

# Propagation of UHECRs in simulated Extra Galactic Magnetic Fields

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# Overview

## Basics

Cosmic Rays

Extragalactic Magnetic Fields

## Simulations

Magnetic Field Models

CRPropa

Sources

## Results

Energy Spectrum

Composition

Angular Power

## Conclusion

charged Nuclei

$$\text{gyro radius } r_g = E/eZB$$

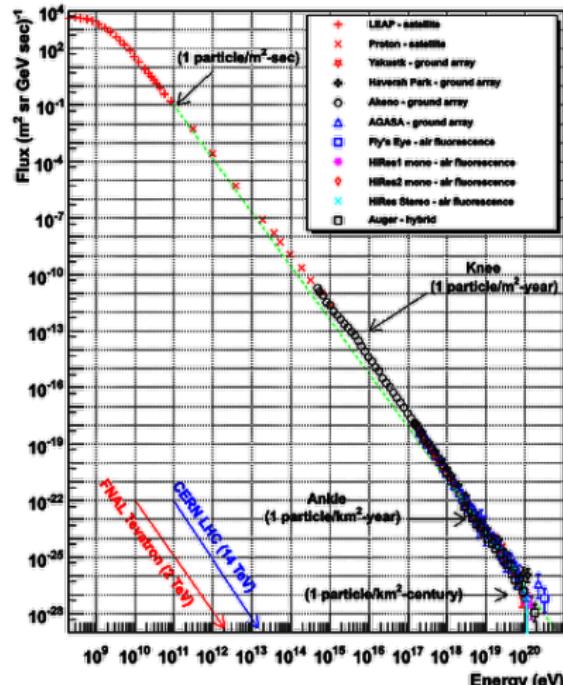
low energy  $E < 10^{18} \text{ eV}$

galactic origin

sources: remnants of SNe

# Cosmic Rays

**Cosmic Ray Spectra of Various Experiments**



W. Hanlon, Utah

charged Nuclei

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low energy  $E < 10^{18} \text{ eV}$

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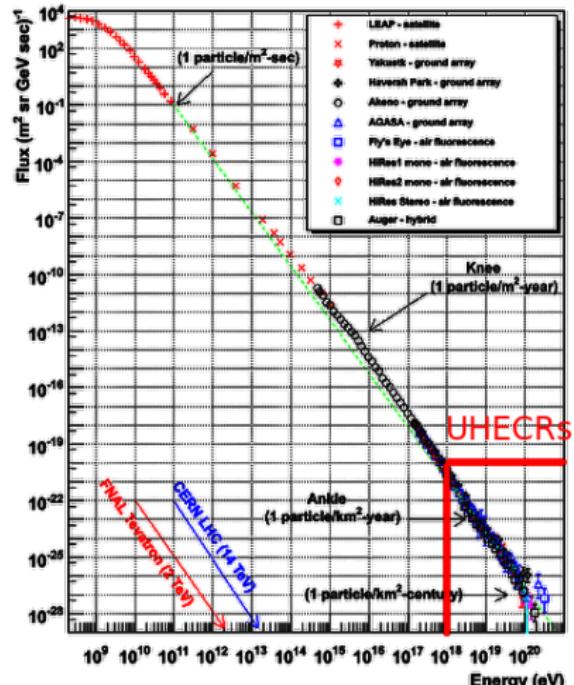
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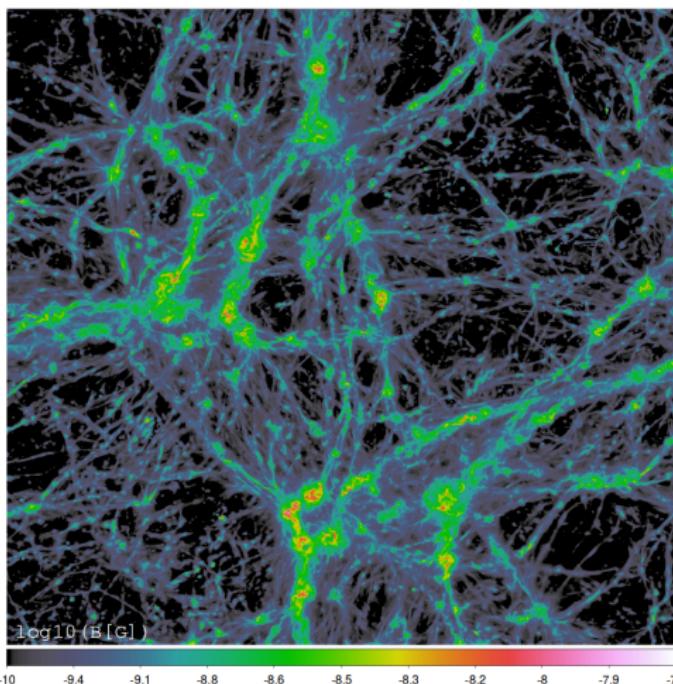
sources: *unknown*

# Cosmic Rays

**Cosmic Ray Spectra of Various Experiments**



W. Hanlon, Utah



Voids ( $\approx 80\%$  of volume)

$$B_0 \leq 0.55 - 5.6 \text{ nG}$$

$$B_{\text{void}} \geq 10^{-16} \text{ G}$$

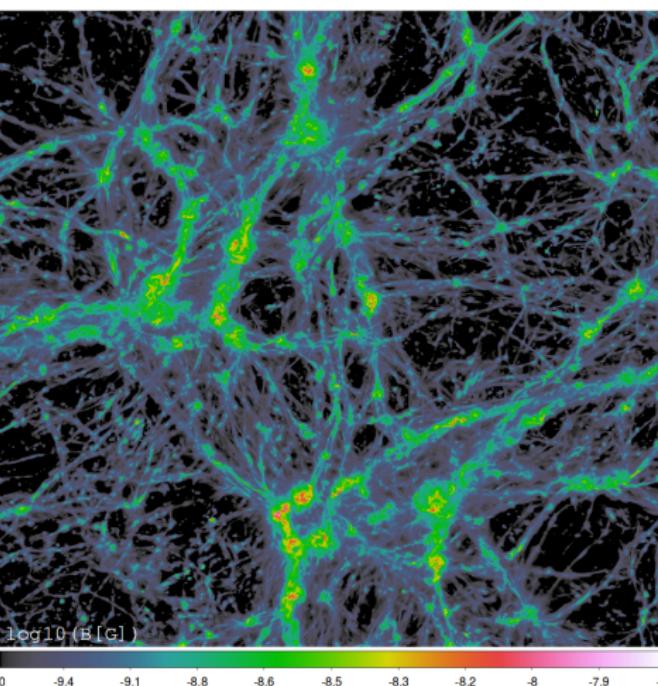
LSS ( $\approx 20\%$  of volume)

galaxies  $\sim 5 - 15 \mu\text{G}$

clusters  $\sim \mu\text{G}$

outskirts and filaments

*unknown*



# Extra-Galactic Magnetic Fields measure EGMFs with UHECRs? constrain seeding processes?

Voids ( $\approx 80\%$  of volume)

$$B_0 \leq 0.55 - 5.6 \text{ nG}$$

$$B_{\text{void}} \geq 10^{-16} \text{ G}$$

**huge range of uncertainty**

LSS ( $\approx 20\%$  of volume)

galaxies  $\sim 5 - 15 \mu\text{G}$

clusters  $\sim \mu\text{G}$

outskirts and filaments  
**unknown**

# Combine ENZO

(state-of-the-art cosmic MHD simulations)

# with CRPropa

(state-of-the-art simulation of UHECR propagation)

# Magnetic Field Models

ENZO (cosmological grid MHD solver)

## unconstrained

$$B_0 = 10^{-14} \text{ G} - 10^{-8} \text{ G}$$

18 observers

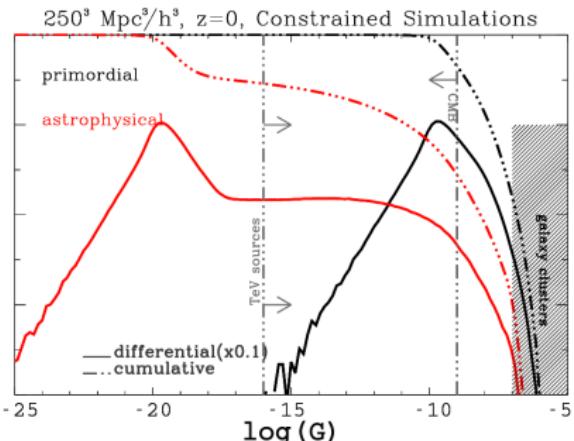
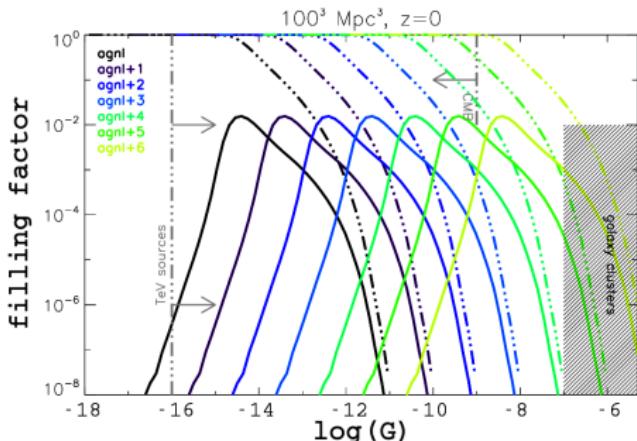
Protons: *Hackstein 2016*

## constrained (*Sorce 2015*)

$$\text{primordial } B_0 = 10^{-9} \text{ G}$$

**astrophysical**

magnetic feedback from AGN



# Magnetic Field Models

ENZO (cosmological)

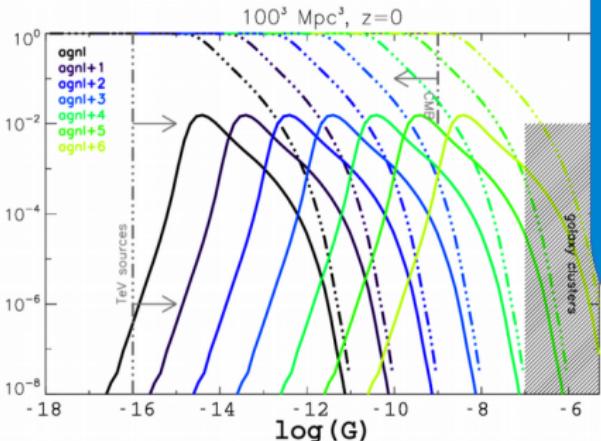
unconstrained

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Protons: Hackstein 2016

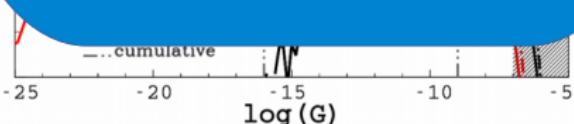
filling factor



Energy spectrum  
not affected  
by EGMFs

strong EGMFs  
increase  
Anisotropy

Imprint of  
nearby sources  
at highest energy



# Magnetic Field Multiplier

ENZO (cosmological)

unconstrained

$$B_0 = 10^{-14} \text{ G} - 10^{-8} \text{ G}$$

18 observers

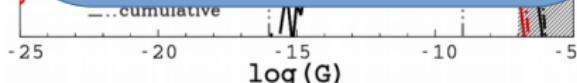
Protons: *Hackstein 2016*

Energy spectrum  
not affected  
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strong EGMFs  
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Anisotropy

What about  
- heavy nuclei?  
- constrained  
simulation?

Imprint of  
nearby sources  
at highest energy



# Magnetic Field Models

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## unconstrained

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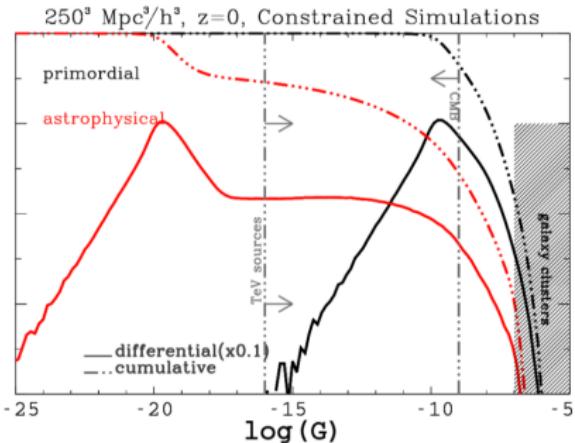
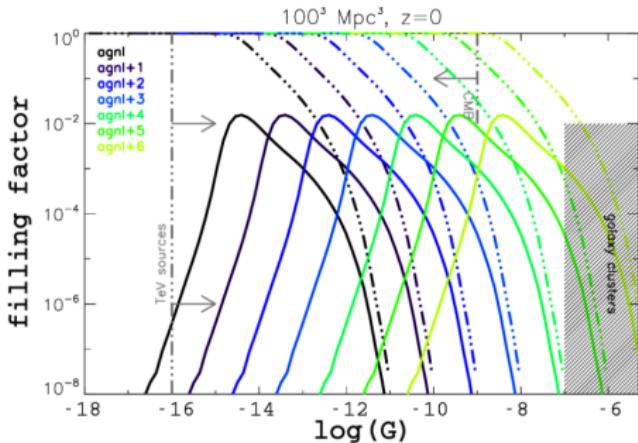
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## constrained (*Sorce 2015*)

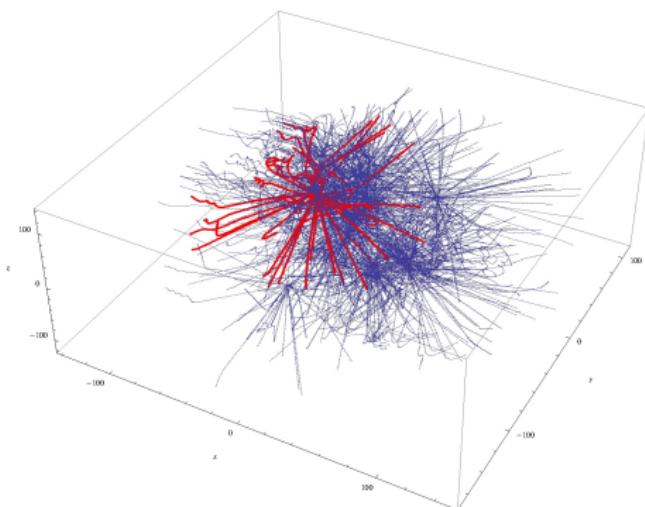
$$\text{primordial } B_0 = 10^{-9} \text{ G}$$

## astrophysical

magnetic feedback from AGN



# CRPropa



I. Dutan, L. I. Caramete et al. 2015

<https://crpropa.desy.de/>

## Lorentz deflection

### energy loss processes

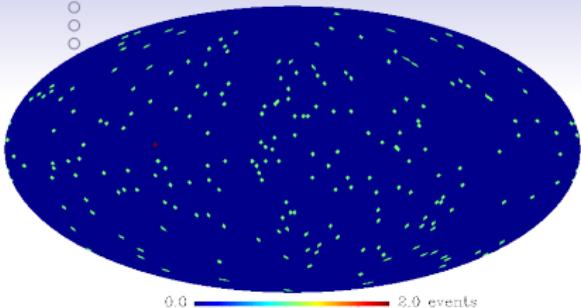
- pair production
- pion production  
(GZK-effect,  $E > 4 \cdot 10^{19}$  eV,  
 $\Rightarrow$  distance limit  $\sim 100$ Mpc)
- cosmic expansion

### disintegration processes

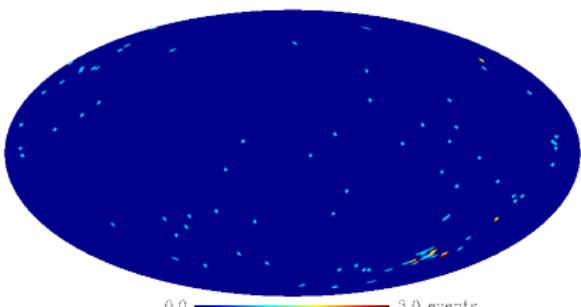
- photo disintegration
- nuclear decay

## Sources

- **homogeneous** distribution

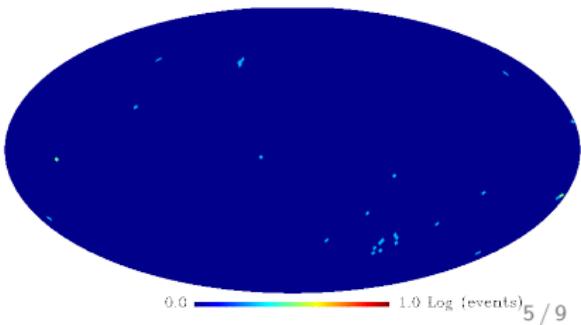


- follow gas **density** 1:1

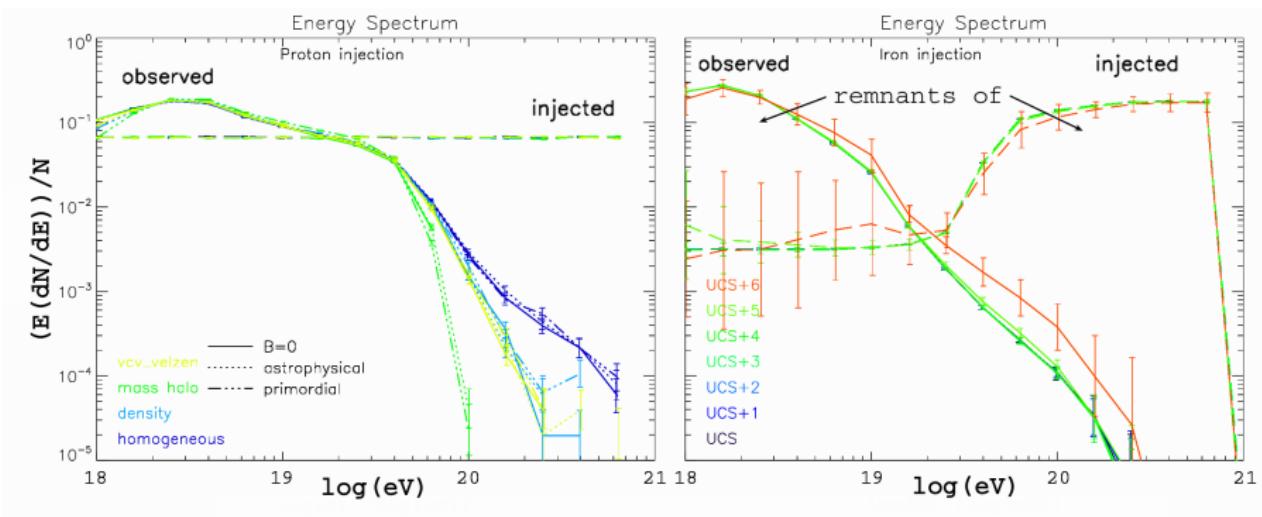


- **mass halo**: overdensity  $\rho > 20\rho_{\text{mean}}$

- **vcv\_velzen**: AGN & radio galaxies  
(Véron-Cetty & Véron 2010, van Velzen 2012)

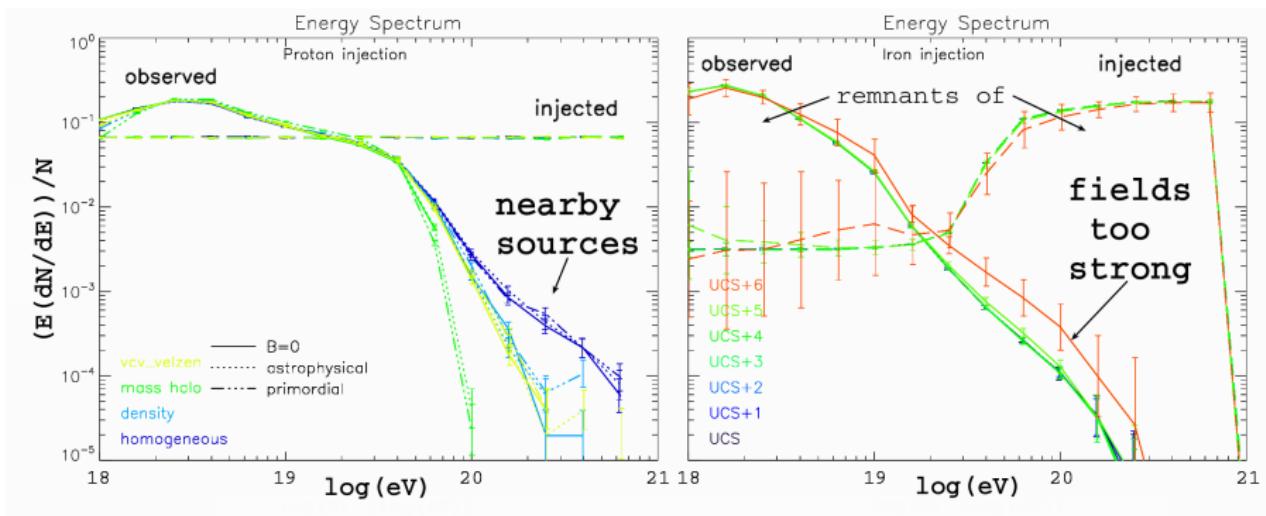


# Energy Spectrum



- softer spectrum for heavy injection (*Allard 2012*)  
due to **shorter energy loss length** & remnant protons
- low energy: spectrum universal (*Aloisio 2004*)

# Energy Spectrum



- softer spectrum for heavy injection (*Allard 2012*) due to **shorter energy loss length** & remnant protons
- low energy: spectrum universal (*Aloisio 2004*)
- nearby sources** determine spectrum above GZK-limit
- no significant effect of EGMFs

- 

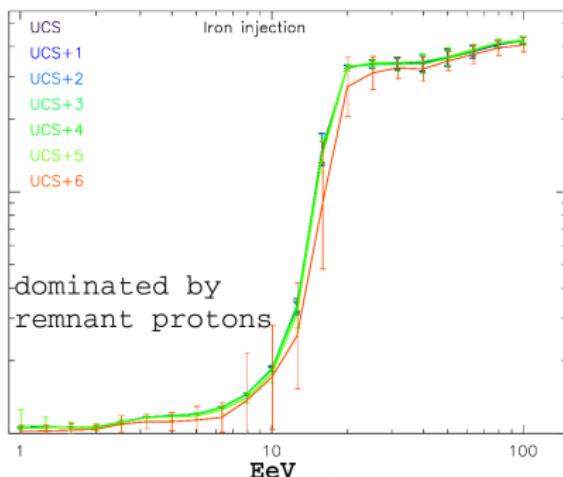
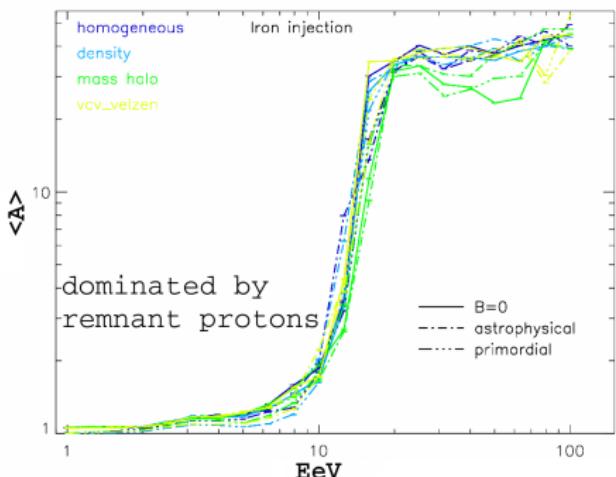
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# Composition

- not affected by choice of sources

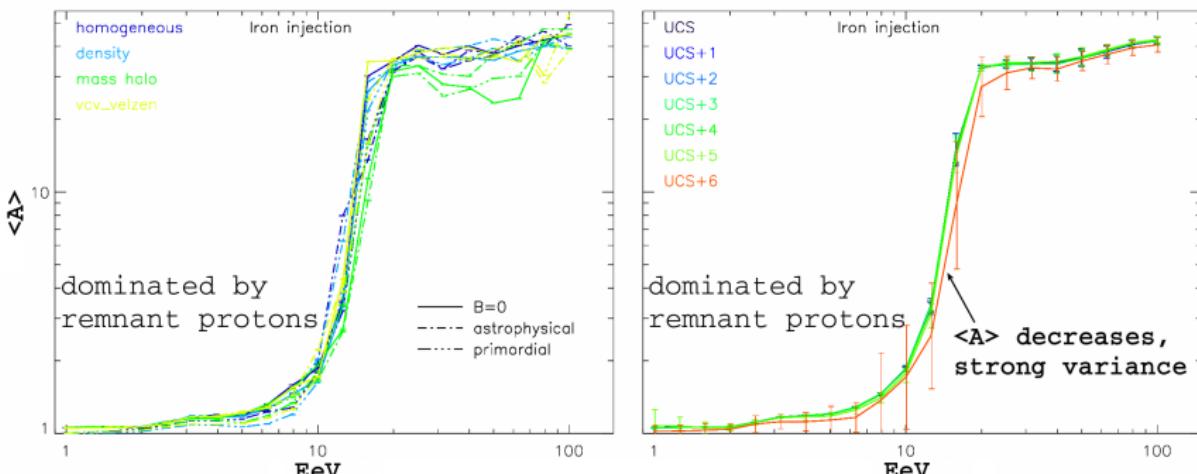
(Globus 2007)



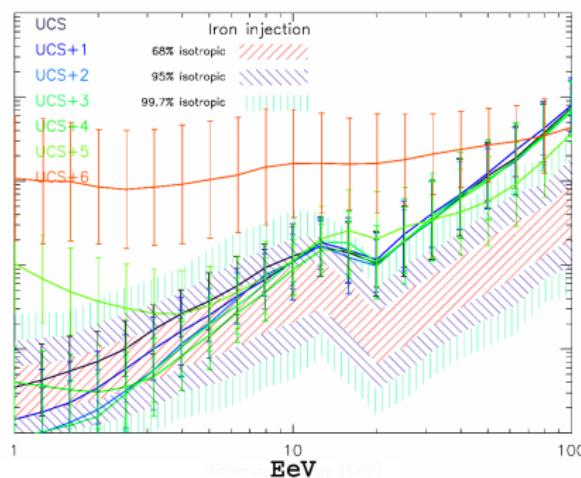
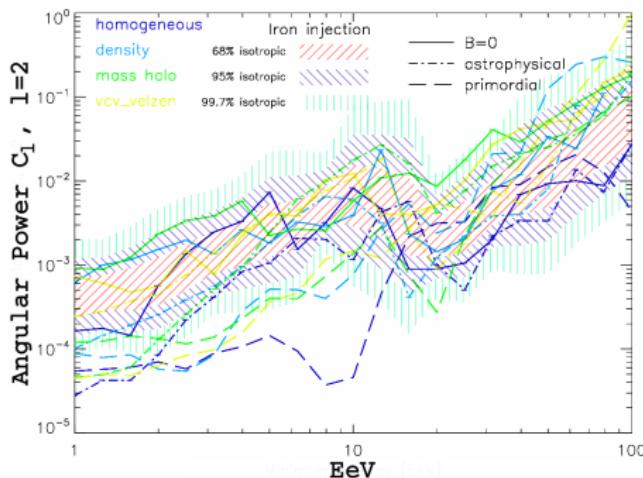
# Composition

- not affected by choice of sources
- lighter composition in strongest models due to **longer travel** distance
- increased variance, independent of sources  
 ⇒ magnetization of observer favours effect

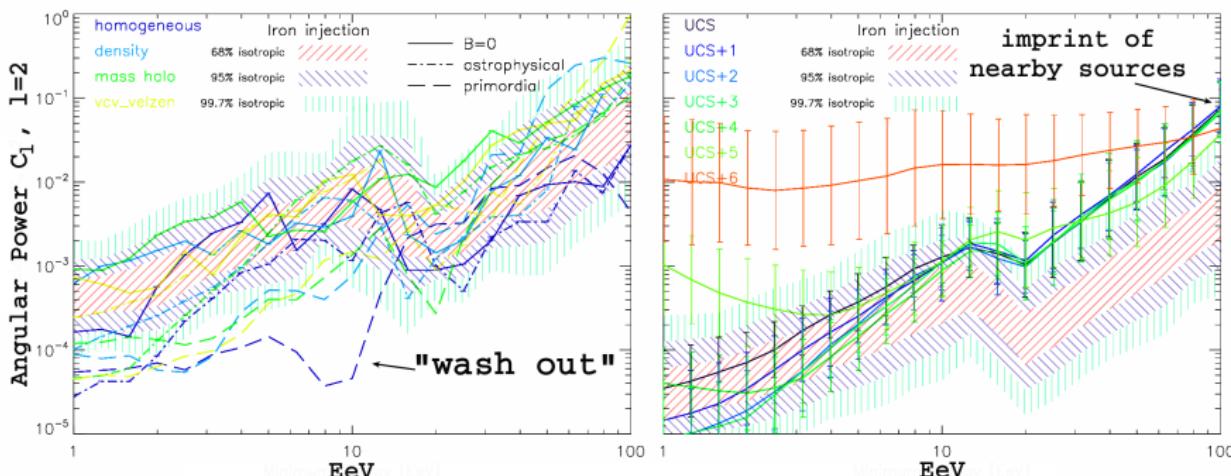
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$$\text{Angular Power } C_l = \frac{1}{2l+1} \sum_{m=-l}^l a_{lm} a_{lm}^*$$



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- source **imprint at highest Energy** in ALL models (*Harari 2013*)
- constrained: **wash out** anisotropy (*Takami 2012*)
- unconstrained: EGMFs **favour directions**
- stronger deflection** of heavy nuclei

# Conclusion

|                                 | Sources  | Strong CMFs          | Heavy Nuclei        |
|---------------------------------|--|----------------------|---------------------|
| <b>spectrum</b>                 | determine $E_{\max}$<br>& slope $> E_{\text{GZK}}$ | ✗                    | softer spectrum     |
| <b>anisotropy</b>               | imprint at<br>highest $E$                          | increase<br>wash out | stronger deflection |
| <b>observed<br/>composition</b> | ✗  | ✗                    | (obvious)           |

- UHECR astronomy possible at highest Energies ( $\sim 10^{20}$ eV)
- chance to constrain magnetic seeding processes

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