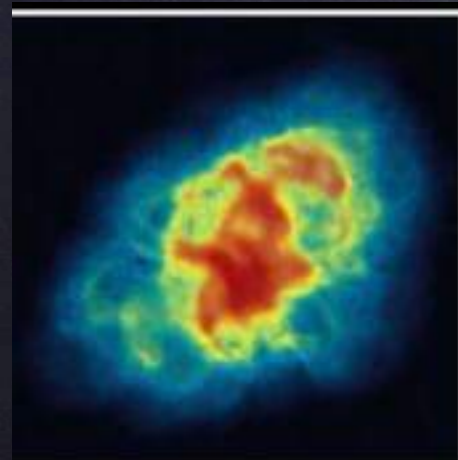


# THE CRAB NEBULA

Elena Amato

INAF- Osservatorio Astrofisico di Arcetri

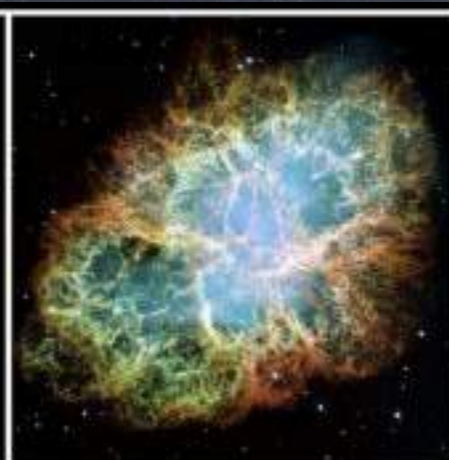
Firenze - Italy



RADIO



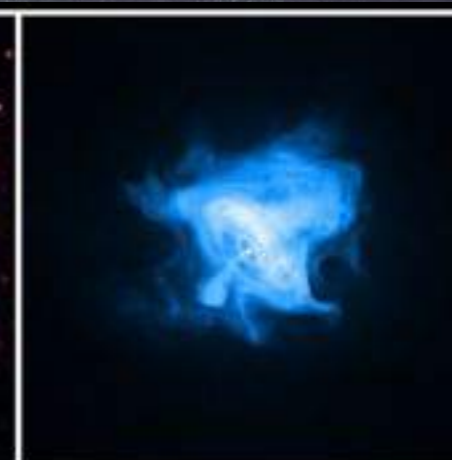
INFRARED



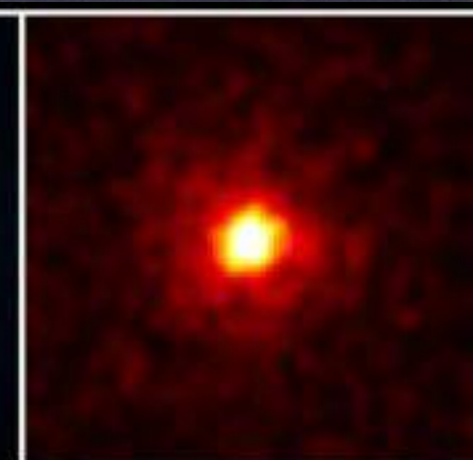
VISIBLE LIGHT



ULTRAVIOLET

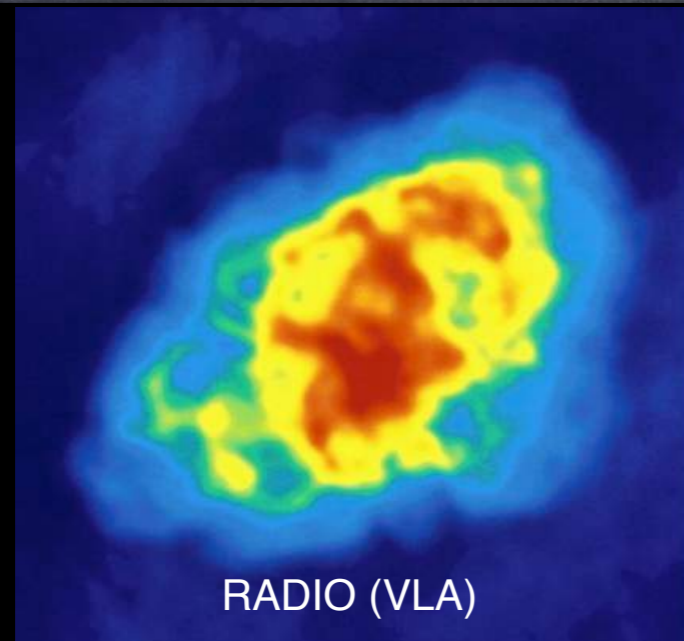


X-RAYS



GAMMA RAYS

# "THE BEST STUDIED OBJECT IN THE UNIVERSE OUTSIDE THE SOLAR SYSTEM"



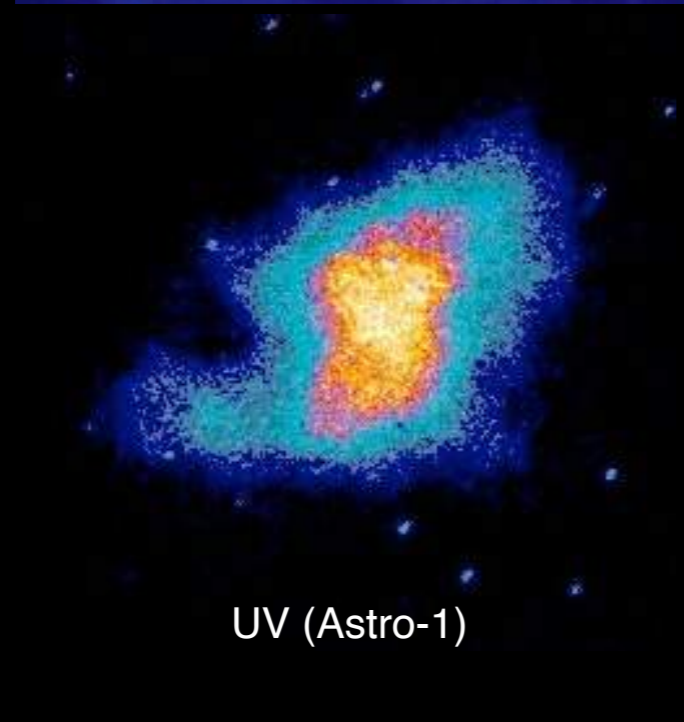
RADIO (VLA)



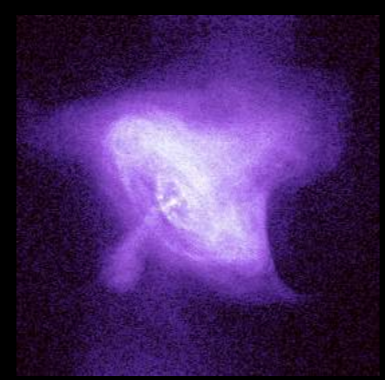
IR (Spitzer)



Visible (Hubble)



UV (Astro-1)



X-Ray (Chandra)



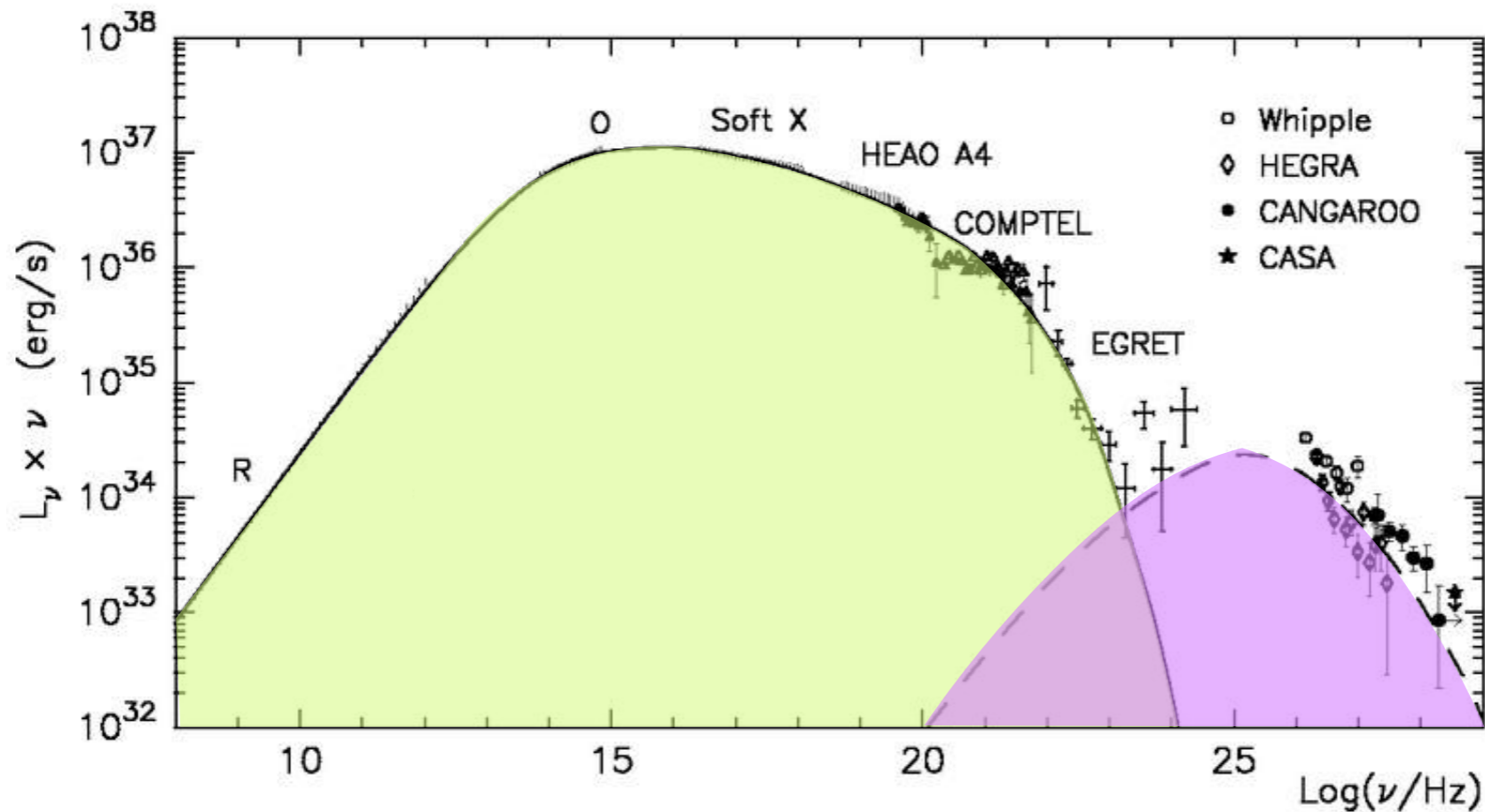
Pixel Size  
→ ←

Hard X-Ray (HEFT)

# THE CRAB NEBULA SPECTRUM

## BROAD BAND NON-THERMAL SPECTRUM

CRAB NEBULA spectrum [adapted from Atoyan & Aharonian 1996]



synchrotron radiation by relativistic particles in the nebular B field

Inverse Compton scattering with local photon field

PARTICLES AND FIELD

FROM ROTATIONAL ENERGY LOST BY PULSAR [Pacini 1967]

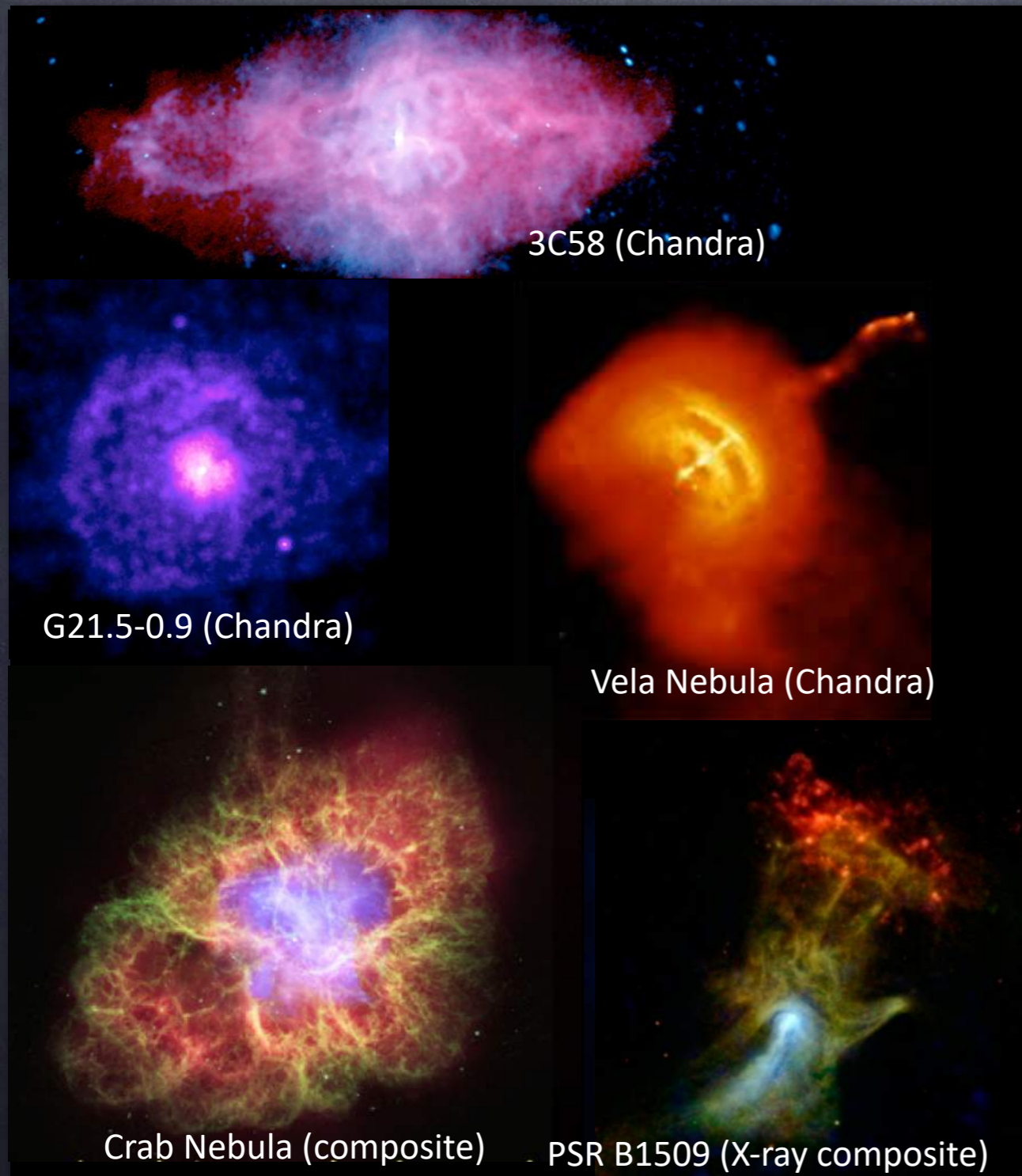
# THE CRAB NEBULA AS A PROTOTYPE

## PULSAR WIND NEBULAE OR PLERIONS

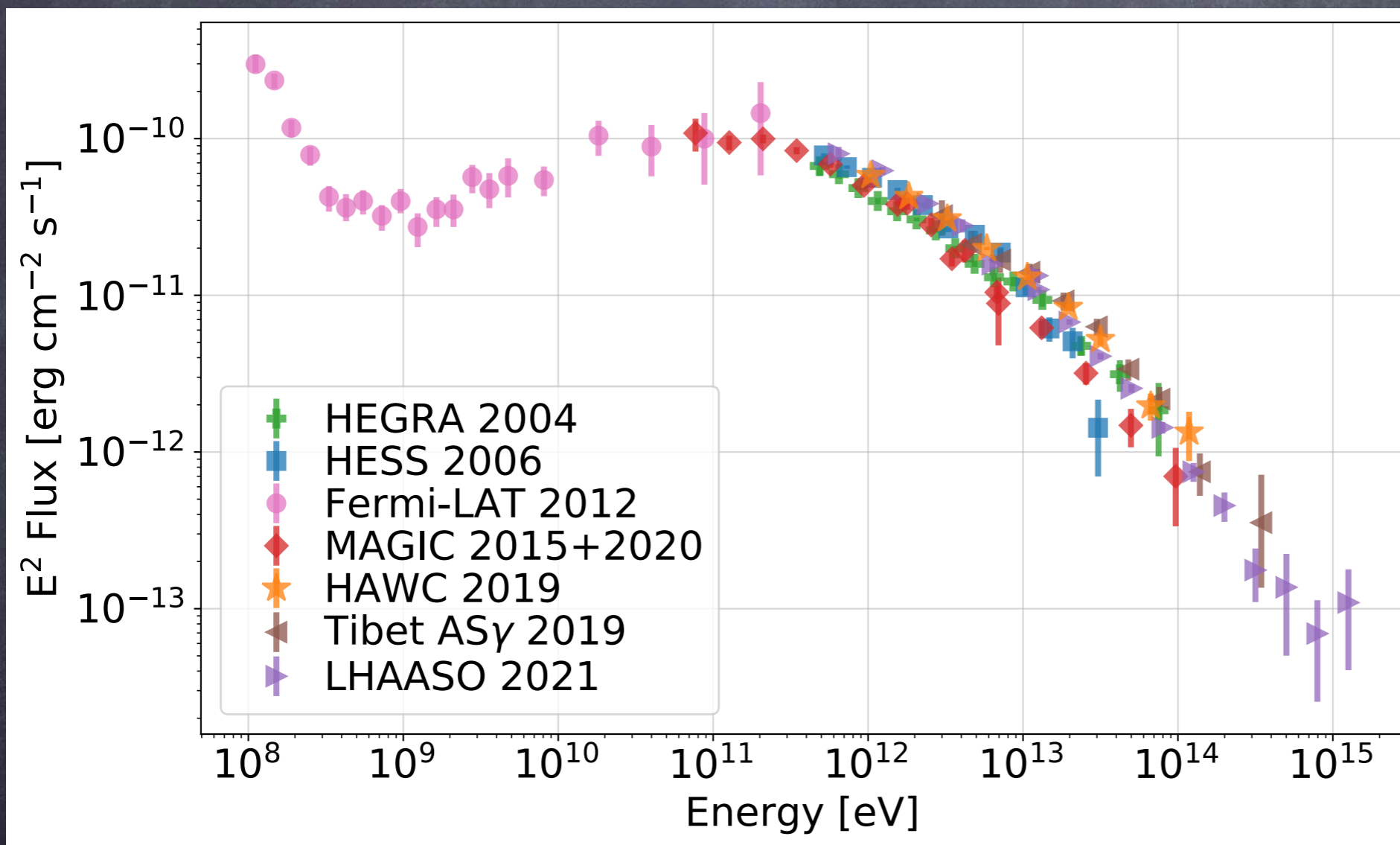
### SNRs WITH

- CENTER FILLED MORPHOLOGY
- BROAD NON THERMAL SPECTRUM
- FLAT RADIO SPECTRUM

$$F_{\nu} \propto \nu^{-\alpha}, \quad \alpha < 0.5$$



# THE CRAB NEBULA IN GAMMA-RAYS



THE ONLY  
ESTABLISHED  
GALACTIC  
PEVATRON!!!

Amato & Olmi 2021

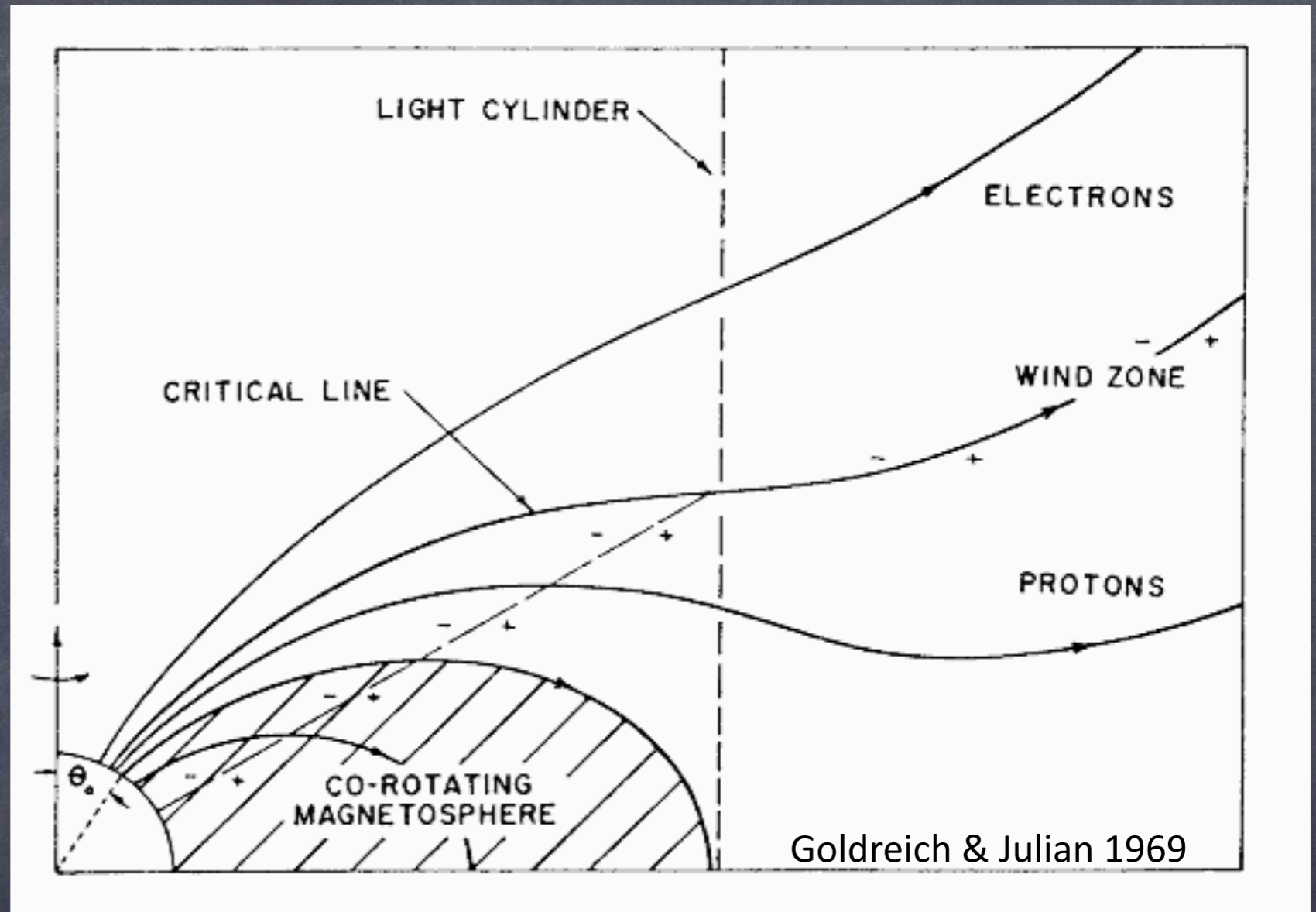
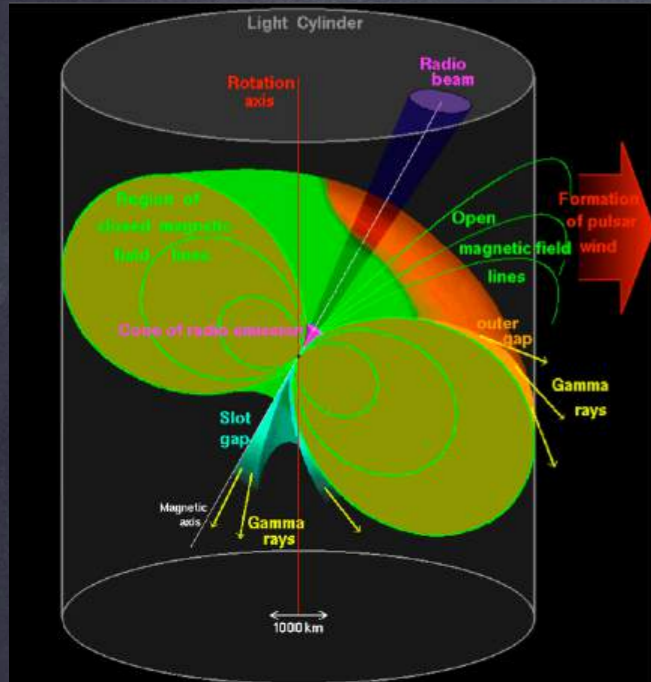
FOR ICS ON CMB

$$\epsilon_\gamma \approx 0.37 (E_e/\text{PeV})^{1.3} \text{ PeV}$$

HIGHEST ENERGY  
LHAASO  
DATA POINT

$$E_e \approx 2.4 \text{ PeV}$$

# THE CENTRAL ENGINE

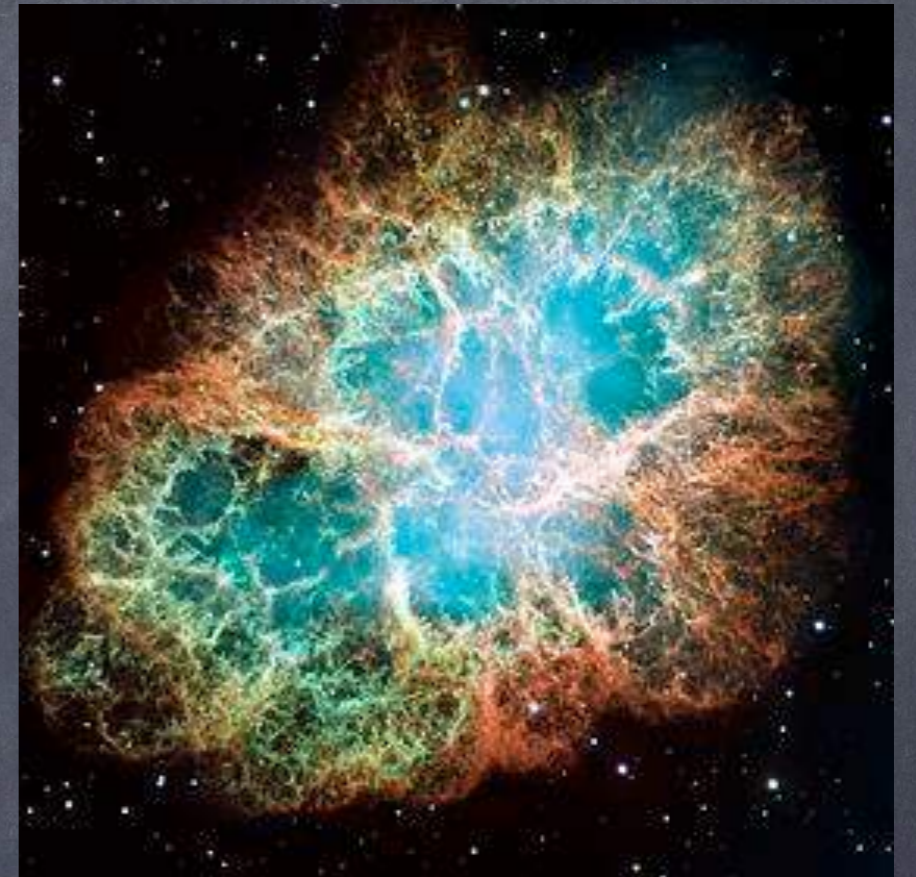
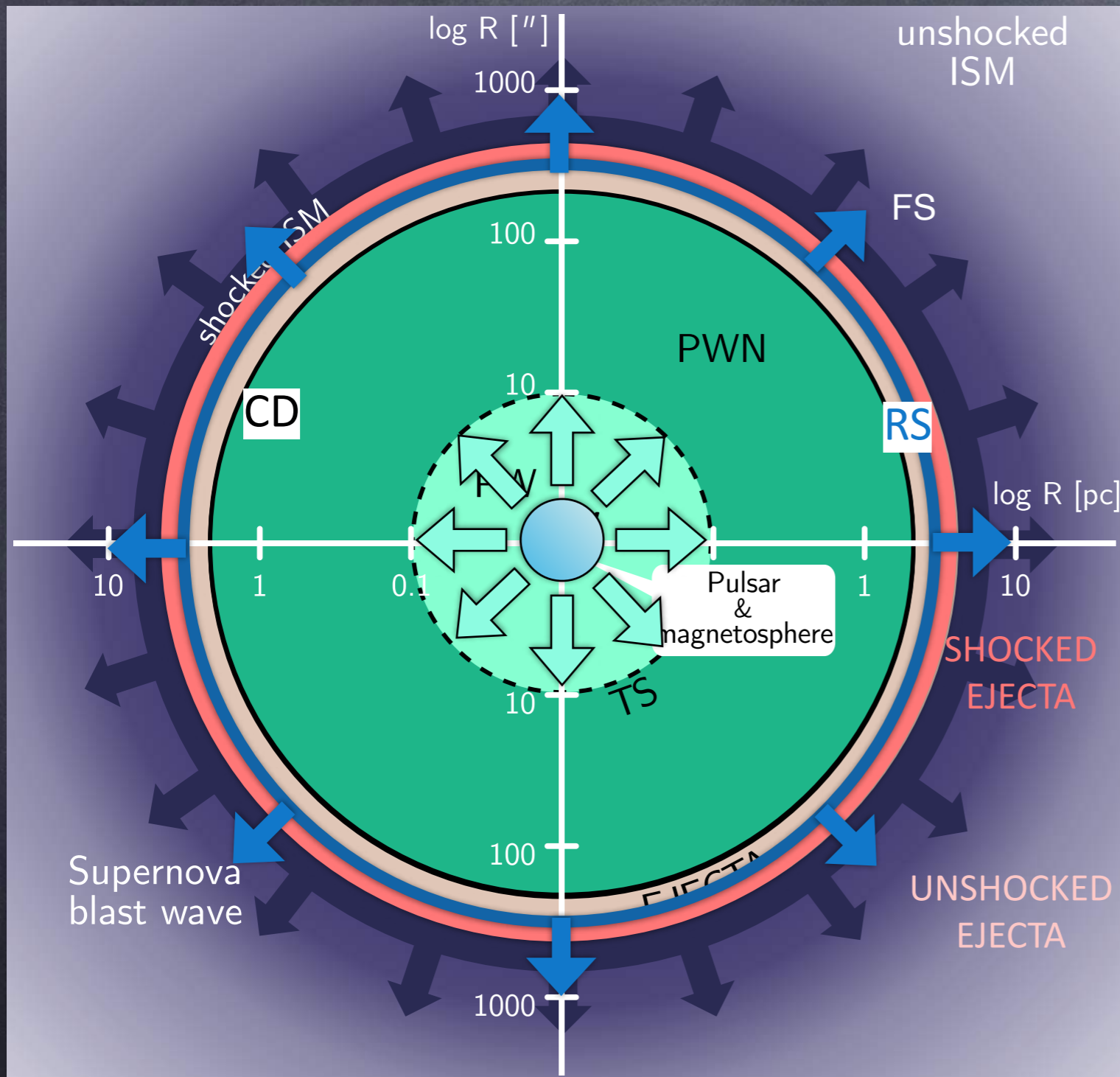


PULSAR WIND ENERGY FLUX:

$$\dot{E} = \kappa \dot{N}_{GJ} m_e \Gamma c^2 \left( 1 + \frac{m_i}{\kappa m_e} \right) (1 + \sigma)$$

$$\sigma = \frac{B^2}{4\pi n_+ m_e c^2 \Gamma^2}$$

# BASIC PICTURE OF A PWN



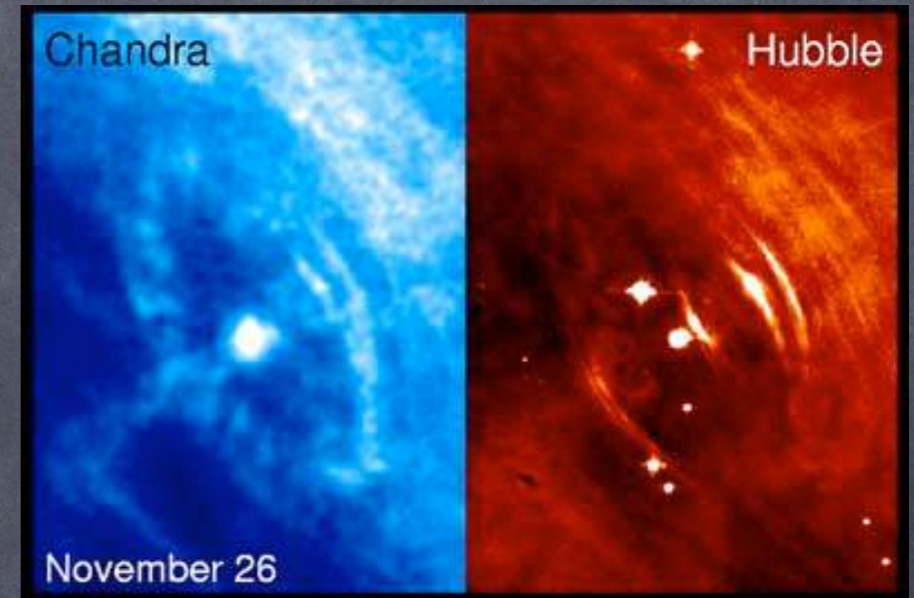
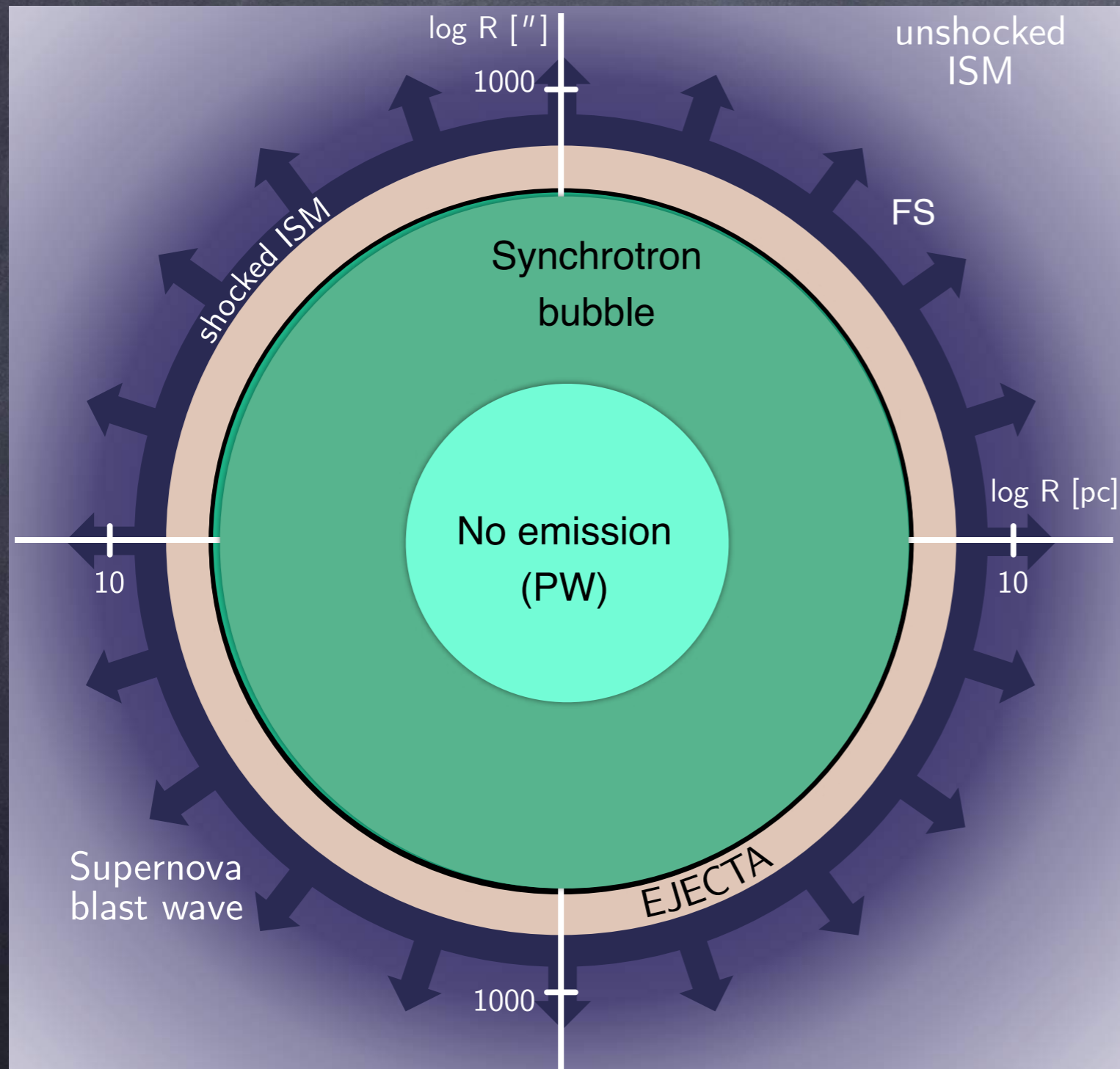
$$\frac{\dot{E}}{4\pi c R_{TS}^2} = P_{PWN} = \frac{\dot{E} t}{4\pi R_N^3}$$



$$R_{TS} = \left( \frac{v_N}{c} \right)^{1/2} R_N$$

Adapted from Kennel & Coroniti 1984  
[Del Zanna & Olmi 2017]

# THE TERMINATION SHOCK



$$R_{TS} = \left( \frac{v_N}{c} \right)^{1/2} R_N$$

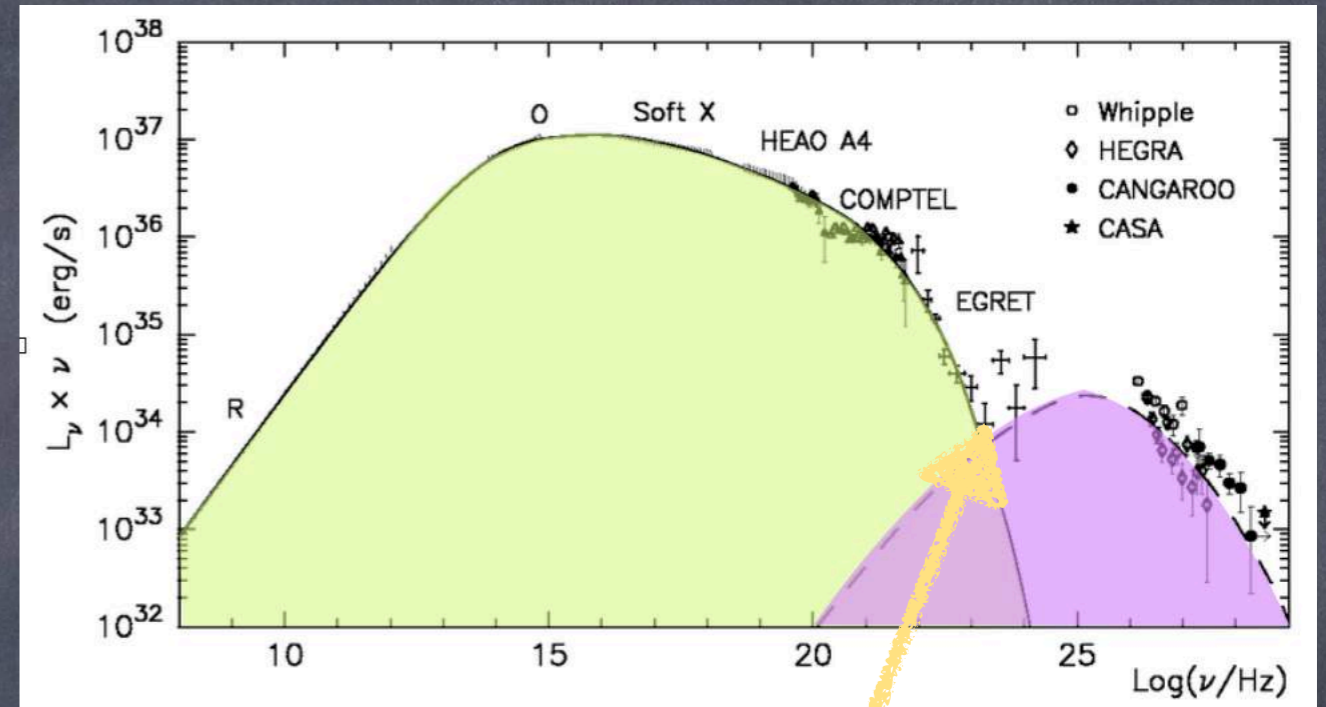
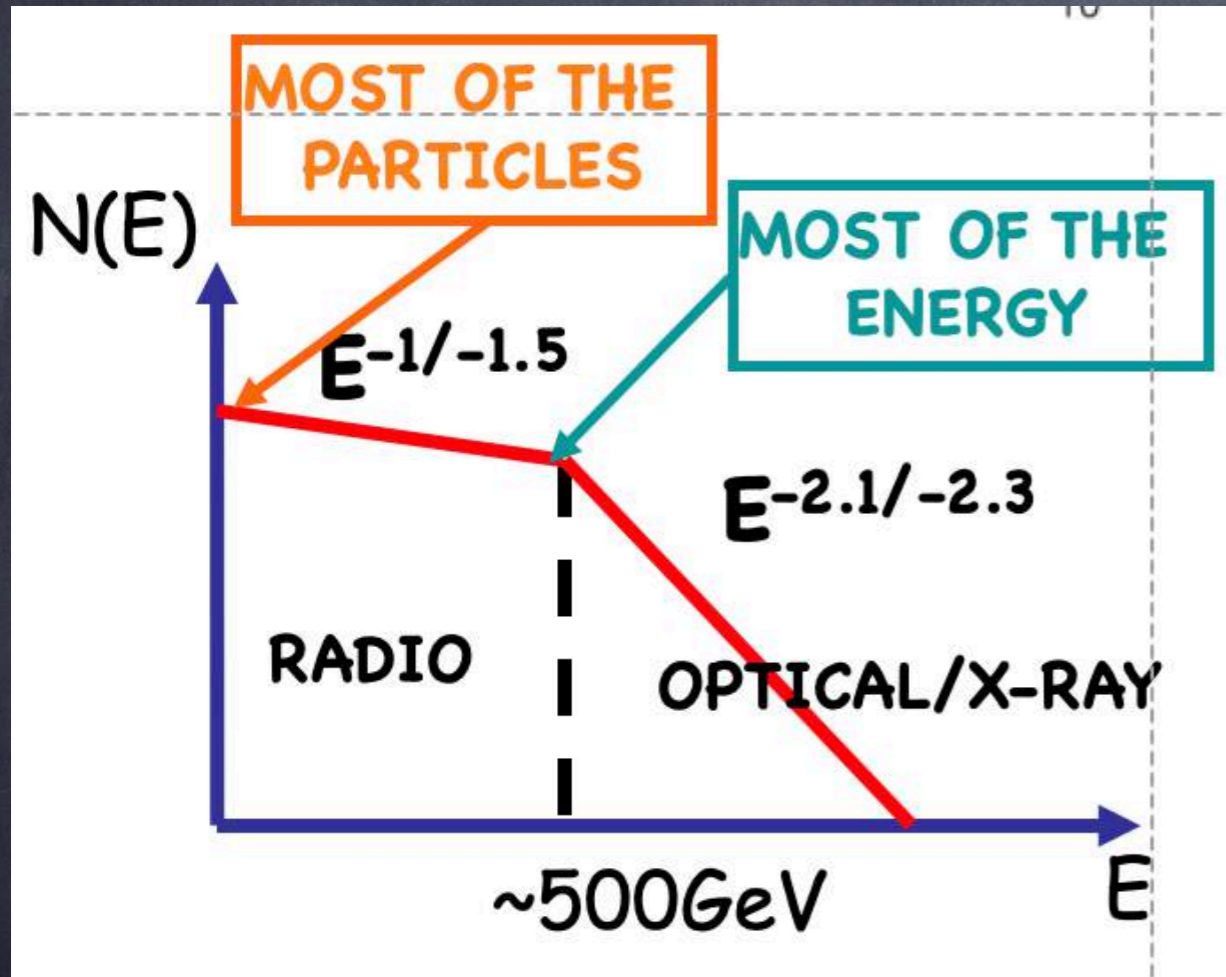
DISSIPATION AND  
PARTICLE  
ACCELERATION AT TS

Adapted from Kennel & Coroniti 1984

[Del Zanna & Olmi 2017]



# EMITTING PARTICLES



$B_{NEB} \approx 100 \mu\text{G}$

PeV ELECTRONS

$L_{NEB} > 20\% \dot{E}$

**EXTRAORDINARY  
ACCELERATOR!**

## ONE ZONE MODELS

(Pacini & Salvati 1973, EA+ 2000, Bucciantini+ 2011....)  
(also Fraschetti & Pohl 2017 for log-parabola injection)

BUT....

# HOW ARE PARTICLES ACCELERATED?????

- ★ EFFICIENCY OF ACCELERATION  $>20\%$
- ★ MAXIMUM ENERGY  $>PeV$

## COLLISIONLESS SHOCK (\*)

POSSIBILITIES DEPEND ON

MAGNETIZATION

COMPOSITION OF THE FLOW

MAGNETIC INCLINATION

HIGHLY RELATIVISTIC

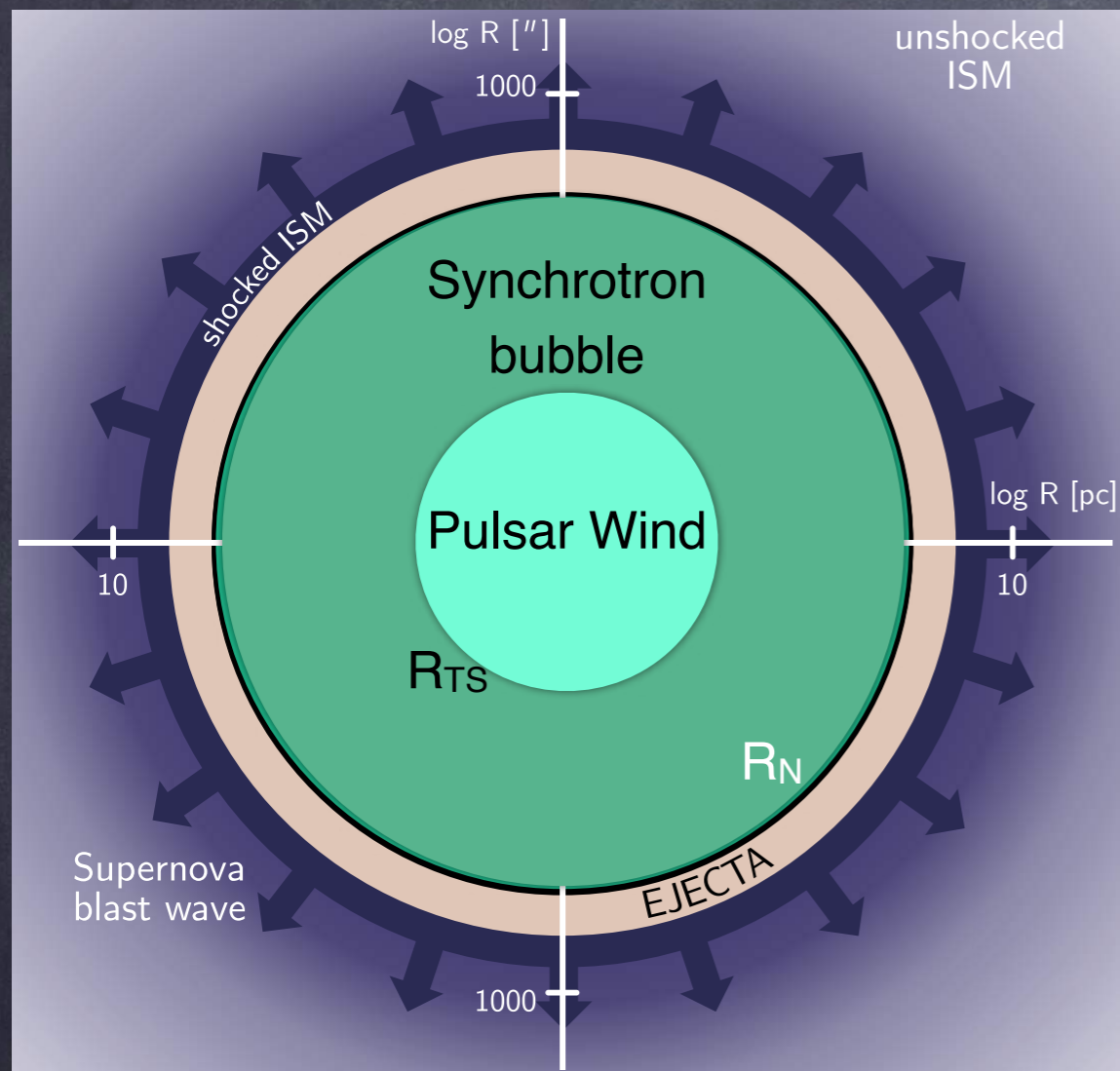


PERPENDICULAR SHOCK

# CONSTRAINING THE WIND MAGNETIZATION

# 1D/2D STATIC MODELS OF PWNE

[Rees & Gunn 1974, Kennel & Coroniti 1984, Emmering & Chevalier 1987, Begelman & Li 1992]



- particle spectral index(es)  $\rightarrow \gamma = 2.3$
- wind Lorentz factor  $\rightarrow \Gamma = 3 \times 10^6$
- wind magnetization  $\rightarrow \sigma = v_N/c \approx 3 \times 10^{-3}$
- particle injection rate  $\rightarrow \dot{N} \approx 10^{38} \text{ s}^{-1}$

FROM DYNAMICS AND RADIATION MODELING OF OPTICAL /X-RAY EMISSION

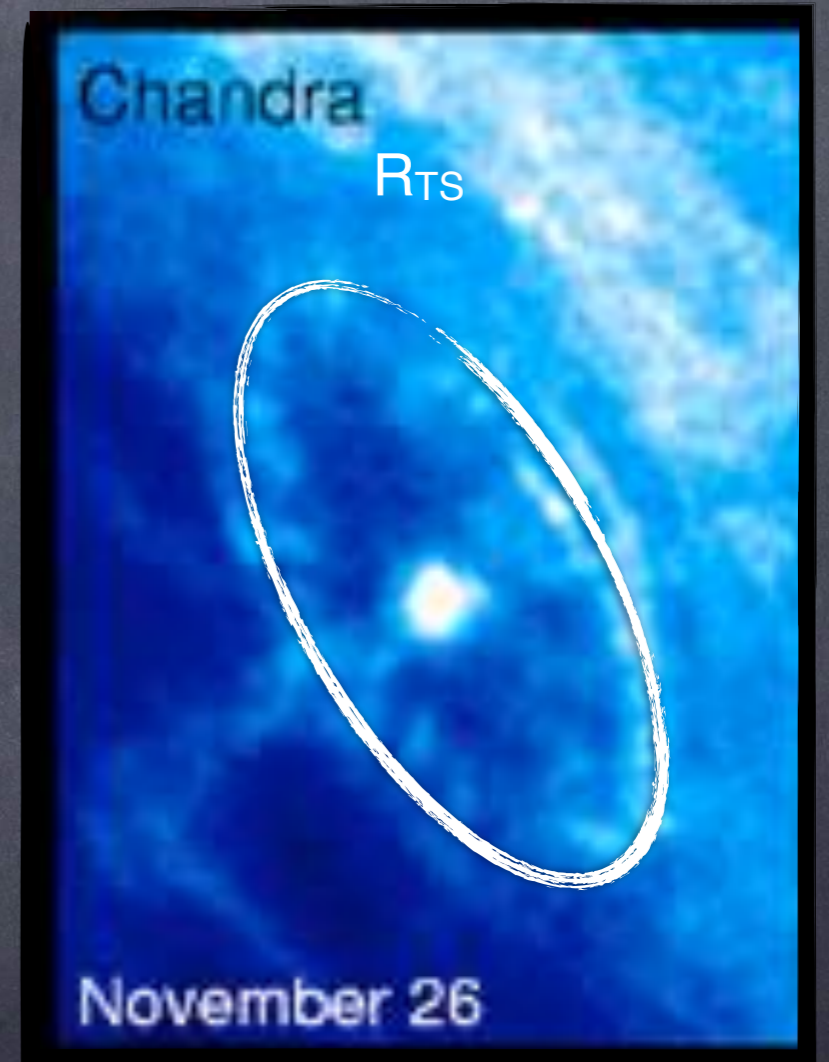
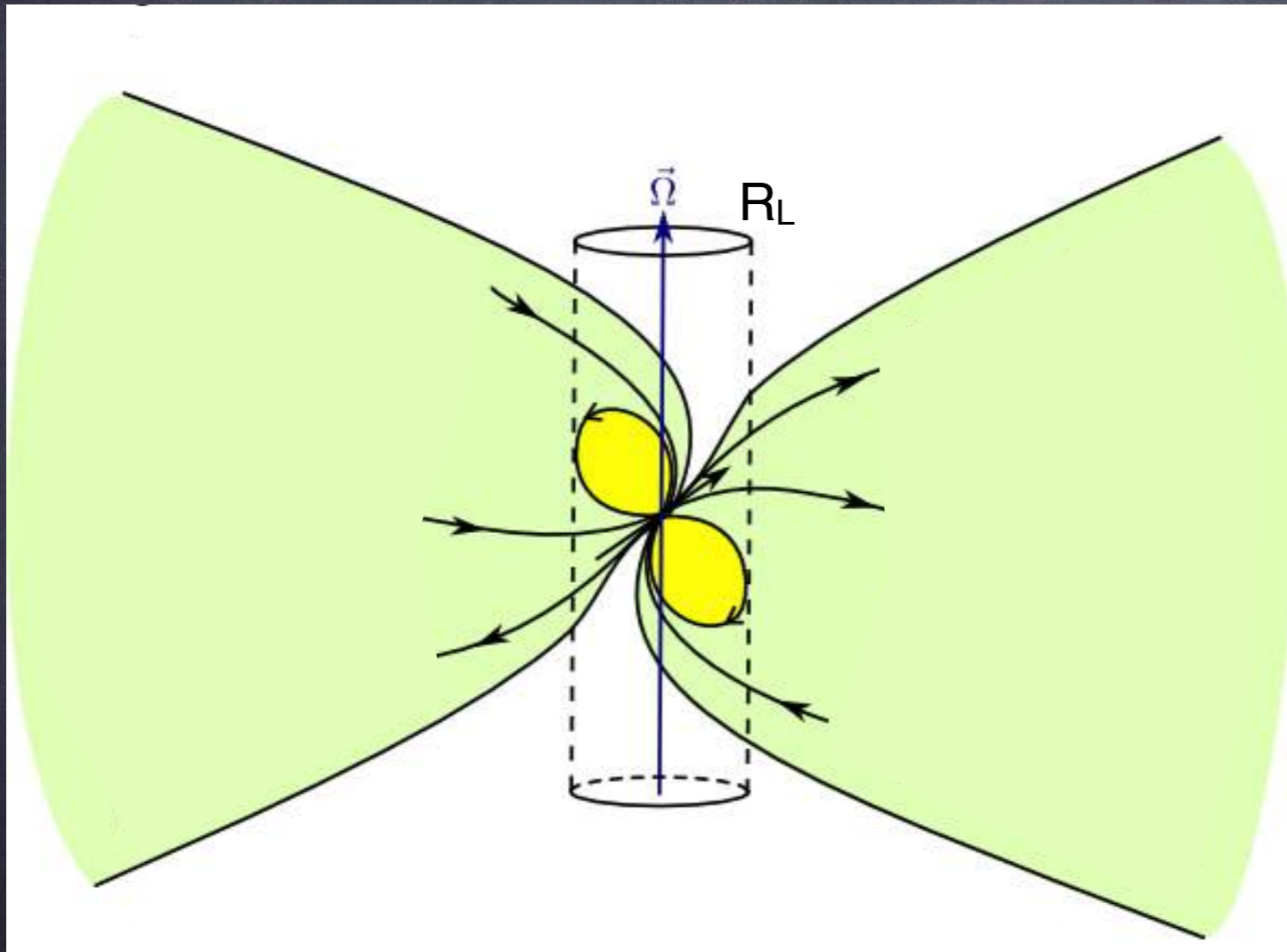
# THE $\sigma$ PROBLEM

FROM PULSAR THEORIES:

$$\sigma \sim 10^4 @ R_L$$

FROM 1D PWN MODELS:

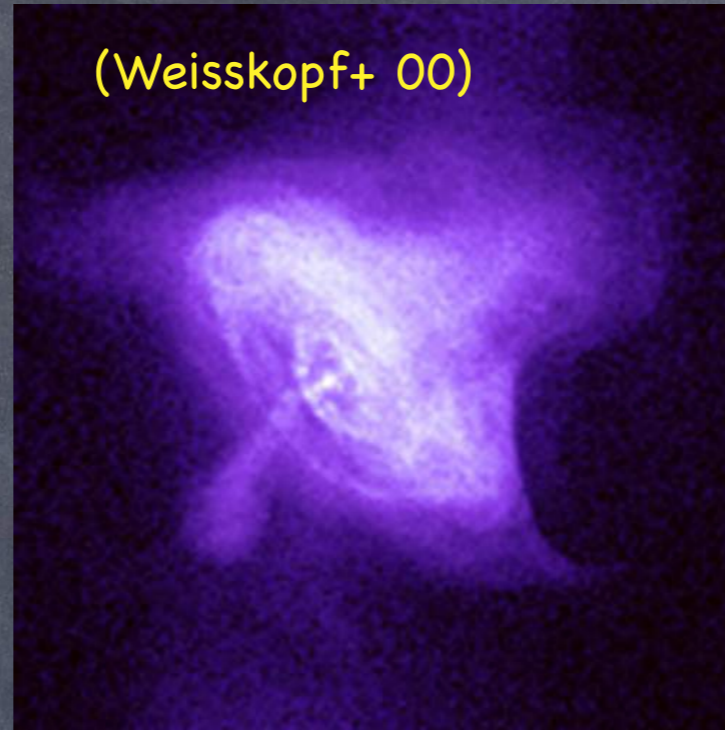
$$\sigma \sim 10^{-3} @ R_{TS}$$



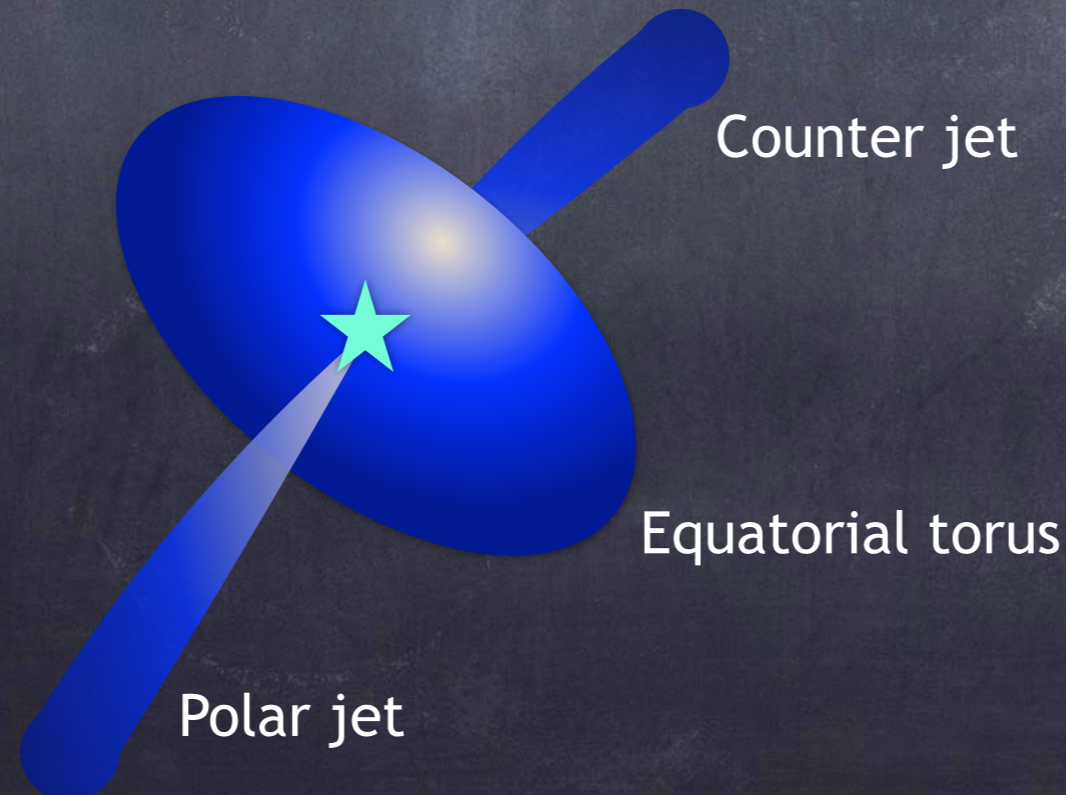
$$R_{TS} \sim 10^9 R_L$$

BUT ENERGY CONVERSION  
DIFFICULT TO EXPLAIN

# CHANDRA'S VIEW OF PWNE



Jet-torus morphology of inner nebula



# THE JET PUZZLE

Crab Nebula (Weisskopf+ 00)

Knots

JET FROM  
 $R < R_{TS}$



BUT NO MAGNETIC  
COLLIMATION  
IN  
RELATIVISTIC FLOWS  
[Lyubarsky & Eichler 01]

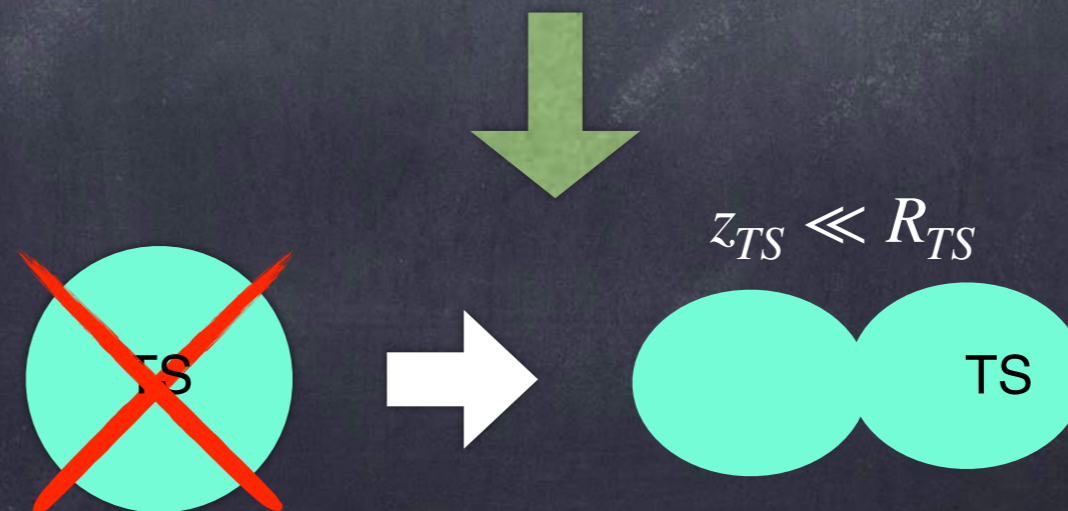
$$\Gamma \gg 1 \rightarrow \rho \vec{E} + \vec{J} \times \vec{B} \sim 0$$

$$F \propto \sin^2(\theta)$$

[Bogovalov & Khangoulian 02, Lyubarsky 02]

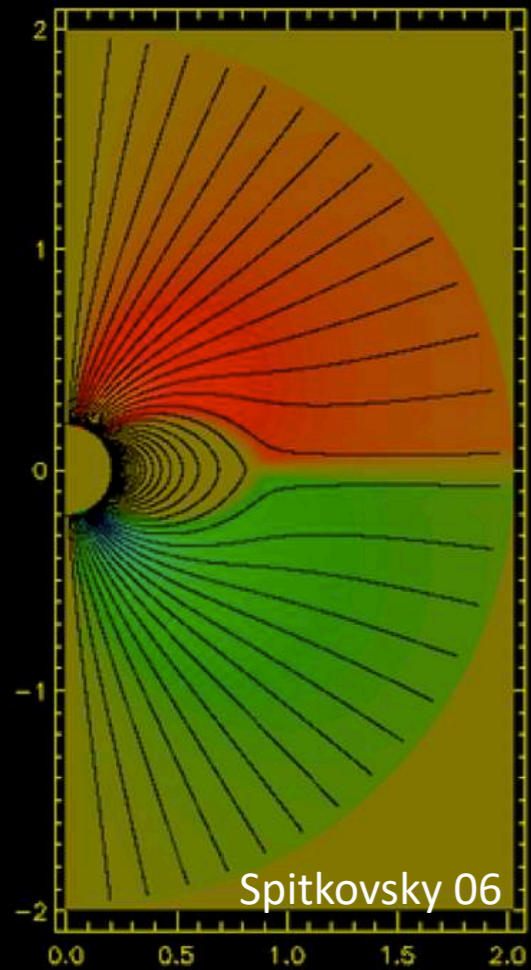
Arcs

Vela Nebula (Pavlov+ 01)



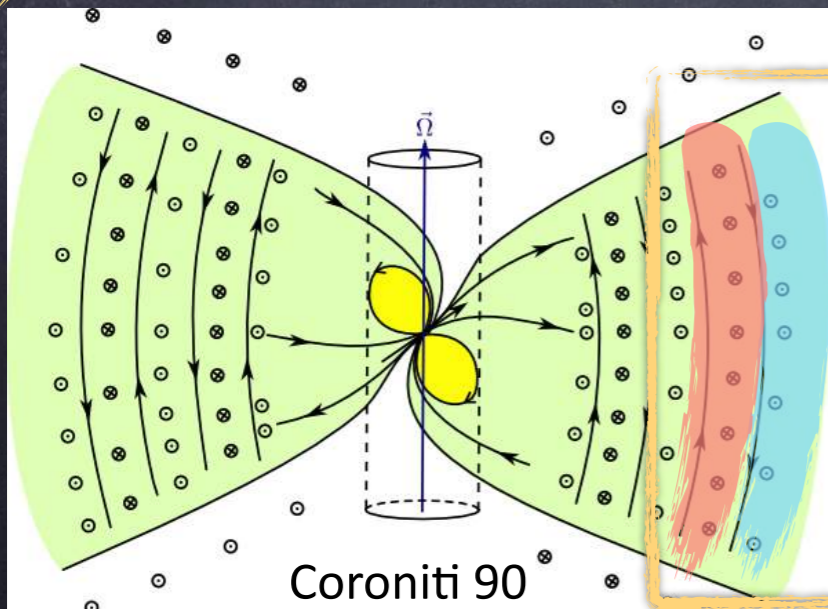
# THE ANISOTROPIC PULSAR WIND

Komissarov & Lyubarsky 03, 04; Del Zanna+ 04, 06; Bogovalov+ 05  
Camus+ 09; Volpi+ 08; Olmi+ 14, 15



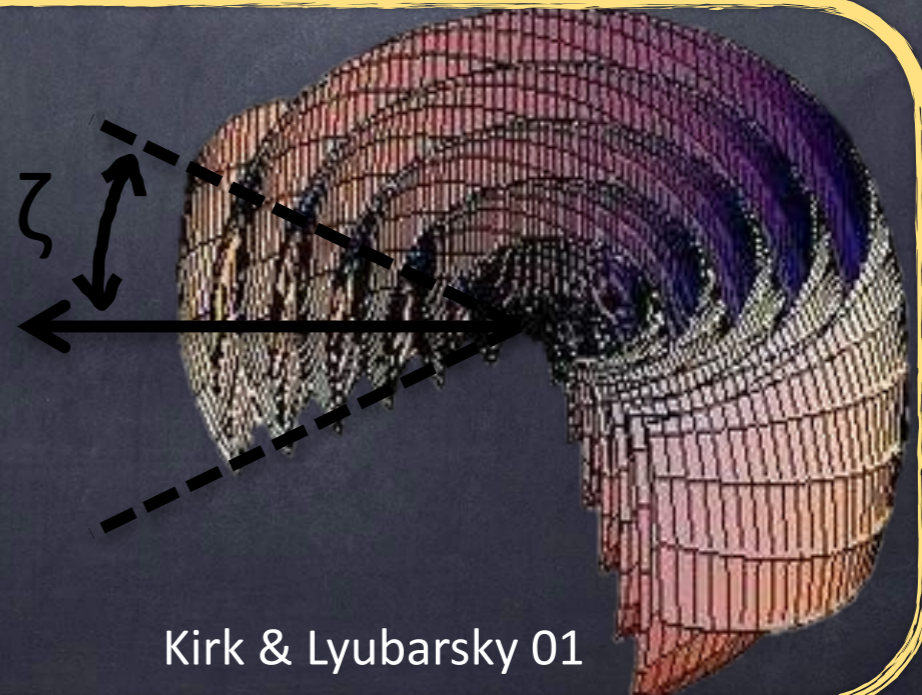
$$F(\theta) \propto \sin^2(\theta)$$

$$B(\theta) \propto \sqrt{\sigma} \sin \theta G(\theta)$$



alternating  
stripes of  
opposite B  
polarities

dissipation in  
current sheet

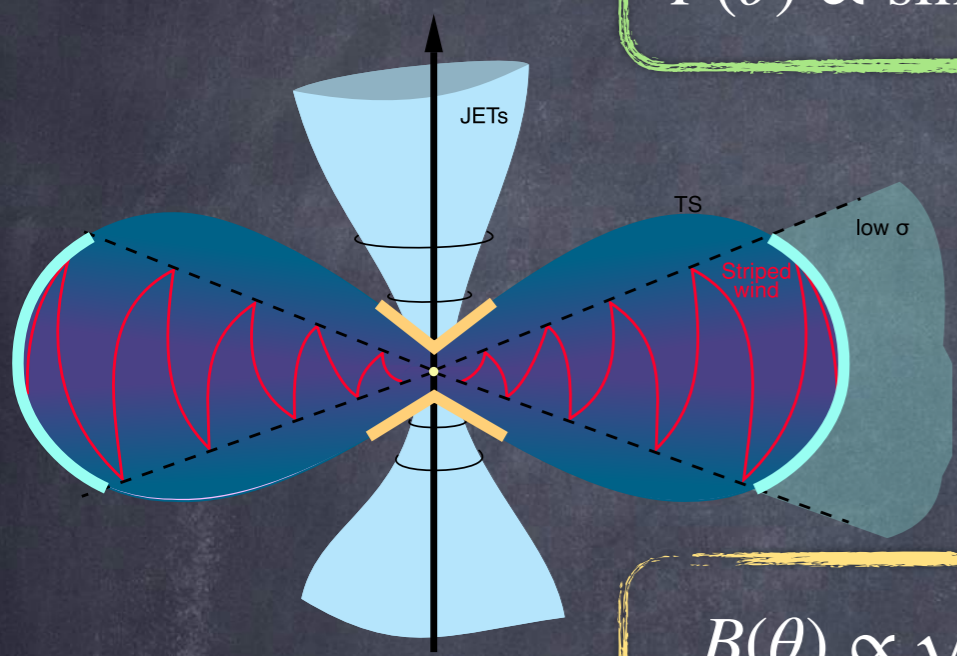


Kirk & Lyubarsky 01

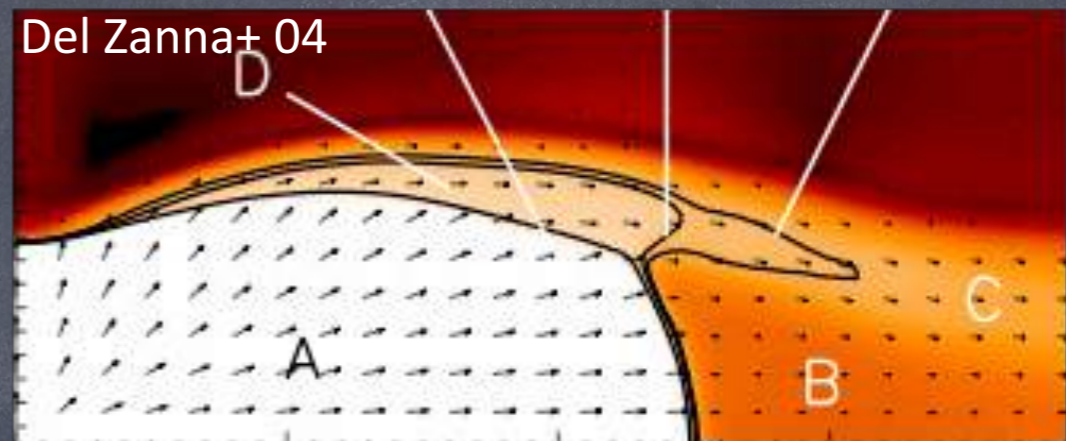


# 2D MHD NUMERICAL MODELING: RINGS AND TORII

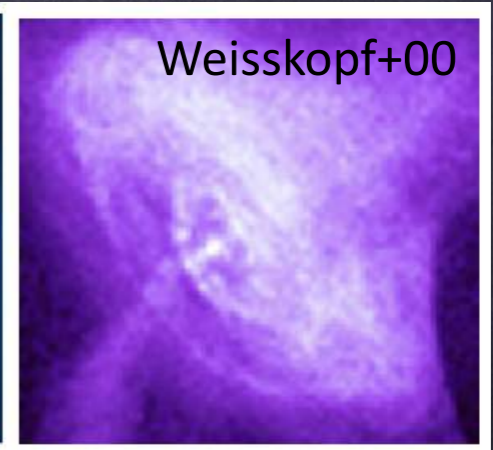
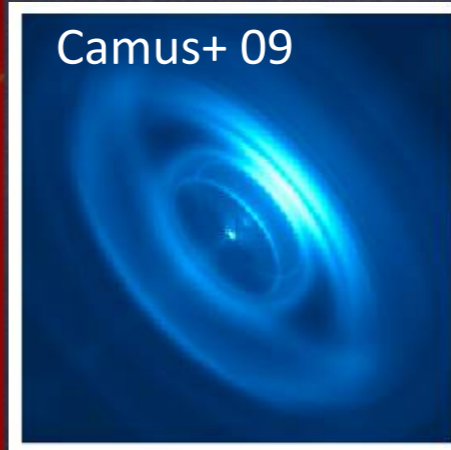
$$F(\theta) \propto \sin^2(\theta)$$



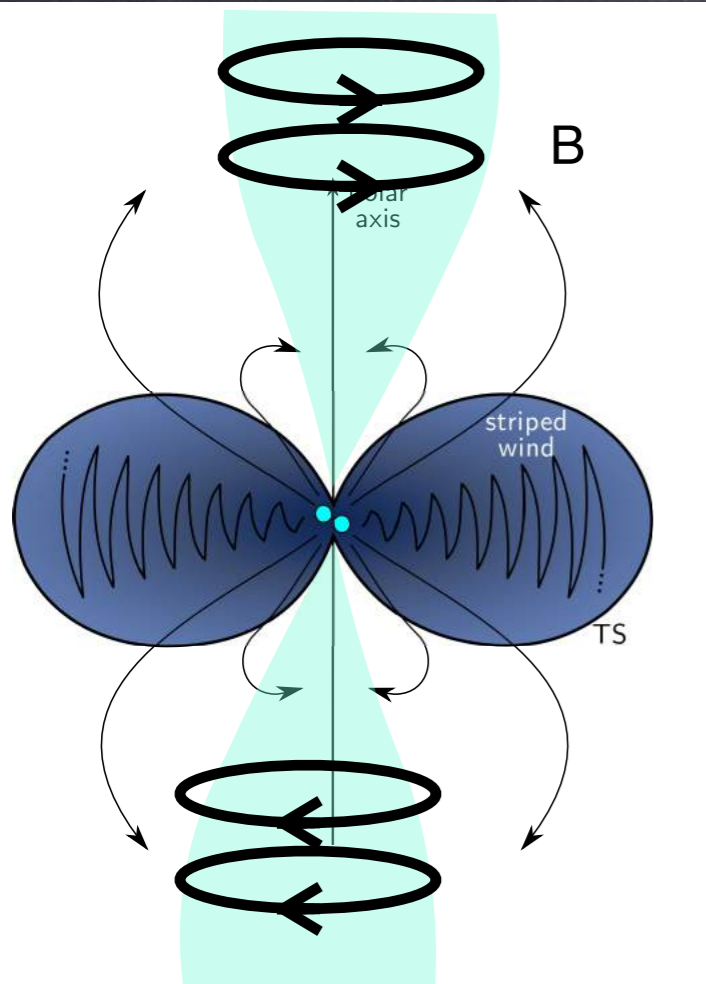
$$B(\theta) \propto \sqrt{\sigma} \sin \theta G(\theta)$$



- A: ULTRARELATIVISTIC WIND
- B: SUBSONIC OUTFLOW
- C: SUPERSONIC FUNNEL



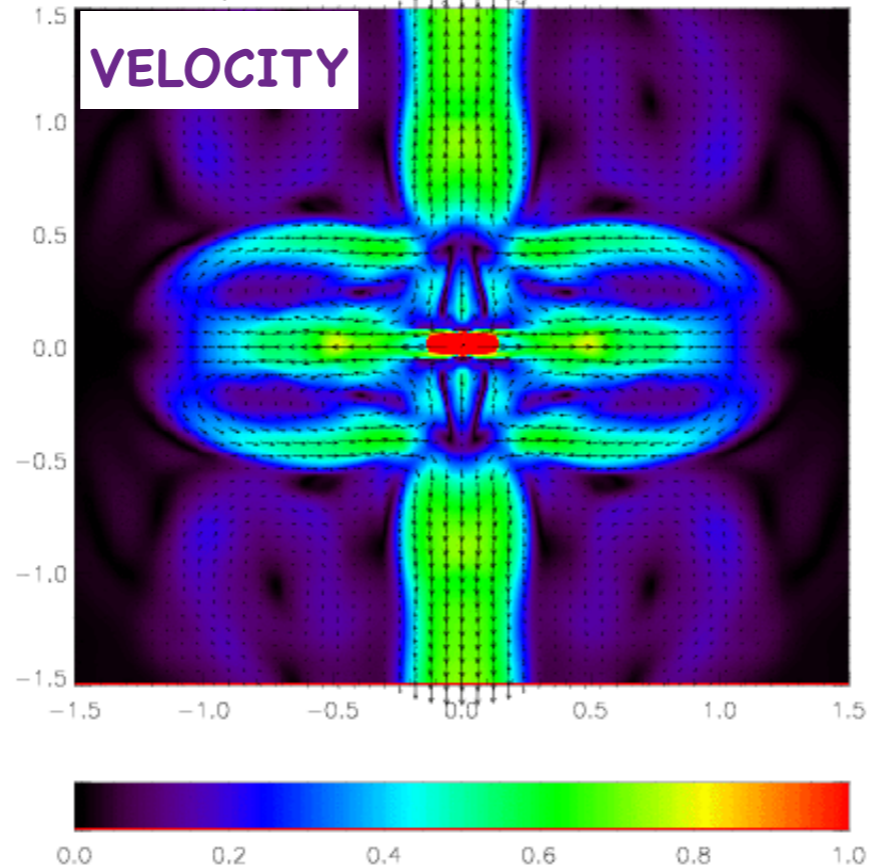
# 2D MHD NUMERICAL MODELING: JETS



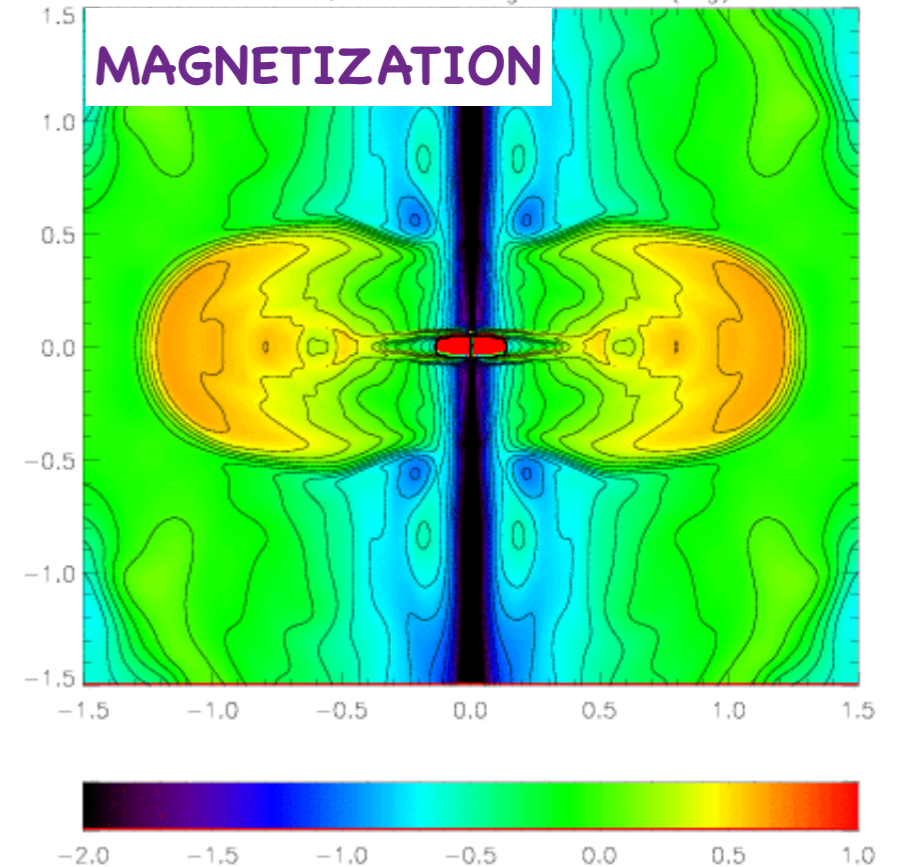
IN 2D JETS REQUIRE  $\sigma > 0.03$

EQUIPARTITION  
NEEDED FOR  
JET FORMATION

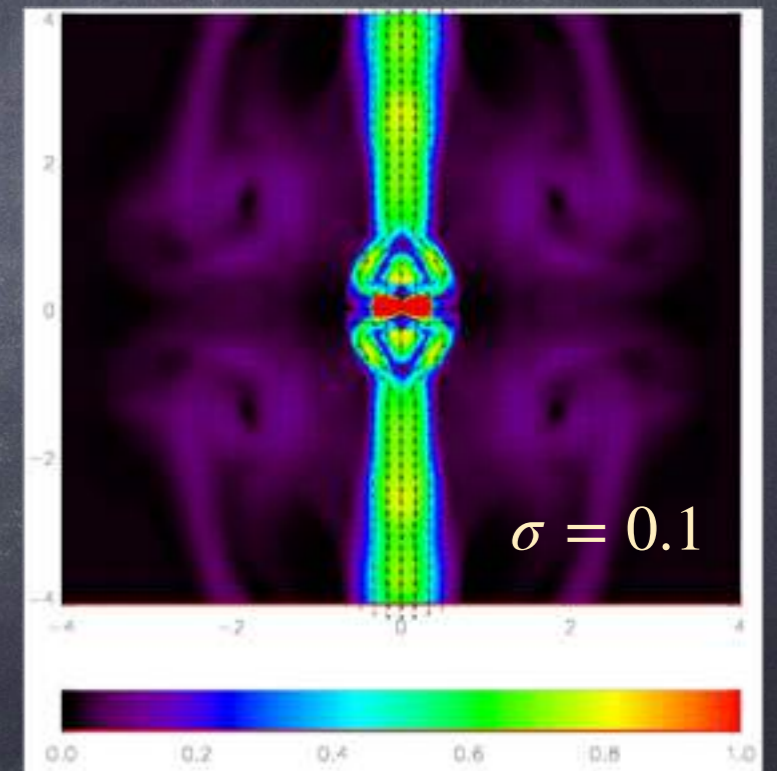
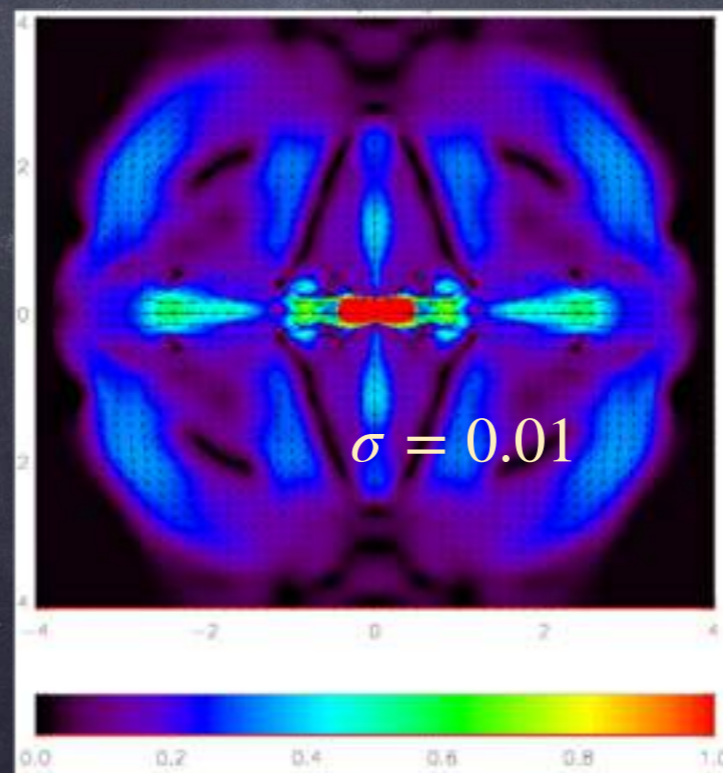
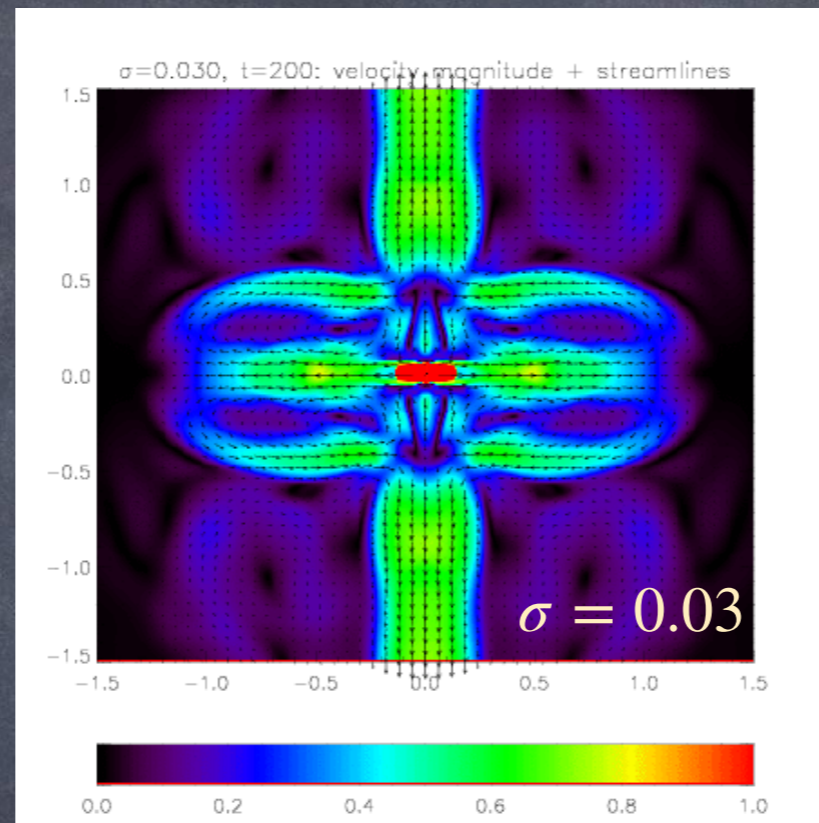
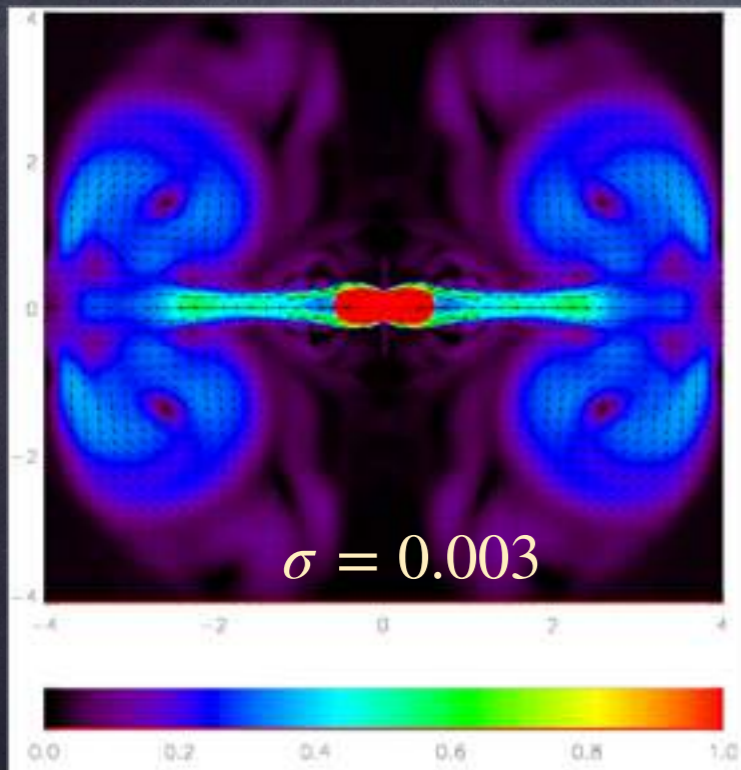
$\sigma=0.030, t=200$ : velocity magnitude + streamlines



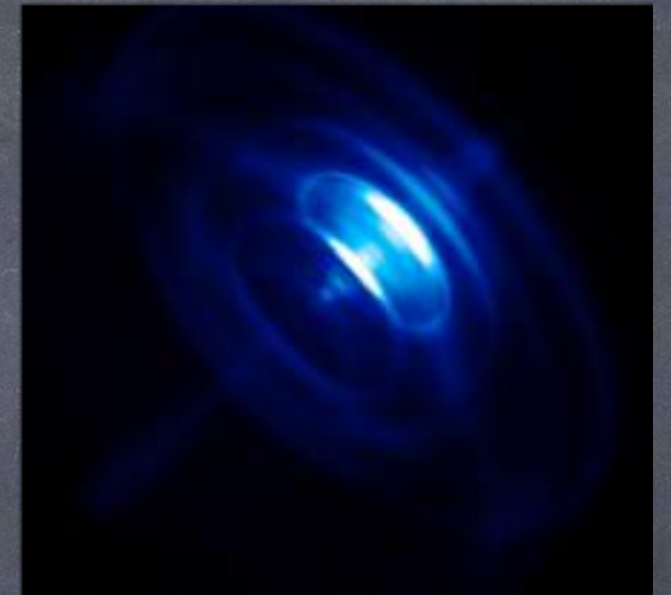
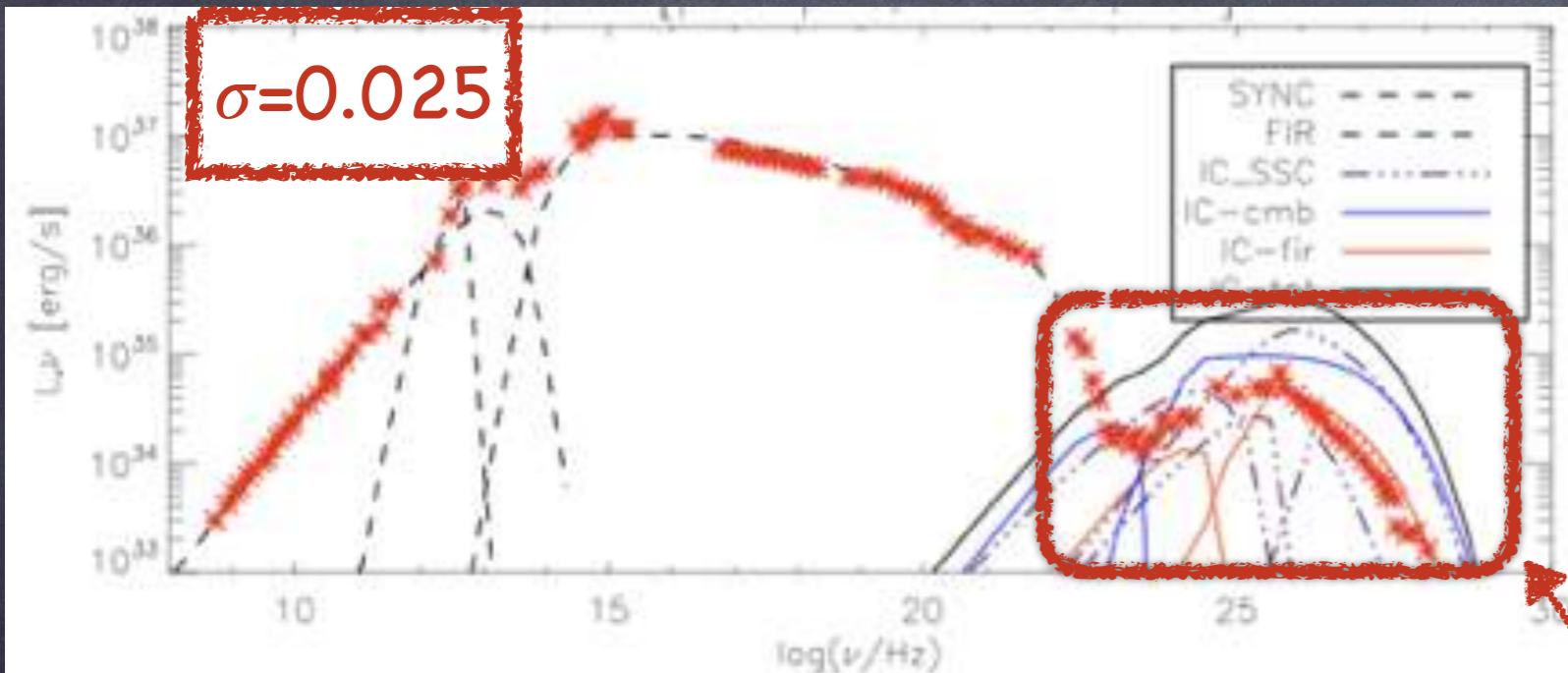
$\sigma=0.030, t=200$ : magnetization (log)



# MAKING A JET

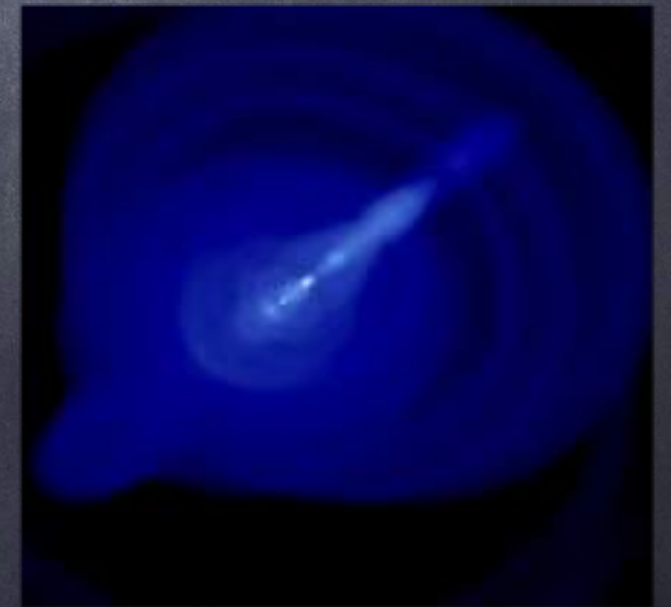
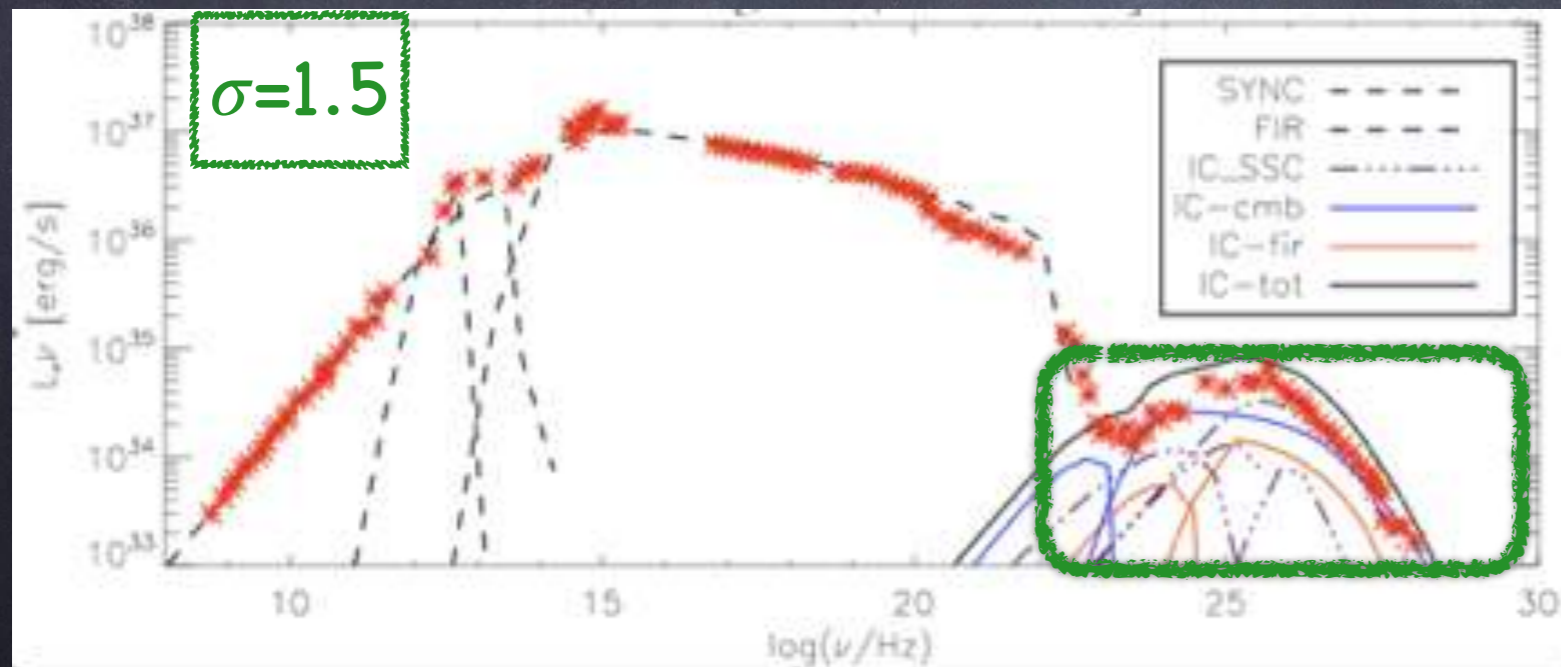


# BEHIND PRETTY PICTURES



Volpi+ 08, Olmi+14

$$B_{sim} \approx 10^{-5} G$$

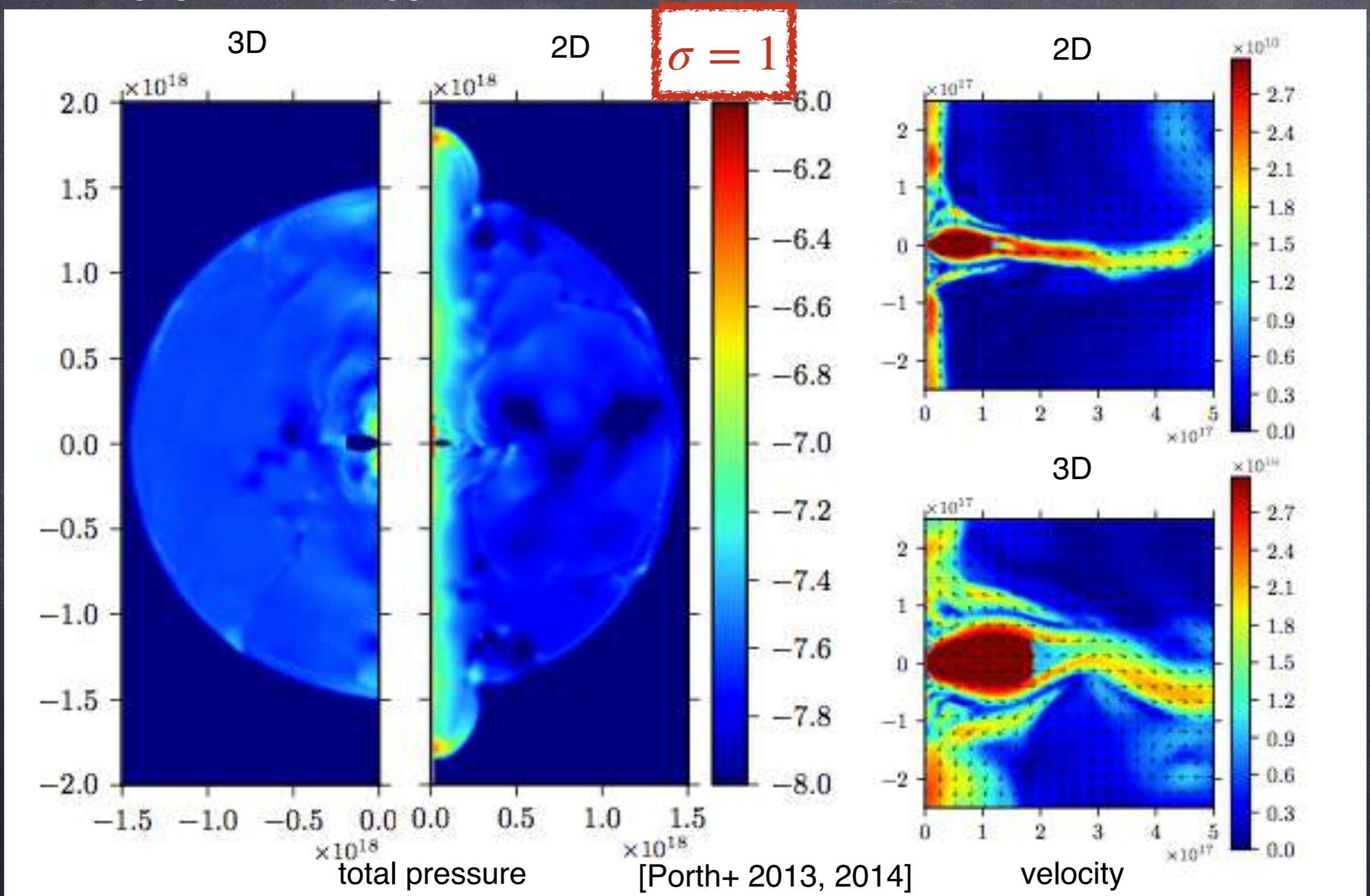


$$B_{obs} \approx 10^{-4} G$$

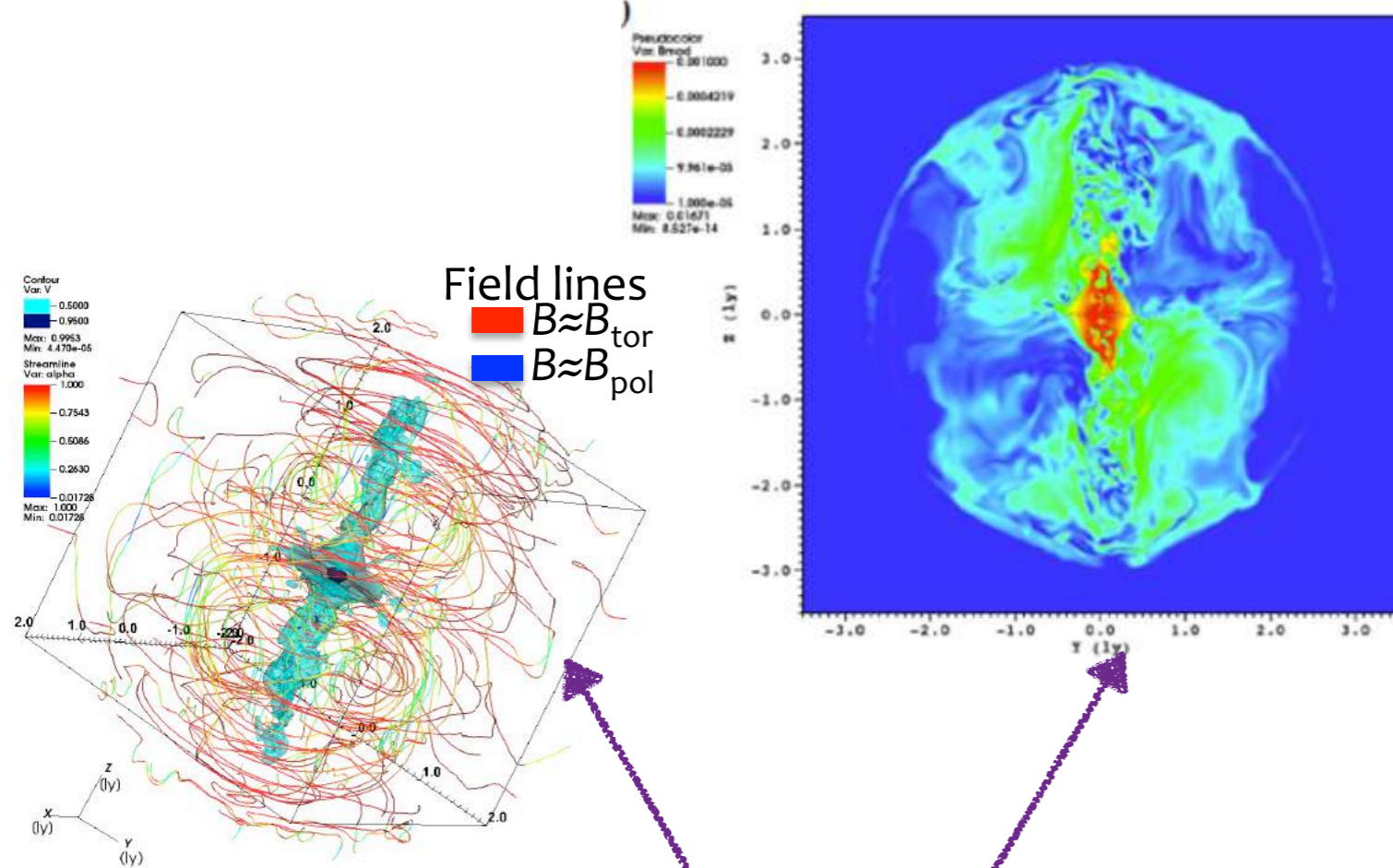
# 3D RMHD SIMULATIONS

GLOBAL DYNAMICS DIFFERENT

INNER DYNAMICS SIMILAR

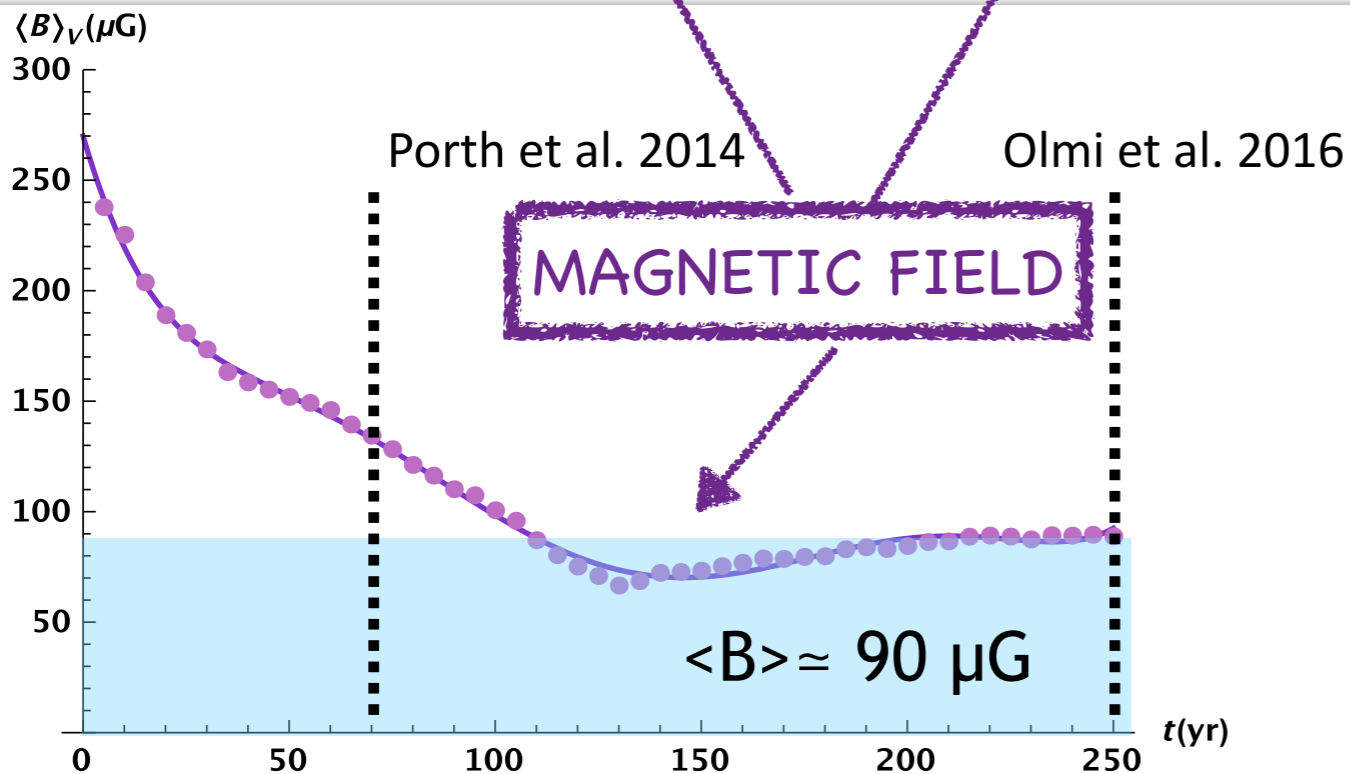
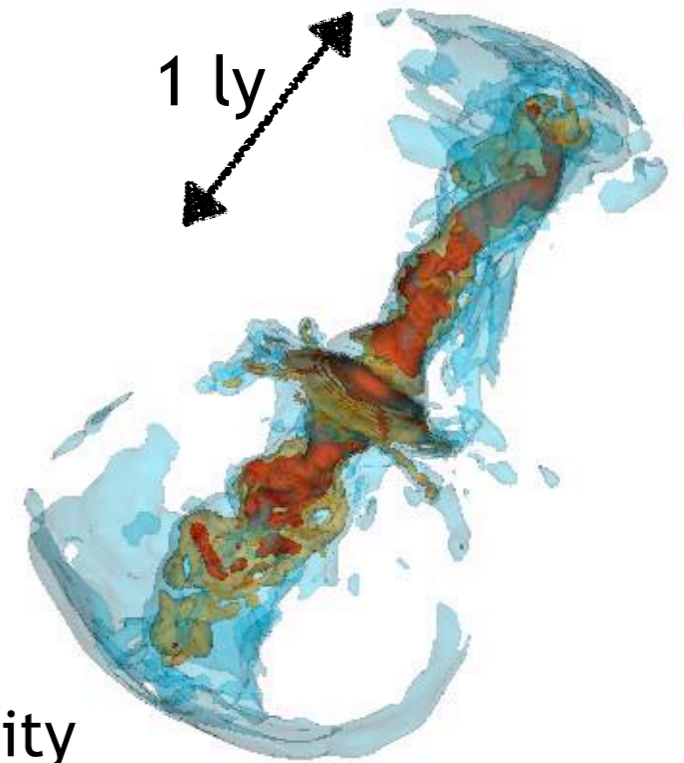


# LONGER 3D RMHD SIMULATIONS



SELF SIMILAR PHASE FULLY REACHED

0.25c  
0.5c  
0.7c

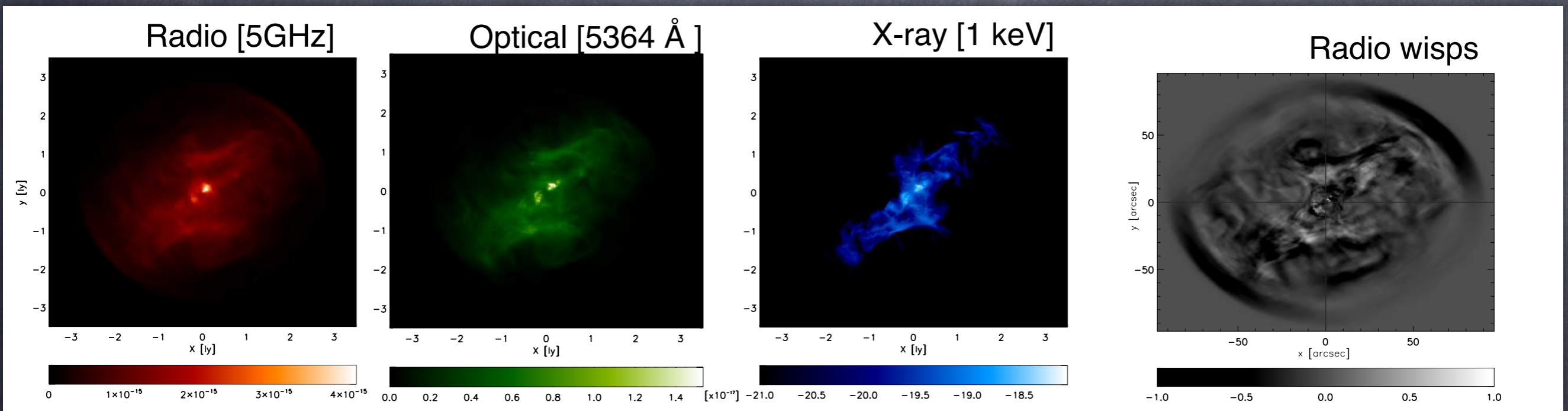


$\sigma = 1.5$

# ALL IS SOLVED?

- ✓ SHRINKAGE AND WISPS VARIABILITY OK
- NO BRIGHT X-RAY TORUS

Olmi+ 16



## ...NOT YET...

AVERAGE FIELD STILL  
TOO LOW

- ARTIFICIAL STEEPENING OF X-RAY PARTICLE SPECTRUM STILL NEEDED
- IC SPECTRUM STILL OVERESTIMATED

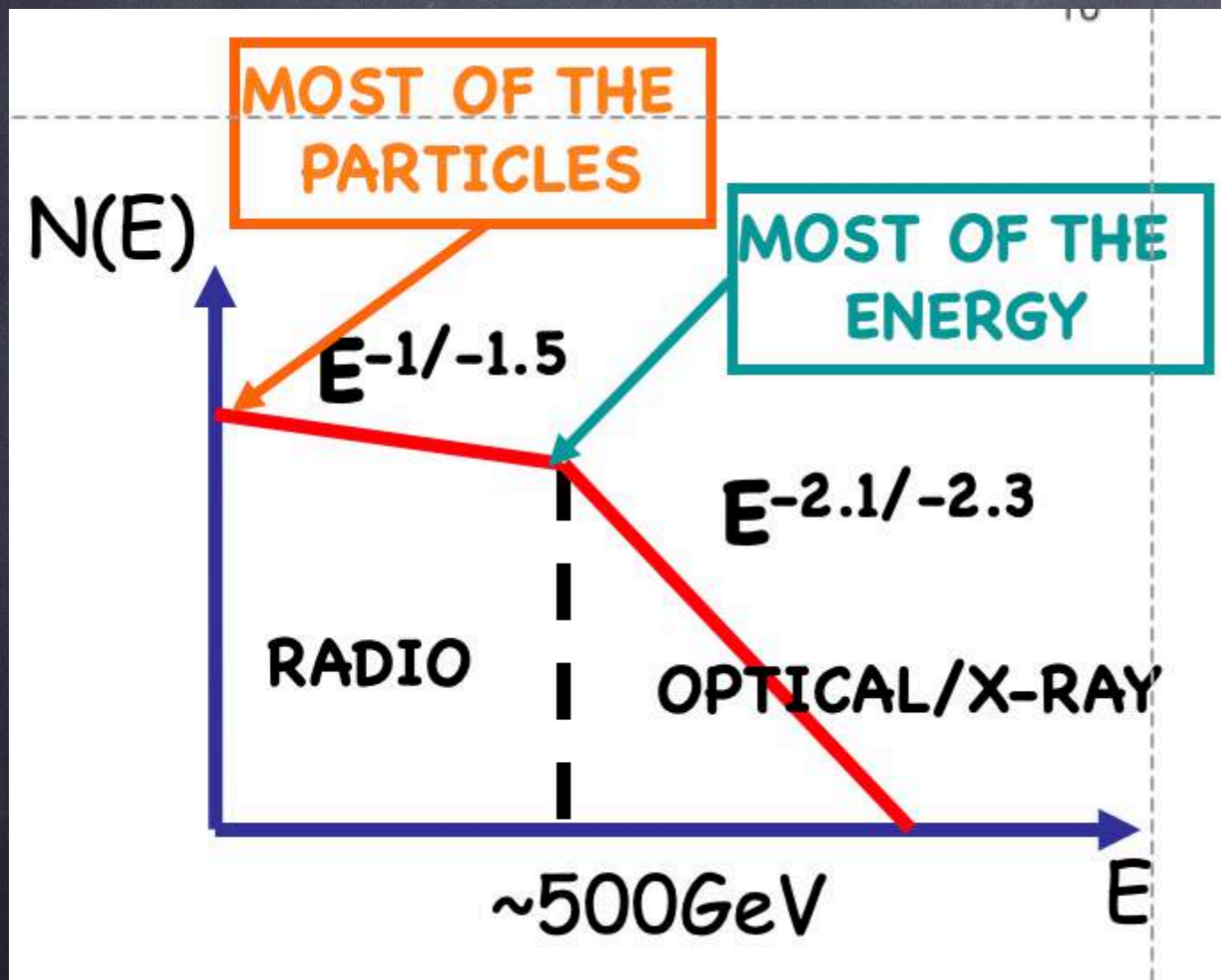
**EVEN HIGHER  $\sigma$  NEEDED ON AVERAGE**

DIFFERENT LOCATIONS OF PARTICLE ACCELERATION?

# CONSTRAINING THE PULSAR MULTIPLICITY



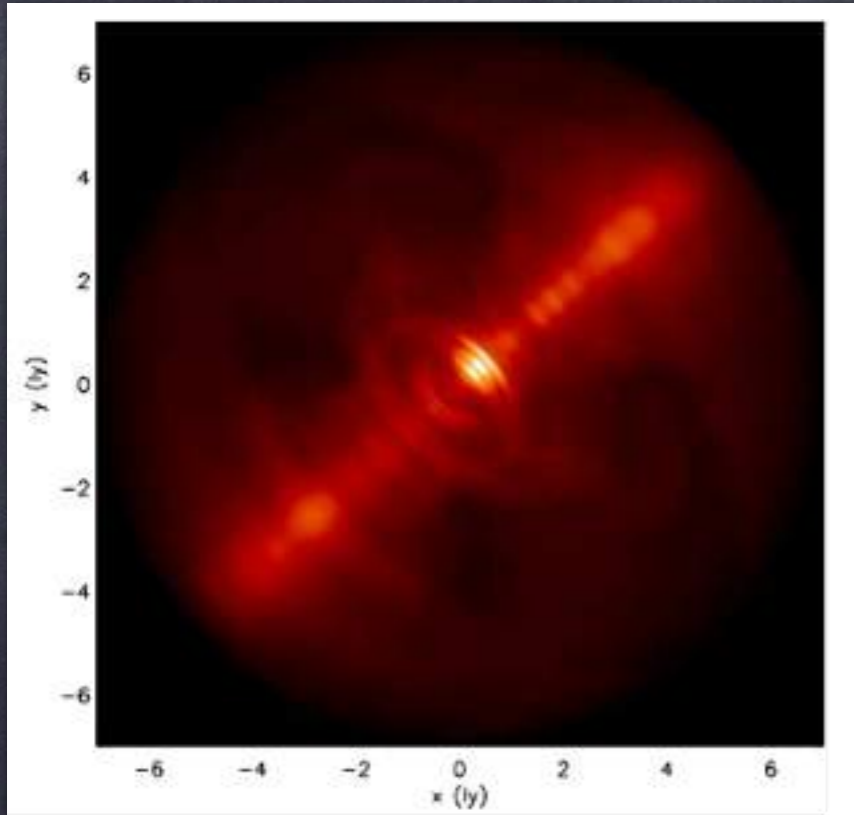
# $\kappa$ IS CONSTRAINED BY RADIO EMITTING PARTICLES



RADIO EMITTING PARTICLES  
HAVE LONG LIFETIMES:  
DO NOT NEED TO BE PART OF  
THE FLOW

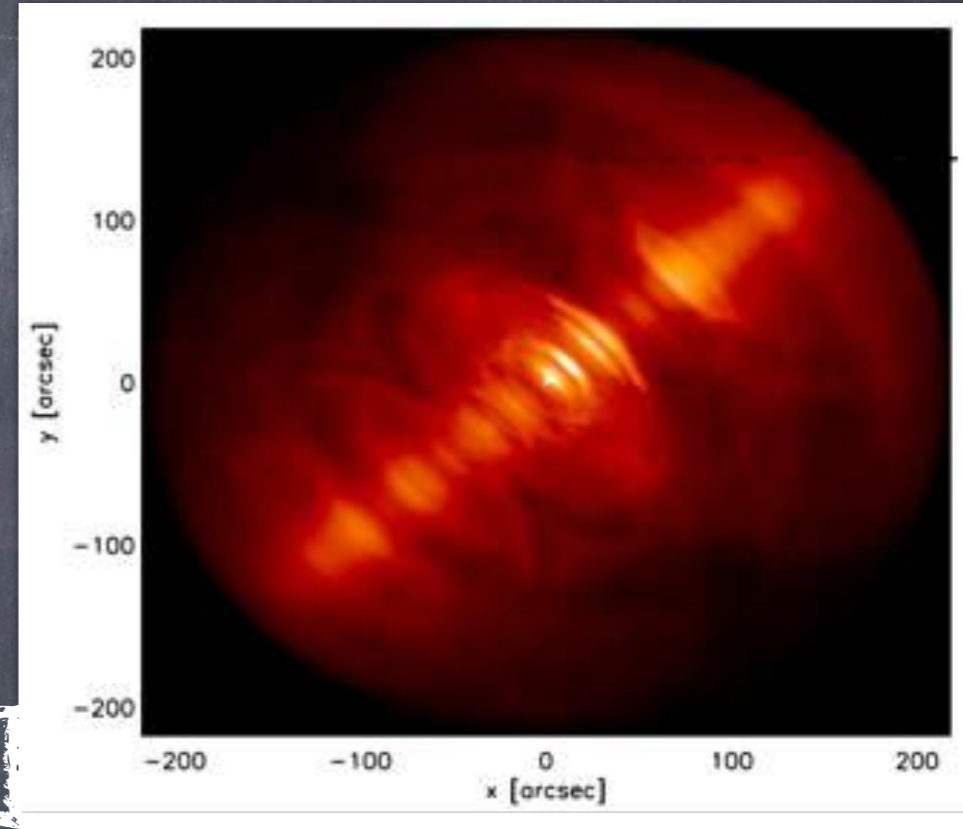
IF PART OF THE FLOW  
 $\kappa \approx 10^6$      $\Gamma \approx 10^4$   
 OTHERWISE  
 $\kappa \approx 10^3-10^4$      $\Gamma \approx 10^6-10^7$

# RADIO EMISSION

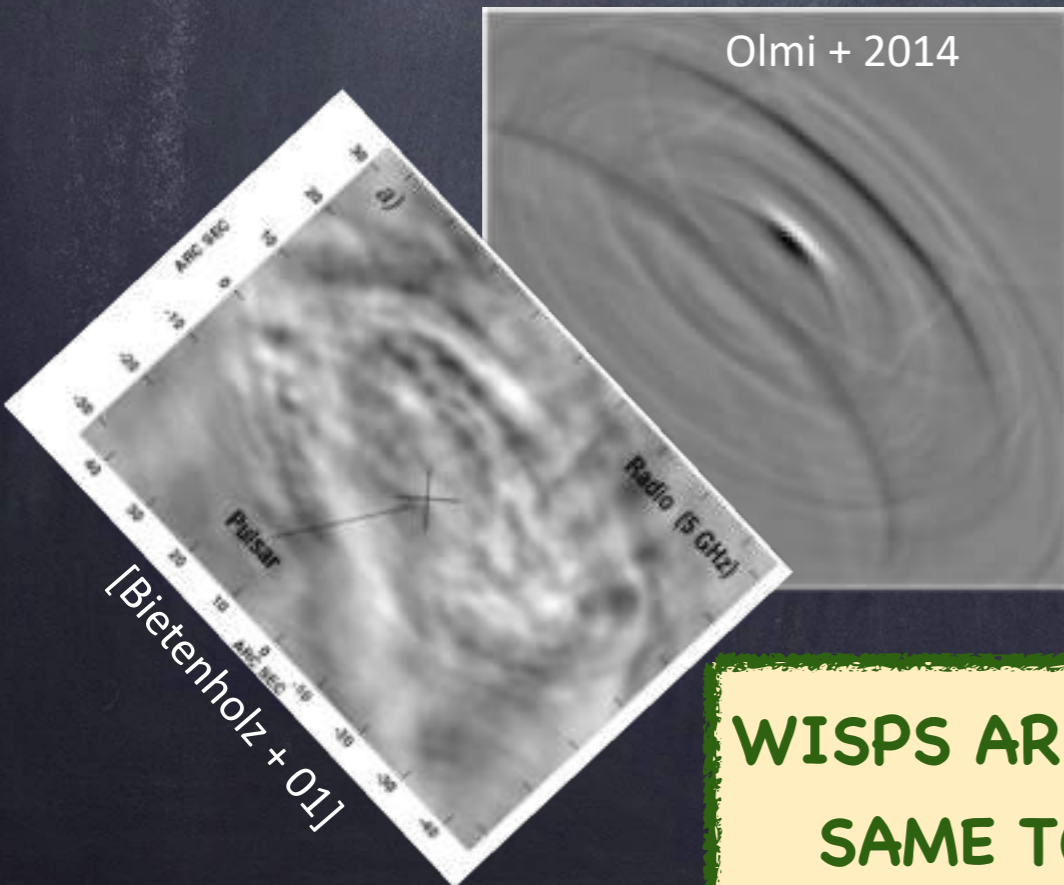


SHOCK ACCELERATION  
& ADVECTION

EMISSION MAPS  
CANNOT DISTINGUISH



UNIFORM INJECTION



WISPS ARE THE  
SAME TOO



RADIO PARTICLES DO NOT  
NEED TO BE CURRENTLY  
ACCELERATED AT THE SHOCK

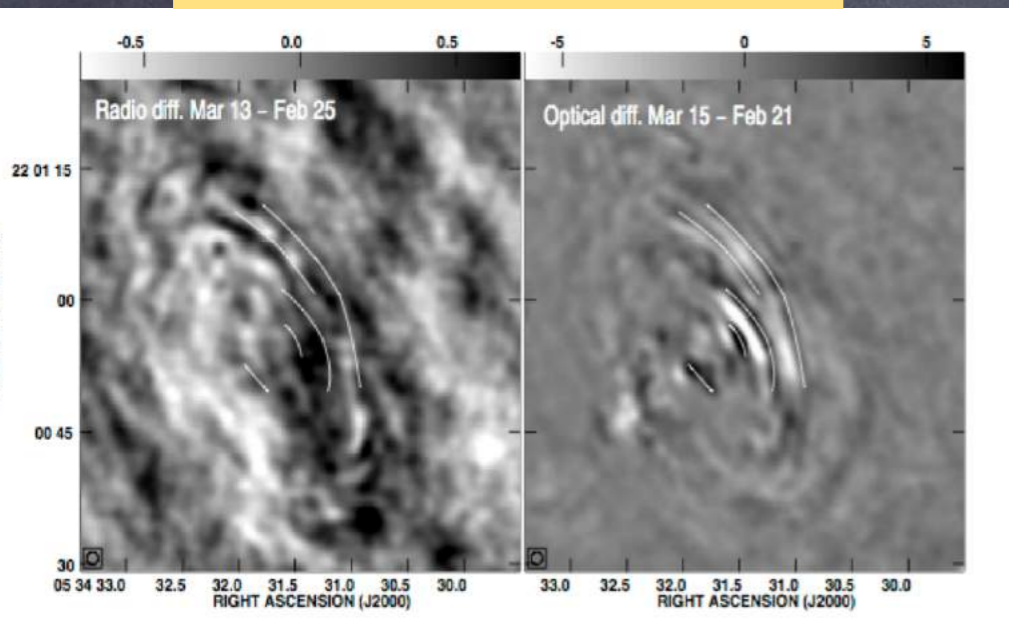


$\kappa \sim 10^3 - 10^4$  IS VIABLE

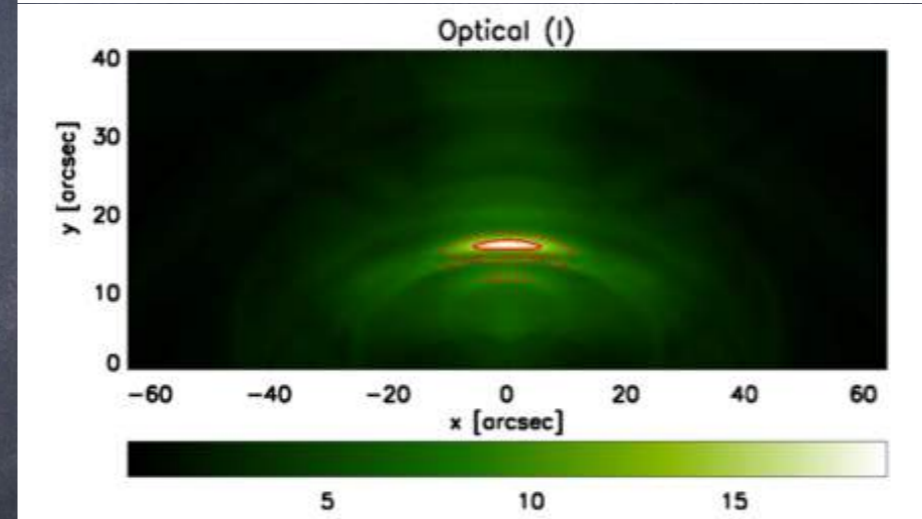
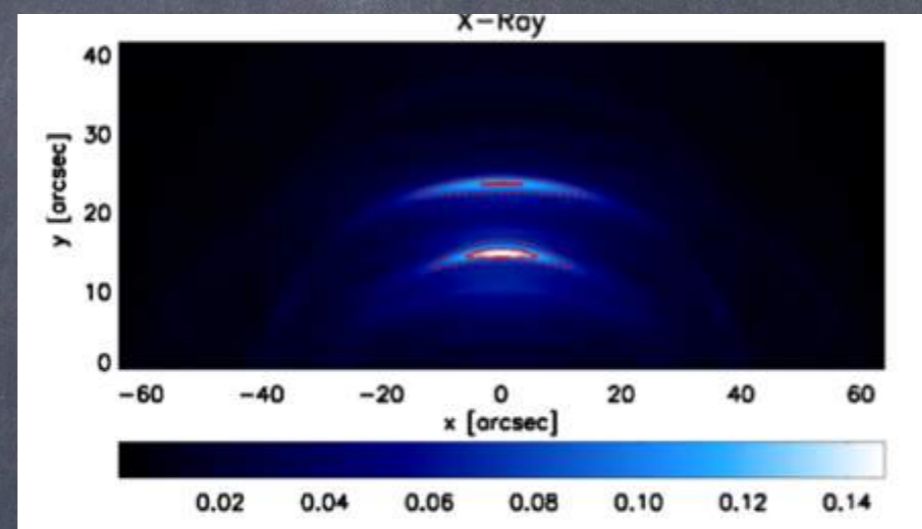
CONSTRAINING THE LOCATIONS  
OF PARTICLE ACCELERATION

# VARIABILITY IN THE INNER NEBULA

## RADIO VS OPTICAL WISPS

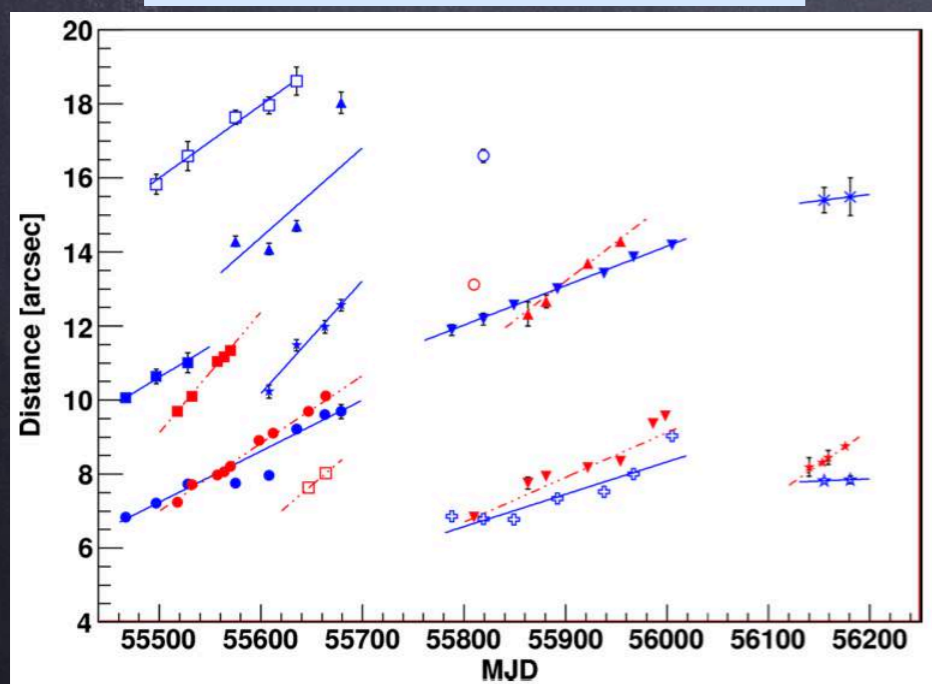


[Bietenholz + 2004]



[Olmi et al. 2015]

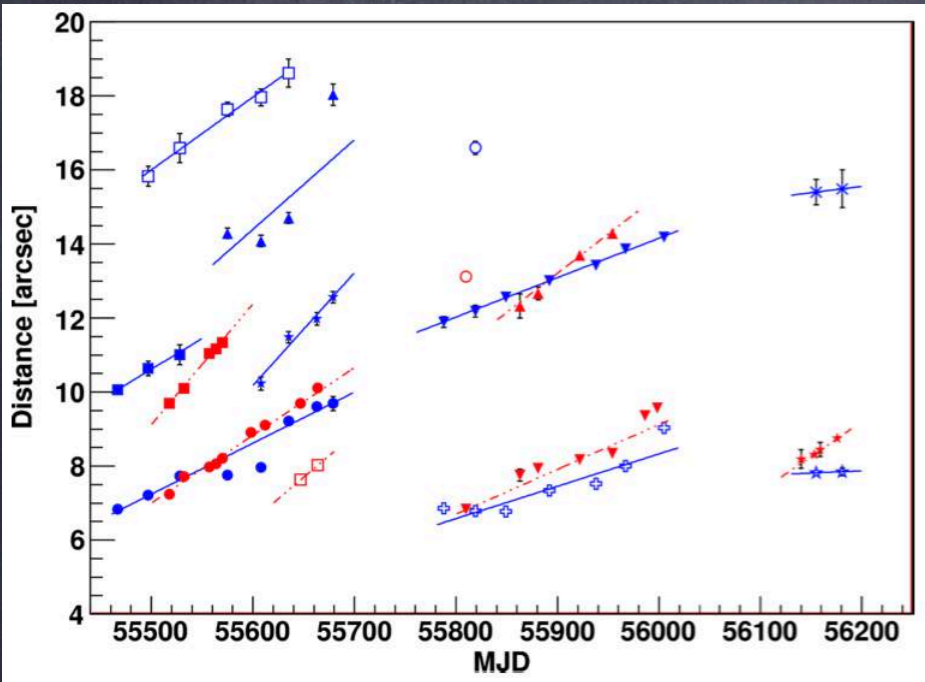
## X-RAY VS OPTICAL WISPS



[Schweizer et al. 2013]

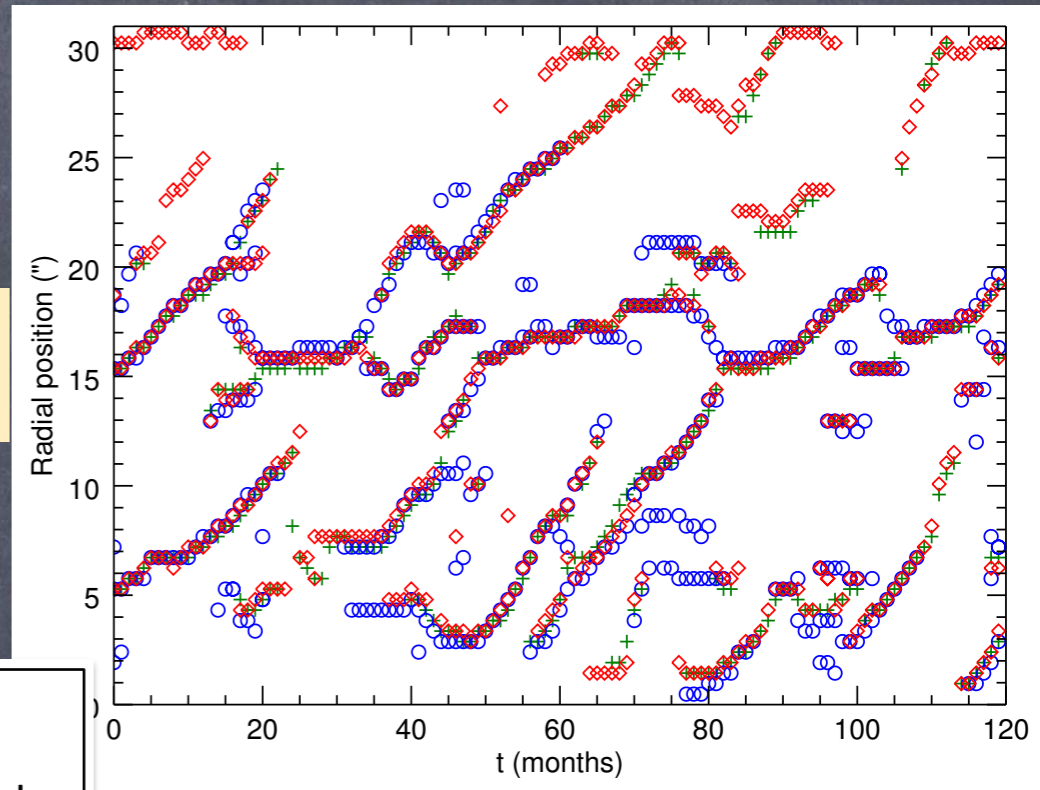
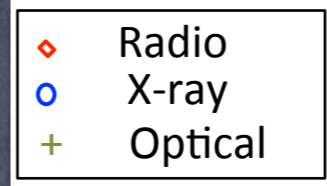
# HINTS ON LOCATIONS OF PARTICLE ACCELERATION

X-RAY VS OPTICAL WISPS

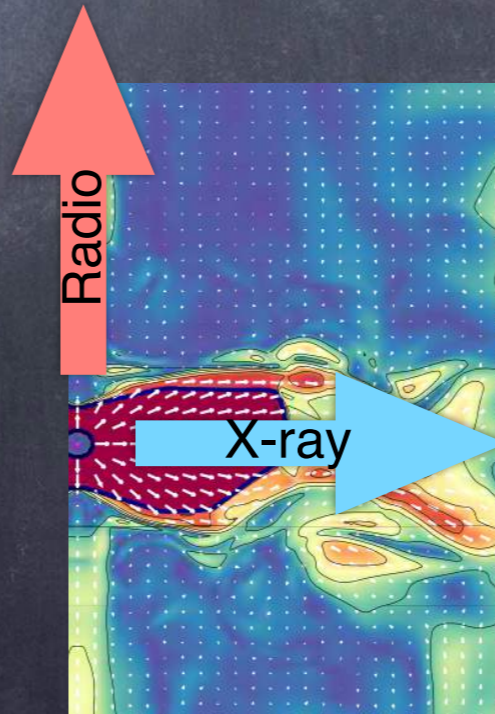
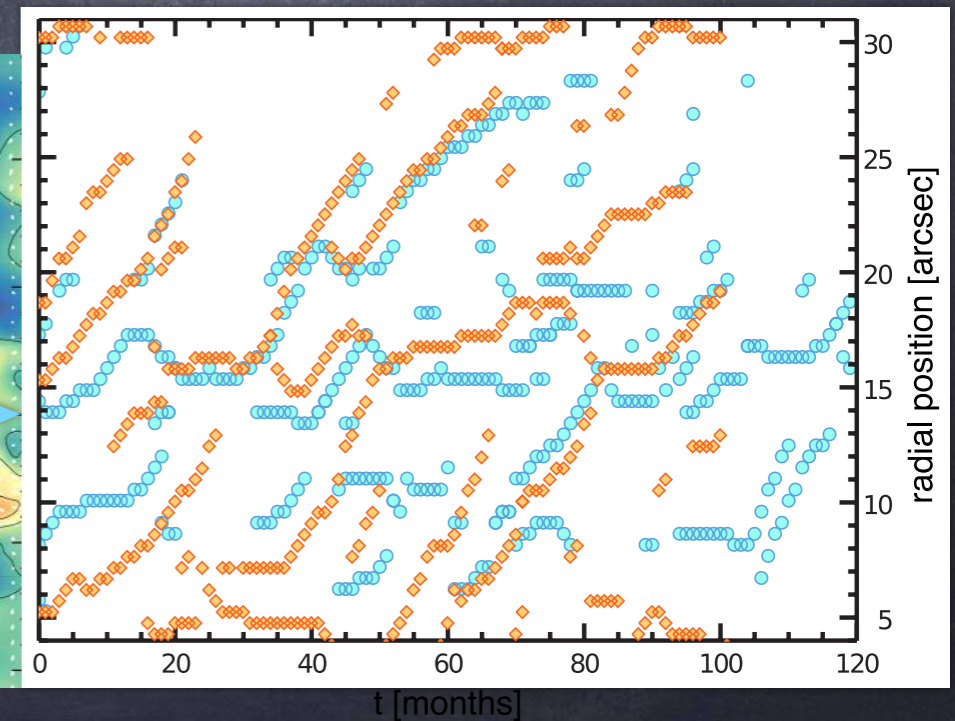


[Schweizer et al. 2013]

ISOTROPIC ACCELERATION



[Olmi et al. 2015]



X-RAY EMITTERS  
FROM EQUATOR  
LOWER ENERGY ANYWHERE

# TAKE HOME MESSAGE

NEBULAR DYNAMICS AND  
HIGH ENERGY EMISSION  
PROPERTIES

$$\sigma \gtrsim 1$$

MODELLING OF  
RADIO EMISSION

$$\kappa \approx \text{few} \times 10^3$$

AND

$$\Gamma > \text{few} \times 10^6$$

VIABLE

MODELLING OF  
MULTIFREQUENCY  
VARIABILITY OF  
INNER NEBULA

ACCELERATION OF  
LOW AND HIGH  
ENERGY PARTICLES IN  
DIFFERENT REGIONS

# ACCELERATION MECHANISMS

# PARTICLE ACCELERATION MECHANISMS (BEST STUDIED)

## FERMI MECHANISM

- ✓ EFFICIENT AT UNMAGNETIZED  $e^+e^-$  RELATIVISTIC SHOCKS [Spitkovsky 08]
- NO ACCELERATION AT  $\sigma > 0.001$  SUPERLUMINAL SHOCKS [Sironi & Spitkovsky 09, 11]
- TOO SLOW TO GUARANTEE MAXIMUM ENERGY OBSERVED IN CRAB [Pelletier+ 17]
- ✓ POSSIBLY EFFICIENT AT HIGHLY TURBULENT MODERATELY MAGNETIZED SHOCKS [Lemoine 17, Giacinti & Kirk 18, Cerutti & Giacinti 20]
- ✓ RIGHT SPECTRUM FOR X-RAYS

## DRIVEN MAGNETIC RECONNECTION:

- ✓ BROAD AND HARD PARTICLE SPECTRA IF  $\sigma \geq 30$  AND  $\kappa > 10^8$  [Sironi & Spitkovsky 11b]
- FOR THIS LARGE  $\kappa$  WIND LIKELY TO DISSIPATE BEFORE SHOCK [Kirk & Skjeraasen 03]

## RESONANT CYCLOTRON ABSORPTION:

- ✓ SPECTRA AND ACCELERATION EFFICIENCY DEPEND ON ENERGY FRACTION IN IONS:  $U_i/U_{TOT} = 0.8-0.6$ ,  $\gamma = 1.5-3$ ,  $\epsilon_{ACC} = 0.3-0.03$  [Hoshino+ 92, EA & Arons 06; Stockem+ 12]
- ✓ HIGHER  $\sigma$  IMPLIES FASTER ACCELERATION
- NO ACCELERATION IF  $\kappa > m_i/m_e$



# PARTICLE ACCELERATION MECHANISMS (MORE RECENTLY PROPOSED)

## SHOCK CORRUGATION

- FORMULATED TOGETHER WITH  $B$  DISSIPATION [Lemoine 17, Lyutikov+12]
- INTERESTING SCENARIO FOR SPEEDING UP FERMI PROCESS

## TURBULENT ACCELERATION AT THE SHOCK

- ASSUMES DIFFERENT TURBULENCE LEVELS AT DIFFERENT SHOCK LATITUDES [Giacinti & Kirk 18]
- PRODUCES HARD (STEEP) SPECTRA FOR LOW (HIGH) TURBULENCE LEVEL
- INTERESTING LATITUDE DEPENDENCE OF SPECTRAL INDEX
- ACCELERATES ONE SIGN OF CHARGES PREFERENTIALLY
- ANISOTROPIC FIELD HELPS PROVIDING THE TURBULENCE [Cerutti & Giacinti 20]
- SPECTRUM HARDENS WITH INCREASING MAGNETIZATION

## ACCELERATION BY HIGH $\sigma$ TURBULENCE

- ENERGY DEPENDENT ANISOTROPY OF PARTICLE DISTRIBUTION MIMICS FLAT PARTICLE SPECTRA AT LOW ENERGY [Comisso+ 18,19,20, Luo+21]
- WHERE? ON WHAT SCALES? MAXIMUM ENERGY?
- IMPORTANT BROAD IMPLICATIONS!

# PARTICLE ACCELERATION MECHANISMS: SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS

FERMI MECHANISM

MAGNETIZATION:  
REQUIRES LOW

HOWEVER  
SEE  
VARIANTS

DRIVEN MAGNETIC RECONNECTION

MAGNETIZATION:  
REQUIRES HIGH

PLASMA MULTIPLICITY:  
REQUIRES HIGH

ION CYCLOTRON ABSORPTION  
IN  
ION DOPED PLASMA

PLASMA MULTIPLICITY:  
REQUIRES LOW

# TAKE HOME MESSAGE

NEBULAR DYNAMICS AND  
HIGH ENERGY EMISSION  
PROPERTIES

$$\sigma \gtrsim 1$$

MODELLING OF  
RADIO EMISSION

$$\kappa \approx \text{few} \times 10^3$$

AND

$$\Gamma > \text{few} \times 10^6$$

VIABLE

MODELLING OF  
MULTIFREQUENCY  
VARIABILITY OF  
INNER NEBULA

ACCELERATION OF  
LOW AND HIGH  
ENERGY PARTICLES IN  
DIFFERENT REGIONS

# IMPLICATIONS ON ACCELERATION MECHANISMS

NEBULAR DYNAMICS AND  
HIGH ENERGY EMISSION  
PROPERTIES

$$\sigma \gtrsim 1$$

TOO LARGE FOR  
FERMI ACCELERATION  
BUT TURBULENCE  
MIGHT HELP

MODELLING OF  
RADIO EMISSION

$$\kappa \approx \text{few} \times 10^3$$

AND

$$\Gamma > \text{few} \times 10^6$$

VIABLE

ION CYCLOTRON  
VIABLE

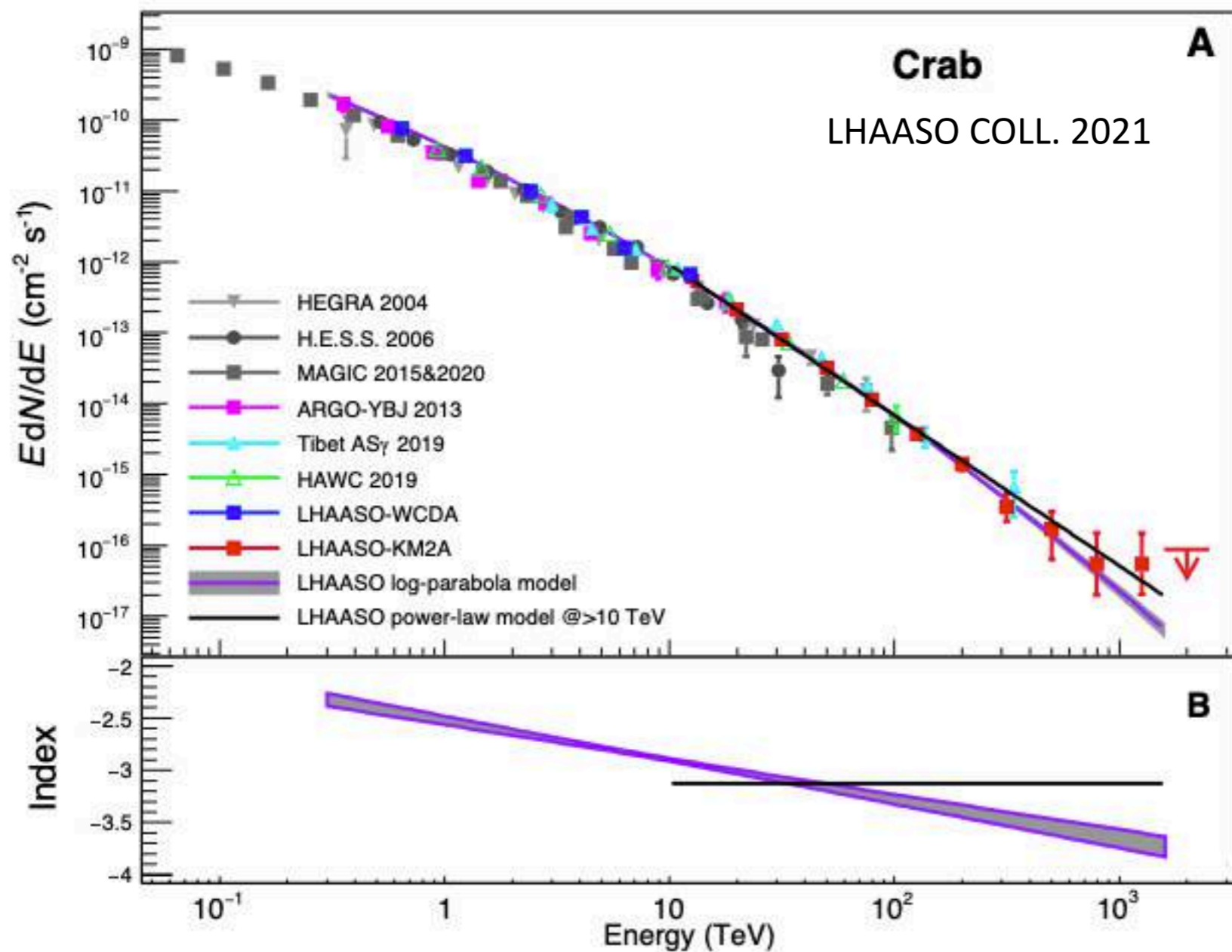
MODELLING OF  
MULTIFREQUENCY  
VARIABILITY OF  
INNER NEBULA

ACCELERATION OF  
LOW AND HIGH  
ENERGY PARTICLES IN  
DIFFERENT REGIONS

LOW ENERGY FROM  
TURBULENT  
ACCELERATION IN  
THE NEBULA?

NEWS FROM THE  
>100TeV  
(UHE/EHE?)  
GAMMA-RAYS

# THE CRAB @ >100 TeV



$$\epsilon_\gamma^* = 1.1 \text{ PeV}$$

IC ON CMB



$$E_e \approx 2.15 \left( \epsilon_\gamma / \text{PeV} \right)^{0.77} \text{ PeV}$$



$$E_e^* \approx 2.4 \text{ PeV}$$

THIS ALREADY  
CONSTRAINS  
B-FIELD!!!

$$\frac{dN}{d\epsilon_\gamma} = 8.2 \times 10^{-14} \left( \frac{\epsilon_\gamma}{10 \text{ TeV}} \right)^{-\Gamma} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ TeV}^{-1}$$

$$1 \text{ TeV} \leq \epsilon_\gamma \leq 1 \text{ PeV}$$

$$\Gamma = 2.9 + 0.19 \log_{10}(\epsilon_\gamma / 10 \text{ TeV})$$

# MAXIMUM ENERGY IN A PWN

STRICT LIMIT FROM THE PSR POTENTIAL DROP  $\Phi_{PSR} = \sqrt{\dot{E}/c}$

$$E_{max,abs} = e\xi_E B_{TS} R_{TS}$$

$$\frac{B_{TS}^2}{8\pi} = \xi_B \frac{\dot{E}}{4\pi R_{TS}^2 c}$$

$$E_{max,abs} = e\xi_E \xi_B^{1/2} \sqrt{\dot{E}/c} \approx 1.8 \text{ PeV } \xi_E \xi_B^{1/2} \dot{E}_{36}^{1/2}$$

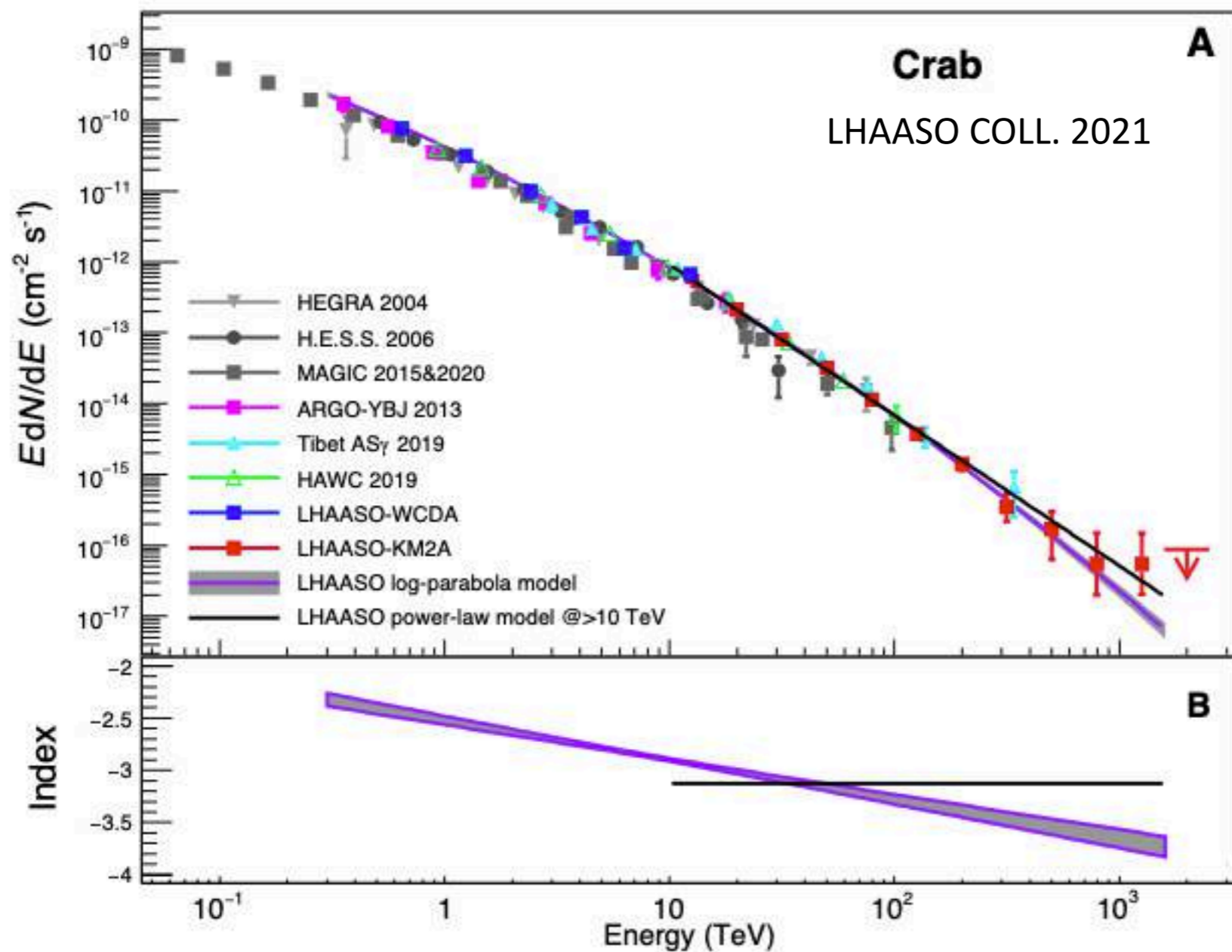
$$E_{max,Crab} \approx 30 \text{ PeV}$$

IN YOUNG ENERGETIC SYSTEMS ACCELERATION IS LIKELY LOSS LIMITED

$$t_{acc} = \frac{E}{e\xi_e Bc} < t_{loss} = \frac{6\pi(mc^2)^2}{\sigma_T c B^2 E}$$

$$E_{max} \approx 6 \text{ PeV } \xi_e^{1/2} B_{-4}^{-1/2}$$

# THE CRAB @ >100 TeV



$$\epsilon_\gamma^* = 1.1 \text{ PeV}$$

IC ON CMB

$$E_e \approx 2.15 \left( \epsilon_\gamma / \text{PeV} \right)^{0.77} \text{ PeV}$$

$$E_e^* \approx 2.4 \text{ PeV}$$

$$E_{\max} \approx 6 \text{ PeV} \xi_e^{1/2} B_{-4}^{-1/2}$$

$$B_{\max} \approx 6.5 \times 10^{-4} \xi_e^{1/2} \text{ G}$$

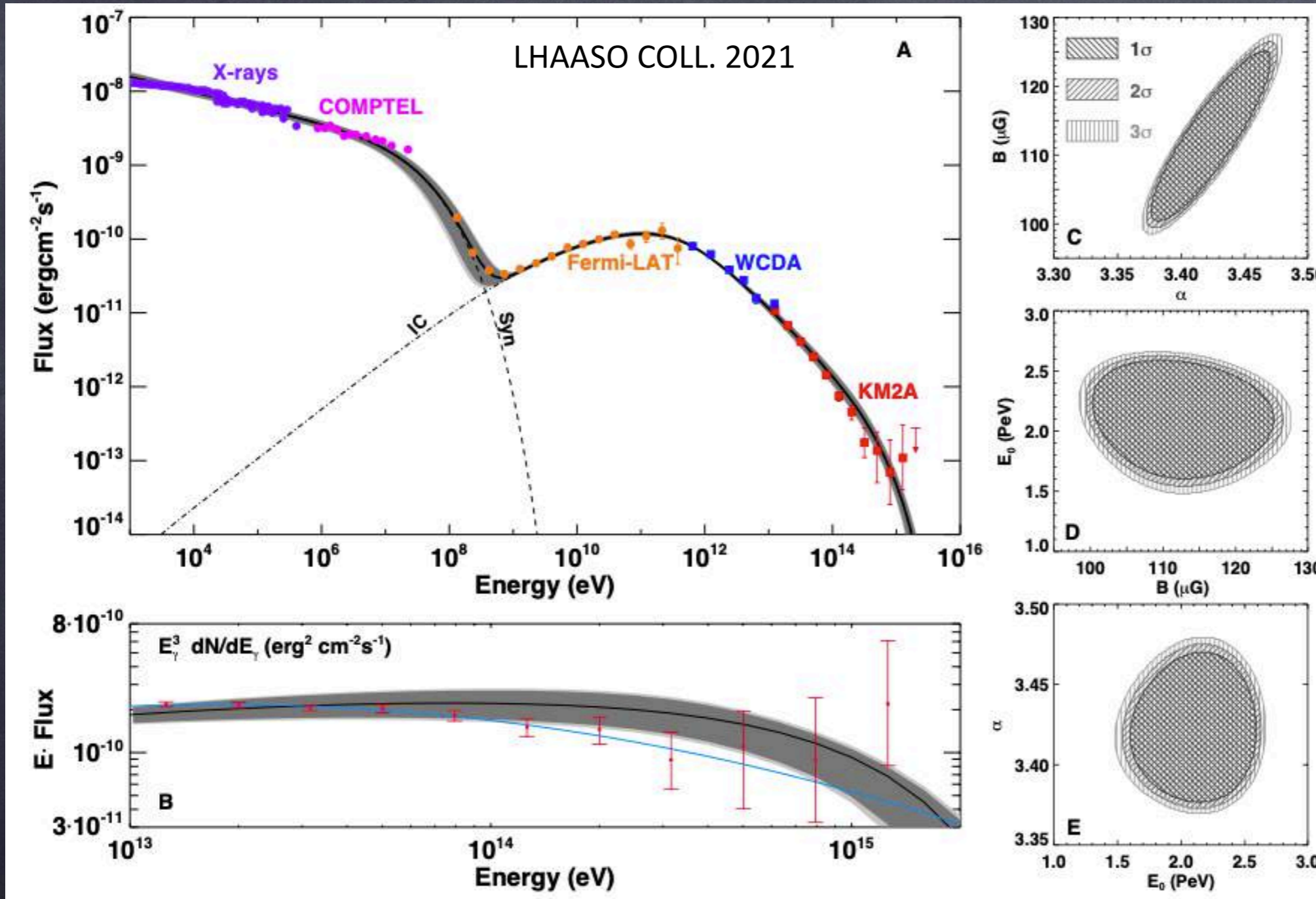
$$\frac{dN}{d\epsilon_\gamma} = 8.2 \times 10^{-14} \left( \frac{\epsilon_\gamma}{10 \text{ TeV}} \right)^{-\Gamma} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ TeV}^{-1}$$

$$1 \text{ TeV} \leq \epsilon_\gamma \leq 1 \text{ PeV}$$

$$\Gamma = 2.9 + 0.19 \log_{10}(\epsilon_\gamma / 10 \text{ TeV})$$



# EXTENDED SED AND ITS IMPLICATIONS



$B_{\text{SED}} \approx 112 \mu\text{G}$

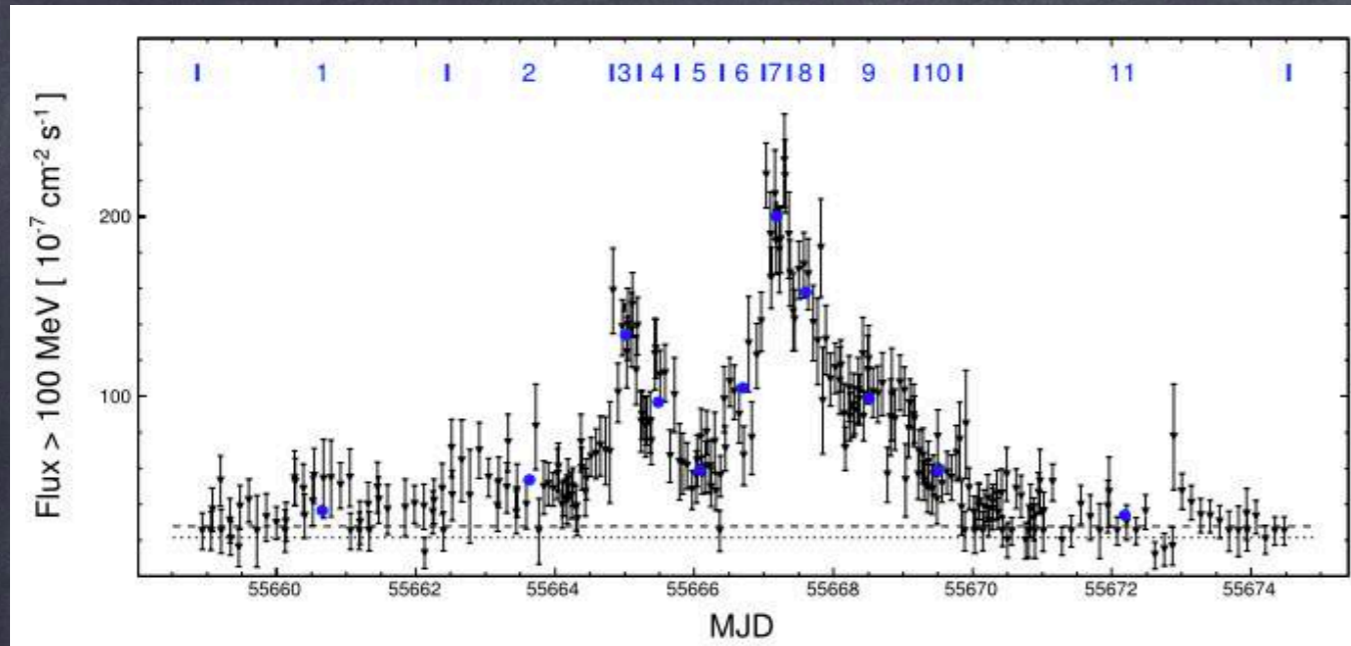
## EMITTING PARTICLES:

$$\frac{dN_e}{dE_e} \propto E^{-3.42} \exp[-(E/2.15 \text{ PeV})^2] \quad E \geq 0.76 \text{ TeV}$$

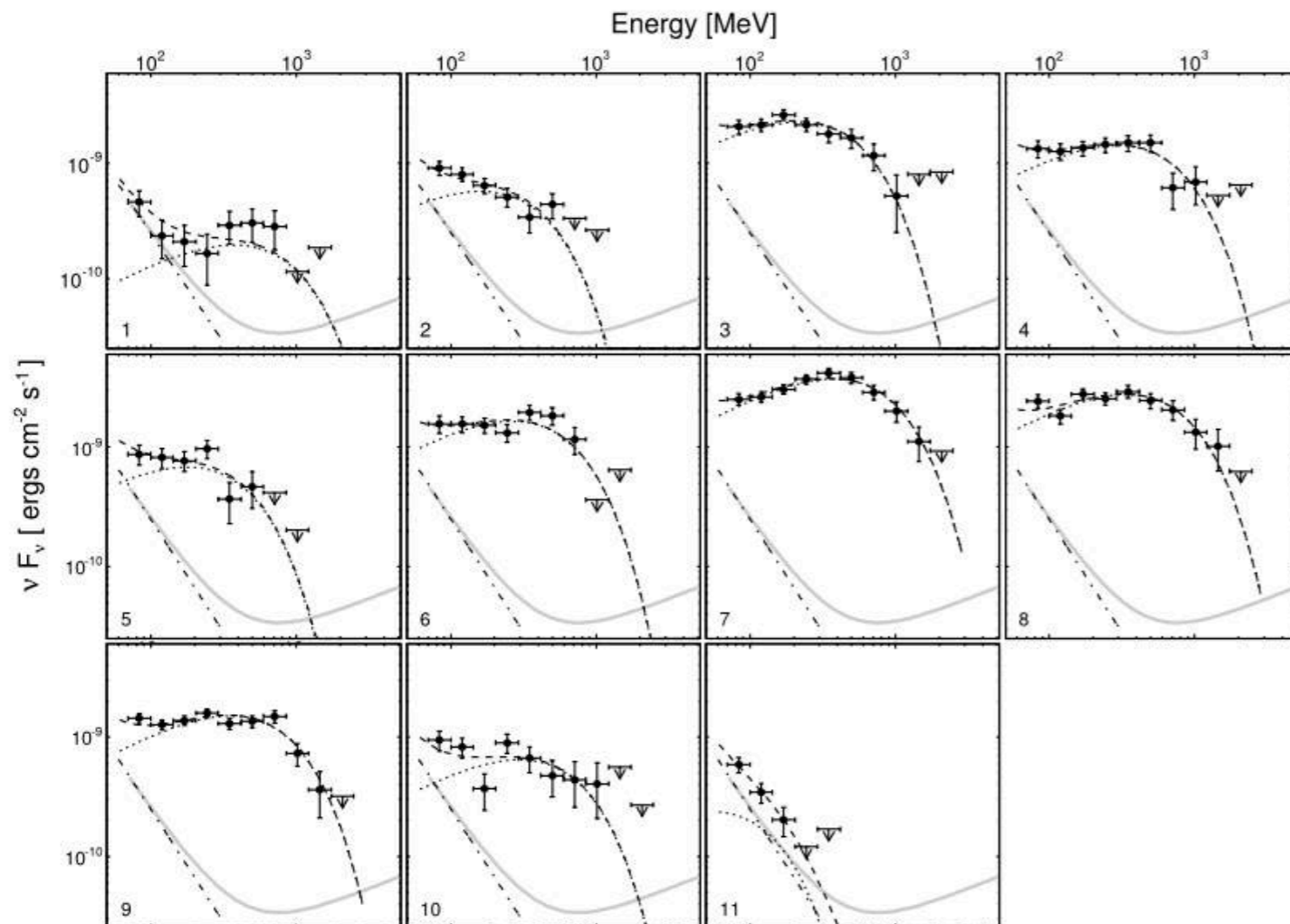
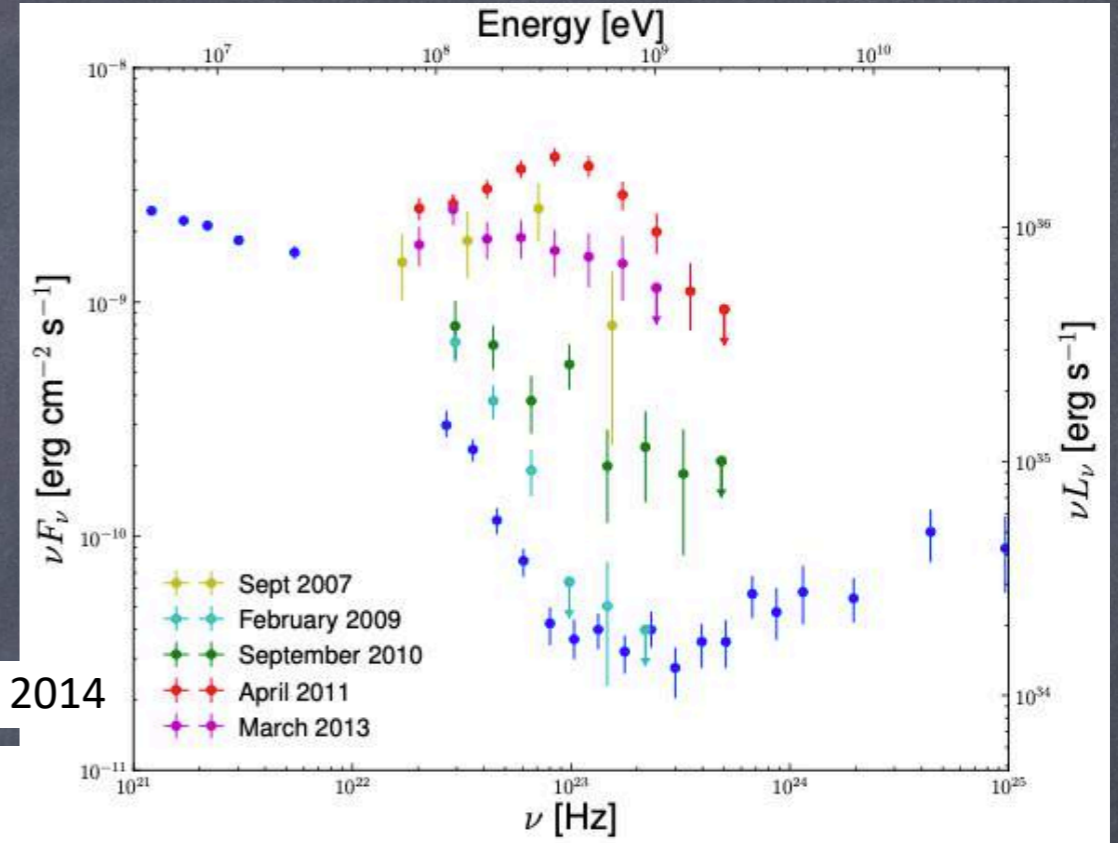
OTHER ESTIMATES  
 $E_0 \approx 0.3 - 0.5 \text{ TeV}$

[Bucciantini, Arons, EA 2011,  
 Torres+ 2013]

# CRAB FLARES



Buehler & Blandford 2014



$$E_{max} \approx 6 \text{ PeV } \xi_e^{1/2} B_{-4}^{-1/2}$$



$$\epsilon_{max, sync} \approx 230 \xi_e \text{ MeV} \quad t_{var} \approx 70 \text{ d } \xi_e^{-1/2} B_{-4}^{-3/2}$$

IN BRIGHTEST FLARE  
FLUX DOUBLES WITHIN 8 HR



$$B \approx 3.5 \text{ mG} \quad l \lesssim 10^{-2} \text{ pc}$$

# CRAB FLARES AND DIPS

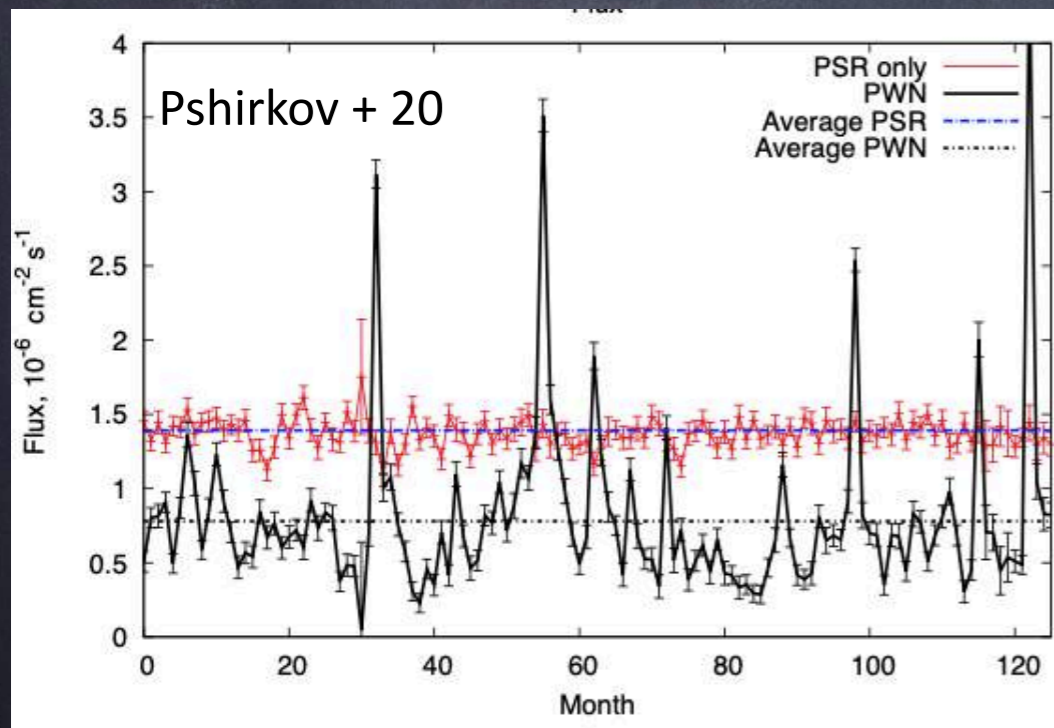
$\xi_e \approx 1$  REQUIRED IN ANY CASE

MAGNETIC RECONNECTION?  
[Cerutti+ 12,13,+++; Sironi & Cerutti 17]

RATE POSSIBLY TOO LOW...  
MAYBE EXPLOSIVE RECONNECTION?  
[Yuan+ 2016]

FLUX IN THE 100-300 MeV RANGE  
ALSO SHOWS DIPS [Pshirkov + 20]

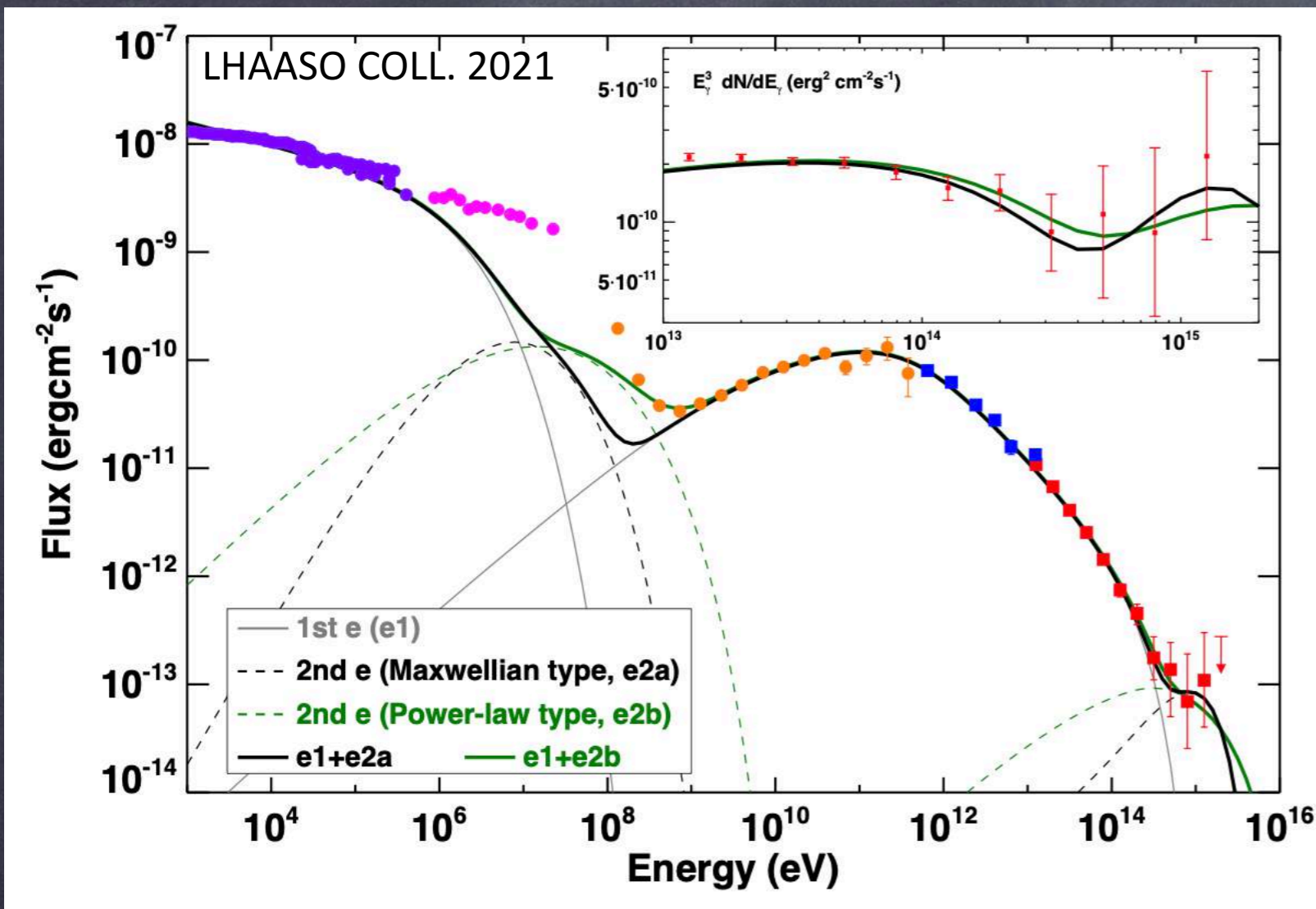
MAGNETIC FIELD VARIATIONS  
IN THE INNER NEBULA? [Bykov + 12]



- B-FIELD ENHANCEMENT BY A FEW IMPLIES BIG CHANGES IN CUT-OFF REGION
- IN ADDITION DOPPLER BOOSTING AVAILABLE IN OBLIQUE REGIONS OF TS

- MULTI-WAVELENGTH SIGNATURES?
- ACCELERATION MECHANISM?

# MULTIPLE POPULATIONS?



$$\frac{dN_2}{dE_2} \propto E_e^2 \exp(-E_e/400\text{TeV})$$

$$B_2 \approx 30 \mu\text{G}$$

$$\frac{dN_e}{dE_e} \propto E_e^{-1.5} \exp(-E_e/2\text{PeV})$$

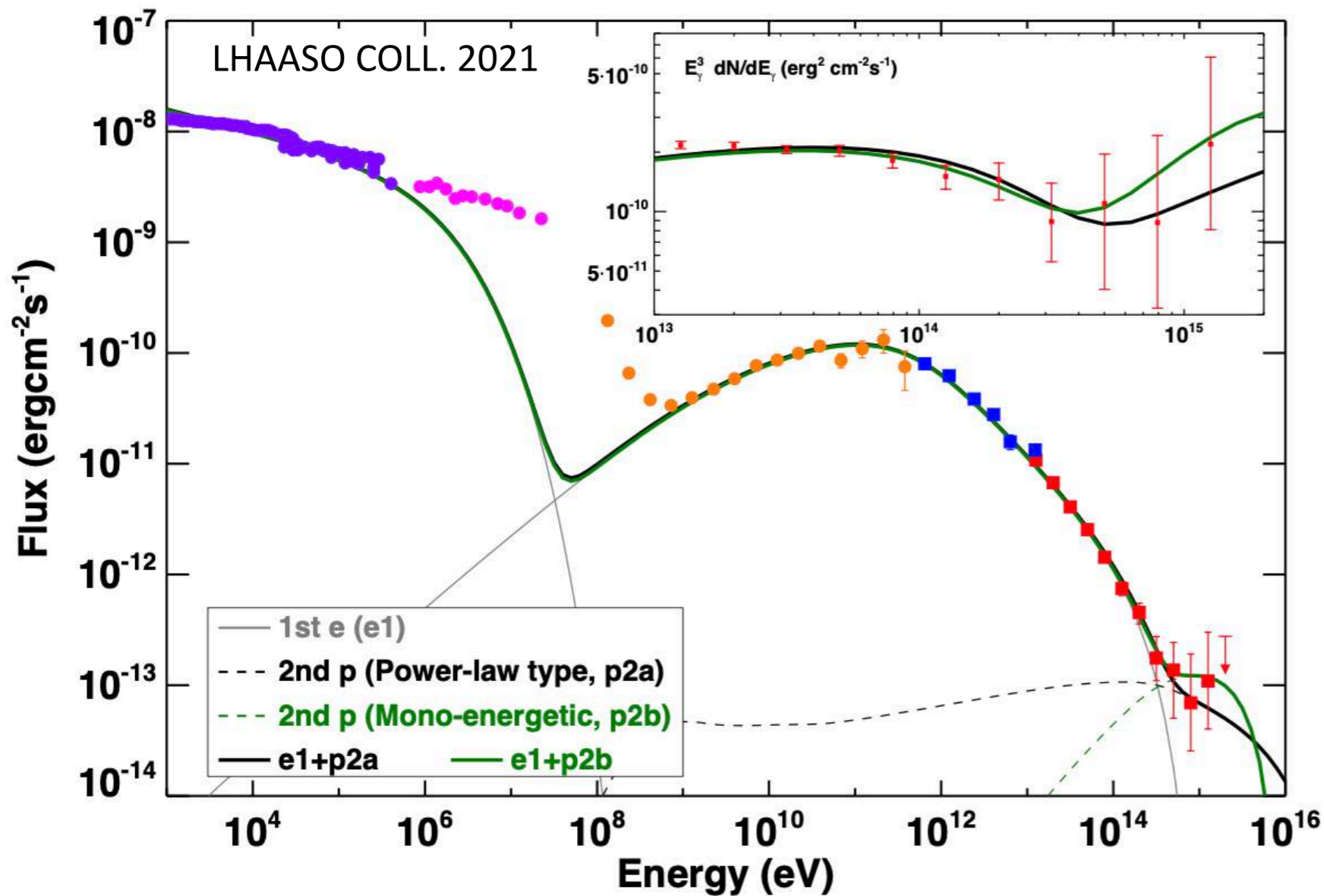
$$W_{e,2} \approx 10^{44} \text{ erg}$$

$$\frac{dN_e}{dE_e} \propto E^{-2.4} \exp[-(E/0.8 \text{ PeV})^2]$$

$$W_{e,1} \approx 8 \times 10^{48} \text{ erg}$$

$$B_1 \approx 110 \mu\text{G}$$

# PROTONS?



$$\frac{dN_p}{dE_p} \propto E_p^{-2} \exp(-E_p/30 \text{ PeV})$$

$$\frac{dN_p}{dE_p} \propto \delta(E_p - 10 \text{ PeV})$$

$$t_{pp} = 1.5 \times 10^7 (n/10 \text{ cm}^{-3})^{-1} \text{ yr}$$

$$L_\gamma \approx W_p / t_{pp}$$



$$W_p \approx 3 \times 10^{46} \text{ erg}$$

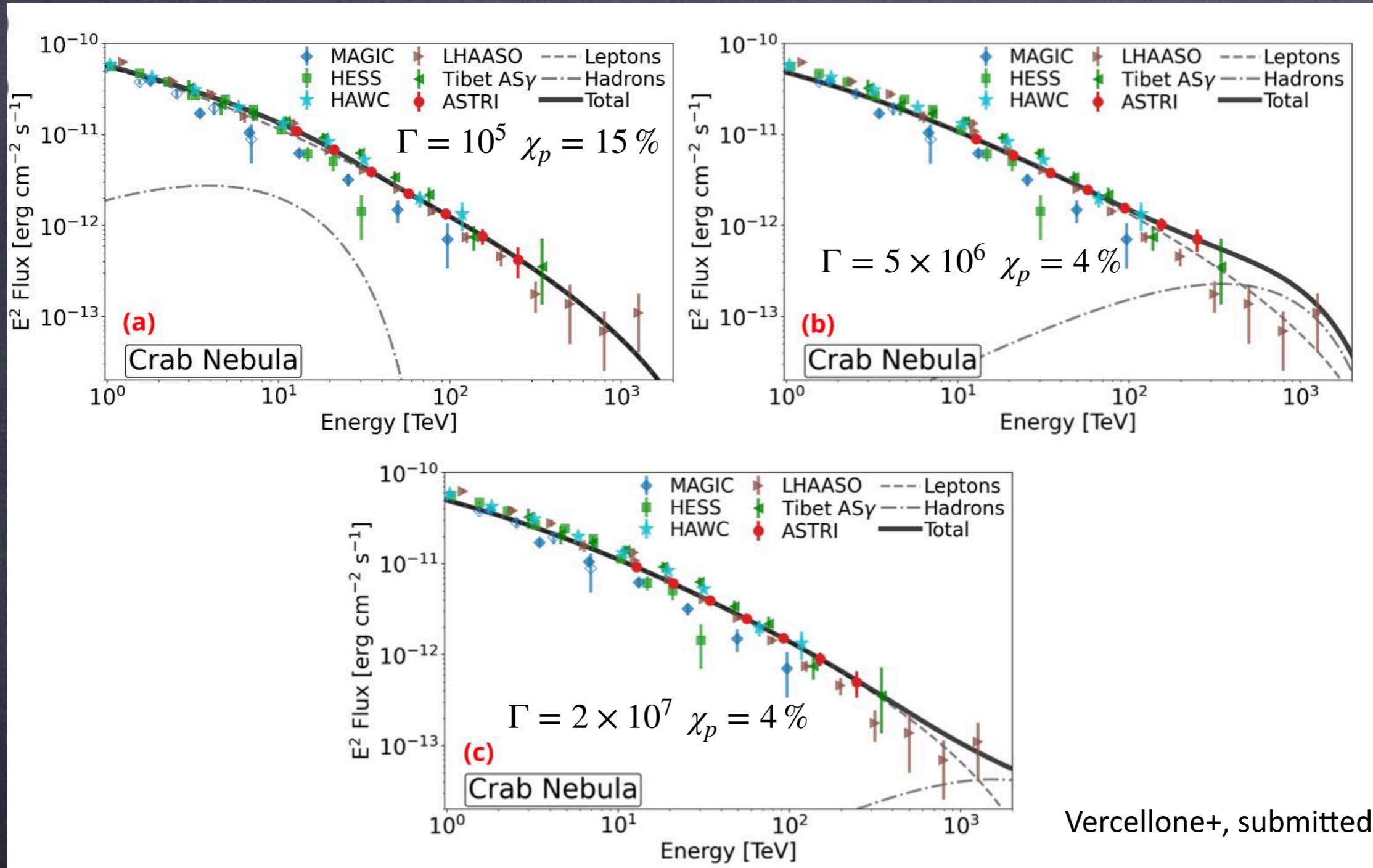
$$t_{\text{esc}} = R_N^2 / D_B \approx 300 \text{ yr } B_{-4} E_{16}^{-1}$$

$$L_\gamma = W_p / t_{pp} = \dot{E}_p t_{\text{esc}} / t_{pp}$$

$$\dot{E}_p \sim 3 \times 10^{36} \text{ erg/s} \approx \text{few \% } \dot{E}$$

FOR DIRAC DELTA CASE  
AND BOHM DIFFUSION

# ACCOUNT FOR TIME-EVOLUTION



Vercellone+, submitted

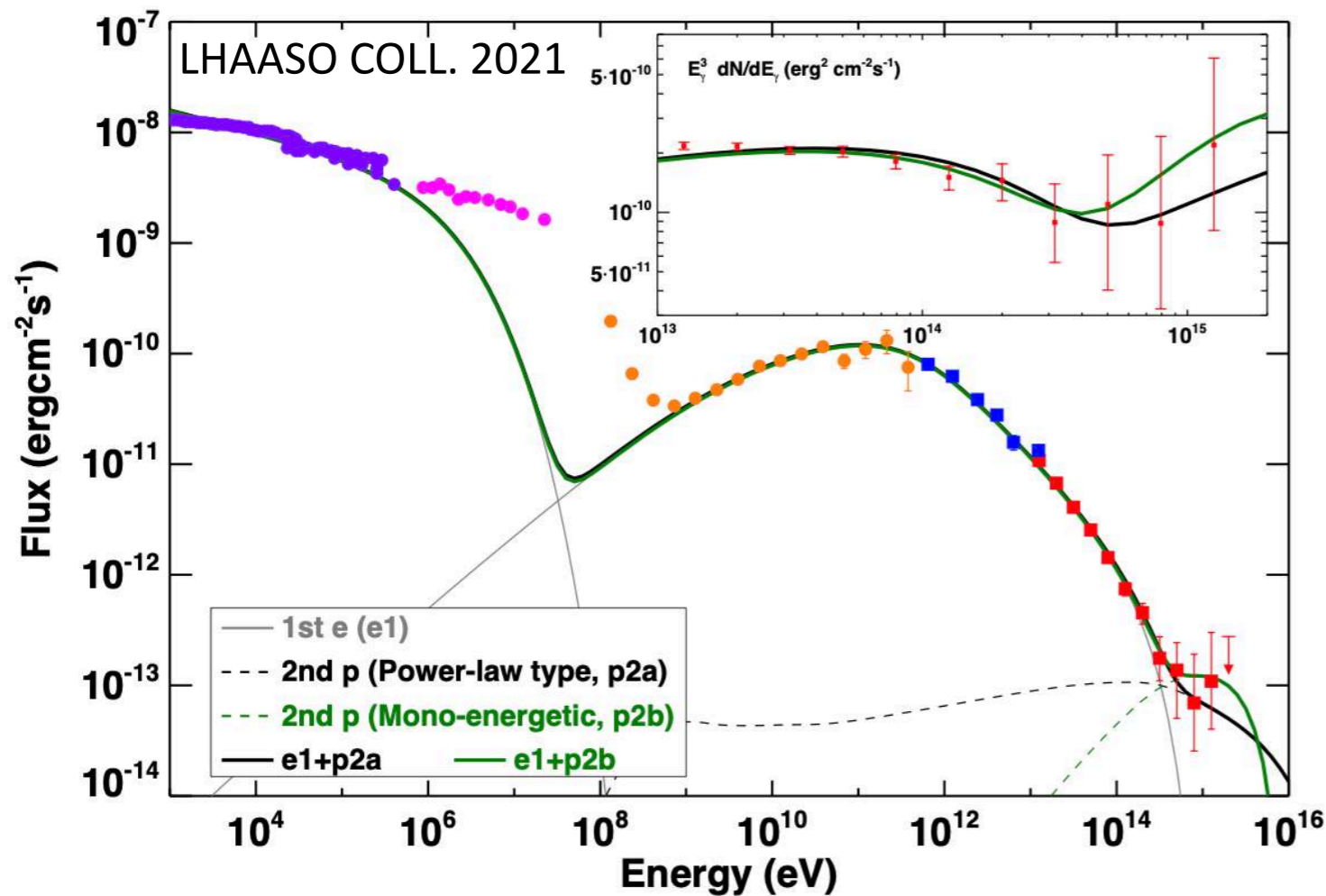
FOR DIRAC DELTA  
AND  
BOHM DIFFUSION

$$Q_p(E) \propto \delta(E - m_p c^2 \Gamma)$$

[EA & Arons 06; EA, Guetta, Blasi 03]

IONS AT THIS LEVEL  
IRRELEVANT FOR ACCELERATION  
UNLESS TINY SHOCK SECTOR

# PROTONS?



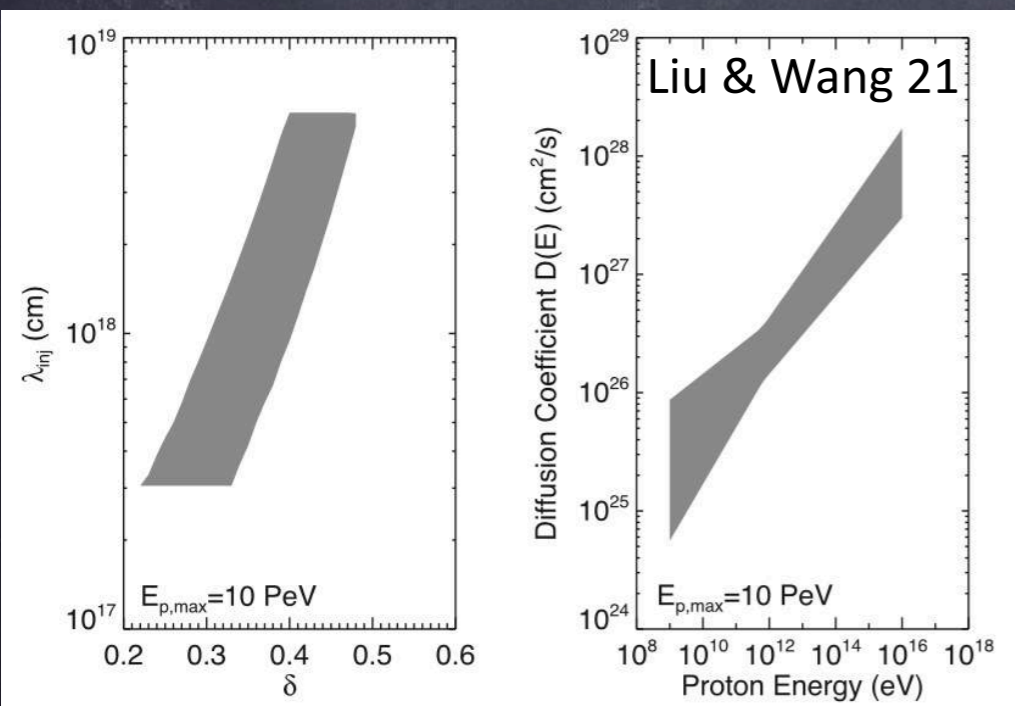
$$\frac{dN_p}{dE_p} \propto E_p^{-2} \exp(-E_p/30 \text{ PeV})$$

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$$t_{pp} = 1.5 \times 10^7 (n/10 \text{ cm}^{-3})^{-1} \text{ yr}$$

$$L_\gamma \approx W_p / t_{pp}$$

$$W_p \approx 3 \times 10^{46} \text{ erg}$$



DIFFERENT ENERGY DISTRIBUTION AND PRESCRIPTION FOR ESCAPE  
[Liu & Wang 21]:

$$\dot{E}_p \leq (10 - 50) \% \dot{E}$$

CAN ONE STILL REPRODUCE THE OVERALL SED?

# SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

## - NEBULAR DYNAMICS AND PLASMA PROPERTIES:

- 3D MHD SIMULATIONS NEEDED TO FULLY ACCOUNT FOR MORPHOLOGY AND SPECTRUM
- $\sigma > 1$  A FEW REQUIRED AT TS
- TURBULENCE AND DISSIPATION IN THE BULK OF THE NEBULA
- BUT SED IMPOSES AVERAGE FIELD  $\sim 100\mu\text{G}$

## - PARTICLE ACCELERATION MECHANISMS:

- FERMI MECHANISM HELPED BY CORRUGATION IN EQUATORIAL REGION?
- TURBULENCE ALSO HELPS WITH RECONNECTION AT TS?
- RADIO PARTICLES DO NOT NEED TO BE PART OF THE FLOW AND SPECTRUM CAN RESULT FROM ACCELERATION IN HIGH  $\sigma$  TURBULENCE
- MULTIPLICITY CAN BE SMALL ENOUGH FOR ION CYCLOTRON... BUT ENOUGH IONS?
- CRAB IS A LEPTONIC PEVATRON, BUT ALSO HADRONIC AND TO WHAT LEVEL?