

Sourcing Axions in the Magnetospheres of Neutron Stars

Dion Noordhuis

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Based on work together with Samuel J. Witte, Anirudh Prabhu, Christoph Weniger, Alex Chen & Fábio Cruz



Introduction

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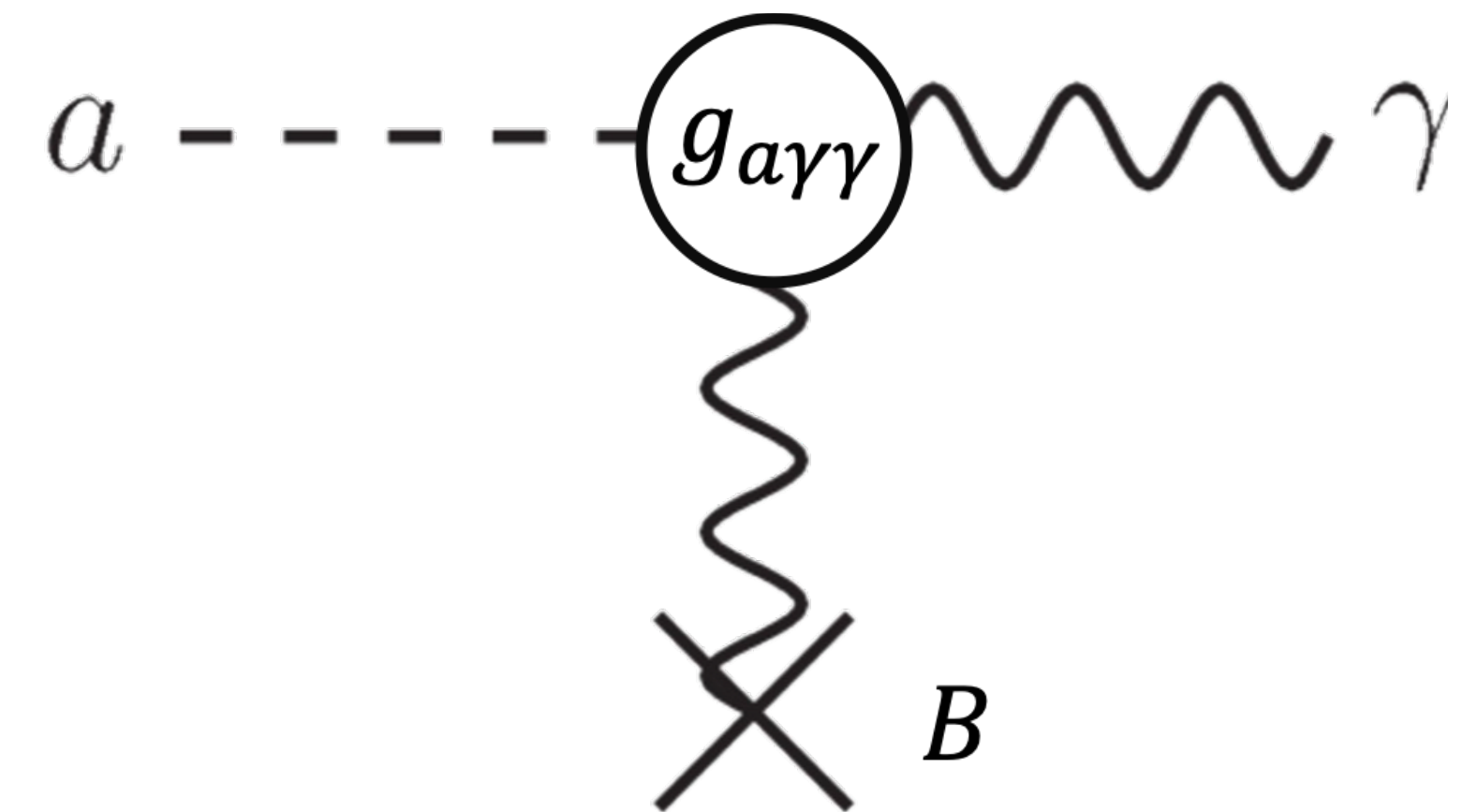
- Axions can be sourced deep in the magnetospheres of neutron stars
- The axions can then resonantly convert into photons, leading to potentially observable radio fluxes
 - These signals do not rely on axions being dark matter

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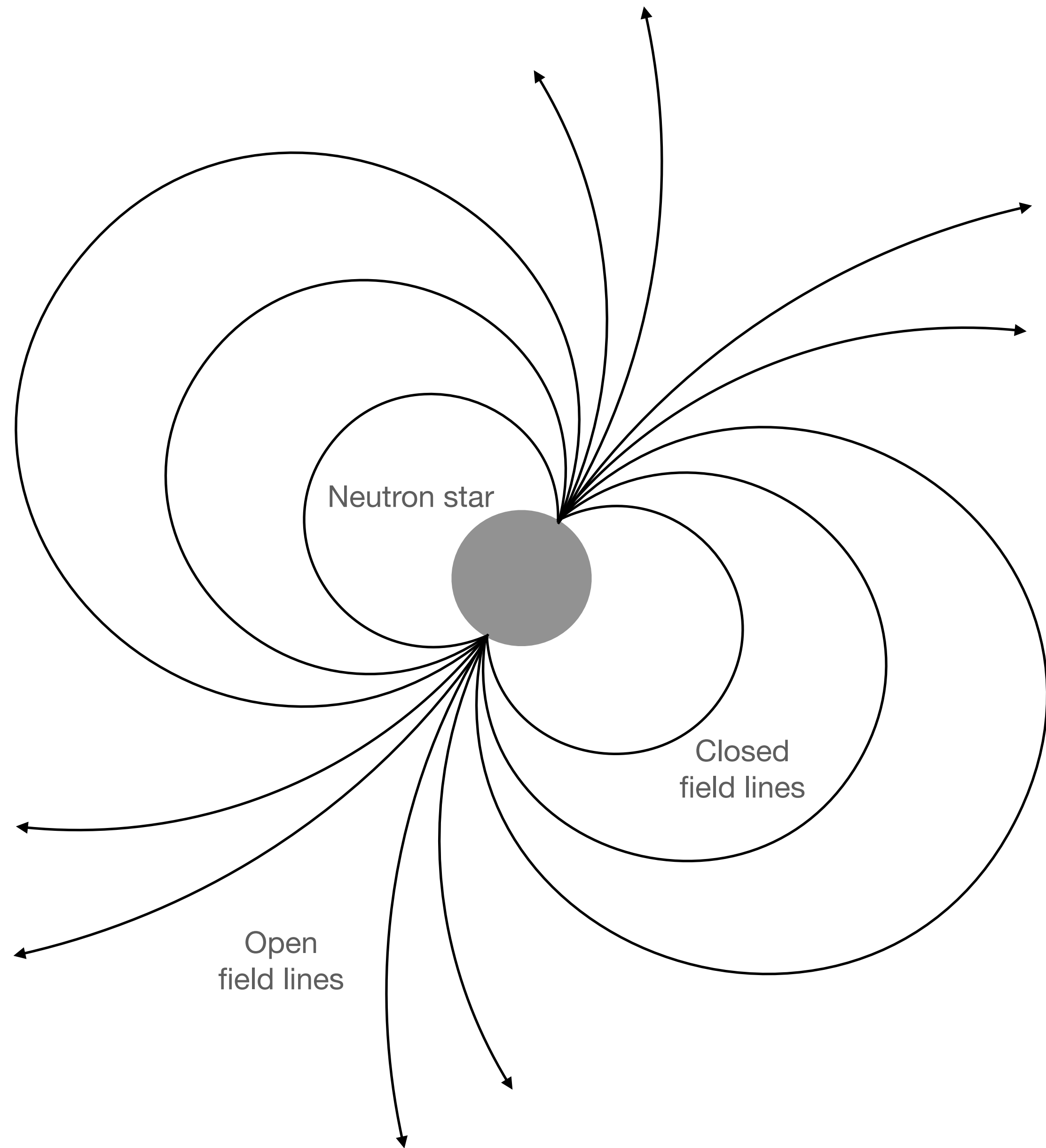
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- Axion production is facilitated by the coupling to the electromagnetic field via

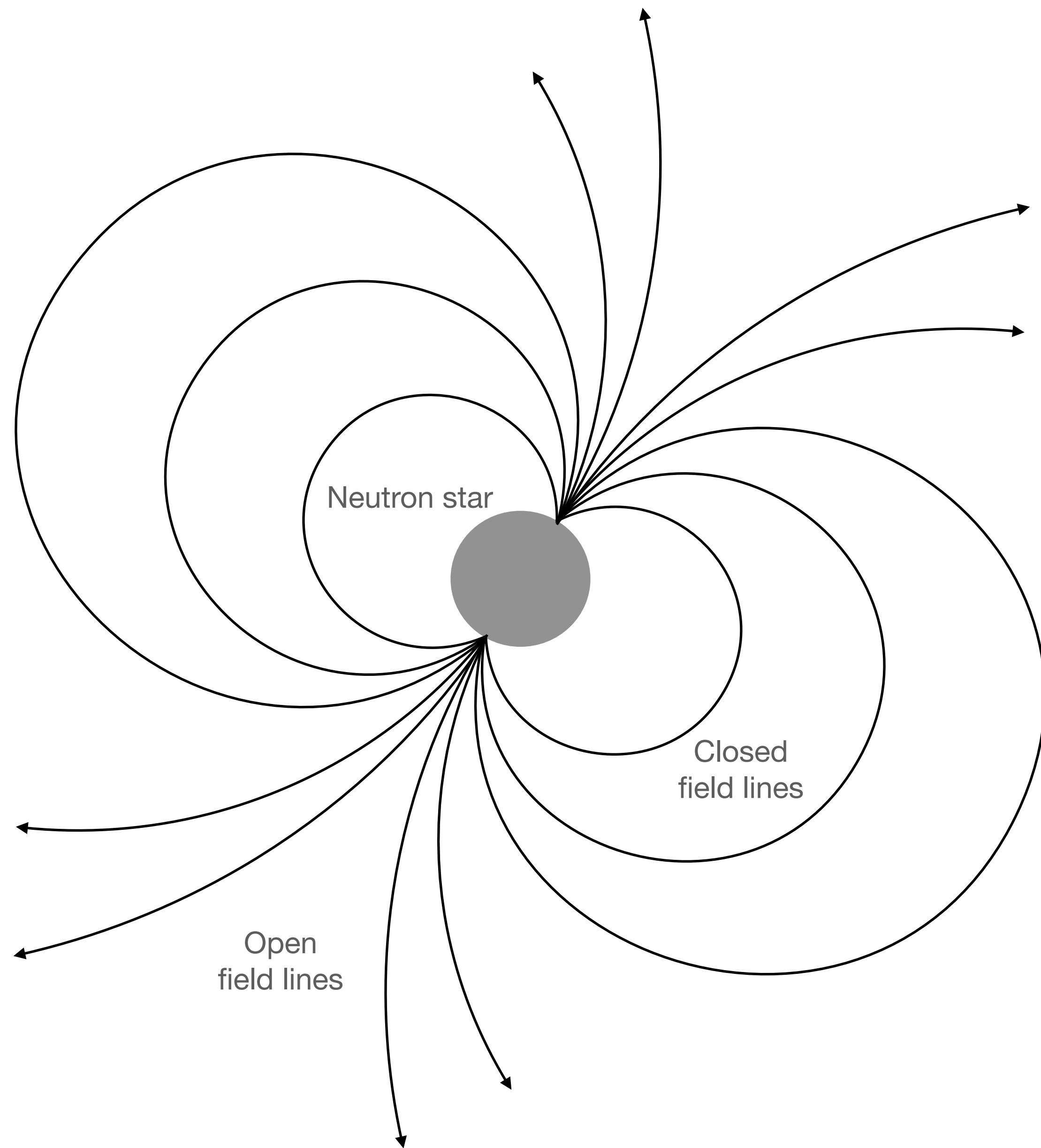
$$L_{a\gamma} = -\frac{1}{4}g_{a\gamma\gamma}F_{\mu\nu}\tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}a = -\frac{1}{4}g_{a\gamma\gamma}\vec{E} \cdot \vec{B}a$$



Sourcing of axions in vacuum gaps

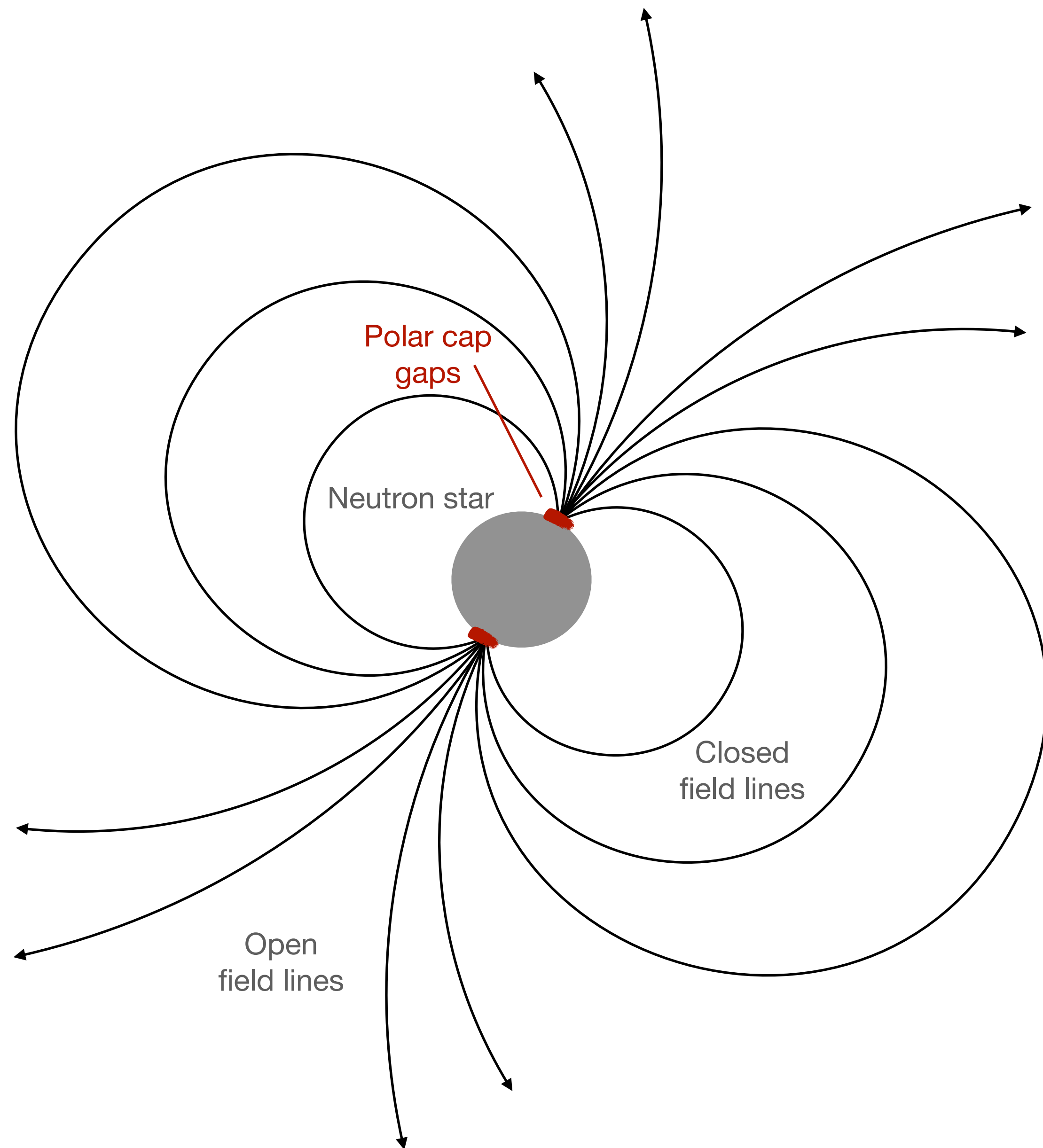


Sourcing of axions in vacuum gaps



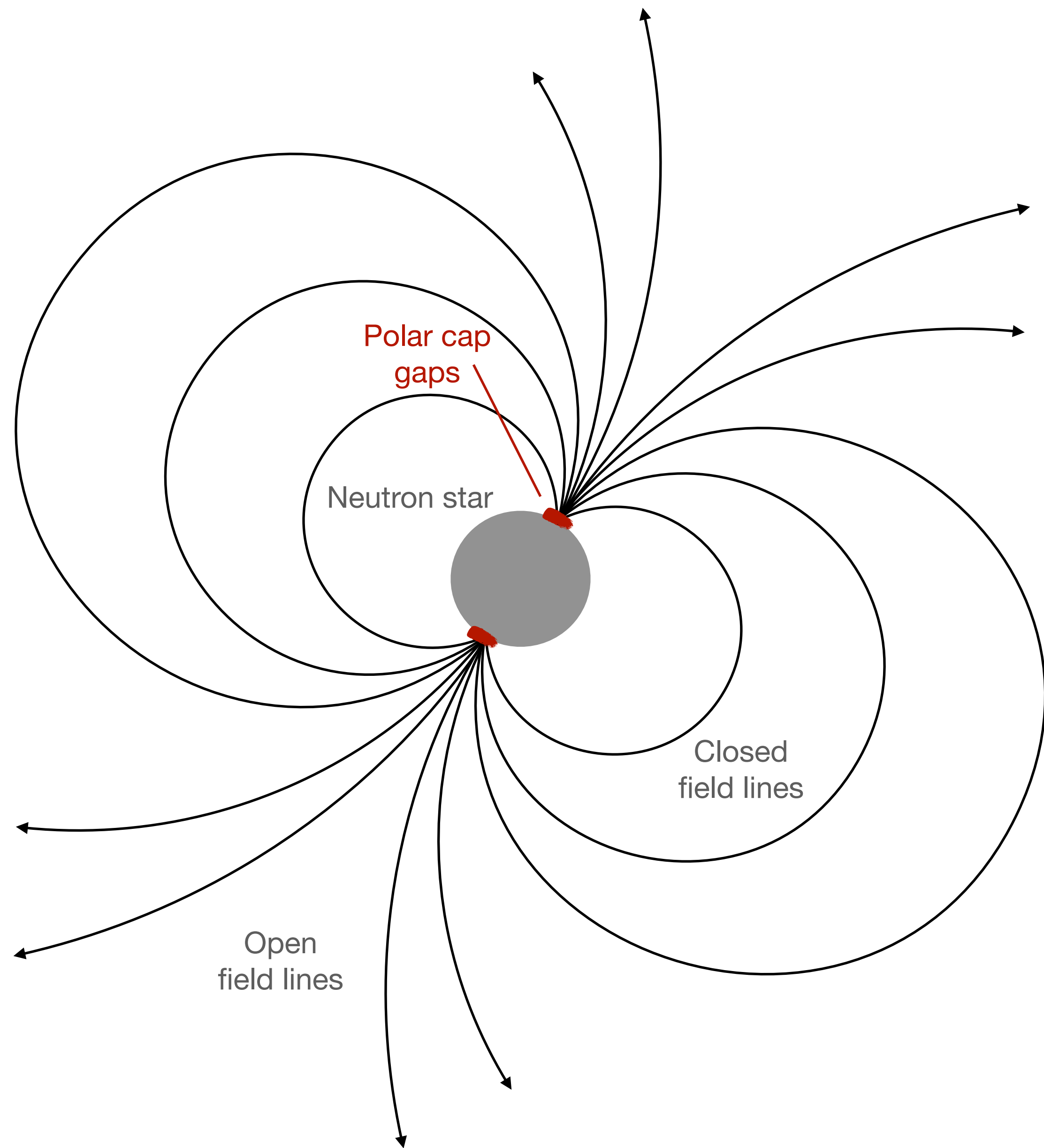
- Vacuum gap regions admit a non-zero $\vec{E} \cdot \vec{B}$, allowing for the sourcing of axions

Sourcing of axions in vacuum gaps



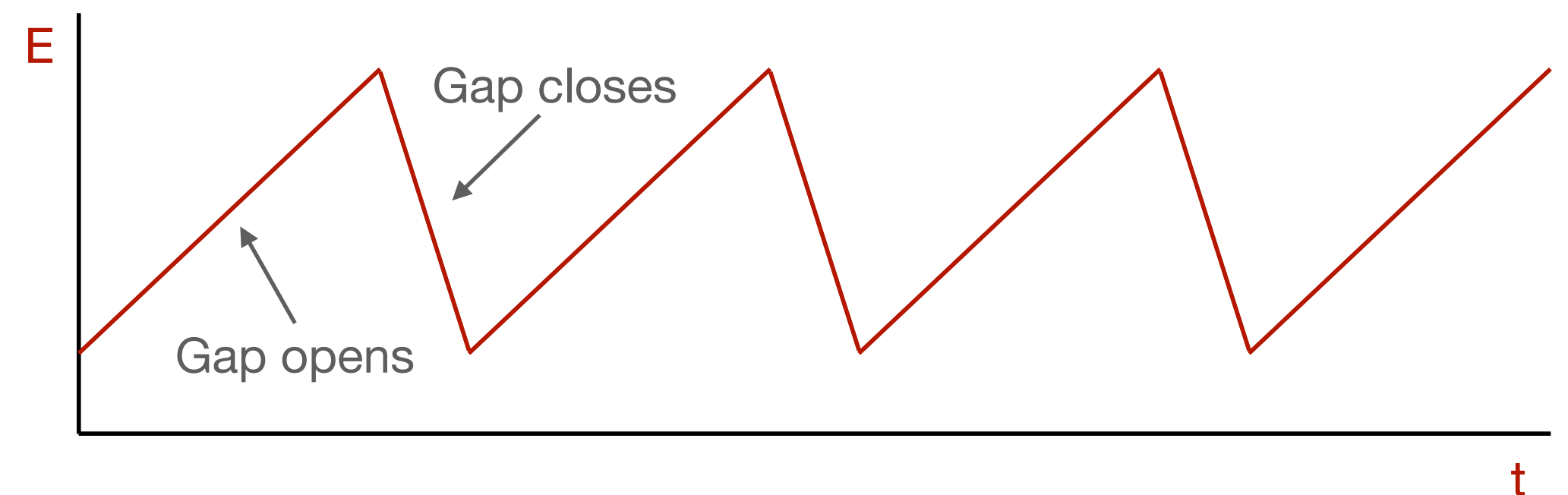
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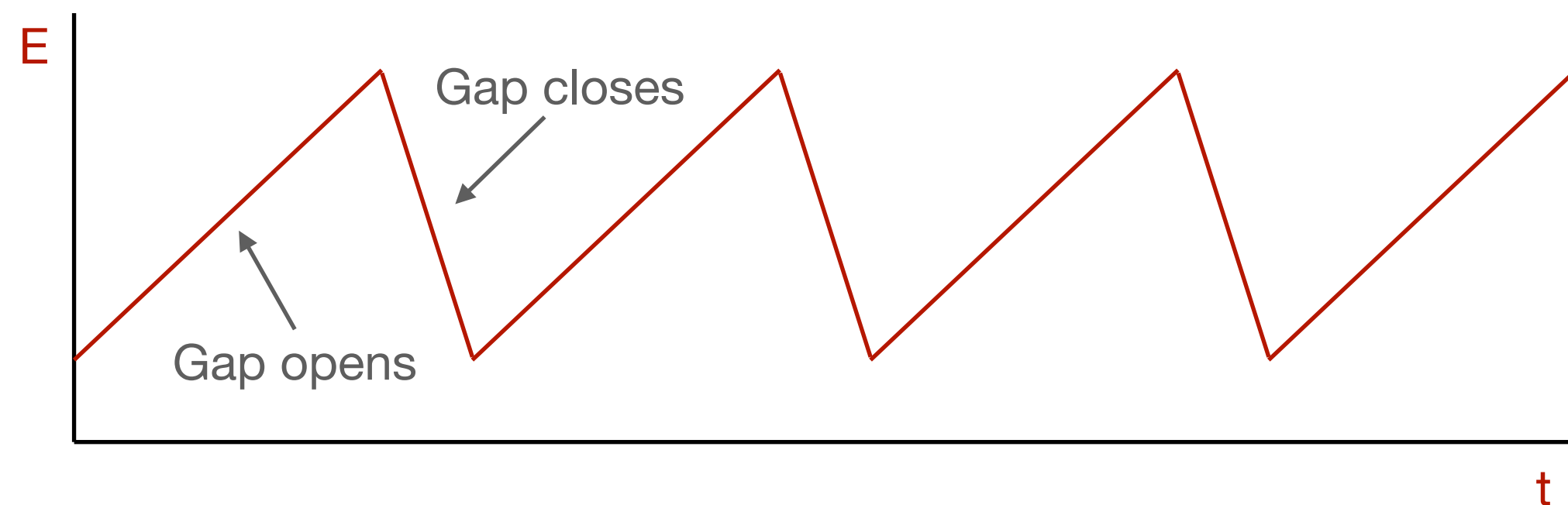
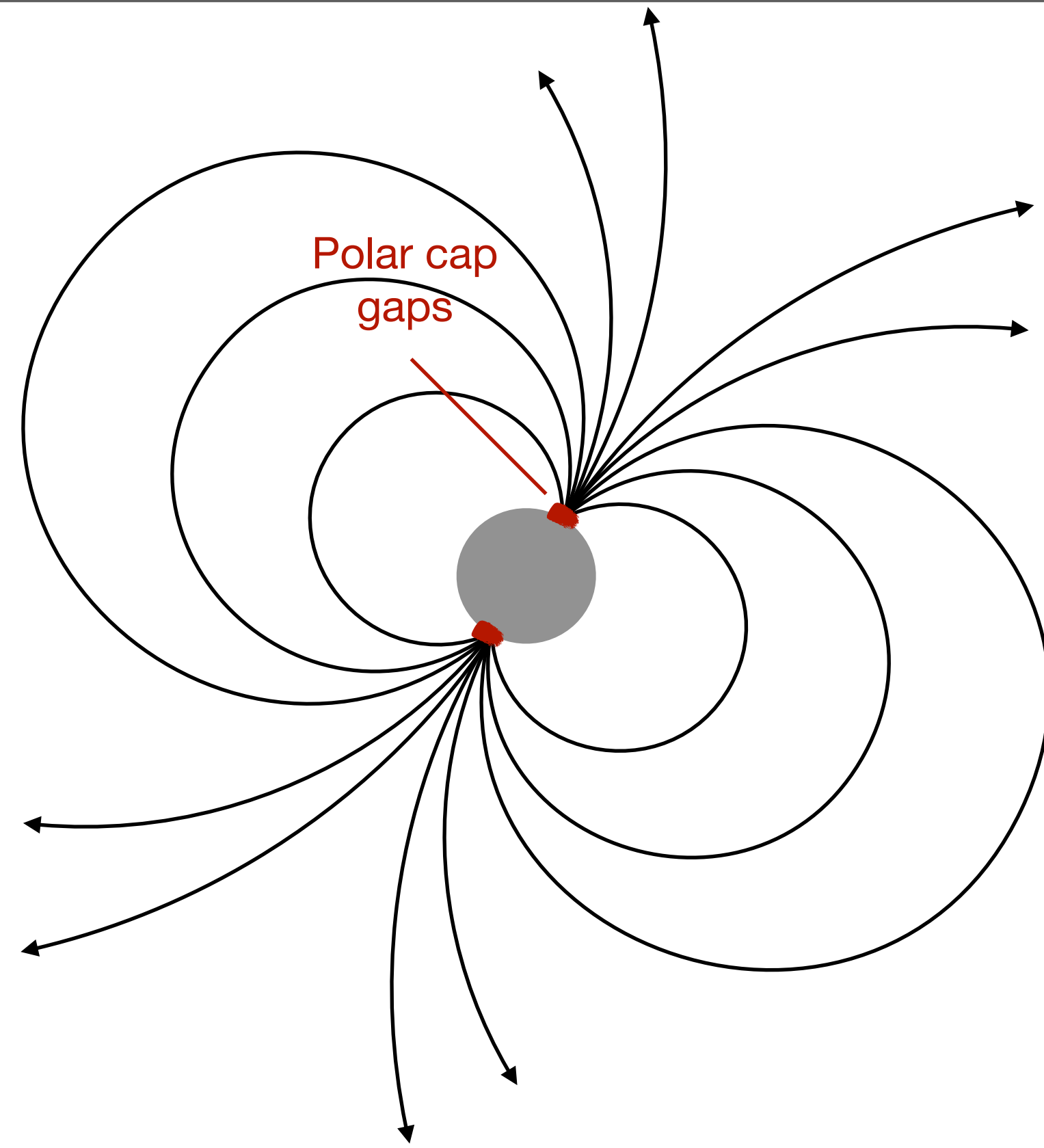


- Vacuum gap regions admit a non-zero $\vec{E} \cdot \vec{B}$, allowing for the sourcing of axions
- Due to the unstable nature of the gaps the electric field, and thereby $\vec{E} \cdot \vec{B}$, within the gaps is oscillatory

Prabhu, 2021 (arXiv 2104.14569)



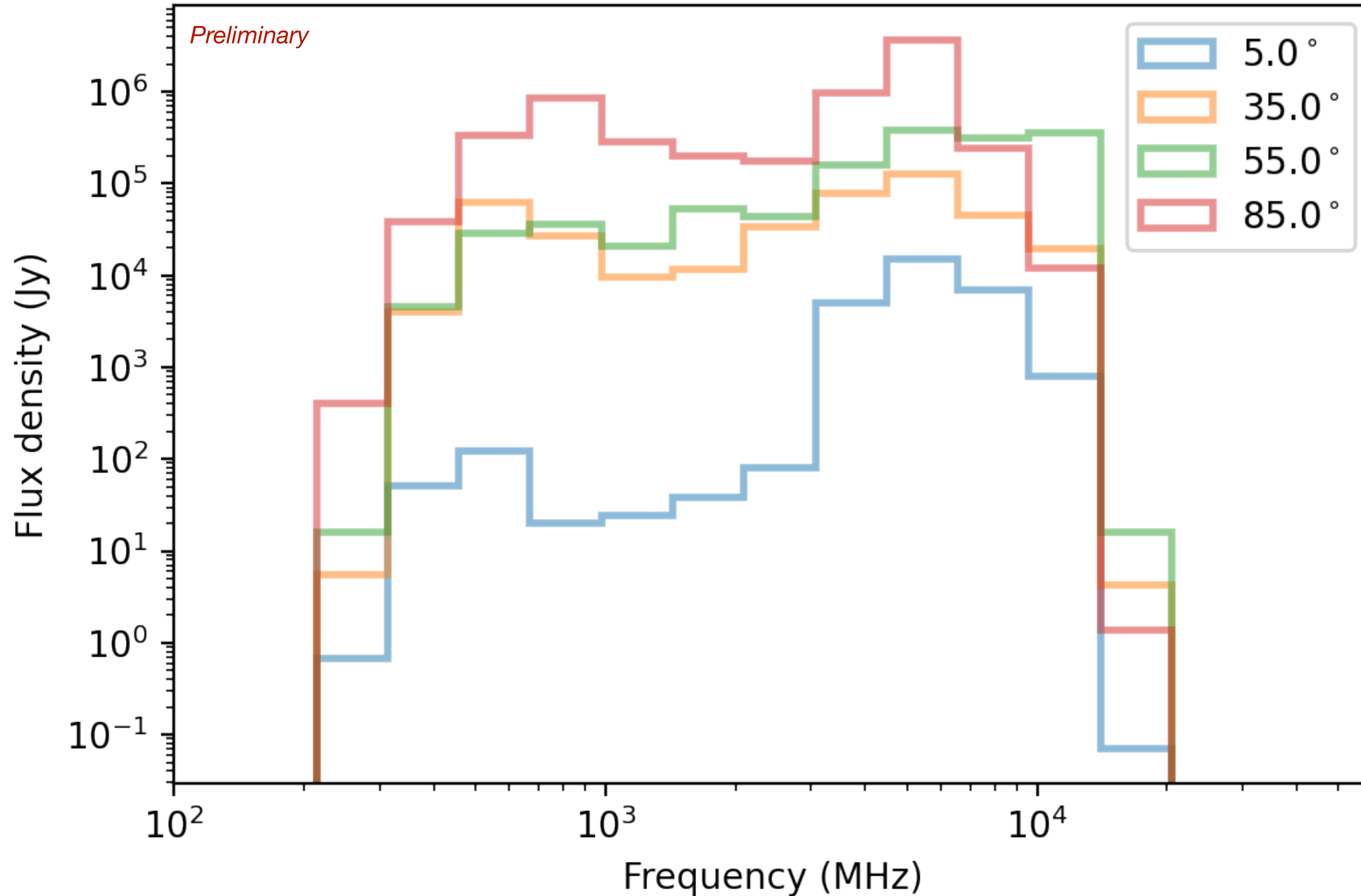
Sourcing of axions in vacuum gaps



- The oscillating electric field in the gap determines the initial axion spectrum
- Initial axion energies correspond to Fourier modes of the electric field oscillation
- Axions are produced relativistically and in all possible directions

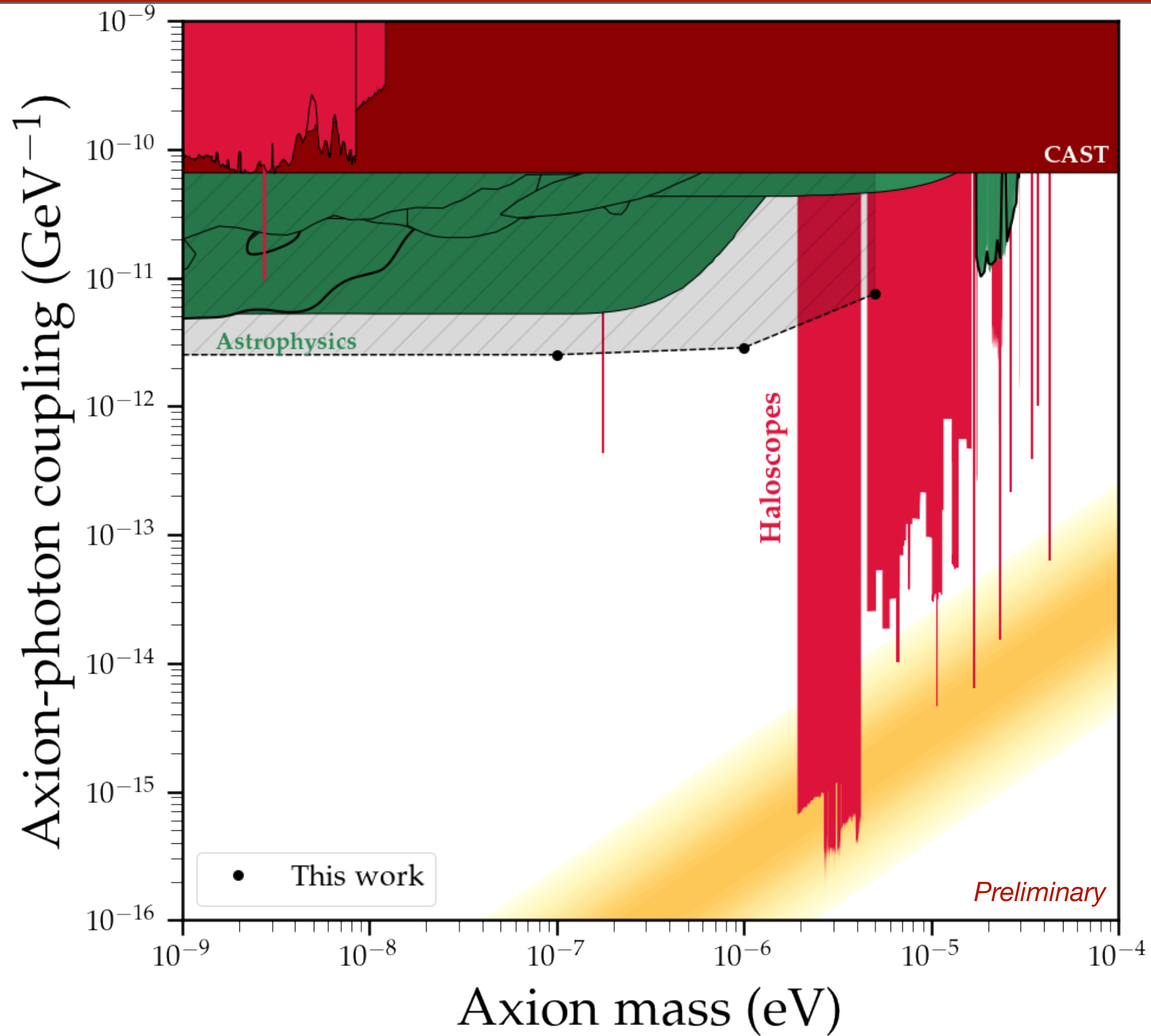
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Example radio spectrum



- Axion parameters:
 - $m_a = 1.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ eV}$
 - $g_{a\gamma\gamma} = 7.0 \times 10^{-11} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$

Limits on $g_{a\gamma\gamma}$



Made using:
<https://github.com/cajohare/AxionLimits>

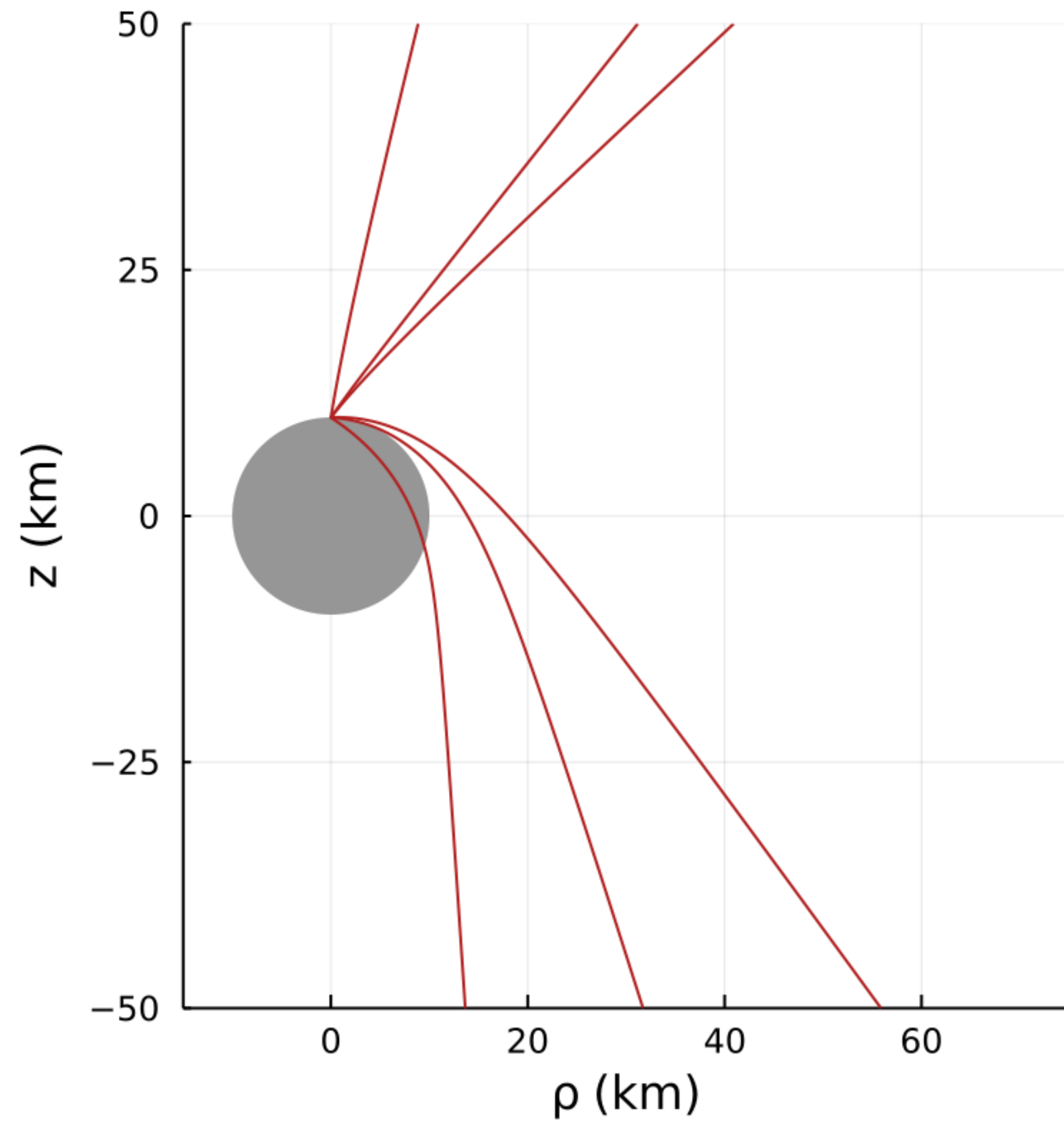
Conclusions

- Axions can be sourced in neutron star vacuum gaps
- Our ray-tracing pipeline facilitates an end-to-end calculation from the initial axion spectrum to the final radio flux
- Method yields strong constraints on $g_{a\gamma\gamma}$ for $m_a \approx 10^{-9} - 10^{-5}$ eV, more results to follow

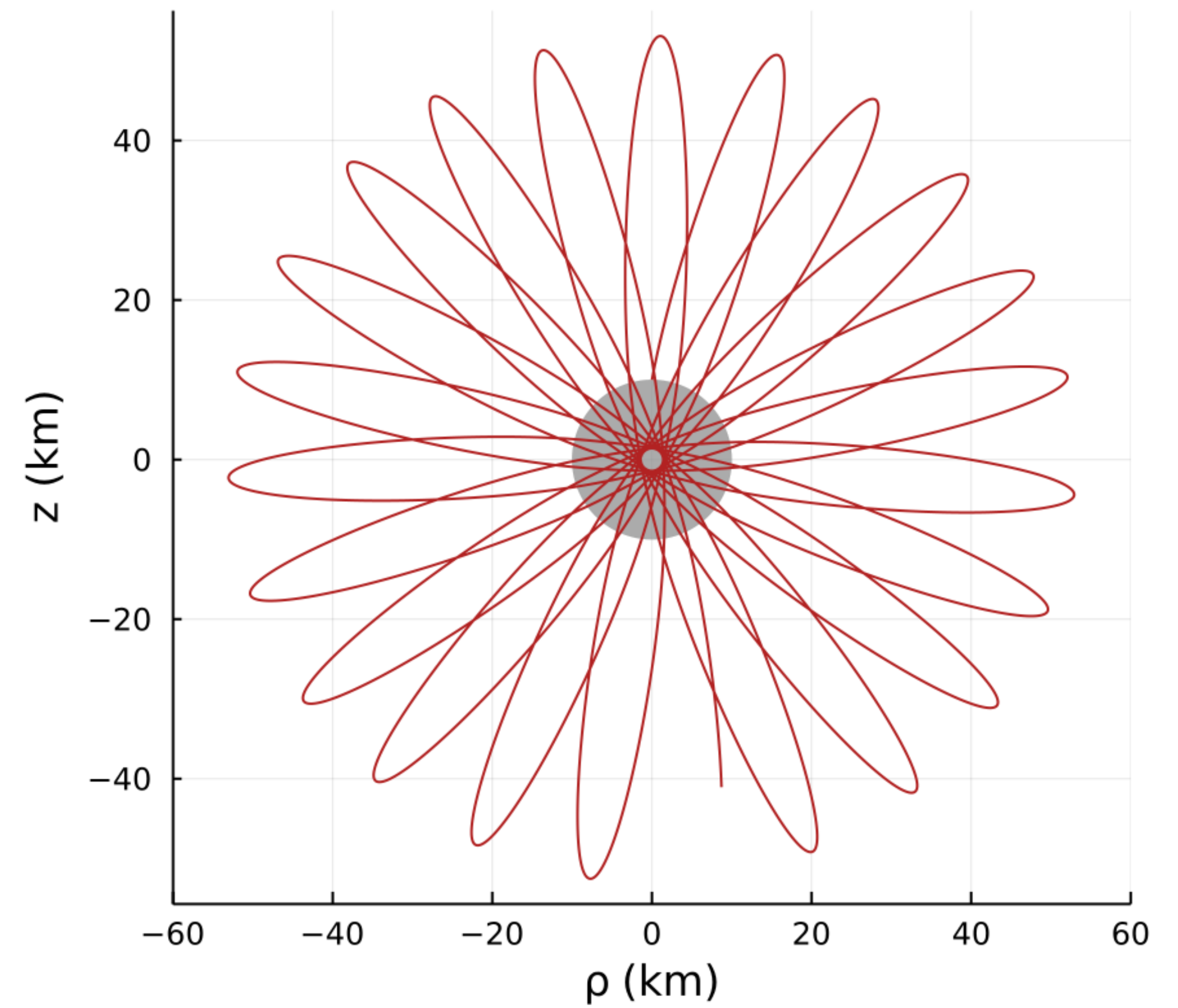
Thank you for your attention!

Backup slides

Axion trajectories

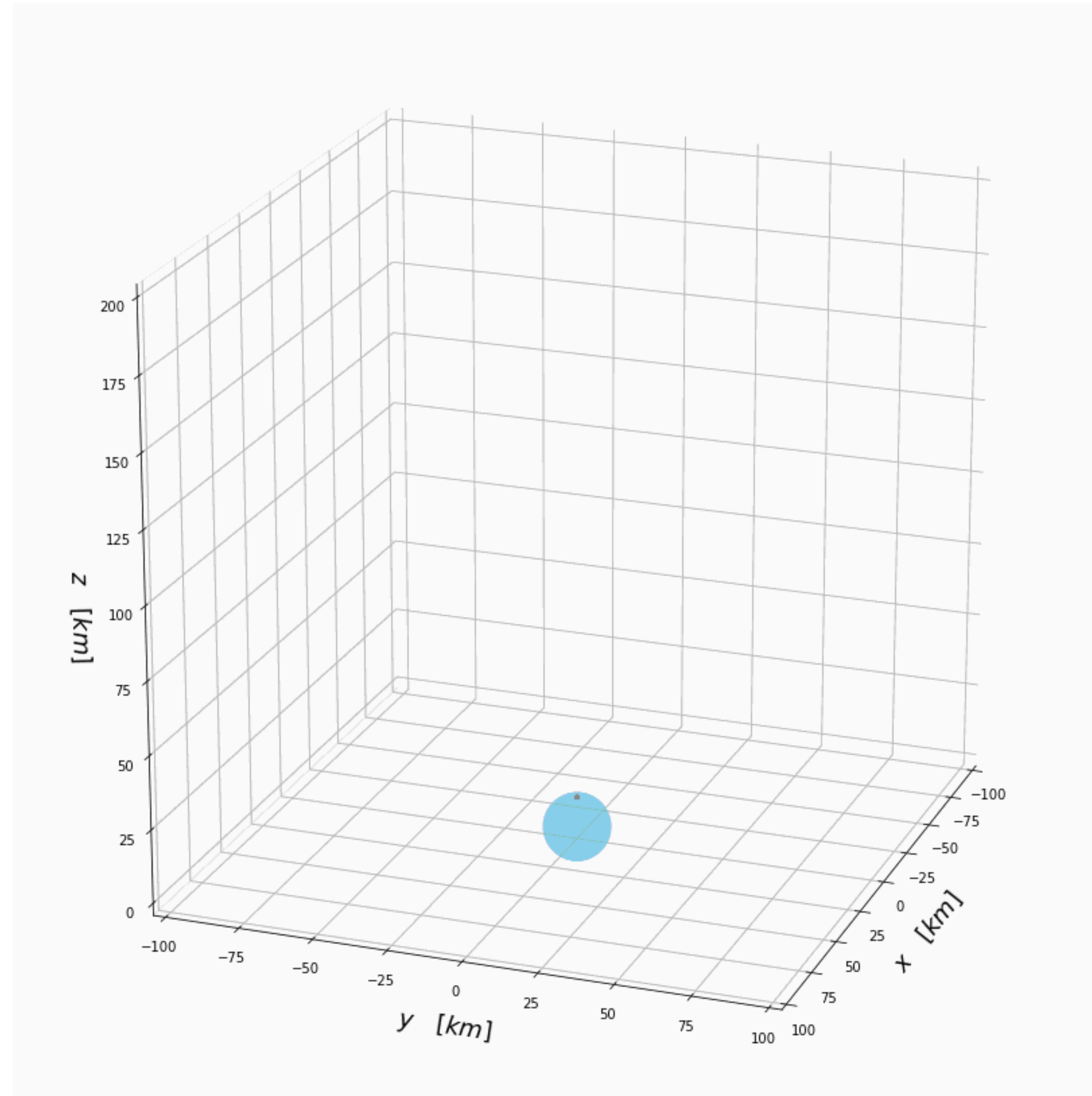


Escaping axions



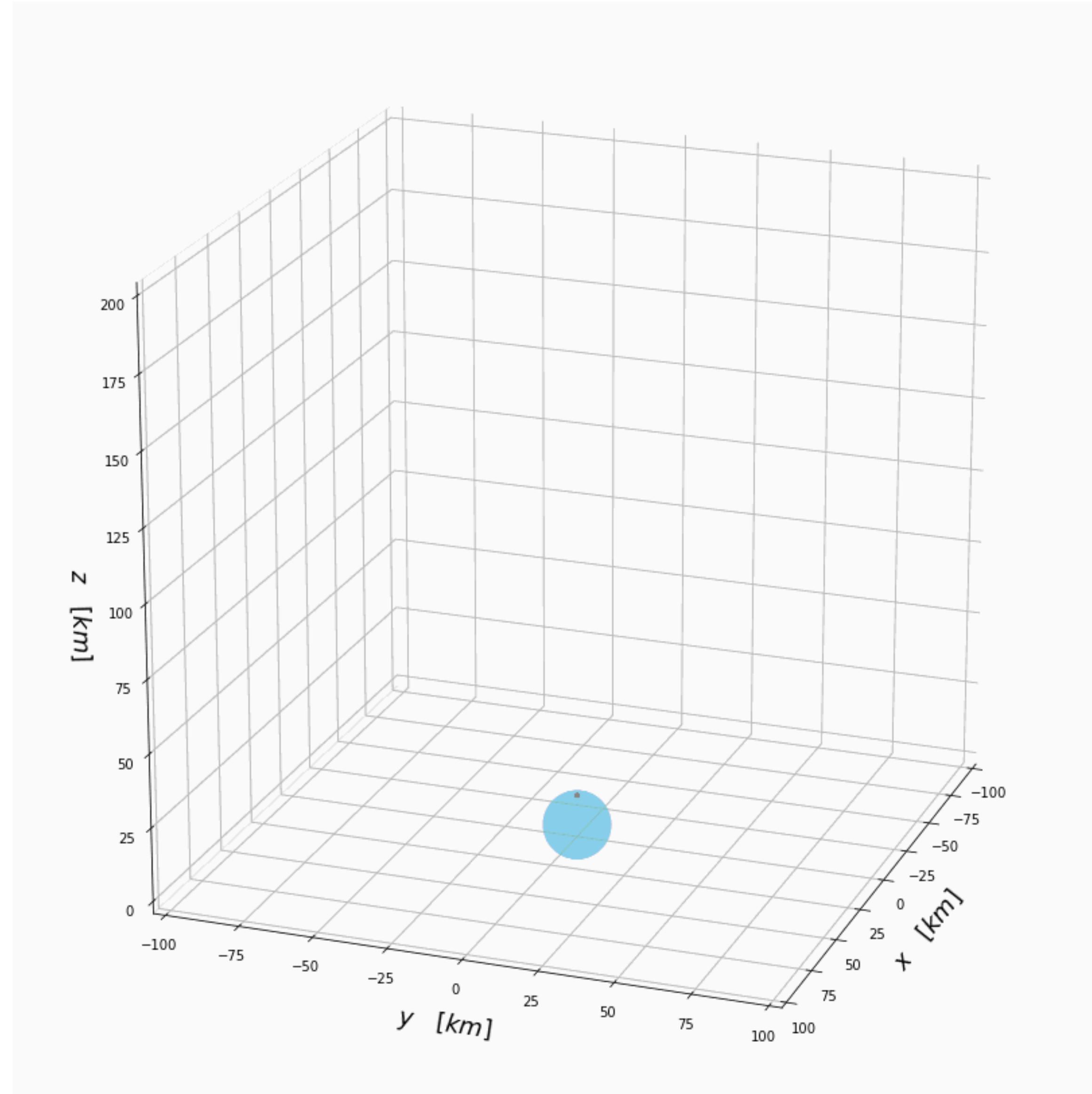
Bound-state axions

Axion propagation



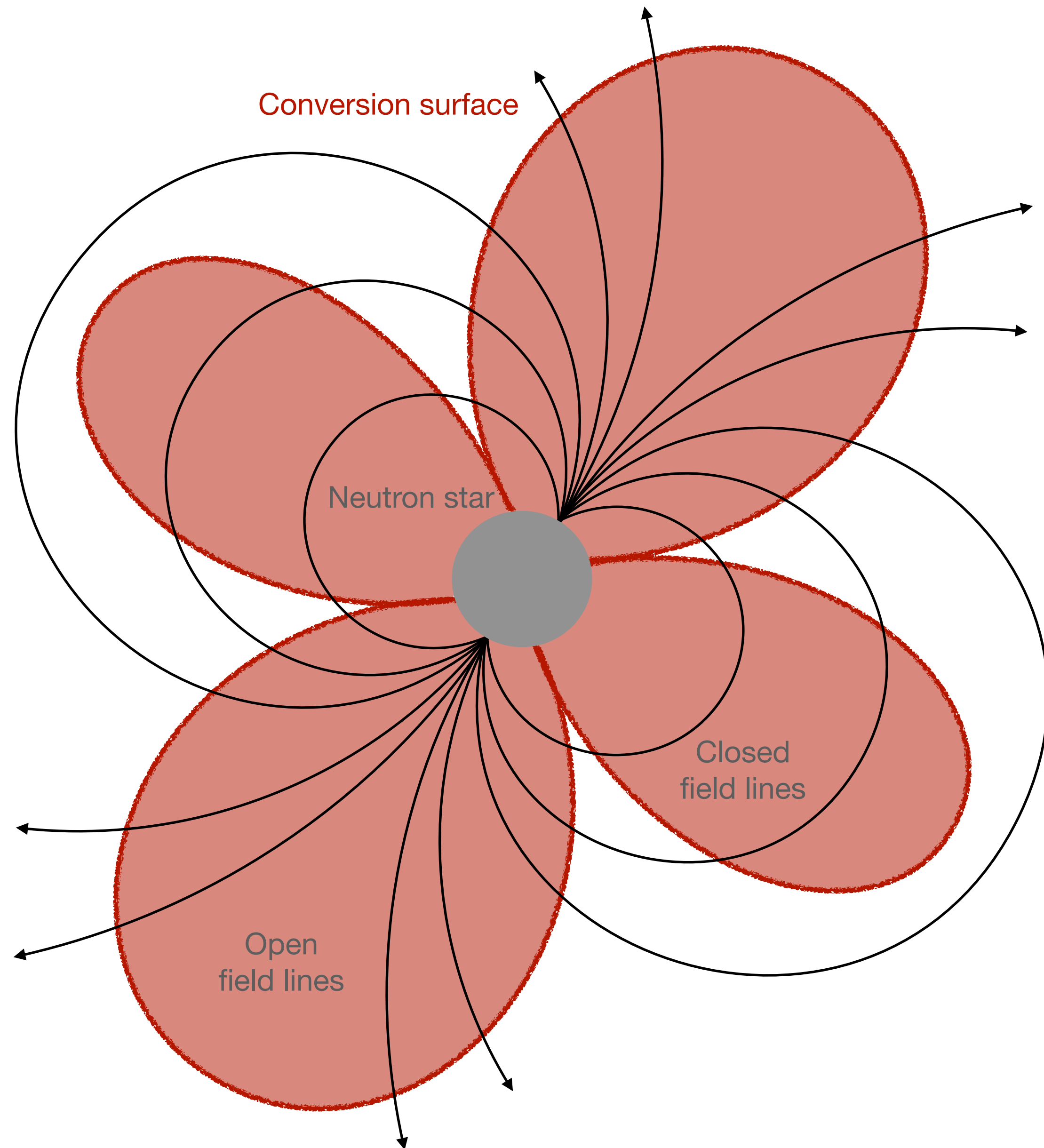
Credit: Samuel J. Witte

Axion propagation



Credit: Samuel J. Witte

Resonant axion-photon conversion

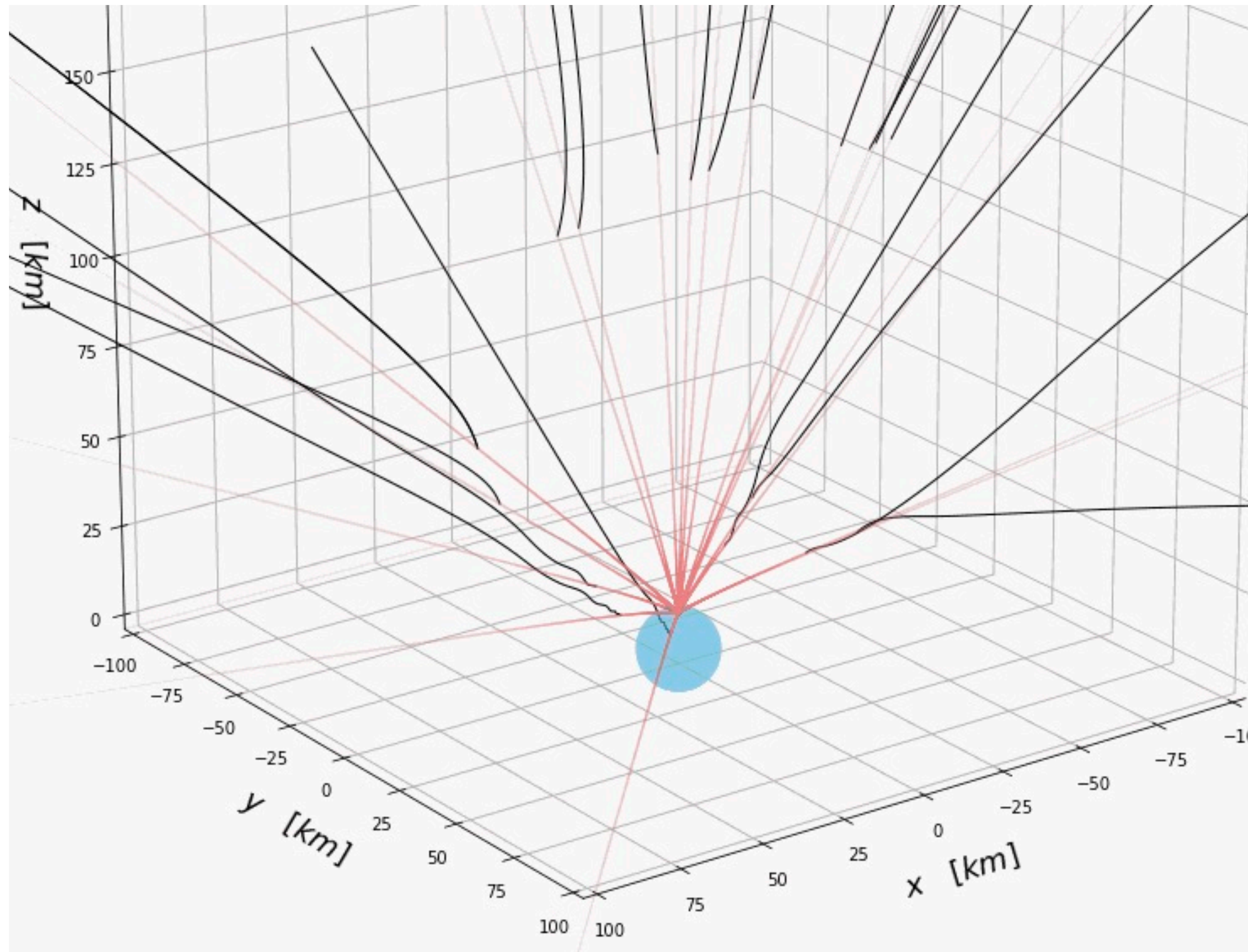


- For non-relativistic axions resonant conversion occurs when $\omega_p \approx m_a$, defining a conversion surface around the NS
- For relativistic axions angular dependencies enter the resonance condition, and the conversion surface isn't as well-defined

Hook, Kahn, Safdi, Sun, 2018 (arXiv 1804.03145)

Witte, **DN**, Edwards, Weniger, 2021 (arXiv 2104.07670)

Photon propagation



- Photon trajectories are heavily affected by the plasma in the magnetosphere
- Photon evolution is governed by the ray-tracing equations

$$\frac{d\vec{x}}{dt} = \nabla_{\vec{k}} \omega(\vec{x}, \vec{k}, t)$$

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Witte, **DN**, Edwards, Weniger, 2021 (arXiv 2104.07670)

Complete pipeline

(1) Calculate initial axion spectrum



(2) Axion propagation



(3) Compute resonant axion-photon conversion



(4) Photon propagation



(5) Find final radio flux