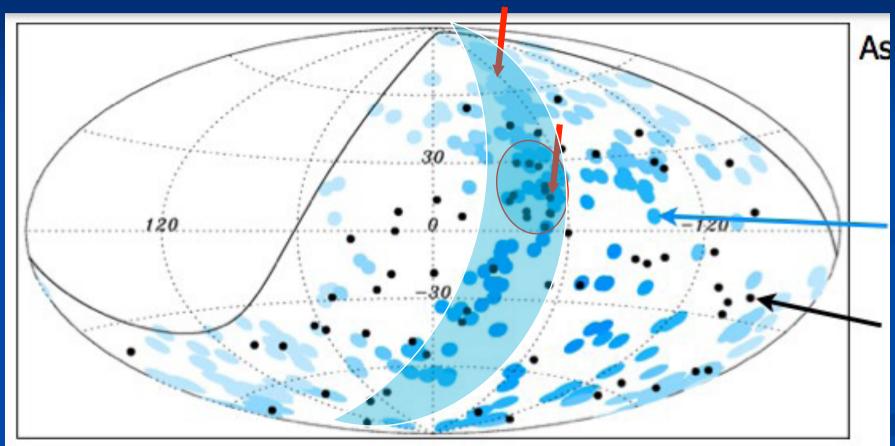
UHECR event maps and multiplets over gamma-TeV anisotropies: Lightest Nuclei fragments and Heaviest Radioactive Galactic Nuclei? By D.Fargion

- **arXiv:1112.0244:** Is Cen A surrounded by tens EeV multiplets? Progress in Particle and Nuclear Physics-2012. DF
- **arXiv:1112.6388**: Apart Cen A are UHECR mostly radioactive and heavy galactic nuclei? In press 2012. DF
- **arXiv:1201.0157**: TeV sky versus AUGER one: are UHECR also radioactive, heavy galactic nuclei? NIMA 2012- DF

Outline of the Talk

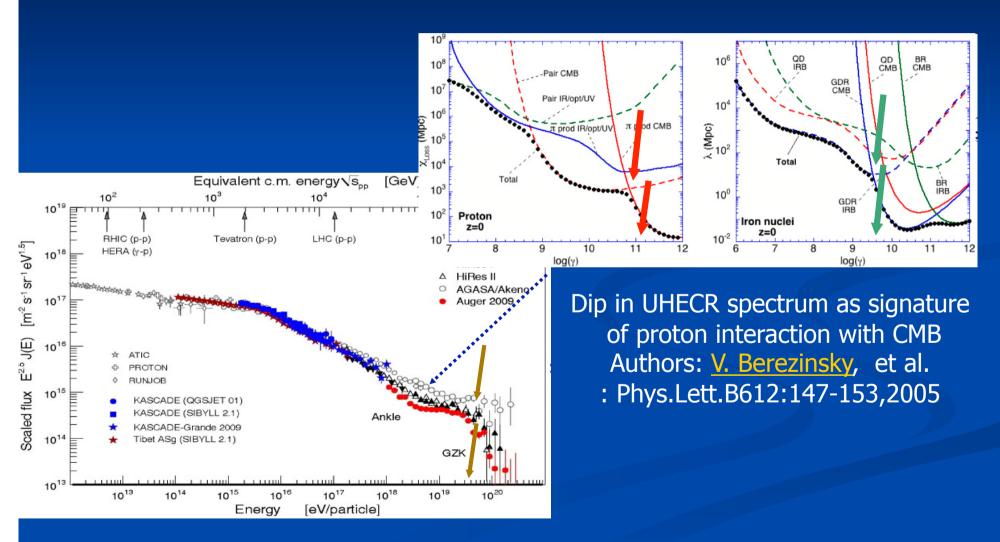
- UHECR Cen A clustering, Virgo absence-> LIGHT NUCLEI
- Such He UHECR breaks into fragment-> Multiplet clustering observed at Cen A-2011
- Heavy Radioactive Nuclei may shine at TeV
- Lightest nuclei fragment may be decaying into neutron whose decayed tens PeV electron may also shine tens TeV gamma
- TeV maps overlaps UHECR events? See last May map.
- Some-Most UHECR Ni-Co radioactive Galactic?
- UHE Neutrino better observable by Tau airshowers at PeVs, not in EeV; ASHRA-AUGER-TA-ARGO

November 2007: AUGER correlations with the Super Galactic Plane (?) and with Cen A

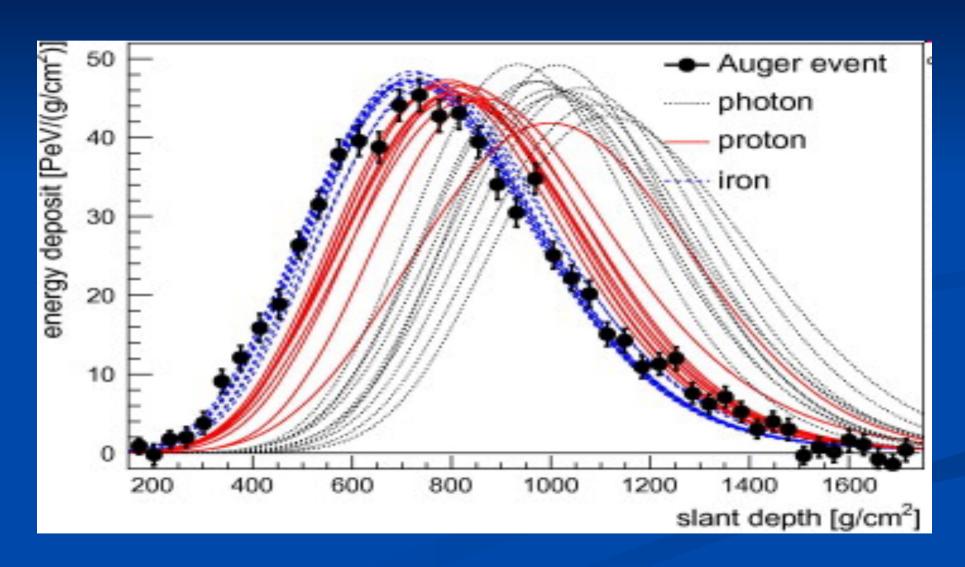


Correlation suggesting NUCLEON as the UHECR courier---BUT

On the Observed (?) (by HIRES and AUGER) GZK cut spectra and UHECR composition



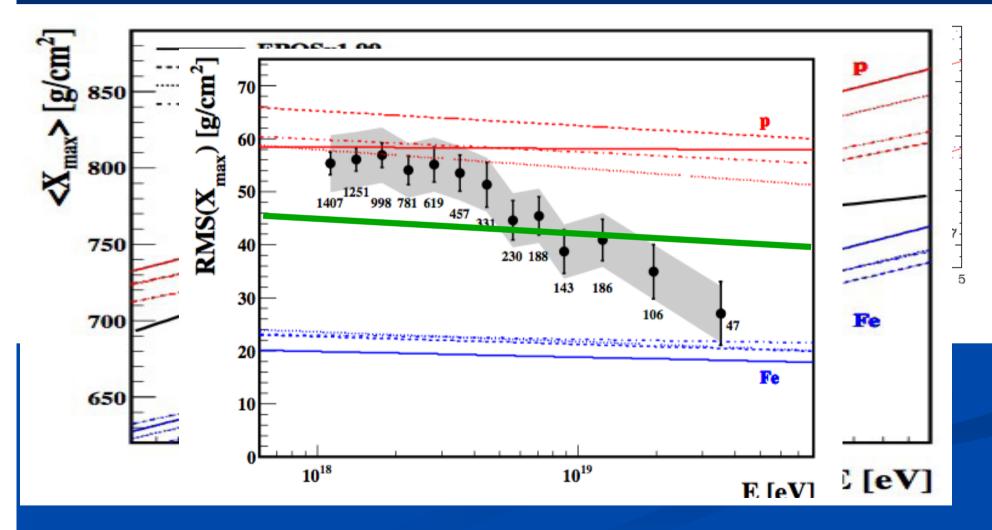
How to disentangle the composition



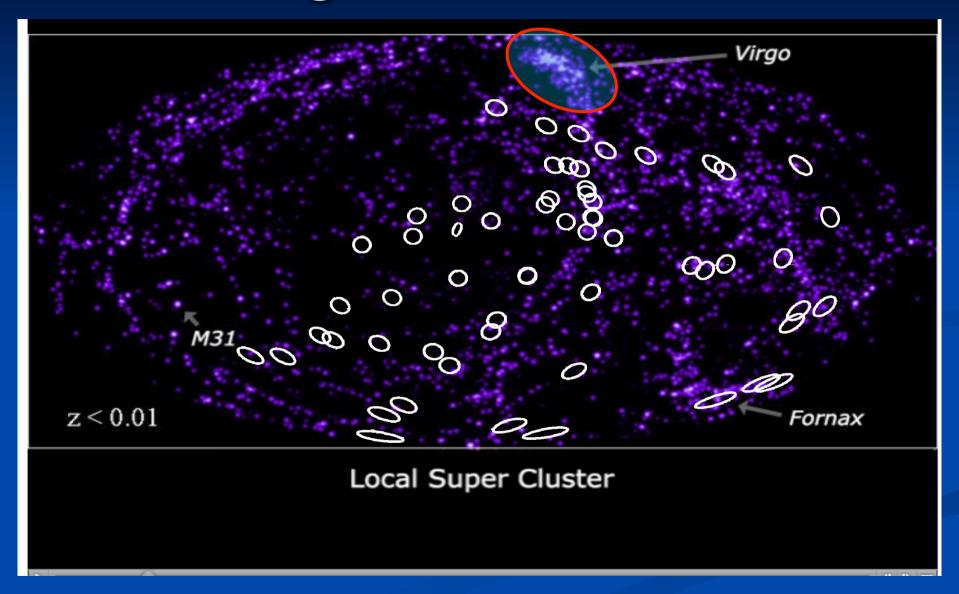
WHY NOT just a GZK Volume as AUGER belief = proton+ SGP?

MOSTLY BECAUSE THE SAME AUGER CLAIM FOR A HEAVY (>> proton) COMPOSITION IN UHECR

Indeed at same time the AUGER 2007-2011 composition suggest NUCLEI, not a PROTON



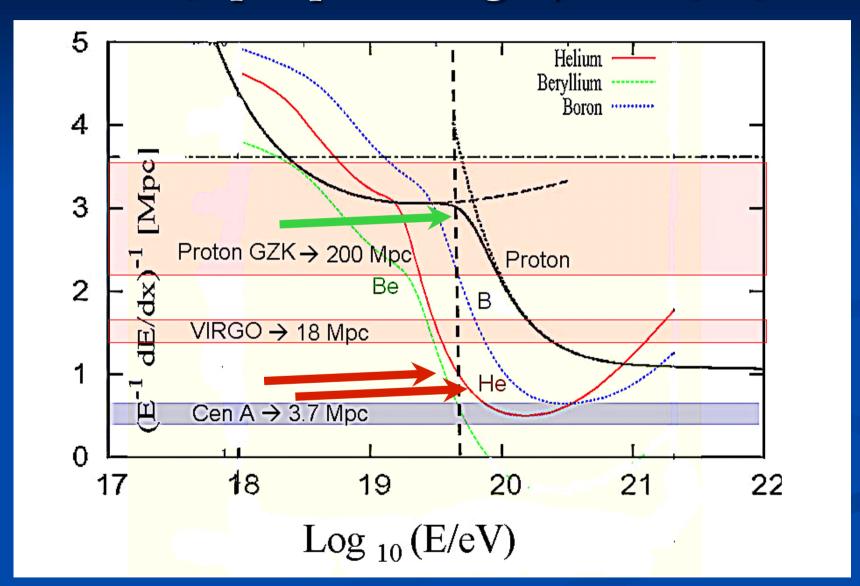
The Virgo Absence in near Universe



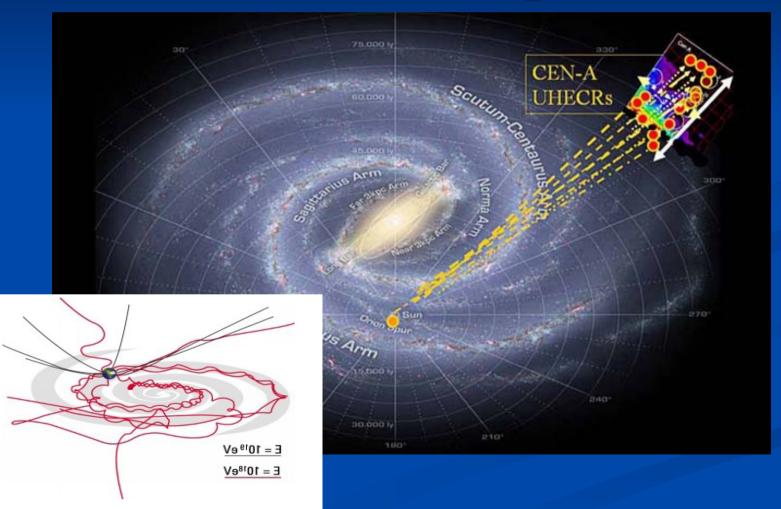
How LIGHT NUCLEI explain the Virgo Absence and the Cen a vertical spread clustering?

- He nuclei UHECR cannot flight as far as Virgo (20 Mpc) because of photonuclear opacity. But they come nevertheless from Cen A (3 Mpc).
- He-like nuclei suffer of a random magnetic bending on horizontal spiral galactic plane in a nearly vertical axis resplect galactic plane, as the observed ones..
- The HE UHECR random bending, up and down, ranges near ten degree aperture angles: the size and the vertical direction agreed to UHECR records..

Composition—Distance: Surviving from Cen A, opacque to Virgo..just He, Li, Be



Coherent and Random UHECR deflections by horizontal spiral B: a vertical imprint..



Random Deflections inside our Galaxy and along

horizontal Galactic Plane in vertical axis toward Cen A by LIGHTEST NUCLEI: He, Li, Be

same Super-Galactic Arm, just apparently from far 80 Mpc Centaurs Cluster. The mean random angle bending He_4^2, Li_6^3, Be_8^4 , () by spiral galactic magnetic fields along the plane is $\delta_{rm} \geq$:

$$\longrightarrow \left(11.3^{\circ} \cdot \frac{Z}{Z_{He^2}} \cdot\right) \frac{6 \cdot 10^{19} eV}{E_{CR}} \left(\frac{B}{3 \cdot \mu G}\right) \sqrt{\frac{L}{20 kpc}} \sqrt{\frac{l_c}{kpc}}$$

$$\tag{1}$$

$$16.95^{\circ} \cdot \frac{Z}{Z_{Li^{3}}} \cdot (\frac{6 \cdot 10^{19} eV}{E_{CR}}) (\frac{B}{3 \cdot \mu G}) \sqrt{\frac{L}{20 kpc}} \sqrt{\frac{l_{c}}{kpc}}$$
 (2)

$$(22.6^{\circ} \cdot \frac{Z}{Z_{Be^4}} \cdot) \frac{6 \cdot 10^{19} eV}{E_{CR}}) \left(\frac{B}{3 \cdot \mu G}\right) \sqrt{\frac{L}{20kpc}} \sqrt{\frac{l_c}{kpc}}$$

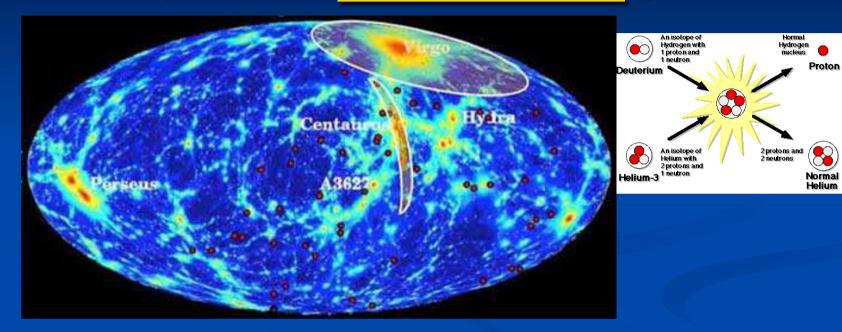
$$(3)$$

This Lightest Nuclei for Highest Cosmic Rays model implies and foresees among the other, additional clustering of UHECR events around the nearest AGN Cen-A

Predicted He fragility and D,p:

fragments and multiplet

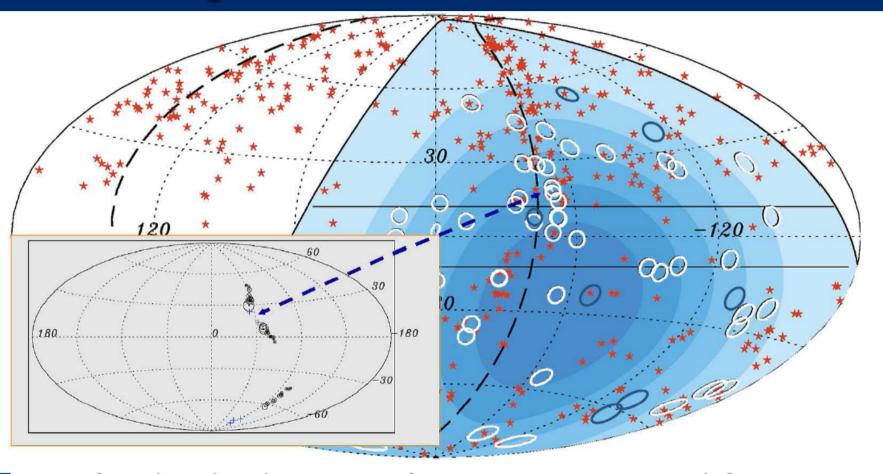
(NIMA51778 PII: S0168-9002(10)01230-1, 2010 arXiv:0908.2650)



- UHECR He at 60 EeV flying few Mpc maybe broken into fragments:
- Half energy and half mass → same Lorentz deflection (as p,D, 30-40 EeV)
- A fourth of energy and half a charge: double deflection (p, 20 EeV)
- Correlated in angle spread and divection 2-Fargion

A new input fom AUGER: arxiv1107.4805

Multiplets tail around Cen A at 20 EeV

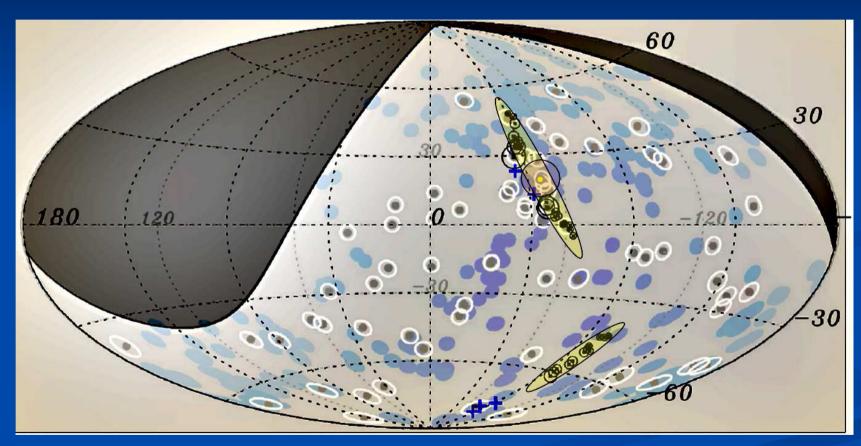


for the presence of multiplets arising from magnetic deflections in the present data.

Keywords: Pierre Auger Observatory, ultra-high energy cosmic rays, magnetic fields, multiplets.

1 Introduction given by

November 2007-2011: AUGER correlations with Cen A clustering multiplet, as foreseen..



Correlation suggesting NUCLEON as the UHECR currier---BUT

We foresee UHECR He Fragment deflection at 20 EeV respect 60 EeV: factor 1.5;

Or a larger deflection (factor 3 larger) for He.

$$\delta_{\text{He}} = 11.3 \ (60 \text{ EeV}, Z=2).$$

 $\delta_{\text{He}} = 34 \ (20 \text{ EeV}, Z=2).$

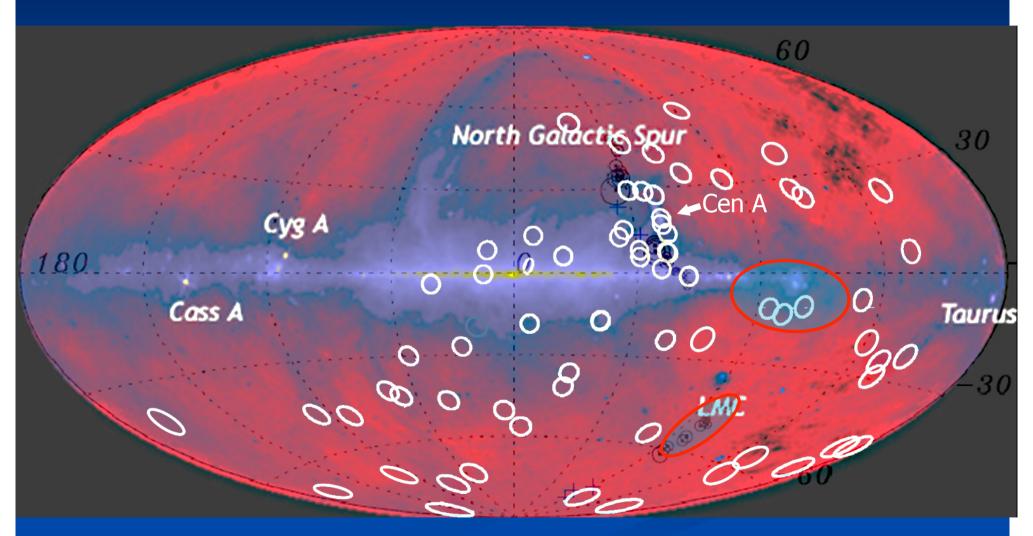
$$_{-}$$
 δ_{-} p (20 EeV, Z=1)= δ_{-} D (20 EeV, Z=1)=

$$-11.3 * 3 / 2 = 17...$$

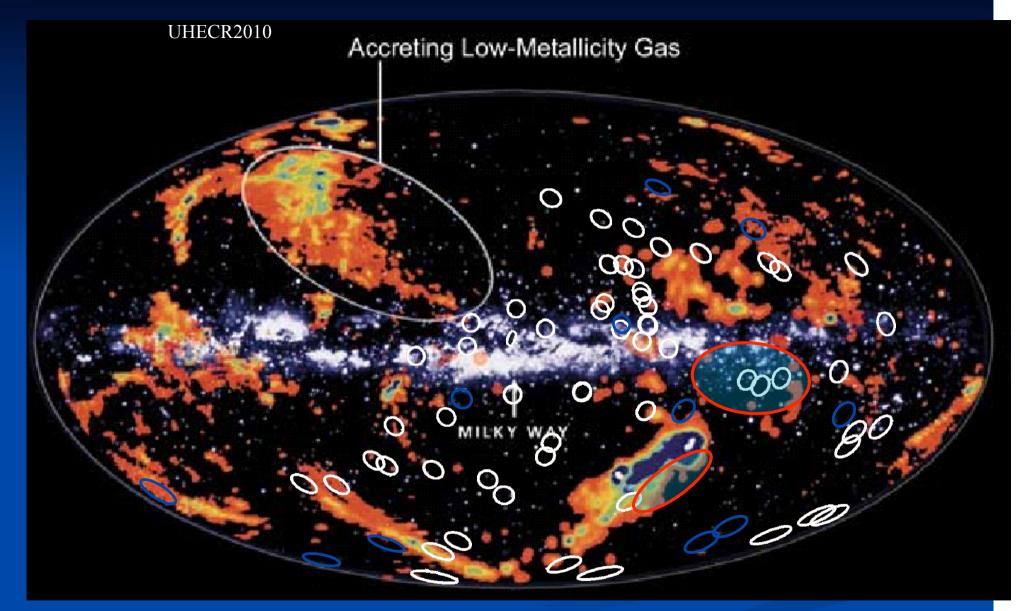
A posteriori Cen A correlating multiplet

- circle around Cen A containing the two (of three) multiplet (see Fig.1) has a radius as
- small as 7.5 degree, it extend in an area that is as smaller as 180 square degrees, well below 1% of the
- observation AUGER sky. The probability that two among three multiplet sources fall inside this small area is offered by the binomial distribution: $P(3, 2) \approx 3 \cdot 10^{-4}$.
- Moreover the same twin tail of the multiplet events are aligned almost along UHECR: $P(3, 2) \approx 3 \cdot 10^{-5}$.

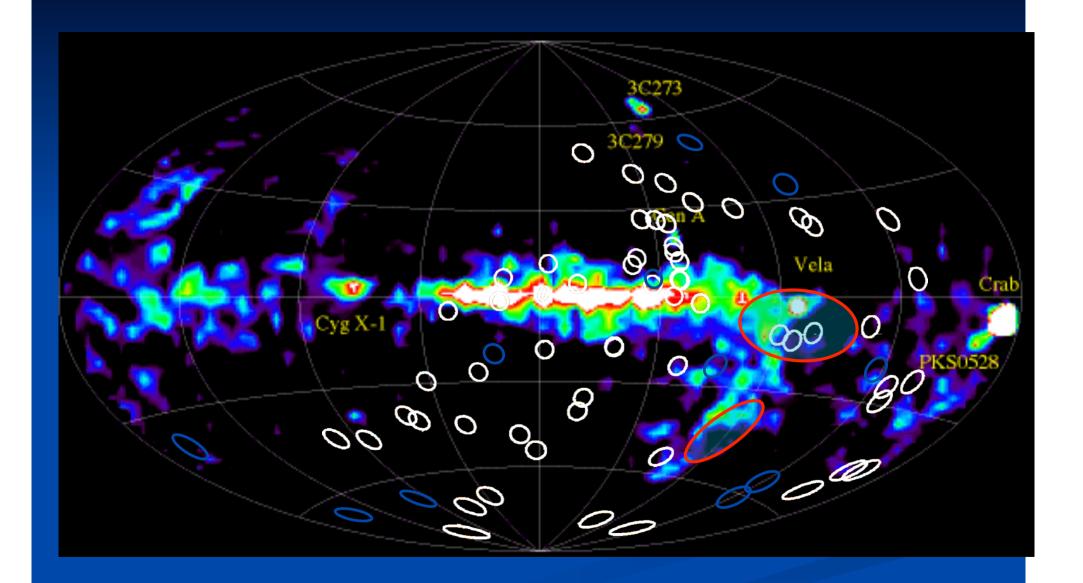
UHECR and Radio 408 Mhz and multiplets: the galactic Vela hint



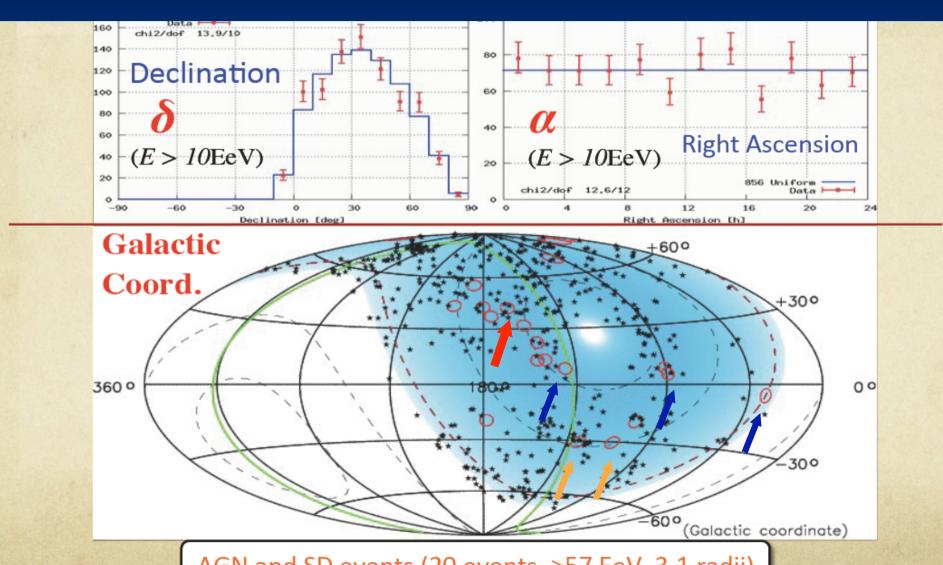
MAGELLANIC STREAM in METALLIC LINES



GAMMA COMPTEL . VELA AND MAGELLANIC STREAM- UHECR



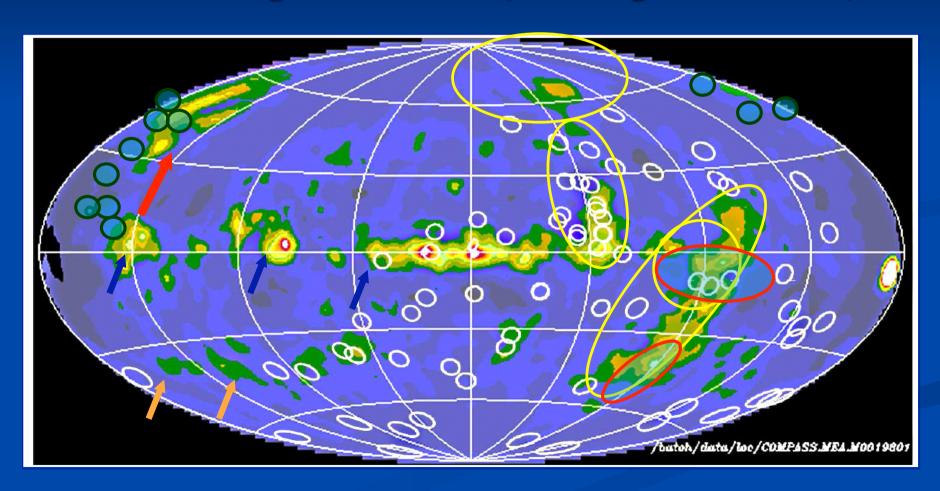
Telescope Array Map To be rotated by 180 degree left..



AGN and SD events (20 events, >57 EeV, 3.1 radii)

Osse, Comptel MeV signals and UHECR clustering along Cen A....

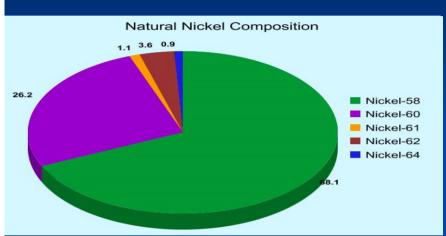
A hint of local galactic sources (Vela-Magellanic Clouds)?

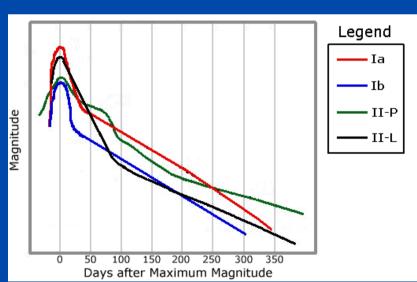


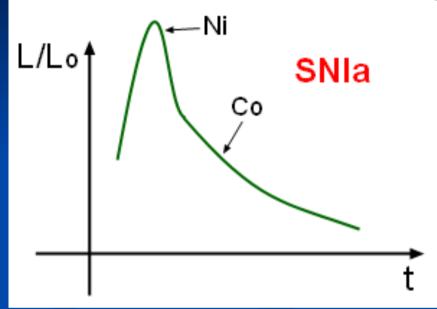
Finally: TEV connection with UHECR?

- It is possible that highest gamma imprint recall the UHECR event map? HOW TeV from UHECR nuclei?
- Yes: Light He making neutrons and their beta decay electrons....
- Yes: Heavy radioactive beta decay boosted by Lorentz billion factor

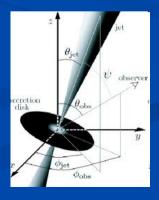
Heavy radioactive Nuclei in UHECR and huge energy release



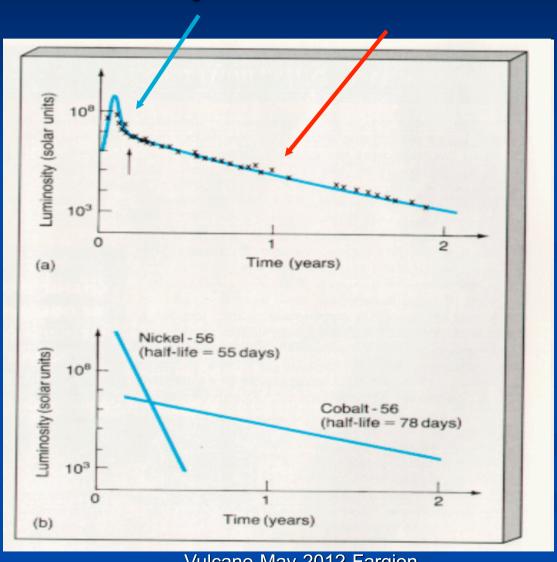




SN-GRB-PULSAR-JET connection



Supernove-Radioactivity: Luminosity curve by Ni and Co in SN



Decay and boosted UHECR: from 100 keV to tens TeVs

 Ni^{56} , Ni^{57} and Co^{57} , Co^{60}

huge Lorentz factor $\Gamma_{Ni} \simeq 10^9 - 10^8$

hundreds keV leading to TeVs gamma

How UHECR Lightest nuclei may shine at TeVs?

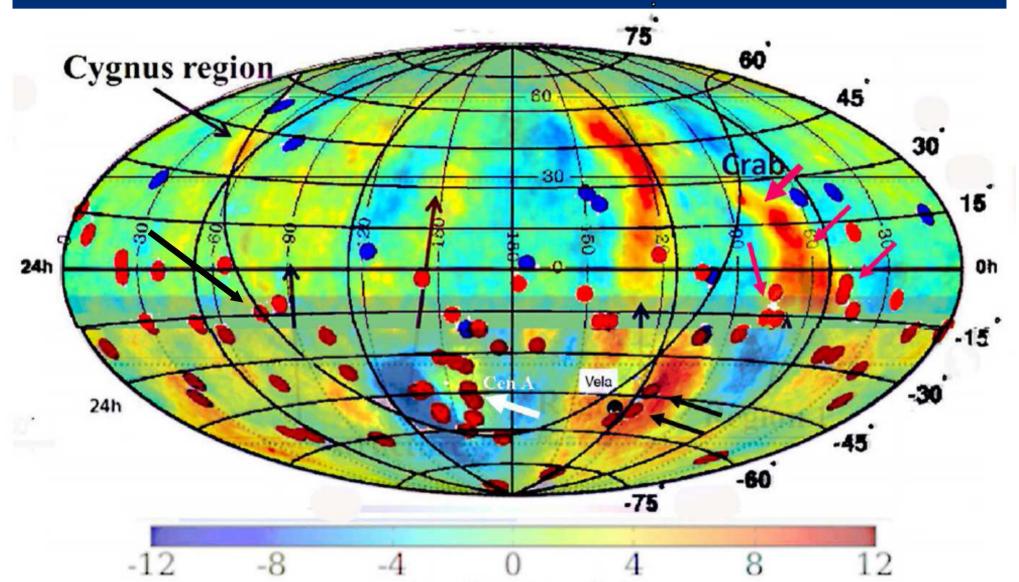
- Helium (or Alpha) radiation is mostly stable; therefore how can UHECR He from Cen A being also a (partial) gamma TeV source?
- As Cen A eject alpha He it also produce, by CMB scattering, fragments (as

D,T,H,**neutron**) at 15 EeV or below.

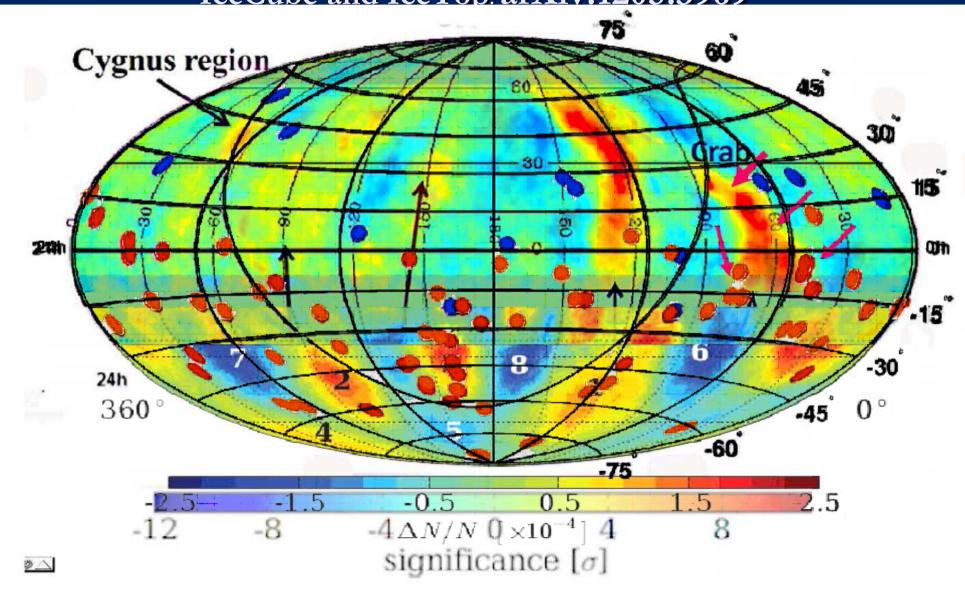
- ullet $15~{
 m EeV}$ Neutron ${f n}$ decay in 150 kpc and their electron radiate
- at **Tens PeV** electron by synchrotron radiations and inverse Compton radiation shining **at tens TeVs**, as observed.

Di Sciascio-ARGO Taub 2011 A new Crab connection?

+ ICECUBE ANISOTROPY



A NEWer-just MAY 2012-Anisotropy of TeV and PeV by IceCube and IceTop: arXiv:1205.3969



The consequent UHECR-UHE neutrino Connection

- UHECR Map may mimic a UHE secondary neutrino map
- UHECR light Composition imply low energy GZK neutrinos tails (tens PeVs)
- EeV GZK Neutrino may show different clustering
- ...More point like sources, but at lower rate
- Tens PeVs Tau Neutrino secondaries maybe
- Spread like UHECR and discovered at AUGER, Hires or TA Fluorescence telescopes as well as in ARGO horizons by Tau Airshowers: they may trace tails as UHECR clustering mostly at far redshift.
- Tau Airshowers do not suffer of atmospheric nu noise
- (as muons) and are detectable at horizons
- (AUGER-HIRES-TA-ARGO)

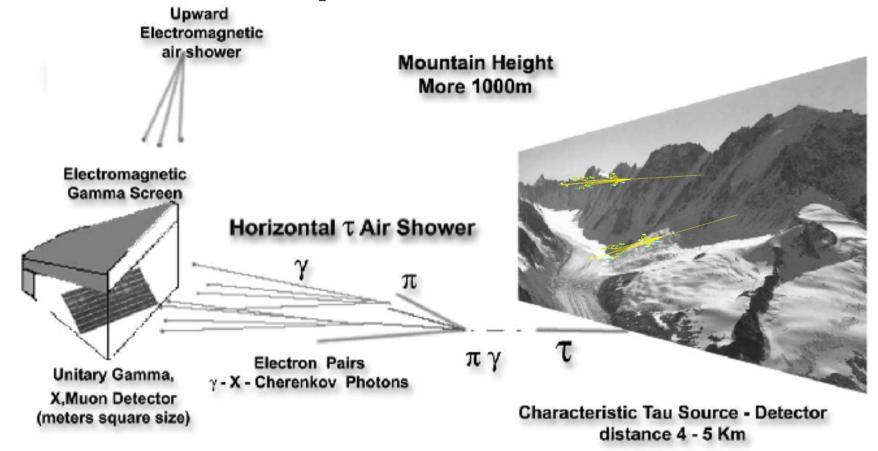
Because mixing, even a minimal neutrino mass splitting guarantees the flavour transformation from Muon Neutrinos to the Tau Neutrinos... Above hundreds TeVs only Galactic and cosmic distances are large enough for a complete neutrino oscillation lenghts. No atmospheric Tau! Astrophysical Tau neutrinos are born by Muons ones in a noise free sky!

$$L_{
u_{\mu}-
u_{ au}} = \boxed{ 8.3 \, \mathrm{pc} } \left(rac{E_{
u}}{10^{19} eV}
ight) \left(rac{\Delta m_{ij}^2}{(10^{-2} eV)^2}
ight)^{-1}$$

Horizontal Tau air showers from mountains in deep valley: Traces of UHECR neutrino tau

D. Fargion ¹, A. Aiello ², R. Conversano

ICRC 1999-Salth Lake_US



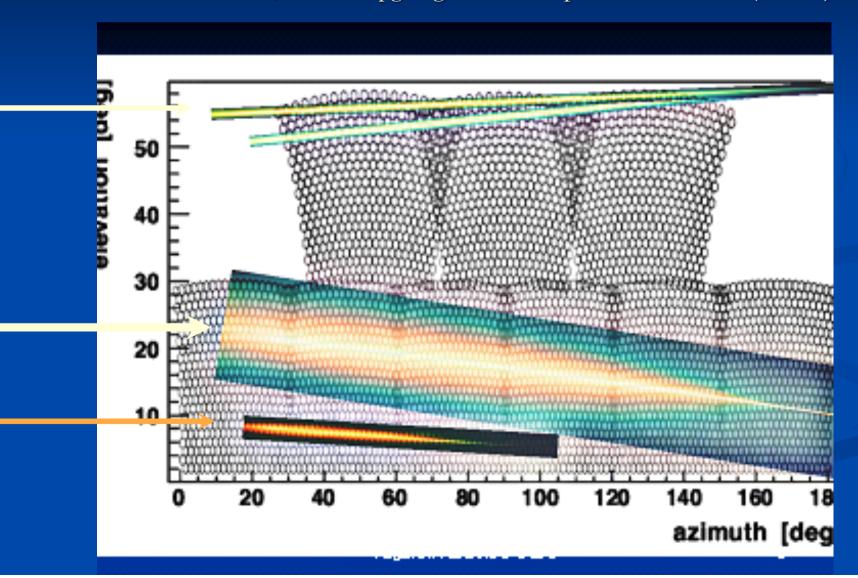
DISCOVERING ULTRA-HIGH-ENERGY NEUTRINOS THROUGH HORIZONTAL AND UPWARD 7 AIR SHOWERS: EVIDENCE IN TERRESTRIAL GAMMA FLASHES?

AMIGA: Auger Muons and Infill for the Ground Array Simulated acceptance y 1500m 750m onal detectors 3.5 km² of the 85 detectors: f Cherenkov tank nuon counter ~3m 33

Horizontal Hadron Air-Showering splitted by geomagnetic field at high altitude (30 km)

EeV Tau far airshower: at low altitutde (2-5 km) nearly horizontal

Tens PeV Tau, inclined upgoing near telescopes fluorescence T.(1-3 km)

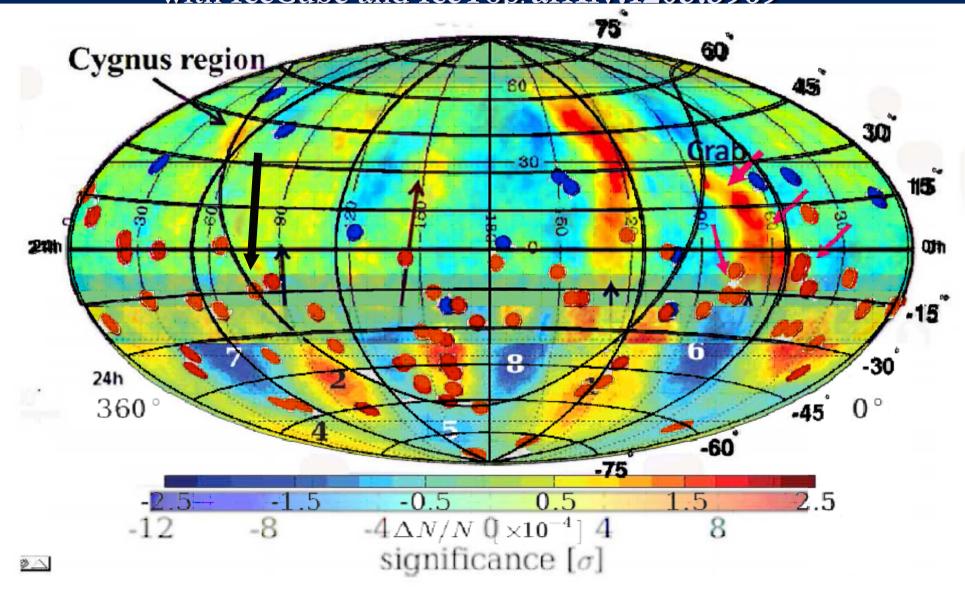


Summary

- Cen A nearby source of He-like UHECR
- Cen A fragments follow maps at a rare probability
- Vela triplet and few galactic connections with the gamma MeV and TeV anisotropy hint for Heavy galactic nuclei THEREFORE:
- UHECR maybe, apart Cen A, mostly HEAVY
 RADIOACTIVE nuclei whose decay in flight
 light at TeV energy..see ARGO –ICECUBE.
 Galactic center screened by bending of heavy Ni-Co: only galactic sources at far galactic edges may rise.

TAU NEUTRINOS MAY RISE AT tens PeV soon. In ARGO-ASHRA-AUGER and TA

A NEW-just MAY-Anisotropy of TeV and PeV cosmic rays with IceCube and IceTop: arXiv:1205.3969



Are we observing a revolution in UHECR? TA data A Moon Lights of this week and yeasterday..just a monster of surprises?

SEARCH FOR ANISOTROPY OF ULTRA-HIGH ENERGY COSMIC RAYS WITH THE TELESCOPE ARRAY EXPERIMENT



Troitsky revolution: YEASTERDAY, 30-5-2012

Pis'ma v ZhETF

A doublet of cosmic-ray events with primary energies $> 10^{20}$ eV

S. V. Troitsky⁺¹)

⁺Institute for Nuclear Research of the Russian Academy of Sciences.

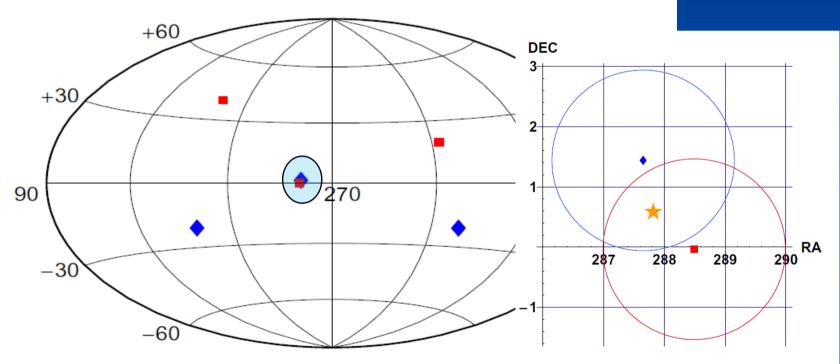


Figure 1. The sky map with arrival directio Figure 2. The sky map with arrival directions of the PAO events with $E > 10^{20}$ eV (diamonds) TA events with $E > 10^{20}$ eV (boxes). Th projection, equatorial coordinates.

two events in the doublet: the PAO event (diamond) and the TA event (box). With a 68% probability, the true arrival directions are inside the corresponding circles. The star denotes the position of Aql X-1; no other strong X-ray or gamma-ray sources are seen nearby.

How far can we see? The End..

■ Thank you for the kind attention

