

# Evidence for GeV Cosmic Rays from White Dwarfs in the Local Cosmic Ray Spectra and in the Gamma-ray Emissivity of the Inner Galaxy

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## Input Data

- ◆ Hard X-ray obs → electrons to ~10-100 GeV in magnetic white dwarfs (WDs) → local el CR
- ◆ GeV  $\gamma$ -ray obs → protons to >100 GeV in novae (WDs) → local baryon CR
- ◆ Galactic g-ray obs → Galactic electron (brems) and proton (neutral pion decay) CR spectra

## Assumptions

- CR at heliopause =  $\Sigma$  Galaxy (**Galactic**) + historic WD contri accumulated in loc bubble (**local**)
- All baryonic CRs from have one common spectrum
- All baryonic Galactic CRs approach single PL spectra for  $E > \sim 300\text{-}400\text{GeV}$

## Analysis Procedure

- Fit HE CR data and Voyager-1 data with polynomial regression of degree 6

## Results

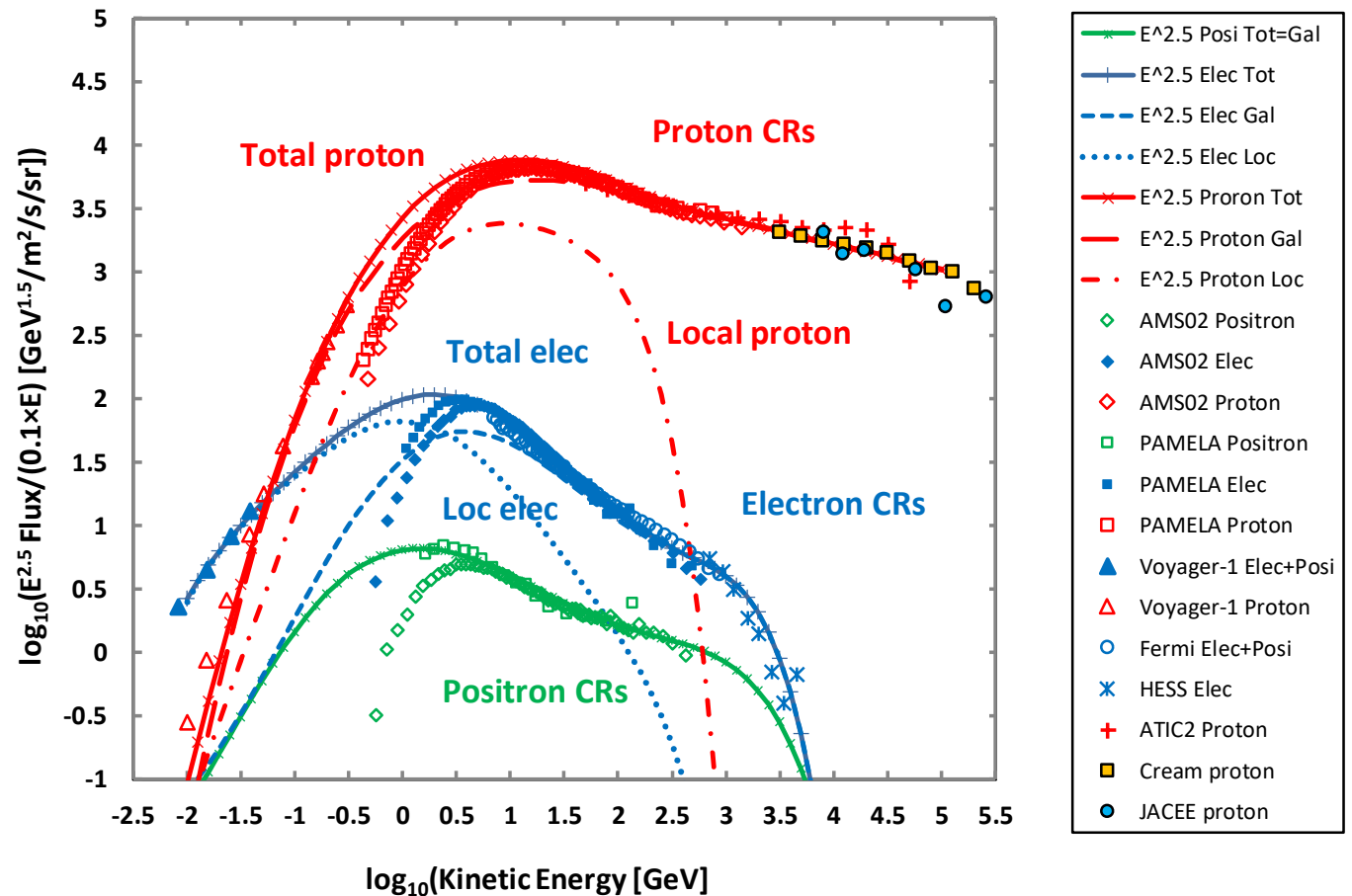
- Hardening of nuclear CRs = roll-down of soft loc CR from WDs  $\sim 300\text{ GeV/n}$ .
- WD contri make a “GeV-hump” in  $\gamma$ -ray emissivity e.g. in the inner Galaxy.

# Total CR spectra for electrons and protons

The two sets of CR spectra:  
=> polynomial formulae

Refitted again so that  
the sum (total) will reproduce  
the HE spectra and  
Voyager-1 data

Note: Local proton and  
nuclear CR spectra show  
sharp drop-off or cut-off



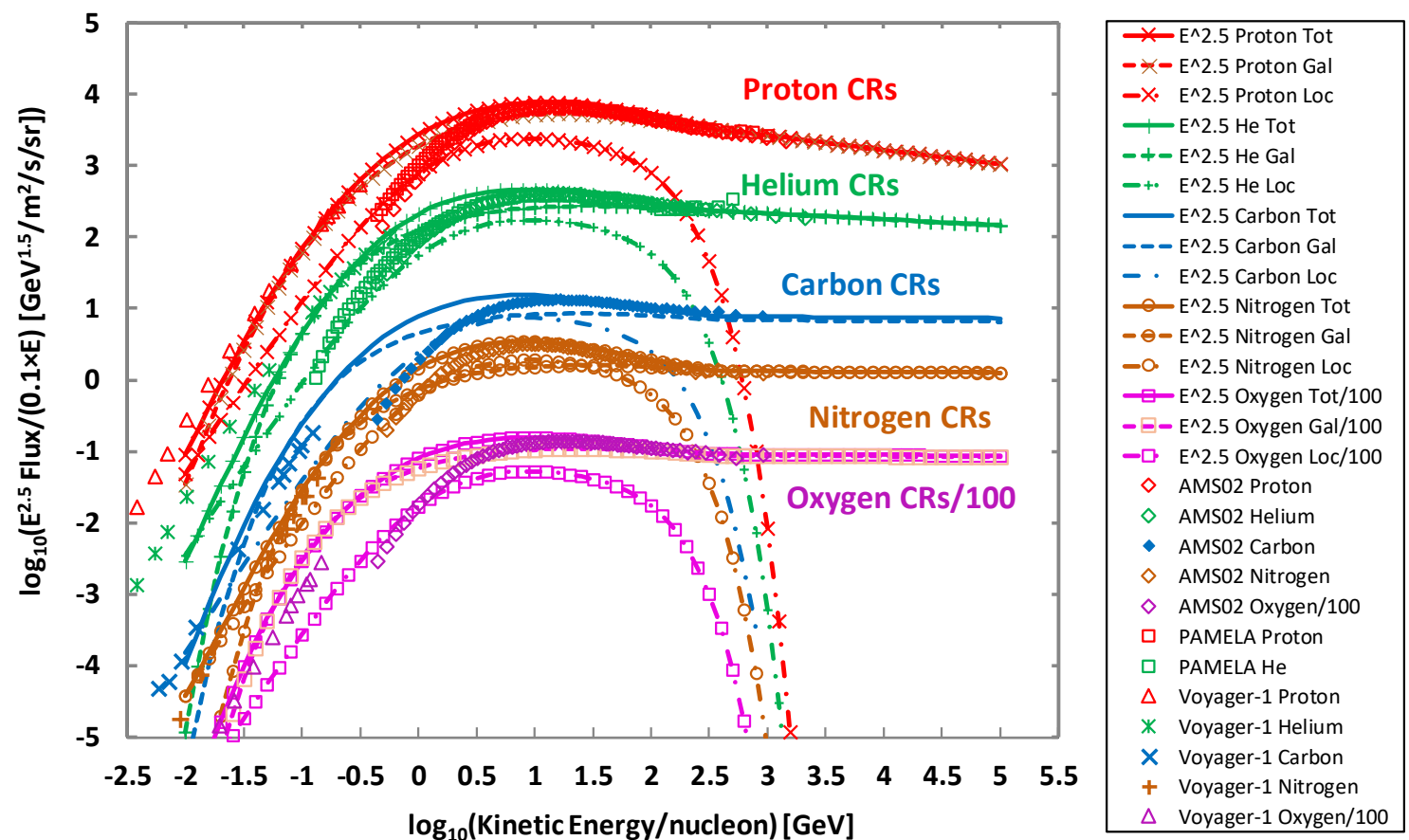
# Extension to nuclear CR spectra

Total, Galactic and local nuclear CR spectra shown with observed data.

Note that the spectra for Oxygen are scale down to 1/100

Note:

One common spectral shape for local proton and nuclear CRs



# Conclusions

- ◆ **“Hardening” in nuclear CR spectra** is due to drop-off of CR spectra from WDs at  $E \sim 300 \text{ GeV/n}$  below harder Galactic CRs spectrum
  - **Common cooling mechanism** as proposed by Geng, Zhang, & Huang (2016) for el in mag WDs and by Vurm and Metzger (2016) for protons and nuclei in novae?
- ◆ **GeV humps in  $\gamma$ -ray spectra** due to interaction of low energy CRs from WDs with ISM
  - A hump is seen in the diffuse  $\gamma$ -ray spectrum from **the inner Galaxy ( $R < 1.5 \text{ kpc}$ )**
    - => high flux of low energy CRs injected from WDs in the region
    - See Yuasa, Makishima, & Nakazawa (2012)
- ◆ The local electron CR flux  $\approx$  the local proton CR flux when integrated over the spectra
  - ⇒ **electron/proton ratio is about two orders of magnitude higher** than in supernova remnants
  - ⇒ Magnetic induction is accelerating electrons to overcome the Coulomb barrier?
- ◆ Energy densities of the local electron and proton CRs  $\sim 10^{-3} \text{ eV/cc}$  and  $\sim 10^{-2} \text{ eV/cc}$ , respectively.