H.E.S.S. Observations of PSR B1259-63 during its 2014 periastron passage

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The Hague – July 30 - August 6, 2015









- The PSR B1259-63 system
- H.E.S.S. in phase II
- H.E.S.S. results: light curves and spectrum from the 2014 campaign
- The MWL view



The PSR B1259-63 system



• Pulsar (PSR B1259-63) + Be star (LS 2883)



Image credits: Walt Feimer, NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center

48-ms pulsar + Be star driving stellar wind and equatorial outflow

- Period T = 3.4 years
- Inclination $i = 19^{\circ} 31^{\circ}$
- Highly eccentric orbit *e* = 0.87
 - d_{per} = 0.94 AU
 - d_{apa} = 13.4 AU
- Interaction between the disc and the pulsar wind shortly before and after the periastron 01-08-2015 ICRC - The Hague



The PSR B1259-63 system

2010/2011

2007

2014



2004

- Enhancement of the non thermal emission over the full electromagnetic spectrum when approaching the periastron
- Double peak in the X-ray light curve in correspondence of the two disc crossings
- HE flare detected by the *Fermi*-LAT during the campaign in 2010/2011



H.E.S.S. phase II



Image credits: H.E.S.S. Collaboration, Clementina Medina/Irfu-CEA



Addition of a new telescope with 28m diameter (CT5)

Different possible analysis configurations:

- **MONO** analysis: data from CT5 only (for lower energy)
- **STEREO** analysis: from any trigger of 2 telescopes (to gain sensitivity)
- **COMBINED** analysis:
 - MONO analysis for CT5-only events + STEREO for higher multiplicities

Holler, M. et al. "Photon Reconstruction for H.E.S.S. Using a Semi-Analytical Shower Model" (2015) this proc. Murach, T. et al. "A Neural Network-Based Monoscopic Reconstruction Algorithm for H.E.S.S. II" (2015) this proc. Parsons, D. et al. "H.E.S.S. II Data Analysis with ImPACT" (2015) this proc.







- More than 57 hours of livetime analysed with STEREO and MONO analysis chains
- Average zenith angle of 42 degrees
- Source detected at 40σ significance level
- HESS J1303-638 visible above the source (PWN with energy-dependent morphology)





Monthly light curve



- Re-analysis of previous data with new tools
- STEREO analysis of 2014 data
- Hints of incompatibility between the 2004 and newer data



Nightly light curve



- Clearer trend of the double peaked behaviour
- Local minimum at the periastron passage
- Source active 40-50 days after periastron
- Differences between light curves visible also in this case (the source is not a perfect clock)





- Spectrum using MONO data
- Conservative energy threshold of 200 GeV (already factor 2 lower than HESS I results)
- Photon index 2.55 ± 0.06
 - Harder but compatible with previous results
 - 2004: 2.8 ± 0.1
 - 2007: 2.8 ± 0.2
 - 2010/2011: 2.9 ± 0.3
 - Possible contamination from HESS J1303-638, under investigation





The MWL view





Comparison of results from H.E.S.S., *Fermi*-LAT and *Swift*-XRT

- Clear double peak structure in the X-rays
- Again detection of a HE flare
- High state of the source in HE and VHE with hints of variability also in the X-ray domain







- Observation campaign in 2014 very successful covering almost all the periastron period
- Local minimum of the flux in correspondence of the exact periastron
- Differences in the flux levels between the more recent data and the previous observations
- Repetition of the sub-GeV flare with hints of variability in the Xray range and high state of the source at VHE





THANK YOU!





Additional material







- Fermi fit integrated over 5 weeks:
 - Flux above 100 MeV
 (1.0 ± 0.5) 10⁻⁶ ph cm² s
 - $\alpha = 3.02 \pm 0.08$

- H.E.S.S. fit above 200 GeV
 - Normalization
 - (1.36 ± 0.06) 10⁻¹¹ ph/cm²/s/TeV
 - $\alpha = 2.55 \pm 0.06$
 - $E_{ref} = 0.49 \text{ TeV}$