# The Pulsar Wind Nebulae of Three Radio Quiet Gamma-Ray Pulsars



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#### Variability of Potential ASCA X-ray Counterparts above 100 meV



Roberts, Romani & Kawai 2001

# CRAB PWN Spectrum



## GeV J1809-2327: A GeV Emitting PWN? ASCA Imaging



• Most prominent source in "small" GeV error box

• Most significant variability (V<sub>12</sub>=3.93, Nolan et al. 2003) of any low-latitude, non-AGN EGRET source

Roberts et al. 2001, Roberts & Brogan 2008



# Taz: A GeV Emitting RPWN?



 Radio Nebula with spectrum and polarization of PWN • Short Chandra image resolved point source with trail • Deep radio searches with Parkes and GBT did not detect pulsations to < 0.05 mJy @1400MHz

Braje et al. 2002, Roberts et al. in prep

#### Radio Continuum

#### Polarized Radio Non-Thermal X-Ray



# Taz: A GeV Emitting RPWN?

PAPERS





# Taz Pulsar Discovered in Blind Search of Fermi data



Fermi Light Curve Abdo et al. 2009

- Moderate Ė~4X10<sup>35</sup>
- τ = 68 kyr

No radio means no DM distance, no radio phase, no polarization sweep
Trail morphology means no geometrical constraint
X-Ray pulsations helpful?



2 σ 'detection' of thermal X-ray pulsations with 70ks XMM PN

## Distance from Cloud Interaction?



Optical

Lynds 227 Dark Cloud at D=1.7kpc

Non-Thermal X-rays

#### Mid-Infrared 8.3µ



### Taz Cloud Interaction?



Mid-Infrared 8.3µ 0.5-2.5 keV X-rays 2.5-8 keV X-rays



#### G7.4-1.4: Mixed-Morphology SNR

SNR radio shell

2.5-8 keV X-rays

#### Thermal X-rays

Taz

#### Roberts & Brogan 2008

ROSAT 0.1-2.4 keV 90cm Radio



## Taz -- A Very Efficient Pulsar in a Mixed-Morphology SNR

•

- $\gamma$ -ray efficiency  $\gtrsim 25\%$  (assuming isotropic emission)
  - PWN  $L_{2,10keV} > 2.5 \times 10^{33}$ erg/s (0.6% efficiency)
  - Age ~50ks consistent with MMSNR and moderate V<sub>T</sub>~200km/s

 5 of the 30 brightest GeV EGRET sources are within MMSNR, 4 have PWN, 2
 have radio quiet Fermi pulsars

20cm radio 2.5-8 keV X-rays

## The Kookaburra





Mid-Infrared 8.3µ Radio Continuum Non-Thermal X-rays



## The Rabbit!



#### 13 cm radio (Roberts et al. 1999)



~20 ks (10 ks on source with high resolution)

#### Chandra I-7 keV X-Ray Rabbit RPWN?



Ng, Roberts & Romani 2005



# I-7 keV -58'00 σ=Ι

ACIS-I 75ks (Roberts et al. in prep)

## The Rabbit RPWN?





# I-7 keV -58'00" σ=2.5

-58'30'

## The Rabbit RPWN?





I-7 keV<sup>-60°58'</sup> o=5 See -61°00' Poster by Connersion

### The Rabbit RPWN?





# Rabbit Pulsar Discovered in Blind Search of Fermi data!



 Energetic E~5X10<sup>36</sup> erg/s •  $\tau$  = 10kyr • No radio means no DM distance, no radio phase, no polarization sweep • "Torus and Jet" morphology suggest spin axis in plane of sky? Hard X-Ray pulsations Found!

Fermi and XMM Light Curves nb. phase alignment off by 0.04 (one leap second)



#### In the Paw of the Rabbit



Declination (J2000)

#### Lower Wing Containing Rabbit ALSO A TeV SOURCE!



HESS J1418-609 peaks on other side of infrared ridge



**Polarized Radio** 

Hard X-ray



Mid-IR "wall" bounds nonthermal X-rays

Are the ears just part of the Kookaburra shell?

# Off With His Head?



Spitzer 8µ XMM 0.8-8keV 13cm radio

# I=18° Sources



• Complex region with at least 2 EGRET (GeV) sources and a bright unidentified, variable Comptel (MeV) source. • GeV J1825-1310 (3EG J1826-1302) probably variable (second highest  $V_{12}$ =3.22)

 20 and 90cm imaging resolve at least 4 SNR, 2 of them new, as well as many molecular clouds and some other structures

Brogan et al. 2006

#### F. Ah TeV source(s) seen with HESS 137



Aharonian et al. 2006

### The Eel X-ray RPWN in GeV J1825-1310



Chandra 15ks 2-6.5 keV ASCA Contours



# GeV J1825-1310



Roberts, Romani & Kawai 2001

#### ASCA 2-10 keV

#### The Eel torus+jet?



I-7 keV \_\_\_\_\_56'45 σ=1

-57'00"

ACIS-I 75ks -57'15" (Roberts et al. in prep)



### The Eel torus+jet?



I-7 keV -56'45" σ=2.5

-57'00"<mark>-</mark>

-57'15"











#### Eel radio RPWN?

Suggestively shaped radio nebula, no clear infrared counterpart



#### Eel TeV RPWN?





20cm VLA Chandra ASCA HESS Contours



## Eel Pulsar Discovered in Blind Search of Fermi data!



Energetic E~3.6×10<sup>36</sup> erg/s
τ = 14kyr
F<sub>r</sub> < 0.05 mJy @ 1400MHz</li>
(GBT & Parkes)
"Torus and Jet" morphology suggest spin axis near plane of sky?
No X-Ray pulse search yet!

#### Fermi Light Curve

#### The Rabbit and the Eel

• Have similar morphologies... small (10-20")"torus" in plane of sky, larger "jets", "forward" one bent ~30" away from pulsar, with most of the X-ray emission on side towards jet bend.

• Have similar spin periods (110ms), spin-down energies  $(4-5\times10^{36})$ , characteristic ages (10-15 kyr), and X-ray fluxes.

•  $L_X$  -  $L_{spin}$  suggest distances of ~3 kpc (within a factor of 3 or so)

• Both have associated TeV nebulae, with sizes similar to larger, radio nebulae

• Forward X-ray "jet" in front of radio nebula.

Three "variable" EGRET sources containing PWN found to pulse at GeV energies with Fermi

• Variability not confirmed--- nor ruled out. Note that EGRET "variability" was on timescales of several months to several years.

• Unpulsed flux not yet well constrained, especially at low energies (< 300 MeV) where Fermi PSF is large and effective area small (sensitivity in survey mode similar to EGRET or AGILE pointings).

• PWN give some information about distance and geometry.

• radio detections unlikely.... unless very steep spectra or highly scattered (see eg. recent discoveries by Camilo et al.)

• Further X-ray pulse detections desirable.