

# Super-PeV Cosmic-rays in Interacting Supernovae: spectrum and composition

*Nick Ekanger*, Shigeo S Kimura, Kazumi Kashiyama



# Outline



## I. CR observations

- Flux
- Composition

## II. Interacting SNe CRs

- Max energies
- Nuclei injection

## III. Data comparison

- Flux
- Composition

## IV. Summary and outlook

- Interacting SNe provide flux and composition at super-PeV
- Multimessenger tests?

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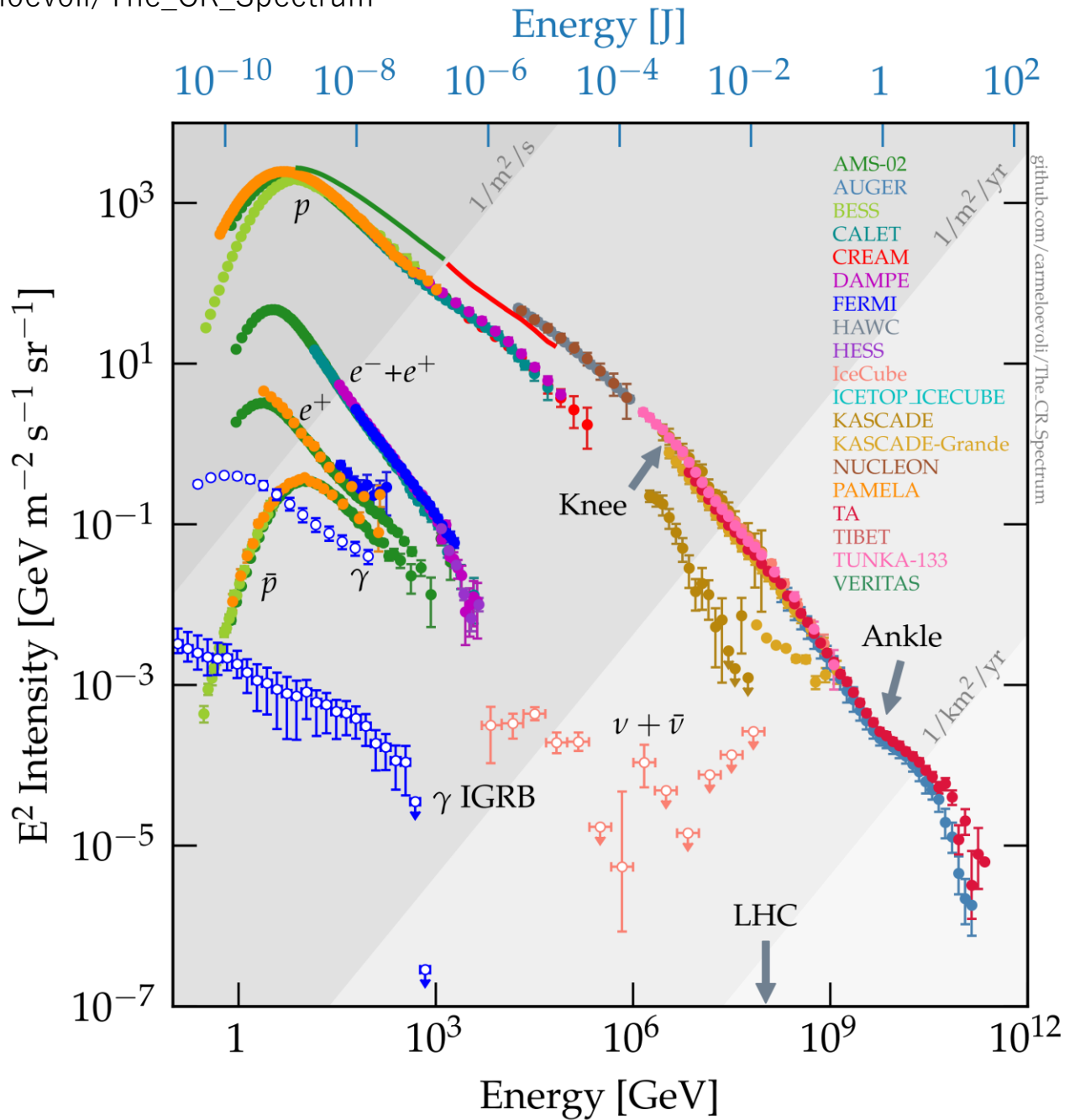
- Max energies
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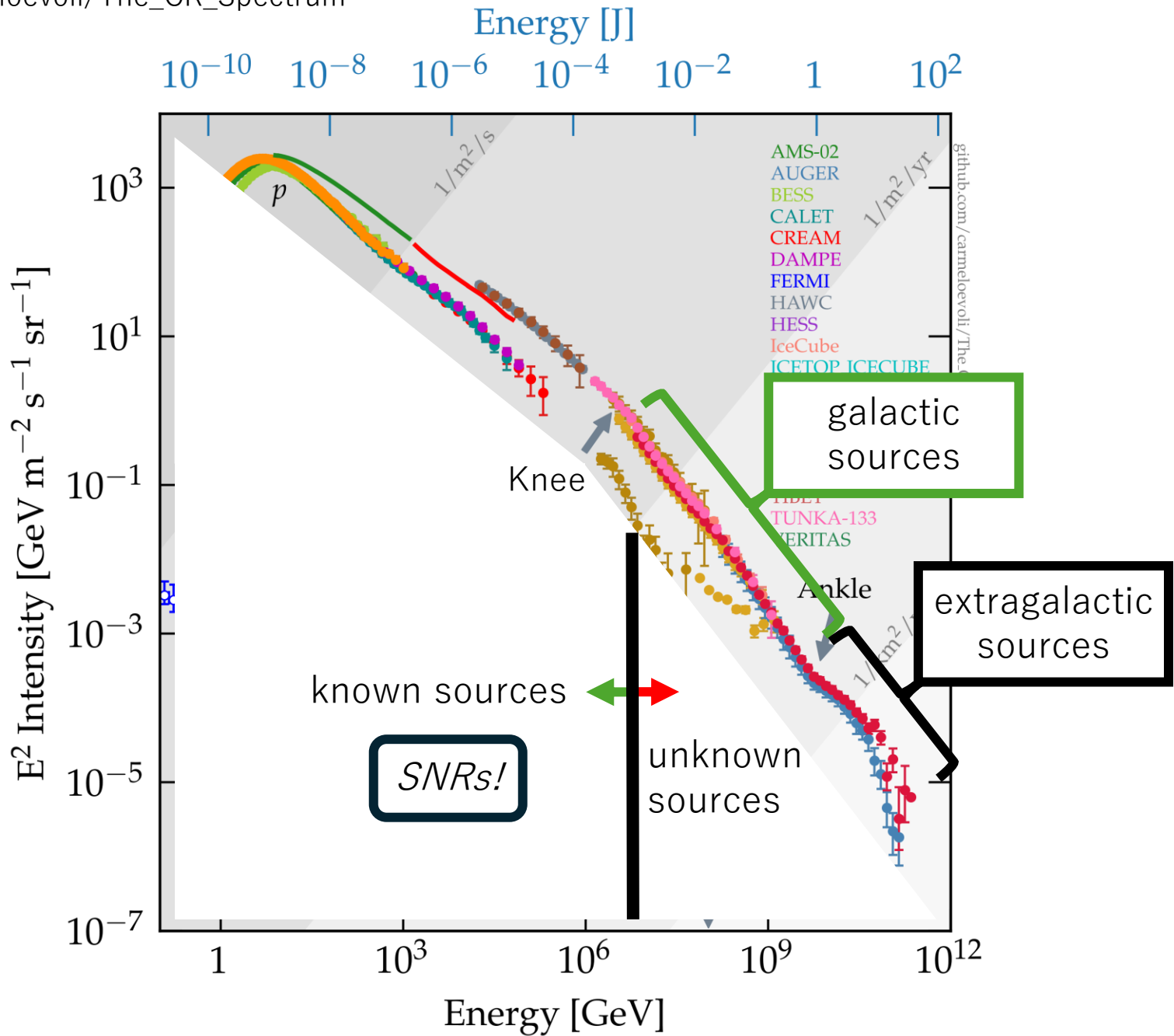
## III. Data comparison

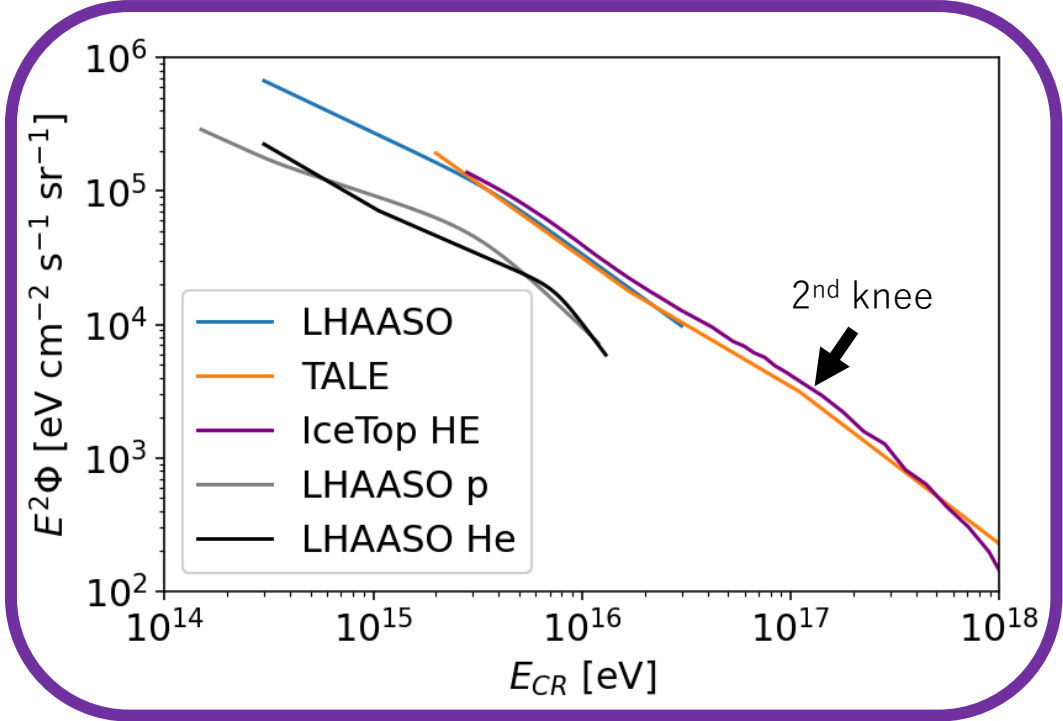
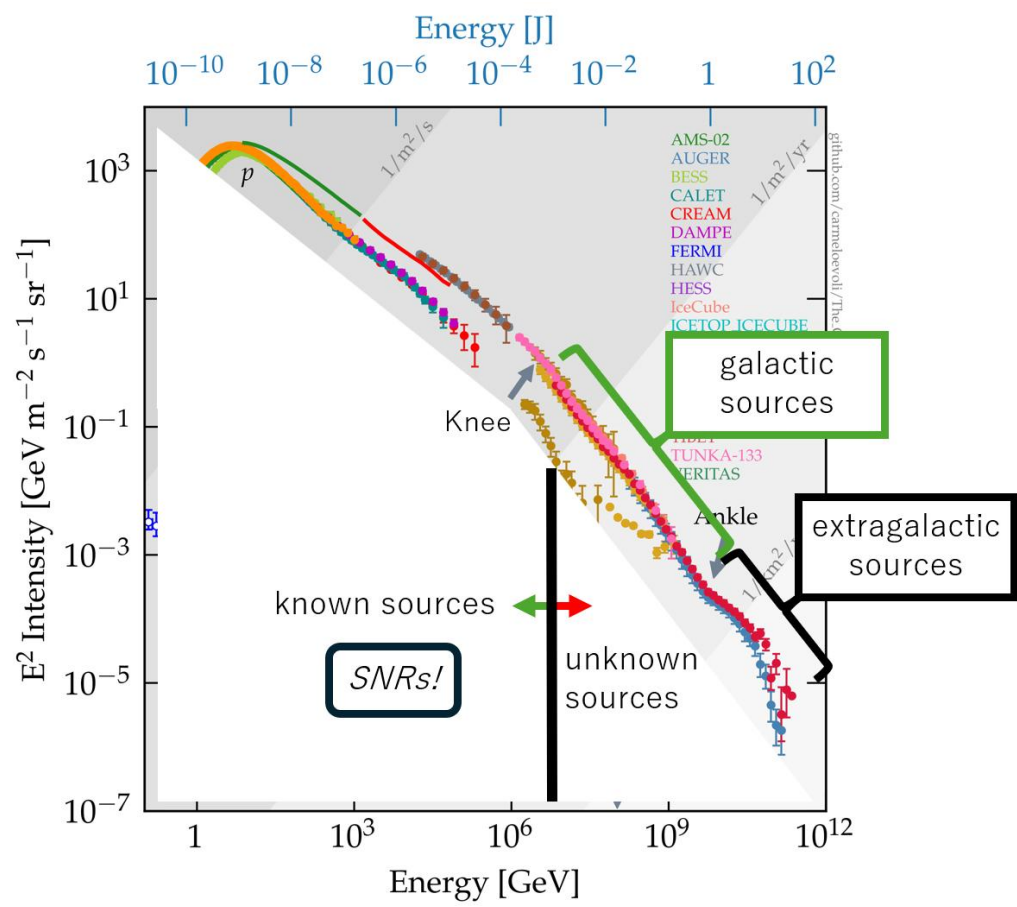
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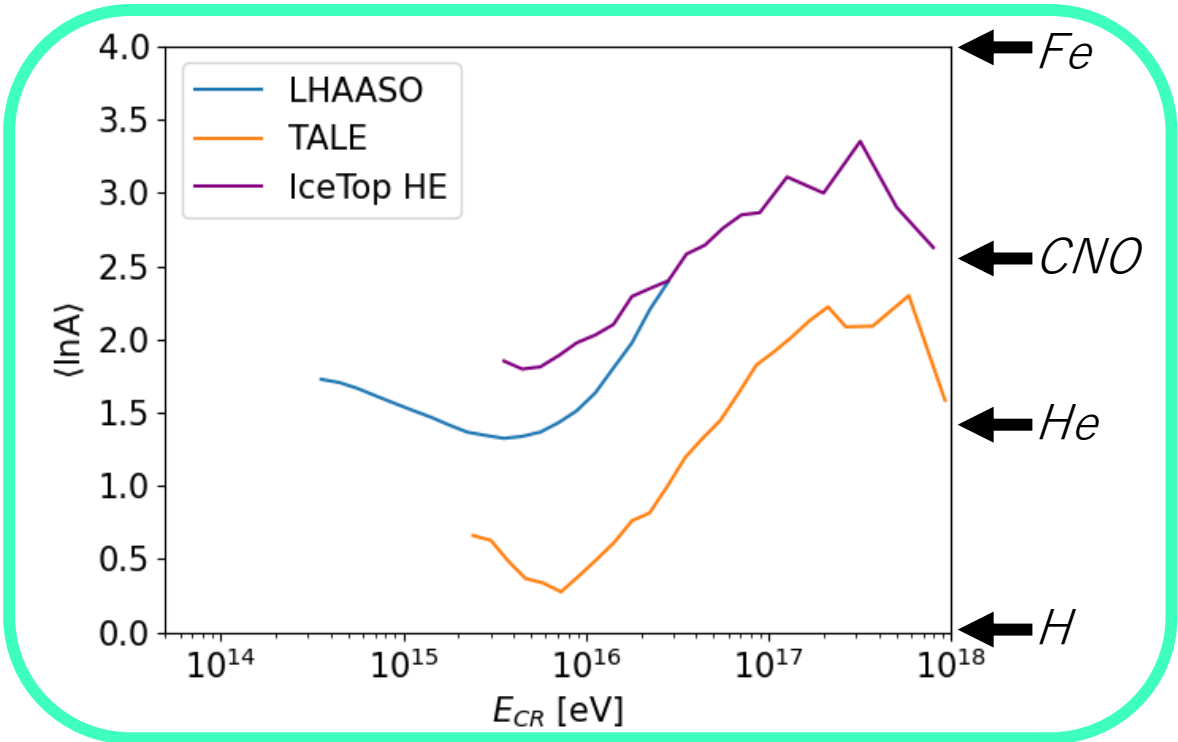
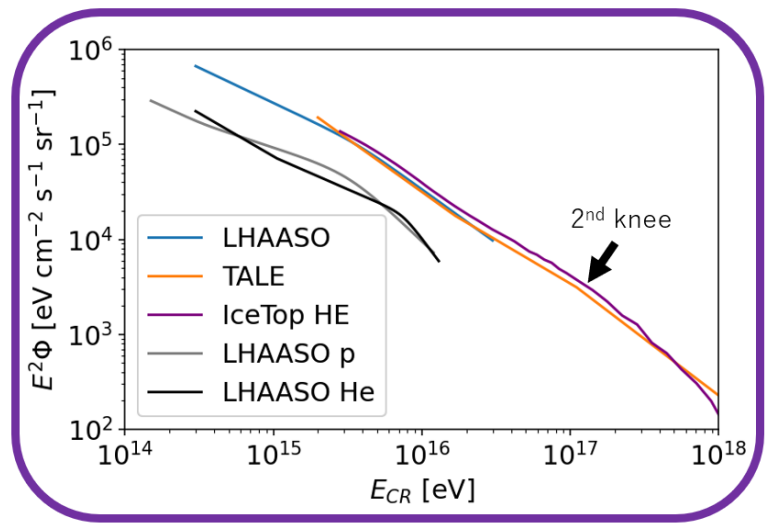
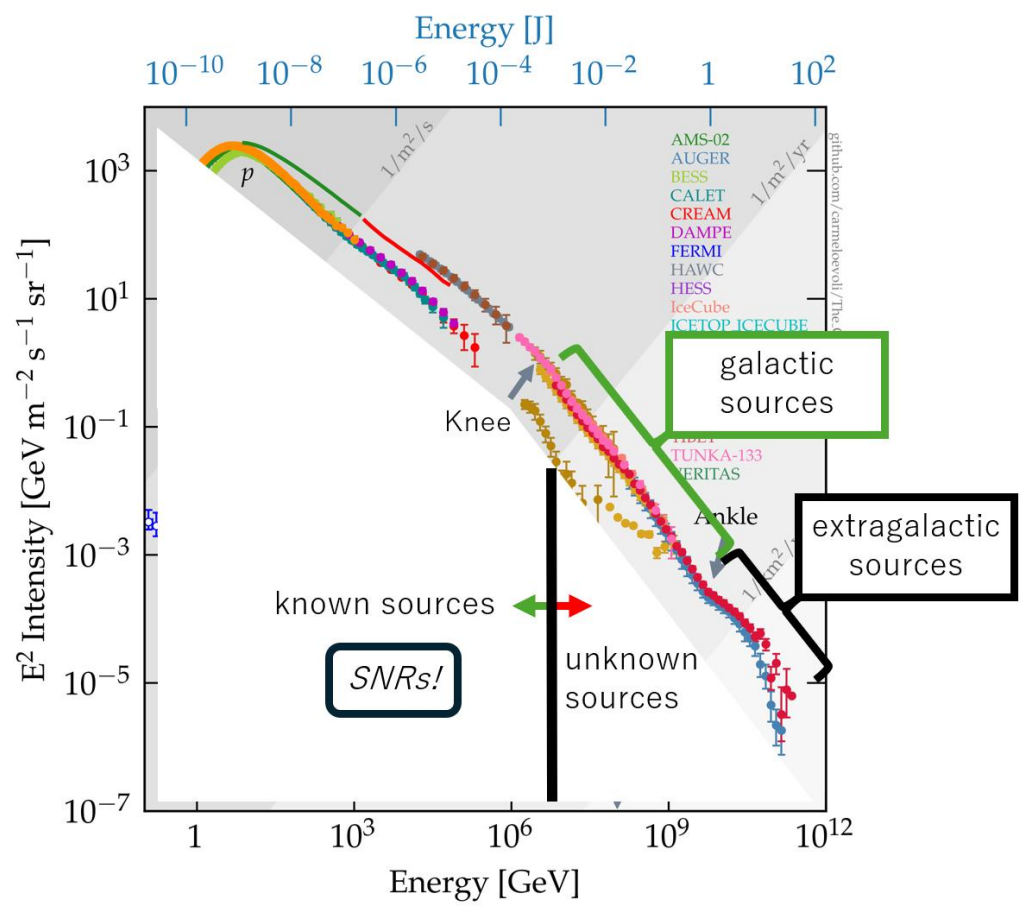
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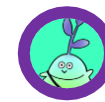
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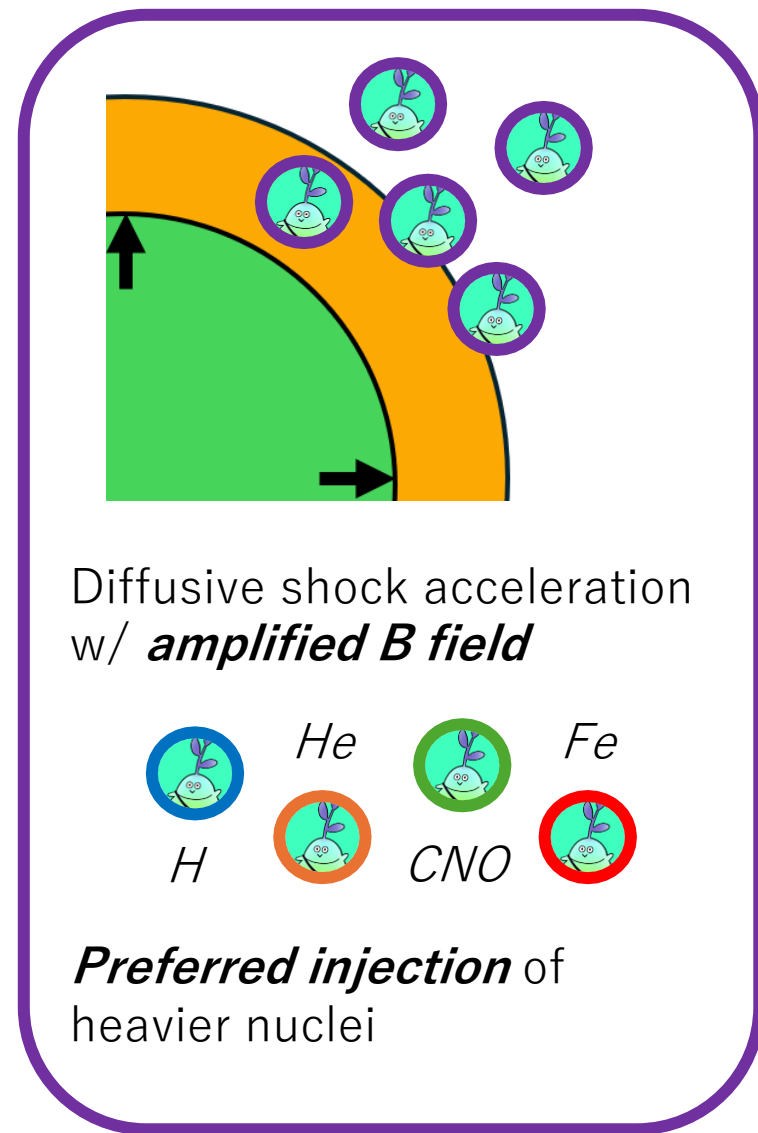
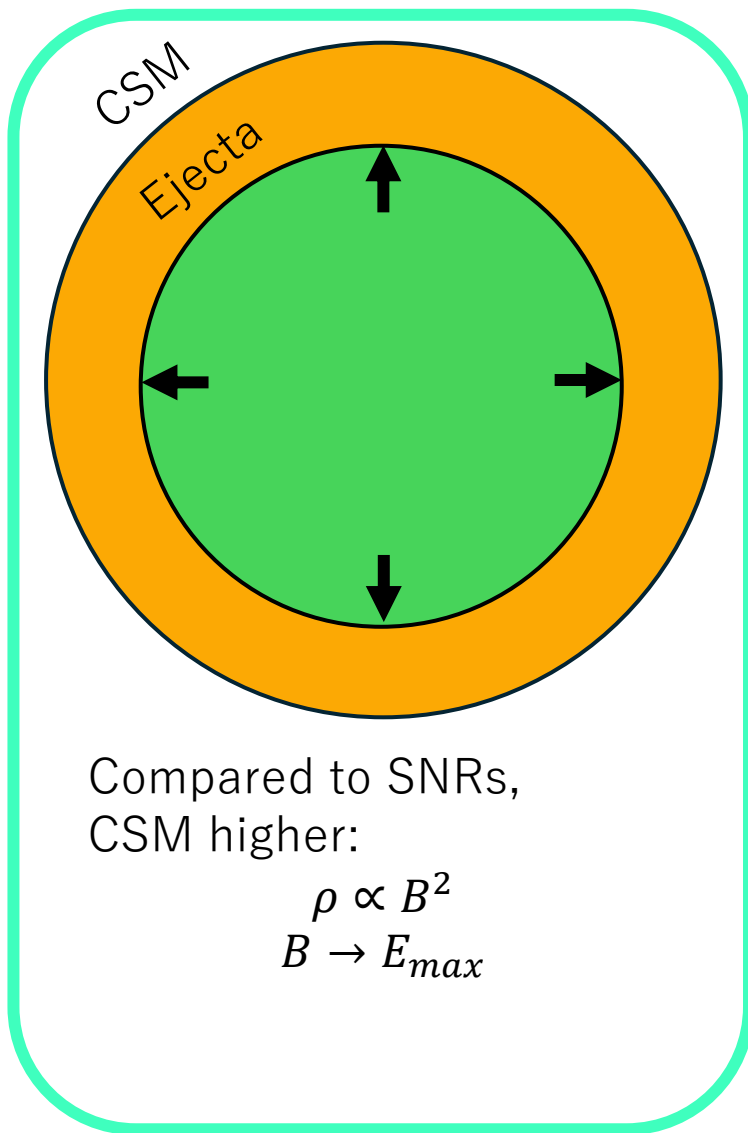
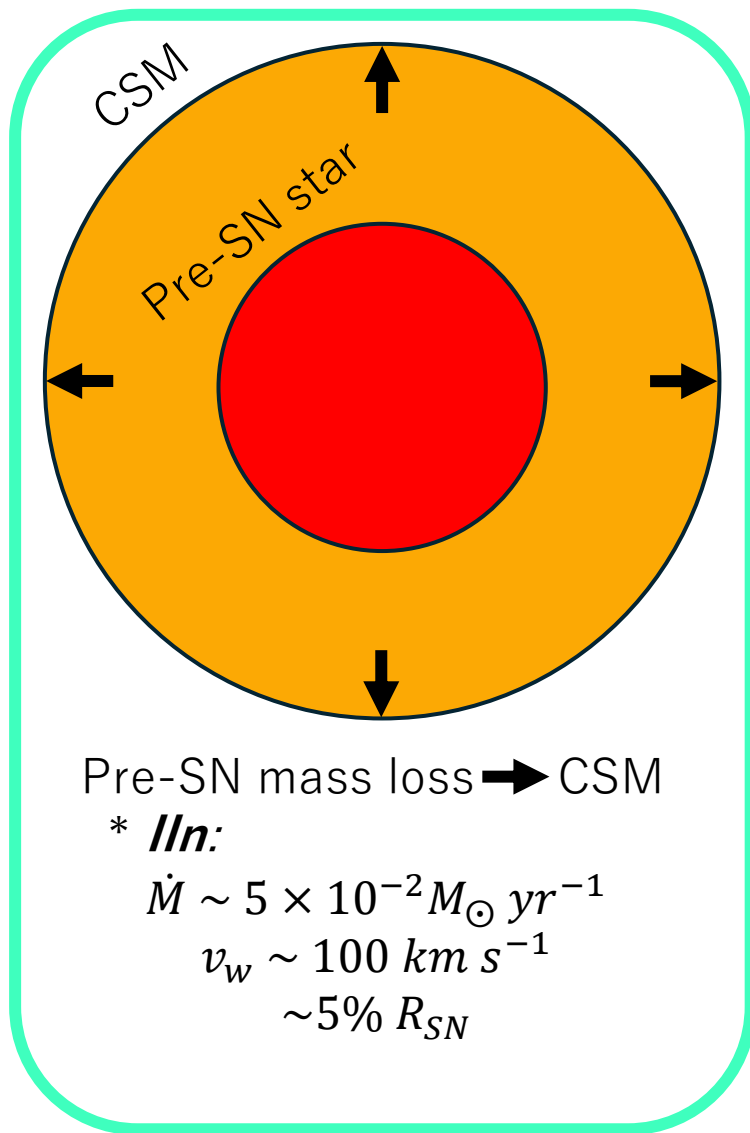
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# Interacting supernovae

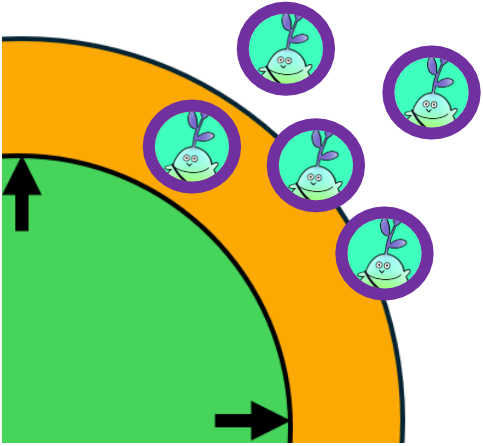


= super-PeV CRs

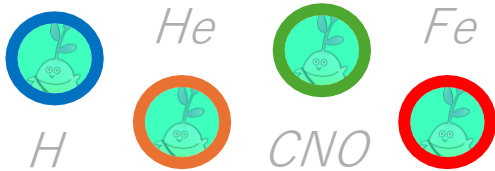


- ***B field amplification:***

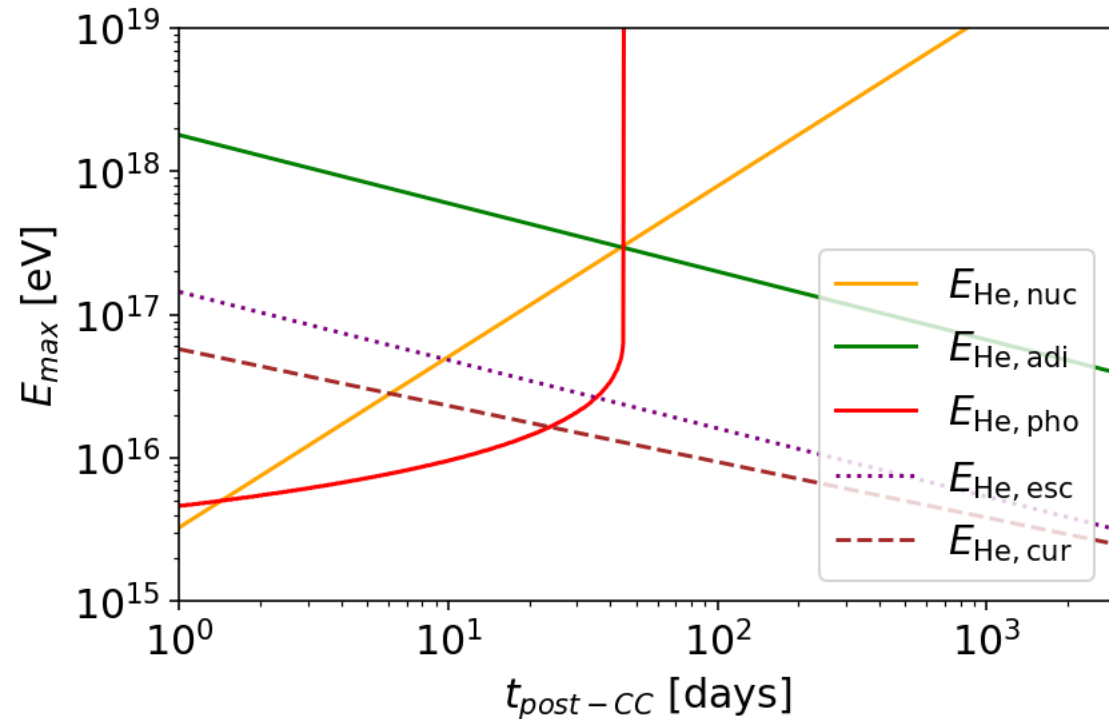
- CRs escape, produce current
- Excite modes  $< r_L$  (Non-resonant streaming or Bell instability)
- $\times 2 - 4$  w/  $\ln$  parameters
- Compare acceleration timescale for  $E_{max}$



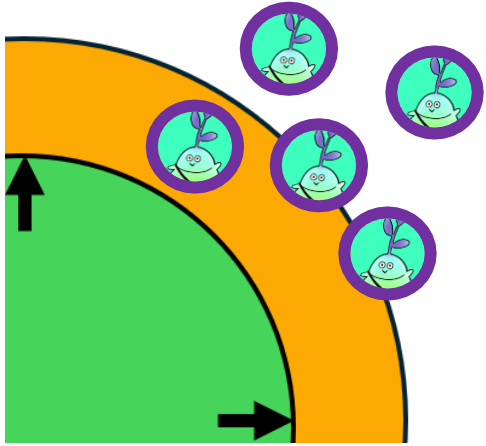
Diffusive shock acceleration  
w/ ***amplified B field***



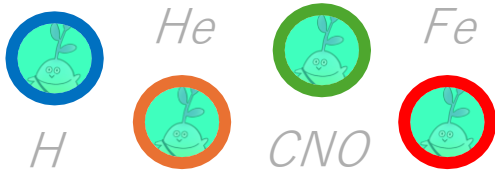
***Preferred injection*** of  
heavier nuclei



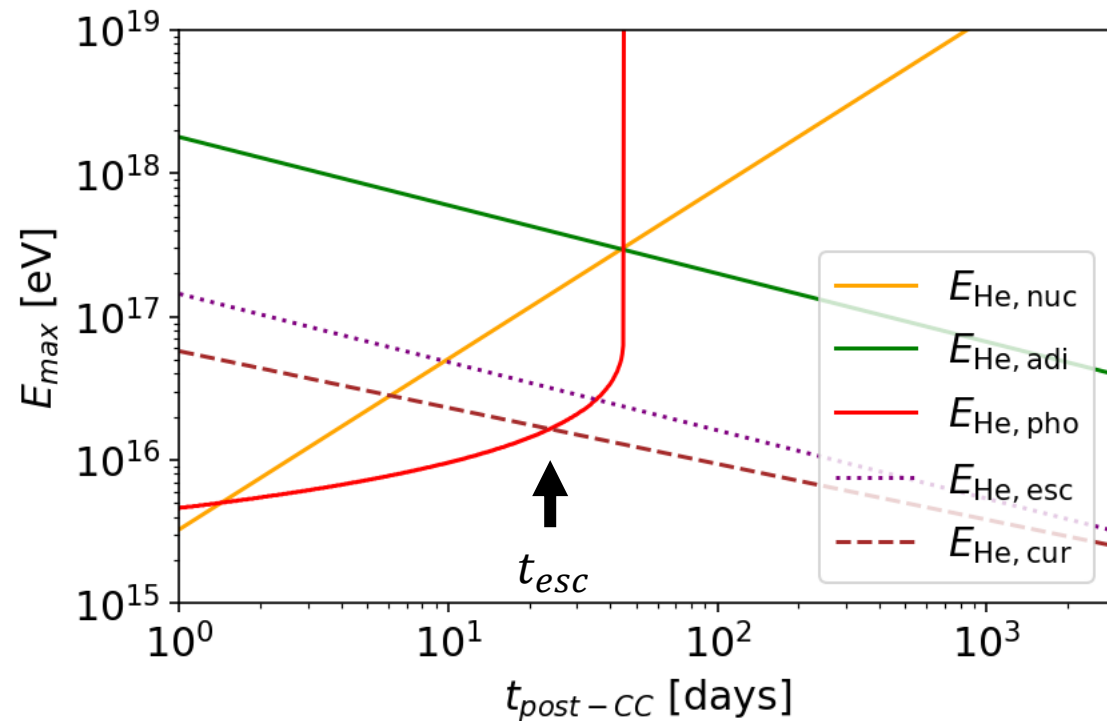
- Escape-limited model ( $\sim 20\text{--}30$  d)
  - $l_{diff} \sim R_{sh}$  or
  - $E_{He,cur}$  most limiting
- $\text{Few} \times 10^{16}$  eV max energies



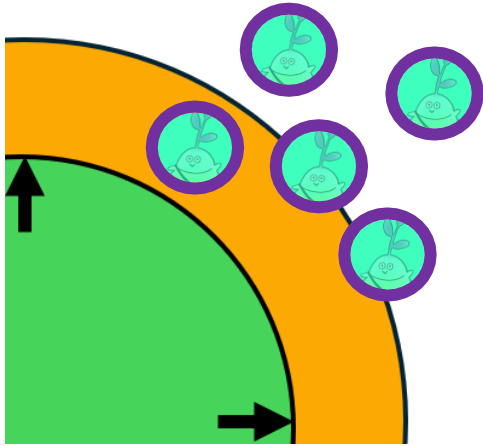
Diffusive shock acceleration  
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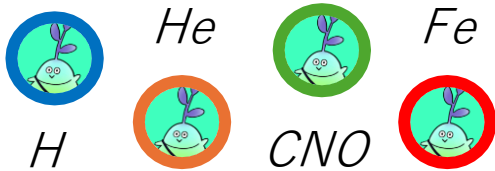
*Preferred injection* of  
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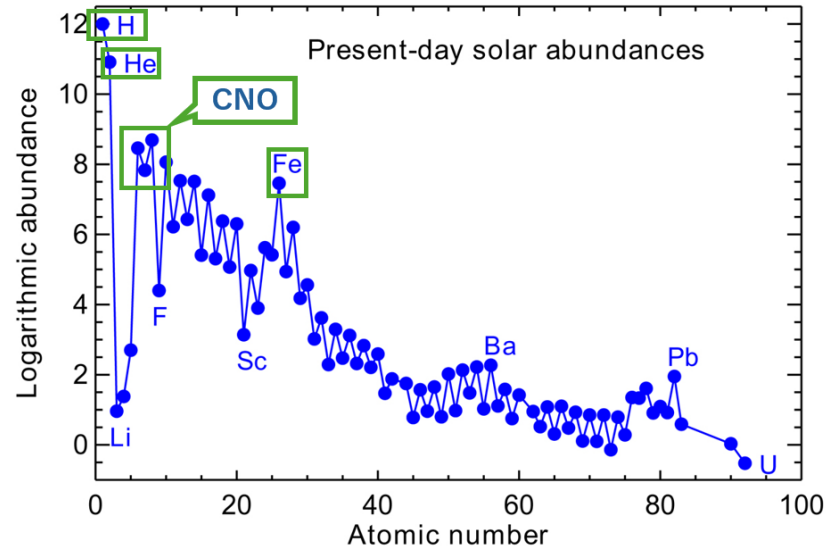
Asplund+ 2021



Diffusive shock acceleration  
w/ *amplified B field*



**Preferred injection** of  
heavier nuclei



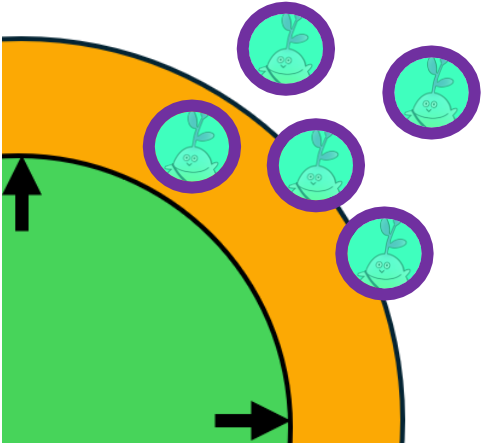
$H \sim 90\%$

$He \sim 9\%$

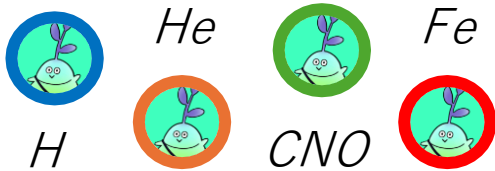
$CNO \sim 0.1\%$

$Fe \sim 0.002\%$

- Simulations show  $f_{inj} \sim (A/Z_{ion})^{5/2}$ 
  - Heavy, singly-ionized nuclei are **more efficiently injected**
- $Z_{ion}$  from *CLOUDY* photoionization code
  - $\sim 15000$  K at  $t_{esc}$



Diffusive shock acceleration  
w/ *amplified B field*



**Preferred injection** of  
heavier nuclei

- *CLOUDY* fraction of singly (doubly) ionized nuclei
  - $H \sim 100\%$  (0%)
  - $He \sim 50\%$  (0%)
  - $CNO \sim 100\%$  (0%)
  - $Fe \sim 0\%$  (100%)

$$f_{inj} \sim (A/Z_{ion})^{5/2}$$

$$H \sim 90\% \rightarrow 28\%$$

$$He \sim 9\% \rightarrow 45\%$$

$$CNO \sim 0.1\% \rightarrow 24\%$$

$$Fe \sim 0.002\% \rightarrow 3\%$$

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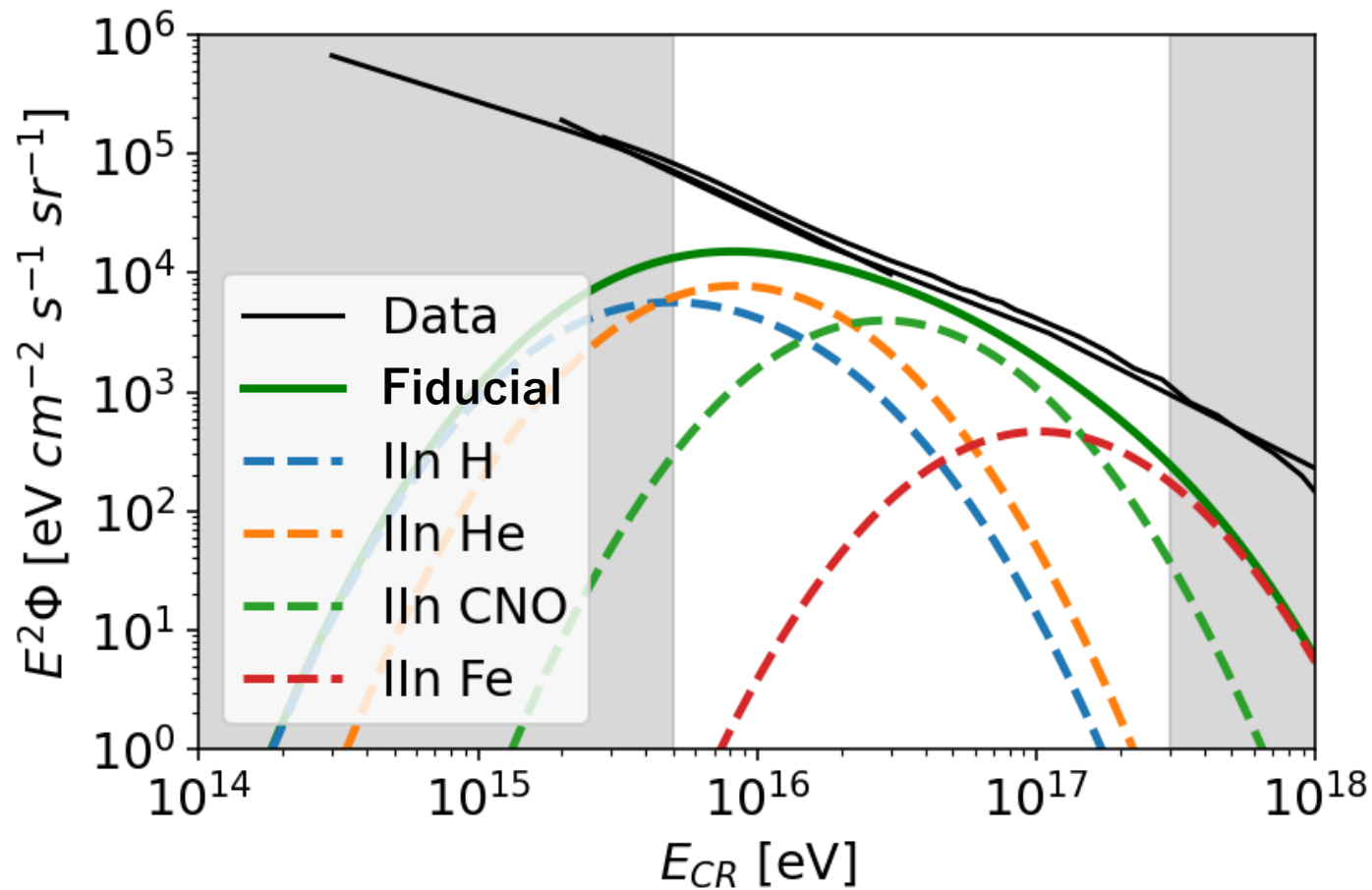
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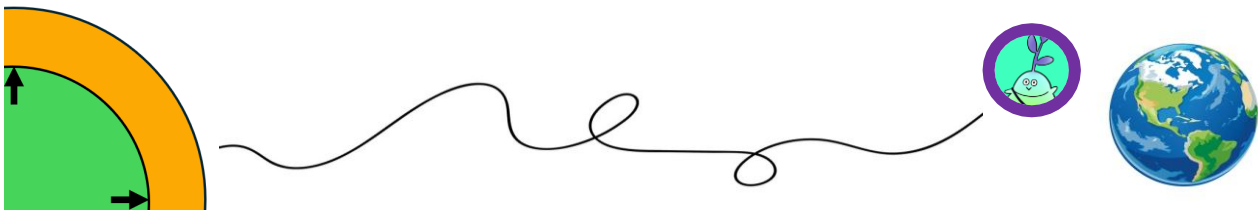
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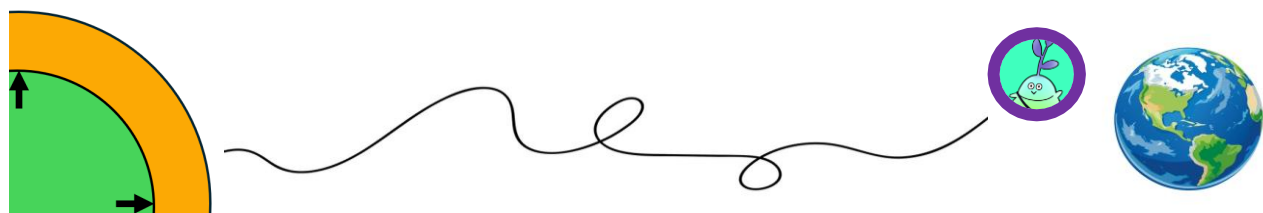
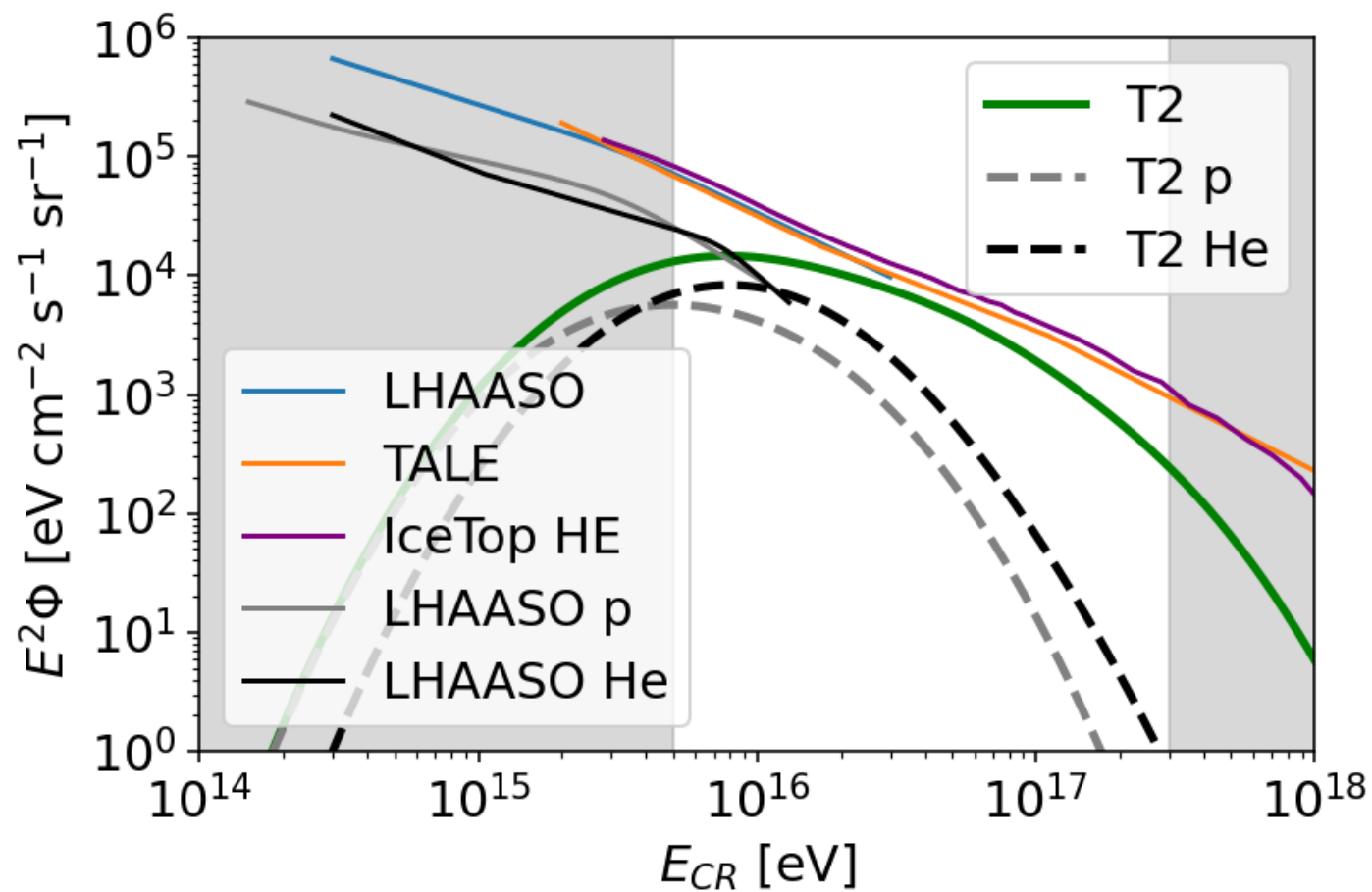
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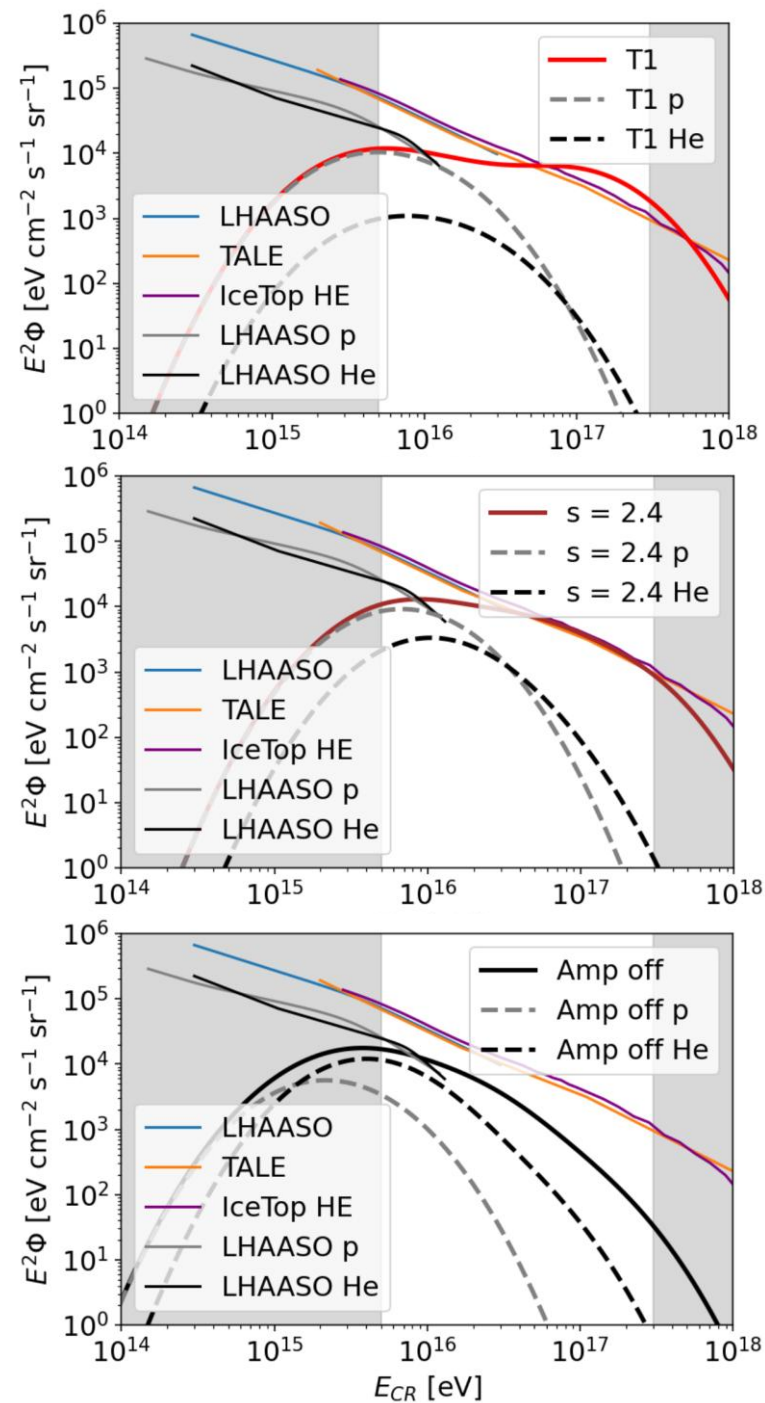


- CRs diffused in galactic B fields
- Can supply  $\sim 10^{16} \text{ eV}$  –  $\sim 10^{17} \text{ eV}$  flux
- Increasingly heavy composition

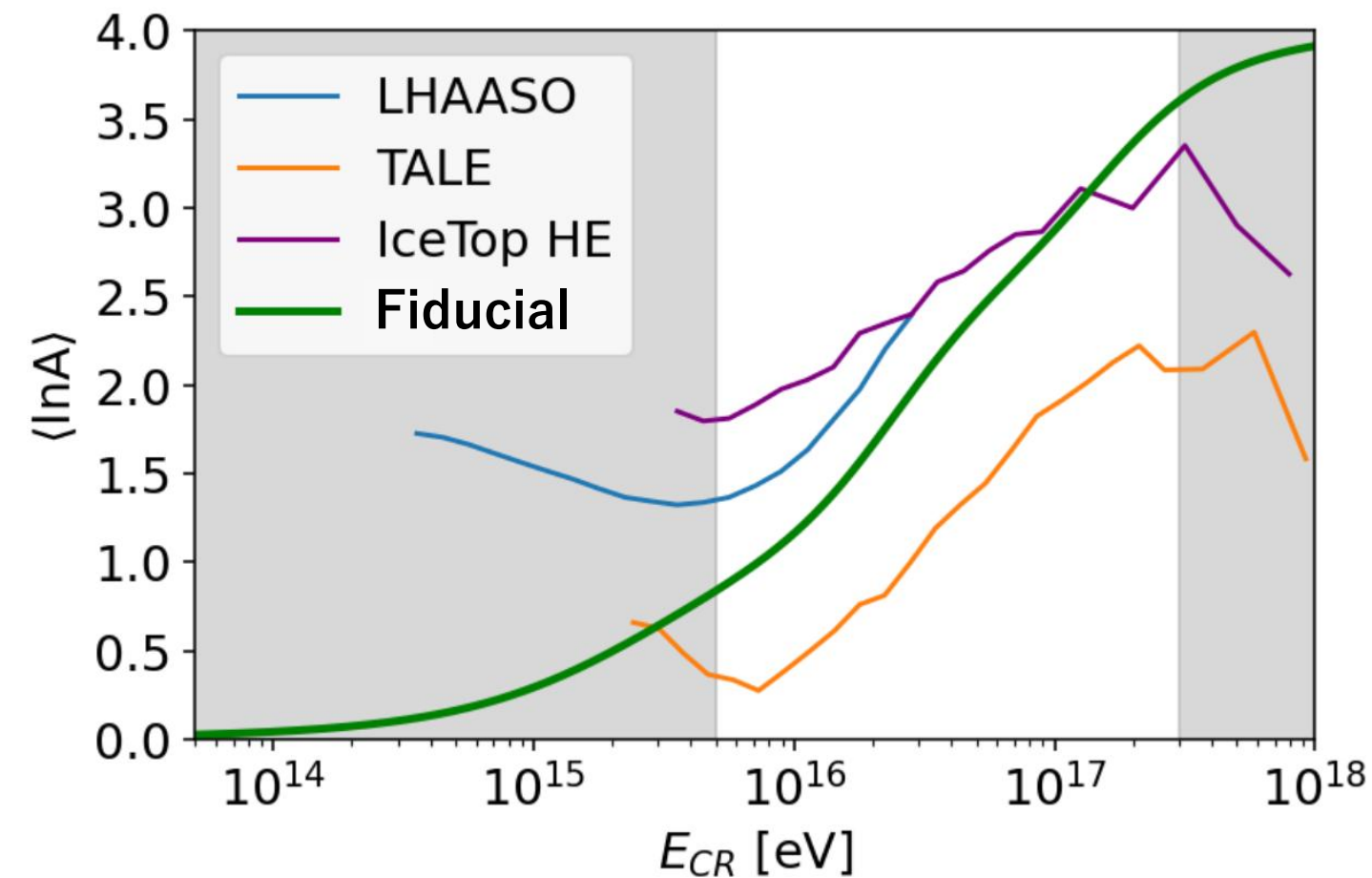




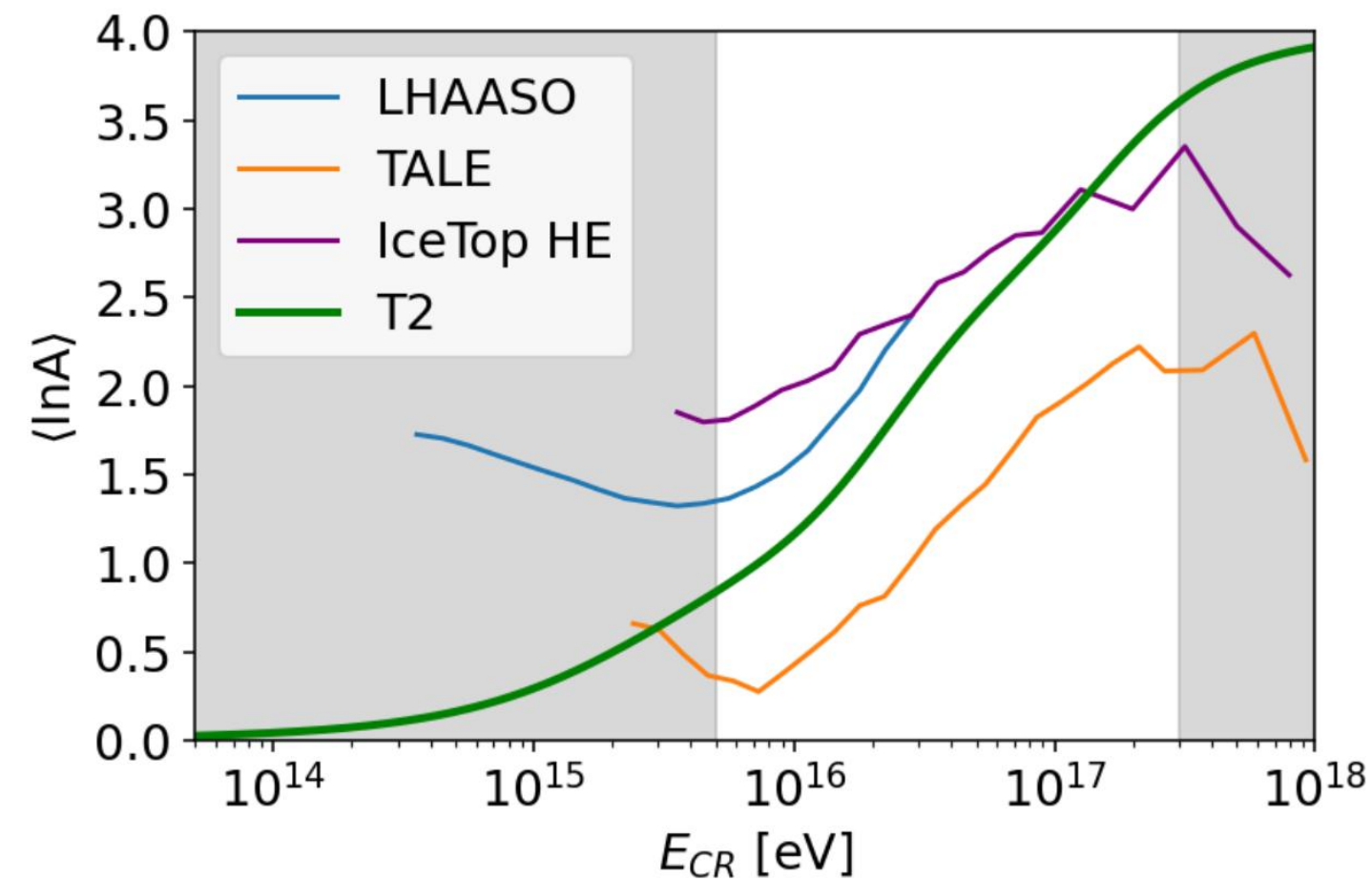
*Additional models*



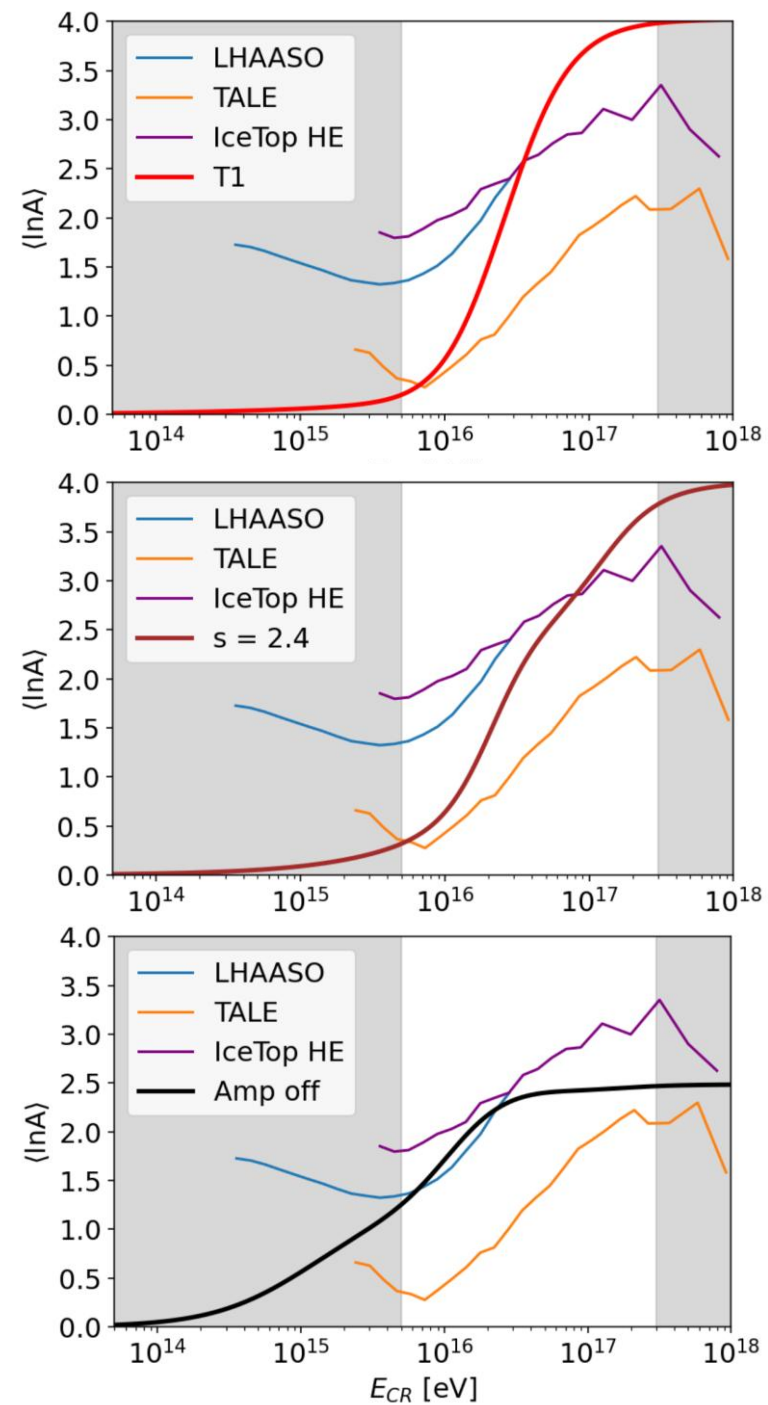




- Roughly consistent with average mass numbers
  - Increasingly heavy approaching 2<sup>nd</sup> knee
- Discrepancy between experiments?



*Additional models*



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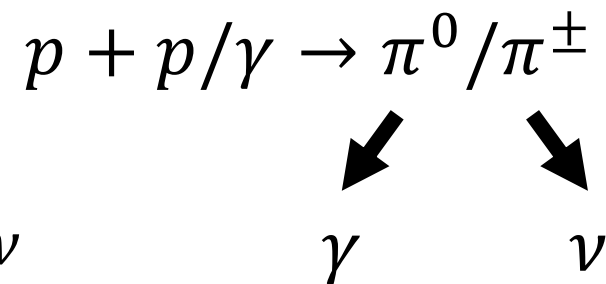
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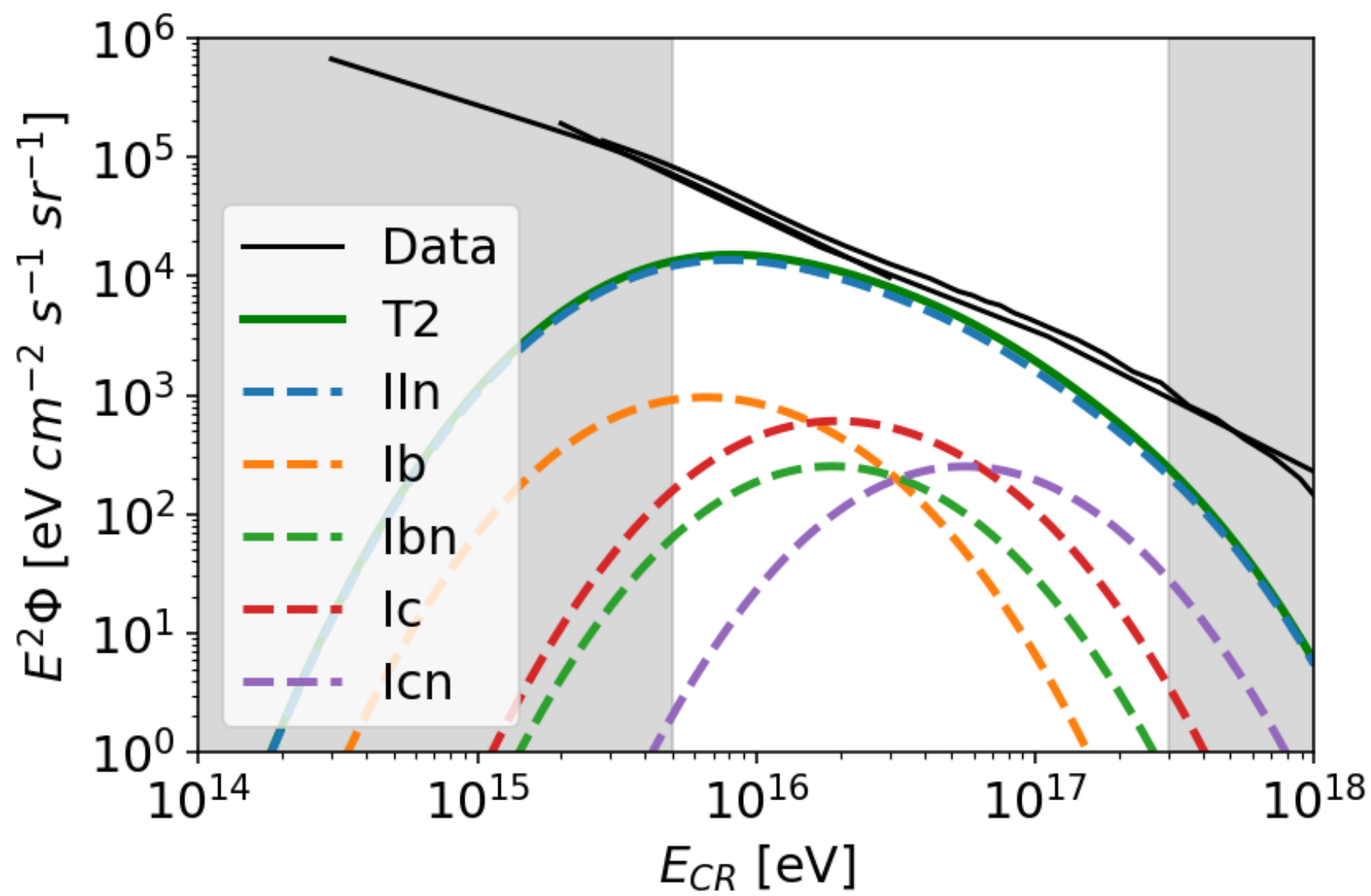
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Government	Percentage
Current government	85%
Previous government	15%

- Paper coming soon!



Backup



# Iln + neutrino events?

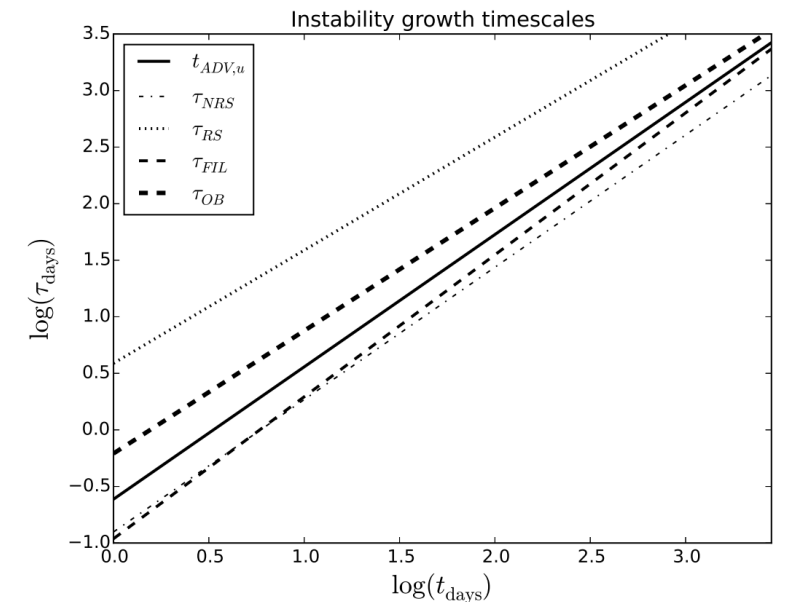
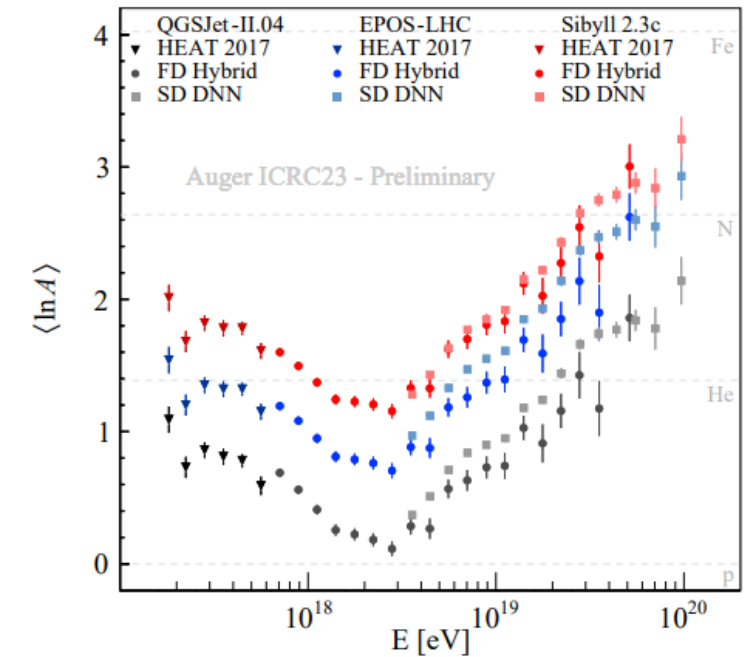
- Not statistically significant, but...

	$t_{\text{rise,obs}}$ [days]	Time delay [days]	$M_{\text{abs}}$	Redshift	RA [deg]	DEC [deg]	Association	$E_{\nu}$ [TeV]
SN2023syz	10	38	−17.58	0.037	268.85	45.22	IC231027A	191.5
SN2025cnj	50	61	−19.15	0.0675	239.92	27.11	IC250421A	151.4

- Also a potential lbn association

Neutrino Event	Full Area [sq. deg.]	ZTF Coverage [sq. deg.]	Signalness	Best-Fit Energy [TeV]	Ref
IC101001A	05.64	00.72	0.50	017	[170, 172]
⋮					
IC250721A	2.00	2.40	0.29	115	[250, 251]
<b>IC231004A</b>	<b>4.29</b>	<b>3.59</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>442</b>	[71, 72, 74]
IC221102A	15.97	15.00	0.50	180	[228, 229]

- Consistent with PAO InA?
  - We overestimate around  $\sim \text{few } 10^{17}$ , different source becomes dominant
  - Large variation in hadronic interaction models
- What hadronic interaction models do we use?
  - EPOS
- Resonant streaming and other instabilities?
  - RSI scales  $\sim$  Larmor, doesn't grow as fast
  - NRSI fastest





- X-ray reprocessing

$$\lambda_{mfp} = 1/(\kappa_X \rho_{CSM})$$

$$\kappa_X = \text{Max}(10^3 E_X^{-3}, \kappa_s) \text{ cm}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$$

$$\kappa_s \sim 0.34$$

- Hard X-rays may not contribute

