

Matterhorn

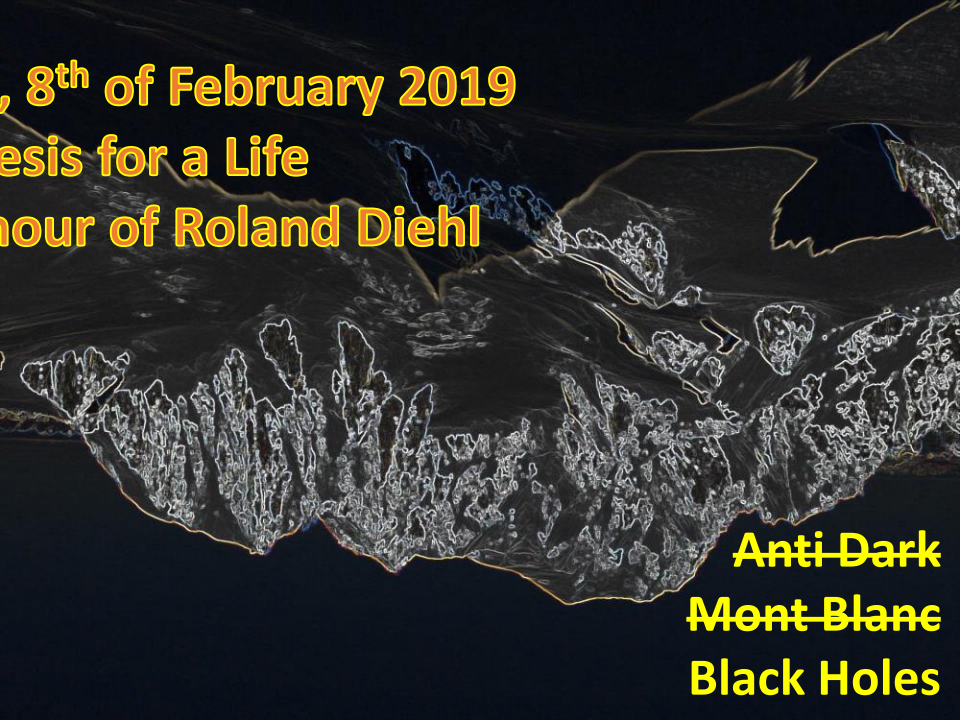
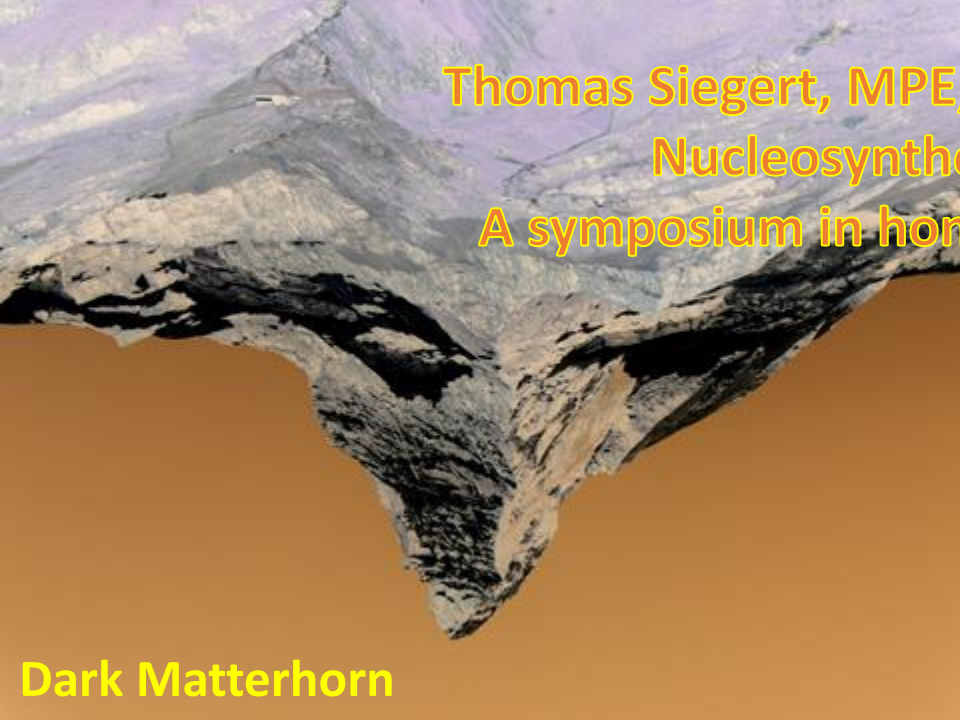


Antimatterhorn



511 keV Emission: From Black Holes to Dark Matter

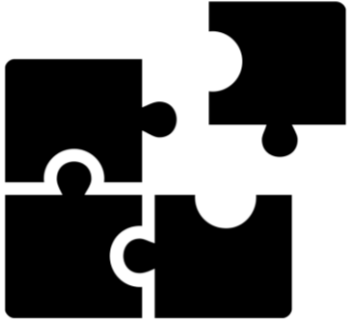
Thomas Siegert, MPE, 8th of February 2019
Nucleosynthesis for a Life
A symposium in honour of Roland Diehl



Anti-Dark
Mont Blanc
Black Holes

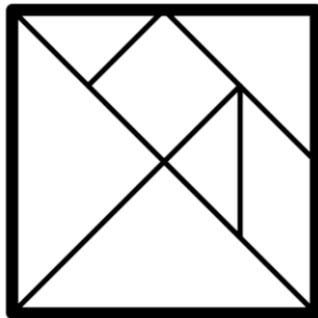
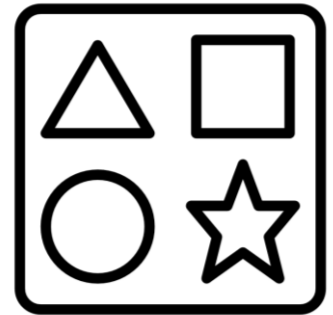
Dark Matterhorn

The Positron Puzzle



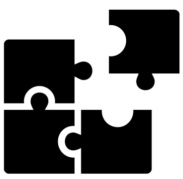
What do we see?

**Where do the
positrons come from?**



**Why does it
look like that?**





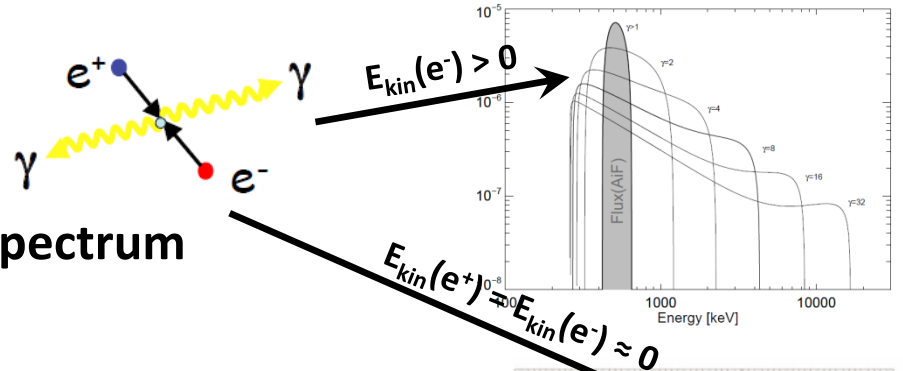
What Do We See?

- Annihilation in Flight:

→ Direct annihilation with $E_{\text{kin}}(e^{\pm}) \geq 0$

→ $E_{\text{kin}}(e^+) = E_{\text{kin}}(e^-) \approx 0$: **511 keV line**

→ $E_{\text{kin}}(e^+) \neq E_{\text{kin}}(e^-) > 0$: **continuous spectrum**

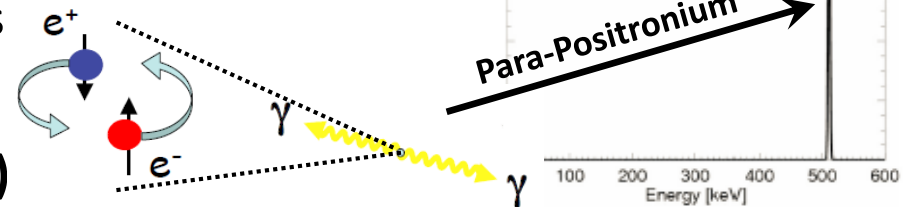


- Formation of Positronium Atom (Ps):

→ Singlet state ($S=0$): antiparallel spins

“Para-Positronium” p-Ps

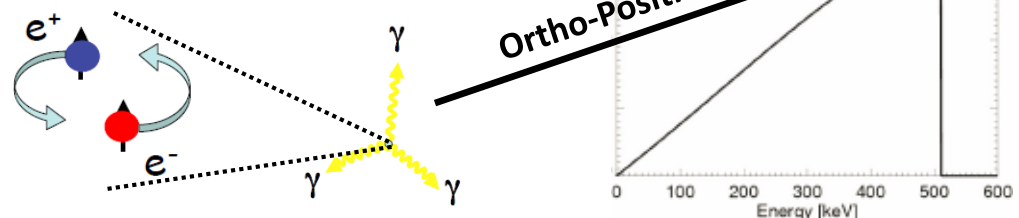
2 γ : monoenergetic γ -ray line (511 keV)



→ Triplet state ($S=1$): parallel spins

“Ortho-Positronium” o-Ps

3 γ : continuous spectrum



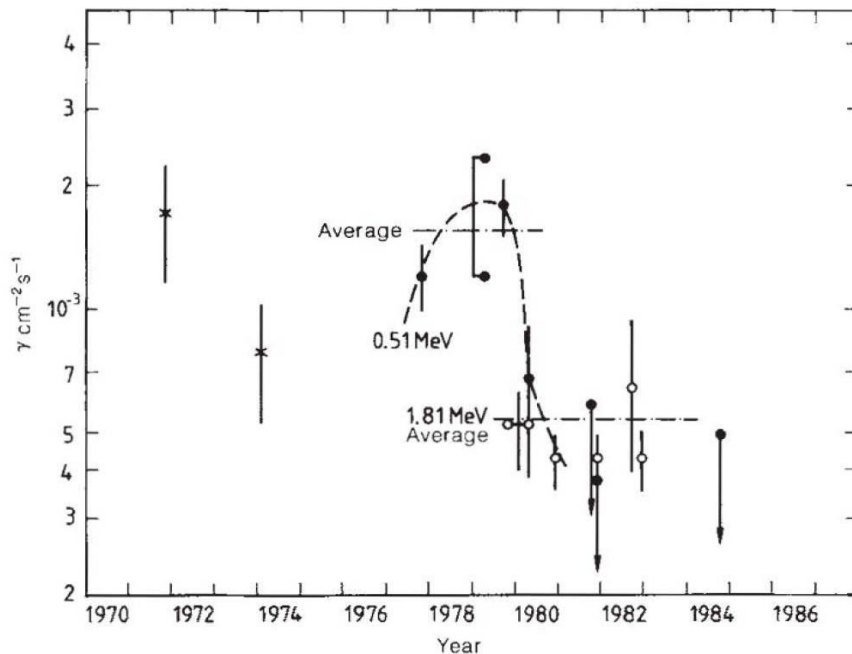


Where Do The Positrons Come From? Of Course: ^{26}Al !

Webber, Schönfelder, Diehl 1986

LETTERS TO NATURE

**Is there a common origin for the
cosmic γ -ray lines at 0.51
and 1.81 MeV near the galactic centre?**



“Here we discuss the possibility that the 0.51- and 1.81-MeV lines have a common origin [...] and we show that this is not contradicted by the existing data.”

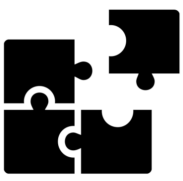
Okay, lets go!

“The ^{26}Al line requires that $5 \pm 2 M_{\text{Sun}}$ of ^{26}Al was synthesized within this timescale of $\sim 10^6$ yr.”

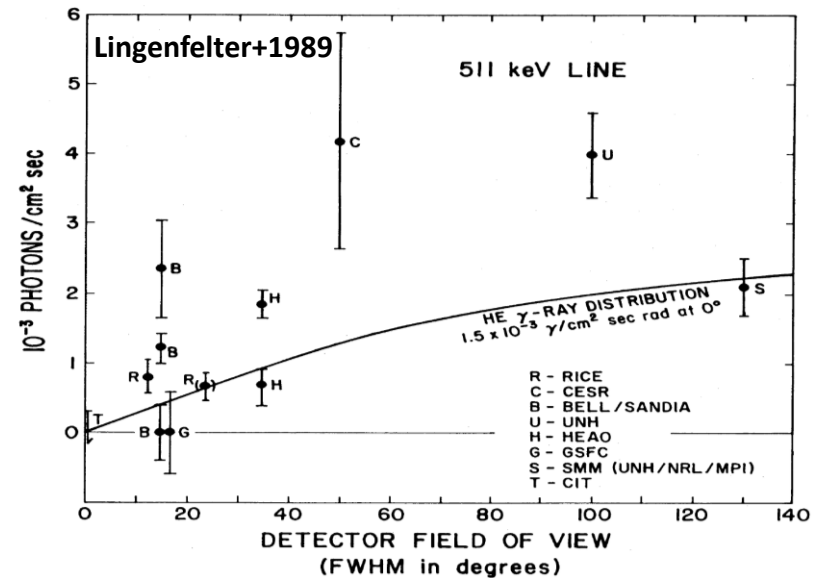
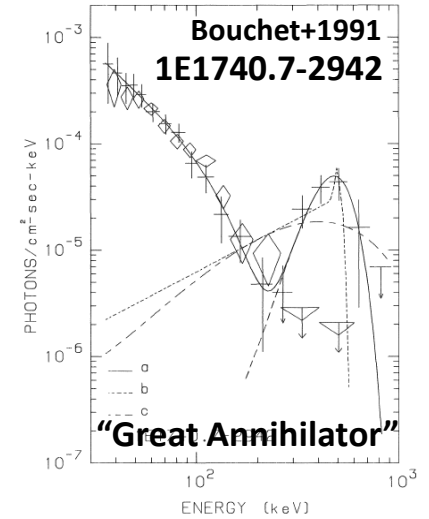
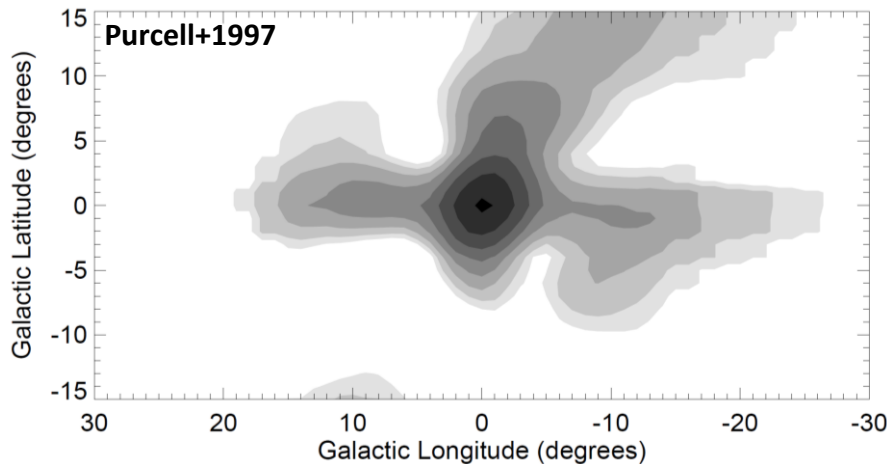
Sounds plausible.

“To produce the observed increase of the 0.51-MeV line of 2.5 times the steady 1.8-MeV line [...] a spherical region containing the ^{26}Al of 3 pc is required.”

Well, errr ...



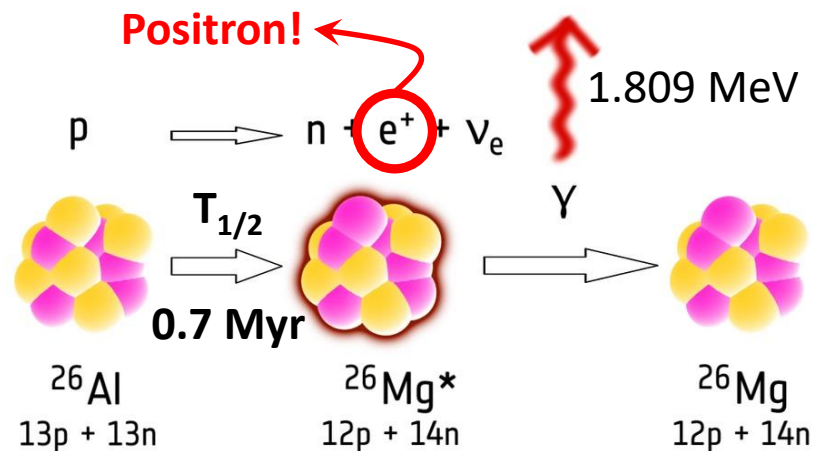
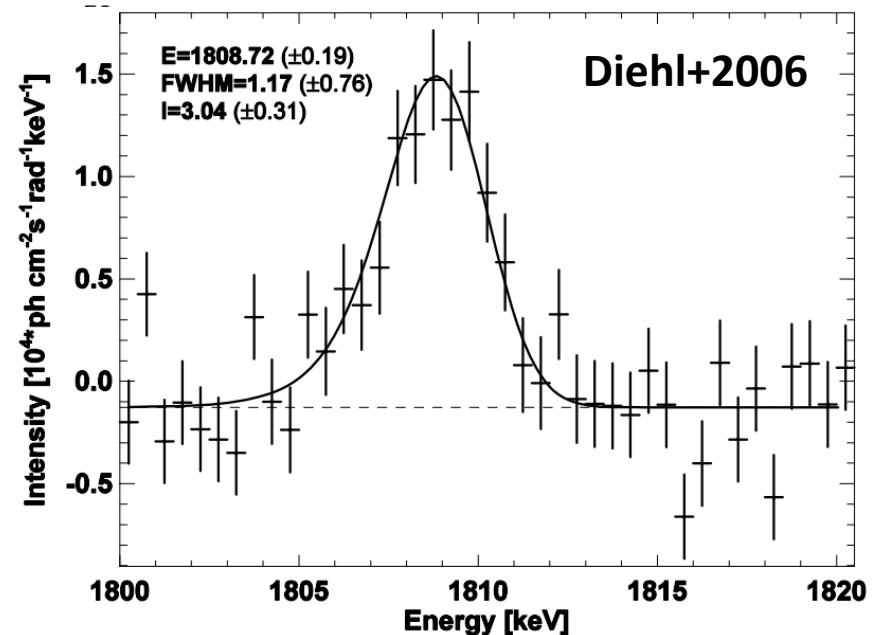
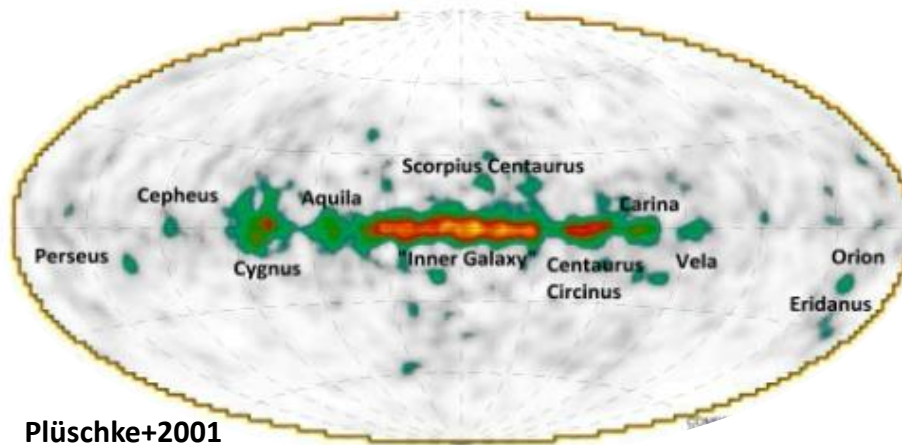
Variability Of The 511 keV Line?



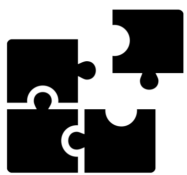


^{26}Al – Of Course!

Milky Way in ^{26}Al (1.809 MeV)

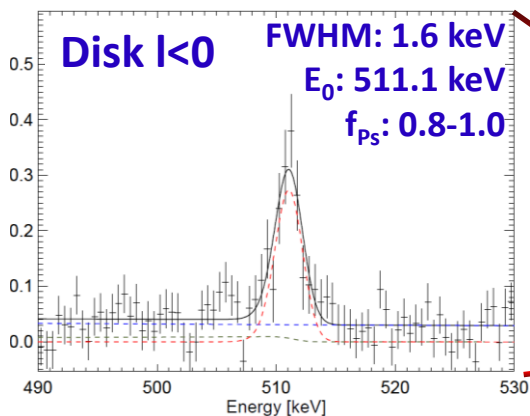


- There are $\approx 2.8 M_{\text{Sun}}$ of ^{26}Al in the Galaxy
- That makes $0.3 \times 10^{43} e^+ s^{-1}$ along the Galactic plane
- **Is that enough?**

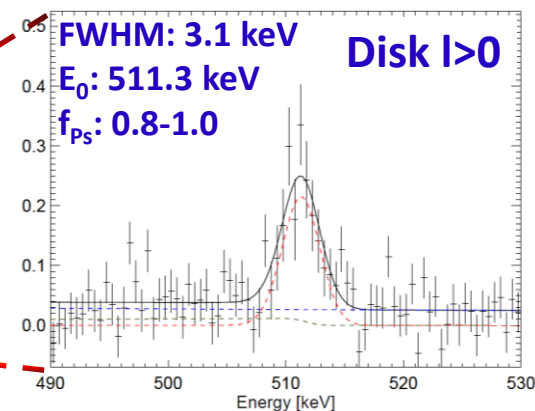
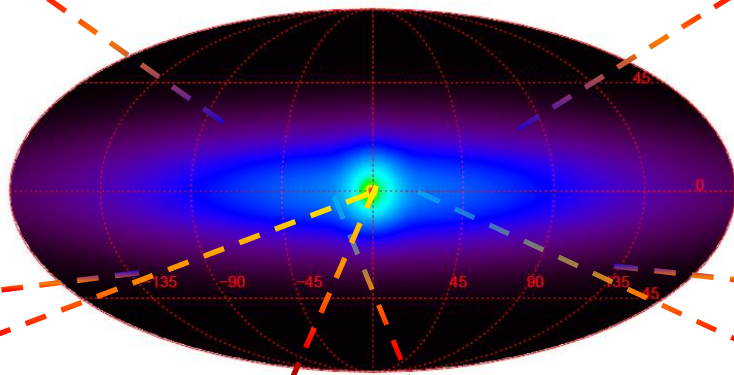


How Many Positrons Are There?

Disk Annihilation budget: $3.1 \times 10^{43} \text{ e}^+ \text{ s}^{-1}$

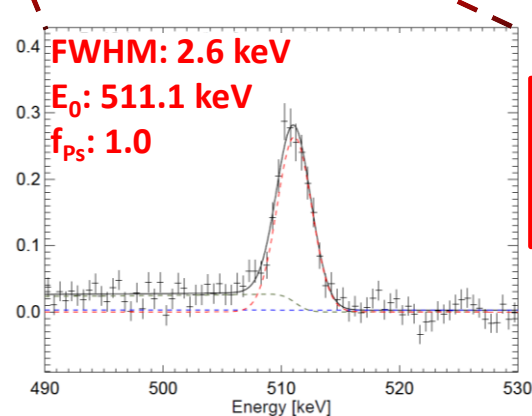
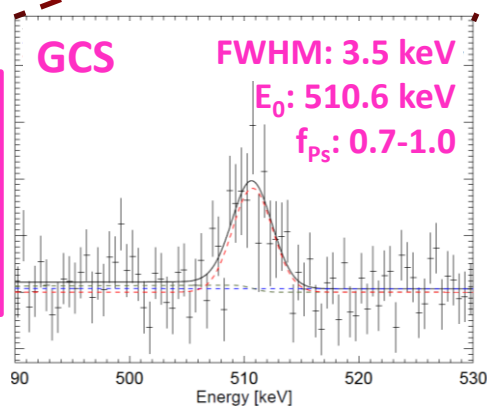


Siebert, Diehl, Khachatryan+2016



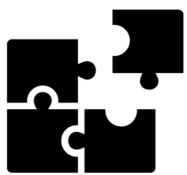
**Galactic
centre:**

$0.1 \times 10^{43} \text{ e}^+ \text{ s}^{-1}$

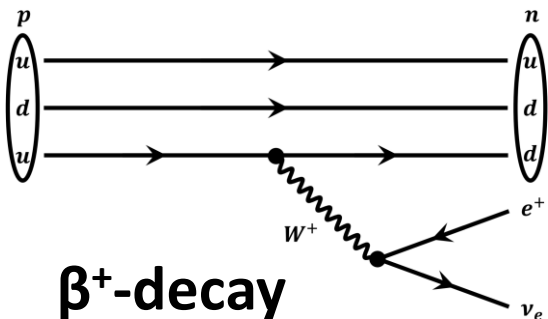


Bulge:
 $1.7 \times 10^{43} \text{ e}^+ \text{ s}^{-1}$

Total Milky Way: $(4.9 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{43} \text{ e}^+ \text{ s}^{-1}$

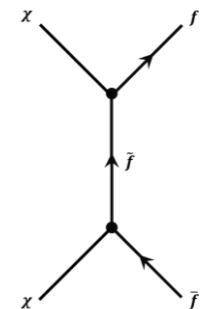


Positron Production Mechanisms

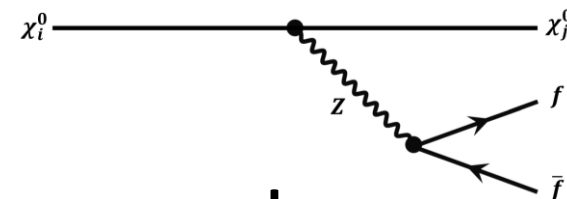
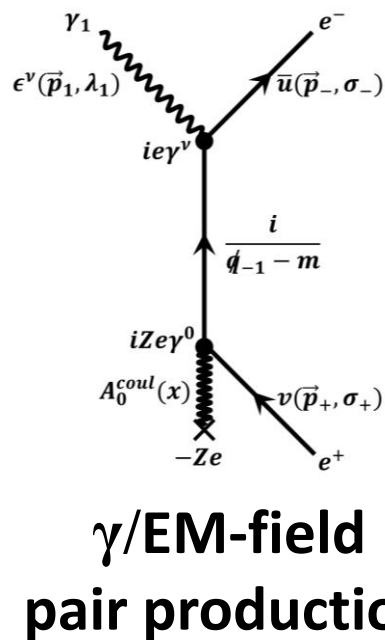
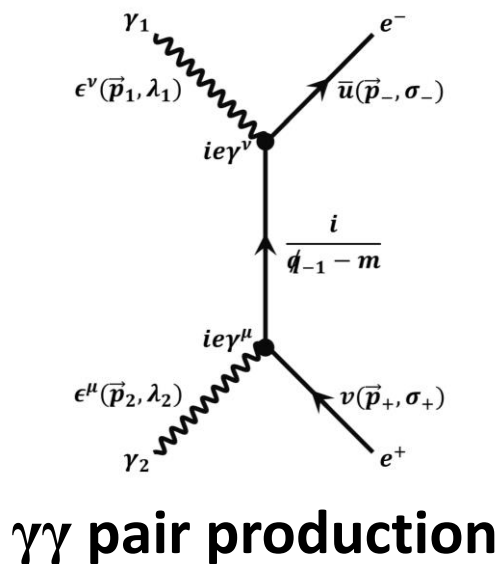


High-energy
processes!

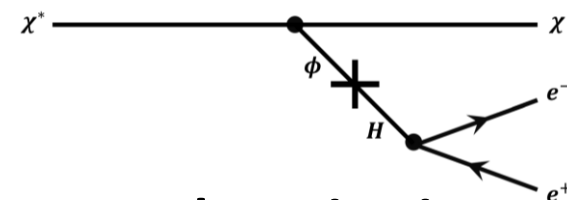
Dark matter ...



... annihilation



... decay



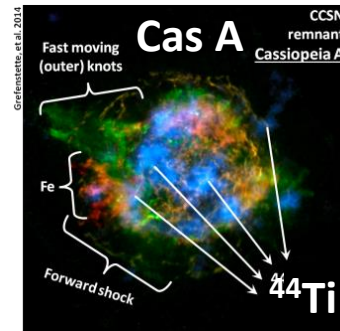
... deexcitation



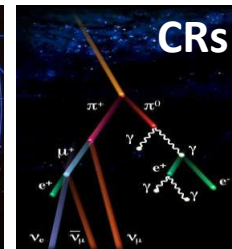
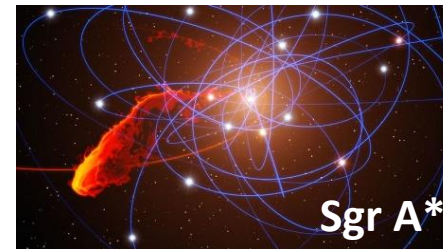
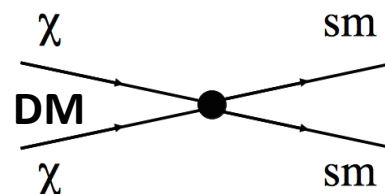
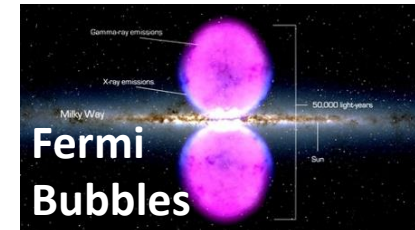
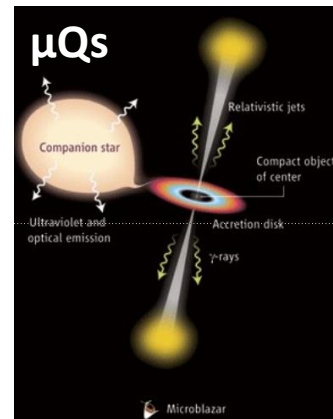
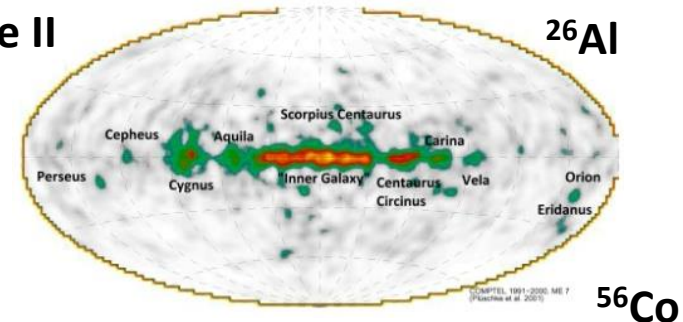
Candidate Positron Sources

Ummmm ...

- **Massive stars / Novae / SNe Ia&II**
→ Radioactivity from β^+ -decay
- **XRBs / Microquasars**
→ “Compact γ -ray source”; Jets; Corona
- **Sgr A***
→ Past AGN activity; Accretion disk
- **Cosmic rays**
→ p-p collisions: Secondary positrons
- **Pulsars**
→ Magnetic field interactions
- **Dark Matter**
→ Decay; Annihilation; Excitation
- **Stars / stellar flares**



SNe II



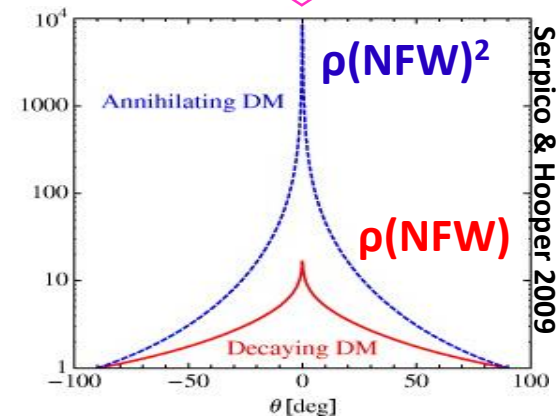
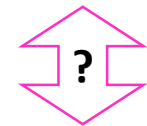
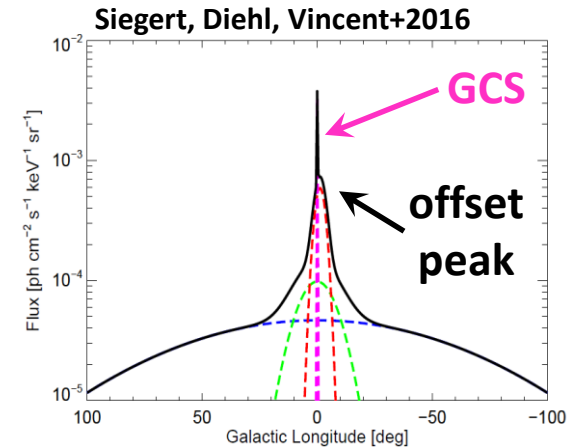
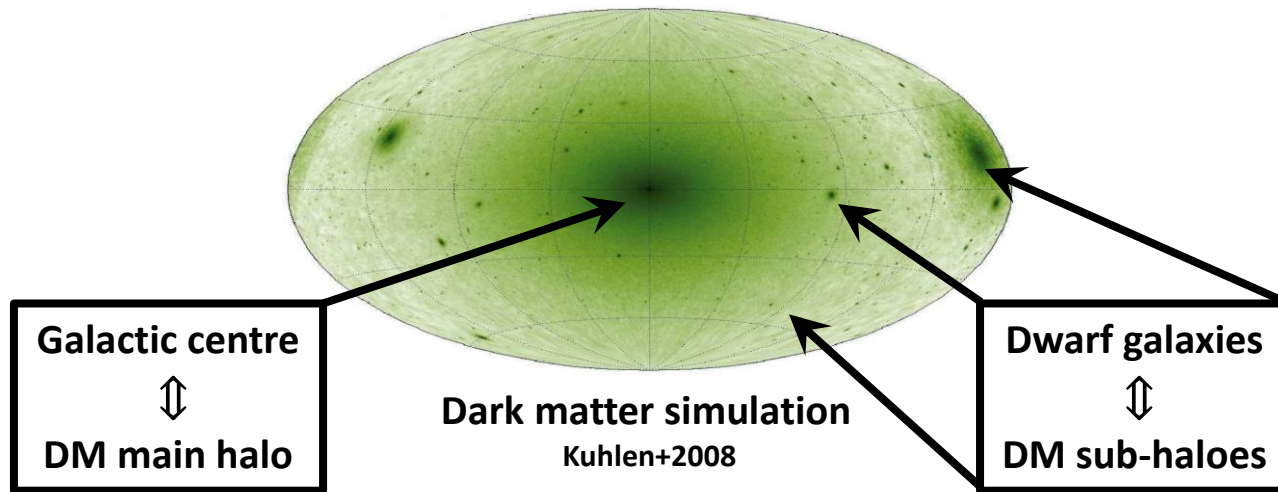


Let's Try Dark Matter: A Bulge Component On Its Own

Decay, Annihilation, De-excitation?

$$F_{511} \propto (\rho_{DM})^n ?$$

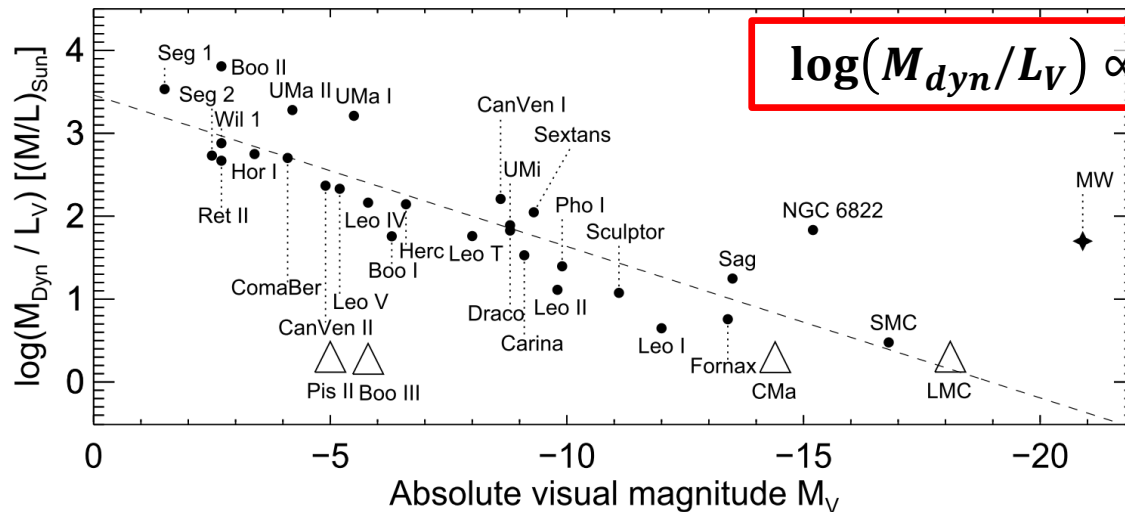
Skinner+2014: Dark matter profile with $n=2$ fits





The Dark Matter Scenario With SPI

Dwarf galaxies are believed to be DM-dominated



$$\log(M_{\text{dyn}} / L_V) \propto -(0.22 \pm 0.02) M_V$$

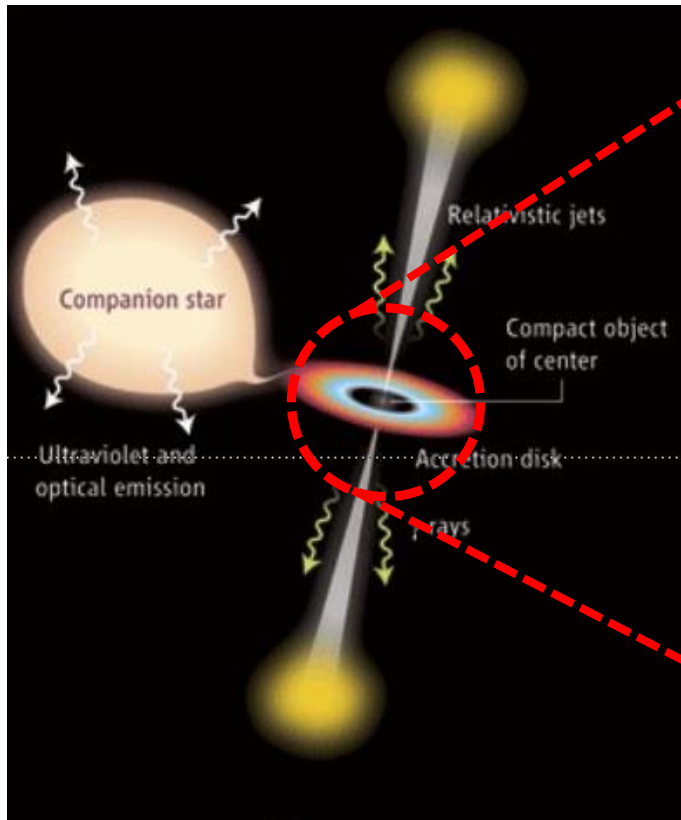
DM in dwarf galaxies?

Maybe, yes.



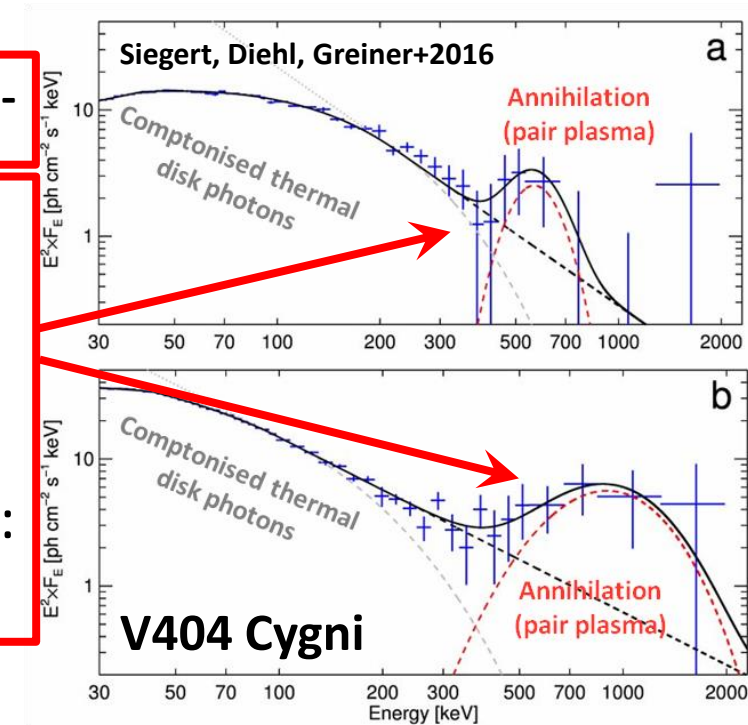
A Bulge Component: Microquasars

Microquasars identified as galactic positron sources!



$$\gamma + \gamma \rightarrow e^+ + e^-$$

- e^+ annihilated:
 $\approx 10^{42} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Duty cycle:
 $\approx 10^{-3}$
- Escape fraction:
 $\approx 20\%$

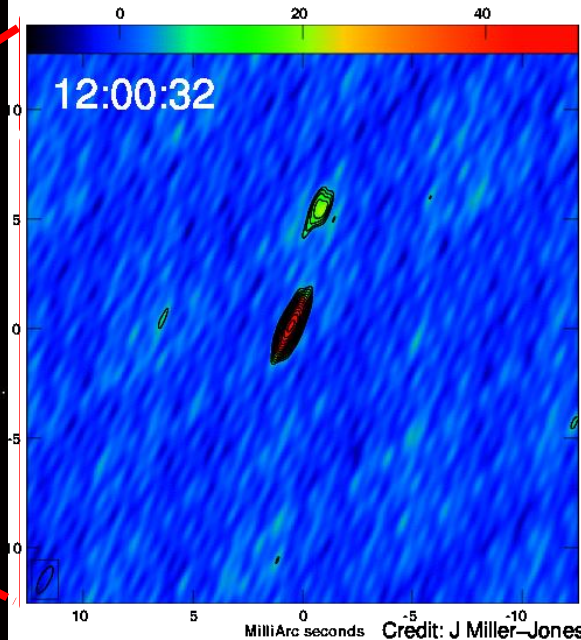
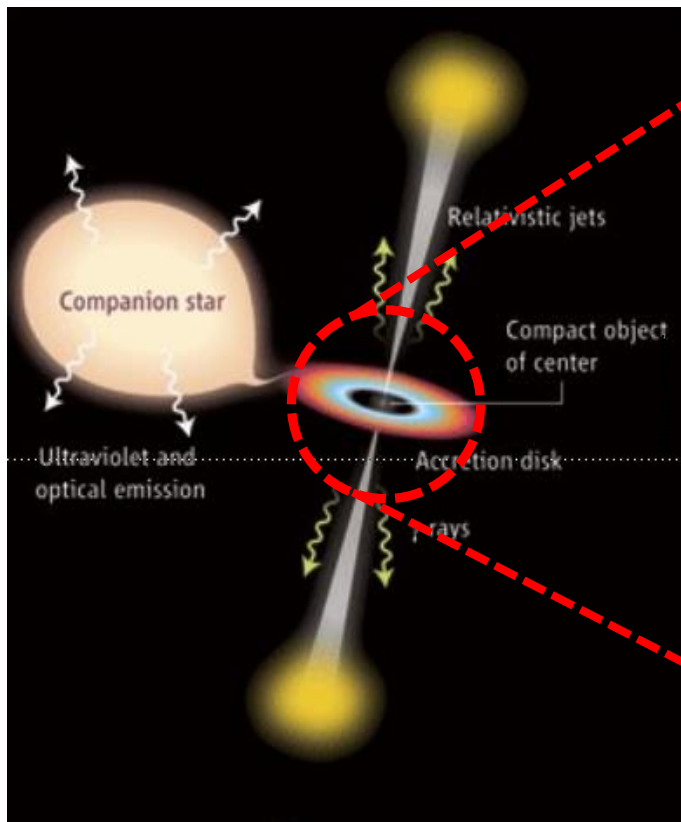


$10^3 - 10^8$ μ Qs expected in the Milky Way: contribution tens of %!

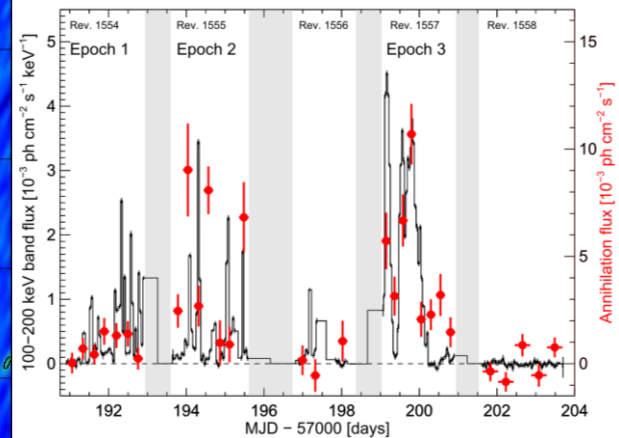


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Siebert, Diehl, Greiner+2016

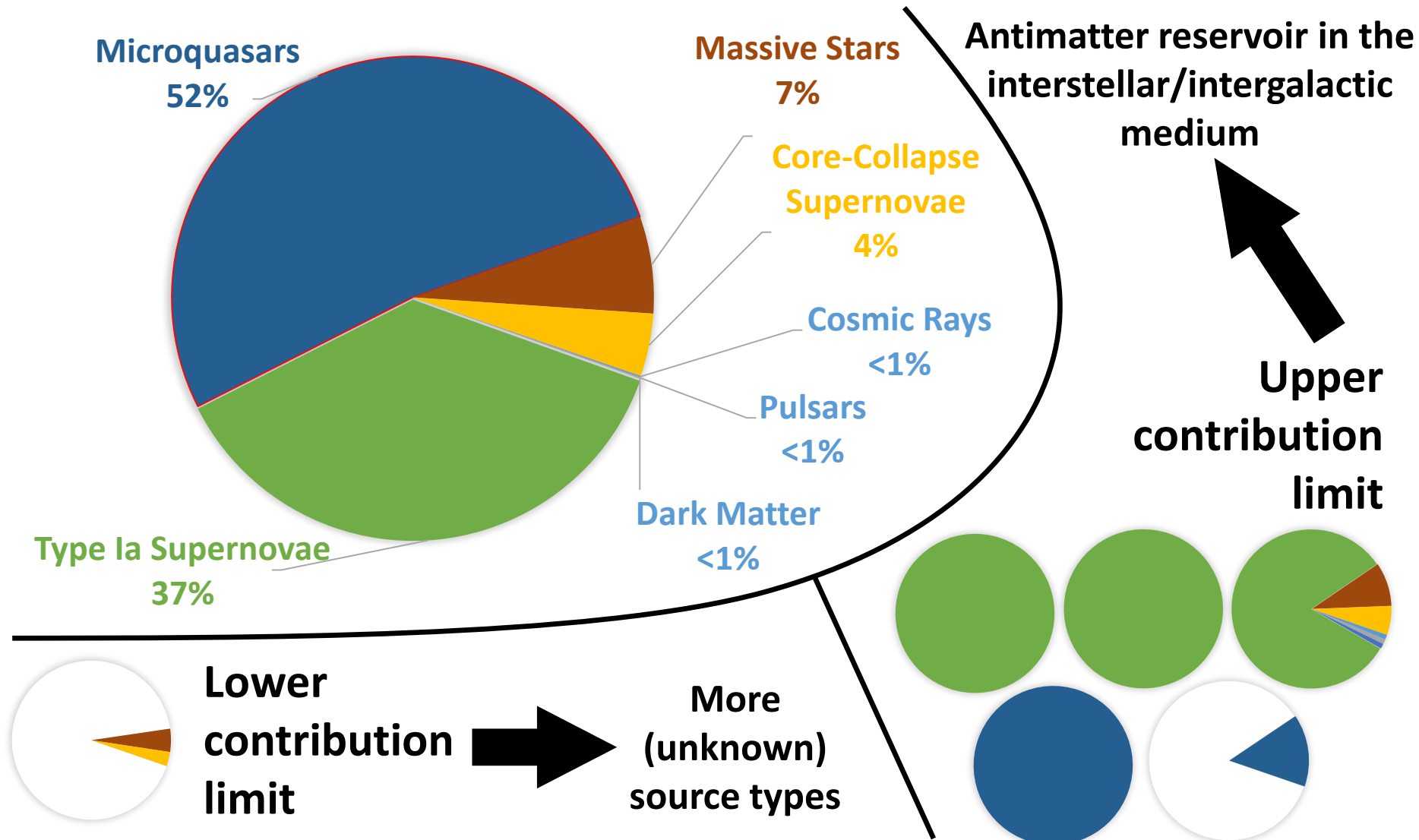


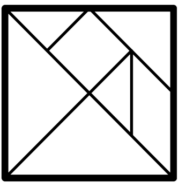
Pair-plasma annihilation
light curve in V404 Cygni

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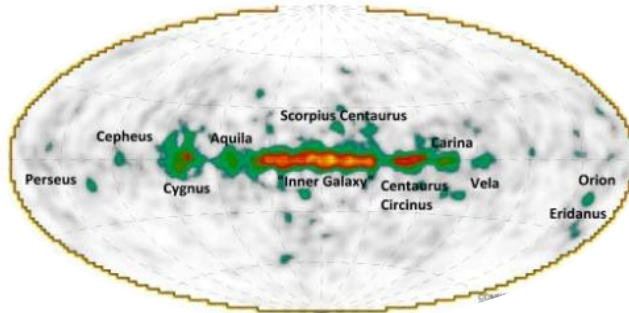


Budgeting Galactic Positrons

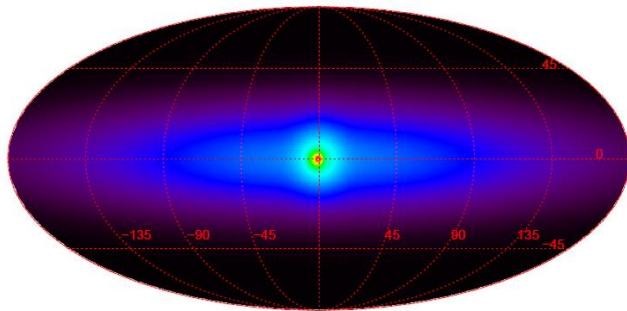
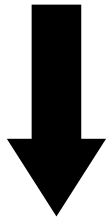




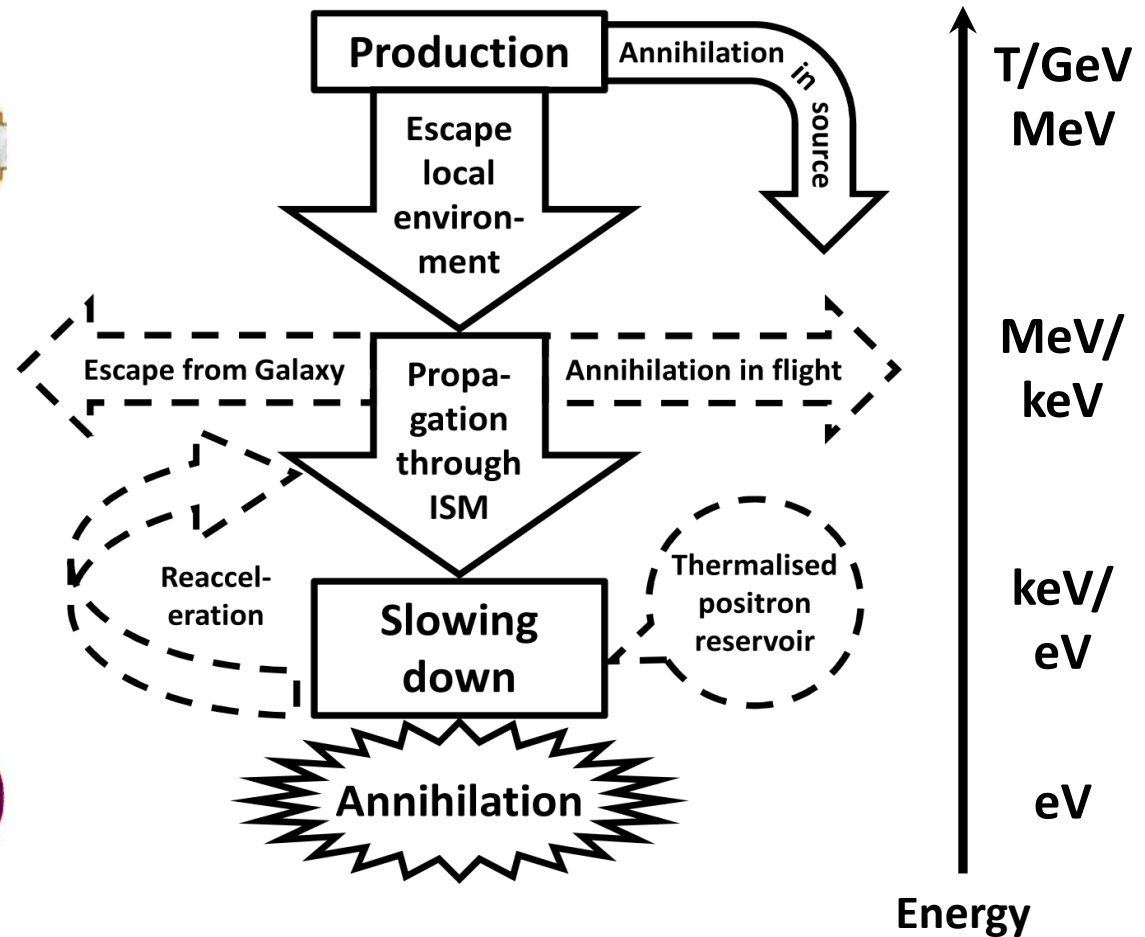
Why Does It Look Like This?



Source distribution



Sink distribution



Positron propagation required!

Summary And Outlook

Maybe just ask
the aliens ...

Microquasars

Danke, Roland!

an alternative
reservoir

Is it the
matrix?

Is it an optical
(gamma)
illusion?



The Ultimate Roland Quiz