The First All-Sky Map of Electron-Positron Annihilation

Georg Weidenspointner CESR, Toulouse, France

on behalf of the SPI team

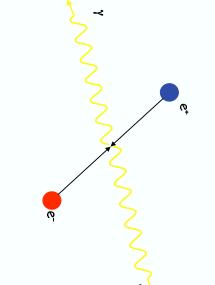
Antimatter

- For every particle there exists an antiparticle
- Particle and antiparticle share properties such as mass, but particle and antiparticle have opposite electrical charge
- Even antiatoms, consisting of antielectrons and antiprotons, can
- Antimatter and matter cannot coexist, when a particle meets its antiparticle they mutually annihilate
- The energy released in this annihilation can be calculated applying Einstein's most famous equation

$$E = mc^2 + mc^2 = 2mc^2$$

Electron-Positron Annihilation

- The antiparticle of an electron is a positron
- When a positron meets an electron, they both annihilate into pure energy (here γ -radiation)
- The hallmark of the electron-positron with an energy of 511 keV (which corresponds to the rest mass energy of electrons/positrons): $e^+ + e^- \longrightarrow \gamma_{511} + \gamma_{511}$ annihilation is the production of photons

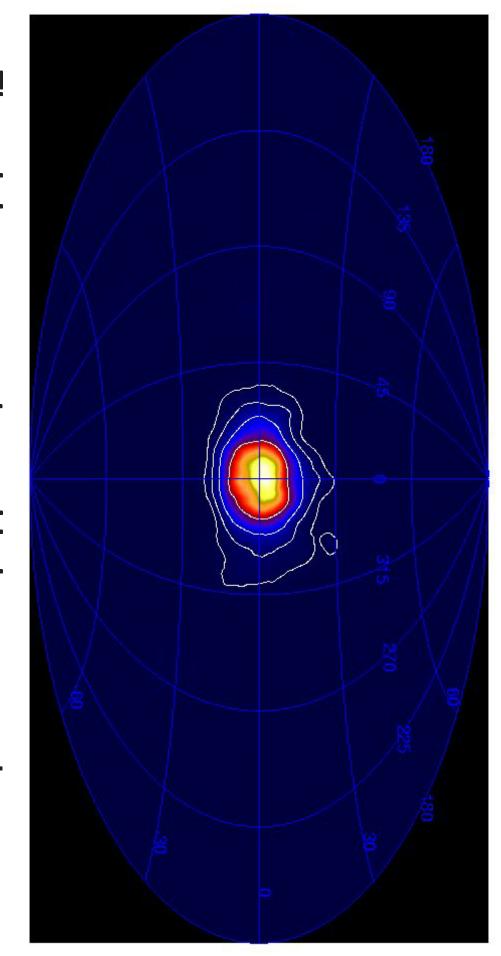


G. Weidenspointner

The Positron Mystery

- Surprisingly, we do see 511 keV gamma rays, showing that annihilating positrons are being produced somewhere in the Galaxy, and are
- Although the line was discovered as early as the 1970s, the longstanding mystery origin of positrons, and their annihilation sites, have remained a
- Investigating this mystery is one of the prime scientific objectives of the spectrometer SPI onboard the European Space Agency's INTEGRAL observatory
- We do not yet have a final solution, but we have found a valuable

The First All-Sky Map of 511 keV Line Emission



- The emission appears to be surprisingly concentrated around the center of the Galaxy, it is "bulge dominated"!
- The detailed origin of the emission is still unclear

What are the Implications of this Clue?

- there is no significant emission outside the GC region The annihilation radiation from our Galaxy is bulge dominated,
- tic disk (disk population) The young stellar populations are concentrated along the Galac-
- The old stellar populations of our Galaxy (bulge and halo) are concentrated around the GC
- Dark Matter is concentrated around the GC
- \Longrightarrow The origin of positrons appears to be connected with an old stellar population and/or dark matter
- \Longrightarrow The young stellar population appears to be ruled out

What are the Positron Sources in Our Galaxy?

- Young, massive stars cannot be the source of the positrons
- Candidate old population sources include or Novae Low-Mass X-Ray Binaries, Type la Supernovae,
- (Light) Dark Matter is another intriguing possibility

Electron-Positron Annihilation Flux and Rate

and the electron-positron annihilation rate in, our Galaxy. We have been able to measure: Our results provide new constraints on the 511 keV line flux from,

- Flux: $(1.3 3.4) \times 10^{-3} \text{ ph cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ strument sees one 511 keV γ -ray photon every 5–13 minutes This means that on average each square centimeter of our in-
- Annihilation Rate: $(1.8-3.7) \times 10^{43} \ \mathrm{s}^{-1}$ of our Galaxy every second Assuming steady state, this means that $(2-4) imes 10^{10}$ tons (the mass of a mountain) of positrons annihilate in the central region

Summary and Conclusions

- Using observations during the first year of the INTEGRAL mis-511 keV line arising from electron-positron annihilation sion has allowed us to produce the first-ever all-sky map in the
- 511 keV line emission is bulge/halo dominated, no significant emission outside GC region
- The origin of positrons seems to be associated with an old stellar population (and not with the disk of the Milky Way) Candidate origins: Low-Mass X-Ray Binaries, Novae, or Type la SNe
- (Light) Dark Matter is another possibility

The origins of positrons are still shrouded in mystery, but we are beginning to lift the veil!

Prospects

This is just the start of the new science of positron astronomy

Analysis methods are still improving; we expect at least 6 times more data...

and obtaining many more interesting results – We anticipate making significant progress over the coming years!