

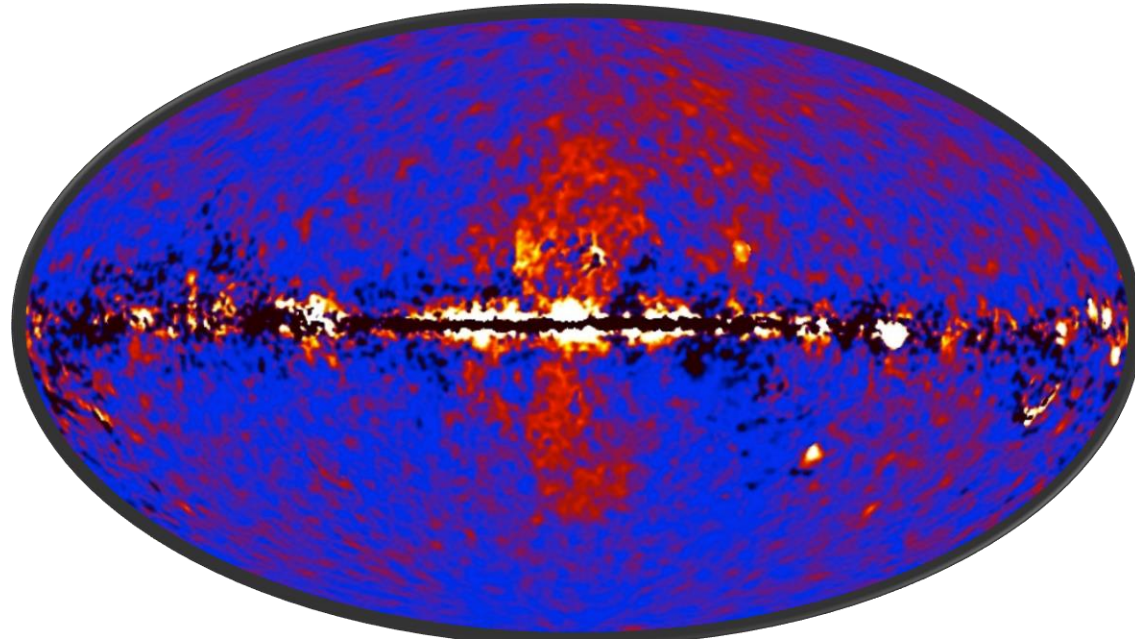
Contribution of a central source

0. Energy budget

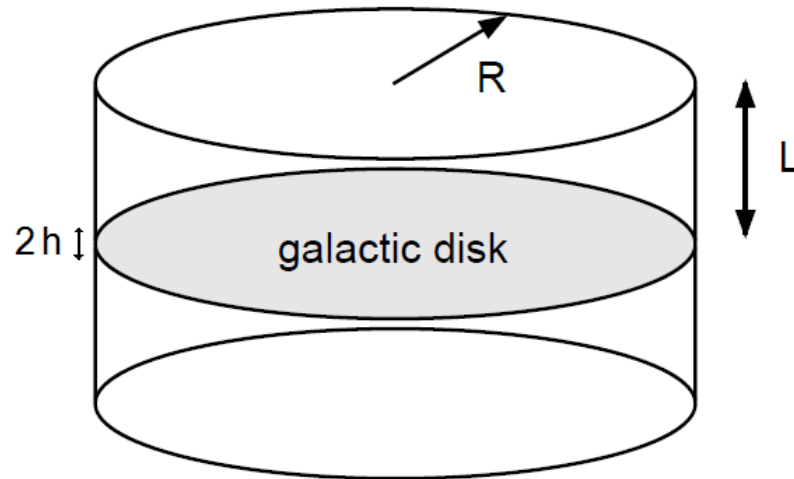
Power from SNa (standard model) : 10^{41} erg/s

Fermi Bubbles : F. Guo & W. Mathews, APJ 756(2): 181, 2012

Total emitted power : 10^{41} - 10^{43} erg/s



1. Model Description

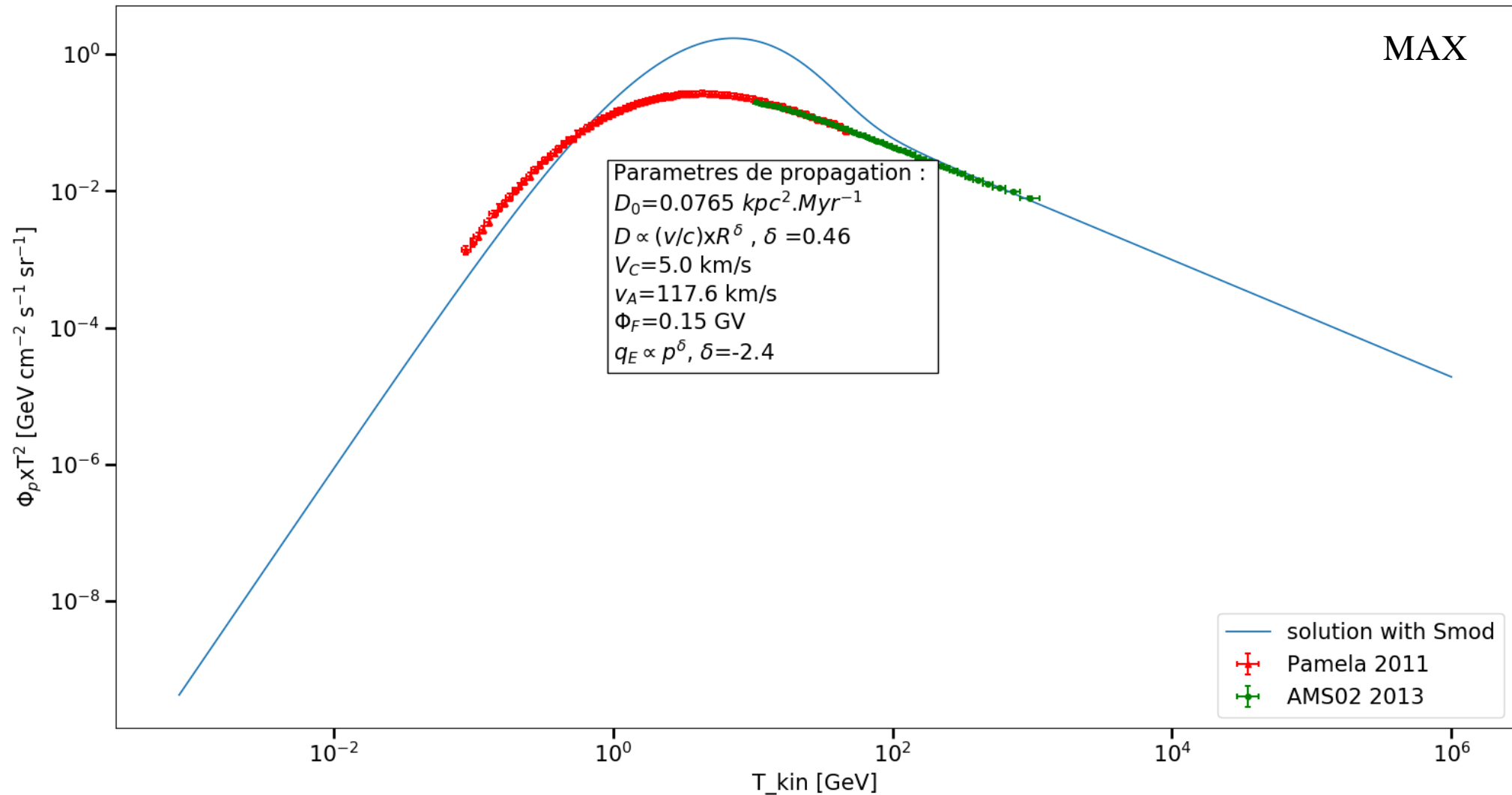


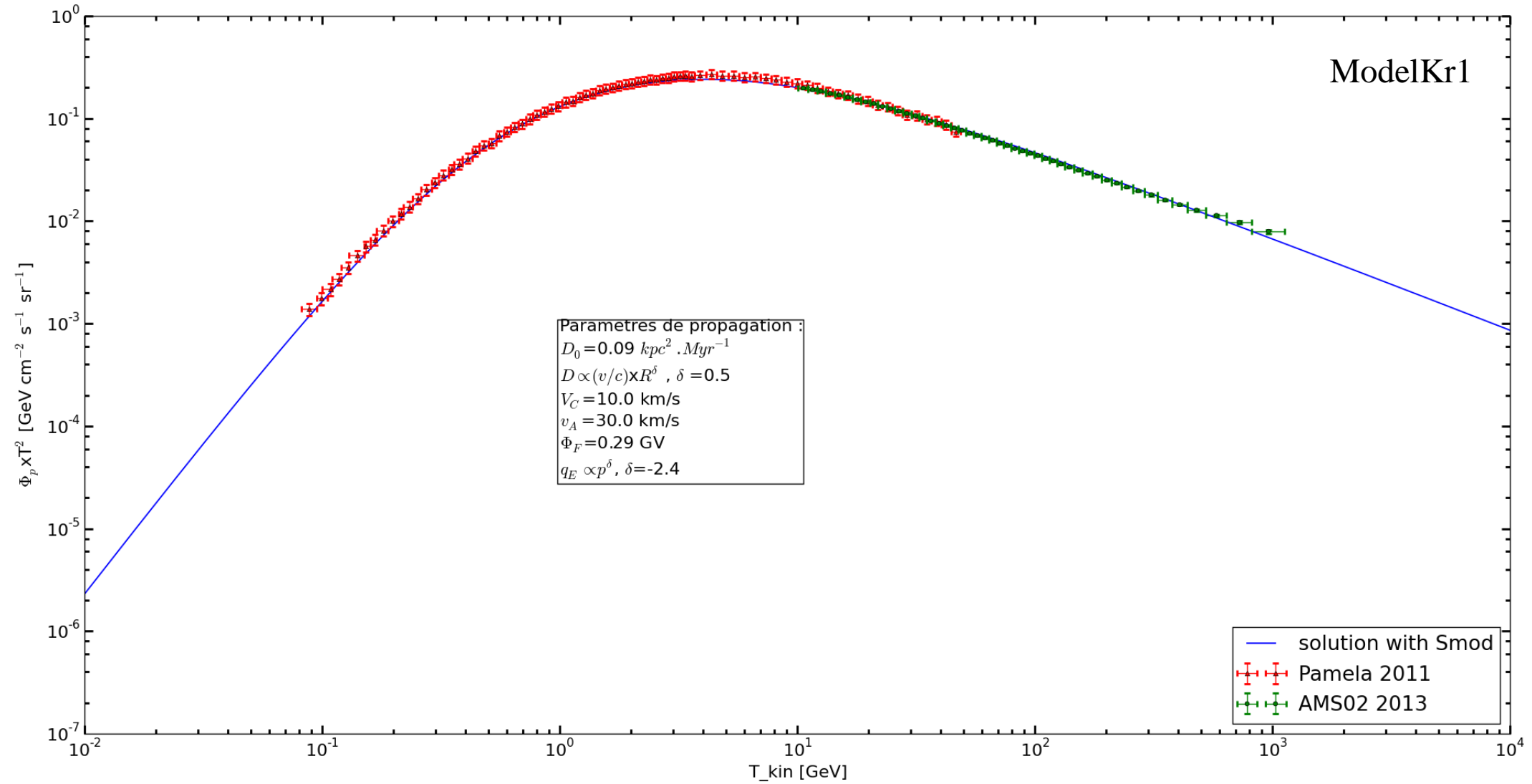
$$\mathcal{L}_{Diff} \Psi + \partial_z \{V_C \Psi\} + \partial_T \{b^{loss}(T) \Psi - D_{EE}(T) \partial_T \Psi\} = Q(\vec{r}, t, T)$$

$$b^{loss} \Psi(r, z, t, T) = b^{loss}(T) \Psi(r, z = 0, t, T) \times 2h \delta(z)$$

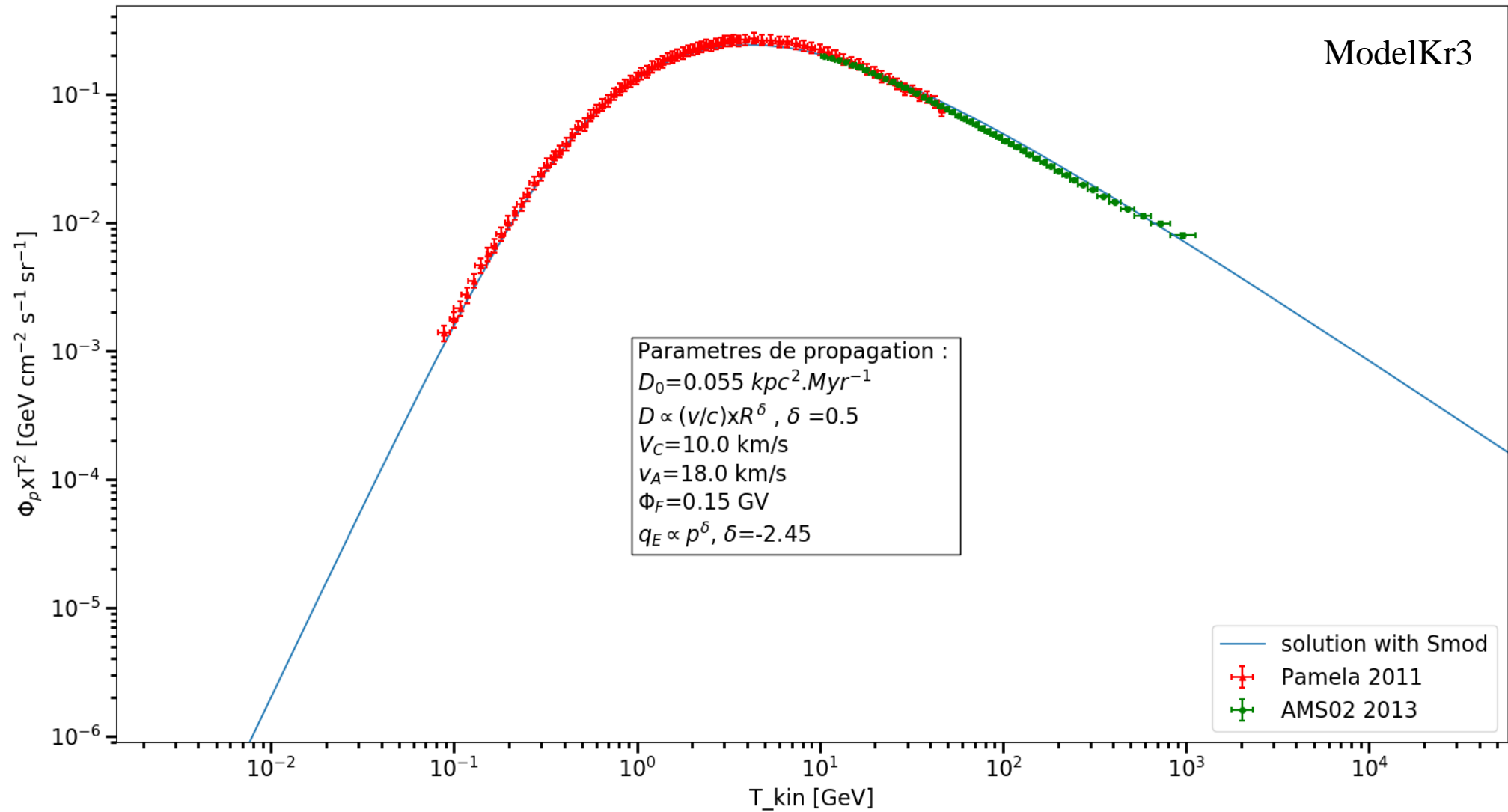
$$\Psi(r, z, t, T) = \sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} P_i(z, t, T) \times J_0(u_i \frac{r}{R})$$

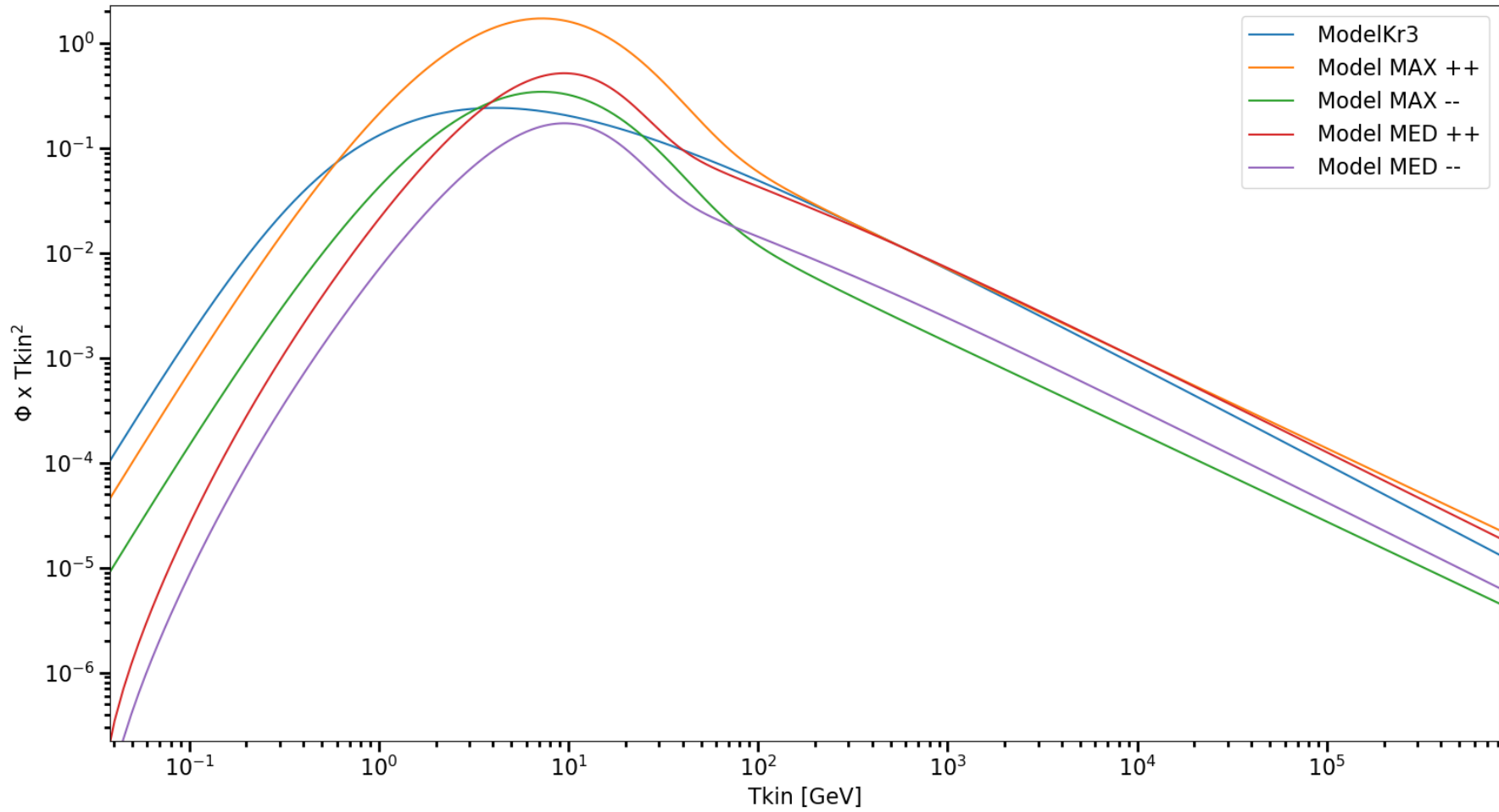
2. Energy Spectrum of Primary CRs





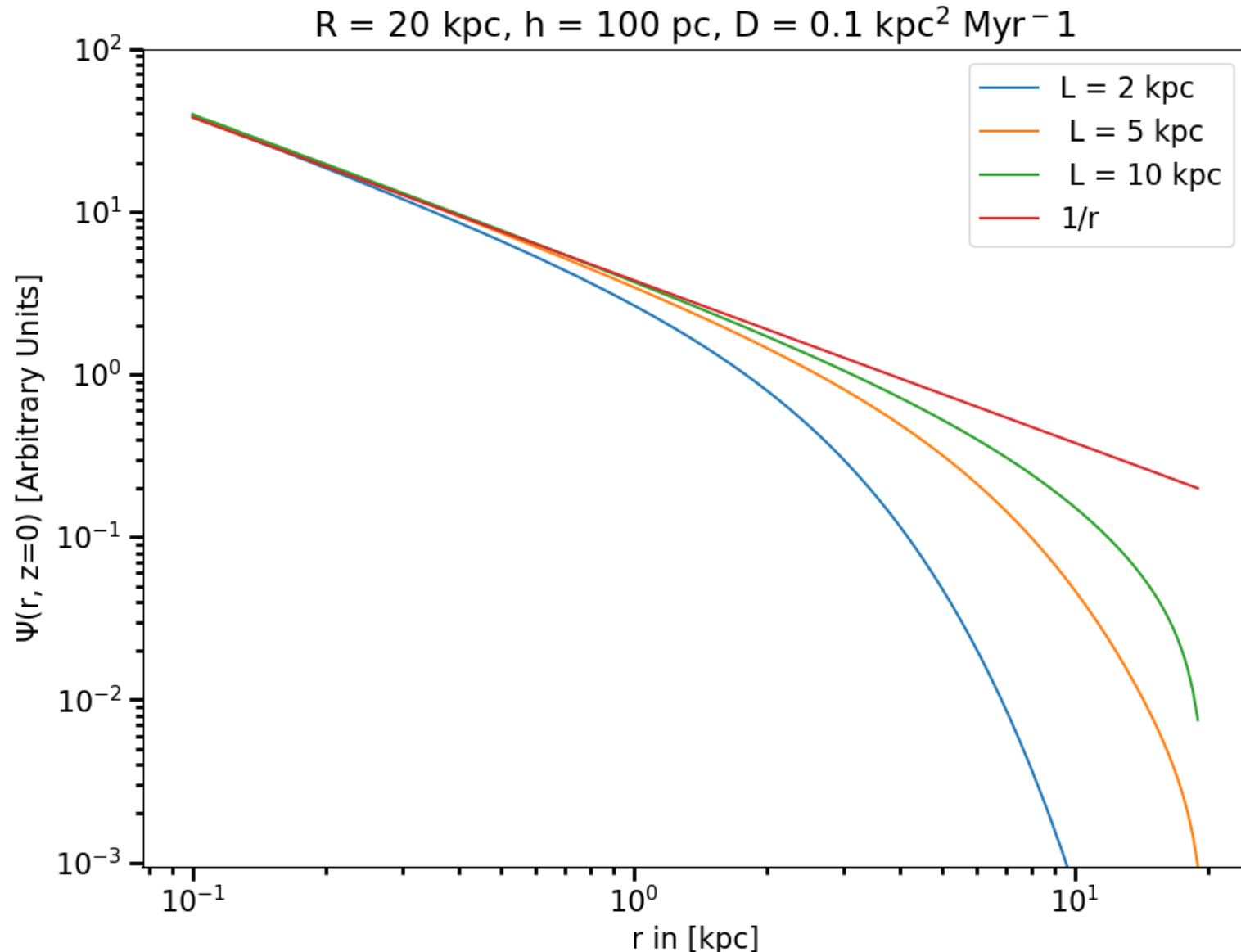
ModelKr3



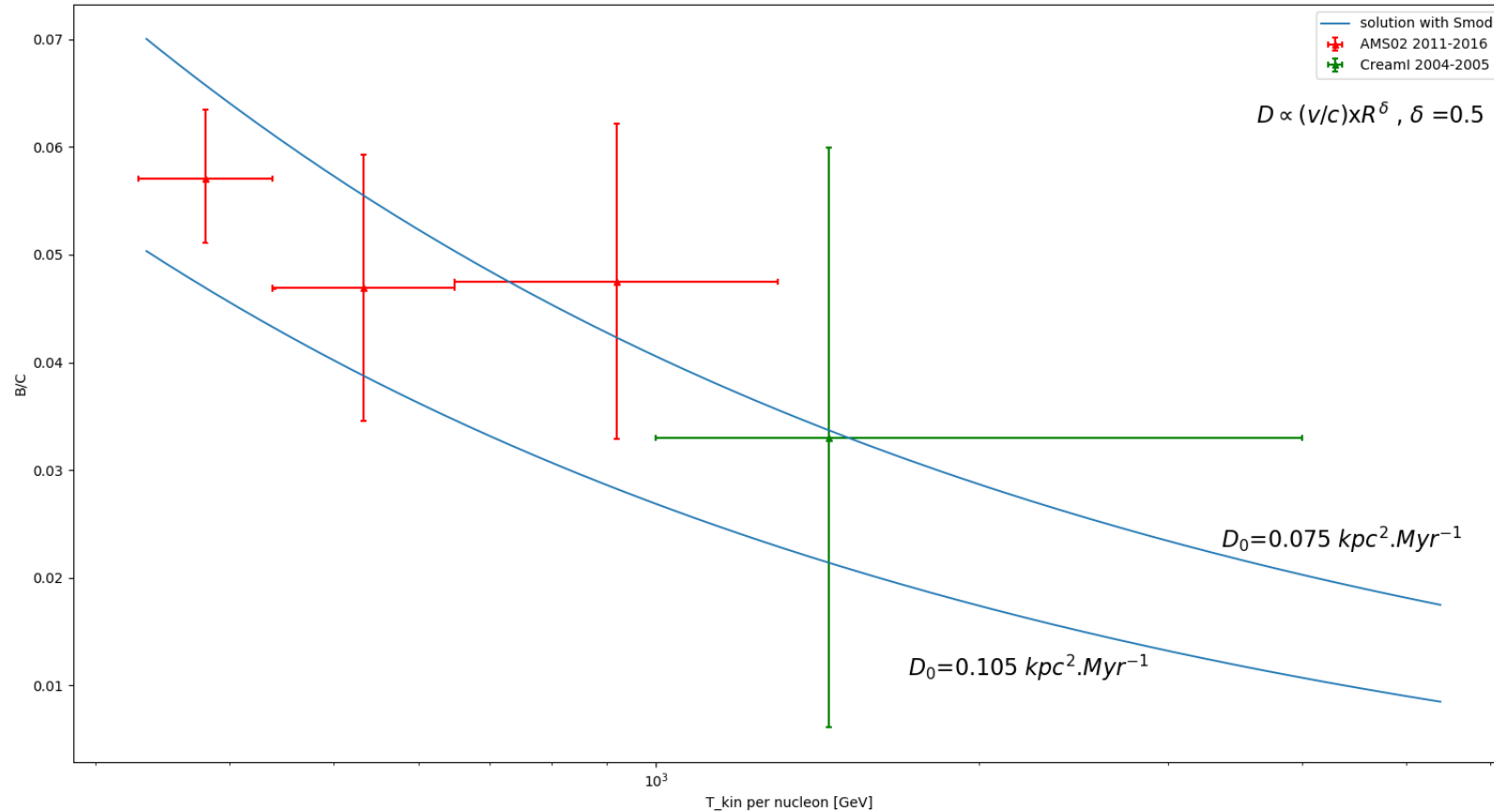


Model	δ	D_0 [kpc ² /Myr]	V_C [km/s]	L [kpc]	v_A [km/s]	\mathcal{P} [erg/s]
MED	0.70	0.012	12	4	52.9	$1.8 - 5.5 \cdot 10^{41}$
MAX	0.46	0.0765	5	15	117.6	$4.2 - 21 \cdot 10^{40}$
ModelKr1	0.5	0.09	10	10	30	$2.1 \cdot 10^{41}$
ModelKr2	0.5	0.09	10	5	30	$5.4 \cdot 10^{41}$
ModelKr3	0.5	0.055	10	10	18	$3.3 \cdot 10^{41}$
ModelKo1	1/3	0.09	10	10	20	$9.7 \cdot 10^{40}$

Influence of L



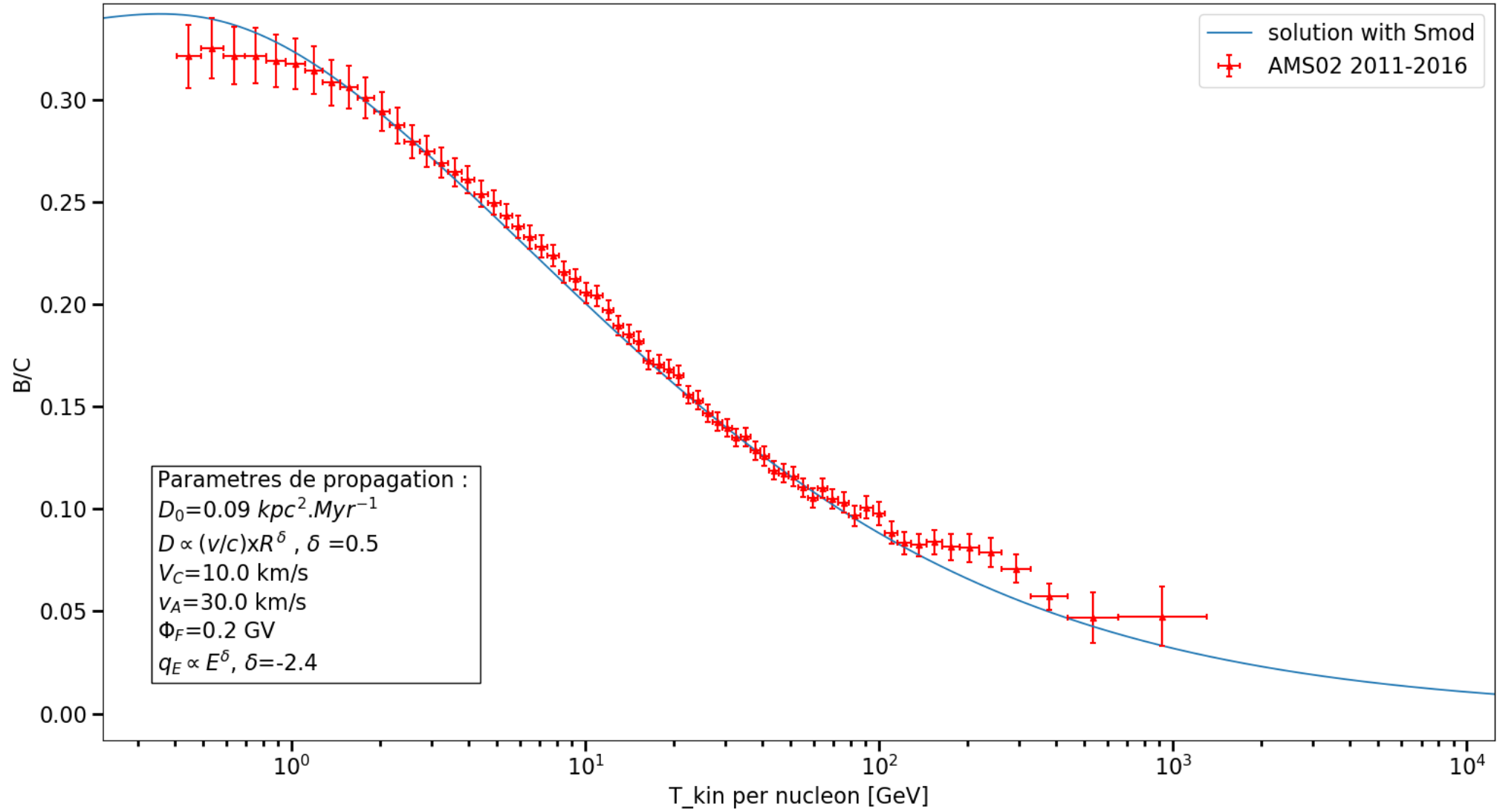
3. Secondary CRs fluxes



$$Q_{i, \text{spallation}} = - \langle \sigma \rangle n_{ISM} \beta P_i(0, T); \quad \text{for primary CR}$$

$$Q_{i, \text{spallation}} = + \sigma_{I, II} n_{ISM} \beta P_{i, I}(0, T); \quad \text{for secondary CR}$$

ModelKr1



4 .Discussion regarding the stationnary scenario

$$\mathcal{L}_{Diff} \Psi_H + \partial_z \{V_C \Psi_H\} = -2h \delta(z) \Gamma_{ISM} \Psi_H(r, z = 0, t)$$

$$\Psi_H = \sum_{j \geq 1} P_{H,j}(t, z) J_0(u_j \frac{r}{R})$$

$$\partial_t P_{H,j} = i\omega_j P_{H,j}$$

$$\mathcal{R}e(\omega_j^{(k)}) = 0, \quad \mathcal{I}m(\omega_j^{(k)}) = D \left\{ \left(\frac{u_j}{R} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{b_j^{(k)}}{L} \right)^2 \right\} + \frac{V_C^2}{4D} = \gamma_j^{(k)}$$

$$b^{(k)} > 0 \text{ is the } k^{th} \text{ positive zero of } b \times \frac{-D}{L(V_C/2+h\Gamma_{ISM})} = \tan(b)$$

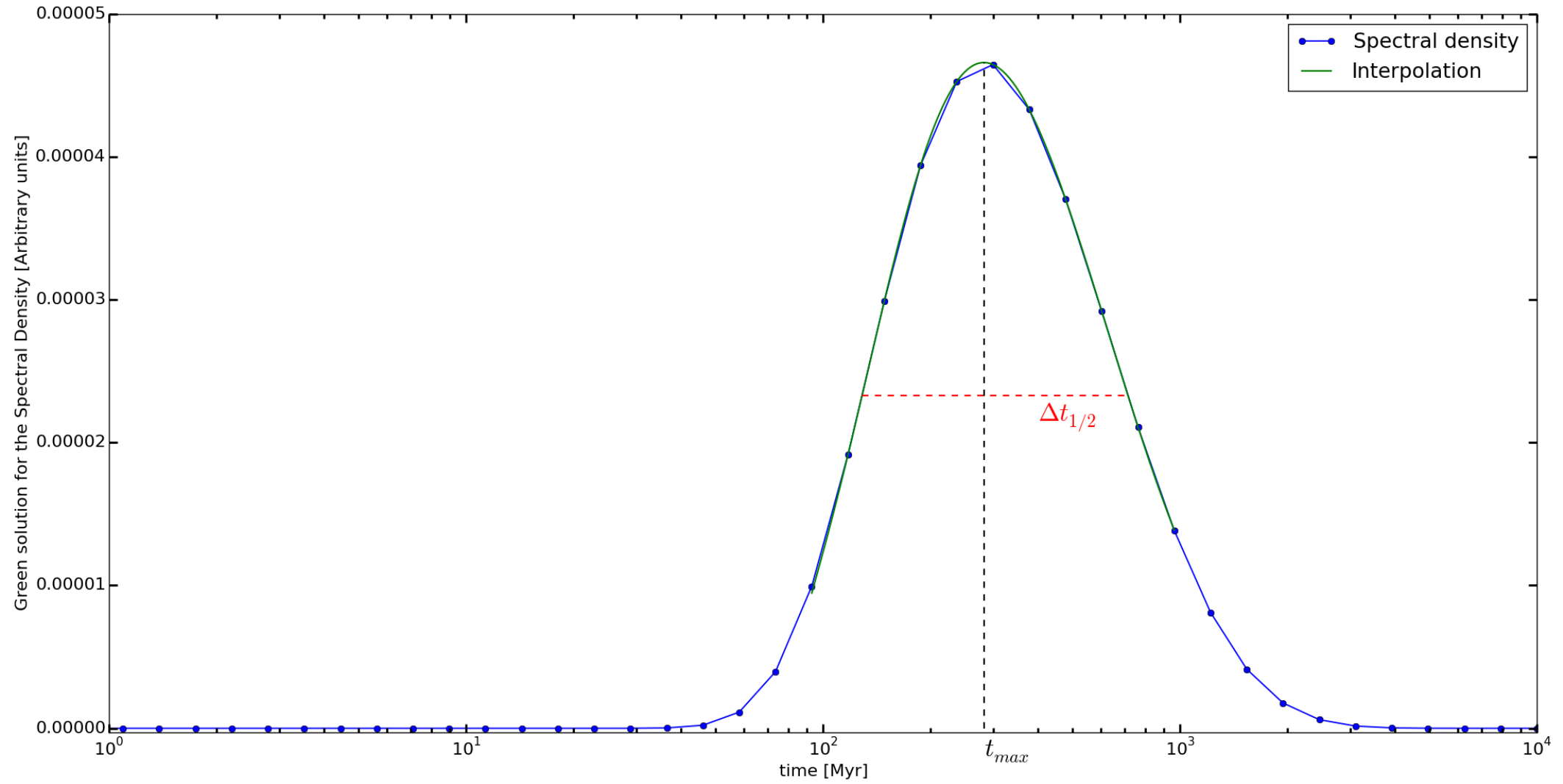
Green's solution

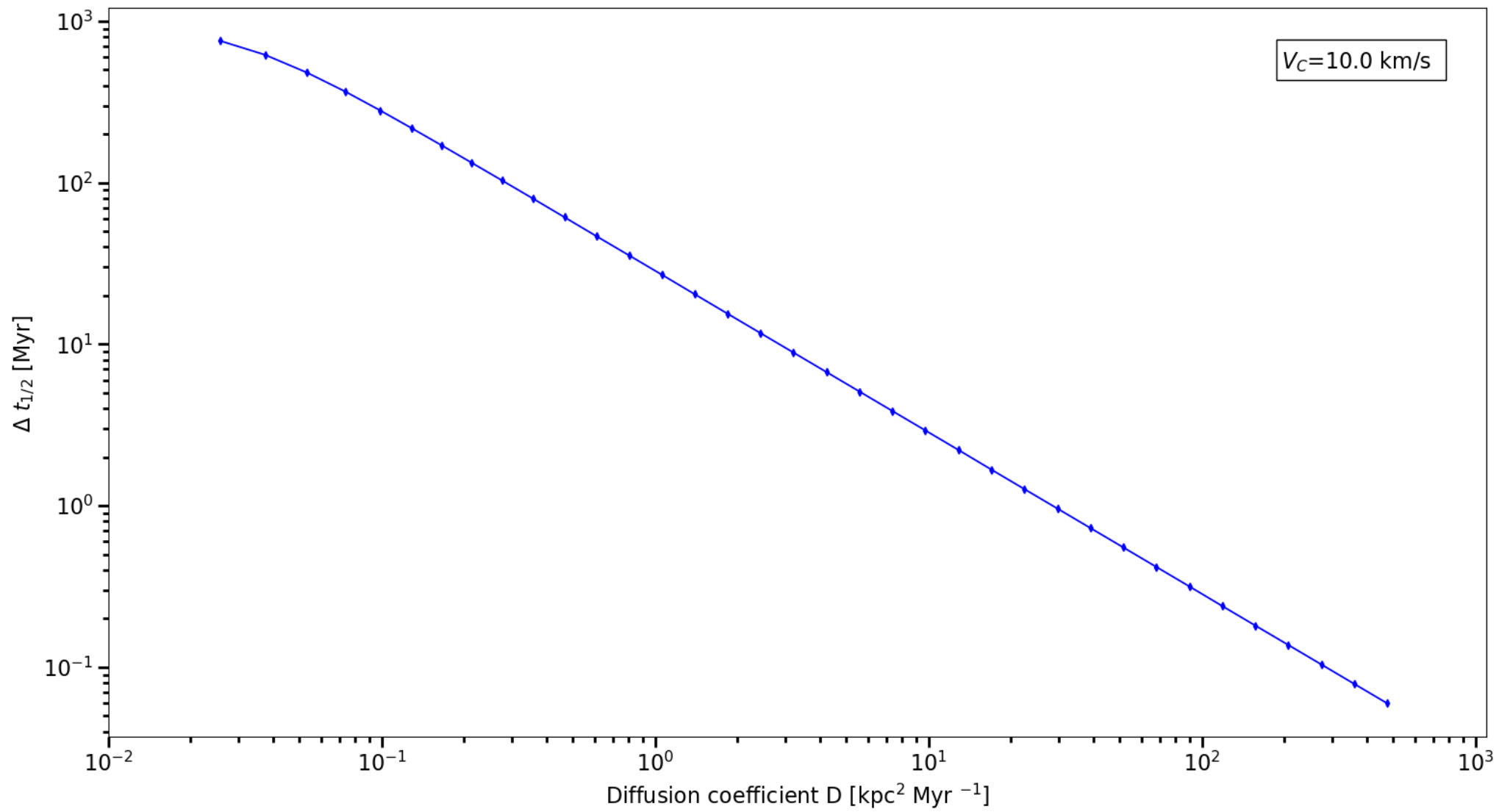
$$\Psi_G(r, z, t) = \Theta(t) \times \Psi_H(r, z, t)$$

$$\Psi_H(r, z, t) = \sum_{j \geq 1} \left(\sum_{k \geq 1} P_j^{(k)}(z) \exp \left\{ -\gamma_j^{(k)} t \right\} \right) J_0 \left(u_j \frac{r}{R} \right)$$

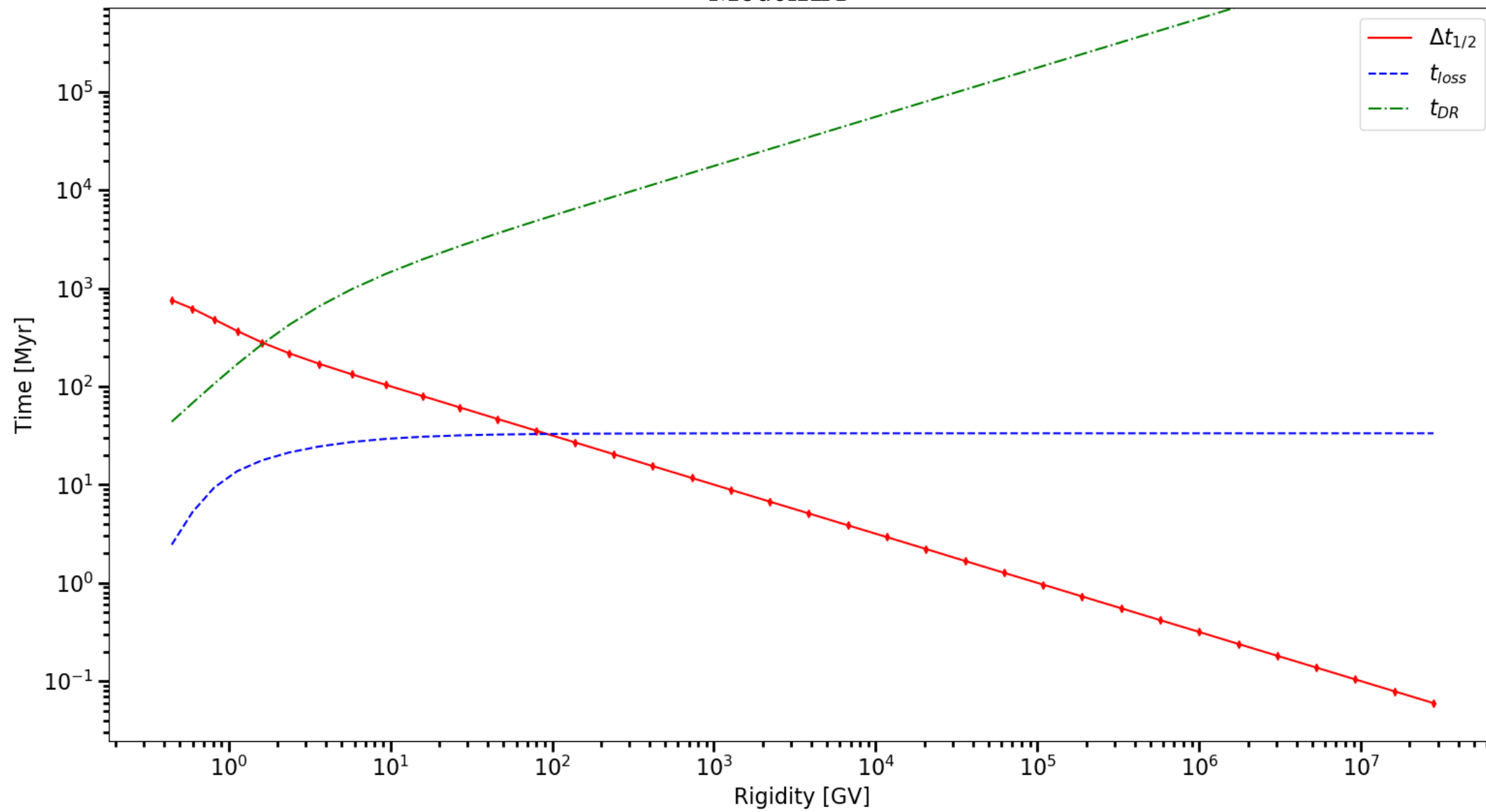
$$\sum_{k \geq 1} P_j^{(k)}(z) = Q_j \delta(z), \quad Q_j = \frac{1}{\pi R^2 J_1(u_j)^2}$$

$$P_j^{(k)}(z) = A_j^{(k)} \times \exp \left\{ \frac{V_C}{2D} z \right\} \sin \left(\frac{b^{(k)}}{L} (L - z) \right) = Q_j \times A^{(k)} \times P^{(k)}(z)$$



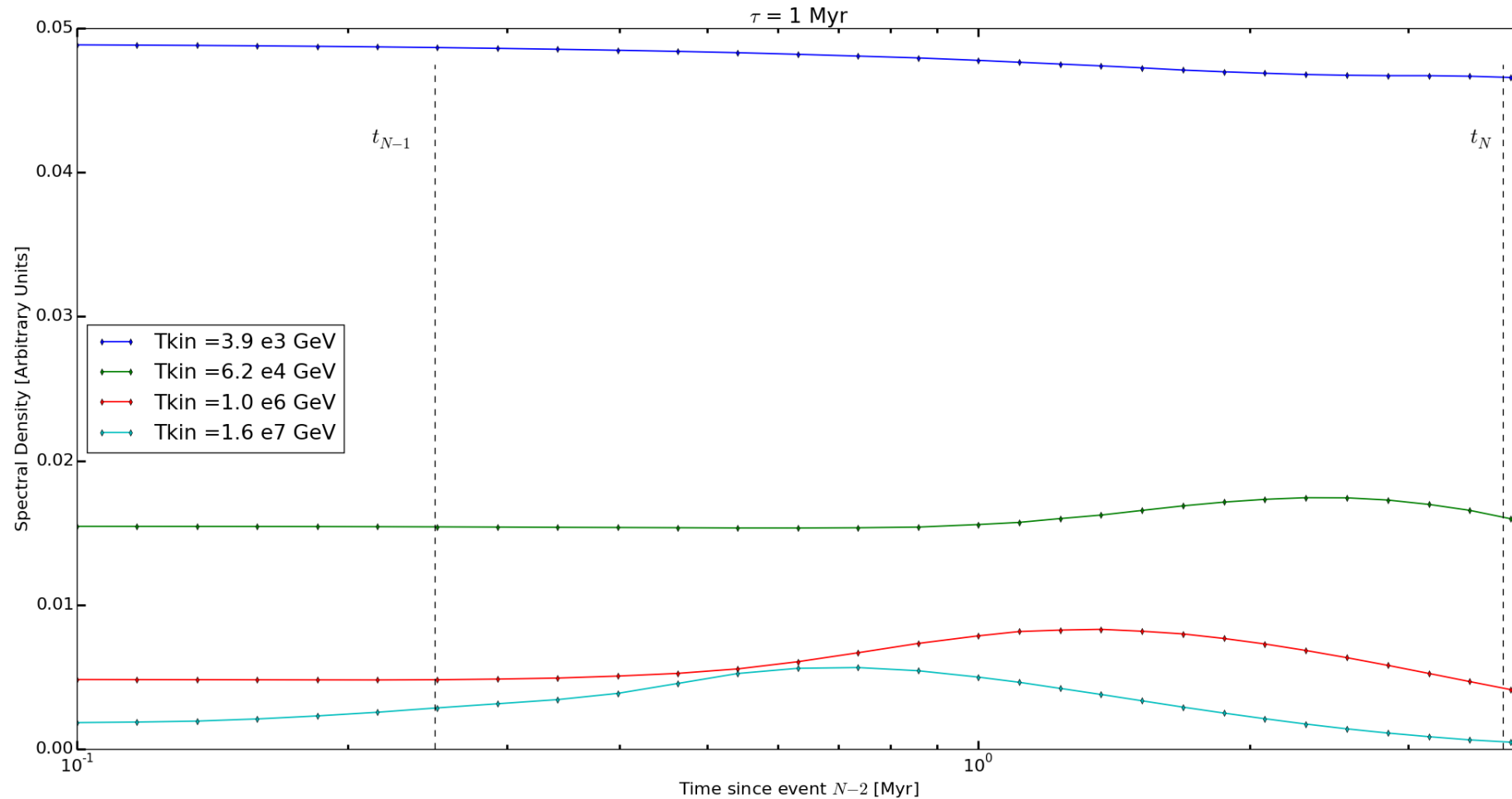


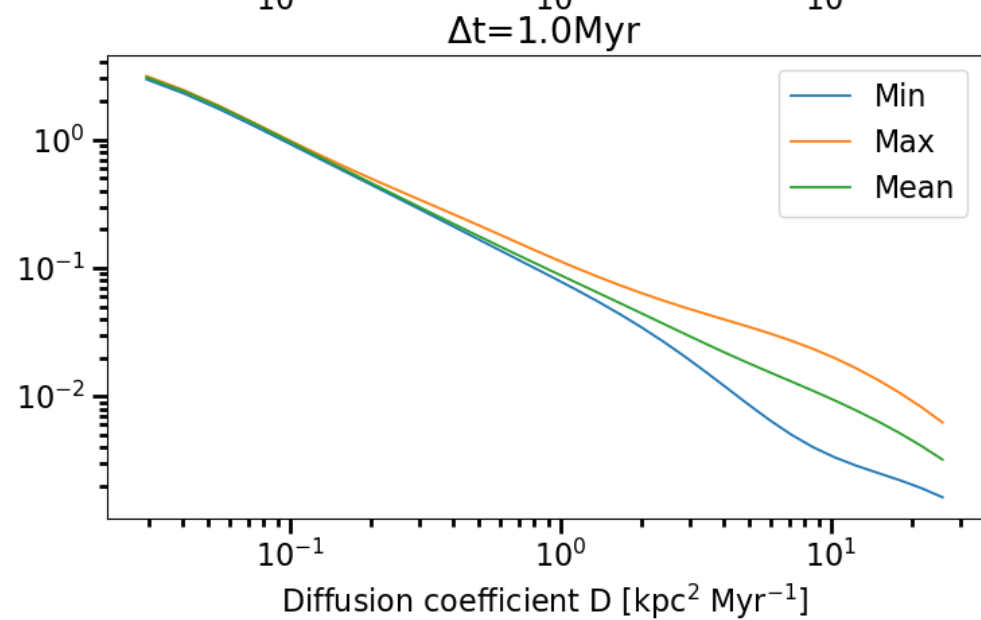
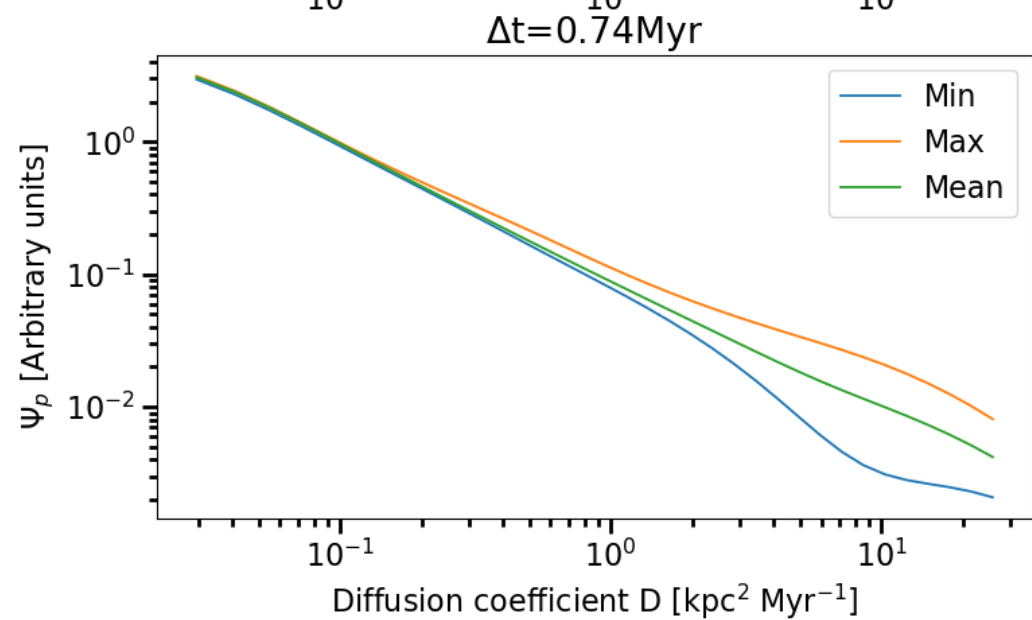
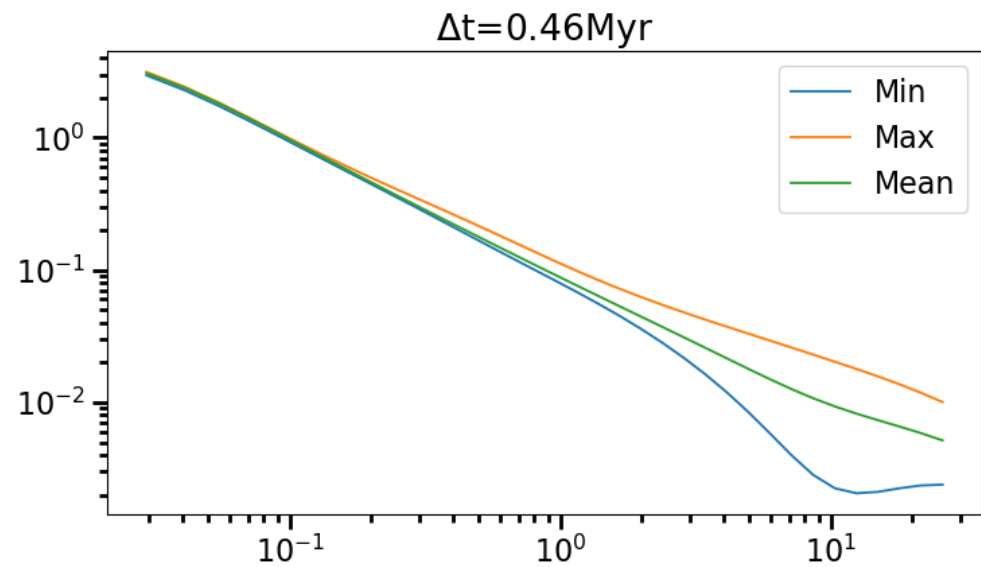
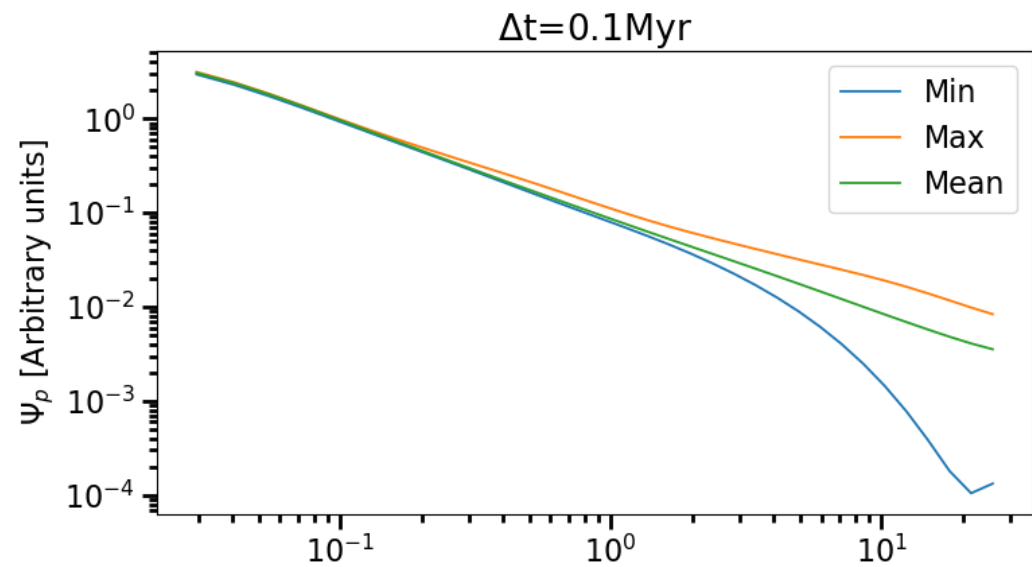
ModelKr1

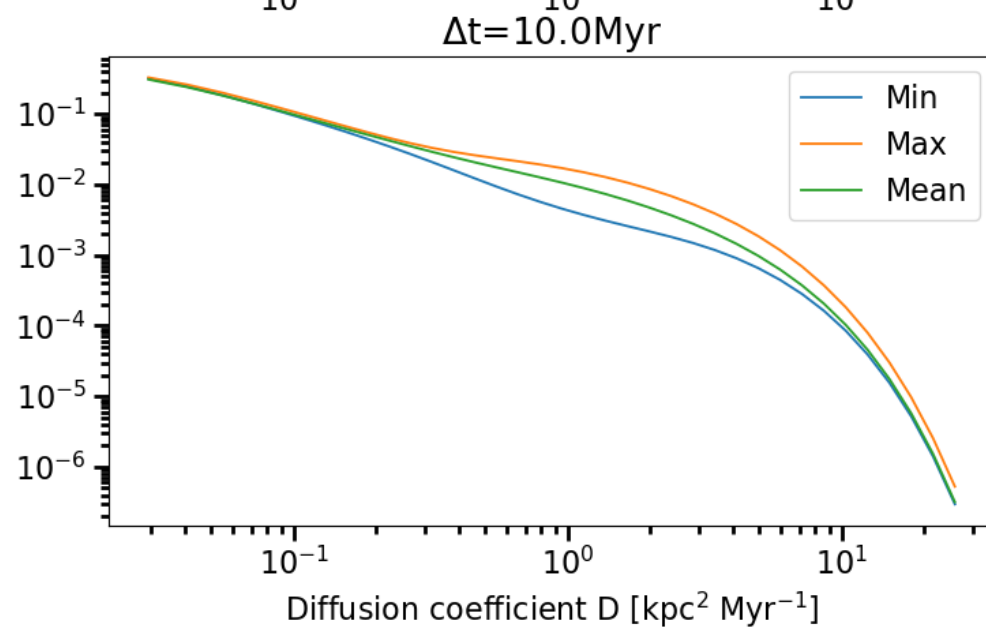
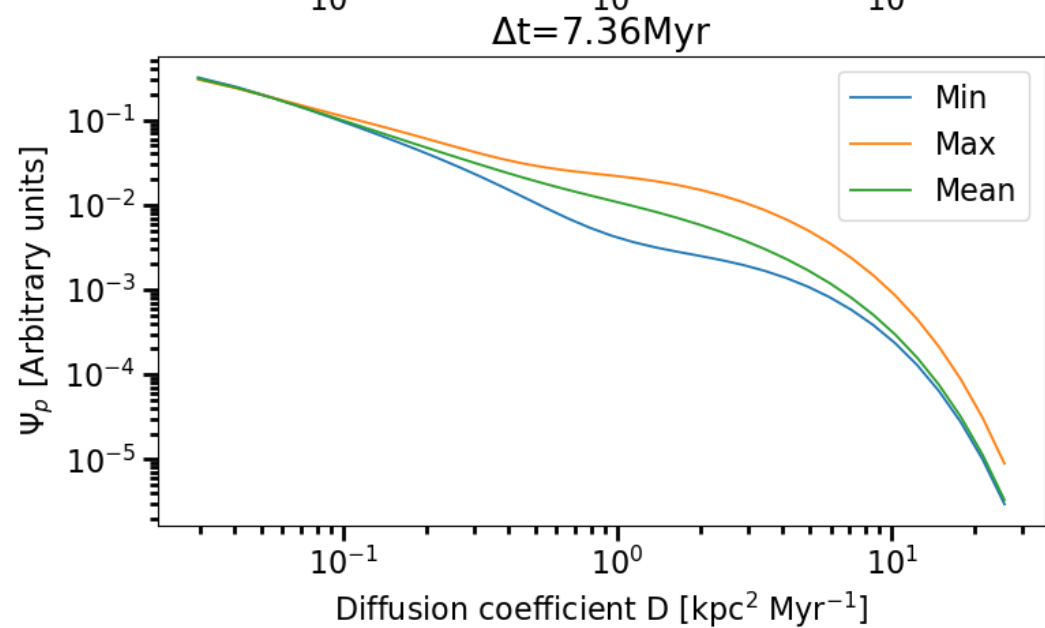
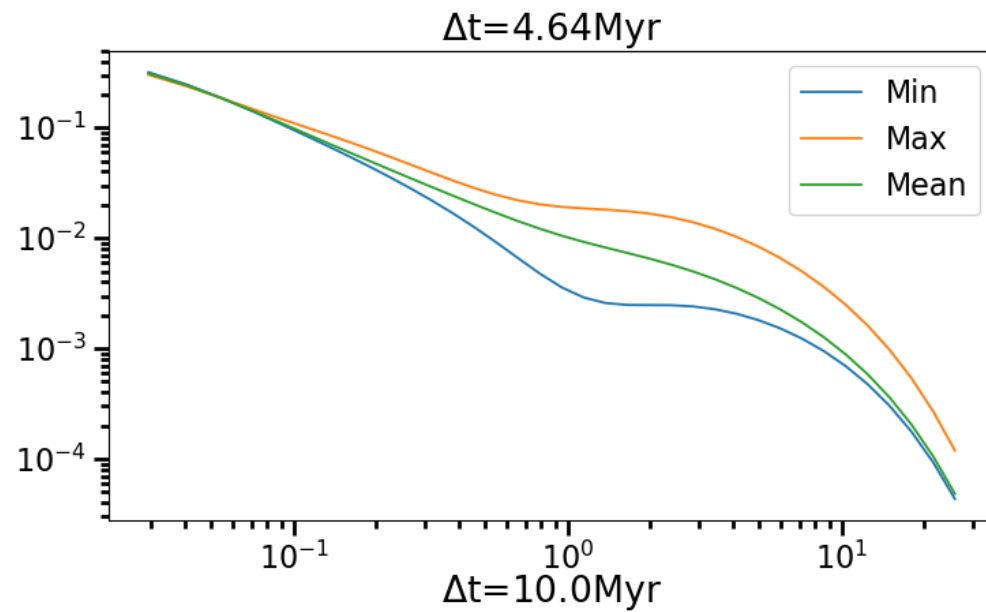
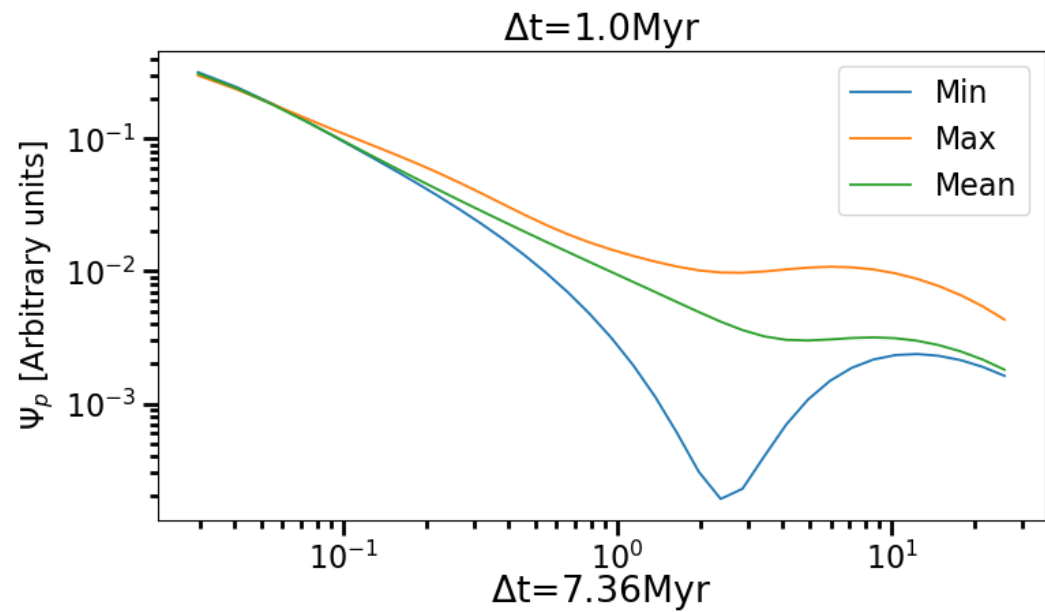


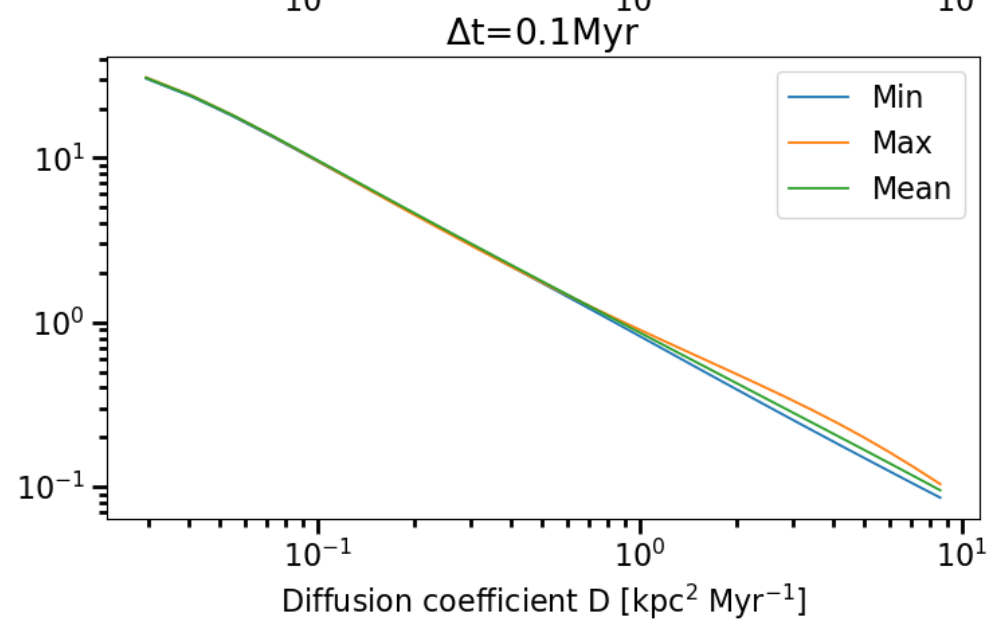
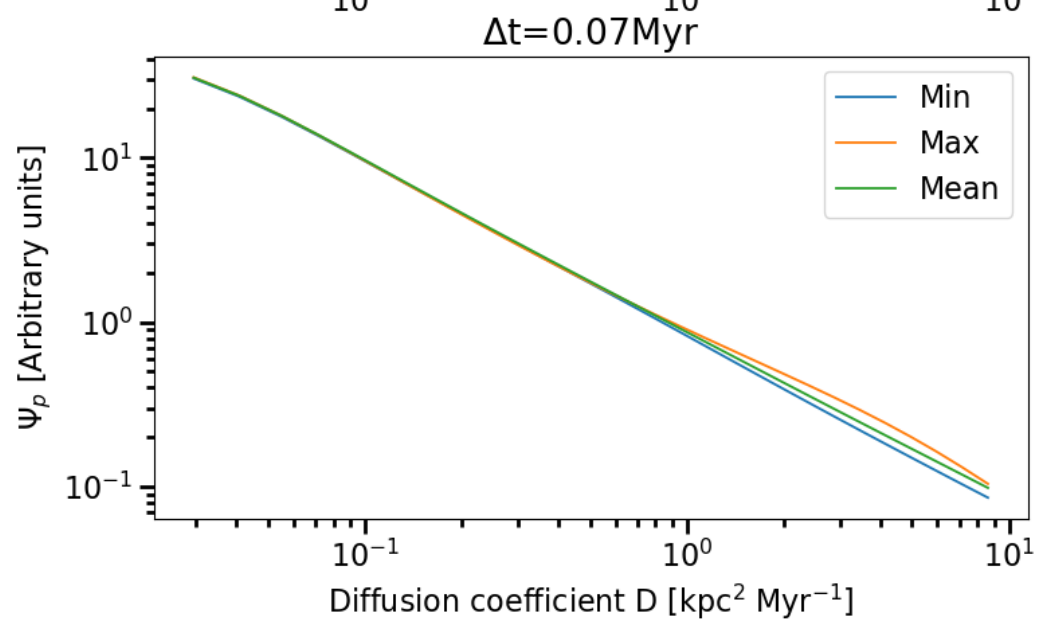
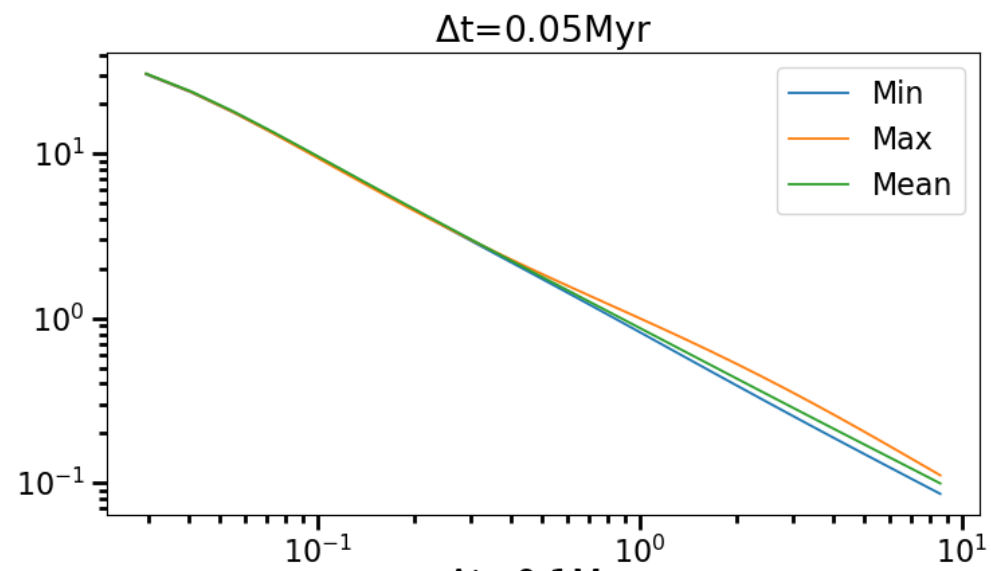
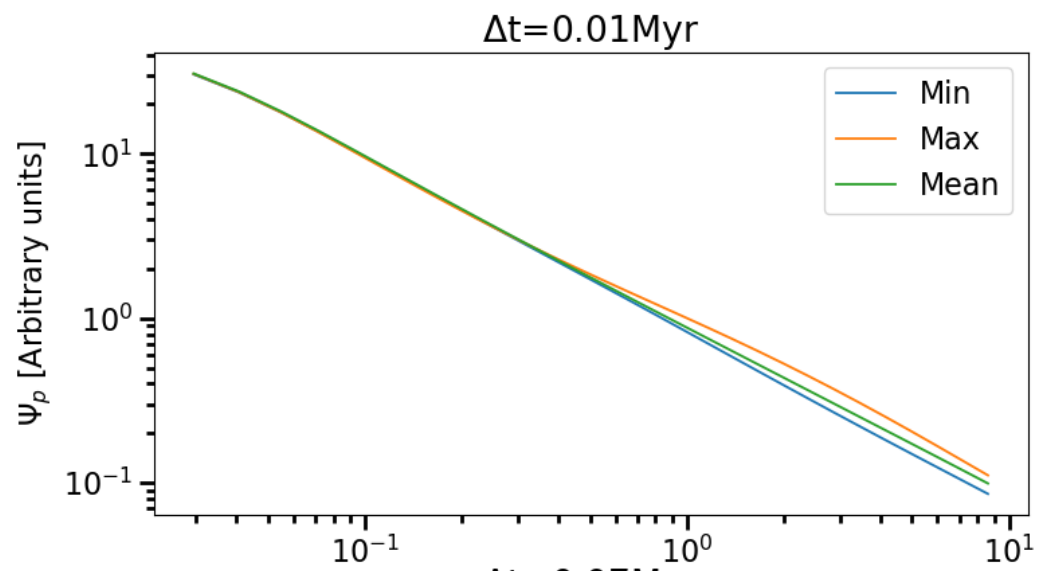
Repeated emission

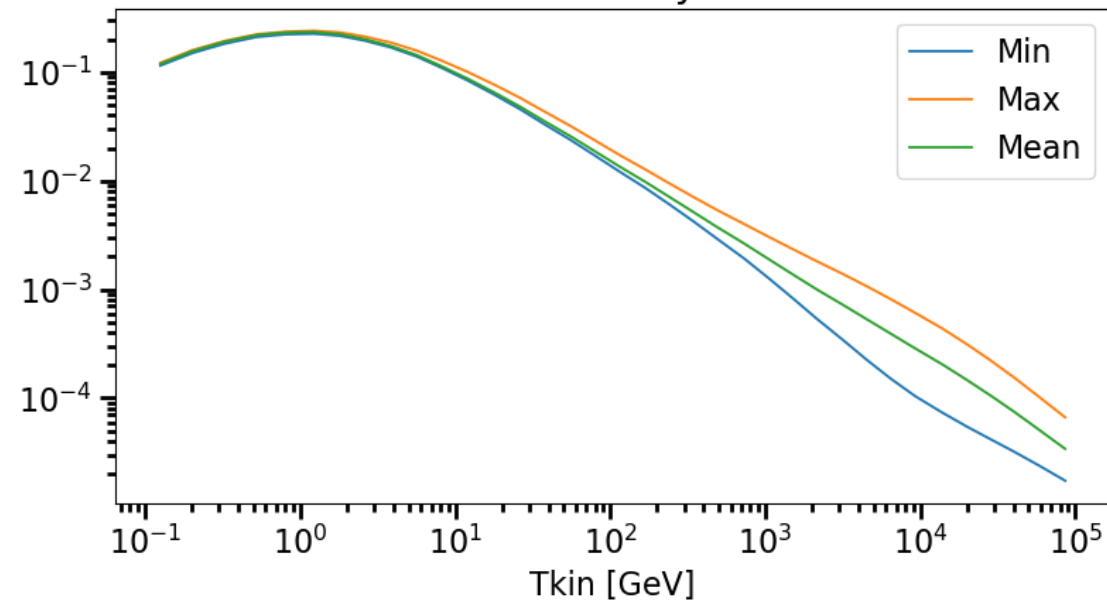
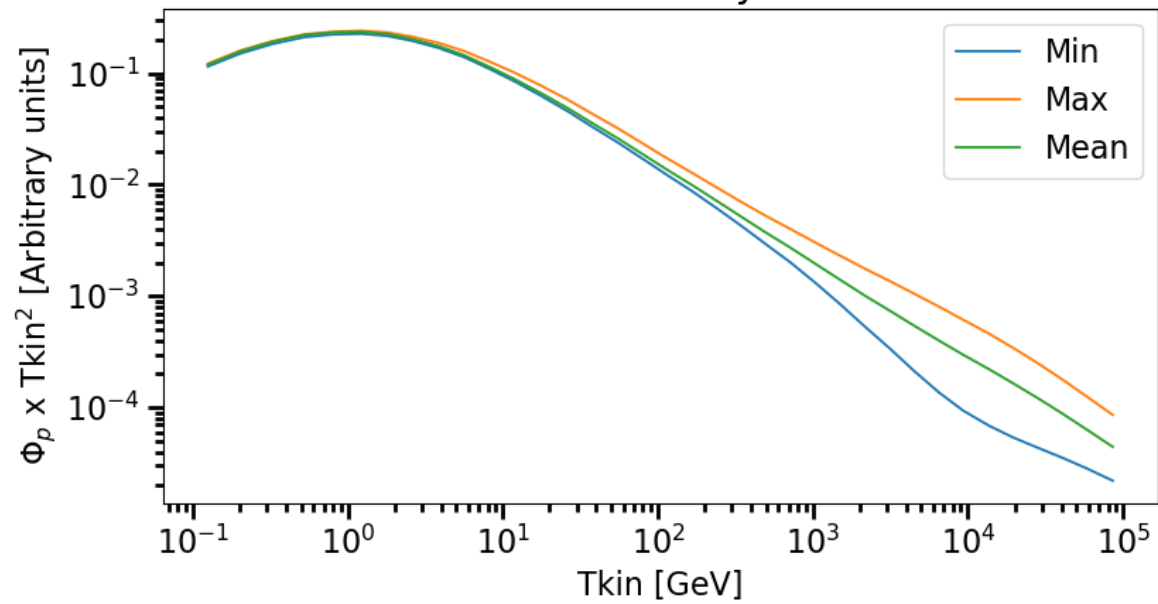
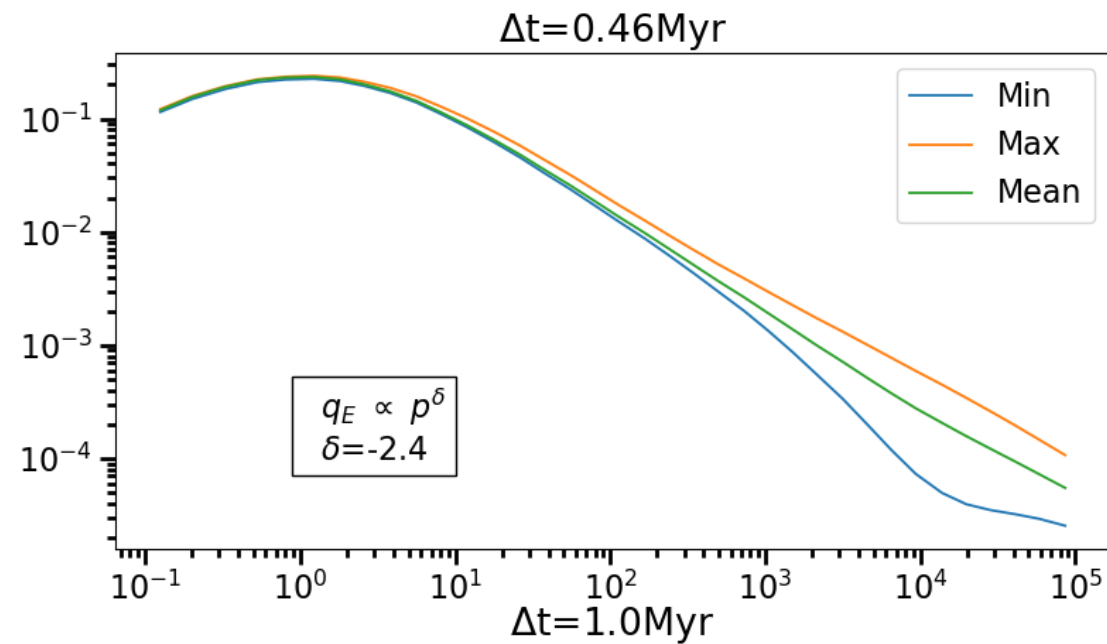
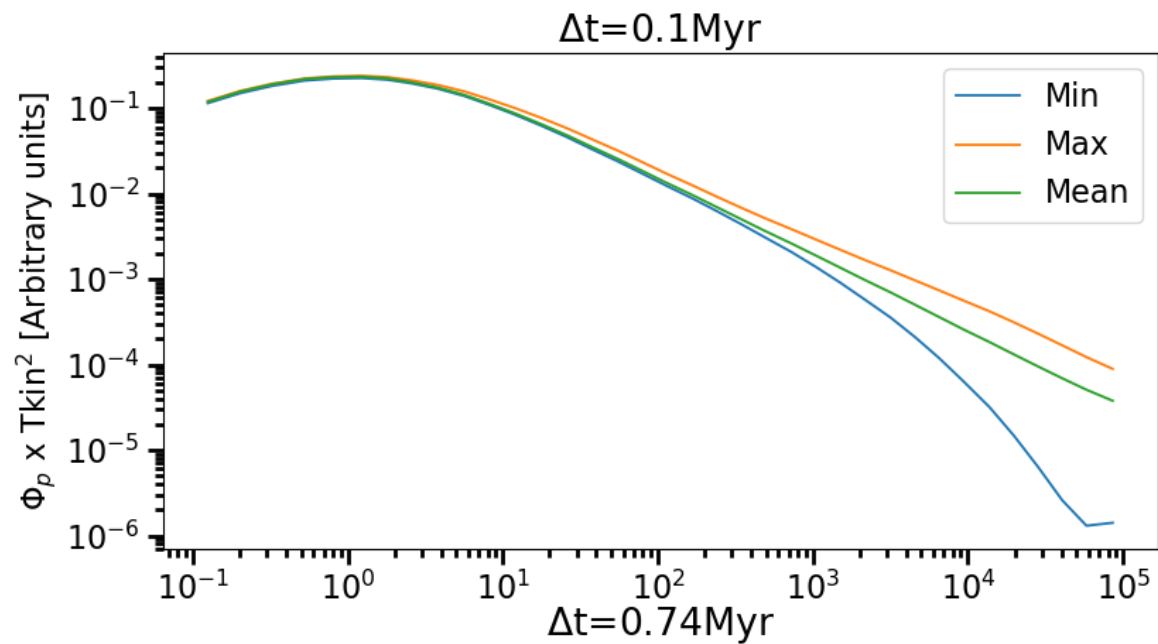
$$\Psi(r = r_{\odot}, z = 0, t, T) = \sum_{n=0}^N \Psi_G(r = r_{\odot}, z = 0, t - t_n, T)$$

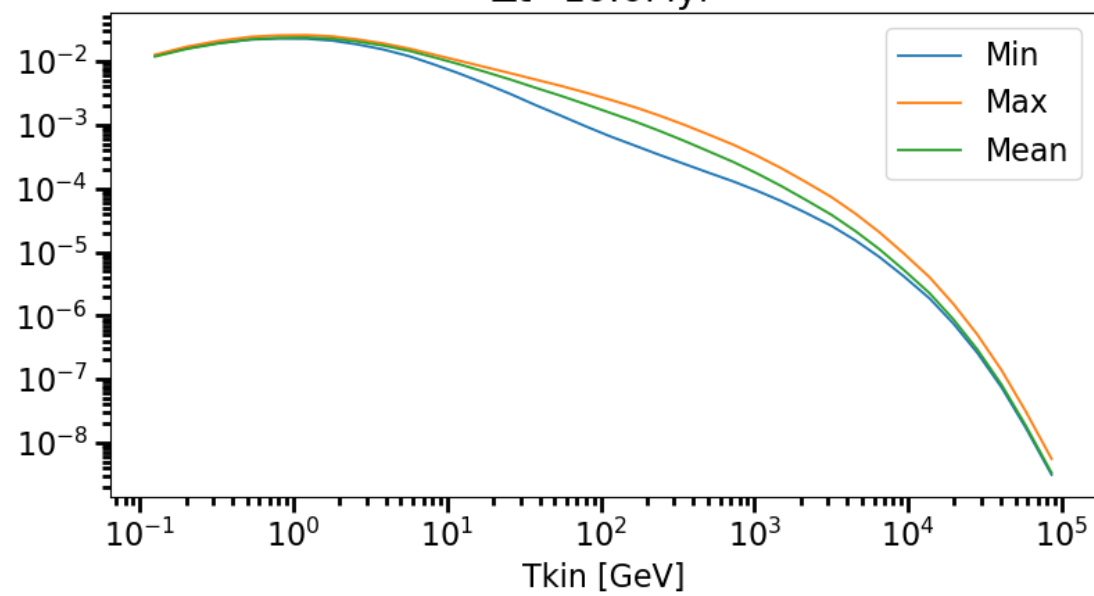
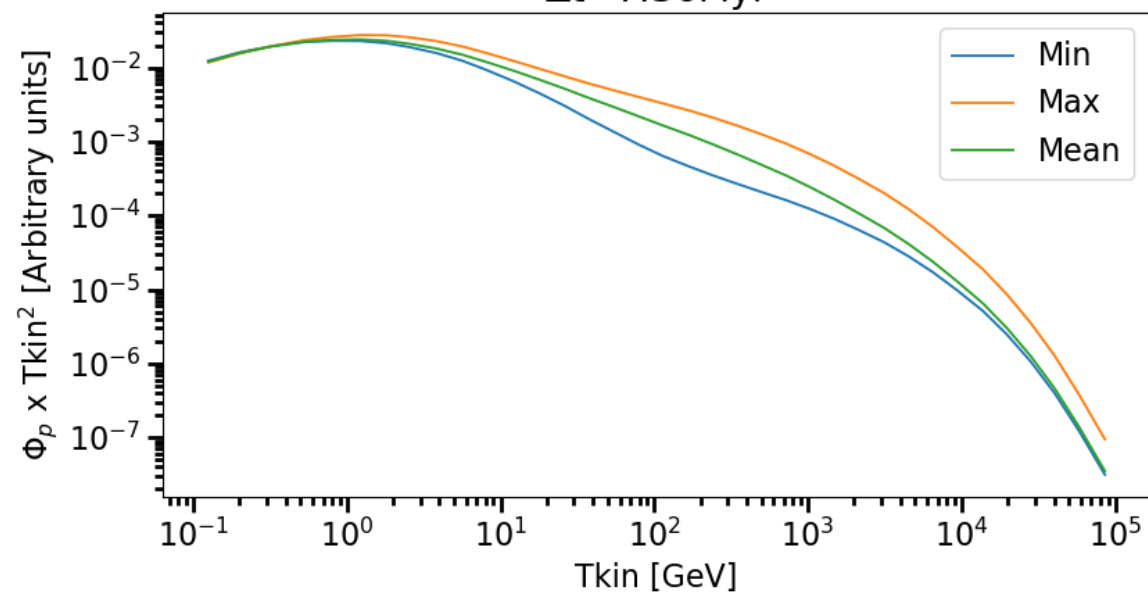
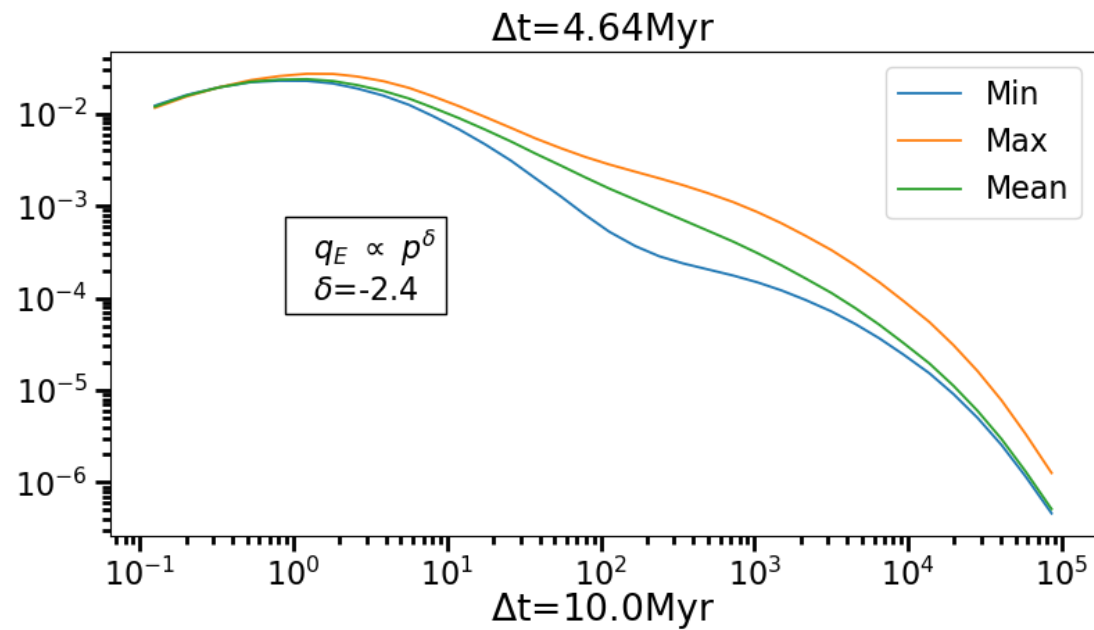
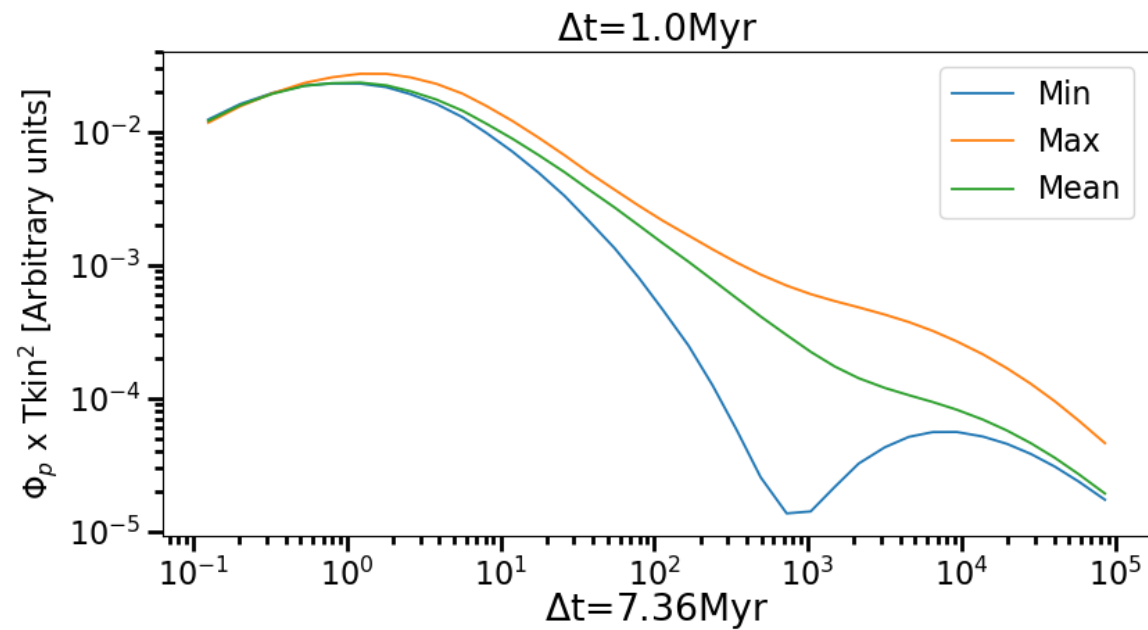


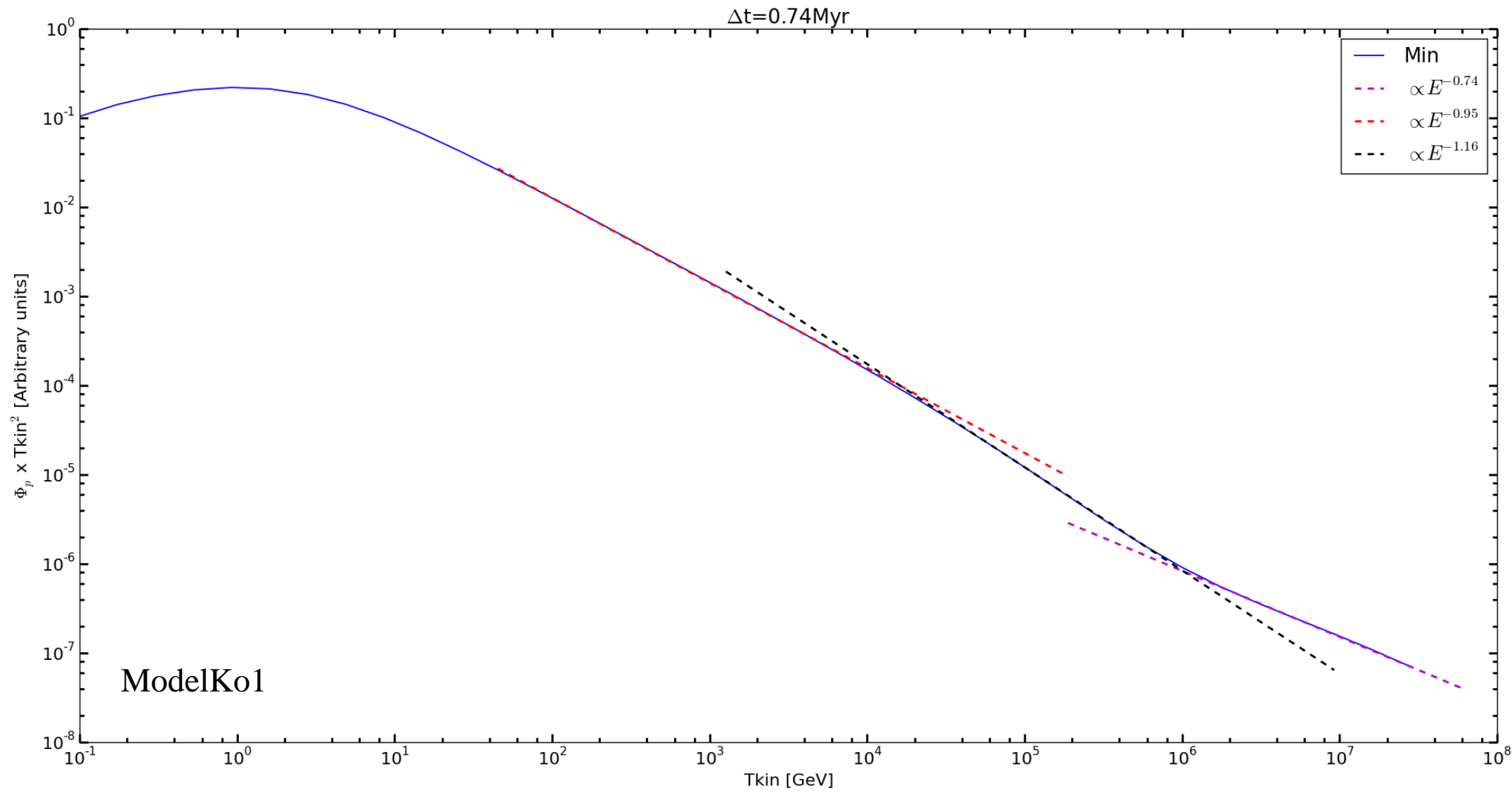


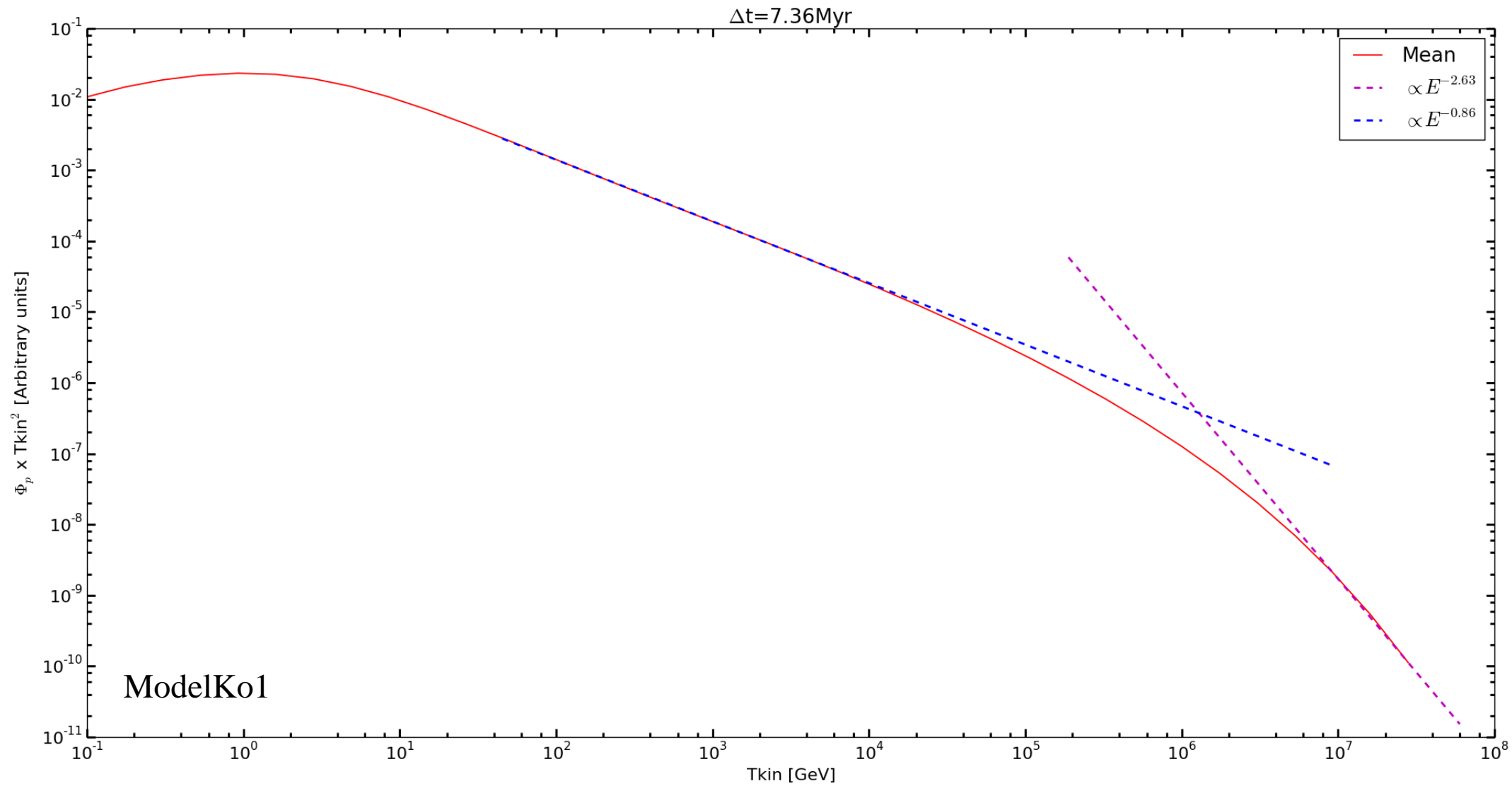












$\Delta t = 4.64 \text{ Myr}$

