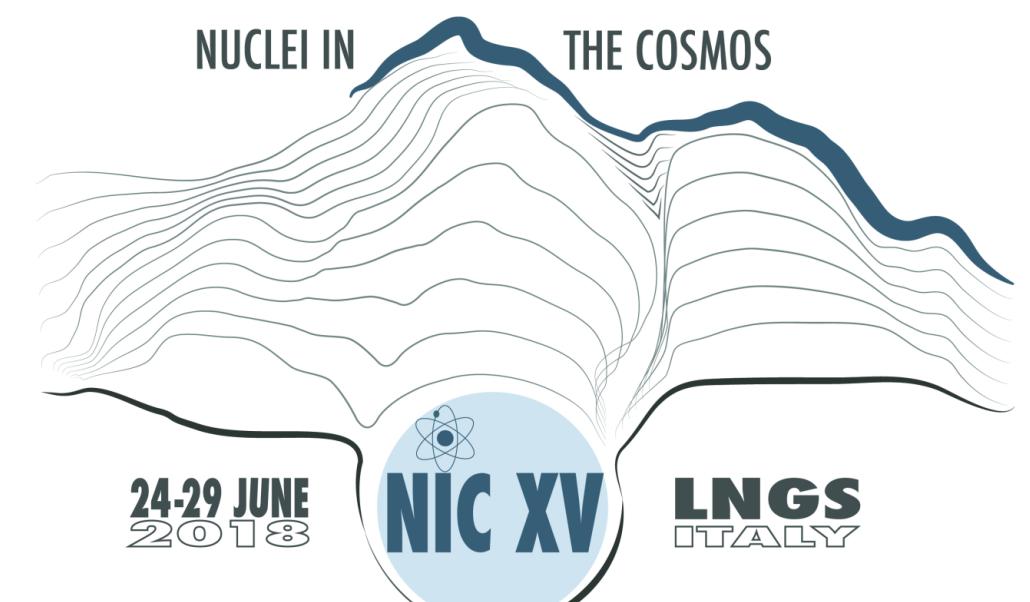


The impact of nuclear physics on the UHECR and neutrino production



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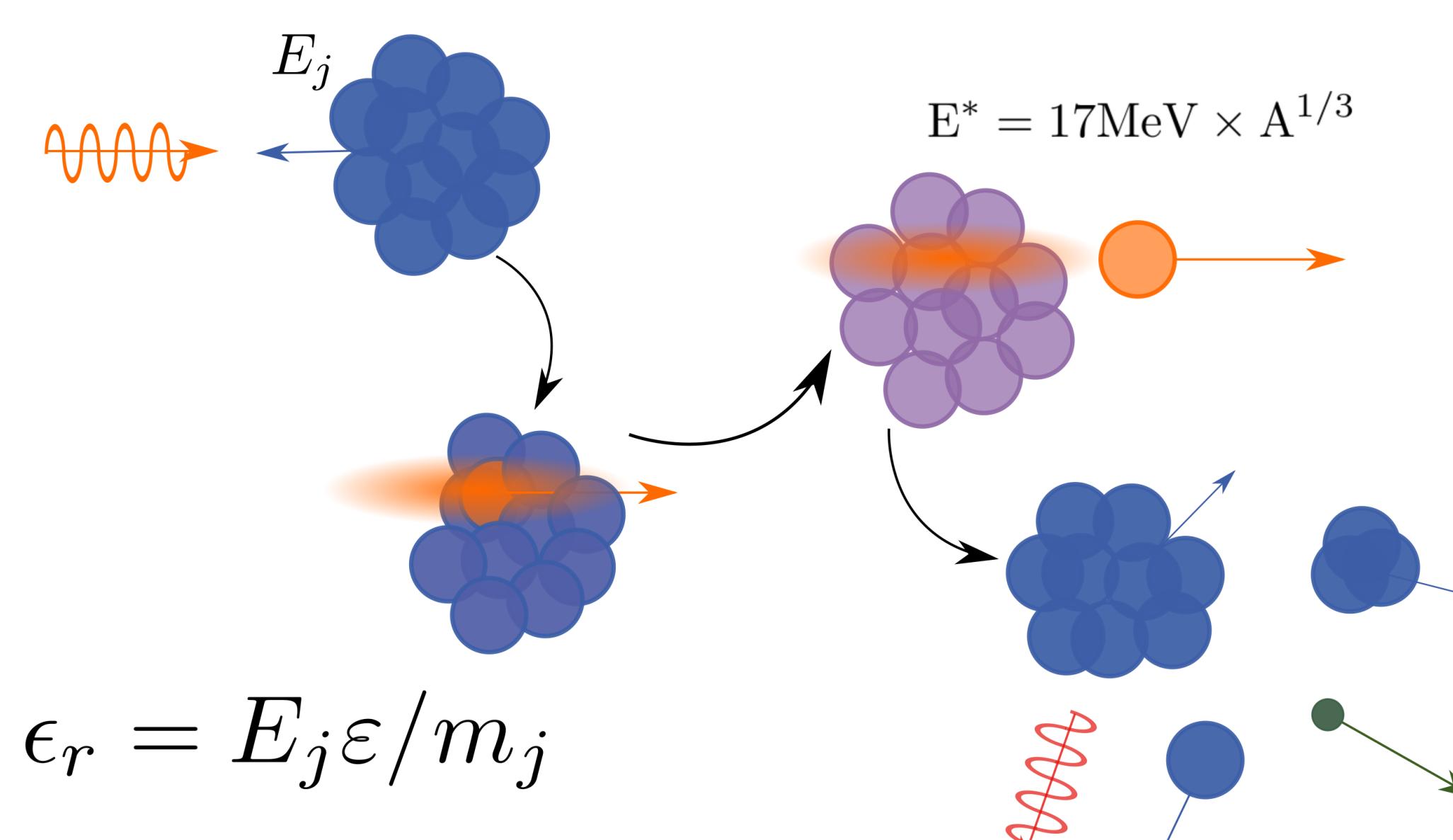
Context

- Strongly accelerated nuclei (E_j above 10^9 GeV)
- Dense photon fields (ε range μeV - keV)
- Nucleus photon interactions (ϵ_r range MeV - GeV)



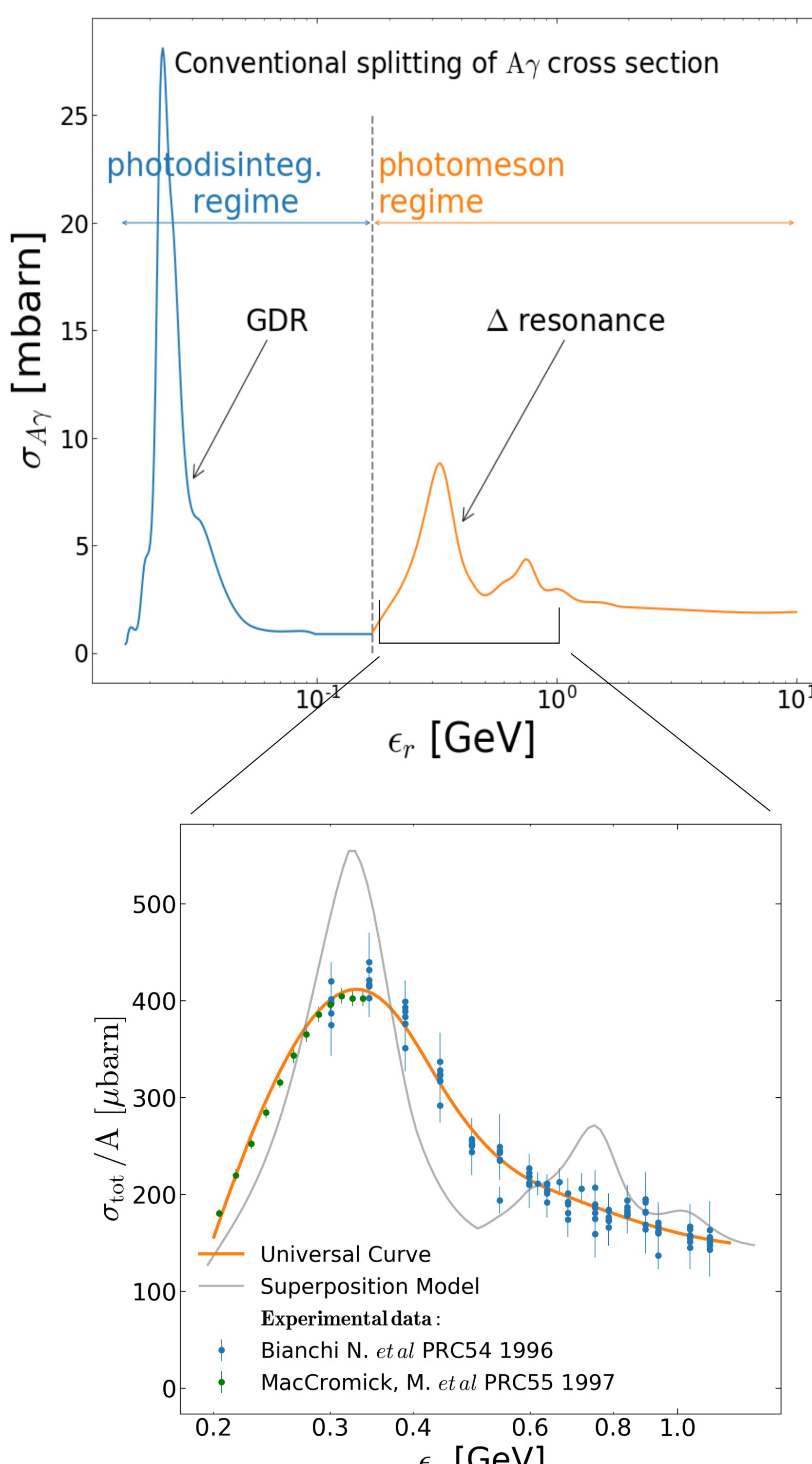
Particle Astrophysics interest:

- Nuclear disintegration (cascades composition)
- Neutrino emission (via pion production)



Photon - Nucleus interaction

- Photodisintegration regime
Experimental data insufficient [1]
Available models differ [1]
Photodisintegration tables from MC codes
- Photomeson regime
Mixed Superpositon Model (here **MSM** baseline)
Nuclear cross section $\sigma_A = Z\sigma_p + N\sigma_n$
Only nucleon and A - 1 interaction products
Product multiplicity 1



UHECR source

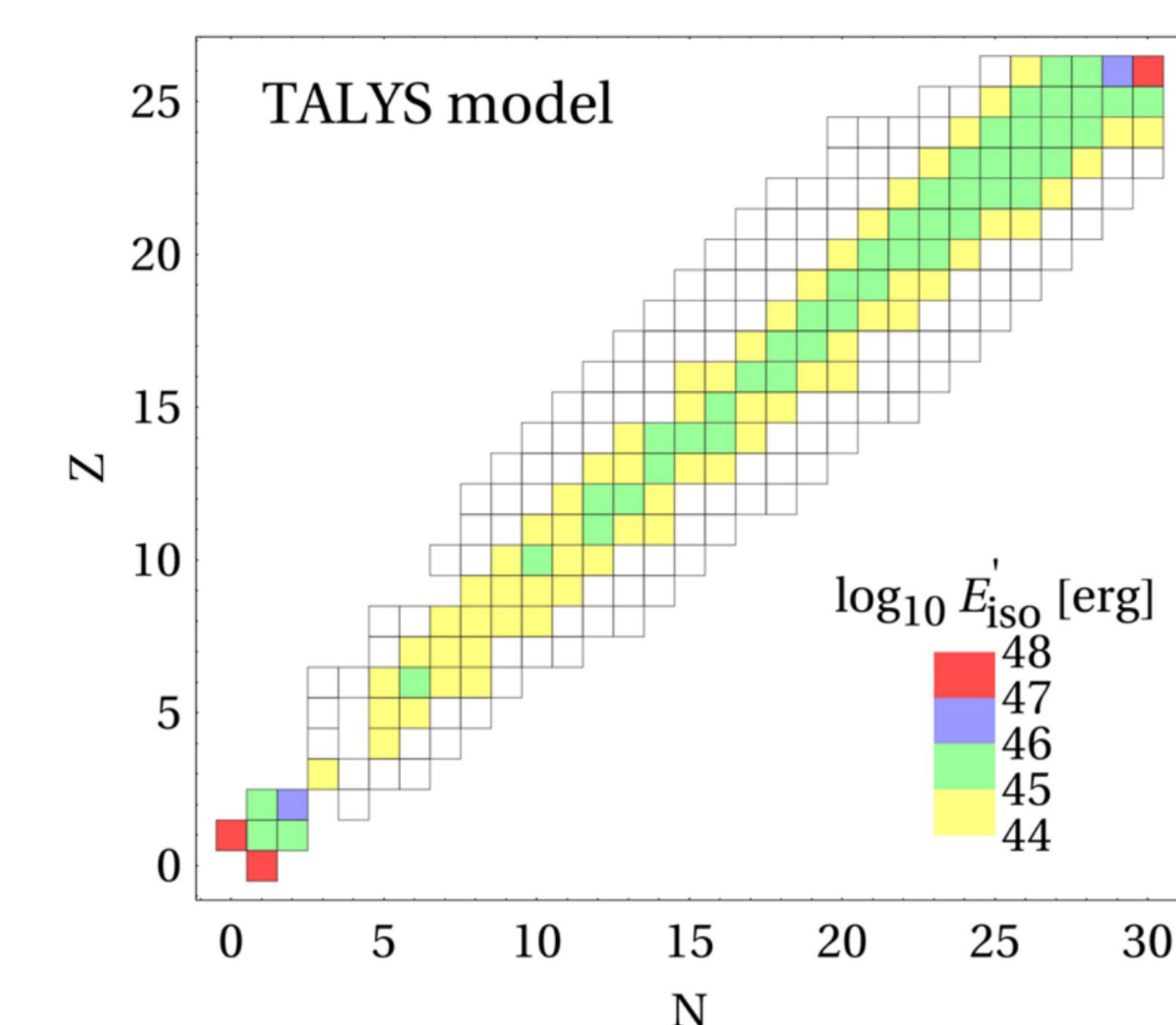
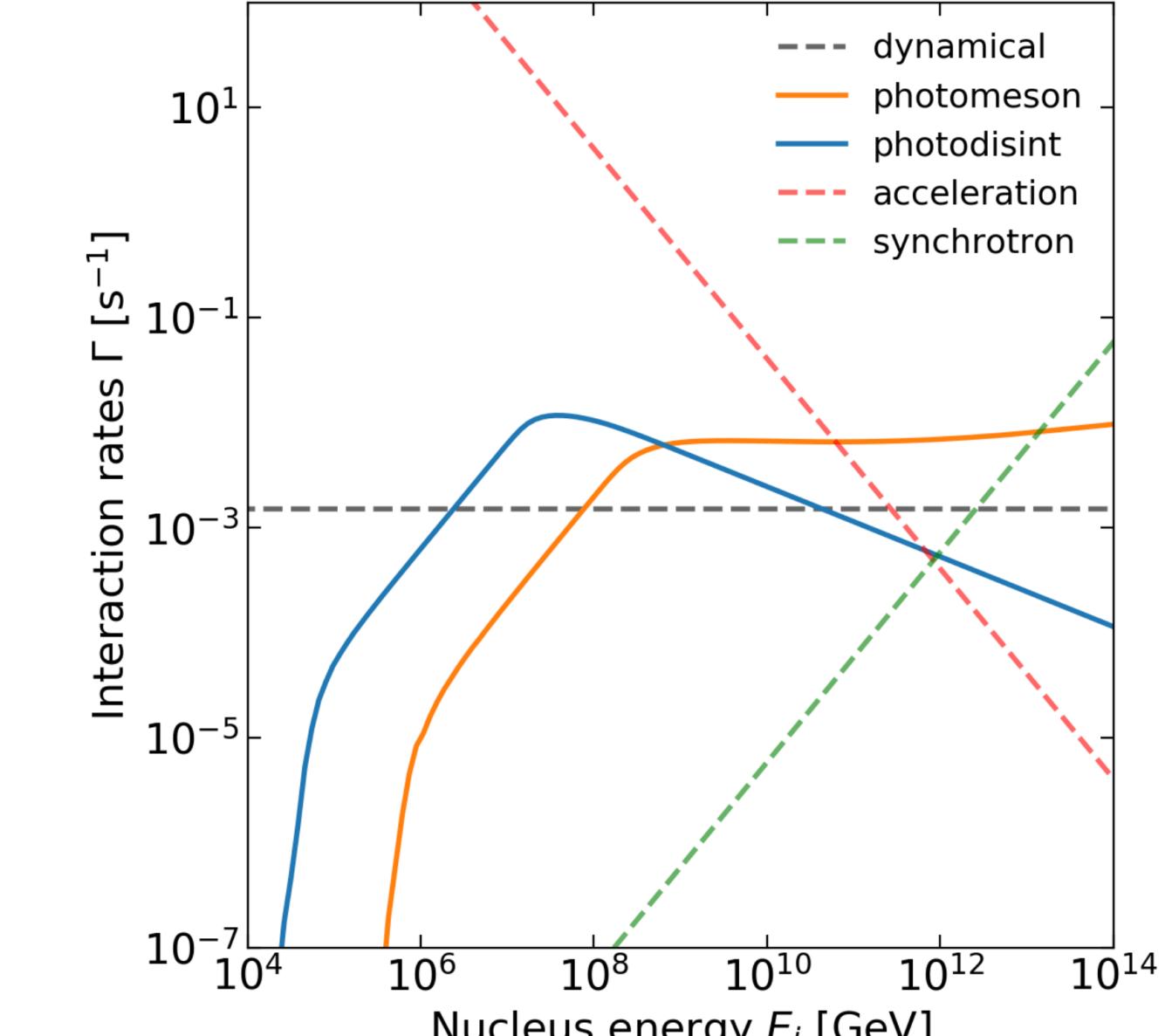
Candidates sources modelling (AGN[2], GRB[3], TDE[4])

$$\frac{\partial N_j}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial E} \left(E \frac{N_j(E)}{t_{loss}} \right) - \frac{N_j(E)}{t_{esc}} + \tilde{Q}_{jk}$$

$$\tilde{Q}_{jk} = \int dE_j N_j(E_j) \Gamma_j(E_j) \frac{dn_{j \rightarrow k}}{dE_k}(E_j, E_k)$$

$$f_j(y) = \frac{1}{2y^2} \int_0^{2y} d\epsilon_r \epsilon_r \sigma_j(\epsilon_r)$$

$$\Gamma_j(E_j) = \int d\epsilon_r n_\gamma(\epsilon_r) f_j(E_j \epsilon_r / m_j)$$



Residual Decay Model (RDM)

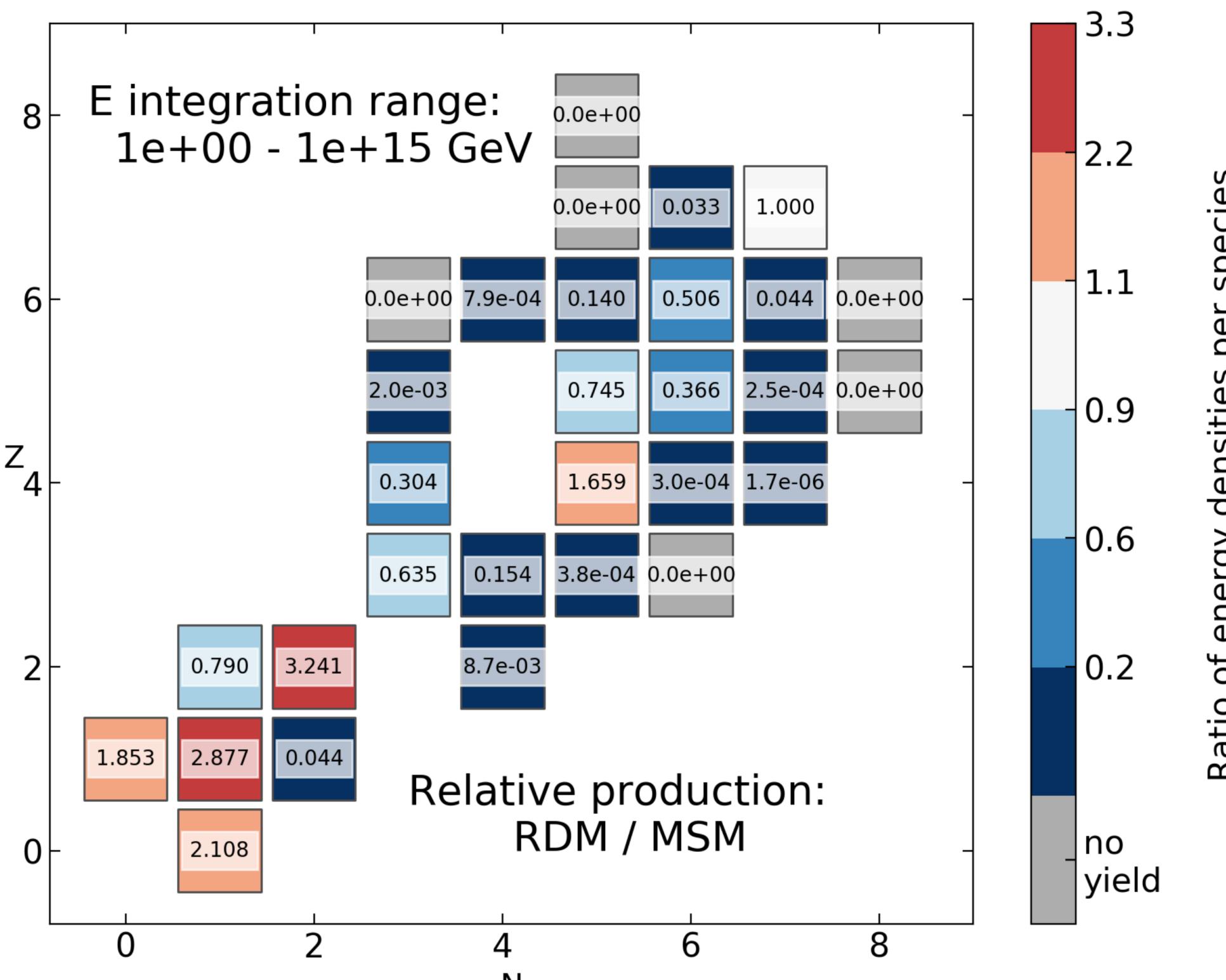
Introduces new products
Multiplicities from photodis. model

$$M_X = \left(\frac{\sigma_{A \rightarrow X}^{\text{incl}}}{\sigma_A} \right)_{E_{\text{photodis.}}^*}$$

Residual excitation Ablation - Abrasion

$$E^* = 17 \text{ MeV} \times A^{1/3}$$

Impact on TDE scenario



IMPROVING PHOTOMESON MODEL

Standard superposition model (MSM) problems:

- Ignores nuclear medium effects
- Mass scaling constant in energy $\sigma_A \propto A$
- Ignores residual decay

Additional elements introduced to improve on MSM model

Outlook

- Assess impact on the production of UHECR in other scenarios, and in the extragalactic propagation.
- Produce baseline models for UHECR propagation (CRPropa, etc.)

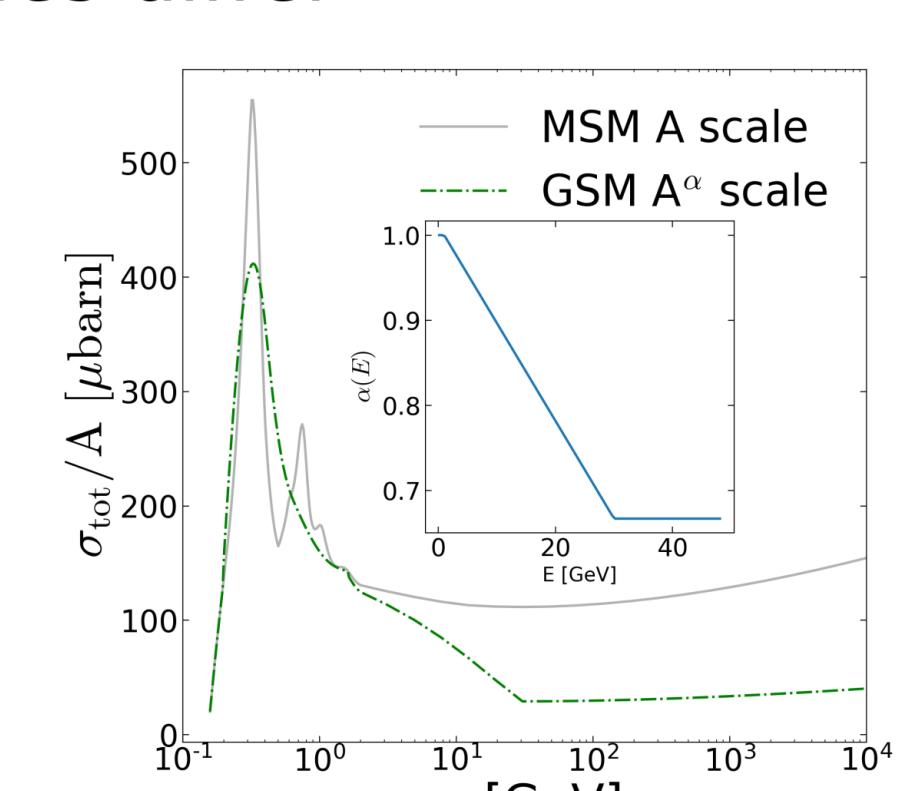
References

- [1] D. Boncioli et al. Scientific Reports Vol. 7, Art. Num. 4882 (2017)
- [2] X. Rodrigues et al 2018 ApJ 854 54
- [3] D. Biehl et al. A&A Vol. 611, Art. Num. A101, 2018
- [4] D. Biehl et al. arXiv:1711.03555v1

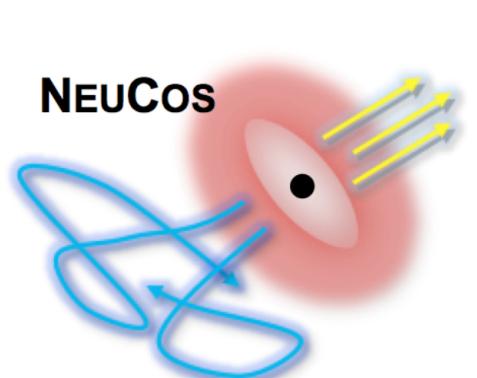
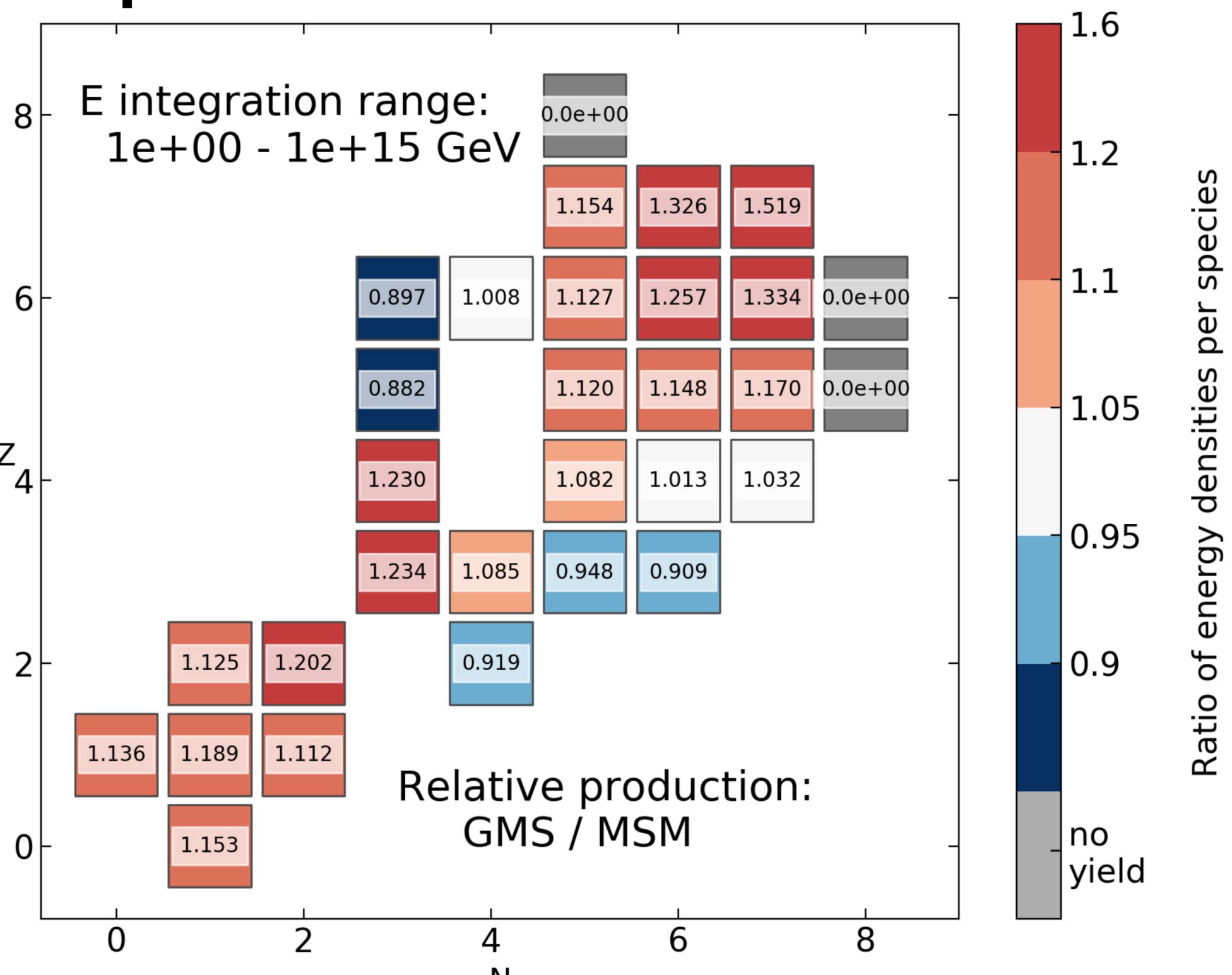
Glauber Mass Scaling (GMS)

Above 1GeV mass scaling decreases
 $A_{\text{eff}} = A^{0.92}$ is found up to 20 GeV
For higher energies theories differ

Glauber Scaling $A_{\text{eff}} = A^{2/3}$
has the lowest index and the highest impact on σ_A
In this model Glauber is applied above 30 GeV



Impact on TDE scenario



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