

Non-thermal Radiation in Supernova Remnants

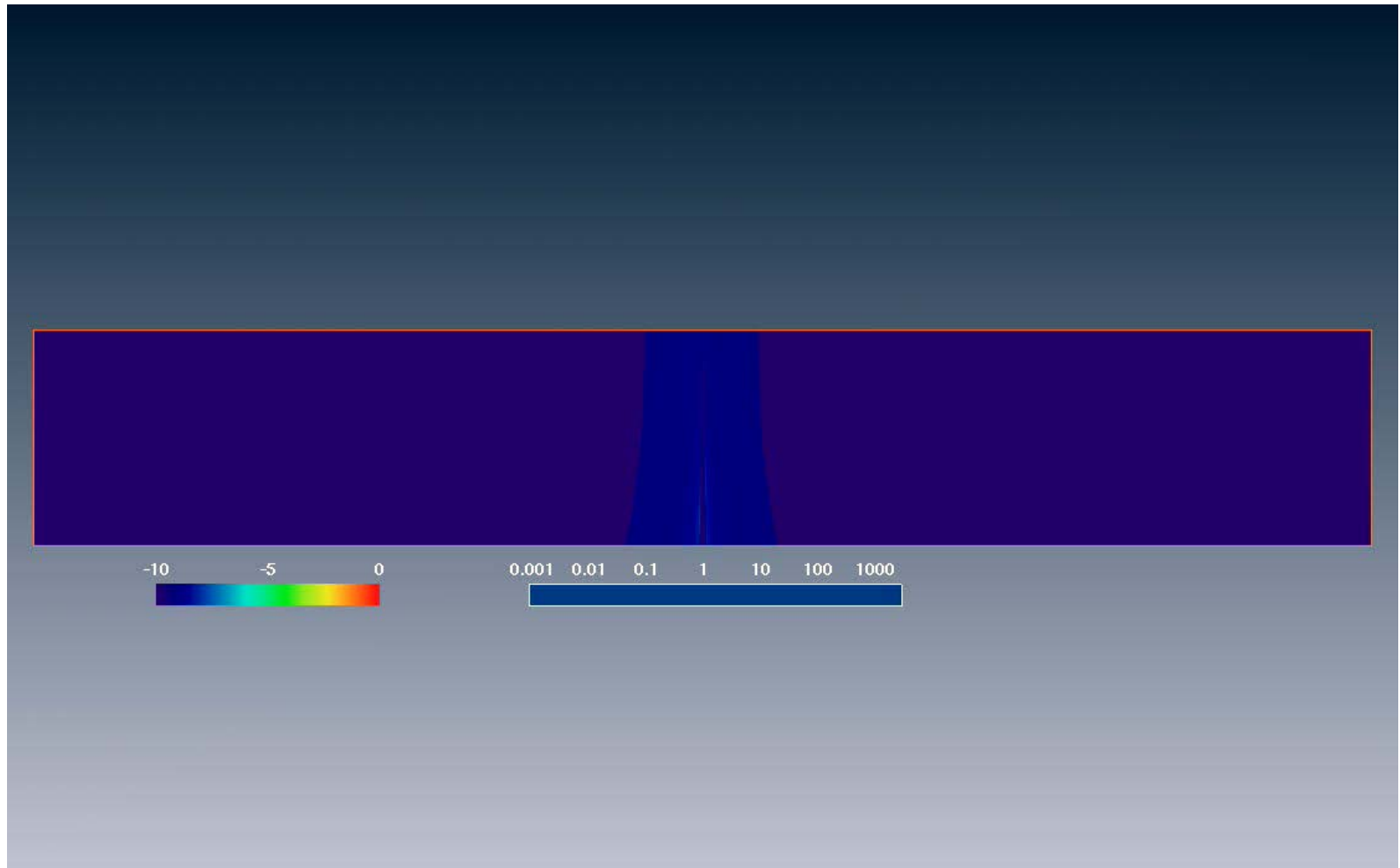
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Cosmic Ray Protons in Colliding Wind Binary



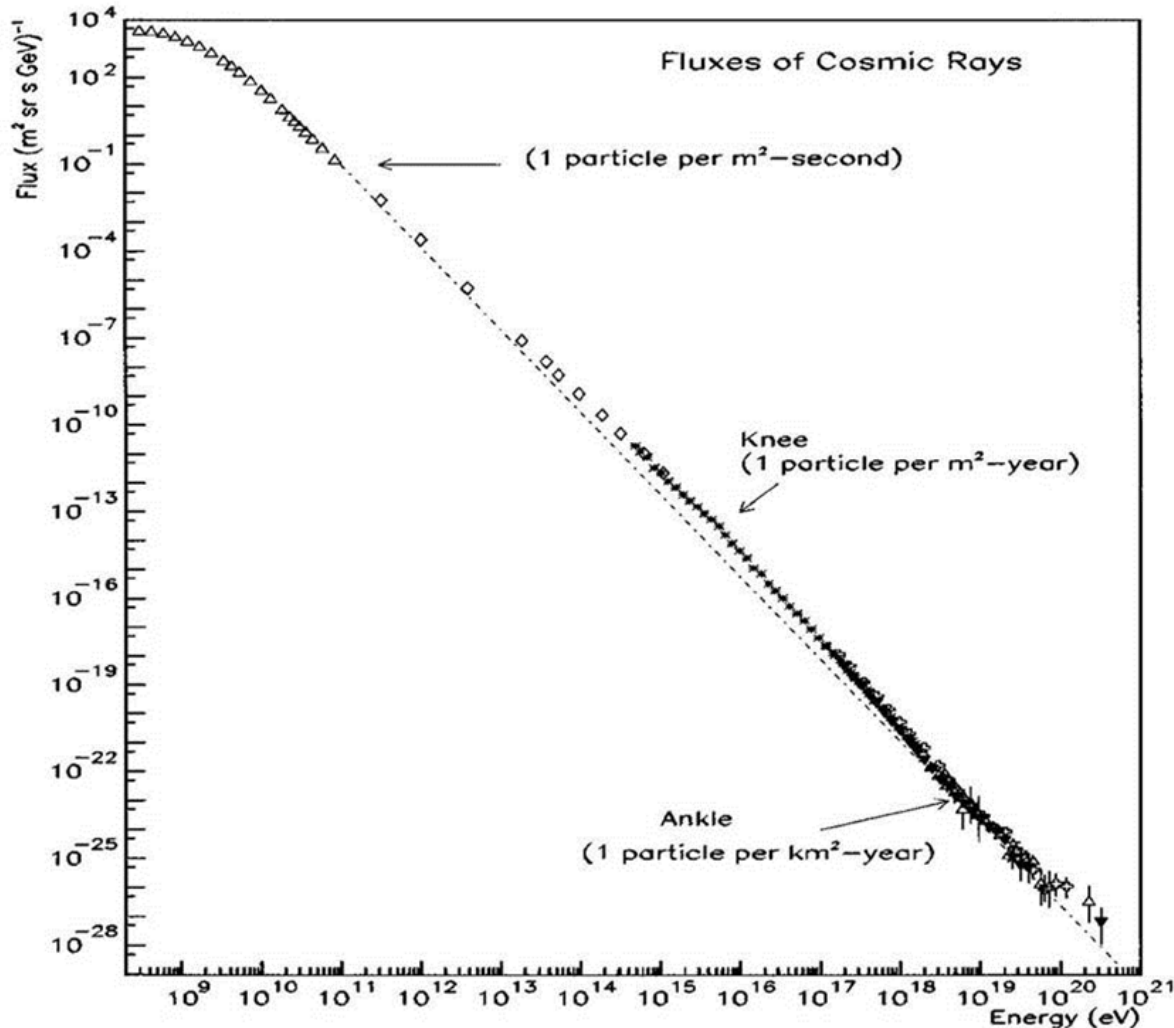
Type Ia Supernovae

- Two Primary Progenitors
 - Colliding WD Binaries
 - WD Accretion
- Explosion Energy
 - One FOE: 10^{51} ergs
- Three Phases of Evolution
 - Free Expansion Phase
 - Sedov-Taylor Phase
 - Radiative Phase



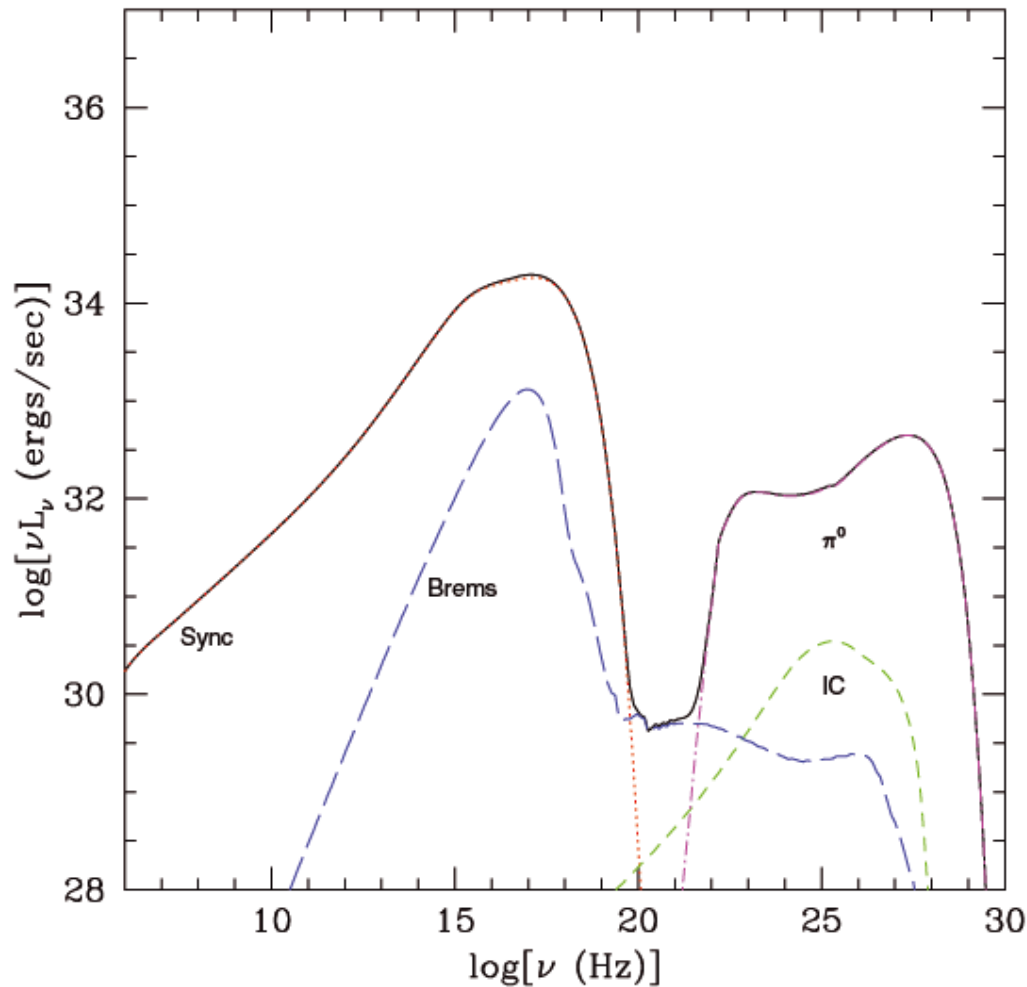
Credit: Zolt Levay (STScI)

Galactic Cosmic Rays



Nonthermal Radiation

Spectral Energy Distribution for S1 at $t/t_0 = 3$



Credit: Edmon et al. 2011

Simulations

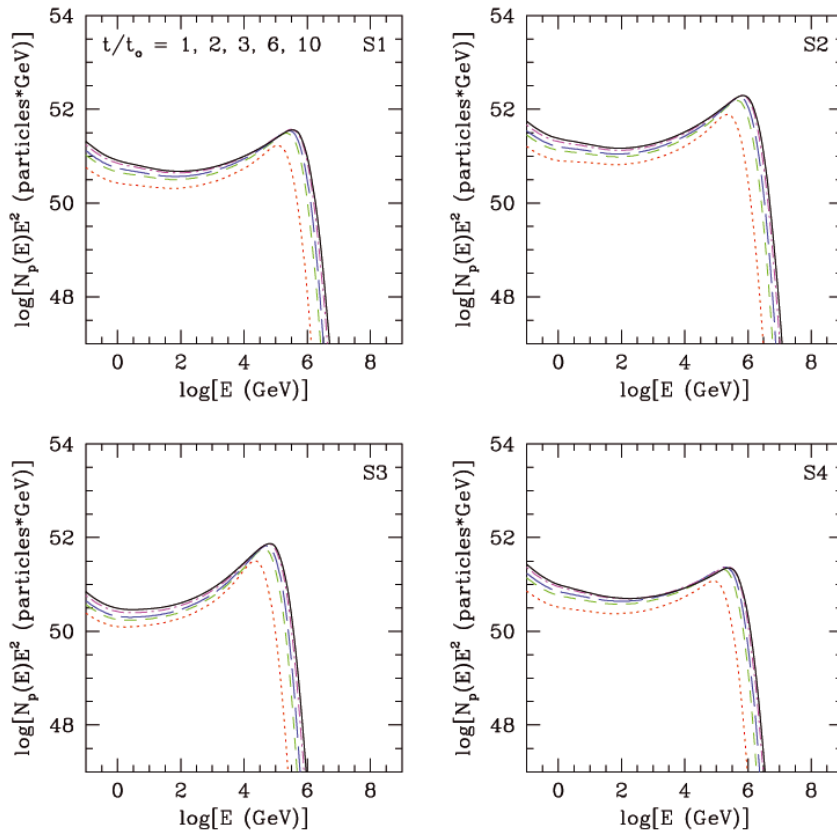
- Edmon, Kang, Jones, & Ma MNRAS 414 (2011) 3521
- Cosmic RAY SHock (CRASH) code
 - 1-D Adaptive Mesh Refinement
 - Bohm Diffusion
 - Shock Frame
 - Active Proton CR Feedback
 - Passive Electron CR
- Aura Radiation Code
 - Assumed $K_{e/p} = 10^{-4}$
 - Assumed 4 Component Galactic Radiation Field: CMB + Dust + Old Red Stars + Young Blue Stars

Model	n_{ISM} (cm^{-3})	T_{ISM} (K)	E_o (10^{51} erg)	B_0 (μG)	r_o (pc)	t_o (yr)	u_o (10^4 km s^{-1})
S1	0.3	3×10^4	1	30	3.19	255	1.22
S2	0.3	3×10^4	4	30	3.19	127	2.45
S3	0.3	3×10^4	1	5	3.19	255	1.22
S4	0.003	10^6	1	5	14.8	1182	1.22

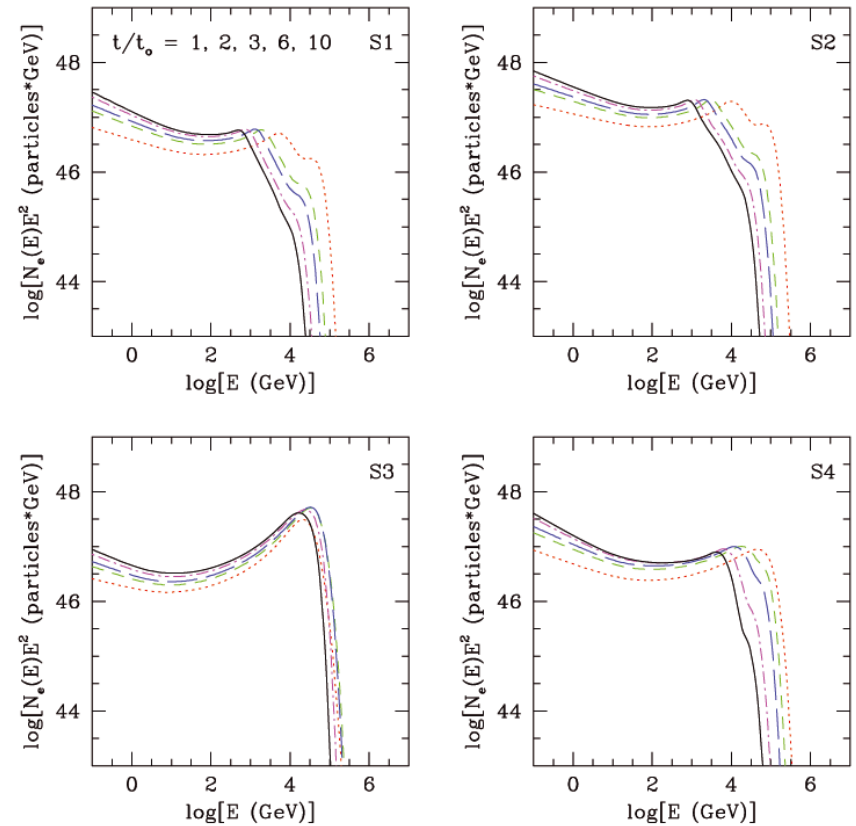
Note. the model ISM Alfvén speed, $v_A = 101 \text{ km s}^{-1}$ for S1, S2; $v_A = 16.8 \text{ km s}^{-1}$ for S3; $v_A = 168 \text{ km s}^{-1}$ for S4.

Simulations

Protons

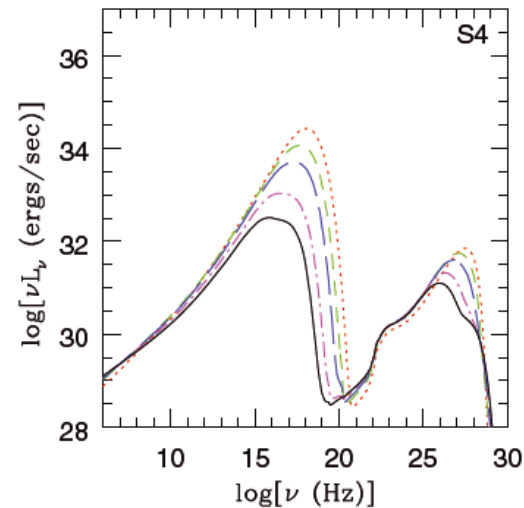
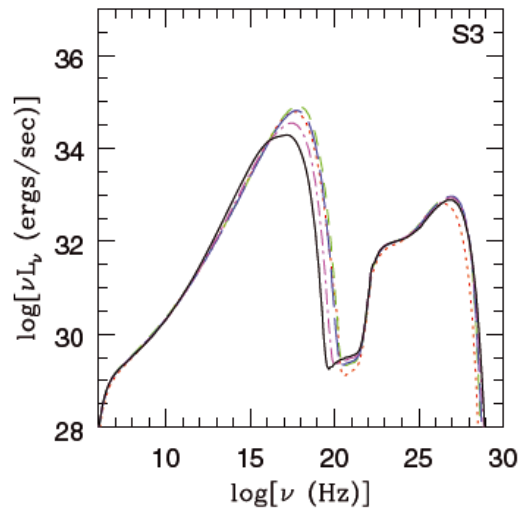
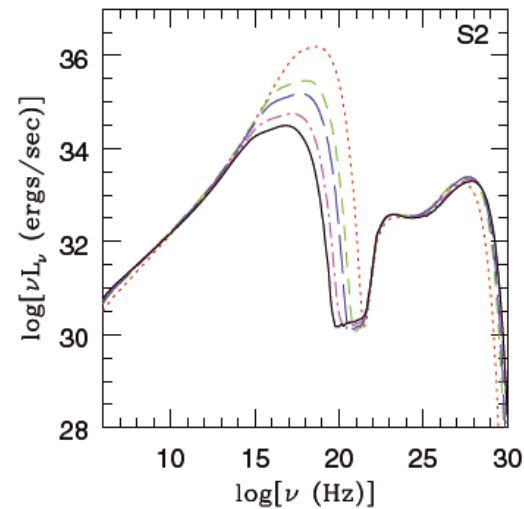
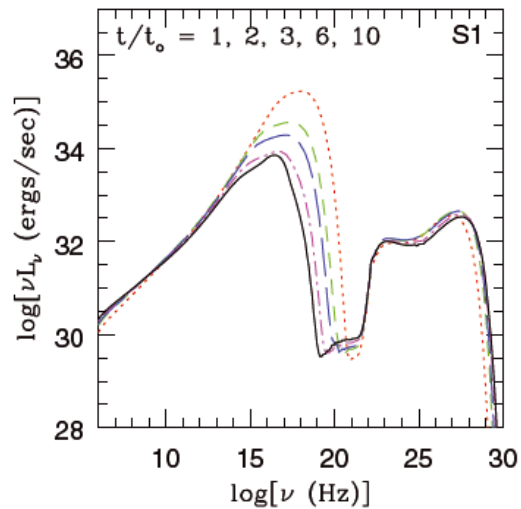


Electrons



Credit: Edmon et al. 2011

Compare and Contrast



Credit: Edmon et al. 2011

Tycho's SNR

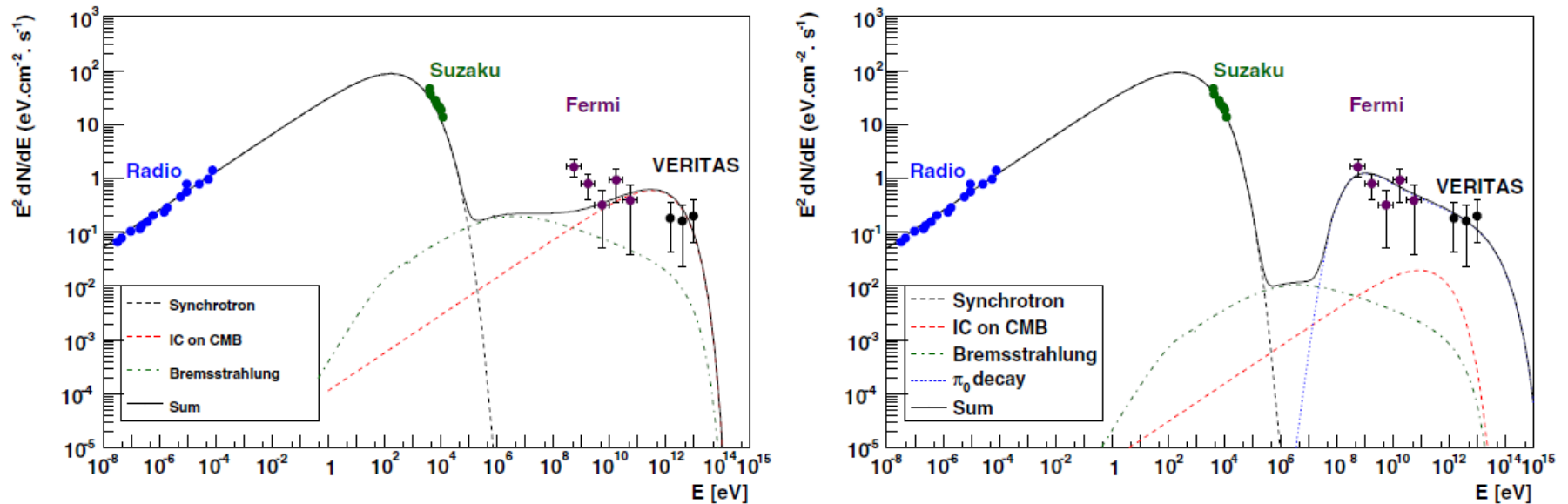


Figure 4. Broadband SED model of Tycho's SNR for the far scenario in leptonic model (left) and hadronic interpretation (right).

Giordano et al. (2012)

Summary

- Simulations show broad consensus with data
- Data indicates that pions are most likely the cause of the gamma ray spectrum
- Shocks are not as modified as simulation shows though there does appear to be acceleration up to 10^{15} eV for protons