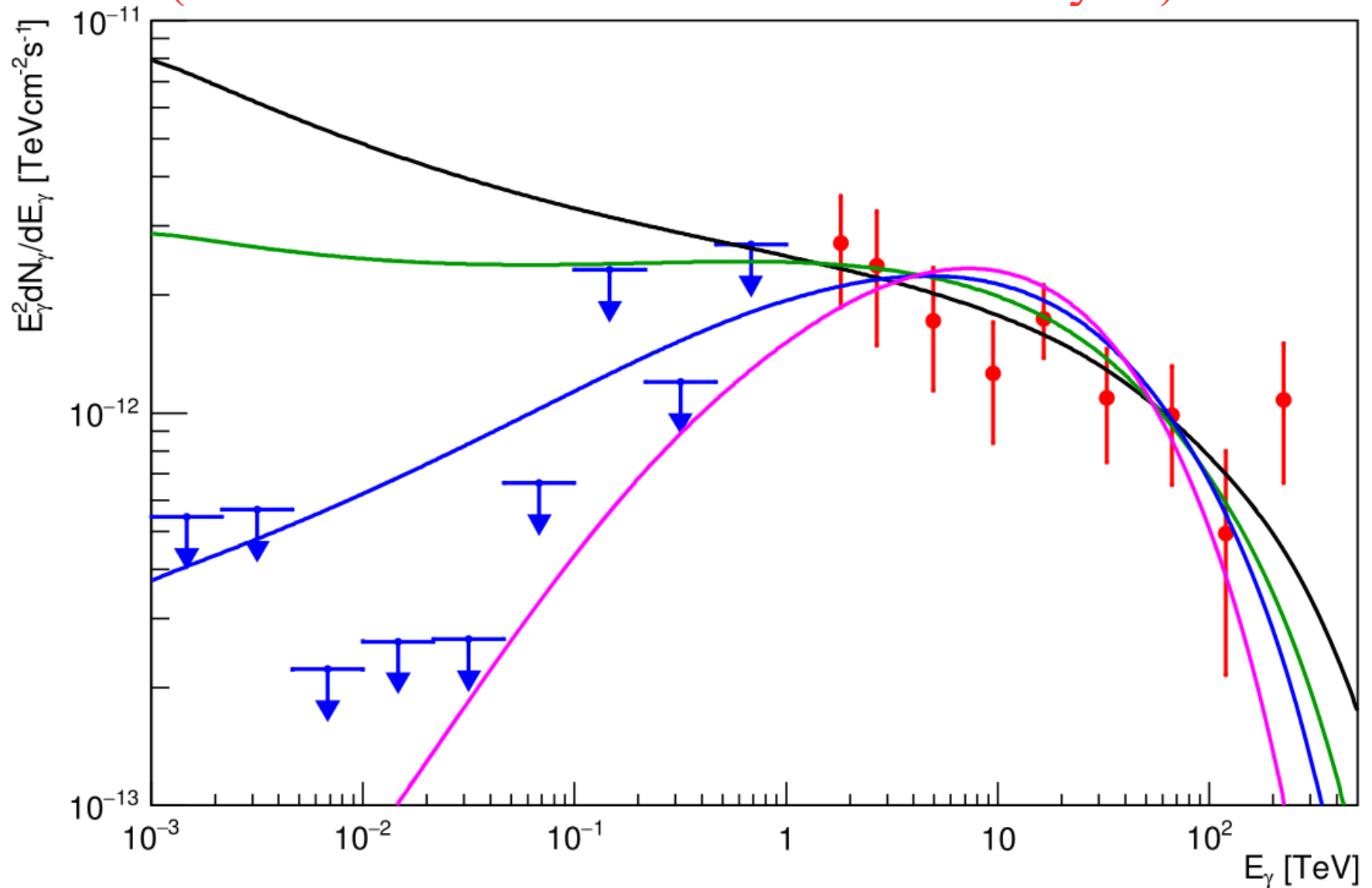
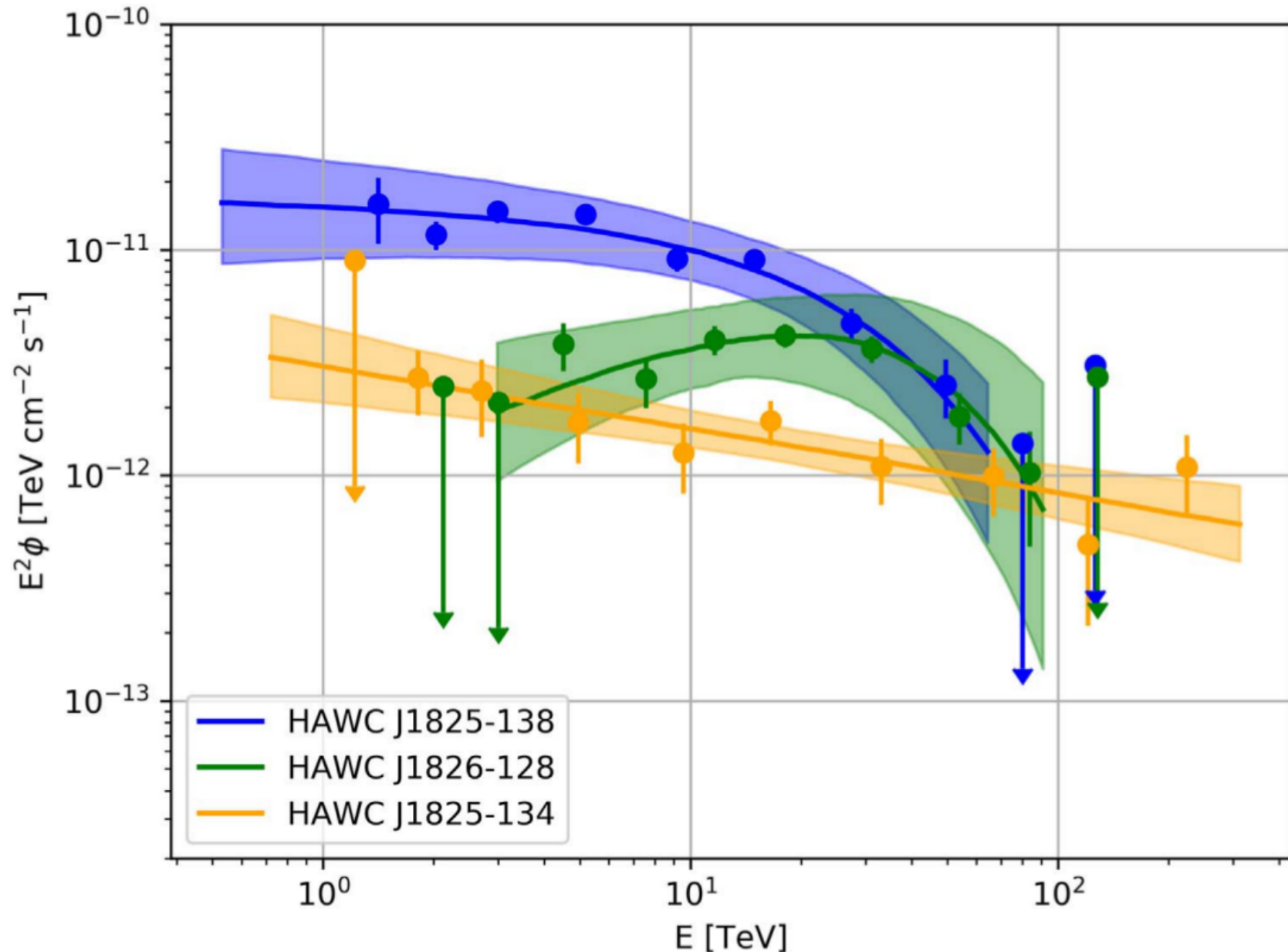


Constraining the primary proton spectrum of the hadronic PeVatron candidate HAWC J1825-134 (with HAWC data and Fermi-LAT analysis)



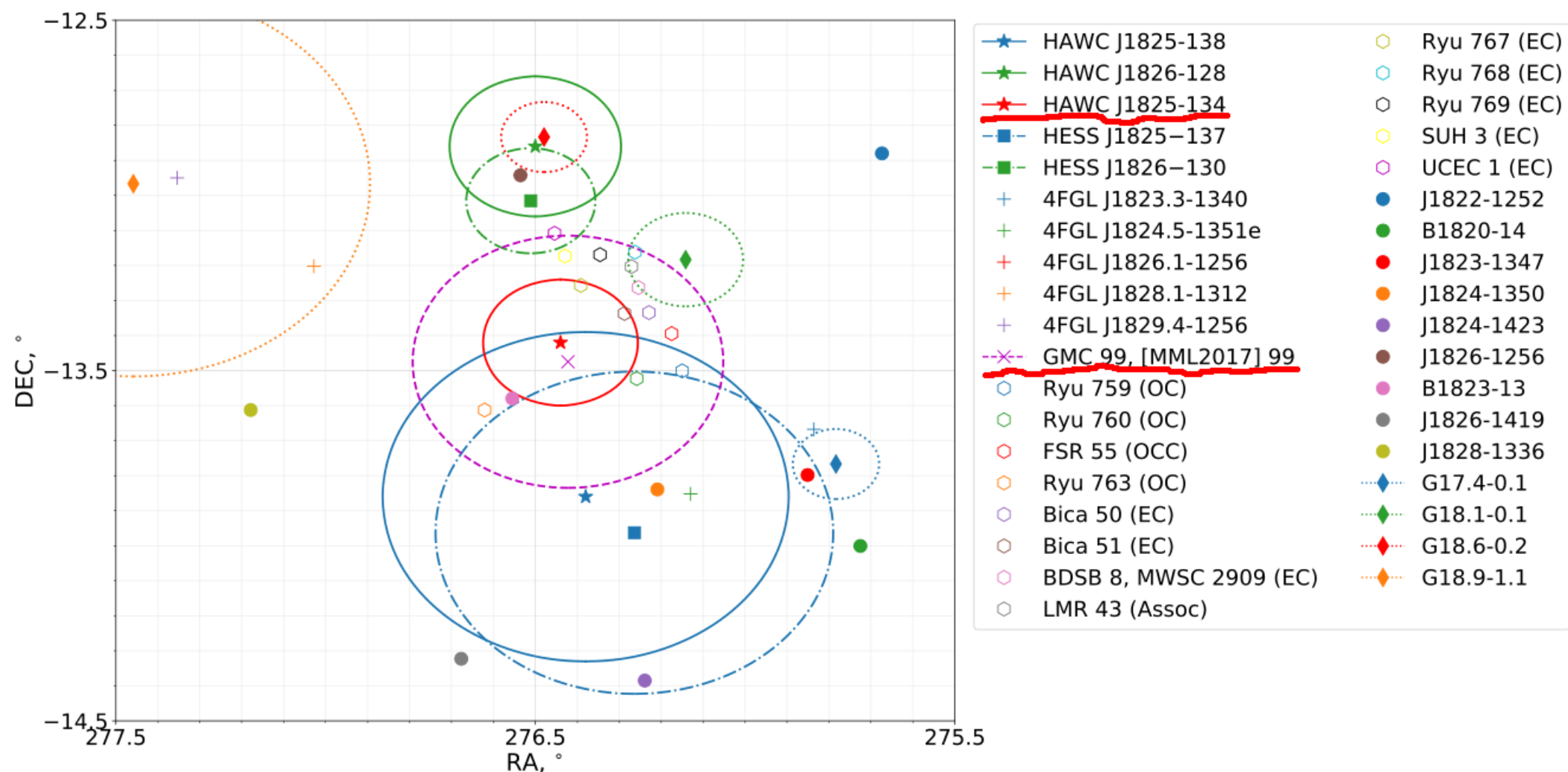
Timur DZHATDOEV (Institute for Nuclear Research)
Dzhatdov et al., ApJ, **929**, 25 (2022)

The spectrum of γ rays from HAWC J1825-134 and nearby sources (Albert et al. (HAWC), ApJ Lett., **907**, L30 (2021))



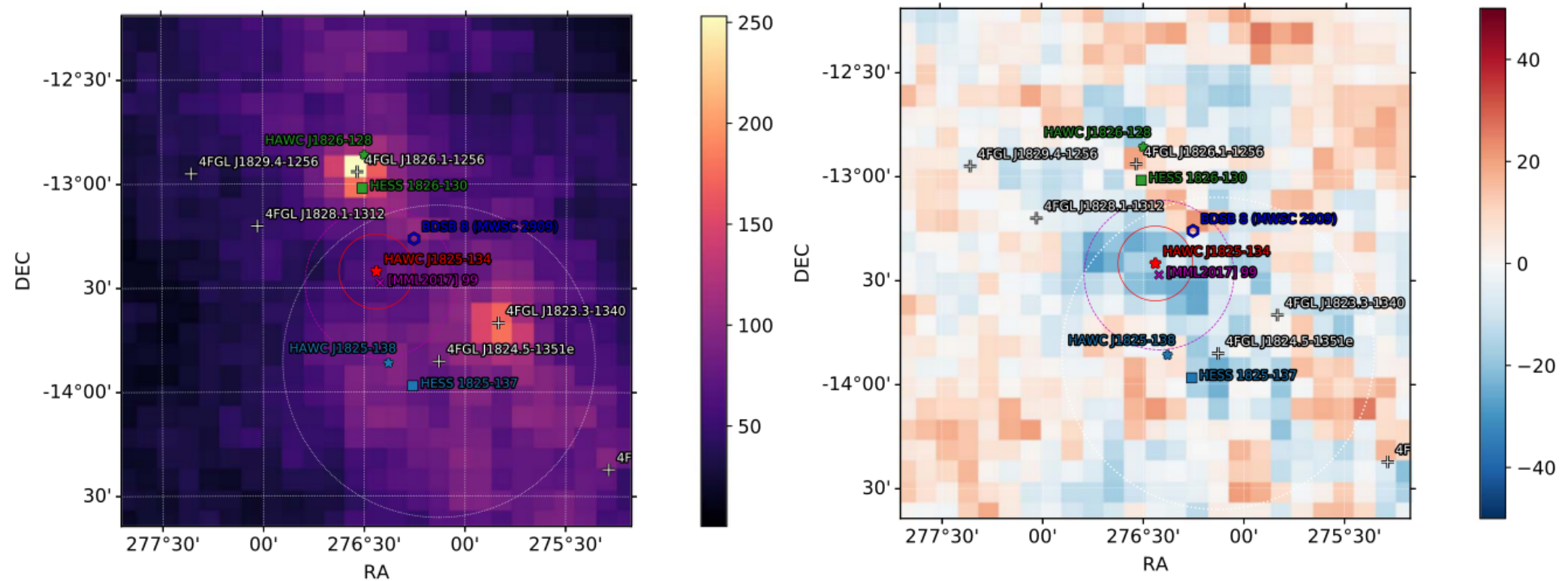
Apparently no cutoff, no “knee”
a very good hadronic PeVatron candidate

The spectrum of γ rays from HAWC J1825-134: Albert et al. (HAWC), ApJ Lett., **907**, L30 (2021)



A likely target: molecular cloud GMC 99 →
good hadronic PeVatron candidate

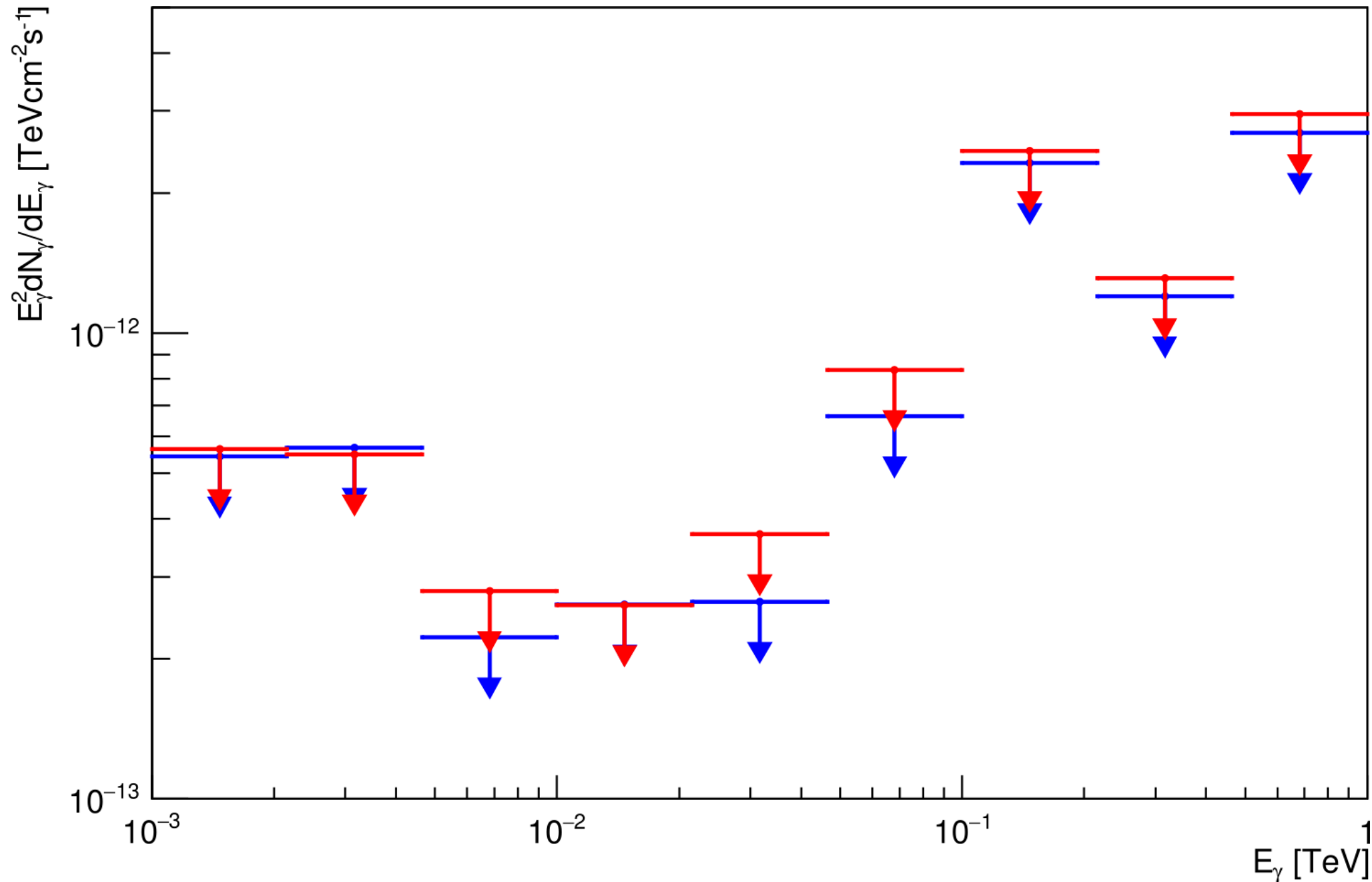
Fermi-LAT count map and excess map for E>10 GeV



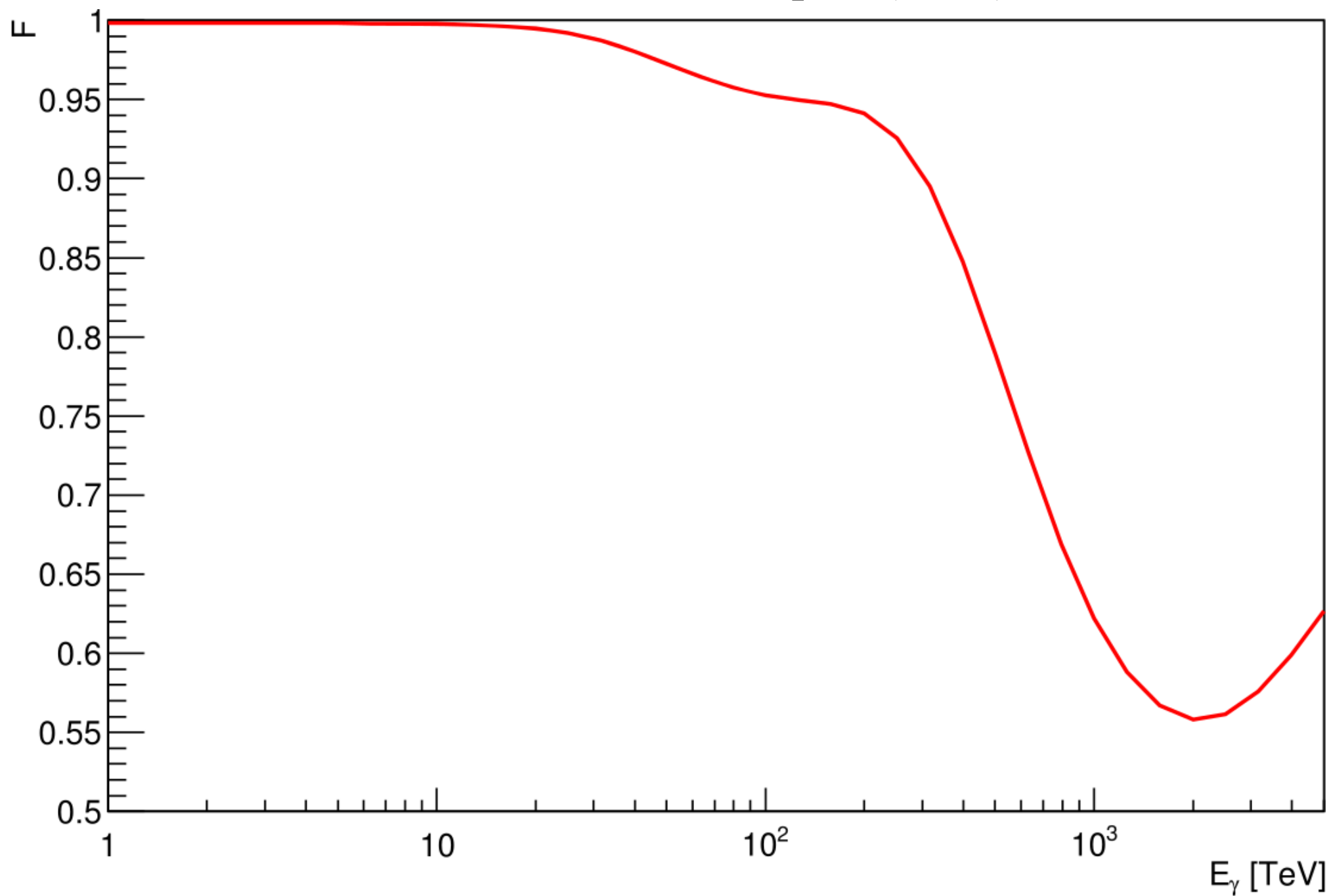
no excess of γ rays; even a small deficit!

“there might be a systematic shift of about $0^\circ.2$ in the HAWC J1825-134 source position. To ensure that this systematic error does not modify the negative result of our search, we also performed the source localization procedure using the `fermipy.GTAnalysis.localize` method searching for a better position of the source in question inside the $0^\circ.5$ square with the center coinciding with the ROI center. This search yielded negative results.”

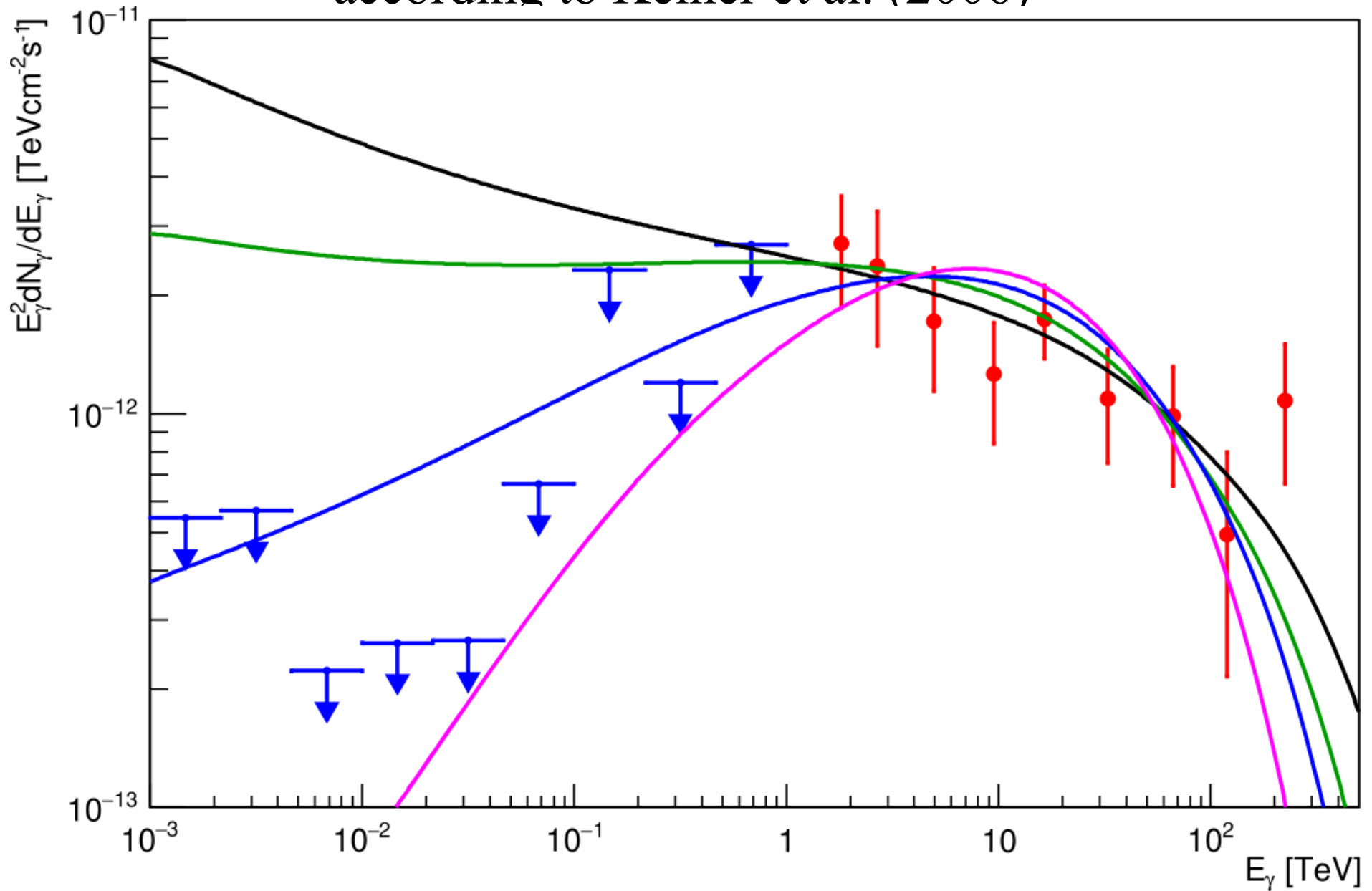
Upper limits on the γ ray SED from Fermi-LAT:
point-like source; extended (R= 0°.18) source



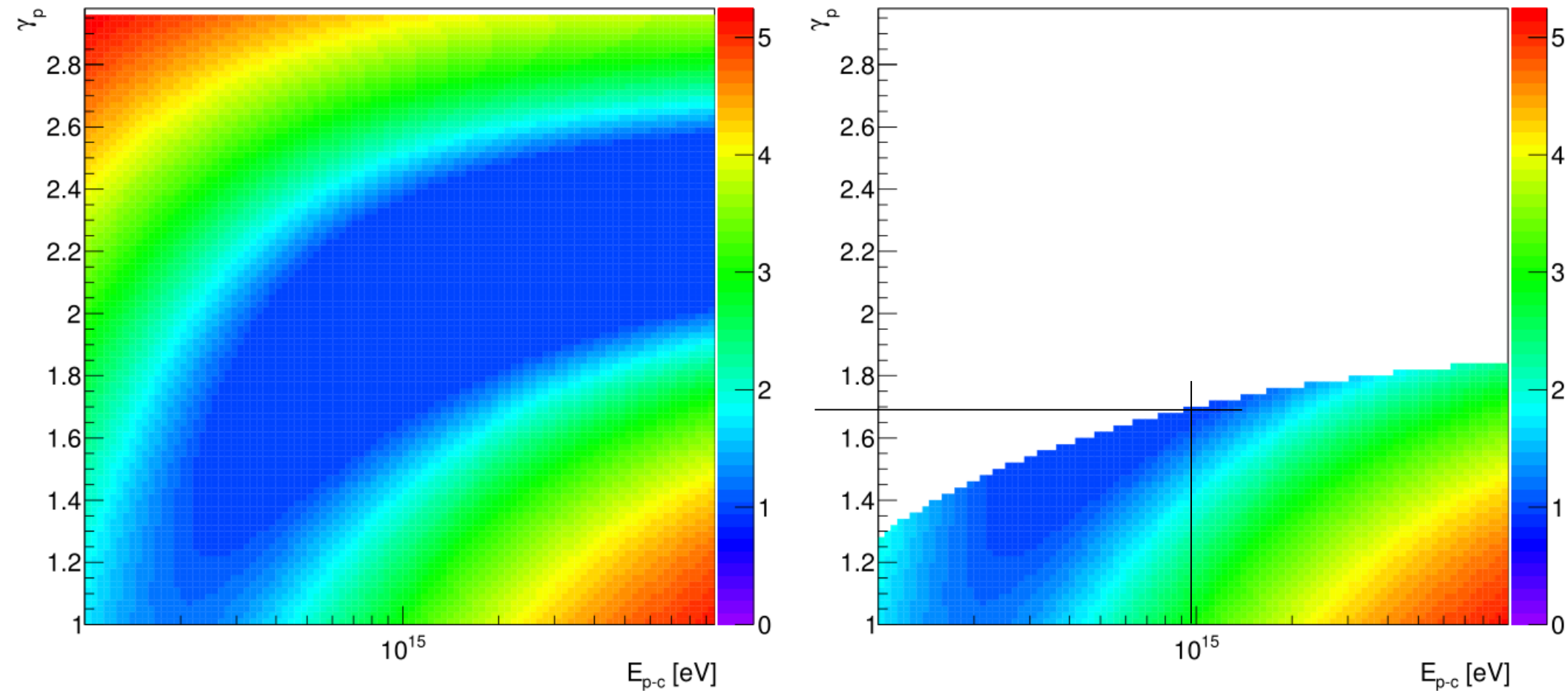
$\gamma\gamma$ absorption: survival factor vs. the energy assuming the model of Vernetto & Lipari (2016)



Model curves calculated for various proton spectrum parameters:
 $(\gamma_{\text{p}}, E_{\text{p-c}}) = (2.2, 3 \text{ PeV})$; $(2.06, 1 \text{ PeV})$; $(1.8, 500 \text{ TeV})$;
 $(1.3, 200 \text{ TeV})$. γ rays from pp interactions
 according to Kelner et al. (2006)



Exclusion significance using HAWC data only (left);
HAWC+Fermi-LAT data (right)



only very hard proton spectra satisfy both
HAWC measurements and Fermi-LAT upper
limits

Conclusions

1. HAWC J1825-134 is an unique, relatively bright γ -ray source, a very good candidate for a hadronic PeVatron.
2. Fermi-LAT upper limits were set by us in the 1 GeV – 1 TeV energy domain.
3. Only a very hard ($\gamma_{\{p\}} < 1.7$) primary proton spectrum at $E_{\{p\}} < 10$ TeV describes the Fermi-LAT data set well.
4. Such hard spectra at low energies may serve as a spectral signature for hadronic PeVatrons in the Galaxy.