



A Catalog of *Fermi*-LAT Sources Detected Above 50 GeV

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- Fermi-LAT (1FGL, 2FGL, 3FGL) Catalogs do an excellent job in characterizing variability and energetics of sources detected in the 0.1-100 GeV band
 - PROS:
 - Excellent characterization in energy/variability of the gamma-ray sky
 - Serendipitous survey over a large energy band
 - CONS:
 - `coarse' 5-bin spectra, good for intermediate-brightness sources
 - Spectra `biased' by the larger statistics of low energy photons
 - 0.1-100 GeV fit might not be representative of the spectrum at high-E





- The 1FHL, based on 3 years of data, was a dedicated study of Fermi-LAT above 10 GeV
 - Aim to connect to the VHE band and to characterize the sources at >10 GeV
 - 514 sources of which 63 not in 2FGL





- Large Progress Expected at >50 GeV:
 - 1. Improve PSF and Acceptance (factor of 0.5-2 in P8)
 - 2. Low background and good (constant) PSF (0.1 deg at 68%)
 - 3. All-sky exposure

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See P. Bruel's talk on wed.
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- Catalog of sources detected at >50 GeV
 - Allows study of the EBL, EGB, Galactic plane etc.
 - Continues our effort to characterize sources at high energies
 - Connects well to ACTs, HAWC and the upcoming CTA



Count Map







Count Map



~6 years of P8 data (50 GeV – 2 TeV)

51,000 photons E > 50 GeV 18,000 photons E > 100 GeV 2,000 photons E > 500 GeV

~1 photon every deg^2







- Analysis
 - 50 GeV 2 TeV
 - ~6 years of data
 - Pass 8 (source)

Numbers are not definitive since depend on IRFs and diffuse emission model which are subject to change

- Detections (preliminary numbers, will change somewhat)
 - ~320 sources
 - <u>71 detected by ACTs</u> (TeVCat)
 - 206 detected in 1FHL
 - 234 detected in 3FGL (4 years, up to 300 GeV)
 - ~60 brand new sources

Bottom line: ~100 sources not in 1FHL and ~250 not in TeVCat



2FHL vs 1FHL



| | 2FHL | 1FHL |
|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| # Sources | 320 | 514 |
| Energy Range | 50 GeV – 2 TeV | 10 GeV – 500 GeV |
| Exposure | 6 years | 3 years |
| Av. Sp. index | 2.9+/-0.9 | 2.54+/-0.87 |
| Av. Error Rad (95%) | 0.068 deg (4 arcmin!) | 0.088 deg |
| % BL Lacs | ~51% | ~51% |
| % FSRQs | ~ 1% | ~14% |

These numbers are preliminary

- Median sensitivity of ~10⁻¹¹ erg/cm²/s
- Half of the sources are in the plane of the Galaxy
- Sources are even softer than at >10 GeV





BL Lacs of the HSP kind typically have their IC peak





- Highest Energy Photons with >95% probability of belonging to a source
 - several photons probe tau ≥ 1.0







• It appears that there are hard sources in the plane







 Excellent angular resolution (0.1deg at 68%), comparable to ACTs, makes it easy to separate adjacent sources







Significance map, Carrigan+2013

Close up of map on slide 9





Preliminary

Good match between HESS and Fermi (50 GeV-2TeV) maps







- A >50 GeV all-sky *Fermi* survey is a perfect complement to future large area surveys performed by CTA
 - Expect *Fermi* sensitivity in this band to scale approx.
 linearly with time







- Pass 8 performance improvements (angular resolution + acceptance) and 6 years of exposure allow the characterization of sources directly at E>50 GeV
- Excellent angular resolution allows detailed studies of the Galactic plane and its sources
- Increased acceptance provides more photons from sources which enables studies of the EBL and of the SEDs of sources
- A survey of >50 GeV gamma-ray sources connects well to ACTs, HAWC, and CTA