Particle acceleration in EtaCarinae: the Expected and Unexpected

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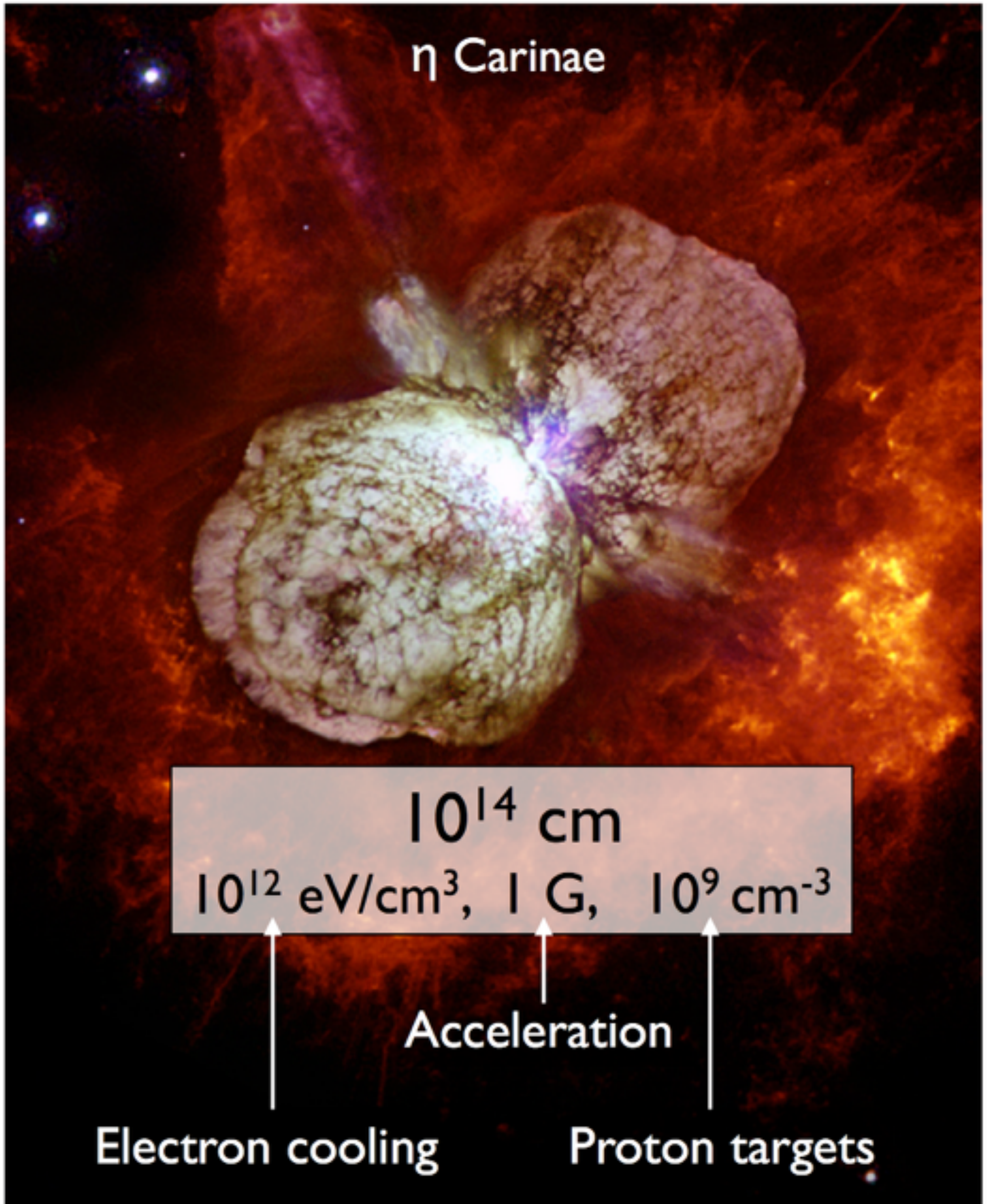
6th International Fermi Symposium, November 9-13 2015, Washington DC

γ-rays from Wind Driven Shocks

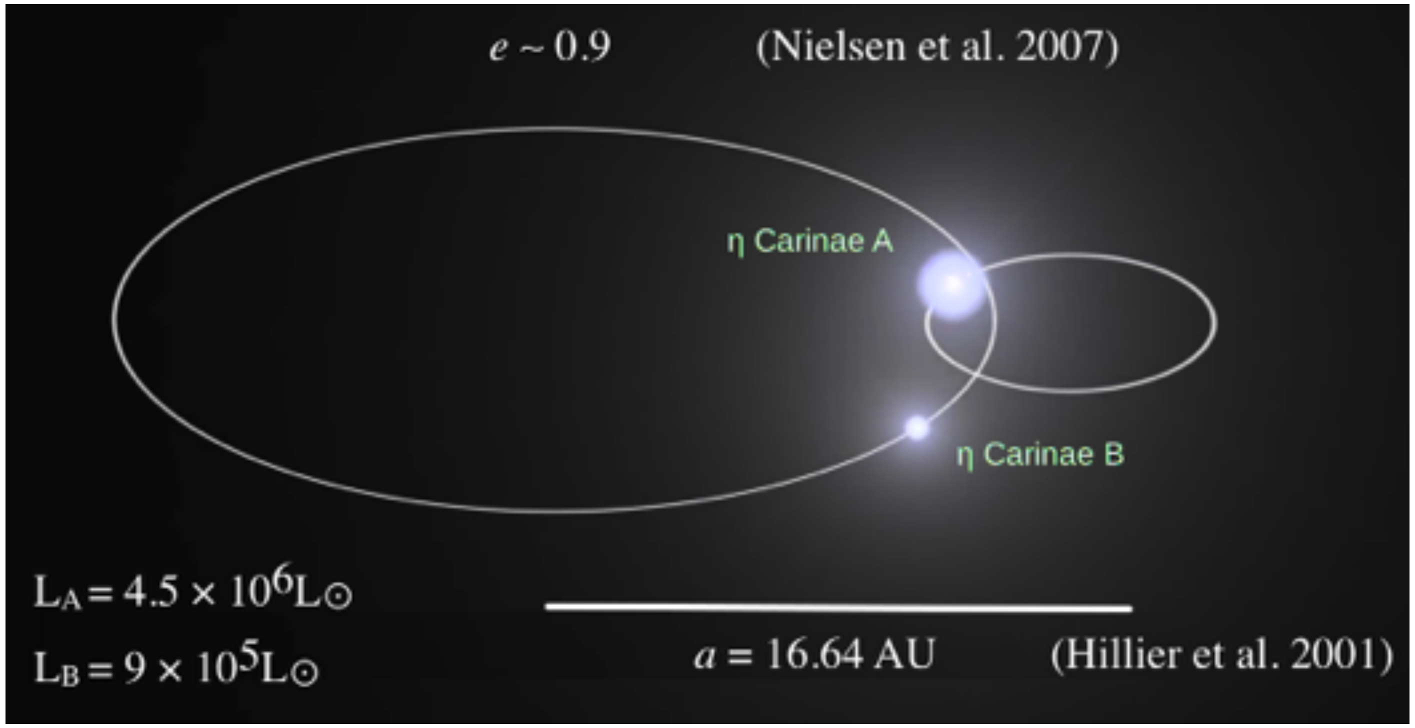


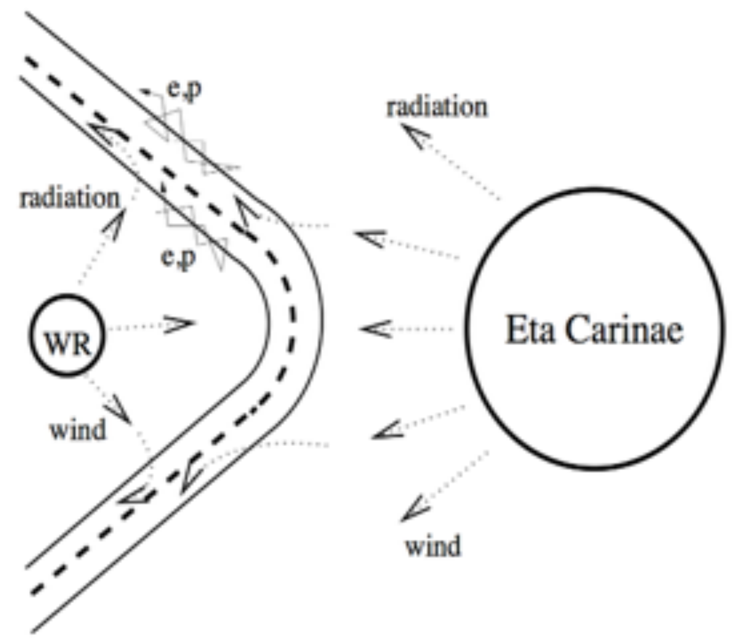
Colliding Wind Binaries are predicted to be potential sites of HE γ-ray emission through strong shocks due to colliding winds

Eichler & Usov (1993) ApJ 402, 271

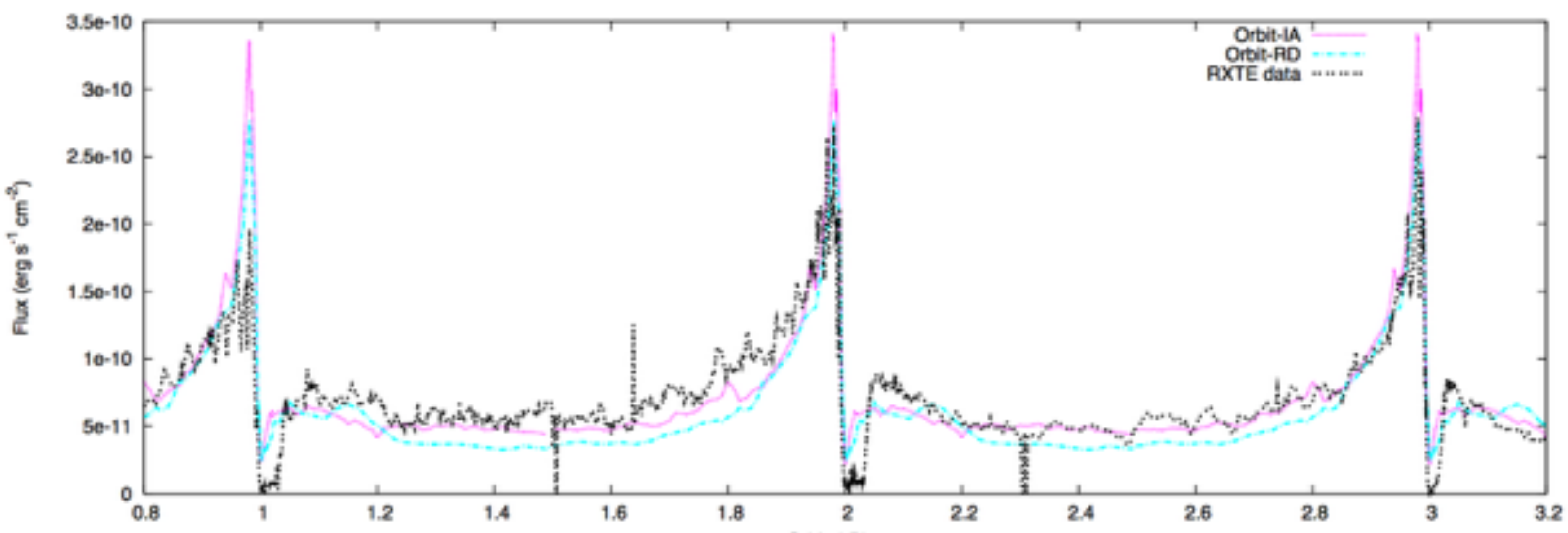
BEFORE FERMI:
NO detection @ HE

Who is ηCar?





d	2.3 ± 0.1 kpc	Davidson & Humphreys (1997)
P	2022.7 ± 1.3 d	Daminelli (2008)
M_A	$90\ M_\odot$	Hillier et al. (2001)
M_B	$30\ M_\odot$	Verner et al. (2005)
$\dot{M}_A$	$2.5 \times 10^{-4}\ M_\odot\ \mathrm{yr}^{-1}$	Pittard & Corcoran (2002)
$\dot{M}_B$	$1.5 \times 10^{-5}\ M_\odot\ \mathrm{yr}^{-1}$	Parkin et al. (2009)
$V_{\infty,A}$	$500\ \mathrm{km\ s^{-1}}$	Hillier et al. (2001)
$V_{\infty,B}$	$3000\ \mathrm{km\ s^{-1}}$	Pittard & Corcoran (2002)

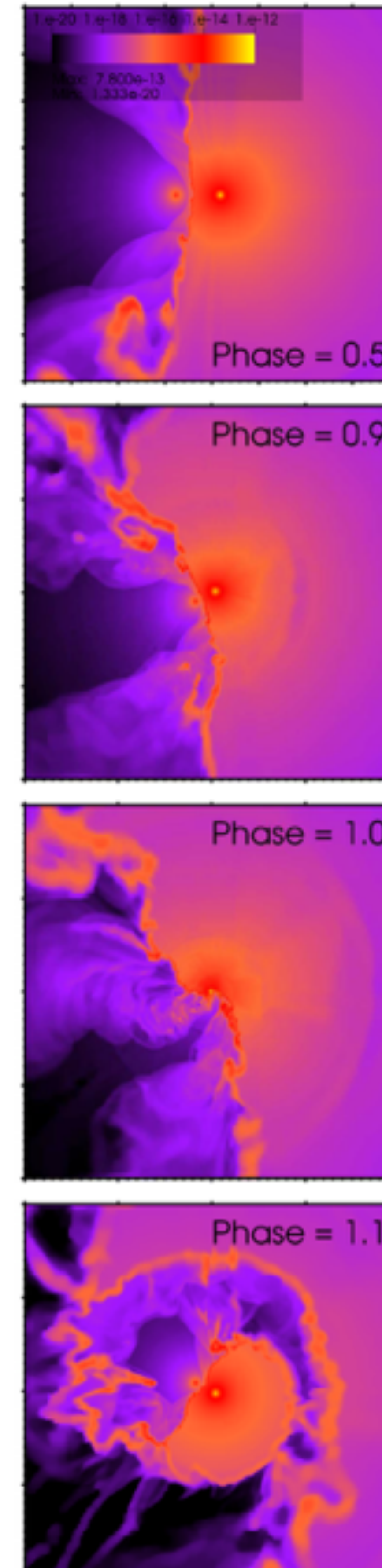


Variability signatures are expected in the γ-ray domain

Reimer (2006) AJ 644,1118

Bednarek (2011) A&A 530,A49+

Parkin (2011) ApJ 726, 105



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The physics behind ηCar

ISDC

$$\tau_{acc} = E/\dot{P}_{acc} \approx 10E/(\xi_{-5}B) \quad \text{s}.$$

$$\tau_{adv} = 3R_{sh}/v_w \approx 3 \times 10^5 R_{13}/v_3 \quad \text{s}$$

electrons:

$$\tau_{syn} = \frac{E_e m_e^2}{4/3 c \sigma_T U_B E_e^2} \approx \frac{3.7 \times 10^5}{B^2 E_e} \quad \text{s},$$

$$\tau_{IC/T} = \frac{E_e m_e^2}{4/3 c \sigma_T U_{rad} E_e^2} \approx \frac{170}{E_e} \left[\left(\frac{T_4^4}{R_{sh}^2} \right)_{comp} + \left(\frac{T_4^4}{R_{sh}^2} \right)_{EC} \right]^{-1}$$

$$\tau_{br} \approx X_o/c \approx 4.3 \times 10^4 R_{13}^2 v_3 / M_{-4} \quad \text{s}$$

hadrons:

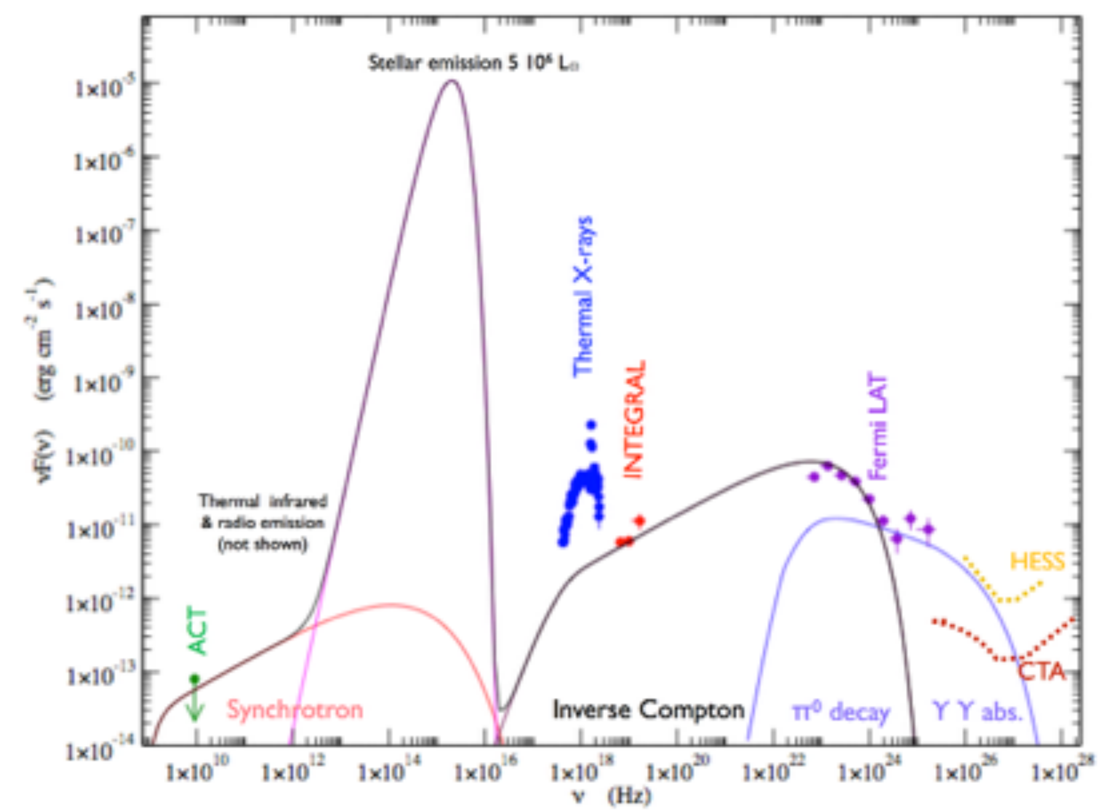
$$\tau_{pp} = (\sigma_{pp} k c \rho_w)^{-1} \approx 6.3 \times 10^4 R_{13}^2 v_3 / \dot{M}_{-4} \quad \text{s}.$$

γ-γ absorption

Bednarek (1997) A&A 322, 523

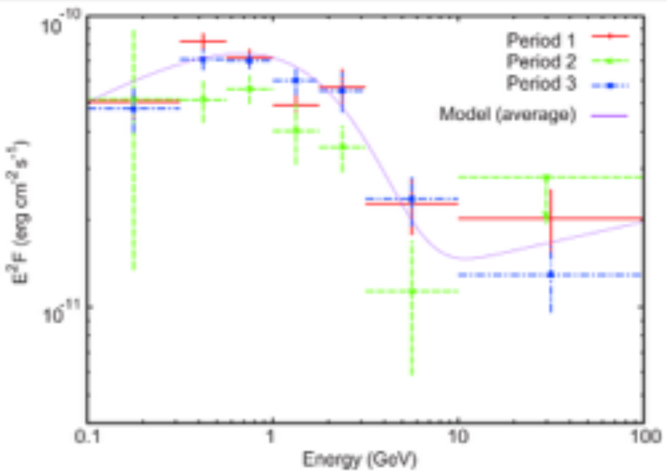
They depend on several poorly known parameters

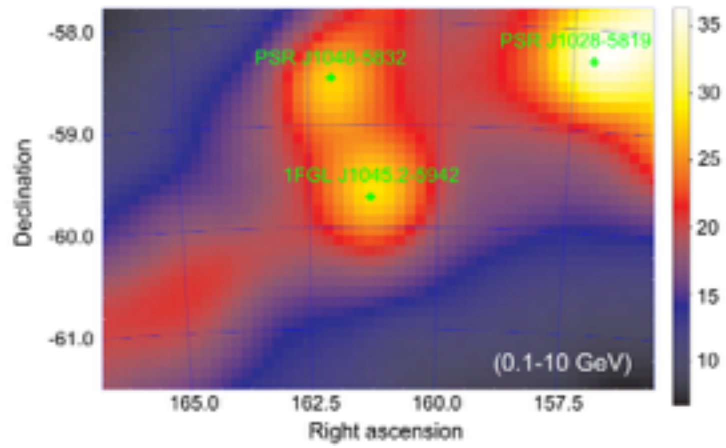
(orbital component, acceleration efficiency,injection fraction of e&p, magnetic field, diffusion coefficient, region of the shocks, …)



Farnier (2011) A&A 526, A57

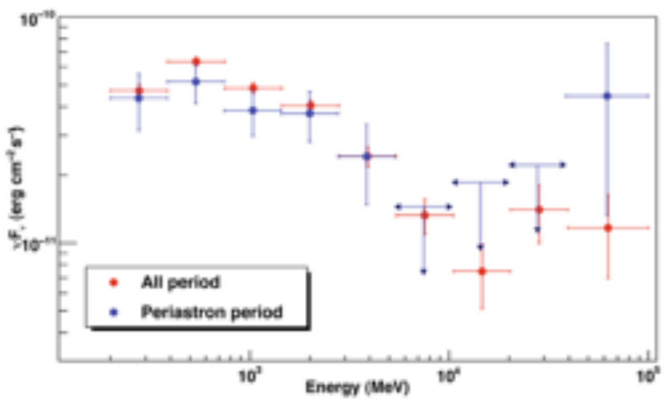
Past analyses of ηCar

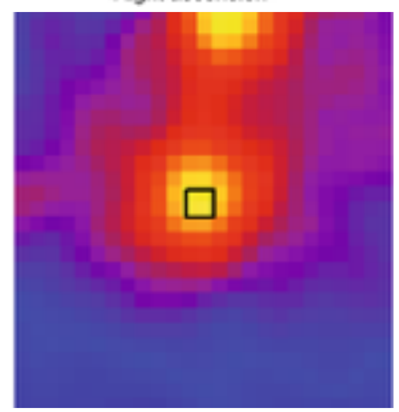




From 2008 August 4
to 2009 July 23
ST: *v9r11*
IRF: *P6_V3_DIFFUSE*
Catalogue: *1FGL*

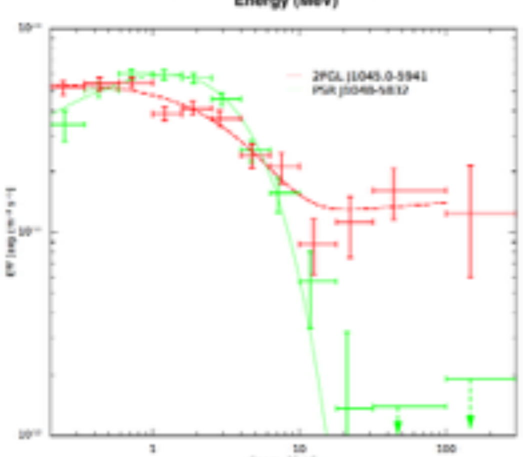
Abdo (2010)
AJ 723:649-657

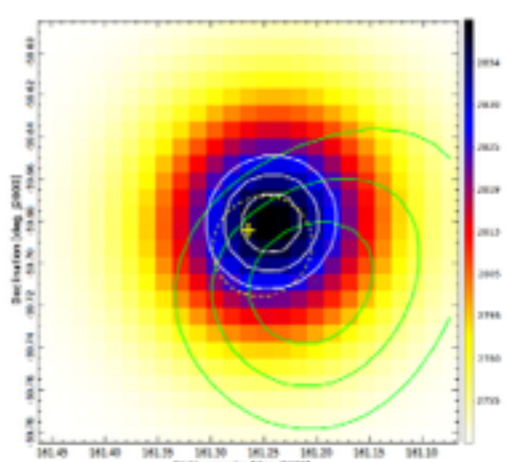




From 2008 August 4
to 2010 April 3
ST: *v9r11*
IRF: *P6_V3_DIFFUSE*
Catalogue: *1FGL*

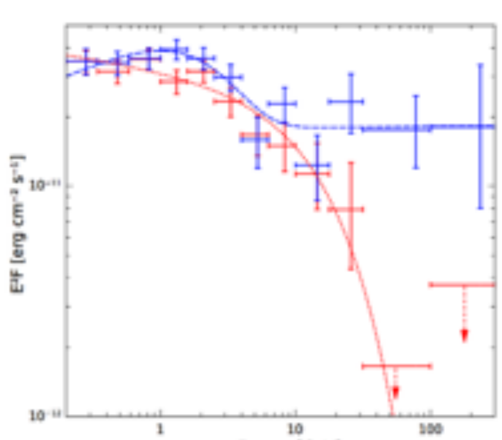
Farnier (2011)
A&A 526, A57

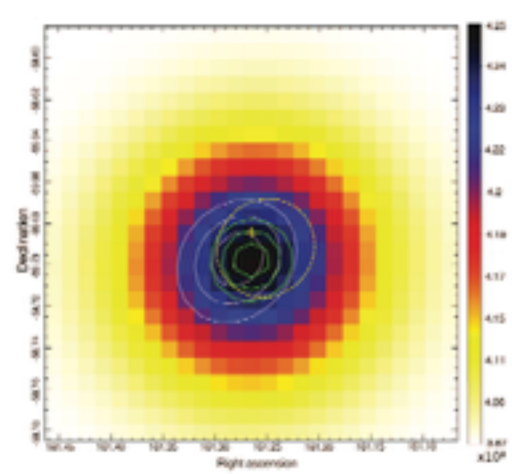




From 2008 August 4
to 2011 July 5
ST: *v9r23*
IRF: *P7SOURCE_V6*
Catalogue: *2FGL*

Reitberger (2012)
A&A 544, A98



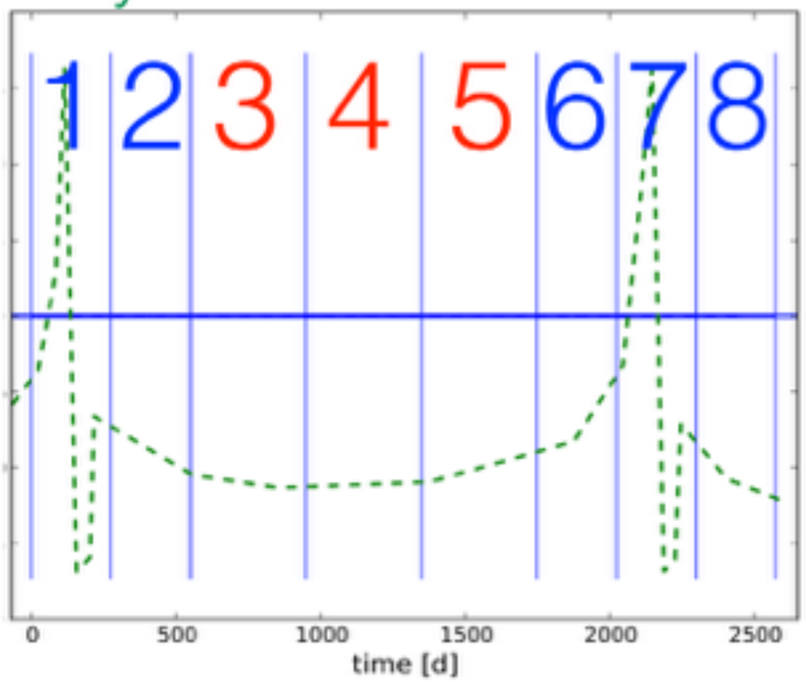


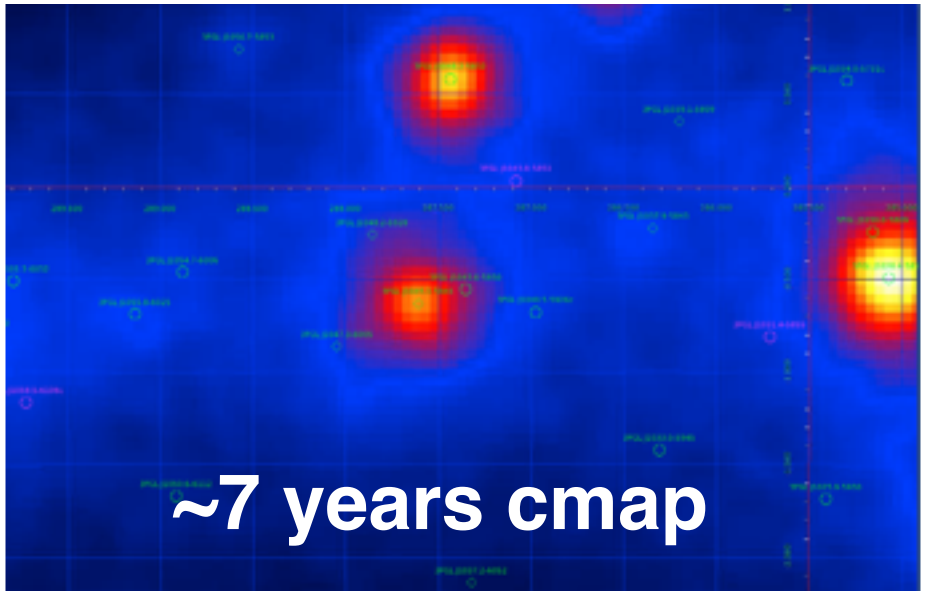
From 2008 August 4
to 2014 February 18
ST: *v9r31*
IRF: *P7REP_SOURCE_V15*
Catalogue: *3FGL*

Reitberger (2015)
A&A 577, A100

Our analysis of ηCar

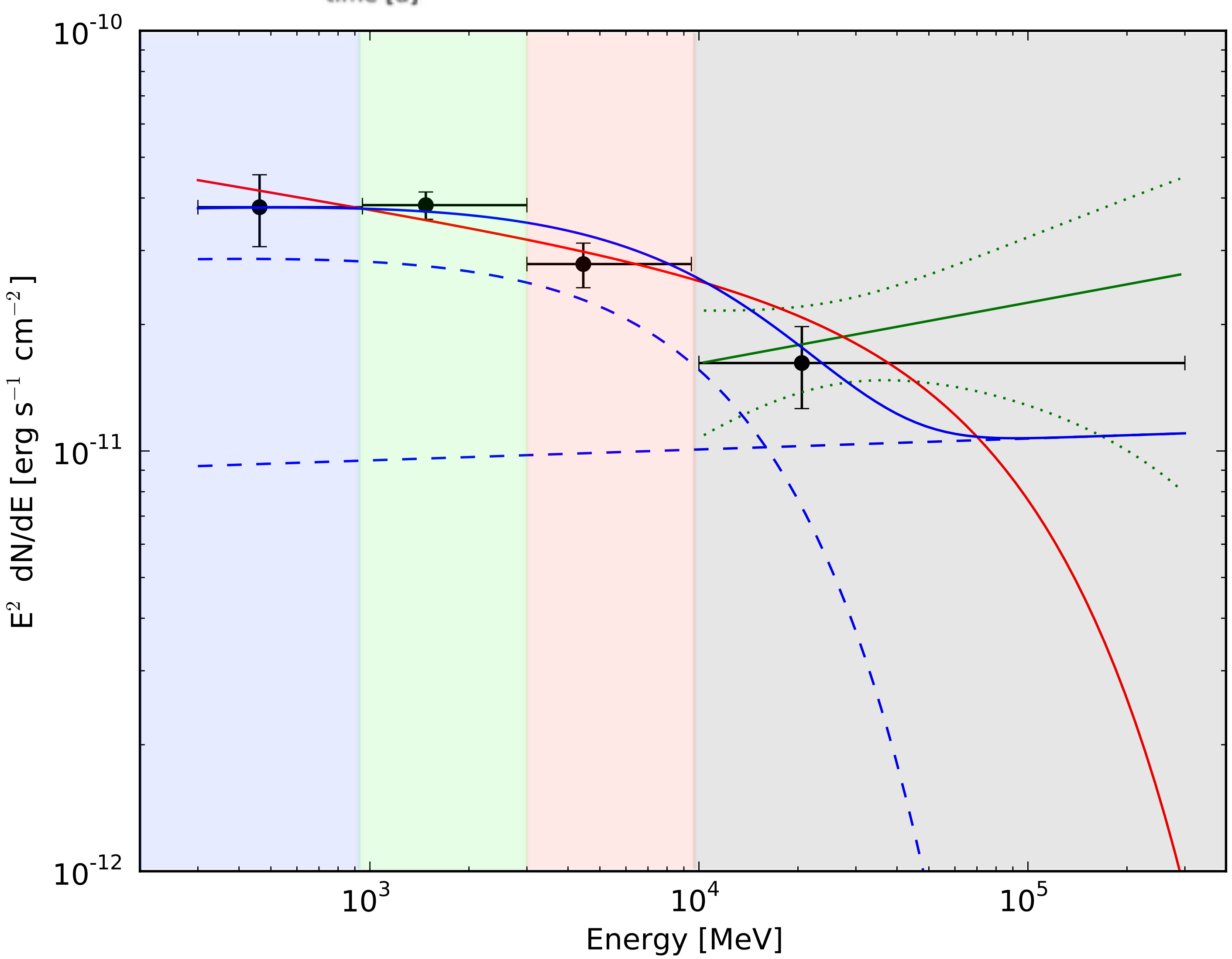
X-ray theoretical modulation





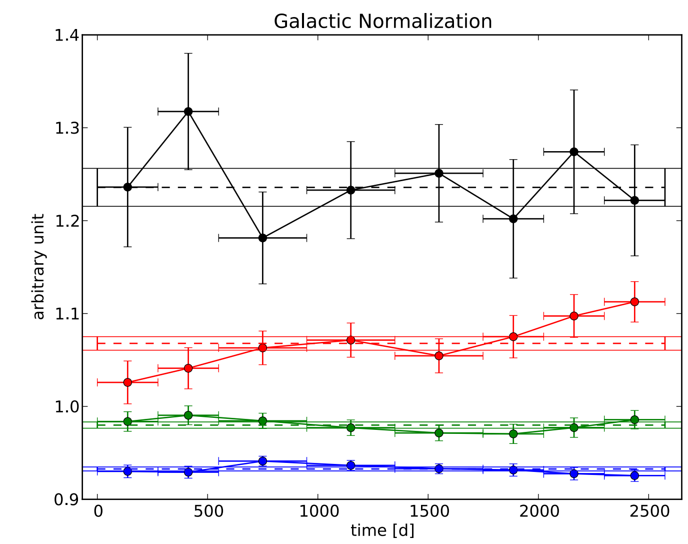
From 2008 August 4
to 2015 July 1
ST: *v10r0p5*
IRF: *P8R2_SOURCE_V6*
Catalogue: *3FGL*

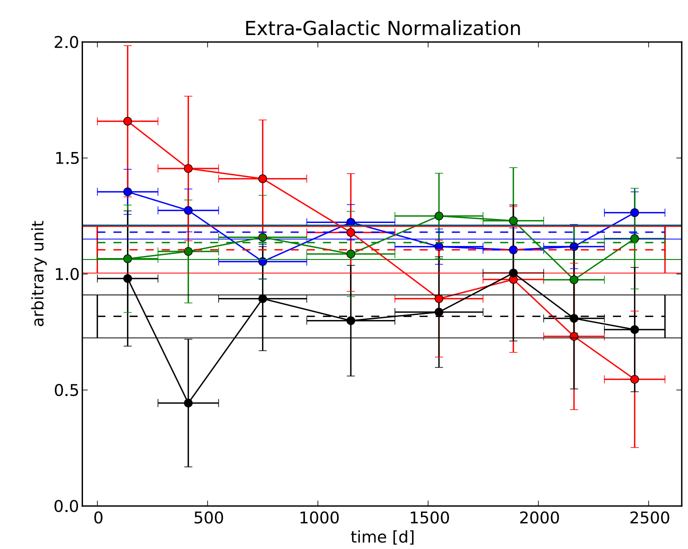
E: 300 MeV - 300 GeV
ROI: ~15°
Sources: ~171 (1 ext.)



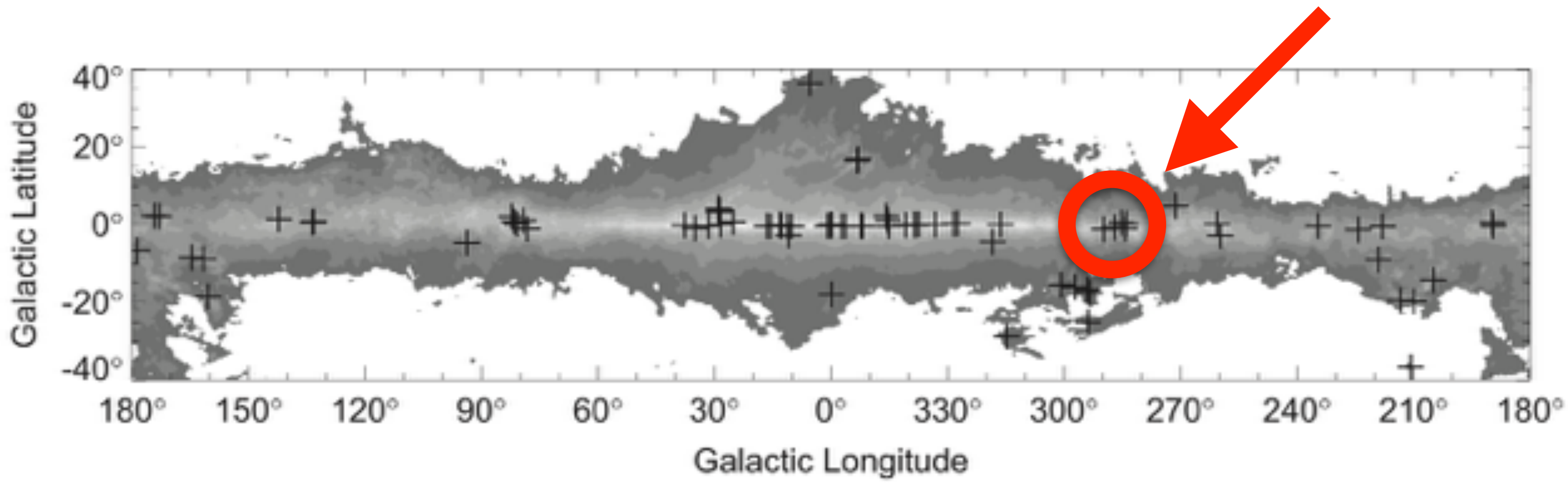
average *GAL* **varies** by more than **30%**

average *EXGAL* **varies** by more than **50%**





Problems with the Galactic model



Abdo (2015) AJSS 218:23

Figure 14. Locations of the c sources in the 3FGL catalog overlaid on a grayscale representation of the model for the Galactic diffuse γ-ray emission used for the 3FGL analysis (see Section 2.3). The plotted symbols are centered on the locations of the sources. The model diffuse intensity is shown for 1 GeV, and the spacing of the levels is logarithmic from 1% to 100% of the peak intensity.

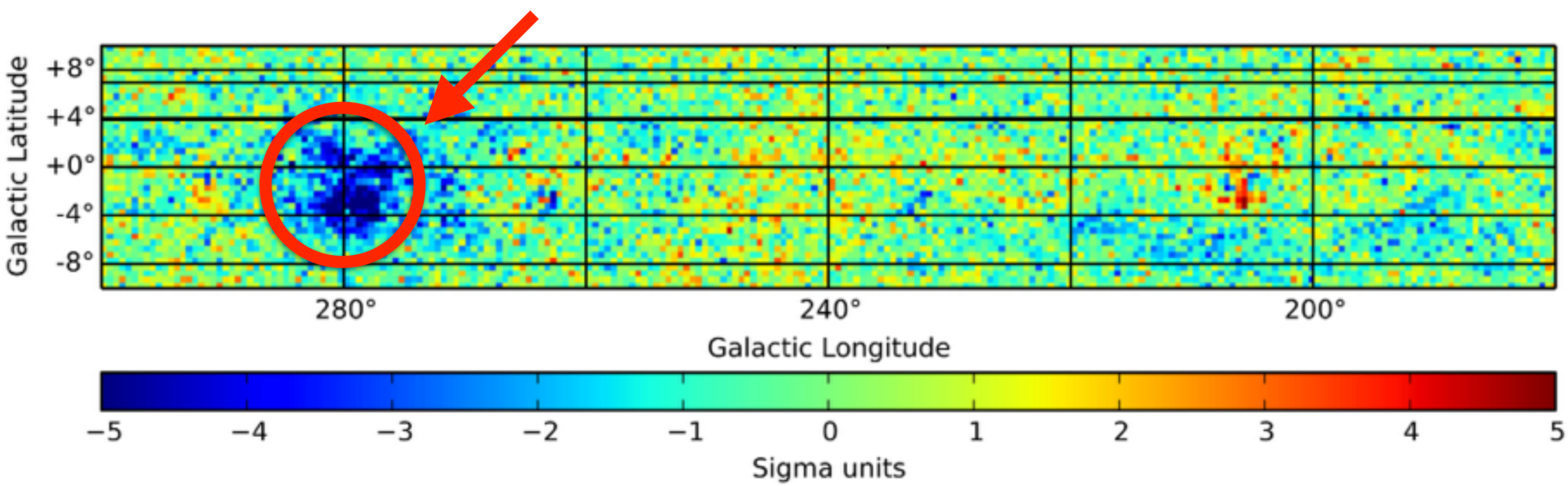
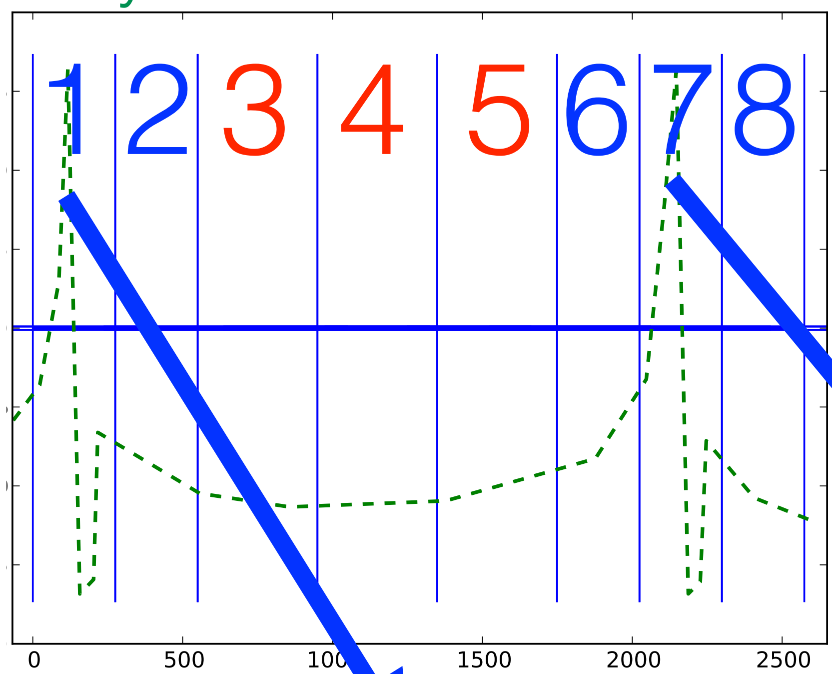


Figure 26. Residuals when setting the diffuse model normalizations to 1 and no power-law correction, integrated from 100 MeV to 100 GeV and expressed in sigma units over 0°.5 pixels.

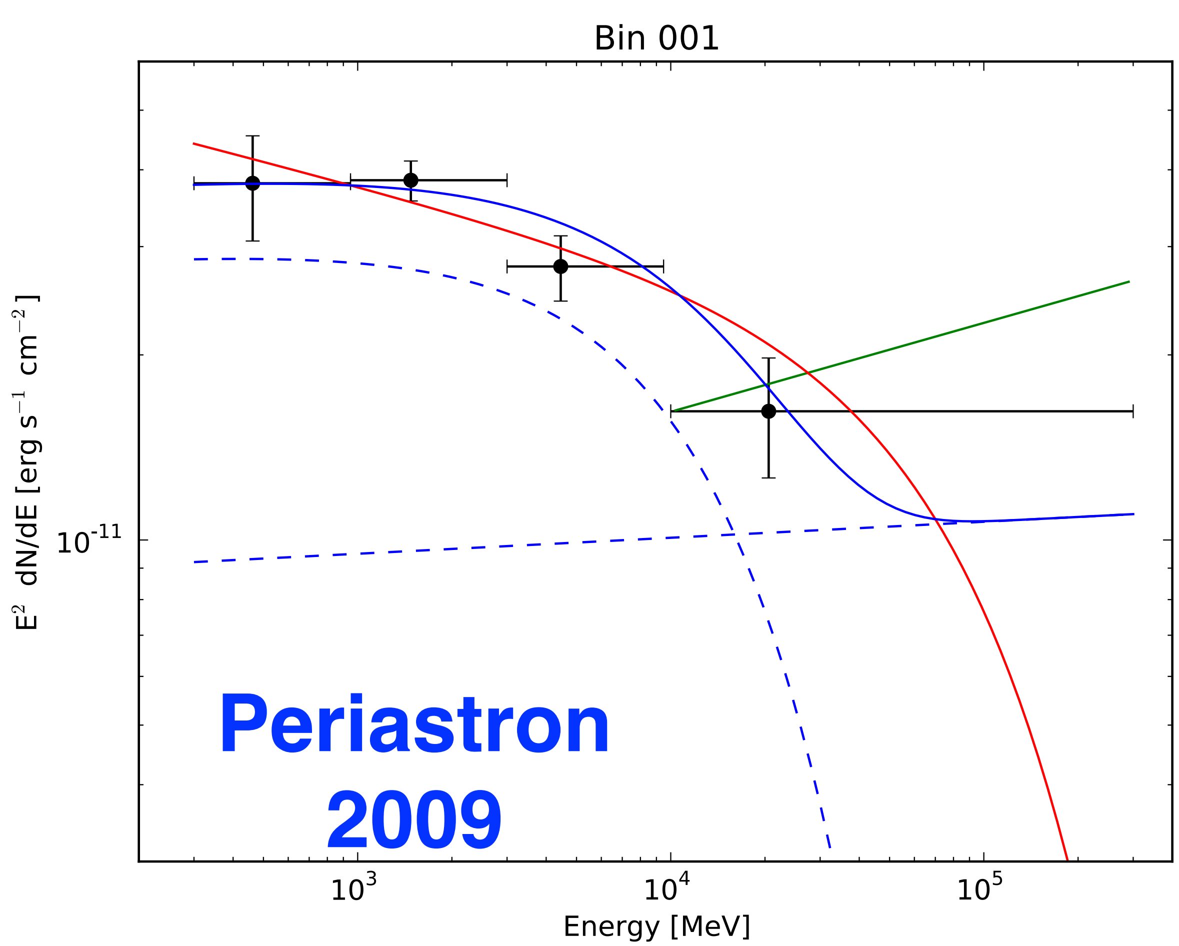
Variability in the spectrum

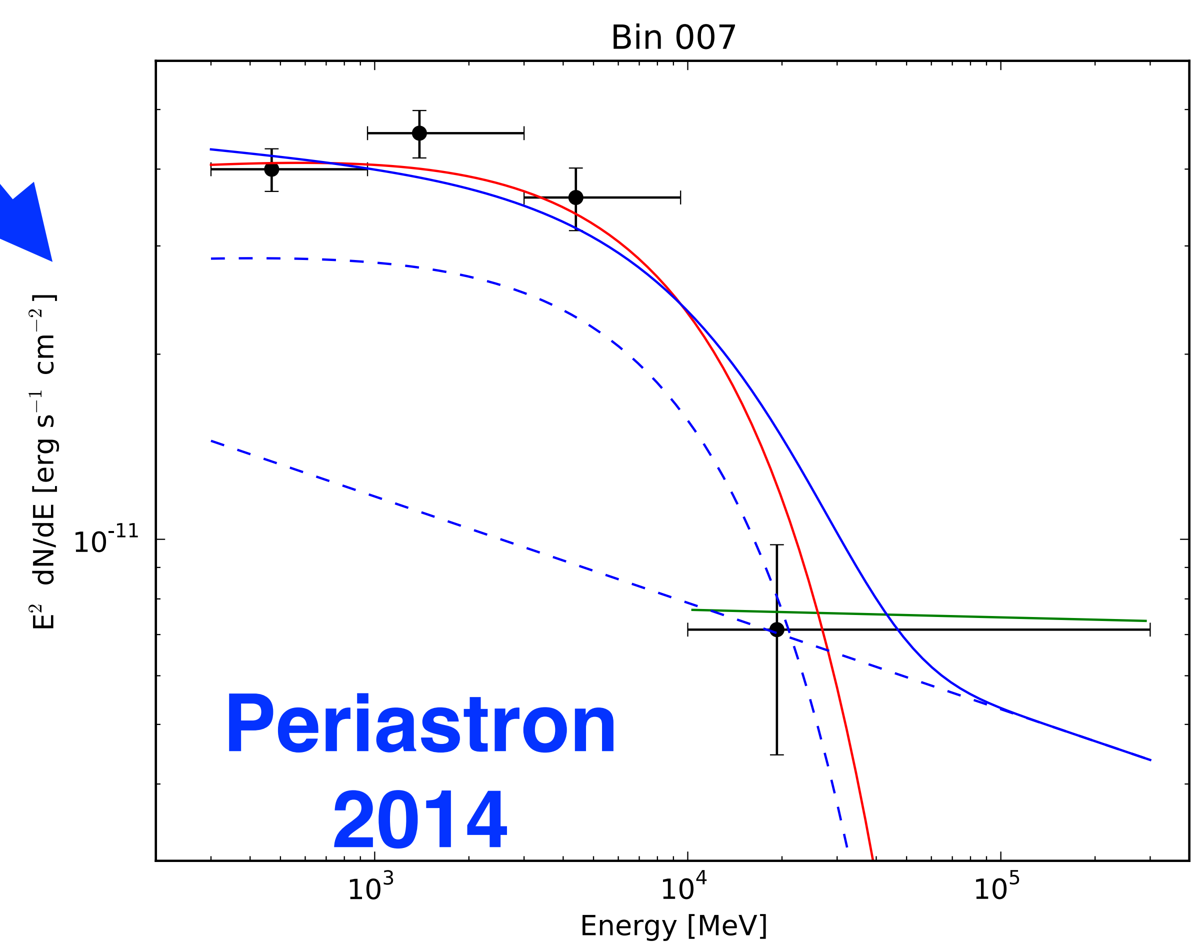
X-ray theoretical modulation



Tab 1	Normalization	Index	Cut-off
PL2	(11.1 ± 2.5) e-10	-1.86 ± 0.27	
PL2	(1.96 ± 0.48) e-08	-1.97 ± 0.11	
PLEC	1.89e-11 (fixed)	1.970 (fixed)	1.36e+04 (fixed)
PLEC	(2.36 ± 0.13) e-11	2.13 ± 0.04	> 100 GeV

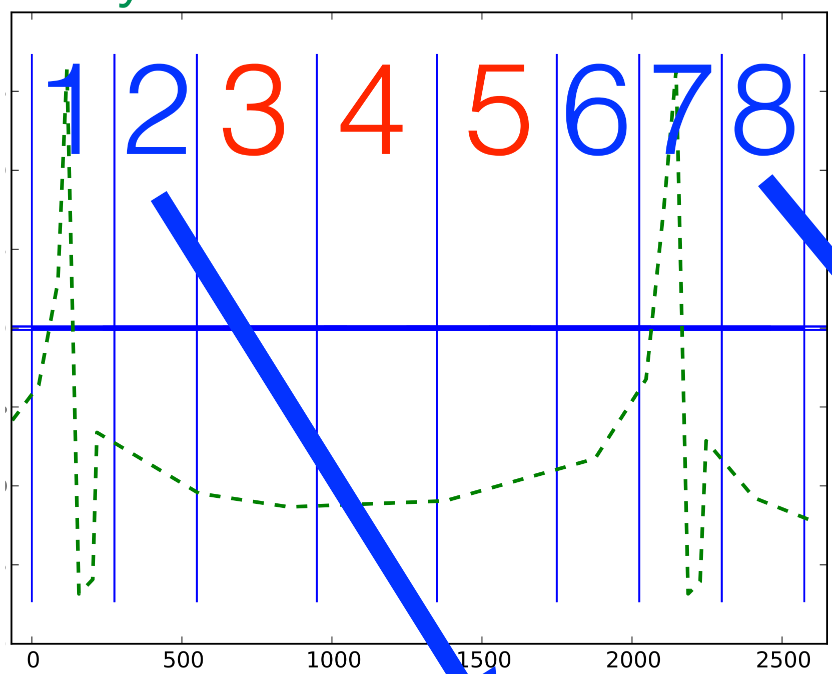
Tab 7	Normalization	Index	Cut-off
PL2	(4.6 ± 1.8) e-10	-2.01 ± 0.48	
PL2	(2.56 ± 0.50) e-08	-2.17 ± 0.11	
PLEC	1.893e-11 (fixed)	1.970 (fixed)	1.36e+04 (fixed)
PLEC	(2.73 ± 0.19) e-11	1.96 ± 0.09	(1.38 ± 0.59) e+04





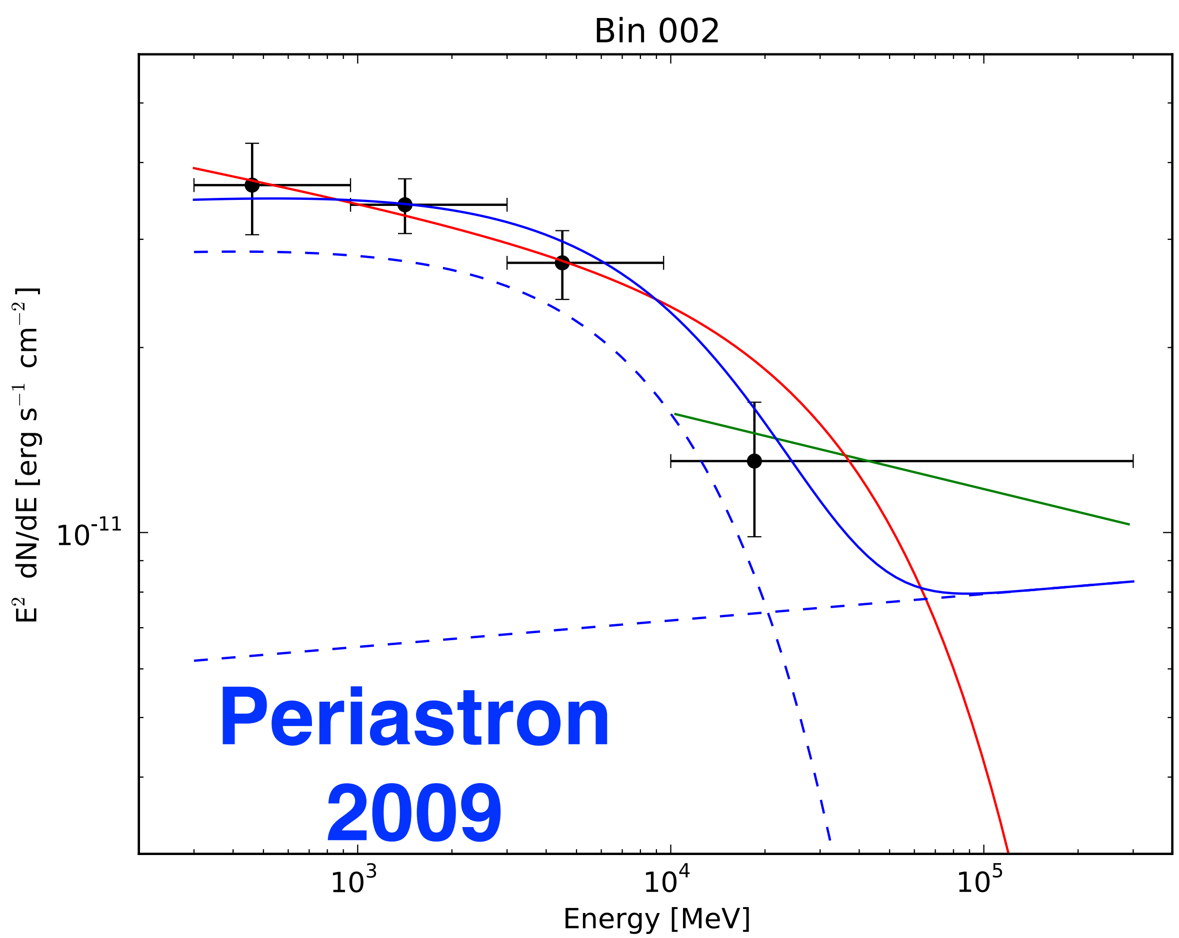
Variability in the spectrum

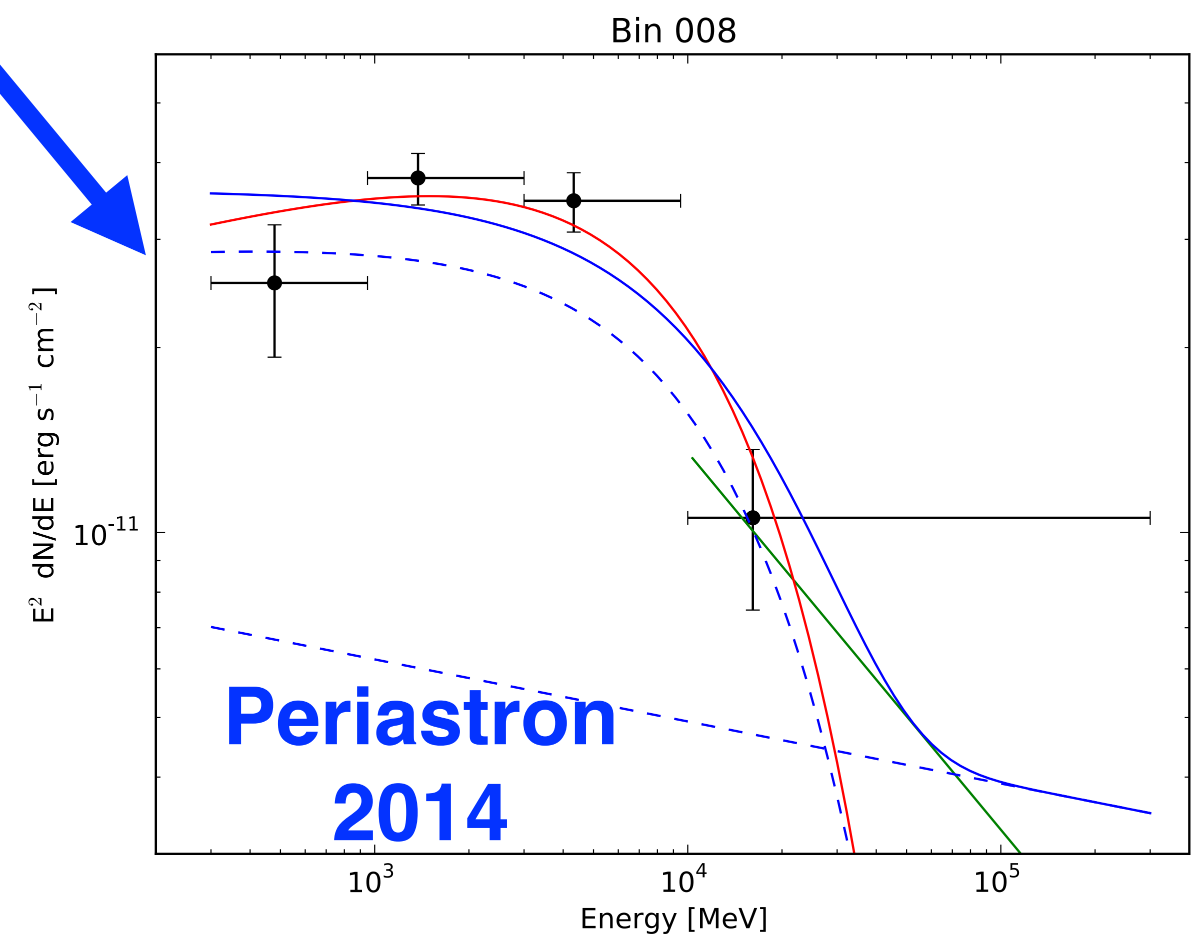
X-ray theoretical modulation



Tab 2	Normalization	Index	Cut-off
PL2	(8.5 ± 2.2) e-10	-2.12 ± 0.39	
PL2	(1.34 ± 0.46) e-08	-1.96 ± 0.15	
PLEC	1.893e-11 (fixed)	1.970 (fixed)	1.36e+04 (fixed)
PLEC	(2.17 ± 0.14) e-11	2.10 ± 0.07	(6.1 ± 5.8) e+04

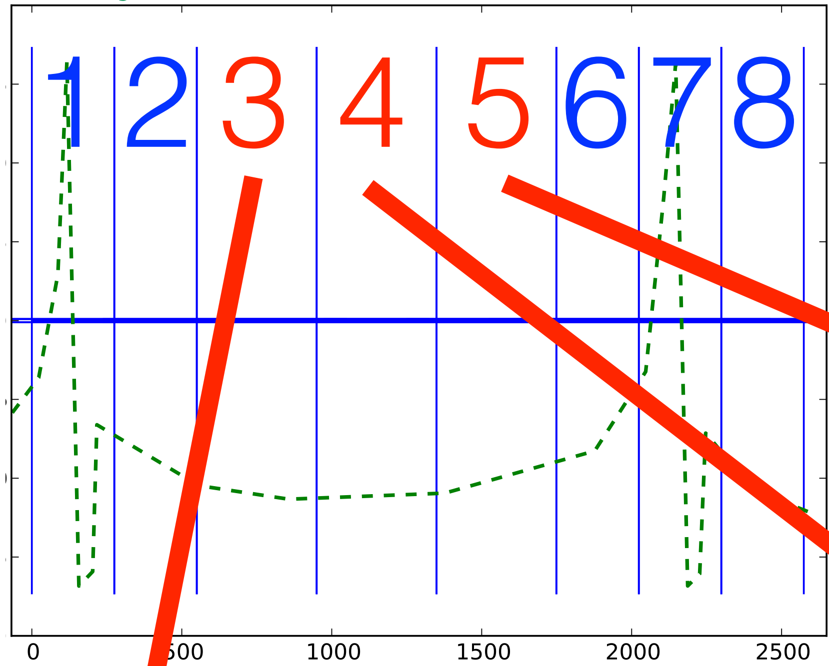
Tab 8	Normalization	Index	Cut-off
PL2	(5.2 ± 1.6) e-10	-2.61 ± 0.58	
PL2	(1.33 ± 0.44) e-08	-2.10 ± 0.14	
PLEC	1.893e-11 (fixed)	1.970 (fixed)	1.36e+04 (fixed)
PLEC	(2.38 ± 0.17) e-11	1.87 ± 0.09	(1.13 ± 0.35) e+04





Variability in the spectrum

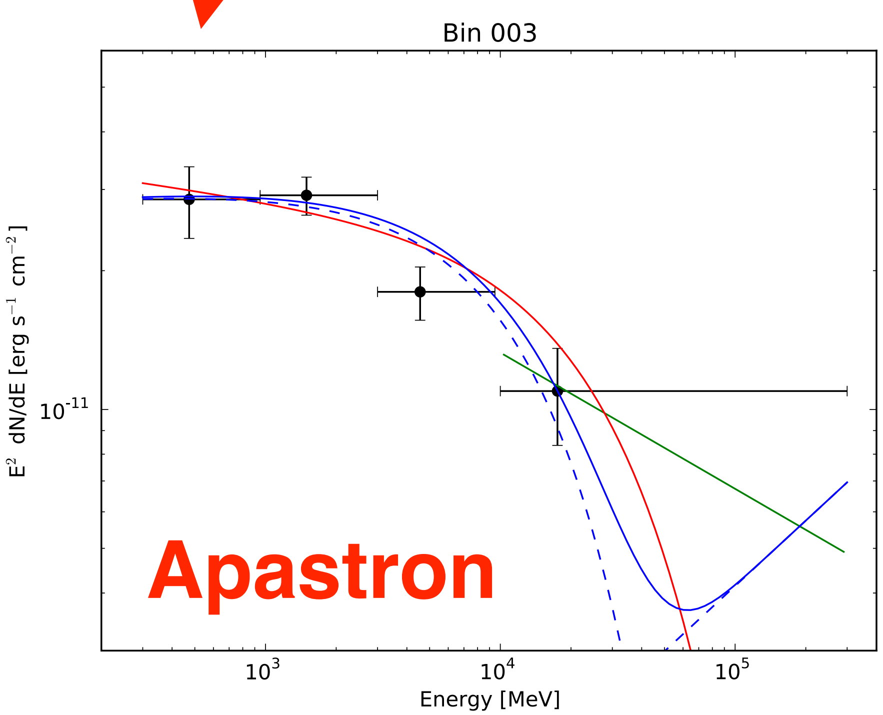
X-ray theoretical modulation

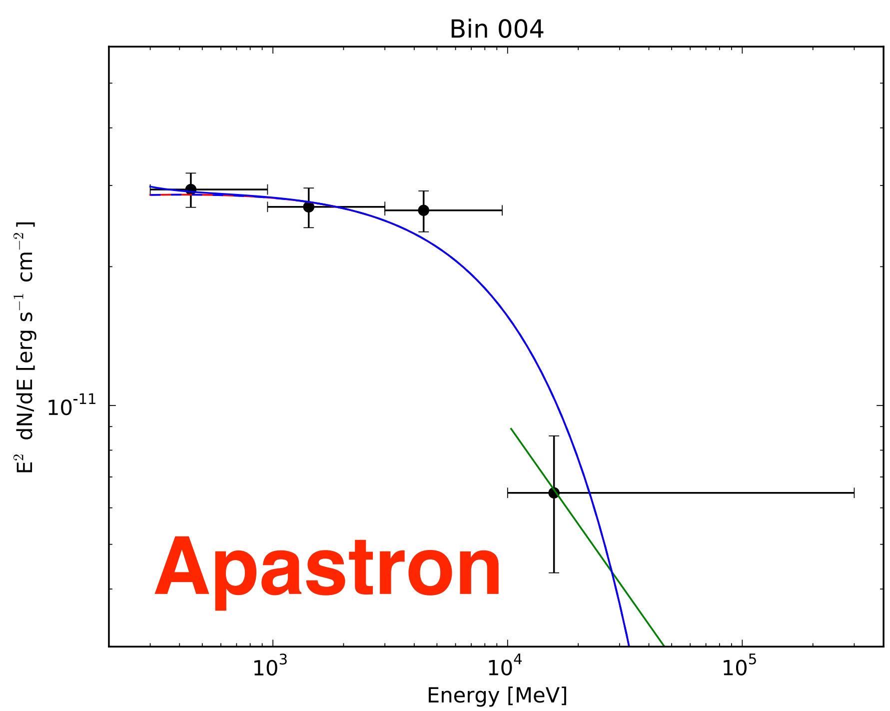


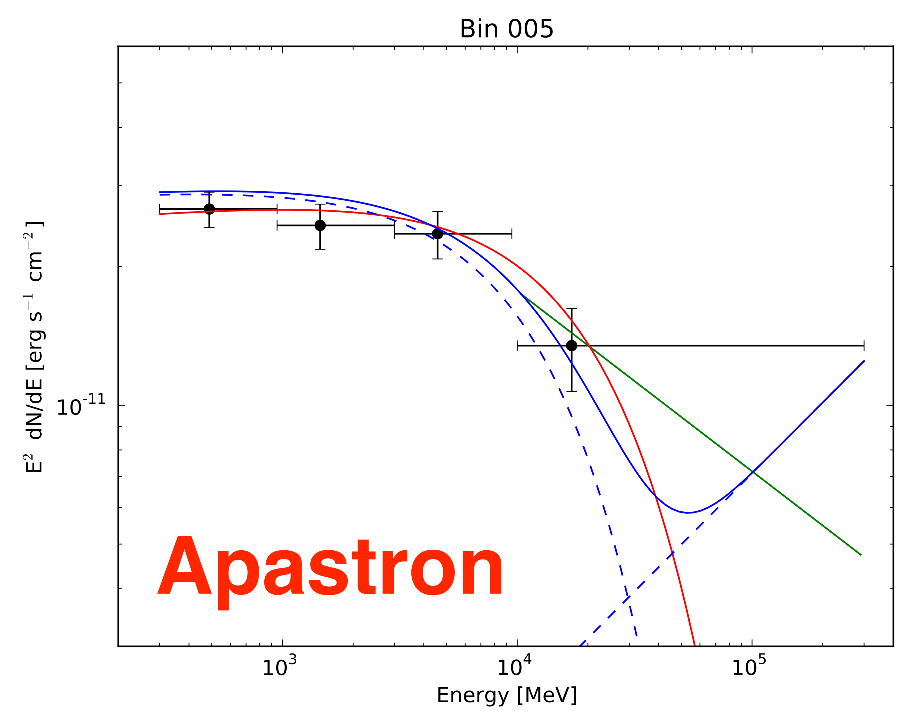
Tab 3	Normalization	Index	Cut-off
PL2	(6.3 ± 1.5) e-10	-2.30 ± 0.36	
PL2	(1.03 ± 1.8) e-09	-1.53 ± 0.48	
PLEC	1.893e-11 (fixed)	1.970 (fixed)	1.36e+04 (fixed)
PLEC	(1.797 ± 0.11) e-12	2.07 ± 0.07	(3.3 ± 1.8) e+04

Tab 4	Normalization	Index	Cut-off
PL2	(3.3 ± 1.2) e-10	-2.72 ± 0.71	
PL2	(7.09 ± 0.33) e-10	N.C.	
PLEC	1.893e-11 (fixed)	1.970 (fixed)	1.36e+04 (fixed)
PLEC	(1.89 ± 0.13) e-11	1.97 ± 0.09	(1.36 ± 0.52) e+04

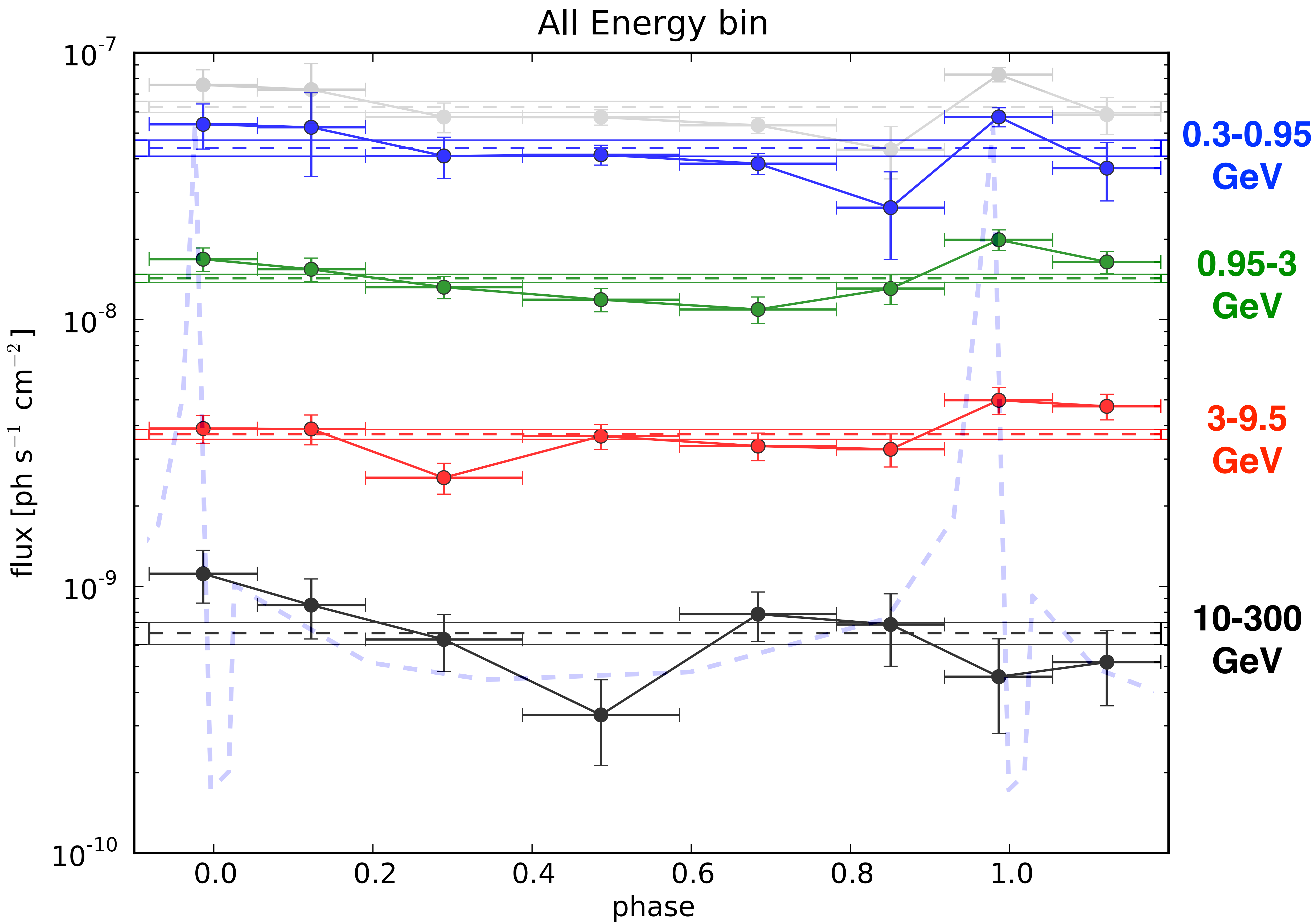
Tab 5	Normalization	Index	Cut-off
PL2	(7.9 ± 1.7) e-10	-2.40 ± 0.34	
PL2	([illegible]5 ± 1.6) e-09	-1.49 ± 0.29	
PLEC	1.893e-11 (fixed)	1.970 (fixed)	1.36e+04 (fixed)
PLEC	(1.73 ± 0.12) e-11	1.96 ± 0.08	(2.39 ± 1.04) e+04



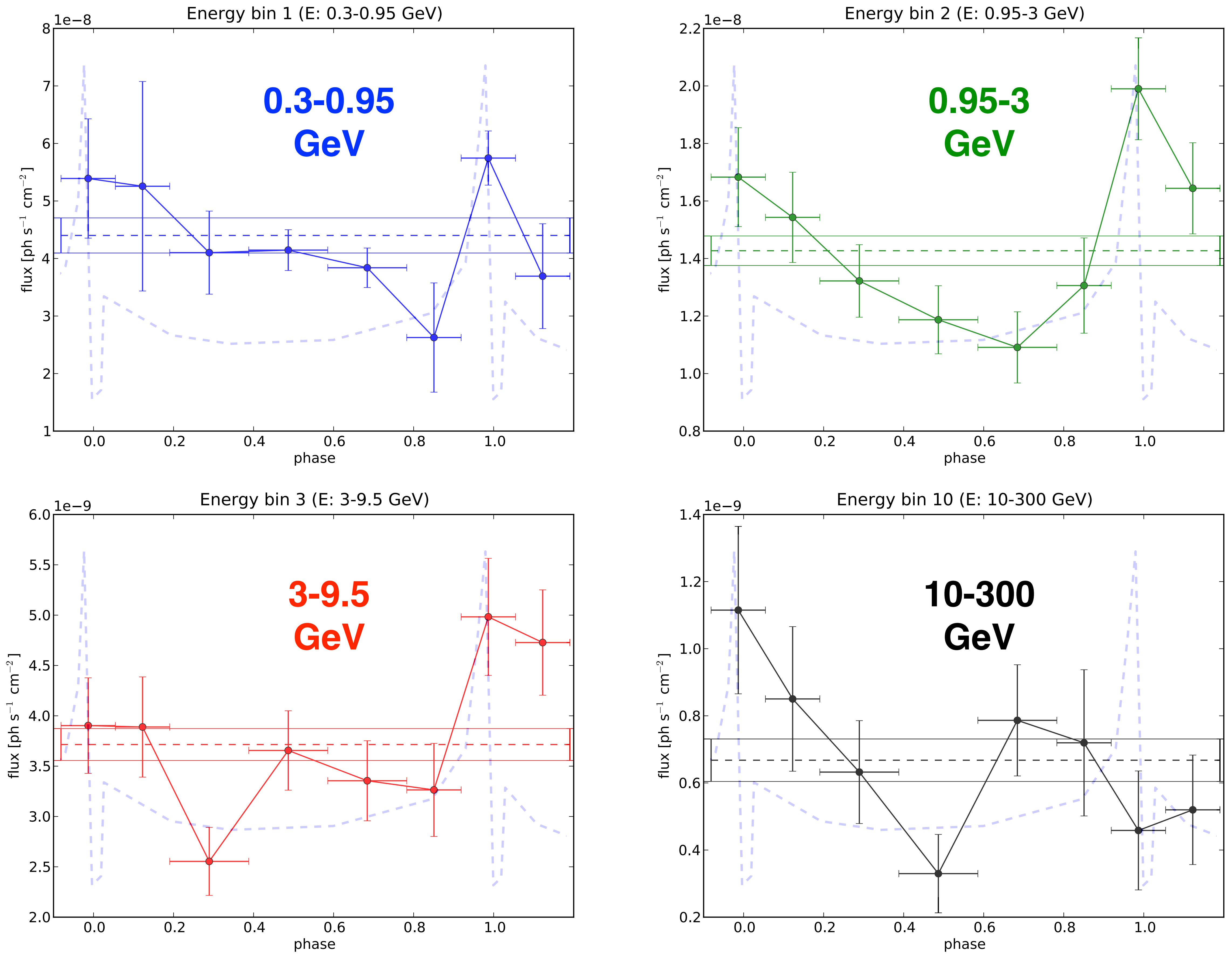




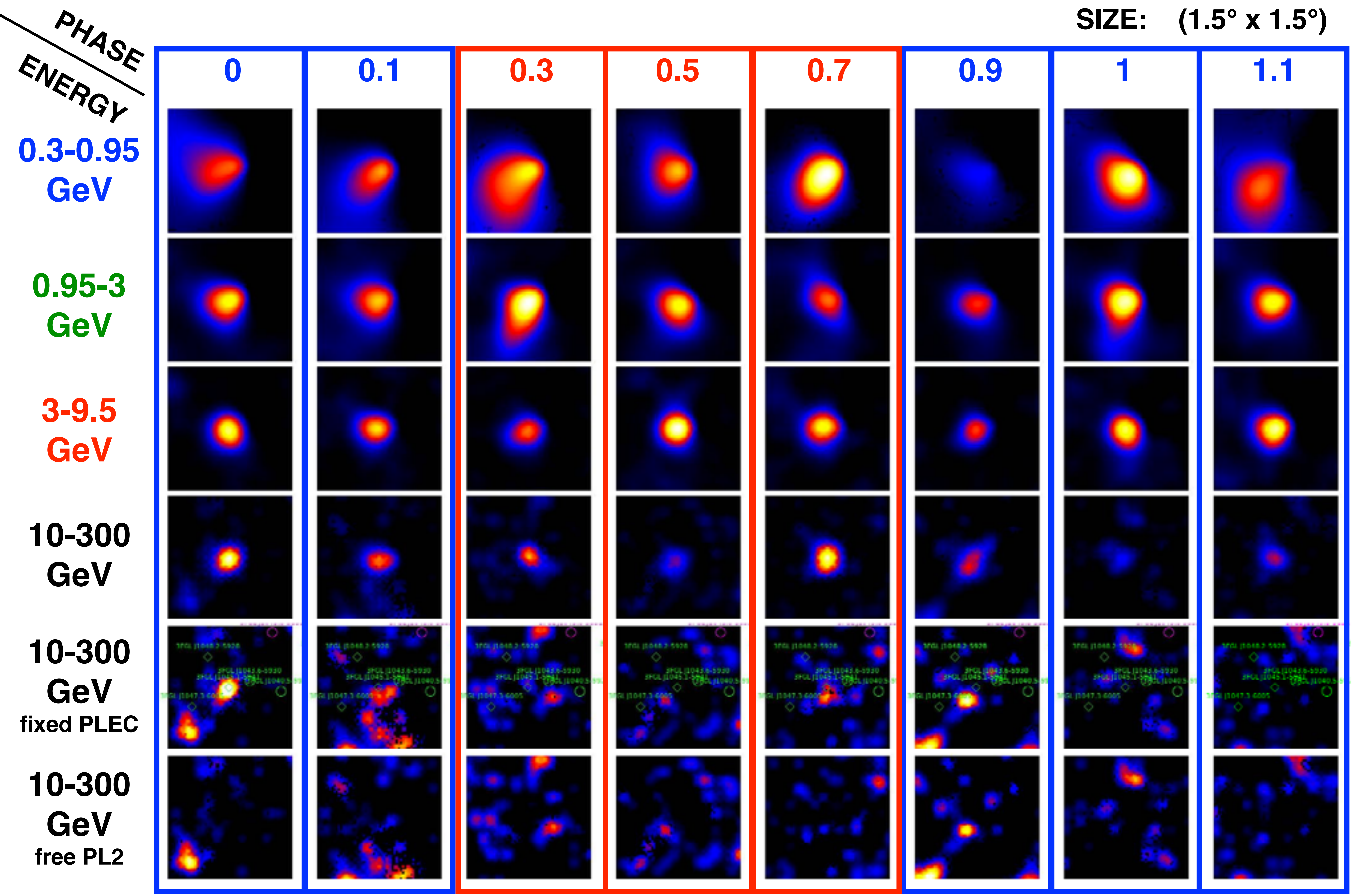
Variability in the light curve



Variability in the light curve



Test Statistic maps



Summary and Conclusion

Summary

- We clearly have γ-ray emission (at all energies) from a region coincident with the nominal position of ηCar
- Our choice of the galactic model parameters affects by at least 10% ηCar avg flux
- Furthermore, we need to be careful estimating EtaCarinae flux:
  - at low energy: J1043 closer than θ_{REF} (TS maps —> J1043 flux variations —> ηCar flux affected by a factor 0.5-4)
  - at high energy: TS map enhance residual flux not coming from EtaCarinae nominal position (not included in the xml model)
- The flux variations of ηCar depend on the model we choose to describe it (PL, PLEC, PLEC+PL, LOGP, …)

…nevertheless

- we see a variability on ηCar flux of a factor 2-3… (expected)
- …but we see also a “variability on the variable” ηCar flux @ HE (unexpected)

1. *gamma-ray pulsar & PWN* (Abdo et al, 2010)
2. *external shock* (Ohm et al, 2010)
3. *electrons & hadrons* (Eichler & Usov, 1993; Farnier & Walter, 2011)
4. *two electrons populations* (Bednarek & Pabich, 2011)

…staying hungry and staying foolish…

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Looking at the Future

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