Recent results from H.E.S.S. observations of the Galactic Plane

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Outlook the H.E.S.S. Galactic Plane Survey

- H.E.S.S. and the Imaging Atmospheric Cherenkov Telescope (IACT) array technique => Strengths and weakness when looking at the Galactic Plane
- New results related to Galactic science => Discovering of new TeV emitters and revisiting previous results
- The TeV Galactic Population => Pulsar wind nebulae and Supernova Remnants => New TeV source classes

Gamma-rays above a few ~GeV **Detection techniques**



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E (TeV)

E=[10 - >1000] TeV **PSF ~0.2-0.7**° Aperture > 2 sr Duty Cycle ~90%

Particle Detectors



The IACT Technique Detecting high energy photons







- From the shape => gamma/hadron separation
- From the axis => arrival direction / angular resolution
- From the 'size' => light / energy resolution

The H.E.S.S. telescope array



- 5 operating telescopes (4 x 12 m with upgraded cameras, 1 x 28 m)
- Energy threshold mono : ~30 GeV , stereo : ~ 80 GeV
- Only IACT array in the Southern Hemisphere

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graded cameras, 1 x 28 m) o : ~ 80 GeV ere

Good location - Visibility





• Large FoV cameras (5 degree) => Large number of (extended) sources in the inner part of the Galaxy => Diffuse emission steaming from active regions (Galactic centre)

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de Naurois, 2021



 Good Angular Resolution (<0.05 degree) => Resolving morphology





 Good Angular Resolution (<0.05 degree) => Resolving morphology => Resolving sources







Good Energy Resolution (<20%)
=> Resolving spectral features
=> Resolving sources



The H.E.S.S. telescope array H.E.S.S. Galactic Plane Survey (HGPS)

- Published data (~2700h) https://www.mpi-hd.mpg.de/hfm/HESS/hgps/
- For some regions new data with improved array up to x3 observation time



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ngps/ red array up to x3 observation time

The H.E.S.S. telescope array H.E.S.S. Galactic Plane Survey (HGPS)



The H.E.S.S. GPS Improvements in the analysis & results

Improve reconstruction techniques (3D technique)



Longitude



The H.E.S.S. GPS



((1.7)0.55 PeV, (2.3)1.16 PeV)

((1.5)0.06 PeV, (2.5)0.52 PeV)







The H.E.S.S. GPS Improvements in the analysis & results

Improve analysis for large FoV





- \rightarrow uses the whole FoV
- → tabulated using extragalactic FoVs, for different zenith angles
- \rightarrow applied for each run separately
- \rightarrow assume radial symmetry







Model





The H.E.S.S. GPS Improvements in the analysis & results

Improve analysis for large FoV
=> Comparison with other VHE surveys







 Improve analysis for large FoV => Comparison with other VHE surveys



Ring Background



 Improve analysis for large FoV => Comparison with other VHE surveys



DESY.

30

0 Η А W С 0 Η 0 Ε \mathbf{S} S

20

Field of view Background

Data



Model



FoVBg

 Improve analysis for large FoV => Comparison with other VHE surveys







HESS & HAWC Coll. 2021



Improve analysis for large FoV



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HESS J1908+036



Improve analysis for large FoV => Large sources: Electrons factories => Geminga Halo (250pc, 342 kyrs, HAWC: 5.5°)



DLJI.

 Improve analysis for large FoV => Large sources: CR factories => Westerlund 1



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LAT (GeV) observations revealed large diffuse structures around regions of high stellar formation rate



 Improve analysis for large FoV => Large sources: CR factories => Westerlund 1



- **Complex morphology**
- profile at different energies
- Dip in the surrounding of Westerlund 1
- Spectrum extends to 100 TeV

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Similar spectra along the 1° (70 pc at 3.9 kpc) source & similar radial

Improve analysis for large FoV => Large sources: CR factories => Molecular clouds catching cosmic-rays



- 3D Analysis Combined LAT + H.E.S.S on high density clouds
- Cloud 877 (0.22°x0.48°): Density of CRs 5-6 times the local density
- Harder spectrum of ~2.58

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E.S.S on high density clouds of CRs 5-6 times the local density

The H.E.S.S. GPS Galactic Population

Galactic Sources



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New kids on the block:

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• Pulsars

• Novae

- PWN
- SNR
- Binary
- Pulsar
- Massive Star Cluster
- Superbubble
- Nova
- Unidentified

The H.E.S.S. GPS



Galactic Sources



R.A. (J2000)

PWNe & SNR associated to a highly magnetised PSR (4x10¹³G)





The H.E.S.S. GPS **Galactic Population: SNRs**



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A.D. 1054

3C58 Historical Observers: Chinese, Japanese Likelihood of Identification: Possible Distance Estimate: 10,000 light years Type: Core collapse of massive star

A.D. 1572

Tycho's SNR Historical Observers: European, Chinese, Korean Likelihood of Identification: Definite Distance Estimate: 7,500 light years Type: Thermonuclear explosion of white dwarf





A.D. 1604

A.D. 1680

Cassiopeia A

Historical Observers: European?

Likelihood of Identification: Unlikely

Distance Estimate: 10,000 light years

Type: Core collapse of massive star

Kepler's SNR Historical Observers: European, Chinese, Korean Likelihood of Identification: Definite Distance Estimate: 13,000 light years Type: Thermonuclear explosion of white dwarf?

The H.E.S.S. GPS **Galactic Population: SNRs**

HESS Coll, 2016



HESS Coll, 2018



nat light, moving at a onstant speed of 300,000 n/s, travels in one year. ne light year is just under 0 trillion kilometers.

A.D.185

RCW 86

Historical Observers: Chinese

Likelihood of Identification: Possible

Distance Estimate: 8,200 light years

Type: Core collapse of massive star

A.D. 386

G347.3-0.5 Historical Observers: Chinese Likelihood of Identification: Possible Distance Estimate: 3,000 light years Type: Core collapse of massive star



SN 1006 Historical Observers: Chinese, Japanese, Arabic, European Likelihood of Identification: Definite Distance Estimate: 7,000 light years Type: Thermonuclear explosion of white dwarf

A.D. 1006



Crab Nebula Historical Observers: Chinese, Japanese, Arabic, Native American Likelihood of Identification: Definite Distance Estimate: 6,000 light years Type: Core collapse of massive star

DESY.



A.D. 1054

3C58 Historical Observers: Chinese, Japanese Likelihood of Identification: Possible Distance Estimate: 10,000 light years Type: Core collapse of massive star

A.D. 1572

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Prokhorov et al, ICRC 2021



The H.E.S.S. GPS **Galactic Population: SNRs**



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MAGIC Coll, 2014



The H.E.S.S. GPS

• Pulsars: Vela Pulsar => Sub-exponential cut-off





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Old, bright GeV pulsar (~10⁴ yrs) Low(er) magnetic field (~5x10⁵ G @LC) Large low-energy photon field (FIR)

Galactic Population: Transients / Phase-dependent

=> H.E.S.S. 2018, after 40 hours observation with CT5 (very low energy threshold!)





High energy radiation from pulsars Pulsars at Very High Energies

• Pulsars: PSR B1706-44





High energy radiation from pulsars Novae! at Very High Energies

RS Ophiuchi

=> Recurrent nova triggered H.E.S.S. observations on August 8 => >30 ATels (<2 months)</p>

Detection of VHE gamma-ray emission from the recurrent nova RS Ophiuchi with H.E.S.S.

ATel #14844; <u>Stefan J. Wagner, for the H. E.S. S. collaboration</u> on **10 Aug 2021; 18:34 UT** Credential Certification: Stefan J. Wagner (swagner@lsw.uni-heidelberg.de)

[Previous | Next | ADS]

H.E.S.S. observations of soft spectrum VHE gamma-ray emission from the recurrent nova RS Ophiuchi

ATel #14857; Stefan J. Wagner, for the H. E.S. S. collaboration on 12 Aug 2021; 23:03 UT Credential Certification: Stefan J. Wagner (swagner@lsw.uni-heidelberg.de)



Conclusions

- results
- exciting new results
- The experiment has been extended for two years more: into a Legacy observation program

H.E.S.S. continues observing our Galaxy and obtaining high-quality TeV

• New analysis techniques + Large dataset + New instrument improves:

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High energy radiation from pulsars **Pulsars at Very High Energies**

- Vela Pulsar
 - H.E.S.S. 2017, after ~80 hours observation
 - Signal on P2 detected beyond TeV up to 20 TeV



