

# SPECTRAL ANALYSIS OF ANNIHILATION EMISSION

P. Jean - C.E.S.R.

- Goals & method
- Modelling the annihilation spectra
- Preliminary results
- Conclusions

## Goals & method

Spectral analysis  $e^+e^-$  emission (line characteristics, Ps continuum) provide the physical conditions of ISM where annihilation is taking place

=> Hints to determine the origin of positrons

Spectral characteristics depends only on the ISM conditions (T, ionization,...)

We neglect Doppler shift due to :

- Galactic rotation in the GC region ( $< 0.02$  keV)
- turbulence of the ISM ( $v_{\text{turb.}} < v_{\text{therm.}}$ )

The ISM is characterized by 5 phases

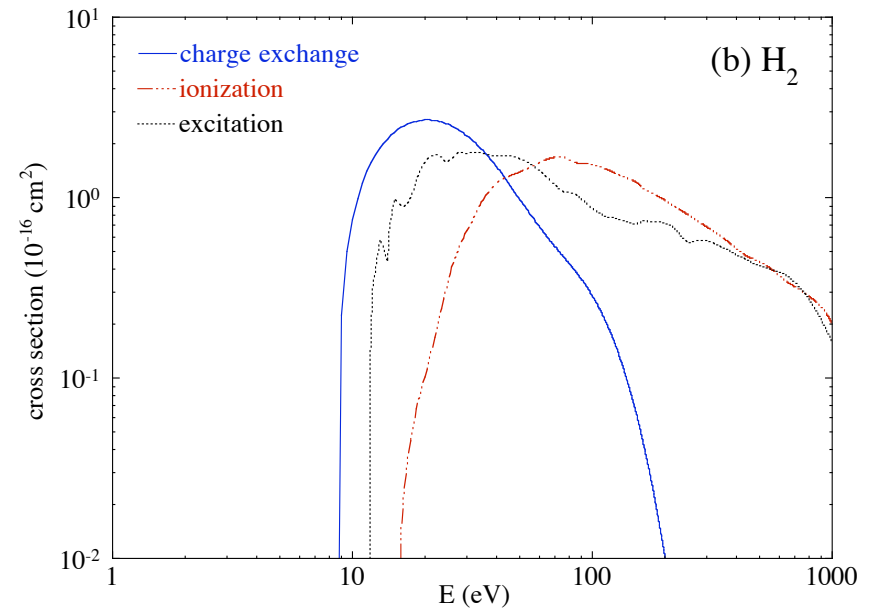
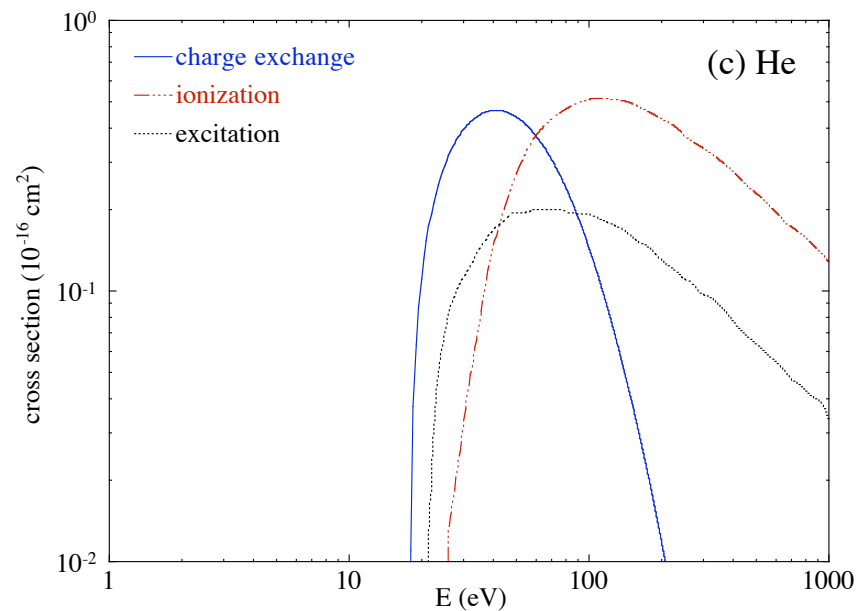
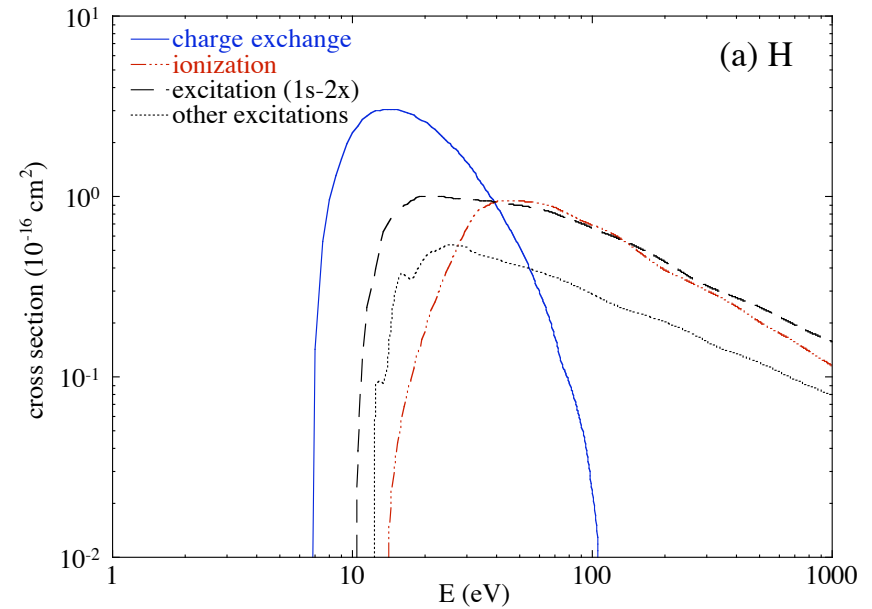
Phase	T (K)	Ion. Frac.	density (cm <sup>-3</sup> )
Molecular	80	0.	42
Cold	100	0.	42
Warm Neutral	8000	0.	0.37
Warm Ionized	8000	1.	0.25
Hot	10 <sup>6</sup>	1.	0.004

The method consist in (1) modelling the  $e^+e^-$  spectrum in each phases and (2) search for the fractions of phase which fit the measured spectra

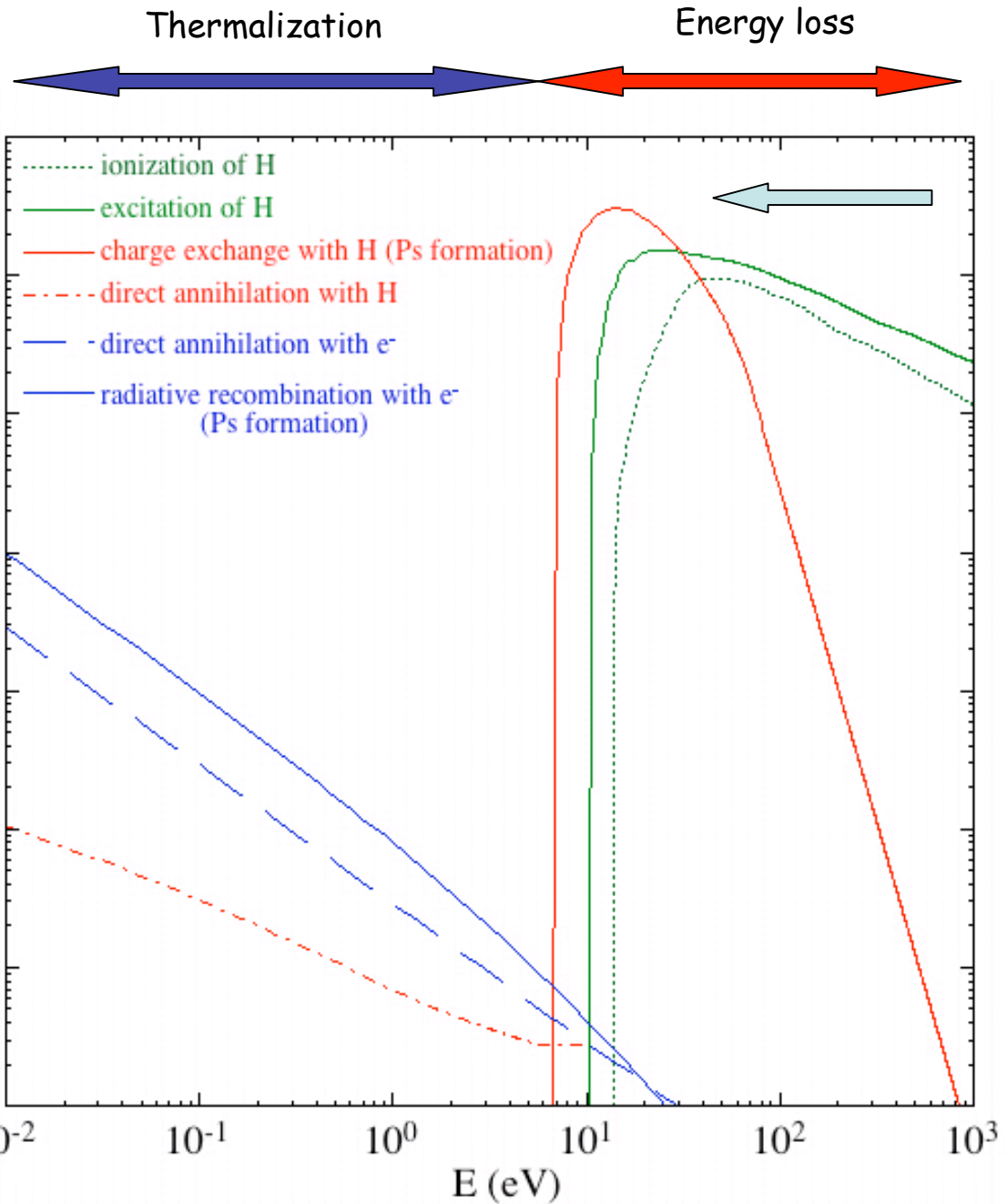
# Modelling the annihilation spectra

Guessoum, Jean & Gillard, 2005,  
accepted in A&A

-> Update of cross sections for  $e^+$   
interactions with H, H<sub>2</sub> and He



-> Slowing down of positrons

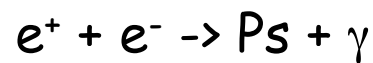
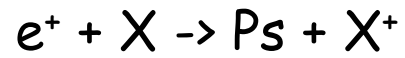


$f_1$  : fraction of Ps formed in flight by charge exchange  
 $e^+ + X \rightarrow Ps + X^+$

-> Thermalized positrons

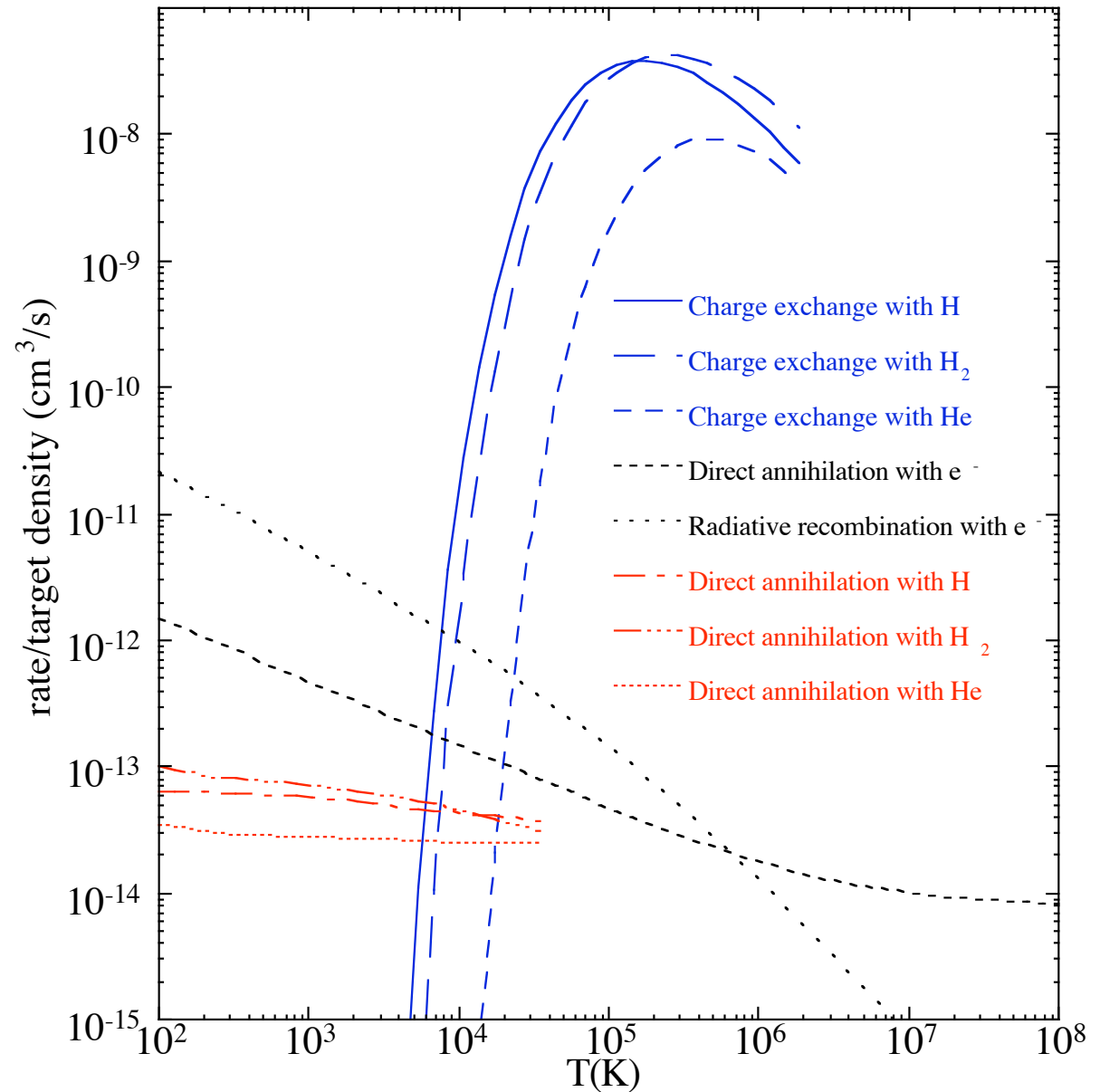
$R_i$  : annihilation rate  
function of  $T$

$f_2$  : fraction of Ps formed  
by thermal  $e^+$

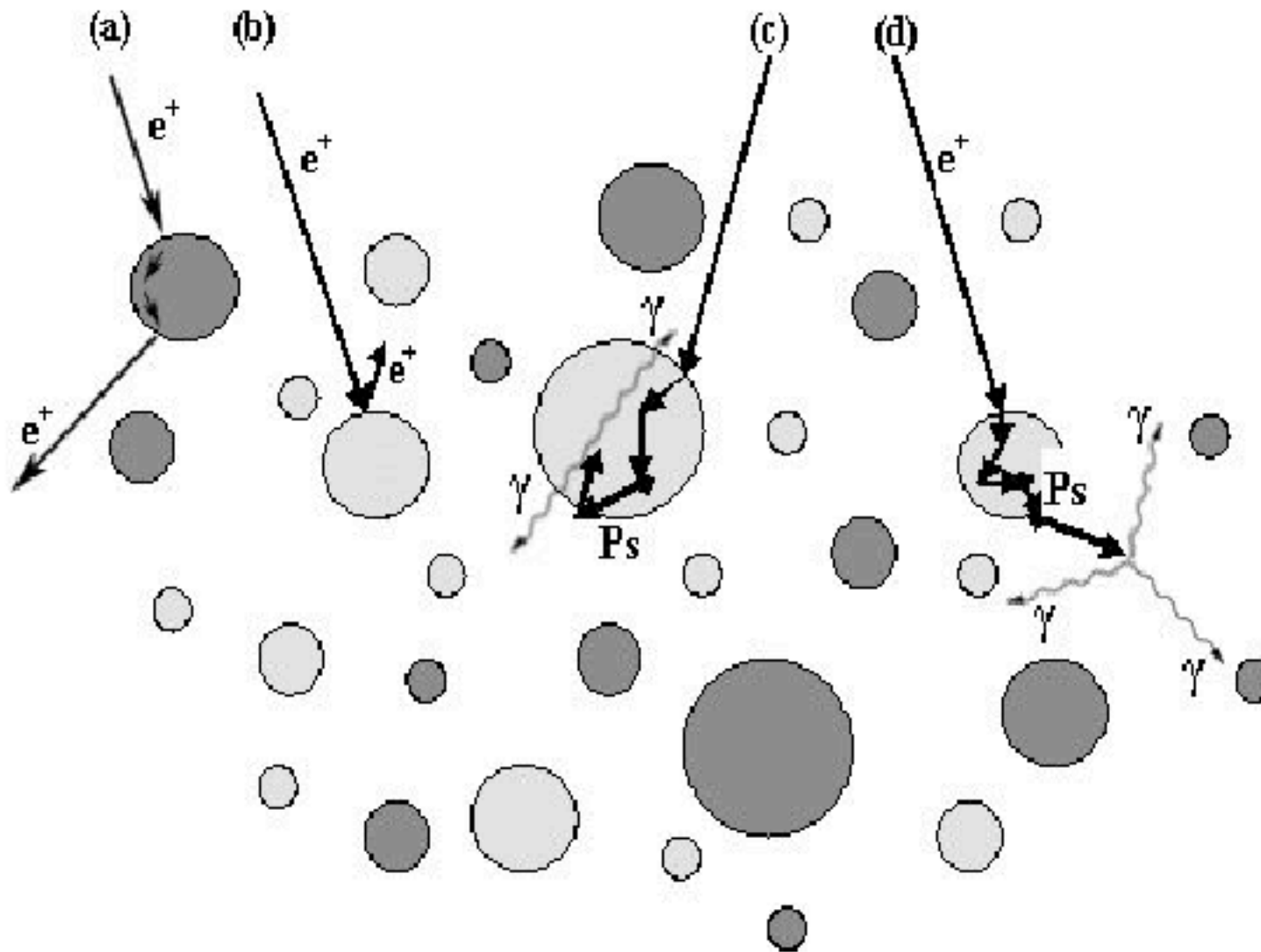


=> Total fraction of Ps

$$f_{Ps} = f_1 + (1-f_1) f_2$$



-> interaction of thermalized positrons with grains



Grains : 0.6% of the total mass gaz but large cross-section ( $\sim$ radius<sup>2</sup>)

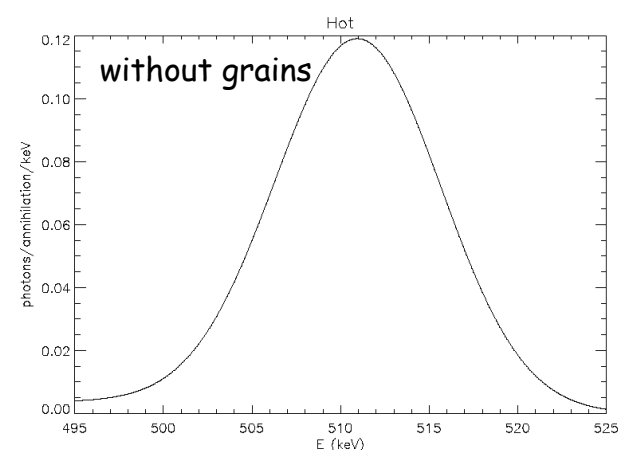
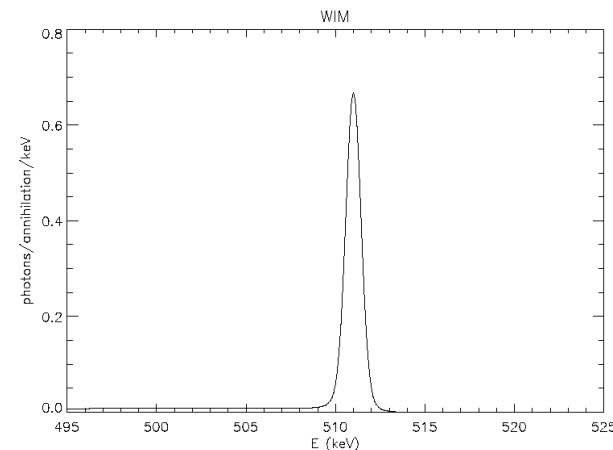
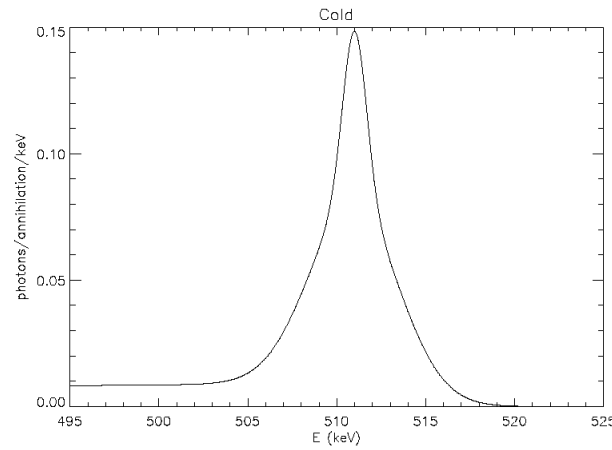
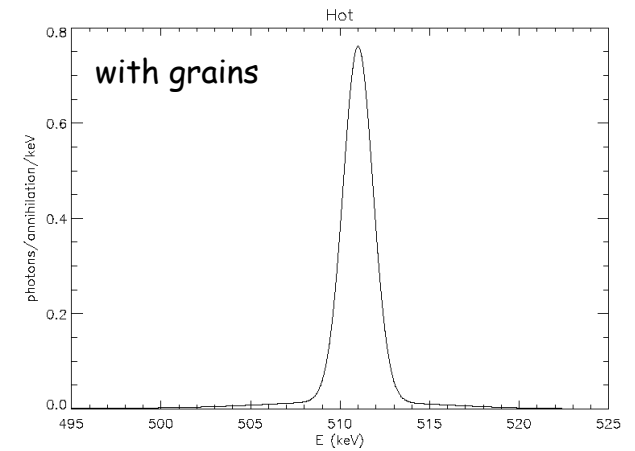
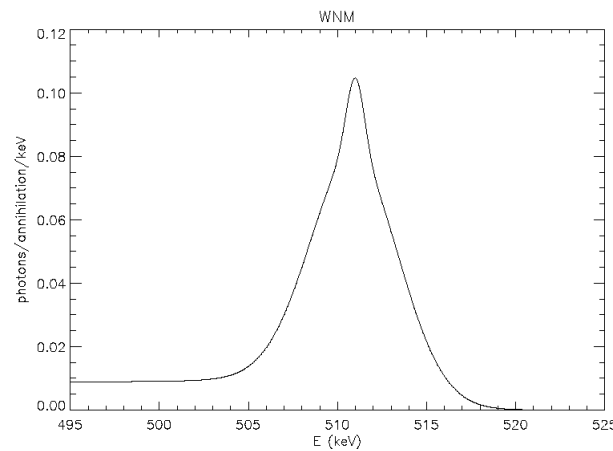
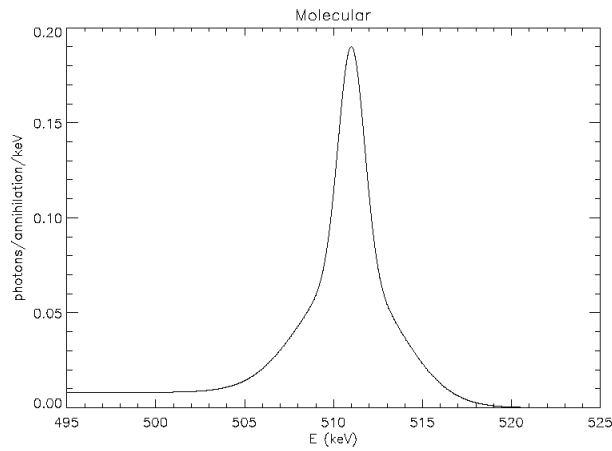
## Annihilation rate of thermal $e^+$ in the different ISM phases

Process / Medium	Molecular ( $T \approx 10$ K)	Cold ( $T \approx 80$ K)	Warm Neutral ( $T \approx 8000$ K)	Warm Ionized ( $T \approx 8000$ K)	Hot ( $T \approx 10^6$ K)
Charge Exchange with H	---	---	$1.8 \times 10^{-12}$	---	---
Charge Exchange with $H_2$	---	---	---	---	---
Charge Exchange with He	---	---	$9.0 \times 10^{-21}$	$9.0 \times 10^{-21}$	---
Direct Annihilation with H	---	$6.5 \times 10^{-14}$	$4.4 \times 10^{-14}$	---	---
Direct Annihilation with $H_2$	$4.3 \times 10^{-13}$	---	---	---	---
Direct Annihilation with He	$1.5 \times 10^{-13}$	$3.7 \times 10^{-14}$	$2.6 \times 10^{-14}$	$2.6 \times 10^{-14}$	---
Radiative Combination	---	---	---	$1.2 \times 10^{-12}$	$1.3 \times 10^{-14}$
Direct Annihilation with electrons	---	---	---	$1.7 \times 10^{-13}$	$1.8 \times 10^{-14}$
Capture by grains	$2.4 \times 10^{-16}$	$6.8 \times 10^{-16}$	$6.5 \times 10^{-15}$	$4.6 \times 10^{-14}$	$2.4 \times 10^{-13}$

## FWHM (keV) of the 511 keV line in the different ISM phases

Process / Medium	Cold & Molecular ( $T < 100$ K)	Warm Neutral ( $T \approx 8000$ K)	Warm Ionized ( $T \approx 8000$ K)	Hot ( $T \approx 10^6$ K)
Charge Exchange with H in flight	5.8	5.8	---	---
Charge Exchange with $H_2$ in flight	6.4	---	---	---
Charge Exchange with He in flight	7.4	7.4	8.7	---
Charge Exchange with H after thermalization	---	1.16	---	---
Charge Exchange with $H_2$ after thermalization	---	---	---	---
Charge Exchange with He after thermalization	---	1.22	1.22	---
Direct Annihilation with H	1.56	1.56	---	---
Direct Annihilation with $H_2$	1.71	---	---	---
Direct Annihilation with He	2.50	2.50	2.50	---
Radiative Combination	---	---	0.98	11
Direct Annihilation with electrons	---	---	0.98	11
Positronium from grains	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Annihilation in grains	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

# -> Spectra in different ISM phases



$$F_{\text{model}}(E) = \sum f_i F_i(E)$$

$f_i$  fitted with spectral data



-> fit the measured spectra

To be compared with data, models have to be convolved with the instrument response

$$S(E) = F_{\text{model}}(E) * R(E)$$

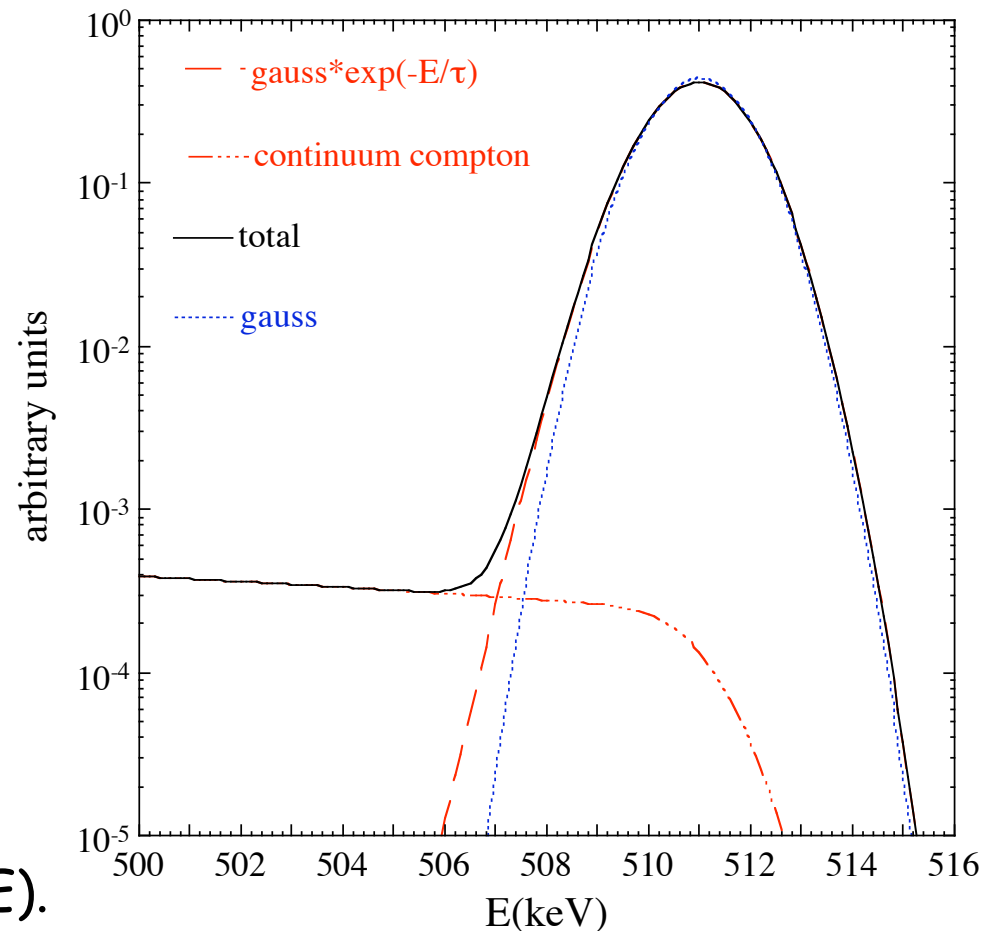
with

$R(E)$  : spectral response

$$R(E) = \text{Gauss}(E, \text{FWHM}) * e^{-E/\tau} + C(E).$$

$e^{-E/\tau}$  : term due to incomplete charge collection (radiation damage)

$C(E)$  : Compton continuum (mean value extracted from RMFs and IRFs)



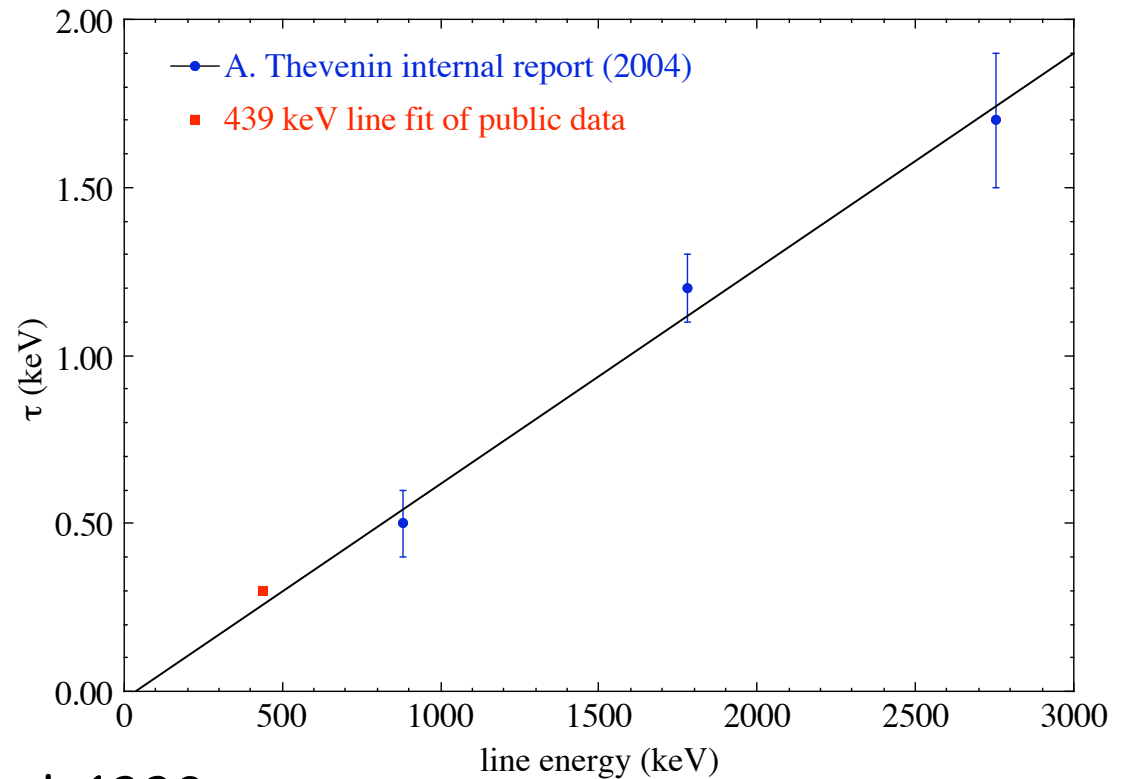
-> estimation of parameters for the spectral response

• SPI data : using neighbour background lines

=>  $FWHM_{instr.} = 2.12 \text{ keV}$

=>  $\tau$  (degradation parameter) :

439keV line:  $\tau \sim 0.31 \text{ keV}$



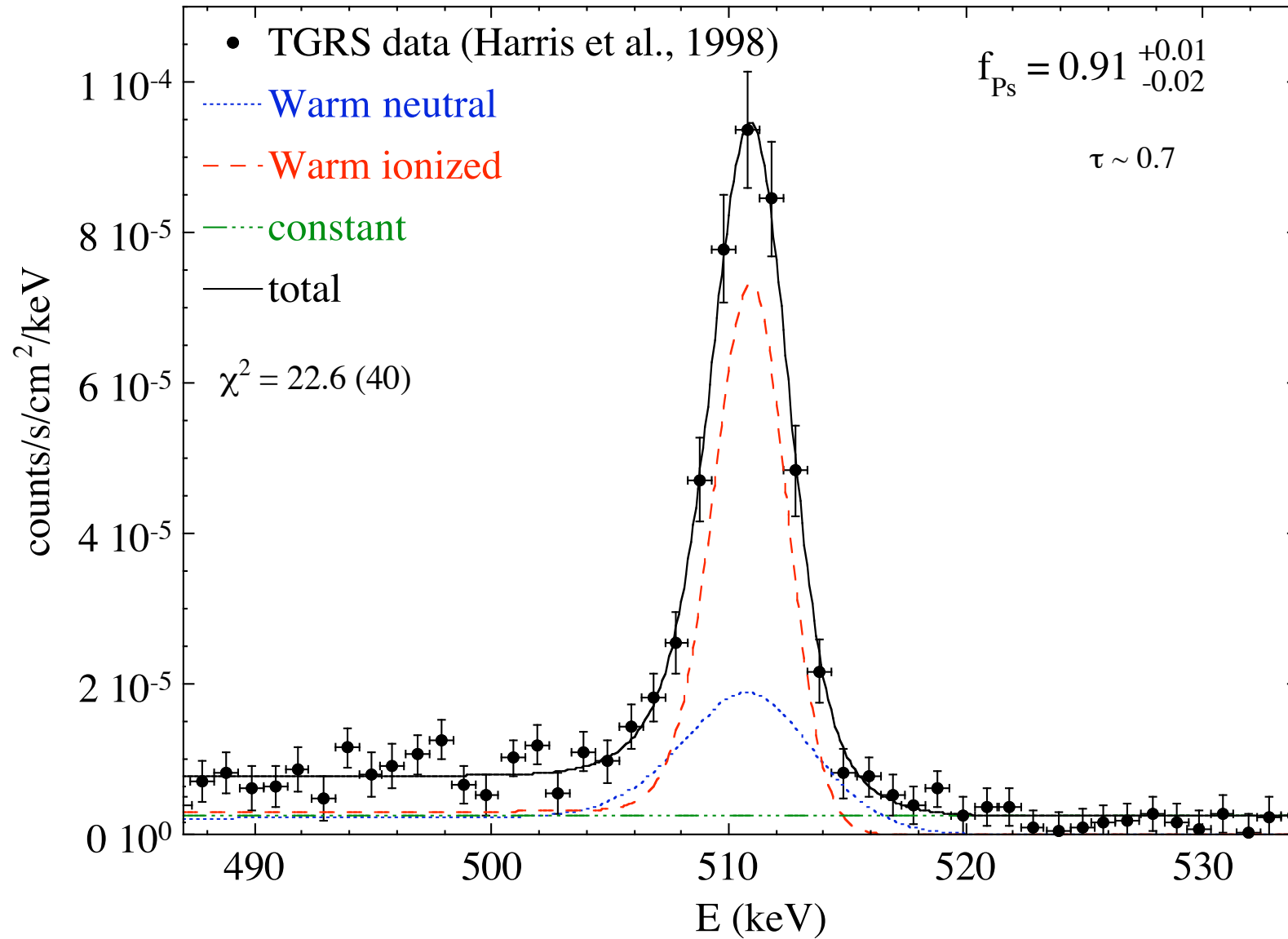
• TGRS data

Estimation based on Harris et al. 1998

=>  $FWHM_{instr.} \sim 3.5 \text{ keV}$

=>  $\tau \sim 0.7 \text{ keV}$

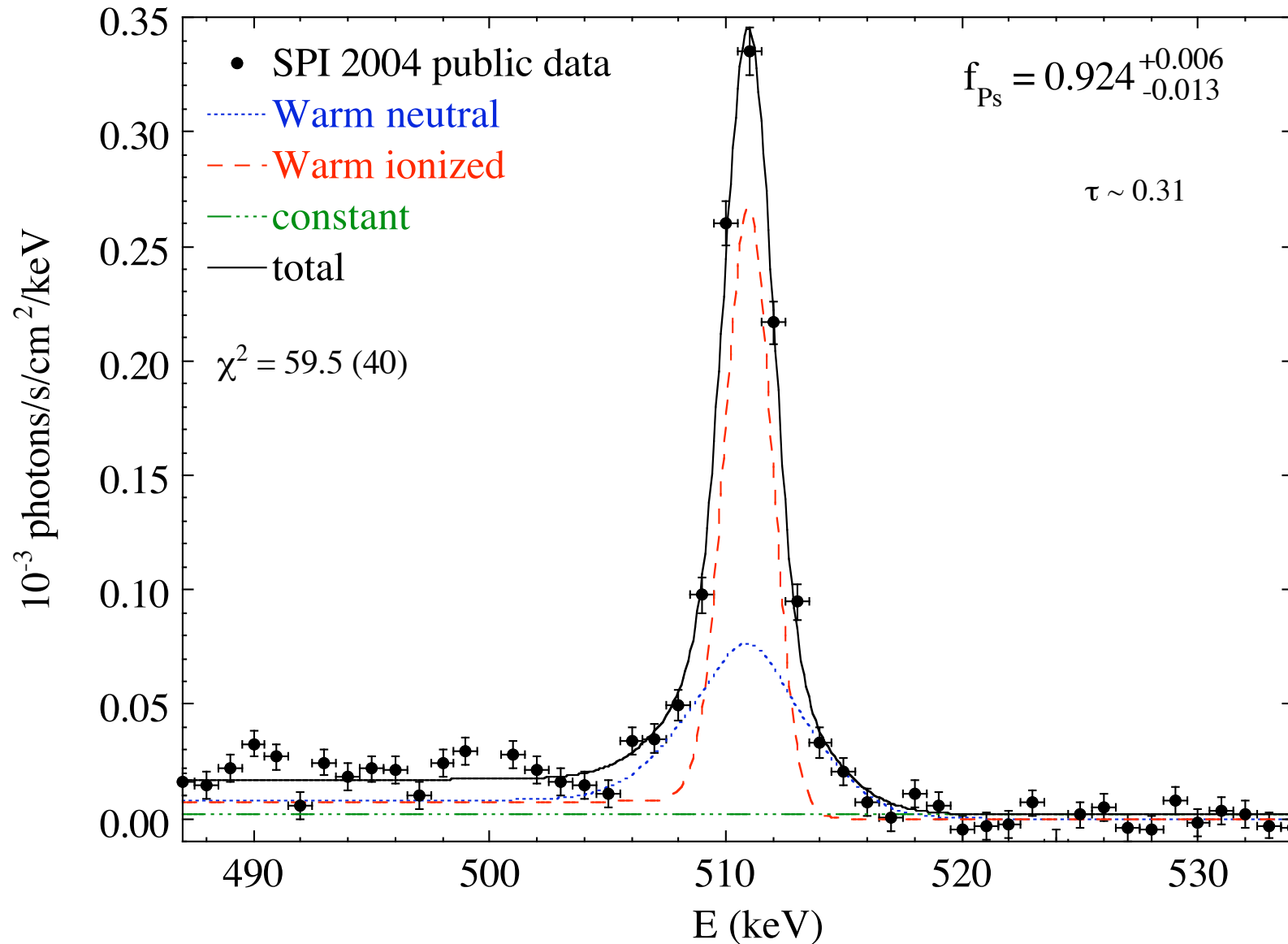
-> fit model to data



-> fit model to data

## PRELIMINARY RESULTS

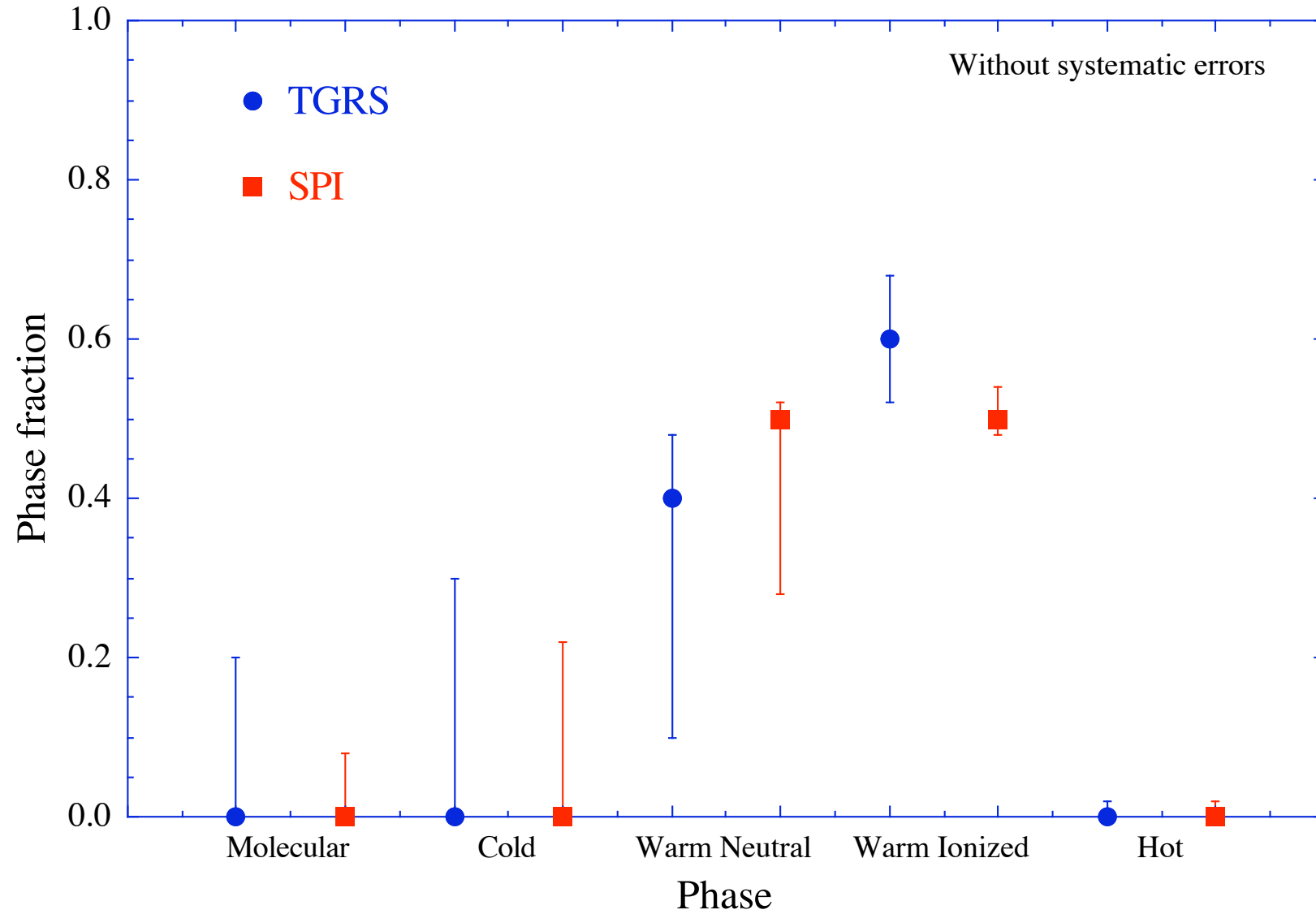
Preliminary SPI measured spectrum (model fitting Gauss. 8x7deg)



-> fit model to data

# PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Phase fractions deduced from TGRS & SPI data



# Conclusions

- Preliminary results :
  - > annihilation seems to take place in warm media
  - > agreement between TGRS and SPI data
  - $f_{ps}(\text{model}) \sim 0.92 \pm 0.01$  vs.  $0.94 \pm 0.04$  (Harris et al., 1998)
- Systematic errors :
  - > effect of radiation damage  $\Rightarrow \Delta f_{ps} \sim 0.01$   
 $\Rightarrow \Delta f_{\text{phase}} \sim 0.02$   
need a better characterization
  - > possible uncertainties in spectral response
  - > background (continuum, lines...)
- near future :
  - > spectro-imaging analysis