

The Fermi Observatory Status and Prospects

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on behalf of the Fermi-LAT collaboration

Vulcano Workshop 2016



Outline

The Fermi Observatory

- present and future
- Science Highlights
 - themes and techniques



The Fermi Observatory

Large Area Telescope (LAT) - pair conversion telescope
20 MeV - > 300 GeV

Huge field of view (2.4sr)

- 20% sky any instant
- All sky for 30' every 3h

Huge energy range

Including 10-100 GeV

Public data

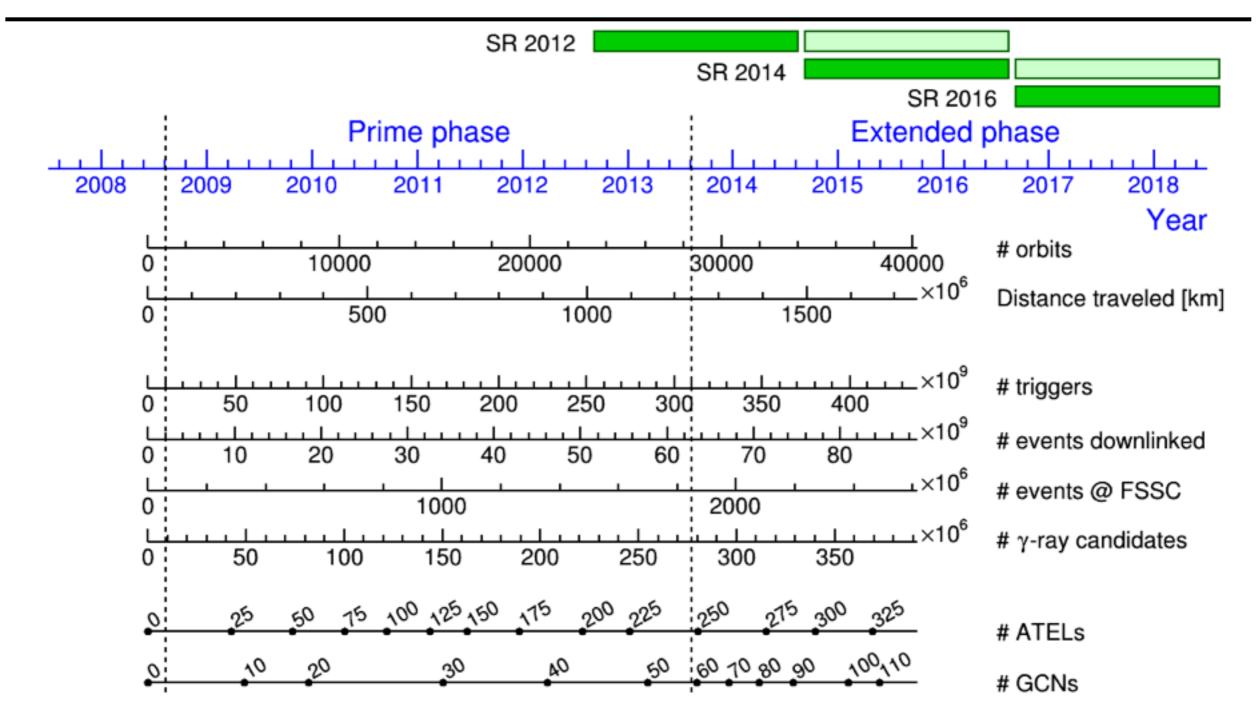
- ~400 collaboration papers
- ~2400 total nb of papers

Gamma-ray Burst Monitor (GBM) counters • 8 keV - 40 MeV

launch from Cape Canaveral 11-6-2008

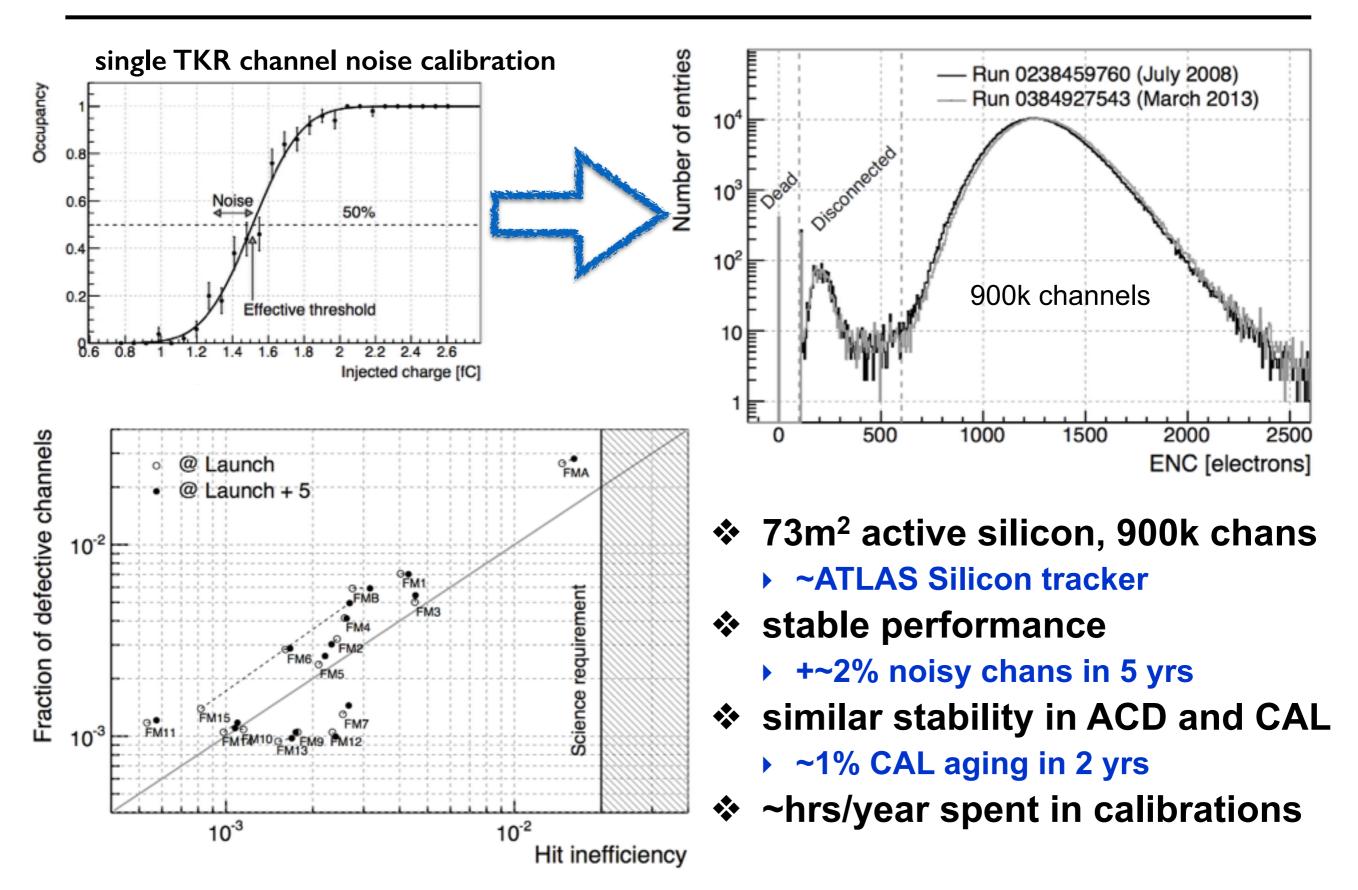
Mission timeline

Gamma-ray mace Telescope



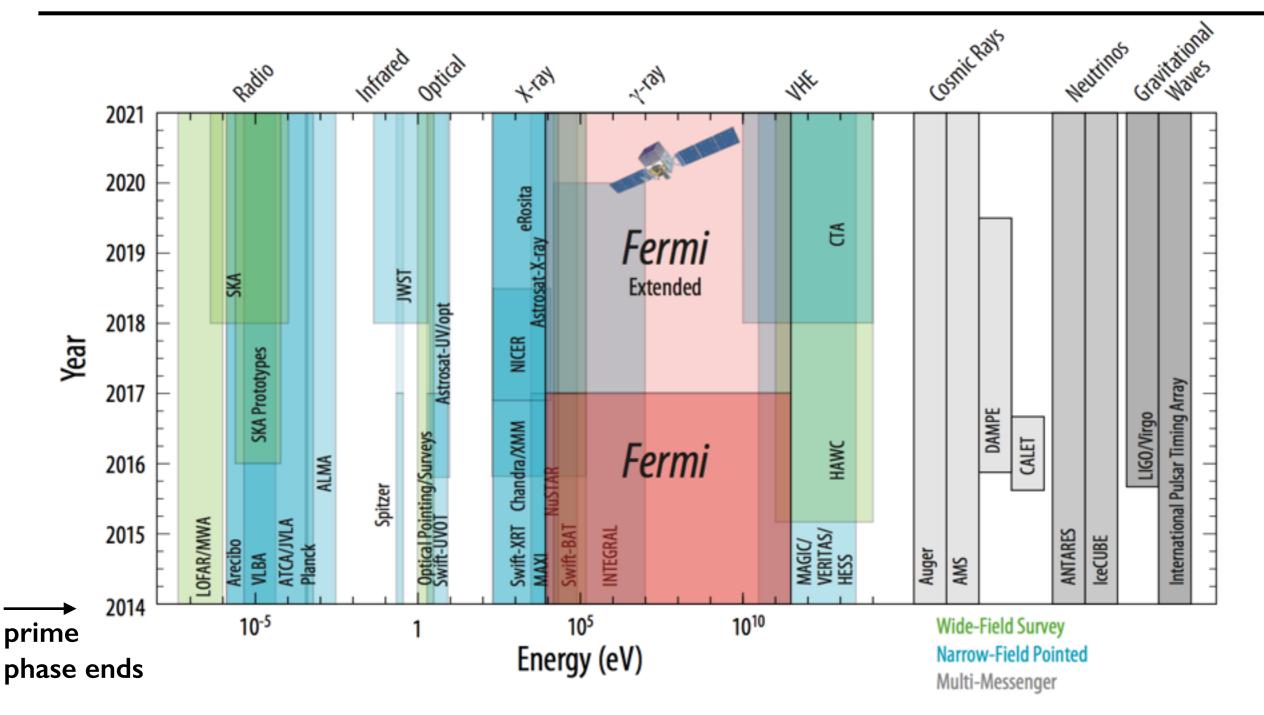
Extend operations through NASA Senior Reviews (SR) Spring 2016 SR to confirm operations through 2018 and recommend through 2020 - <u>http://science.nasa.gov/astrophysics/documents</u>

Status of the LAT telescope





Operating context

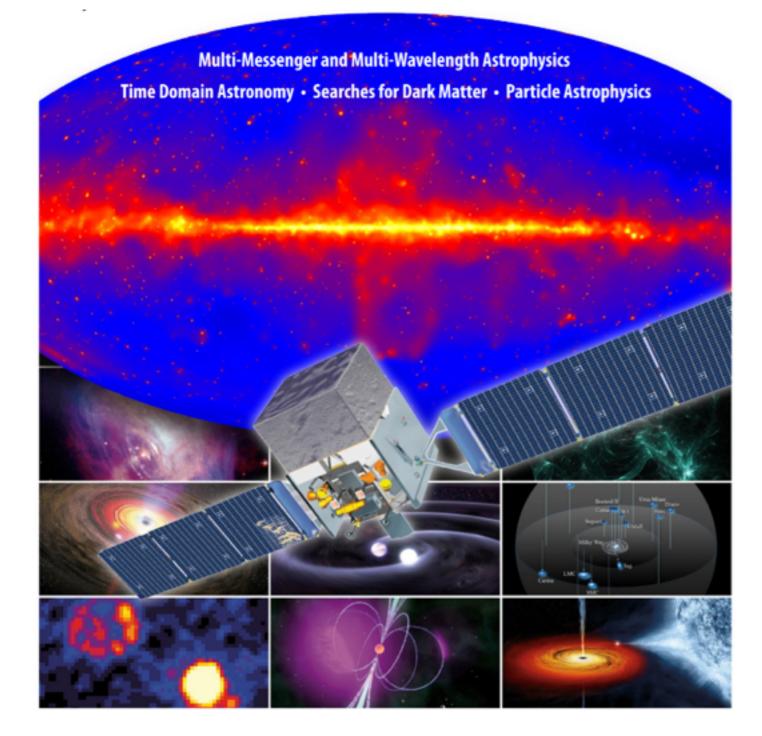


In the second second

Fermi unique all-sky monitor in a broad energy range



Science themes



Messengers

gammas, electrons

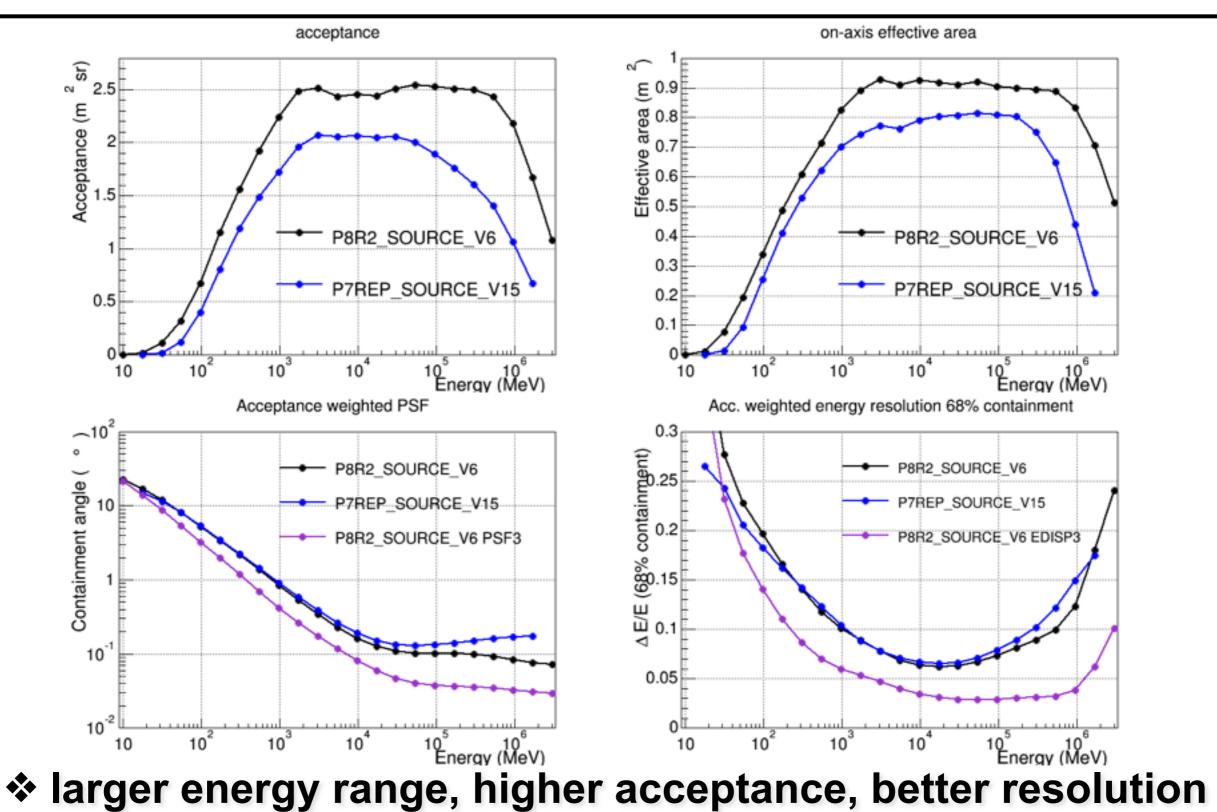
Time

- In the mean of the mean of
- Dark Matter
 - WIMP and axion candidates
- Particle Astrophysics
 - CR acceleration sites and mechanisms

LAT performance

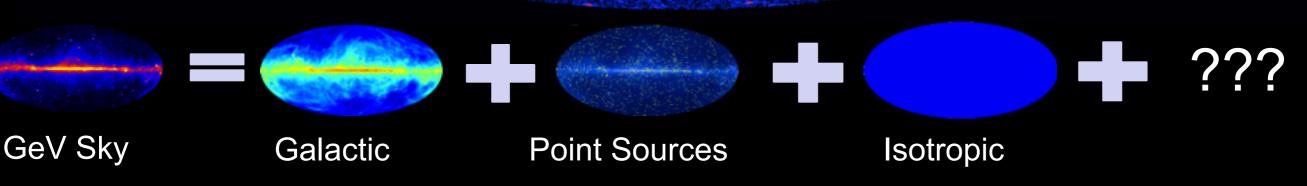
ermi

Gamma-ray Space Telescope



Pass 8 performance and data publicly released June 2015

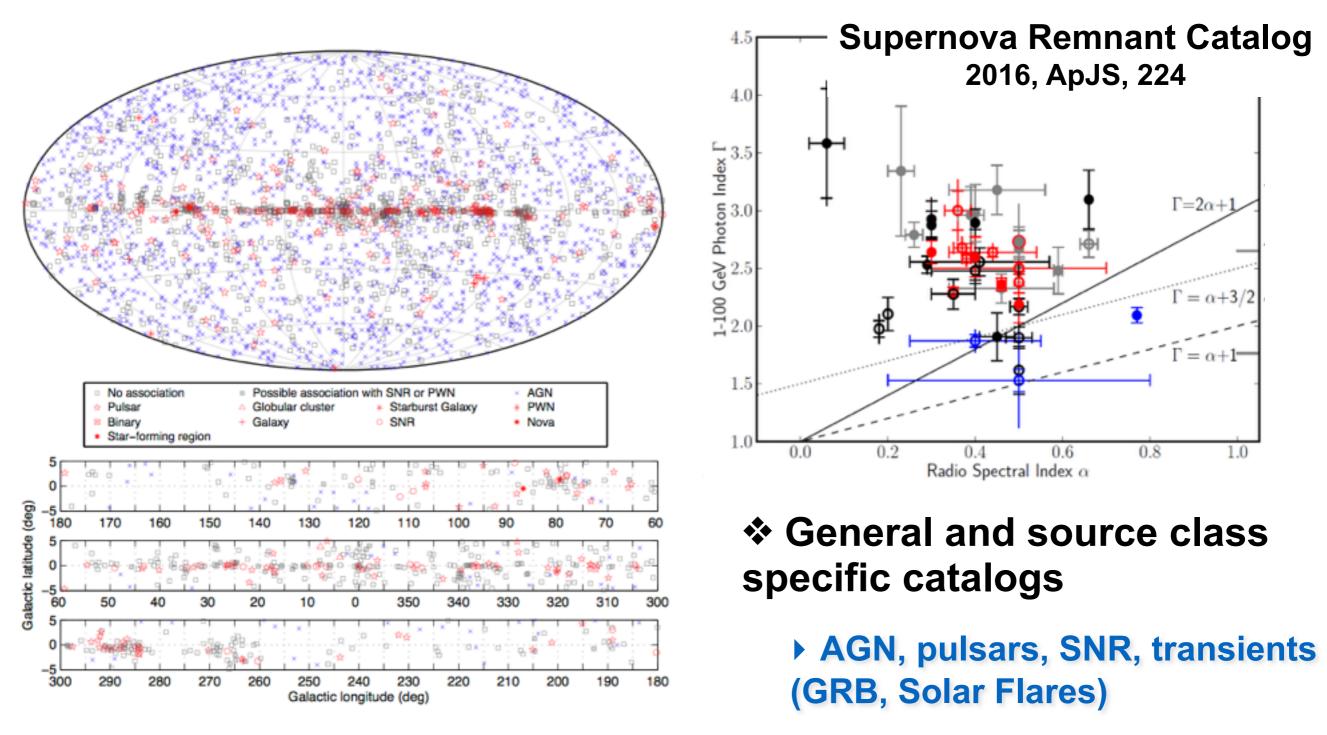
The Fermi y-ray sky



next slides show examples of each component



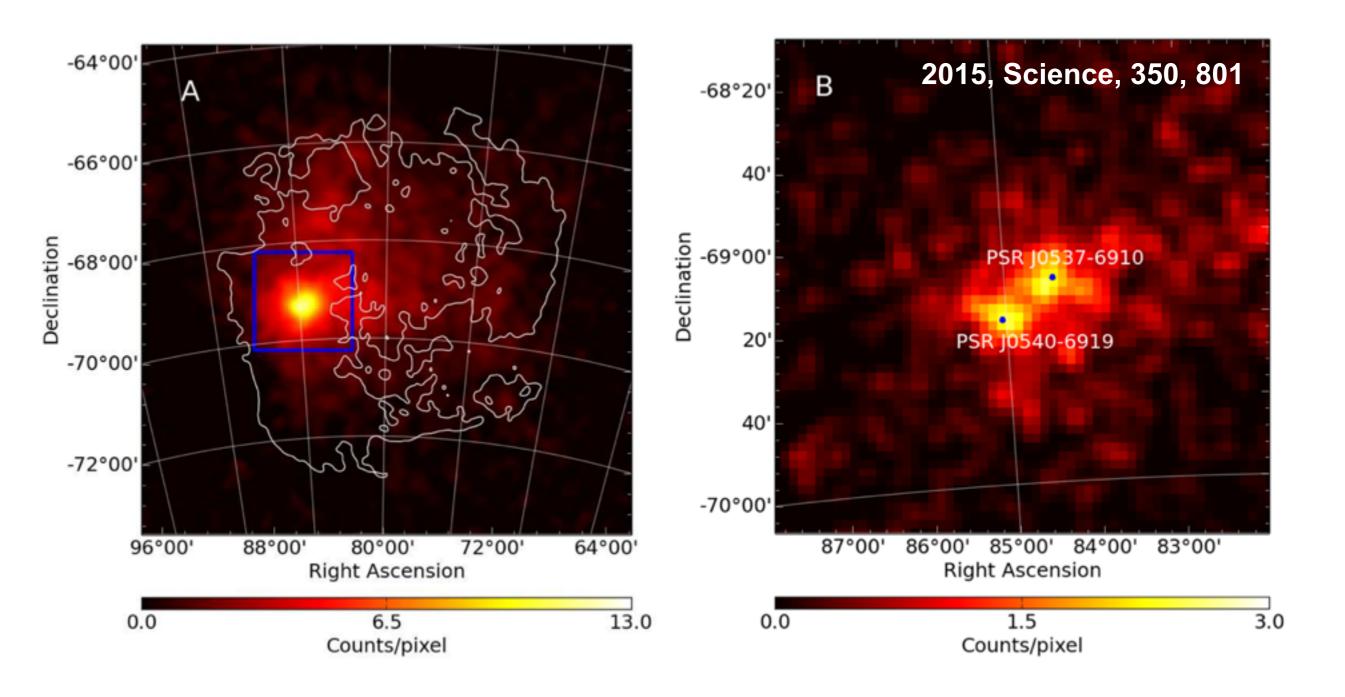
Source catalogs



4 years 3FGL catalog - 3000+ sources 2015, ApJS, 218, 23 basis for most LAT analyses



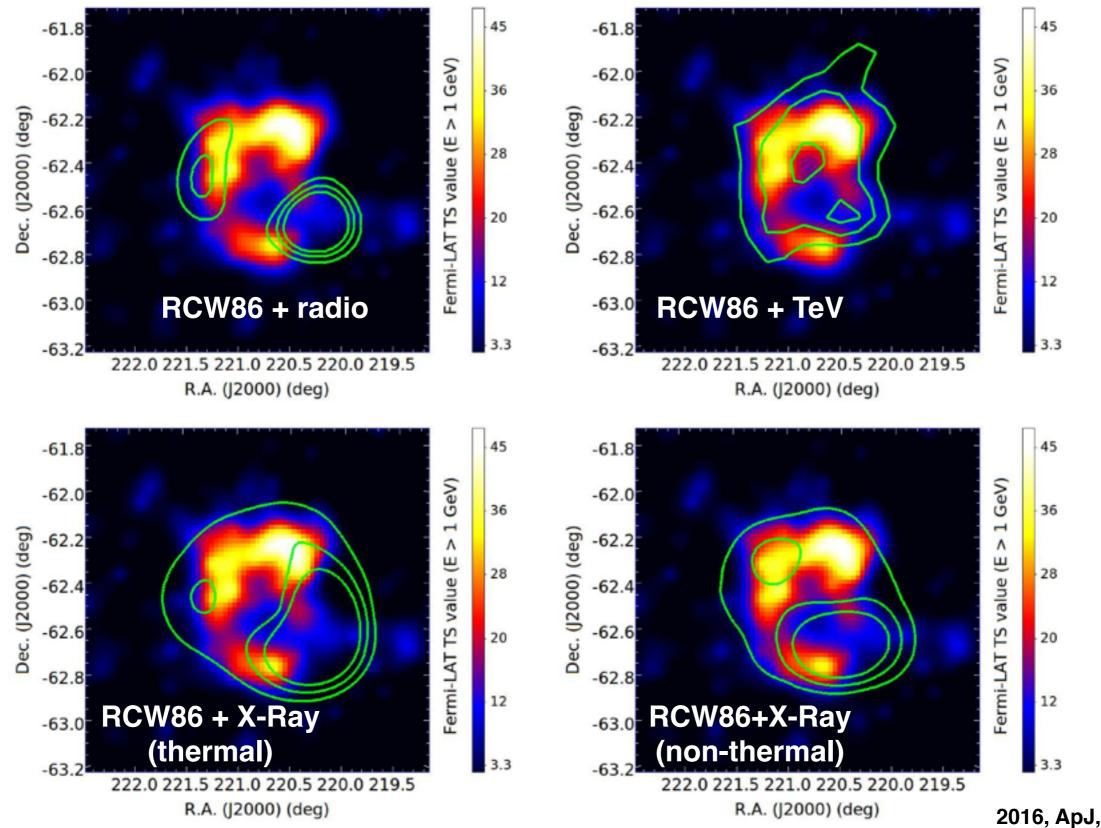
Complex regions



Ist extra-galactic pulsar in the 30Doradus region in the LMC

Resolving SNR to track CR Dermi Space Telescope

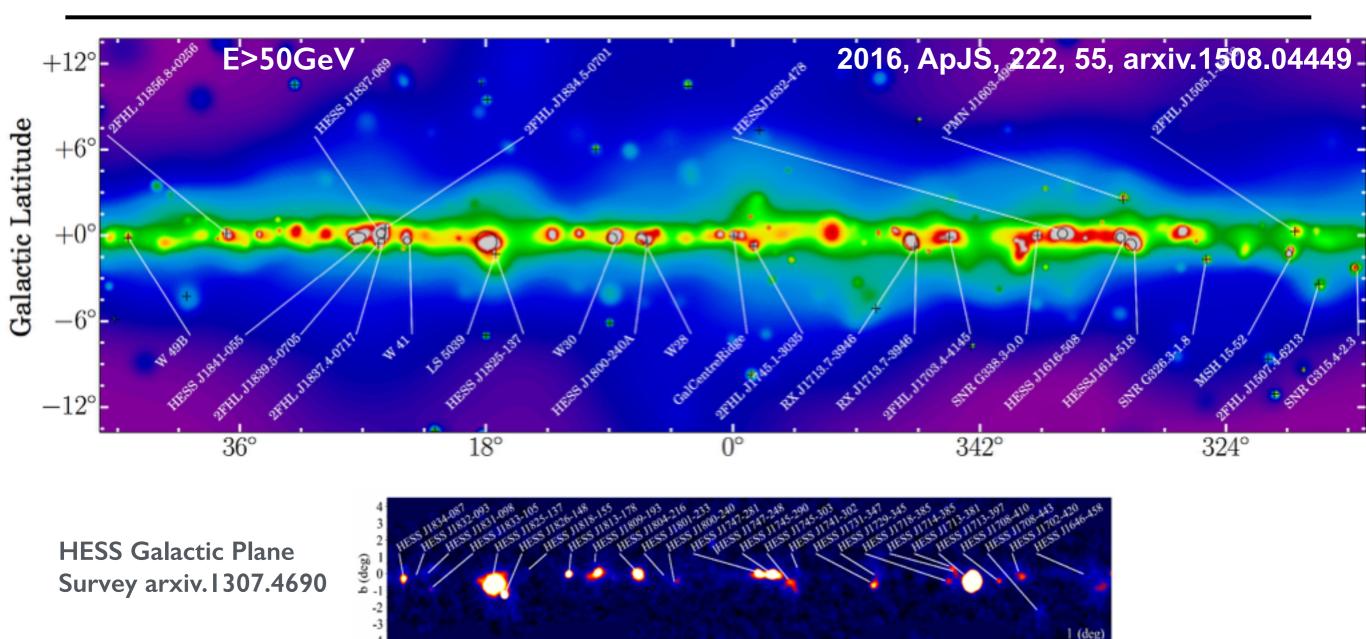
Gamma-ray



^{2016,} ApJ, 819, 98



Hard sources



✤ ~1500 sources above 10 GeV

connects GeV and TeV (IACT) observations

20

Potential to isolate HE component in SNR, ideal probe for EBL

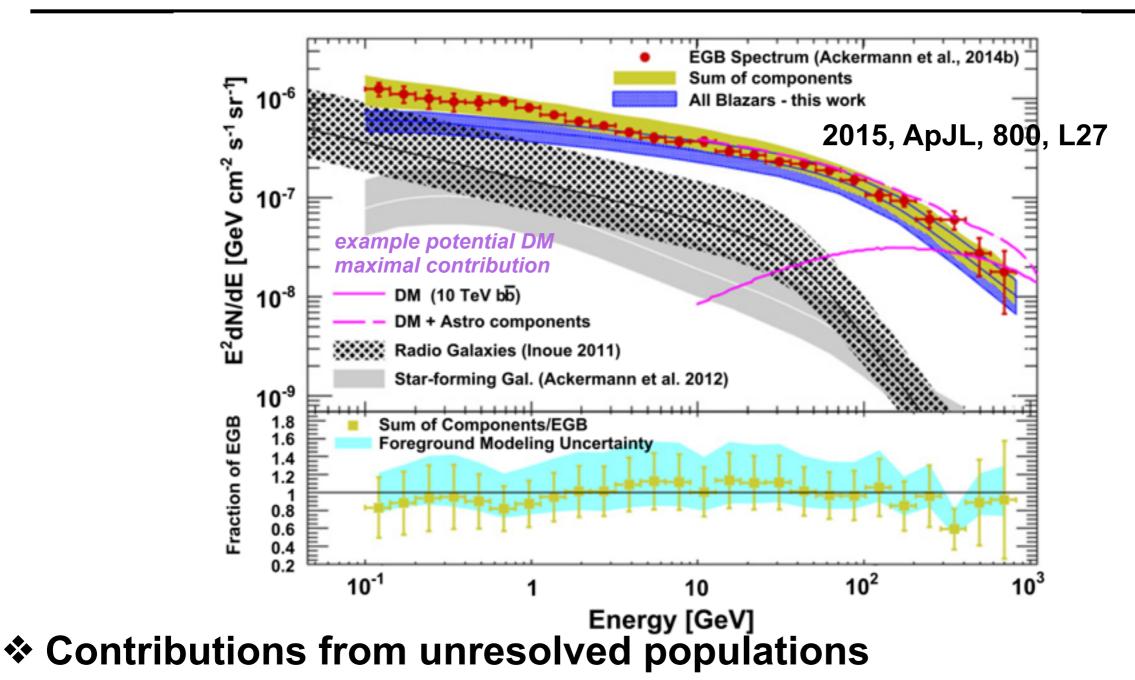
0

350

340

10

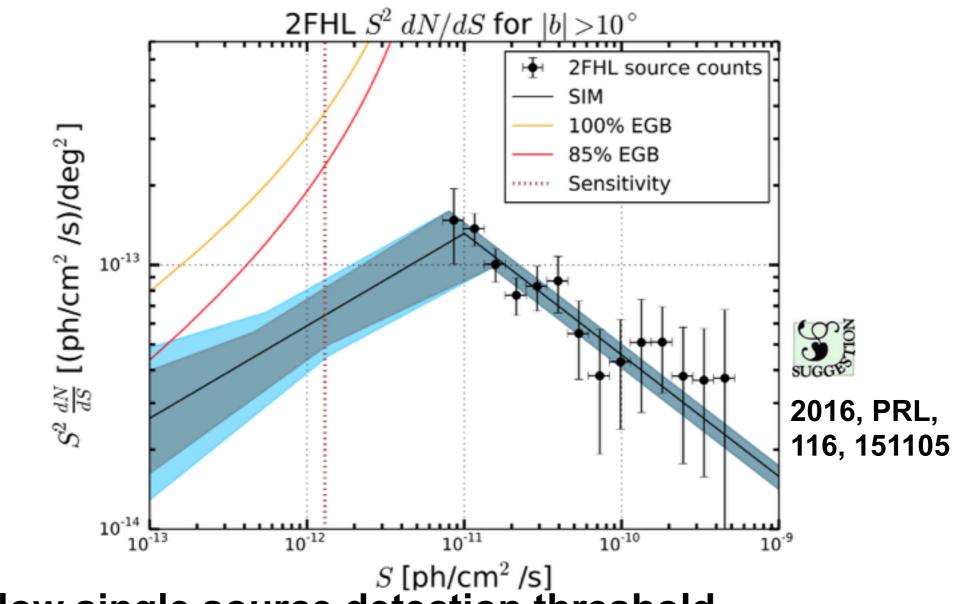
Isotropic Gamma Rays



- Iow detection threshold crucial for modeling numerous, faint populations
- high-energy measurements drive critical spectral contribution
- Constrains Cosmological Dark Matter

Gamma-ray pace Telescope

Contributions to isotropic emission



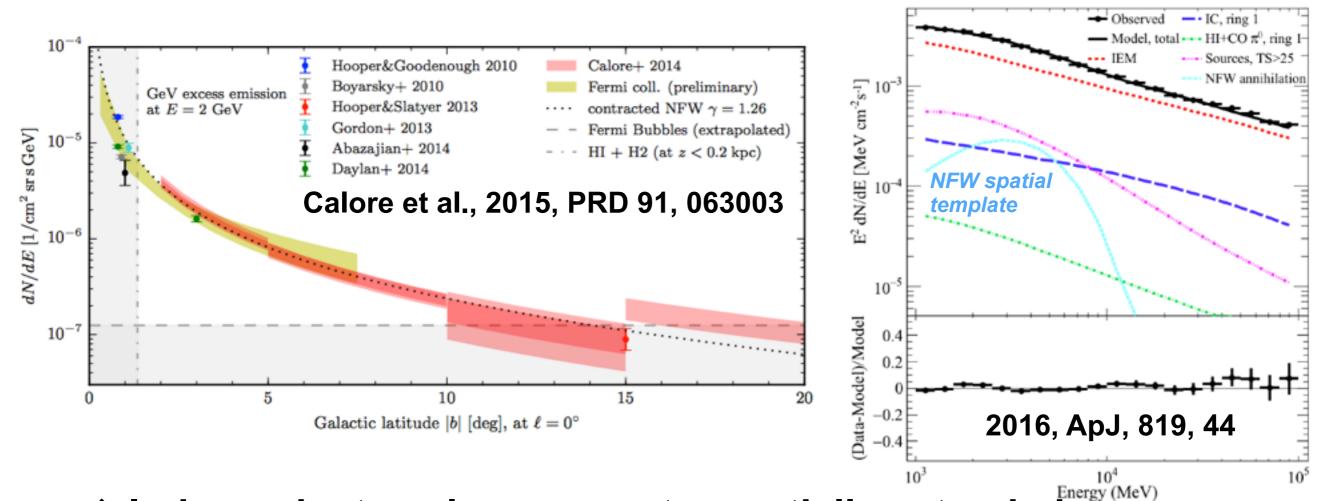
Going below single source detection threshold

I-point PDF number count (efficiency corrected)

Contributions to isotropic flux from E>50 GeV sources (2FHL)

up to 85% of total EGB

Diffuse emission: the case of the Inner Galaxy



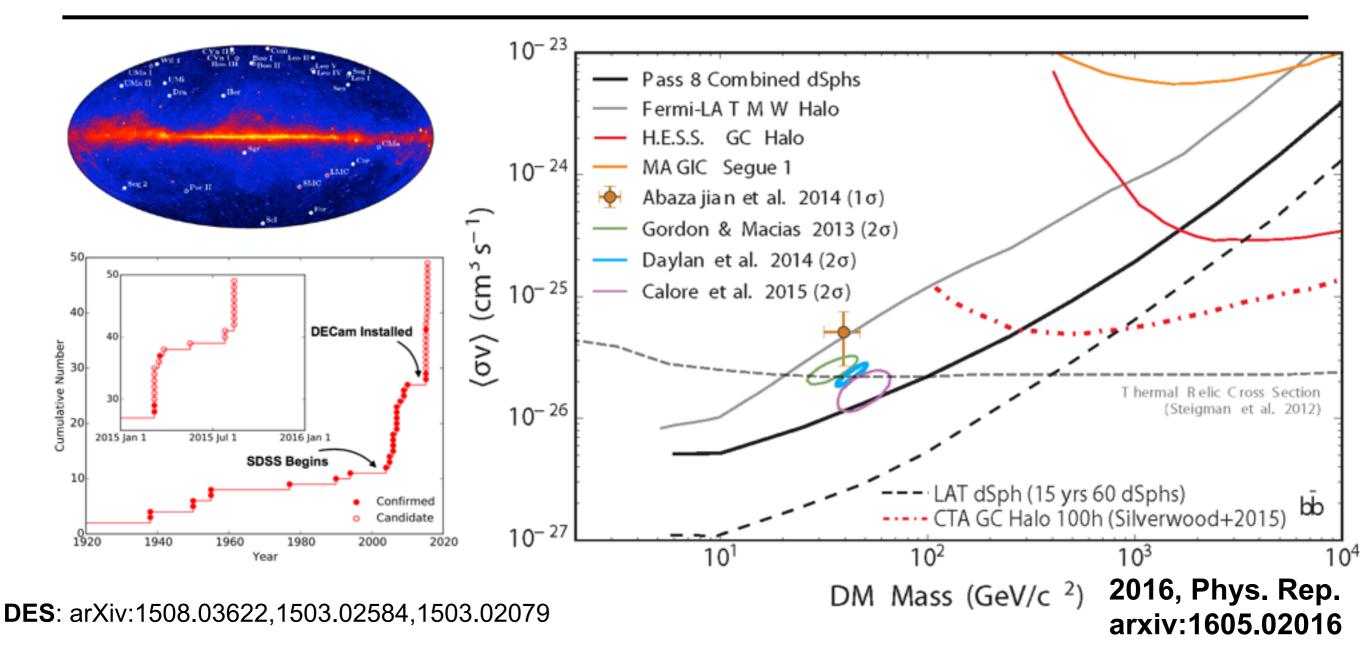
- Independent analyses report a spatially extended excess
- Spherically symmetric, spectrum consistent with DM

 Degenerate with potential astrophysical contributions (diffuse from CR inhomogeneities, MSP)

• upcoming study with Pass8 and diffuse templates



Dark Matter with dwarfs

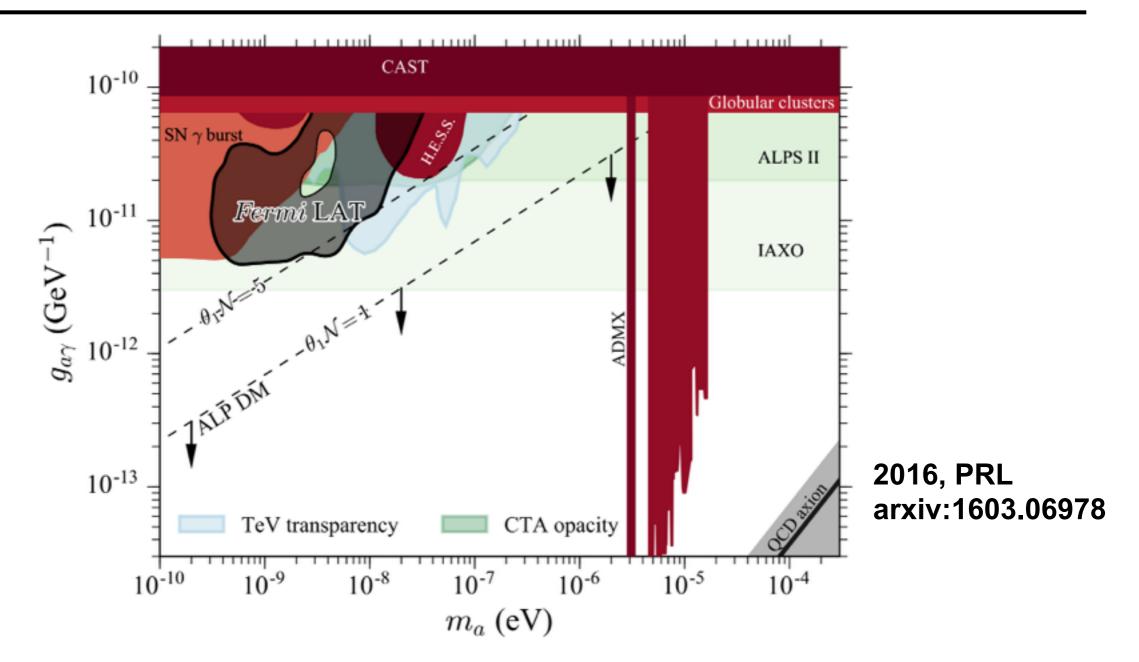


optical surveys are significantly increasing number of dwarfs

* non observation of gamma-rays from dwarfs in the next 4 years can exclude WIMPs below ~400GeV (thermal relic crosssection into bb-bar) and DM GC excess



Constraints on axions

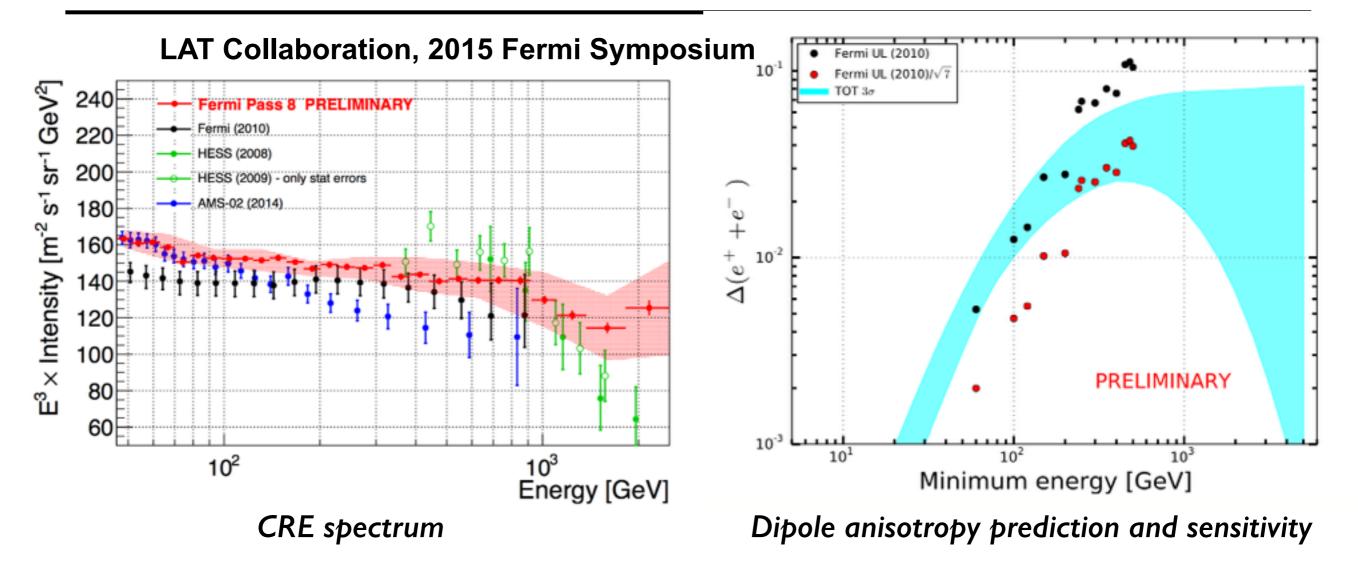


No evidence of ALPs

- searched for oscillations in gamma rays from NGC1275
- couplings > 5 × 10^{-12} GeV⁻¹ for ALP masses 0.5 <~ m_a <~ 5 neV



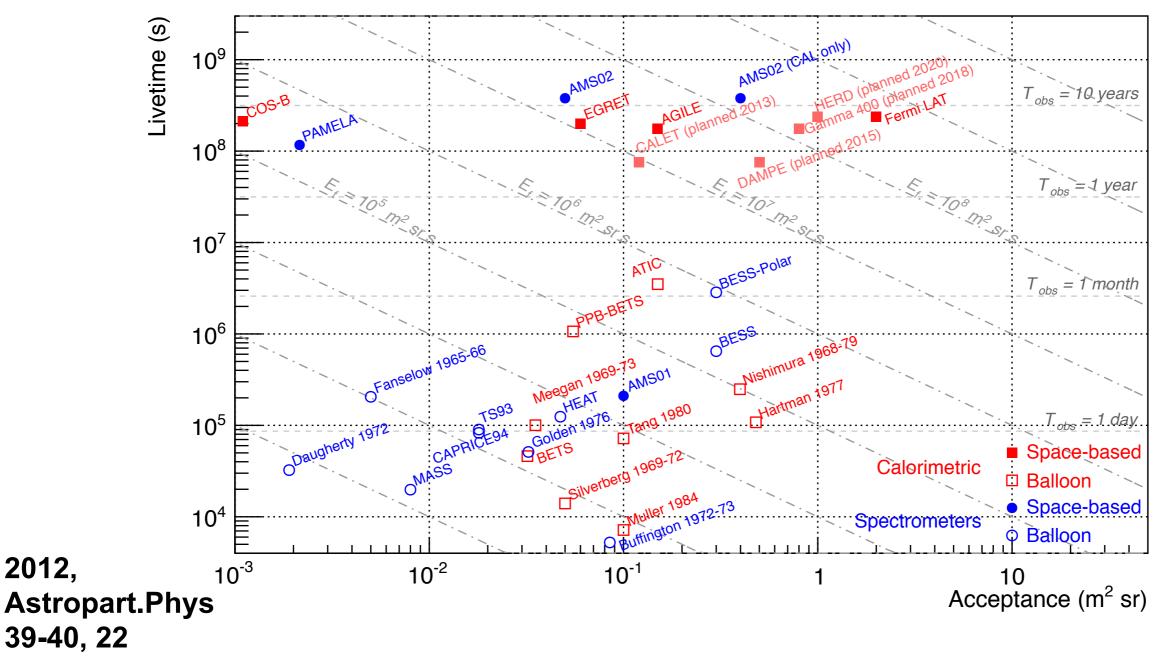
CR physics - Electrons



- CRE spectrum now probing ~TeV cutoff
 - compatible but not requiring local component
- Potential for CR astronomy through CRE anisotropy
 - Prediction uncertainties get smaller if model fit combines AMS positrons



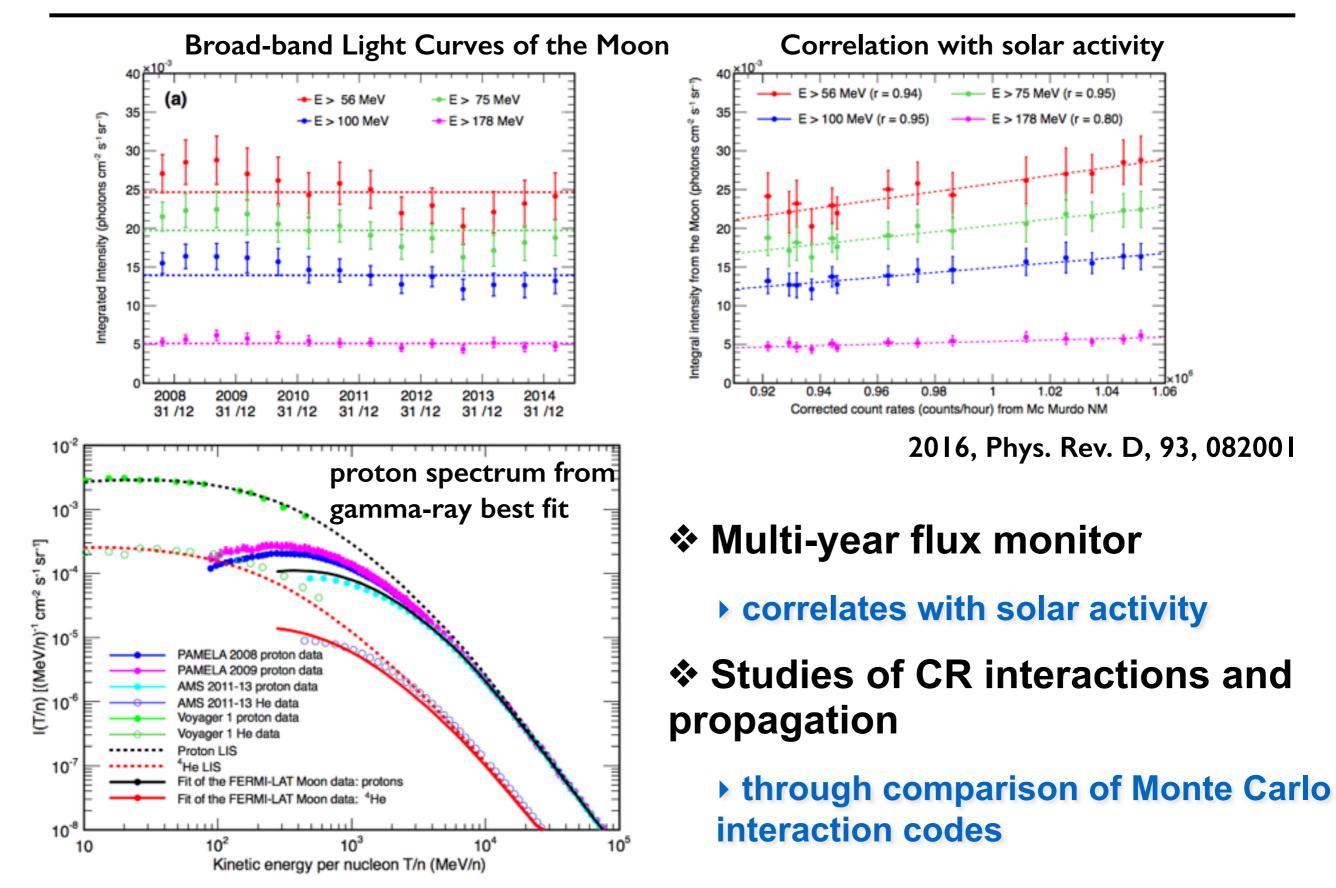
CRE Context



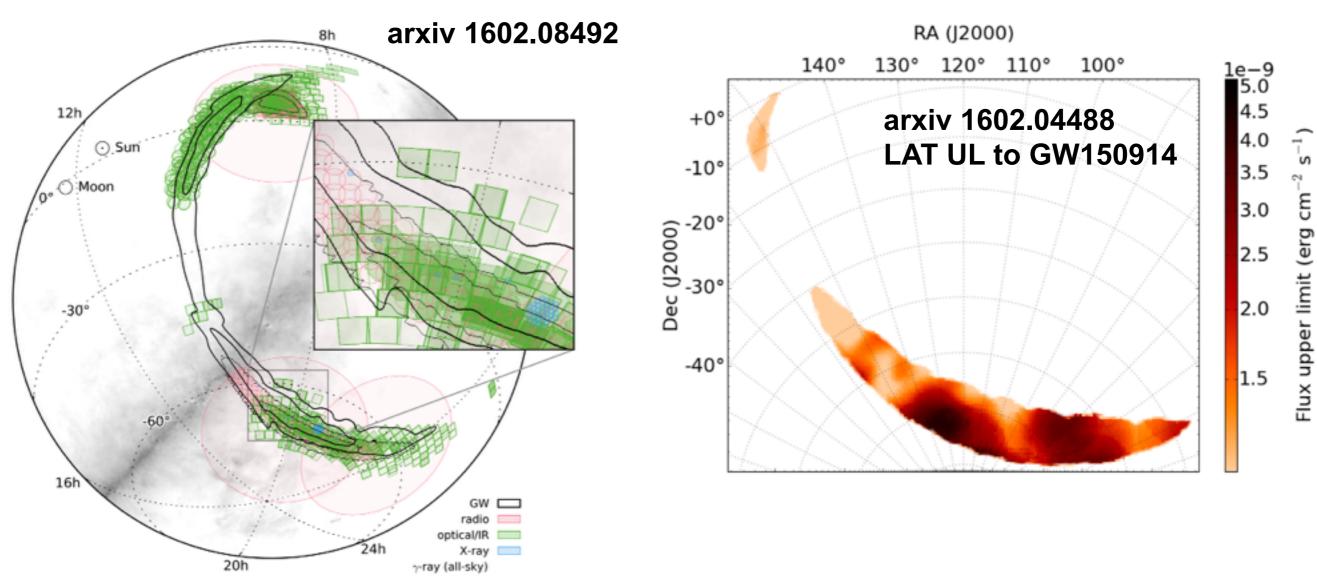
Different techniques and challenges

trade-off between acceptance, resolution, e-p separation

Gamma-ray Gama-ray Gamma-ray Gama-ray Gamma-ray Gama-ray Gamma-ray Gamma-ray



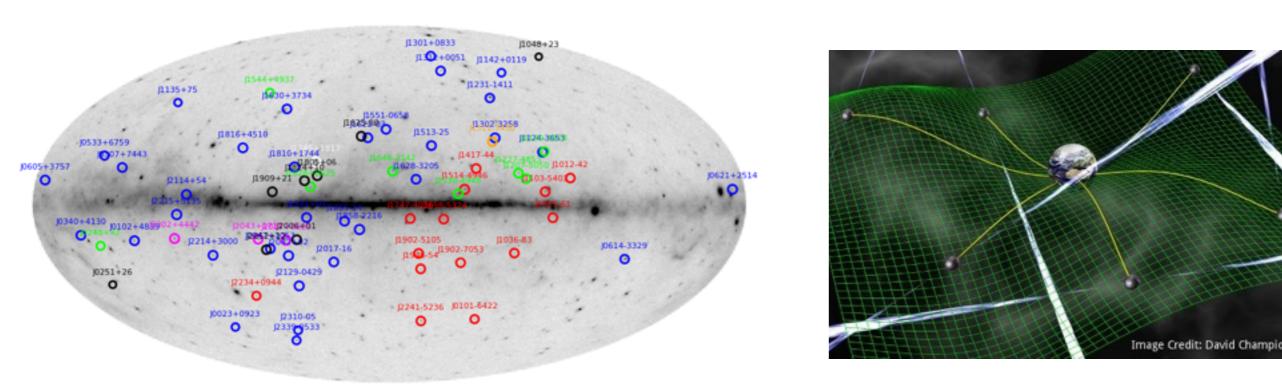
Gamma-ray Space Telescope Spac



- LAT covers entire sky in 3 hours, with localization ~ 0.1-1 °
- LAT sensitive to transients from ms to years timescales
- GBM sensitive to impulsive flares
- Routine searches under MoU with Ligo Virgo Consortium

Pulsar Timing Arrays





- GW search window at very low frequency (5-500 nHz) through pulsar timing (nanoGRAV)
- ♦ Fermi Pulsar Search Consortium discovered 70 MSPs in LAT unassociated sources (40% of the MSP discoveries since 2008 and about ¹/₃ of all known Galactic MSPs)

Many more highlights not covered here:

Solar Flares, 2015, ApJL, 805, L15,

Novae, 2014, Science, 345, 554,

DM lines, 2015, Phys. Rev. D, D91, 122002

Gamma-ray anisotropies and x-correlations, prl 114, 241301 (2015)

Fermi legacy:

gamma-ray emission in PSR away from surface, e.g. 2013, ApJS, 208, 17 rejection of simplest single-zone emission in blazars, e.g. 2015, ApJ, 810, 14 Crab flares, e.g. 2011, Science, 331, 739 challenges to standard GRB afterglow model, e.g. 2014, Science, 343, 42 complete 400+ LAT Collab. publications at https://www-glast.stanford.edu/cgi-bin/pubpub



Summary

- Fermi is the reference gamma-ray observatory
 - ~1G photons, thousands sources, public database

Fermi data probe fundamental questions

- CR origin, particle acceleration and propagation
- Dark Matter Identification
- *** EM counterparts to Gravitational Waves**