

# Study of the gamma-ray emission from 3HWC J1928+178

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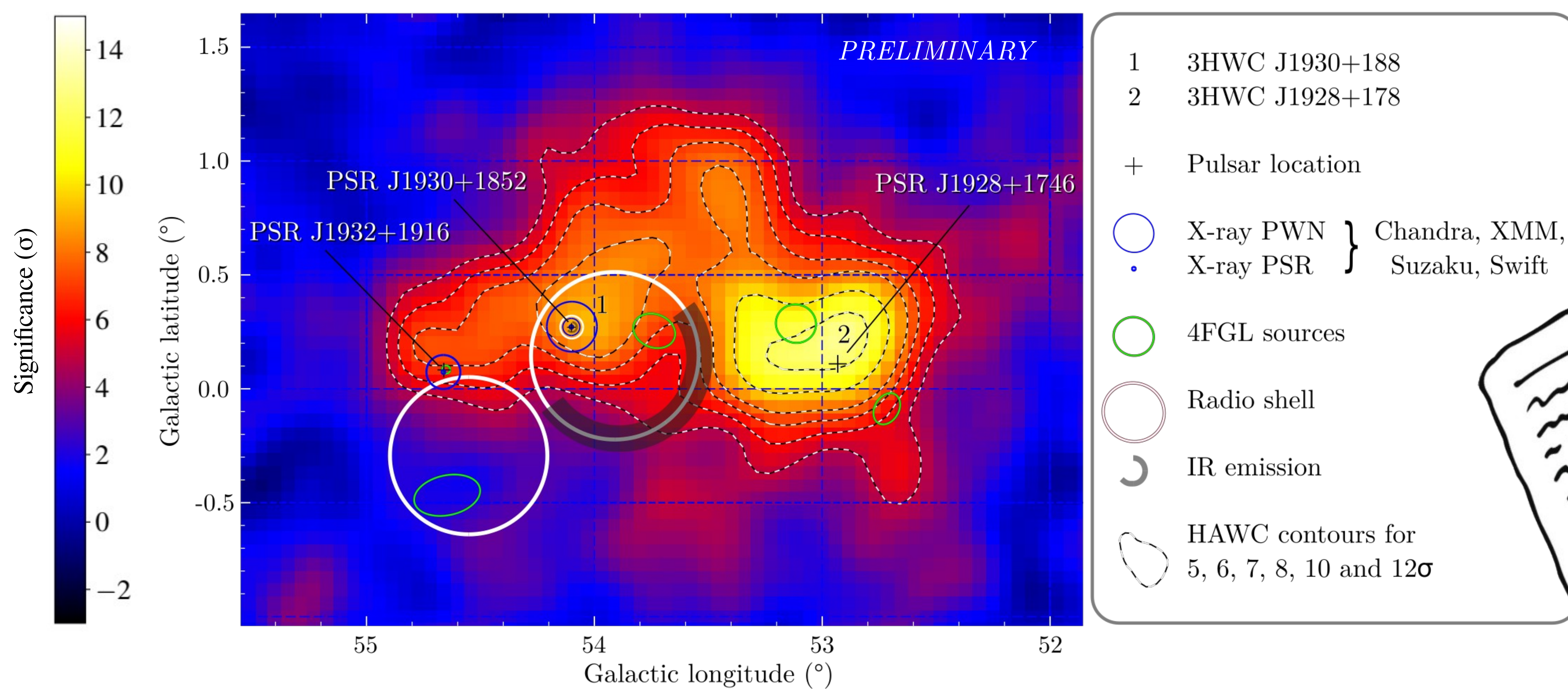
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PSR J1928+1746  
Distance D = 4 kpc  
Age = 82 kyr  
Period P = 68.7 ms  
 $\dot{P} = 1.32 \cdot 10^{-14}$   
 $\dot{E} = 1.6 \cdot 10^{36} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$   
Detected in radio  
No detection in X-ray

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



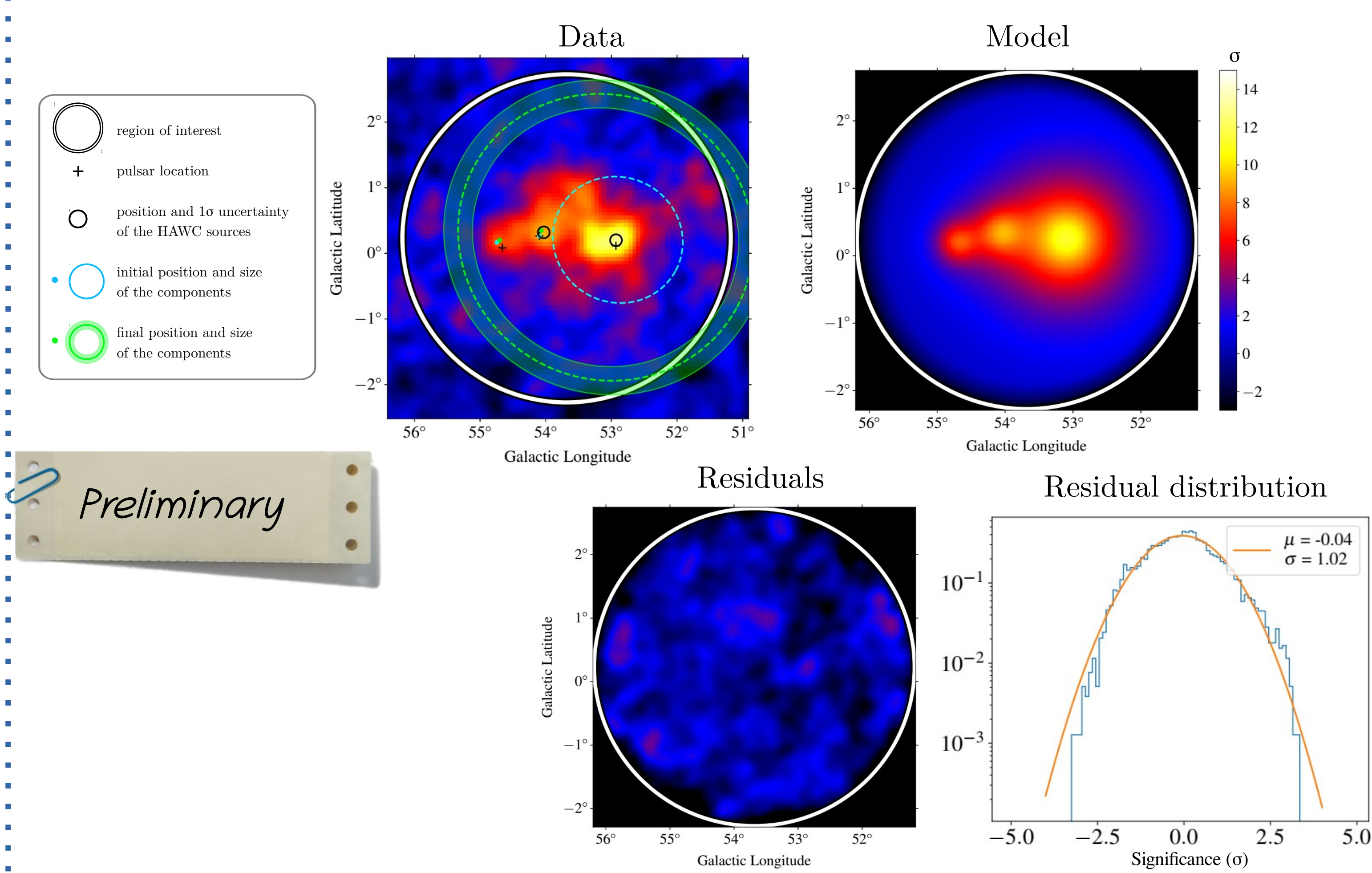
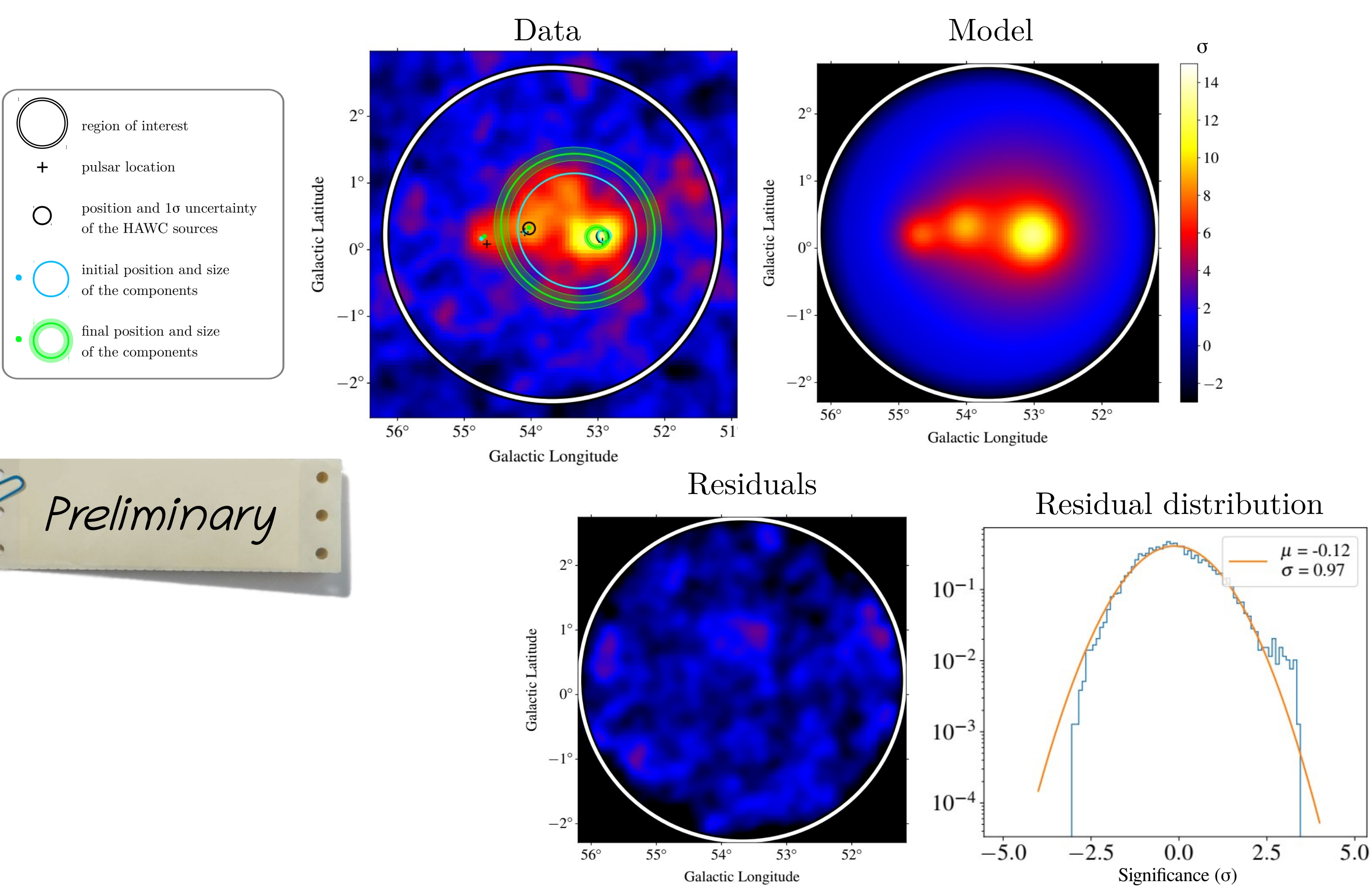
## 4 components model

- 1 point source for 3HWC J1930+188
- 1 point source for PSR J1932+1916
- 1 extended source (symmetric Gaussian) for 3HWC J1928+178
- 1 extra extended source (symmetric Gaussian) for the remaining extended emission

## Diffusion model

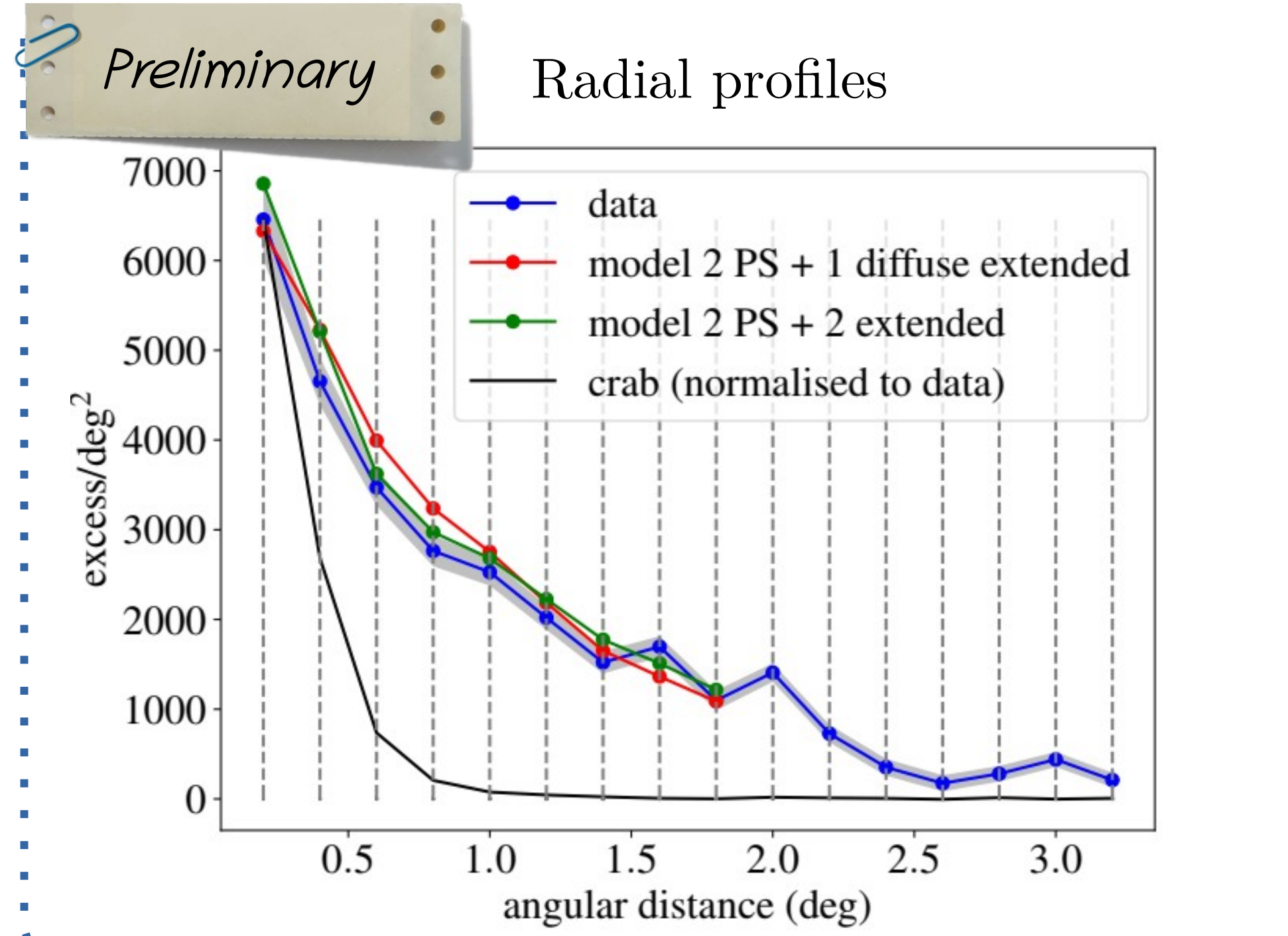
- 1 point source for 3HWC J1930+188
- 1 point source for PSR J1932+1916
- 1 extended source with continuous particle diffusion for 3HWC J1928+178

The gamma-ray flux as a function of the distance d is approximately proportional to  $f_d = \frac{1.22}{\pi^{3/2} r_d (d+0.06r_d)} \exp(-d^2/r_d^2)$



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%)	$0.25^{+0.05}$
Diameter	$\sim 37 \text{ pc}$
Energy flux [1-100 TeV]	$2.51^{+0.8} \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
Spectral index	$-2.04 \pm 0.17$
$\gamma$ -ray luminosity	$5.6 \cdot 10^{33} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$
Total energy	$2.1 \cdot 10^{46} \text{ erg}$
Energy density	$0.04 \text{ eV cm}^{-3}$



Properties of 3HWC J1928+178 from the fit

	3HWC J1928+178
Diffusion radius	$2.27^{+0.2}$
Diameter	$\sim 340 \text{ pc}$
Energy flux [1-100 TeV]	$3.8^{+0.4} \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
Spectral index	$-2.56^{+0.05}$

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

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