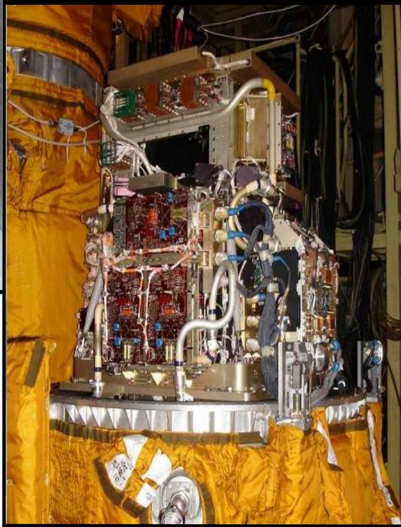


# Solar modulation of cosmic rays with the PAMELA experiment: an important study for indirect dark matter detection

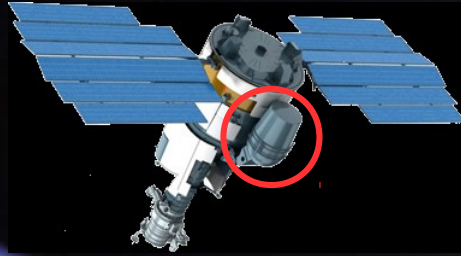
Riccardo Munini, INFN Trieste

2nd AntiD workshop  
27 March 2019 – UCLA, Los Angeles



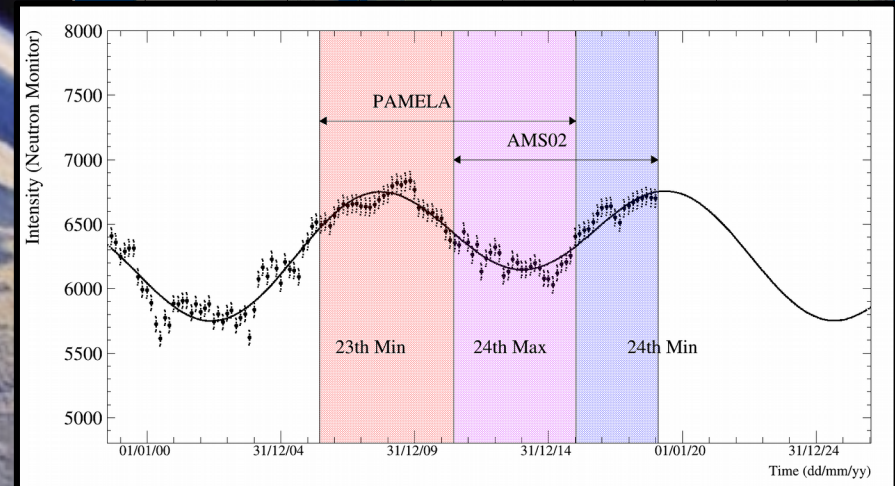
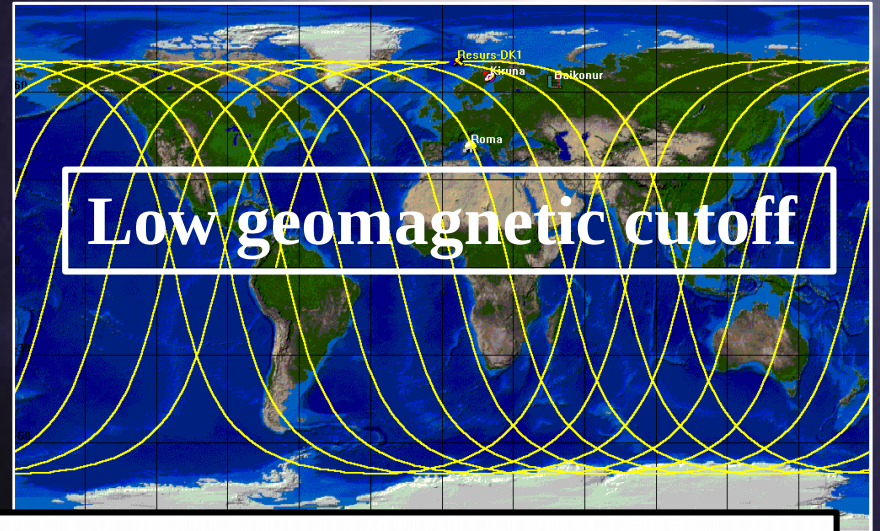


Launch: 15 June 2006 – Stopped in January 2016



Quasi-polar elliptical orbit 70 degree inclination 350/610 km.  
Allows to measure low energy particles (70 MeV electrons)

Long flight duration: 10 years of data  
Allows to test model over different period of solar activity

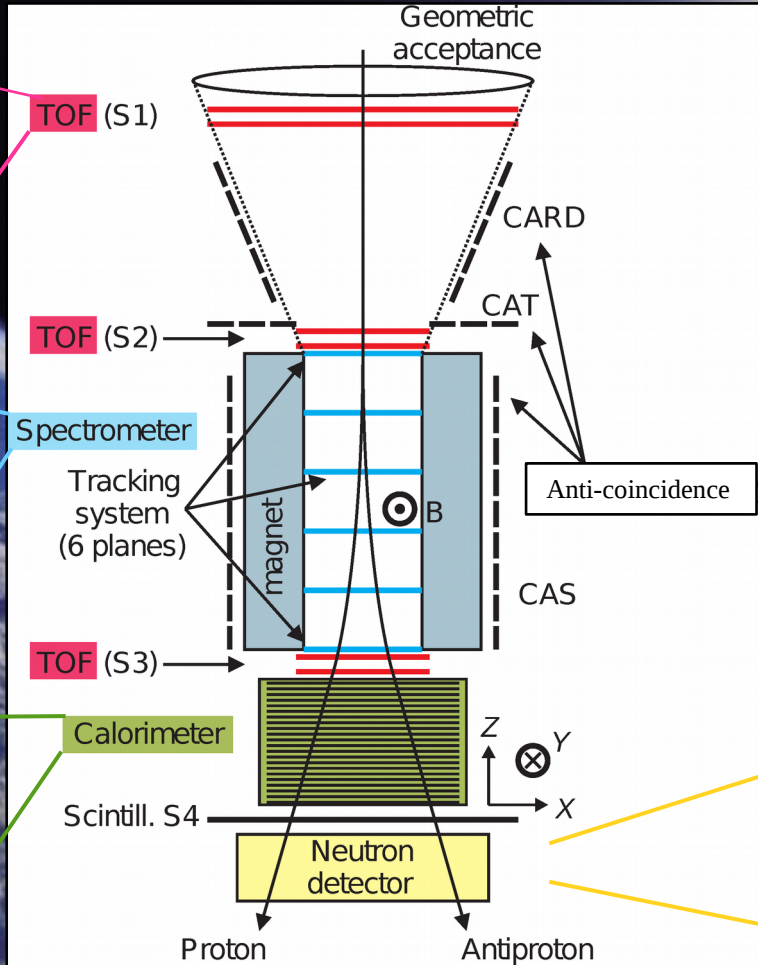


# The PAMELA instrument

24 bars of plastic scintillator disposed on six plane, S11, S12, S21, S22, S31, S32: velocity, absolute charge  $Z < 8$ .

Six plane of double side microstrip silicon detector inside a magnetic cavity: rigidity, absolute charge  $Z < 6$ , charge sign.

44 planes of Si detector interleaved with 22 tungsten planes, 16.3 radiation length: hadron lepton separation.



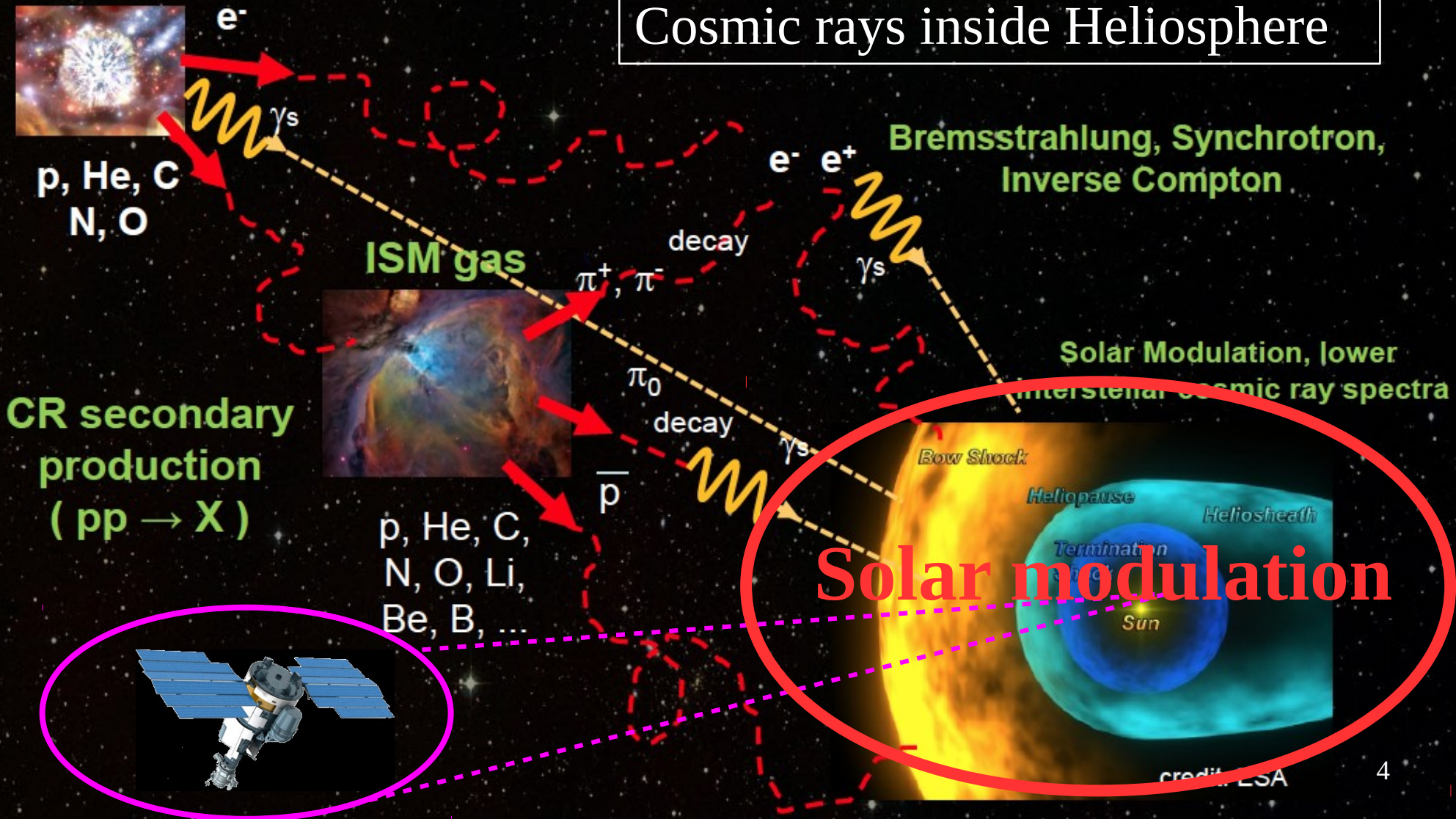
GF: 21.5 cm<sup>2</sup> sr  
Mass: 470 kg  
Size: 130x70x70 cm  
Power budget: 360 W

(CAS, CARD e CAT) nine plane of plastic scintillator around the apparatus: reject false trigger or multi-particle events.

36 proportional counter filled with <sup>3</sup>He: improve hadron rejection.



# Cosmic rays inside Heliosphere



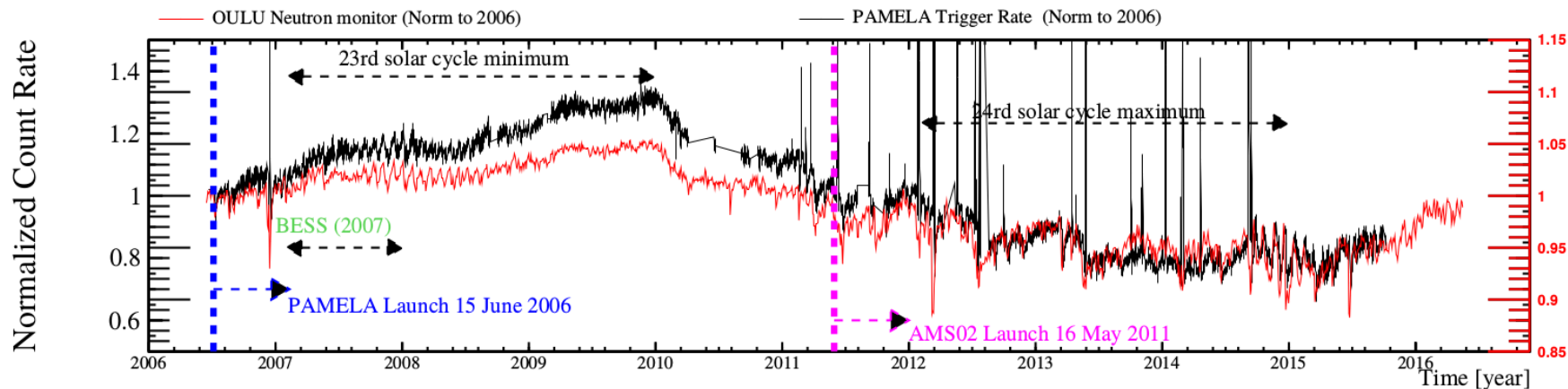
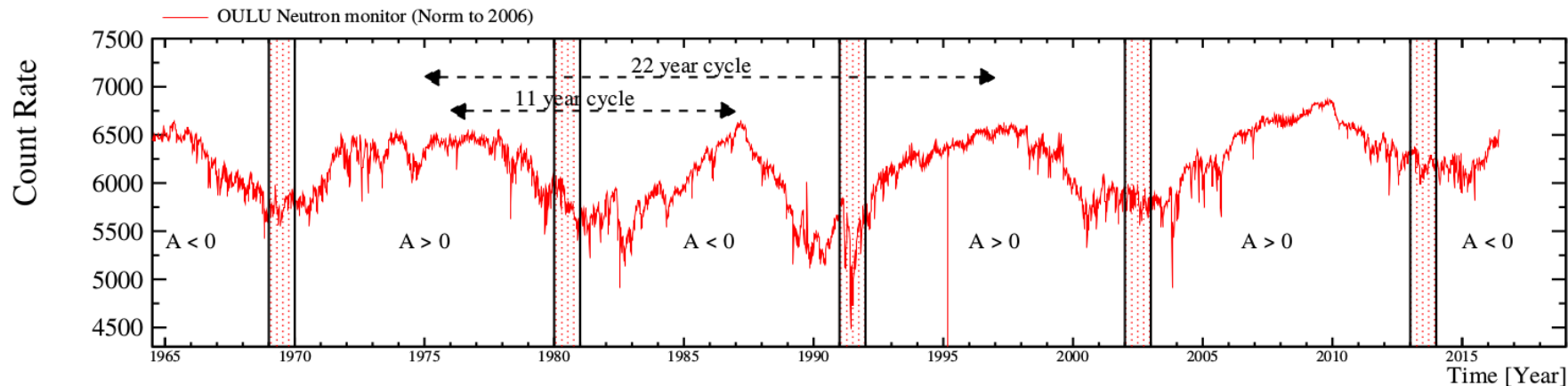
**Solar modulation**

credit: ESA

# Propagation in the Heliosphere



$e^-$



credit: ESA



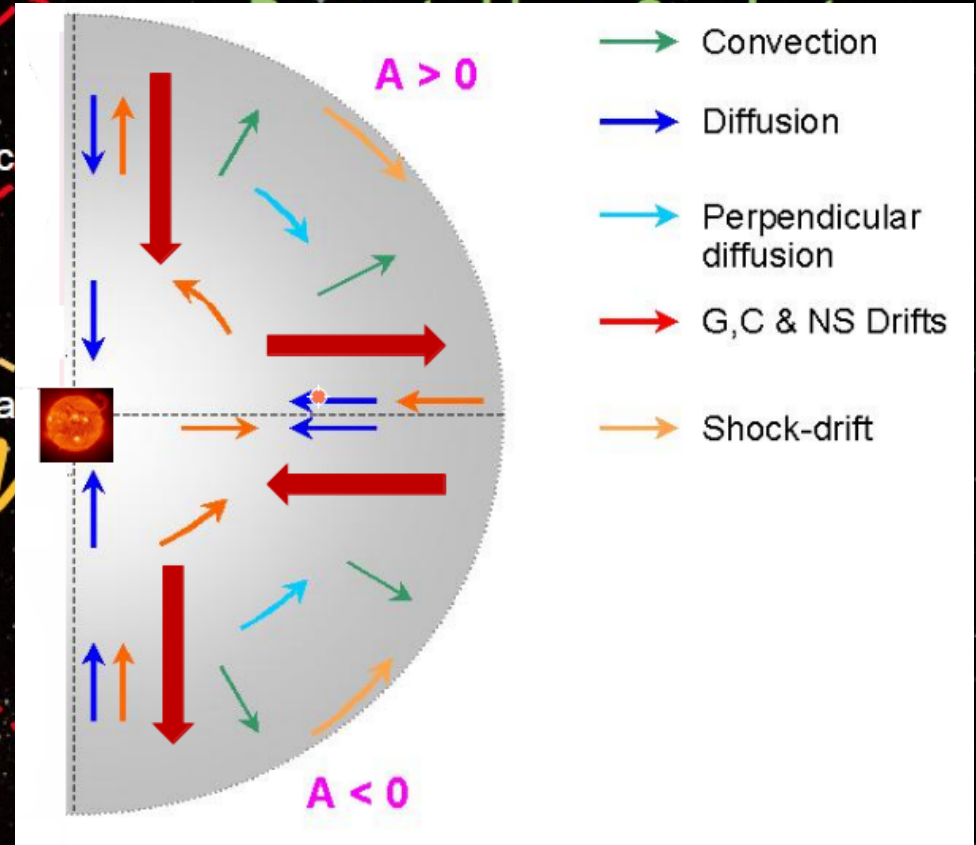
# € Cosmic inside Heliosphere: a full 3D numerical model

Below ~ 30 GV heliosphere strongly affects CRs at Earth

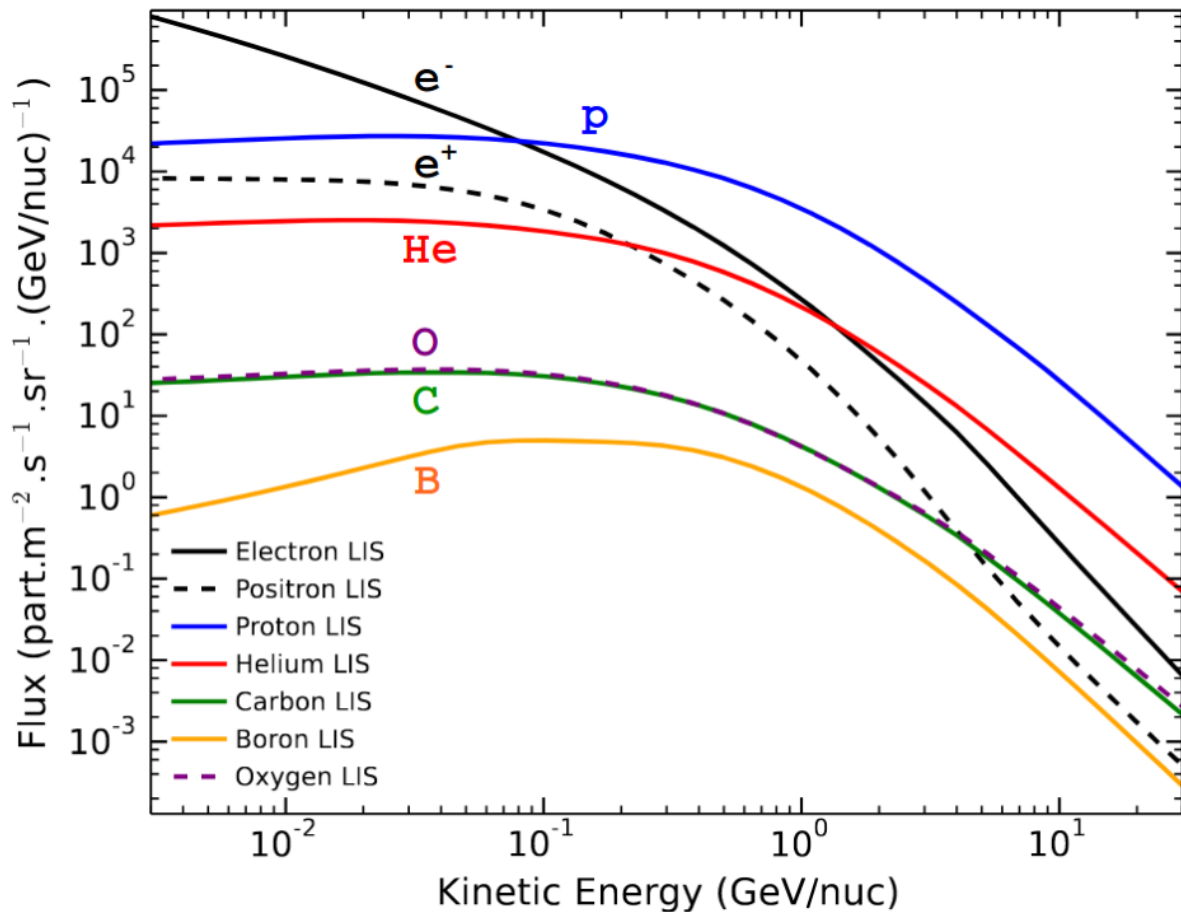
$$\underbrace{\frac{\partial f}{\partial t}}_a = -\underbrace{\mathbf{V} \cdot \nabla f}_b + \underbrace{\nabla \cdot (\mathbf{K}_s \cdot \nabla f)}_c - \underbrace{\langle \mathbf{v}_D \rangle \cdot \nabla f}_d + \underbrace{\frac{1}{3}(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{V}) \frac{\partial f}{\partial \ln p}}_e + \underbrace{Q(\mathbf{x}, p, t)}_f$$

(a)  $f(\mathbf{x}, p, t)$ , omnidirectional function distribution of CRs; (b) convection with solar wind  $\mathbf{V}$ ; (c) diffusion by magnetic field irregularities; (d) drift, curvature and gradient in magnetic field; (e) adiabatic energy losses; (f) local sources (Jovian electrons);

Heliosphere: ideal environment to test the theory for propagation of charged particles under conditions which well approximate cosmic condition.

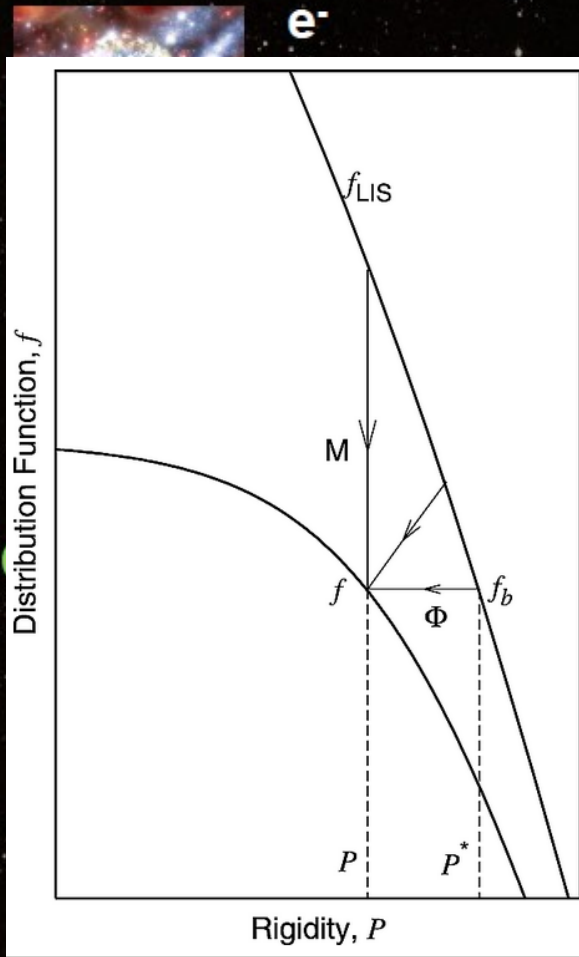


# € Cosmic inside Heliosphere: a full 3D numerical model



- LIS (Local Interstellar Spectrum): cosmic ray intensity outside the heliospheric boundary
- Based on propagation model (GALPROP) and Voyager data
- Parameter set to reproduce low energy Voyager data and high energy PAMELA and AMS02 data (proton, electron, boron/carbon ratio)

# Force field vs 3D numerical model



## Force field:

- No physical meaning in there;
- Works only at 1 AU;
- Works only for protons;
- No charge sign dependence;

## Numerical model:

- All the propagation mechanisms;
- Works at every heliosphere location;
- Works for all the particles;
- Charge sign dependence;

Bremsstrahlung, Synchrotron,

$e^-$   $e^+$

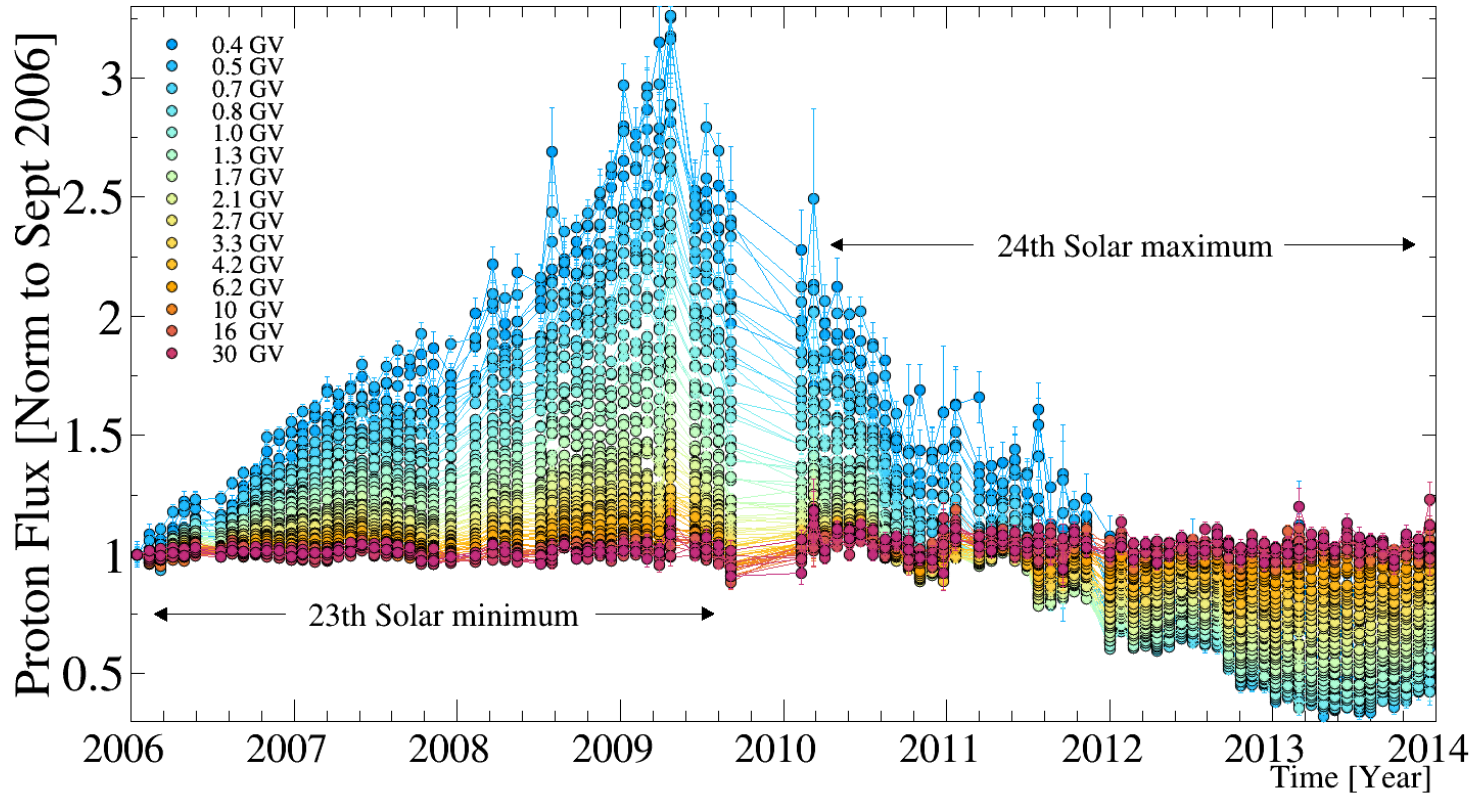
gas

ver  
spectra

He, C,  
O, Li,  
B, ...



# Propagation in the Heliosphere: protons over a solar cycle



p, H  
N,  
CR s  
pro  
(p

tron,

lower  
ay spectra

# Protons modulation modeling



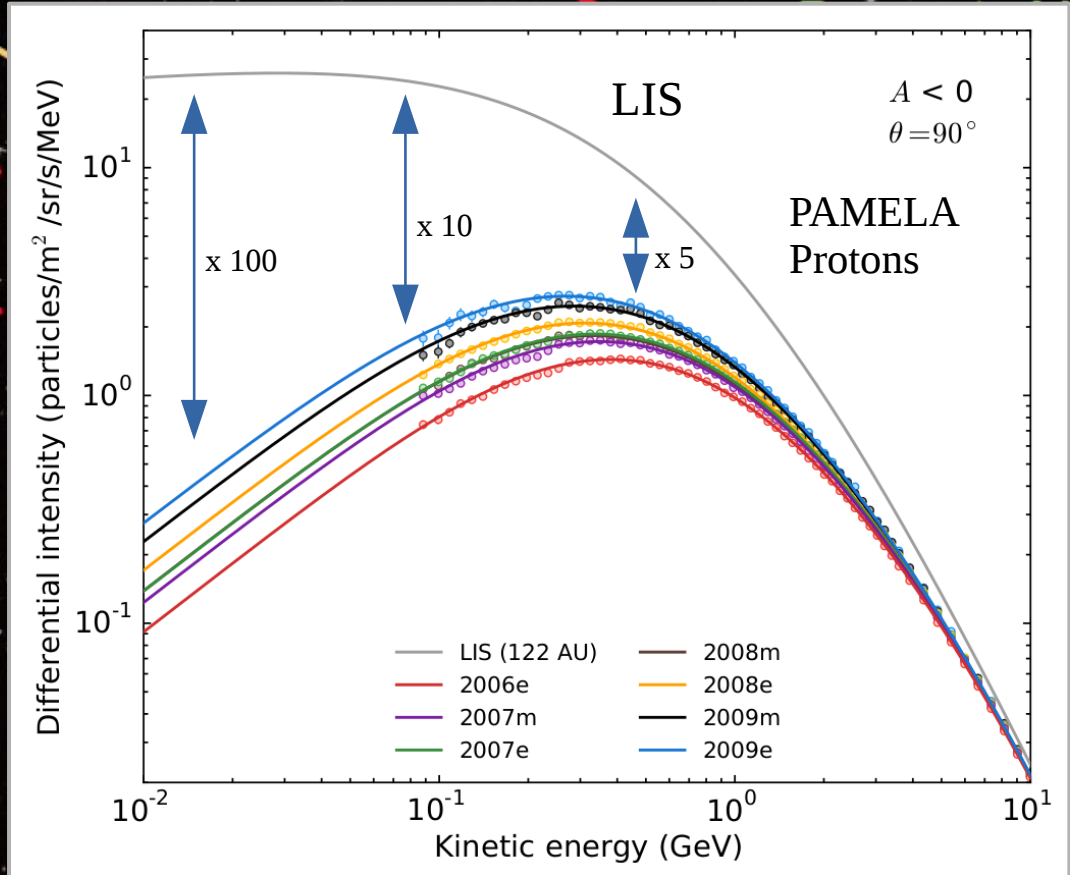
$e^-$



$\gamma_s$

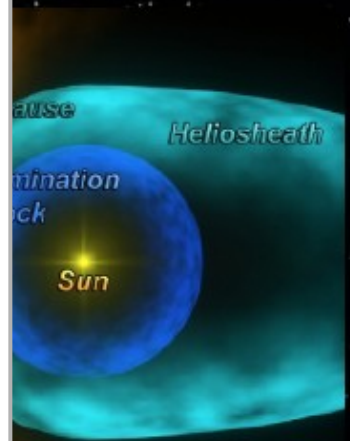
p, He, C  
N, O

CR secondary  
production  
( $pp \rightarrow X$ )



Augmentation, Synchrotron,  
Inverse Compton

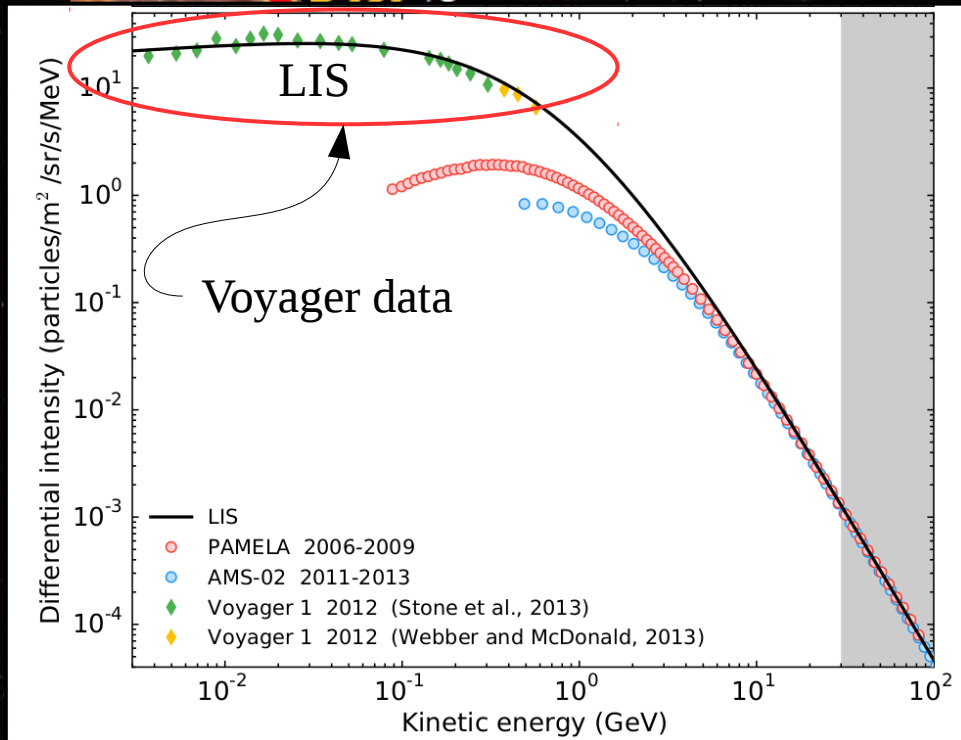
Solar Modulation, lower  
stellar cosmic ray spectra



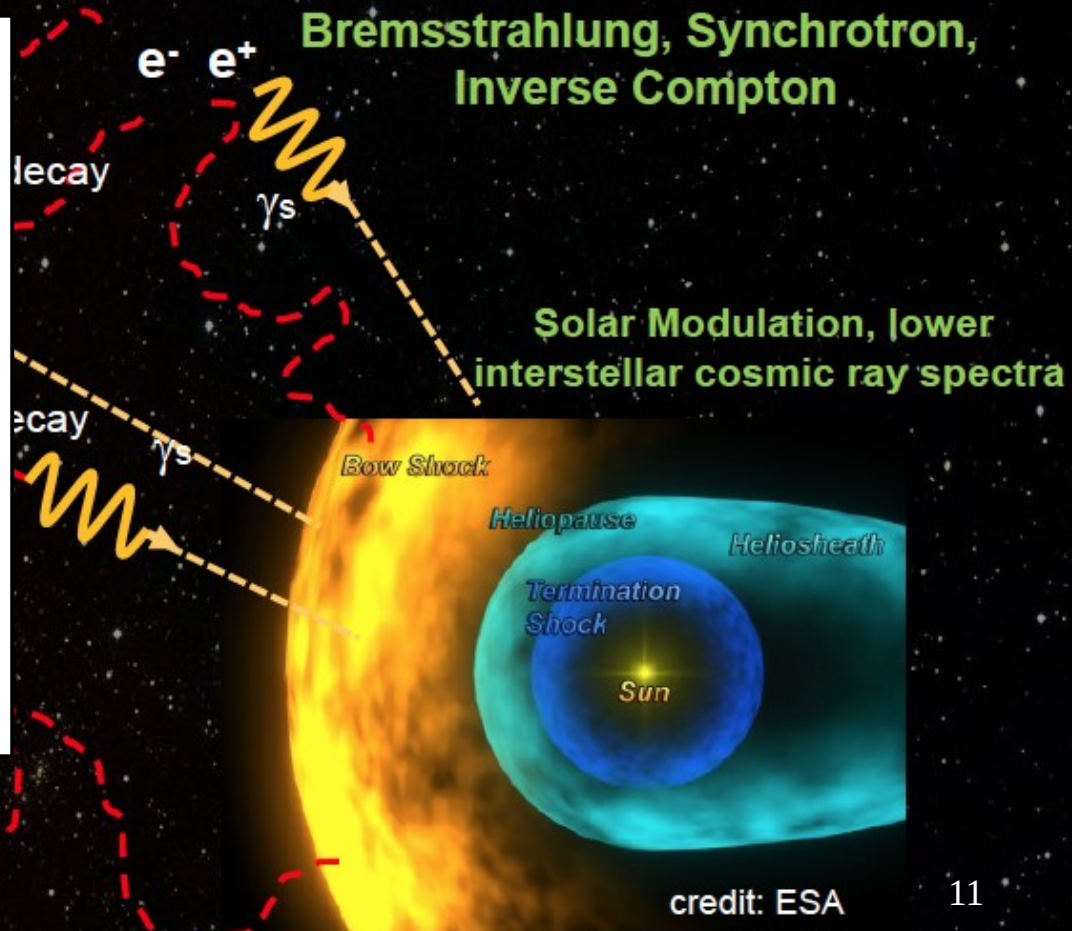
credit: ESA



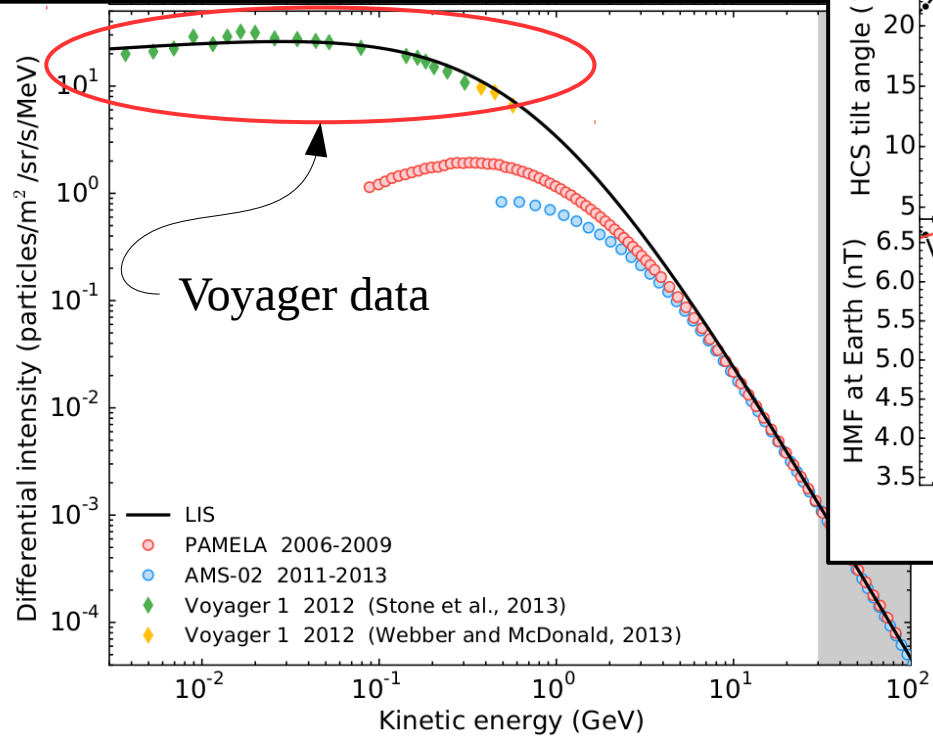
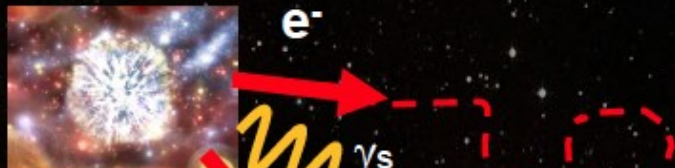
# Protons modulation modeling



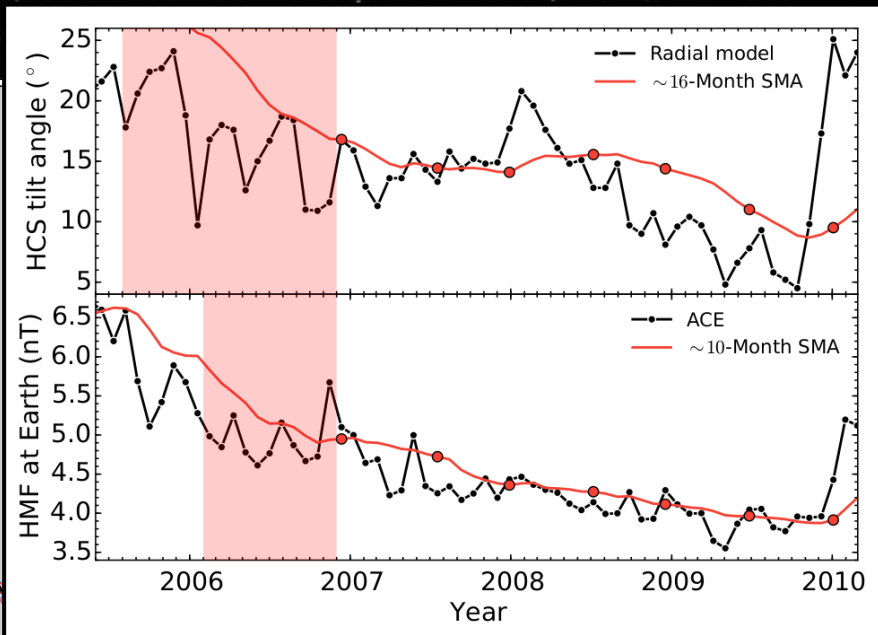
O. Adriani et al., ApJ 765 (2013) 91



# Protons modulation modeling



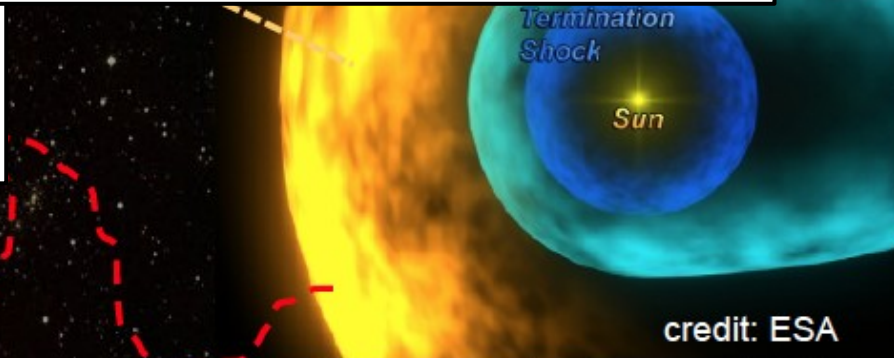
O. Adriani et al., ApJ 765 (2013) 91



Chrotron,  
on

ation, lower  
mic ray spectra

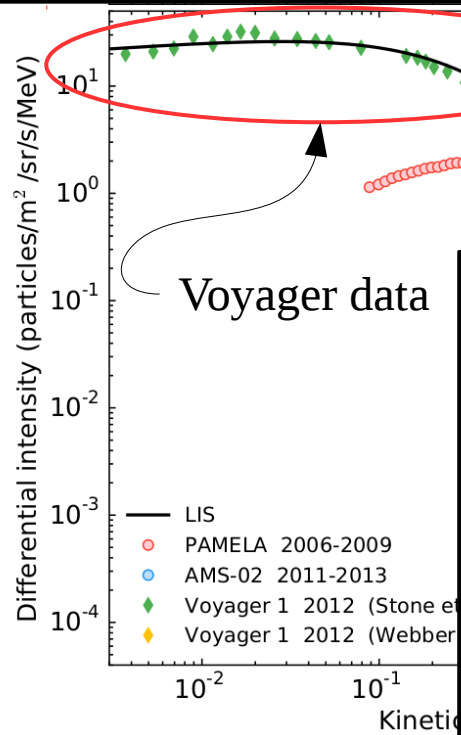
osheath



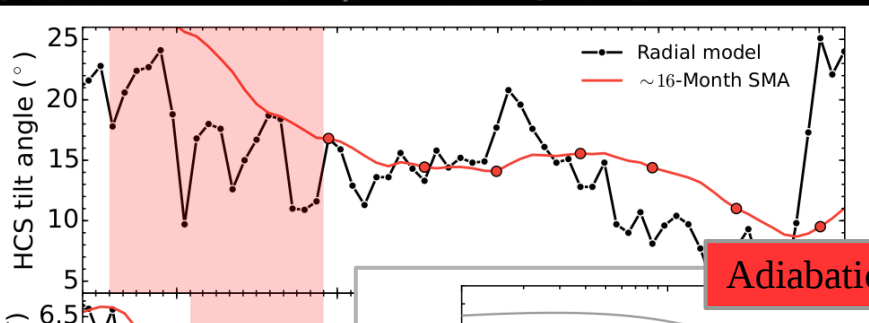
credit: ESA



# Protons modulation modeling

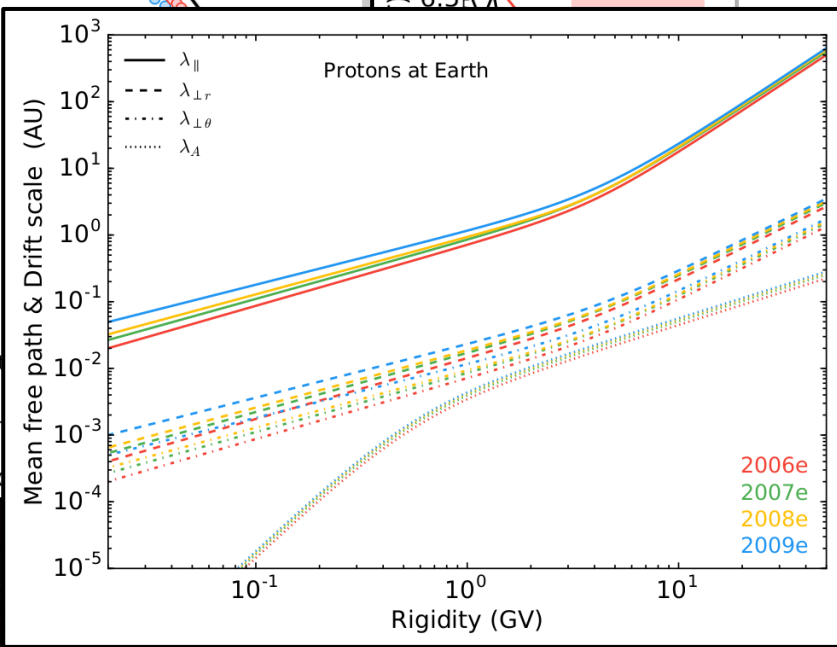


O. Adriani et al., ApJ 765 (2013) 91

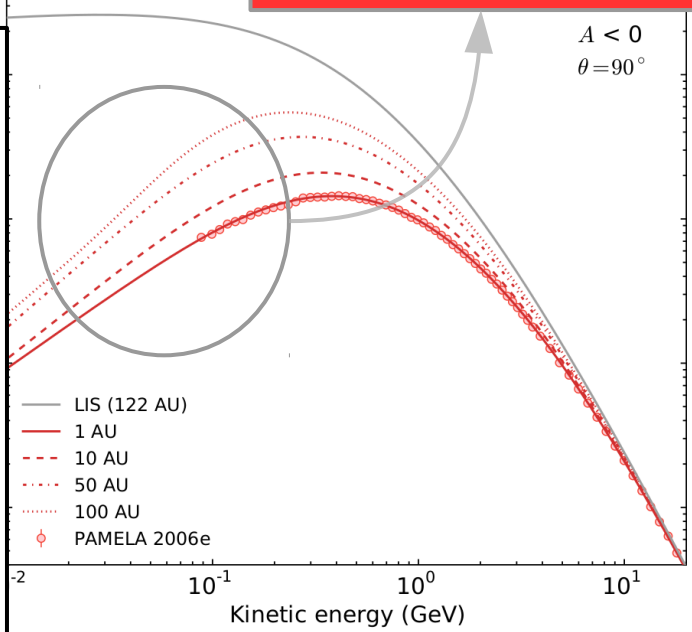


Chrotron,  
on

Adiabatic energy losses



M. S. Potgieter et al., Solar Phys 289 (2014)

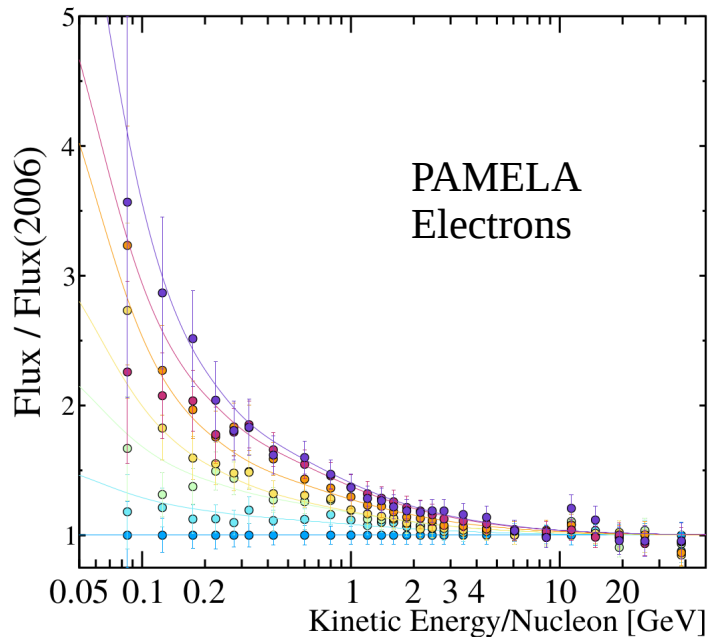
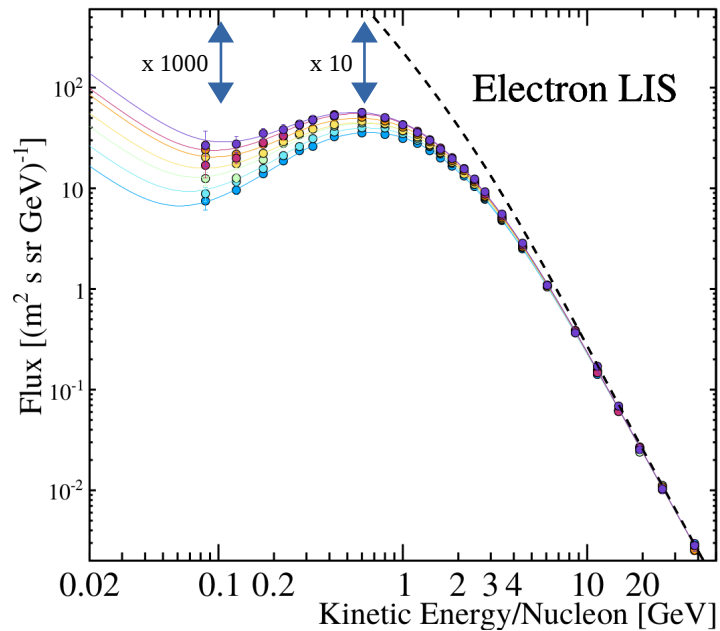


credit: ESA

# Electron modulation modeling



$e^-$



Synchrotron,  
Compton

modulation, lower  
cosmic ray spectra

Heliosheath

O. Adriani et al., ApJ 810 (2015) 142

credit: ESA

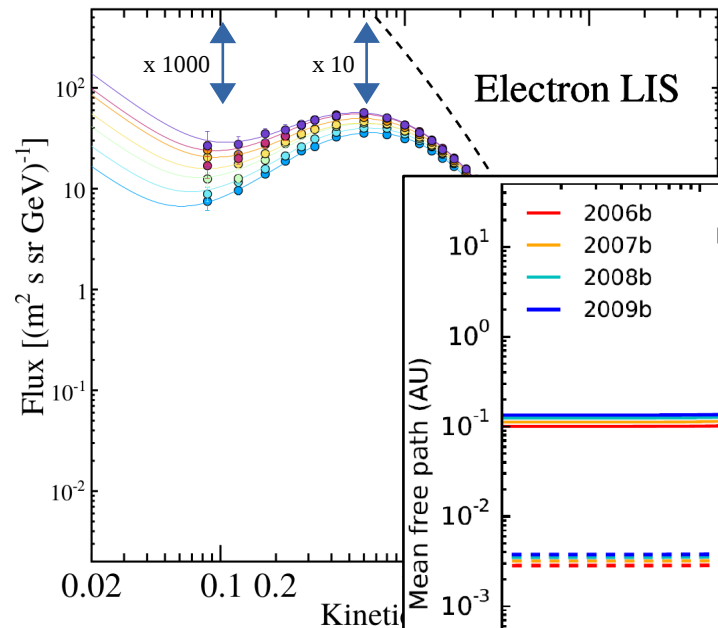


# Electron modulation modeling

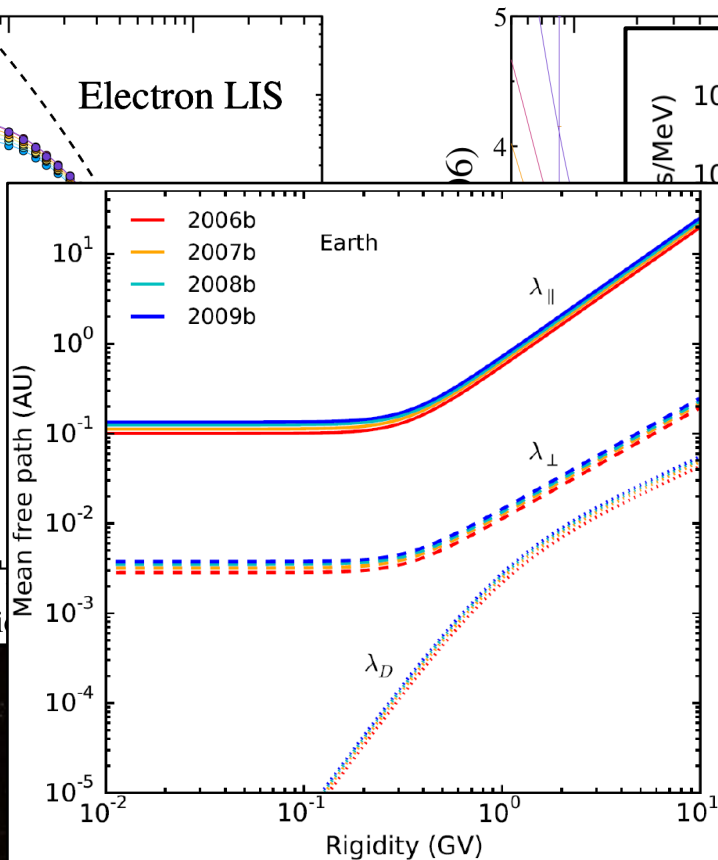


$e^-$

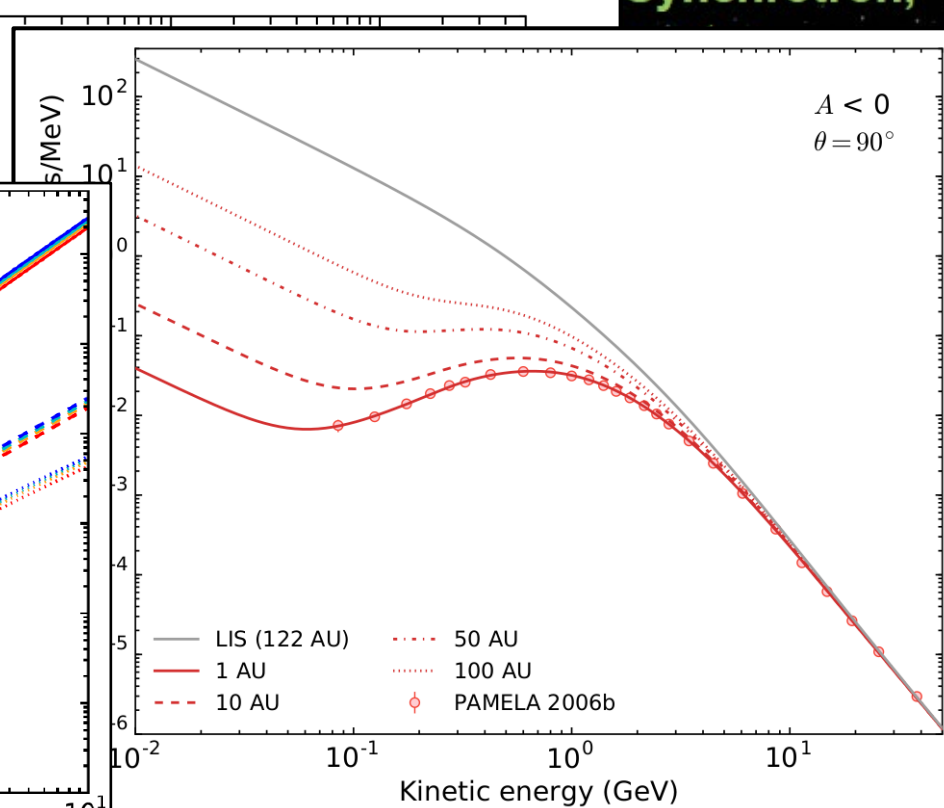
Synchrotron,



O. Adriani et al., ApJ 810 (2015) 142



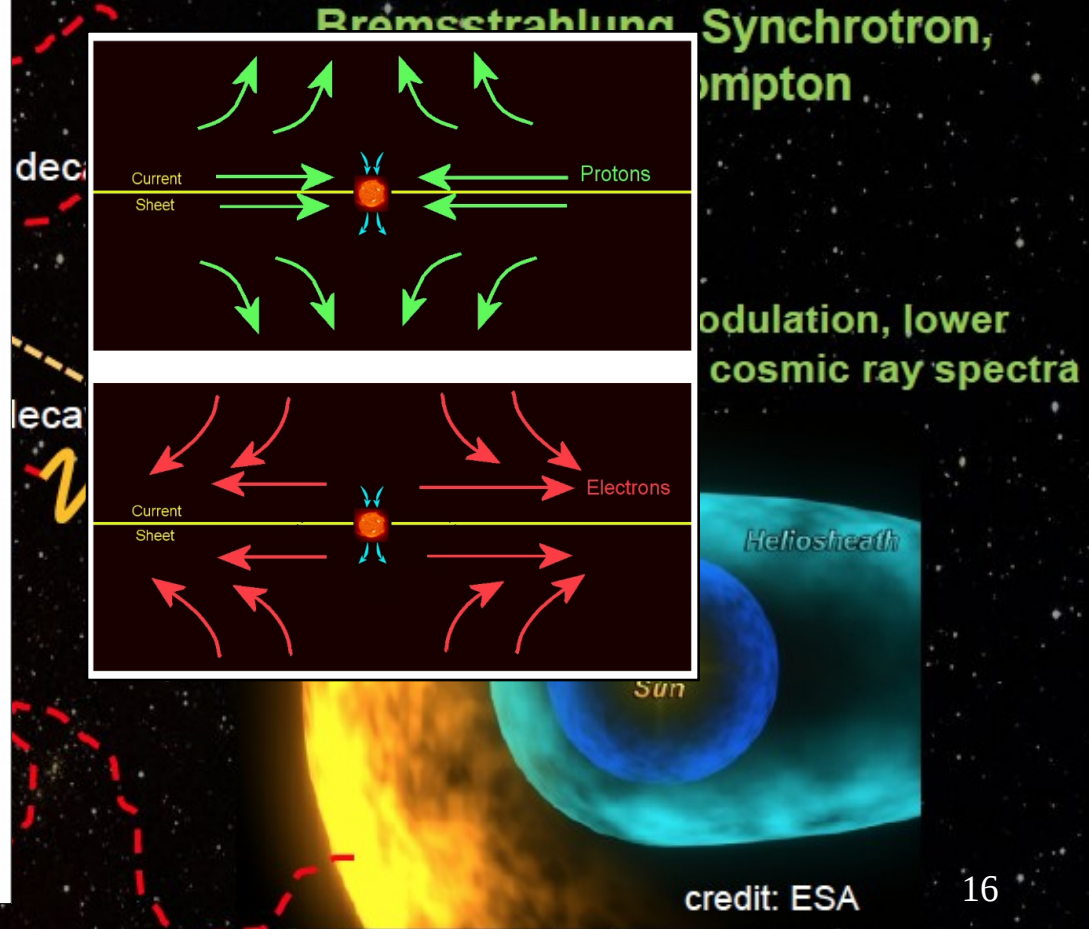
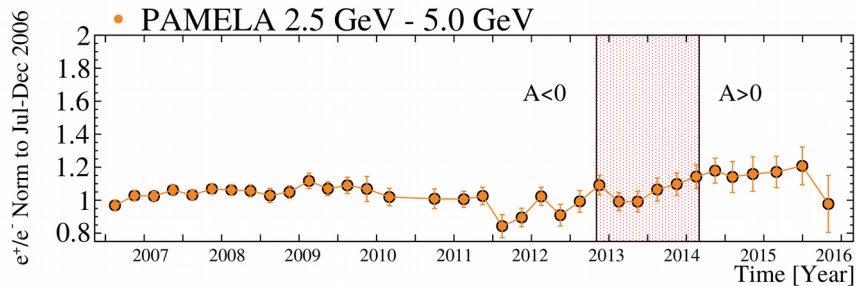
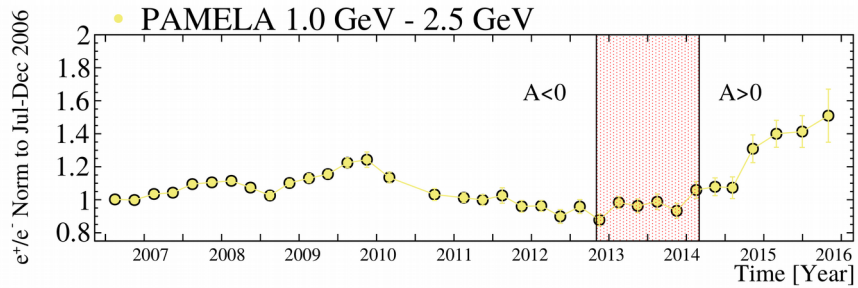
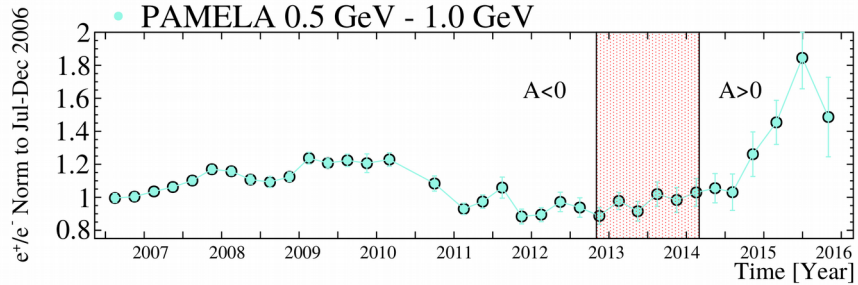
M. S. Potgieter et al., ApJ 810 (2015) 2, 141.



ra

credit: ESA

# Propagation through Heliosphere: charge sign dependence

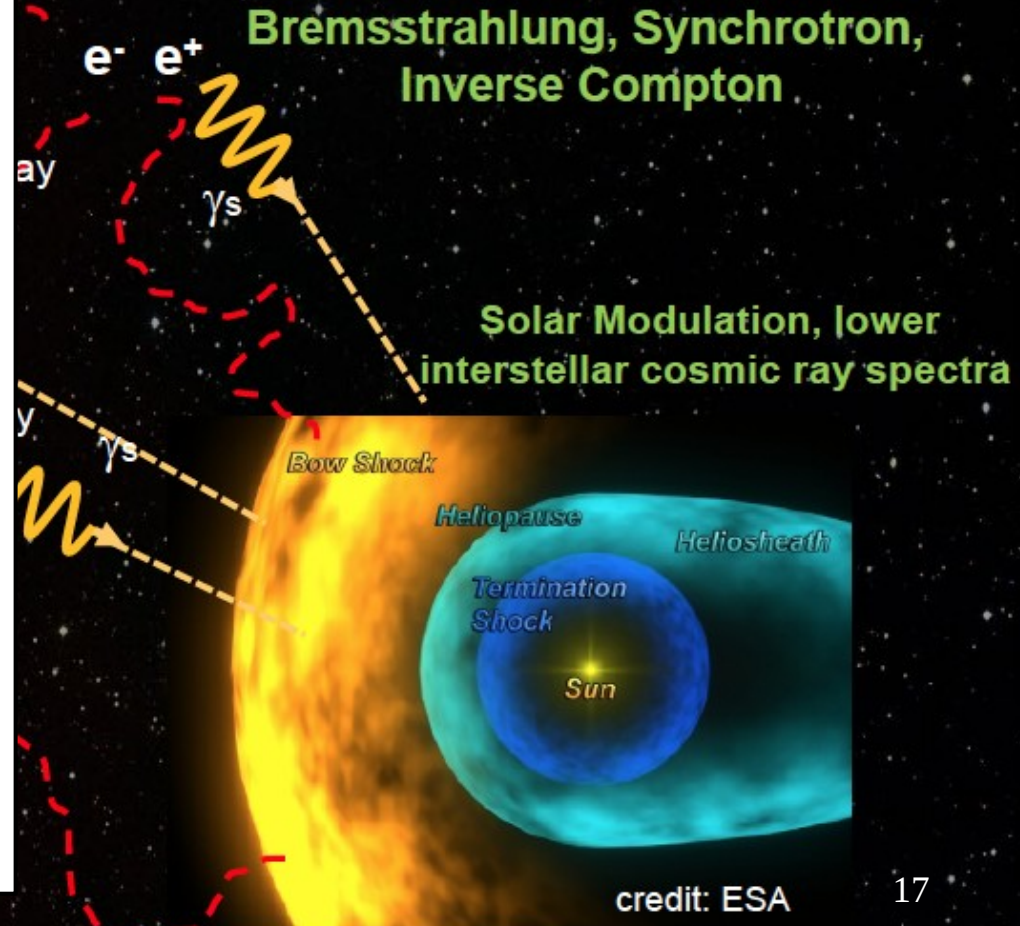
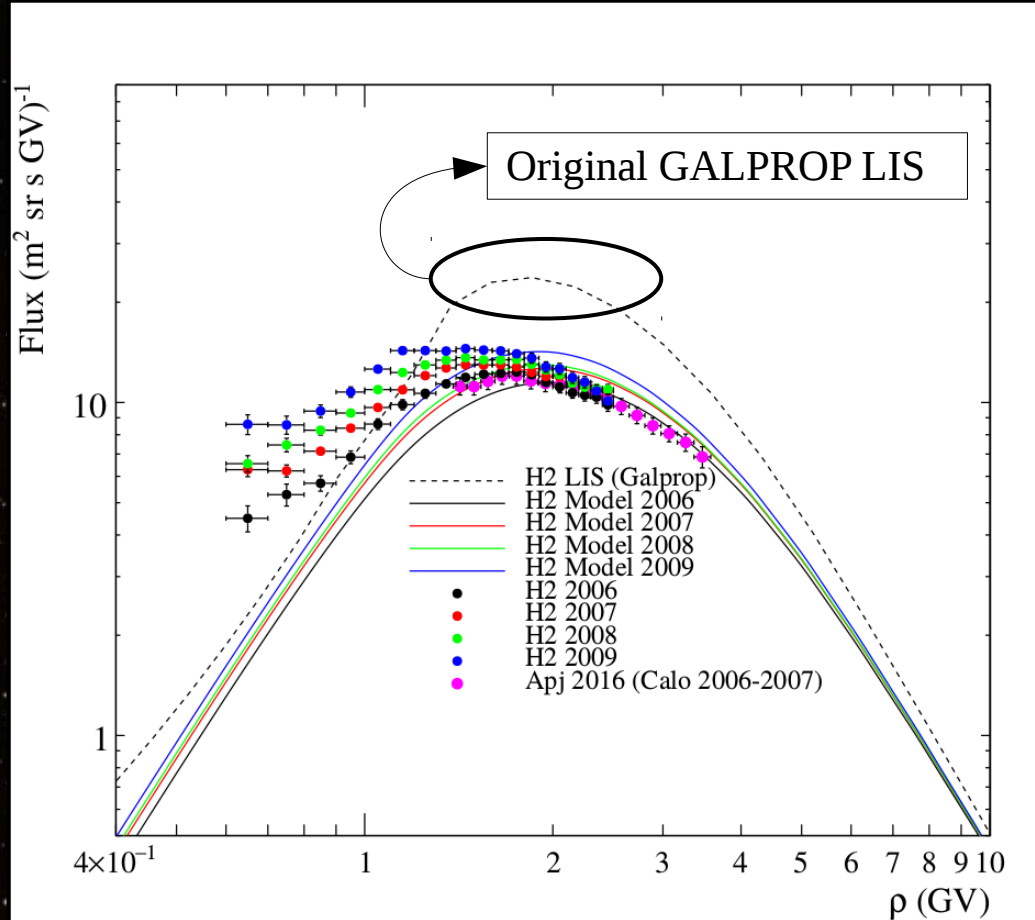




# Propagation in the Heliosphere: LIS Deuteron



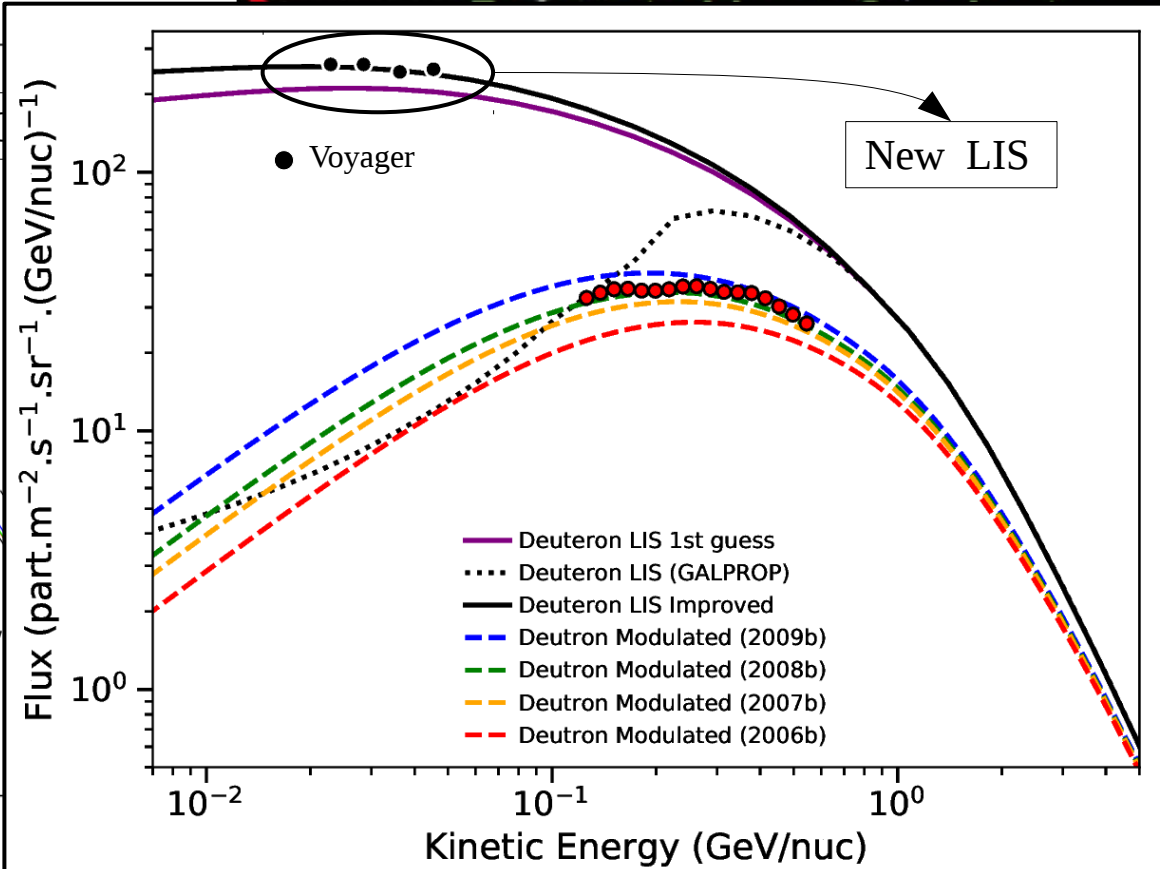
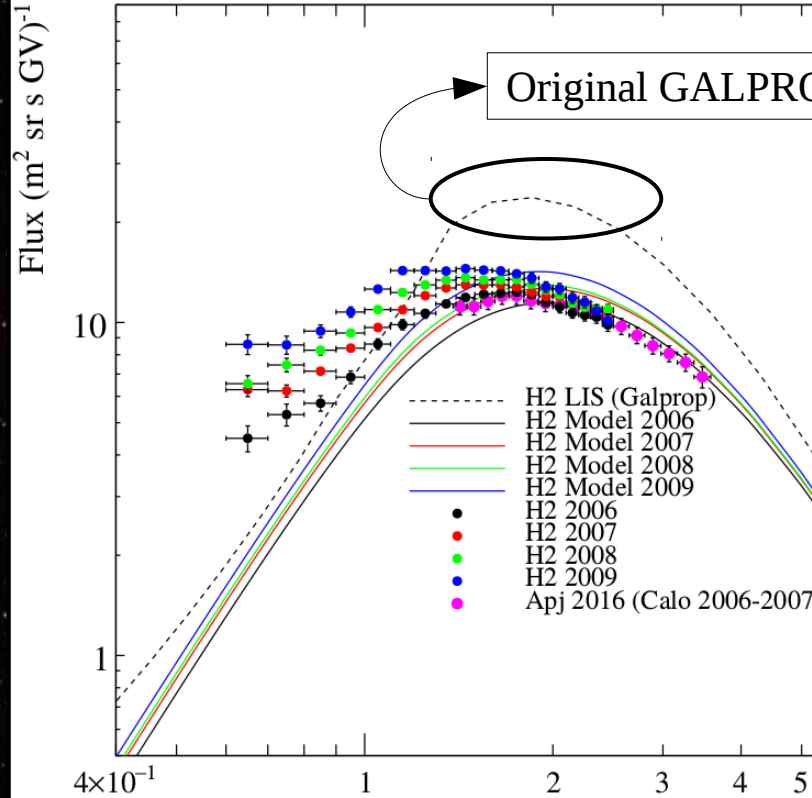
$e^-$



# Propagation in the Heliosphere: LIS Deuteron



$e^-$

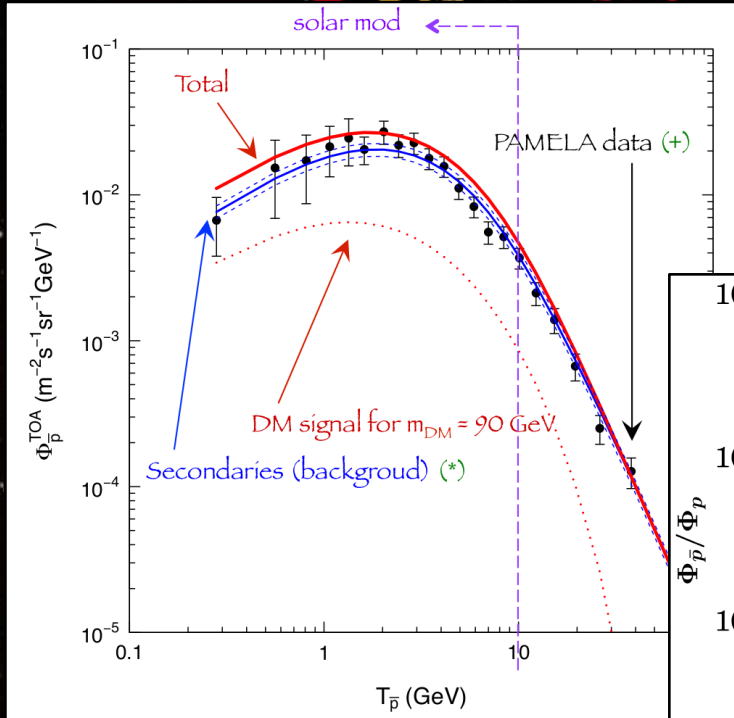


ctra

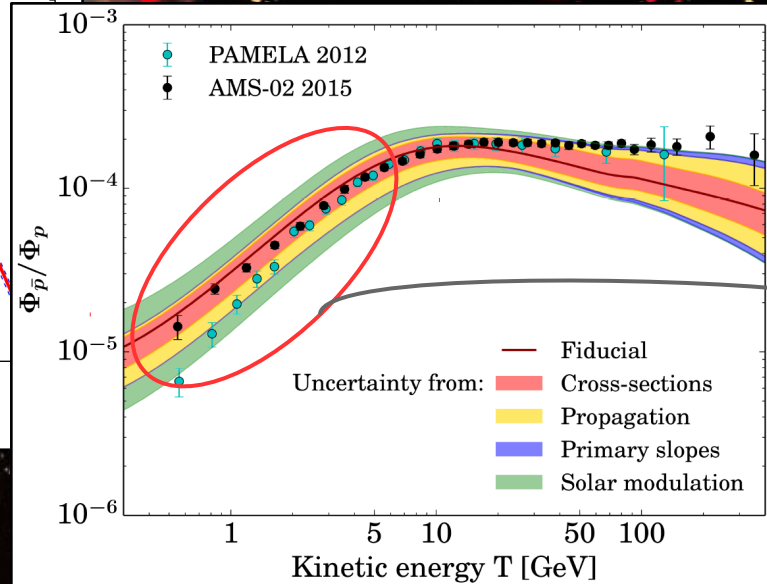


# Propagation in the Heliosphere and dark matter

Low energy CR from dark matter annihilation: Antiproton



Donato, Maurin, Brun, Delahaye, Salati, PRL 102 (2009) 07130



G. Giesen, et. al, JCAP 1509 (2015) 09

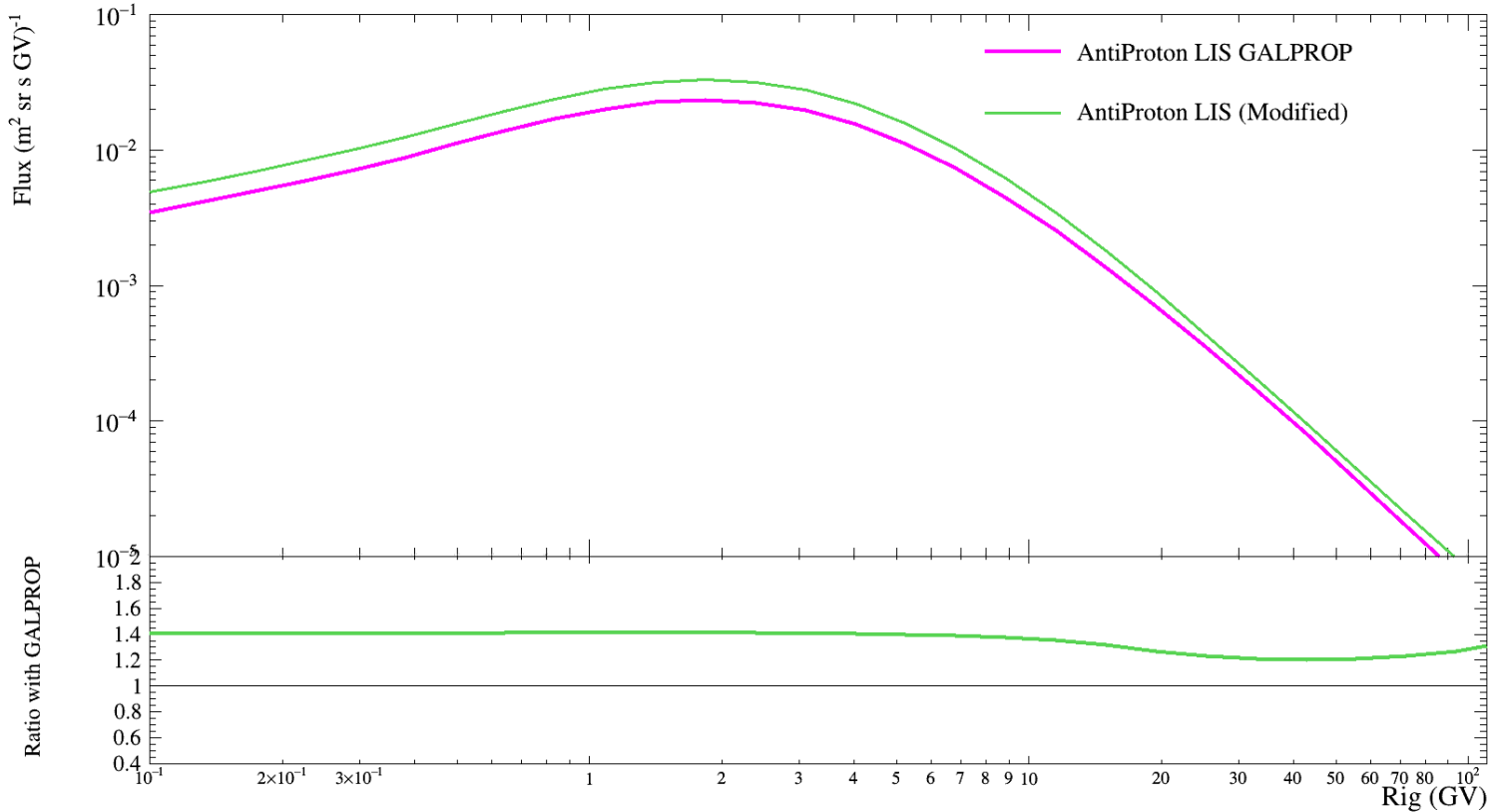
Inverse Compton

Astrophysical background, of the order of the secondaries...

- Reliable estimation of secondary spectra
- Precise data set
- Realistic model for solar modulation

credit: ESA

# Propagation in the Heliosphere: Antiproton LIS



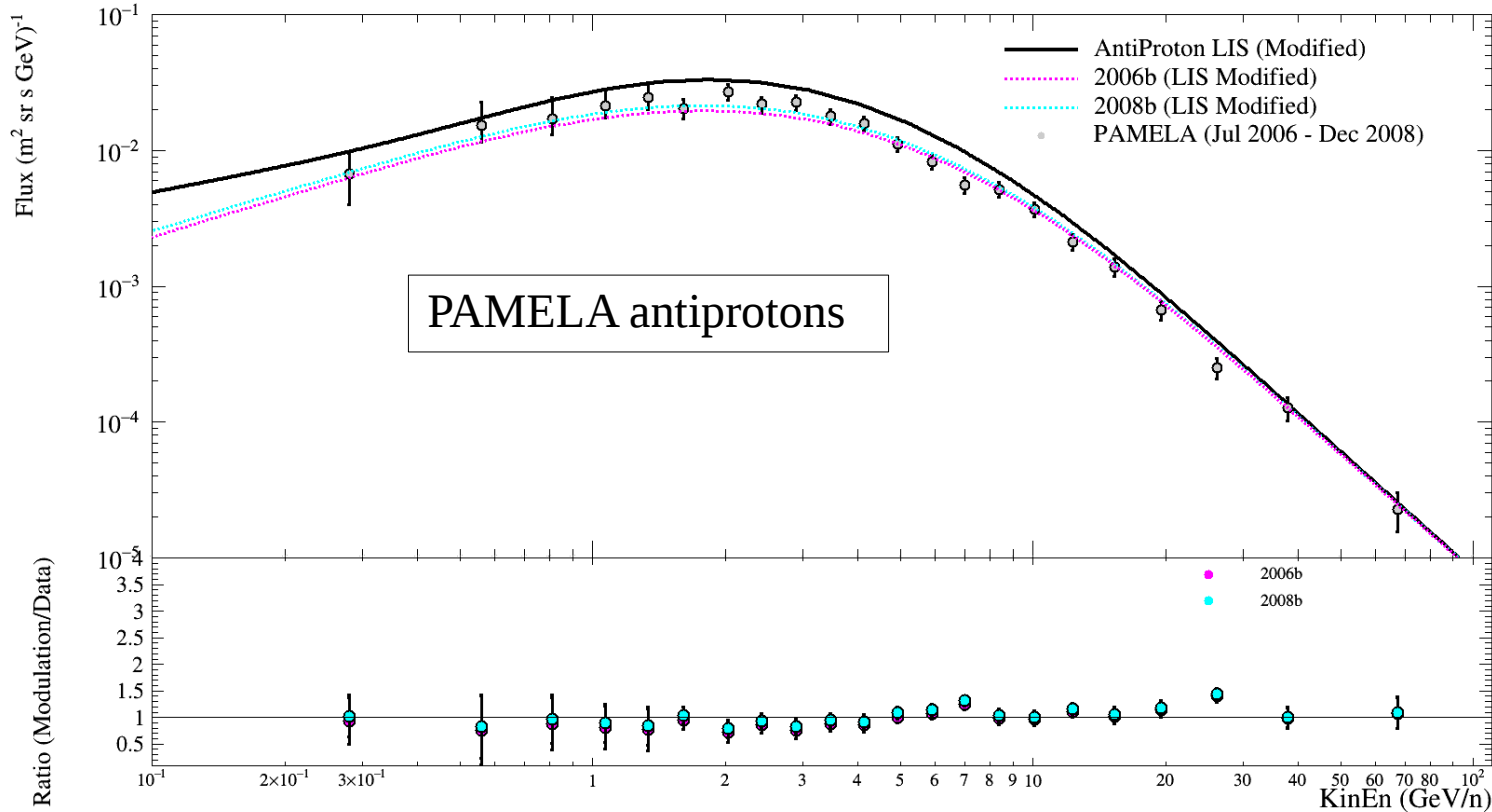
p, H  
N,  
CR s  
pro  
( p

on,

wer  
spectra



# Propagation in the Heliosphere: Antiproton LIS

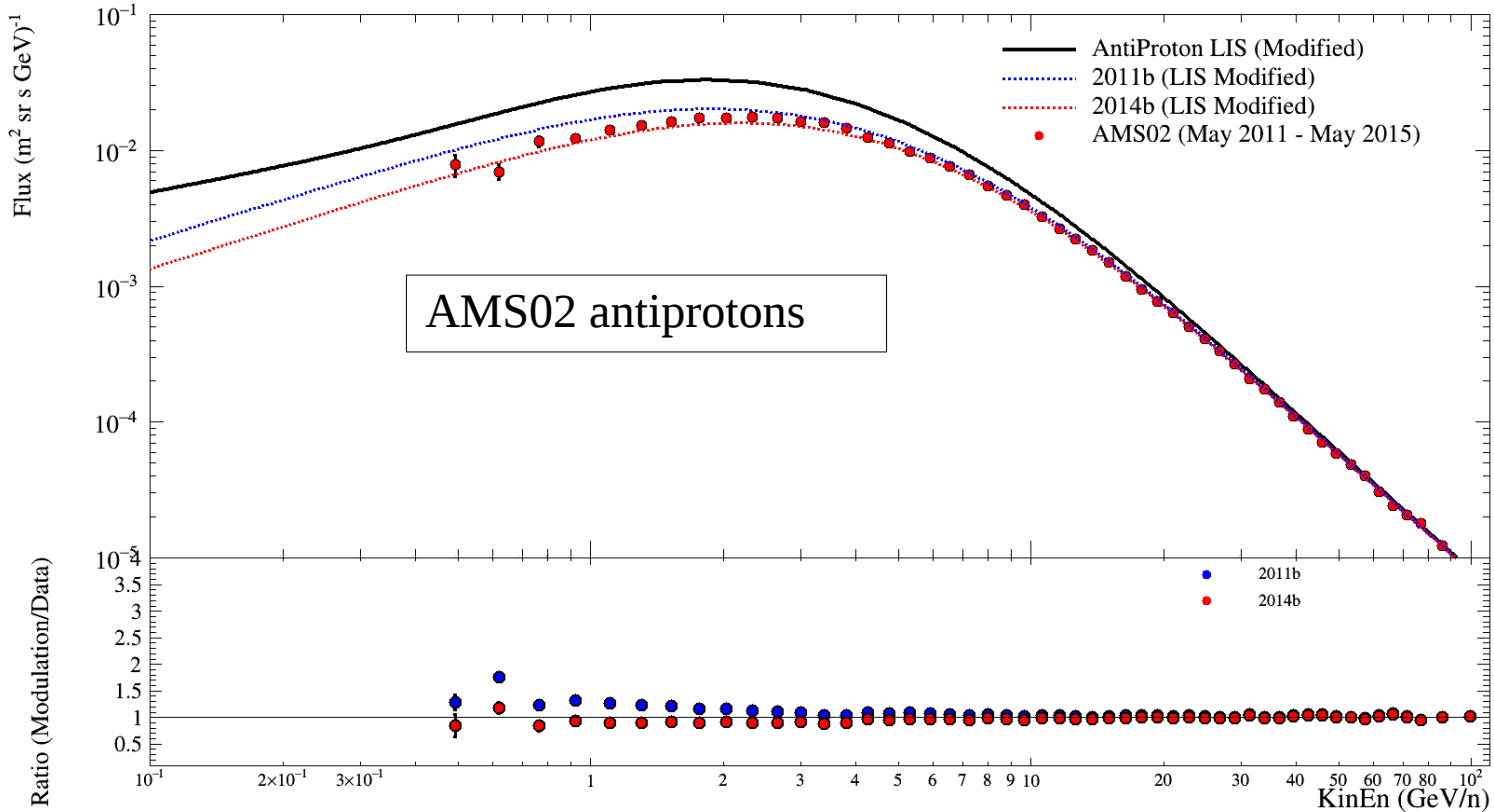


p, H  
N,  
CR s  
pro  
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spectra

# Propagation in the Heliosphere: Antiproton LIS



p, H  
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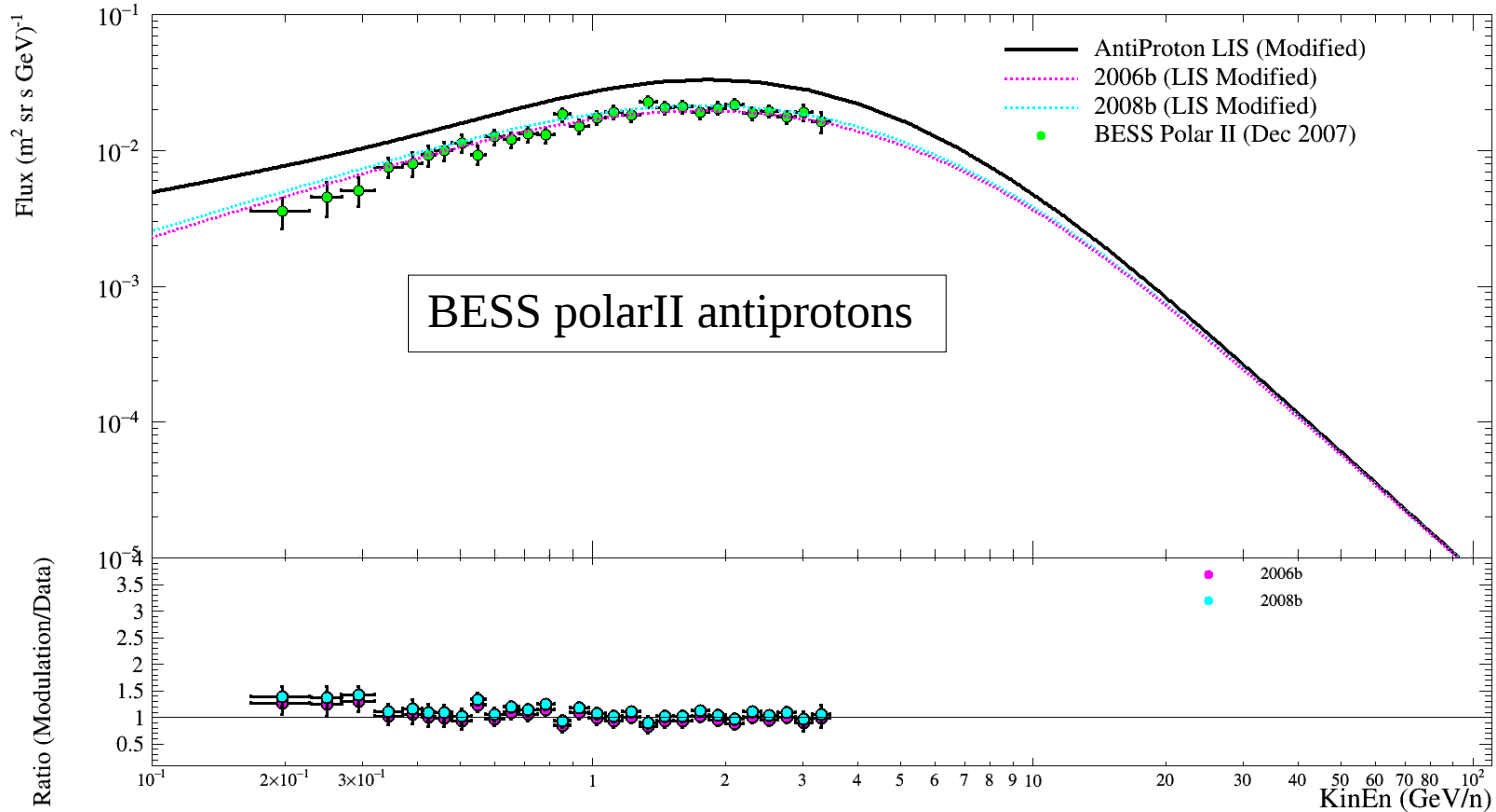
on,

wer  
spectra

# Propagation in the Heliosphere: Antiproton LIS



p, H  
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CR s  
pro  
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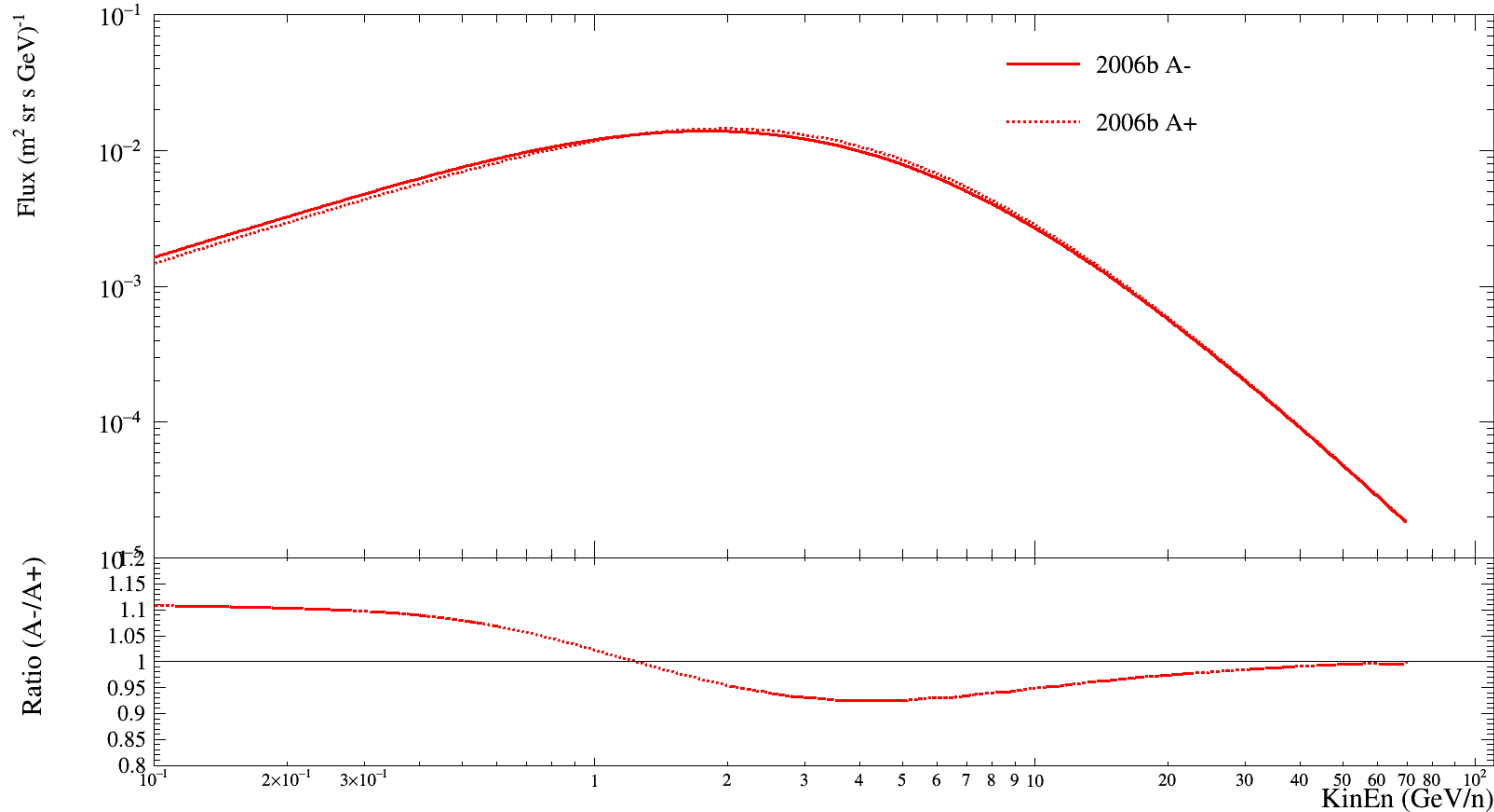
wer  
spectra



# Propagation in the Heliosphere: charge sign effect

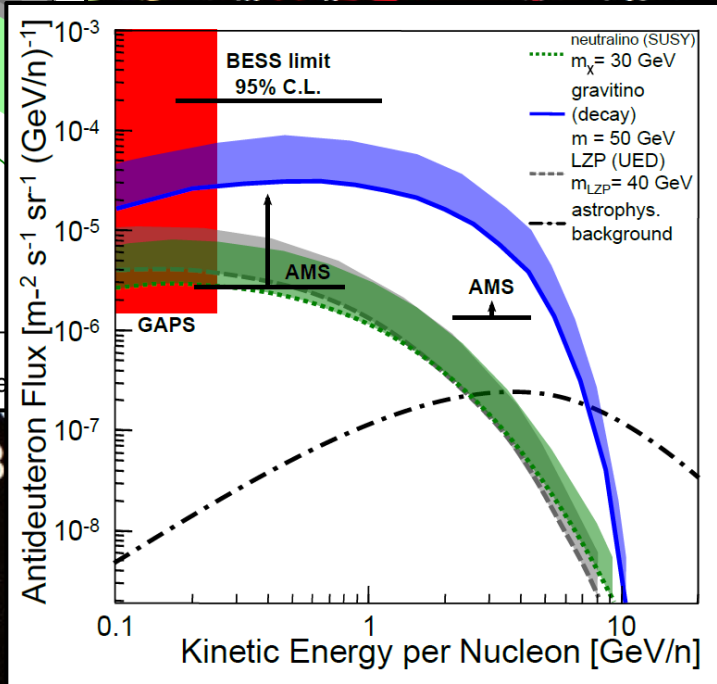
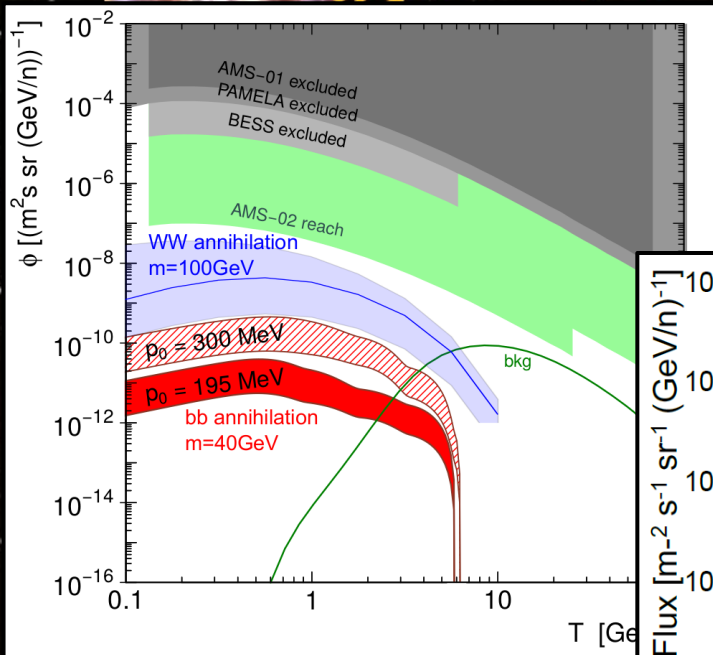


p, H  
N,  
CR s  
pro  
( p)



on,  
wer  
spectra

# Propagation in the Heliosphere and dark matter



Low energy signals from dark matter annihilation: AntiDeuteron, antiHe

Very low astrophysical background, 2 orders of magnitude lower...

..in a region strongly affected by solar modulation, needs to improve the modelling in order to reduce the associated uncertainties.

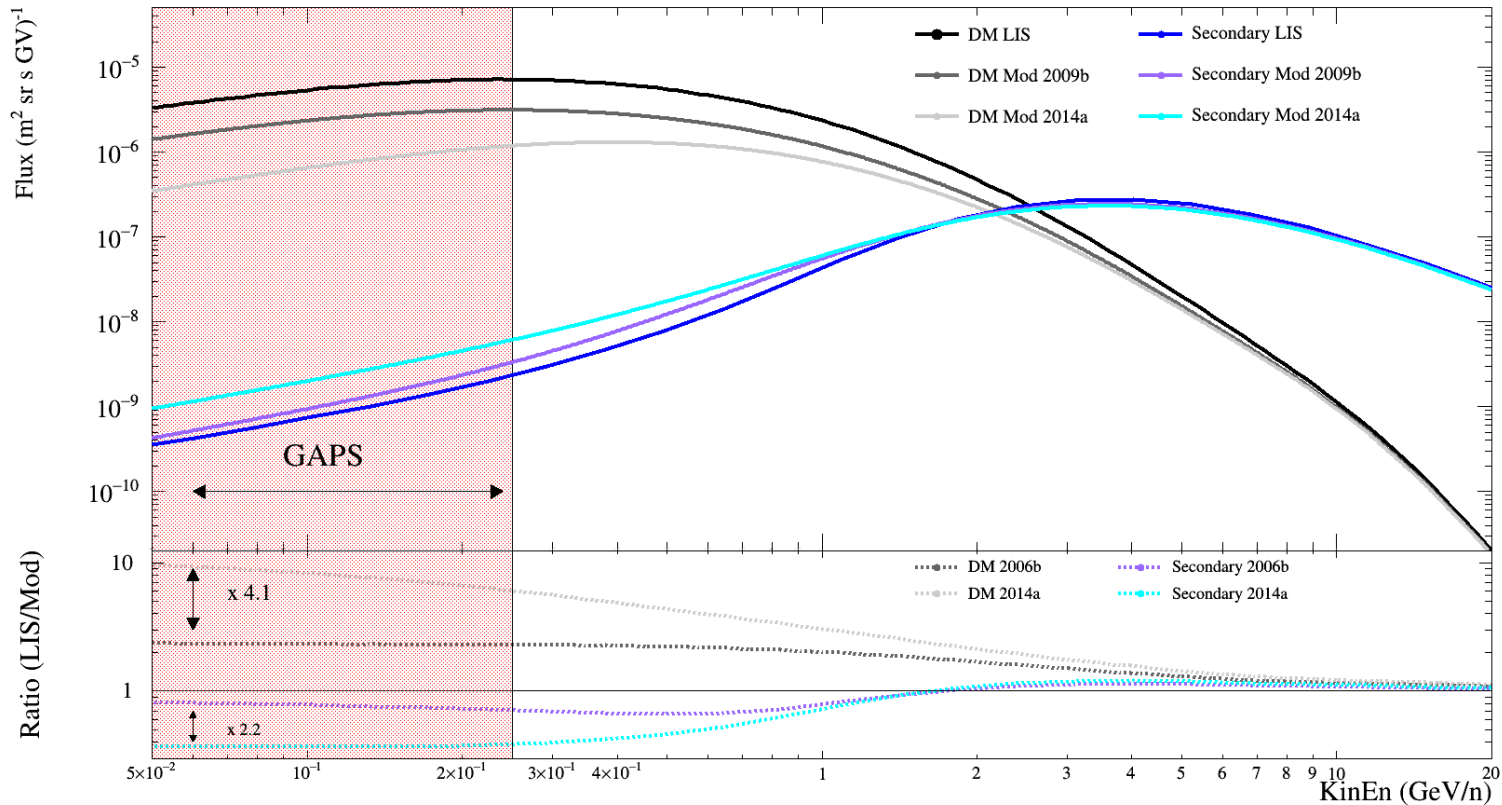
Bremsstrahlung Synchrotron

decay

# Propagation in the Heliosphere and dark matter



DM spectra provided by Michael Korsmeier, Phys. Rev. D 97, 103011 (2018)



p, H  
N,  
CR s  
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( p

on,

wer  
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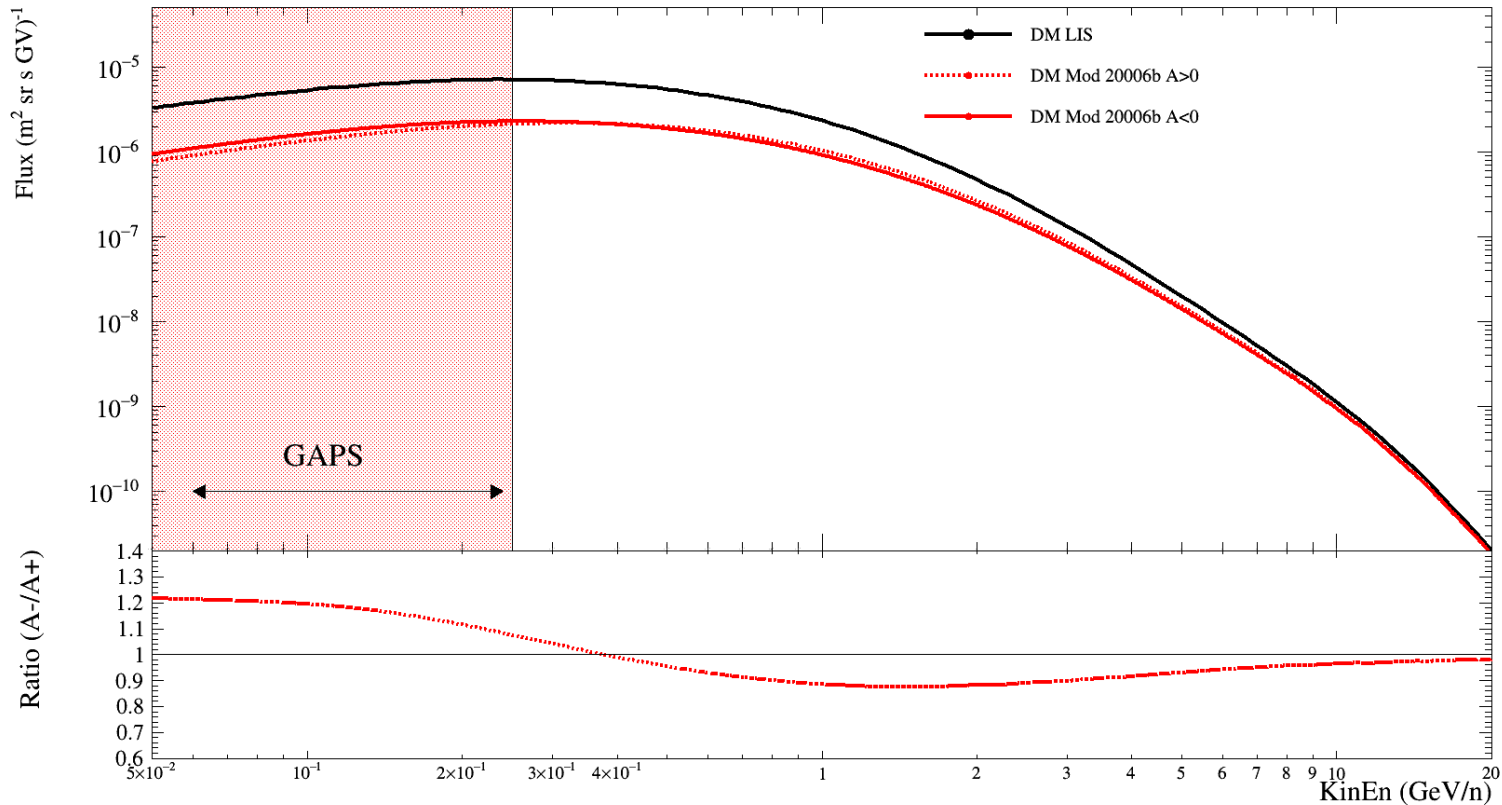


# Propagation in the Heliosphere and dark matter



p, H  
N,  
CR s  
pro  
( p

DM spectra provided by Michael Korsmeier, Phys. Rev. D 97, 103011 (2018)



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spectra



# Conclusions

- PAMELA measured temporal variation on several particles species over a whole solar cycle
- This data are very important to test and calibrate propagation model of cosmic rays inside heliosphere
- Simple model like force field cannot be used in order to make precise and reliable studies of cosmic rays at the lowest energy
- Especially for antiparticle cosmic rays the charge sign dependence has to correctly take into account
- In this context indirect search of dark matter with low energy cosmic rays needs sophisticated model for solar modulation
- More study in order to give reliable uncertainties related to solar modulation which could depend from the different epochs of solar activity.



The PAMELA Mission: Heraldng a new era in precision cosmic ray physics

O. Adriani<sup>a,b</sup>, G.C. Barbarino<sup>c,d</sup>, G.A. Bazilevskaya<sup>e</sup>, R. Bellotti<sup>f,g</sup>, M. Boezio<sup>h</sup>, E.A. Bogomolov<sup>i</sup>, M. Bongi<sup>a,b</sup>, V. Bonvicini<sup>j</sup>, S. Bottai<sup>k</sup>, A. Bruno<sup>l,m</sup>, F. Cafagna<sup>n</sup>, D. Campana<sup>o</sup>, R. Carbone<sup>a,p</sup>, P. Carlson<sup>q,r</sup>, M. Casolino<sup>s</sup>, G. Castellini<sup>t</sup>, M.P. De Pascale<sup>u,v</sup>, C. De Santis<sup>l,n</sup>, N. De Simone<sup>l</sup>, V. Di Felice<sup>l</sup>, V. Formato<sup>h,p</sup>, A.M. Galper<sup>p</sup>, U. Giaccari<sup>o</sup>, A.V. Karelin<sup>p</sup>, M.D. Kheymits<sup>p</sup>, S.V. Koldashov<sup>p</sup>, S. Koldobskiy<sup>p</sup>, S.Yu. Krutkov<sup>l</sup>, A.N. Kvashnin<sup>e</sup>, A. Leonov<sup>p</sup>, V. Malakhov<sup>p</sup>, L. Marcelli<sup>o</sup>, M. Martucci<sup>h,q</sup>, A.G. Mayorov<sup>p</sup>, W. Menn<sup>r</sup>, V.V. Mikhailov<sup>p</sup>, E. Mocchiutti<sup>h</sup>, A. Monaco<sup>q,s</sup>, N. Mori<sup>a,b</sup>, R. Munini<sup>h,q,r</sup>, N. Nikonov<sup>l,n</sup>, G. Osteria<sup>d</sup>, P. Papini<sup>h</sup>, M. Pearce<sup>j,k</sup>, P. Picozza<sup>l,n</sup>, C. Pizzolotto<sup>h,t,z</sup>, M. Ricci<sup>q</sup>, S.B. Ricciarini<sup>h,p</sup>, L. Rossetto<sup>j,k</sup>, R. Sarkar<sup>o</sup>, M. Simon<sup>r</sup>, R. Sparvoli<sup>l,n</sup>, P. Spillantini<sup>a,b</sup>, Y.I. Stozhkov<sup>e</sup>, A. Vacchi<sup>h</sup>, E. Vannuccini<sup>h</sup>, G.I. Vasilyev<sup>i</sup>, S.A. Voronov<sup>p</sup>, J. Wu<sup>j,k,u</sup>, Y.T. Yurkin<sup>p</sup>, G. Zampa<sup>h</sup>, N. Zampa<sup>h</sup>, V.G. Zverev<sup>p</sup>

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- <sup>b</sup>INFN, Sezione di Firenze, I-50019 Sesto Fiorentino, Florence, Italy
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- <sup>d</sup>INFN, Sezione di Napoli, I-80126 Naples, Italy
- <sup>e</sup>Keldysh Physical Institute, MS-119881 Moscow, Russia
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- <sup>g</sup>INFN, Sezione di Bari, I-70126 Bari, Italy
- <sup>h</sup>INFN, Sezione di Trieste, I-34140 Trieste, Italy
- <sup>i</sup>Joint Physical Technical Institute, MS-194021 St. Petersburg, Russia
- <sup>j</sup>ITP RAS of Institute of Technology, Department of Physics, AlbelNovo University Center, SE-10691 Svedeholm, Sweden
- <sup>k</sup>The Oskar Klein Centre for Cosmoparticle Physics, AlbelNovo University Center, SE-10691 Svedeholm, Sweden
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- <sup>q</sup>Universitat Siegen, Department of Physics, D-57083 Siegen, Germany
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- <sup>s</sup>Agencia Espacial Italiana (ASI) Science Data Center, I-00044 Frascati, Italy
- <sup>t</sup>School of Mathematics and Physics, China University of Geosciences, CN-430074 Wuhan, China

LA RIVISTA DEL NUOVO CIMENTO

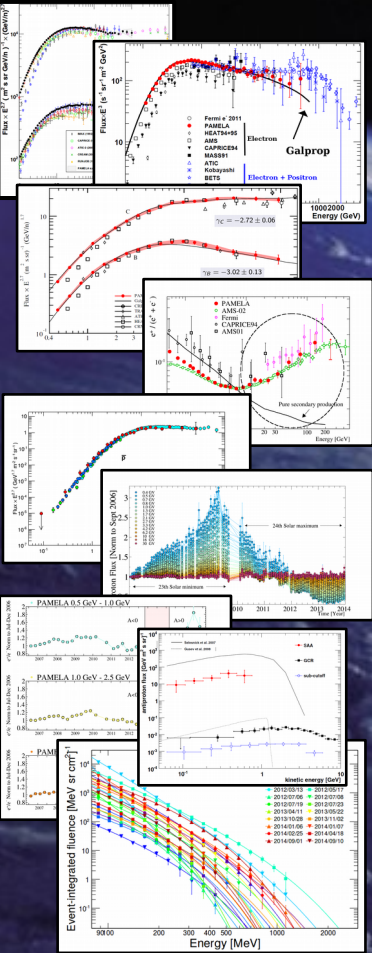
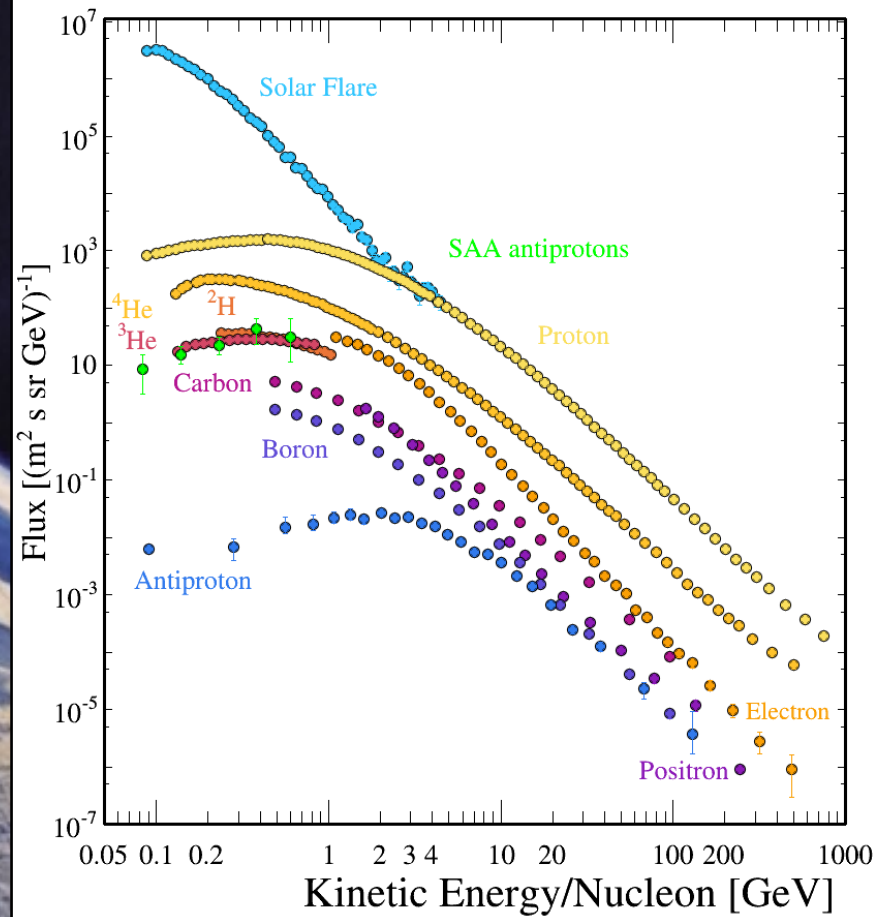
YEAR 2017 - ISSUE 10 - OTTOBER

Ten years of PAMELA in space

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DOI: [10.1393/ncr/i2017-10140-x](https://doi.org/10.1393/ncr/i2017-10140-x)  
 pp. 473-522  
 Published online 27 September 2017  
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# Ten years of PAMELA data





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Title = DBja48x
n_spatial_dimensions = 2
r_min = 00.0 min r
r_max = 20.00 max r
dr = 1.0 delta r
z_min = -4.0 min z
z_max = +4.0 max z
dz = 0.1 delta z
x_min = 0.0 min x
x_max = +15.0 max x
dx = 0.2 delta x
y_min = 0.0 min y
y_max = +15.0 max y
dy = 0.2 delta y
p_Ekin_grid = Ekin |p|Ekin alignment
p_min = 1000 min momentum (MV)
p_max = 4000 max momentum (MV)
p_factor = 1.3 momentum factor
Ekin_min = 2.0e0 min kinetic energy per nucleon (MeV)
Ekin_max = 1.0e7 max kinetic energy per nucleon (MeV)
Ekin_factor = 1.3 kinetic energy per nucleon factor
gamma_rays = 0 1=compute gamma rays 2=compute HI, H2 skymaps separately.
pi0_decay = 1 1=old formalism 2=Blattig et al. 3=Kamae et al.
IC_isotropic = 1 1=compute isotropic IC: 1=compute full; 2=store skymaps
components
IC_anisotropic = 0 1=compute anisotropic IC
brems = 1 1=compute bremsstrahlung
integration_mode = 0 0=integr. over part.spec.: =1-old E*logE; =0-PL analyt.
E_gamma_min = 1.0e1 min gamma-ray energy (MeV)
E_gamma_max = 1.0e6 max gamma-ray energy (MeV)
E_gamma_factor = 1.4 gamma-ray energy factor
ISRF_factors = 1.0,1.0,1.0 ISRF factors for IC calculation: optical, FIR, CMB
synchrotron = 0 1=compute synchrotron
nu_synch_min = 1.0e6 min synchrotron frequency (Hz)
nu_synch_max = 1.0e10 max synchrotron frequency (Hz)
nu_synch_factor = 2.0 synchrotron frequency factor
long_min = 0.50 gamma-ray intensity skymap longitude minimum (deg)
long_max = 359.50 gamma-ray intensity skymap longitude maximum (deg)
lat_min = -89.50 gamma-ray intensity skymap latitude minimum (deg)
lat_max = +89.50 gamma-ray intensity skymap latitude maximum (deg)
d_long = 1.0 gamma-ray intensity skymap longitude binsize (deg)
d_lat = 1.0 gamma-ray intensity skymap latitude binsize (deg)
healpix_order = 6 order for healpix skymaps. 6 gives ~1.0 degree resolution and it
changes by an order of 2.
lat_substep_number = 1 latitude bin splitting (0,1=no split, 2=split in 2...)
LoS_step = 0.01 kpc. Line of Sight (LoS) integration step
LoS_substep_number = 1 number of substeps per LoS integration step (0,1=no substeps)
DM_positrons = 0 1=compute DM positrons
DM_electrons = 0 1=compute DM electrons
DM_antiprotons = 0 1=compute DM antiprotons
DM_gammas = 0 1=compute DM gammas
DM_double0 = 0 not used
DM_double1 = 0 not used
DM_double2 = 0 not used
DM_double3 = 0 not used
DM_double4 = 0 not used
DM_double5 = 0 not used
DM_double6 = 0 not used
DM_double7 = 0 not used
DM_double8 = 0 not used
DM_double9 = 0 not used
DM_int0 = 1 not used

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DM_int1 = 1 not used
DM_int2 = 1 not used
DM_int3 = 1 not used
DM_int4 = 1 not used
DM_int5 = 1 not used
DM_int6 = 1 not used
DM_int7 = 1 not used
DM_int8 = 1 not used
DM_int9 = 1 not used
D0_xx = 5.1e28 diffusion coefficient at reference rigidity
D_rigid_br = 4.0e3 reference rigidity for diffusion coefficient, MV
D_g_1 = 0.3 diffusion coefficient index below reference rigidity
D_g_2 = 0.4 diffusion coefficient index above reference rigidity
diff_reacc = 1 1=include diffusive reacceleration
v_Allfven = 30. Allfven speed in km s^-1
damping_p0 = 1.e6 some rigidity, MV, (where CR density is low)
damping_const_G = 0.02 a const derived from fitting B/C
damping_max_path_L = 3.e21 Lmax~1 kpc, max free path
convection = 1 1=include convection
v0_conv = 0. V0 convection in km s^-1
dvdz_conv = 5.0 dV/dz=grad V in km s^-1 kpc^-1
nuc_rigid_br = 9.0e3 reference rigidity for primary nucleus injection index in MV
nuc_g_1 = 1.86 nucleus injection index below reference rigidity
nuc_g_2 = 2.36 nucleus injection index above reference rigidity
inj_spectrum_type = rigidity rigidity|beta_rig|Etot nucleus injection spectrum type
electron_g_0 = 1.90 electron injection index below electron_rigid_br0
electron_rigid_br0 = 4.0e3 reference rigidity0 for electron injection index in MV
electron_g_1 = 2.70 electron injection index between electron_rigid_br0 and electron_rigid_br
electron_rigid_br = 1.0e9 reference rigidity for electron injection index in MV
electron_g_2 = 5.0 electron injection index above reference rigidity
He_H_ratio = 0.11 He/H of ISM, by number
n_X_CO = 9 an option to select functional dependence of X_CO=X_CO(r)
n_X_CO_values = 0 only for n_X_CO=3, number of values in X_CO_values
X_CO_values = 0 only for n_X_CO=3
X_CO_radius = 0 only for n_X_CO=3
propagation_X_CO = 0 not used
X_CO = 1.9E20 CO to H2 conversion factors, used both in propagation and skymap
generation
X_CO_parameters_0 = 1.0E20 Parameter X0 for n_X_CO = 2
X_CO_parameters_1 = 1 Parameter A for n_X_CO = 2
X_CO_parameters_2 = 0 Parameter B for n_X_CO = 2
X_CO_parameters_3 = 0 Parameter C for n_X_CO = 2
nHI_model = 1 an option to select analytical HI model
nH2_model = 1 an option to select analytical CO model
nHI_model = 1 an option to select analytical HI model
COR_filename = rbands_co10mm_v2_2001_qdeg.fits
HIR_filename = rbands_hi12_v2_qdeg_zmax1_Ts125.fits H I maps
GCR_data_filename = GCR_data_1.dat
fragmentation = 1 1=include fragmentation
momentum_losses = 1 1=include momentum losses
radioactive_decay = 1 1=include radioactive decay
K_capture = 1 1=include K-capture
ionization_rate = 0 1=compute ionization rate
start_timestep = 1.0e9 (years)
end_timestep = 1.0e2 (years)
timestep_factor = 0.25
timestep_repeat = 20 number of repeats per timestep in timestep_mode=1
timestep_repeat2 = 0 number of repeats per timestep in timestep_mode=2
timestep_print = 10000 number of timesteps between printings
timestep_diagnostics = 10000 number of timesteps between diagnostics
control_diagnostics = 0 control details of diagnostics
network_iterations = 1 number of iterations of entire network

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network_iter_compl = 2 number of iterations of entire network
network_iter_sec = 1 number of iterations for secondary particles with A&lt;i>1=1
prop_r = 1 1=propagate in r (2D)
prop_x = 1 1=propagate in x (3D)
prop_y = 1 1=propagate in y (3D)
prop_z = 1 1=propagate in z (2D, 3D)
prop_p = 1 1=propagate in p (2D, 3D)
use_symmetry = 0 0=no symmetry, 1=optimized symmetry, 2=xyz symmetry by copying (3D)
vectorized = 0 0=unvectorized code, 1=vectorized code
source_specification = 0 2D::1:r,0 2:z=0 3D::1:x,y,z=0 2:z=0 3:x=0 4:y=0
source_model = 1 0=zero 1=parameterized 2=case-B 3=pulsars 5=S-Mattox 6=S-Mattox with
cutoff 7=Gaussian 8=Table 9=HI+H2 10=H2 11=HII
source_parameters_0 = 0 not used
source_parameters_1 = 0.5 model 1:alpha
source_parameters_2 = 1.0 model 1:beta
source_parameters_3 = 20.0 model 1:rmax
source_parameters_4 = 20.0 model 1:rmax
source_parameters_5 = 0.0 model 1:rmax
source_parameters_6 = 0 not used
source_parameters_7 = 0 not used
source_parameters_8 = 0 not used
source_parameters_9 = 0 not used
source_model_elec = 1 source model for electrons, definitions as for nuclei
source_pars_elec_0 = 0 not used
source_pars_elec_1 = 0.5 model 1:alpha
source_pars_elec_2 = 1.0 model 1:beta
source_pars_elec_3 = 20.0 model 1:rmax
source_pars_elec_4 = 20.0 model 1:rmax
source_pars_elec_5 = 0.0 model 1:rmax
source_pars_elec_6 = 0 not used
source_pars_elec_7 = 0 not used
source_pars_elec_8 = 0 not used
source_pars_elec_9 = 0 not used
n_source_values = 0 only used with source_model/source_model_elec=8
source_values = 0 list of source ring values for source_model=8
source_radius = 0 list of source ring values for source_model=8
n_cr_sources = 0 number of pointlike cosmic-ray sources 3D only!
cr_source_x_01 = 10.0 x position of cosmic-ray source 1 (kpc)
cr_source_y_01 = 10.0 y position of cosmic-ray source 1 (kpc)
cr_source_z_01 = 0.1 z position of cosmic-ray source 1 (kpc)
cr_source_w_01 = 0.1 sigma width of cosmic-ray source 1
cr_source_L_01 = 1.0 luminosity of cosmic-ray source 1
cr_source_x_02 = 3.0 x position of cosmic-ray source 2 (kpc)
cr_source_y_02 = 4.0 y position of cosmic-ray source 2 (kpc)
cr_source_z_02 = 0.2 z position of cosmic-ray source 2 (kpc)
cr_source_w_02 = 2.4 sigma width of cosmic-ray source 2
cr_source_L_02 = 2.0 luminosity of cosmic-ray source 2
cr_source_x_03 = 0.0 x position of cosmic-ray source 3 (kpc)
cr_source_y_03 = 0.0 y position of cosmic-ray source 3 (kpc)
cr_source_z_03 = 0.0 z position of cosmic-ray source 3 (kpc)
cr_source_w_03 = 0.0 sigma width of cosmic-ray source 3
cr_source_L_03 = 0.0 luminosity of cosmic-ray source 3
cr_source_x_04 = 0.0 x position of cosmic-ray source 4 (kpc)
cr_source_y_04 = 0.0 y position of cosmic-ray source 4 (kpc)
cr_source_z_04 = 0.0 z position of cosmic-ray source 4 (kpc)
cr_source_w_04 = 0.0 sigma width of cosmic-ray source 4
cr_source_L_04 = 0.0 luminosity of cosmic-ray source 4
cr_source_x_05 = 0.0 x position of cosmic-ray source 5 (kpc)
cr_source_y_05 = 0.0 y position of cosmic-ray source 5 (kpc)
cr_source_z_05 = 0.0 z position of cosmic-ray source 5 (kpc)
cr_source_w_05 = 0.0 sigma width of cosmic-ray source 5
cr_source_L_05 = 0.0 luminosity of cosmic-ray source 5

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SNR_events = 0 handle stochastic SNR events
SNR_interval = 1.0e4 time interval in years between SNR in 1 kpc^-3 volume
SNR_lifetime = 1.0e4 CR-producing live-time in years of an SNR
SNR_electron_sdg = 0.0 delta electron source index for Gaussian sigma
SNR_nuc_sdg = 0.0 delta nucleus source index for Gaussian sigma
SNR_electron_dgpivot = 5.0e3 delta electron source index pivot rigidity (MV)
SNR_nuc_dgpivot = 5.0e3 delta nuclei source index pivot rigidity (MV)
ISRF_file = ISRF/Standard/Standard.dat input ISRF file
ISRF_filetype = 3
ISRF_healpixOrder = 3
B_field_name = galprop_original the name of the B-field model
n_B_field_parameters = 10 number of B-field parameters
B_field_parameters = 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0 parameters of the model specified by B_field_name
B_field_model = 050100020 bbrrzzz bbb=10*B(0) rrr=10*rscscale zzz=10*zscales
proton_norm_Ekin = 1.00e+5 proton kinetic energy for normalization
electron_norm_Ekin = 34.5e3 electron kinetic energy for normalization
proton_norm_flux = 4.90e-9 flux of protons at normalization energy (cm^-2 sr^-1 s^-1 MeV^-1)
electron_norm_flux = .40e-9 flux of electrons at normalization energy (cm^-2 sr^-1 s^-1 MeV^-1)
source_norm = 1.0 absolute normalization for proton CR source function (only if
electron_norm_flux=proton_norm_flux=0)
electron_source_norm = 1.0 absolute normalization for electron CR source function (only if
electron_norm_flux=proton_norm_flux=0)
rigid_min = 0.0 min rigidity for sources
rigid_max = 1.0E38 max rigidity for sources
max_Z = 28 the largest atomic number (Z) in the nuclear reaction network
iso_abundance_01_001 = 1.06e+06 H
iso_abundance_01_002 = 34.8 H
iso_abundance_02_003 = 9.033 He
iso_abundance_02_004 = 7.55895e+04 He
iso_abundance_03_006 = 0 Li
iso_abundance_03_007 = 0 Li
iso_abundance_04_007 = 0.0 Be
iso_abundance_04_009 = 0 Be
iso_abundance_04_010 = 0.0 Be
iso_abundance_05_010 = 0 B
iso_abundance_05_011 = 0 B
iso_abundance_06_012 = 2537.1 C
iso_abundance_06_013 = 5.268e-07 C
iso_abundance_07_014 = 182.8 N
iso_abundance_07_015 = 5.961e-05 N
iso_abundance_08_016 = 3822 O
iso_abundance_08_017 = 6.713e-07 O
iso_abundance_08_018 = 1.286 O
iso_abundance_09_019 = 2.664e-08 F
iso_abundance_10_020 = 312.5 Ne
iso_abundance_10_021 = 0.003556 Ne
iso_abundance_10_022 = 100.1 Ne
iso_abundance_11_023 = 22.84 Na
iso_abundance_12_024 = 658.1 Mg
iso_abundance_12_025 = 82.5 Mg
iso_abundance_12_026 = 104.7 Mg
iso_abundance_13_027 = 76.42 Al
iso_abundance_14_028 = 725.7 Si
iso_abundance_14_029 = 35.02 Si
iso_abundance_14_030 = 24.68 Si
iso_abundance_15_031 = 4.242 P
iso_abundance_16_032 = 89.12 S
iso_abundance_16_033 = 0.3056 S
iso_abundance_16_034 = 3.417 S
iso_abundance_16_036 = 0.0004281 S
iso_abundance_17_035 = 0.7044 Cl

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iso_abundance_17_037 = 0.001167 Cl
iso_abundance_18_036 = 9.829 Ar
iso_abundance_18_038 = 0.6357 Ar
iso_abundance_18_040 = 0.001744 Ar
iso_abundance_19_039 = 1.389 K
iso_abundance_19_040 = 3.022 K
iso_abundance_19_041 = 0.0003339 K
iso_abundance_20_040 = 51.13 Ca
iso_abundance_20_041 = 1.974 Ca
iso_abundance_20_042 = 1.134e-06 Ca
iso_abundance_20_043 = 2.117e-06 Ca
iso_abundance_20_044 = 9.928e-05 Ca
iso_abundance_20_048 = 0.1099 Ca
iso_abundance_21_045 = 1.635 Sc
iso_abundance_22_046 = 5.558 Ti
iso_abundance_22_047 = 8.947e-06 Ti
iso_abundance_22_048 = 6.05e-07 Ti
iso_abundance_22_049 = 5.854e-09 Ti
iso_abundance_22_050 = 6.083e-07 Ti
iso_abundance_23_050 = 1.818e-05 V
iso_abundance_23_051 = 5.987e-09 V
iso_abundance_24_050 = 2.873 Cr
iso_abundance_24_051 = 0 Cr
iso_abundance_24_052 = 8.065 Cr
iso_abundance_24_053 = 0.003014 Cr
iso_abundance_24_054 = 0.4173 Cr
iso_abundance_25_053 = 6.499 Mn
iso_abundance_25_055 = 1.273 Mn
iso_abundance_26_054 = 49.08 Fe
iso_abundance_26_055 = 0 Fe
iso_abundance_26_056 = 697.7 Fe
iso_abundance_26_057 = 21.67 Fe
iso_abundance_26_058 = 3.335 Fe
iso_abundance_27_059 = 2.214 Co
iso_abundance_28_058 = 28.88 Ni
iso_abundance_28_059 = 0 Ni
iso_abundance_28_060 = 11.9 Ni
iso_abundance_28_061 = 0.5992 Ni
iso_abundance_28_062 = 1.426 Ni
iso_abundance_28_064 = 0.3039 Ni
use_Z_1 = 1
use_Z_2 = 1
use_Z_3 = 1
use_Z_4 = 1
use_Z_5 = 1
use_Z_6 = 1
use_Z_7 = 1
use_Z_8 = 1
use_Z_9 = 1
use_Z_10 = 1
use_Z_11 = 1
use_Z_12 = 1
use_Z_13 = 1
use_Z_14 = 1
use_Z_15 = 1
use_Z_16 = 1
use_Z_17 = 1
use_Z_18 = 1
use_Z_19 = 1
use_Z_20 = 1
use_Z_21 = 1

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## Bremsstrahlung, Synchrotron,

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use_Z_22 = 1
use_Z_23 = 1
use_Z_24 = 1
use_Z_25 = 1
use_Z_26 = 1
use_Z_27 = 1
use_Z_28 = 1
use_Z_29 = 0
use_Z_30 = 0
total_cross_section = 2 =0 -L.etaw83; =1 -WA96 Z.gt.5 and BP01 Z.lt.6; =2 -BP01 (2-best)
cross_section_option = 012 100*i+j i=1: use Heinbach-Simon C,O->B j=kopt j=11=Webber,
21=ST
t_half_limit = 1.0e4 year - lower limit on radioactive half-life for explicit inclusion
primary_electrons = 1
secondary_electrons = 1
knock_on_electrons = 0 1,2 1=compute knock-on electrons (p,He) 2= use factor 1.75 to scale
pp,pHe
secondary_positrons = 1
secondary_protons = 1
secondary_antiproton = 2 1=uses nuclear scaling; 2=uses nuclear factors by Simon et al. (1998)
tertiary_antiproton = 1
skymap_format = 0 fitsfile format: 0=old format (the default), 1=mapcube for glast science
tools, 2=both, 3=healpix
output_gcr_full = 0 output full galactic cosmic ray array
warm_start = 0 read in nucle file and continue run
verbose = 0 verbosity: -1=min,10=max
test_suite = 0 test suite instead of normal run

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credit: ESA