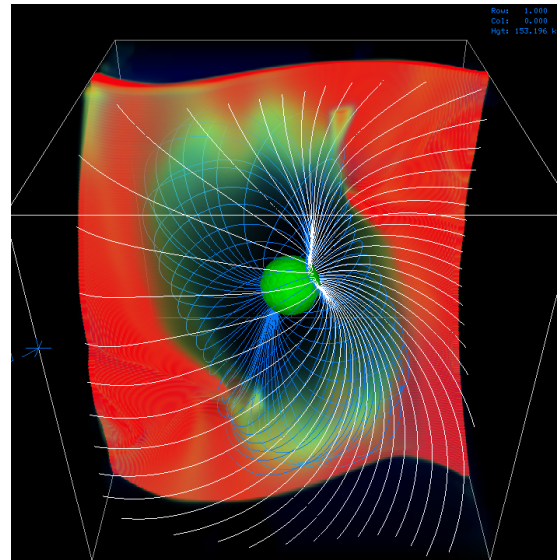
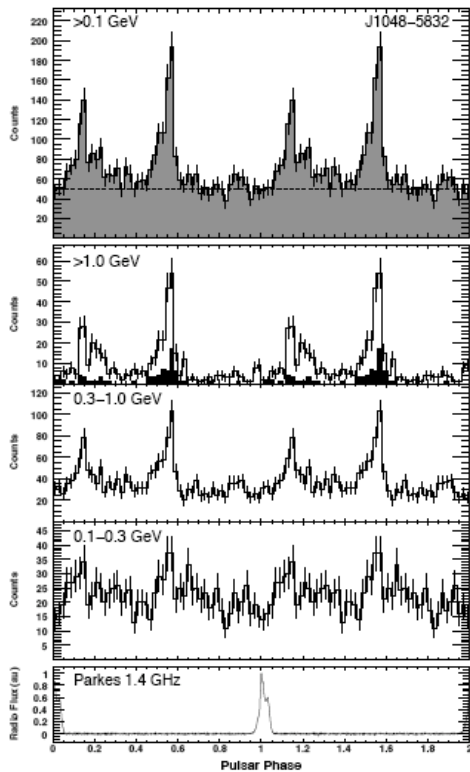
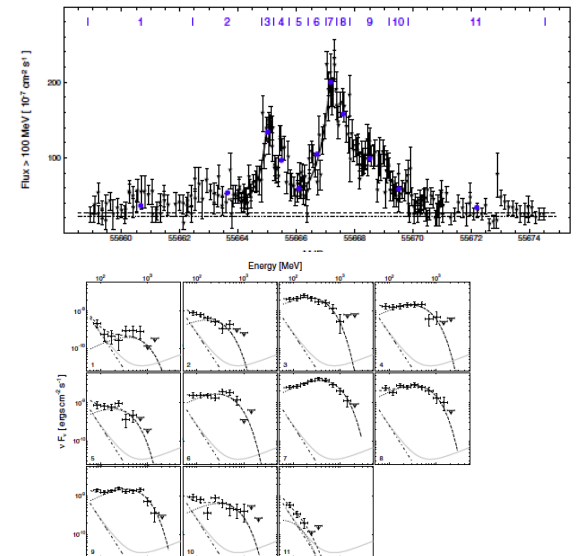


UHECR from Pulsars/Magnetars based on An "Auroral" Accelerator Model for Gamma Ray Pulsars

Jonathan Arons
University of California, Berkeley



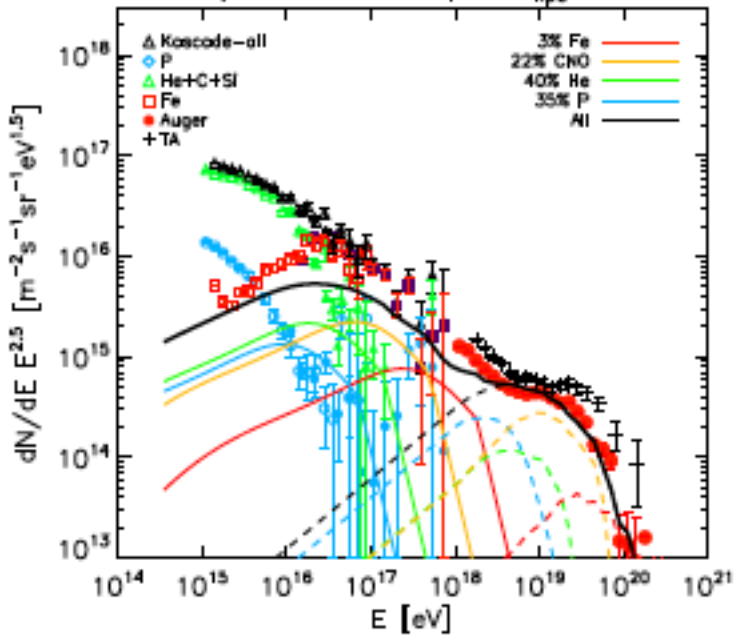
Bai & Spitkovsky 2010



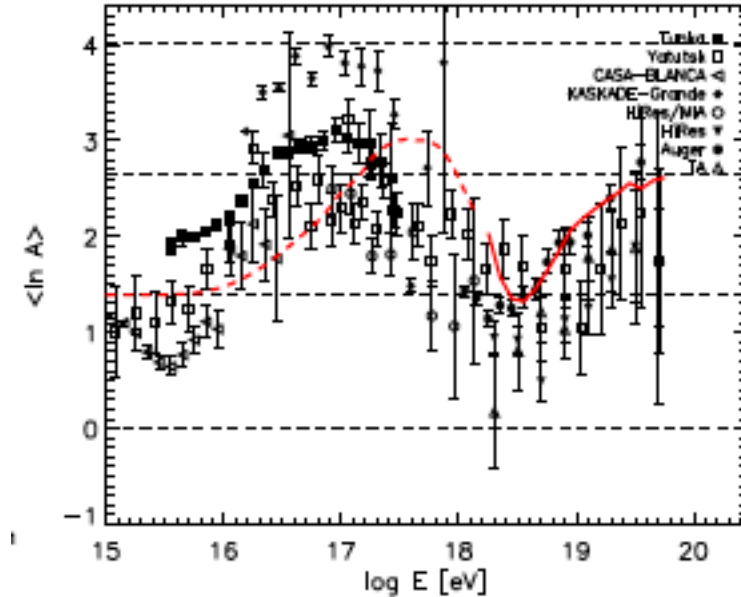
Collaborators: N. Bucciantini, A. Spitkovsky

Heavy UHECR: a neutron star source?

$\eta=0.3, l_c=20 \text{ pc}, H_{\text{kpc}}=2$



Energy Spectrum
 GZK cutoff or source
 Ends above $10^{19.5}$ eV



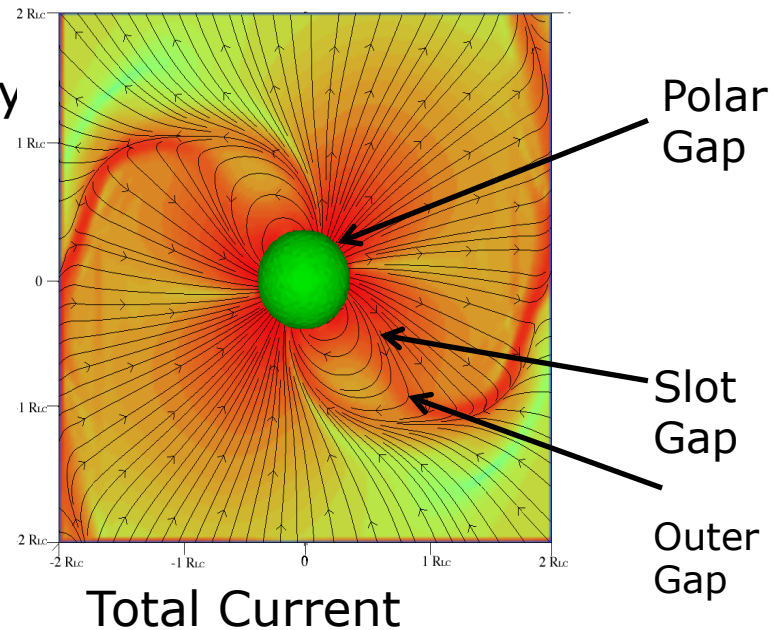
Composition; or hadronic interactions
 in air shower model not understood

Pulsars/Nebulae can accelerate (e^\pm) to PeV; have (Fe) crust/ocean

Magnetospheric Current System Requires Ion Extraction from Star (Atmosphere? Ocean? Crust?)

Aligned/Oblique Rotators structurally similar, $J_{\text{cond}} + J_{\text{disp}} (=0 \text{ in aligned})$

Spitkovsky's (2006) oblique force free rotator



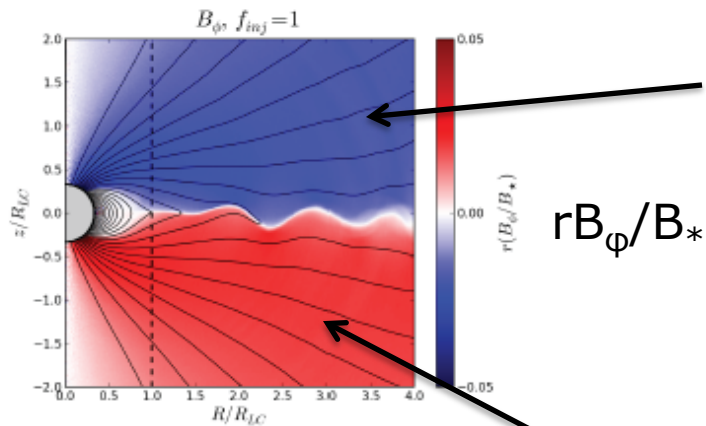
Field Lines (with real open flux)

Gaps = local quasi-**vacuum** E_{\parallel} **zones inserted by hand into vacuum B** to model gamma ray emission and pair creation – by construction, gaps carry small fraction of total current $I \Rightarrow L_{\text{gap}}$ small; Accelerate test particles along B rotation \rightarrow lighthouse \Rightarrow beamed photons (lighthouse)

$$\dot{E}_R = -I\Omega\dot{\Omega} = k \frac{\mu^2 \Omega^4}{c^3} (1 + \sin^2 i), \quad k = 1 \pm 0.1 \quad = I\Phi, \quad \Phi = \Omega^2 \mu / c^2$$

$$i = \angle(\mu, \Omega)$$

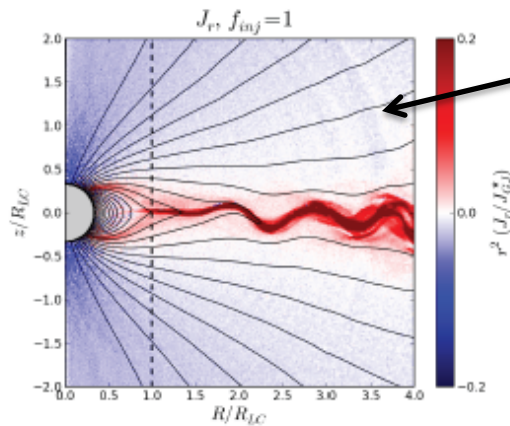
Force Free model has no accelerator: pure MHD (Alfven's ghost angry): Gap Models with vacuum E_{\parallel} have too little energy₃



Wind

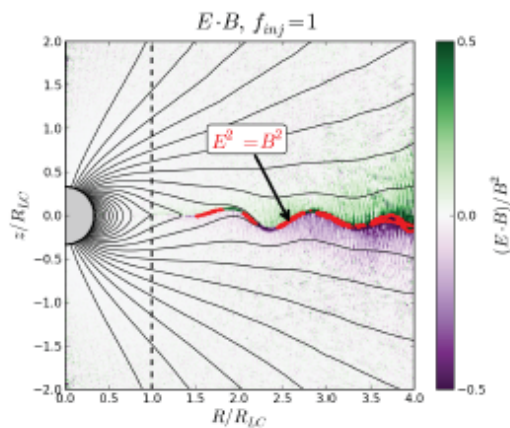
PIC aligned rotator simulation
 e^\pm pairs, low altitude pair creation
 (Cerutti+2015) - \sim force-free +
 active current sheet
 (dynamics, particle acceleration)

rB_ϕ/B_*



Poloidal field lines

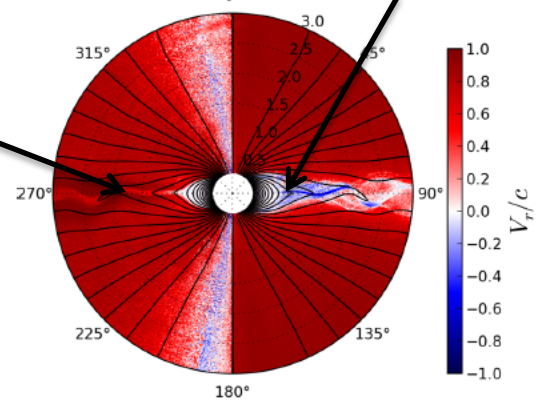
r^2J_r/J_{GJ^*} - radial positive current = positive charge
 outflow (return current in equatorial
 current sheet) - radial volume current
 = electrons



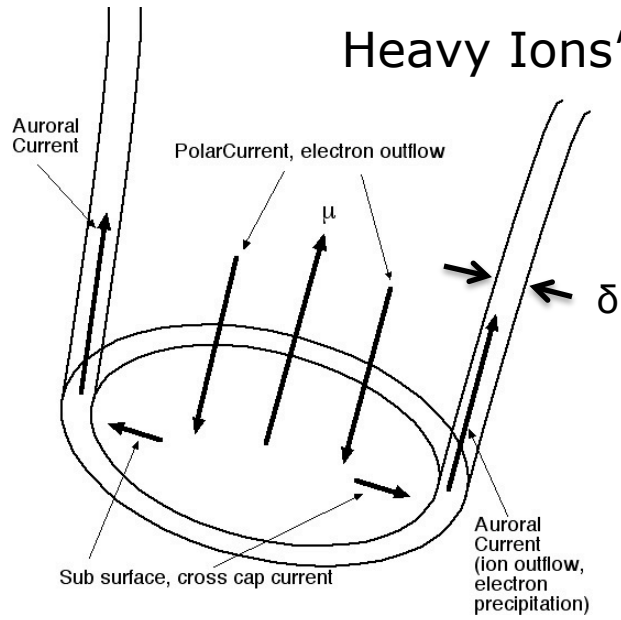
$E_{||}/B$ - B outside
 current sheet,
 B=0 inside

net ion outflow

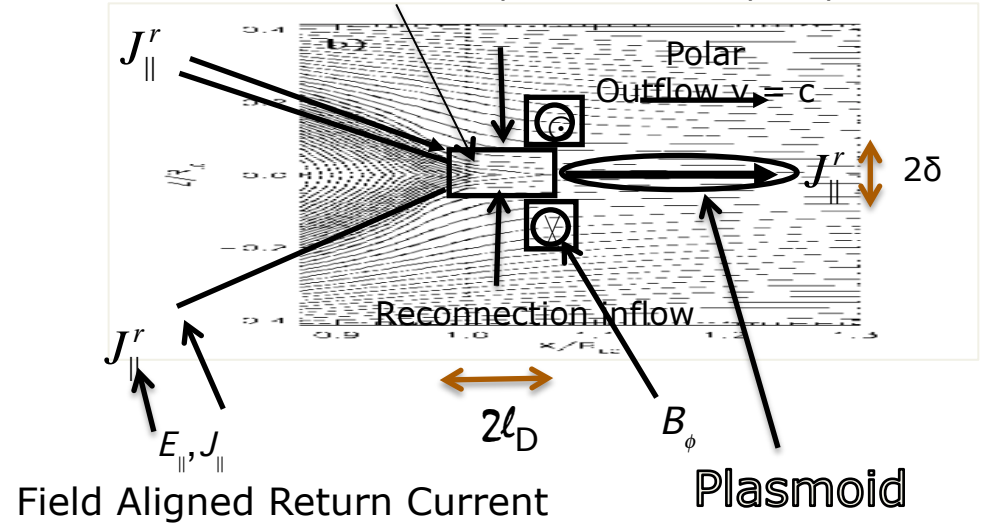
Positrons / Electrons e^- precipitation



Heavy Ions' Source₍₁₄₋₁₇₎

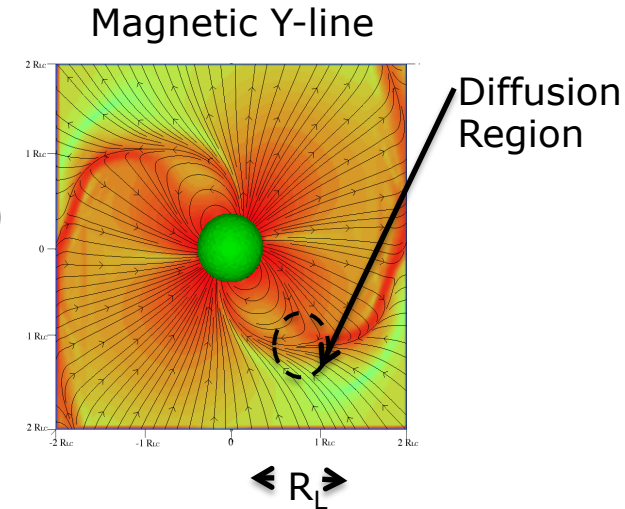


Unmagnetized Diffusion region & CS center: fed by reconnection inflow from wind thermal evaporation forms precipitation beam



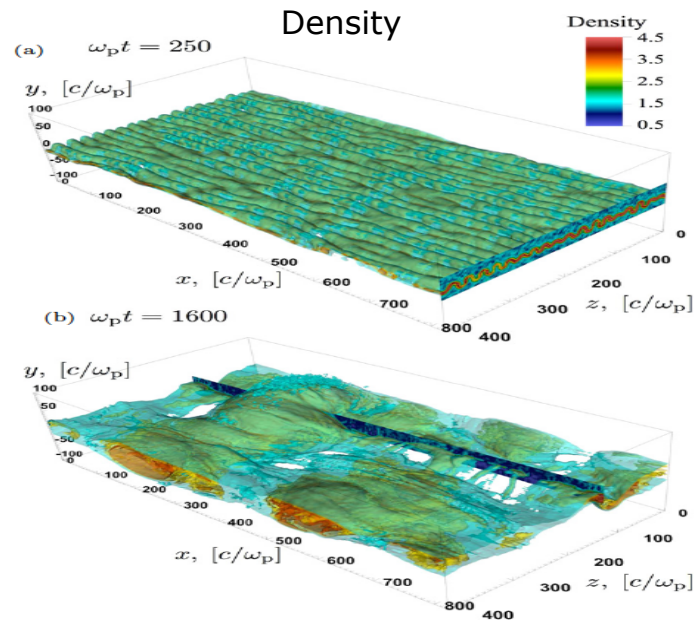
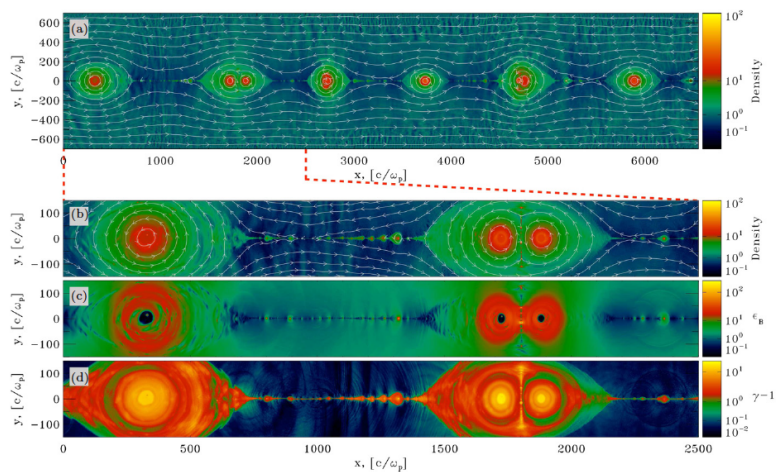
Electron precipitation density $n_* = I/r_{cap} \delta \gg GJ$
 attracts upward ion beam from upper atmosphere ($p^+, He^+, CNO^+?$) Or ocean ($Fe^{+many?}$)
 Electron precipitation current $\ll I = c\Phi \approx I_{ion}$

Acceleration along radial ($r \gg R_L$) X-lines of reconnecting current sheet \sim linear accelerator

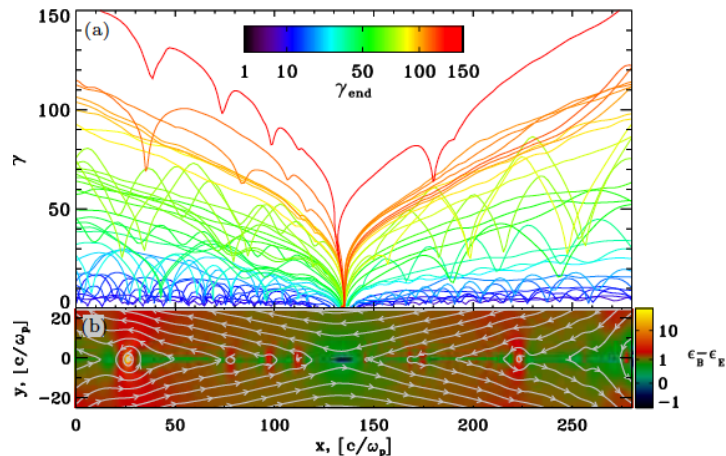
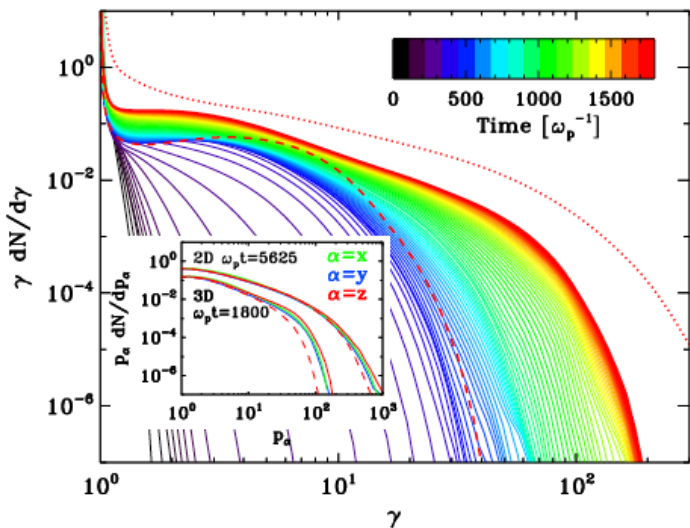


Electric return **current channel**
 $\Omega \cdot \mu > 0$ Downward electron beam, upward ion beam
 $\Omega \cdot \mu < 0$ Downward positron beam, upward electron beam

3D PIC e[±] (Sironi2014+)



Spectrum (whole box – radial, height, width $\sim 6000 r_L \ll r_{wind} \sim 10^9 R_L$)



Energy Histories

$dN/d\gamma \sim \gamma^{-1.3}$ – \sim monoenergetic, highest energy particles have most energy

Linear Accelerator = current sheet in wind; carries electric return current

Particle rate:

$$\dot{N}_i(t) = \frac{I_{return}(t)}{Ze} = \frac{\Omega^2(t)\mu}{Zec} \propto \frac{\Omega_i^2}{1 + \frac{t}{t_{EM}(\Omega_i)}}$$

Decays as star spins down (EM after initial 10s, neutrino heated wind gone):

$$t_{EM} = \frac{I_M c^3}{2\Omega^2 \mu^2} = \frac{10 \text{ yr}}{\mu_{30}^2} \left(\frac{P}{1 \text{ msec}} \right)^2$$

Maximum Energy: radial electric field $E_r = \text{reconnection} = (v_{rec}/c)B_\phi$

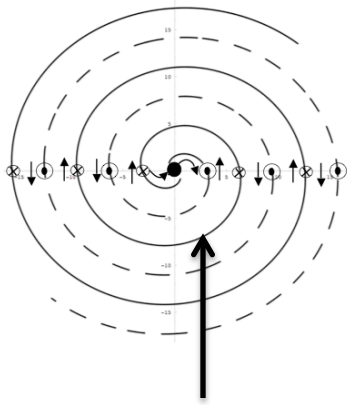
$$B_\phi = \Phi/r, \Phi = \mu\Omega^2/c^2 = 1.3 \times 10^{19} \mu_{30}/P_{\text{msec}}^2 \text{ Volts (magnetar: } \mu_{30} \sim 10^3)$$

V_{rec} (simulations; simple 2 fluid theory) = $0.8 \pm 0.2 v_A$,

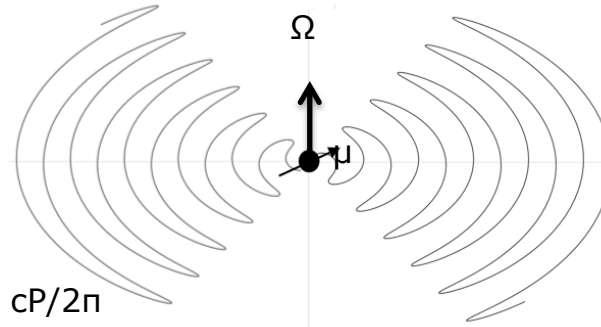
$v_A = c$ after initial 10s

$$\varepsilon = \gamma mc^2 = Ze \int_{r_{\min}}^{r_{\max}} E_r dr = Ze \left(\frac{v_{rec}}{c} \right) \int_{r_{\min}}^{r_{\max}} \frac{\Phi}{r} dr = Ze \left(\frac{v_{rec}}{c} \right) \Phi \ln \left(\frac{r_{\max}}{r_{\min}} \right)$$

Oblique Rotators: Inner Wind Magnetically Striped



Equatorial cross-section



Meridional cross-section

$$\text{Wavelength} = R_L = cP/2\pi$$

Current Sheet

Dissipated in Wind Zone if

$$\Gamma_{\text{wind}} \leq \sigma_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\dot{E}_R}{Mc^2}} \ll 10^6$$

for Crab Nebula, $\sigma_0 \sim 10^{3-4}$

Suggests stripes gone outside

$$r = R_{\text{diss}} = r_{\text{min}} \sim 10^{6-7} R_L = 10^{-(3-2)} R_{\text{TWS}}$$

R_{TWS} = wind termination radius = r_{max}

Mass loading of millisecond PSR = ?

Outside R_{diss} , current sheet flat = linear accelerator to R_{TWS}

$$\varepsilon_{\text{max}}(t) = \gamma mc^2 = Ze \int_{r_{\text{min}}}^{r_{\text{max}}} E_r dr = Ze \left(\frac{v_{\text{rec}}}{c} \right) \int_{r_{\text{min}}}^{r_{\text{max}}} \frac{\Phi}{r} dr = Ze \left(\frac{v_{\text{rec}}}{c} \right) \Phi(t) \ln \left(\frac{r_{\text{max}}}{r_{\text{min}}} \right)$$

R_{diss} = stripe dissipation radius

$10^7 R_L$ based on fast reconnection of striped current sheet

Site of Crab gamma ray flares? –

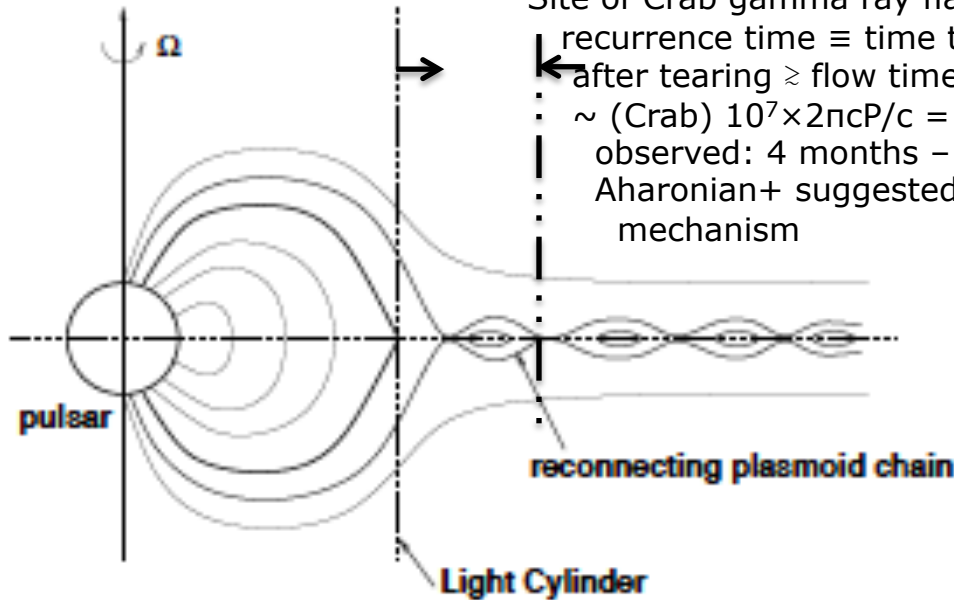
recurrence time \equiv time to restore current sheet

← after tearing \geq flow time from LC = R_{diss}/c

\sim (Crab) $10^7 \times 2\pi c P/c = 0.9$ months –

observed: 4 months – 1 year

Aharonian+ suggested dissipation at $30 R_L$, without mechanism



$$R_{\text{TWS}} \sim 10^9 R_L \text{ (Crab)}$$

Particle Spectrum $\propto E^{-1.3}$ from one star too hard for UHECR

Heavy ion source appealing, so

Superpose many stars/galaxies with a spectrum of voltages? (Kotera)

Process heavy ions (Fe?) in SNe ejecta shell? (Fang+)

BLOWOUT

possible relation to hypernova models of GRBs -
 fast rotating magnetic core forms in core collapse supernova;
 magnetic pressure explodes stellar envelope, Compton
 upscatter of radiation field as wind escapes creates (slow) GRB?

Rare compact objects: $v_m = 10^{-4} v_{m4} \text{ yr}^{-1}$ Suggests unusual
 core collapse SNe - Ib/c?

Newly formed magnetic core dumps
 EM energy (B fields,...) in a few
 minutes - initial spin down by GW
 emission,

$$t_{GR}(\Omega_i) \approx \frac{30}{\Omega_4^4 (\epsilon/10^{-2})^2} \text{ sec},$$

$$\Delta E_{EM}(t < t_{GR}) \approx 5 \times 10^{51} \left(\frac{\mu_{33}}{\epsilon/10^{-2}} \right)^2 \text{ ergs} = 0.1 \left(\frac{1}{2} I \Omega_i^2 \right) \quad (\Omega_i \sim 10^4 \text{ s}^{-1})$$

Pre SN star likely compact, with fairly short dynamical time
 Wheeler et al 2000 model:

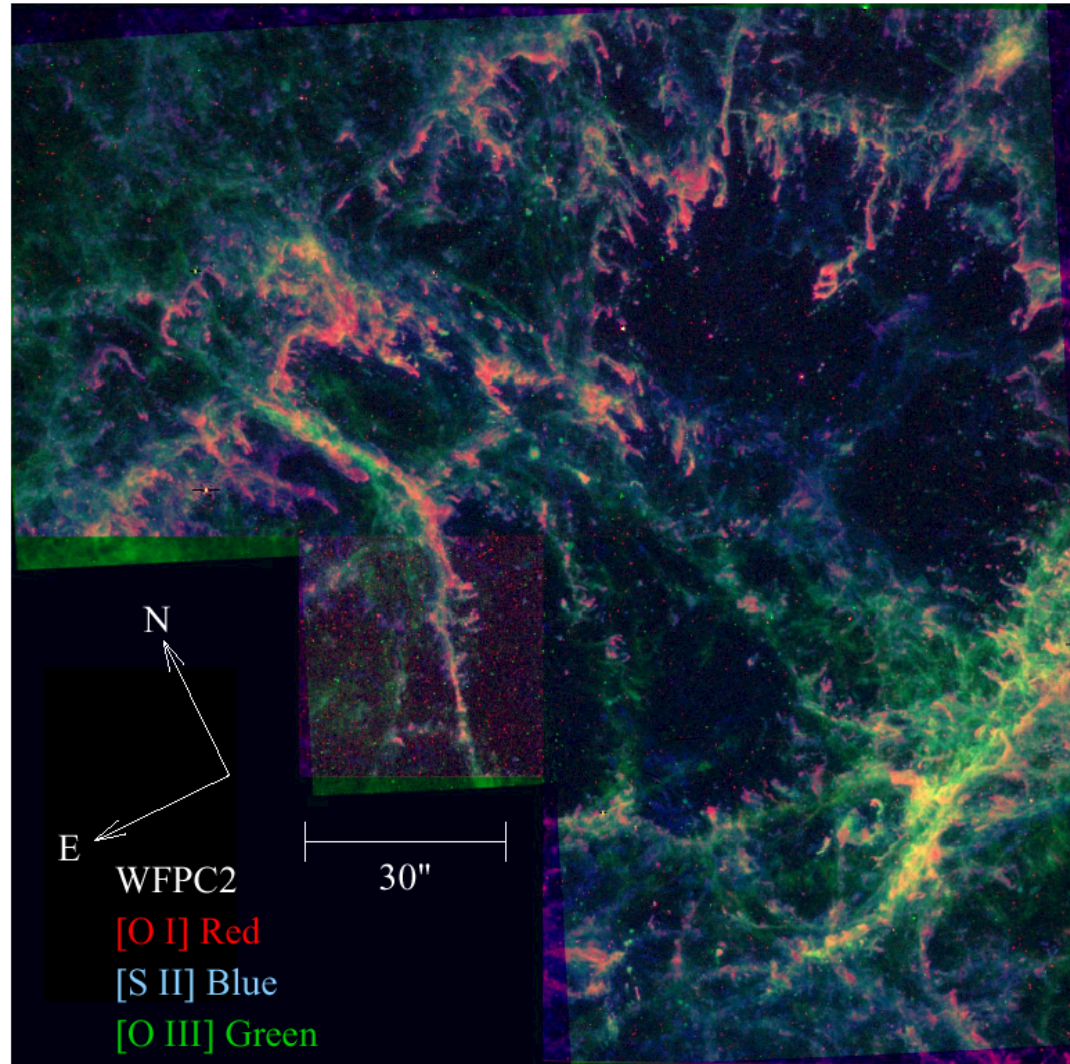
$$t_d \sim 20 \frac{(R_*/10^{5.5} \text{ km})^{3/2}}{M_{\text{rem}}^{1/2}} \text{ sec}$$

J. Arons (MNRAS) 2016
 Auroral PSR

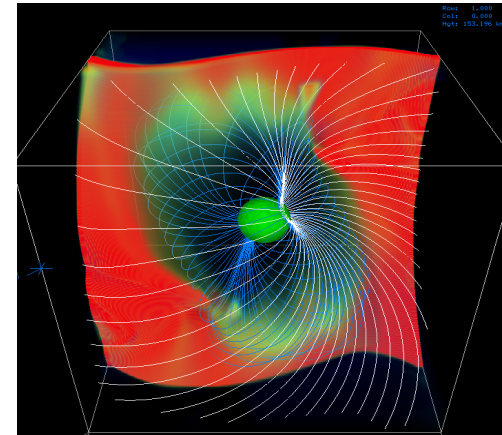
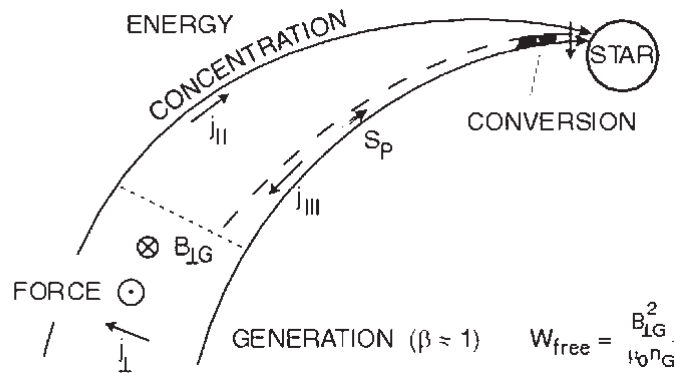
Injected EM Energy disrupts pre SN envelope in the dynamical time

Rayleigh-Taylor of light EM energy shreds envelope in time t_{dyn} , short compared to standard SN,

Wind then expands freely, blows bubble in ISM, expansion non-relativistic after 1 year – deposits $\sim 2-5 \times 10^{50-51}$ ergs/neutron * in the ISM, limited by gravitational wave loss



Crab filaments - RT shredded ejecta (Sankrit Hester et al); also Gamma ray leakage from '87a



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Plasma Physics of Gamma Ray Pulsars and their Nebulae

Arons & Uzdensky, eds

multiple invited authors, most in this room at Purdue

THE END