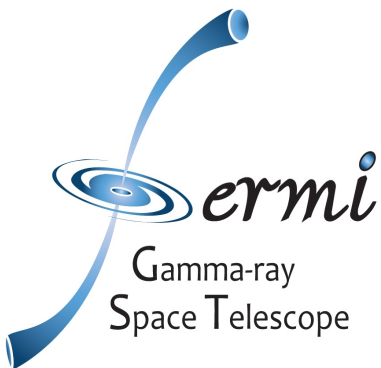


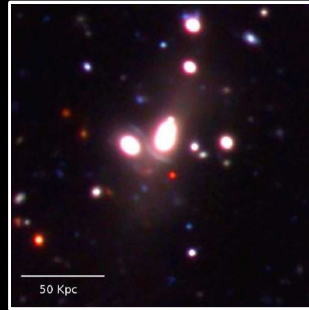
# Highlights from the LUPM team « *Expériences et Modélisation en Astroparticules* »

AERES meeting, 20-22 January 2014

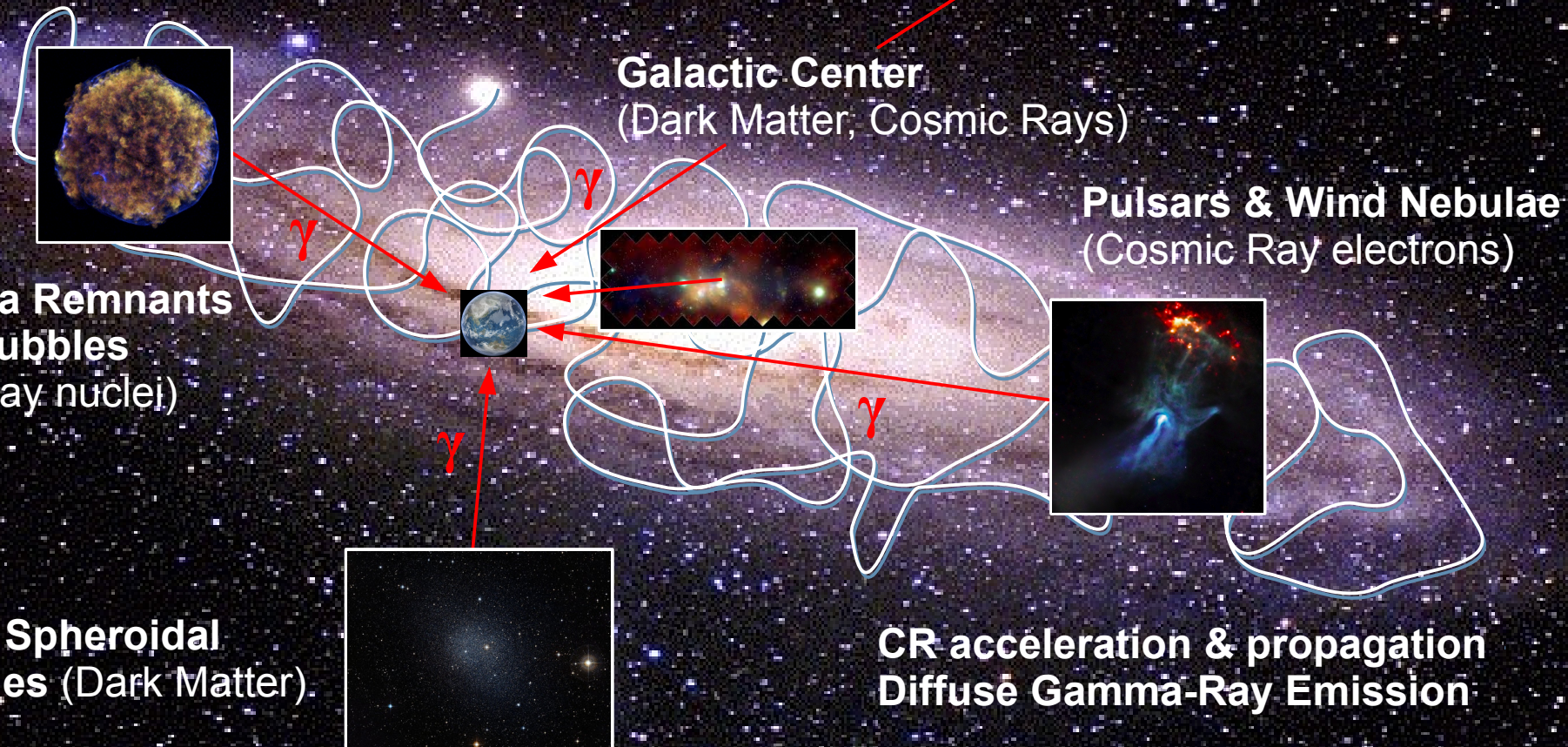


# Gamma Rays, Cosmic Rays, Cosmology & New Physics

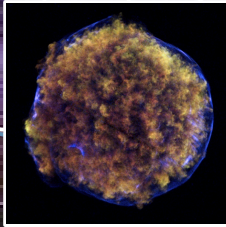
**Galaxy clusters**  
(ICL, Cosmology)



**Gamma Ray Bursts**  
(Cosmic Rays, LIV)



**Supernova Remnants & SuperBubbles**  
(Cosmic Ray nuclei)



**Galactic Center**  
(Dark Matter, Cosmic Rays)



**Pulsars & Wind Nebulae**  
(Cosmic Ray electrons)



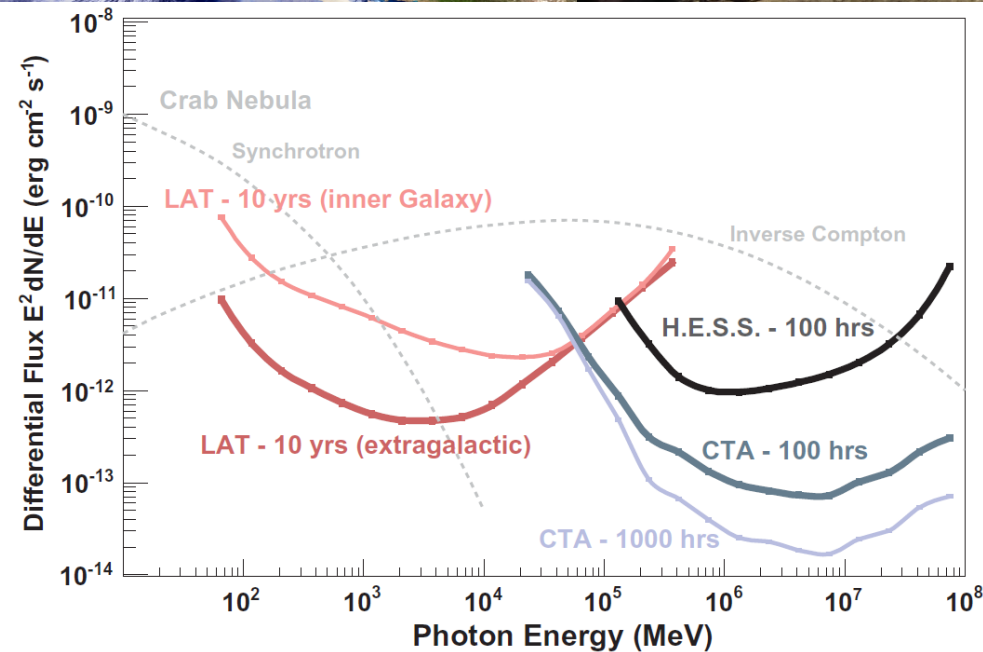
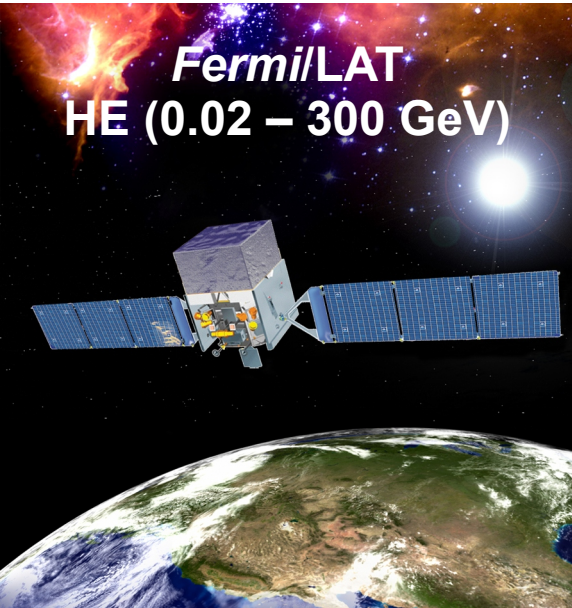
**Dwarf Spheroidal Galaxies** (Dark Matter)



**CR acceleration & propagation**  
**Diffuse Gamma-Ray Emission**

# Members of *Fermi*/LAT, H.E.S.S. and CTA collaborations

Among the best high-energy gamma-ray telescopes (Descartes and Rossi prizes)



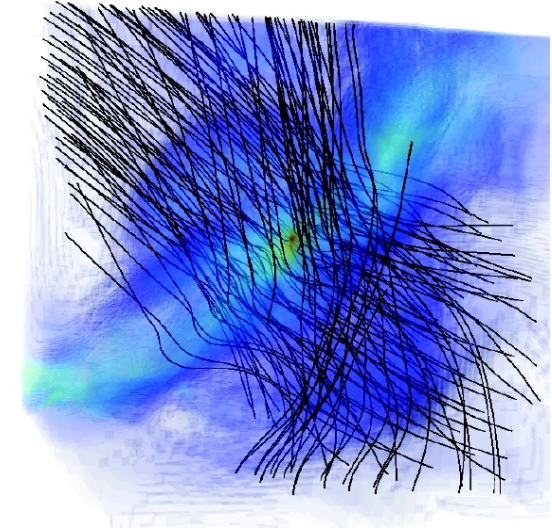
# Our team expertise:

instrument, observation, analysis, modeling and theory

Multi-wavelength (MWL)  
observations of CR sources  
*Radio, Optical/IR, X-rays*



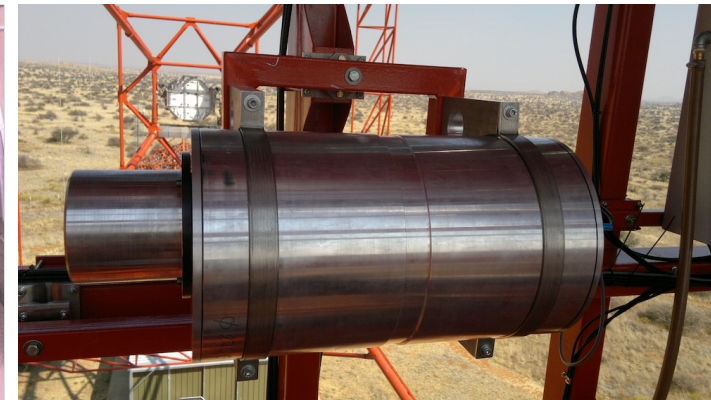
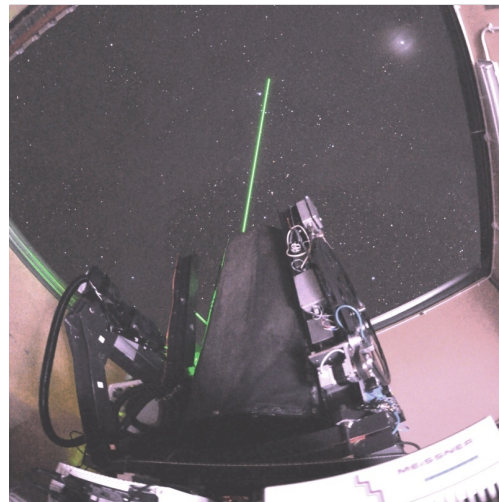
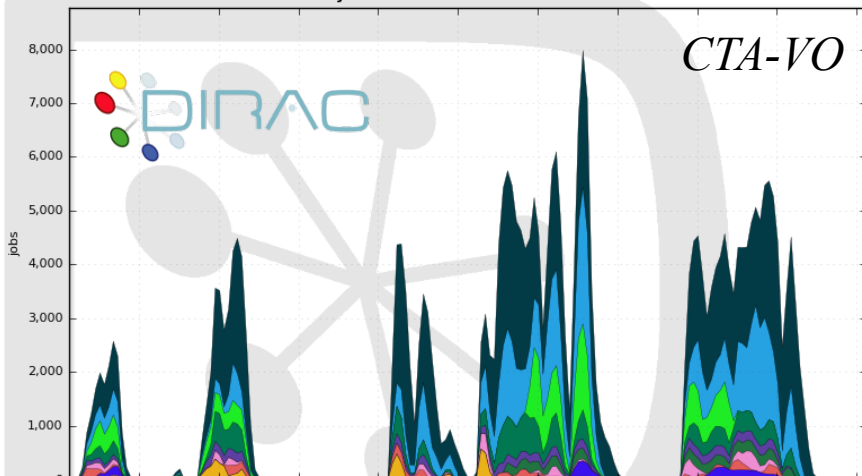
Theory and Modeling  
*CR acceleration & propagation*  
*Tests on Cold Dark Matter*



**Fermi/LAT**  
**H.E.S.S.**  
**CTA**

Technical Activities  
*Calibration (Fermi, H.E.S.S., CTA)*  
*LIDAR (H.E.S.S., CTA)*  
*Software & Computing (Fermi, CTA)*

30 Days from 2013-01-19 to 2013-02-18



*Fermi*/LAT GRB catalog

Galactic Sources with H.E.S.S. and *Fermi*/LAT  
& multi-wavelength studies

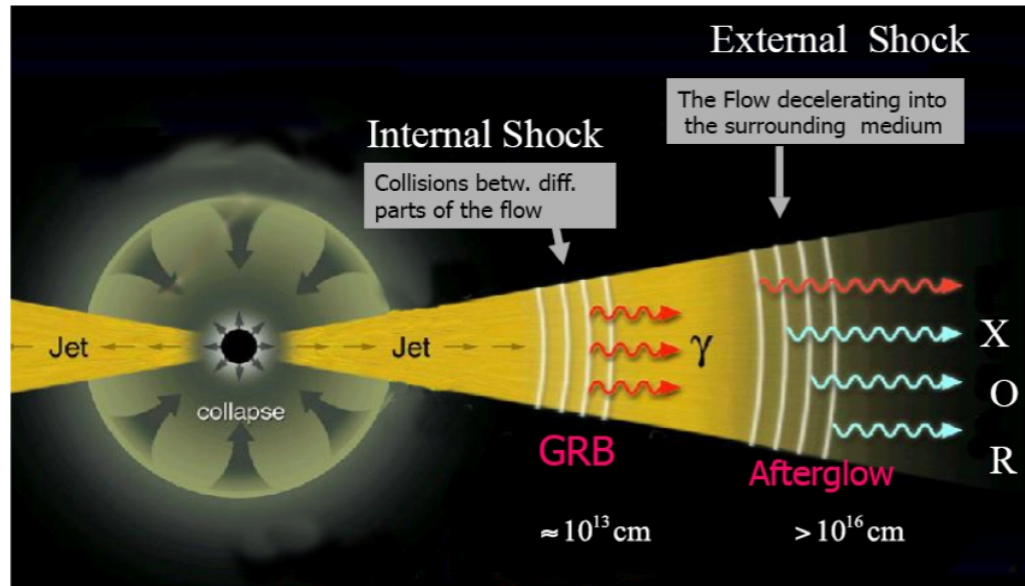
Modeling of particle acceleration in SNRs  
& Prospects with CTA

## *Fermi/LAT* GRB catalog

Galactic Sources with H.E.S.S. and *Fermi/LAT*  
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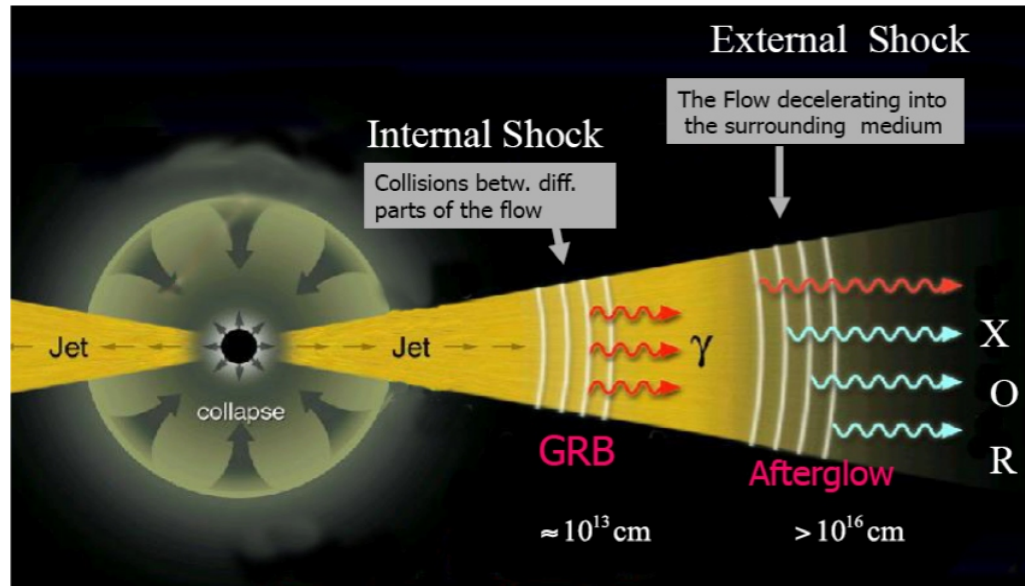
Modeling of particle acceleration in SNRs  
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# The first *Fermi*/LAT GRB catalog



- **How do GRB jets accelerate high-energy particles?**
  - Internal shocks or external shock (jet interaction with circumburst medium)?
  - Nature of accelerated particles? electrons or nuclei (UHECRs)?
  - Emission processes and location?
  - Properties of GRB jets (speed, energetics)?

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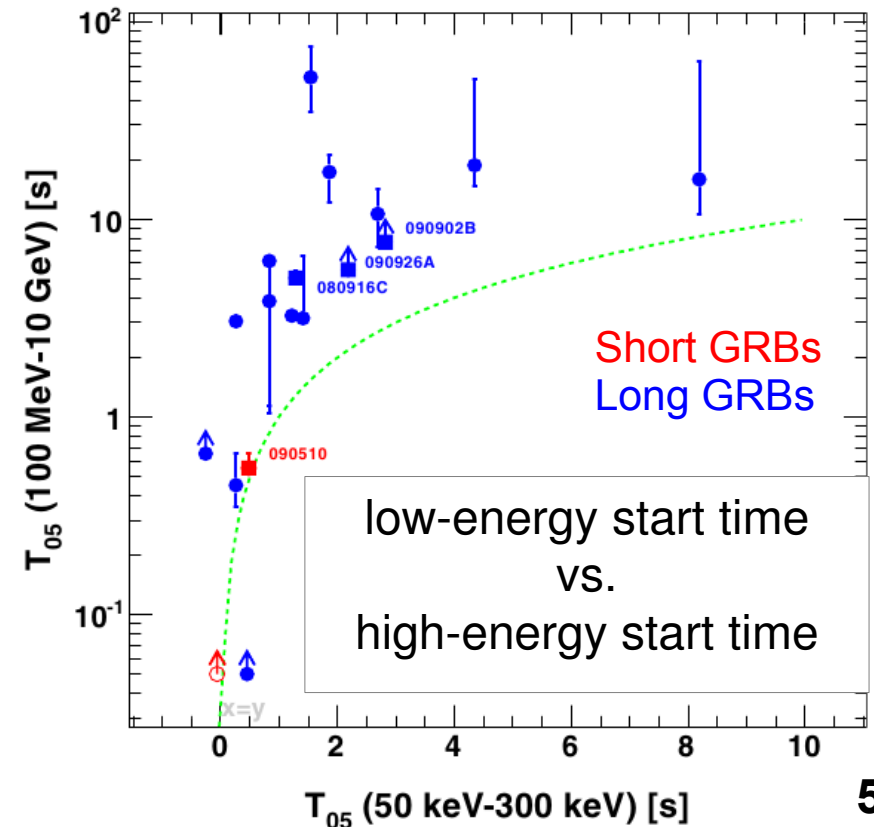
## • First *Fermi*/LAT GRB catalog

Ackermann, M. et al., 2013, *ApJS*, 209, 11  
([Piron](#) & [Vasileiou](#) corresponding authors)

- Broad-band time-resolved analyses (8 keV – 30 GeV)
- Analysis methods & interpretation (90 pages)
- 35 GRBs in 3 years (30 long, 5 short)

## • GeV emission onset is delayed

- Likely from early afterglow: external shock  $\rightarrow$  synchrotron emission from accelerated electrons
- Late internal shocks (inverse Compton scattering) or hadronic emission (proton synchrotron and/or photopion-induced cascades) still possible





# The first *Fermi*/LAT GRB catalog

- **Long-lasting GeV emission consistent with the canonical afterglow model**

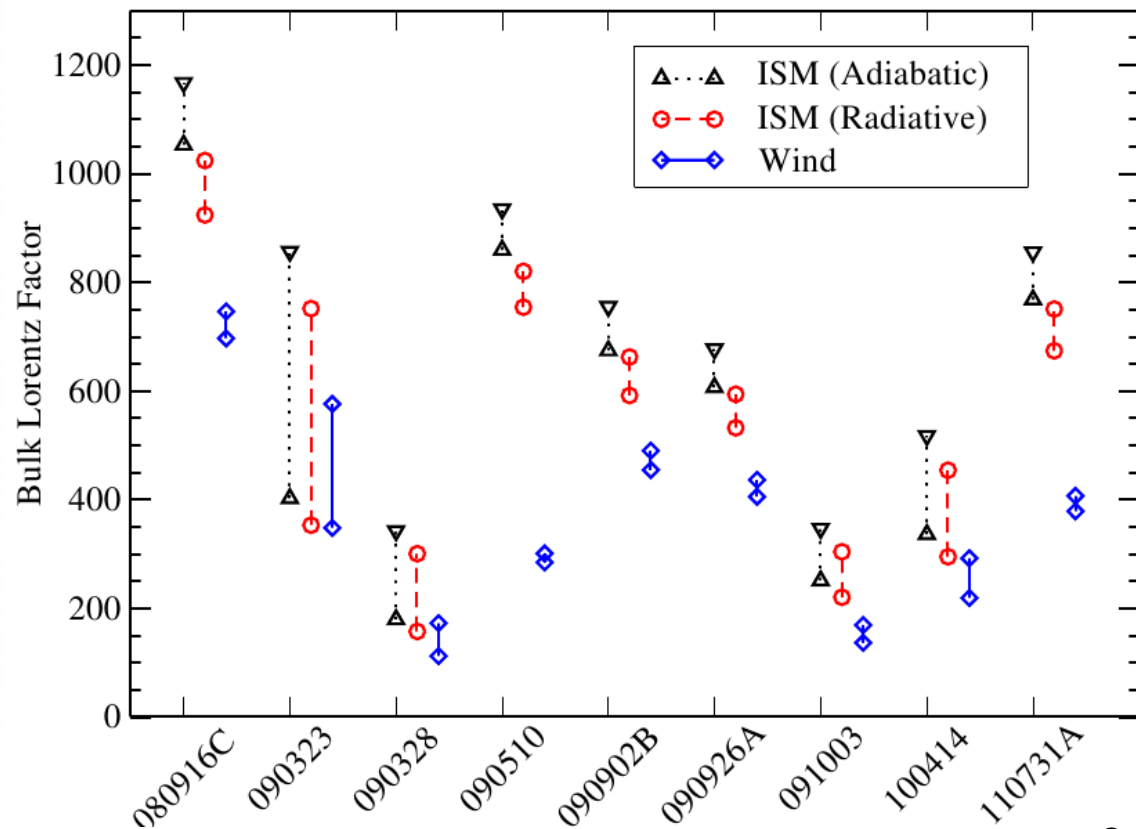
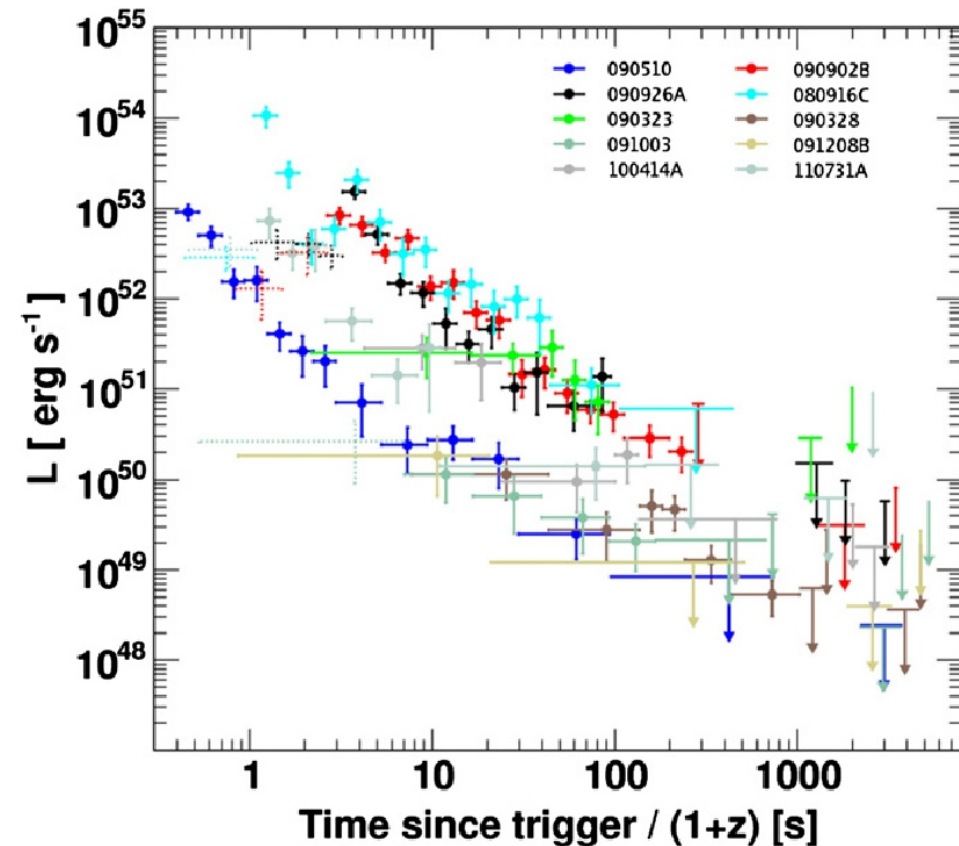
- No strong spectro-temporal variability
- Emission decays as  $t^{-1}$  with a photon spectral index of -2 at late times

→ **blast wave in adiabatic expansion**

- **Consequence: GRB jet Lorentz factors**

- Inferred from LAT peak-flux time  $\sim$  blast wave deceleration time
  - For 9 GRBs with measured  $z$
- $\Gamma$  between  $\sim 200$  and  $\sim 1000$

→ **highly relativistic speeds**



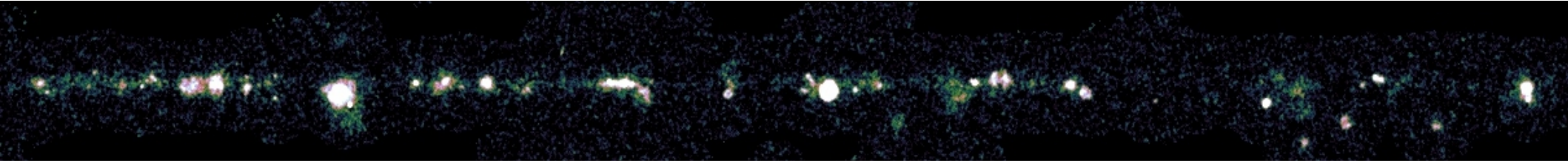
*Fermi/LAT* GRB catalog

Galactic Sources with H.E.S.S. and *Fermi/LAT*  
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Modeling of particle acceleration in SNRs  
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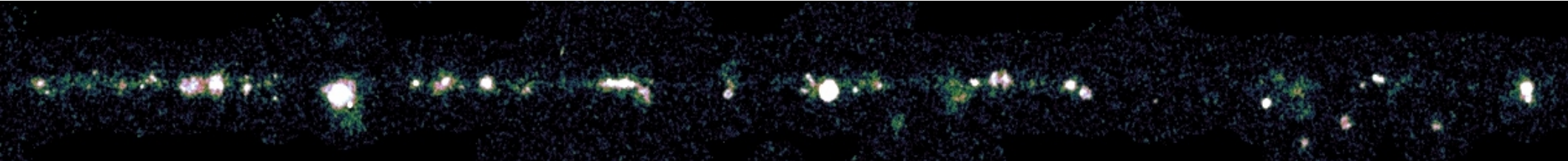
# Galactic Plane Survey with H.E.S.S.

- **~2800 hr of observations of the inner Galaxy (2004–2012)**
  - ~100 sources above the H.E.S.S.-I sensitivity ~1% of Crab
  - Large variety of source types & ~1/3 of unidentified sources



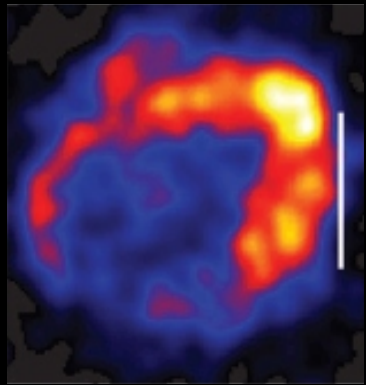
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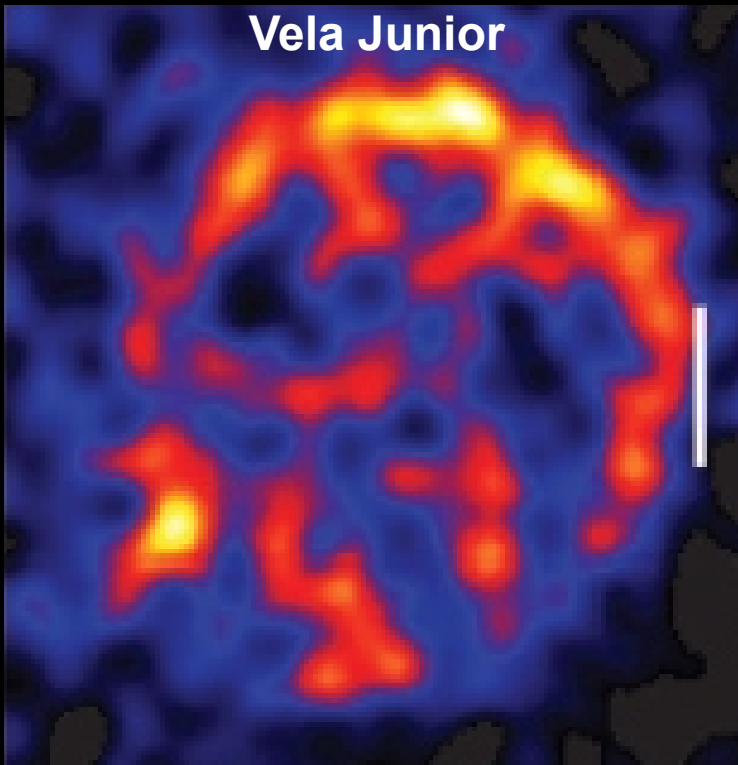


- 5 resolved shell-type SNRs

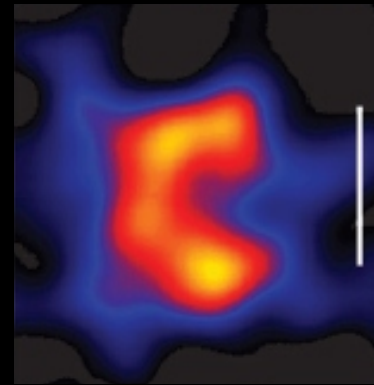
RX J1713



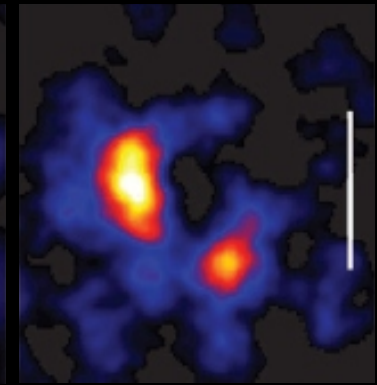
Vela Junior



RCW 86



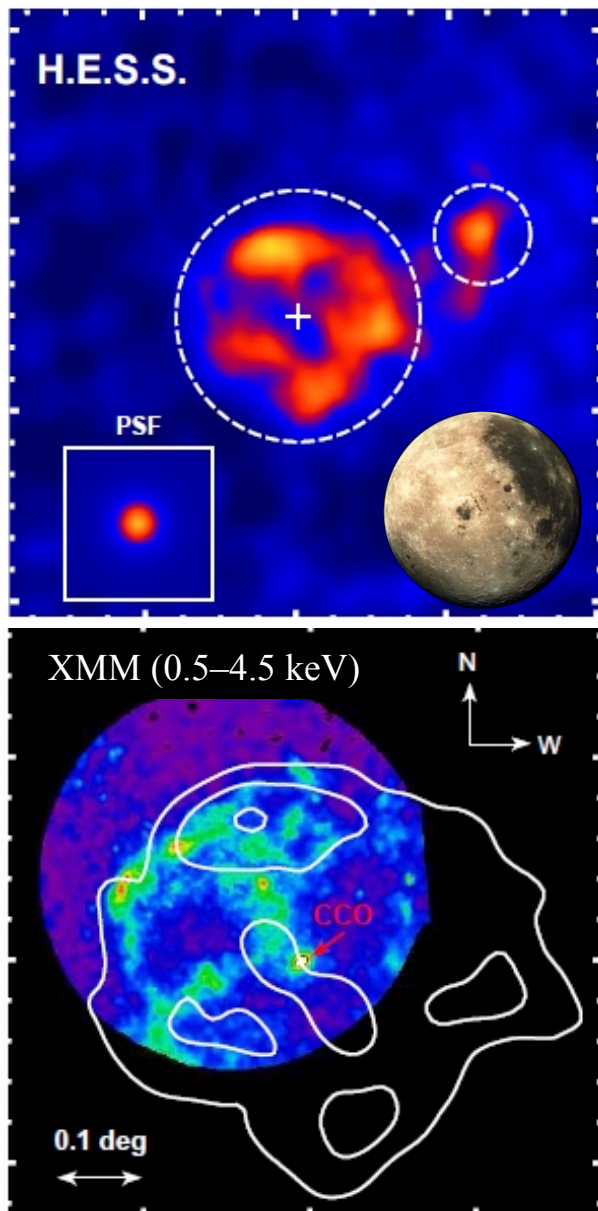
SN 1006



ages ~ 1000 – 4000 yrs  
sizes ~ 9 – 13 pc  
shock speeds ~ 0.01 – 0.03 c

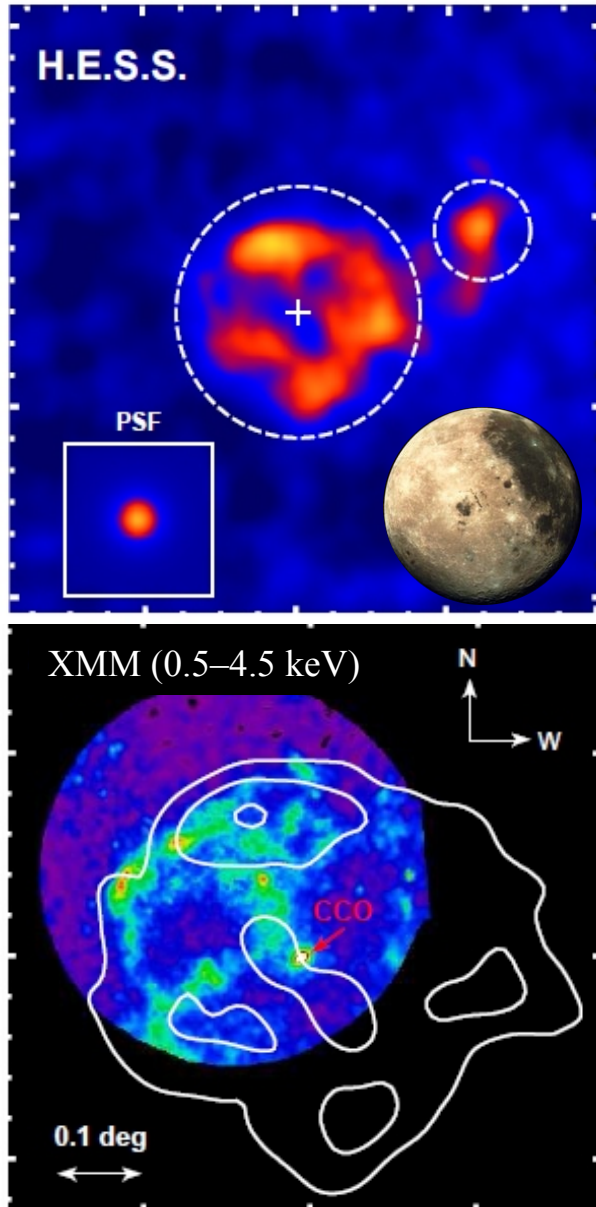
# A previously unknown shell-type SNR discovered in TeV gamma-rays : HESS J1731-347

H.E.S.S. Collaboration, [Acero, F. et al. 2011, A&A, 531, 81](#)



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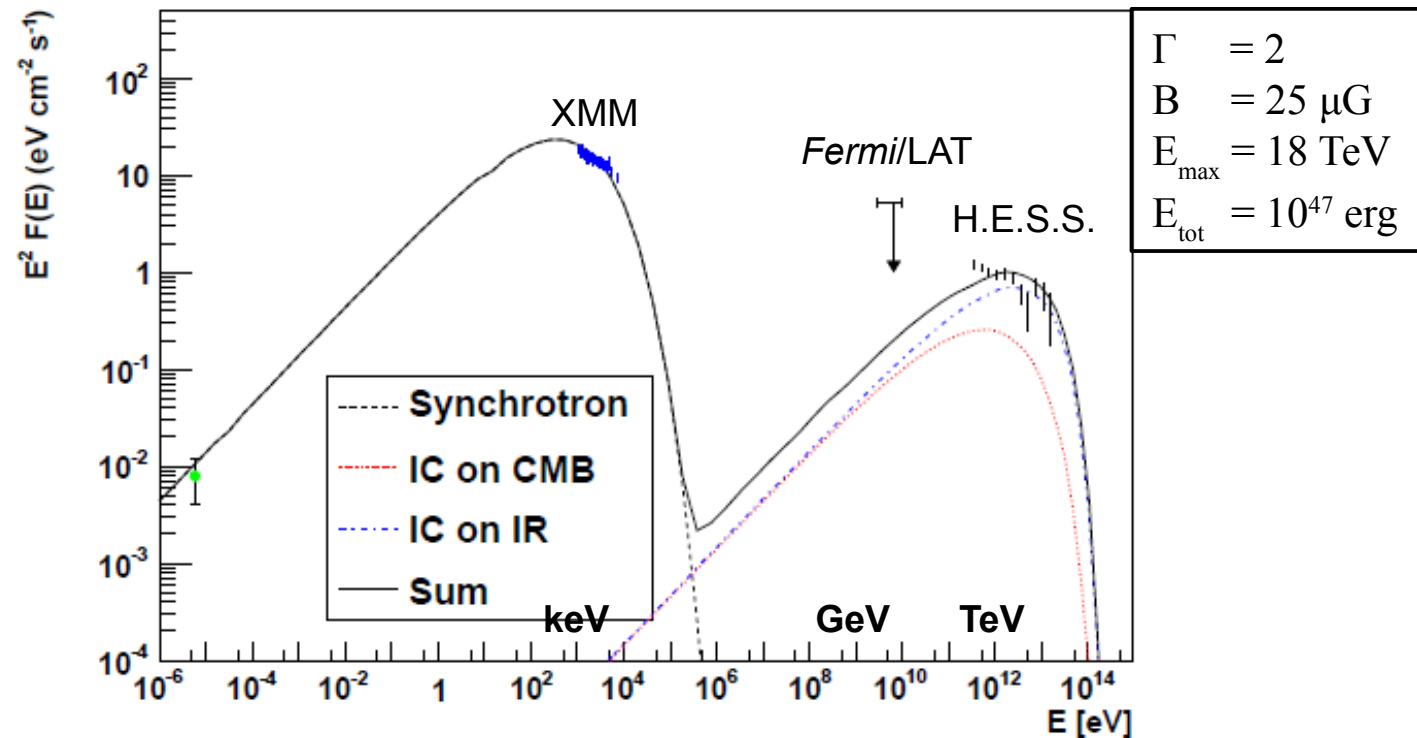
H.E.S.S. Collaboration, [Acero, F. et al. 2011, A&A, 531, 81](#)



Nature of the TeV emission? Is it an *efficient* CR source?

- Scenario involving p-p interactions ( $\pi^0 \rightarrow 2\gamma$ ) requires a too large ambient density given the absence of thermal X-ray emission:

$$\text{CR efficiency} : \xi_{\text{CR}} \sim 0.2 \times (1 \text{ cm}^{-3}/n) \leftrightarrow n_{(kT > 1\text{keV})} < 0.01 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$



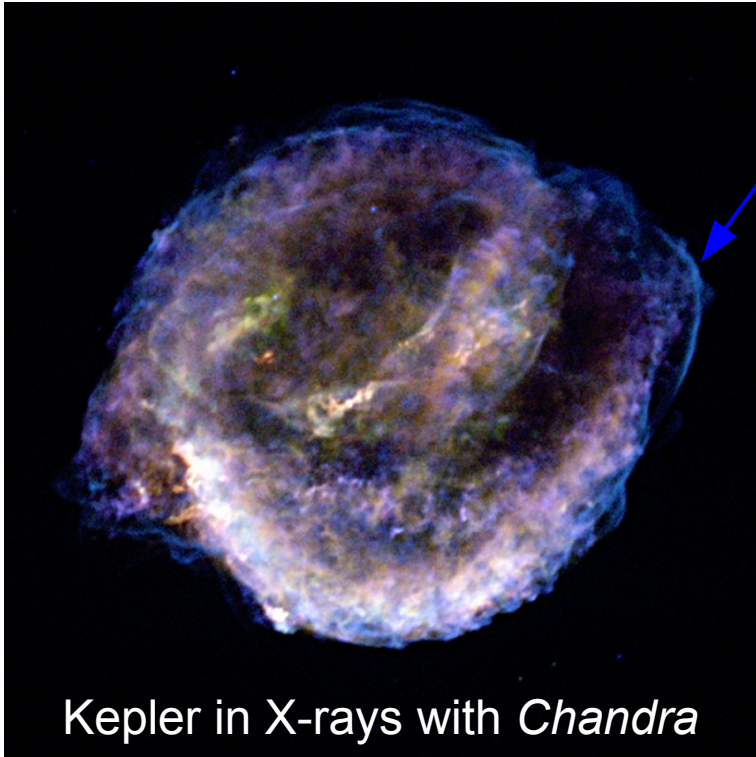
- Same conclusion for RCW 86 based on *Fermi/LAT* upper limits ([Lemoine-Goumard, Renaud, Vink, et al. 2012, A&A, 545, 28](#))

*Fermi/LAT* GRB catalog

Galactic Sources with H.E.S.S. and *Fermi/LAT*  
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**Modeling of particle acceleration in SNRs  
& Prospects with CTA**

# Filaments in SNRs & turbulence diagnostics



Kepler in X-rays with *Chandra*

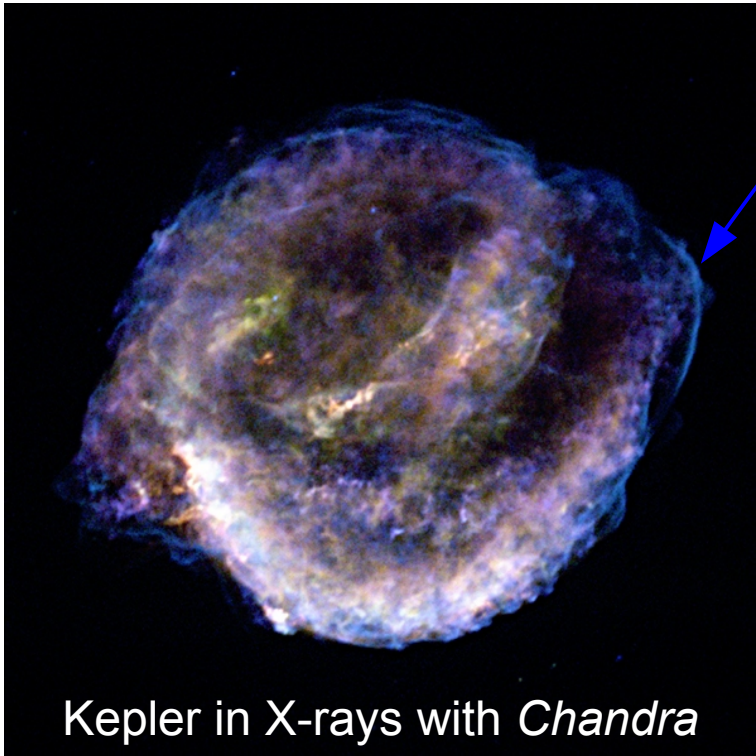
(blue color: synchrotron [SC])

Thin X-ray filaments observed in *all* young SNRs with a width of a few % the SNR radii

- SC-limited thickness  $\rightarrow$  lower limit on B-field :  
 $w \approx V_{\text{sh}} \times \tau_{\text{SC}} \approx \sqrt{D \times \tau_{\text{SC}}} \approx 0.04 (B/100 \mu\text{G})^{-3/2} \text{ pc}$
- $B \geq 100 \mu\text{G} \gg B_{\text{ISM}} \leftrightarrow$  Diffusive Shock Acceleration
- The higher the B-field, the more efficient the particle confinement ;  $E_{\text{max}} \sim 1 \text{ PeV} \times (B/100 \mu\text{G}) \times (w/0.01\text{pc})$



# Filaments in SNRs & turbulence diagnostics



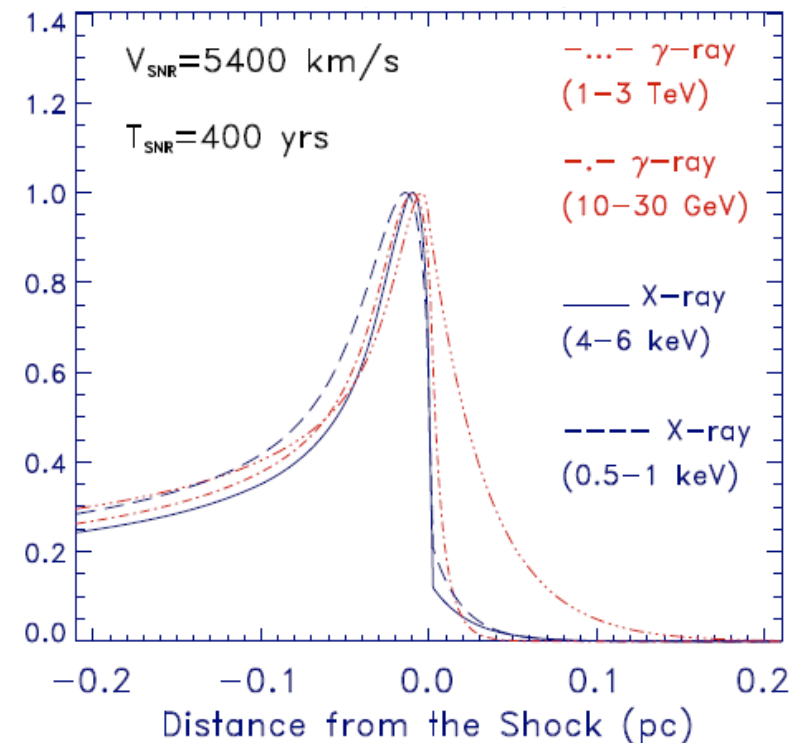
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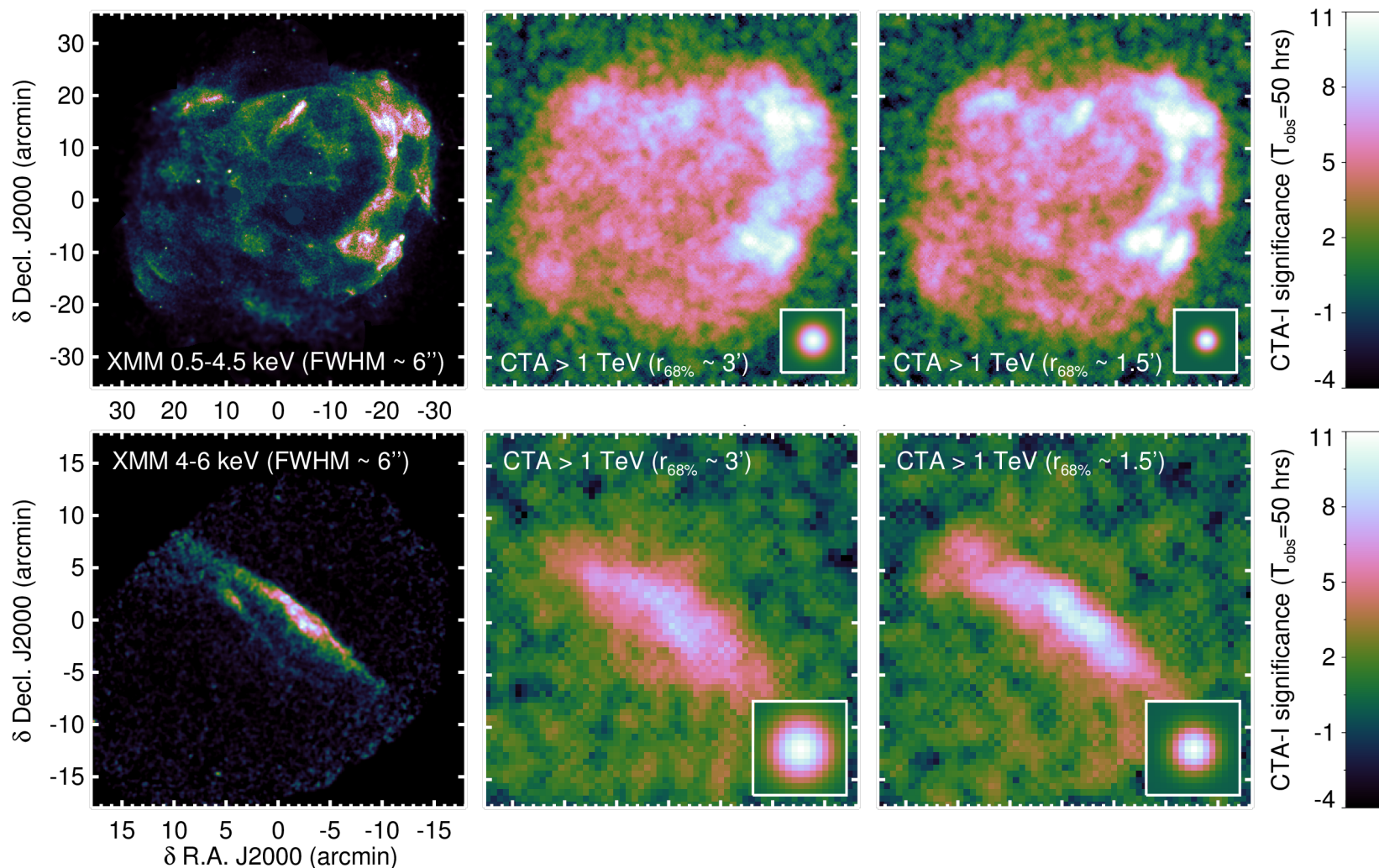
- PeV energies could be reached in young SNRs but this critically depends on the turbulence regime
- *Multiwavelength modeling of SNR filaments* by Marcowith & Casse provides constraints on the turbulence behavior & the relative contributions of the resonant and non-resonant instabilities



# Prospects on SNRs with CTA

« Seeing the High-Energy Universe with the Cherenkov Telescope Array - The Science Explored with the CTA », APh Special Issue, 2013, Volume 43 ([Acero](#), [Gallant](#), [Marcowith](#), [Renaud](#))

- Filaments in RX J1713 and Vela Jr could be resolved with an improved PSF



- Monte-Carlo studies of the Galactic SNR population  
PSF improved by a factor of 2  $\rightarrow$  almost  $2\times$  more resolvable SNRs!