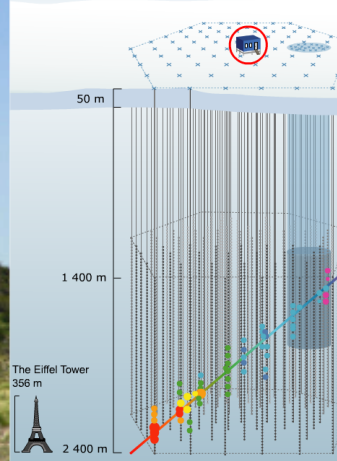
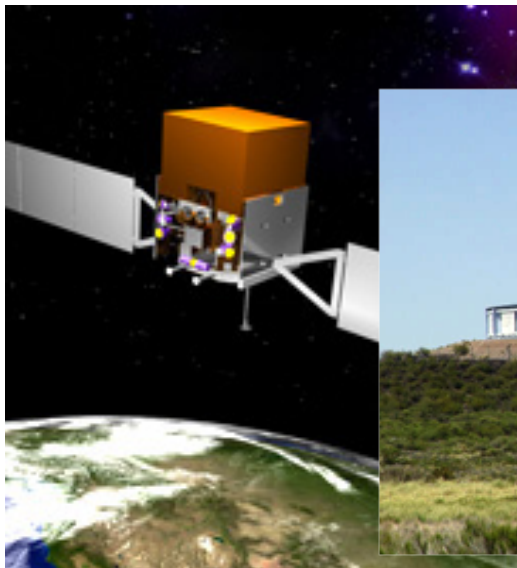
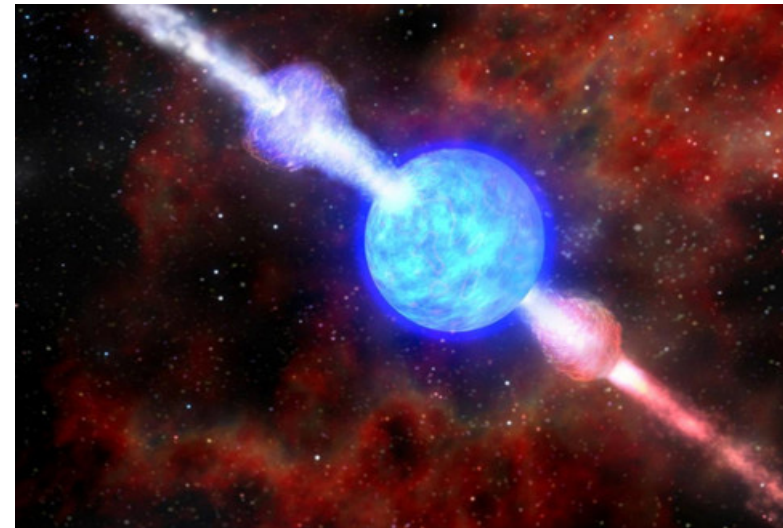
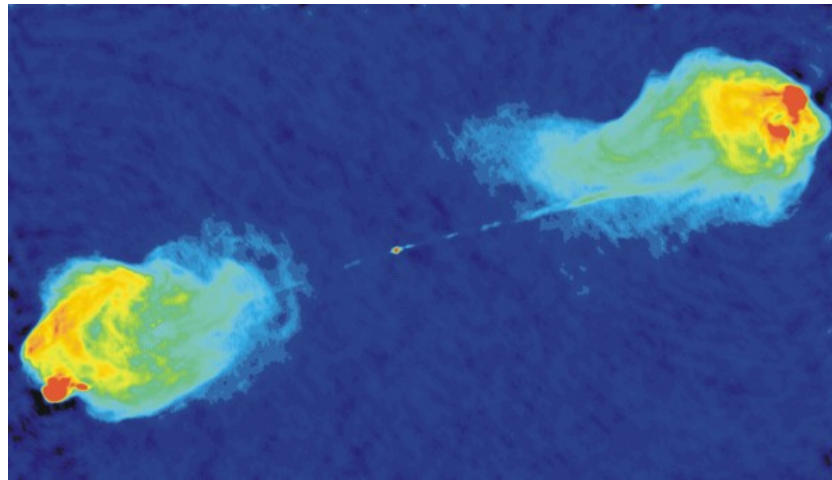


UHECRs: Sources and Acceleration (Propagation)

Susumu Inoue (MPP/ICRR)

with help from many collaborators



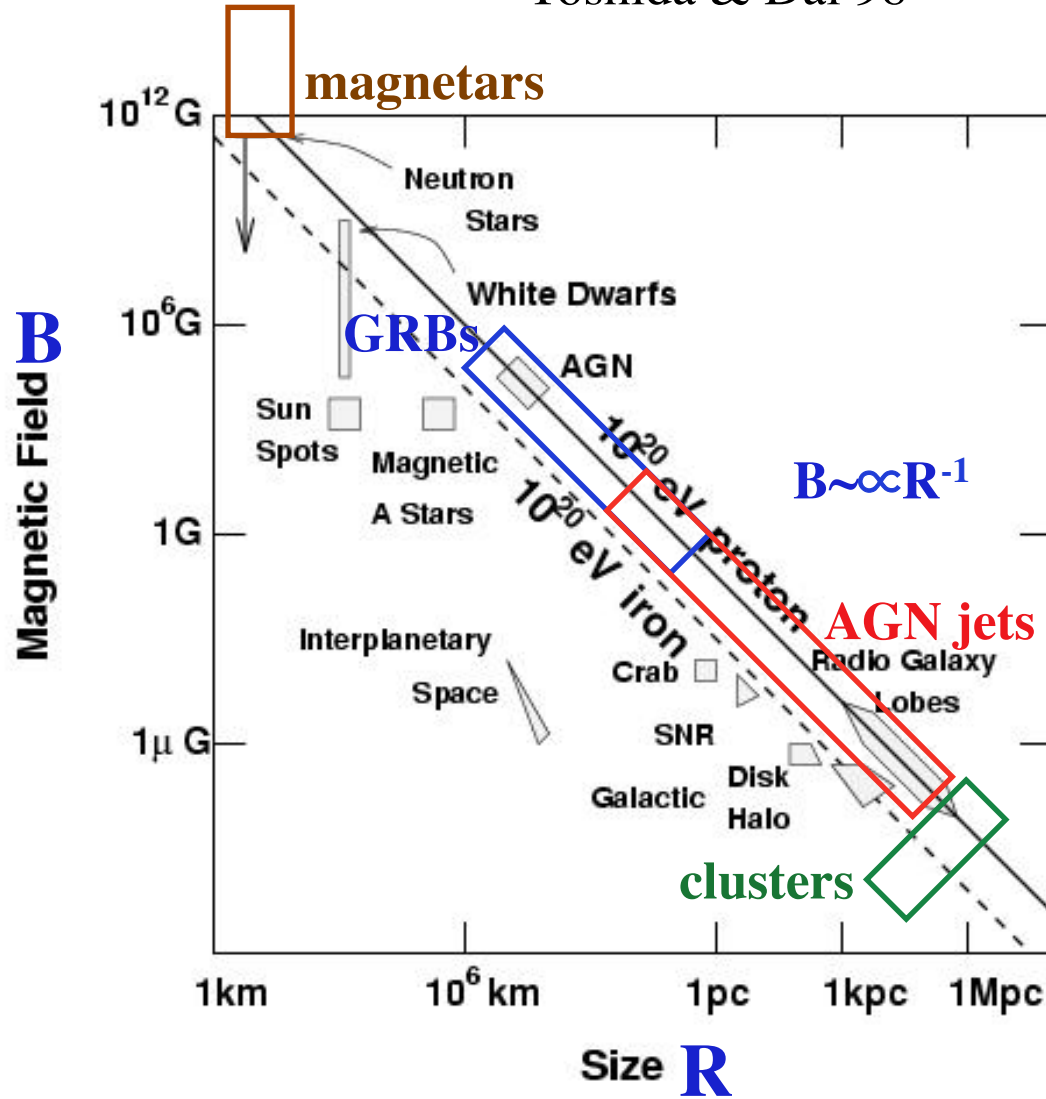
outline

- 1. general remarks on acceleration, escape, energetics**
- 2. GRBs**
 - general remarks**
 - composition issue, nuclear synchrotron gamma-rays**
- 3. AGNs**
 - general remarks on jets**
 - possibility of ultra-fast outflows**
- 4. potential importance of UHECRs for IGM/IGMF**

**Some pieces of advice from having
somewhat more experience**

UHECR sources: acceleration

“Hillas plot” adapted from Yoshida & Dai 98



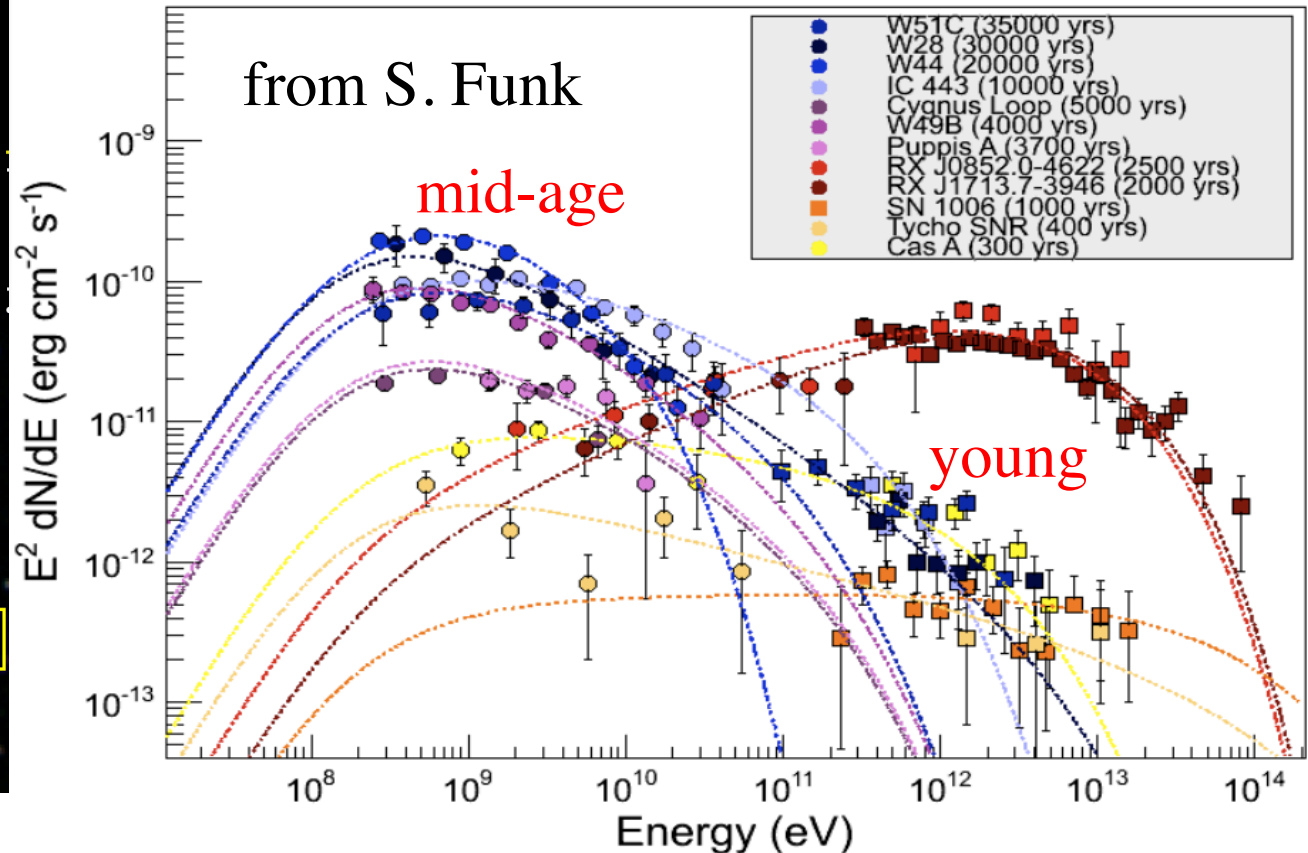
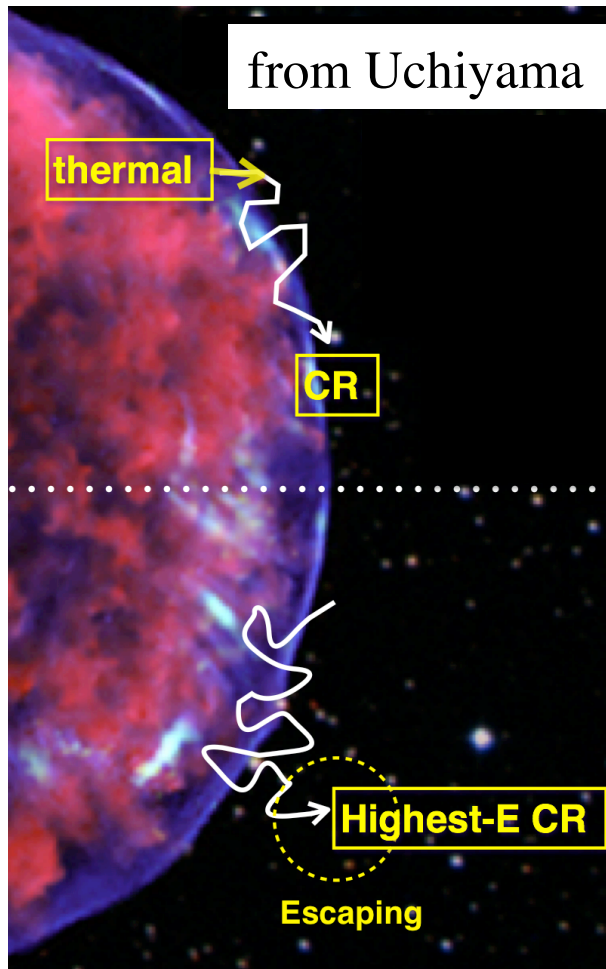
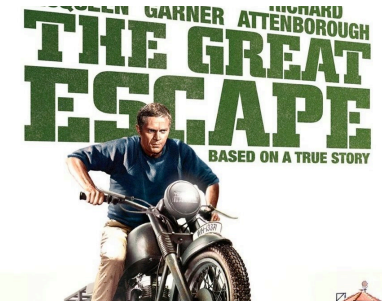
$$E \leq Ze B R (v/c)$$

confinement

E_{\max} acceleration vs:
 escape
 source lifetime
 adiab. expansion loss
 radiative loss

old favorite: AGNs
 leading contender: GRBs
 dark horse: magnetars
 clusters, etc.

CR acceleration and escape in SNRs

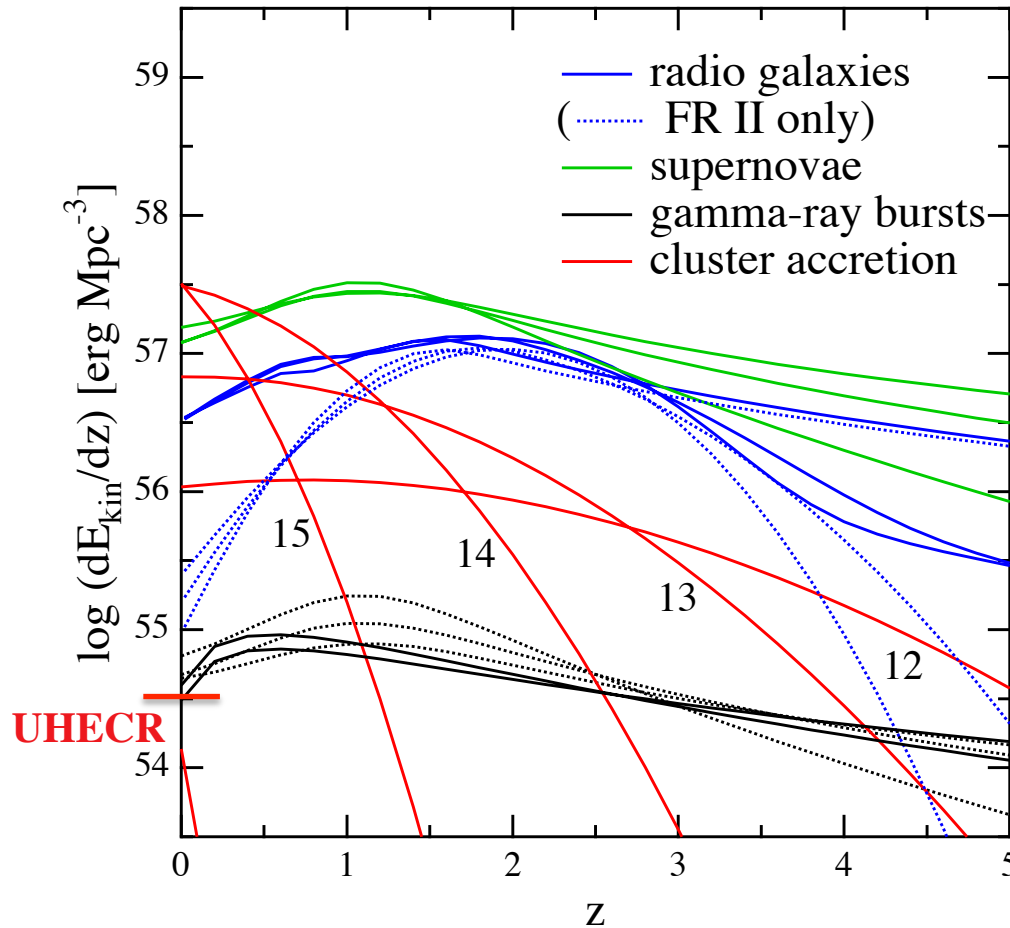


- higher-energy CRs escape earlier
 - CR spectrum at acceleration \neq observed
- > talks on Friday

UHECR sources: energy budget

SI, arXiv:0809.3205

kinetic E input into the universe



differential (per unit z)
 $dE_{\text{kin}}/dz = (dt/dz) \int dL L dn/dL$

AGNs (radio galaxies)

z-dep. LF Willott+ 01
 $L_{\text{kin}}-L_{\text{rad}}$ correlation Rawlings 92

supernovae, GRBs

\propto star formation rate
 Porciani & Madau 01, Le & Dermer 07

$E_{\text{GRB}} = 10^{54}$ erg, indep. of beaming
 $E_{\text{SN}} = 10^{51}$ erg

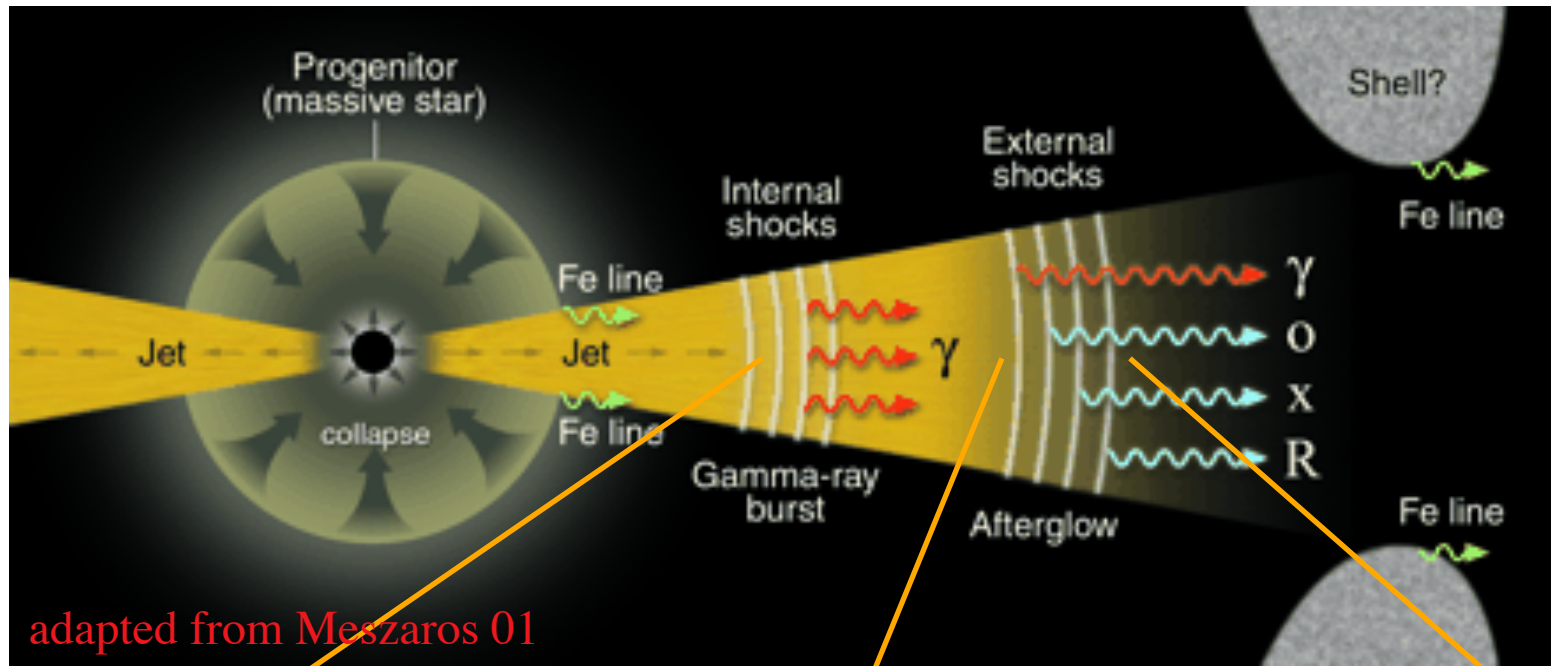
cluster accretion

Press Schechter mass function
 $L_{\text{acc}}(M) \sim 0.9 \times 10^{46} (M/10^{15} M_{\odot})^{5/3}$ erg/s
 Keshet+ 04

UHECR budget @ $10^{18.5}$ eV

$u_{\text{CR}} \sim 10^{-19}$ erg cm^{-3}
 $\sim 3 \times 10^{54}$ erg Mpc^{-3}

GRBs: acceleration sites



Waxman 95
Vietri 95

adapted from Meszaros 01

prompt X-γ emission
internal shocks

optical flash, radio flare
external reverse shock

radio-IR-opt-X afterglow
external forward shock

$$R \sim \Gamma^2 c t_{\text{var}} \sim 10^{12} - 10^{16} \text{ cm}$$

$$B \sim 10^6 - 10^3 \text{ G}$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{rel}} \sim 1$$

$$R \sim R_{\text{dec}} \sim 10^{16} \text{ cm}$$

$$B \sim 10 \text{ G}$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{rel}} \sim 1$$

$$R \sim R_{\text{dec}} - R_{\text{NR}} \sim 10^{16} - 10^{18} \text{ cm}$$

$$B \sim 10 - 0.01 \text{ G? } \gg B_{\text{ISM}}$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{rel}} \gg 1$$

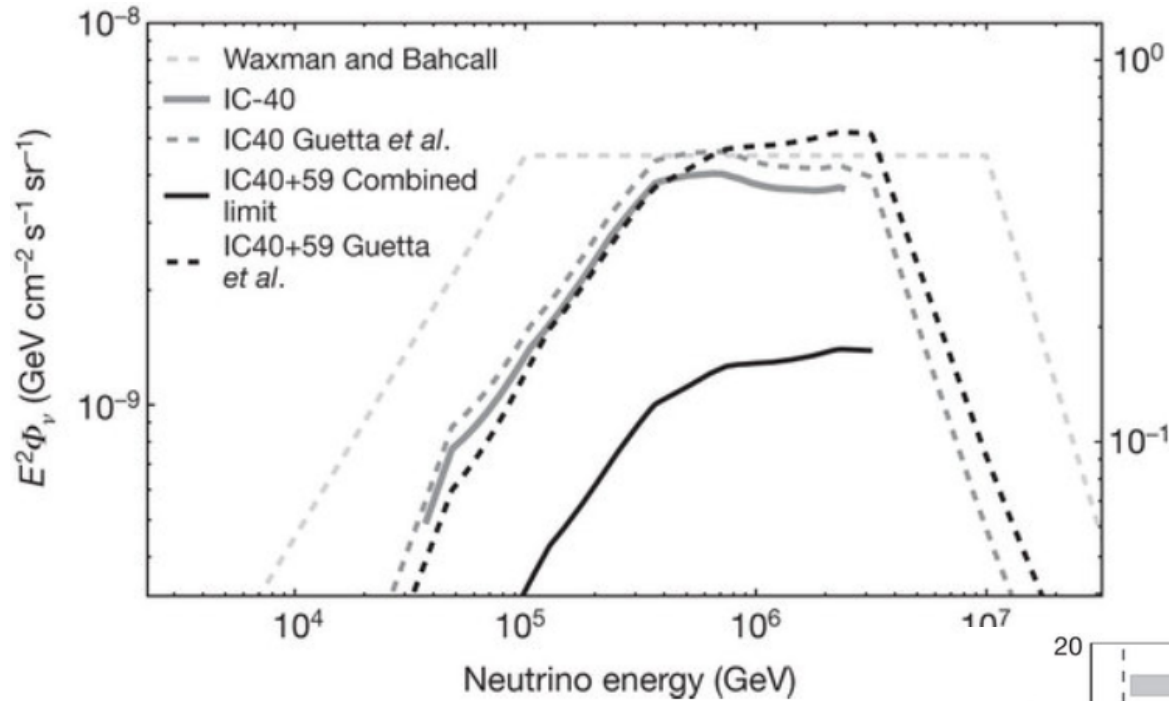
escape nontrivial

accel. nontrivial

energetics: stringent requirements -> proton-dominated?

GRB neutrino limits

Abbasi+ 12

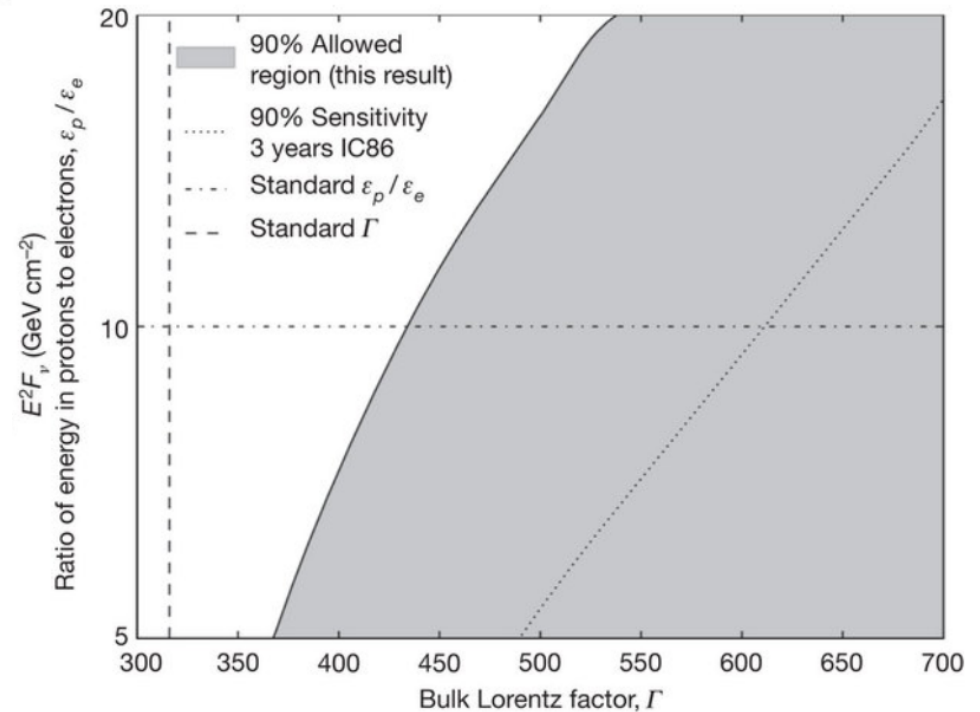


large parameter space not ruled out
with large Γ , large R

-> best conditions for UHECR
production+escape

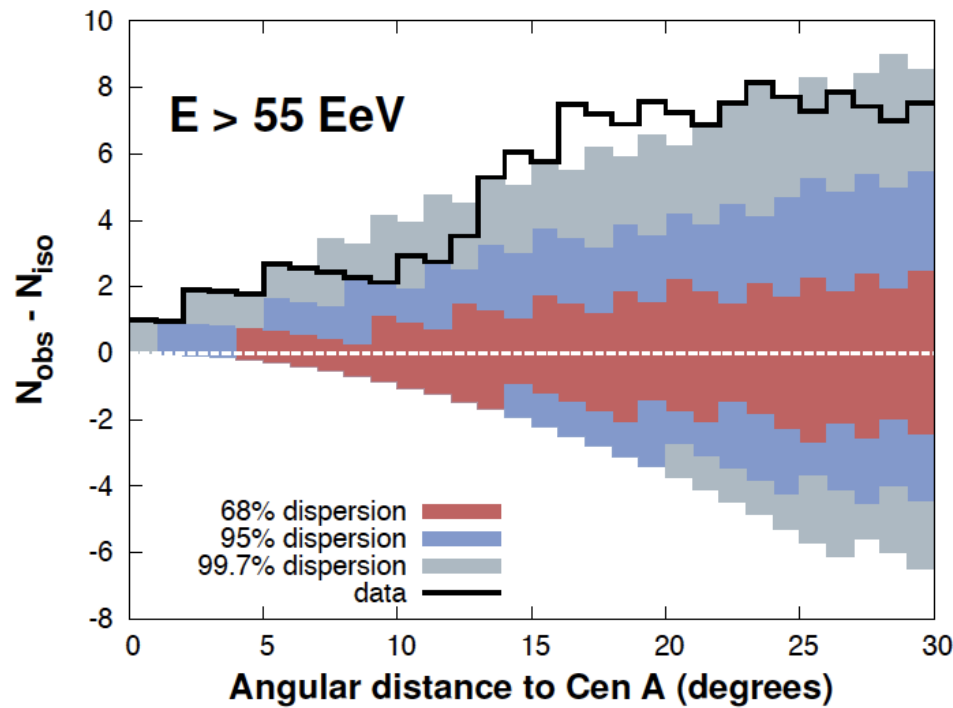
~good conditions for γ -ray escape

-> Asano

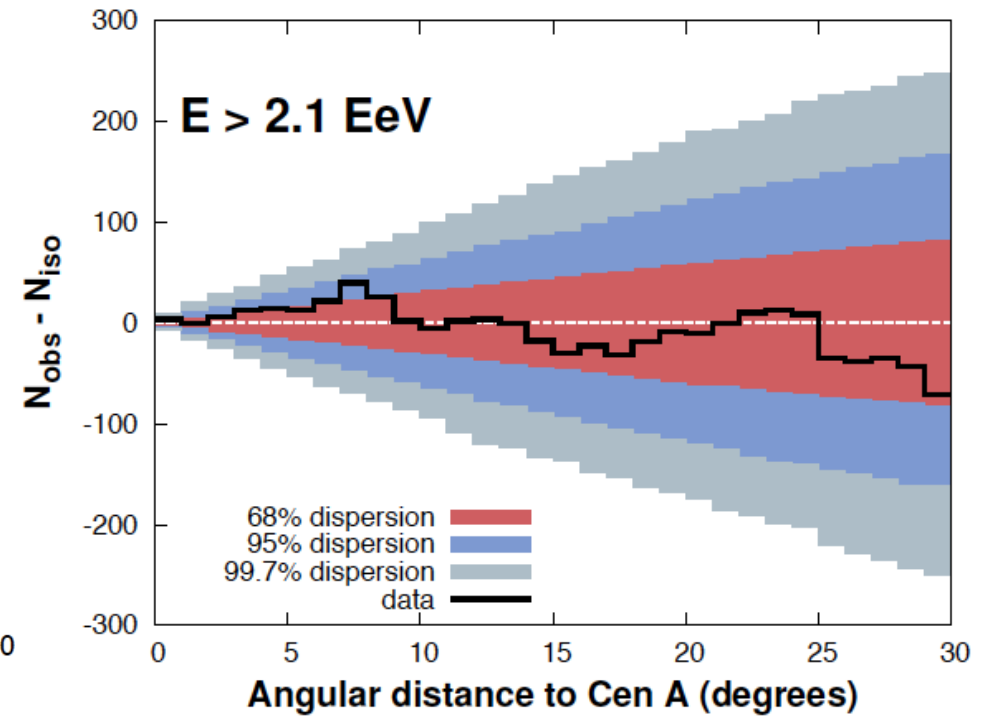


Auger anisotropy: Cen A

Auger 2011 (arXiv:1106.3048)



>~3 sigma excess at $E > 55$ EeV
for ~20 deg around Cen A



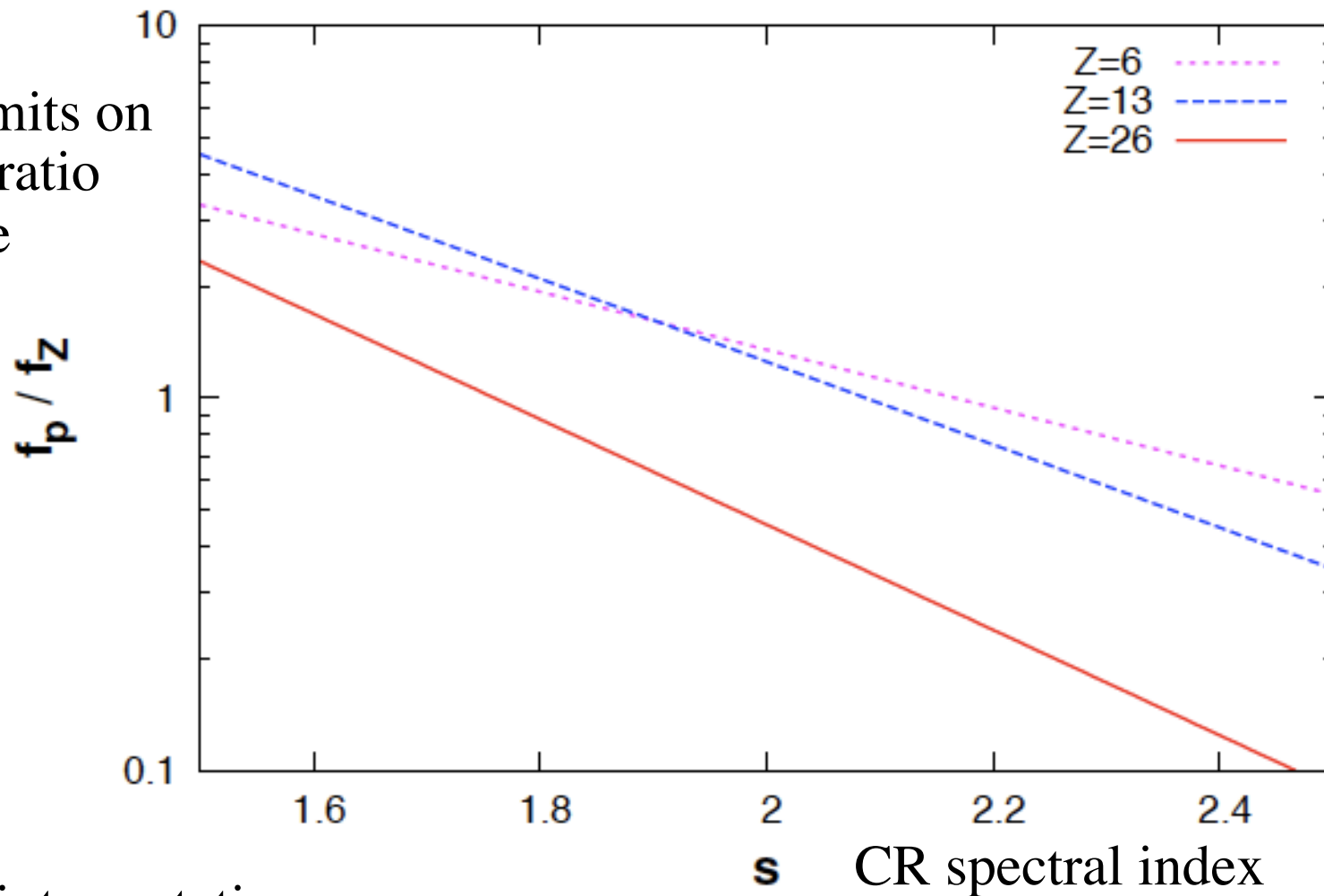
no corresponding anisotropy
at e.g. $E > 55/26$ EeV

Auger anisotropy implications

Auger 2011 (arXiv:1106.3048)

95% CL upper bounds from Cen A

upper limits on
number ratio
at source
at low E



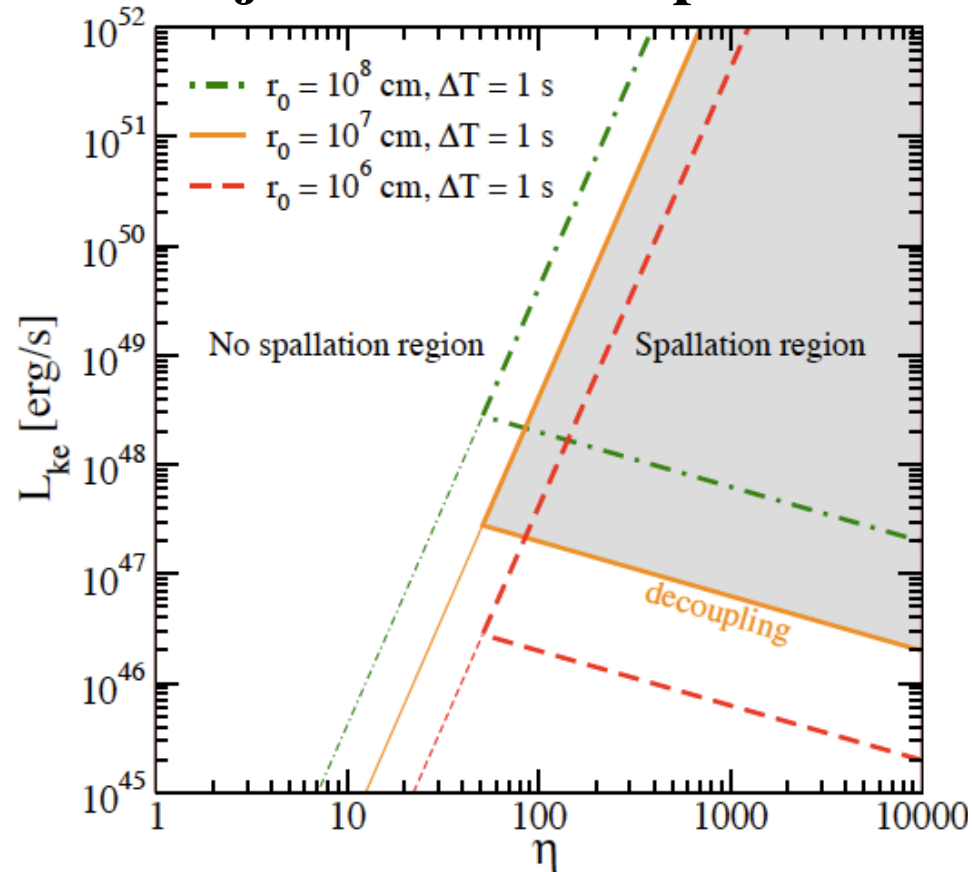
possible interpretations:

- nuclei strongly overabundant compared to protons: $Fe/H > \sim 0.5-10$
- Auger anisotropy at $E > 55$ EeV not significant
- heavy nuclei not dominant at highest E (X_{max} evol. from hadronic inter.)

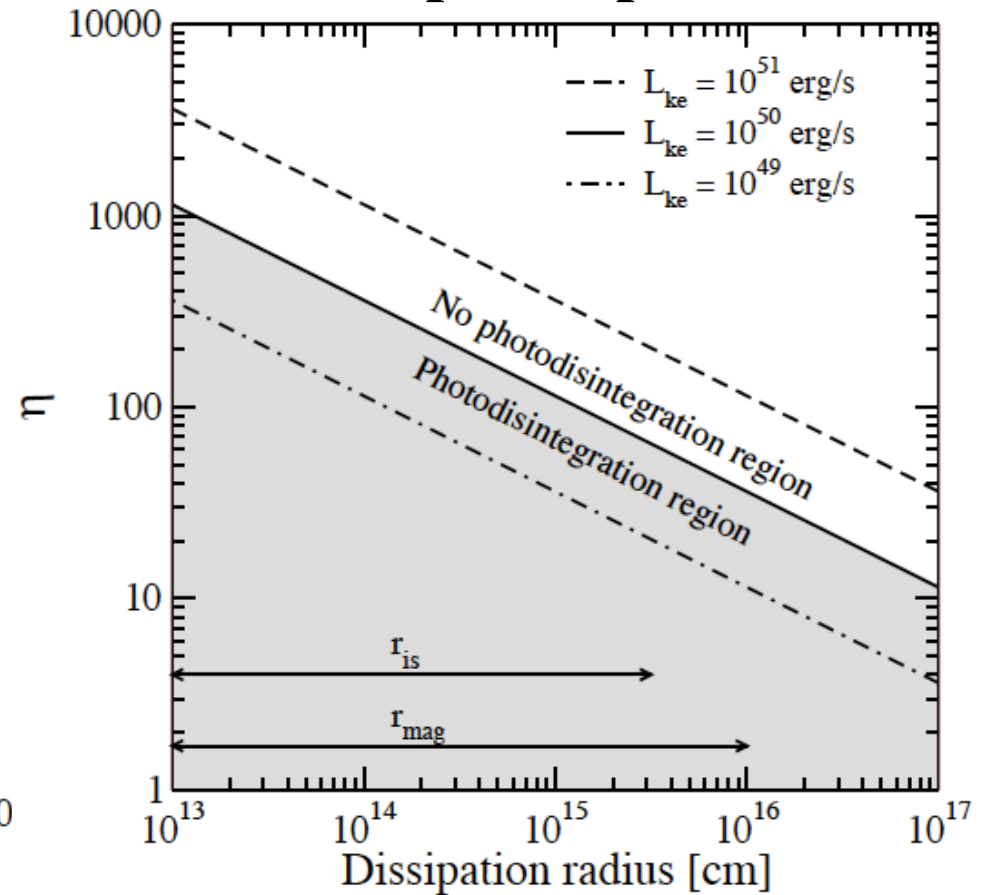
survival of Fe nuclei in GRBs

Horiuchi+ arXiv:1203.0296

jet acceleration phase



dissipation phase



Fe may survive destruction throughout the processes of jet formation, shock formation and particle acceleration in GRBs

-> Horiuchi

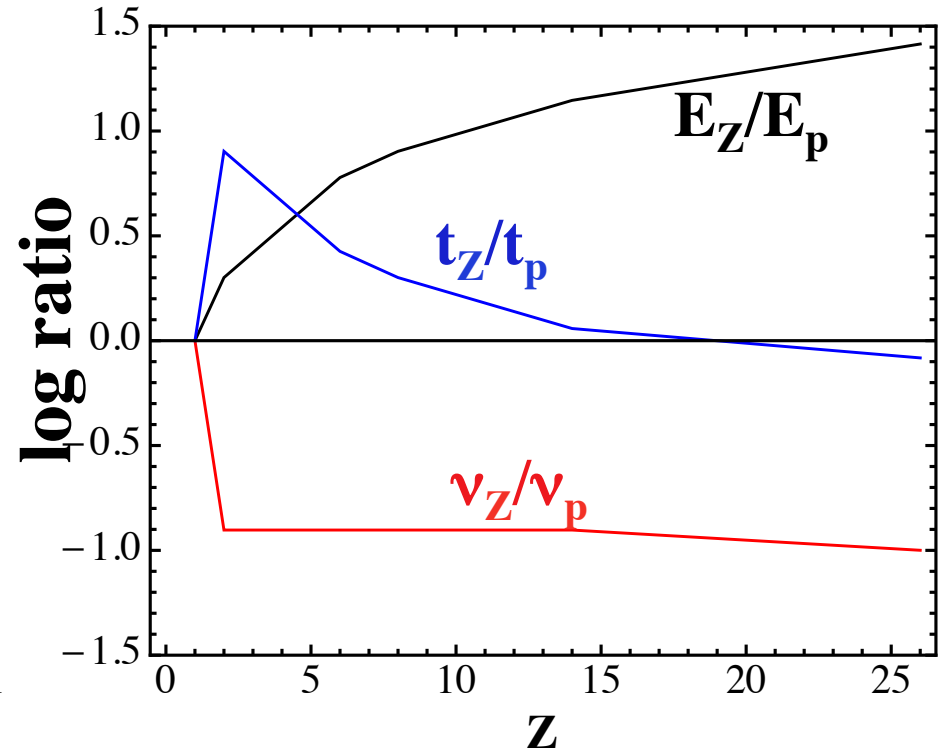
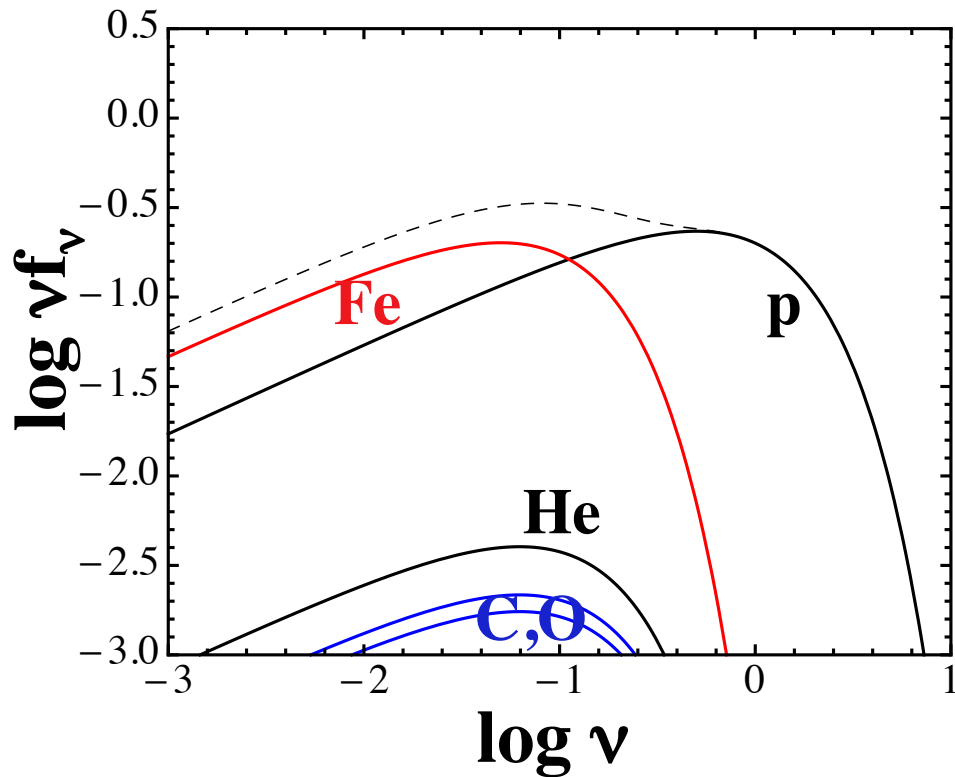
NB: supernovae produce more metals than they destroy

nuclear synchrotron spectra and cooling times

normalize to proton synchrotron spectrum

Inoue, in prep.

expansion limited case $t_{\text{acc}}(\propto Z)=t_{\text{dyn}}$ $E_Z \propto Z$, $n_Z \propto Z^3/A^3$, $t_Z \propto A^4/Z^5$



abundance at low E: **enhanced Fe/H \sim 4**

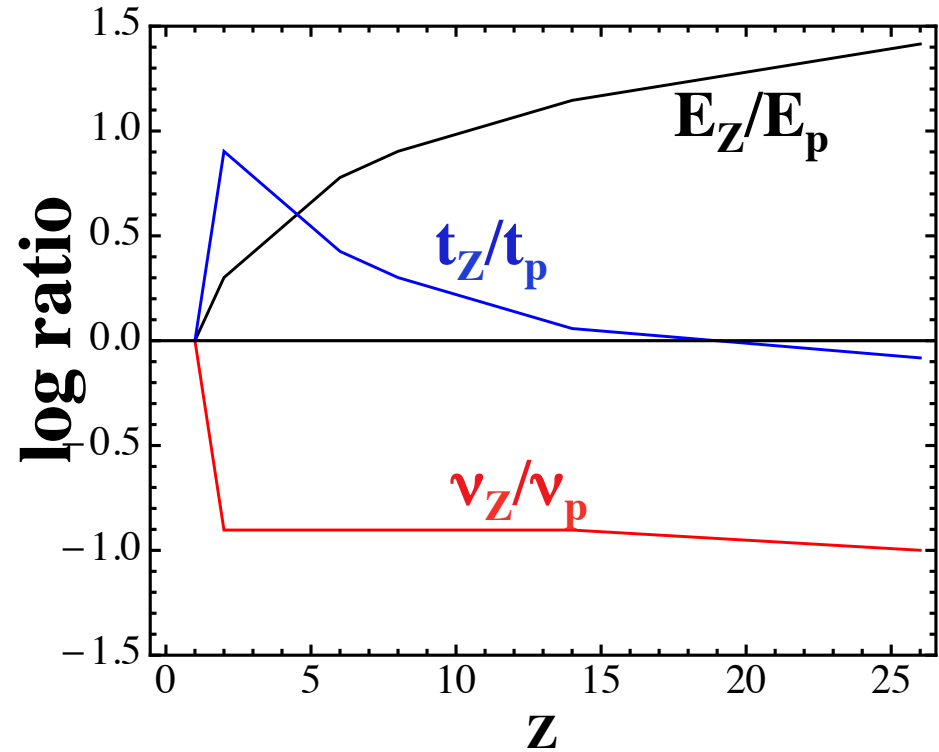
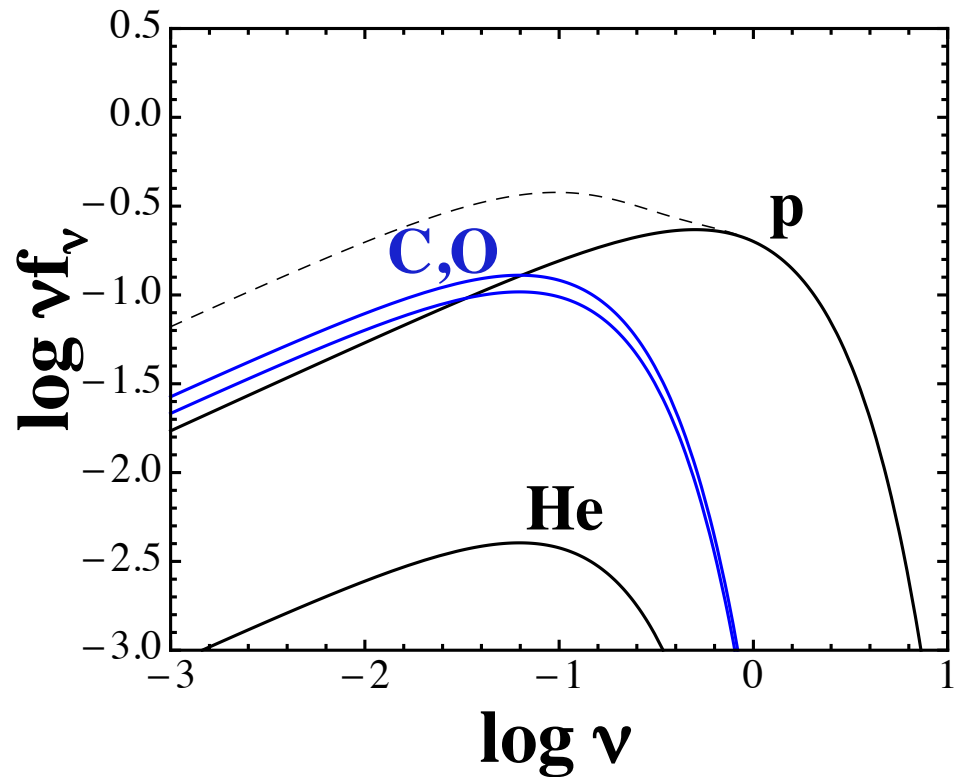
H=0.2, He=0.014, Fe=0.8 (C= 3×10^{-3} , O= 3.7×10^{-3})

nuclear synchrotron spectra and cooling times

normalize to proton synchrotron spectrum

Inoue, in prep.

expansion limited case $t_{\text{acc}}(\propto Z) = t_{\text{dyn}}$ $E_Z \propto Z$, $n_Z \propto Z^3/A^3$, $t_Z \propto A^4/Z^5$



abundance at low E: **enhanced C,O/H \sim 4**

H=0.2, He=0.014, C=0.22, O=0.28 (Fe= 7×10^{-4})

conseil n°1

Don't shy away from new proposals involving newly-recognized concepts/phenomena

e.g. GRBs as UHECR sources Waxman 1995

conseil n°2

Think how important your work might be for your colleagues next door

Do UHECRs tell us something unique and important about their sources?

e.g. GRBs: potential info on central engine
AGN: jet composition

conseil n°2

Think how important your work might be for your colleagues next door

Do UHECRs tell us something unique and important about their sources?

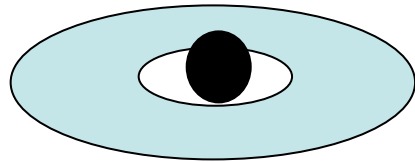
e.g. GRBs: potential info on central engine
AGN: jet composition

Ask not what you can do for CRs,
ask what CRs can do for you!



active galactic nuclei (AGNs)

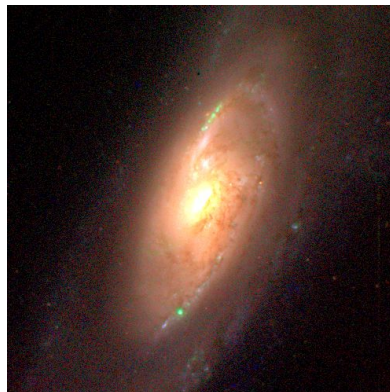
supermassive black hole
+accretion disk (flow)



radio-quiet
(no jet)

~90%

Seyfert galaxy
radio-quiet quasar

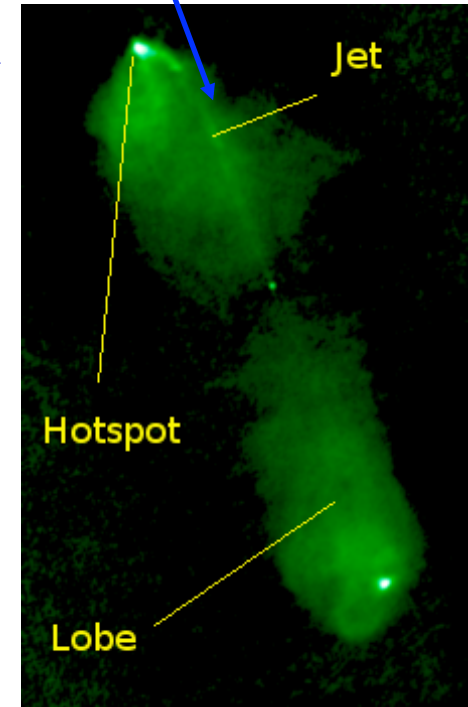


radio-loud
(relativistic jet)

high-
power

<1%

FR 2
radio
galaxy

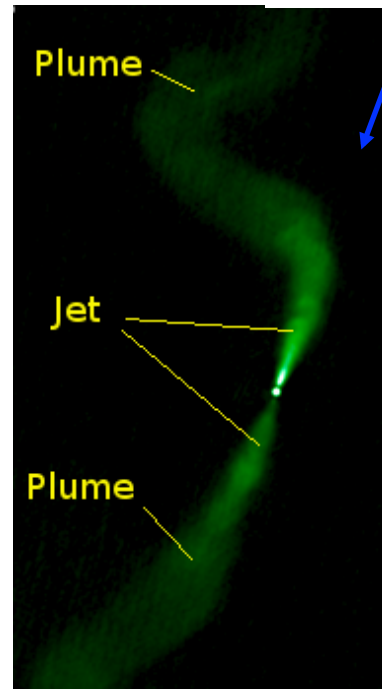


low-
power

~9%

TeV blazar
(BL Lac)

FR 1
radio
galaxy

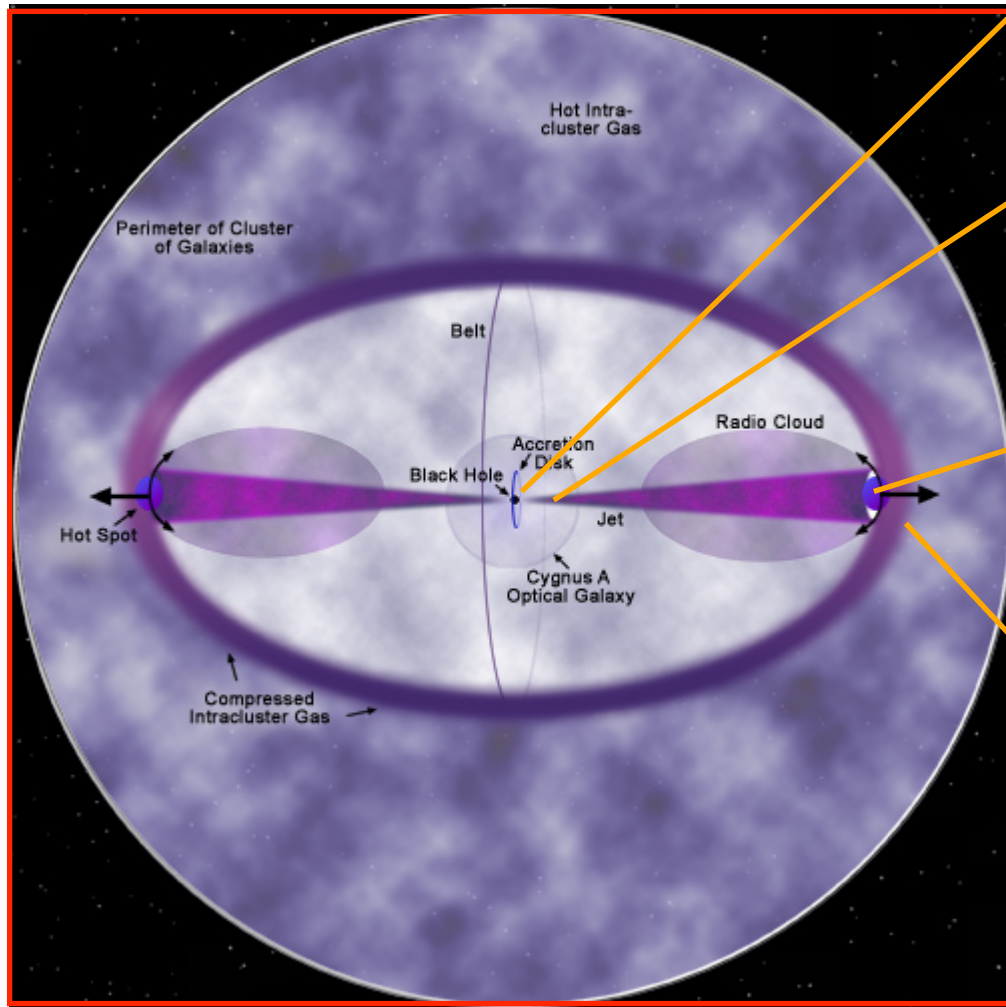


strong nonthermal
emission
=particle acceleration

activity timescales
~10⁶-10⁸ yr

AGNs: acceleration sites

high power (FR 2) radio galaxy



near-nucleus

highest E not expected

e.g. Szabo & Protheroe 94

inner jet (blazar)

$E_{\max} \sim E_{pg} \sim < 10^{20} \text{eV}$

accel./escape nontrivial

e.g. Mannheim 93

hot spot

$R \sim 10^{21} \text{cm}$ $B \sim 1 \text{mG}$

$E_{\max} \sim E_{\text{esc}} \sim 10^{20-21} \text{eV}$

accel./escape easier

e.g. Rachen & Biermann 93

bow shock

$R \sim 10^{23} \text{cm}$ $B \sim 0.1 \text{mG?}$

$E_{\max} \sim E_{\text{esc}} \sim 10^{20} \text{eV}$

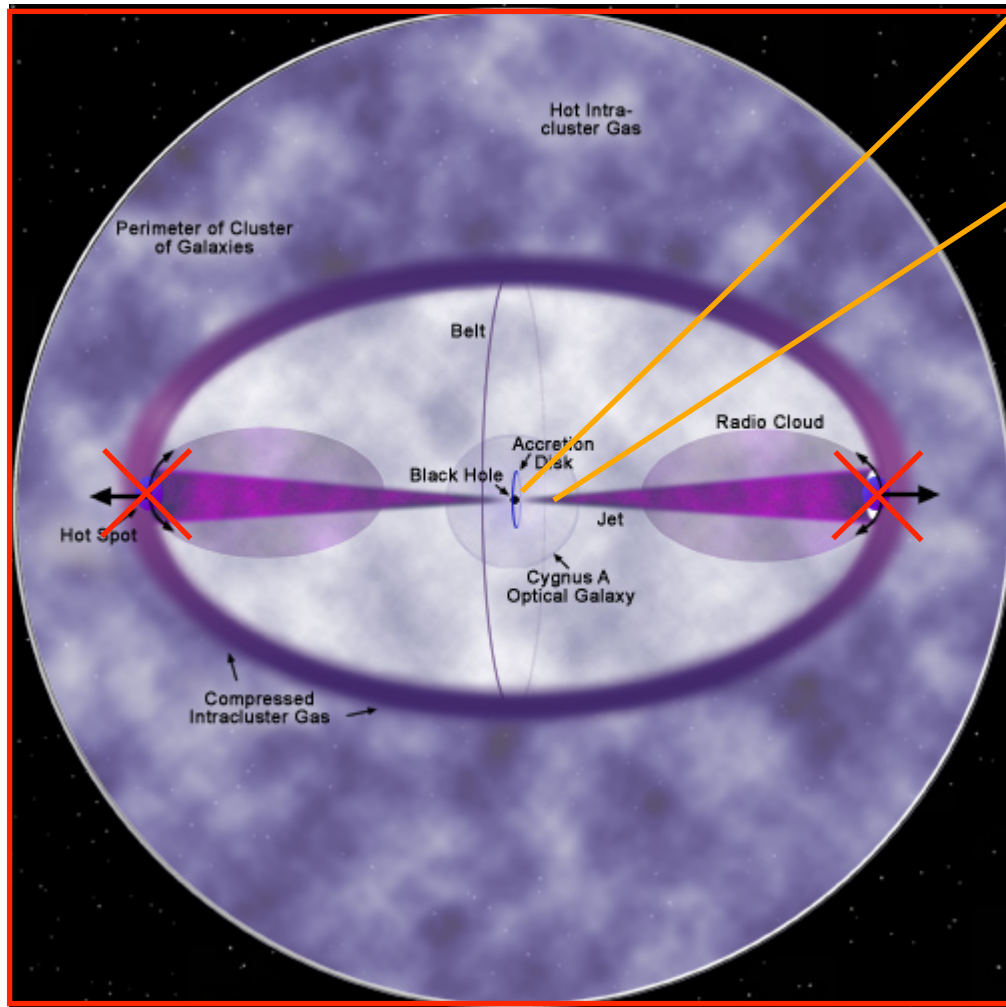
accel. nontrivial

Berezhko 08

from Chandra webpage

AGNs: acceleration sites

low power (FR 1) radio galaxy



near-nucleus

highest E not expected

e.g. Szabo & Protheroe 94

inner jet (blazar)

$E_{\max} \sim E_{pg} \sim < 10^{20} \text{ eV}$

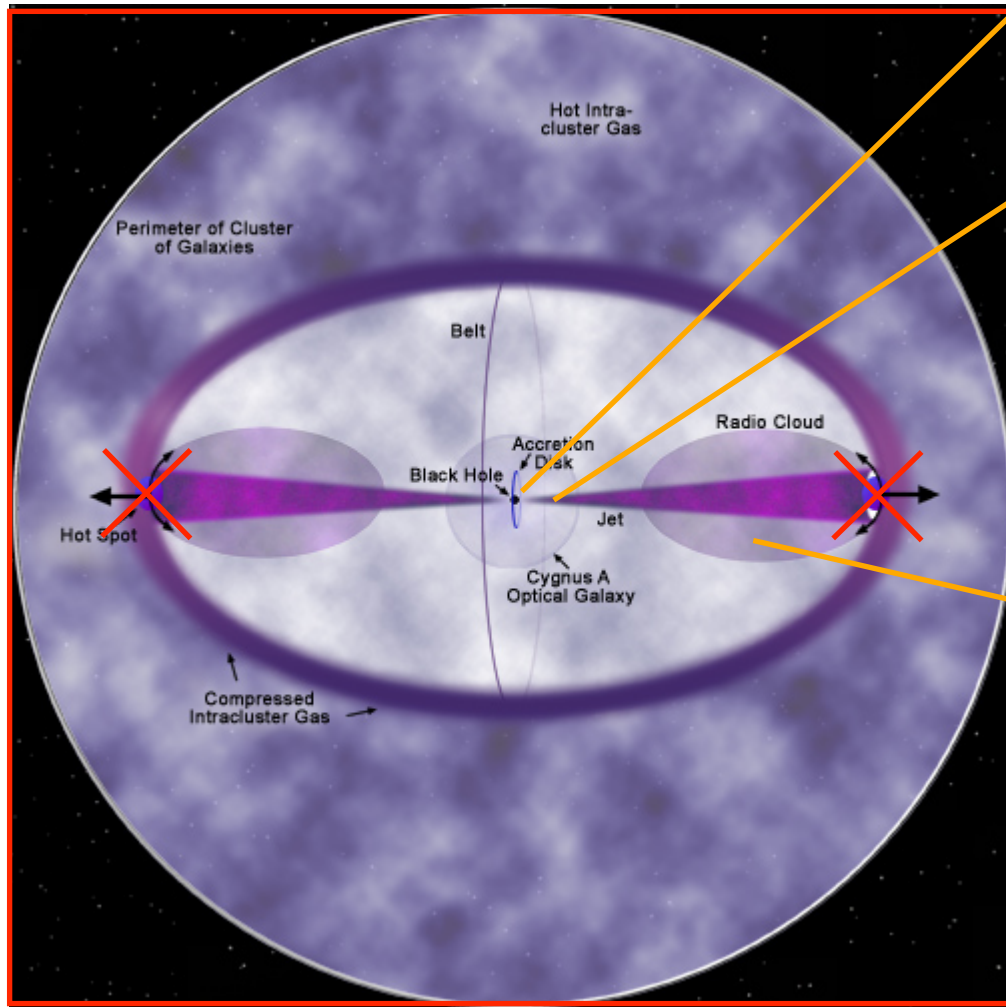
accel./escape nontrivial

e.g. Mannheim 93

from Chandra webpage

AGNs: acceleration sites

low power (FR 1) radio galaxy



from Chandra webpage

near-nucleus

highest E not expected

e.g. Szabo & Protheroe 94

inner jet (blazar)

$E_{\max} \sim E_{\text{pg}} \sim < 10^{20} \text{ eV}$

accel./escape nontrivial

e.g. Mannheim 93

diffuse lobe?

c.f. diffuse GeV from
Cen A, Fermi bubble

-> Stawarz

Cerruti

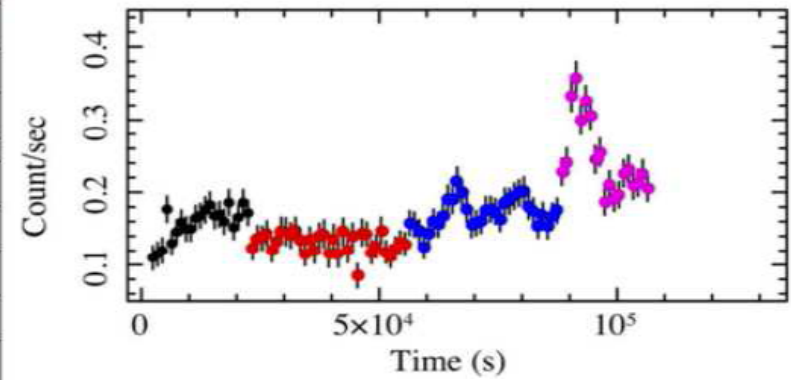
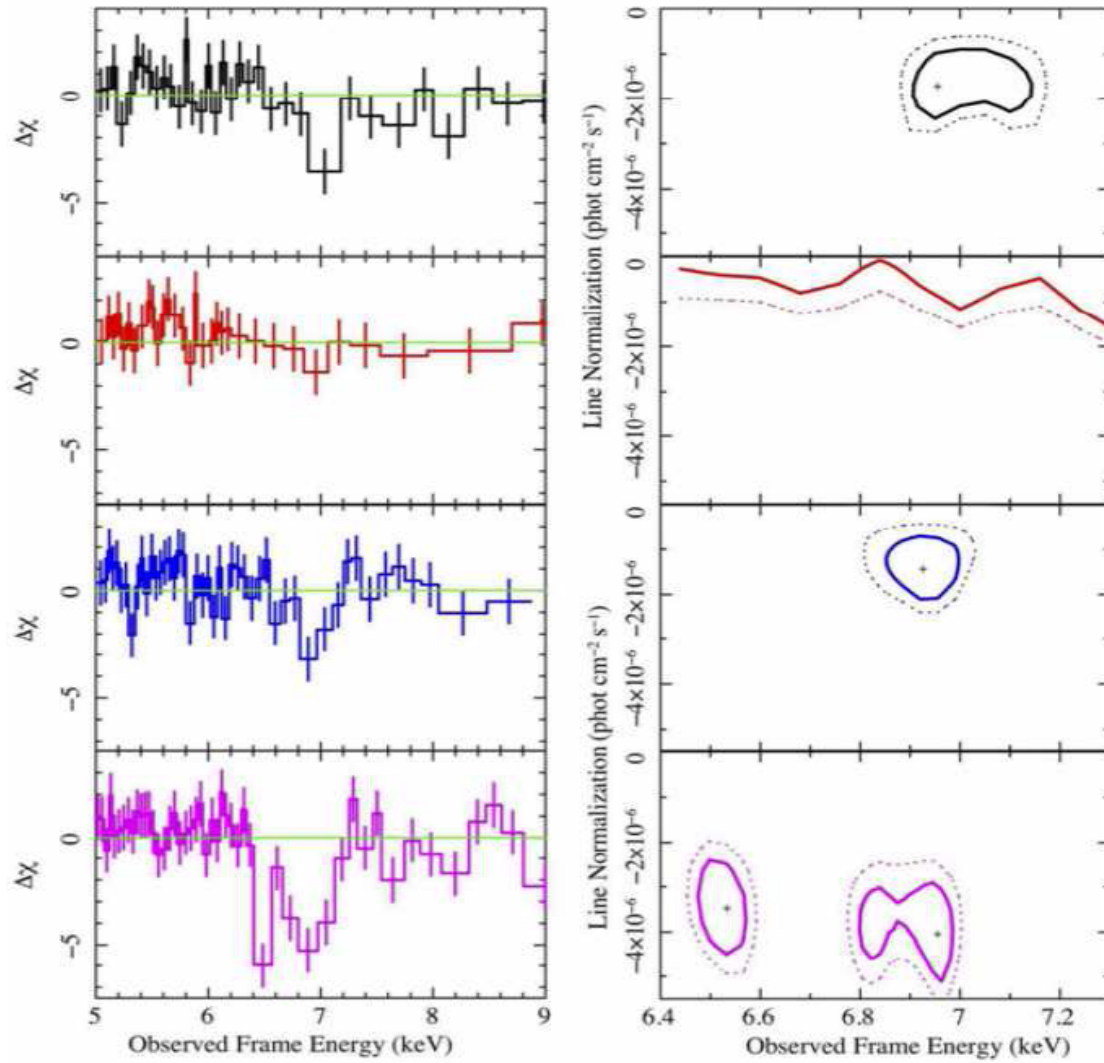
Becherini

ultra-fast outflows (UFOs) in AGN

blue-shifted X-ray absorption lines

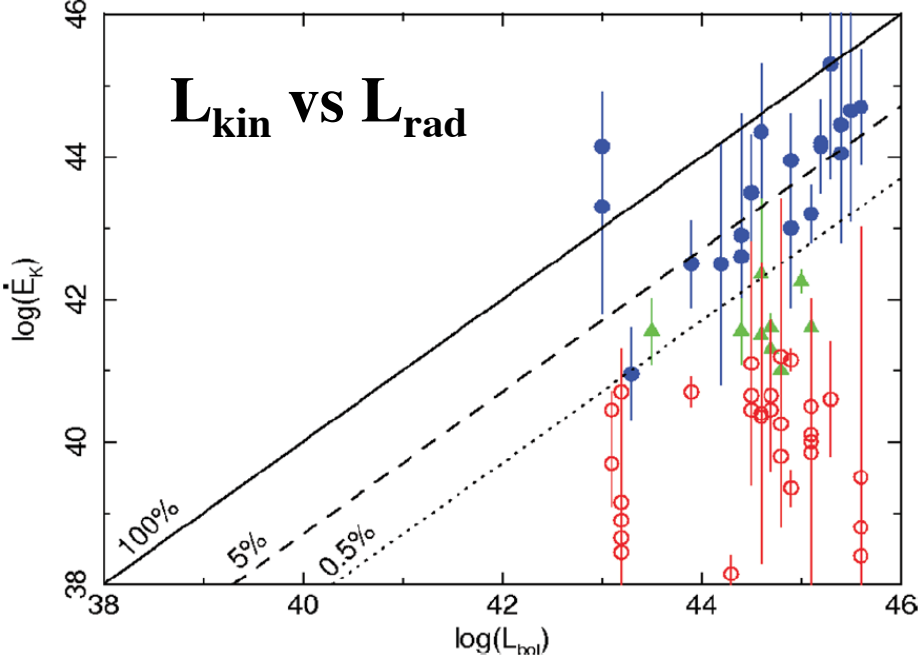
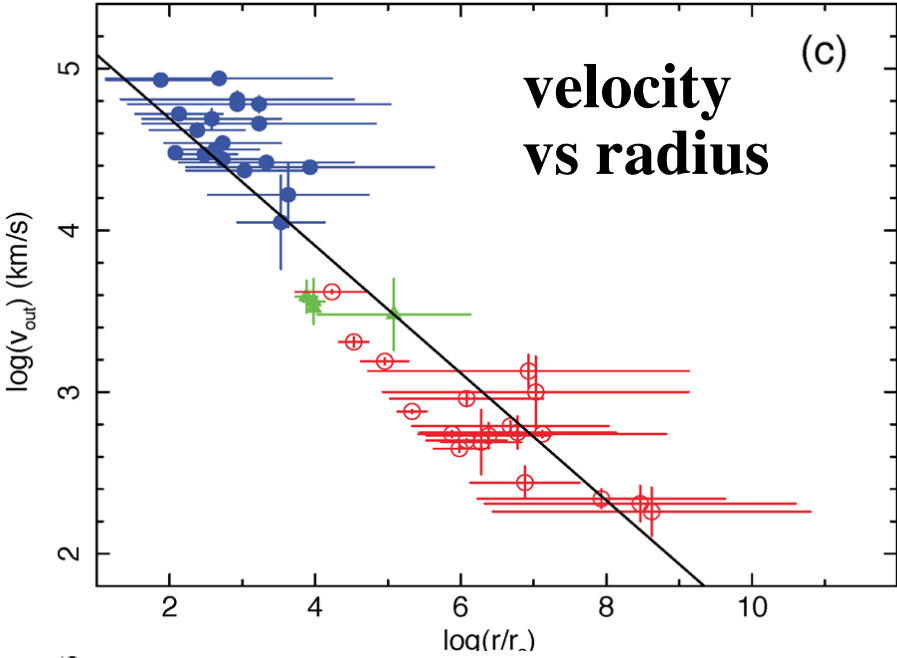
- fast outflow: $v \sim 0.05-0.3c$
- variable: $t_{\text{var}} > \sim \text{ks}$
- highly ionized: Fe XXV/XXVI, $\xi_i \sim 10^3-10^6 \text{ erg s}^{-1} \text{ cm}$
- high column density: $N_{\text{H}} \sim 10^{22}-10^{24} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
- $\sim 40 \%$ of all AGNs, both radio-quiet/radio-loud
- > $R \sim 0.0003-0.03 \text{ pc}$ ($\sim 10^2-10^4 R_{\text{s}}$)
- > $M \sim 0.01-1 M_{\text{sun}}/\text{yr}$, $L_{\text{kin}} \sim 0.01-1 L_{\text{edd}}$
- > broad opening angle, independent of relativistic jet

ultra-fast outflows (UFOs) in AGN

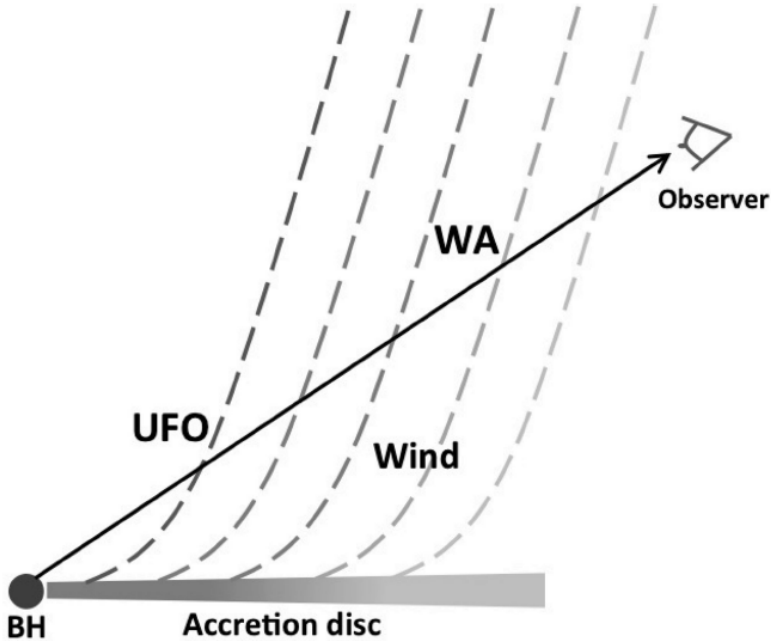


Giustini+ 11

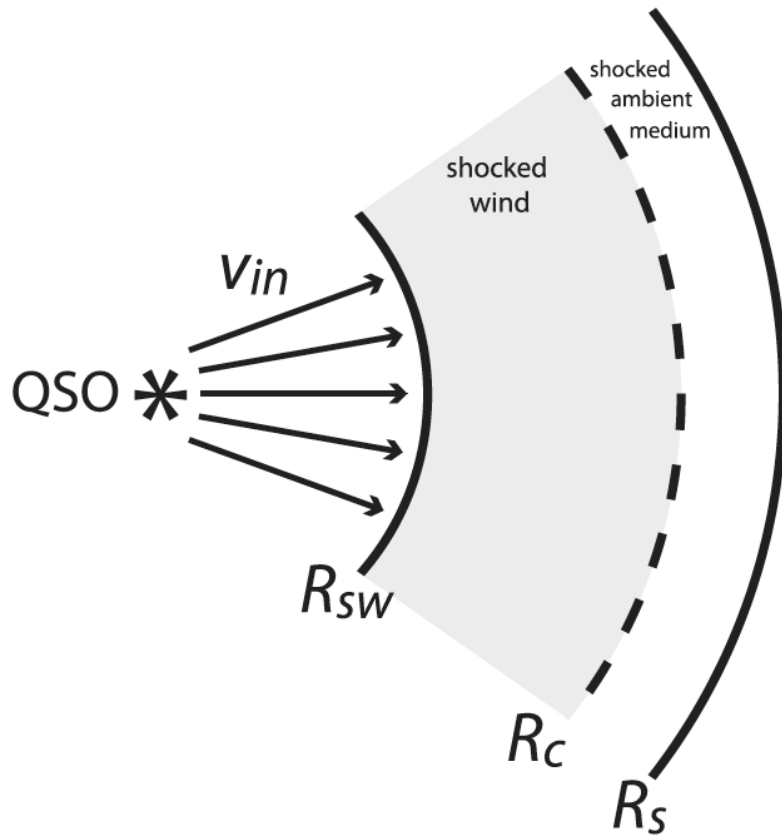
ultra-fast outflows (UFOs) in AGN



Tombesi+ 13

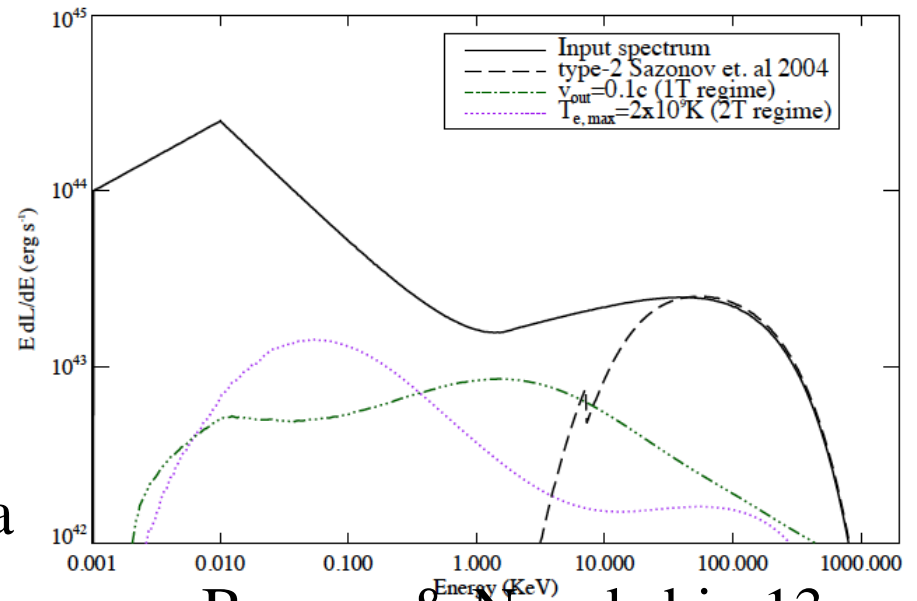
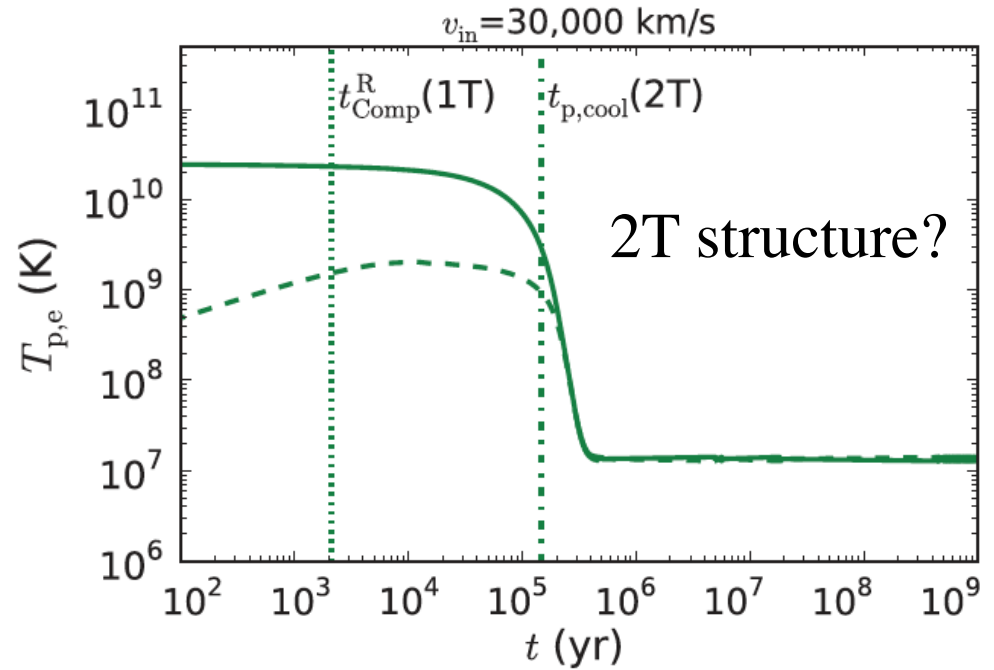


UFO external shock



Compton upscattered X-rays from shocked thermal plasma potentially observable

Faucher-Giguere & Quataert 12



Bourne & Nayakshin 13

UFO shocks: electron & proton acceleration **SI+, in prep.**

$$M_{\text{BH}}=10^8 M_{\text{sun}}, v_{\text{out}}=0.1c, L_{\text{kin}}=10^{45} \text{ erg/s} \sim 0.1 L_{\text{edd}}$$

$$B_{\text{eq}}^2/8\pi=\epsilon_B L_{\text{kin}}/4\pi R^2 v_{\text{out}}$$

$$t_{\text{dyn}}=R/v_{\text{out}}, t_{\text{lc}}=R_s/c=500 \text{ s}$$

$$t_{\text{acc}}\sim 10 (v_s/c)^{-2} E/ceB$$

electron loss

$$t_{\text{esyn}}=3 m_e^2 c^3/4\sigma_T u_B E_e$$

$$t_{\text{eIC}}=3 m_e^2 c^3/4\sigma_T u_{\text{ph}} E_e$$

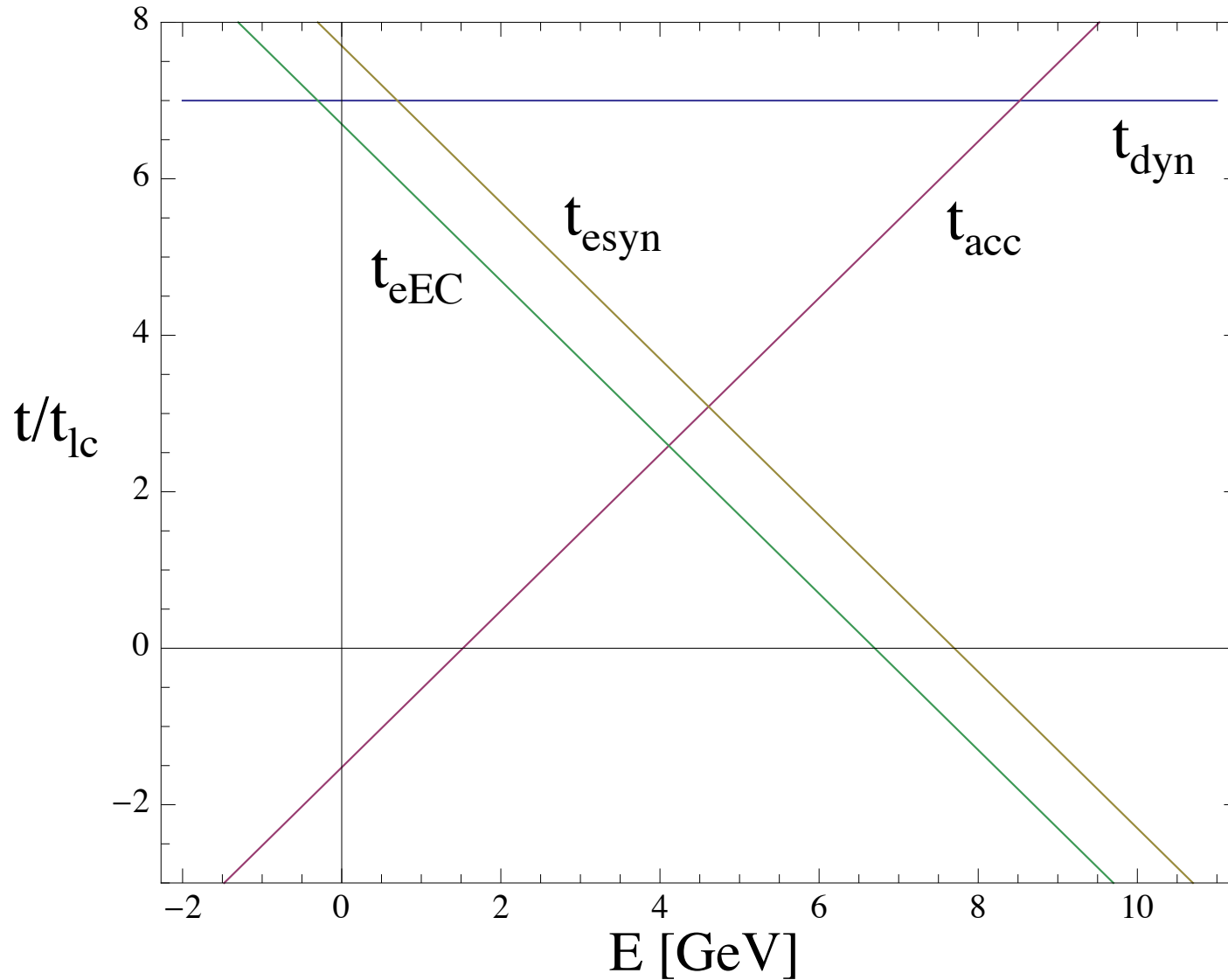
proton loss

$$t_{\text{pp}}=(\kappa_{\text{pp}}\sigma_{\text{pp}}n_p c)^{-1}$$

$$t_{\text{p}\gamma}\propto \int \kappa_{\text{p}\gamma}(x)\sigma_{\text{p}\gamma}(x)x dx \int n_{\text{ph}}(x)dx)^{-1} \quad x=hv/m_e c^2$$

UFO external shock

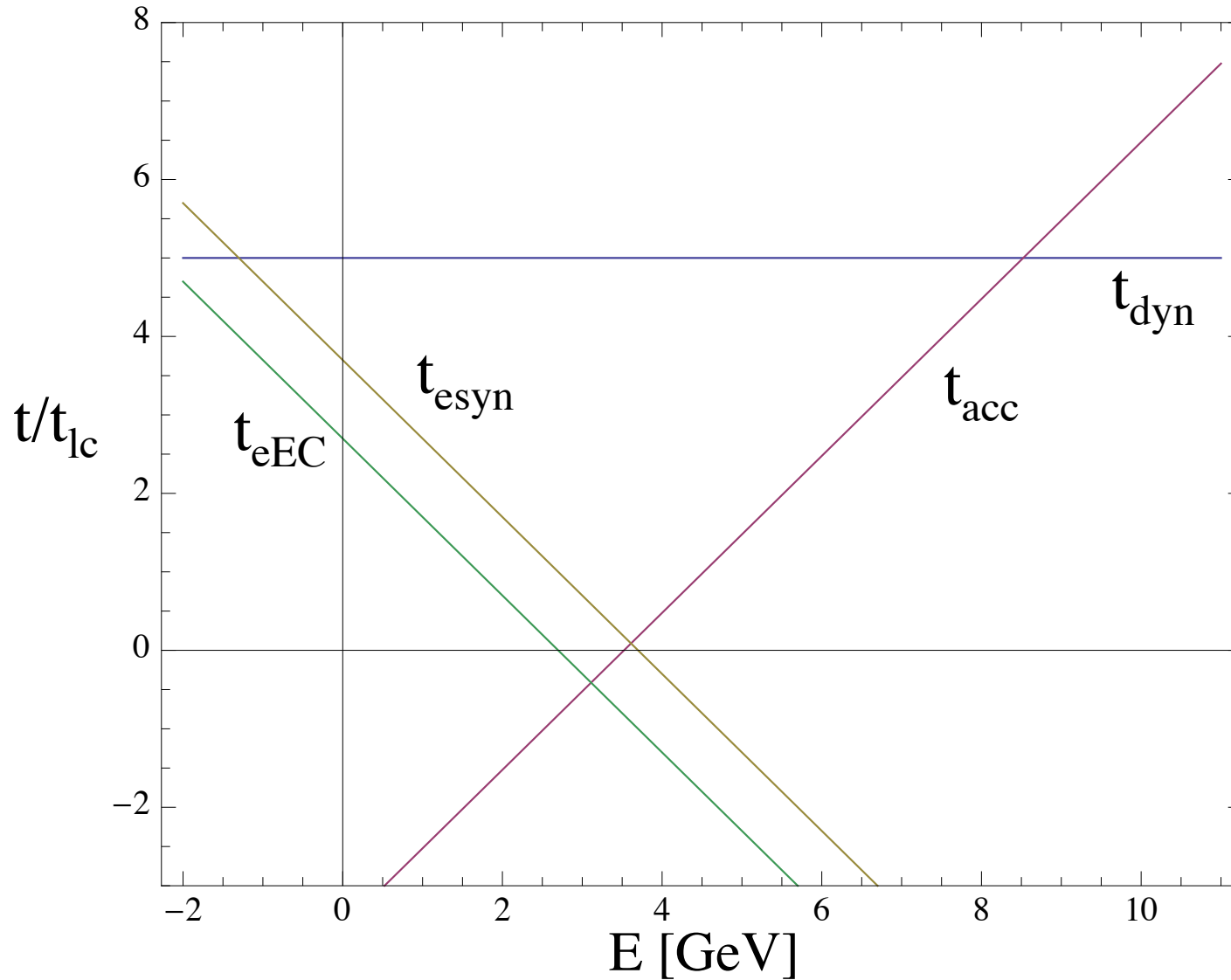
$R=10 \text{ pc} \rightarrow B_{\text{eq}} \sim 0.03 \text{ G}, n_p \sim 0.5 \text{ cm}^{-3}$



electrons up to $\sim 10 \text{ TeV}$, cooling for $\sim < \text{GeV}$
protons up to $\sim 10^{18} \text{ eV}$ (Fe up to $\sim 3 \times 10^{19} \text{ eV}$)

UFO external shock

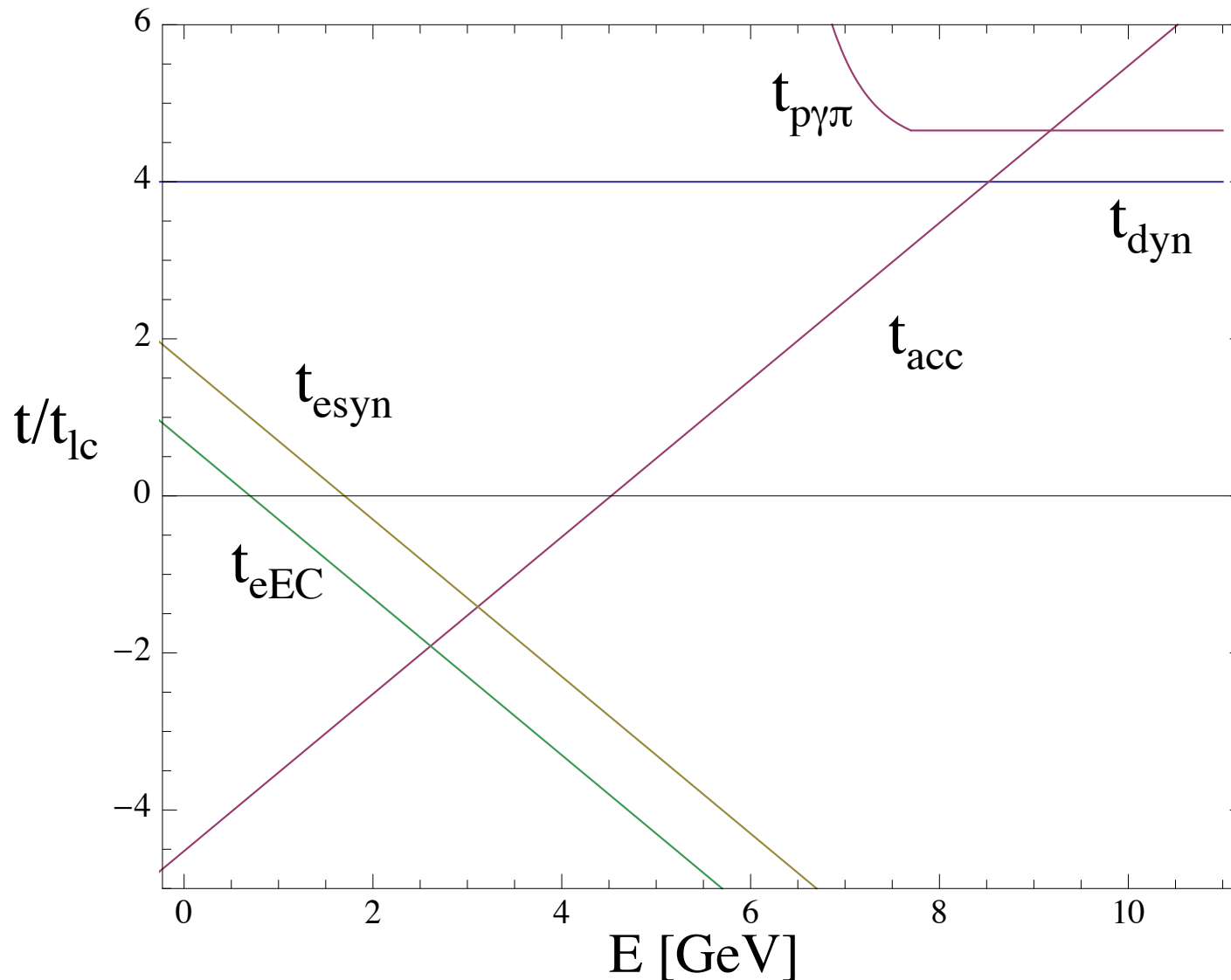
$R=0.1 \text{ pc} \rightarrow B_{\text{eq}} \sim 3 \text{ G}, n_p \sim 5 \times 10^3 \text{ cm}^{-3}$



electrons up to ~ 1 TeV, cooling for $\sim < 10$ MeV NB: $\gamma\gamma$
protons up to $\sim 10^{18}$ eV (Fe up to $\sim 3 \times 10^{19}$ eV)

UFO internal shocks?

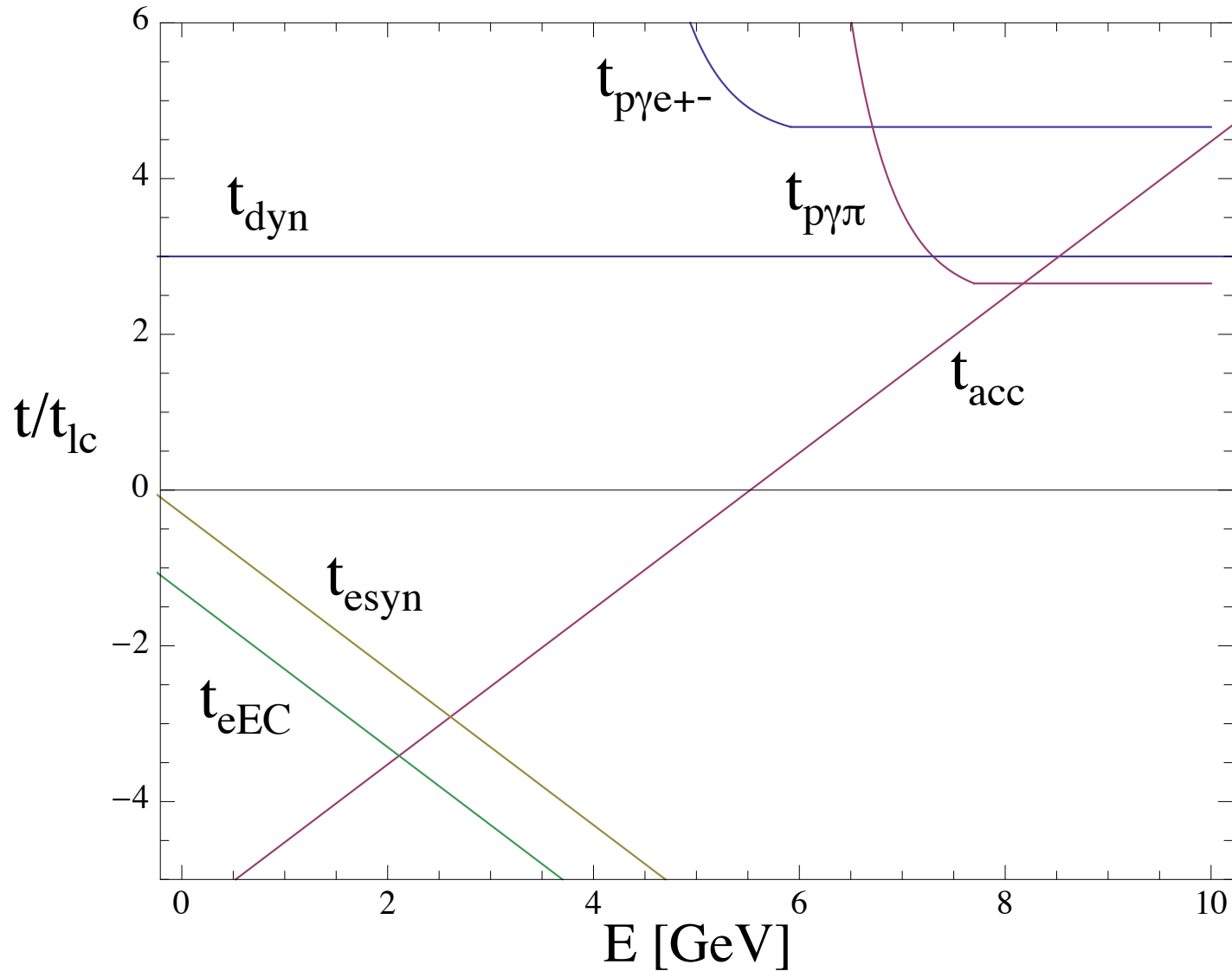
$R=0.01 \text{ pc} \rightarrow B_{\text{eq}} \sim 30 \text{ G}, n_p \sim 5 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-3}$



electrons only to $\sim < \text{GeV}$ NB: internal photons, $\gamma\gamma$
protons up to $\sim 10^{18} \text{ eV}$, photomeson non-negligible

UFO internal shocks?

$R=0.001 \text{ pc} \rightarrow B_{\text{eq}} \sim 300 \text{ G}, n_p \sim 5 \times 10^7 \text{ cm}^{-3}$



electrons only to $\sim 100 \text{ MeV}$ NB: internal photons, $\gamma\gamma$
protons up to $\sim 10^{16} \text{ eV}$, limited by photomeson $\rightarrow \nu, n$

potential consequences of near-nucleus $p\gamma$ interactions: revival of old ideas

Kazanas & Protheroe 83, Zdziarski 86, Sikora+87, Rudak+ 89, Begelman+ 90
Mannheim & Biermann 89, Stecker+91, Atoyan 92, Szabo & Protheroe 92...

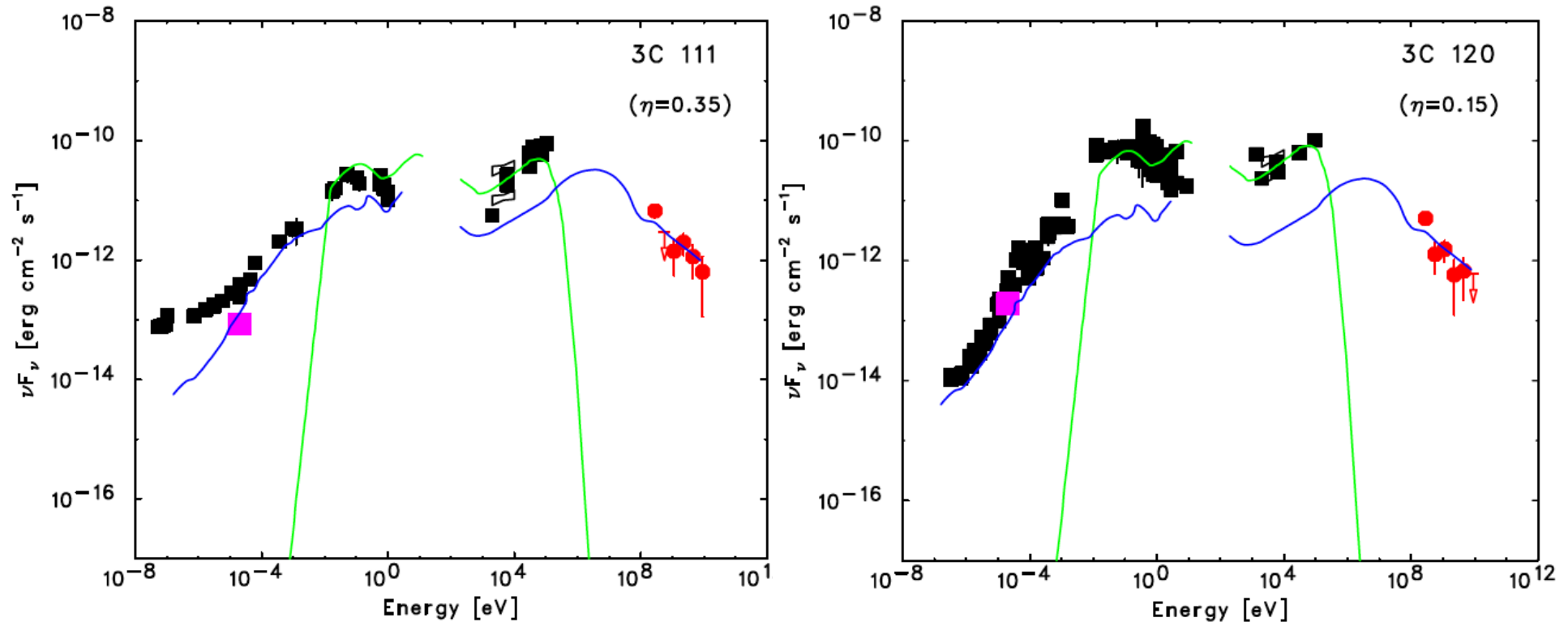
no UHECRs, no GeV-TeV emission but:

- non-thermal X/MeV emission
- TeV-PeV neutrino emission \leftrightarrow IceCube results?
 - > broad-line region from neutrino-heated stars?
- TeV-PeV neutron injection
 - > decay back to protons within 1-100 pc, CR-driven wind?
 - > mass loading of jets?

radio-loud AGNs with UFOs

Kataoka+ 11

2/18 broad-line radio galaxies detected at GeV



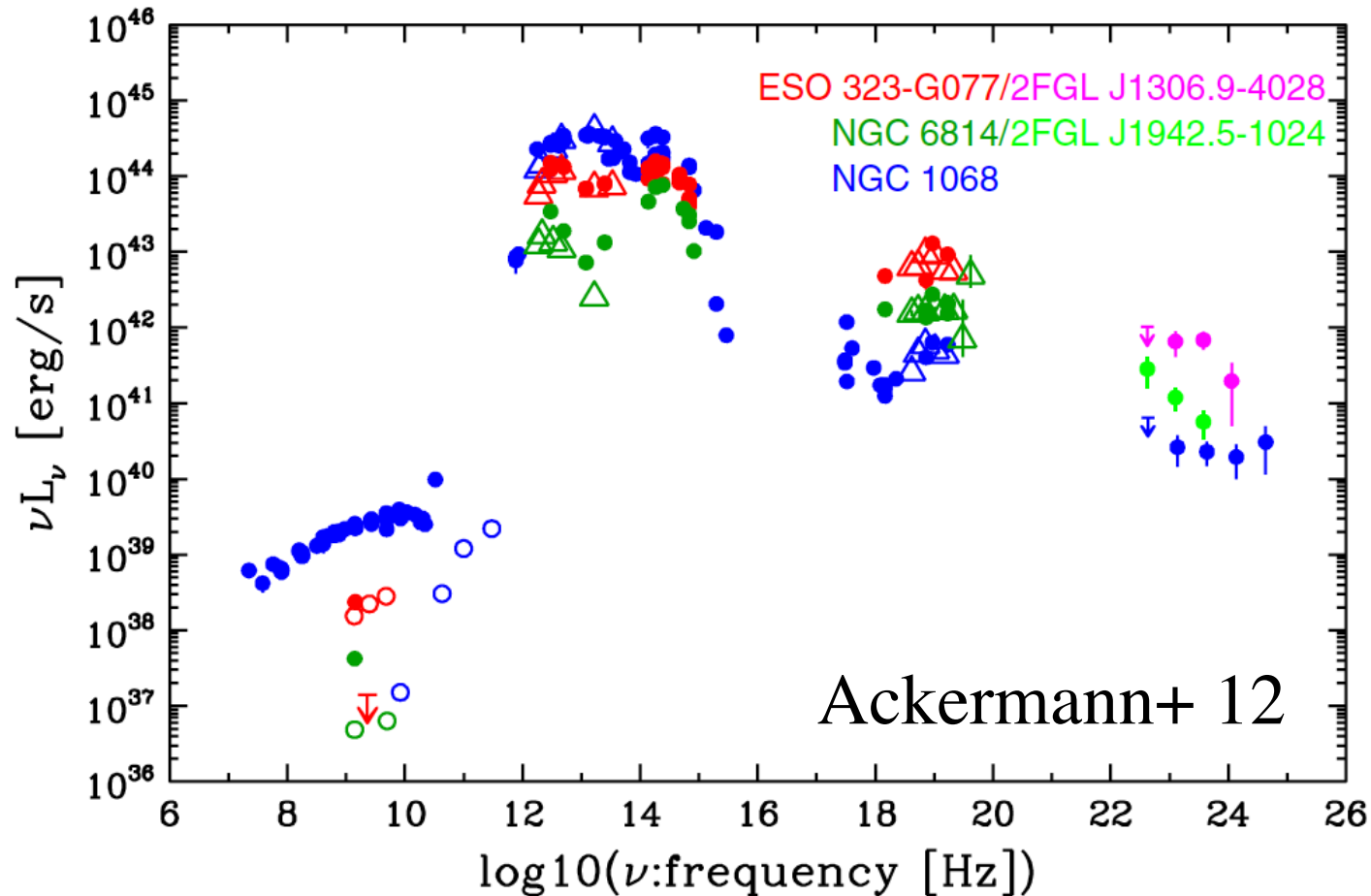
stronger than average core radio emission

-> jet emission at intermediate viewing angle?

3/5 broad-line radio galaxies found to have UFOs

radio-quiet AGN with UFO

ESO 323-G77



2/120 Seyferts with GeV association -> chance coincidence?
correlation with Auger UHECR event Nemmen+ 10, Jiang+ 10

UFO as UFO? but low radio -> UHECR cascade?

other possibilities

- hypernovae -> Wang
- dormant black holes
- magnetars -> Fang
- pulsars
- starburst galaxies
- Galactic wind (Fermi bubble)
- cluster shocks -> Keshet
- ...

conseil n°3

Think how important your work might be for your colleagues down the hall or in the next building (or even neighbors around your home)

Do UHECRs play an important role in the Universe?

c.f. GeV CRs

- ionization/heating -> feedback on star formation
- CR-driven Galactic wind? -> feedback on star formation
 - > metal ejection/heat input into ICM/IGM
- heating of cluster cool cores?

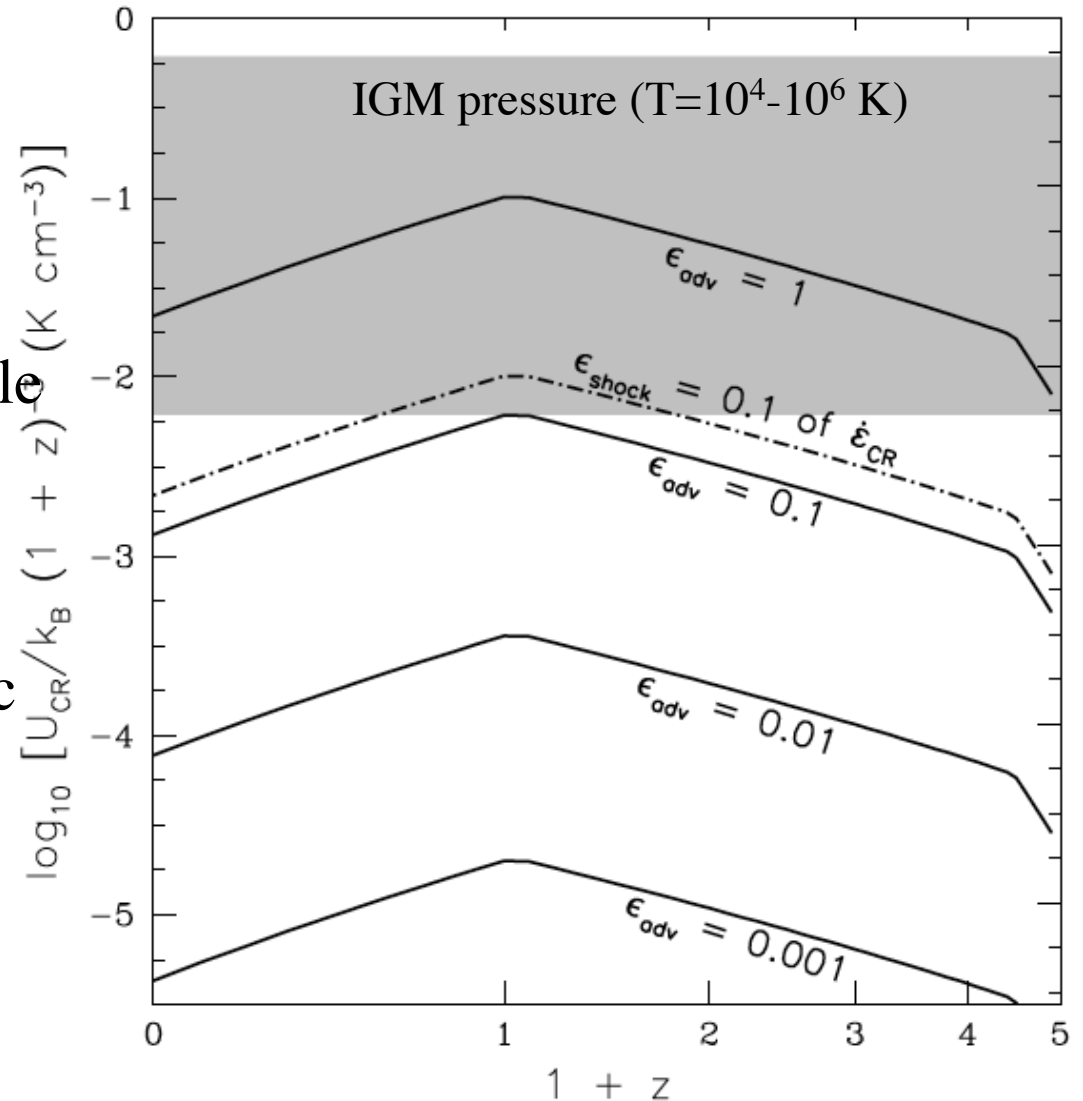
GeV CRs in the IGM

Lacki arXiv:1304.6142

escape into IGM via
advection by galactic winds
and/or diffusion

->

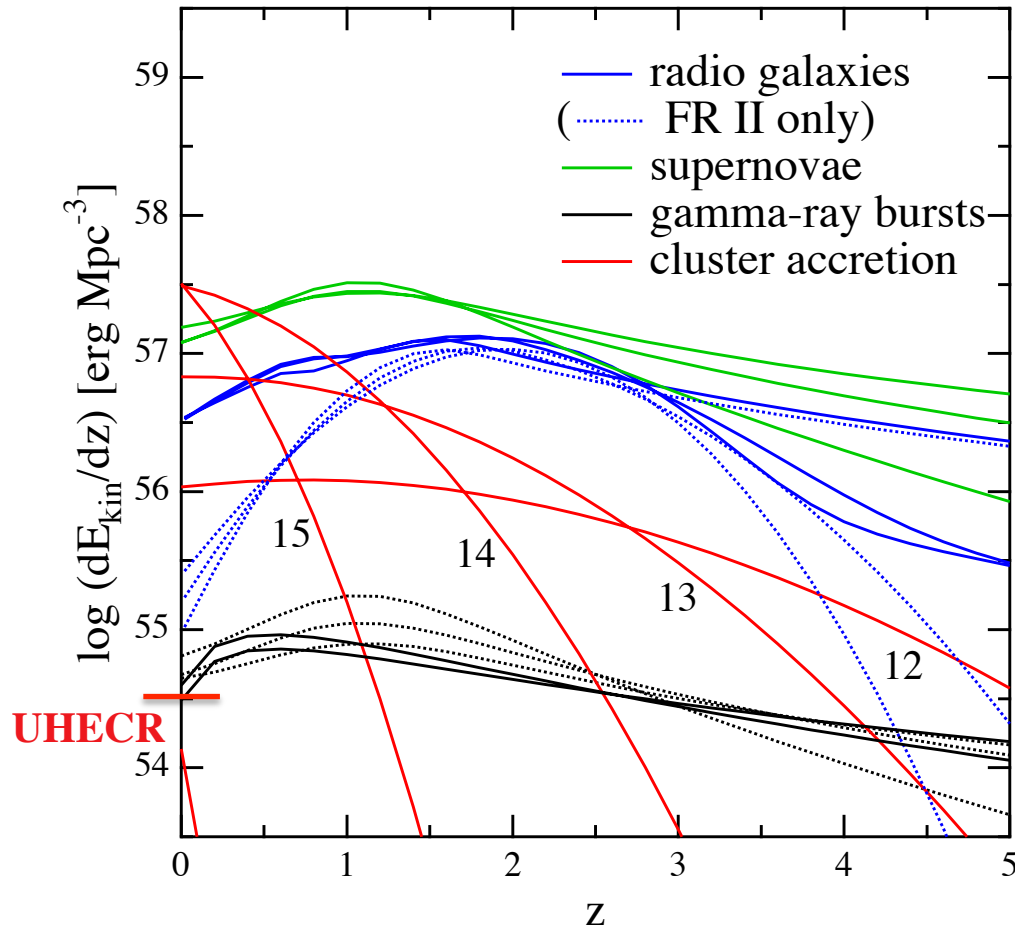
- pressure potentially comparable to diffuse IGM ($T \sim 10^4 \text{K}$) greater at $z > \sim 1$?
- CR streaming limited by sound velocity, reach $\sim 100 \text{ kpc}$
- potential generation of IGMF $B > \sim 10^{-13} \text{ G}$



UHECR sources: energy budget

SI, arXiv:0809.3205

kinetic E input into the universe



differential (per unit z)
 $dE_{\text{kin}}/dz = (dt/dz) \int dL L dn/dL$

CR energy density in IGM

$$u_{\text{CR,GeV}} = 3 \times 10^{-18} \text{ erg cm}^{-3}$$

$$u_{\text{CR,EeV}} = 10^{-19} \text{ erg cm}^{-3}$$

only factor ~ 30 lower

$$r_g \sim 1 \text{ Gpc } E/\text{EeV} (B/10^{-12} \text{ G})^{-1}$$

$$u_{\text{CR,EeV}} \gg u_{\text{B,IGM}}$$

as long as $B < 10^{-10} \text{ G}$

$$u_{\text{CR,EeV}} \sim < u_{\text{T,IGM}} \text{ at } z \sim 1?$$

NB: if $B_{\text{IGM}} \propto (1+z)^2$,
 $r_g \propto (1+z)^{-2}$

summary

conseil n°1

Don't shy away from new proposals involving newly-recognized concepts/phenomena

conseil n°2

Think how important your work might be for your colleagues next door

conseil n°3

Think how important your work might be for your colleagues down the hall or in the next building (or even neighbors around your home)