Study the Most Powerful Particle Accelerators

At eHWC J1825-134 with

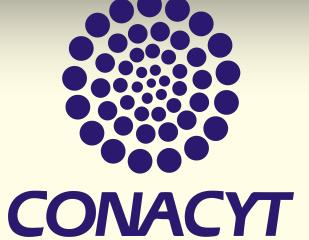


Dezhi Huang
For the HAWC Collaboration











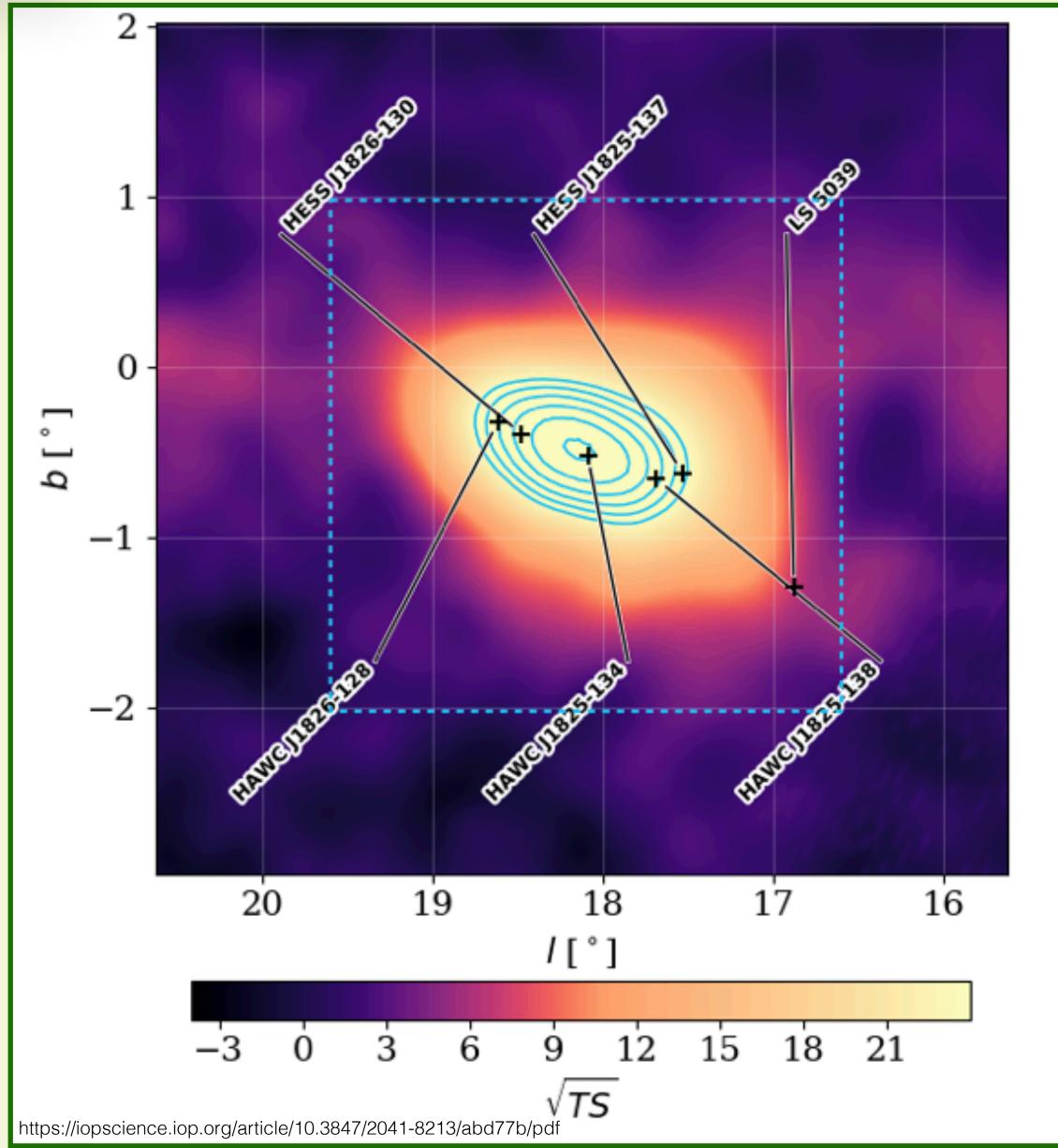






Previously of J1825 Region



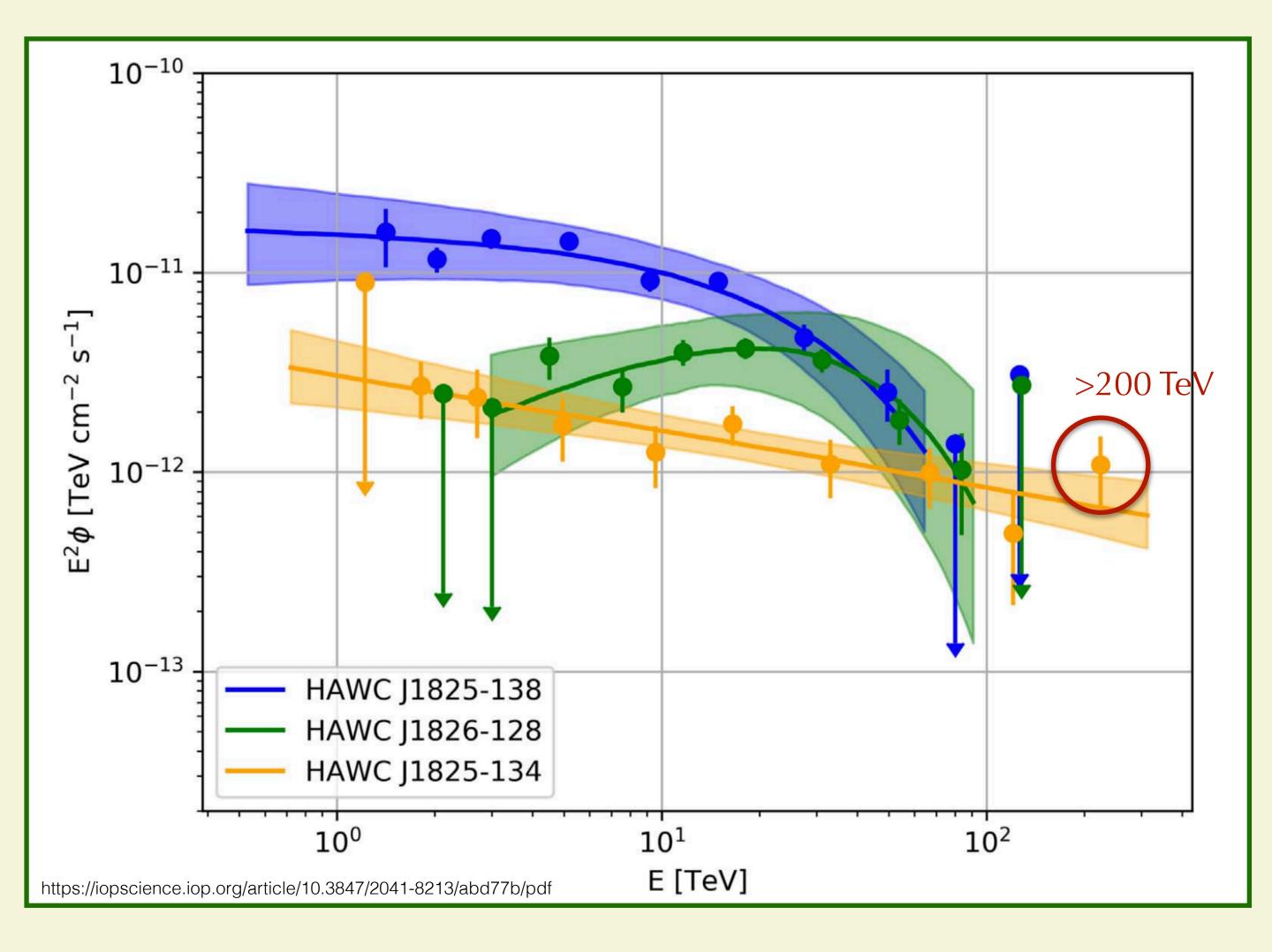


- TeVCat shows three TeV sources in this region (Upper three)
 - 1.HESS J1826-130 (PWN candidate)
 - 2.HESS J1825-137 (PWN)
 - 3.LS 5039 (Microquasar)

- HAWC analysis (Lower three)
 - 1.HAWC J1826-128 (may associate with HESS J1826-130)
 - 2.HAWC J1825-138 (may associate with HESS J1825-137)
 - 3.New Point like source HAWC J1825-134



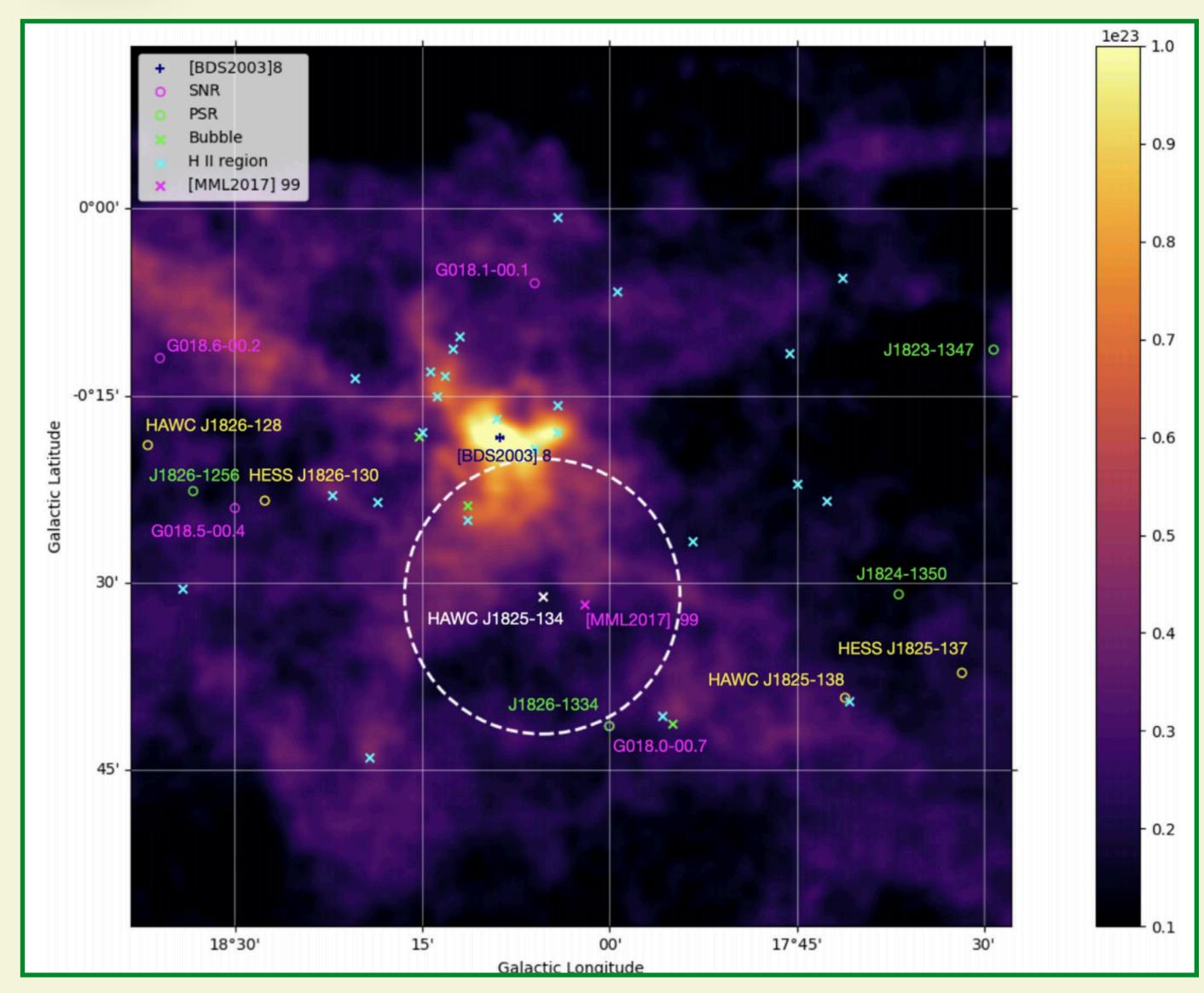
Previously of J1825 Region



- Spectral analysis from HAWC data
 - 1.Extended source HAWC J1826-128 and extended source HAWC J1825-138 both started cutoff around 30 TeV
 - 2.New Point like source HAWC J1825-134 extend beyond 200 TeV and don't showing any cut off in HAWC data



Previously of J1825 Region

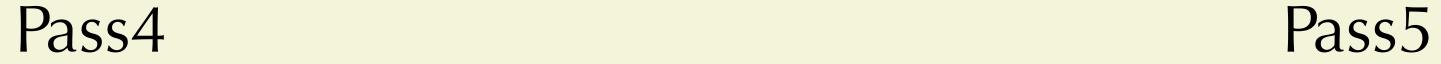


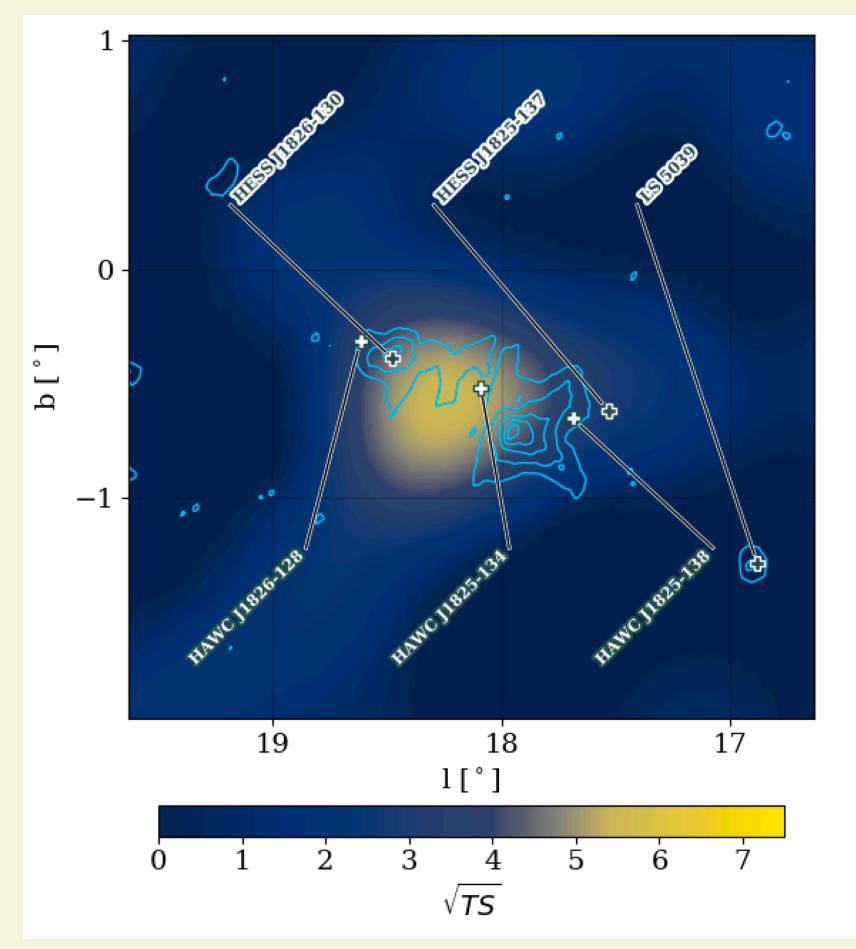
- Proton can be accelerated at Young Star Cluster [BDS2003]8
- High energy protons can travel to giant molecular cloud [MML2017]99 and collide with ambient gas to produce π_0
- π_0 can decay to photons, then contribute the emission seen by HAWC

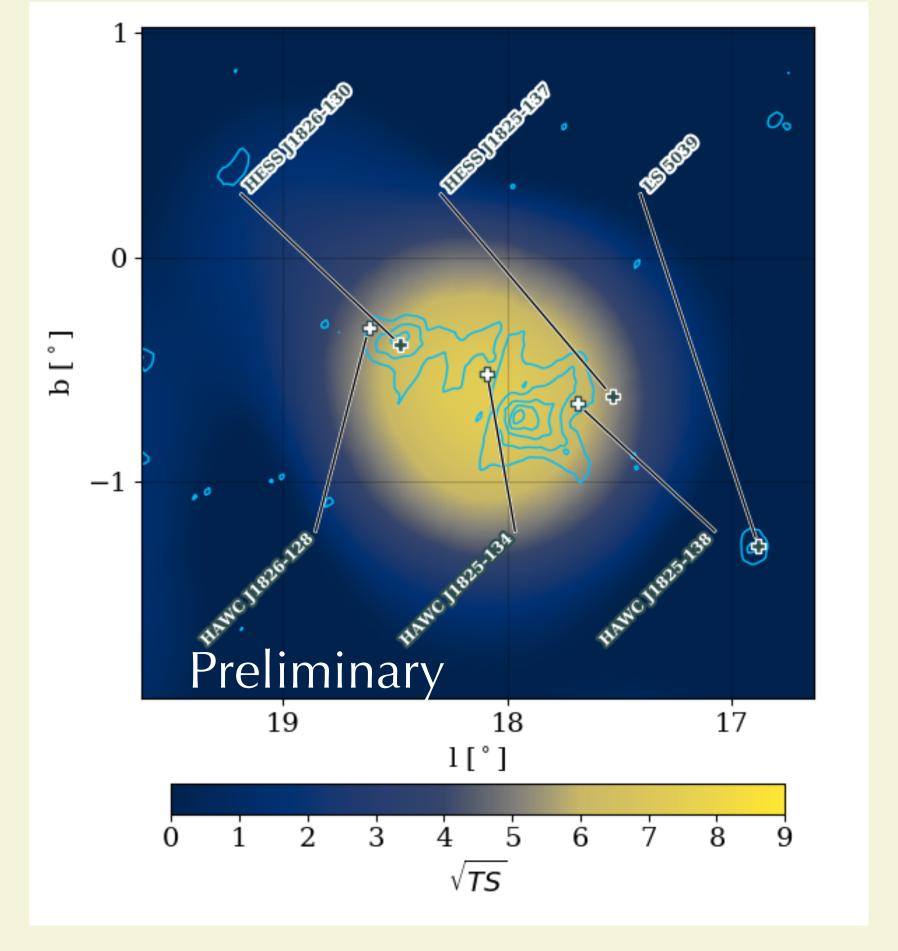




First Look of HAWC New Data >177 TeV Map





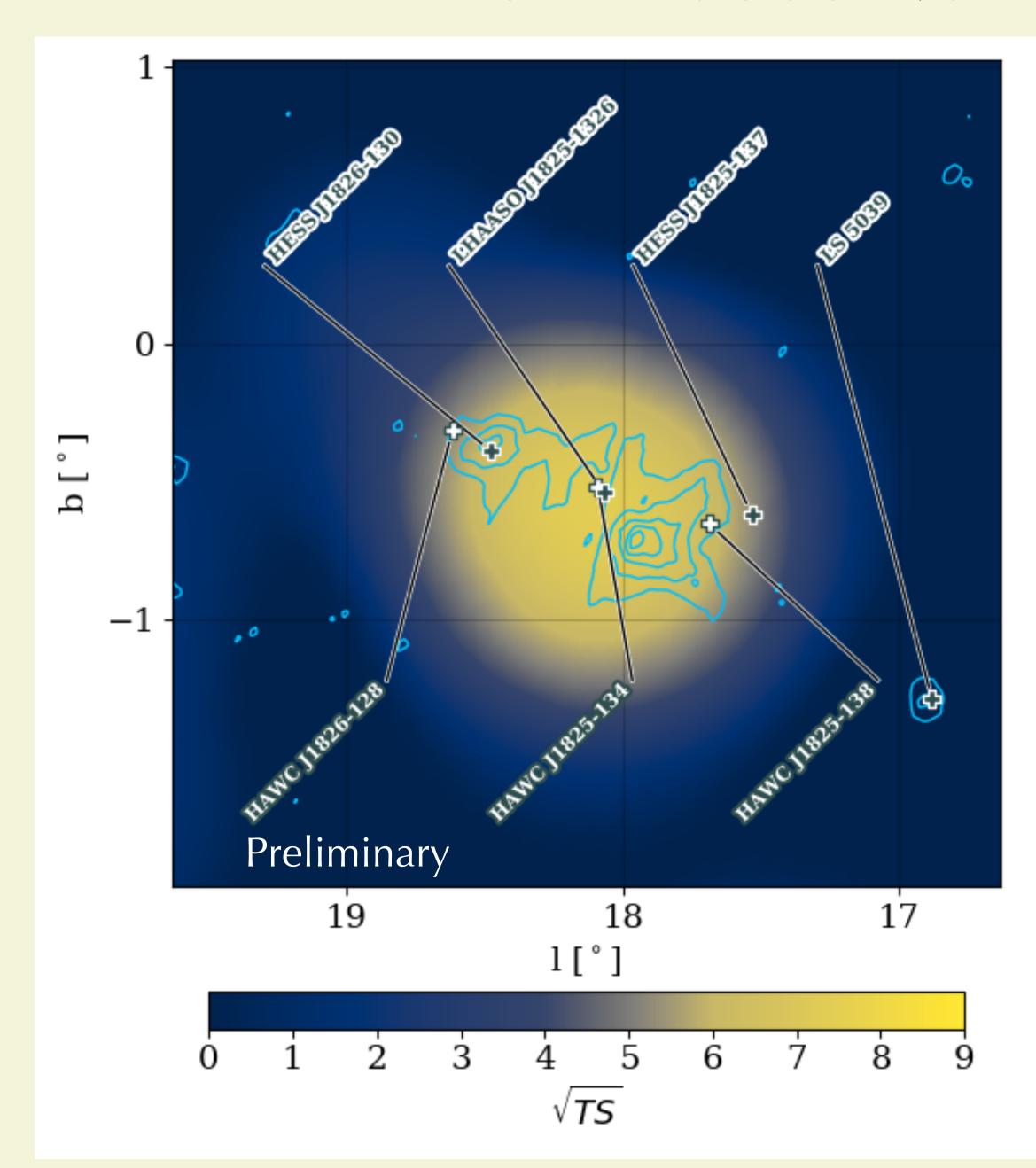


 5.56σ 7.43σ

Maximum significance pixel more agree with the best fit location of HAWC J1825-134 in the Pass5 map

How About New Point Source Location





Location comparison with LHAASO result

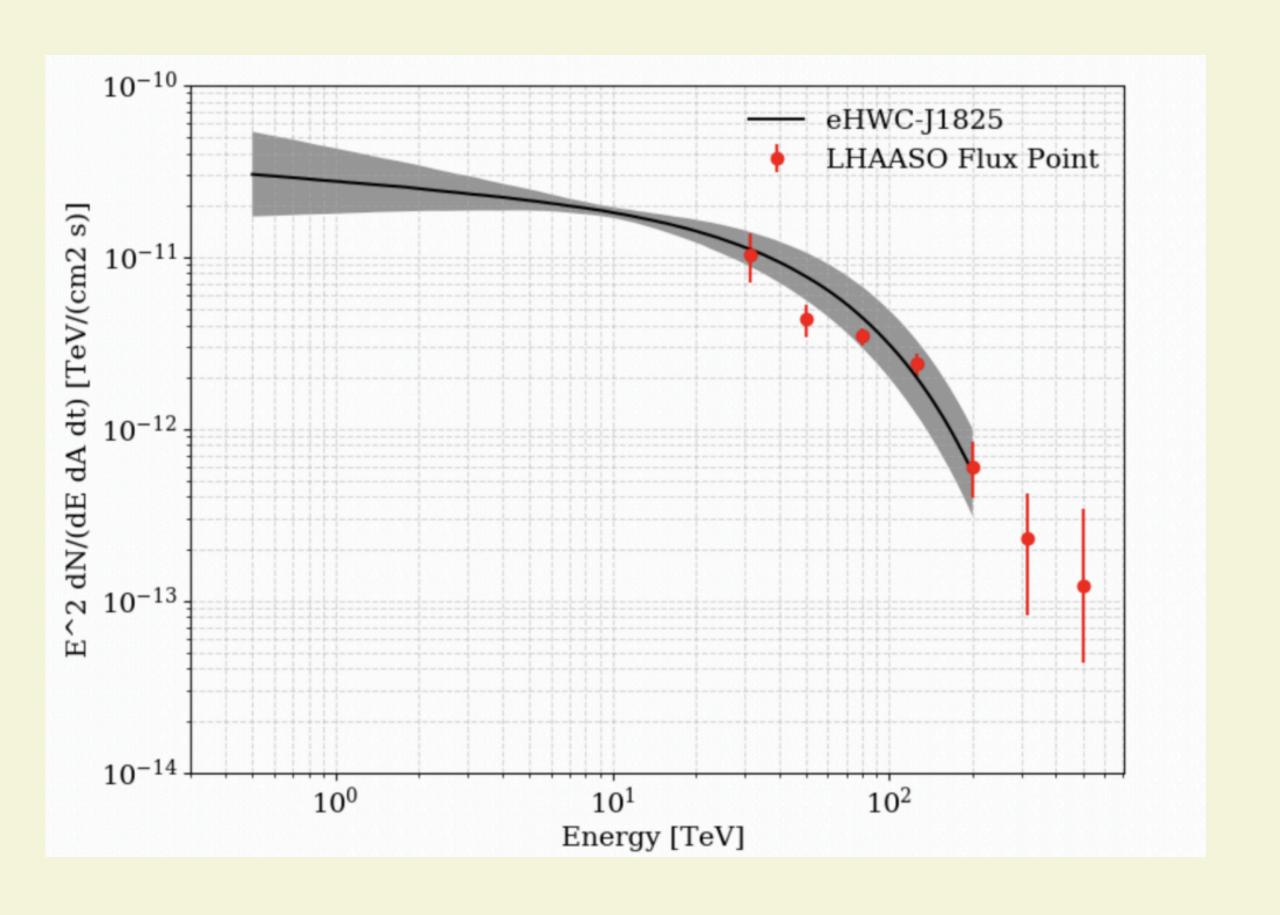
1.LHAASO J1825: RA: 276.45°, Dec: -13.45°

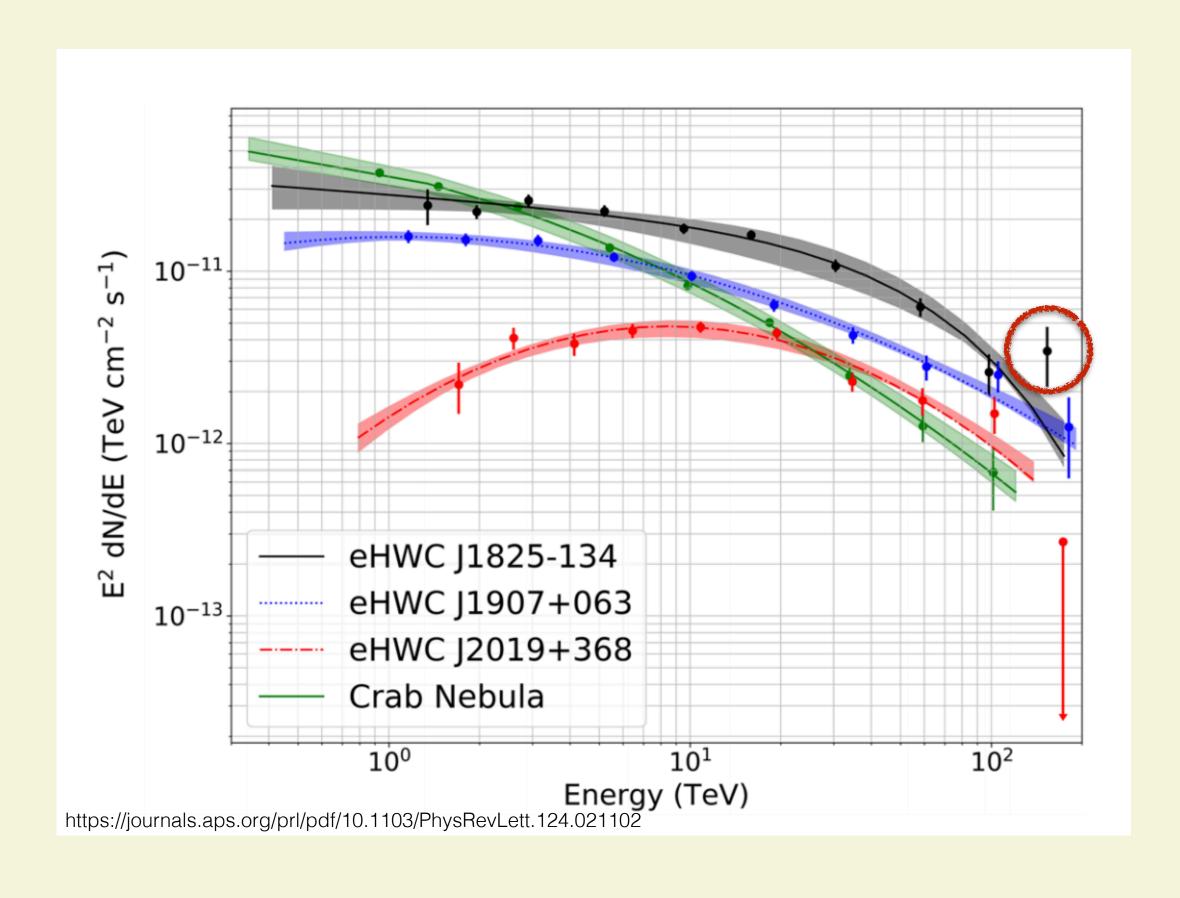
2.HAWC J1825-134: RA: 276.44°, Dec: -13.42°

3.eHWC J1825-134: RA: 276.40°, Dec: -13.37°

- LHAASO J1825 location almost overlap with the new point like source we reported in J1825 paper
- There is a ~0.2° uncertain for HAWC's pointing will investigate in our newer data set

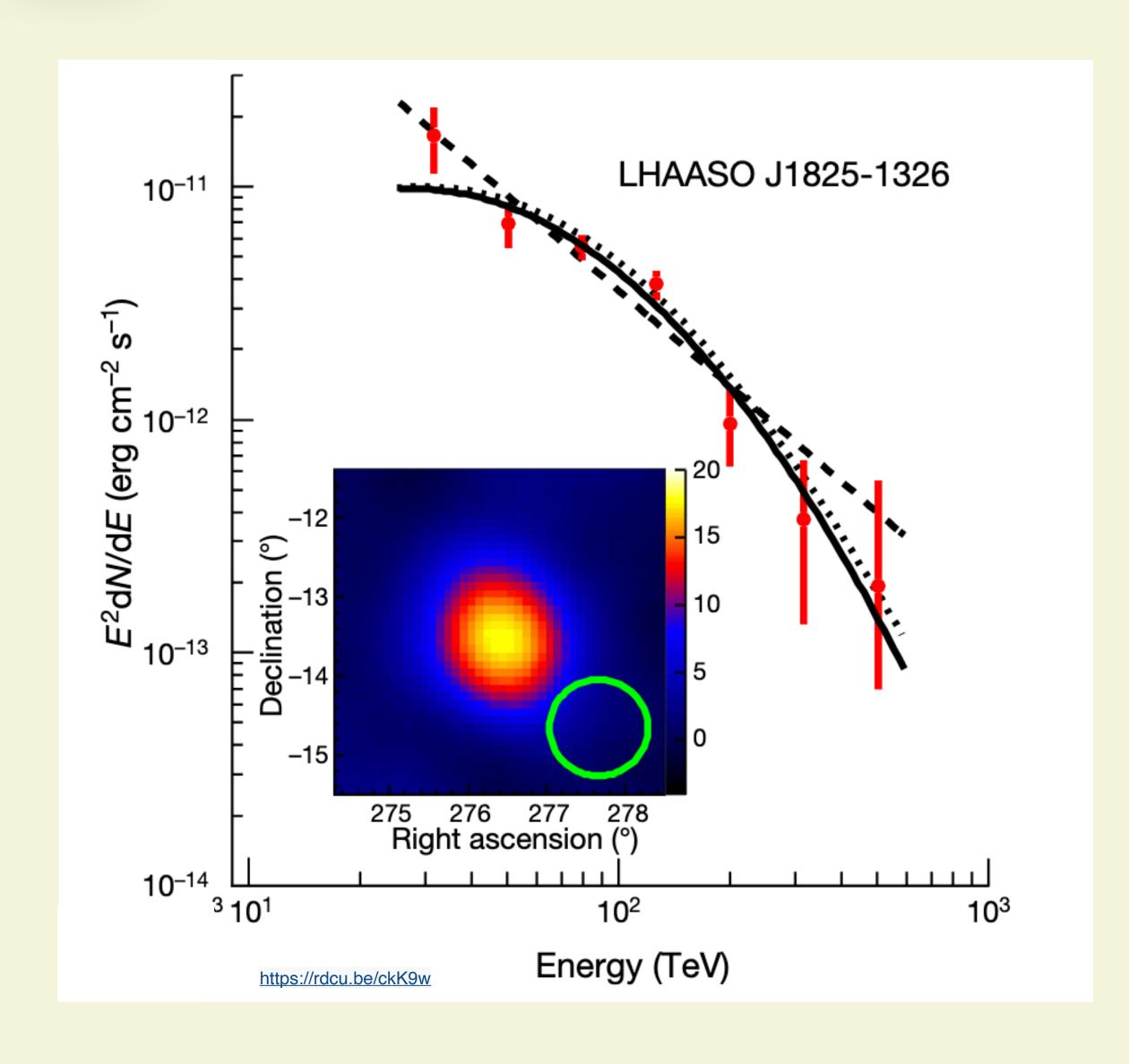






•LHAASO flux points agree with eHWC J1825-134 spectrum



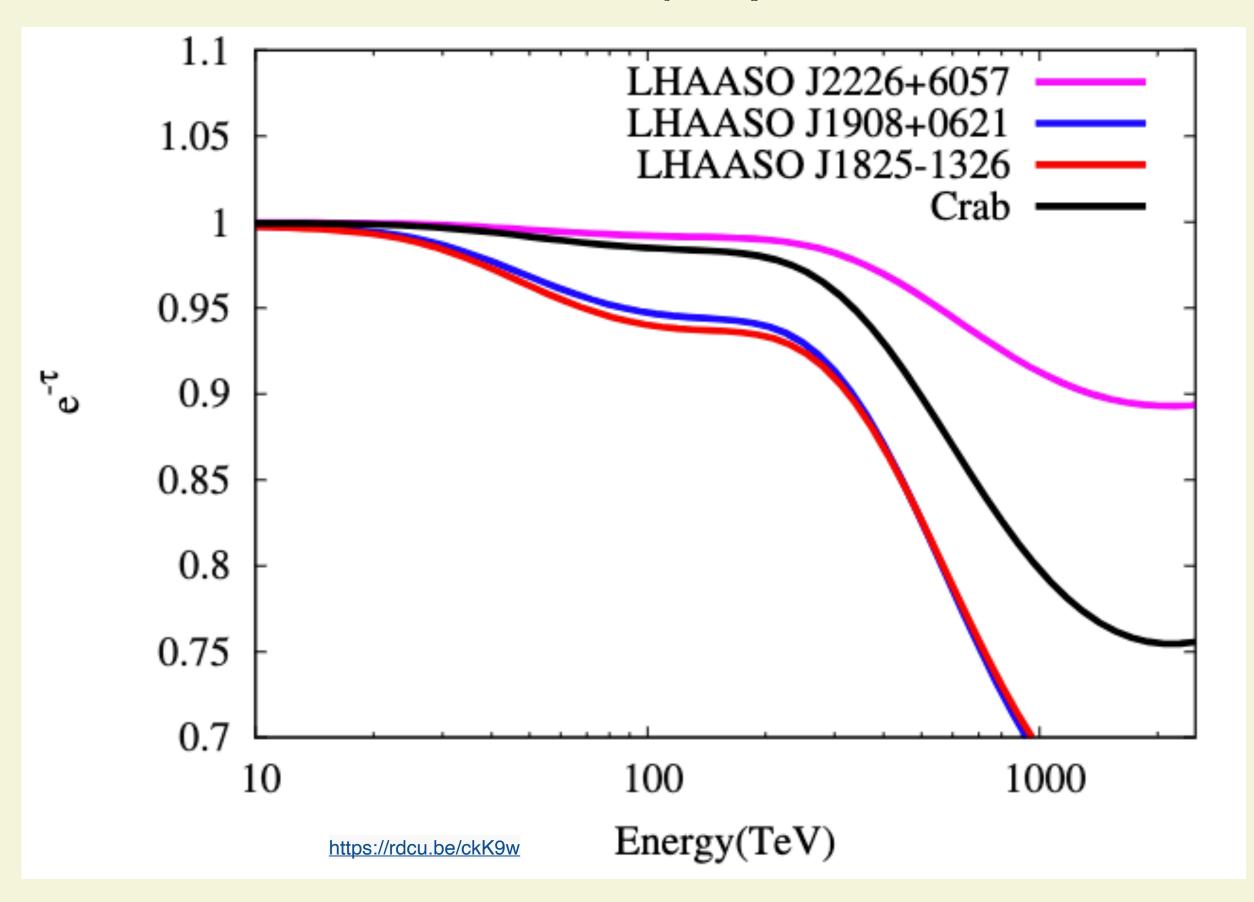


• LHAASO reported the gradual steepening of the γ -ray spectrum is partly due to the γ - γ absorption

- Dash line is the power-law spectrum after applied the γ - γ absorption correction
 - The absorption due to both ISRFs and CMB is taken into account

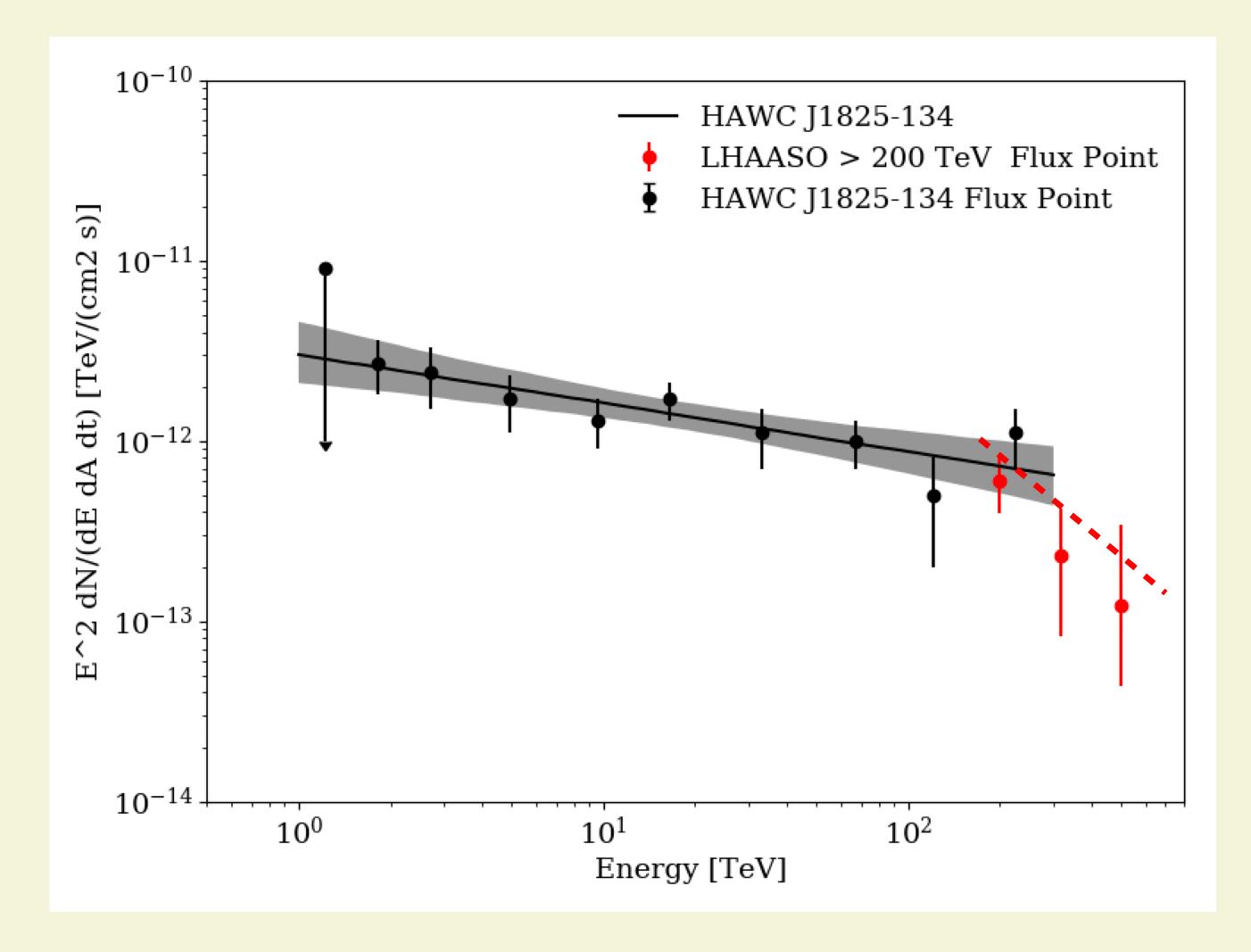


Gamma-ray opacities

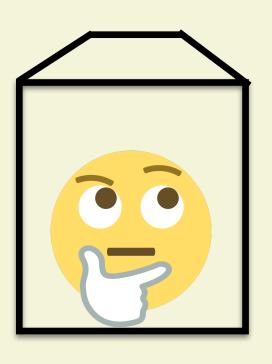


- LHAASO reported the gradual steepening of the γ -ray spectrum is partly due to the γ - γ absorption
- Around 200 TeV the attenuation start to have big impact
- How does this compare to HAWC's result?



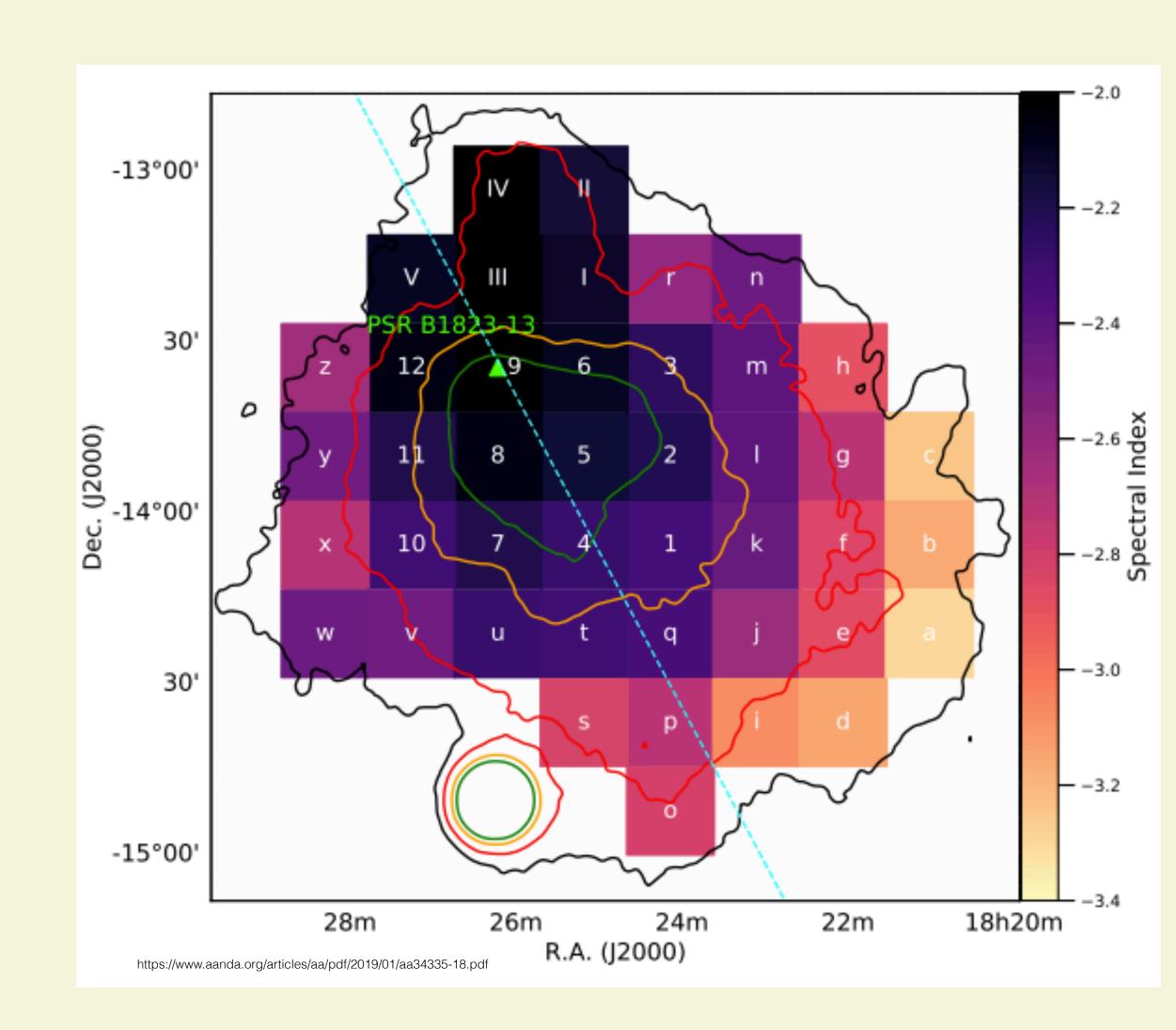


- Assume the LHAASO flux points > 200 TeV are coming from the same origin of HAWC J1825-134
- Flux point at 200 TeV agrees HAWC J1825-134 point source spectrum
- The spectrum become softer beyond 300 TeV
- HAWC Outriggers!

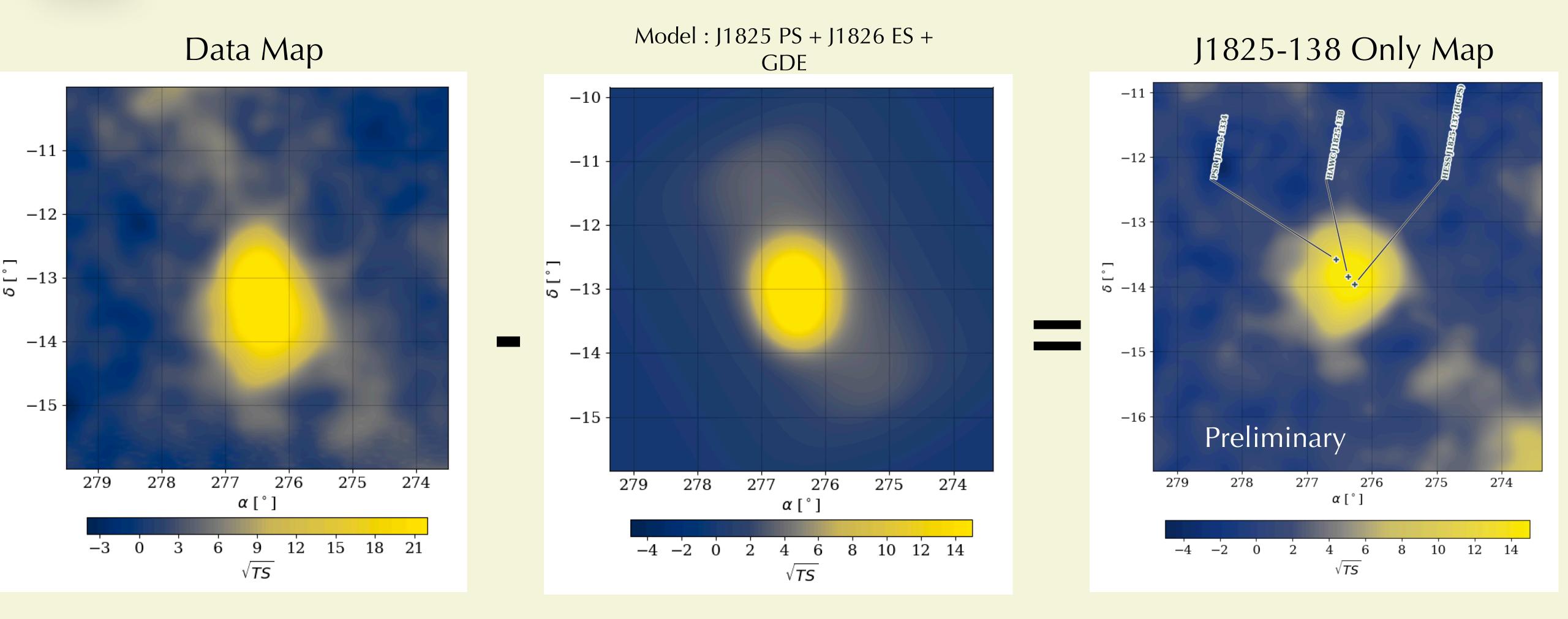




- H.E.S.S. reported energy dependent morphology of HESS J1825-137
- Gaussian morphology with 1σ width 0.47° best fitted with HAWC J1825-138
- Looking into potential energy dependent morphology of this extended source in HAWC data

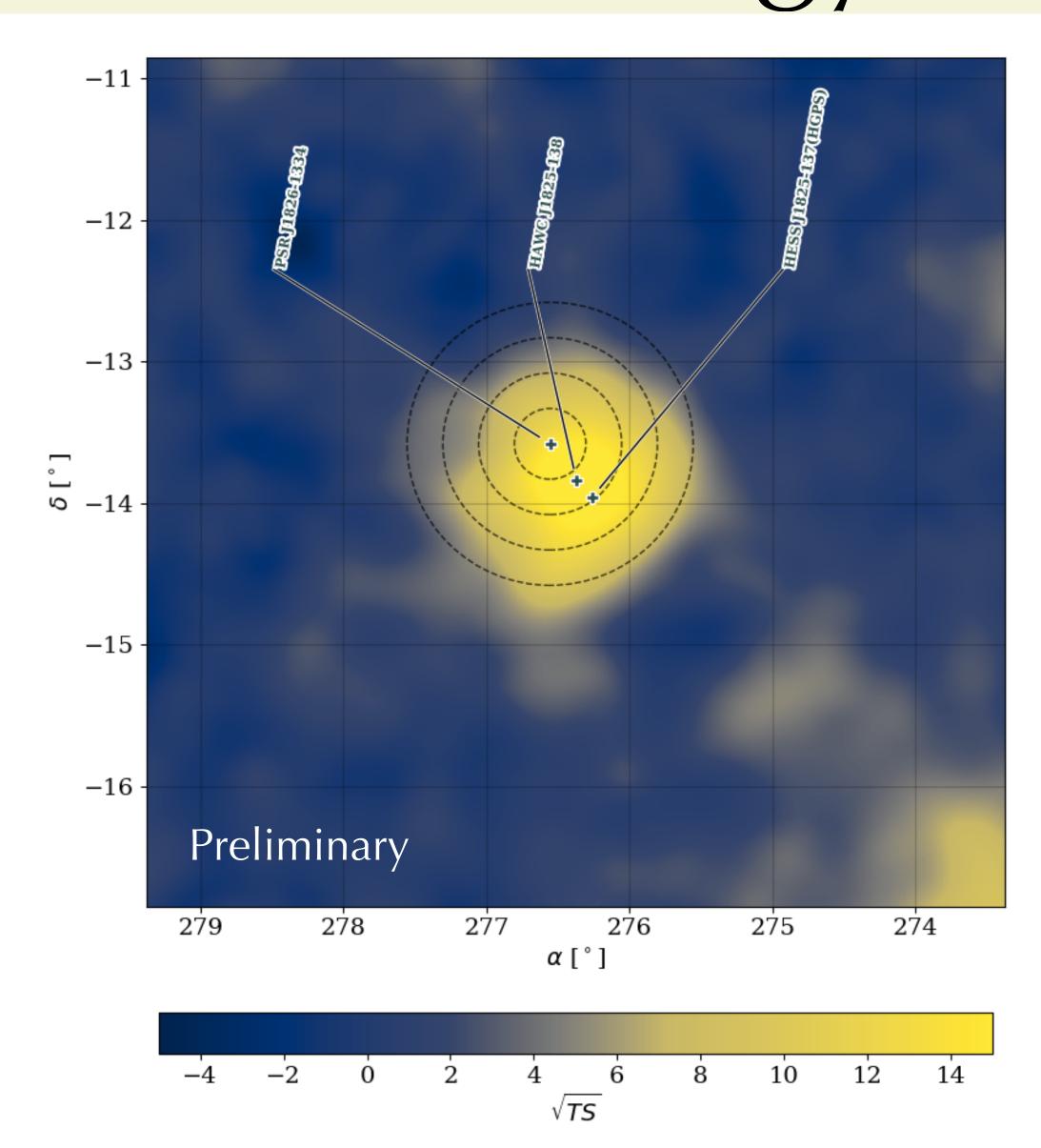






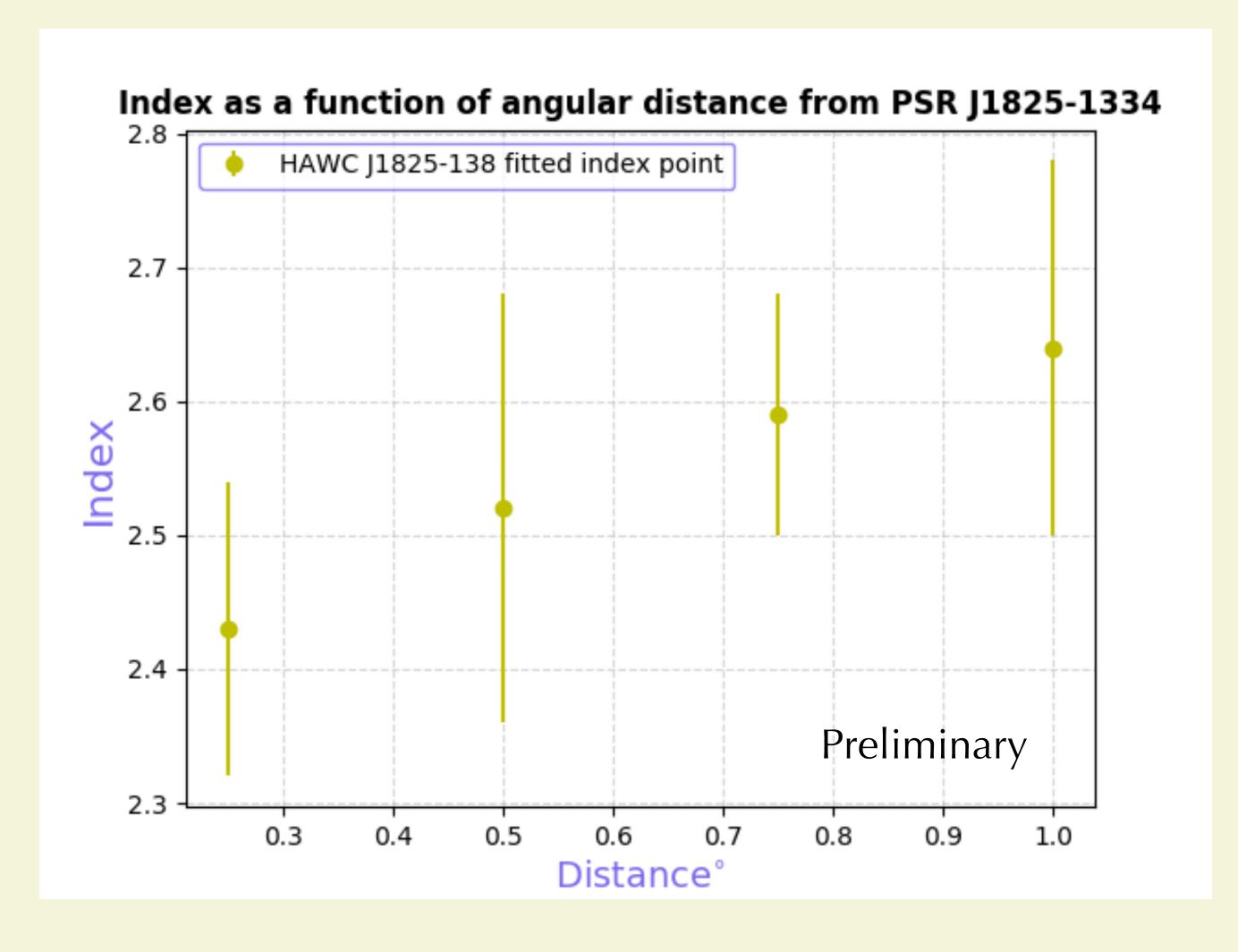
• To focus on the J1825-138 we subtract the point like source HAWC J1825-134, extended source HAWC J1826-128 and galactic diffuse emission





- Choose 4 rings centered at the Pulsar location
- Each ring has extra 0.25° radius compare to previously ring
- Using power-law spectrum fit the flux normal and index in each region





- We do found the index become softer when move further to the Pulsar
- But we still have "big" error bars
- We may see the some clue about the energy-dependent morphology for the J1825-138 with HAWC data
- More in the future

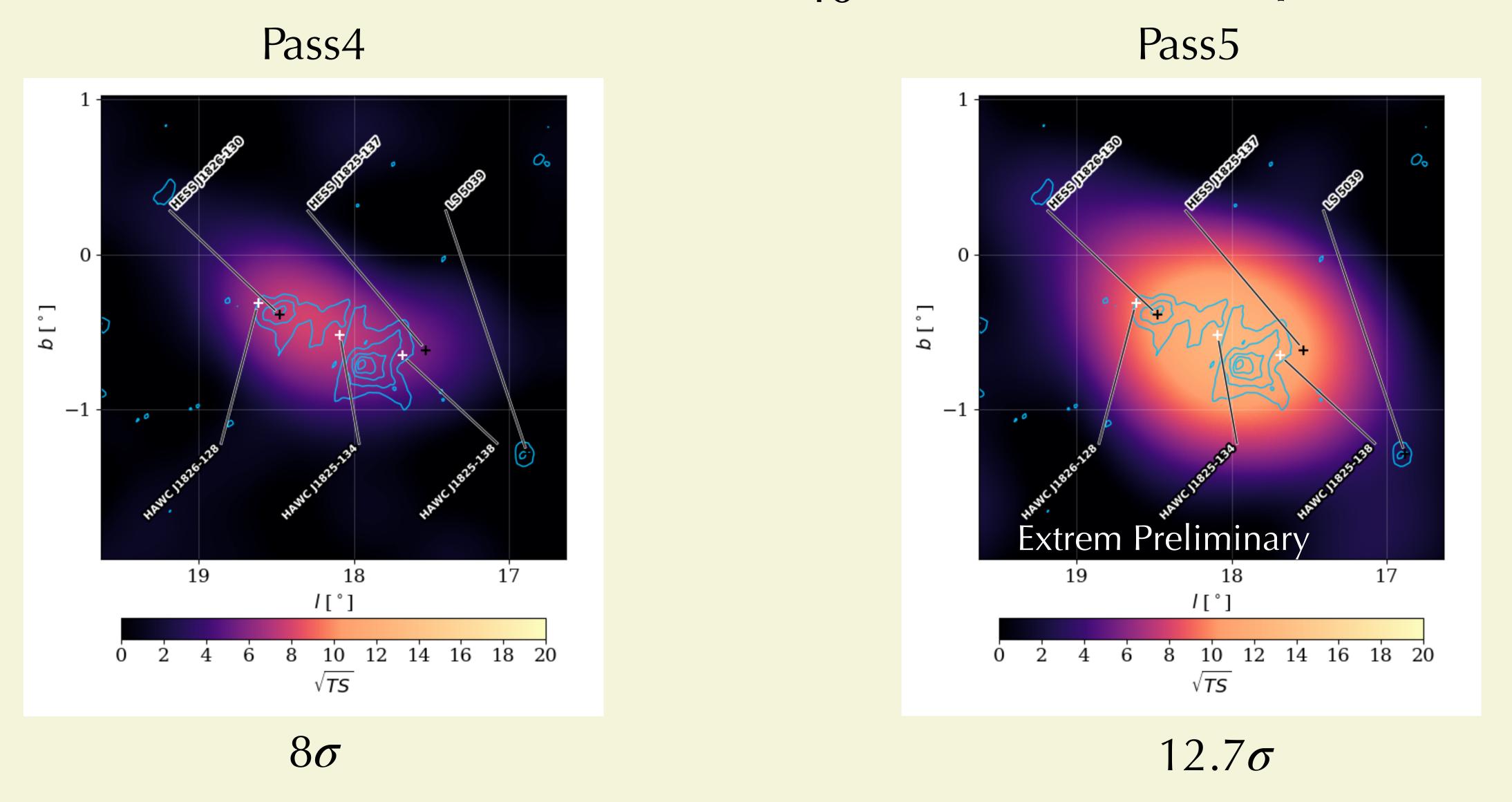


Summary & Outlook

- Young star cluster best candidate for 200 TeV gamma-ray emission origin of eHWC J1825-134
- LHAASO confirm the our detection at even higher energy
- HAWC outrigger and LHAASO will be important to understand this region at the highest energies
- We may see the energy dependent morphology at extended source HAWC J1825-138

Backup

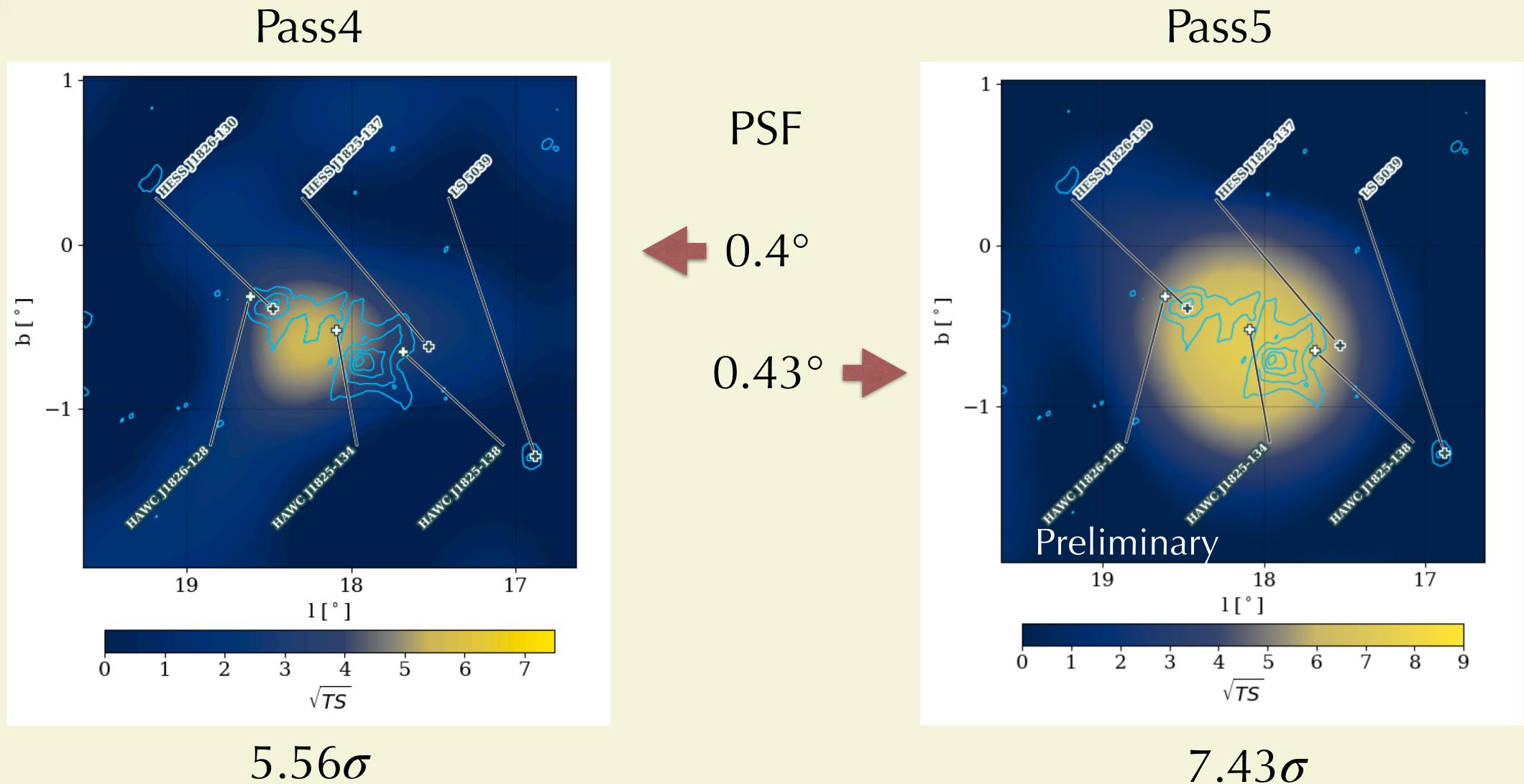
First Look of Pass5 ρ_{40} >100 TeV Map



PSF become slight worse than Pass4



First Look of HAWC New Data >177 TeV Map



Maximum significance shift towards Point source



