# **VHE emissions from pulsars**

## Insight from analytic approaches

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### VHE emissions from pulsars - Insight from analytic approaches 2

#### **Observations to adjust/predictions**

- Light curves, Multi-wavelength spectra

#### **Physics to probe**

- Magnetosphere and wind morphology / geometry
- Interplay between particles and electromagnetic fields: propagation, acceleration, radiation, interactions



### Setup - morphology magnetosphere & wind

#### **General properties**

- Vacuum: Deutsch55. Plasma? Aligned rotator e.g. Goldreich&Julian69, Michel73
- Inclination? Simulations e.g. Force-Free, MHE, PIC, Machine Learning
- General benchmark solutions: uncertain properties, closed field lines, current sheet thickness, dissipation?
- Acceleration: gaps, separatrix, current sheet e.g. Bogovalov99, Petri16, Vigano+19

#### Information about fields and plasma + acceleration and radiation regions

#### Gamma-ray light-curves: geometry of radiation regions

→ constraints ex. inclination angle, ex. Iniguez-Pascual et al., arXiv:2404.01926



### **Setup - particles and processes**

#### **Primary particles**

- Electrons, photons. [Protons or nuclei]
- Propagation from the NS surface, acceleration by unscreen parallel electric field, or magnetic reconnection

#### **Secondary particles**

- Electrons & positron pairs, photons. [Neutrons, pions, muons, etc.]
- Pairs expected to be produced by cascades close to the NS surface

**Radiative/interaction processes:** synchro-curvature, inverse Compton, pair production, photo-hadronic



H.E.S.S. Collaboration 2023, arXiv:2310.06181

## **Modeling VHE emission**

#### **Model for GeV-TeV emissions**

In general,  $\gamma$  rays: current sheet

- GeV emission Synchro-Curvature
- TeV emission Inverse Compton (IC)

IC required target photon field

 hypothesis: accelerated primaries interact with soft photons produced by secondary electron and positron pairs



- ex. Petri24: radio emission polar caps, X-rays separatrix,  $\gamma$  rays current sheet

#### Insight from analytic estimates?

Parameter space exploration for Vela-like properties



### Timescales

- dynamical: link to typical size
- acceleration: ex.  $t_{\rm acc} \simeq \gamma_e m_e c^2 / c e \eta B$
- synchro-curvature: synchrotron radiation (SR) and curvature radiation (CR)
  - local magnetic field, pitch angle & effective curvature
- inverse Compton (IC): requires description photon background
  - IC vs SR or CR: potentially cooling before IC, lower cutoff



### **Maximum energies**

Example: see H.E.S.S. Collaboration 2023, arXiv:2310.06181

Maximum Lorentz factor -> maximum radiated energy & maximum IC energy

- parameters of Vela pulsar
- for dominant synchrotron radiation (left) or curvature radiation (right)

Limitations: parameter space constrained, SR dominated requires suppression CR



### **Maximum energies**



### **Radiated power and spectra**

<u>Inputs</u>: observed luminosities & energy loss rates for SR or CR

<u>Assumptions</u>: photon field, typical magnetosphere properties, ex. Goldreich Julian particle densities and pair multiplicies

Estimates: emitting volumes, number particles contributing to HE & VHE emissions

### **Spectral modeling**

Ex. semi-analytic approach for PDE resolution

- evolution of particle distribution with losses, parametrized photon background
- particle distribution cooling (no reacceleration), typical timescale  $t_{\rm dyn} \sim R_{\rm LC}/c$



#### Synchro-curvature

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### **Particle trajectories**

Emission along particle trajectory. *Analytic models?* 

#### **Propagation regions**

- HE particles not trapped in plasmoids
- lower energy pairs in plasmoids, radiating
- evolution of  $B, E_{\parallel}$  during propagation

#### **Particle properties**

- evolution of effective curvature & pitch angle

### Semi-analytic models / simulations

- lorentz factor & pitch angle evolution
- radiation reaction limit, ex. Mestel+85, Petri16  $q(E + v \times B) = \mathscr{P} v/c^2$  (SI)
- momentum evolution along propagation, ex. Hirotani&Shibata99, Vigano+15

### Pair production regions



0.0

0.5

1.0

1.5

 $r/R_{
m LC}$ 

2.0

2.5

#### **Photon background**

Impact on inverse Compton, pair production, photo-hadronic processes

Observations in optical and lower energies limited

- determine from VHE observations, ex. H.E.S.S. Collaboration 2023, arXiv:2310.06181
- information from lightcurves, time coincidence, extended regions emitting
- constraints from pair production models, ex. Harding et al. 2021

### Pair production, $\gamma B$ , $\gamma \gamma$

- analytic & (simple) numerical approaches: map potential pair production regions



### What about protons?

Protons can be:

- injected from the NS surface
- accelerated in gaps / current sheet
- ex. PIC simulations Guepin et al. 2020, arXiv:1910.11387

Contributions to the MWL spectrum, through radiation and interactions?





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### VHE emissions from pulsars - Insight from analytic approaches 16

<u>Morphology and geometry</u>: early magnetosphere models, numerical simulations

Lightcurves: inclination pulsar-observer, emission regions, particle trajectories

**MWL spectrum**: particle distributions, acceleration, radiation and interactions

- analysis typical timescales and maximum energies: parameter space exploration
- total energy radiated, uncertainties & degeneracies
- spectral modeling with simple "one zone" models
  - parameter space constrained
  - SR dominated requires suppression CR
  - SC cooling can impact GeV peak and IC cutoff
- further constraints from "multi-zone" models
  - acceleration zones, suppression of SC
  - particle propagation & photon fields predictions

<u>Coupling with photohadronic studies</u>: protons, nuclei, HE neutrinos?

- no impact on MWL spectum expected for Vela parameters
- perspectives: other pulsars with higher optical photons background