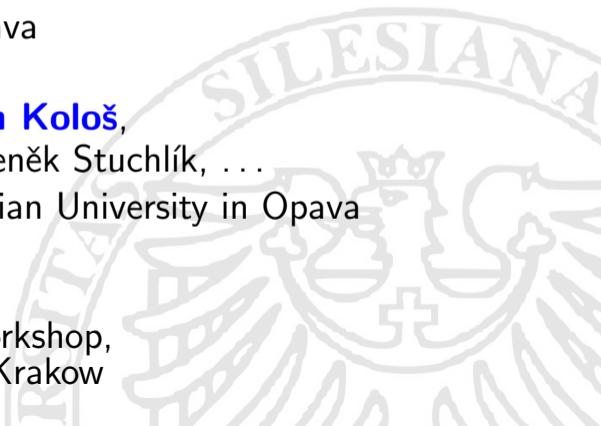


Acceleration and propagation of charged cosmic ray particles

recent progress from Opava

Arman Tursunov, **Martin Kološ**,
Berenika Čermáková, Zdeněk Stuchlík, ...
Institute of Physics, Silesian University in Opava

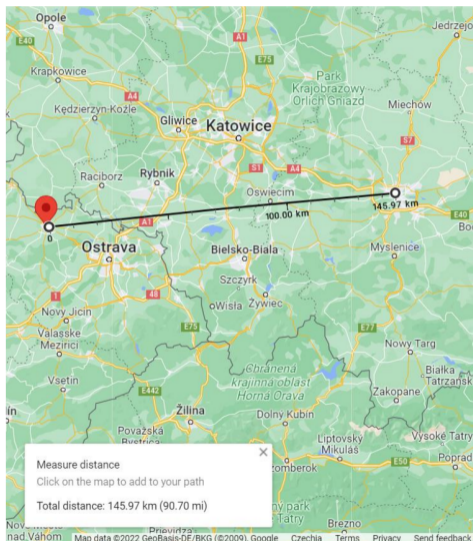
1st CREDO Visegrad Workshop,
15.-17.1.2024 IFJ PAN, Krakow



Cosmic Rays & CREDO at Institute of Physics (Opava) 2023

- Arman Tursunov & Piotr Homola: submitted GAČR project: "Ultra high energy cosmic rays from supermassive black holes: theory and observations", not funded :-(
- Berenika Čermáková: diploma thesis - Cosmic Ray Propagation from the Galactic Center, successfully defended
- Martin Kološ, Arman Tursunov: Energy spectrum of ultra high energy cosmic rays accelerated by rotating supermassive black holes, Proceedings of RAGtime 23–25, 47–53 (2023)
- Sgr A* as a PeVatron: acceleration capability of a black hole at the Galactic centre, article in preparation
- some grants proposals in progress (OP JAK: Sun activity, radio-astronomy - connection to CREDO? - for more info: arman.tursunov@physics.slu.cz)

Future prospects: Cracow-Opava Array (CROPA)



CROP Array will consist of at least 24 small, affordable, off-the-shelf radiation detectors of 3 types at our exclusive disposal:

- muon detectors such as CosmicWatch
- desktop air shower detector, as CosmicHunter
- particle camera such as TimePix or MiniPIX
- connected to CREDO

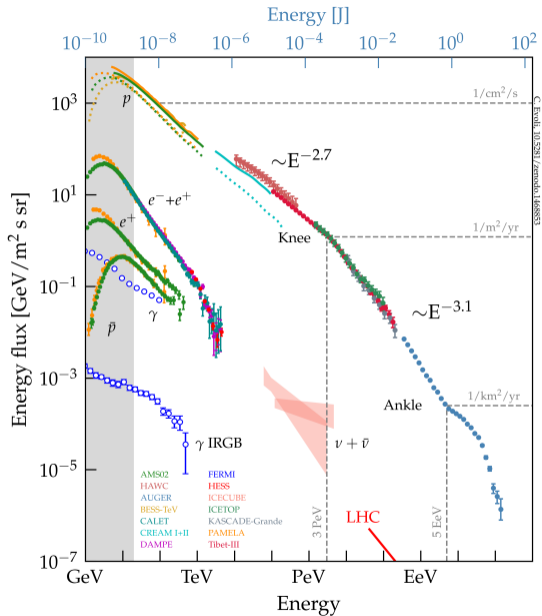
Benefits from **CROP Array**:

- Economical: testing optimization strategies
- Testing the use of diverse detector technologies
- Testing CRE scenarios with a base of 150km²
- Good training in data taking for students
- Students exchanges and mobilities
- International collaboration
- ...?

In parallel: developing algorithms that will make us prepared to notice the unexpected physics effects if they come (based on identification of anomalies in the signals).

the rest of the talk:
 - some theoretical model
 for cosmic ray production

Galactic Cosmic Rays (classical model): charged particles (protons, electrons, ions) are accelerated to nearly the speed of light by intense magnetic fields in explosive events such as supernova.



How to accelerate charged particles?

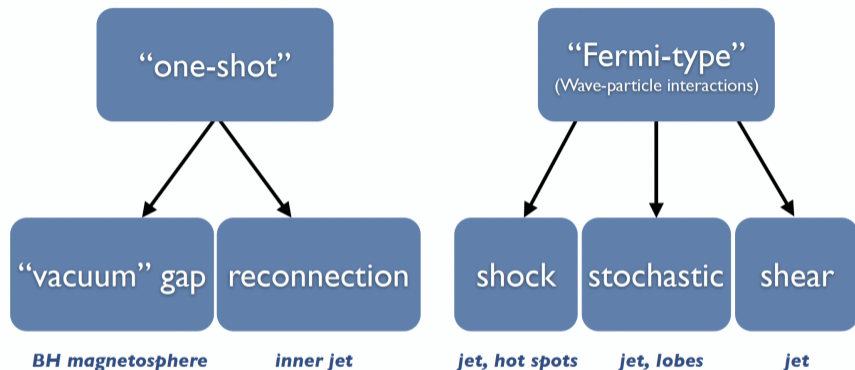


Figure taken from very nice paper:

- Frank M. Rieger: Active Galactic Nuclei as Potential Sources of Ultra-High Energy Cosmic Rays, *Universe*, Volume 8, Issue 11, id.607 (2022)

Multimessenger era: Black holes as cosmic rays source

Observations of γ -ray photons from the Galactic Centre region showing acceleration of PeV particles: High Energy Stereoscopic System (H.E.S.S.) collaboration: Acceleration of PeV protons in the Galactic Centre, Nature 531, 476 (2016)

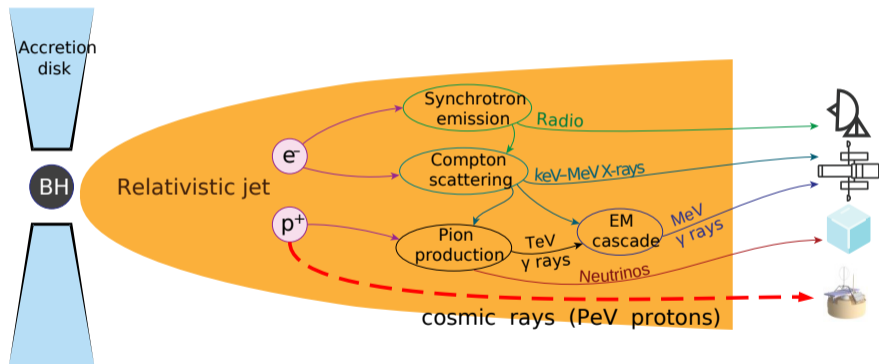
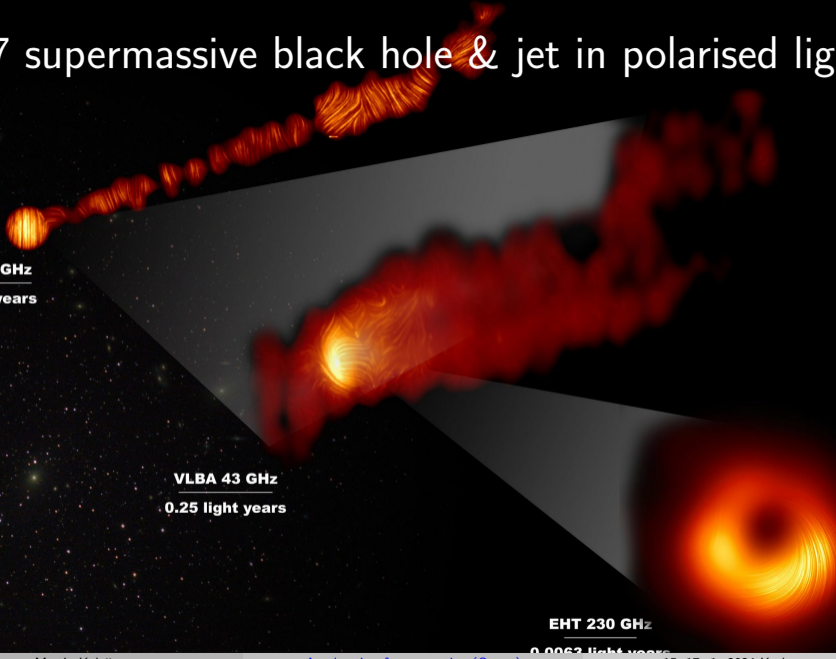
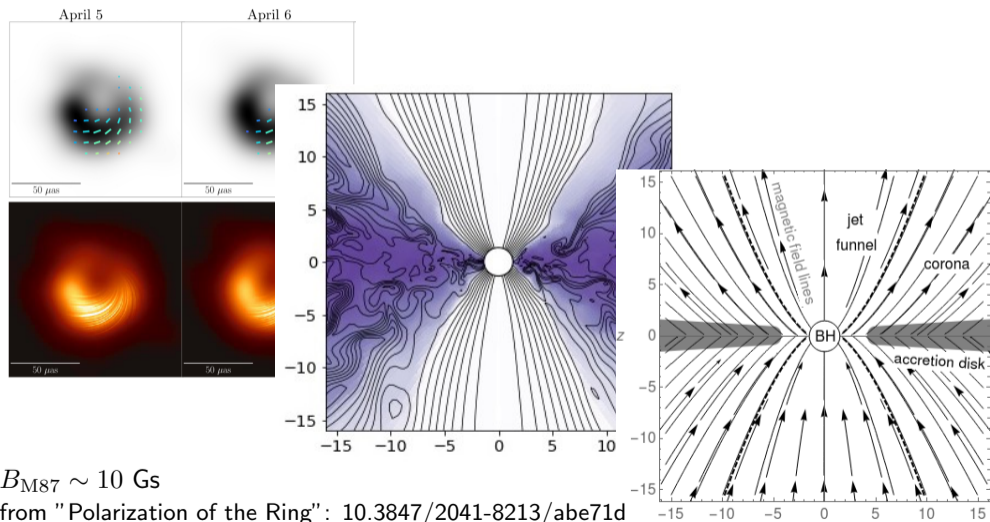


figure from: A.V.Plavin et al., The Astrophysical Journal, Volume 908, Issue 2, id.157 (2021)
+ my small update

M87 supermassive black hole & jet in polarised light



Black hole, accretion disk and electromagnetic field: observation || numerical experiment || analytical model



$$B_{M87} \sim 10 \text{ Gs}$$

from "Polarization of the Ring": 10.3847/2041-8213/abe71d

Charged particle acceleration - magnetic Penrose process

- How to populate BH magnetosphere with charged particles (particle injection): neutral particle split - ionization or decay
- neutral particle (1) \rightarrow charged (2) + (3)

$$p_{\alpha(1)} = p_{\alpha(2)} + qA_{\alpha} + p_{\alpha(3)} - qA_{\alpha}$$

- axial symmetry $A_{\alpha} = (A_t, 0, 0, A_{\phi})$
- A_t can change particle energy $\mathcal{E} = E/m$

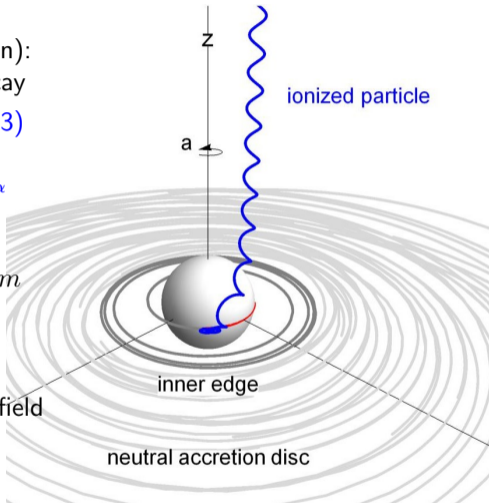
$$\mathcal{E} = -g_{t\alpha}u^{\alpha} + (q/m)A_t$$

- BH rotation $g_{t\phi}$: electric \leftrightarrow magnetic field

selective accretion

\rightarrow BH with Wald charge $Q_W = 2aMB$

- A. Tursunov, Z. Stuchlík, M. Kološ, N. Dadhich, B. Ahmedov, : *Supermassive Black Holes as Possible Sources of Ultrahigh-energy Cosmic Rays*, The Astrophysical Journal, Volume 895,



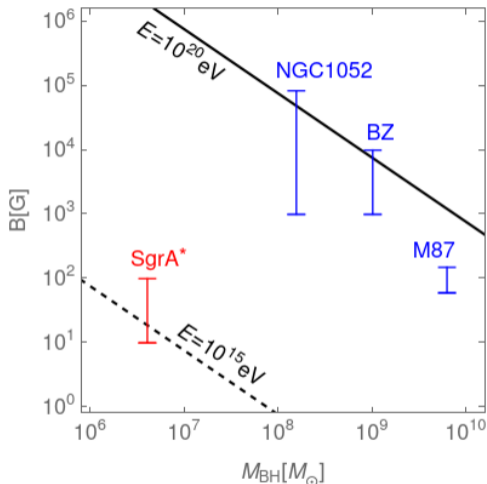
Testing Sgr A* black hole as PeVatron source (10^{15} eV)

- available energy (BH rotation) ✓
- total flux (\sim accretion rate) ✓
- flux composition (mostly protons) ✓

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one-shot acceleration model
proton and $M_{\text{SgrA}} = 4.3 \times 10^6 M_{\odot}$

$$\mathcal{E} \sim \tilde{q} A_t = 5 \times 10^{15} \text{ eV} \cdot \frac{B}{10 \text{ G}} \cdot \frac{M}{M_{\text{SgrA}}}$$

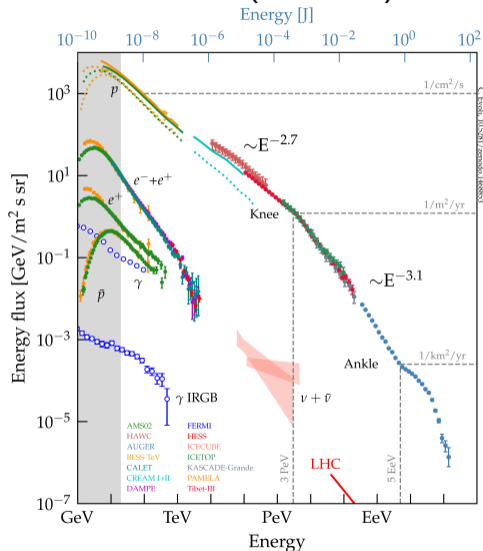


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- observed cosmic rays energy spectrum power law with spectral index -2.7

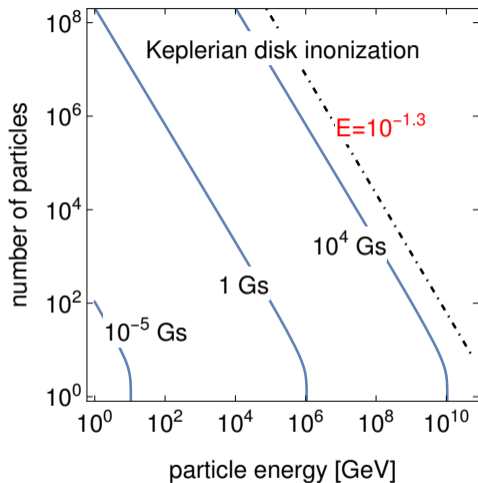


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- charged particles injection spectrum:
 -1.3 (accretion disk surface)
 -2.3 (region above disk)

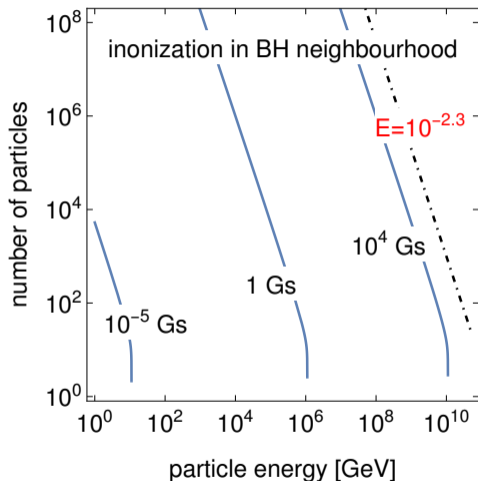


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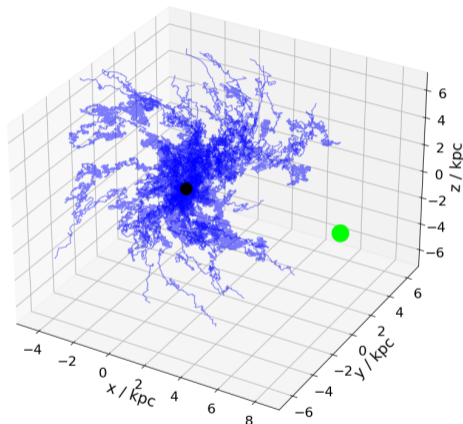
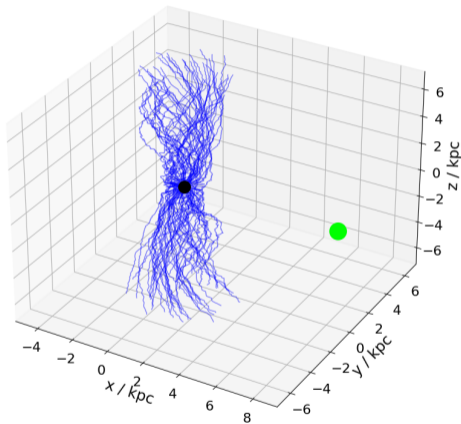
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PeV proton propagation from Sgr A* to Earth (Berenika Čermáková)

fast particle / more energy

slow / less energy (no incoming direction)



toy model: Sgr A* BH - isotropic source shooting protons with 50 PeV energy
CRPropa / GALPROP = charged particle propagation: <https://crpropa.desy.de/>

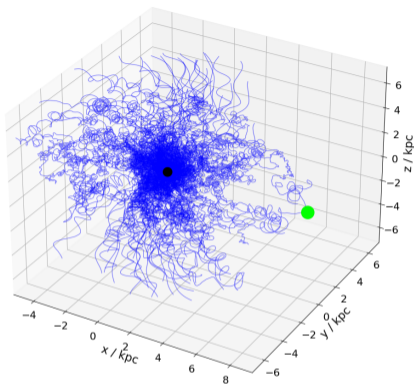
Summary & we are working...

CREDO collaboration

- detector field Cracow-Opava Array
- data analysis (nonlinear methods)

theoretical models

- black hole as particle accelerator
- SgrA* BH as PeVatron, CR propagation



Thank you for your attention

- A. Tursunov, M. Kološ, Z. Stuchlík: *Constraints on Cosmic Ray Acceleration Capabilities of Black Holes in X-ray Binaries and Active Galactic Nuclei*, *Symmetry* 14 (3), 482 (2022)