Study of the gamma-ray emission from

3HWC J1928+178

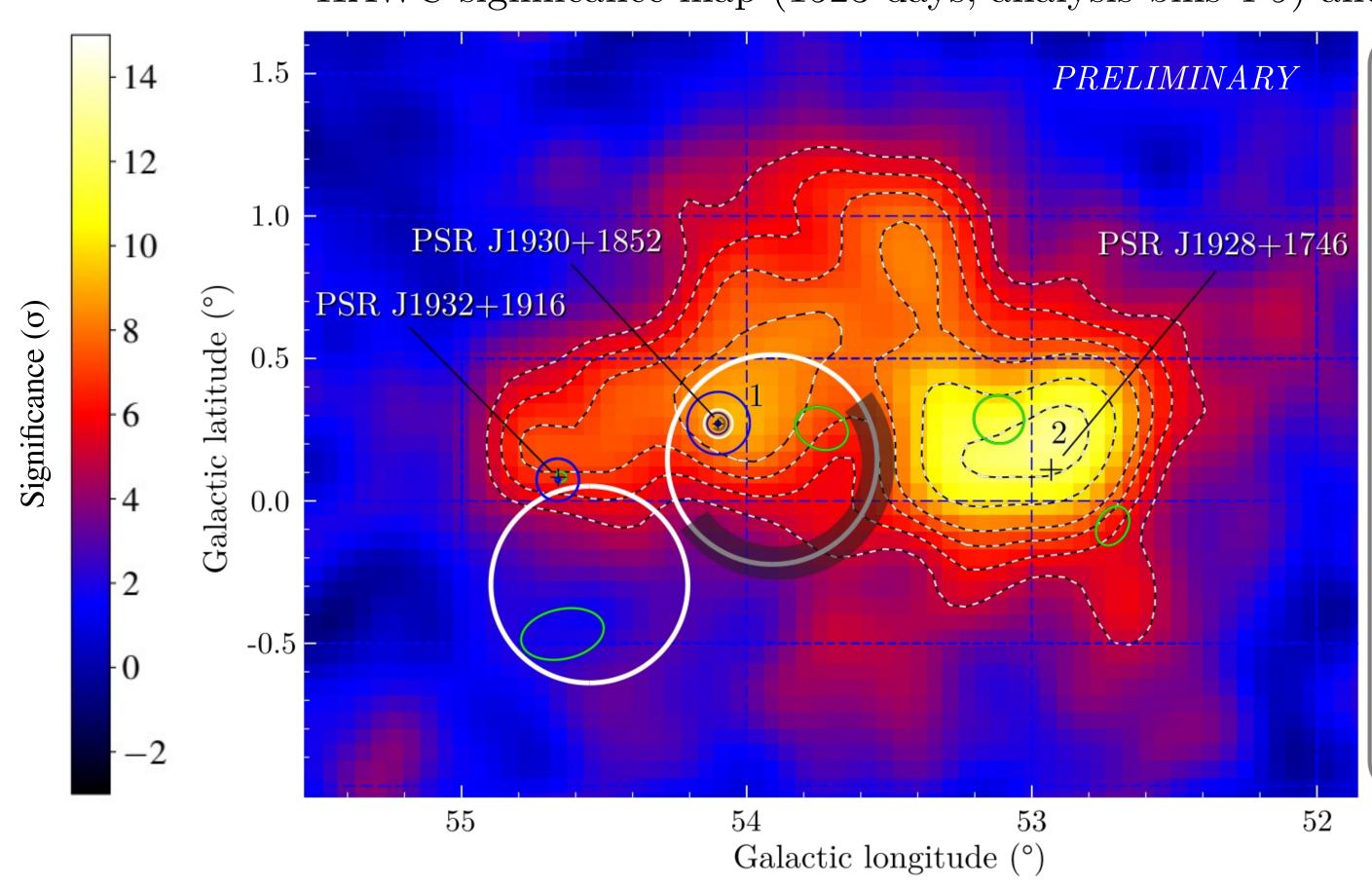
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PSR J1928+1746 Distance D = 4 kpcAge = 82 kyr Period P = 68.7 ms P = 1.32 10-14 $\dot{E} = 1.6 \, 10^{36} \, \text{erg s}^{-1}$ Detected in radio

No detection in X-ray

HAWC significance map (1523 days, analysis bins 4-9) and multiwavelength information



3HWC J1930+188 3HWC J1928+178 Pulsar location Chandra, XMM, X-ray PWN X-ray PSR Suzaku, Swift JULY 2019 4FGL sources l Detection by H.E.S.S. Radio shell Using an analysis adapted to extended sources, H.E.S.S. IR emission reported significant gammaray emission from the source HAWC contours for $5, 6, 7, 8, 10 \text{ and } 12\sigma$ PRELIMINARY 3HWC J1928+178 Galactic longitude (°)

- 1 point source for 3HWC J1930+188
- 1 point source for PSR J1932+1916

pulsar location

position and 1σ uncertainty

of the HAWC sources

initial position and size

of the components

of the components

final position and size

Preliminary

• 1 extended source (symmetric Gaussian) for 3HWC J1928+178

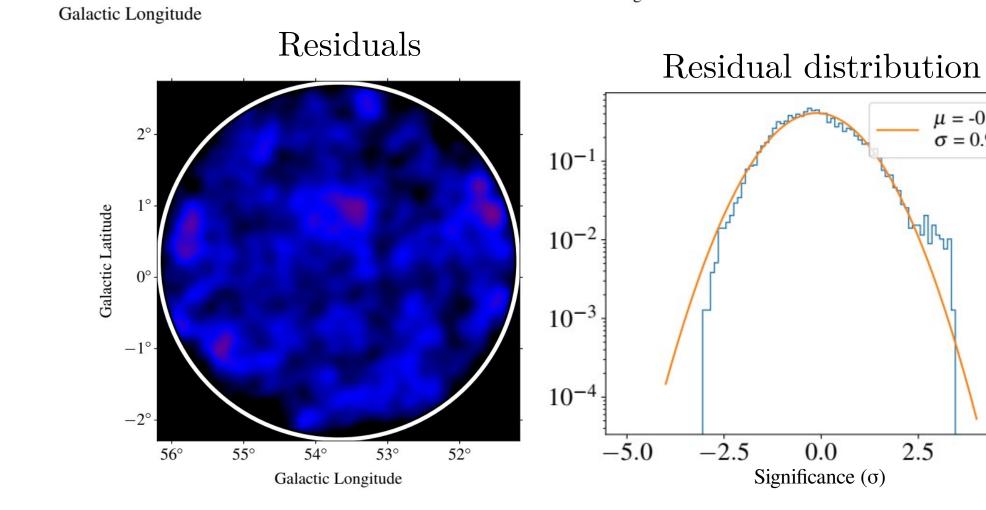
Data

• 1 extra extended source (symmetric Gaussian) for the remaining extended emission

4 components model

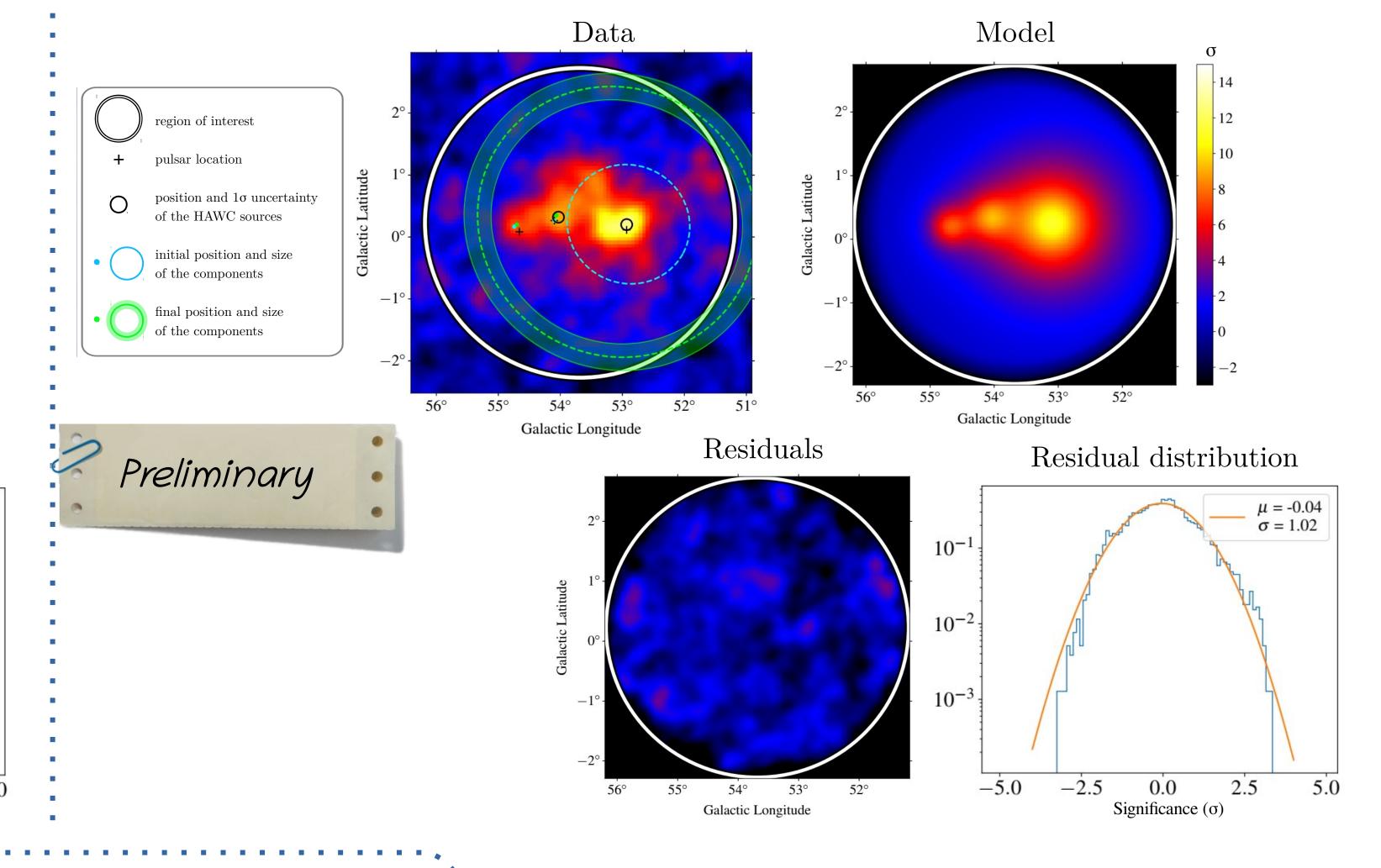
Model 55° 54° 53°

Galactic Longitude



Diffusion model

- 1 point source for 3HWC J1930+188
- 1 point source for PSR J1932+1916
- 1 extended source with continuous particle diffusion for 3HWC J1928+178 The gamma-ray flux as a function of the distance d is approximately proportional to $f_d = \frac{1.22}{\pi^{3/2} r_d (d+0.06 r_d)} exp(-d^2/r_d^2)$



Properties of 3HWC J1928+178 from the fit, assuming inverse Compton scattering of e⁻ on CMB photons as main radiation mechanism

	3HWC J1928+178
Angular size (68%)	$0.25^{\rm o}{\pm0.05}$
Diameter	$\sim 37 \mathrm{pc}$
Energy flux [1-100 TeV]	$2.51{\scriptstyle \pm 0.8}\ 10^{12}erg\ cm^{2}s^{1}$
Spectral index	-2.04 ± 0.17
γ-ray luminosity	$5.6 10^{33} \mathrm{erg} \mathrm{s}^{1}$
Total energy	$2.1 10^{46} \mathrm{erg}$
Energy density	$0.04~{ m eV}~{ m cm}^{ ext{-}3}$

Preliminary Radial profiles 7000 6000 model 2 PS + 1 diffuse extended model 2 PS + 2 extended5000 crab (normalised to data) angular distance (deg)

 $\sigma = 0.97$

2.5

•	Properties of 3HWC J1928+178 from the fit		
		3HWC J1928+178	
	Diffusion radius	$2.27^{\mathrm{o}}{\pm0.2}$	
	Diameter	$\sim 340~\mathrm{pc}$	
i	Energy flux [1-100 TeV]	$3.8{\pm}_{0.4}~10^{\text{-}11}\mathrm{erg}~\mathrm{cm}^{\text{-}2}\mathrm{s}^{\text{-}1}$	
	Spectral index	$\textbf{-}2.56 \scriptstyle{\pm 0.05}$	
•			

3HWC J1928+178, a gamma-ray halo candidate?

- Powered by PSR J1928+1746 rather old pulsar
- No X-ray counterpart
- Extended gamma-ray emission
- $\epsilon_{\rm IC}=0.04~{\rm cm}^{-3}<\epsilon_{\rm ISM}=\sim 1~{\rm eV}~{\rm cm}^{-3}$ assuming IC scattering as gamma-ray emission mechanism
- Possibly originates from electrons cooling down and diffusing away from their source