



SEARCH FOR VERY-HIGH-ENERGY PHOTONS FROM GAMMA-RAY BURSTS WITH HAWC

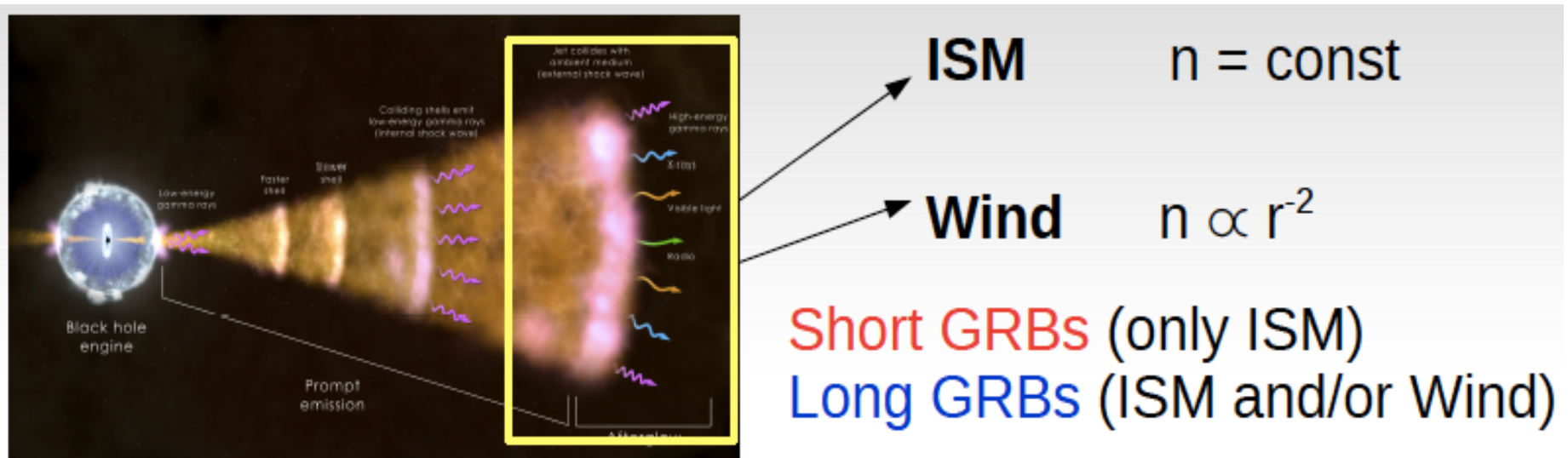
Nissim Fraija

and Magda Gonzalez for the HAWC Collaboration

ICRC 2019 Madison (W), 2019 July 30

MOTIVATION

- Recent IACT detections of GRB afterglow by MAGIC and HESS
- The LAT-detected bursts exhibit two crucial similarities:
 - The first high-energy photon (>100 MeV) was delayed with the onset of the prompt phase
 - The high-energy emission was temporarily extended, with a duration much longer than the prompt emission

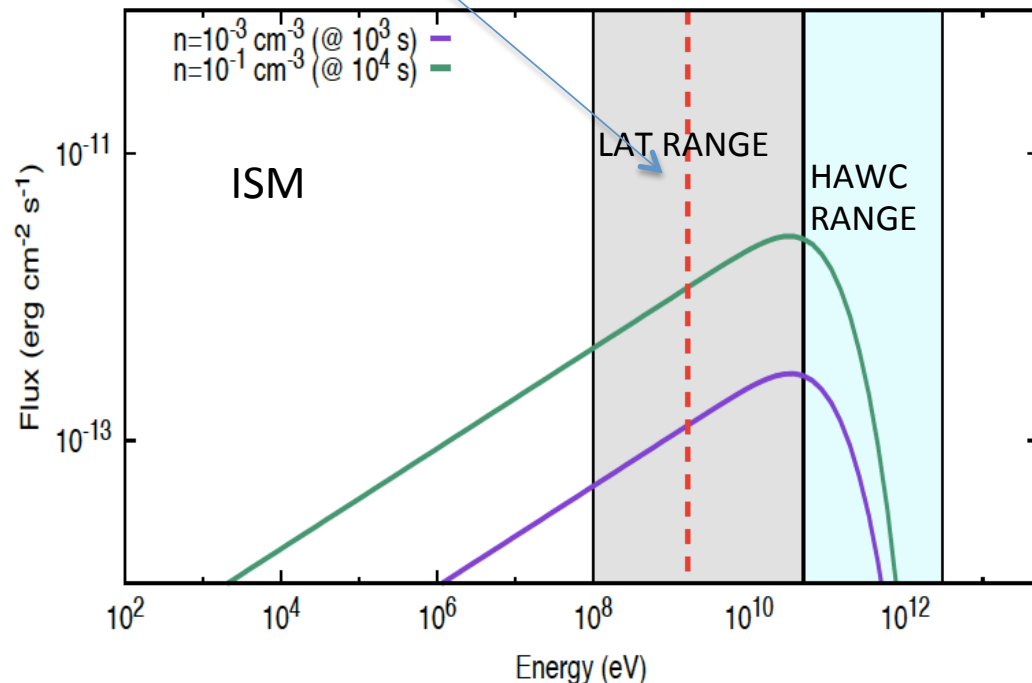
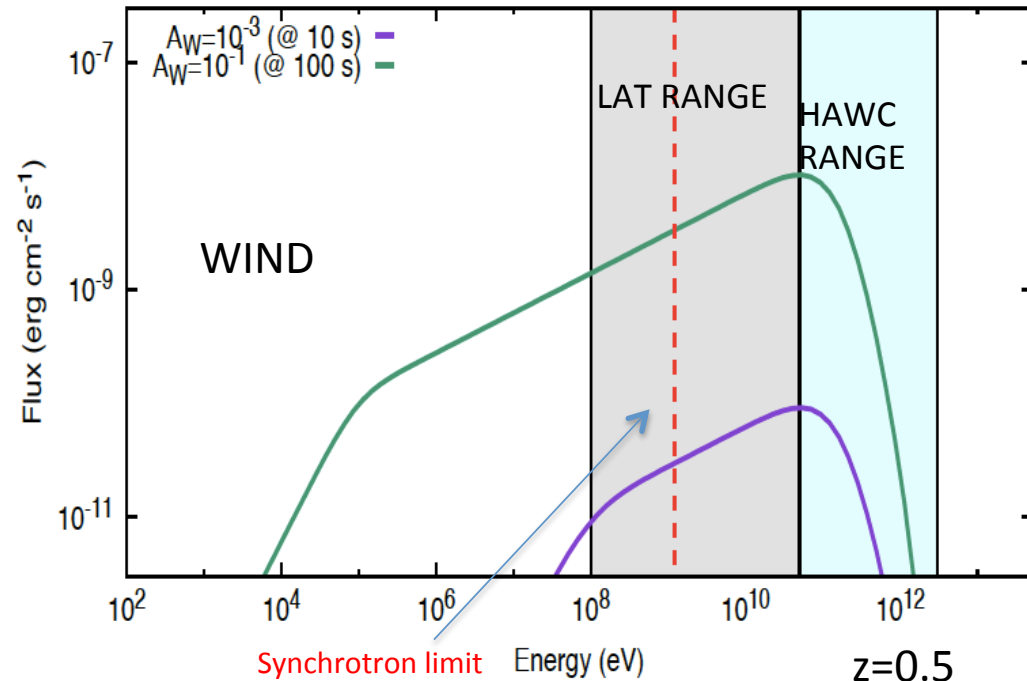


The maximum photon energy
Synchrotron radiation

$$\sim 10 \text{ GeV} \left(\frac{\Gamma}{100} \right) (1+z)^{-1}$$

SSC forward-shock emission

- Synchrotron photons are Compton scattered by the same jet electrons.
It is unavoidable
- The maximum flux lies in the HAWC energy range with typical parameters of GRB afterglows.
- Detection of GRBs at hundreds of GeVs:
 - dense circumburst medium
 - low-redshift
 - high equivalent kinetic energy
 - **Not in KN regime**



Possible Candidates

- 29 GRBs with photons > 10 GeV
(LAT second catalog)

For example:

GRB 130427A ($z=0.3$, 95 GeV at 244 s)

Ackermann et al 2019

GRB 160509A ($z=1.17$, 52 GeV at 77 s)

- Recent IACT detections of GRB afterglow by MAGIC and HESS

GRB 190114C ($z=0.42$, >300 GeV, up to 20 minutes)

Mirzoyan et al 2019

GRB 180720B ($z=0.654$, 420 GeV, \sim a few hours)

CTA symposium 2019

- **We are still waiting for a powerful GRB in HAWC field of view**

High Altitude Water Cherenkov (HAWC) Extensive Air Shower Detector

Citlaltepētli
Pico de Orizaba
5160m a.s.l.

- 22,000 m² air shower array
- 300 Water Cherenkov detectors (WCD)
- 200,000 liters of purified water per WCD
- 4 sensors (photo-multiplier tubes) per WCD
- Completed March 2015

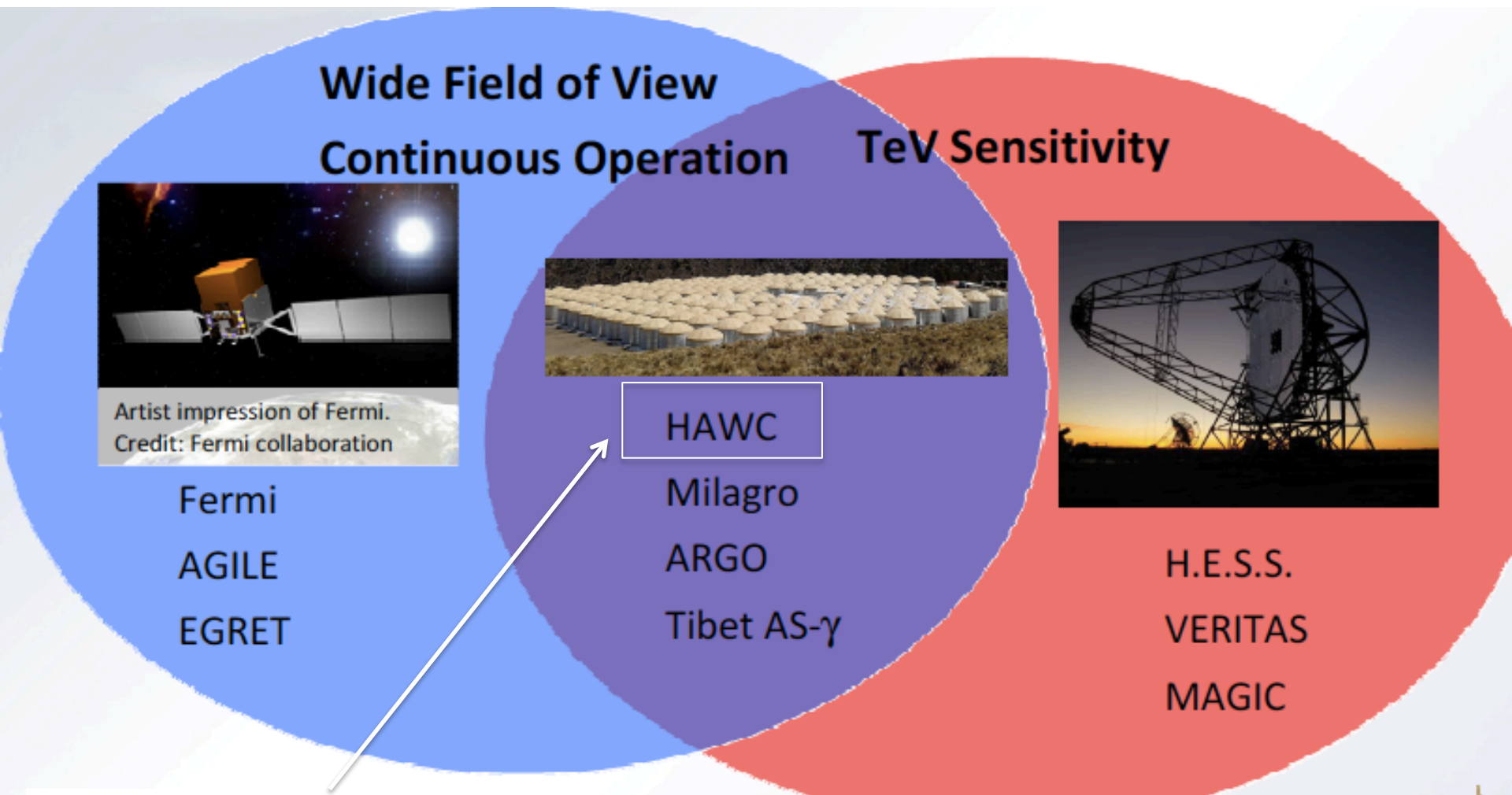


Large
Millimeter
Telescope

HAWC
4100 m a.s.l.

Tliltepētli
Sierra Negra
4582m a.s.l.

> 10 GeV gamma-ray observatories



Search for TeV Counterparts to
Gamma Ray Bursts

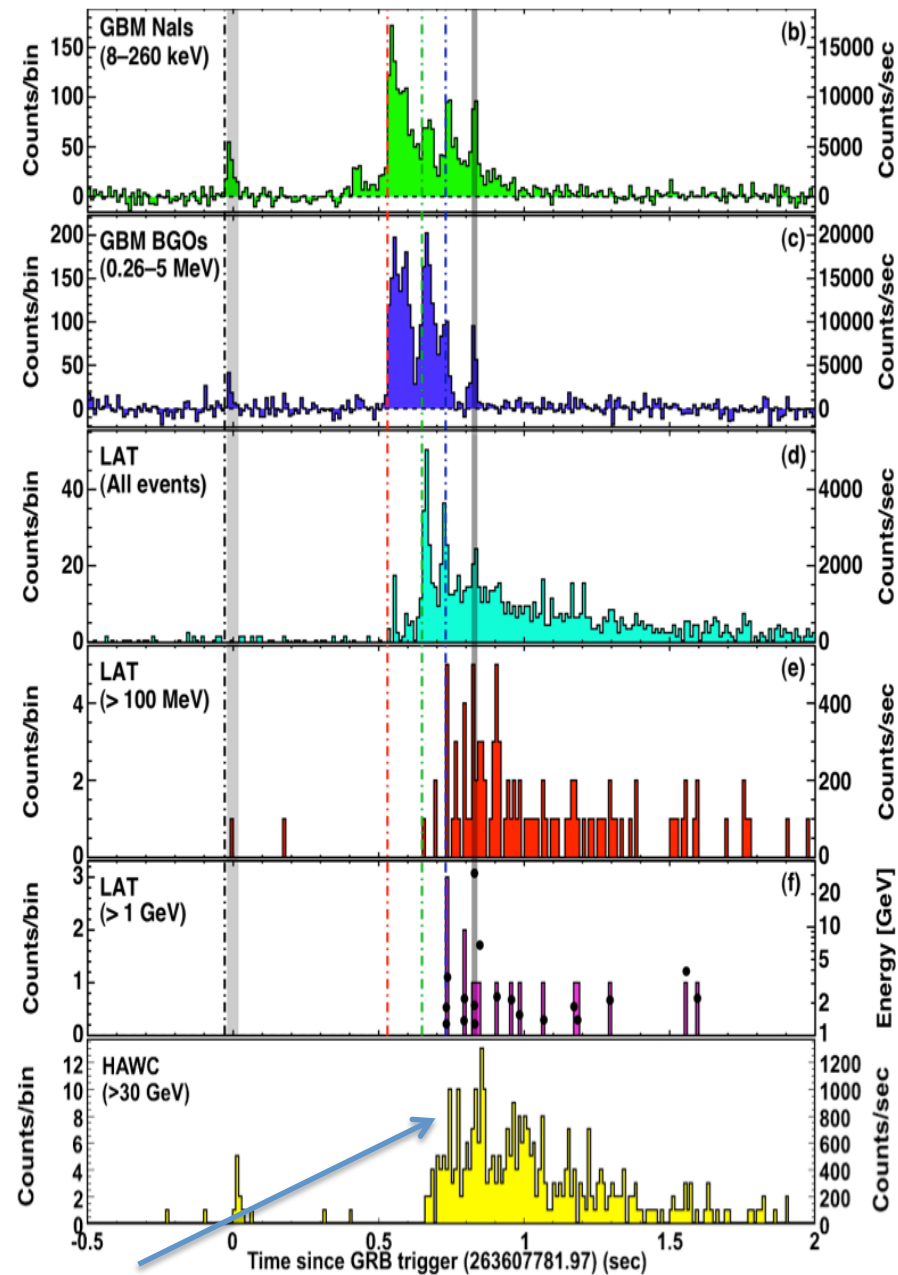
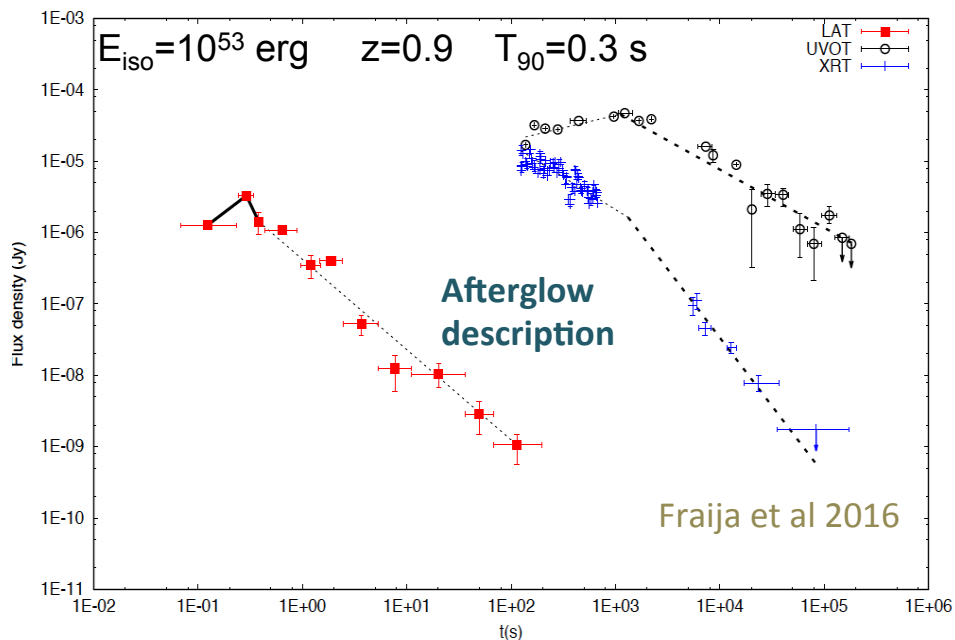
(still waiting for a big one)

Fermi (GBM and LAT) has observed GRBs that HAWC could detect

HAWC effective area $\sim 100 \text{ m}^2$ at 100 GeV

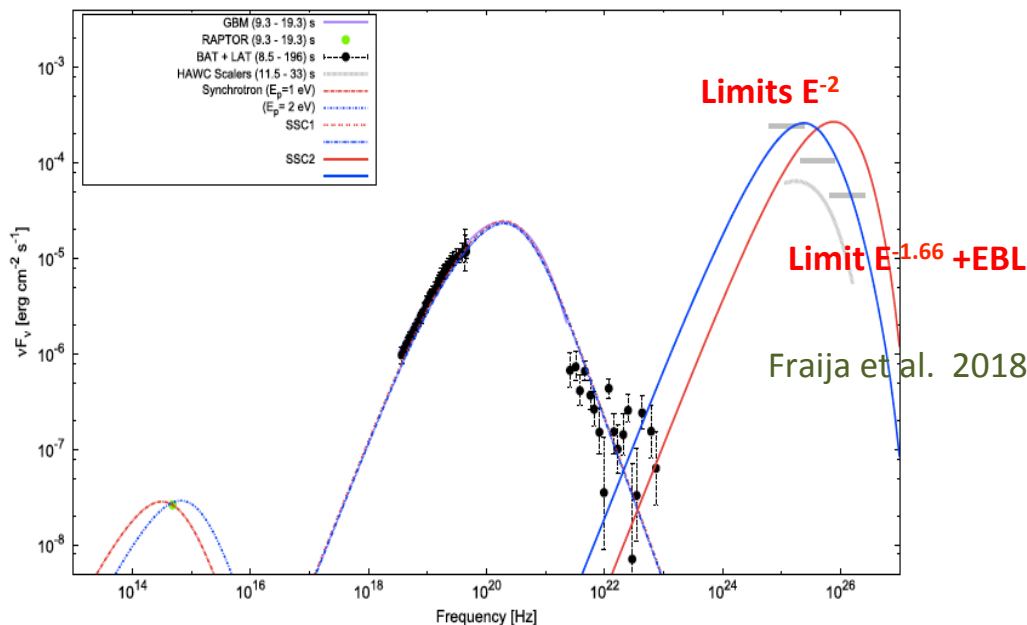
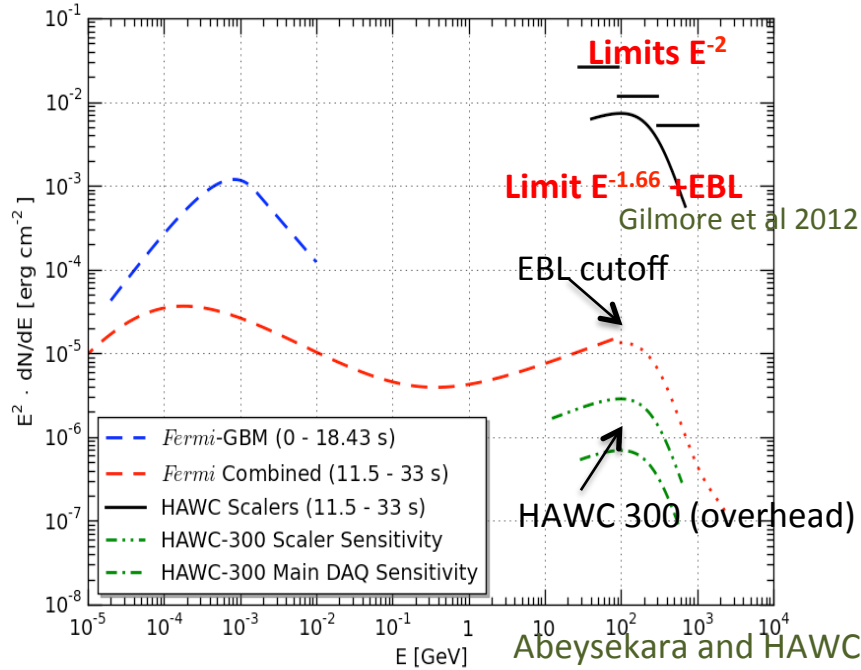
Fermi with $\sim 1 \text{ m}^2$ has detected $\sim 100 \text{ GeV}$ gamma-rays from GRBs

GRB 090510 (multiwavelength observations)



HAWC simulated
lightcurve for Fermi

GRB 130427A

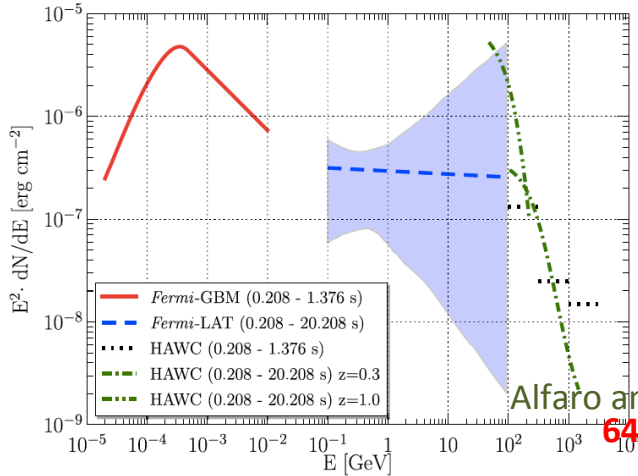


- Brightest burst ever detected by *Swift*
- Very close ($z=0.34$)
- Most powerful GRB detected $z < 0.5$
- Longest lasting high energy emission ever detected (~ 20 h)
- Most energetic photon ever detected (95.3 GeV)

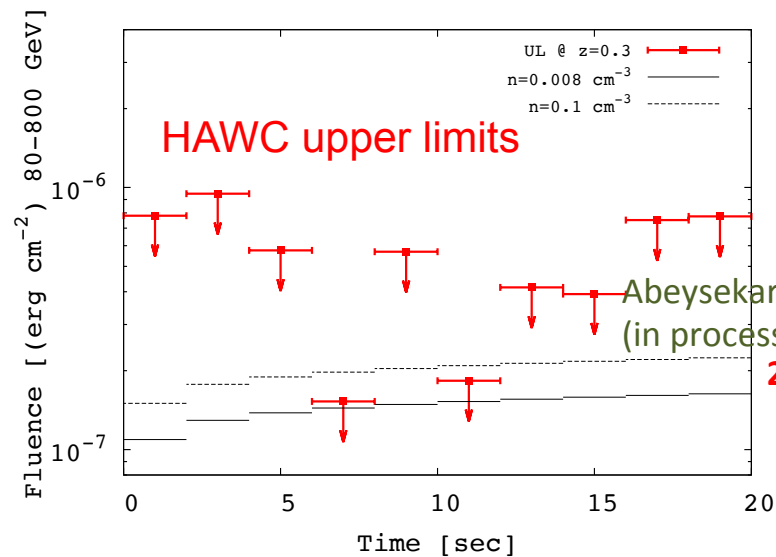
Evidence for inverse Compton emission?

GRB 170206A

- The 3rd short brightest burst detected by GBM ($T_{90}=1.2$ s)



Alfaro and HAWC Collab. 2017
64 (short and long) GRBs



Abeysekara and HAWC Collab.
(in process)

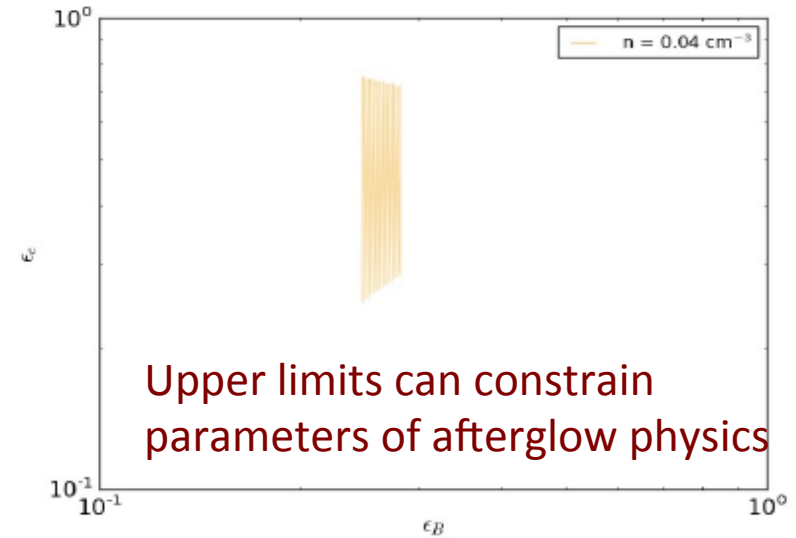
29 short GRBs

$z = 0.3$

$$n < 0.05 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$



$$\Gamma > 800$$



Upper limits can constrain
parameters of afterglow physics

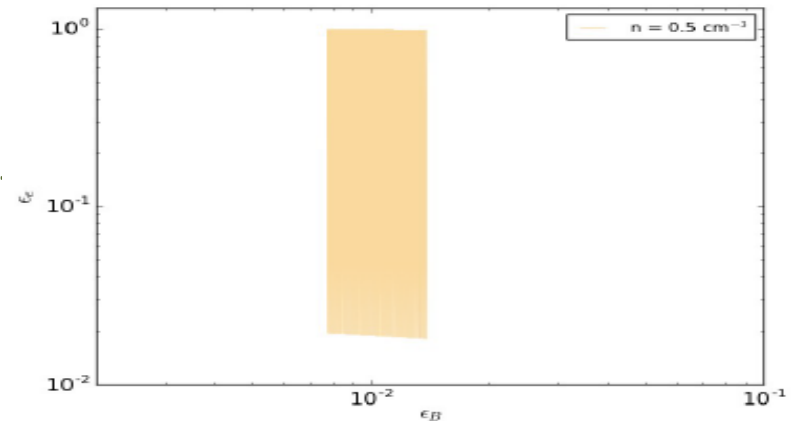
$z = 1.0$

Dichiara, Fraija et al 2018

$$n < 1.1 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$



$$\Gamma > 600$$

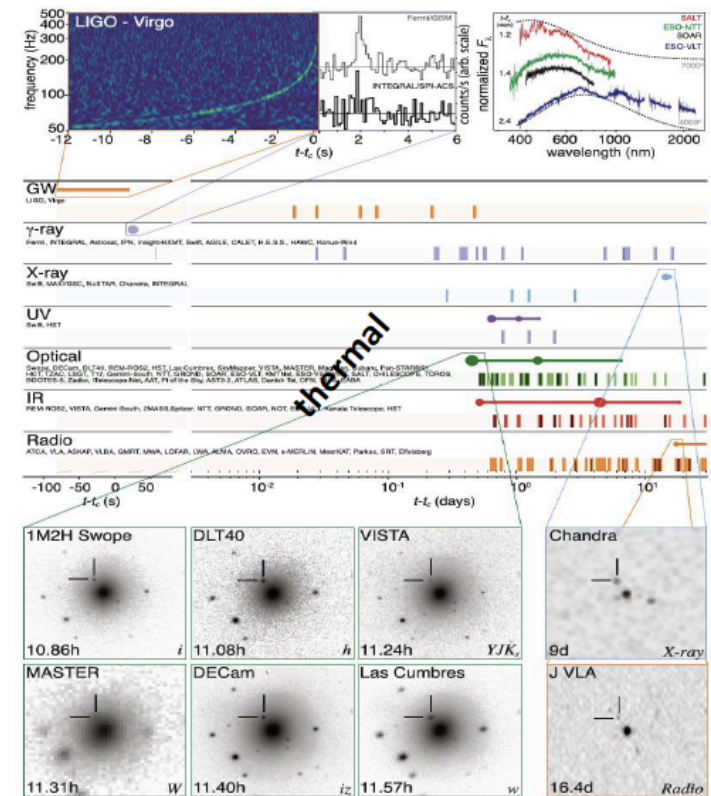


GRB 170817A

associated with NS-NS merger



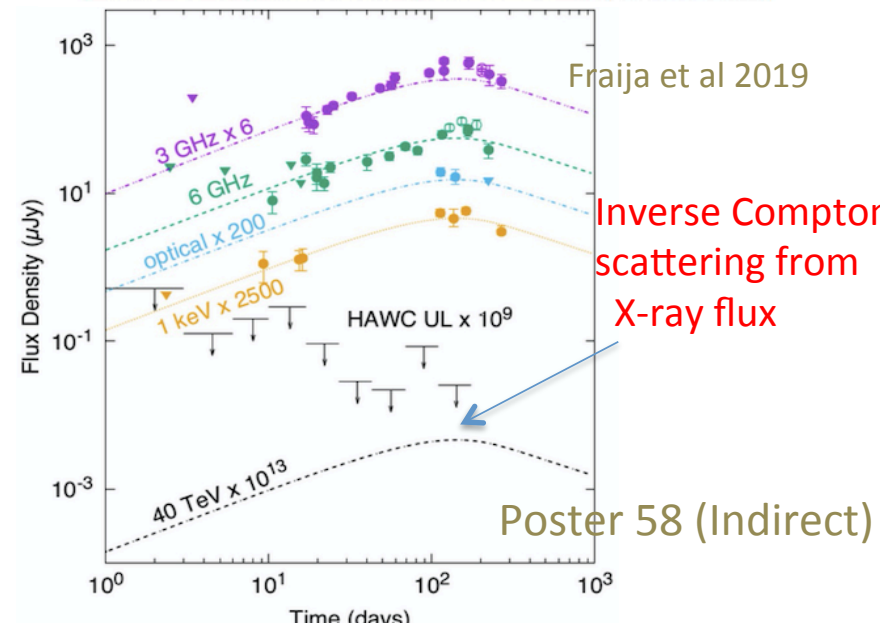
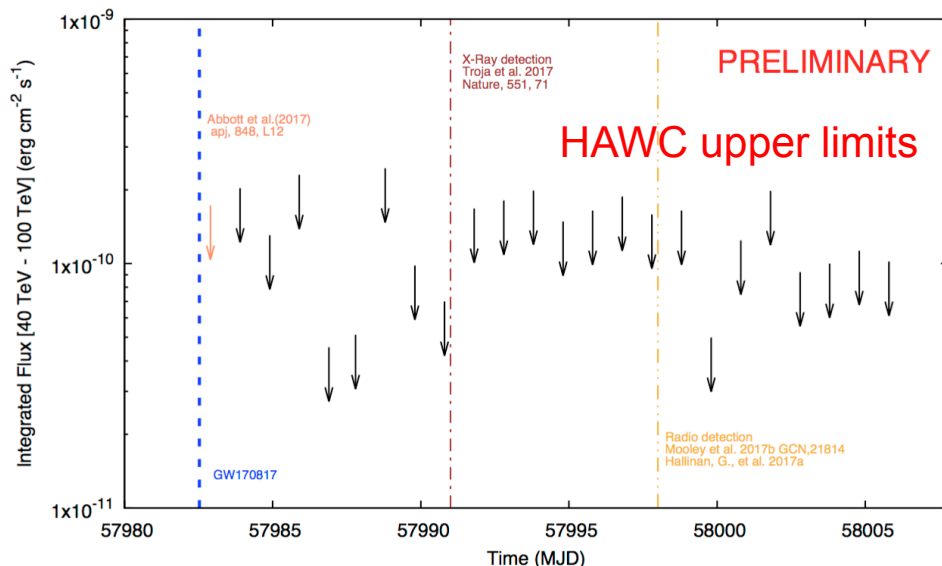
Timeline of the discovery



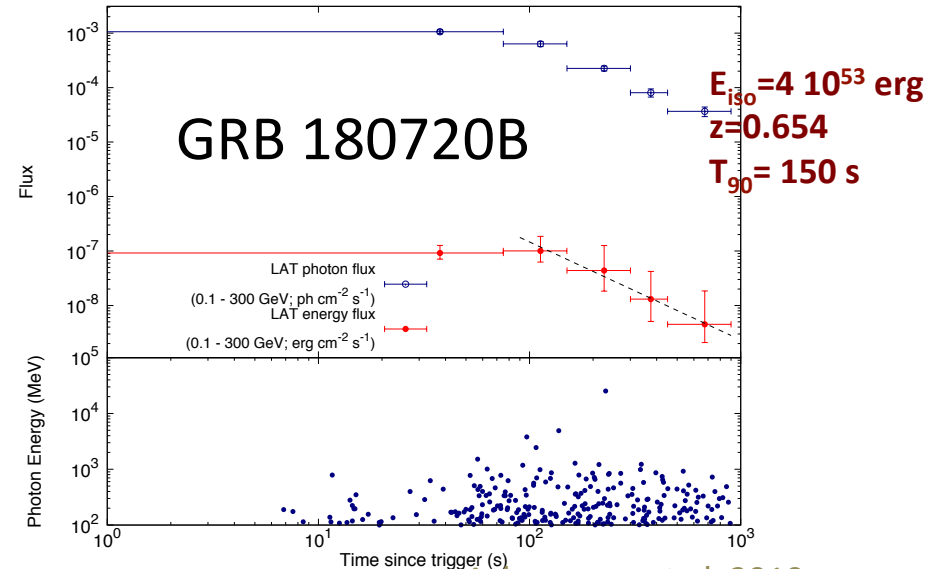
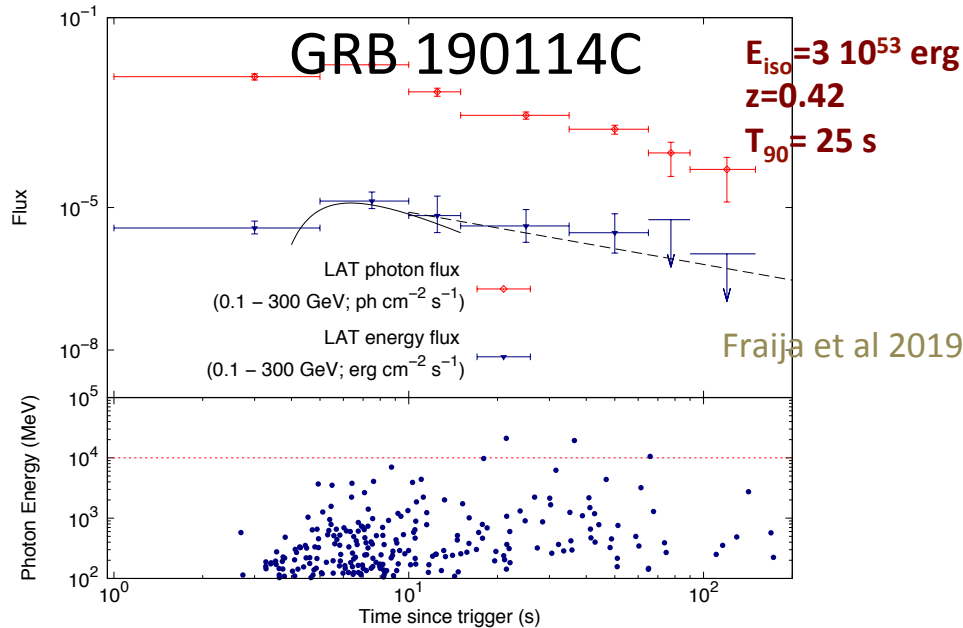
$$E_{\text{iso}} = 5 \times 10^{46} \text{ erg} \quad z=0.009$$

$$d_z \sim 40 \text{ Mpc} \quad T_{90} = 2 \text{ s}$$

Abbott et al 2017



Recent IACT detections of GRB afterglow by MAGIC and HESS



Ackermann et al 2019

Fraija et al 2019

Bursts	Energy Range	Observation	HAWC Upper Limit [$10^{-8} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$]
GRB 180720B	(2 - 60) TeV	18 - 22 hours	1.81
GRB 190114C	(7 - 170) TeV	5 - 7 hours	4.46

Summary

- The VHE upper limits derived with HAWC together with the multi-wavelength observations reported by the orbiting instruments and ground telescopes can constrain the physics of GRBs
- We present the upper limits in the GeV - TeV energy range of the recent IACT detections of GRB afterglow by MAGIC and HESS.
- We present the VHE upper limits of the electromagnetic counterpart of GW170817.
- HAWC continues to monitor the whole sky in search of signals from potential burst candidates.