AGILE DISCOVERY OF THE FLARING CRAB NEBULA

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The Crab Nebula: a spectacular cosmic accelerator

POWERFUL PULSAR (rotating 30 times a second)

NEBULA SHOCKED BY THE PULSAR WIND

The Crab Nebula: a spectacular cosmic accelerator

THE STANDARD REFERENCE SOURCE IN ASTROPHYSICS

IDEAL TO STUDY SHOCK ACCELERATION

The AGILE Mission

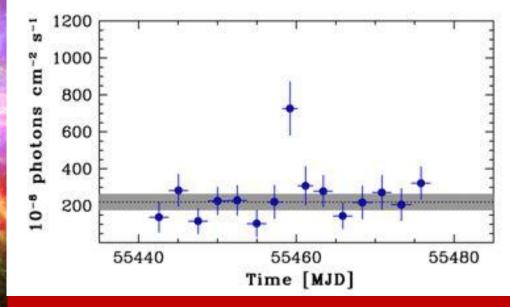
• Gamma-rays from microquasars (Cygnus X-3, Cygnus X-1)

- Bright blazar states
- SNRs and cosmic-ray acceleration
 - Terrestrial Gamma-Ray Flashes up to 100 MeV
 - the Crab Nebula is variable !!!

optimal sensitivity at "low" energies (E < 200 MeV)
VERY EFFICIENT ALERT SYSTEM FOR TRANSIENTS

The Crab Nebula: a standard candle...

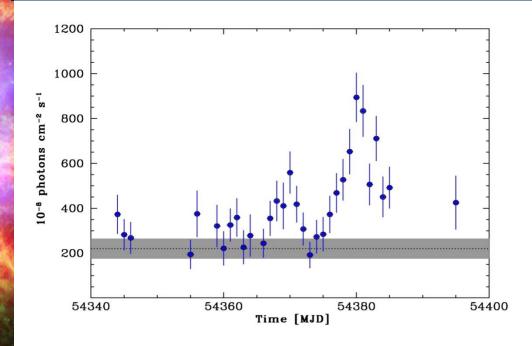
FIRST PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT Sept. 22, 2010: AGILE issues the Astronomer's Telegram n. 2855



Science Express (6 January 2011)

The variable Crab Nebula !

AGILE first detection of a strong gamma-ray flare in Oct. 2007



AGILE Discovery of Crab Nebula Variability: a Chronology

- April 2007: AGILE launch.
- October 2007: AGILE detects the first "anomalous" gamma-ray flare from the Crab.
- Oct. 23, 2007: AGILE team meeting and first discussion of the Crab event (STAG n. 39 Minutes of Meeting).
- Sept. 2009: Pittori et al. *Astron. & Astrophys.,* 509, 1563, 2009: "the anomalous flux from the Crab in Oct. 2007 is under investigation."
- Sept. 19-21, 2010: detection of the second Crab γ -ray flare by the AGILE Alert System: **evidence for a repetitive phenomenon**.
- Sept. 22, 2010: AGILE stuns the scientific community by issuing Astronomer's Telegram 2855 announcing the discovery of a γ-ray flare from the Crab.
- Sept. 23, 2010: *Fermi* issues the ATel 2861 confirming the flare.
- Sept. 28, 2010: first post-flare *Chandra* pointing.
- Oct. 2, 2010: *Hubble* points at the Crab; several pointings by *Swift*. Marco Tavani, "AGILE Discovery of Gamma-Ray flares from the Crab Nebula"

toroidal shocks "jet" shocks

PSR wind inner region, Knot 1

T/ACS F550M

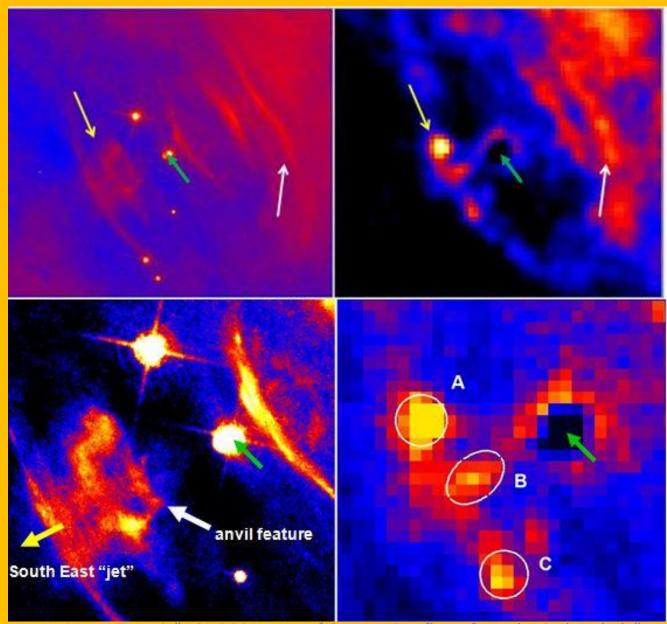
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Marco Tavani, "AGILE Discovery of Gamma-Ray flares from the Crab Nebula"

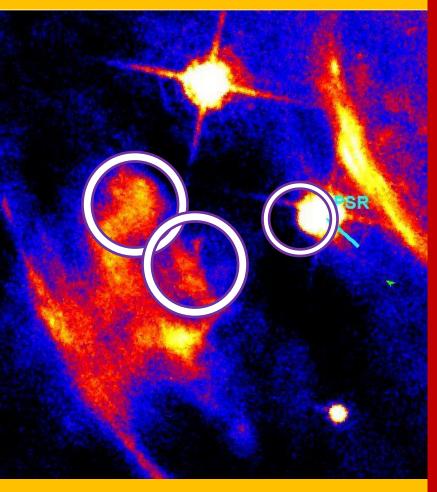
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Hubble (optical) Oct. 2, 2010 Chandra (X-rays) Sept. 28, 2010



Hubble (optical) Oct. 2, 2010



PUZZLING ACCELERATION:

 fast flares imply VERY EFFICIENT particle acceleration at shocks, and "small" emission sites FAST ACCELERATION inconsistent with "slow" diffusion processes, a challenge to shock acceleration theory ! acceleration up to 10¹⁵ eV, 1000 times larger than Tevatron or LHC shock structures might be the sites of transient gamma-rays, **HST and Chandra candidates**

Conclusions

 very exciting: the Crab Nebula is not a standard candle in gamma-rays

Flare date	Duration	Peak γ-ray flux	Instruments
October 2007	~ 15 days	~ 6·10 ⁻⁶ ph cm ⁻² s ⁻¹	AGILE
February 2009	~ 15 days	~ 4·10 ⁻⁶ ph cm ⁻² s ⁻¹	Fermi
September 2010	~ 4 days	~ 5·10 ⁻⁶ ph cm ⁻² s ⁻¹	AGILE, Fermi

- we "lost" the stability of an ideal reference source, but gained tremendous information about the fundamental process of particle acceleration
- a big theoretical challenge
- the ultimate source of particle enhancements in the pulsar wind needs to be established: future surprises