

Disentangling the hadronic from the leptonic emission in the composite SNR G326.3-1.8

6th Fermi symposium

J. Devin^{(1),} <u>F. Acero⁽²⁾</u>, J. Schmid⁽²⁾, J. Ballet⁽²⁾

for the Fermi-LAT collaboration

1) LUPM, Univ. Montpellier 2) AIM, CEA-Saclay

Particle acceleration in the stellar graveyard

SNR, PWN, Pulsar



Acceleration at: Forward shock



Relativistic shock



Polar cap, slot gap?

Dedicated Fermi catalog:

SNRcat, Fermi collab+15

PWNcat, Rousseau+13

2PSRcat, Abdo+13

A core collapse supernova may produce all three

Composite SNR G326.3-1.8T = 16 kyrs d = 4.1 kpc \dot{E} = 4x10³⁶ ergs/s* R = 0.3°

*estimated from model. No timing.

Where are the γ -rays coming from ?



SNR G326 with 6.5yrs of P8 data



SNR G326 with 6.5yrs of P8 data



Large scale residual TS maps

25.0

22.5



- 10°x10° ROI for 0.3-300 GeV
- 6.5 yrs of P8_SOURCE
- 17.5

10.0

7.5

5.0

2.5

0.0

- **PSF3 only**
- Added few sources (mostly in plane)
 - Closest source is 2.3° away
 - Residual TS map. SNR is included

Zoom on the TS map



• Can we disentangle the PWN/SNR components ?

Testing PWN+SNR shell separately





templates for analysis



- Can we disentangle the PWN/SNR component ?
 - 1) Morphological analysis using multi-wavelength templates
 - 2) Spectral analysis of each component (spectral signature?)
 - 3) Energy dependent morphological analysis

1) Morphological analysis with templates

TS maps



1) Morphological analysis with templates

TS maps



1) Morphological analysis with templates

TS maps



2) Spectral analysis of components



2) Spectral analysis of components



- Different spectral signatures
 - Low E spectrum reminiscent of other hadronic GeV SNRs
 - Flat/harder spectral component associated with the PWN

3) E-dependent morphology - source is extended



• Source is significantly extended (Gaussian model) in the 0.3-30 GeV band



• Best-fitted Gaussian model as a function of energy



• Best-fitted Gaussian model as a function of energy



• Best-fitted Gaussian model as a function of energy



• Best-fitted Gaussian model as a function of energy



- Best-fitted Gaussian model as a function of energy
- Emission is not centered on putative pulsar
- PSR emission is not dominant (if any)

All-inclusive Galactic CR accelerator

- Textbook Galactic accelerator ?
 - Acceleration of both nuclei (SNR), electrons and positrons (PWN)
 - PSR emission is not dominant (if any)
- 1) Morphological Analysis: multiple components
 - Extended source can be explained by multiple components:
 - Residuals left when subtracting PWN coincident with the shell
 - E-dependent morphology:
 - Source is moving from SNR shell towards PWN
- 2) Different spectral signatures
 - SNR + PWN component with different spectral signatures
 - PWN: Hard high energy component (Γ=1.86±0.09)
 - SNR: Soft low energy component (Γ =2.23±0.07)
- Nice example of PSF types capabilities
 - Need PSF3 events to separate as much possible the components

Backups

3) Source centroid is shifting towards the PWN



• Centroid of the best-fitted Gaussian is moving towards the radio PWN peak

SED for SNR templates



SED for SNR templates



SEDs for different morphologies





 $LL= 366 \ 115.23$





PSF event types



Using P8 PSF types



- Better localization and extension measure but also:
- Reduce spill over from the Galactic plane (G326.3-1.8)
- Reduce cross-contamination in nested templates
- Disentangle the contribution from different morphological components