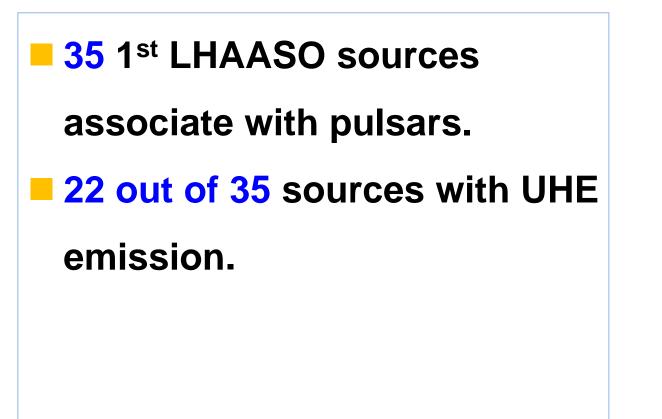
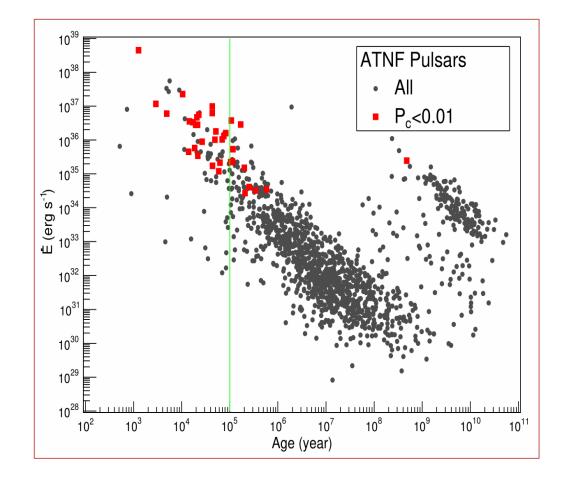
## Long-term observation of UHE emission from Crab Nebula with LHAASO

Songzhan Chen, Junyang Zhang, Shaoqiang Xi on behalf of the LHAASO collaboration Institute of High Energy Physics(IHEP),CAS

The 2<sup>nd</sup> LHAASO symposium@Hong Kong (March 22, 2025)

### **PWNs are dominate sources at VHE and UHE**

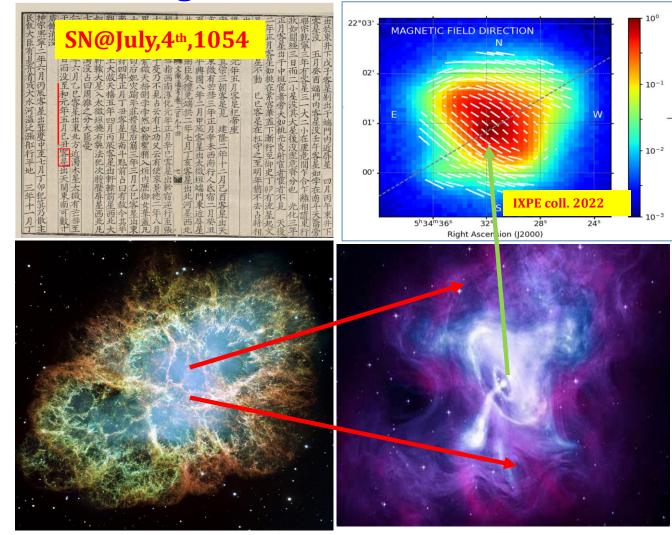


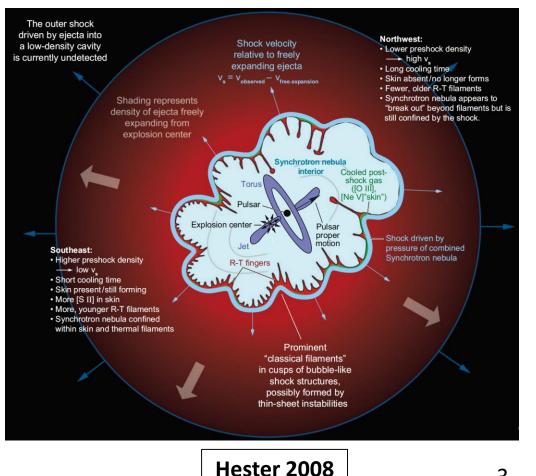


LHAASO coll. 2024

### Crab Nebula: a unique case to explore PWN

#### The age and structure of Crab nebula is well measured.

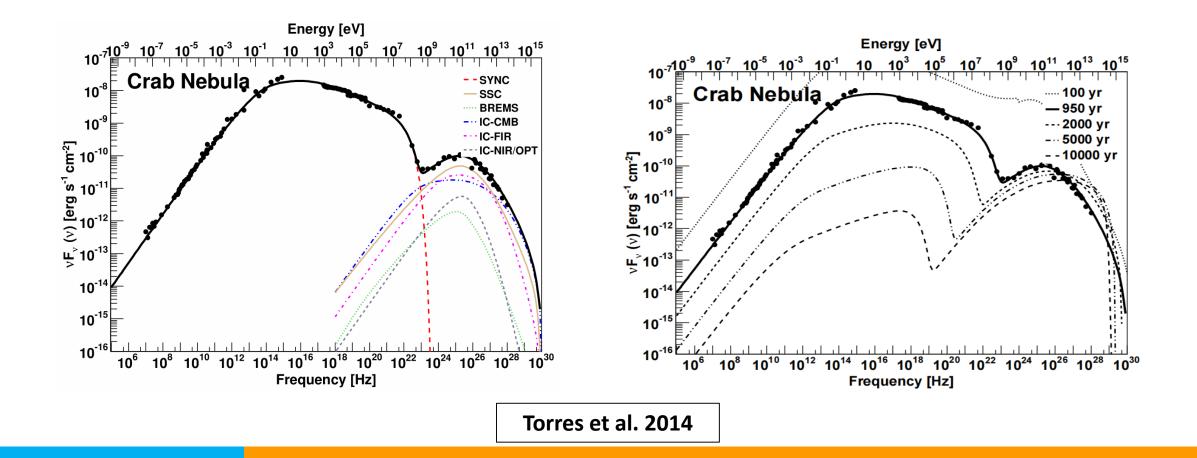




### The Standard paradigm of PWN

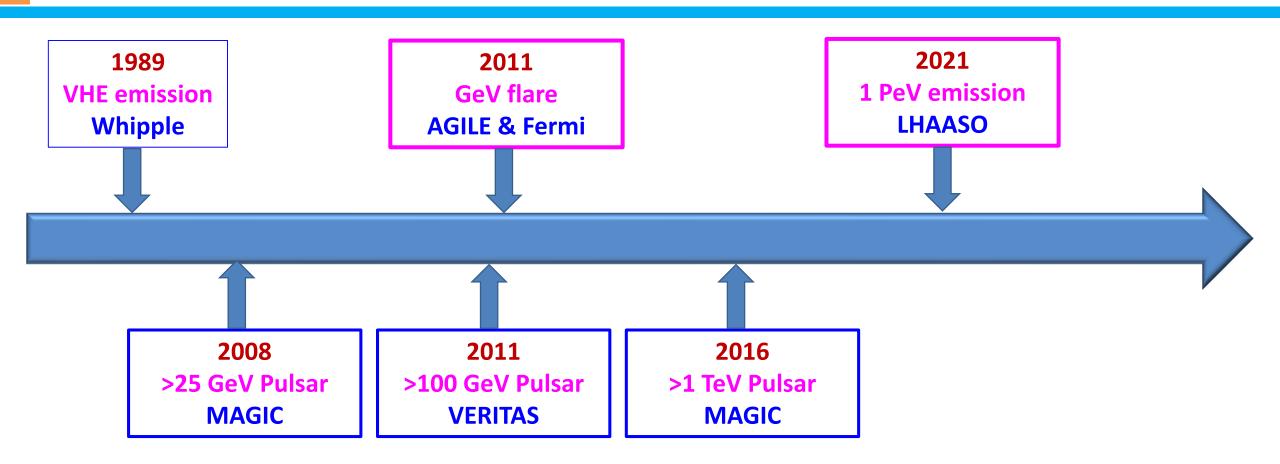
Relativistic wind (e<sup>±</sup>) from central pulsar.

e<sup>±</sup> accelerated at terminal shock.



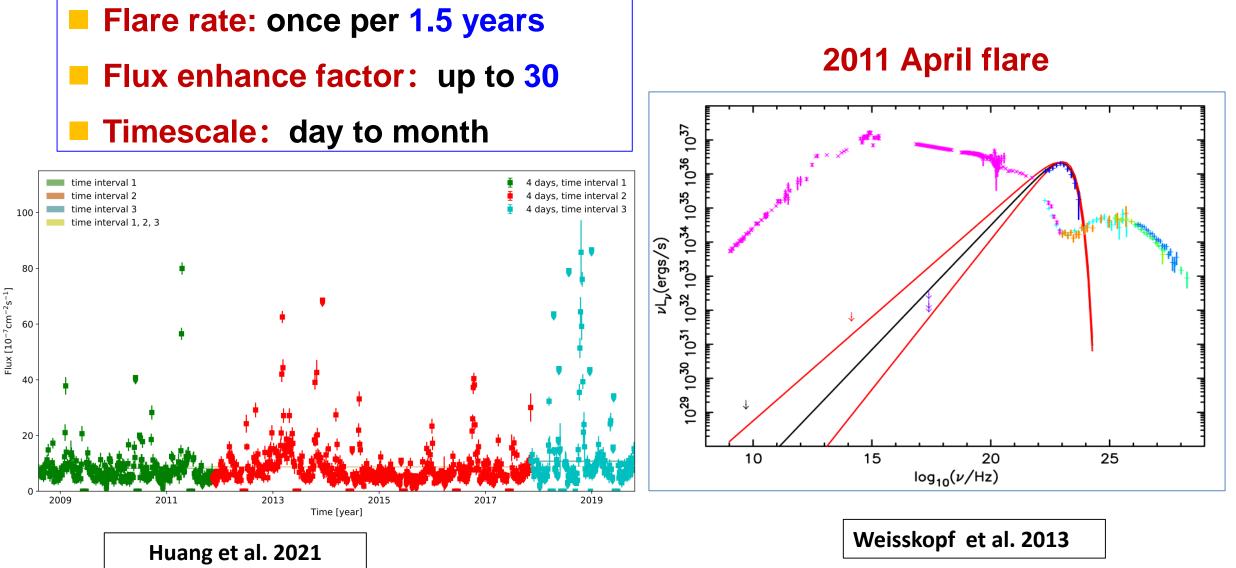
4

### **Surprise discoveries from Crab**



Unexpected results always come from what we think we know!

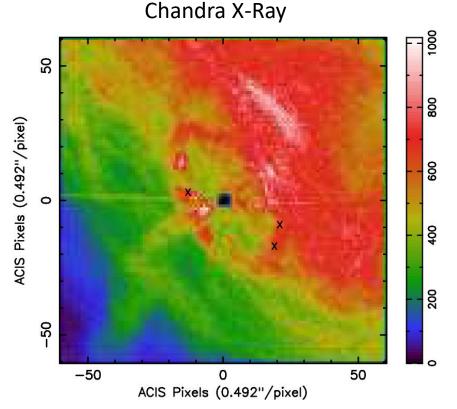
### **Crab flares**



### **Questions about flares**

#### Where does the flare emission come from?

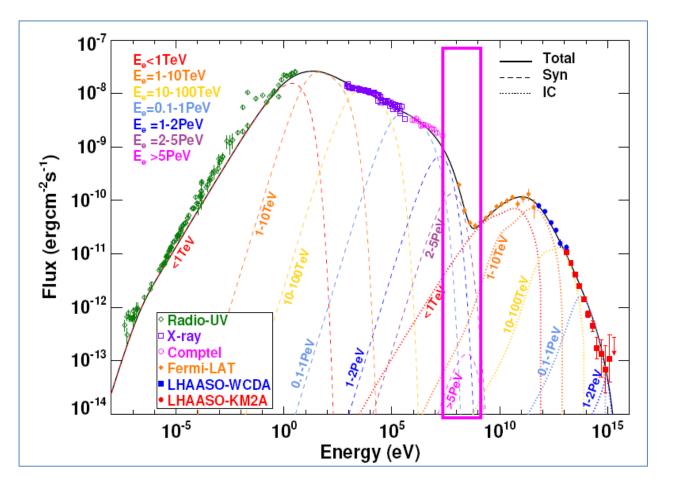
- Inner knot region? No direct evidence
- What produces the flux variations?
  - Turbulence?
  - High energy fluctuation?
- How were the emitting particles accelerated?
  - Magnetic reconnection?
  - Terminal shock?



#### Weisskopf et al 2013

#### More multiwavelength observations are needed!

### Where is the IC component of the flare



#### Synchrotron radiation

- $E_{syn} \sim B.E_{e}^{2}$
- Same region
  - B~0.1mG, E<sub>e</sub>~1-5PeV, E<sub>v</sub>~PeV

**Different region** 

- B~x10, E<sub>e</sub> ~x0.3, E<sub>y</sub>~x0.2
- B~x100, E<sub>e</sub> ~x0.1, E<sub>y</sub>~x0.05

$$E_{\rm e} \simeq 2.15 \left( E_{\gamma} / 1 \text{ PeV} \right)^{0.77} \text{ PeV}$$

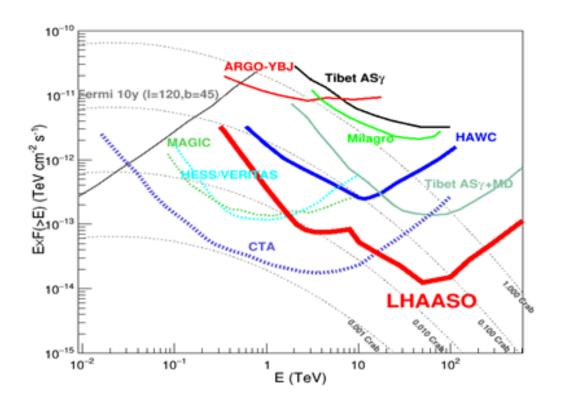
#### LHAASO coll. 2021

#### We need to monitor UHE for potential changes!

## **LHAASO** detectors

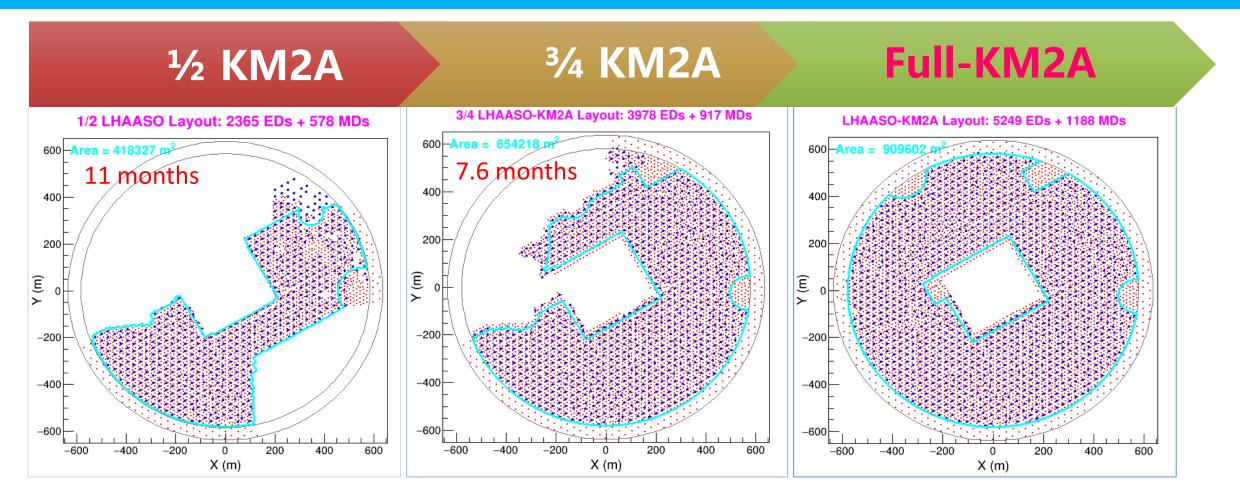
#### LHAASO @4410 m

- 78000m<sup>2</sup> WCDA for 0.1-20 TeV γ-rays
- 1.3 km<sup>2</sup> KM2A for 4-10000 TeV γ-rays





### **Evolution of the KM2A Array**



2019-12-27-2020-11-30

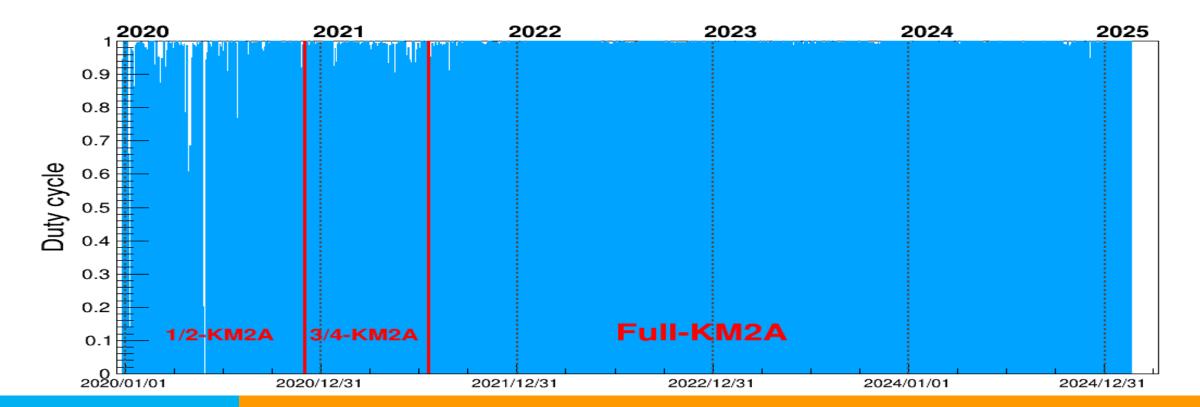
2020-12-01-2021-07-19

#### 2021-07-20->

#### Only events with core located inside blue lines region are used.

### LHAASO-KM2A data

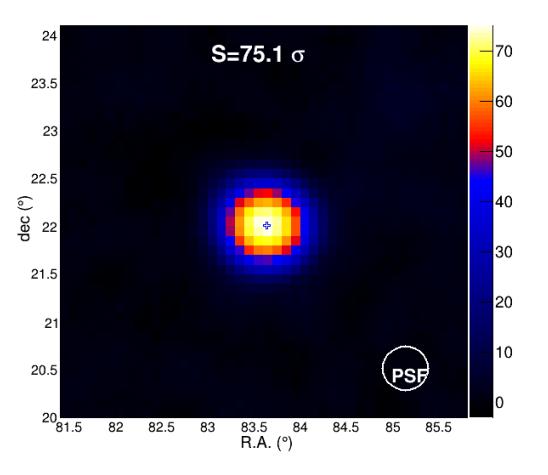
- From 2019-12 to 2024-12
- Effective data:1700+ days
- Crab Nebula observation:13000+ hours



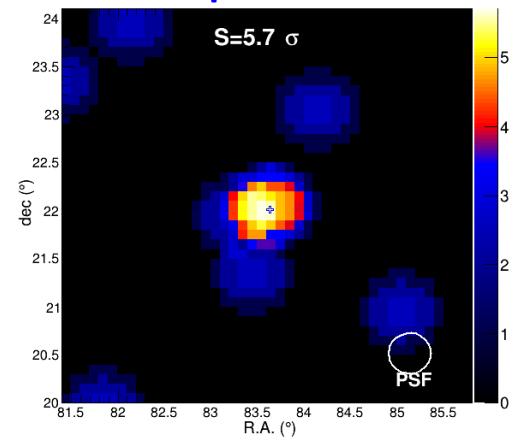
11

### Significance maps around Crab

#### >100 TeV

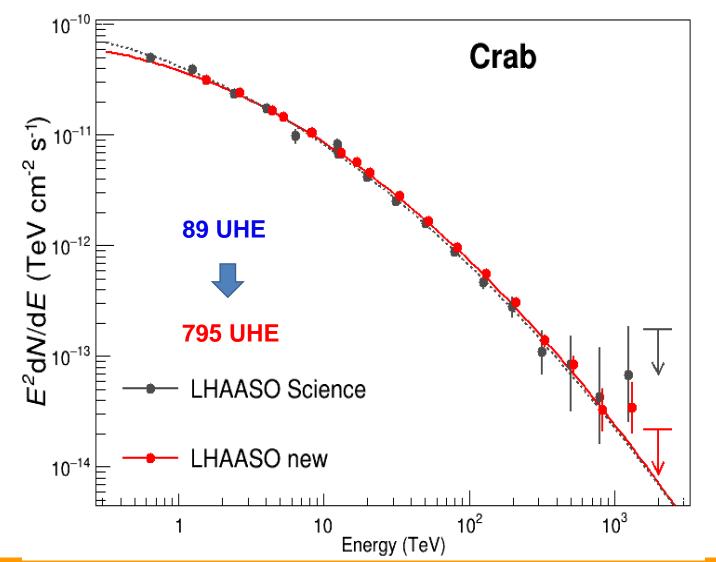


### >1 PeV 4 photons



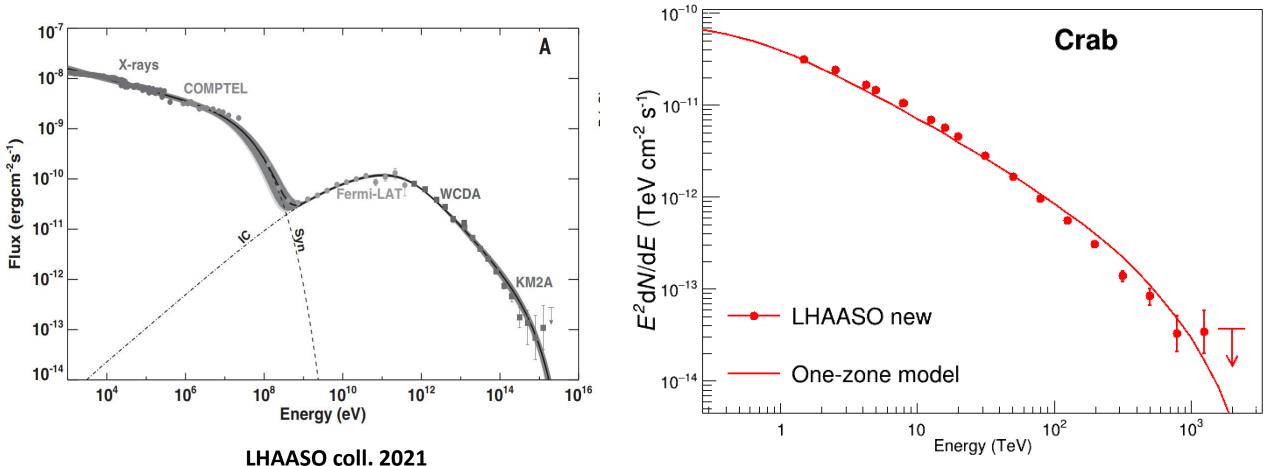
## **Updated SED**

- The Data enlarged by 9
- The SED is consistent with previous measurement
- Following the logparabola function well

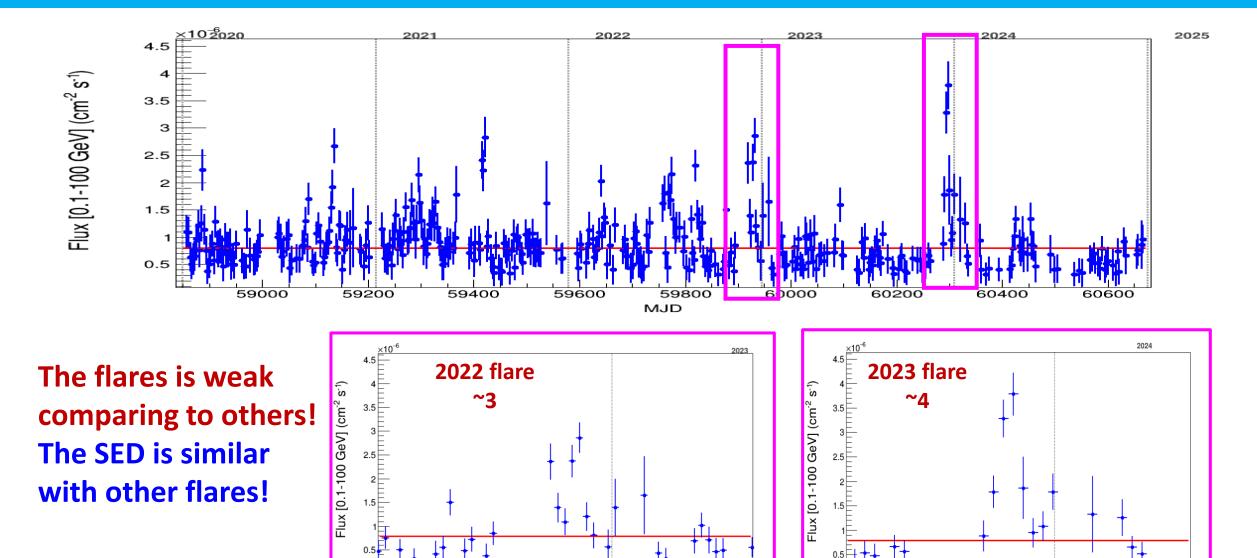


### **SED vs One zone model**

#### The situation is similar



## >0.1 GeV Light curve: Fermi-LAT

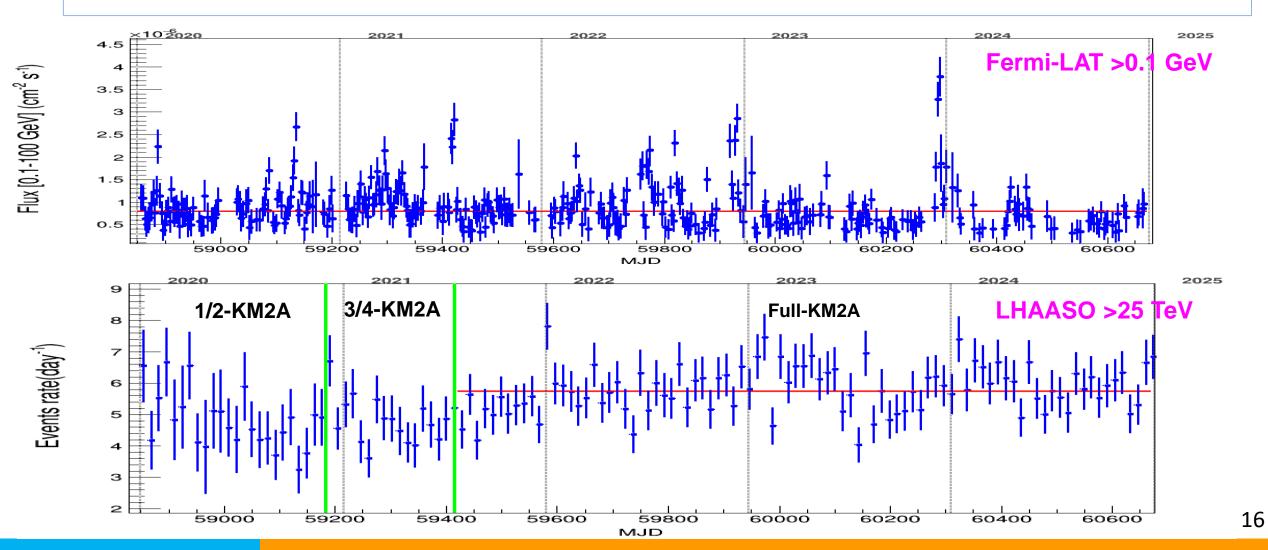


MJD

MJD

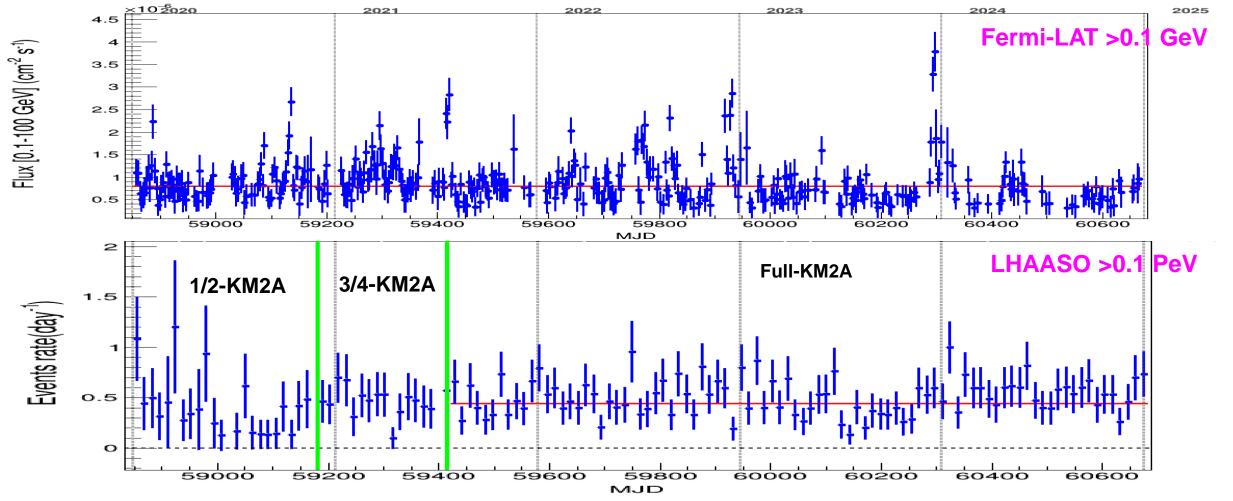
### >25 TeV Light curve: LHAASO

#### 5.7 events per day. No significant flare is detected up to now.



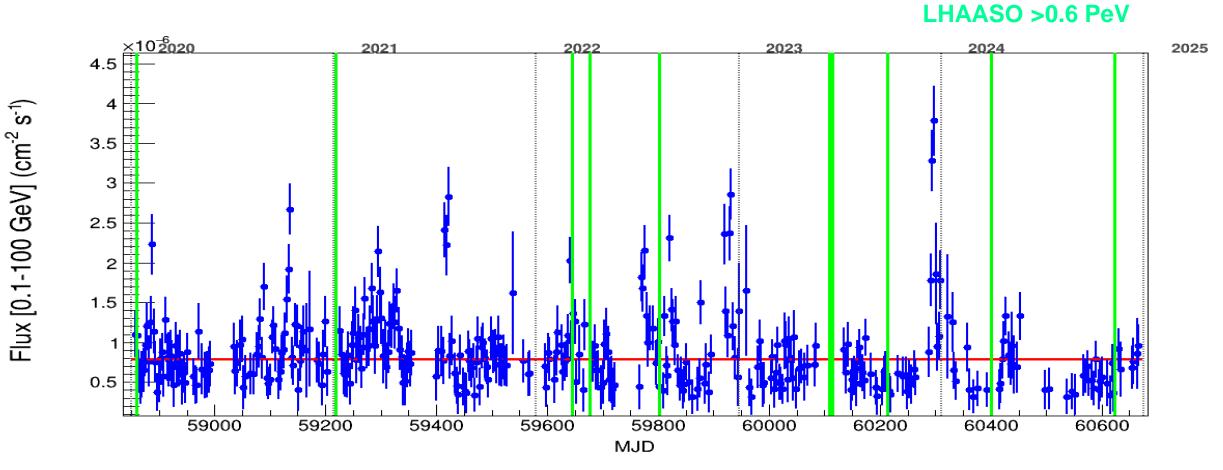
### **UHE Light curve: LHAASO**

#### 0.44 UHE events per day. No significant flare is detected up to now.



### **Top 10 photons Vs Fermi-LAT**

#### No significant correlation is found



Fermi-LAT >0.1 GeV

### **Ability for flare detecting**

#### >25 TeV, Icrab ~ 5.7 events per day

- 1 day: 3  $\sigma$  ~ **2.5 Icrab** flare
- 7 days: 3  $\sigma$  ~ **1.5 lcrab** flare

### >100 TeV, Icrab ~ 0.44 events per day

- 1 day: 3  $\sigma$  ~ 9 lcrab flare
- 7 days: 3  $\sigma$  ~ **3 lcrab** flare

### A fast conclusion:

Similar flux enhancement at >25 TeV as GeV flare can be excluded. The PeV photons is not due to GeV flare This is consistent with that the magnetic field for flares is larger.

## Summary

- The PeV gamma-ray signal from Crab Nebula is significantly detected (5.7 sigma). They are not correlated with GeV flares.
- **The maximum energy photon increases from 1.1PeV to 1.4 PeV.**
- The updated SED is consist with previous result but with much better accuracy at UHE band. Lop-parabola SED function is favoured.
- No >25TeV flux change during the GeV flares is found. This can give some information.

### More LHAASO results can be found from: <u>http://english.ihep.cas.cn/lhaaso/</u> All the data for LHAASO papers can be found from: <u>https://www.nhepsdc.cn/resource/astro/lhaaso?ignoreheadh</u> <u>ttps://www.nhepsdc.cn/resource/astro/lhaaso?ignorehead</u>

Data for paper "Constraints on ultra heavy dark matter properties from dwarf spheroidal galaxies with LHAASO observations" Update Time: 2025.03.04 10.30 Total: 0Record CSTR: 17081.11.opendataLHAASO.20240829102420

Keywords: LHAASO WCDA Dark matter

Abstract: Data for paper "Constraints on ultra heavy dark matter properties from dwarf spheroidal galaxies w... 🧟

Data for paper "Stringent Tests of Lorentz Invariance Violation from LHAASO Observations of GRB 221009A" Update Time: 2025.03.04 10:26 Total: 0Record CSTR: 708.11.0pendata.LHAASO.20240829100037

Keywords: LHAASO GRB Gamma-Ray

Abstract: Data for paper "Stringent Tests of Lorentz Invariance Violation from LHAASO Observations of GRB ...

Data for Paper"Measurements of all-particle energy spectrum and mean logarithmic mass of cosmic rays from 0.3 to 30 PeV with LHAASO-KM2A" Update Time: 2025.03.04 10:16 Total: 0Record CSTR: 17081.11.opendata\_LHAASO.20240401150809

# Thank you!