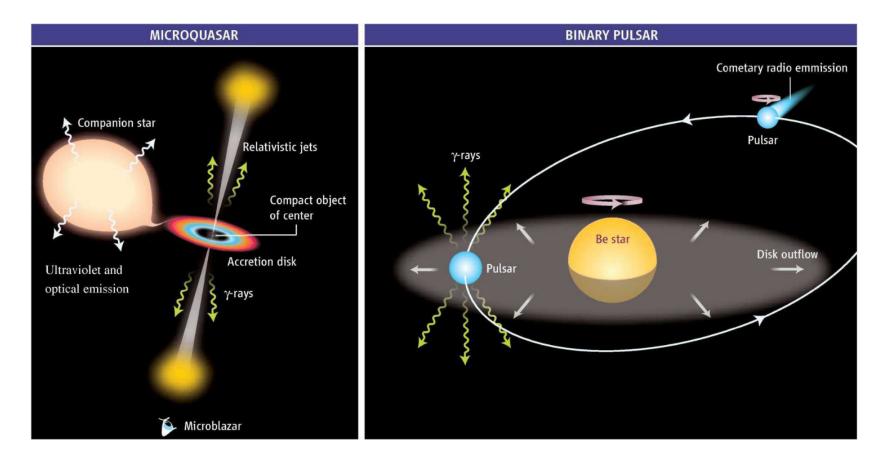
H.E.S.S. Observations of Binary Systems

L. Fisher on behalf of the H.E.S.S. Collaboration University of the Free State 06. May 2025





Gamma-ray Emitting Binaries



Mirabel 2007



H.E.S.S.

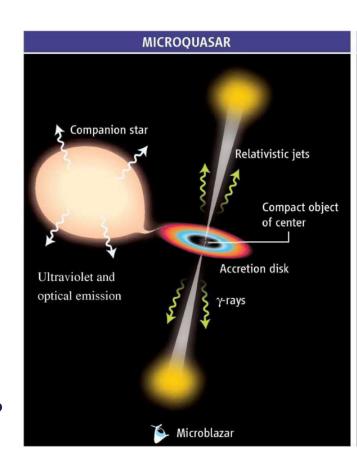
- High Energy Stereoscopic System
 - named after Viktor Hess, discoverer of the Cosmic Rays
 - location: Namibia
- 4 small telescopes (Ø 12m), since 2004
 - square array, side length 100m
 - camera upgrade 2017
- 1 big telescope (Ø 28m), since 2013
 - centre of array
 - camera upgrade 2019
- energy range: 50 GeV ... tens of TeV
- angular resolution 0.07°
- operated by international collaboration
 - Europe: Germany, France, Poland, Austria, Netherlands, Denmark, UK, Ireland
 - Australia, Japan
 - Africa: Namibia, South Africa





Microquasars

- galactic analogues to AGN
- matter accreted onto CO (likely stellar mass black hole)
- CO launches jets that drive particle acceleration
- → relativistic outflows of matter
- sites of particle acceleration
- how do they accelerate particles?
- where does the acceleration occur?
- is the emission dominated by leptonic or hadronic processes?
- what can we learn about them from H.E.S.S.?

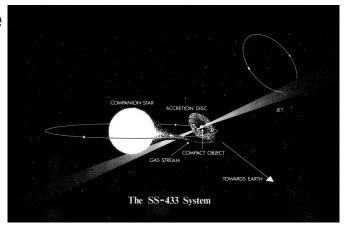


Mirabel 2007



SS 433/V1343 AqI

- Type-A supergiant, and likely a black hole
- jets launch at ~ 0.26 speed of light
- jets almost perpendicular to LOS
- jets precess with a half-opening angle of 20°, P = 162 d
- inner jets: extend to ~10⁻³ pc in optical and ~0.1 pc in radio
- outer jets: terminate ~100 pc from the blackhole and start ~ 25 pc from the BH

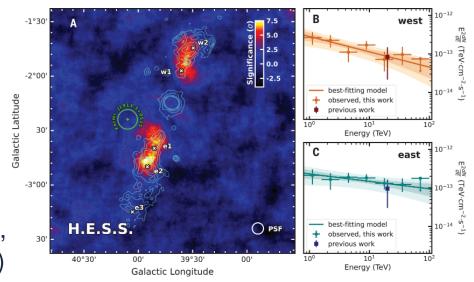


Credit: ESO



SS 433 jets in TeV!

- First TeV microquasar (first HAWC, then H.E.S.S.)
- resolved
- TeV emission traces large-scale (10s of pc) jets
- east jet 7.8 σ , west jet 6.8 σ
- both follow a power-law spectrum, with no significant evidence (>3 σ) of curvature or cut-off



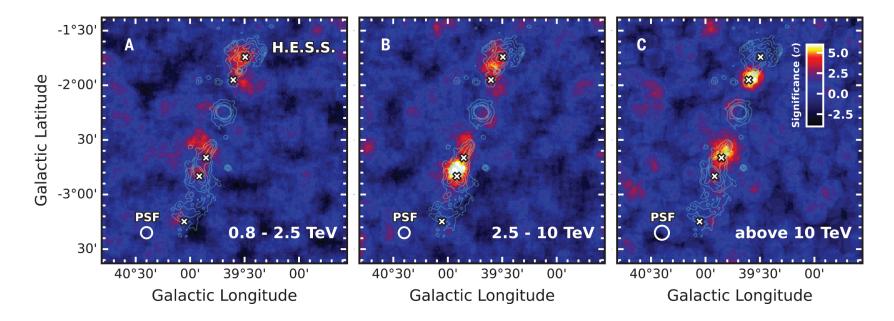
H.E.S.S. Science 2024



H.E.S.S. detection of energy-dependent morphology

jet	0.8-2.5 TeV	2.5-10 TeV	>10 TeV
east	4.4σ	7.6σ	5.9σ
west	4.7σ	5.6σ	6.6σ

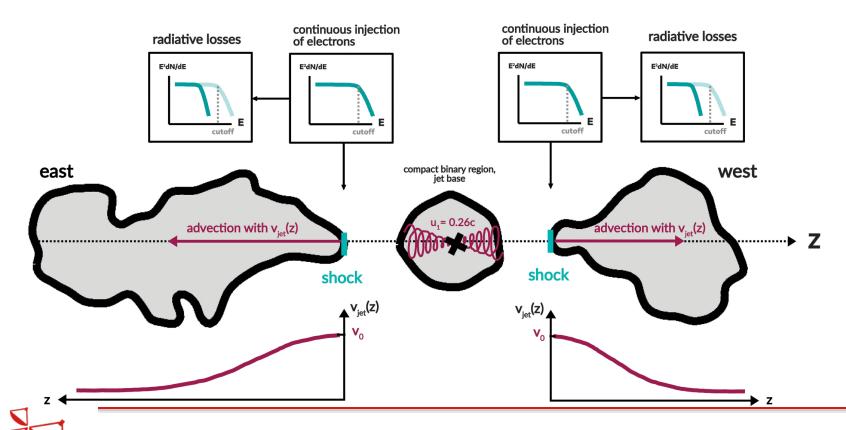
- > 10 TeV γ -rays only at the base of the outer jets \approx 25 pc
- lower-energies further out*





What does this tell us?

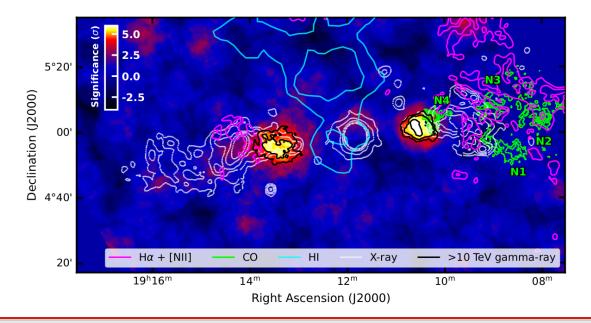
- Observations trace the energetic population emission is likely leptonic, acceleration mechanism likely shock
- lacktriangle offsets in the energy ightarrow transport of particles dominated by bulk jet flow
- dominant E-loss likely synchrotron cooling



What does this tell us?

- leptonic emission \neq only leptons accelerated !!
- In theory capable of PeV acceleration: but from data we could only say >200 TeV
- LHAASO has the last word :-)

$$E_{Hillas} pprox 10Z \Biggl(rac{B}{20\mu ext{G}}\Biggr) \Biggl(rac{u_i}{0.26c}\Biggr) \Biggl(rac{R}{1.6 ext{pc}}\Biggr) ext{PeV}$$

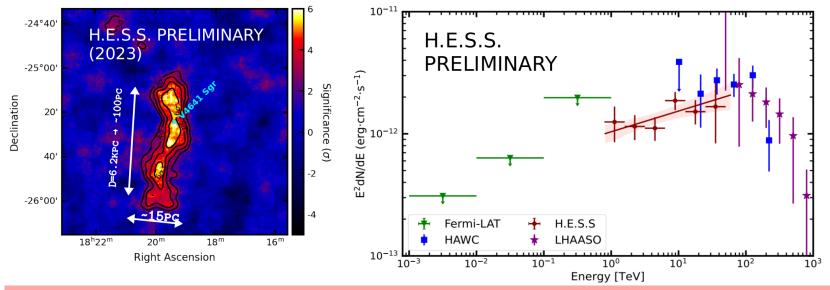




V4641 Sgr

Laura Olivera Nieto+, Gamma 24

- Fairly unassuming x-ray binary: one big outburst in 1999, never as bright since.
- Jets are supposed to be pointed at us
- detected by HAWC and LHAASO, highly extended, peaks at 100 TeV
- paper in progress using new 2024 data (about to enter internal review)

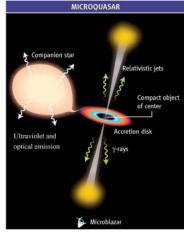


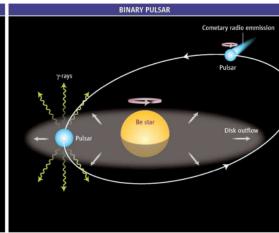
H.E.S.S. PRELIMINARY



Gamma-ray Loud Binaries

- gamma-ray binary: peak SED1 MeV
- orbital variability (emission)
- compact obj. + O- or Be-star
- nature of HE/VHE emission debated:
 - microquasar: accretion driven (BH or NS)
 - pulsar wind interacts with stellar wind
- orbital modulation seen in all systems across EM spectrum



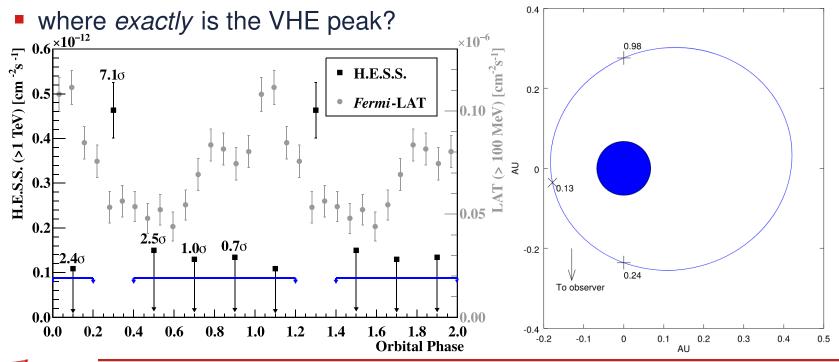


Mirabel 2007



Overview LMC P3

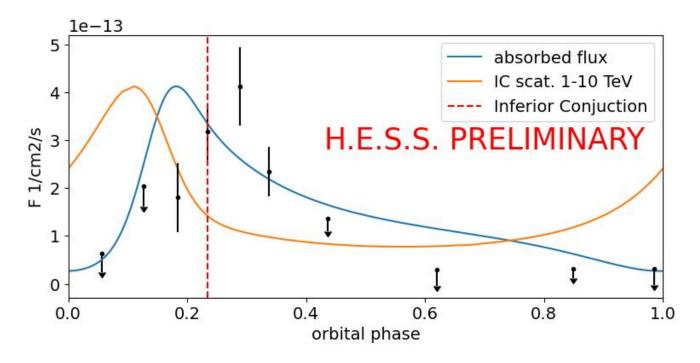
- discovered as GRLB [Fermi 2016, ApJ]
- P = 10.301 days, O5 III-star, unknown CO, d = 50 kpc
- VHE detection and variability [HESS 2018, A&A]
- (peak) emission only in 0.2-0.4 phase bin
- orbital solution [van Soelen+2019] \rightarrow INFC at phase 0.24





LMC P3

- resolved peak
- new result (paper in prep) resolved 0.2-0.4 peak
- with orbit sol. \rightarrow peak after INF
- IC scattering + $\gamma\gamma$ absorption, orbit test

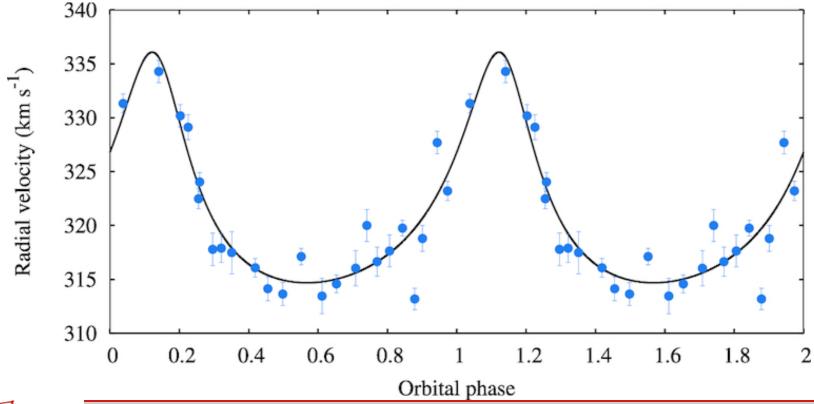


H.E.S.S. PRELIMINARY



Orbit test

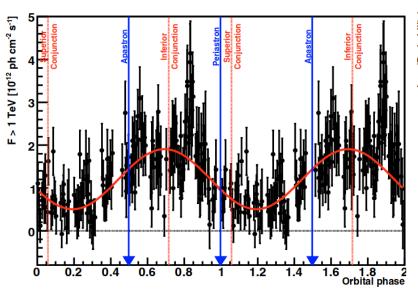
- current thinking is that the orbit is slightly different
- took six new observations with SALT
- in the meantime, test IC with absorption to see how much the orbit would need to shift

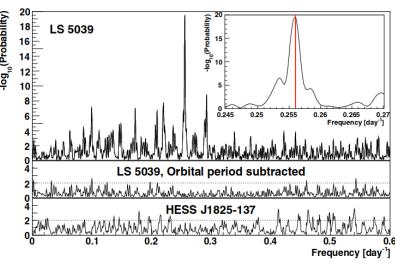




LS 5039

- P = 3.9 days, O6.5V-star, unknown CO
- initial paper [HESS 2005, Science] detection of VHE emission
- in [HESS 2006, A&A] first time orbital modulation obs and periodicity established in VHE astronomy
- modulated by absorption
- absorption via pair production sig. modulates emission

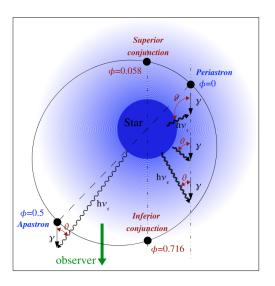






Update on LS 5039?

- 69.2 hours published, now 257 live hours
- update soon!
- "Deep observation of the gamma-ray binary LS 5039 with H.E.S.S." -Mathieu de Naurois+, ICRC 2025 (15–24 July)

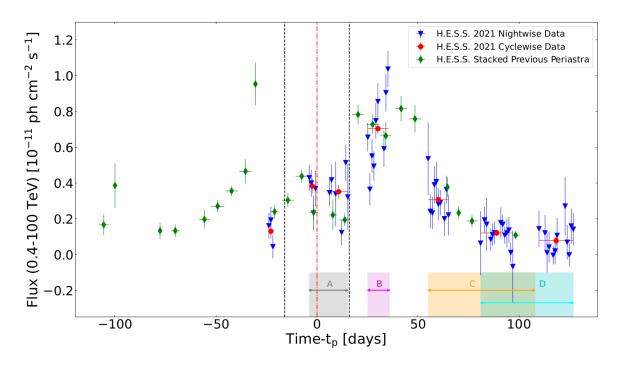


Casares 2005



PSR B1259-63/LS 2883

- P = 3.4 years, O9.5Ve-star, pulsar
- emission clearly associated with disk-crossings near periastron
- H.E.S.S. obs. 8 periastra (2004-2021) & 2024! :)
- see "Multi-wavelength properties of binary pulsar system PSR B1259-63/LS2883 "Denys Malyshev, 07/05 @ 10:30





Summary

- SS 433: TeV traces ~10s of pc jets, likely leptonic emission
- How much do microquasars contribute to galactic cosmic rays?
 - wait for more observations (SS 433 w/ LHAASO)
 - study more sources (V4641 Sgr, paper incoming!)
- LMC P3: resolved peak with perplexing result
 - orbit constrained?
- LS 5039: new result at ICRC 2025
- PSR B1259—63/LS 2883: see talk by Denys Malyshev tomorrow!



Thank you for your attention!



