



# New Galactic Magnetic Field models and cosmic ray propagation

Dmitri Semikoz

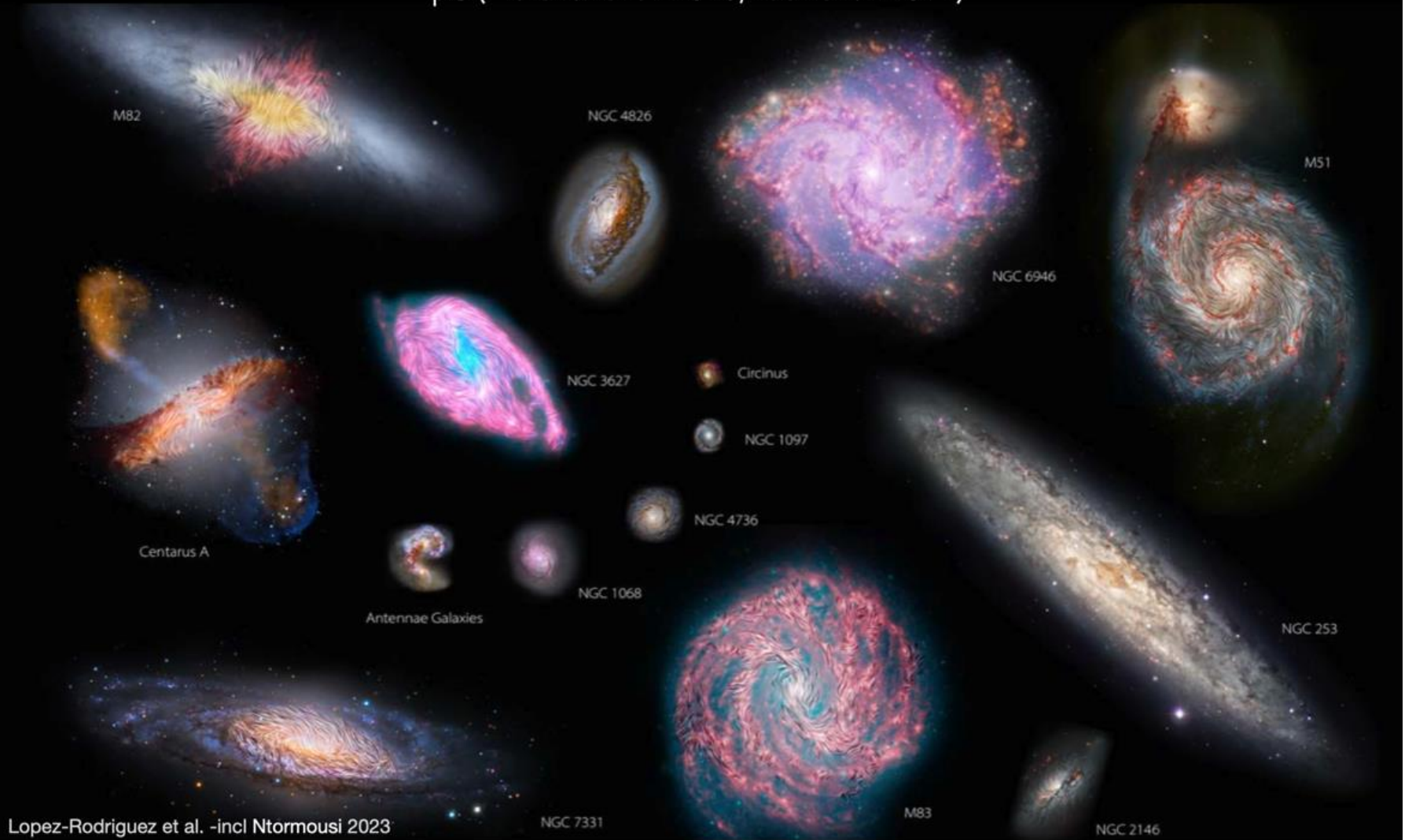
*APC, Paris*

# Plan:

- *Introduction: Galactic Magnetic Field*
- *New models*
- *UHECR propagation*
- *LHAASO sources and GMF*
- *Conclusions*

# *Galactic magnetic field*

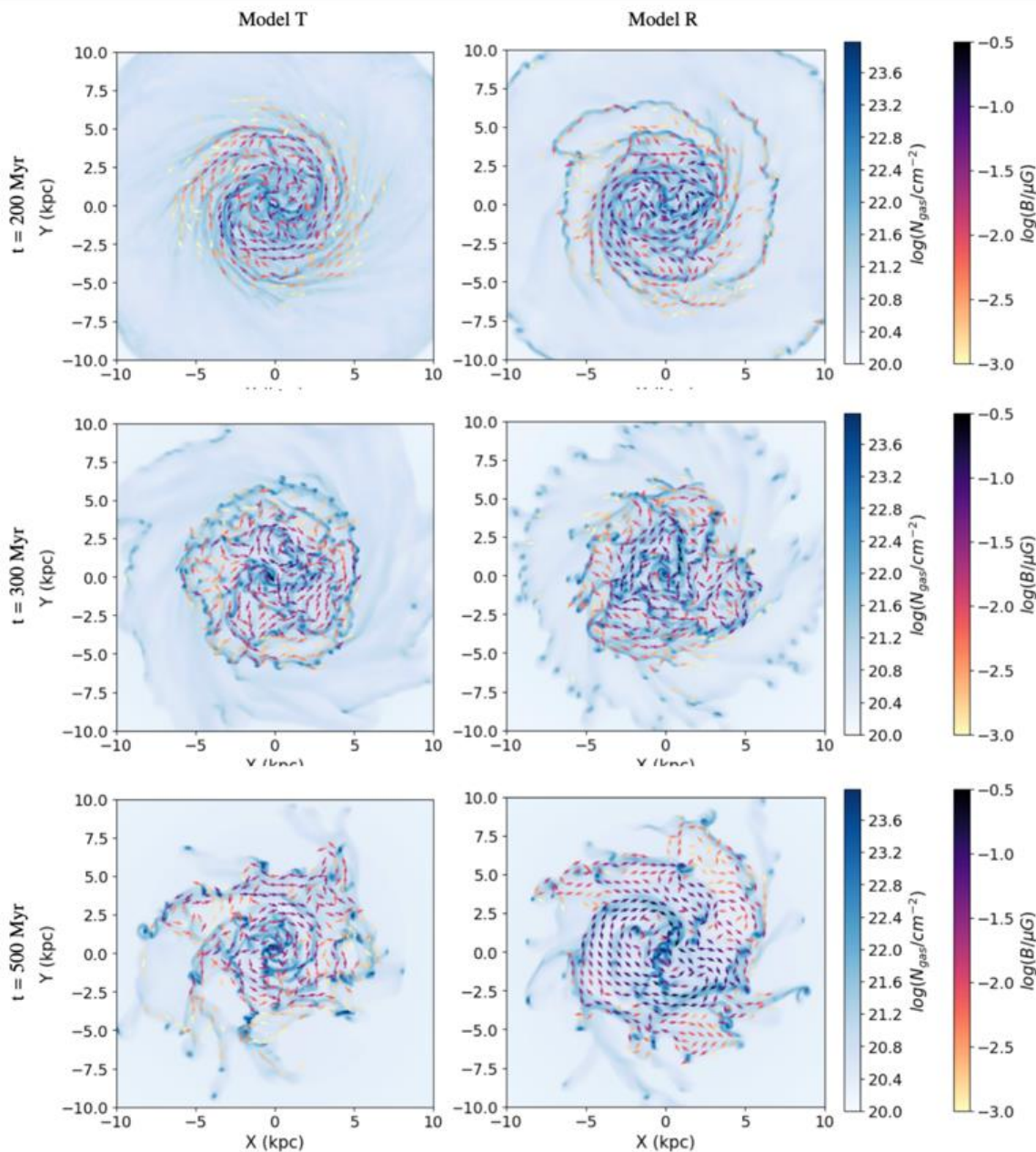
Present-day spirals host large-scale coherent magnetic fields with a typical strength of a few  $\mu\text{G}$  (Fletcher et al. 2016, Beck et al. 2019)



Lopez-Rodriguez et al. -incl Ntormousi 2023

The first estimates for redshifts  $z > 1$  yield fields of the order of  $\mu\text{G}$  already at these epochs!  
(Bernet et al. 2008, Mao et al. 2017, Geach et al. 2023, Chen et al. 2024)

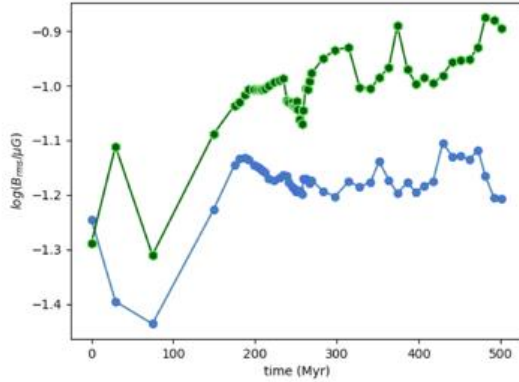
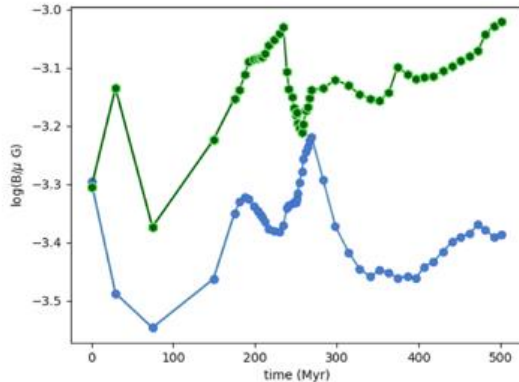




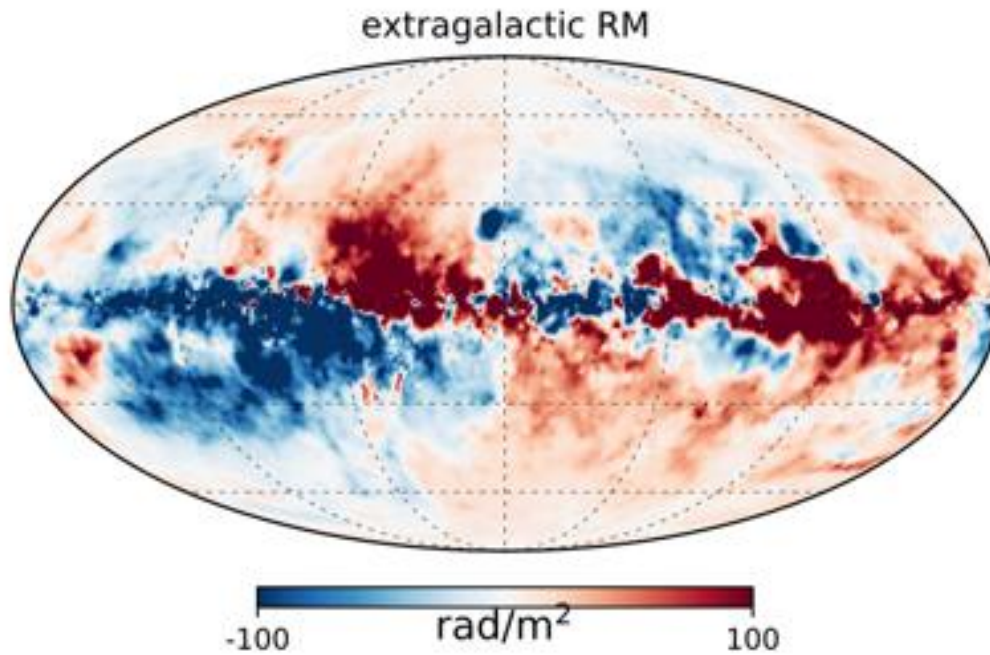
**Subtle differences in the model evolution:**

Model R is slightly larger in the radial direction

Model R's magnetic field is stronger over a wider radial range



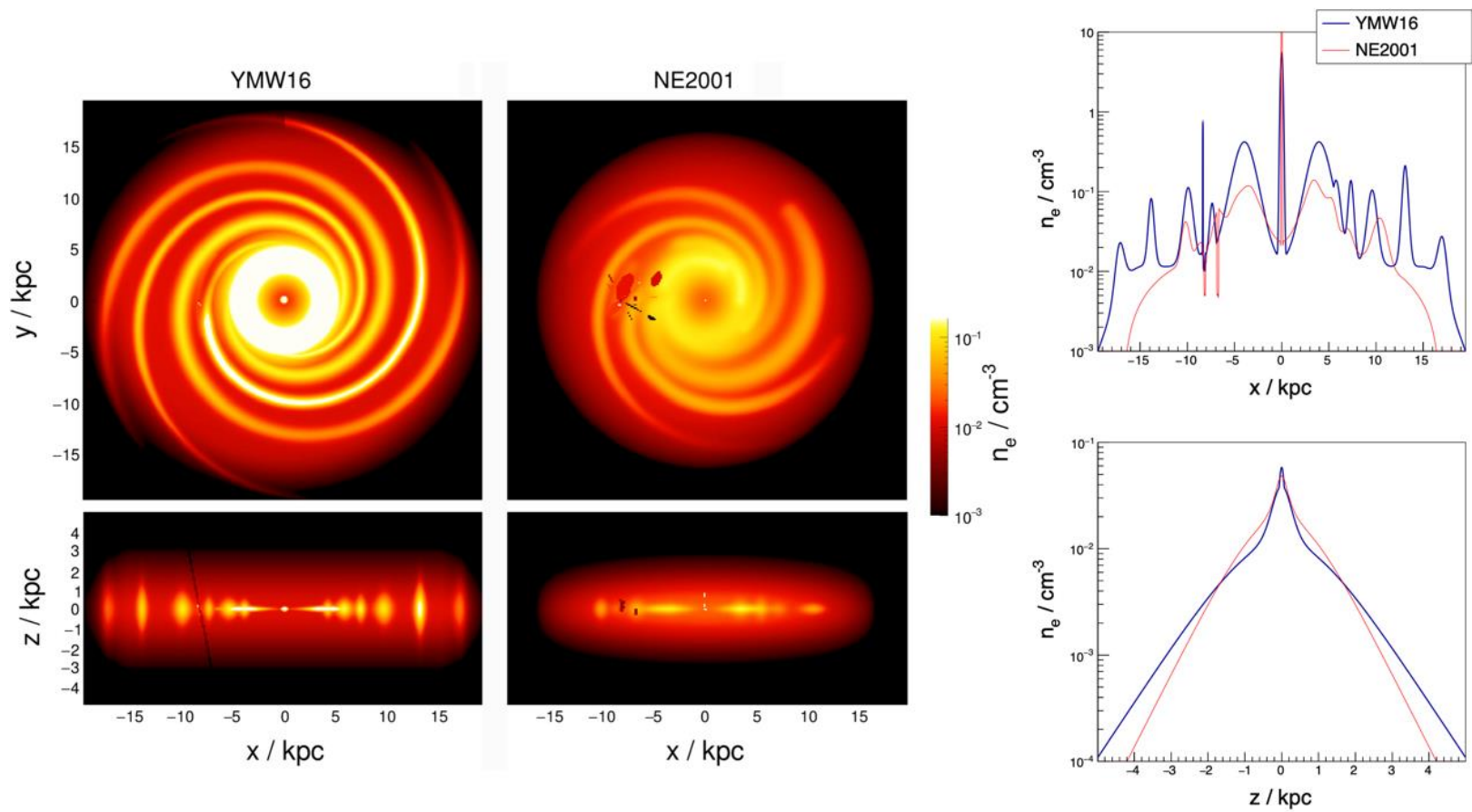
# ROTATION MEASURE



60000 extragalactic objects

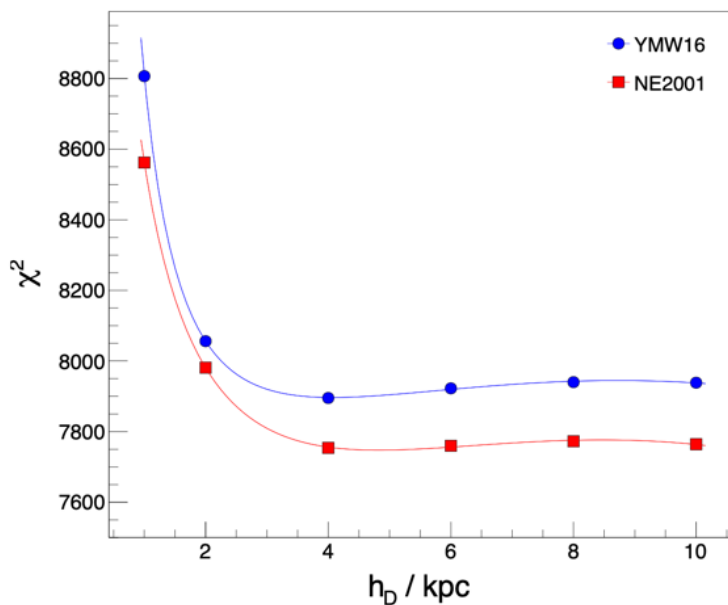
$$\text{RM} \approx 0.812 \int_0^l \left[ \frac{n_e(s)}{\text{cm}^{-3}} \right] \left[ \frac{B_{\parallel}(s)}{10^{-6} \text{ G}} \right] \left[ \frac{ds}{\text{pc}} \right] \text{ rad/m}^2.$$

# Thermal electrons model

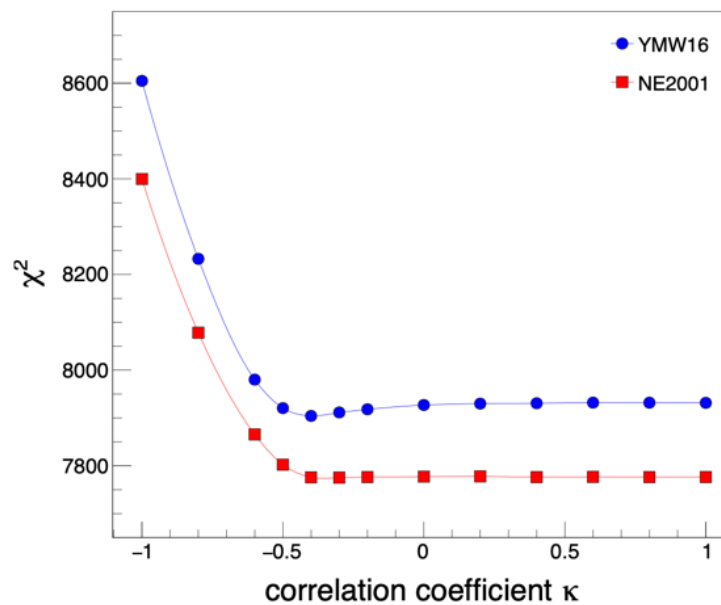


From M.Under and G.Farrar 2311.12120

# Thermal electrons model



a: Half-height  $h_D$  of the cosmic-ray diffusion volume.



b: Correlation coefficient  $\kappa$  between the magnetic field and thermal electron density.

From M.Under and G.Farrar 2311.12120



# Anti-symmetric RM sky: halo B fields = A0 dynamo

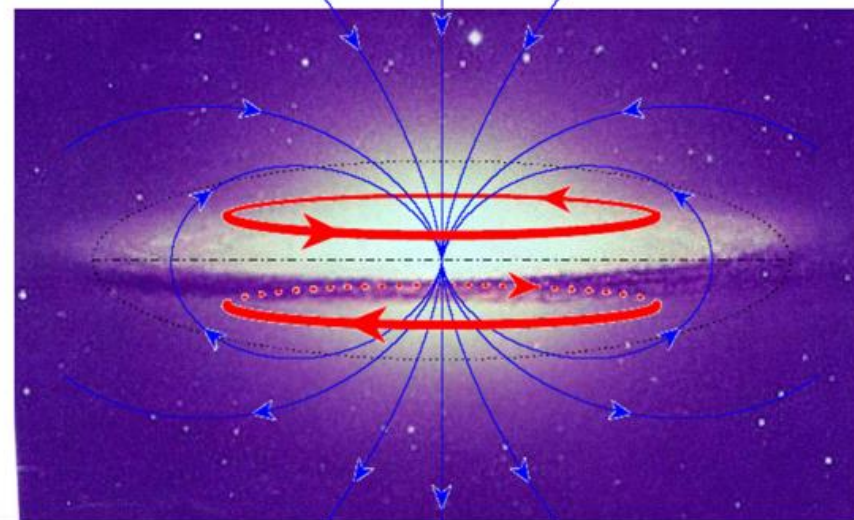
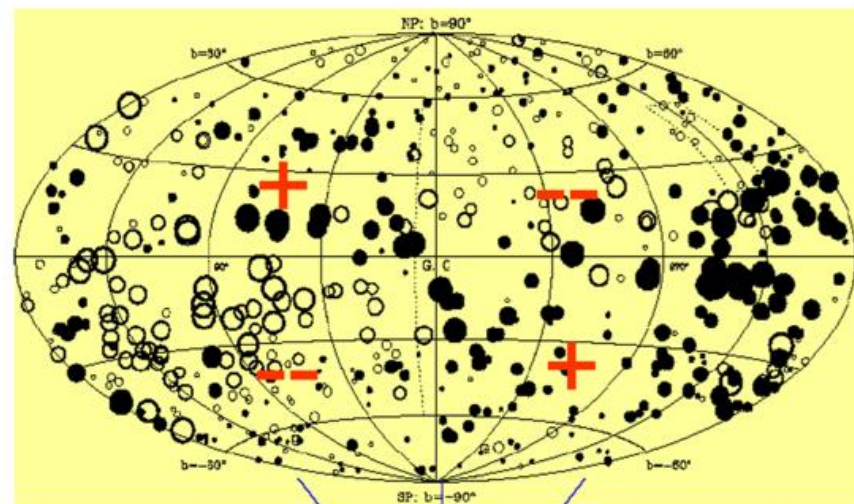
(Han et al. 1997, A&A322, 98)

## Evidence for global scale B

- High anti-symmetry to the Galactic coordinates
- Only in inner Galaxy
- nearby pulsars show it at higher latitudes

## Implications

- Consistent with B-field configuration of A0 dynamo
- **The first dynamo mode identified on galactic scales**

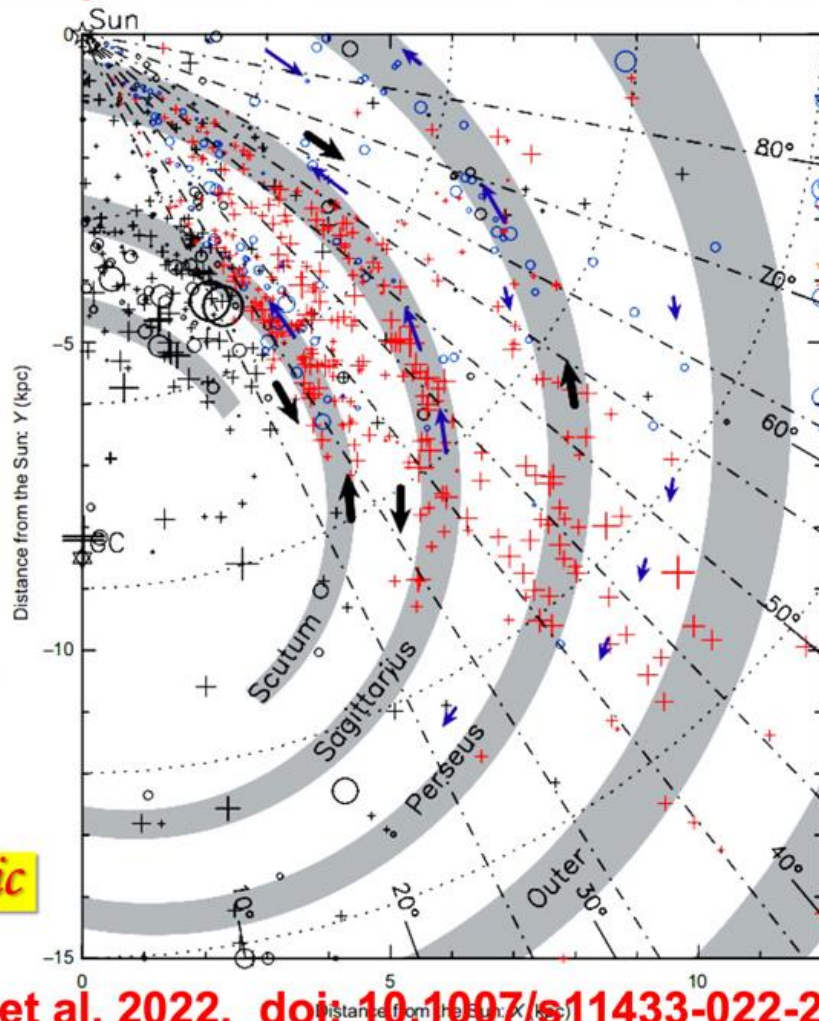


## Magnetic fields in the first quadrant of the Galactic disk

- In FAST pulsar database (Wang et al. 2022) we determined RMs for 311 pulsars for the first time
- Large number of RMs in ( $26^\circ < l < 90^\circ$ ) increased by a factor of two compared to the previous work.
- Explore the fields in farther arms up to 15 kpc

*Without FAST,*

*it is very difficult to explore magnetic fields in such wide areas*

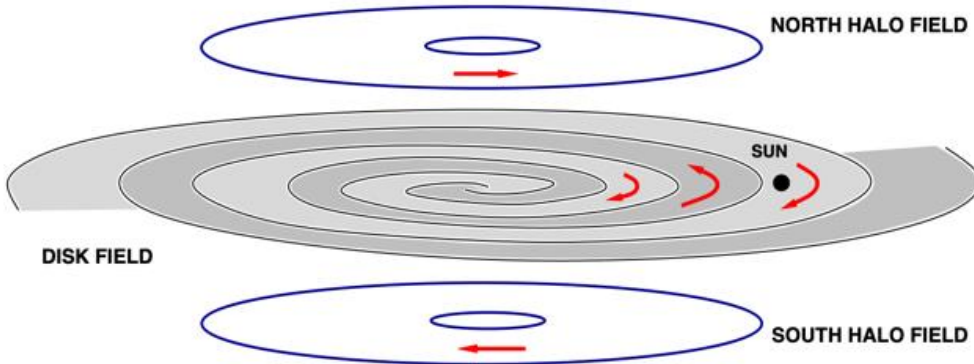
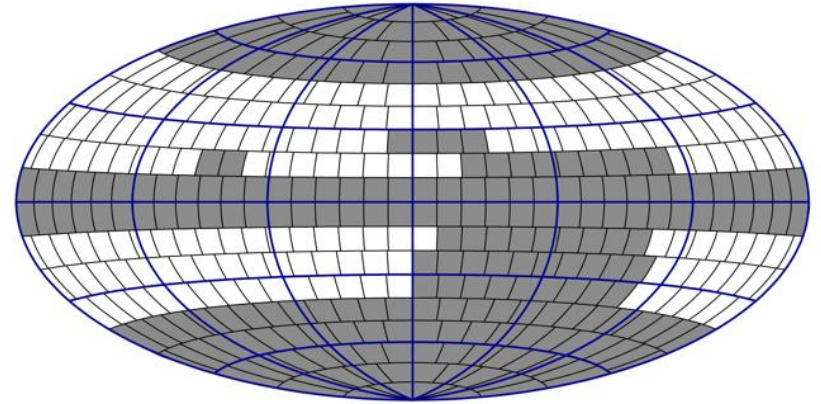
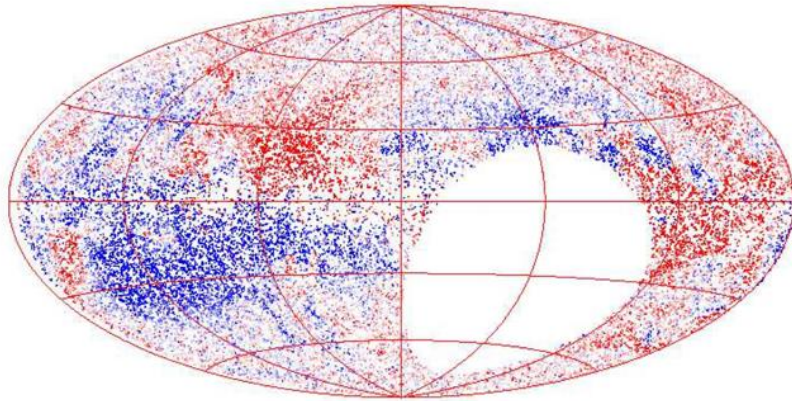


(Xu et al. 2022, doi:10.1007/s11433-022-2033-2)



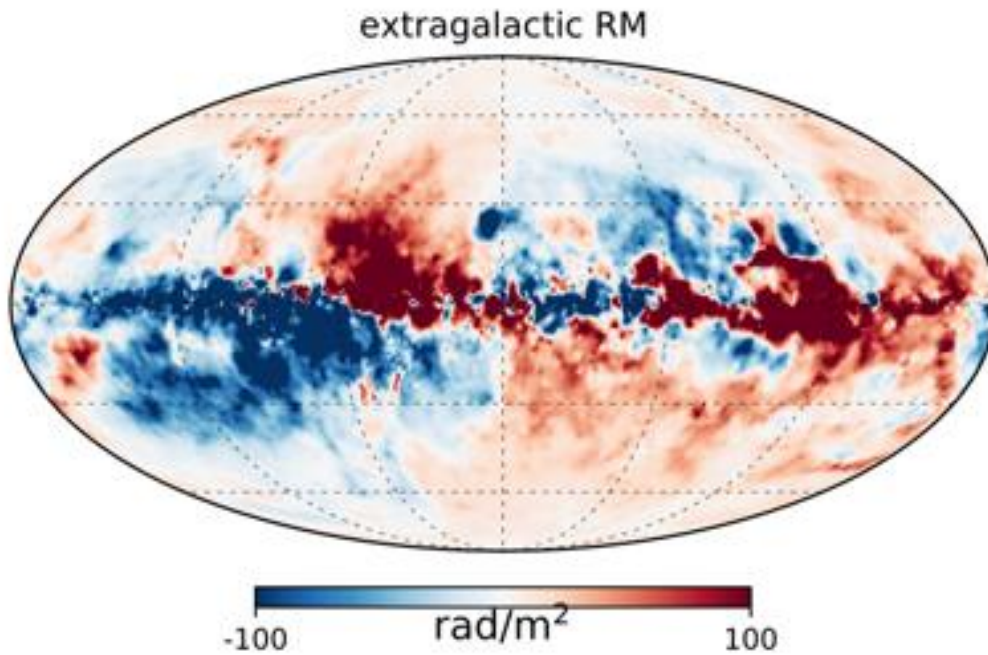
Pshirkov, Tinyakov, Kronberg and Newton-McGee

model 2011



$$RM \approx 0.812 \int_0^l \left[ \frac{n_e(s)}{\text{cm}^{-3}} \right] \left[ \frac{B_{\parallel}(s)}{10^{-6} \text{ G}} \right] \left[ \frac{ds}{\text{pc}} \right] \text{ rad/m}^2.$$

# ROTATION MEASURE

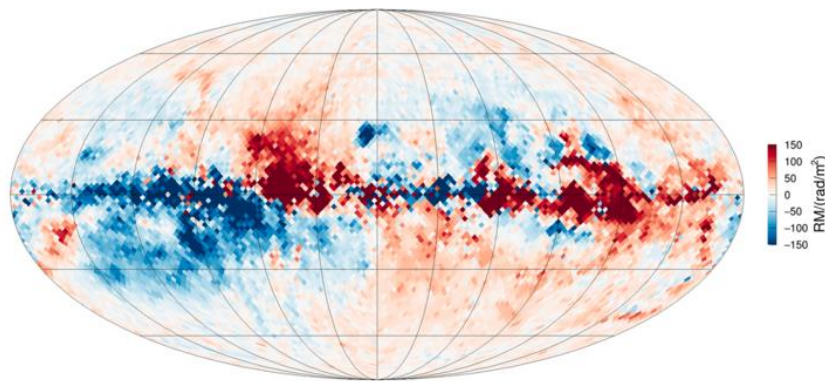


60000 extragalactic objects

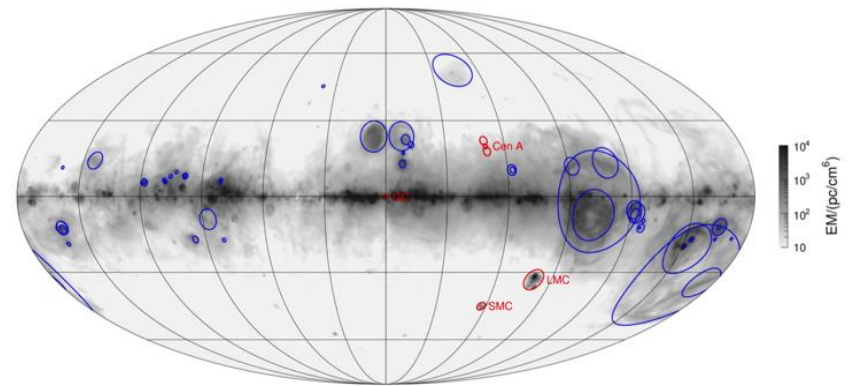
$$\text{RM} \approx 0.812 \int_0^l \left[ \frac{n_e(s)}{\text{cm}^{-3}} \right] \left[ \frac{B_{\parallel}(s)}{10^{-6} \text{ G}} \right] \left[ \frac{ds}{\text{pc}} \right] \text{ rad/m}^2.$$



# Remove foreground regions



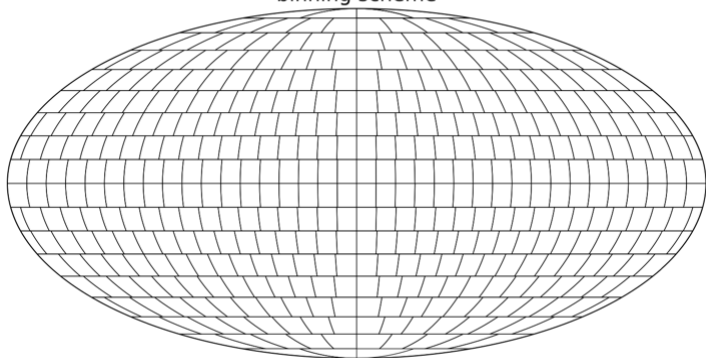
a: Sky map of extragalactic rotation measures (44857 RMs averaged over  $N_{\text{side}} = 32$  HEALPIX pixels). The color scale is saturated at  $|\text{RM}| \geq 150 \text{ rad/m}^2$



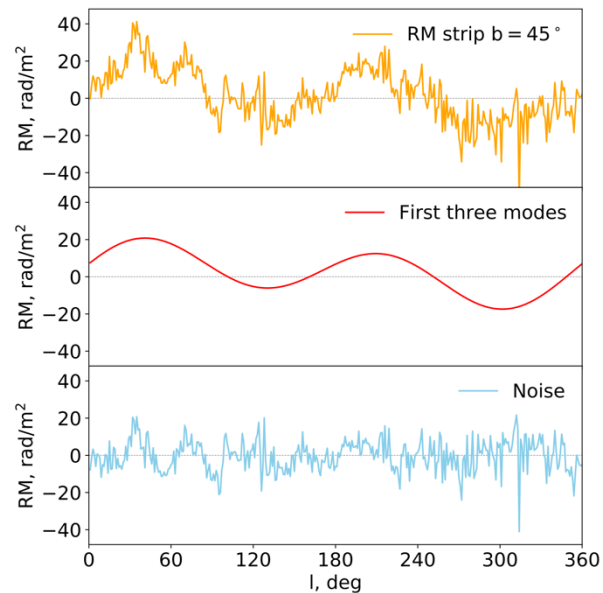
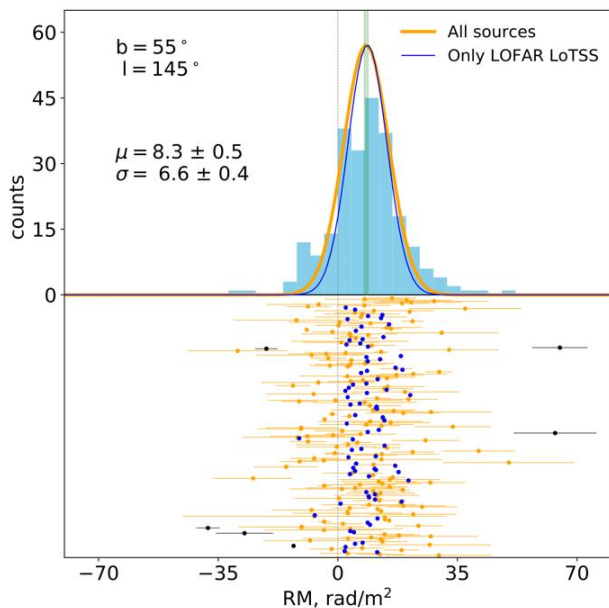
M.Under and G.Farrar 2311.12120

# Model RM

binning scheme



	$\chi^2$	$\chi^2/\text{ndf}$	ndf	$\chi^2_{\text{var}}$	$\chi^2_{\text{var}}/\text{ndf}$
RM	544	<b>1.92</b>	283	145	0.51
Q	385	<b>1.11</b>	348	238	0.68
U	482	<b>1.38</b>	348	251	0.72
total	1411	<b>1.36</b>	1037	634	0.61

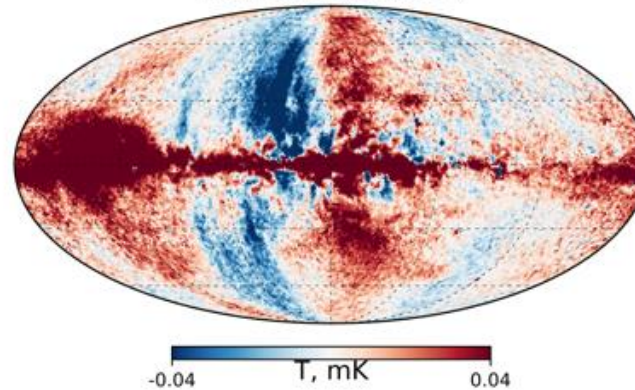


# Synchrotron radiation

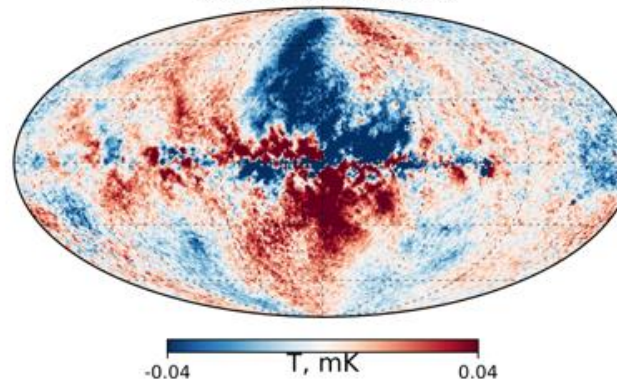
$$n_{\text{cre}}(E) = n_0 E^{-p}$$

$$j_{\nu} \propto n_0 v^{\frac{-(p-1)}{2}} B_{\perp}^{\frac{p+1}{2}} \stackrel{p=3}{=} n_0 v^{-1} B_{\perp}^2$$

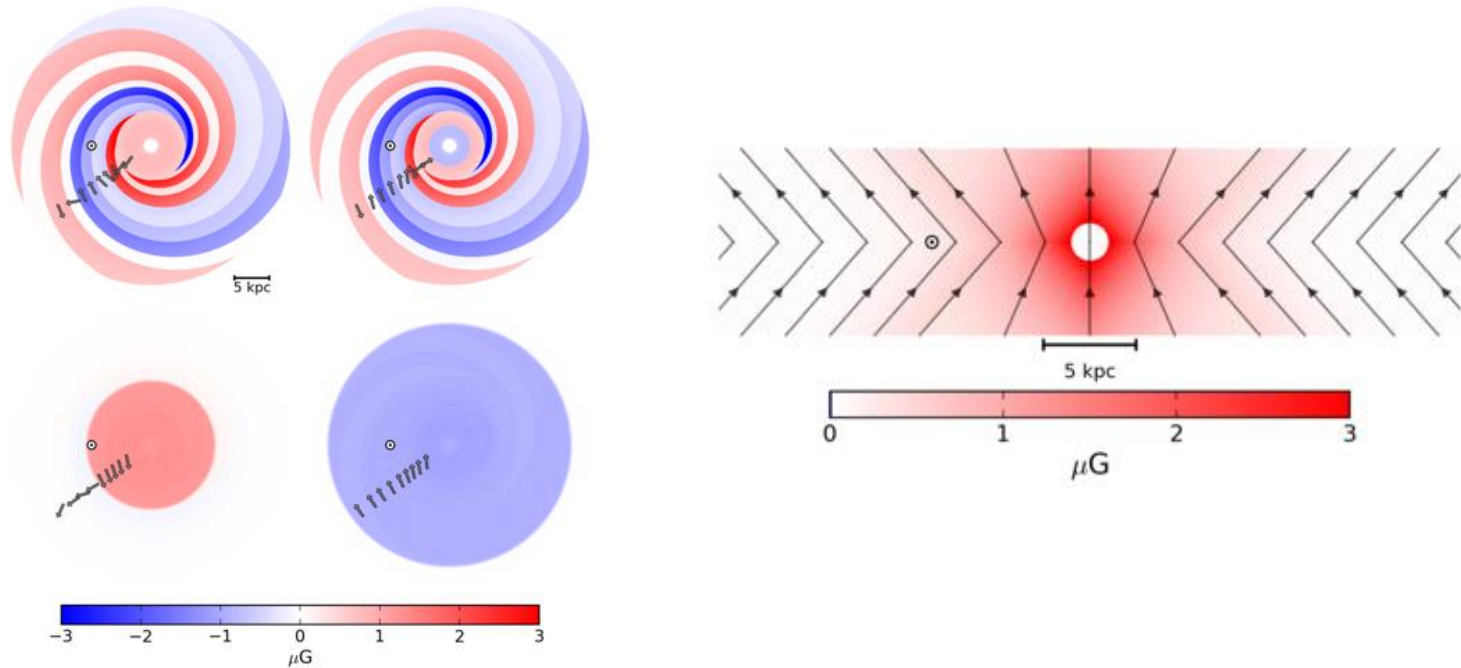
WMAP 23 GHz, Stokes Q



WMAP 23 GHz, Stokes U



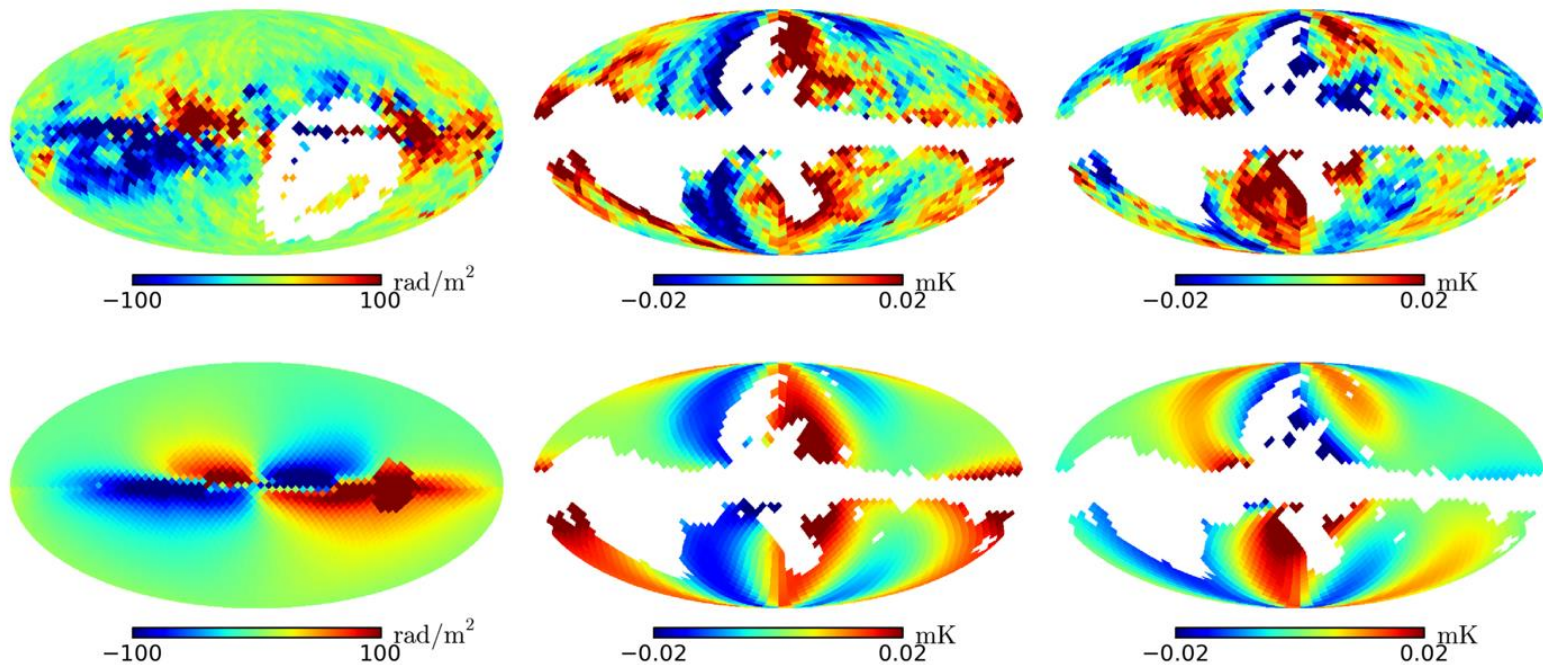
# Jansson-Farrar 2012 model



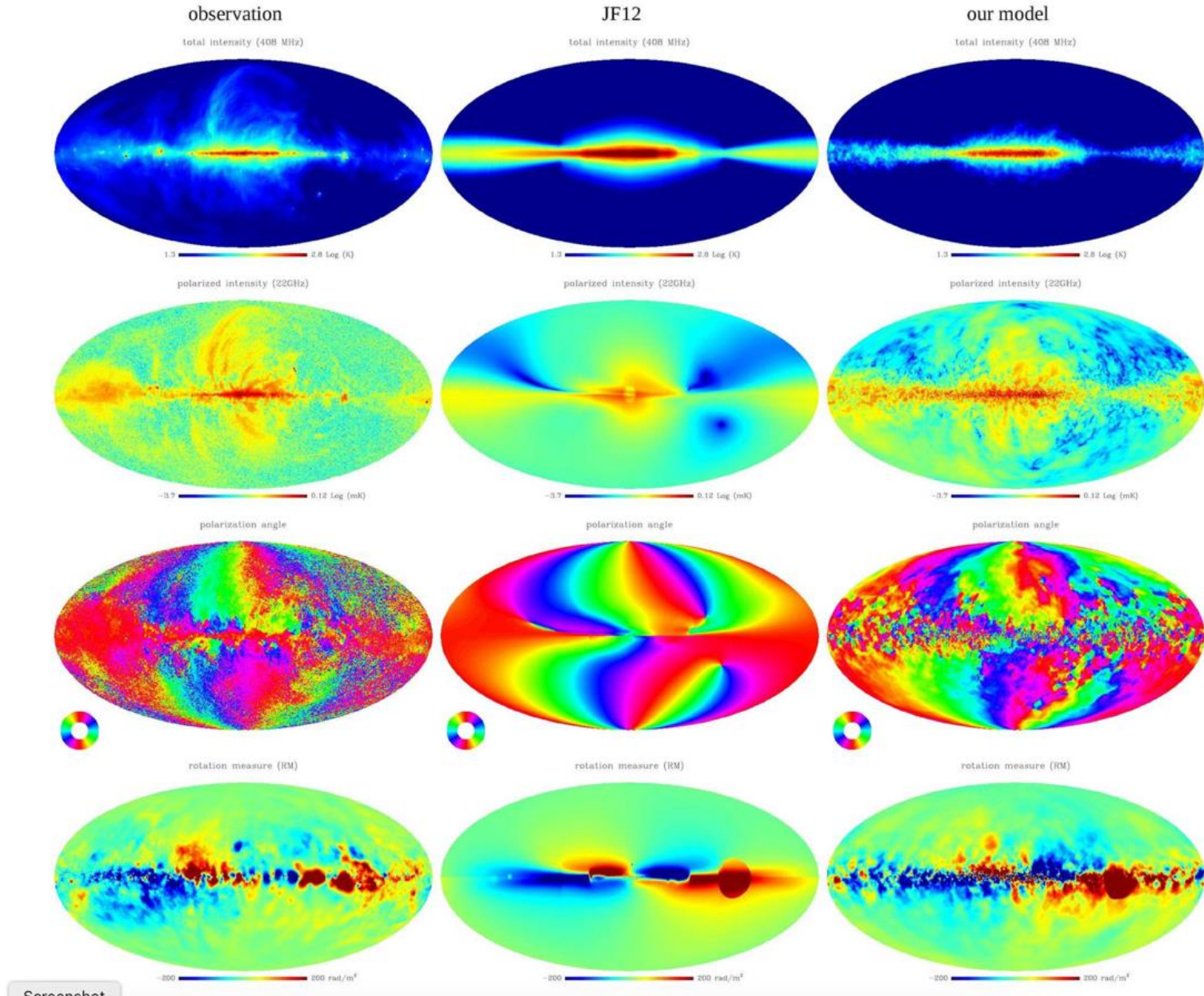
Jansson and Farrar, 1204.3662



# Jansson-Farrar 2012 model

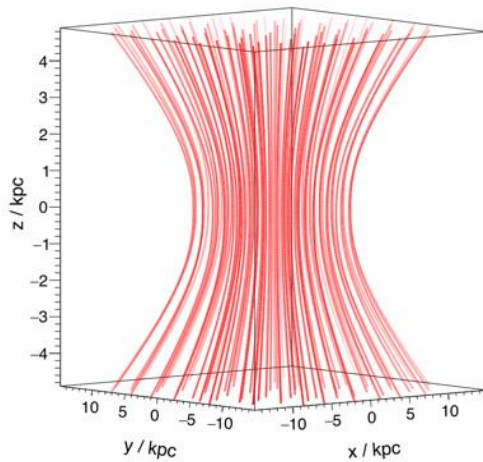


But striated field needed to fit model

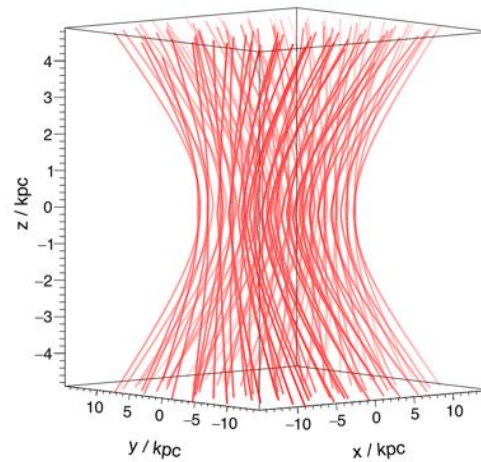


Screenshot

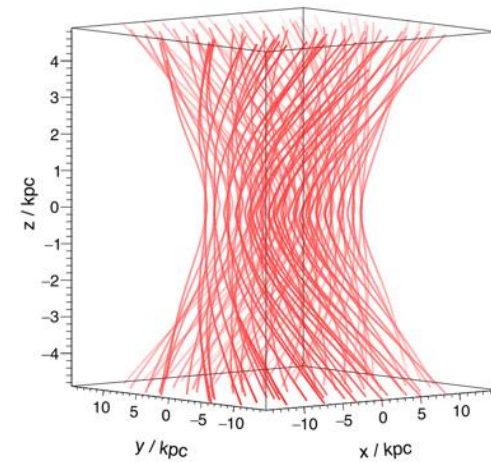
# Dynamical halo model



a:  $t = 0$  Myr



b:  $t = 25$  Myr

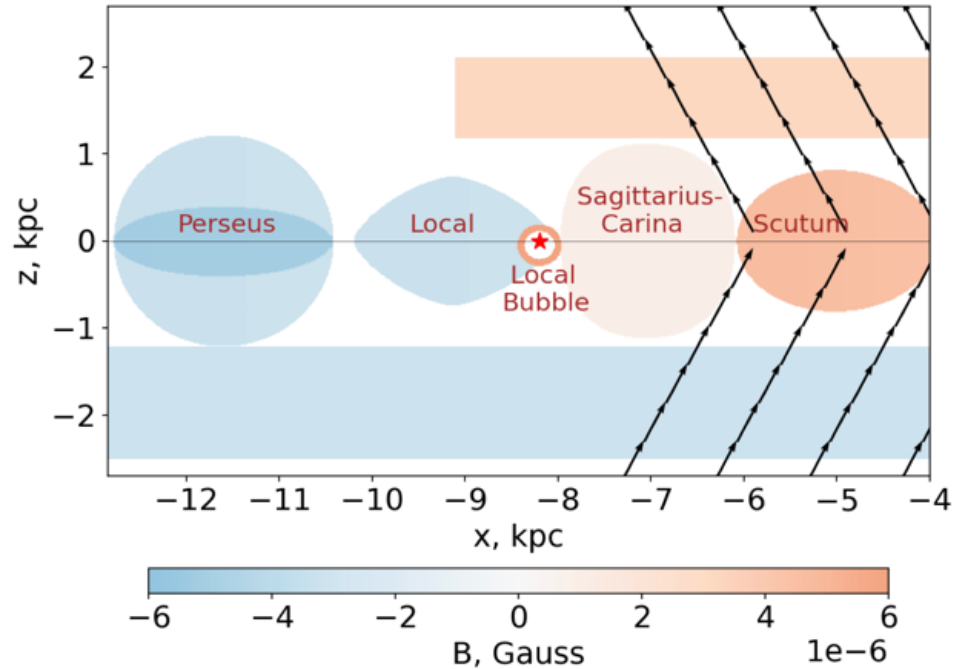
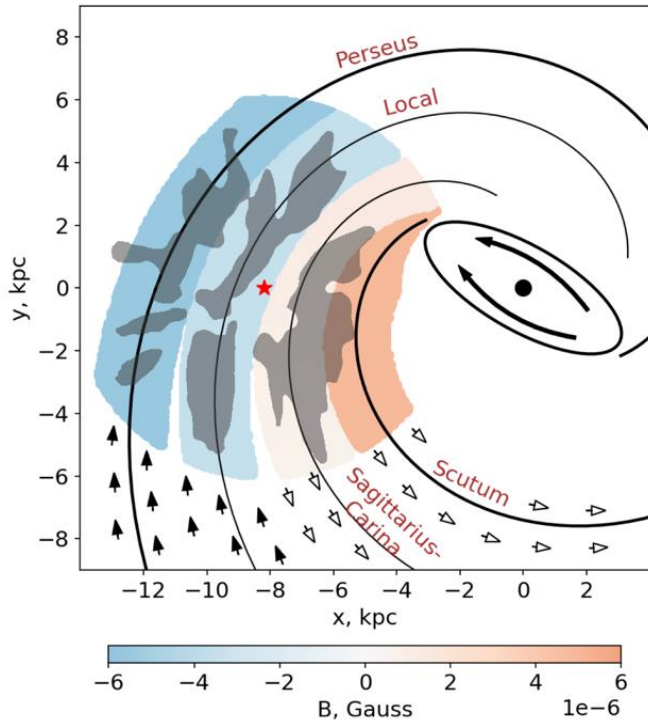


c:  $t = 50$  Myr

M.Under and G.Farrar 2311.12120



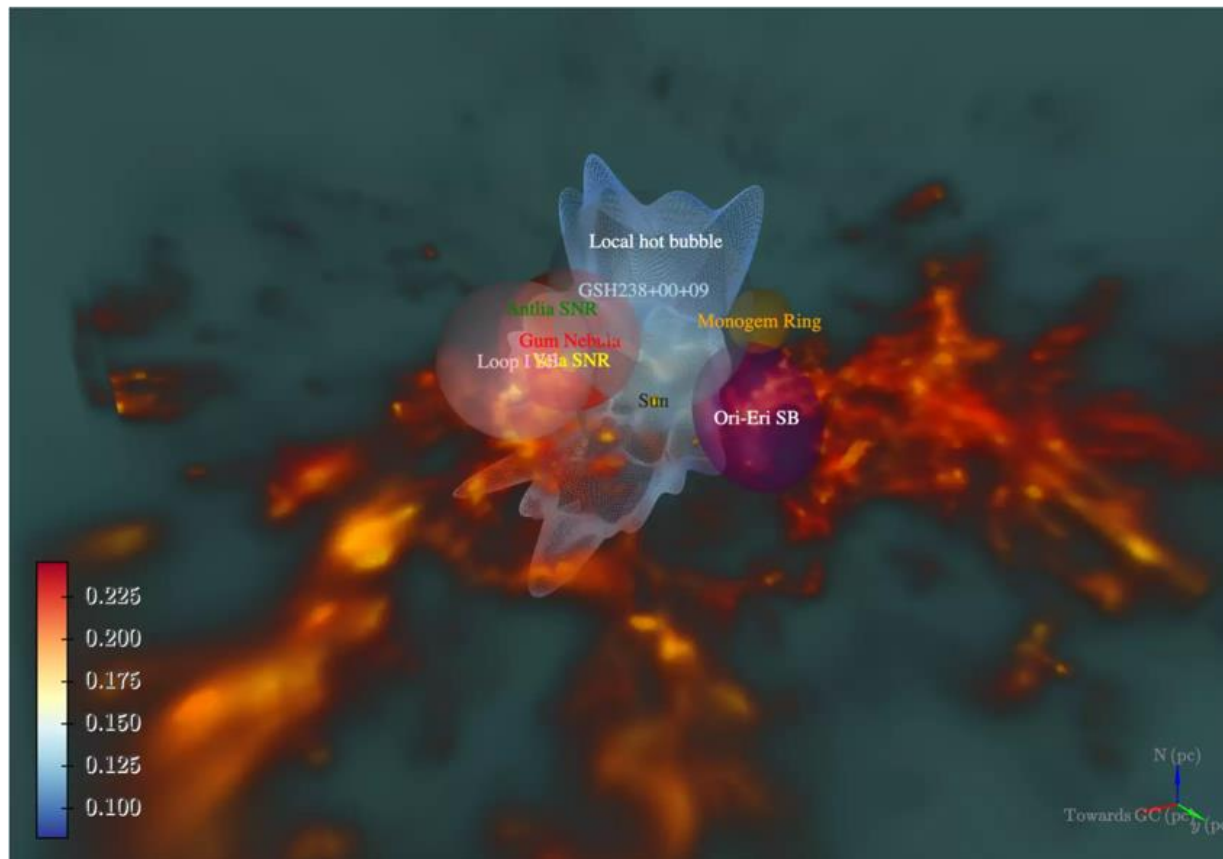
# New model 2024



A.Korochkin, D.S. and P.Tinyakov, 2407.02148



# Local Bubble

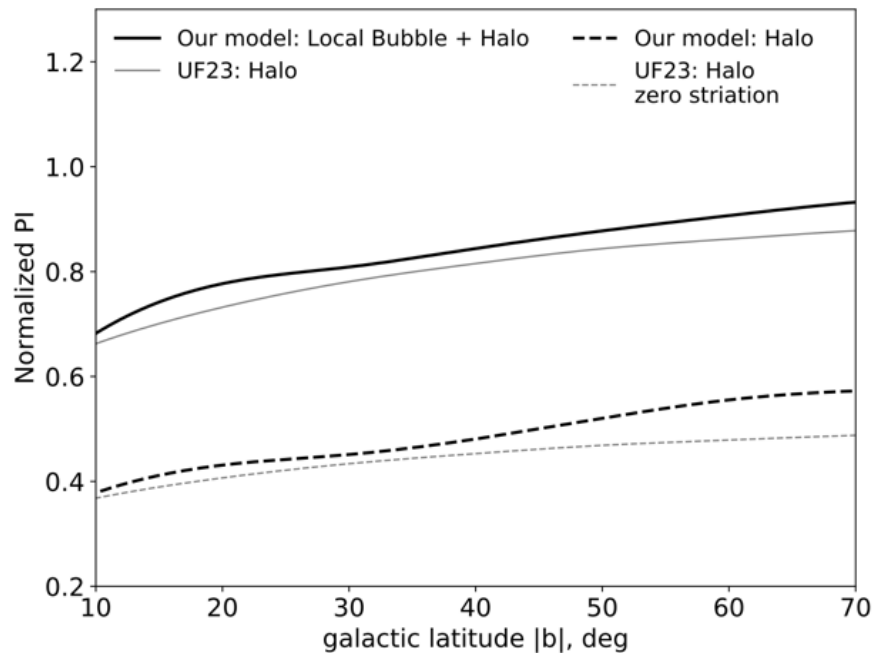
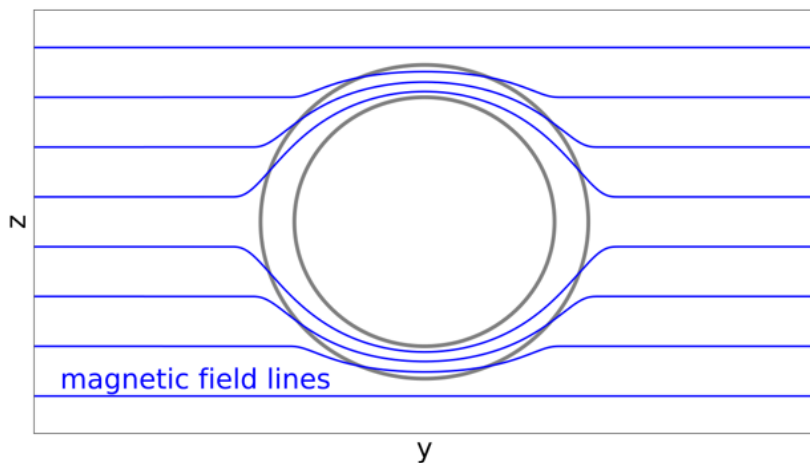


3D model of the solar neighbourhood. The colour bar represents the temperature of the LHB as coloured on the LHB surface. The direction of the Galactic Centre (GC) and Galactic North (N) is shown in the bottom right. The link to the interactive version can be found at the bottom of the page.

[less]

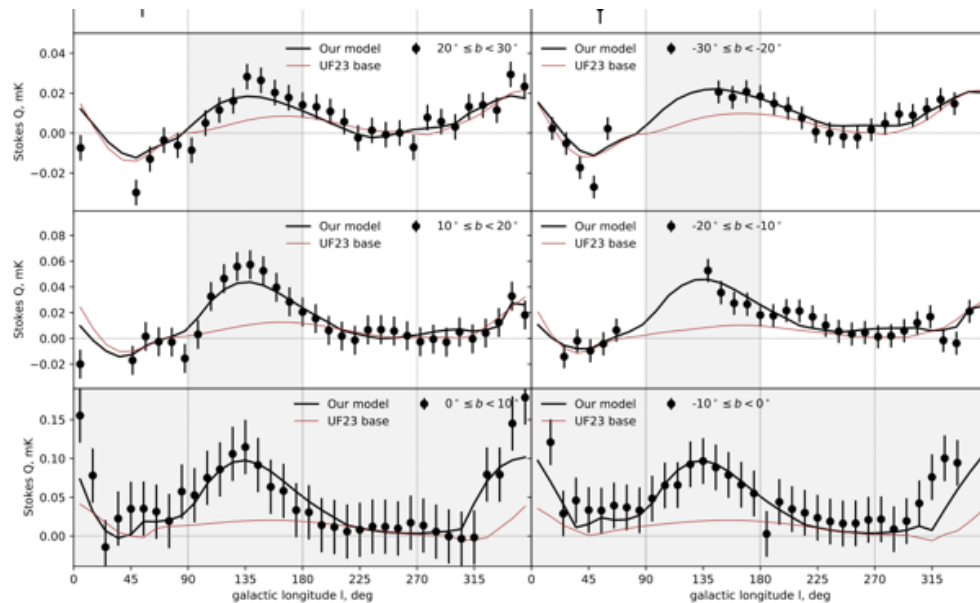
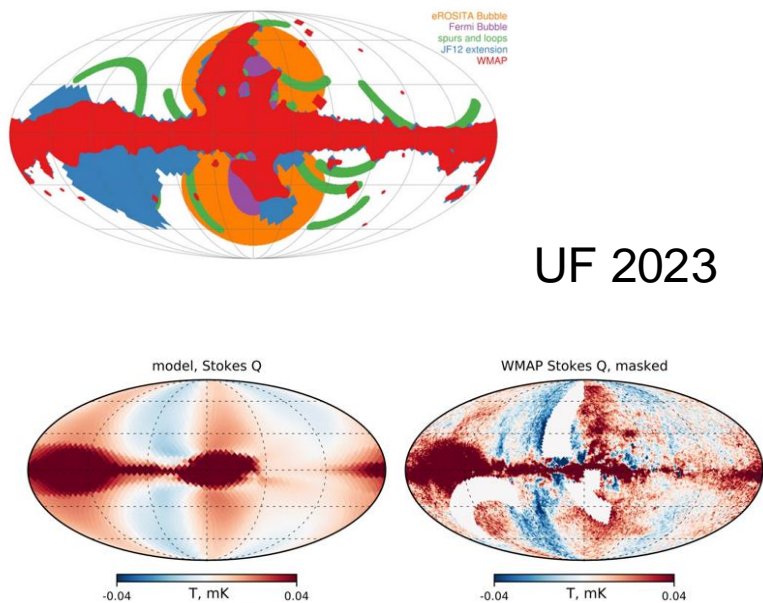
© Michael Yeung / MPE

# Local Bubble solved discrepancy between RM and synchrotron



A.Korochkin, D.S. and P.Tinyakov, 2407.02148

# FAN REGION



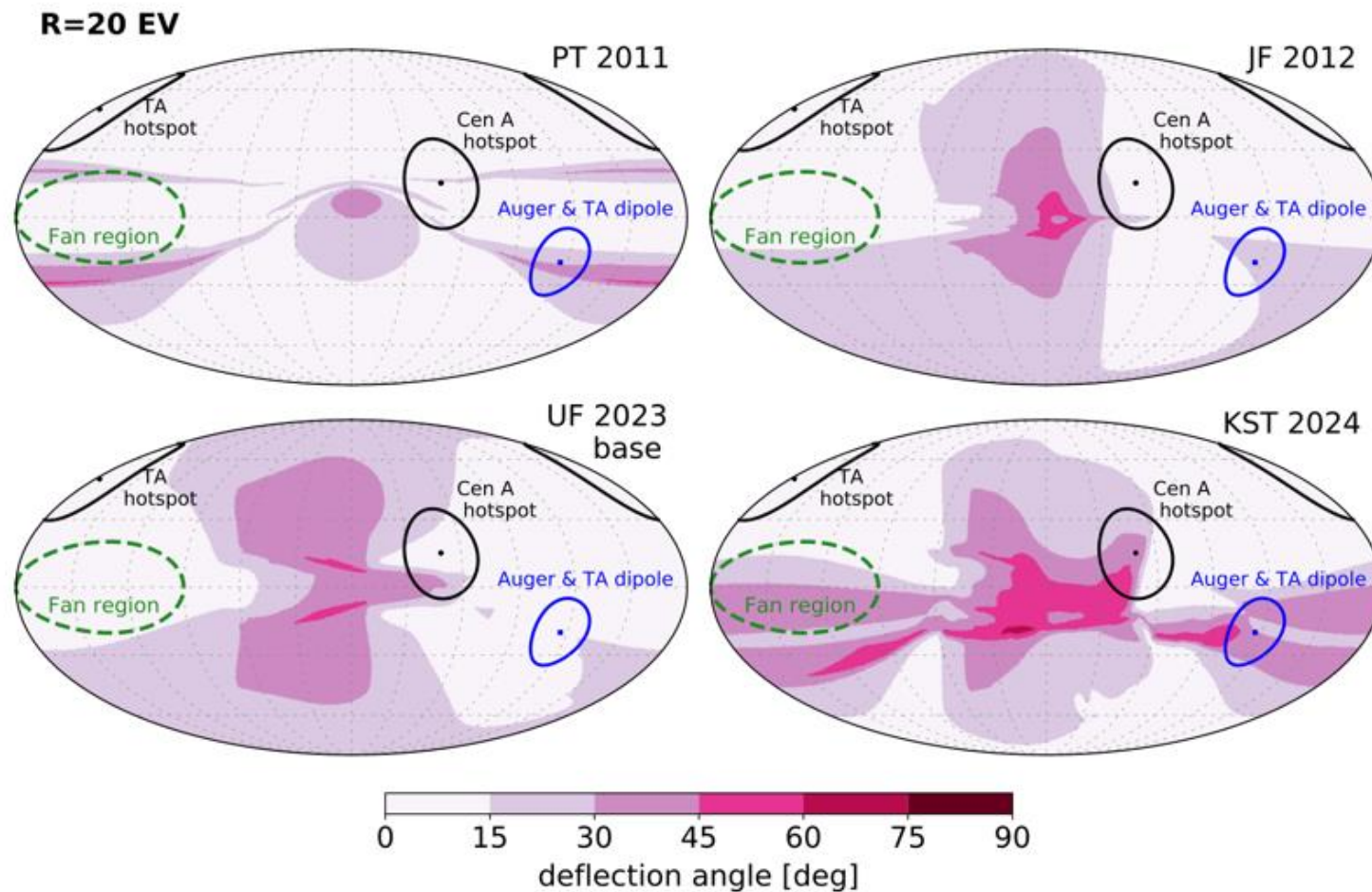
For the first time self-consistent in this region: electrons are in same GMF model of arms with DRAGON code

A.Korochkin, D.S. and P.Tinyakov, 2407.02148

# *UHECR propagation*

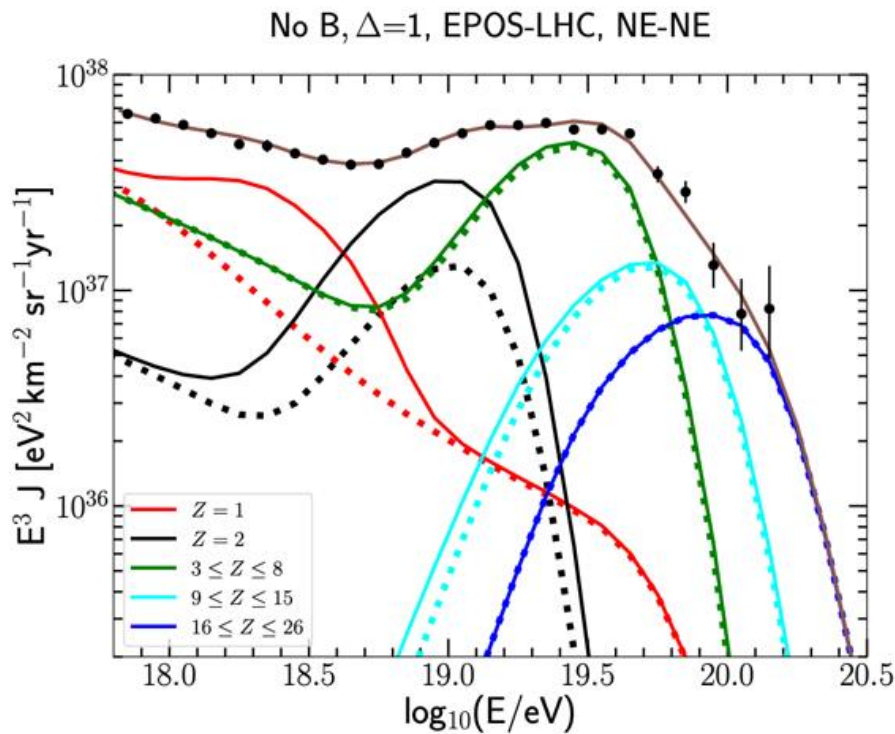


# UHECR R=20 EV

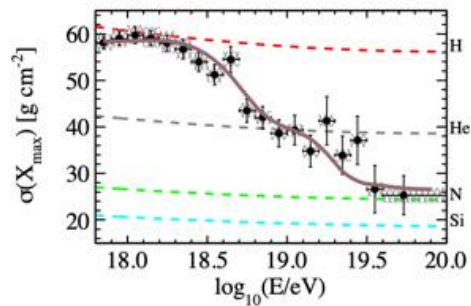
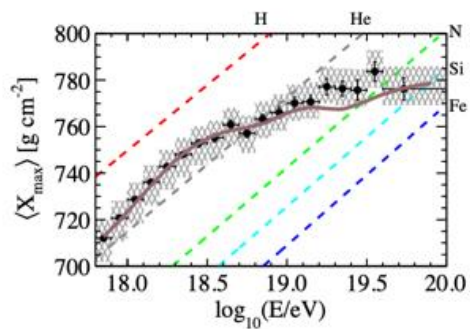


A. Korochkin, D.S. and P.Tinyakov 2501.16158

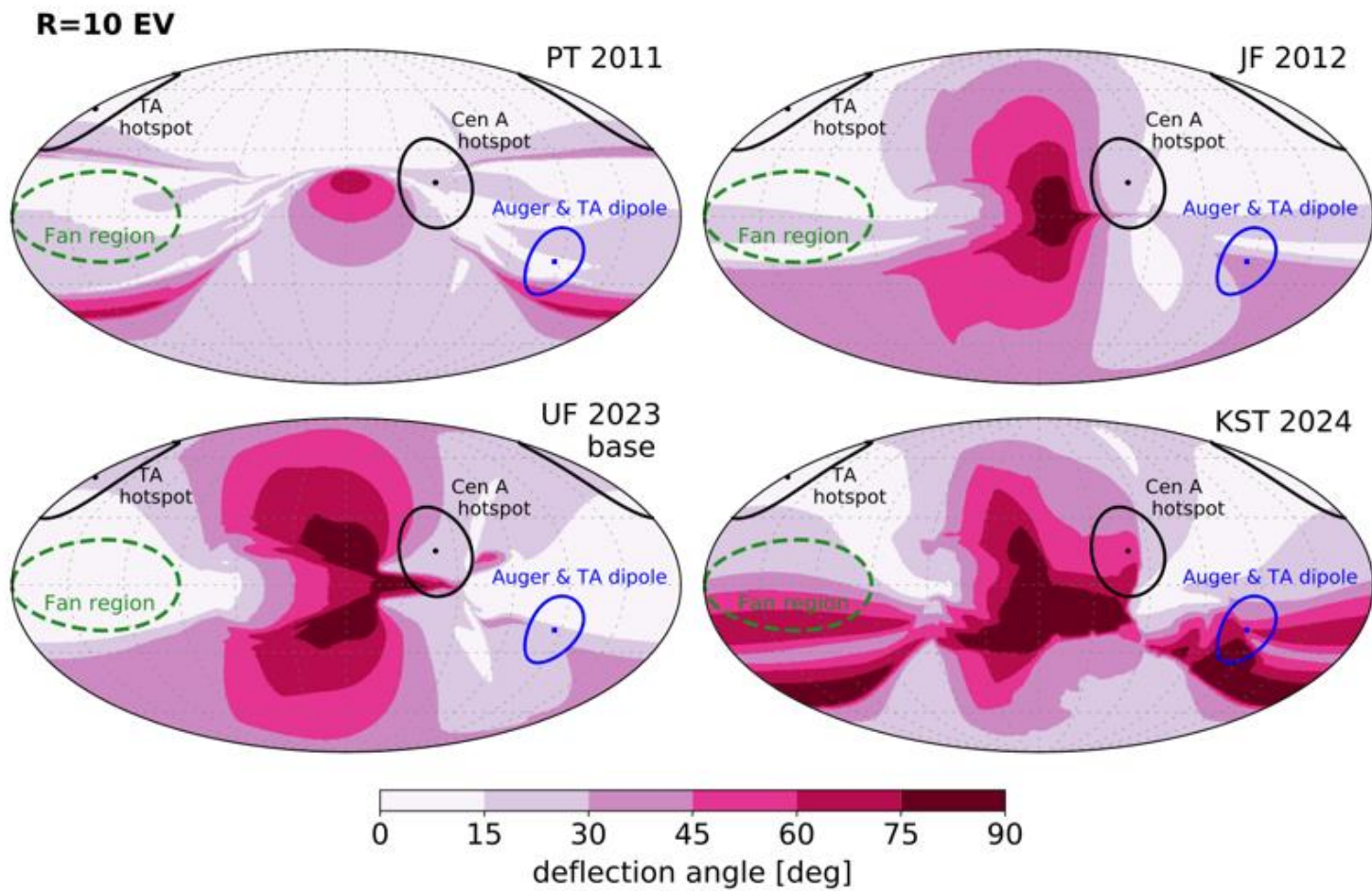
# Auger spectrum and composition



Pierre Auger Collaboration,  
2404.03533

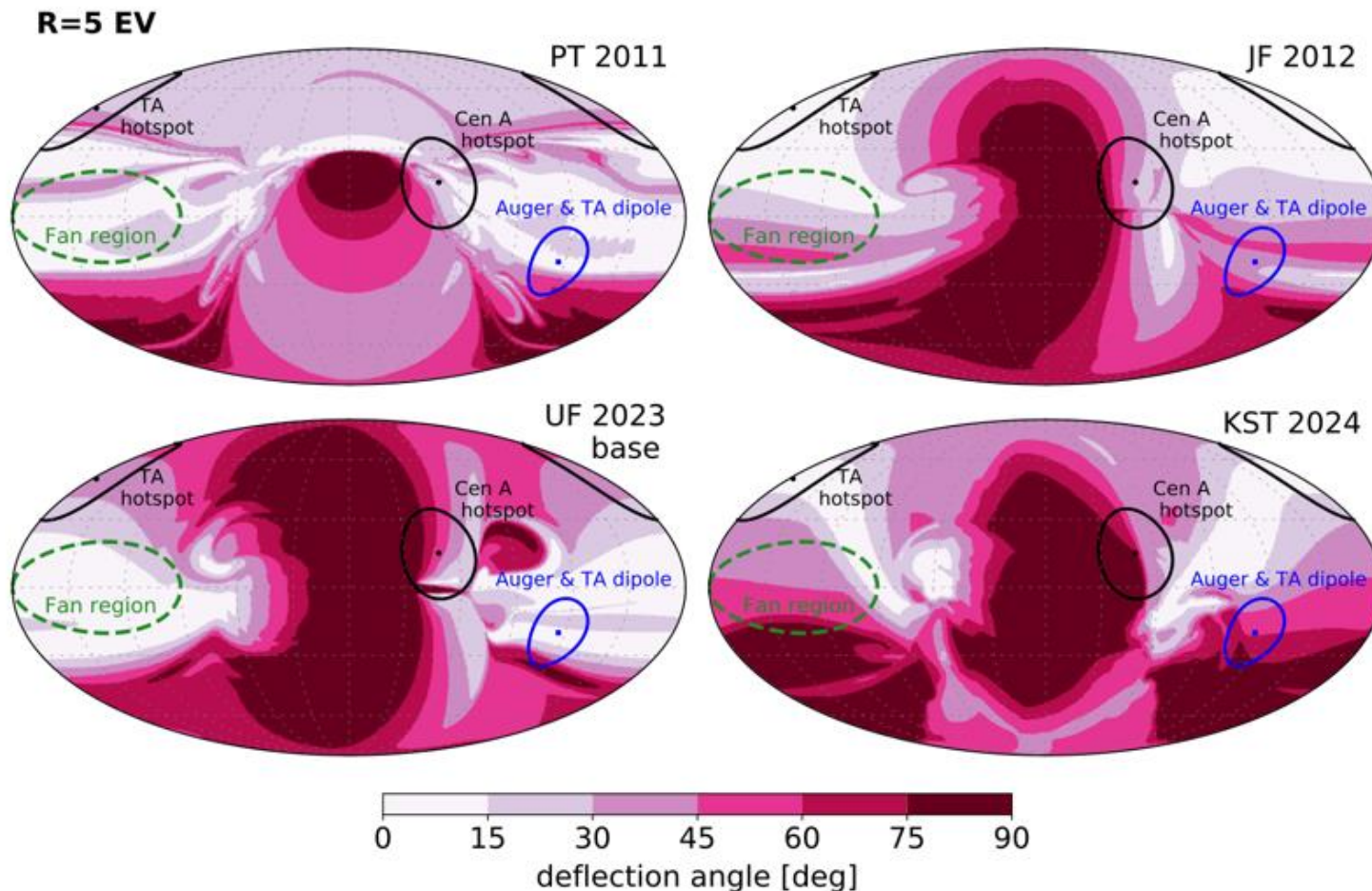


# UHECR R=10 EV



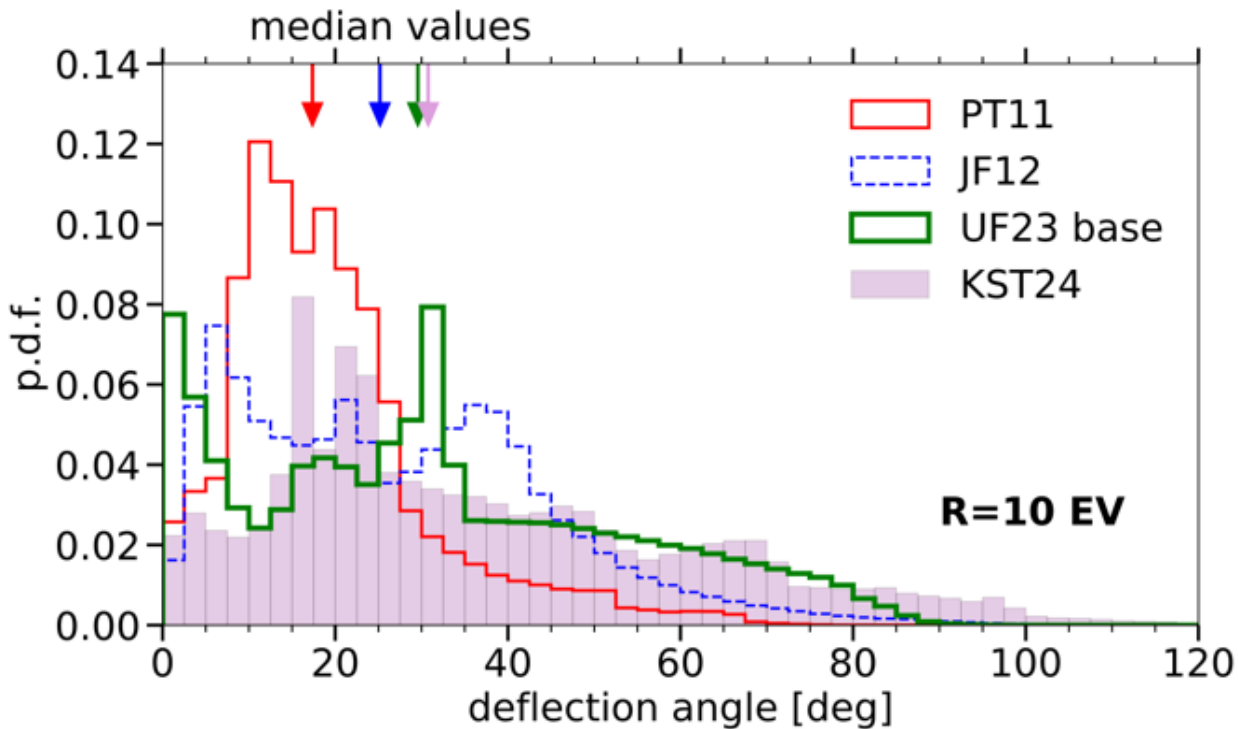


# UHECR R=5 EV

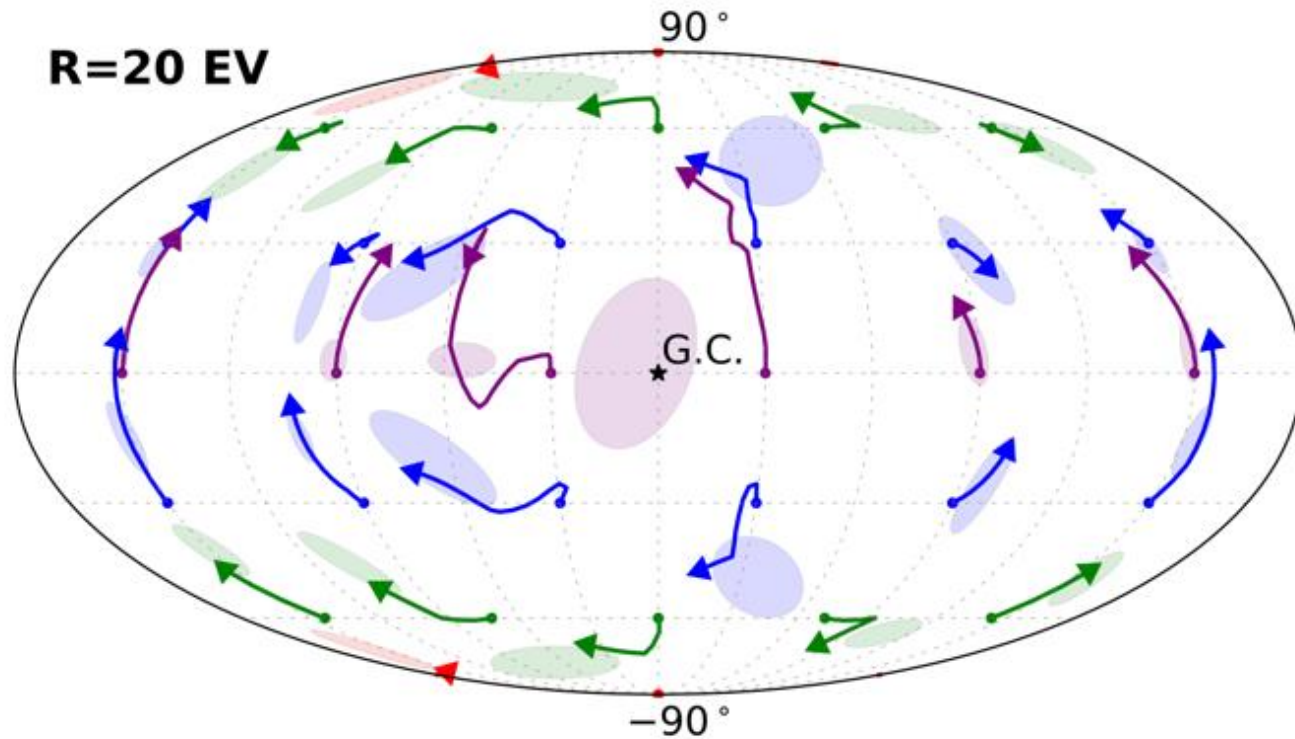




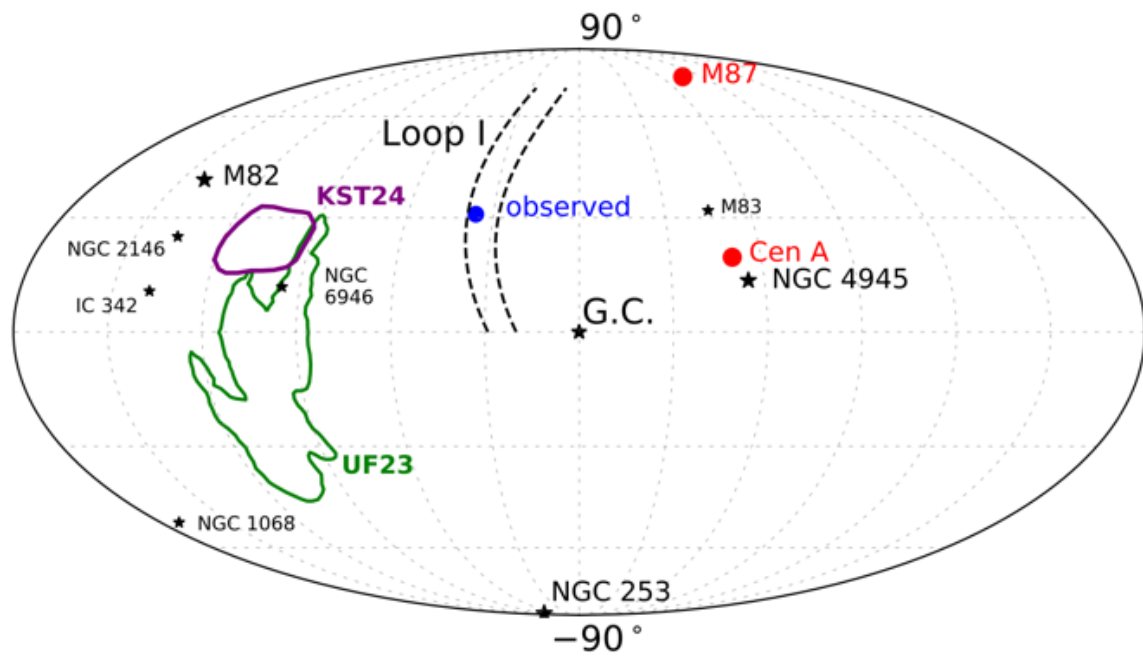
# UHECR deflections R=10 EV



## GMF UHECR deflection model-variant



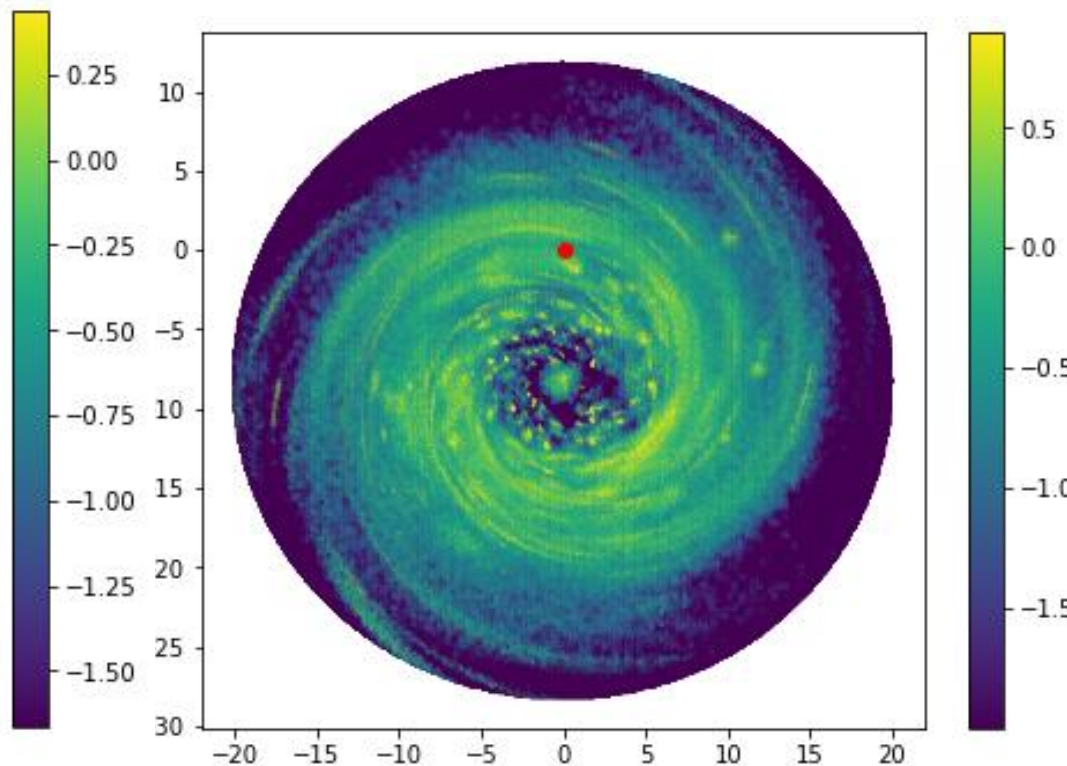
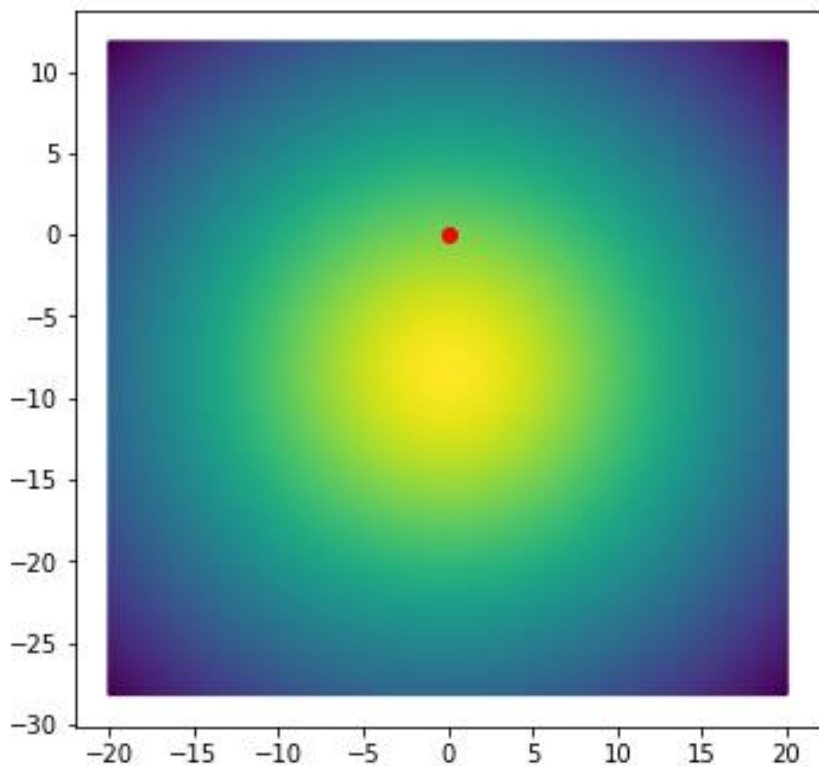
# Amaterasu particle $E=220$ EeV for Fe or $R=8$ EV



# *LHAASO sources and GMF*



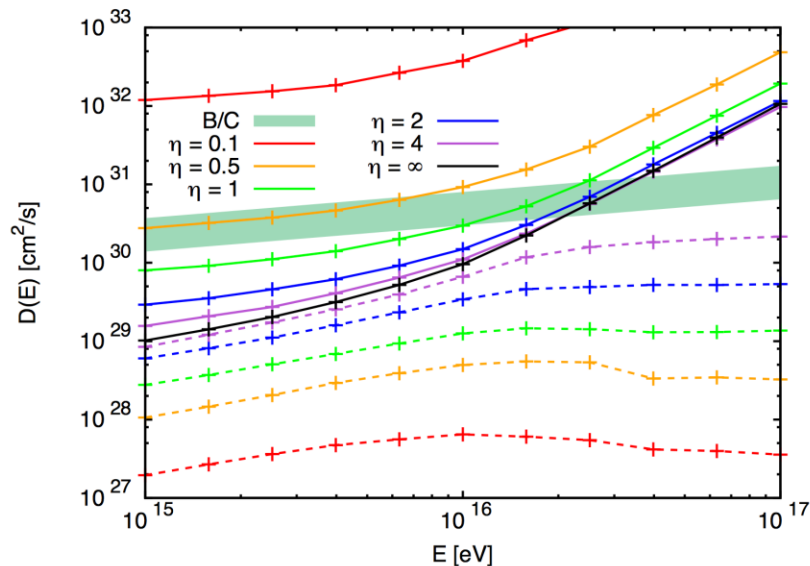
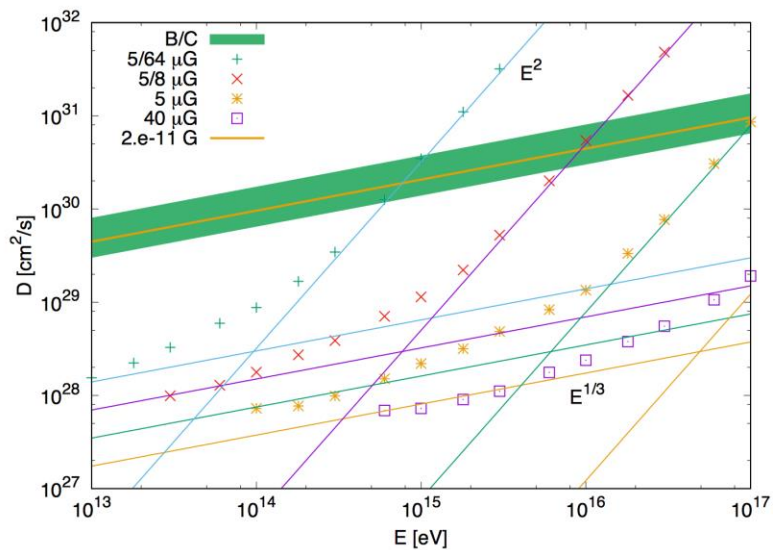
# 1 PeV CR density in the Gal. plane



P. Lipari & S.Vernetto  
1804.10114

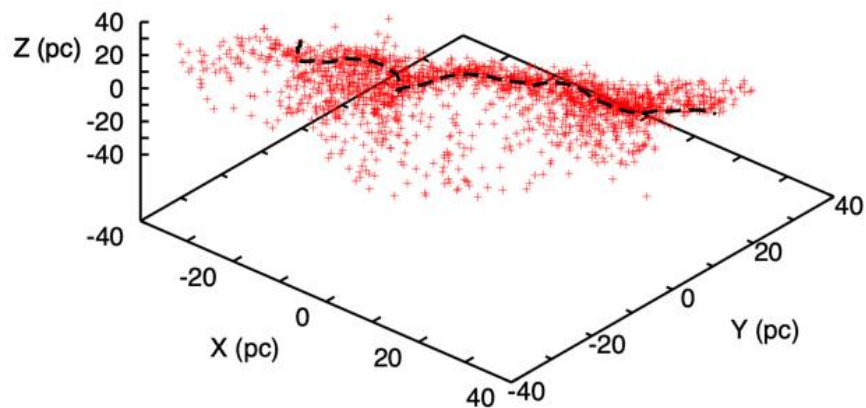
G.Giacinti & D.S., 2305.10251

# Regular and turbulent diffusion

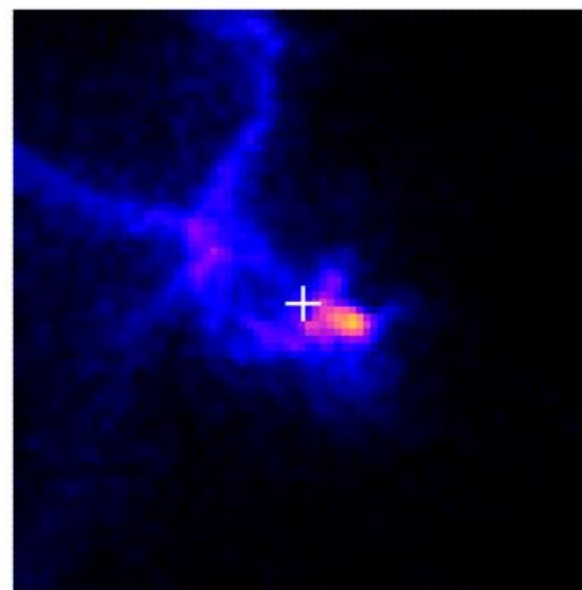


Giacinti et al, 1710.08205

# Anisotropic sources from anisotropic propagation in GMF

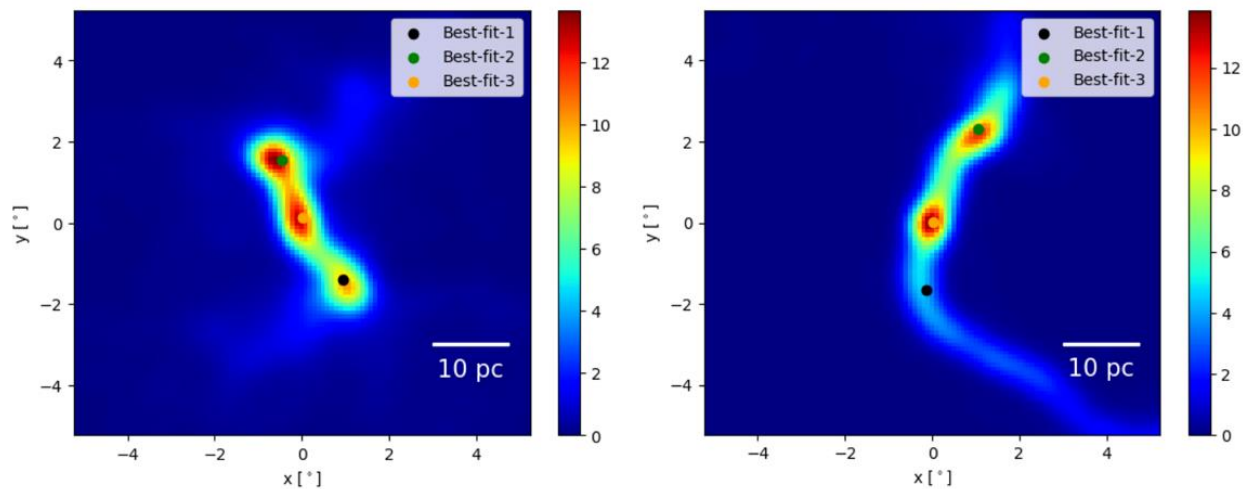


PeV cosmic rays



Gamma-rays from PeV CR

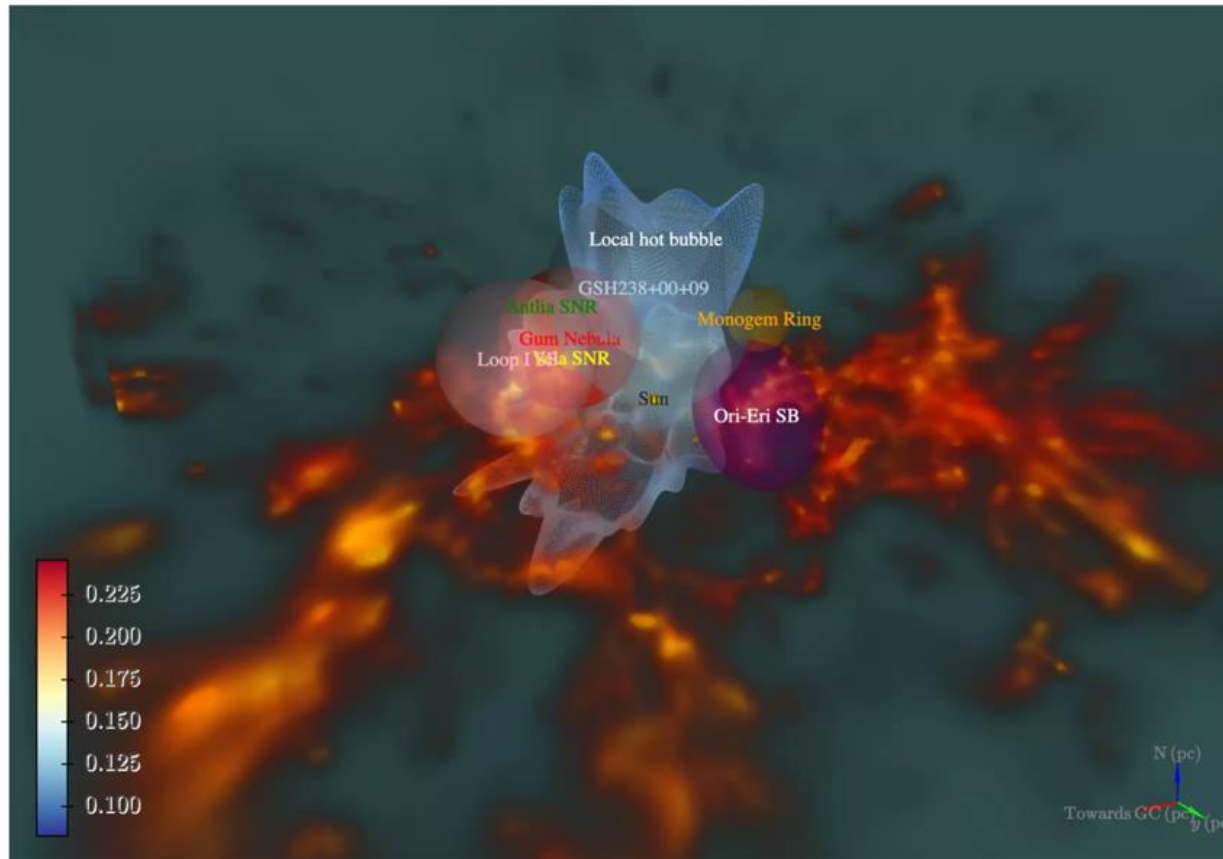
# Anisotropic CR propagation: mirage sources



Yiwei Bao, Gwenael Giacinti, Ruo-Yu Liu, Hai-Ming Zhang, and Yang Chen  
2407.02478 and 2407.02829



# Difficult to observe in disk

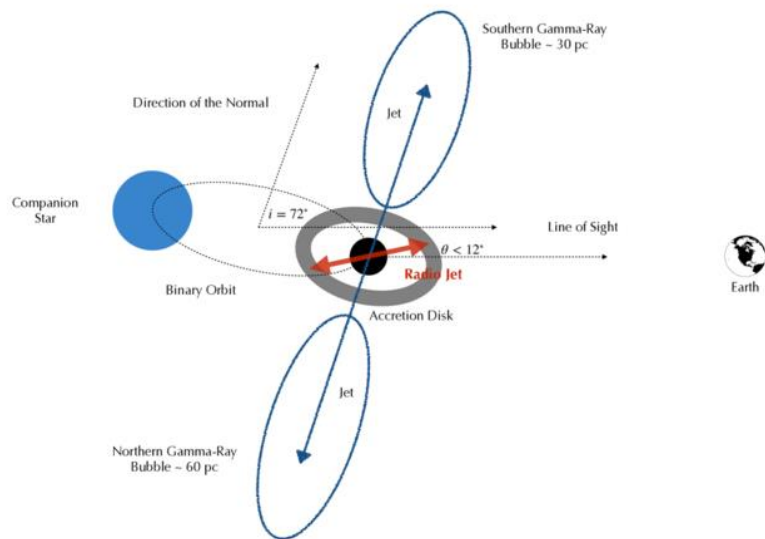
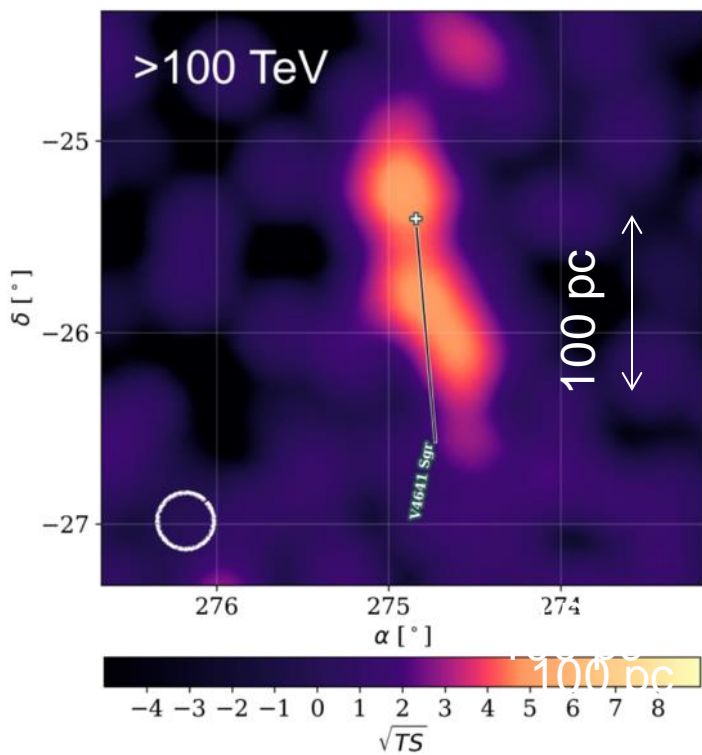


3D model of the solar neighbourhood. The colour bar represents the temperature of the LHB as coloured on the LHB surface. The direction of the Galactic Centre (GC) and Galactic North (N) is shown in the bottom right. The link to the interactive version can be found at the bottom of the page.

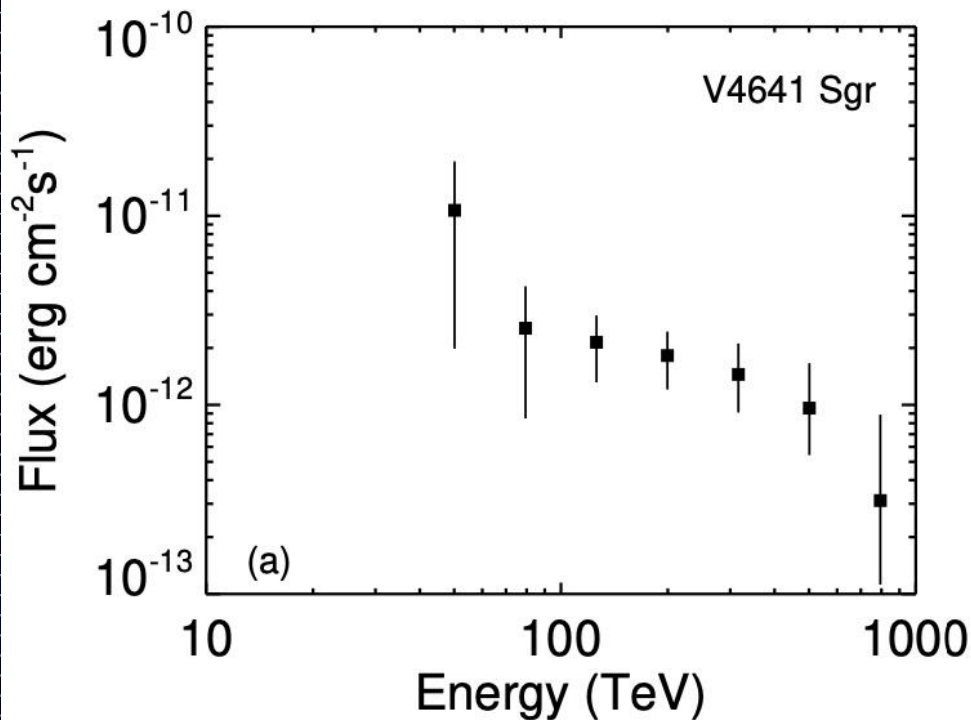
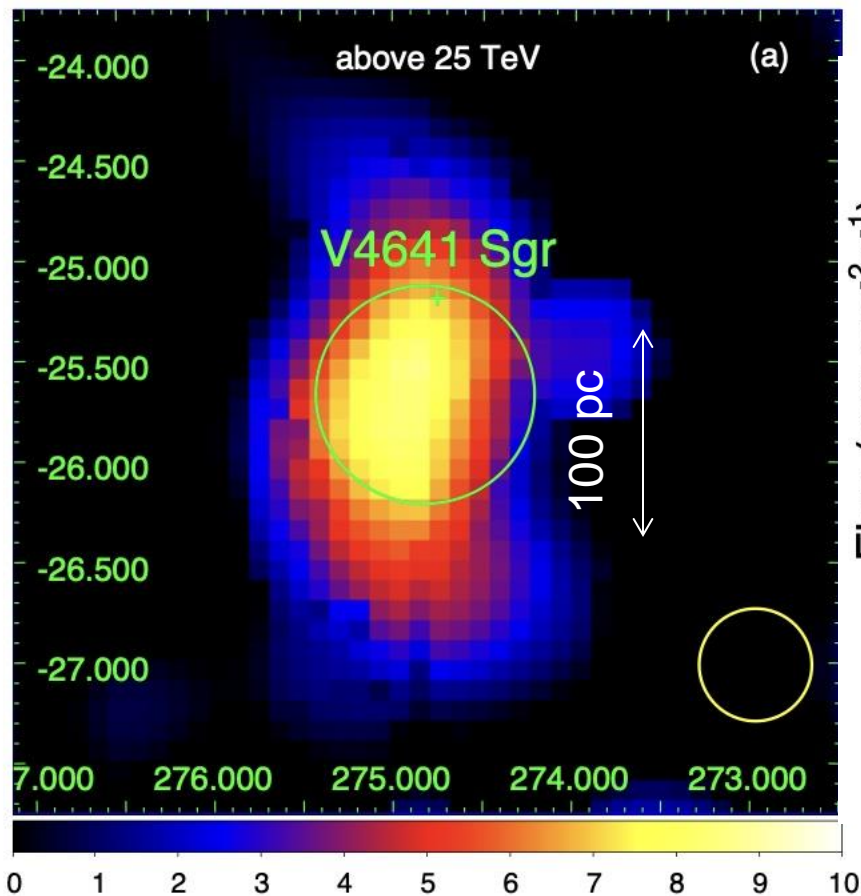
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© Michael Yeung / MPE

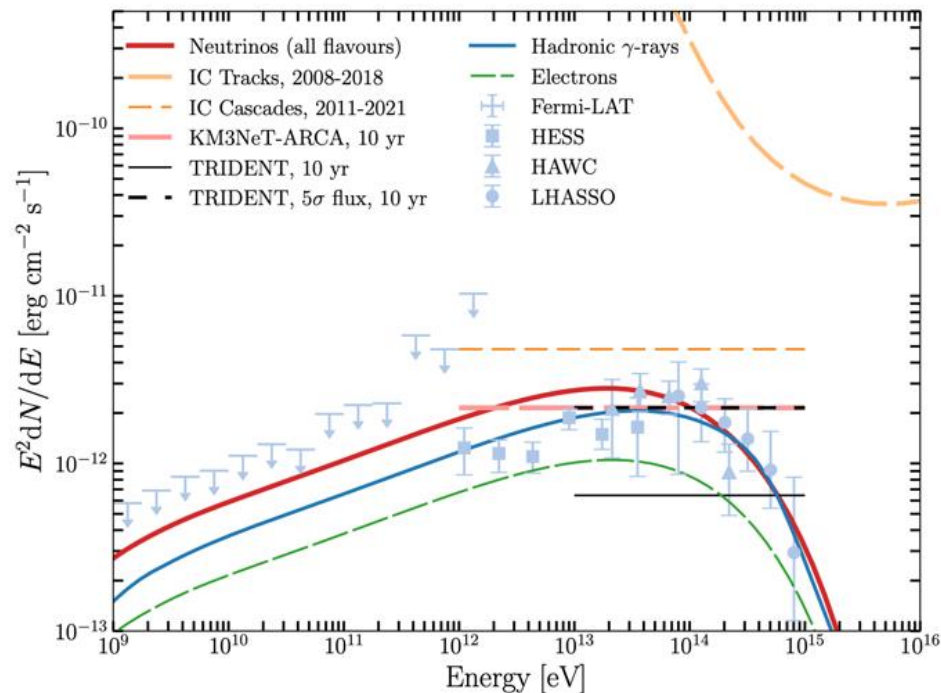
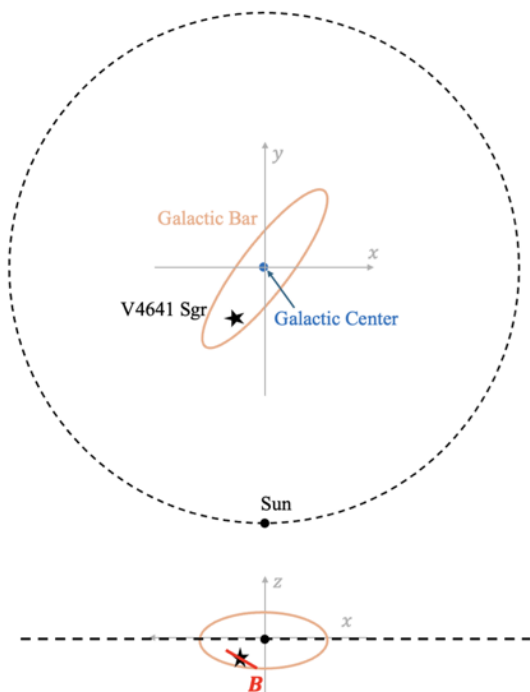
# V4641 Sgr HAWC



# V4641 Sgr LHAASO



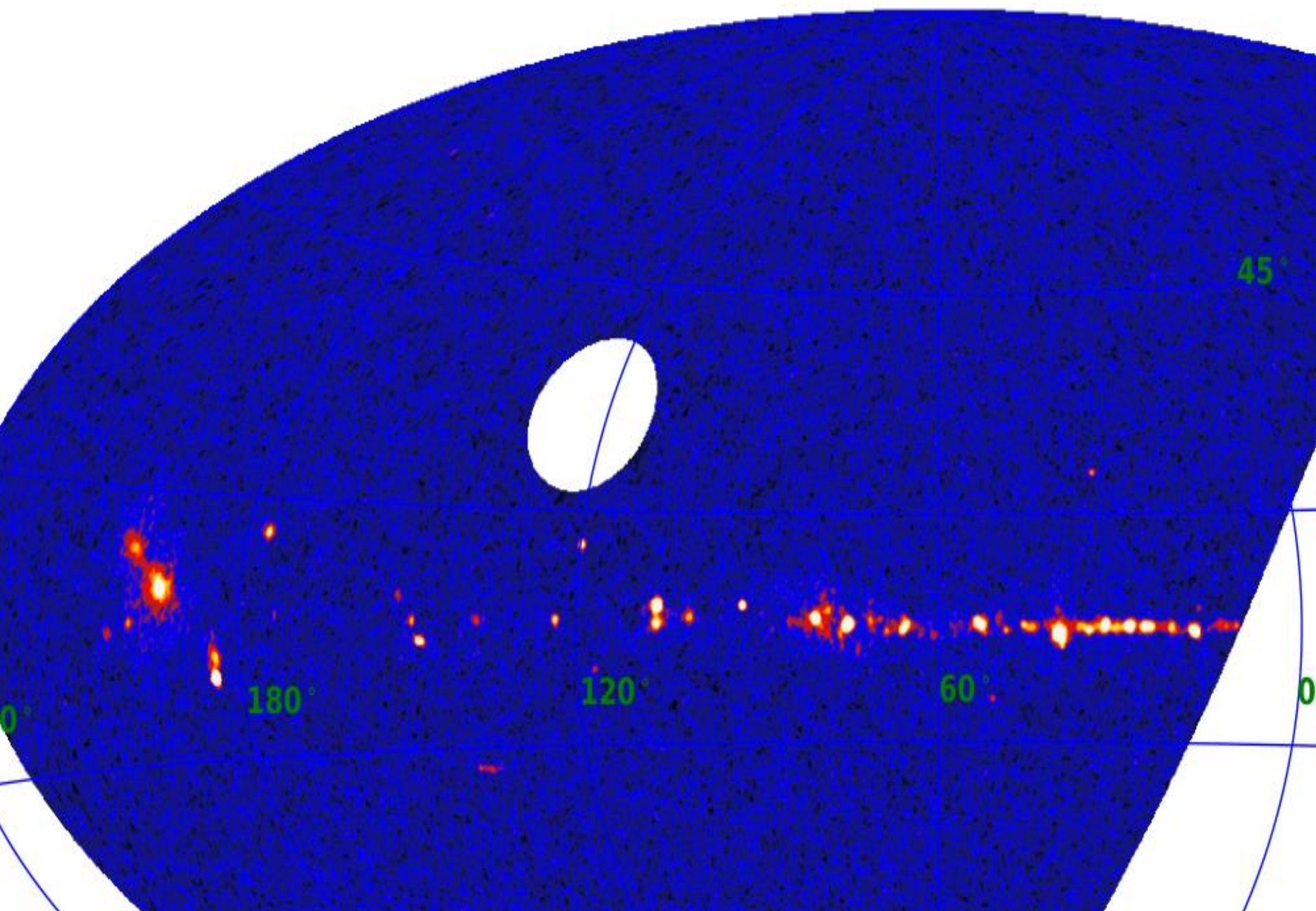
# V4641 Sgr model



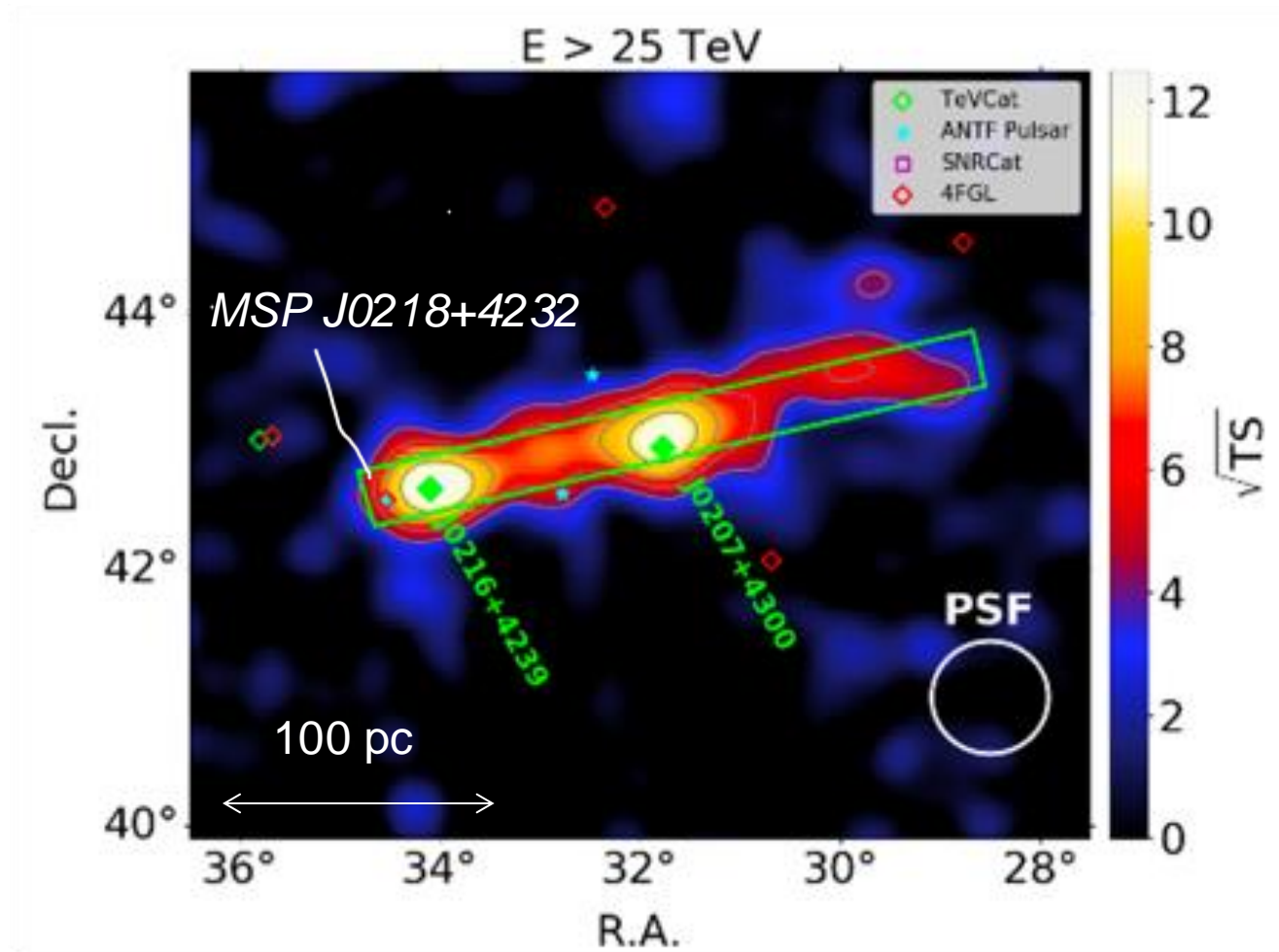
Andrii Neronov, [Foteini Oikonomou](#) and D.S.,  
[arXiv: 2410.17608](#)



# KM2A ( $E > 25$ TeV) Significance Map



# MSP J0218+4232



Zhe Lee's talk tomorrow for details

# Summary

- *Large scale structure of GMF constraint by rotation measures and synchrotron data, but uncertain due to systematics in electron models*
- *GMF model is updated, but need more work on electron models and field in the disk*
- *UHECR deflections are strongly GMF-dependent*
- *LHAASO sources will give us independent information of GMF*