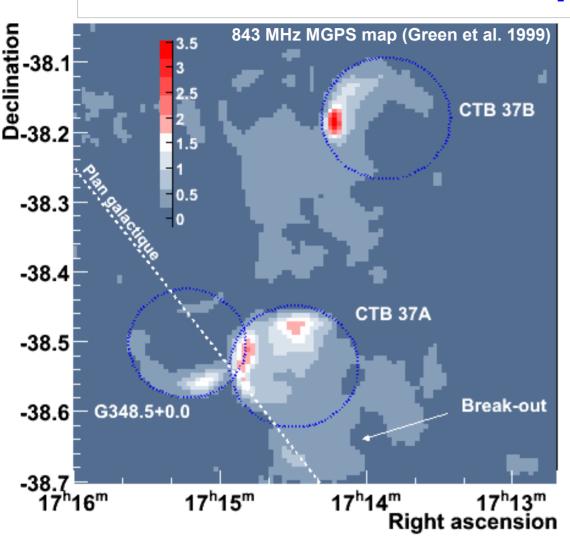


CTB 37A & CTB 37B

The fake twins SNRs

Armand Fiasson LAPP Annecy

CTB 37: a complex complex

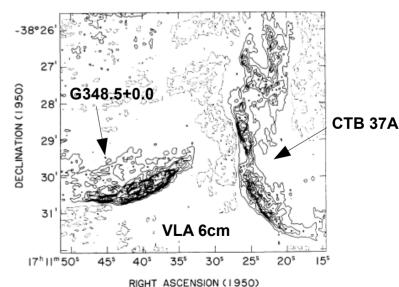


- CTB 37A: part well defined + break-out morphology
- CTB 37B: partial shell
 - => SNRs evolving into inhomogeneous and probably dense medium

Bright region in radio emission

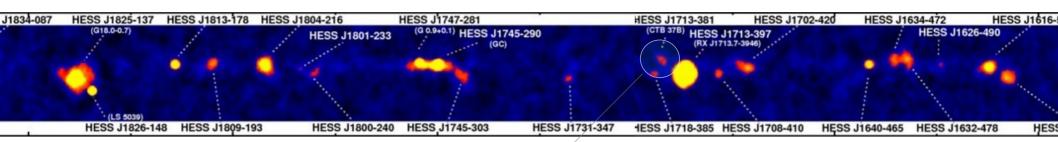
Thought to be 2 SNRs plus a bridge and a jet from CTB 37A

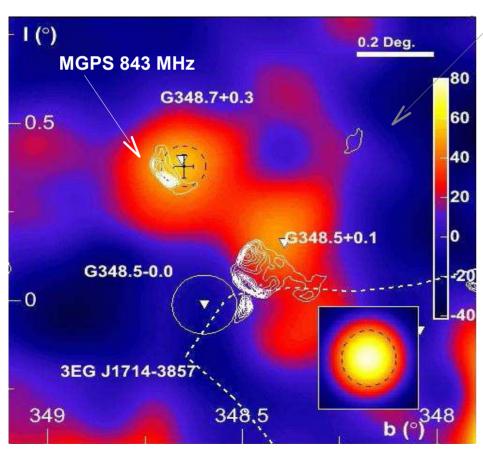
- => Now resolved as 3 partial SNR shells
- Belong to the brightest radio shells
 - => Were thought to be younger than 2000 years but probably older



Kassim et al. 1991

The complex as seen by HESS - 2004





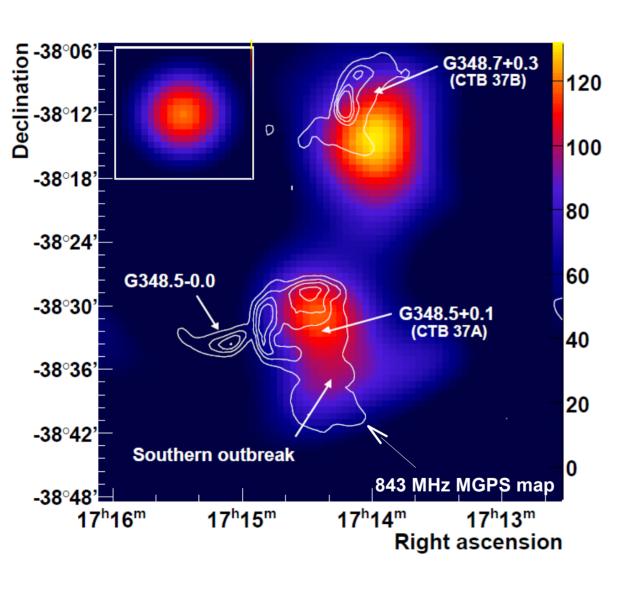
HESS excess map - Aharonian et al. ApJ 636, 777 (2006)

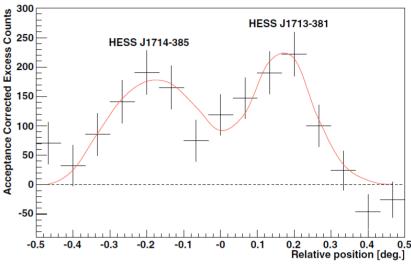
- CTB 37 is located close to the Galactic centre and RX J1713.7-3946
 - => Deeply covered by HESS in 2004
- One VHE gamma-ray source detected
 - HESS J1713-381
 - No significant extension

•
$$\sigma = 3.6' \pm 2.4'$$

- Power-law with Γ =2.3 ± 0.5 and normalisation eq. 1.8% Crab
 - => Coincident with CTB 37B
- Excess toward CTB 37A but not significant

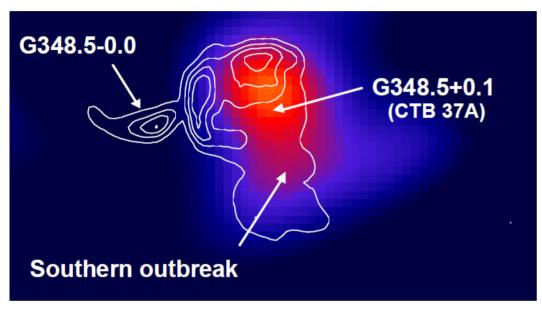
The complex as seen by HESS - 2008





- Follow-up observation performed between 2004 and 2008
 - Live-time almost x 2
- Excess toward CTB 37A is now significant: HESS J1714-385
 - 8.7σ post-trials
 - Distinct from the other source
- Both gamma-ray emissions are coincident with a SNR

HESS J1714-385 & CTB 37A



Aharonian et al. A&A, 490, 685A (2008)

- HESS J1714-385 spectrum
 - Compatible with a power law
 - $\Gamma = 2.30 \pm 0.13$
 - Normalisation ~3% Crab

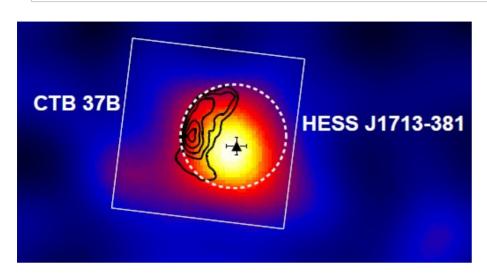
HESS J1714-385

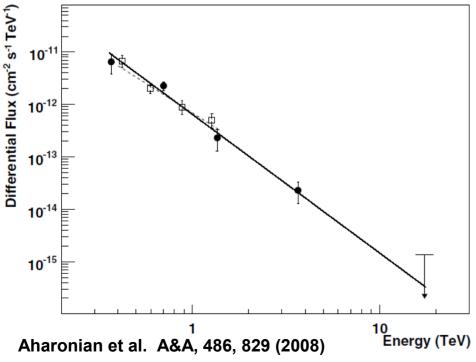
- 975 counts using hard cuts
- Significance 8.7 σ post-trials

Extended source

- σ = 4' ± 1' assuming a Gaussian profile
- No significant asymmetry
- => An emission by the shell (9.5' x 8') is not excluded

HESS J1713-381 & CTB 37B





HESS J1713-381

- 292 ± 36 counts using hard cuts
- Significance 8.6 σ post-trials

Extended source

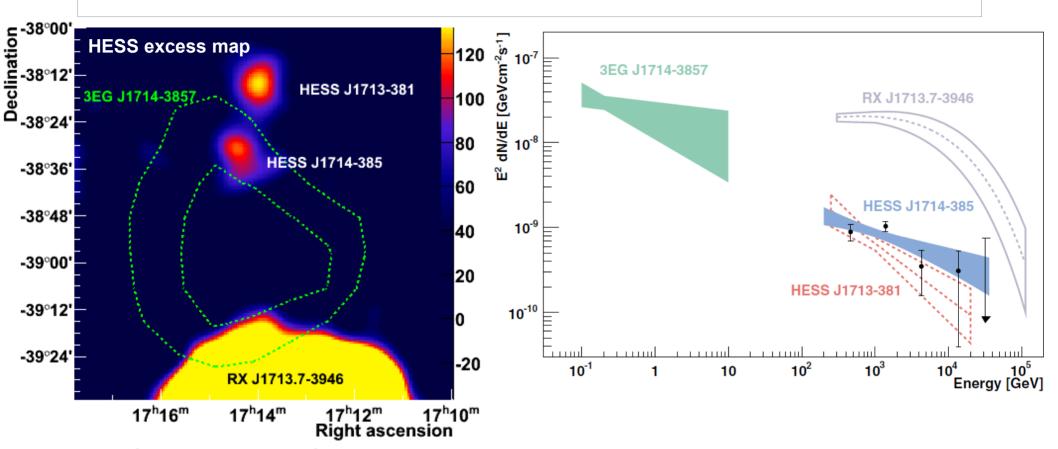
σ = 2.6' ± 0.8' assuming a Gaussian profile

=> An emission by the whole shell (4'-6') is here also not excluded

HESS J1713-381 spectrum

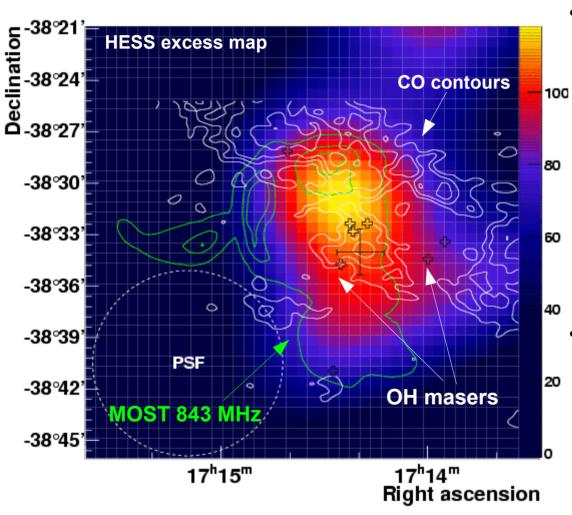
- Compatible with a power law
 - $\Gamma = 2.65 \pm 0.19$
 - Normalisation ~2.6% Crab

Association with an EGRET source?



- The EGRET source 3EG J1714-3857 lies in this region
 - Two dense molecular clouds in the vicinity of RX J1713.7-3946 are though to be the origin of the source
- The HESS sources are two competitive counterpart candidates
 - Between the 68% and 99% CL contours
 - Spectral compatibility between sources (although it is expected by chance)

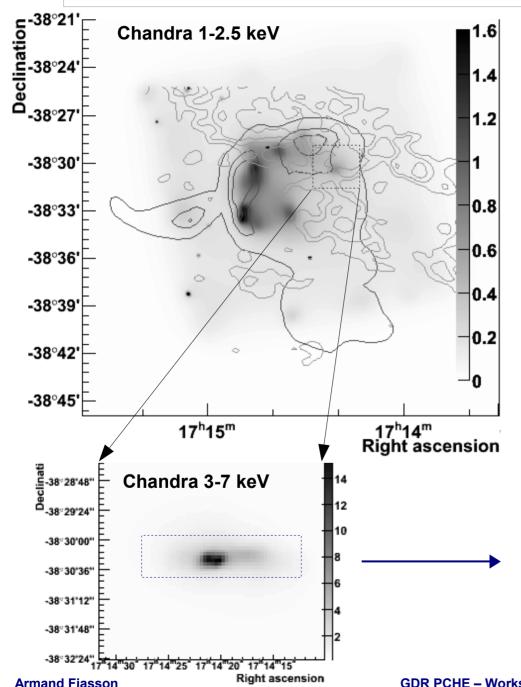
CTB 37A: y-rays from molecular clouds?



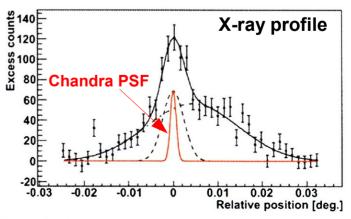
Aharonian et al. A&A, 490, 685A (2008)

- SNR interacting with several molecular clouds
 - OH masers (1720 MHz)
 - Dense molecular clouds detected in CO observations
 - =>Radial velocities match the masers
 - => Probe for hadron CR acceleration
- Hadronic scenario?
- Gamma-ray energetics compatible with CRs accelerated by CTB 37A
 - => [4% 30%] of the SN explosion energy into CRs

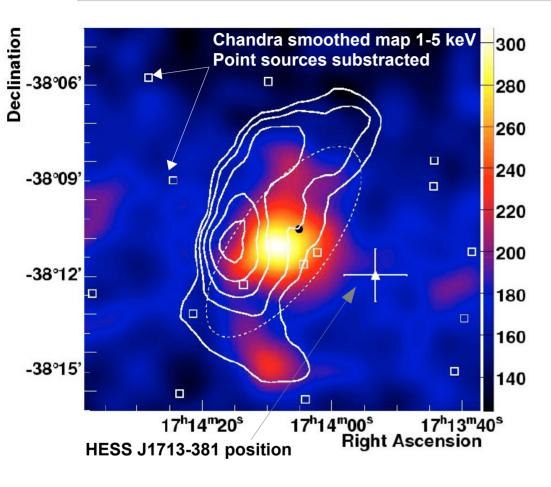
Or from a PWN?



- Recent X-ray observations
 - Chandra & XMM-Newton
 - => Complex region in X-rays
- Thermal emission discovered from the interior of the remnant
- PWN candidate coincident with the remnant
 - Possibly associated with CTB 37A
 - X-ray luminosity implies a spin-down luminosity around 10³⁷ erg/s at 11.3 kpc
 - => ~0.1% conversion in gamma-rays

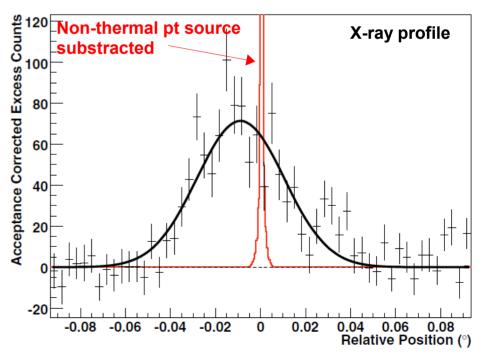


CTB 37B: Chandra's view of the remnant

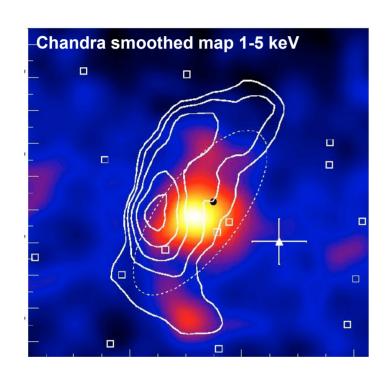


- One strong non-thermal point source
 - Could be associated with the SNR
- No extended non-thermal emission

- Recent observations by Chandra
- Extended thermal emission within radio shell
 - σ = 1.2'±0.1' assuming a Gaussian profile
 - => Imply an SNR age of a few 1000 years evolving in a medium with average density close to 0.5 cm⁻³



CTB 37B: hadronic or leptonic scenario?



- Gamma-rays from the non thermal X-ray point source?
 - Could be a neutron star belonging to CTB 37B
 - But lack of non thermal extended source coming from a PWN
 - => Scenario unlikely
- Gamma-rays from the SNR shell?
 - From an electron population
 - But lack of non thermal X-rays from the shell
 - => implies a low magnetic field ~1µG or an electron cut-off around 40 TeV
 - From a hadron population
 - Density deduced from X-rays ~ 0.5 cm⁻³
 - => CR acceleration efficiency implied ~40%
 - => most natural scenario

Summary

- A new light have been brought over the CTB 37 complex these last years
 - HESS detected two VHE gamma-ray sources coincident with the SNRs
 - Chandra & XMM-Newton have completed the MWL view

HESS J1714-385 & CTB 37A

- Shocked molecular clouds in the vicinity of the SNR + an EGRET source
 => argue for a hadronic scenario
- CR acceleration efficiency compatible with expected values
- But PWN scenario very competitive

HESS J1713-381 & CTB 37B

- A leptonic scenario does not seem likely
 - No X-ray PWN associated with the non thermal X-ray point source
 - No non thermal X-ray from the SNR shell
- CR acceleration efficiency in a hadronic scenario seems plausible