### **UHECR Sources and Acceleration**



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GCOS 2021



### **UHECR Source Candidates? (Classical)**



#### Hillas condition E < Z e B r β

#### **Magnetar**



γ-ray burst (GRB)

Active galaxy (AGN)



**Galaxy cluster** 



The strongest mag. fields B ~ 10<sup>15</sup> G

The brightest explosions L<sub>γ</sub>~10<sup>52</sup> erg/s

The most massive black holes M<sub>BH</sub>~10<sup>8-9</sup>M<sub>sun</sub>

The largest gravitational object R<sub>vir</sub> ~ a few Mpc

cf.  $B_{sun}$ ~1 G,  $L_{sun}$ ~4x10<sup>33</sup> erg/s,  $M_{sun}$ ~2x10<sup>33</sup> g,  $R_{sun}$ ~7x10<sup>10</sup> cm

### **UHECR Source Candidates = Cosmic Monsters**



The <mark>strongest</mark> mag. fields B ~ 10<sup>15</sup> G

The <mark>brightest</mark> explosions L<sub>γ</sub>~10<sup>52</sup> erg/s

The most massive black holes M<sub>BH</sub>~10<sup>8-9</sup>M<sub>sun</sub>

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# **Energetics**

#### UHECR energetics: (0.2-2)x10<sup>44</sup> erg/Mpc<sup>3</sup>/yr @ 10<sup>19.5</sup> eV



### **Nuclear-Rich Composition at the Sources?**



### **Requirements for Sources of Nuclei**

- Hillas condition (luminosity requirement) & energetics
- Anisotropy (including limits on the source density)
- 1. Nucleus-survival luminosity requirement  $\rightarrow$  powerful sources powerful in radiation  $\rightarrow$  efficient disintegration
- 2. "Heavy-rich" compositiona. intrinsic abundance/injection mechanismb. reacceleration
- 3. "Hard" spectrum of nuclei
  a. hard "escape" spectrum (≠acceleration spectrum)
  b. hardening due to "energy losses" in environments

### New Hint: Intermediate Anisotropy







Auger hot spot: ~3.9 $\sigma$  around Cen A (w. 28 deg) TA hot spot: ~2.9 $\sigma$  (w. 25 deg) Auger cross correlation: starburst galaxies (stellar deaths) ~4.5 $\sigma$  $\gamma$ -ray emitting AGN ~3.1 $\sigma$ 

## **Particle Acceleration in AGN?**



Hillas condition:  $E_{max} \sim ZeBr\Gamma \sim 3x10^{19} \text{ eV Z} (\Gamma/10) (B/0.1 \text{ G}) (r/10^{17} \text{ cm})$ 

### **One-Shot/Shear Acceleration at Kpc Scale Jets**



-2] 70 cm

 $\sigma(X_{\max})$ 

60 60,50

> 40 30

20 10└─ 18.0

18.5

19.0

 $\log_{10}(E/eV)$ 

19.5

20.0

20.5

20.5

- Super-solar abundance of nuclei in AGN?
- $\rightarrow$  Reacceleration of "galactic" CRs by AGN jets Caprioli 15, Kimura, KM & Zhang 18

Shear acceleration ( $\Gamma$ ~1) (ex. Berezhko & Krymskii, Ostrowski) One-shot (espresso) acceleration ( $\Gamma$ >>1) (ex. Gallant & Achterberg)

### Contd.



One-shot/shear acceleration has been demonstrated by numerical simulations

### **Shock Acceleration in Jet Backflows**

- Jet-cocoon interactions lead to shocks in backflows forming a cocoon (demonstrated by hydrodynamic jet simulations)
- FR-II galaxies: promising for UHECR acceleration & delayed escape
- "Escape" spectrum is different from "acceleration" spectrum ex. cocoon shock:  $s_{esc} = s_{acc} + 1/2$  (Ohira, KM & Yamazaki 10)



### **Multi-Messenger Signatures?**



- VHE CRs: confinement in clusters UHE CRs: escape into intergalactic space
- CR nuclei: photodisintegration -> harder spectra

(Unger, Farrar & Anchordoqui 15)

18.5

19.0

log*E*[eV]

18.0

600↓ 17.5 Auger ICRC2015

19.5

20.0

## **Particle Acceleration in AGN?**



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### **Particle Acceleration in Inner Jets?**

#### **Origin of relativistic particles in blazars is under debate**





- Jet: launched as Poynting-dominated (e.g., Blandford-Znajek mechanism)
- Maybe copious pairs (1<n<sub>e</sub>/n<sub>p</sub><1000)</li>
- Emission region: particle-dominated but magnetized
- Toroidal-dominated at larger distances
   -> quasi-perpendicular shocks
- Ultrarelativistic magnetized shocks: acceleration is inefficient unless parallel (Sironi et al. 13, Bell et al. 18 etc.)

### $\rightarrow$ magnetic reconnections?

but  $\epsilon_{\rm p}/\epsilon_{\rm e}$  may not be large more studies are necessary

### Ions? Maximum CR Energy

~10% of AGN have powerful jets: "radio-loud AGN" ~0.1-1% of them are FR II galaxies and FSRQs (on-axis)

**Hillas condition:**  $E_A^{max}=ZeB'\Gamma R'$   $E^{max} < Z10^{19} eV$  for FSRQs nearby FR I & blazars seen by Fermi  $p_\gamma/A_\gamma$  losses are very important

ID	Source	$d_L$	$E_A^{\max{(t)}}/Z[10^{19}]$
		[Mpc]	[eV]
1	CenA(core)	3.7	0.004-3.3
2	M87	16.7	0.040
3	NGC1275	75.3	4.6
4	NGC6251	104	0.27
5	Mrk421	130.0	0.29
6	Mrk501 (h. <sup>(g)</sup> ,1997)	146.0	0.17-1.5
7	Mrk501 (1. <sup>(g)</sup> ,1997)	146.0	0.28-1.5
8	Mrk501 (1. <sup>(g)</sup> ,2007)	146.0	0.2
9	Mrk501 (1. <sup>(g)</sup> ,2009)	146.0	0.12-0.6
10	1ES1959+650(h. <sup>(g)</sup> )	206	0.12-2.9
11	1ES1959+650(1. <sup>(g)</sup> )	206	1.3
12	PKS2200+420/BL Lac	307.0	1.1
13	PKS2005-489	316.0	3.1
14	WComae	464.0	0.37-0.57
15	PKS2155-304	533.0	0.23

KM, Dermer, Takami, & Migliori 2012 ApJ

FSRQs cannot be 10<sup>20</sup> eV nuclei sources



### Ions? Maximum CR Energy

#### ~10% of AGN have powerful jets: "radio-loud AGN" Most of them are FR I galaxies and BL Lacs (on-axis)

Hillas condition:  $E_A^{max}=ZeB'\Gamma R'$  $E^{max} \sim Zx(10^{18}-10^{19}) eV$  for BL Lacsnearby FR I & blazars seen by Fermi $p\gamma/A\gamma$  losses are irrelevant

ID	Source	$d_L$	$E_A^{\max(t)}/Z[10^{19}]$
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### **Blazars as UHECR Sources?**

- FSRQs: efficient v production, UHECRs largely destroyed
- BL Lac objects: less efficient v production, UHE nuclei survive



- PeV-EeV v: py w. BLR & dust-torus photons  $\rightarrow$  unique prediction
- UHECR-blazar model  $\rightarrow$  EeV v detectable by next-generation v detectors (being tested by IceCube & Auger)
- UHECRs should be isotropized in lobes/clusters/filaments (KM, Dermer+ 12)

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### (Re)acceleration by AGN winds/Superbubbles

AGN winds  $\varepsilon_p^{\text{max}} \approx (3/20)(V_w/c)eB_wR \simeq 21 \text{ PeV } \epsilon_{B,-2}^{1/2}L_{w,44}^{1/2}(V_w/1000 \text{ km s}^{-1})^{1/2}$ 

**superbubble** (e.g., Bykov)

$$\varepsilon_{\max}(t) \simeq \frac{3}{20} \cdot Z \cdot e \cdot B \cdot R_{\rm s} \cdot \frac{V_{\rm s}}{c}$$
$$\simeq 1.6 \times 10^{17} Z \epsilon_{\rm B,-2} (\rm SFR_4 \cdot E_{ej,51})^{3/5} \rho_{0,-21}^{-1/10} t_{\rm Myr}^{-1/5} \, \rm eV$$



### **Transients?**

absence of smallscale anisotropy (for protons)

n<sub>s</sub> > 10<sup>-5</sup>-10<sup>-4</sup> Mpc<sup>-3</sup>

Kashti & Waxman 08 JCAP Takami & Sato 09 Aph Auger 13 JCAP Takami, KM & Dermer 16 ApJ



Source density is high if the effective EGMF strength is not strong Transients: source density can be high & energy dependent

### **GRB-SN Connection & Tranrelativistic SNe**



### **GRB-SN Connection & Tranrelativistic SNe**



# **Fast Blue Optical Transients**



#### Drout+ 14 (see also Arcavi+ 13 etc)



- Rapidly evolving (<10 day)</li>
- Luminous & bright
- T ~ a fewx10<sup>4</sup> K (blue)
- Unlikely to be Ni-powered
- Star-forming region
- ~4-7% of core-collapse SNe
- Transrelativistic shocks

### (Low-Luminosity) GRBs/Engine-Driven Supernovae



**#classical GRBs** Waxman 95, Vierti 95 KM+ 08, Globus+ 15





10<sup>26</sup>

40

30

20 10∟ 18.0

18.5

- 1. Dominantly "intermediate" mass nuclei: "prediction" of progenitor models (not free!)
- 2. Transrelativistic shocks (promising for DSA)
- 3. Instantaneous escaping spectrum: can be hard
- 3. Nuclei can survive
- 4. Correlation w. starburst galaxies

Zhang, KM+ 18, Zhang & KM 19 (see also KM+ 06, Wang+ 07)

 $\log_{10}(E/eV)$ 

19.0

19.5

20.0

20.5

# **Neutrinos from Engine-Driven SNe**



- EeV: cosmogenic neutrinos overwhelm source neutrinos
- But PeV vs may come from inner jets (KM+ 06, Senno, KM & Meszaros 16)

### **Luminous Supernovae as Long-Duration Transients**



Luminous SNe explanations w. radioactivity for I and II often have difficulty



- SLSN-I (hydrogen poor) energy injection by engine?
- SLSN-II (hydrogen) circumstellar material interaction

### Fast-Rotating Pulsars/Magnetars

ock



Fang, Kotera & Olinto 12 ApJ Fang, Kotera, KM & Olinto 14 PRD see also Blasi, Epstein & Olinto 00 ApJ Arons 03 ApJ KM, Meszaros & Zhang 09 PRD

- Nuclei can be supplied from ٠ the neutron star surface
- Ion acceleration mechanism?



# **Summary**

### New clues from UHECR **composition** & anisotropy data

### <u>AGN</u>

- UHECR reacceleration by large-scale jets is promising one-shot/shear and/or multiple-shock acceleration
   -> predicted heavy-rich abundance with hard escape spectra, turbulence?
- UHECR acceleration in inner jets (blazars) acceleration & escape?
   -> EeV neutrinos provide a unique test

#### Stellar deaths

- Diversity of transients (nuclei  $\rightarrow$  GRBs are not only candidates!)
  - Engine-driven SNe
    - transrelativistic shocks (promising sites for Fermi mechanism) predicted composition of intermediate nuclei from progenitors, escape?
  - Fast-rotating pulsars/magnetars natural loading of iron-like nuclei from NS, acceleration & escape?
     > PeV-EeV neutrinos provide a unique test
- Acceleration by AGN/starburst-driven winds

Multimessenger tests & modeling of acceleration, escape and abundance