

A complementary view of the Galactic Plane in TeV γ rays by HAWC & H.E.S.S.





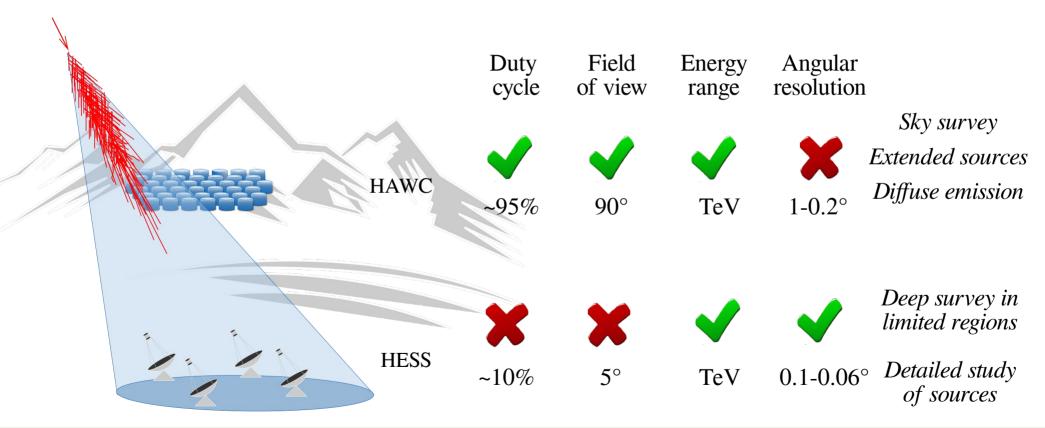
Armelle Jardin-Blicq on behalf of the HAWC and HESS collaborations





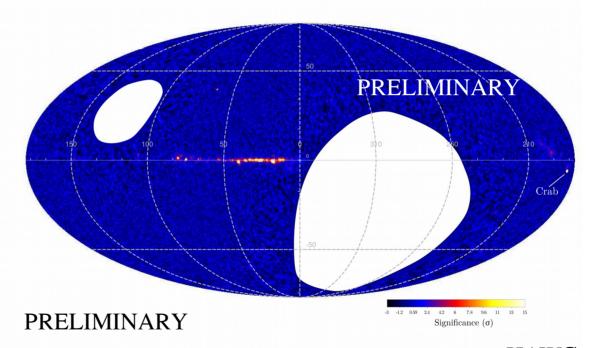
WCD and IACT









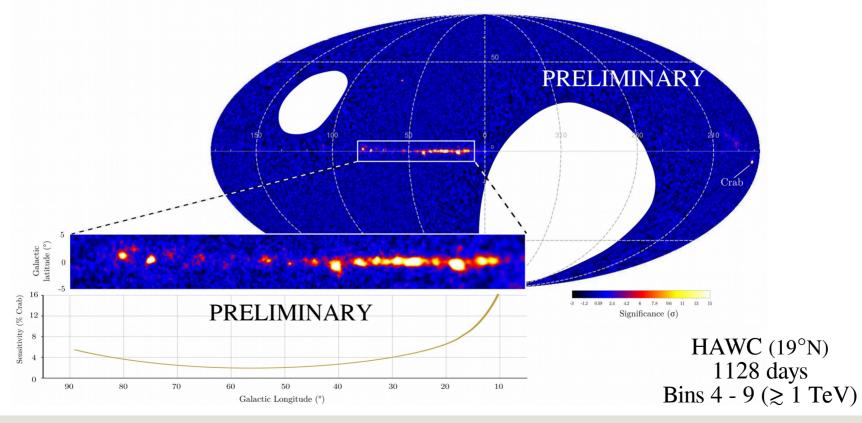


HAWC (19°N) 1128 days Bins 4 - 9 (≥ 1 TeV)







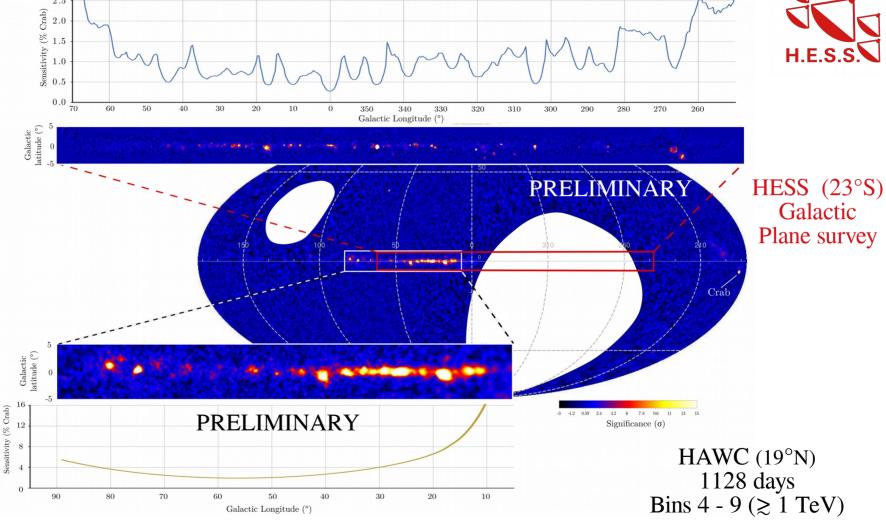










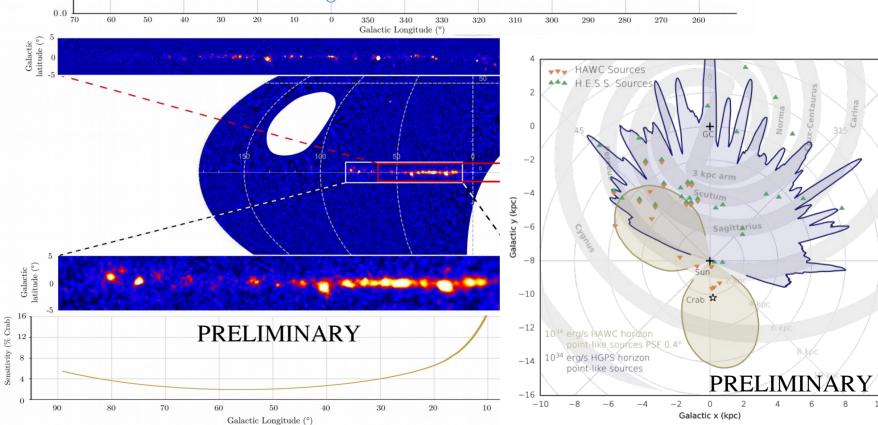










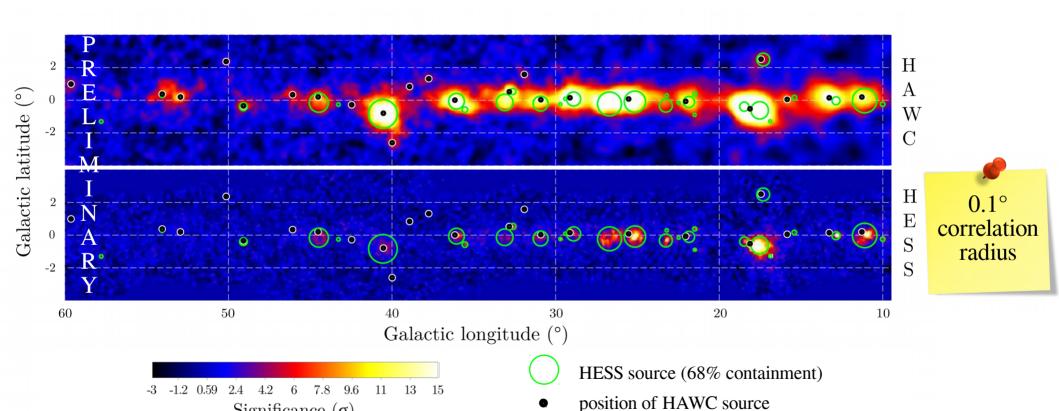








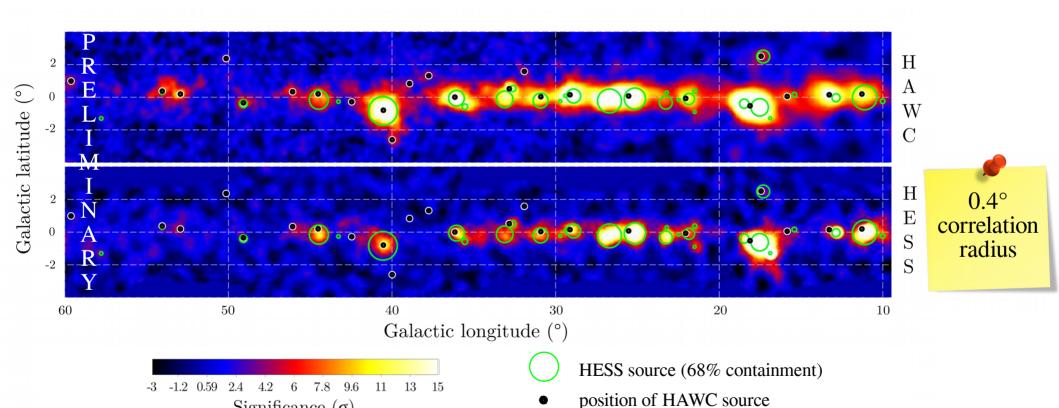




Significance (σ)











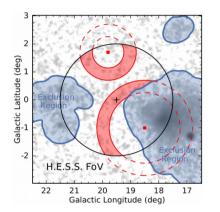
Significance (σ)



Background estimation

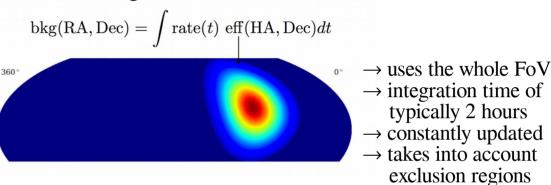


Ring background method in HESS



- → takes into account exclusion regions and exposure
- → applied for each run separately

Direct integration method in HAWC





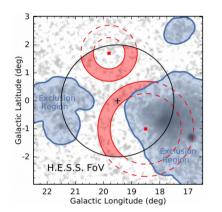




Background estimation

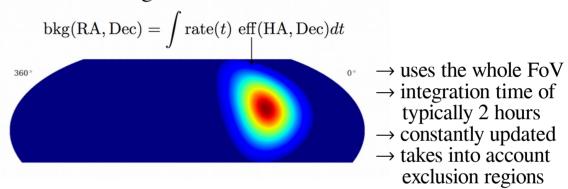


Ring background method in HESS

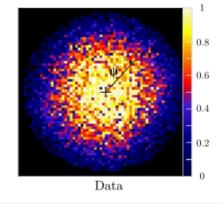


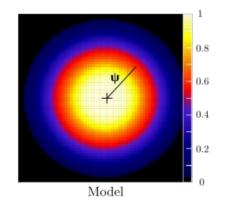
- → takes into account exclusion regions and exposure
- → applied for each run separately

Direct integration method in HAWC



Field of view background method





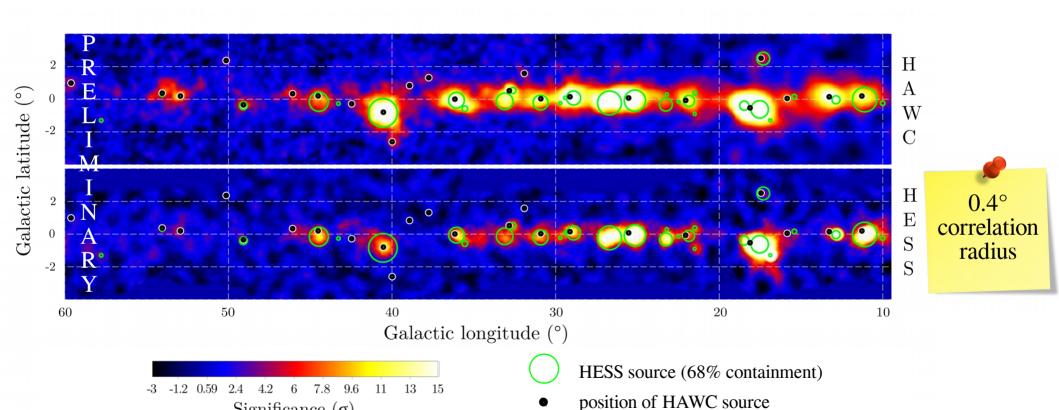
- \rightarrow uses the whole FoV
- → tabulated using extragalactic FoVs, for different zenith angles
- \rightarrow applied for each run separately
- → assume radial symmetry







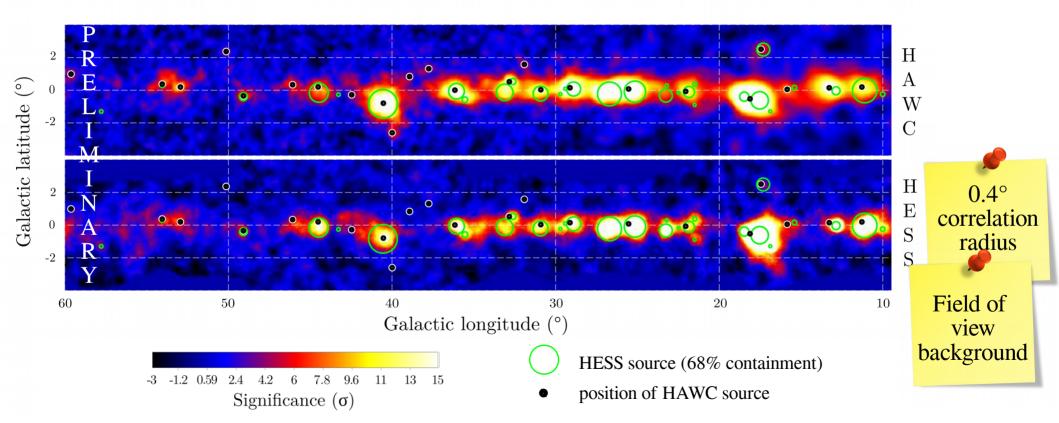




Significance (σ)

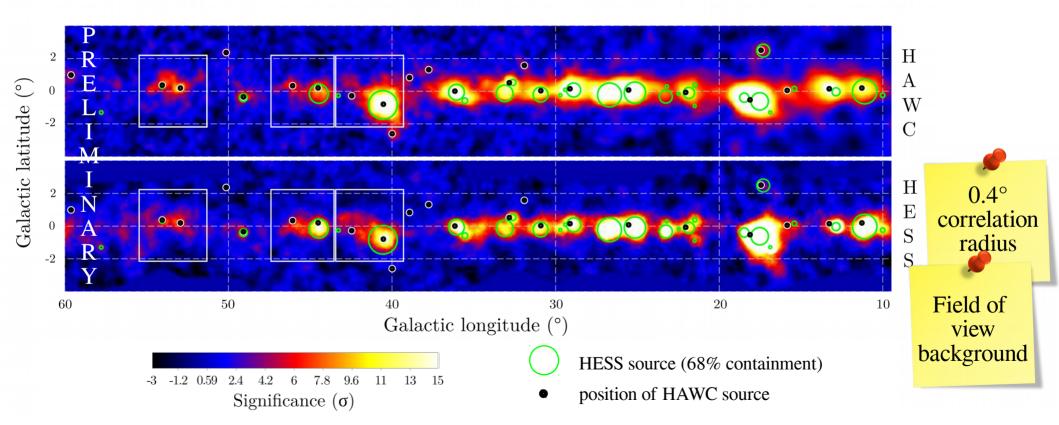




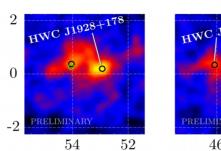


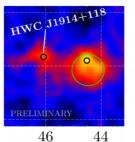


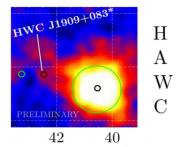








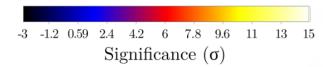






Galactic latitude (°)

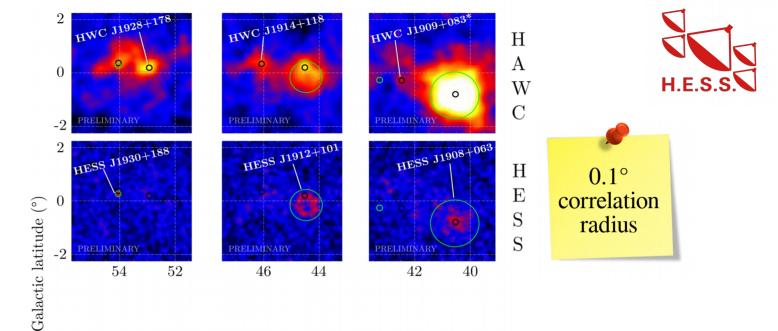
- HESS source (68% containment)
- position of HAWC source

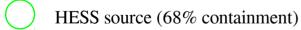


Galactic longitude (°)

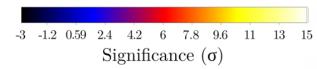








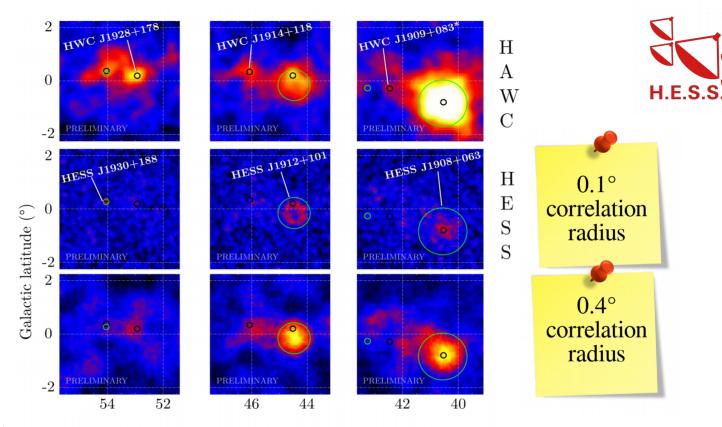
• position of HAWC source

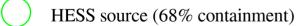


Galactic longitude (°)

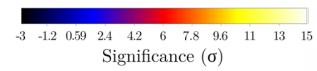






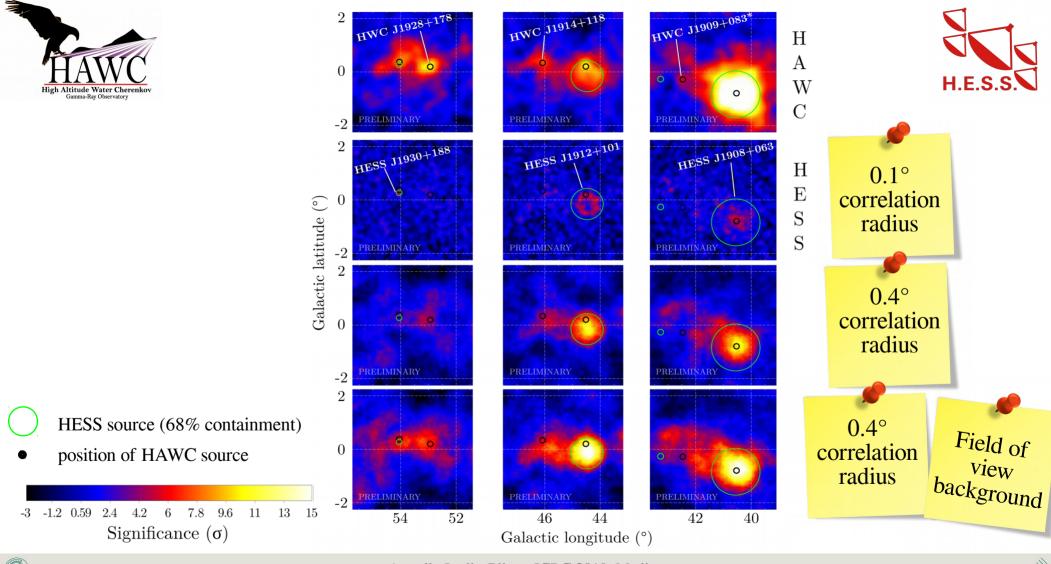


• position of HAWC source



Galactic longitude (°)



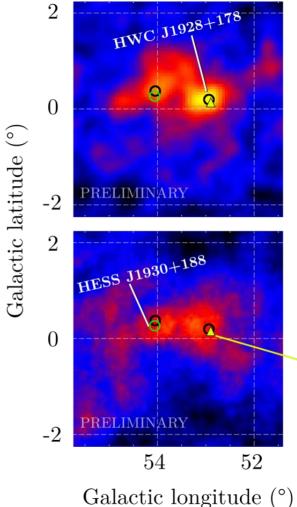




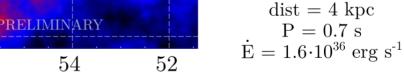


HWC J1914+118

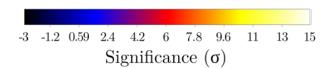




PSR J1928+1746 age = 82 kyrdist = 4 kpcP = 0.7 s



- HESS source (68% containment)
- position of HAWC source



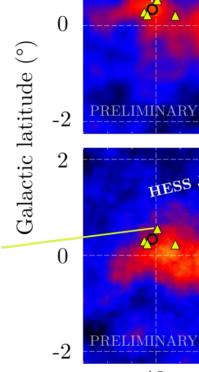




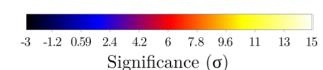


HWC J1914+118





 $\begin{array}{c} {\bf PSR\ J1913+1145} \\ {\rm age} = 967\ {\rm kyr} \\ {\rm dist} = 13\ {\rm kpc} \\ {\rm P} = 0.3\ {\rm s} \\ {\rm \dot{E}} = 7\cdot 10^{33}\ {\rm erg\ s^{\text{-}1}} \end{array}$



position of HAWC source

Galactic longitude (°)

44

46

HESS J1912+101

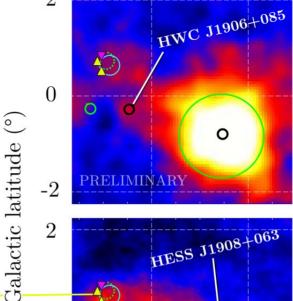
HWC J1914+118

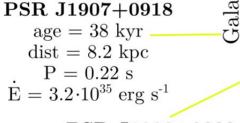


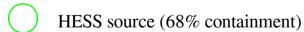


HWC J1906+085

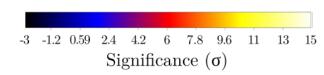




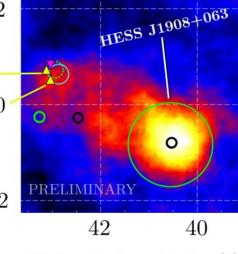




• position of HAWC source



PSR J1908+0839 age = 1230 kyr dist = 8 kpc P = 0.18 s $\dot{E} = 3.2 \cdot 10^{35} erg s^{-1}$



Galactic longitude (°)

O HOTS J1907+091

▼ SGR 1900+14

$${age} = 0.9 \;
{kyr}$$

 ${dist} = 12.5 \;
{kpc}$
 ${P} = 5.2 \;
{s}$
 ${E} = 2.6 \cdot 10^{34} \;
{erg s}^{-1}$
 ${B} = 7 \cdot 10^{14} \;
{gauss}$







Conclusion



The differences between HAWC and HESS are understood: they see the same TeV sky

New way to look at HESS data – HESS confirmation of emission regions seen by HAWC

HAWC and HESS are two very different instruments but they are very complementary!

Outlook

Detailed analysis of each combined HAWC / HESS source

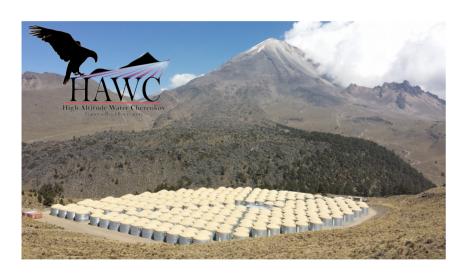
More HAWC data are available

Look at the other part of the HESS Galactic plane using the new approach presented here Paper in preparation





Thank you!





Armelle Jardin-Blicq on behalf of the HAWC and HESS collaborations

