

INTERGALACTIC MAGNETIC FIELD STUDIES BY MEANS OF γ -RAY EMISSION FROM GRB 190114C

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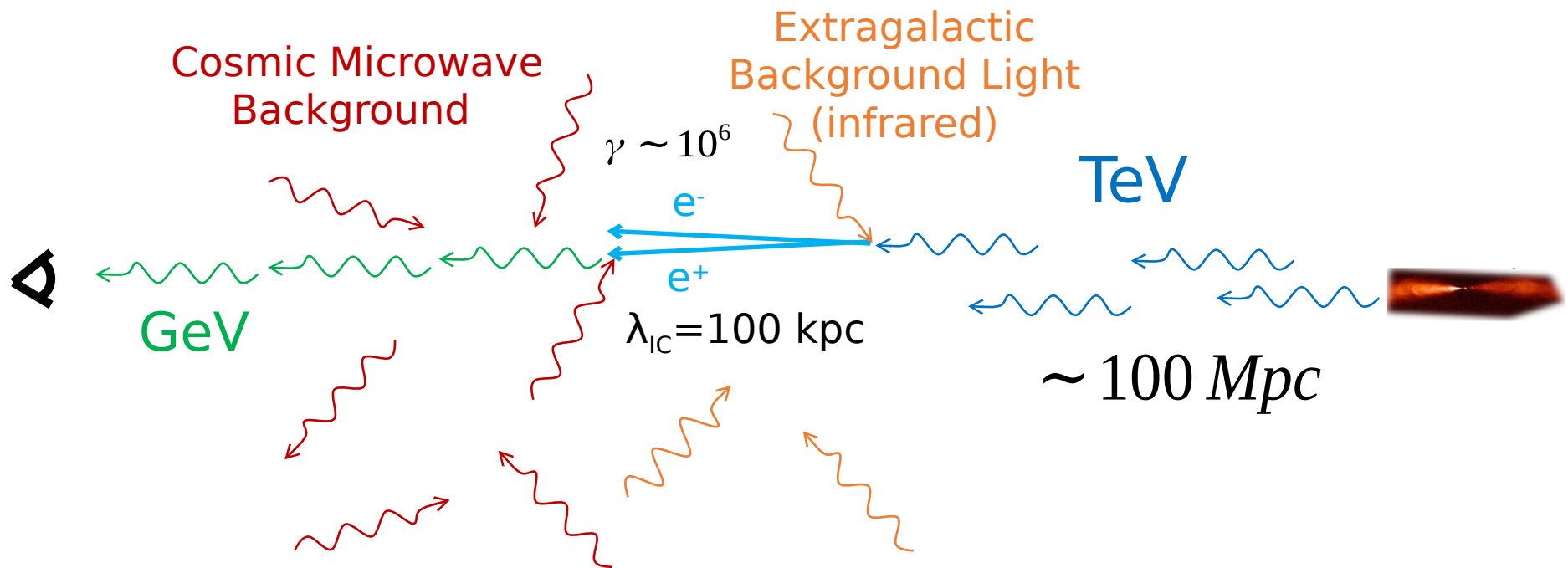
* on behalf of the Fermi-LAT Collaboration



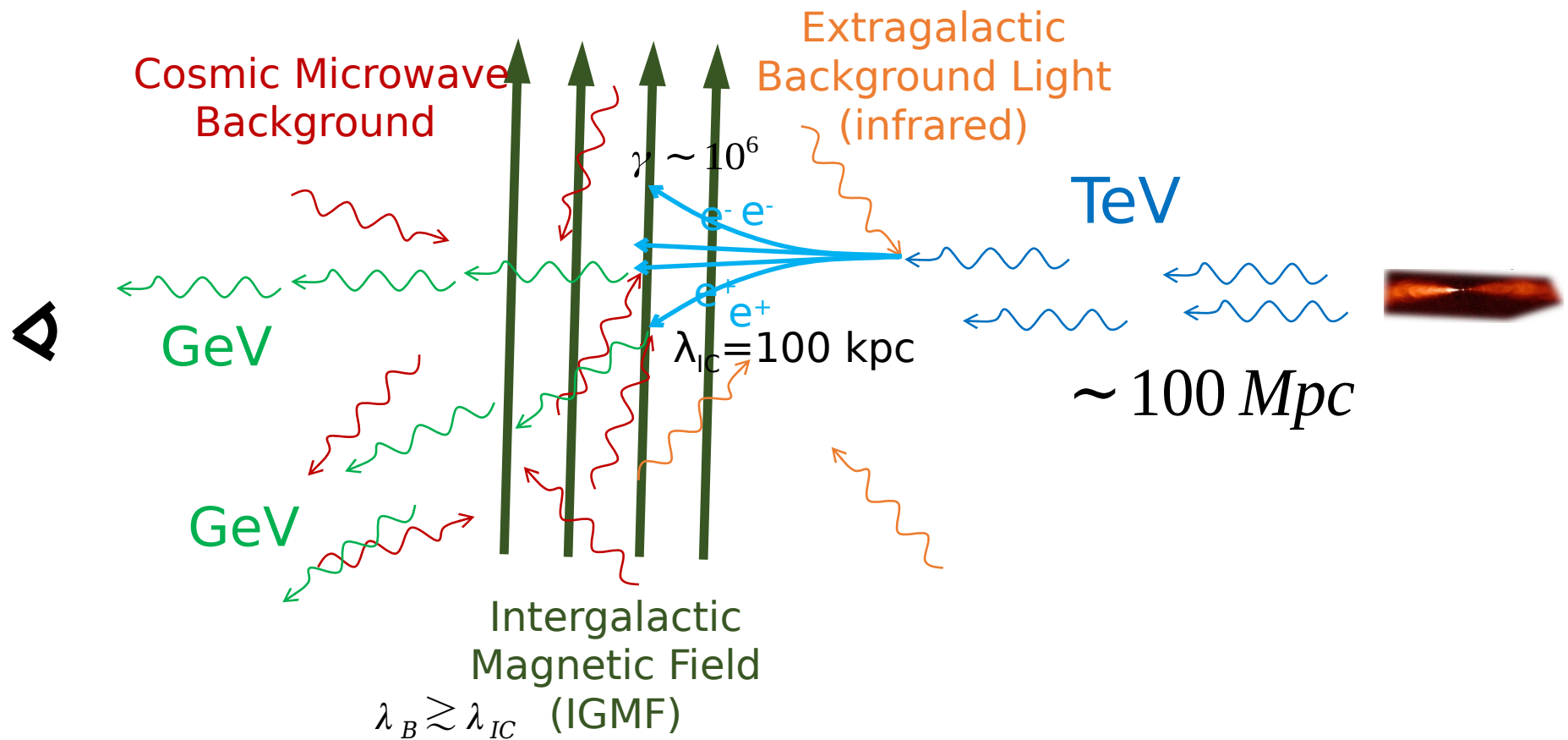
Summary

- Physical process
- Proper choice of the VHE primary spectrum
- CRPropa simulations for different IGMF settings
- Comparison between the simulated SEDs and lightcurve with *Fermi/LAT*

Summary of a TeV γ -ray's life absent any other process



Summary of a TeV γ -ray's life with an IGMF



Probing the “weakest” IGMF through pair echoes from GRBs

- Since the pairs are deviated, the cascade emission is also delayed (Neronov et al. 2009):

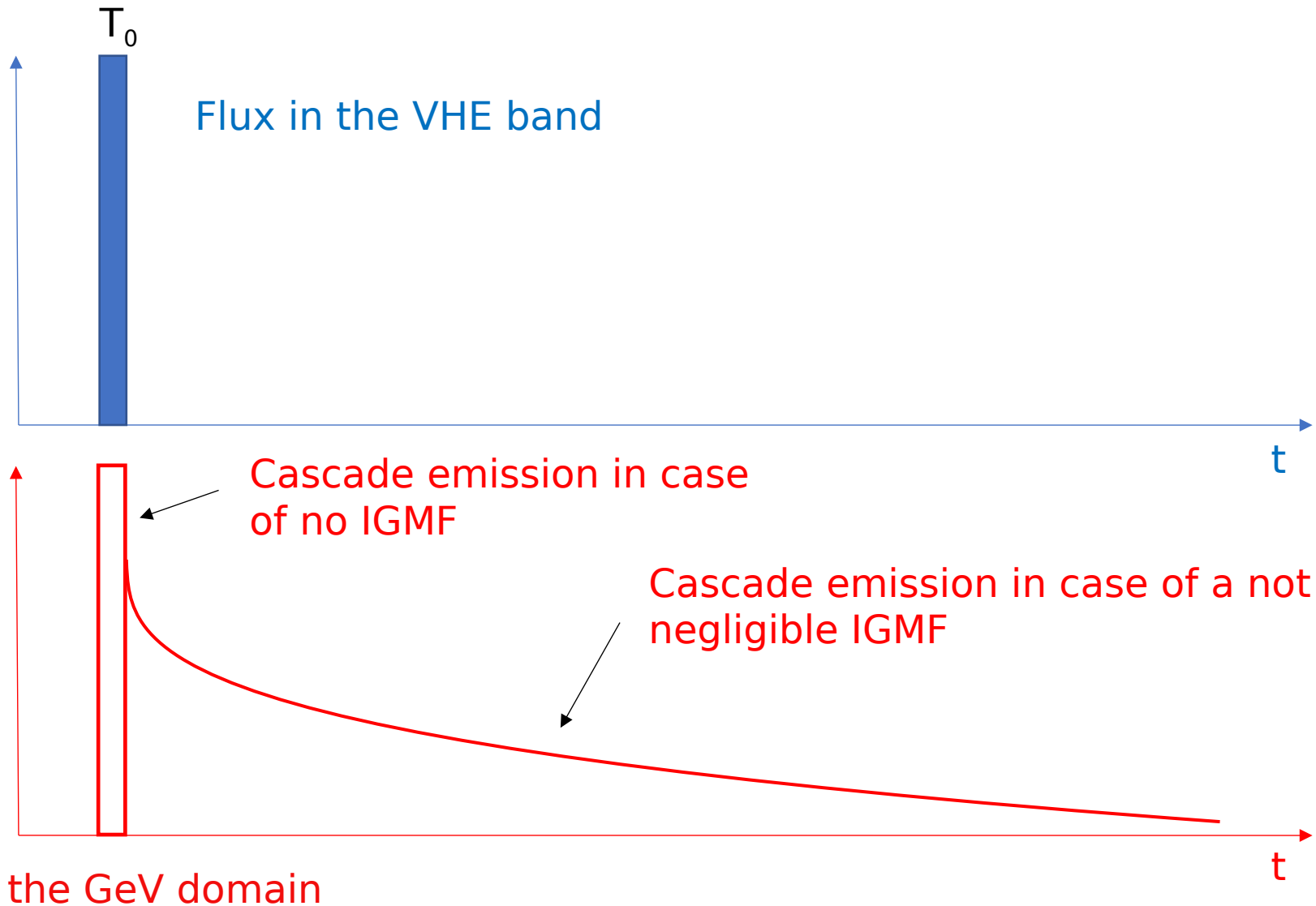
- $\lambda_B \gg D_e$
$$T_{delay} \simeq 7 \times 10^5 (1 - \tau^{-1})(1 + z)^{-5} \left[\frac{E}{0.1 \text{ TeV}} \right]^{-5/2} \left[\frac{B}{10^{-18} \text{ G}} \right]^2 \text{ s}$$

- $\lambda_B \ll D_e$
$$T_{delay} \simeq 10^4 (1 - \tau^{-1})(1 + z)^{-2} \left[\frac{E}{0.1 \text{ TeV}} \right]^{-2} \left[\frac{B}{10^{-18} \text{ G}} \right]^2 \left[\frac{\lambda_{B0}}{1 \text{ kpc}} \right] \text{ s}$$

$$F_{delay} \sim \frac{T}{T_{delay} + T} F_0$$

- The delayed emission is strongly diluted

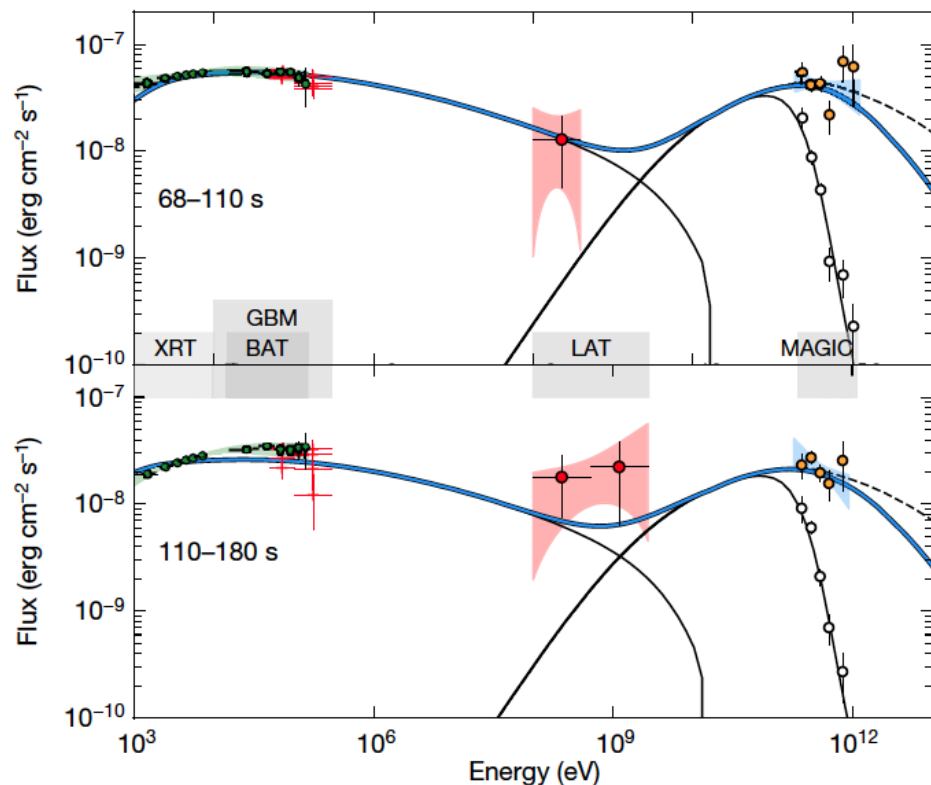
“Delayed” cascade emission



Flux in the GeV domain

Primary Spectrum

- We used the GRB 190114C model in the MAGIC (200 GeV < E < 10 TeV) in the first temporal bin (68-110 s) approximated it with a log-parabola



$$\frac{dN}{dE} \propto \left(\frac{E}{0.4 \text{ TeV}} \right)^{-2.5 - 0.2 * \log(E/0.4 \text{ TeV})}$$

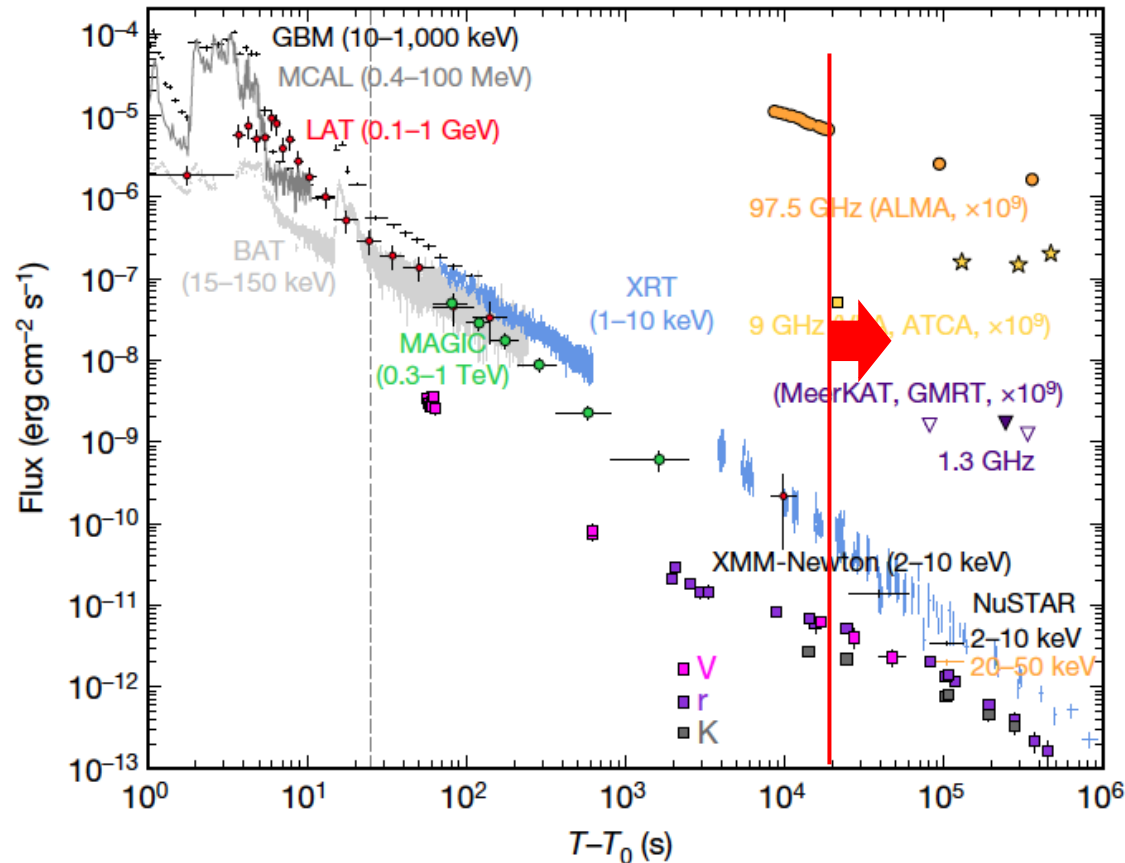
- We extrapolated the flux up to the first 6 s after the prompt emission

Acciari et al. 2019

CRPropa simulations

- Source:
 - Point source
 - $Z=0.42$
 - Logparabola spectrum between 200 GeV and 10 TeV, $1e6$ primary photons
 - Minimum energy of cascade photons: 0.05 GeV
- Magnetic Field:
 - Turbulent magnetic field with a Kolmogorov spectrum and different B_{rms}
 - Correlation length: $\gtrsim 1$ Mpc
- Observer:
 - Sphere with radius 1.6 Gpc with the source at the center

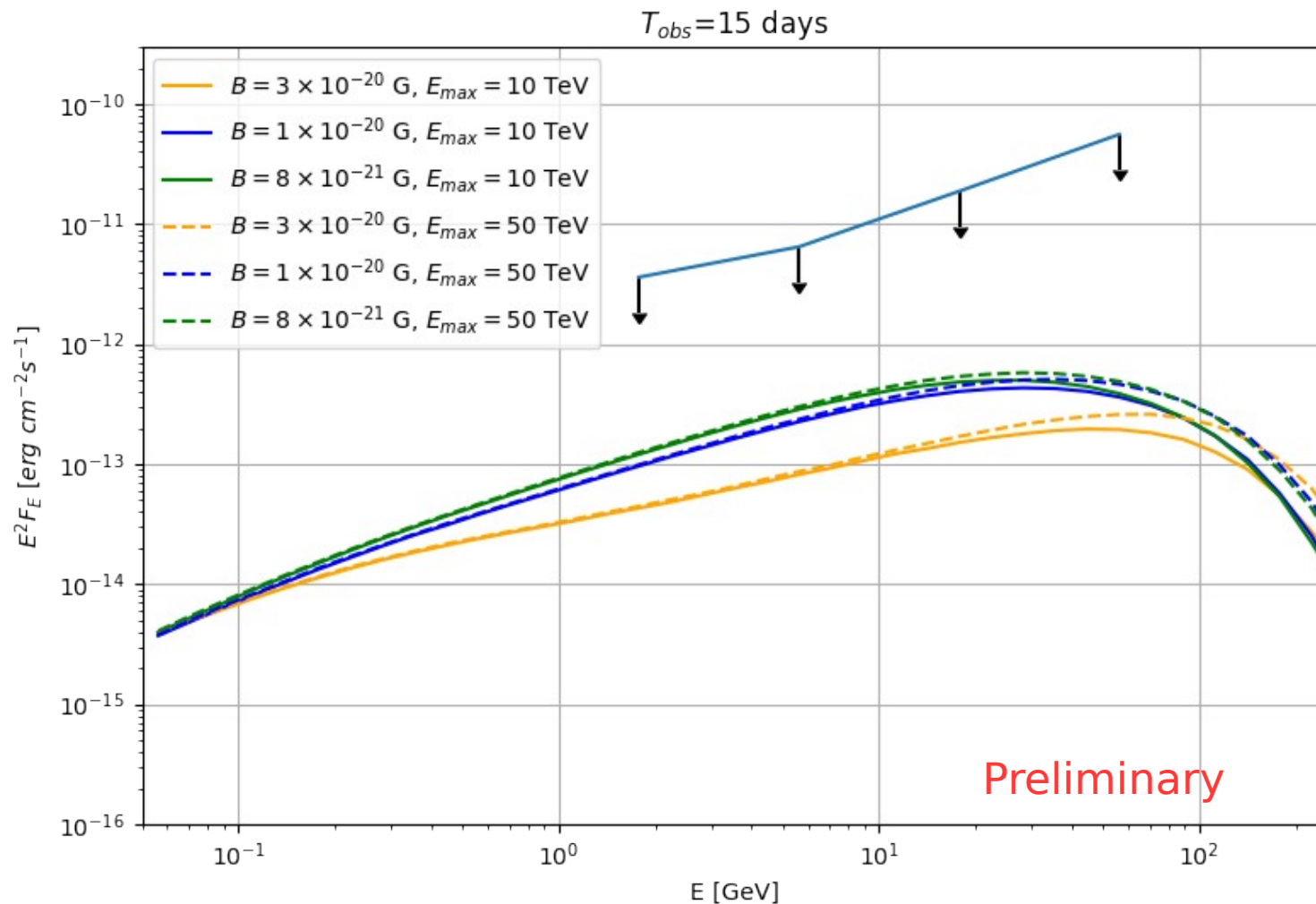
Starting time



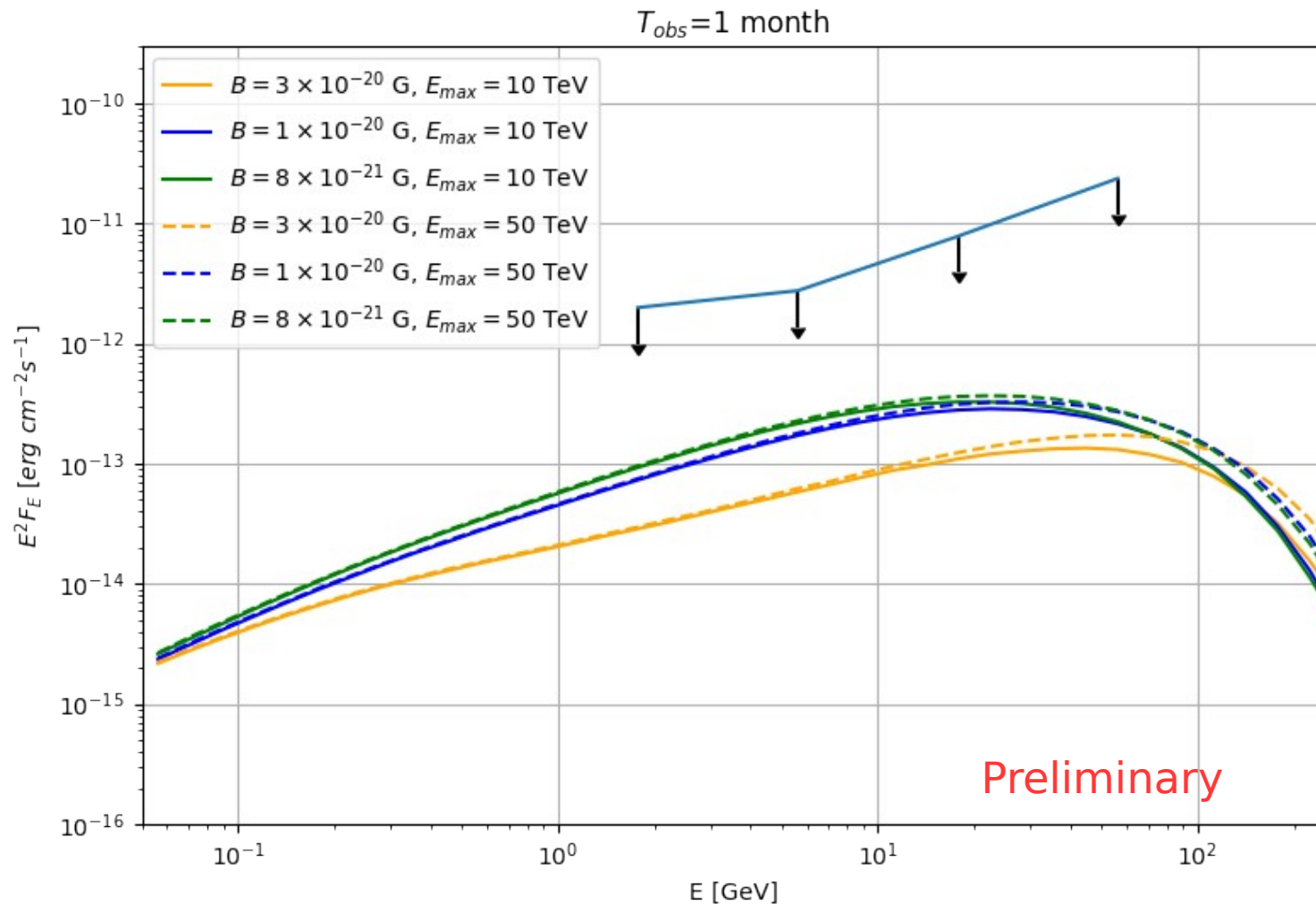
Acciari et al. 2019

- In order not to look for the echo emission in a time window where the GRB is still ongoing in the Fermi band we started counting the cascade photons from $T-T_0=2 \times 10^4$ s

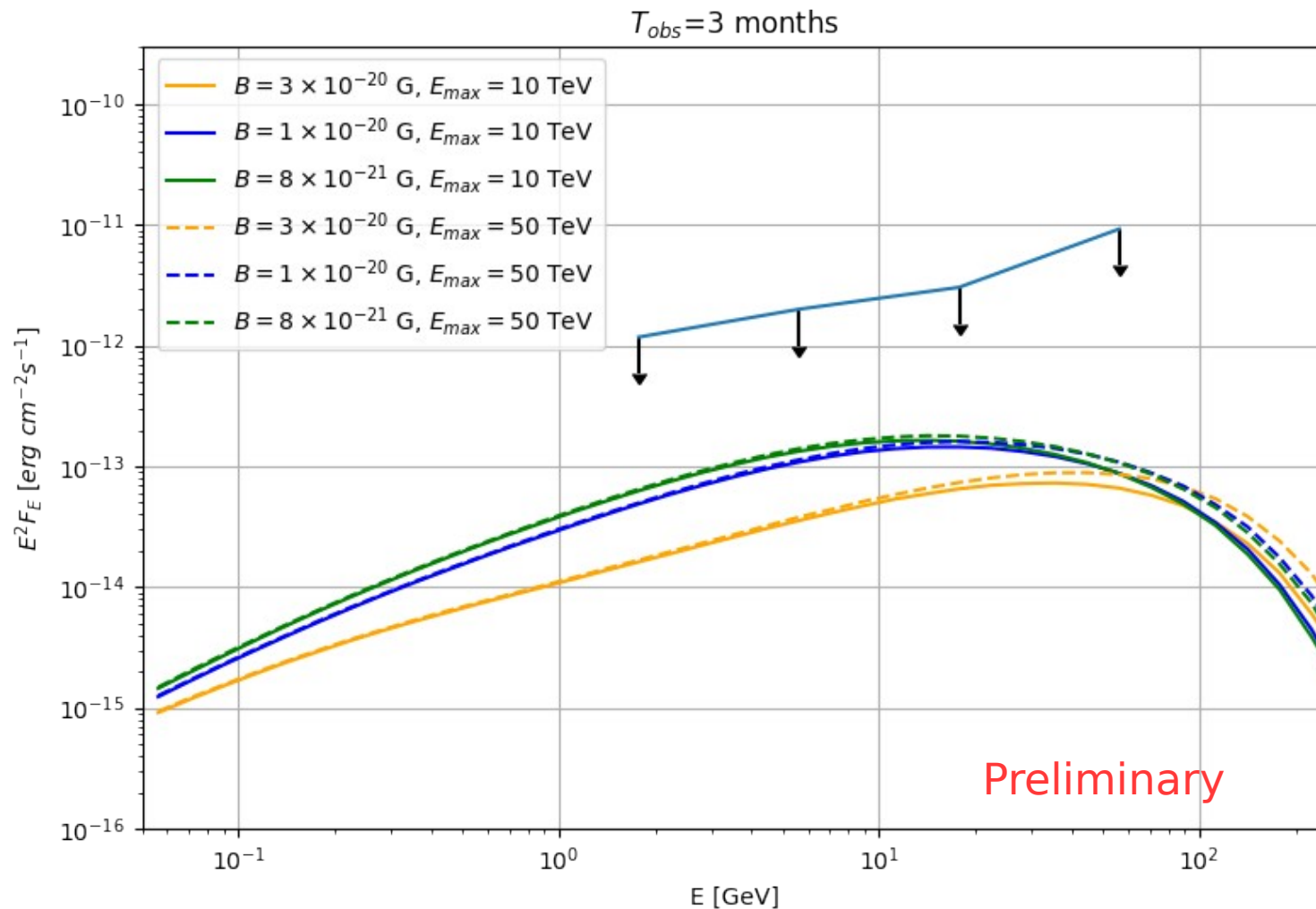
SEDs vs observation time: 15 days



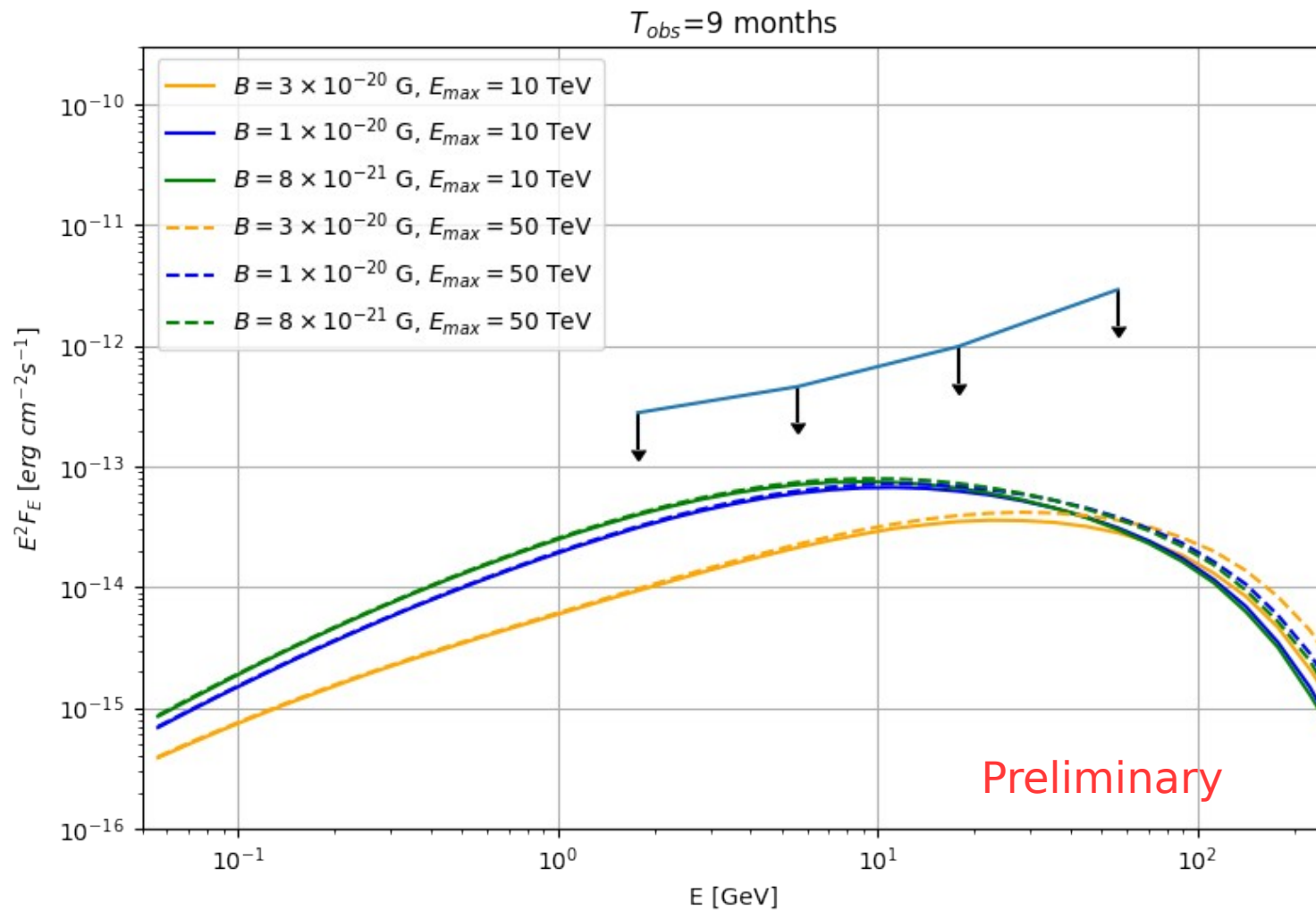
SEDs vs observation time: 1 month



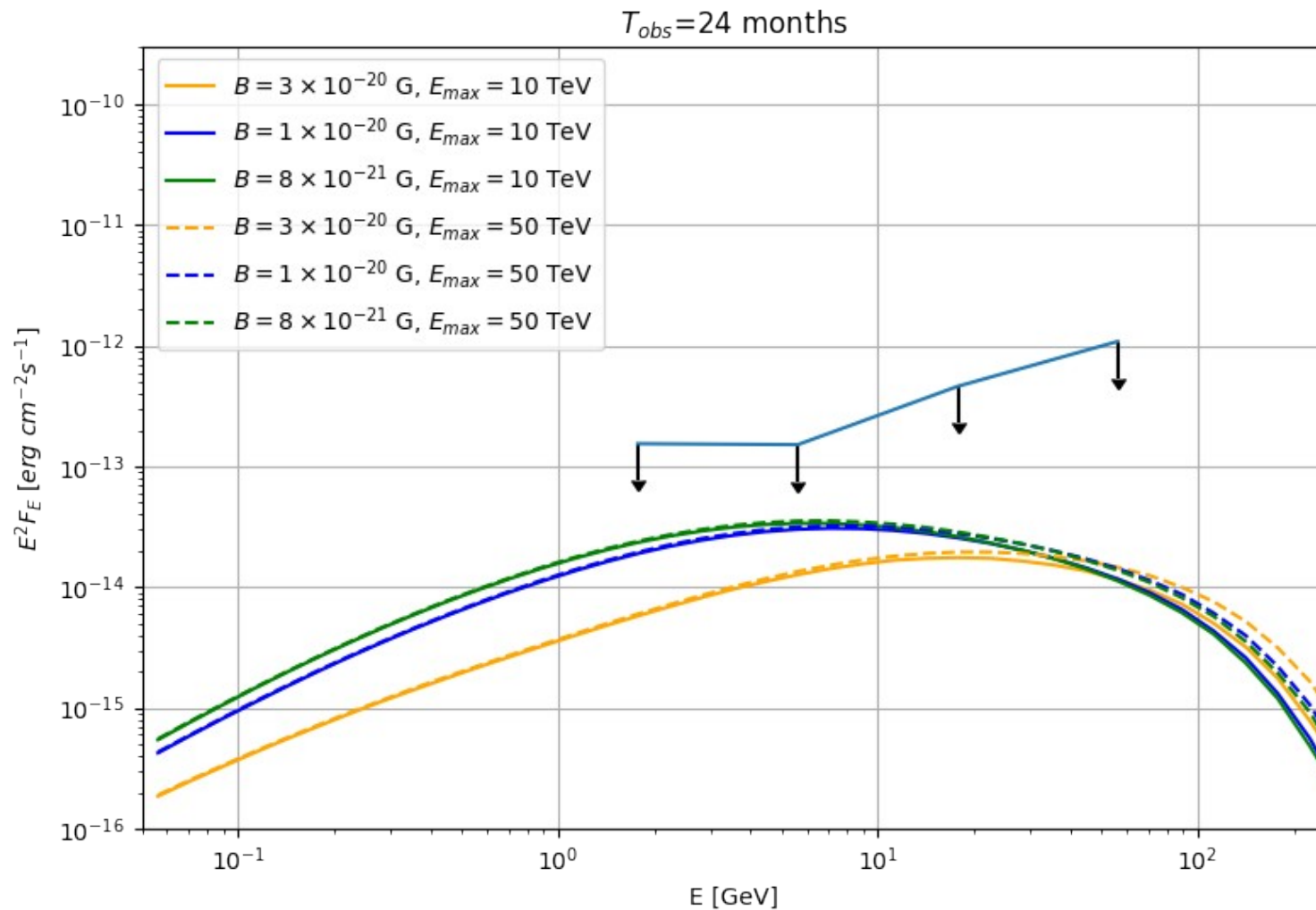
SEDs vs observation time: 3 months



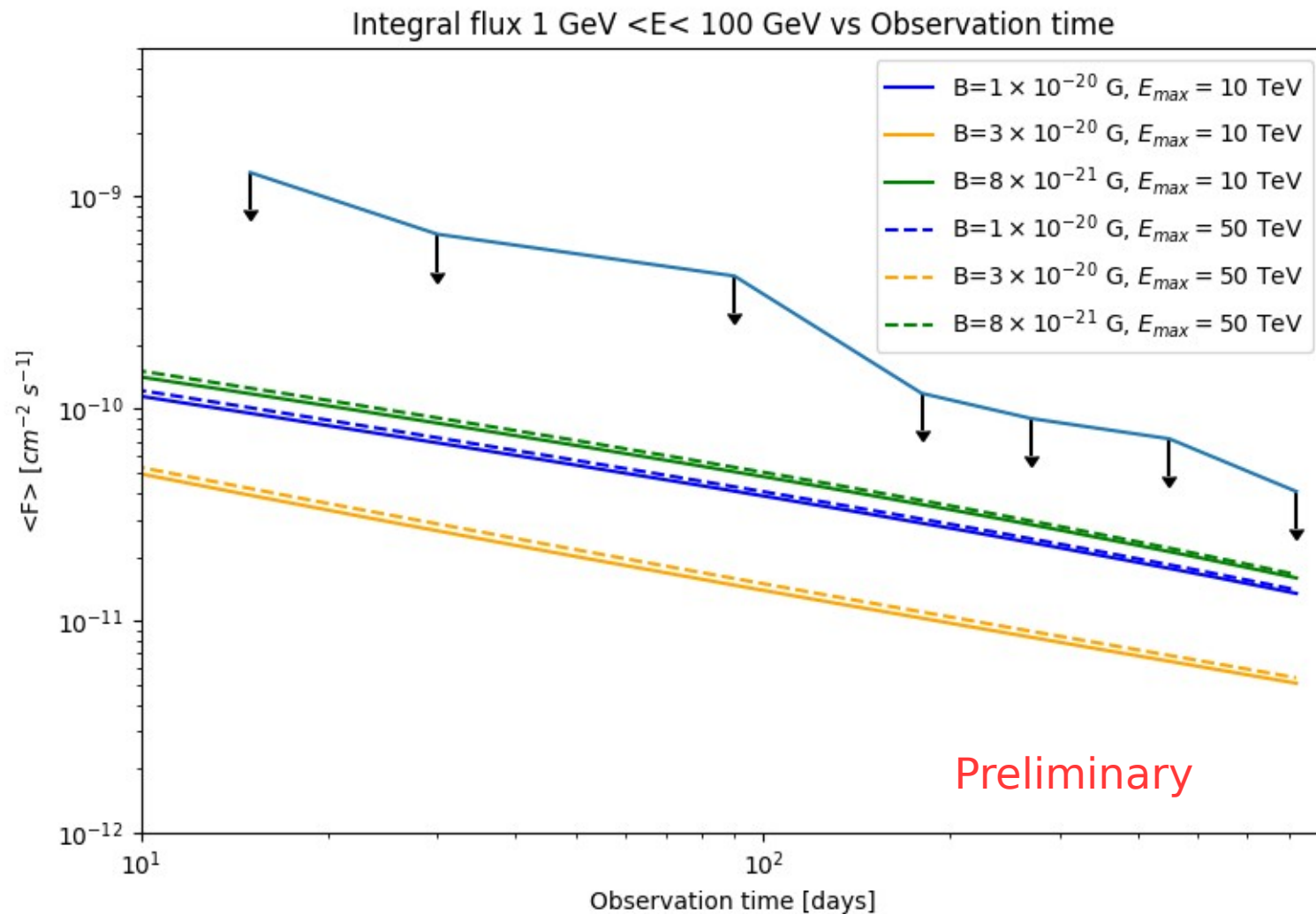
SEDs vs observation time: 9 months



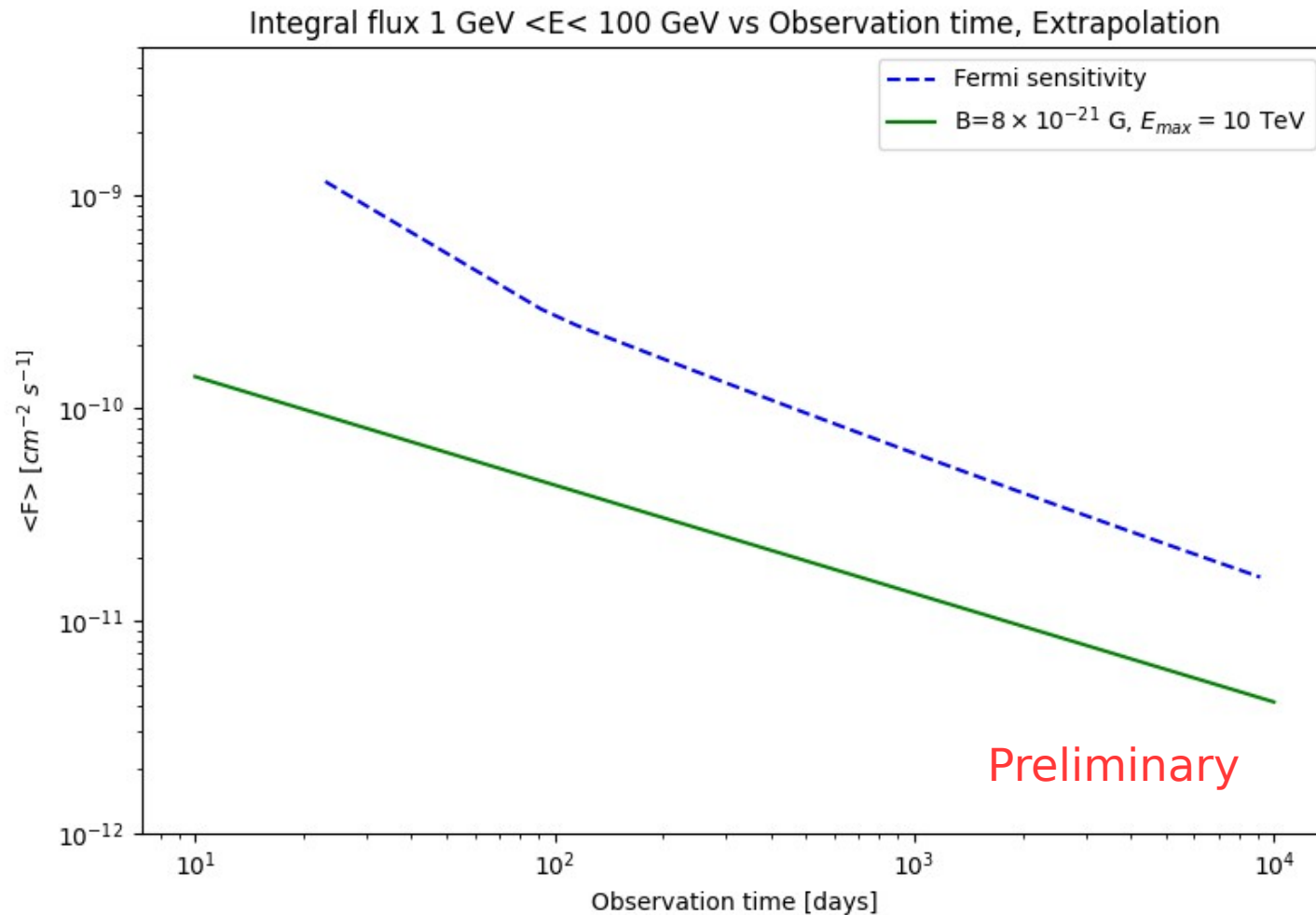
SEDs vs observation time: 24 months



Integral flux $1 \text{ GeV} < E < 100 \text{ GeV}$



Fermi/LAT sensitivity (95% CL)



Conclusions

- We simulated the cascade delayed emission from GRB 190114C for different IGMF settings and using, as VHE primary spectrum, the GRB model published by MAGIC coll.
- We performed the Fermi/LAT analysis from the end of the GRB up to 24 months
- Comparing the simulated SEDs and lightcurve with the Fermi/LAT limits no constraints can be placed on the IGMF strength

Back up

From simulation to physical units

- To convert from simulations to physical units we followed this procedure

$$F_E = \frac{F(E > 200\text{GeV})}{\Delta N_{sim}} \frac{\Delta T_{activity}}{\Delta T} \frac{\Delta N_{cascade}}{\Delta E} (\theta < \theta_{PSF})$$

ΔN_{sim} Number of source events that survived to the EBL absorption

$$\Delta T_{activity} = 40\text{min}$$

$$F(E > 200\text{GeV}) \simeq 5 \times 2.024 \times 10^{-9} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$$

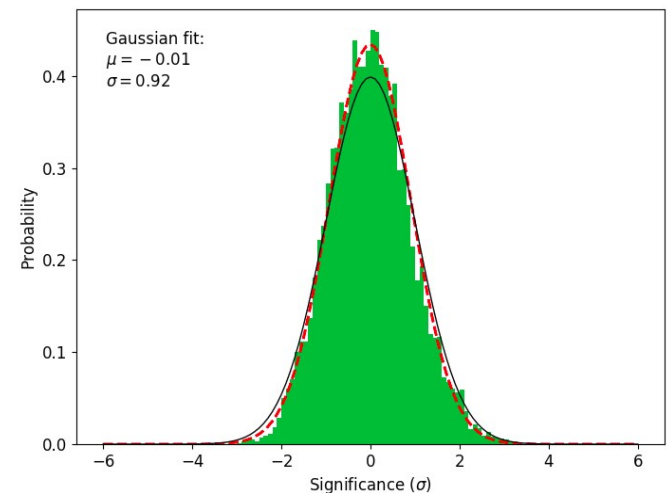
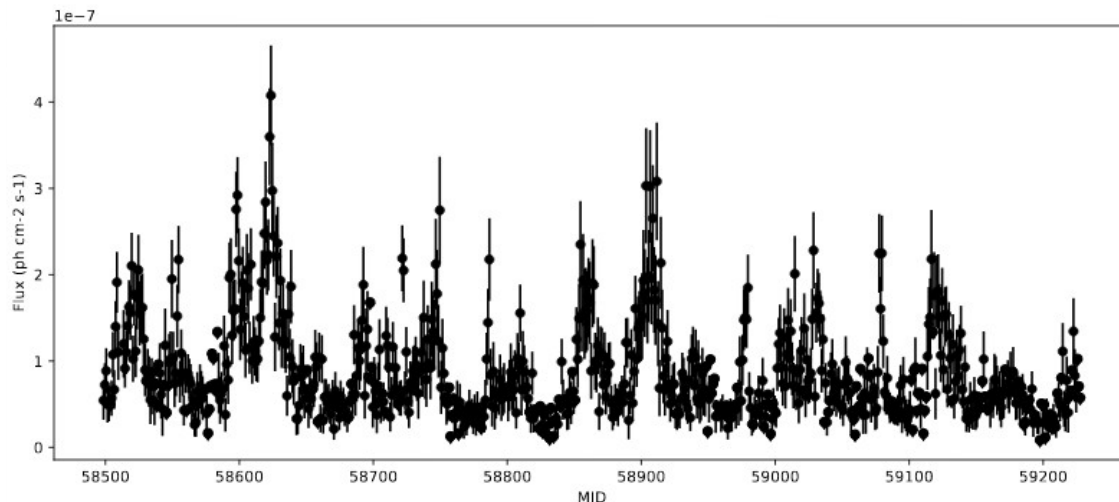
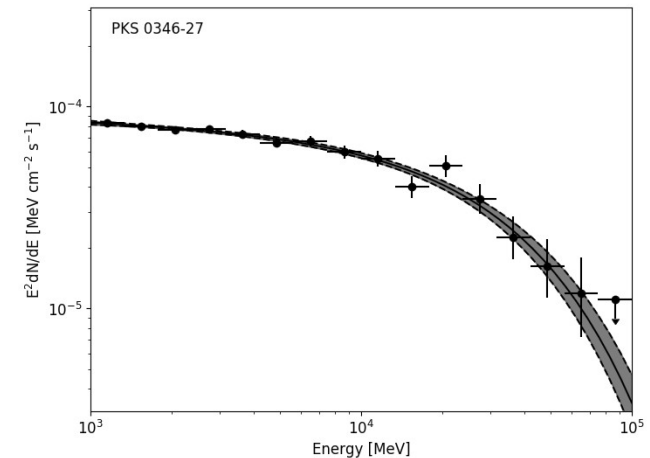
ΔT Exposure time

Flux measured by MAGIC and extrapolated up to the first 6 seconds after the burst (factor of 5 the measured one)

Background model optimization

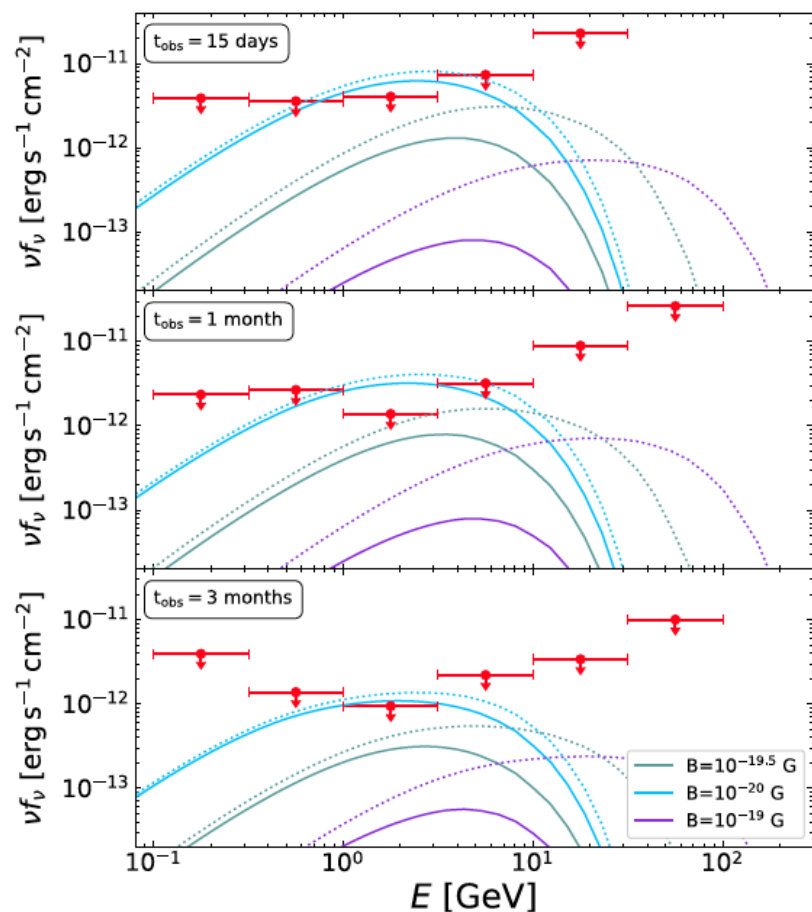
The nearby blazar PKS 0346-27 is in a flaring state during the time period studied.

It is not well characterized by the 4FGL model, and requires a PLSuperExpCutOff



Published lower bounds on IGMF from GRB 190114C

- Wang et al. 2020



Analytic approach

Several EBL models tested

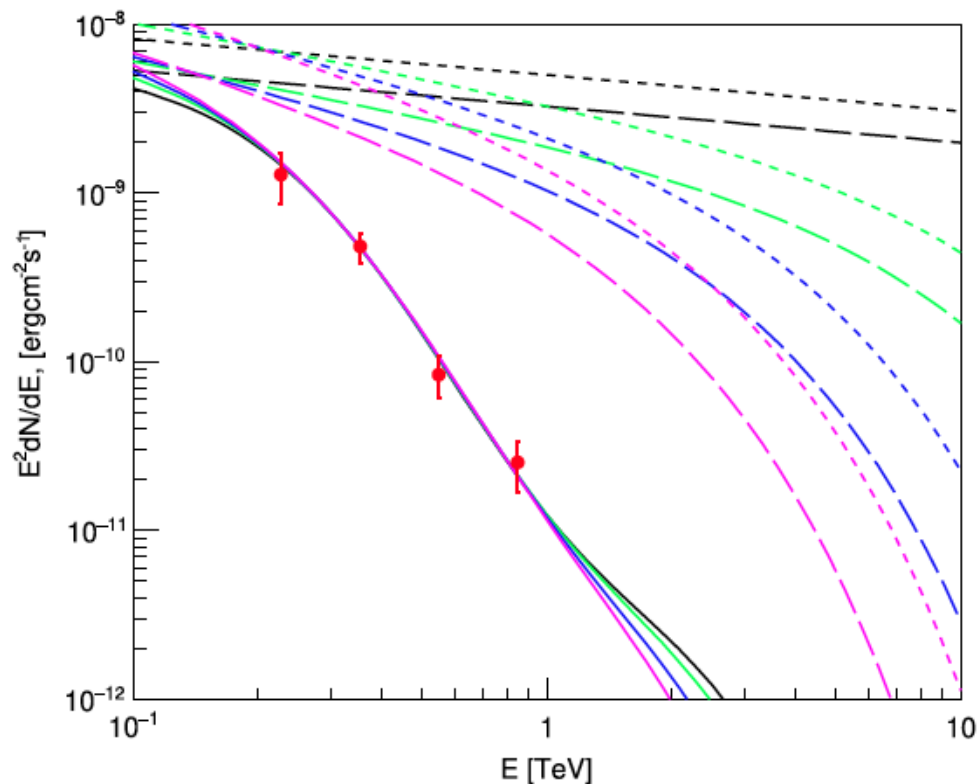
Intrinsic spectral shape in the VHE band: power law index 2 up to 1 TeV and 15 TeV

Flux above 200 GeV extrapolated up to $T_0=6s$ (about factor of 5 the flux measured by MAGIC from $T_0=64 s$)

Result: $B \gtrsim 3 \times 10^{-20} \text{ G}$ for $\lambda_B \lesssim 1 \text{ Mpc}$

Published lower bounds on IGMF from GRB 190114C

- **Dzhatdov et al. 2020:** they first reconstructed the intrinsic spectrum in the VHE band using the EBL model from Gilmore et al. 2012

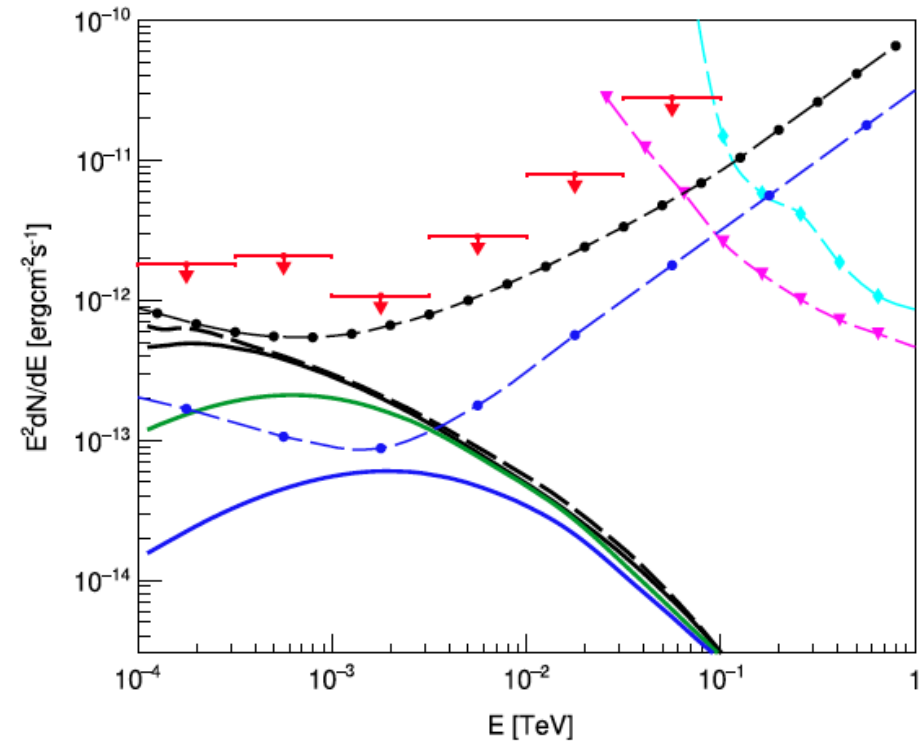
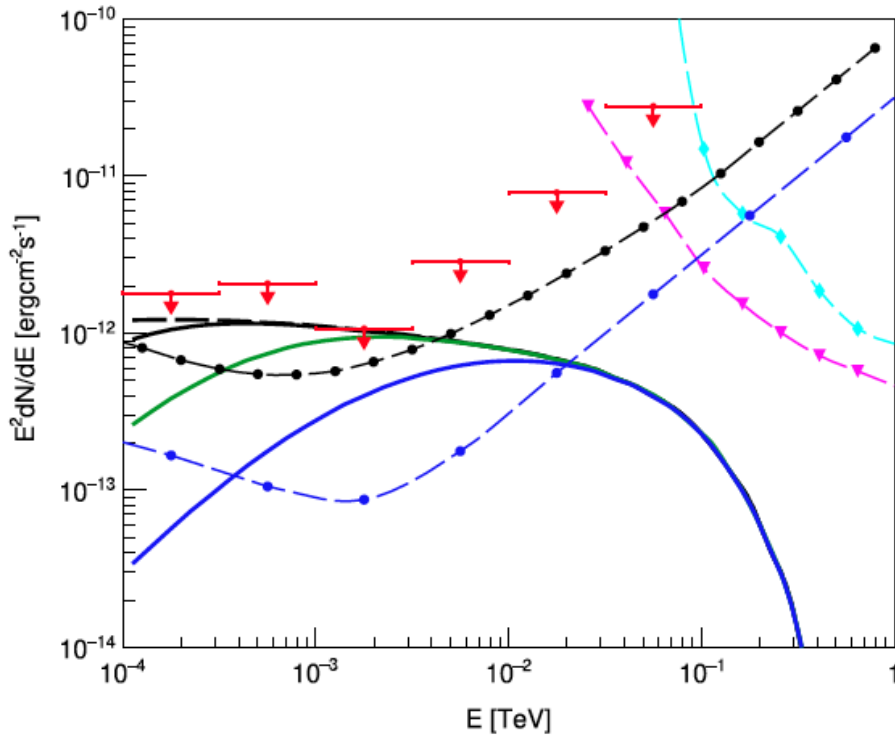


Dzhatdov et al. 2020

- » Assuming an intrinsic spectrum $\sim E^\gamma * \exp(-E/E_c)$ and absorbing it using the EBL model, they scanned the (γ, E_c) space performing a χ^2 test to look for the best values
- » Only considering a different normalization of the EBL intensity (90%, 80% and 70%) they were able to get a finite value of E_c

Published lower bounds on IGMF from GRB 190114C

$T_{\text{obs}} = 1 \text{ month}$



$B=0 \text{ G}$ - -
 $B=1 \times 10^{-20} \text{ G}$
 $B=1 \times 10^{-19} \text{ G}$
 $B=1 \times 10^{-18} \text{ G}$

» They used Elmag3 to simulate the cascade emission with IGMF modelled as isotropic random turbulent field with a Kolmogorov spectrum and gaussian variance