

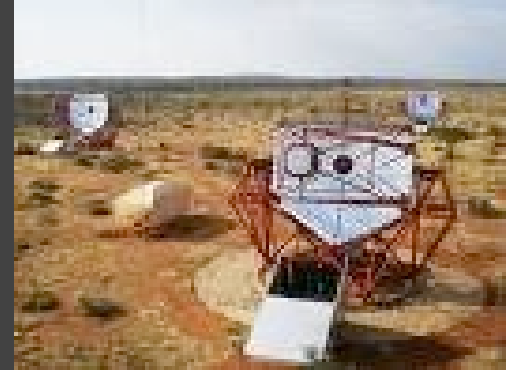
TeV Gamma-Ray Astronomy and mm Surveys

Probing Galactic Cosmic-Rays and their accelerators

Gavin Rowell (University of Adelaide)
Brent Nicholas

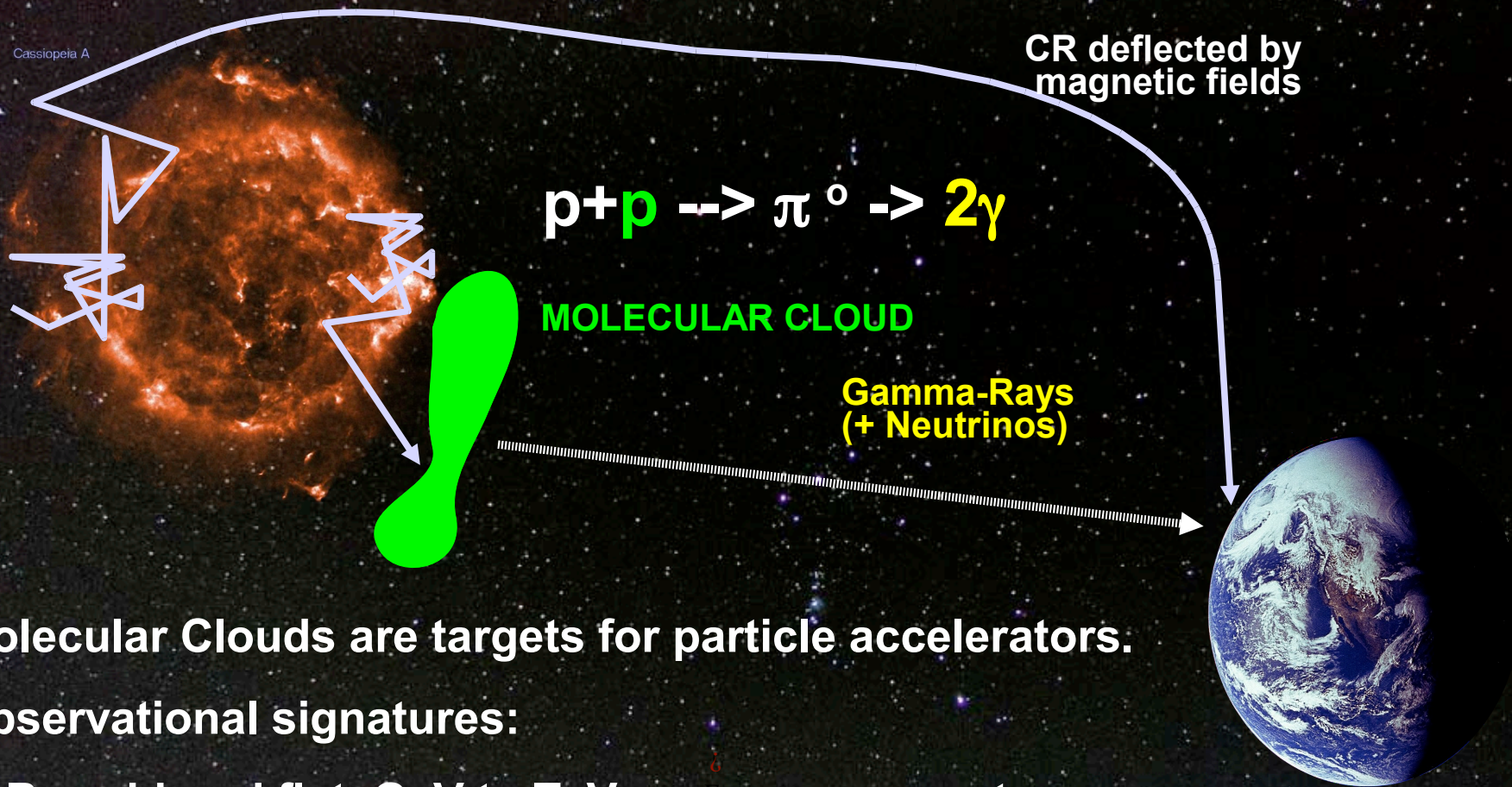
(+ colleagues Michael Burton, Yasuo Fukui & NANTEN team)

- TeV Gamma-Ray Astronomy & mm connections
- Some Key examples
- Future mm-survey requirements



MOPRA Survey Meeting, ATNF Sydney, 3 Nov 2008

Gamma Rays from multi-TeV hadrons (p, He nuclei etc.. known as cosmic rays CRs)



Molecular Clouds are targets for particle accelerators.

Observational signatures:

- Broad-band flat GeV to TeV gamma-ray spectra
- **TeV + Mol Cloud spatial correlation**
--> **TeV gamma and arc-min mm-wave observations**

CR accelerator + Molecular Cloud (passive target)

further discussion see also Drury et al 1984, Naito et al 1984, Aharonian et al 1986

TeV Gamma integral Flux from $p+p \rightarrow \pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

$$F(\geq E) \sim 3 \times 10^{-13} \left(\frac{E}{\text{TeV}} \right)^{-1.6} k(E) \frac{M_5}{d_{\text{kpc}}^2} \text{ ph cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Aharonian (1991) Ap & SS. 180, 305

d_{kpc} – distance (kpc)


$k(E)$ – CR density scaling factor:
For 'Earth-like' CRs $k(E) = 1$

M_5 – Mol. cloud mass (units: $10^5 M_{\text{sun}}$)
from line tracers CO, CS etc.....

**If F & M_5 known \rightarrow can determine CR spectrum
at or near source**

Objectives (a growing list) of TeV Gamma-ray Astronomy

Oldest question
in modern
astrophysics!



Origin of (Galactic) Cosmic Rays (CRs)

Shell-SNRs and other SNRs

TeV emission – rim morphology & nearby molecular clouds

In recent years : Stellar Clusters, Early Stars, Stellar Clusters
(via wind/wind/ISM interactions)

Protostars – v.young stellar winds/natal mol. clouds

Other topics

Pulsar wind nebulae - Particle acceleration/interaction & Photon
production/transport.....

Relativistic flows – Galactic & Extragalactic jets

Observational Gamma Ray Cosmology – TeV gamma absorption

Exotic – Dark matter....

H.E.S.S. Array: 4 x Cherenkov Imaging Telescopes (22° S 1800m a.s.l. Namibia)

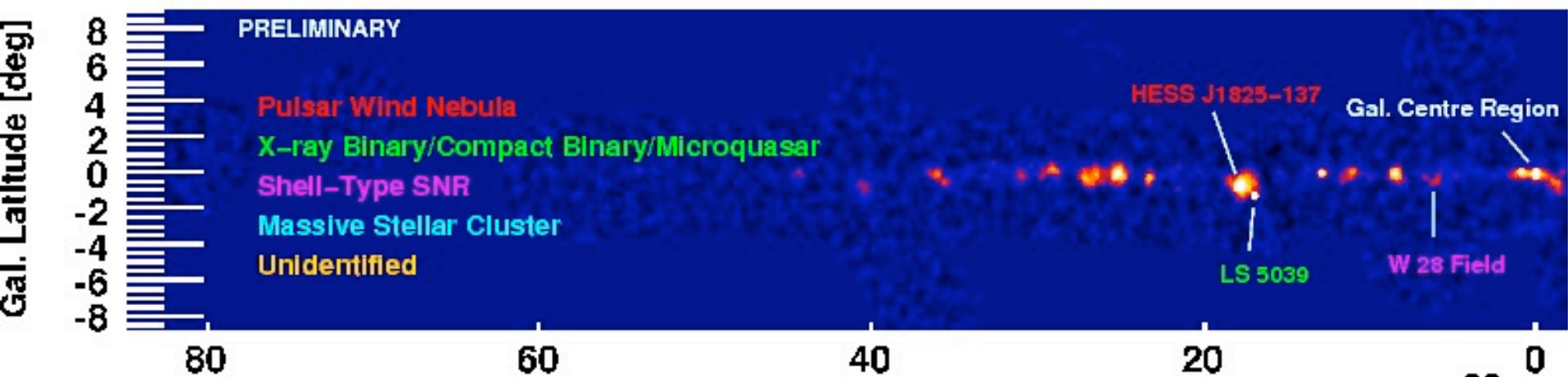


120 m

H.E.S.S. >25 Institutions (Europe, Africa, Australia)
<http://www.mpi-hd.mpg.de/hfm/HESS/HESS.htm>
<http://www.mpi-hd.mpg.de/hfm/HESS/public/som/current.htm>
"Source of the Month"

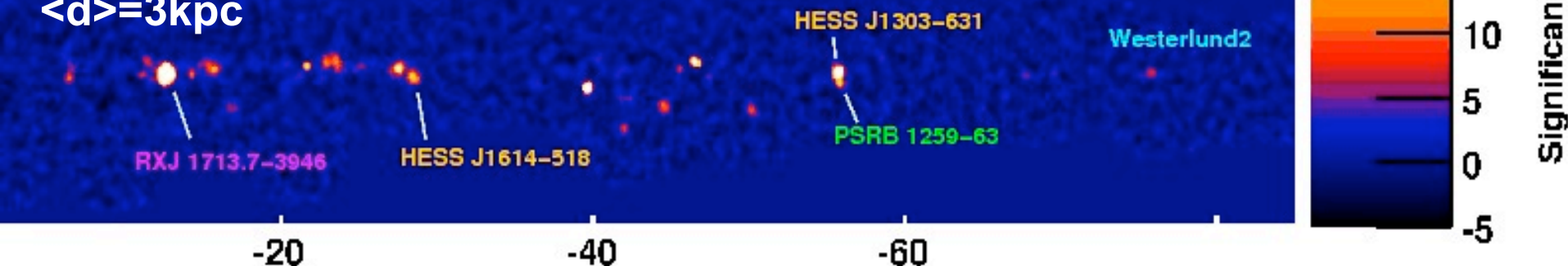
- 4 x 12m diam dishes
- Focal-plane cameras 5° FoV
- Angular resolution ~3 to 6 arcmin

HESS Galactic Plane Survey: Mid 2008 (Chaves etal 2008)



About 50 Galactic TeV Sources: $L_\gamma \sim 10^{33}$ erg/s (0.1 to 10 TeV)

$\langle d \rangle = 3$ kpc

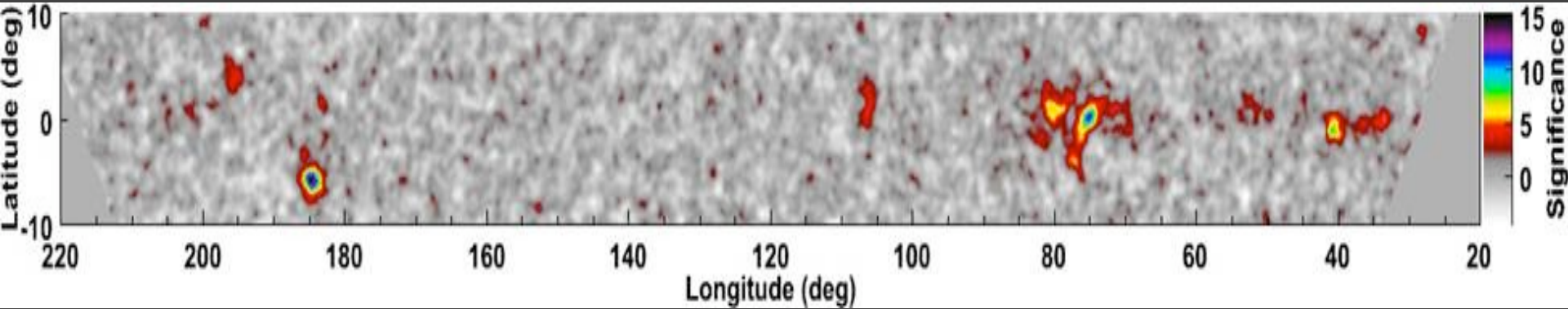


SNRs	~ 15%
Pulsar Wind Nebulae	~ 35%
Unidentified	~ 35%
Binary (XRBS etc.)	~ 10%
Diffuse	~ 5%

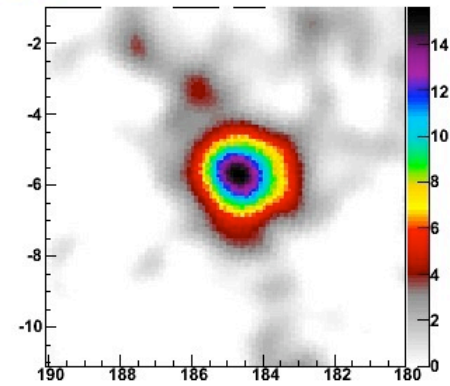
QUESTIONS

- Parent particles hadrons and/or leptons?
- Particle acceleration – how and where?
- Particle & photon transport/diffusion?
- Mystery of unidentified sources!

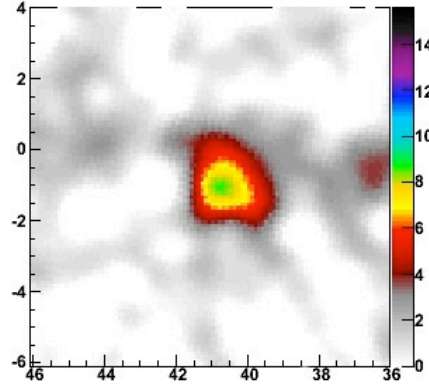
MILAGRO TeV survey - North. Gal. Plane (Abdo et al 2007)



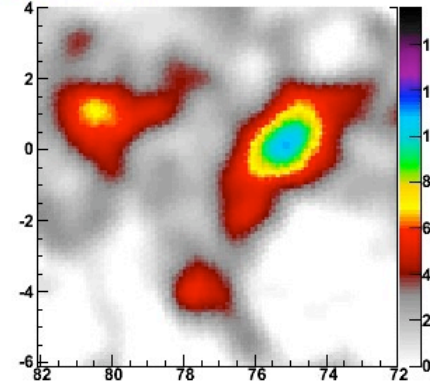
Crab



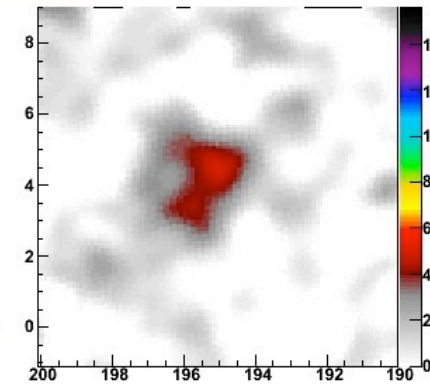
MGRO 1909



Cygnus Region



Geminga



MILAGRO was a water Cherenkov detector with $\sim 2\pi$ sr FoV;
0.5° angular resolution

Watch out for its replacement
It will see the Galactic Centre !

HAWC (Mexico site +12° N)
<http://umdgrb.umd.edu/hawc/>

Examples of TeV Gamma-Ray and Molecular Cloud Overlap

Not so common! Only 5 examples from ~35 Galactic TeV srcs

- Galactic Ridge (CMZ)
- W28 & field (SNR & unidentified)
- CTB 37A (SNR?)
- HESS J1745-303 (unidentified)
- IC 443 (SNR)

- 1720 MHz OH masers: SNR shock/M.cloud interaction.

Zeeman splitting --> mag field $B > 100 \mu\text{G}$

- Old age $> \text{few} \times 10^3 \text{ yr}$; Shock speed $< 100 \text{ km/s}$

--> need cold to warm ISM tracers

Bright TeV Shell SNRs

RXJ1713.7, Vela Junior, RCW 86 (age $< 10^4 \text{ yr}$; synch. X-rays);
shock speeds $> 1000 \text{ km/s}$

$^{12}\text{CO}(1-0)$ not well correlated with TeV --> need warm/hot ISM tracers

Unidentified TeV Sources ~35% of Galactic TeV srcs!

--> new obs. X-rays, radio --> need ANY ISM tracers!

W28 : Mixed morph. SNR
Age ~ 30-100kyr
dist ~ 2 kpc

Red: Spitzer GLIMPSE 8 micron Dec 2000.0
Green: VLA 90cm
Blue: ROSAT PSPC 0.5-2.4 keV -23d00m00.0s
Blue (contours): ASCA GIS 0.7-10 keV

NE Region

- 1720 MHz OH masers
 - Broad $^{12}\text{CO}(3-2)$ lines
 - $\Delta V \sim 20$ km/s
- Frail et al 1996 Claussen et al 1999 Arikawa et al 1999

HESS J1801-233

HESS J1800-240A

HESS J1800-240C

HESS J1800-240B

HESS TeV emission

- NE region
- S complex

White (contours): HESS >0.32 TeV

RA 2000.0

04m00.0s

02m00.0s

18h00m00.0s

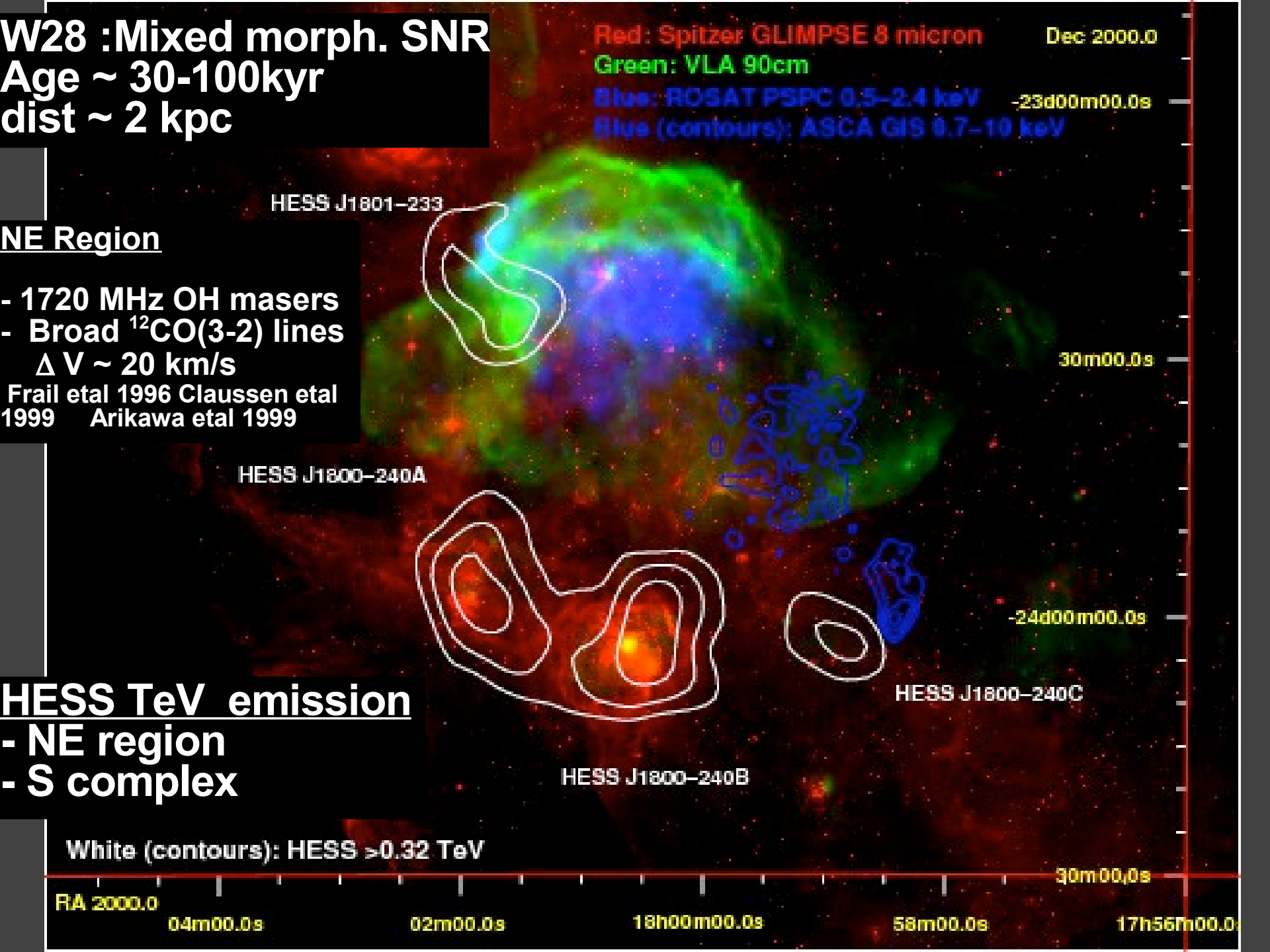
58m00.0s

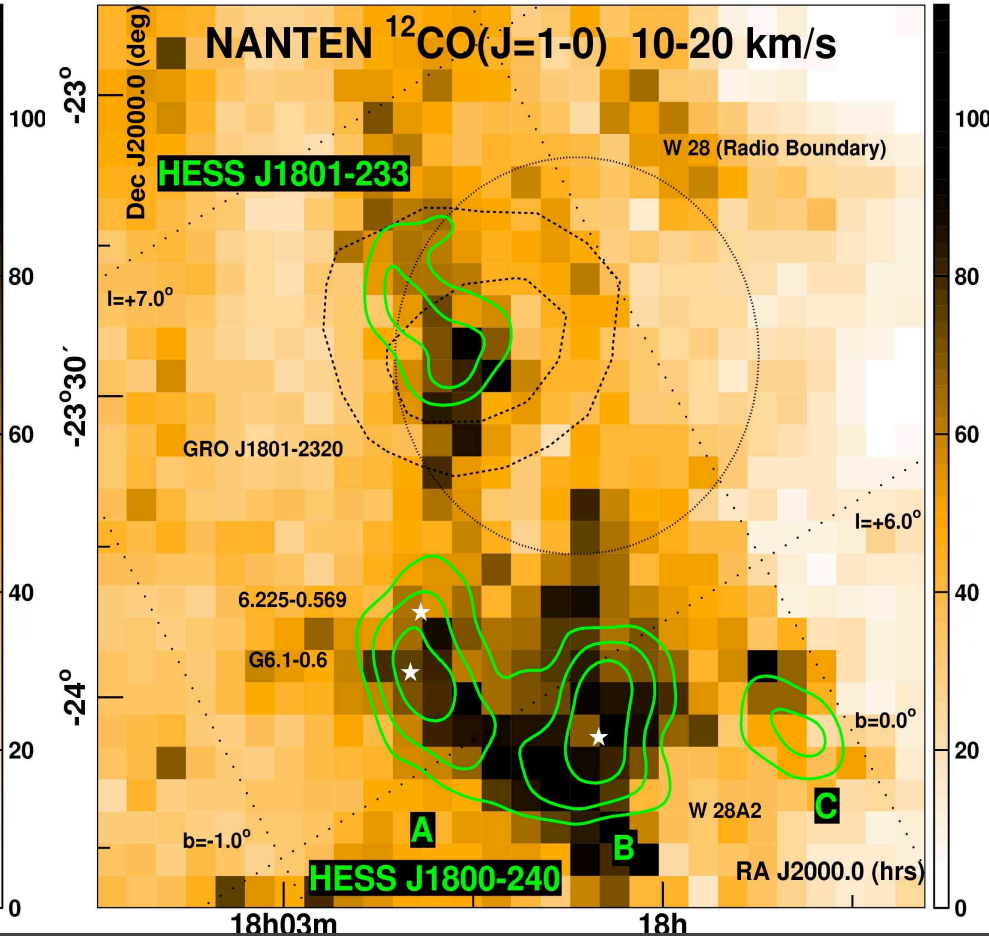
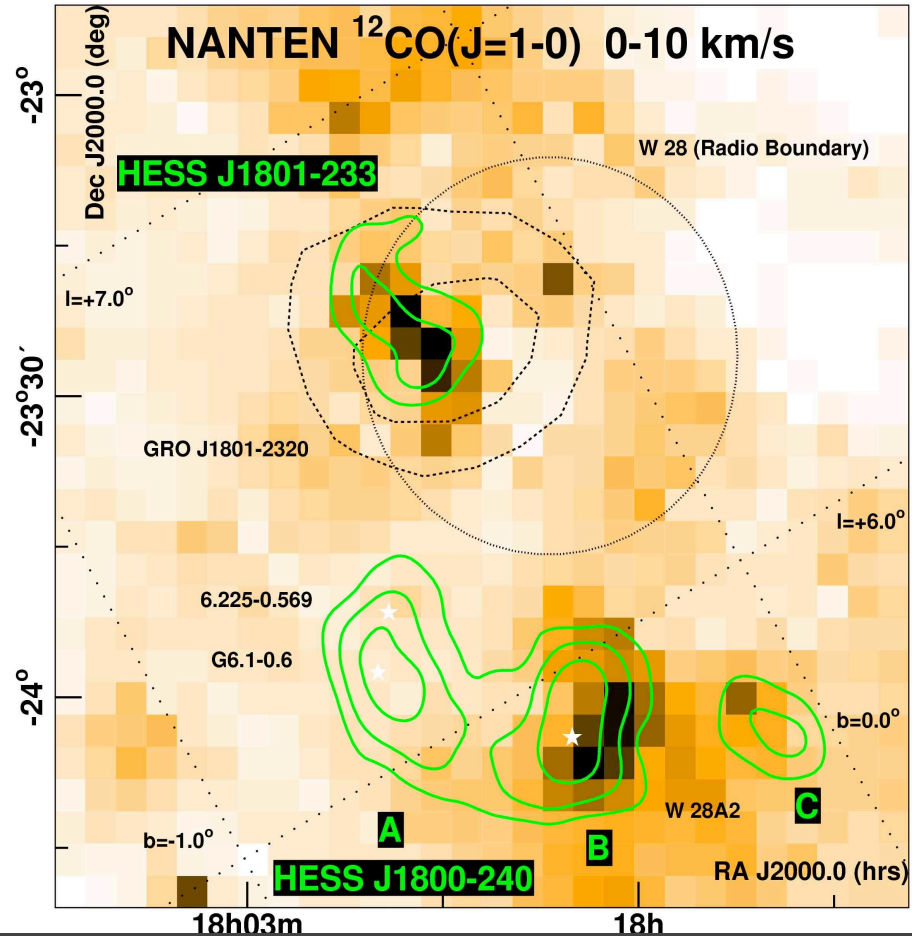
17h56m00.0s

30m00.0s

-24d00m00.0s

30m00.0s





d ~ 0 to 2.5 kpc

Excellent TeV & Molecular Cloud spatial association

--> indication for hadronic origin

TeV flux + Cloud masses --> $k(E) \sim 7$ to 30 x local value

HESSJ1801-233 probably SNR shock/mol cloud interaction

HESSJ1800-240 more mysterious – CRs from W28 or HII regions??

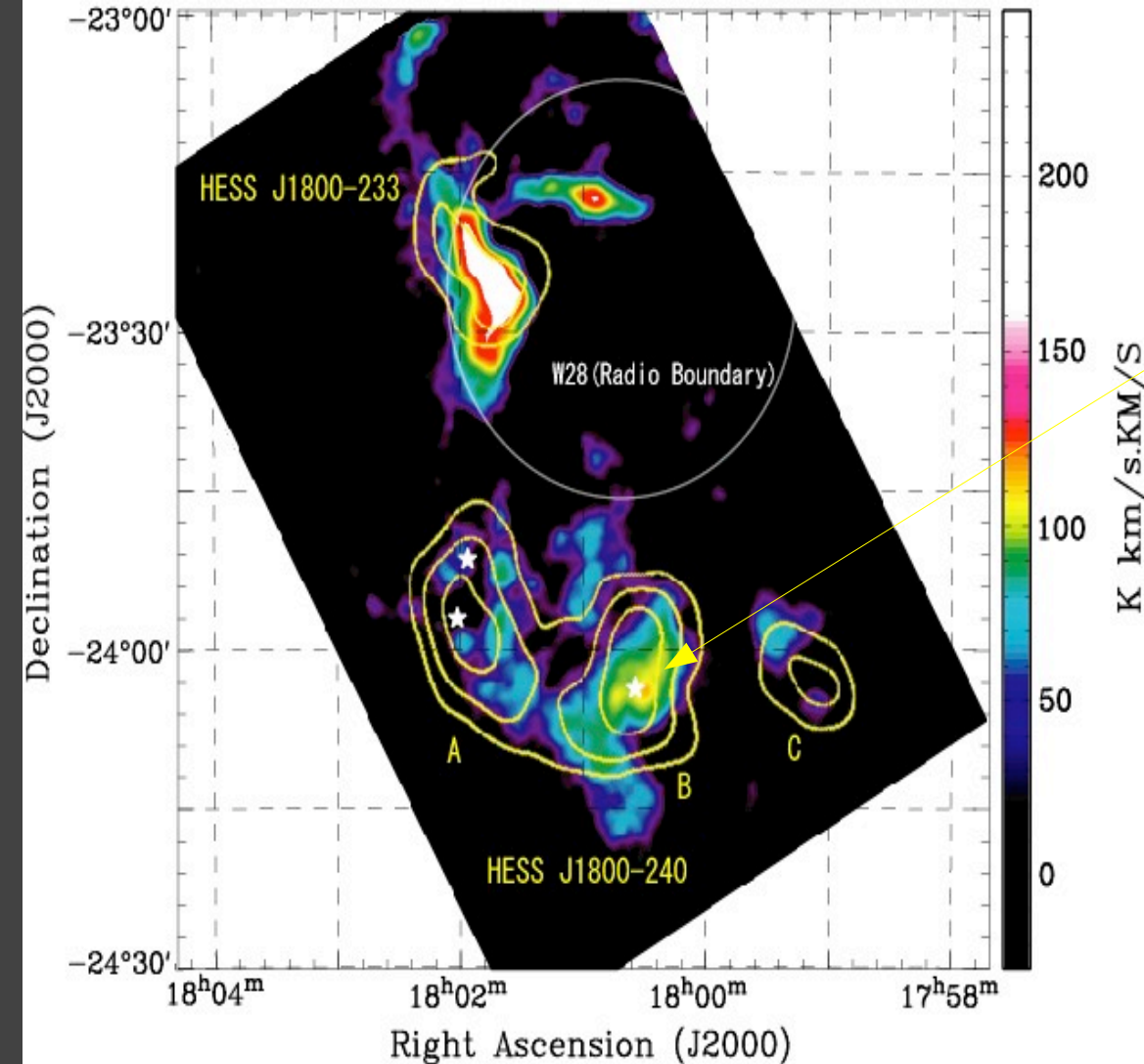
are all clouds (5 to 20 km/s) connected?

d~2.5 to 4 kpc

NANTEN2 $^{12}\text{CO}(J=2-1)$ vs. **HESS TeV**

(Nakashima et al 2008)

V_{LSR} range -10 to 25 km/s



Also:

$^{12}\text{CO}(4-3)$ from all TeV peaks

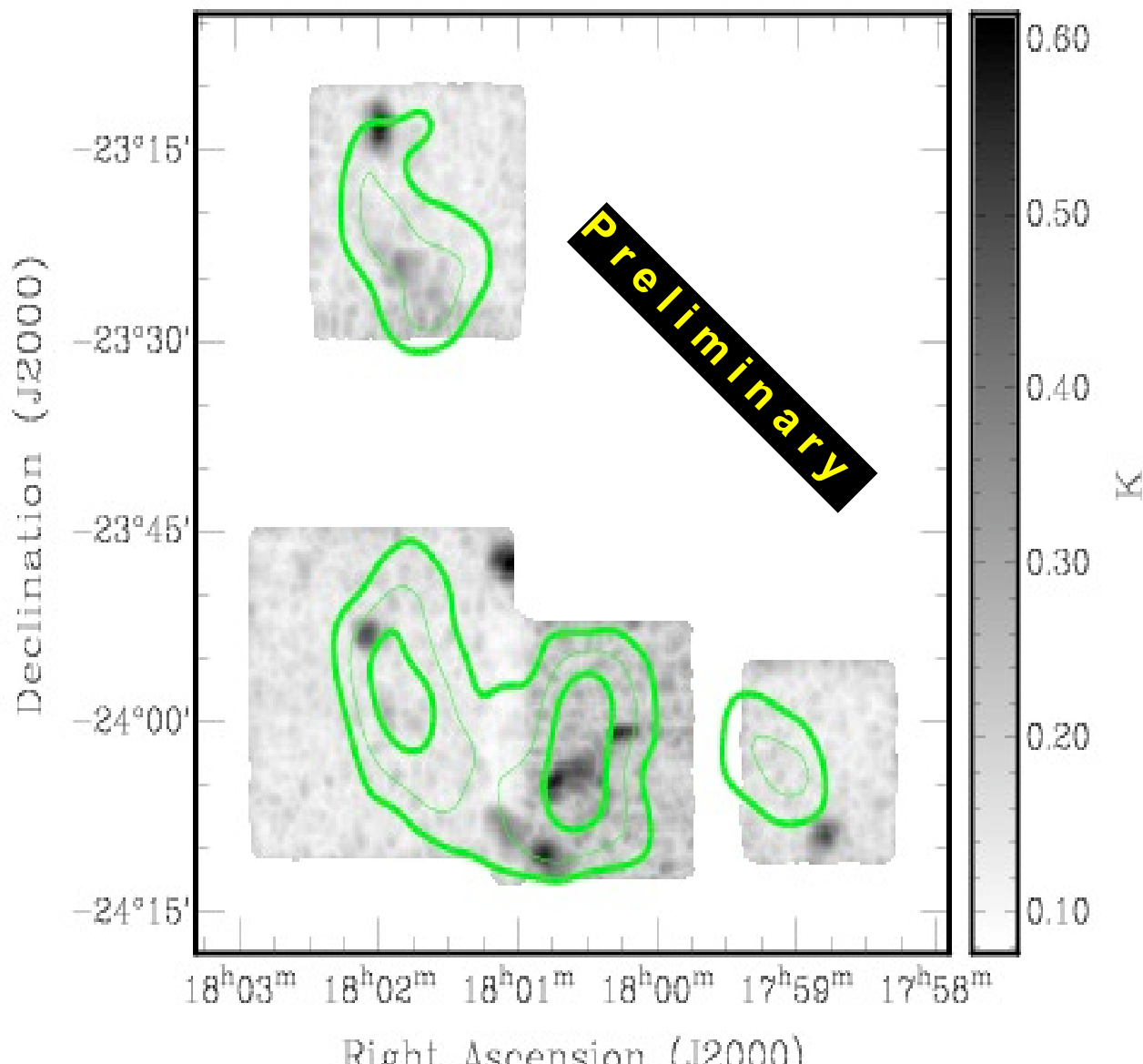
$^{12}\text{CO}(7-6)$ from central S peak – towards the UC-HII region W28-A2

Ultra compact HII region W28-A2 (G5.89-0.39)

- Bipolar outflows in CO, SiO, HCO^+
- Radio & sub-mm shell
- few $\times 10^{46}$ erg in outflows (age $< 10^4$ yr)

see Hunter et al 2008 & therein for review

MOPRA NH₃ (~20 GHz) Observations (May/June 2008 vs. **HESS TeV**) (Nicholas, Rowell (PI) , Burton, Fukui..)



OTF and deep obs at several cores.

Analysis ongoing.....

MIRIAD -2 moment map (peak pixel along z-axis)

Motivation

Use NH₃ to probe gas temperature and optical depth – complementary to NANTEN2 surveys

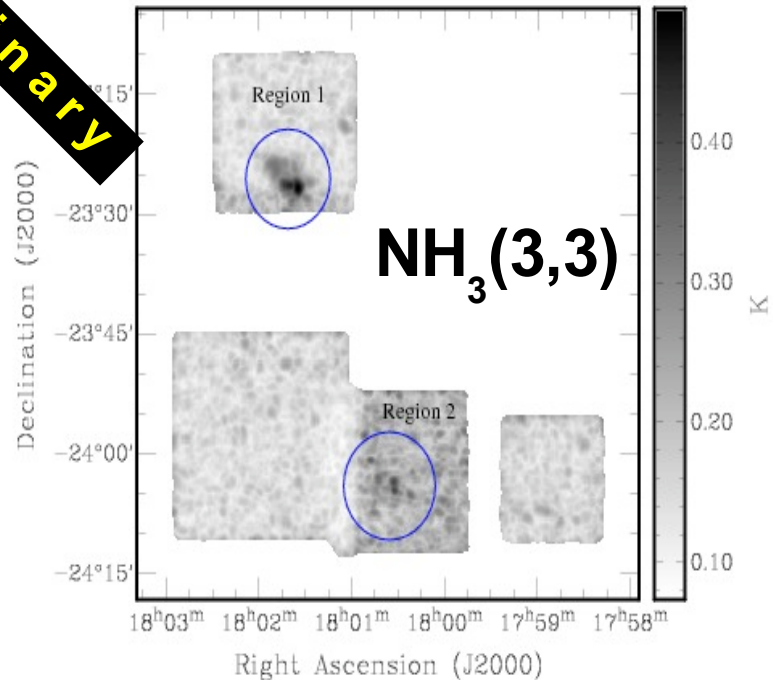
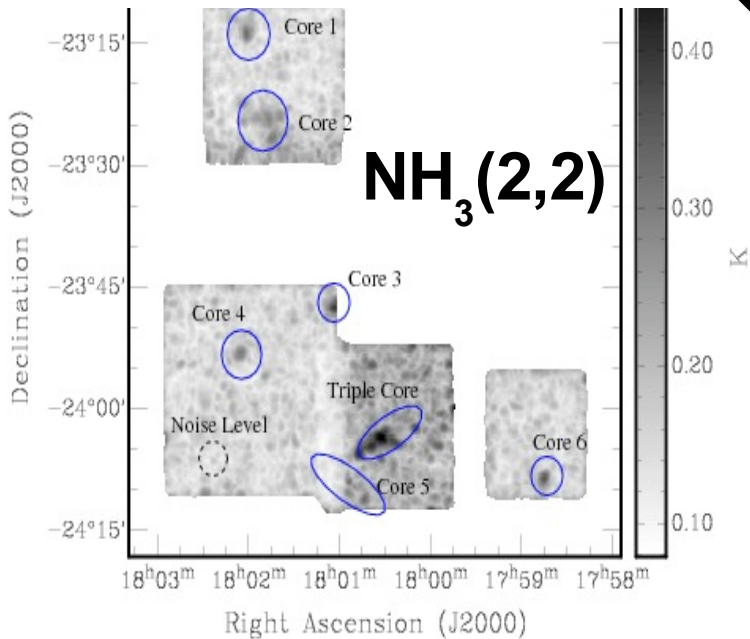
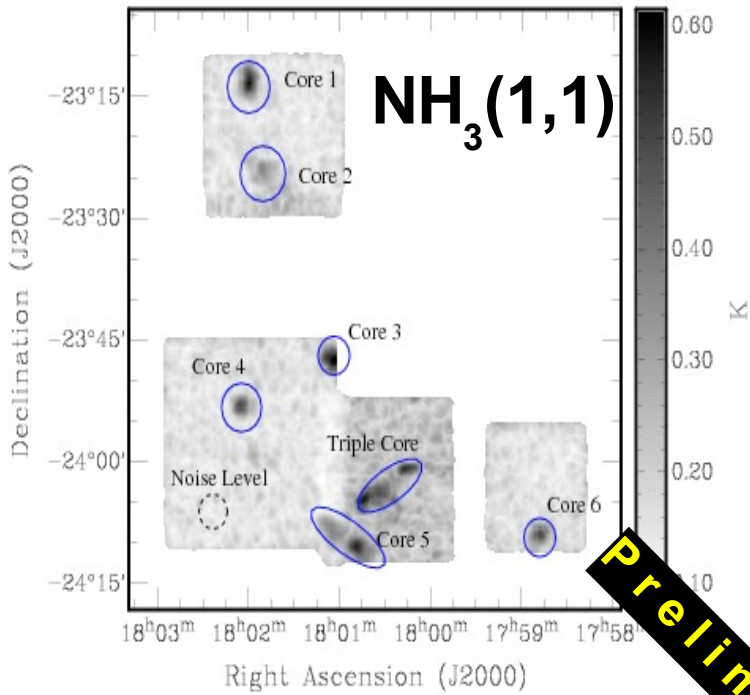
Several NH₃ cores assoc with TeV sources

HOPS survey overlap

MOPRA NH₃ Detections: W28 SNR Field

MIRIAD -2 moment map (peak pixel along z-axis)

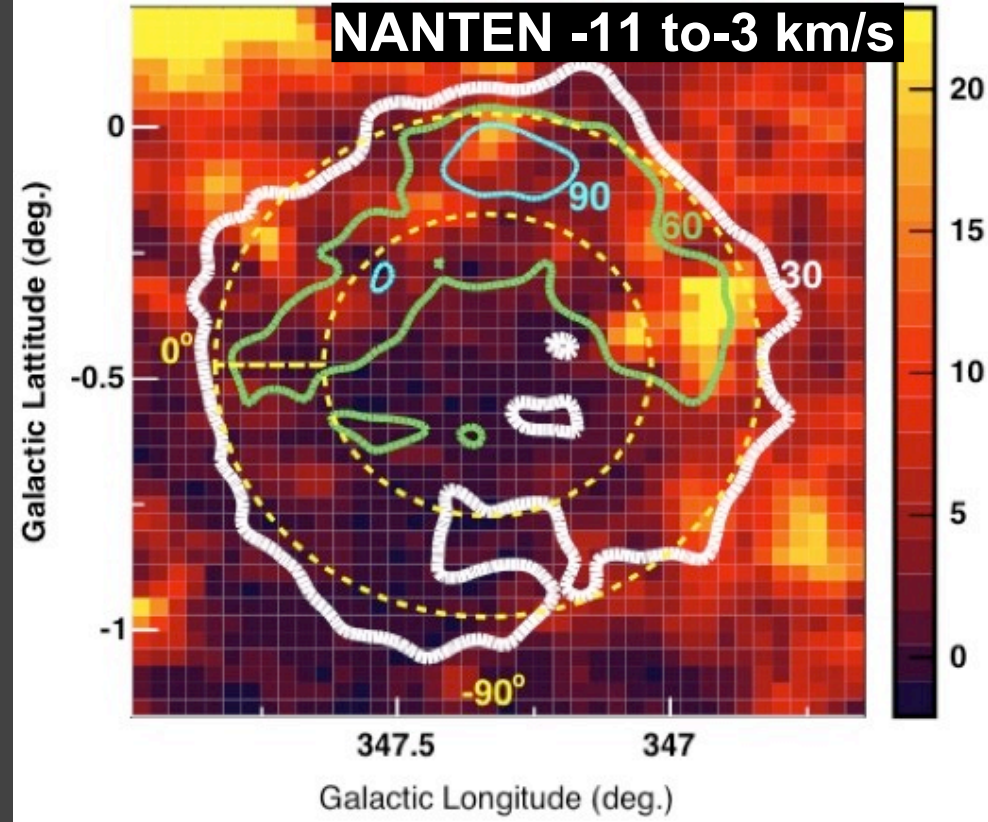
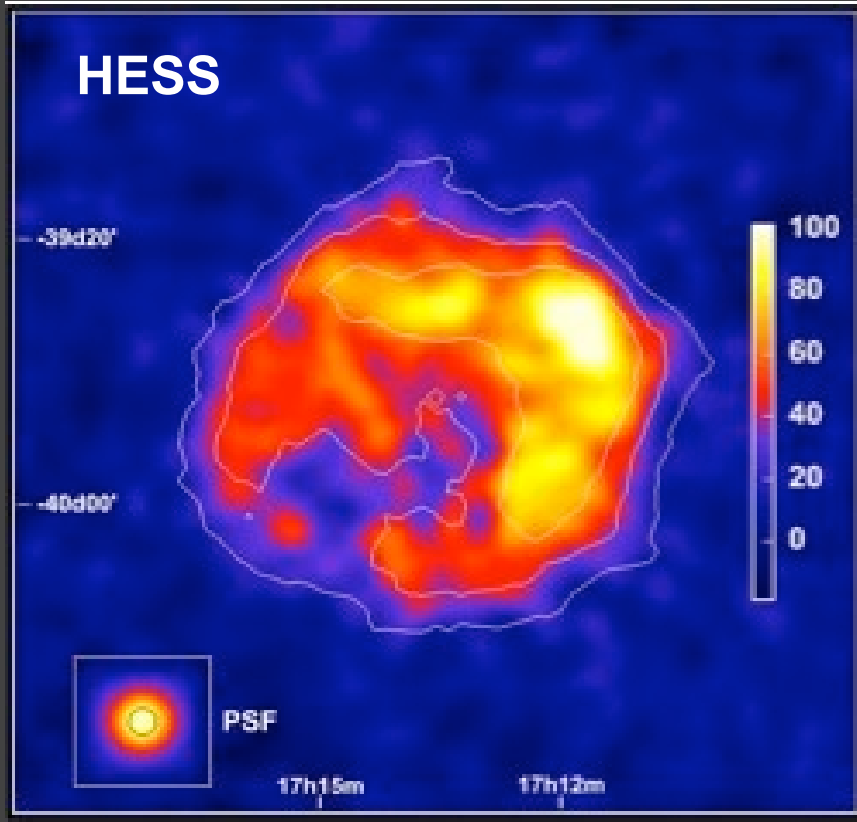
- 1,1 2,2 Cores seen towards all TeV peaks
- 3,3 Diffuse seen towards NE & S-middle



Preliminary

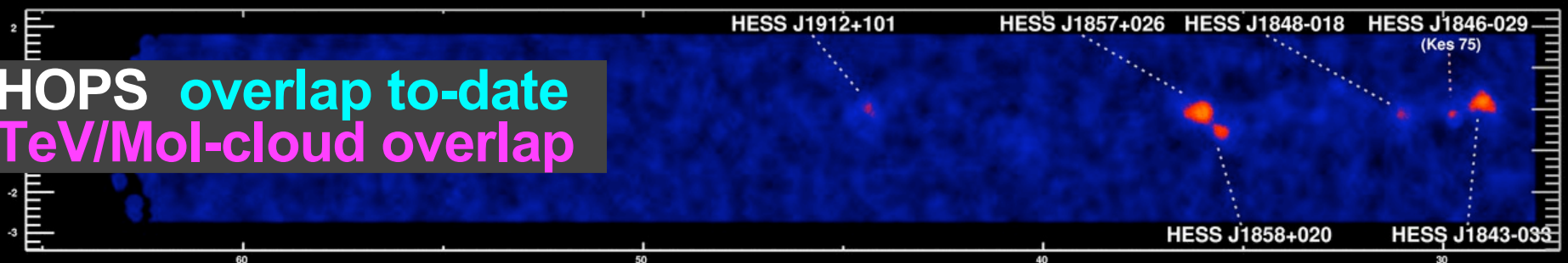
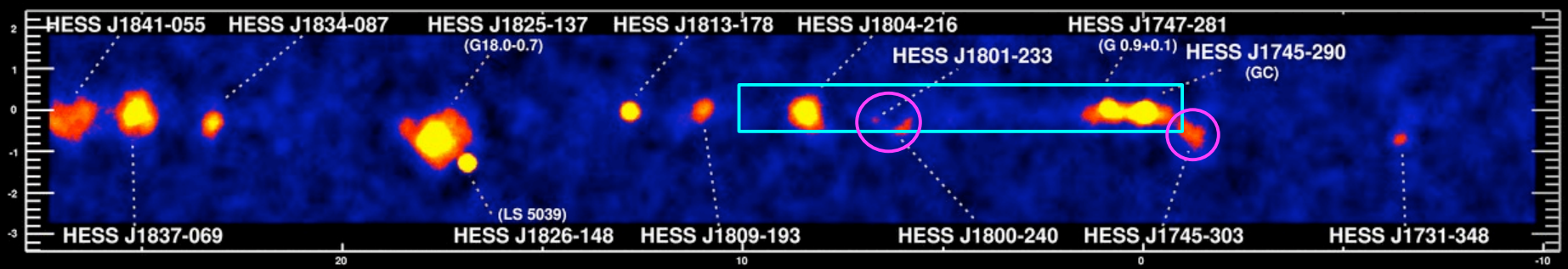
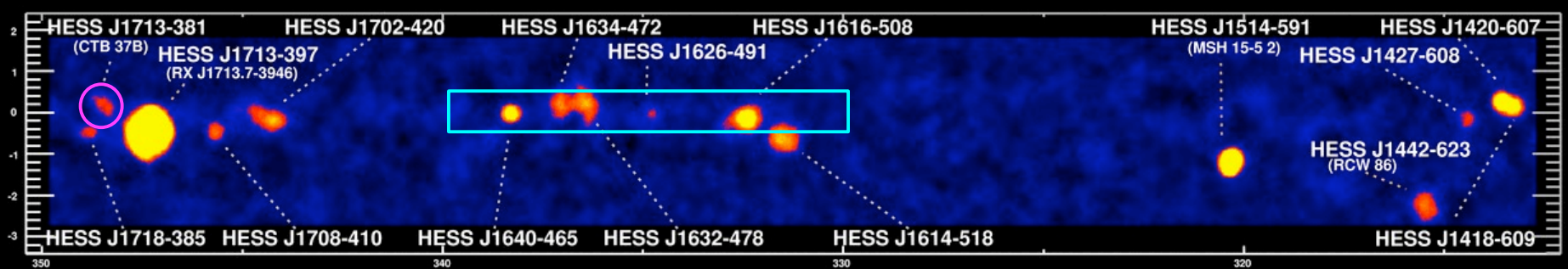
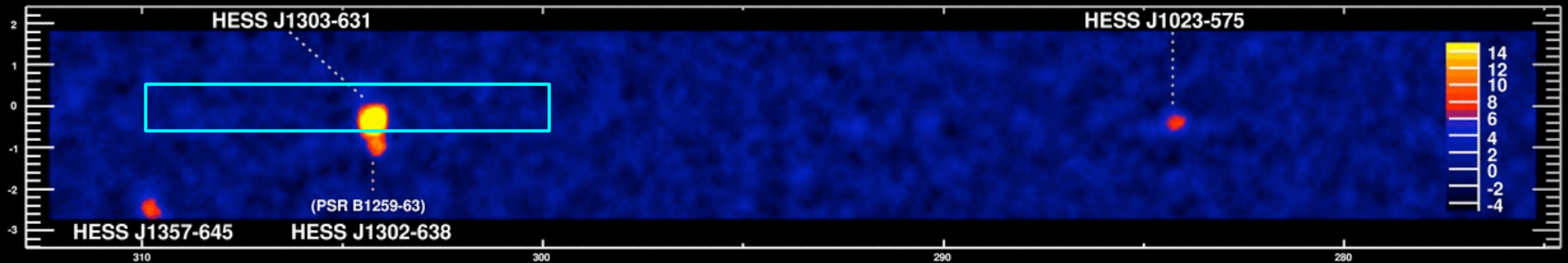
RX J1713.7-3946 HESS TeV & NANTEN $^{12}\text{CO}(J=1-0)$

Aharonian et al 2007 , Moriguchi et al 2005



No clear spatial overlap/correlation between TeV and Mol. Clouds.
using CO(1-0) but – cool gas tracer and optically thick

NANTEN2: Possibly small-scale $^{12}\text{CO}(4-3)$ -- TeV – X-ray overlap
Fukui et al 2008



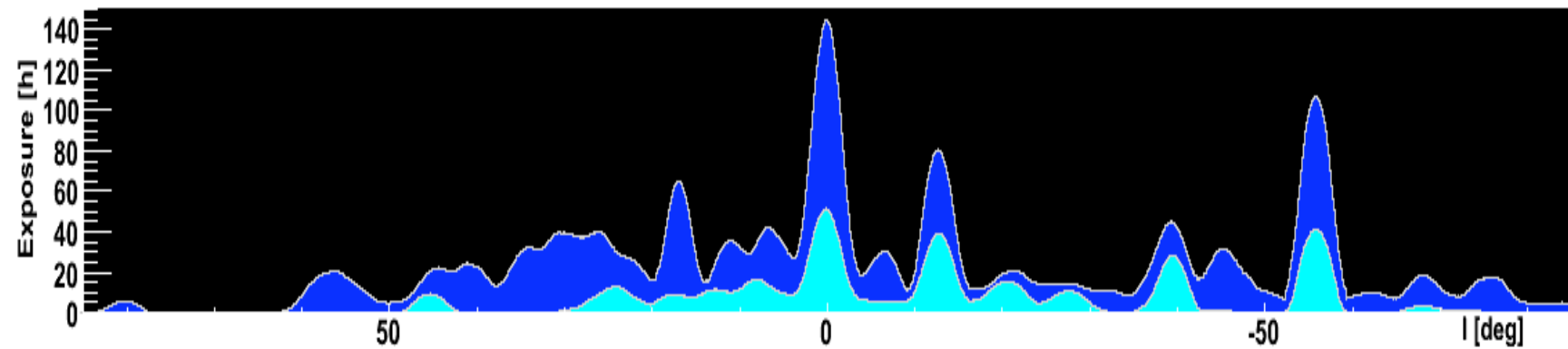
HOPS overlap to-date
 TeV/Mol-cloud overlap

Required - To better understand extreme astrophysical srcs

- Tracers of shocked/heated/disrupted gas up to degree scales.
SNRs, stellar cluster shocks,
protostellar winds, jets, and even pulsar winds are possible.
- Previous surveys NANTEN $^{12}\text{CO}(J=1-0)$ just the first look.
Now NANTEN2 $^{12}\text{CO}(J=2-1)$ & higher transitions surveys underway
- Future TeV instruments (HAWC – large scale , CTA < 1 arcmin res.?)

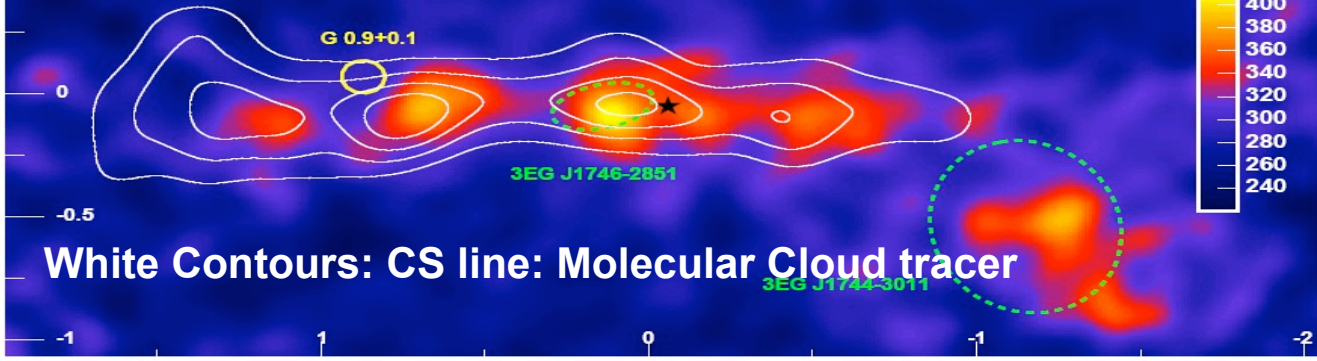
New MOPRA Surveys/Ideas

- Extend HOPS/CHAMP surveys to cover key/bright TeV sources
eg. CTB-37A, HESSJ17145, RXJ1713.7, Vela-Junior, RCW-86,
(should be complementary to NANTEN2)
- Other tracers of shocked gas eg. SiO -- focus on bright TeV srcs
initially; guided by HOPS/NANTEN2 results
- Other Ideas from ISM experts most welcome!



Galactic Centre Region: Diffuse Emission

Aharonian et al (2005) Nature 439, 695

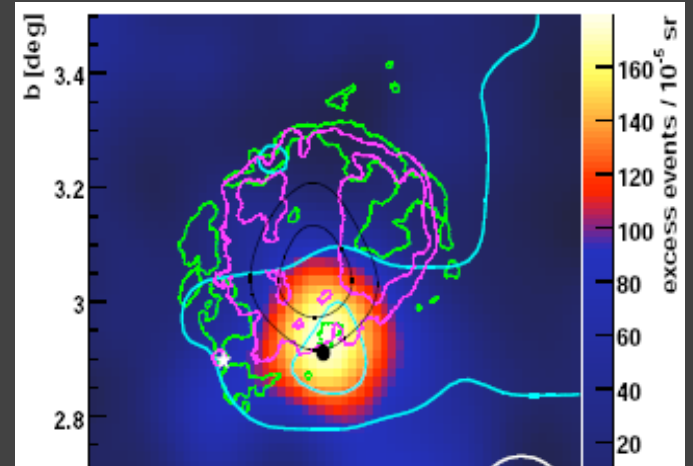
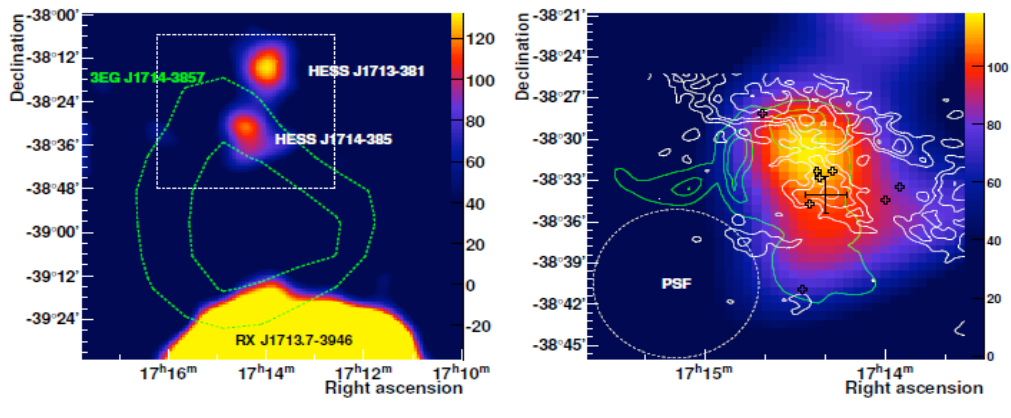
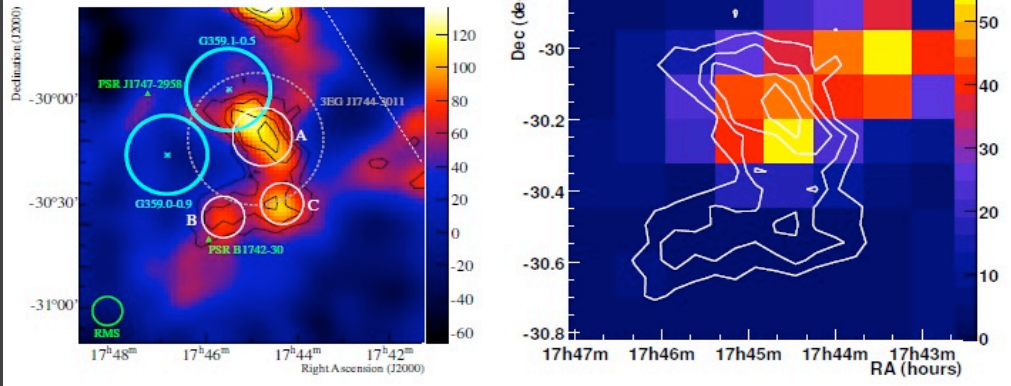


White Contours: CS line: Molecular Cloud tracer

1st Smoking gun
for hadronic
origin of accel.
particles.

- CR density 3-9x
Earth-like values

HESS J1745-303

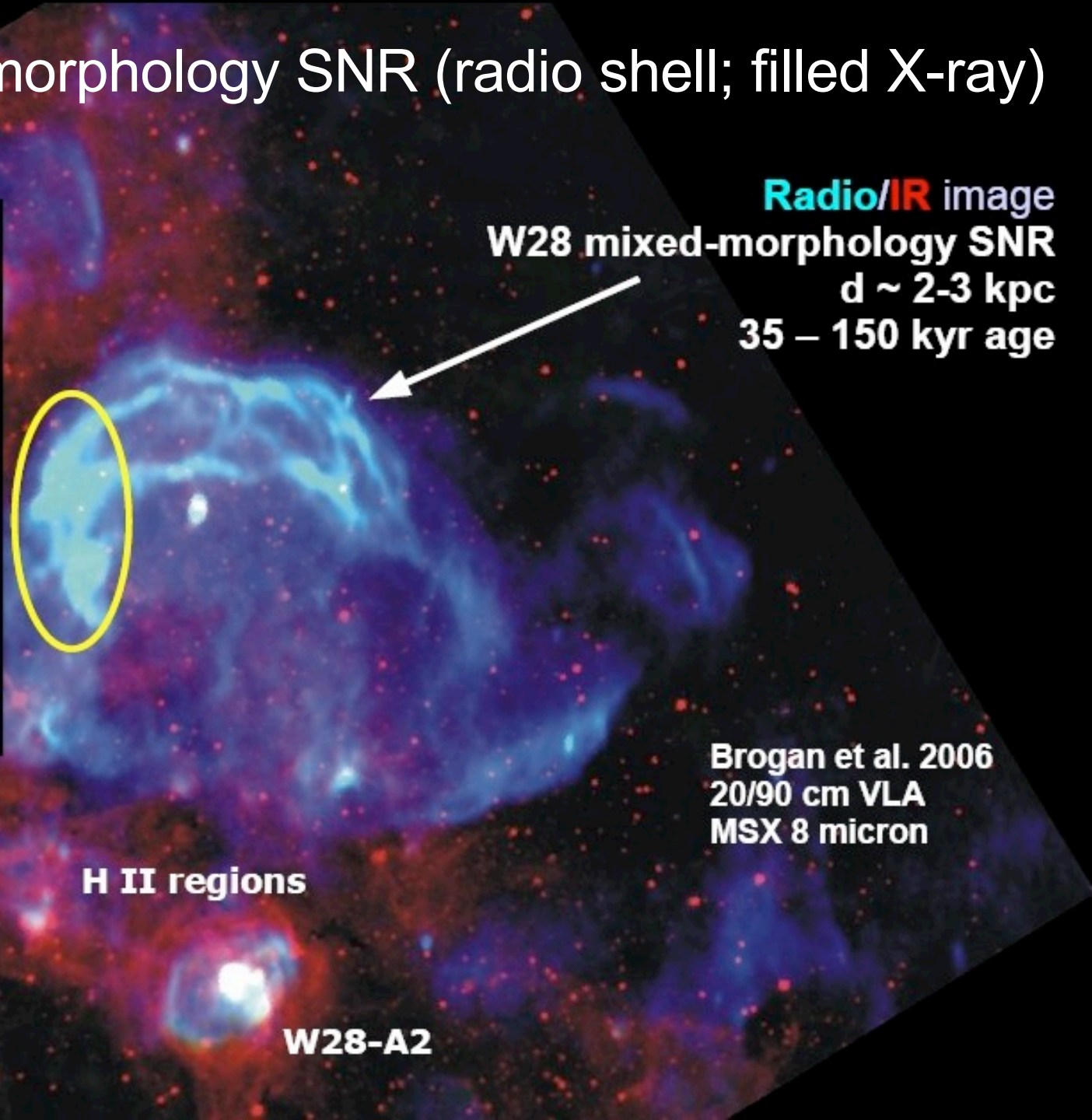


20cm VLA Condon et al 1998
EGRET MeV/GeV source
ROSAT X-ray Asaoka et al 1994
12CO Dame et al 2001 (-20 to 20 km/s)

W28 : Mixed morphology SNR (radio shell; filled X-ray)

NE region
SNR shock + mol. cloud interaction
- 1720 MHz OH Masers
Claussen et al 1999
 **$^{12}\text{CO}(J=3-2)$
($J=1-0$)**
eg. Arikawa et al 1999
see also Reach et al 2005

Radio/IR image
W28 mixed-morphology SNR
d ~ 2-3 kpc
35 – 150 kyr age

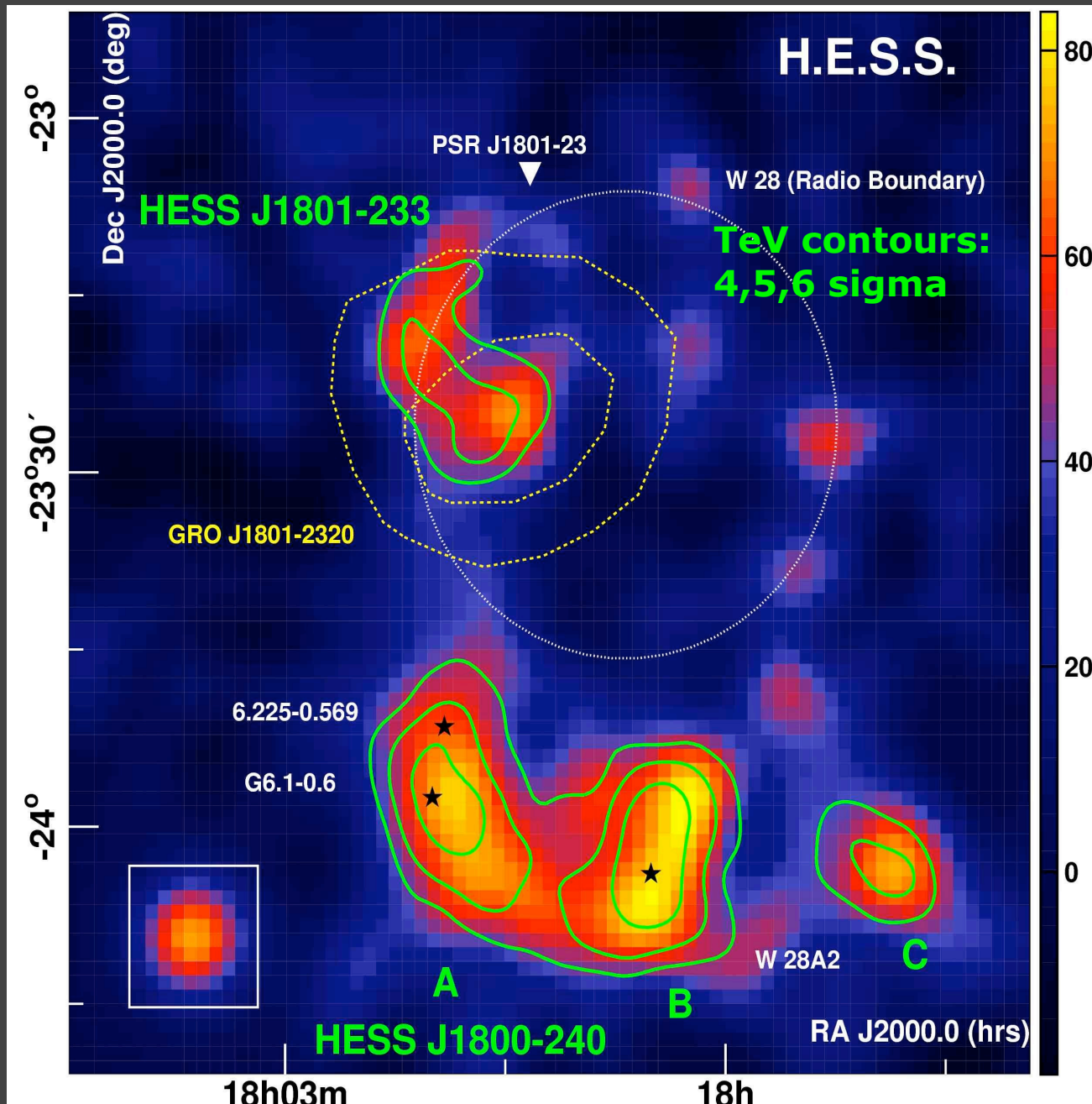


Brogan et al. 2006
20/90 cm VLA
MSX 8 micron

H II regions

W28-A2

TeV emission from W28 and surrounding field



Aharonian et al 2008

TeV sources

HESSJ1801-233

NE SNR region

shocked gas

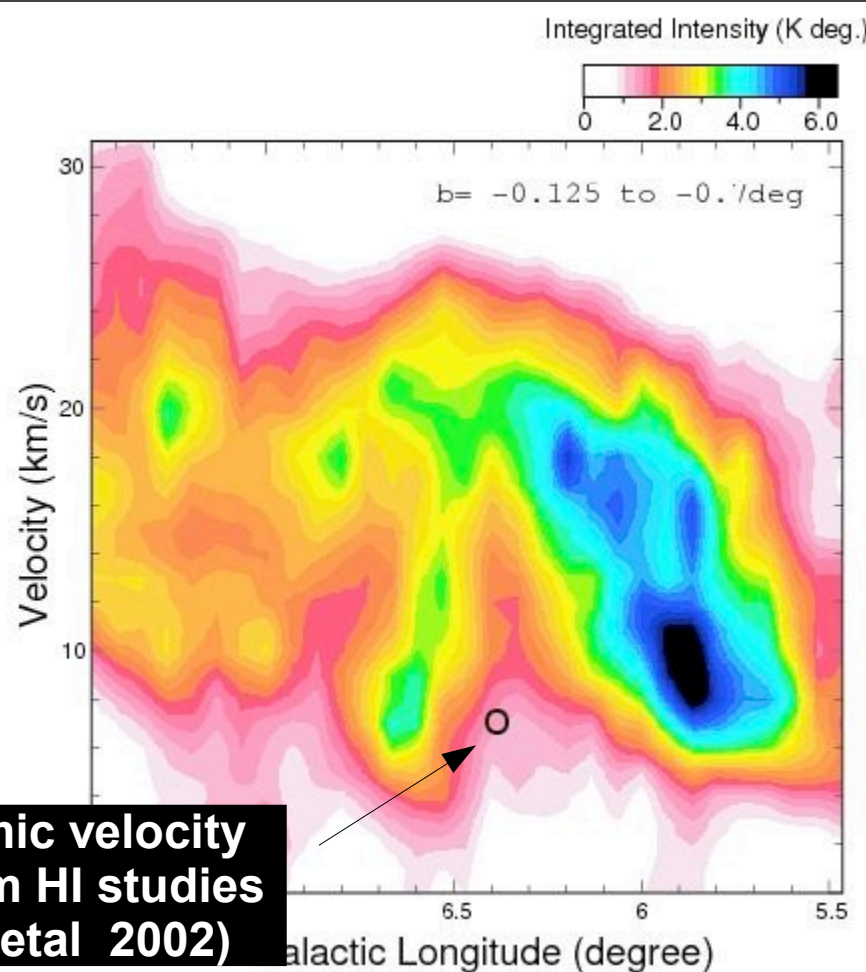
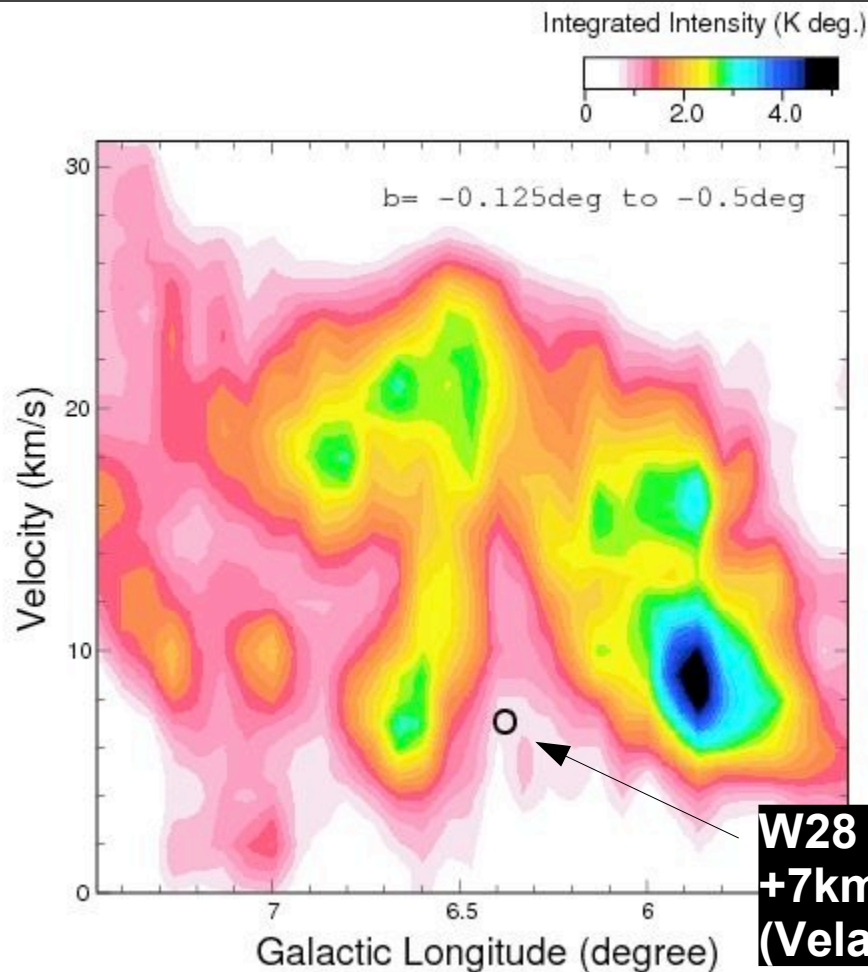
OH masers

HESSJ1800-240

Complex of 3 TeV

peaks

UC HII & HII regions



**W28 systemic velocity
+7km/s from HI studies
(Velazquez etal 2002)**

Galactic l-v picture covering W28 Gal-b range:

CO emission may 'surround' W28 extending to $\sim +20$ km/s

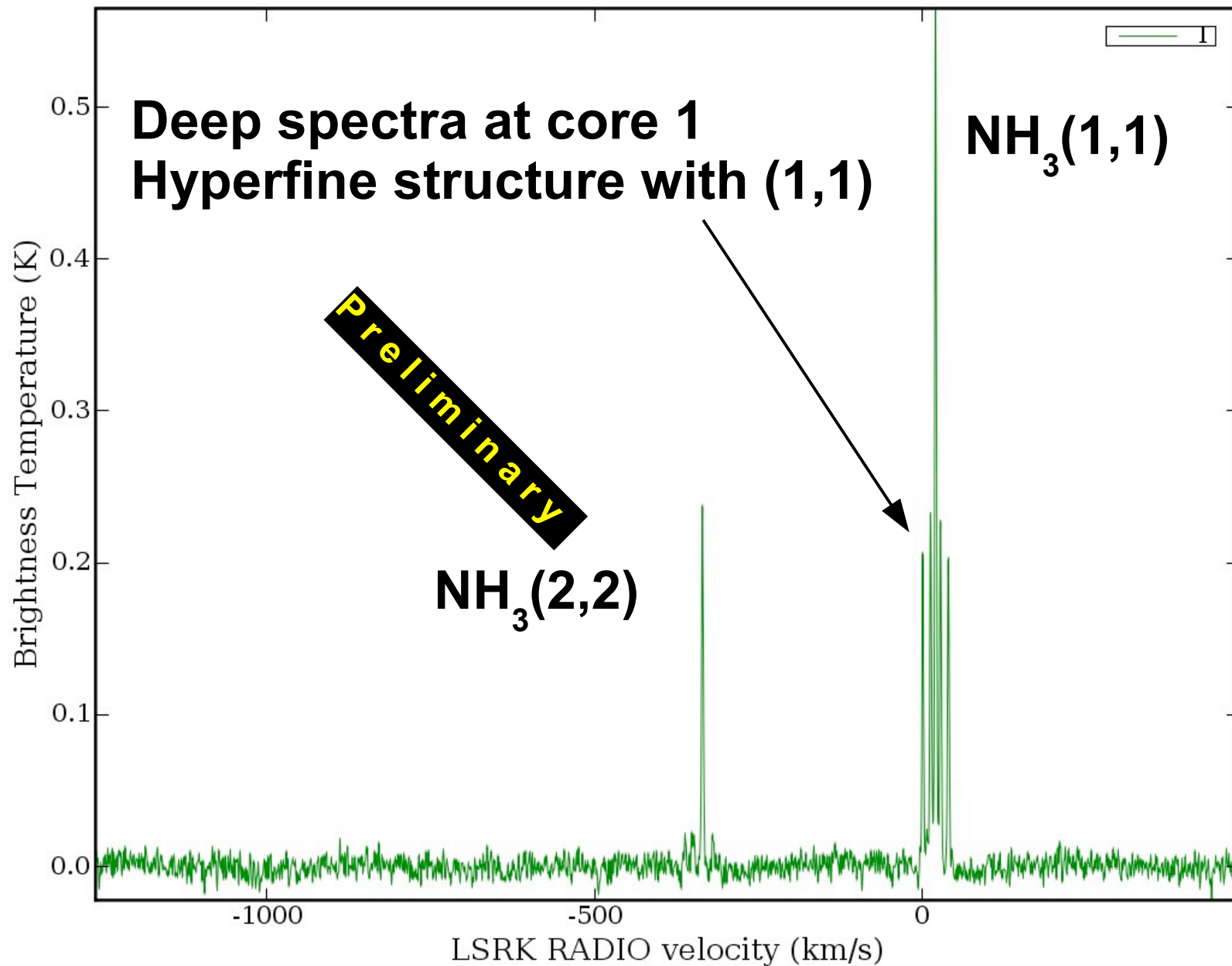
---> possible disruption by W28 SNe

---> $\Delta v \sim 10-15\text{km/s}$ consistent with W28 shock speed

but..cannot rule out components at $d \sim 4$ kpc (Scutum-Crux arm)

Require understanding of cloud dynamics

NH3_1-1132 IF7 NH3(1,1)



TeV Shell SNRs...

