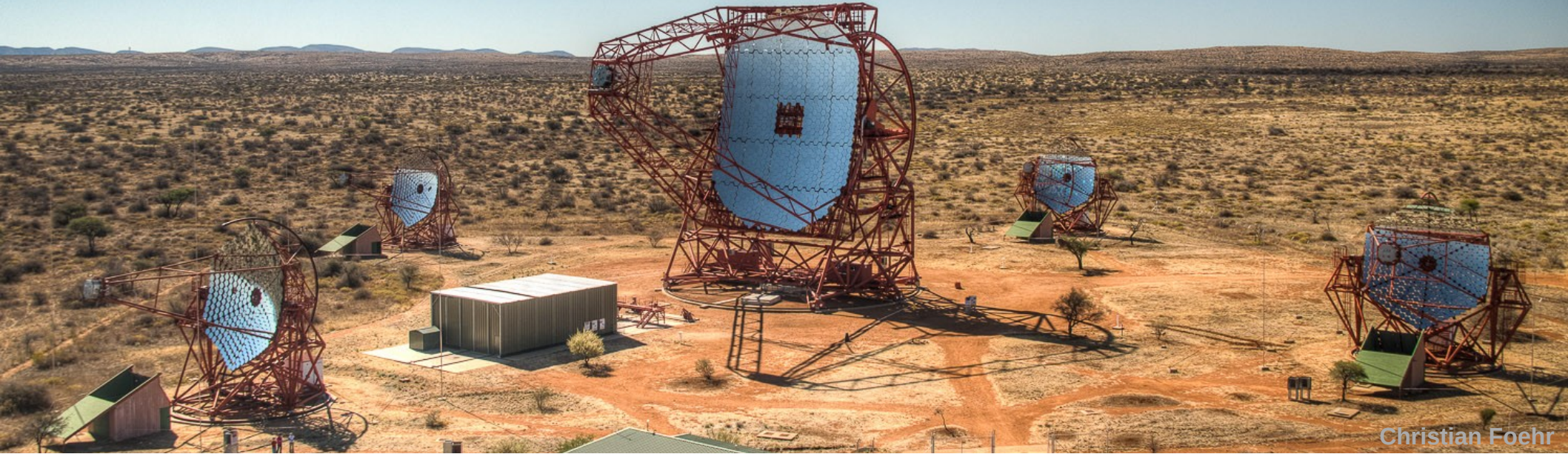


# HESS J1831-098: a hadronic PeVatron or a very energetic pulsar wind nebula?



Christian Foehr

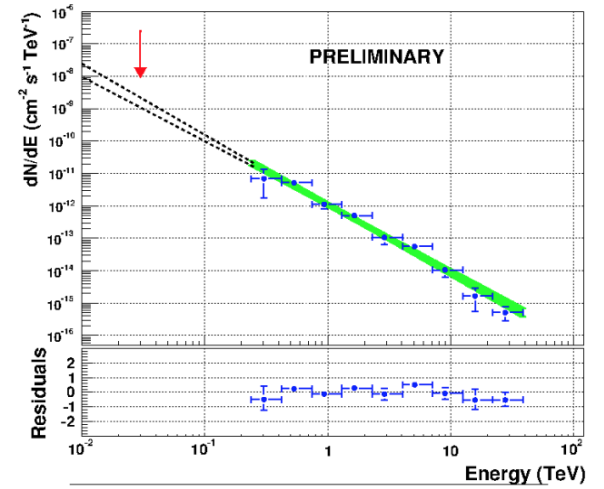
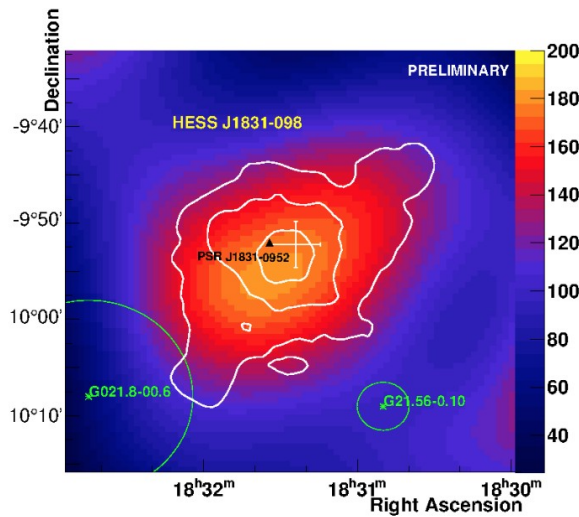


*7<sup>th</sup> Heidelberg International Symposium on High-Energy Gamma-Ray Astronomy*

**Iryna Lypova** ([ilypova@lsw.uni-heidelberg.de](mailto:ilypova@lsw.uni-heidelberg.de)), Luca Giunti and Stefan Wagner  
for the H.E.S.S. collaboration

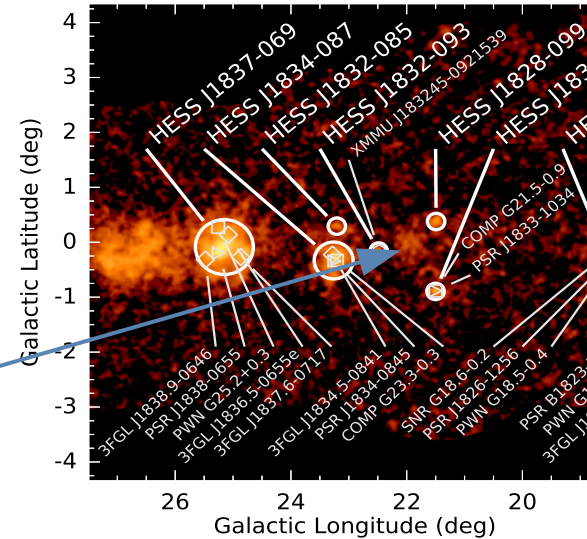
# HESS J1831-098

- F. Sheidaei et al., 2011  
Fermi Symposium proceeding



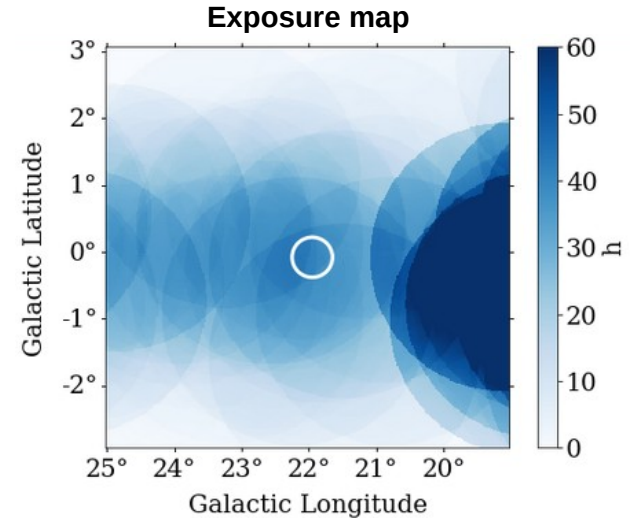
- Hotspot in H.E.S.S. GPS (A&A 612, A1, 2018)
  - Detection in main analysis
  - UL in x-check

HESS J1831-098



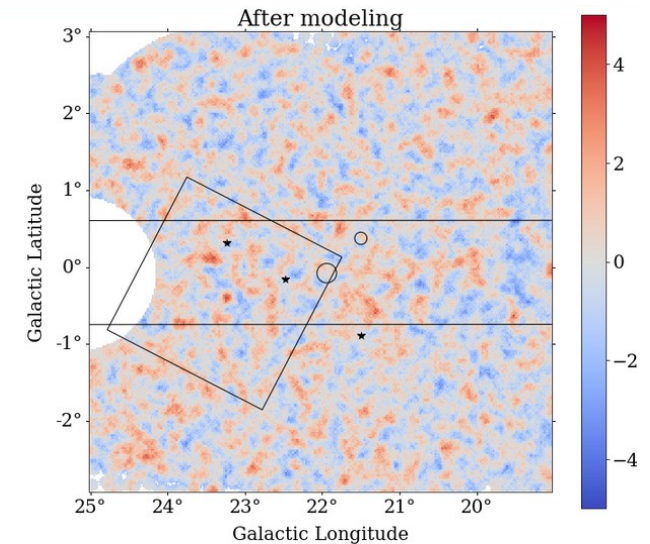
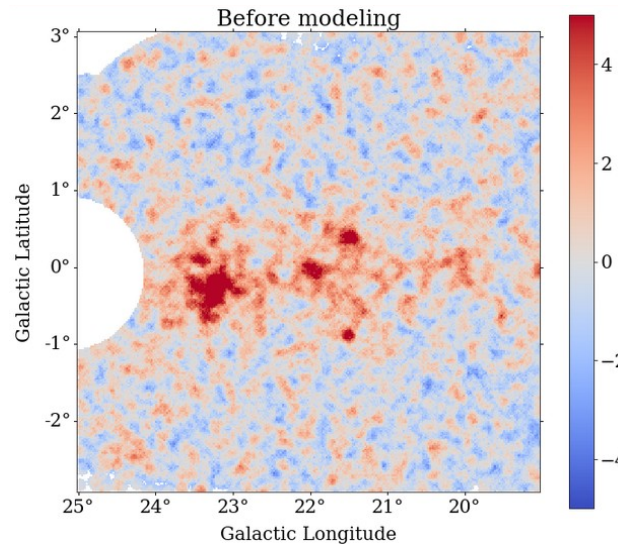
# HESS J1831-098: new data and re-analysis

- Data set:
  - Original dataset = ~50 h (Fermi Symp. proc., 2011)
  - More data taken since the original proceeding publication
    - additional ~30 h
  - Very few observations dedicated to HESS J1831-098
    - most observations were pointed at neighboring sources
    - Galactic scan runs
    - → average offset is large
- Data analysed and x-checked with two different H.E.S.S. calibration and analysis chains
  - Main analysis – high-energy optimized analysis (A&A, 653, A152, 2021)
  - Considered energy range: > 1 TeV
    - No significant emission at lower energies in the source region

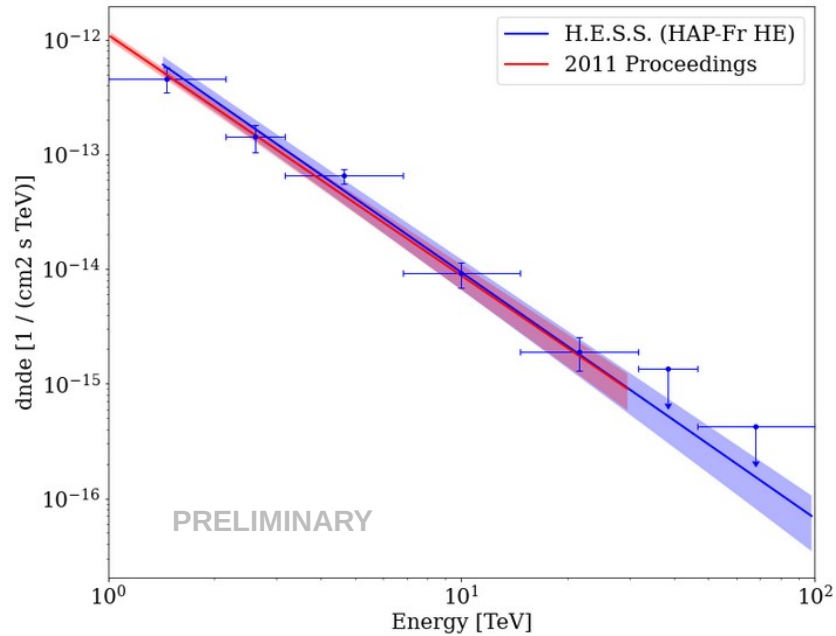


# HESS J1831-098: new data and re-analysis

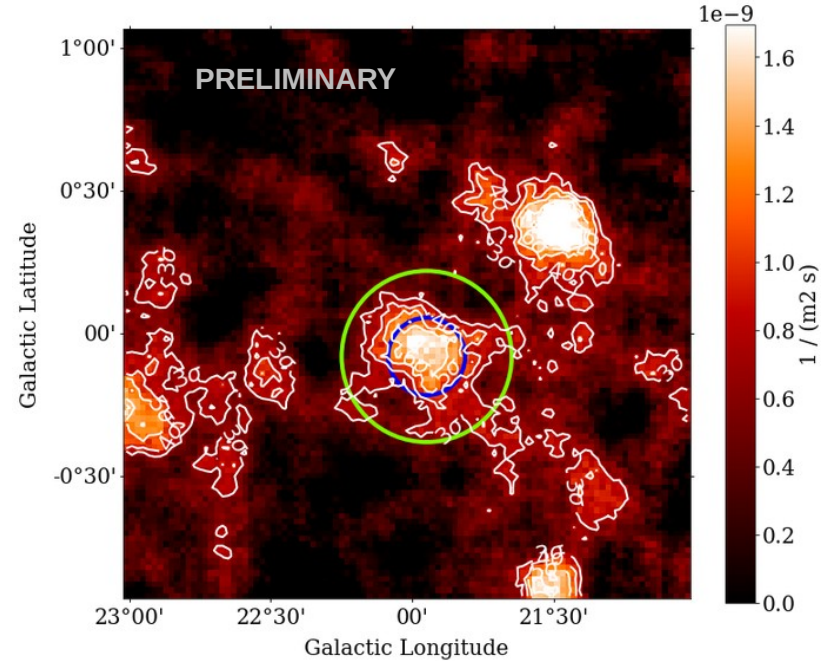
- Source analysis performed with gammapy (v0.19)
  - 1D and 2D analysis
- Model includes:
  - hadronic background model
    - FoV background method
  - known H.E.S.S. sources:
    - J1828-099, J1832-085, J1832-093, J1833-105, J1834-087
  - large scale diffuse emission
    - gaussian or dust model
  - HESS J1831-098



# HESS J1831-098: spectrum and flux map



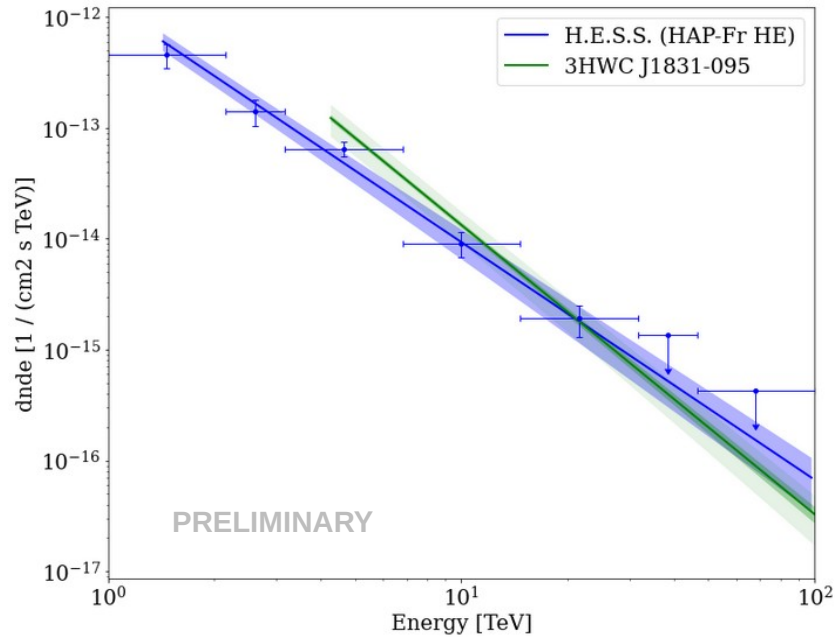
Index:  $2.14 \pm 0.10$   
Pivot energy: 4.11  
F(pivot energy):  $6.27\text{e-}14 \pm 6.47\text{e-}15$   
F(> TeV):  $1.13\text{e-}12 \pm 1.34\text{e-}13 \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$



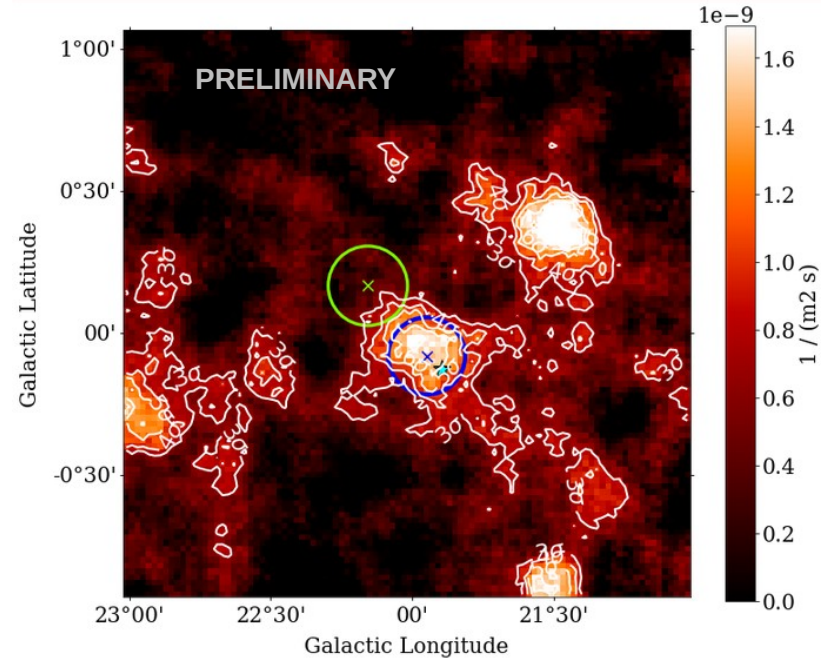
- blue circle – HESS J1831-098 best-fit position ( $l = 21.94$ ,  $b = -0.078$ ) and extension (0.14 deg)
- green – 0.3 deg region used for spectrum
- contours – significance (3, 4, 5 sigma)



# Possible associations: 3HWC J1831-095



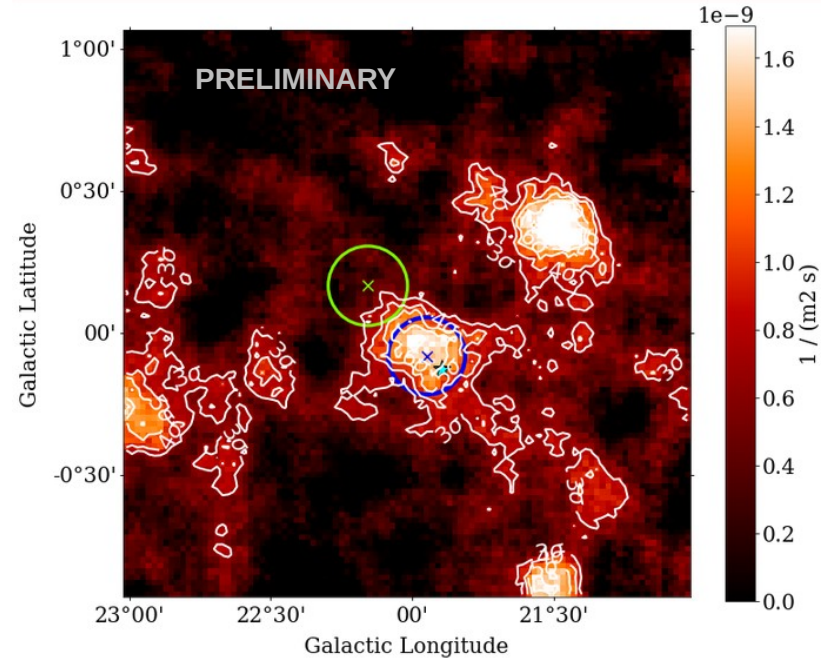
3HWC J1831-095 (ApJ 905, 76, 2020) &  
HESS J1831-098 → position proximity and  
good spectral similarity



- blue cross & circle – HESS J1831-098  
best-fit position and size
- green cross & circle – best-fit position and  
position uncertainty for  
3HWC J1831-095

# Possible associations: PSR J1831-0952

- VHE emission is located in the vicinity of PSR J1831-0952
  - old energetic pulsar
    - $\dot{E} = 1.1e+36$  erg/s
    - Age 128 kyr
    - Distance 3.68 kpc

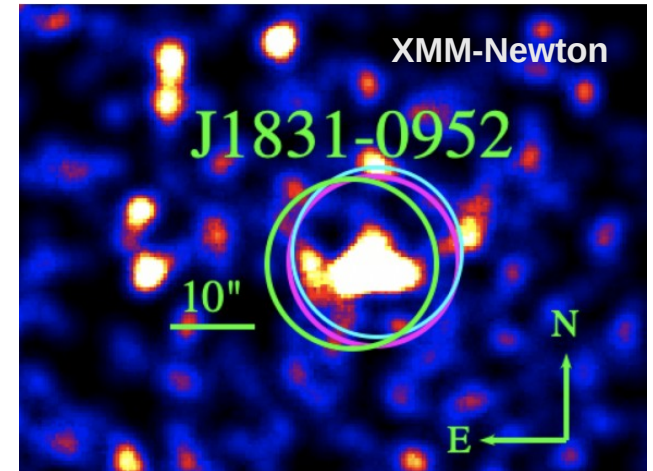
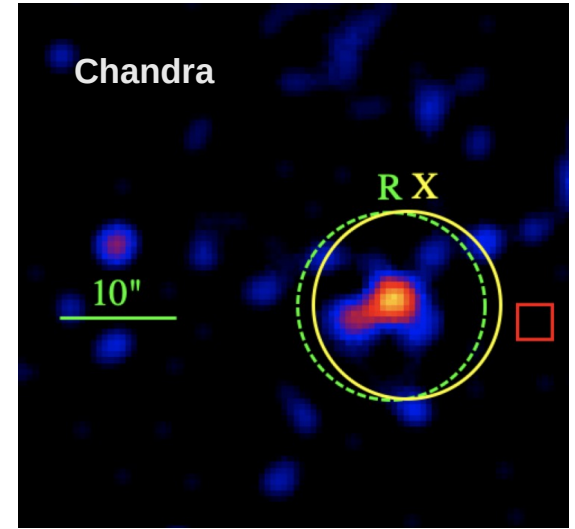


- blue cross & circle – HESS J1831-098 best-fit position and size
- cyan star – PSR J1831-0952 position

# Possible associations: PSR J1831-0952

- VHE emission is located in the vicinity of PSR J1831-0952
  - old energetic pulsar
    - $\dot{E} = 1.1 \times 10^{36}$  erg/s
    - Age 128 kyr
    - Distance 3.68 kpc
- Likely extended X-ray emission (A&A 658, A95, 2022)
  - could be a PWN
  - would also suggest PWN nature of VHE emission

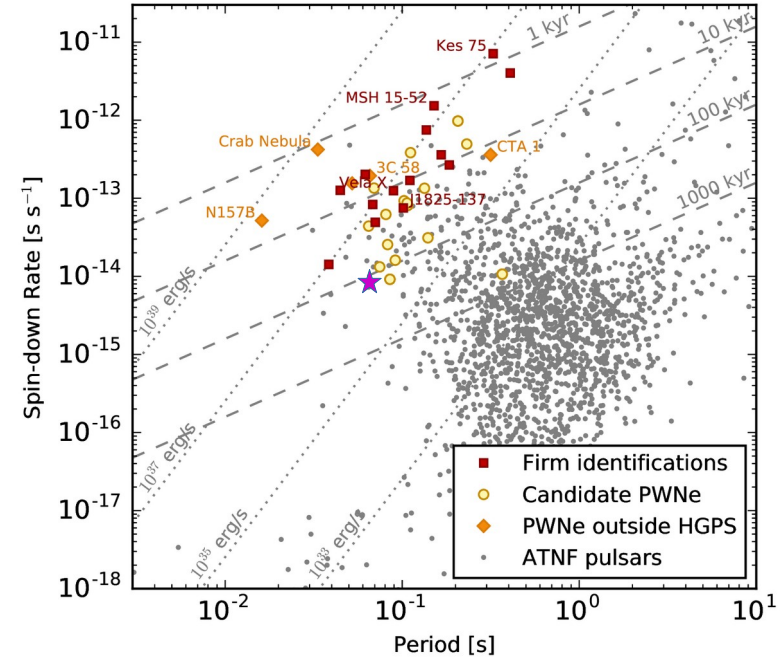
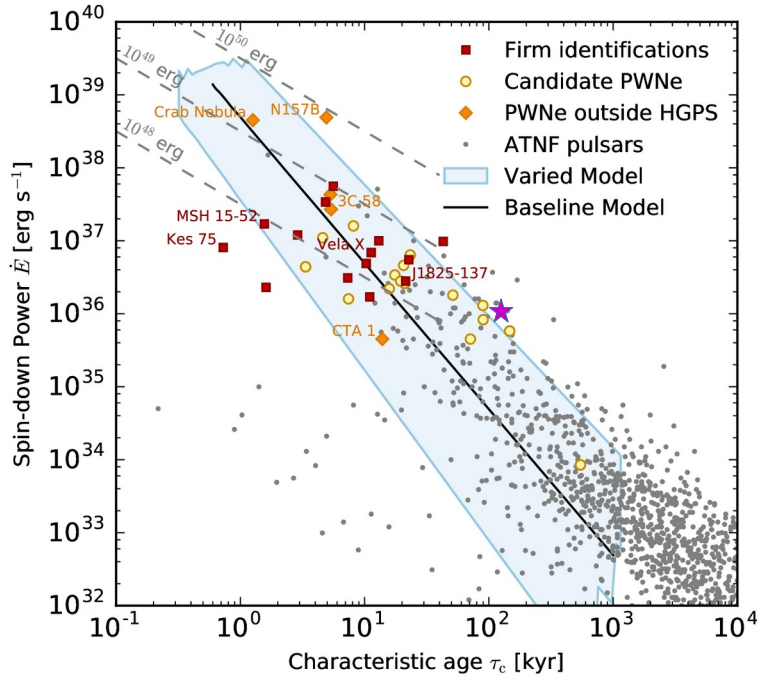
- green – centered at radio position
- yellow, blue, magenta – X-ray position





# PWN scenario: comparison with other pulsars

A&A 612, A2, 2018



PSR J1831-0952 –  
magenta star

Age = 128 kyr  
Distance = 3.68 kpc  
Period = 6.7e-2 s

$\dot{E}$  = 1.1e+36 erg/s  
Spin-down rate = 8.3e-15 s/s

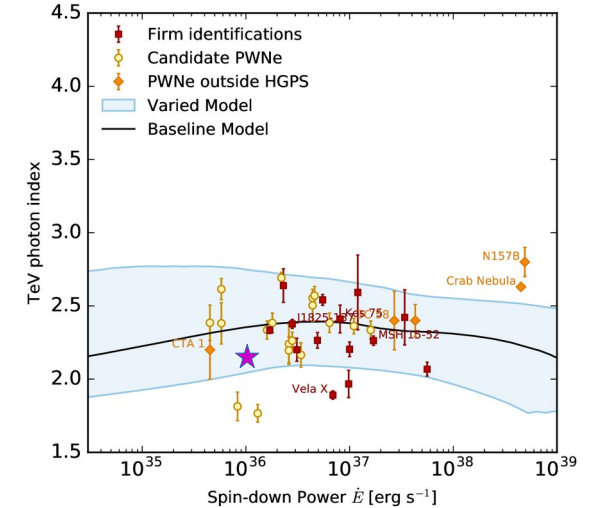
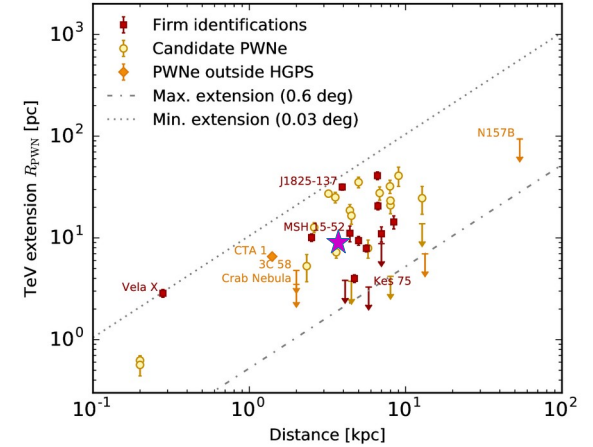
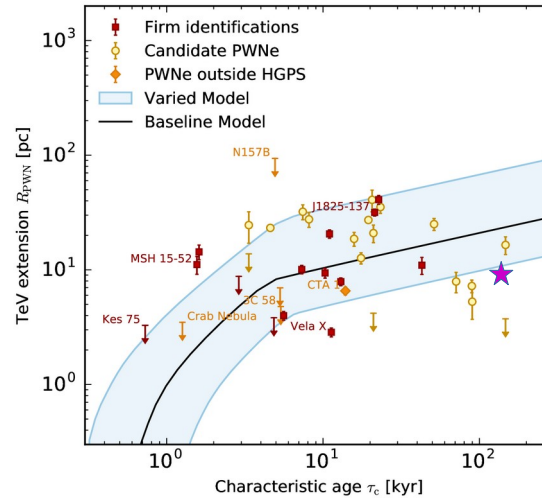
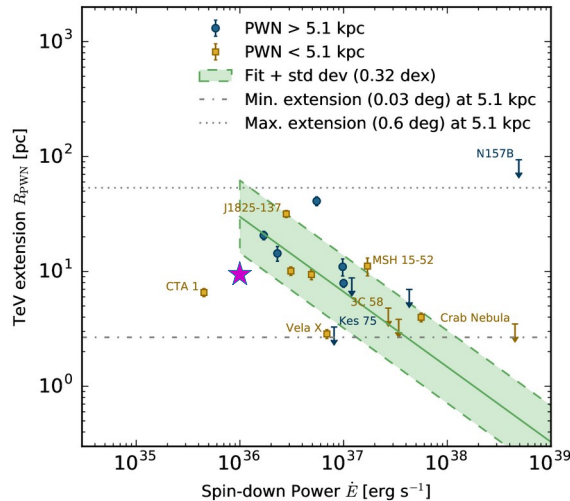
# PWN scenario: comparison with TeV PWNe

## PSR J1831-0952

Edot =  $1.1 \times 10^{36}$  erg/s  
 Spin-down rate =  $8.3 \times 10^{-15}$   
 Period =  $6.7 \times 10^{-2}$  s  
 Age 128 kyr  
 Distance 3.68 kpc

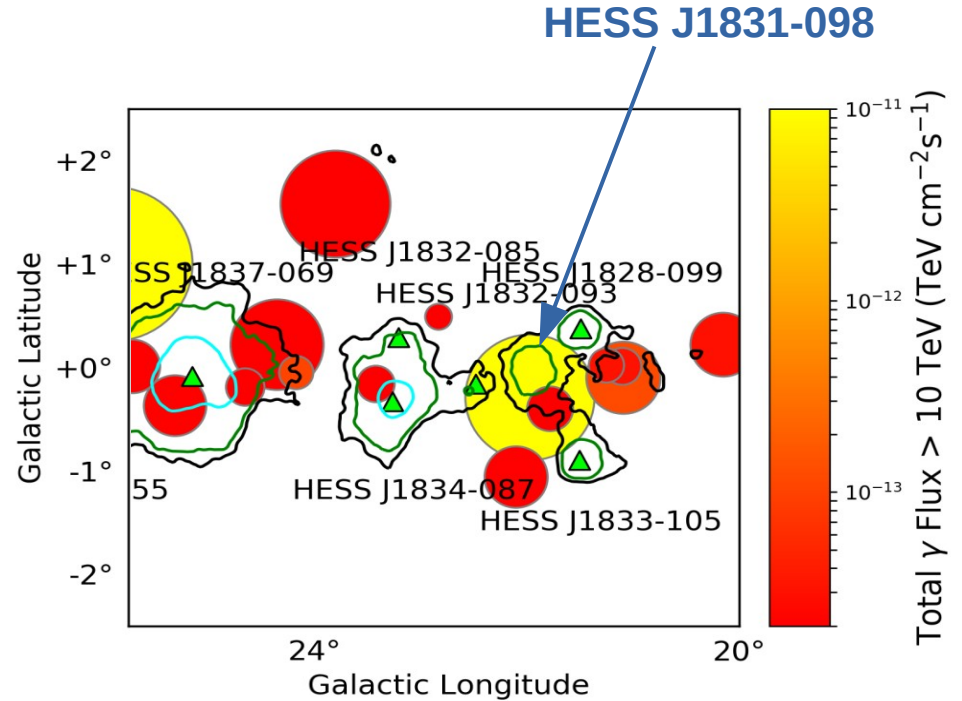
## HESS J1831-098

Extension =  $\sim 0.14$  deg  $\pm 0.04 \rightarrow 9$  pc  
 Index =  $2.14 \pm 0.10$



# Possible associations: molecular cloud illuminated by SNR

- Predicted integral gamma-ray flux  $> 10$  TeV from interstellar clouds that could be detectable by H.E.S.S.  
(MNRAS, 503, 3, 2021, p. 3522–3539)
- Cloud (21.97, -0.29) – one of the four interstellar clouds with the brightest predicted fluxes identified in the study
  - distance: 3.57 kpc
  - size: 0.608 deg
- SNR G21.6-0.8 – assumed source of energetic particles
  - distance estimate not available

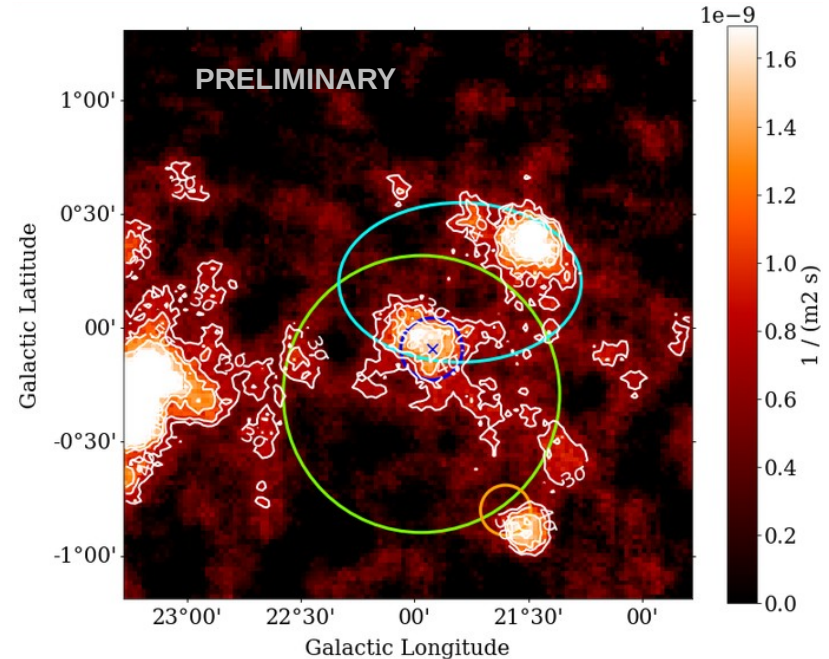
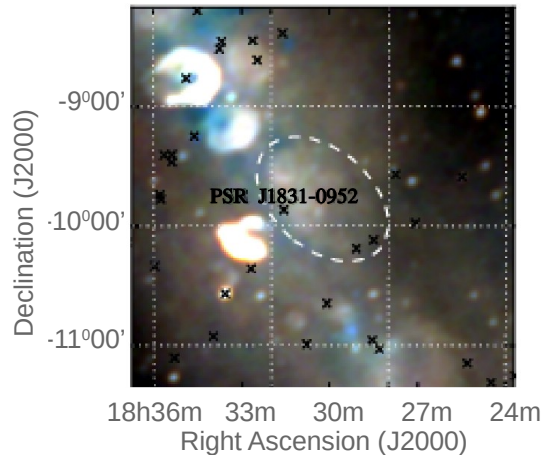


- Black, green and cyan – significance contours at 3, 5 and 15 sigma from the HESS GPS
- green triangles – best fit positions of known H.E.S.S. sources



# Possible associations: molecular cloud illuminated by SNR

- SNR candidate G21.8+0.2 (PASA, 36, E045, 2019)
  - recently detected in radio in GLEAM survey
  - estimated distance = 1.8 – 3.45 kpc
  - estimated age = 40 – 120 kyr
  - could be associated with PSR J1831-0952
- was not considered in the previous study but could be a suitable source of energetic particles



- blue cross & circle – HESS J1831-098 best-fit position and size
- green – molecular cloud
- cyan – SNR candidate G21.8+0.2
- orange – SNR G21.6-0.8



# Summary

- HESS J1831-098
  - significantly detected ( $> 7$  sigma)  
in both analysis chains (main and x-check)
- Hard spectrum, extends to 30 - 40 TeV
  - suitable PeVatron candidate
- Possible associations:
  - 3HWC J1831-095
    - Position proximity and good spectral similarity
  - PSR J1831-0952
    - possibly extended X-ray counterpart (PWN?)
    - suggests PWN nature for HESS J1831-098
  - Molecular cloud (21.97, -0.29) illuminated by nearby SNR
    - SNR G21.6-0.8 ?
    - SNR candidate G21.8+0.2 ?

