



# Multiwavelength studies of Galactic PeVatron candidates with VERITAS

Presented by Nahee Park

for VERITAS Collaboration, Isaac Pope, Kaya Mori, Moaz Abdelmaguid, Joseph Gelfand





# VERITAS

Very Energetic Radiation Imaging Telescope Array System



## Fully operational since 2007

- An array of imaging atmospheric Cherenkov telescopes
  - Sensitive in energy range from  $\sim 85\text{GeV}$  to  $> 30\text{ TeV}$  gamma-rays
  - Can detect 1% Crab Nebula signal in  $\sim 25$  hours w/ angular resolution of  $< 0.1$  degree at 1 TeV
- $\sim 1000$  hours/year in “dark time” observation,  
 $\sim 300$  hours of bright moonlight data (moon illumination  $> 30\%$ )

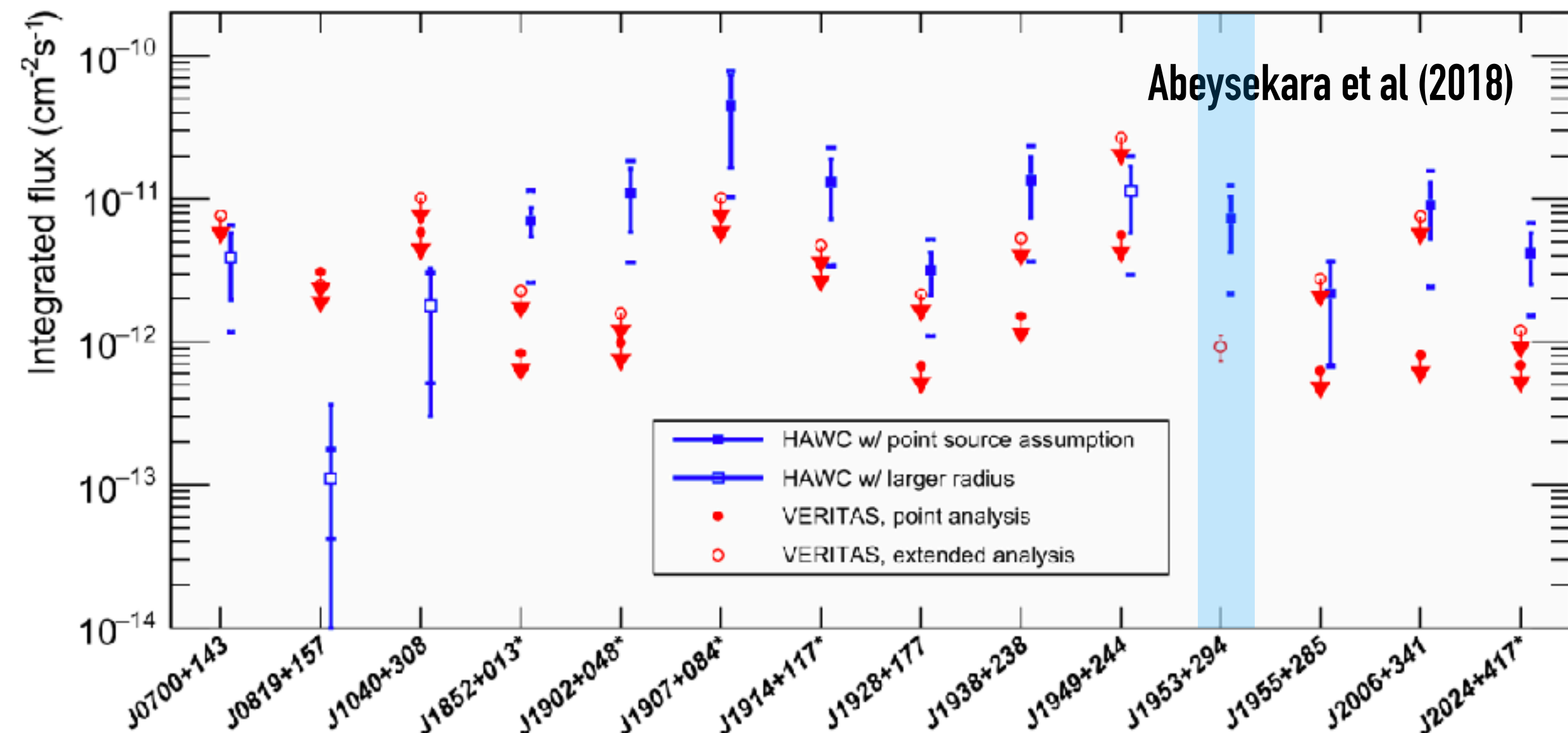
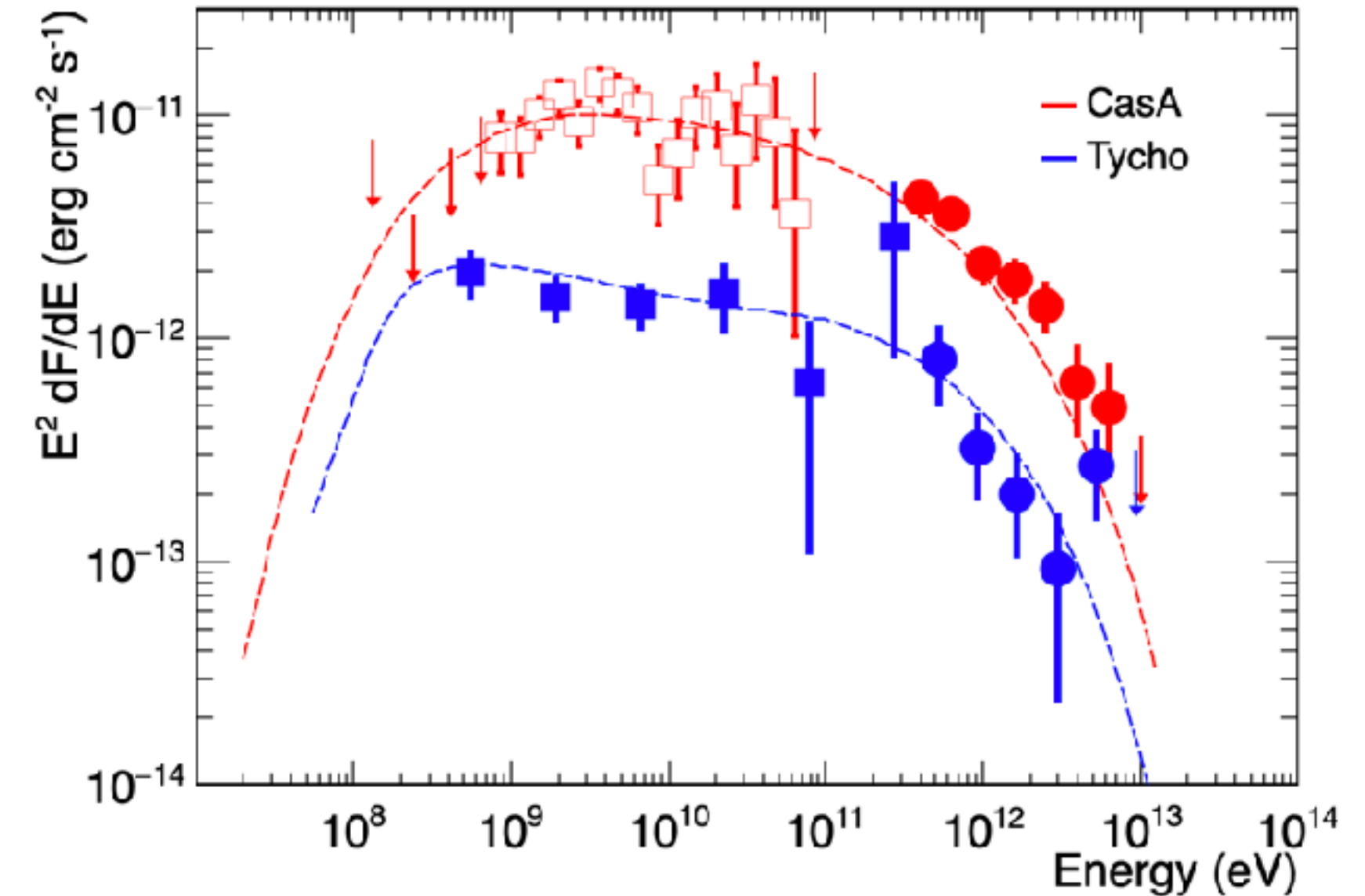
# Galactic PeVatrons Searches with VERITAS

## Deep observations of the young Supernova Remnants

- Tycho's SNR:  $E_{\text{cut}} \text{ (TeV)} = 1.70 \pm 1.23 \text{ (} 2\sigma \text{)}$  (Archambault et al, 2017)
- Cassiopeia A:  $E_{\text{cut}} \text{ (TeV)} = 2.31 \pm 0.51 \text{ (} 4\sigma \text{)}$  (Abeysekara et al, 2020)

## Study the origin of unidentified, hard index sources

- MGRO J2019+37 (Aliu et al, 2014; Abeysekara et al, 2018)
- MGRO J1908+06 (Aliu et al, 2014)
- VER J2227+608 (SNR G106.4+2.7 region) (Acciari et al, 2009)
- Followup observation of HAWC sources (2HWC follow-up: Abeysekara et al, 2018)
- Followup observation of LHAASO sources: including LHAASO J2108+5157 & LHAASO J0341+5258



# Galactic PeVatrons Searches with VERITAS

## Deep observations of the young Supernova Remnants

: *hadronic accelerators, but lower energy cut-off*

● Tycho's SNR:  $E_{\text{cut}} \text{ (TeV)} = 1.70 \pm 1.23 \text{ (} 2\sigma \text{)}$  (Archambault et al, 2017)

● Cassiopeia A:  $E_{\text{cut}} \text{ (TeV)} = 2.31 \pm 0.51 \text{ (} 4\sigma \text{)}$  (Abeysekara et al, 2020)

## Study the origin of unidentified, hard index sources

: *unclear nature of gamma-ray, but higher energy cut-off*

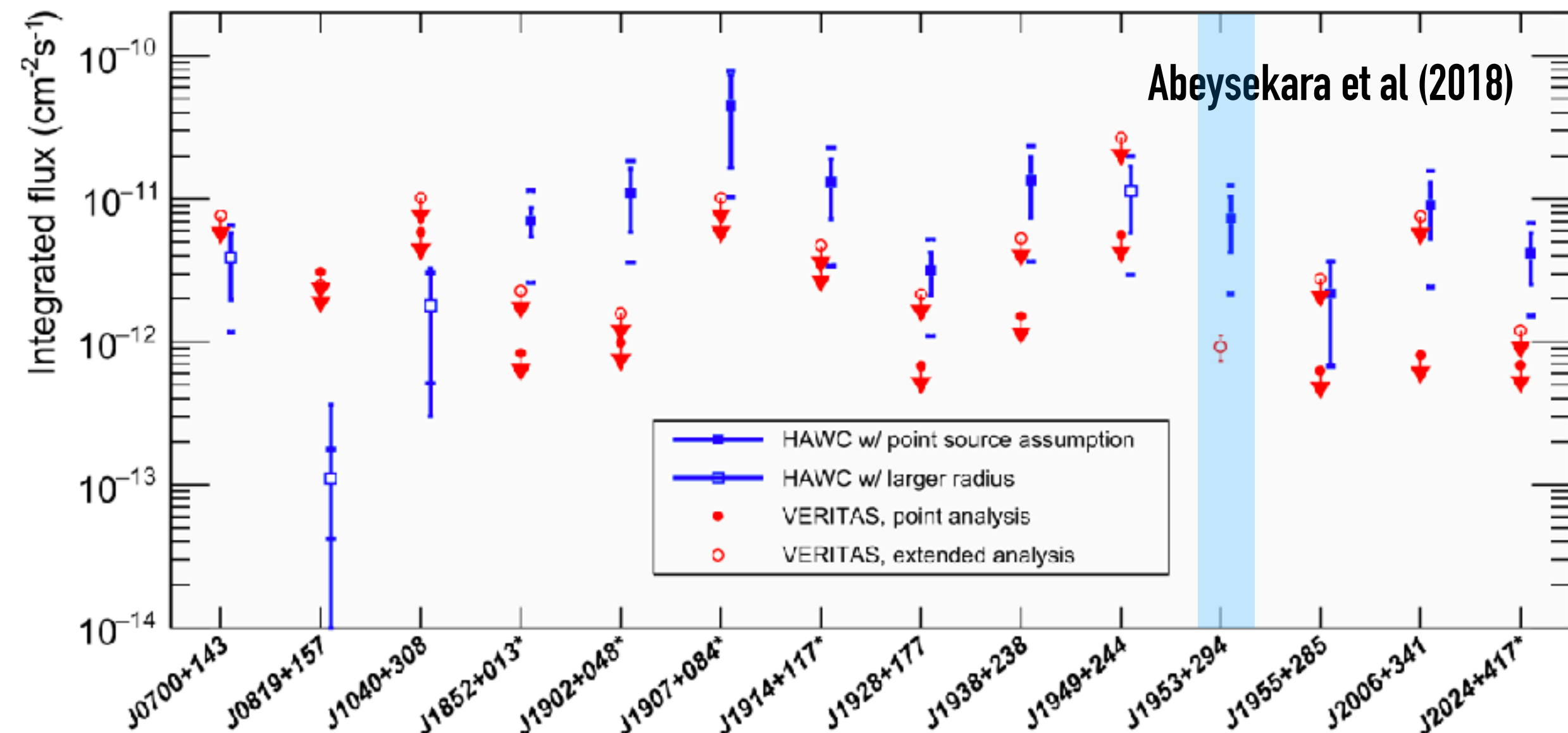
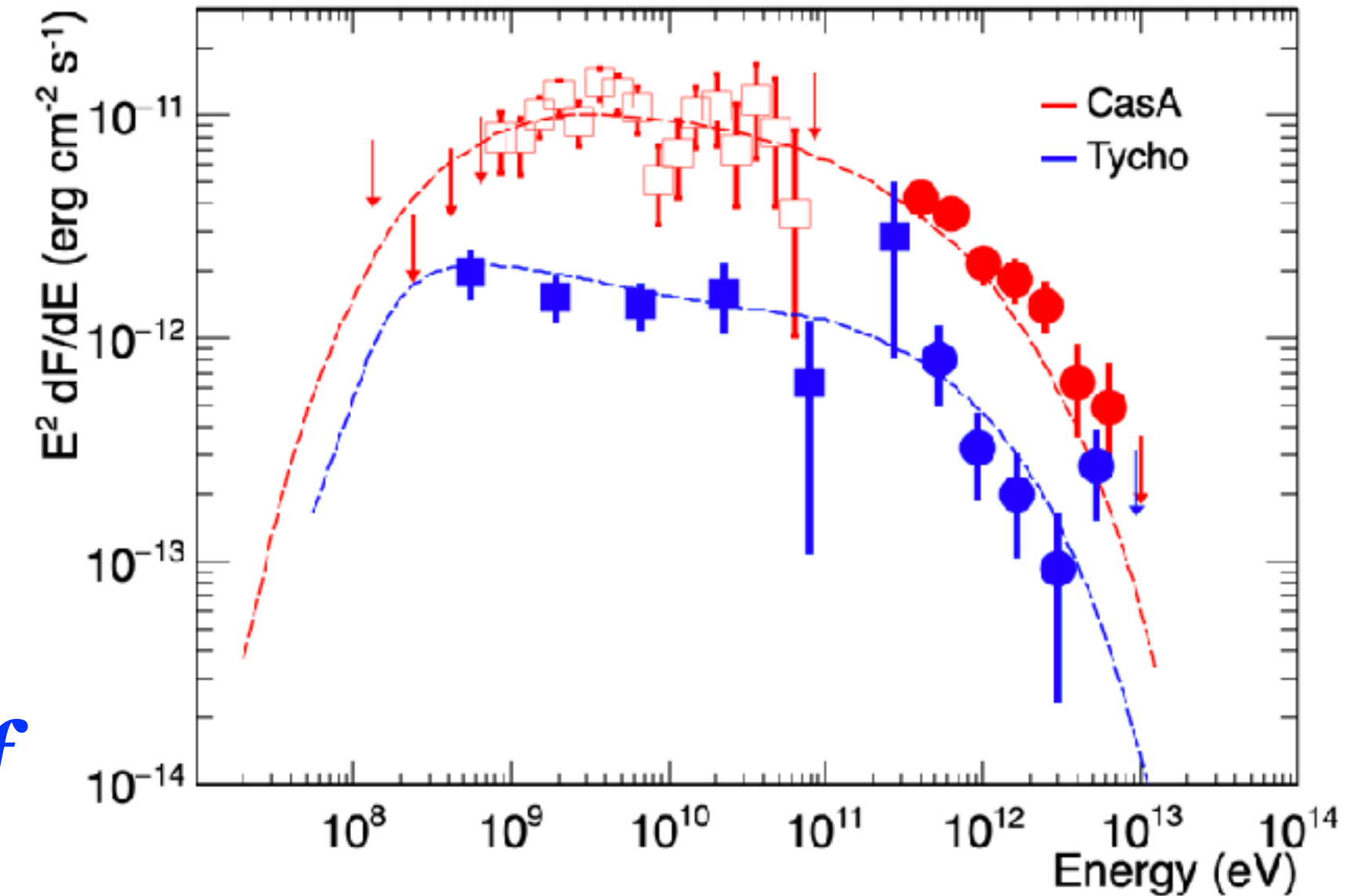
● MGRO J2019+37 (Aliu et al, 2014; Abeysekara et al, 2018)

● MGRO J1908+06 (Aliu et al, 2014)

● VER J2227+608 (SNR G106.4+2.7 region)  
(Acciari et al, 2009)

● Followup observation of HAWC sources  
(2HWC follow-up: Abeysekara et al, 2018)

● Followup observation of LHAASO sources:  
including LHAASO J2108+5157  
& LHAASO J0341+5258



# Galactic PeVatrons Searches with VERITAS

## Deep observations of the young Supernova Remnants

: *hadronic accelerators, but lower energy cut-off*

● Tycho's SNR:  $E_{\text{cut}} \text{ (TeV)} = 1.70 \pm 1.23 \text{ (} 2\sigma \text{)}$  (Archambault et al, 2017)

● Cassiopeia A:  $E_{\text{cut}} \text{ (TeV)} = 2.31 \pm 0.51 \text{ (} 4\sigma \text{)}$  (Abeysekara et al, 2020)

## Study the origin of unidentified, hard index sources

: *unclear nature of gamma-ray, but higher energy cut-off*

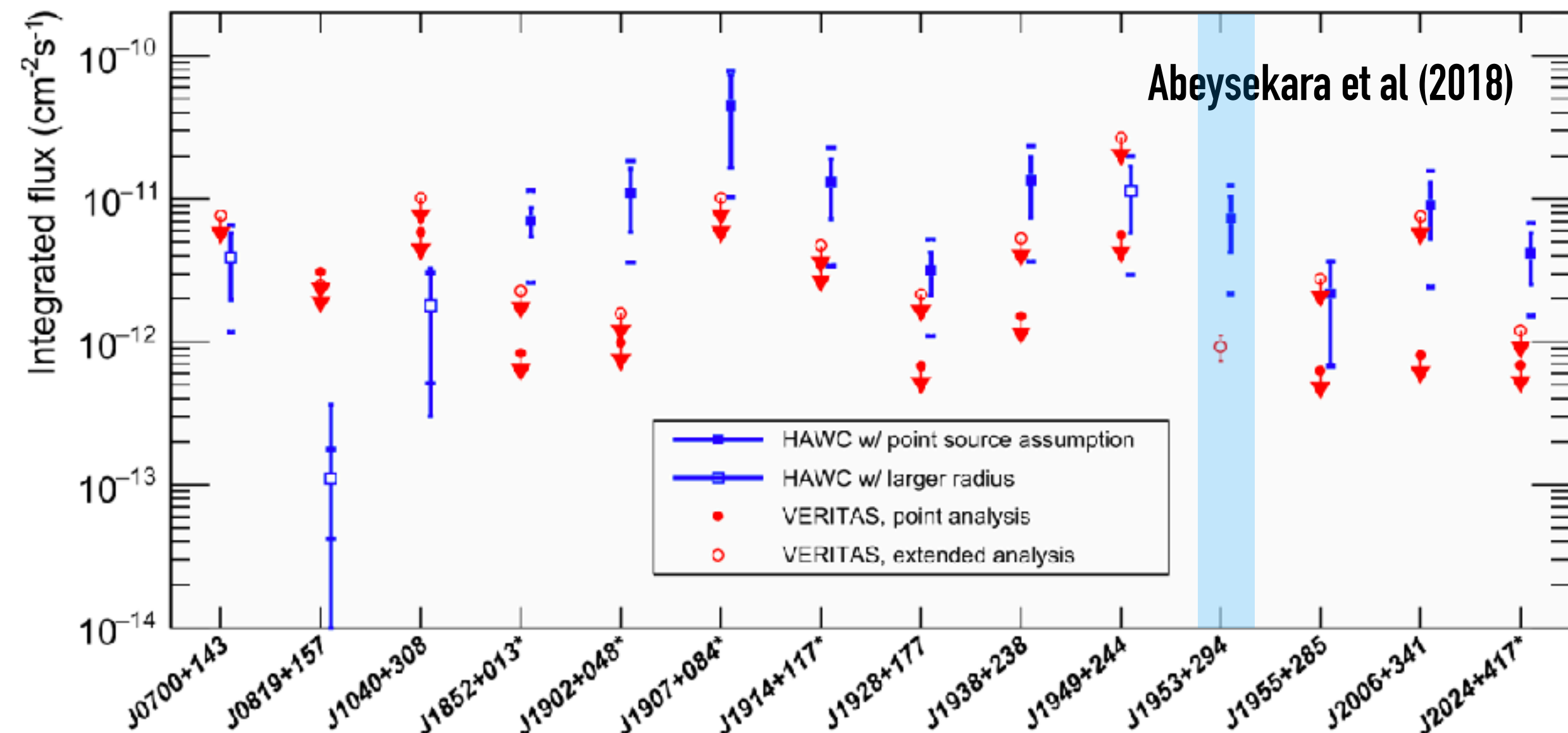
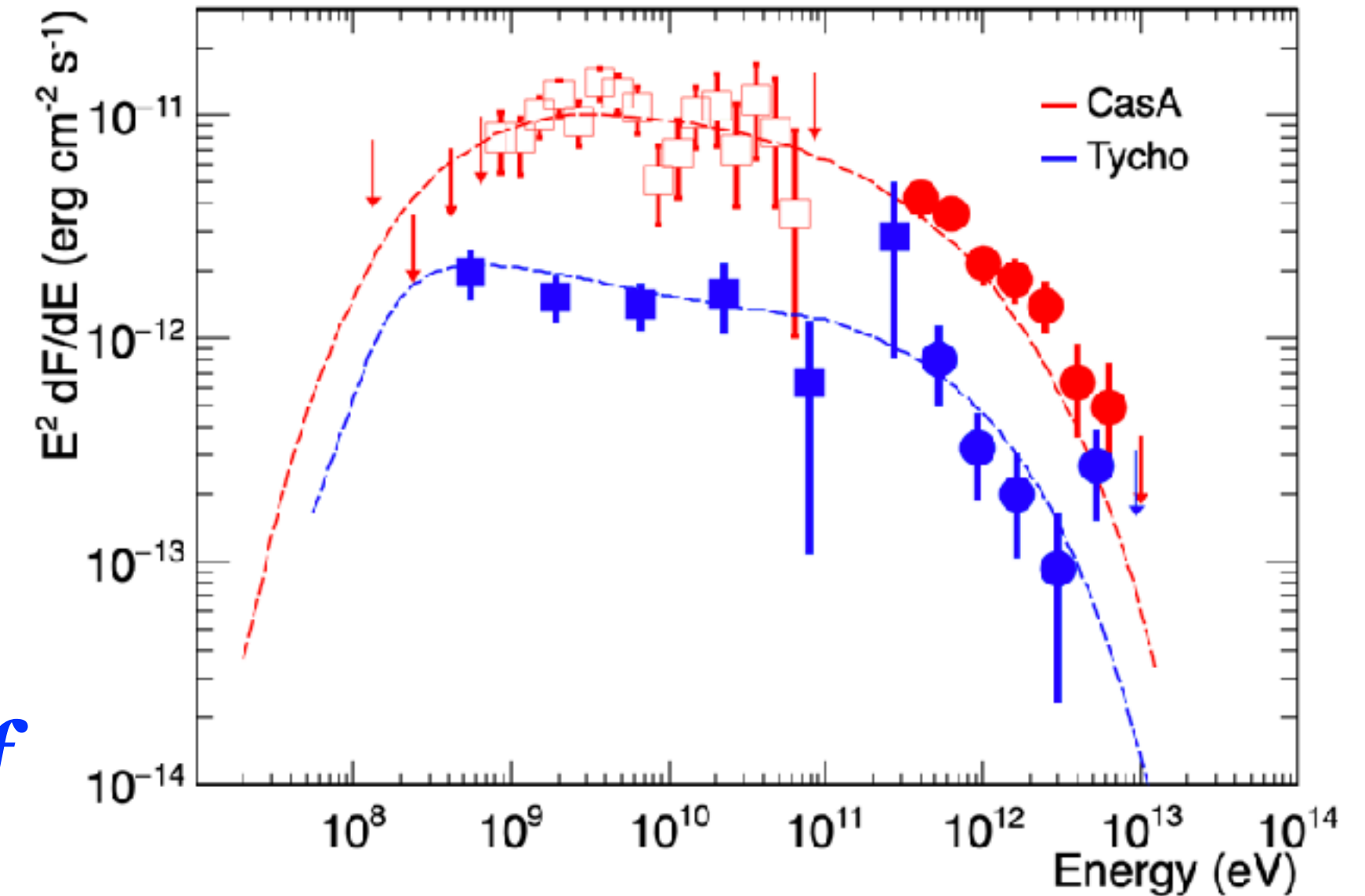
● MGRO J2019+37 (Aliu et al, 2014; Abeysekara et al, 2018)

● MGRO J1908+06 (Aliu et al, 2014)

● VER J2227+608 (SNR G106.4+2.7 region)  
(Acciari et al, 2009)

● Followup observation of HAWC sources  
(2HWC follow-up: Abeysekara et al, 2018)

● Followup observation of LHAASO sources:  
including LHAASO J2108+5157  
& LHAASO J0341+5258



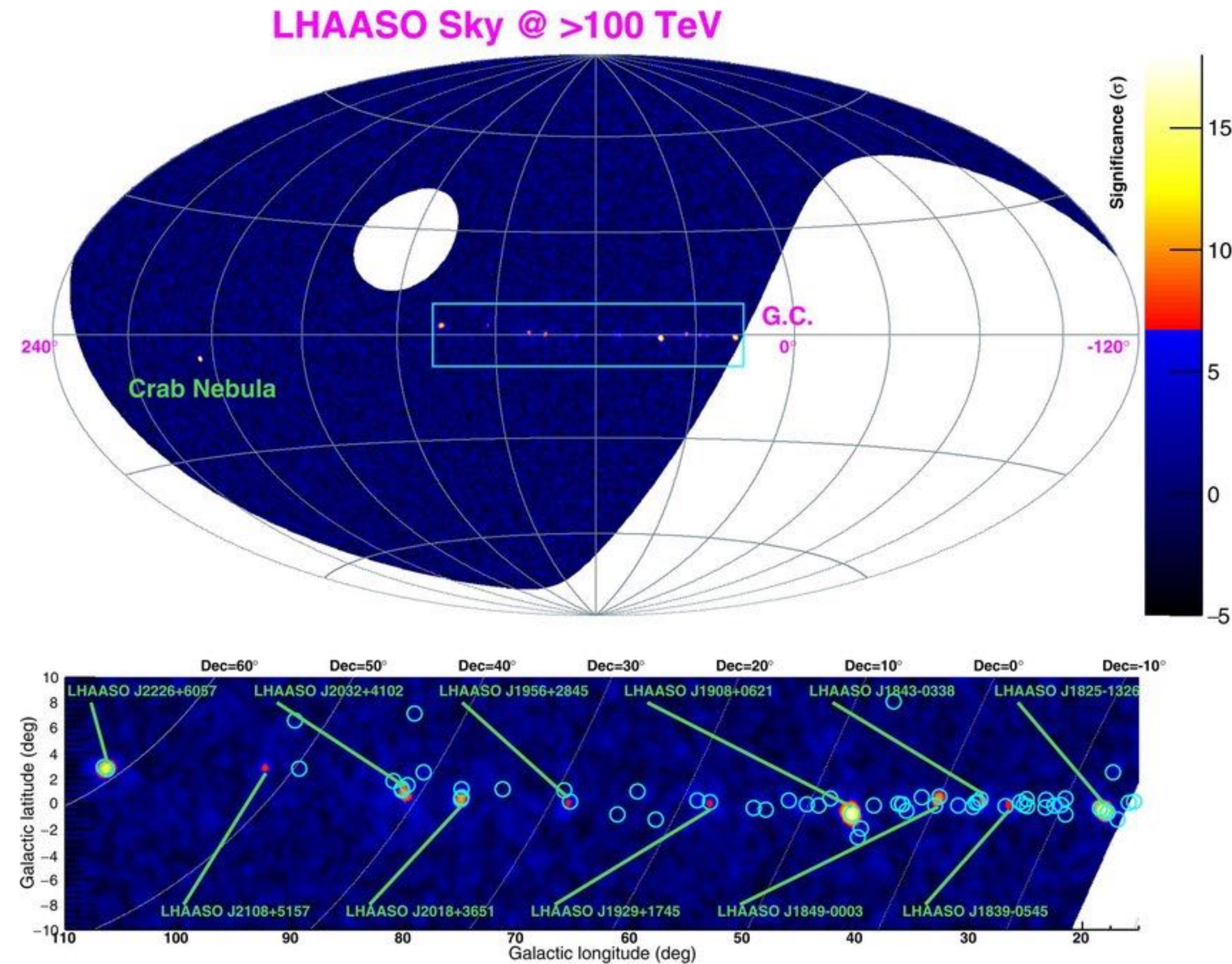
# LHAASO Sources (w/ ~300 days of exposure)

12 sources w/ UHE photons up to 1.4 PeV

- LHAASO J0534+2202
- LHAASO J1825-1326
- LHAASO J1839-0545
- LHAASO J1843-0338
- LHAASO J1849-0003
- LHAASO J1908+0621
- LHAASO J1929+1745
- LHAASO J1956+2845
- LHAASO J2018+3651
- LHAASO J2032+4102
- LHAASO J2108+5157
- LHAASO J2226+6057

Other LHAASO sources

- LHAASO J0341+5258
- LHAASO J0621+3755



Cao et al (2021)

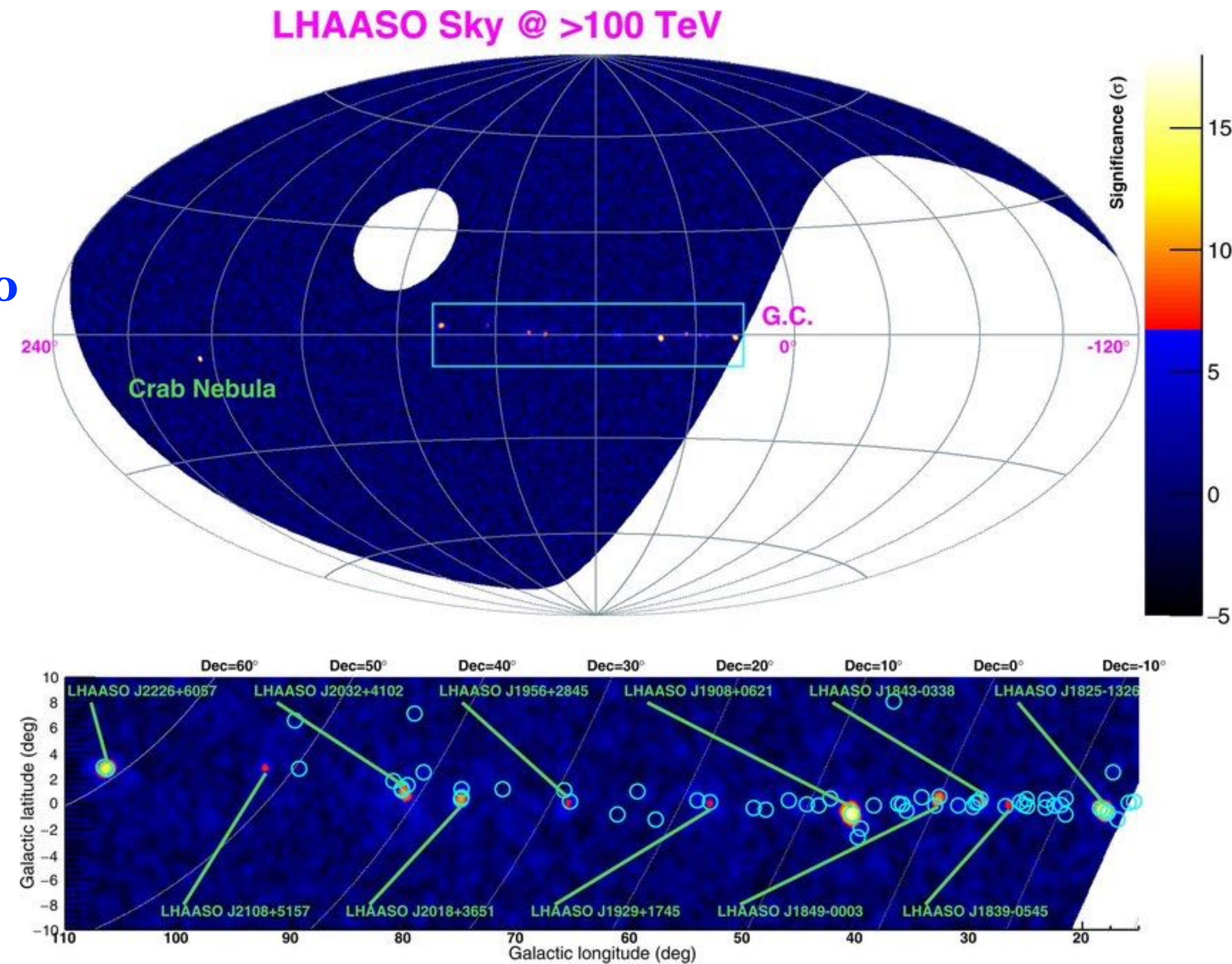
# LHAASO Sources (w/ ~300 days of exposure)

12 sources w/ UHE photons up to 1.4 PeV

- LHAASO J0534+2202 **Crab PWN**
- LHAASO J1825-1326 **2HWC J1825-134, HESS J1825-137**
- LHAASO J1839-0545 **2HWC J1837-065, HESS J1837-069**
- LHAASO J1843-0338 **2HWC J1844-032, HESS J1844-030**
- LHAASO J1849-0003 **2HWC J1849+001, HESS J1849-000**
- LHAASO J1908+0621 **MGRO J1908+06**
- LHAASO J1929+1745 **2HWC J1928+177**
- LHAASO J1956+2845 **2HWC J1955+285**
- LHAASO J2018+3651 **MGRO J2019+37**
- LHAASO J2032+4102 **2HWC J2031+415**
- LHAASO J2108+5157
- LHAASO J2226+6057 **VER J2227+608**

## Other LHAASO sources

- LHAASO J0341+5258
- LHAASO J0621+3755 **3HWC J0621+382**



Cao et al (2021)

# LHAASO Sources (w/ ~300 days of exposure)

12 sources w/ UHE photons up to 1.4 PeV

- LHAASO J0534+2202 **Crab PWN**
- LHAASO J1825-1326 **2HWC J1825-134, HESS J1825-137**
- LHAASO J1839-0545 **2HWC J1837-065, HESS J1837-069**
- LHAASO J1843-0338 **2HWC J1844-032, HESS J1844-030**
- LHAASO J1849-0003 **2HWC J1849+001, HESS J1849-000**
- LHAASO J1908+0621 **MGRO J1908+06**
- LHAASO J1929+1745 **2HWC J1928+177**
- LHAASO J1956+2845 **2HWC J1955+285**
- LHAASO J2018+3651 **MGRO J2019+37**
- LHAASO J2032+4102 **2HWC J2031+415**

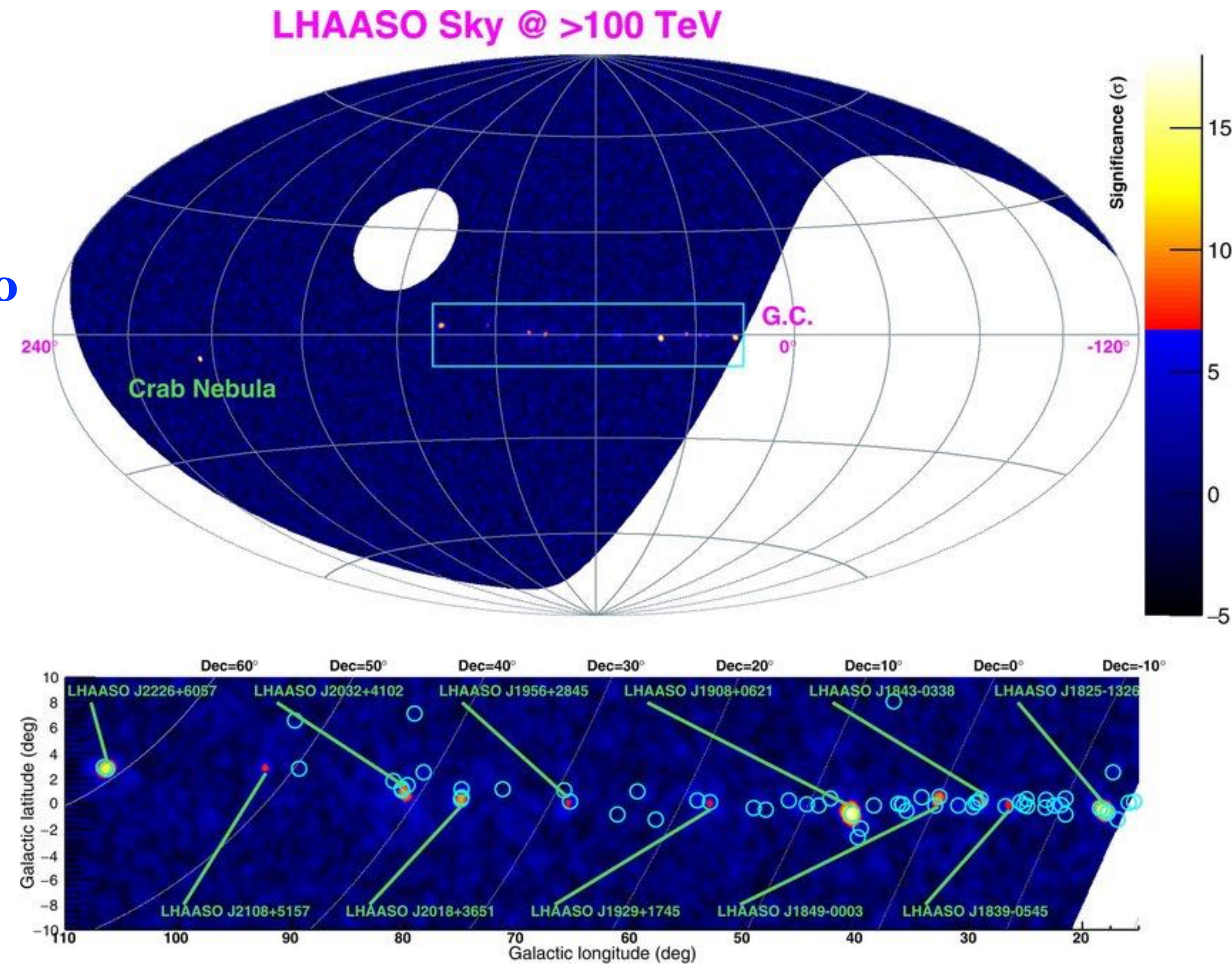
● LHAASO J2108+5157

● LHAASO J2226+6057 **VER J2227+608**

**Other LHAASO sources**

● LHAASO J0341+5258

● LHAASO J0621+3755 **3HWC J0621+382**



Cao et al (2021)



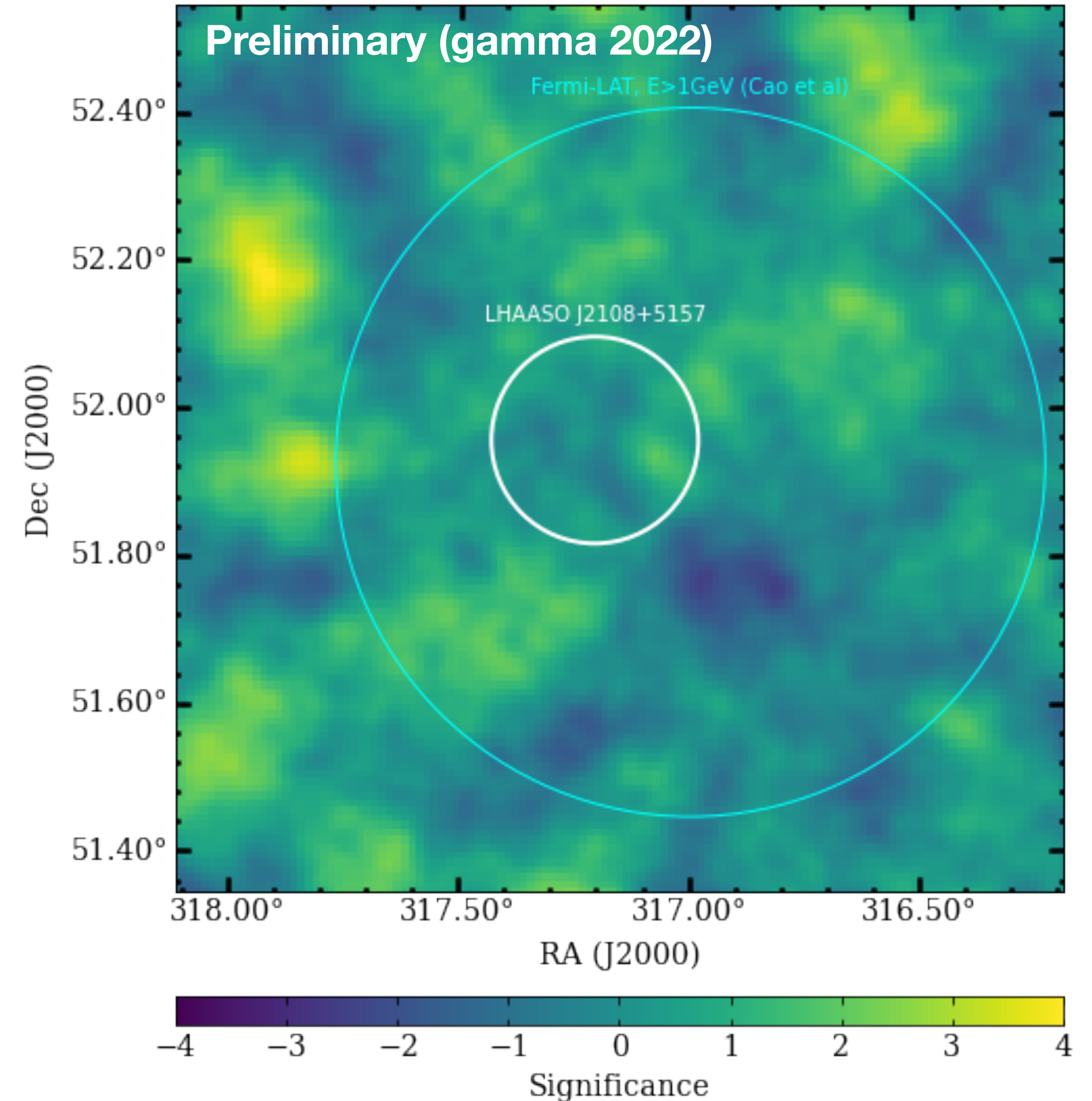
# Followup for LHAASO J2108+5157

## LHAASO J2108+5157

- No counterpart detected by IACTs
- Point-like to LHAASO (extension upper limit:  $0.26^\circ$ )
- Coincident w/ 4FGL J2018.0+5155 (UID)
  - For  $E > 1\text{GeV}$ , LHAASO team reports an extension of the source:  $0.48 \pm 0.06^\circ$

## VERITAS followup observations

- 35 hours of exposure time
  - Both point source search & extended source search yielded no detection



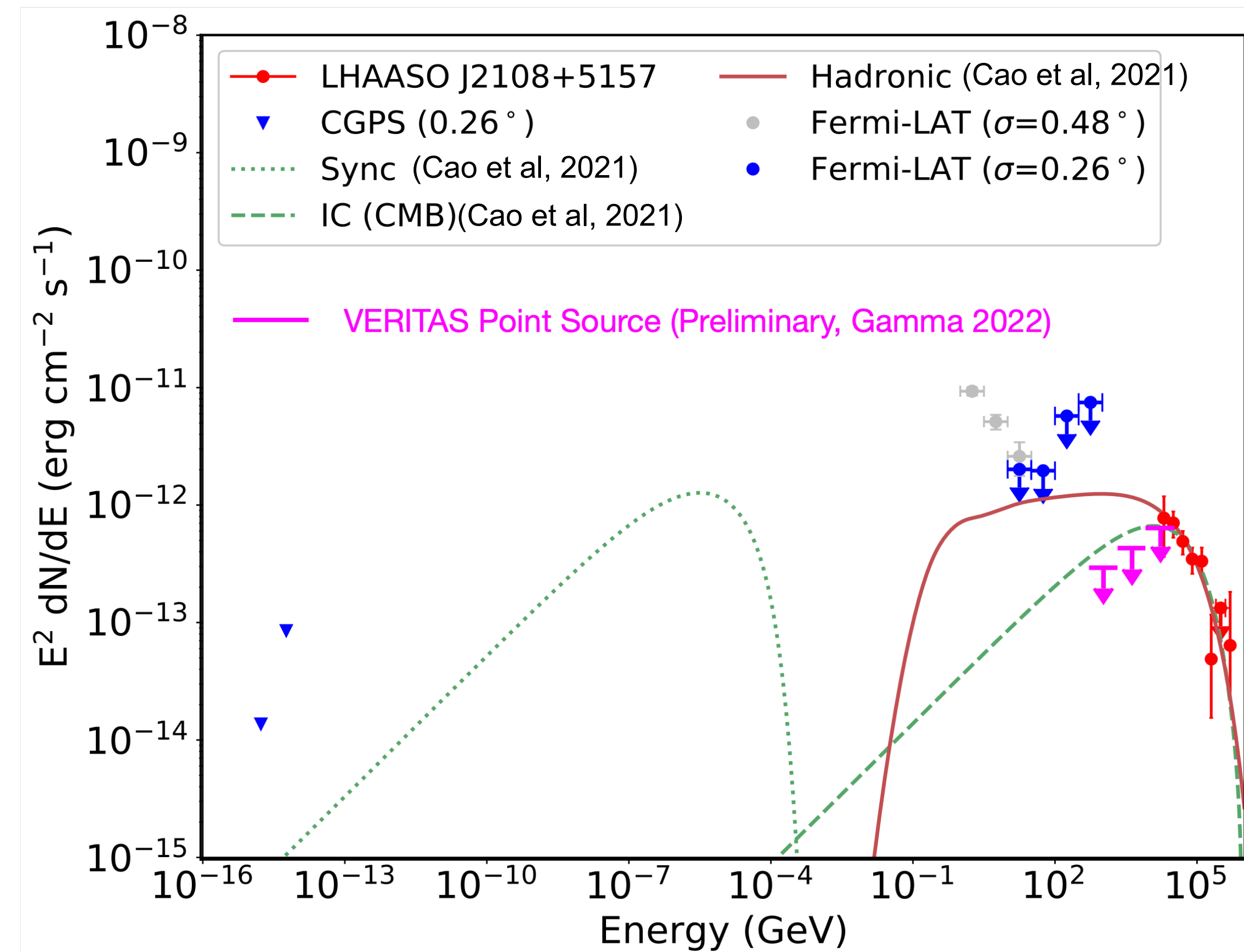
# Followup for LHAASO J2108+5157

## LHAASO J2108+5157

- No counterpart detected by IACTs
- Point-like to LHAASO (extension upper limit:  $0.26^\circ$ )
- Coincident w/ 4FGL J2018.0+5155 (UID)
  - For  $E > 1\text{GeV}$ , LHAASO team reports an extension of the source:  $0.48 \pm 0.06^\circ$

## VERITAS followup observations

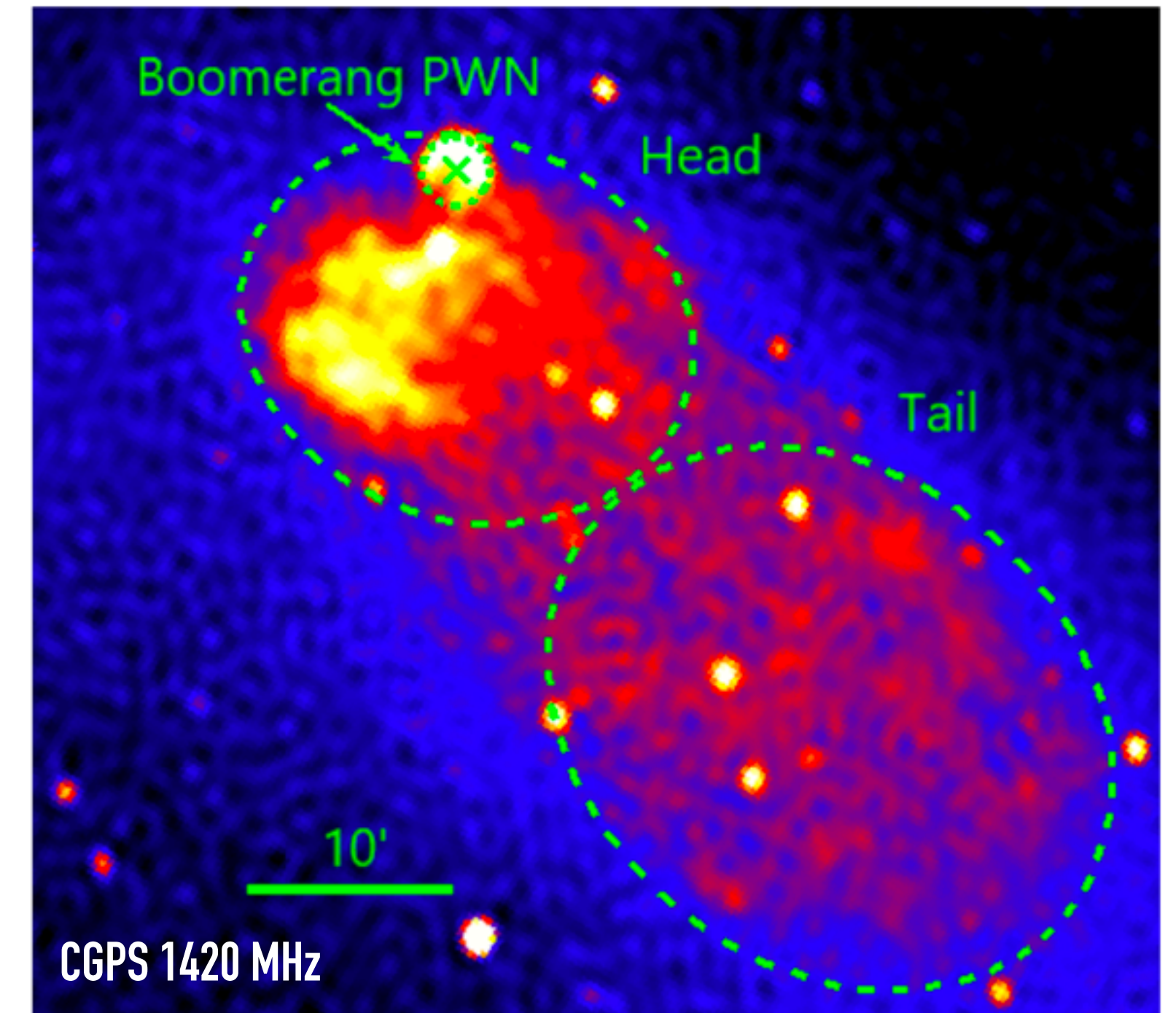
- 35 hours of exposure time
  - Both point source search & extended source search yielded no detection
- VERITAS's measurements indicate the cut-off energy to be in multi-TeV range
  - Ruling out the hadronic model of Cao et al (2021)



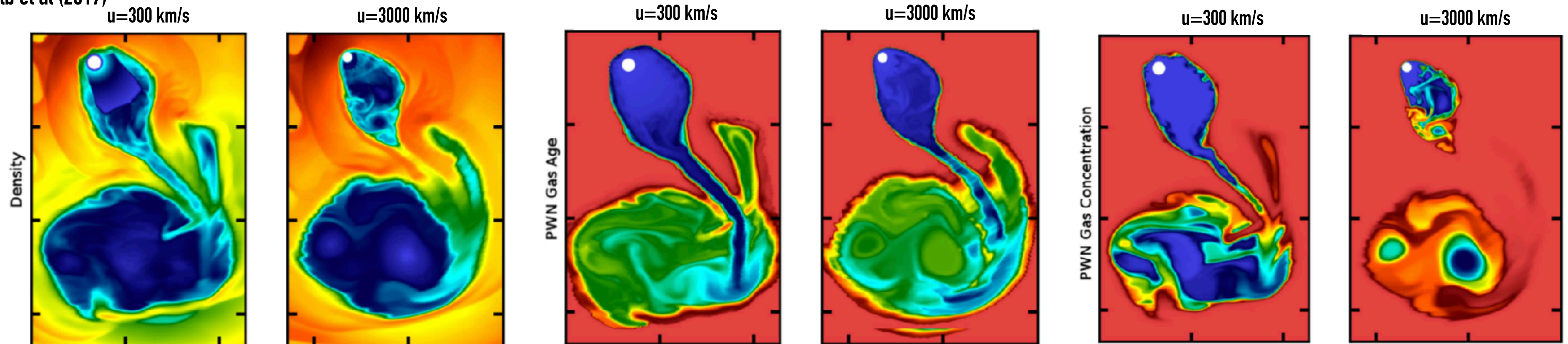
# SNR G106.4+2.7 region

## SNR G106.4+2.7 region

- Head region
  - Contains Boomerang PWN + PSR J2229+6114
- Tail region
  - Contains VER J2227+608, strong gamma-ray emission in the region up to 500 TeV
  - Faint and diffused in radio & X-ray
  - Nature of the gamma-ray is unclear
    - ◆ leptonic vs. hadronic (w/ molecular cloud)



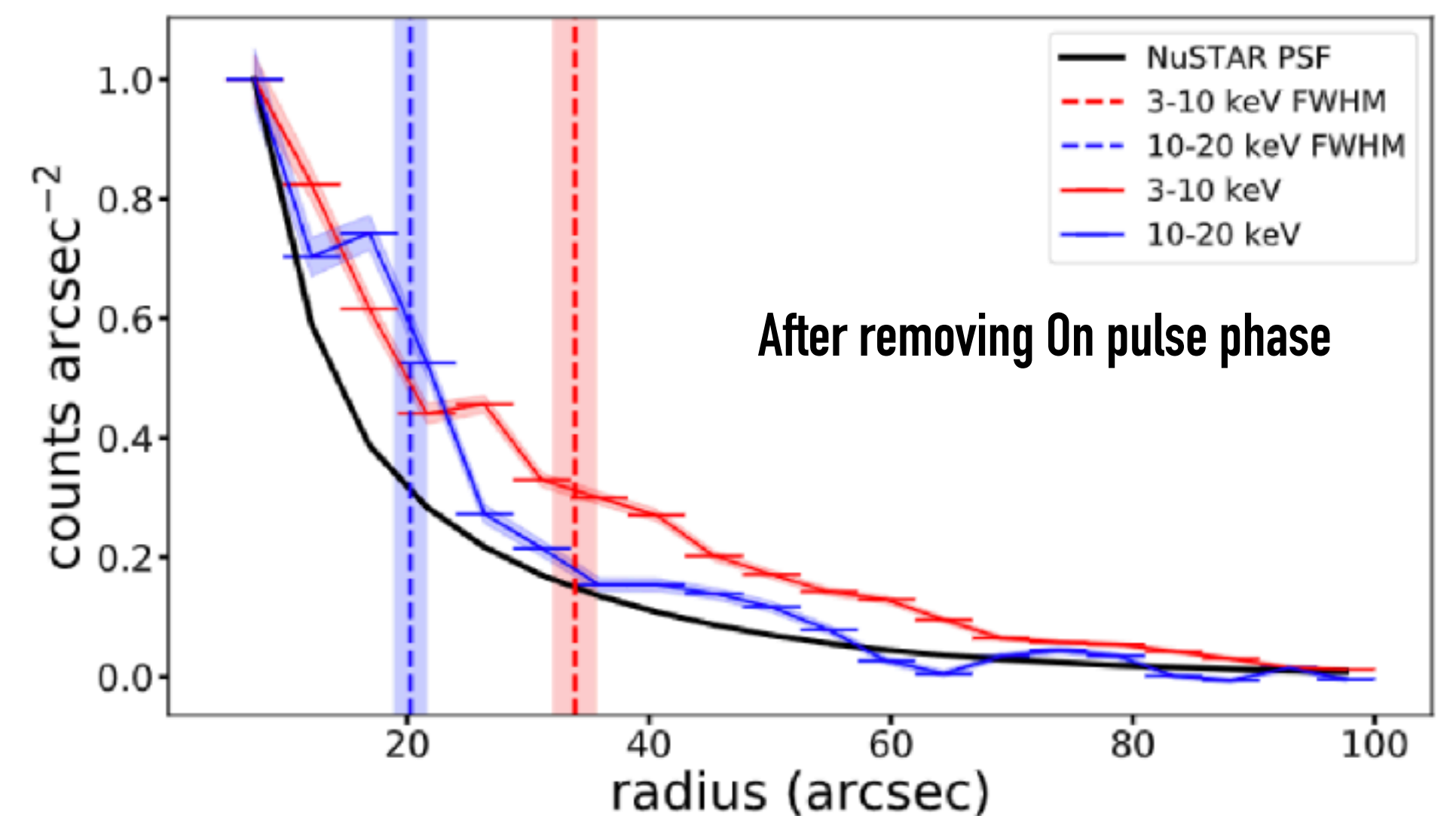
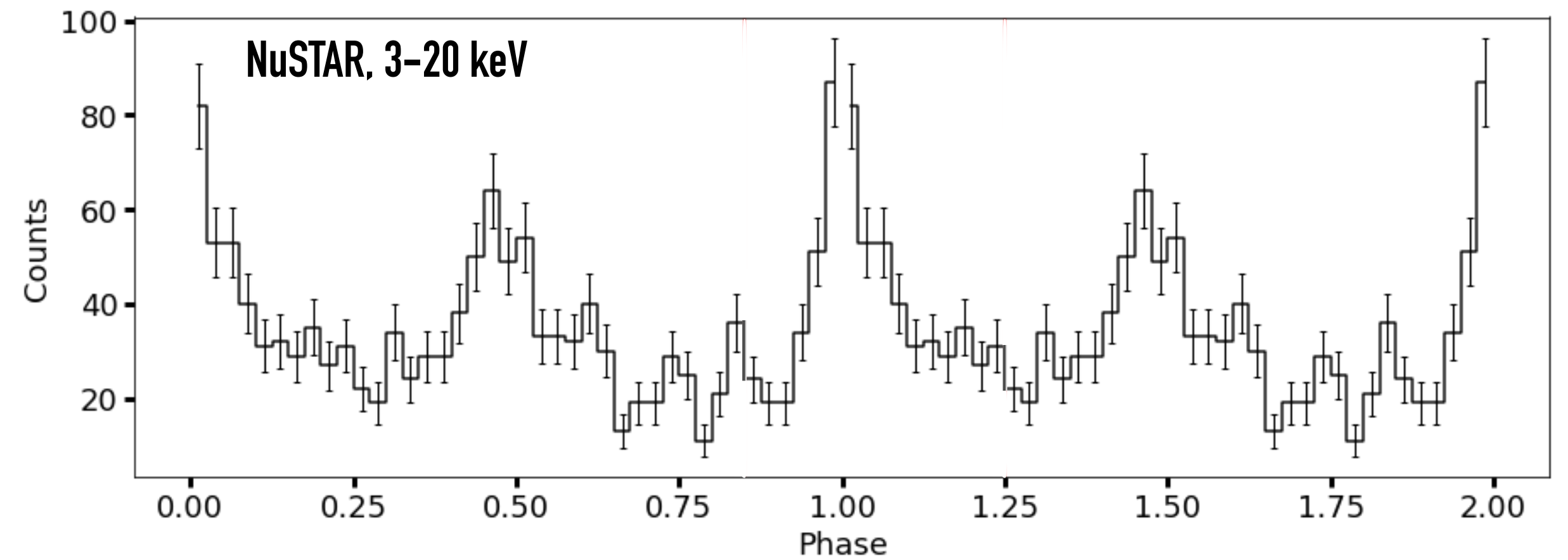
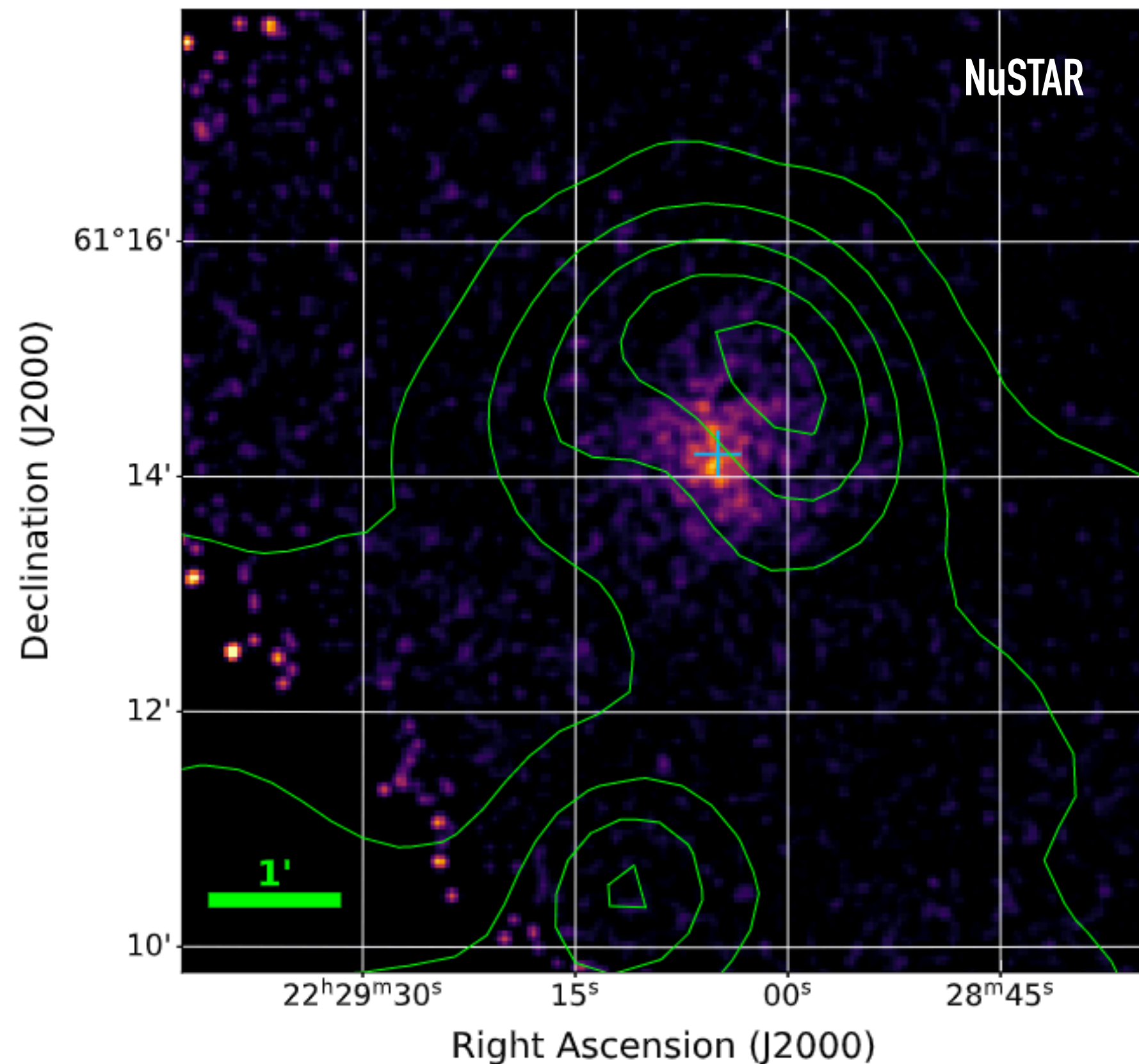
Kolb et al (2017)



# NuSTAR Observations

## NuSTAR detects PSR J2229+6114 and the extended PWN

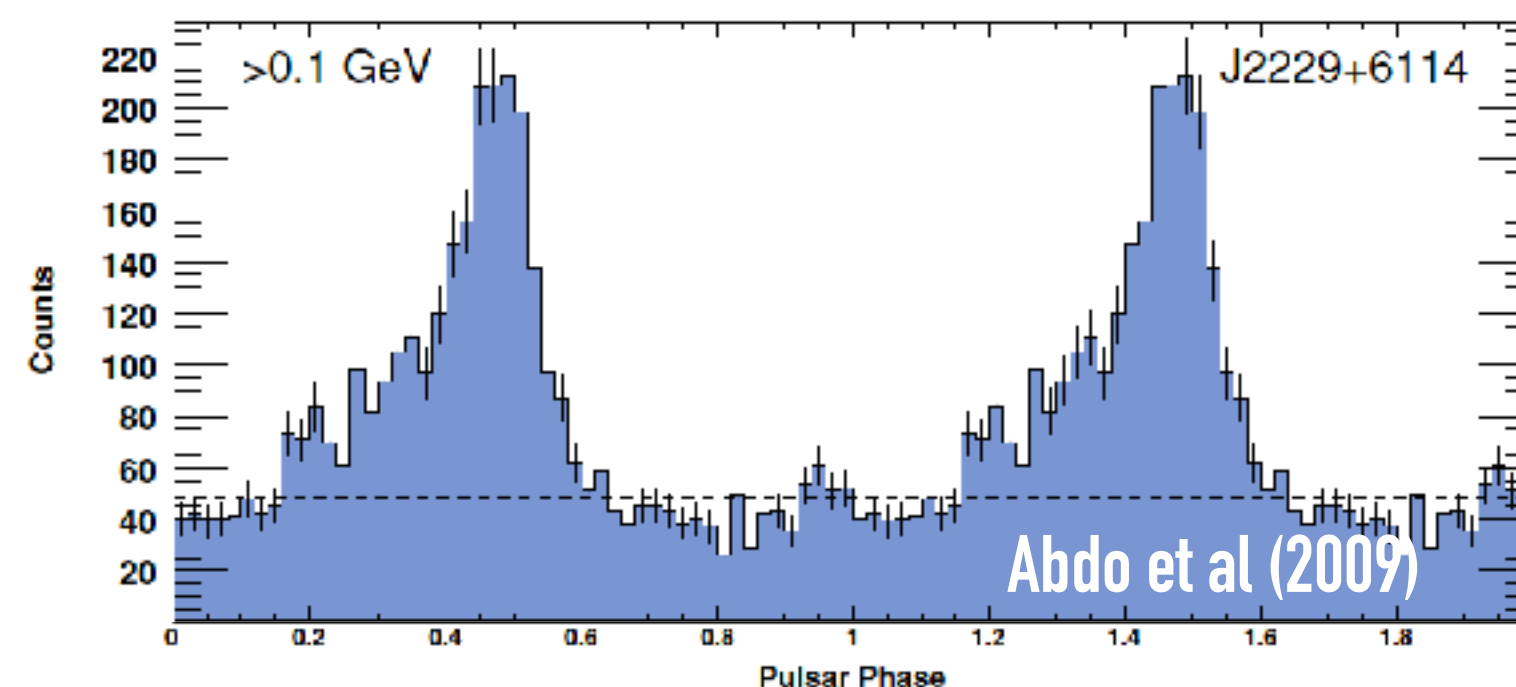
- X-ray emission is extended:  $\sim 100''$
- The lower energy band observes a larger extension compared to the higher energy band
- Smaller extension compared to radio



# Gamma-ray observations

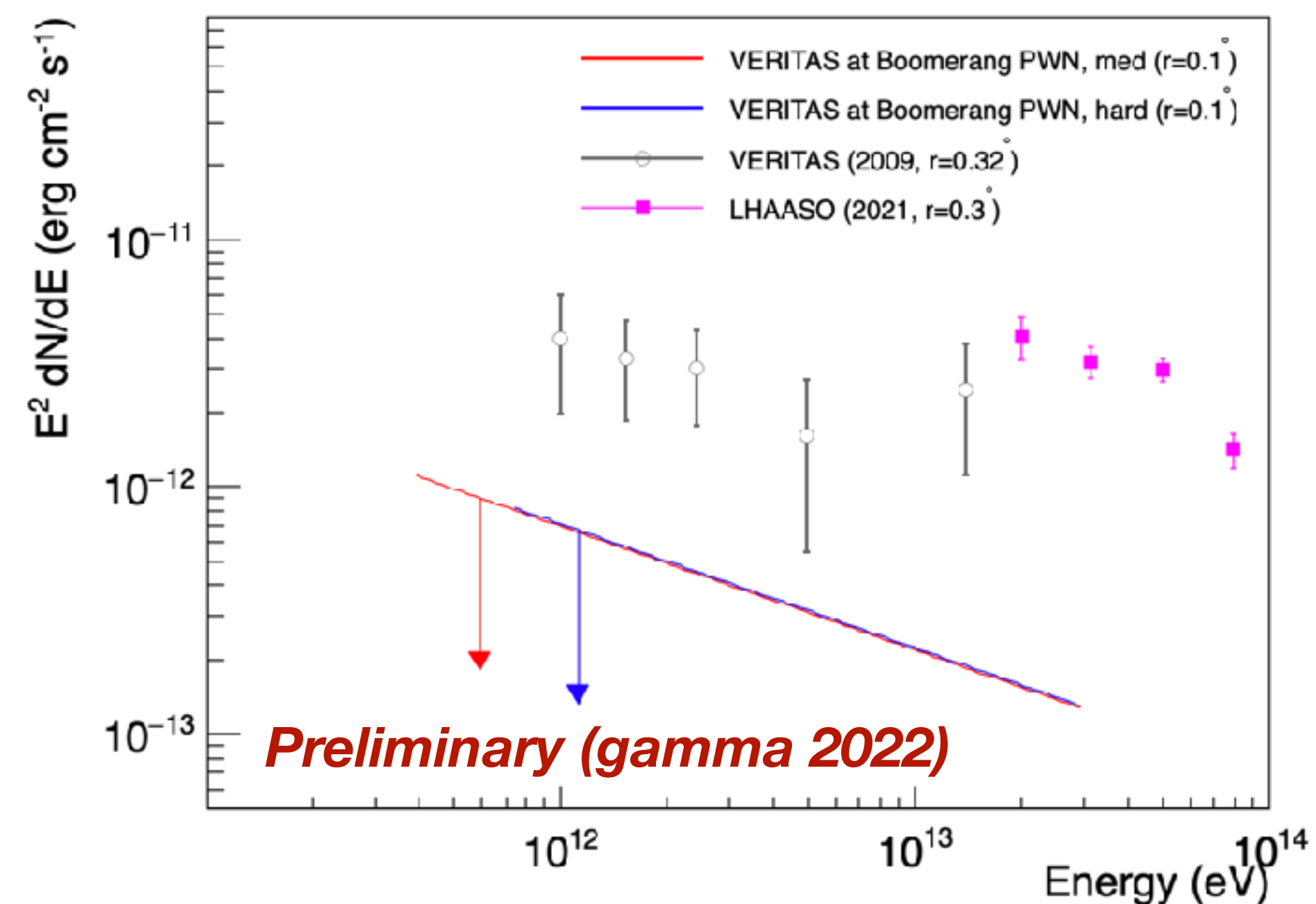
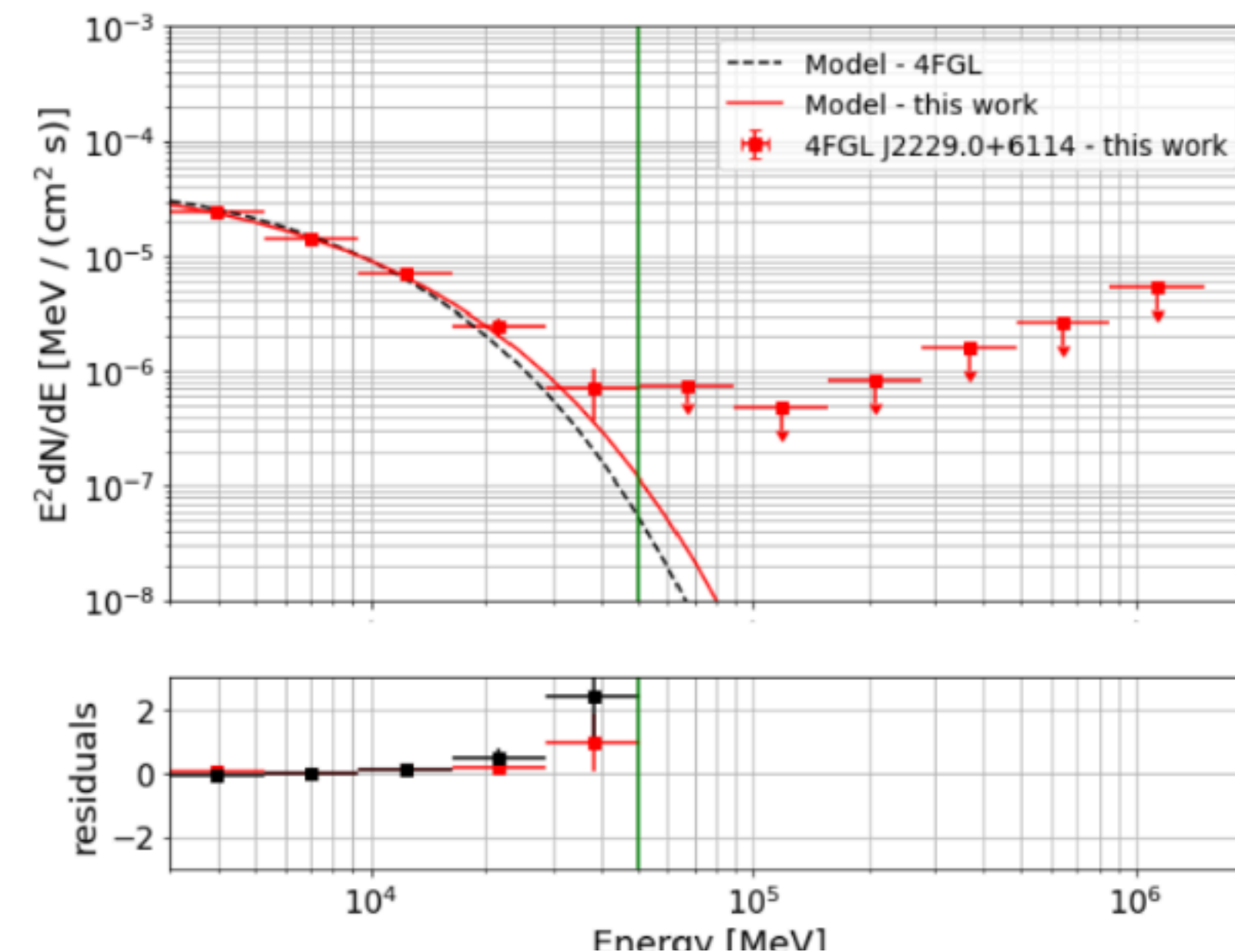
## Fermi-LAT analysis

- 4FGL J2229.0+6114 is the counterpart of PSR J2229+6114
- Analyze for  $E > 3$  GeV: no detection



## VERITAS observations

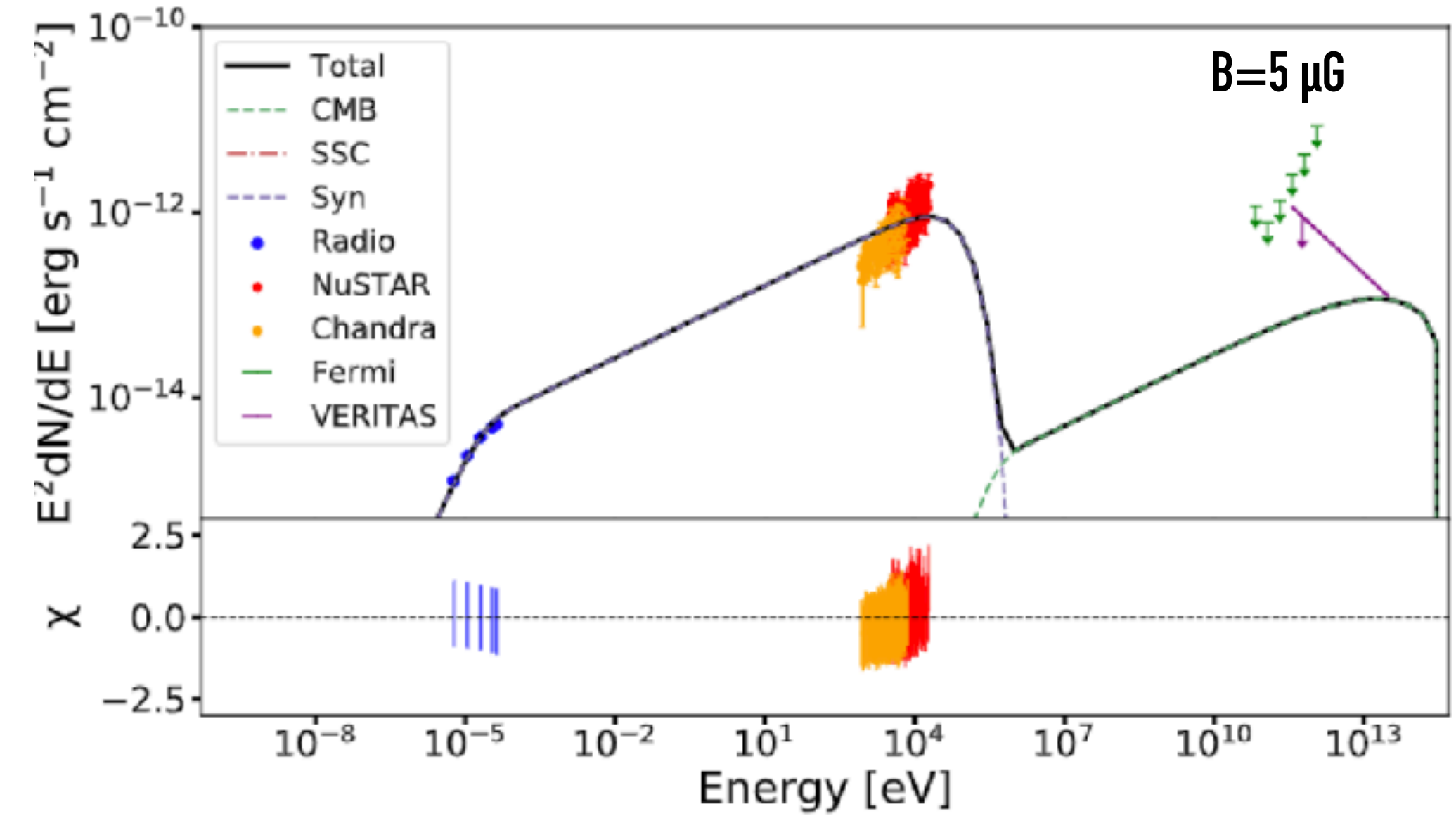
- V4+V5 data: total 57.7 hours
- Study with point-like source search as X-ray region is small ( $\sim 100''$ )
  - No detection



# Modeling Studies

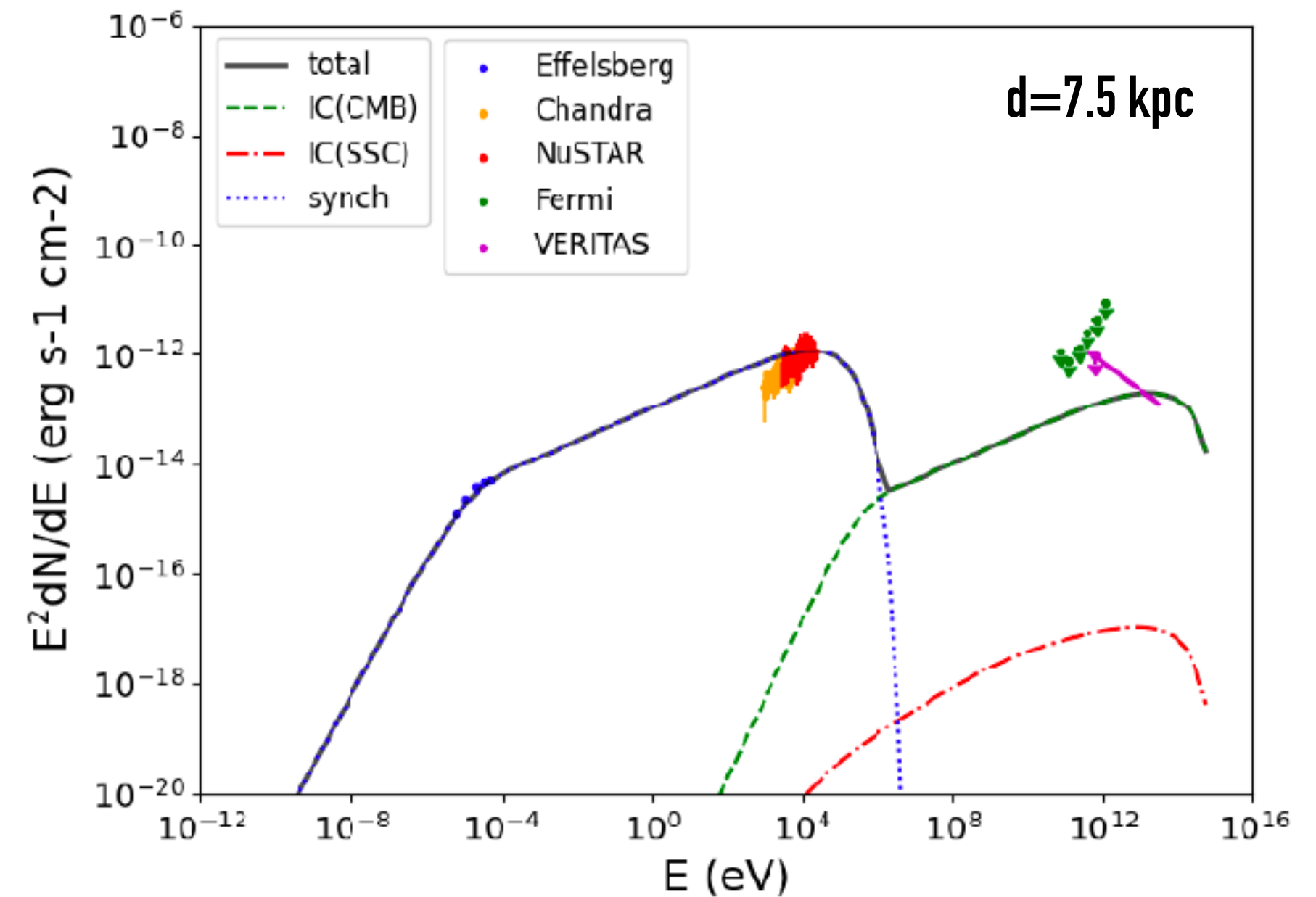
## NAIMA models

- Time-independent one-zone model
- Pointing toward a lower magnetic field ( $\approx 10 \mu\text{G}$ )
- Generally hard to fit X-ray data well



## GAMERA model

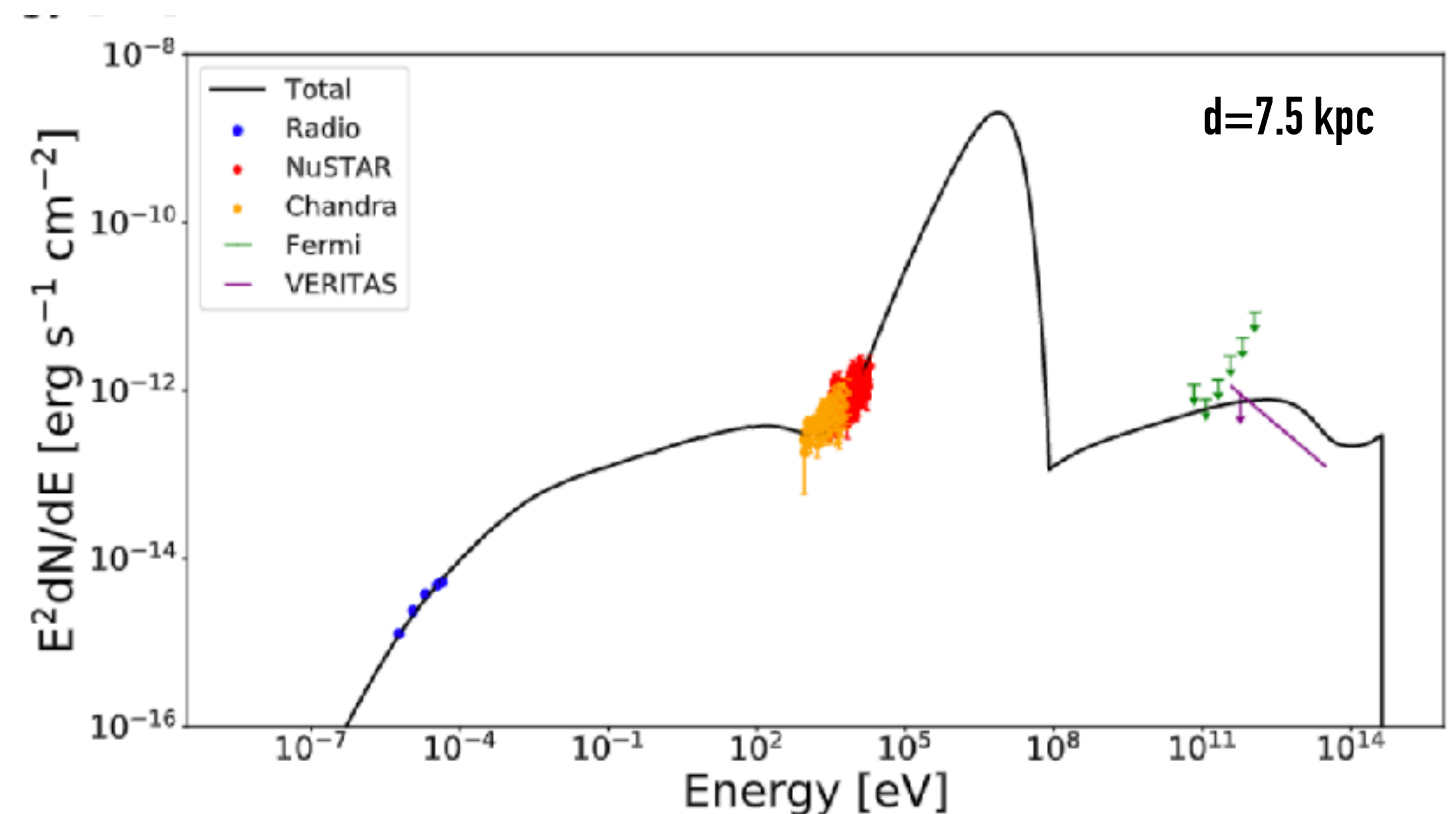
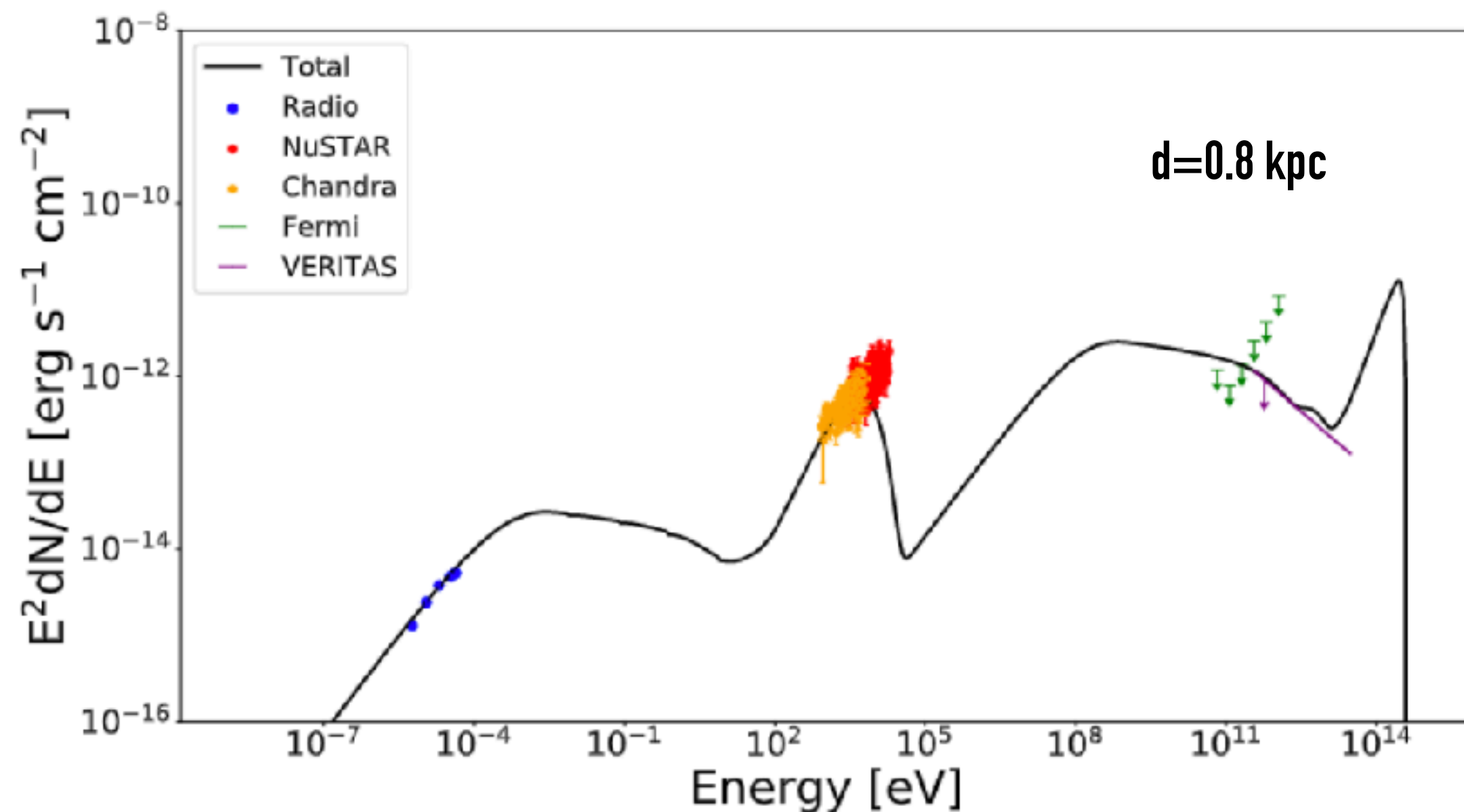
- Consider the recent evolution of the particle distribution
  - Assuming the expansion velocity of PWN to be constant in time
- Prefer  $d=7.5 \text{ kpc}$  compared to  $0.8 \text{ kpc}$
- The fitting to the X-ray flux is still not looking very good



# Modeling Studies: PWN evolution model

## Dynamical PWN evolution model

- Include PWN, SNR, and its environment, and time evolution of the environment and particle energy distribution
  - This was used by many PWN studies including CTA 1, Eel PWN, & PWN G21.5-0.9
- $d=0.8$  kpc is disfavored
  - hard to allocate the pulsar's expended rotational energy without overshooting the flux.
- At  $d=7.5$  kpc, favoring a model with a re-expanding PWN after SNR crush



# Summary

**Galactic PeVatron search in gamma-ray observations is one of the key scientific objectives of VERITAS.**

- Deep observations of young SNRs revealed spectral cut-offs at  $\sim$  TeV energy range, motivating the program to search for the PeVatrons from the unidentified hard index sources.

**The recent discovery of LHAASO revealed 11 known TeV sources and one unknown source have SEDs extending up to 1.4 PeV.**

- We report non-detection of LHAASO J2108+5157 w/ 35 hours of VERITAS observation.

**Combined information from multi-wavelength/multi-messenger observation is essential to prove the nature of these PeVatron candidates.**

- We report the studies of Boomerang PWN with VERITAS, Fermi, and NuSTAR.