

Cosmic ray acceleration and diffusion by turbulent magnetic reconnection in relativistic jets

From 9 to 40: the SST Telescopes and Gamma-Ray Science
with ASTRI and CTAO

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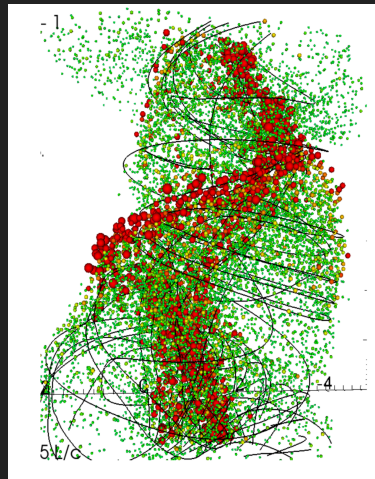
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Relativistic jet

1 Introduction

Properties

- Magnetically dominated
- Turbulence driven by CDKI
- Turbulent driven reconnection
- 1st order Fermi acceleration
- RMHD-PIC simulation with
 $B \sim 0.1 \text{ G}$, $\sigma \sim 1$, $R \sim 2L \sim 10^{-6} \text{ pc}$



Particle feedback

2 Preliminary results

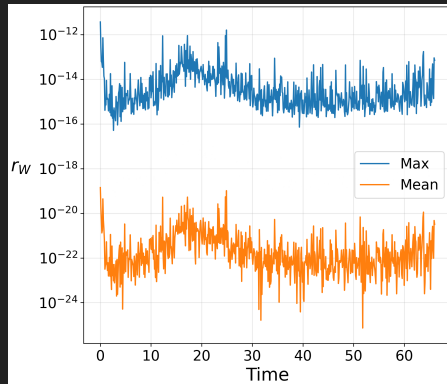
Particle-jet work ratio

$$W_{\text{CR}} = \mathbf{v} \cdot (\mathbf{J}_{\text{CR}} \times \mathbf{B})$$

$$W_{\text{j}} = \mathbf{v} \cdot (\mathbf{J} \times \mathbf{B})$$

$$r_W = \frac{|\langle W_{\text{CR}} \rangle|}{|\langle W_{\text{j}} \rangle|}$$

- Effect of particles is dynamically negligible



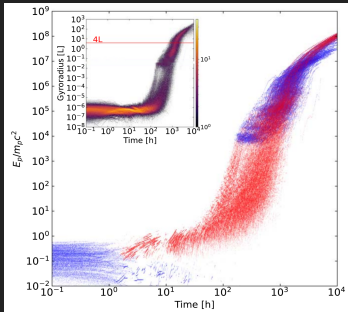
Stefanou & de Gouveia Dal Pino, in preparation

Particle diffusion

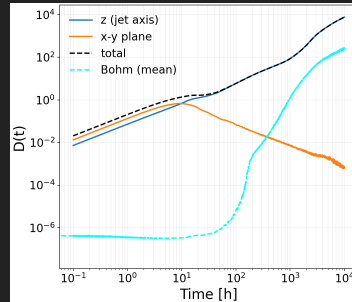
2 Preliminary results

Properties

- Advected along jet axis
- Confined in xy plane
- Behaviour correlates with acceleration
- Trapped in acceleration region until $r_L \sim L$
- Bohm diffusion follows r_L



Medina-Torrejón, de Gouveia Dal Pino et al., ApJ, (2021; 2023)



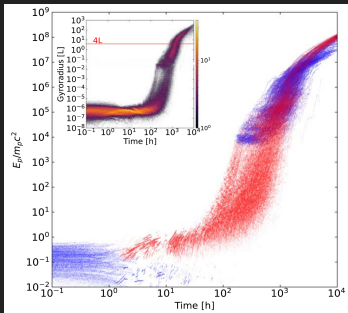
Stefanou & de Gouveia Dal Pino, in preparation

Particle diffusion

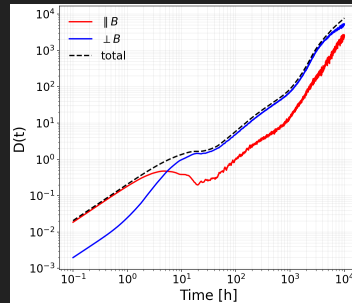
2 Preliminary results

Properties

- Similar diffusion parallel and perpendicular to the magnetic field



Medina-Torrejón, de Gouveia Dal Pino et al., ApJ, (2021; 2023)



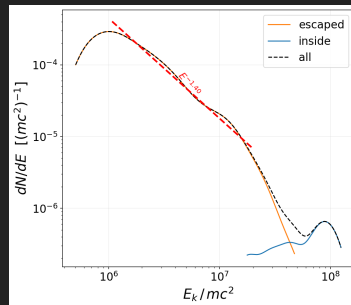
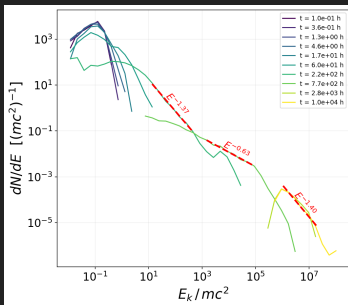
Stefanou & de Gouveia Dal Pino, in preparation

Particle spectra

2 Preliminary results

Properties

- Power law fit for Fermi acceleration
- Particle escape shapes the spectrum
- Radiative losses not taken into account



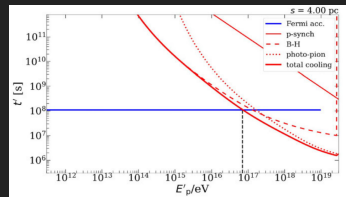
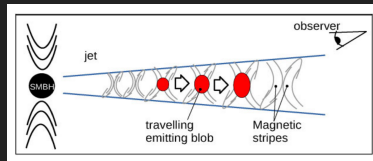
Stefanou & de Gouveia Dal
Pino, in preparation

SED for TXS 0506+056

3 Application

Model

- Stripped jet embedded in turbulence
- 1st order Fermi acceleration within TDR layers
- Acceleration region moves in transition zone of decreasing magnetization

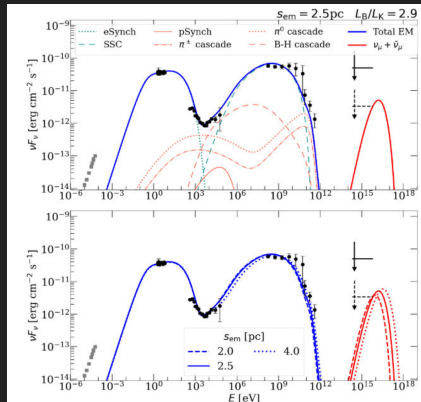


SED for TXS 0506+056

3 Application

Model

- Lepto-hadronic emission
- CR $p^+ \rightarrow$ neutrinos + X-rays + VHE γ -rays, primary $e^- \rightarrow$ HE bump
- Produces neutrinos and VHE γ -rays
- Explains time delay between neutrinos and γ -rays



Summary and next steps

4 Summary

- TDR in magnetised jets can accelerate cosmic rays to ultra-high energies via 1st order Fermi acceleration within the reconnection layers
- The dynamical feedback of the cosmic rays on the jet is negligible
- Accelerated particles are confined in the jet and only escape when $r_L \sim L$, beyond the maximum energy achieved by Fermi acceleration within reconnection sites
- Particle diffusion coefficient is controlled by transverse confinement
- Resulting particle spectra follow a power law, shaped by acceleration and escape
- Applied to blazar TXS 0506+056: a stripped-jet model with Fermi acceleration in TDR layers and lepto-hadronic emission reproduces the SED and explains the observed neutrino- γ -ray time delay
- Next steps: impact of emission losses on spectrum, radiative transfer and polarization signatures



Thank you!