Particle Acceleration

in

relativistic flows

John Kirk

Max-Planck-Institut für Kernphysik

Heidelberg

Germany

Acceleration sites

Astrophysical flows *ideal* (Reynolds number $\gg 1$)

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Dissipation of kinetic energy by shocks, shear, boundary layers e.g.,

- pulsar wind termination shock
- jet recollimation/termination shocks
- jet/jet spine interface
- differentially rotating jet

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Dissipation of magnetic energy at current sheets e.g.,

- striped pulsar wind
- magnetic shear layer in jet

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- Shear, boundary layer: idealised picture $f \propto p^{-3+\alpha}$ depending on scattering rate. Relatively slow, more effective for protons Stawarz & Ostrowski 2002; Rieger & Duffy 2004

XMM-Newton
Willingale et al 2001 $N(\gamma) \propto \gamma^{2-s}$ Centre: $s \approx 4.2$ Edge: $s \approx 4.2 + 1$



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Chandra *Mori et al 2004*







Homogeneous SSC model



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<

Homogeneous SSC model



Krawczynski et al (2000)

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Homogeneous SSC model



Pian et al (1999)



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Acceleratión Region with E > B

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Nonrelativistic inflow for $\sigma \ll R$.

Additional regimes with relativistic inflow possible... < > -p.11/15

Jaroschek et al (2004)

• pair plasma



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Jaroschek et al (2004)

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- 2.5 dimensions

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- Multiple X-points
- |E/B| > 1 in extended zone



J.K., Phys. Rev. Letts. (2004)

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J.K., Phys. Rev. Letts. (2004)

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J.K., Phys. Rev. Letts. (2004)

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J.K., Phys. Rev. Letts. (2004)

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Relativistic current sheets



J.K., Phys. Rev. Letts. (2004)

Maximum energy $\gamma \approx 2\sigma$ (pair plasma) $\gamma \approx \sigma M/m$ (e – p)

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- B_z cannot eject particles \Rightarrow finite length in y direction



Jaroschek et al (2004)

 sheet contains supersonic plasma

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Summary

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Magnetic energy:

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- Hybrid mechanism?