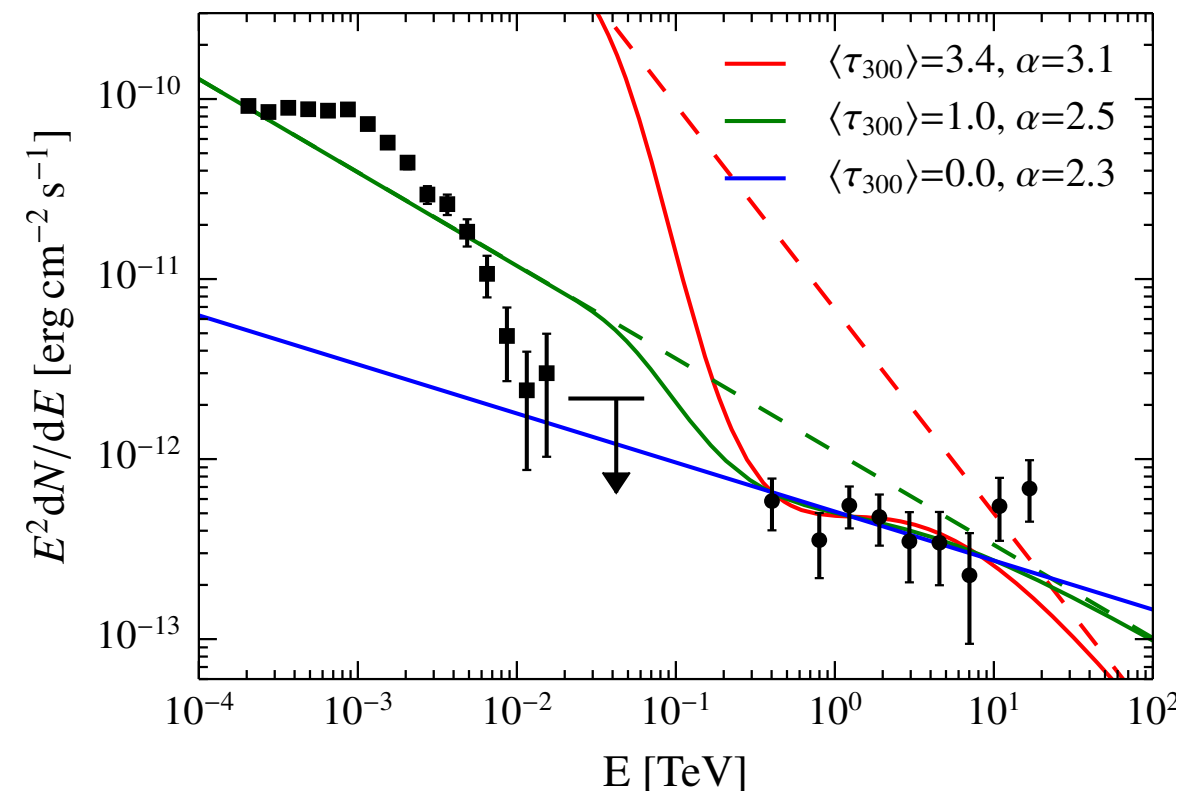
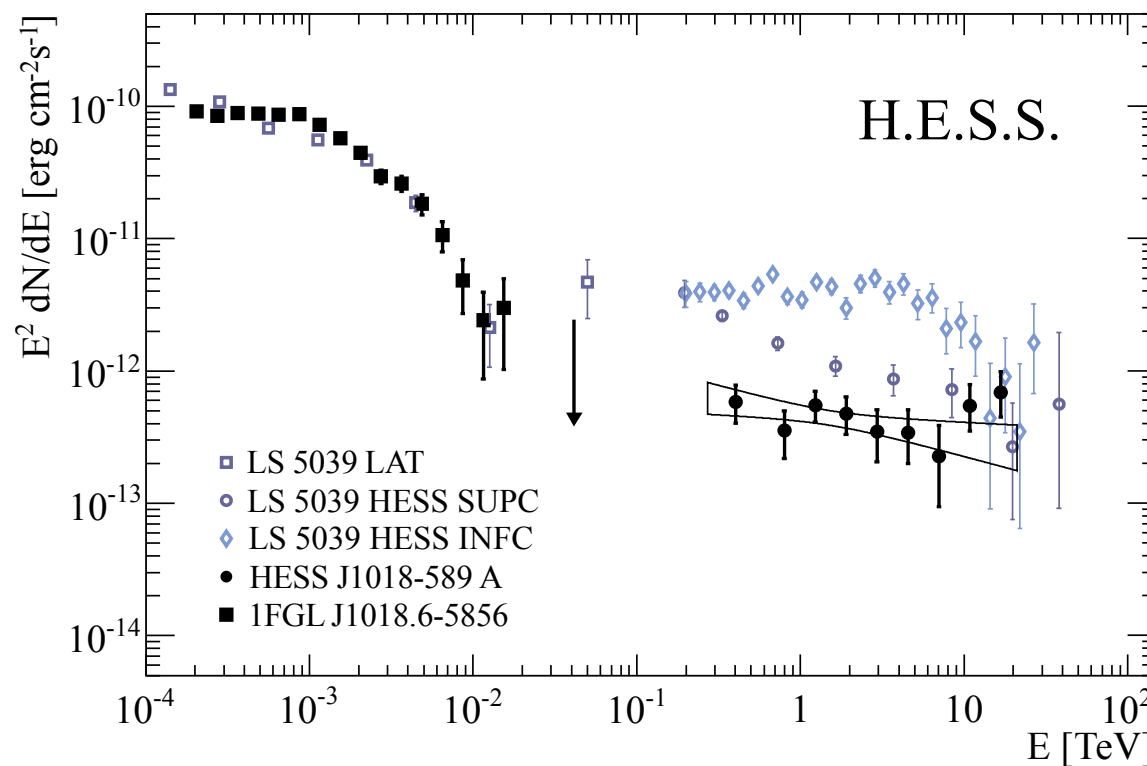
- **Variability:** LTR with cte. flux as null hypothesis:
 $\chi^2/\nu = 238.3/155 \Rightarrow 4.3 \sigma$
- **Periodicity:** $P = 16.58\text{d}$, $\text{MJD}_0 = 55403.3$
 $\chi^2/\nu = 22.7/7 \Rightarrow 3.1 \sigma$



1FGL J1018.6-5856

Discovery of variable VHE gamma-ray emission from the binary system 1FGL J1018.6-5856

H.E.S.S. coll. 2015 (arXiv:1503.02711)



- Low absorption required to explain narrow peak at phase 0 and correlated GeV/TeV emission:
- Lack of absorption features (pair production) in spectrum: low absorption or break at 100-300 GeV (see E. de Oña Wilhelmi's talk)



HESS J0632+057

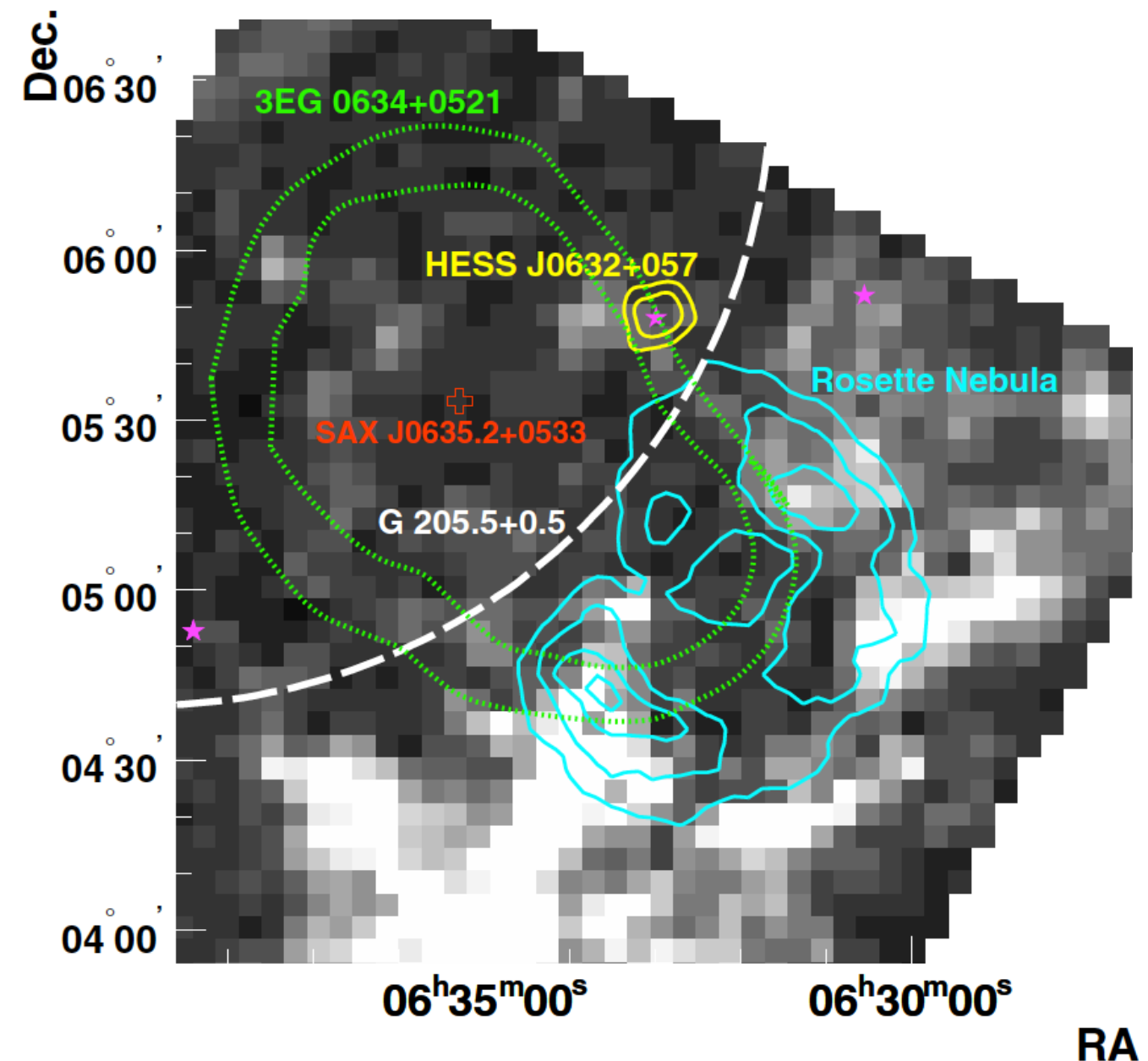
- *"Discovery of a point-like VHE γ -ray source in Monoceros"*

(Aharonian et al. 2007, A&A, 469, L1)

- possible associations

- The Monoceros Loop SNR ✕
- 3EGJ0634+0521 ✕
- 1RXS J063258.3+054857 ✕
- MWC148 (HD259440) ✓

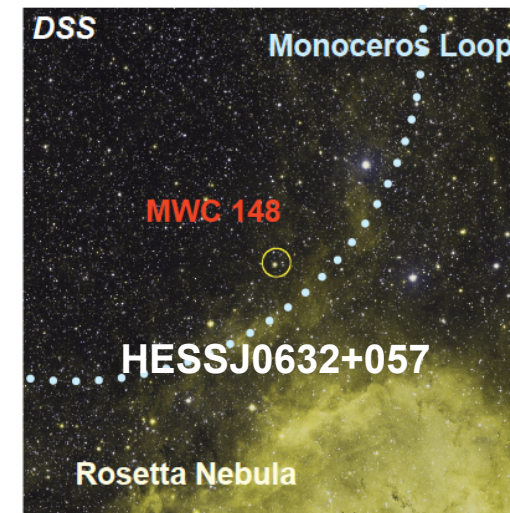
*"A related possibility is that MWC148 is part of a **binary system** with an, as yet undetected, compact companion. Such a system might then resemble the known VHE γ -ray source PSR B1259-63/SS2883 (Aharonian et al. 2005a). Further multiwavelength observations are required to confirm or refute this scenario."*



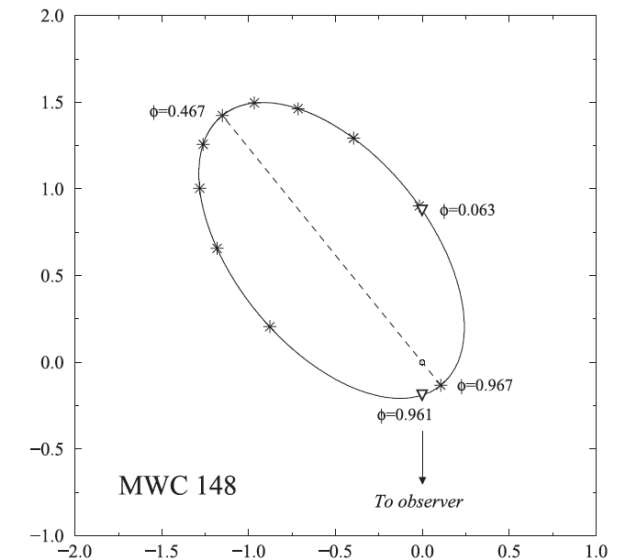
HESS J0632+057

■ HESS J0632+057: a new γ -ray binary system

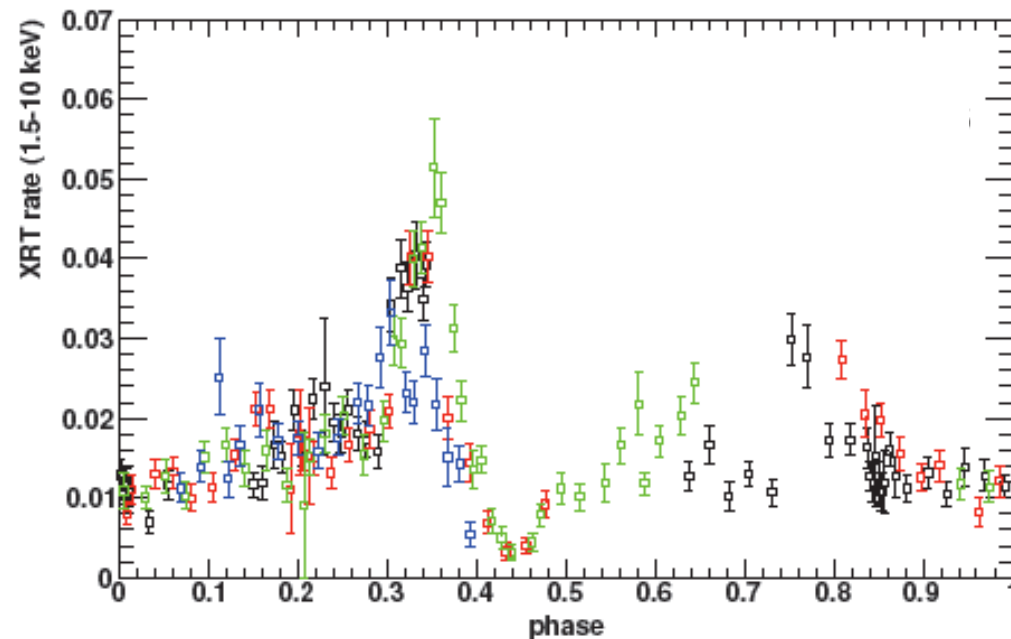
- **binary nature** from optical data (Casares+ 2012)
- **MWC 148**: High-Mass, B0pe star, $d = 1.1 - 1.7$ kpc
- X-rays: 321 ± 5 d **periodic modulation** (Bongiorno+2011)
- **no pulsations** found (Chandra, GBT) (Rea & Torres 2011)
- **point-like** $\rightarrow$ **extended** radio source
(+30d after X-ray burst) (Moldón+ 2011)



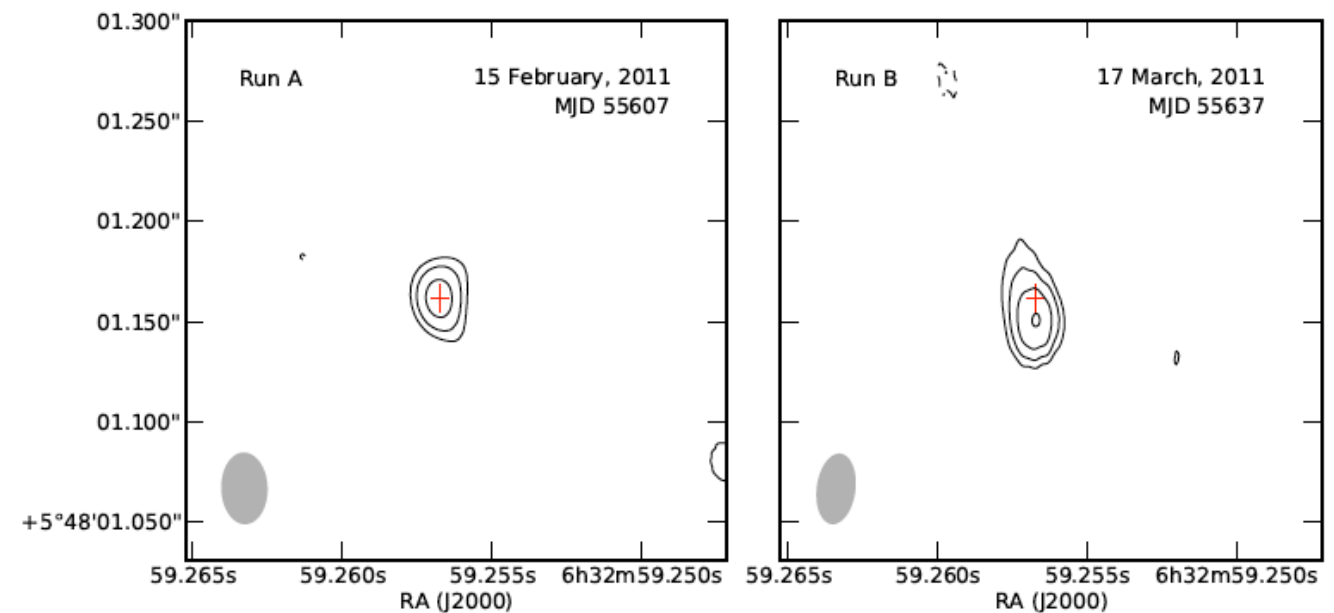
Skilton et al. (2011)



Casares et al. (2012)



Bongiorno et al (2011)



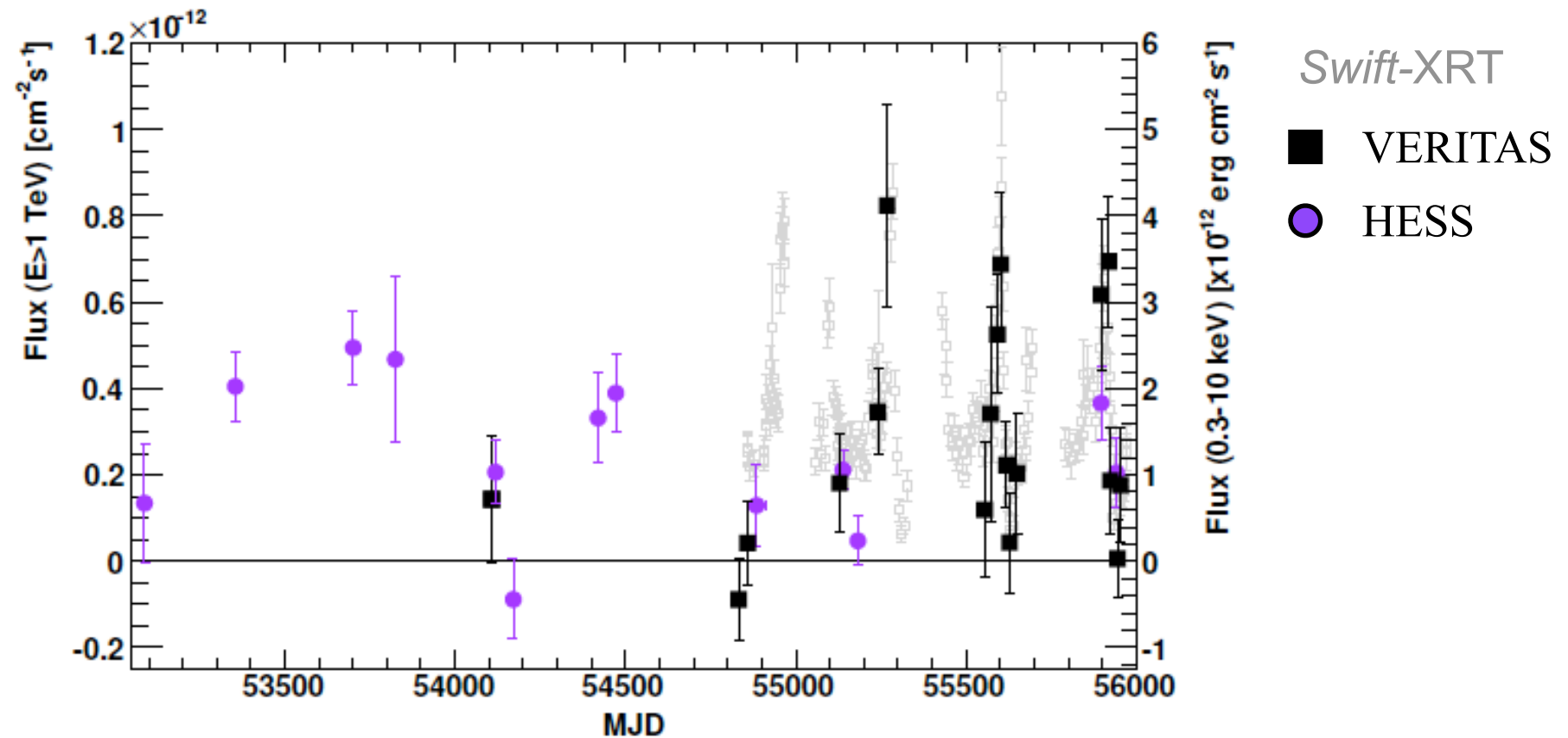
Moldón et al. (2011)



HESS J0632+057

Long-term TeV and X-Ray Observations of the Gamma-Ray Binary HESS J0632+057

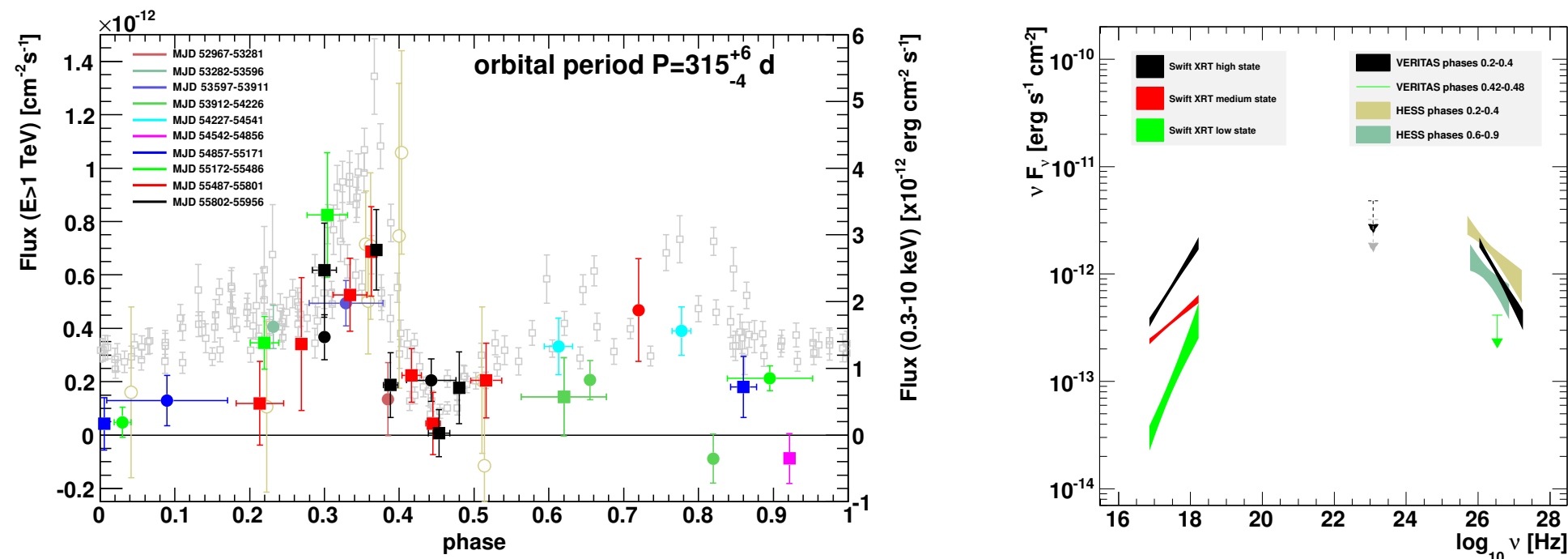
Aliu+ (VERITAS coll.), Abramowski+ (H.E.S.S. coll) 2014, ApJ, 780, 168A



- Extremely rich VHE/X-ray data-set
 - VHE observations: MJD 53087 to MJD 55955: > 8 yrs coverage
 - Swift-XRT: MJD 54857 to 55972: ~ 3 yrs observations

Long-term TeV and X-Ray Observations of the Gamma-Ray Binary HESS J0632+057

Aliu+ (VERITAS coll.), Abramowski+ (H.E.S.S. coll) 2014, ApJ, 780, 168A



- correlated X-ray/TeV emission driven by sharp rise-and-fall at phases ~ 0.3
 - TeV emission reported for the first time at phases $\sim [0.6 - 0.9]$. Secondary peak?
 - only gamma-ray binary not detected at GeV energies (Caliandro+ 2013)
- (models on HESS J0632: see A. Ozazaki and T. Kawano talks)

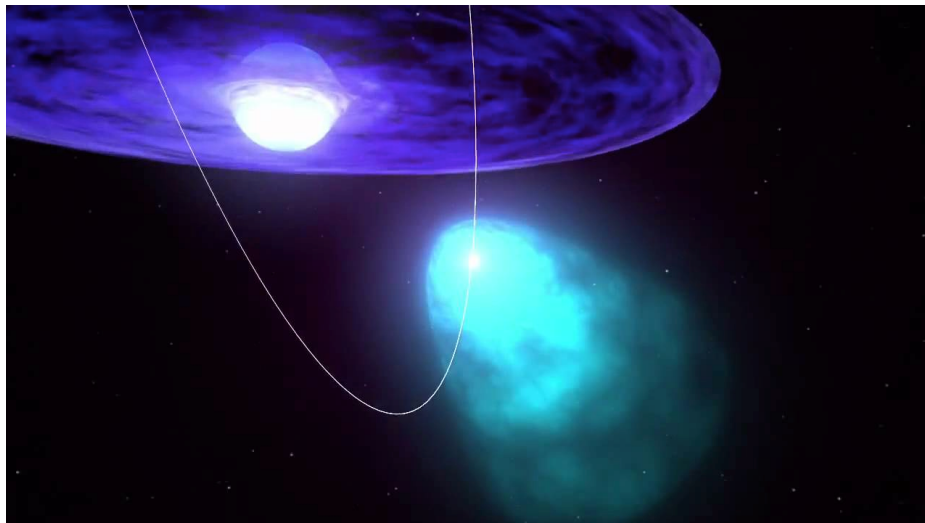
- ongoing studies
 - PSR B1259-63
 - LS 5039
 - Eta Carinae
 - mQs, novae, transients



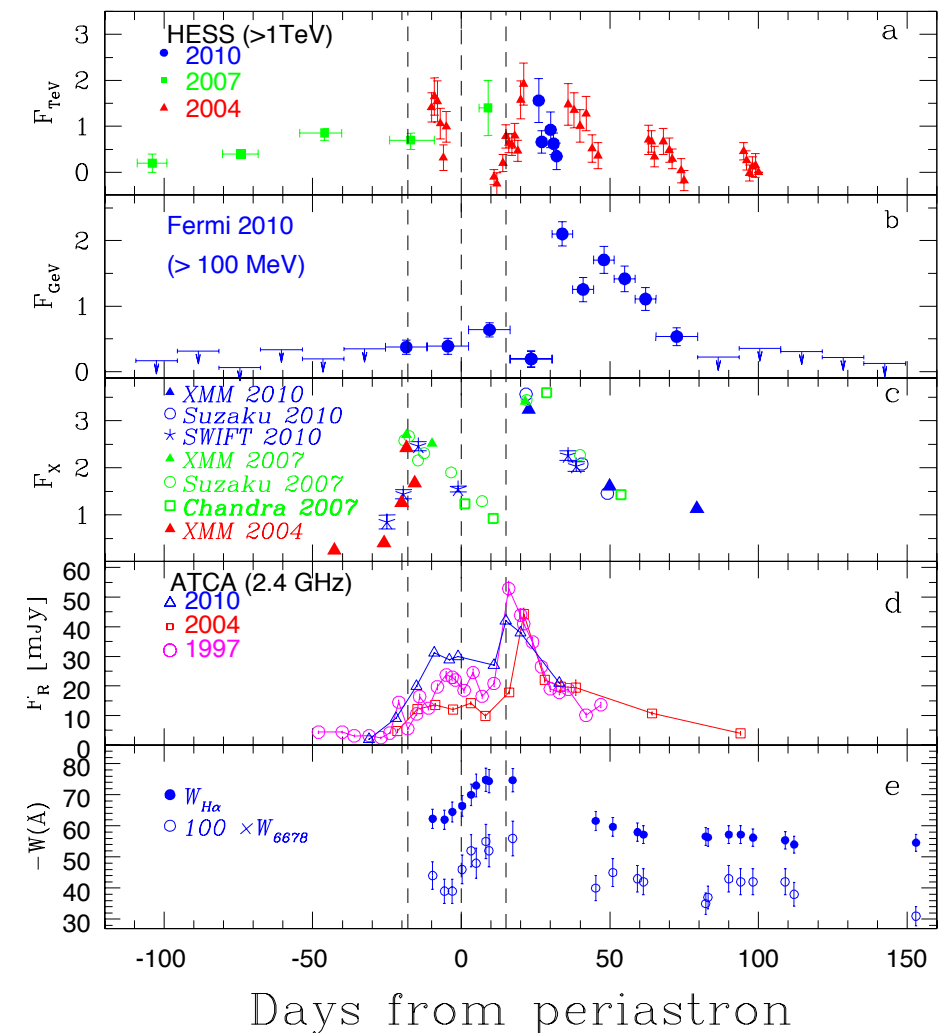
PSR B1259-63

PSR B1259-63: a γ -ray binary laboratory

- **pulsar** (P 48ms, $L_{\text{sd}} = 8 \times 10^{35}$ erg/s) + **O9.5Ve star** ($L_{\text{star}} = 2.3 \times 10^{38}$ erg/s) + **circ. disk**
- binary system: D = 2.3, **$P_{\text{orb}} = 3.4$ years**, eccentricity = 0.87, orbital inclination $i \sim 24^\circ$
- **variable/periodic emission** in radio, optical, X-rays, GeV and TeV γ -rays
- **pulsations seen** only in radio (and away from periastron)
- GeV flare in 2011; happening again in 2014



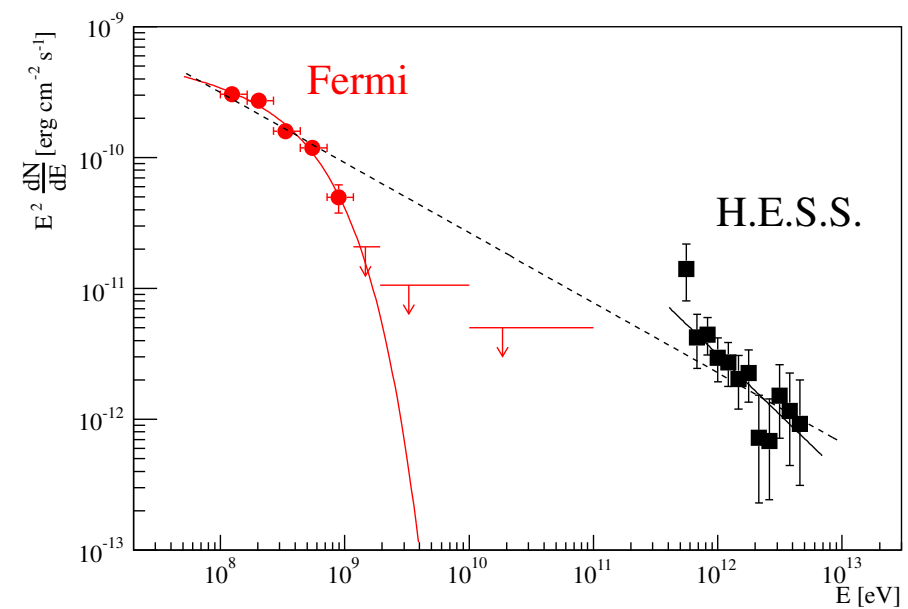
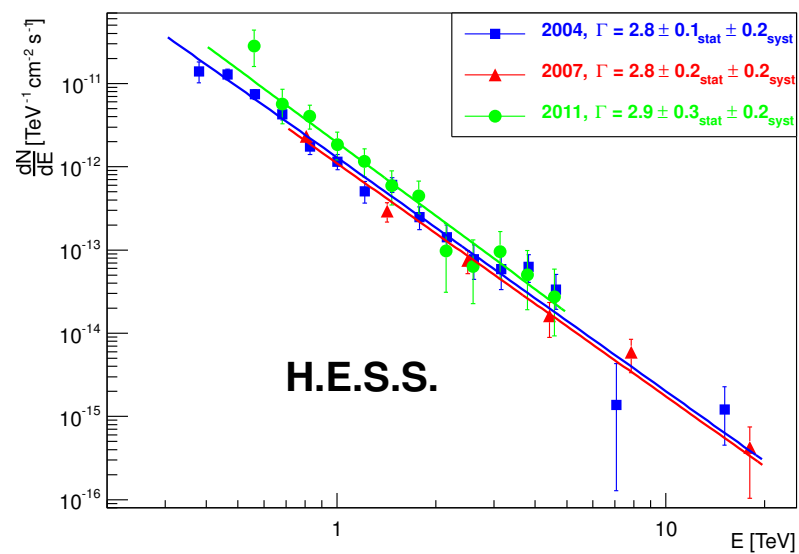
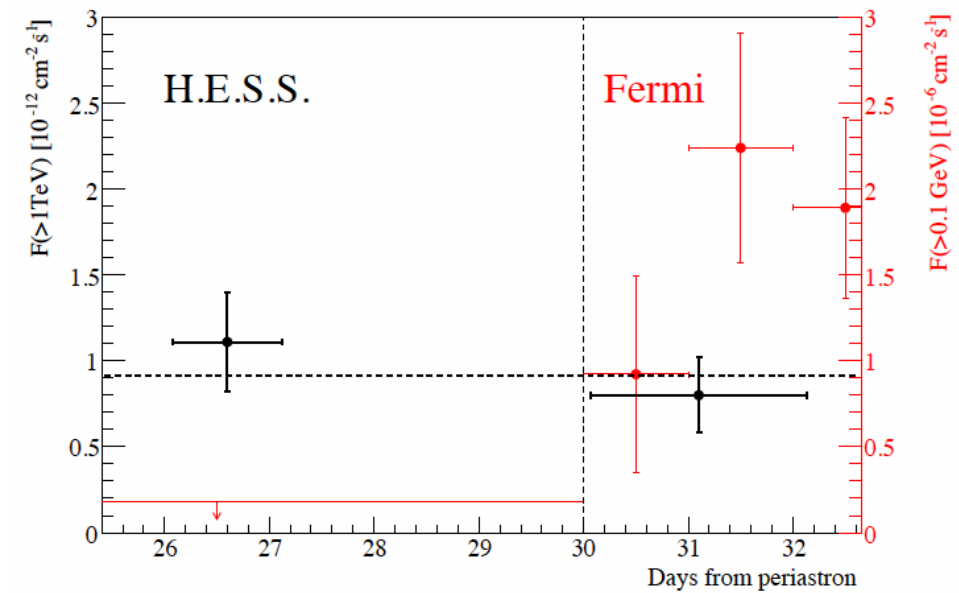
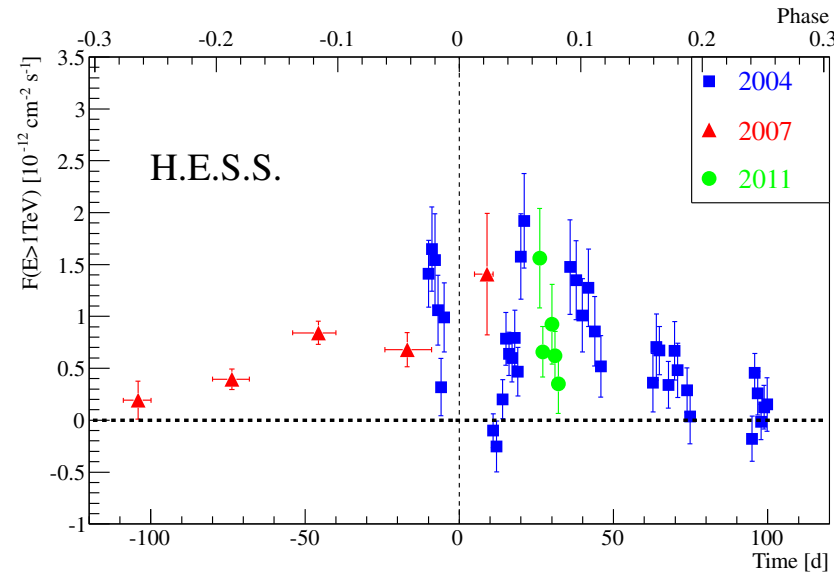
PSR B1259-63, credits: NASA archive



PSR B1259-63

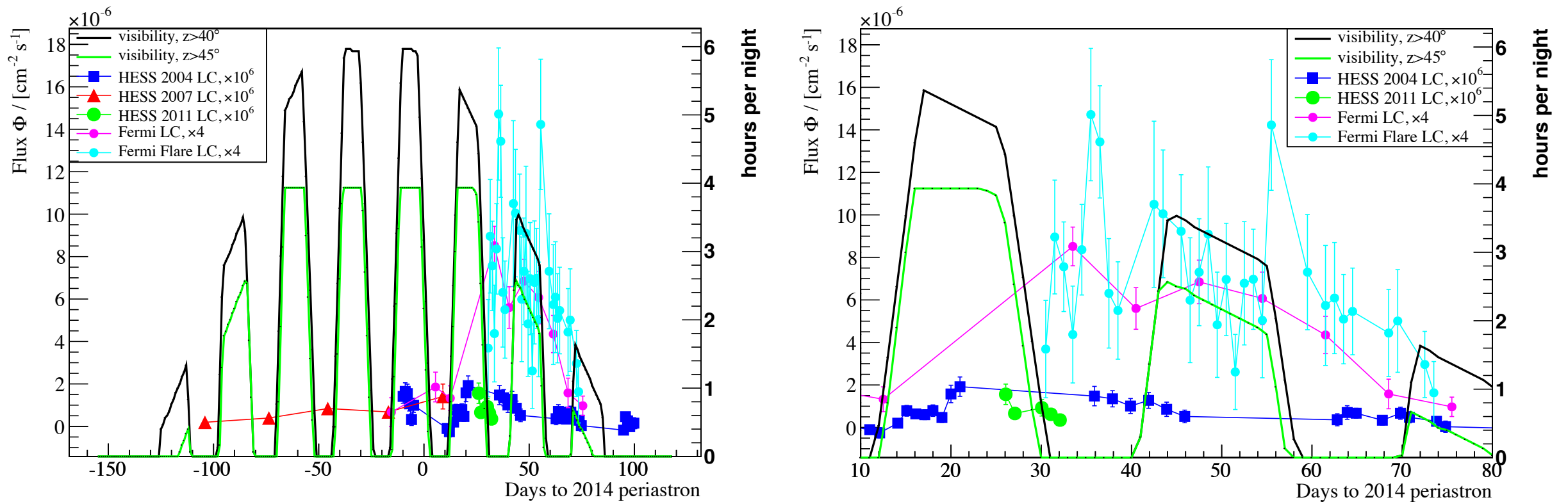
H.E.S.S. observations of PSR B1259-63/LS 2883 around the 2010/2011 periastron passage

H.E.S.S. coll. 2013,A&A, 551A, 94H



PSR B1259-63

- H.E.S.S. observations in 2014 periastron passage (+ Fermi, Swift, INTEGRAL, NuStar, SALT, ATCA...)

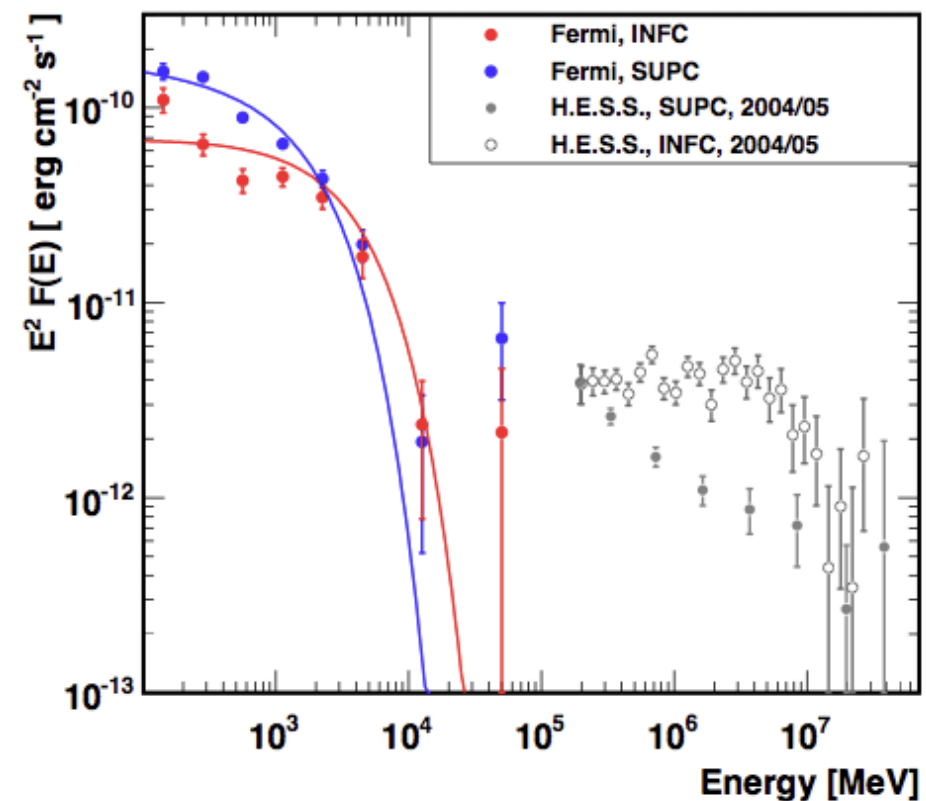
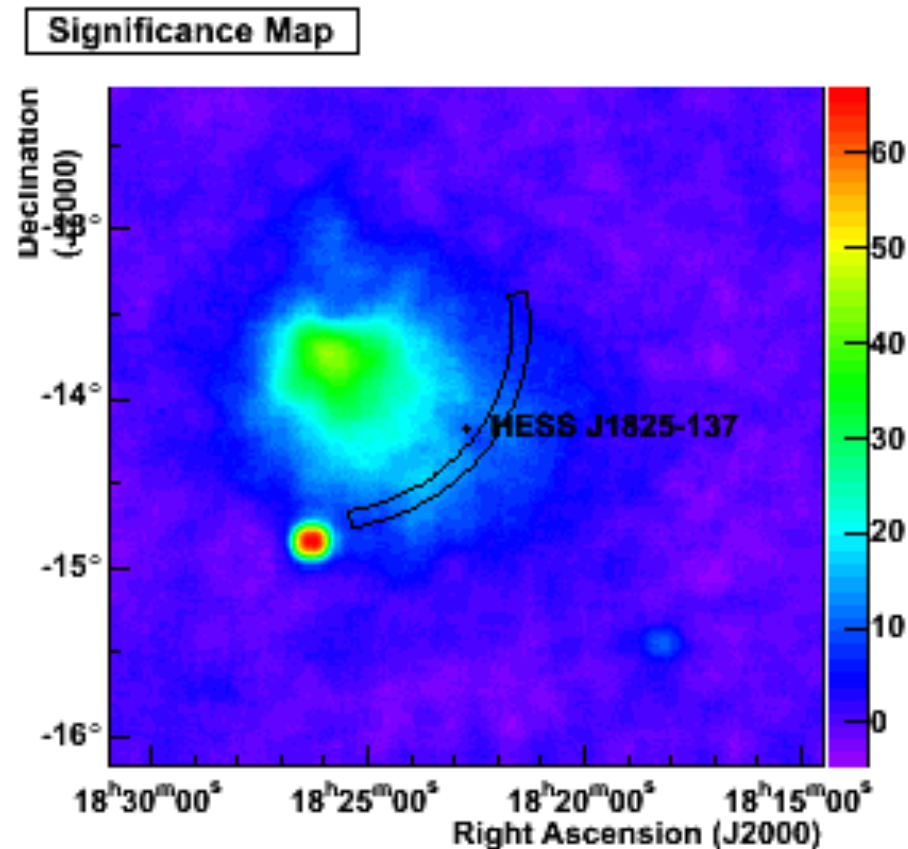


- **simultaneous** observations of the 2014 GeV flare
- **long-term variability** through coverage of previously studied orbital phases (2004, 2007, 2011)
- first-time VHE observations during **exact** $t_{\text{periastron}}$
- studying double-peak profile at VHEs in a single orbit
- spectral extension **down to ~ 100 GeV**

(see C. Romoli's talk later today)

LS 5039: the only swiss-clock gamma-ray binary

- well-studied @ TeVs with H.E.S.S. and GeV with *Fermi*-LAT
- still many unknowns: **accelerator/emitter location**, **SUPC TeV “excess”** and **spectral shape...**
- H.E.S.S. I: **deep obs. campaign conducted**: contamination by HESS J1825, fine phase-resolved spectra
H.E.S.S. II **observations ongoing**: probe GeV-TeV transition, signatures of pair-production @ SUPC...



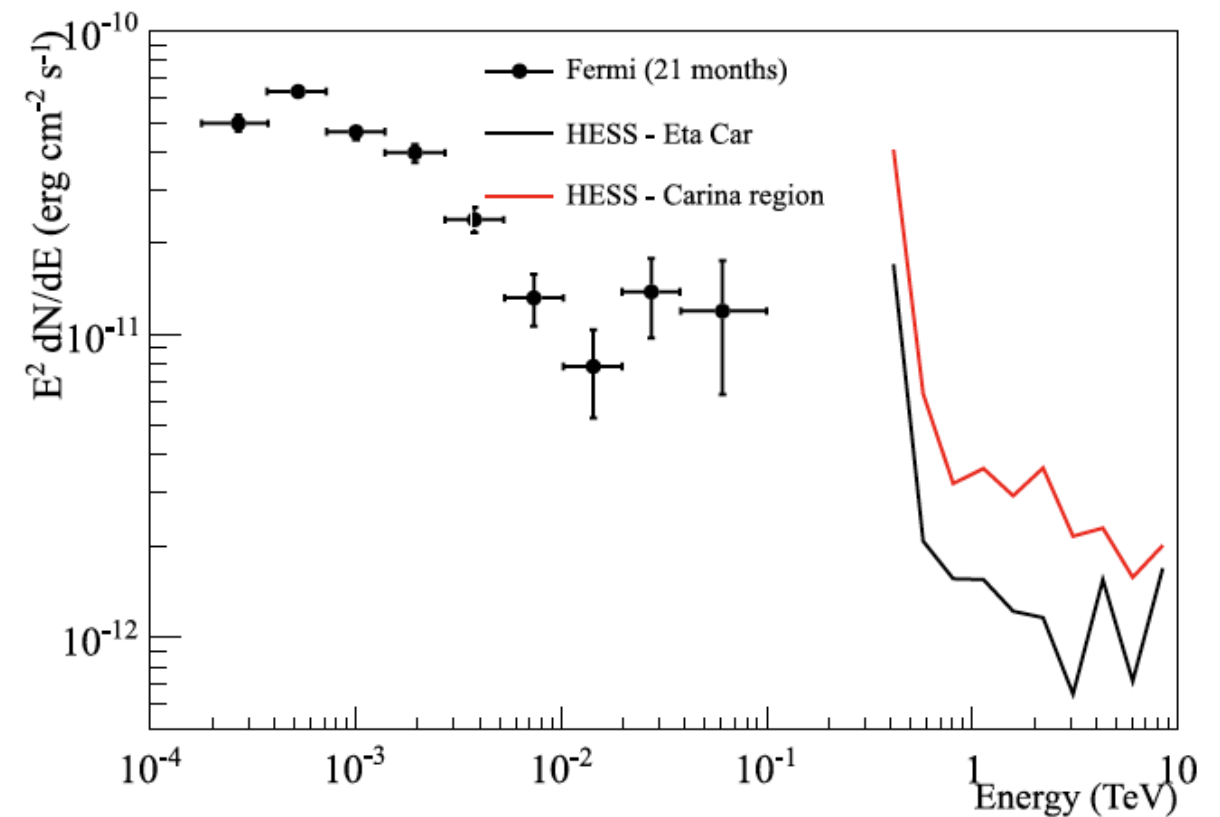
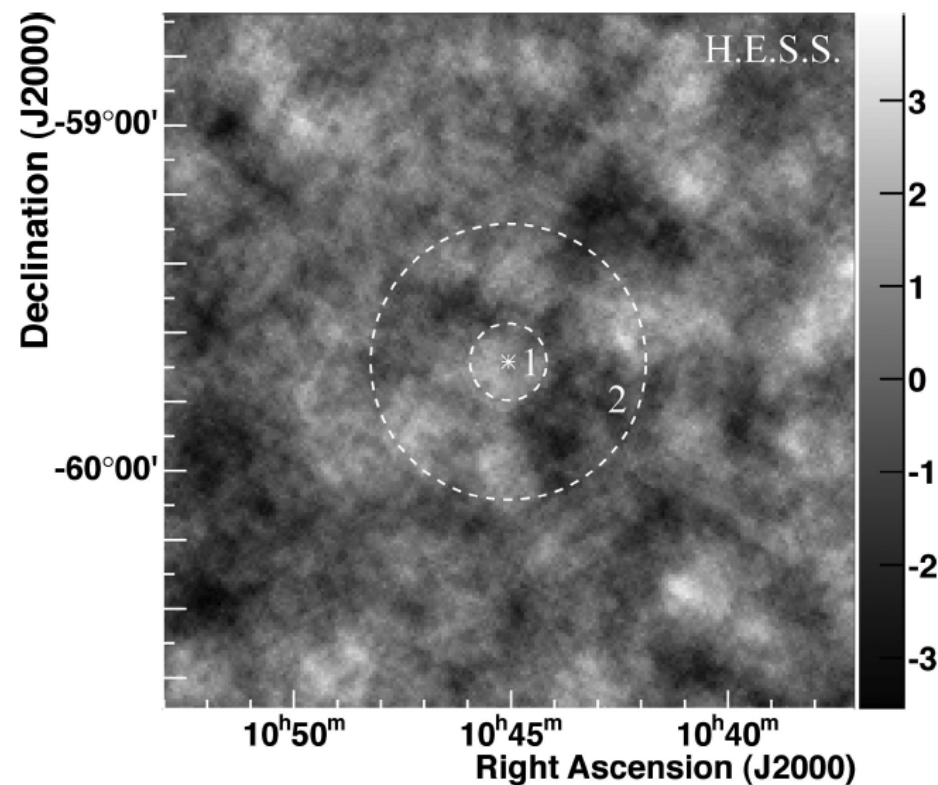
Hadasch et al. 2012



Eta Carinae

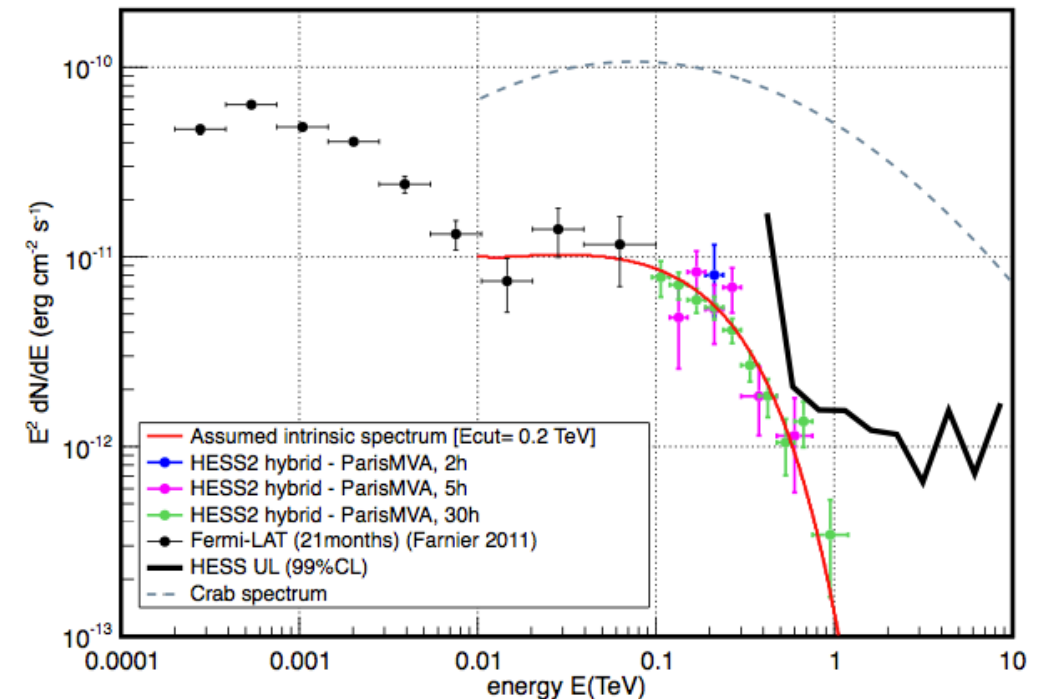
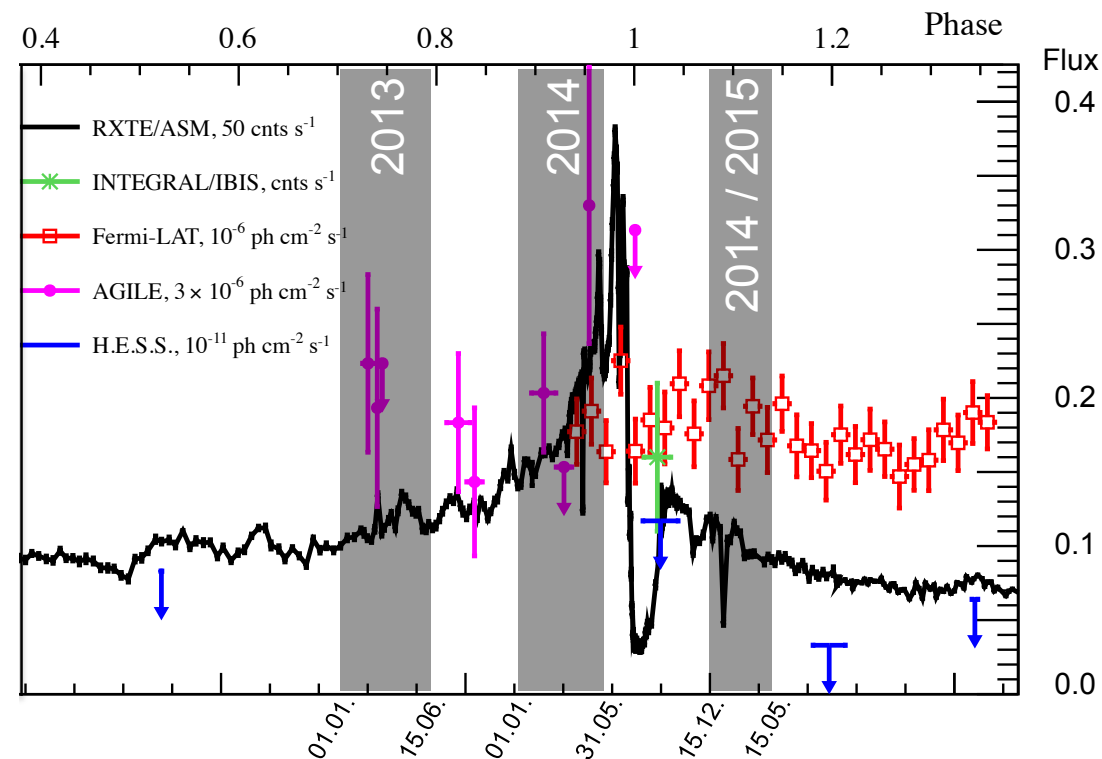
H.E.S.S. observations of the Carina nebula and its enigmatic colliding wind binary Eta Carinae

H.E.S.S. coll. 2012, MNRAS 424, 128H



- Search for Eta Carinae (+ phase-folded analysis) + extended emission from Carina Nebula
- No signal $\Rightarrow$ uu.l. $> E_{th} = 470$ GeV: η -Car $\leq 7.7 \times 10^{-13}$ ph cm⁻² s⁻¹; Nebula: $\leq 4.2 \times 10^{-12}$ ph cm⁻² s⁻¹

- H.E.S.S. observations planned for 2014 periastron passage
(last call: next passage in 2020 → CTA?)



- **Fermi-LAT enhancement** of HE (>10 GeV) emission in mid-2014 (*c.f.* C. Farnier's analysis)
- **H.E.S.S. 2014 observations successfully obtained** (including CT5 to lower E_{th})
- **data analysis ongoing**, difficult region (very high NSB)

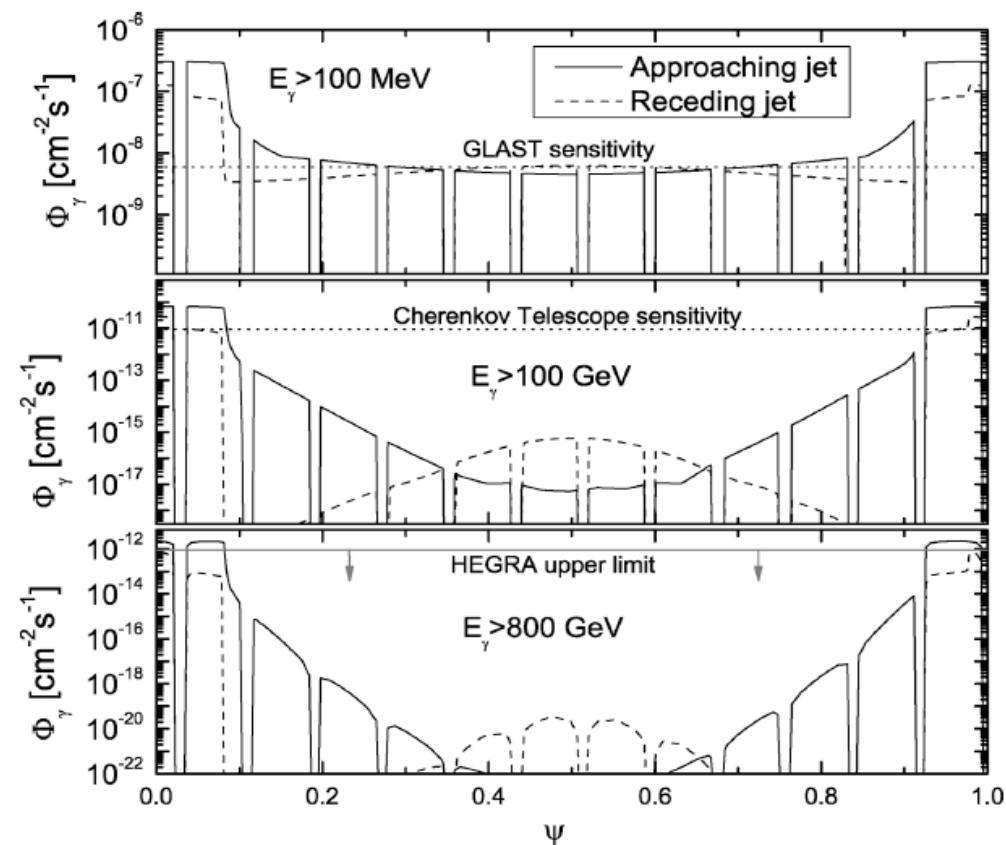
(Eta Car in gamma-rays: O. Reimer and V. Zabalza talks on Tuesday)



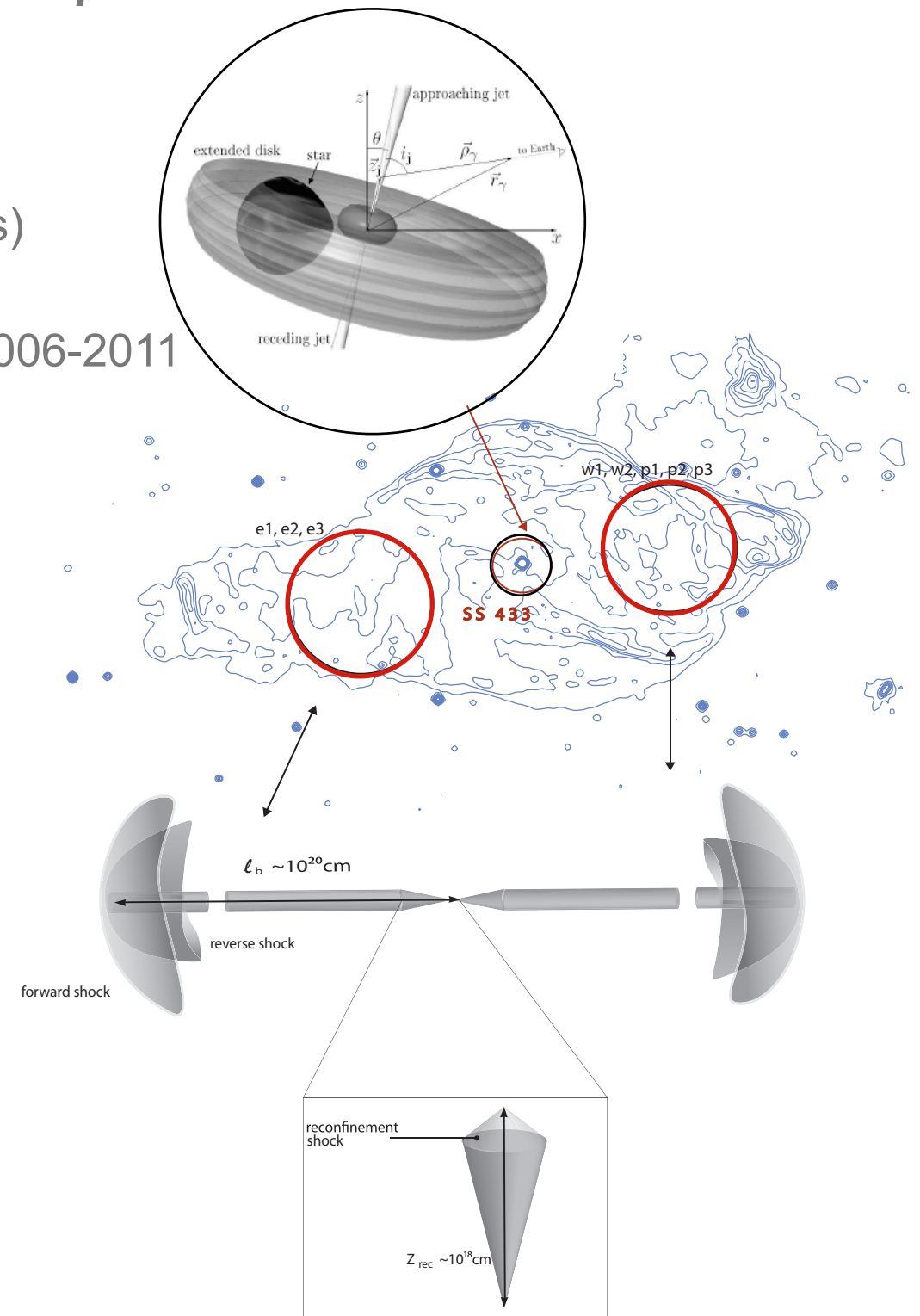
Observations of SS433 with the MAGIC and H.E.S.S. telescopes

MAGIC and H.E.S.S. collaborations, in prep.

- SS433: first galactic-jets source discovered
- extremely powerful, baryon-loaded jets ($L_{\text{kin}} \sim 10^{39-40}$ erg/s)
- precession every ~ 162 d covering inner system
- MAGIC + H.E.S.S. long-term coverage "good" phases: 2006-2011
- non-thermal emitting interaction regions also studied

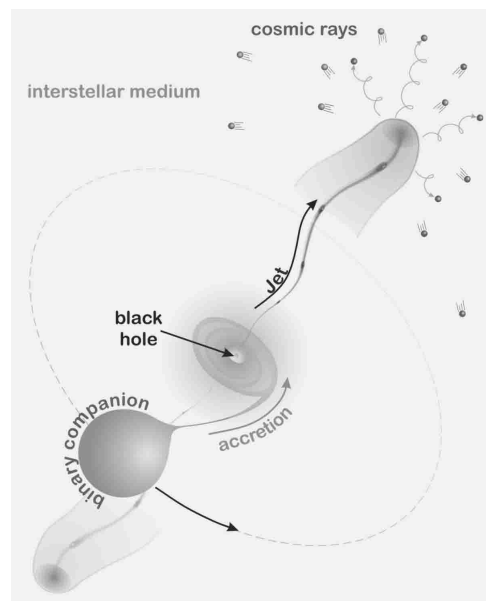
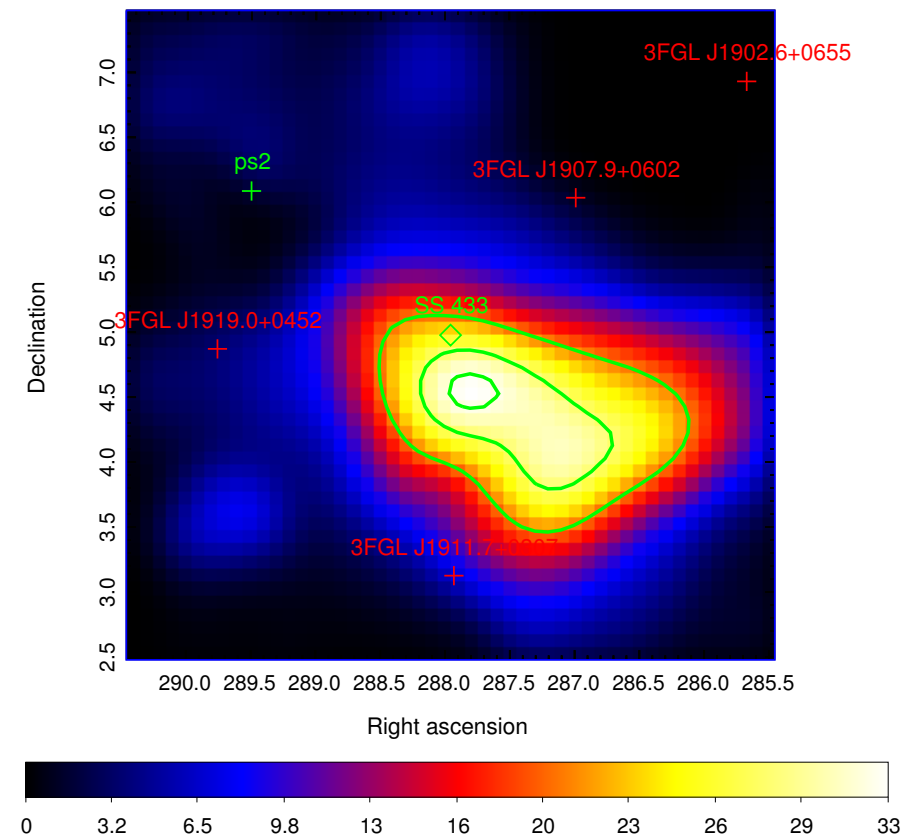


Reynosó et al. (2008)

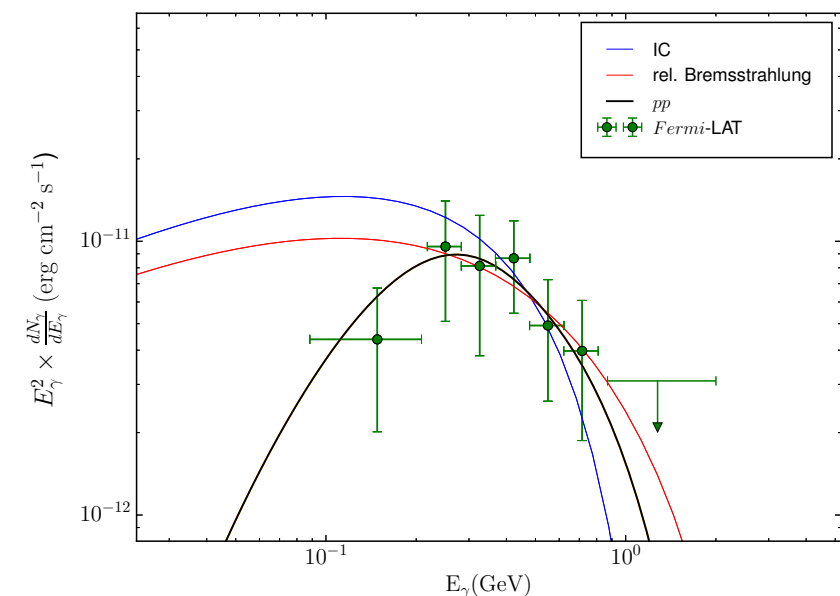
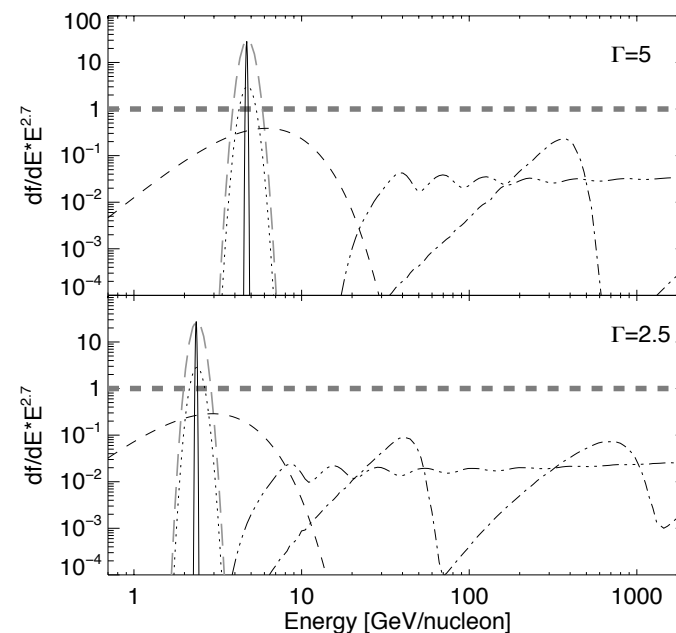


“Detection of persistent gamma-ray emission towards SS433/W50” (Bordas+ 2014 arXiv1411.7413B)

- 5-years LAT data, 3FGL: “ps1” with TS = 57
- 3-sigma position contours enclosing SS433/W50
- spectrum: sharp peak at ~250 MeV, up to ~800 MeV only
- no significant variability (phase-folded orbital/precession)
- pp-interactions favored, IC/rel.-Bremss not discarded
- jet/medium interaction regions as possible scenario



Heinz & Sunyaev (2002)



Bordas, + (arXiv1411.7413B)

Summary

- **>12 yrs observations of Variable Galactic Gamma-ray Sources with H.E.S.S**
 - unprecedented high-quality observations at VHEs reported for several (most) VGGSs
 - many source discoveries at TeVs (PSR B1259-63, LS 5039, HESS J0632+057, HESS J1018...)
 - wealth of new physics in compact sources revealed, still many enigmas remain
- **H.E.S.S. II: best-suited for variable sources → key targets for next years**
 - huge collection area for short-lived events (vs *Fermi*) + pave the way for CTA
 - first results already available (e.g. Vela PSR), many more coming soon (ICRC 2015)

