



**Marios Maroudas**

*Work with:* Sergio Bertolucci, Konstantin Zioutas, Sebastian Hofmann

# Signals for invisible matter from solar – terrestrial observations

[ ] The Sun and its Planets as detectors for invisible matter  
[arXiv:1602.03666](https://arxiv.org/abs/1602.03666) + <https://indico.cern.ch/event/520074/>

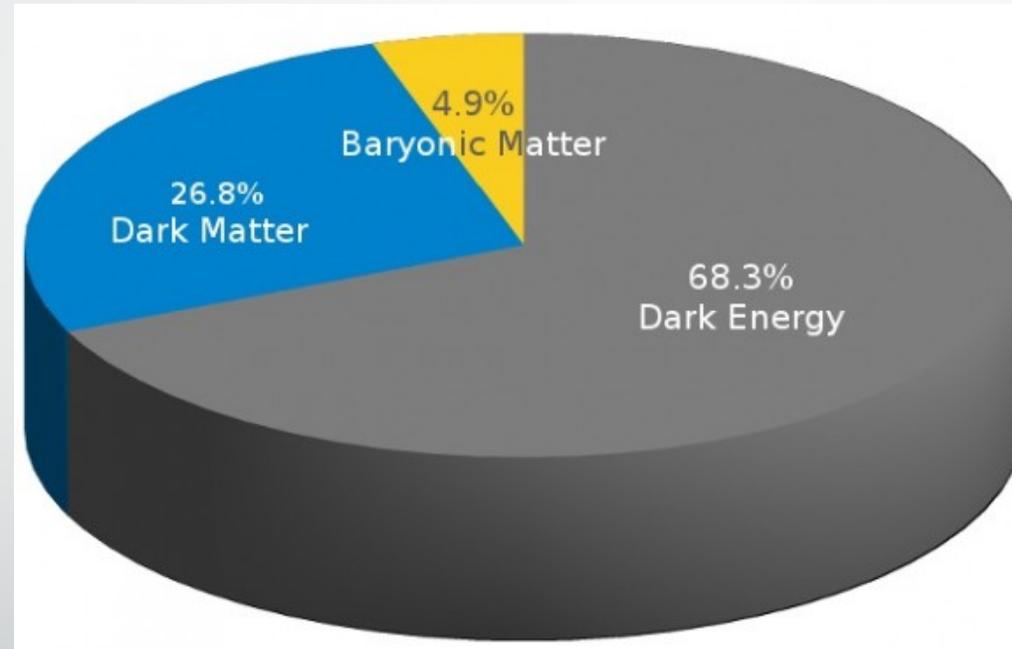
**Established collaboration with:** V. Anastasopoulos, G. Cantatore, J. Dierle, H. Fischer, M. Karuza, Y. Semertzidis, A. Sonst, I. Tsagris ...

**Interested data provider:** T. Hoeksema / WSO-Stanford.

ICNFP, Kolymbari, Crete

11/07/2016

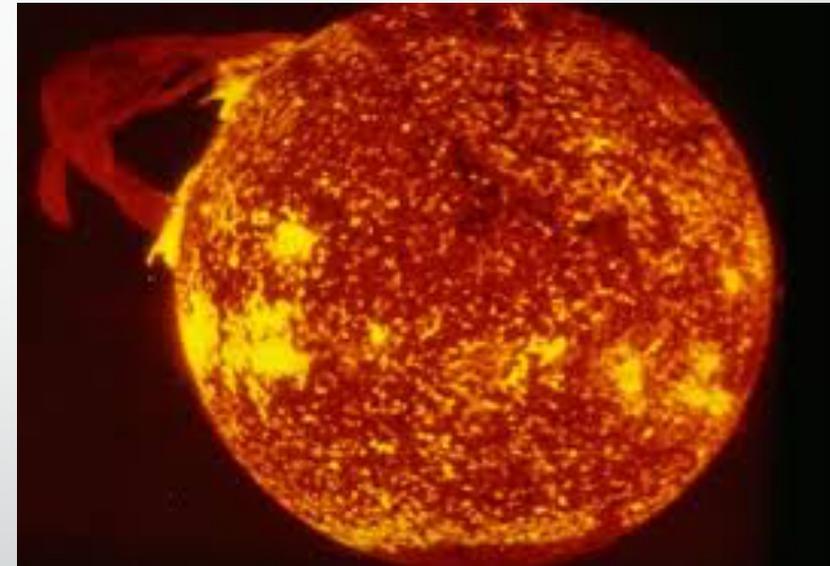
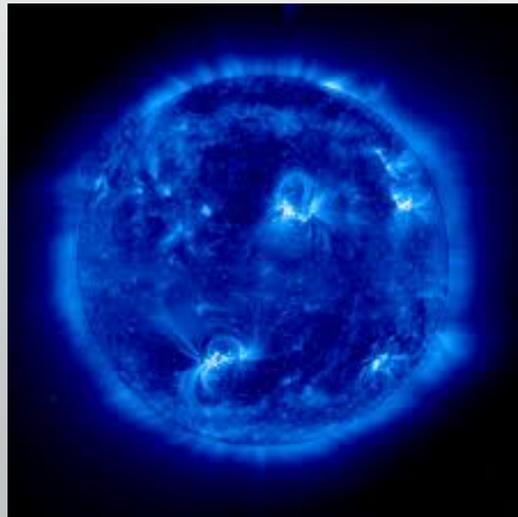
**??Are insisting anomalies/mysteries in the solar system  
the unnoticed manifestation of the dark Universe??**



# Solar Flares (1859 - Now)

*".. One of the great solar mysteries" (2014)*

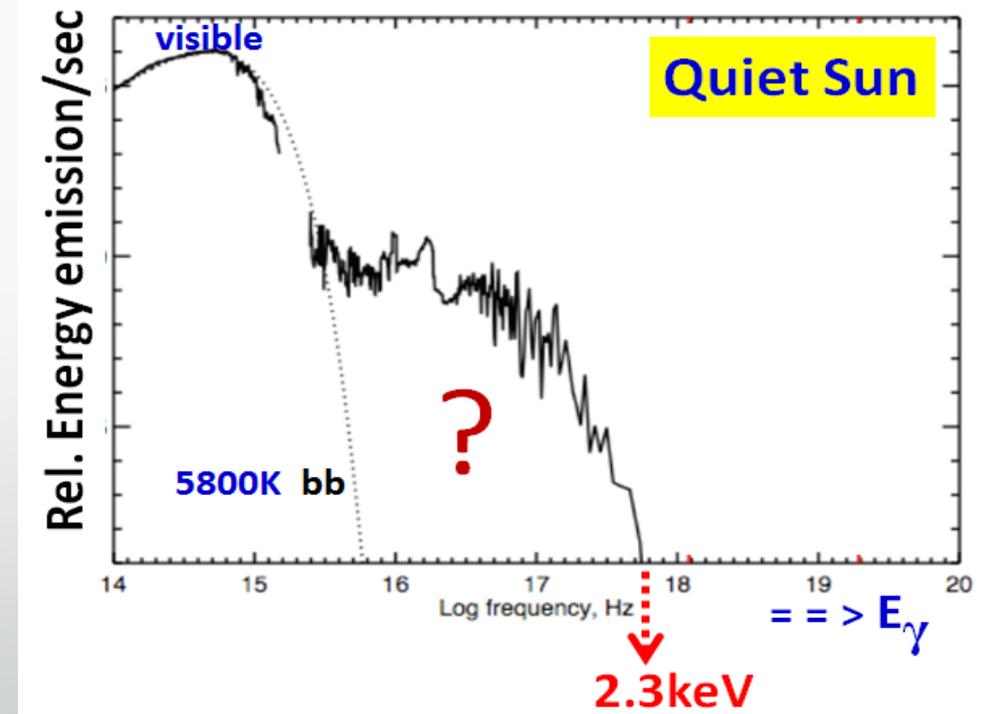
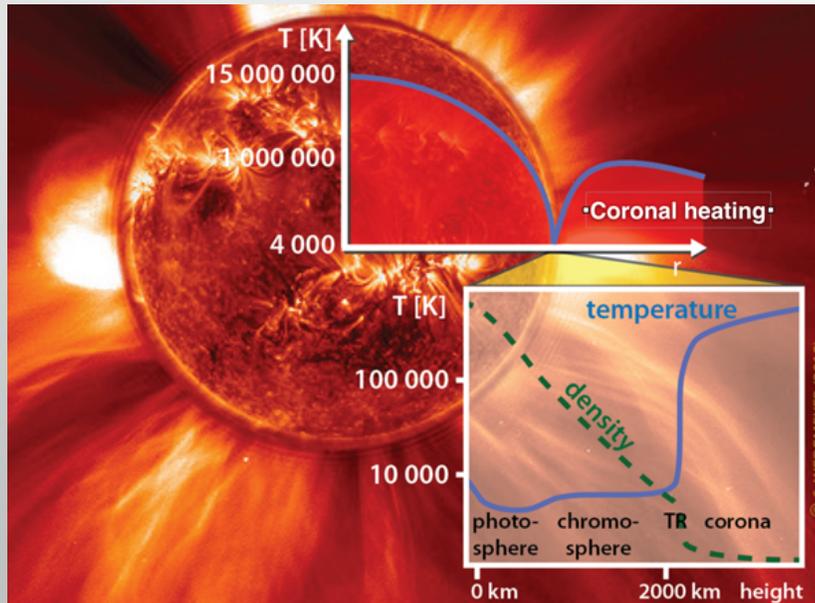
- Bursts of X-rays
- Unknown physical mechanism
- **Seismic Waves**: many open questions (2016)



# Solar Corona problem (1939 - Now)

*"One of the outstanding unsolved problems in astrophysics" (2015)*

- EUV excess
- Sun's upper atmosphere much hotter than its surface => Why?

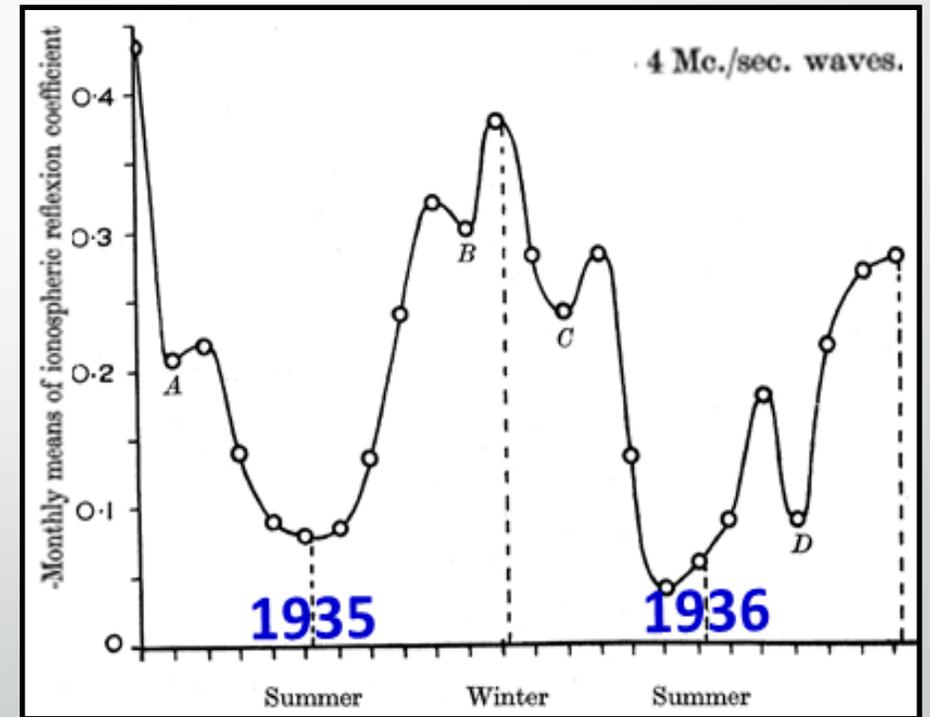


# Earth's Atmosphere (1937 - Now)

*"a long standing unexplained annual anomaly" (2011)*

- Annual anomaly
- Total Electron Content:

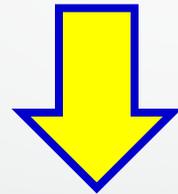
$$\begin{aligned} \text{TEC}_{\text{DECEMBER}} &> \text{TEC}_{\text{JUNE}} \\ 2.87 &> 2.12 [10^{32} \text{e}^{-}\text{s}] \end{aligned}$$



Proc. Roy. Soc. London A162 (1937) 451

# Driving Idea

- Planetary gravitational lensing possible for non-relativistic particles => in ideal case, flux enhancement up to  $10^6$
- Focused stream(s) of invisible matter interact with the solar / planetary atmospheres



Search for (planetary) correlations

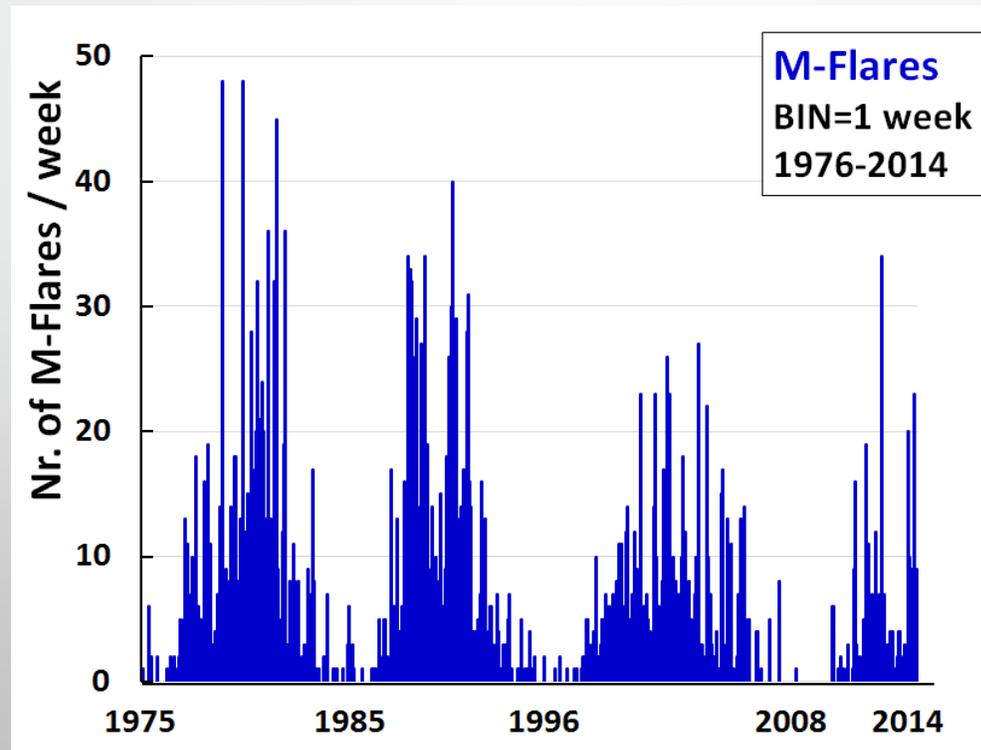


Origin

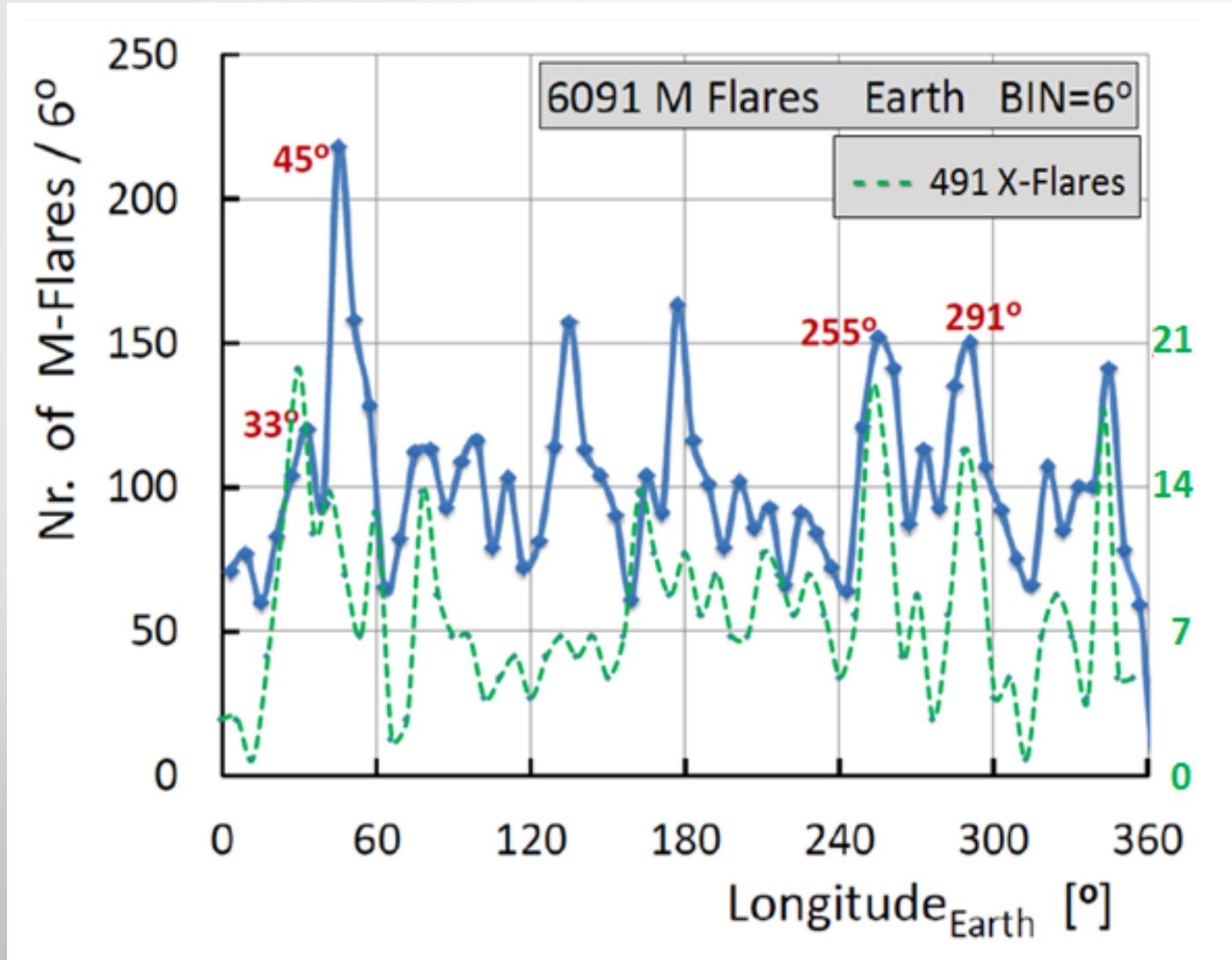
# Solar Flares

Related work so far:

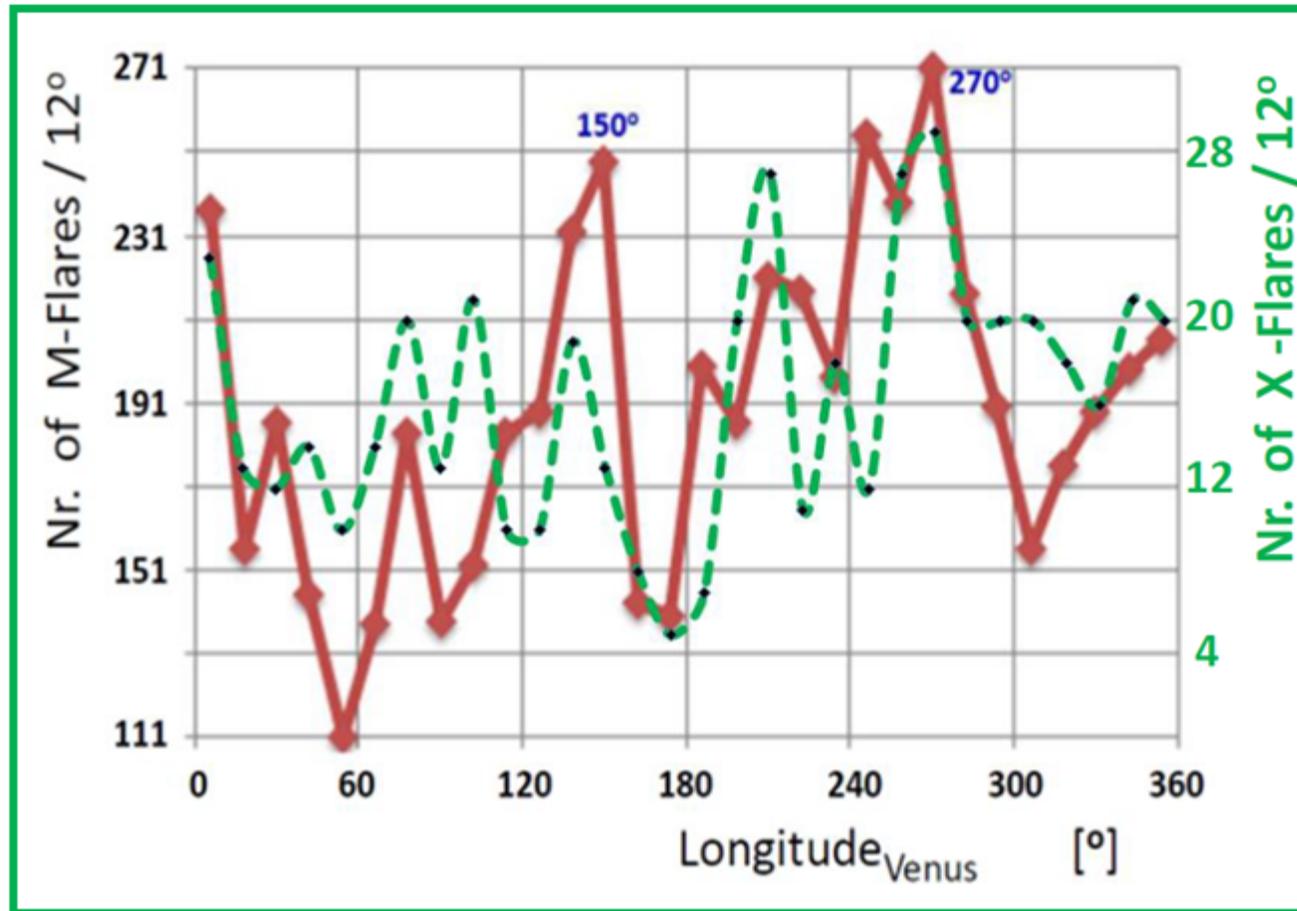
Fourier analysis of time series observations



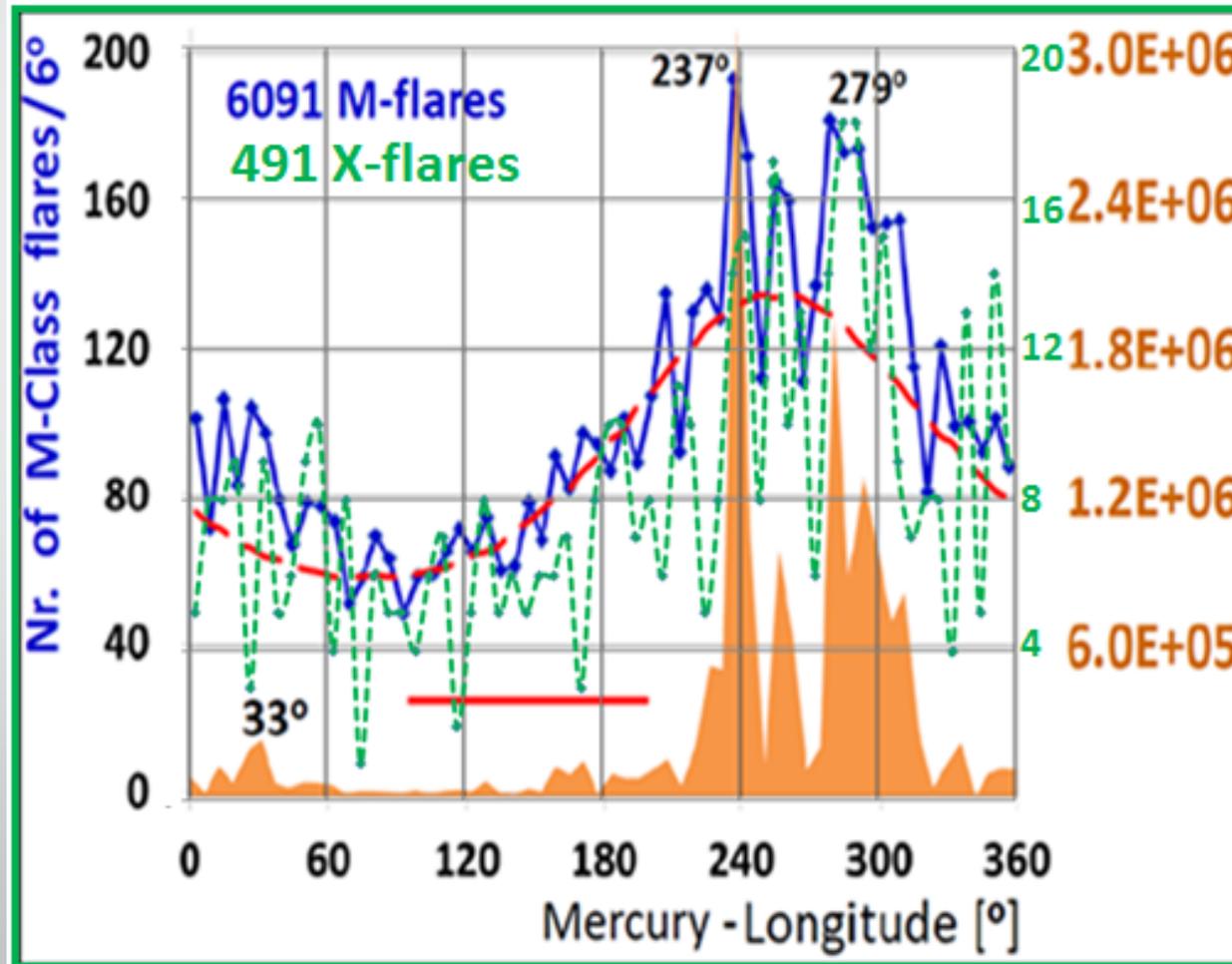
# Solar Flares - EARTH



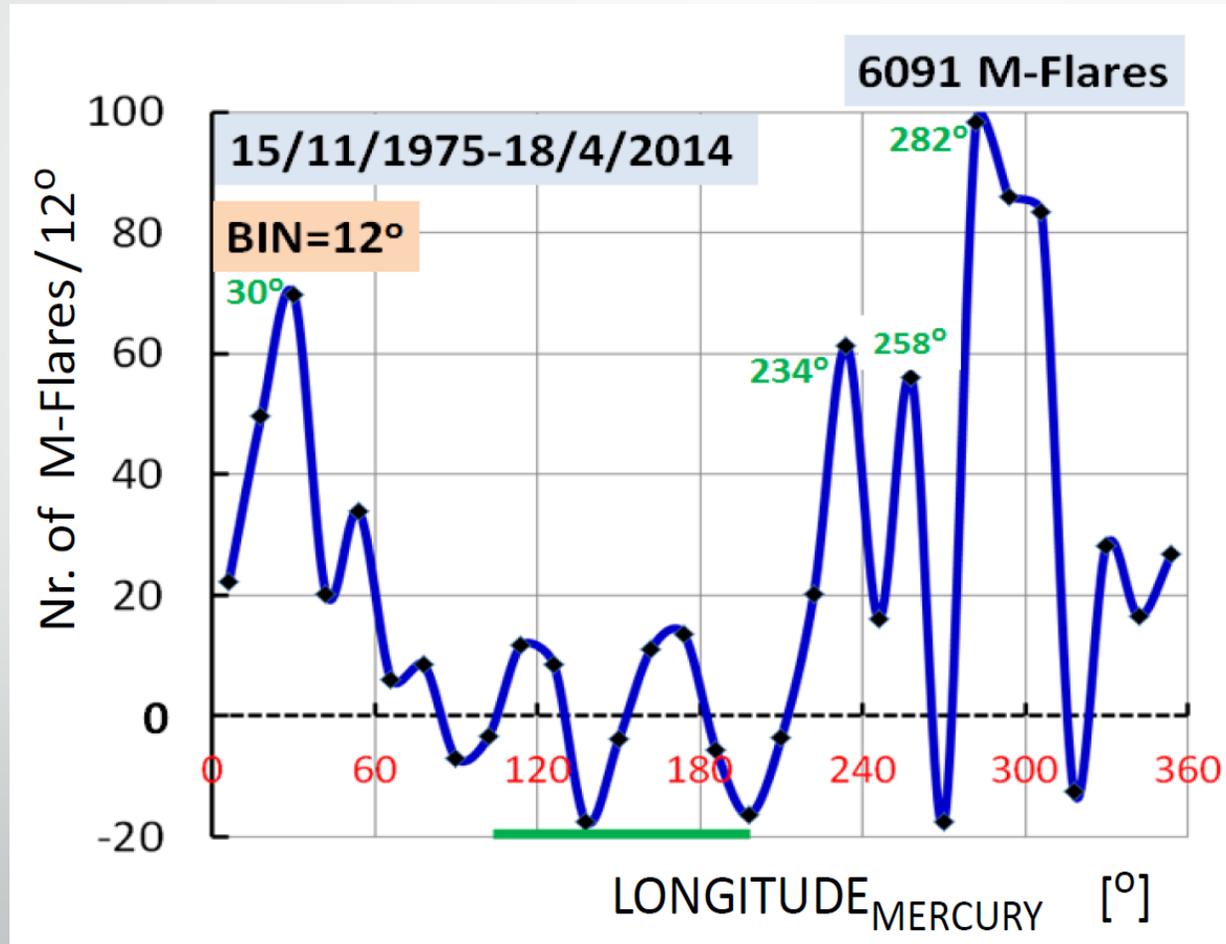
# Solar Flares - VENUS



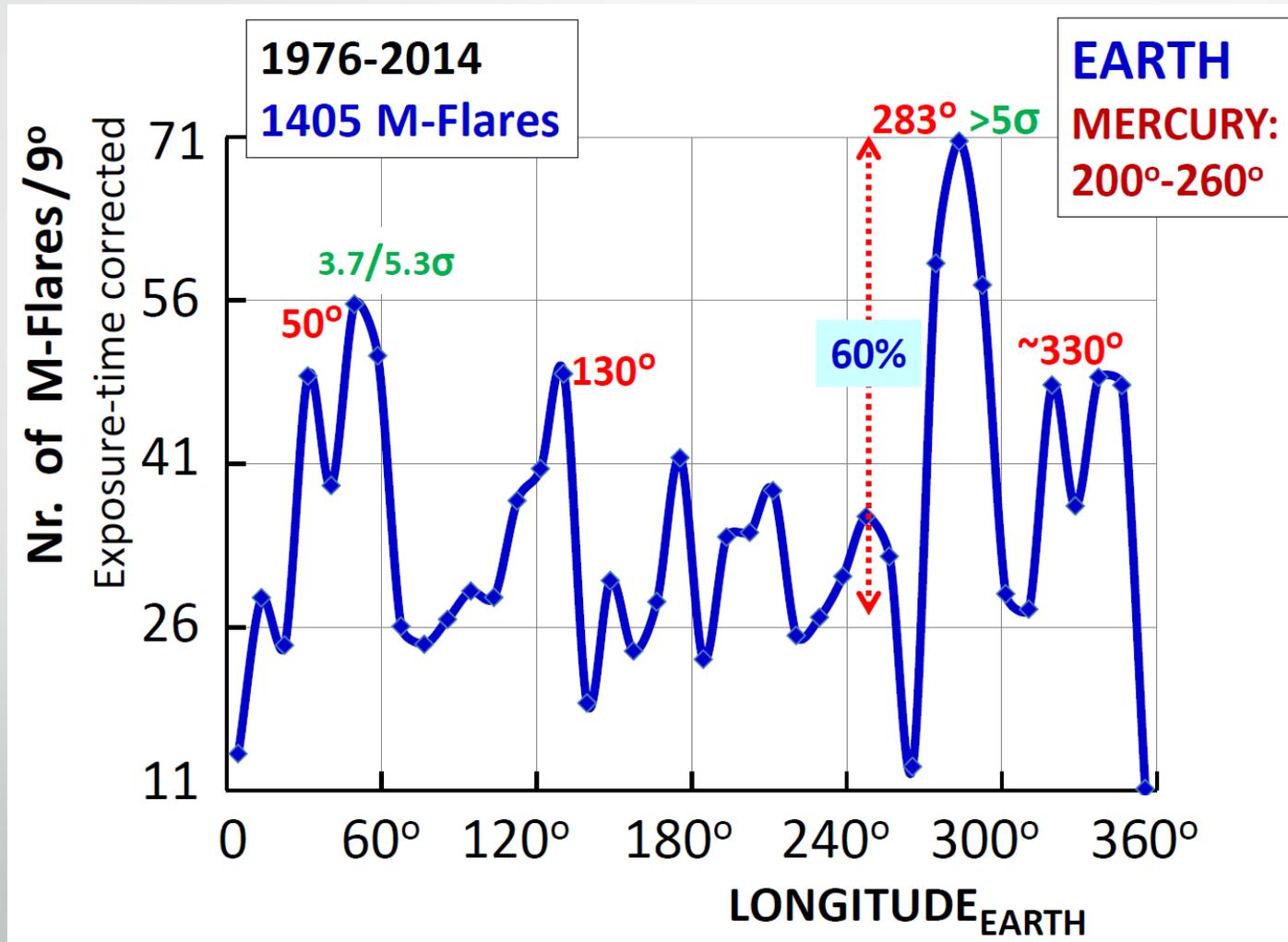
# Solar Flares - MERCURY



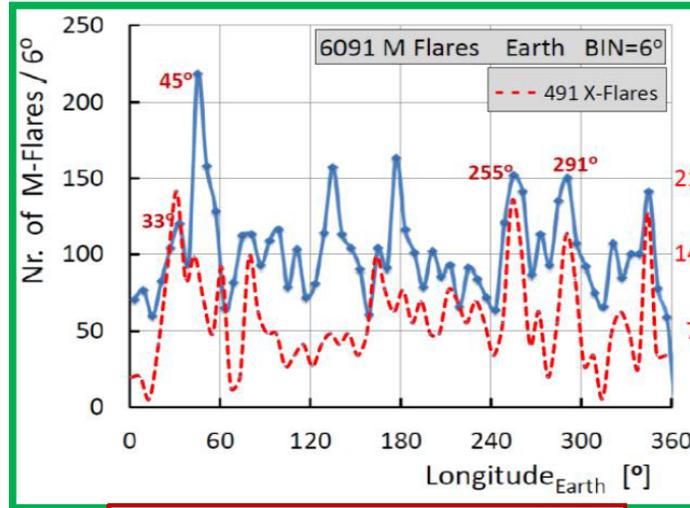
# Solar Flares - MERCURY



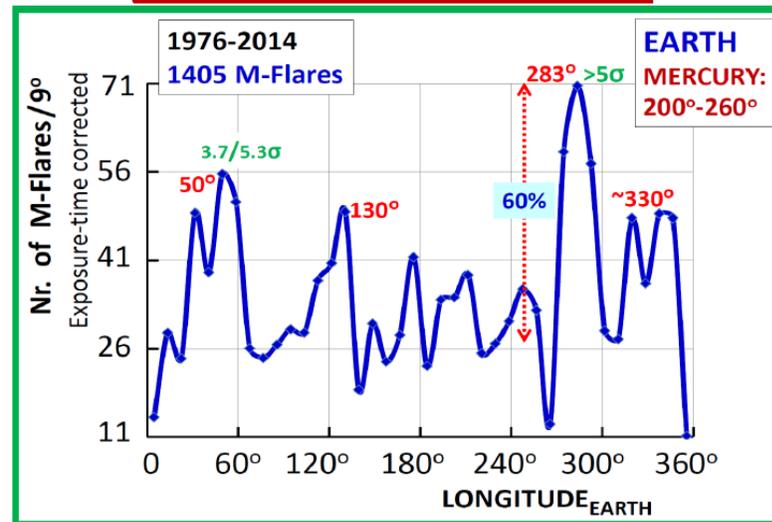
# Solar Flares - EARTH ⊗ MERCURY



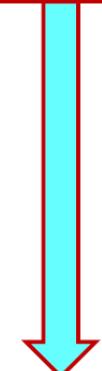
# Solar Flares - EARTH ⊗ MERCURY



===> LONGITUDE<sub>EARTH</sub> ===>



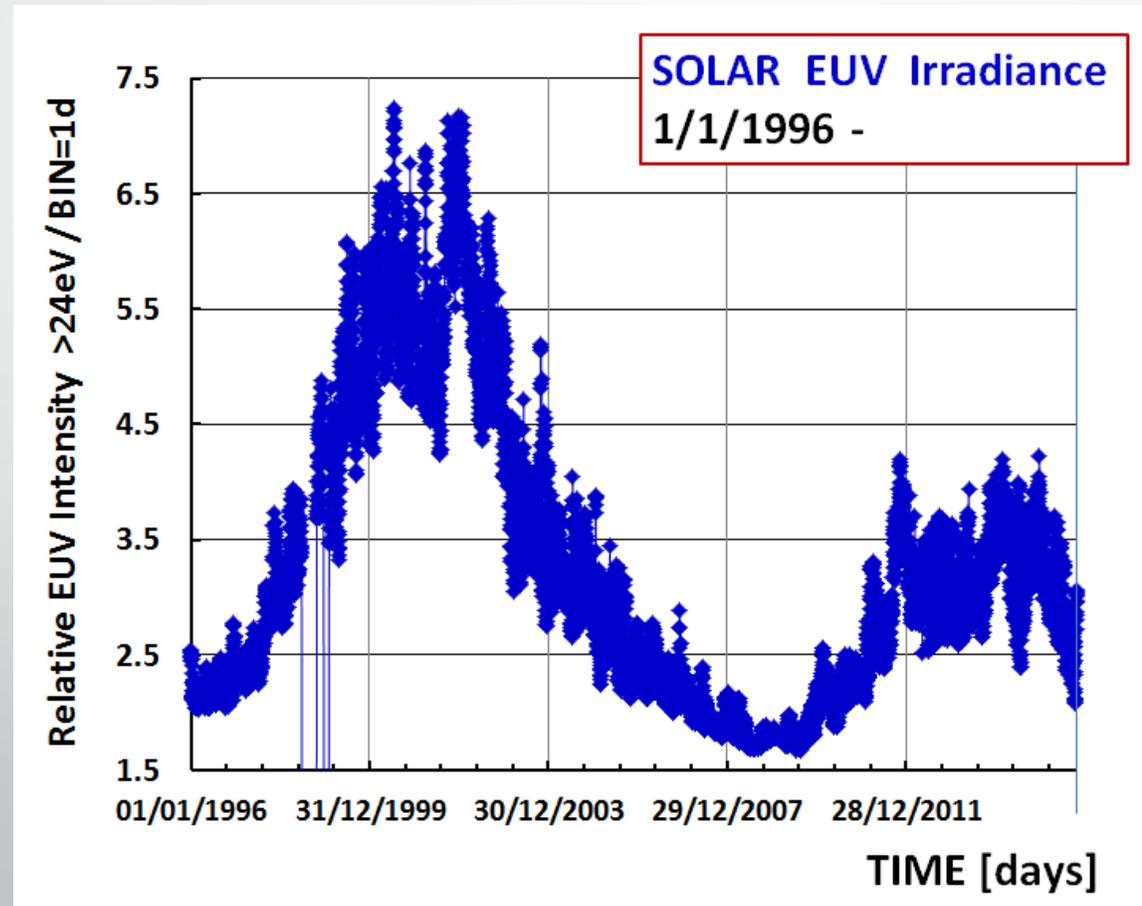
ALL M-Flares



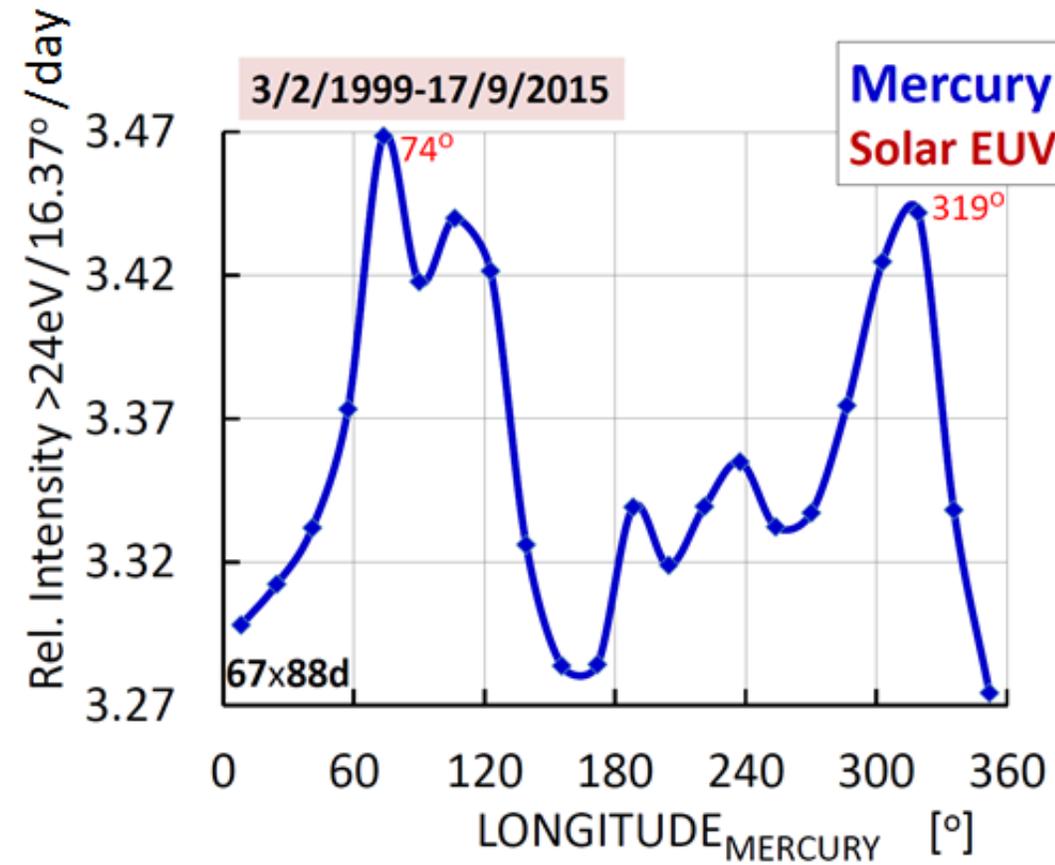
1405 M-Flares  
Mercury:  
200°-260°

# Solar EUV > 24eV

Unexpected for a 5800K bb

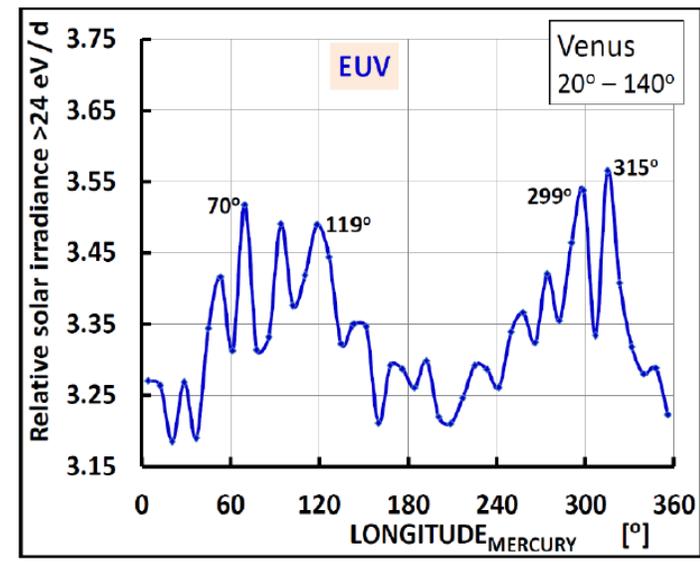
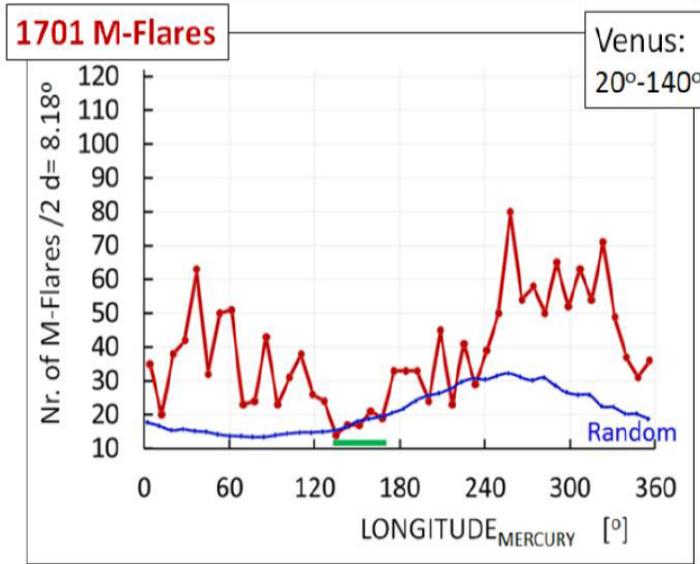
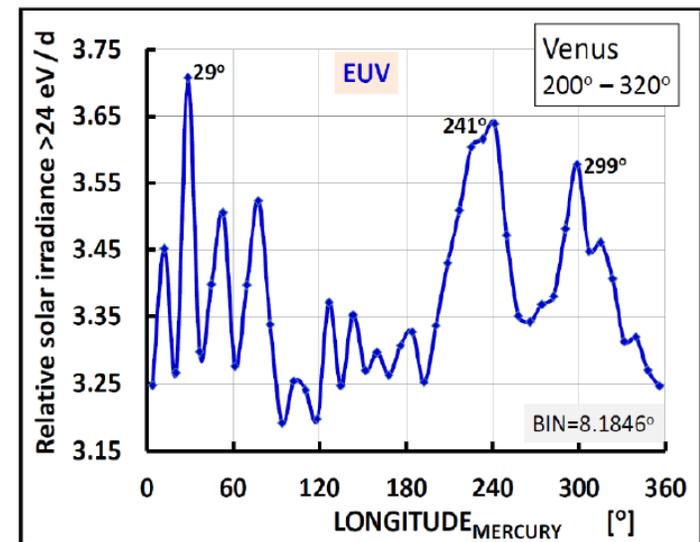
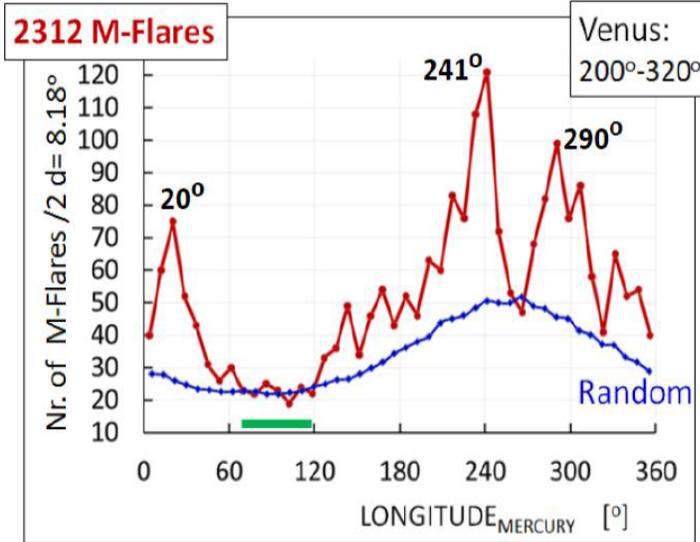


# Solar EUV - MERCURY

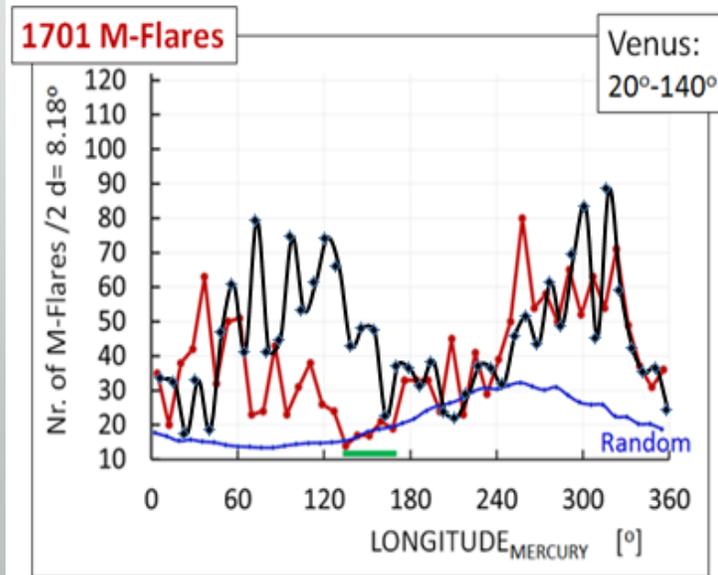
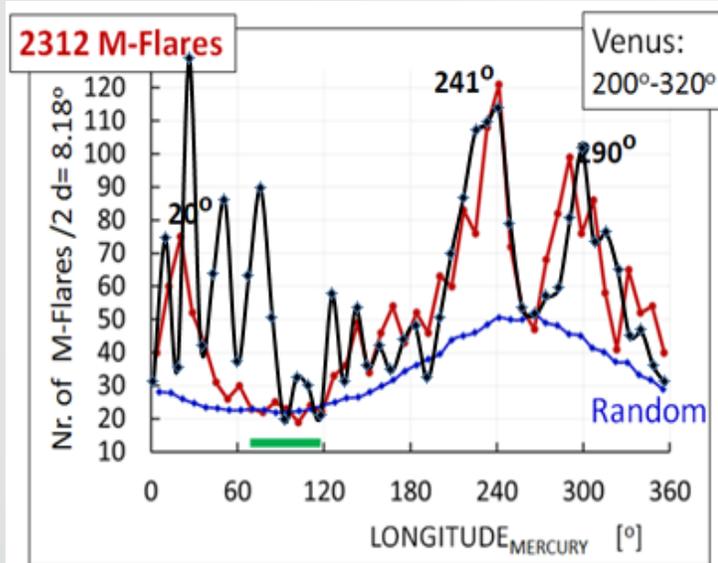


6%

# M-Flares + EUV - MERCURY ⊗ VENUS



# M-Flares + EUV - MERCURY ⊗ VENUS



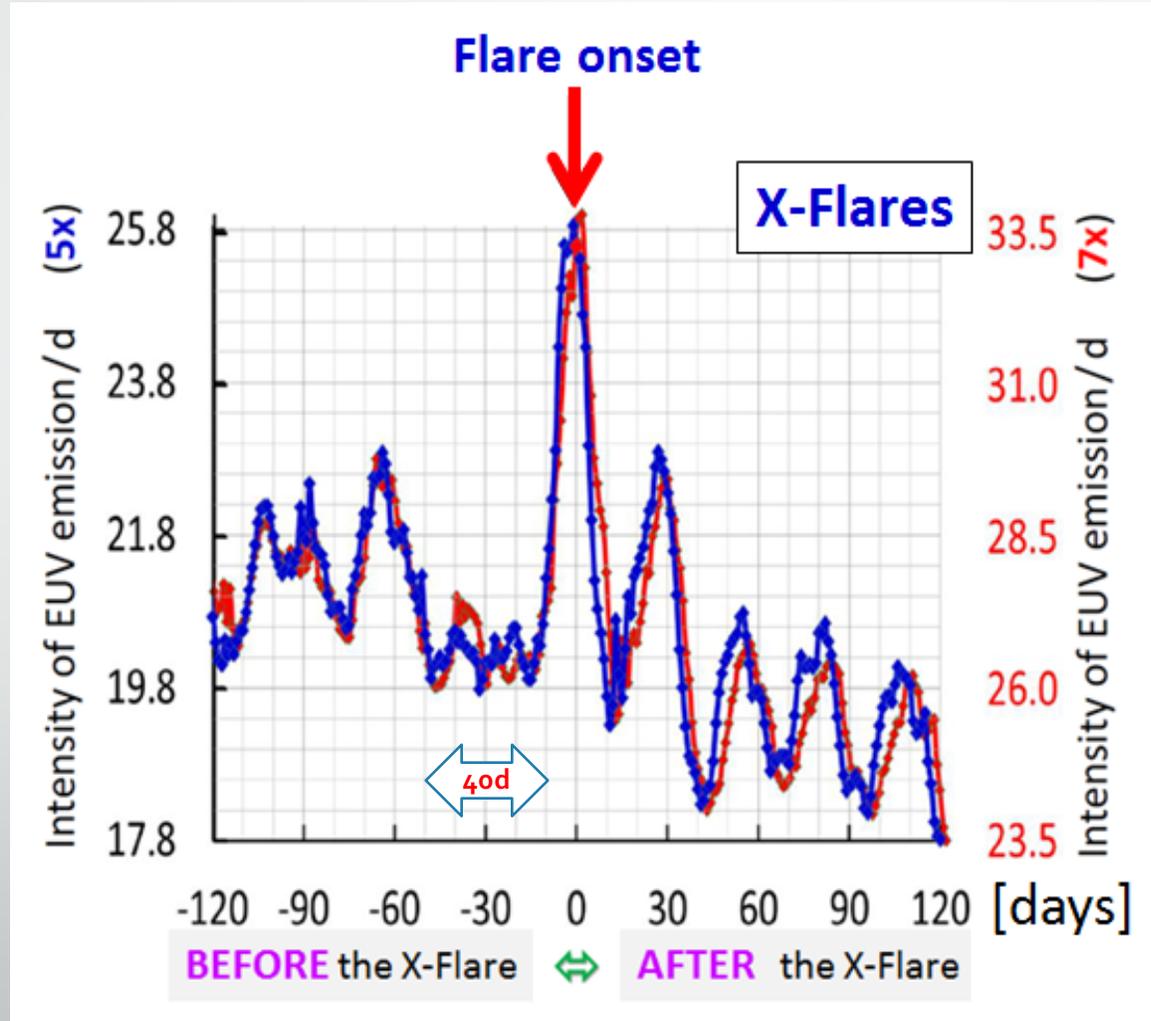
Solar flaring activity ⇔ EUV emission  
=> corona



>>> (partly) common origin?

# X-Flares + EUV

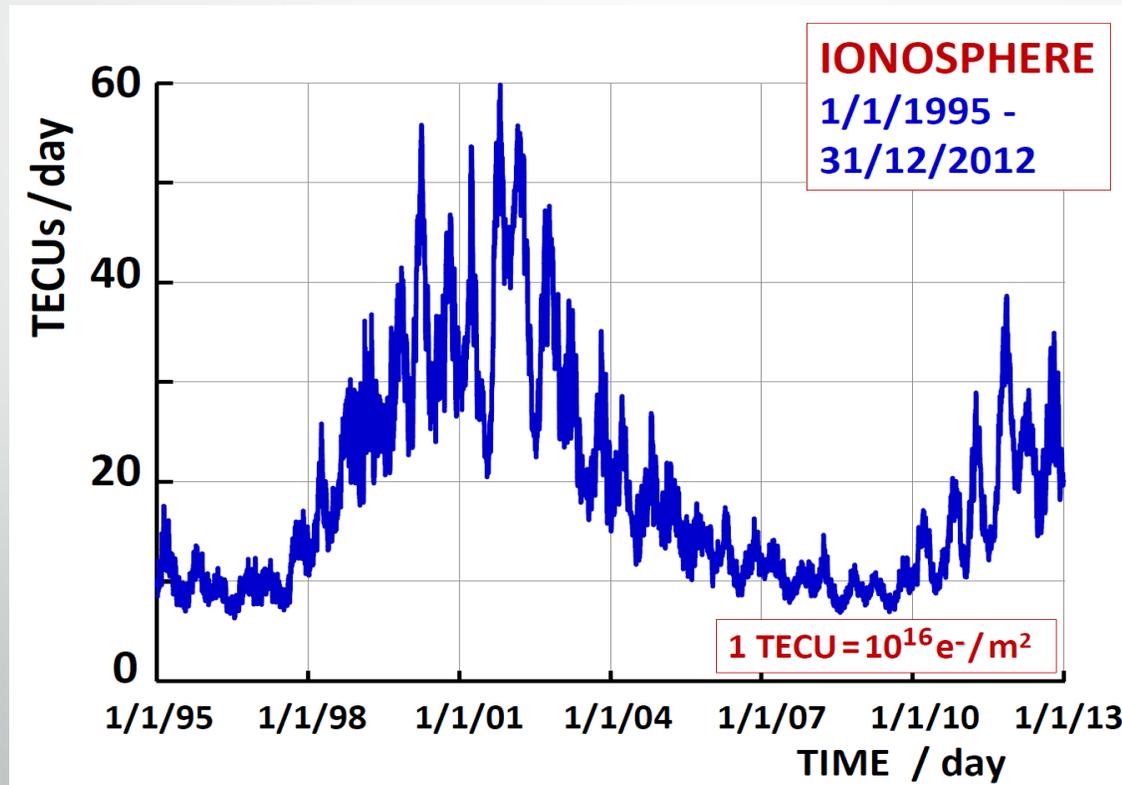
02/04/2001  
 28/12/2001  
 01/11/2003  
 20/01/2005  
 08/09/2005



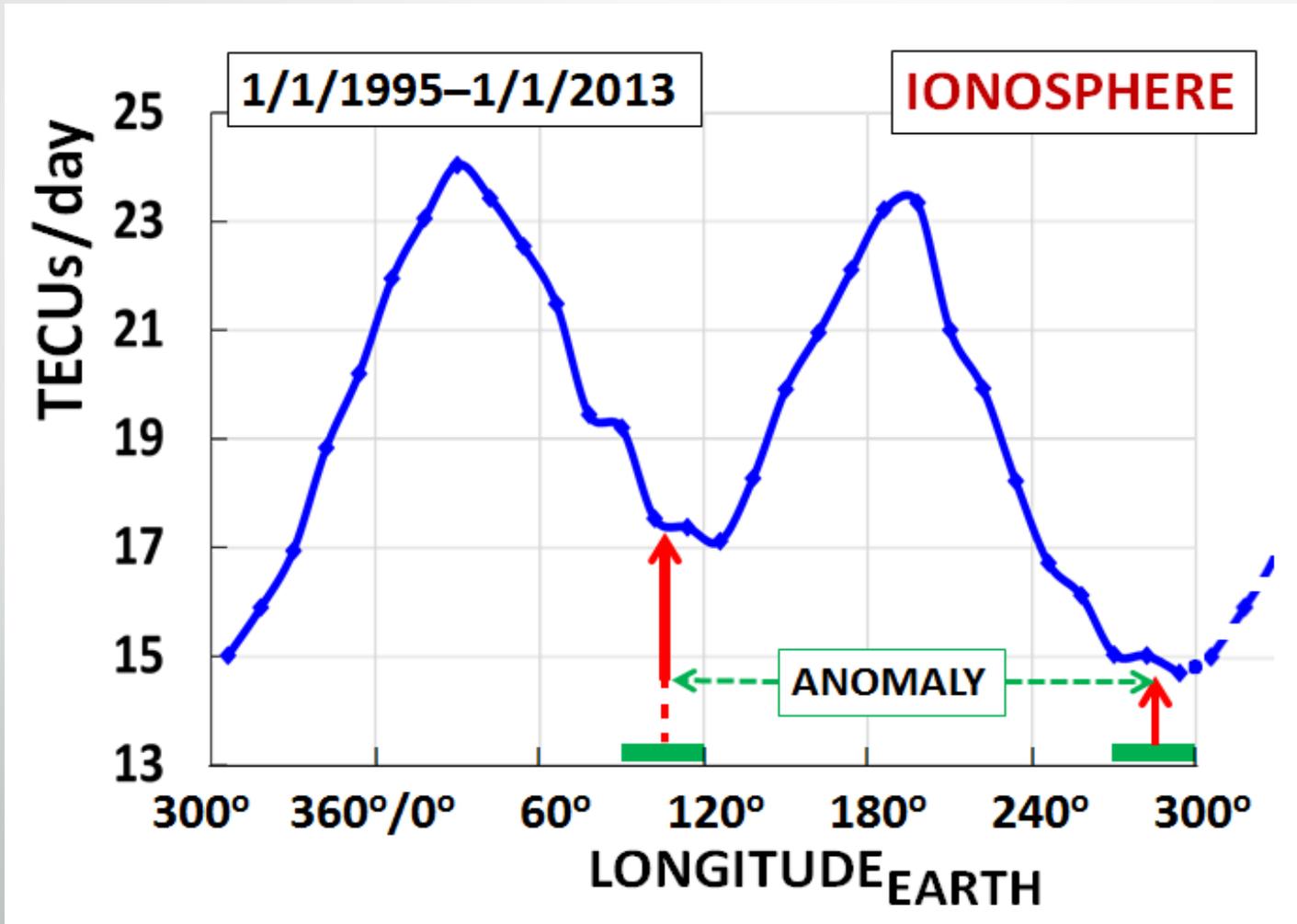
02/04/2001  
 28/12/2001  
 28/10/2003  
 04/11/2003  
 20/01/2005  
 07/09/2005  
 09/09/2005

# Earth's Ionosphere

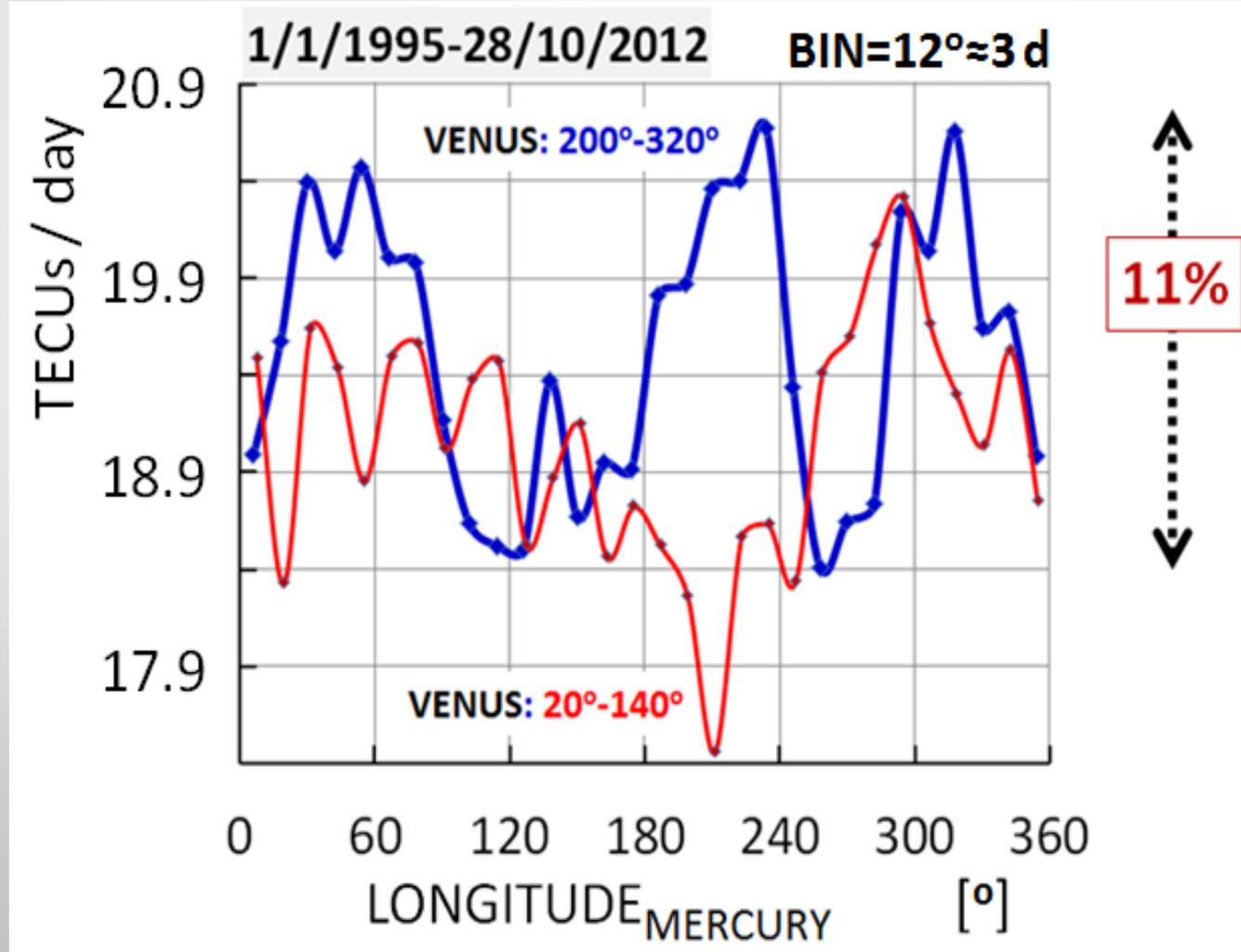
Anomalies lasting for some decades:  
First observations 1937/1938



# Earth's Ionosphere - EARTH

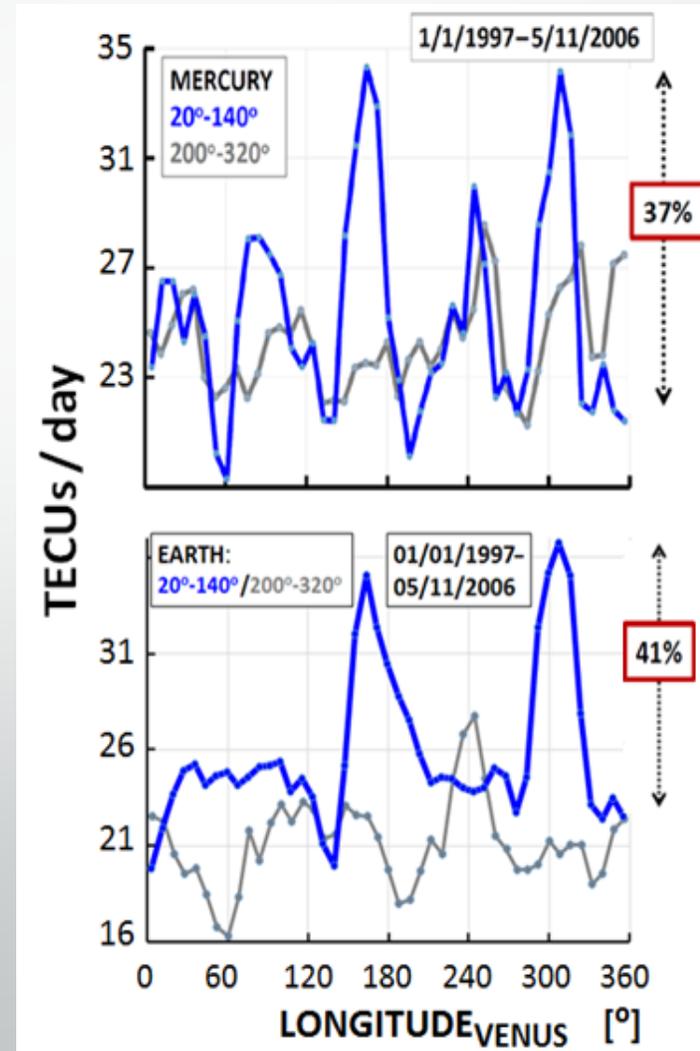
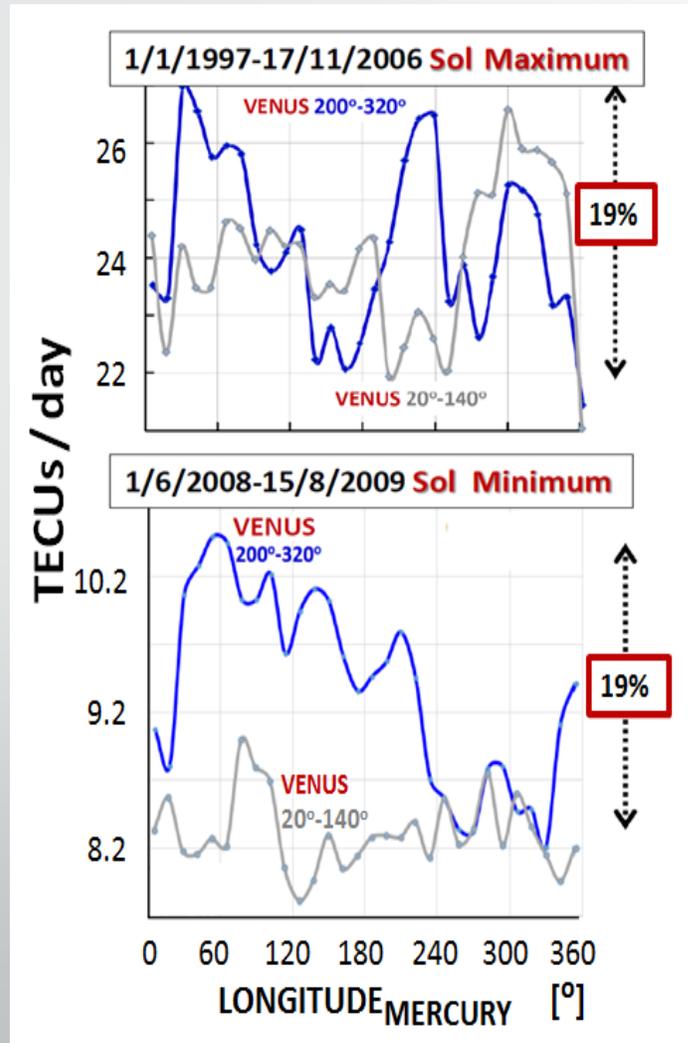


# Earth's Ionosphere - MERCURY ⊗ VENUS

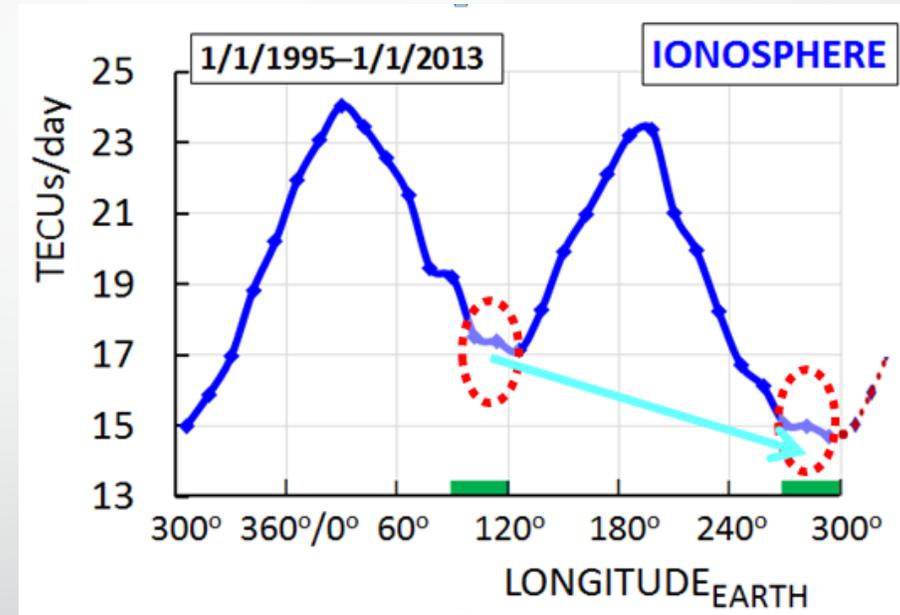
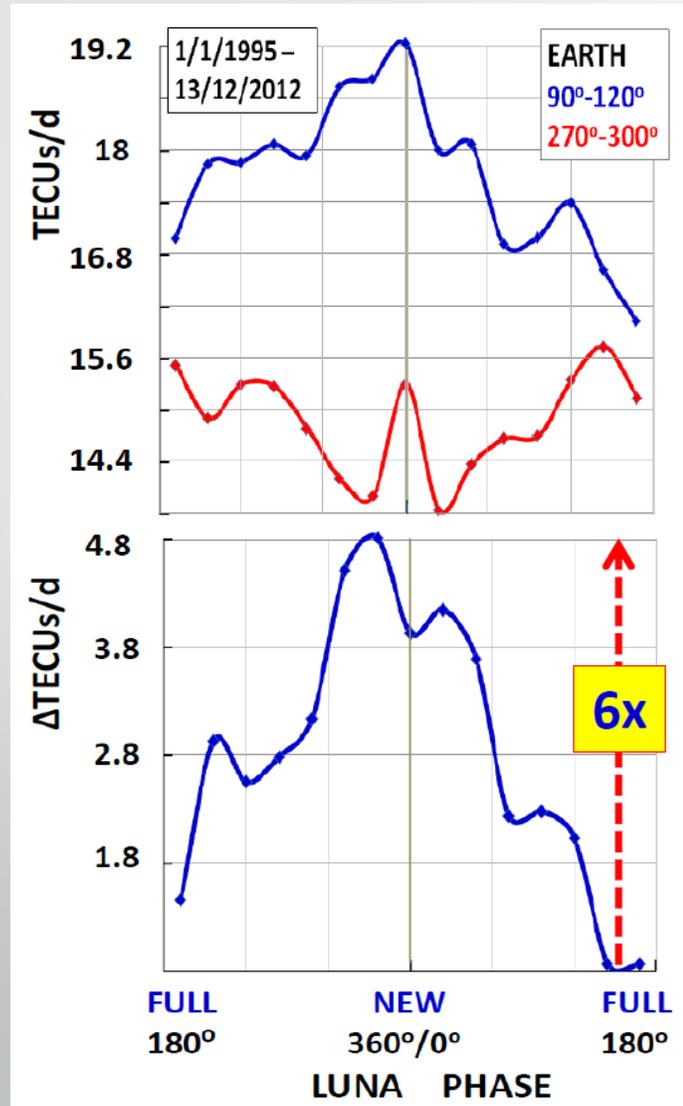


# Earth's Ionosphere - MERCURY ⊗ VENUS ⊗

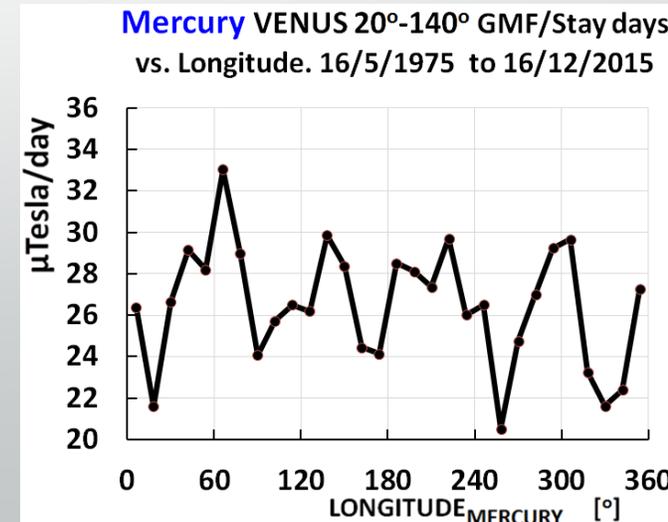
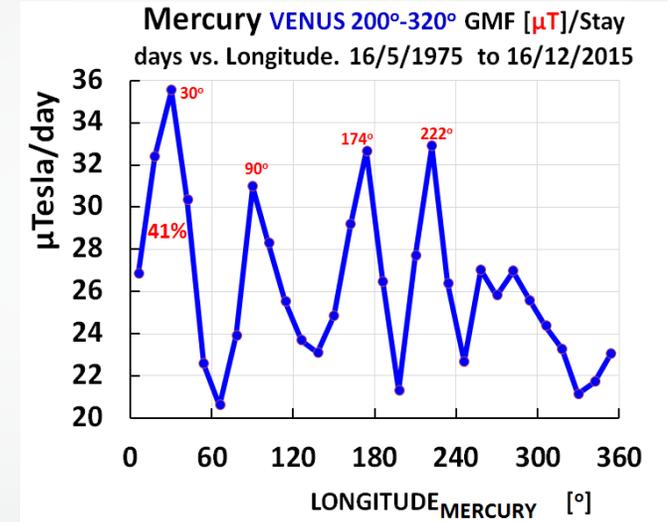
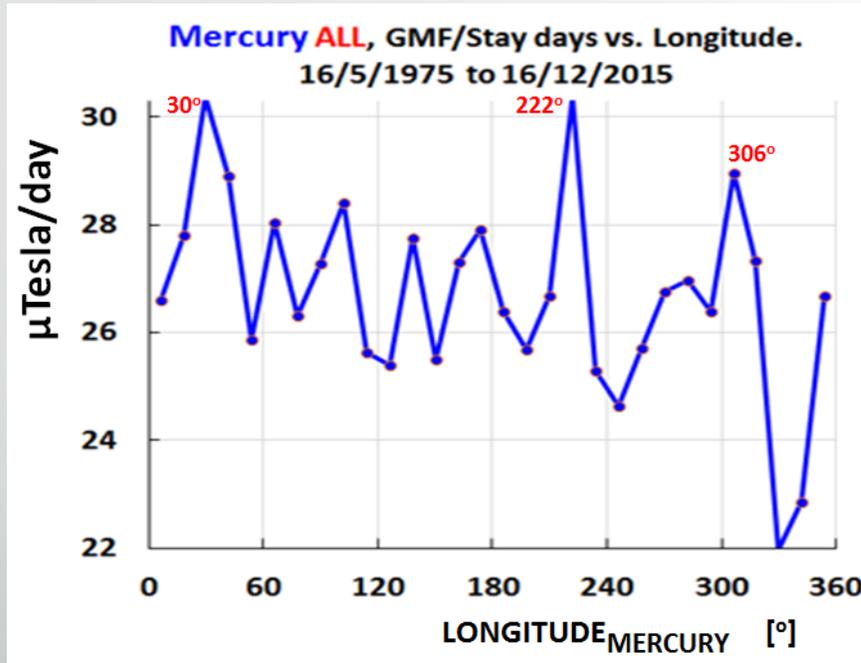
## EARTH (Max / Min)



# Earth's Ionosphere - MOON ⊗ EARTH



# !!Sun's Global Magnetic Field (1975 - 2015)!!



**PRELIMINARY**

# Conclusions

- The analysis of the data supports our working hypothesis that a stream of invisible particles focused by the planets triggers the onset of solar phenomena (flares and EUV-emission, ...).
- We observe a similar effect for the electron content of Earth's ionosphere.
- We cannot at this point claim anything about the nature of these invisible particles, but we are strongly suggesting the re-analysis of Dark Matter experiments, especially DAMA, following our approach.
- We are planning more complete analyses, which will combine the simultaneous effect of all planets



**Thank you!!!**



# EXTRA SLIDES

# Solar Corona: 1939 - >>> observational **mystery**.

***Sun's upper atmosphere much hotter than its surface => why?***

- *"a major open issue in astrophysics"* 2015
- *"one of the fundamental outstanding problems in solar physics"* 2015
- ***"for 77 years...one of the outstanding unsolved problems in astrophysics"*** 2015

[ <http://arxiv.org/abs/1502.07401> ; <http://arxiv.org/abs/1508.05354>; DOI: 10.1098/rsta.2014.0269]

Zur Frage der Deutung der Linien im Spektrum  
der Sonnenkorona.

nachdem schließlich  
die Anzeichen dafür sich mehr und mehr verdichten,  
daß in den äußeren Zonen der Sonnenatmosphäre Bedin-  
gungen für die Anregung von Spektrallinien vorliegen, die  
weit über das hinausgehen, was bei thermischem Gleich-  
gewicht zu erwarten wäre, scheint es nicht mehr völlig ab-  
wegig, die Frage zu diskutieren, ob die Koronalinien als  
verbotene Linien hochionisierter Atome zu deuten sind.

16. März 1939

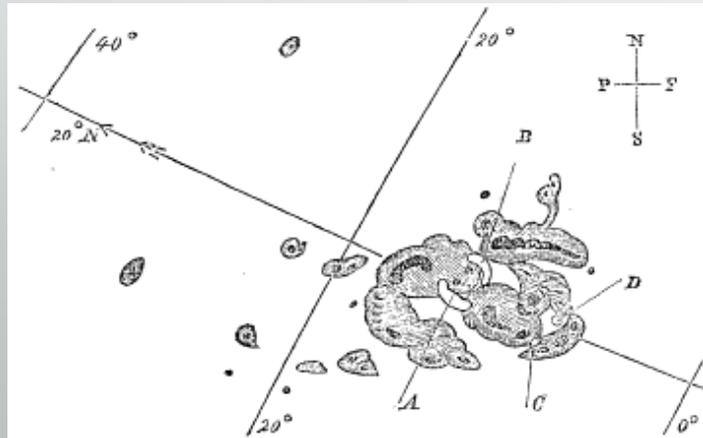
W. GROTIAN

<http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1007/BF01488890>

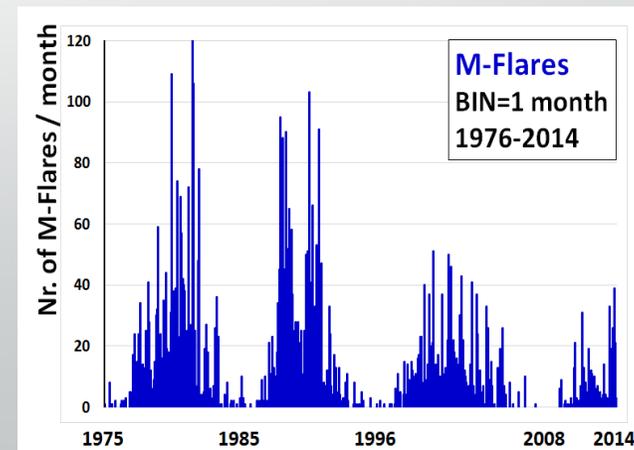
# Solar Flares: 1859-

- physical mechanisms/relationship *flare activity* ⇔ *sunspot activity*  
**2 of the hottest + biggest problems in solar physics** **2013**  
(Hathaway 2010; Hudson 2011); <http://www.astron-soc.in/bulletin/13December/237412013-feng.pdf>
- ... solar flares + CMEs ... one of **the great solar mysteries** **2014**  
<http://solarscience.msfc.nasa.gov/quests.shtml>
- what powers a flare? what triggers it?  
**unpredictable for more fundamental reasons?** C.J. Schrijver **2009**

The "first flare": 1<sup>st</sup> Sept 1859



R.C. Carrington, MNRAS 20 (1859) 13



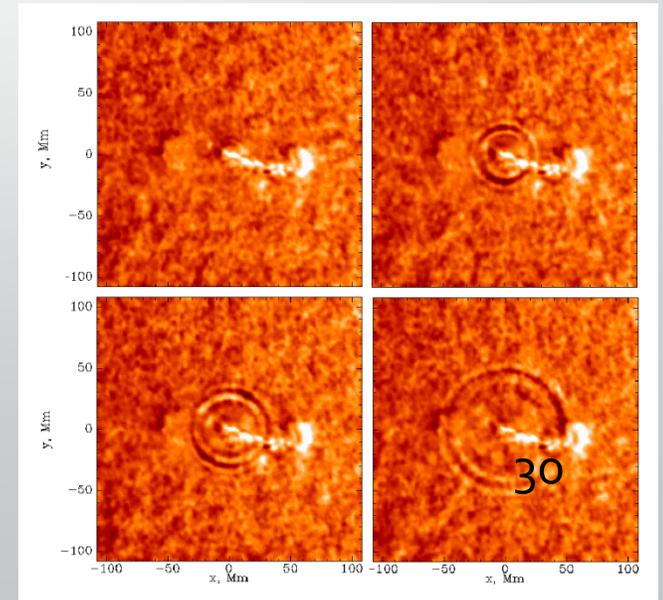
time

# Solar quakes: 1998-

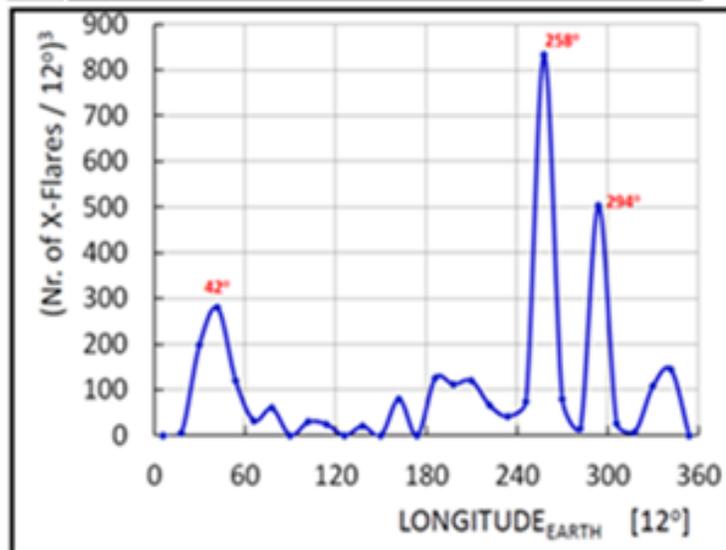
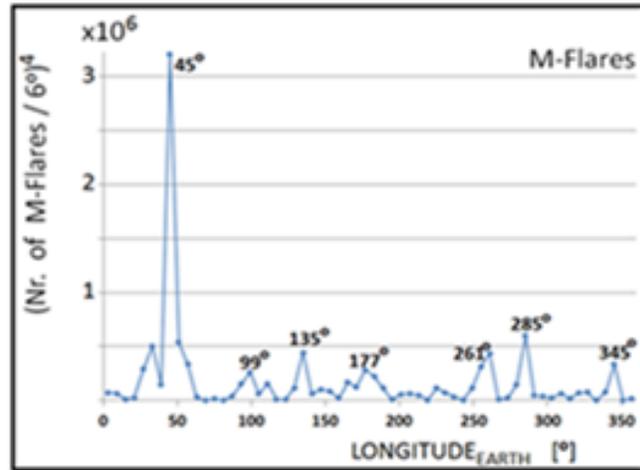
- ... are still **mysterious** [arXiv:1402.1249v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/1402.1249v1).
- “Surprising: in some cases, the sunquake initiating impacts are observed in the early impulsive or even pre-heating phase.. and even without a significant hard X-ray signal”

Kosovichev; Sharykin; Zimovets **1/6/2014**

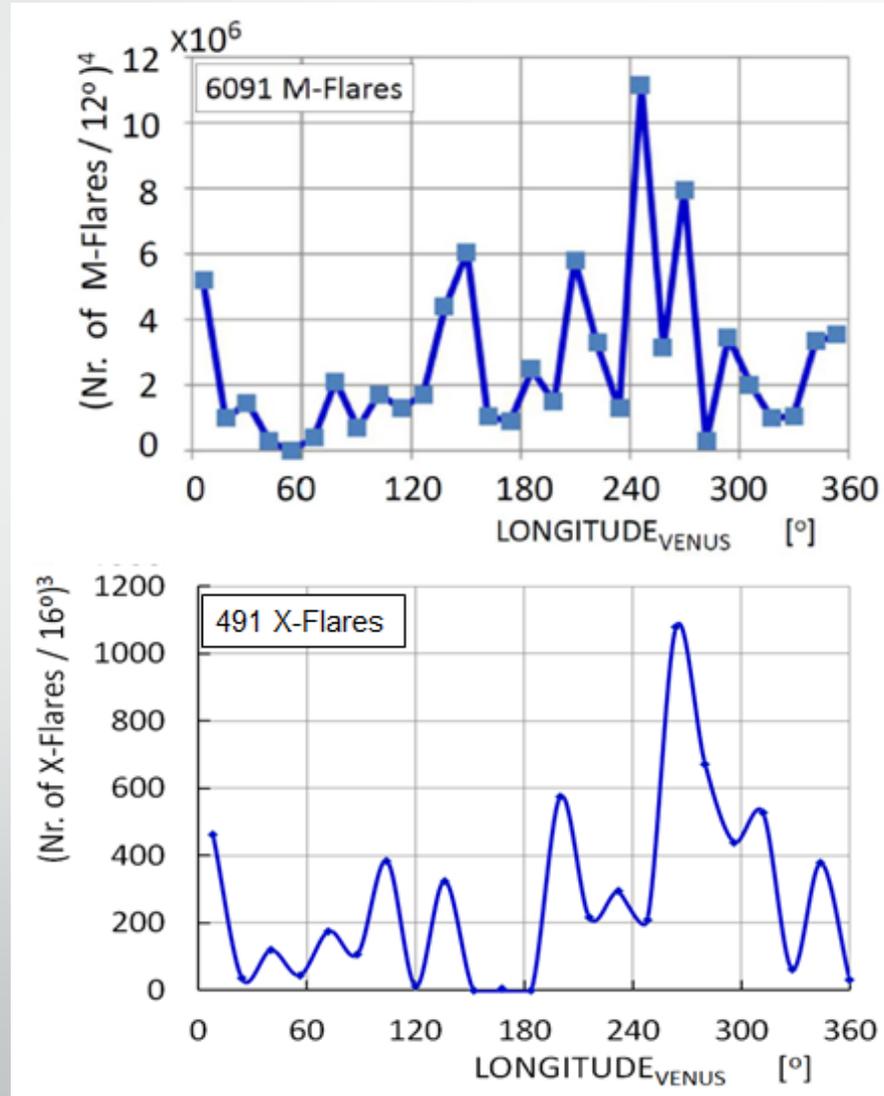
- “... the energy transported downwards ... is somehow invisible ... the flux *in something* propagating downwards through the Sun’s atmosphere must be detected”. [arXiv:1508.07216v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/1508.07216v1) ApJ. (2015).
- “like ripples spreading from a rock dropped into a pool of water”  
<http://sohowww.nascom.nasa.gov/bestofsoho/Helioseismology/mdio26.html>
- **many open questions** ... most notably the nature of the excitation mechanism(s) comes from a source area  
 $\sim(3000\text{km})^2 \rightarrow 10^{11\pm 1} \text{ erg/cm}^2$  [arXiv:1602.08245](https://arxiv.org/abs/1602.08245) **2016**



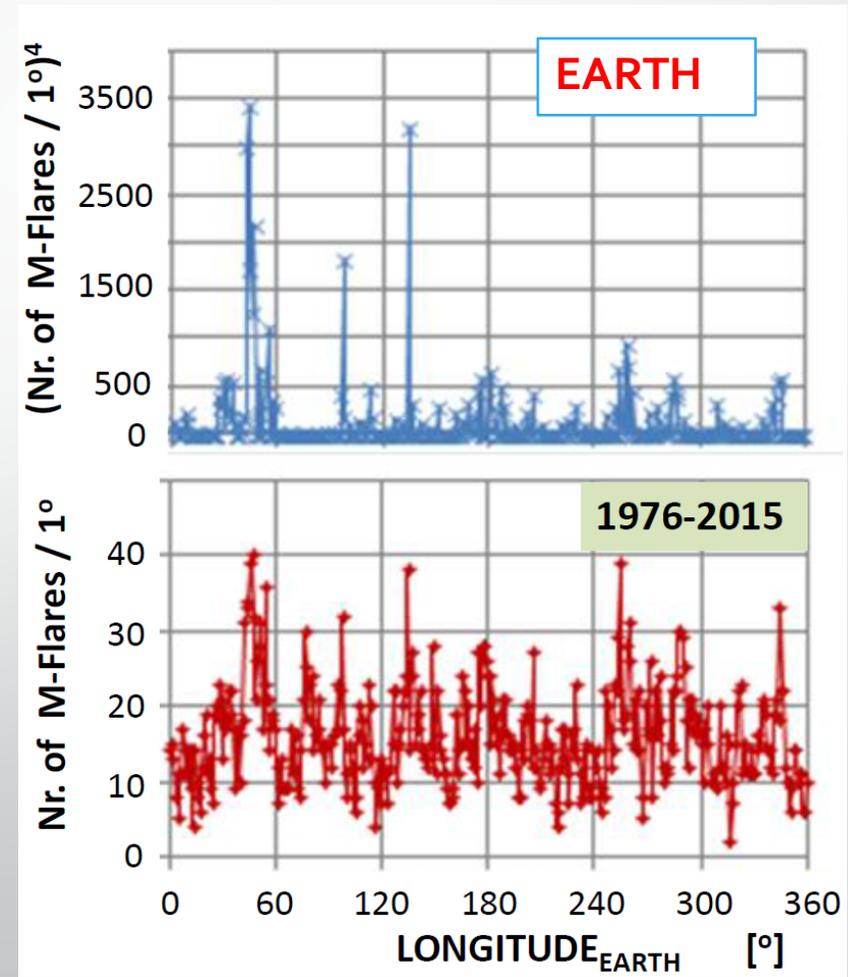
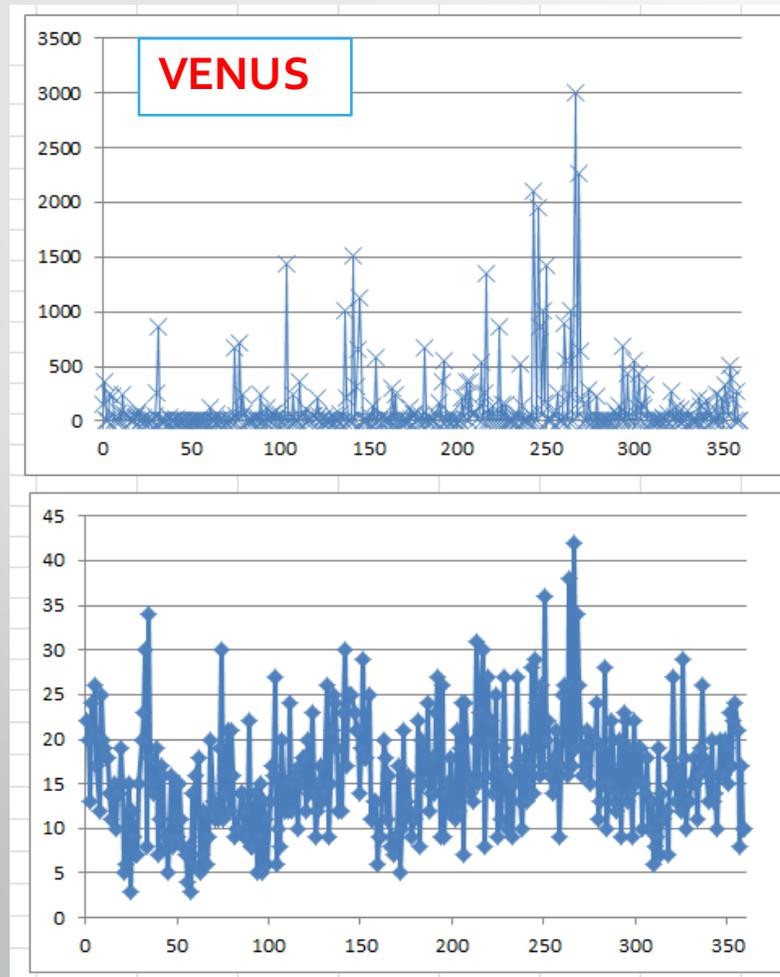
# Solar Flares - EARTH

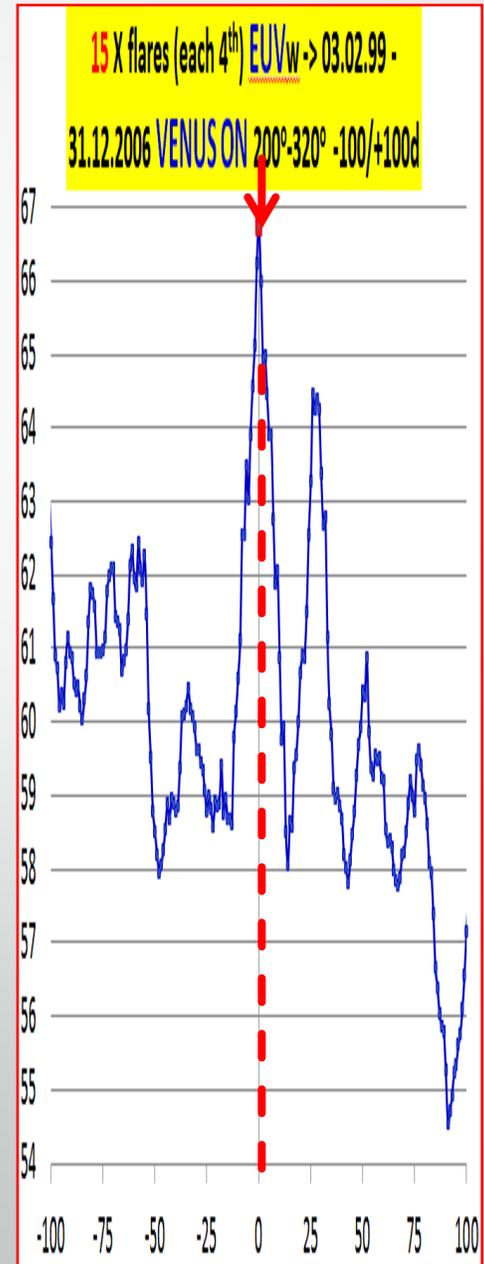
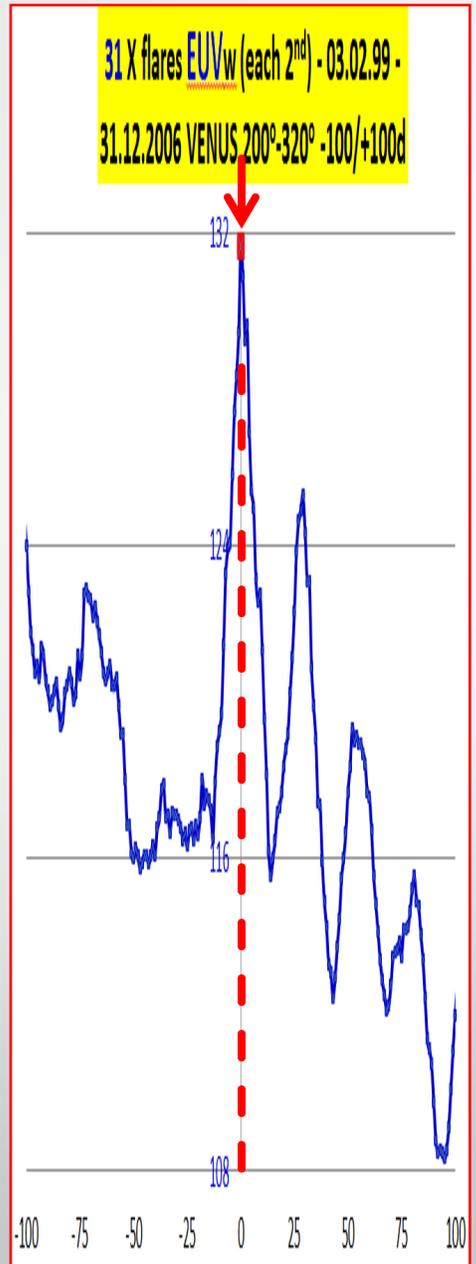
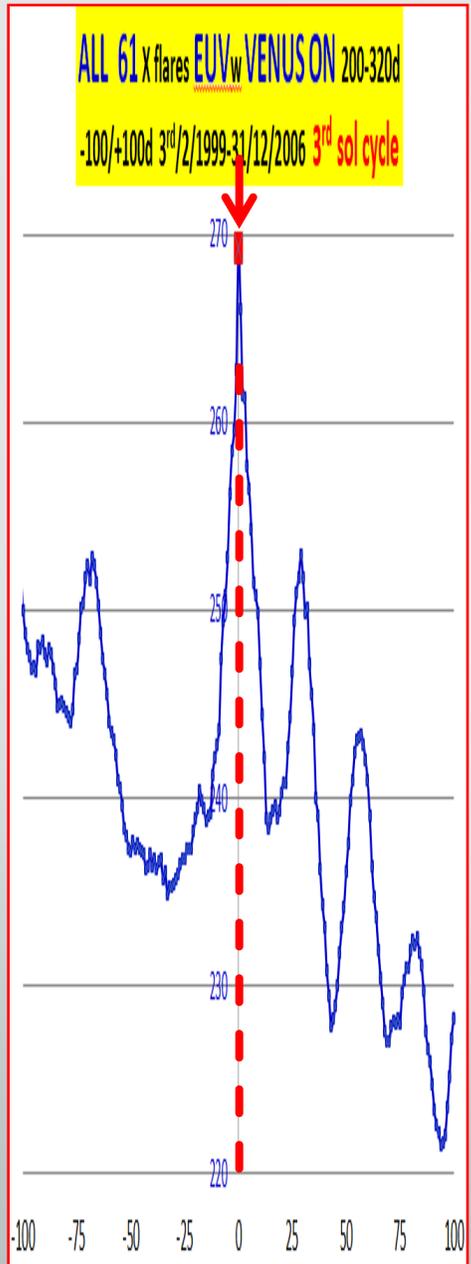


# Solar Flares - VENUS



# Solar Flares – VENUS, EARTH

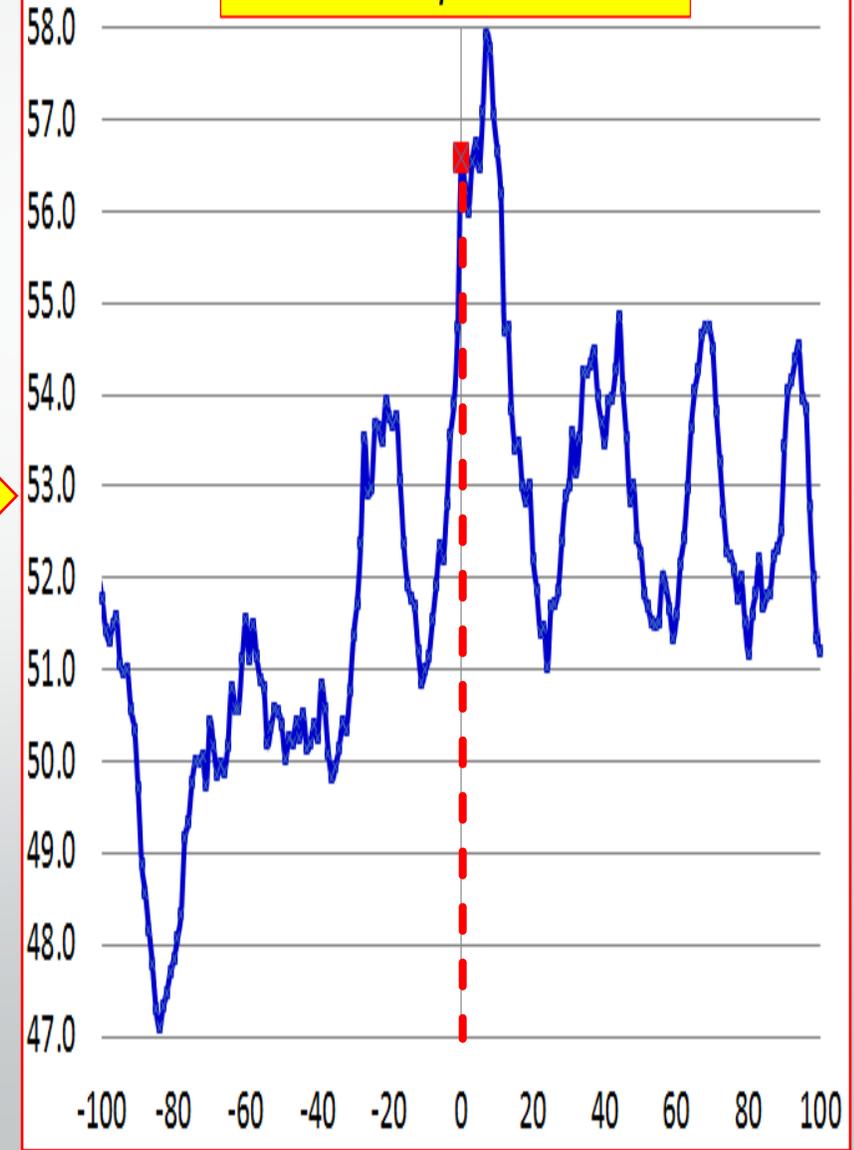
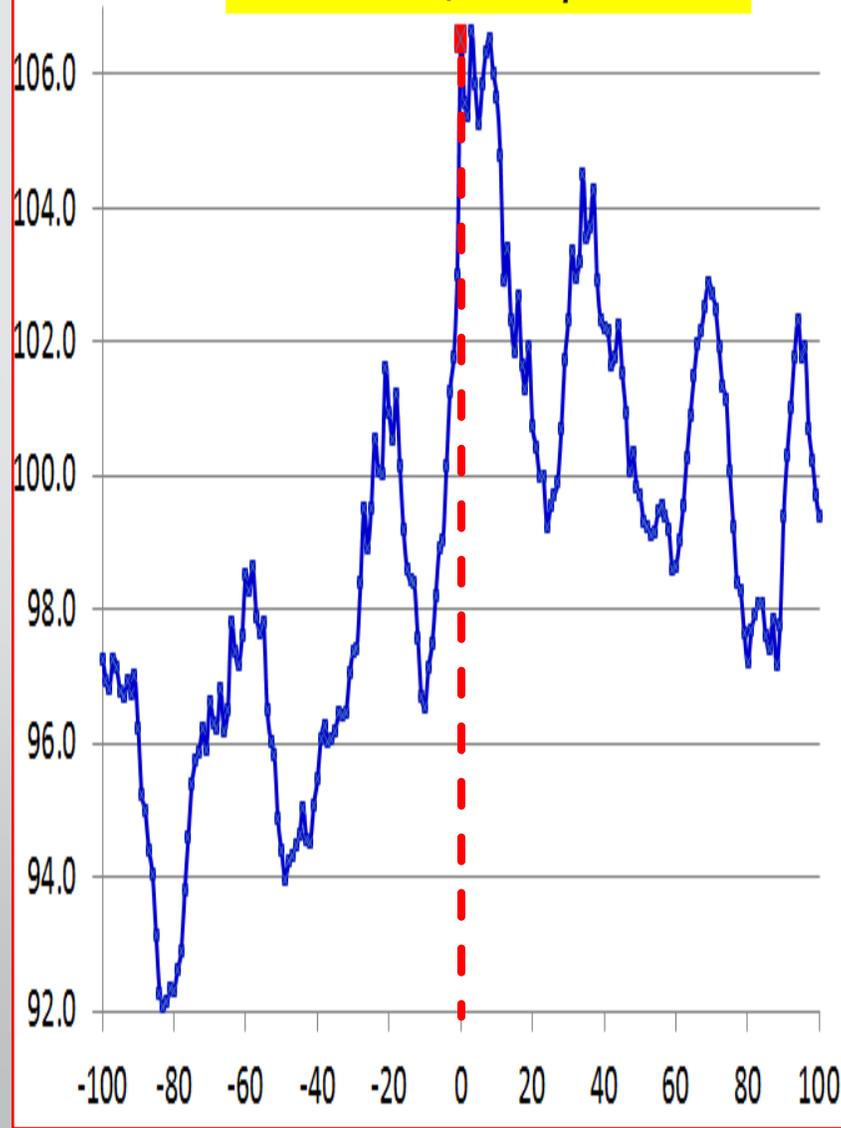




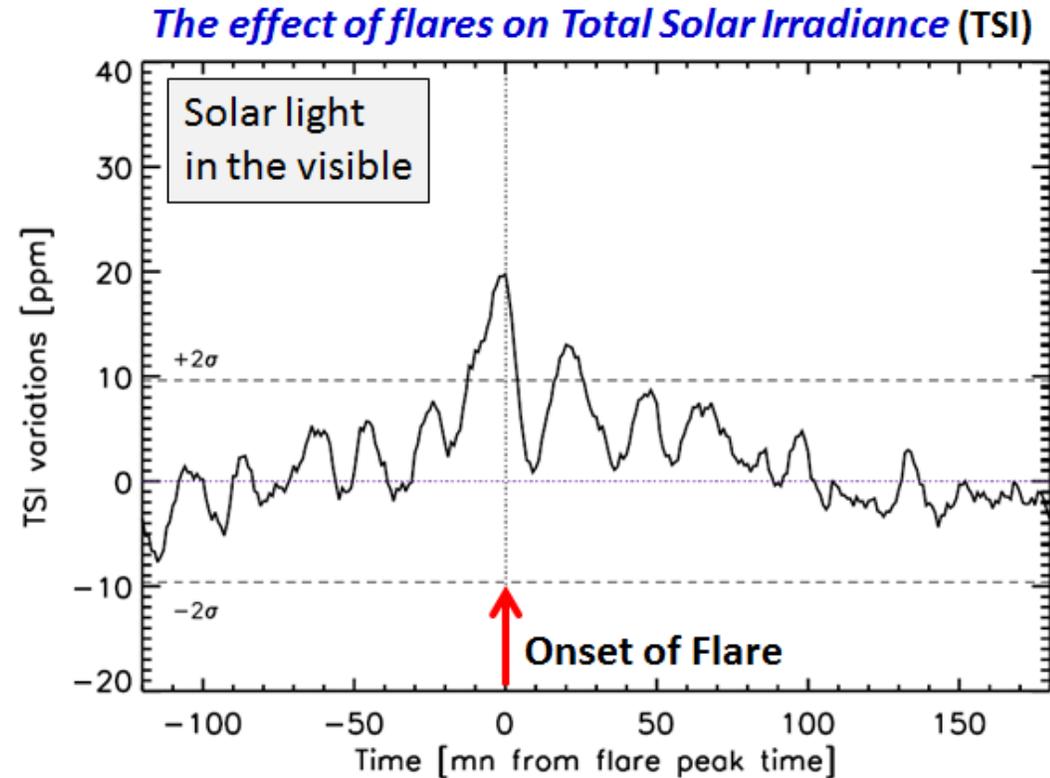
19 X flares EUV w VENUS OFF 60°-180°  
-100/+100days

3<sup>rd</sup> sol cycle

10 X flares EUV w VENUS OFF 60-180  
-100/+100d



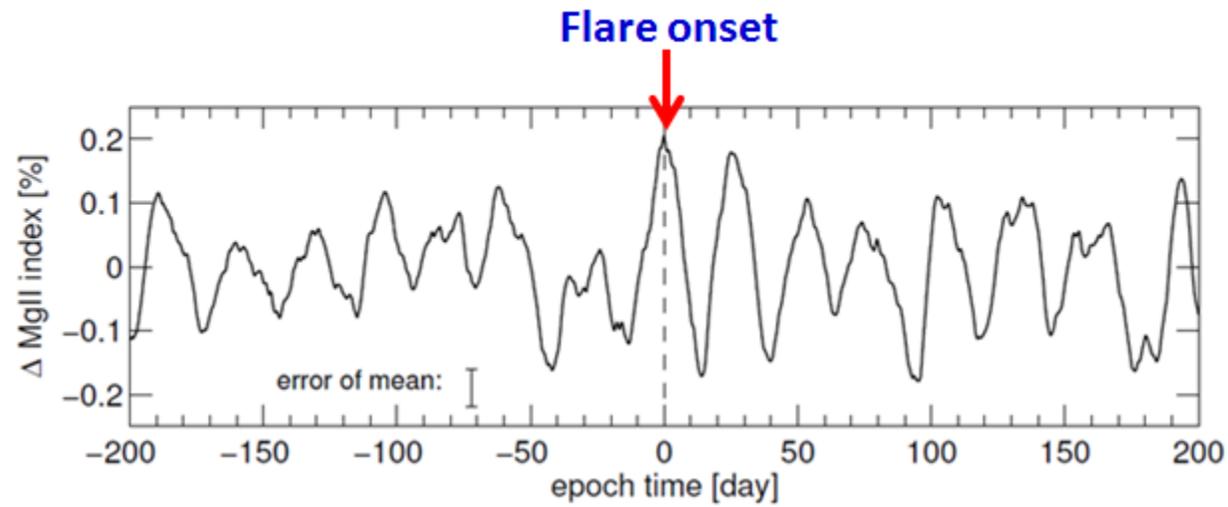
# 130-Flares + Visible



The excess time distribution of the TSI emission of 130 flares relative to the X-ray peak. 1 min resolution and smooth over 6 min. **X-rays come ~5 min later than the extra light emitted during flares.**

[M. Kretzschmar]

# 130-Flares + ~Visible

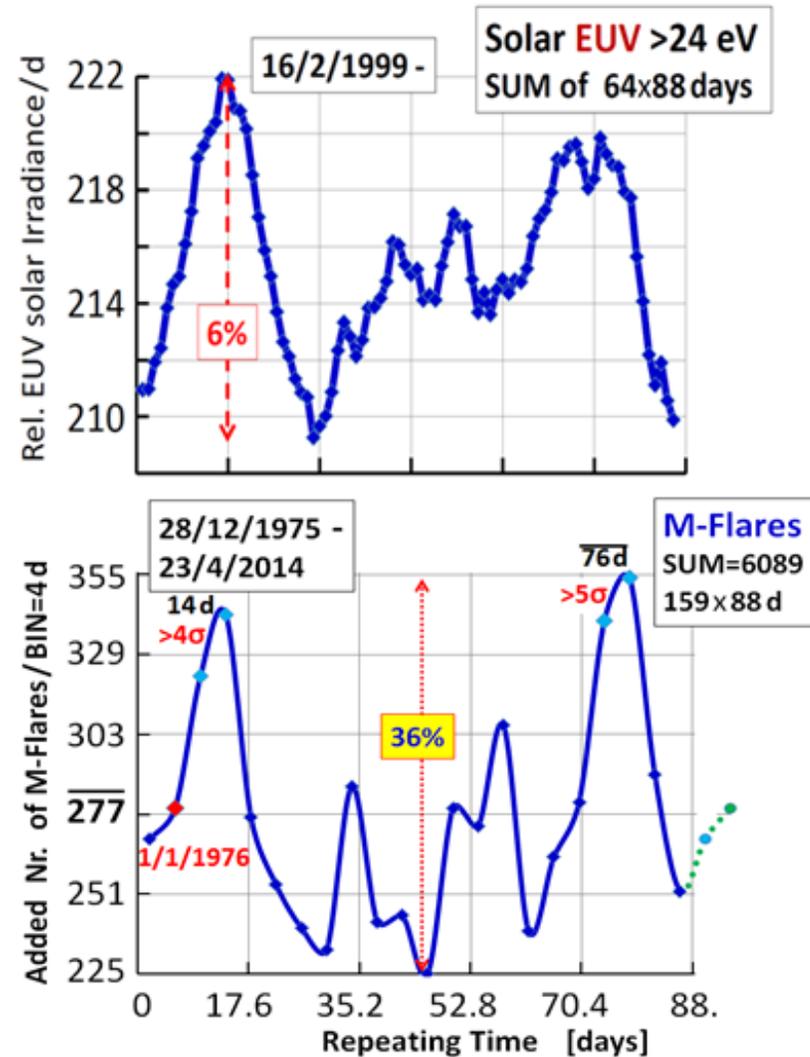


Variation of the Mg-II index which is a measure of the solar EUV/UV activity. *Between 50 and 10 days before the event, the solar EUV/UV emission is a bit decreased.* Then a brightening occurs with a maximum on Day 0, coincident with the X-ray burst but wider in time.

K. Hocke, N. Kämpfer, Sol. Phys. Res. Trends, Nova Science Publ., Chapter 9 (2008) 327  
[http://books.google.ch/books?id=royEo2yT9XMC&dq=Mg+II+index+27+days&source=gb\\_s\\_navlinks\\_s](http://books.google.ch/books?id=royEo2yT9XMC&dq=Mg+II+index+27+days&source=gb_s_navlinks_s)

See also K. Hocke, J.G.R. 114 (2008) A01309, [doi:10.1029/2008JA013679](https://doi.org/10.1029/2008JA013679)

# Solar EUV



**Wolf, 1859:** *solar dynamics is partially driven by **planetary tides**.  
a plausible physical mechanism has not been discovered yet...  
the planetary tidal forces are too small to modulate solar activity..  
although more complex mechanisms can not be excluded.*

N. Scafetta, J. Atm. & Sol.-Terr. Phys. 81–82(2012)27

..tidal effects of planets on the solar surface are =  $10^{-12} \cdot \text{SUN}_{\text{Gravity}}$   
J. Javaraiah, Solar Physics 212(2003)23

Critical Analysis .. of the Planetary Tidal Influence on Solar Activity

We found ... **artefacts** caused by the calculation algorithm ...

We conclude: the considered hypothesis [A.&A. 548(2012) A88]

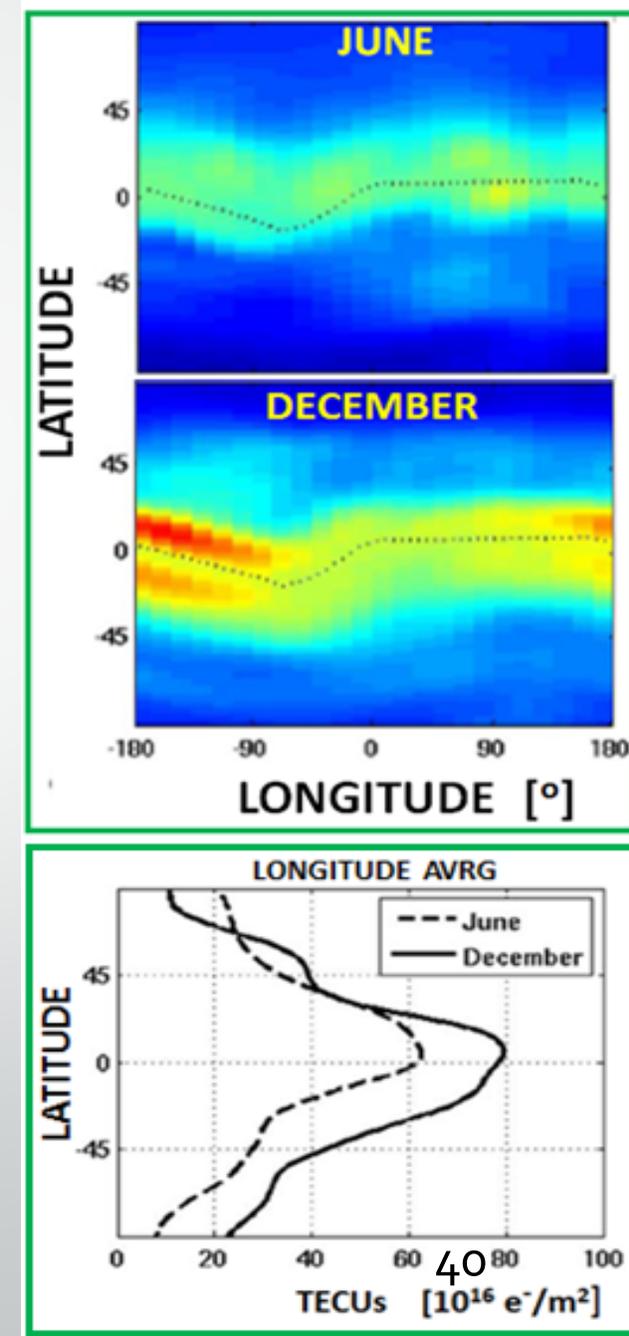
**is not based on a solid ground.** S. Poluianov, I. Usoskin, Sol. Phys. 289(2014)2333<sup>39</sup>

# Earth's Atmosphere: 1937

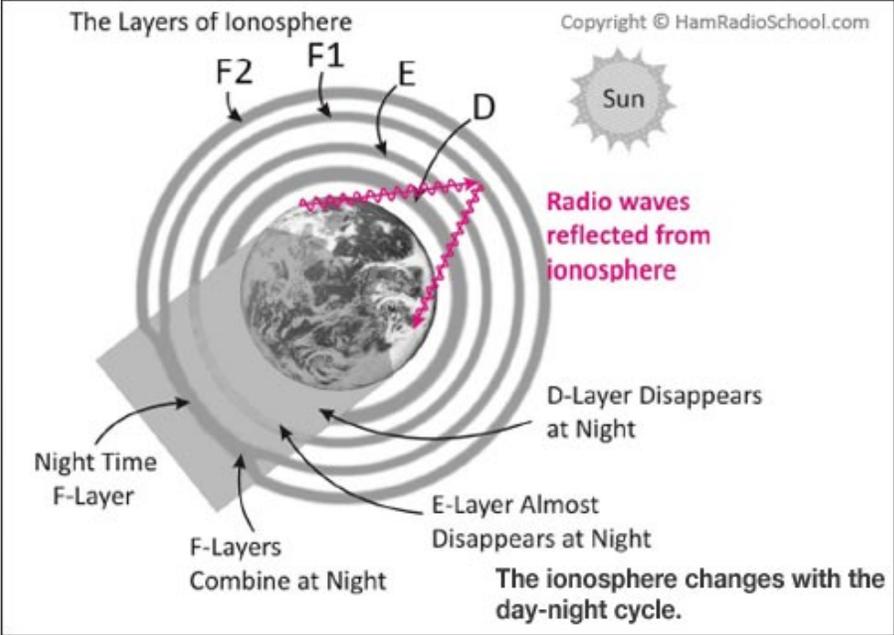
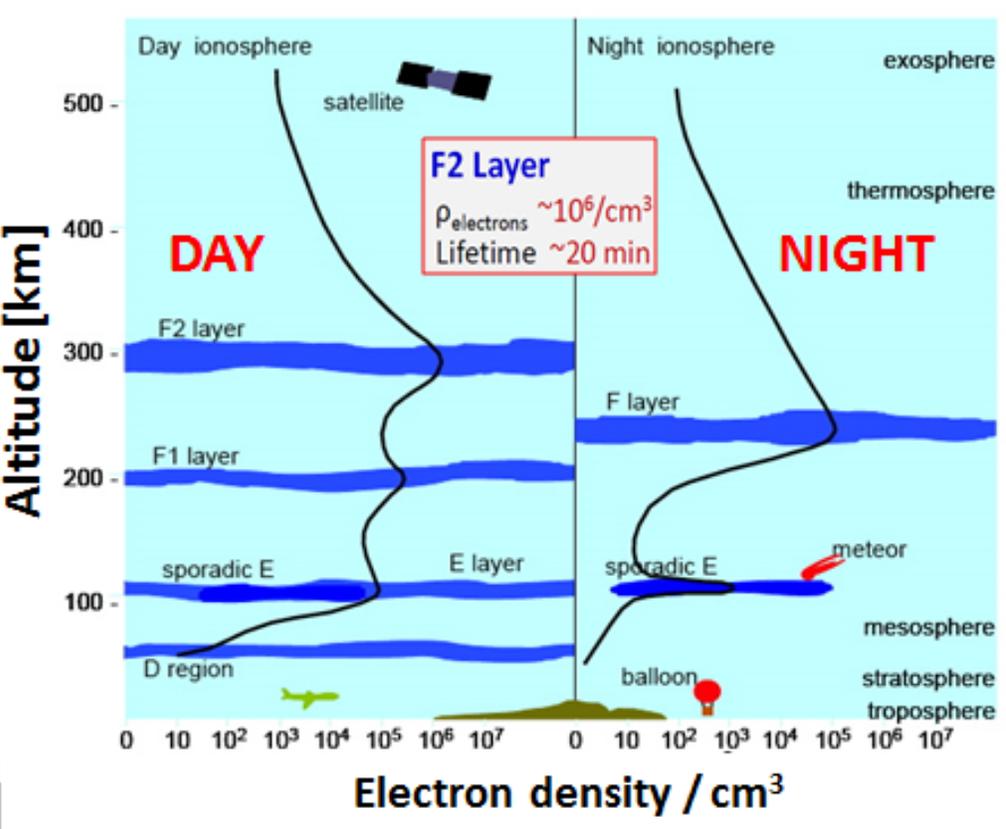
- ...peak electron density around December is greater than around June  $\neq$  expectation  
*a long-standing unexplained annual anomaly*
- “the writers are inclined to the view that the cause is associated with the Earth or its motion...” 1938
- .. there is a global **annual anomaly**.

doi:[10.1029/TE043i001p000015](https://doi.org/10.1029/TE043i001p000015)

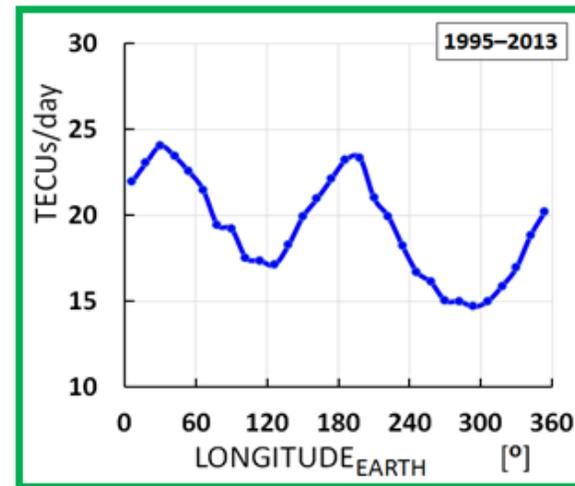
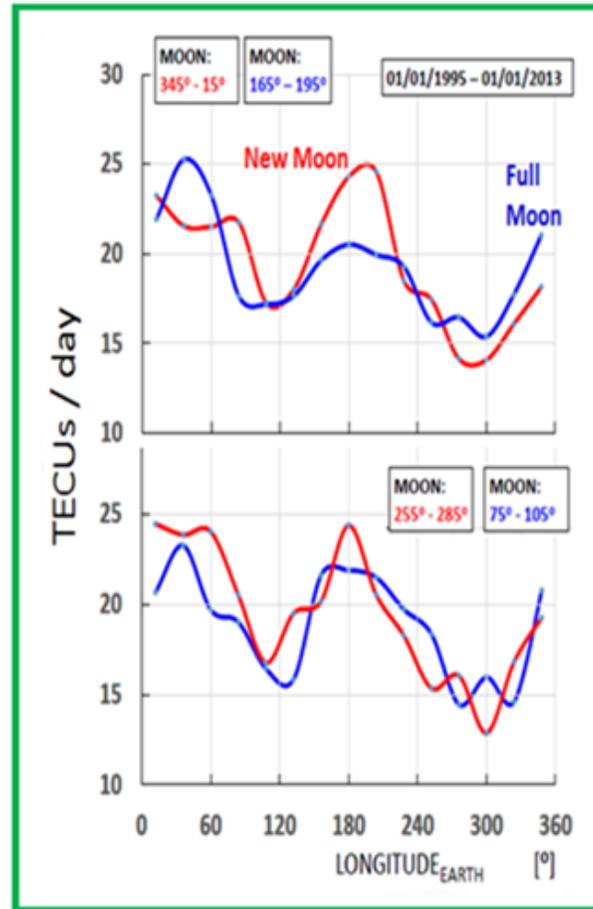
J. Lean *et al.*, J.G.R. 116 (2011) A10318, doi:[10.1029/2011JA016567](https://doi.org/10.1029/2011JA016567)



# Earth's Ionosphere



# Earth's Ionosphere - EARTH ⊗ MOON



# DAMA

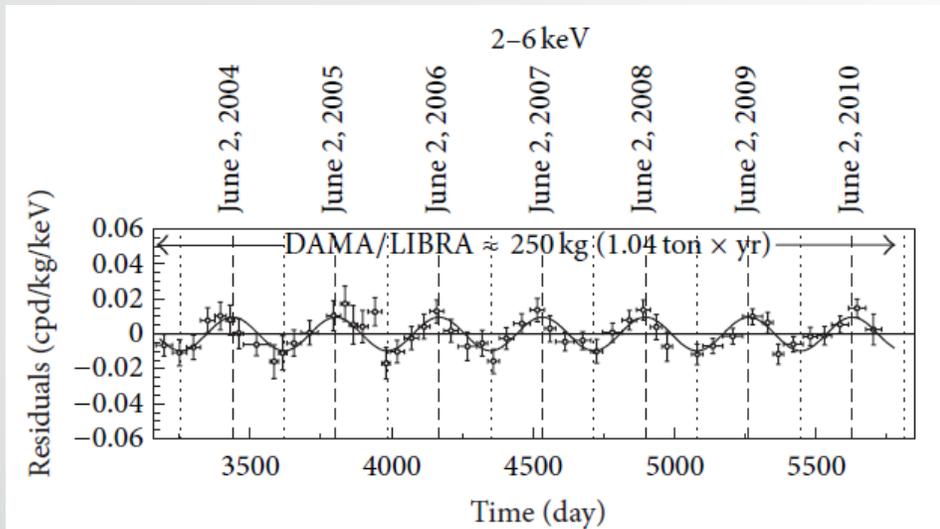


FIGURE 1: Experimental residual rate of the *single-hit* scintillation events measured by DAMA/LIBRA-phase1 in the (2-6) keV energy interval as a function of the time. The data points present the experimental errors as vertical bars and the associated time bin width as horizontal bars. The superimposed curves are the cosinusoidal functions behaviour  $A \cos \omega(t - t_0)$  with a period  $T = 2\pi/\omega = 1$  yr, a phase  $t_0 = 152.5$  day (June 2nd) and modulation amplitudes,  $A$ , equal to the central values obtained by best fit on the data points of the entire DAMA/LIBRA-phase1. The dashed vertical lines correspond to the maximum expected for the DM signal (June 2nd), while the dotted vertical lines correspond to the minimum.

**DAMA**  
1996 -  
**Modulation  $9\sigma$**

TBD: RE-ANALYSIS