



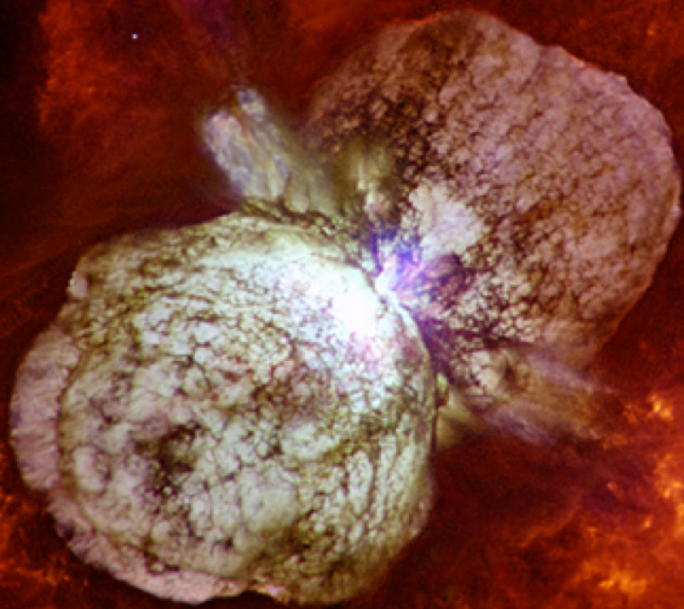
# Particle acceleration in EtaCarinae: the Expected and Unexpected

**Matteo Balbo**, ISDC, Switzerland  
**Roland Walter**, ISDC, Switzerland

6<sup>th</sup> International Fermi Symposium, November 9-13 2015, Washington DC



$\eta$  Carinae



$10^{14}$  cm

$10^{12}$  eV/cm<sup>3</sup>, 1 G,  $10^9$  cm<sup>-3</sup>

Acceleration

Electron cooling

Proton targets

Bubble nebula - NGC 7635

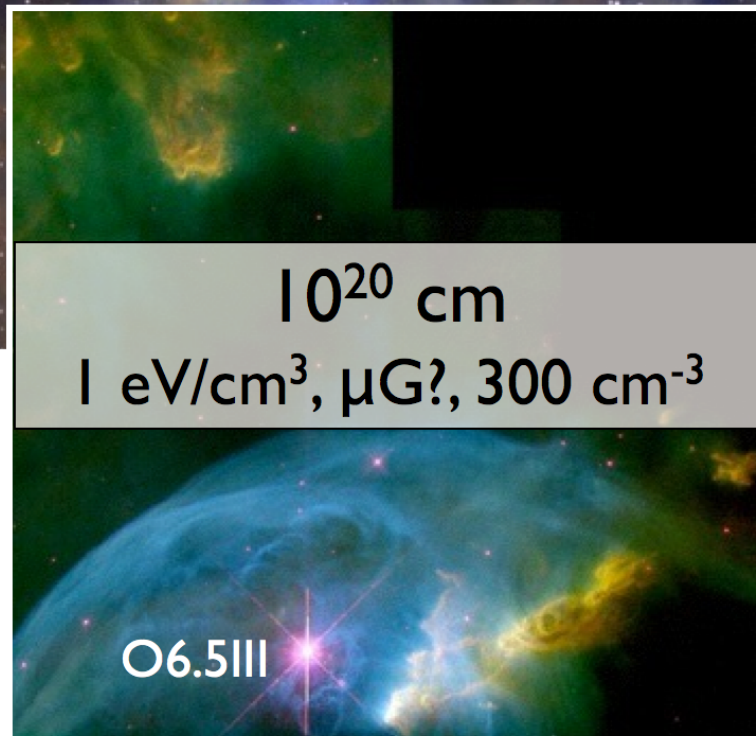
ionisation driven shell

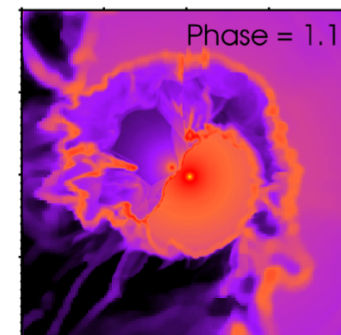
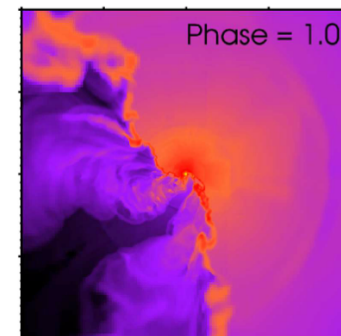
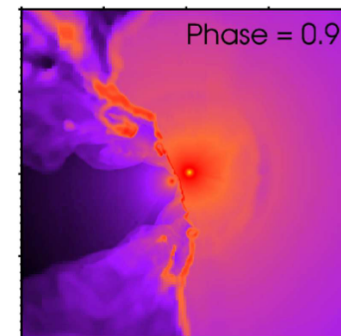
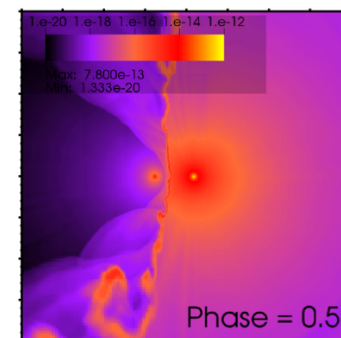
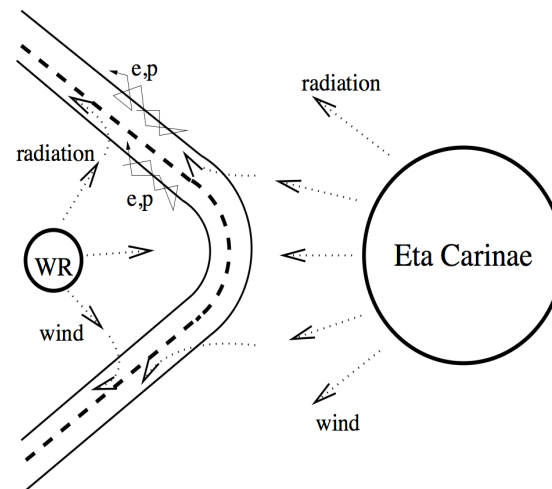
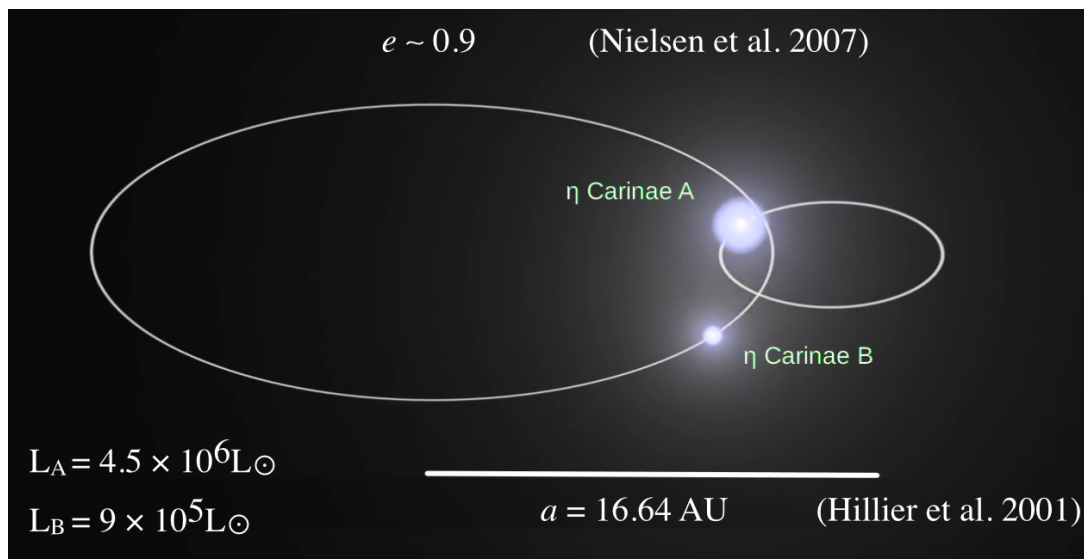
wind driven shell

$10^{20}$  cm

1 eV/cm<sup>3</sup>,  $\mu$ G?, 300 cm<sup>-3</sup>

O6.5III





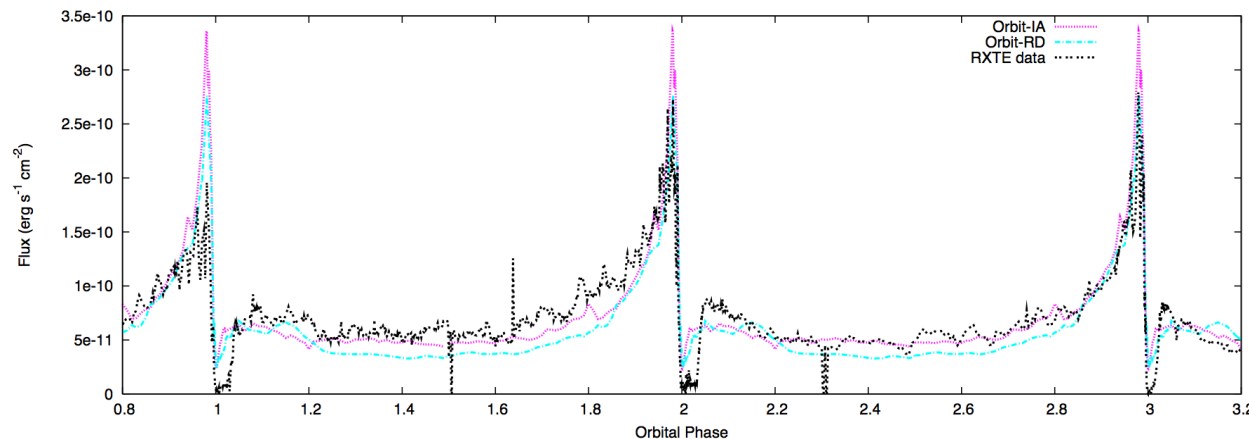
$d$	$2.3 \pm 0.1$ kpc	Davidson & Humphreys (1997)
$P$	$2022.7 \pm 1.3$ d	Daminelli (2008)
$M_A$	$90 M_\odot$	Hillier et al. (2001)
$M_B$	$30 M_\odot$	Verner et al. (2005)
$\dot{M}_A$	$2.5 \times 10^{-4} M_\odot \text{ yr}^{-1}$	Pittard & Corcoran (2002)
$\dot{M}_B$	$1.5 \times 10^{-5} M_\odot \text{ yr}^{-1}$	Parkin et al. (2009)
$V_{\infty, A}$	$500 \text{ km s}^{-1}$	Hillier et al. (2001)
$V_{\infty, B}$	$3000 \text{ km s}^{-1}$	Pittard & Corcoran (2002)

**Variability**  
signatures are  
expected in the  
 $\gamma$ -ray domain

*Reimer (2006)*  
*AJ 644, 1118*

*Bednarek (2011)*  
*A&A 530, A49+*

*Parkin (2011)*  
*ApJ 726, 105*



$$\tau_{\text{acc}} = E/\dot{P}_{\text{acc}} \approx 10E/(\xi_{-5}B) \text{ s.}$$

$$\tau_{\text{adv}} = 3R_{\text{sh}}/v_w \approx 3 \times 10^5 R_{13}/v_3 \text{ s}$$

electrons:

$$\tau_{\text{syn}} = \frac{E_e m_e^2}{4/3 c \sigma_T U_B E_e^2} \approx \frac{3.7 \times 10^5}{B^2 E_e} \text{ s.}$$

$$\tau_{\text{IC/T}} = \frac{E_e m_e^2}{4/3 c \sigma_T U_{\text{rad}} E_e^2} \approx \frac{170}{E_e} \left[ \left( \frac{T_4^4}{R_{\text{sh}}^2} \right)_{\text{comp}} + \left( \frac{T_4^4}{R_{\text{sh}}^2} \right)_{\text{EC}} \right]^{-1}$$

$$\tau_{\text{br}} \approx X_0/c \approx 4.3 \times 10^4 R_{13}^2 v_3 / M_{-4} \text{ s}$$

hadrons:

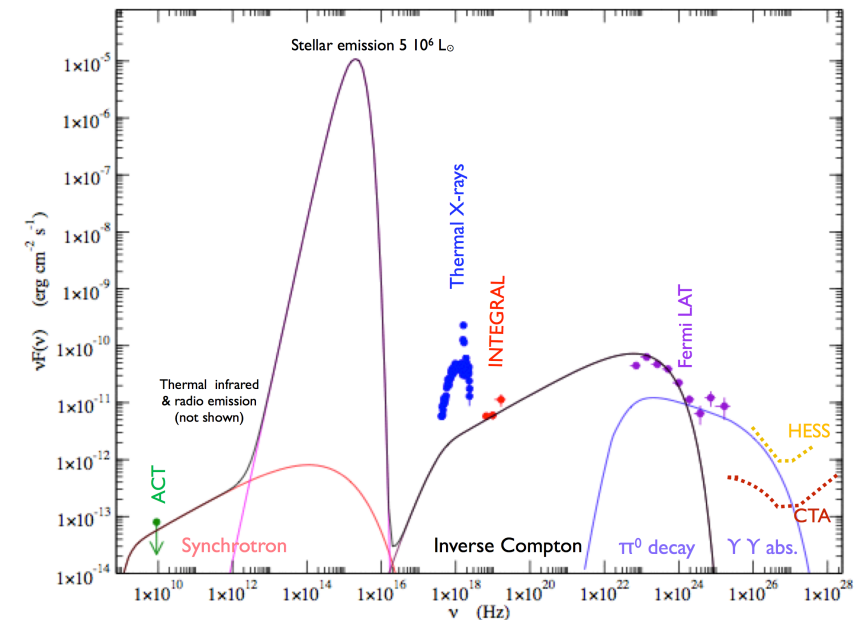
$$\tau_{\text{pp}} = (\sigma_{\text{pp}} k c \rho_w)^{-1} \approx 6.3 \times 10^4 R_{13}^2 v_3 / \dot{M}_{-4} \text{ s.}$$

$\gamma$ - $\gamma$  absorption

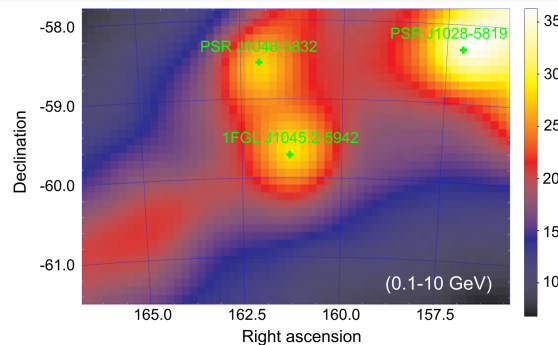
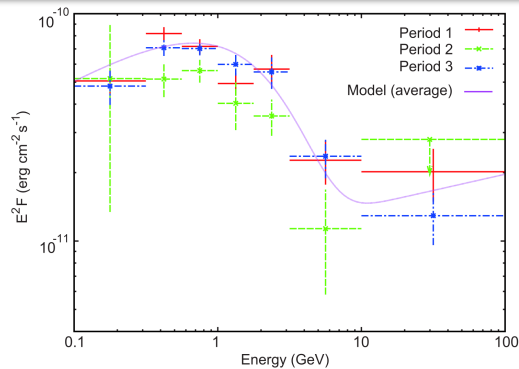
*Bednarek (1997)*  
*A&A 322, 523*

They depend on several poorly known parameters

(orbital component, acceleration efficiency, injection fraction of e&p, magnetic field, diffusion coefficient, region of the shocks, ...)

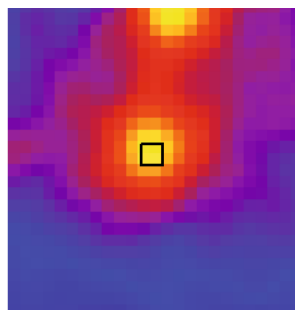
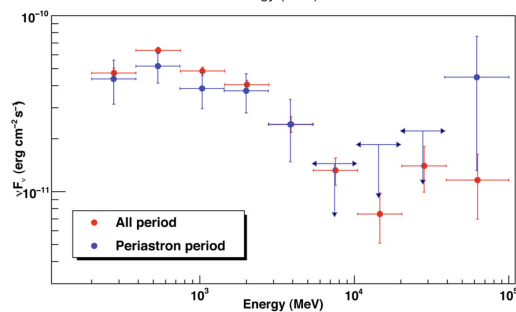


(A&A, 526, A57)



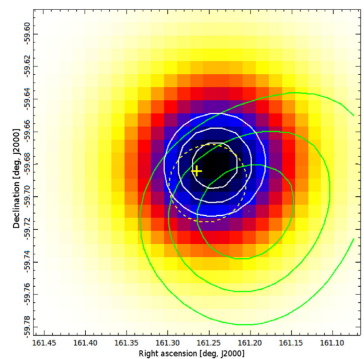
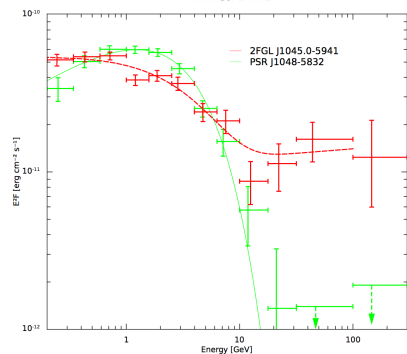
From 2008 August 4  
to 2009 July 23  
ST: *v9r11*  
IRF: *P6\_V3\_DIFFUSE*  
Catalogue: *1FGL*

*Abdo (2010)*  
*AJ 723:649-657*



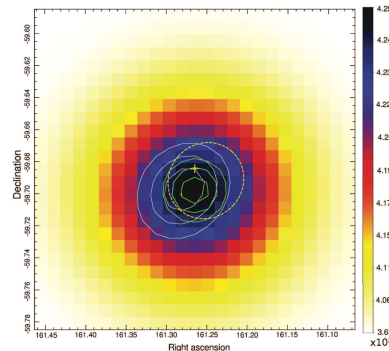
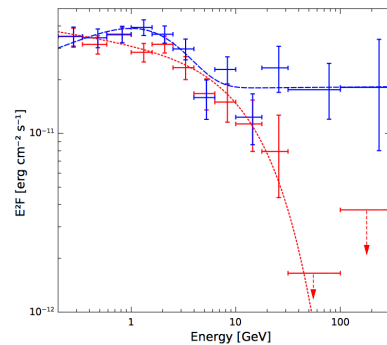
From 2008 August 4  
to 2010 April 3  
ST: *v9r11*  
IRF: *P6\_V3\_DIFFUSE*  
Catalogue: *1FGL*

*Farnier (2011)*  
*A&A 526, A57*



From 2008 August 4  
to 2011 July 5  
ST: *v9r23*  
IRF: *P7SOURCE\_V6*  
Catalogue: *2FGL*

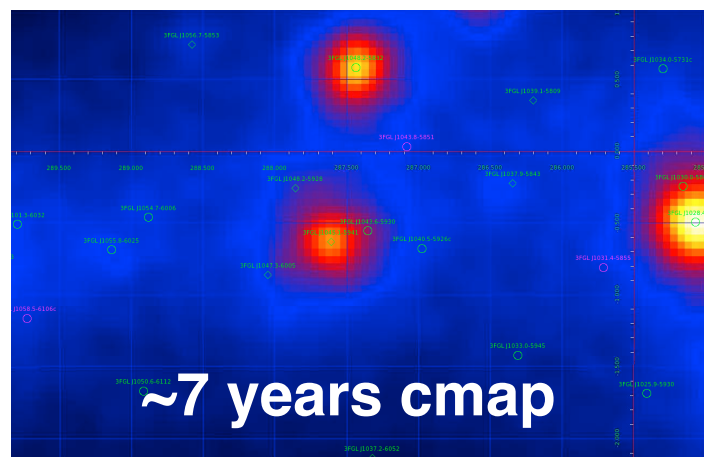
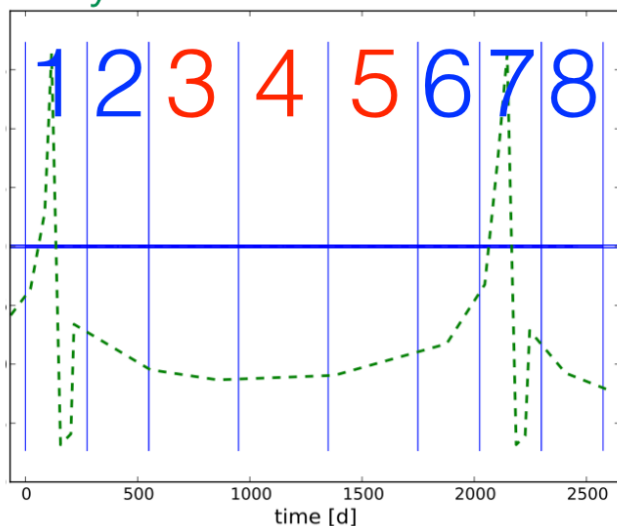
*Reitberger (2012)*  
*A&A 544, A98*



From 2008 August 4  
to 2014 February 18  
ST: *v9r31*  
IRF: *P7REP\_SOURCE\_V15*  
Catalogue: *3FGL*

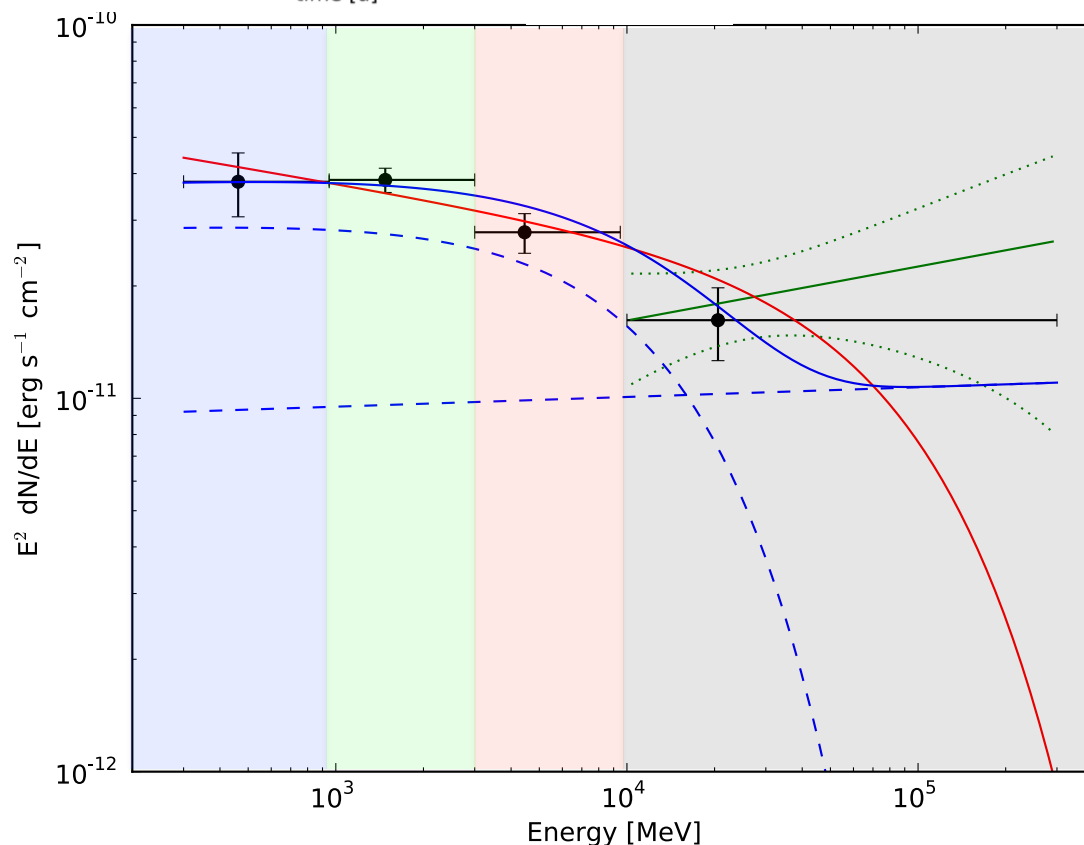
*Reitberger (2015)*  
*A&A 577, A100*

## X-ray theoretical modulation



From 2008 August 4  
to 2015 July 1  
ST: *v10r0p5*  
IRF: *P8R2\_SOURCE\_V6*  
Catalogue: *3FGL*

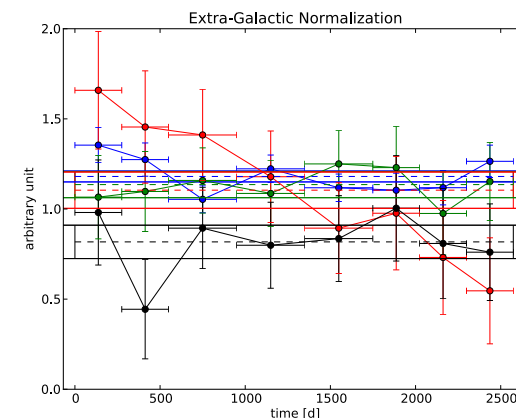
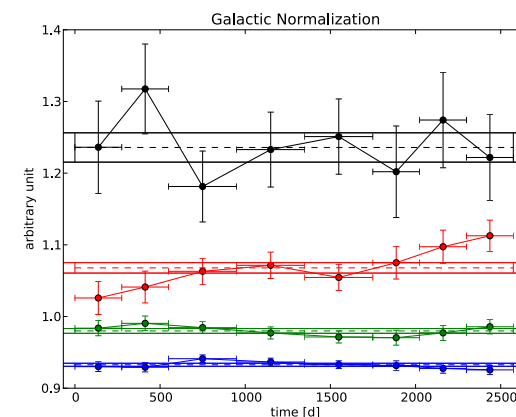
E: 300 MeV - 300 GeV  
ROI:  $\sim 15^\circ$   
Sources:  $\sim 171$  (1 ext.)

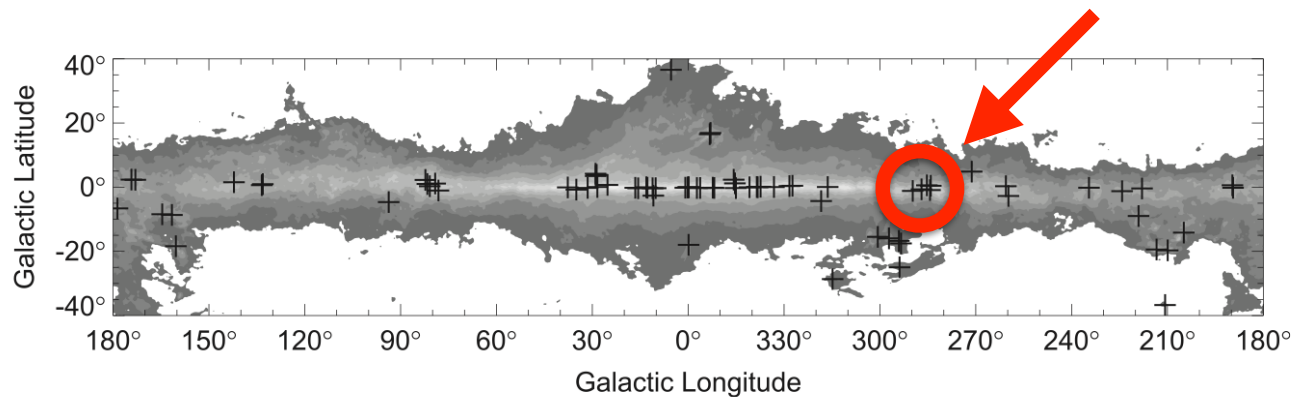


average *GAL*  
**varies** by more  
than **30%**



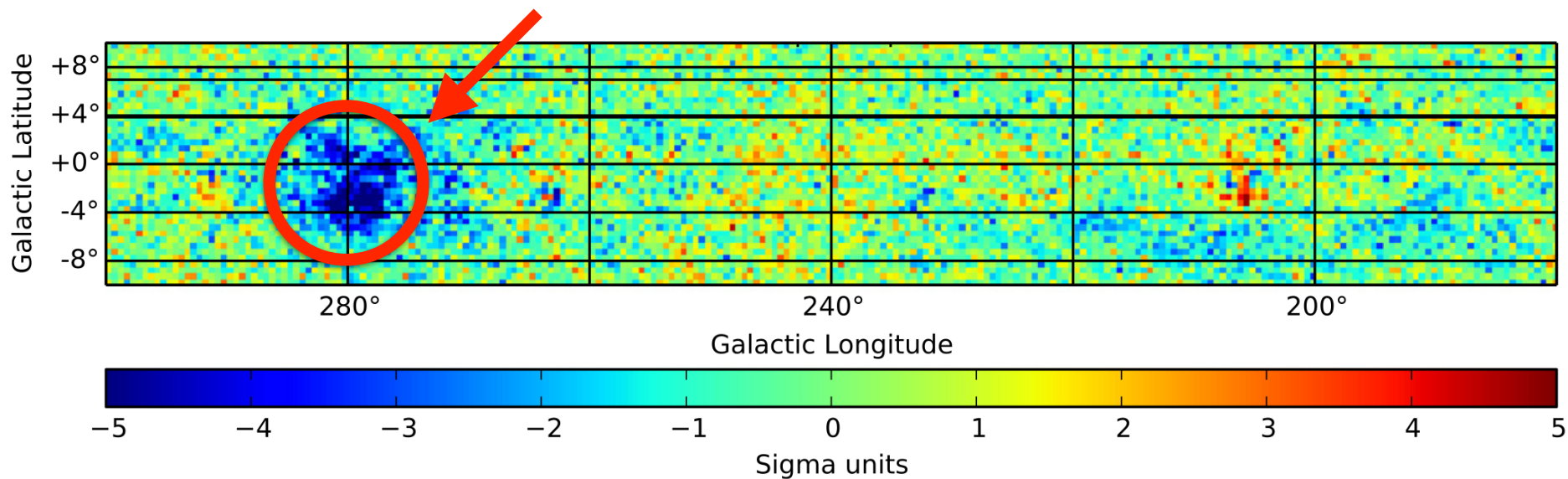
average *EXGAL*  
**varies** by more  
than **50%**





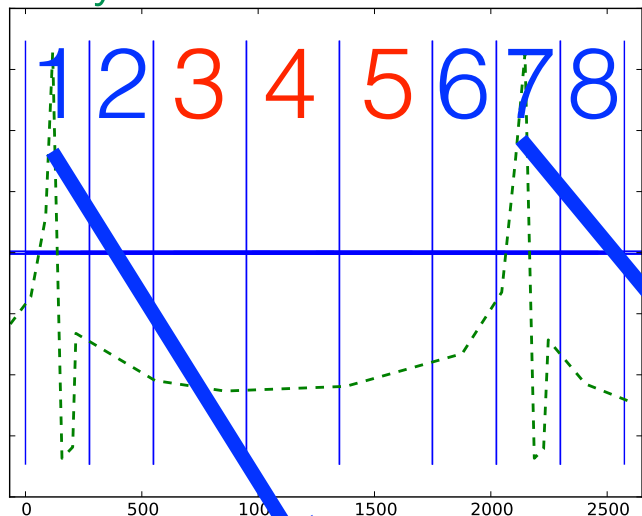
*Abdo (2015)  
AJSS 218:23*

**Figure 14.** Locations of the  $\gamma$  sources in the 3FGL catalog overlaid on a grayscale representation of the model for the Galactic diffuse  $\gamma$ -ray emission used for the 3FGL analysis (see Section 2.3). The plotted symbols are centered on the locations of the sources. The model diffuse intensity is shown for 1 GeV, and the spacing of the levels is logarithmic from 1% to 100% of the peak intensity.



**Figure 26.** Residuals when setting the diffuse model normalizations to 1 and no power-law correction, integrated from 100 MeV to 100 GeV and expressed in sigma units over  $0.5^\circ$  pixels.

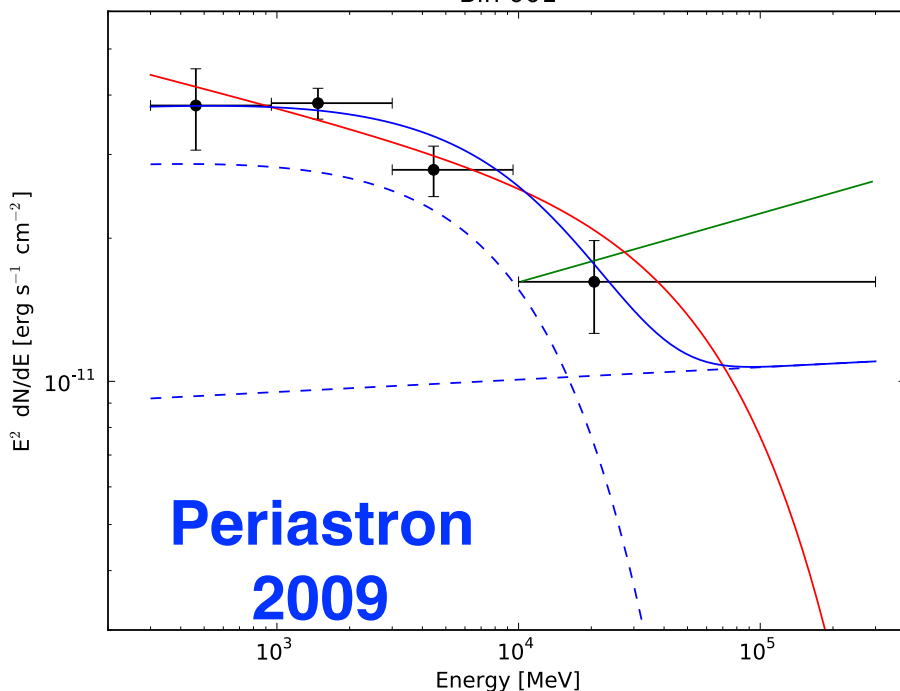
## X-ray theoretical modulation



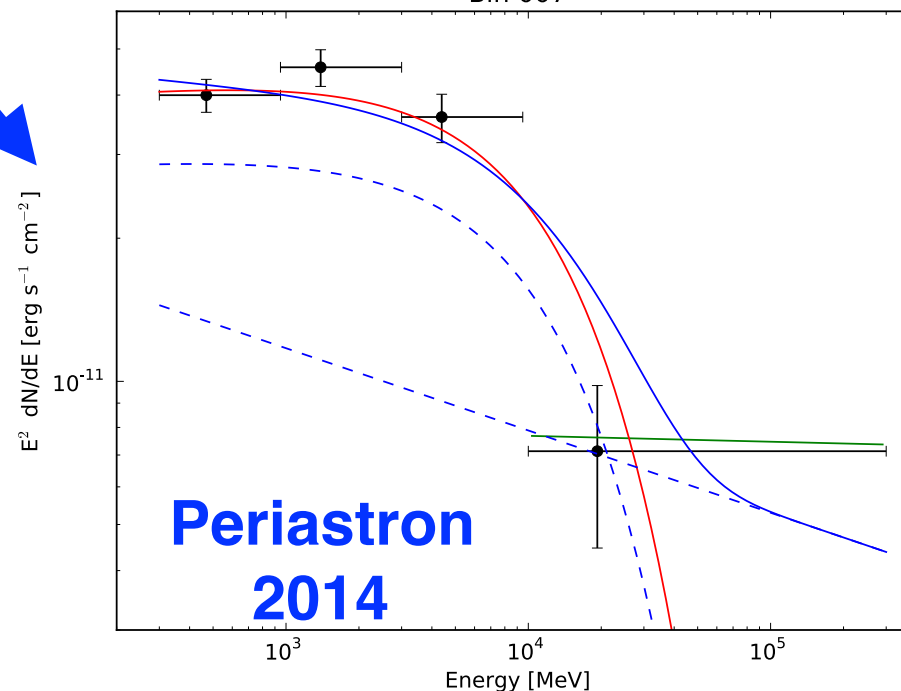
Tab 1	Normalization	Index	Cut-off
PL2	$(11.1 \pm 2.5) \text{ e-10}$	$-1.86 \pm 0.27$	
PL2	$(1.96 \pm 0.48) \text{ e-08}$	$-1.97 \pm 0.11$	
PLEC	1.89e-11 (fixed)	1.970 (fixed)	1.36e+04 (fixed)
PLEC	$(2.36 \pm 0.13) \text{ e-11}$	$2.13 \pm 0.04$	> 100 GeV

Tab 7	Normalization	Index	Cut-off
PL2	$(4.6 \pm 1.8) \text{ e-10}$	$-2.01 \pm 0.48$	
PL2	$(2.56 \pm 0.50) \text{ e-08}$	$-2.17 \pm 0.11$	
PLEC	1.893e-11 (fixed)	1.970 (fixed)	1.36e+04 (fixed)
PLEC	$(2.73 \pm 0.19) \text{ e-11}$	$1.96 \pm 0.09$	$(1.38 \pm 0.59) \text{ e+04}$

Bin 001

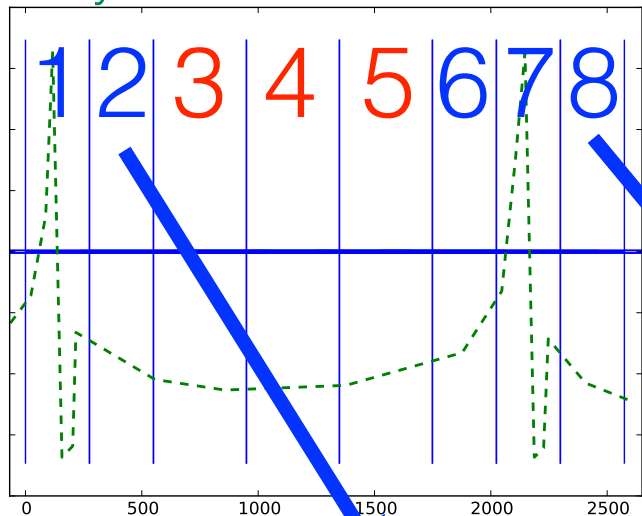


Bin 007





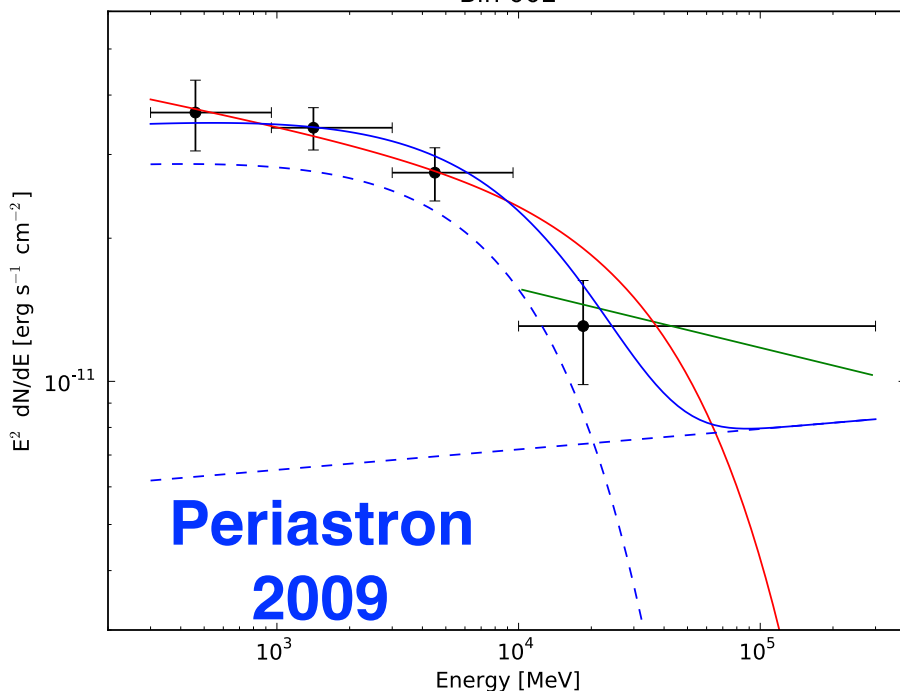
## X-ray theoretical modulation



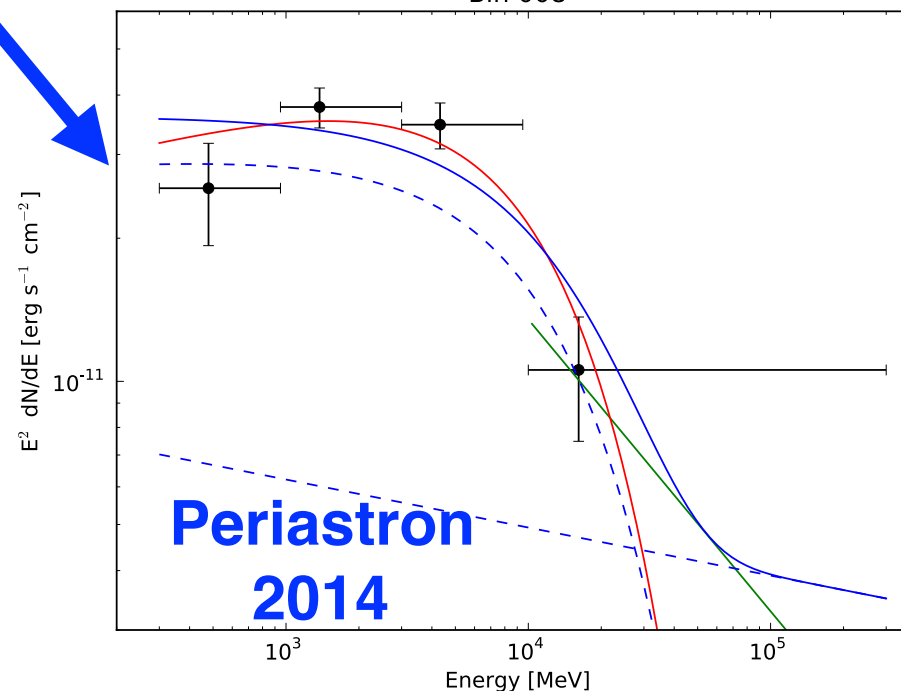
Tab 2	Normalization	Index	Cut-off
<b>PL2</b>	$(8.5 \pm 2.2) \text{ e-10}$	$-2.12 \pm 0.39$	
<b>PL2</b>	$(1.34 \pm 0.46) \text{ e-08}$	$-1.96 \pm 0.15$	
<b>PLEC</b>	1.893e-11 (fixed)	1.970 (fixed)	1.36e+04 (fixed)
<b>PLEC</b>	$(2.17 \pm 0.14) \text{ e-11}$	$2.10 \pm 0.07$	$(6.1 \pm 5.8) \text{ e+04}$

Tab 8	Normalization	Index	Cut-off
<b>PL2</b>	$(5.2 \pm 1.6) \text{ e-10}$	$-2.61 \pm 0.58$	
<b>PL2</b>	$(1.33 \pm 0.44) \text{ e-08}$	$-2.10 \pm 0.14$	
<b>PLEC</b>	1.893e-11 (fixed)	1.970 (fixed)	1.36e+04 (fixed)
<b>PLEC</b>	$(2.38 \pm 0.17) \text{ e-11}$	$1.87 \pm 0.09$	$(1.13 \pm 0.35) \text{ e+04}$

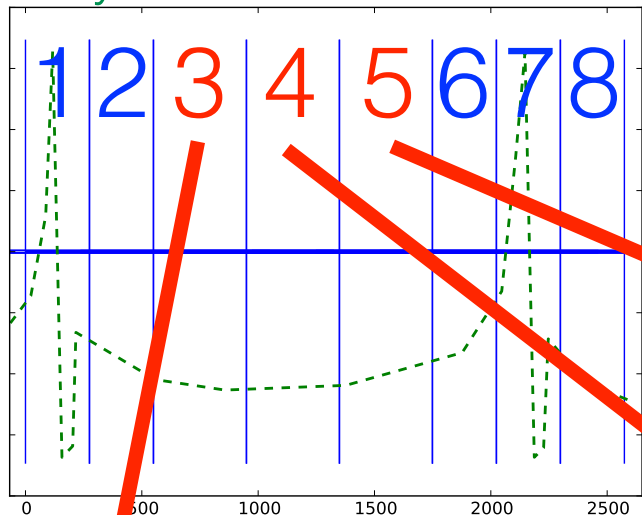
Bin 002



Bin 008

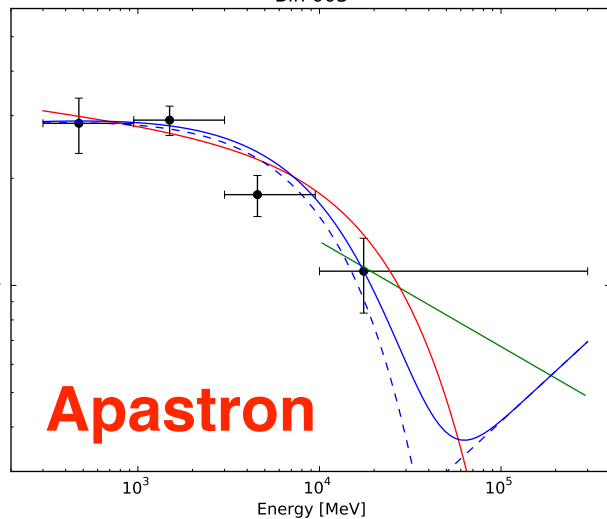


## X-ray theoretical modulation

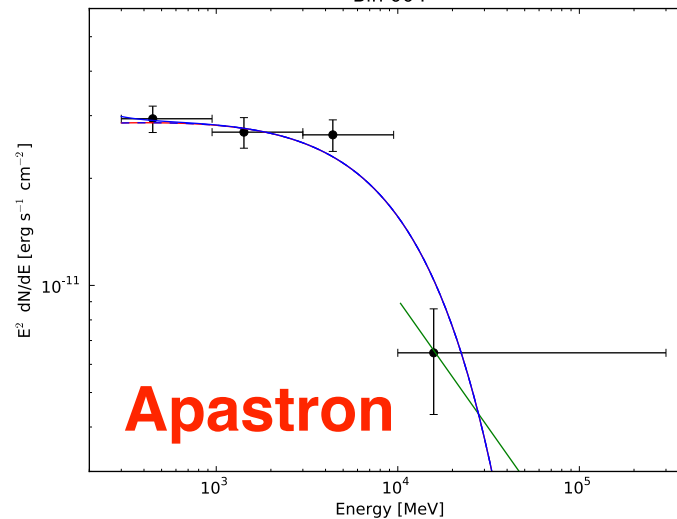


Tab 3	Normalization	Index	Cut-off
PL2	$(6.3 \pm 1.5) \text{ e-}10$	$-2.30 \pm 0.36$	
PL2	$(1.03 \pm 1.8) \text{ e-}09$	$-1.53 \pm 0.48$	
PLEC	1.893e-11 (fixed)	1.970 (fixed)	1.36e+04 (fixed)
PLEC	$(1.797 \pm 0.11) \text{ e-}12$	$2.07 \pm 0.07$	$(3.3 \pm 1.8) \text{ e+}04$
Tab 4	Normalization	Index	Cut-off
PL2	$(3.3 \pm 1.2) \text{ e-}10$	$-2.72 \pm 0.71$	
PL2	$(7.09 \pm 0.33) \text{ e-}10$	$-4.596 \pm 7$	
PLEC	1.893e-11 (fixed)	1.970 (fixed)	1.36e+04 (fixed)
PLEC	$(1.89 \pm 0.13) \text{ e-}11$	$1.97 \pm 0.09$	$(1.36 \pm 0.52) \text{ e+}04$
Tab 5	Normalization	Index	Cut-off
PL2	$(7.9 \pm 1.7) \text{ e-}10$	$-2.40 \pm 0.34$	
PL2	$(1.5 \pm 1.6) \text{ e-}09$	$-1.49 \pm 0.29$	
PLEC	1.893e-11 (fixed)	1.970 (fixed)	1.36e+04 (fixed)
PLEC	$(1.73 \pm 0.12) \text{ e-}11$	$1.96 \pm 0.08$	$(2.39 \pm 1.04) \text{ e+}04$

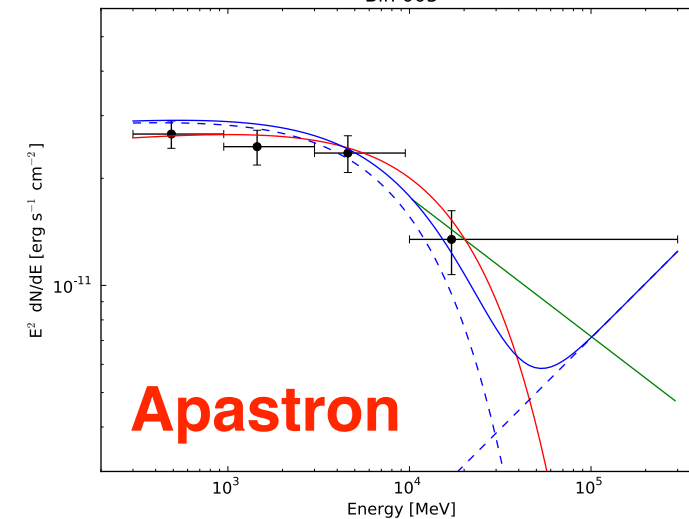
Bin 003



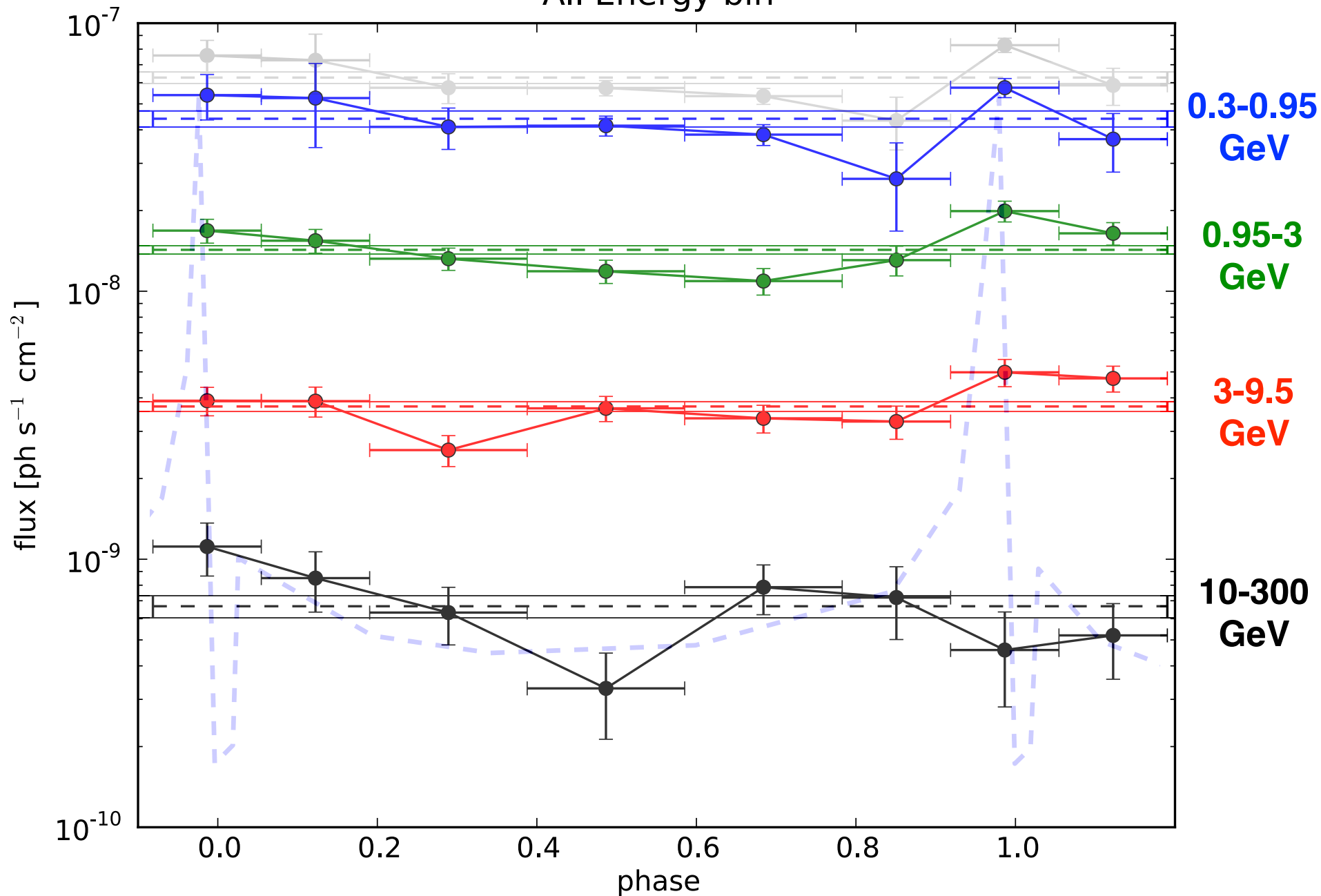
Bin 004

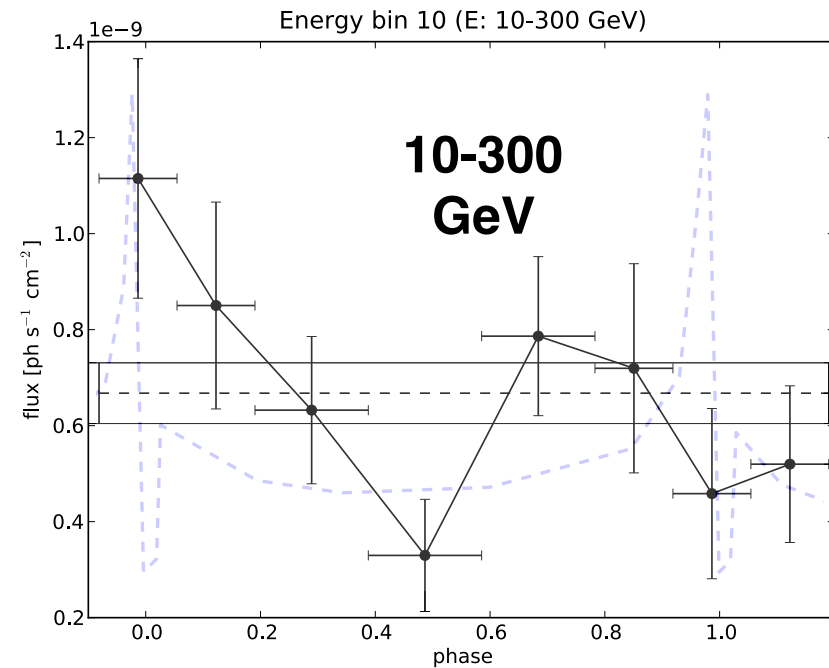
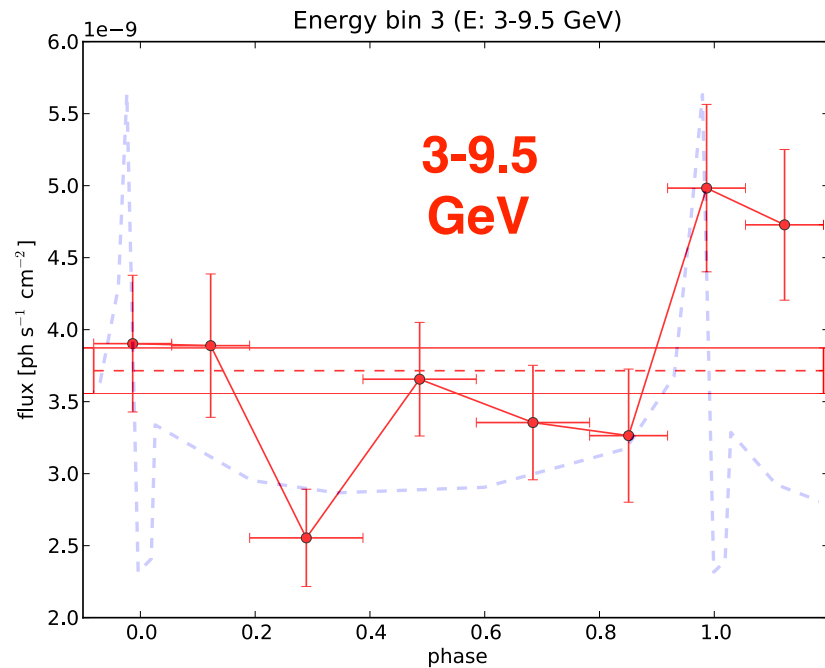
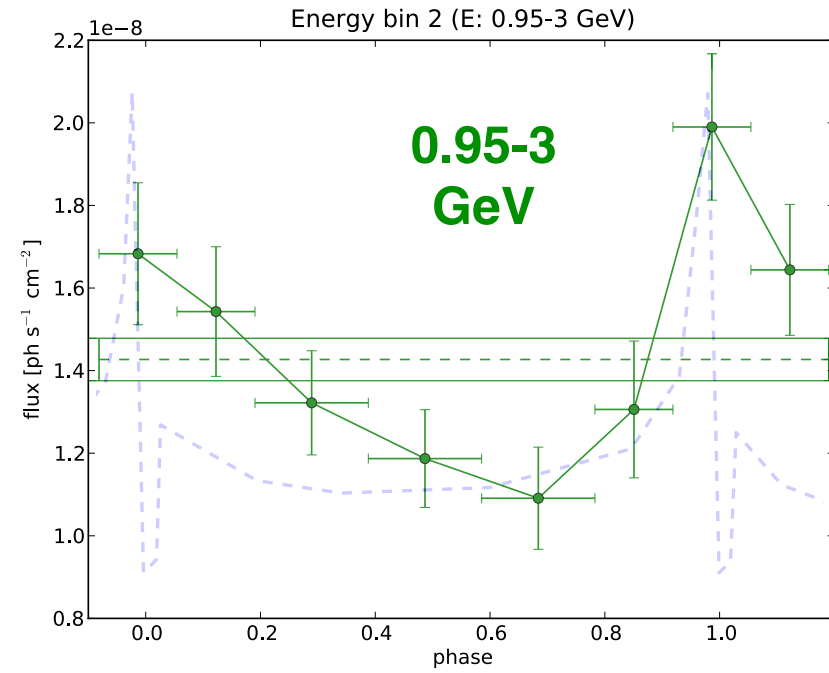
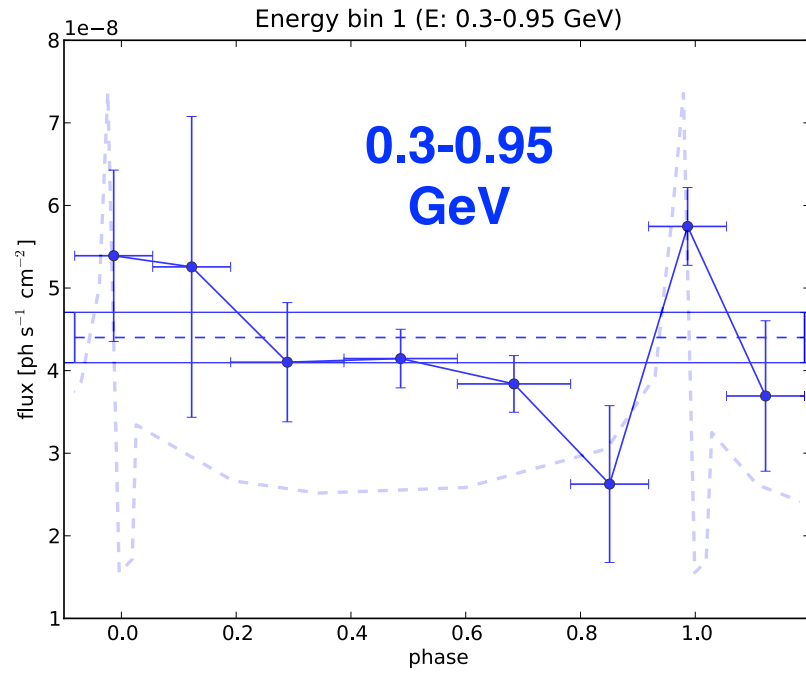


Bin 005



All Energy bin

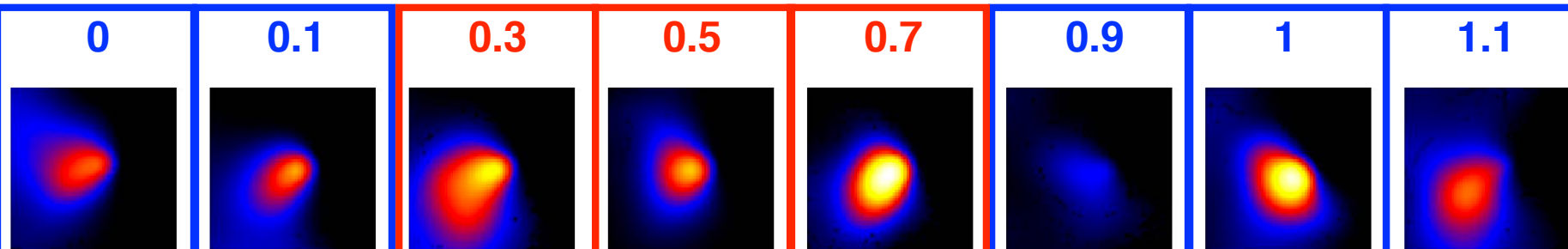




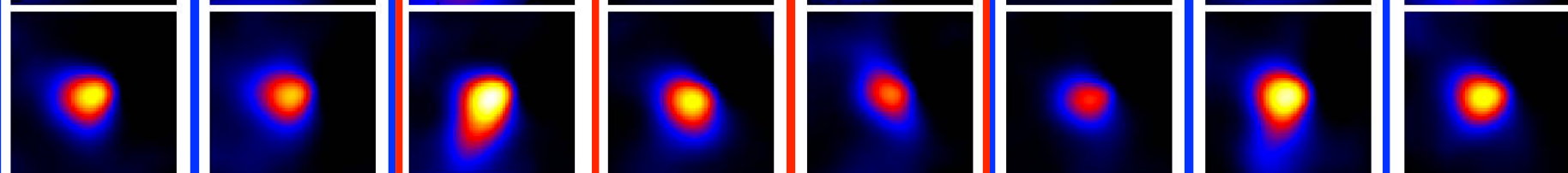
SIZE: (1.5° x 1.5°)

PHASE  
ENERGY

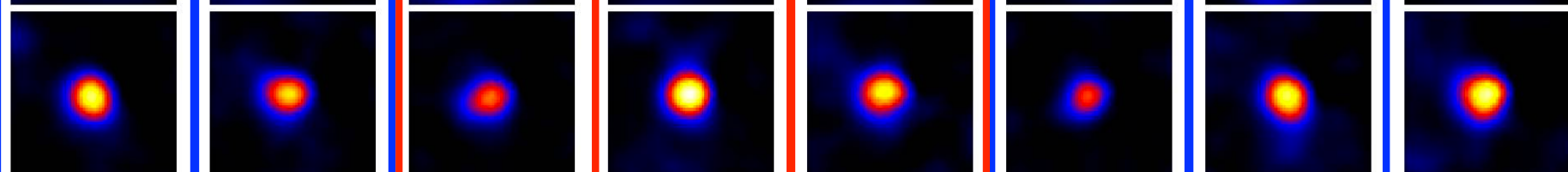
0.3-0.95  
GeV



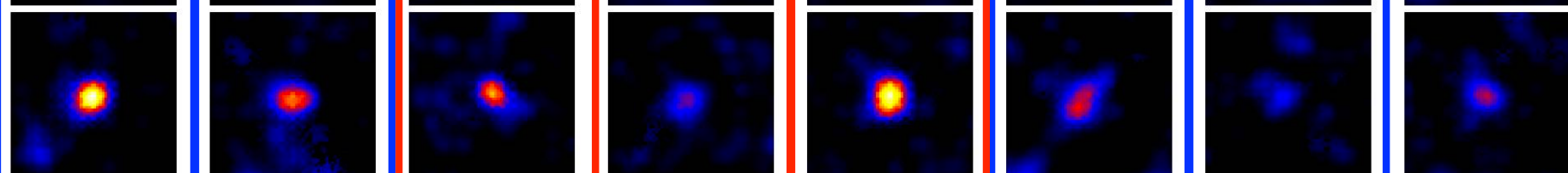
0.95-3  
GeV



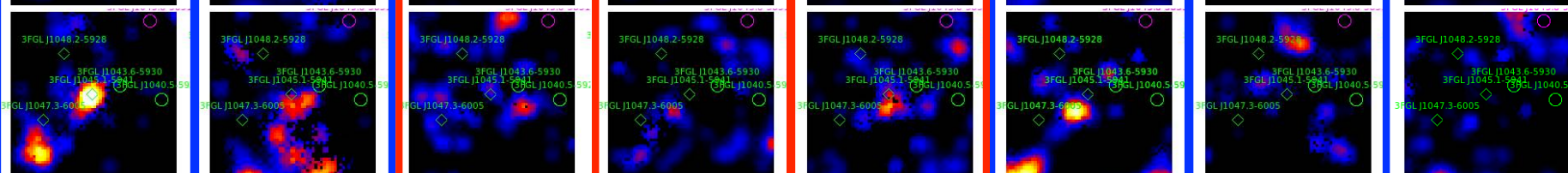
3-9.5  
GeV



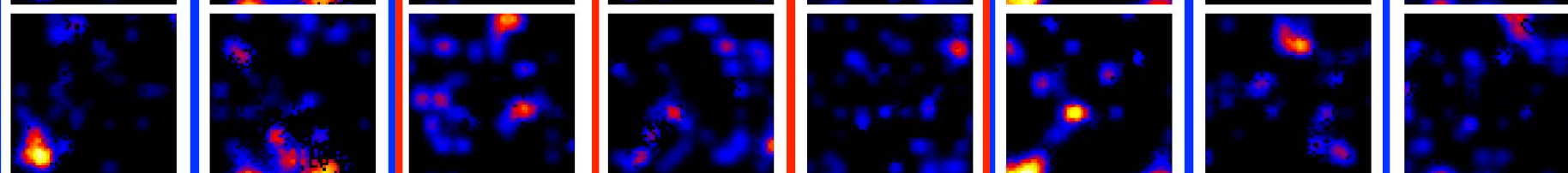
10-300  
GeV



10-300  
GeV  
fixed PLEC



10-300  
GeV  
free PL2



## Summary

- We clearly have  $\gamma$ -ray emission (at all energies) from a region coincident with the nominal position of  $\eta$ Car
- Our choice of the galactic model parameters affects by at least 10%  $\eta$ Car avg flux
- Furthermore, we need to be careful estimating EtaCarinae flux:
  - at low energy: J1043 closer than  $\theta_{\text{REF}}$  (TS maps  $\rightarrow$  J1043 flux variations  $\rightarrow$   $\eta$ Car flux affected by a factor 0.5-4)
  - at high energy: TS map enhance residual flux not coming from EtaCarinae nominal position (not included in the xml model)
- The flux variations of  $\eta$ Car depend on the model we choose to describe it (PL, PLEC, PLEC+PL, LOGP, ...)

...nevertheless

- we see a variability on  $\eta$ Car flux of a factor 2-3... (expected)
- ...but we see also a “variability on the variable”  $\eta$ Car flux @ HE (unexpected)



1. *gamma-ray pulsar & PWN* (Abdo et al, 2010)
2. *external shock* (Ohm et al, 2010)
3. *electrons & hadrons* (Eichler & Usov, 1993; Farnier & Walter, 2011)
4. *two electrons populations* (Bednarek & Pabich, 2011)



...staying hungry and staying foolish...

