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# OBSERVATIONS OF PWNE WITH THE FERMI GAMMA-RAY SPACE TELESCOPE

# A DISSERTATION SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS AND THE COMMITTEE ON GRADUATE STUDIES OF STANFORD UNIVERSITY IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

Joshua Jeremy Lande April 2013

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I certify that I have read this dissertation and that, in my opinion, it is fully adequate in scope and quality as a dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.
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	triangular markers (colored orange). The source positions are overlaid
	on a 100 MeV to 100 GeV Aitoff projection sky map of the LAT data
	in Galactic coordinates

6.14	A comparison of the sizes of extended sources detected at both GeV and	
	TeV energies. The TeV sizes of W30, 2FGL J1837.3 $-0700c$ , 2FGL J1632.4 $-0700c$	-4753c,
	$2 {\rm FGL} J1615.0 - 5051,$ and $2 {\rm FGL} J1615.2 - 5138$ are from Aharonian et al.	
	(2006e). The TeV sizes of MSH 15 $-52$ , HESS J1825 $-137$ , Vela X,	
	Vela Jr., RX J1713.7 $-3946$ and W28 are from Aharonian et al. (2005a,	
	2006c,d,2007b,c,2008a). The TeV size of IC 443 is from Acciari et al.	
	(2009) and W51C is from Krause et al. $(2011)$ . The TeV sizes of	
	MSH15-52,HESSJ1614-518,HESSJ1632-478,andHESSJ1837-069	
	have only been reported with an elliptical 2D Gaussian fit and so the	
	plotted sizes are the geometric mean of the semi-major and semi-minor	
	axis. The LAT extension of Vela X is from Abdo et al. (2010). The TeV	
	sources were fit assuming a 2D Gaussian surface brightness profile so	
	the plotted GeV and TeV extensions were first converted to $\rm r_{68}$ (see Sec-	
	tion 5.2.4). Because of their large sizes, the shape of RX J1713.7 $-3946$	
	and Vela Jr. were not directly fit at TeV energies and so are not in-	
	cluded in this comparison. On the other hand, dedicated publications	
	by the LAT collaboration on these sources showed that their mor-	
	phologies are consistent (Abdo et al. 2011; Tanaka et al. 2011). The	
	LAT extension errors are the statistical and systematic errors added in	
	quadrature	17
6.15	The distributions of the sizes of 18 extended LAT sources at $GeV$	
	energies (colored blue in the electronic version) and the sizes of the $40$	
	extended H.E.S.S. sources at TeV energies (colored red). The H.E.S.S.	
	sources were fit with a 2D Gaussian surface brightness profile so the	
	LAT and H.E.S.S. sizes were first converted to $r_{68}$ . The GeV size of	
	Vela X is taken from Abdo et al. (2010). Because of their large sizes,	
	the shape of RX J1713.7 $-3946$ and Vela Jr. were not directly fit at	
	TeV energies and are not included in this comparison. Centaurus A is	
	not included because of its large size	18

6.16	The distribution of spectral indices of the 1873 2FGL sources (colored	
	red in the electronic version) and the 21 spatially extended sources	
	(colored blue). The index of Centaurus A is taken from Nolan et al.	
	(2012) and the index of Vela X is taken from Abdo et al. (2010). $aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa$	120
9.1		134
9.2		135
0.3		136

# List of Acronyms

**1FHL** the first *Fermi* hard-source list. 122

**2CG** the second COS-B catalog. 8

**2FGL** the second Fermi catalog. 21, 36, 118, 123

**2PC** the second *Fermi* pulsar catalog. 22, 120, 121

**3EG** the Third EGRET Catalog. 9

ACD Anti-Coincidence Detector. 11

**arcsec** second of arc. 31

**BPL** broken-power law. 38

**CGRO** the Compton Gamma Ray Observatory. 8

**CGS** the Centimetre-Gram-Second System of Units. 38, 39

ECPL exponentially-cutoff power law. 38, 39

EGRET the Energetic Gamma Ray Experiment Telescope. 8–10

**ESA** the European Space Agency. 8

**FWHM** full width at half maximum. 6

**GBM** Gamma-ray Burst Monitor. 11

List of Acronyms 2

IACT Imaging air Cherenkov detector. 46, 115, 118, 122

IC inverse Compoton. 4, 18, 19, 30, 31, 34, 122

**LAT** the Large Area Telescope. iv, v, 11, 21, 22, 118, 119, 121–123, 125, 127

MIT the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. 6, 12

MSC massive star cluster. 121

MSP millisecond pulsar. 26

**NASA** the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. 7, 8

**NRL** the Naval Research Laboratory. 12

**NS** neutron star. 12, 24, 25, 28, 29

**OSO-3** the Third Orbiting Solar Observatory. 6, 7, 20

**PL** power law. 38, 39

**PSF** point spread function. 122

**PWN** pulsar wind nebula. iv, v, 5, 13, 24, 28, 30–34, 118, 119, 121–125, 127

SA solid angle. 40, 41

SAS-2 the second Small Astronomy Satellite. 7, 8

SNR supernova remnant. 28, 30, 31, 39

UNID unidentified source. 121, 122

VHE very high energy. 118–125, 129

#### Chapter 9

# Population Study of LATs-detected PWNe

This chapter is based the second part of the the paper "Constraints on the Galactic Population of TeV Pulsar Wind Nebulae using Fermi Large Area Telescope Observations" by Acero et al which is currently in prep.

In Chapter 6, we search for new spatially-extended Fermi sources and found that spatial extenion was an important characteristic for detecting new pulsar wind nebulae (PWNe). In the process, we discovered three new γ-ray emitting PWNs. In Chapter 7, we then searched in the off-peak phase interval of the Large Area Telescope (LAT)-detected pulsars for new pulsar wind nebula and discovered 3C 58. Finally, in Chapter 8 we searched in the regions surrounding PWNs candidates detected at TeV energies for GeV-emitting PWNs 4 new PWNe candidates (HESS J1119–614, HESS J1303–631, HESS J1420–607, and HESS J1841–055) and 1 new PWN (HESS J1356–645)

In this chapter, we take the population of  $\gamma$ -ray emitting PWNs and PWNs candidates

- 9.1 Summary of the PWNe detected by the LATs
- 9.2 The Evolution of  $\gamma$ -ray Emitting PWNe with the Properties of their Pulsars

Table 9.1.

Source	$F_{1}^{30\mathrm{TeV}}$	$F_{1\mathrm{KeV}}^{10\mathrm{KeV}}$	PSR	Ė	au	Distance
Source	$(10^{-12} \frac{r_{1 \text{ TeV}}}{\text{erg cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}})$	$(10^{-12} \frac{1.1 \text{ KeV}}{\text{erg cm}} - 2 \text{s}^{-1})$	1 510	$(\text{erg s}^{-1})$	(kyr)	(kpc)
	(10 018011 0 )	(10 018011 5 )				( - /
VERJ0006+727	• • •	• • • •	PSRJ0007+7303	4.5e + 35	13.9	$1.4 \pm 0.3$
$\operatorname{Crab}$	$80 \pm 16$	$21000 \pm 4200$	PSR J0534+2200	4.6e + 38	1.2	$2.0 \pm 0.5$
MGROJ0631+105	• • •	• • •	PSRJ0631+1036	1.7e + 35	43.6	$1.00 \pm 0.20$
MGROJ0632+17	• • •	• • •	PSRJ0633+1746	3.2e + 34	342	$0.2^{+0.2}_{-0.1}$
Vela-X	$79 \pm 21$	$54 \pm 11$	PSRJ0835-4510	6.9e + 36	11.3	$0.29 \pm 0.02$
HESSJ1018-589	$0.9 \pm 0.4$	• • •	PSRJ1016-5857	2.6e + 36	21	3
HESSJ1023-575	$4.8 \pm 1.7$	• • •	PSRJ1023-5746	1.1e + 37	4.6	2.8
HESSJ1026-582	$5.9 \pm 4.4$	• • •	PSRJ1028-5819	8.4e + 35	90	$2.3 \pm 0.3$
HESSJ1119-614	$2.3 \pm 1.2$	• • •	PSRJ1119-6127	2.3e + 36	1.6	$8.4 \pm 0.4$
HESSJ1303-631	$27 \pm 1$	$0.16 \pm 0.03$	PSRJ1301-6305	1.7e + 36	11	$6.7^{+1.1}_{-1.2}$
HESSJ1356-645	$6.7 \pm 3.7$	$0.06 \pm 0.01$	PSRJ1357-6429	3.1e + 36	7.3	$6.7_{-1.2}^{+1.1} \\ 2.5_{-0.4}^{+0.5}$
HESSJ1418-609	$3.4 \pm 1.8$	$3.1 \pm 0.1$	PSRJ1418-6058	4.9e + 36	1	$1.6 \pm 0.7$
HESSJ1420-607	$15 \pm 3$	$1.3 \pm 0.3$	PSRJ1420-6048	1.0e + 37	13	$5.6 \pm 0.9$
HESSJ1458-608	$3.9 \pm 2.4$		PSRJ1459-6053	9.1e + 35	64.7	4
HESSJ1514-591	$20 \pm 4$	$29 \pm 6$	PSRJ1513-5906	1.7e + 37	1.56	$4.2 \pm 0.6$
HESSJ1554-550	$1.6 \pm 0.5$	$3.1 \pm 1.0$			18	$7.8 \pm 1.3$
HESSJ1616-508	$21 \pm 5$	$4.2 \pm 0.8$	PSRJ1617-5055	1.6e + 37	8.13	$6.8 \pm 0.7$
HESSJ1632-478	$15 \pm 5$	$0.43 \pm 0.08$		3.0e + 36	20	3
HESSJ1640-465	$5.5 \pm 1.2$	$0.46 \pm 0.09$		4.0e + 36		
HESSJ1646-458B	$5.0 \pm 2.0$		PSRJ1648-4611	2.1e + 35	110	$5.0 \pm 0.7$
HESSJ1702-420	$44 \pm 8$	$0.01 \pm 0.00$	PSRJ1702-4128	3.4e + 35	55	$4.8 \pm 0.6$
HESSJ1708-443	$23 \pm 7$		PSRJ1709-4429	3.4e + 36	17.5	$2.3 \pm 0.3$
HESSJ1718-385	$4.3 \pm 1.6$	$0.14 \pm 0.03$	PSRJ1718-3825	1.3e + 36	89.5	$3.6 \pm 0.4$
HESSJ1804-216	$12 \pm 2$	$0.07 \pm 0.01$	PSRJ1803-2137	2.2e + 36	16	$3.8^{+0.4}_{-0.5}$
HESSJ1809-193	$19 \pm 6$	$0.23 \pm 0.05$	PSRJ1809-1917	1.8e + 36	51.3	$3.5 \pm 0.4$
HESSJ1813-178	$5.0 \pm 0.6$		PSRJ1813-1749	6.8e + 37	5.4	4.7
HESSJ1818-154	$1.3 \pm 0.9$		PSRJ1818-1541	2.3e + 33	9	$7.8^{+1.6}_{-1.4}$
HESSJ1825-137	$61 \pm 14$	$0.44 \pm 0.09$	PSRJ1826-1334	2.8e + 36	21	$3.9 \pm 0.4$
HESSJ1831-098	$5.1 \pm 0.6$		PSRJ1831-0952	1.1e + 36	128	$4.0 \pm 0.4$
HESSJ1833-105	$2.4 \pm 1.2$	$40 \pm 0$	PSRJ1833-1034	3.4e + 37	4.85	$4.7 \pm 0.4$
HESSJ1837-069	$23 \pm 9$	$0.64 \pm 0.24$	PSRJ1836-0655	5.5e + 36	2.23	$6.6 \pm 0.9$
HESSJ1841-055	$23 \pm 3$		PSRJ1838-0537	5.9e + 36	4.97	1.3
HESSJ1846-029	$9.0 \pm 1.5$	$29 \pm 1$	PSRJ1846-0258	8.1e+36	0.73	5.1
HESSJ1848-018	$4.3 \pm 1.0$					6
HESSJ1849-000	$2.1 \pm 0.4$	$0.90 \pm 0.20$	PSRJ1849-001	9.8e + 36	42.9	7
HESSJ1857+026	$18 \pm 3$		PSRJ1856+0245	4.6e + 36	20.6	$9.0 \pm 1.2$
MGROJ1908+06	$12 \pm 5$		PSRJ1907+0602	2.8e + 36	19.5	$3.2 \pm 0.3$
HESSJ1912+101	$7.3 \pm 3.7$		PSRJ1913+1011	2.9e + 36	169	$4.8^{+0.5}_{-0.7}$

Table 9.1 (cont'd)

Source	$F_{1\text{TeV}}^{30\text{TeV}}$ $(10^{-12}\text{erg cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1})$	$F_{1 \text{ KeV}}^{10 \text{ KeV}}$ $(10^{-12} \text{erg cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1})$	PSR	$\dot{E}$ (erg s <sup>-1</sup> )	au (kyr)	Distance (kpc)
VERJ1930+188	$2.3 \pm 1.3$	$5.2 \pm 0.1$	PSRJ1930+1852	1.2e + 37	2.89	$9^{+7}_{-2}$
VERJ1959+208			PSRJ1959+2048	1.6e + 35		$2.5 \pm 1.0$
MGROJ2019+37			PSRJ2021 + 3651	3.4e + 36	17.2	$10^{+2}_{-4}$
MGROJ2228+61	•••	$0.88 \pm 0.02$	PSRJ2229+6114	2.2e + 37	10.5	$0.80 \pm 0.20$

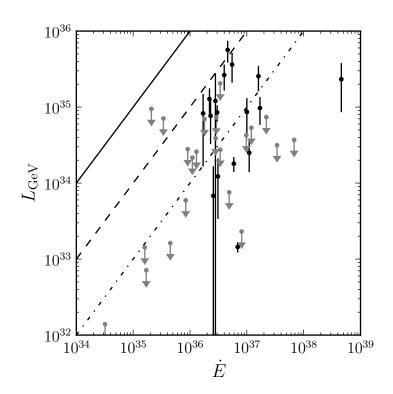


Figure 9.1 ...

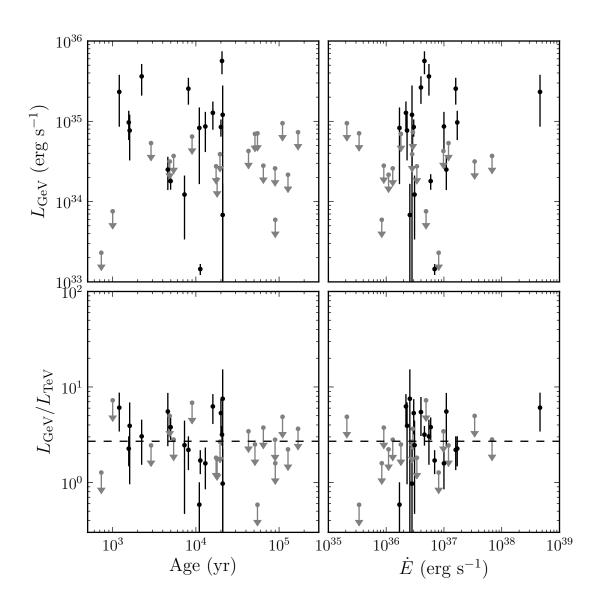


Figure 9.2  $\dots$ 

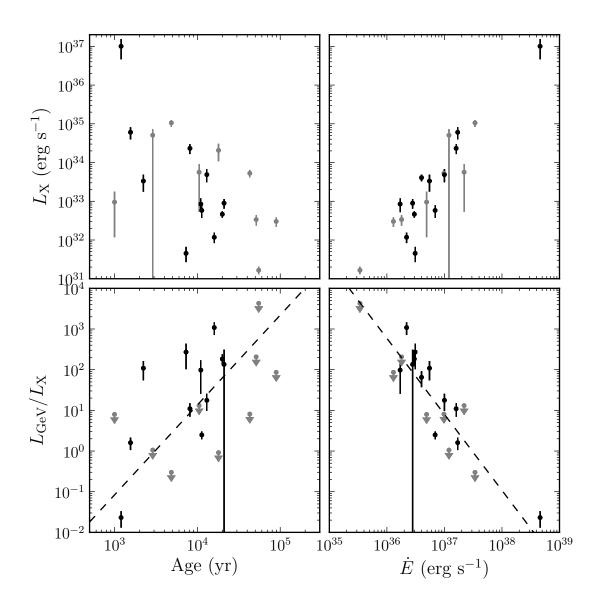


Figure 9.3  $\dots$ 

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