



# IXPE

Imaging  
X-Ray  
Polarimetry  
Explorer

## IXPE observations of supernova remnants: first results

**Riccardo Ferrazzoli (INAF-IAPS)**

on behalf of the **IXPE SNR TWG** and **IXPE Science Team**

([https://ixpe.msfc.nasa.gov/partners\\_sci\\_team.html](https://ixpe.msfc.nasa.gov/partners_sci_team.html))

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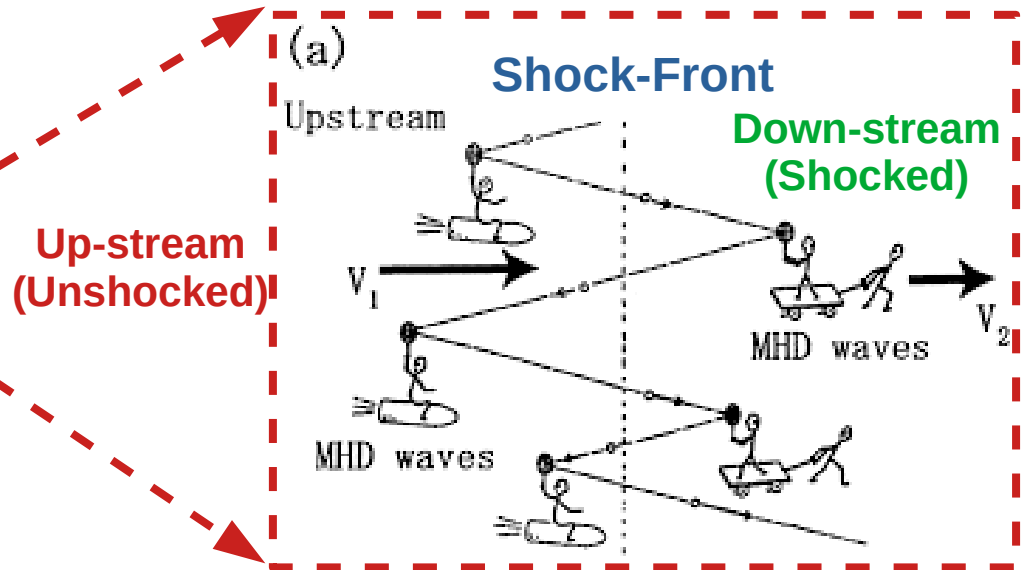
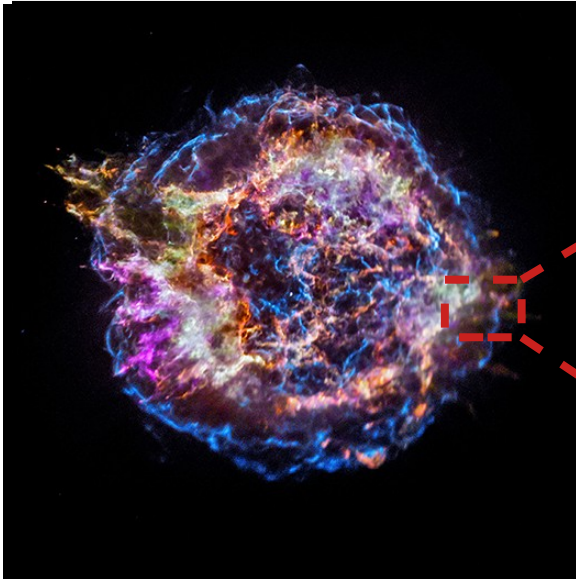
**CNOC XII – Congresso Nazionale Oggetti Compatti**

**Sep 27 – 30, 2022**

**Cefalù**

# MAGNETIC FIELDS AND PARTICLE ACCELERATION

## KEY SCIENCE TOPICS



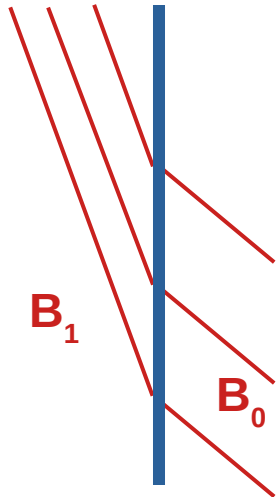
(M. Scholer)

- Particles scatter from **turbulence** in background plasma
  - **Pre-existing, or generated by streaming ions themselves**
- Efficient acceleration requires **strong, turbulent B-fields**
  - $E_{\max}$  depends on turbulence on scales of  $\lambda_{\text{mfp}} \approx r_g$
- Synchrotron emission produced by relativistic electrons is polarized
  - Thin X-ray rims ( $10^{17}$  cm) due to short lifetime of energetic electrons

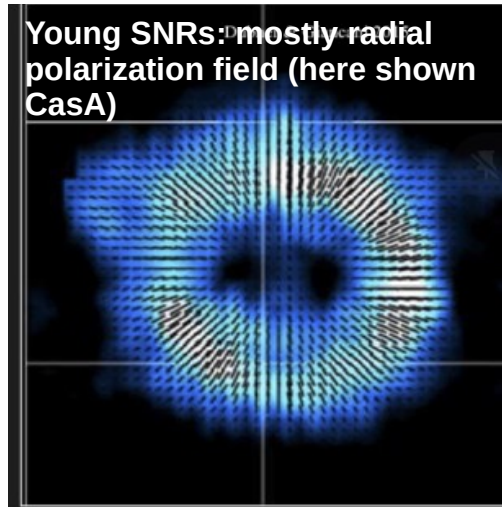
**X-ray polarization probes fields and turbulence very close to the shocks!**

## MAGNETIC FIELDS AND PARTICLE ACCELERATION

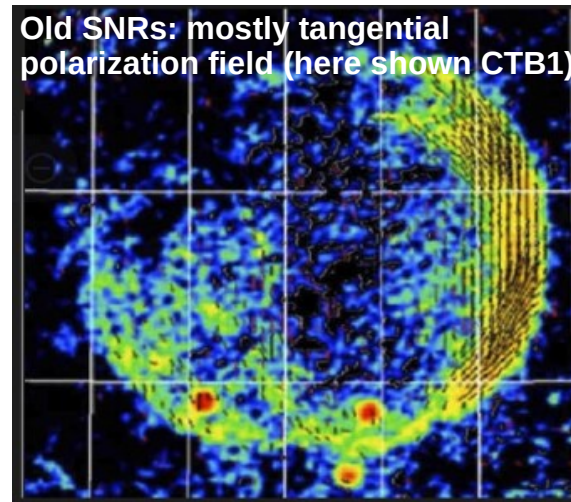
### KEY SCIENCE TOPICS



Shock



*Dubner & Giacani 2015*



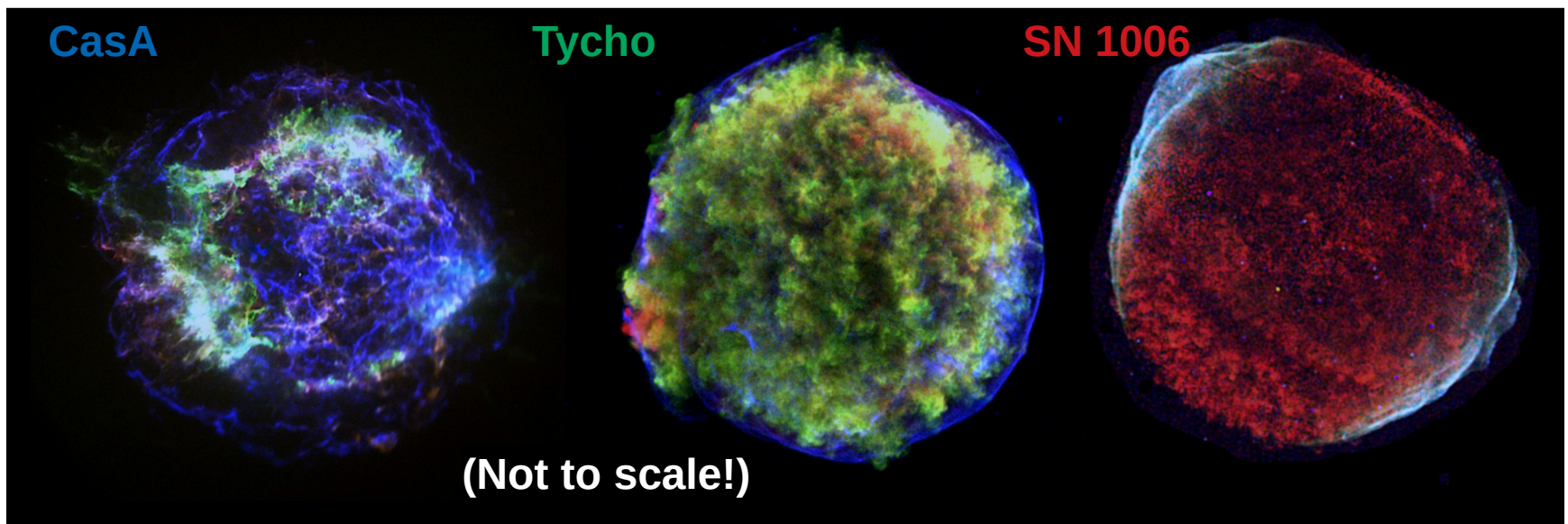
*Jun & Norman 1996*



- Shock compresses tangential component of the ambient magnetic field: reasonable to expect largely tangential field in post-shock region.
- Radio observations show tangential field in old remnants, but radial in young SNRs. **Why?**
  - Radial stretching from instabilities (e.g. *Gull 1973, Inoue et al. 2013*)
  - “Selection effect” due to observation of radiation only along radial field where acceleration is more efficient (e.g. *West et al 2017*).

## SNR WITH IXPE THE THREE TARGETS

**CasA**, **Tycho**, and **SN 1006** are part of the IXPE 1<sup>st</sup> year observation plan.



Observed in January 2022  
900 ks  
**Results published!**

Observed in June-July 2022  
770 ks  
Data analysis ongoing

Observed in August 2022  
600 ks  
We just got the data



Vink et al. 2022, arXiv:2206.06713

## IXPE OBSERVATION OF CAS A SOURCE AND OBSERVATION CHARACTERISTICS

- \* 350 yr old Core-collapse SNR (2.6 pc radius);

- \* X-ray emission:

- Bright line emission;
- Synchrotron-dominated continuum;
- Reverse shock present;

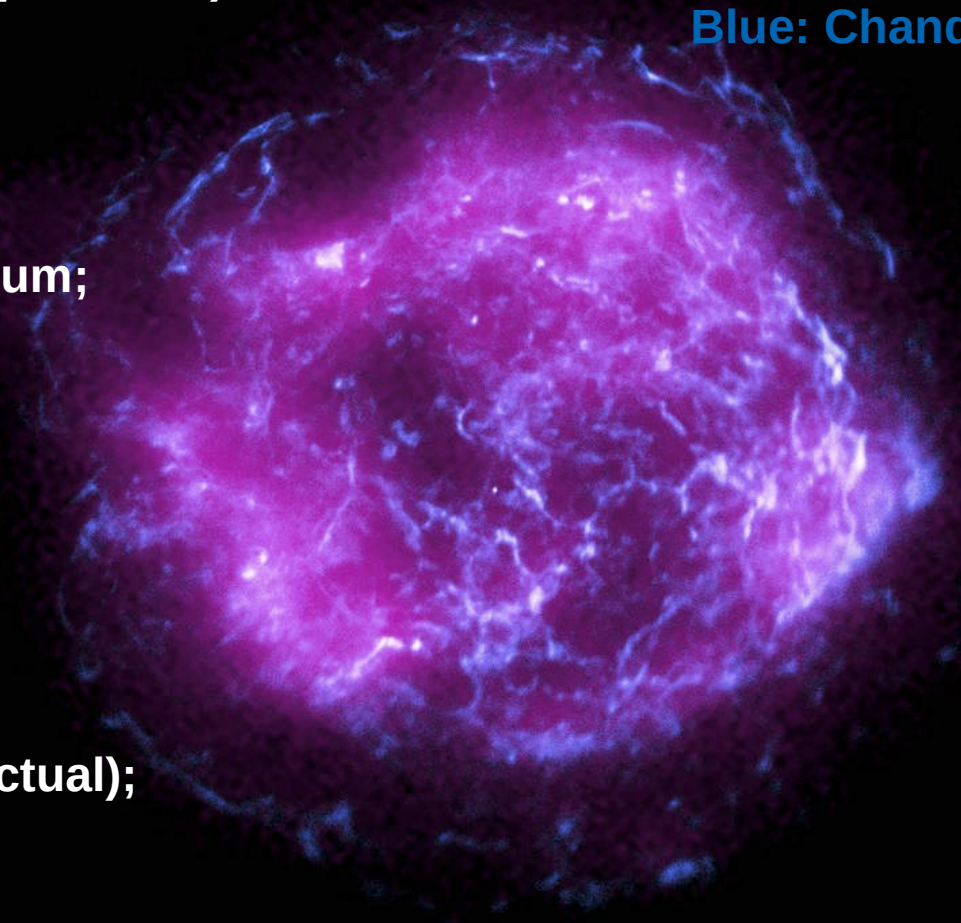
- \* First IXPE science target;

- \* Observed in January 2022;

- \* 1 Ms nominal exposure (~900 ks actual);

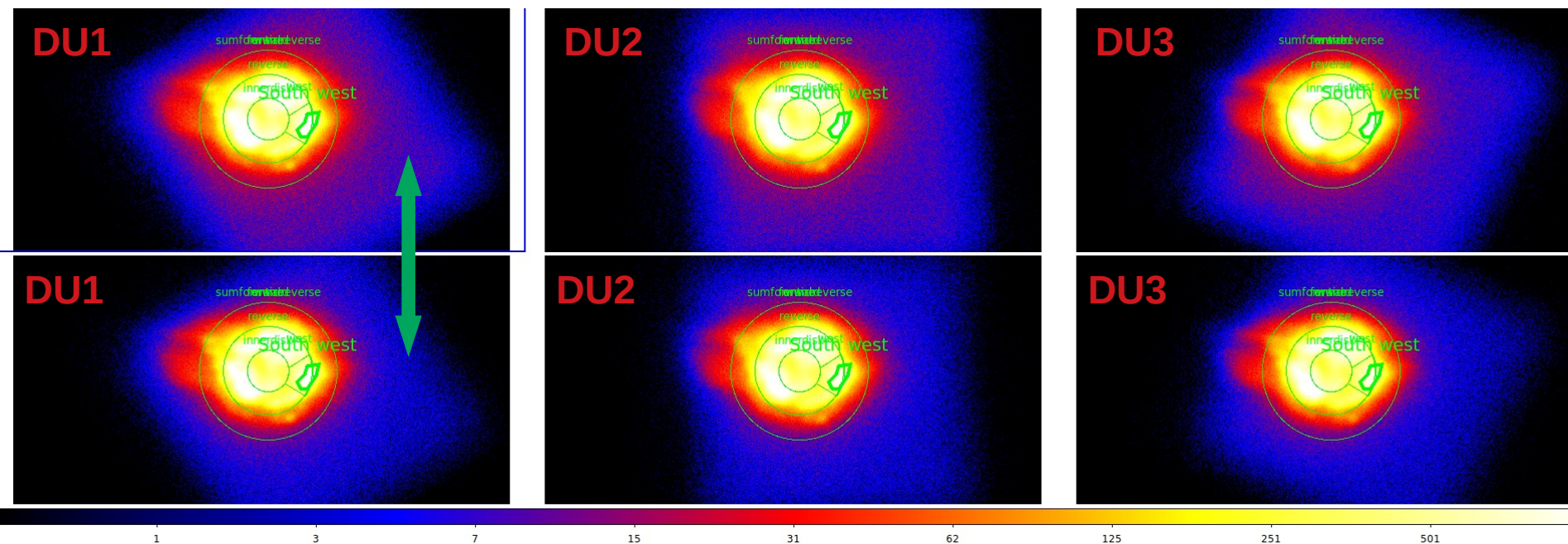
- \* Dithered observation.

Purple: IXPE  
Blue: Chandra



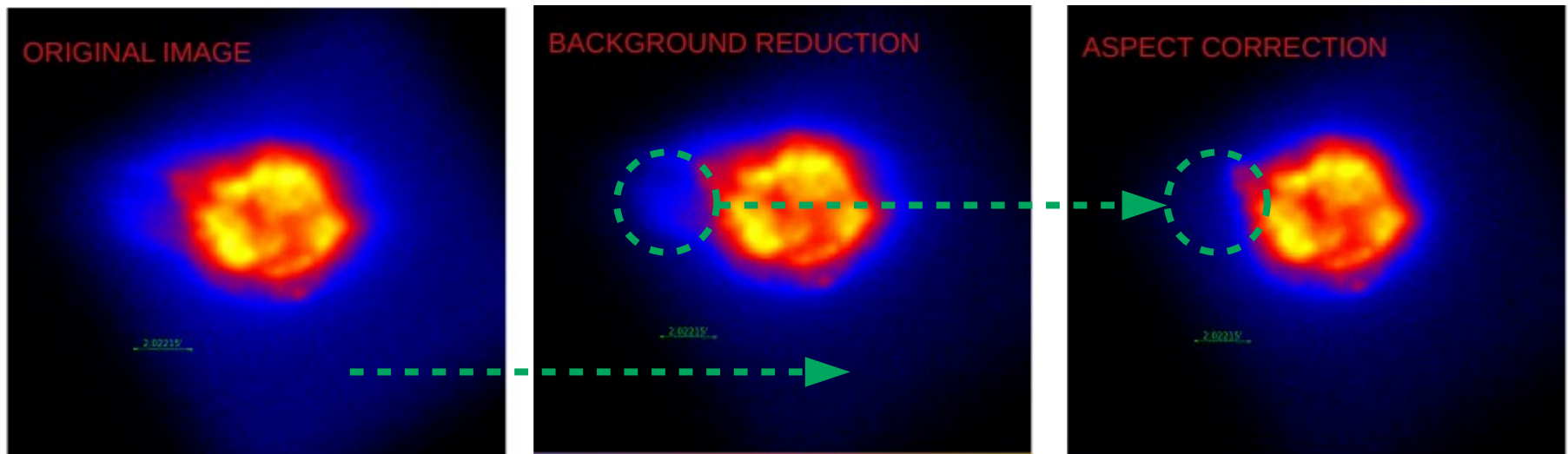
# IXPE OBSERVATION OF CAS A

## BACKGROUND REJECTION



The image becomes cleaner!

# IXPE OBSERVATION OF CAS A PARTICLE BACKGROUND REJECTION AND BAD- ASPECT TIME REMOVAL

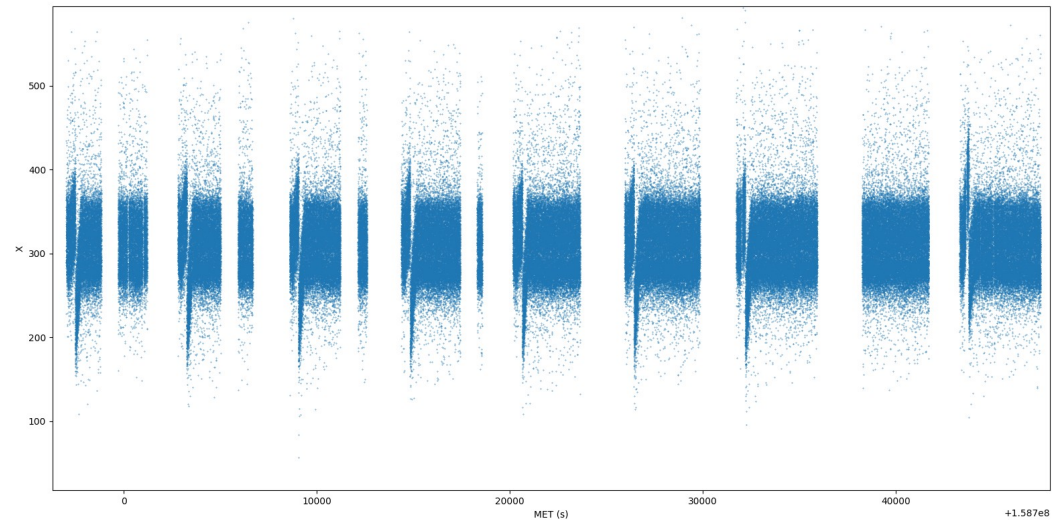


The image becomes cleaner!

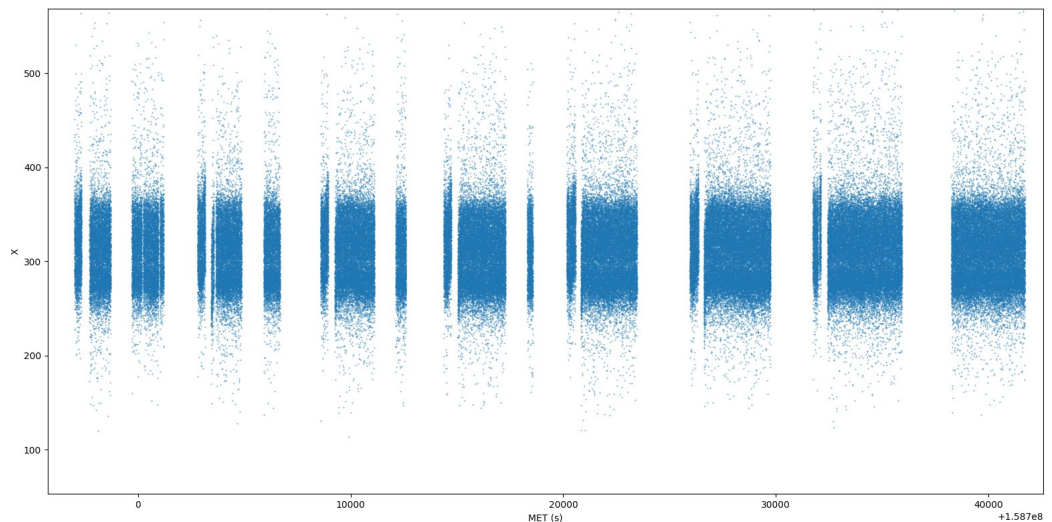
Removal of spurious motion caused by thermally-induced boom oscillation further improves the image!

## IXPE OBSERVATION OF CAS A BAD-ASPECT REMOVAL

**Before**  
bad-aspect  
time removal

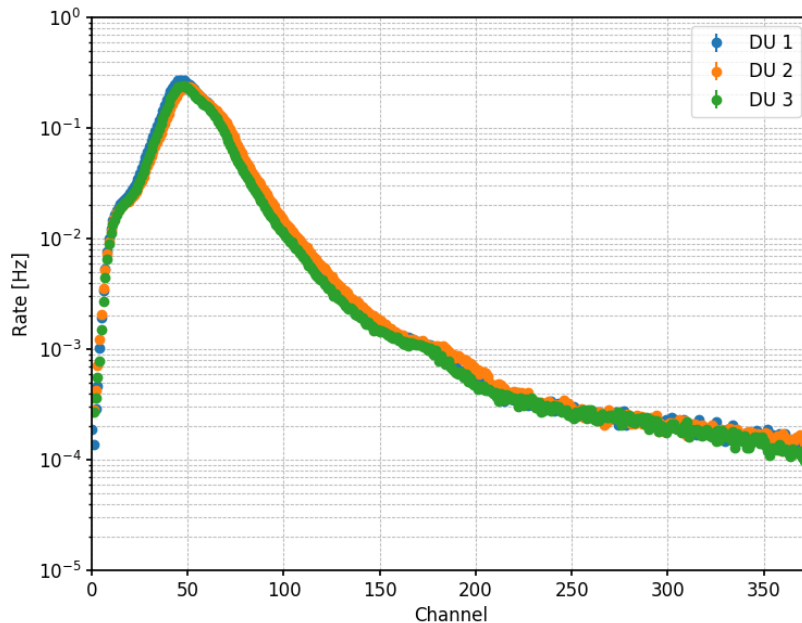


**After**  
bad-aspect  
time removal



# IXPE OBSERVATION OF CAS A

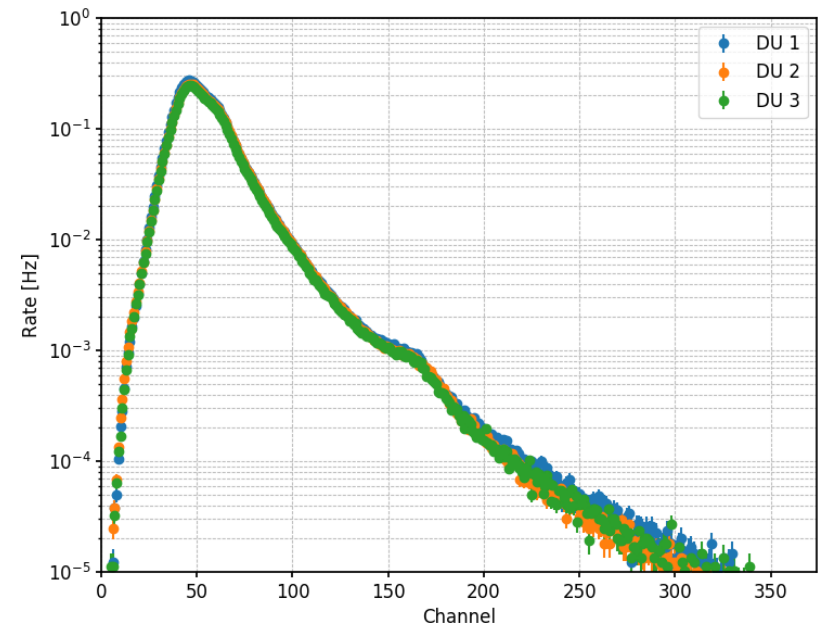
## ENERGY CORRECTION AND PARTICLE BACKGROUND REJECTION



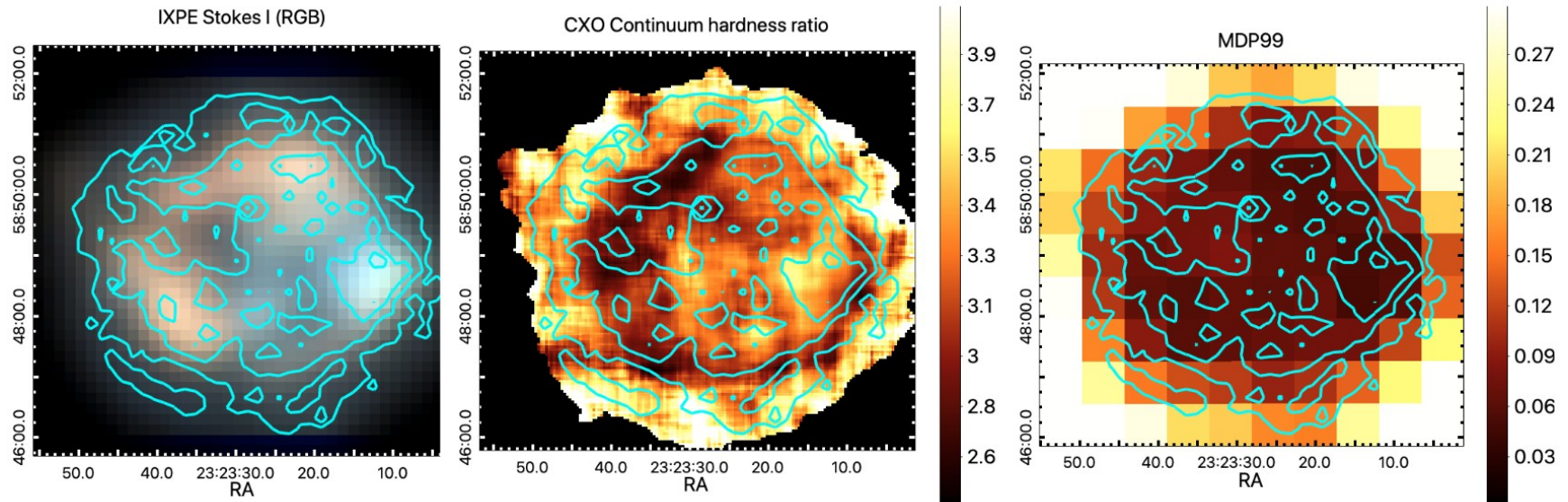
**Original files spectra  
for each DU:**

Offset because of  
different detector gain

**Bkg-filtered Spectrum**  
after energy correction with  
on board calibration  
sources



## IXPE OBSERVATION OF CAS A SENSITIVITY TO POLARIZATION



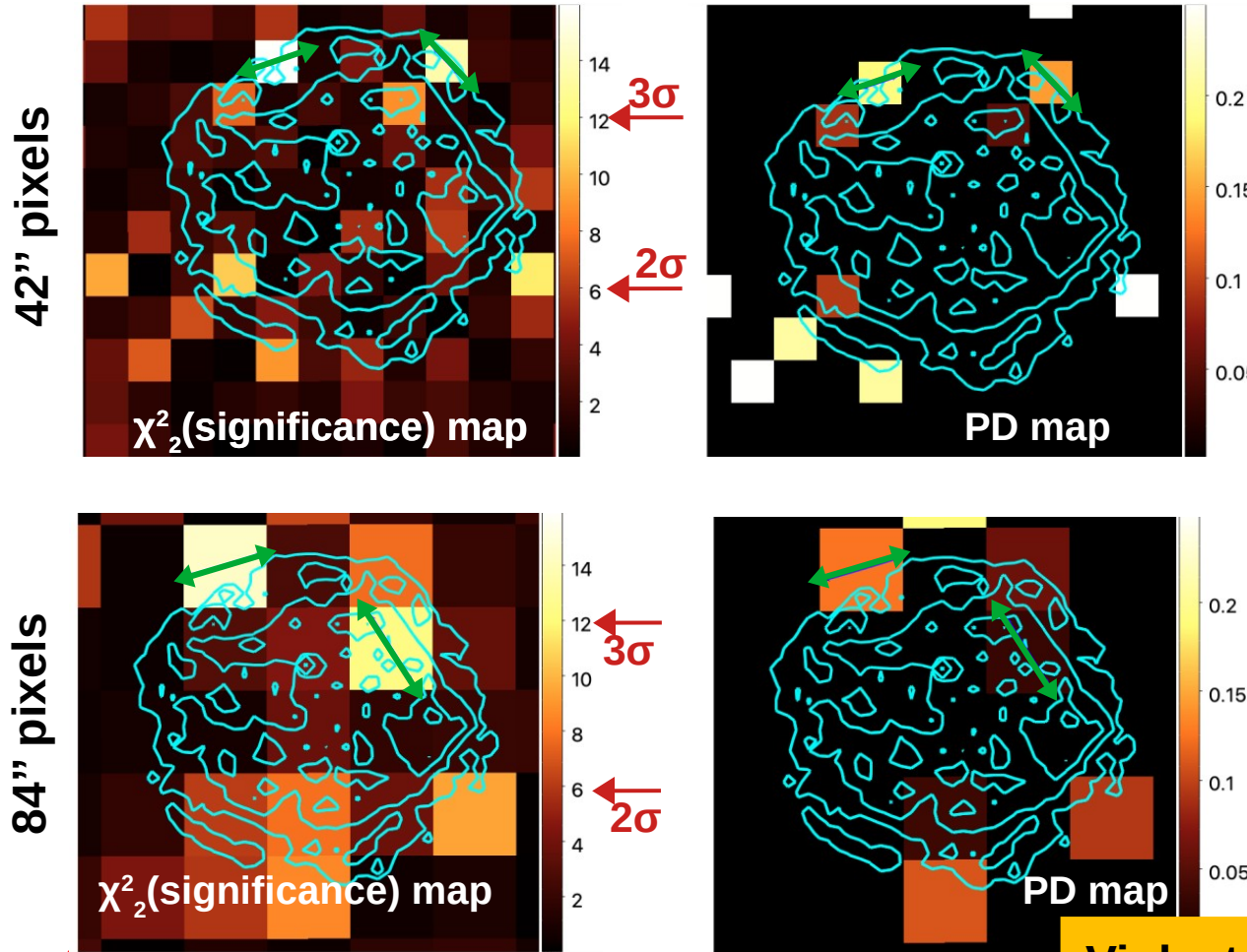
Energy resolution shows regions where  
**synchrotron (polarized)** emission dominates  
**thermal (unpolarized)**

Sensitivity to polarization  
 varies from **5 – 20%** for **42''**  
 pixels

- Lower for larger regions, but  
 then, decoherence is a  
 potential issue, depending on  
 geometry

## IXPE OBSERVATION OF CAS A PIXEL-BY-PIXEL SEARCH

Green arrows: polarization direction

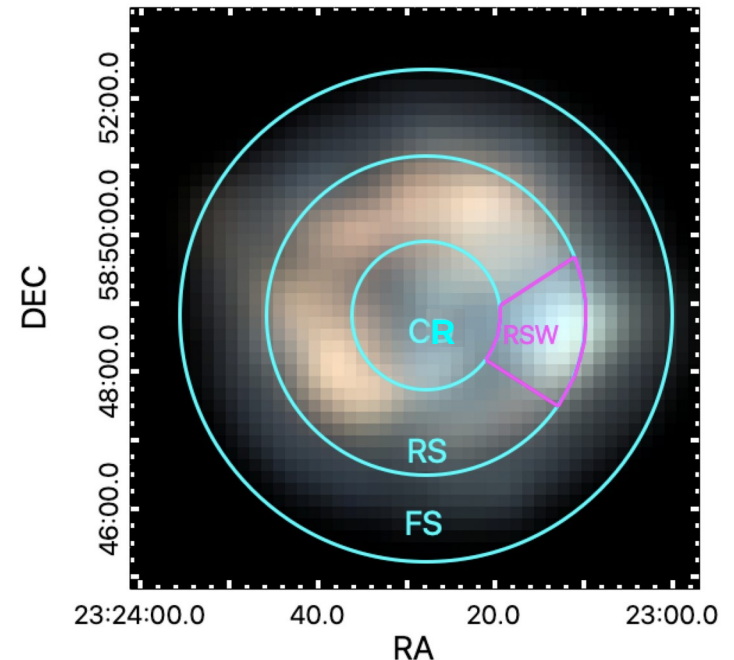
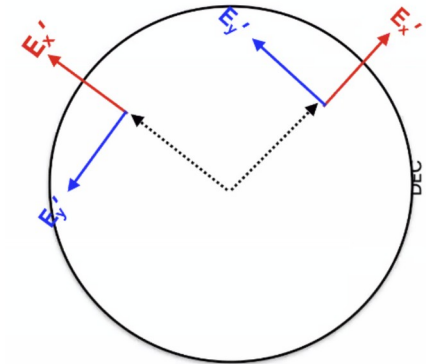


- Some indication of polarization on small scales, but marginally significant given the number of bins.
- **FACT:** Polarization degree is low on some spatial scales, must be **<4%** in inner regions, **15% - 20%** in outer region.
- **HINT:** for marginally significant bins, polarization direction appears tangential (corresponding to **radial B**)

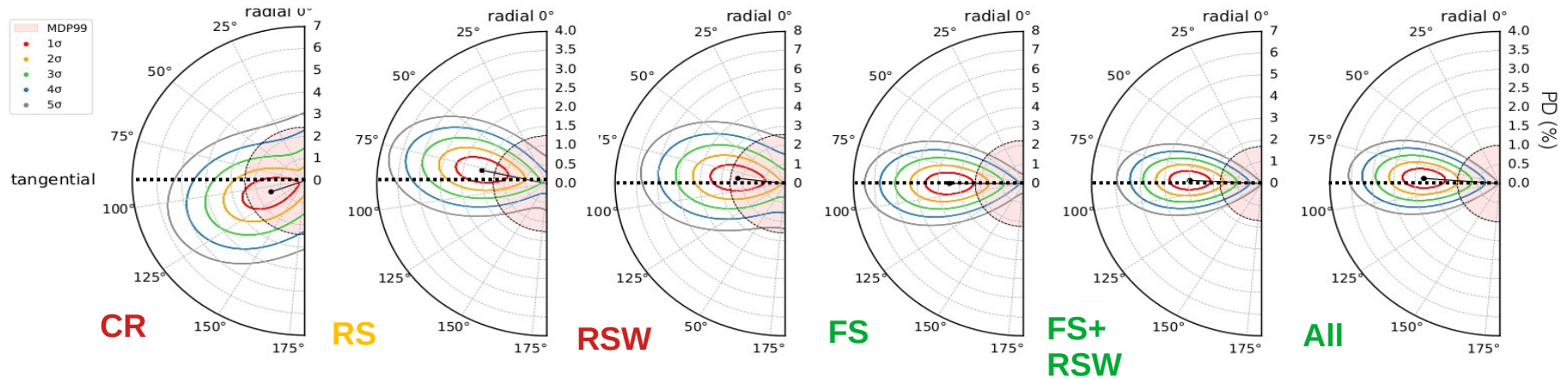
## IXPE OBSERVATION OF CAS A LARGE-SCALE SEARCH

- No solid detections from pixel-by-pixel search: **PD is low, but how low?**
- **Expectations:** either **radial** (from radio) or **tangential** (shock compression) **B-field**.
- **Cas A is spherically symmetric** → improve the statistics by summing over large regions by assuming a circular symmetry to the polarization direction.

- **CR:** Central Region (mostly thermal emission);
- **RS:** Reverse Shock;
- **RSW:** Reverse Shock West;
- **FS:** Forward Shock;
- **FS+RSW:** Forward Shock and Reverse Shock West
- (most non-thermal emitting regions);
- **All:** whole SNR.



# RESULTS LARGE-SCALE SEARCH



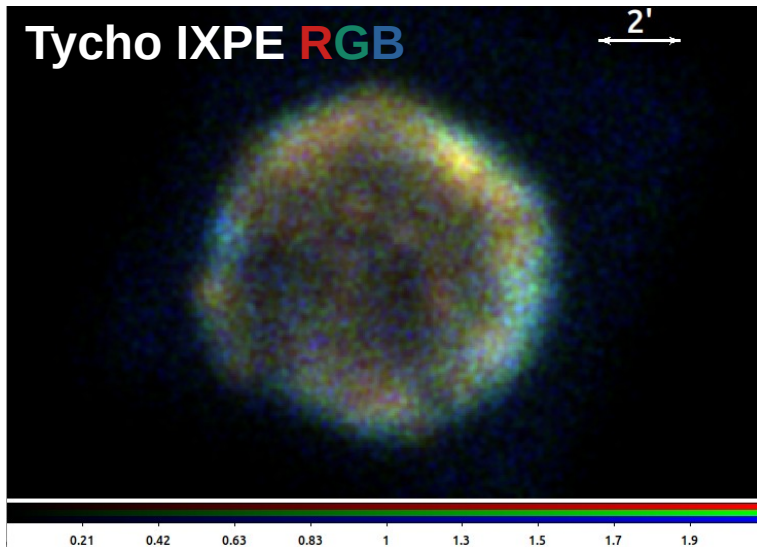
- For **Forward Shock (FS)**, **FS+West**, and **All**, detections at **4σ – 5σ** level!
- Low polarization degree: 2% – 3.5% (2.5% – 4.5% after accounting for thermal dilution)** implying very turbulent magnetic field ;
- Polarization angle implies **radial B-field dominates within 10<sup>17</sup> cm of shock**;
- Similar morphology than radio, but lower polarization degree.

	$R_{\min}^b$ (arcsec)	$R_{\max}$ (arcsec)	MDP99 (%)	Pol. Degree (%)	PD Corrected <sup>c</sup> (%)	Angle <sup>d</sup> (°)	Significance
Central region (CR)	0	65	2.4	< 3.1	< 3.7	N/A	0.9σ
Reverse shock (RS)	65	140	1.3	1.6 ± 0.4	2.2 ± 0.6	77.2 ± 7.6	3.1σ
RS West (RSW) <sup>e</sup>	65	140	2.6	< 3.9	< 5.1	N/A	1.9σ
Forward shock (FS)	140	216	2.3	3.5 ± 0.7	4.5 ± 1.0	89.8 ± 6.1	4.1σ
FS + RSW <sup>f</sup>	216	216	1.7	3.0 ± 0.6	3.8 ± 0.7	87.2 ± 5.4	4.8σ
All	0	216	1.0	1.8 ± 0.3	2.5 ± 0.5	85.7 ± 5.2	4.9σ

Vink et al. 2022, arXiv:2206.06713

## IXPE OBSERVATION OF TYCHO

### STAY TUNED FOR RESULTS!

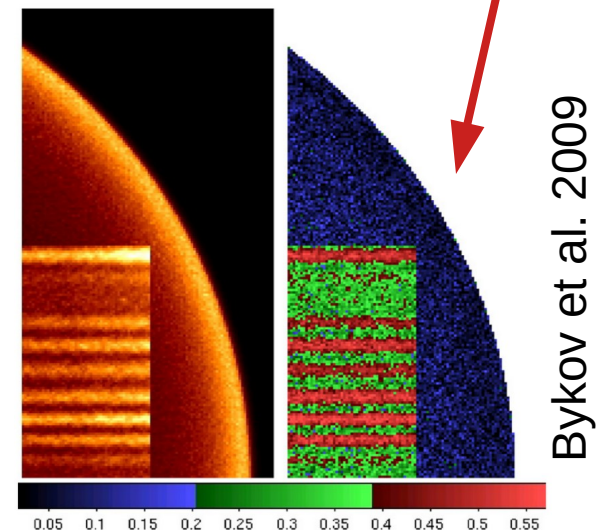
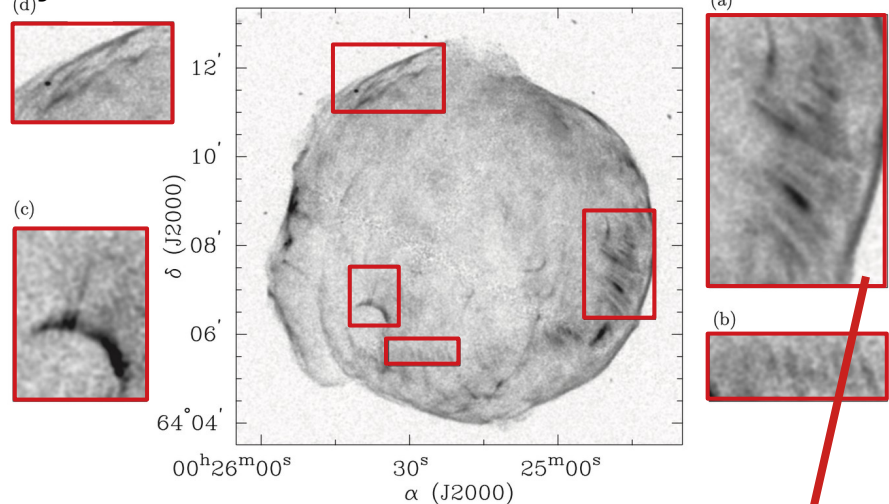


- Thin synchrotron X-ray rims around most of SNRs: search for small scale polarization associated with turbulence scale (e.g. Bykov et al. 2021)
- Distinct stripe-like structures observed in discrete regions:
  - Sites of acceleration to higher energies?
  - Field direction correlated with stripes orientation?

**IXPE observation of Tycho is complete,  
and analysis is underway!**

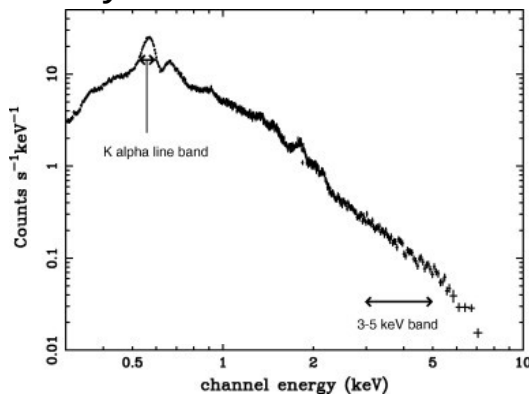
**Ferrazzoli et al., in preparation**

Tycho, Chandra 4 – 6 keV, Erikssen et al. 2011

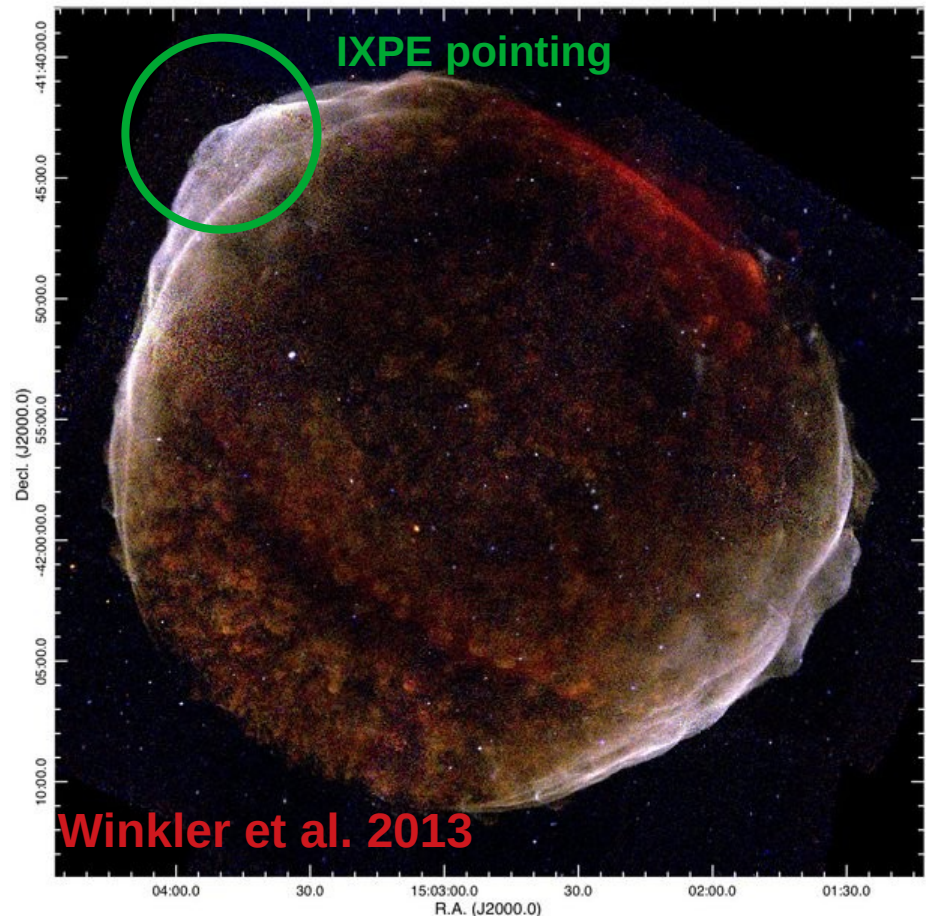


## IXPE OBSERVATION OF SN1006 STAY TUNED FOR RESULTS! (WITH A BIT MORE PATIENCE...)

- Thin synchrotron X-ray rims in NE and SW
  - presumably indicative of ambient field orientation
  - Search for variation in polarization angle and acceleration efficiency
- Unlike Cas A and Tycho, spectrum is synchrotron dominated

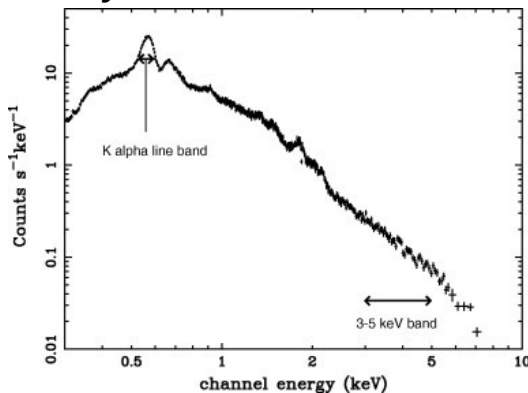


- SNR is VERY large, we covered only NE rim in Year 1.
- Observation completed, data just delivered.

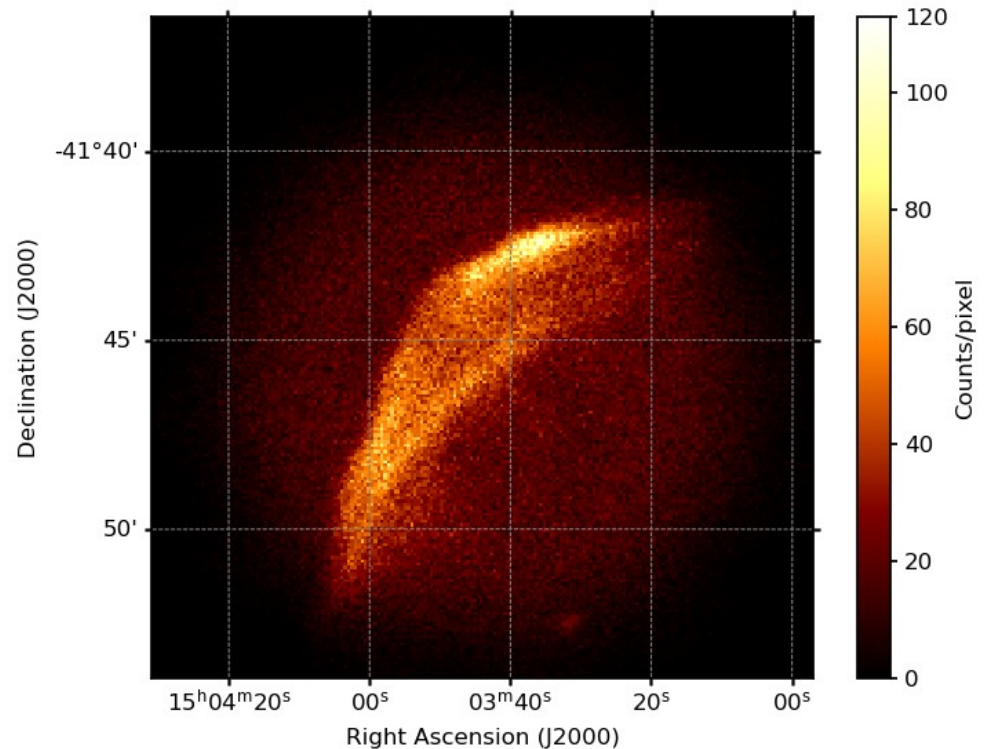


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- X-ray polarization in SNRs probes magnetic field and turbulence information:
  - probes regions close to the shock;
  - provides crucial information on particle acceleration in SNR shocks.
- **X- ray Polarization detected in Cas A!**
  - Polarization degree lower/no higher than radio: **~5%**;
  - Orientation implies that radial magnetic field originates very close to the shocks in SNRs.
- Recent observations of Tycho and SN1006 will provide polarization information for young type Ia SNRs.



**Thank you for your attention!**