

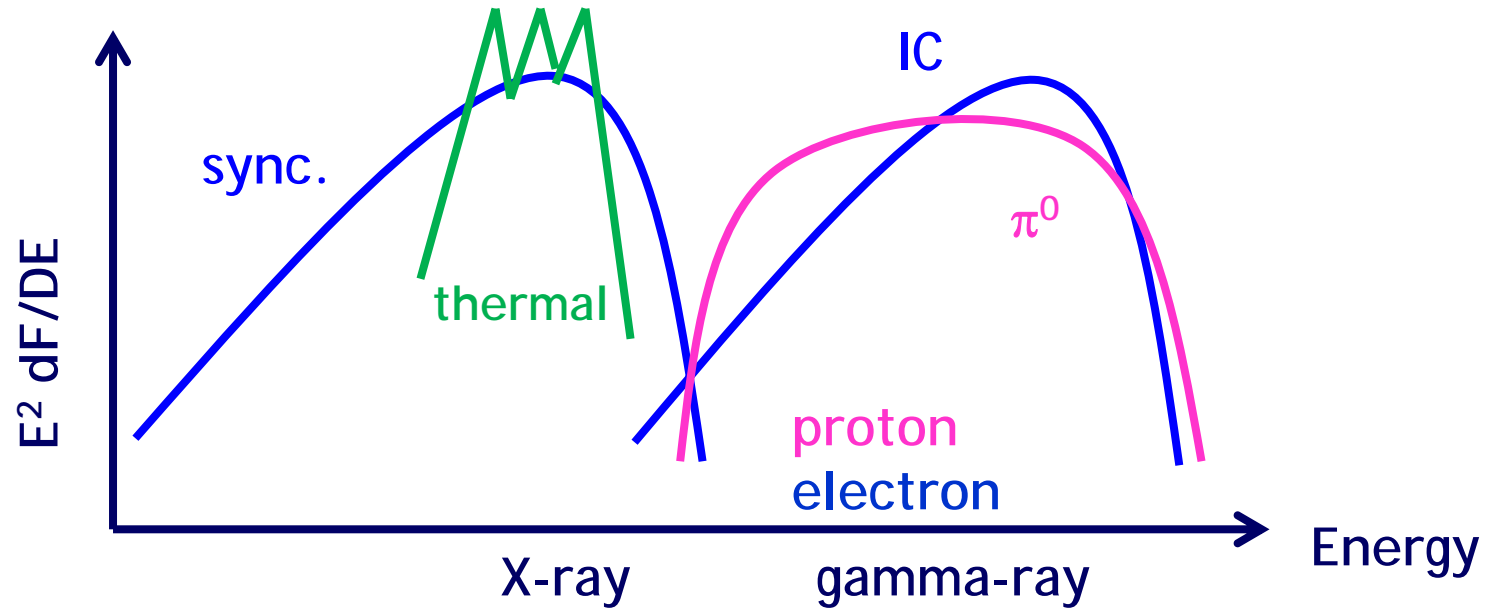
# Recent Suzaku results on Galactic diffuse sources



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ISAS/JAXA

# 1.1. X-ray and Gamma-ray astrophysics

high energy particles emits X-ray - gamma-rays



- |            |                    |                              |
|------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| gamma-ray: | IC emission from e | info. on accelerated e/p     |
|            | emission from p    |                              |
| X-ray:     | synchrotron from e | info. on T and NT e          |
|            | thermal emission   | info. on environment of acc. |

Combination of X and gamma-ray is important

## 1.2. Suzaku: Jp-US X-ray satellite

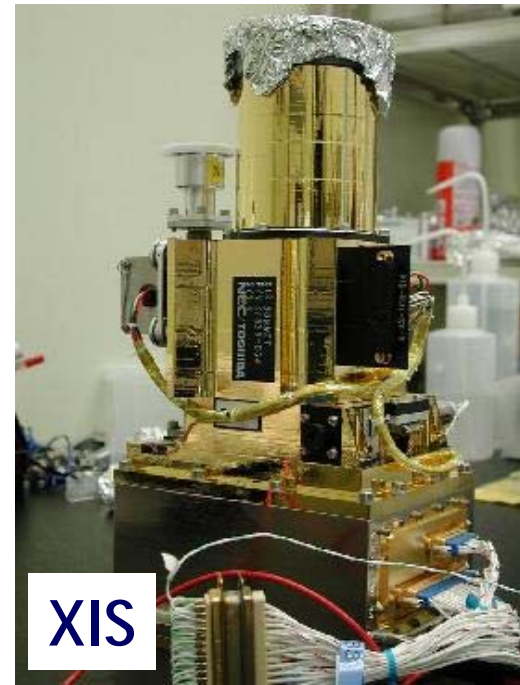
Successfully launched on 2005 July 10<sup>th</sup>.

### XIS (X-ray Imaging Spectrometer)

Improved X-ray CCD with high efficiency  
and good energy response

Low and stable background

Energy band : 0.2-12keV



### XRT (X-Ray Telescope)

Large effective area

410cm<sup>2</sup> @1.5keV

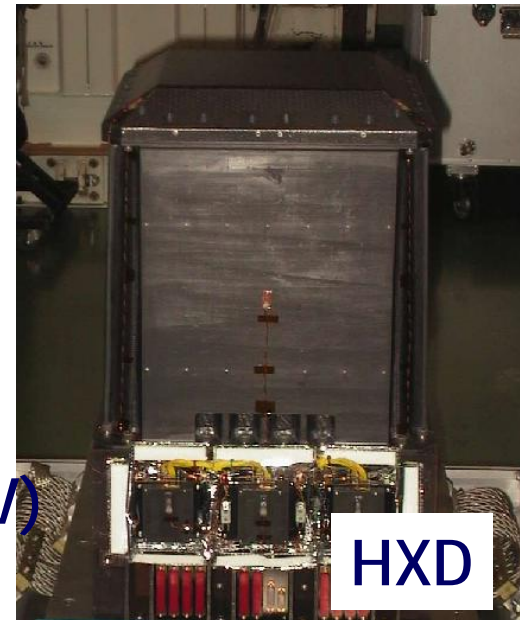


### HXD (Hard X-ray Detector)

Wide energy band

Si-PIN (10-70keV) & GSO Scinti. (40-600keV)

Non-imaging detector, but low background



## 1.3. Suzaku strong points and topics

### Suzaku strong points:

low and stable background

wide band coverage (0.2-600 keV)

→ Good for diffuse and faint sources  
SNRs, GC diffuse emission,  
clusters of galaxies,  
unID sources, ...

### Topics for high energy galactic diffuse sources:

- Study of synchrotron X-rays from young SNRs
- Counterpart search of HESS unID sources
- (Study of environment of young SNRs)

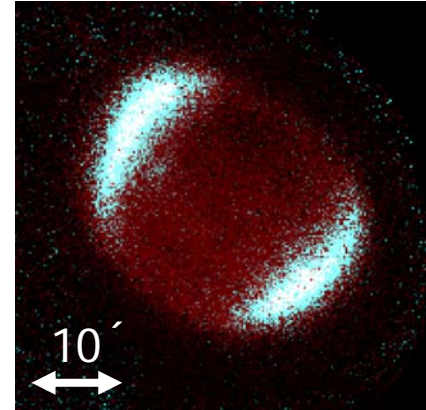
**Topic 1:**

**Study of synchrotron X-rays from young SNRs**

## 2.1. CR acceleration on shocks of SNRs

Shocks of SNRs are CR accelerators !

discovery of sync. X-rays  
from shells of SN1006  
(Koyama et al. 1995)



Detected sync. X-rays were just power-law like.  
It should have cut-off.

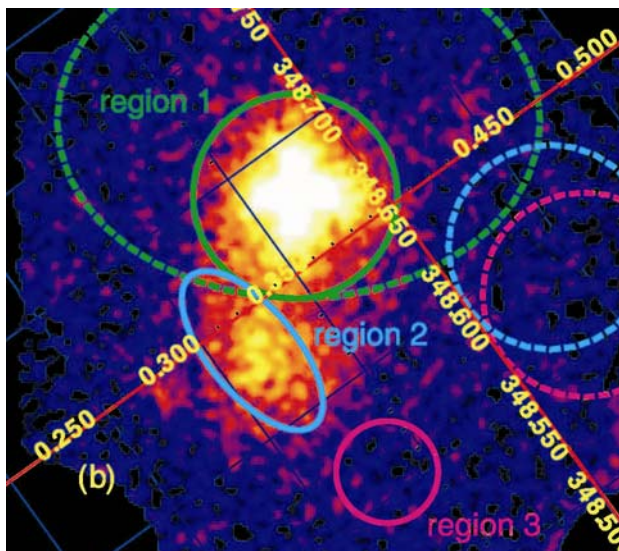
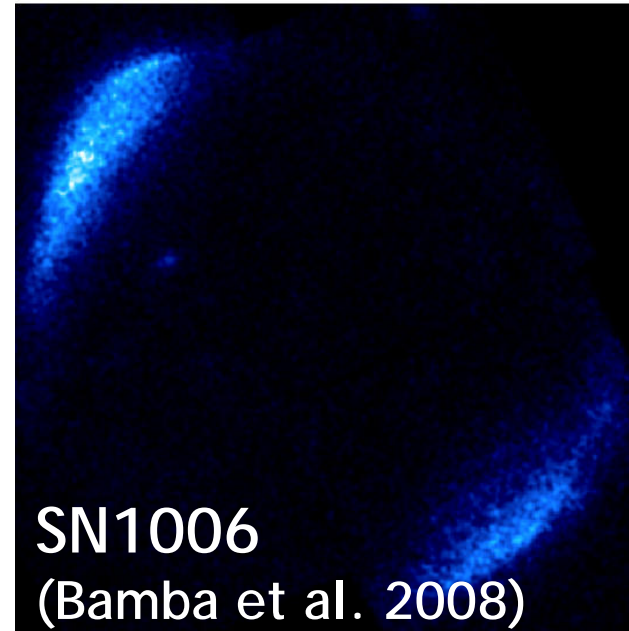
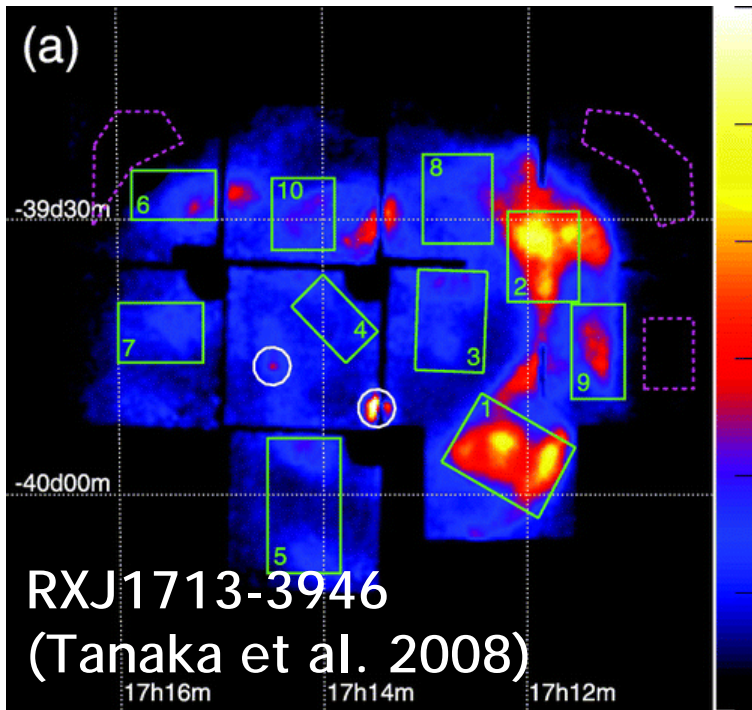
$$\text{cut-off } E = 0.06 \left( \frac{B}{10 \mu\text{G}} \right) \left( \frac{E_{\text{max}}}{10 \text{TeV}} \right)^2 \quad [\text{keV}]$$

(Reynolds 1998)

B: magnetic field     $E_{\text{max}}$ : the maximum E of e

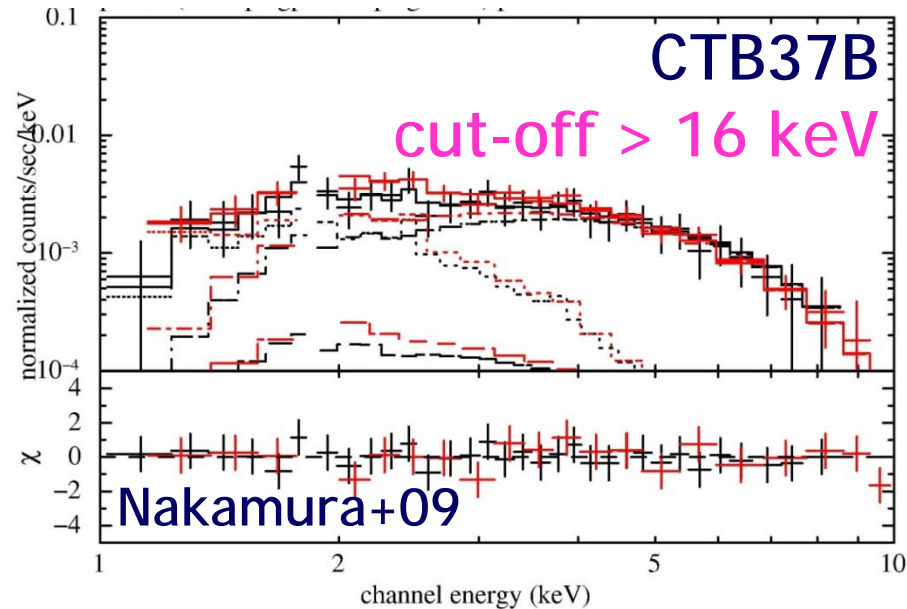
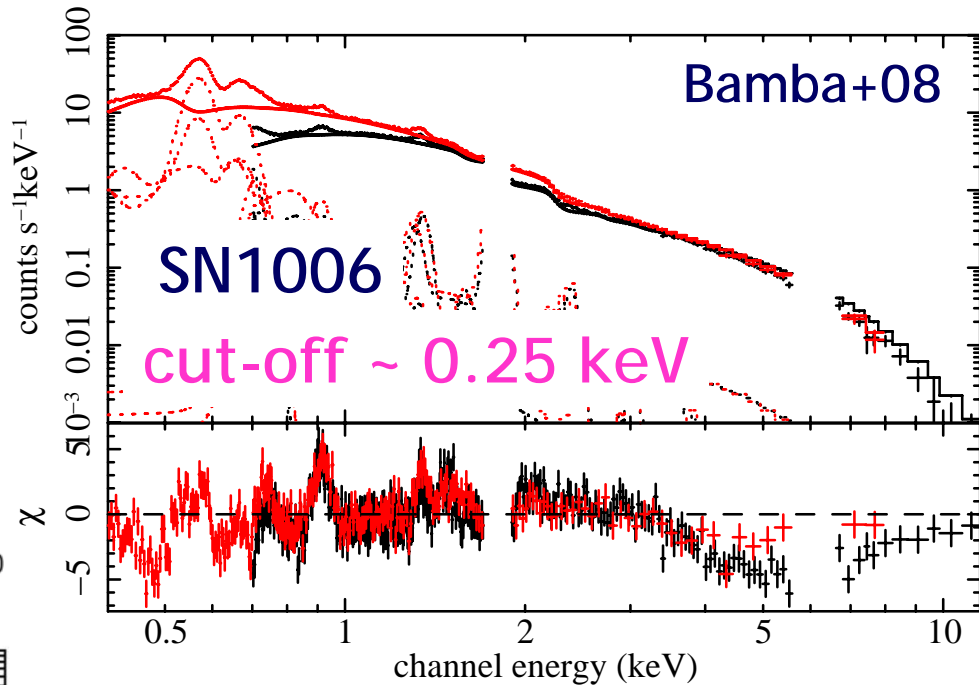
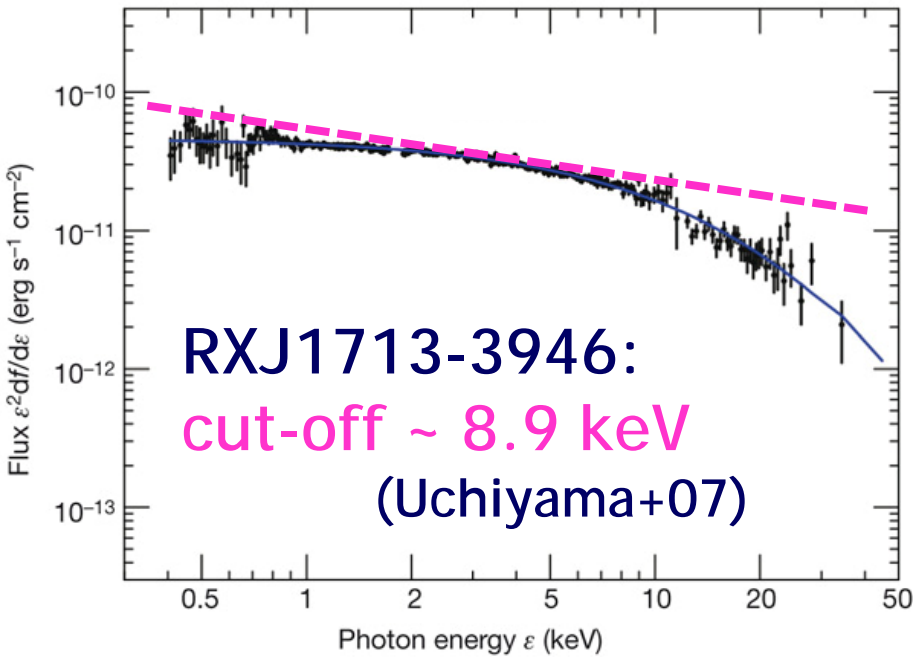
We need more statistics and wide-band observations ...

## 2.2. Suzaku observations of SNRs



Suzaku detected synchrotron X-rays  
from several SNRs

## 2.3. cut-off energy determined by Suzaku



Suzaku detected cut-off  
of sync. X-rays  
cut-off ~ 0.2 - 10 keV  
 $E_{\text{max}} \sim 10\text{-}80\text{TeV} ?$   
density is low !

..not so bright in Fermi band..



**Topic2:**

**Counterpart search of TeV unID sources**

# 3.1. TeV unID sources

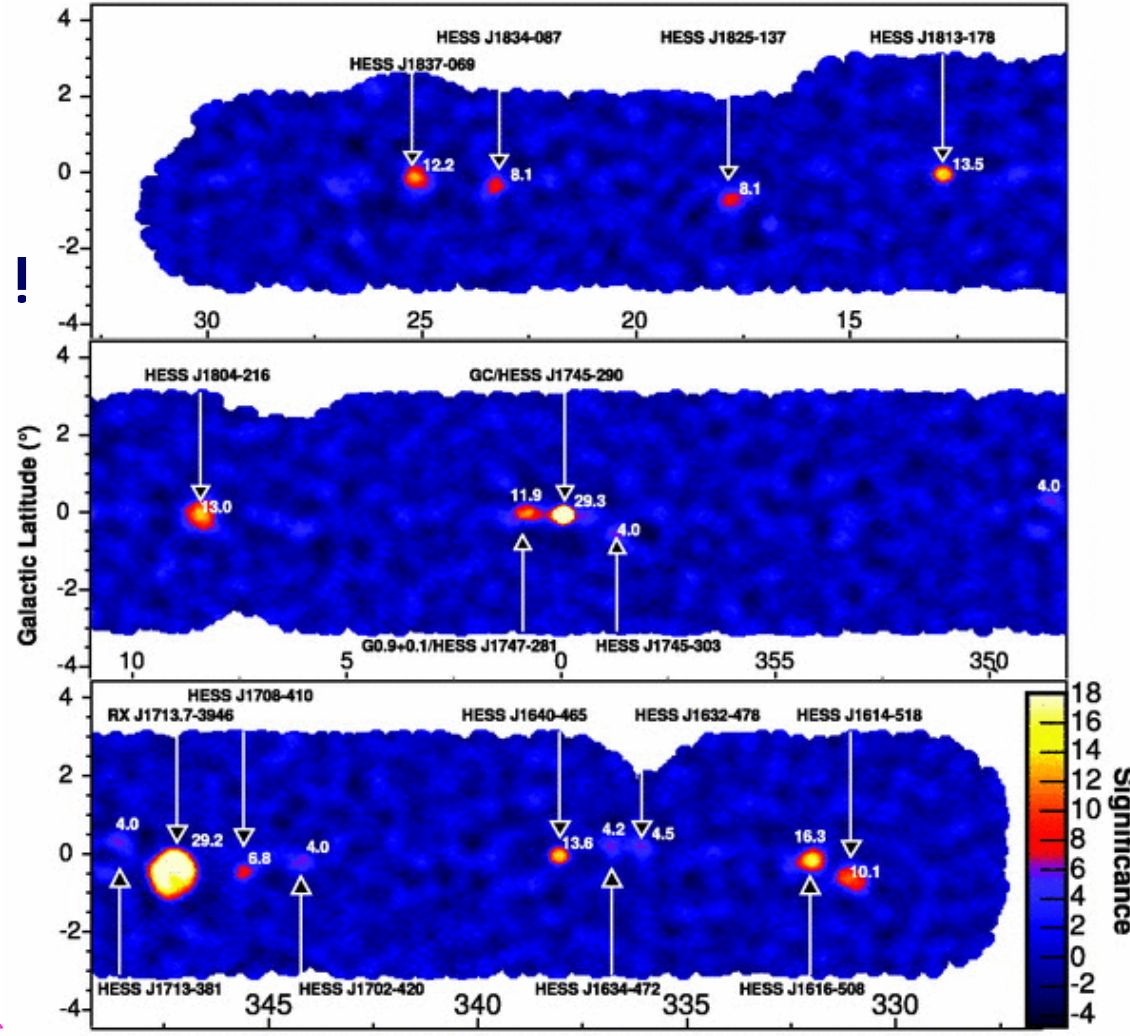
HESS discovered 10s of new unidentified sources on the Galactic plane

On the GP  
Some are diffuse  
TeV emission

→ Galactic accelerators !

PWNe?  
SNRs?  
star forming regions ?  
more exotic sources ?

Follow-ups are needed!  
Suzaku is the best  
for such faint sources

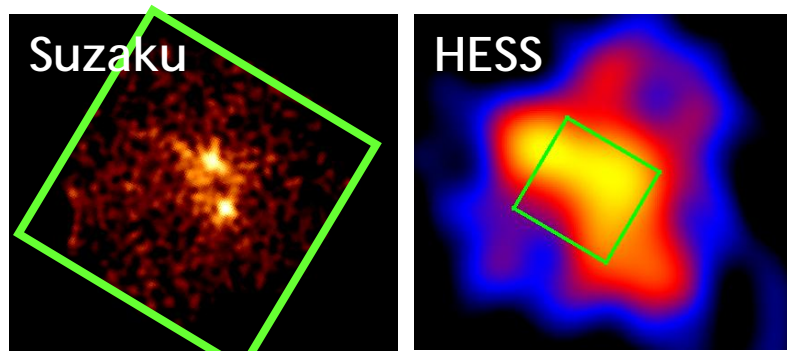


Aharonian et al. 2005

Galactic Longitude (°)

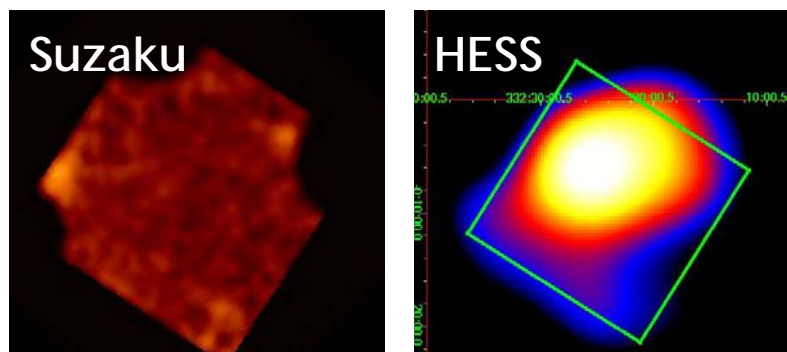
## 3.2. Suzaku follow-ups of TeV unID sources

HESSJ1804-216



unID compact sources  
(Bamba+07)

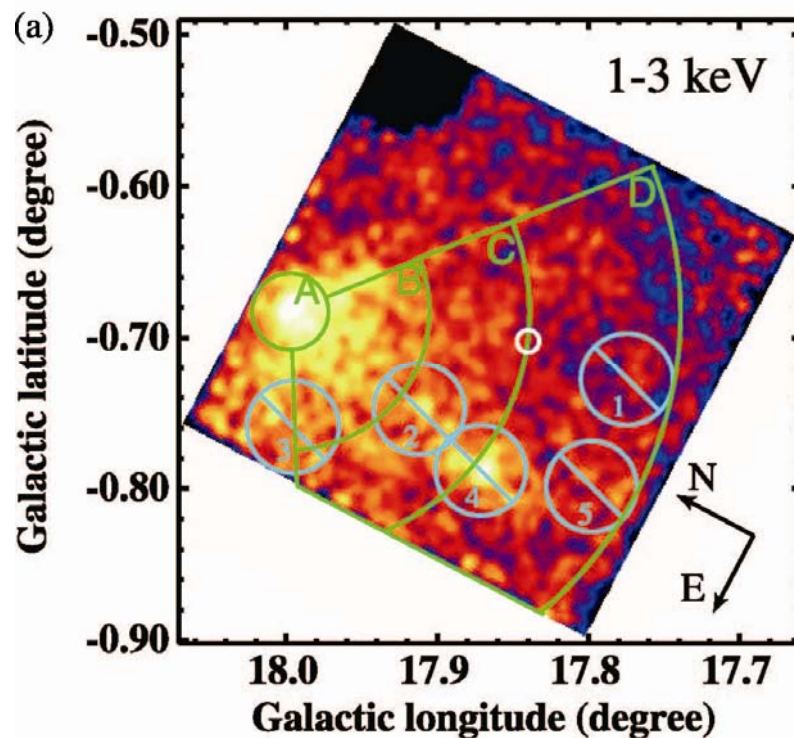
HESSJ1616-508



upper-limit ! (Matsumoto+07)

Fermi detected the two !

HESSJ1825-137



PWN ! (Uchiyama+09)

Suzaku found counterparts  
or made tight upper-limit !

### 3.3. X-ray vs. TeV gamma-ray

Targets	$F_{(1-10\text{TeV})}/F_{(2-10\text{keV})}$
HESSJ1804-216	23
HESSJ1616-508	>55
Crab	0.003
RXJ1713-3946	0.06

TeV unID sources have very large flux ratio.

Assumption: TeV emission is from electrons (IC)

$$F_{(1-10\text{TeV})}/F_{(2-10\text{keV})} = \text{IC}/\text{sync.} \sim U_B^{-1} \sim 1/B^2 \text{ (seed ph.: CMB)}$$

-> Large ratio means small magnetic field.

->  $F_{(1-10\text{TeV})}/F_{(2-10\text{keV})} > 100$  means  $B < 1 \mu\text{G}$

-> **too small** for Galactic sources !

1 zone electron model

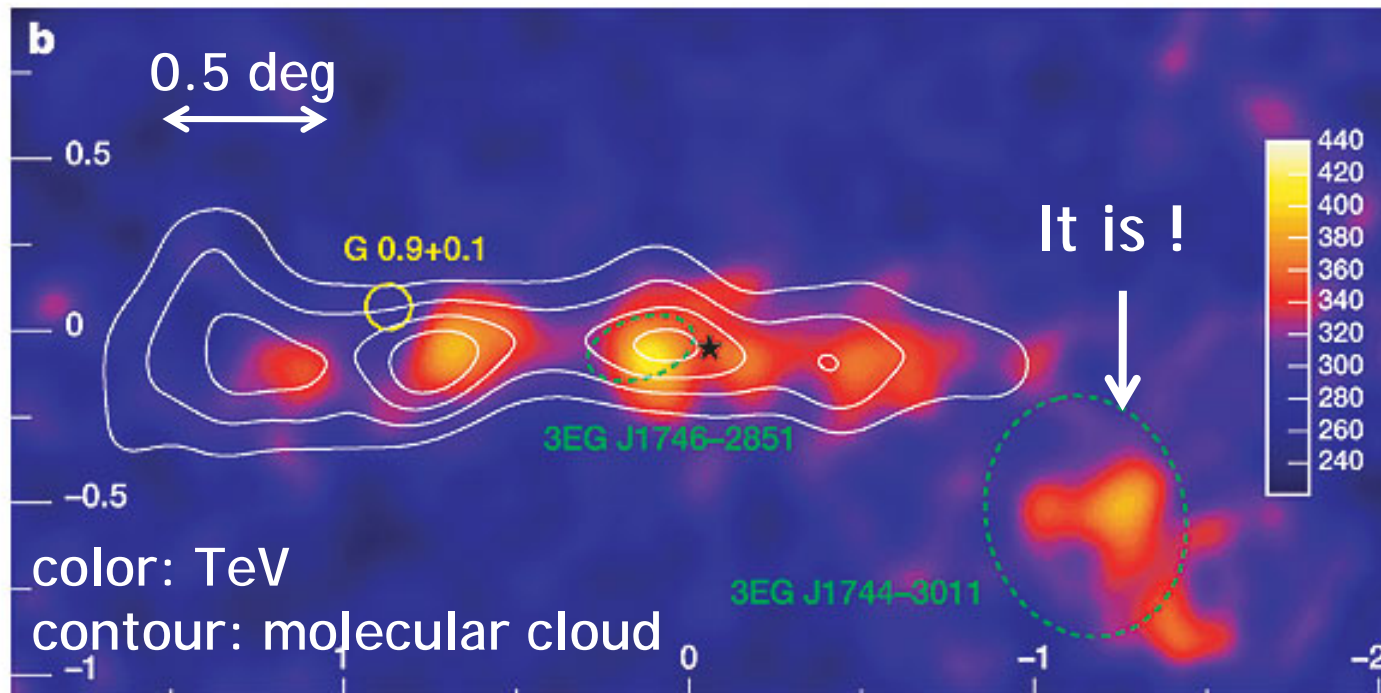
cannot reproduce large  $F_{(1-10\text{TeV})}/F_{(2-10\text{keV})}$

~20 TeV unIDs observed, ~10 more approved.

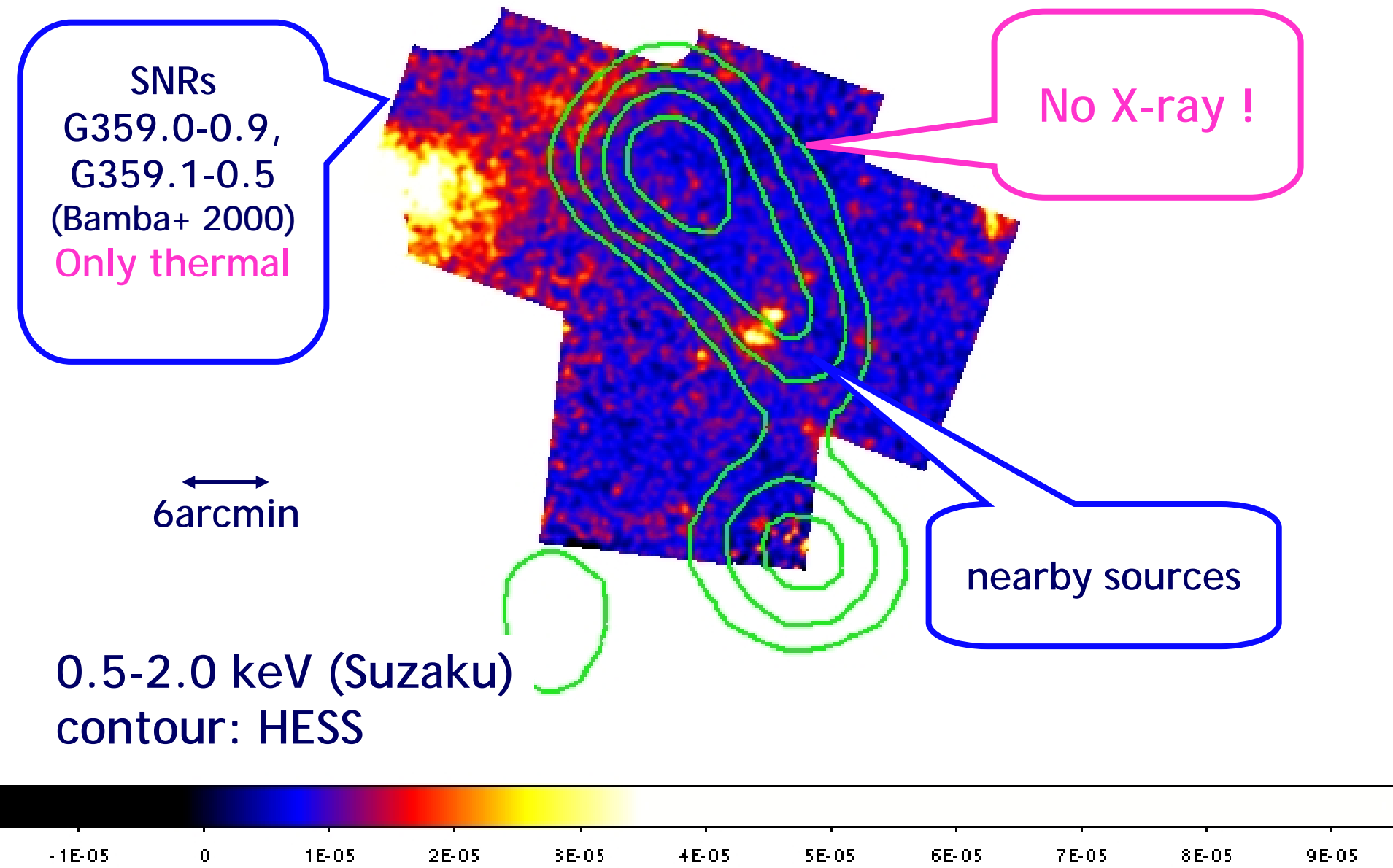
# 3.4. One of the most mysterious TeV unIDs: HESS J1745-303

- Discovered by H.E.S.S. (Aharonian+ 2005)
- Near the Galactic Center
- One of the most extended source (~0.5 deg)
- No counterpart in X-rays (XMM; Aharonian+ 2008) !

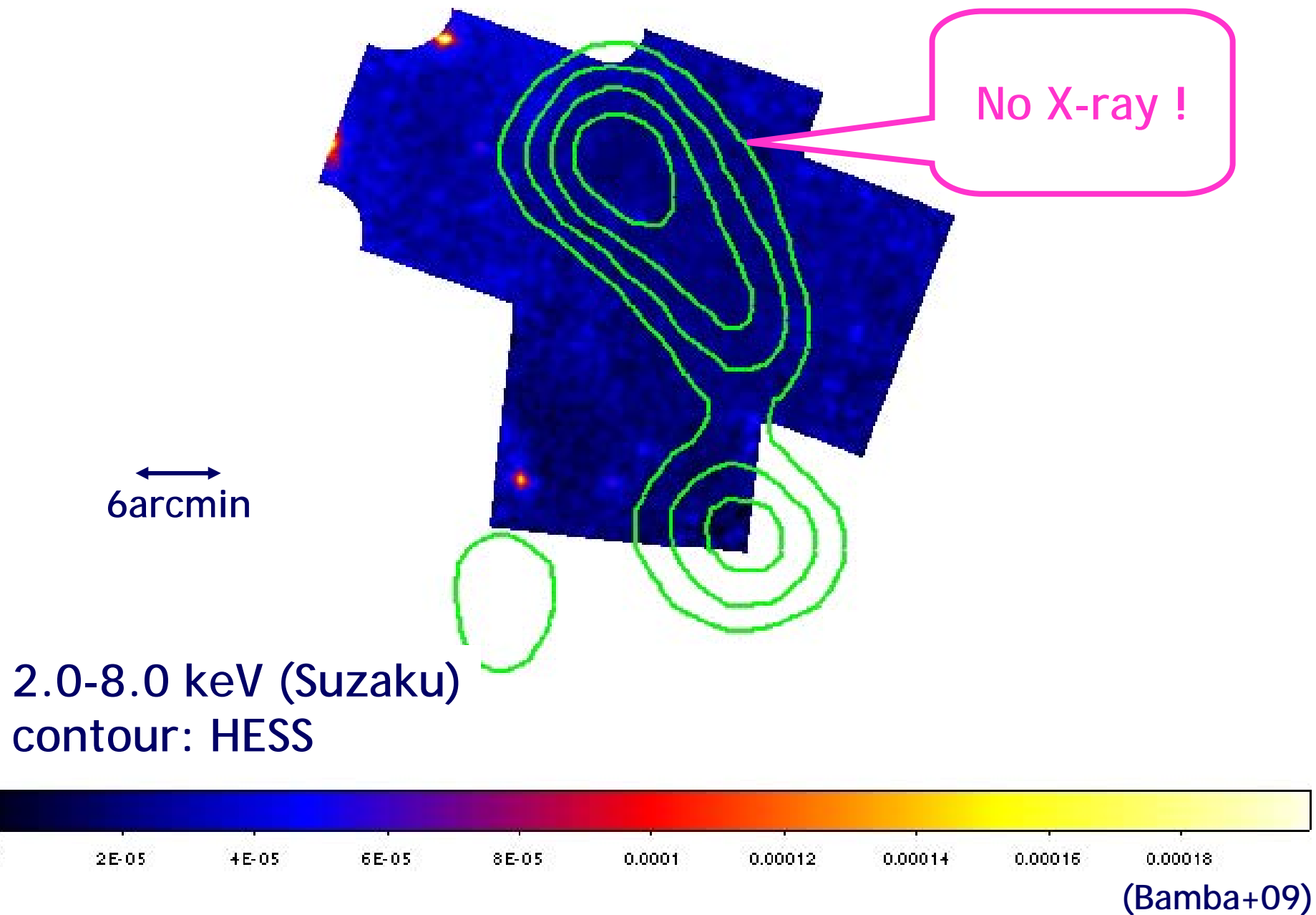
➤ Follow-up observations are needed!



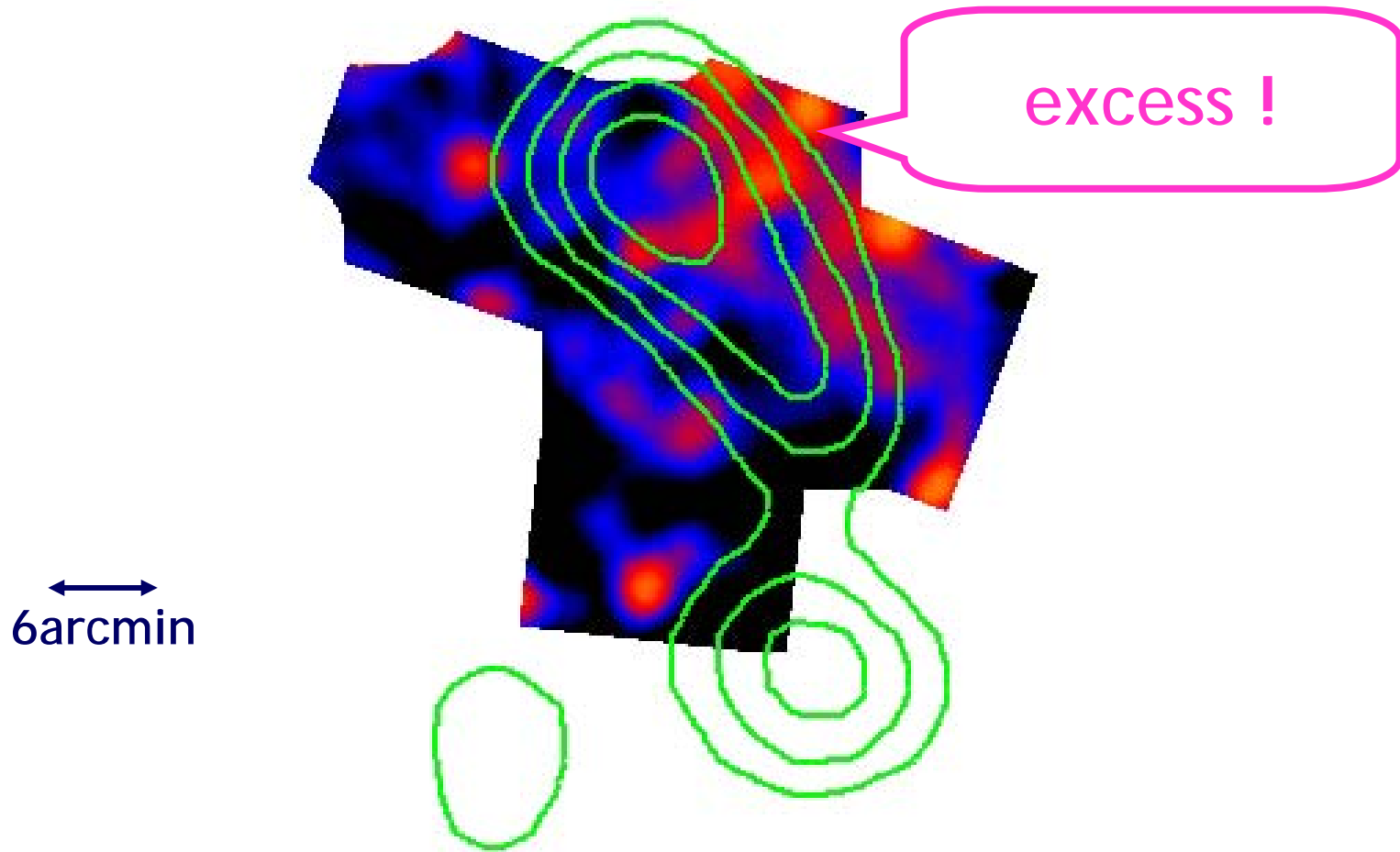
### 3.5. Suzaku XIS image of HESS J1745-303 (1)



### 3.6. Suzaku XIS image of HESS J1745-303 (2)



### 3.7. Suzaku XIS image of HESS J1745-303 (3)



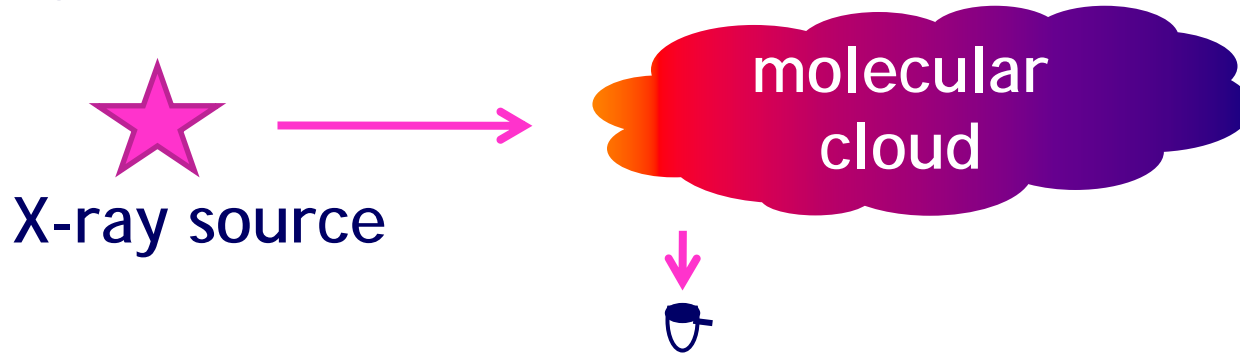
neutral (cold) iron line (Suzaku)  
contour: HESS

total int. :  
 $1.1e-5 \text{ ph cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$



### 3.8. Origin of neutral iron emission line ?

“X-ray reflection nebula”



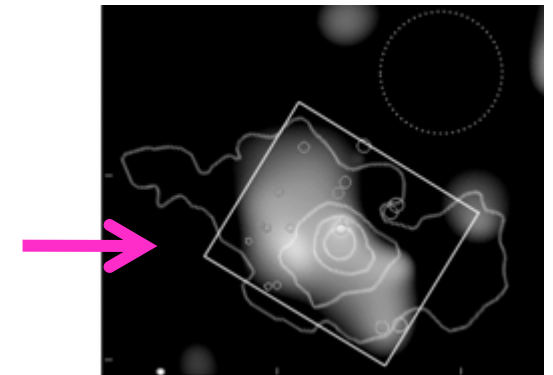
X-ray irradiation -> scattered in MC -> **strong emission line from cold iron**

**X-ray irradiator:**

**past active GC SMBH itself !**

(Koyama+ 2007)

**It was very bright 300 years ago.**



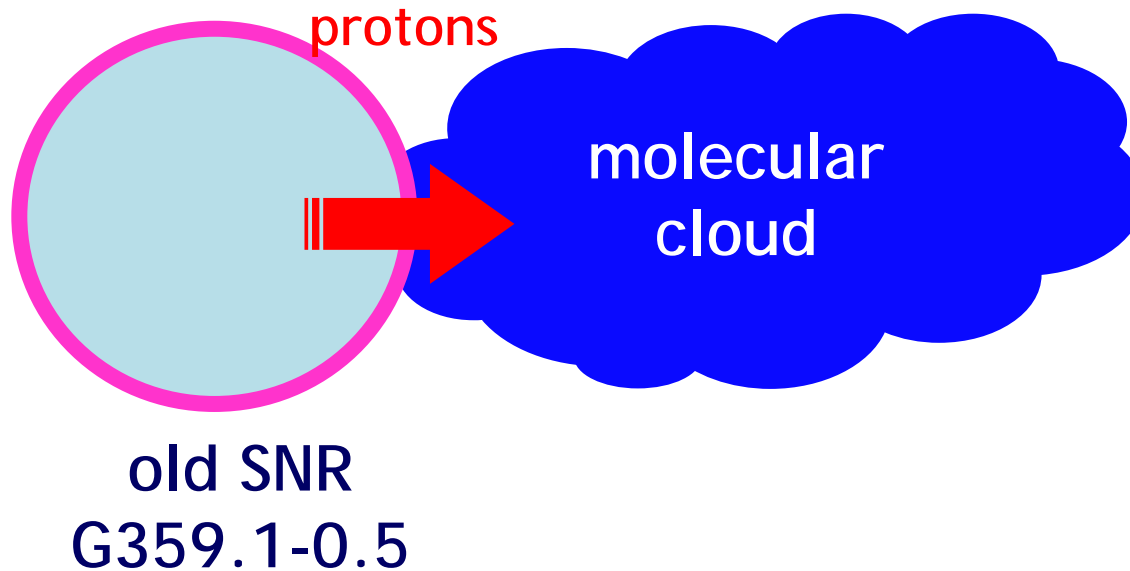
SgrB2: Murakami+ 2002)

**HESS J1745-303 coincides with MC.**

(Bamba+09)

### 3.9. SNR + MC = HESS J1745-303 ?

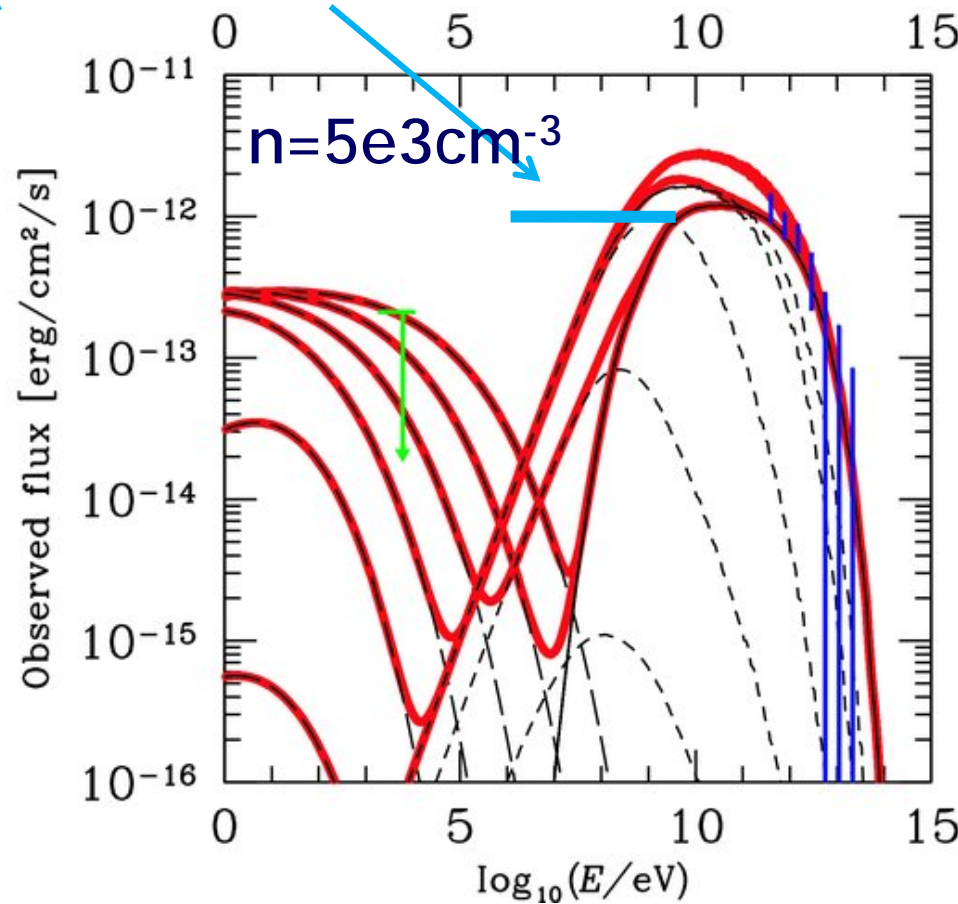
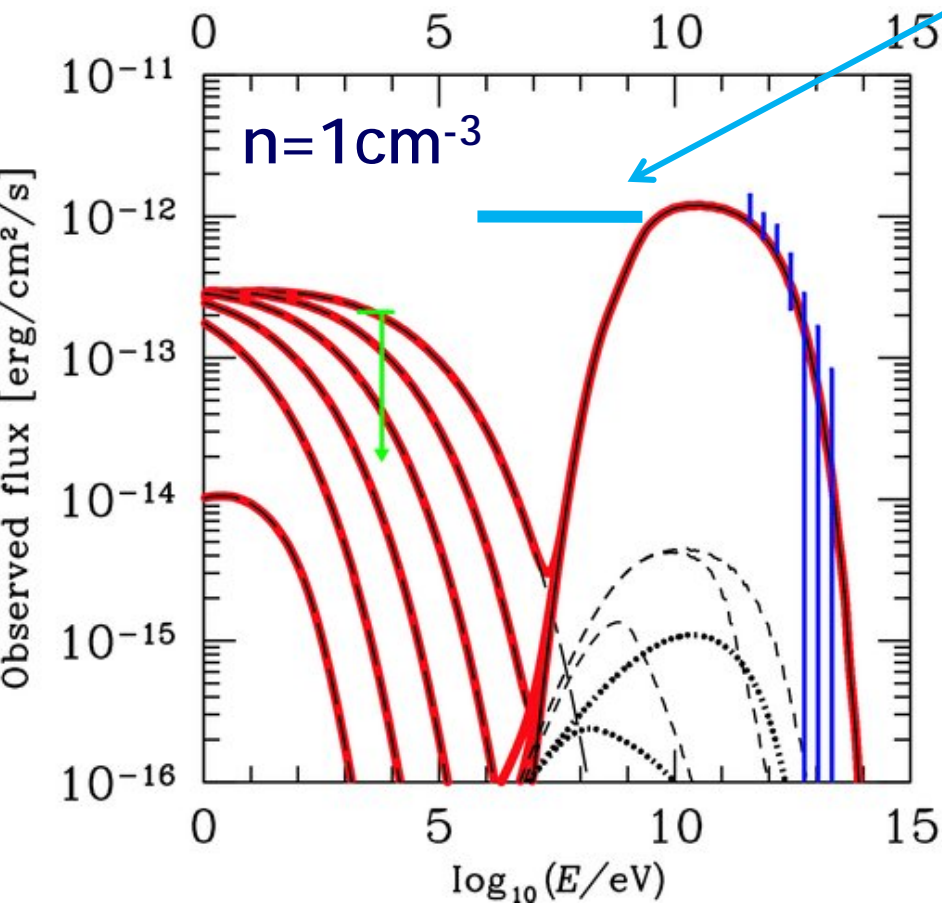
Our scenario



- The SNR G359.1-0.5 is old enough to lose sync. X-rays. (Bamba+00)
- This SNR collides with MC. It has OH mesars.
- Protons emit gamma-rays via pi-0 decay.
- Only TeV gamma-rays are observed.

### 3.10. Wide band spectra

Fermi 1yr sensitivity



(Bamba+09)

Fermi will distinguish the situation of the "smoking gun".

## 4. Summary

- Suzaku can achieve observations with low and stable background in wide X-ray band.
- Synchrotron X-rays from shells of young SNRs have clear cut-off on 0.2-10 keV.
  - We can estimate the maximum energy of electrons.
- Suzaku observed many TeV unID sources.
  - The wideband spectra cannot be described with 1zone electron model.
  - TeV unID source with old SNR plus MC could be the new clue to understand proton acceleration.

# 3<sup>rd</sup> Suzaku conference

“the Energetic Cosmos: from Suzaku to Astro-H”

June 29 - July 2, Otaru, Hokkaido, Japan

Topics:

- Particle acceleration in cosmic shocks and jets
- X-ray diagnostics of cosmic hot plasma
- High energy aspects of the Milky Way
- Magnetic activity in stellar objects
- Primary and reprocessed emission from accreting objects
- X-ray views of the evolution of the universe
- **Highlights from the Fermi Space Gamma-Ray Telescope**
- Status of the MAXI experiment
- From Suzaku to ASTRO-H and other missions  
and further to IXO

abstract deadline: Mar. 16

registration deadline: Apr. 13

Let us enjoy  
fresh topics and Sushi !

