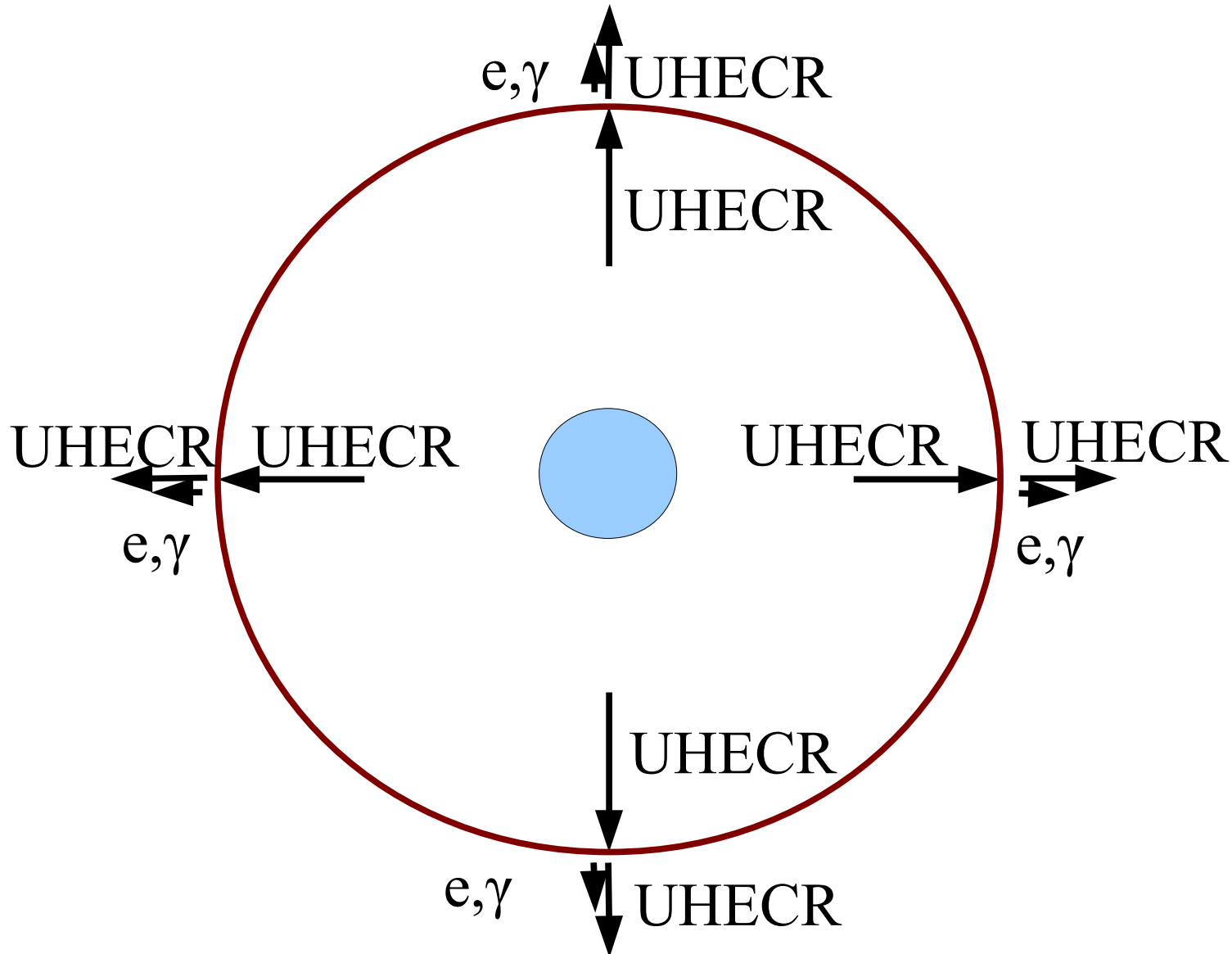
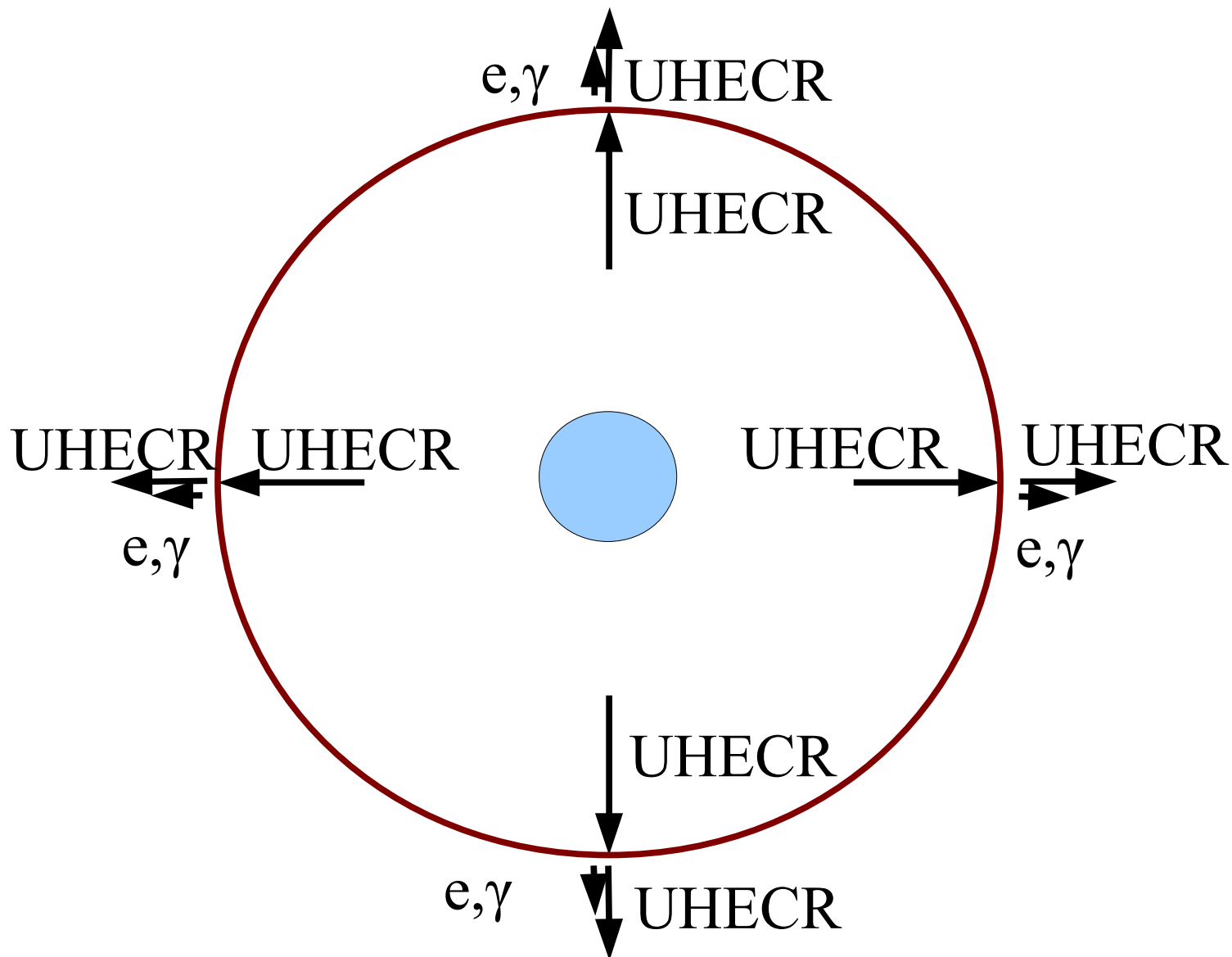
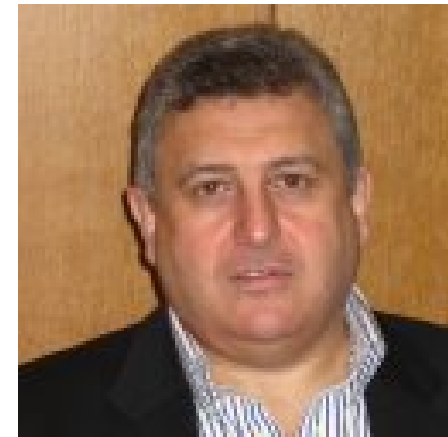


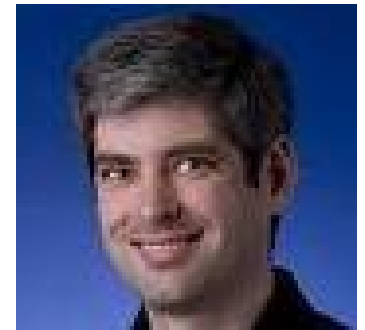
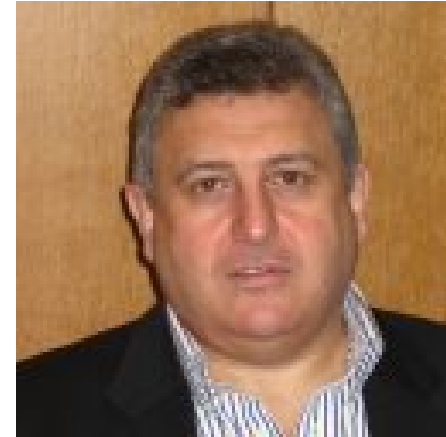
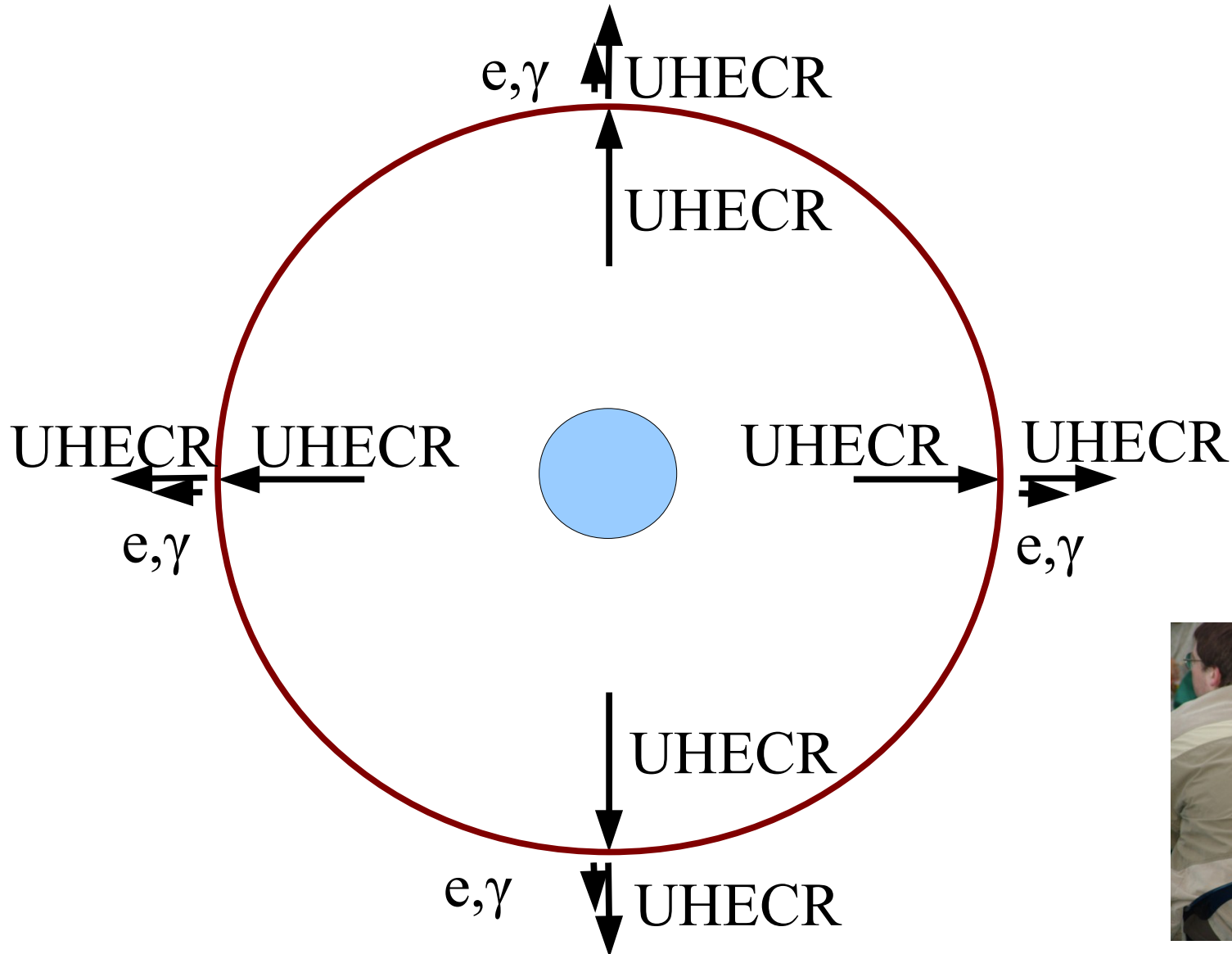
Probing Local UHECR Sources with Nuclei + Gamma-Rays



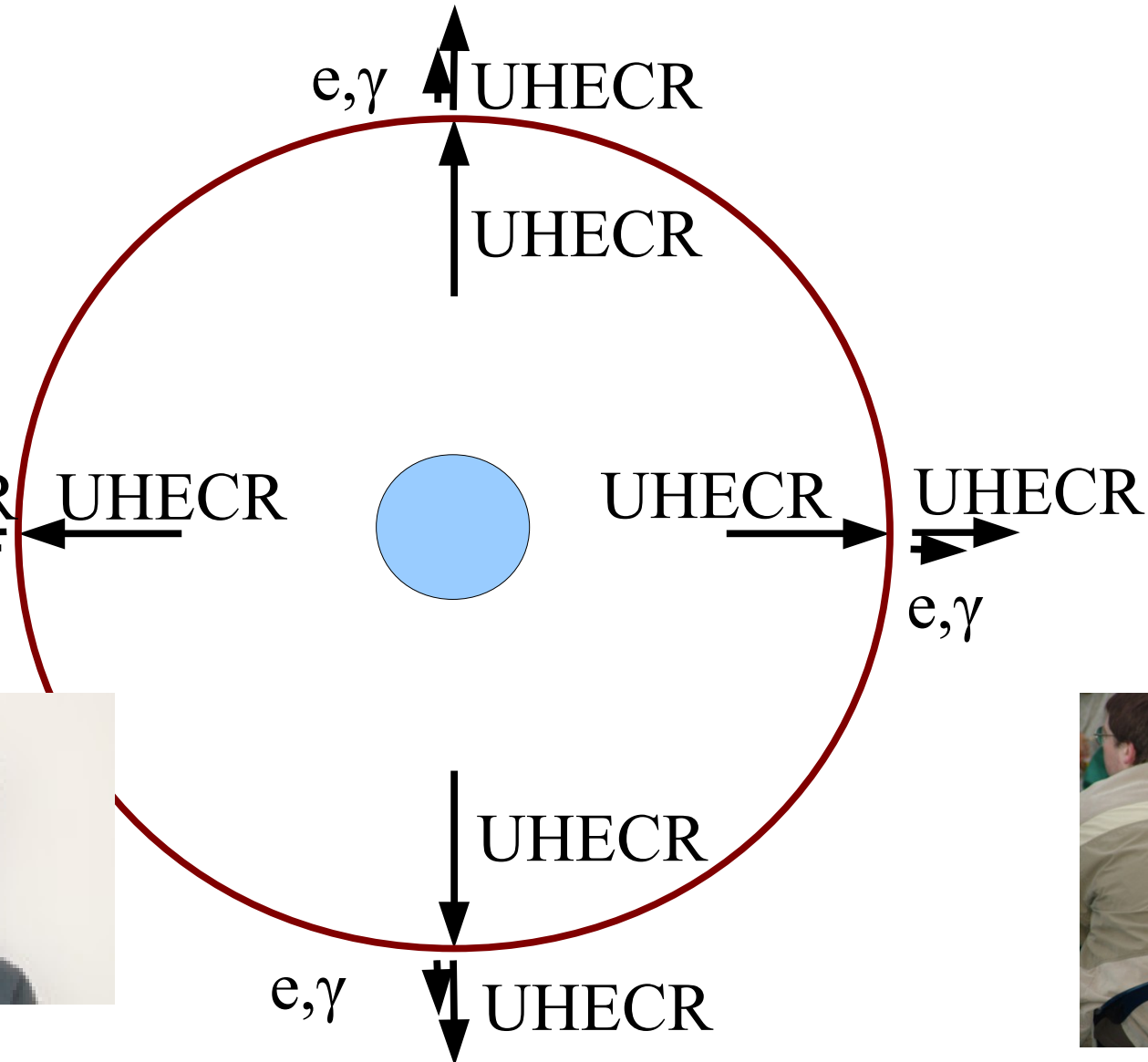
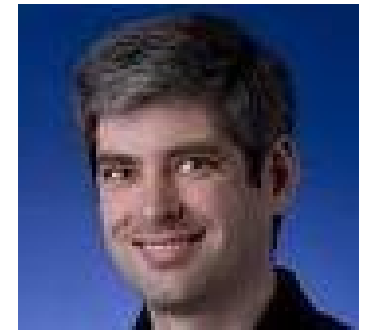
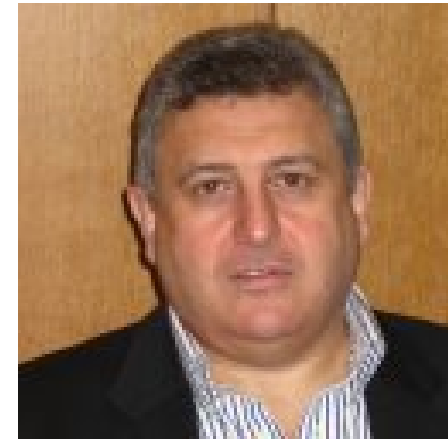
Probing Local UHECR Sources with Nuclei + Gamma-Rays



Probing Local UHECR Sources with Nuclei + Gamma-Rays



Probing Local UHECR Sources with Nuclei + Gamma-Rays



Talk Structure

Using Nuclei

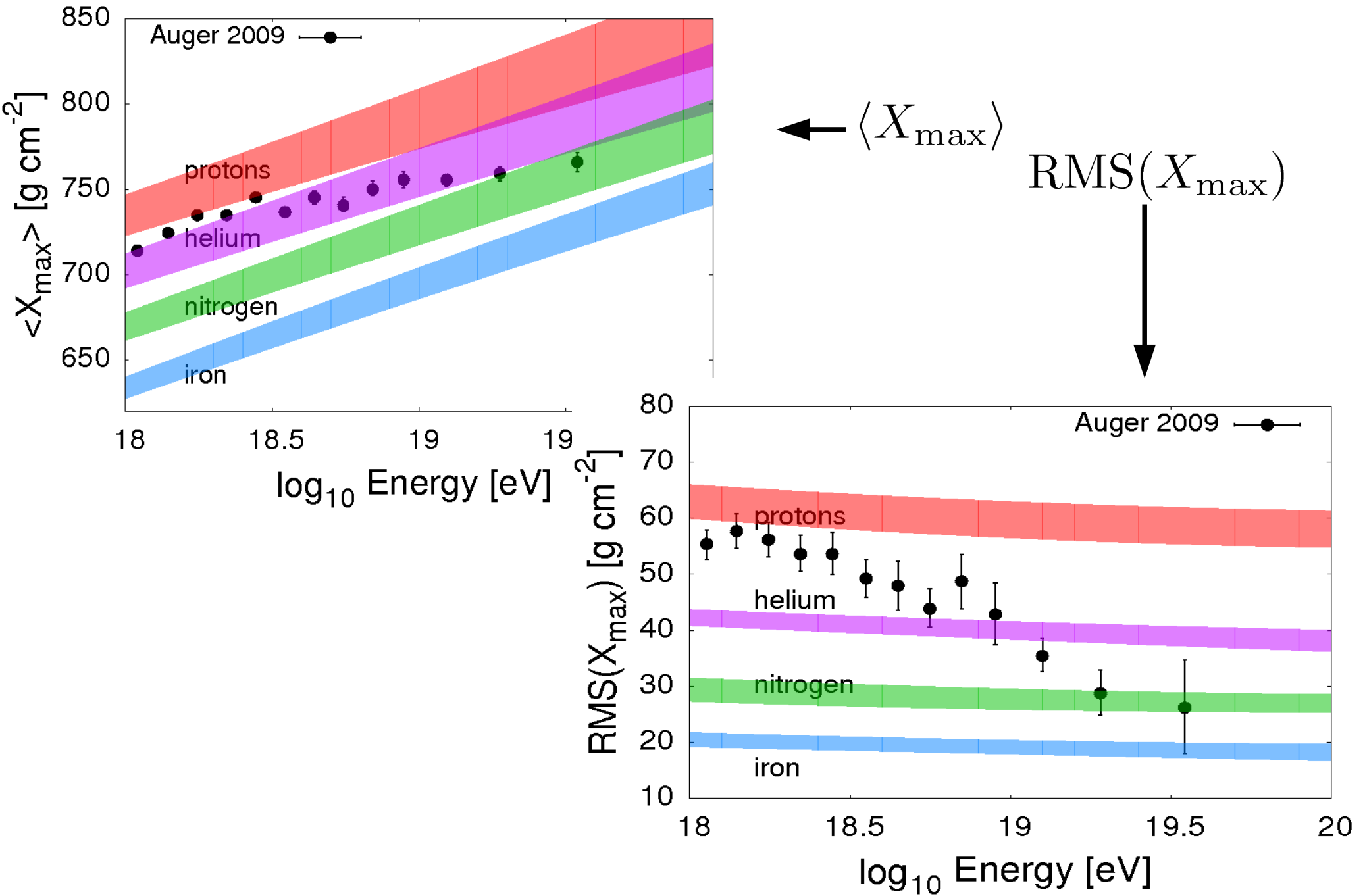
- 1) Measurements of UHECR by the PAO
 - 2) Implications for UHECR source requirements
-

Using Gamma-Rays

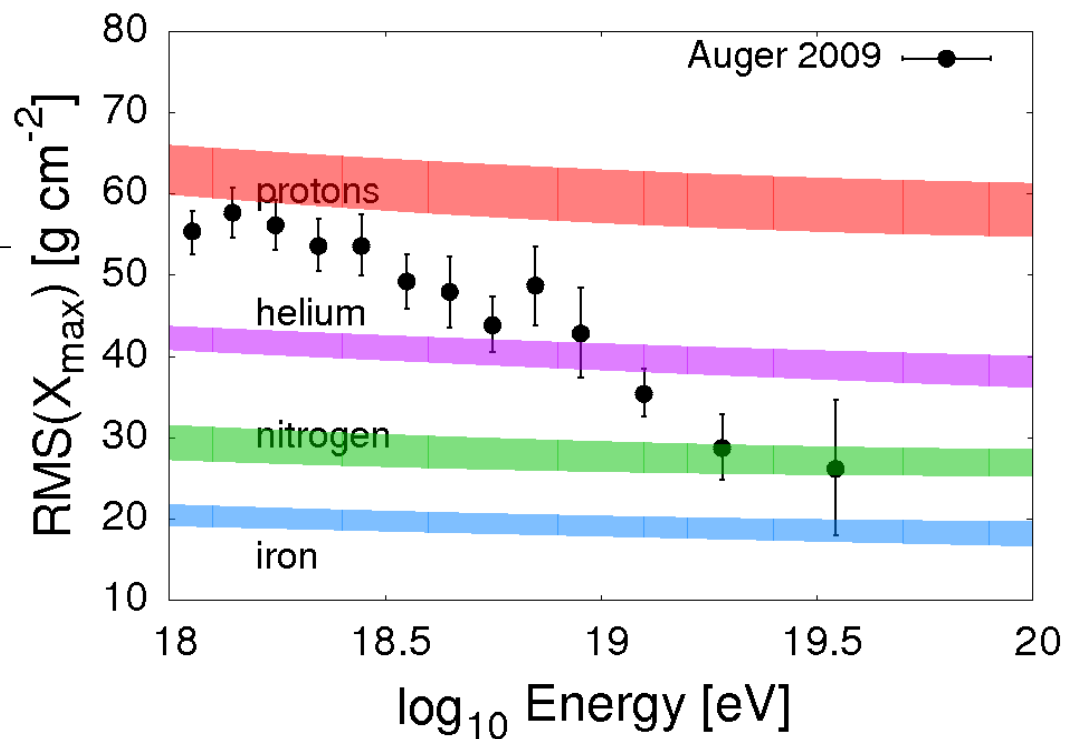
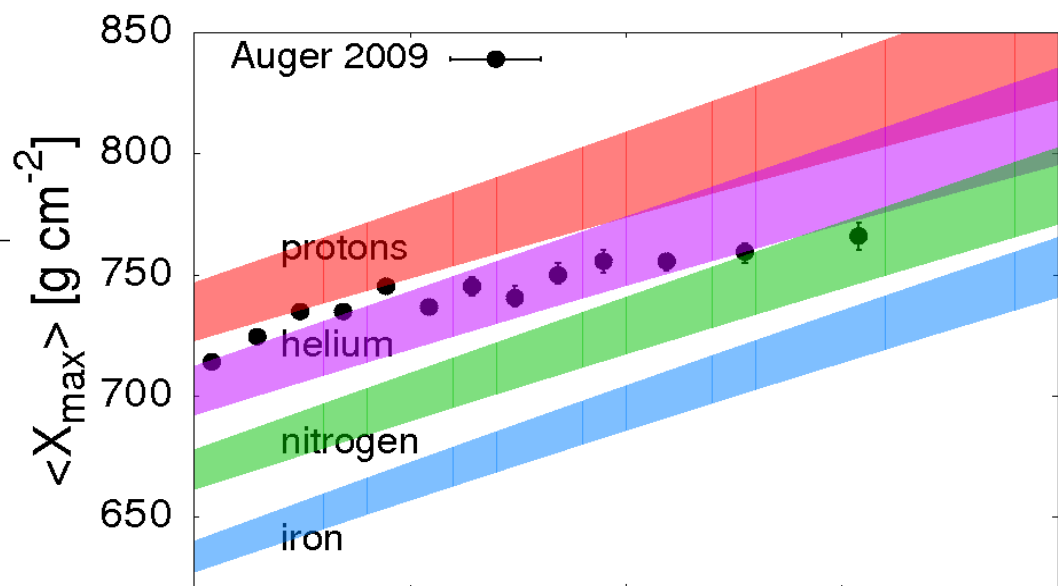
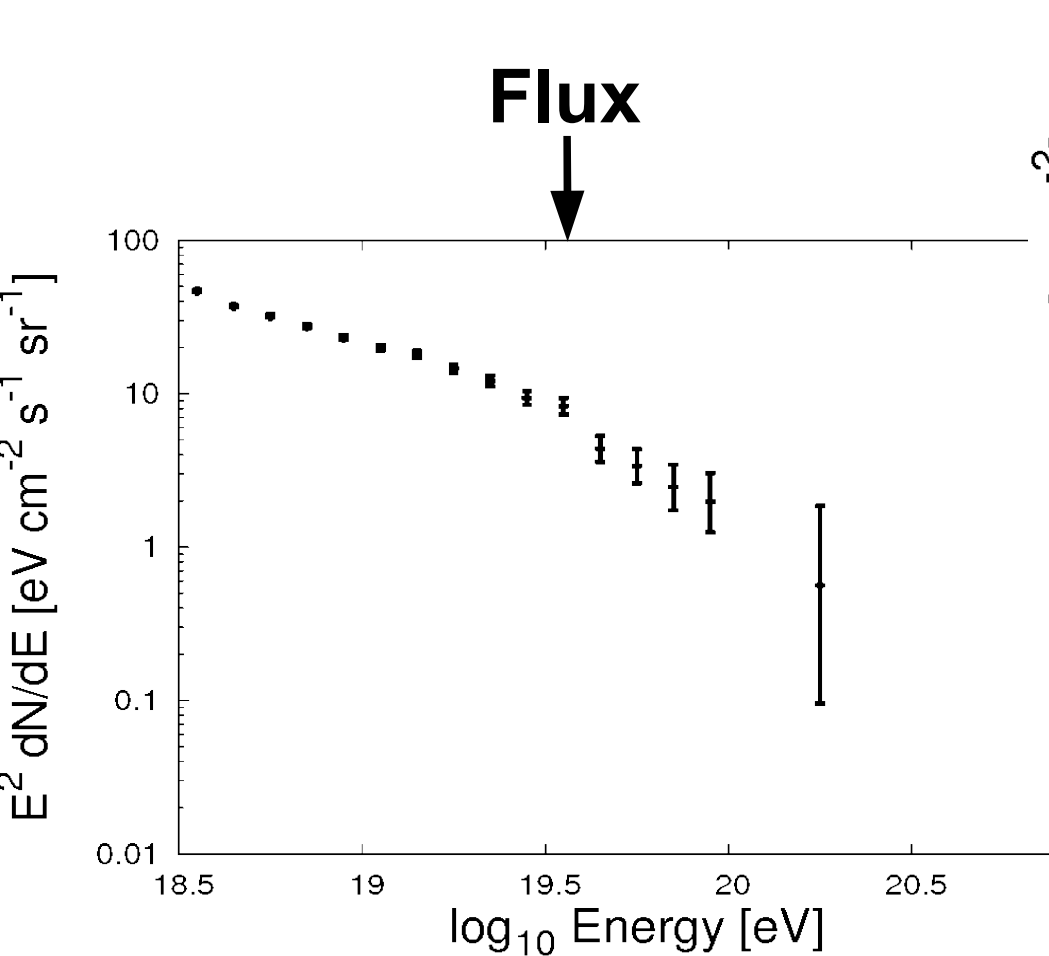
- 3) Their birth + death in regions surrounding the source
- 4) What current PAO Gamma-Ray limits already tell us about the sources

Part 1: Nuclei

MEASUREMENTS of UHECR by the PAO

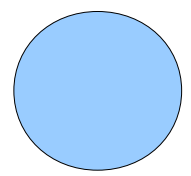
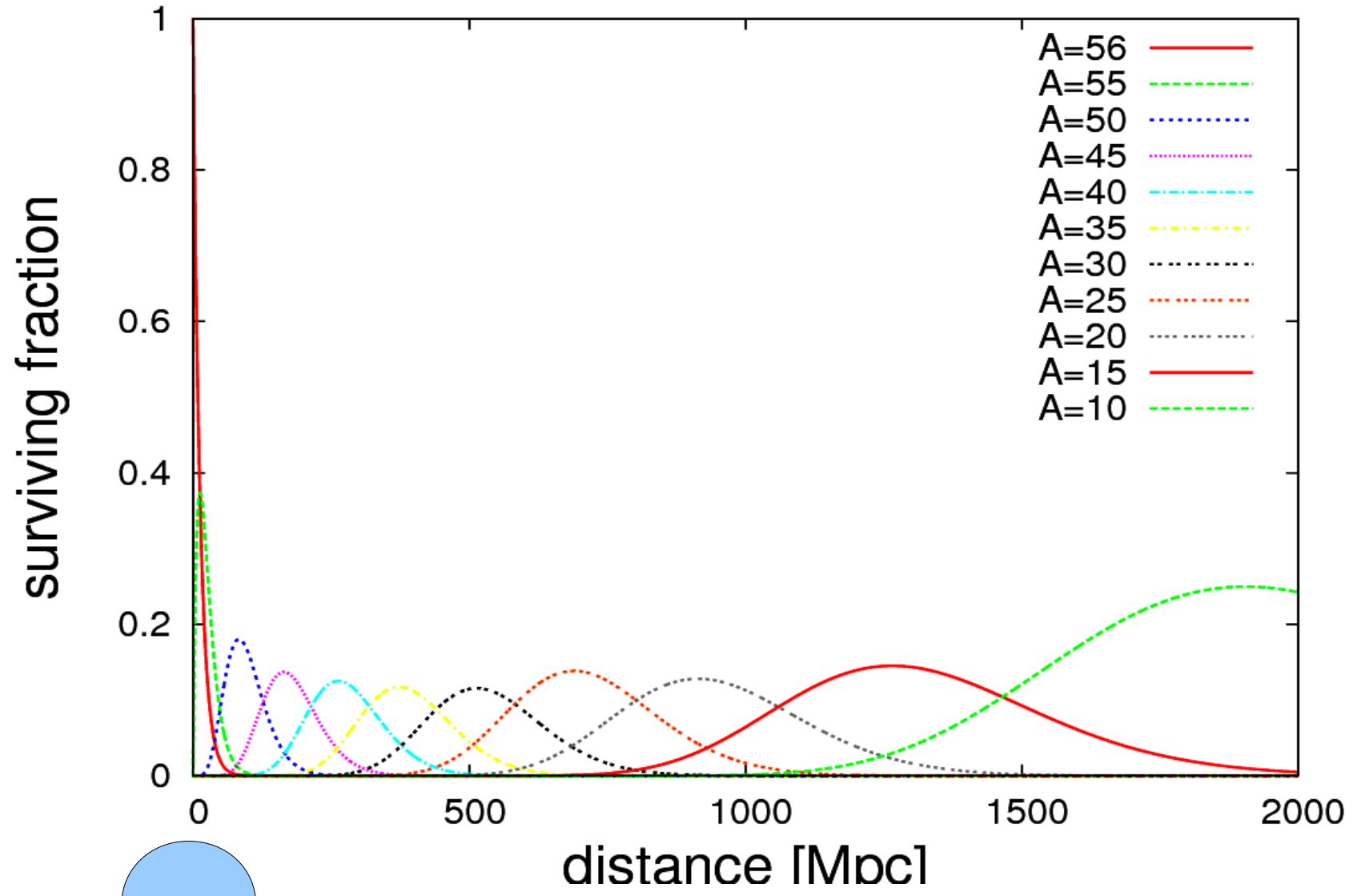


MEASUREMENTS of UHECR by the PAO



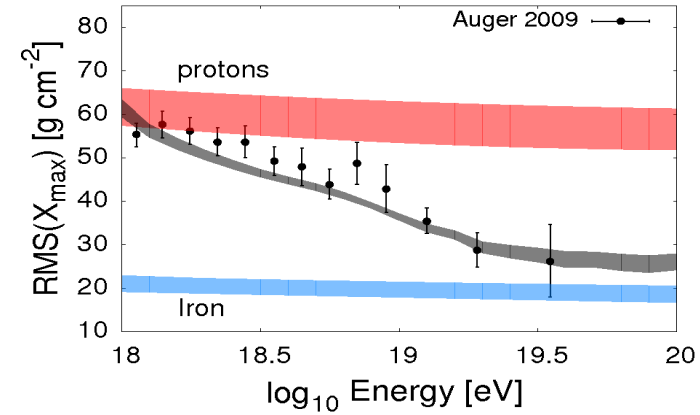
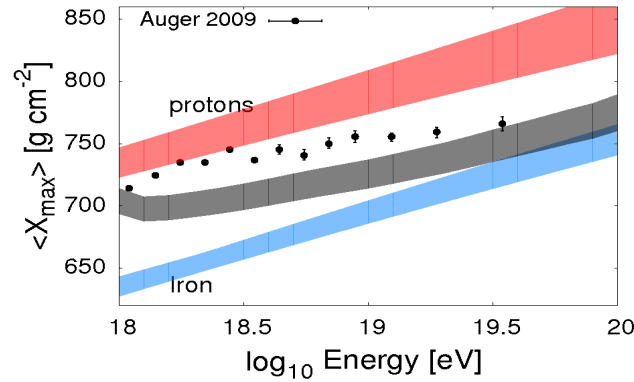
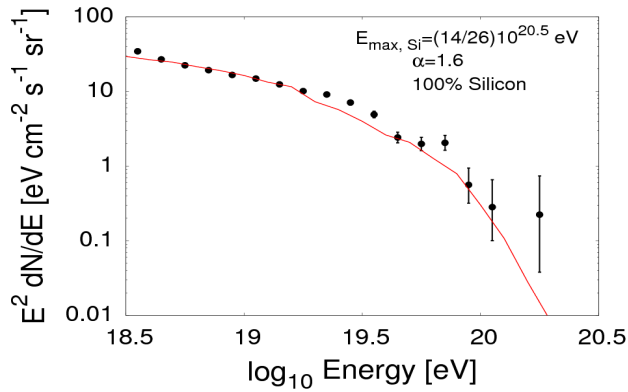
Nuclei Propagation Away from their Source + their Transmutation

Lorentz factor of nuclei \sim conserved

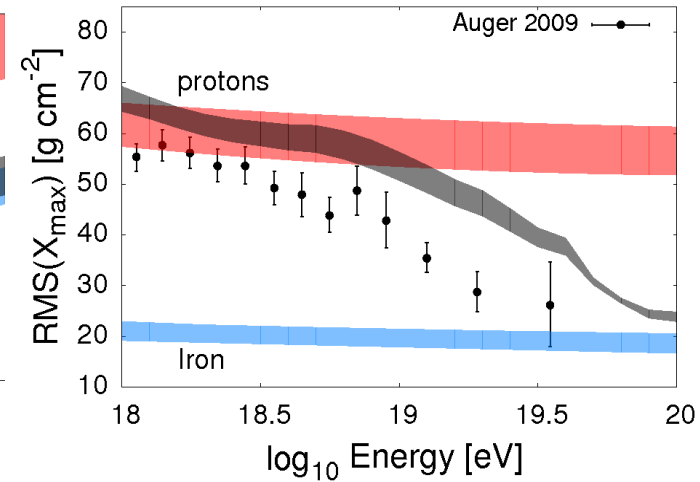
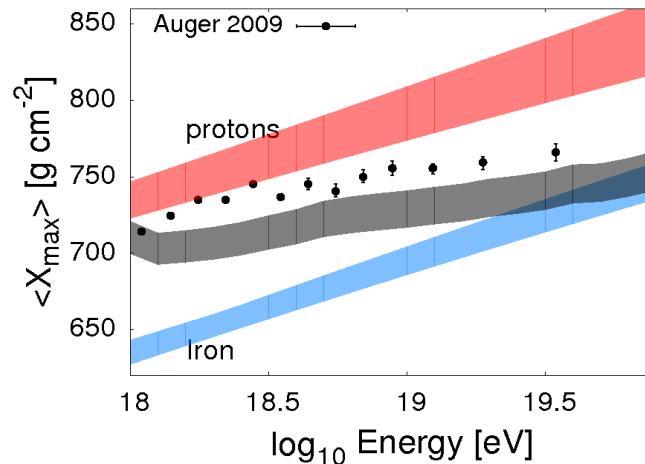
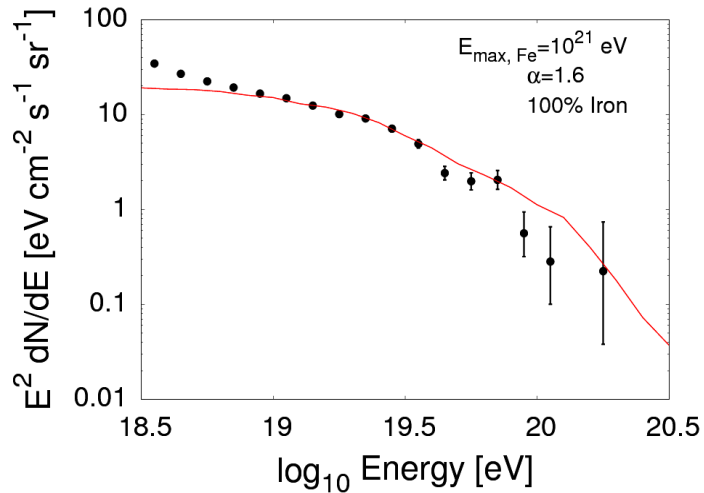


Nuclei Propagation Away from their Source + their Transmutation

Silicon only?

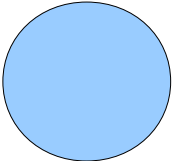


Iron only?



IMPLICATIONS for UHECR Sources

$$f = \frac{t_{\text{trap}}}{t_{\text{int.}}^{\text{CR}\gamma}}$$


$$t_{\text{int.}}^{\text{CR}\gamma} \approx \frac{1}{n_{\gamma} \sigma_{\text{CR}\gamma} c}$$

$$n_{\gamma} = \frac{L_{\gamma}}{c 4\pi R^2 \epsilon_{\gamma}}$$

$$t_{\text{trap}} \approx \frac{R^2}{2D} = \frac{3R^2}{2R_{\text{Larmor}}}$$

$$f^{\text{CR}\gamma} = \frac{3L_{\gamma} \sigma_{\text{CR}\gamma} ZB}{8\pi \epsilon_{\gamma} E_{\text{CR}}}$$

IMPLICATIONS for UHECR Sources

$$f^{\text{CR}\gamma} = \frac{3L_\gamma \sigma_{\text{CR}\gamma} Z B}{8\pi \epsilon_\gamma E_{\text{CR}}} = \frac{s_1}{s_2}$$

Photo-disintegration threshold:

$$2E_{\text{CR}} \epsilon_\gamma > A m_p c^2 E_{\text{bind.}}, \text{ where } m_p c^2 E_{\text{bind.}} = 10^{16} \text{ eV}^2$$

Since,

$$L_\gamma [10^{40} \text{ erg s}^{-1}] = 2 \times 10^{41} \text{ eV cm}^{-1}$$
$$\sigma_{\text{CR}\gamma} [A \text{ mb}] = A \times 10^{-27} \text{ cm}^2$$
$$B [1 \text{ G}] = 300 \text{ eV cm}^{-1}$$

$$\frac{L_\gamma \sigma_{\text{CR}\gamma} B}{A} = 6 \times 10^{16} \text{ eV}^2, \text{ ergo.... } f^{\text{CR}\gamma} = 50 \frac{Z}{26}$$

IMPLICATIONS for UHECR Sources

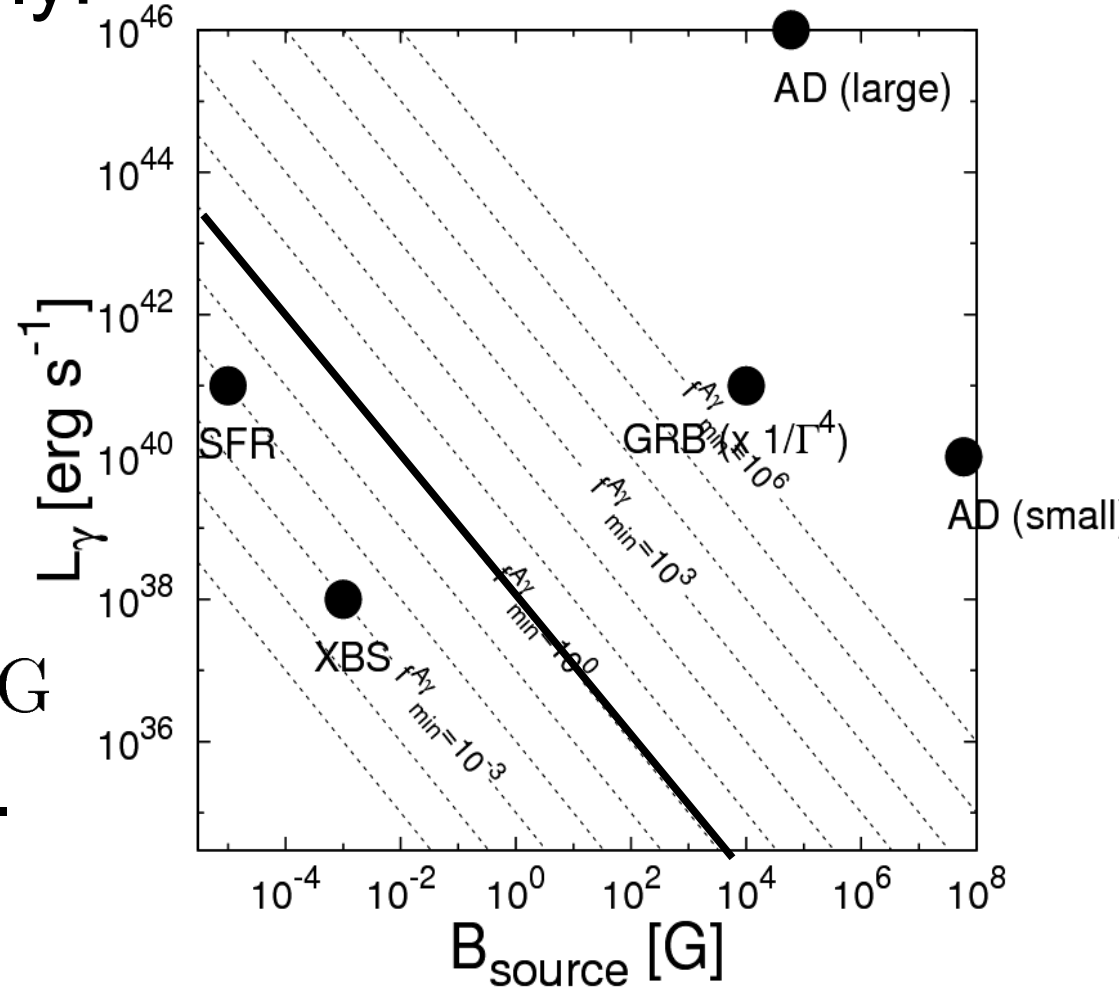
Since,
$$\frac{L_{\gamma}^{\text{Edd.}} \sigma_{\text{CR}\gamma} B^{\text{Edd.}}}{A} = 4 \times 10^{23} \left(\frac{M}{M_{\odot}} \right)^{1/2} \text{ eV}^2$$

Only heavily sub-Eddington power objects need apply!

If magnetic + photon luminosity are in equipartition:

$$L_{\gamma} \approx \beta R^2 B^2$$

Requiring, $B < 4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ G}$ to ensure safe passage.



IMPLICATIONS for UHECR Sources

Since,
$$\frac{L_{\gamma}^{\text{Edd.}} \sigma_{\text{CR}\gamma} B^{\text{Edd.}}}{A} = 4 \times 10^{23} \left(\frac{M}{M_{\odot}} \right)^{1/2} \text{ eV}^2$$

Only heavily sub-Eddington
power objects need apply!

If magnetic + photon luminosity
are in equipartition:

$$L_{\gamma} \approx \beta R^2 B^2$$

WARNING:

$$R_{\text{Larmor}}(10^{20} \text{ eV Fe}) \approx 0.1 \text{ kpc}$$

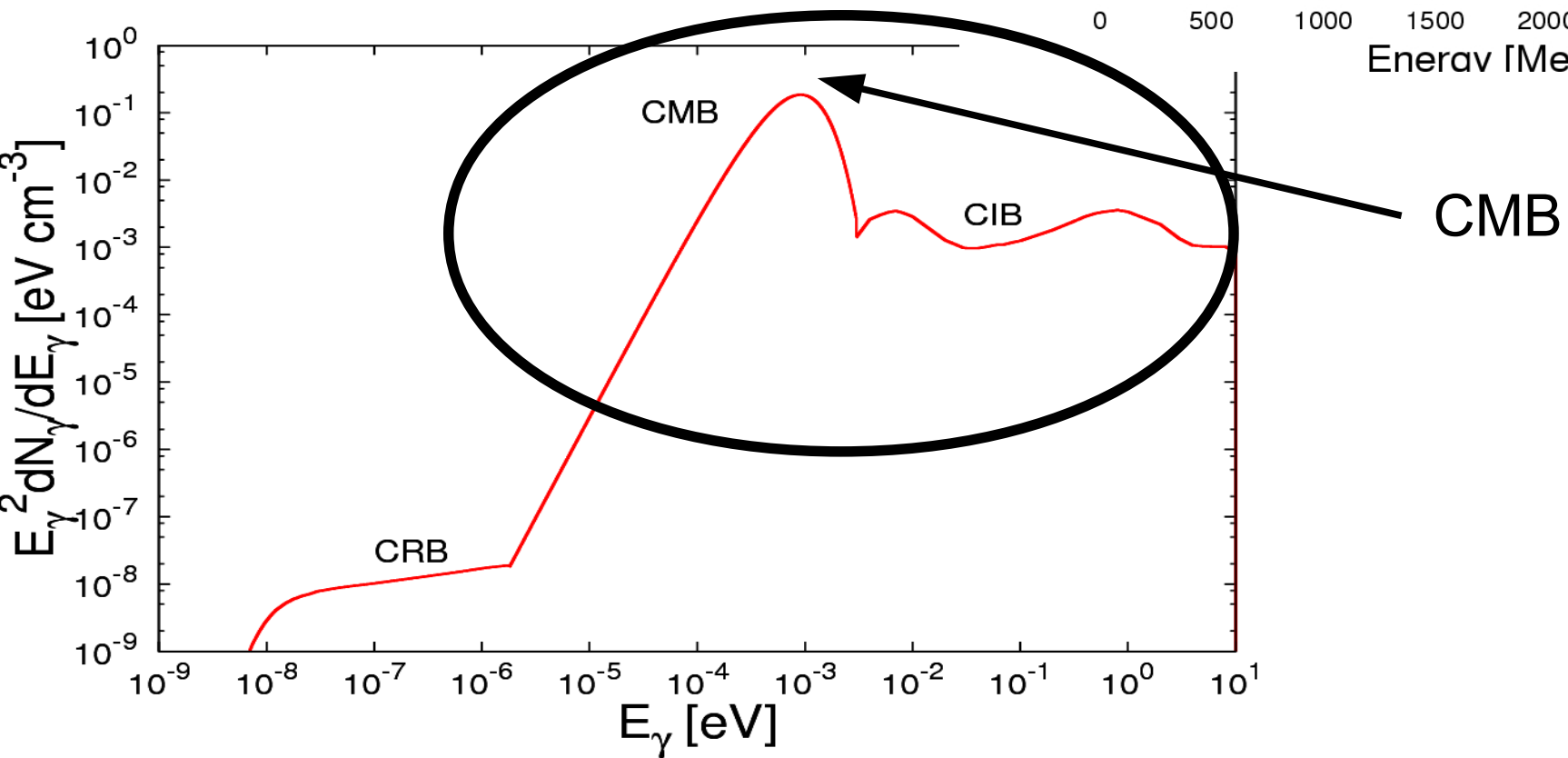
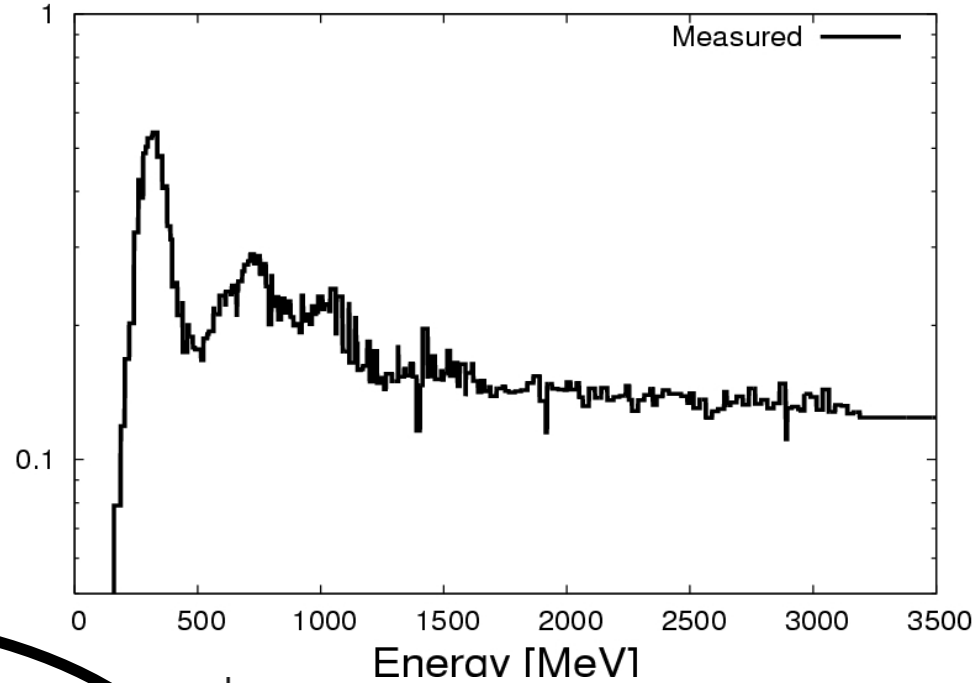
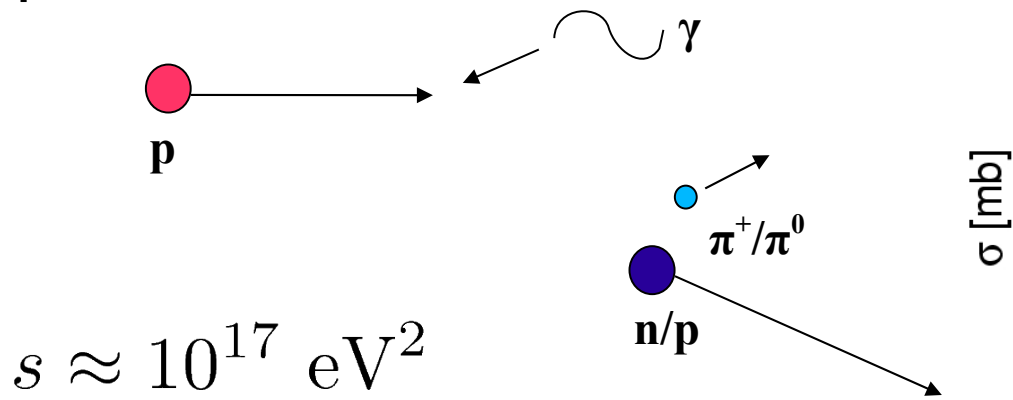
$$t_{\text{acc}} \approx R_{\text{Larmor}} / c\beta^2$$

Requiring, $B < 4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ G}$

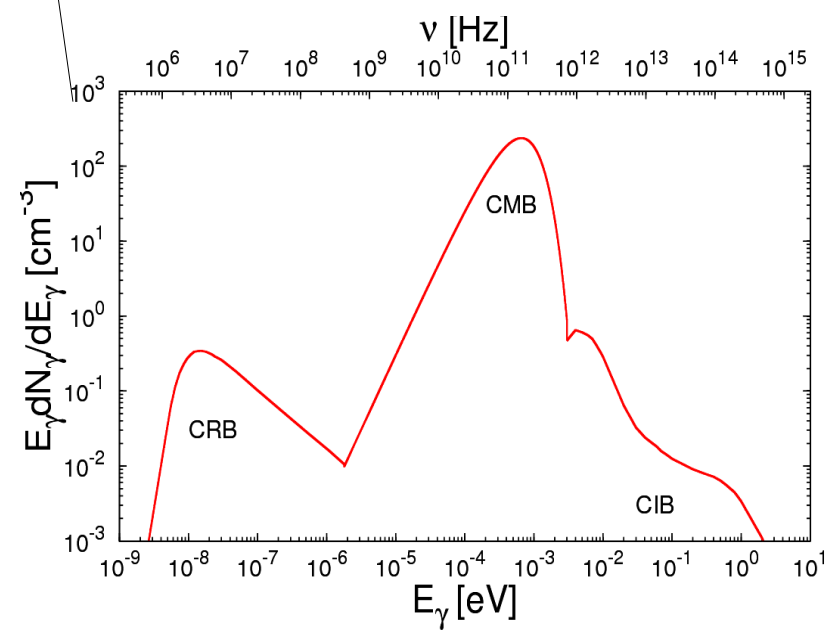
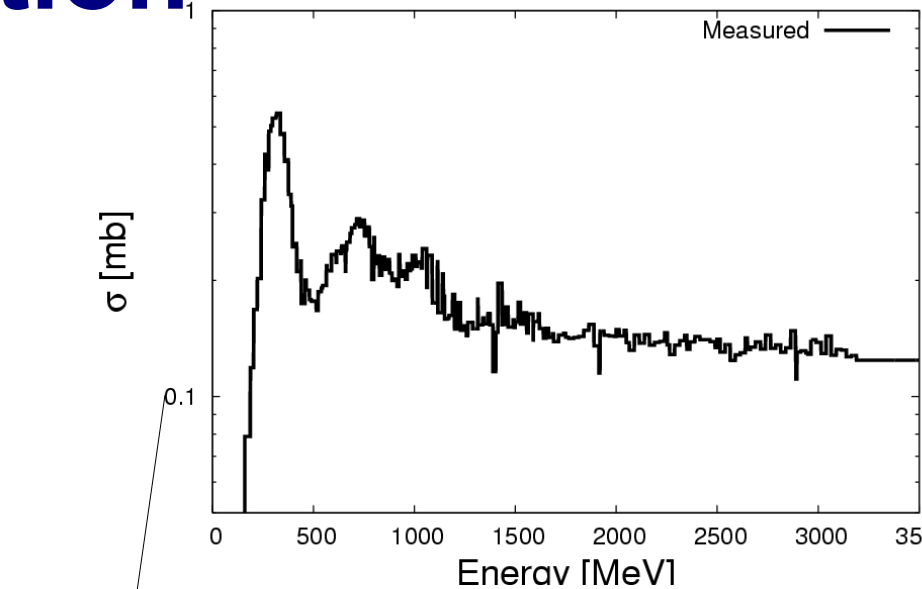
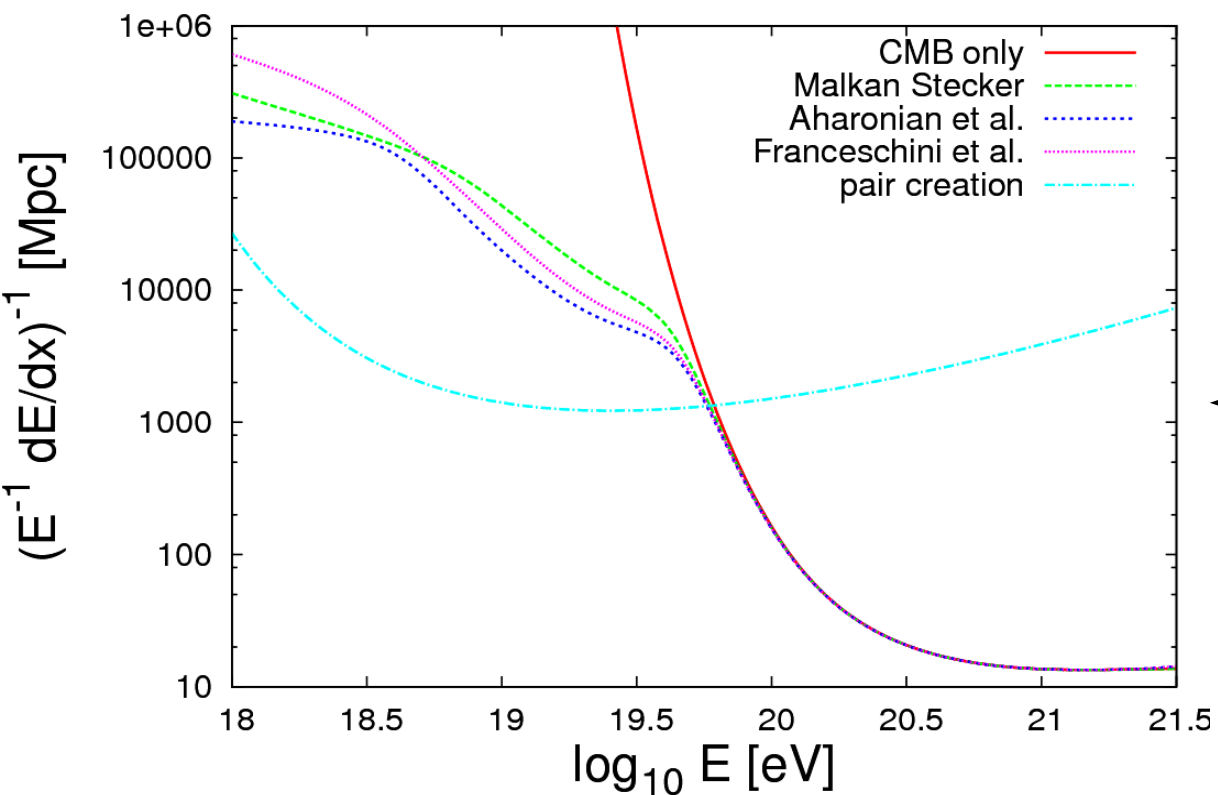
Part 2: Gamma-Rays

Gamma-Ray Production

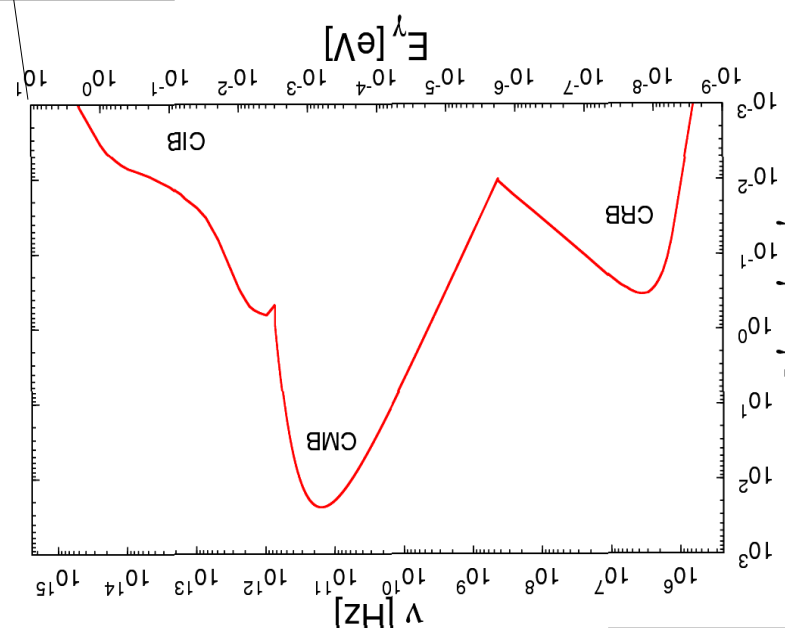
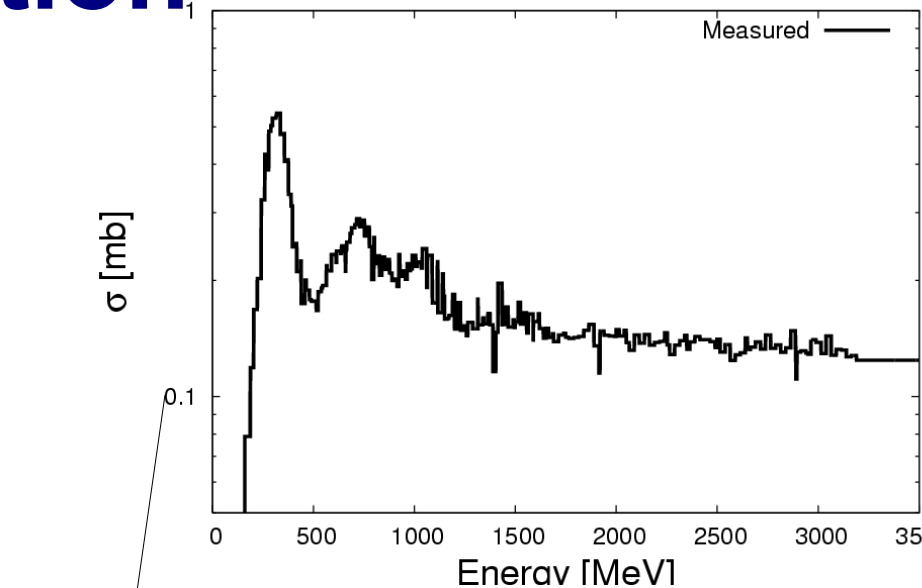
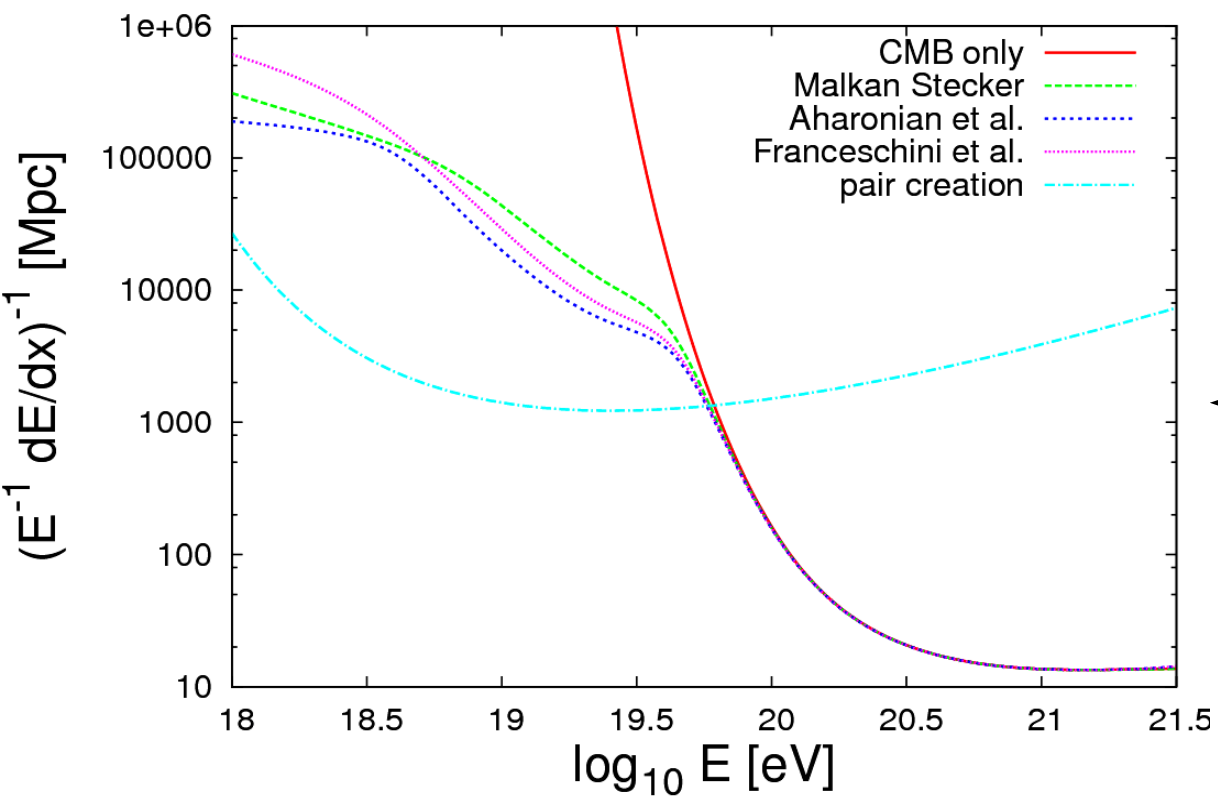
protons



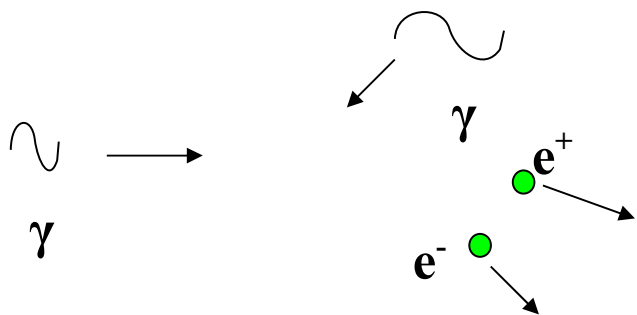
Gamma-Ray Production



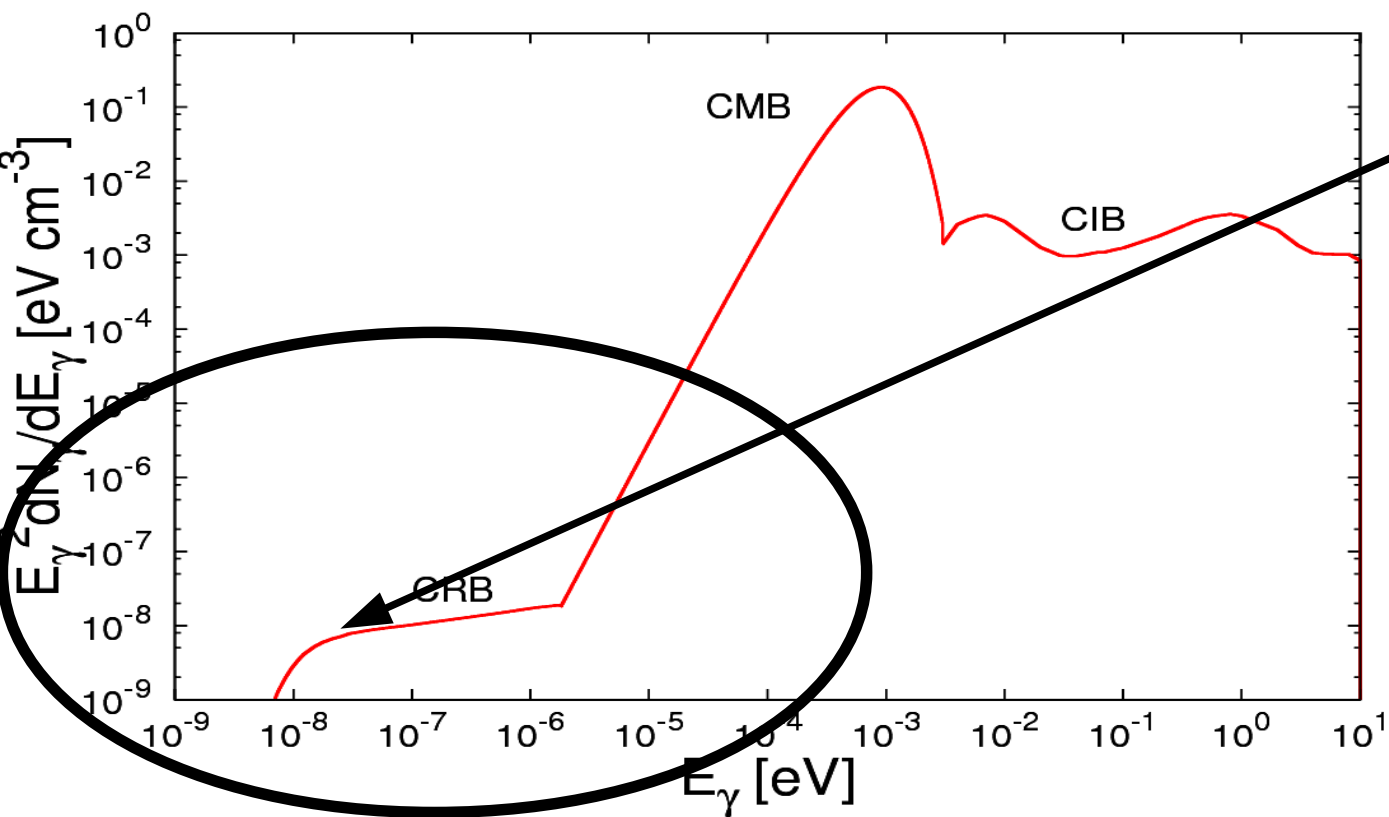
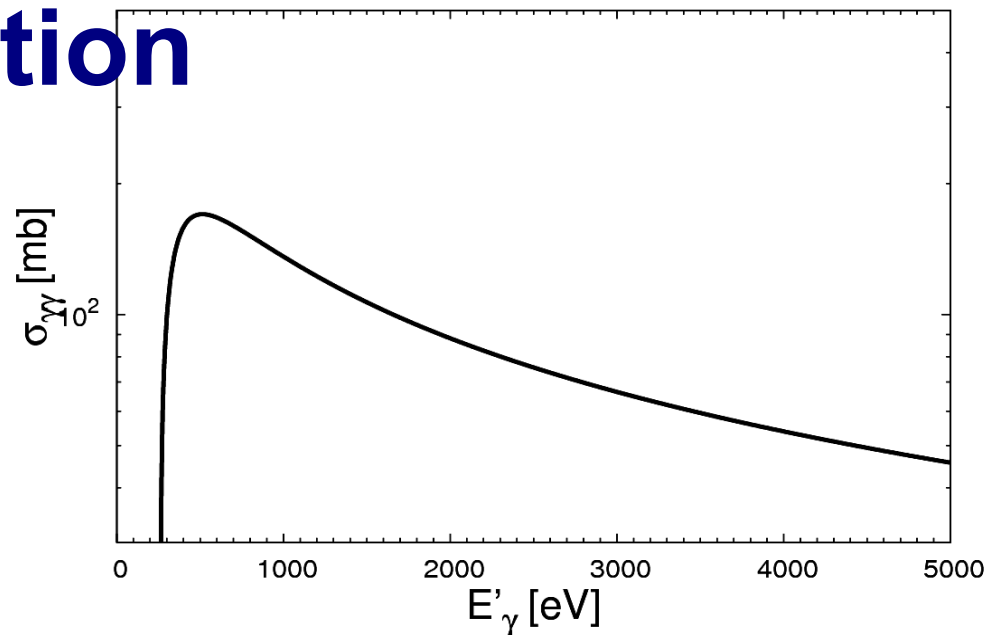
Gamma-Ray Production



Gamma-Ray Interaction

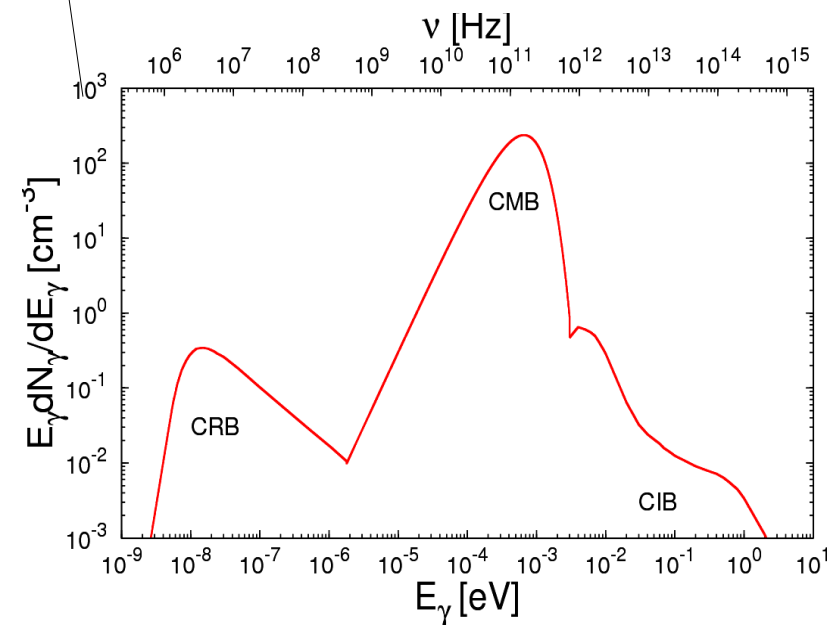
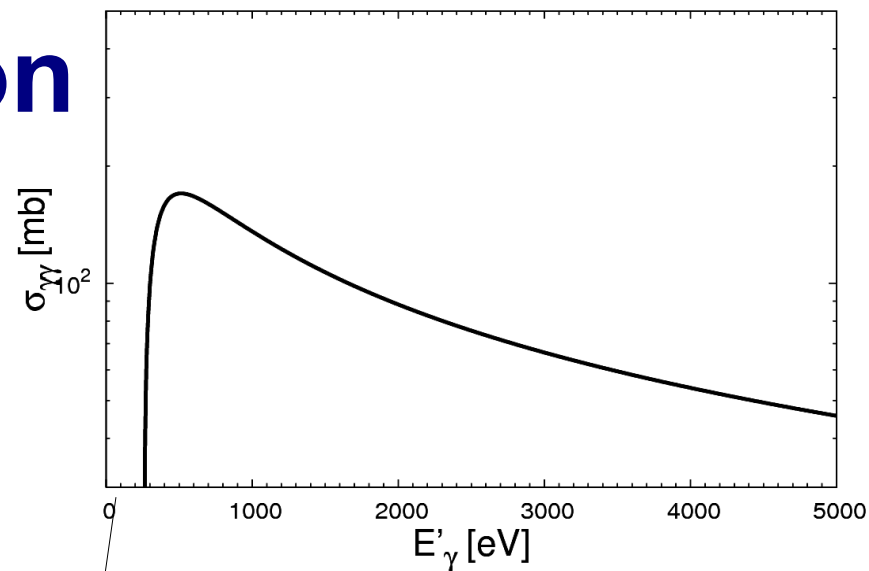
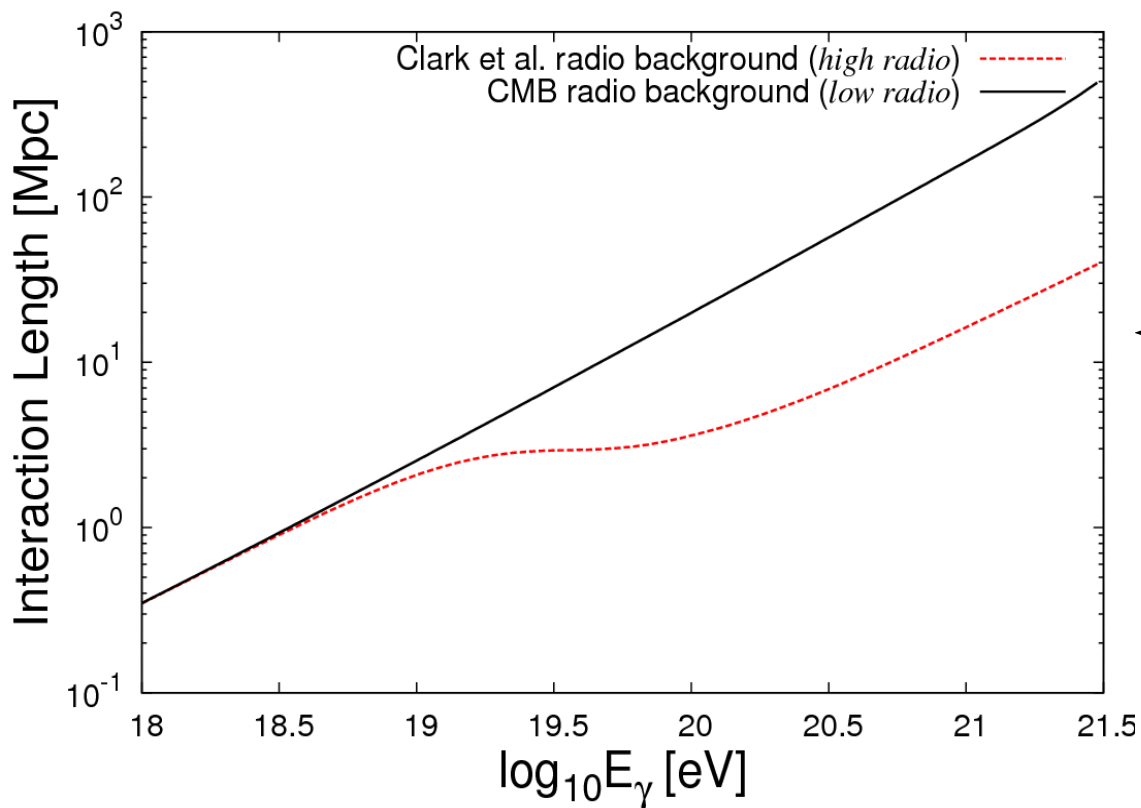


$$s \approx 10^{12} \text{ eV}^2$$

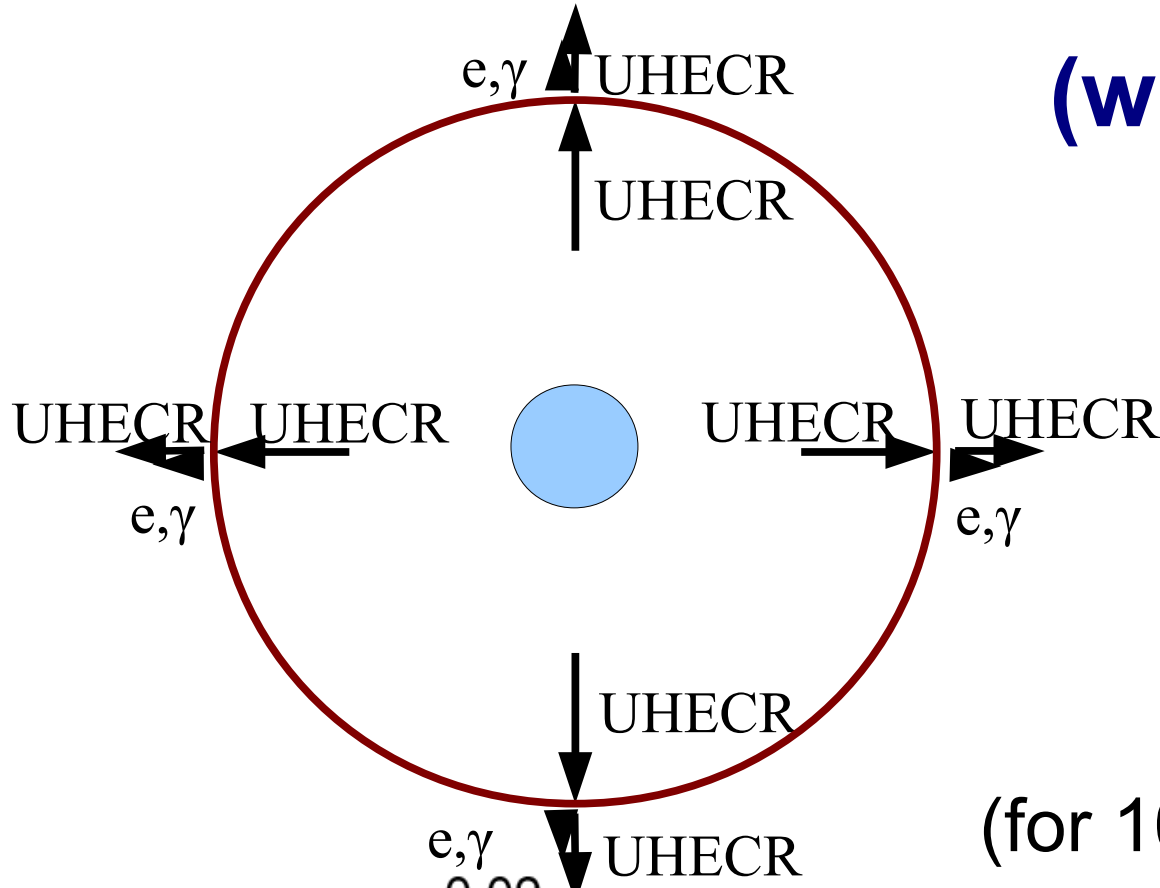


Radio
Background

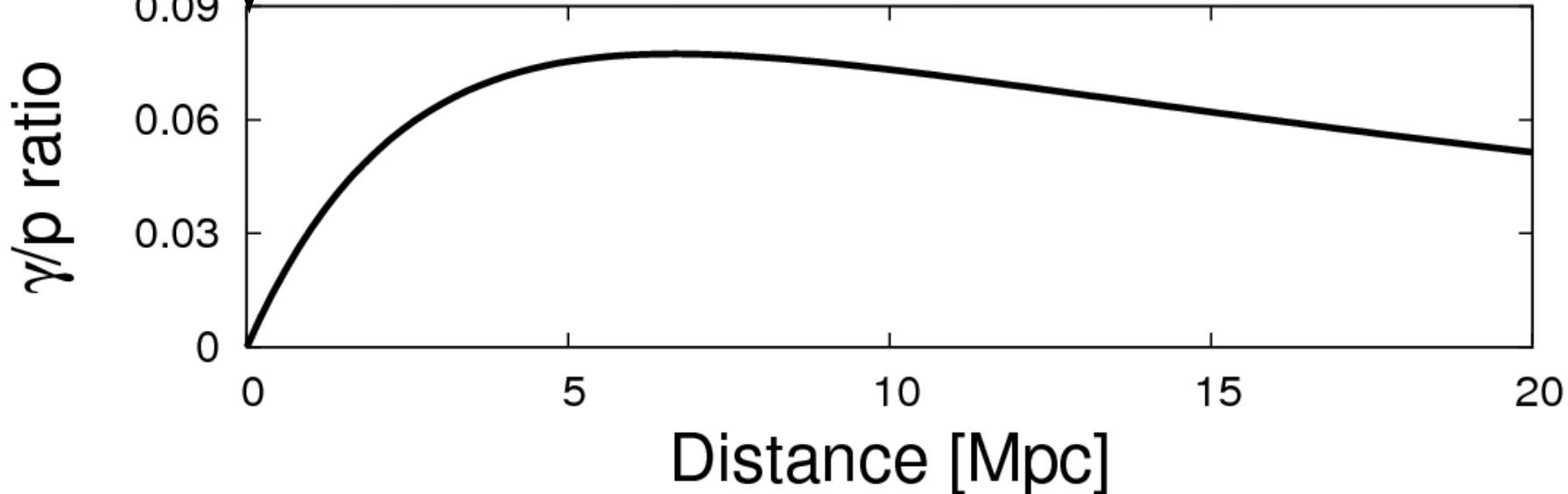
Gamma-Ray Interaction



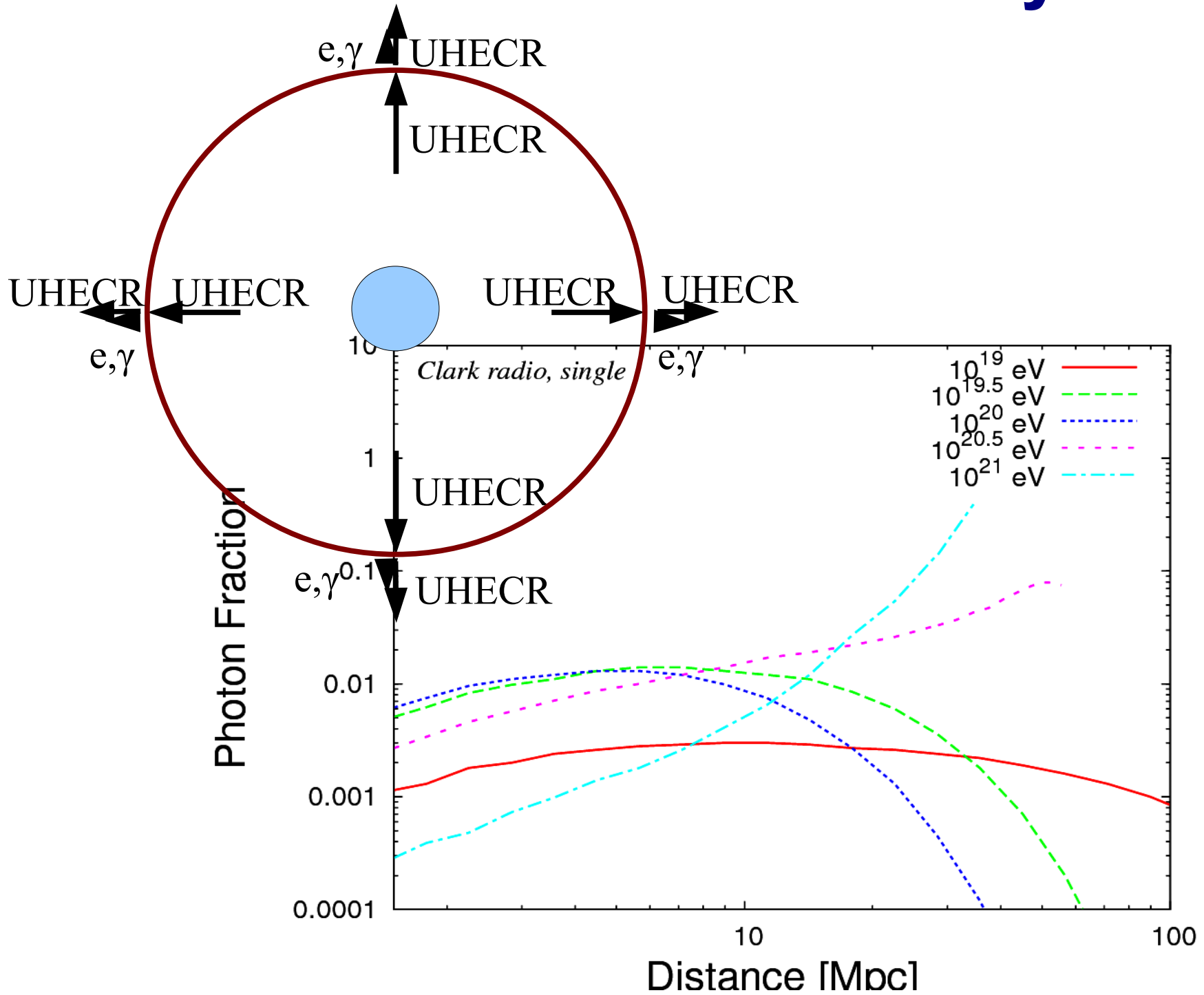
The Halo Around Heavenly Bodies (which acc. UHECR)



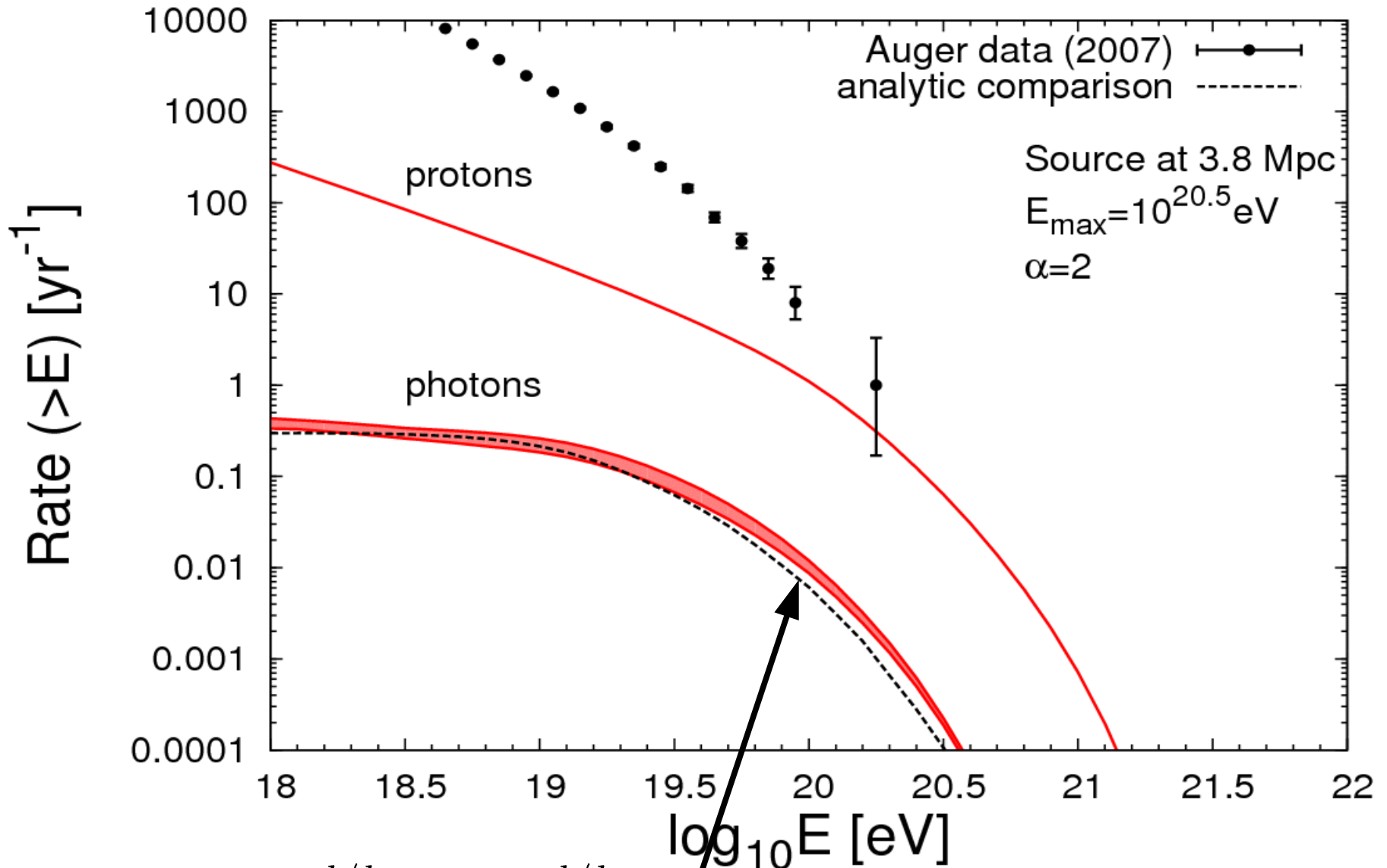
(for 10^{19} eV gamma-rays)



The Halo Around Heavenly Bodies



The Halo Around Cen A



$$\frac{N_{\gamma}(l)}{N_p(0)} = \frac{l_{\gamma\gamma}(e^{-l/l_{p\gamma}} - e^{-l/l_{\gamma\gamma}})}{(l_{p\gamma} - l_{\gamma\gamma})}$$

Conclusion

The dominance of nuclei at the highest energies provides useful new information about the nature of UHECR sources

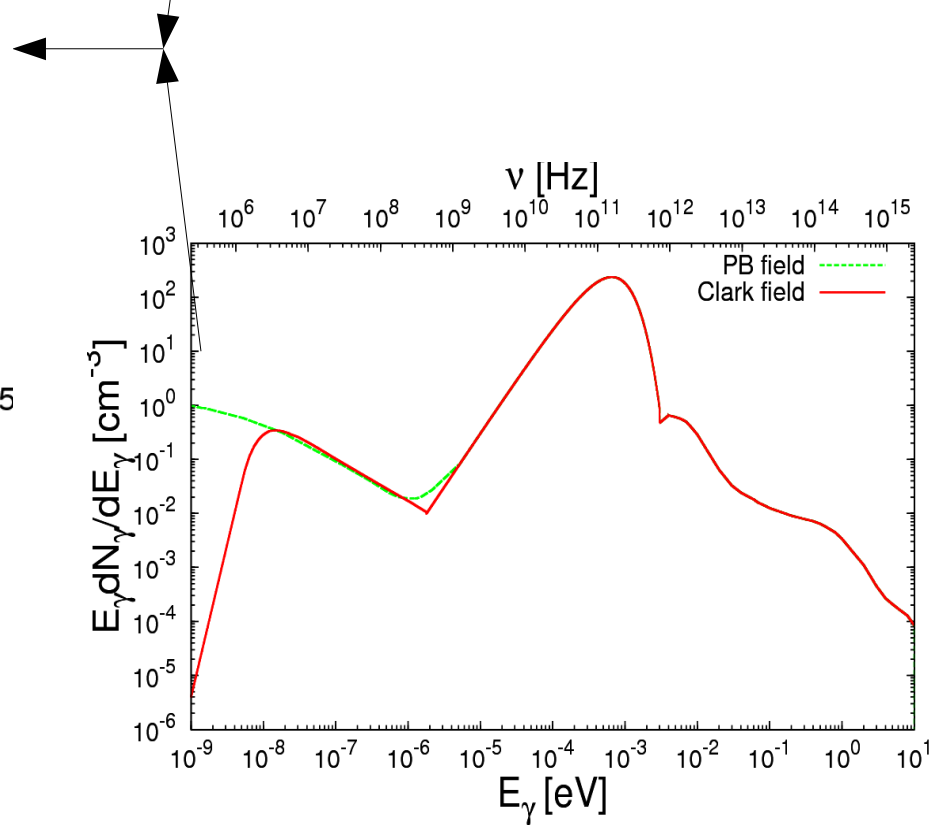
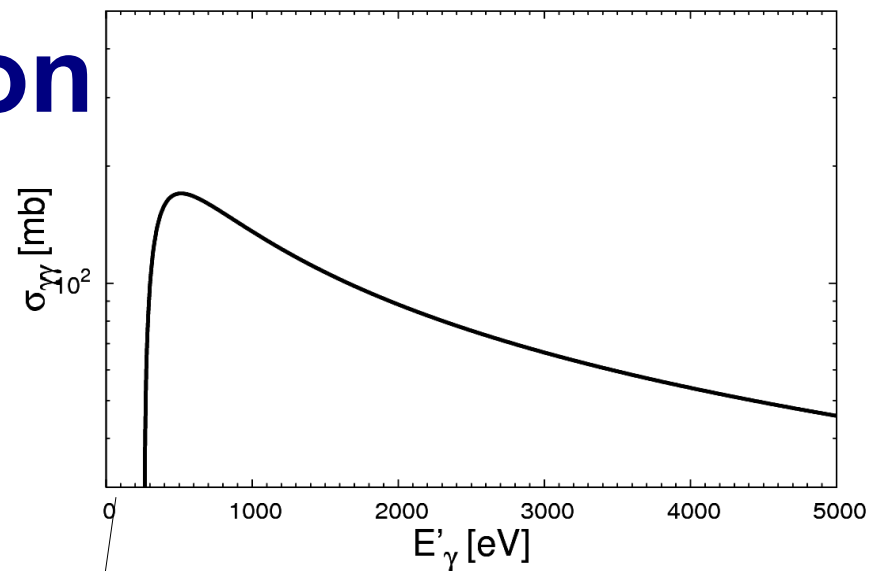
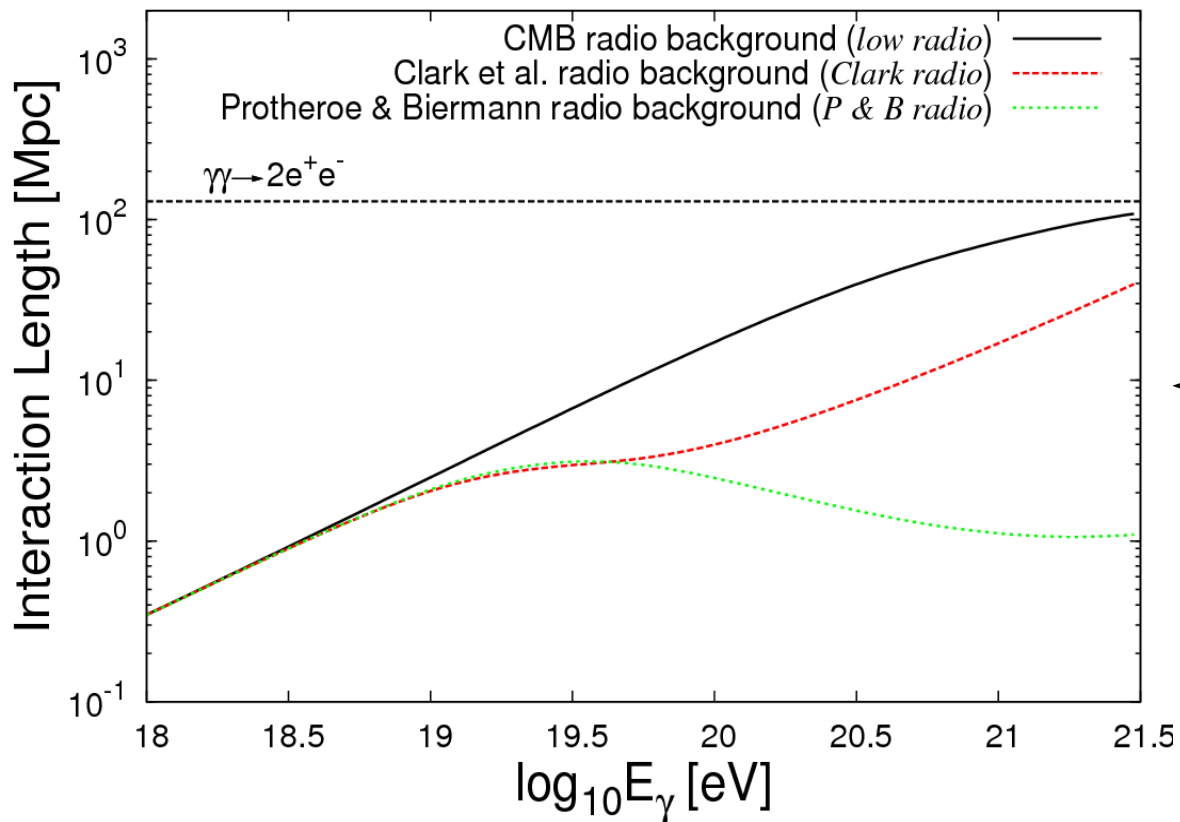
Regions close to luminous objects are excluded as UHECR sources, favouring slow acceleration scenarios

UHE photons can provide a useful probe of local sources

Applied to Cen A we expect an UHE photon in 5 years, if 2 UHECR in the PAO 57 UHECR set originated from Cen A.

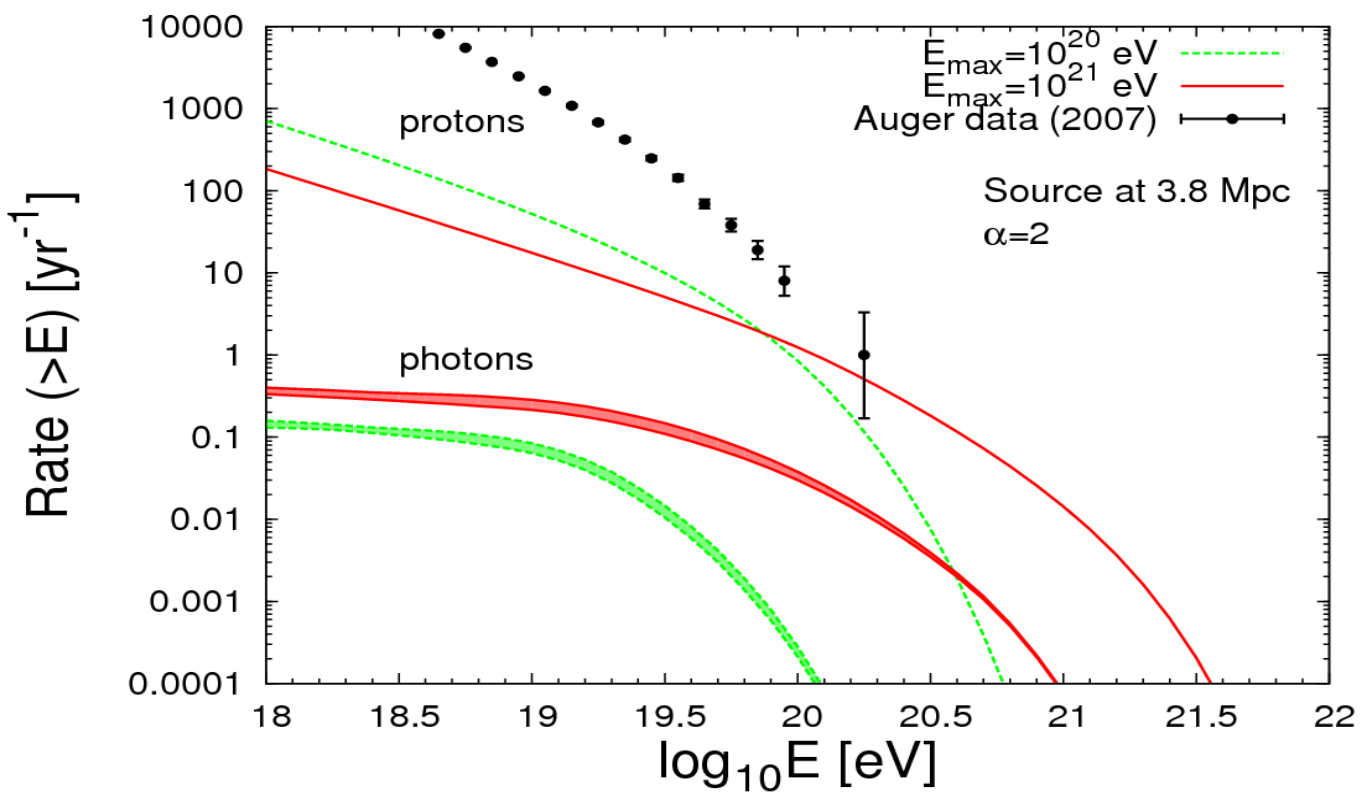
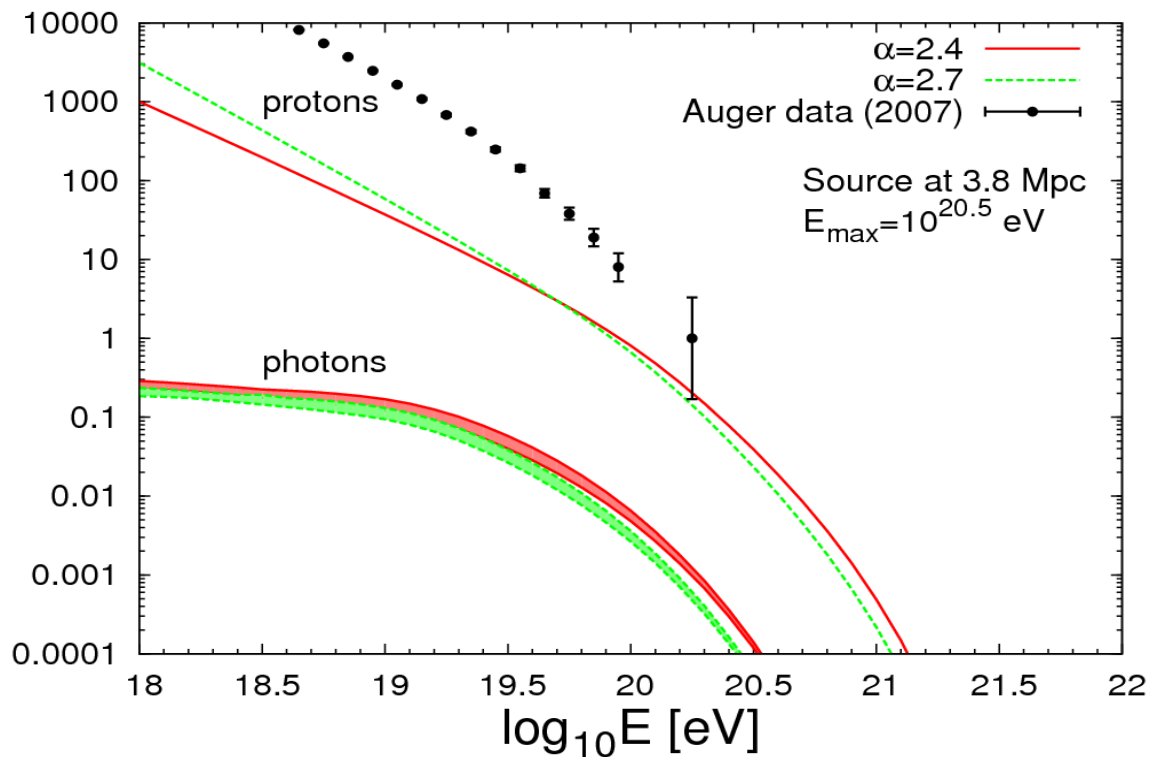
Extra Slides

Gamma-Ray Interaction



The Halo Around Cen A

Rate ($>E$) [yr^{-1}]

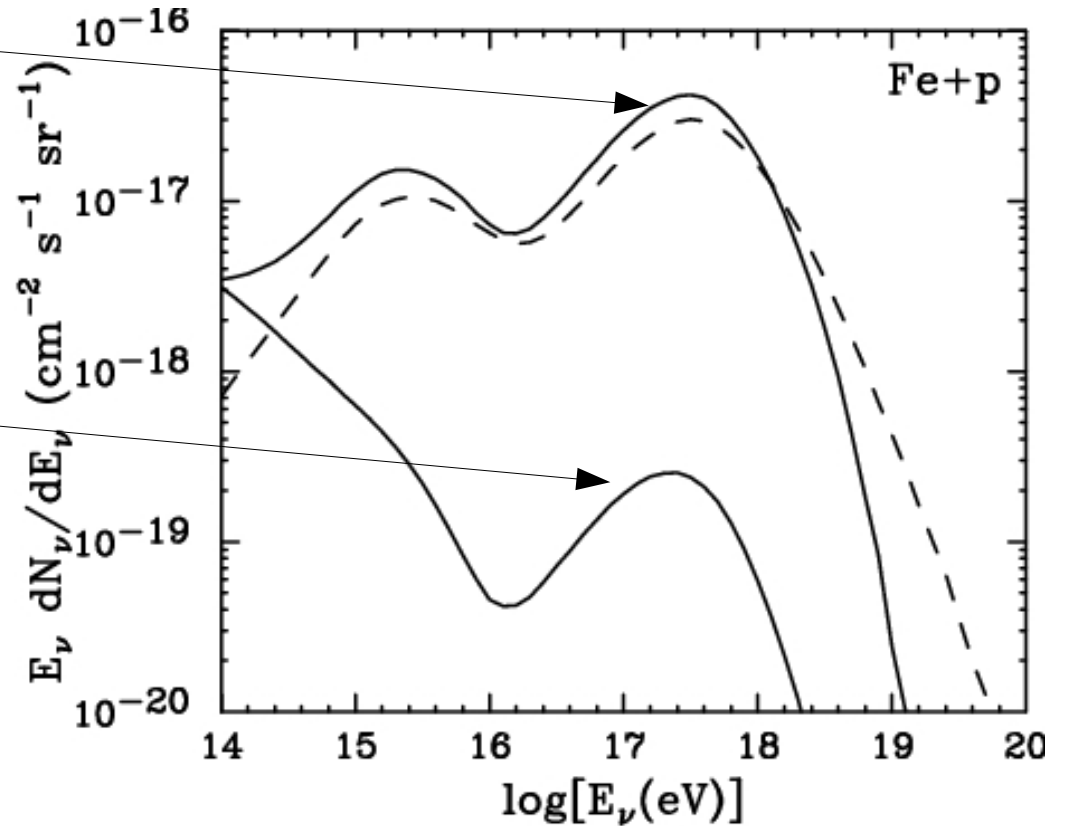


The Cosmogenic Neutrino Flux

The high energy ($>10^{17}$ eV) flux quoted as the “Guaranteed flux” value

lowest value compatible with all the data

Smaller value obtained since best agreement found for a dominant Fe fraction with $E_{\text{max}} = 10^{21}$ eV



Ratio Between Photo-Pion and Photo-Disintegration Rates (2)

with,

$$\sigma_{p,\gamma} = 0.9 \text{ mb}, E_{p,\gamma} = 31 \text{ MeV}, \Delta_{p,\gamma} = 100 \text{ MeV}$$

and

$$\sigma_{A_{56},\gamma} = 81 \text{ mb}, E_{A_{56},\gamma} = 18 \text{ MeV}, \Delta_{A_{56},\gamma} = 8 \text{ MeV}$$

therefore

$$\begin{aligned} R_{A_{56},\gamma}(\Gamma) &\approx \frac{\sigma_{A_{56},\gamma}}{\sigma_{p,\gamma}} R_{p,\gamma}(15\Gamma) \\ &= 160 R_{p,\gamma}(15\Gamma) \end{aligned}$$

