

Galactic Diffuse Gamma-Ray Emission

The Bright Gamma-Ray Sky

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Galactic Diffuse Emission

The beginning:

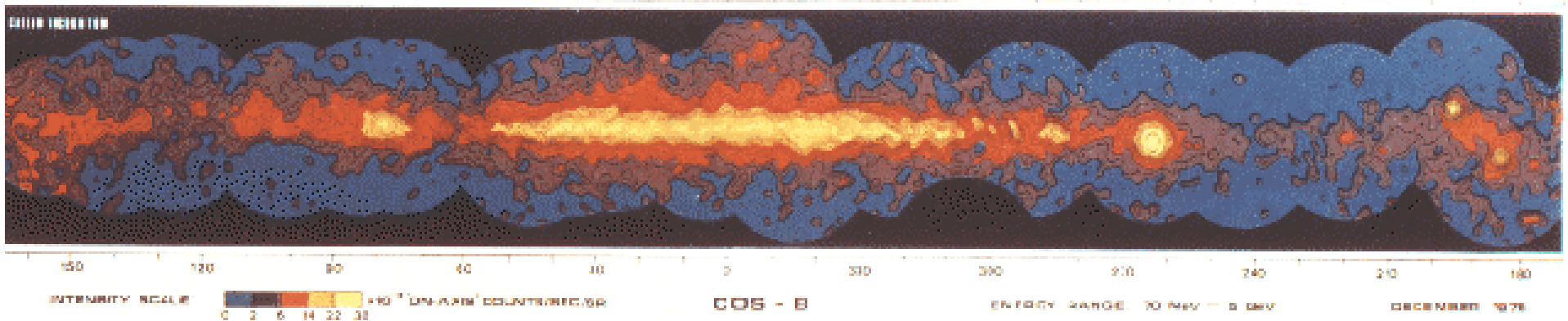
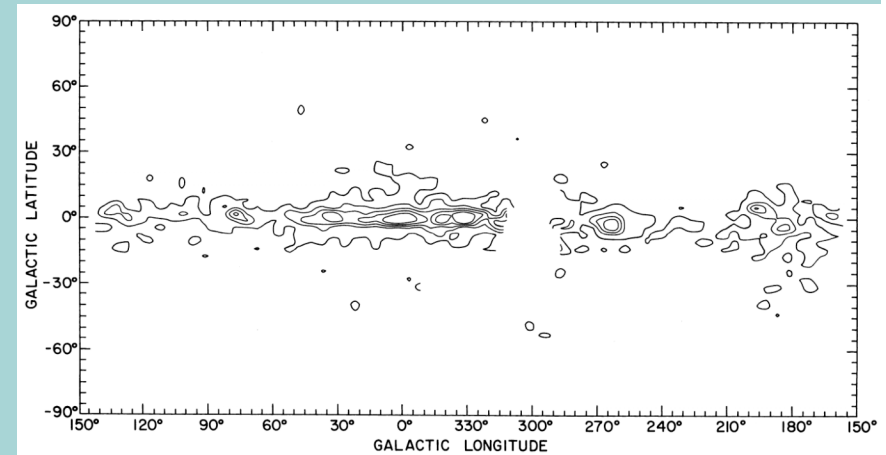
OSO 3, 8 Mar 1967 - 4 Apr 1982

A complete sky survey showed that the celestial distribution of gamma-rays is highly anisotropic, being concentrated along the galactic equator.

First Generation:

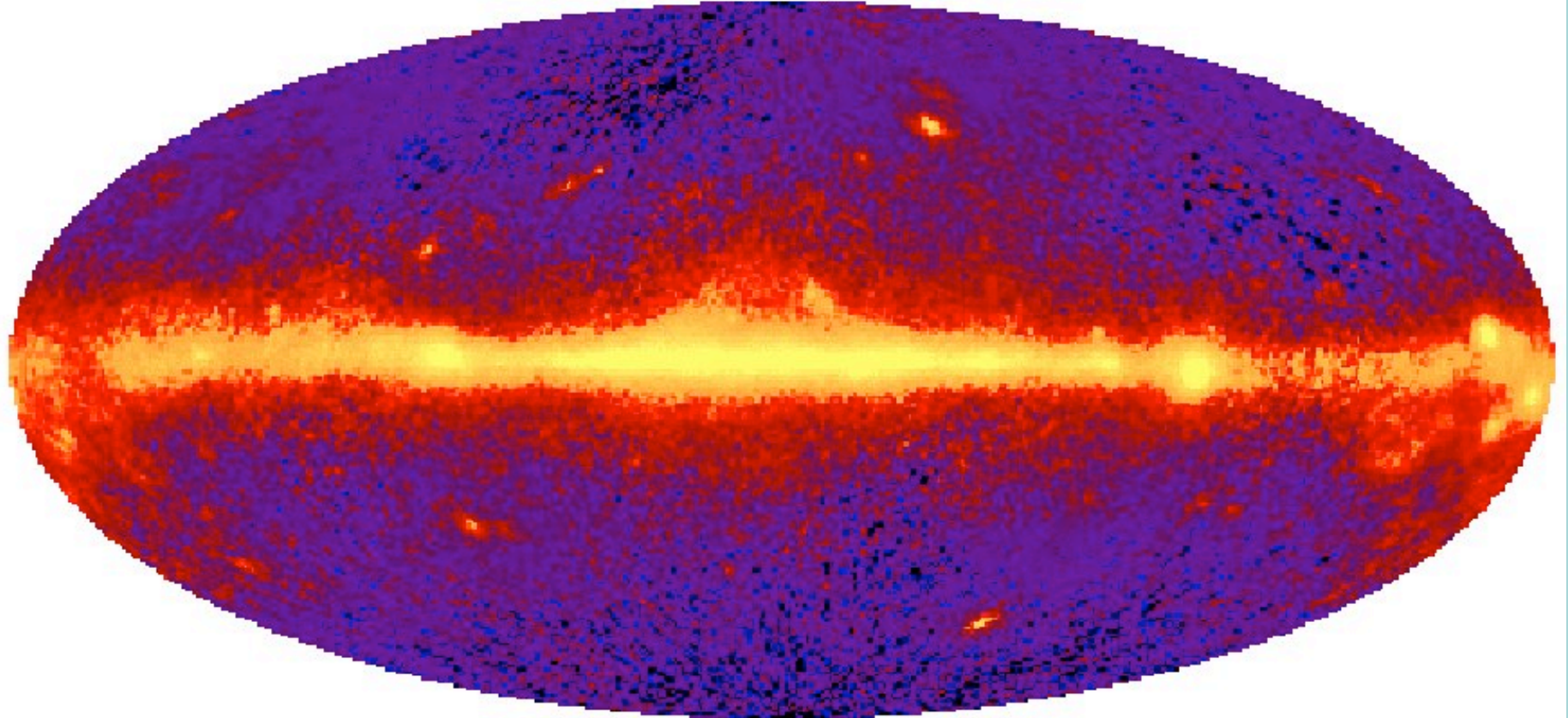
SAS 2, 19 Nov 1972 - 4 Jun 1973

COS B, 9 Aug 1975 - 25 Apr 1982

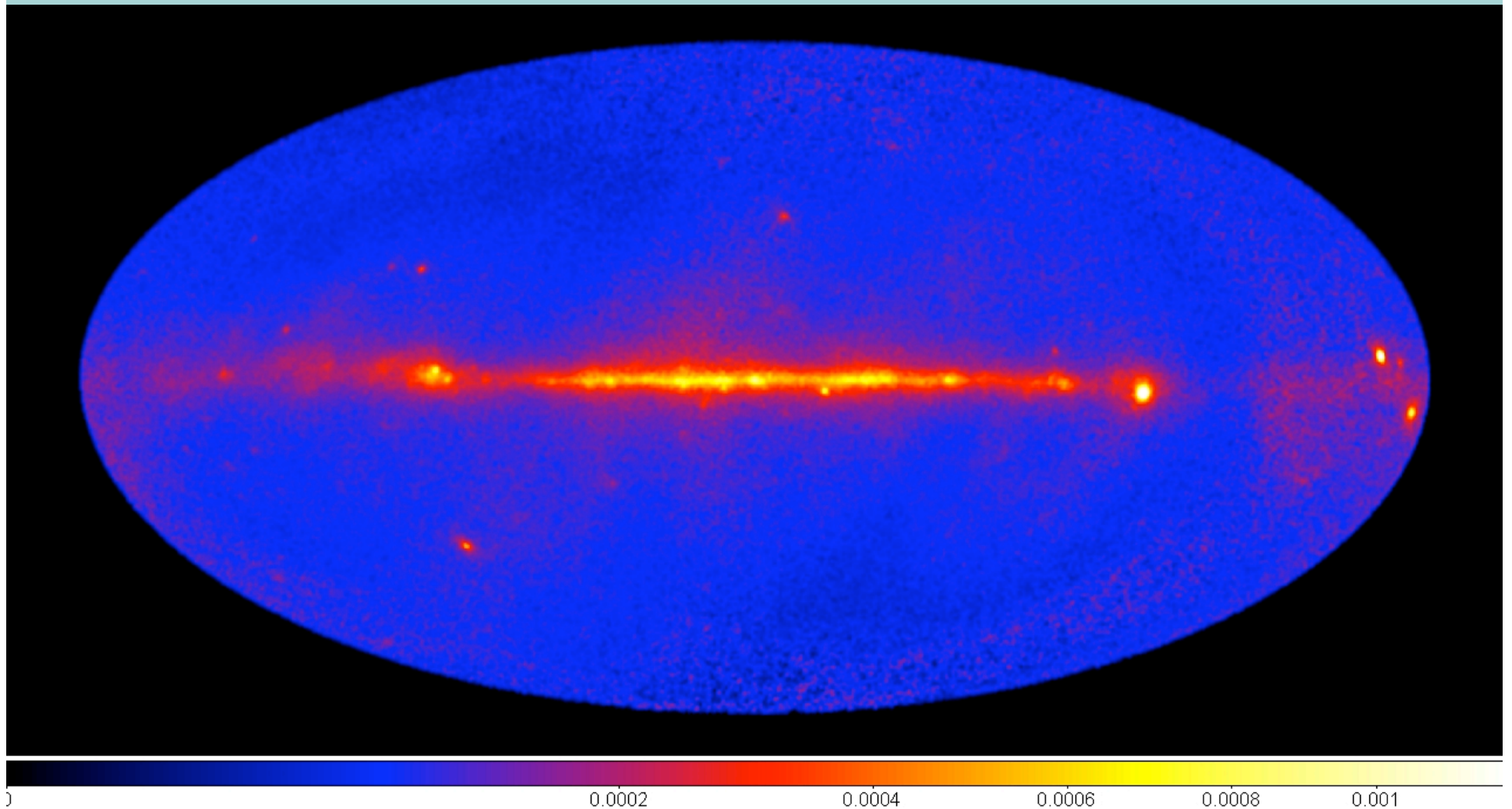


CGRO/EGRET, 5 Apr 1991 - 4 Jun 2000

EGRET Gamma Ray Sky Above 100 MeV

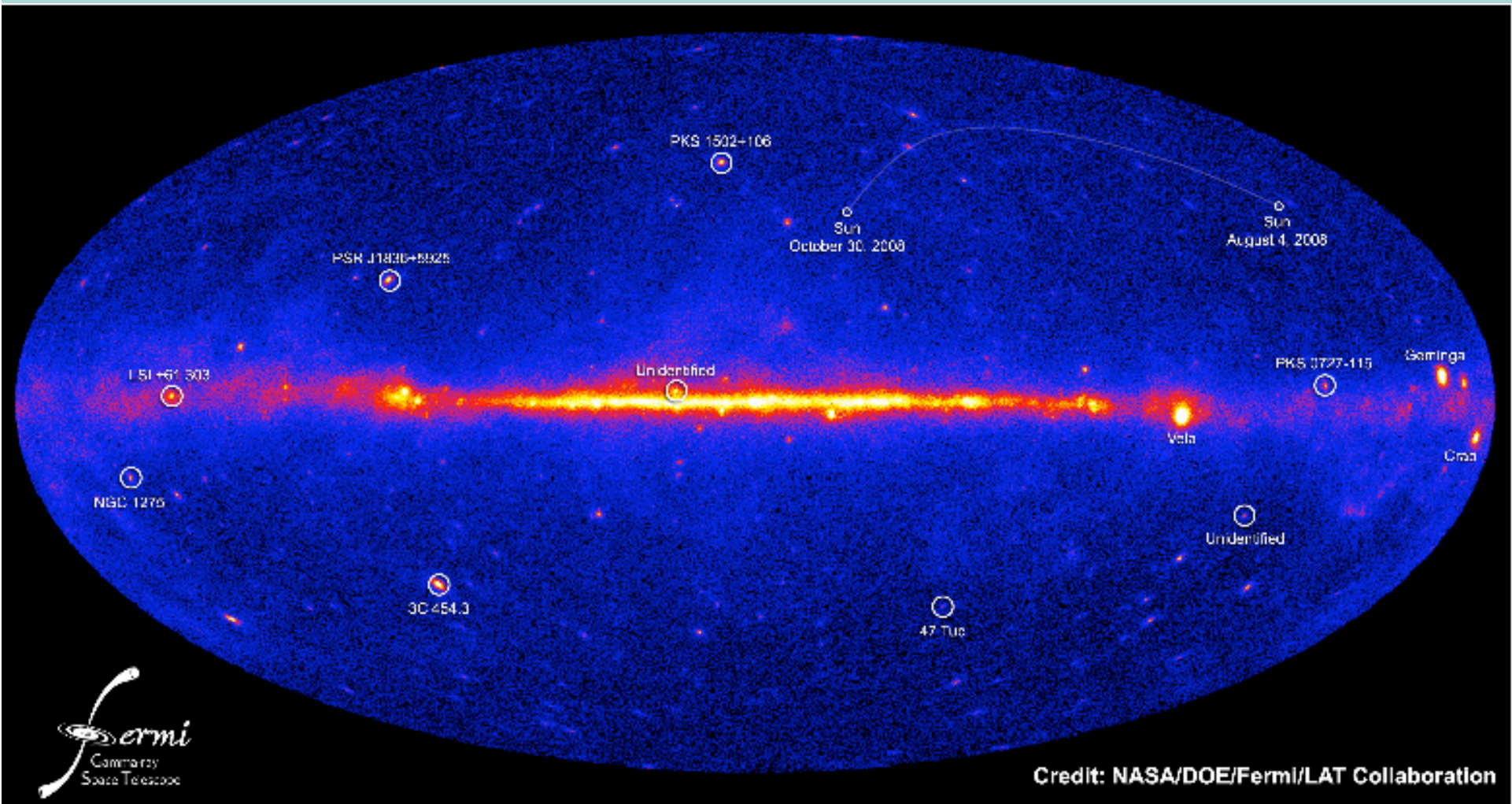


AGILE, Apr. 2007



Courtesy of M Tavani & the AGILE Team

FERMI/LAT, Mar. 2008



Studying the Diffuse Emission

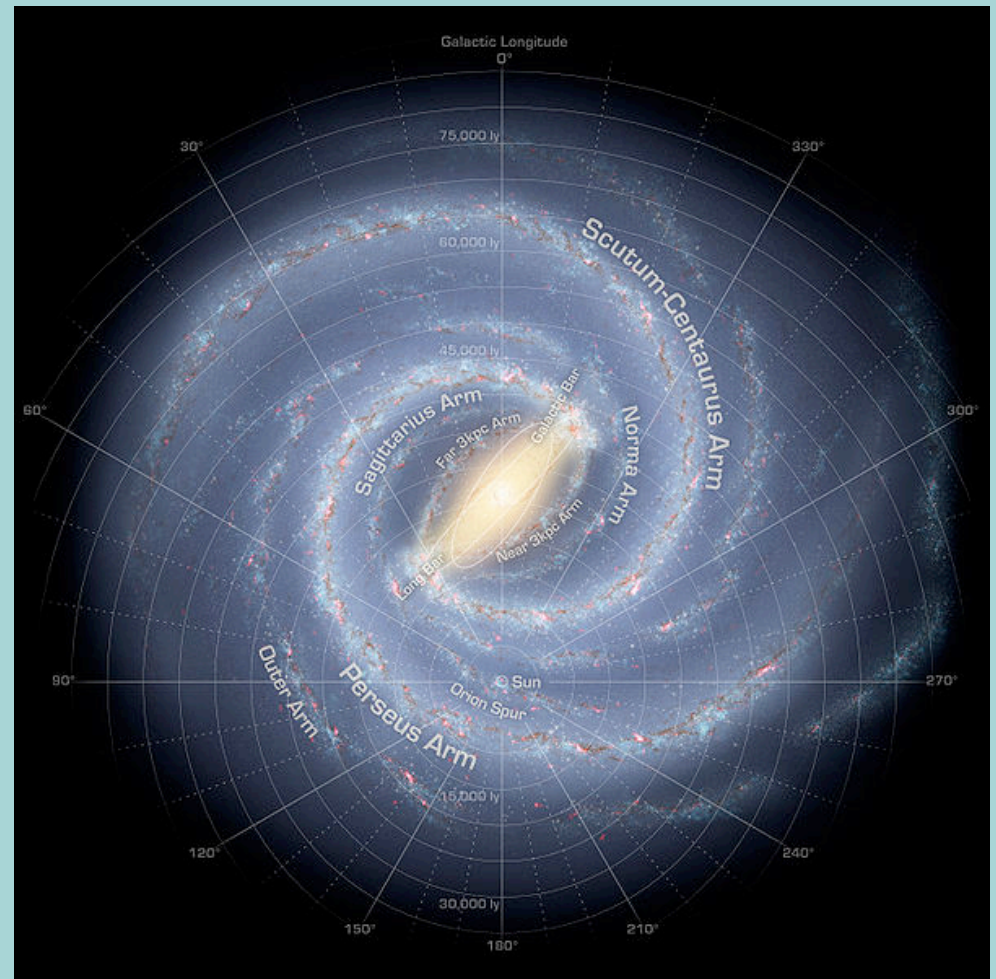
- Required for point source analysis, especially near the Galactic plane
- Study the diffuse emission
 - Probe of matter and CR distribution
 - CR density gradient, propagation, and spectrum
 - Galaxy is transparent to gamma-rays
 - Superposition of sources & extended emission
 - Inner Galaxy and tangent points of the arms

Galactic Structure

- Spitzer infrared data
 - Two major arms
 - Central bar



Martellus, Henricus, Germanus; Florence, 1489

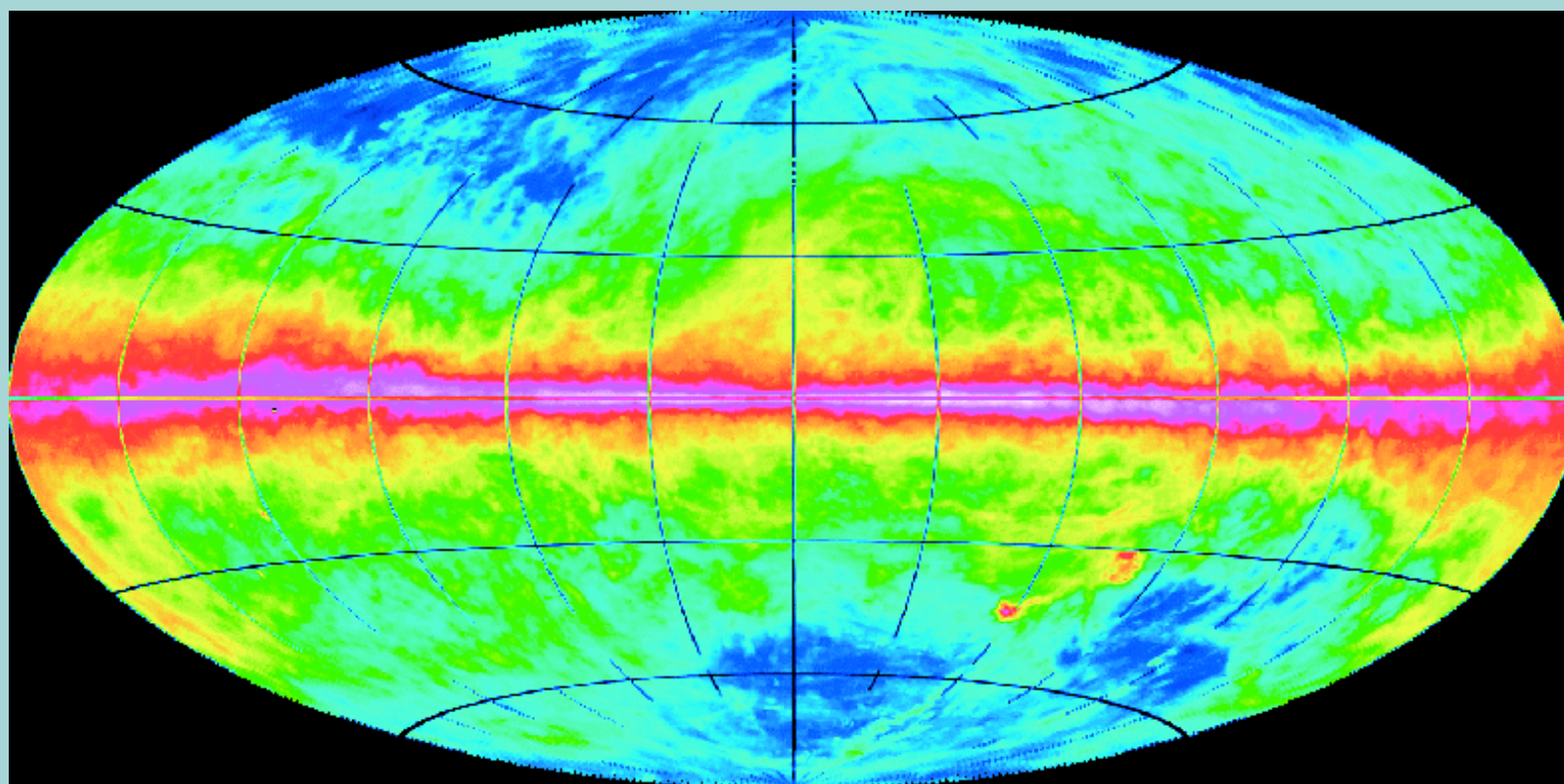


www.spitzer.caltech.edu/Media/releases/ssc2008-10/ssc2008-10b.shtml

Modeling the Diffuse Emission

- CR interactions with matter & photons
 - ISM (H I , H_2 , and H II)
 - Nucleon-nucleon (π^0)
 - Bremsstrahlung
 - Inverse Compton on ISRF
- Distribution of matter
 - Galactic rotation curve
- CR density
- Extra-galactic diffuse

HI: Leiden/Argentine/Bonn Survey



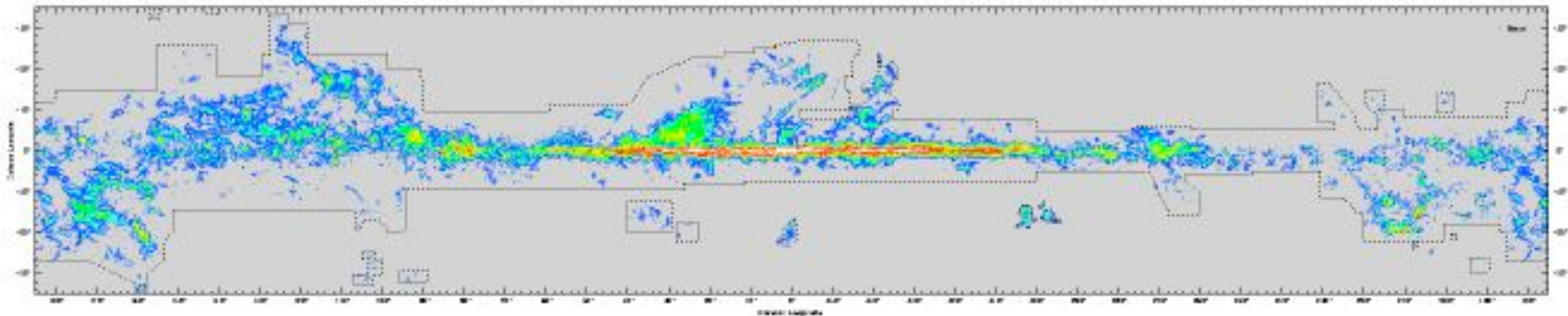
HI emission integrated over the velocity range $-400 < v < +400 \text{ km s}^{-1}$

Kalberla et al. 2005, *A&A*, 440, 775–782

Total column density, N_{HI} , $2 \times 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ HPBW = 0.6°

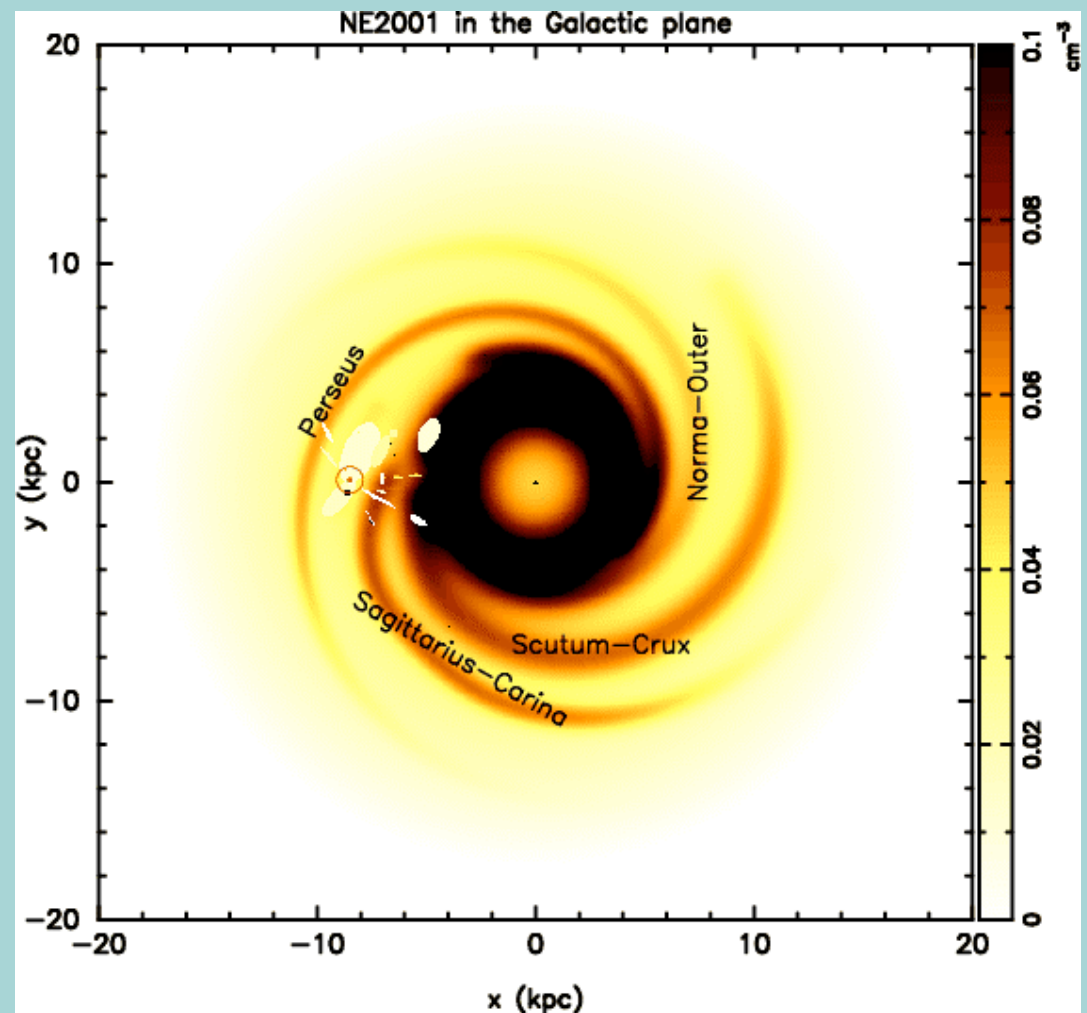
CO: CfA Compilation

- Dame et al. 2001 ApJ, 547, 792
- Complete coverage $|b| < 32^\circ$, clouds $> 1^\circ$
effective angular resolution of $1/8^\circ$
- $0.1 - 3 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-2}$, assumption of X-ratio
- Several isolated, high latitude clouds

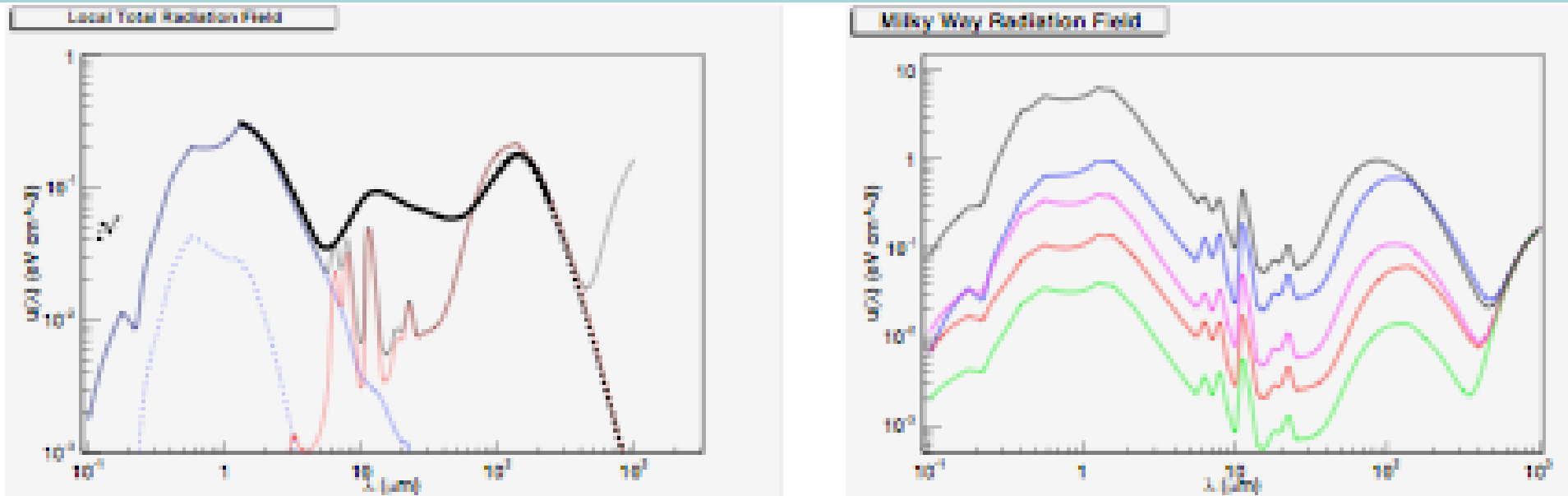


HII: NE2001

- Cordes & Lazio, 2002, 2003
from pulsar DM



Interstellar Radiation Field



Porter and Strong, 39th ICRC

Black line: total radiation field, including CMBR.

Blue solid line: total optical. Blue dashed line: total scattered light.

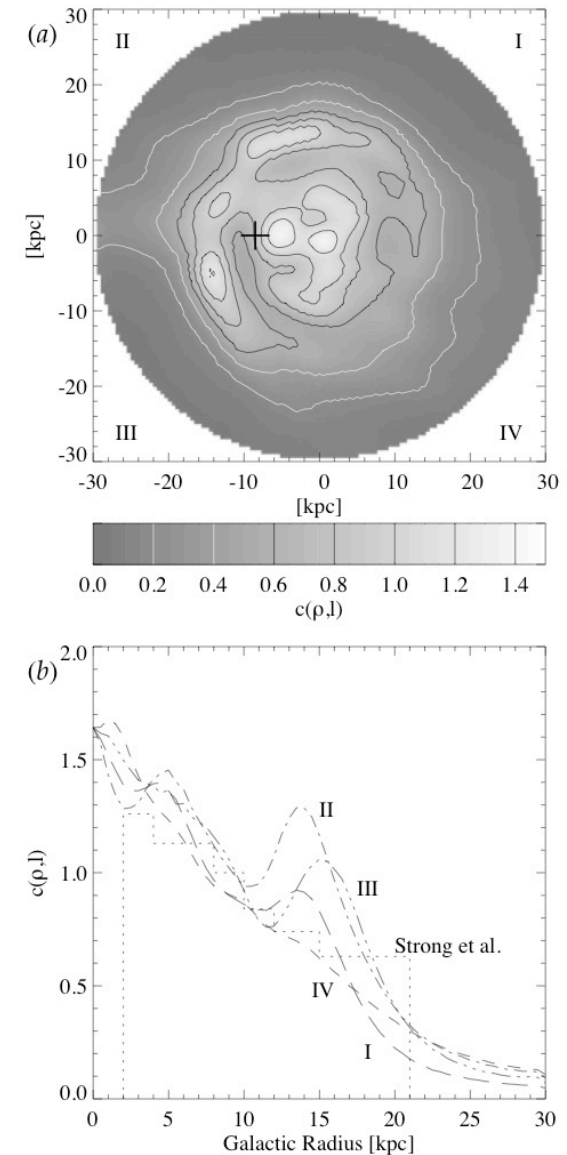
Red line: total infra-red. Data: thick dot-dashed line, Apollo; thick solid line, DIRBE; thick dashed line, FIRAS.

Dark Gas, A Missing Component?

- Grenier, Casandjian & Terrier, 2005, Science, 307, 1292
- Not accounted for by HI and CO surveys
- Found at interfaces between atomic and molecular clouds in solar neighborhood
- Traced by $E(B-V)$
- Comparable mass to CO mass

CR Distribution

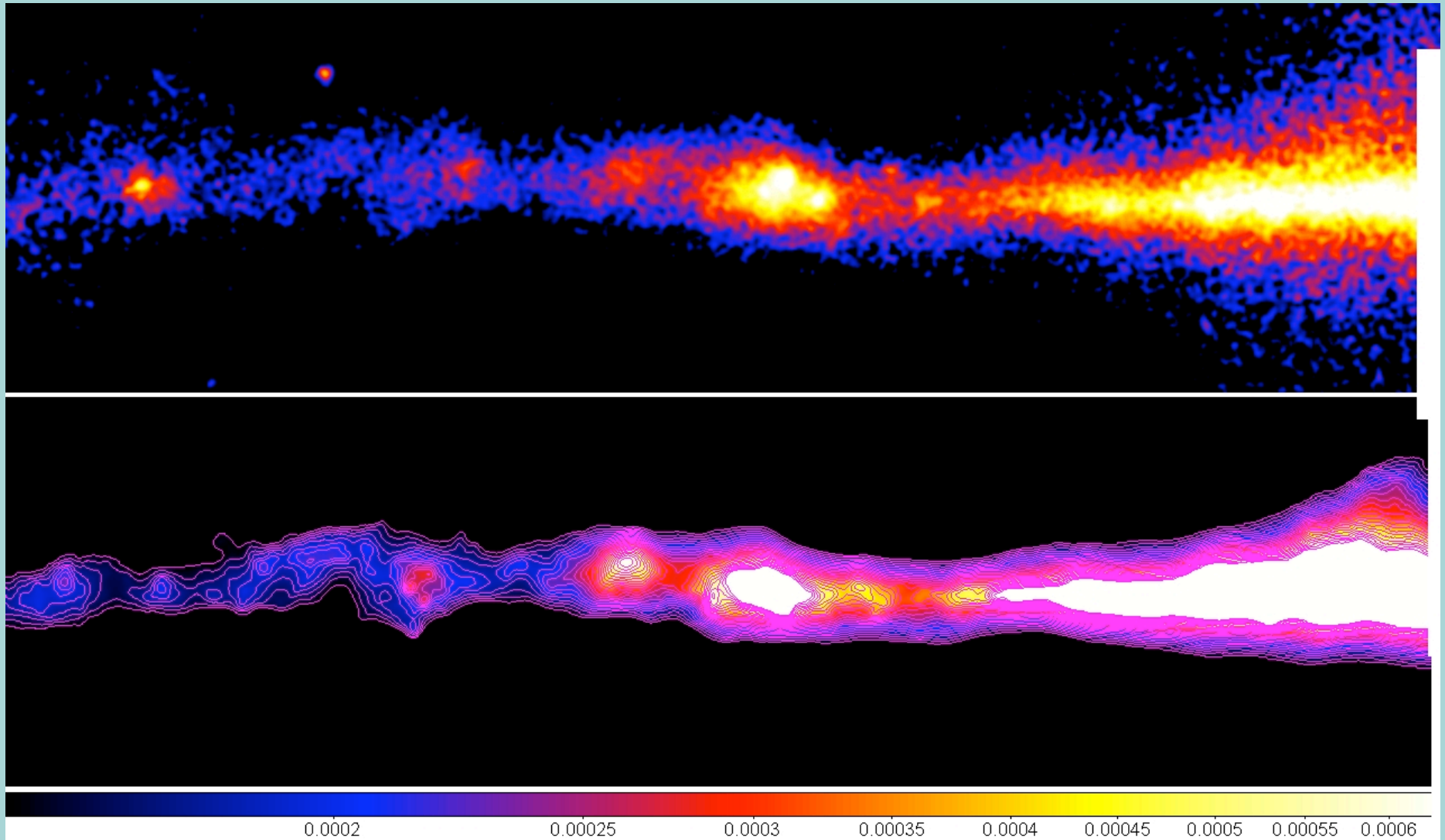
- Only measurement is in Solar neighborhood
 - Complicated by Solar modulation
- Two approaches:
 - 1) Model the CR propagation, constrained by composition, GALPROP, Strong et al.
 - 2) Assume local CR spectrum throughout Galaxy, density proportional to matter density, Hunter et al.



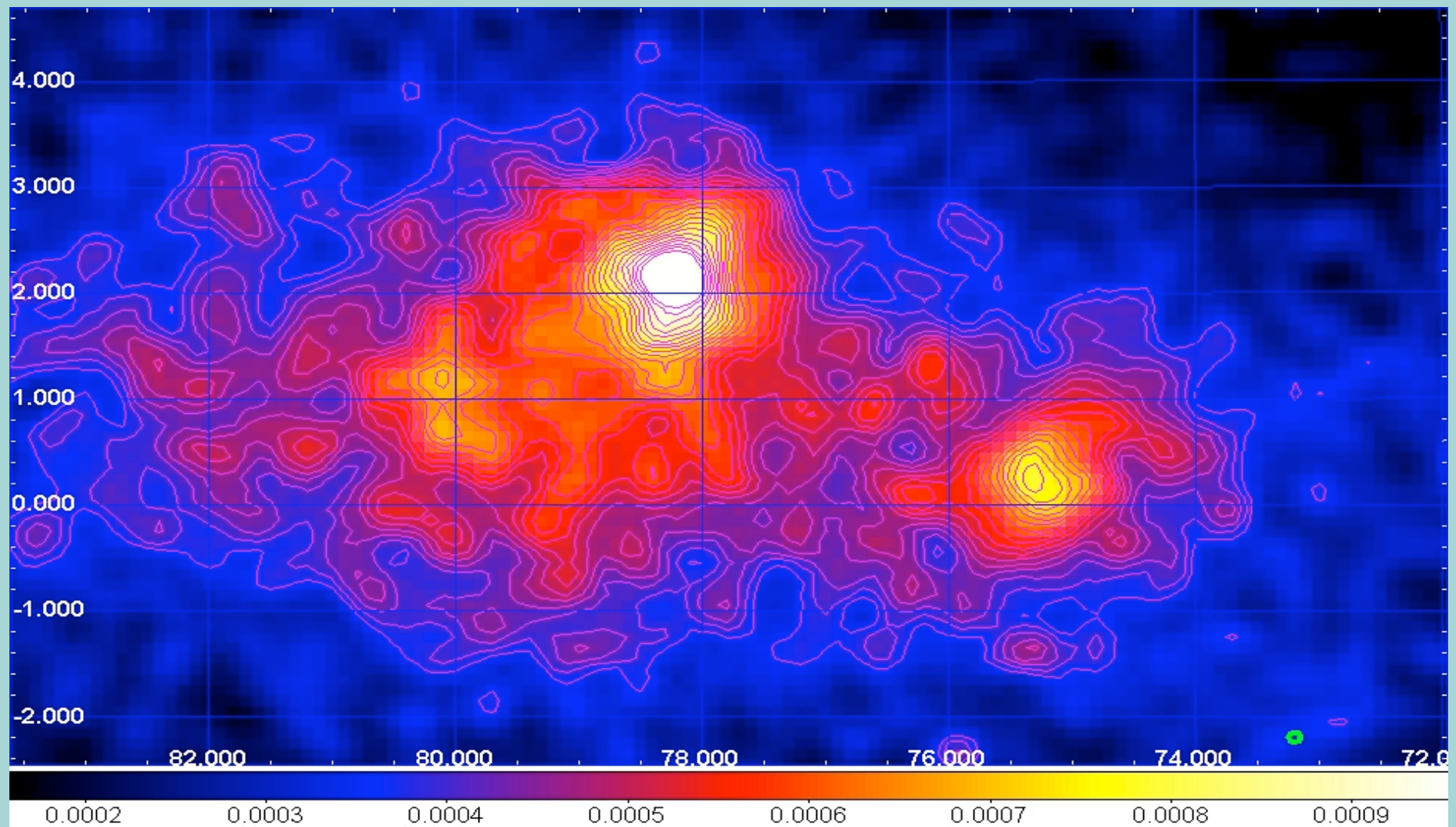
Model Inputs

- ISM composition, H, He, ...
- HI spin temperature, 125 K
- X-ratio = $N_{\text{H}_2}/W_{\text{CO}}$
- Emissivity
 - Constant? Radial dependence?
- Galactic Rotation Curve
 - Kinematic deconvolution of line-of-sight column density

AGILE Diffuse Model

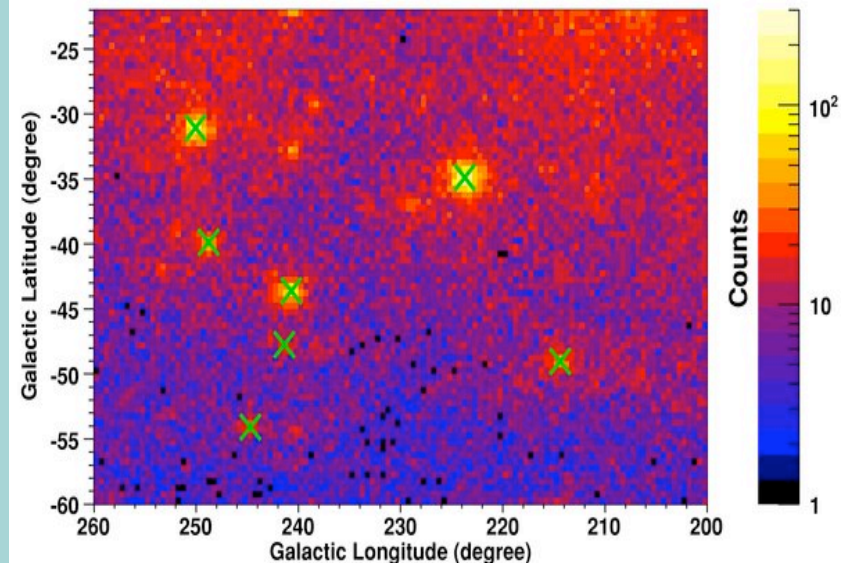
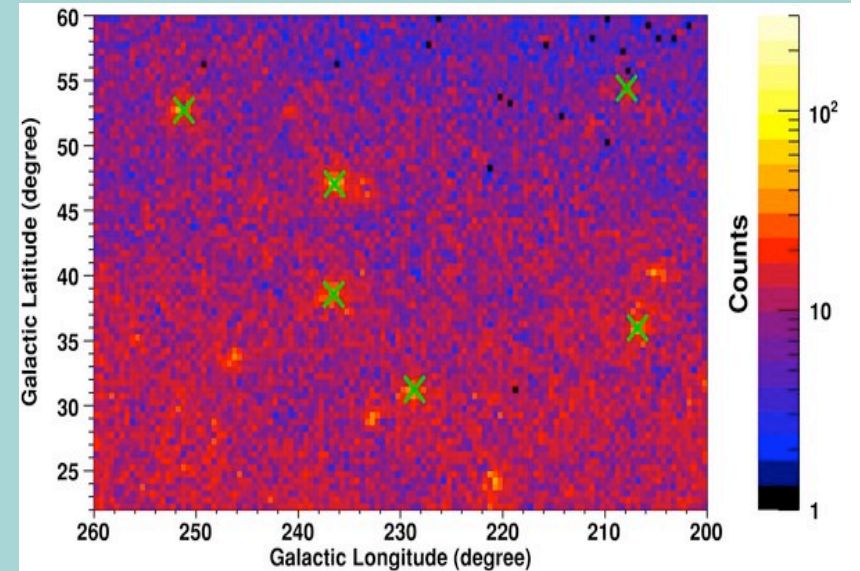
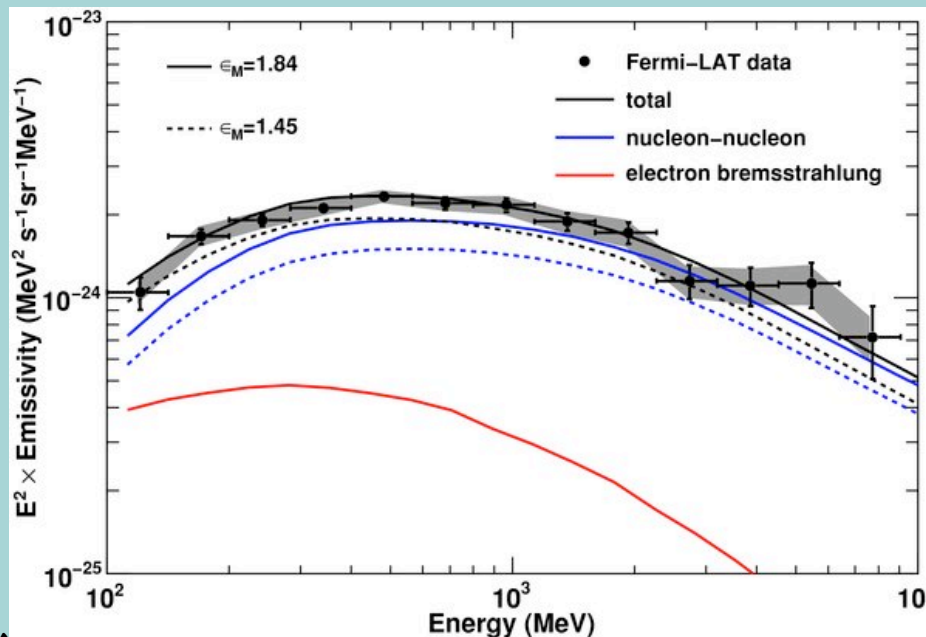


AGILE Obs., Cygnus Region



Fermi/LAT Observations

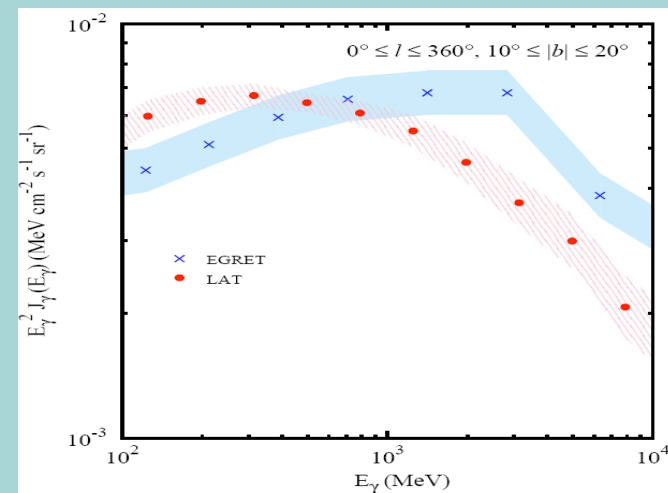
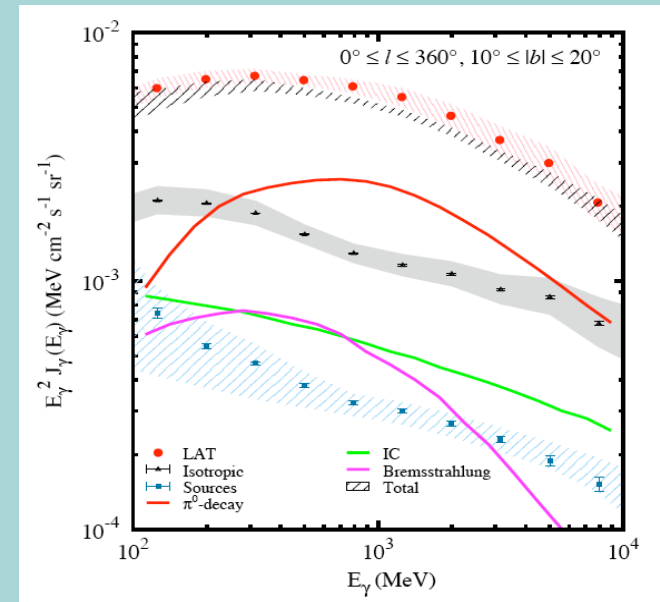
- FERMI LAT Observations of diffuse gamma rays produced through interactions between local interstellar matter and high-energy cosmic rays
Abdo et al. 2009, ApJ, 703, 1249-1256



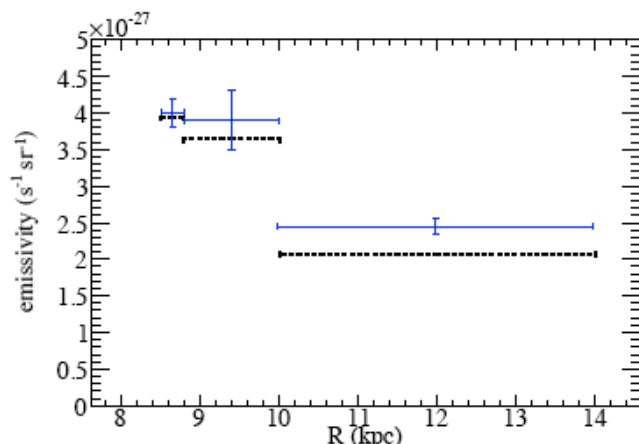
Medium Latitude Emission

- $10^\circ < |b| < 20^\circ$
 - Local emission
 - Local CR density
 - Few sources
- Observed spectrum can be described by local CR density
 - Inconsistent with EGRET
 - No "GeV excess"
 - Instrumental background

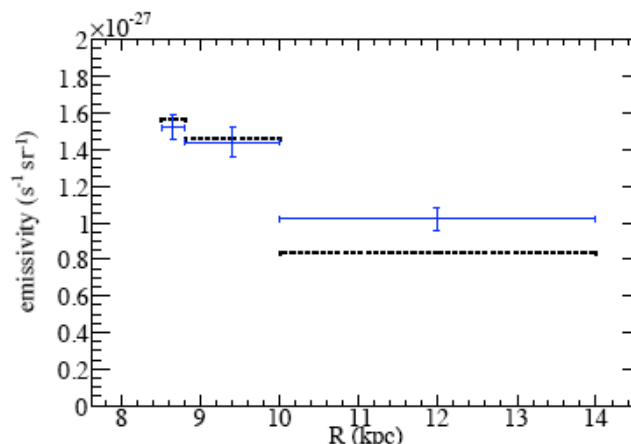
Porter et al. 39th ICRC, 2009



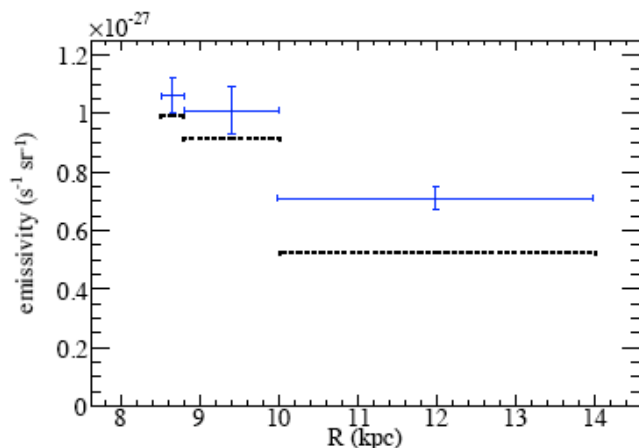
Emissivity vs. R_{Gal}



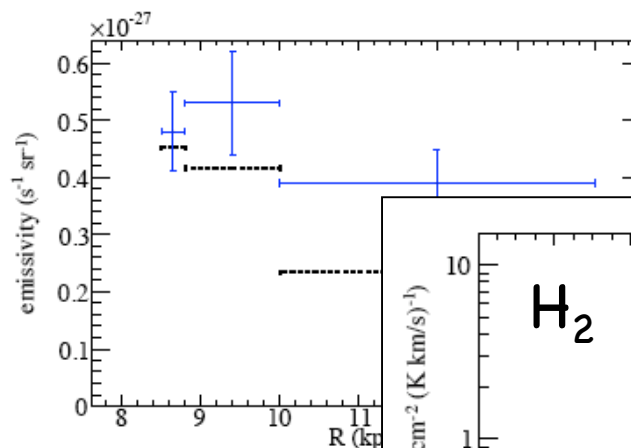
(a) 0.3 – 0.6 GeV



(b) 0.6 – 1 GeV

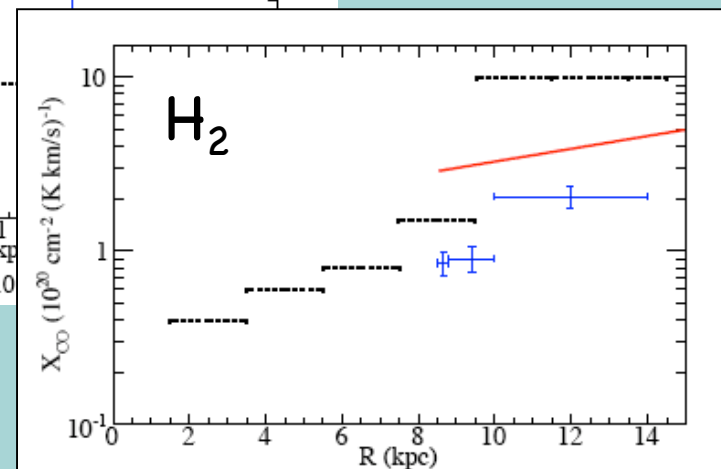


(c) 1 – 2 GeV



(d) 2 – 10

H I



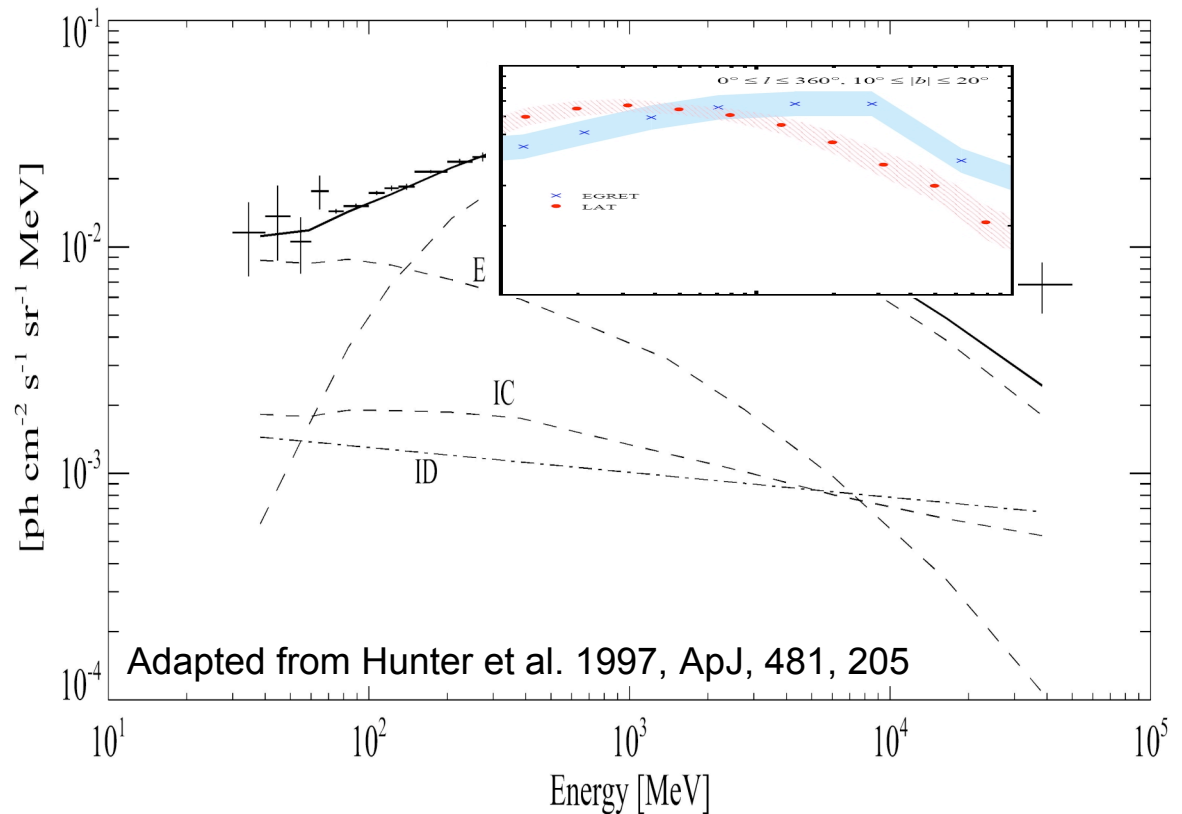
Tibaldo & Grenier, 2009 39th ICRC

Summary

- Diffuse Emission is
Bright and Highly Structured
- Resolving the ISM?
 - Gamma-ray resolution is similar to H_I and CO resolution
 - Small (nearby?) clumps of matter
Look like point sources:
if CR density is underestimated, or
matter density is underestimated
- Entering a new phase of gamma-ray analysis

EGRET GeV Excess

- Origin: Comparison of EGRET data with diffuse model based on local CR spectra
- Many explanations
 - Instrumental effect
 - Local CR spectrum average
 - Dark Matter



Instrumental Effect

- Strong circumstantial evidence
 - Anomaly is seen over the entire sky
 - Anomaly above 1 GeV
 - Back-splash correction above 1 GeV
 - Anomaly is power law in energy
 - Simple 'correction' fixes Vela spectral discrepancy
- Counter Arguments
 - Calibration at 1, 4, and 10 GeV