

Gamma-ray sources & Supernova Remnants



THE CONTEXT

To understand the nature of the γ -ray sources we need:

- to identify the particle accelerator
- to characterize the physical properties of the target particles and radiation fields.

This is usually done by:

- searching inside the γ -ray source error box for astrophysical objects able to accelerate particles to CR energies and
- gathering information about the distribution and physical conditions of the local interstellar medium.

In our Galaxy, the majority of the identified γ -ray sources are associated with:

- Pulsar wind nebulae (PWN)
- Supernova Remnants (SNR)
- Binary systems

About 1/5 of them still remain unidentified

In TeV energies:

- **13 sources have been associated with shell-like SNRs**
- **10 with SNRs associated with molecular clouds**

In the GeV regime:

- **7 SNRs and have been firmly detected (plus 4 other suggested)**

And 58 sources detected by Fermi-LAT are proposed as possibly associated with a SNR and/or a PWN, but await confirmation.

Radio continuum observations, directly measuring the non-thermal radiation originated in ultra-relativistic particles, are an excellent tool to help :

- in the identification of the sites where the particles are accelerated to cosmic rays energies
- to investigate the energy spectrum of the particles

Millimetric and submillimetric studies permit the search for sites where cosmic rays generate γ -ray emission via π^0 decay

Our group working on **SNRs & ISM at IAFE, in Buenos Aires**, has conducted dedicated studies of many catalogued Galactic SNRs, producing:

- High-resolution radio images at different frequencies
- Spectral studies
- Measurements of the expansion of the shock front in historical SNRs
- Surveys of the surrounding interstellar gas through atomic and molecular lines observations
- Searches for star formation in regions adjacent to SNRs
- Searches for radio counterparts to unidentified TeV sources

VLA and JVLA, US



GMRT, India



ALMA, Chile

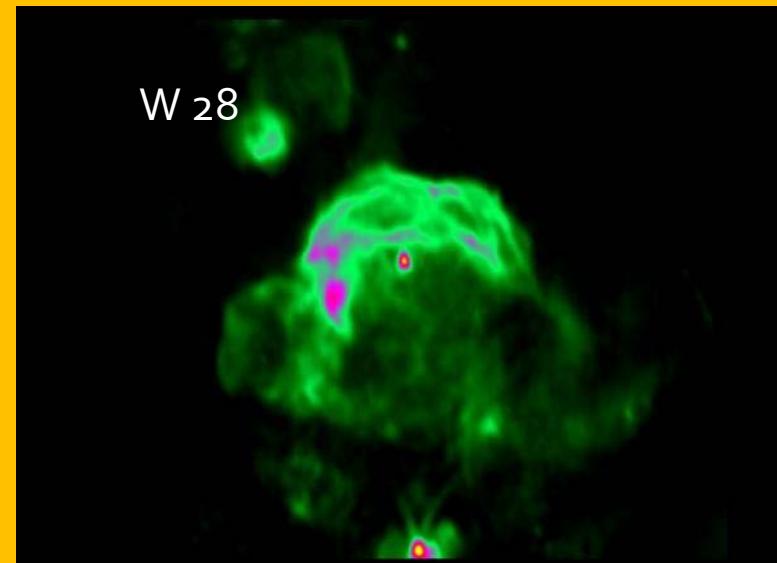
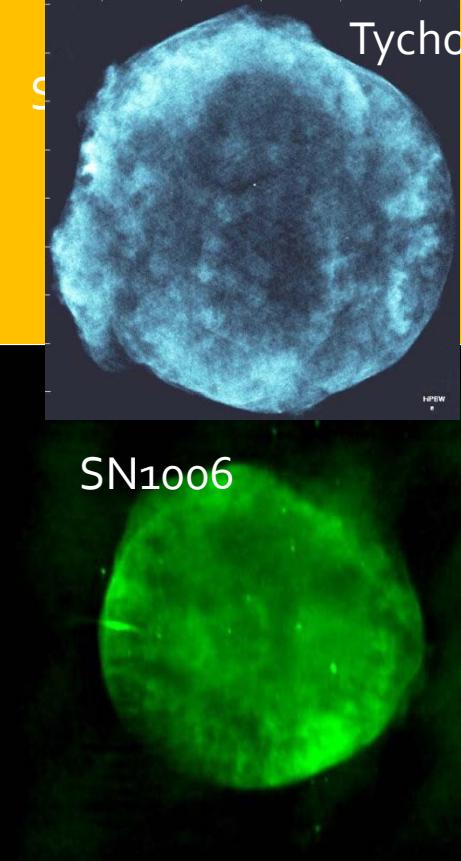
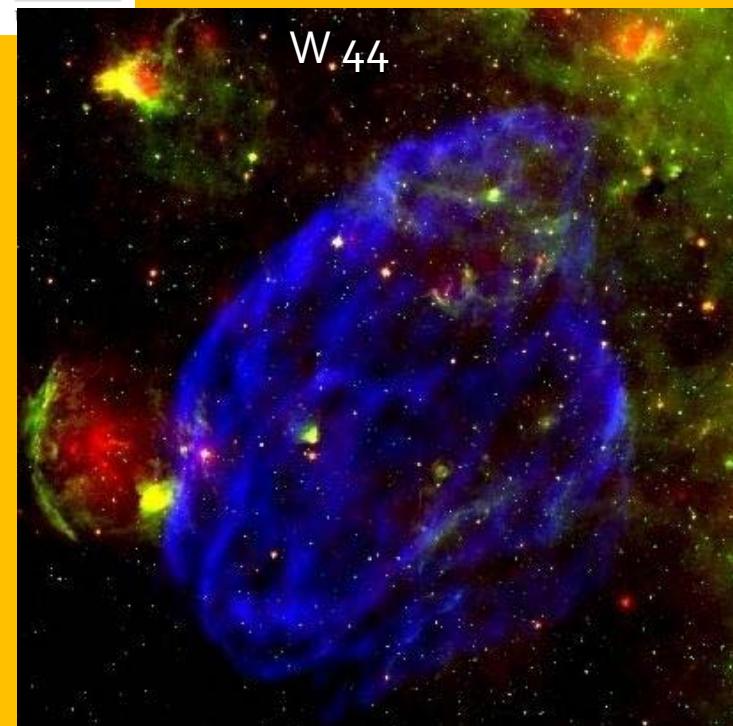


ATCA, Australia

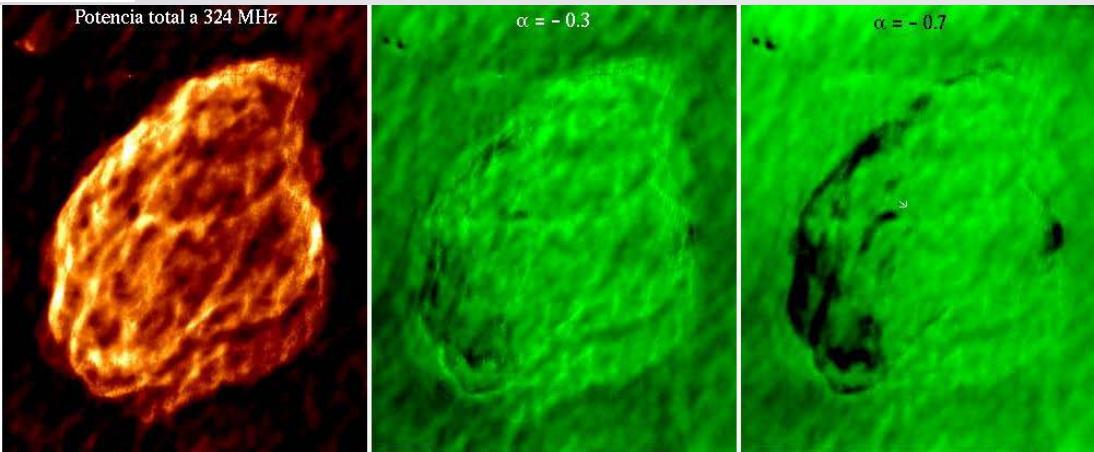


ASTE, Chile

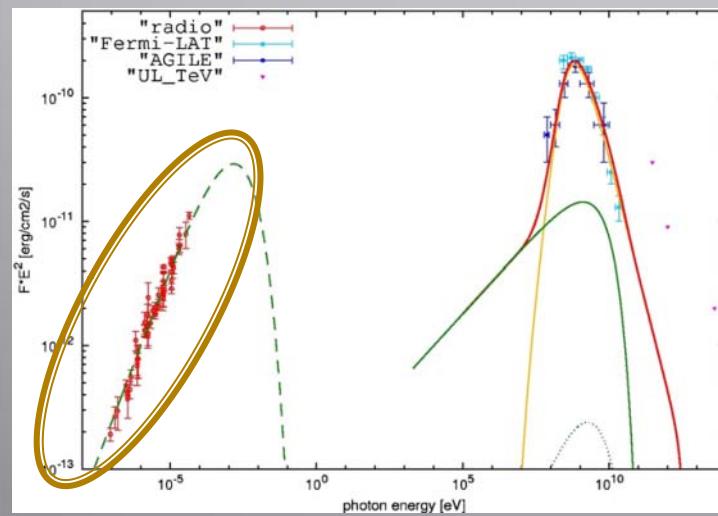
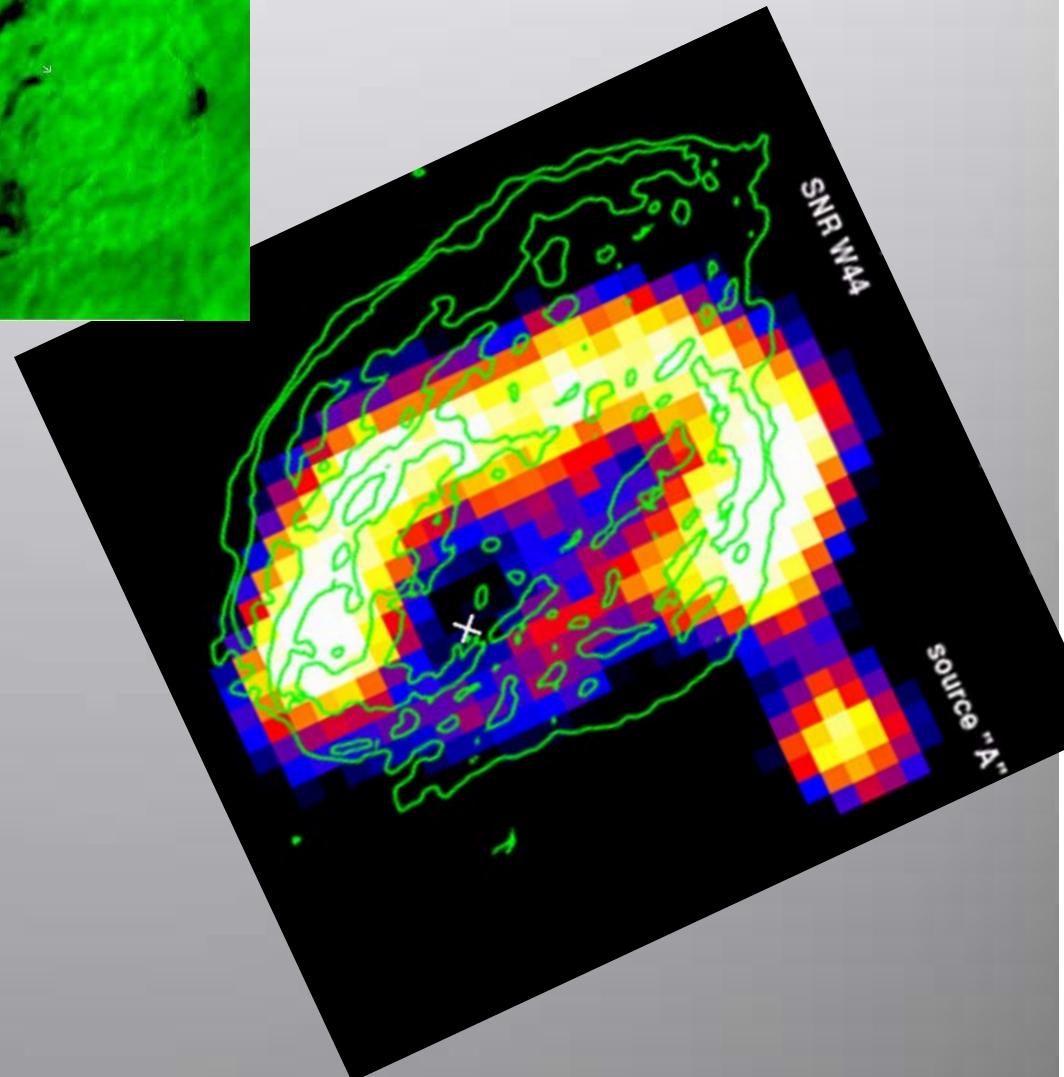




Castelletti et al. 2007

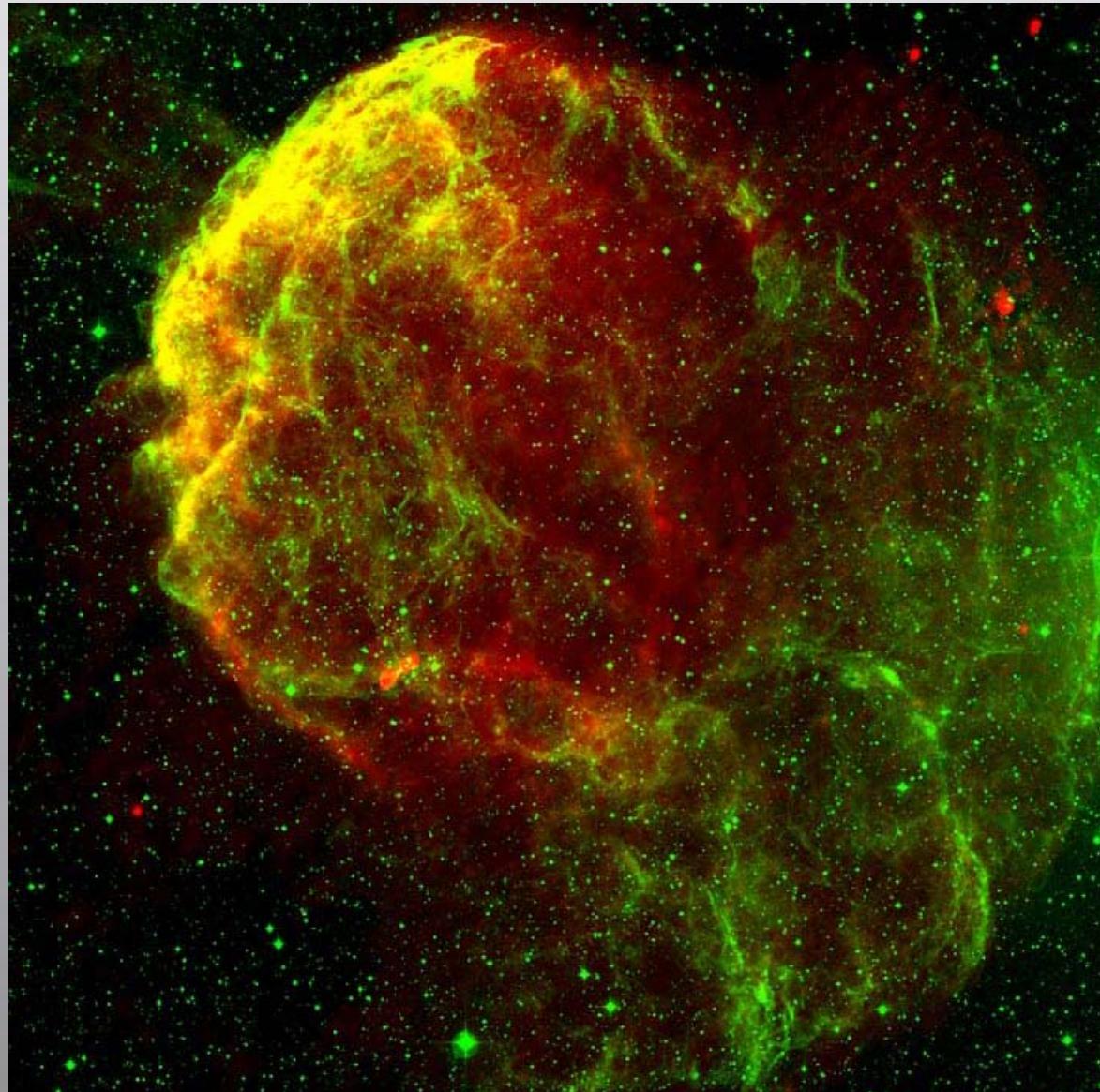


Giuliani et al. 2011

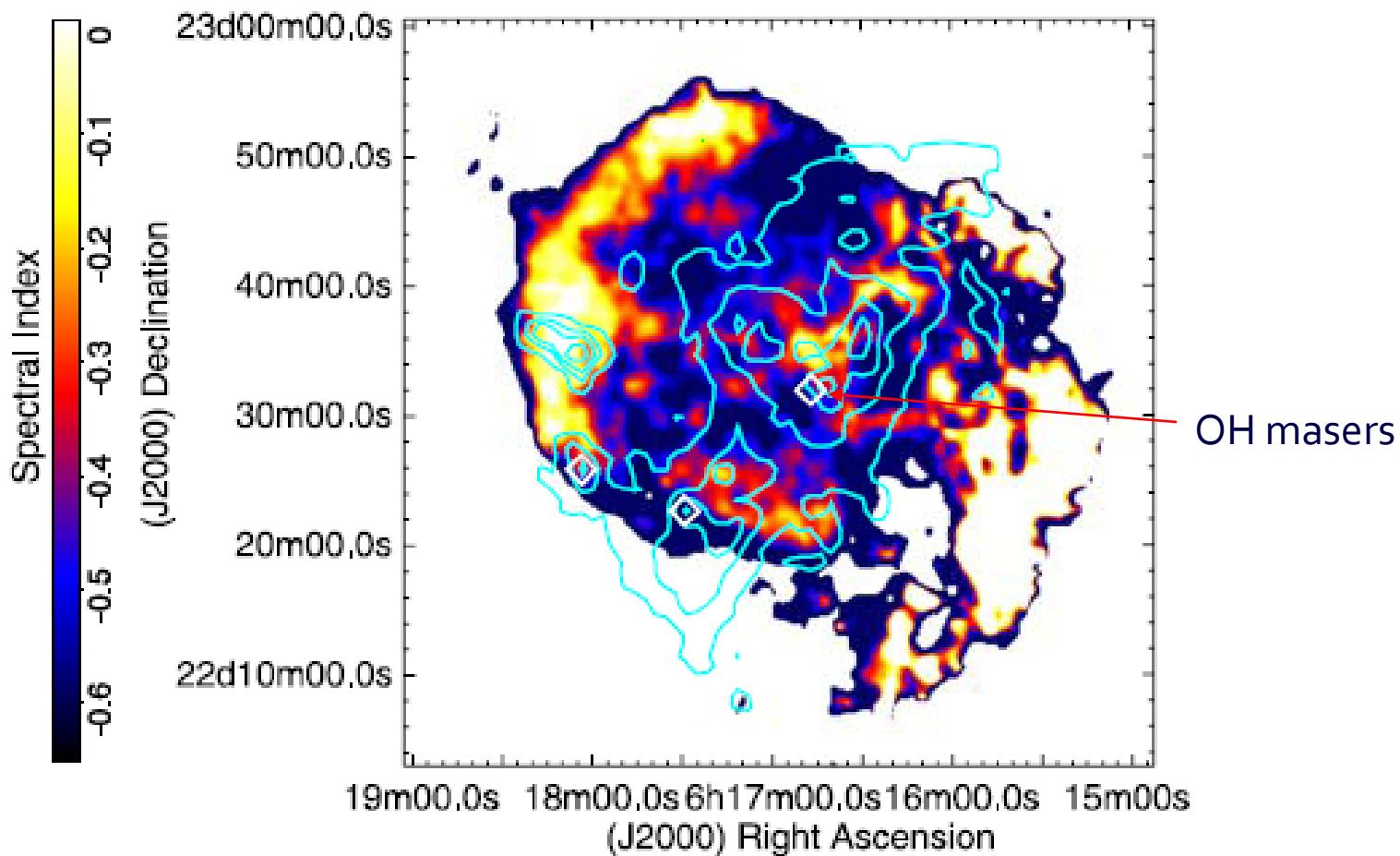


IC 443 - First high-resolution radio observations

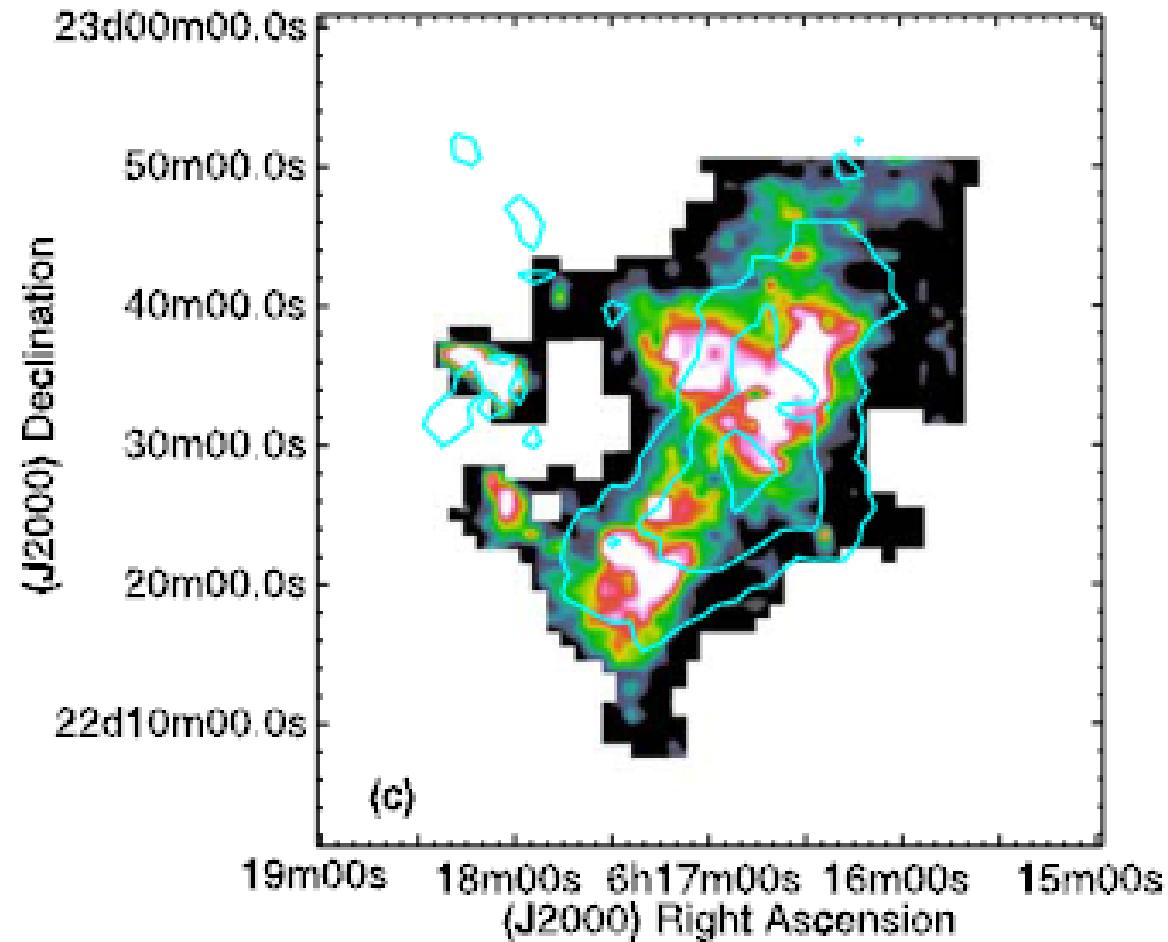
Castelletti et al. 2011 (See poster)



Radio spectral index and CO emission in IC443

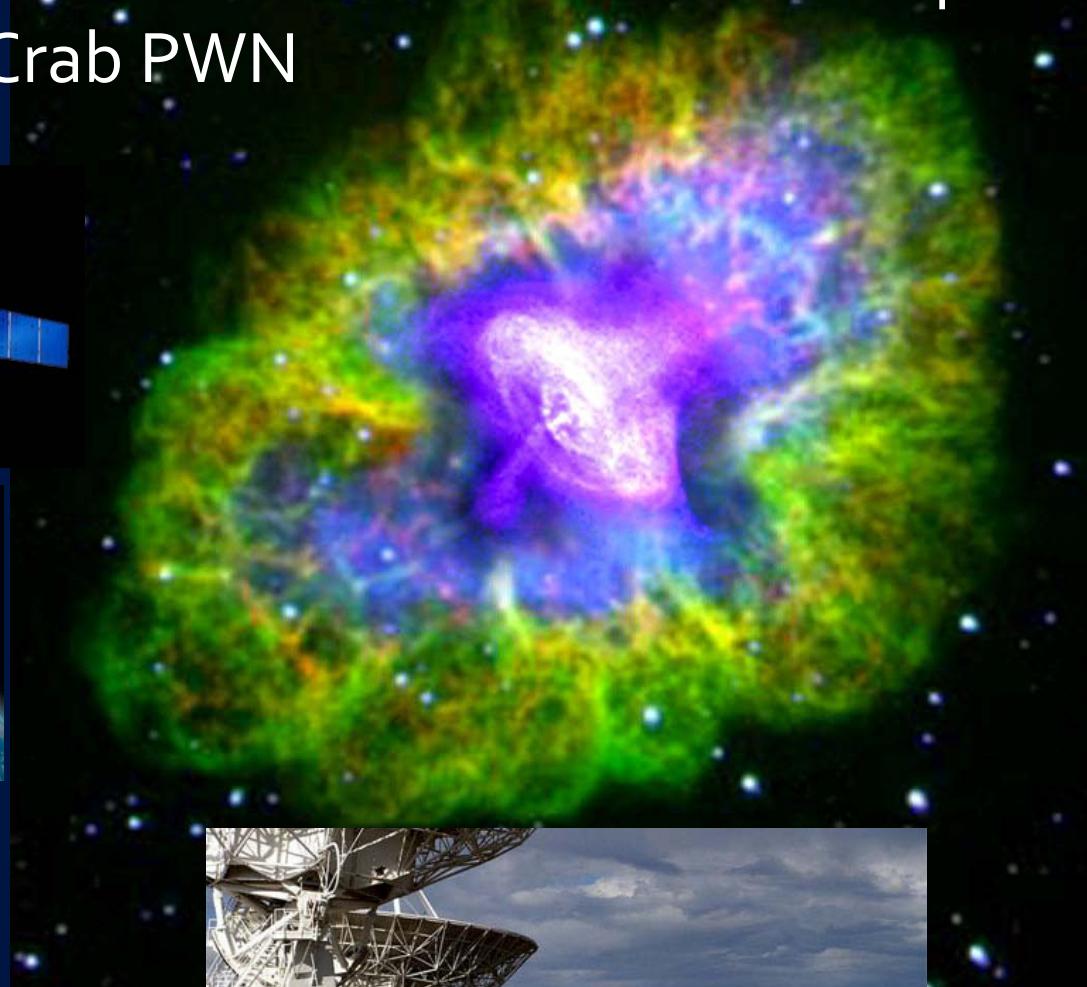


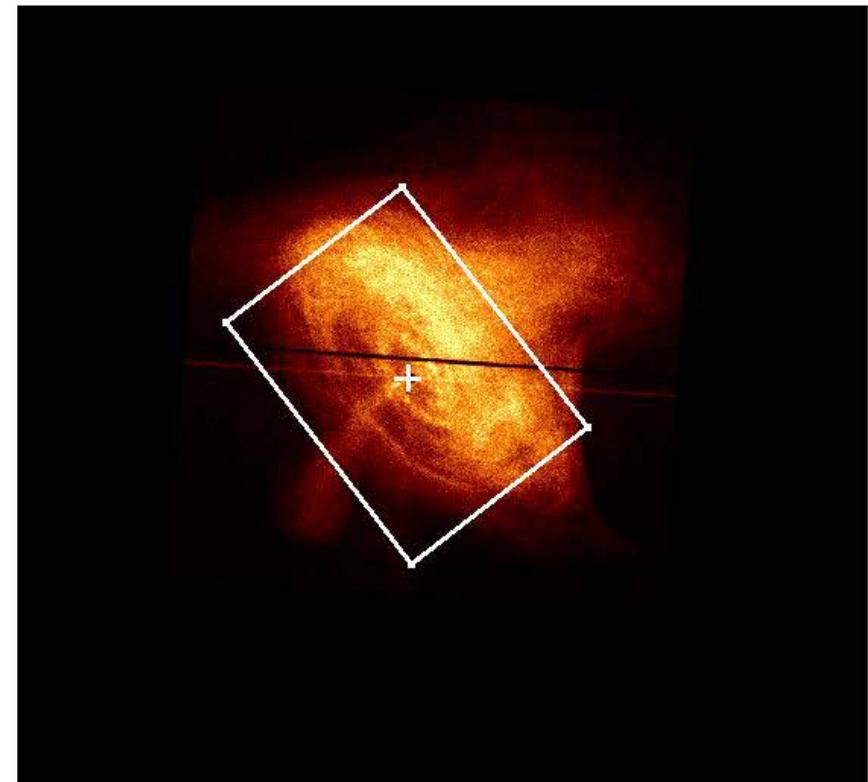
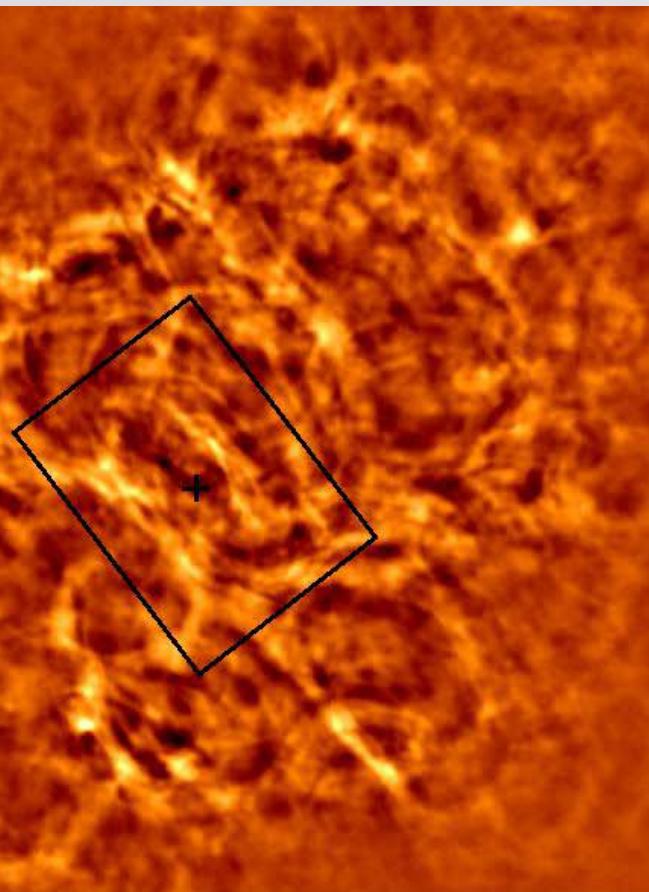
TeV VERITAS (Acciari et al. 2009) source VERJ₀6.9+2230 (contours)
superposed to ^{12}CO ($J = 1-0$) emission



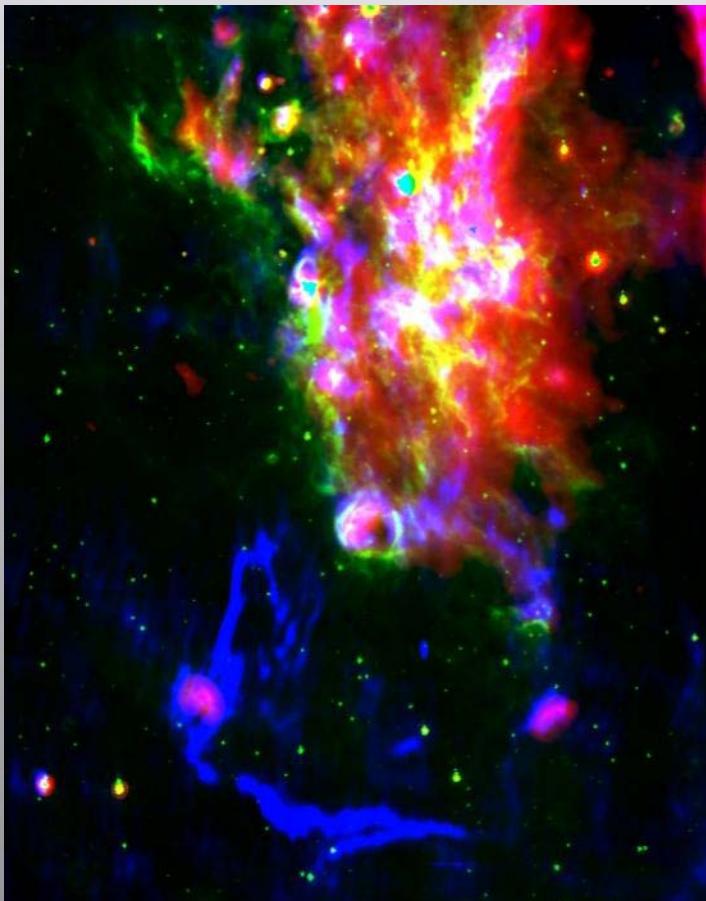
Contemporaneous observations of the internal wisps and features of the Crab PWN

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G. Castelletti
M. Bietenholz
G. Pavlov
G. Dubner

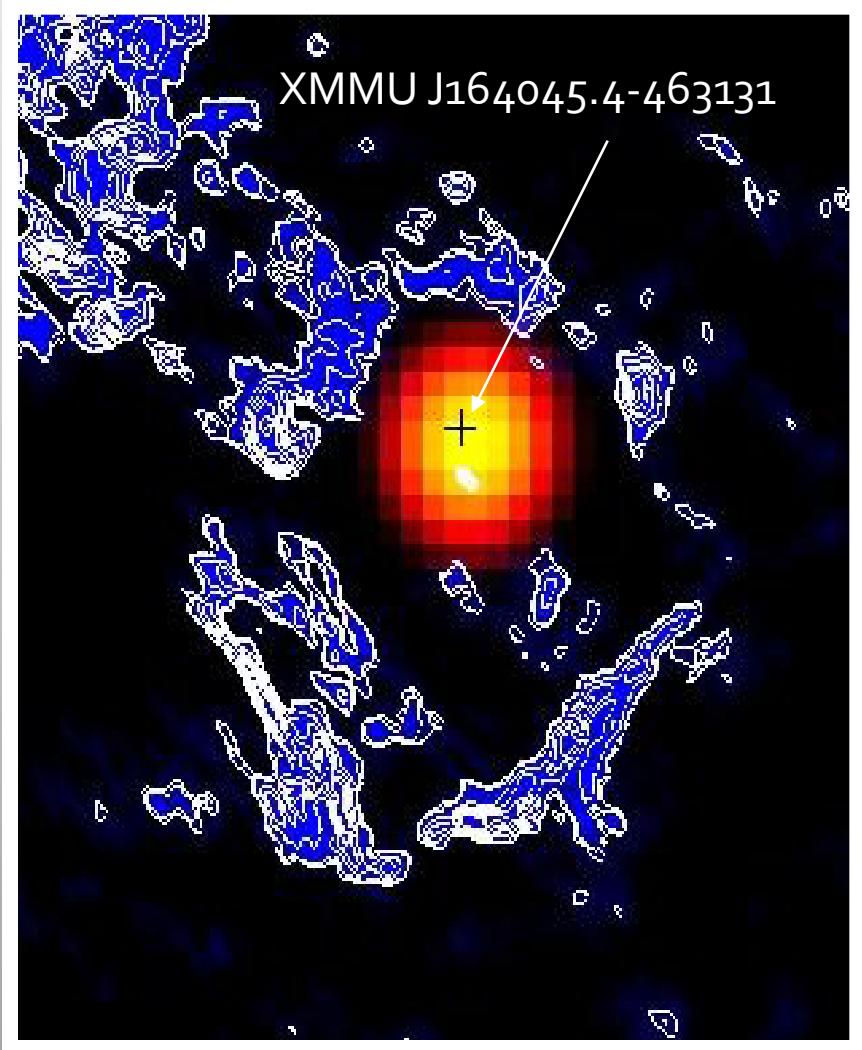




G338.3-0.0- HESS J1640-465 (Castelletti et al. 2011)



Spitzer 8 and 24 μm + radio



GMRT Observations at 610 MHz

High-energy sources investigated by our group

CTA1 (radio PWN RX J0007.0+7303 ?) (*Giacani et al. 2012*)

IC443 (*Castelletti et al. 2011*)

W44 (*Castelletti et al. 2007*)

W28 (*Dubner et al. 2000, 2002*)

HESS J1640-465 / G338.3-0.0 (*Castelletti et al. 2011*)

HESS J1702-420 / G344.7-0.1 (*Giacani et al. 2011*)

HESS J1708-443 / G343.1-2.3/ B1706-44 (with HESS col.)

HESS J1713-397 / RX J1713.7-3946 (*Acero et al. 2009*)

HESS J1731-347 / G353.6-0.1 (*Dubner et al. 2010*)

HESS J1747-281 / G0.9+0.1 (*Dubner et al. 2010*)

HESS J1858+020 (*Paron et al. 2011, see poster*)

HESS J1943+213 (*Gabanyi et al. 2012*)

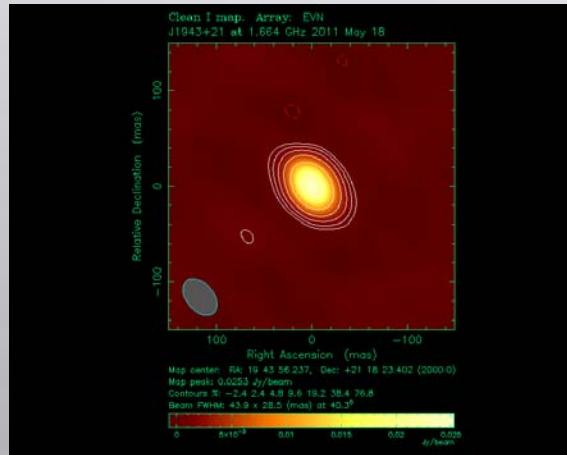
1AGL J2022+4032 (*Chen et al. 2011*)

HESS J1809-193 (*poster by Giacani*)

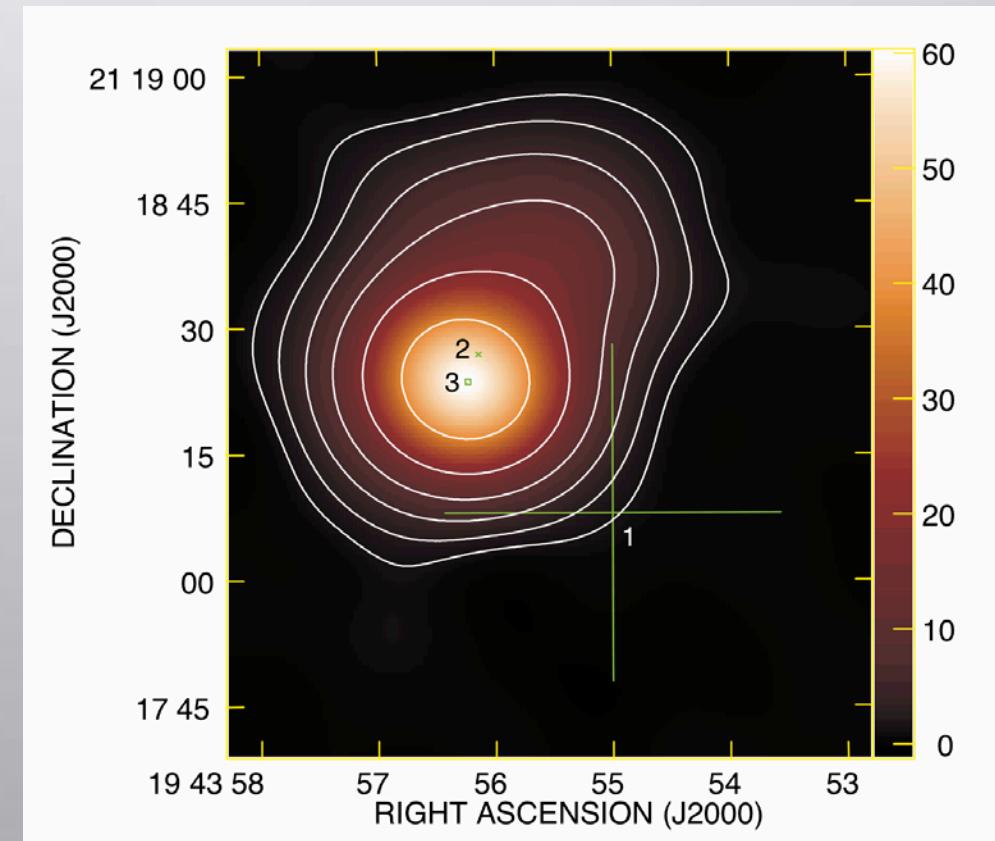
HESS J1825-137 (*poster by Giacani*)

HESS J1943+213

Observed with eEVLBI (Gabanyi et al. 2012)



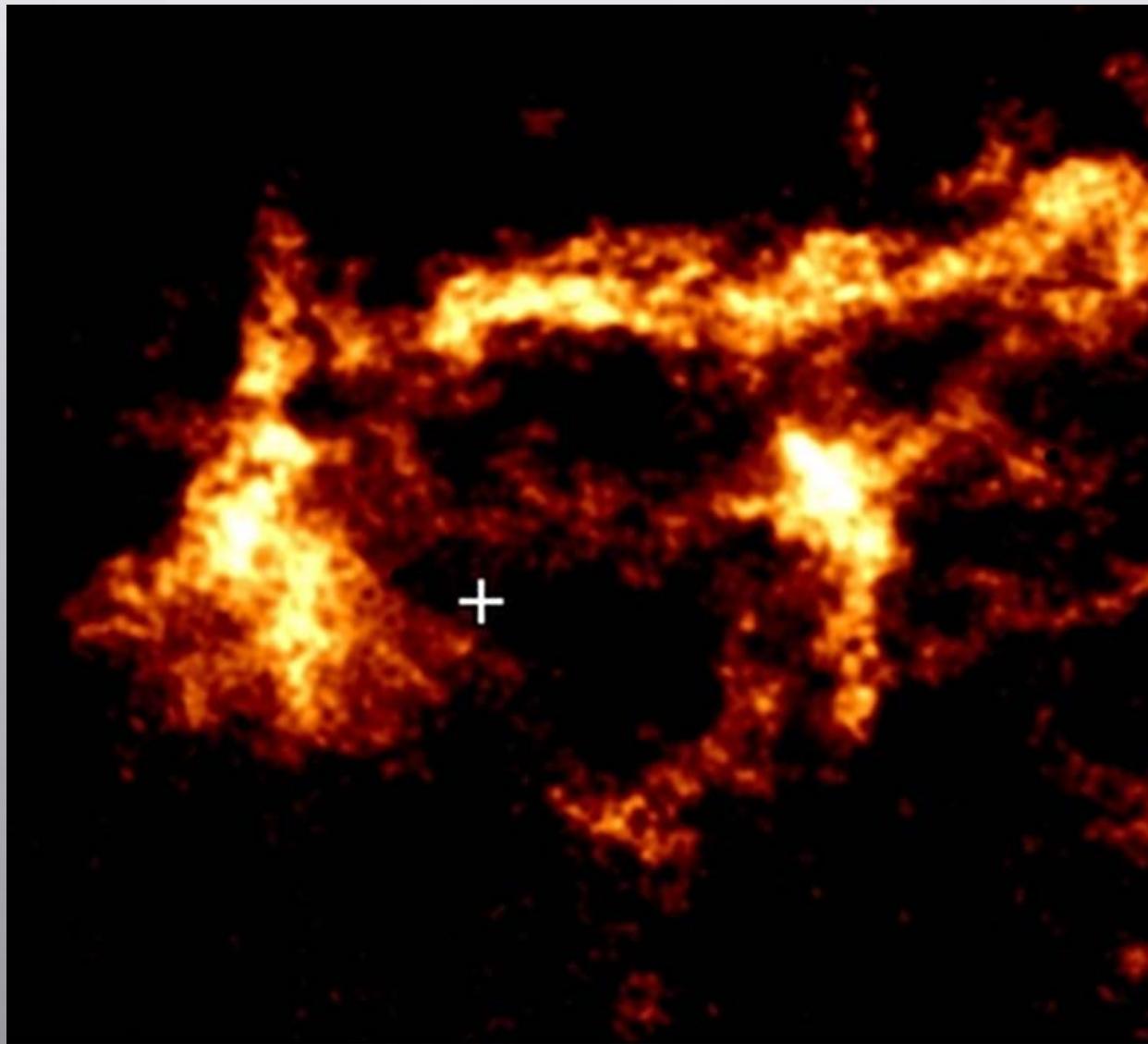
Point source - eEVLBI



VLA

If Crab or 3C58 were located at the distance of HESS J1943+213, their sizes would be comparable to the observed size

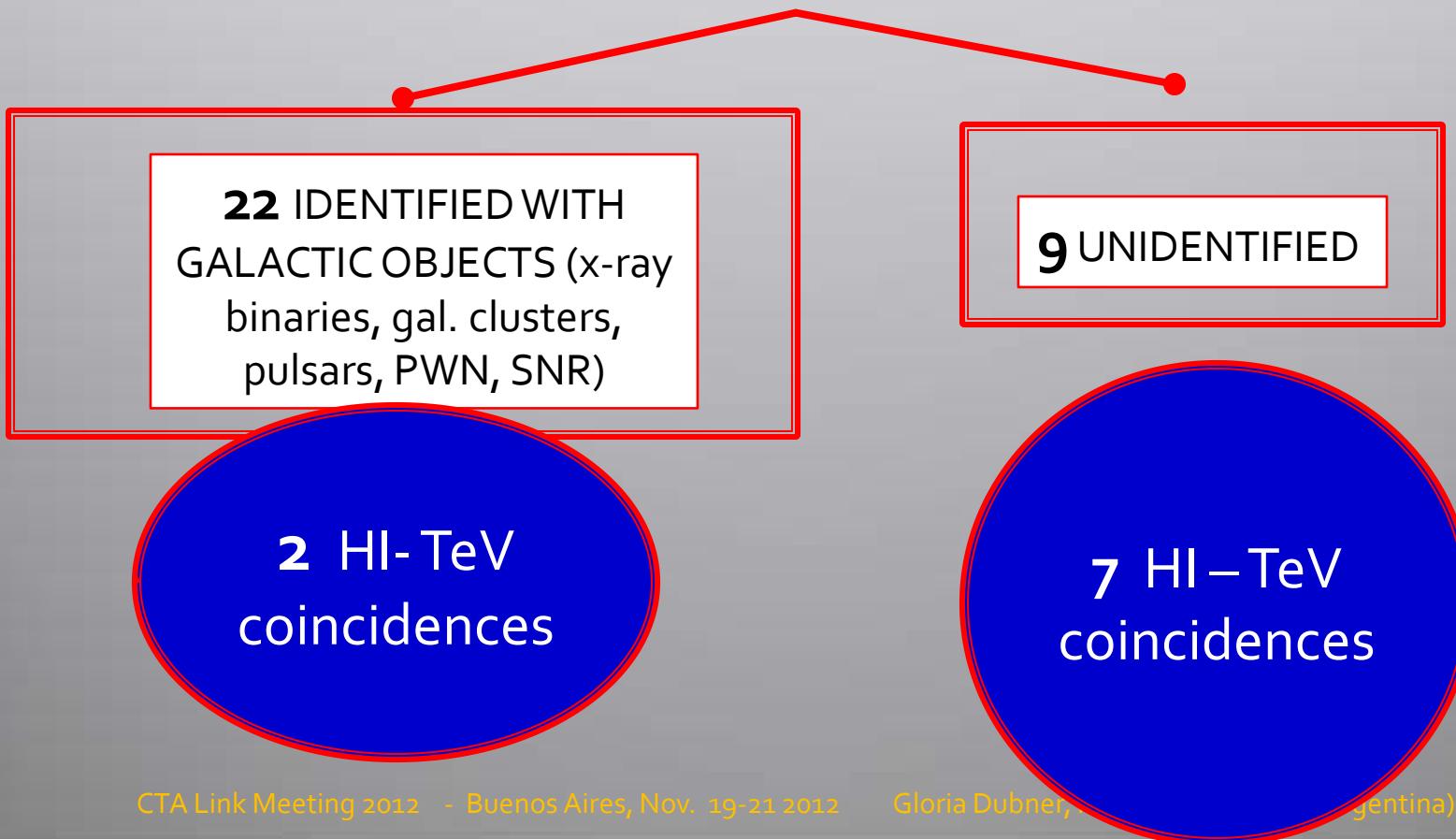
HESS J1943+213



How often a TeV source can be found associated with a large HI shell?

We confronted with catalogs of large HI shells (Mc Clure-Griffiths et al. 2002, over 2000 square degrees in the sky)

19 Galactic HI shells and **31** TeV gamma-ray sources



TeV sources - HI features associations

HESS J₁₀₁₈₋₅₈₉ → GSH 285-02+86

HESS J₁₄₂₇₋₆₀₈ → GSH 316-00+65

HESS J₁₅₀₃₋₅₈₂ → GSH 319-01+13 (Renaud et al. 2008)

HESS J₁₆₂₆₋₄₉₀ → GSH 337+00-05

HESS J₁₆₃₄₋₄₇₂ → GSH 337+00-05

HESS J₁₇₀₂₋₄₂₀ → GSH 345+00+30

HESS J₁₇₀₈₋₄₁₀ → GSH 345+00+30

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THANKS!

