

Ultrahigh energy cosmic rays and pulsars



Kumiko Kotera
Institut d'Astrophysique de Paris



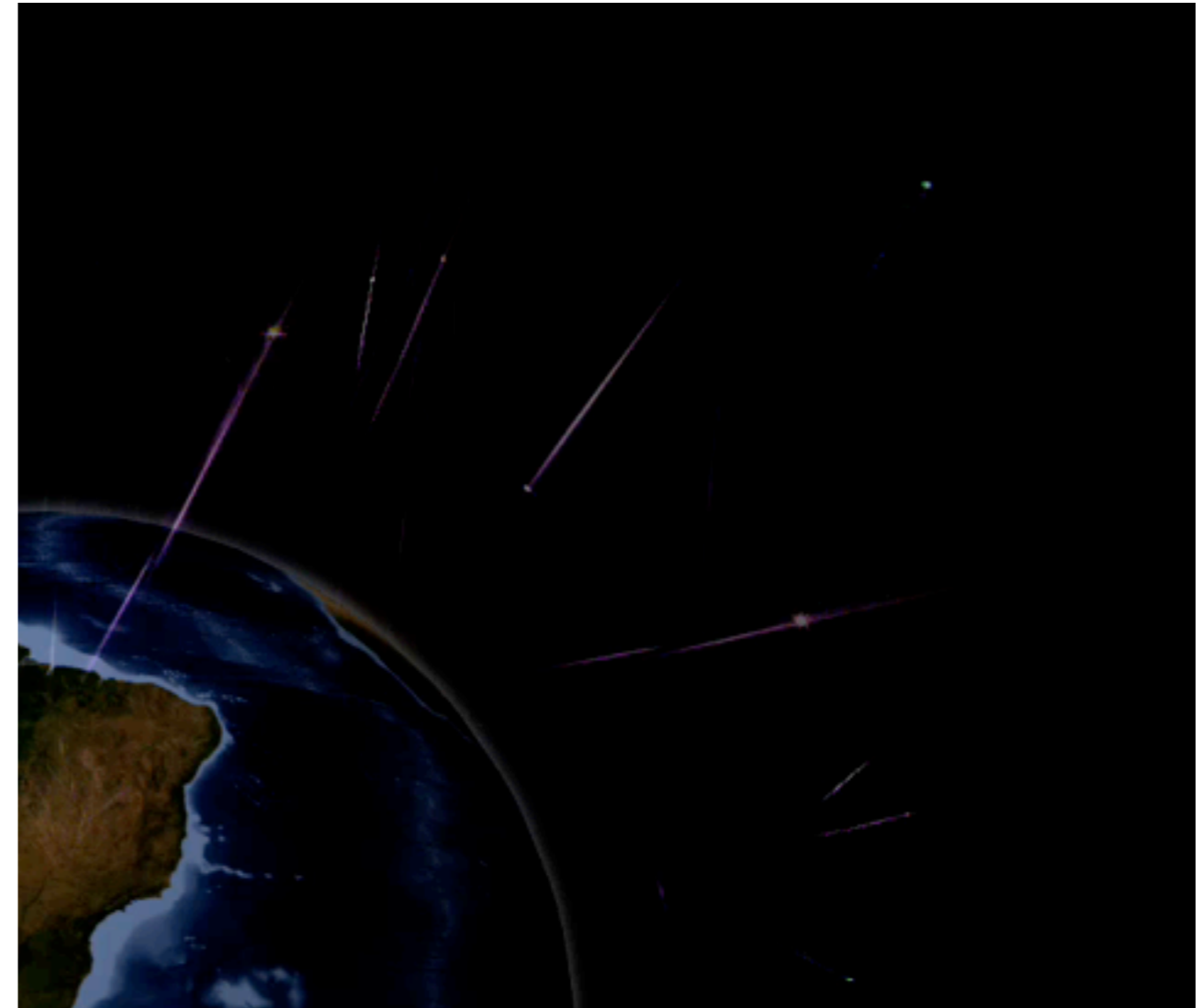
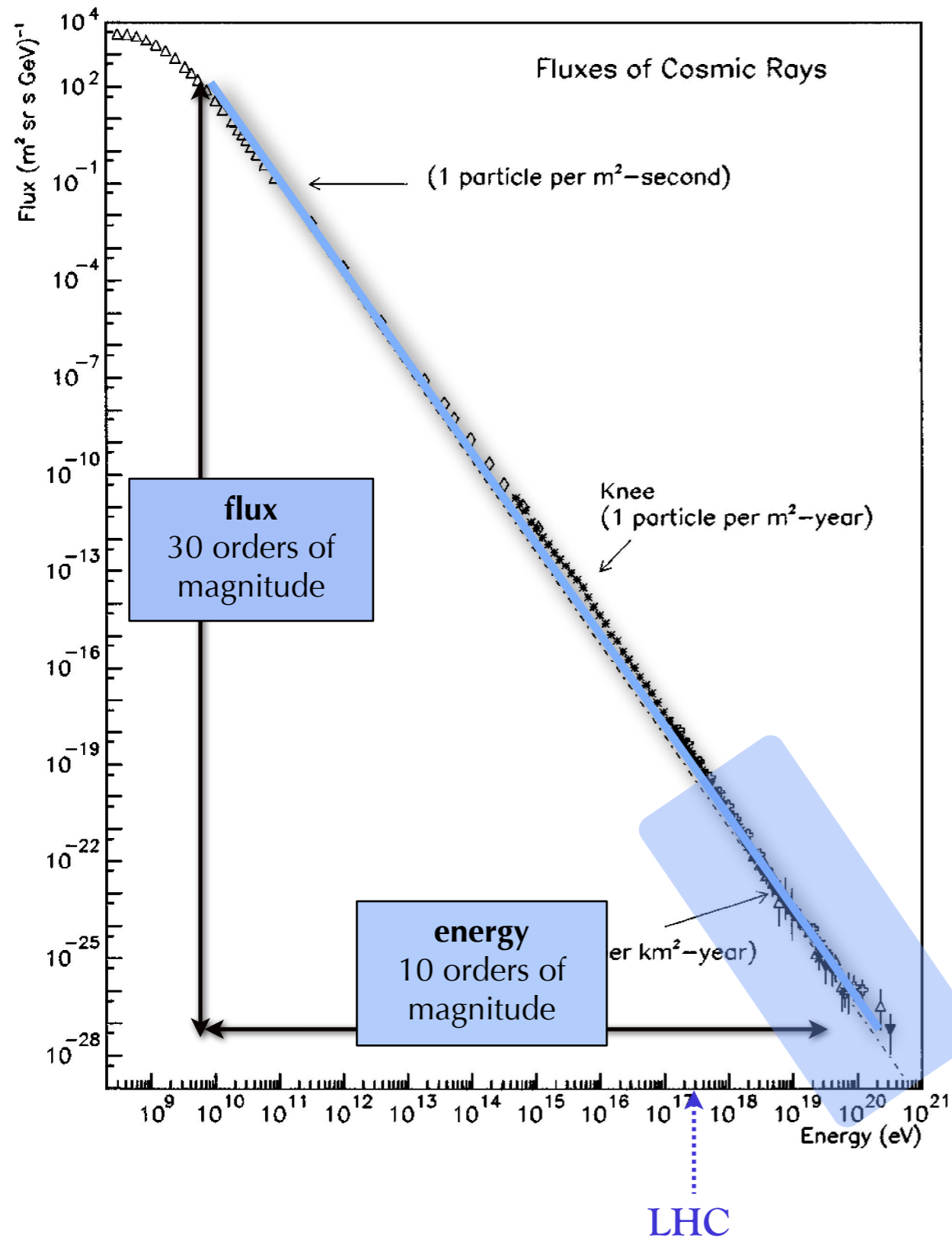
Ultrahigh energy cosmic rays ^{sources?} and pulsars



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The puzzle of ultrahigh energy cosmic rays



- Energies that cannot be reproduced on Earth!
- Universe thru different eyes
- What source(s)? Physical mechanisms?

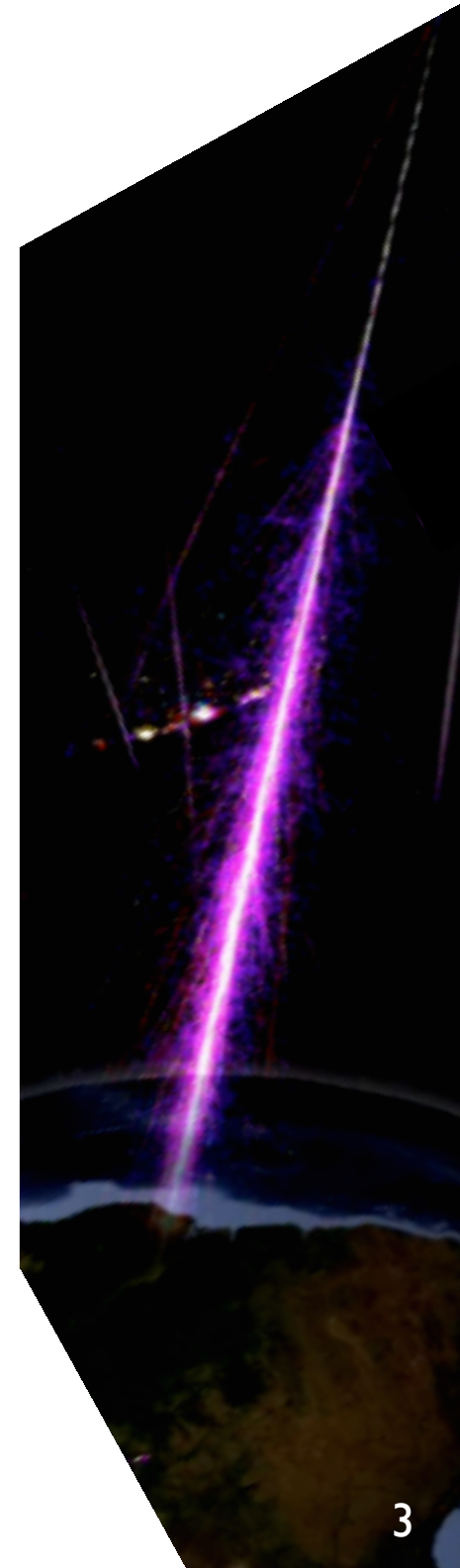
Why is it so difficult?

Astrophysical issues:

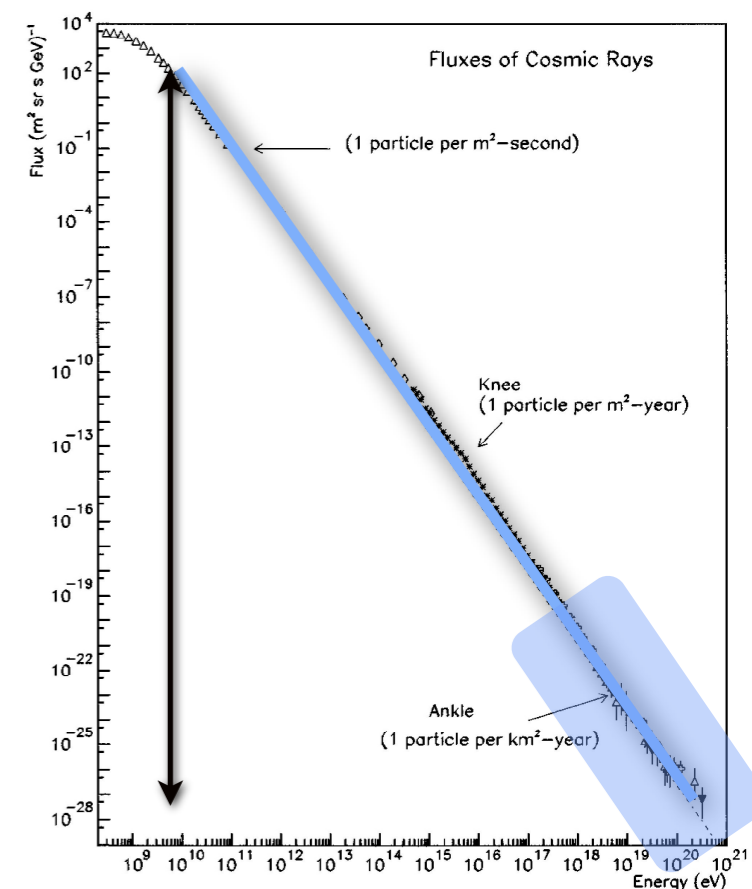
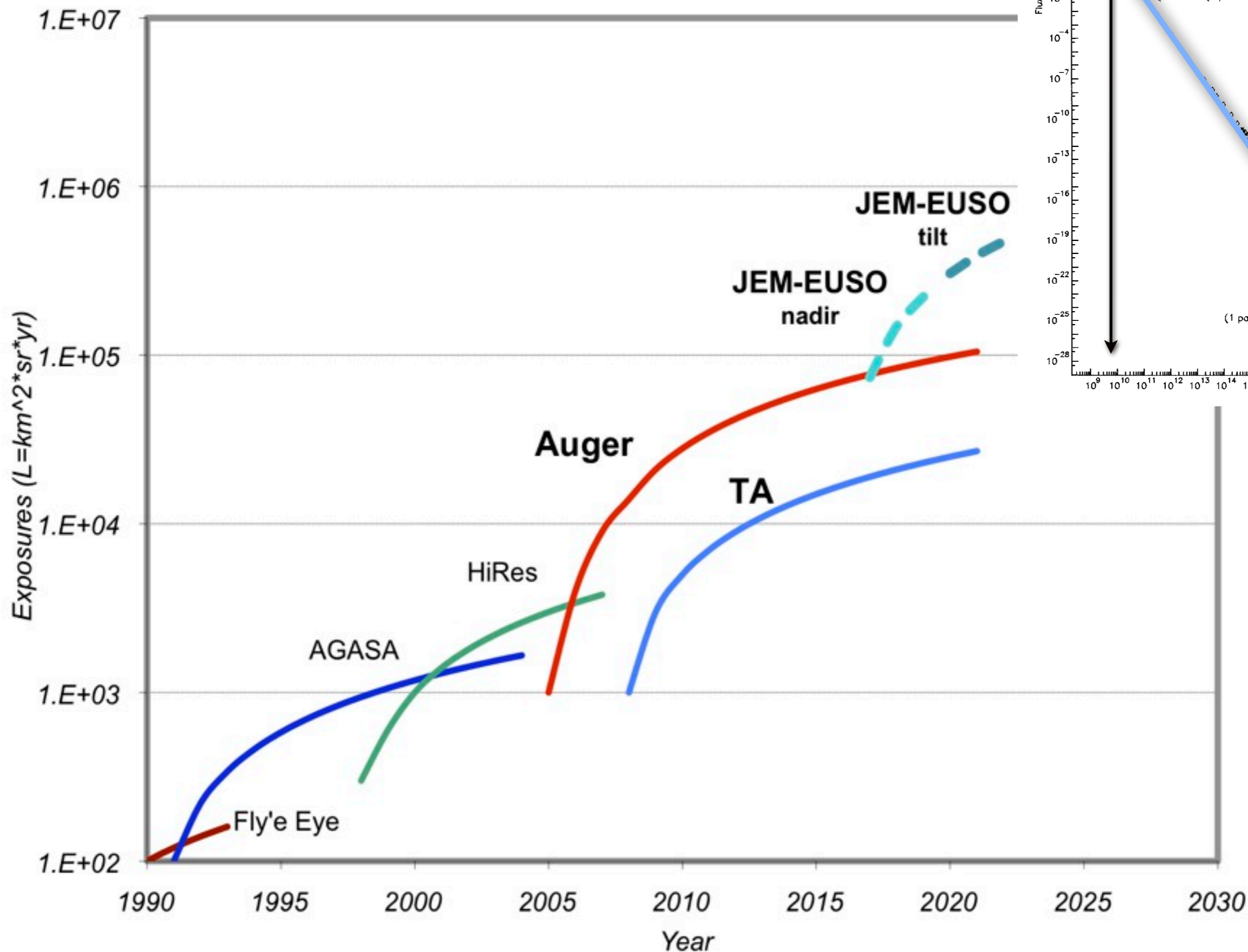
- UHECRs are charged particles *and* the Universe is magnetized
- Physics of powerful astrophysical objects is not known in detail

Particle Physics issues:

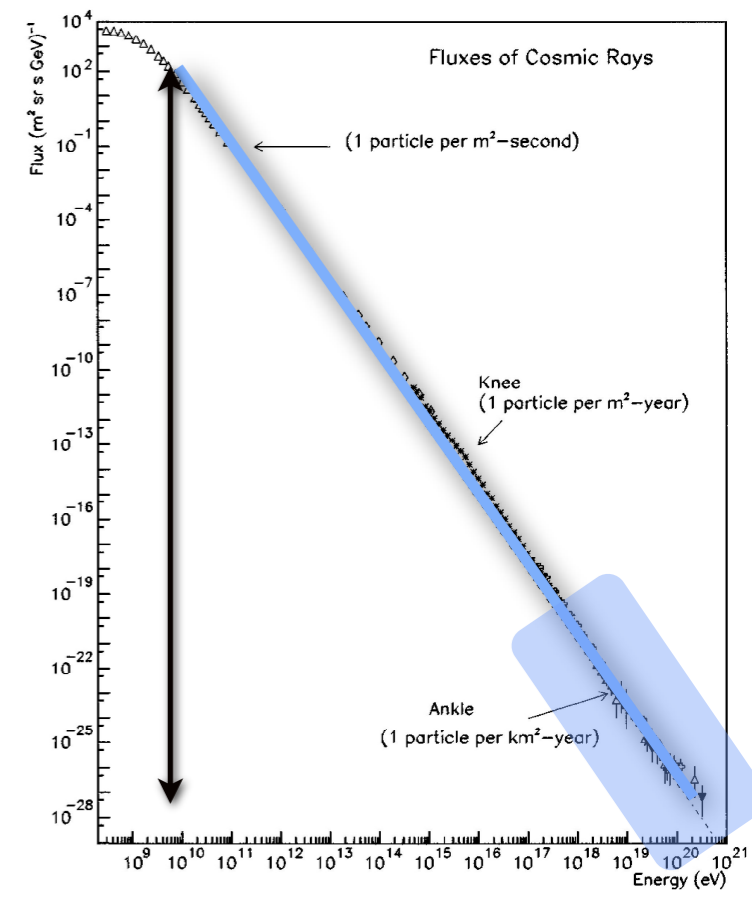
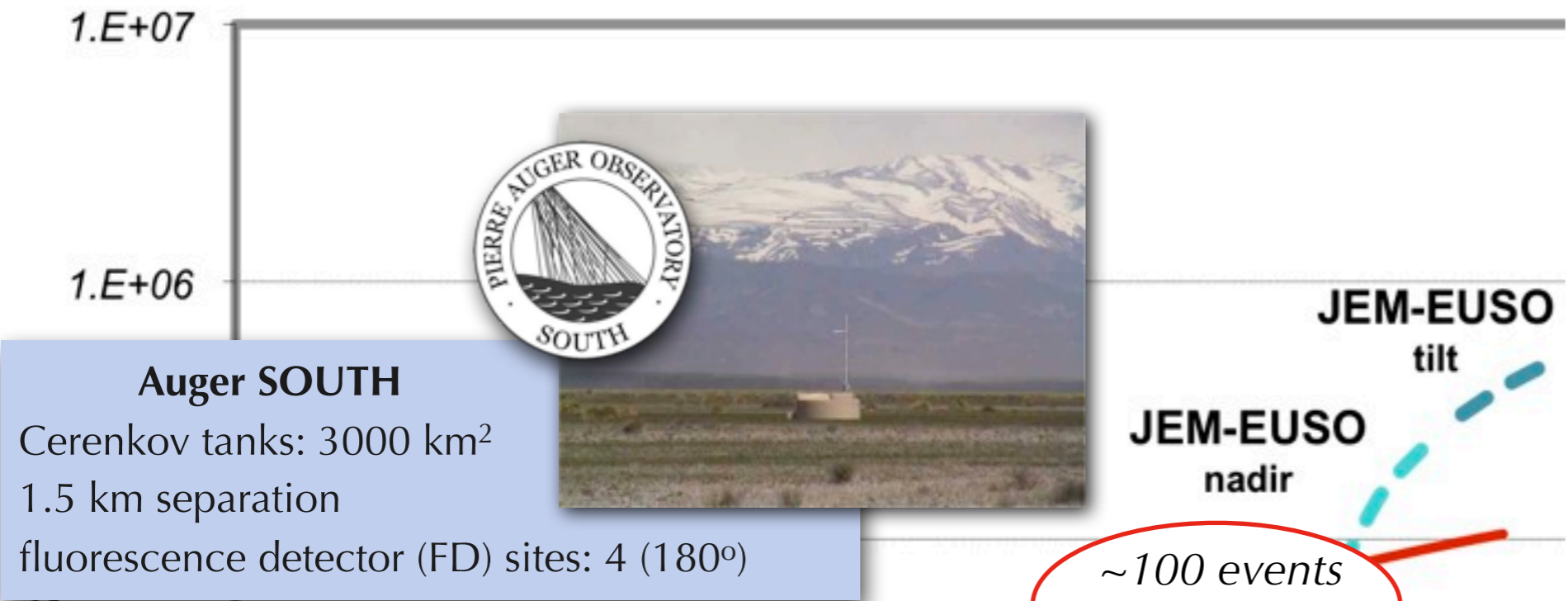
ultrahigh energies that cannot be reproduced on Earth ($E \sim 2 \times 10^{20}$ eV)
shower development (hadronic interactions) still unknown



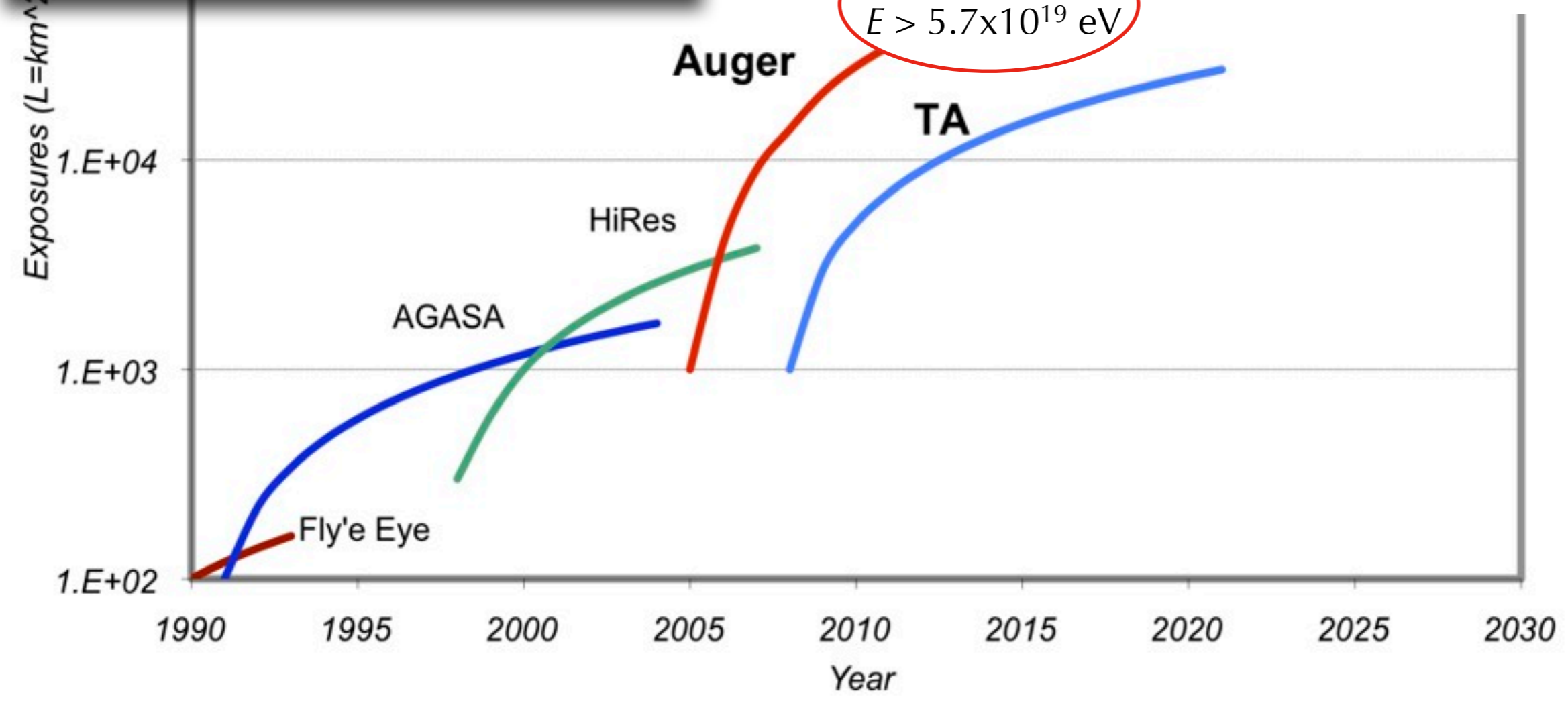
Since 1990 in ultrahigh energy cosmic rays



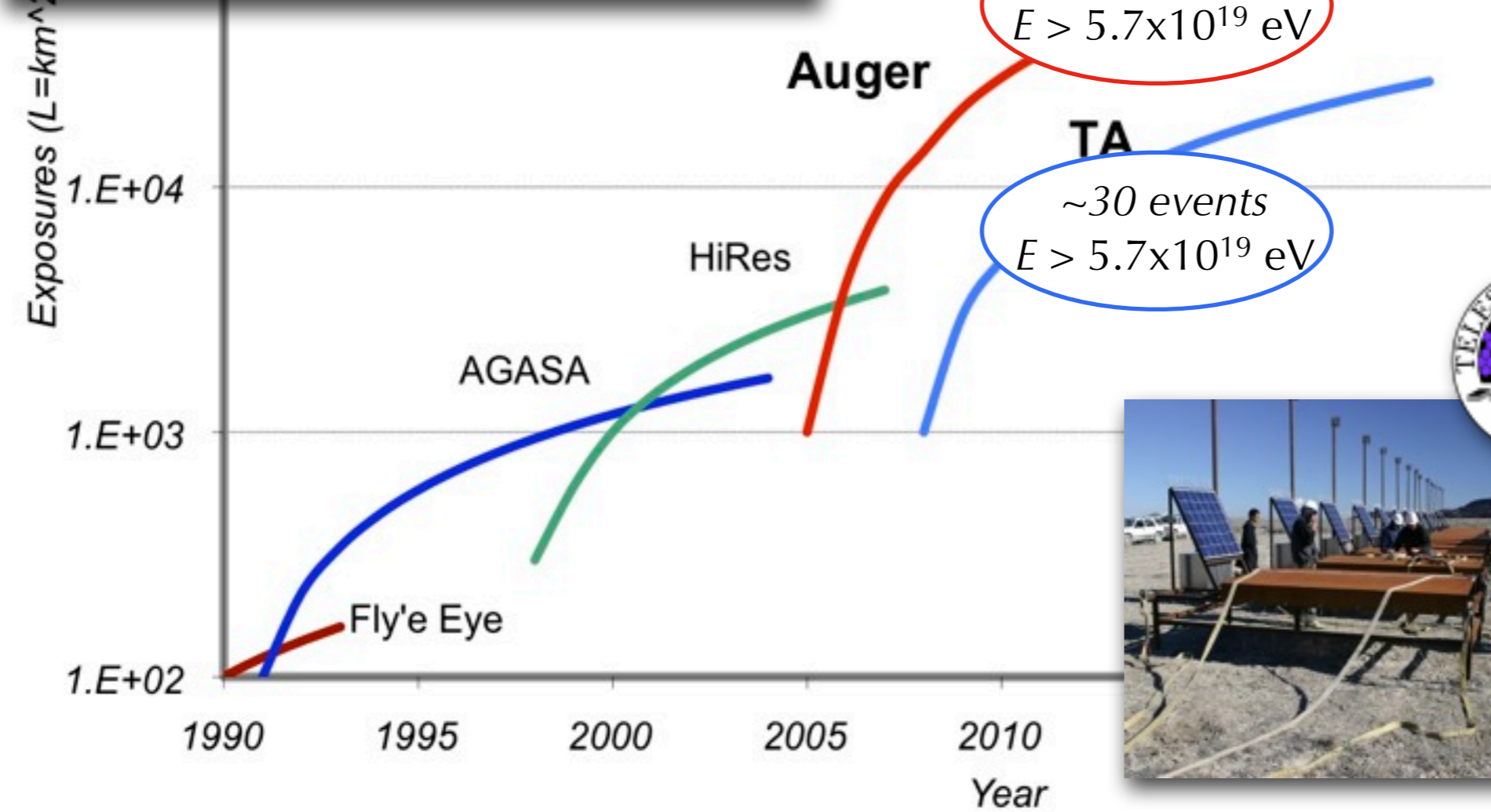
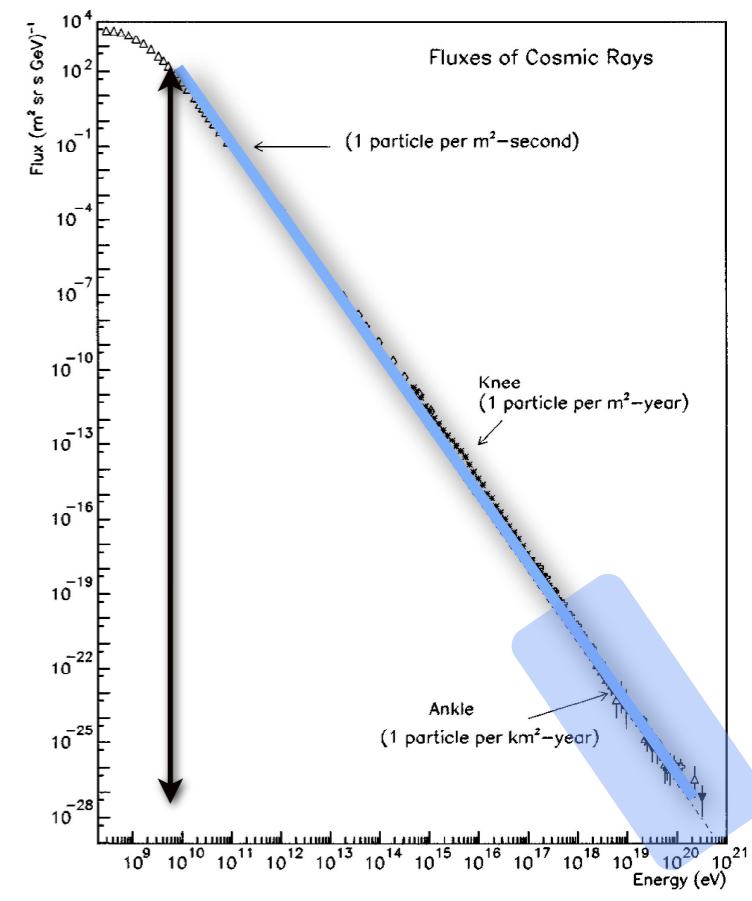
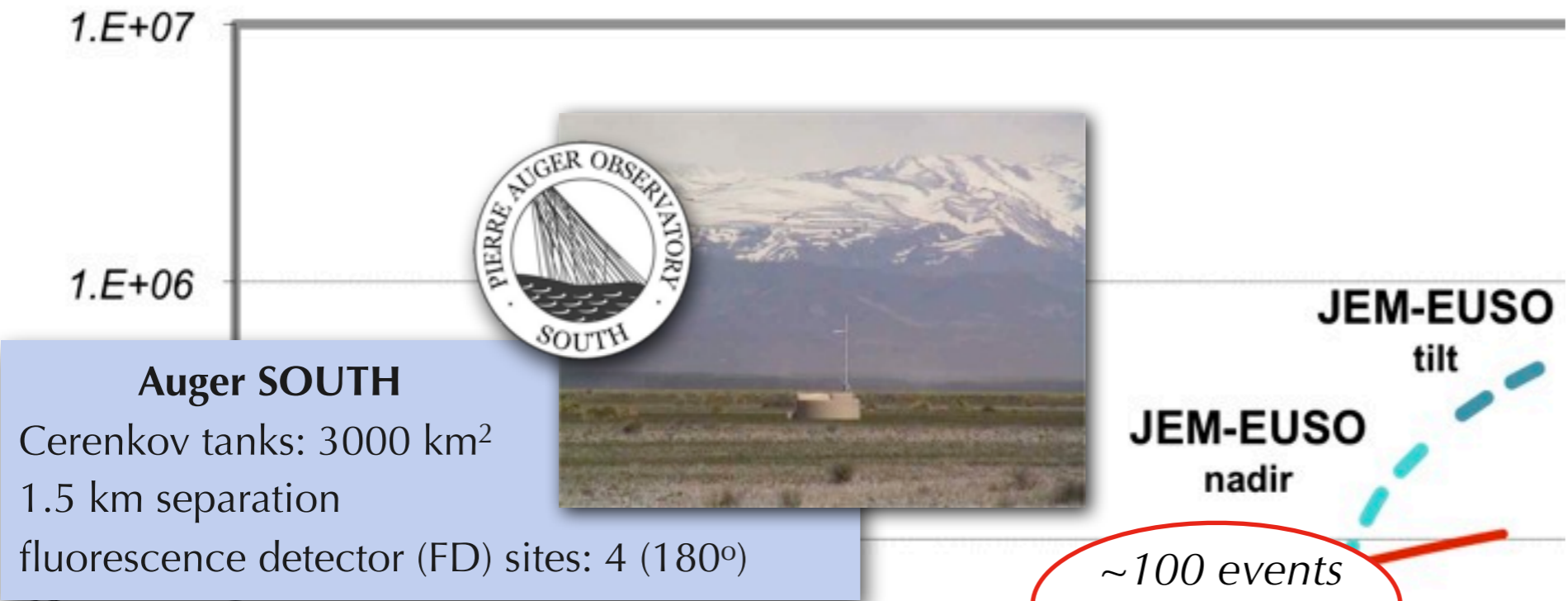
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~100 events
 $E > 5.7 \times 10^{19} \text{ eV}$



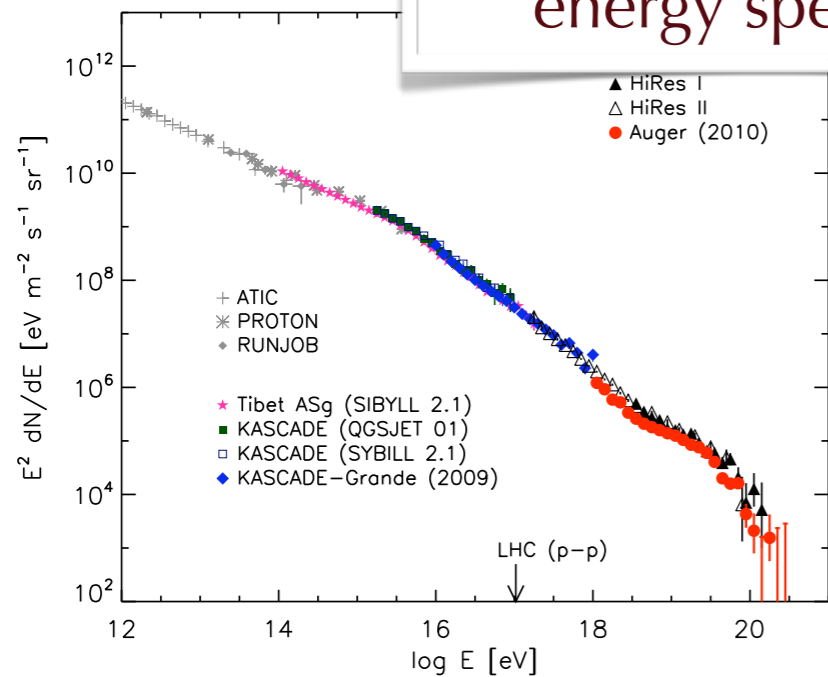
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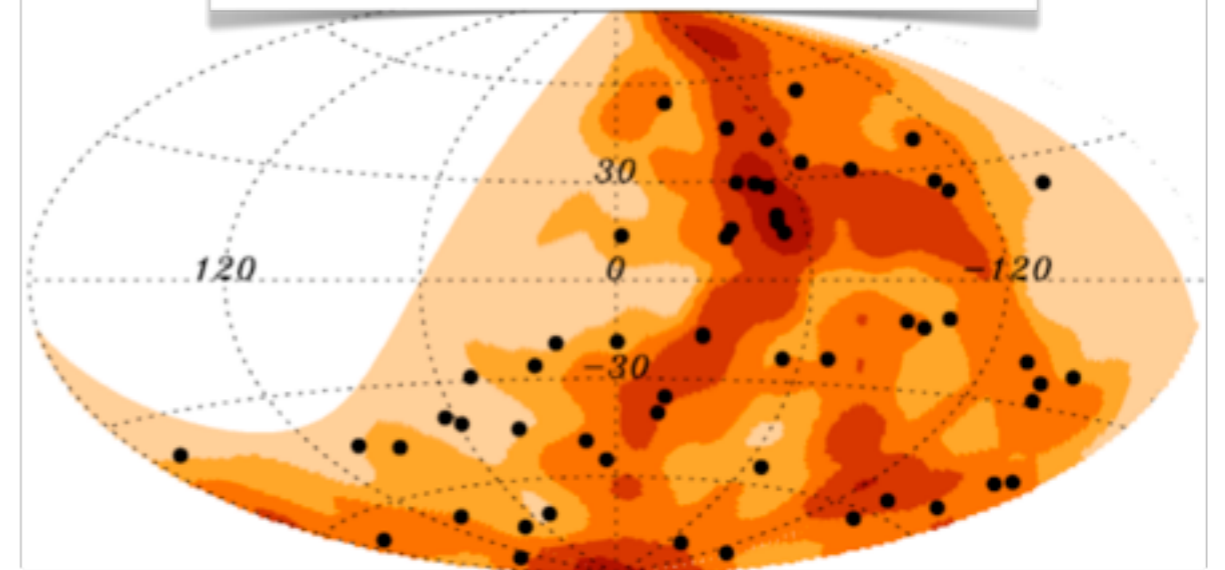
Telescope Array (TA)
 Northern hemisph.
 scintillators: 762 km²
 1.2 km separation
 FD sites - 3 (180°)

What observational information do we have?

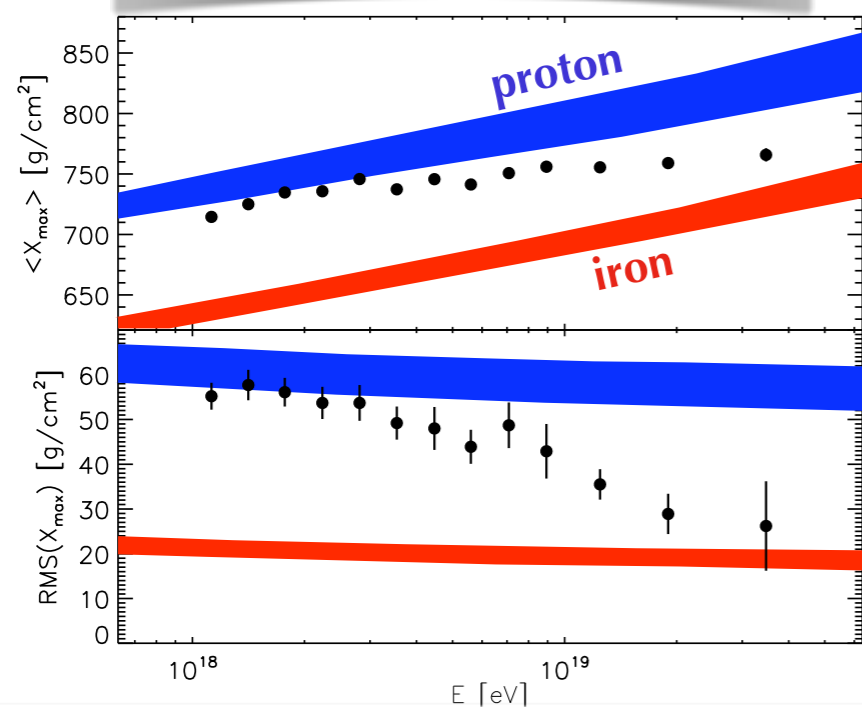
energy spectrum



arrival directions in the sky



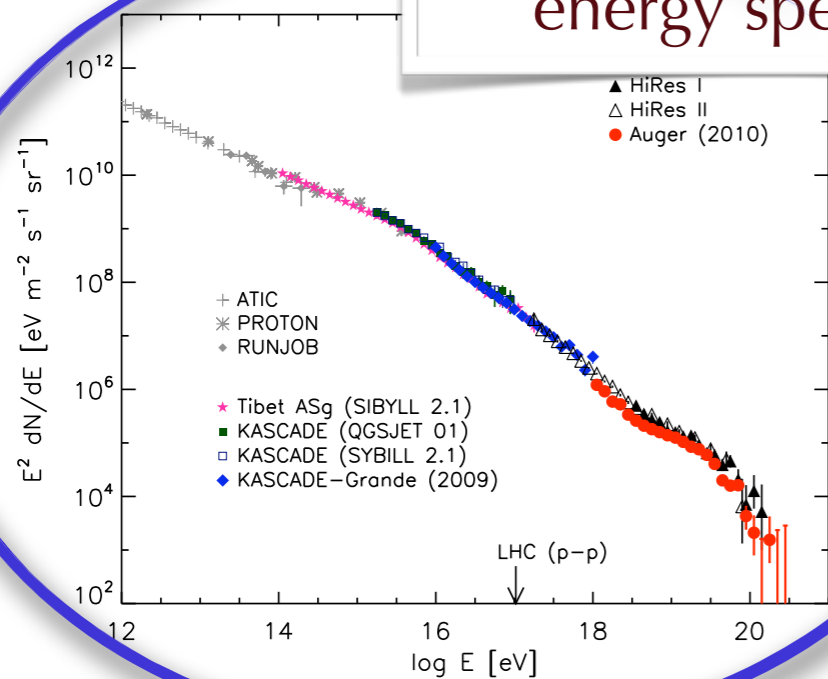
chemical composition



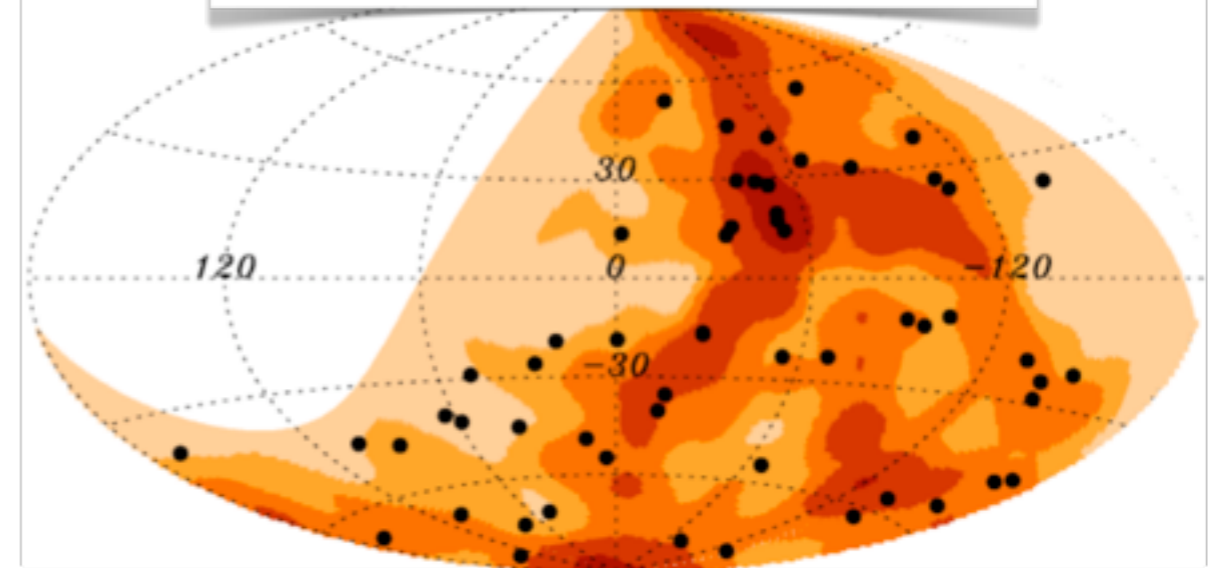
other messengers:
secondary gamma-rays,
neutrinos

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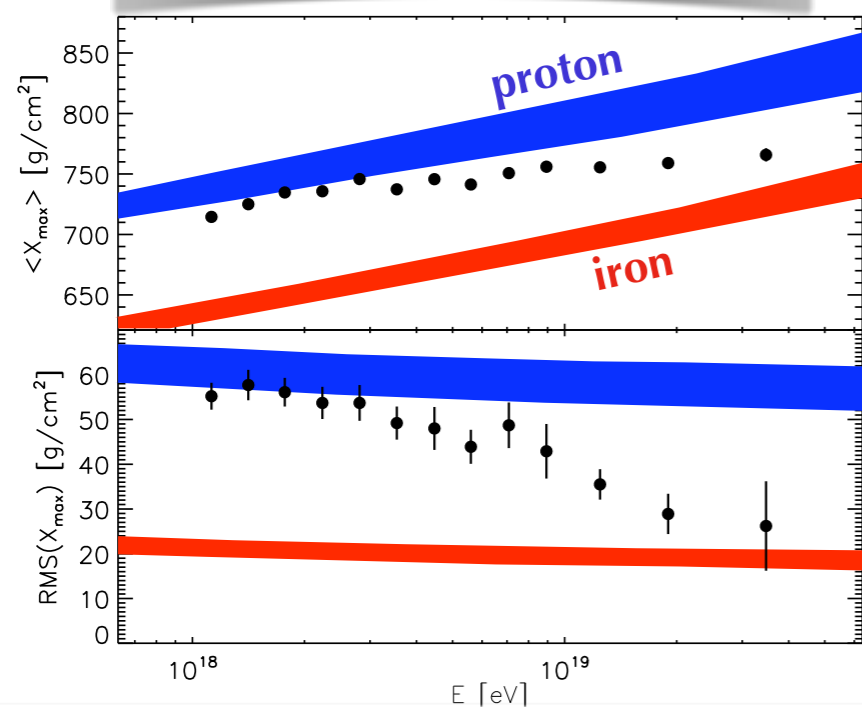
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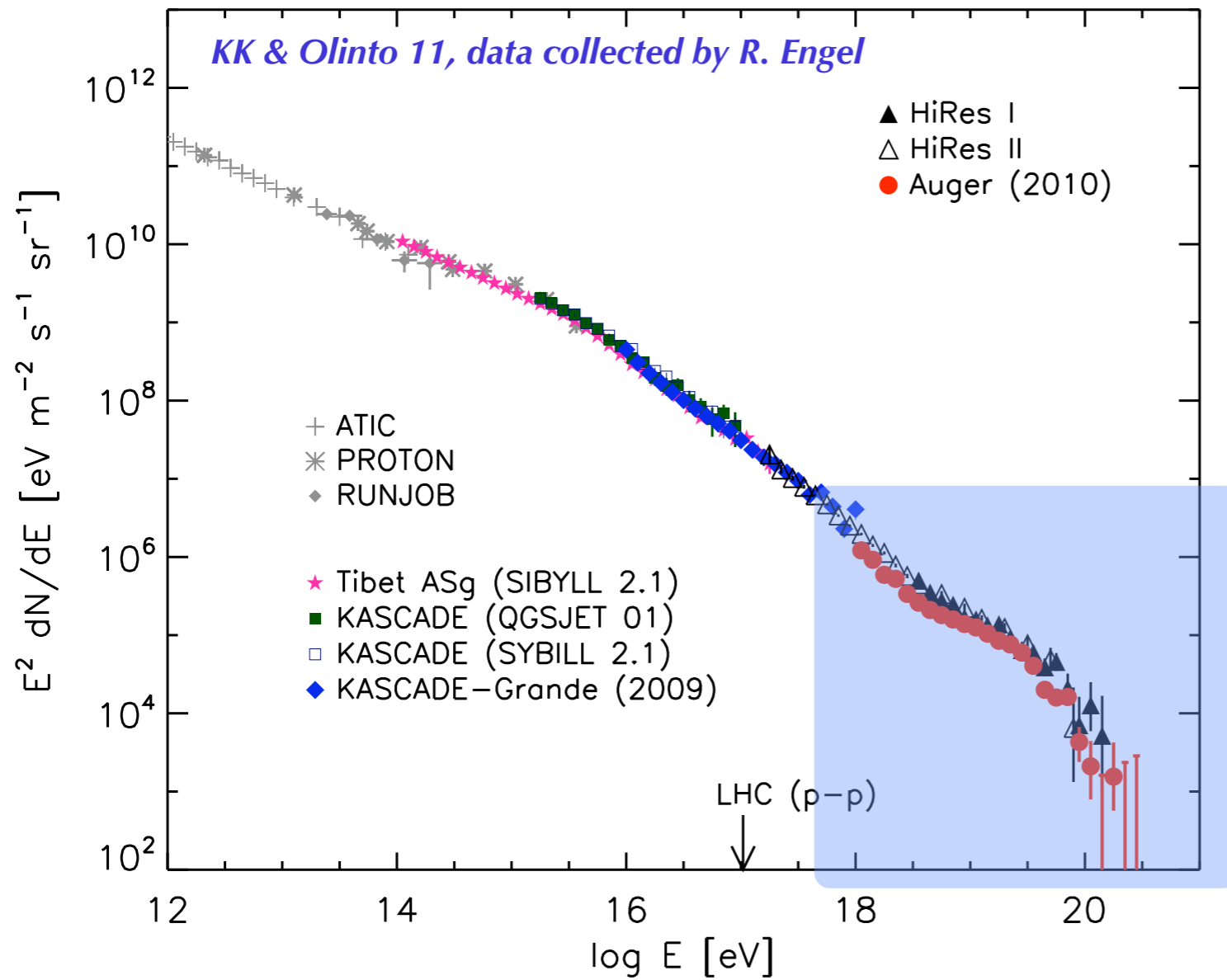


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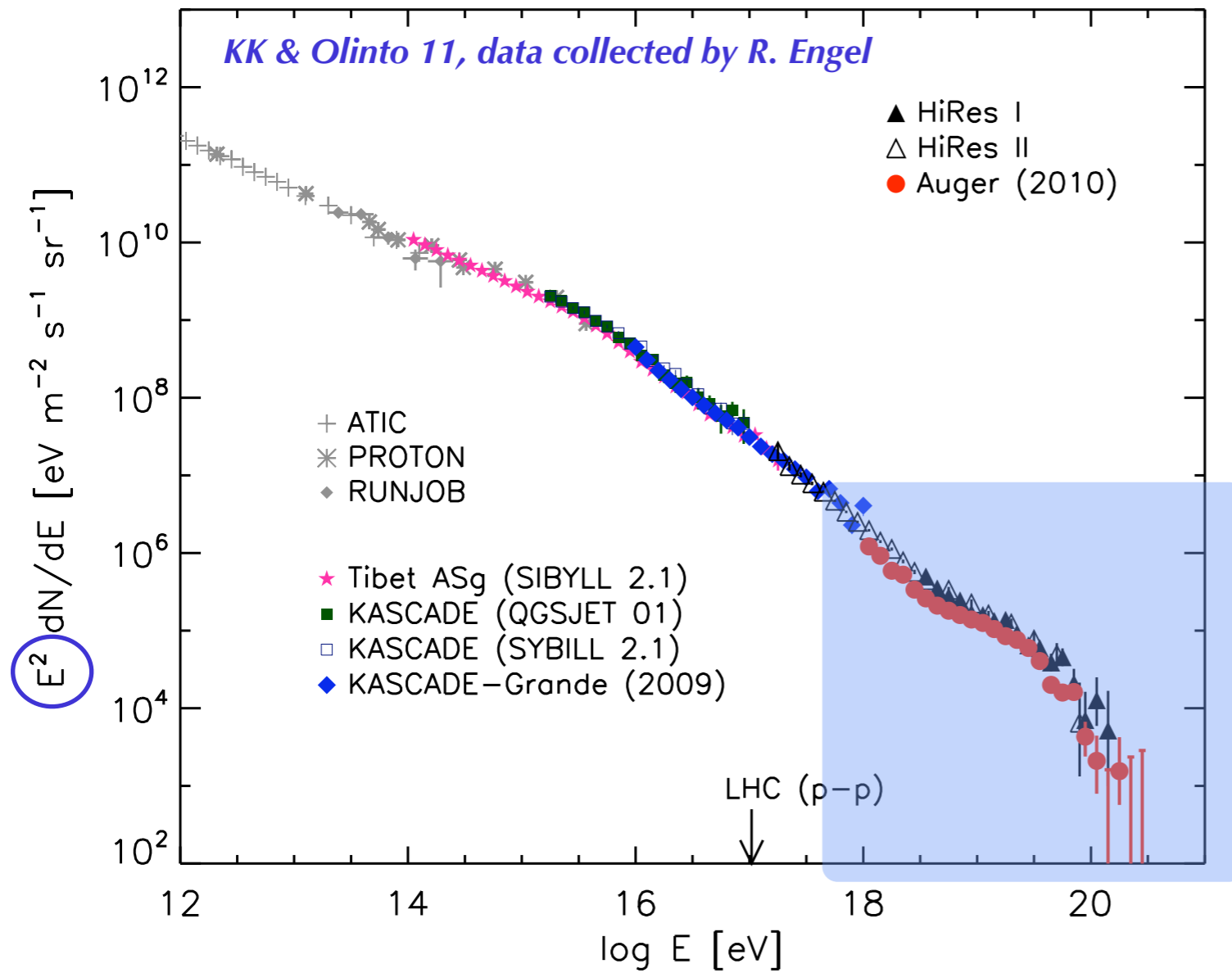


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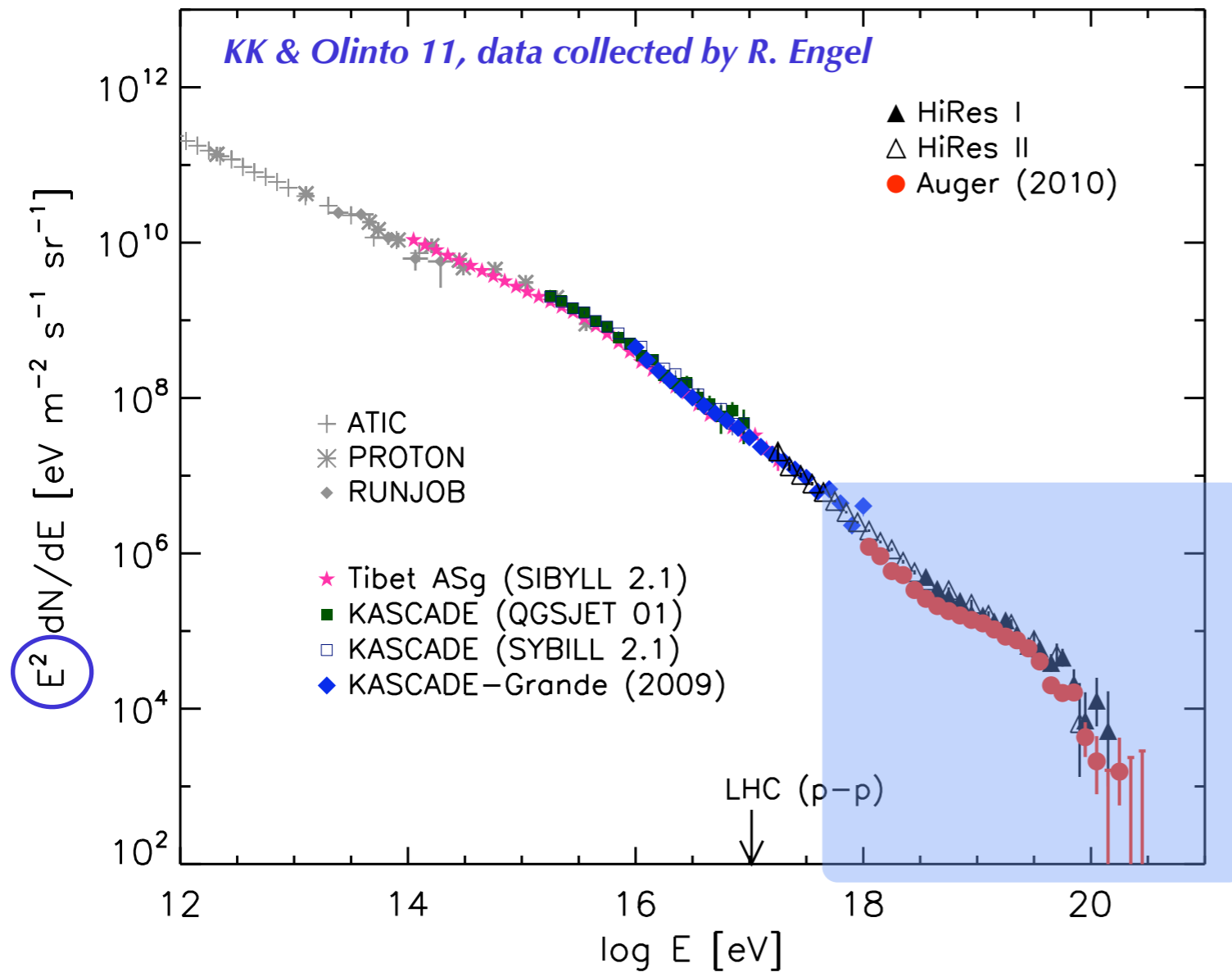
Crucial information from the energy spectrum



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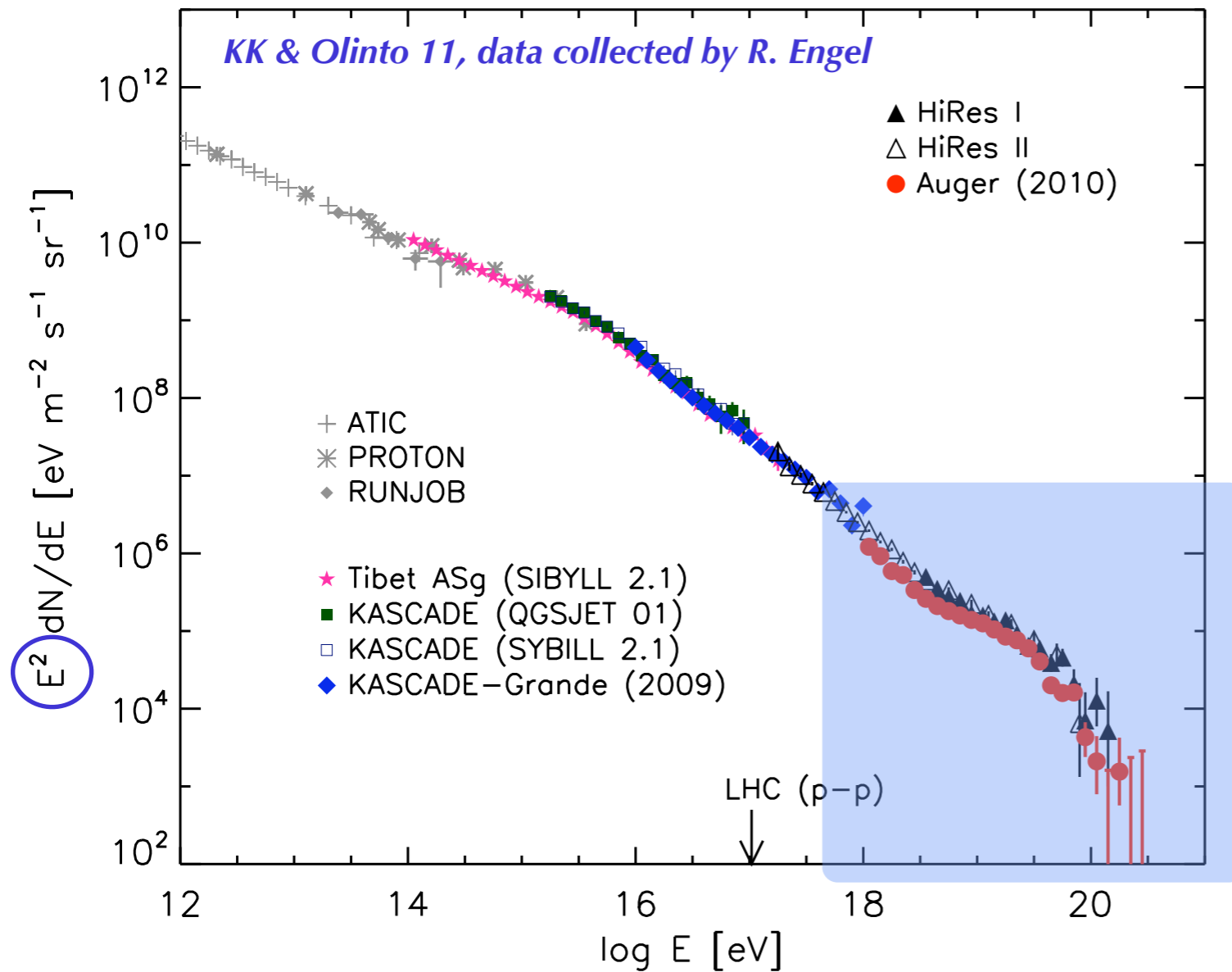


Crucial information from the energy spectrum



UHECR energy budget [$@E=10^{19}$ eV]:
 $\mathcal{E}_{\text{UHECR}} \dot{n} \sim 0.5 \times 10^{44} \text{ erg Mpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$
Katz et al. 09

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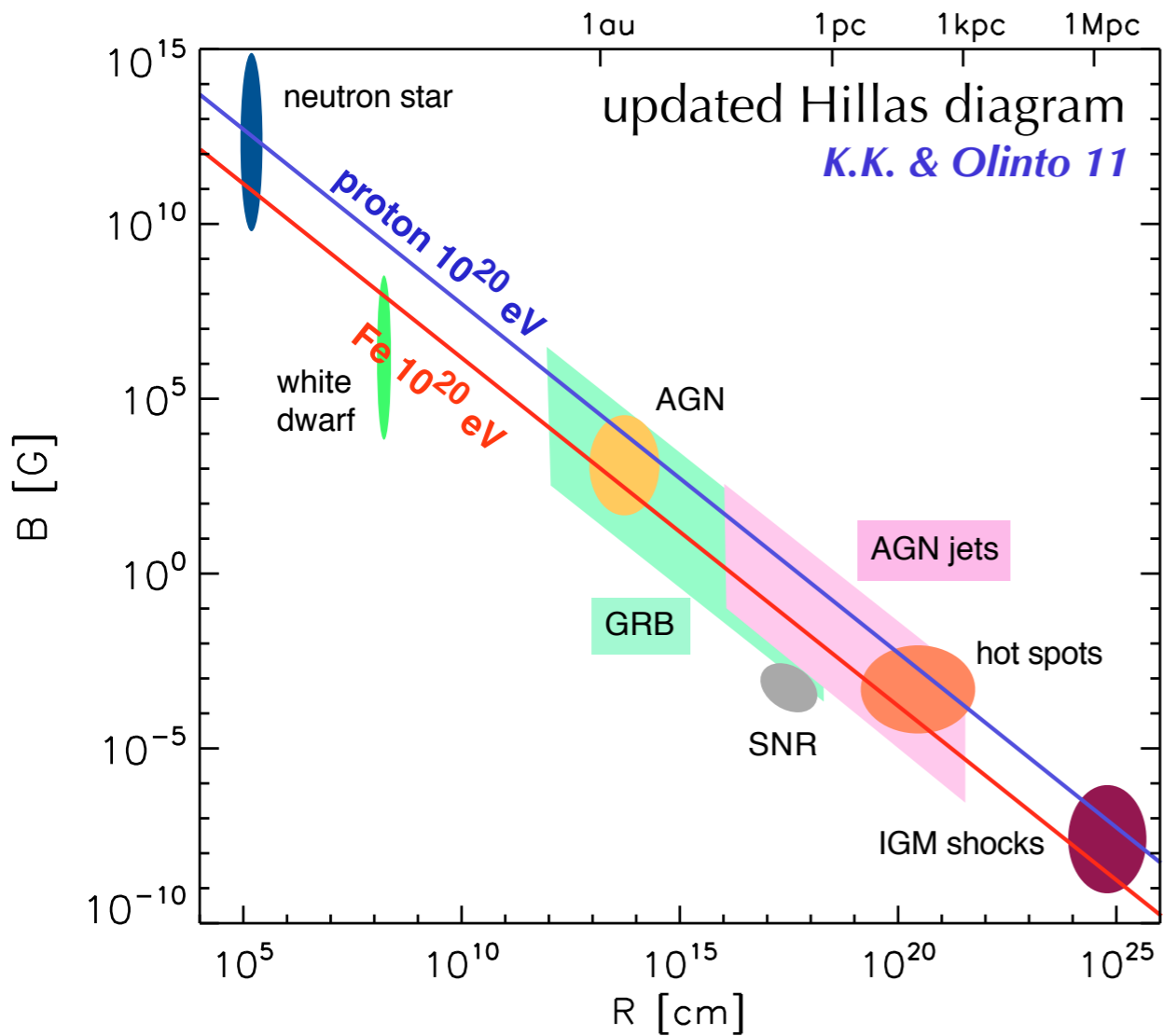
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$E_{\text{UHECR}} > 10^{20}$ eV: first selection of sources



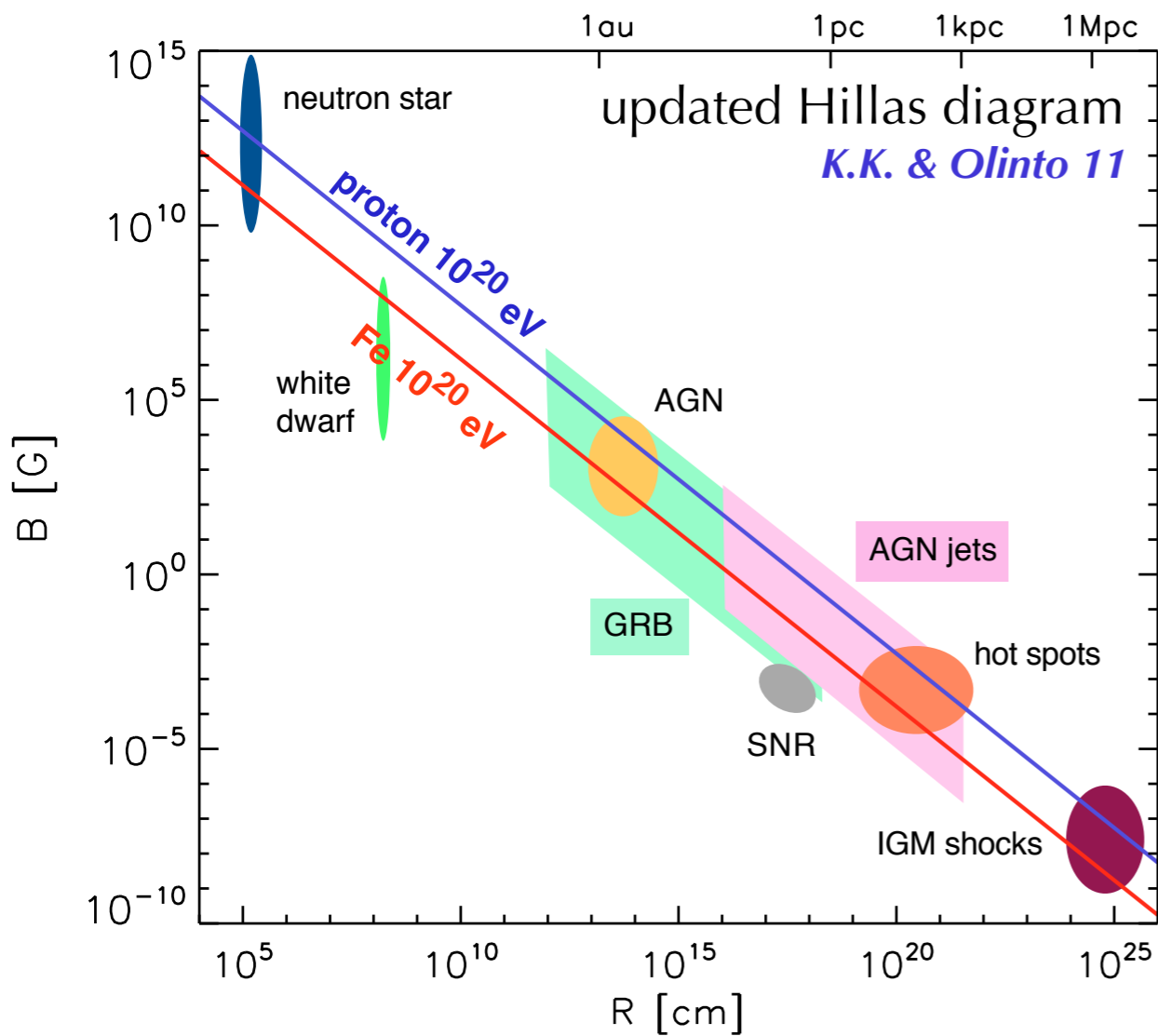
confinement of particle in source:
particle Larmor radius < size of source

$$r_L \leq L$$

$$r_L = 1.08 \text{ Mpc } Z^{-1} \left(\frac{E}{10^{18} \text{ eV}} \right) \left(\frac{B}{1 \text{ nG}} \right)^{-1}$$

! caution when applied to relativistic outflows

$E_{\text{UHECR}} > 10^{20}$ eV: first selection of sources



black holes/jets/hot spots
acceleration limited
by radiation losses
e.g. Norman et al. 1995,
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1995, Henri et al. 1999,
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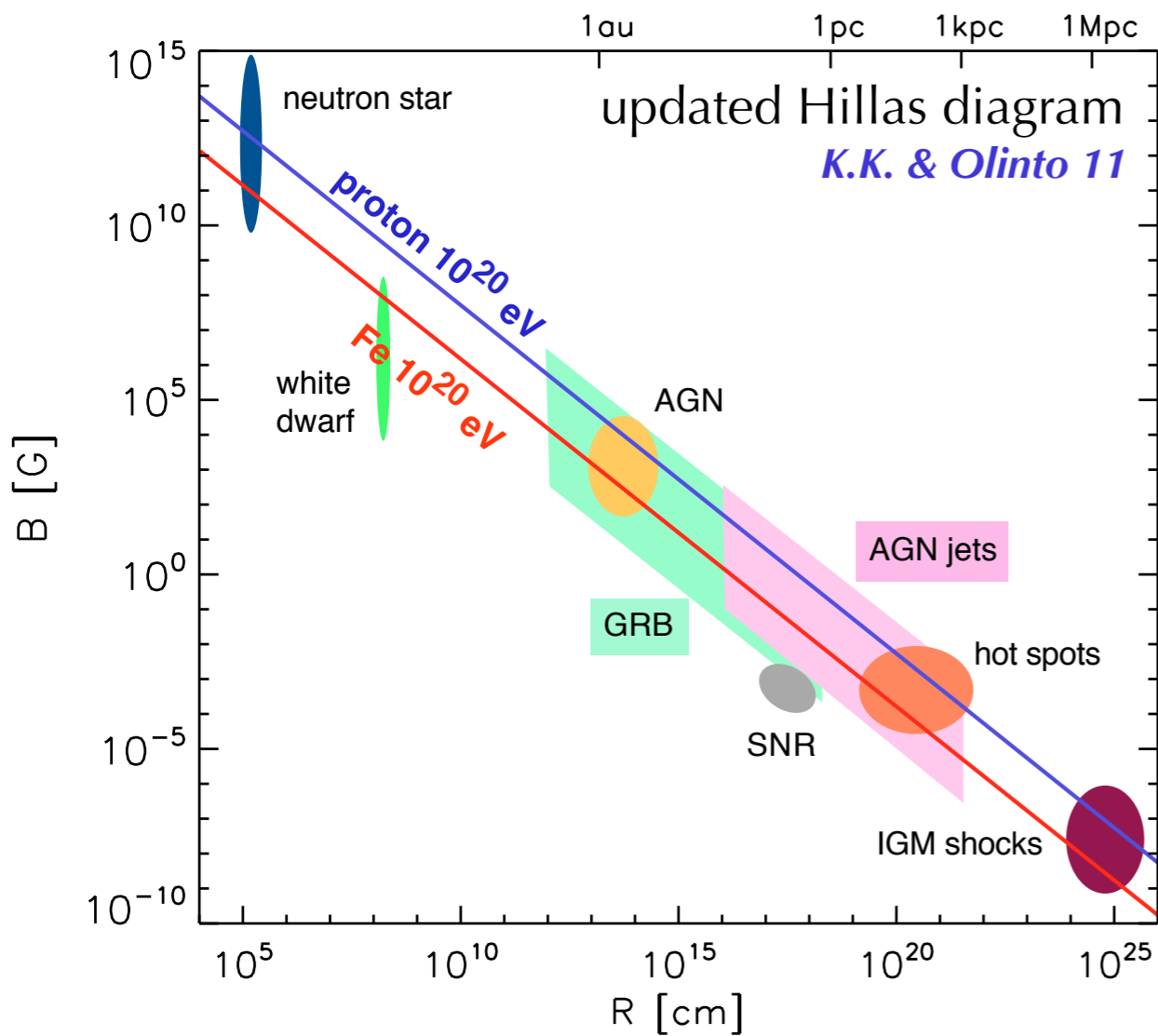
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 $R \sim 1\text{-}10$ Mpc, $B_{\text{downstr}} \sim 1 \mu\text{G}$
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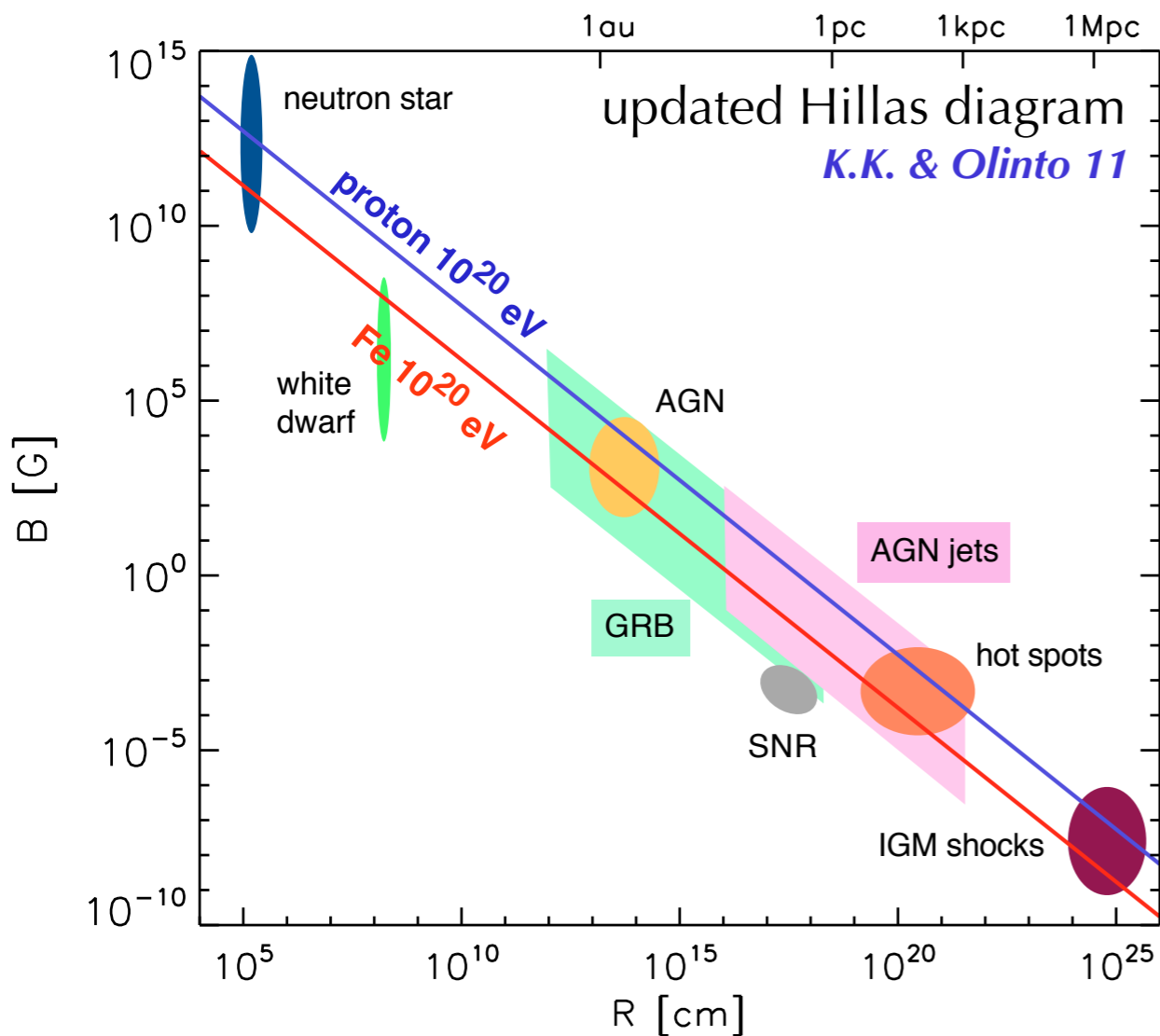
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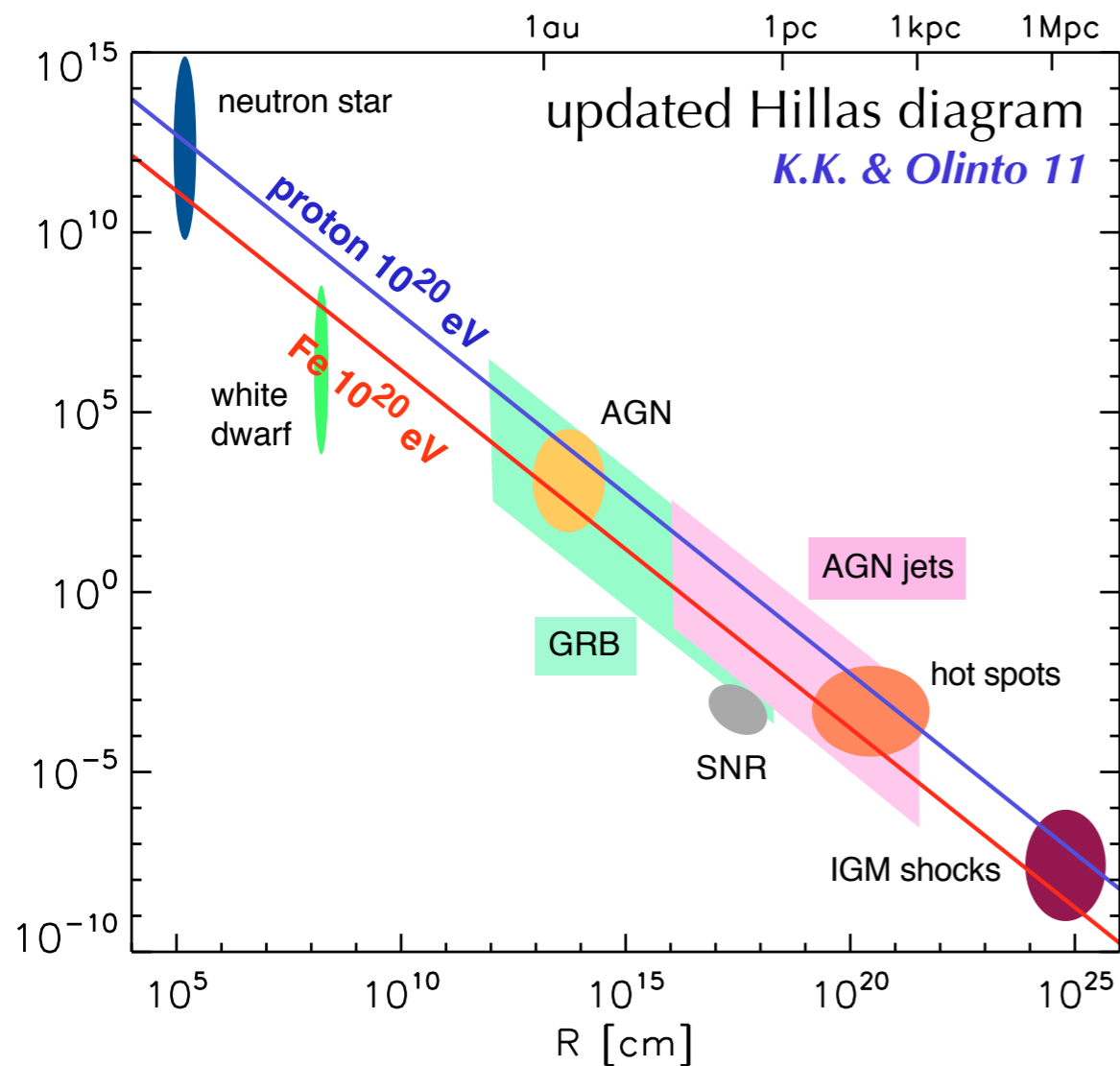


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accelation ok,
but tight energy budget
because rare source
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AGN

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clusters

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GRB

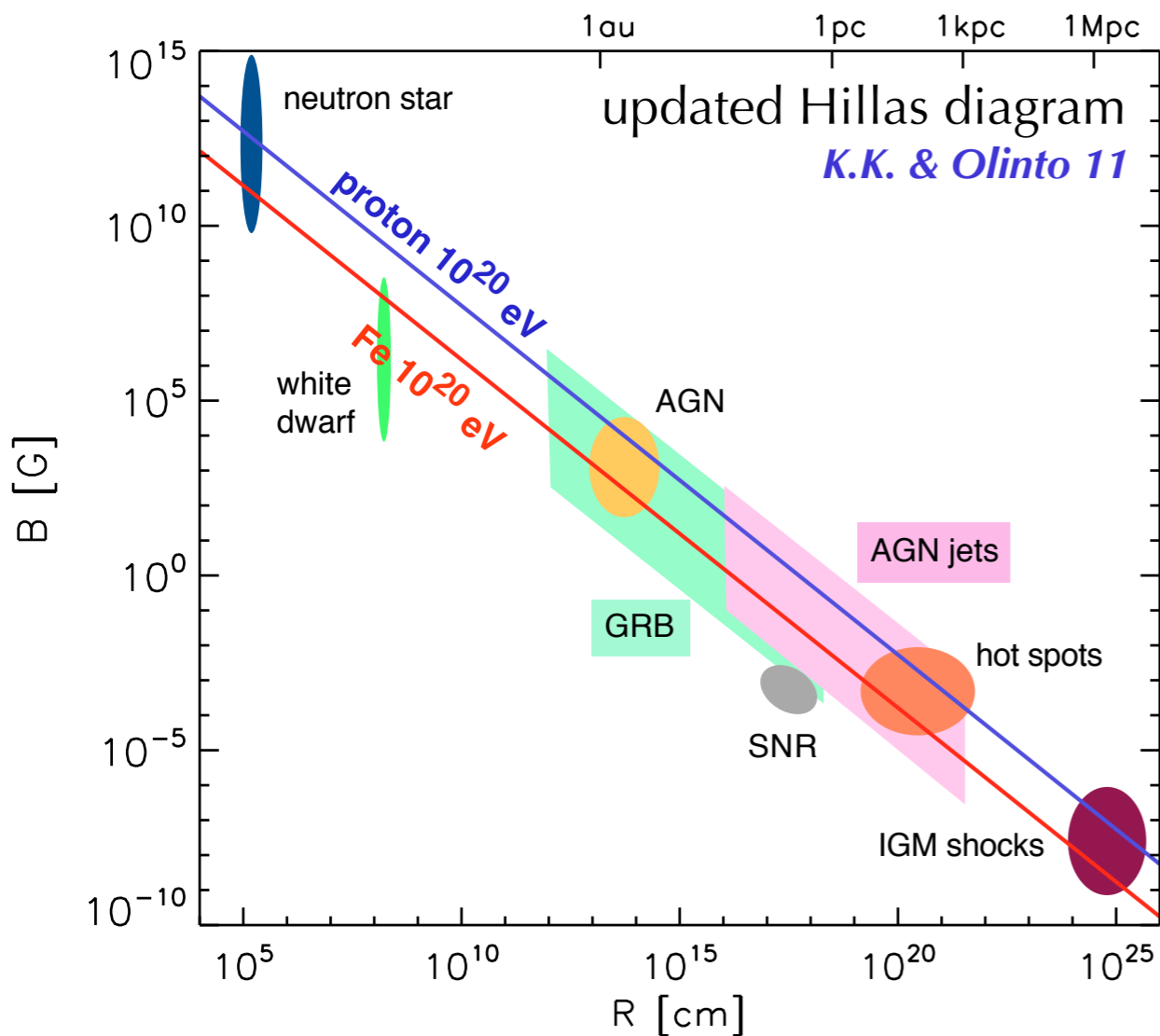
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pulsars

very promising for those
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supernova!
Fang, K.K., Olinto 2012

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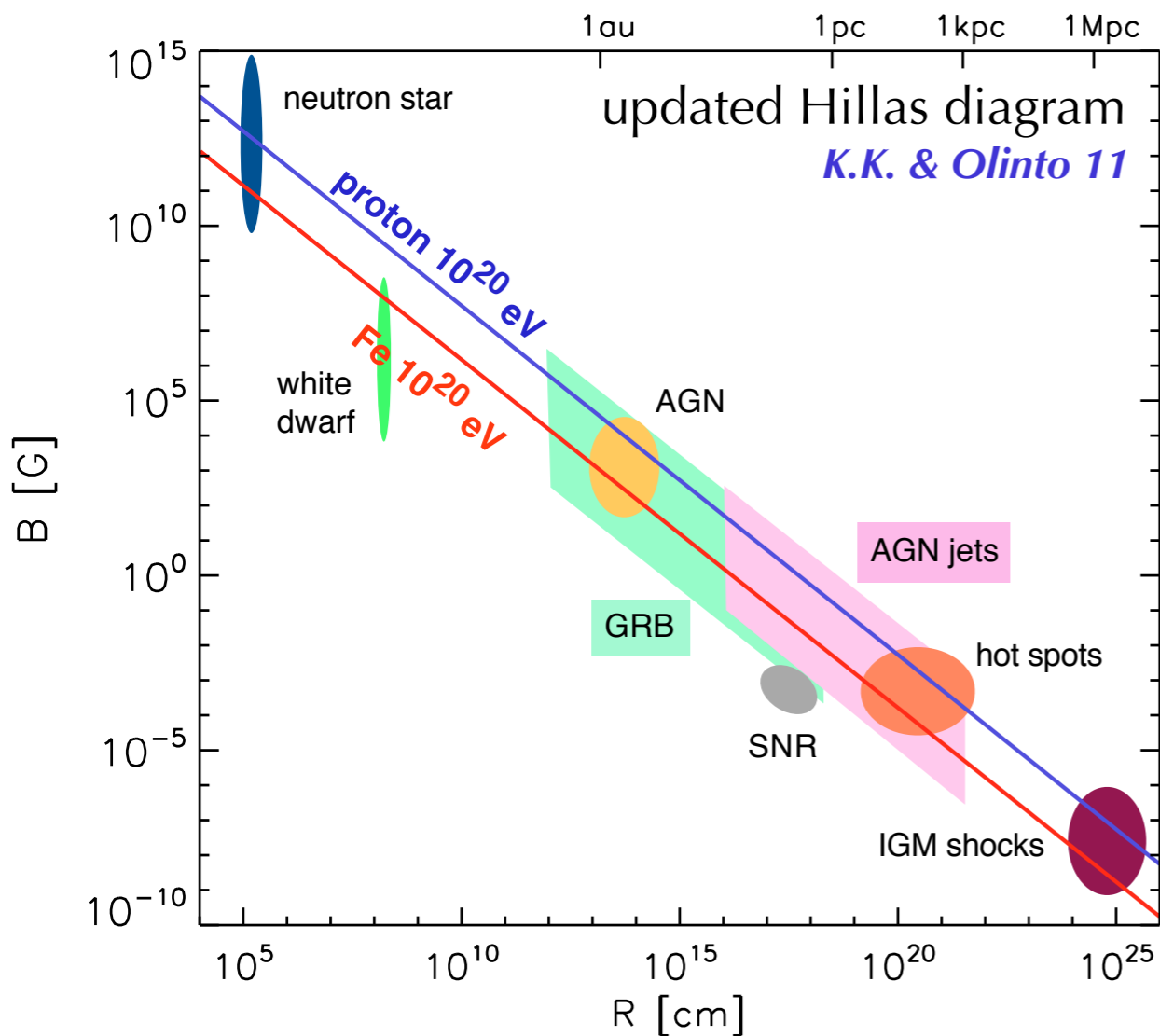
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steady
sources



clusters

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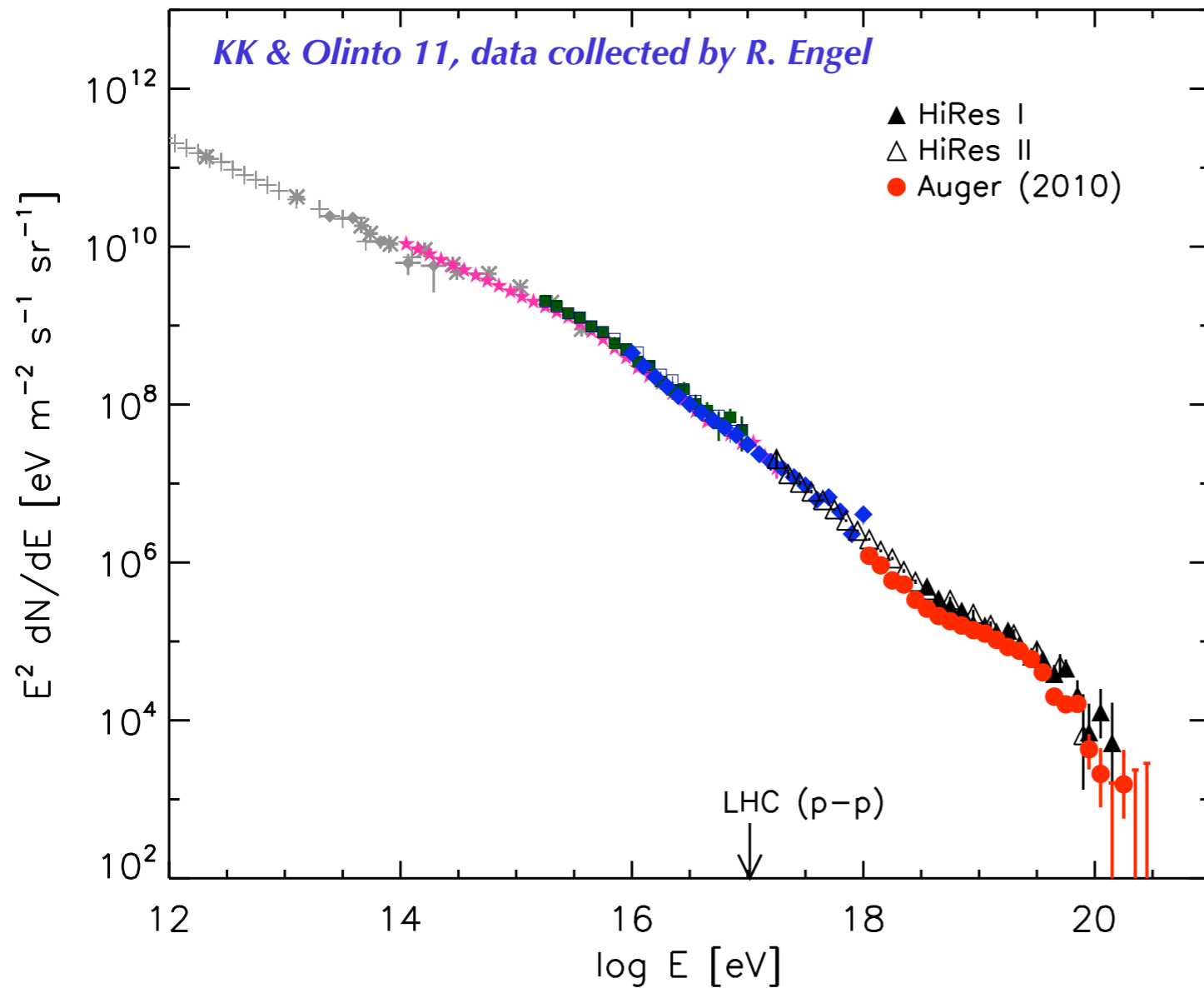
transient
sources



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Crucial information from the energy spectrum



UHECR energy budget [$@E=10^{19}$ eV]:

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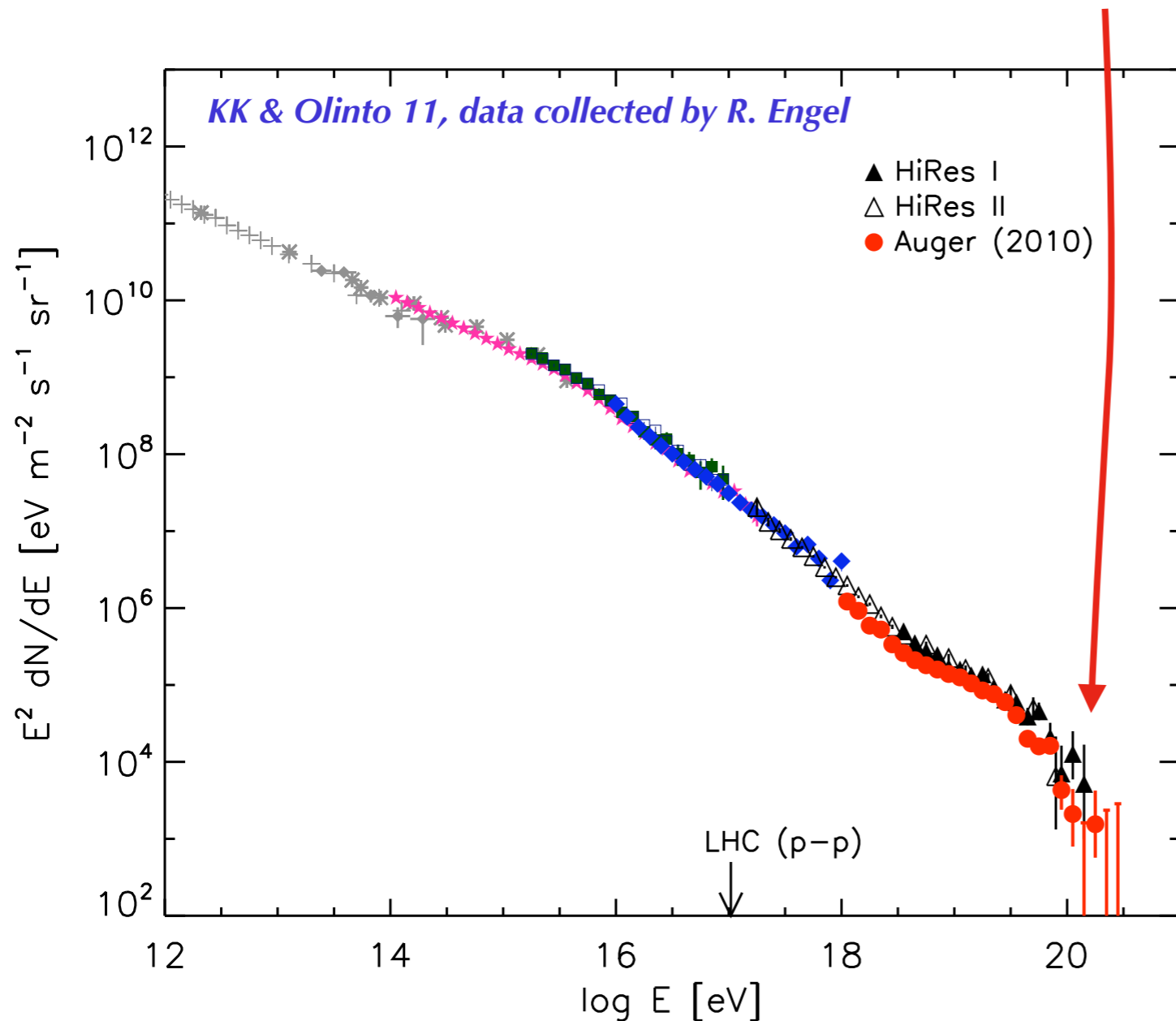
for particles with $E > E_{\text{GZK}}$ ($\sim 6 \times 10^{19}$ eV)

sources within \sim few 100 Mpc

Greisen 1966, Zatsepin & Kuzmin 1966

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maximum acceleration energy?
or **GZK cut-off?**



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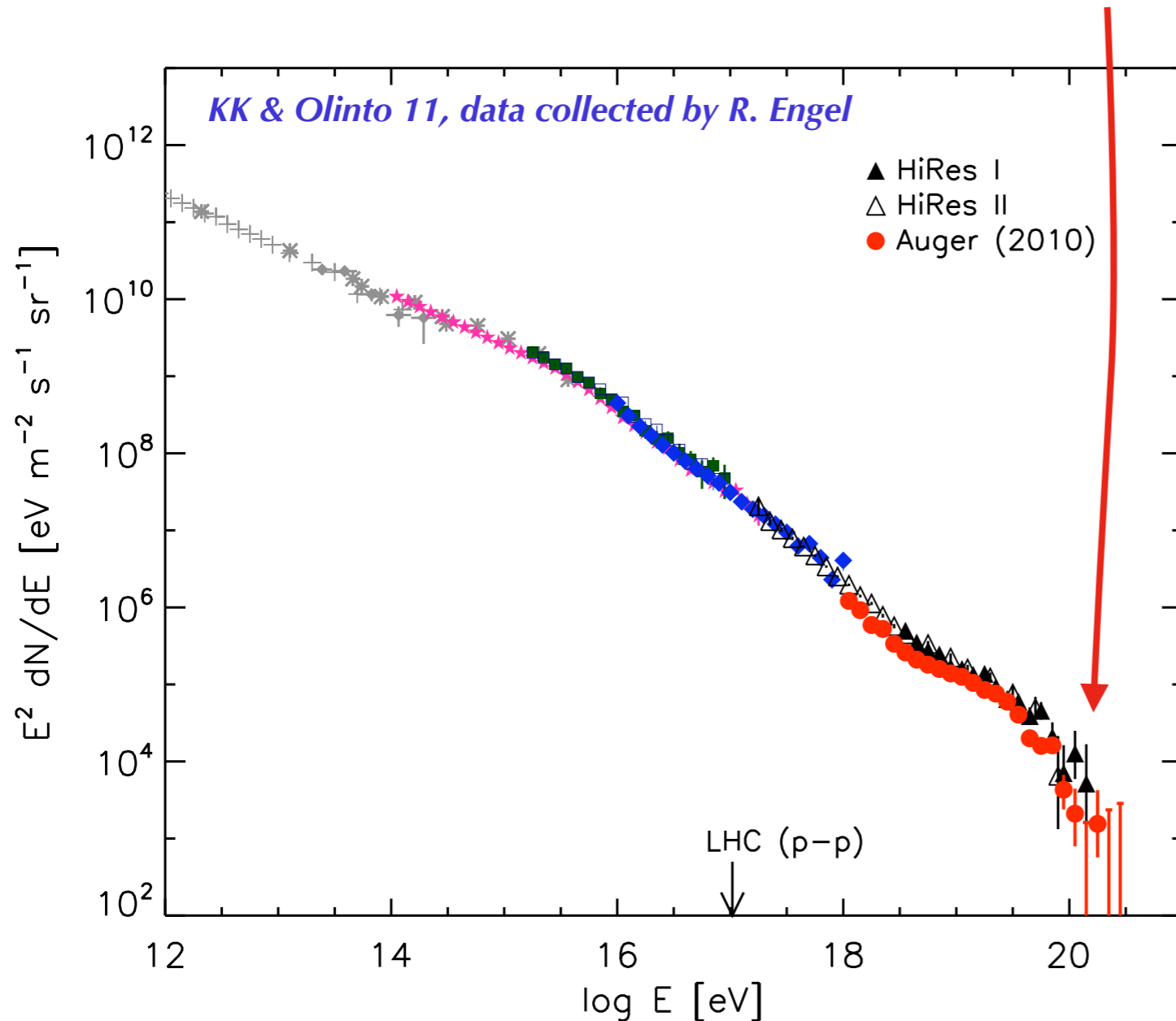
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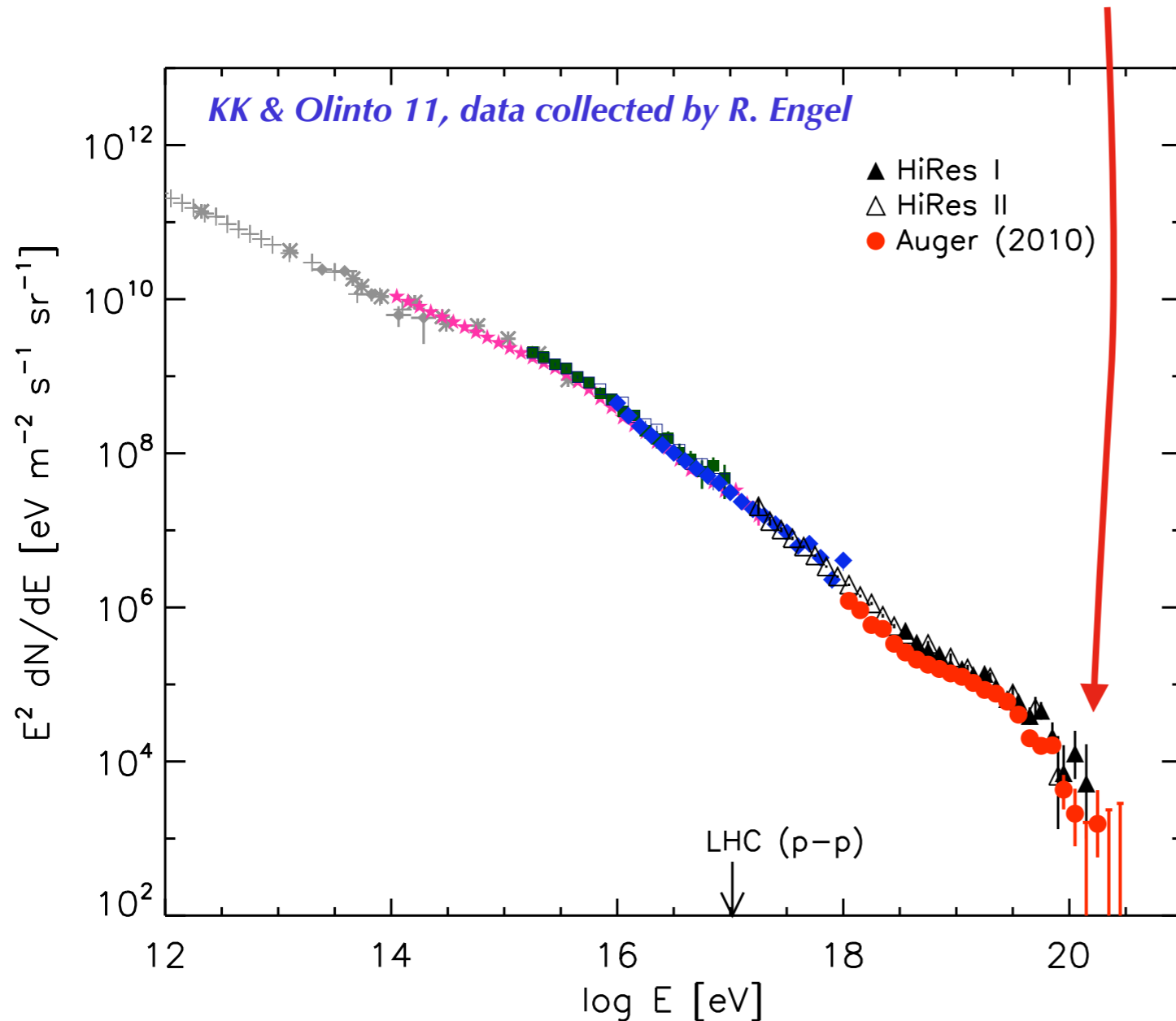
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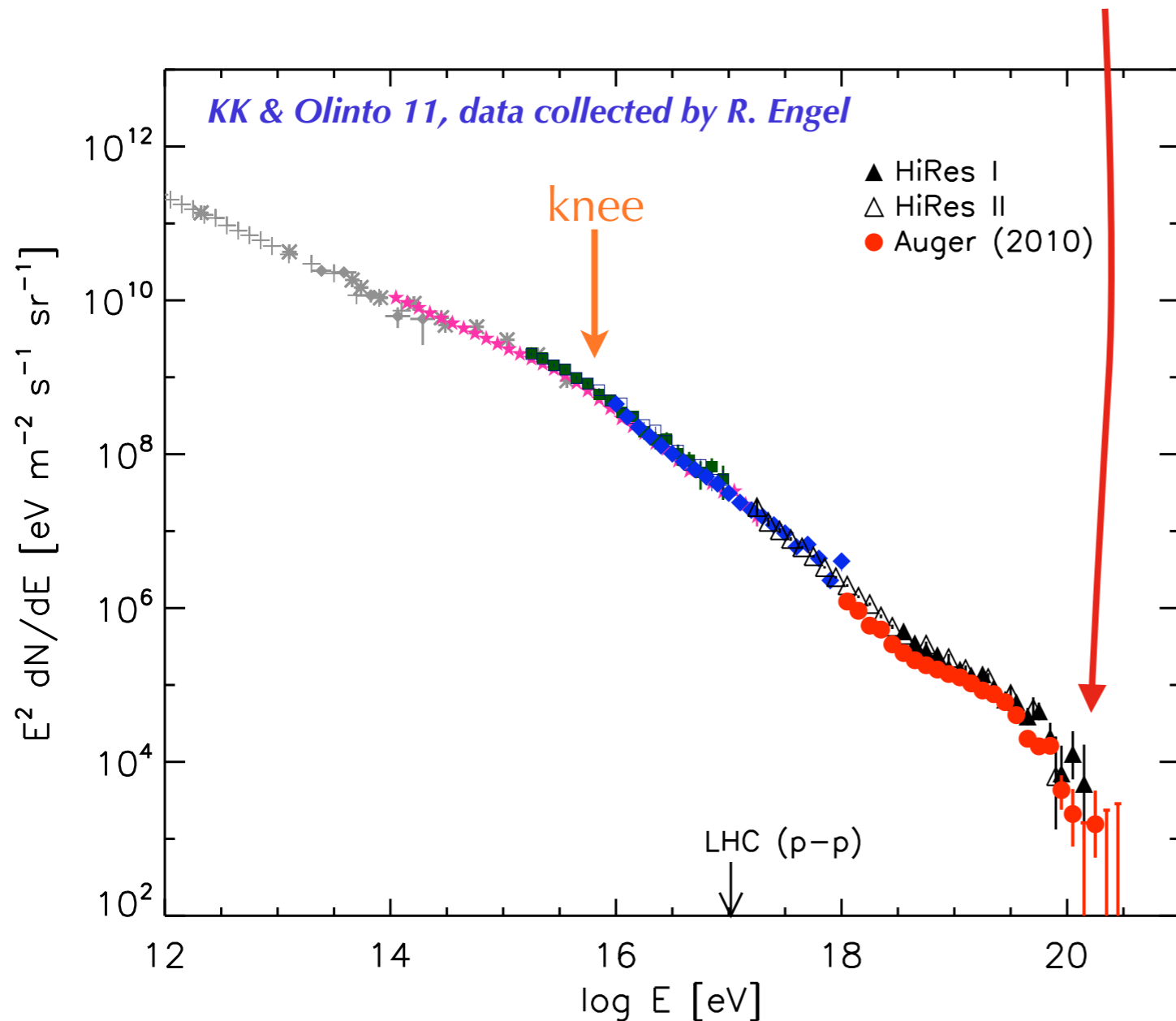
more statistics needed!

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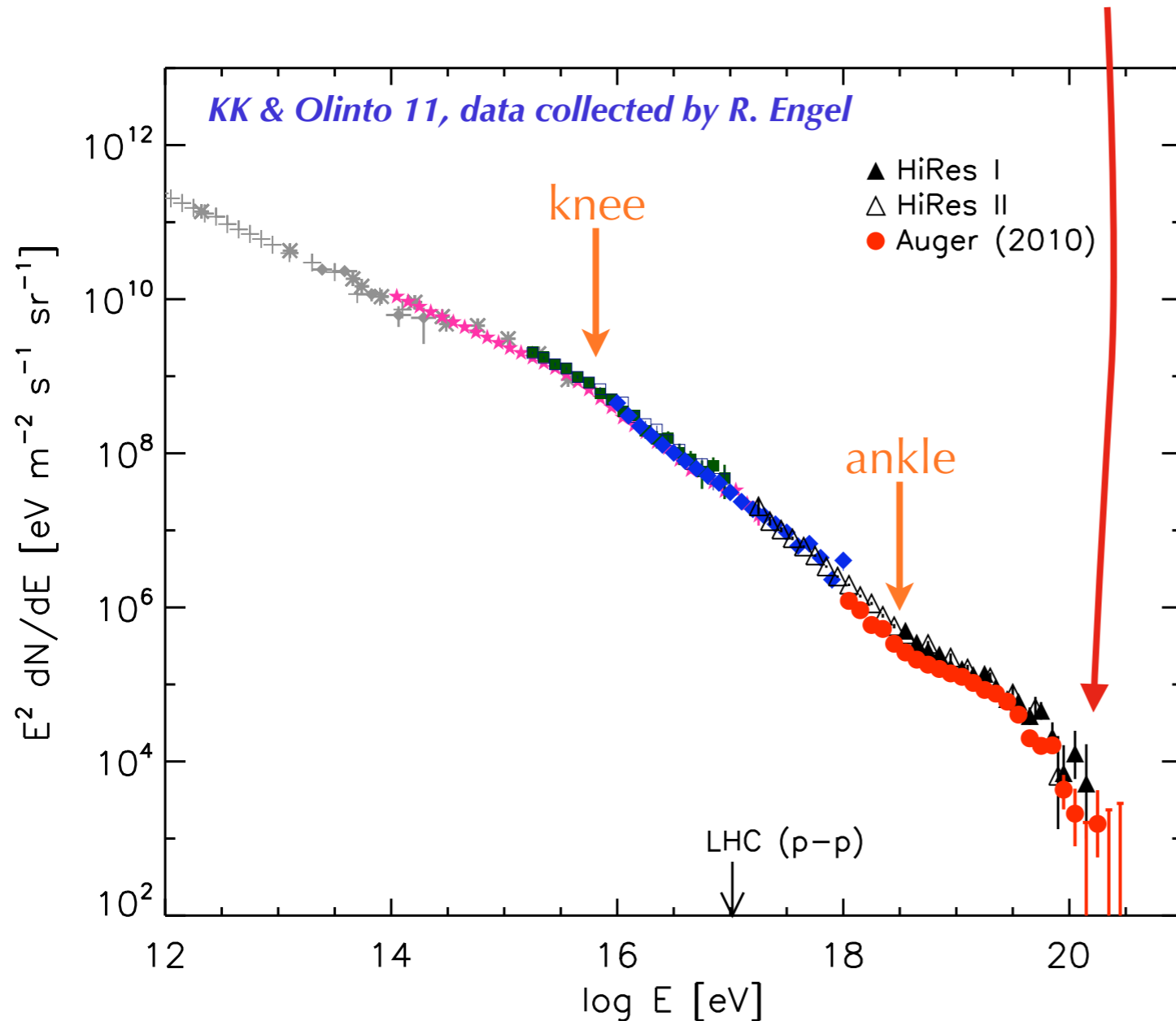
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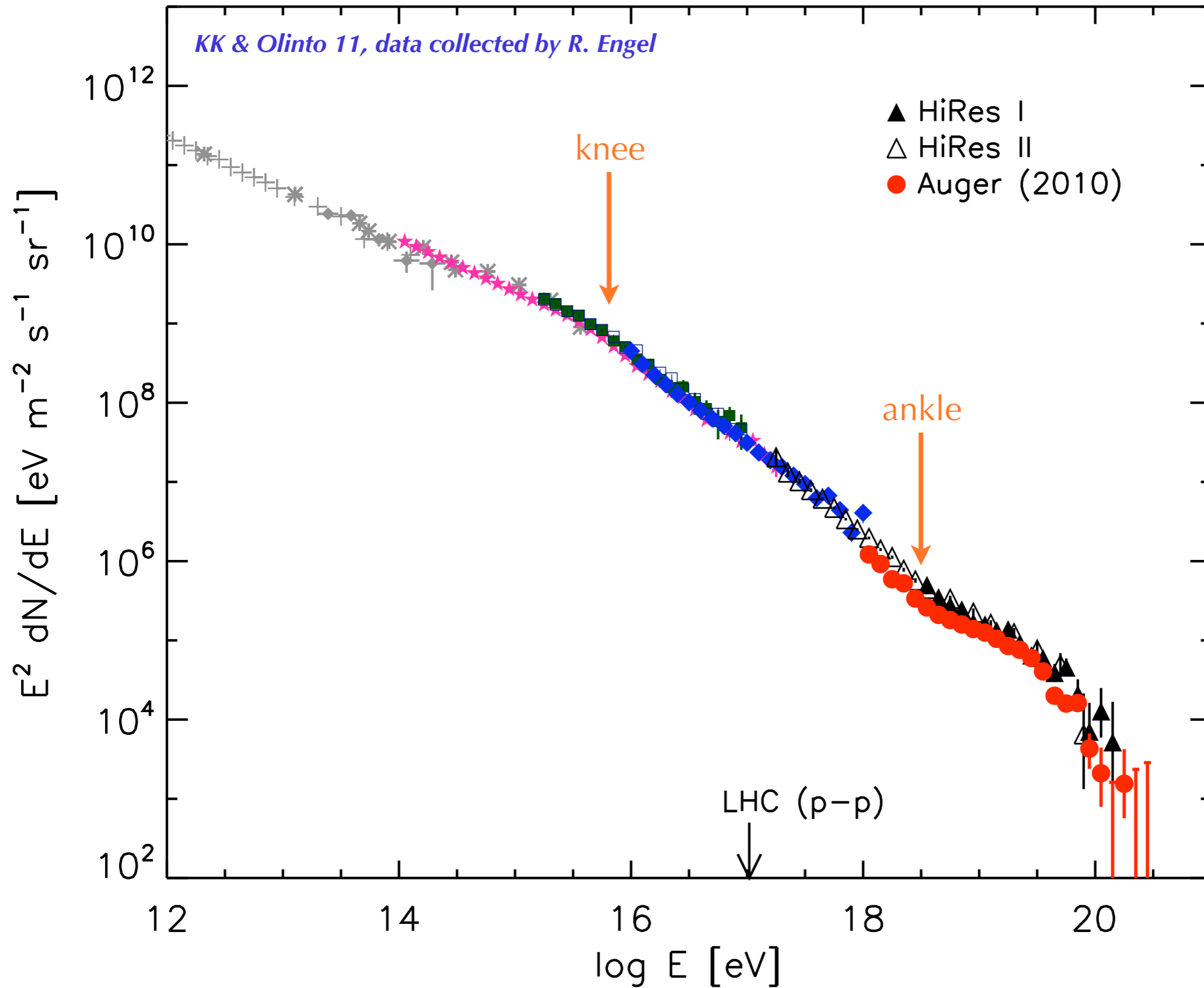
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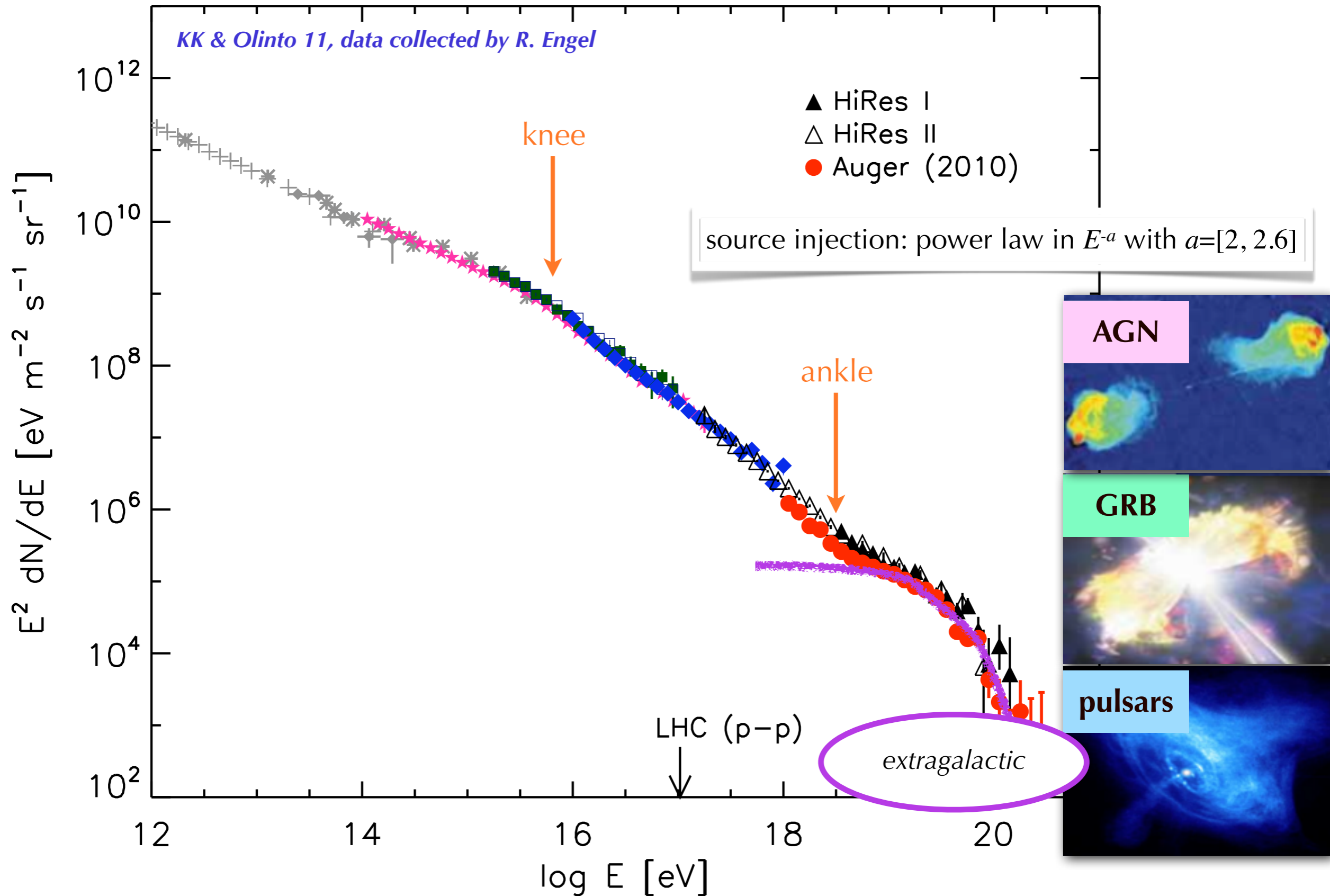
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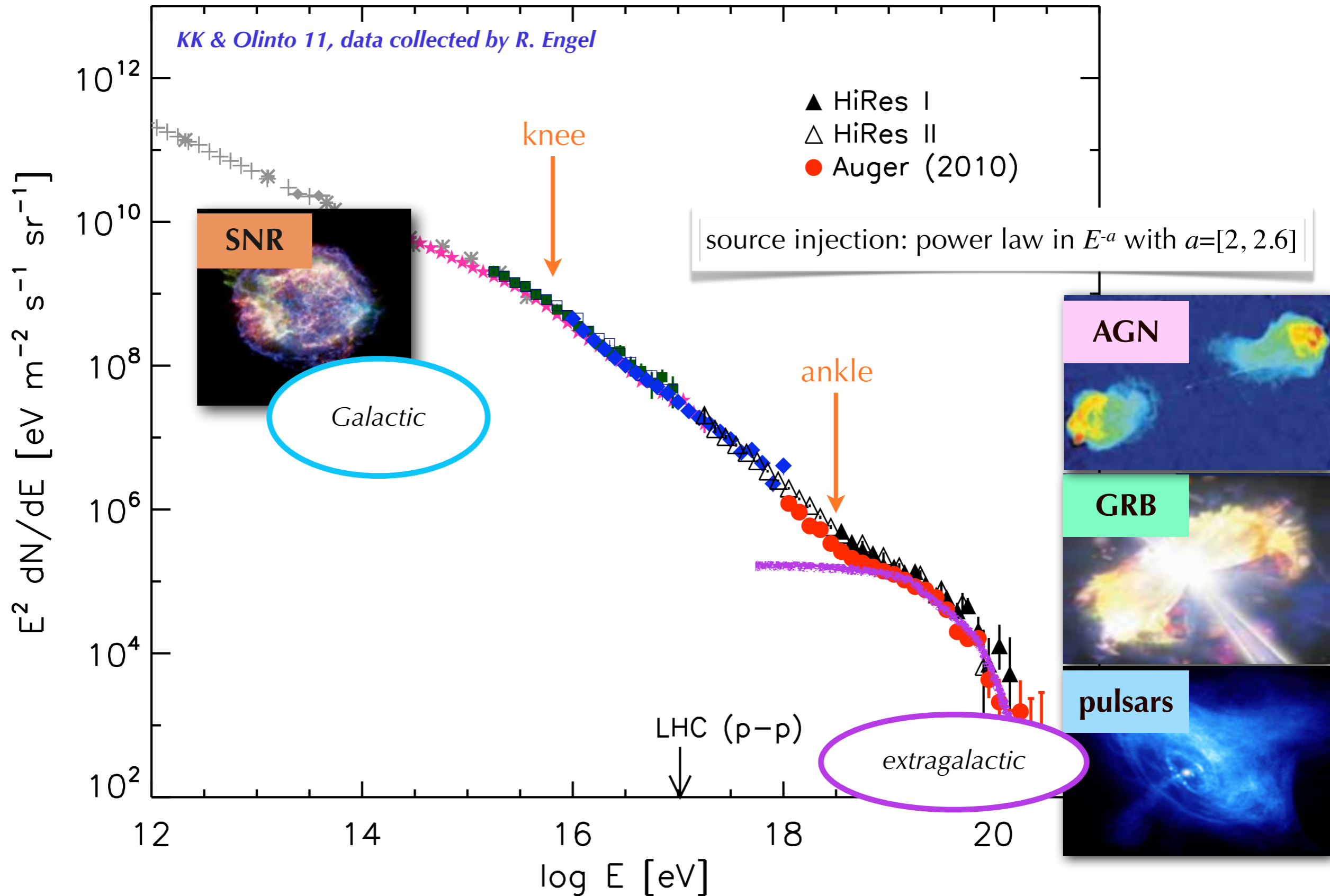
Galactic/extragalactic transition?



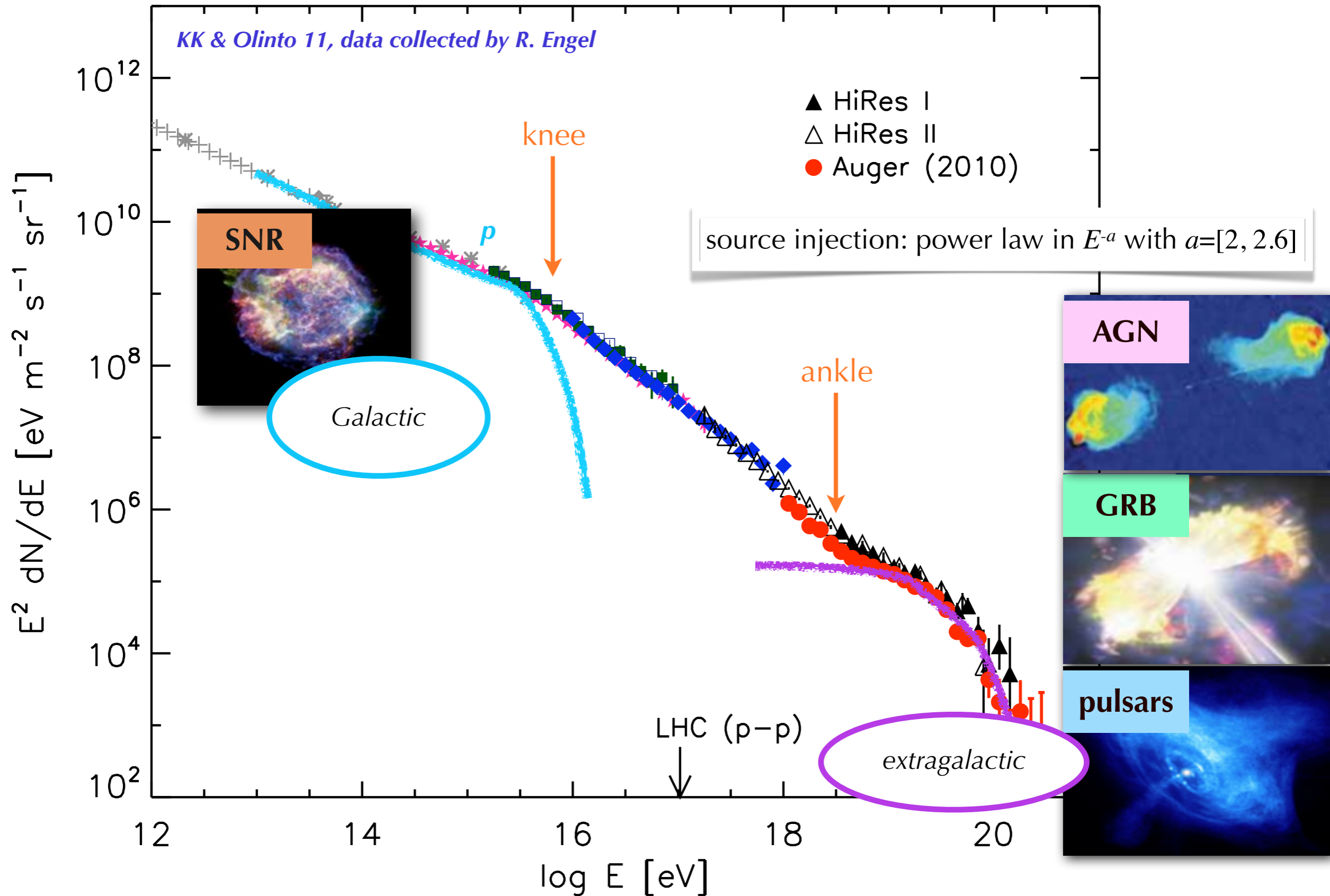
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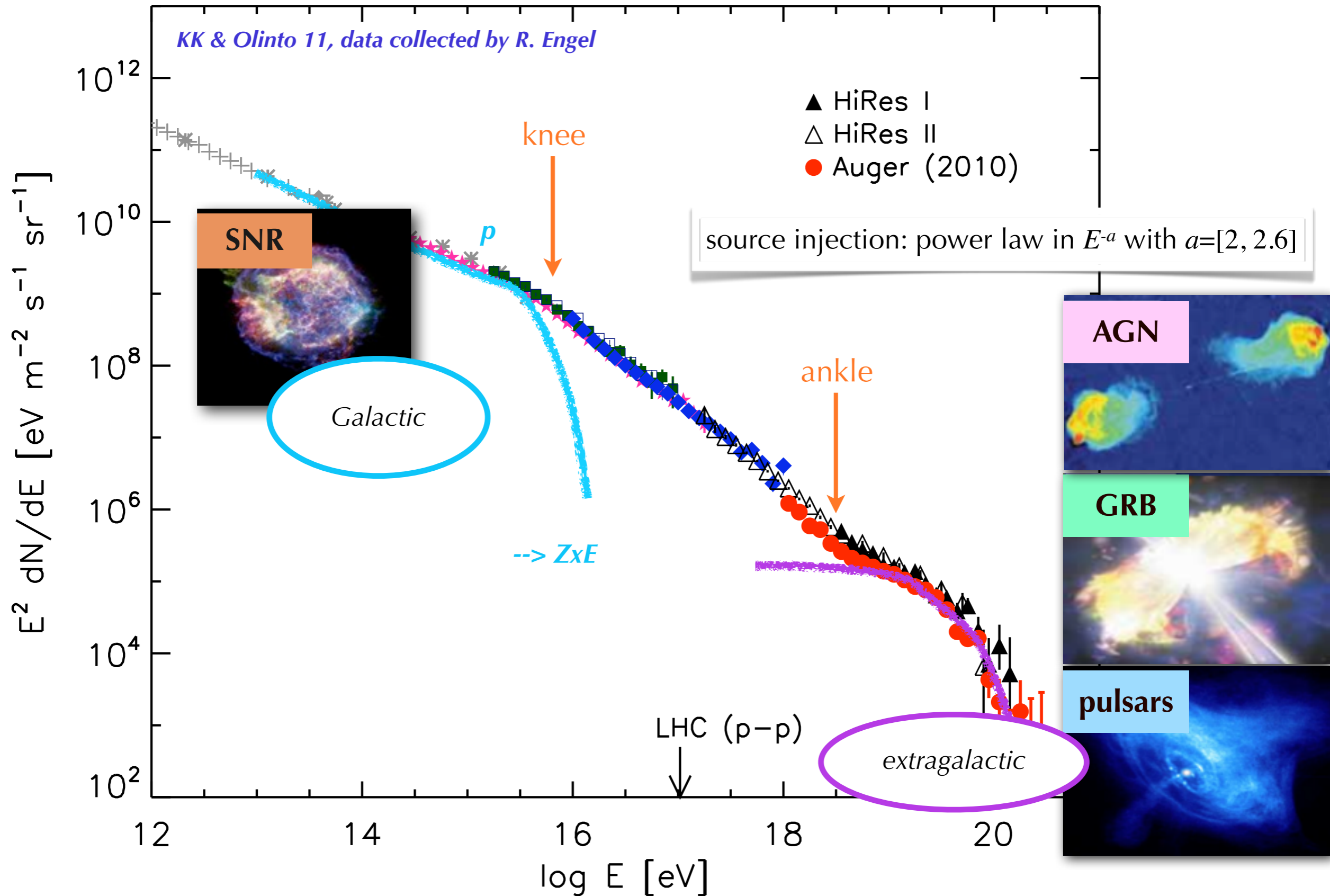
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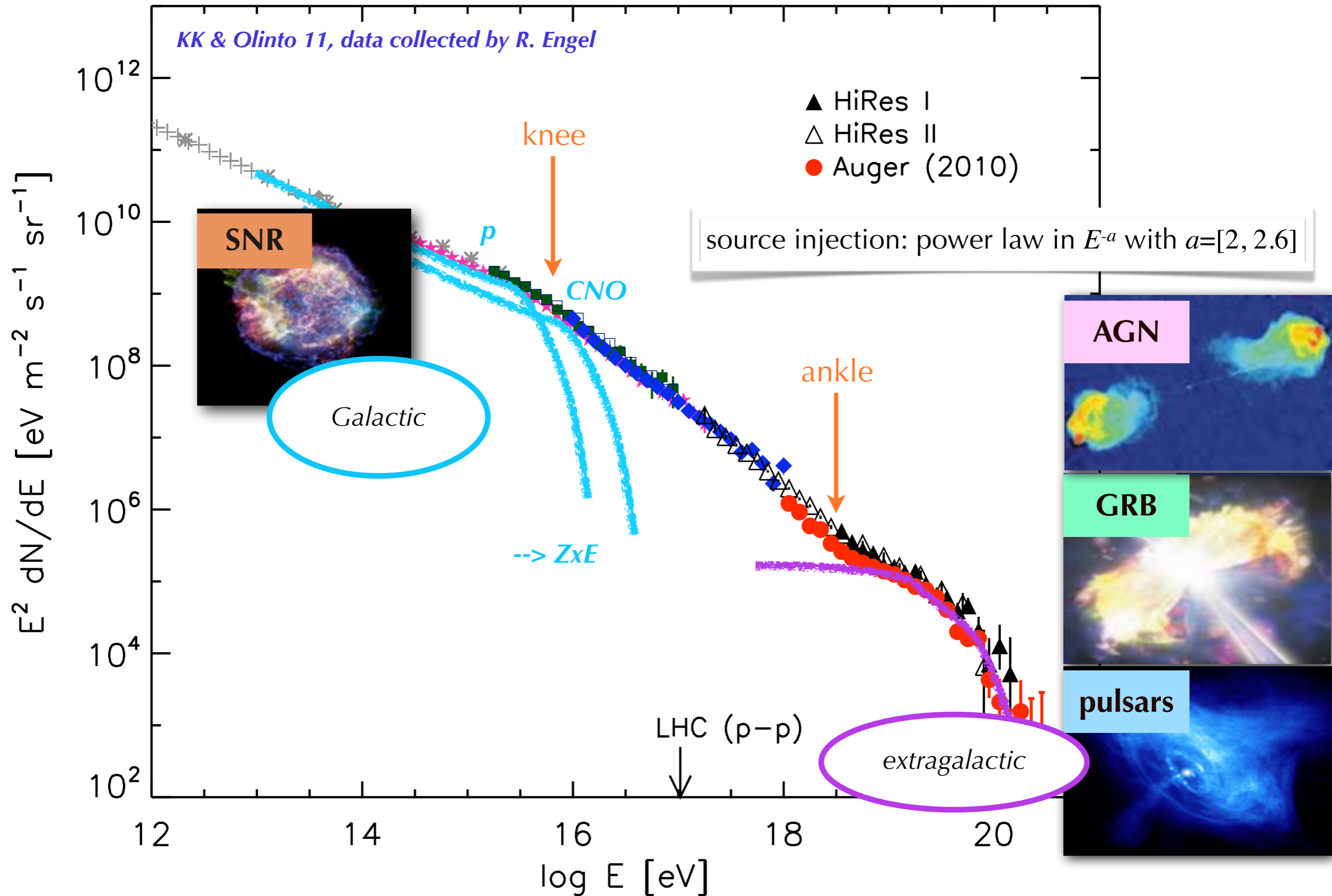
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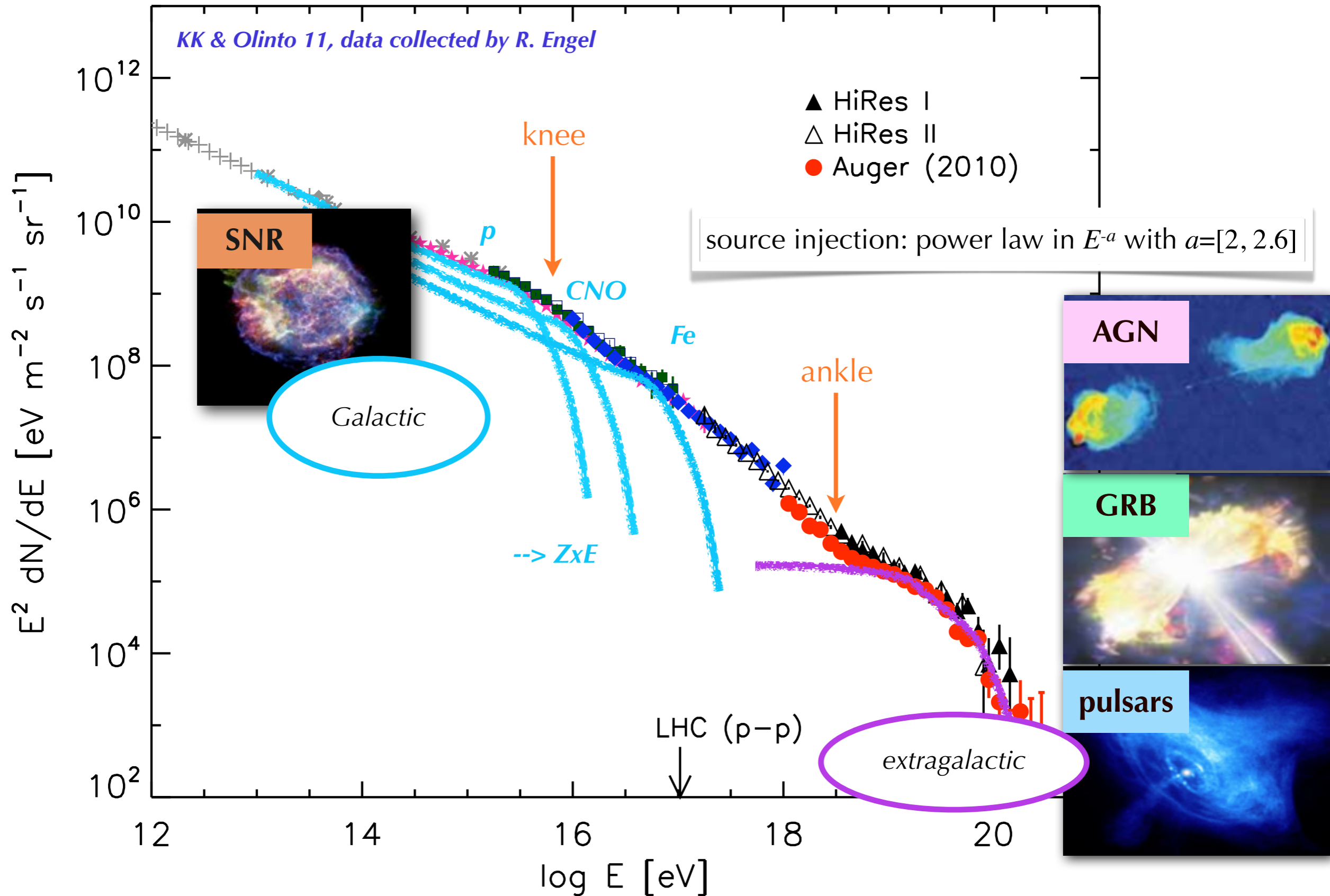
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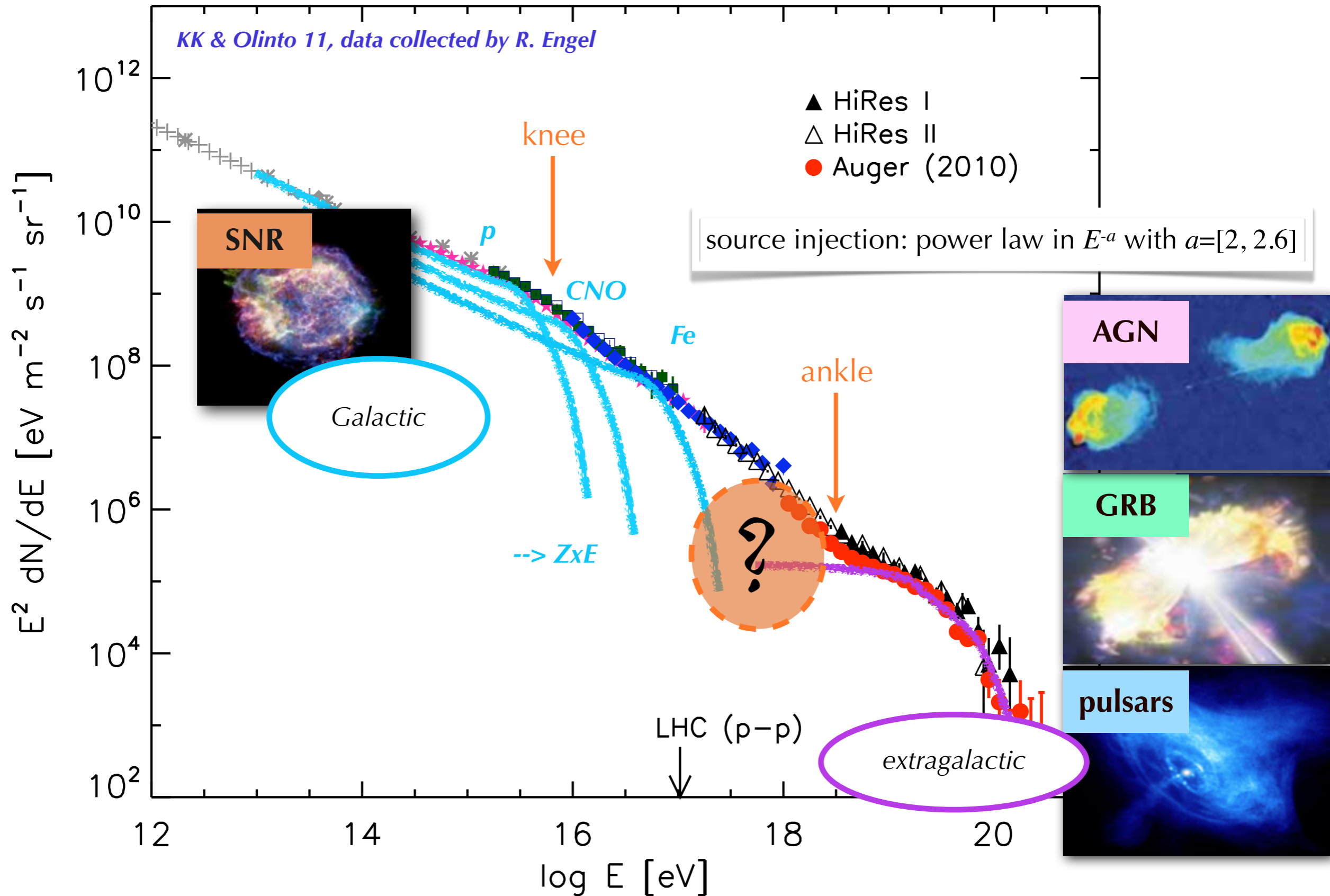
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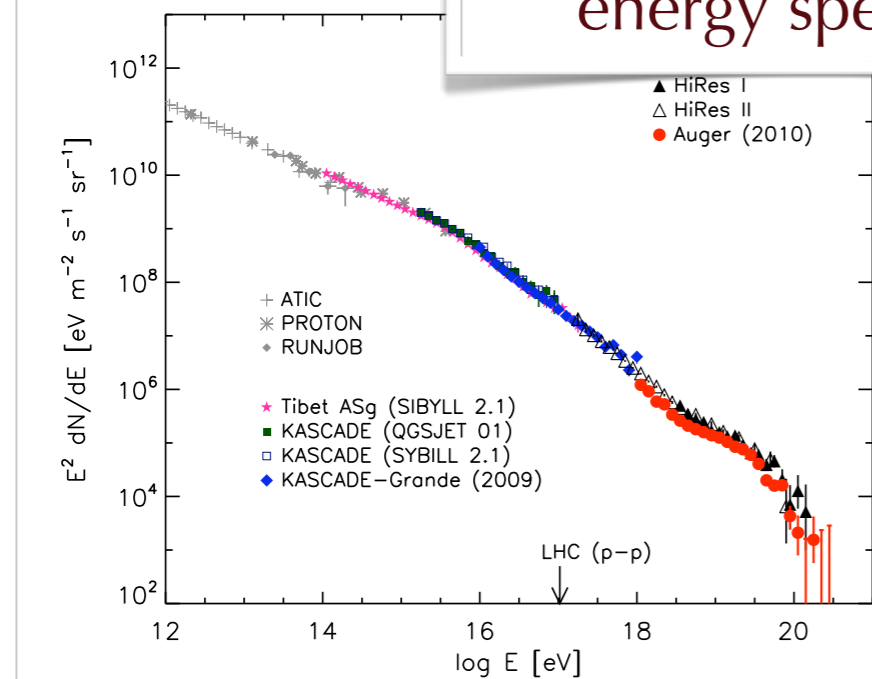


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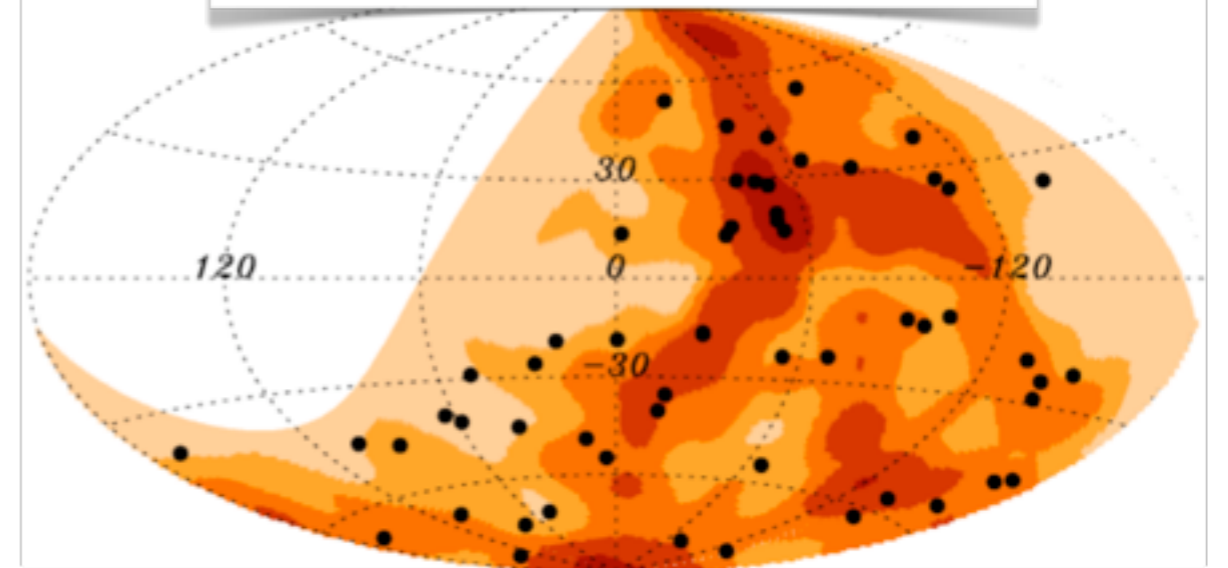


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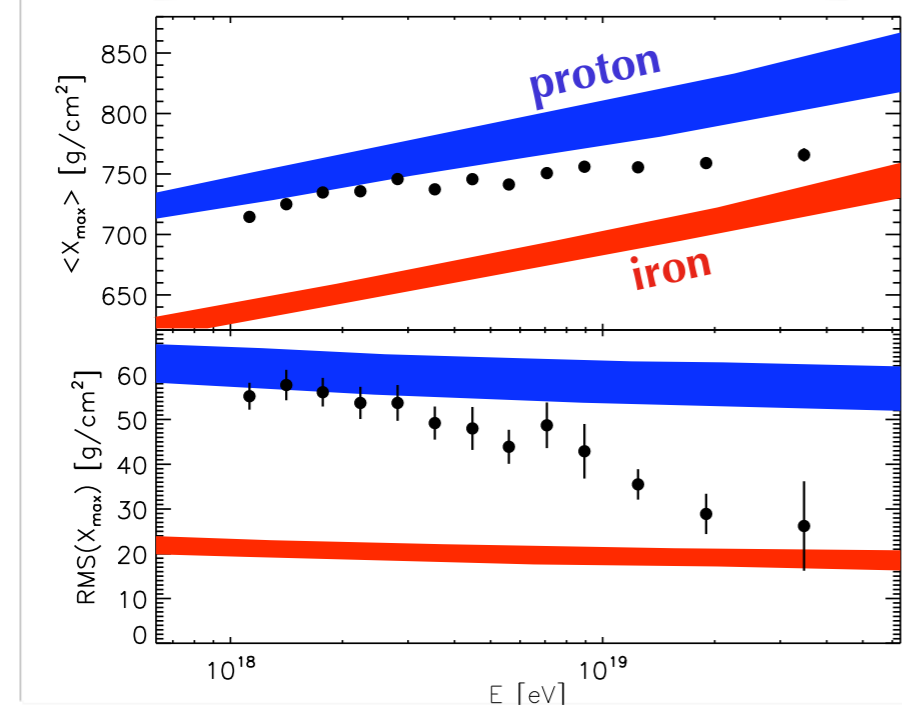
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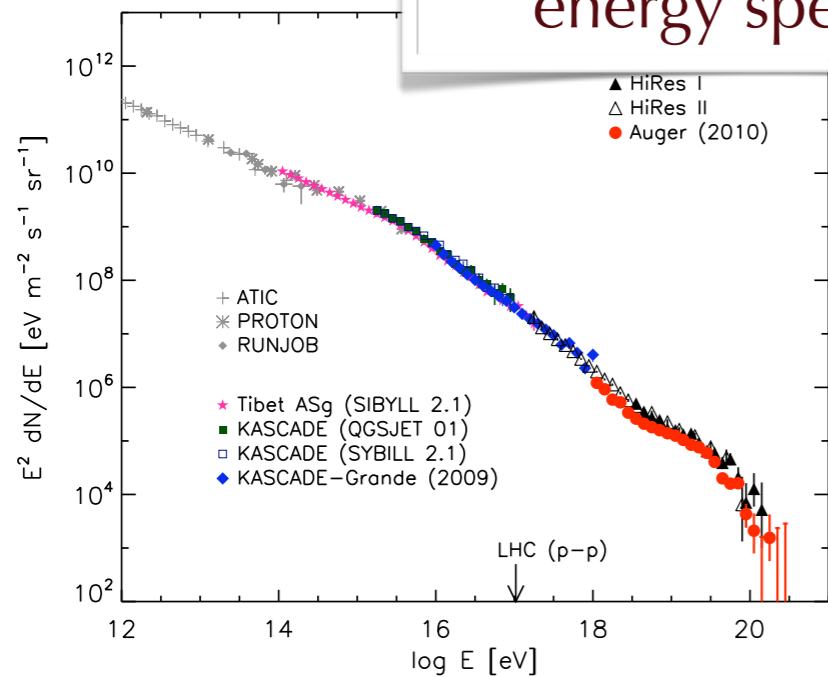
chemical composition



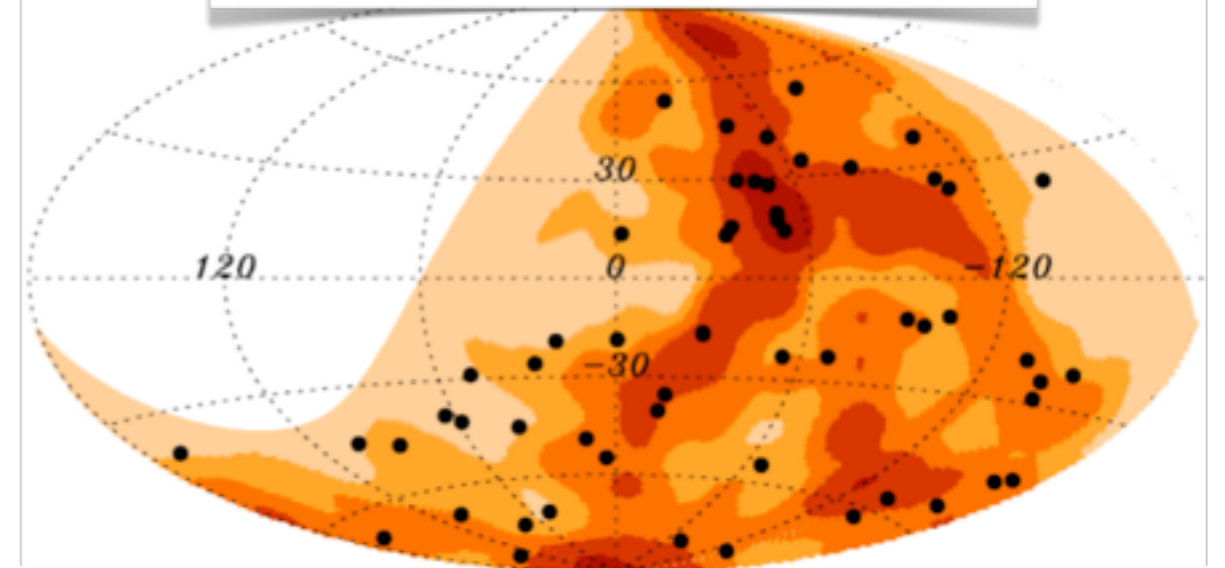
other messengers:
secondary gamma-rays,
neutrinos

What observational information do we have?

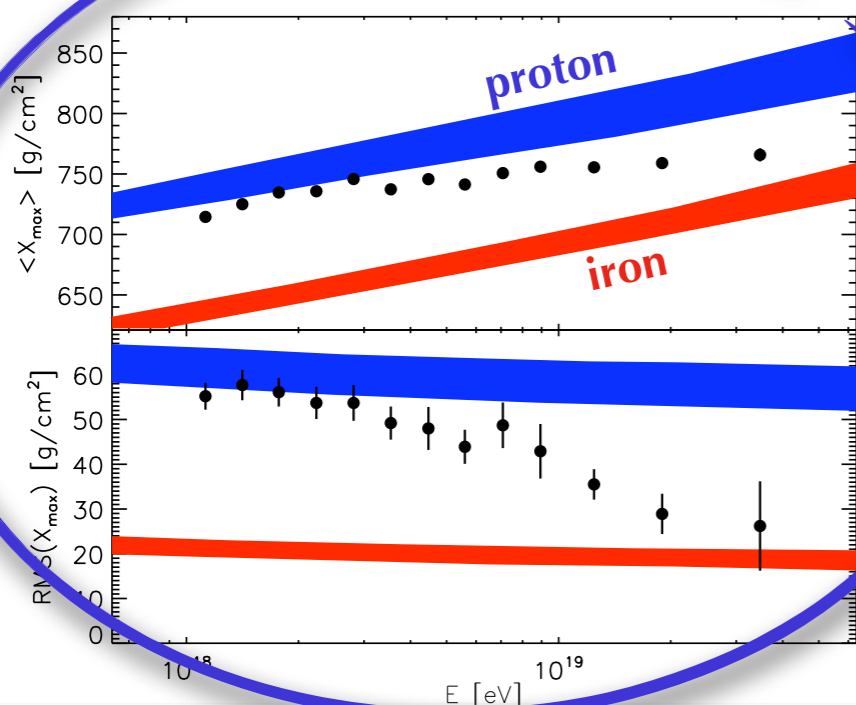
energy spectrum



arrival directions in the sky



chemical composition



other messengers:
secondary gamma-rays,
neutrinos

Puzzling composition measurements at UHE

T. Pierog (KIT), MACROS workshop, IAP Nov. 2013

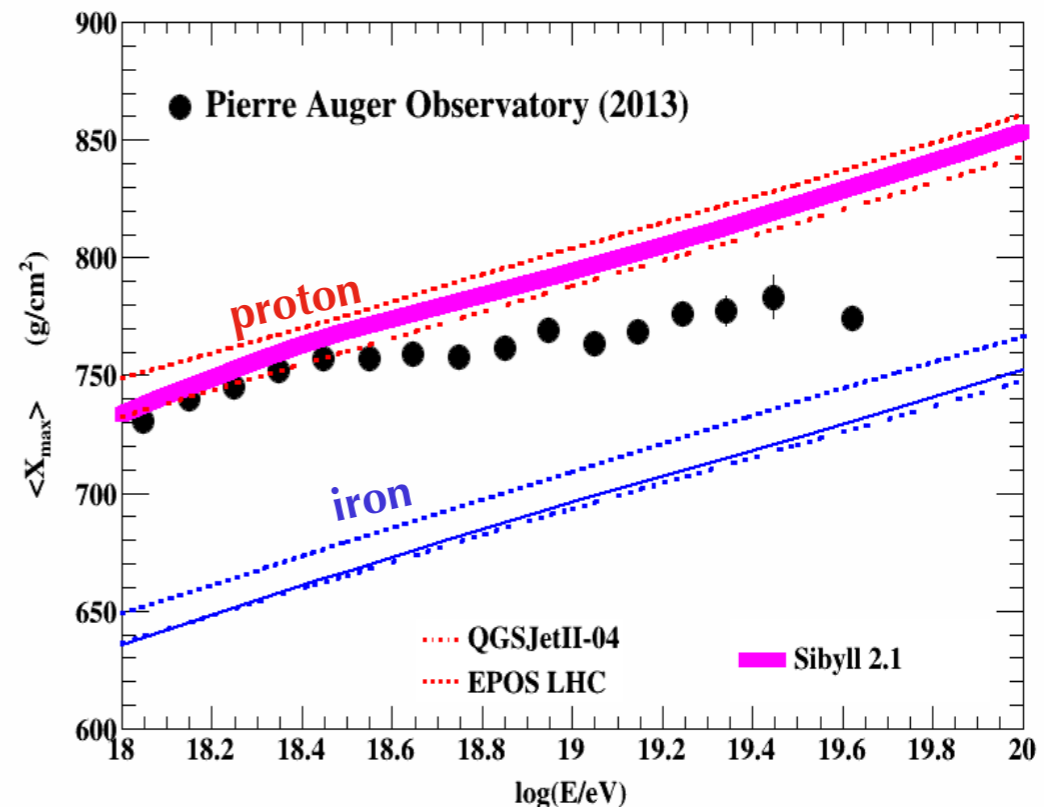
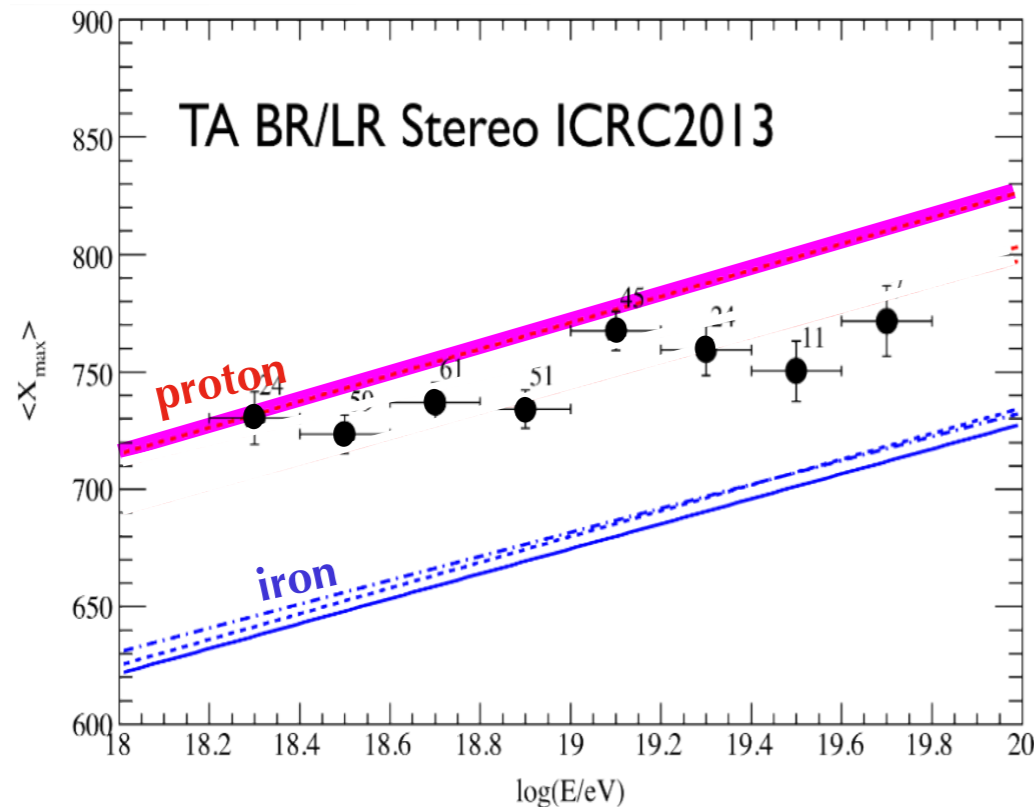
Air Showers

Post-LHC Models

PAO vs TA Composition

PAO vs TA after LHC

- Composition with TA and PAO are similar
 - ➔ light composition below the Ankle
 - ➔ change toward heavier composition above the Ankle



heavy transition around 10^{19} eV

T. Pierog (KIT), MACROS workshop, IAP Nov. 2013

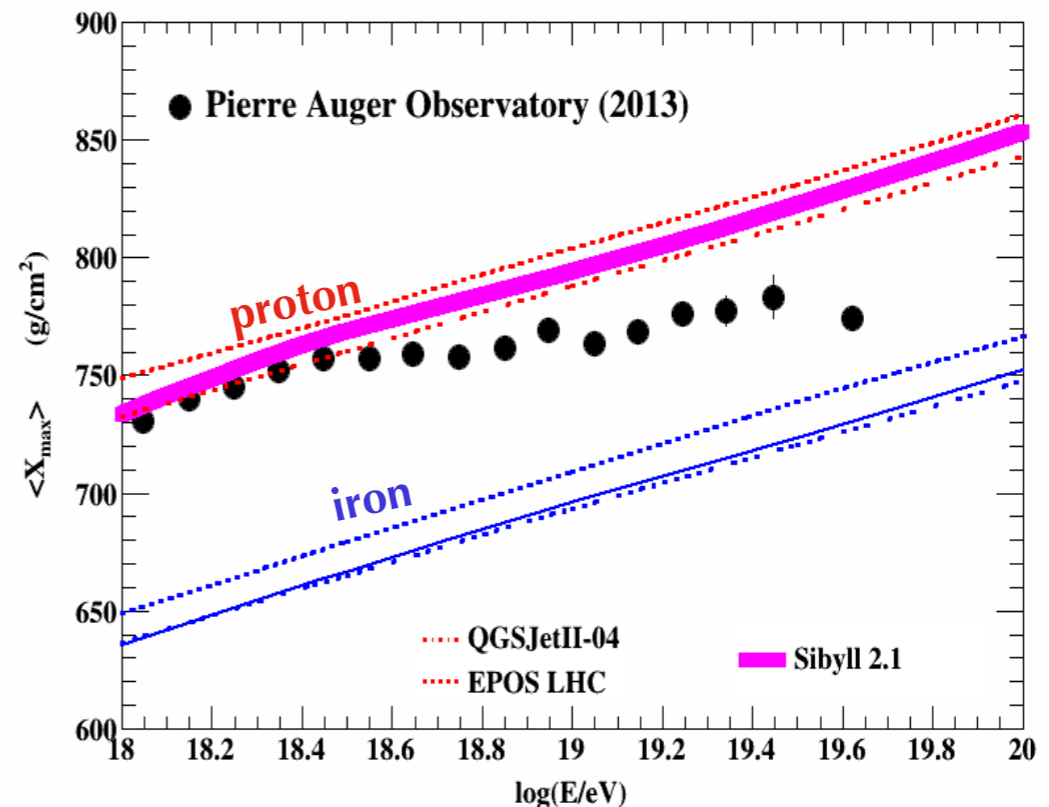
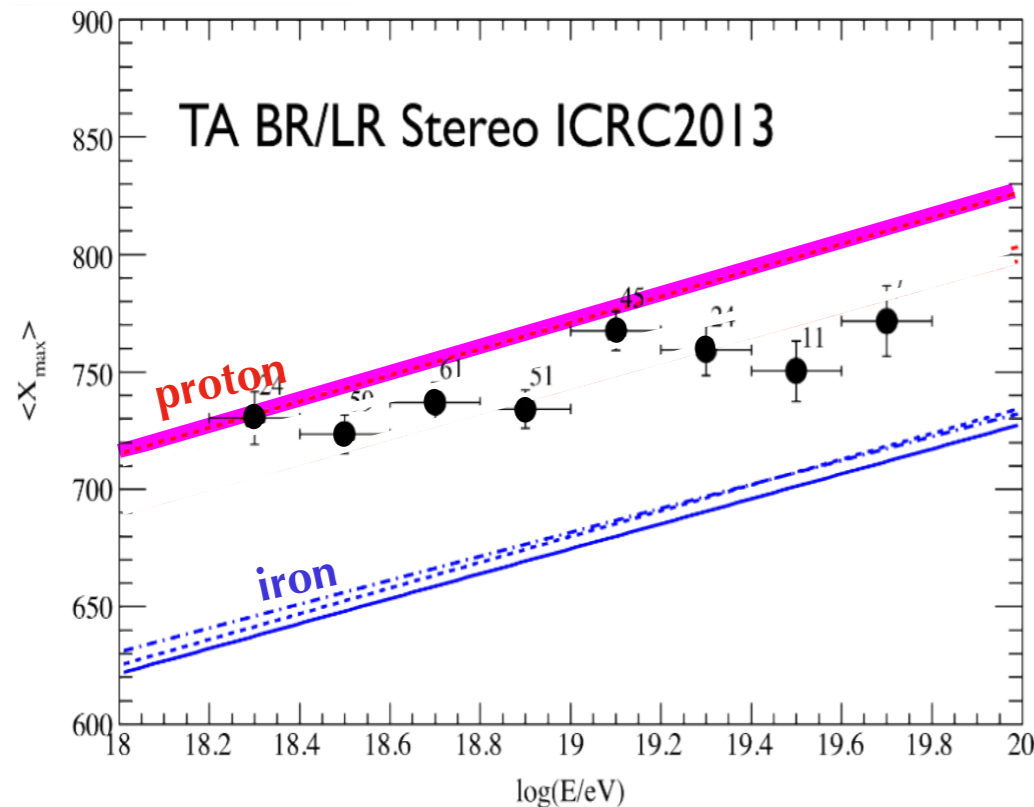
Air Showers

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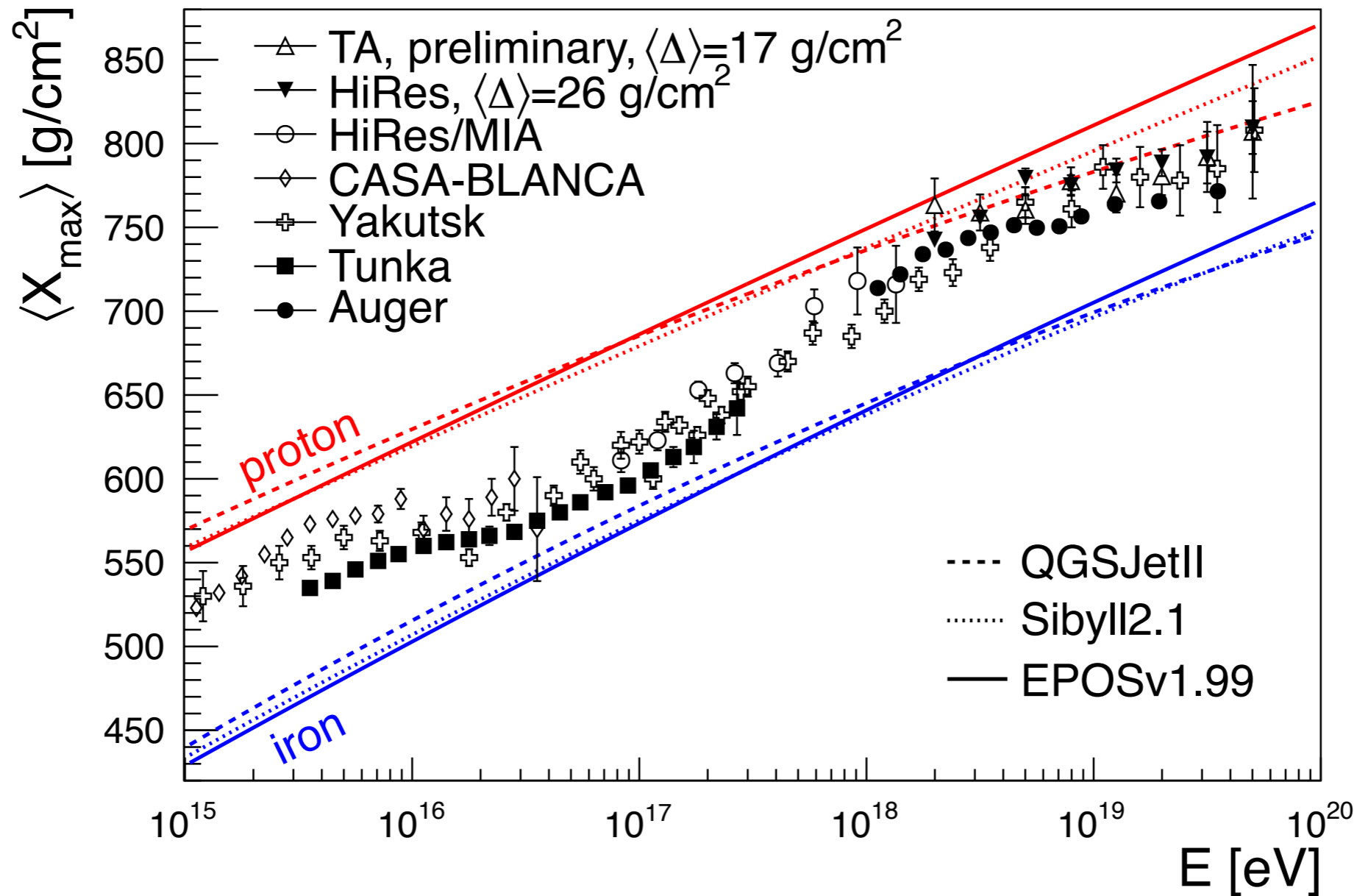
PAO vs TA after LHC

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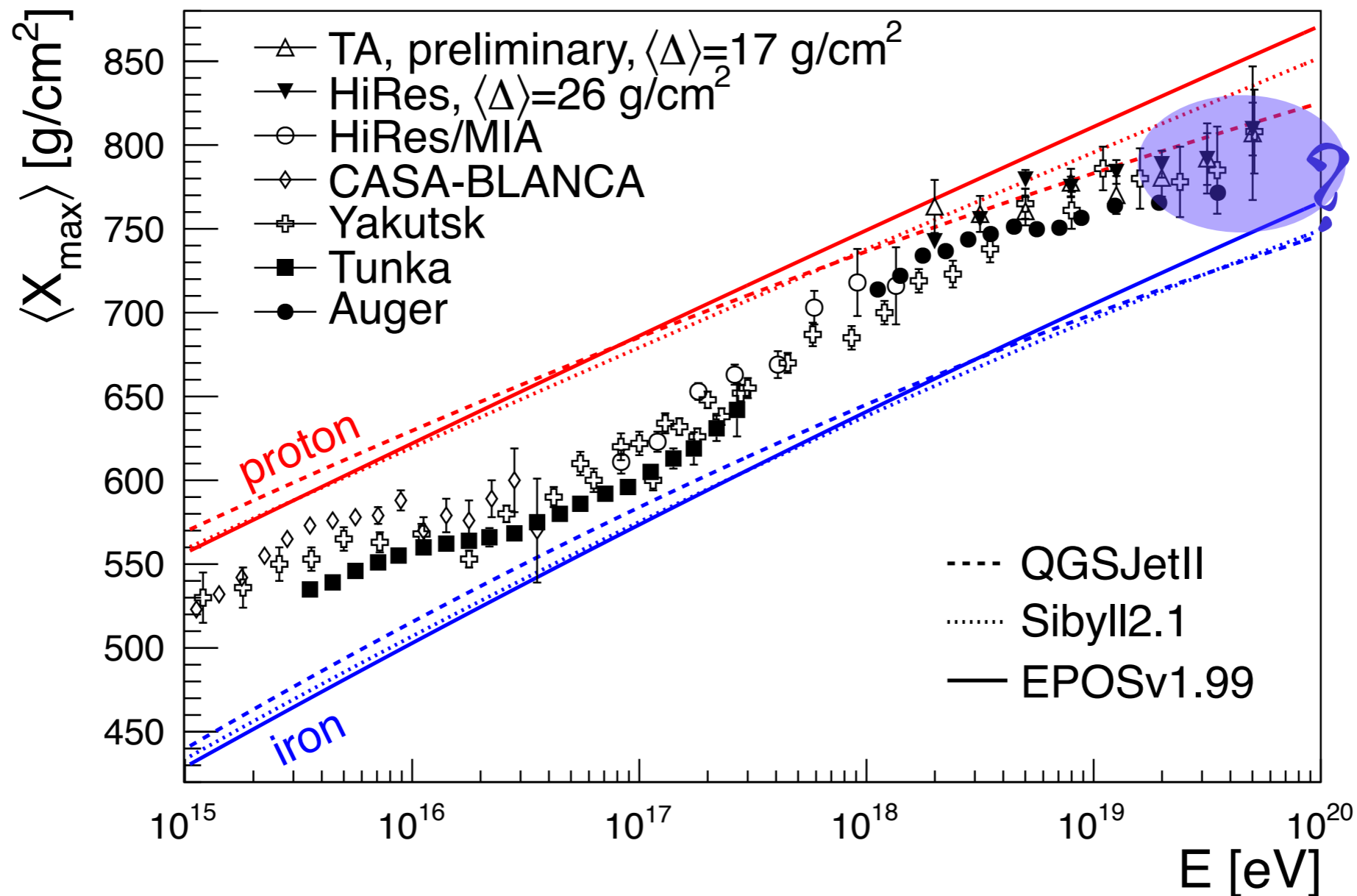
Clearer composition measurements at 10^{15-19} eV

Kampert & Unger 2012



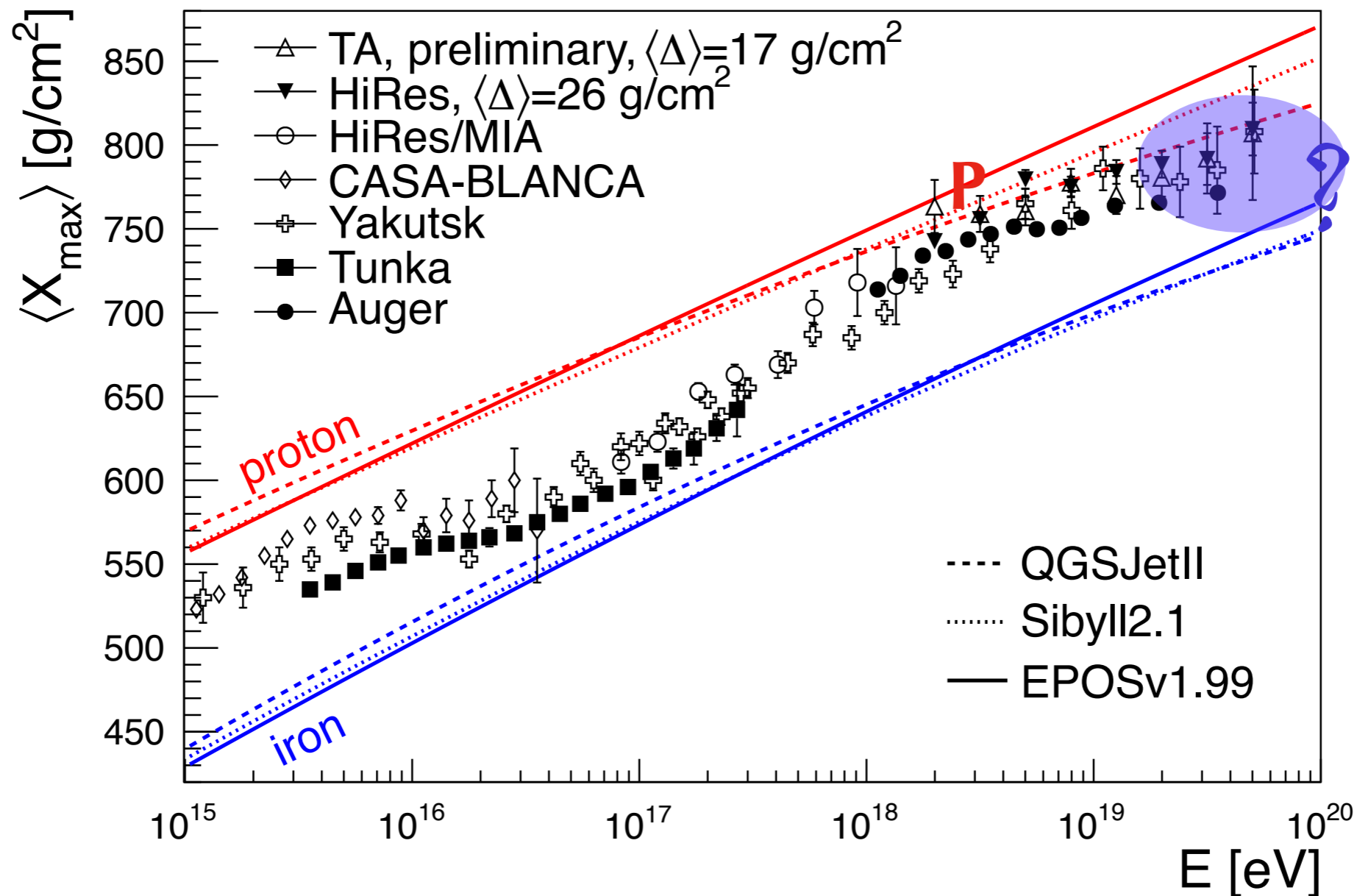
Clearer composition measurements at 10^{15-19} eV

Kampert & Unger 2012



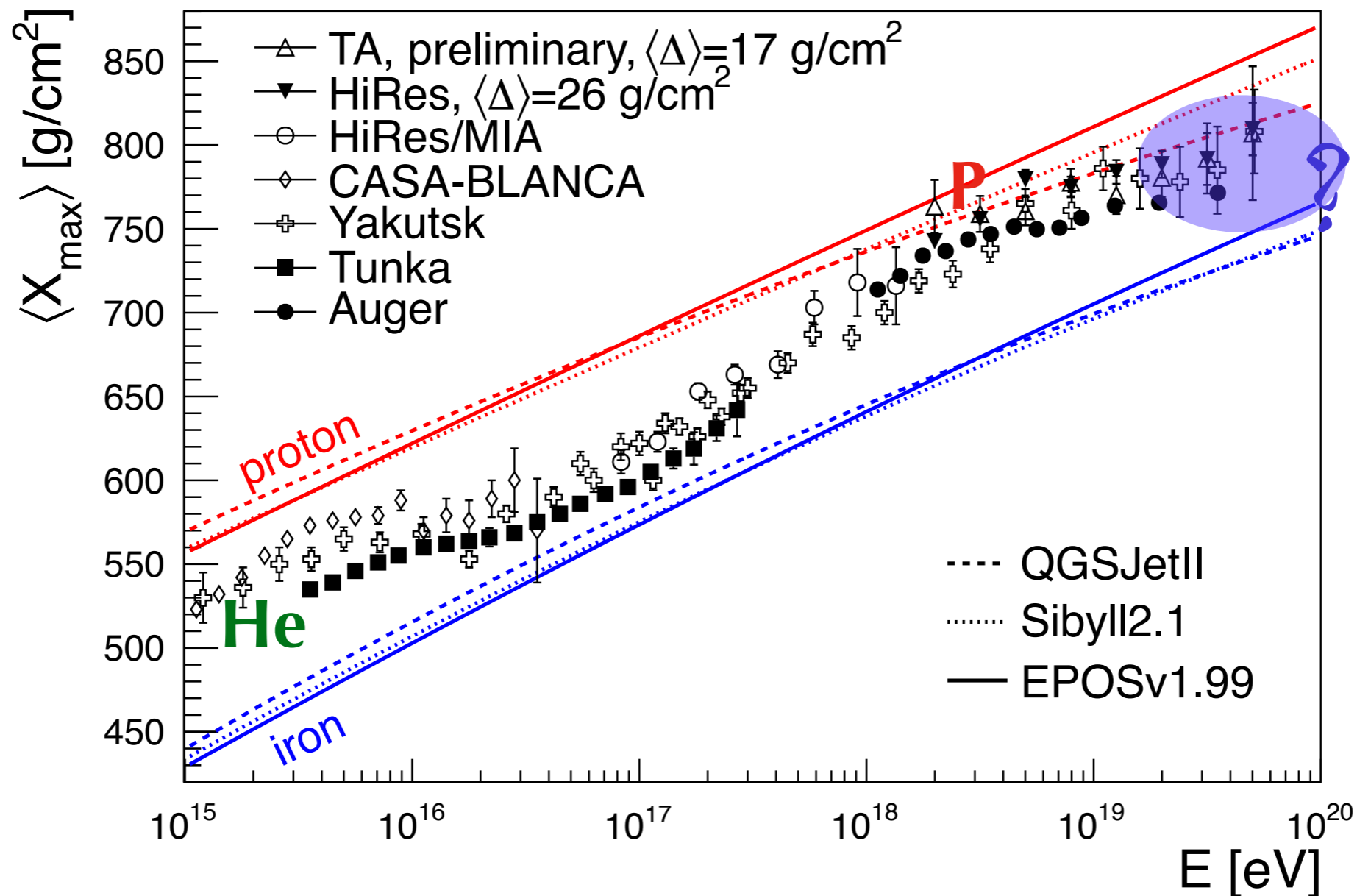
Clearer composition measurements at 10^{15-19} eV

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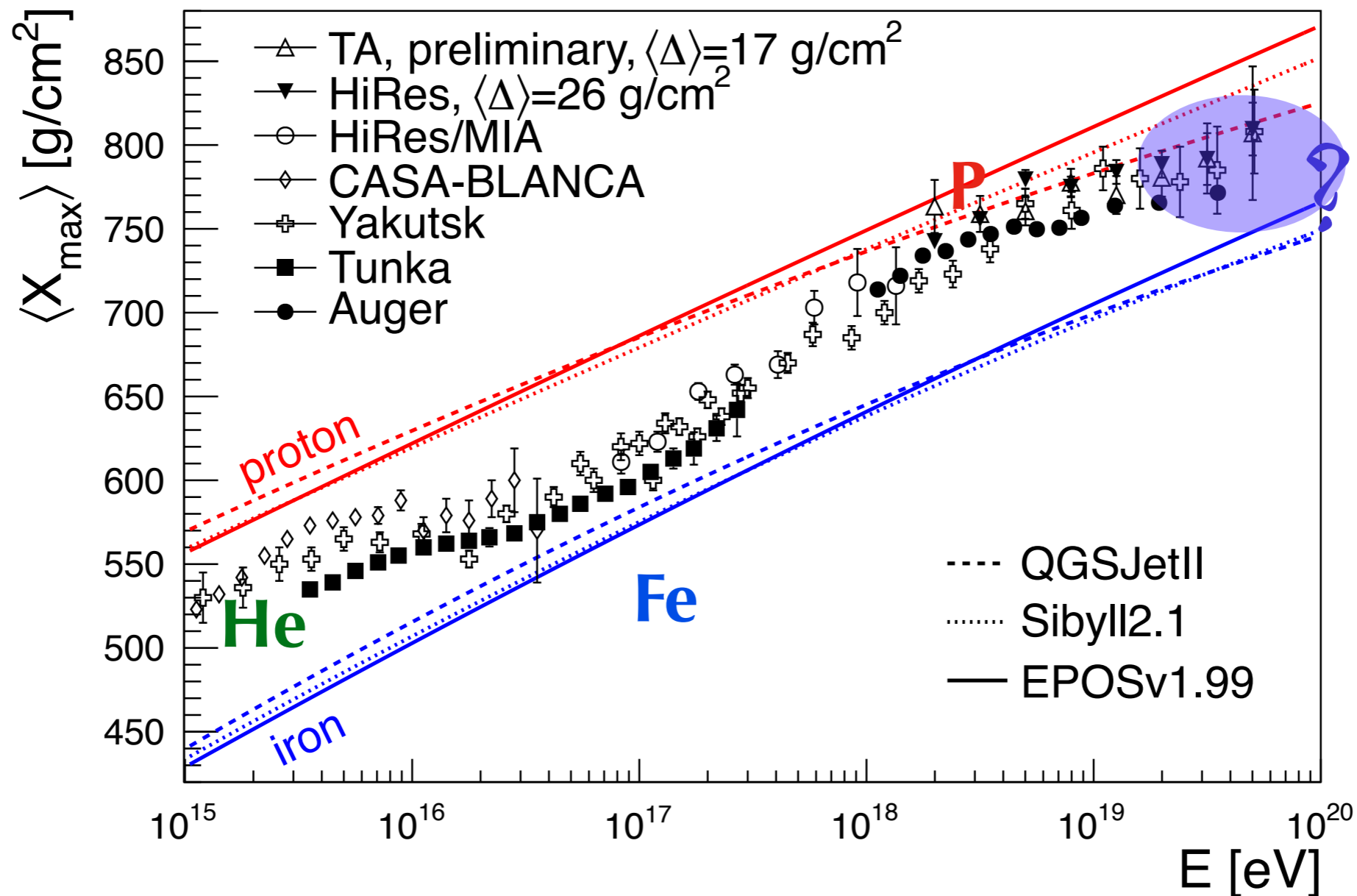
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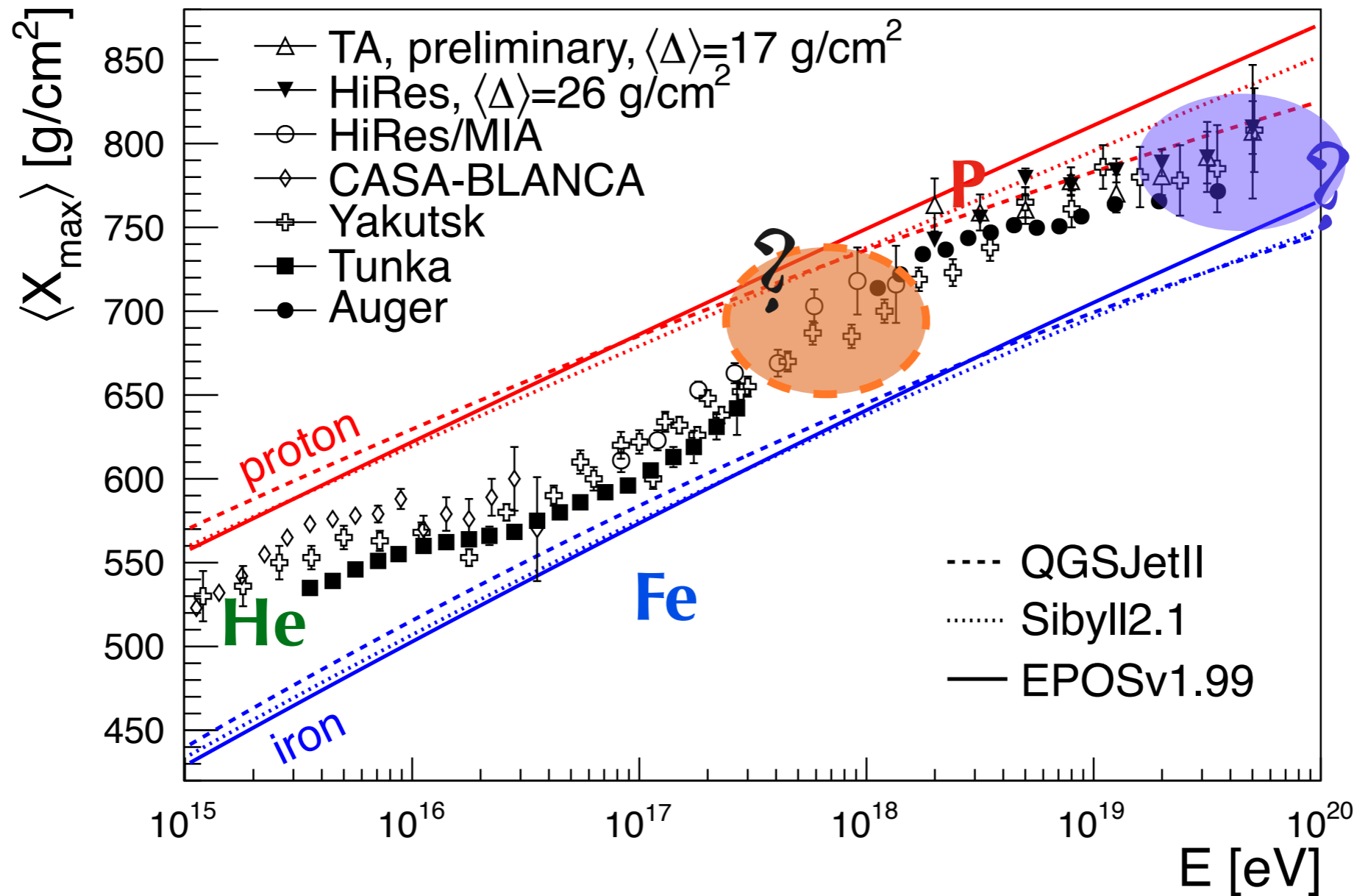
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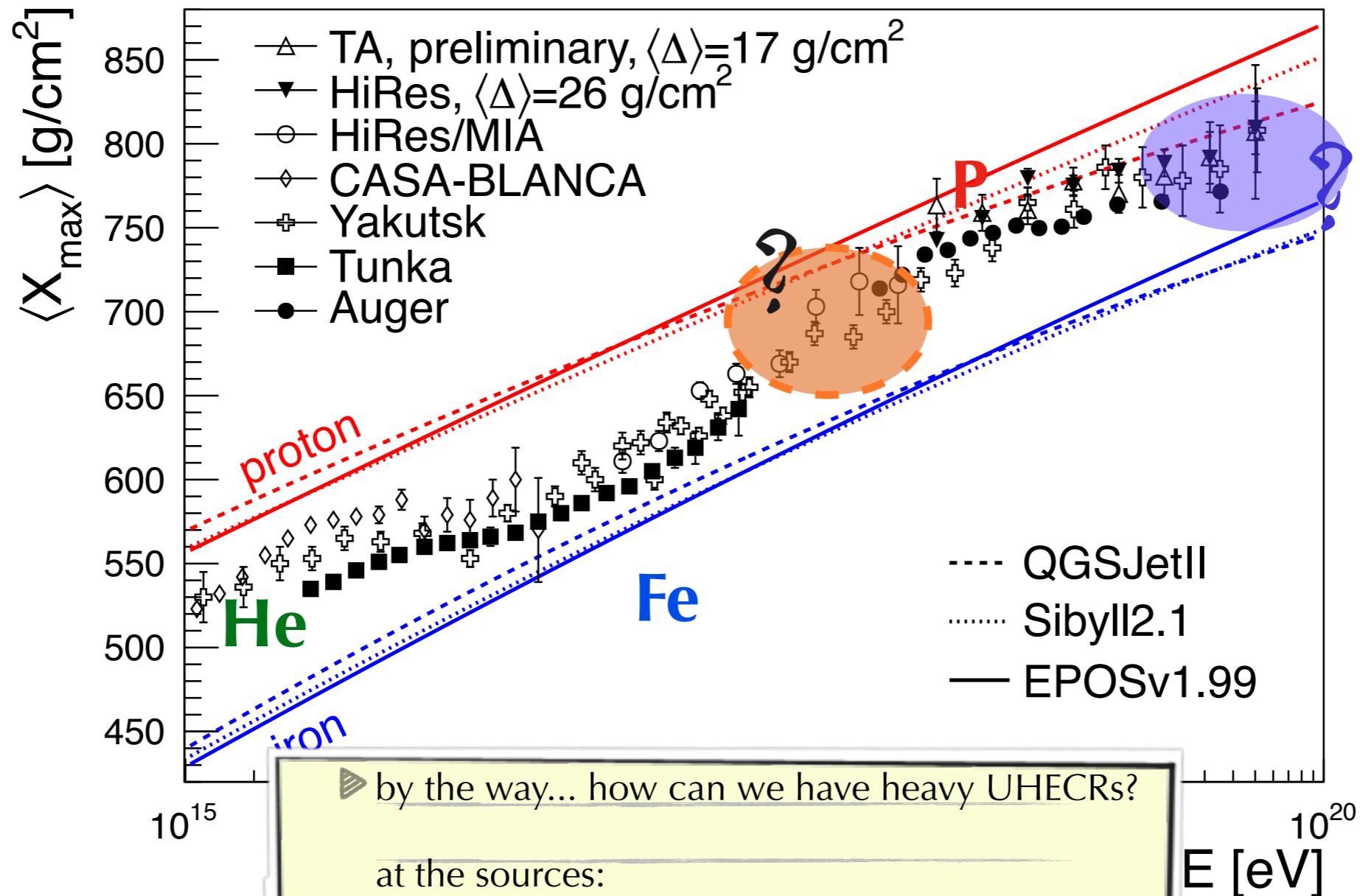
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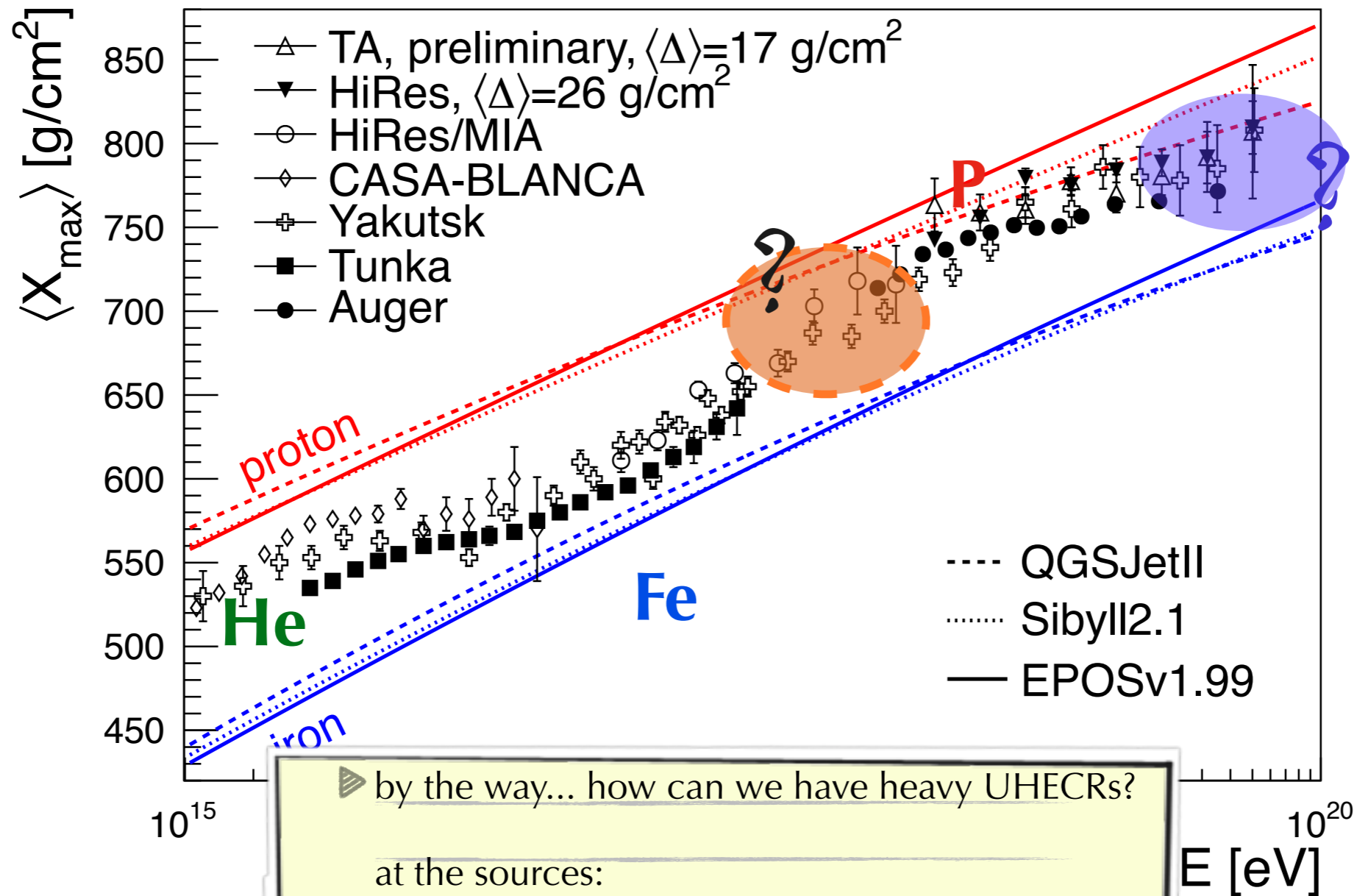


► by the way... how can we have heavy UHECRs?

 at the sources:
 ► heavy nuclei if **metal-rich** or **nucleosynthesis**
 ► escape difficult due to **photo-disintegration** in source?

Clearer composition measurements at 10^{15-19} eV

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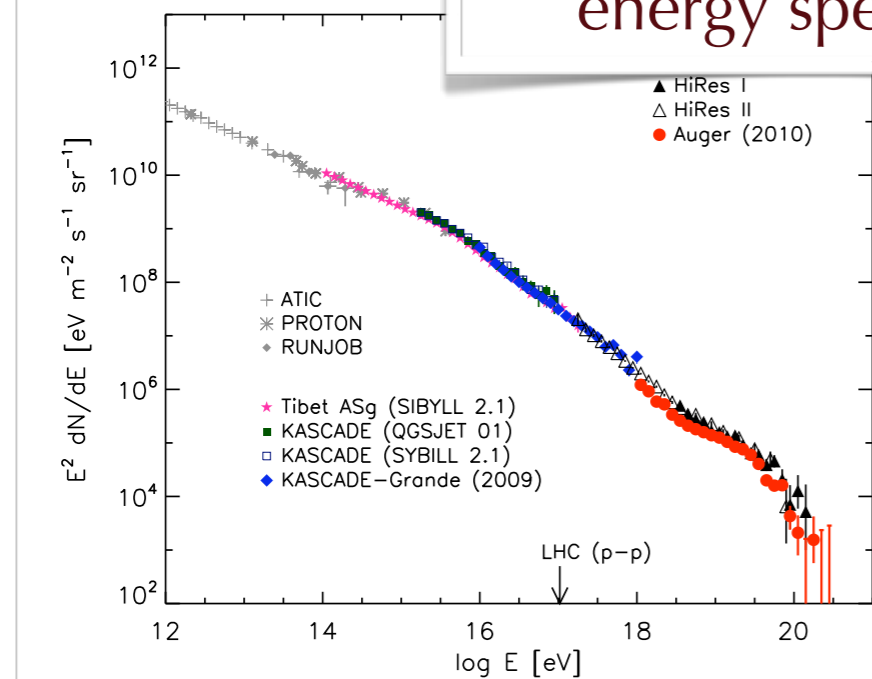
AGN

GRB

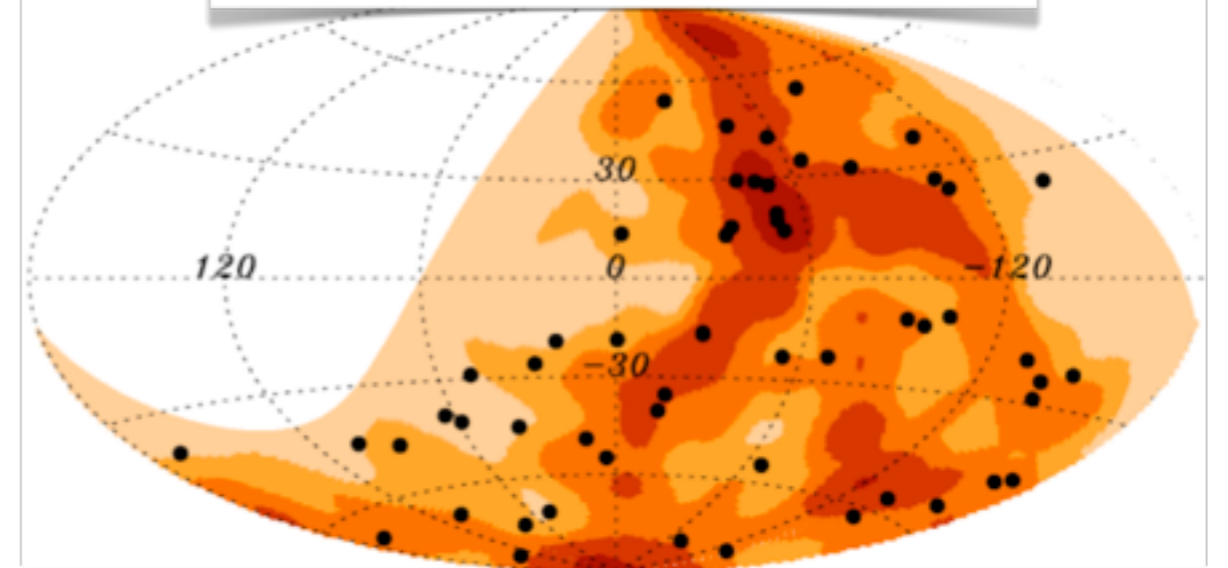
tight

What observational information do we have?

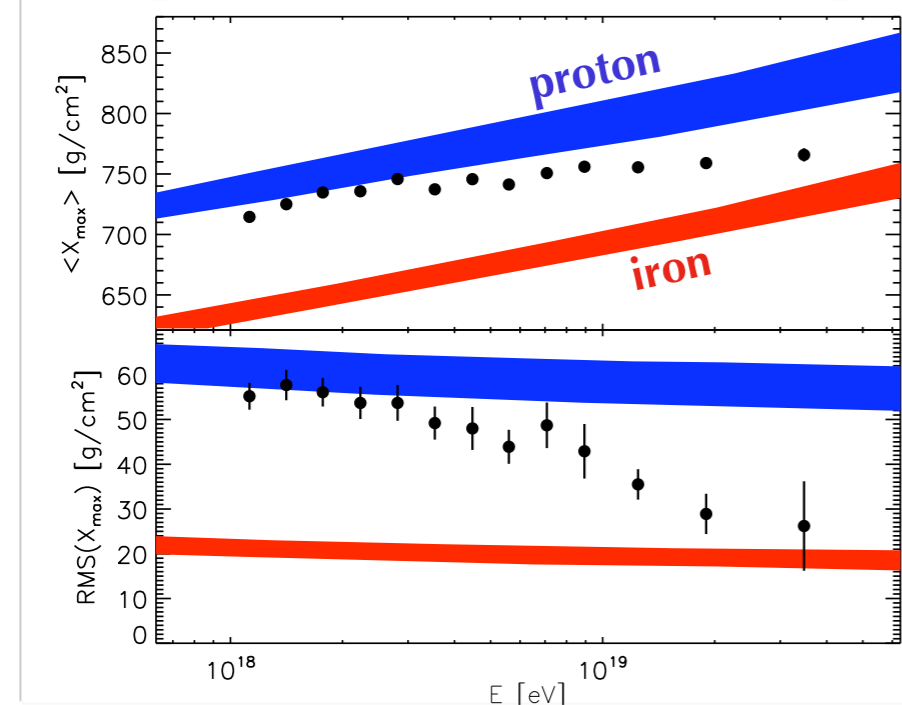
energy spectrum



arrival directions in the sky



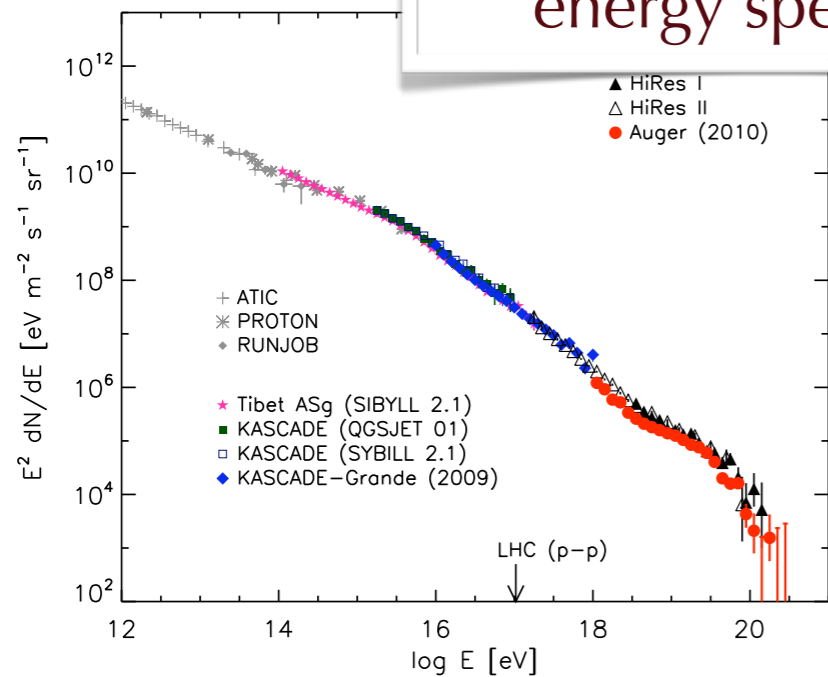
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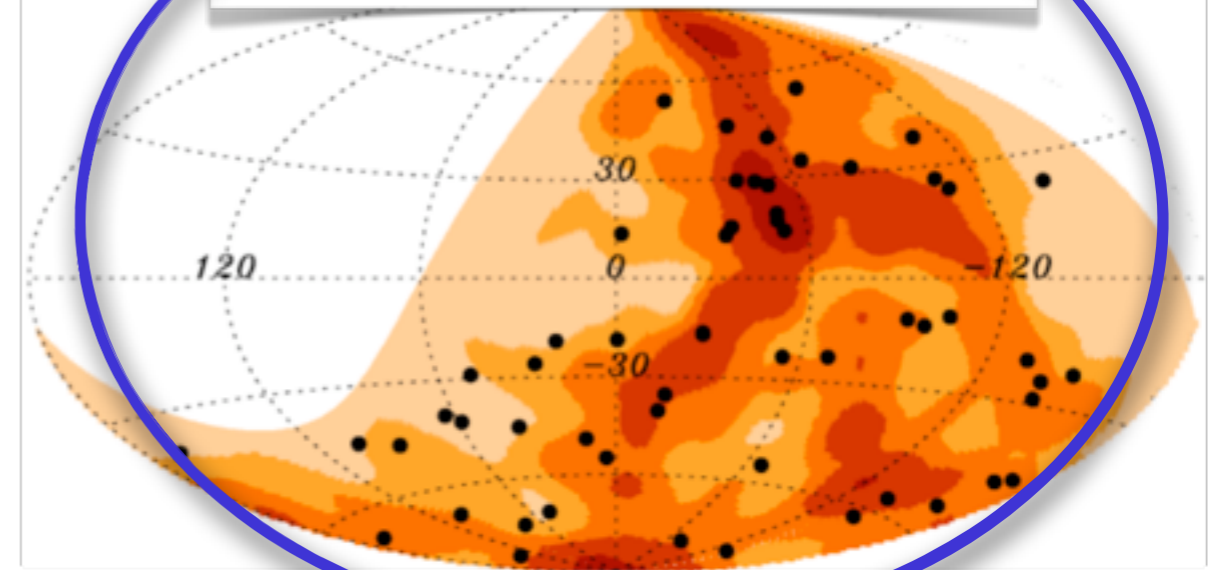
other messengers:
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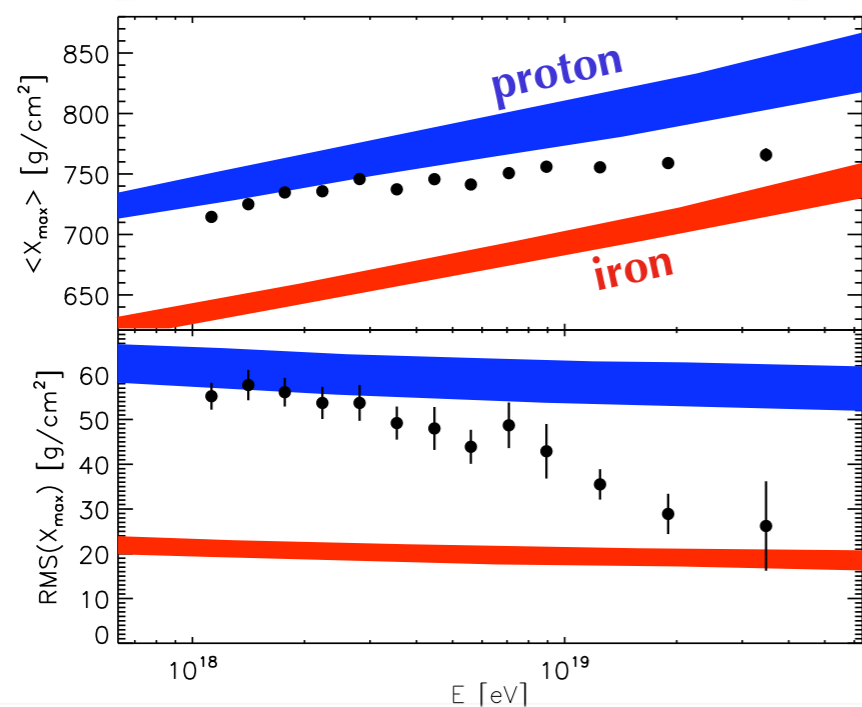
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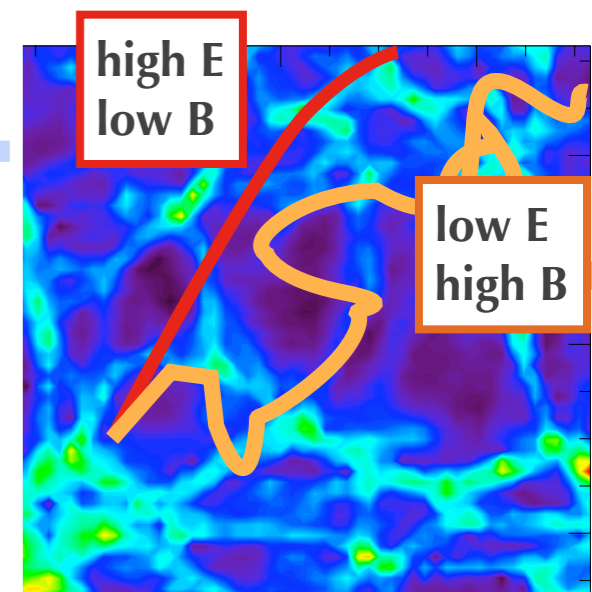


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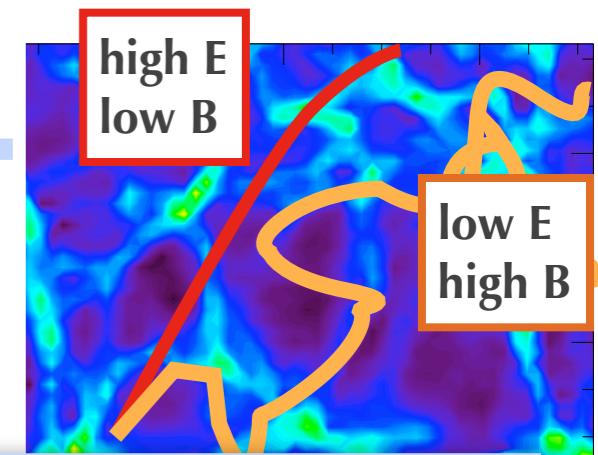


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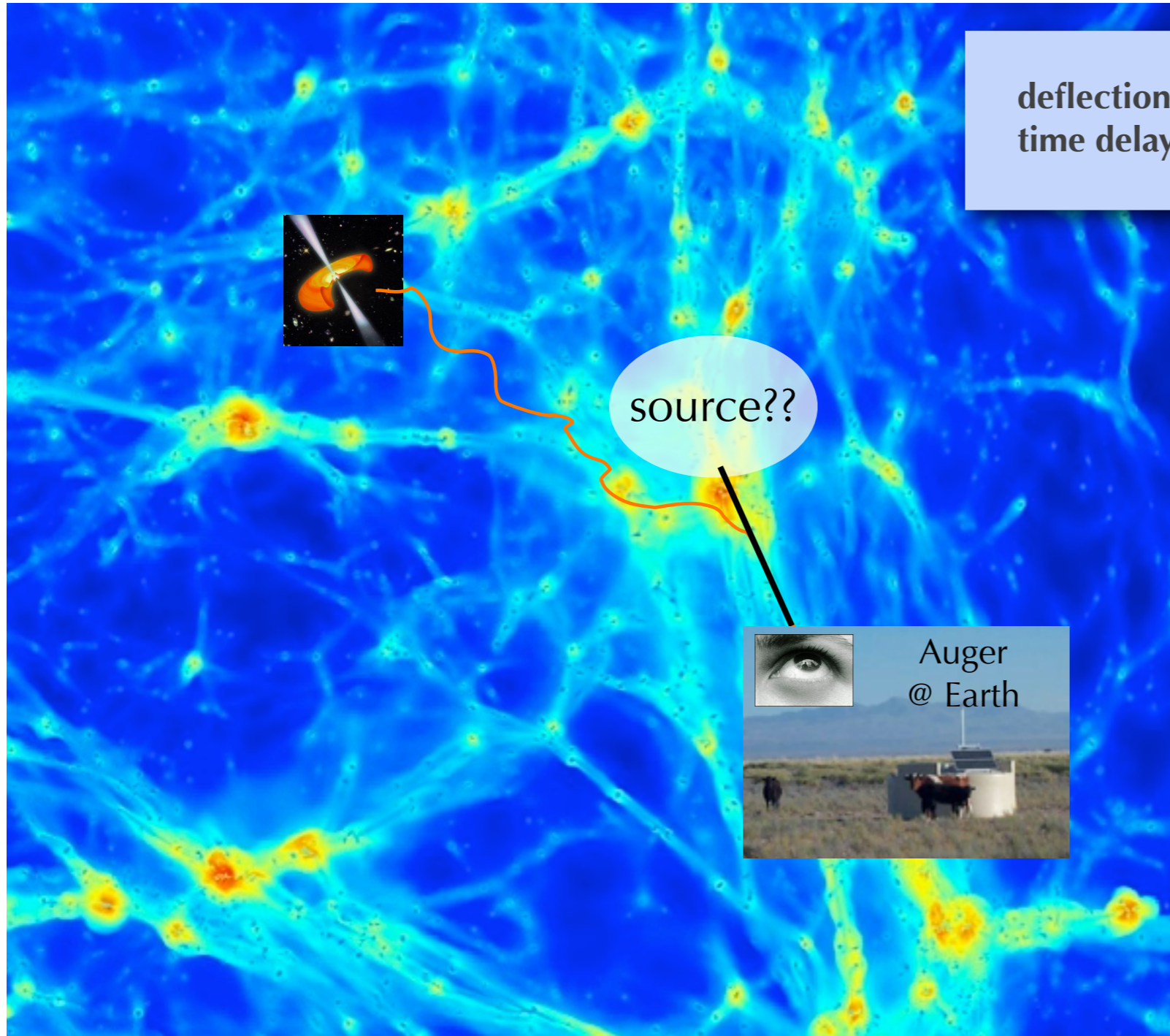
Arrival directions in the sky & magnetic fields



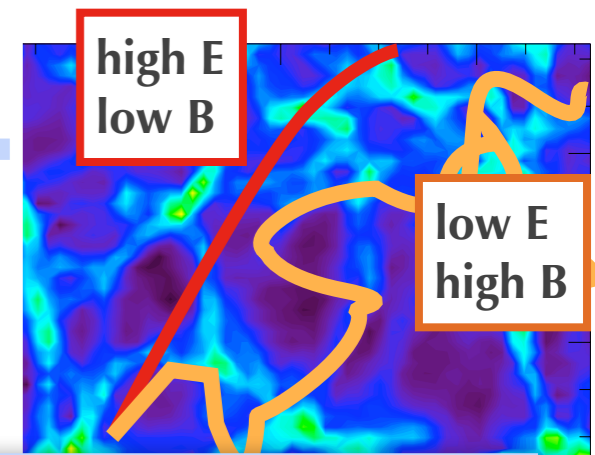
Arrival directions in the sky & magnetic fields



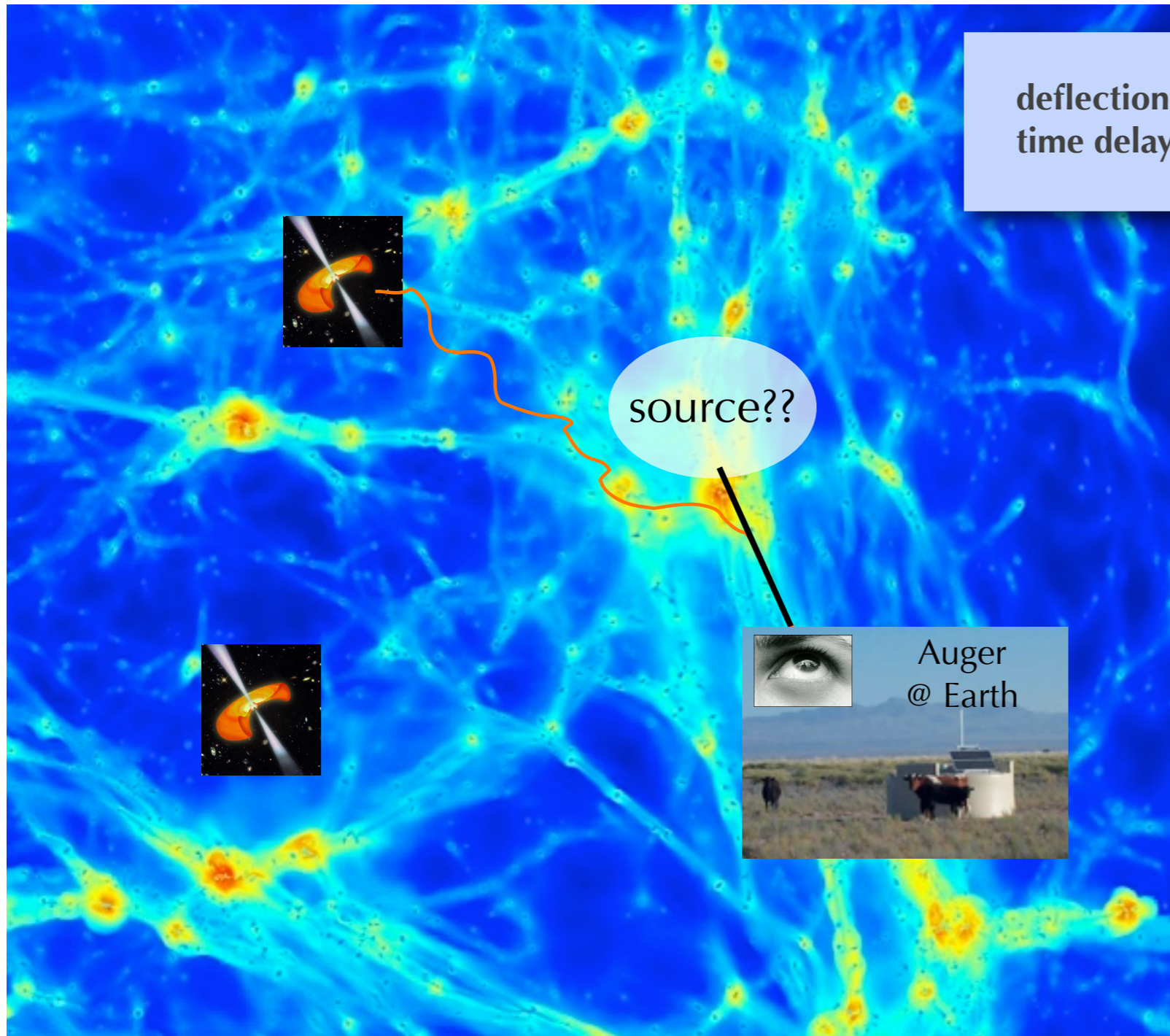
deflection : spatial decorrelation
time delay : temporal decorrelation if transient source



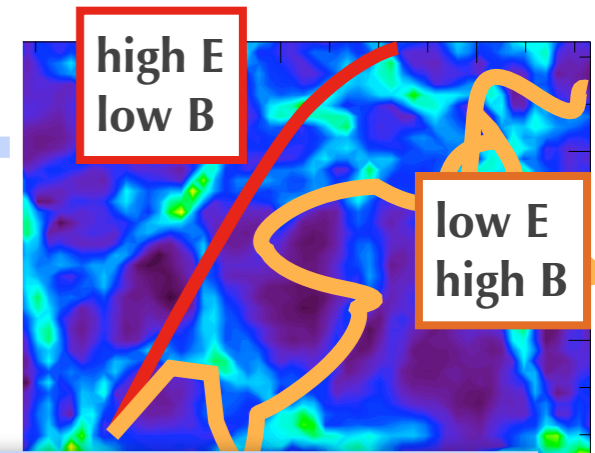
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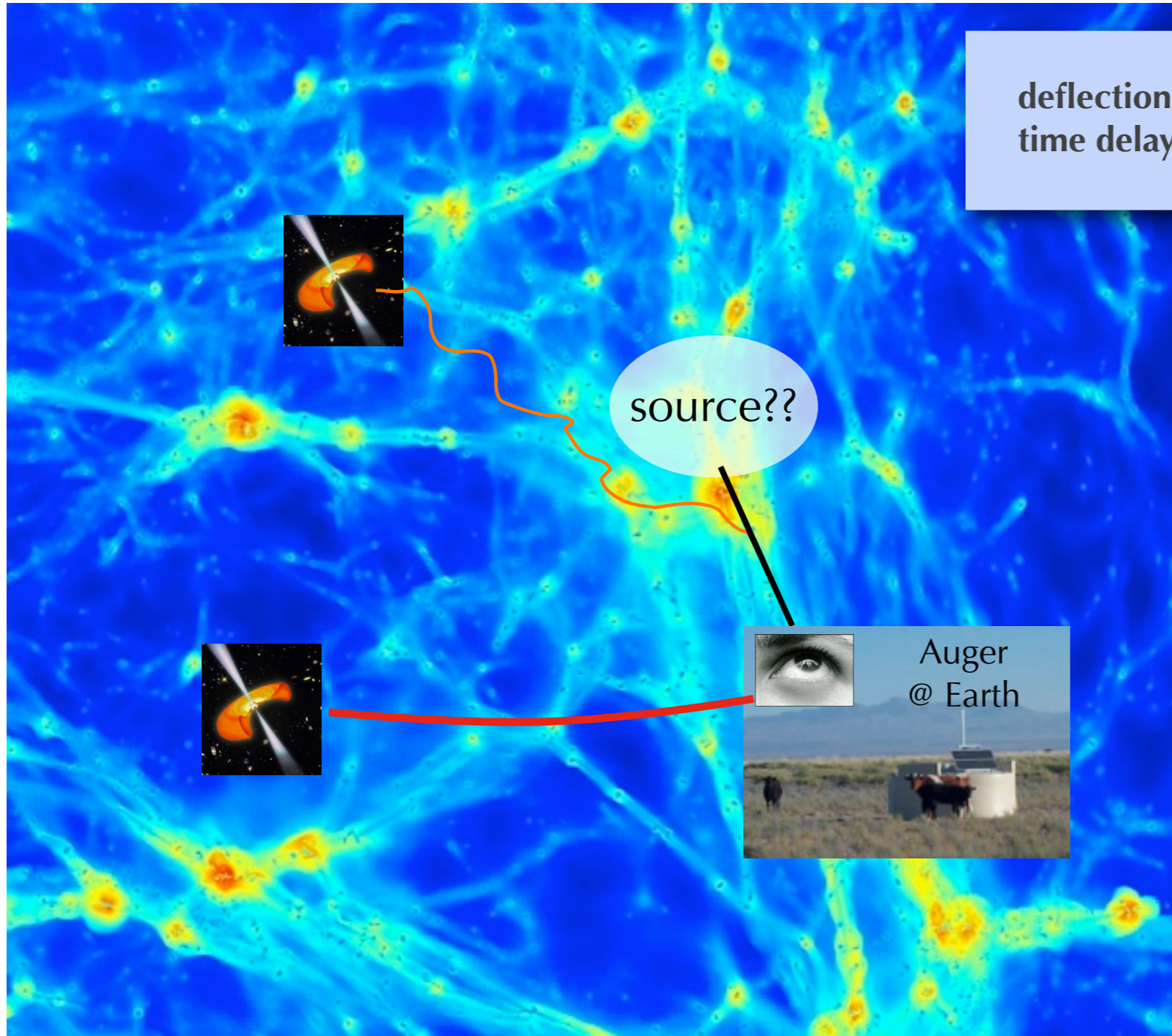
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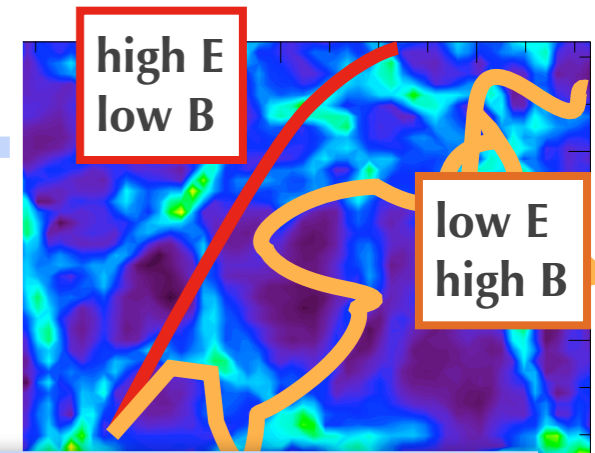
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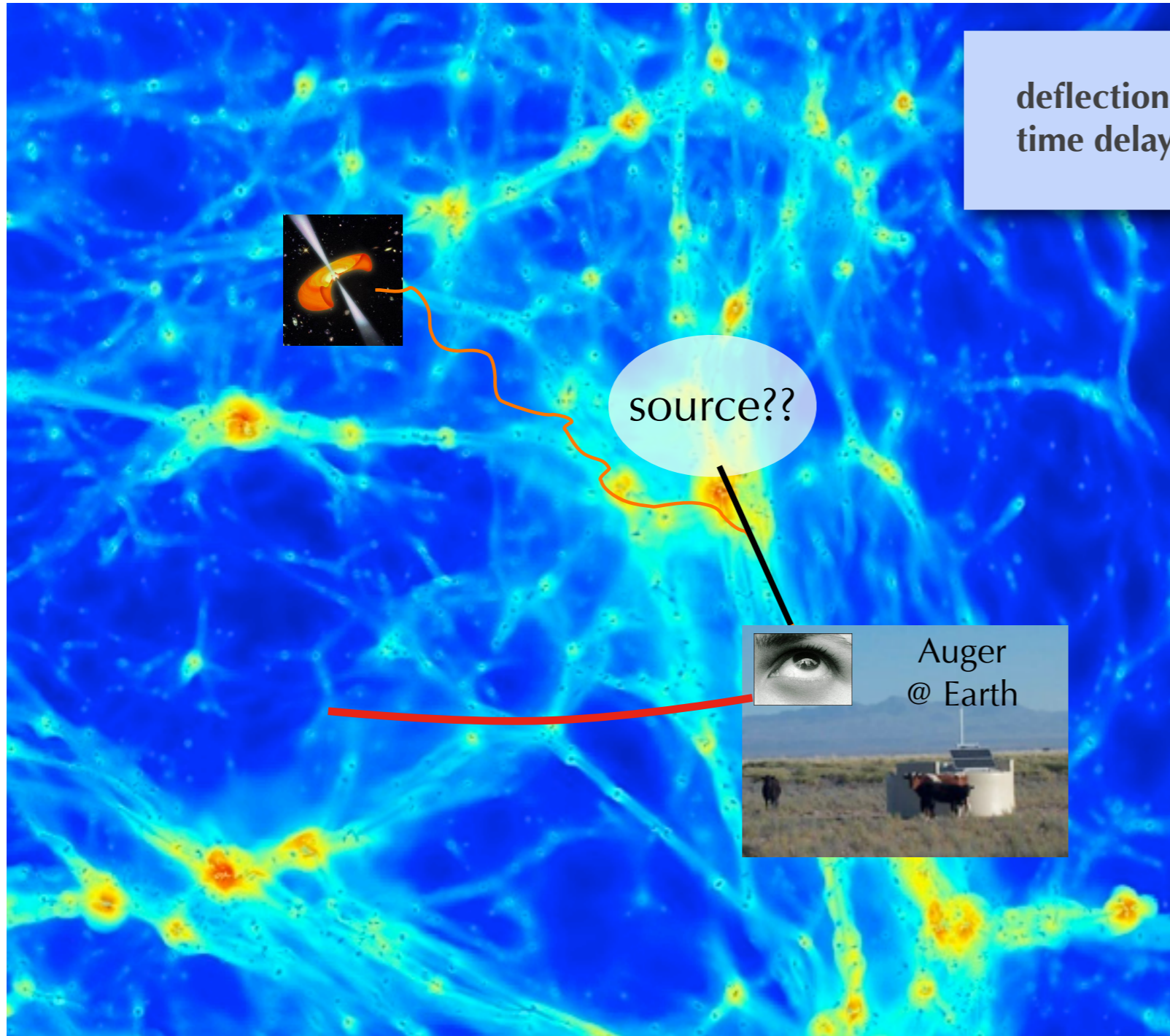
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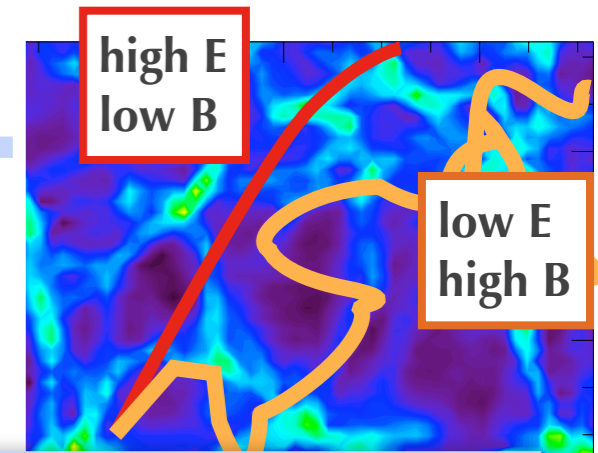
Arrival directions in the sky & magnetic fields



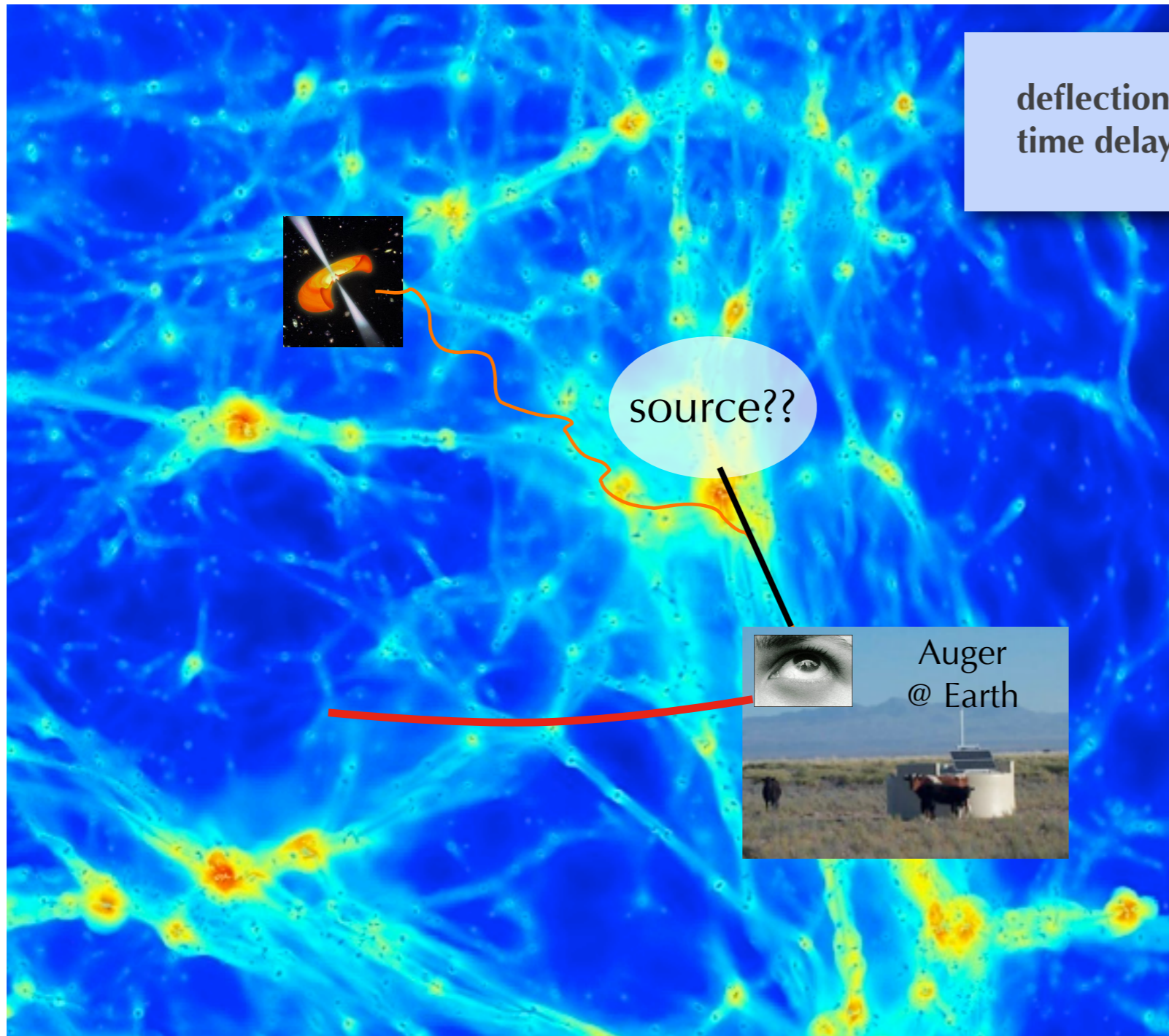
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Arrival directions in the sky & magnetic fields



deflection : spatial decorrelation
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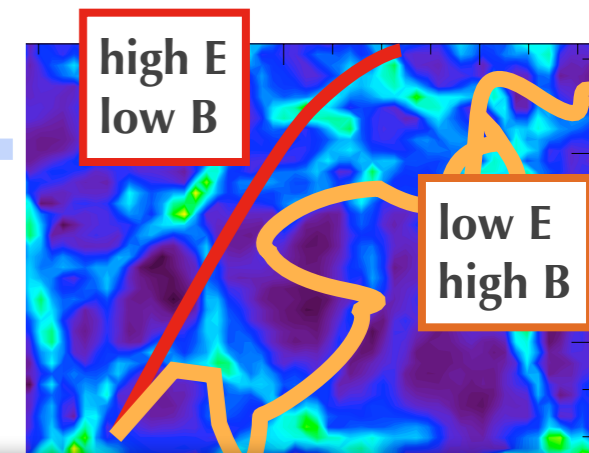


Extragalactic magnetic fields?

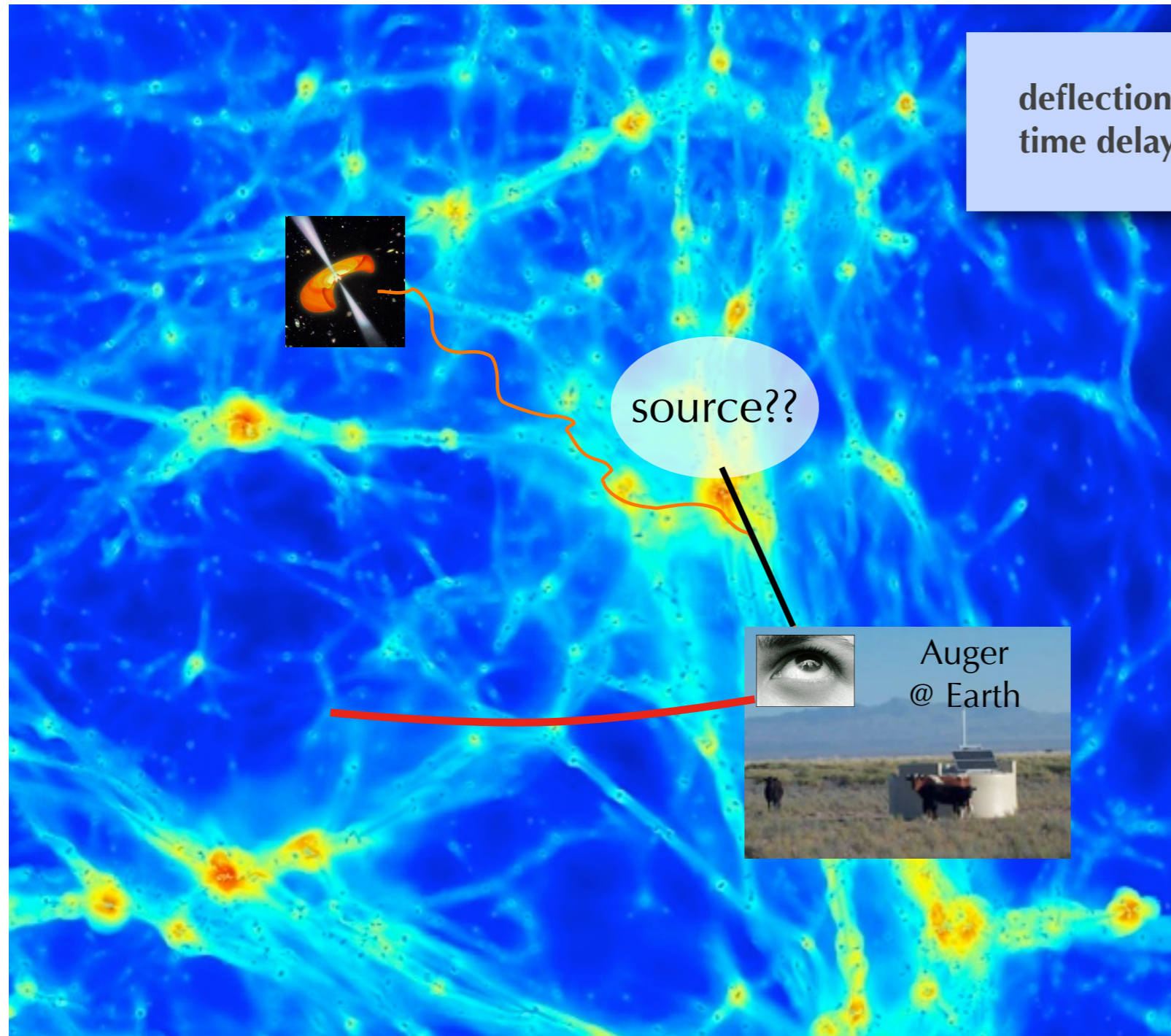
poorly known (no observation)
upper limits: $B l_{\text{coh}}^{1/2} < 1-10 \text{ nG Mpc}^{1/2}$
simulations --> complex and contradictory

Beck 08, Vallée 04, Dolag et al. 05, Sigl et al. 05, Ryu et al. 98, Donnert et al. 09...

Arrival directions in the sky & magnetic fields



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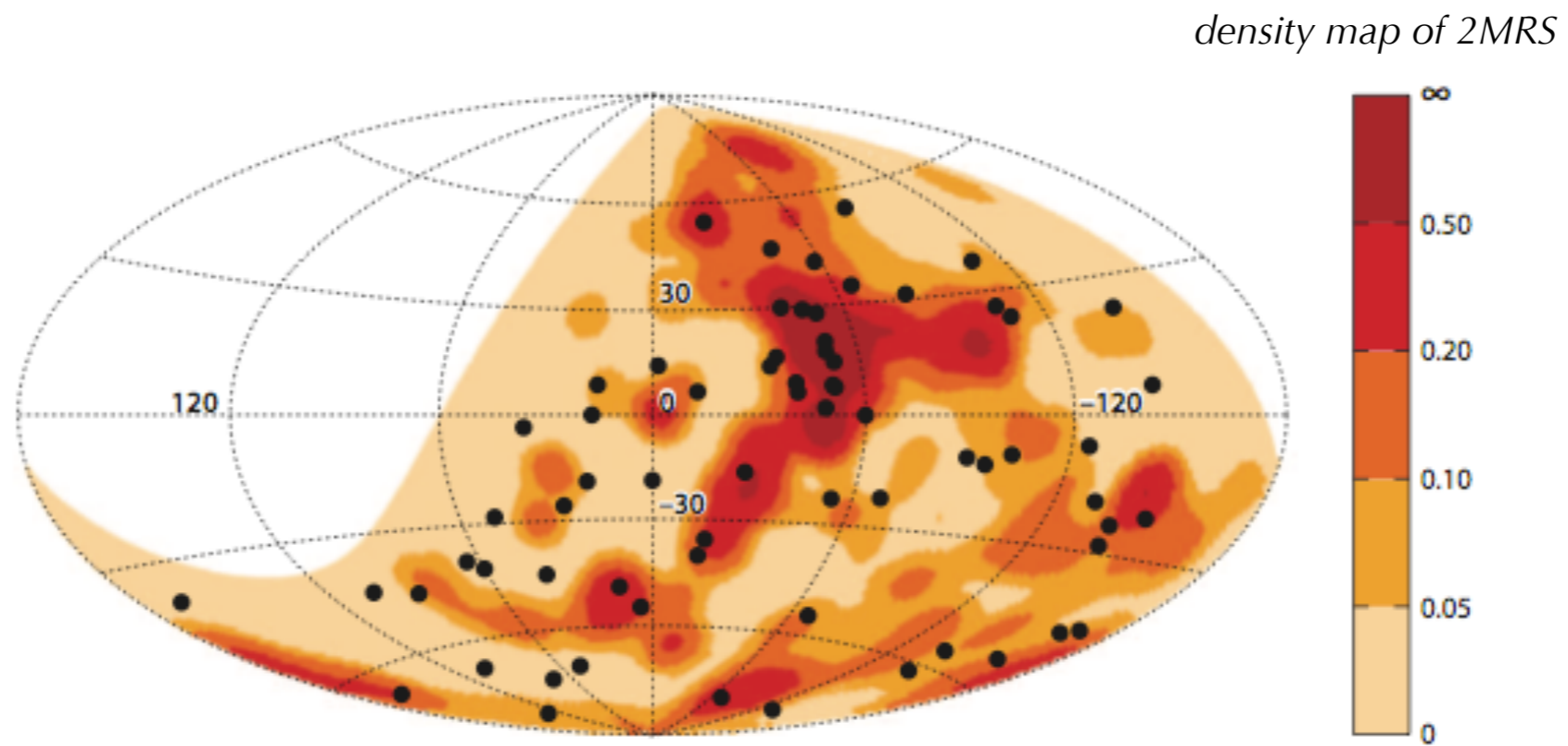
Propagation of UHECR in extragalactic magnetic fields?

complicated because B not known
standard B lead to low proton deflections

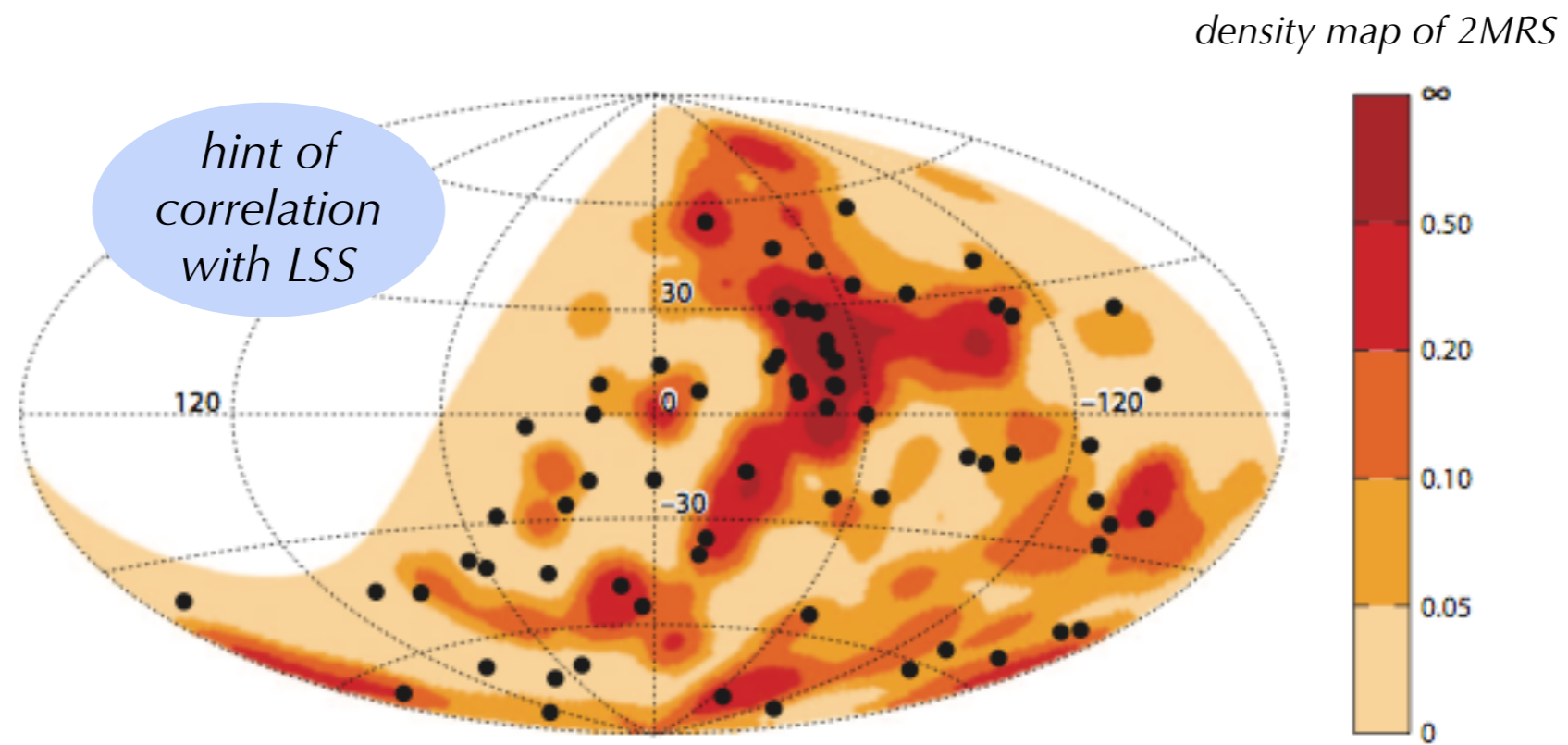
e.g., Dolag et al. 05, Sigl et al. 05, Ryu et al. 98, Takami & Sato 08, KK & Lemoine 08a, KK & Lemoine 08b

+ Galactic magnetic fields...

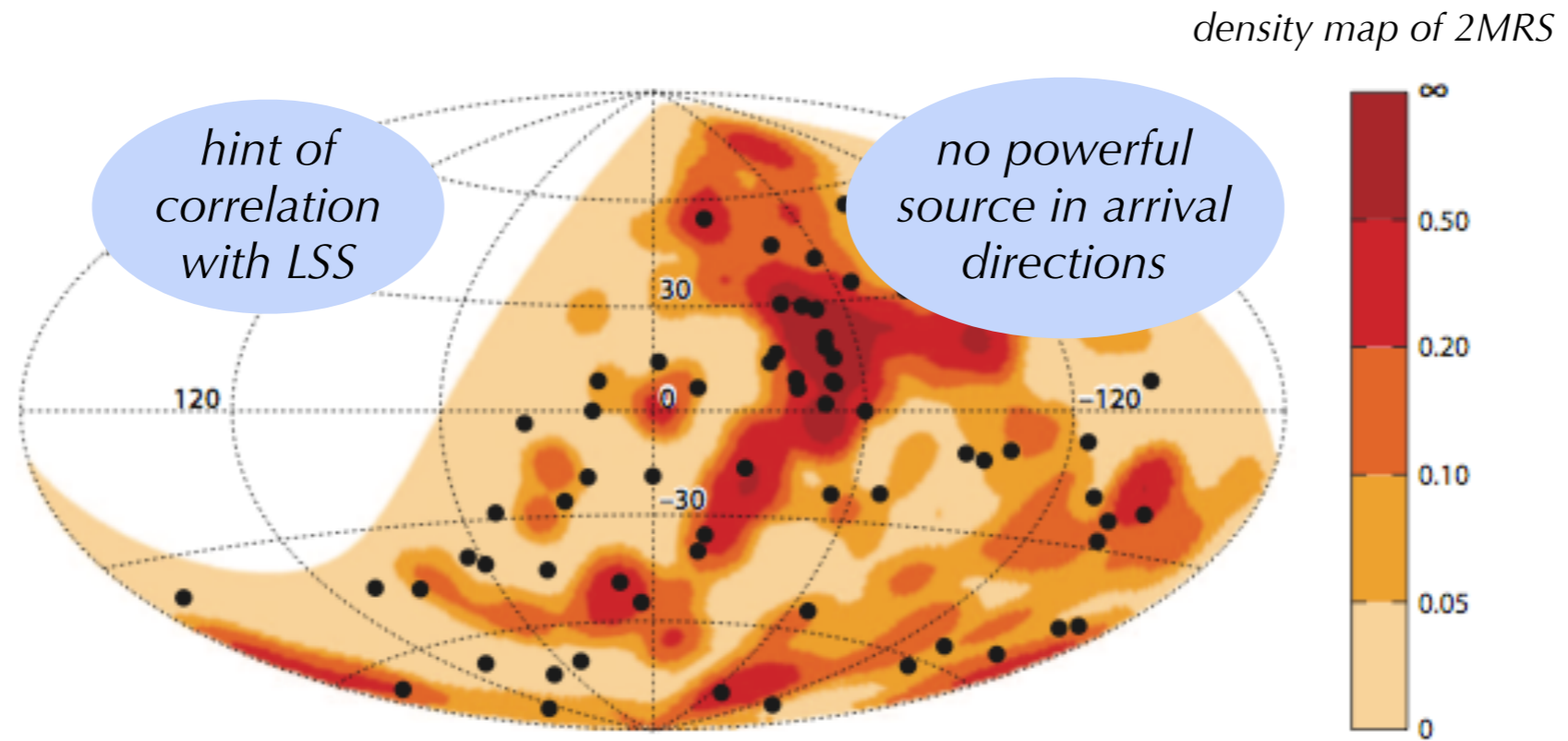
Arrival directions in the sky seen by Auger



Arrival directions in the sky seen by Auger

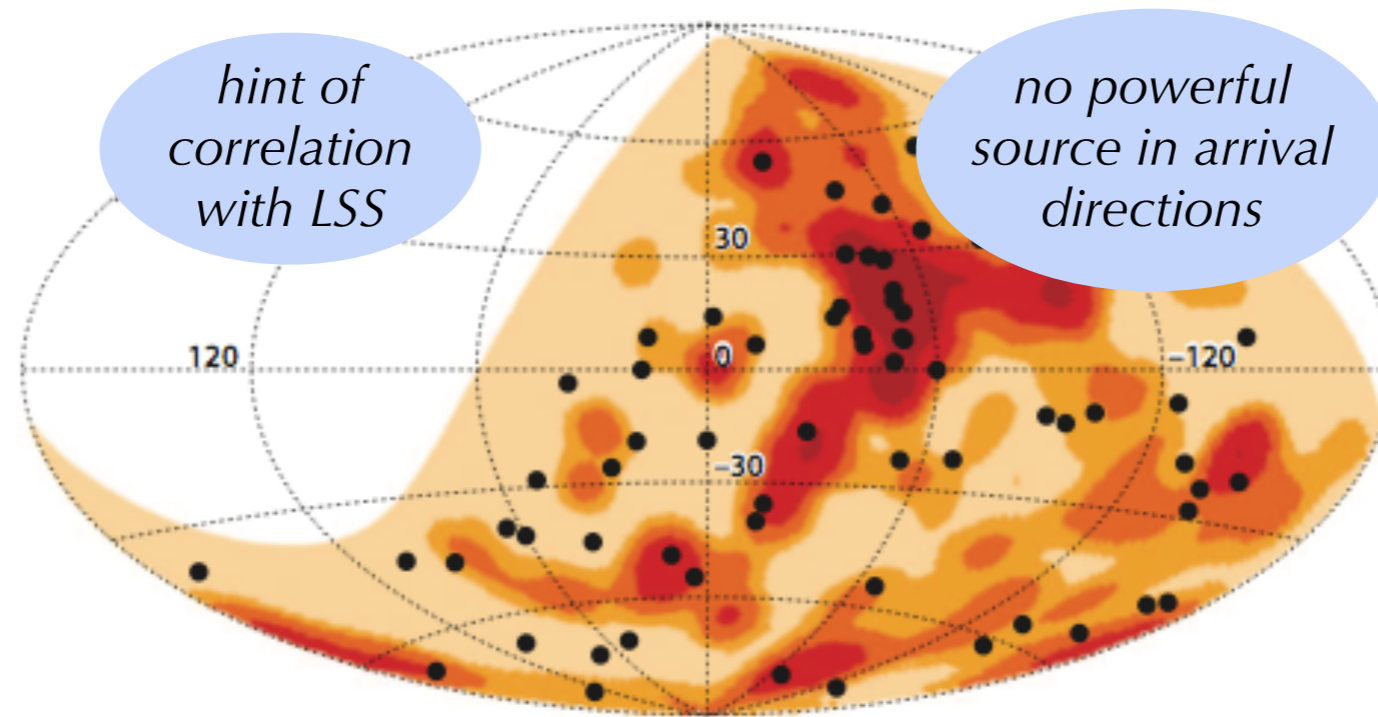


Arrival directions in the sky seen by Auger



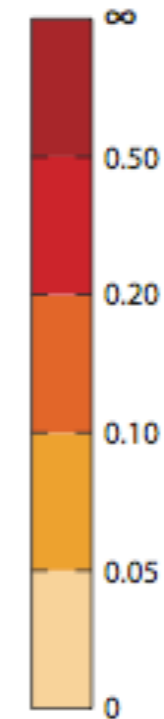
Arrival directions in the sky seen by Auger

density map of 2MRS



hint of correlation with LSS

no powerful source in arrival directions



AGN



clusters

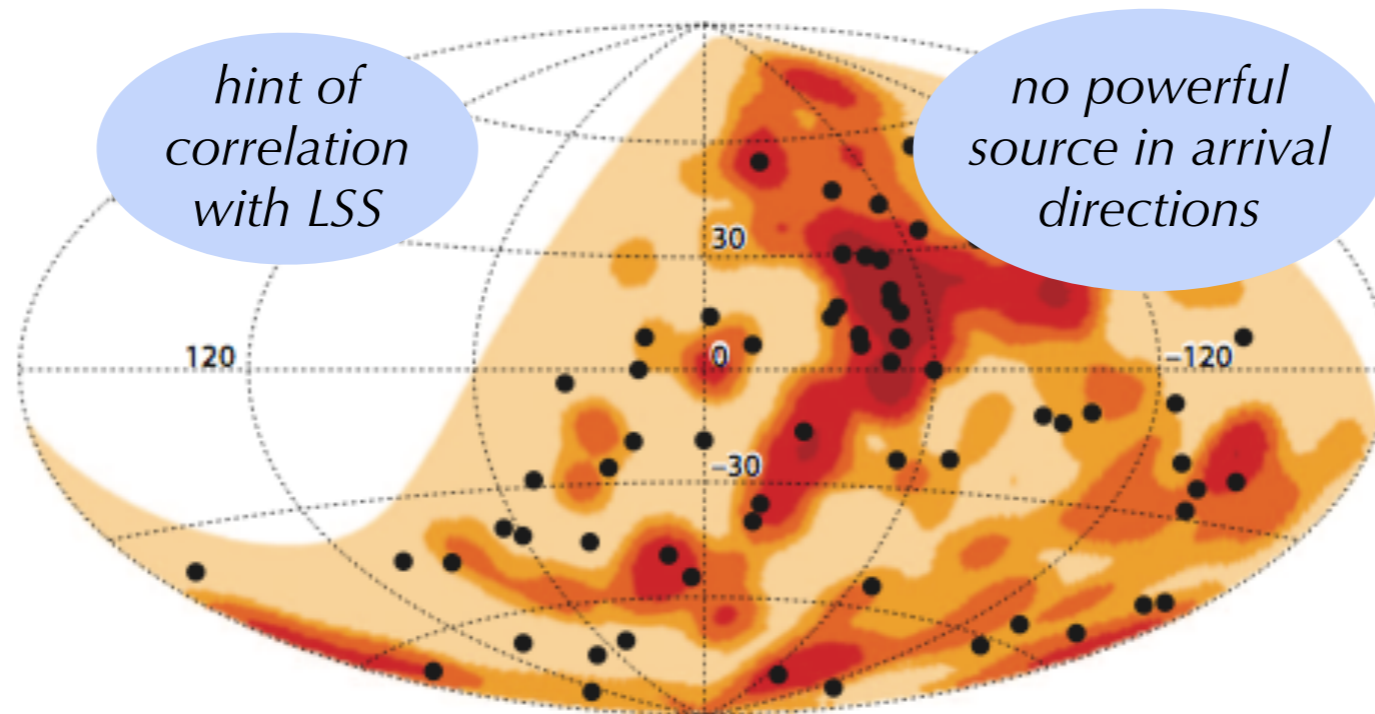


steady sources?

- particularly strong extragalactic magnetic field
- UHECR = heavy nuclei

Arrival directions in the sky seen by Auger

density map of 2MRS



hint of correlation with LSS

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AGN



clusters



GRB



pulsars



steady sources?

OR

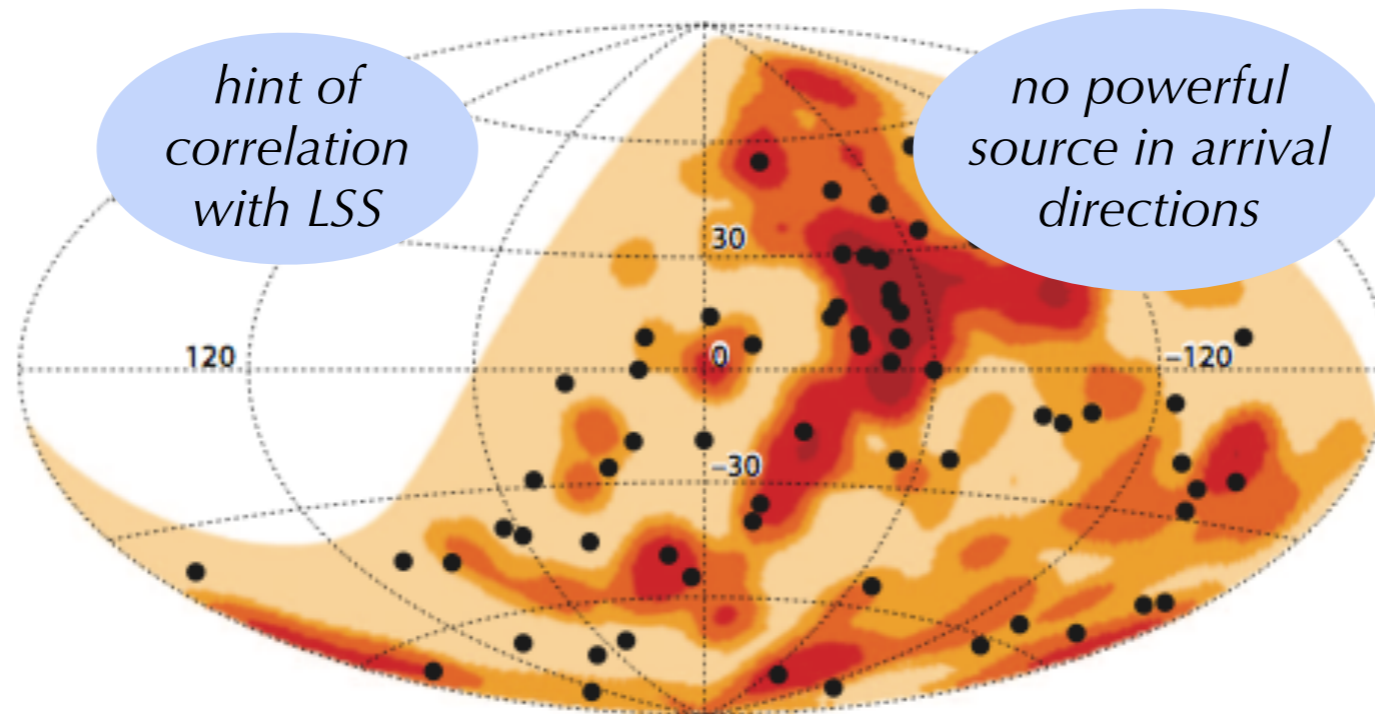
transient source?

- particularly strong extragalactic magnetic field
- UHECR = heavy nuclei

source already extinguished when UHECR arrives
correlation with LSS with no visible counterpart
no correlation with
secondary neutrinos, photons, grav. waves

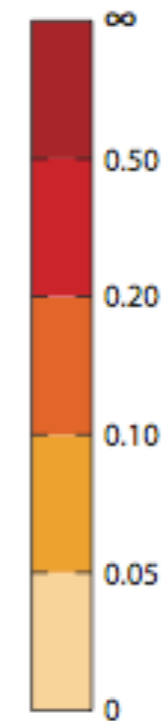
Arrival directions in the sky seen by Auger

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AGN



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GRB



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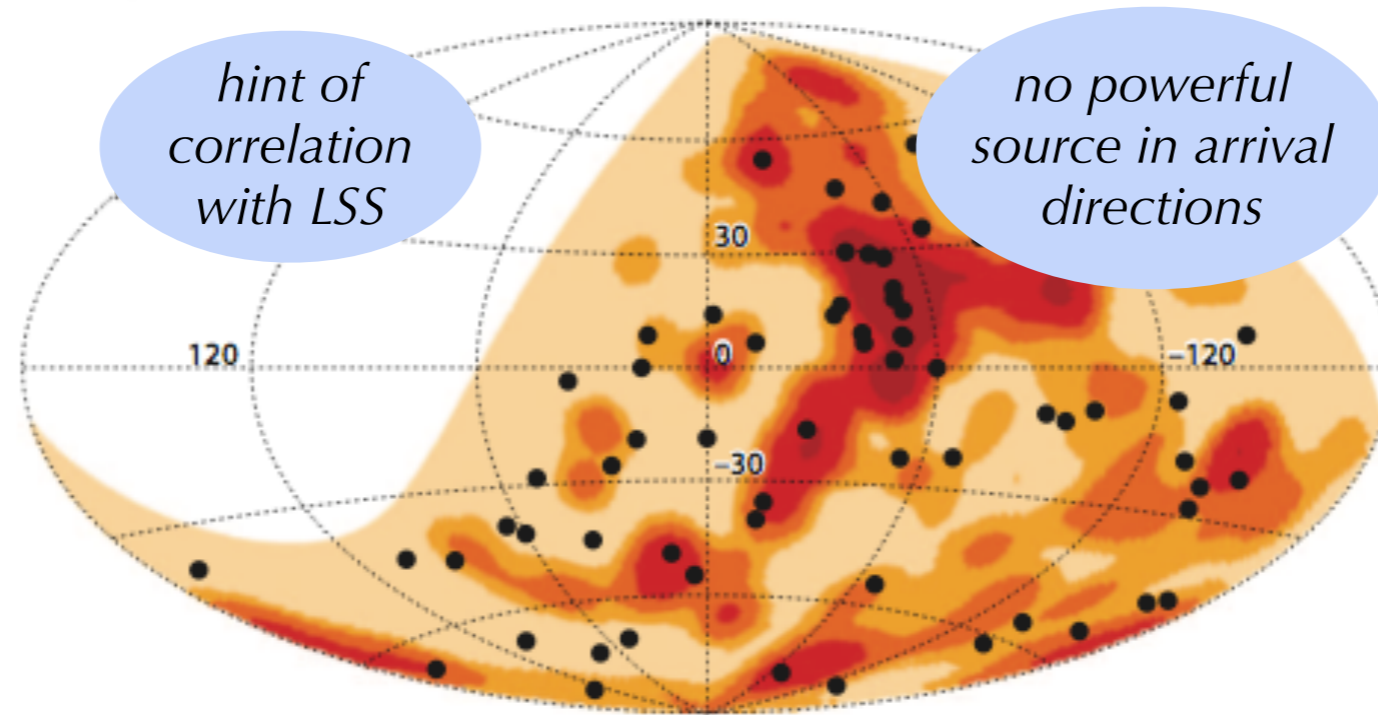
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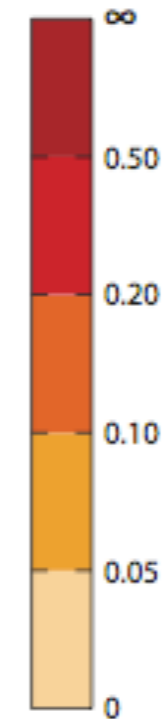
to make a distinction...

more statistics needed!



hint of correlation with LSS

no powerful source in arrival directions



AGN



clusters



GRB



pulsars

steady sources?

OR

transient source?

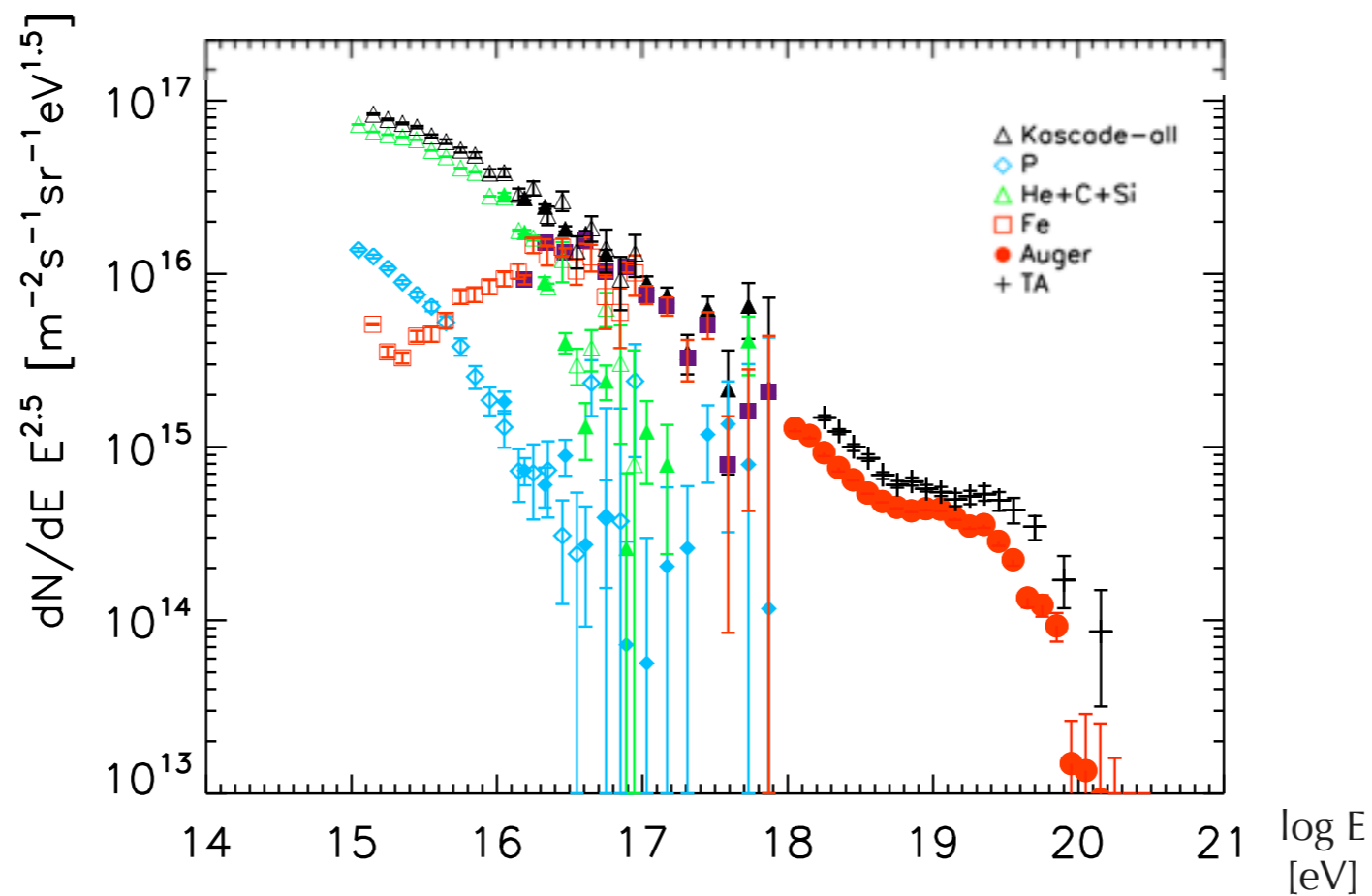
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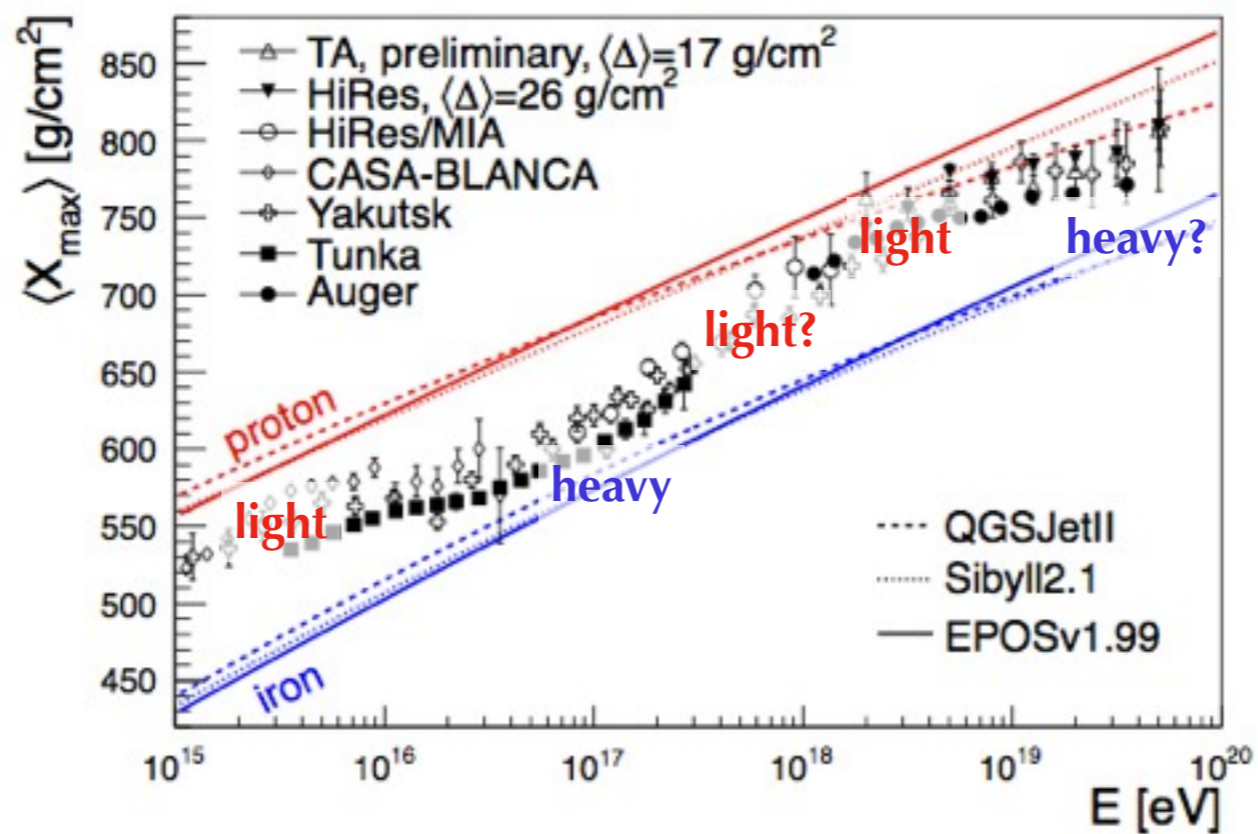
to make a distinction...

Spectrum, composition, anisotropies: tensions

spectrum

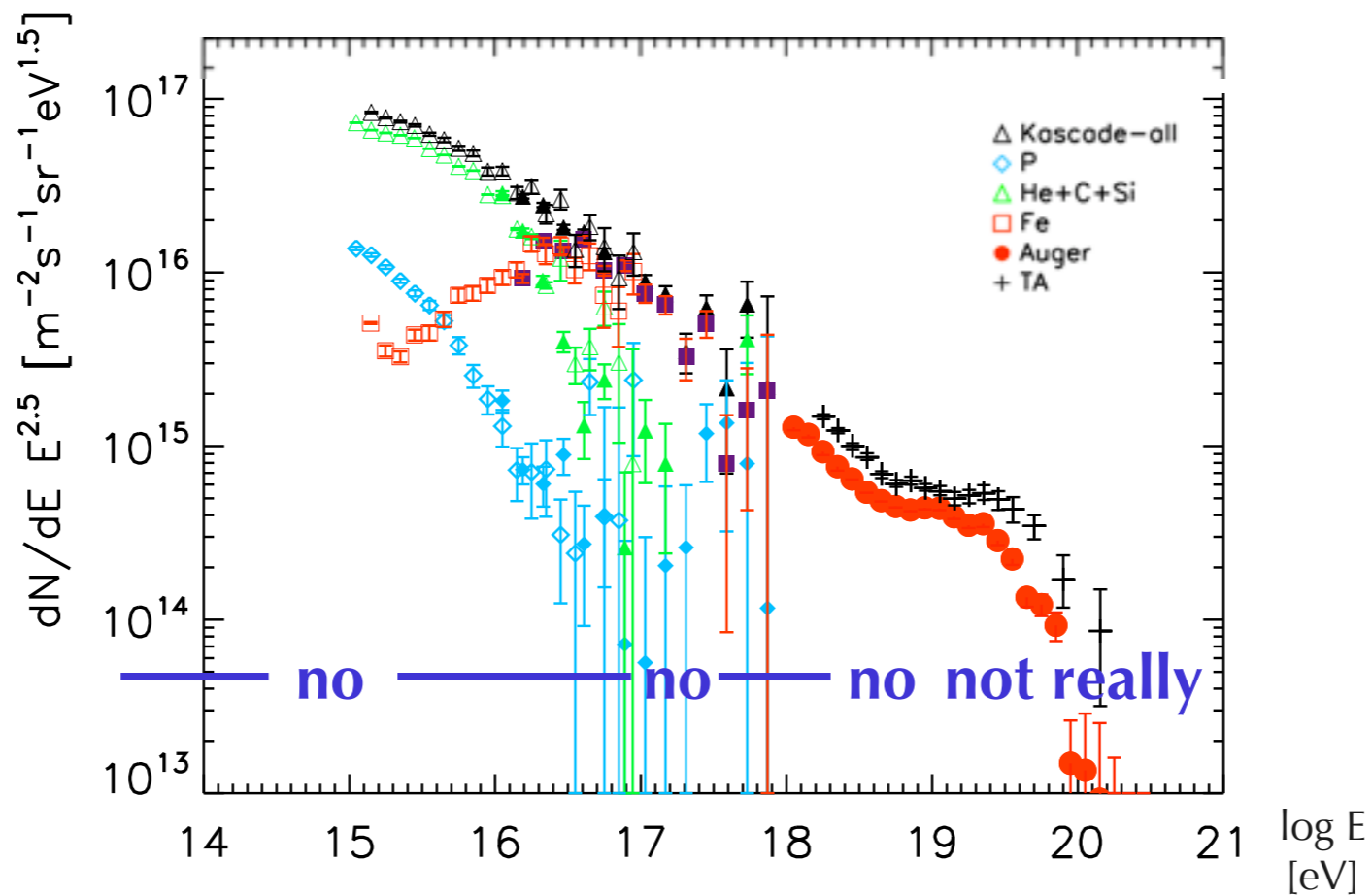


composition



Spectrum, composition, anisotropies: tensions

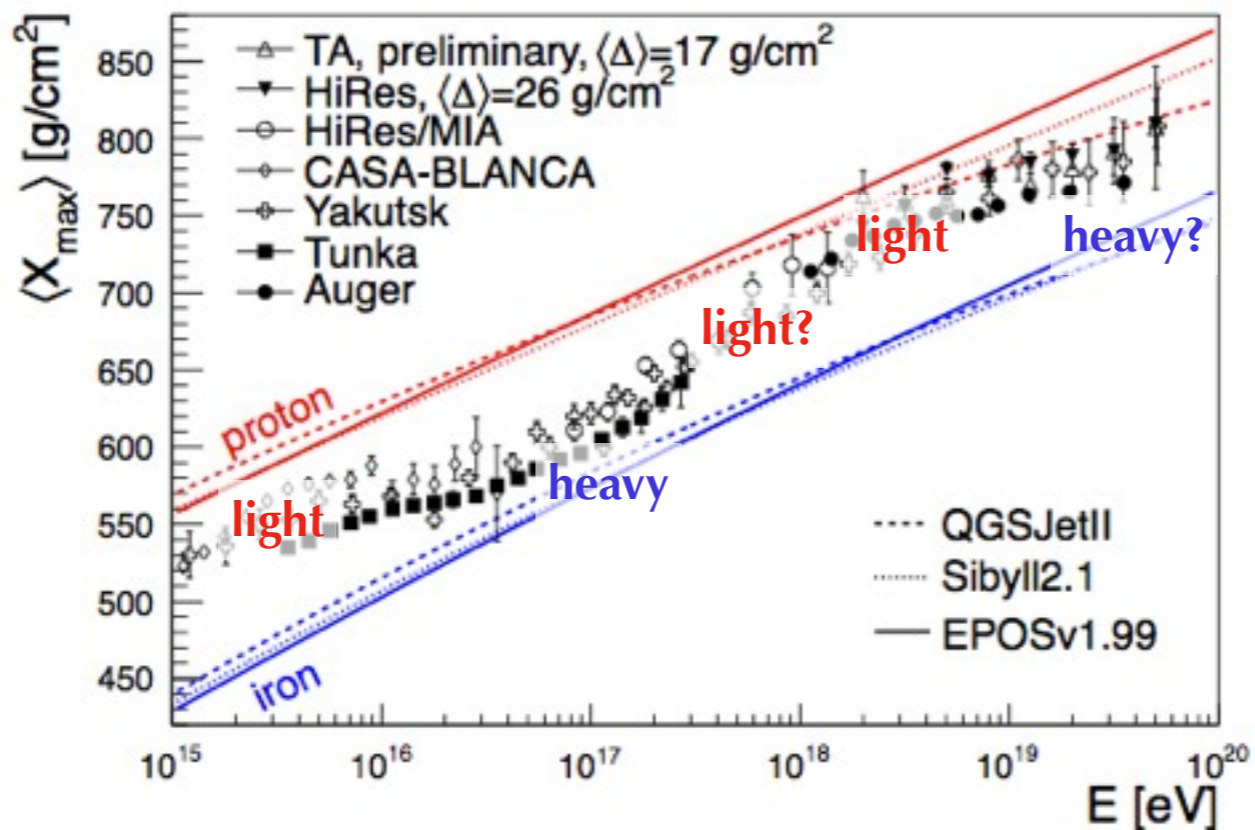
spectrum



anisotropy

Tibet Coll. (2005)
EAS-TOP (2003)
Akeno (1986)
Auger Coll. (2010,2012a,b)

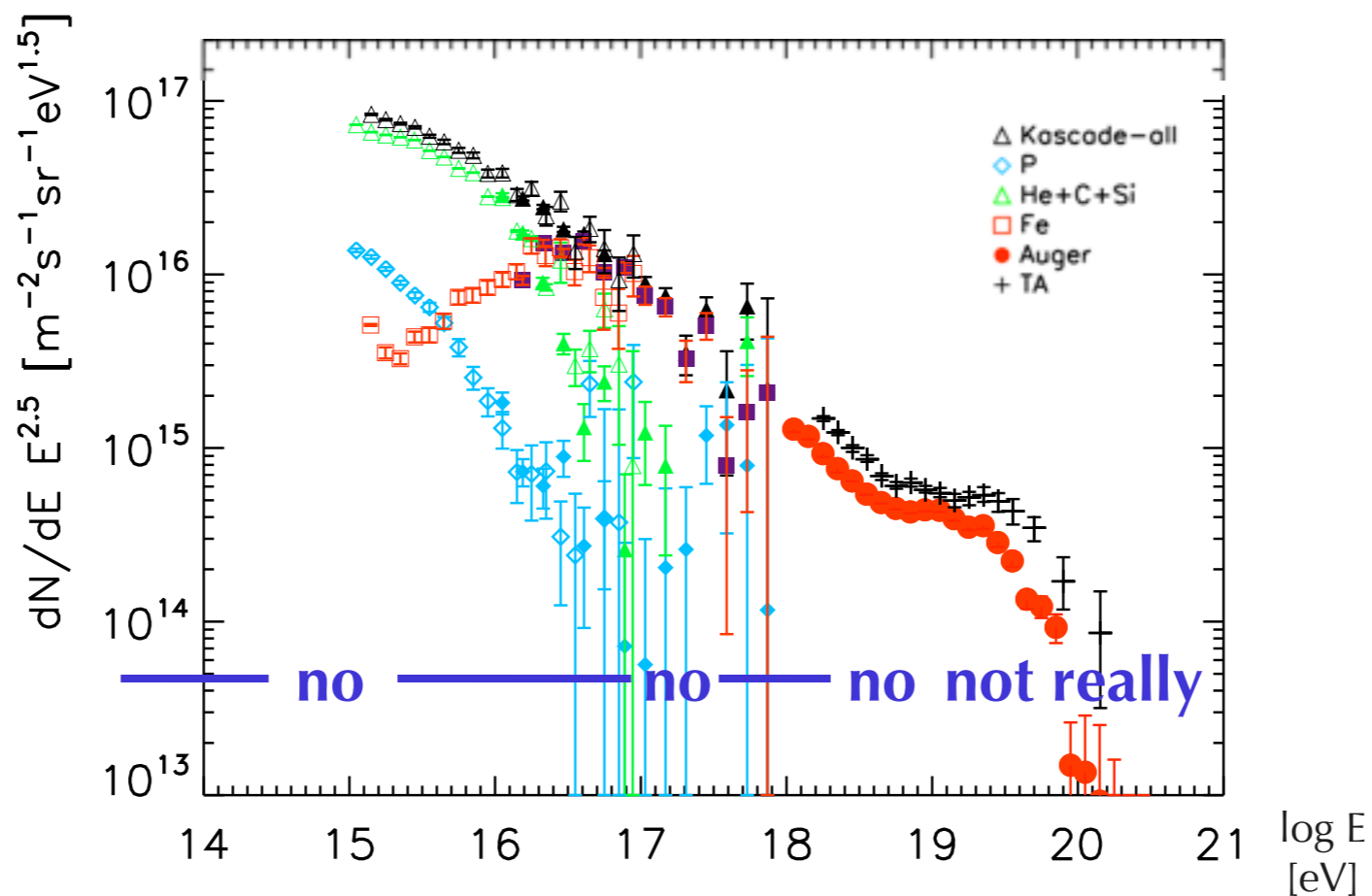
composition



Spectrum, composition, anisotropies: tensions

origin

spectrum



anisotropy

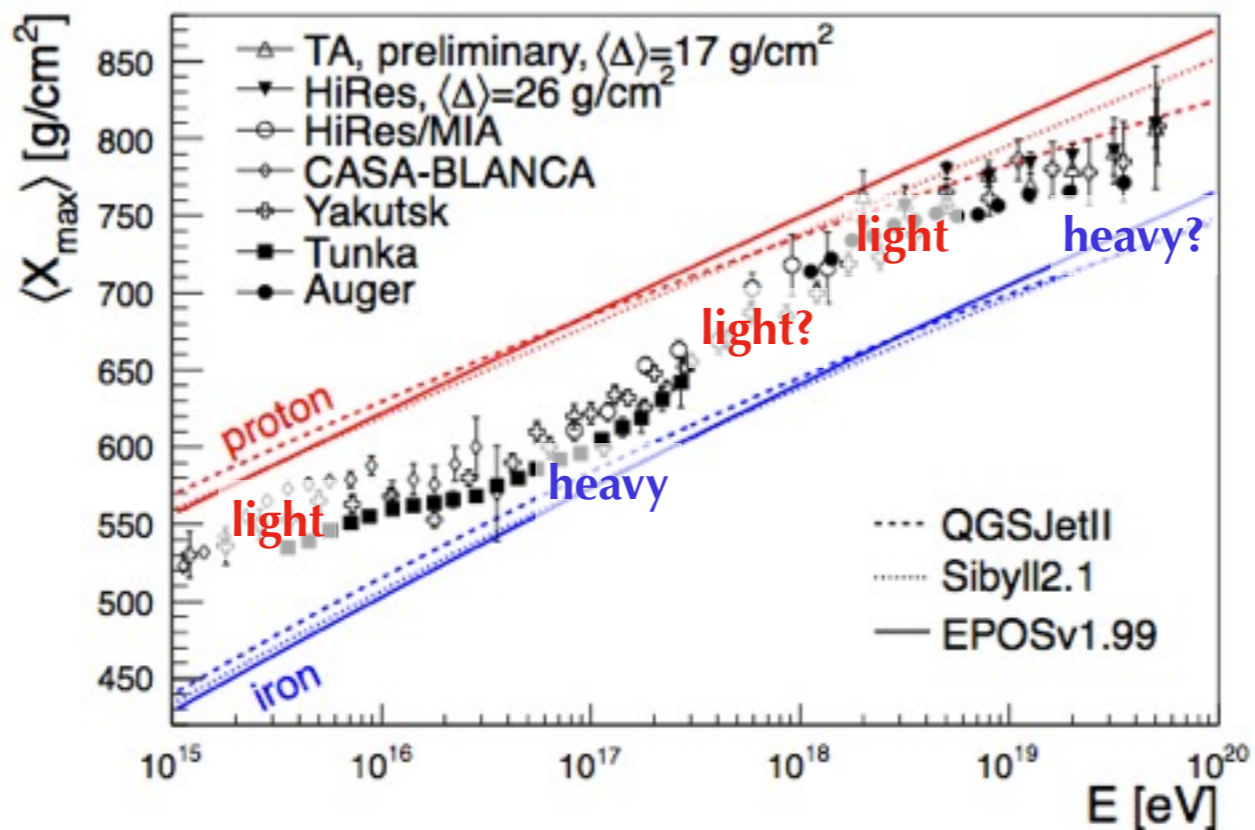
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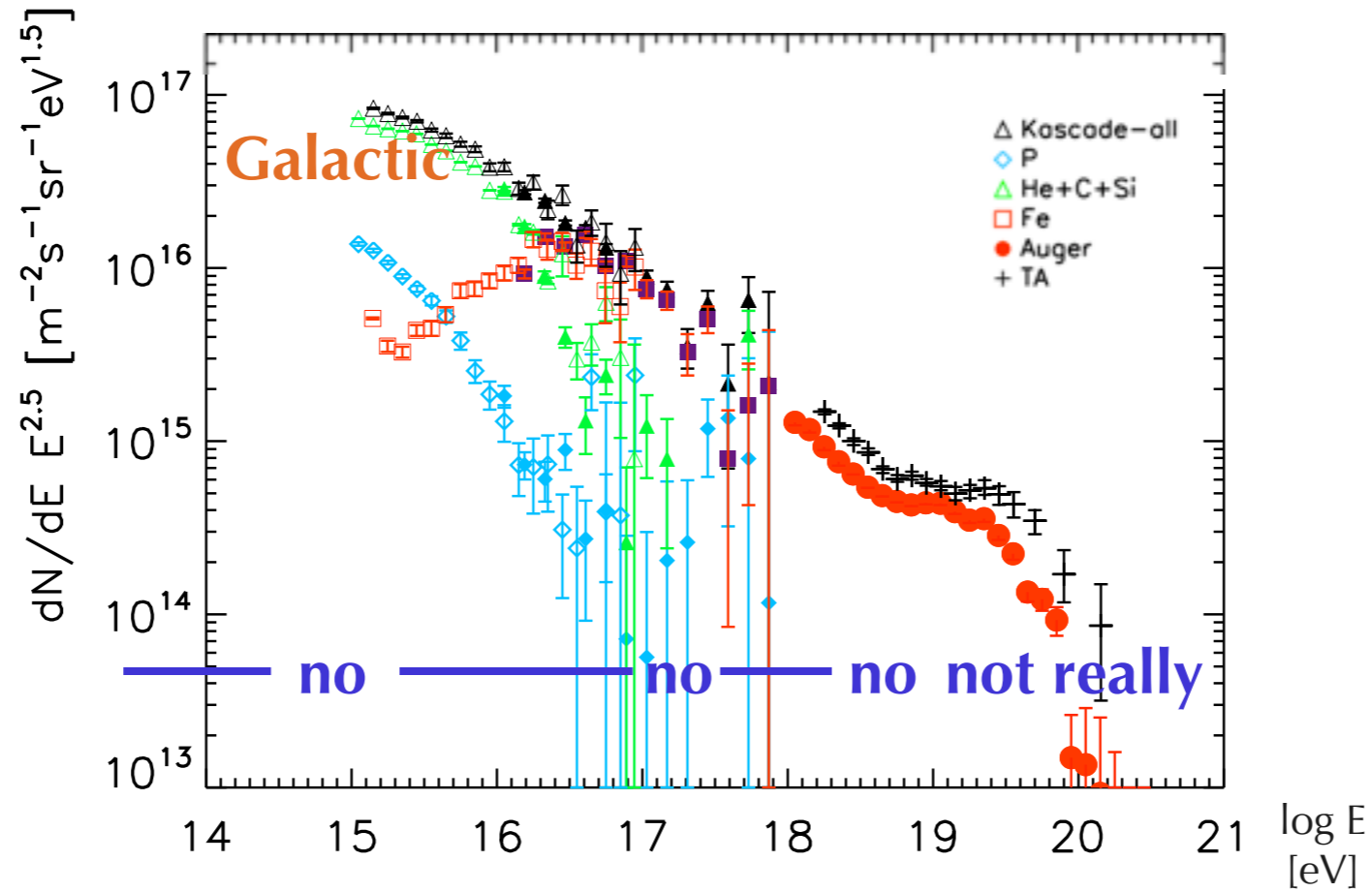
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Spectrum, composition, anisotropies: tensions

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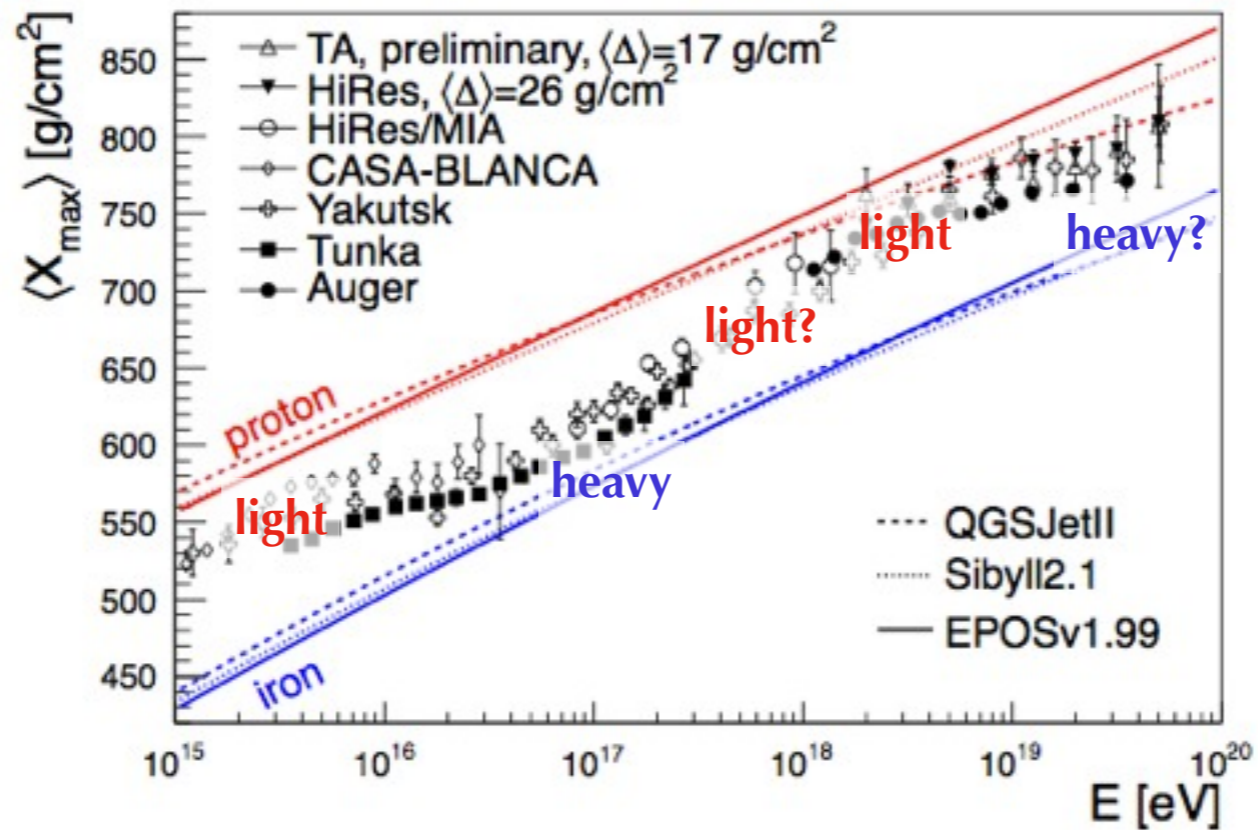
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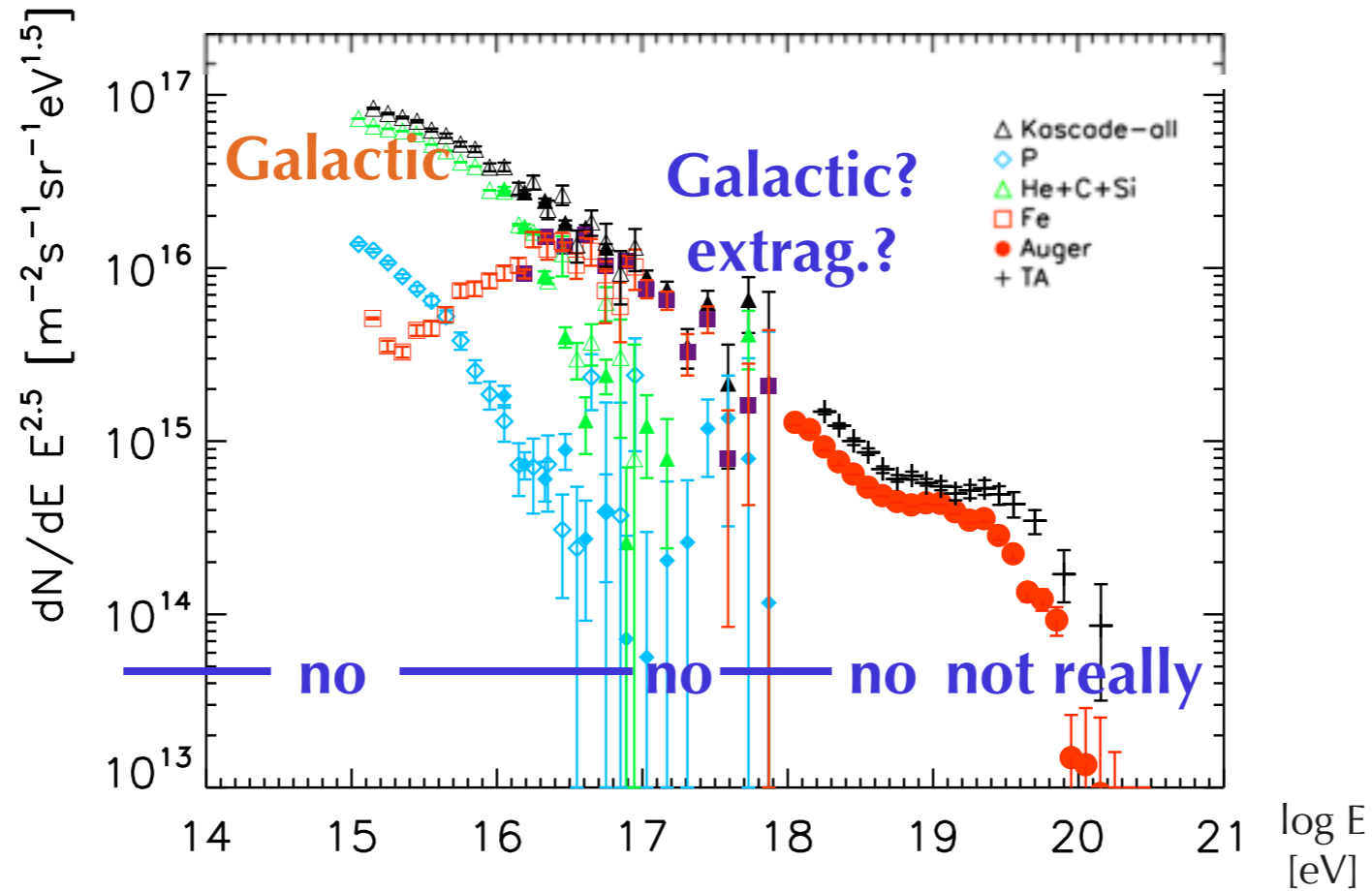
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Spectrum, composition, anisotropies: tensions

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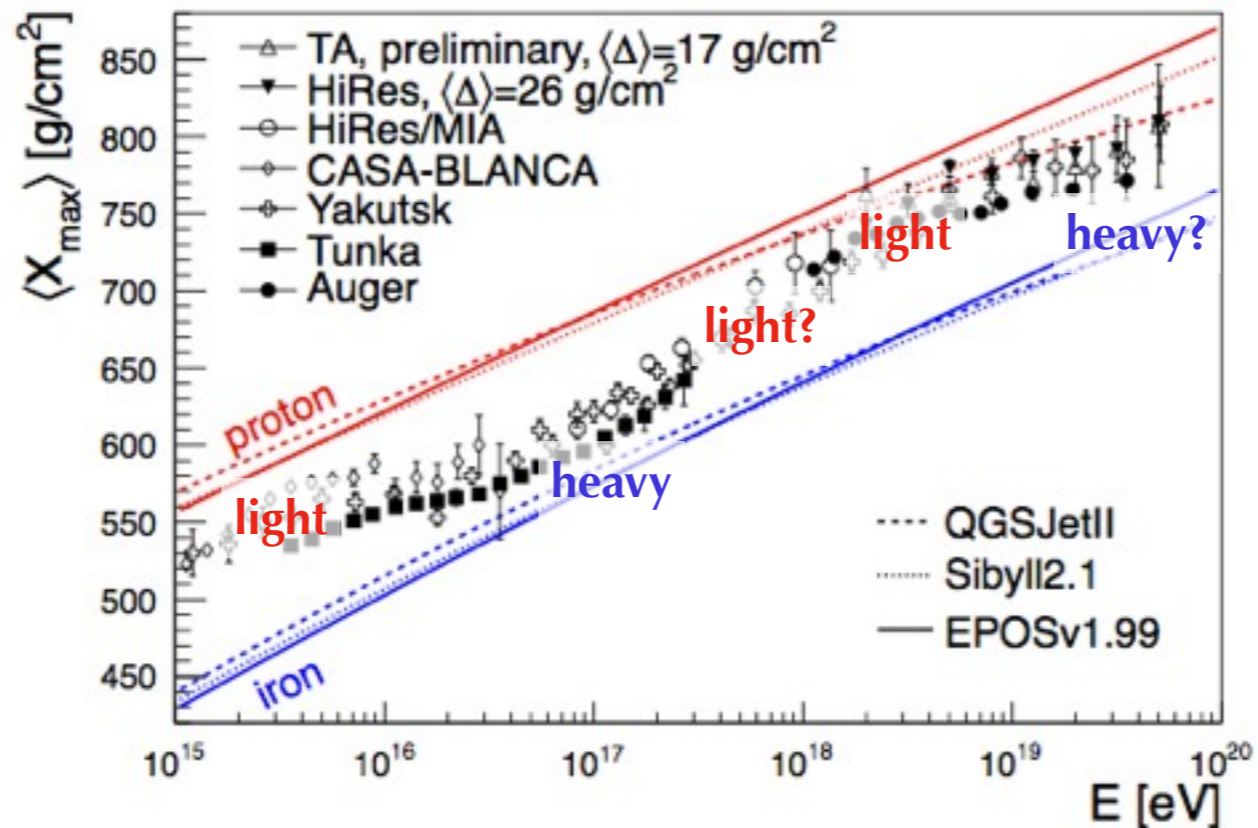
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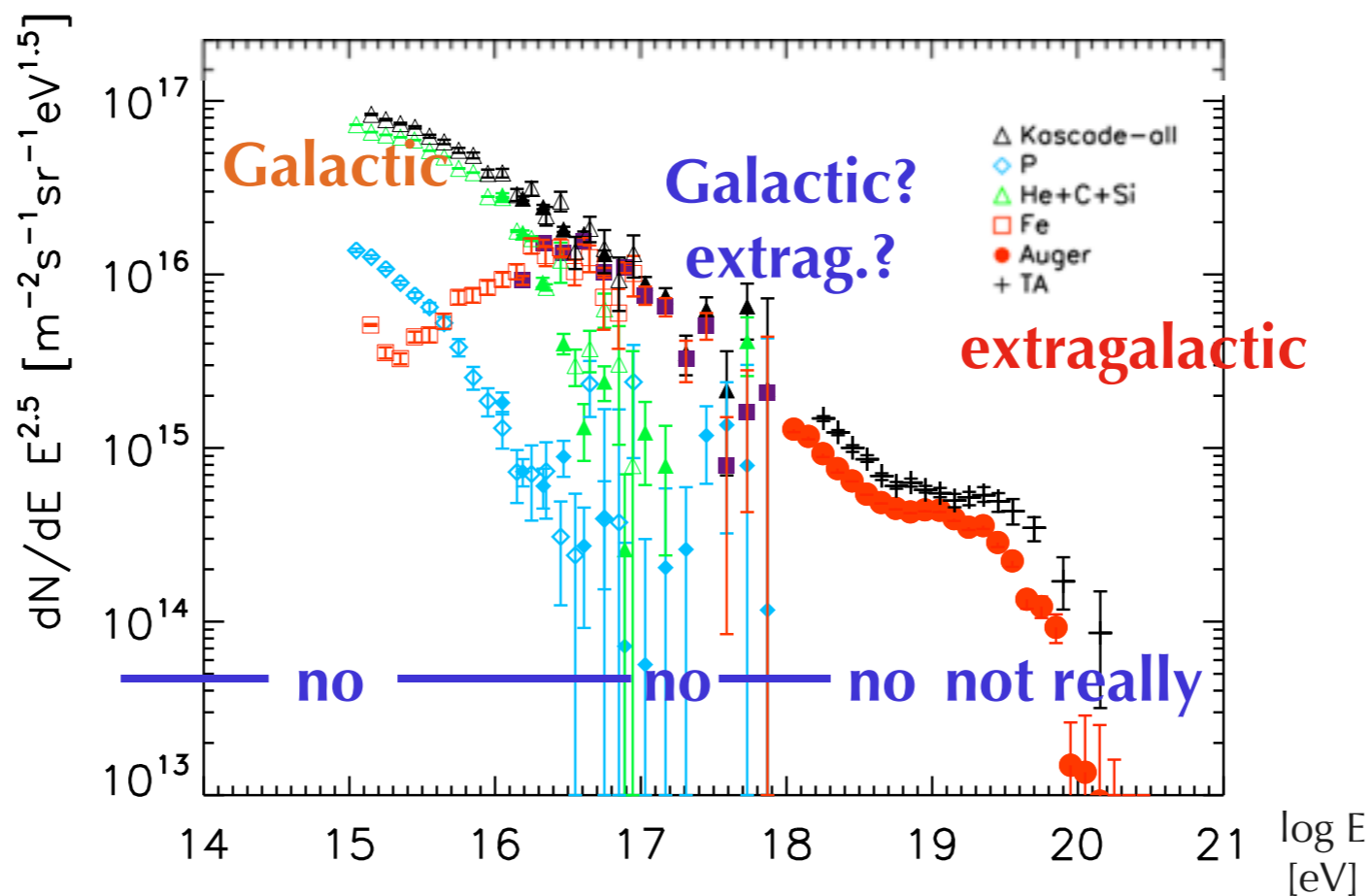
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Spectrum, composition, anisotropies: tensions

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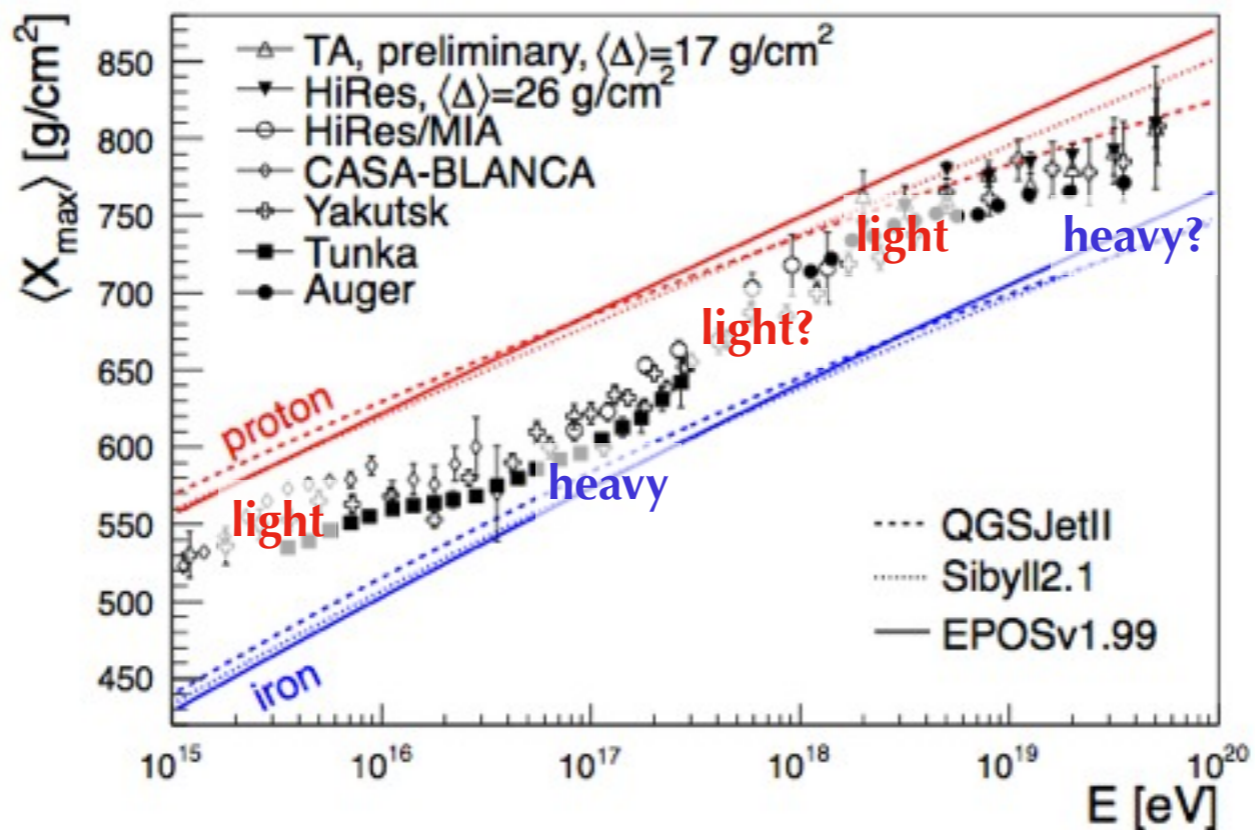
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Spectrum, composition, anisotropies: tensions

UHE

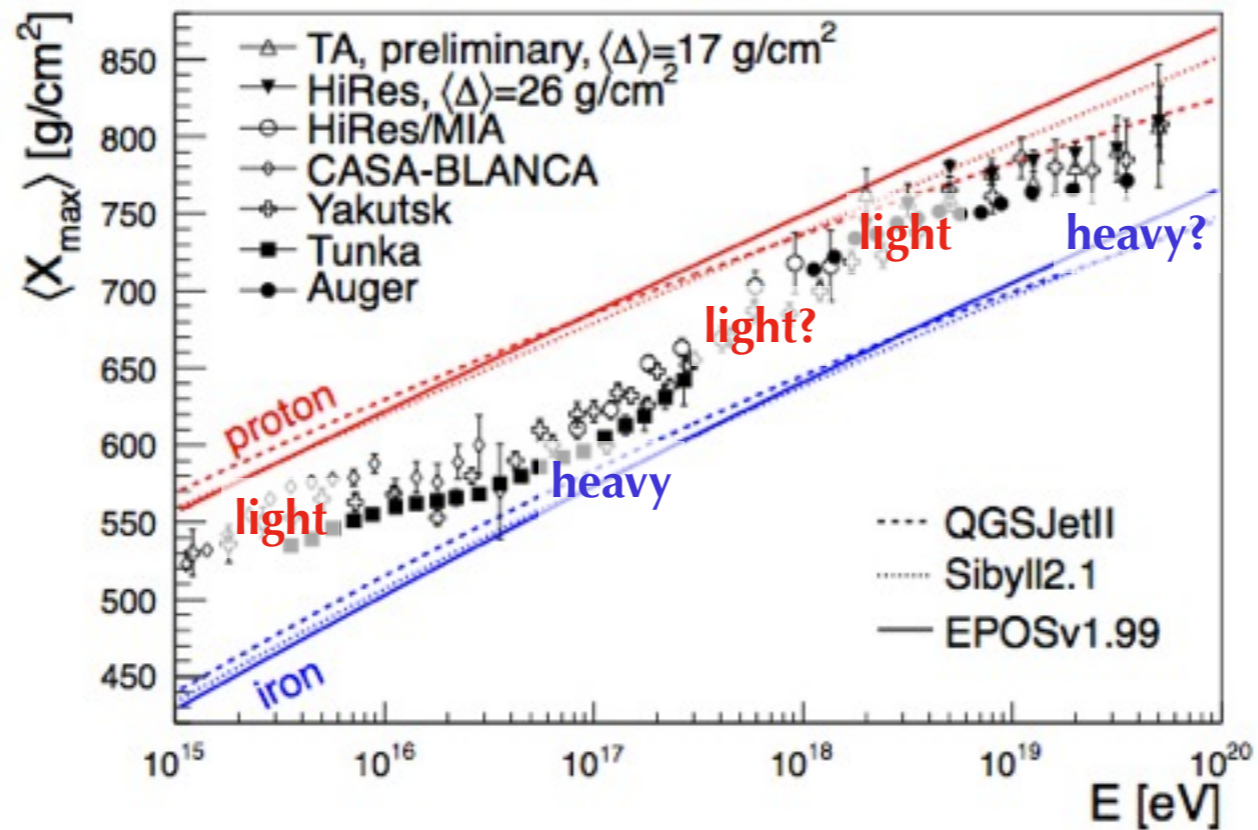
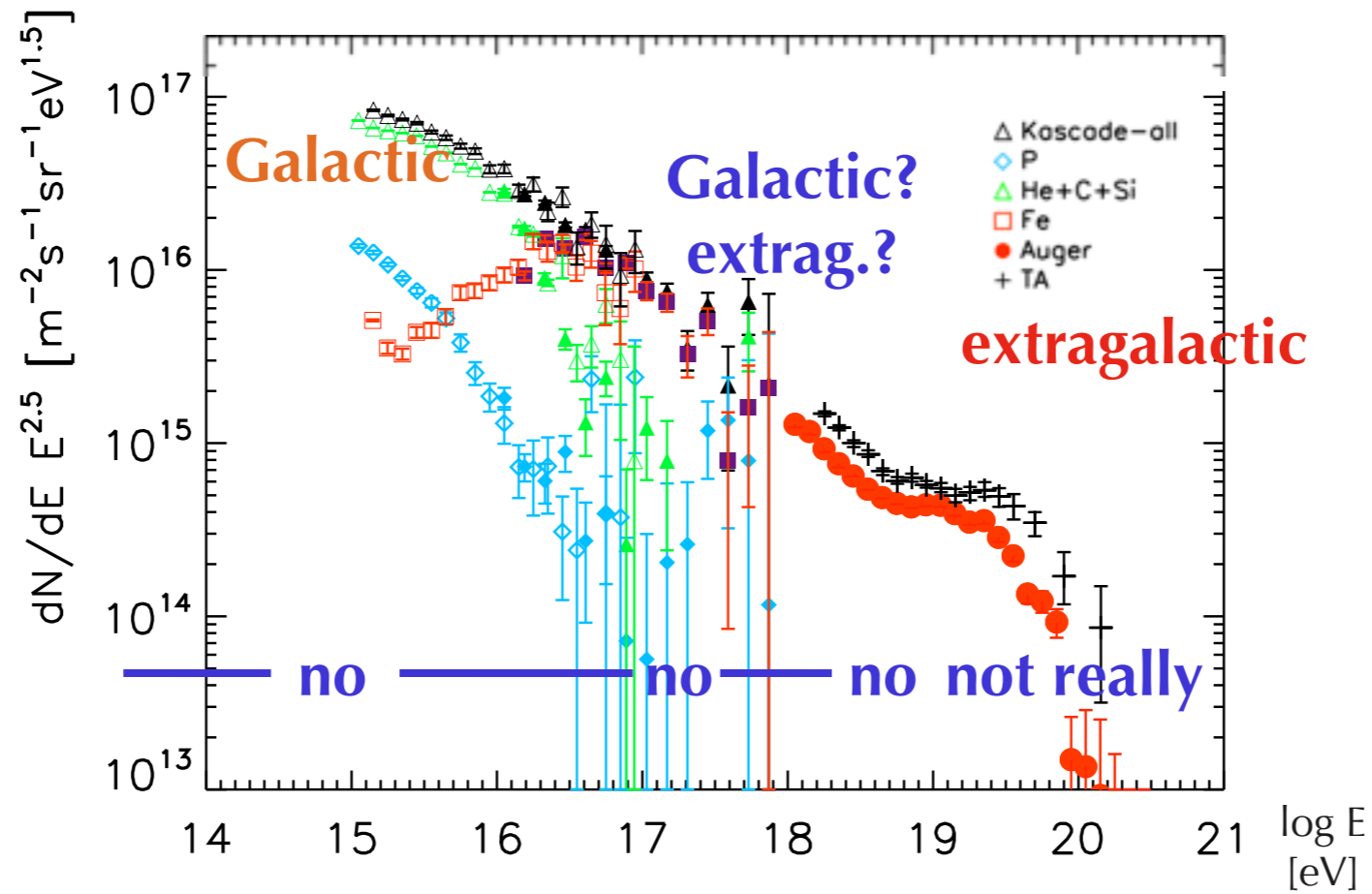
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Spectrum, composition, anisotropies: tensions

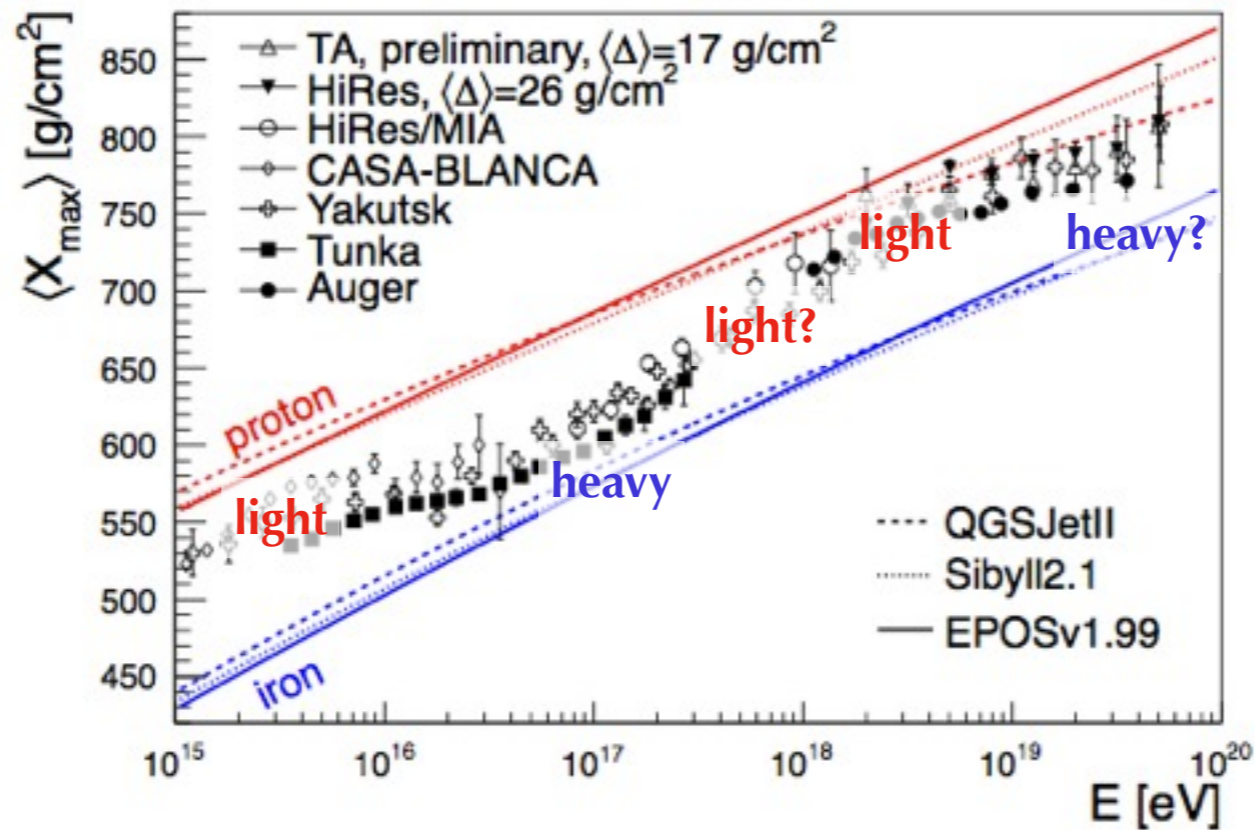
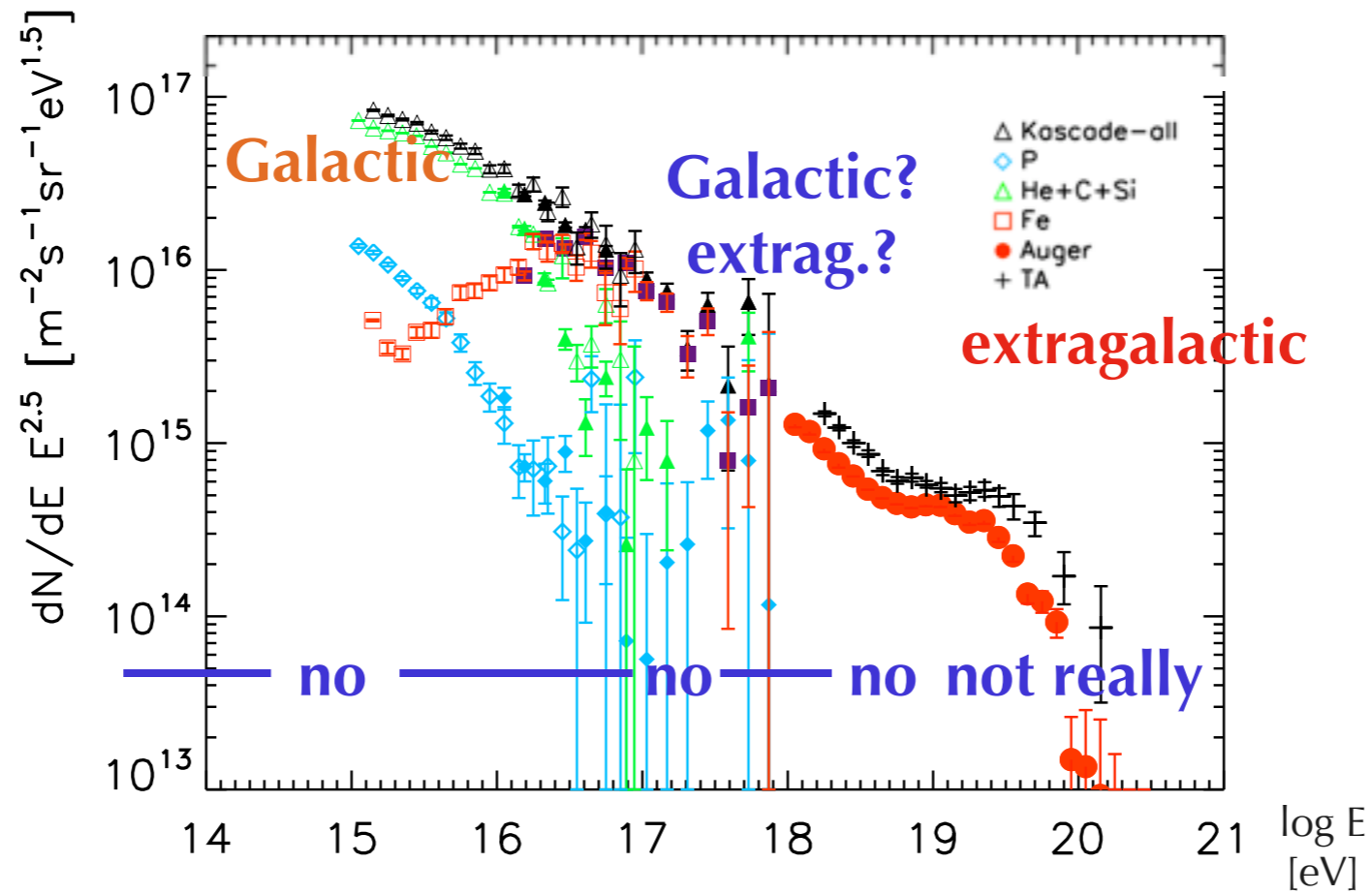
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UHE

extragalactic protons

---> anisotropy?
 ---> auger results?

Spectrum, composition, anisotropies: tensions

UHE

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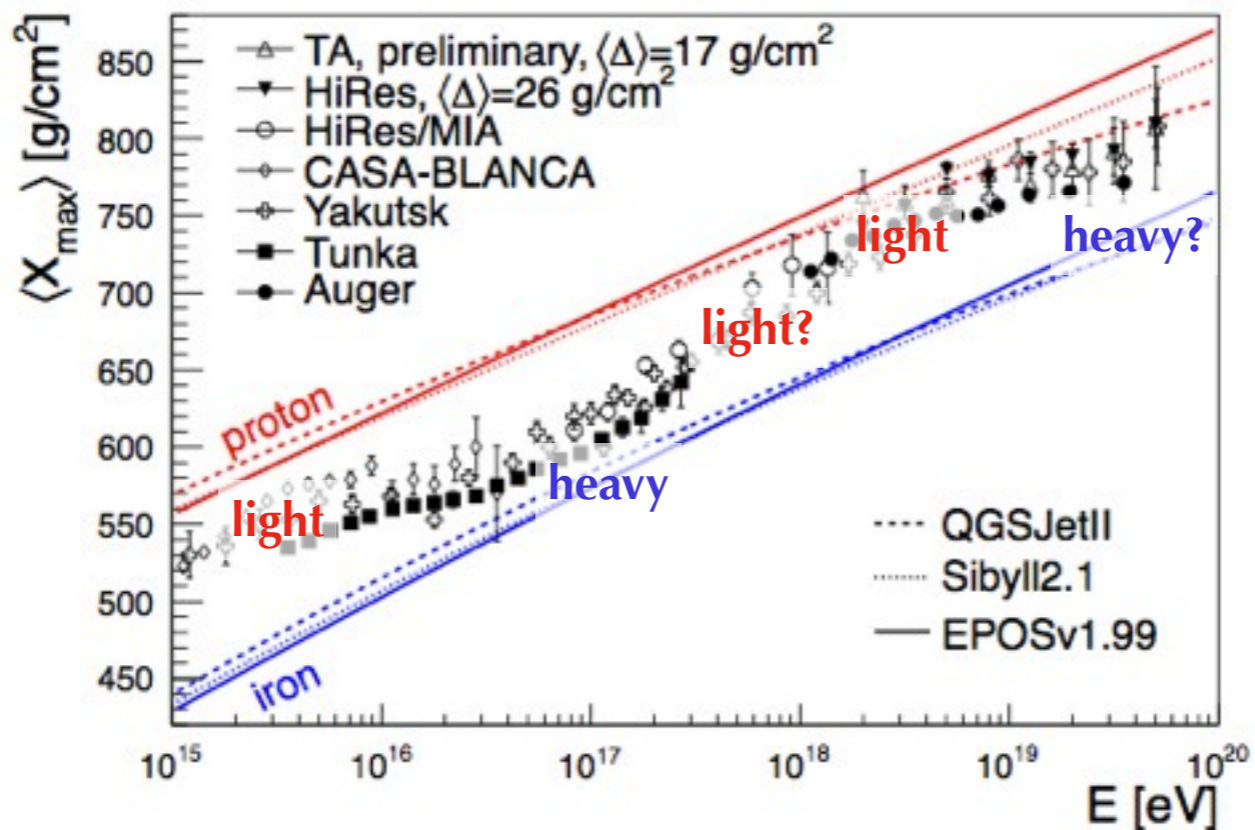
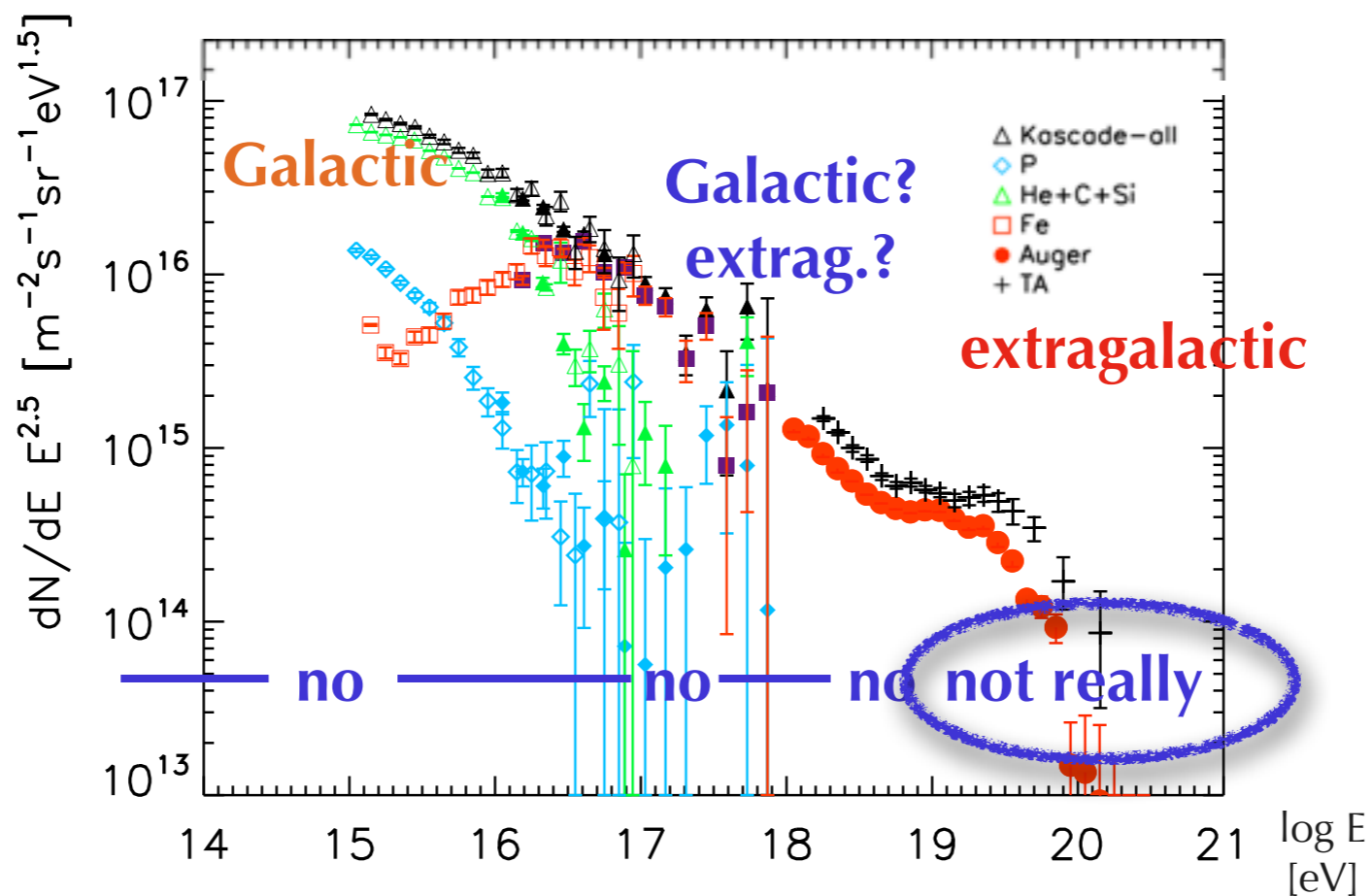
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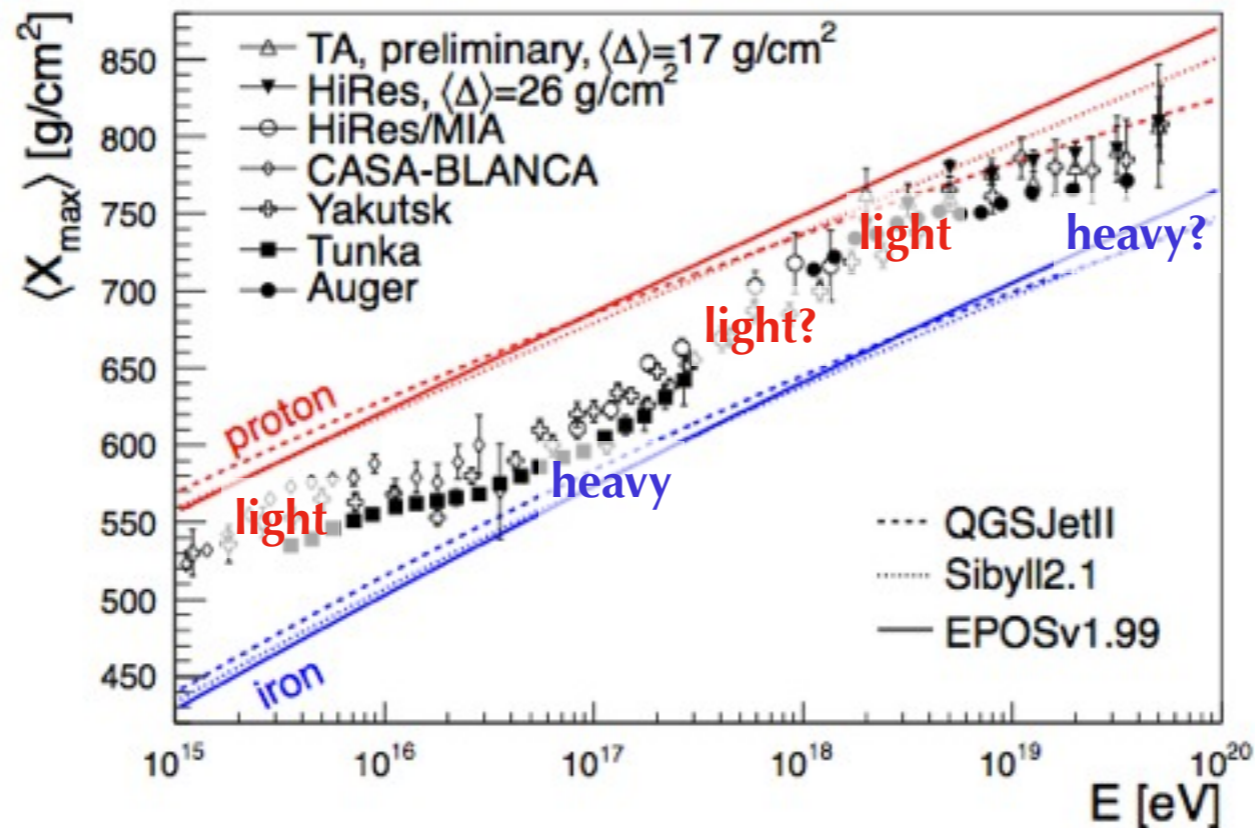
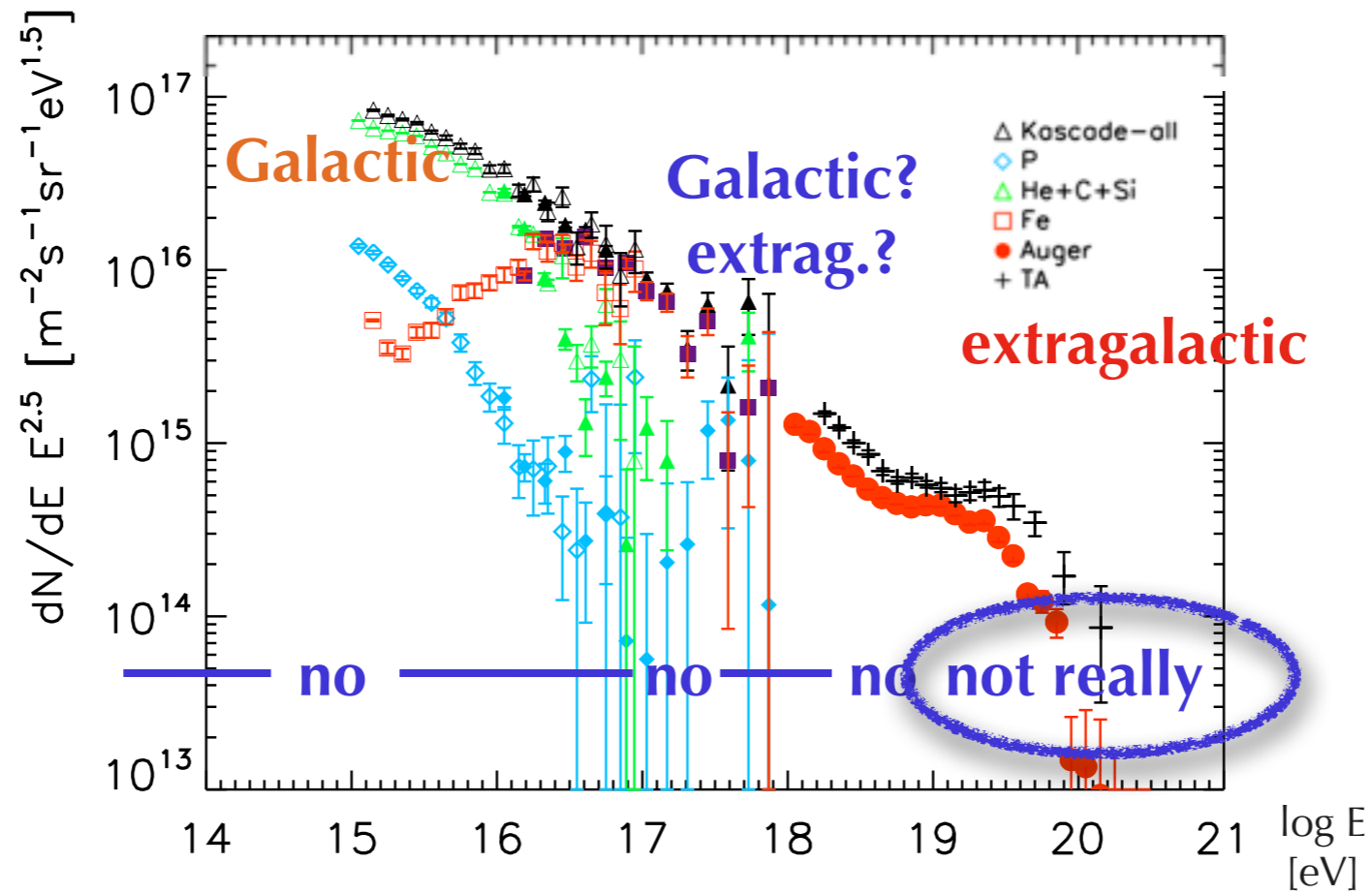
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UHE

extragalactic protons

---> anisotropy?
 ---> auger results?

extragalactic heavy nuclei

---> how?
 ---> light/heavy transition?

Spectrum, composition, anisotropies: tensions

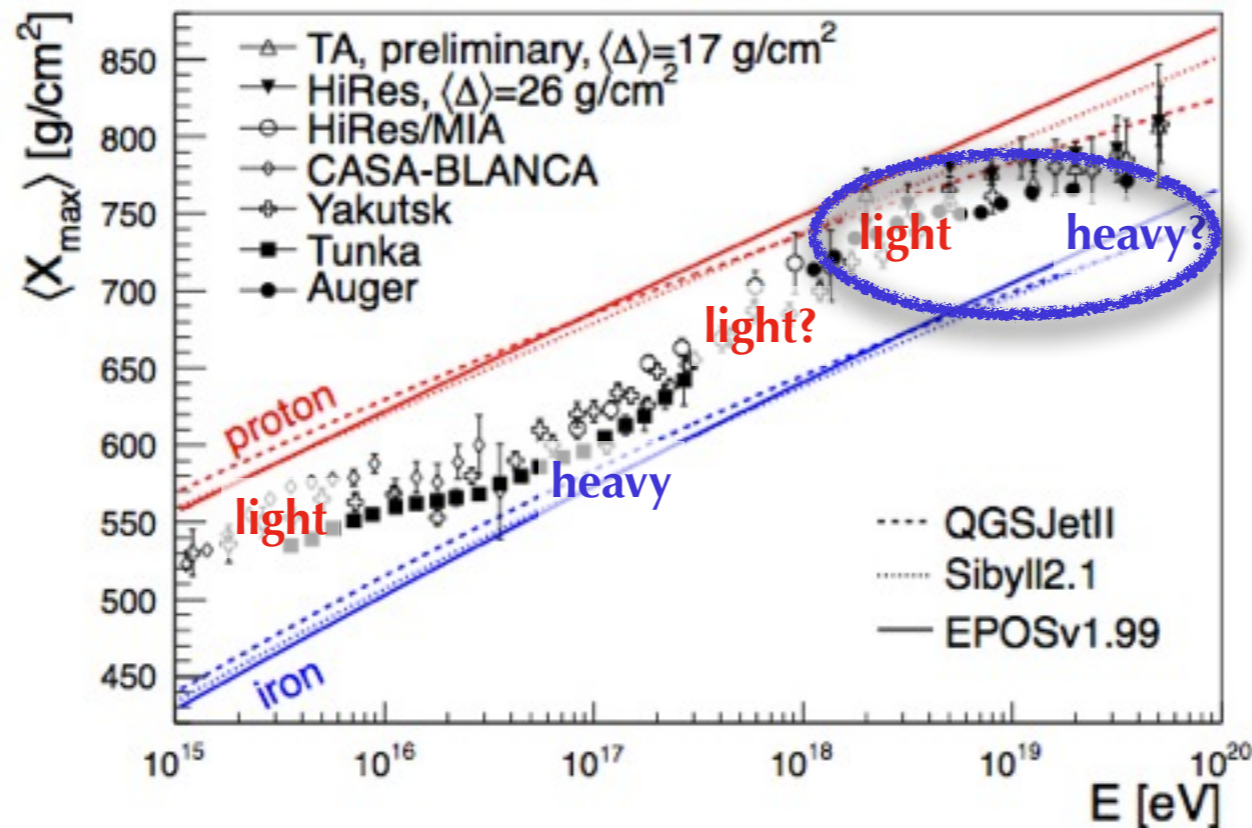
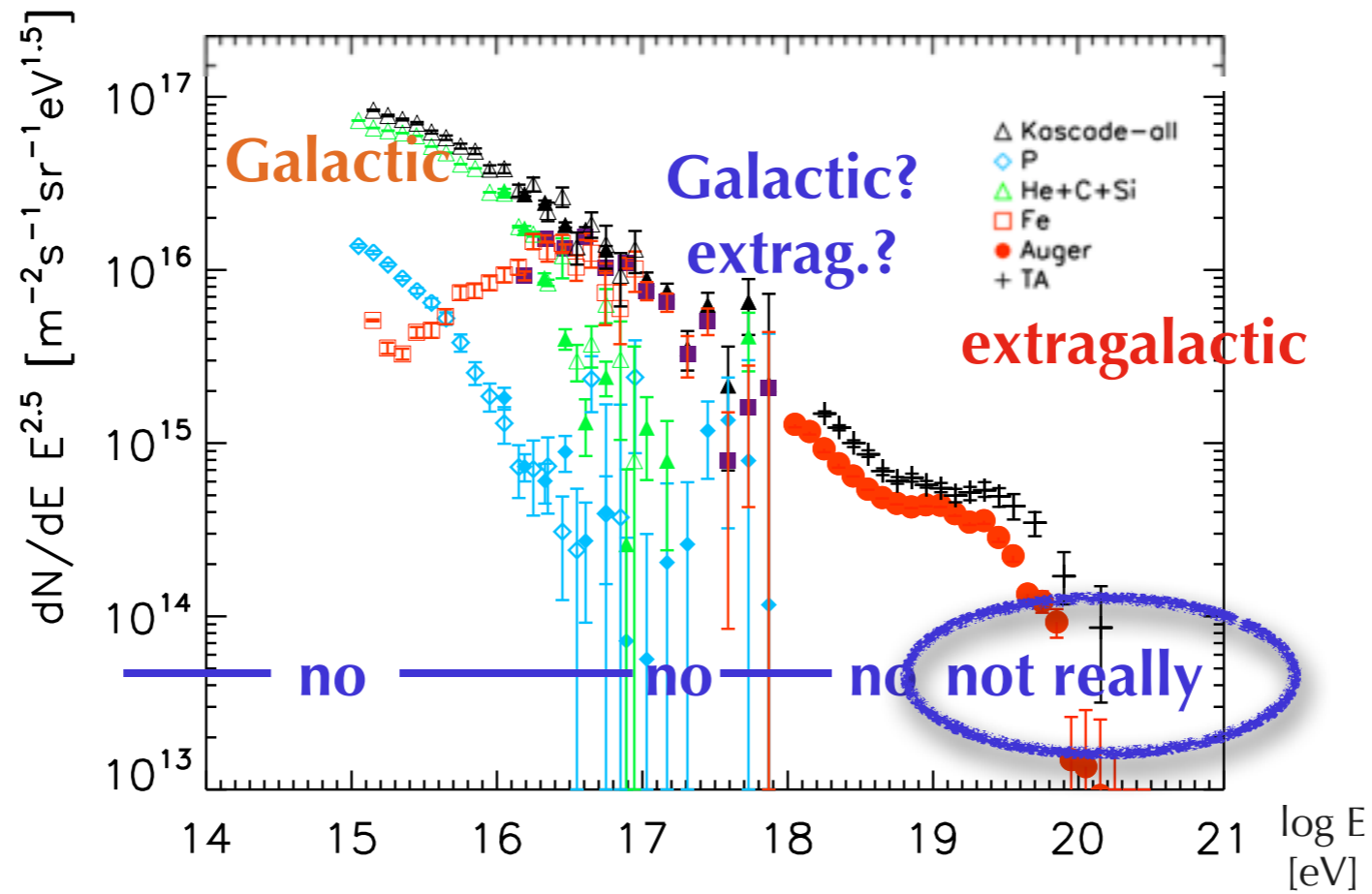
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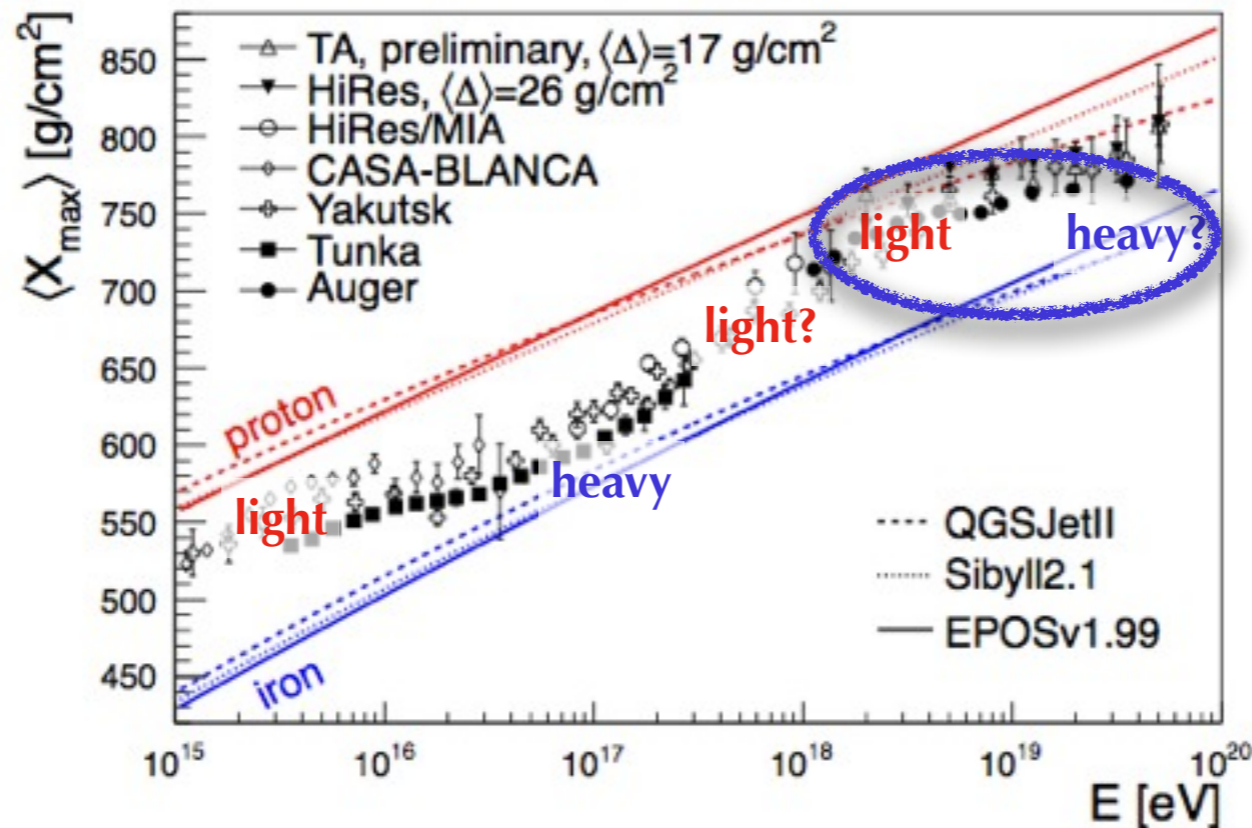
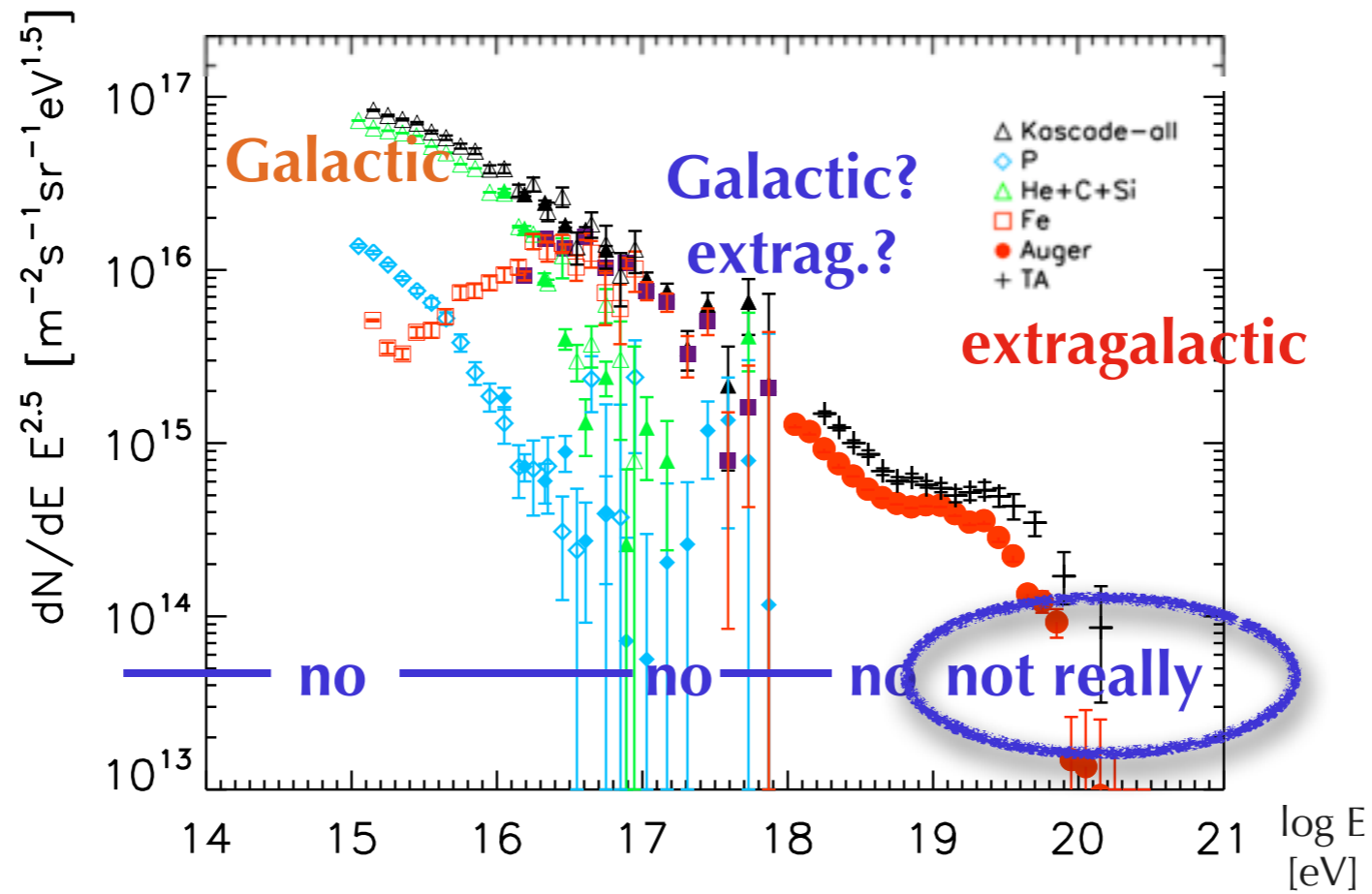
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 Auger Coll. (2010,2012a,b)

composition



UHE

extragalactic protons

---> anisotropy?
 ---> auger results?

extragalactic heavy nuclei

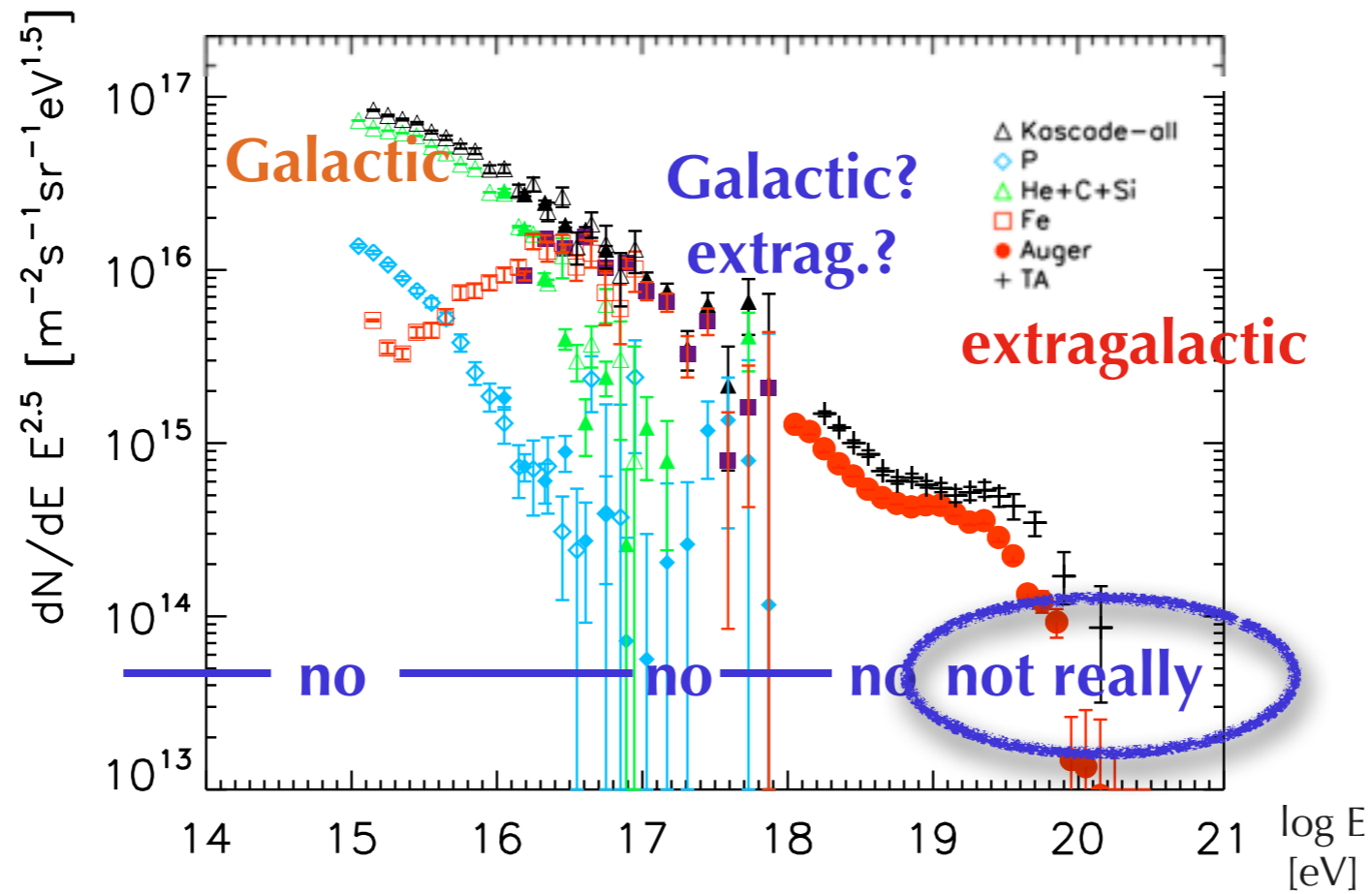
---> how?
 ---> light/heavy transition?

ankle

Spectrum, composition, anisotropies: tensions

origin

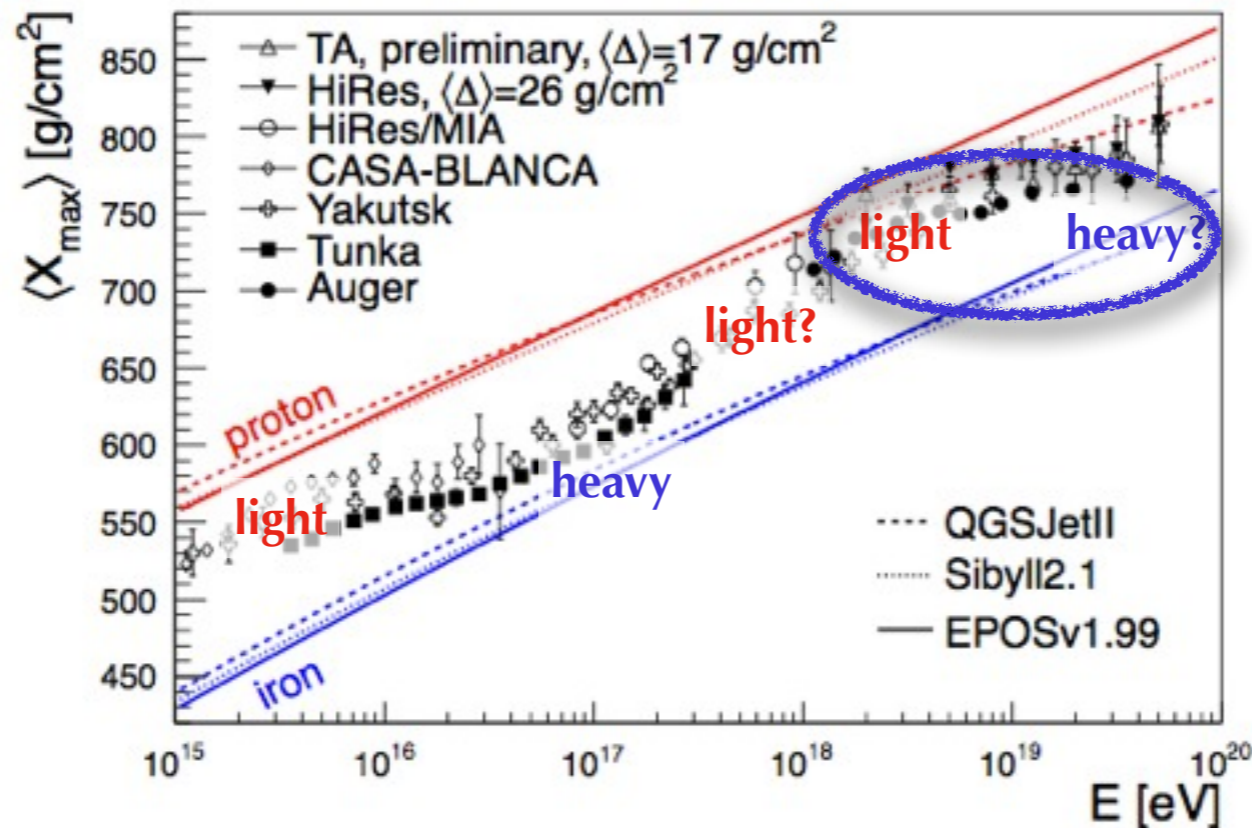
spectrum



anisotropy

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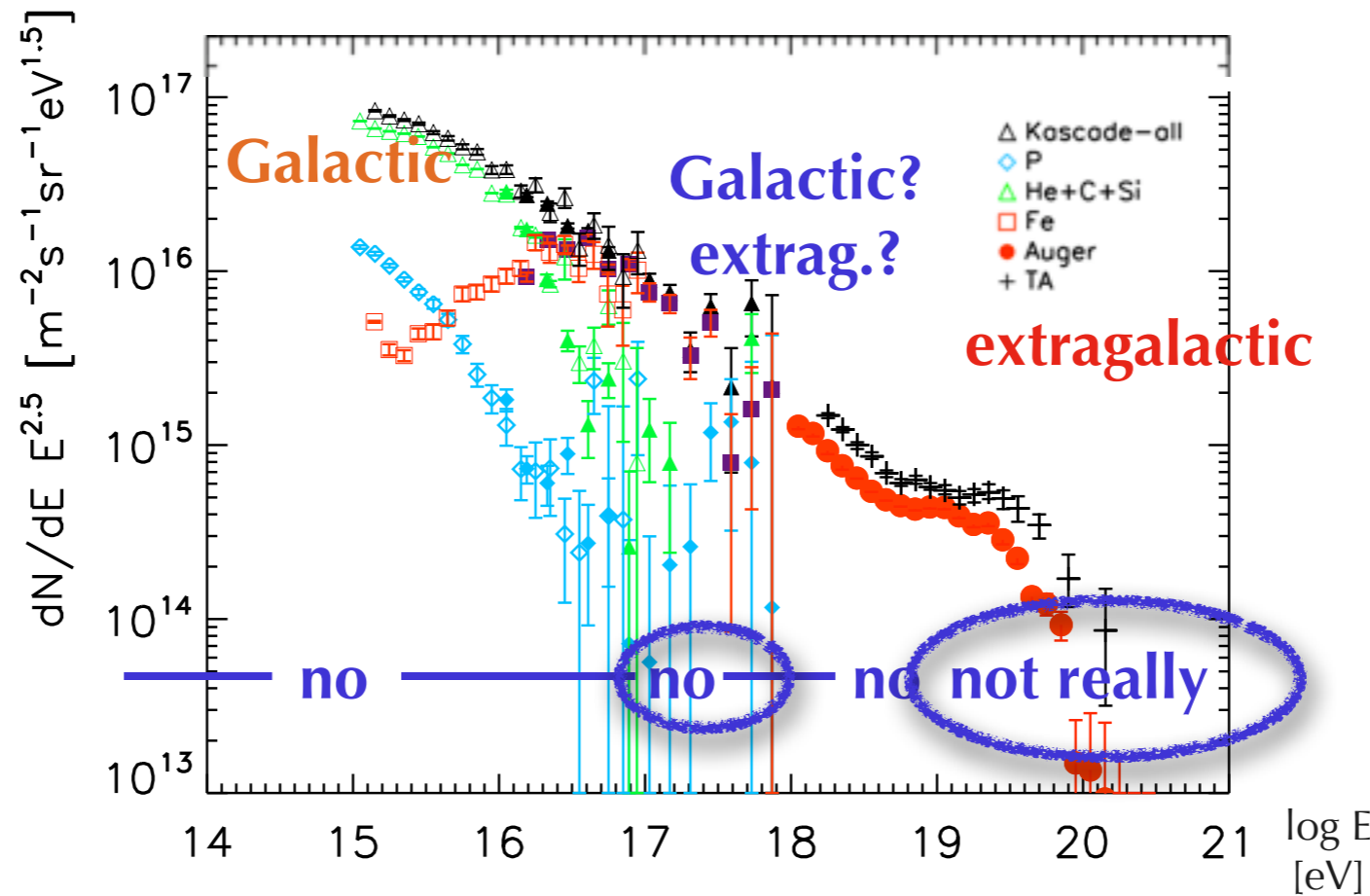
Galactic protons

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Spectrum, composition, anisotropies: tensions

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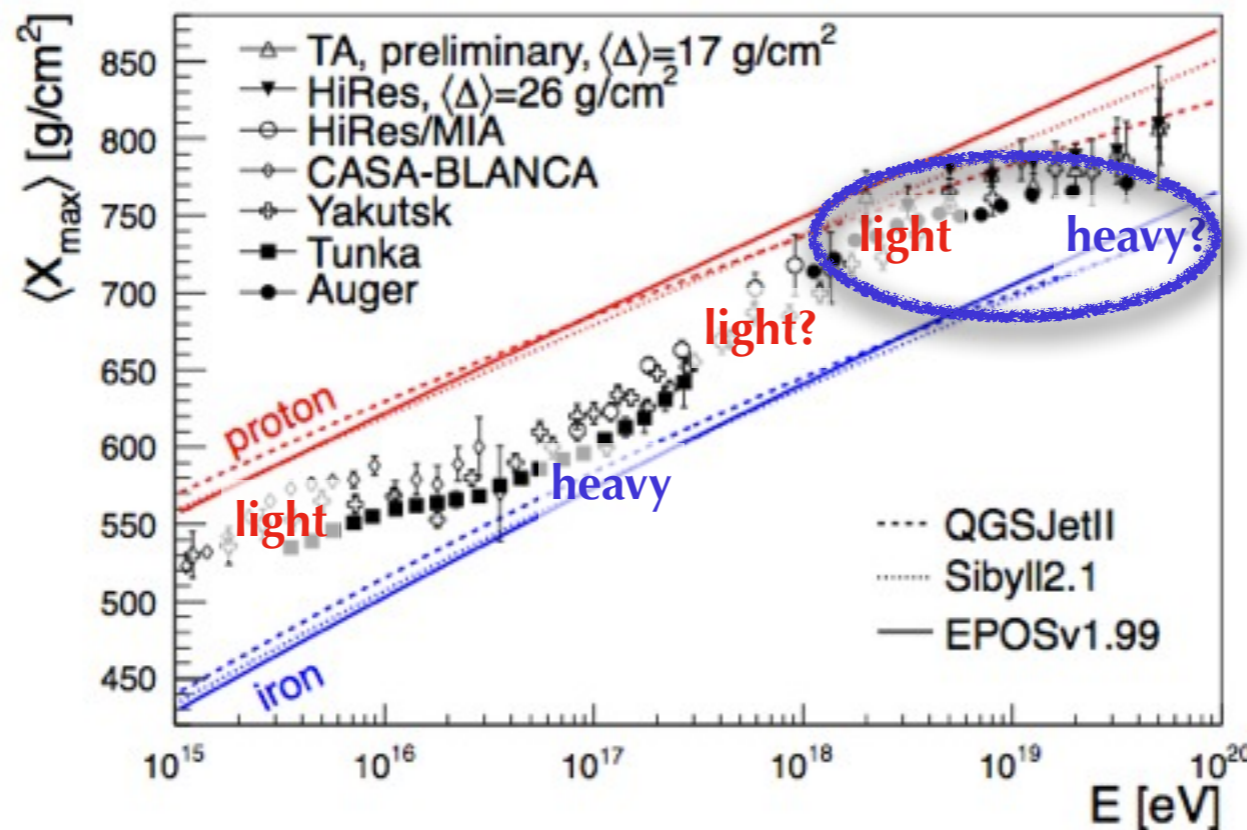
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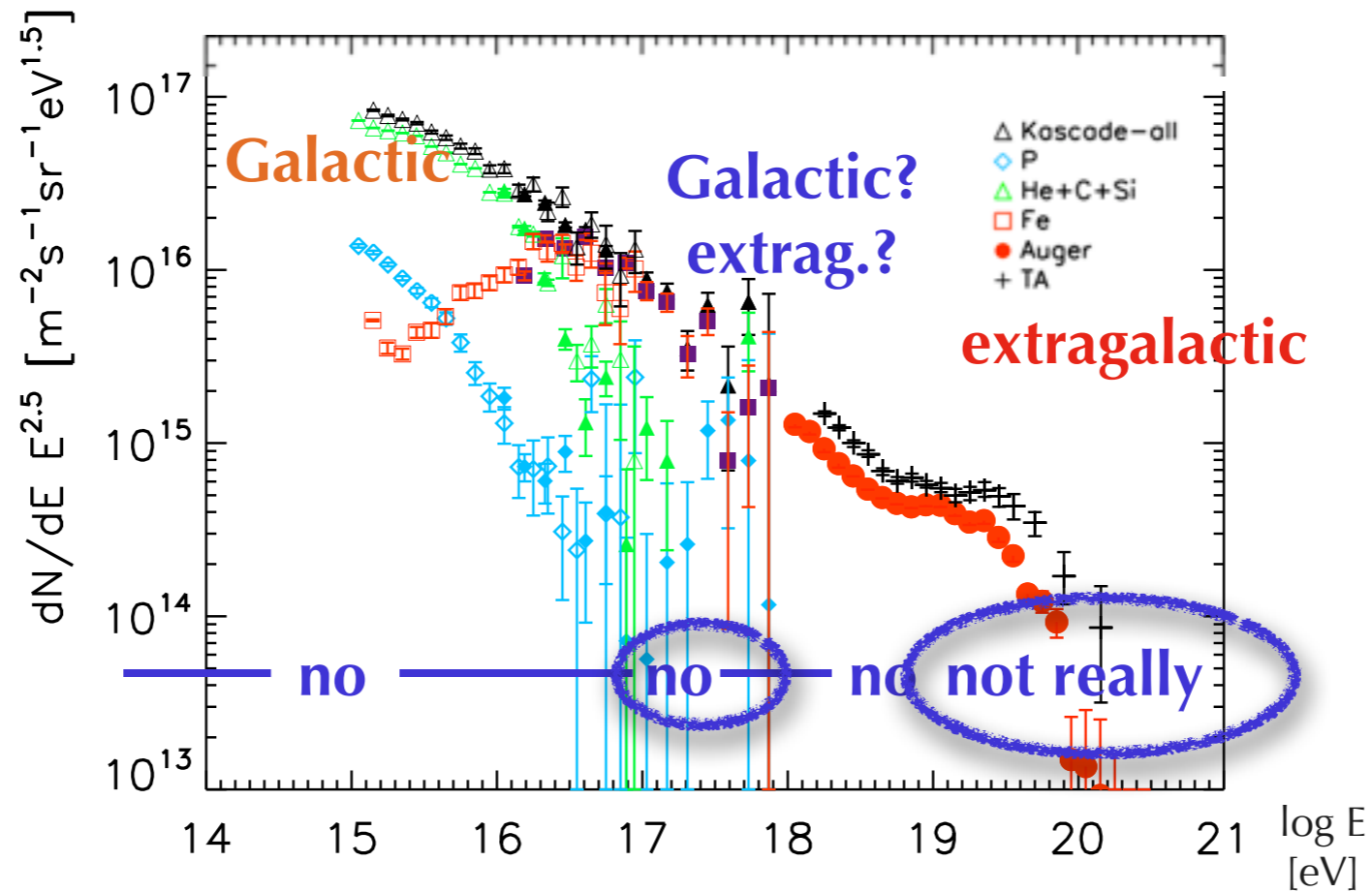
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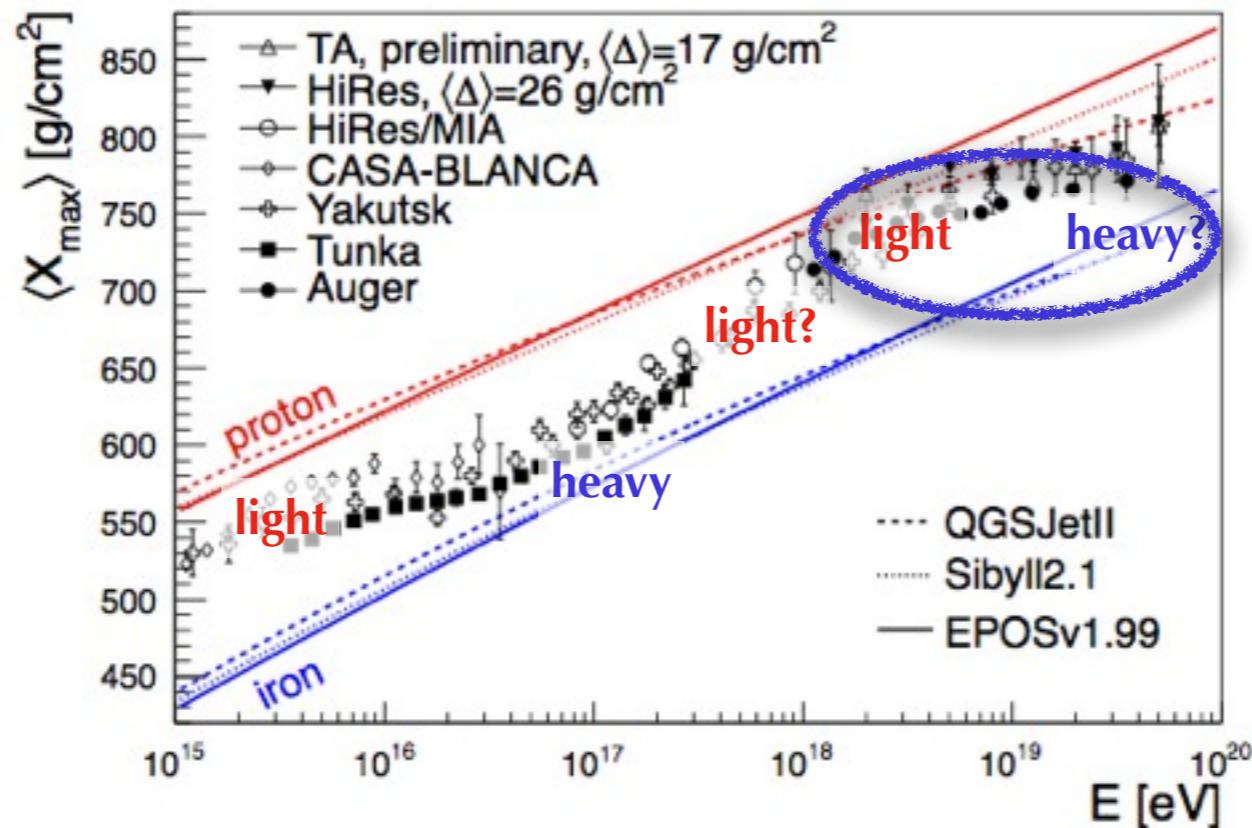
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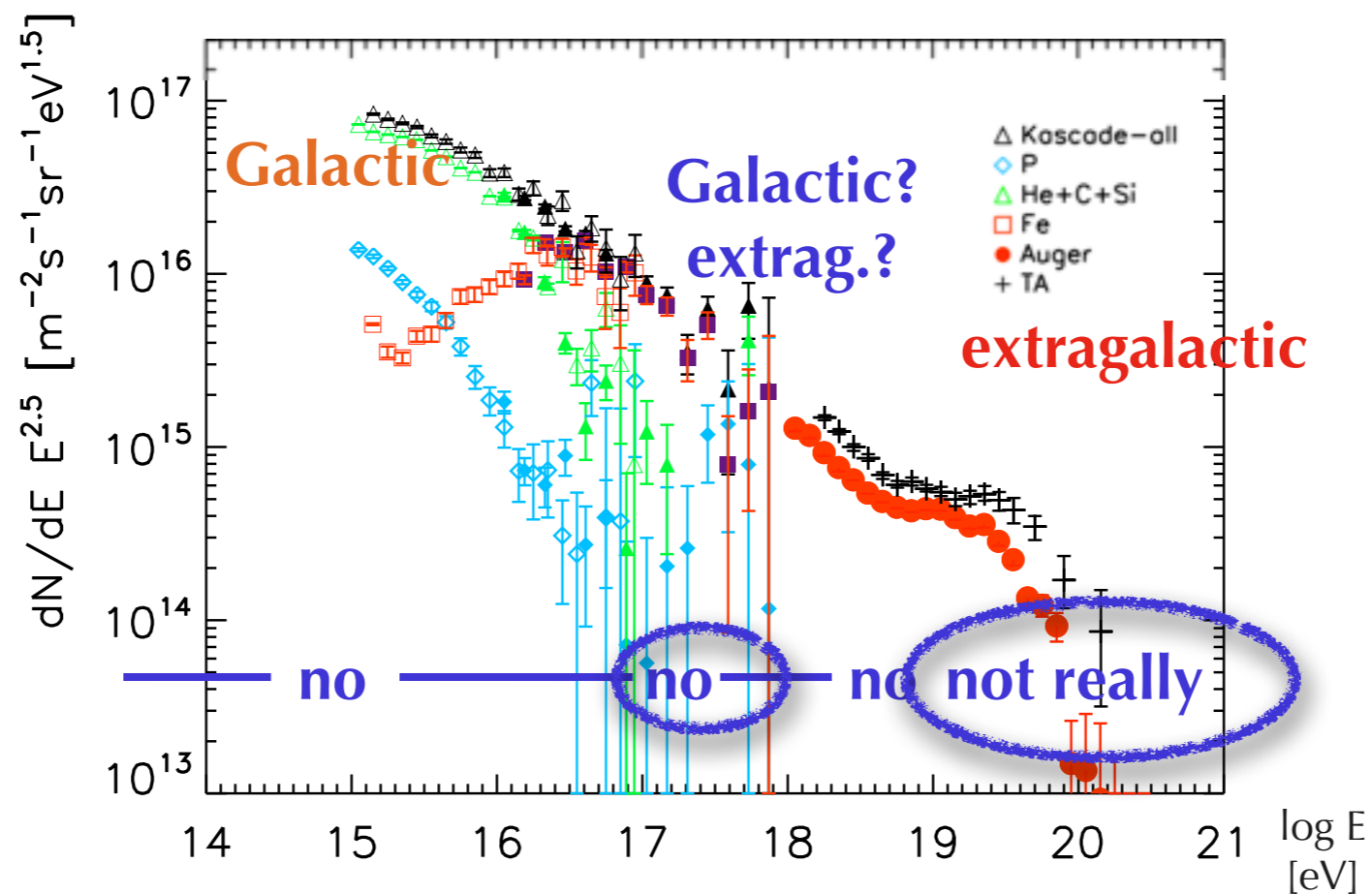
Galactic Fe

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Spectrum, composition, anisotropies: tensions

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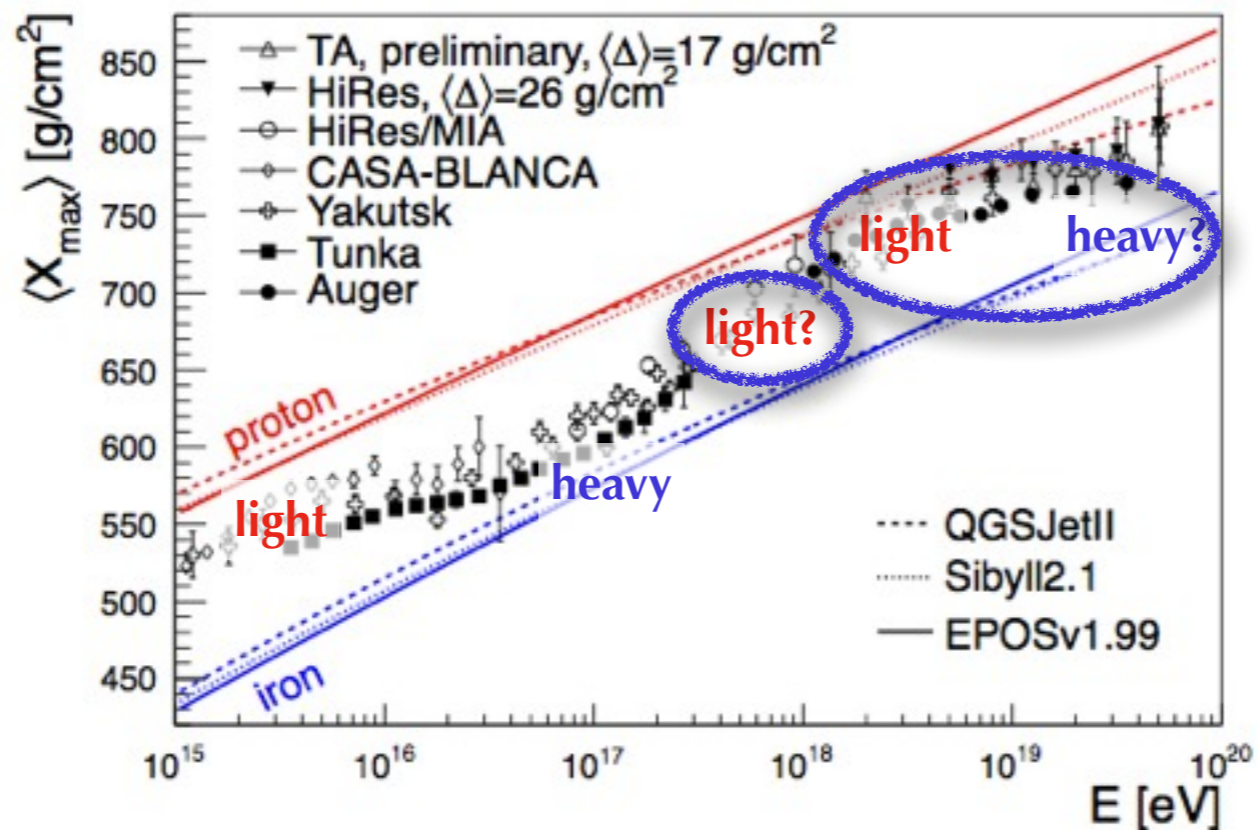
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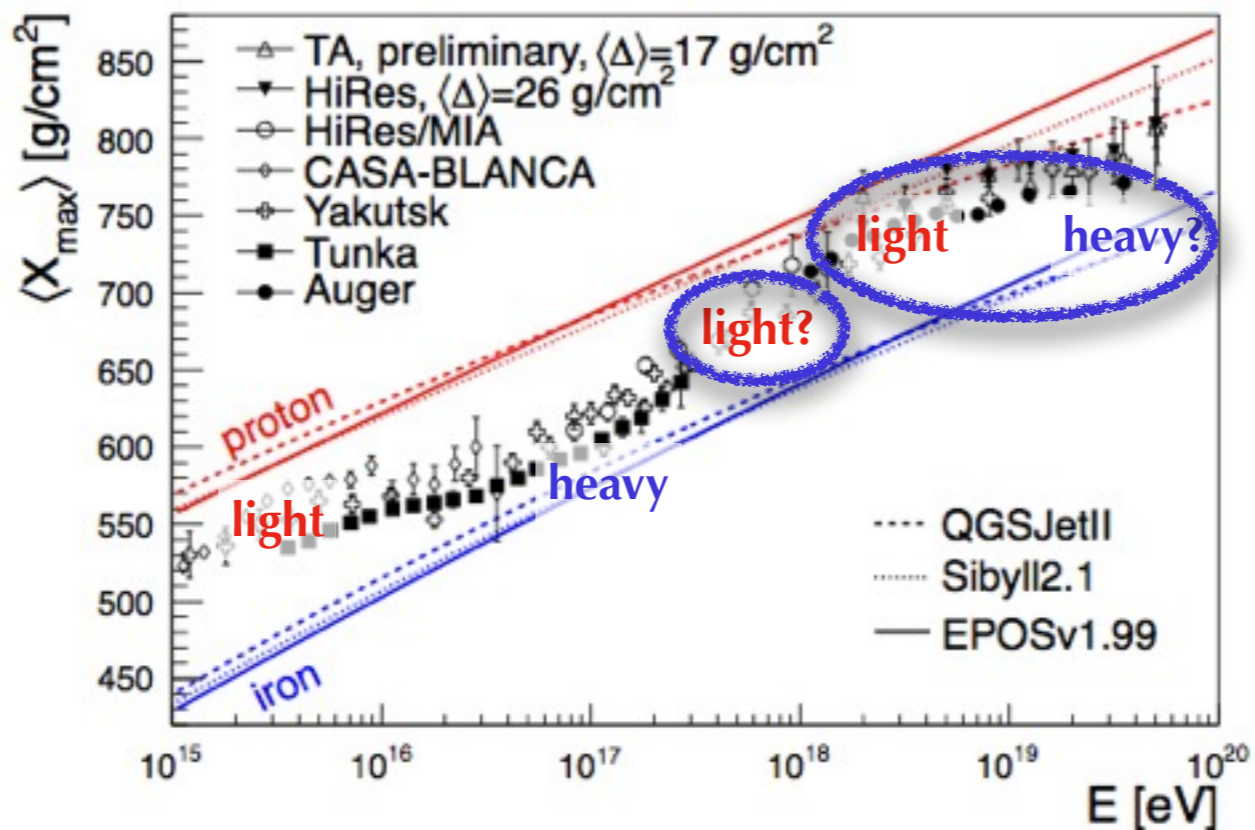
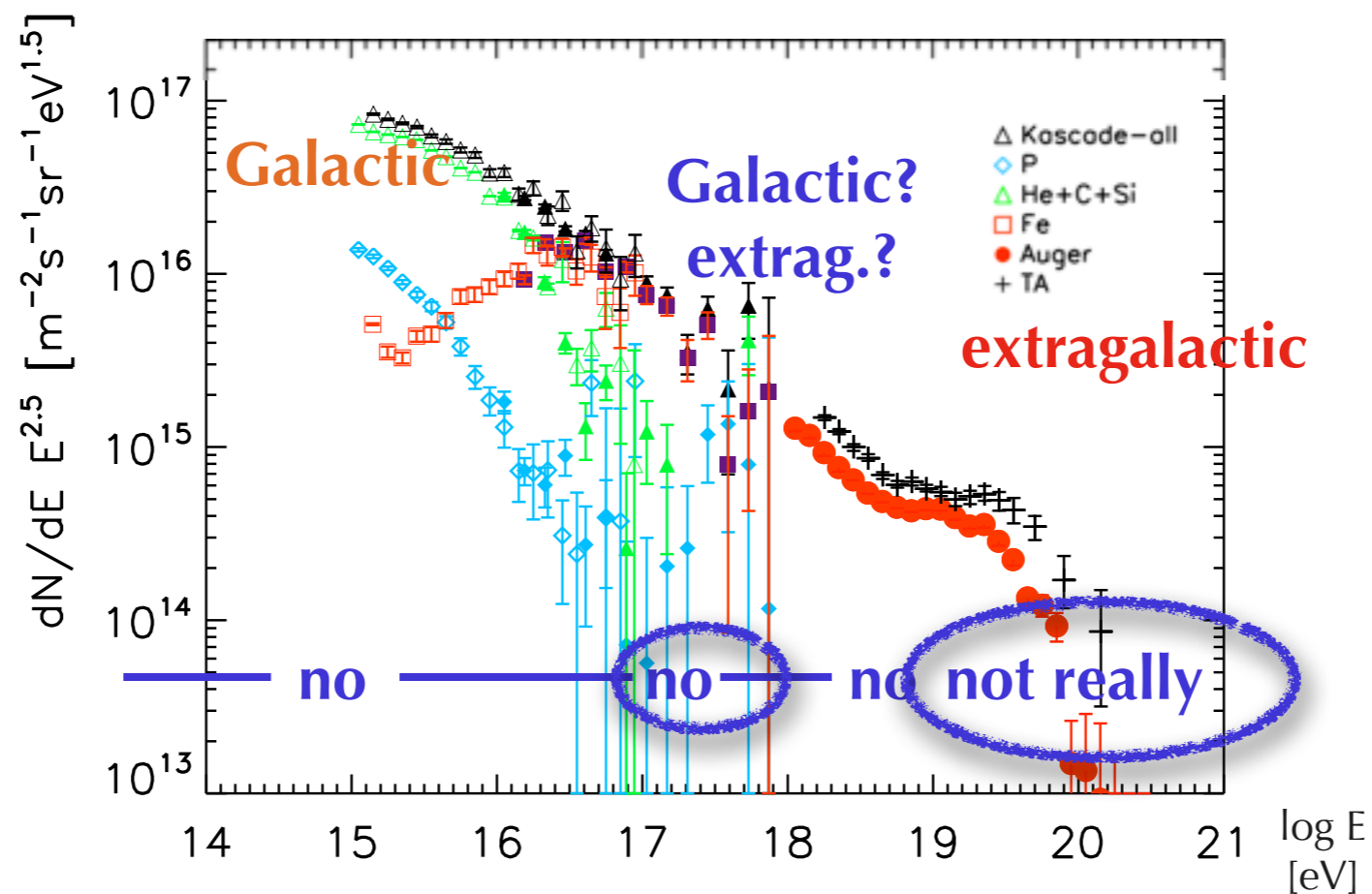
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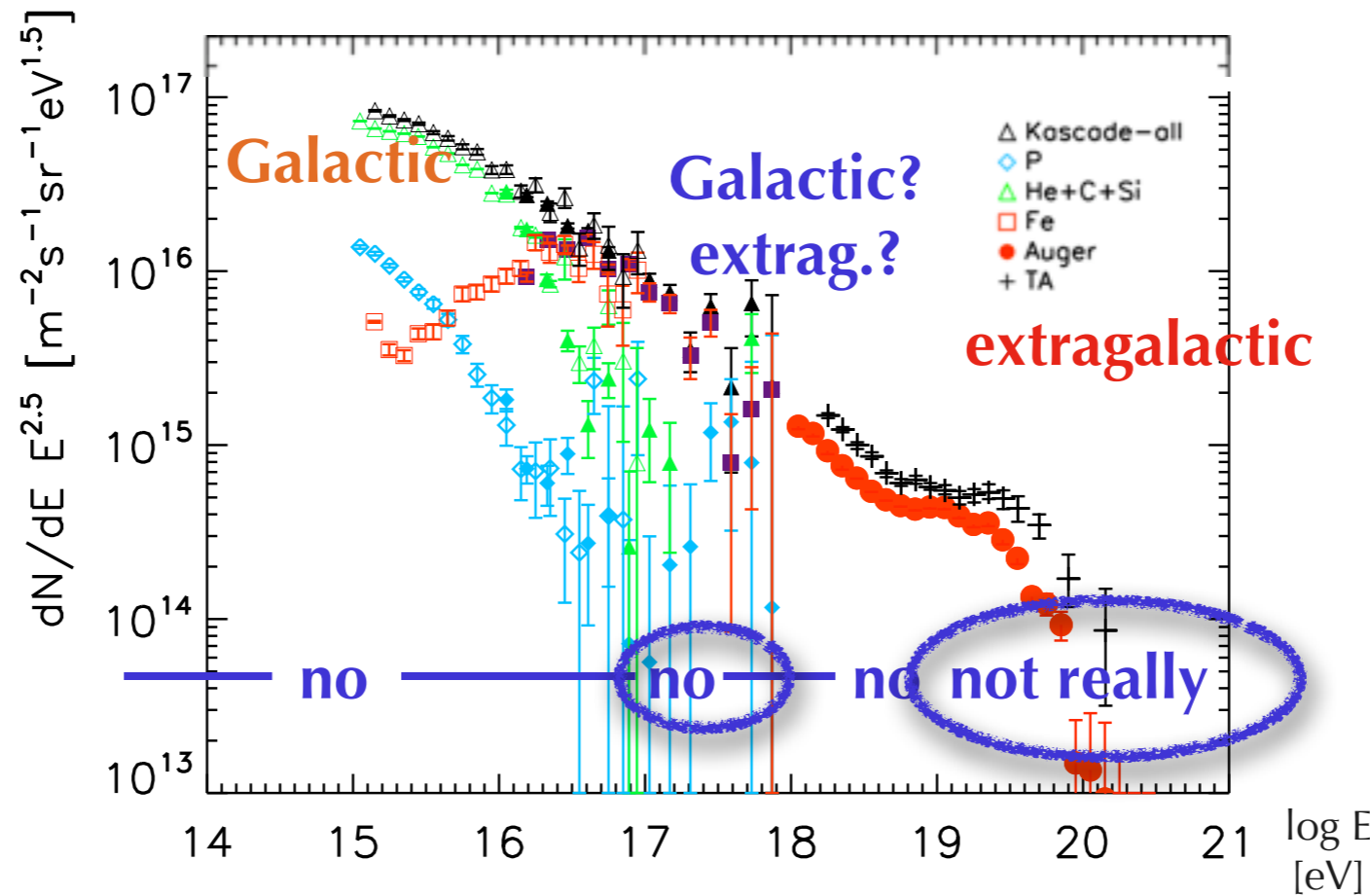
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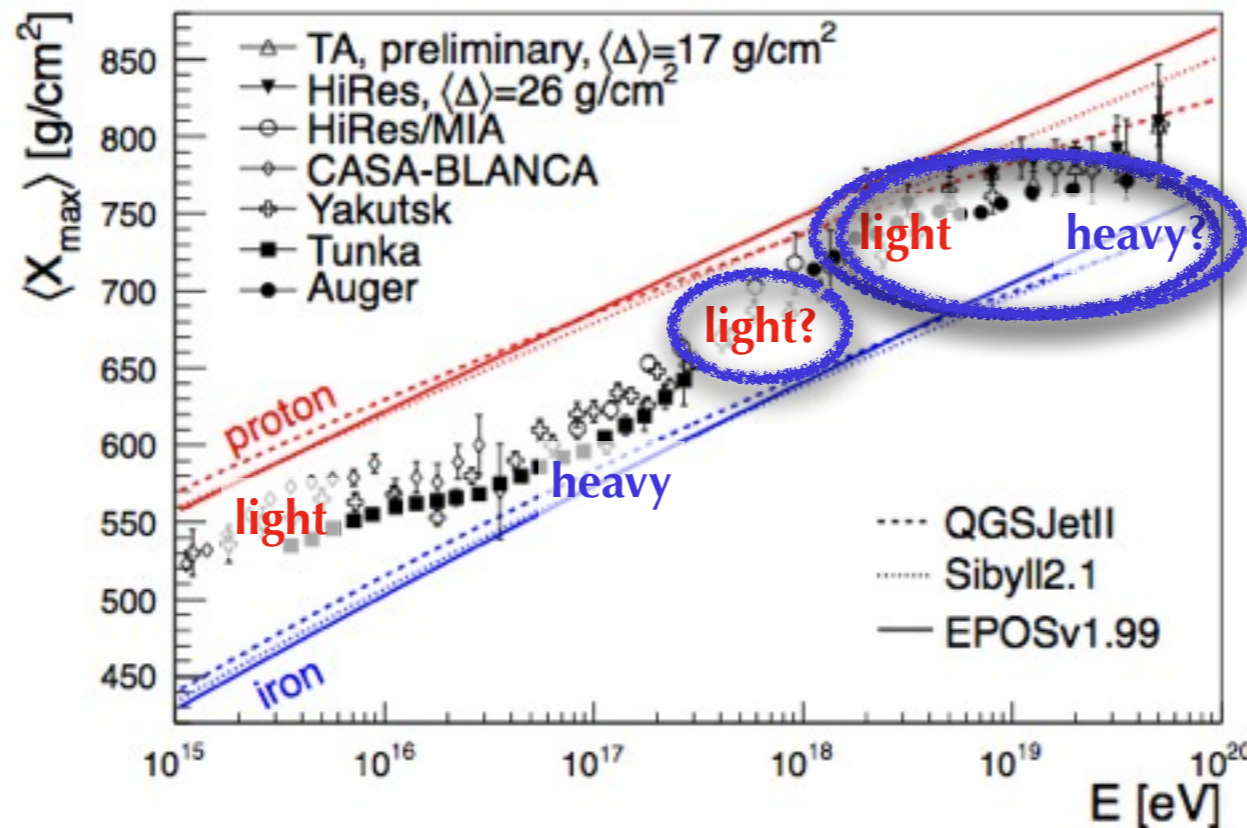
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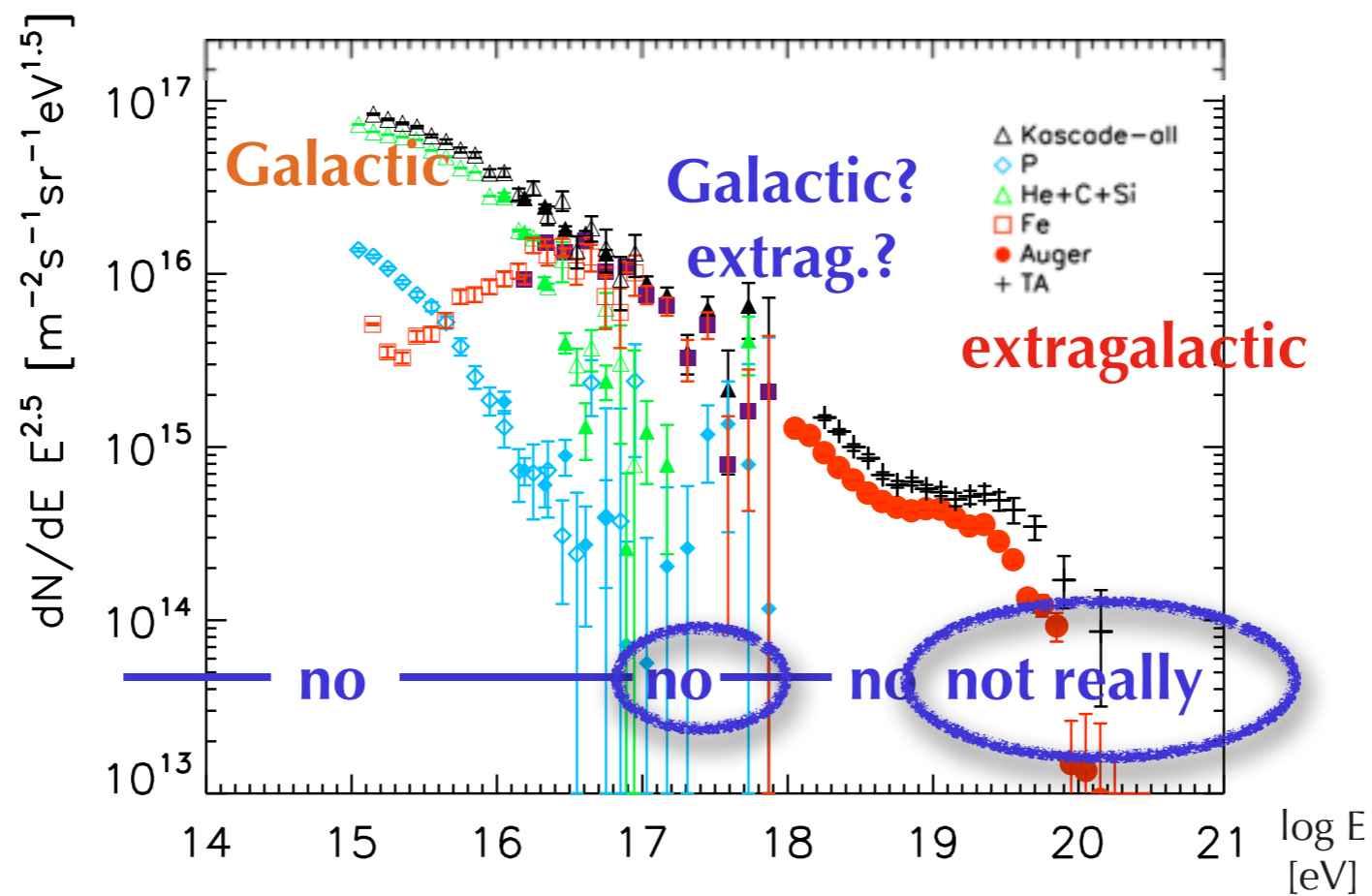
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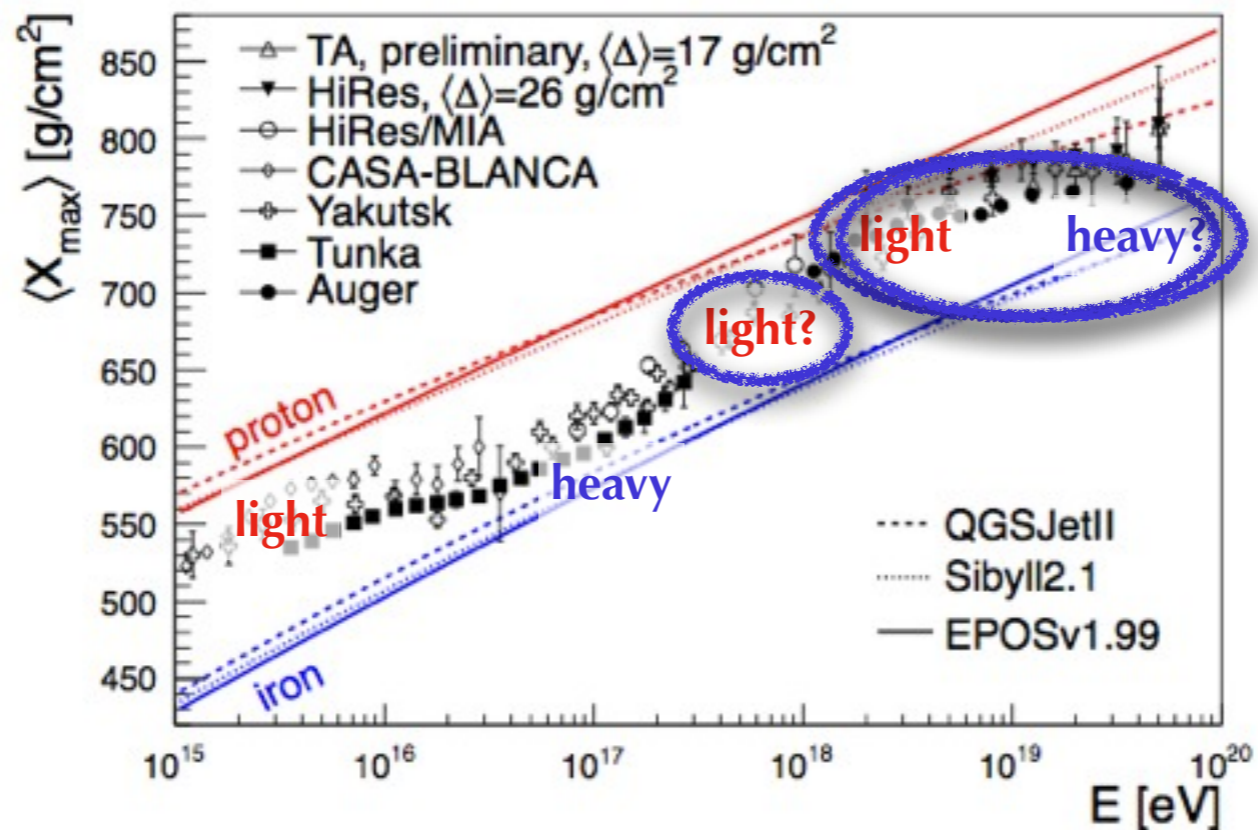
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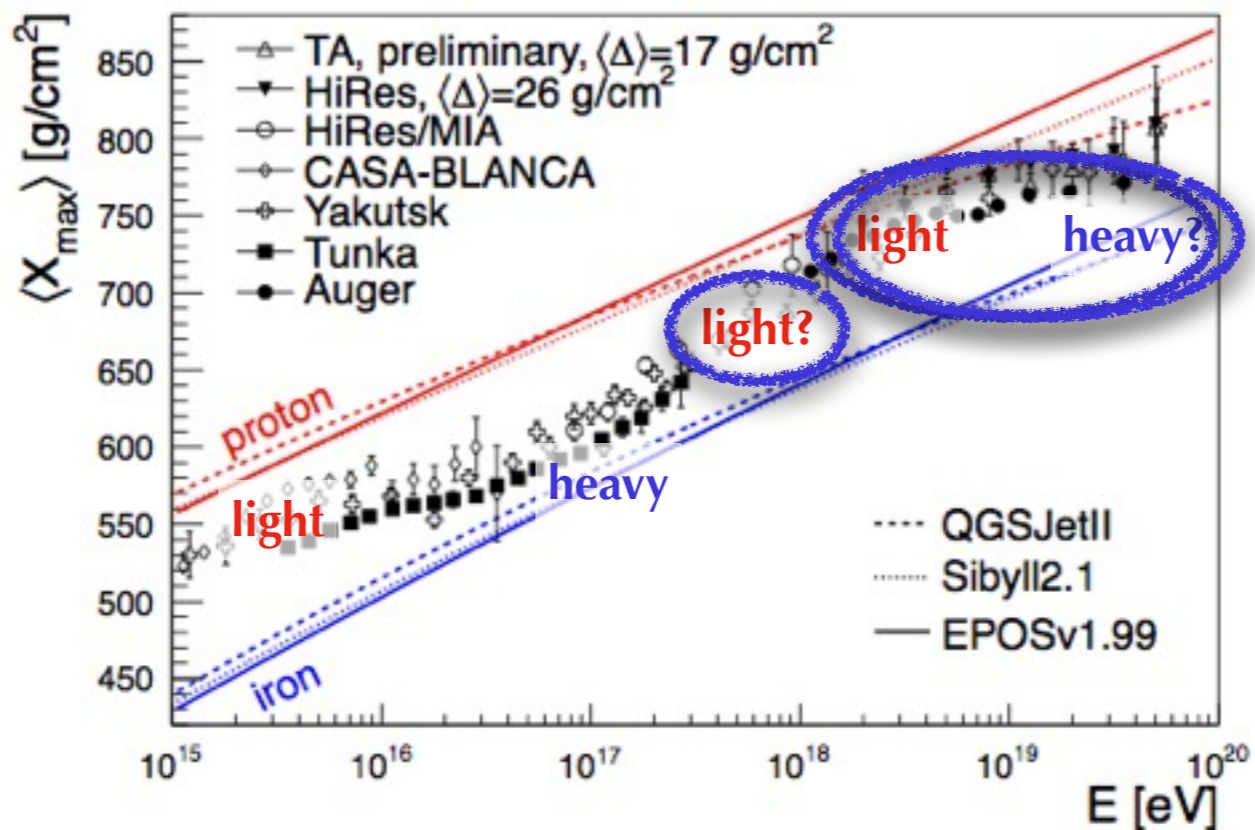
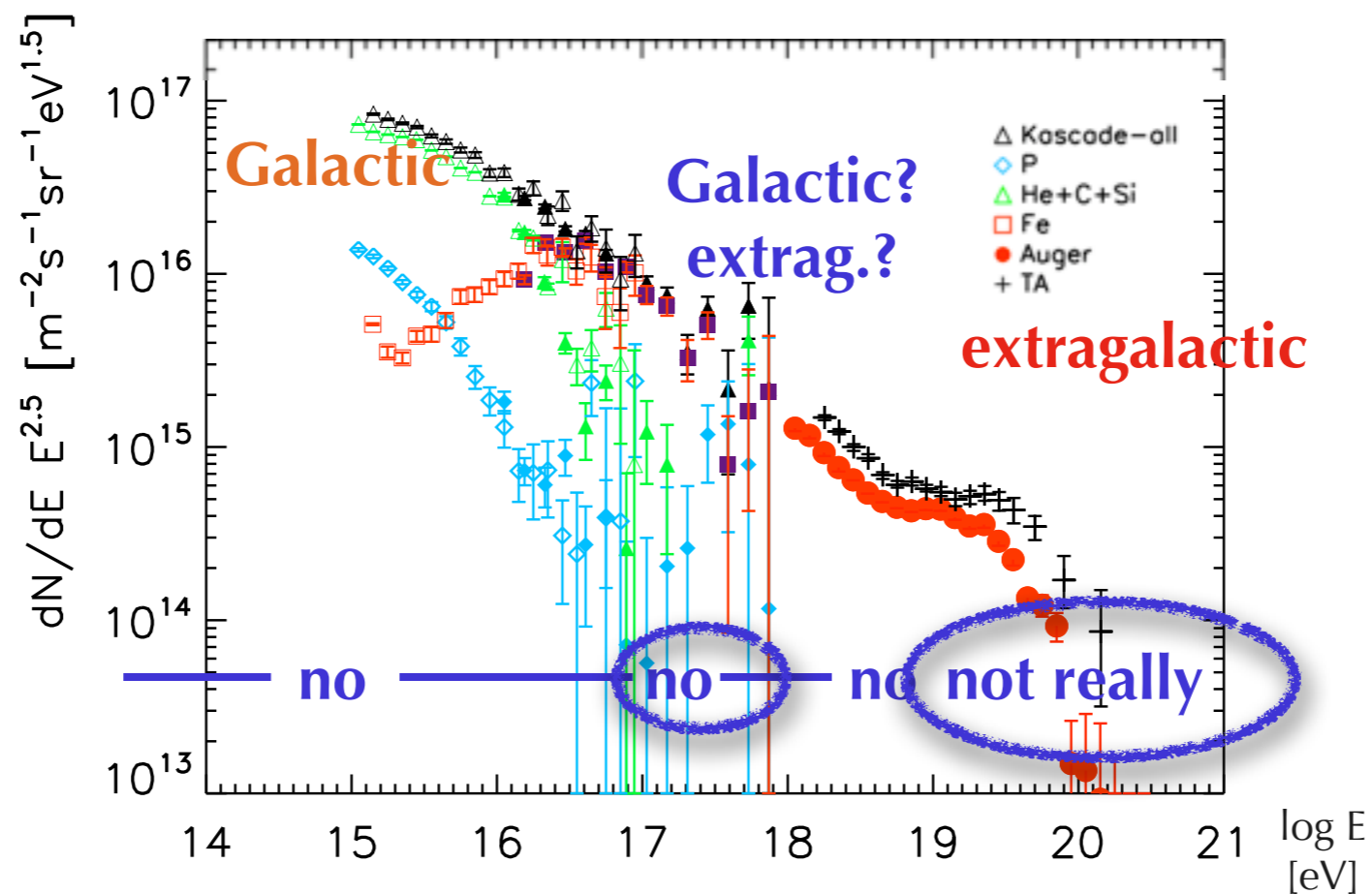
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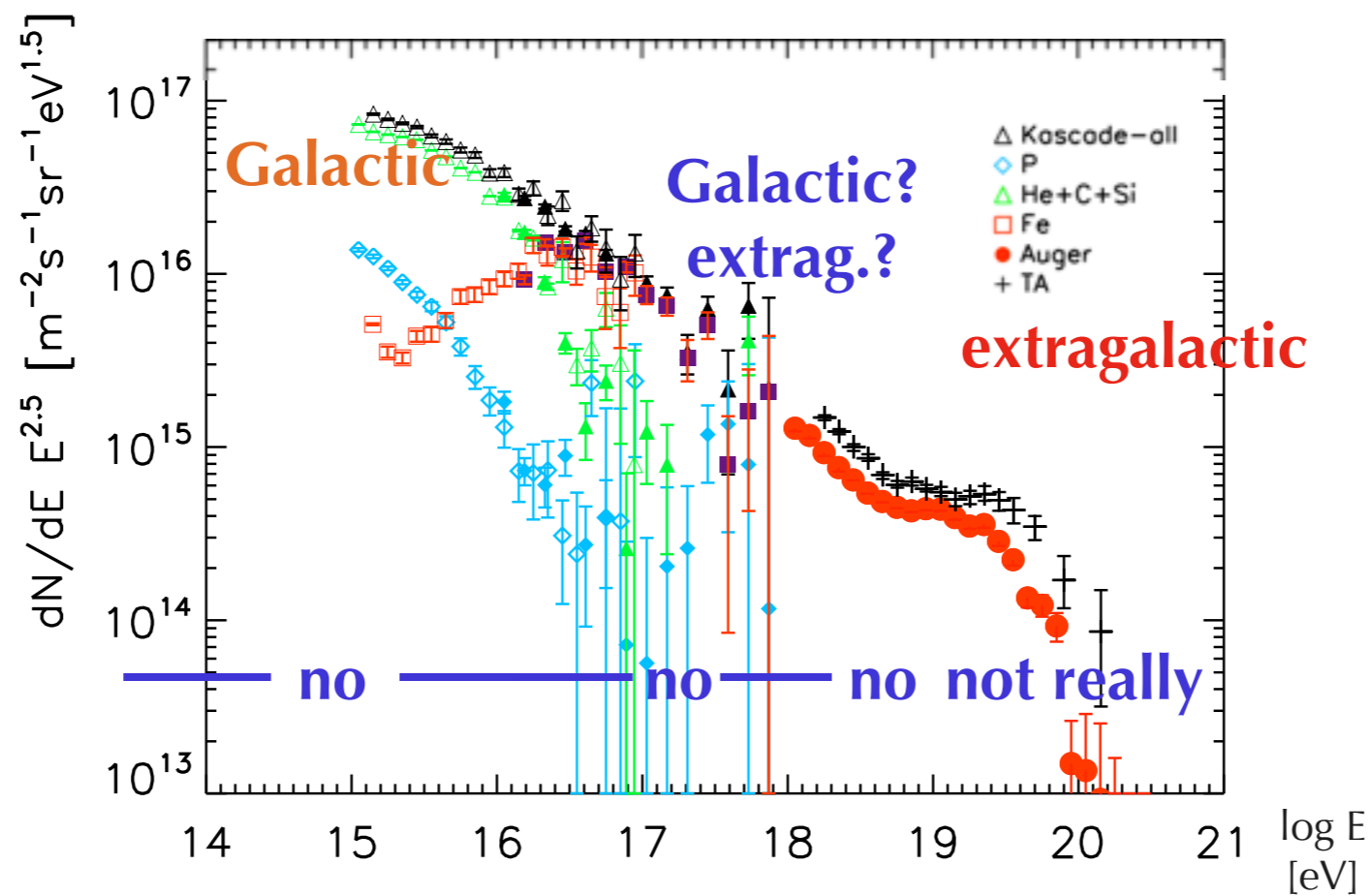
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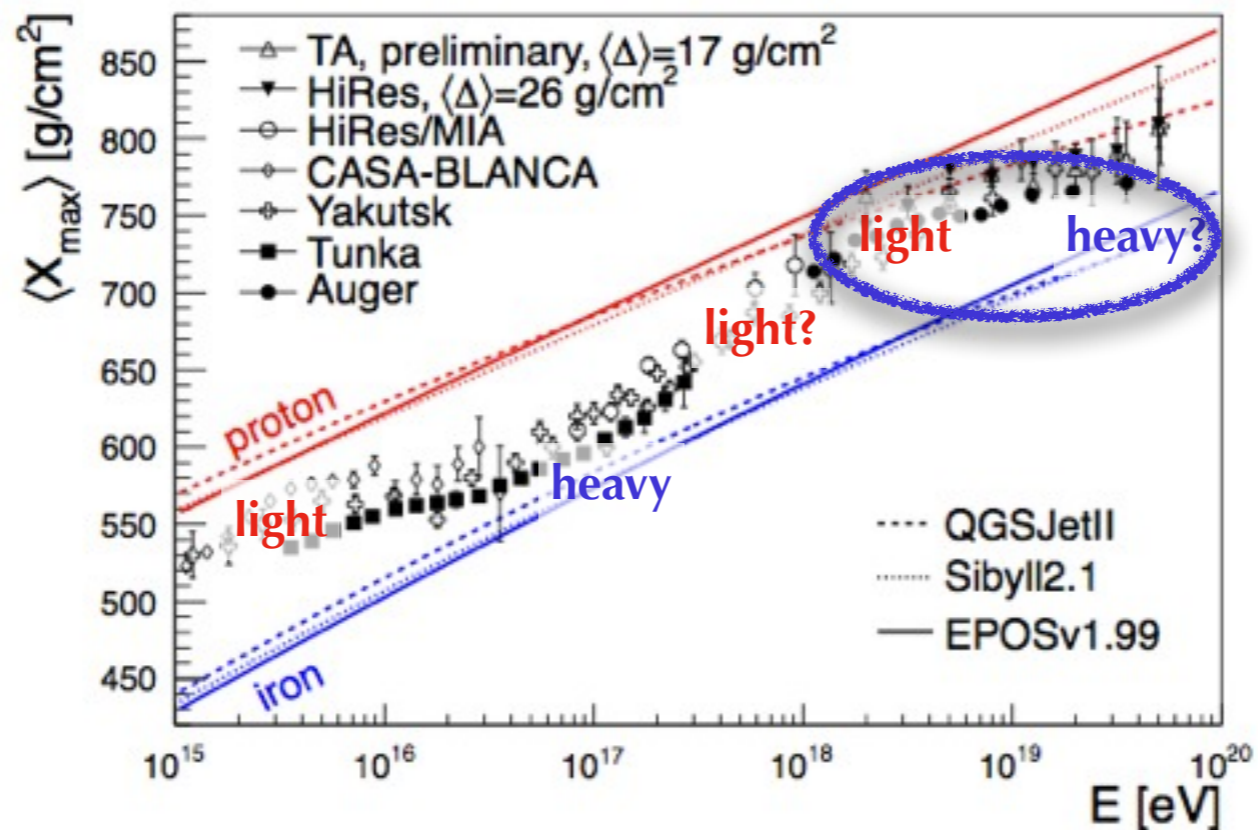
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Confronting candidates to observables

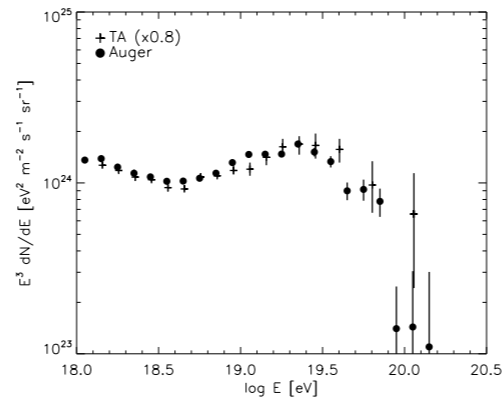
Hillas diagram
(confinement in source)

acceleration $E > 10^{20}$ eV
energy budget

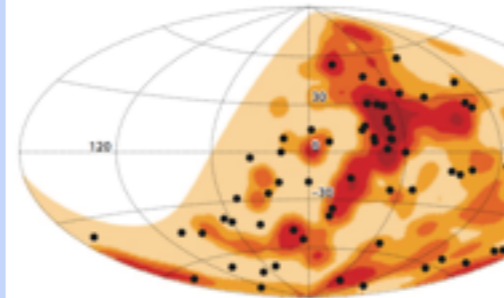
$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{UHECR}} \dot{n}$$

$$\sim 0.5 \times 10^{44} \text{ erg Mpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$$

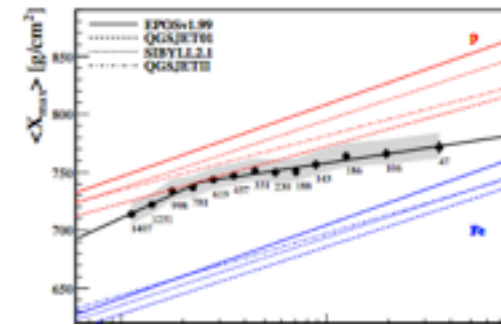
shape of spectrum



arrival directions



composition
heavy nuclei possible?



AGN



GRB



pulsars



Confronting candidates to observables

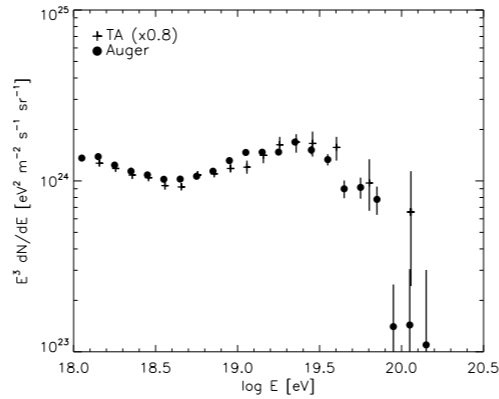
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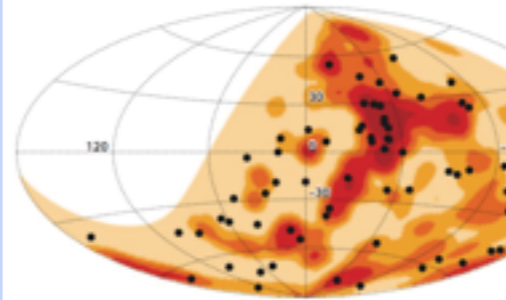
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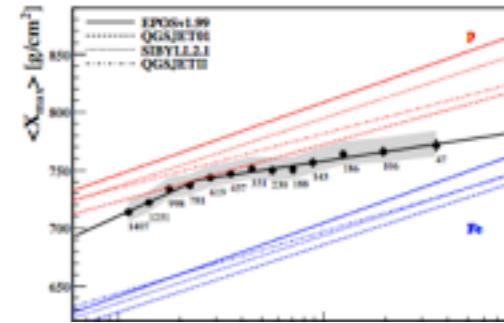
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AGN



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FRI: energetics tight for protons

*e.g. Norman et al. 1995,
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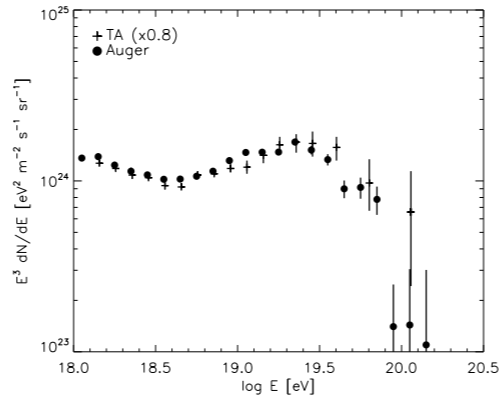
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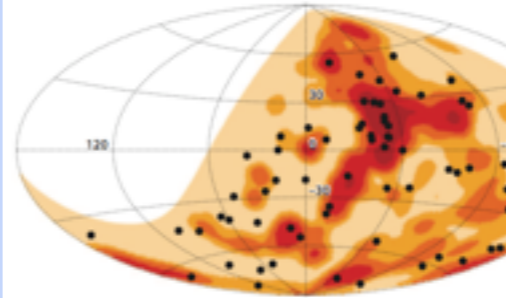
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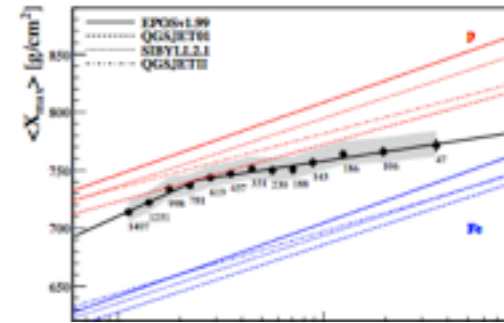
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Confronting candidates to observables

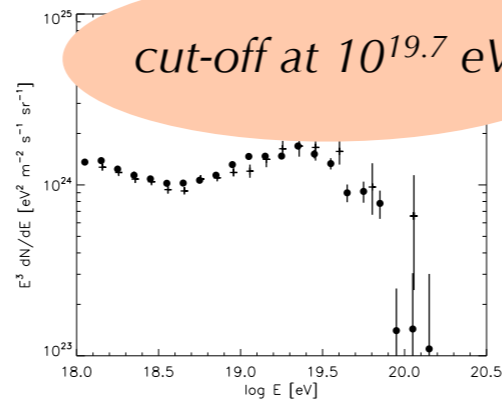
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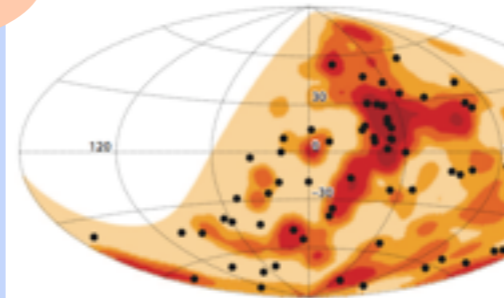
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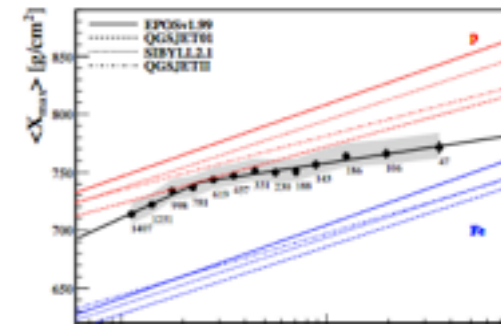
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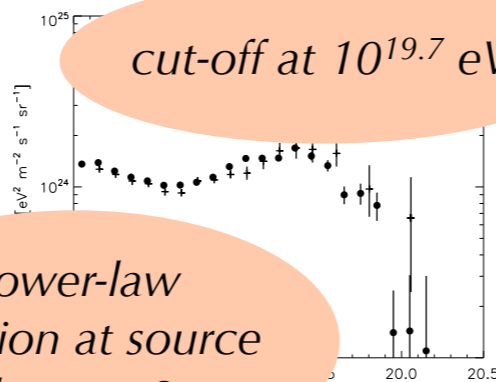
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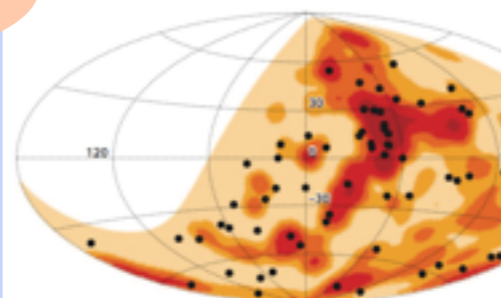
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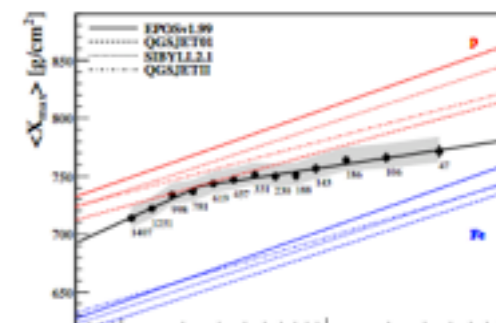
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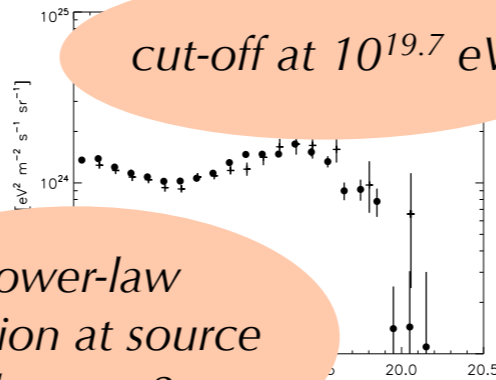
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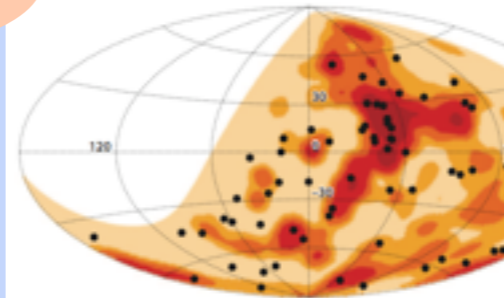
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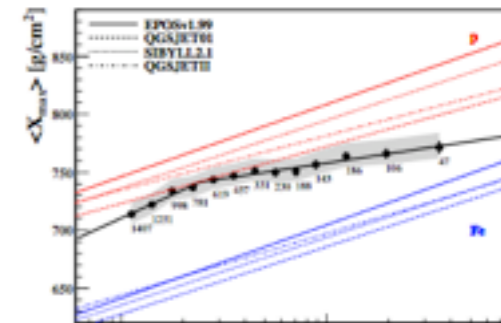
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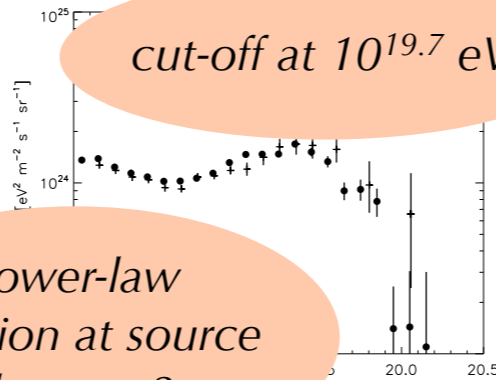
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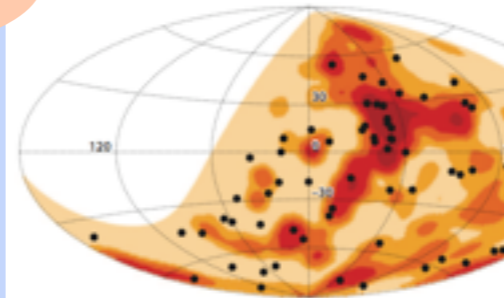
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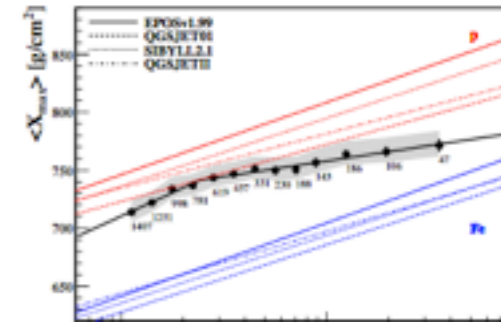
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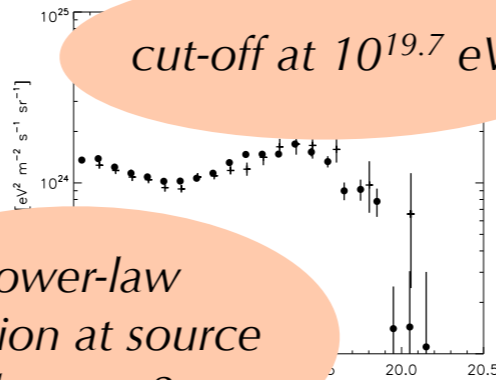
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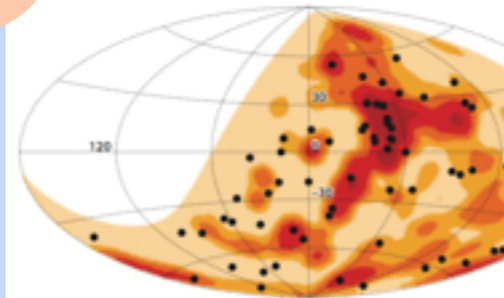
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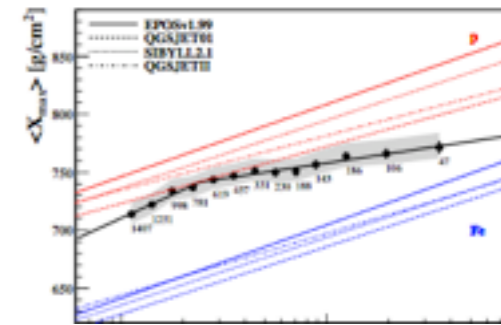
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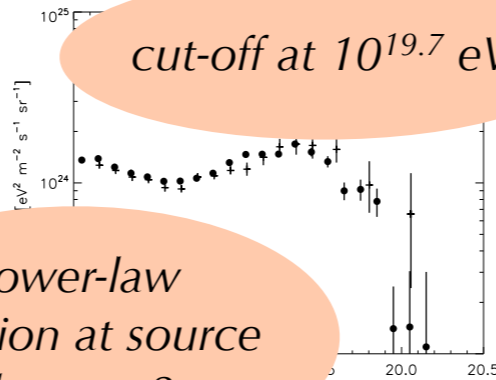
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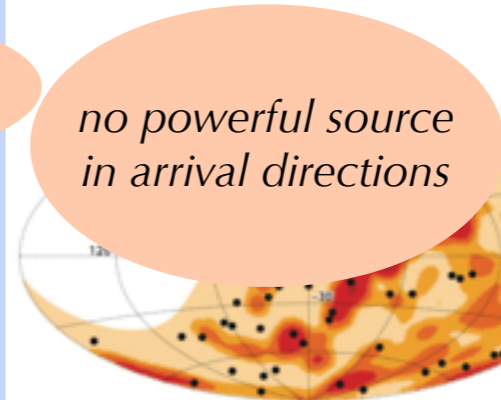
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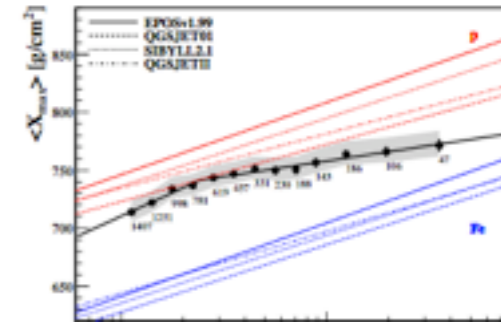
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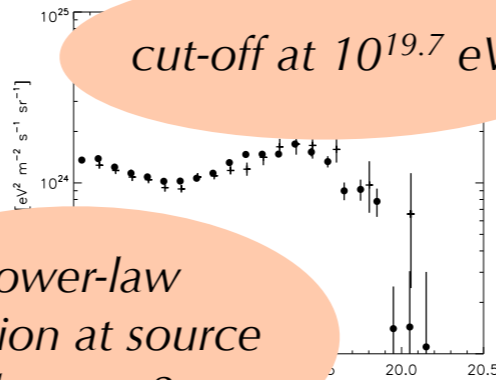
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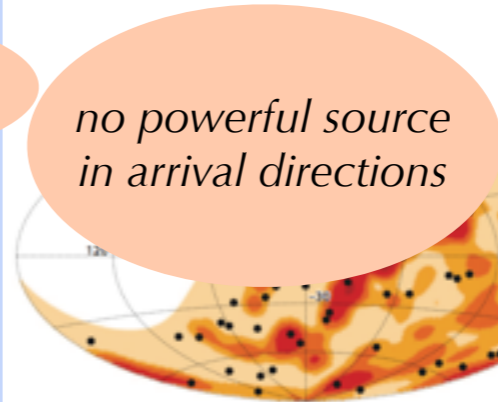
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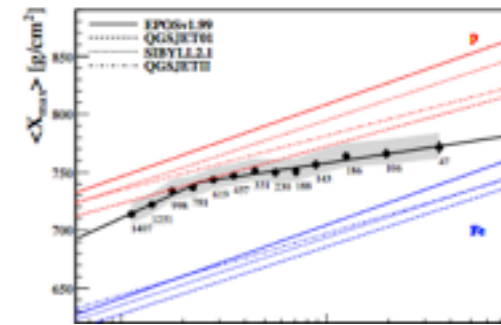
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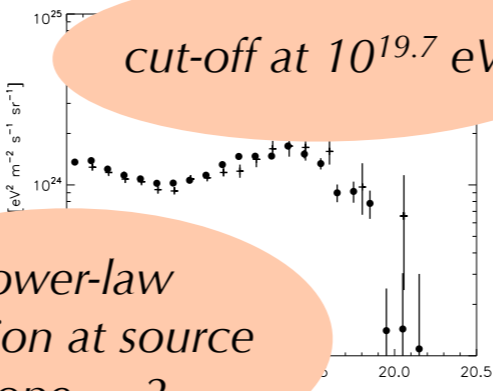
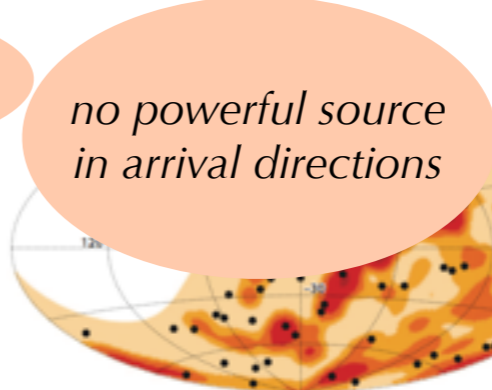
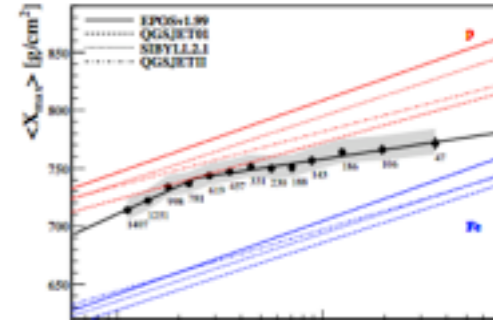



pulsars



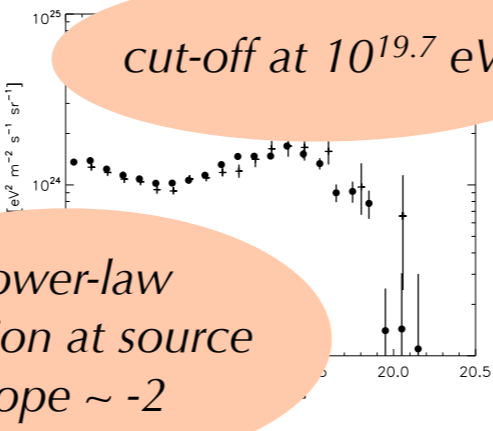
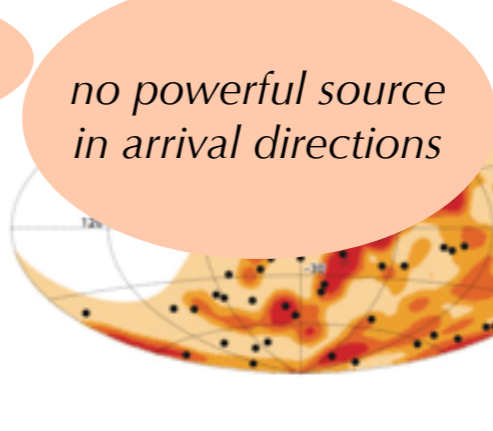

e.g., unipolar induction
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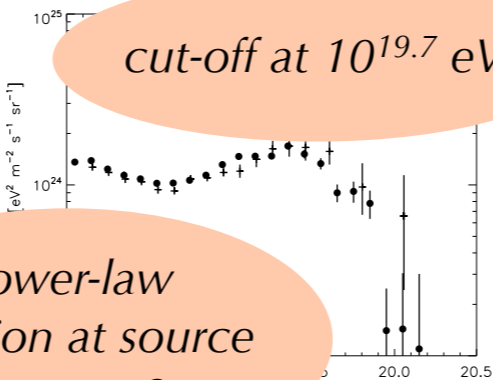
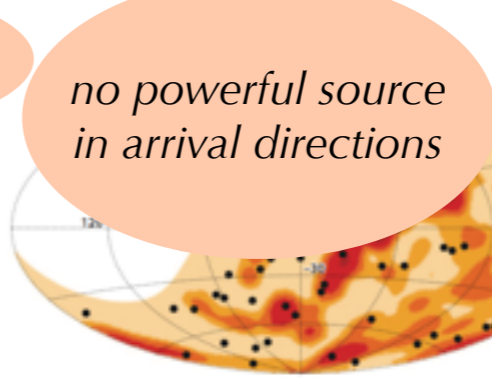
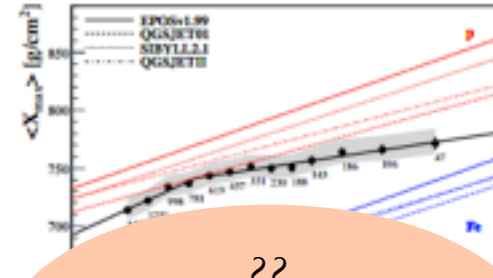



Confronting candidates to observables

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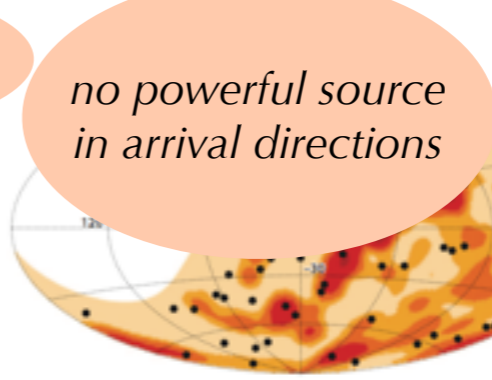

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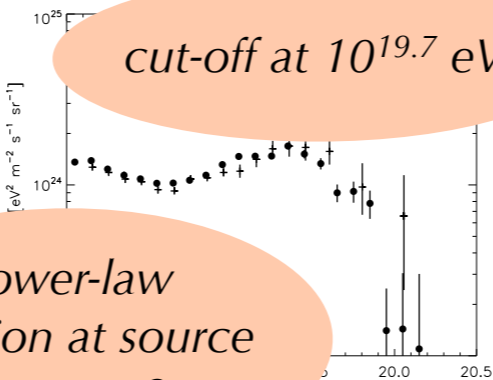
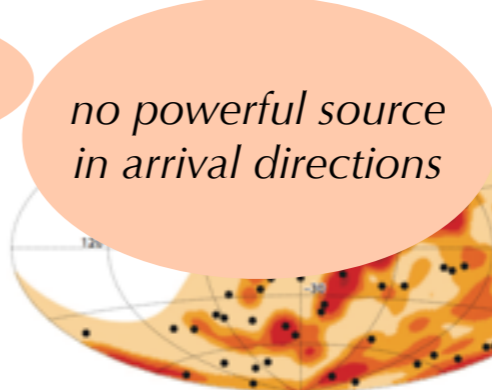
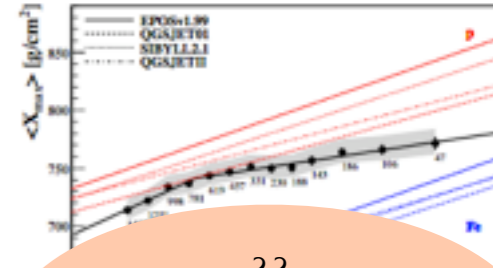


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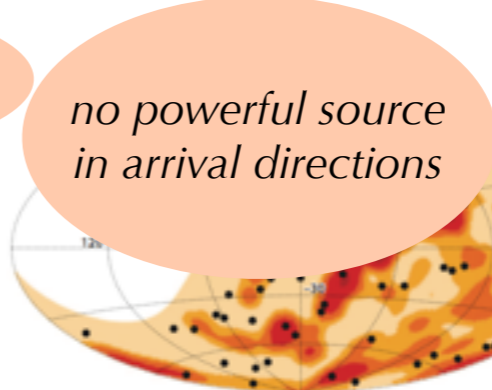
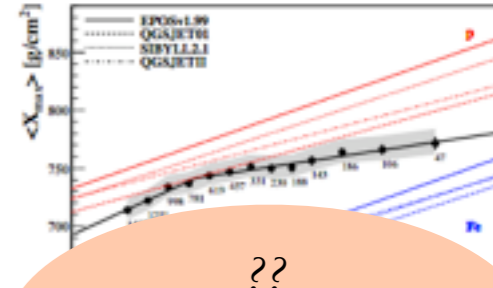



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Pulsar properties

e.g., Shapiro & Teukolsky 83

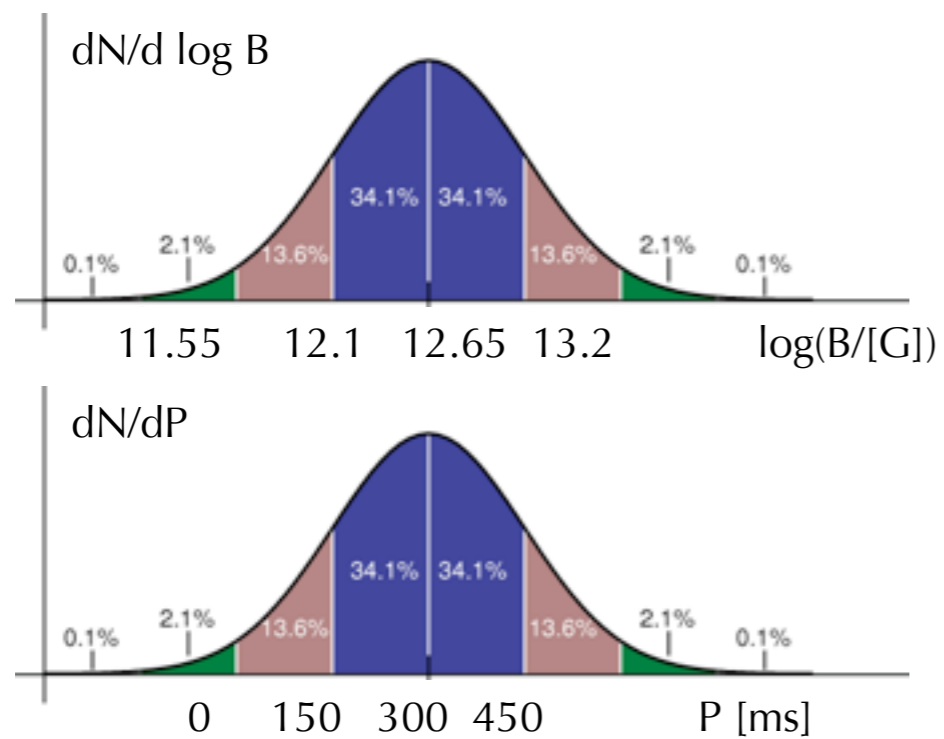
- neutron star
- fast rotation, period P
- strong magnetic field B
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Distribution of (P,B) among population



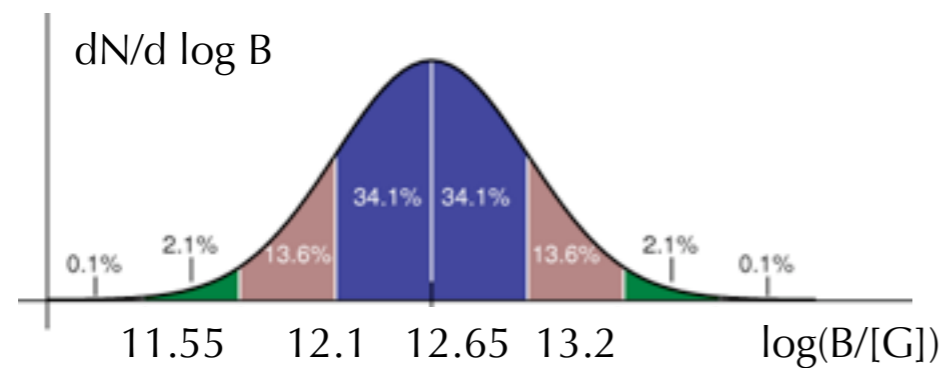
Faucher-Giguère & Kaspi (2006)
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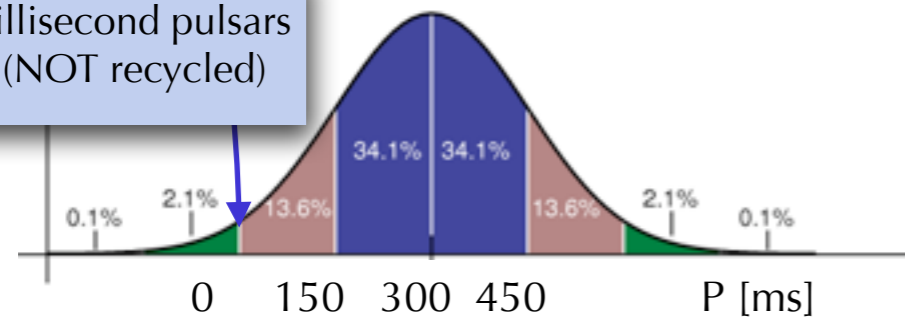
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at birth (NOT recycled)

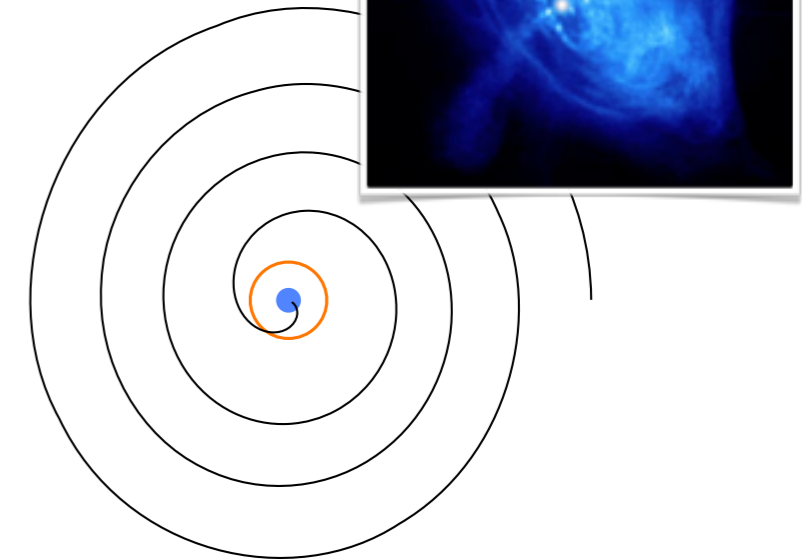


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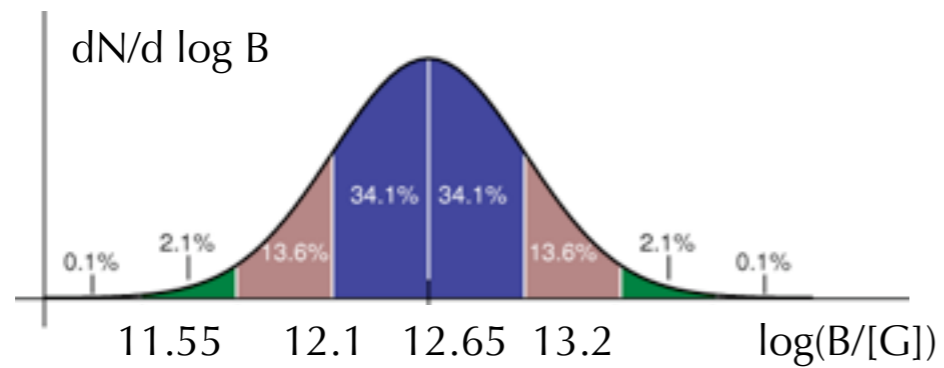
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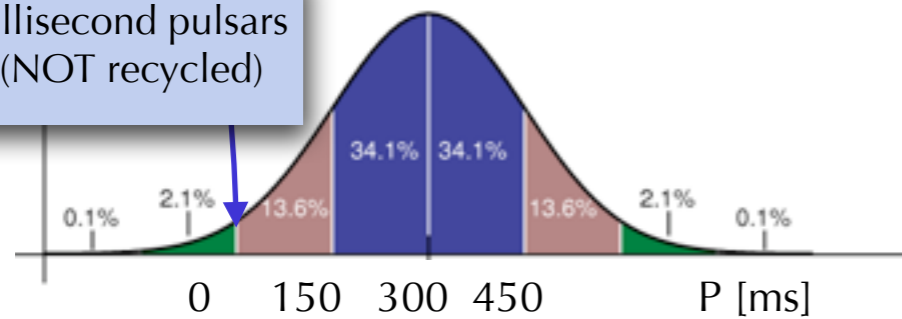
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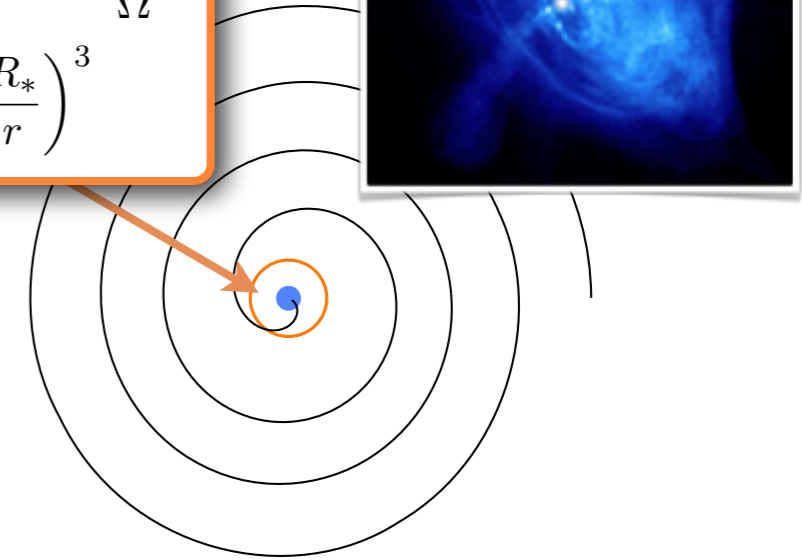
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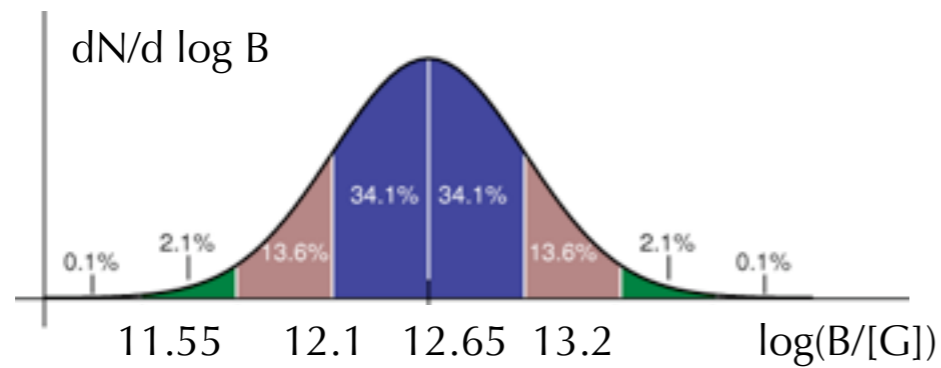
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light cylinder $r < R_L \equiv \frac{c}{\Omega}$

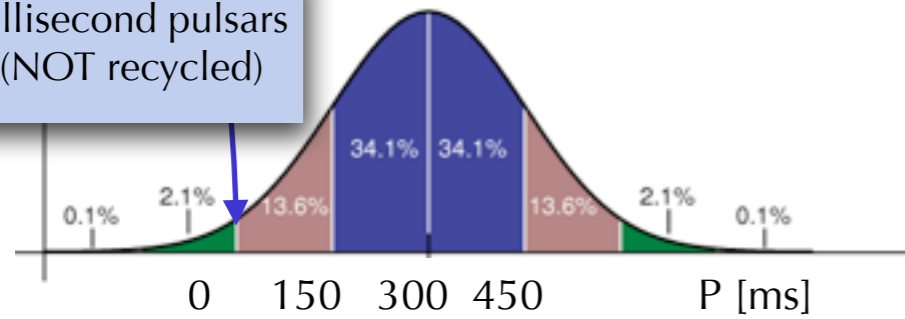
$$B(r) = \frac{1}{2} B(R_*) \left(\frac{R_*}{r} \right)^3$$



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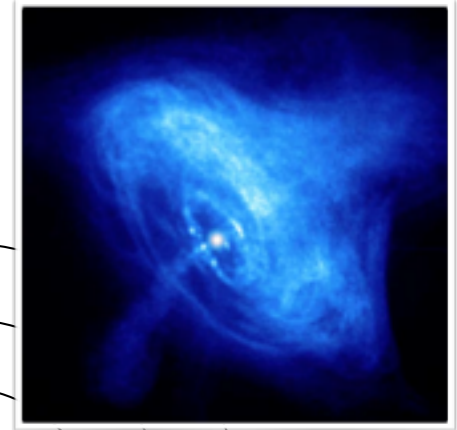


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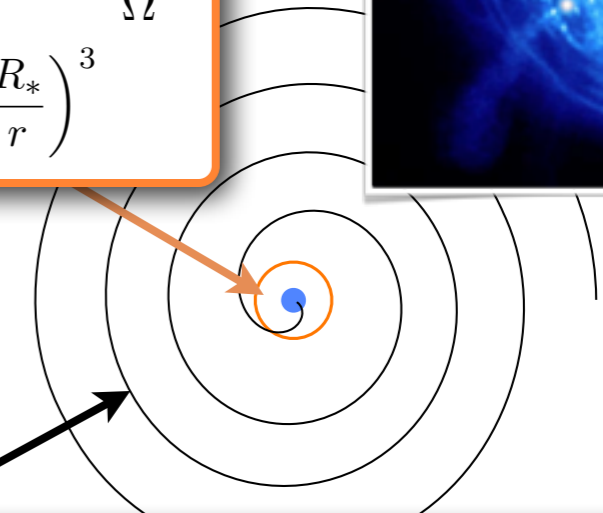
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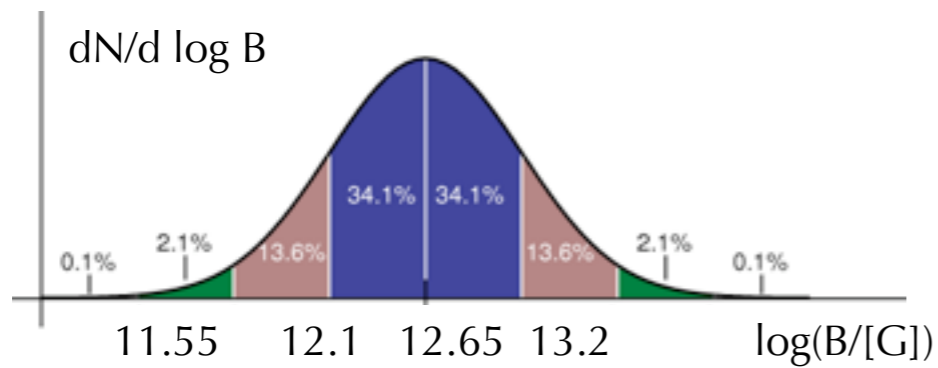
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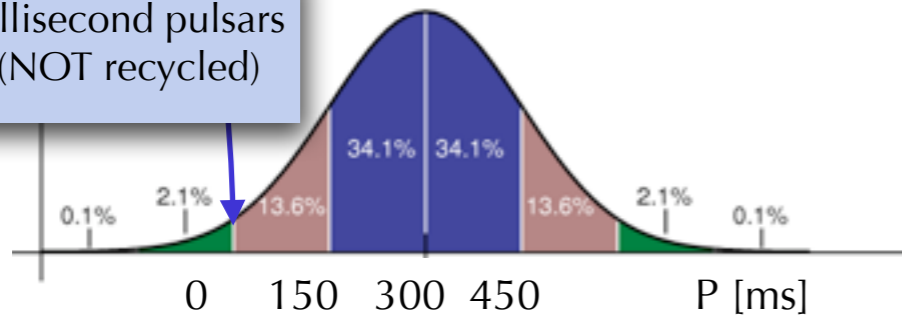
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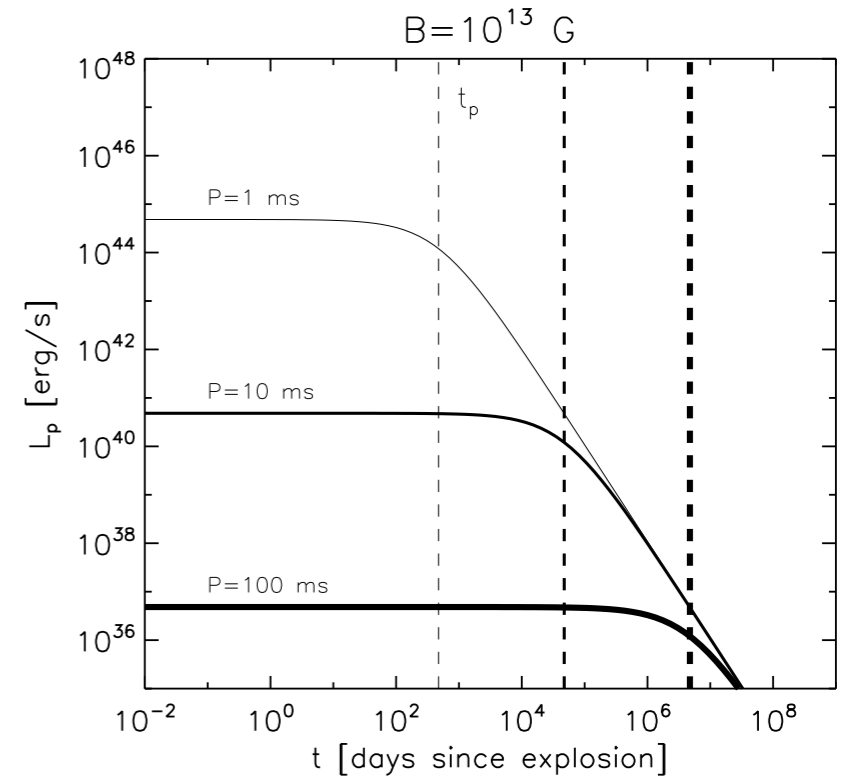
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relativistic wind

$$B \propto \frac{1}{r}$$

total energy $E_p = \frac{I\Omega_i^2}{2} \sim 1.9 \times 10^{52} \text{ erg } I_{45} P_{i,-3}^2$

pulsar luminosity $L_p(t) = \frac{E_p}{t_p} \frac{1}{(1 + t/t_p)^2}$



$t_p \sim$ a few years for ms pulsars

unipolar induction in the pulsar wind

or reconnection+Fermi acceleration, *Lemoine, KK, Petri, in prep.*

strong magnetic field \mathbf{B}
fast rotation velocity Ω $\rightarrow \mathbf{E} = -\Omega \times \mathbf{B}$

particles accelerated to energy:

$$E(\Omega) \sim 8.6 \times 10^{20} Z_{26} \eta_1 \Omega_4^2 \mu_{31} \text{ eV}$$

10%: fraction of voltage experienced by particles magnetic moment 10^{31} cgs ($B \sim 10^{13}$ G)

rotation velocity 10^4 s^{-1}

pulsar spins down

energy spectrum for one pulsar:

$$\frac{dN_i}{dE} = \dot{N}_i \left(-\frac{dt}{d\Omega} \right) \frac{d\Omega}{dE}$$

spin-down rate:

$$-\frac{d\Omega}{dt} = \frac{\dot{E}_{\text{EM}} + \dot{E}_{\text{grav}}}{I\Omega} = \frac{1}{9} \frac{B_*^2 R_*^6 \Omega^3}{Ic^3} \left[1 + \left(\frac{\Omega}{\Omega_g} \right)^2 \right]$$

angular velocity at which
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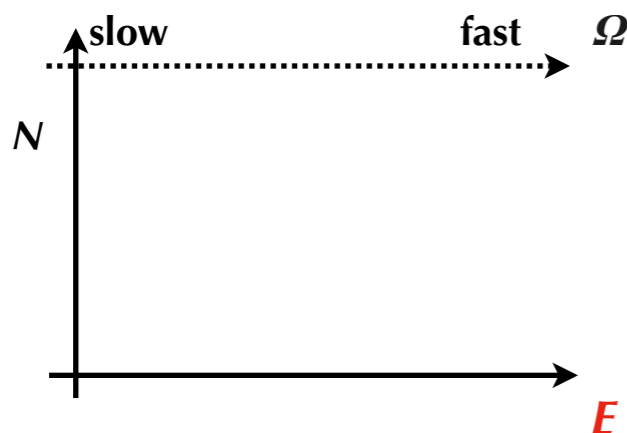
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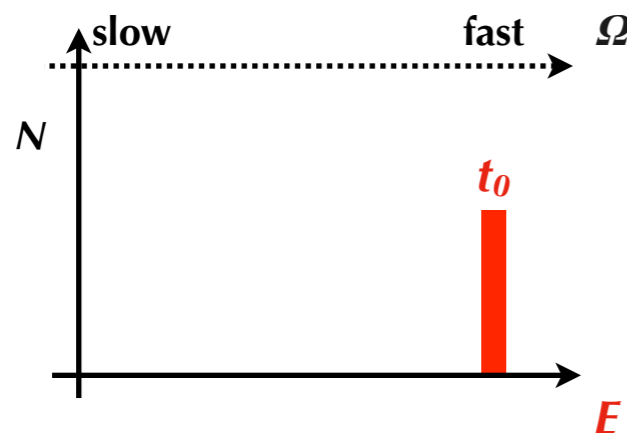
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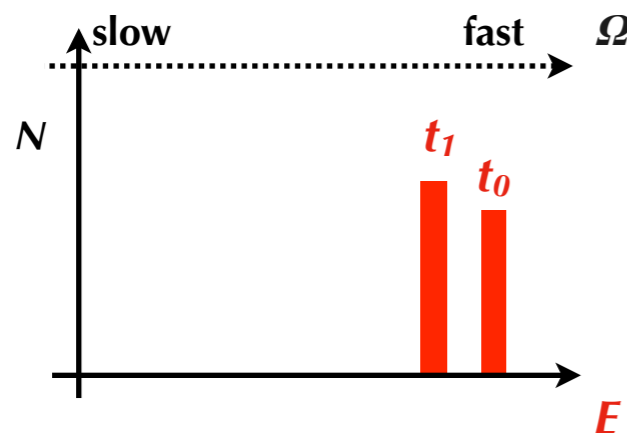
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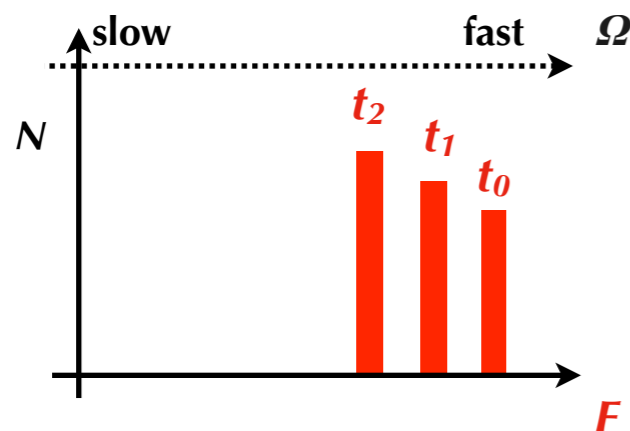
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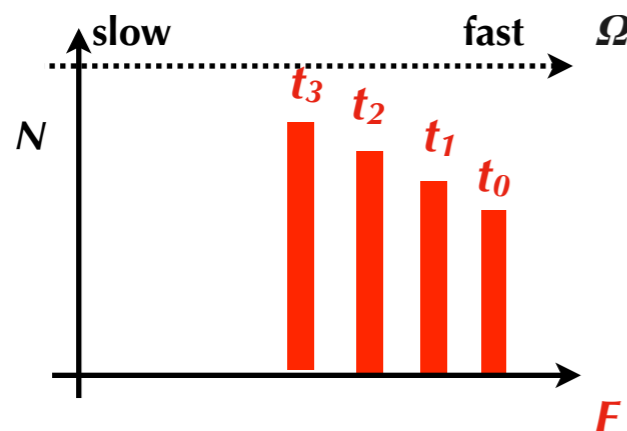
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unipolar induction in the pulsar wind

or reconnection+Fermi acceleration, *Lemoine, KK, Petri, in prep.*

strong magnetic field \mathbf{B}
fast rotation velocity $\mathbf{\Omega}$ $\rightarrow \mathbf{E} = -\mathbf{\Omega} \times \mathbf{B}$

particles accelerated to energy:

$$E(\Omega) \sim 8.6 \times 10^{20} Z_{26} \eta_1 \Omega_4^2 \mu_{31} \text{ eV}$$

10%: fraction of voltage experienced by particles magnetic moment 10^{31} cgs (B~ 10^{13} G)

rotation velocity 10^4 s^{-1}

pulsar spins down

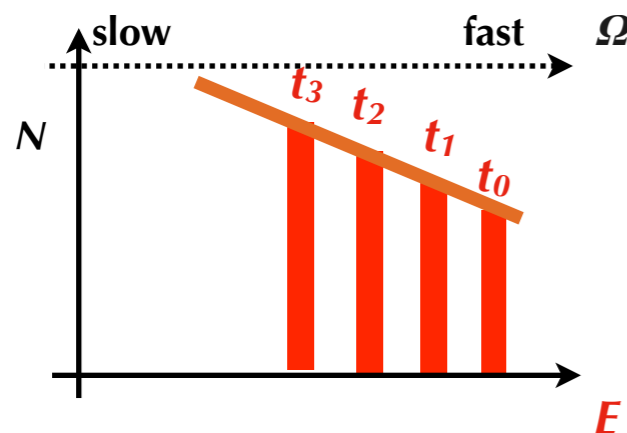
energy spectrum for one pulsar:

$$\frac{dN_i}{dE} = \dot{N}_i \left(-\frac{dt}{d\Omega} \right) \frac{d\Omega}{dE}$$

spin-down rate:

$$-\frac{d\Omega}{dt} = \frac{\dot{E}_{\text{EM}} + \dot{E}_{\text{grav}}}{I\Omega} = \frac{1}{9} \frac{B_*^2 R_*^6 \Omega^3}{Ic^3} \left[1 + \left(\frac{\Omega}{\Omega_g} \right)^2 \right]$$

angular velocity at which e.m. losses = grav. losses



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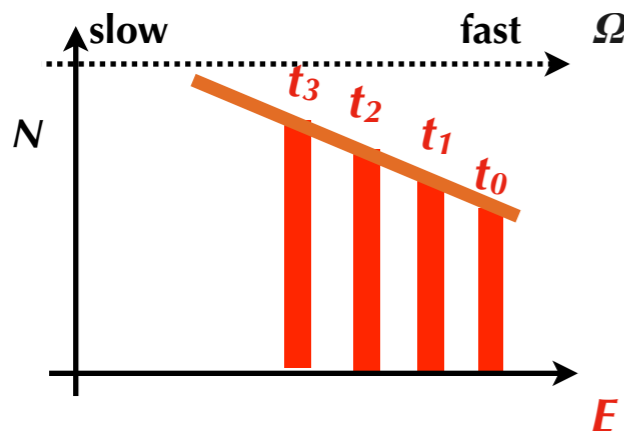
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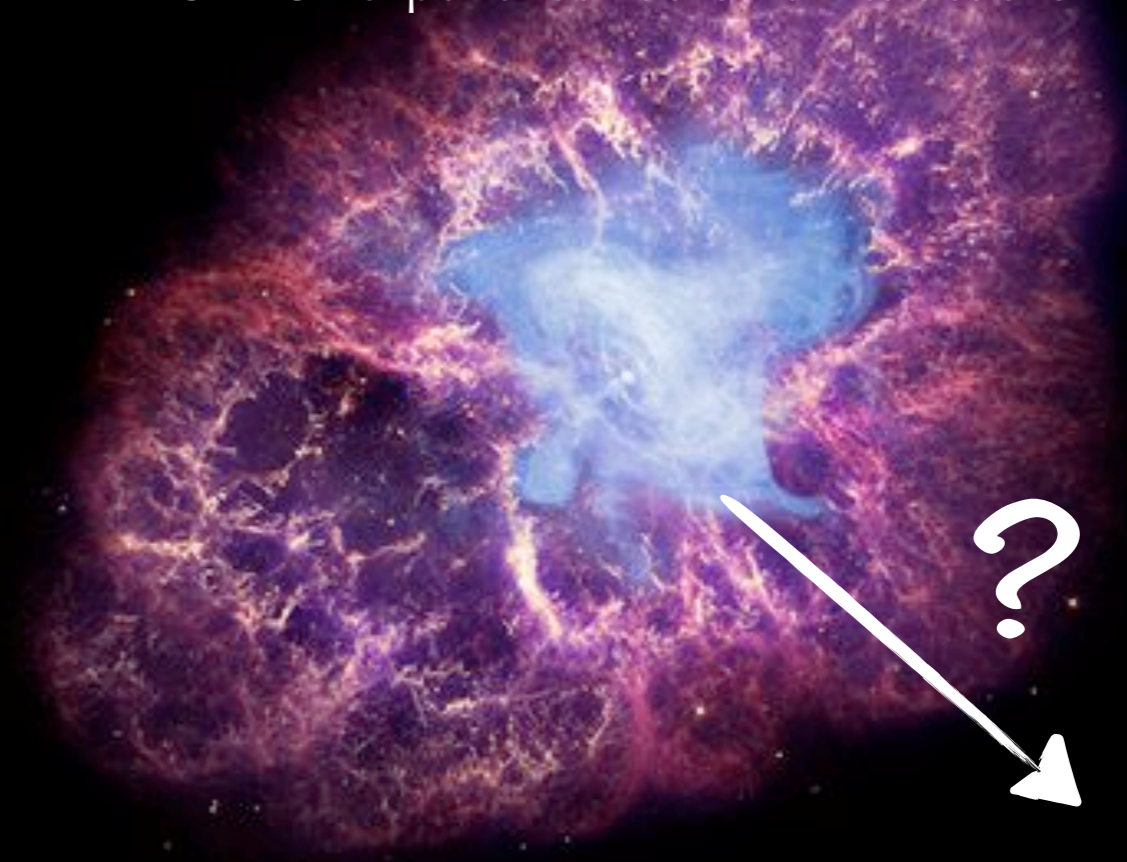
$$\frac{dN_i}{dE} = \frac{9}{2} \frac{c^2 I}{ZeB_* R_*^6 E} \left(1 + \frac{E}{E_g} \right)^{-1}$$

hard injection spectrum:
-1 slope

UHECR escape

Fang, KK, Olinto 2012

SN envelope = dense baryonic background
UHECR experience hadronic interactions



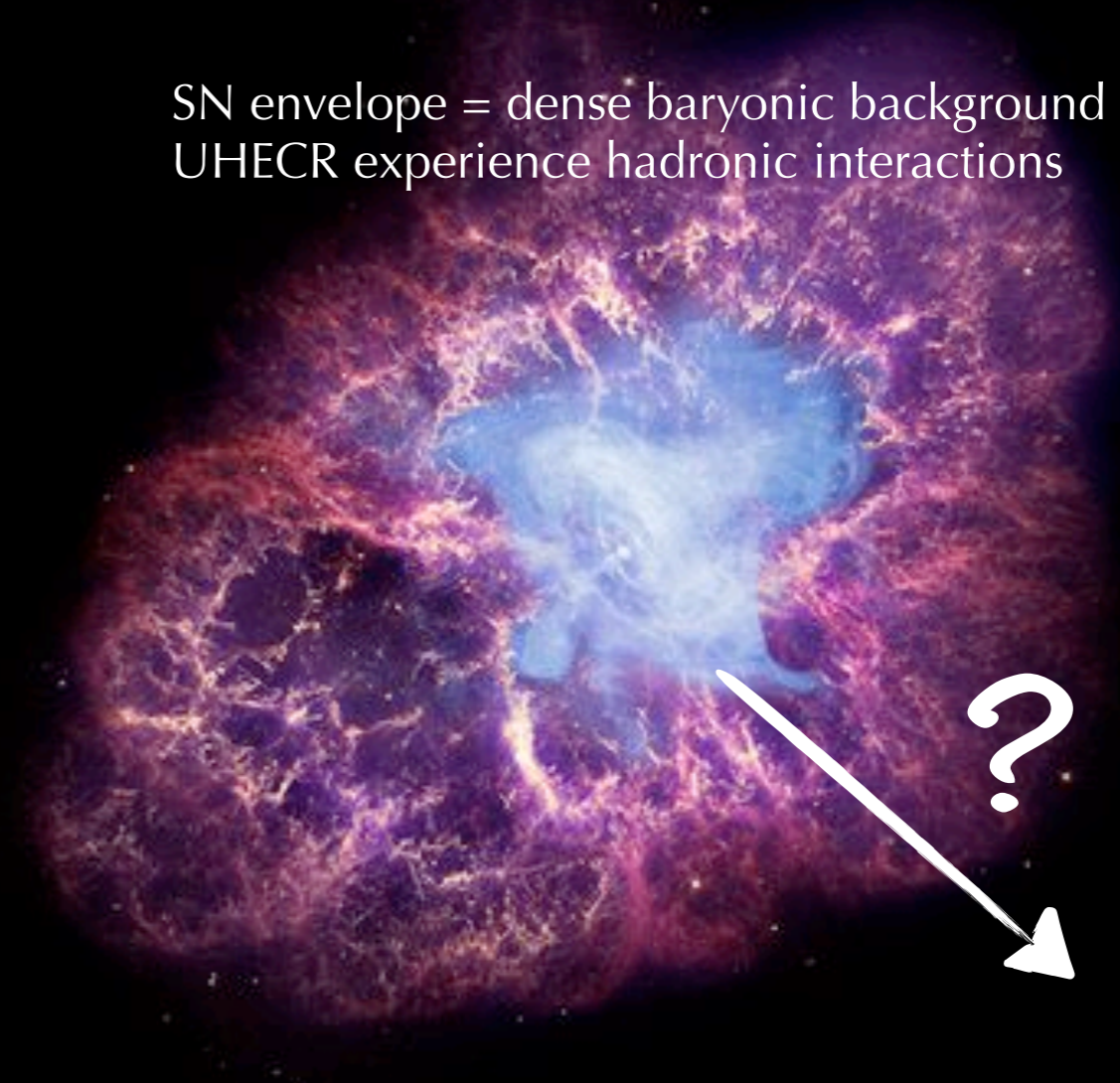
UHECR escape

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Ke Fang



UHECR escape

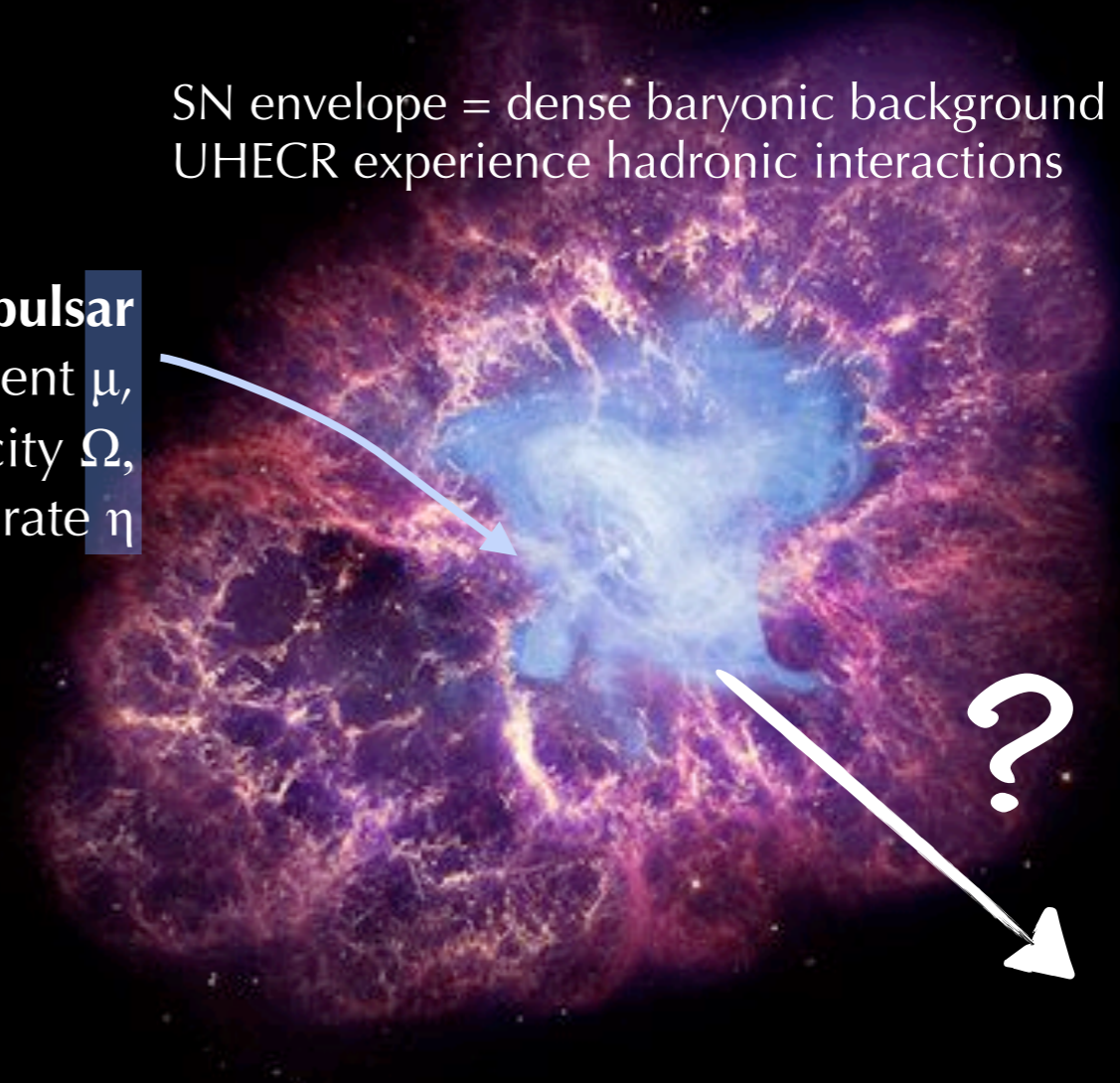
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Ke Fang

pulsar
magnetic moment μ ,
rotation velocity Ω ,
particle acceleration rate η



UHECR escape

Fang, KK, Olinto 2012

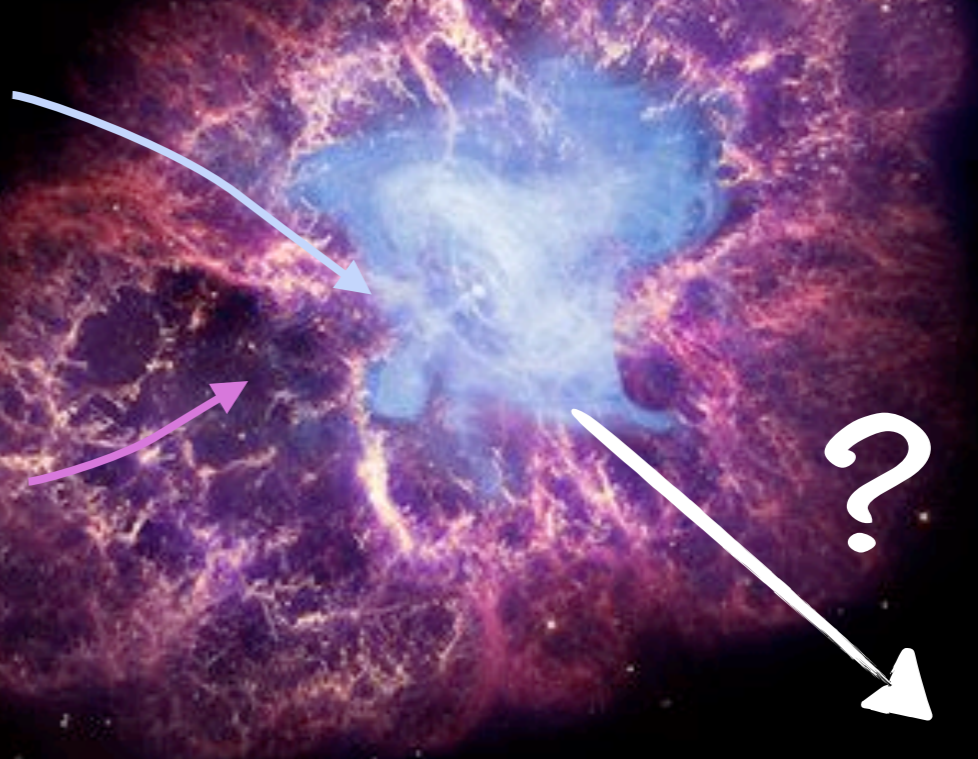
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Ke Fang

pulsar
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supernova
ejecta energy E_{ej} ,
ejected mass M_{ej}



UHECR escape

Fang, KK, Olinto 2012

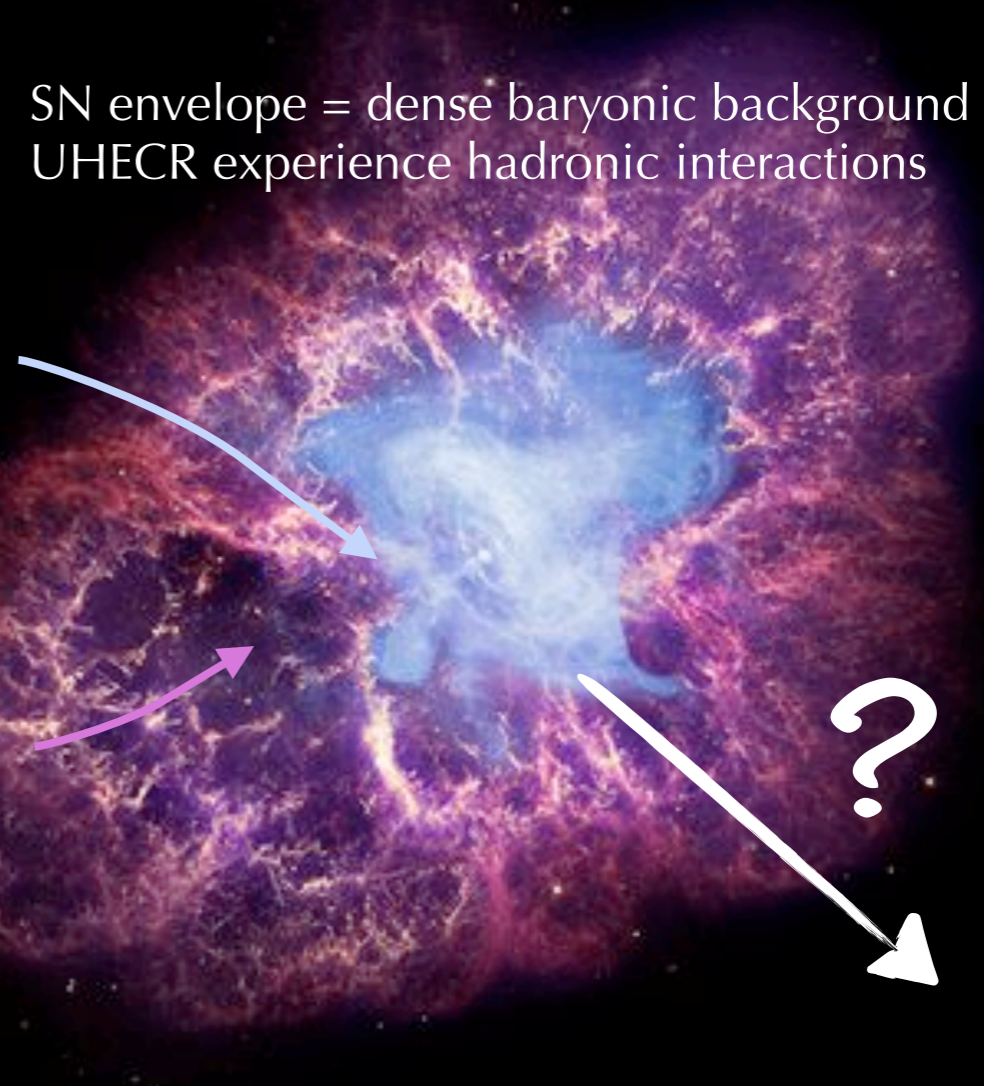
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Ke Fang

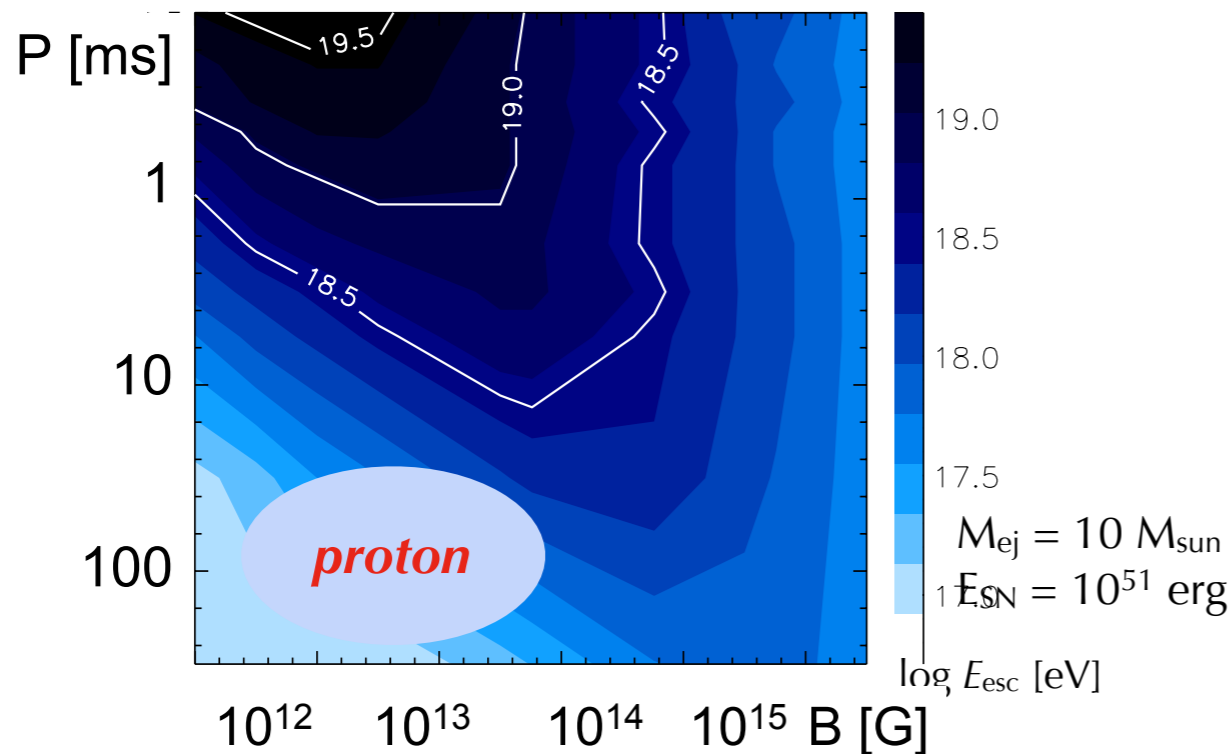
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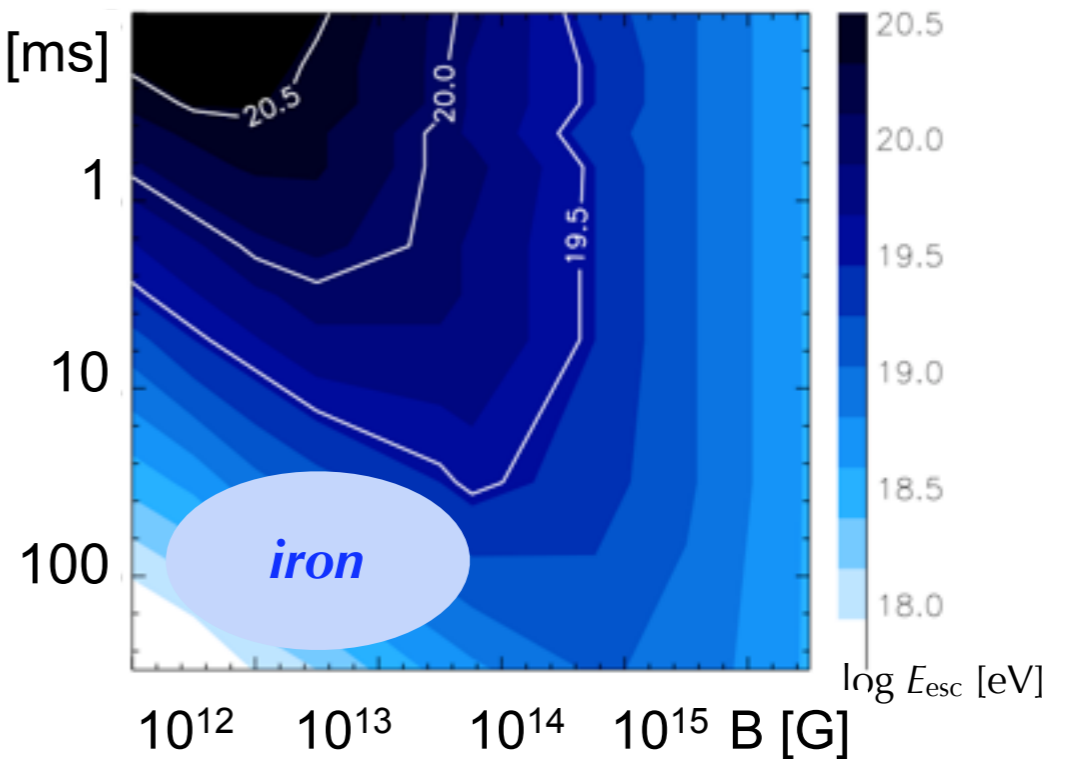
tight for protons

(would work for very dilute SN envelopes)



OK for iron:

accelerated to Z x higher E when SN envelope dilute



UHECR escape

Fang, KK, Olinto 2012

SN envelope = dense baryonic background
UHECR experience hadronic interactions



Ke Fang

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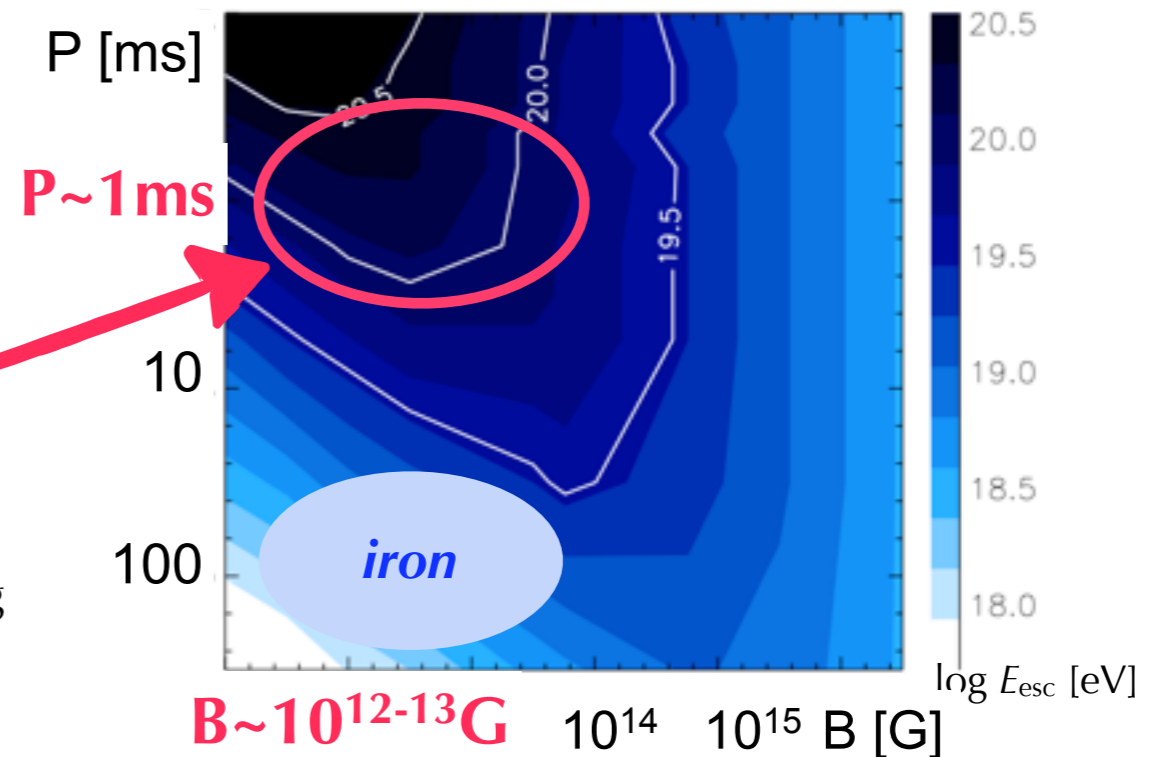
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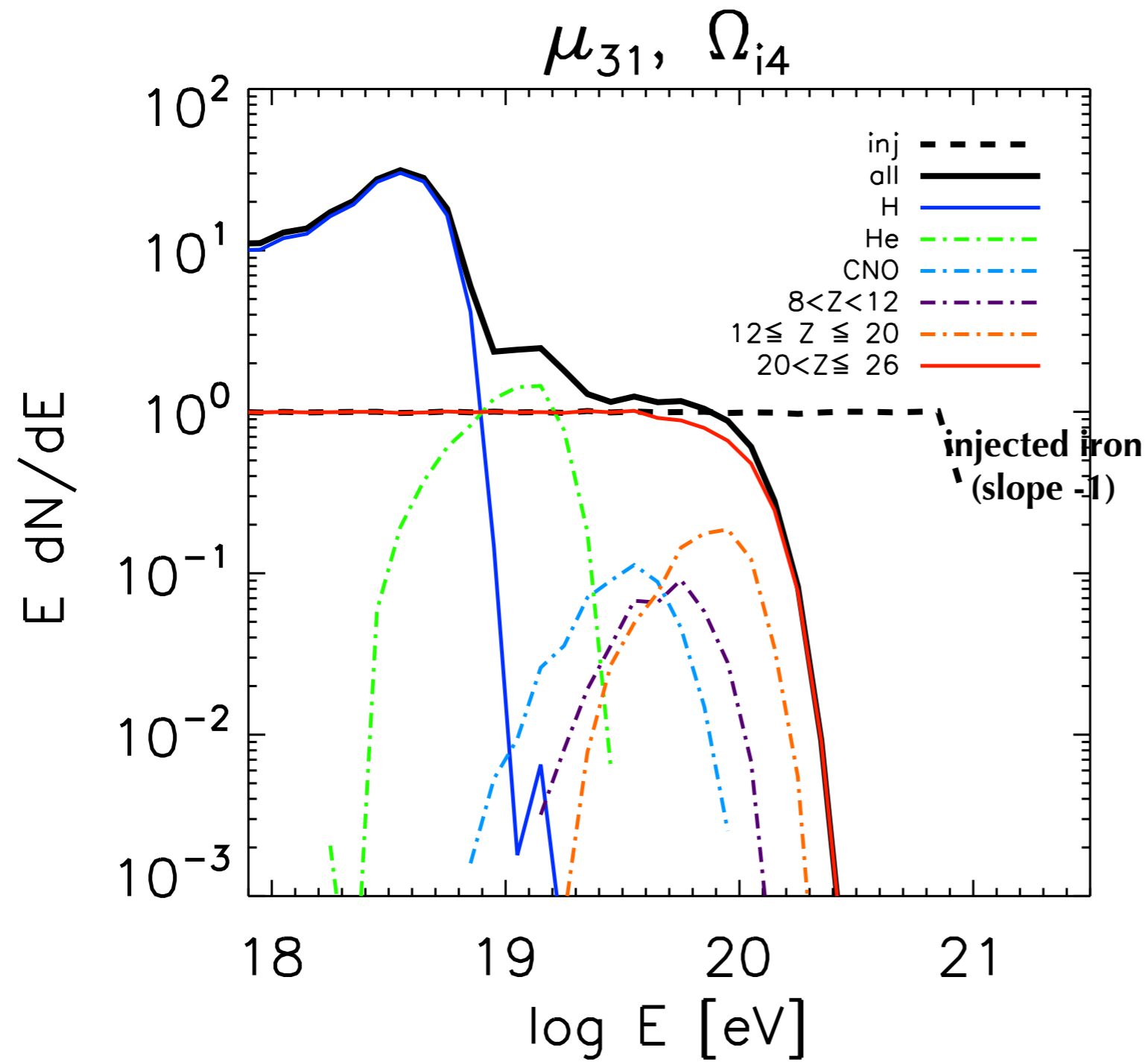


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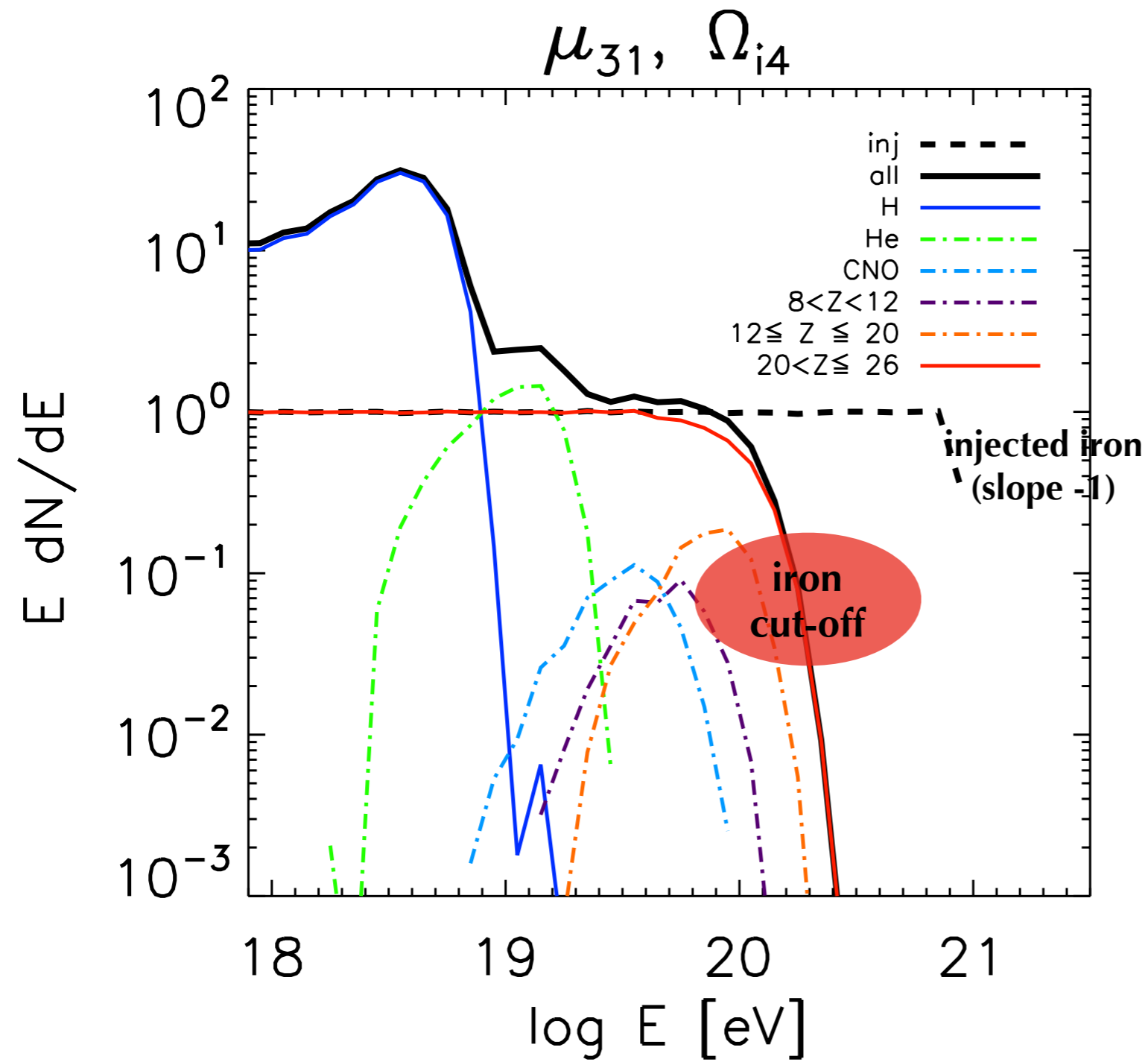


our successful accelerator:
pulsar ms-period at birth
in standard core-collapse SN
birth rate needed: 0.01% of total 'normal' extrag.
pulsar rate ($10^{-4} \text{ Mpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$)



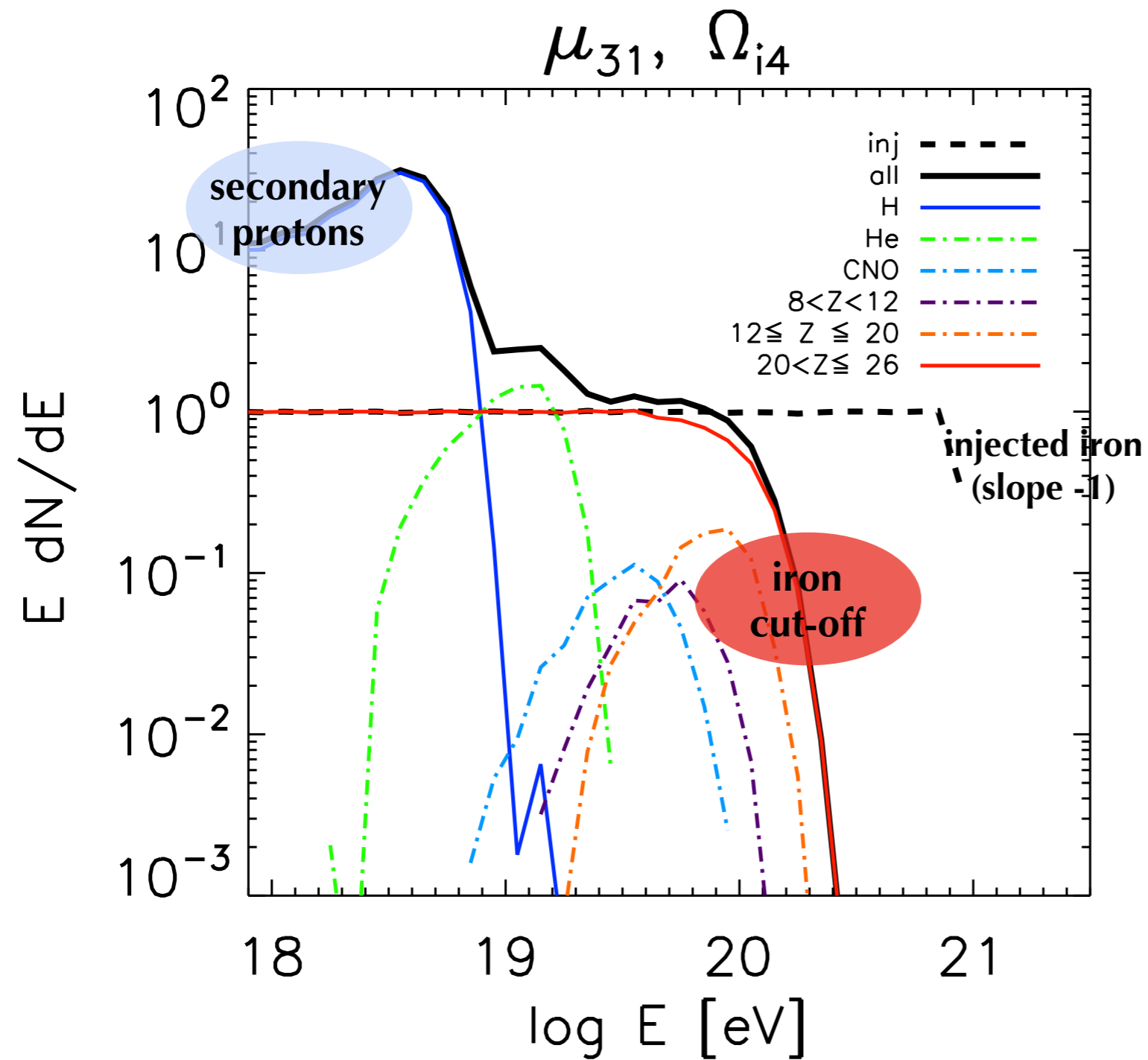
escaped spectrum

pure iron injection



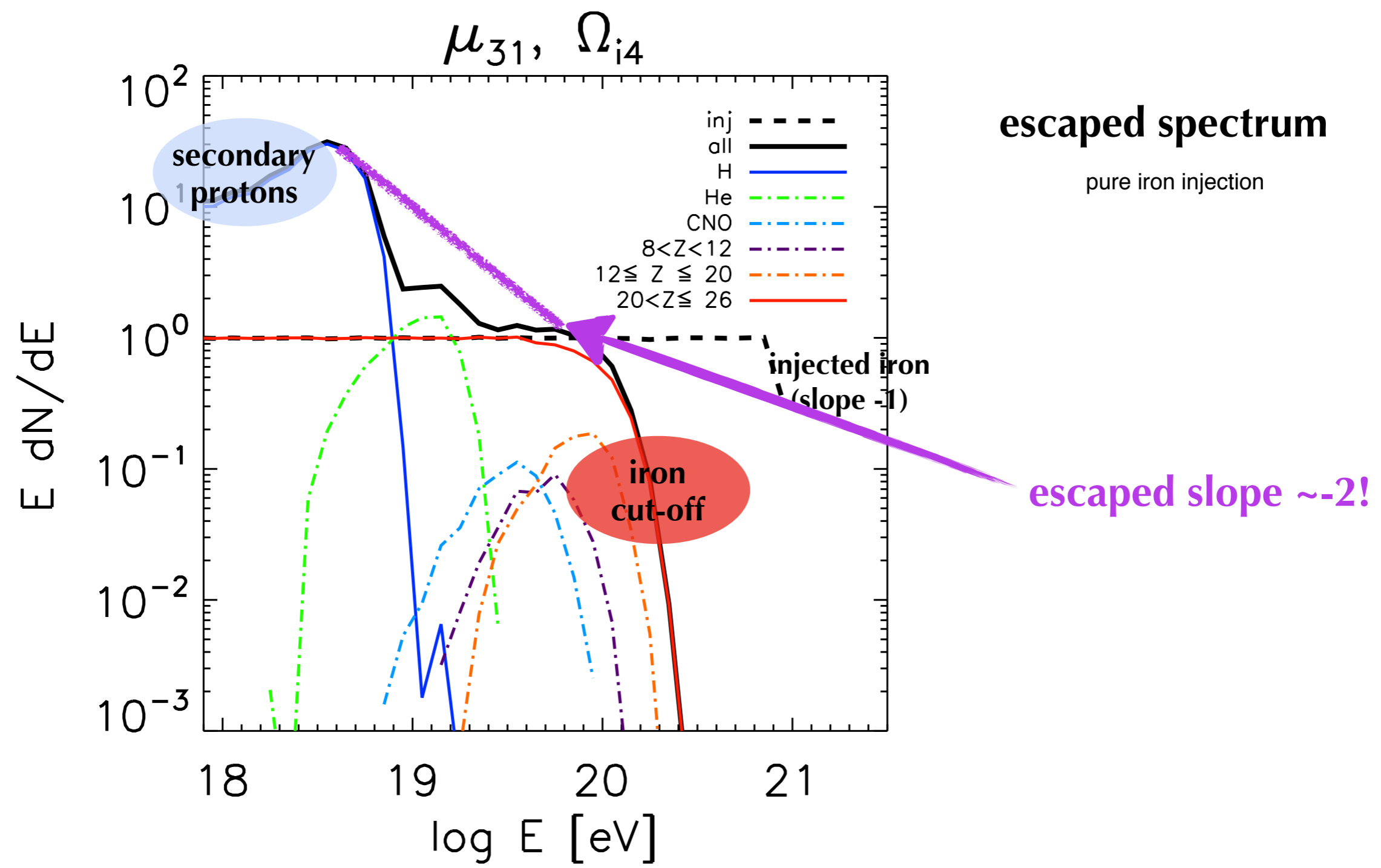
escaped spectrum

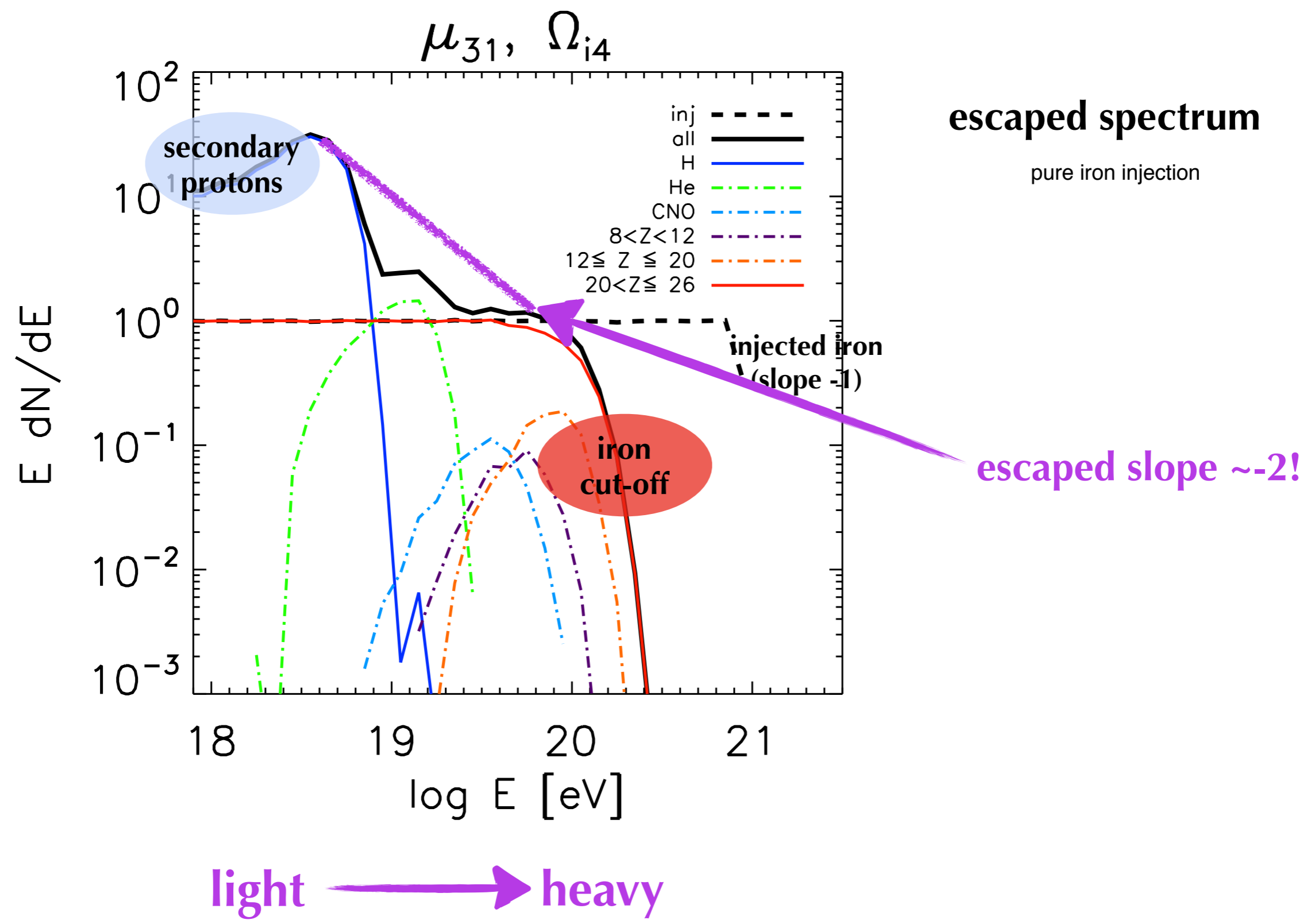
pure iron injection

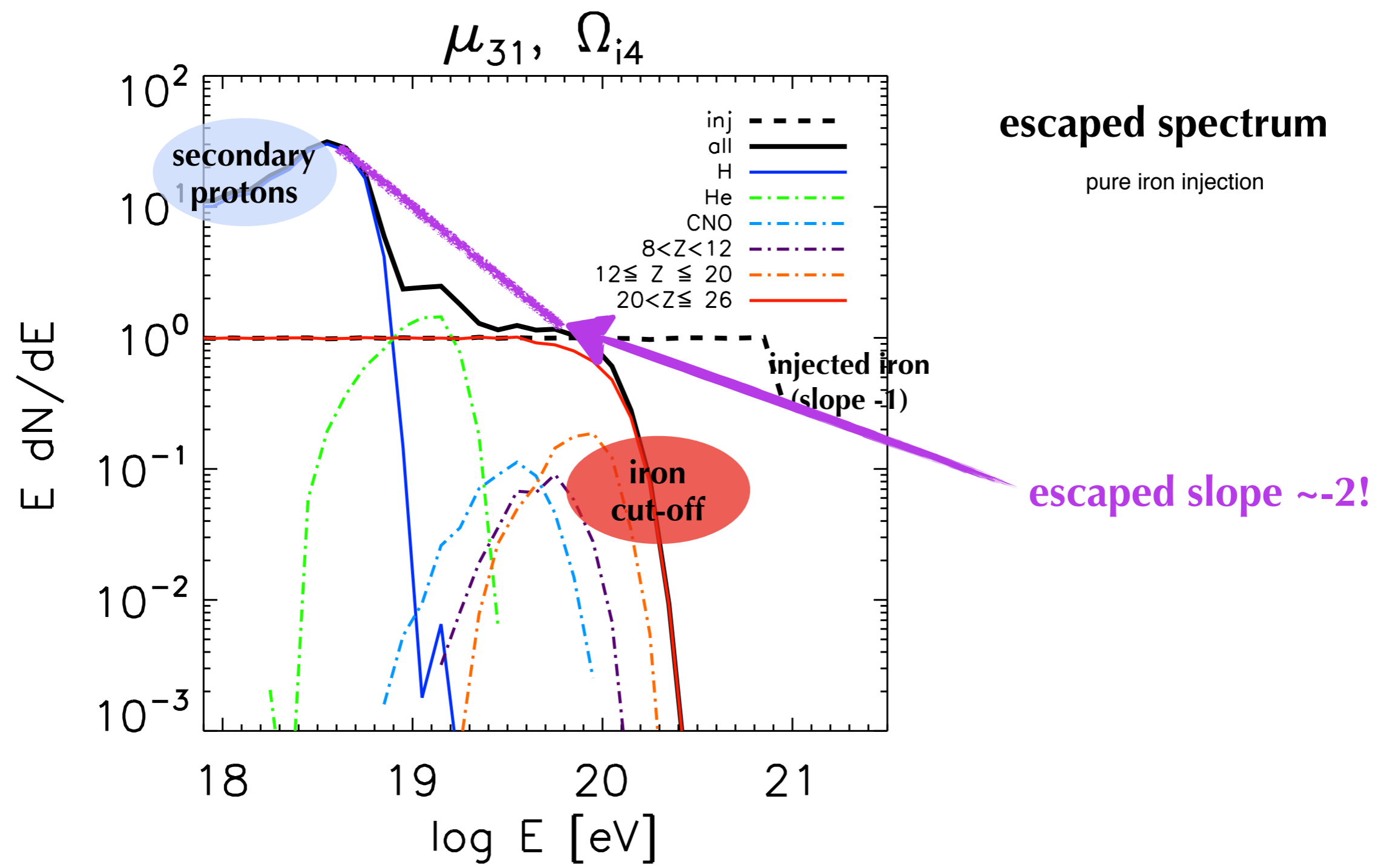


escaped spectrum

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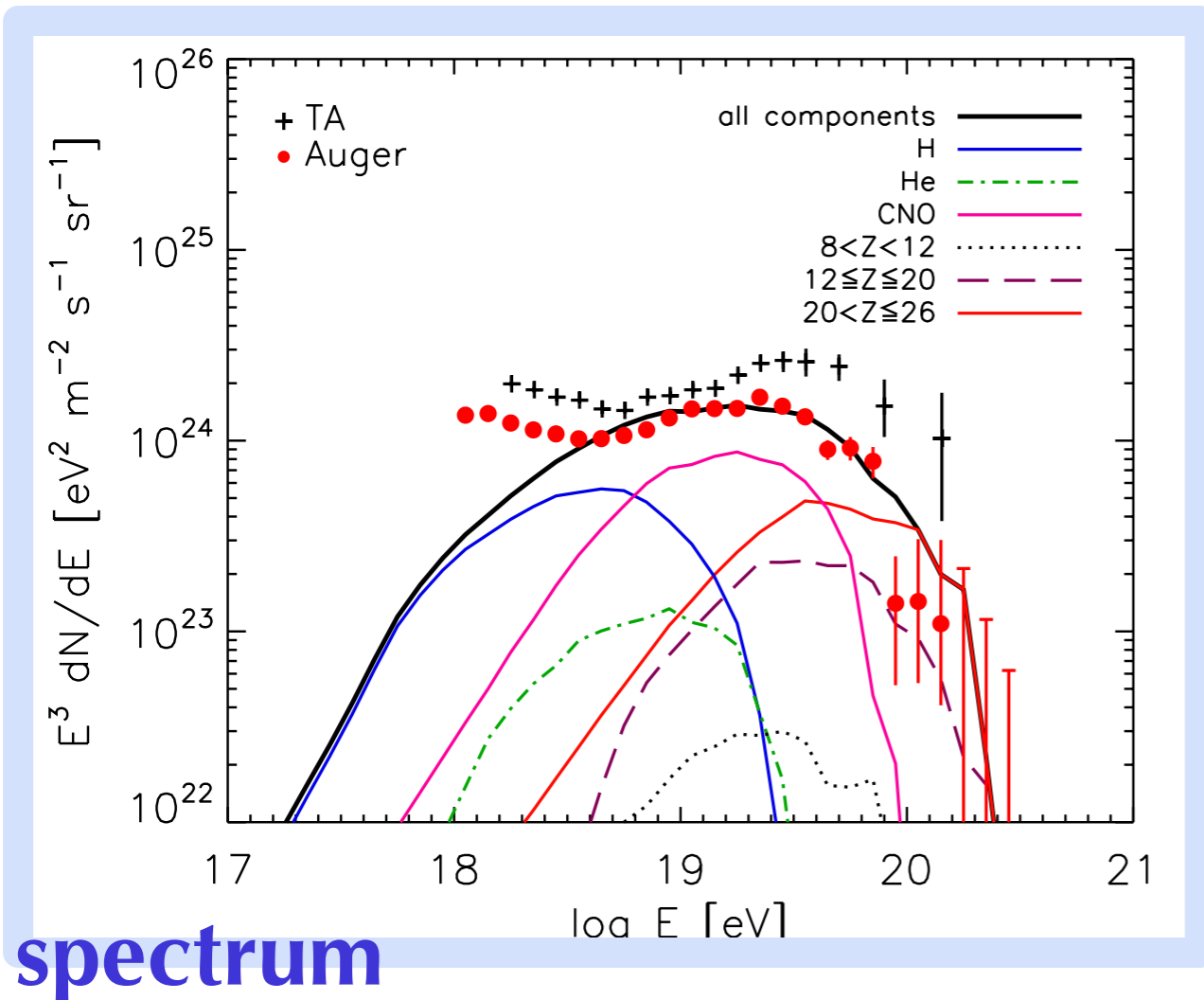




... and after propagation in the Universe with EXTRAGALACTIC pulsar population:

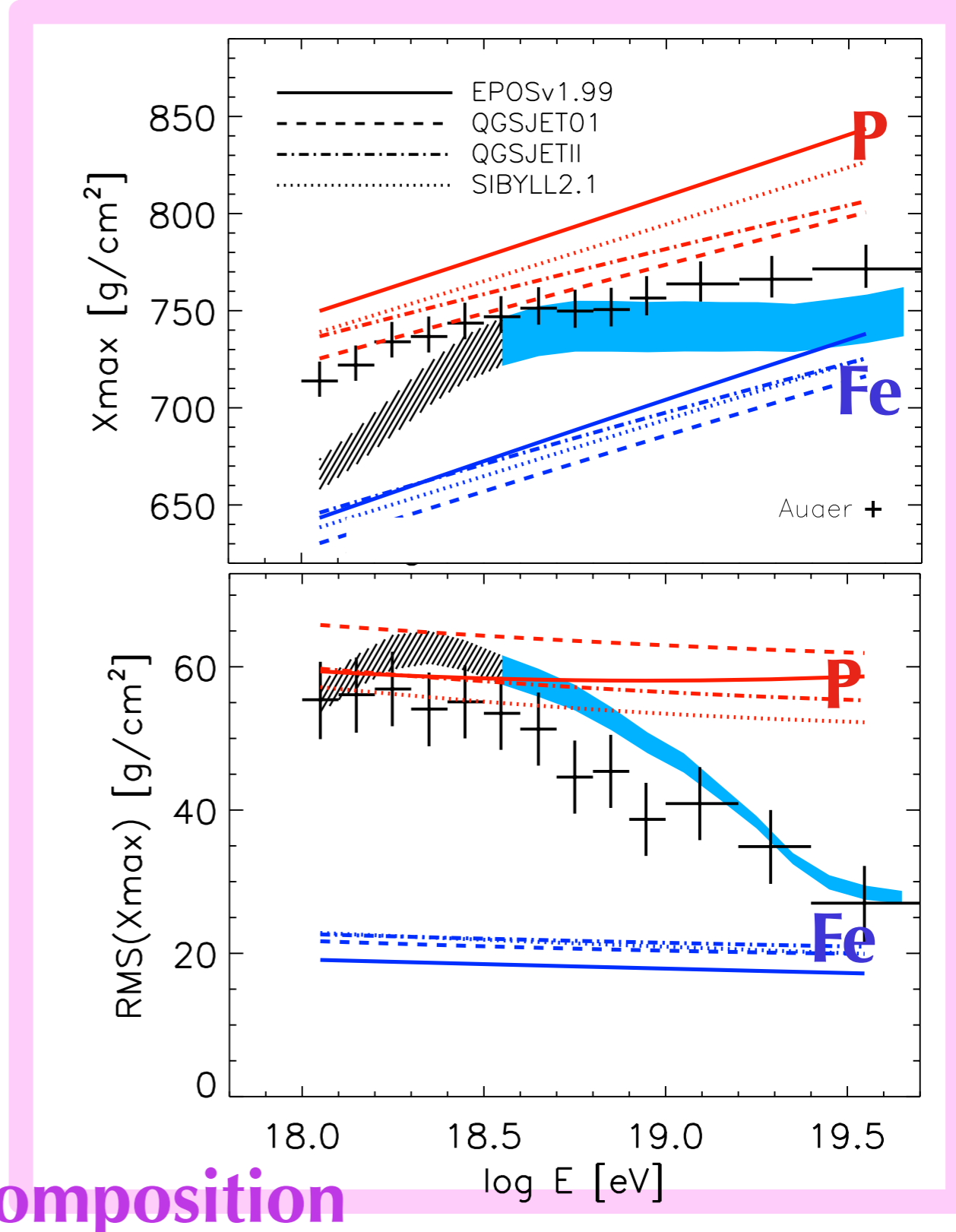
A scenario that fits UHECR Auger data (rare)

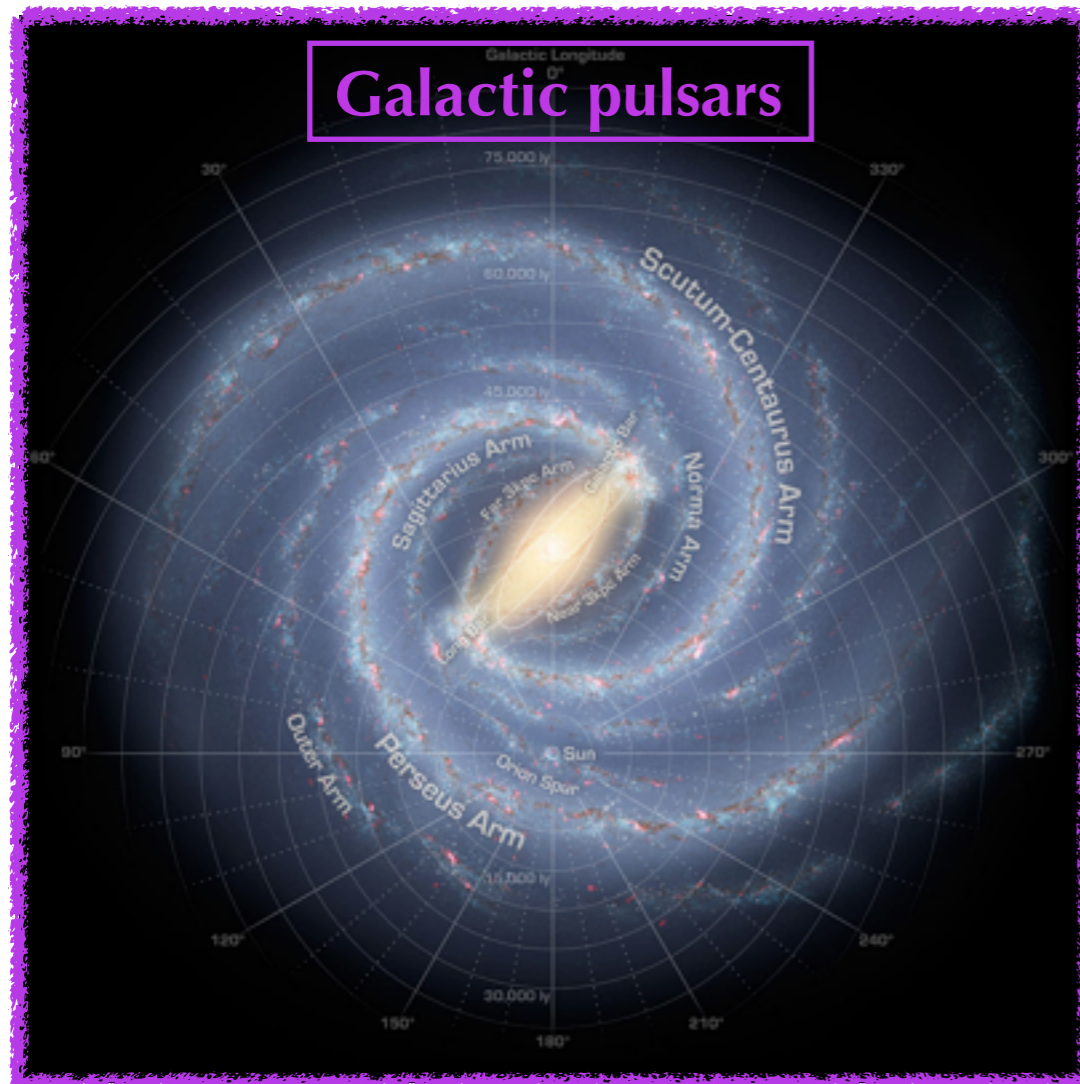
Fang, KK, Olinto 2012
Fang, KK, Olinto, 2013



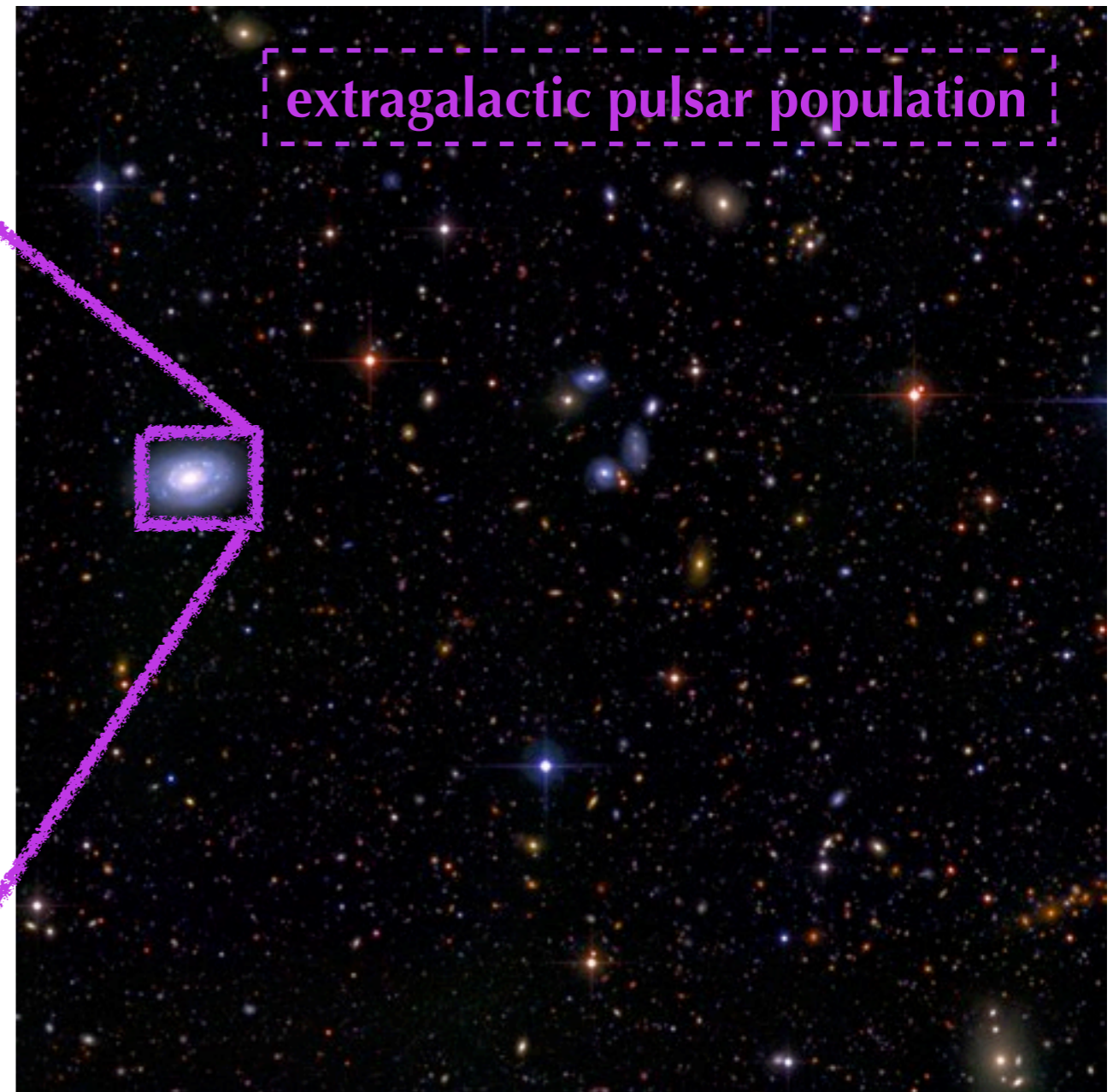
propagated in the IGM

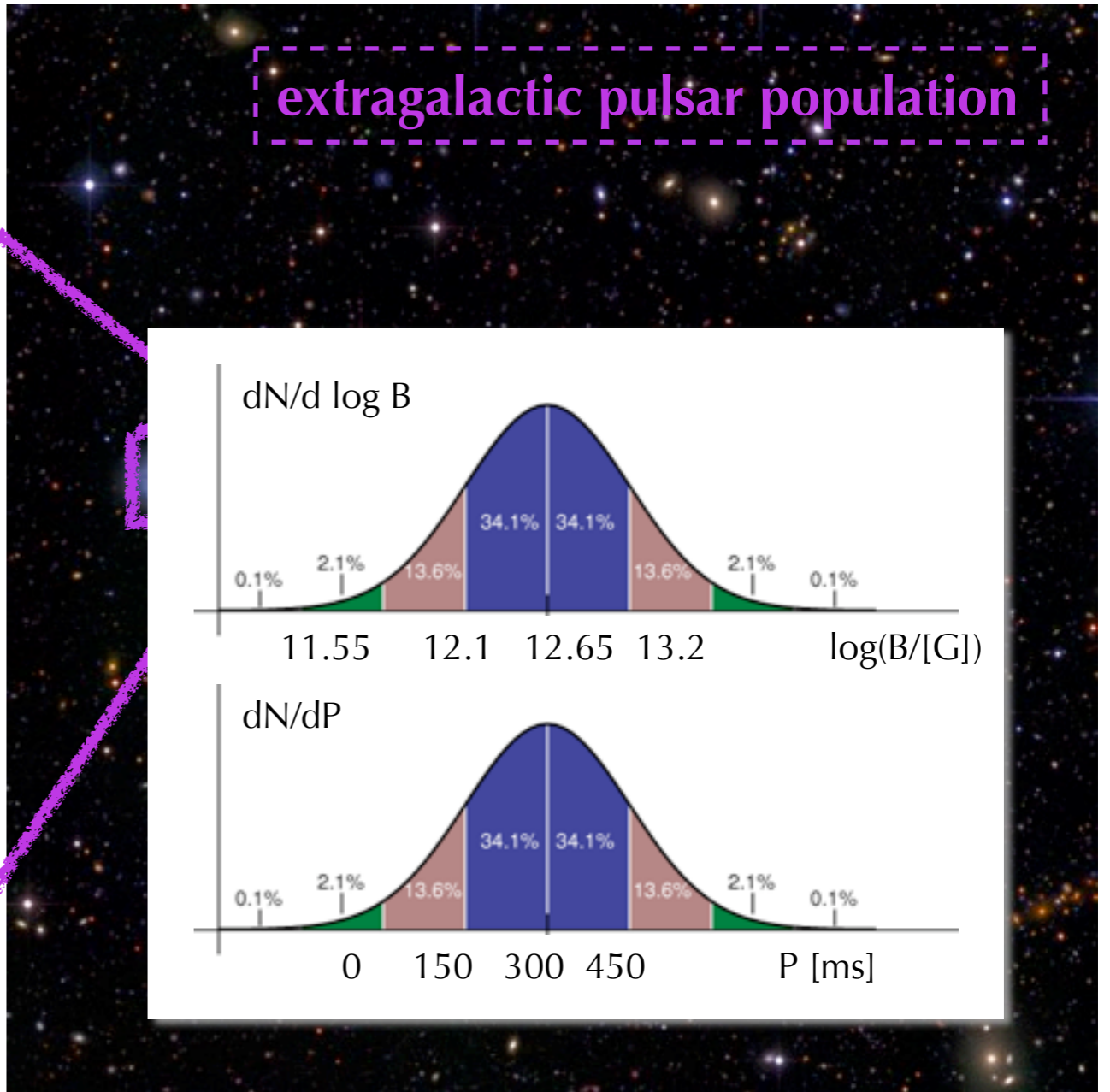
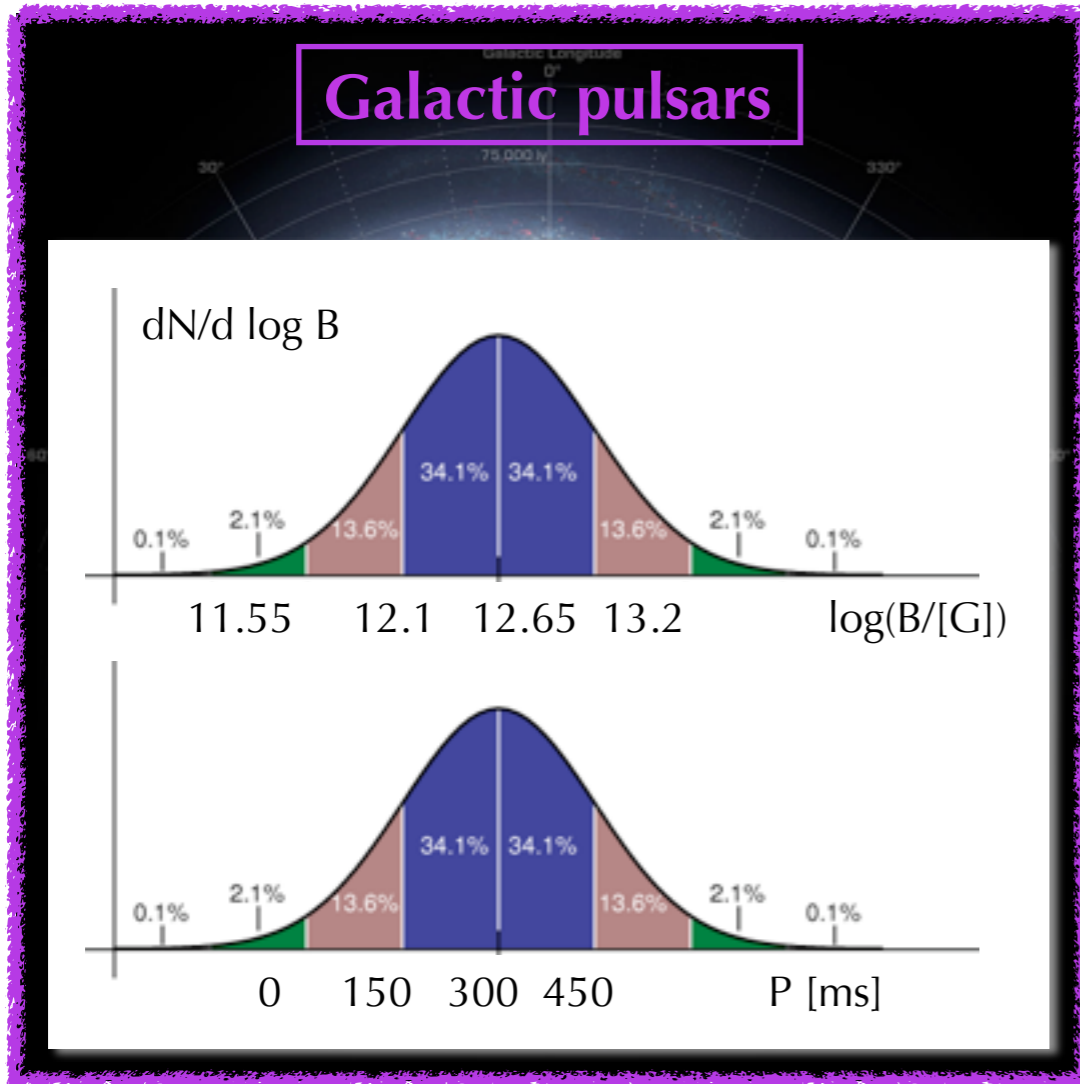
uniform source emissivity evolution
@injection: 50%P, 30%CNO, 20%Fe



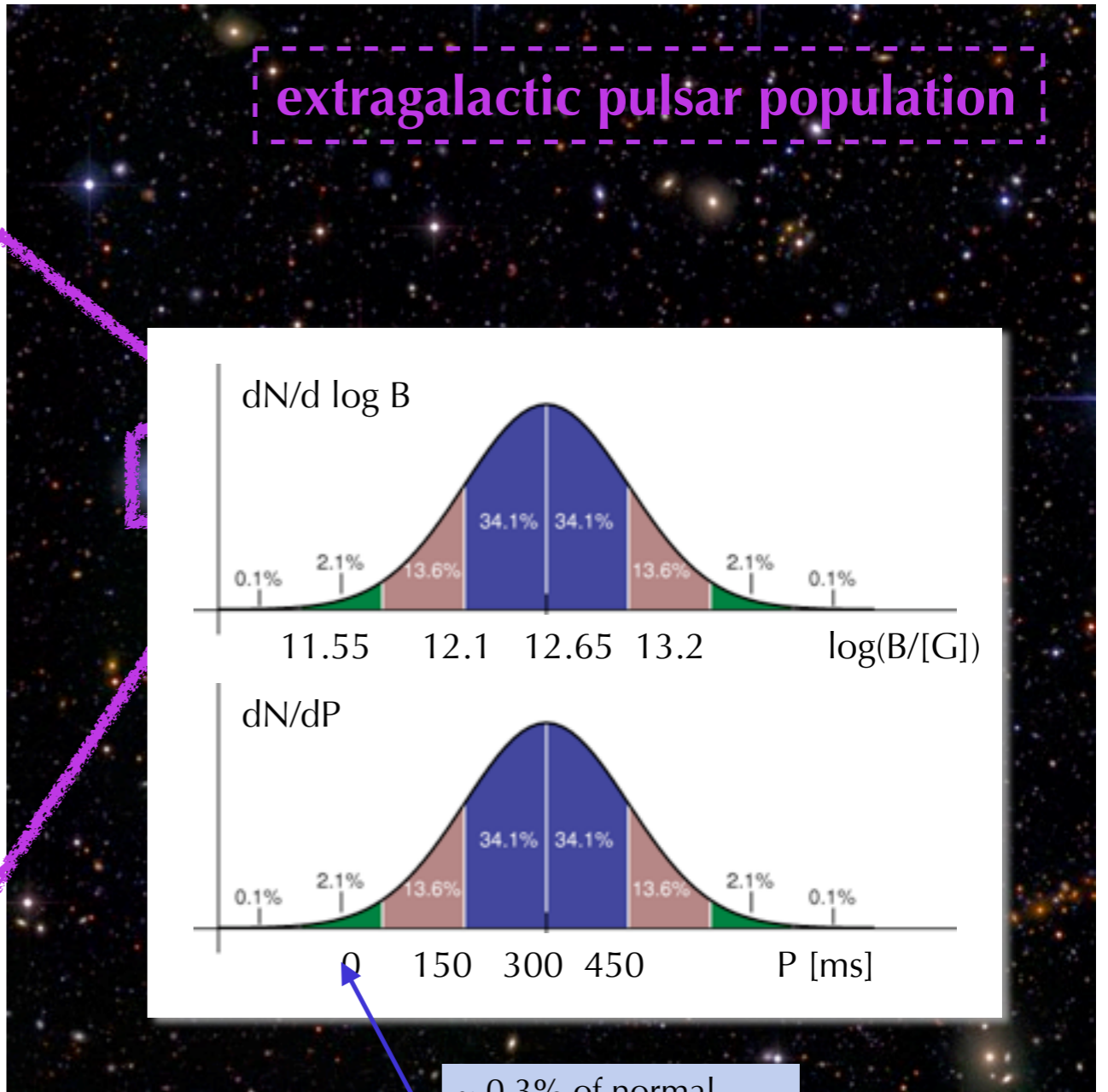
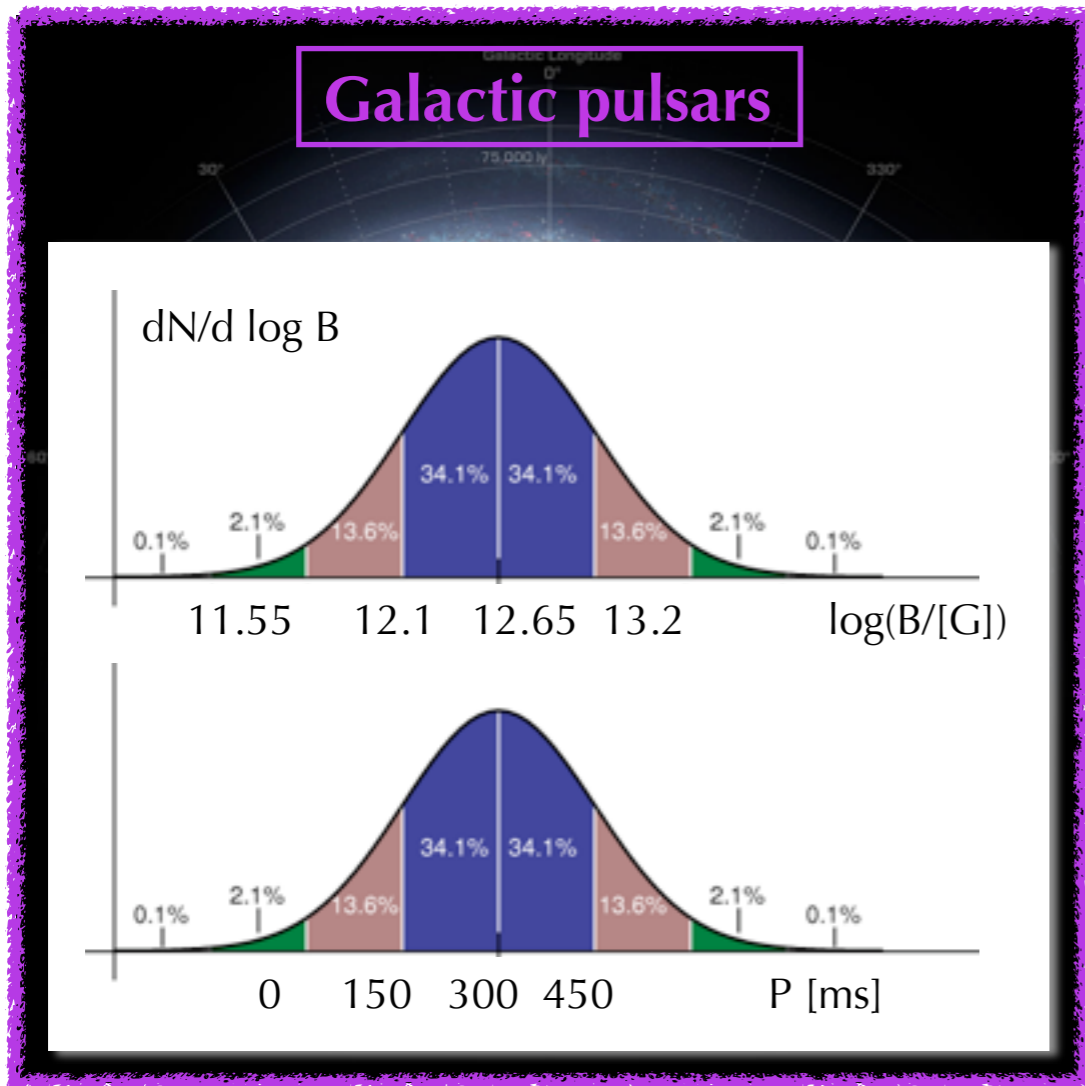


contribution to cosmic rays?



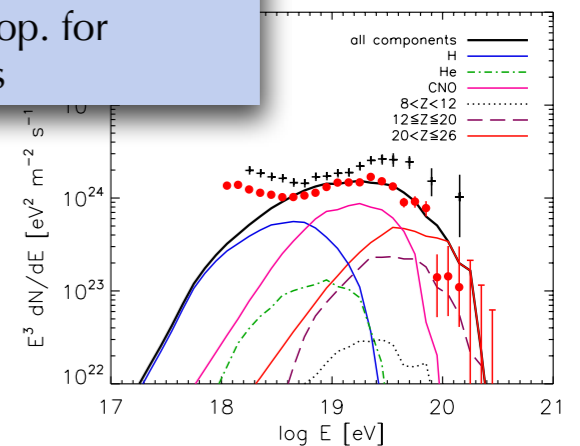


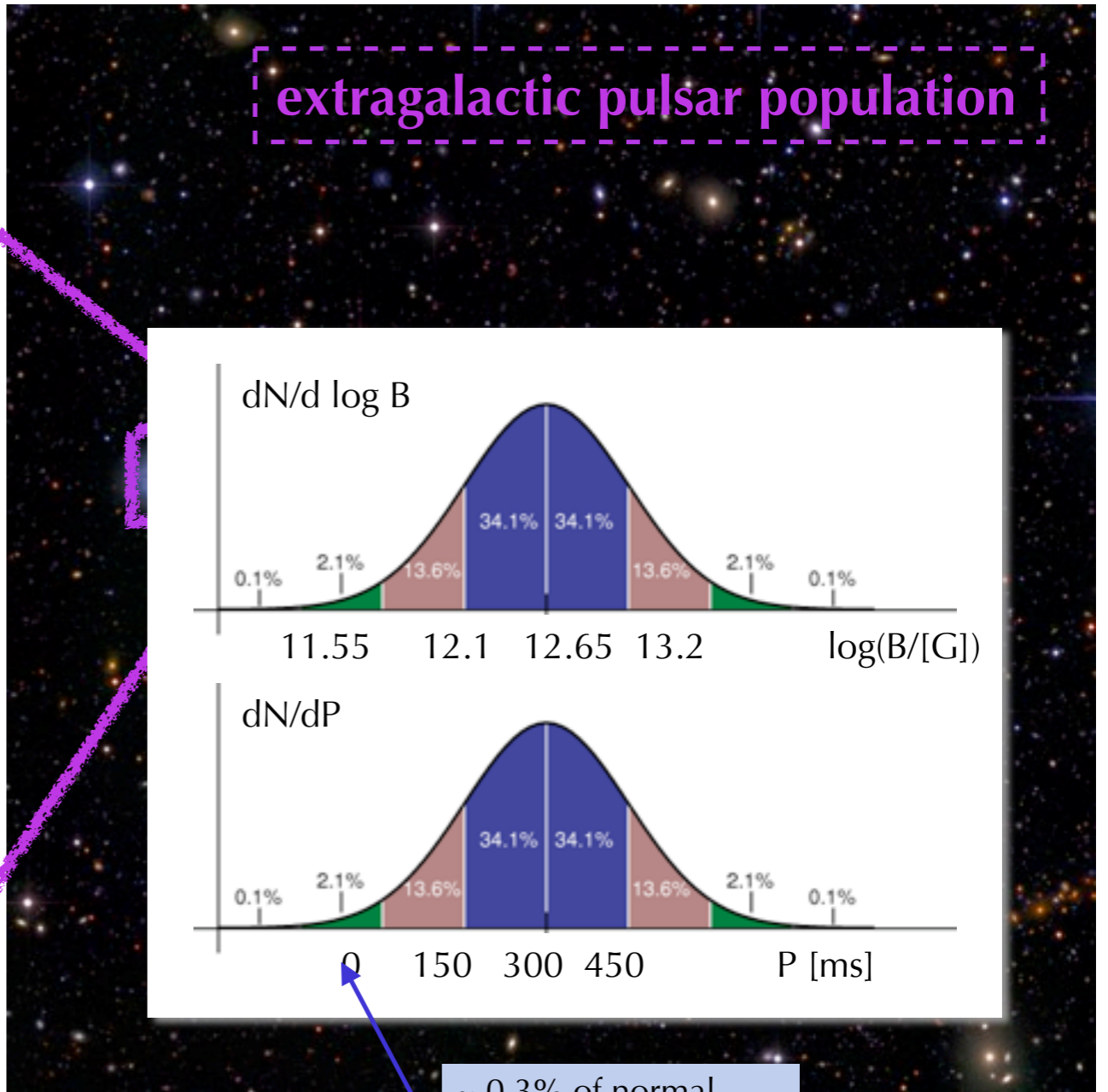
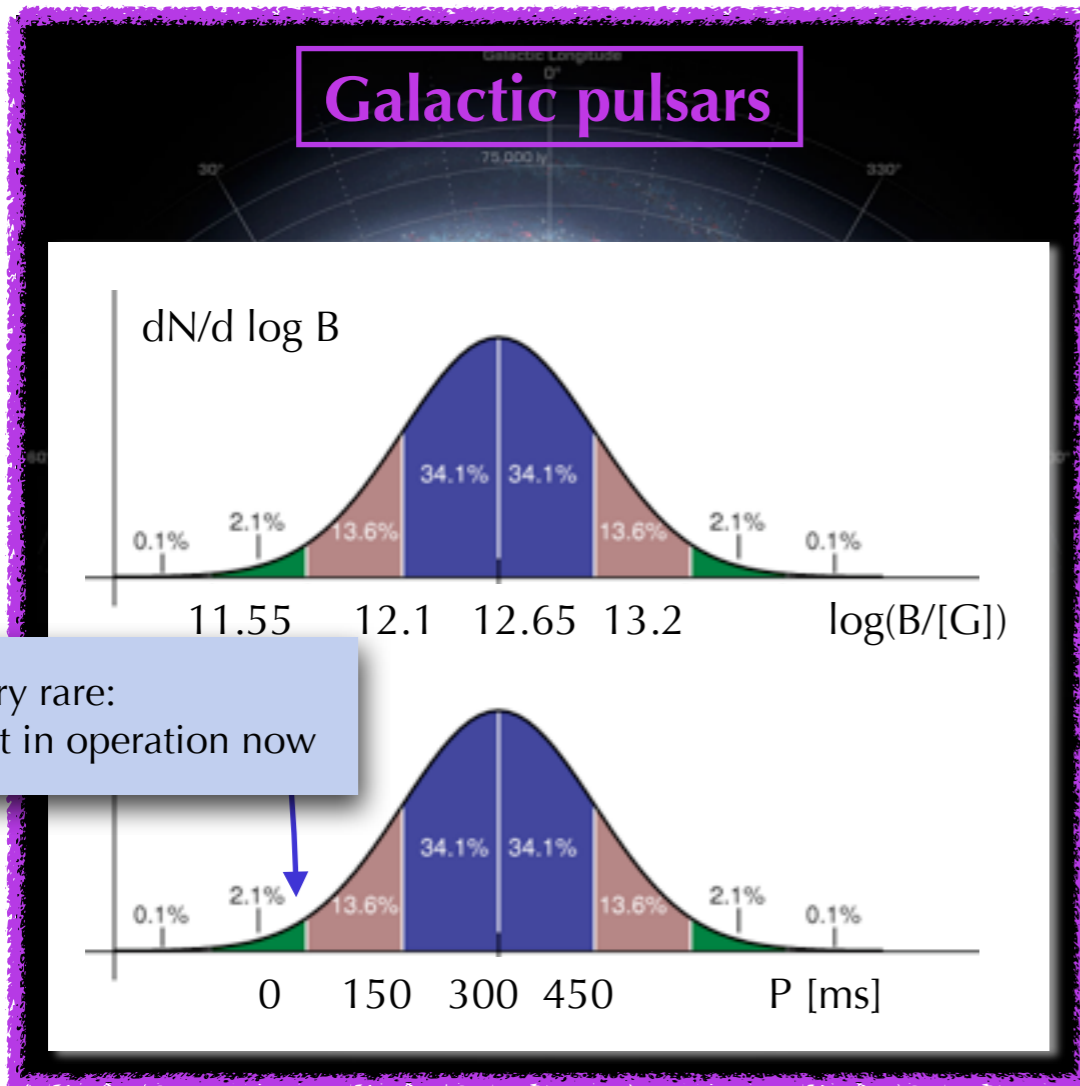
identical distribution of pulsar parameters in any galaxy,
distribution following *Faucher-Giguère & Kaspi 06*



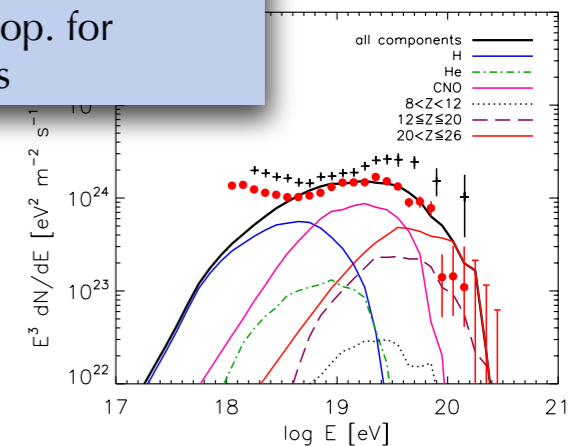
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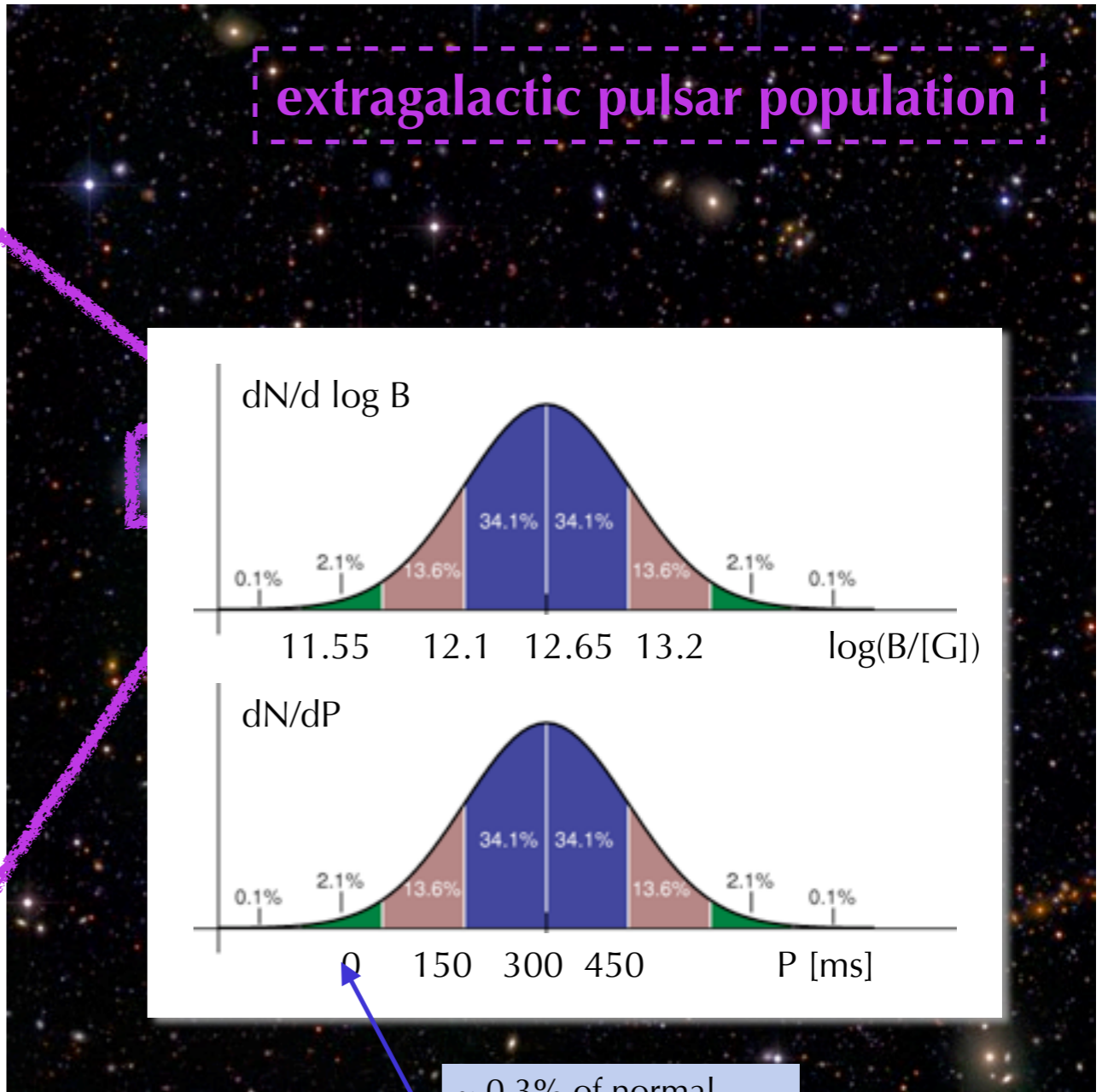
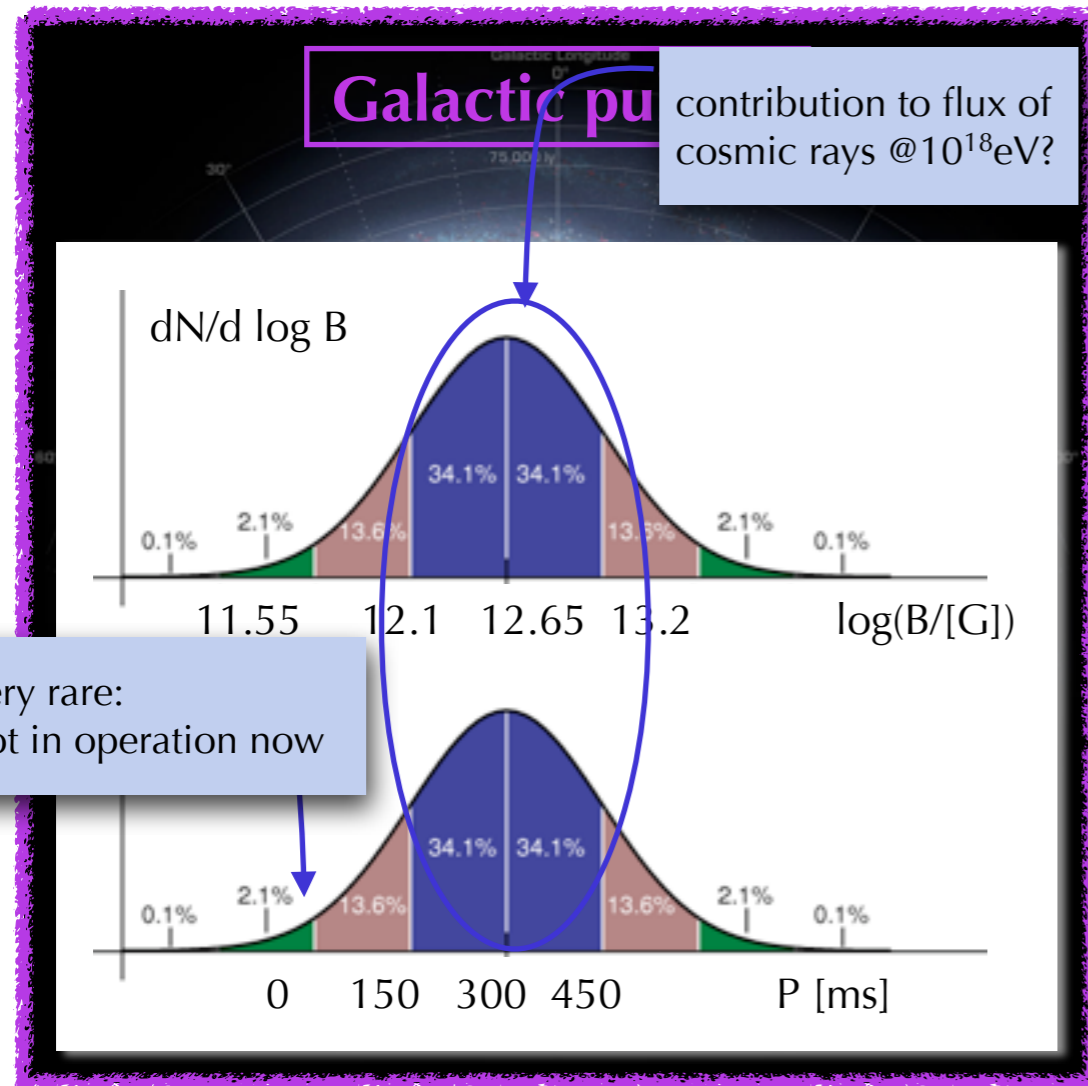
~ 0.3% of normal
pulsar pop. for
UHECRs





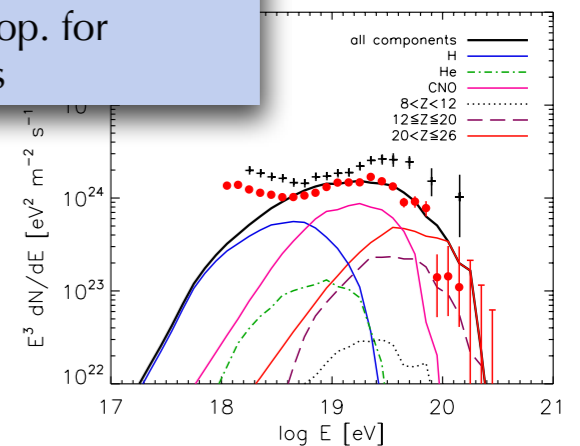
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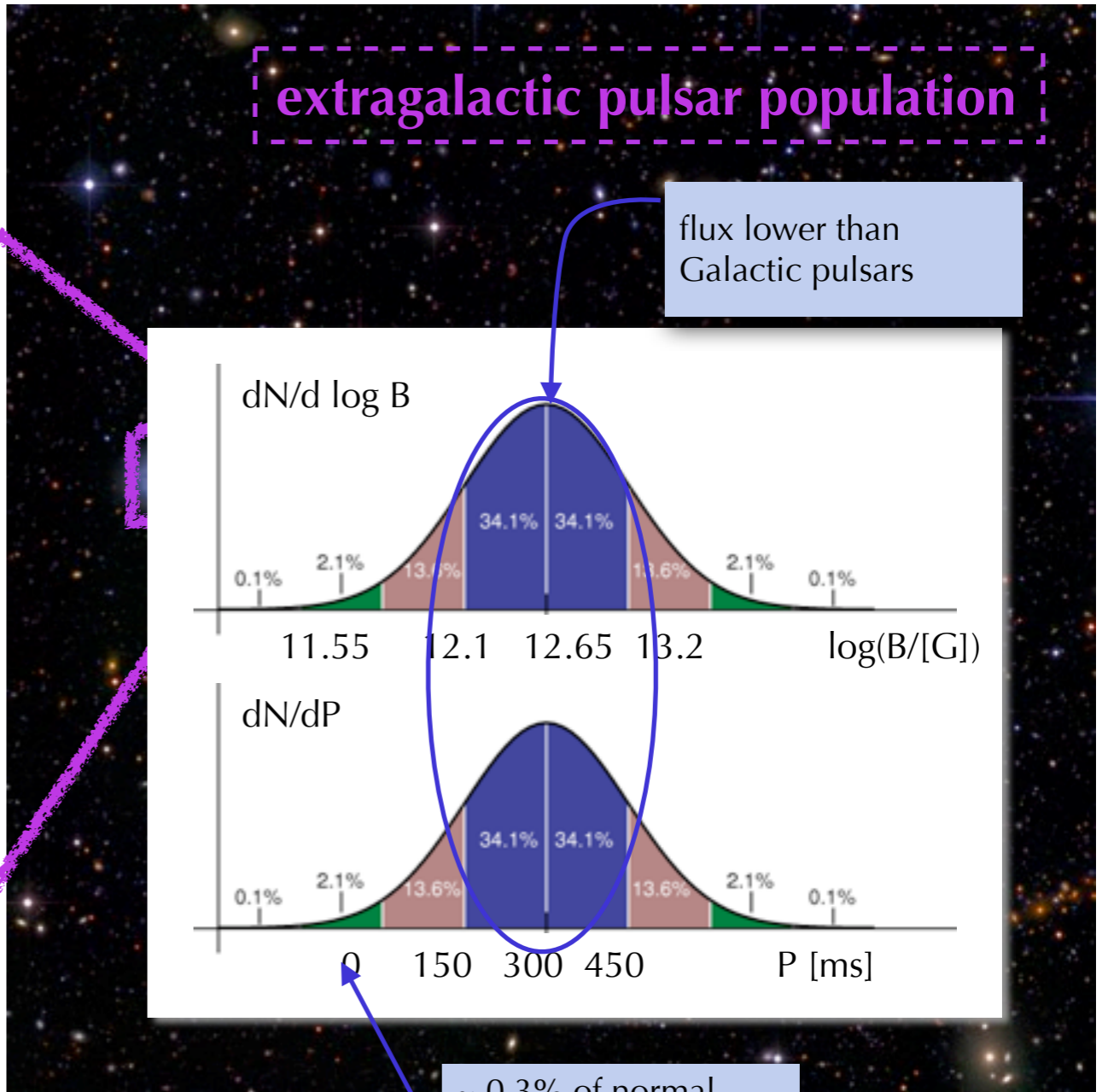
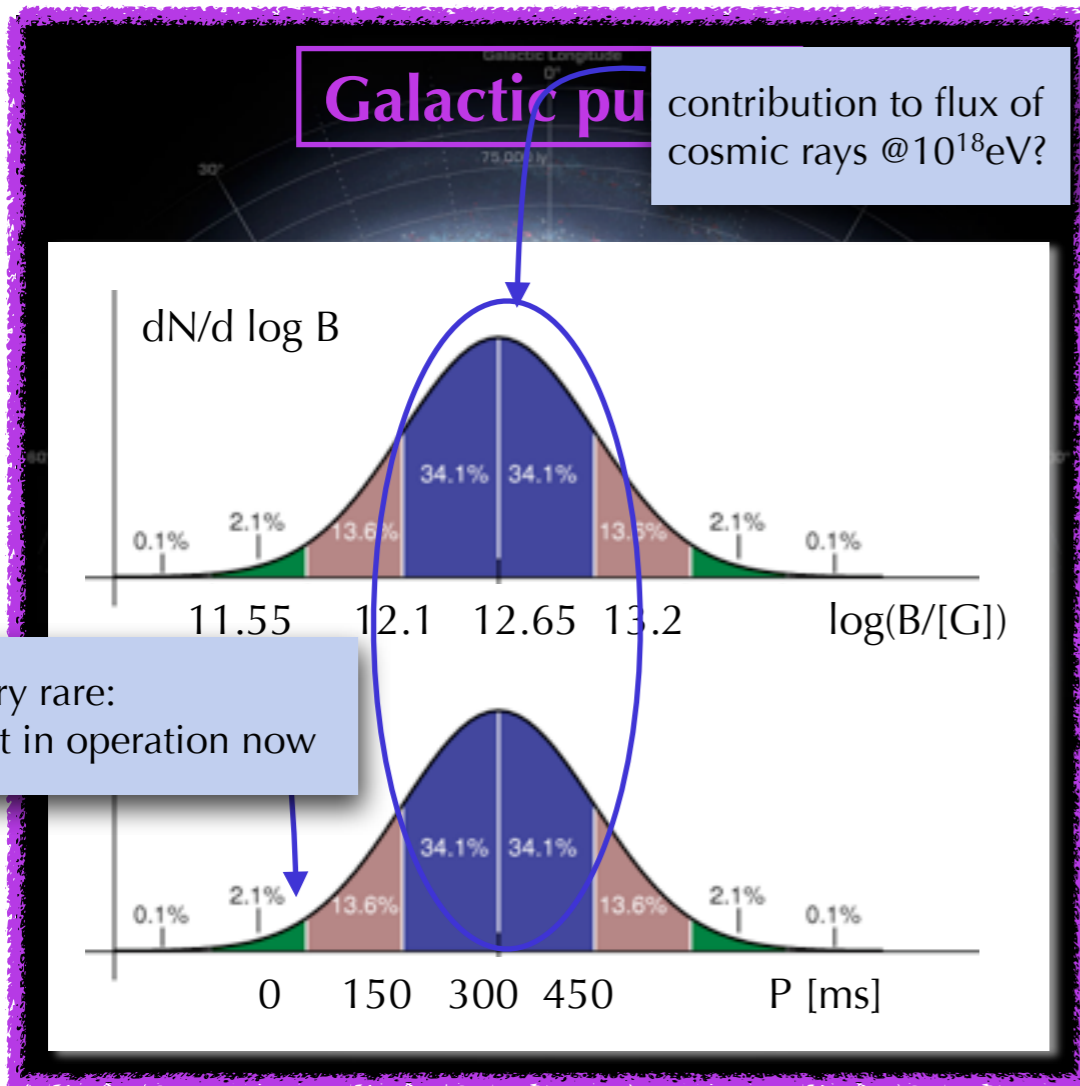




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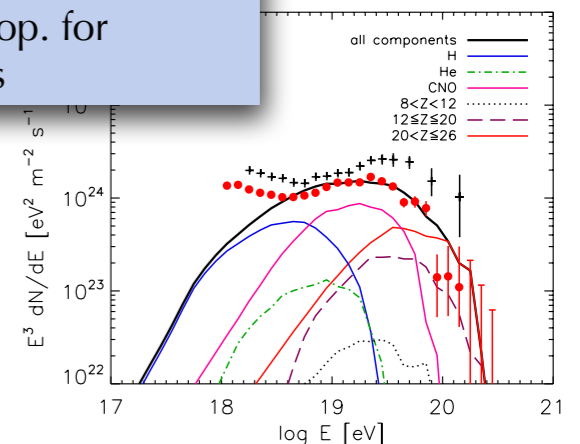
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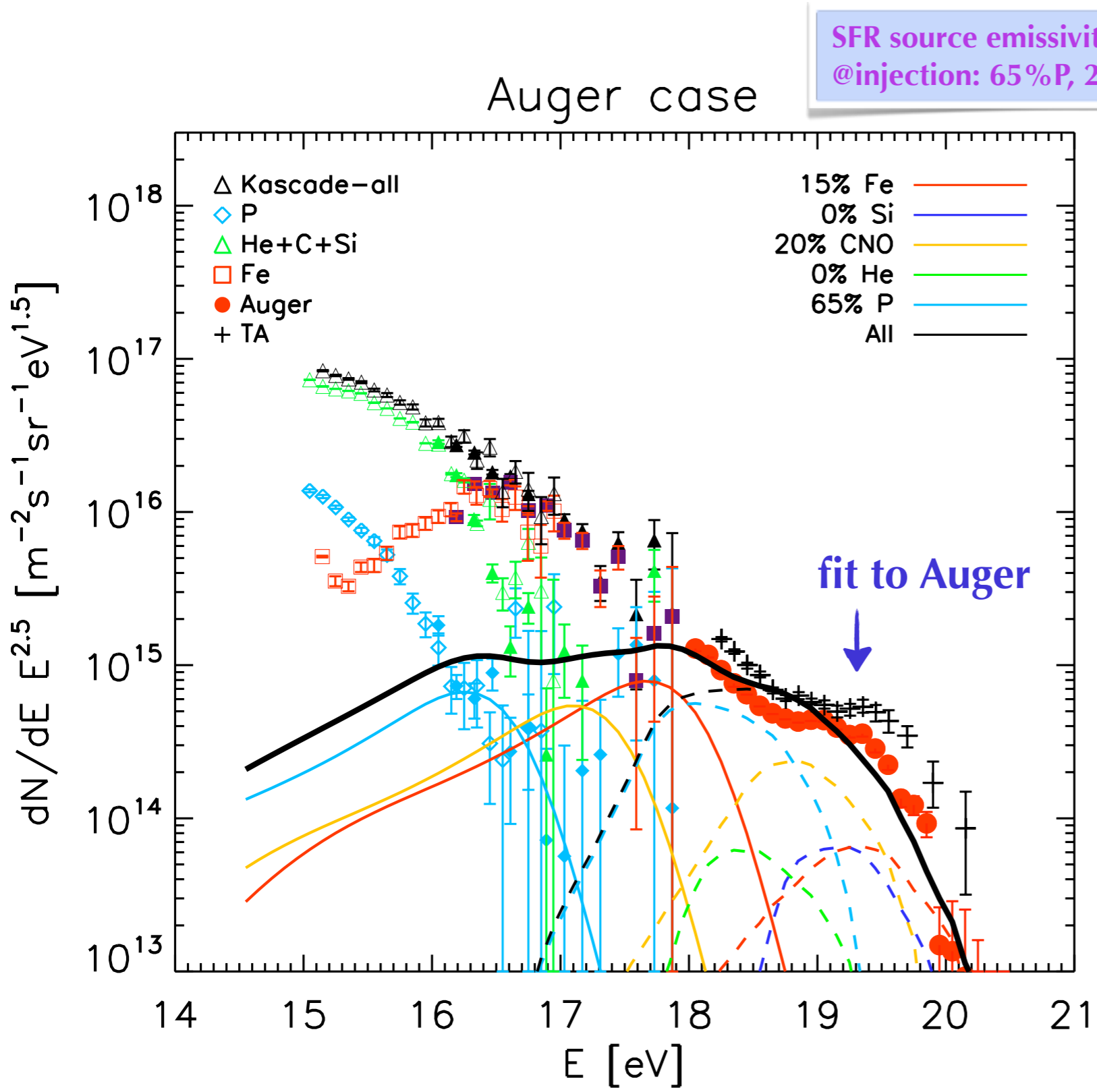


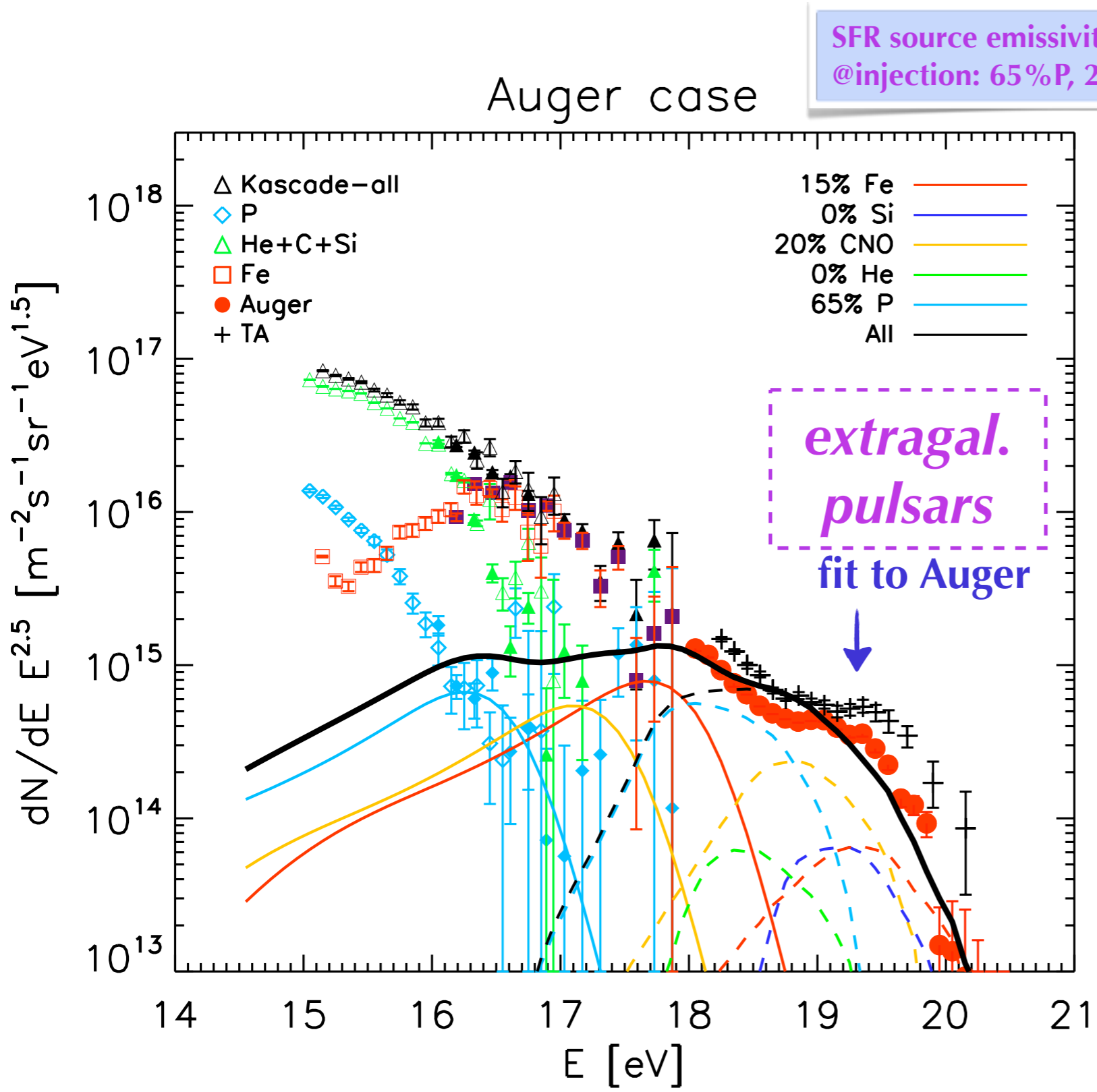


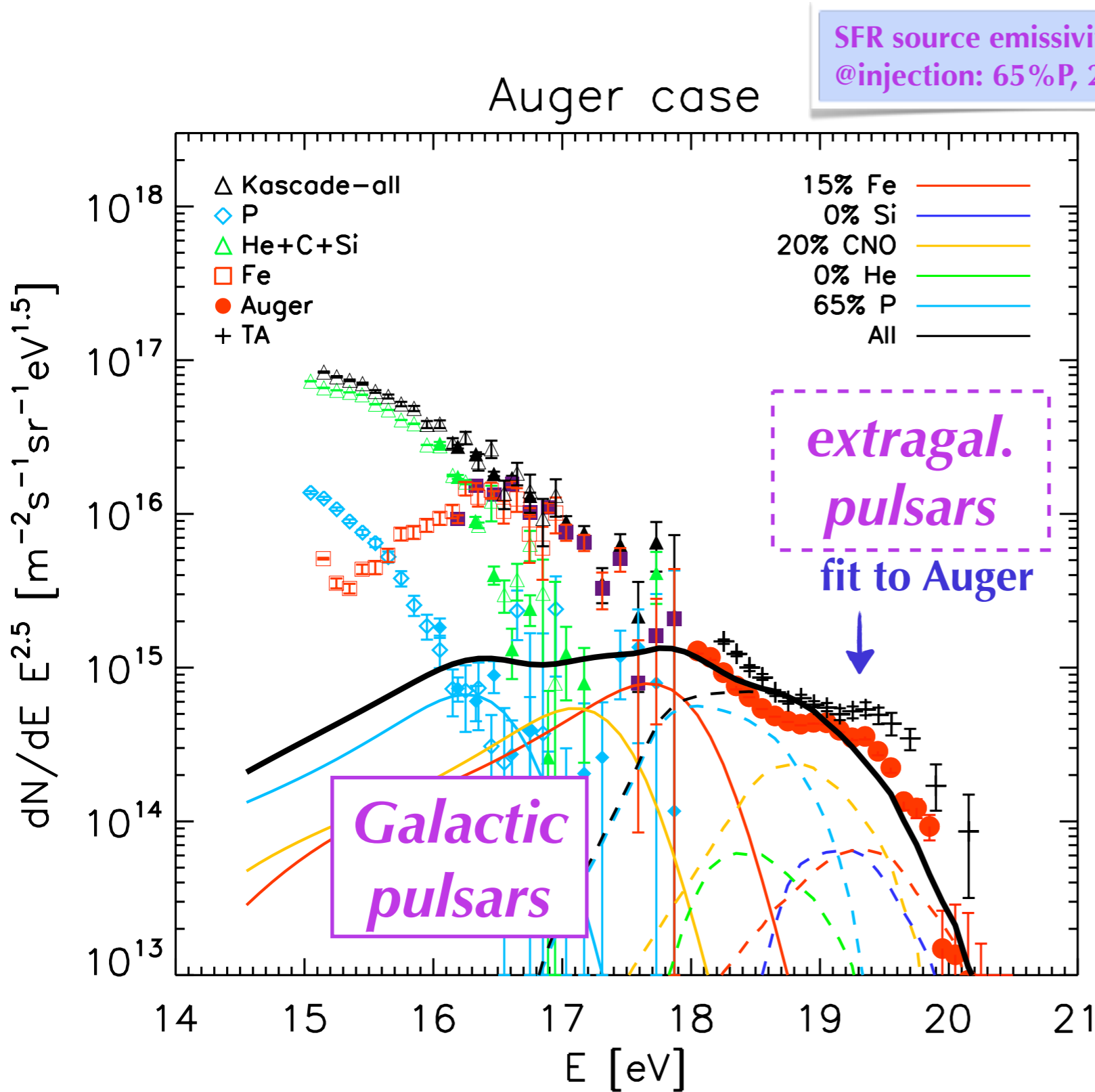
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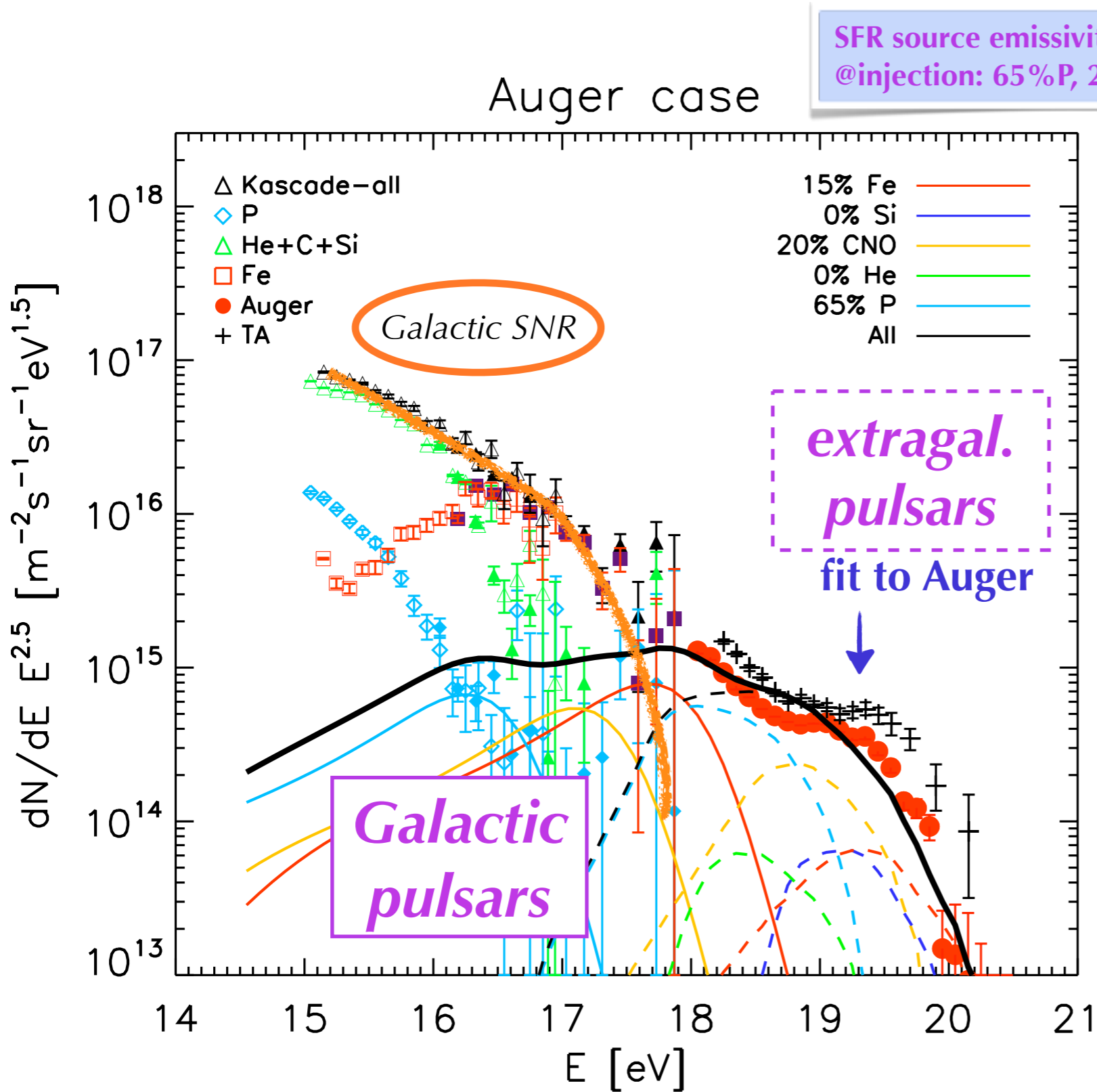
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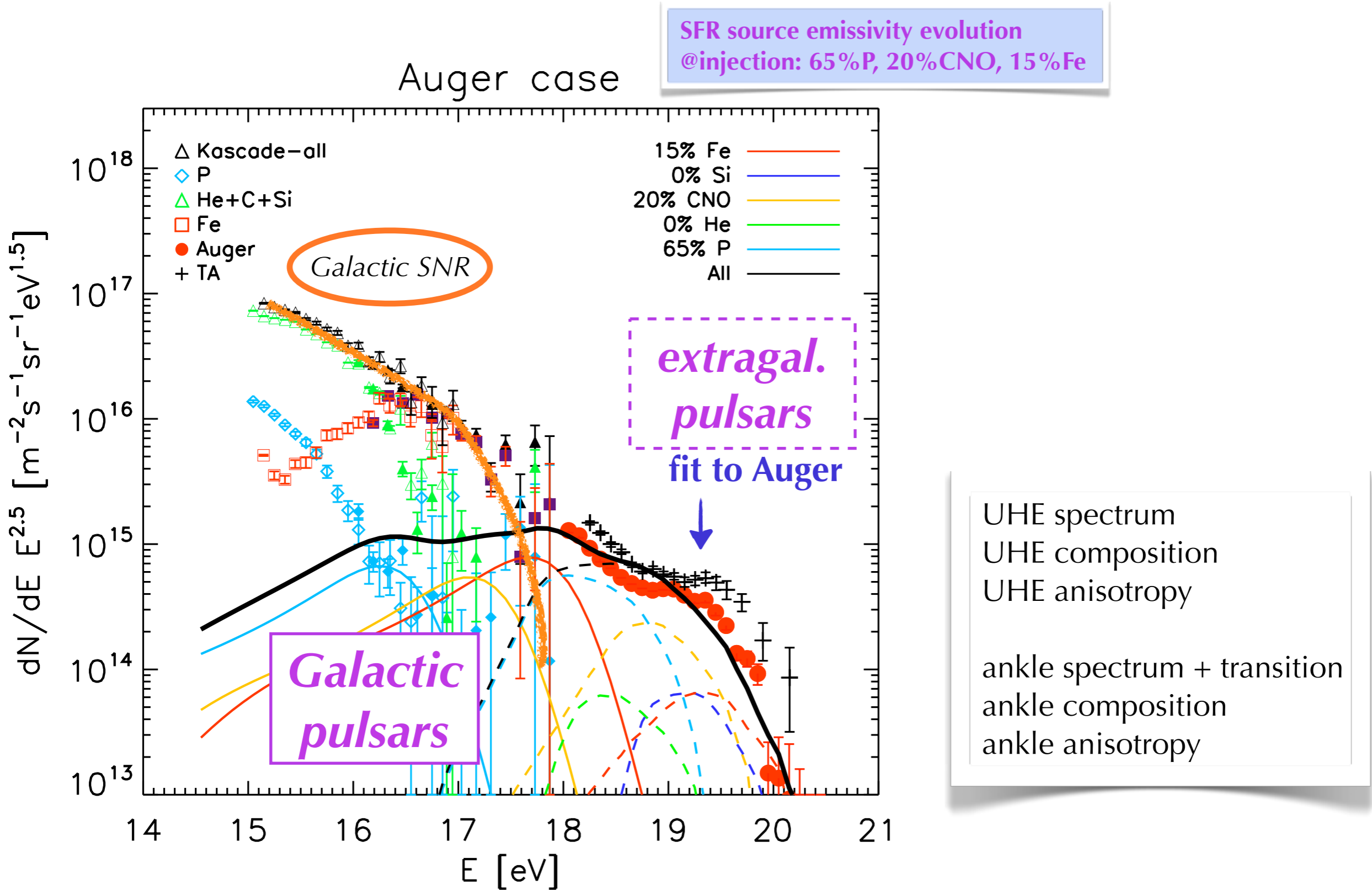


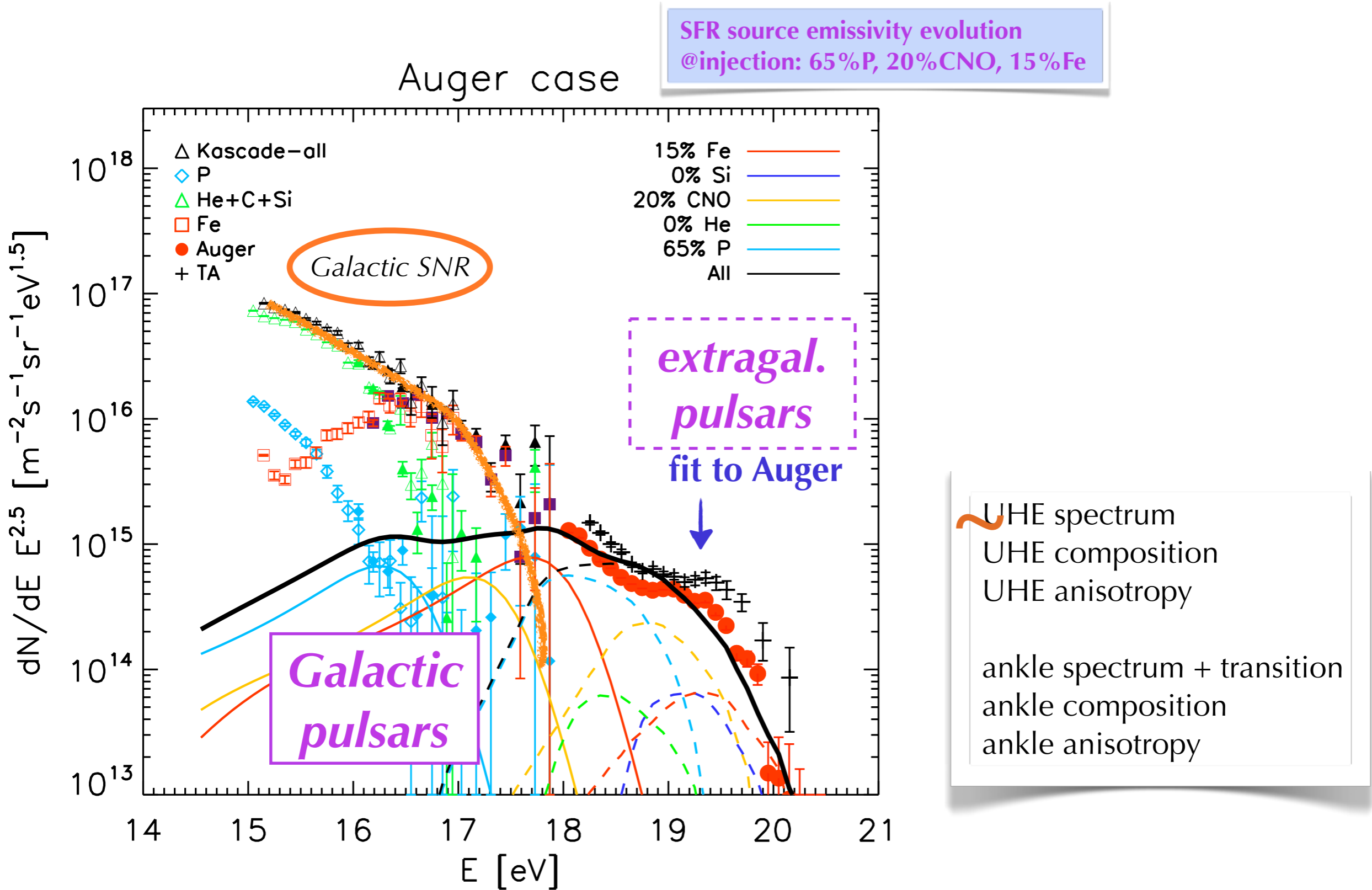


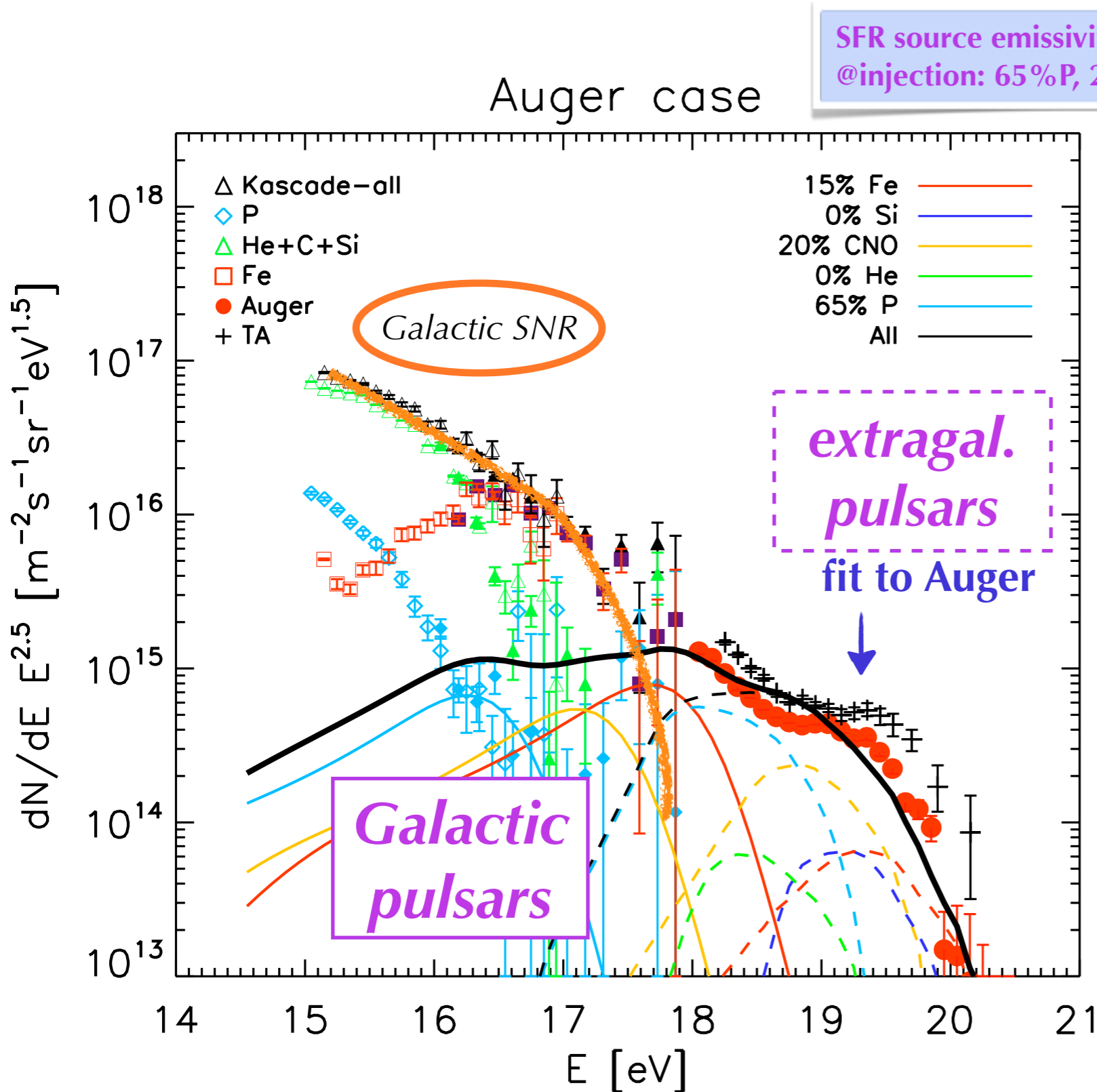






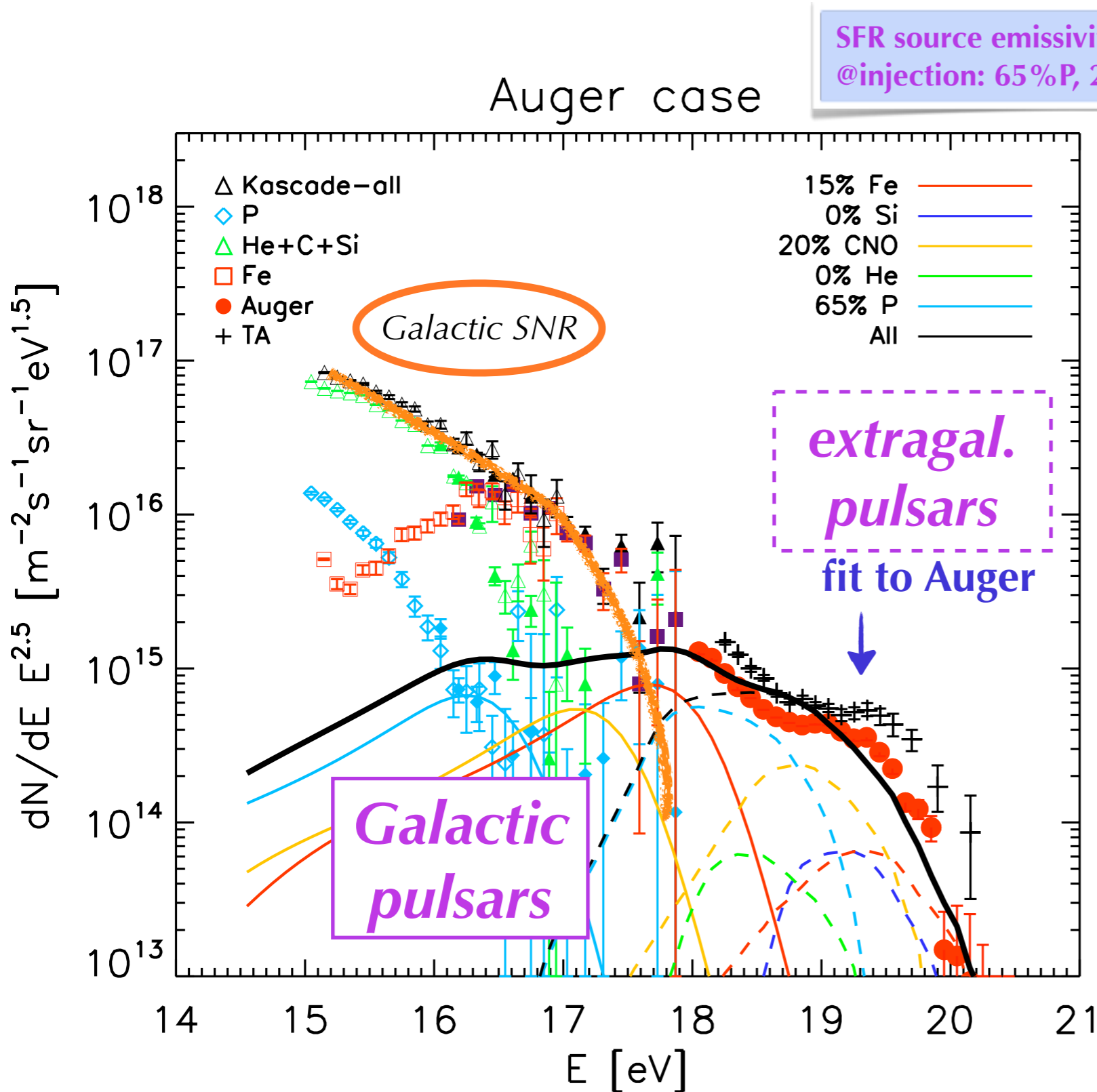






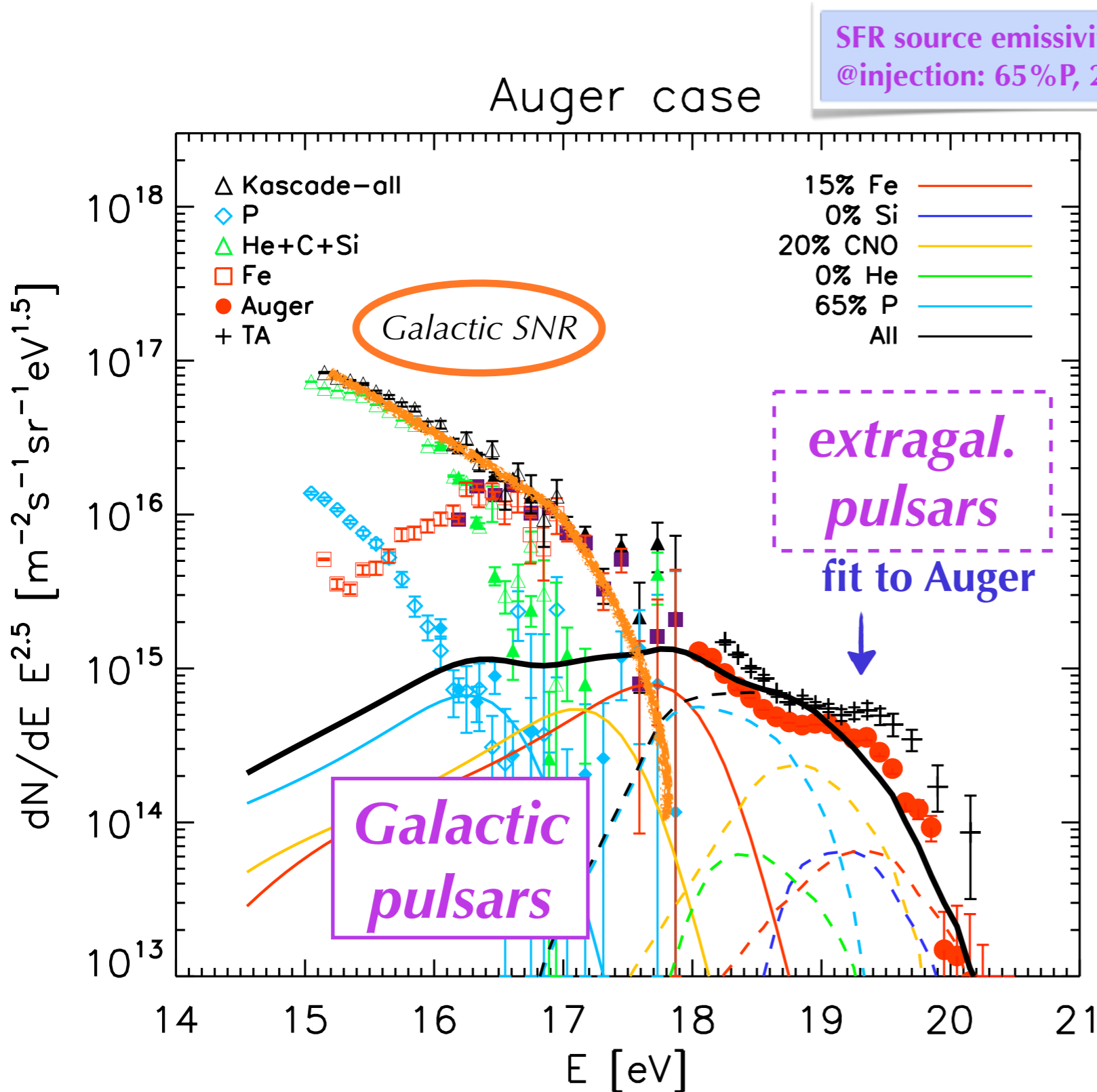
- UHE spectrum
- UHE composition
- UHE anisotropy

- ankle spectrum + transition
- ankle composition
- ankle anisotropy

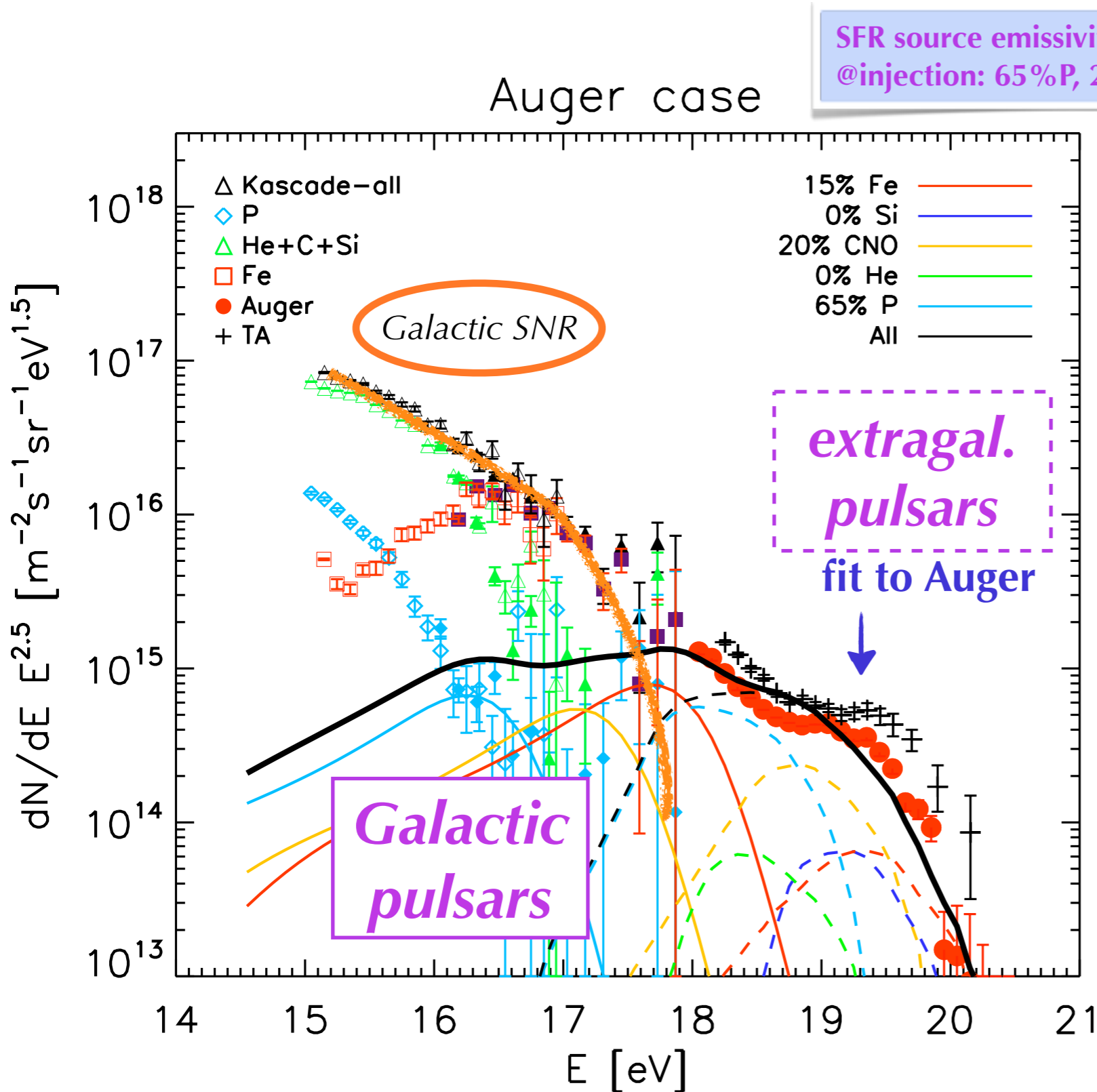


- hardening with magnetic horizon?
- UHE spectrum
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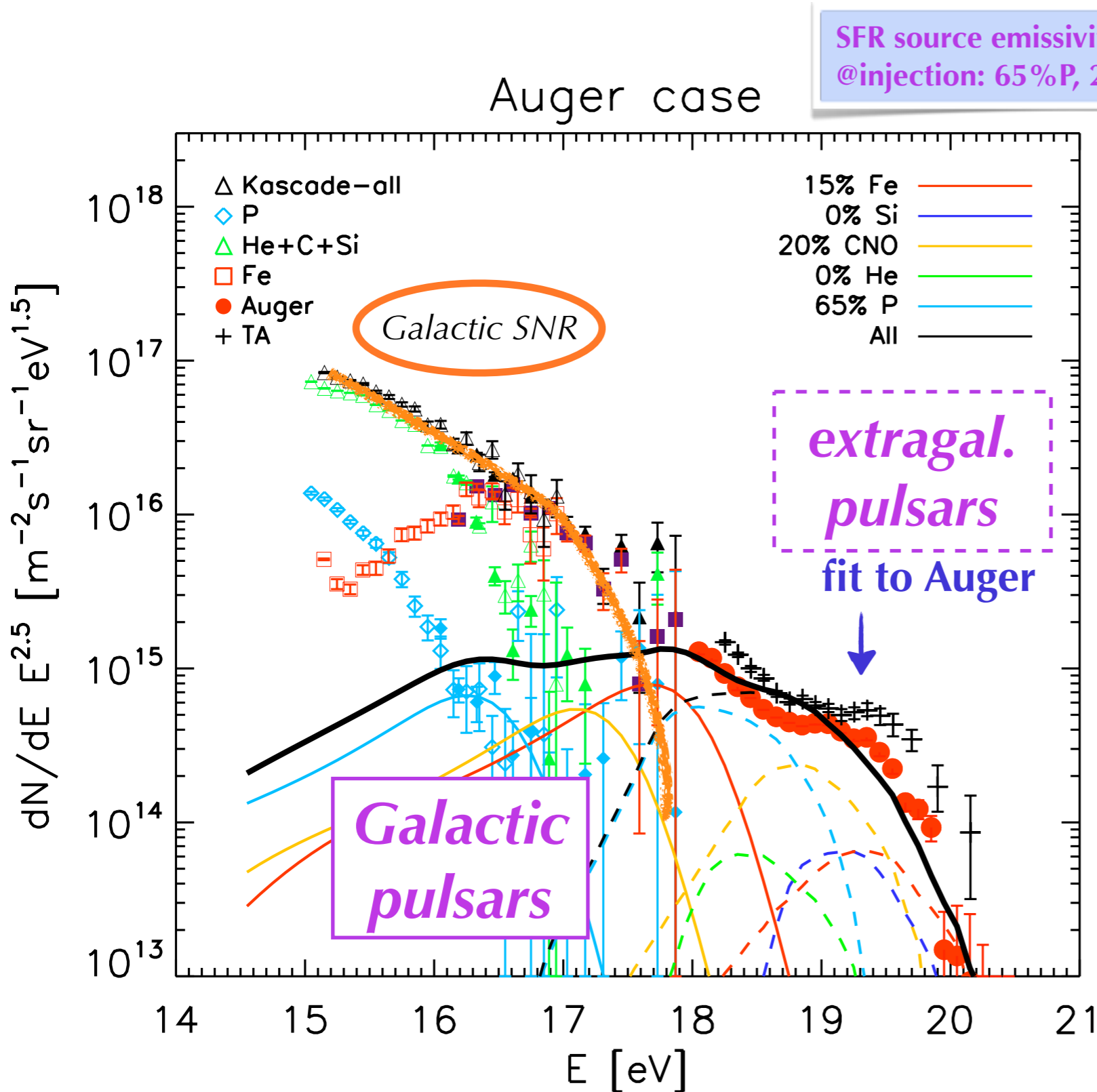
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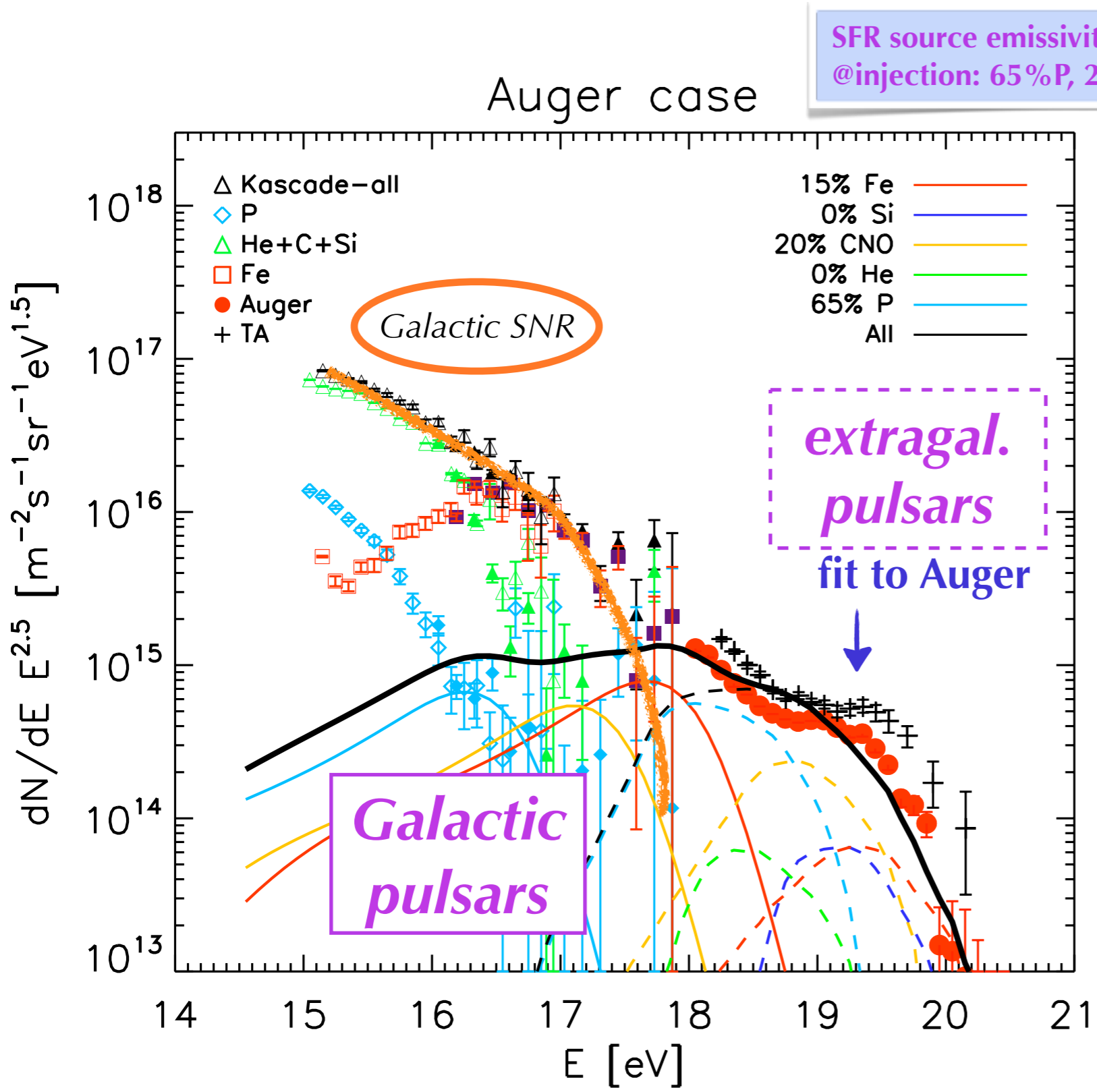
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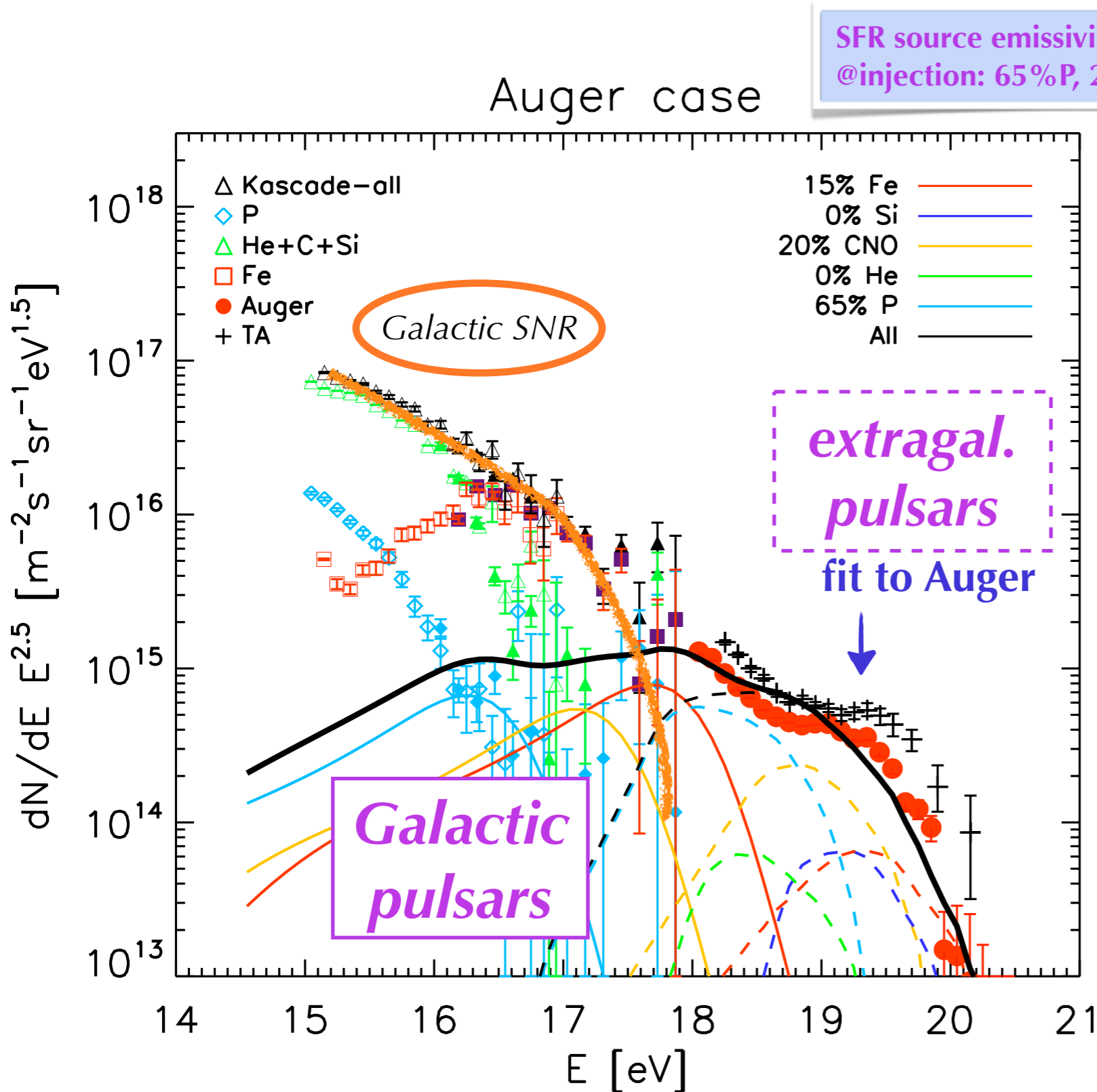
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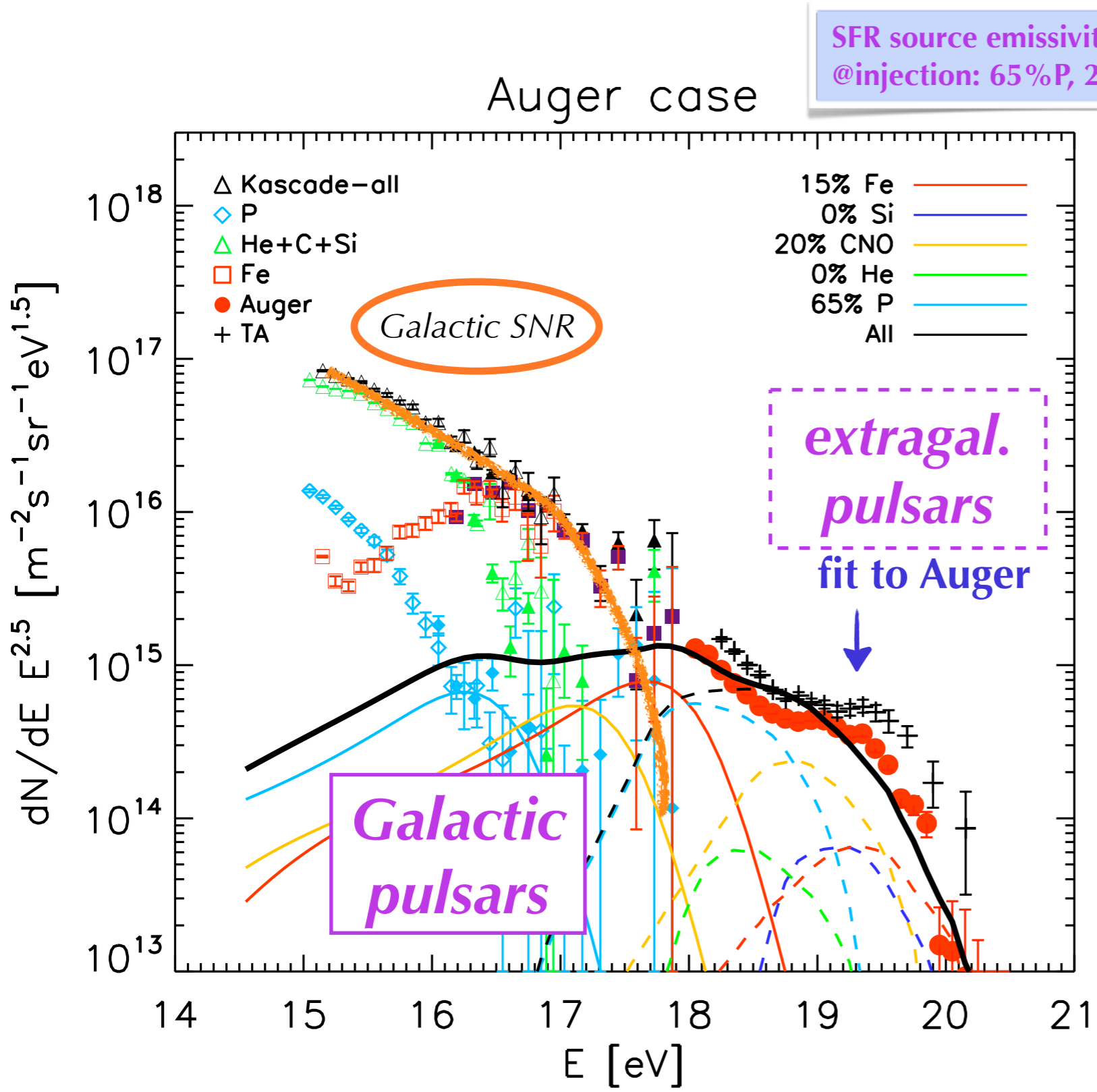
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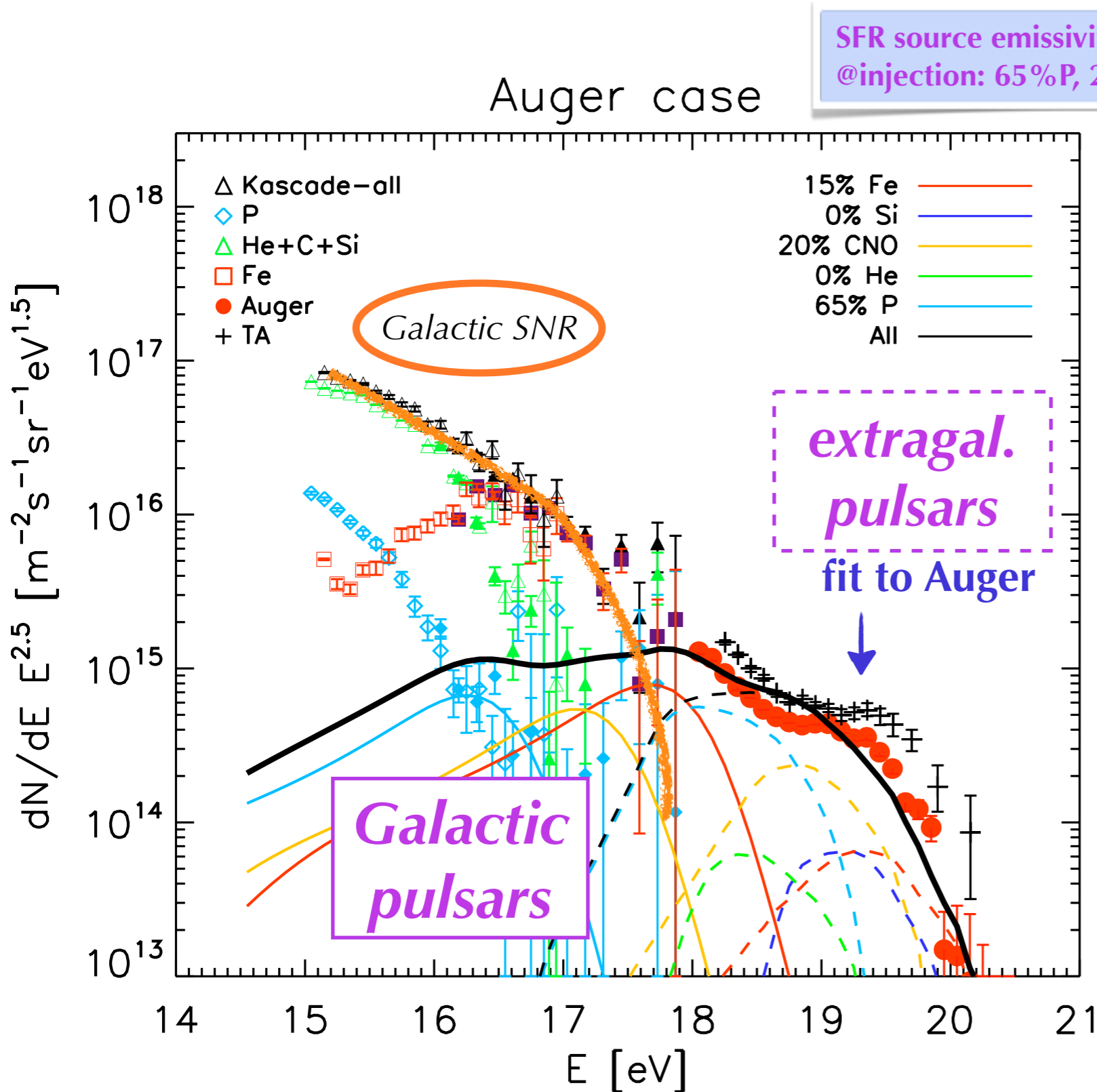


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SFR source emissivity evolution
@injection: 65%P, 20%CNO, 15%Fe

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 - ✓ ankle composition
 - ✓ ankle anisotropy
- extragalactic proton @10¹⁸ eV

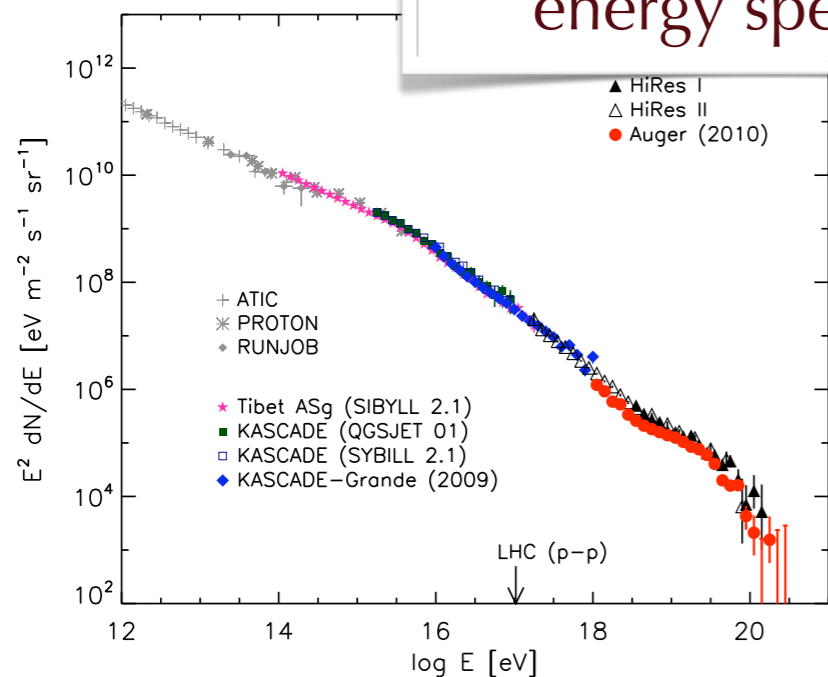


A model that works!

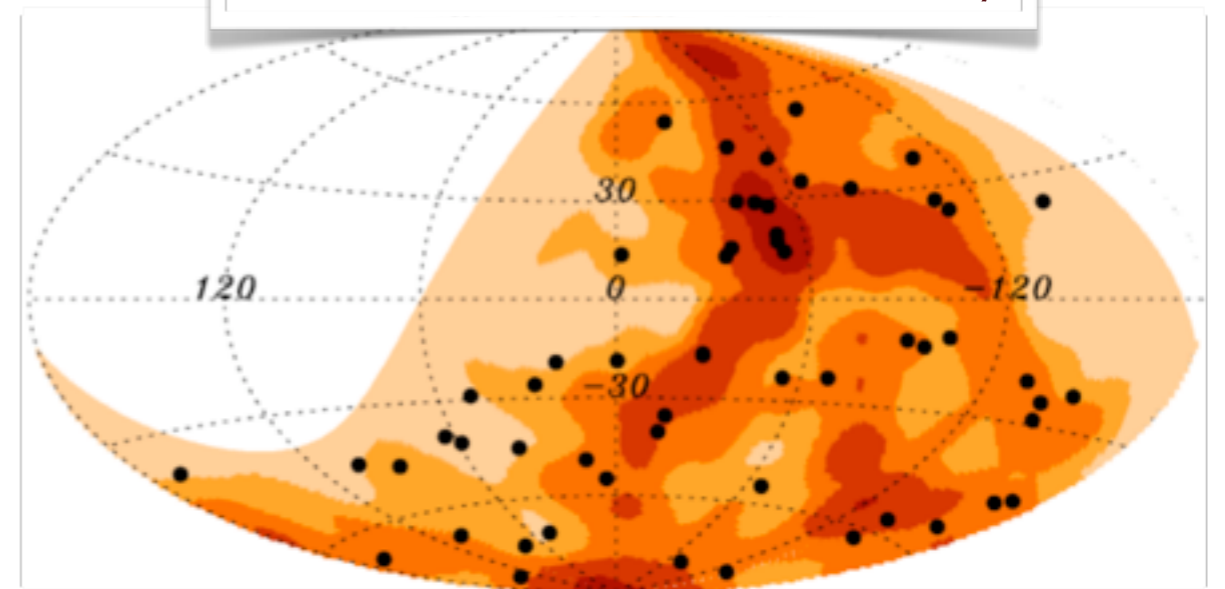
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 - UHE composition
 - UHE anisotropy
 - ankle spectrum + transition
 - ankle composition
 - ankle anisotropy
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What observational information do we have?

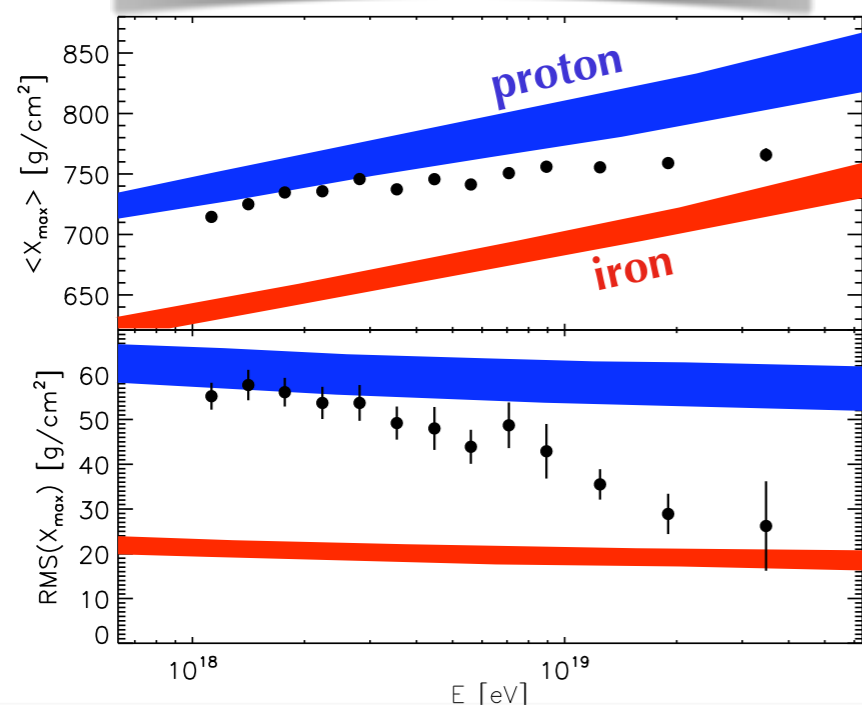
energy spectrum



arrival directions in the sky



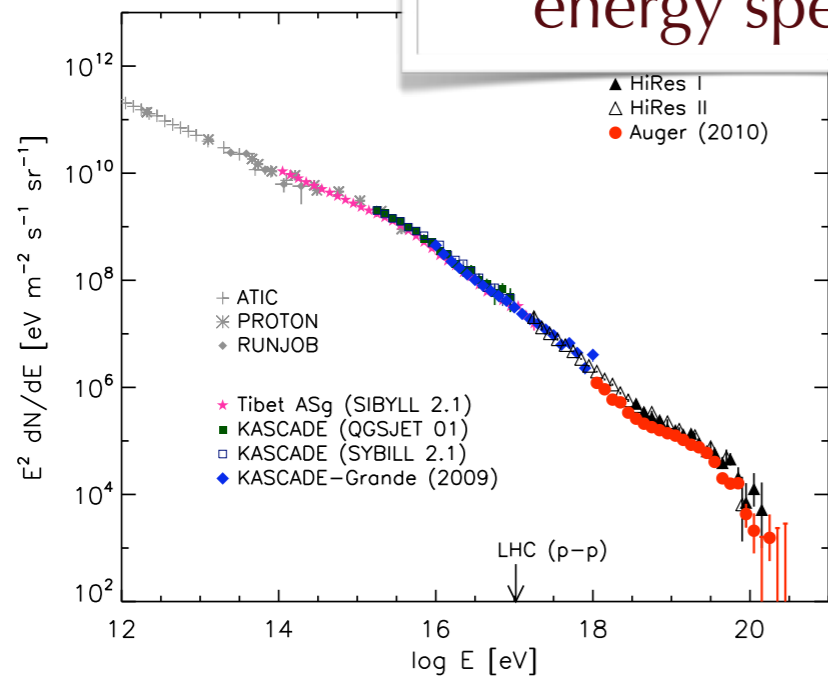
chemical composition



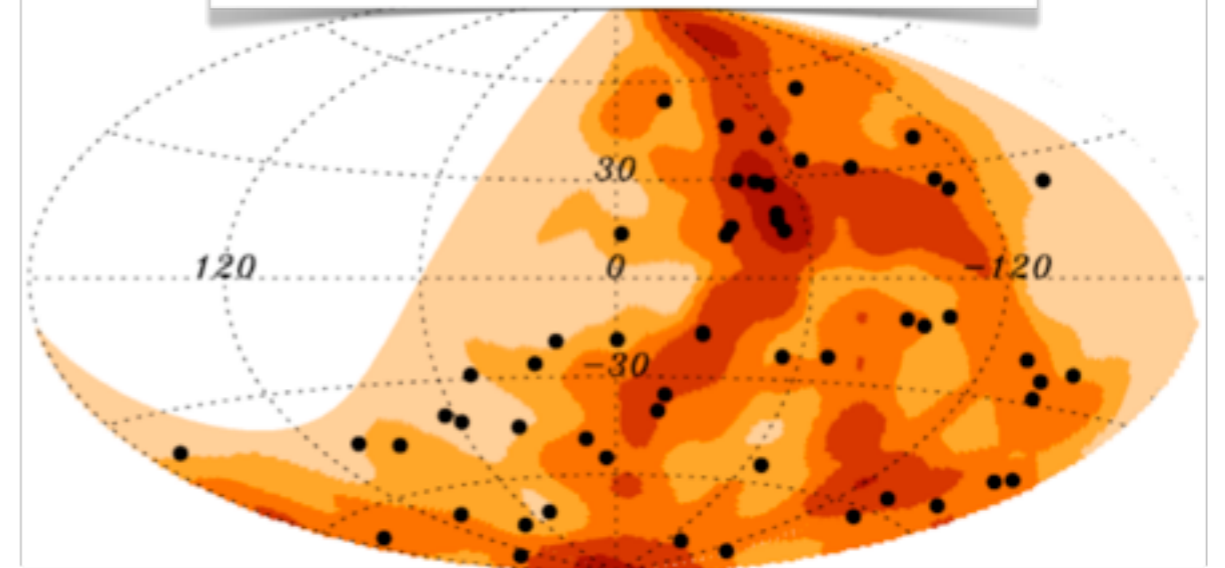
other messengers:
secondary gamma-rays,
neutrinos, etc.

✓Proofs and signatures of the pulsar model??

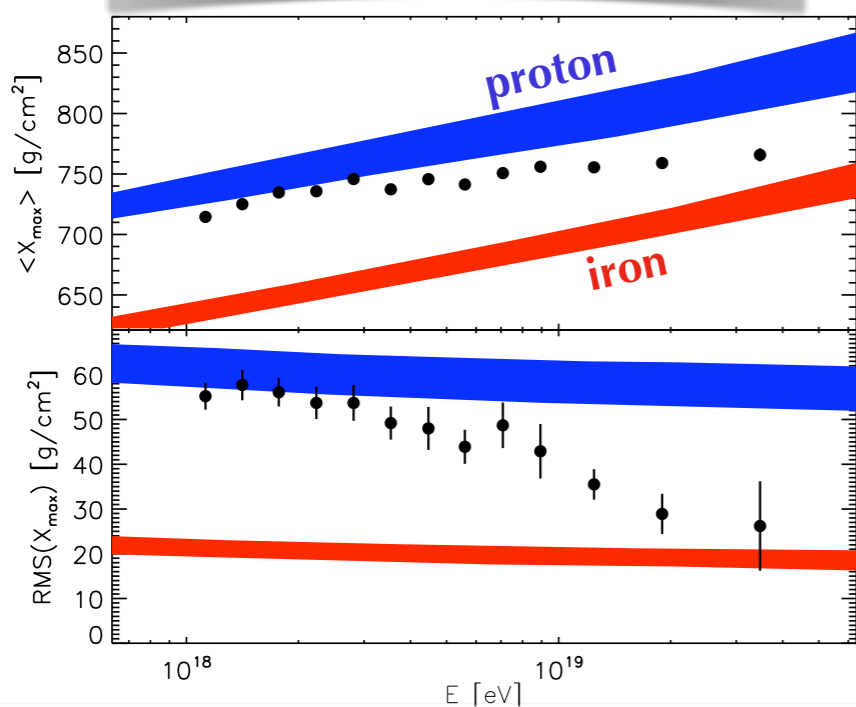
energy spectrum



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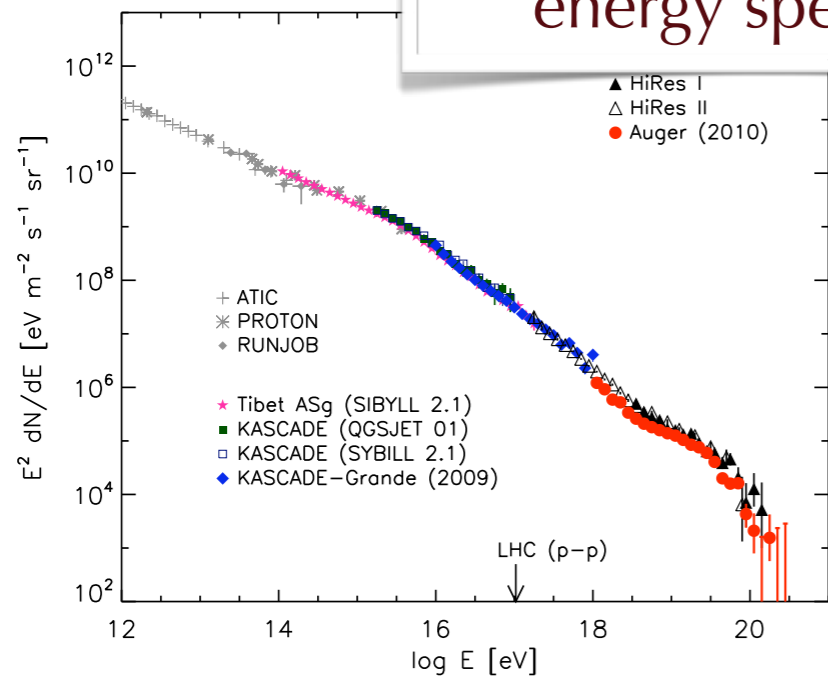
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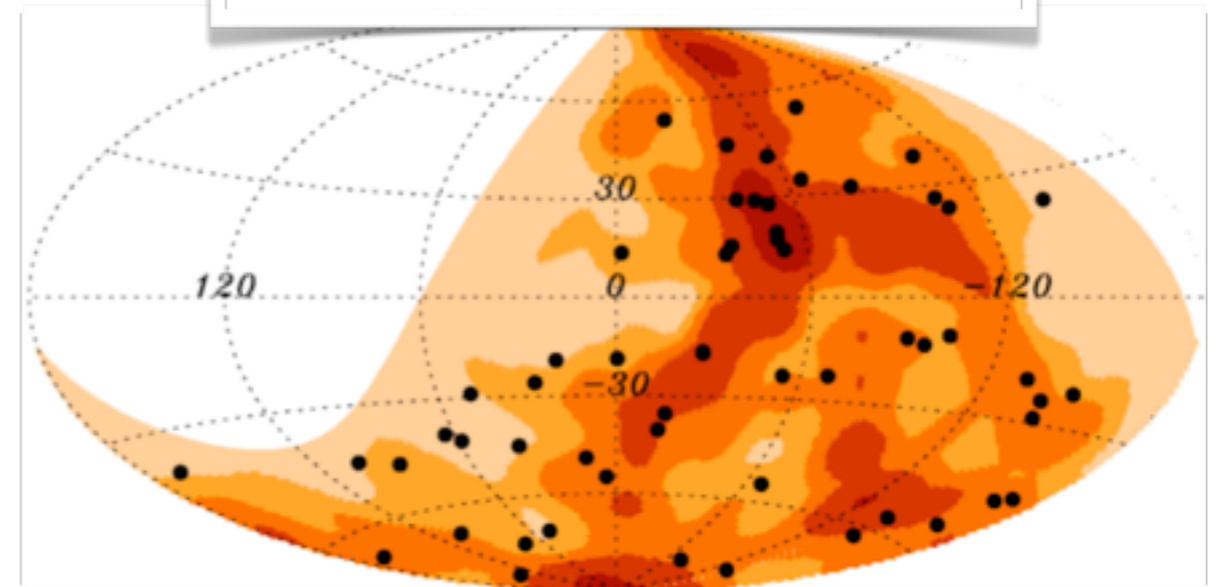
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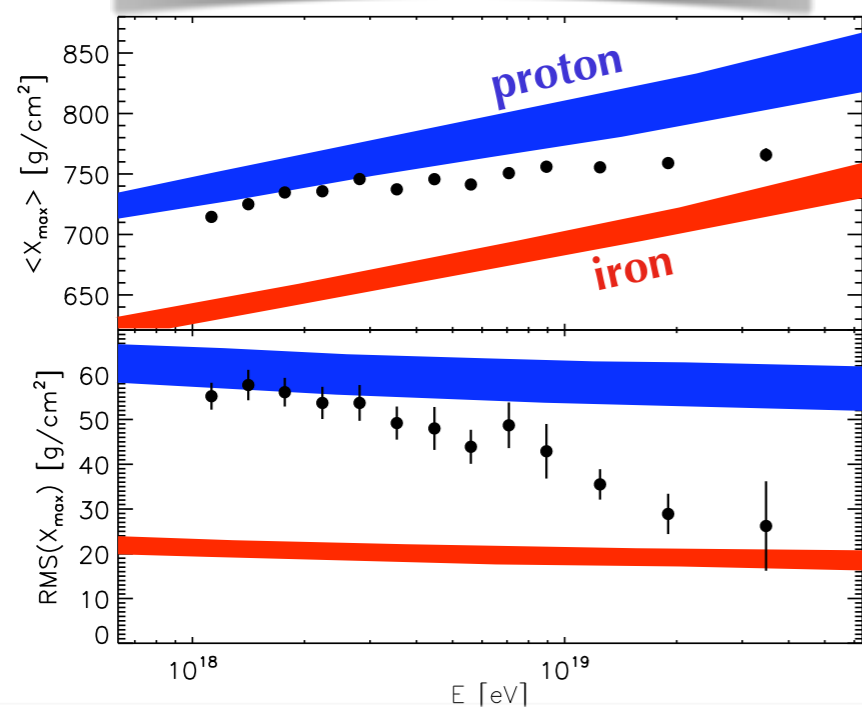
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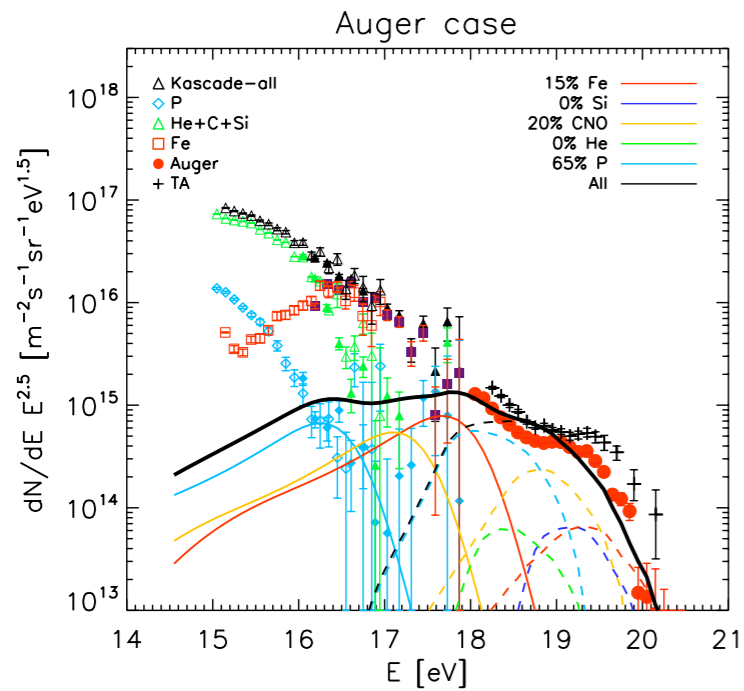
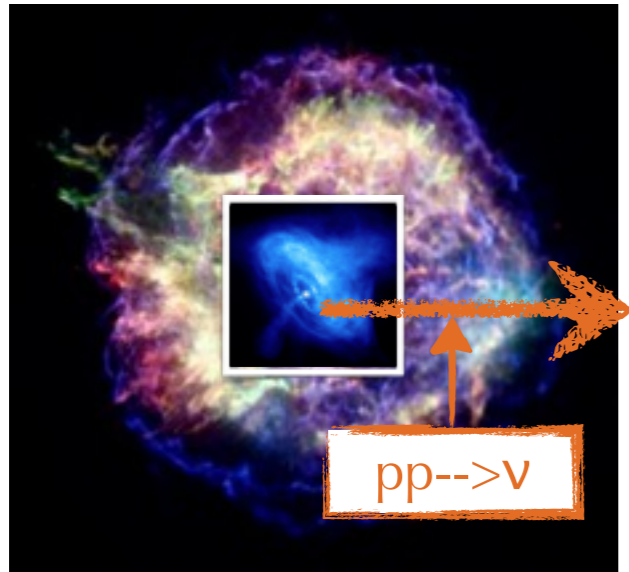
chemical composition



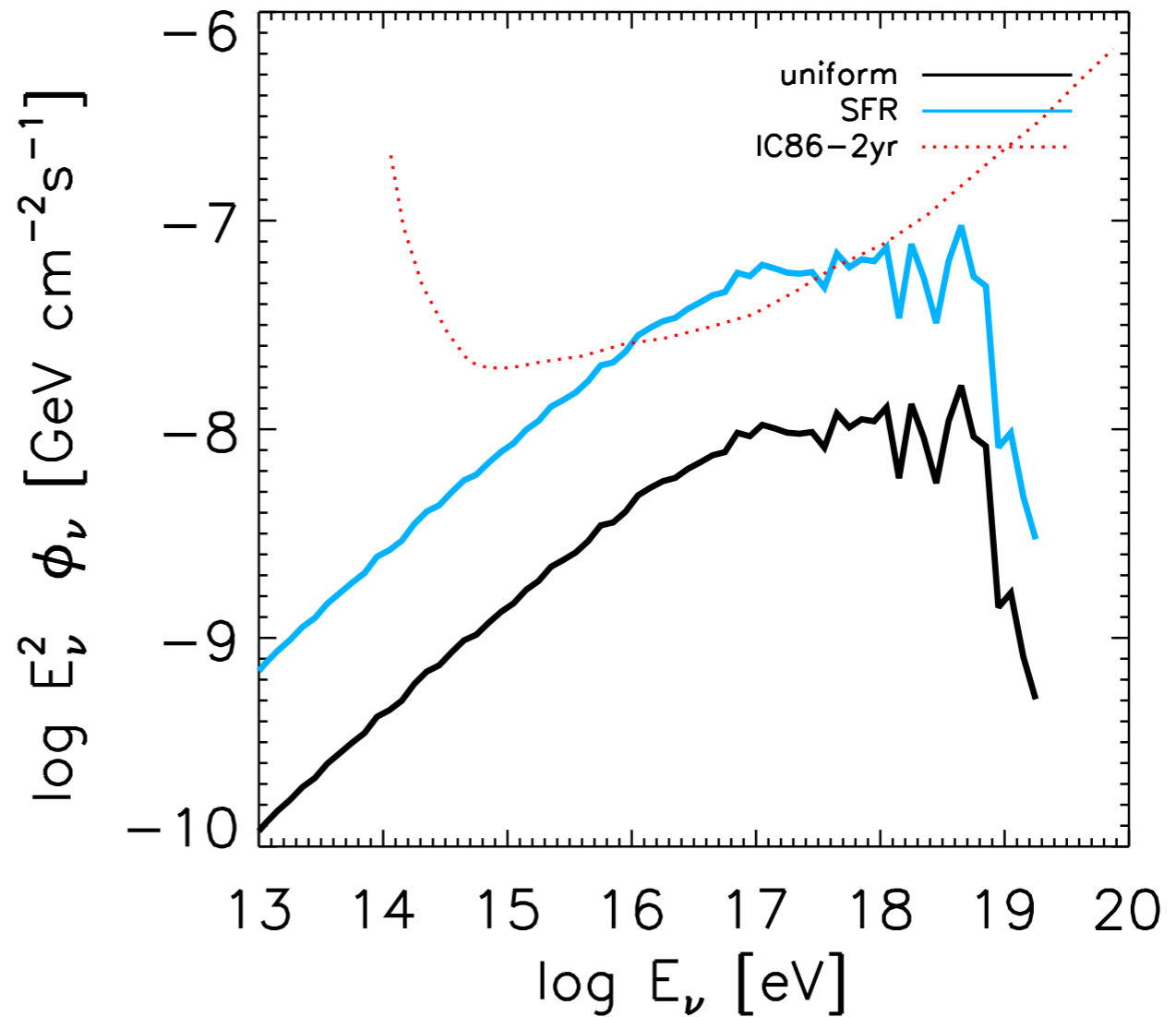
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Ultrahigh energy neutrinos from the pulsar model

Fang, KK, Murase, Olinto, in prep.

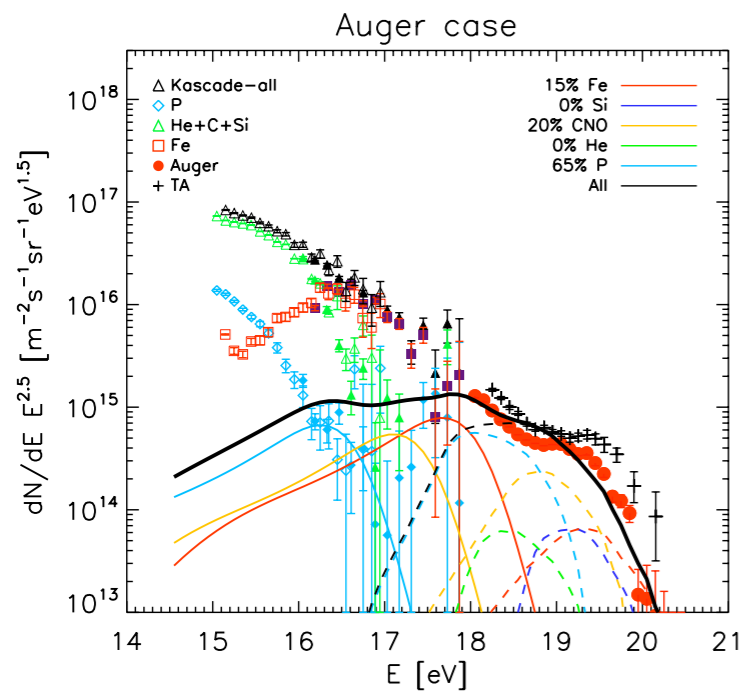
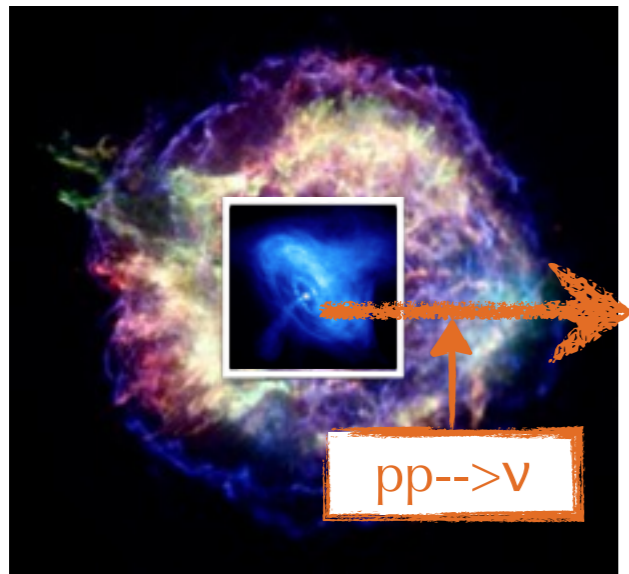


Neutrino flux for population of pulsars
fitting the UHECR spectrum
@injection: 65%P, 20%CNO, 15%Fe

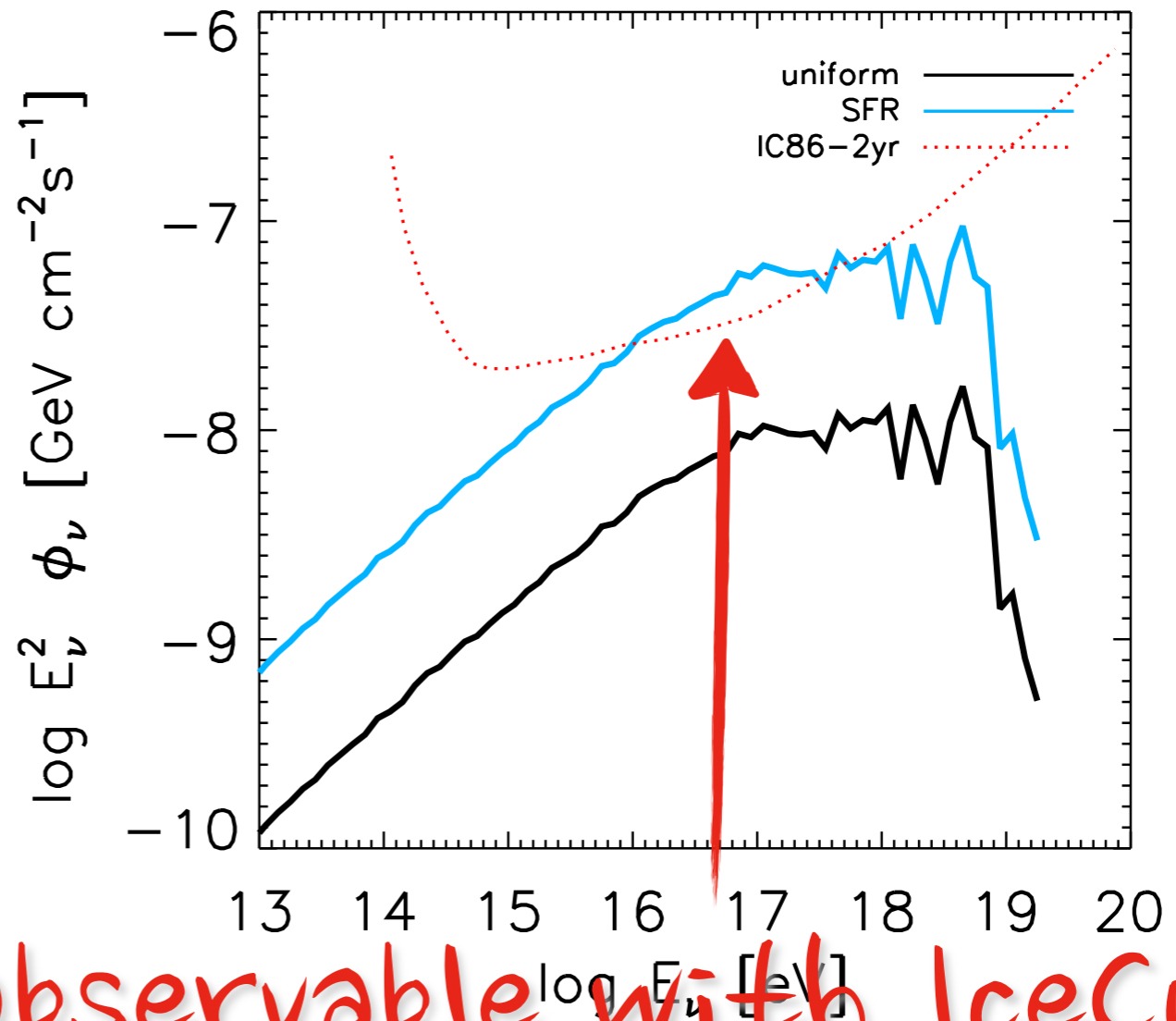


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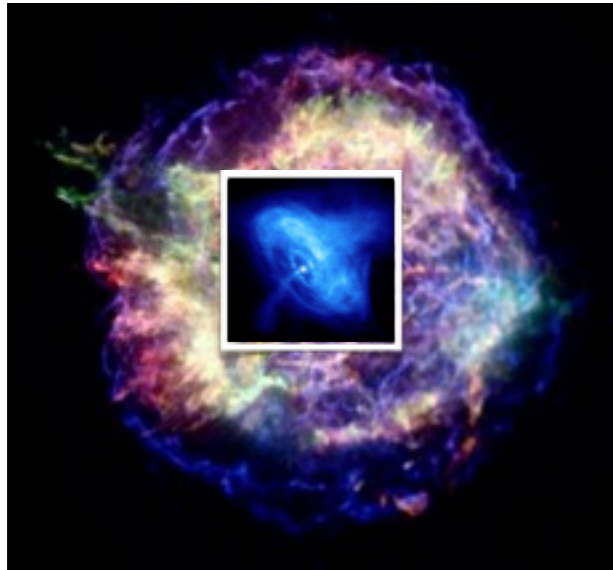


Neutrino flux for population of pulsars
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observable with IceCube
in 2 years!

Signatures in supernova lightcurves

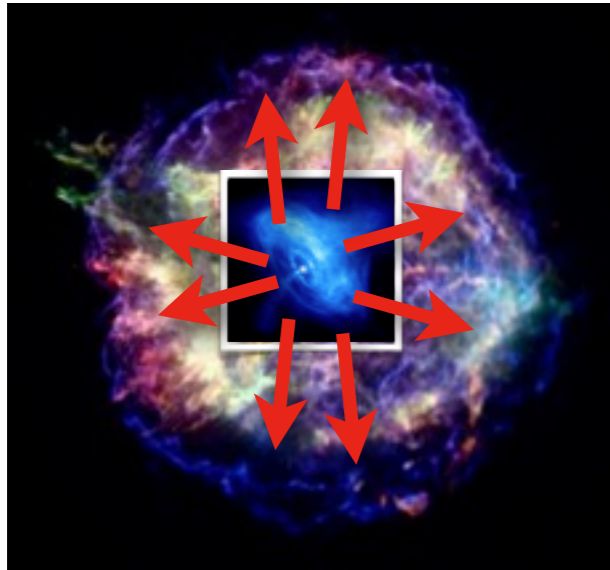


related works

Gaffet et al. 77: can a pulsar power the SN?

McCray et al. 1987: X-ray emission from SN1987A?

Signatures in supernova lightcurves



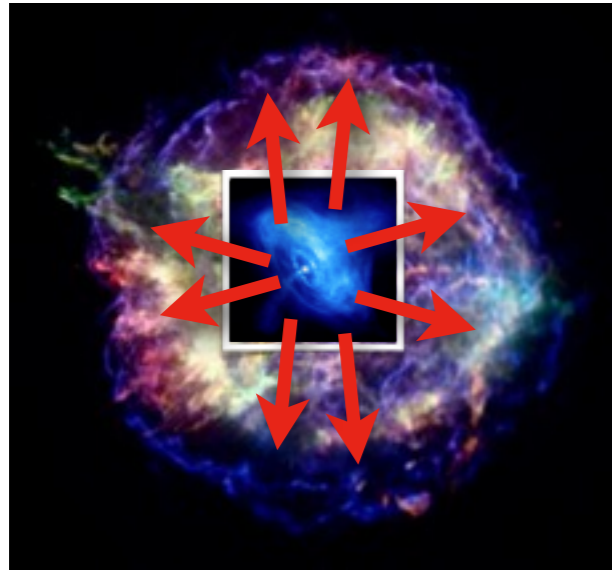
**injection of
pulsar rotational energy
into SN ejecta**

related works

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Signatures in supernova lightcurves



**injection of
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change radiation emission
from SN?

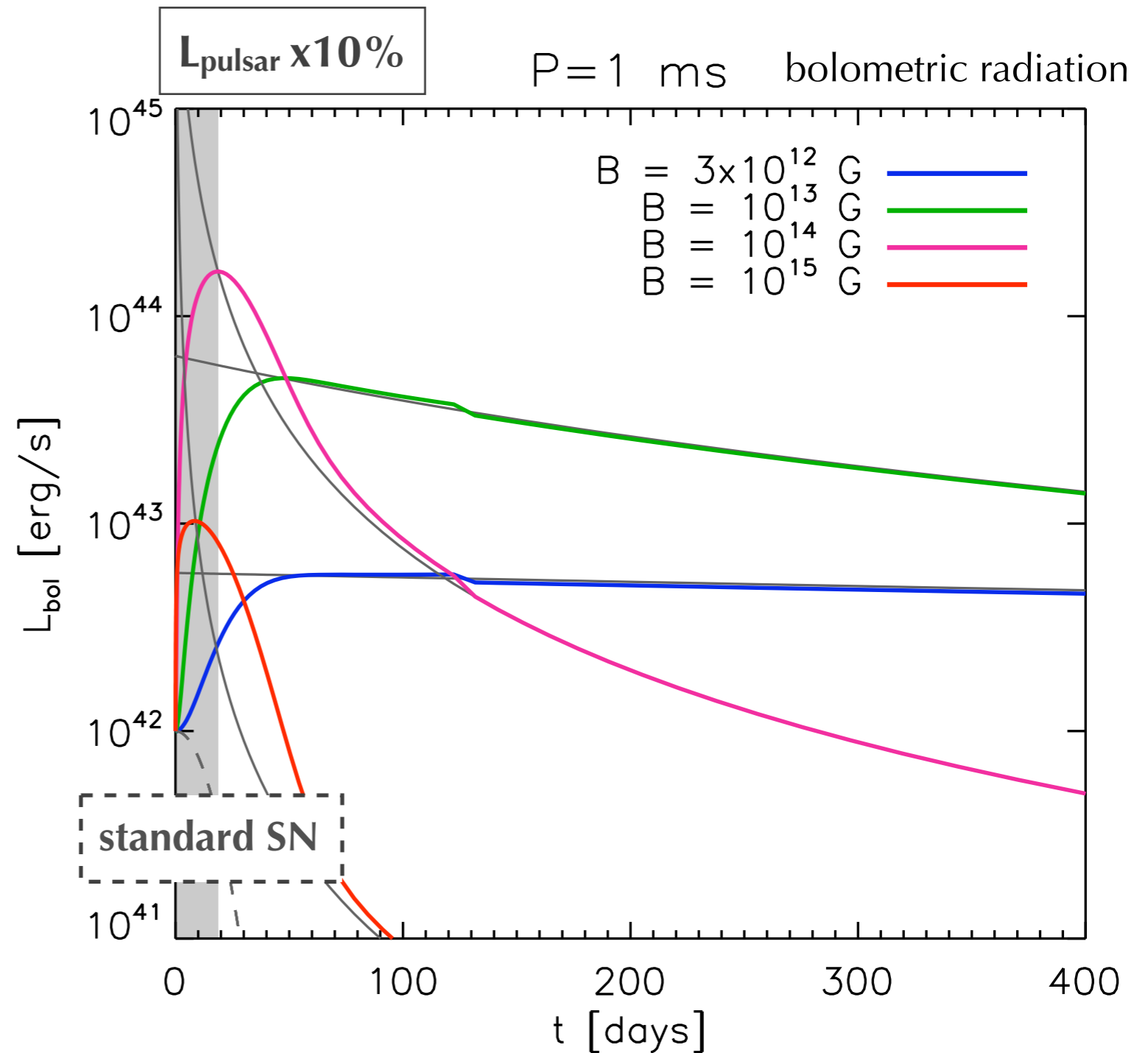
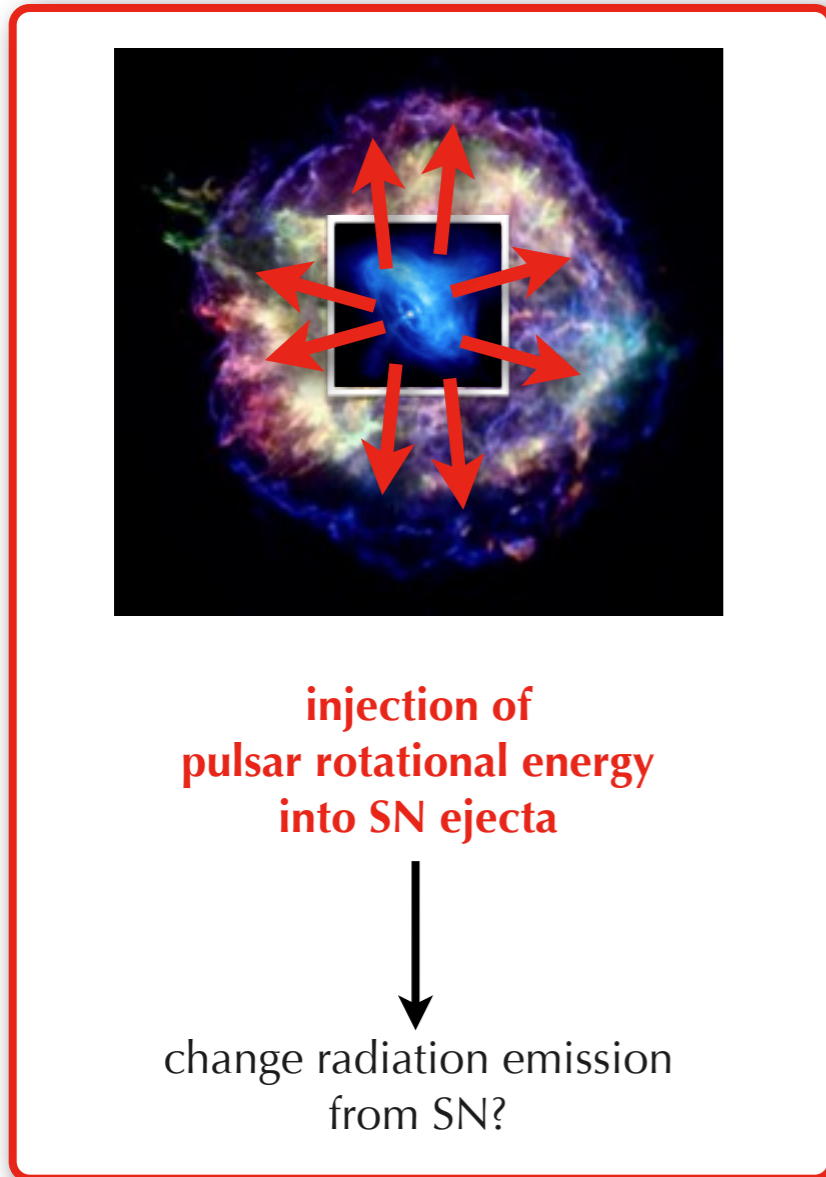
related works

Gaffet et al. 77: can a pulsar power the SN?

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Signatures in supernova lightcurves

$M_{ej} = 5 M_{sun}$
 $E_{SN} = 10^{51}$ erg



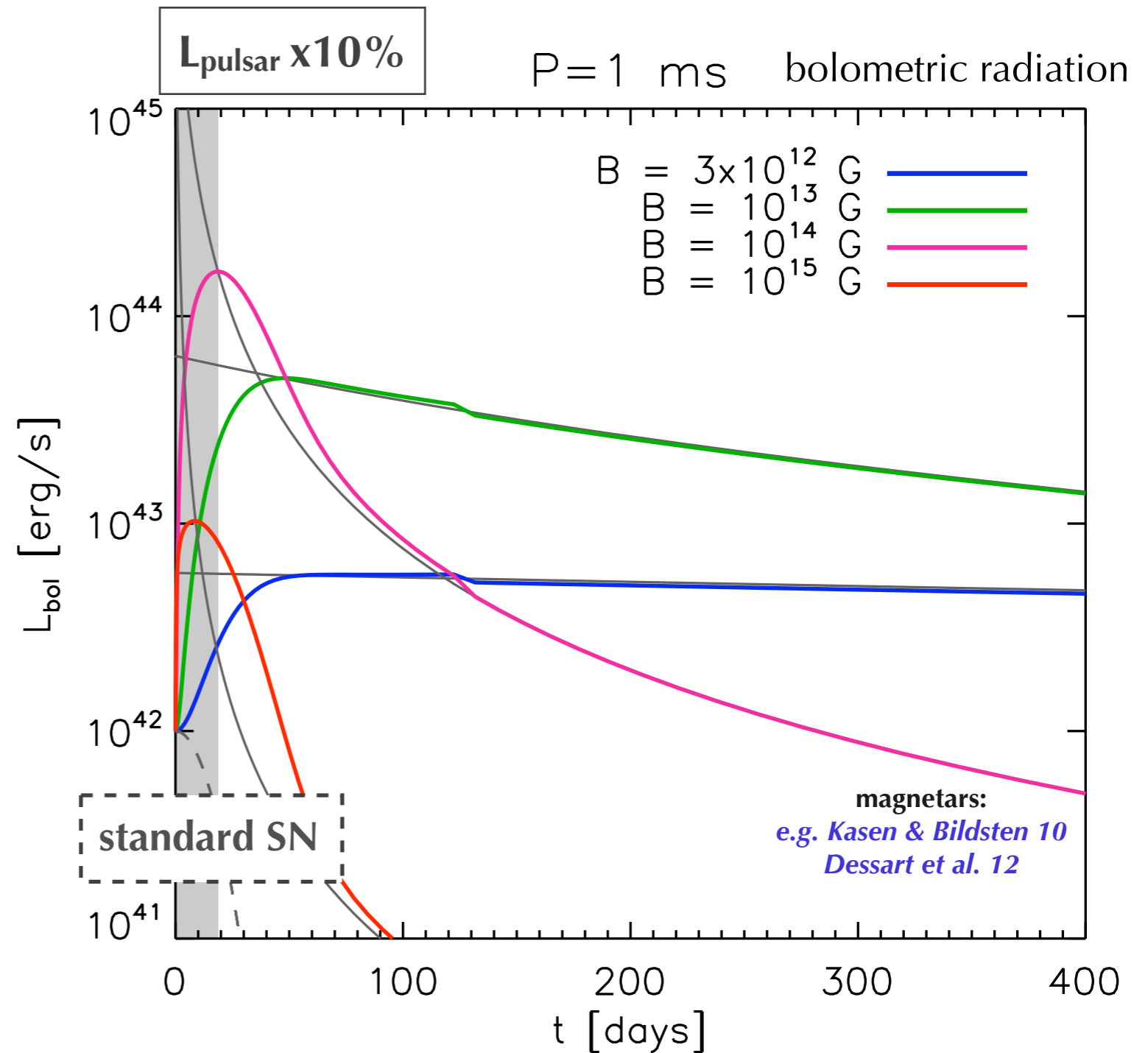
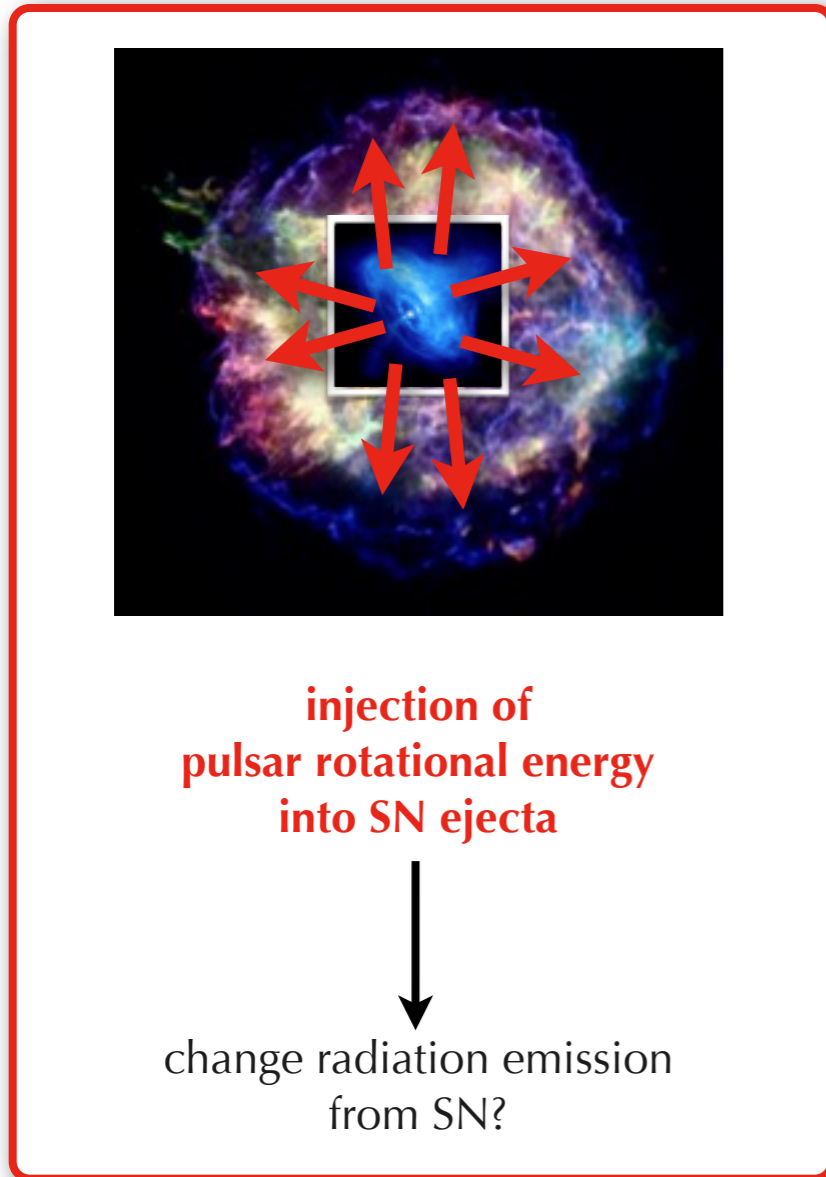
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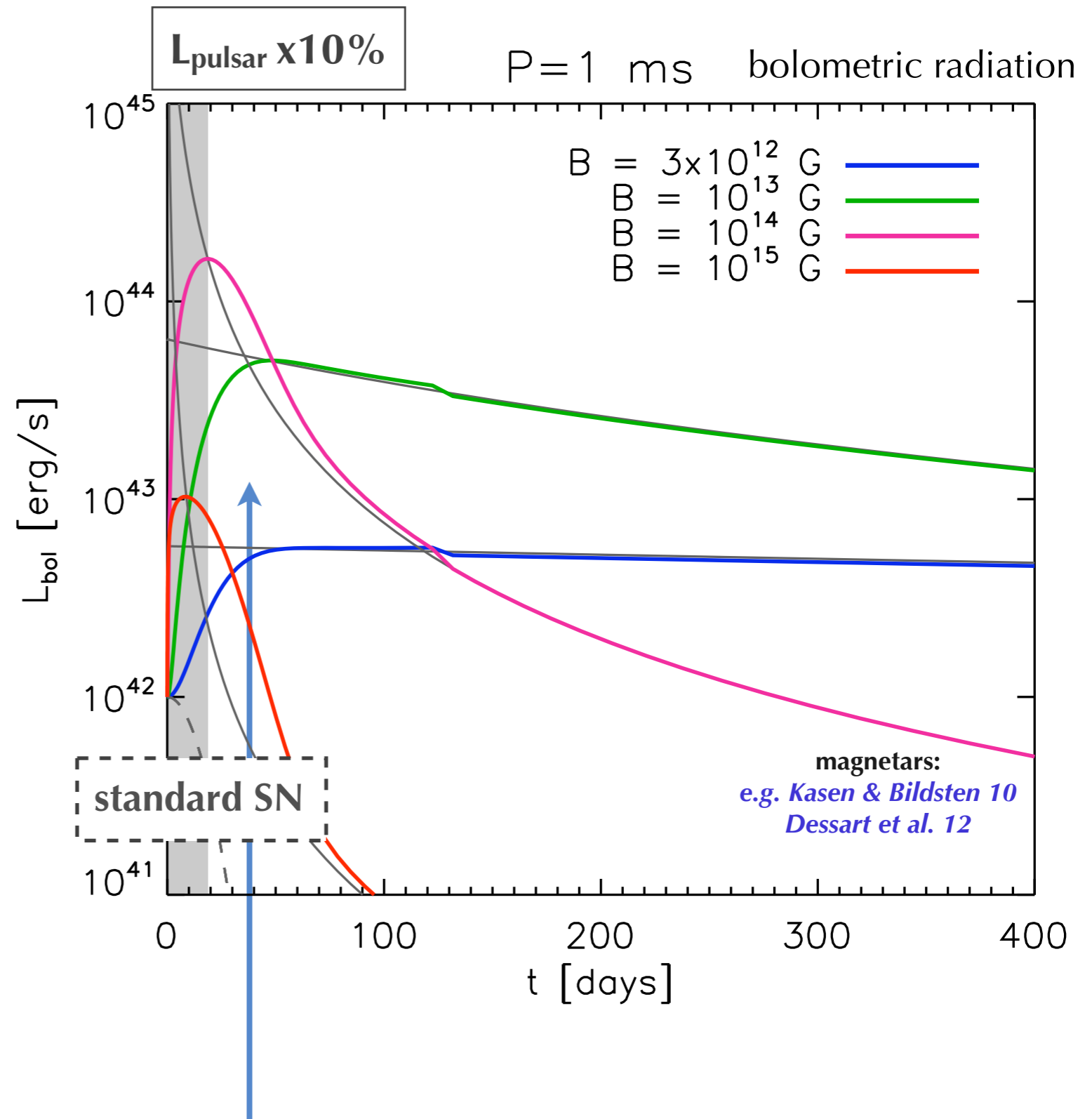
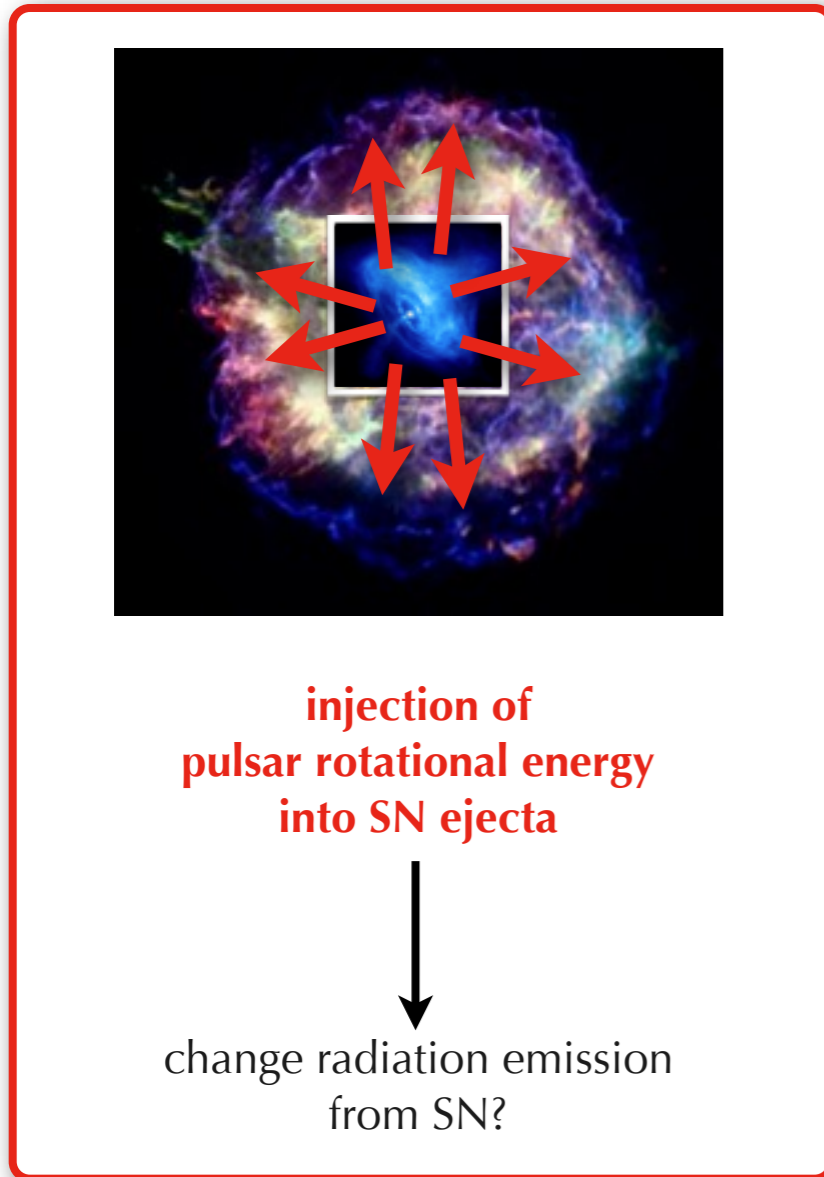
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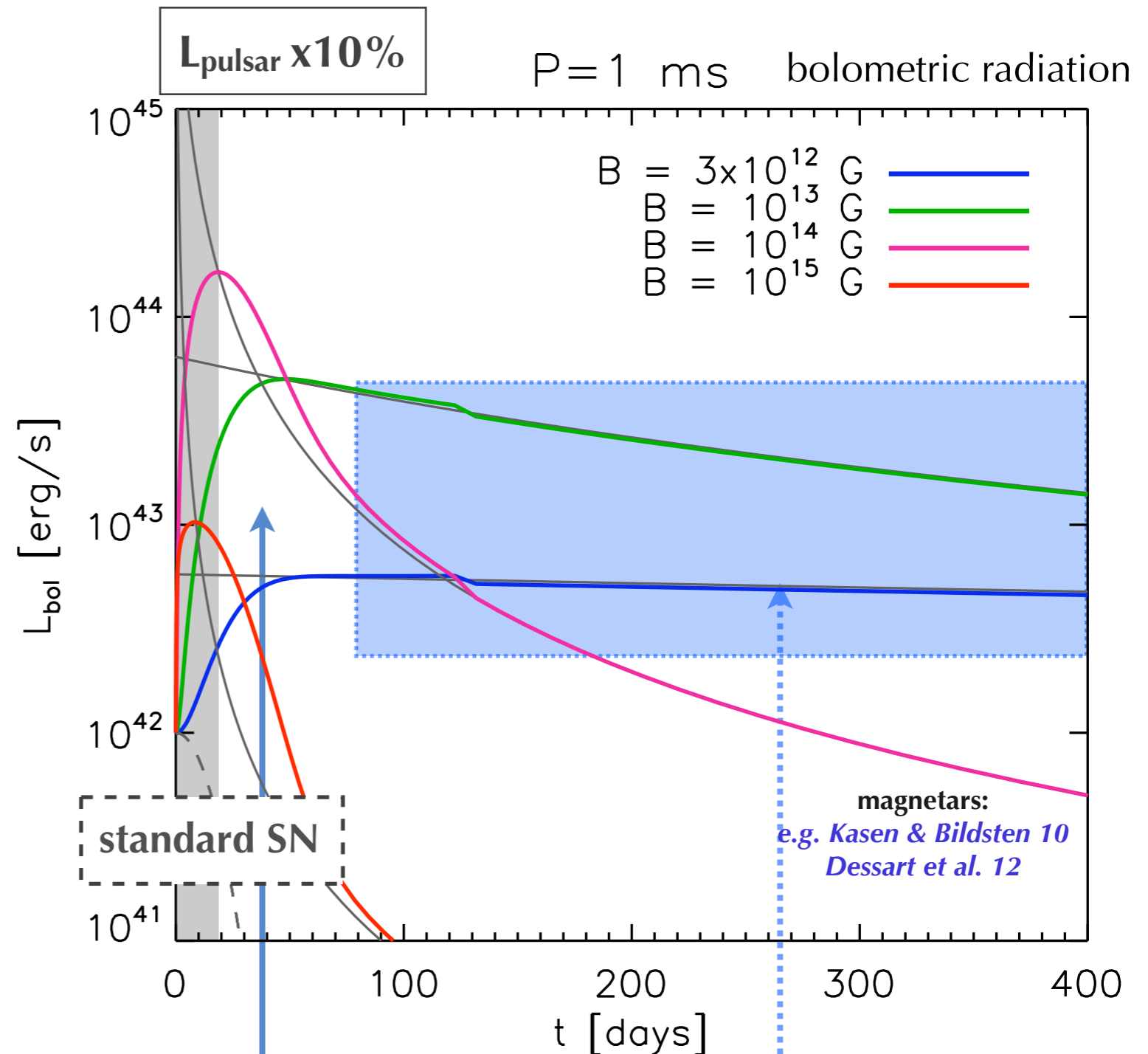
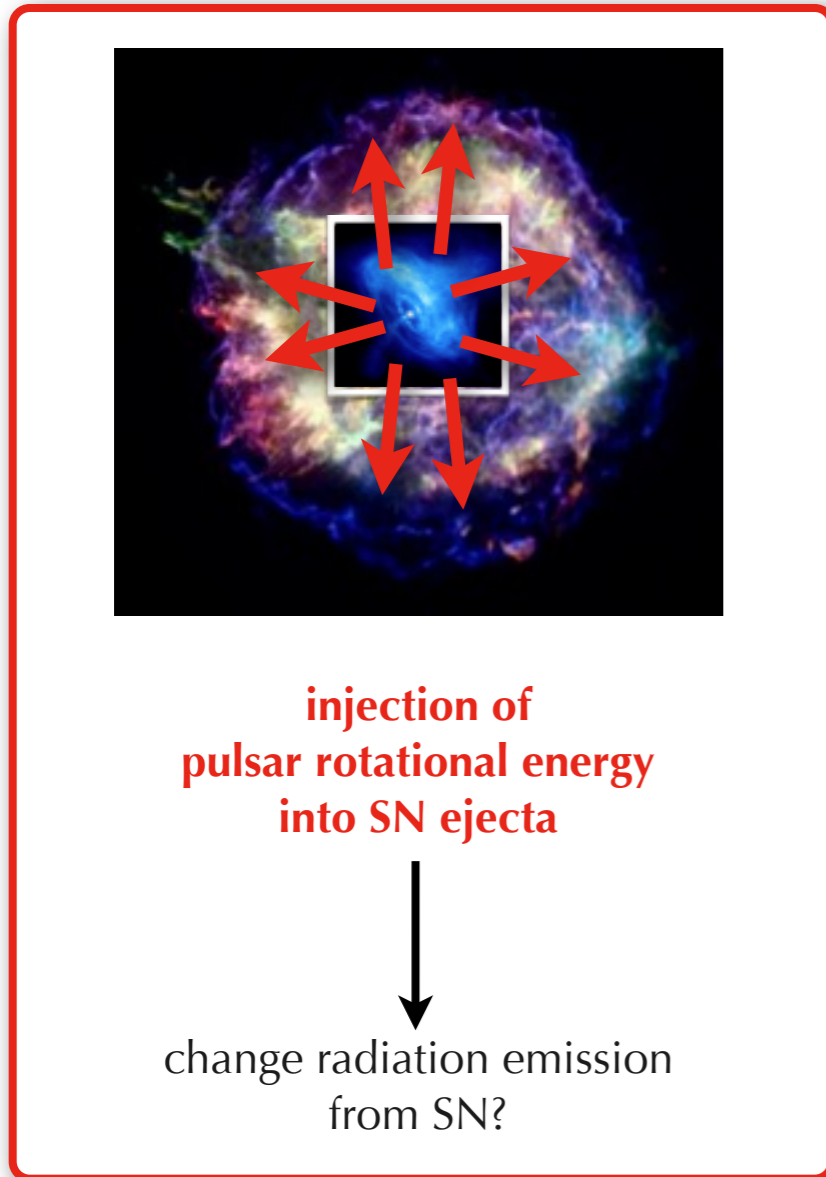
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high plateau (in bol.)

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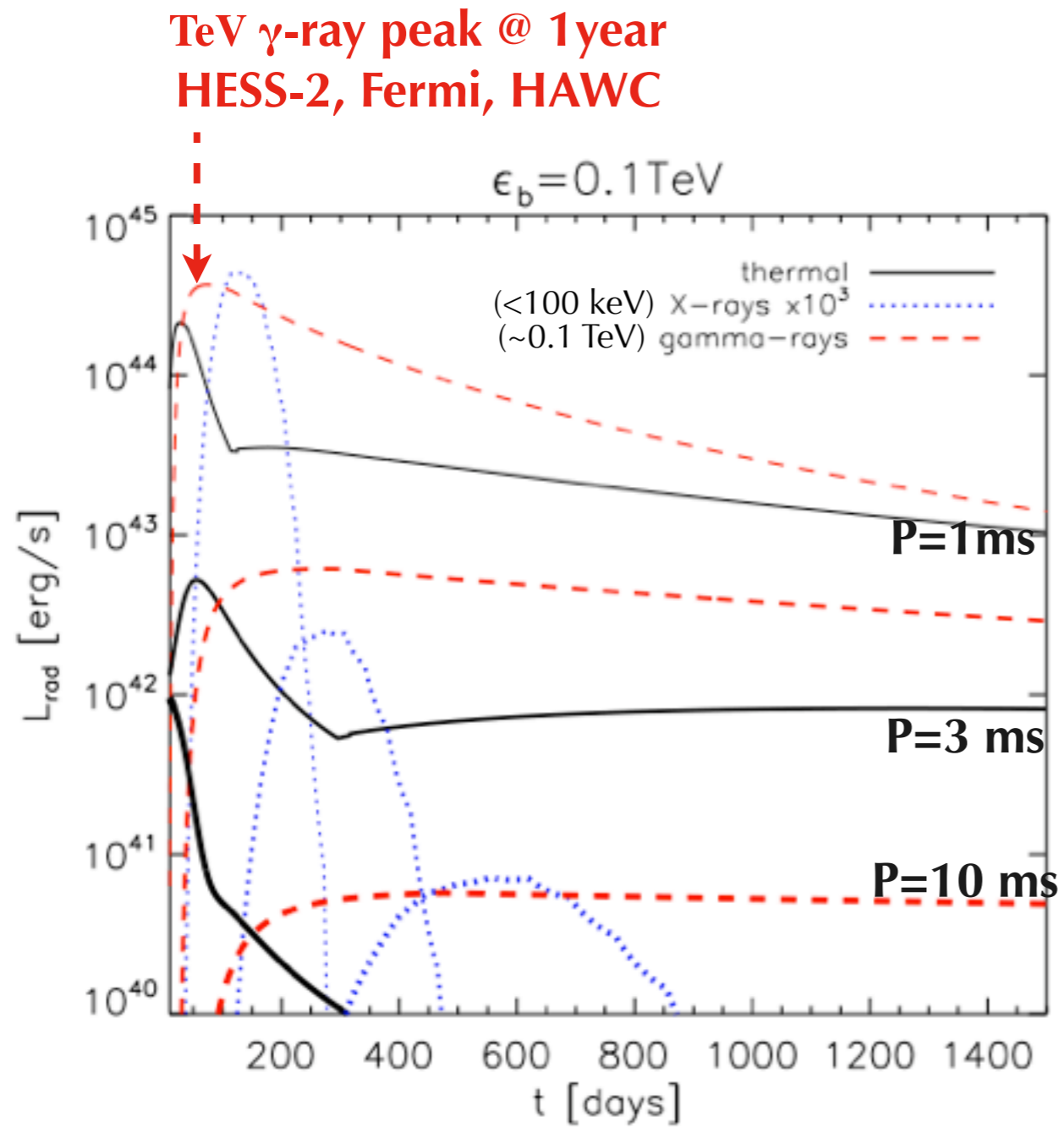
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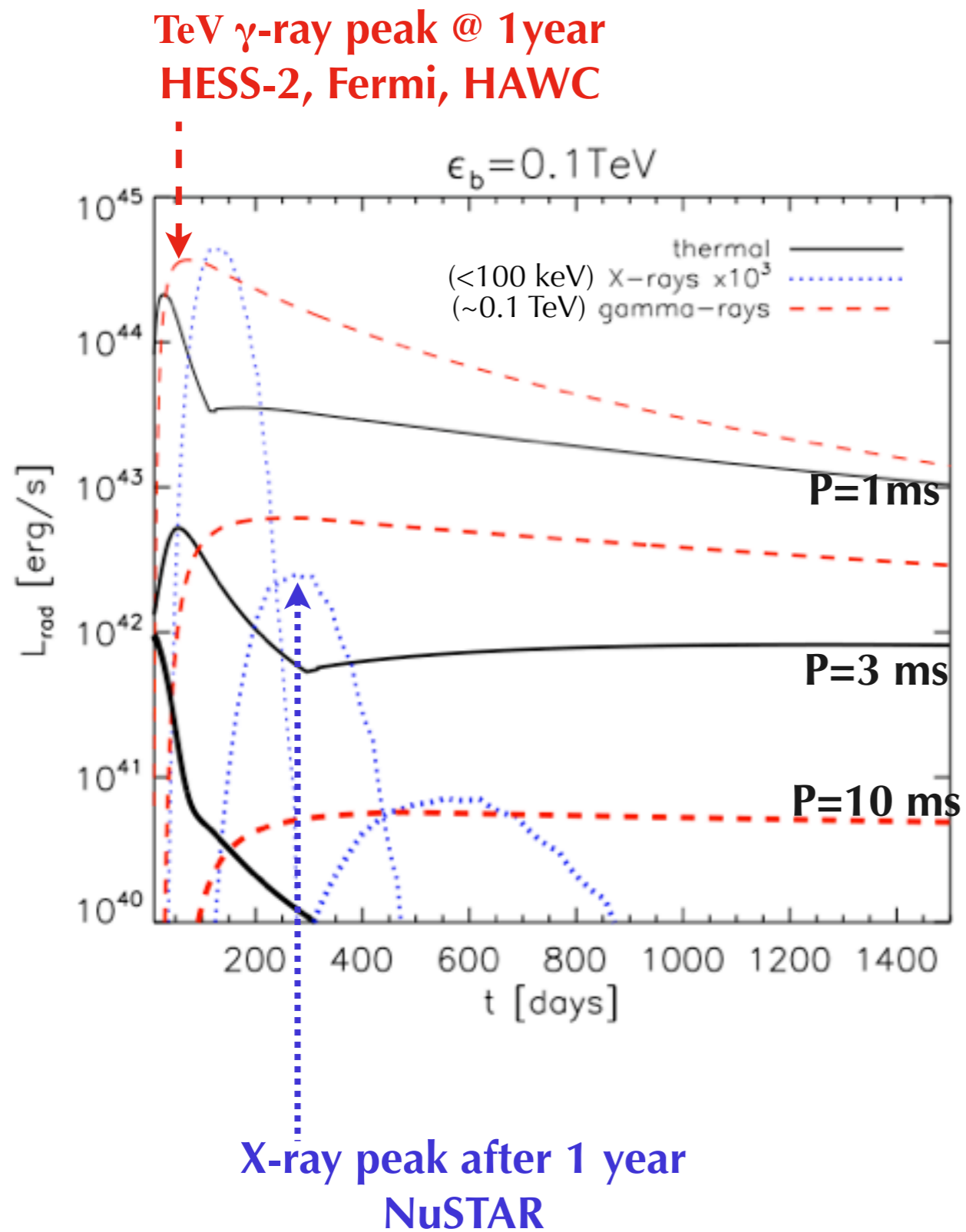
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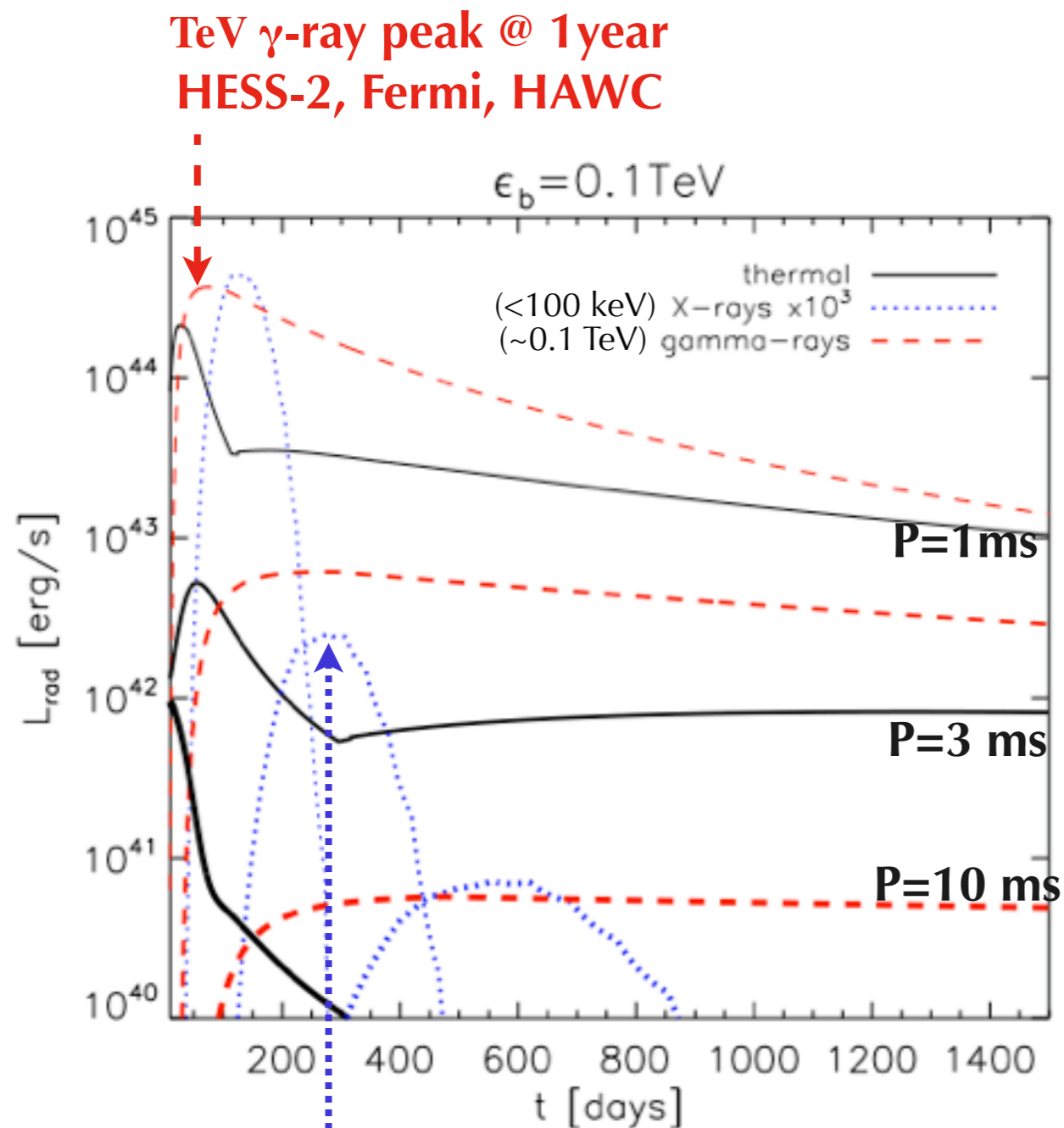
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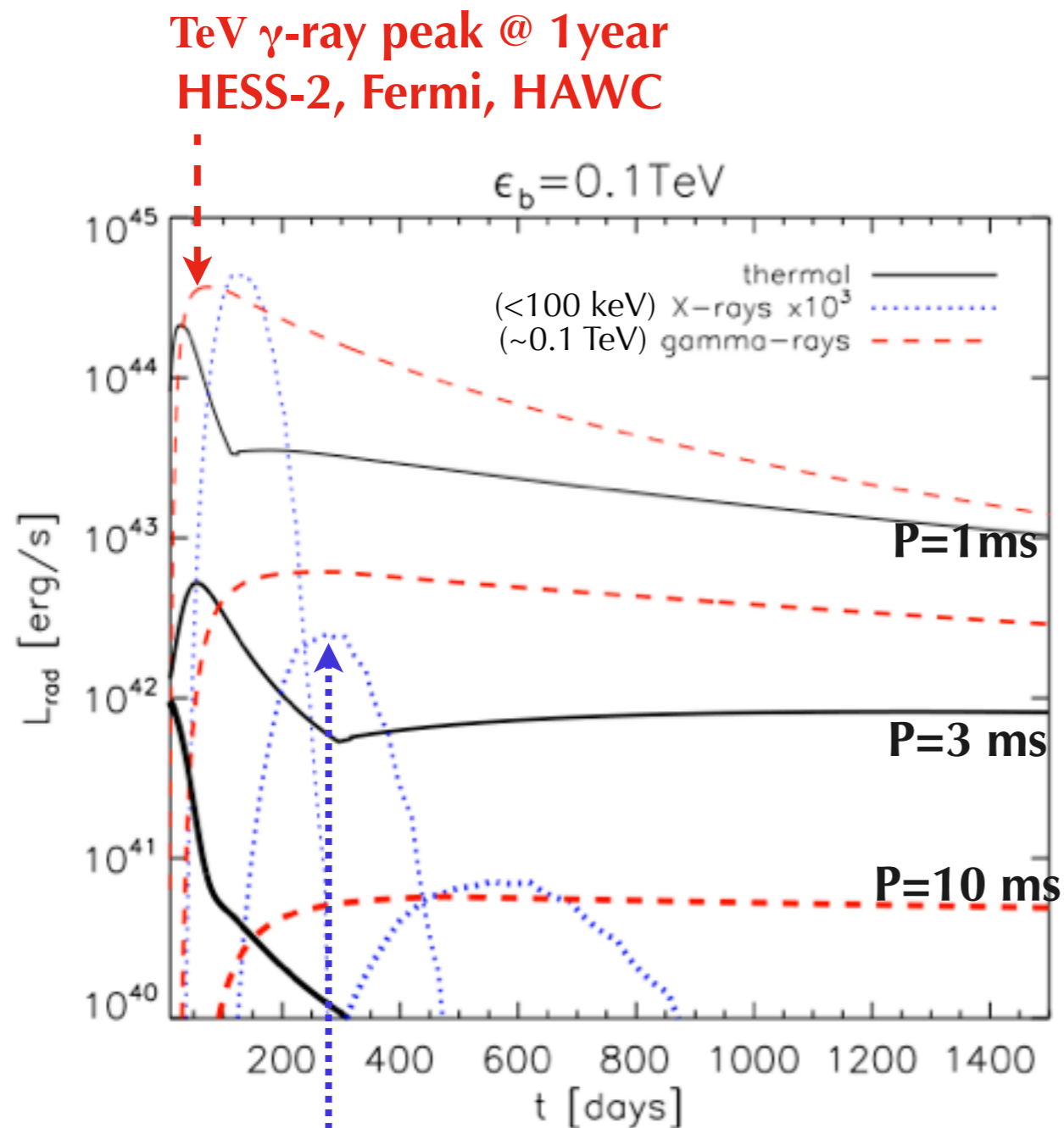






X-ray peak after 1 year
NuSTAR

Follow up of SN lightcurves over a few years in all wavelengths will be crucial



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X-ray peak after 1 year
NuSTAR

Observable with
NuSTAR or HAWC

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Surprisingly promising candidate: pulsars

acceleration? *Lemoine, KK, Pétri, in prep.*

successful escape from acceleration region and source
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Galactic+extragalactic pulsar populations ---> explain cosmic rays from 10^{17} eV to UHE

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look for signatures in SN light curves @ few months-years after explosion *KK, Phinney, Olinto 2013*

UHECR data to improve

more statistics for anisotropy signatures (transient/steady sources)

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more statistics for chemical composition at highest E

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*Auger upgrades,
radio detection,
etc.*