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

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Summary

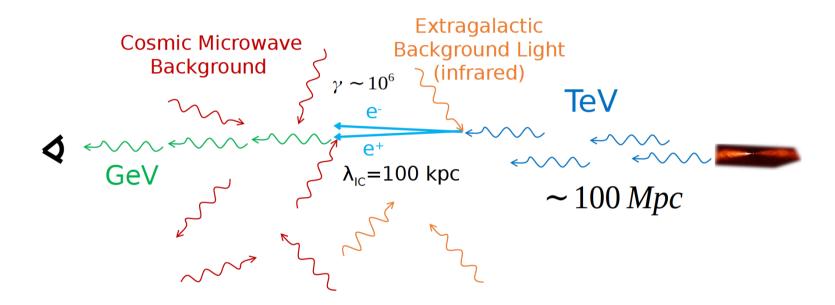
• Physical process

• Proper choice of the VHE primary spectrum

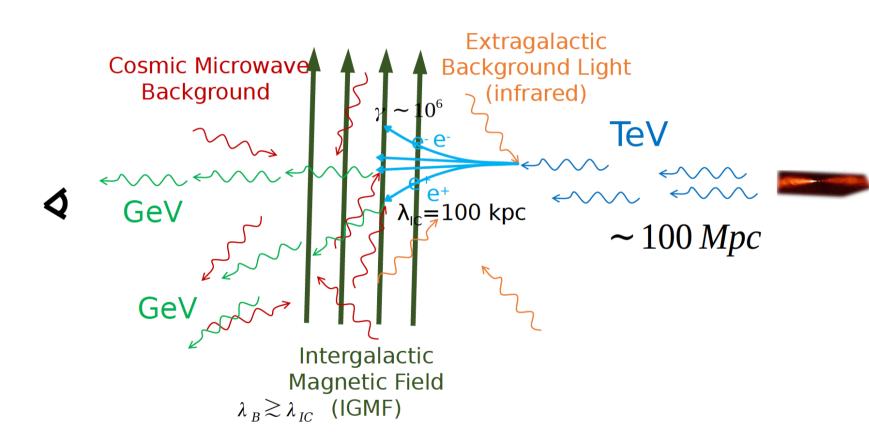
• CRPropa simulations for different IGMF settings

 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):

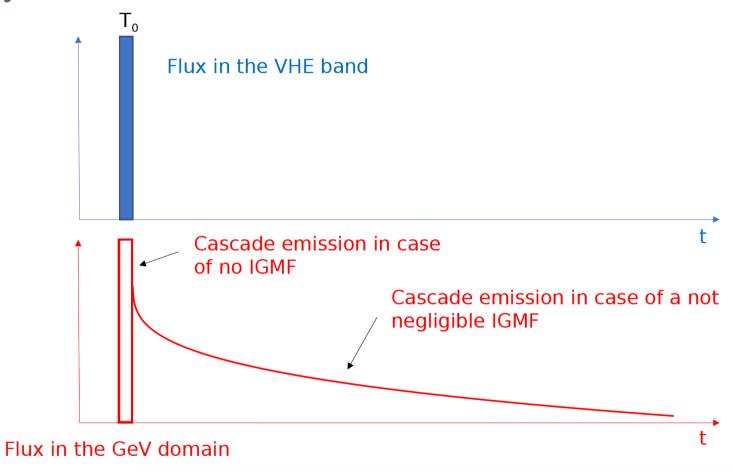
$$\lambda_{\rm B} >> D_{\rm e} \qquad \qquad T_{delay} \simeq 7 \times 10^5 (1 - \tau^{-1}) (1 + z)^{-5} \left[\frac{E}{0.1 TeV} \right]^{-5/2} \left[\frac{B}{10^{-18} G} \right]^2 \ s$$

$$\lambda_{\rm B} << D_{\rm e} \qquad \qquad T_{delay} \simeq 10^4 (1 - \tau^{-1}) (1 + z)^{-2} \left[\frac{E}{0.1 TeV} \right]^{-2} \left[\frac{B}{10^{-18} G} \right]^2 \left[\frac{\lambda_{B0}}{1 kpc} \right] \ s$$

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

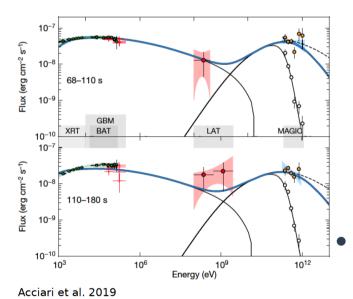
• The delayed emission is strongly diluted

"Delayed" cascade emission



Primary Spectrum

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



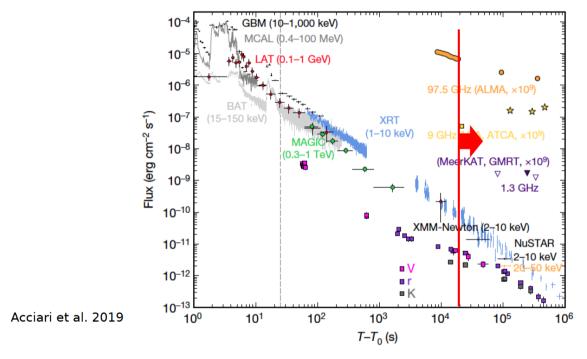
$$\frac{dN}{dE} \propto \left(\frac{E}{0.4 TeV}\right)^{-2.5 - 0.2 * \log(E/0.4 TeV)}$$

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

CRPropa simulations

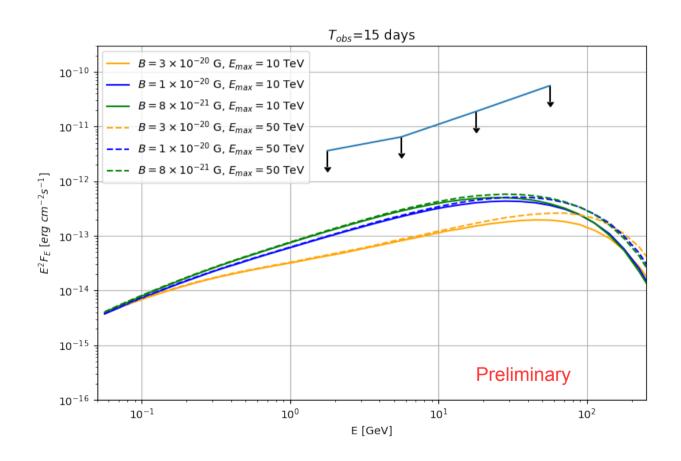
- Source:
 - Point source
 - Z=0.42
 - Logparabola spectrum between 200 GeV and 10 TeV, 1e6 primary photons
 - Minimum energy of cascade photons: 0.05 GeV
- Magnetic Field:
 - Turbulent magnetic field with a Kolmogorov spectrum and different $\boldsymbol{B}_{\rm rms}$
 - Correlation length: ≥ 1 Mpc
-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

Starting time

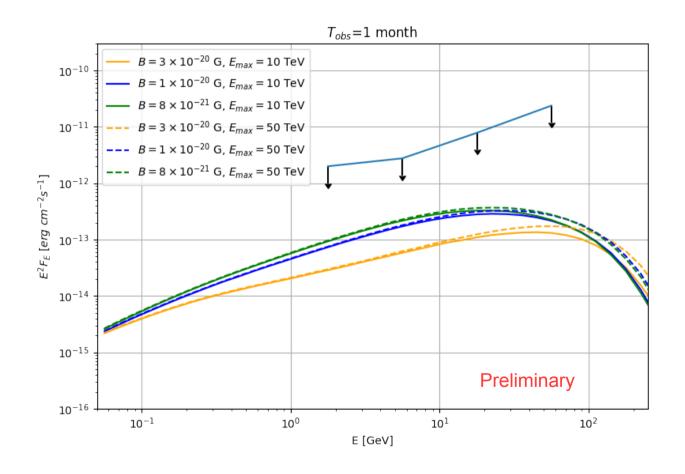


• In order not to look for the echo emission in a time window where the GRB is still ongoing in the Fermi band we started counting the cascade photons from T-To= 2×10^4 s

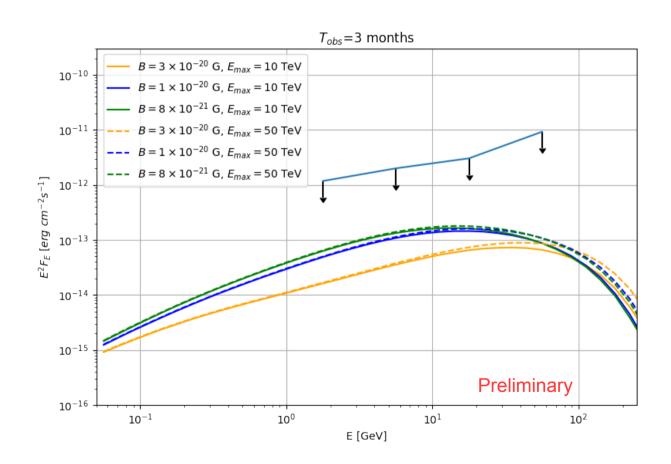
SEDs vs observation time: 15 days



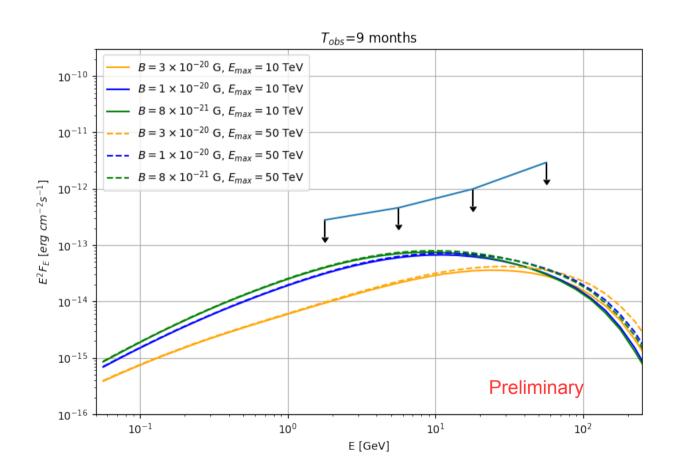
SEDs vs observation time: 1 month



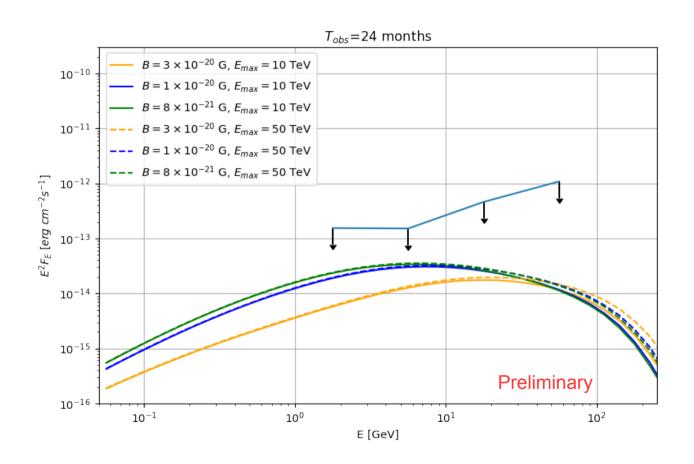
SEDs vs observation time: 3 months



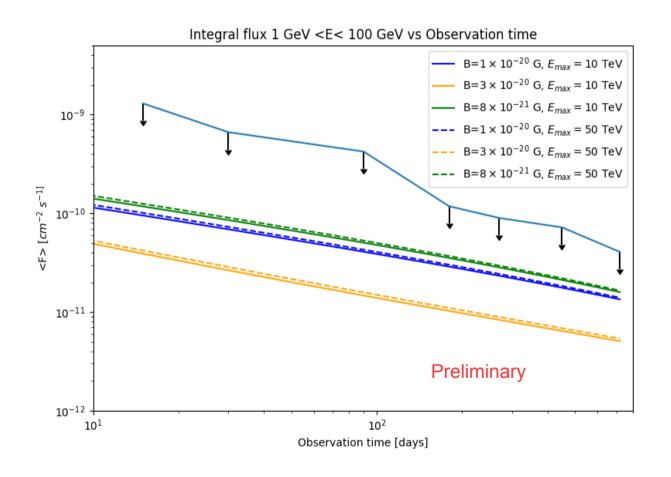
SEDs vs observation time: 9 months



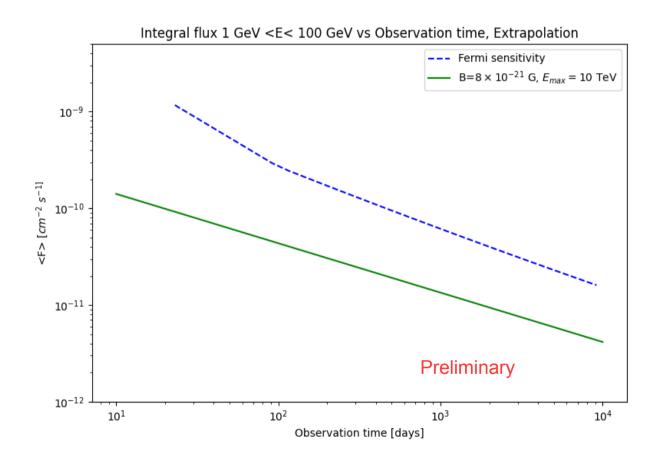
SEDs vs observation time: 24 months



Integral flux 1 GeV < E < 100 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

