

The Galactic Center Excess & 511 keV Bulge Emission

Richard Bartels*

GRAPPA, University of Amsterdam

r.t.bartels@uva.nl

*in Collaboration with Francesca Calore, Emma Storm &
Christoph Weniger

Part 1



The Galactic Center Excess & 511 keV Bulge Emission

Richard Bartels*

GRAPPA, University of Amsterdam

r.t.bartels@uva.nl

*in Collaboration with Francesca Calore, Emma Storm & Christoph Weniger

Part 1



The Galactic Center Excess

&

511 keV Bulge Emission

Richard Bartels*

GRAPPA, University of Amsterdam

r.t.bartels@uva.nl

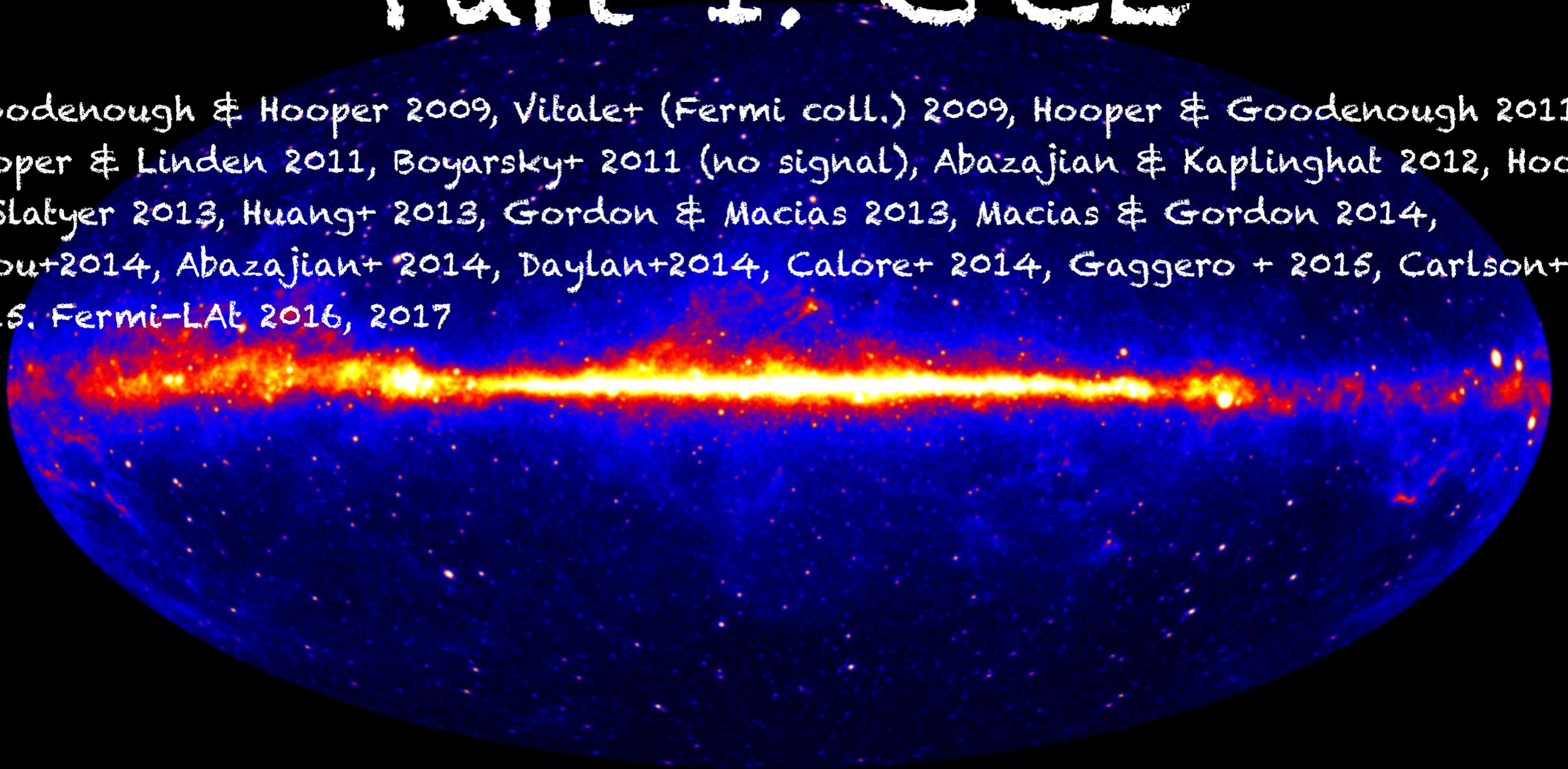


Part 2

*in Collaboration with Francesca Calore, Emma Storm & Christoph Weniger

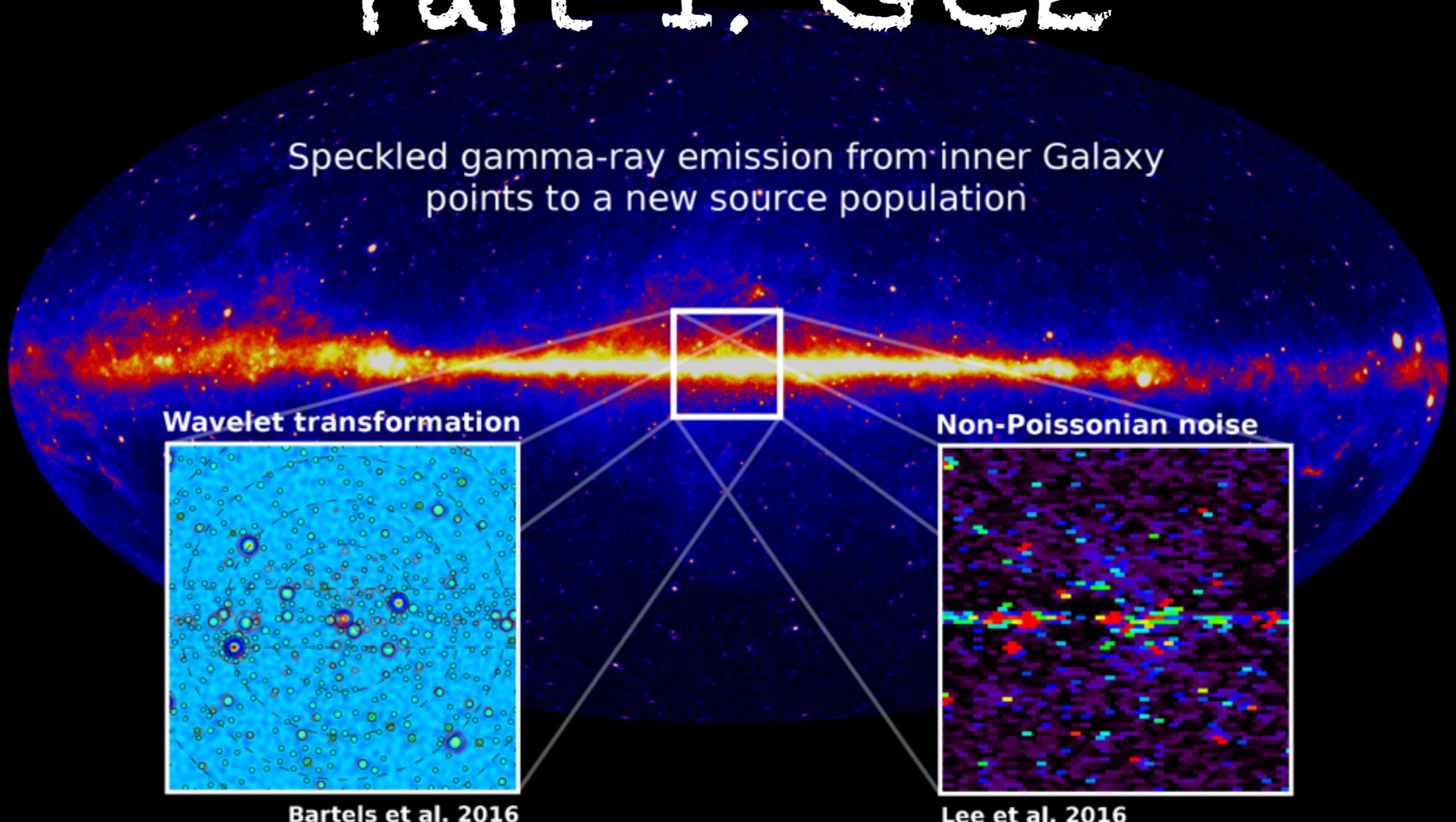
Part 1: GCE

Goodenough & Hooper 2009, Vitale+ (Fermi coll.) 2009, Hooper & Goodenough 2011, Hooper & Linden 2011, Boyarsky+ 2011 (no signal), Abazajian & Kaplinghat 2012, Hooper & Slatyer 2013, Huang+ 2013, Gordon & Macias 2013, Macias & Gordon 2014, Zhou+2014, Abazajian+ 2014, Daylan+2014, Calore+ 2014, Gaggero + 2015, Carlson+ 2015, Fermi-LAT 2016, 2017

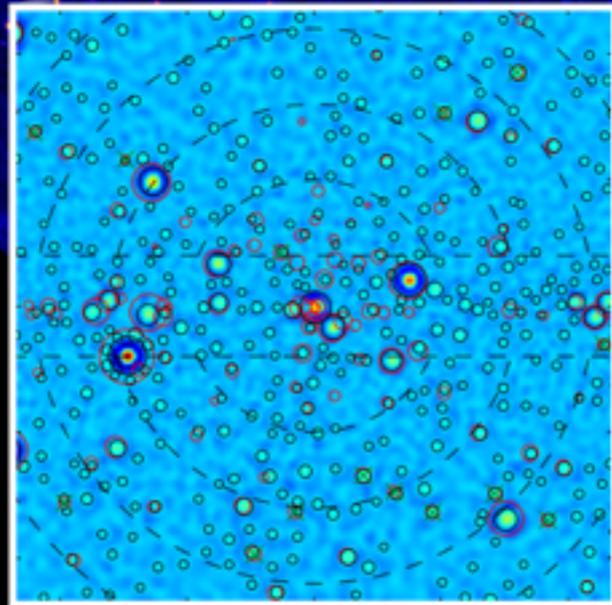


Part 1: GCE

Speckled gamma-ray emission from inner Galaxy points to a new source population

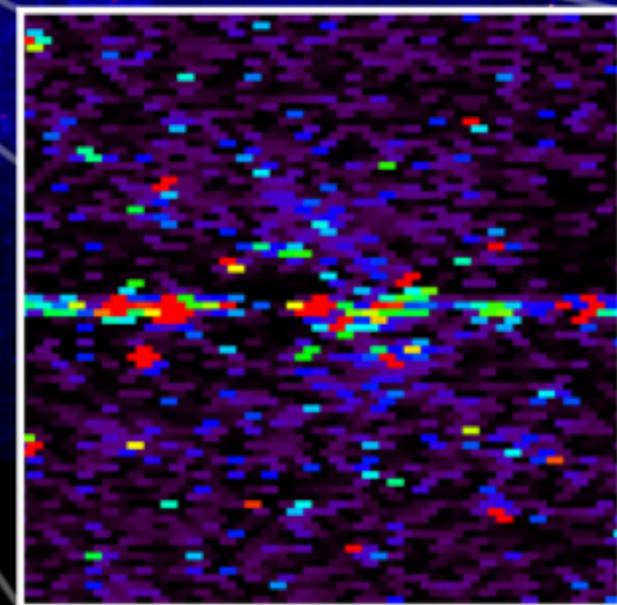


Wavelet transformation



Bartels et al. 2016

Non-Poissonian noise



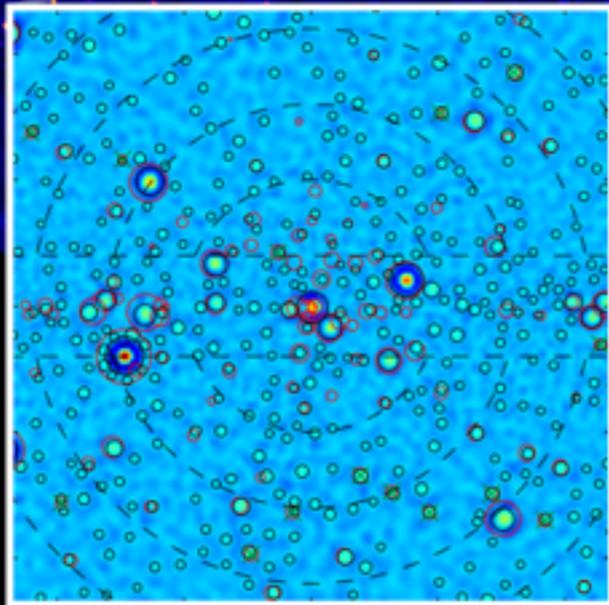
Lee et al. 2016

Part 1: GCE

Speckled gamma-ray emission from inner Galaxy
points to a new source population

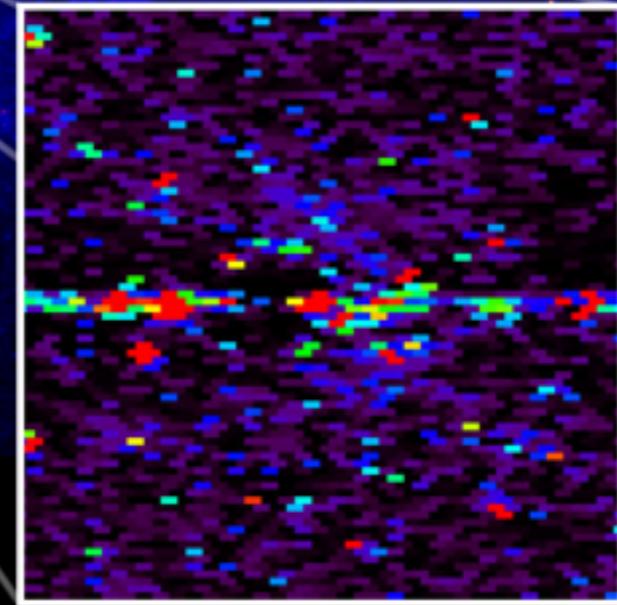
ALSO: M. di Mauro
This session

Wavelet transformation



Bartels et al. 2016

Non-Poissonian noise



Lee et al. 2016

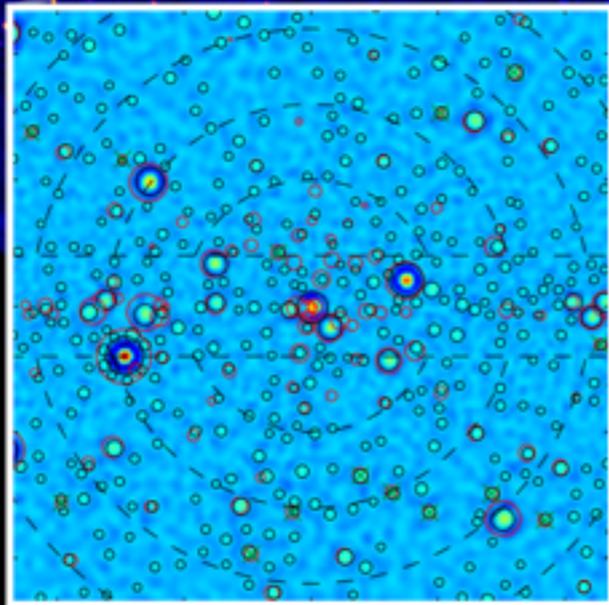
That's why I'm in this session =)

Part 1: GCE

Speckled gamma-ray emission from inner Galaxy
points to a new source population

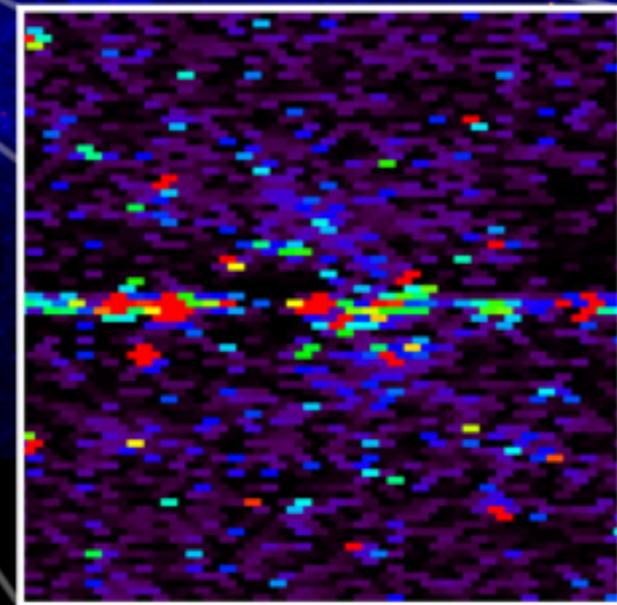
Also: M. di Mauro
This session

Wavelet transformation



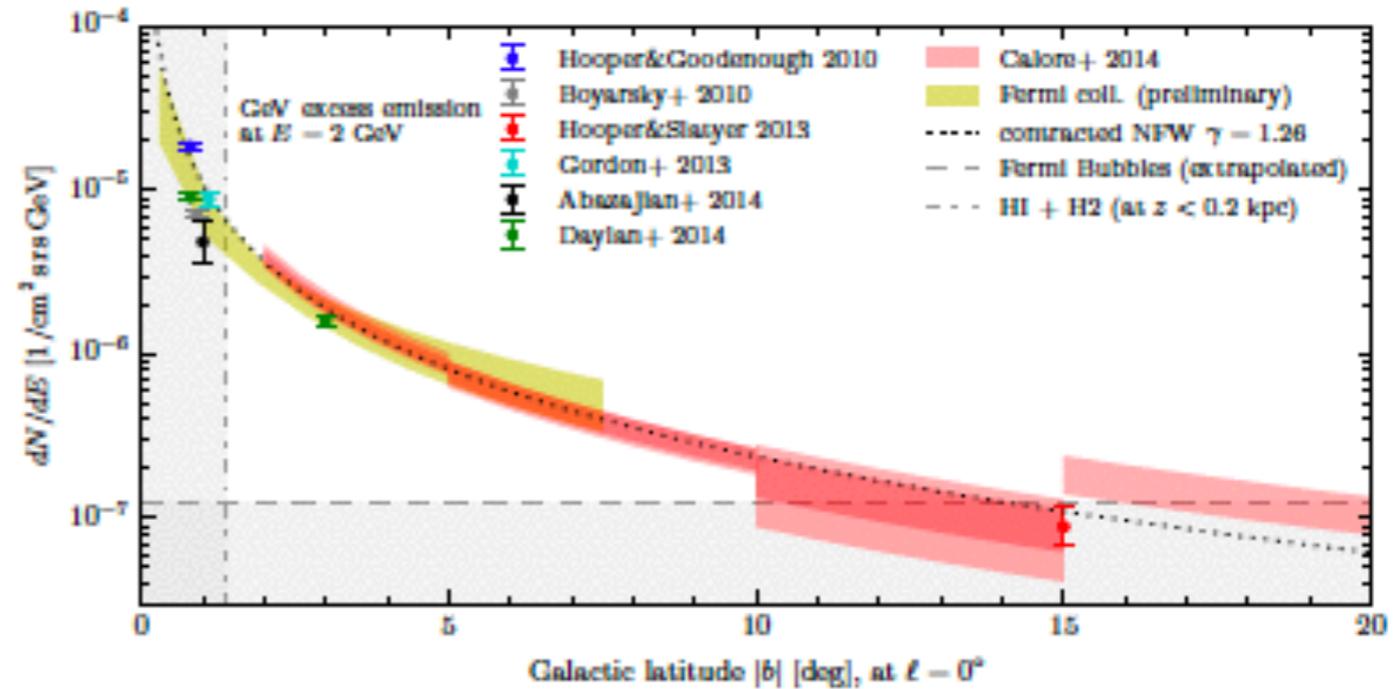
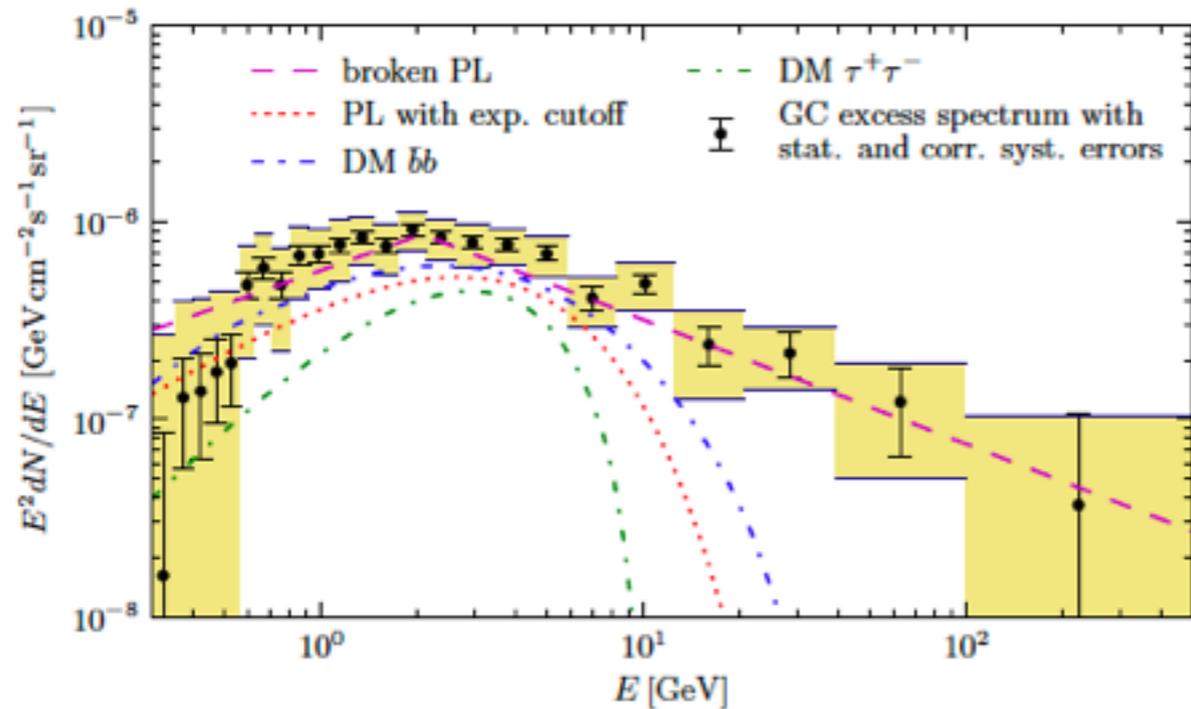
Bartels et al. 2016

Non-Poissonian noise



Lee et al. 2016

GCE features



Calore, Cholis & Weniger (2014)

Calore, Cholis, McCabe & Weniger (2015)

SkyFact

SkyFact

F. Calore
Wed. @16:00
arXiv:1705.04065

SkyFact

F. Calore
Wed. @16:00
arXiv:1705.04065

Advantages

- Hybrid between image reconstruction & template fitting

Foreground/Background Templates

- Inverse-Compton
- Gas (π^0) emission
- IGRB
- 3FGL
- Fermi Bubbles

GCE Analysis

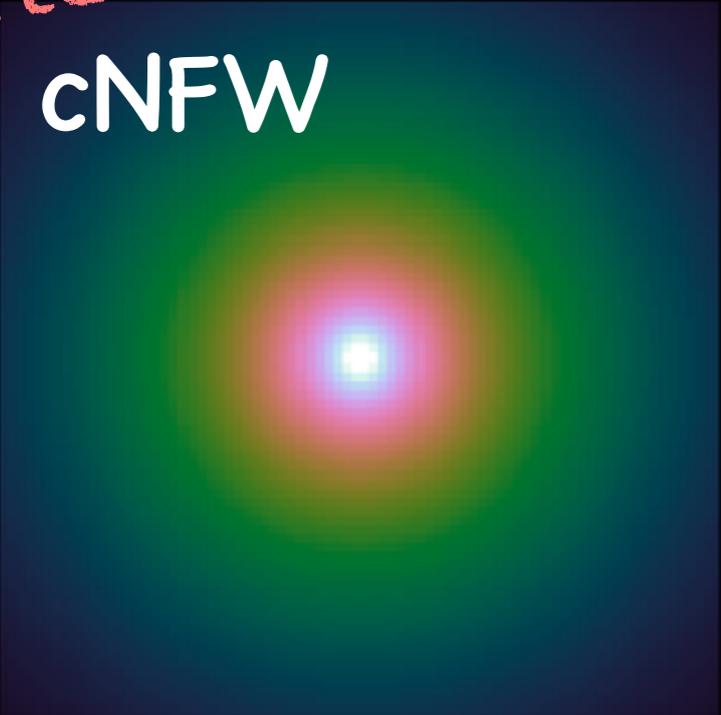
1) Fixed Templates

GCE Analysis

1) Fixed Templates

Bartels+ in prep.

CNFW

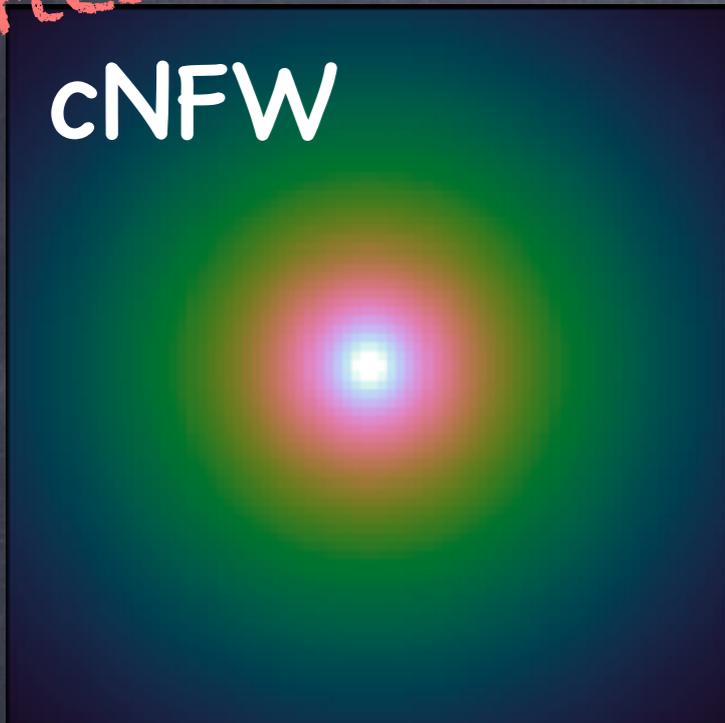


GCE Analysis

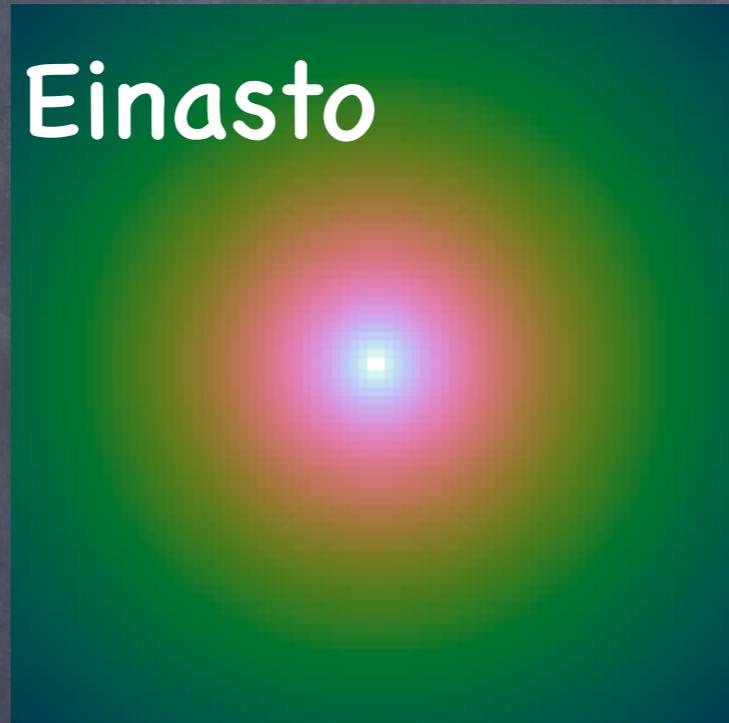
Bartels+ in prep.

1) Fixed Templates

cNFW



Einasto



GCE Analysis

Bartels+ in prep.

1) Fixed Templates



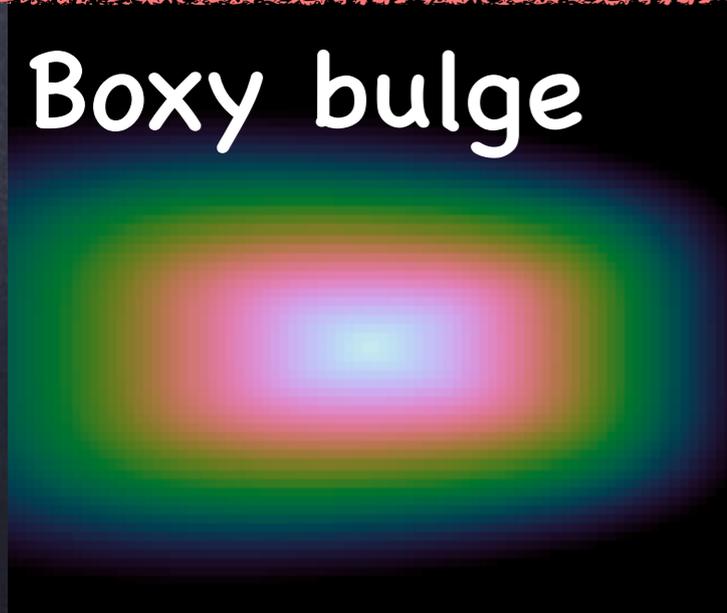
GCE Analysis

1) Fixed Templates

Bartels+ in prep.



Boxy bulge

A 2D heatmap representing a boxy bulge template. It shows a central bright spot with a distinct boxy or rectangular shape, with a color gradient from blue at the center to red and then green at the periphery.

Dwek+ 1995; Cao+ 2013

Superpositions of these

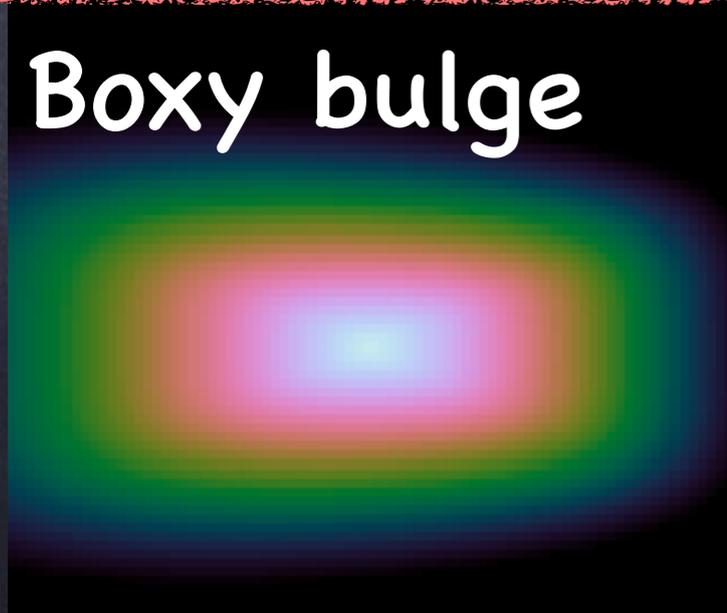
GCE Analysis

1) Fixed Templates

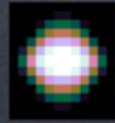
Bartels+ in prep.



Boxy bulge

A 2D heatmap representing a boxy bulge template. It shows a central bright spot that is elongated horizontally, with a color gradient from blue to black.

Nuclear bulge
Launhardt+ 2002

A small 2D heatmap representing a nuclear bulge template. It shows a very compact, central bright spot with a color gradient from blue to black.

Superpositions of these

Dwek+ 1995; Cao+ 2013

GCE Analysis

1) Fixed Templates

Bartels+ in prep.

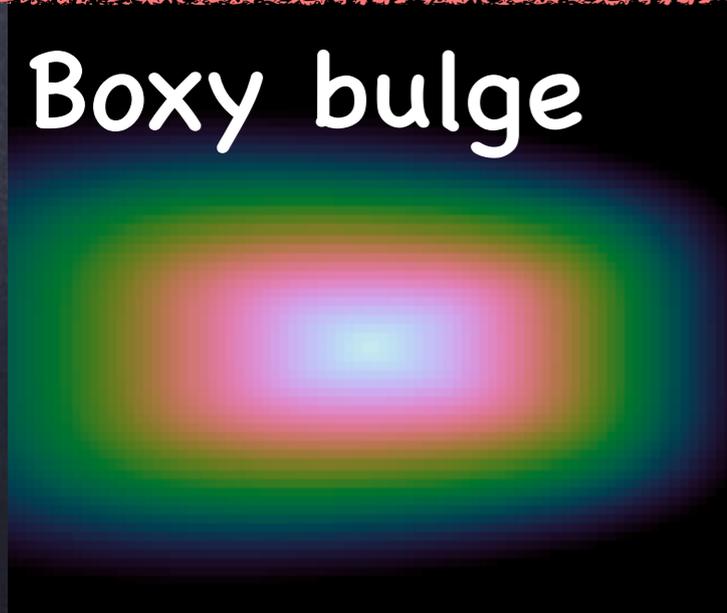
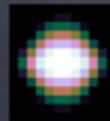


Boxy bulge
Dwek+ 1995; Cao+ 2013

Nuclear bulge
Launhardt+ 2002

X-shape
Ness & Lang 2016

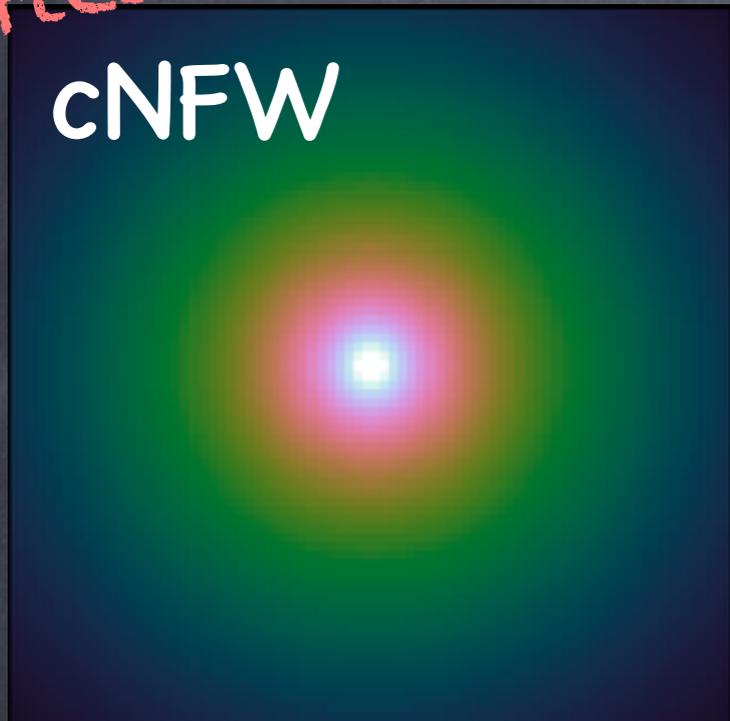
Superpositions of these

A heatmap showing a central bright spot with a diffuse, horizontally elongated glow, representing a boxy bulge template.

GCE Analysis

1) Fixed Templates

Bartels+ in prep.



Boxy bulge

Nuclear bulge

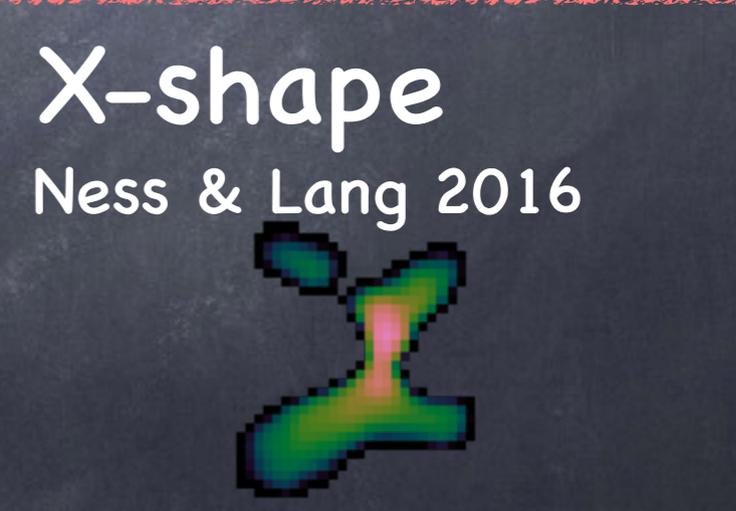
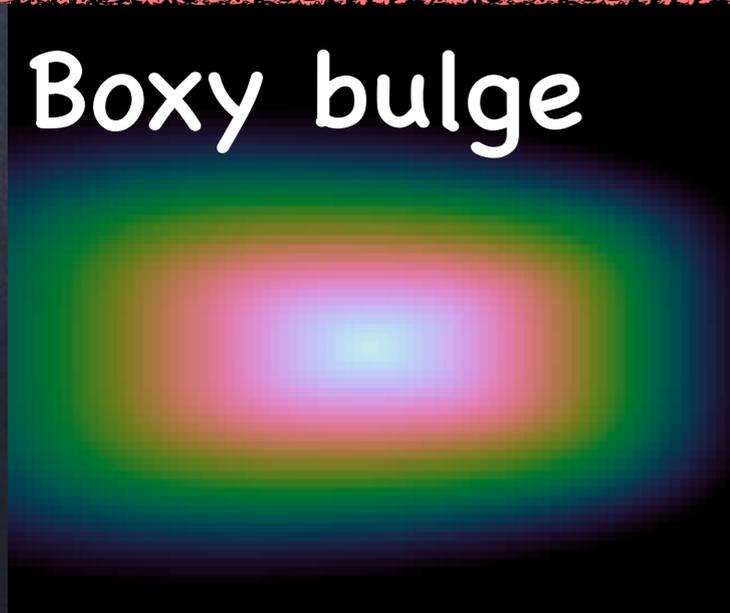
X-shape

Launhardt+ 2002

Ness & Lang 2016

Dwek+ 1995; Cao+ 2013

Superpositions of these

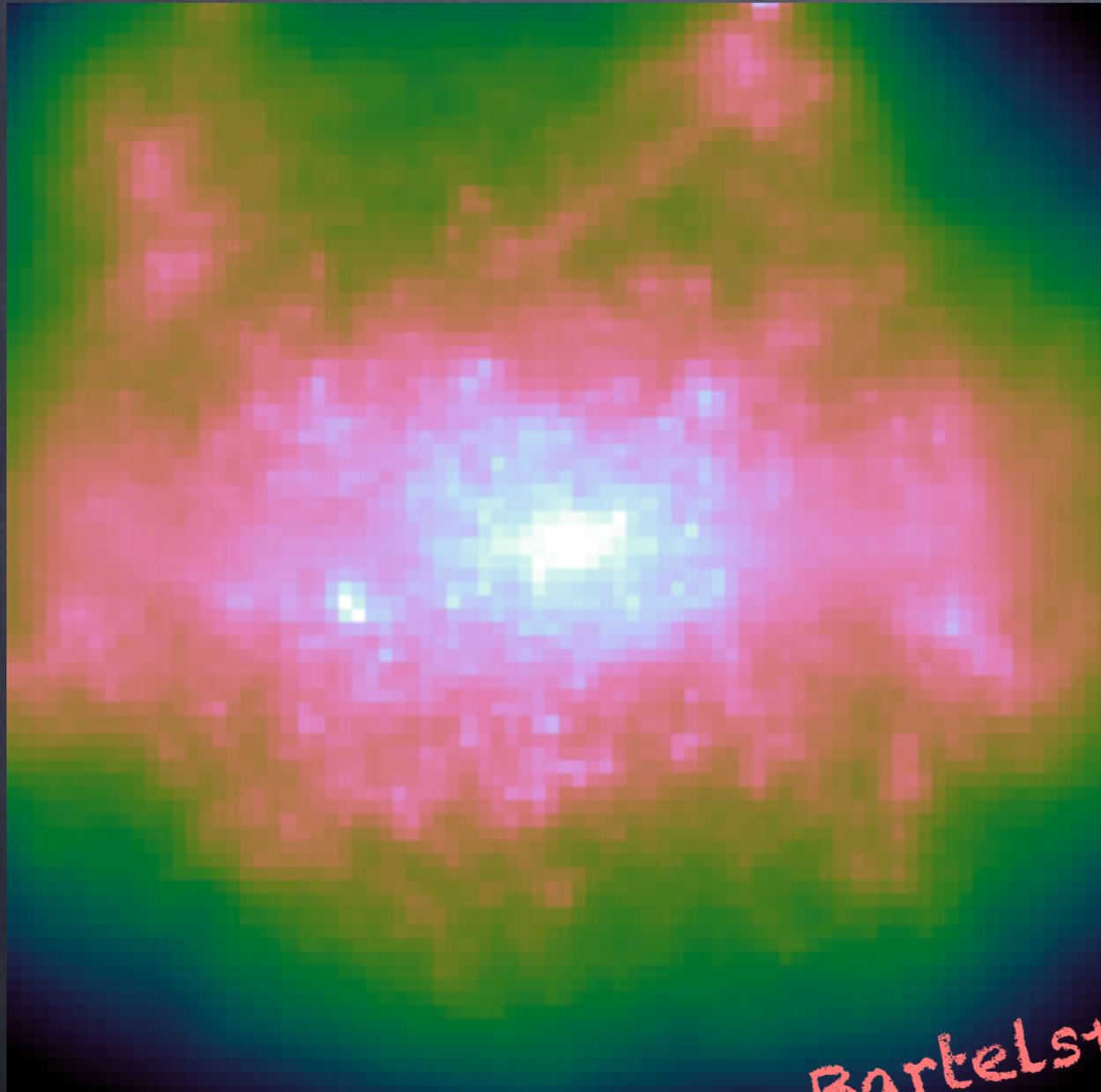
A large red-bordered box containing three templates: "Boxy bulge" (a horizontal, elongated diffuse glow), "Nuclear bulge" (a small, very bright central spot), and "X-shape" (a cross-shaped diffuse glow). Below the templates is the text "Superpositions of these".

GCE Analysis

2) Fixed spectrum

GCE Analysis

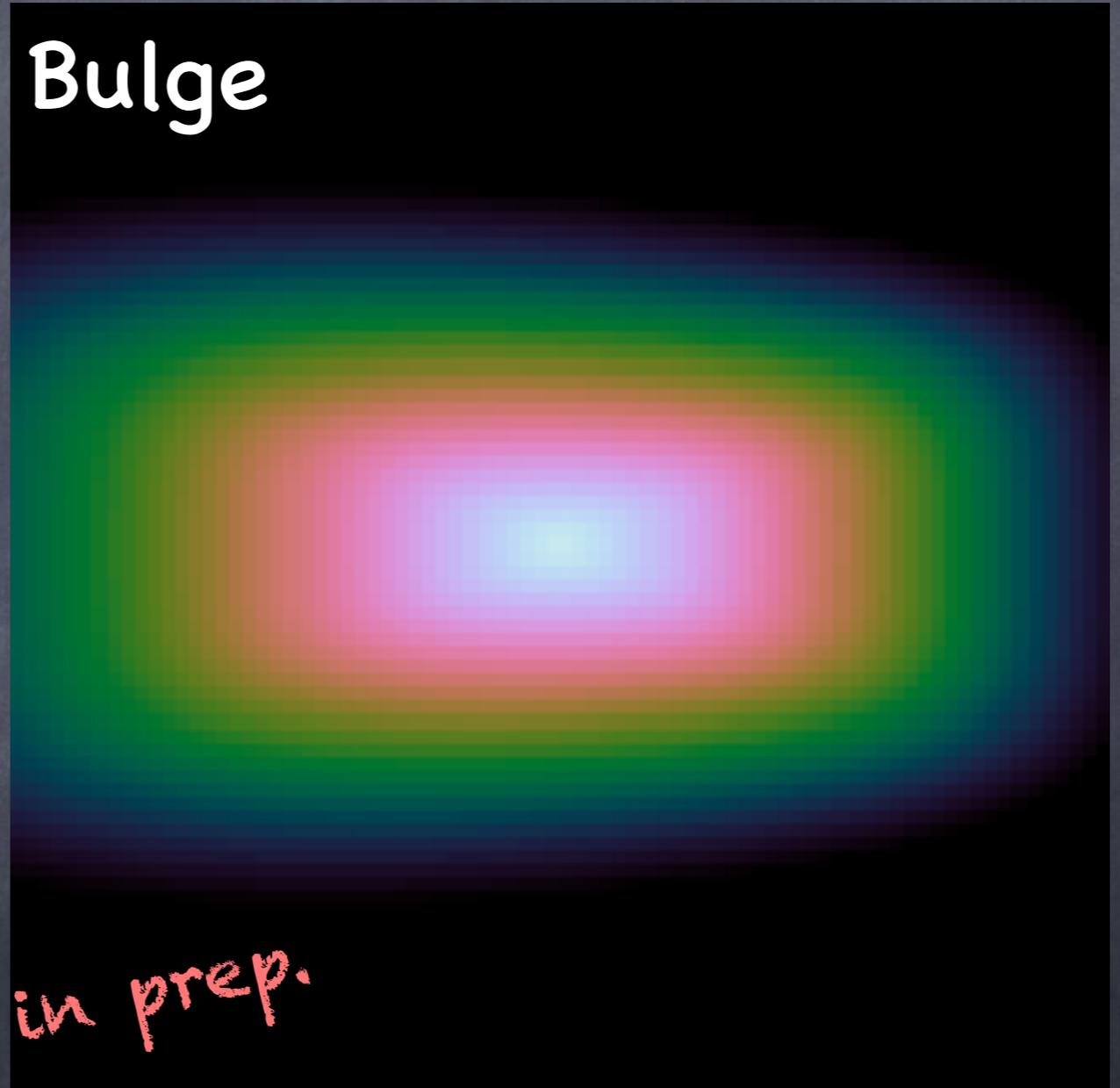
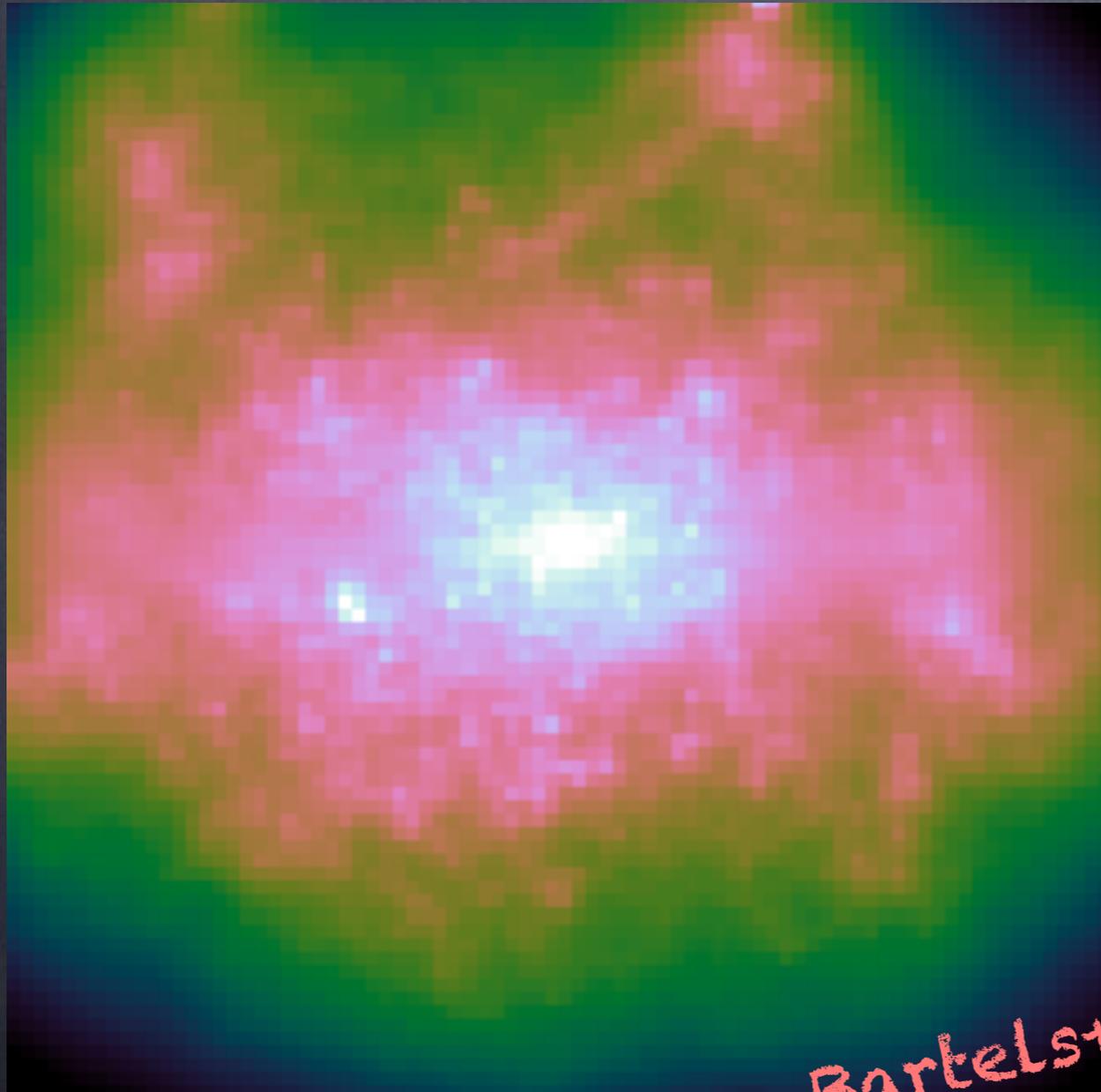
2) Fixed spectrum



Bartels+ in prep.

GCE Analysis

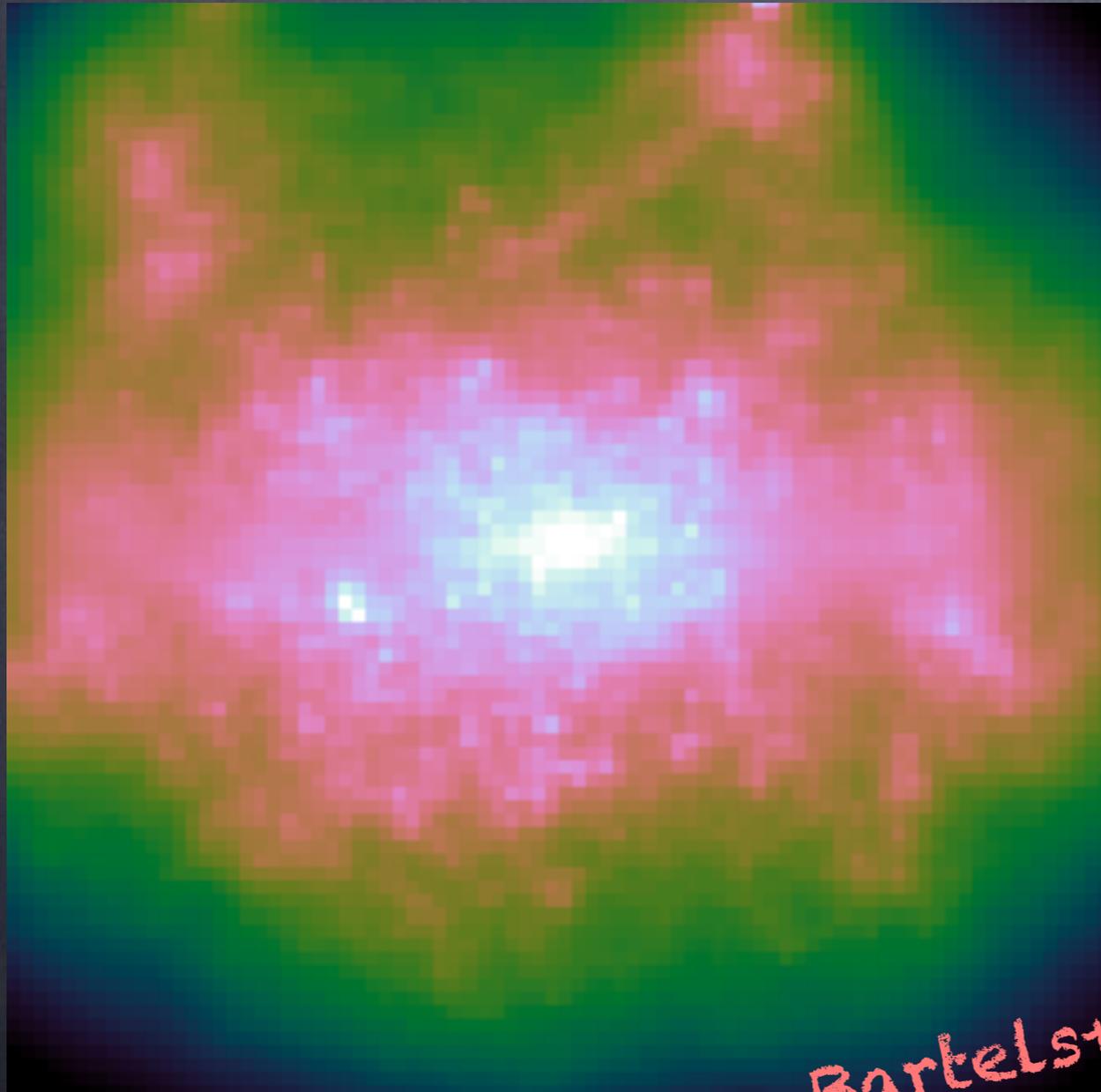
2) Fixed spectrum



Bartelst+ in prep.

GCE Analysis

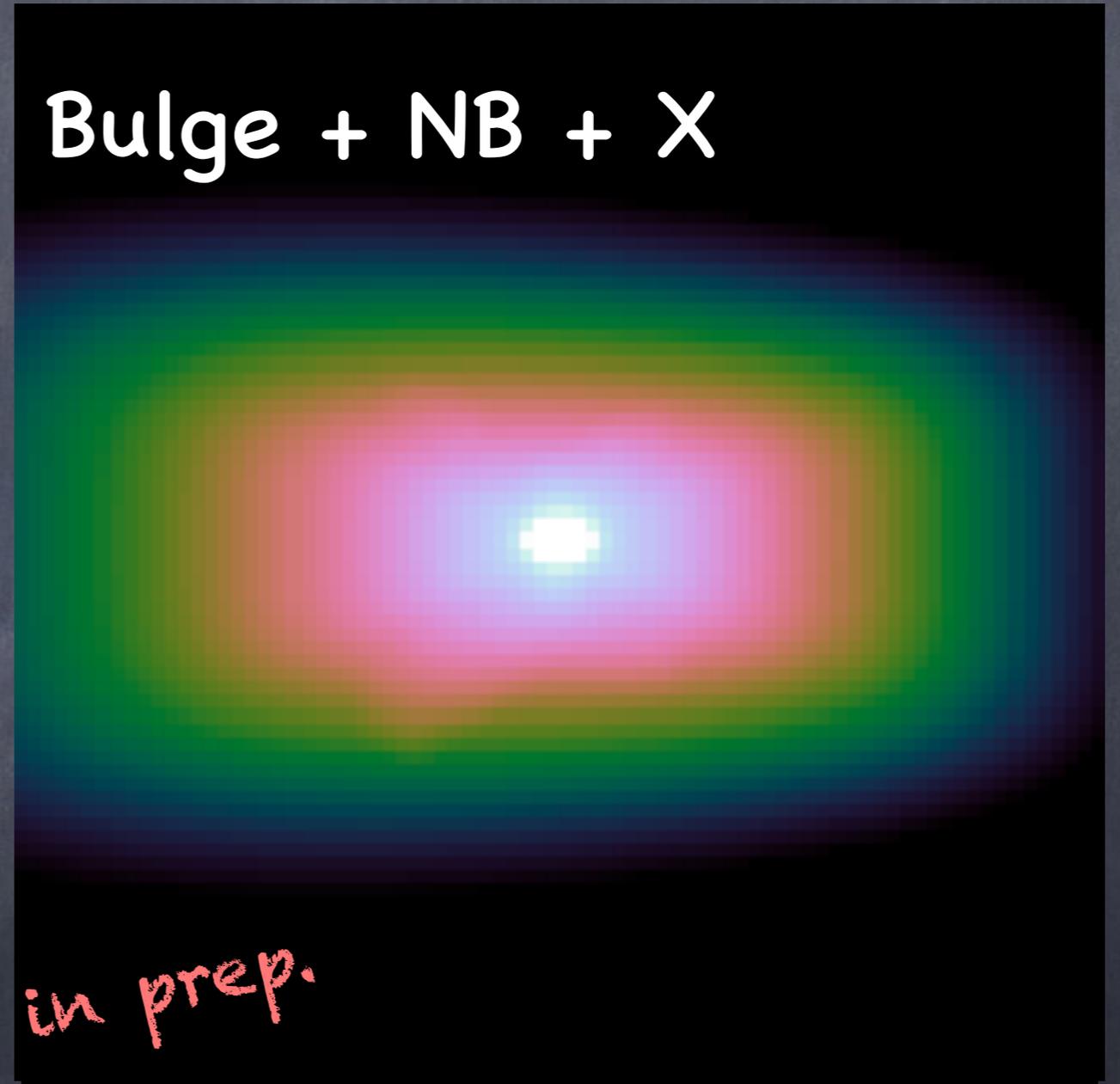
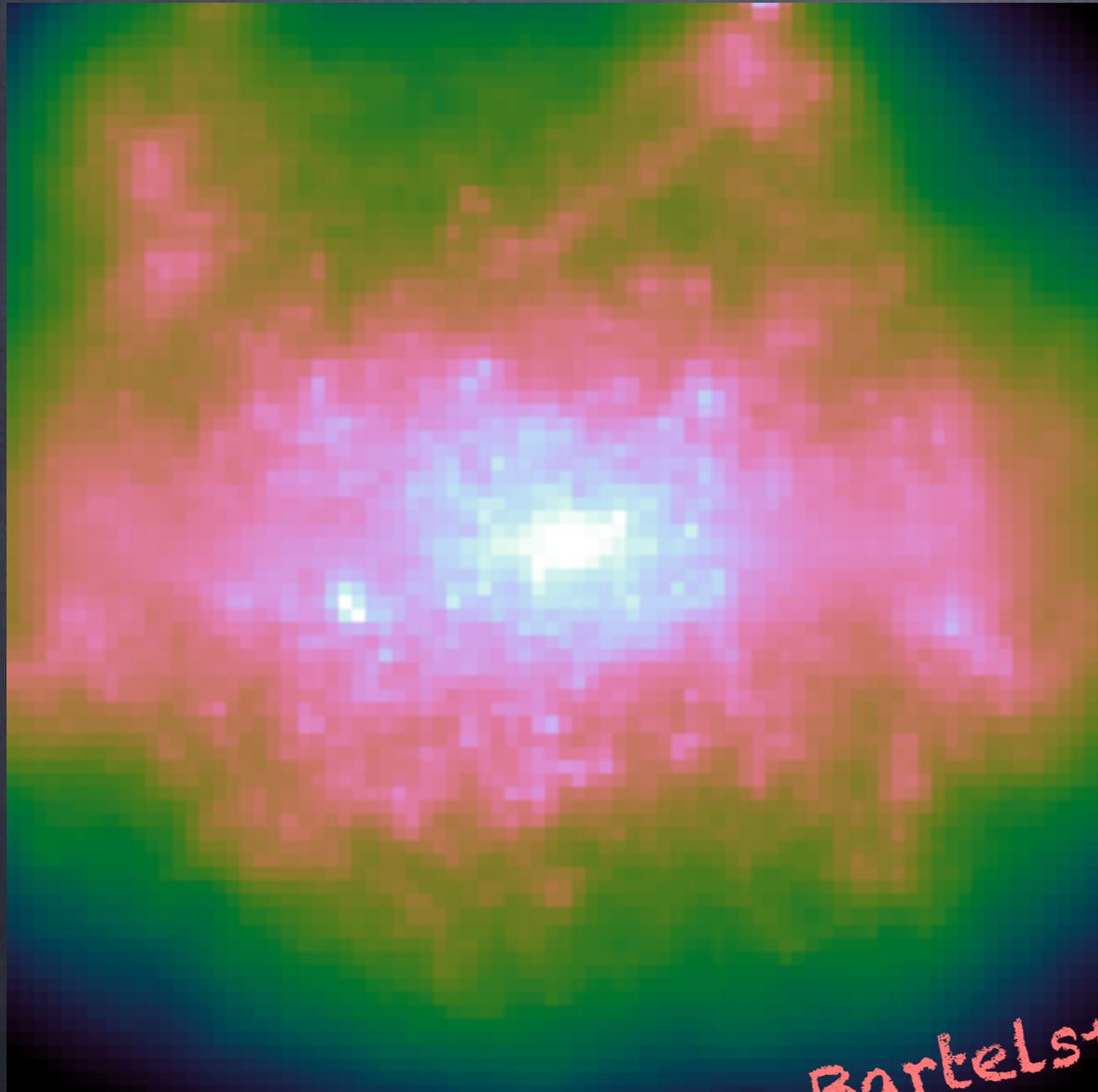
2) Fixed spectrum



Bartels+ in prep.

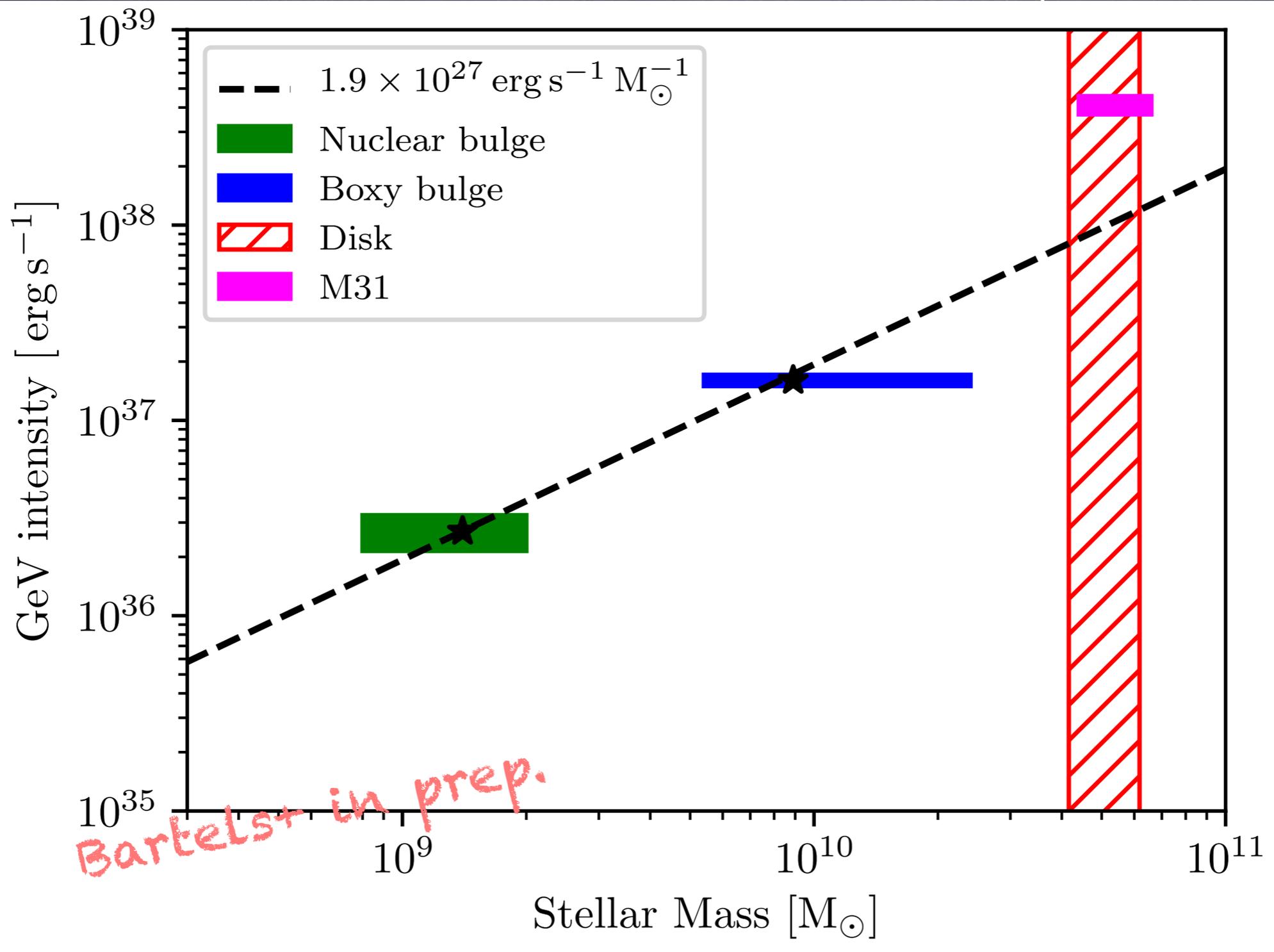
GCE Analysis

2) Fixed spectrum

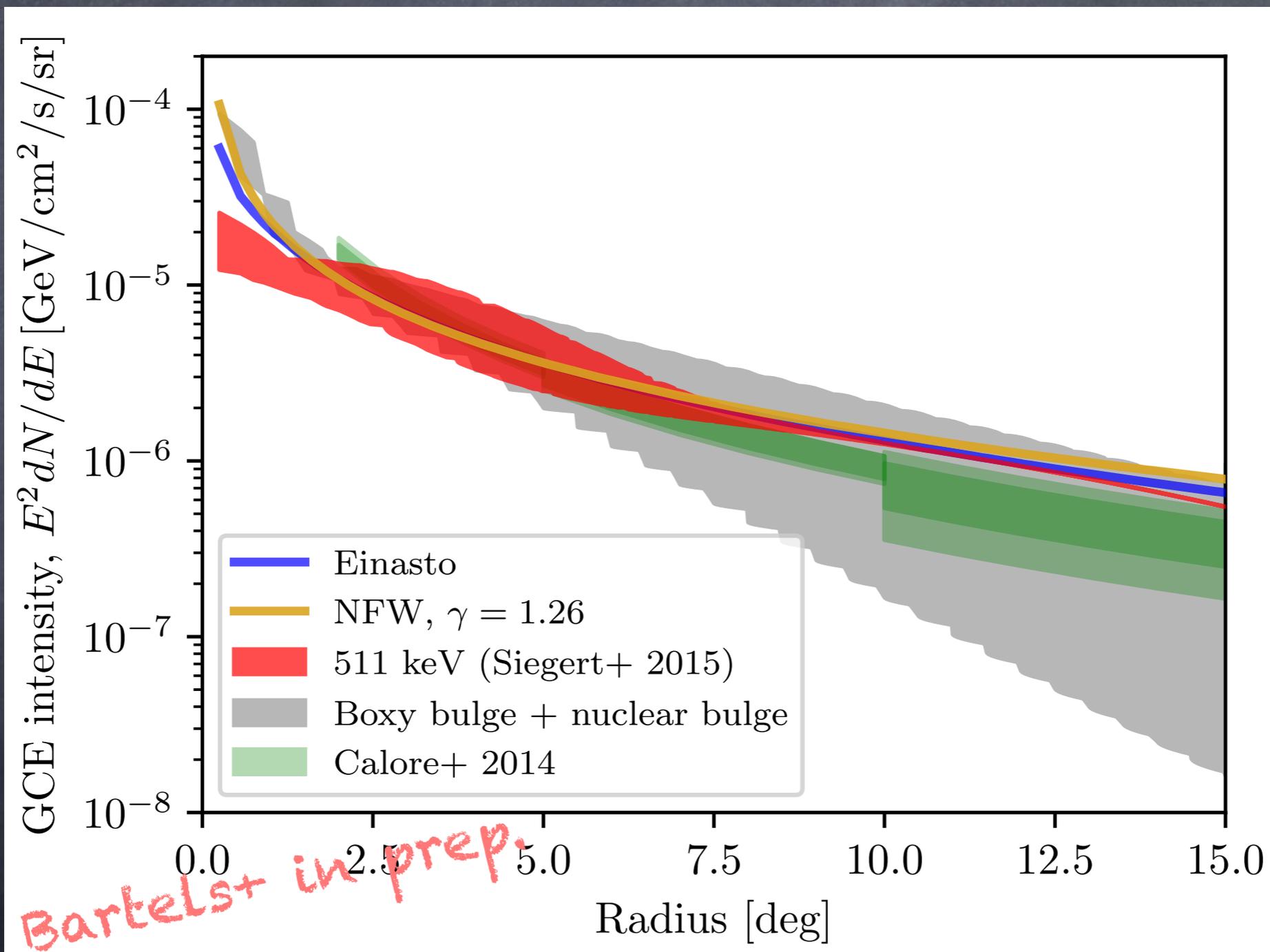


Bartelst+ in prep.

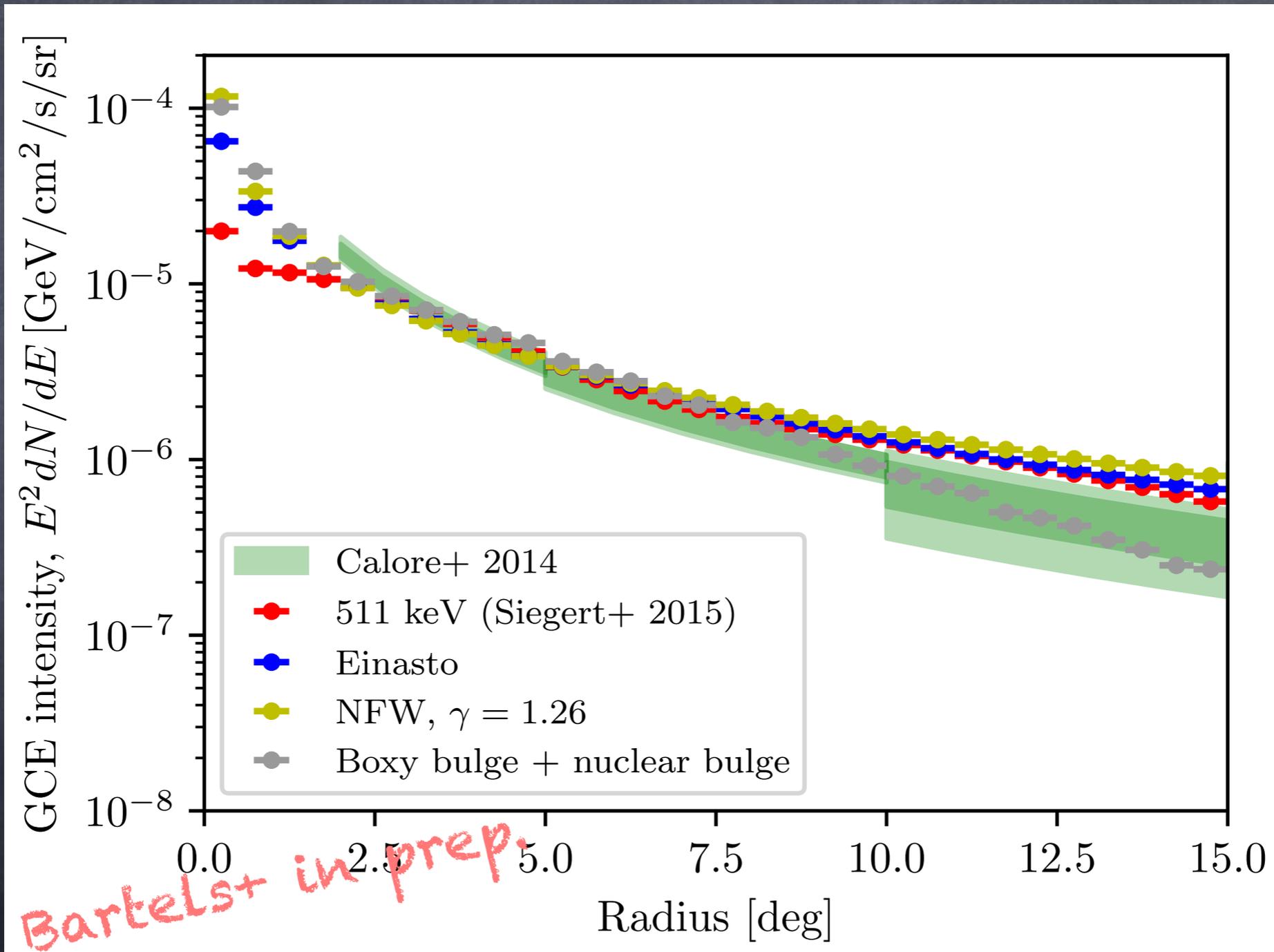
GCE vs. Stellar Mass



Surprising?



Surprising?



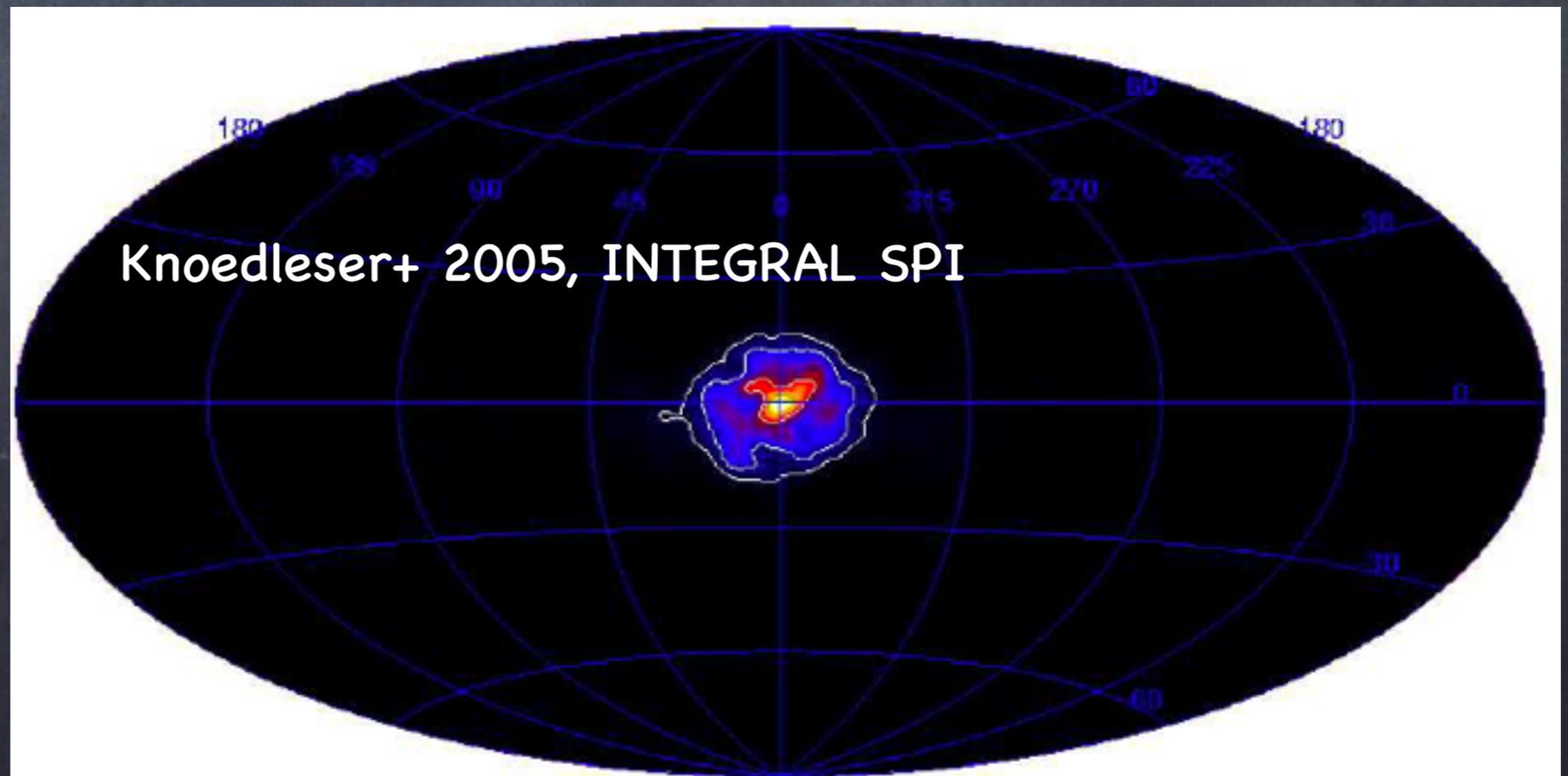
Bartels+ in prep

Conclusions part 1

1. The GCE from skyfact is more oblate wrt previous analyses
2. It traces stellar mass in the inner galaxy!
MSPs?

Part 2: GCE & 511 keV

- 511 keV: positron annihilation
- Morphology appears similar to that of the GCE



Population synthesis

1. Thermonuclear SNe (Crocker+ 2016)
2. Low Mass X-ray binaries (LMXBs)
 - MSP progenitors
 - Positrons from jets of accreting BHs
(Guessoum+ 2005; Bandyopadhyay+ 2008)
 - 511 keV observed in microquasar jet!
(Siegert+ 2016)

Population synthesis

1. Thermonuclear SNe (Crocker+ 2016)

2. Low Mass X-ray binaries (LMXBs)

- MSP progenitors

- Positrons from jets of accreting BHs

(Guessoum+ 2005; Bandyopadhyay+ 2008)

- 511 keV observed in microquasar jet!

(Siegert+ 2016)

ultracompact X-ray binaries in the Bulge

ultracompact X-ray binaries in the Bulge

- van Haften+ 2013 model the population of UCXBs in the Bulge.

ultracompact X-ray binaries in the Bulge

- van Haften+ 2013 model the population of UCXBs in the Bulge.
 - 2×10^5 NS-UCXBs in the Bulge

ultracompact X-ray binaries in the Bulge

- van Haften+ 2013 model the population of UCXBs in the Bulge.
 - 2×10^5 NS-UCXBs in the Bulge
 - 10^4 isolated MSPs \implies GCE

ultracompact X-ray binaries in the Bulge

- van Haften+ 2013 model the population of UCXBs in the Bulge.
 - 2×10^5 NS-UCXBs in the Bulge
 - 10^4 isolated MSPs \Rightarrow GCE
- We:

ultracompact X-ray binaries in the Bulge

- van Haften+ 2013 model the population of UCXBs in the Bulge.
 - 2×10^5 NS-UCXBs in the Bulge
 - 10^4 isolated MSPs \Rightarrow GCE
- We:
 - Assume BH:NS = 1:10

ultracompact X-ray binaries in the Bulge

• van Haften+ 2013 model the population of UCXBs in the Bulge.

- 2×10^5 NS-UCXBs in the Bulge

- 10^4 isolated MSPs \Rightarrow GCE

• We:

- Assume BH:NS = 1:10

\dot{M}

ultracompact X-ray binaries in the Bulge

- van Haften+ 2013 model the population of UCXBs in the Bulge.

- 2×10^5 NS-UCXBs in the Bulge

- 10^4 isolated MSPs \Rightarrow GCE

- We:

- Assume BH:NS = 1:10

- Model BH-UCXB population as a function of \dot{M}

- (van Haften+ 2012)

ultracompact X-ray binaries in the Bulge

• van Haften+ 2013 model the population of UCXBs in the Bulge.

- 2×10^5 NS-UCXBs in the Bulge

- 10^4 isolated MSPs \Rightarrow GCE

• We:

- Assume BH:NS = 1:10

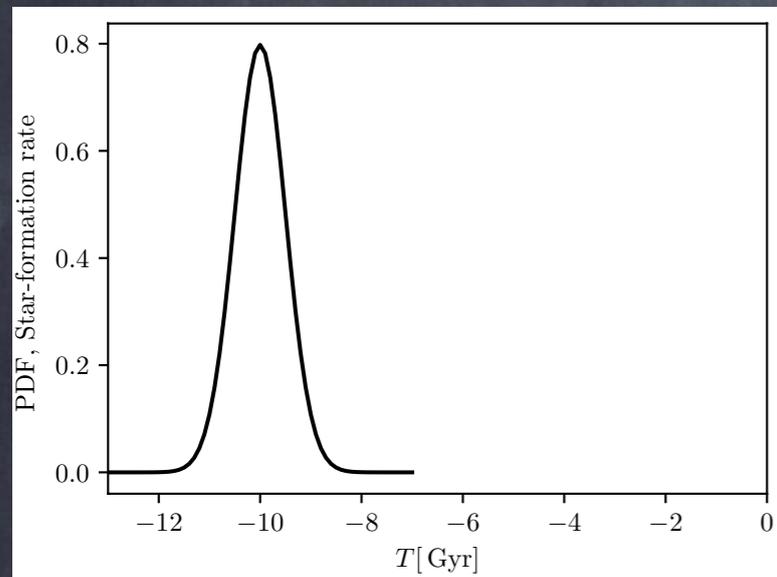
- Model BH-UCXB population as a function of \dot{M}
(van Haften+ 2012)

- Calculate Power in BH jets (NSs have too weak jets!!)

Takeaway recipe

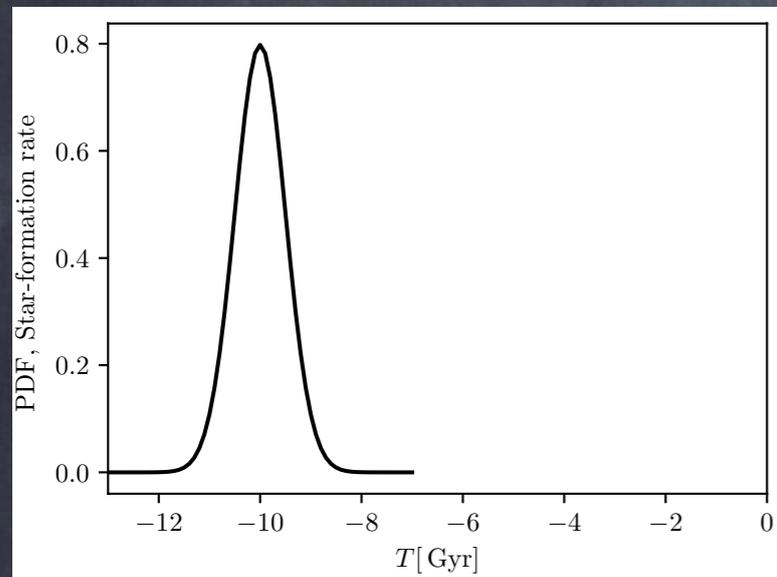
Takeaway recipe

star-formation rate



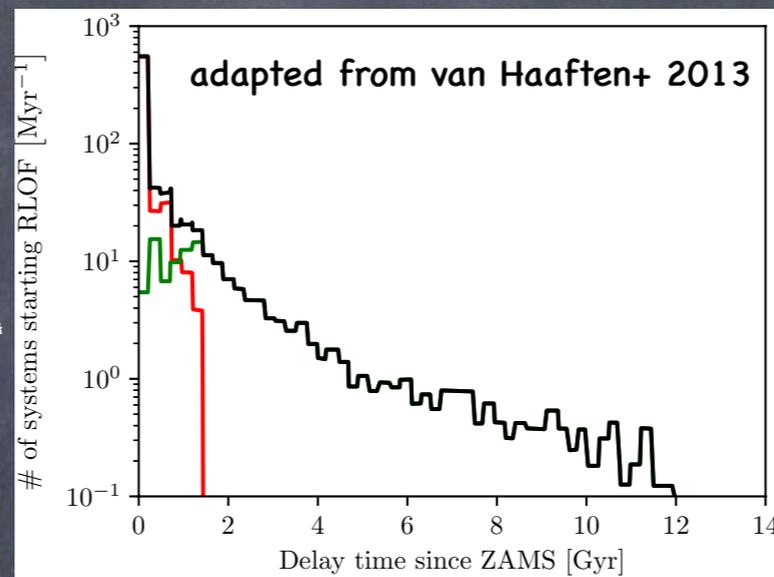
Takeaway recipe

star-formation rate



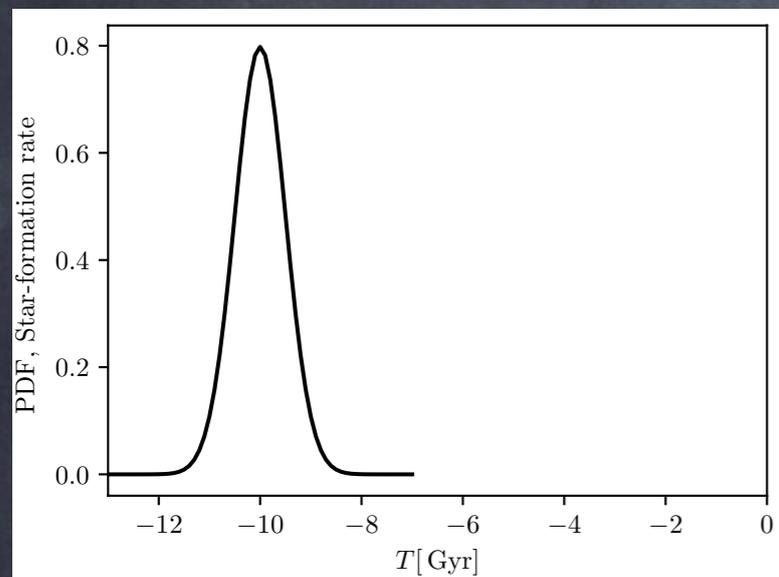
+

Delay Time



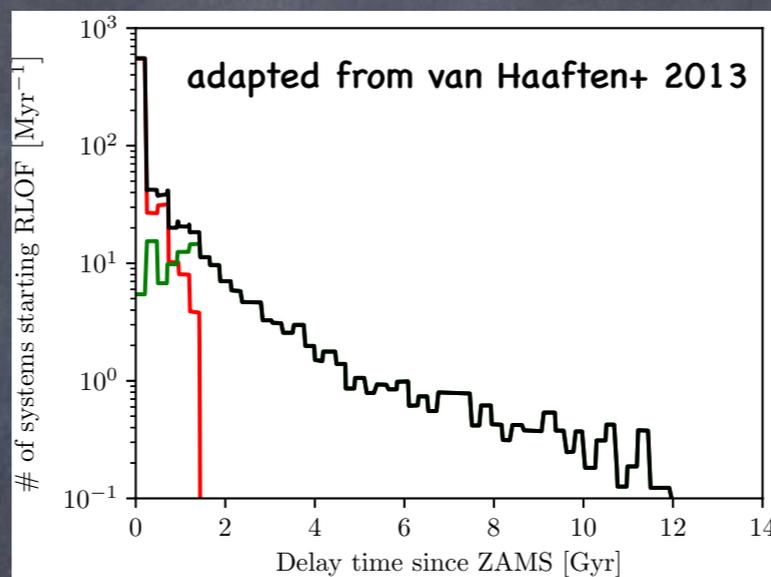
Takeaway recipe

star-formation rate



+

Delay Time



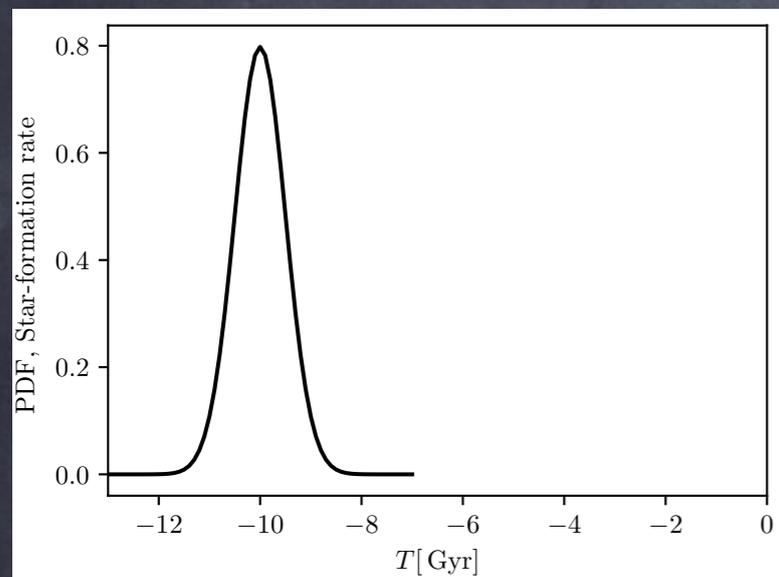
+

UCXB Evolution

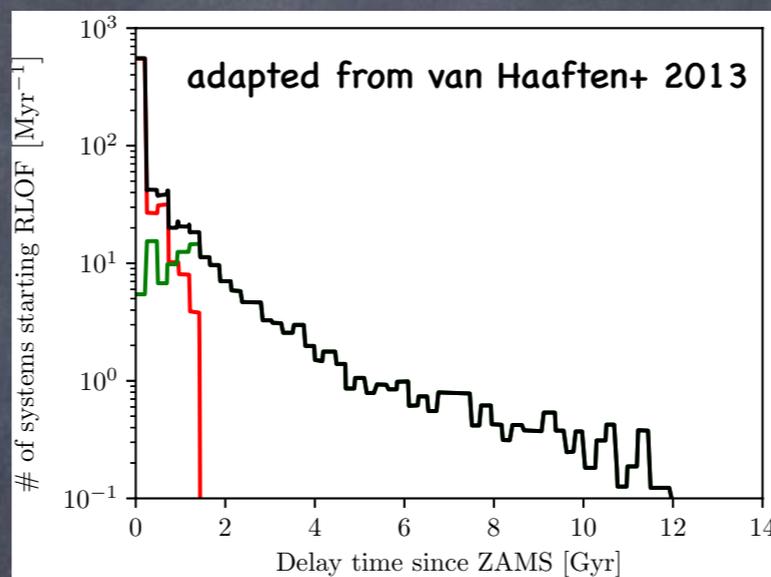
$$\dot{M} \propto \left(\frac{T_{\text{age}}}{1 \text{ yr}} \right)^{-\frac{14}{11}}$$

Takeaway recipe

star-formation rate



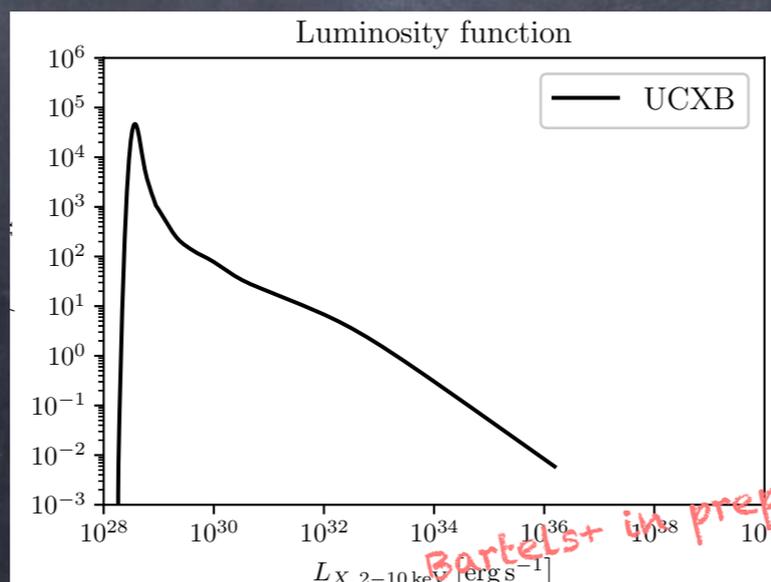
Delay Time



UCXB Evolution

$$+ \dot{M} \propto \left(\frac{T_{\text{age}}}{1 \text{ yr}} \right)^{-\frac{14}{11}}$$

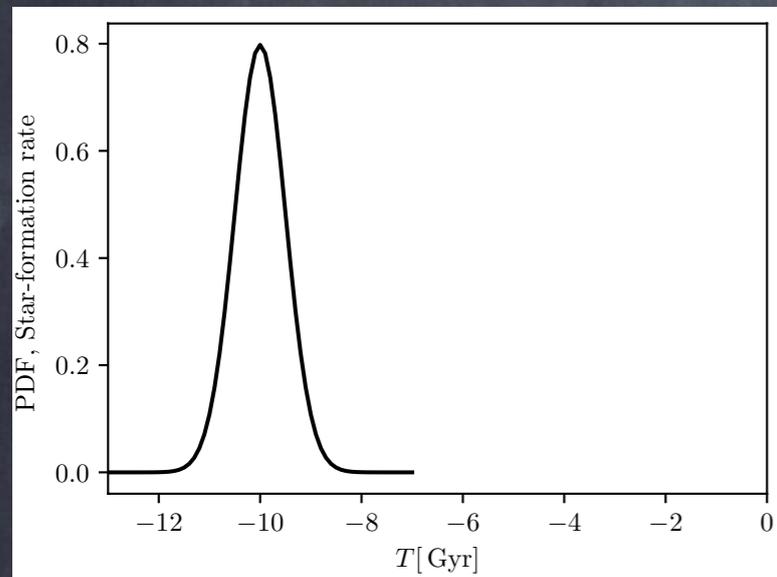
=



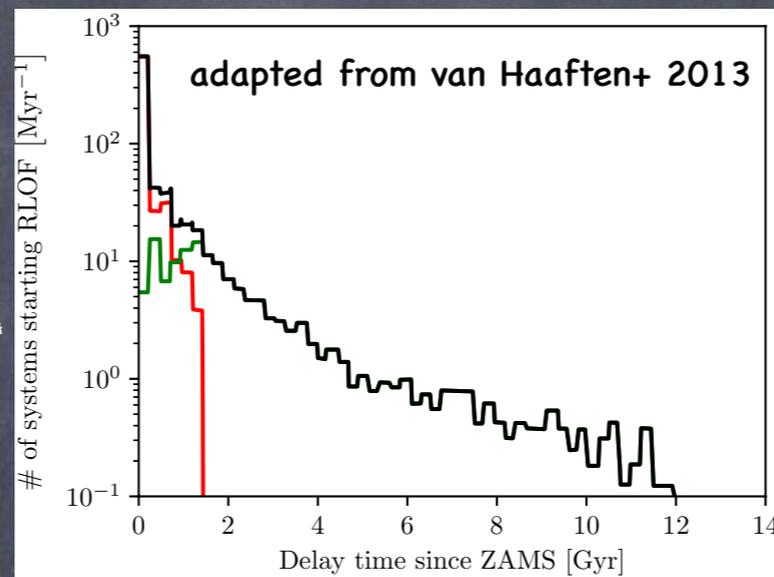
Bartels+ in prep.

Takeaway recipe

star-formation rate



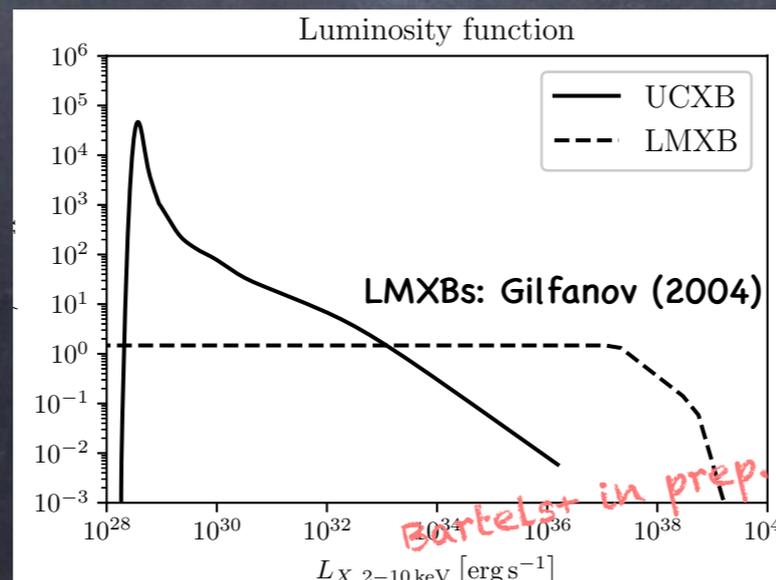
Delay Time



UCXB Evolution

$$+ \dot{M} \propto \left(\frac{T_{\text{age}}}{1 \text{ yr}} \right)^{-\frac{14}{11}}$$

=



Jet kinetic power & positrons

$$L_J \propto \dot{M} \propto \begin{cases} L_X^{0.5} \text{ (BH)} \\ L_X \text{ (NS)} \end{cases}$$

Fender+ (2003)

$$\dot{N}_{e^+} = \frac{L_J}{2\Gamma \langle \gamma \rangle m_e c^2}$$

Heinz & Sunyaev (2002)

Jet kinetic power & positrons

$$L_J \propto \dot{M} \propto \begin{cases} L_X^{0.5} \text{ (BH)} \\ L_X \text{ (NS)} \end{cases}$$

Fender+ (2003)

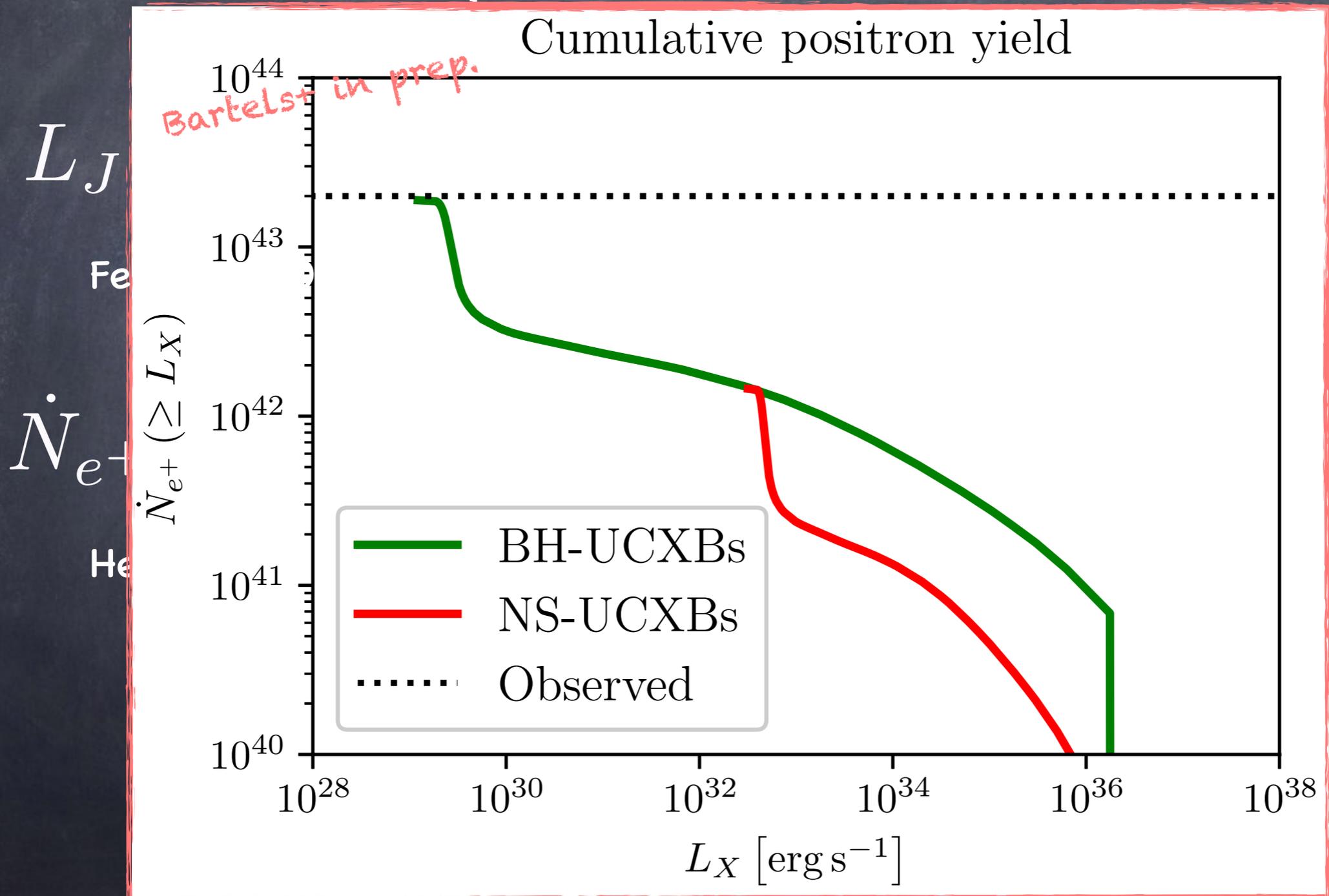
We assume a cold, pair dominated jet

$$\dot{N}_{e^+} = \frac{L_J}{2\Gamma \langle \gamma \rangle m_e c^2}$$

Heinz & Sunyaev (2002)



Jet kinetic power & positrons



cold,
red jet

Conclusions part 2

- Evolutionary channel of Millisecond pulsars through LMXBs can explain both the 511 keV and GCE signals from the Bulge!

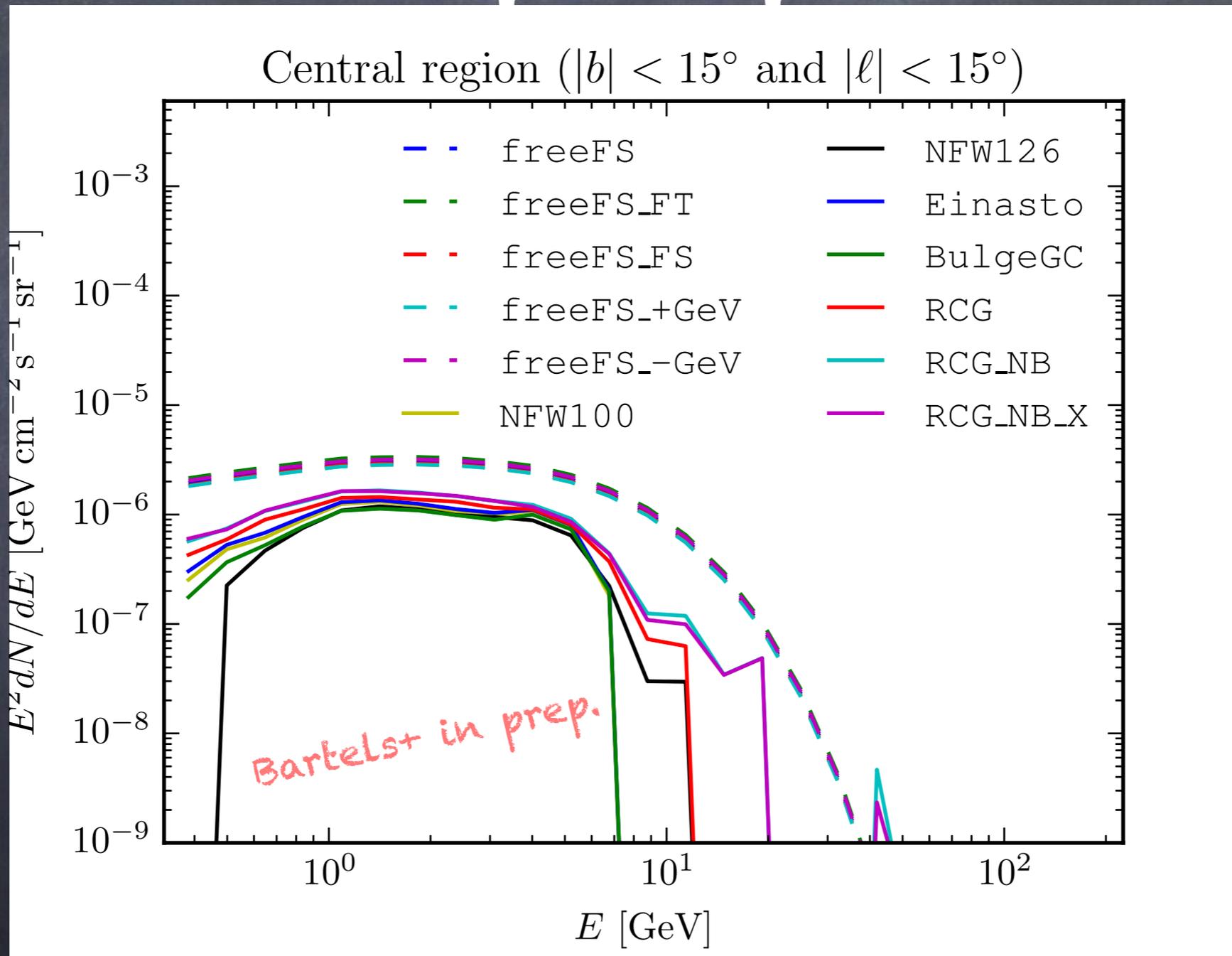
Conclusion

- The GCE appears to trace stellar mass!
- We find a correspondence with the Bulge + nuclear bulge

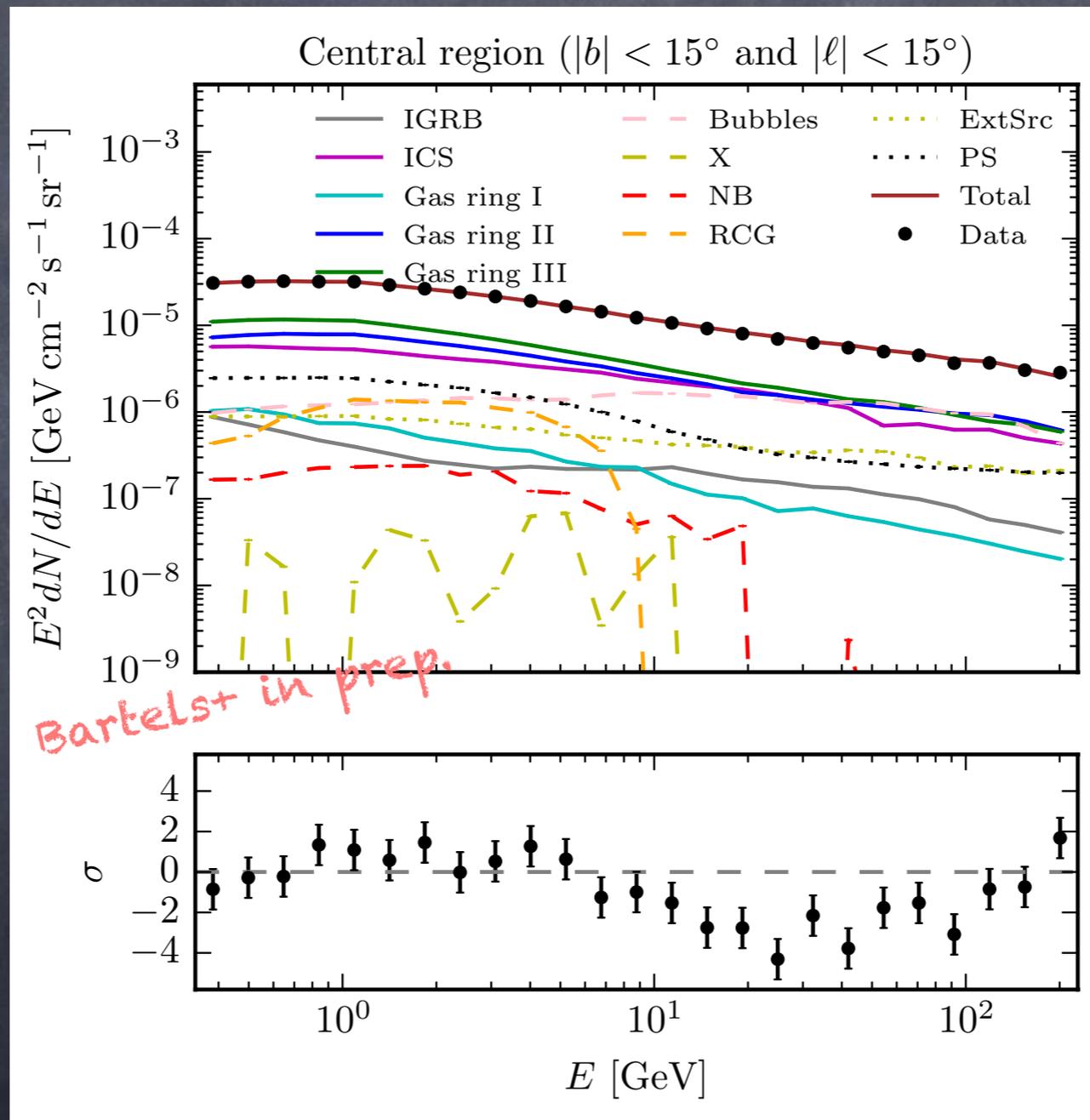
- 511 keV and GCE could be related through population synthesis

THANK YOU :)

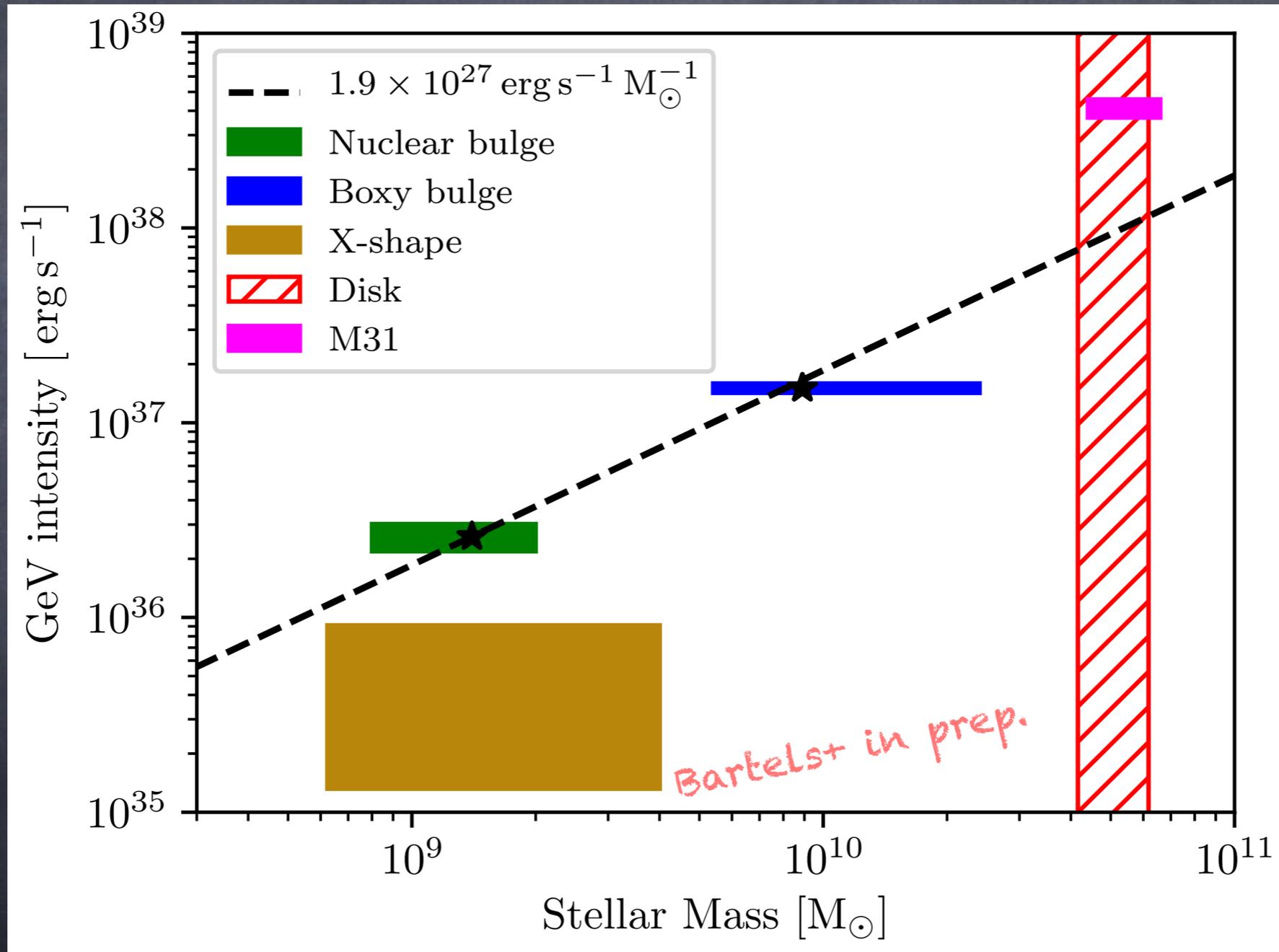
Backup: Spectra



Backup: spectra 2



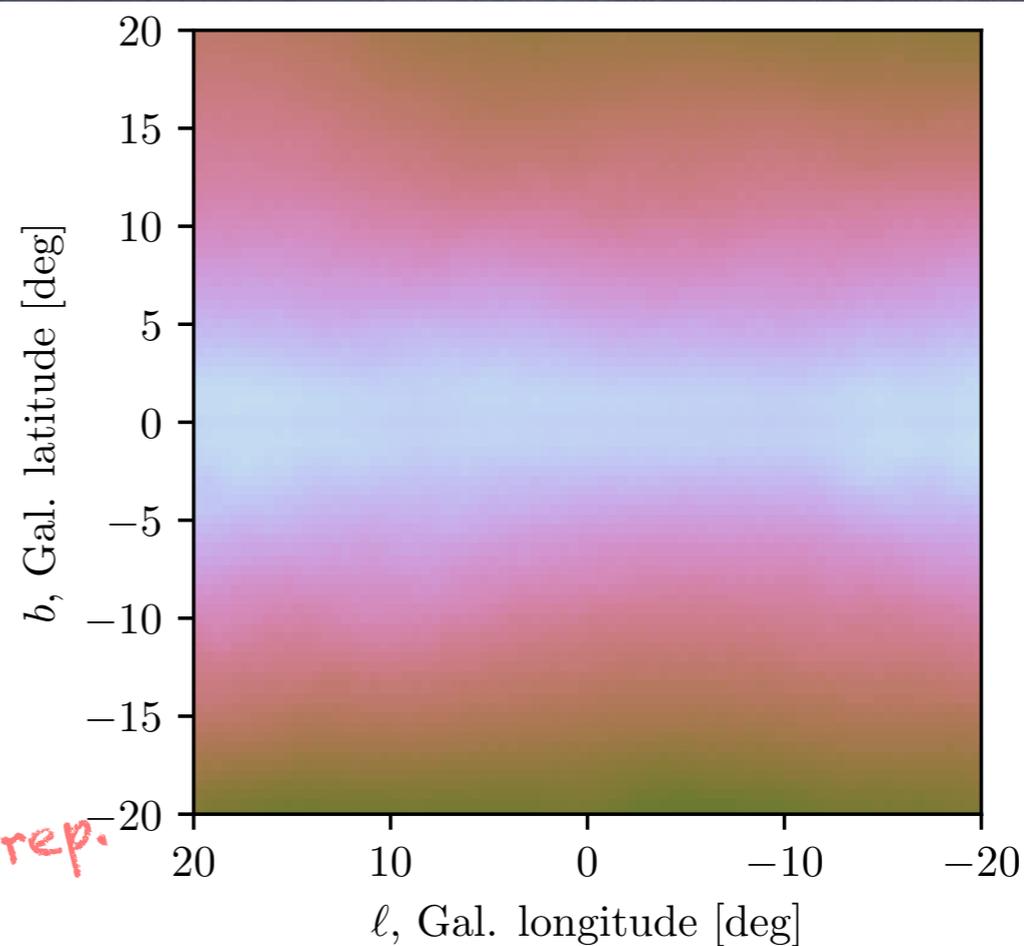
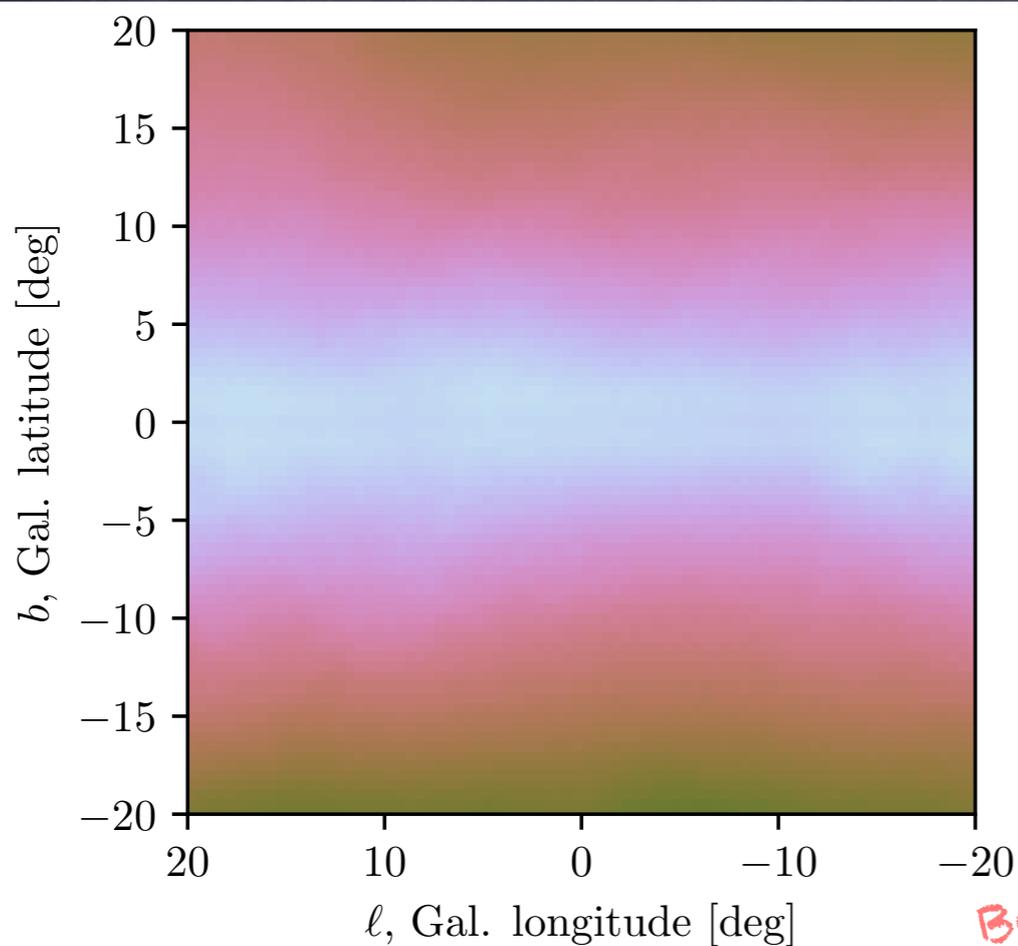
Backup: X-shape



OTHER COMPONENTS

NFW

BULGE

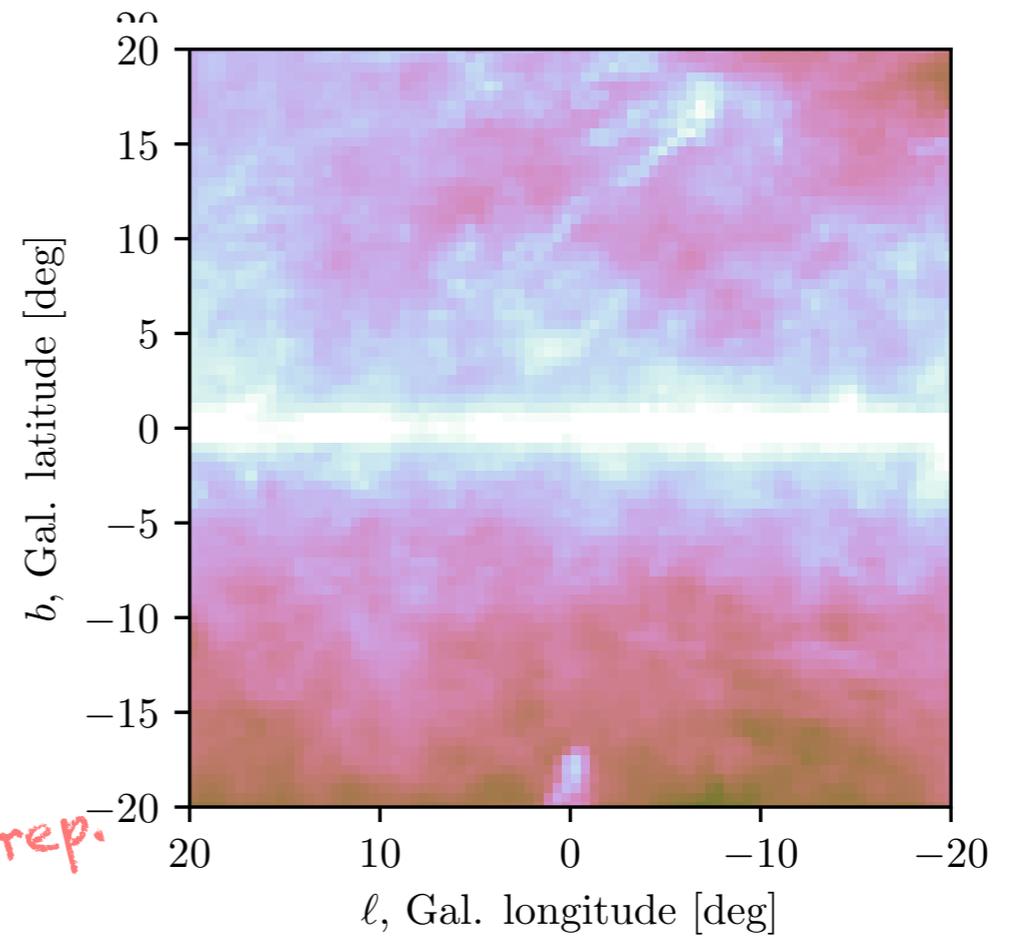
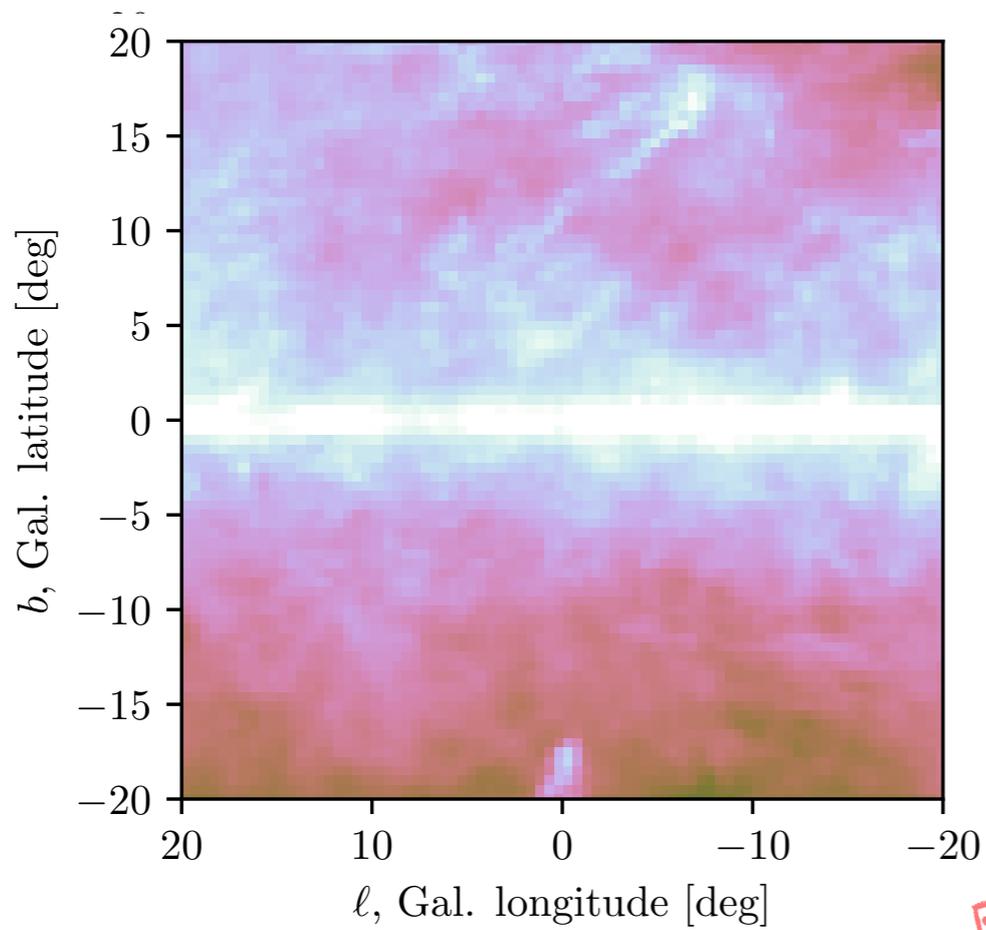


Bartels+ in prep.

OTHER COMPONENTS

NFW

BULGE

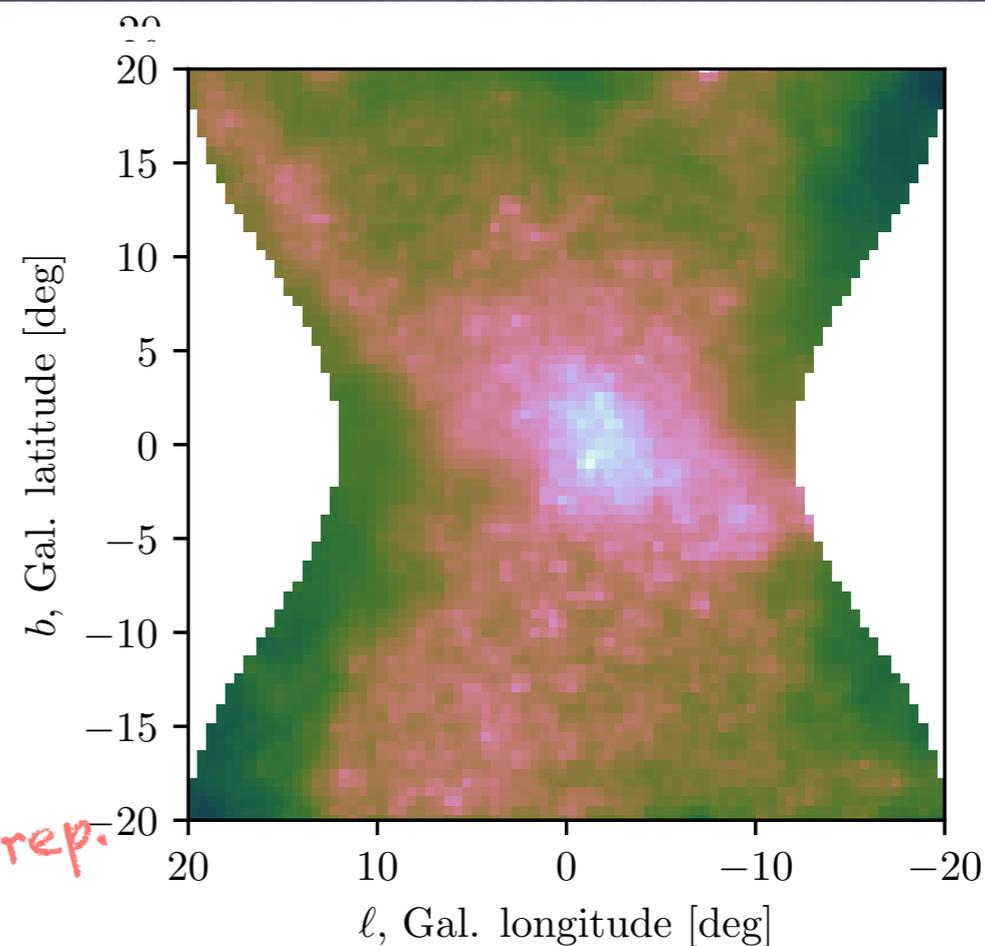
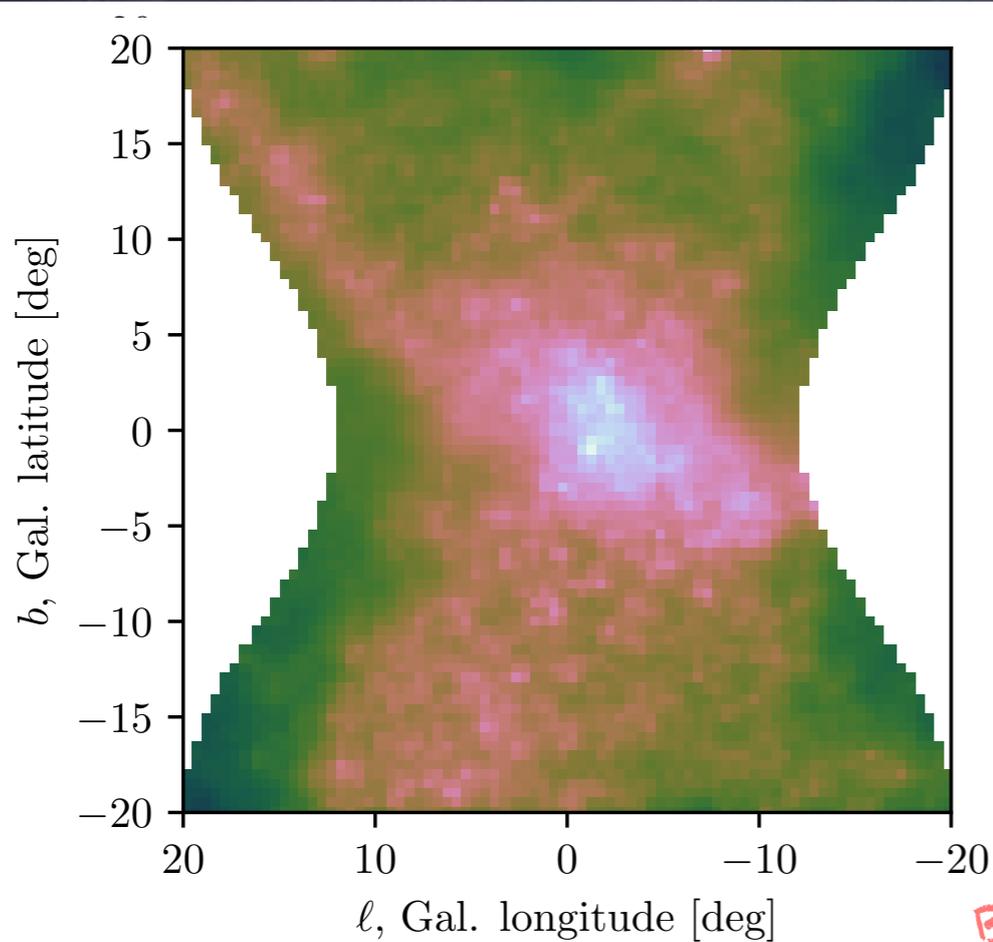


Bartels+ in prep.

OTHER COMPONENTS

NFW

BULGE



Bartels+ in prep.