

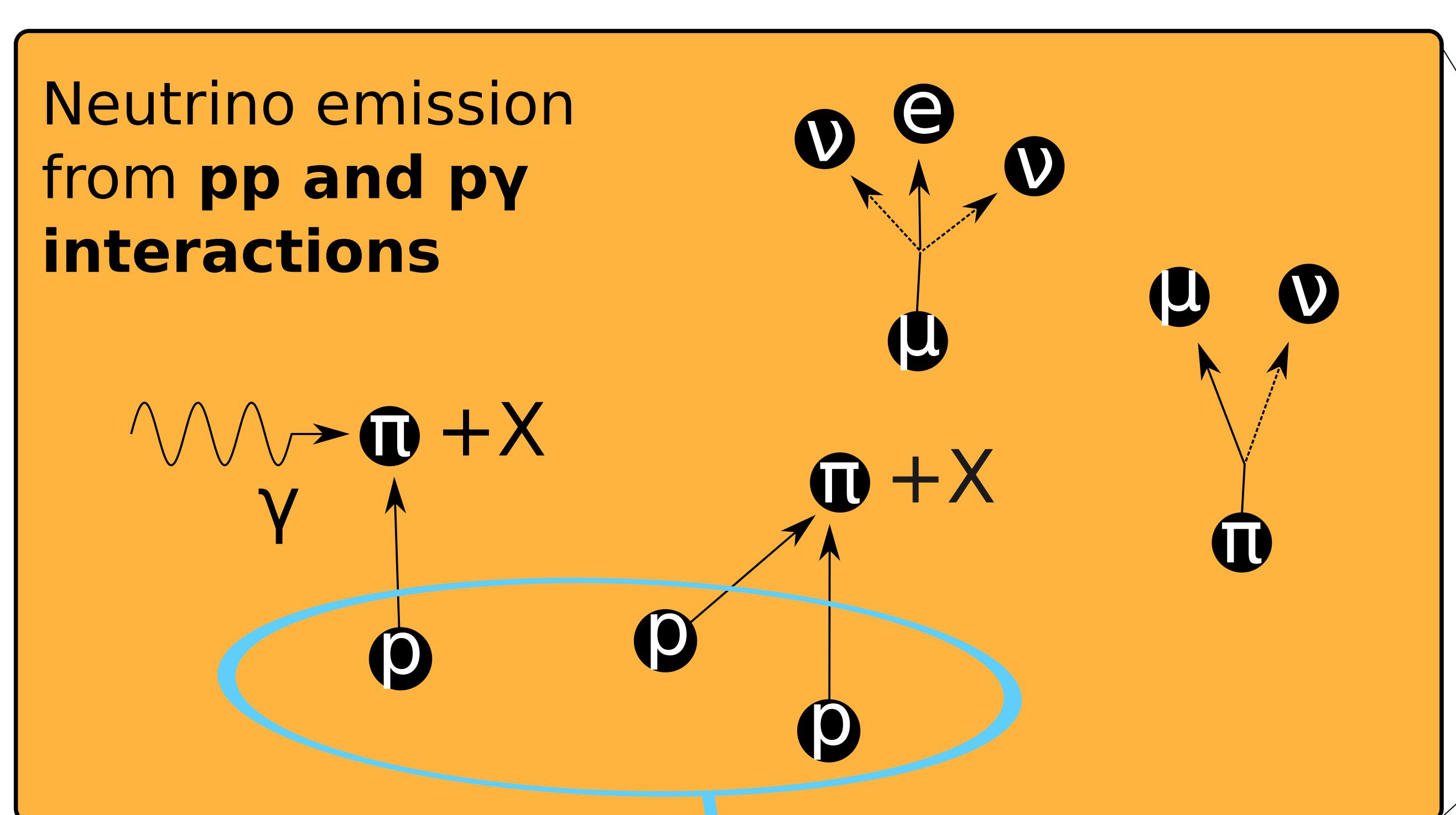
# A neutrino emission model to calculate neutrino fluxes from pp and p $\gamma$ interactions for different Gamma Ray Bursts populations

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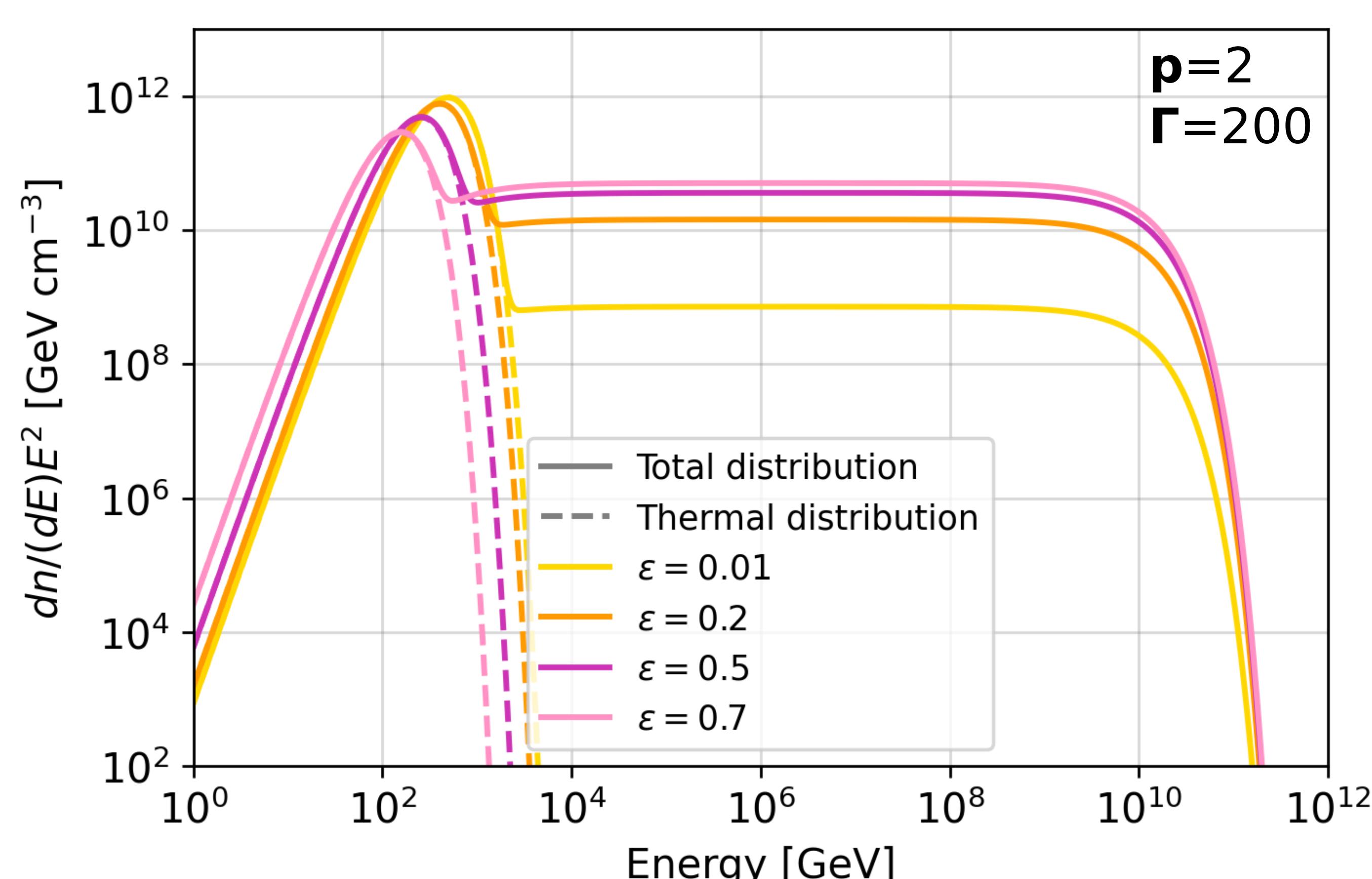
**UCLouvain**



Protons have non-thermal powerlaw + thermal distribution<sup>1,2</sup>

$$\text{Fraction non-thermal } \epsilon: E_{p,\text{non-th}} = \epsilon \cdot E_{p,\text{tot}}$$

## Proton distributions



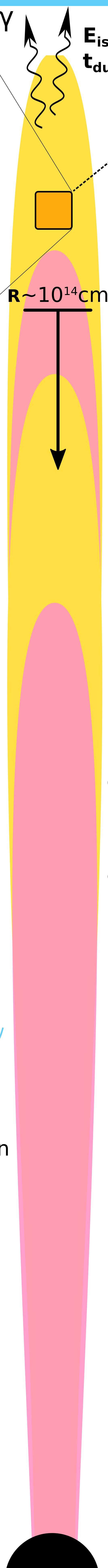
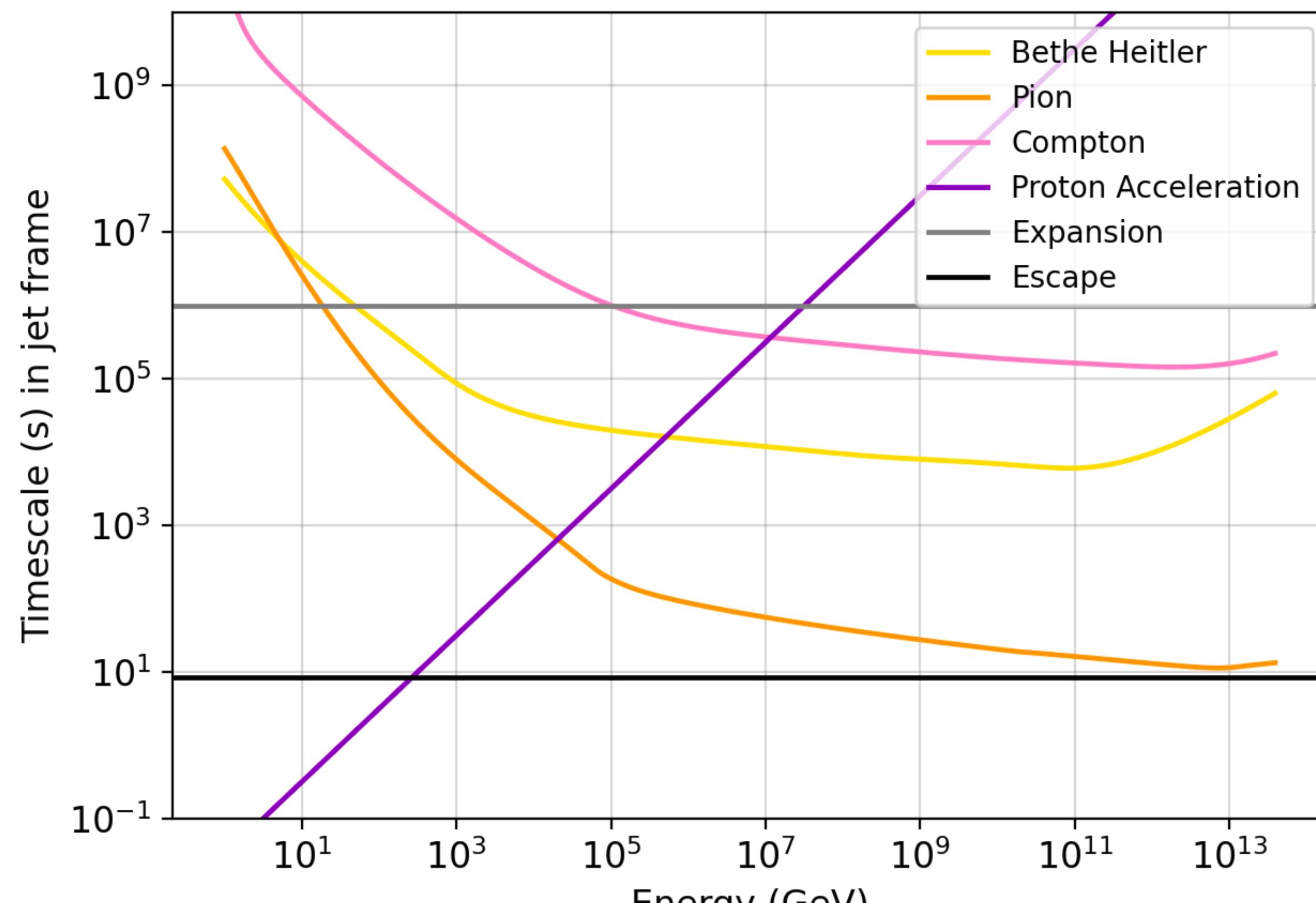
### pp interactions

- pp  $\rightarrow \pi$  calculated analytically
  - ◊ Proton self-interaction
- $\pi$  decay modeled with AM3<sup>3</sup>
- Magnetic field in GRB defined as fraction of internal energy:  $\epsilon_B$
- Included: Escape, Synchrotron, Bethe Heitler, Proton Acceleration, Expansion, and Compton processes

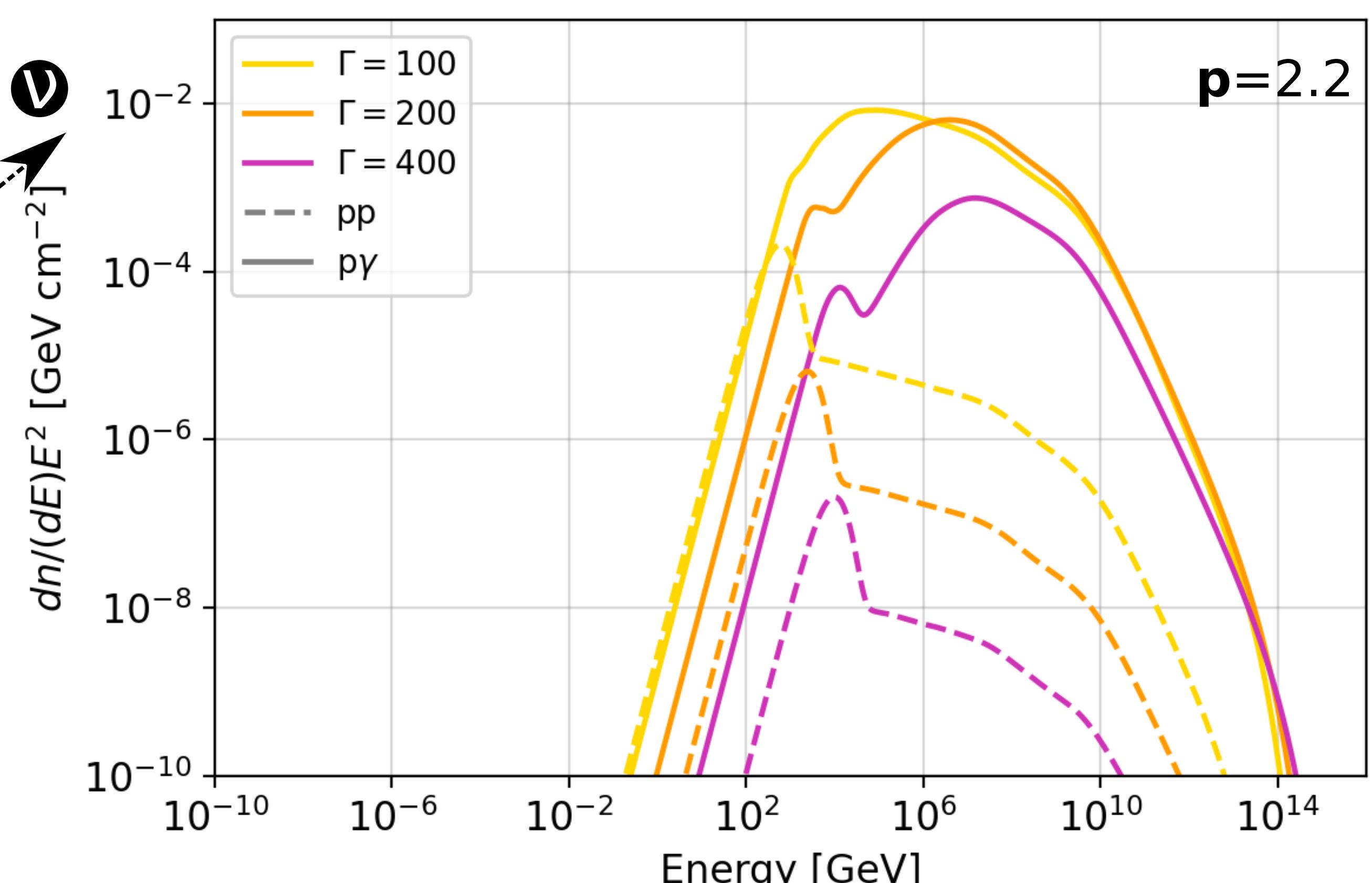
### p $\gamma$ interactions

- p $\gamma$   $\rightarrow \pi$  and  $\pi$  decay modeled with AM3<sup>3</sup>
- $\gamma$  modeled with band function

## Proton interaction timescales



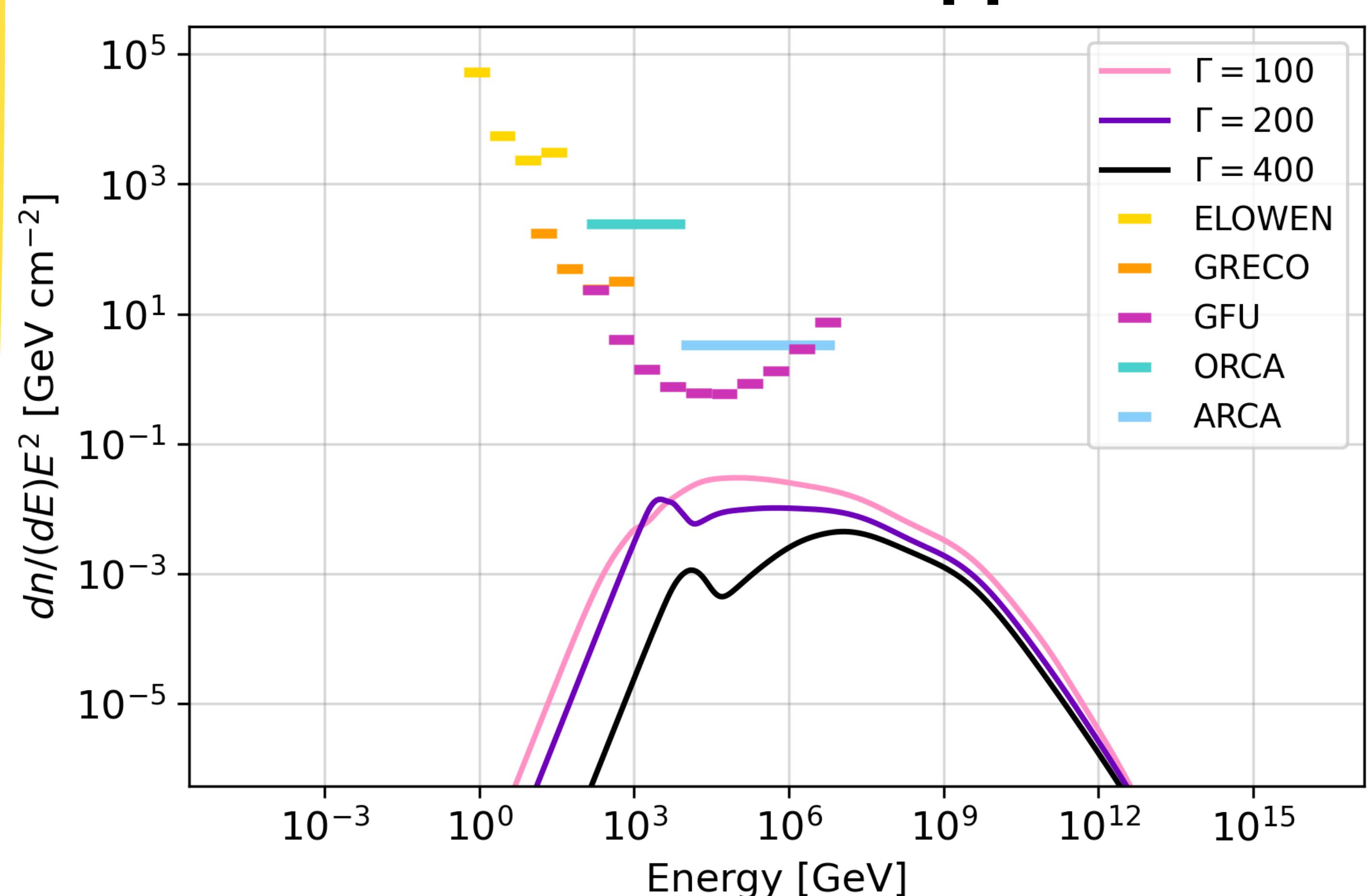
## Neutrino flux at earth



At low energies ( $>1$  TeV) and low  $\Gamma$ , the neutrino spectrum is augmented by including pp as well as p $\gamma$  interactions.

This neutrino emission model can cover a large parameter space to **probe different GRB environments** for neutrino fluxes, combining non-thermal and thermal distributions of protons.

## GRB 221009A and upper limits



The results of this model can be compared to upper limits in neutrino flux found by IceCube (ELOWEN, GRECO, and GFU)<sup>4</sup> and KM3NeT (ORCA and ARCA)<sup>5</sup> for specific GRBs, and can be used to guide neutrino searches towards GRBs that are likely to emit larger fluxes of neutrinos than GRB 221009A.

**This new neutrino model will allow us to constrain the physical quantities of GRB environments.**

### References:

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2. D. C. Warren et al, Astrophys.J. 835 (2017) 2, 248
3. M. Klinger et al, arXiv 2312.13371 (2023)
4. IceCube Collaboration PoS ICRC2023 (2023) 1511
5. KM3NeT Collaboration arXiv 2404.05354 (2024)