

Updated Predictions for Cosmic-Ray Beryllium Isotopes

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Outline

- ▶ **Cosmic Rays:** origin, propagation, and spallation
- ▶ **Observable:** the $^{10}\text{Be}/^9\text{Be}$ radioactive clock
- ▶ **Modeling tools:** GALPROP transport + HelMod and FFA modulation
- ▶ **Analysis strategy:** baseline validation → elemental fluxes → isotope ratios
- ▶ **Results:** beryllium fluxes, isotopic ratios, radioactive clock
- ▶ **Conclusions & Outlook**

Cosmic Rays

- ▶ High Energy charged particles arriving isotropically at Earth ($\sim 90\%$ protons, $\sim 9\%$ helium, $\sim 1\%$ heavier nuclei and electrons)
- ▶ Discovered by Victor Hess (1912, balloon experiments)
- ▶ Observed energy range: 10^9 – 10^{20} eV per particle
- ▶ Magnetic rigidity $\rho = pc/Ze$, governing motion in magnetic fields
- ▶ Only direct sample of million-year-old Galactic matter

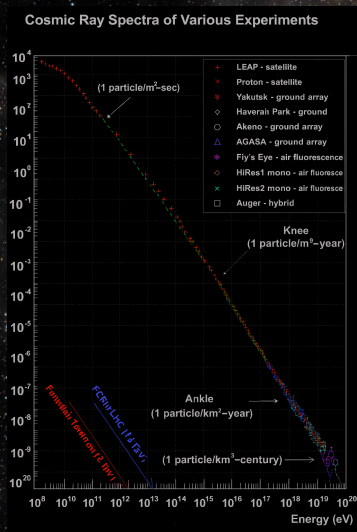
Cosmic Rays: Origin & Propagation

- ▶ **Origin:** Powered by astrophysical accelerators (e.g. Supernova Remnants)
- ▶ **Maximum Energy:** $E_{\max} \propto ZBR$
- ▶ **Diffusion:** Scattering on magnetic turbulence dominates
- ▶ **Coefficient:** $D_{xx} \propto R^\delta$ with $\delta \approx 0.5$
- ▶ **Residence Time:** Confined for $\sim 10\text{--}20$ Myr before escaping

Cosmic Rays: Spallation

- ▶ **Spallation:** Primaries (C, O) fragment on Interstellar medium (ISM) (H, He) and produce secondaries (Li, Be, B)
- ▶ **Secondary-to-Primary Ratio:** Directly encode the amount of grammage traversed by the CRs
- ▶ **Grammage:** $\langle X \rangle = \rho C \tau_{\text{esc}}$ traced by B/C

All-Particle Cosmic-Ray Spectrum



- ▶ Nearly perfect **power law** over many decades
- ▶ **Knee** (~ 3 PeV): steepening, marks limit of Galactic accelerators
- ▶ **Ankle** (~ 10 EeV): transition to extragalactic sources
- ▶ **This work**: isotopes studied in the **GeV–TeV regime**, well below the knee, where transport and spallation dominate

Observable: The $^{10}\text{Be}/^9\text{Be}$ “Radioactive Clock”

- ▶ ^9Be : stable; ^{10}Be : radioactive with $t_{1/2} \approx 1.39 \text{ Myr}$

$$\frac{N_{10}}{N_9} = \frac{q_{10}}{q_9} \tanh\left(\frac{h}{\lambda_d}\right) \frac{\lambda_d}{h}, \quad \lambda_d = \sqrt{\frac{D\tau}{1 + \tau/\tau_\beta}}$$

λ_d encodes diffusion; h is halo height; $\tau_\beta = 3.8 \text{ Myr}$ fixed by nuclear physics.

- ▶ **Clock:** $^{10}\text{Be}/^9\text{Be} \leftrightarrow$ residence time
- ▶ Low energy \rightarrow long path \rightarrow more decay \rightarrow ratio **drops**
- ▶ High energy \rightarrow fast escape \rightarrow ratio **saturates**

Modeling Propagation with GALPROP

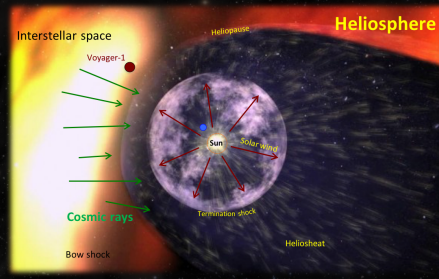
The transport of Galactic cosmic rays is described by the Cosmic Ray Transport Equation (CRTE):

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \psi(\mathbf{r}, p, t)}{\partial t} = & \underbrace{q(\mathbf{r}, p)}_{\text{source term}} + \underbrace{\nabla \cdot (D_{xx} \nabla \psi - \mathbf{V} \psi)}_{\text{spatial diffusion \& convection}} + \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial p} \left[p^2 D_{pp} \frac{\partial}{\partial p} \left(\frac{\psi}{p^2} \right) \right]}_{\text{diffusive reacceleration}} \\ & - \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial p} (\dot{p} \psi - \frac{p}{3} (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{V}) \psi)}_{\text{energy losses \& adiabatic effects}} - \underbrace{\frac{\psi}{\tau_f}}_{\text{fragmentation}} - \underbrace{\frac{\psi}{\tau_r}}_{\text{radioactive decay}} \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

- ▶ GALPROP v57 numerically solves the full CRTE on a 3D galactic grid.
- ▶ Produces Local Interstellar Spectra (LIS) for primaries and secondaries.
- ▶ These LIS form the input for isotopic predictions in this work.

Solar Modulation: The Sun's Influence

- ▶ Solar wind and the heliospheric magnetic field reduce CR energy below $\sim 20\text{--}30$ GeV/n.
- ▶ Key processes: convection, diffusion, adiabatic cooling, drifts, and reacceleration.
- ▶ Modulation varies with the ~ 11 -year solar cycle.
- ▶ CRs measured at Earth (1 AU); GALPROP spectra (interstellar space) need modulation correction.



Modulation Tools: HelMod vs. FFA

- ▶ **Heliospheric Modulation (HelMod):** 3D, time-dependent; includes drifts and solar-cycle effects.
- ▶ **Force-Field Approximation (FFA):** 1-parameter (ϕ), $\sim 10^4 \times$ faster, but drift-free.
- ▶ Identical A/Z in isotopes modulation largely cancels in ratios.
- ▶ **Usage:** HelMod for elemental fluxes; FFA for isotopic ratios ($< 1\%$ bias).

The Alpha Magnetic Spectrometer (AMS-02)

- ▶ **AMS-02:** Precision CR spectrometer operating on the International Space Station (ISS) since 2011.
- ▶ 253 billion triggered events (largest precision CR sample to date).
- ▶ 0.9 T magnet cooled to 1.8 K; the coldest persistent object in space.
- ▶ Has provided the most accurate CR spectra (p, He, B/C, Li, Be) over more than a decade.

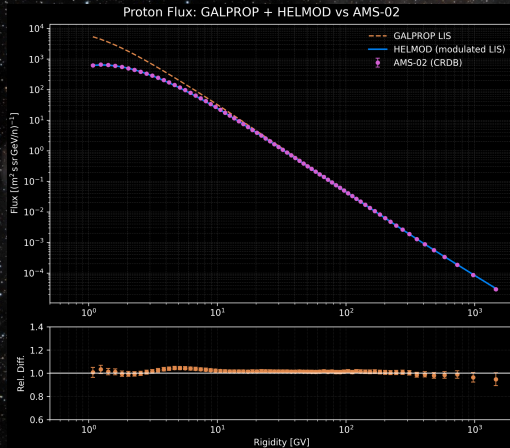


AMS-02 on the ISS (NASA)

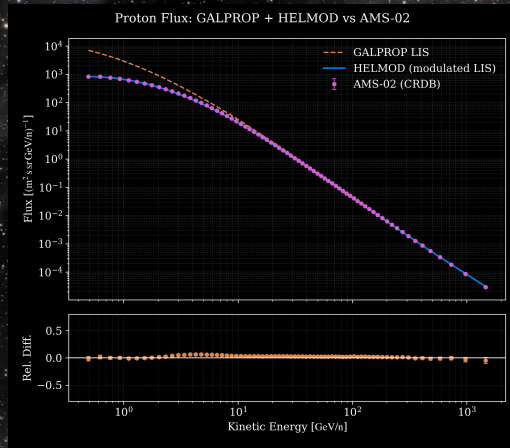
Analysis Strategy

- ▶ **Step 1:** Validate GALPROP+HelMod fluxes ($p \rightarrow \text{Fe}$) vs. AMS-02 (KE & Rigidity).
- ▶ **Step 2:** Benchmark secondary ratios (B/C, Be/C, Be/B) with FFA modulation.
- ▶ **Step 3:** Predict Be isotopes ($^7\text{Be}/\text{Be}$, $^9\text{Be}/\text{Be}$, $^{10}\text{Be}/^9\text{Be}$) using HelMod; compare with pre-AMS data.
- ▶ **Step 4:** Propagate uncertainties (propagation, solar modulation, nuclear cross-sections).

Baseline Validation (Proton Flux)



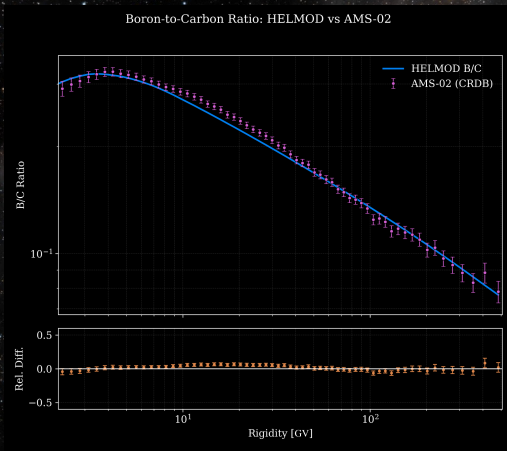
Rigidity [GV]



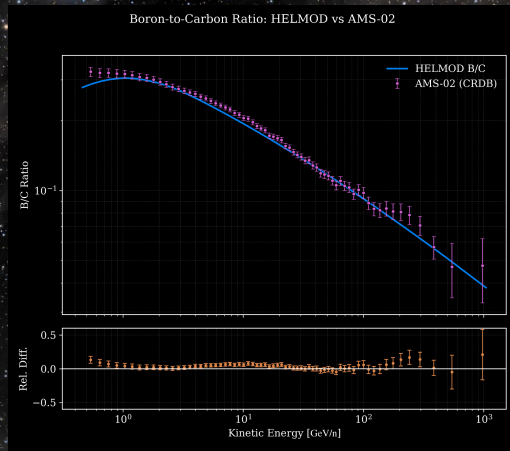
Kinetic Energy [GeV/n]

- Agreement within $\sim 5\%$ above 2 GV in both rigidity and kinetic-energy space.

Validation of Key Ratio (B/C)



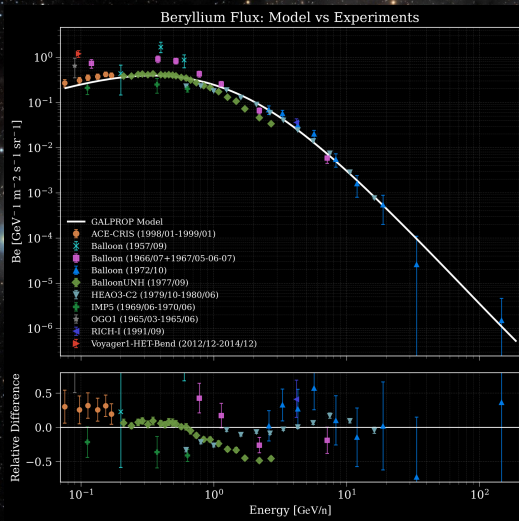
Rigidity [GV]



Kinetic Energy [GeV/n]

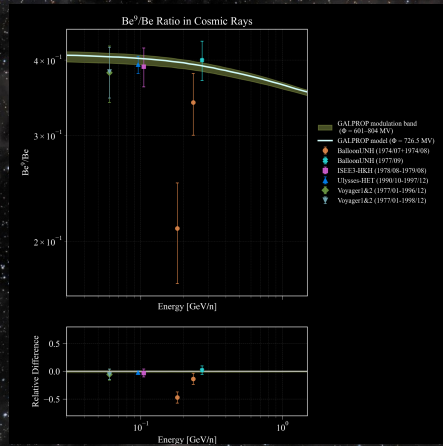
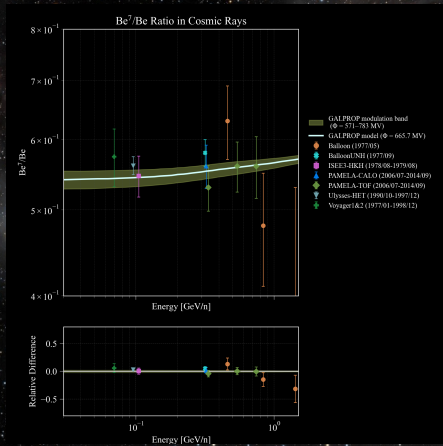
- Model reproduces classic secondary-to-primary ratio within $\sim 5\%$.

Total Beryllium Flux



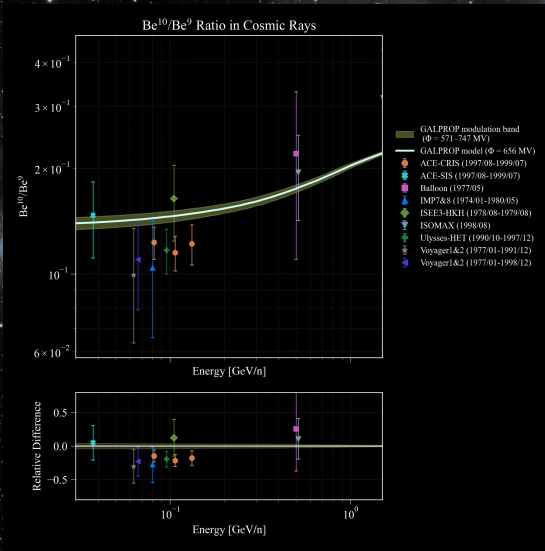
- ▶ Agreement within $\sim 15\%$.
- ▶ Absolute beryllium production scale correctly captured.

Isotopic Ratios ${}^7\text{Be}/\text{Be}$ & ${}^9\text{Be}/\text{Be}$



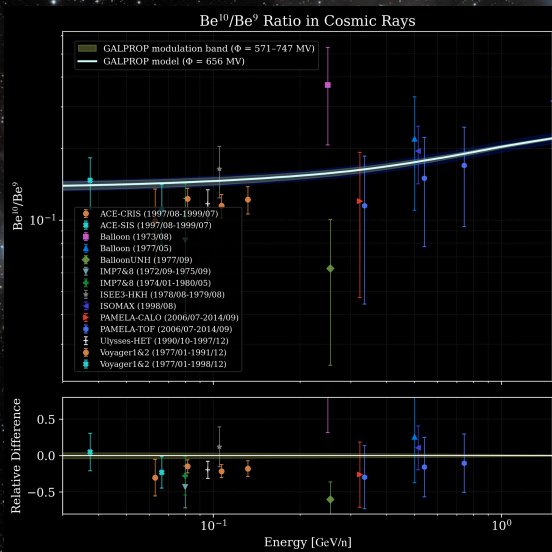
► Model reproduces spectral shapes within $\pm 6\%$.

The $^{10}\text{Be}/^9\text{Be}$ Radioactive Clock



- ▶ Concave-up trend reproduced without re-tuning.
- ▶ Data lie within $\phi = 571\text{--}747$ MV band; $< 5\%$ mean offset above 0.5 GeV n^{-1} .
- ▶ $\chi^2/\text{ndf} \approx 1.2 \Rightarrow 10\%$ agreement, scatter dominated by balloon/detector legacy systematics.

Uncertainty Analysis & Systematic Limitations



- ▶ Total band: $\pm 11\%$.
- ▶ Propagation: $\pm 5\%$.
- ▶ Solar modulation (ϕ range): $\pm 4\%$.
- ▶ Nuclear cross-sections: $\pm 8\%$ (dominant).
- ▶ Procedural XS-flag degeneracy \Rightarrow main precision bottleneck.

Conclusions

- ▶ GALPROP baseline (p , He, B/C) reproduced within 5–10%.
- ▶ Light beryllium isotope ratios consistent with the tuned model; $^{10}\text{Be}/\text{Be}$ curvature confirms the diffusion–decay framework at $\sim 10\%$ precision.
- ▶ Total uncertainty budget $\approx 10\%$: $\pm 5\%$ from propagation, $\pm 10\text{--}12\%$ from nuclear cross sections and solar modulation.
- ▶ Further progress requires (i) high-statistics AMS-02 isotope data and (ii) improved fragmentation cross-section libraries.
- ▶ Developed pipeline is prepared for future joint cross-section + propagation likelihood analyses.

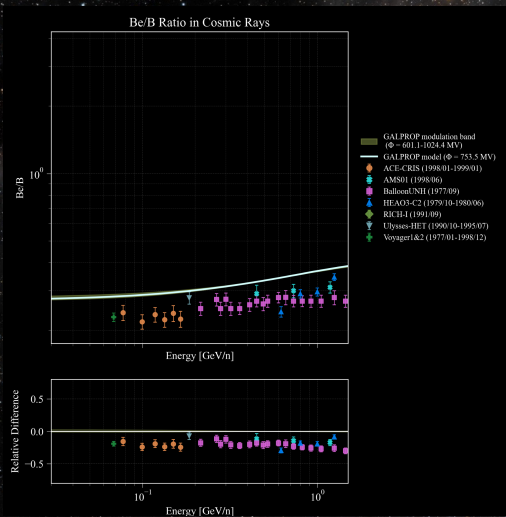
The background of the slide is a high-resolution astronomical image of a star field. It features a vast number of stars of varying magnitudes and colors, including bright blue-white stars and smaller orange-yellow stars. Interspersed among the stars are wispy, ethereal clouds of interstellar dust and gas, known as nebulae, which appear in shades of grey and dark blue. The overall composition is a dense, textured representation of the cosmos.

Thank you!

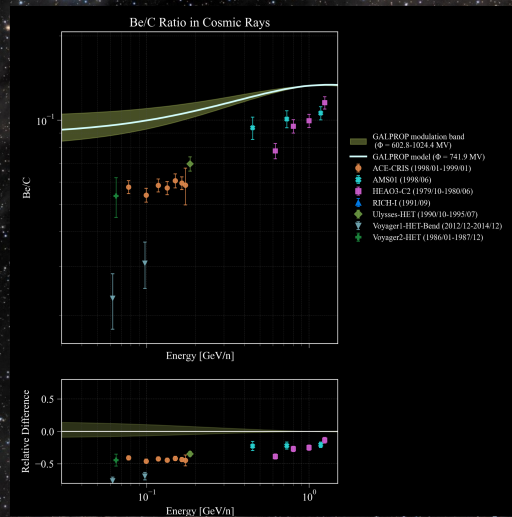
References

- ▶ **GALPROP v57:** Strong, Moskalenko & Ptuskin, *ApJ* **722** (2010) L58; galprop.stanford.edu
- ▶ **HelMod:** Bobik et al., *JGR* **123** (2018) 12345; helmod.org
- ▶ **AMS-02 performance:** Aguilar et al., *Phys. Rep.* **894** (2022) 1
- ▶ **Be-isotope data compilation:** Maurin et al., *A&A* **640** (2020) A67; crdb.us
- ▶ **Nuclear cross-section uncertainties:** Genolini et al., *A&A* **642** (2020) A15
- ▶ **All-particle spectrum & knee:** Picozza et al., *Cosmic Rays under the Knee*, arXiv:1402.4311
- ▶ **Auger spectrum data:** Pierre Auger Collab., *Phys. Rev. D* **102** (2020) 062005; auger.org/spectrum

Backup: Be/B and Be/C Ratios

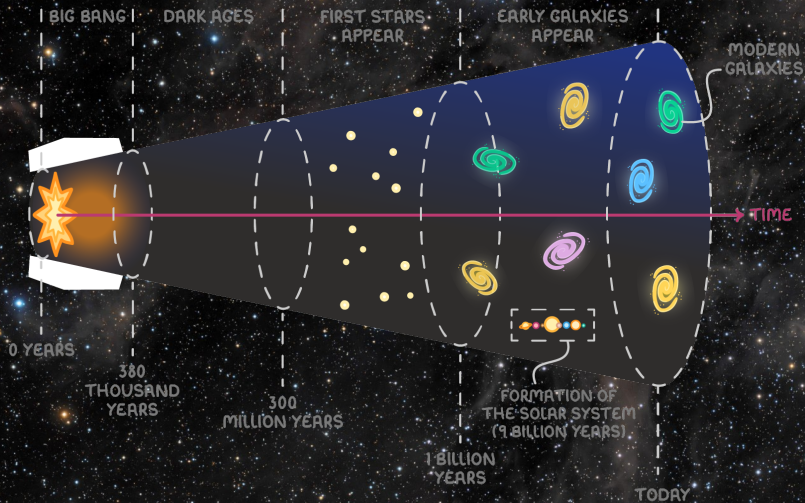


Be/B Ratio

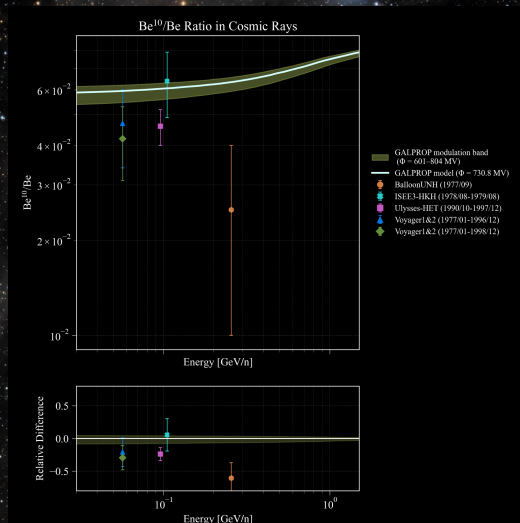


Be/C Ratio

Backup



Backup



Backup

