

Particle
acceleration
in SNR

Samata Das

Numerical
modelling

Hydrodynamics

Magnetic field

Results

FS parameters

Particle spectra

Non-thermal
emission

Conclusion

Particle acceleration in supernova remnant expanding inside wind-blown bubble

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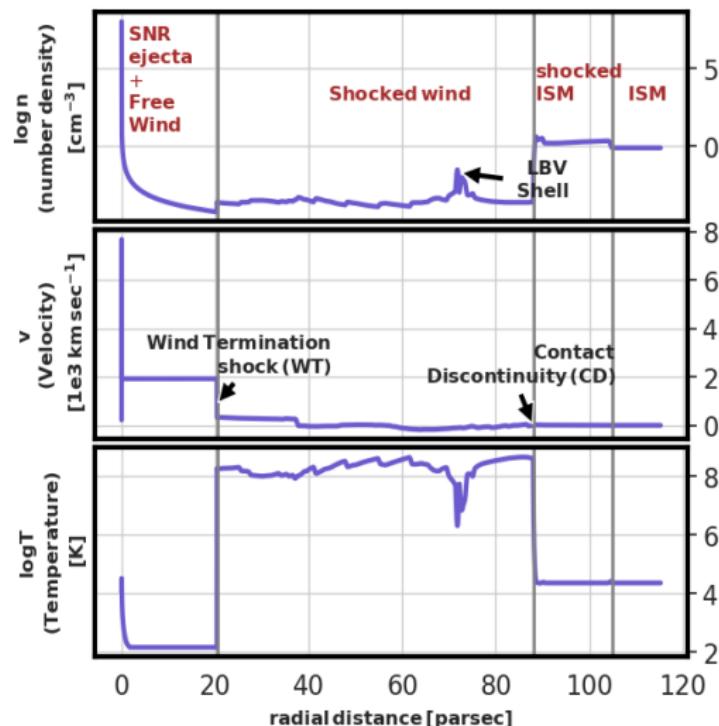
DESY and University of Potsdam

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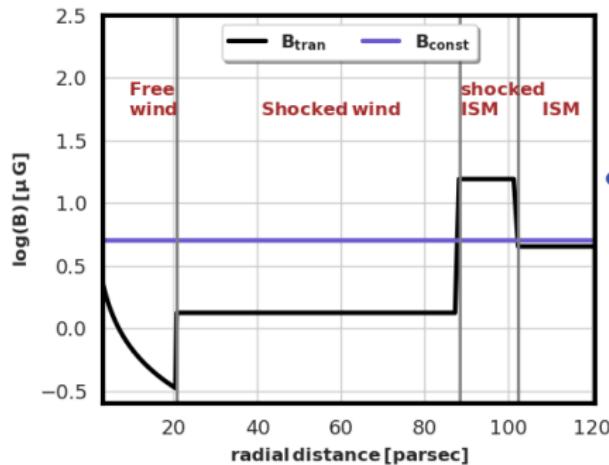
Numerical modelling

Hydrodynamics after supernova explosion



Numerical modelling

CSM magnetic field (B)



- $B_{\text{const}} \rightarrow$ Simple field configuration
 $B_d = 16.5 \mu G$, $B_u = 5 \mu G$ and assumed to be constant with time
- $B_{\text{tran}} \rightarrow$
 - ① Realistic configuration with lower field strength except in shocked ISM
 - ② Calculated field time evolution by solving induction equation for MHD

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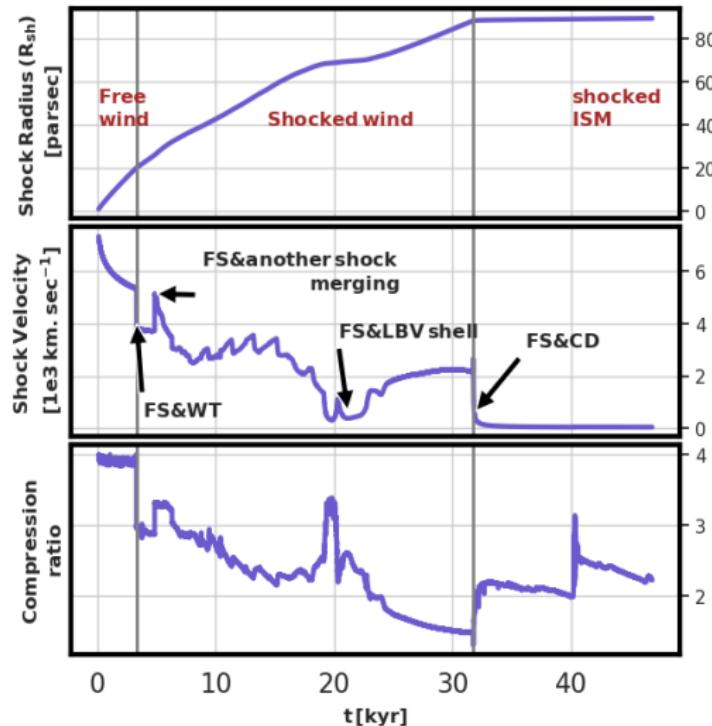
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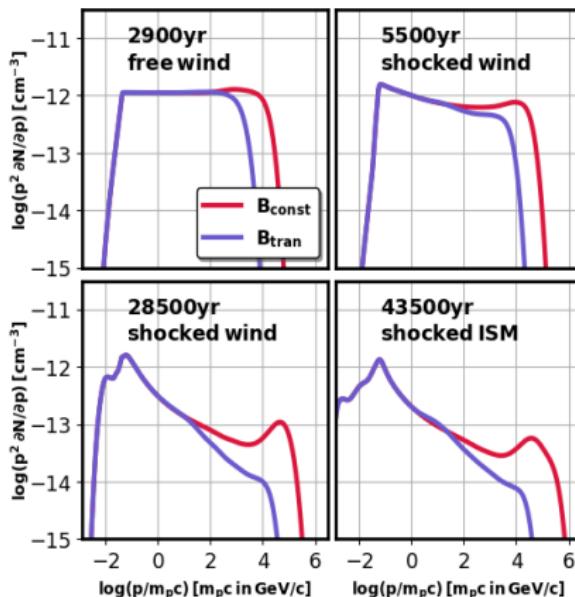
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Results

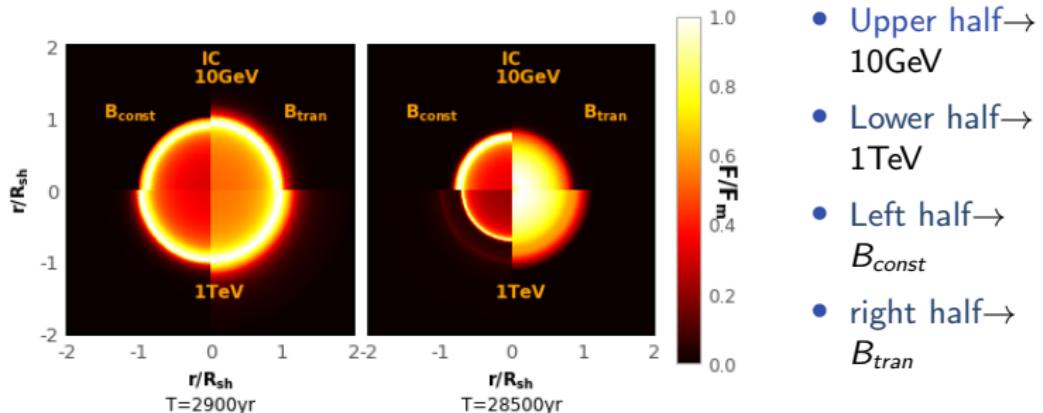
Proton \rightarrow Forward shock total downstream spectra



- **Softer spectra** originated in hot shocked wind
- **lower maximum achievable energy** for B_{tran}

Results

Non-thermal emission map → Inverse compton (IC) dominated



⇒ SNR emission morphology looks different with B_{const} , B_{tran}

⇒ Realistic B_{tran} gives centre-filled emission with time evolution

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- Spectral shape depends on the **temperature**, **FS interactions** and **magnetic field** of the bubble.
- Spectral index of cosmic ray spectra reaches 2.5 with time.
- The magnetic field can have an extensive impact on emission from SNR.

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*Thank You
for your attention!*

References

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