

# Improved limits on cosmogenic fluxes from Ultra-High Energy Cosmic Rays

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- Cosmogenic  $\nu$  and  $\gamma$ -rays to probe UHE CR models
- Observations with next-generation neutrino/CR detectors  $\rightarrow$  want lower limits in fluxes
- $E_{CR} > 50 \text{ EeV} \Rightarrow$  Nucleon spectrum

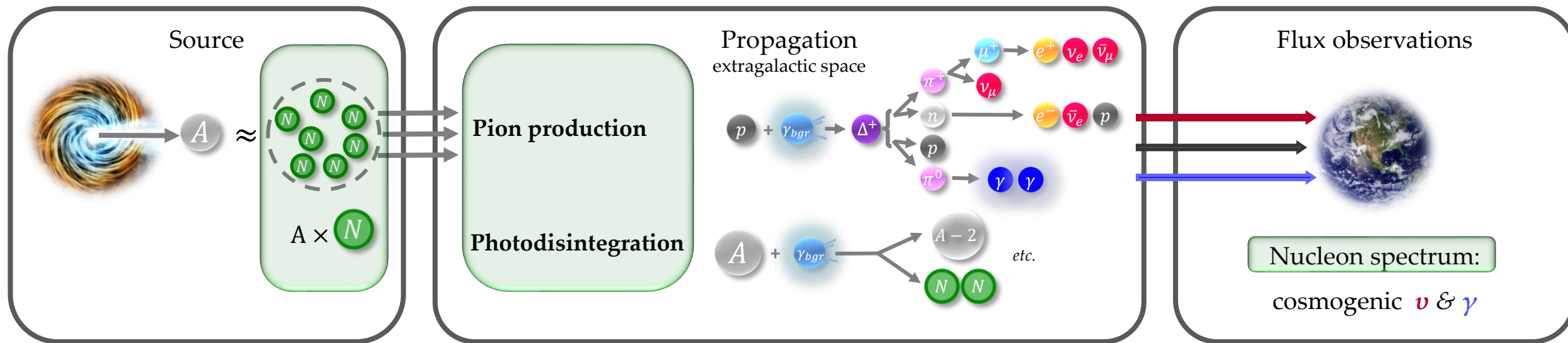


Photo image credits:  
NASA/JPL-Caltech/GSFC



- *Deriving lower limits*

- CRPropa3 Monte Carlo code [1]
- **Proton dominated** emission with  $E > E_{GZK} \approx 50$  EeV
- **Fit to Pierre Auger CR data** [2]:  $J_{CR}(E_{CR}) \propto E_{CR}^{-\gamma}, \gamma = 5.2 \pm 0.4$
- Above 50 EeV  $\Rightarrow$  **can be treated as nucleon spectrum:**

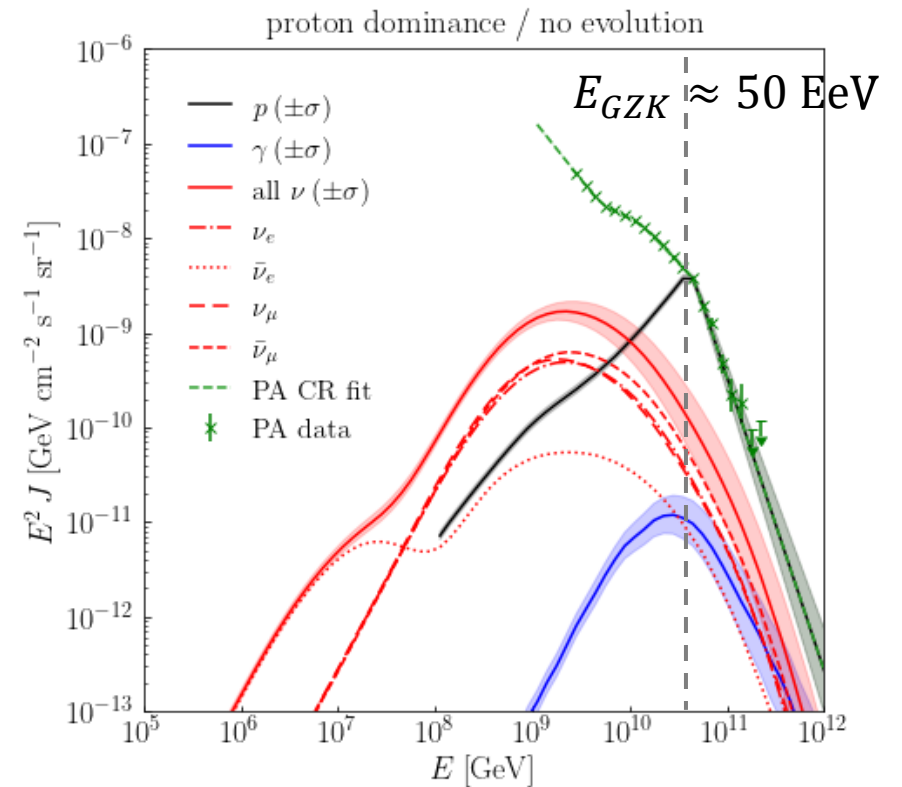
- $J_N(E_N) \simeq A_0^{2-\gamma} J_{CR}(50 \text{ EeV}) \left(\frac{E_N}{50 \text{ EeV}}\right)^{-\gamma}$

- $A_0$  is **observed** mass group

- using 2 types of **source evolution** with redshift:

- 1) no evolution/constant comoving source density
- 2) Star Formation Rate [3]

$\Rightarrow$  We get the resulting **cosmogenic fluxes**



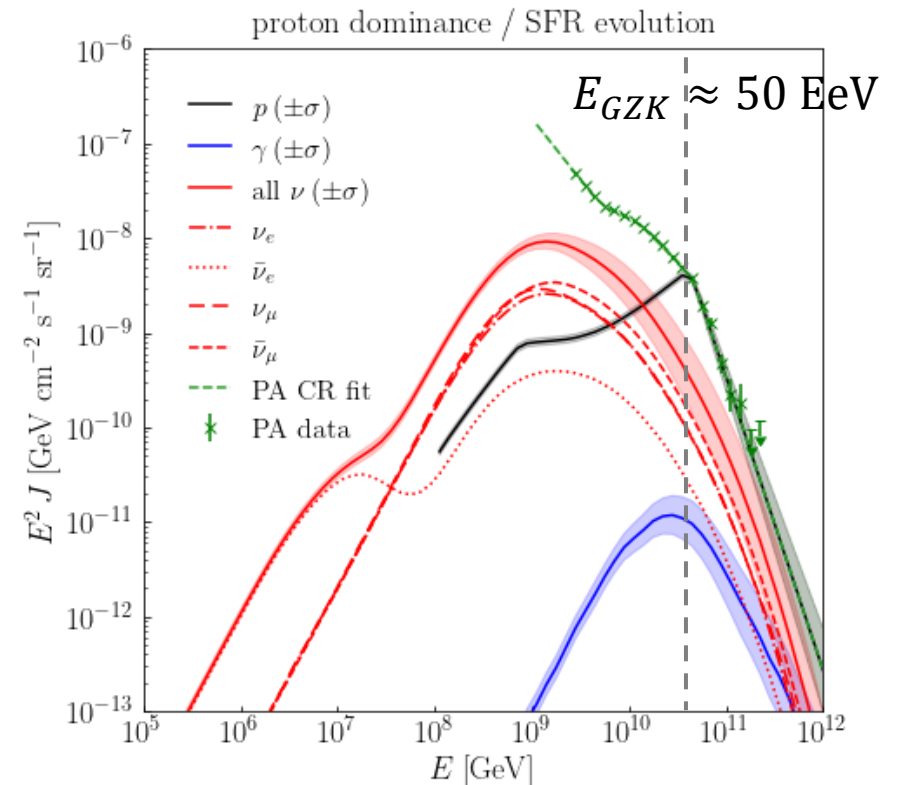
[1] R. Alves Batista et al. JCAP 05 (2016) 038, arXiv:1603.07142  
 [2] A. Aab et al., (Pierre Auger Collab.), Phys. Rev. Lett. 125 no. 12, (2020) 121106, arXiv:2008.06488  
 [3] H. Yuksel et al, Astrophys. J. Lett. 683 (2008) L5–L8, arXiv:0804.4008



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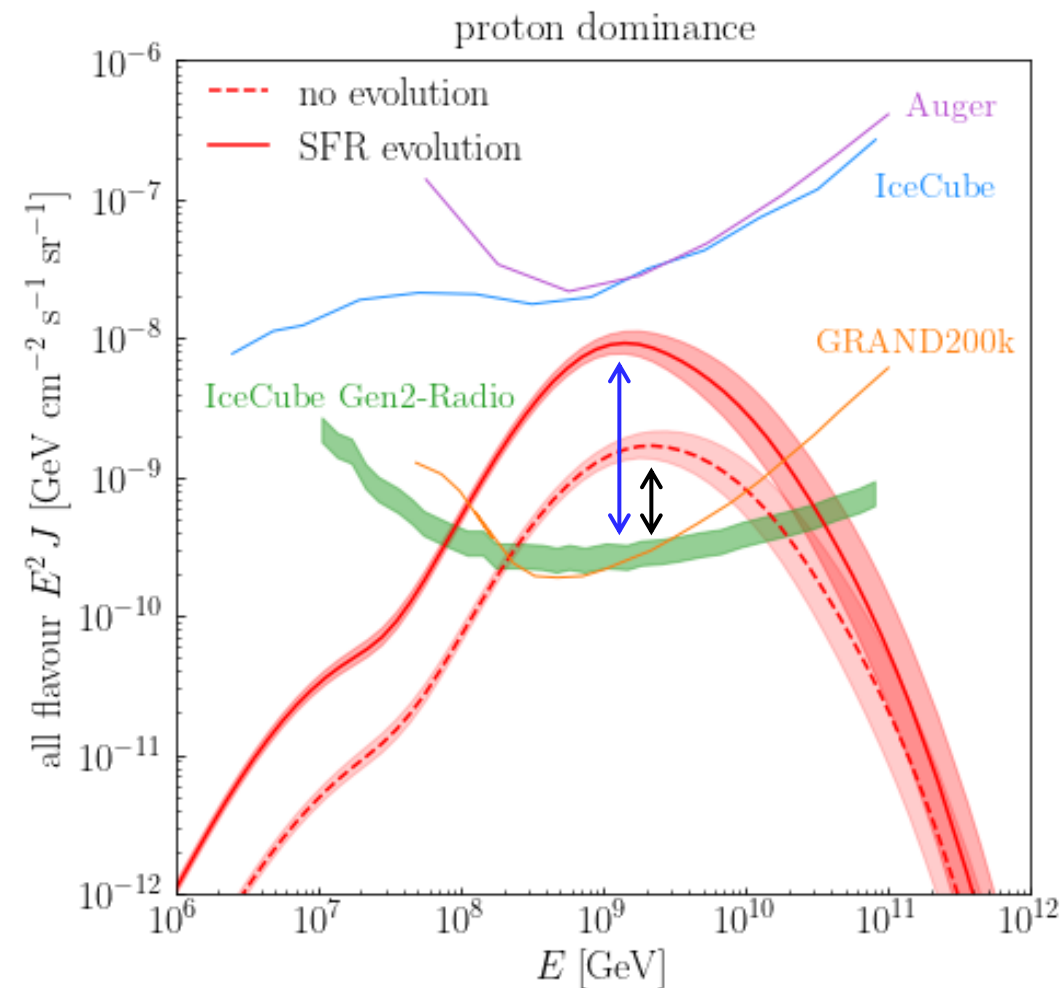
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- *Observing cosmogenic neutrino fluxes*
  - Next-generation neutrino/CR experiments capable of **observing cosmogenic neutrinos** if observed proton contribution is:
    - 2% (“SFR evolution”)
    - 10% (“no evolution”)
- *Minimal fluxes*
  - Our flux predictions can be considered **lower limits** of the cosmogenic emission due to bound  $E_{CR} \geq 50$  EeV
  - Only **depend on the observed** average mass composition  $A_0$ :
    - Scales as  $J \propto A_0^{-3.2}$  compared to proton case



[4] M. G. Aartsen et al., (IceCube-Gen2 Collab.) arXiv:2008.04323

[5] J. Álvarez-Muñiz et al., (GRAND Collab.) 219501, arXiv:1810.09994.

[6] M. G. Aartsen et al., (IceCube Collab.) arXiv:1807.01820

[7] A. Aab et al., (Pierre Auger Collab.) arXiv:2008.06486.



[Link to proceedings](#)

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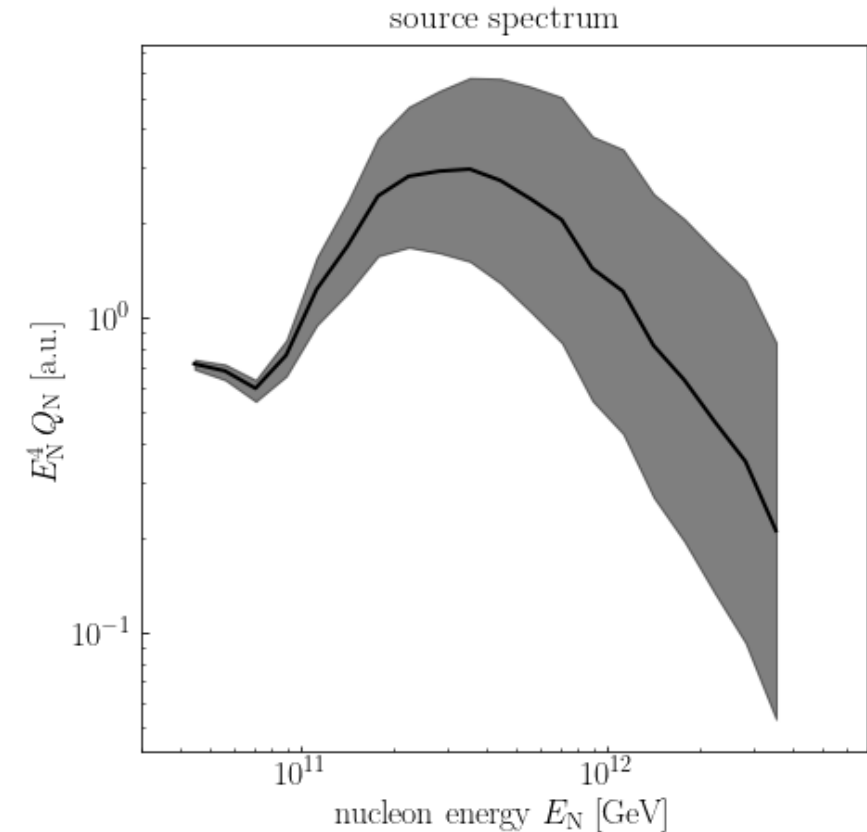
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*Back-up slides*



- *Source spectrum*
  - Emission spectrum at source, proton dominated
  - Spectral index around  $\gamma \approx 4$  (y-axis  $E_N^4 Q_N$ )
  - SFR case  $\approx$  no evolution case





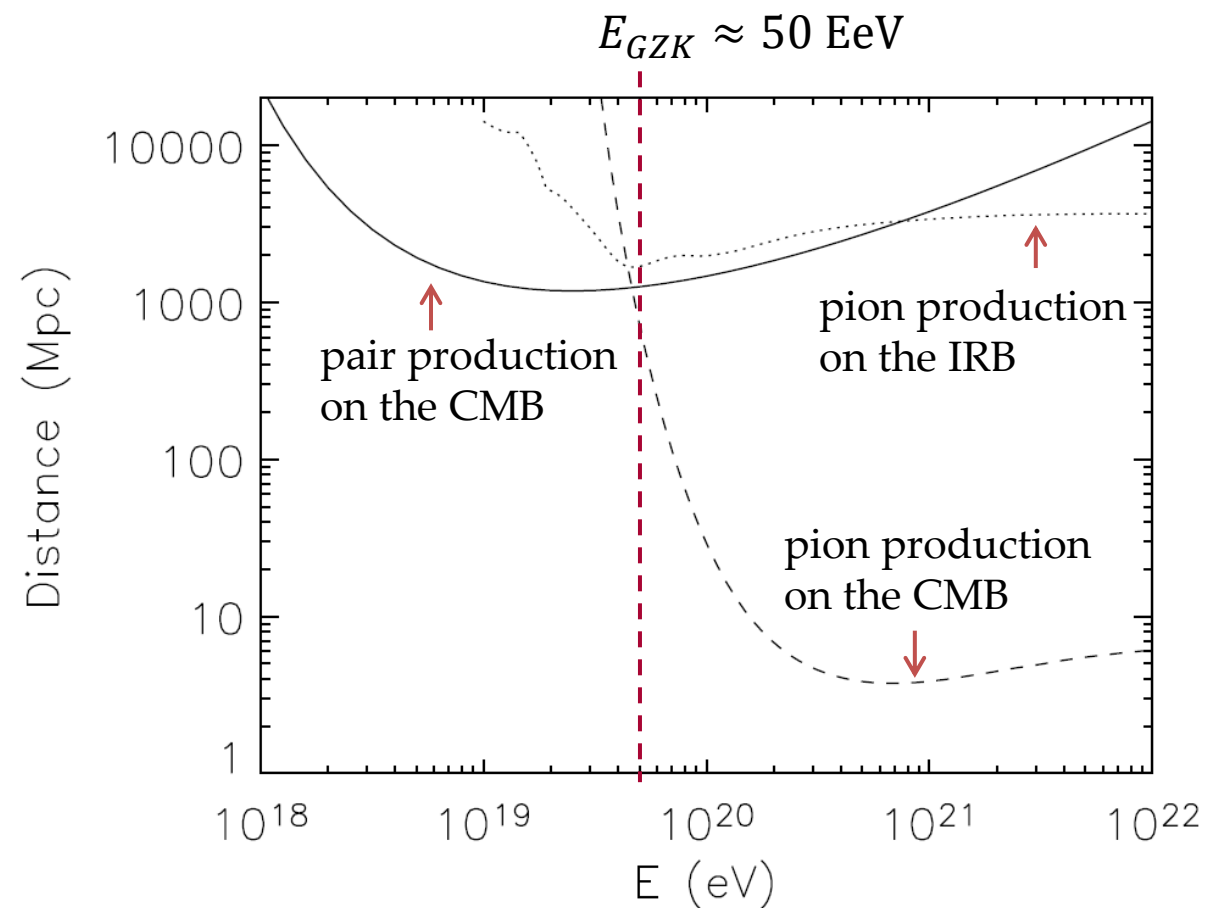


- *Energy loss lengths for protons ( $z = 0$ )*

From E. Armengaud et al. (2006)

*CRPropa: A Numerical Tool for the Propagation of UHE Cosmic Rays,  $\gamma$ -rays and Neutrinos* arXiv:astro-ph/0603675

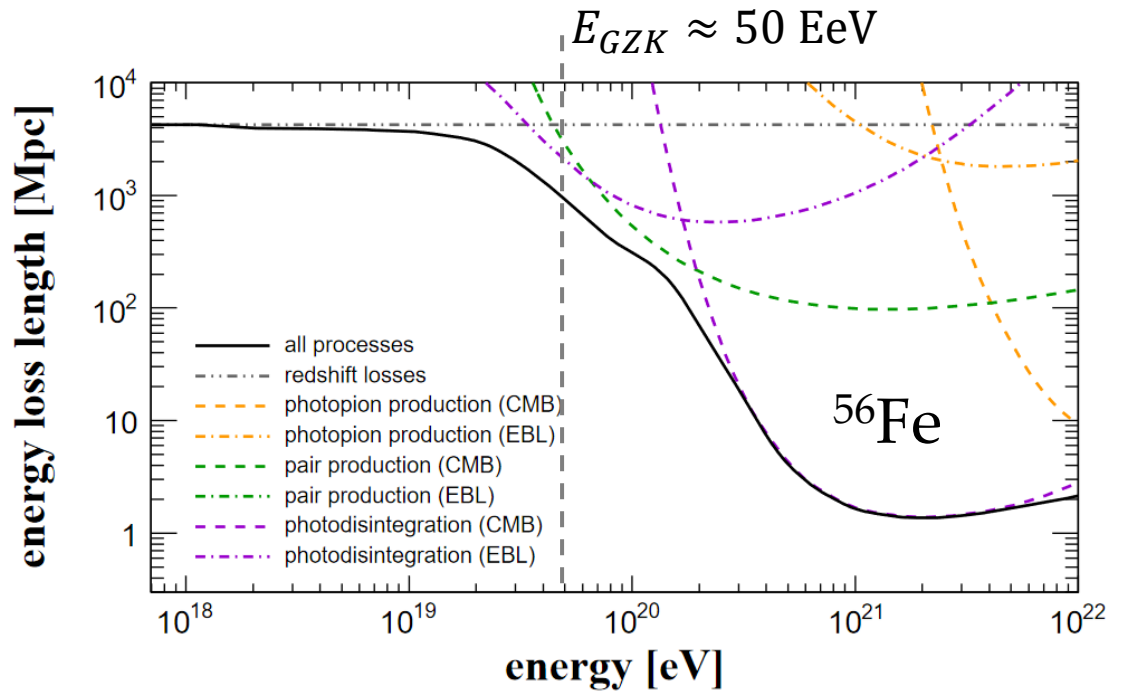
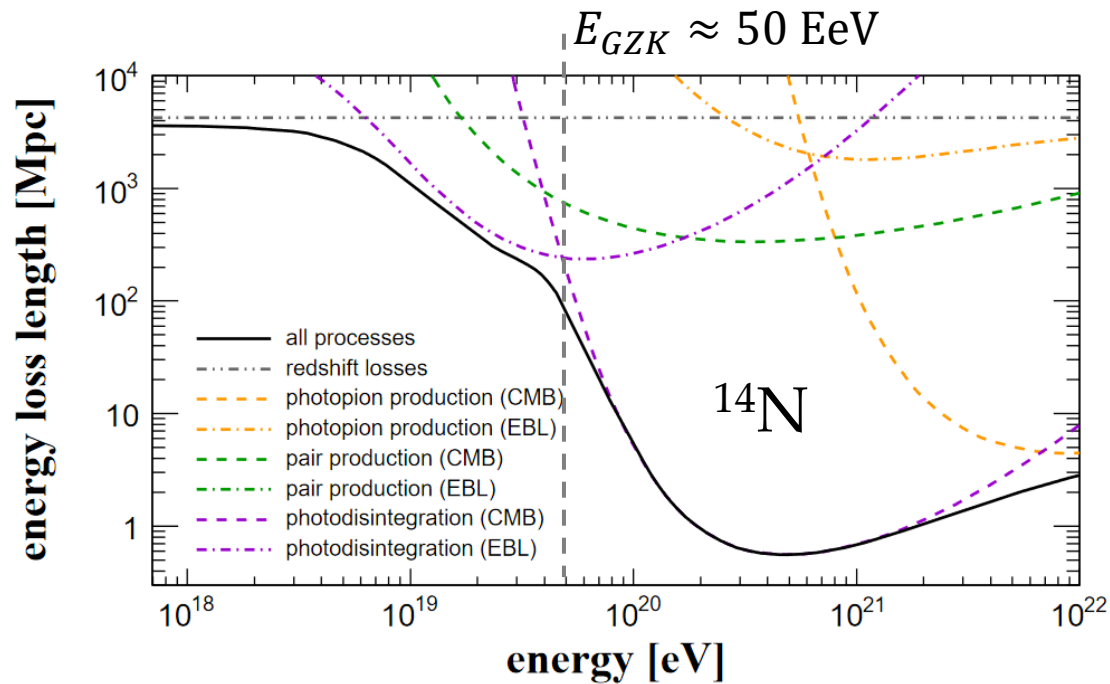
- Must stay above 50 EeV to treat UHE CR spectrum as **nucleon spectrum**





• Energy loss lengths for  $^{14}\text{N}$  and  $^{56}\text{Fe}$  ( $z = 0$ )

From R. A. Batista et al., JCAP10 (2015) 063, [arXiv:1508.01824](https://arxiv.org/abs/1508.01824)



$J \propto A_0^{2-5.2 \pm 0.4} \Rightarrow 0.02 \%$

0.0003 %