



NGC 3603: its non-thermal emission through a realistic environment

Manuel Rocamora, Anita Reimer, Guillem Martí-Devesa, Ralf Kissmann

Introduction: Star-Forming regions

- **Groups of young massive stars**
- **Supersonic winds**
- **Collective termination shock**

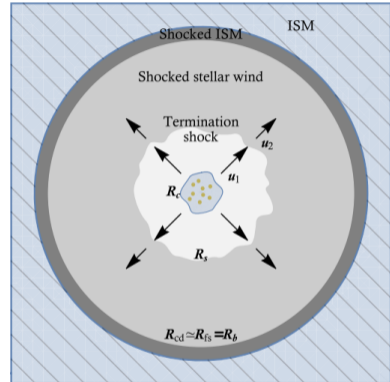


Figure: [Morlino et al, 2021]

Introduction: Star-Forming regions

- **Solve CR composition problem:** ^{22}Ne
- **Many recent detections:** Westerlund 1 & 2, Cygnus Cocoon, NGC 3603, ...

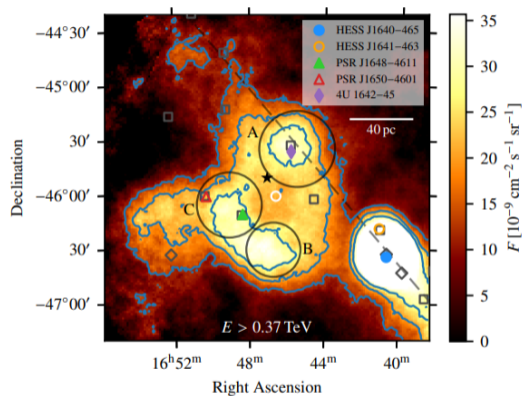


Figure: Westerlund 1 [HESS Collab., 2022]

Introduction: NGC 3603

- **Distance ~ 7 kpc**
- **More than 200 O stars**

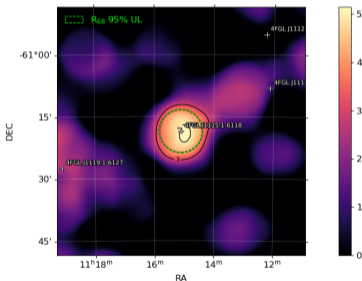


Figure: NGC 3603 above 10 GeV

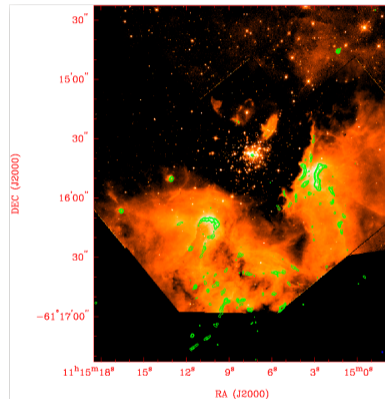


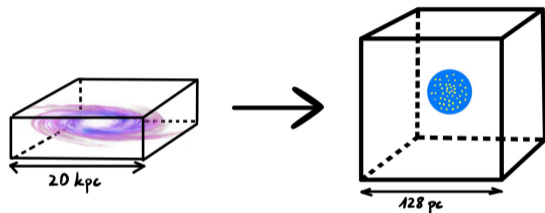
Figure: H α image & 3 cm contours
[Mücke et al, 2002]

Method

Numerical cosmic-ray propagation solver: PICARD

Necessary ingredients

- Radiation field
- Gas density: H₂, HI & HII
- Magnetic field
- Winds
- Diffusion coefficient
- Particle injection

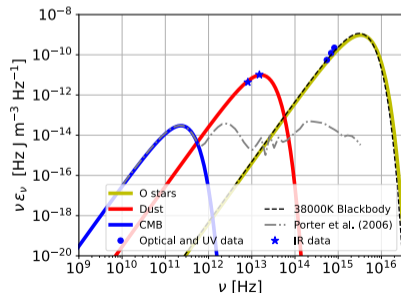
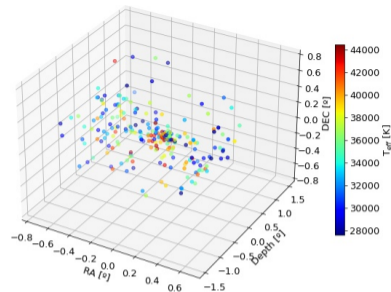


Model: Radiation field

Catalog of O stars [Drew et al, 2019]:

- Gaussian distribution for the depth
- Blackbody radiation $\propto r^{-2}$

Dust [De Buizer, 2024] CMB



Model: Gas

- **H2**: Graybody fit to Herschel data ($\lambda = 250, 350, 500 \mu\text{m}$)
- **HI**: [Retallack et al., 1980] ($\lambda = 21 \text{ cm}$)
- **HII**: [McLeod et al., 2016] (Optical MUSE data)

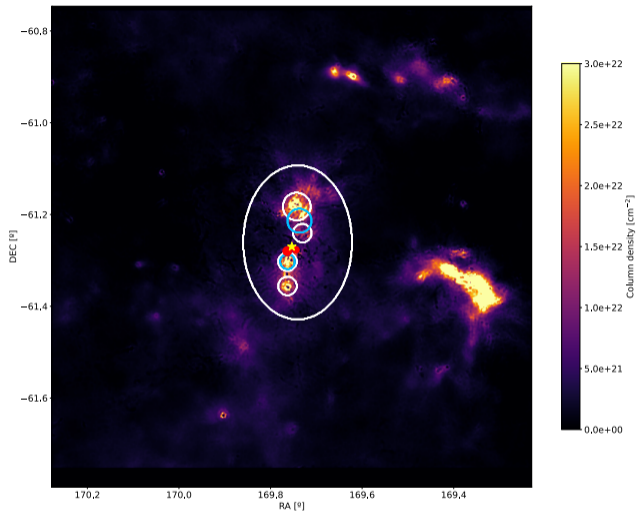


Figure: H2 column density in cm^{-2}

Model: Parameters

- **Magnetic field:** $7 \mu\text{G}$ inside the shocked region [Badmaev et al, 2023]
- **Diffusion coefficient:** Kolmogorov turbulence [Gallegos-García et al, 2020]:

$$D(E, r) \approx \frac{1}{3} r_L(E) v \left(\frac{r_L(E)}{R_c} \right)^{-2/3} \left(\frac{r}{R_s} \right)^{1/3} = 4 \cdot 10^{26} \text{cm}^2 \text{s}^{-1} \left(\frac{E}{1 \text{ GeV}} \right)^{1/3} \left(\frac{r}{R_s} \right)^{1/3}$$

- **Winds:** 2000 km/s radial winds [Drissen et al, 1995]
- **Kinetic wind luminosity:** $3.2 \cdot 10^{38}$ erg/s [Drissen, 1995]

Model: Injection

Scenarios

- Hadronic
- Leptonic
- Hybrid

Injection at the **termination shock** & modelled as a power-law with a cutoff:

$$s(E) \propto E^{-\alpha} \exp(-E/E_c)$$

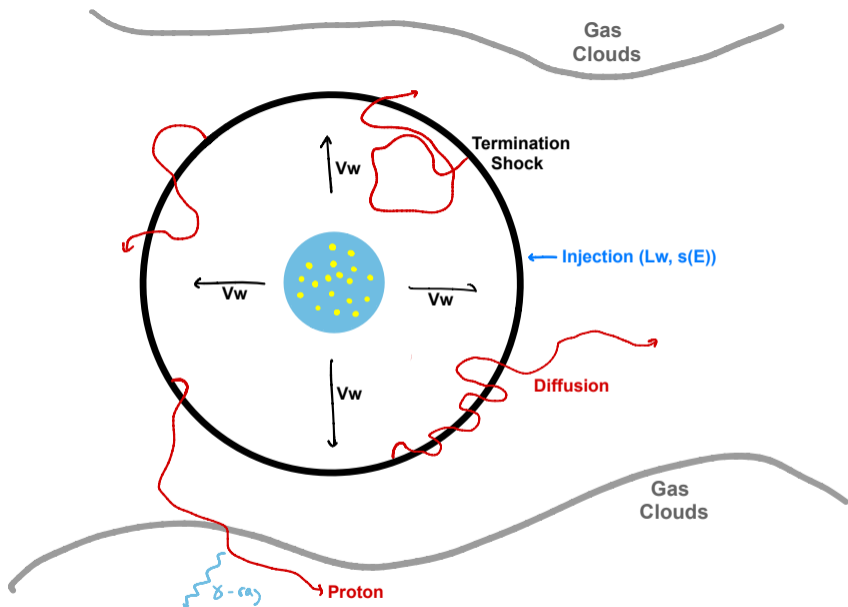
Cutoff energy

- Protons: Determined by the size of the acceleration region

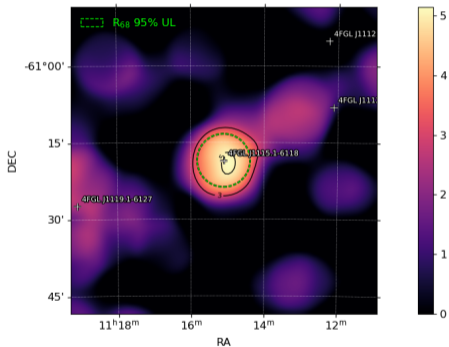
$$E_{c,p} \approx ZeBV_w R_S \approx 50 \text{ TeV}$$

- Electrons: Determined by acceleration timescale and energy losses : $E_{c,e} \approx 10 \text{ TeV}$

Model



Data analysis: Fermi-LAT



Analysis details

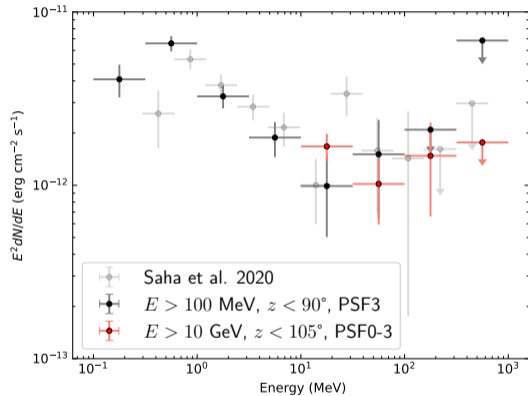
- 15 years of data
- P8R3 SOURCE data
- 100 MeV - 1 TeV

Extension

Analysis optimized above 10 GeV

Figure: NGC 3603 \sqrt{TS} map above 10 GeV

Data analysis: Fermi-LAT



Analysis details

- 15 years of data
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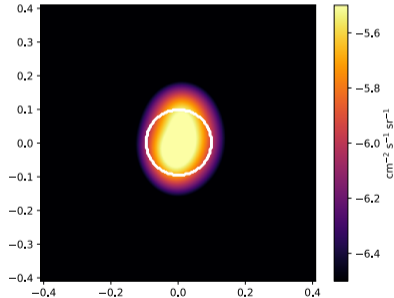
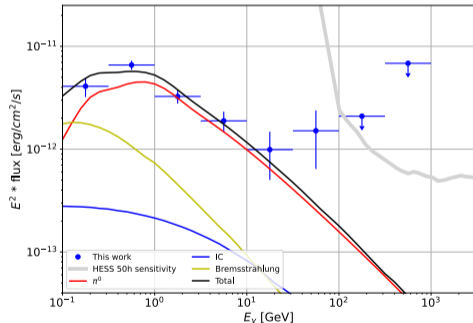
Extension

Upper limit of 0.096°

Results: Hadronic scenario

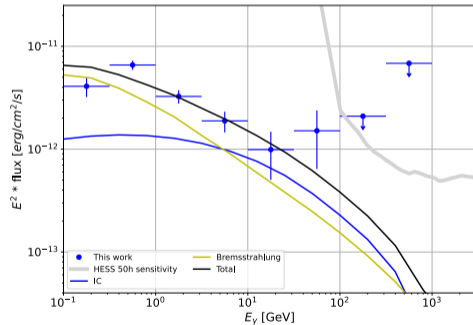
Efficiency $\eta = 30\%$
Injection index $\alpha = 2.6$

γ -ray data: Upper limit 0.096°
Sim. extension = $0.098^\circ \pm 0.001^\circ$



Results: Leptonic scenario

Efficiency $\eta = 0.38\%$
Injection index $\alpha = 2.50$



Extension = $0.088^\circ \pm 0.001^\circ$
Data: Upper limit of 0.096°

Results: Hybrid scenario

Best-fit model:

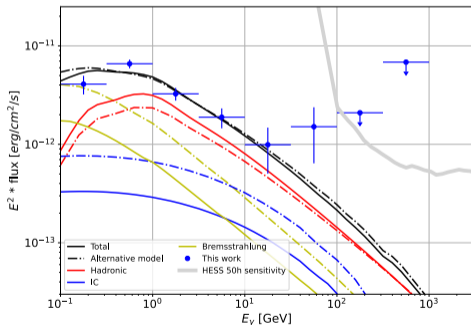
$$\eta = 20\% \longrightarrow p/e = 150$$

$$\alpha_p = 2.55, \alpha_e = 2.65$$

Alternative model:

$$\eta = 14\% \longrightarrow p/e = 80$$

$$\alpha_p = 2.60, \alpha_e = 2.65$$

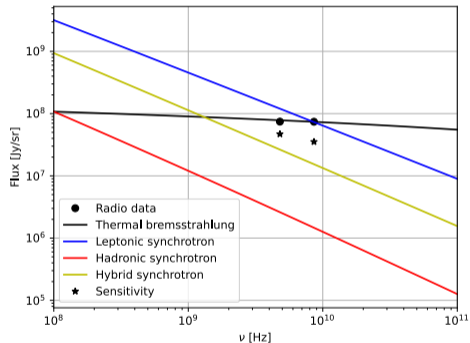


Best-fit: $0.096^\circ \pm 0.001^\circ$

Alt: $0.093^\circ \pm 0.001^\circ$

Data: Upper limit of 0.096°

Results: Radio



- Emission morphology do not match the observations
- Observed flux explained by thermal bremsstrahlung
- Leptonic-only scenario discarded

Caveats & Alternatives

- $\sim 2\sigma$ preference for point-like source
- Rising trend at high energies:
 η Car

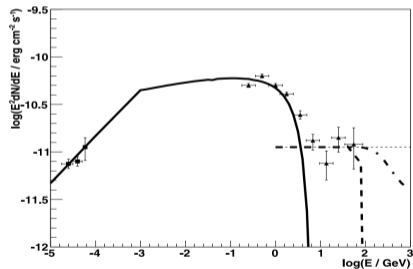
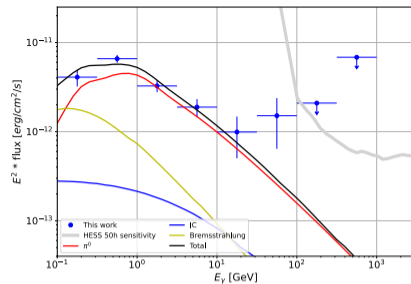
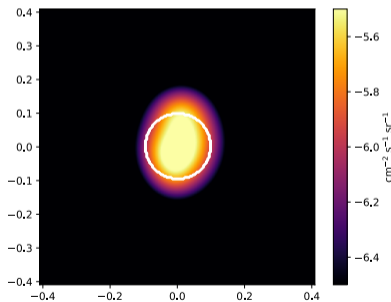


Figure: [Bednarek & Pabich, 2011]

Conclusions

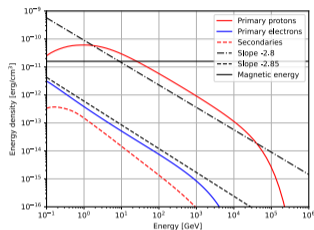
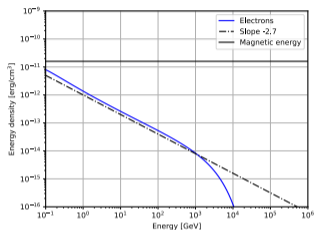
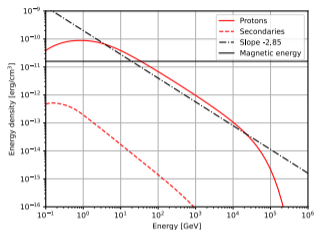
- **Dedicated simulations of CR propagation in the Star-Forming Region NGC 3603**
- **The method allows to study the morphology of the source more in-depth**
- **Primary electrons are necessary to explain the morphology of the γ -ray emission**



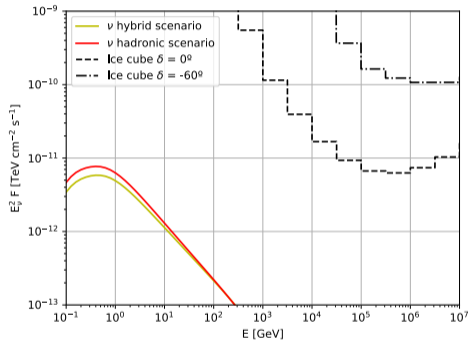
Thank you for your attention!

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Results: Particle Spectrum



Results: Neutrino



- NGC 3603 located at $\delta \sim -60^\circ$
- Below the current sensitivities of IceCube