

RICAP-13 Roma International Conference on Astroparticle Physics
May 22-24, 2013



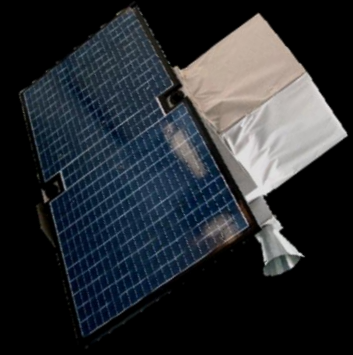
**Gamma-ray emission from
the SNR W44:
confirmations and challenges
for cosmic-ray acceleration**

Martina Cardillo

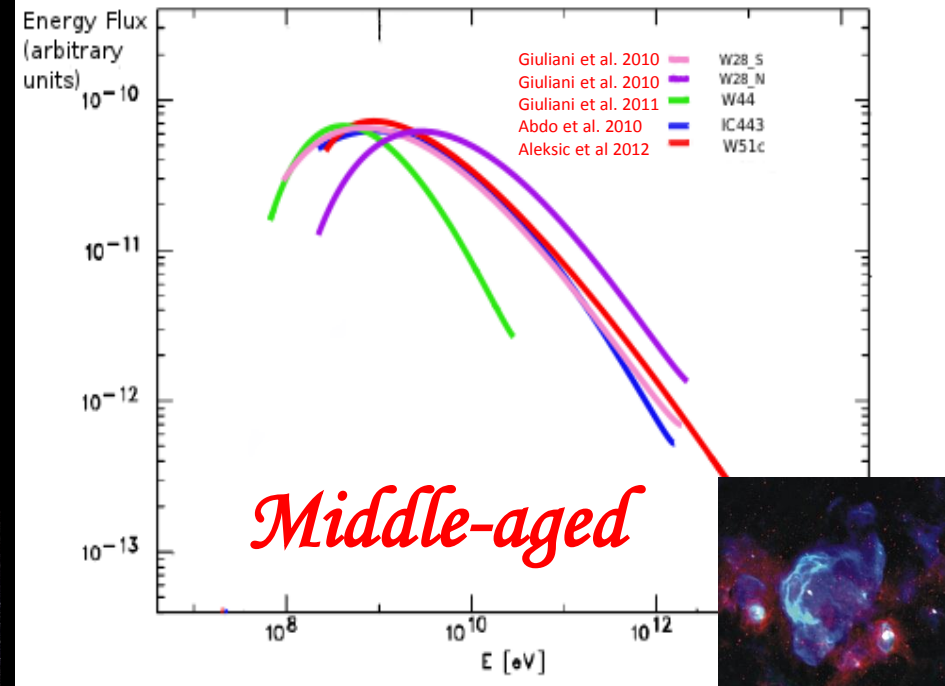
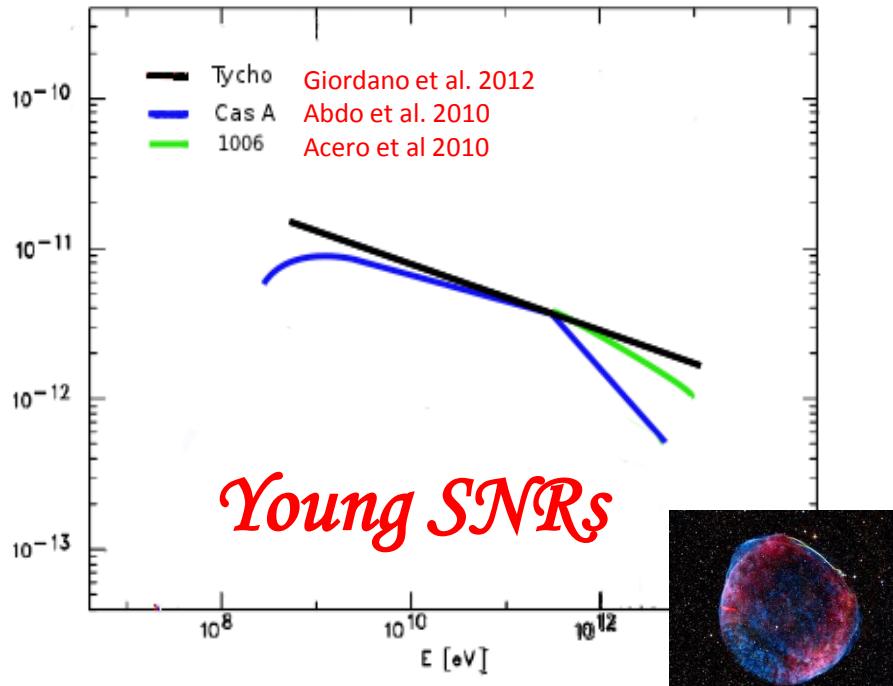
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Index

- *Overview*
- *New AGILE data*
- *Modelling*
- *Theoretical discussion and open issues*
- *Conclusions*



Context



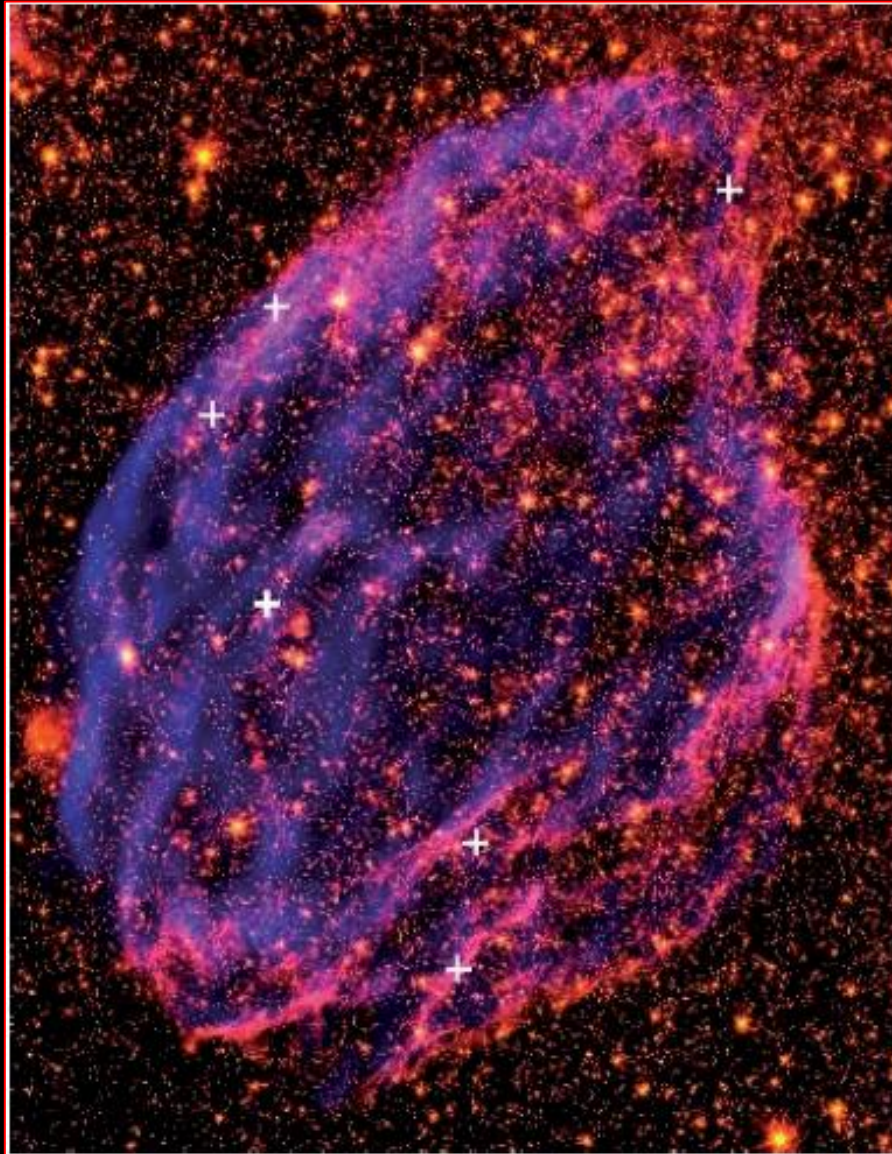
Theory:

- Linear DSA: $p=2$ & $\delta=0,7$
- Non linear DSA: high energy hardening
- Pevatrons

Data:

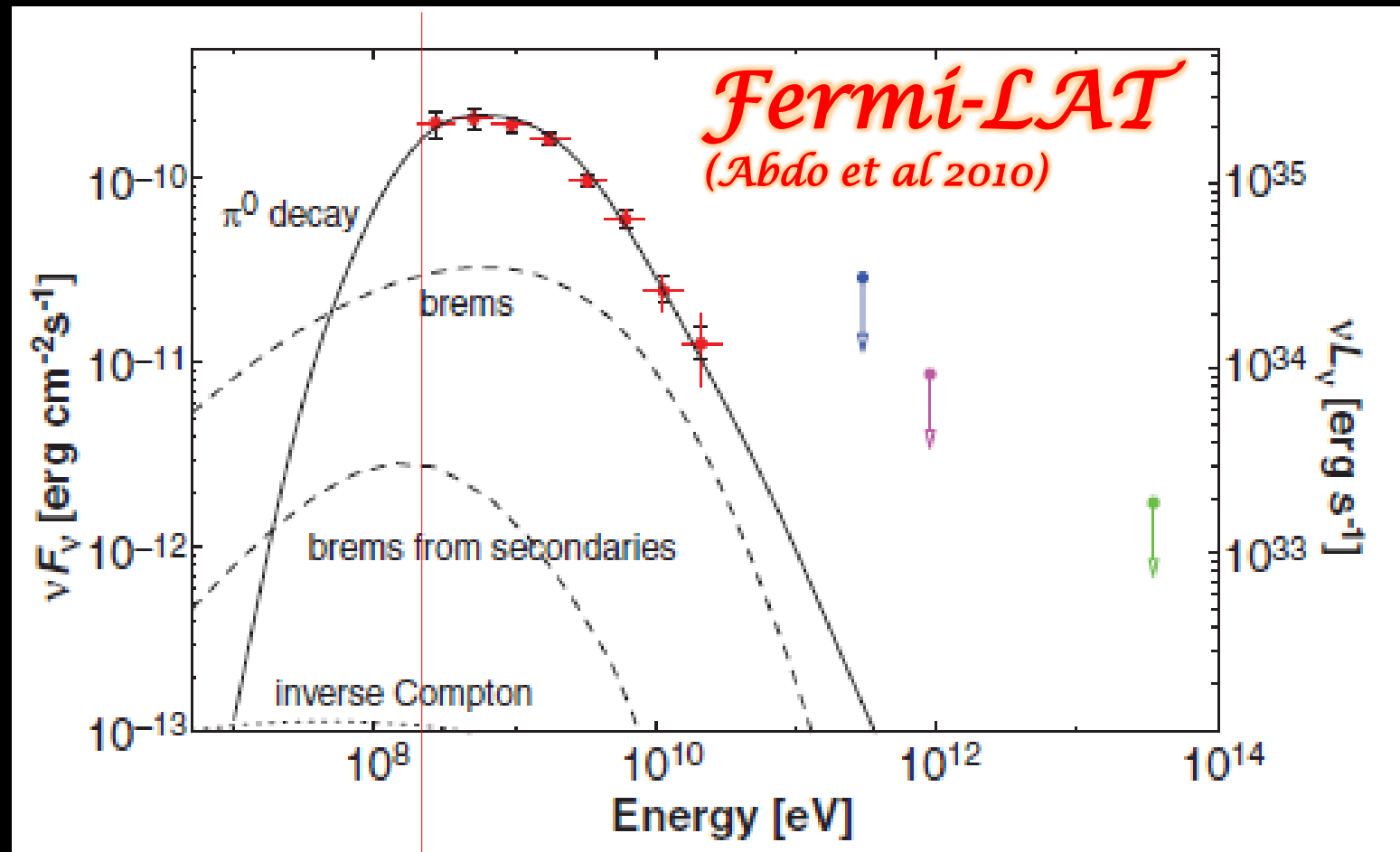
- Young: $p=2,3-2,4$
- Middle-aged: $2,6 < \alpha < 3$
- No evidence of Pevatrons

The SNR W44: what we do know until now



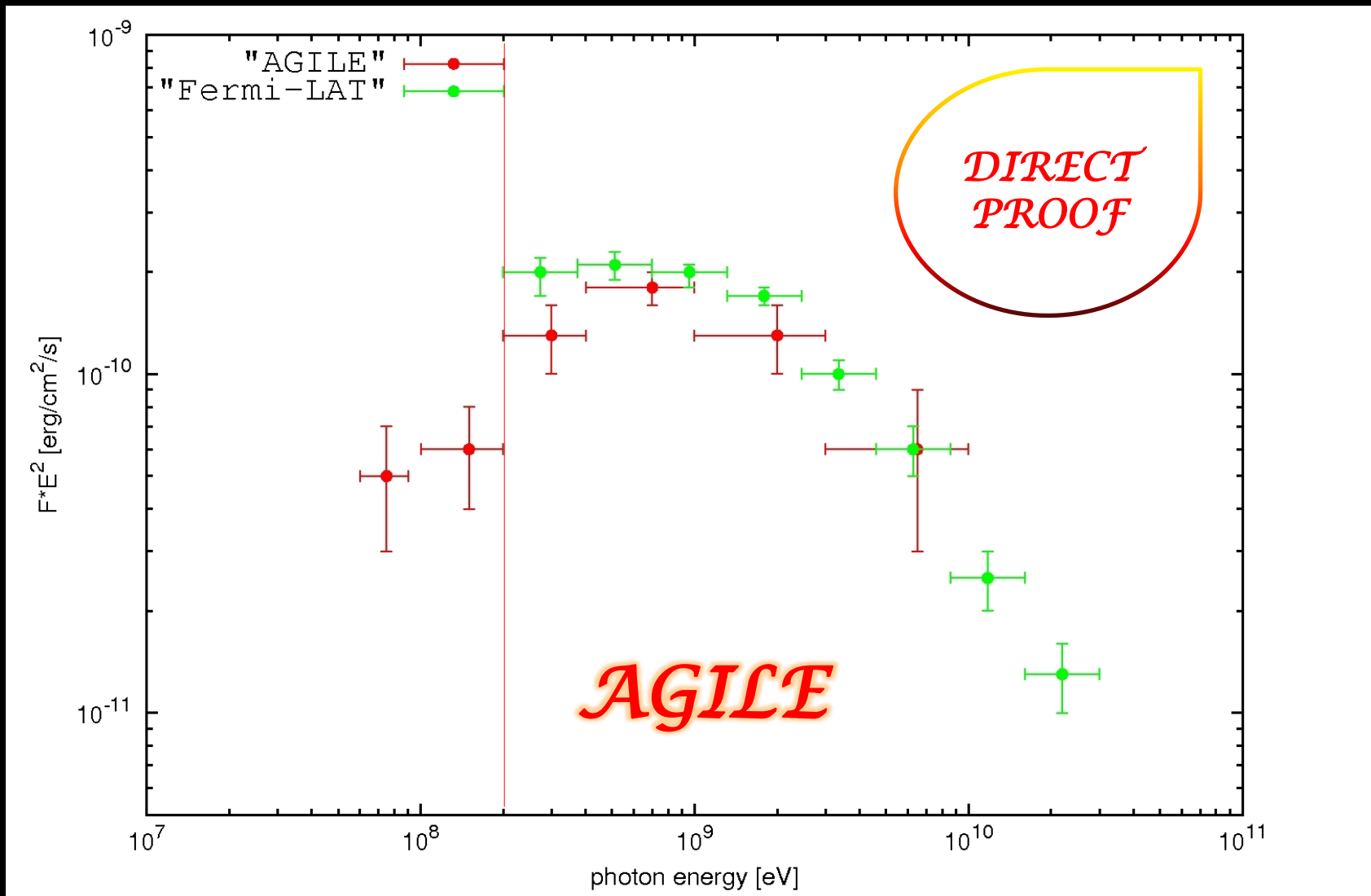
- 20000 yrs old
- $d = 3,1$ kpc
- Radio spectral index
 $\alpha = 0,37$
- No thermal emission
- Weak at TeV energies
- Interaction with MCs

The SNR W44: what we do know until now



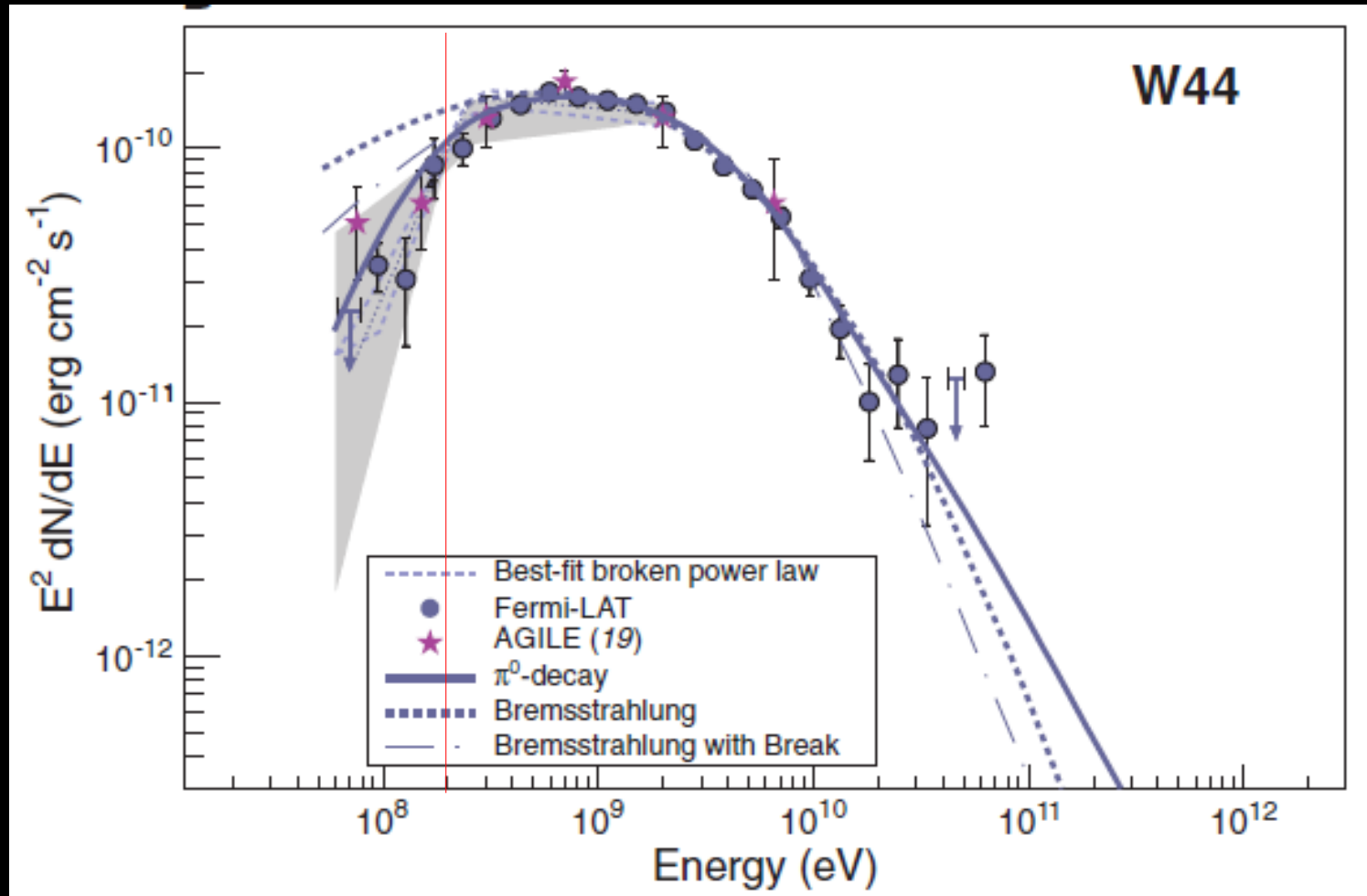
Bremsstrahlung is excluded as dominant contribution
assuming $n = 10^2$ and $K_{ep} \sim 10^{-2} \rightarrow B \sim 70 \mu\text{G}$

The SNR W44: what we do know until now



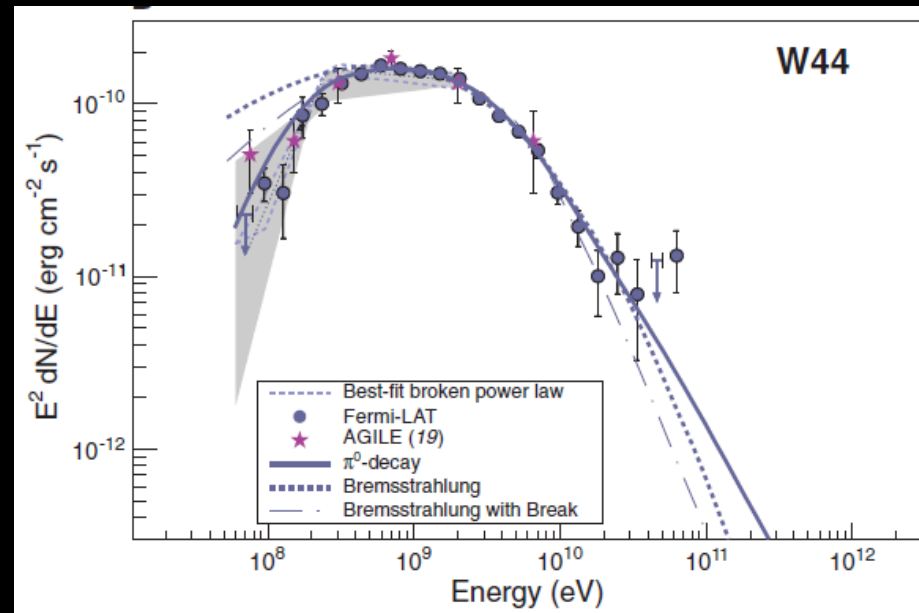
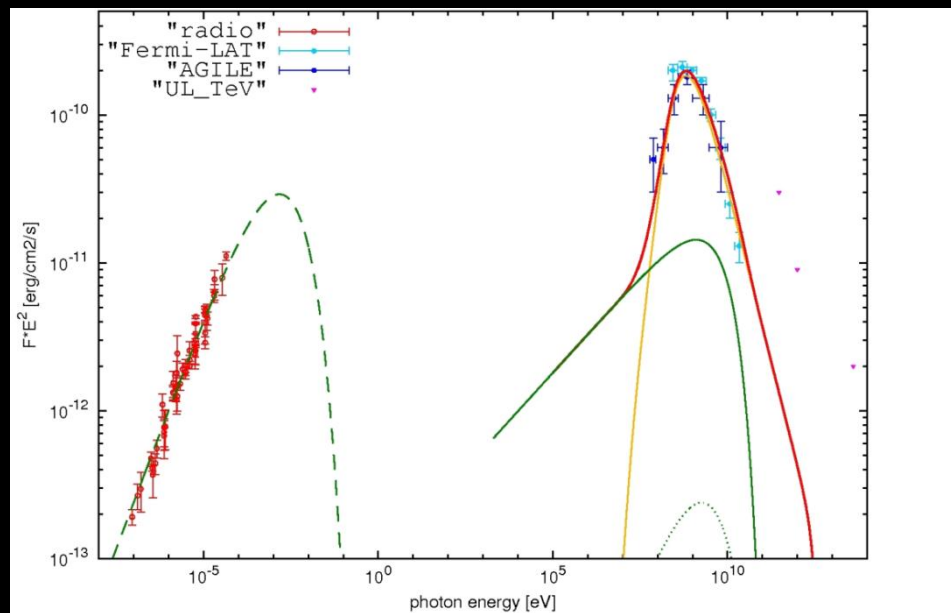
Giuliani, Cardillo, Tavani et al. (2011)

The SNR W44: new Fermi-LAT data



Ackermann et al. 2013

The SNR W44: what we do know until now

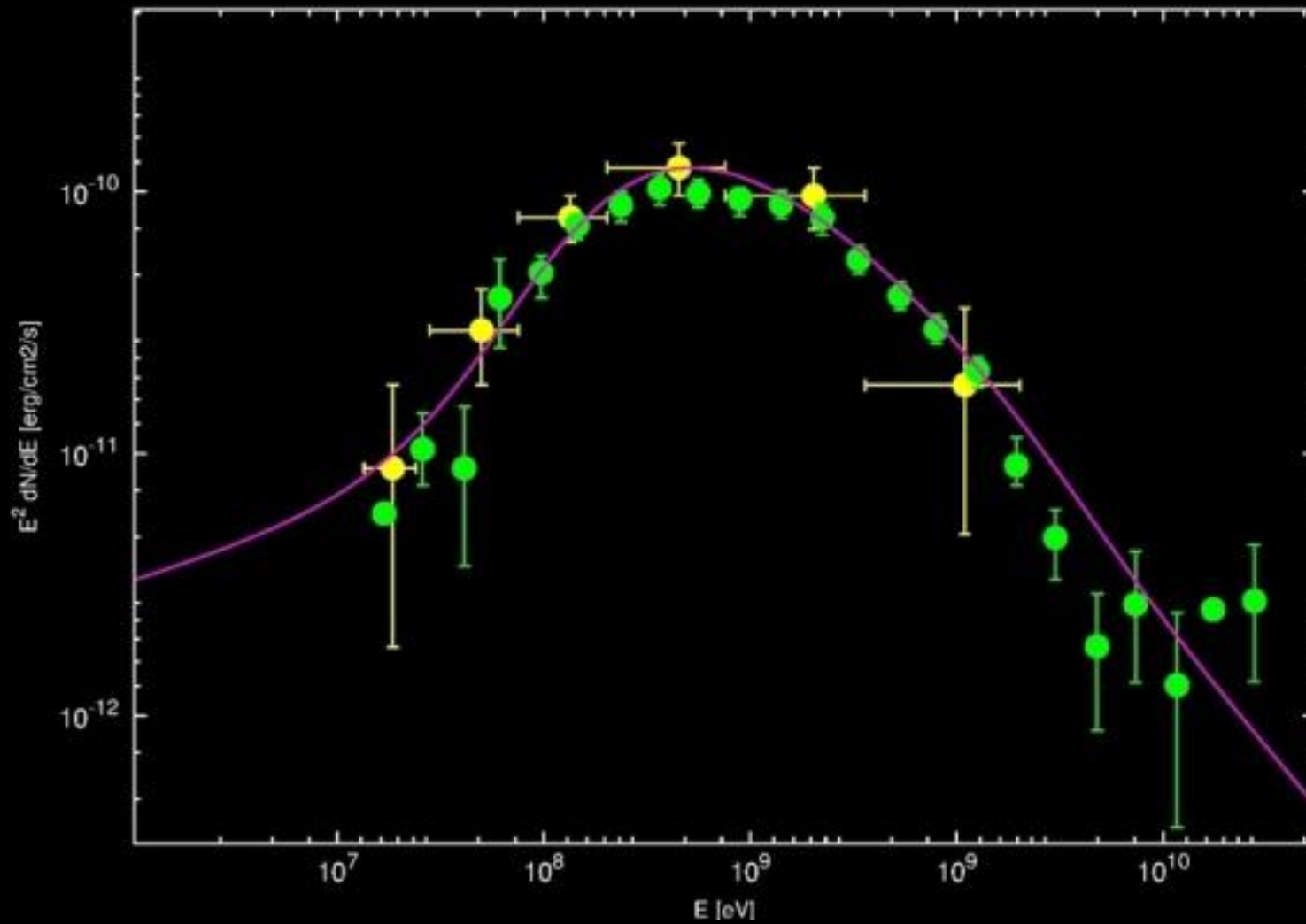


Models	B [μ G]	n [cm ⁻³]	E_{br}^p [GeV]	E_c^p [GeV]	E_{br}^e [GeV]	E_c^e [GeV]	p_1	p_2	p'_1	p'_2	W_p [erg]	W_e [erg]
AGILE paper	70	100	-	5.5	-	15	3	-	1.74	-	3.3×10^{49}	2.8×10^{48}
Fermi paper	50	100	22	-	-	-	2.36	3.5	1.74	-	4×10^{49}	-

**No
Bremsstrahlung**

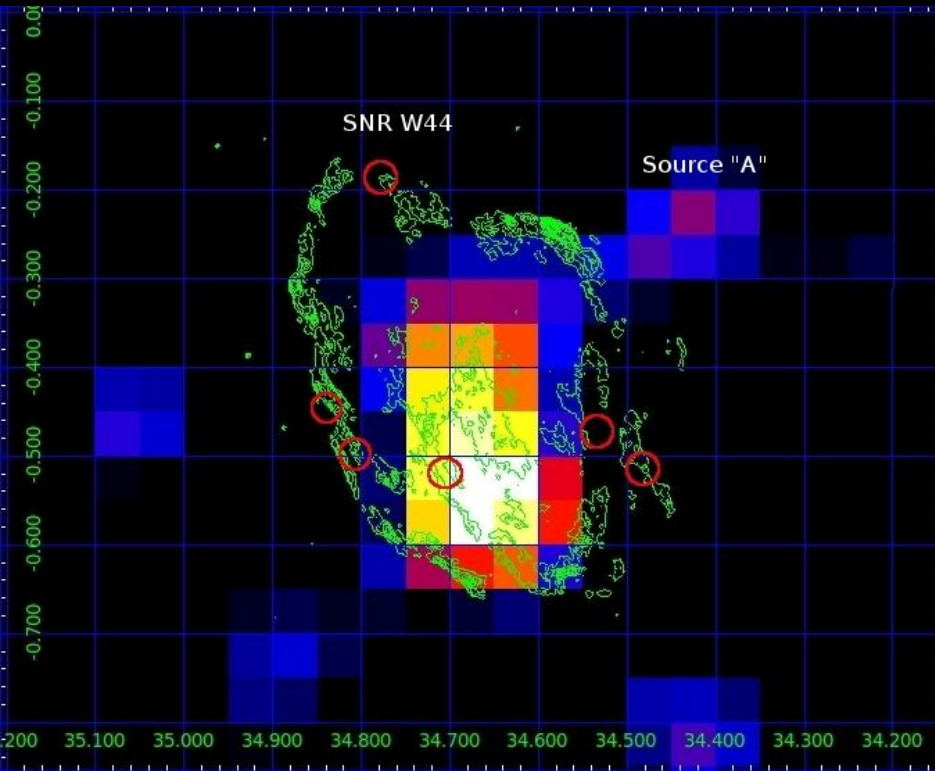
The SNR W44: new AGILE data

Cardillo et al., in preparation

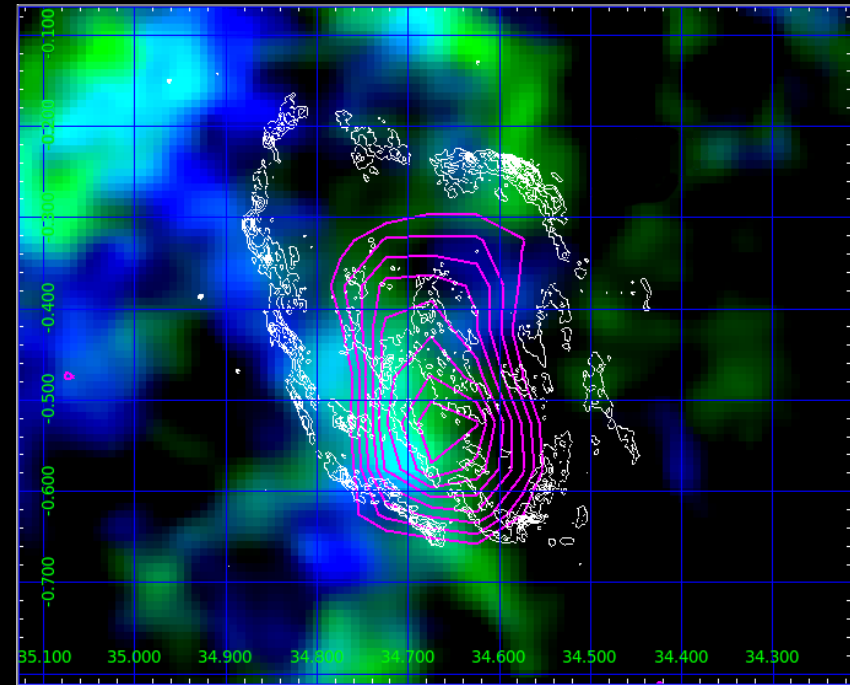


The SNR W44: morphology

AGILE 400-10000 MeV
VLA contours and masers



NANTEN2 CO 40-43 km/s
(Yoshiike et al. 2013)
VLA and AGILE contours

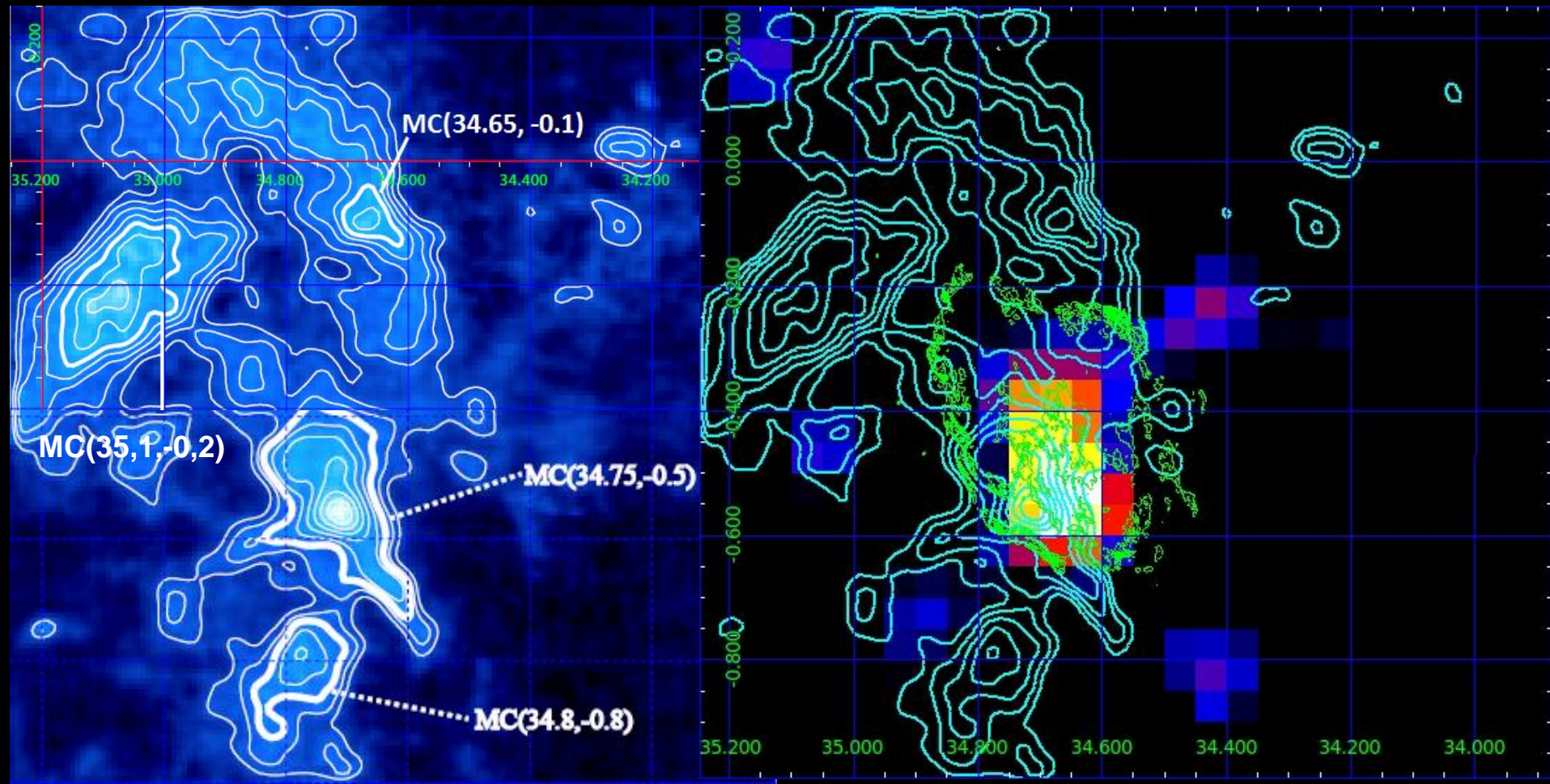


↓

$$n_{av} \sim 200 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

Cardillo et al., in preparation

The SNR W44: new Fermi-LAT data



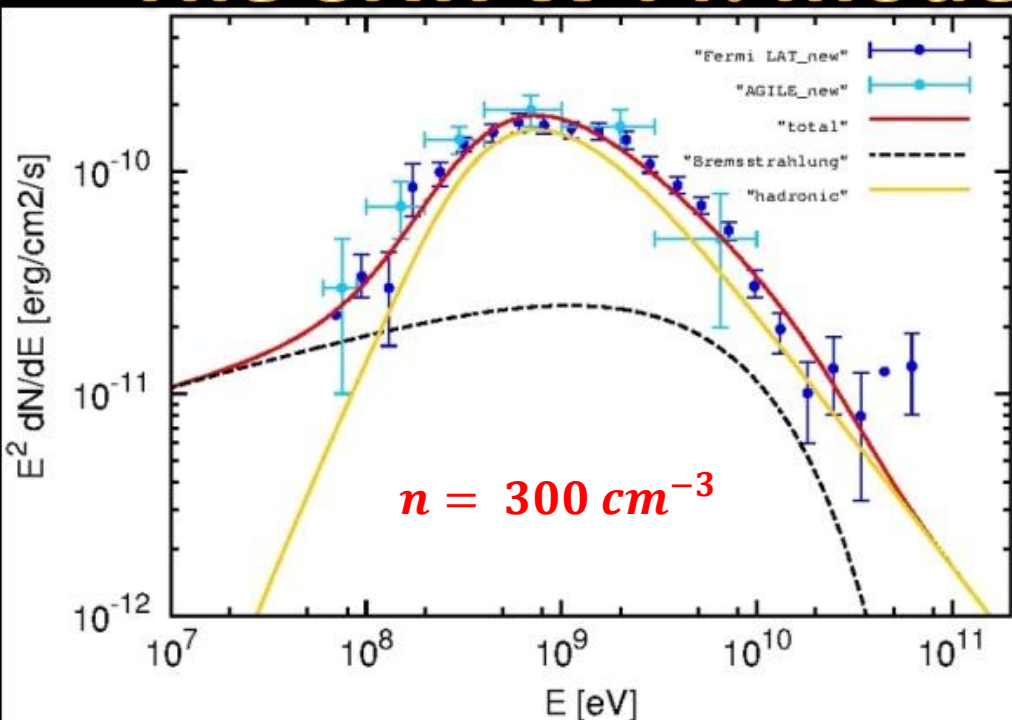
$$M = 2 \times 10^4 M_{\odot}$$

$$n_p \sim 1000 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$R \sim 5.5 \text{ pc}$$

Cardillo et al., in preparation

The SNR W44: modelling \rightarrow hadronic



$$F_p(E) = K_p E^{-p} e^{-\frac{E_c^p}{E}}$$

$$p = 3.2$$

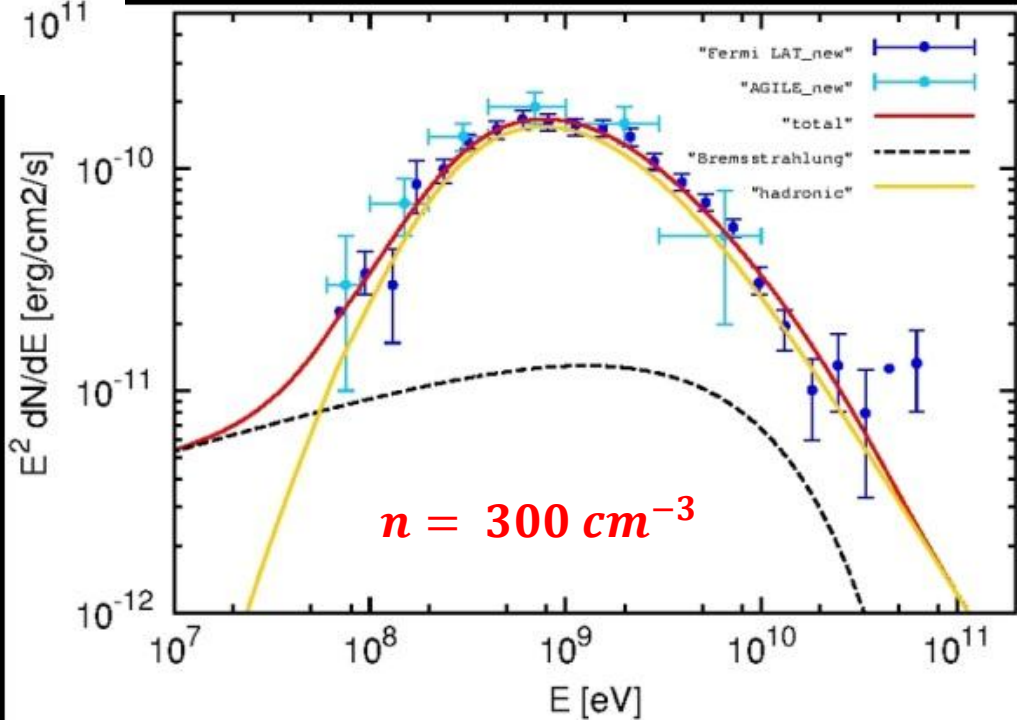
$$E_c = 7.5 \text{ GeV}$$

$$F_p(E) = K_p \left(\frac{E}{E_{br}^p} \right)^{p_1} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{E}{E_{br}^p} \right) \right)^{p_1 - p_2} e^{-\frac{E_c^p}{E}}$$

$$p_1 = 2, p_2 = 3.5$$

$$E_{br} = 16 \text{ GeV}$$

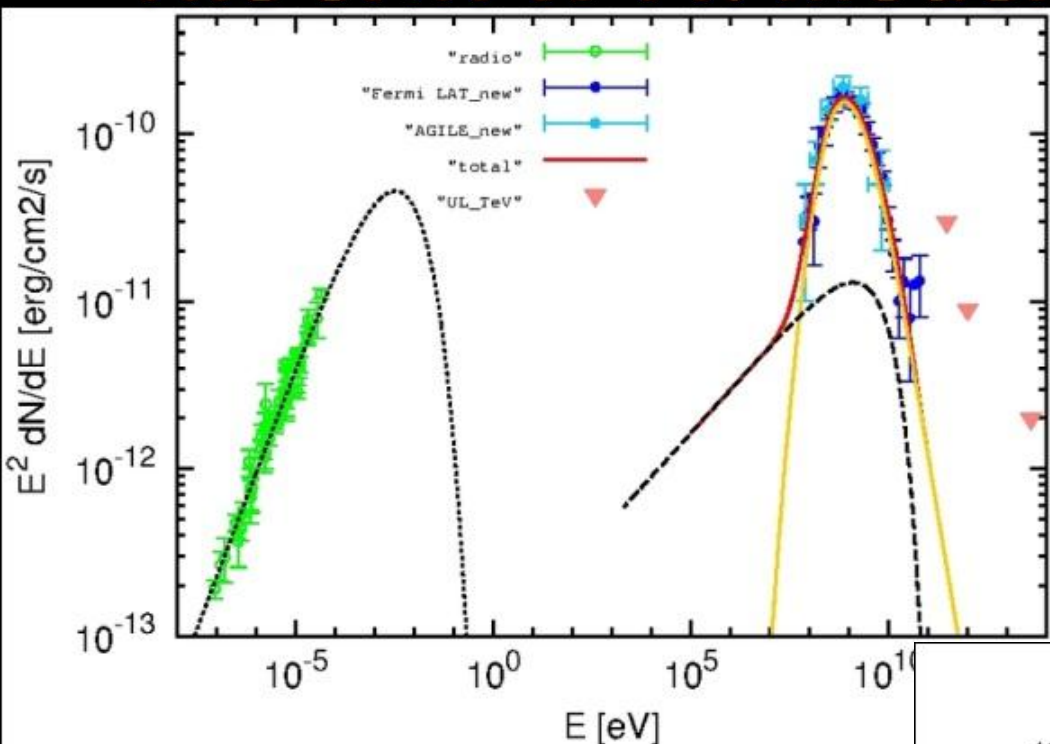
$$E_c = 3 \text{ GeV}$$



$$n = 300 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

Cardillo et al., in preparation

The SNR W44: modelling \rightarrow hadronic

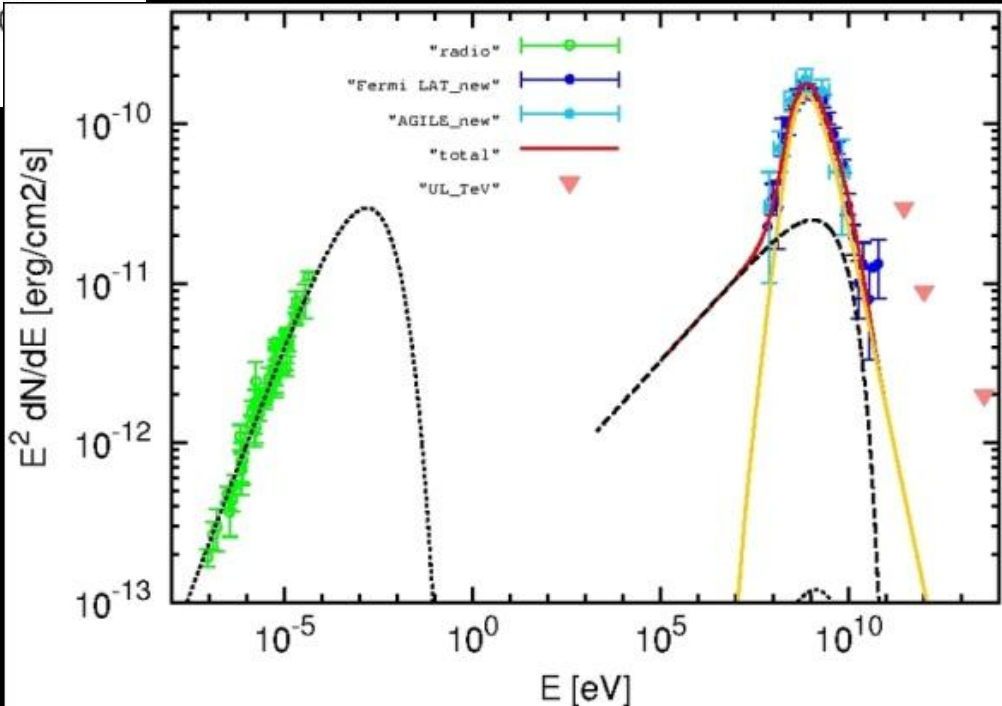


$$F_p(E) = K_p E^{-p} e^{-\frac{E_c^p}{E}}$$

$$F_e(E) = K_e E^{-p'} e^{-\frac{E}{E_c^e}}$$

$$F_p(E) = K_p \left(\frac{E}{E_{br}^p} \right)^{p_1} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{E}{E_{br}^p} \right) \right)^{p_1 - p_2} e^{-\frac{E_c^p}{E}}$$

$$F_e(E) = K_e E^{-p'} e^{-\frac{E}{E_c^e}}$$



Cardillo et al., in preparation

The SNR W44: modelling

Models	B [μG]	n [cm^{-3}]	E_{br}^p [GeV]	E_c^p [GeV]	E_{br}^e [GeV]	E_c^e [GeV]	p_1	p_2	p'_1	p'_2	W_p [erg]	W_e [erg]
Hadronic	100	300	-	7.5	-	13	3.2	-	1.74	-	8×10^{48}	1.6×10^{48}
	160	300	16	3	-	15	2.	3.5	1.74	-	6×10^{50}	9.6×10^{47}

Equipartition

(Castelletti et al. 2007)

$$U_{\min} = 5,8 \times 10^{49} \text{ erg}$$

$$B_{\min} = 13 \mu\text{G}$$

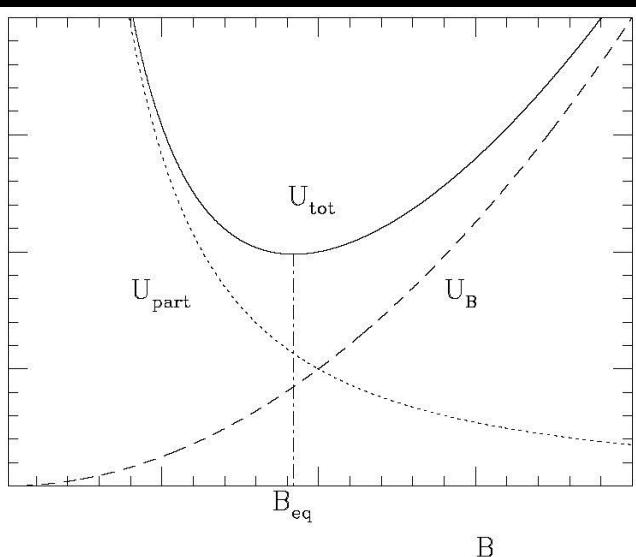
$$B \sim 10^2 \mu\text{G} \gg B_{\min}$$

$$W_p < U_{\min}$$

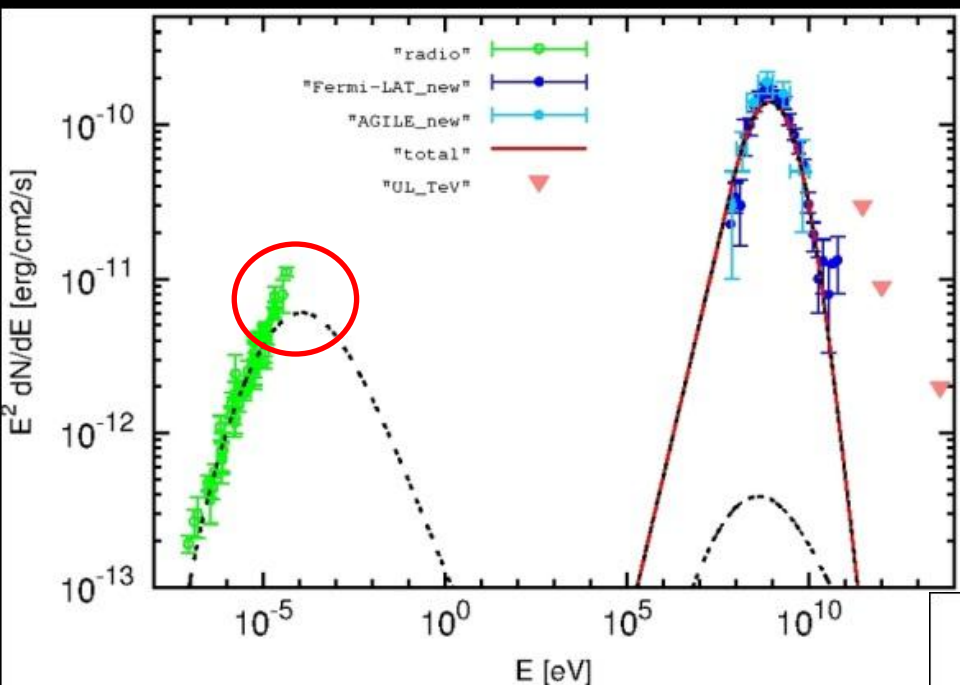
$$W_p > U_{\min}$$

Simple
power-law

Cardillo et al., in preparation



The SNR W44: modelling \rightarrow leptonic



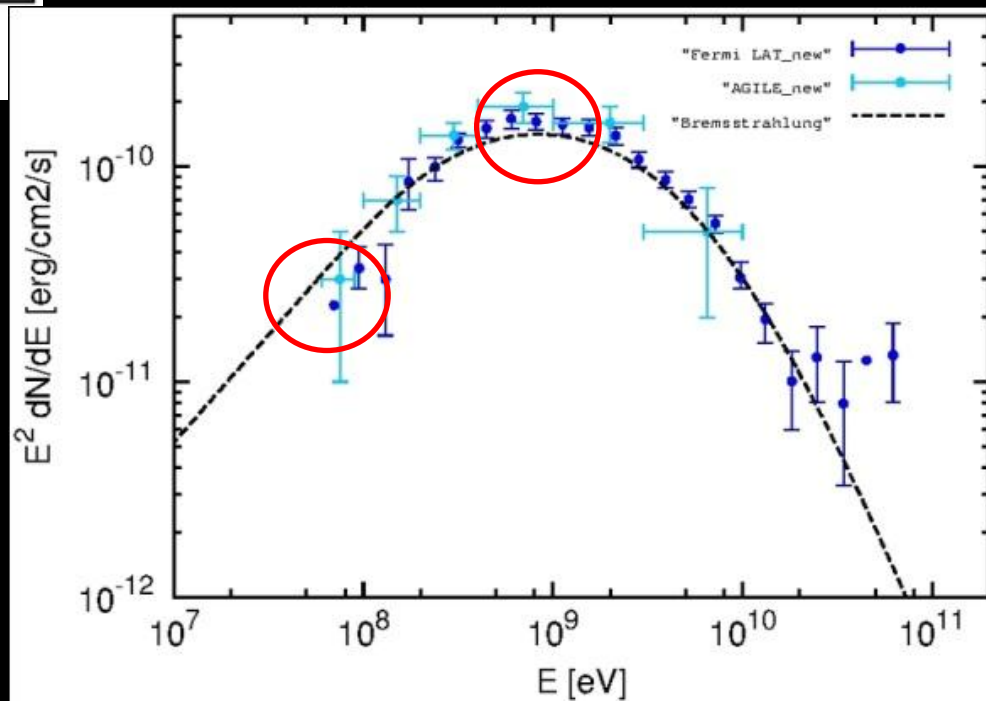
$$F_e(E) = K_e \left(\frac{E}{E_{br}^e} \right)^{p'_1} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{E}{E_{br}^e} \right) \right)^{p'_1 - p'_2} e^{-\frac{E_c^e}{E}}$$

$$p'_1 = 1.74, p'_2 = 4.2$$

$$E_{br} = 8.3 \text{ GeV}$$

$$E_c = 3.5 \text{ GeV}$$

Planck data
are very important



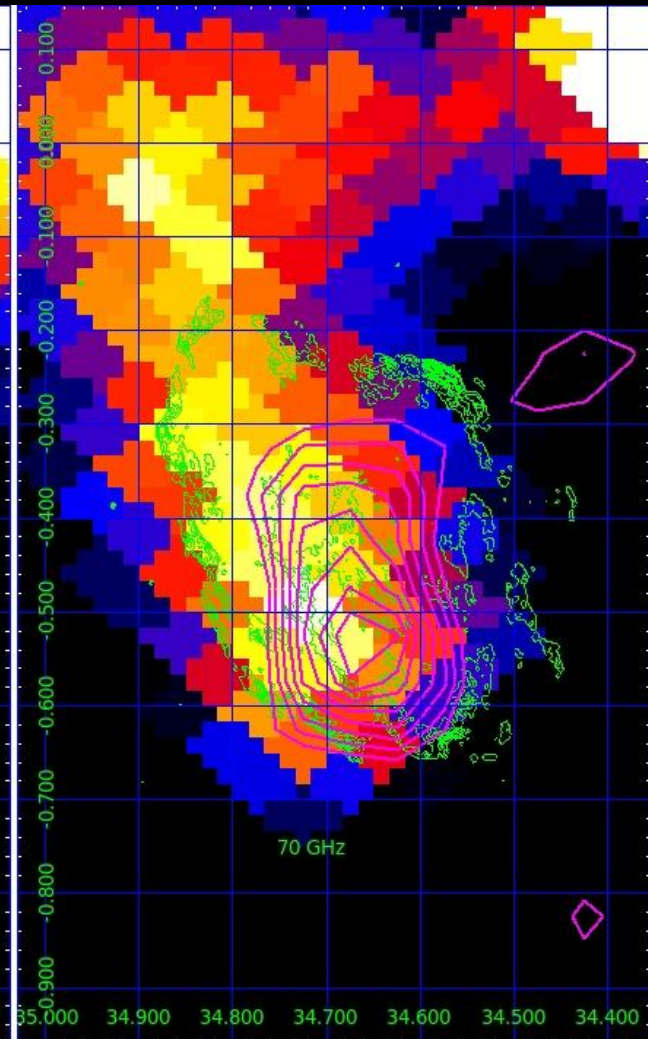
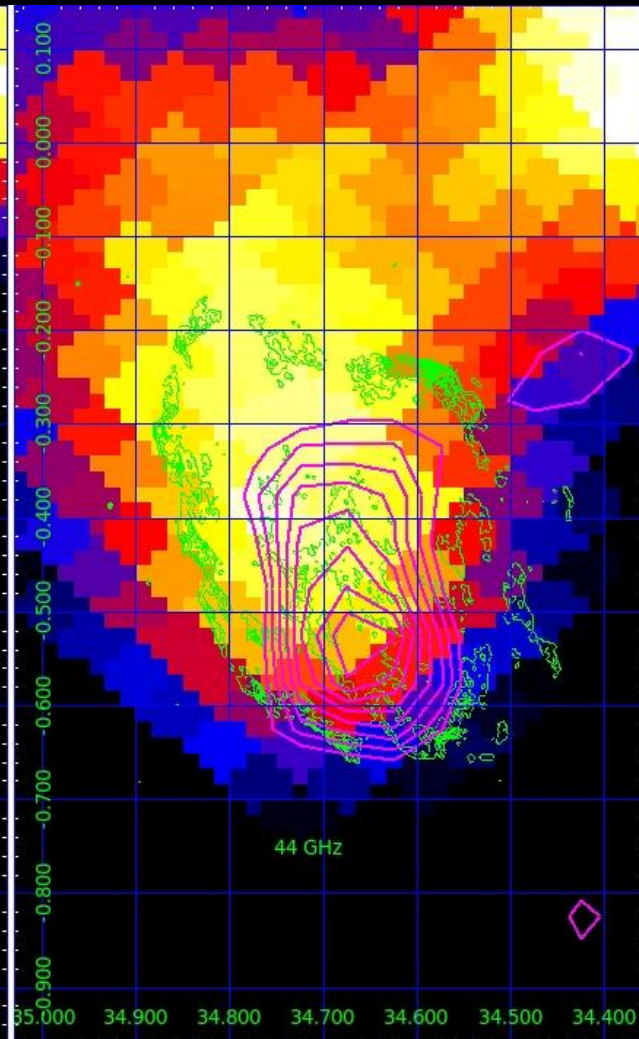
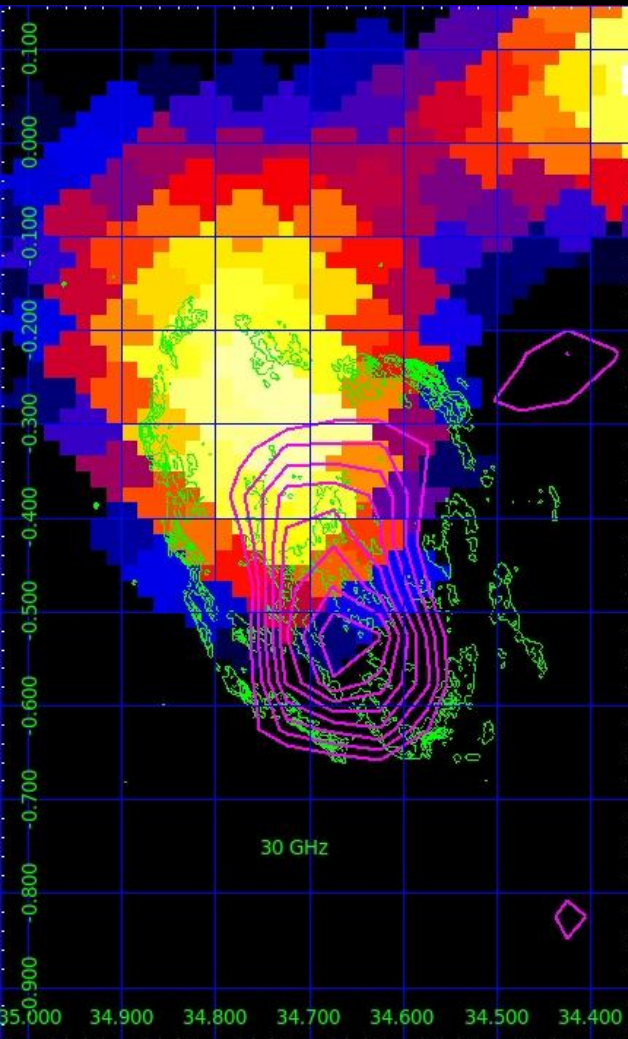
Cardillo et al., in preparation

The SNR W44: Planck

30 GHz

44 GHz

70 GHz



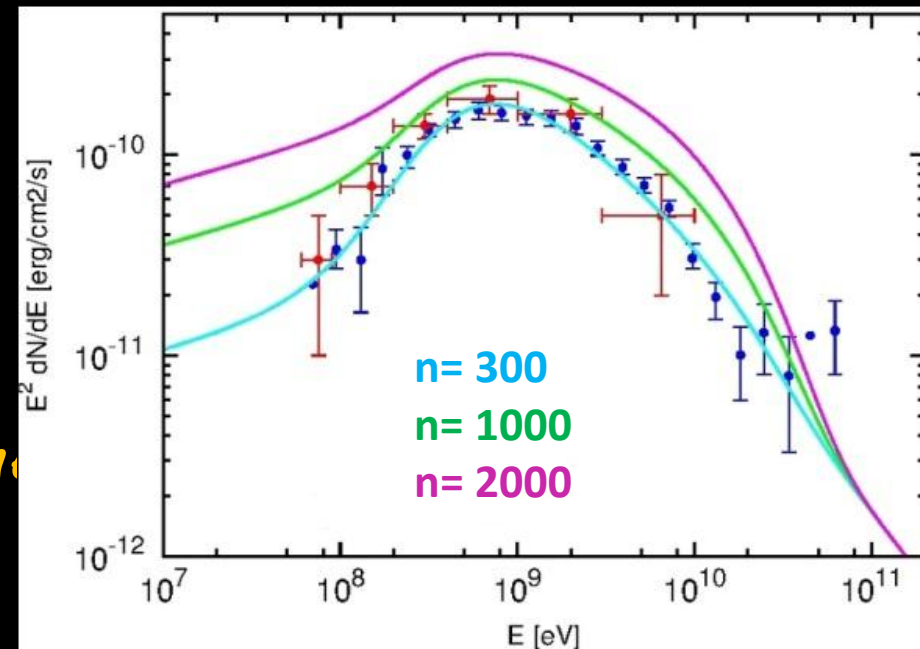
The SNR W44: opening issues

➤ Low energy cut off:

* diffusion coefficient suppression (Gabici 2007)

➤ High density:

* In all the middle-aged SNRs \rightarrow related to the high magnetic field



The SNR W44: opening issues

➤ High magnetic field:

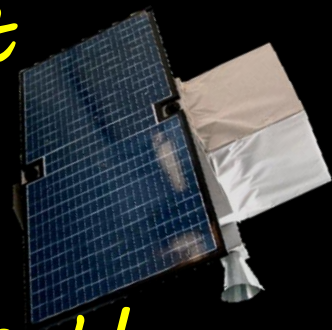
- * in the most of the SNRs → compression*
- * differences between young and old*

➤ Steepness:

- * Alfvén damping (Malkov 2011) ?*

Conclusions

- *W44 is one of the most important sources*
- *New Fermi and AGILE data confirm the pion signature*
- *NANTEN2 \rightarrow high density!*
- *Modelling: high magnetic field and steepness*
- *Confirmations and open issues..*



Thank
you!!!

