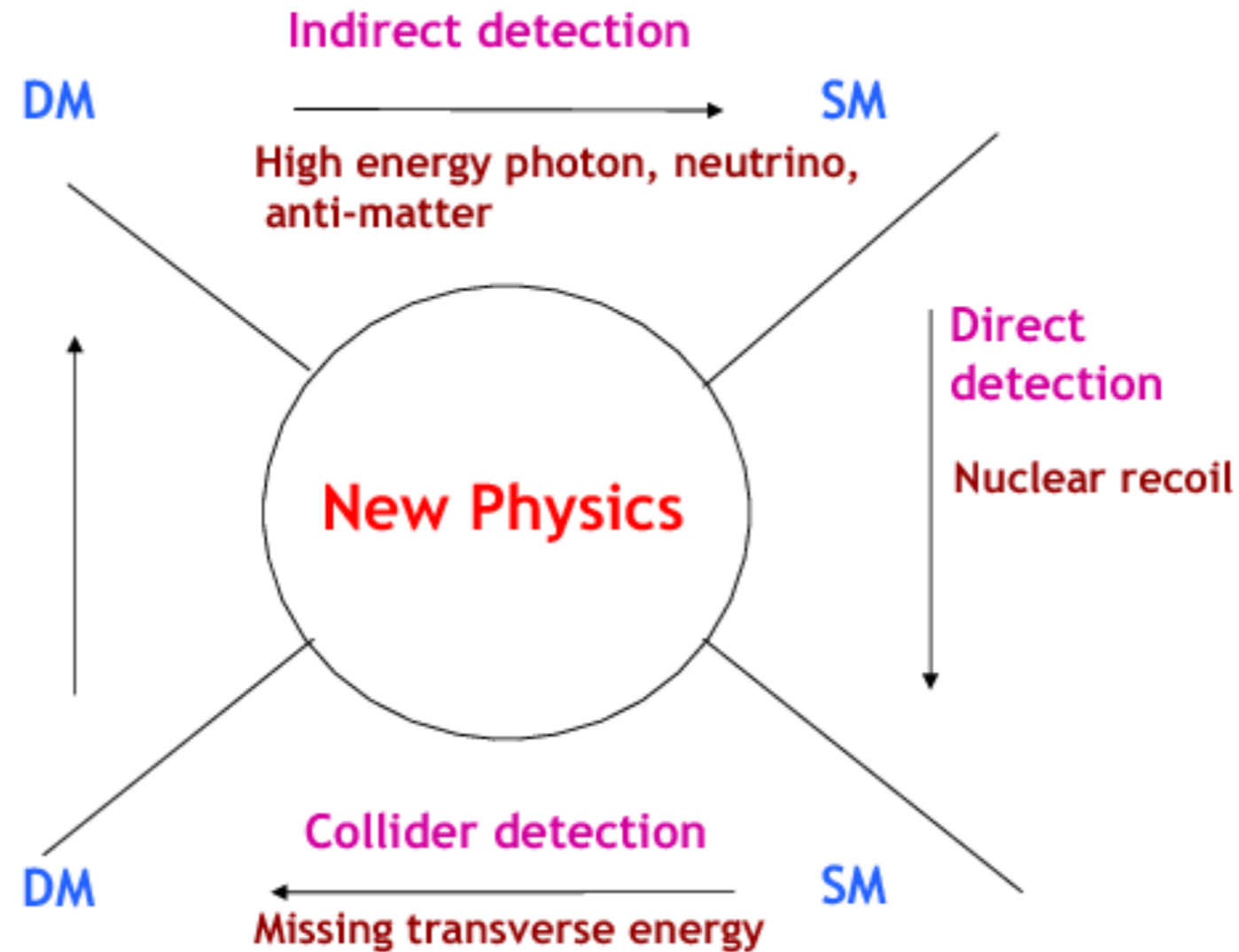


Indirect Detection of Axion Dark Matter with Neutron Stars

Yoni Kahn
UChicago/UIUC

BNL “Dark Interactions” conference, 10/3/18

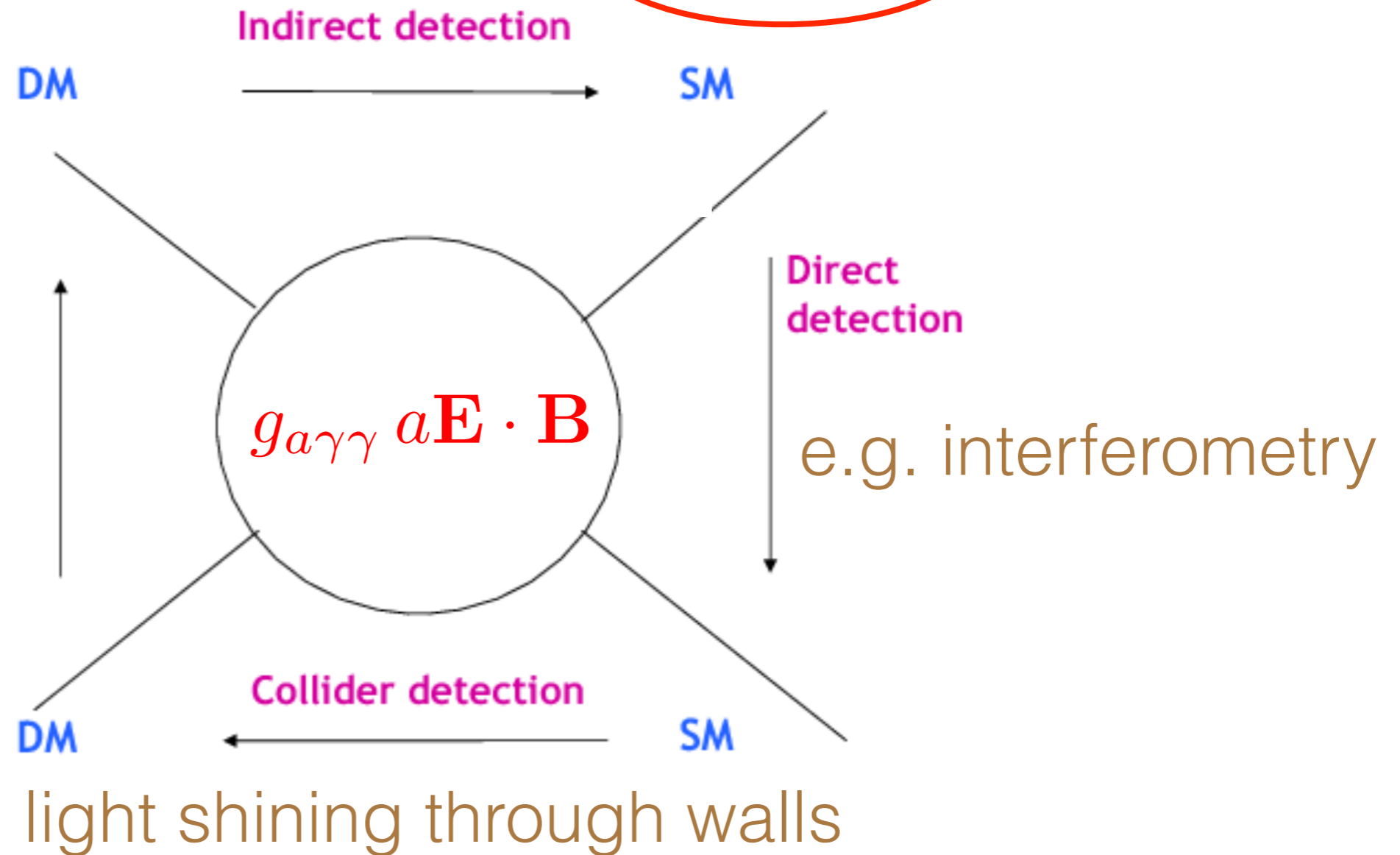
WIMP DM “holy trinity”



Analogue for axions??

Axion DM “holy trinity”

axion emission and/or conversion

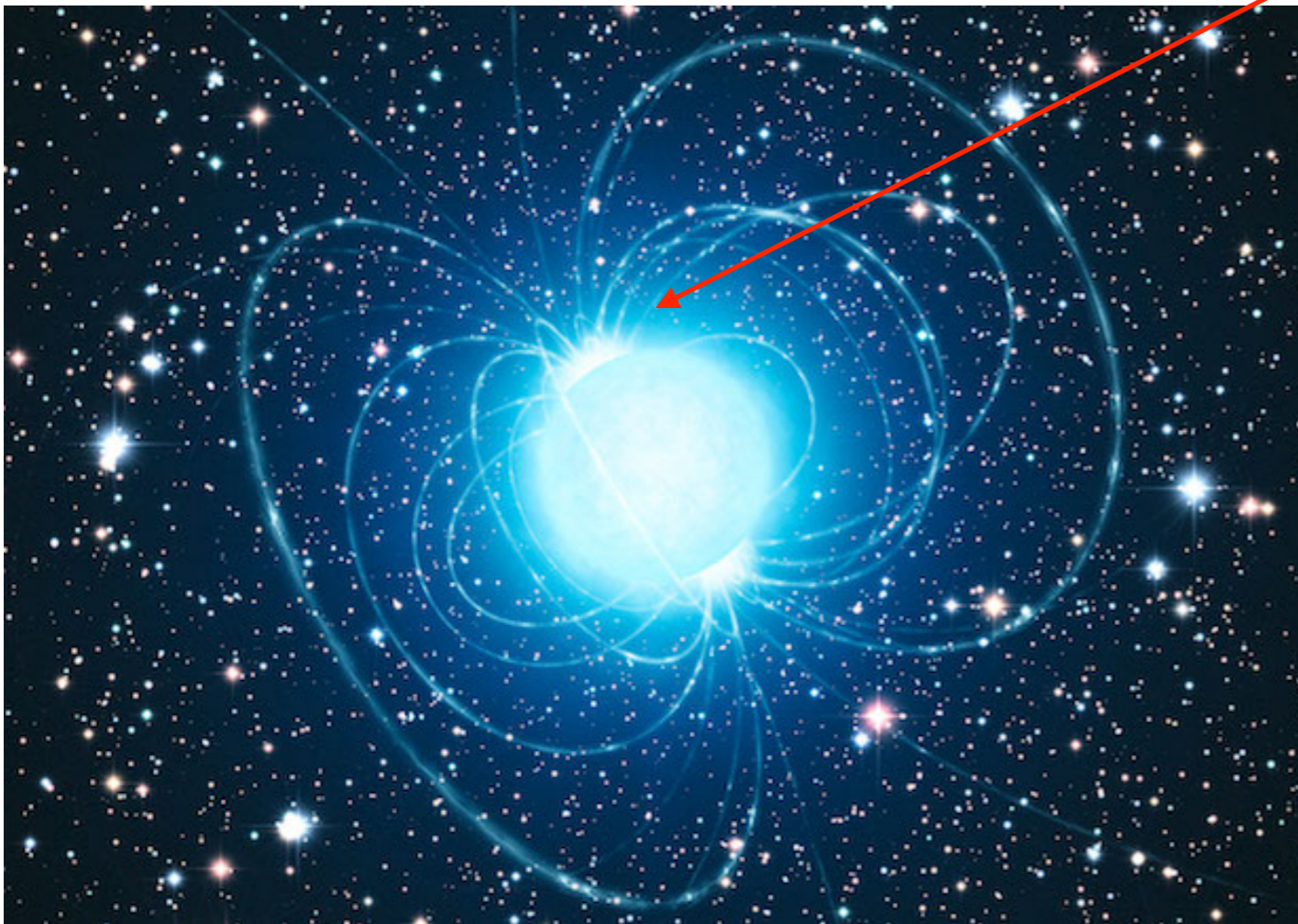


(analogy isn't perfect: $2 \rightarrow 1$ rather than $2 \rightarrow 2$)

Where to look?

Magnetar - largest B-fields
in the known universe!

$$B_{\max} \sim 10^{11} \text{ T}$$

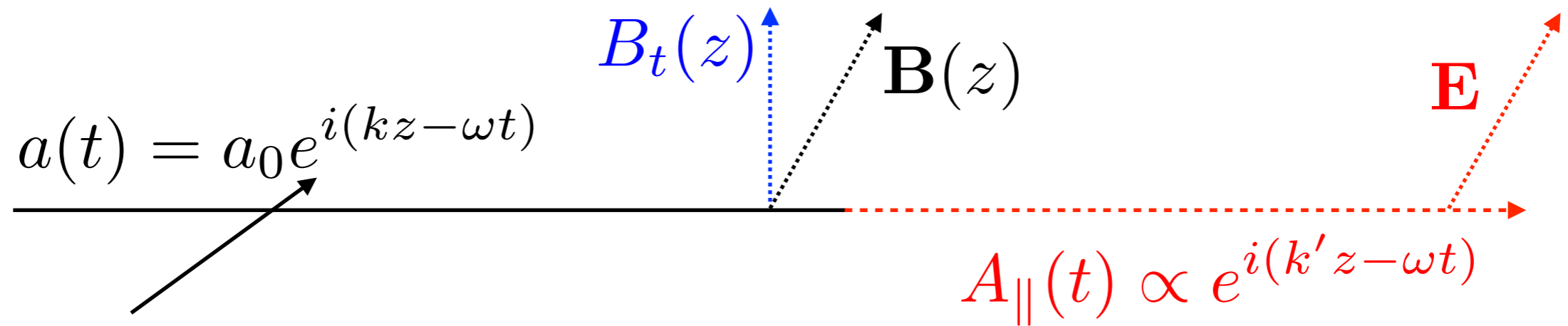


Also strong gravity:

$$v_{\text{esc}} \sim 0.2c$$

DM accelerates toward
star along radial
trajectories -
axion velocity is crucial

Axion-photon mixing



$$-\frac{1}{4} g_{a\gamma\gamma} a F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} \implies$$

$$\left[\omega^2 + \partial_z^2 + \begin{pmatrix} -\omega_p^2 & -g_{a\gamma\gamma} B_t \omega \\ -g_{a\gamma\gamma} B_t \omega & -m_a^2 \end{pmatrix} \right] \begin{pmatrix} A_{||} \\ a \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

plasma frequency

only transverse field contributes

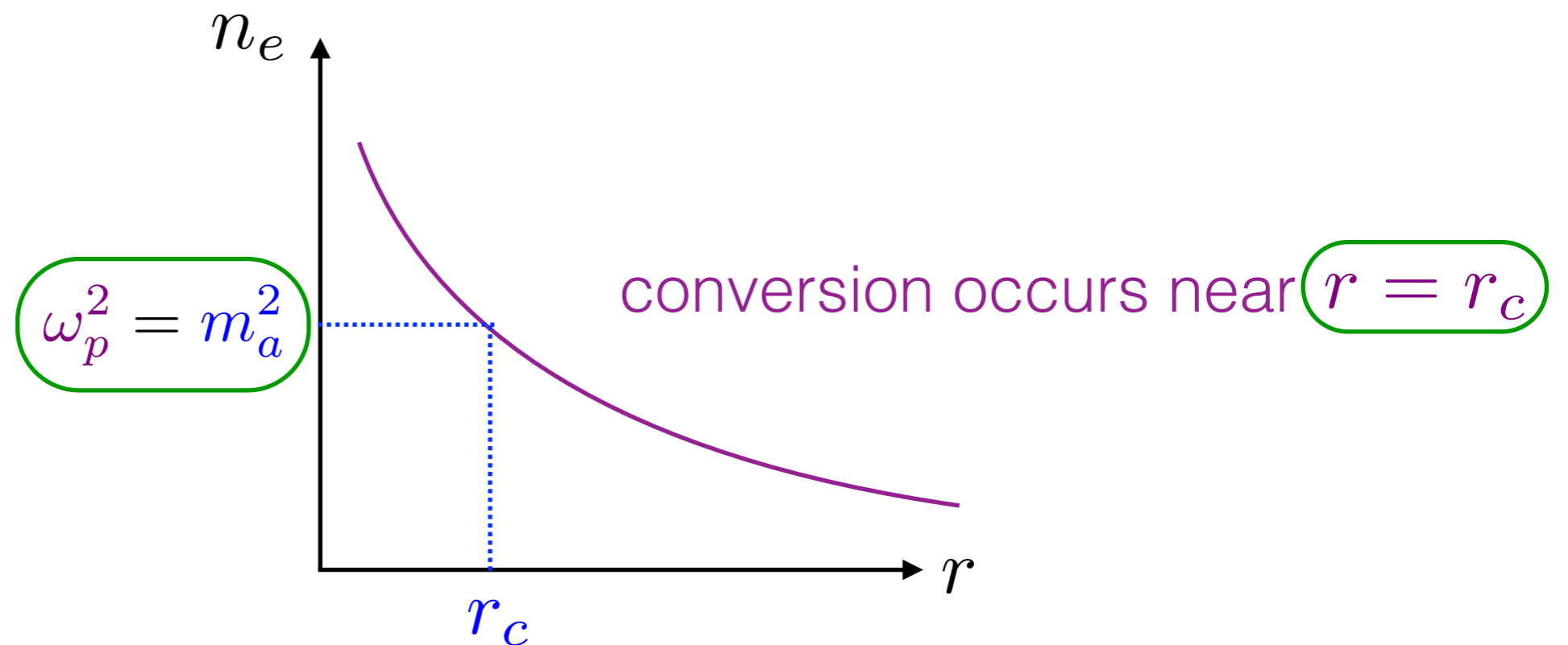
only mixes with one polarization

Resonant conversion

Need momentum matching

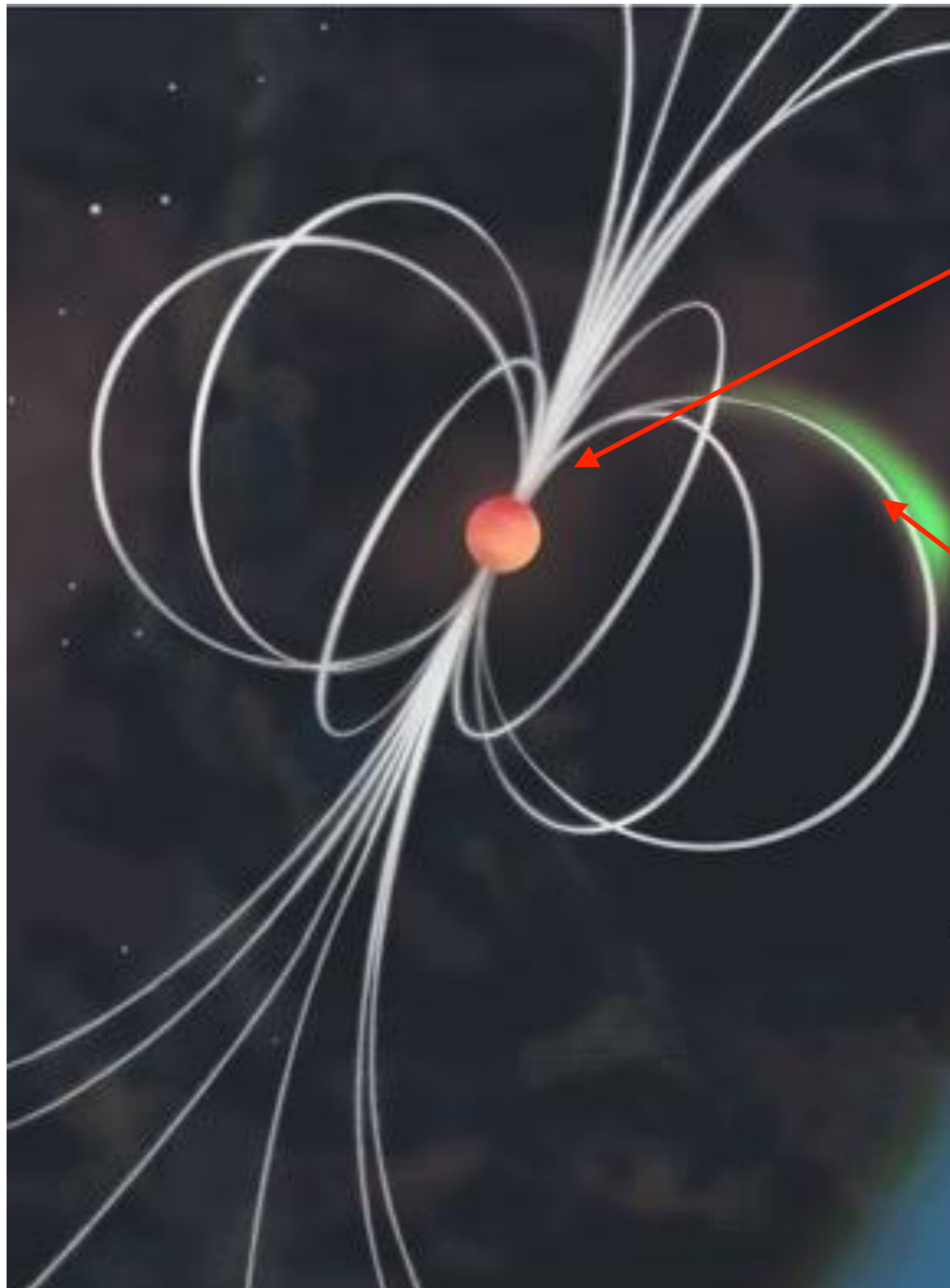
Option 1: B-field has significant spatial variations at axion wavelength (hard to obtain: $m_a = 10^{-6}$ eV $\implies \lambda_a \sim$ m)

Option 2: B-field is approximately homogeneous, photon dispersion changes with plasma density



Neutron stars: ideal candidates!

2 key (related) ingredients for axion indirect detection:



1. Strong B-fields

$$B_{\theta} = \frac{B_0}{2} \left(\frac{r_{\text{NS}}}{r} \right)^3 \sin \theta$$

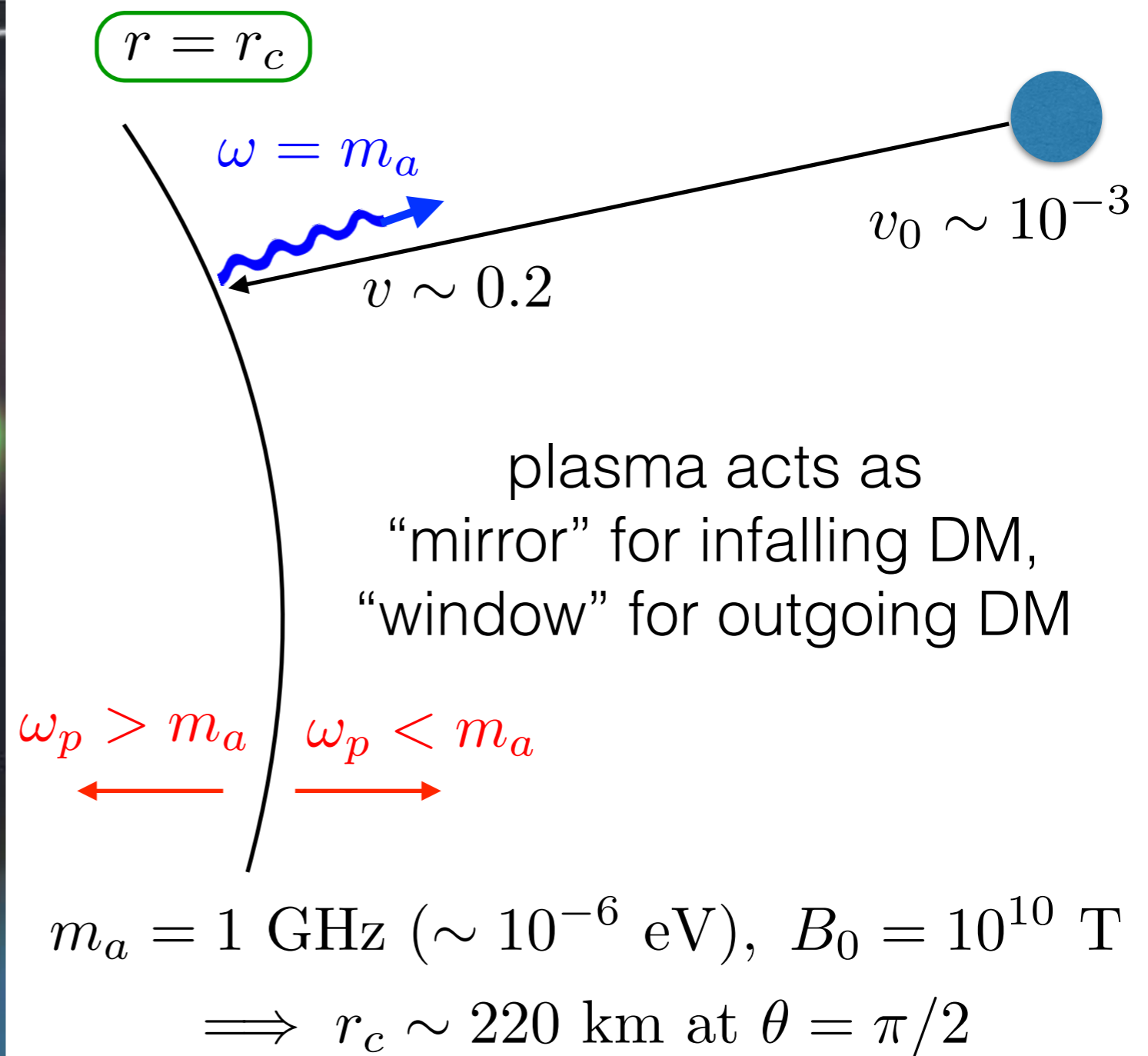
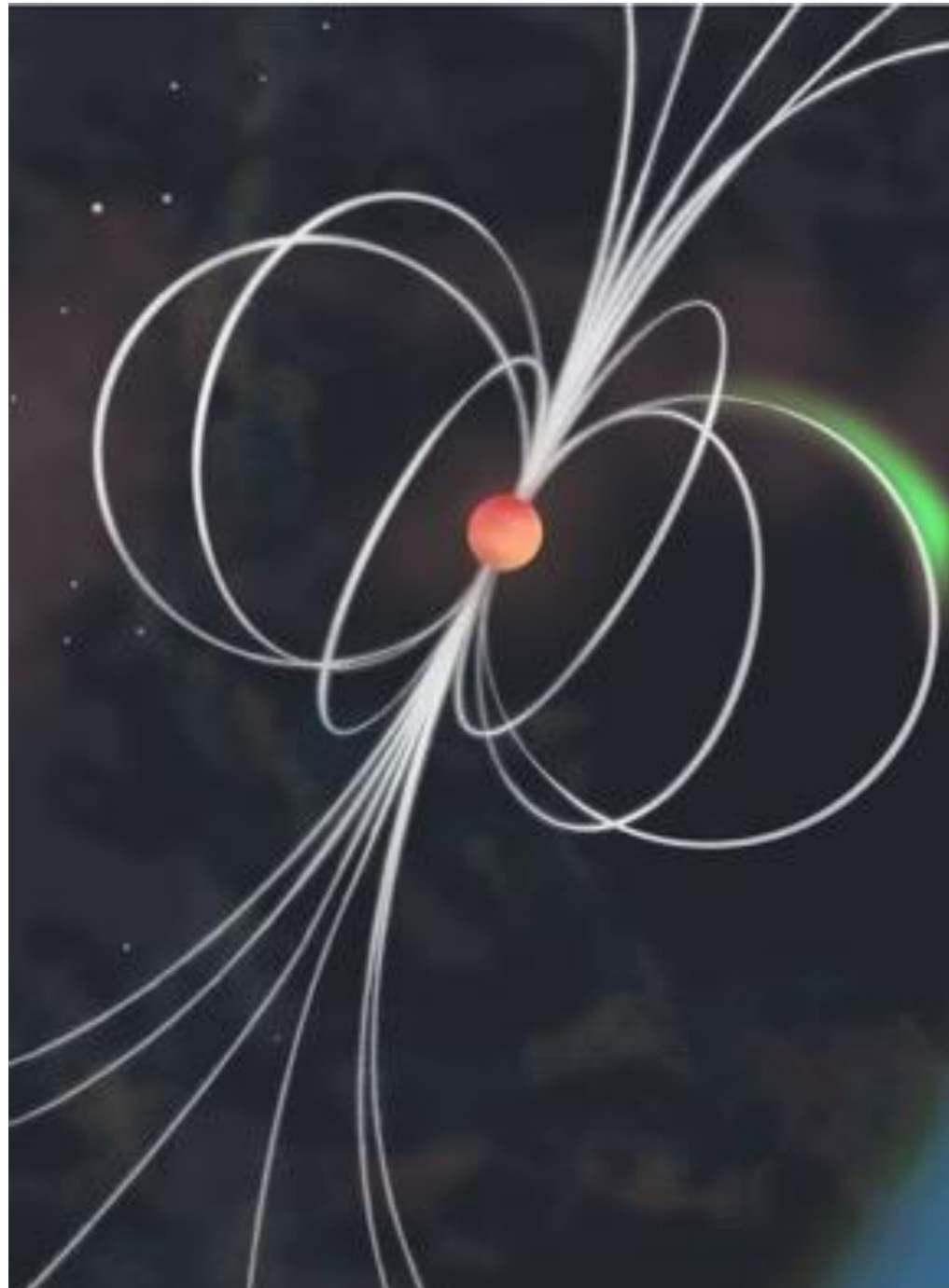
$$B_0 \sim 10^{10} \text{ T}$$

2. Goldreich-Julian model relates plasma frequency in “lobes” to dipole B-field:

$$\omega_p \propto \sqrt{n_e} \propto \sqrt{B_0 \left(\frac{r_{\text{NS}}}{r} \right)^3 (3 \cos^2 \theta - 1)}$$

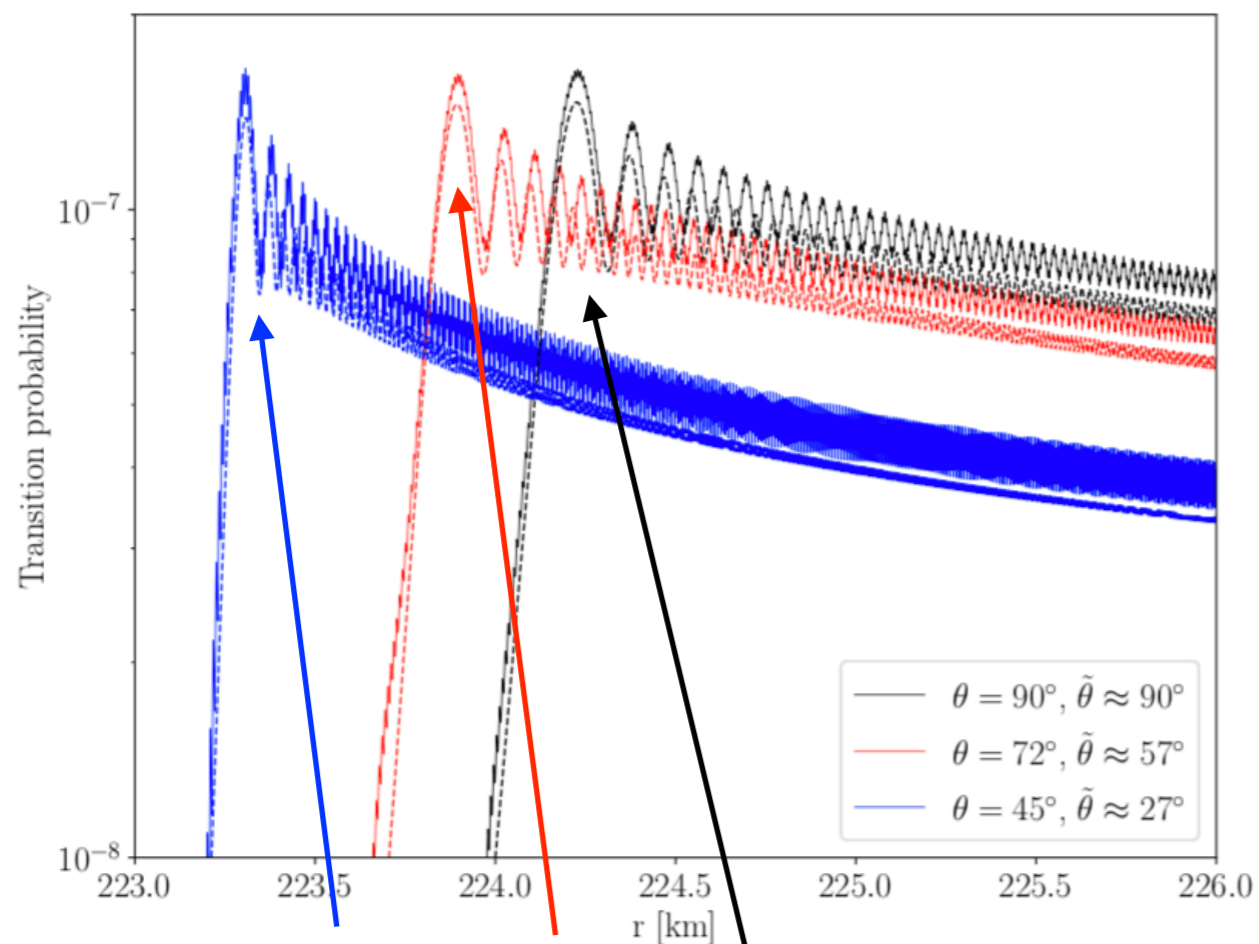
Monotonically decreasing, can always solve $\omega_p = m_a$.

Infalling axion DM conversion



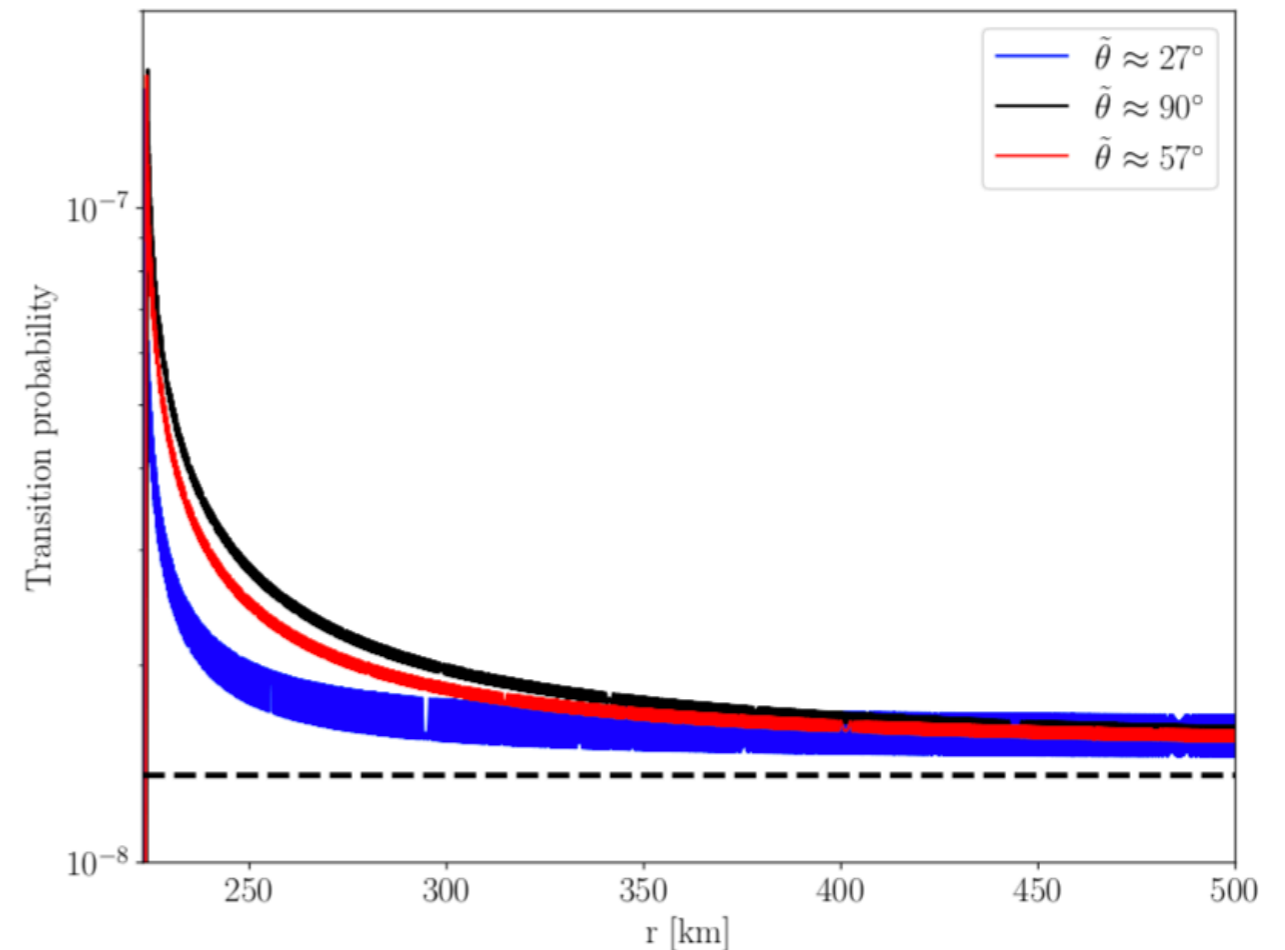
gravitational acceleration + Liouville = enhanced DM density

Photon transition probability



transition prob. peaks at conversion radius, happens over distance

$$L = \sqrt{\frac{2\pi r_c v_c}{3m_a}}$$



outgoing photon wave **damped by plasma** (like ocean waves):

$$p_{a\gamma}^\infty \approx \frac{1}{2v_c} g_{a\gamma\gamma}^2 B(r_c)^2 L^2$$

Expected photon flux

$$\frac{d\mathcal{P}}{d\Omega} \approx 2 \times p_{a\gamma}^{\infty} \rho_{\text{DM}}^{r_c} v_c r_c^2$$

incoming+outgoing

$$= \rho_{\text{DM}}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{1}{v_0} \sqrt{\frac{GM}{r_c}} \approx \sqrt{\frac{2GM_{\text{NS}}}{r_c}}$$

$$\frac{d\mathcal{P}(\theta, \theta_m, t)}{d\Omega} = \frac{d\mathcal{P}(\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}, \theta_m = 0)}{d\Omega} \times \frac{3(\hat{\mathbf{m}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}})^2 + 1}{|3 \cos \theta \hat{\mathbf{m}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}} - \cos \theta_m|^{4/3}}$$

time-dependent! misalignment angle

Total power $\sim 10^{10}$ W for QCD axion, local DM density

Radio bump hunt

$$\frac{F}{B} \sim \frac{P}{4\pi d^2} \frac{1}{10^{-6}\omega}$$

$$2 \text{ Jy} \sim \frac{2 \times 10^{15} \text{ W}}{\text{kHz kpc}^2}$$

$$S_{\min} = \text{SNR}_{\min} \frac{\text{SEFD}}{\sqrt{n_{\text{pol}} B \Delta t_{\text{obs}}}}$$

$$\sim 10^{-6}\omega$$

Desired characteristics:

- Radio-quiet (negligible foreground)
- Low DM velocity dispersion (dwarfs)
- Close by (< kpc), **or**
- DM-rich (Galactic center, dwarfs)

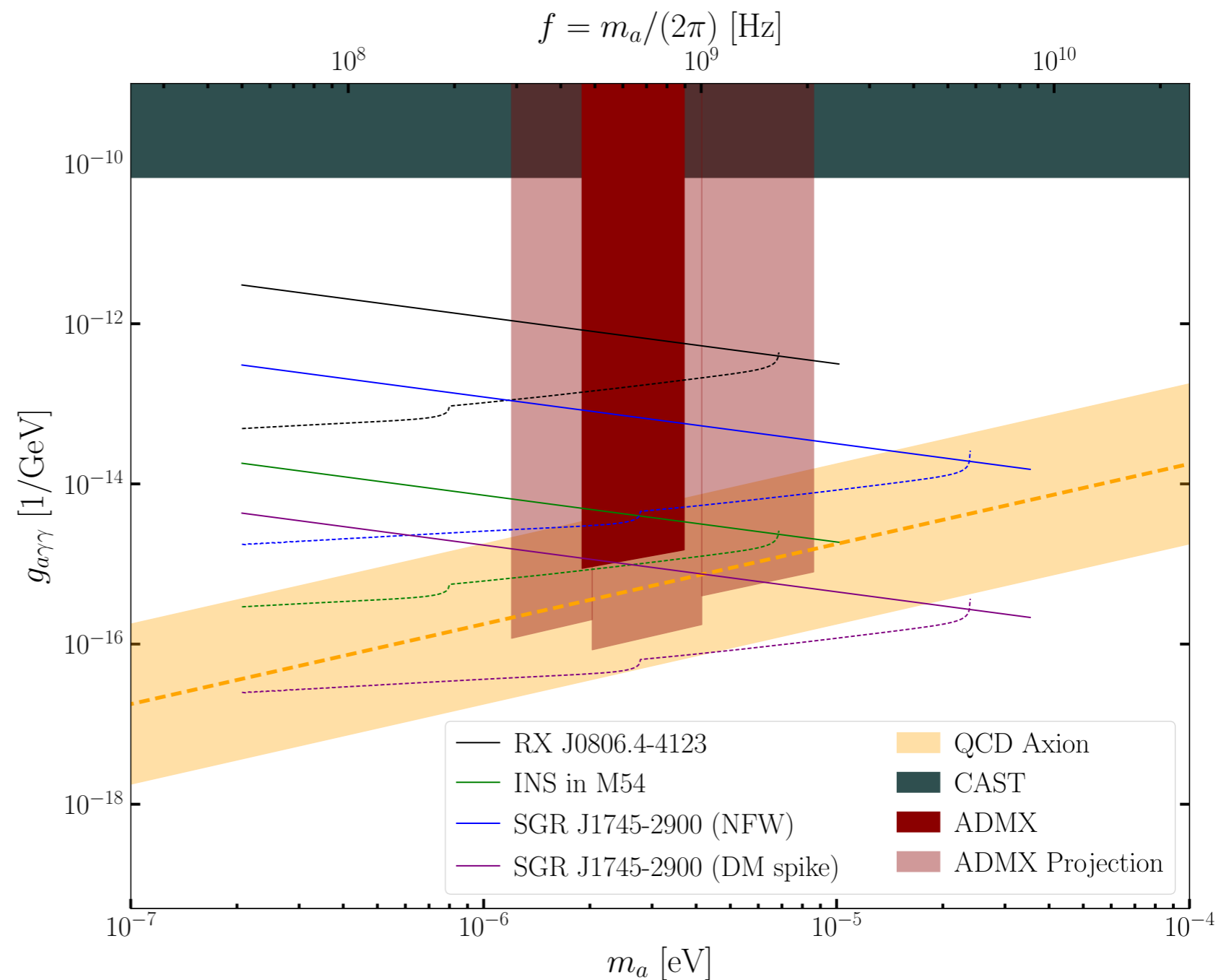


[Arecibo]

Added bonus: energy conservation keeps line narrow

Projections: individual NS's

Neutron star menagerie:



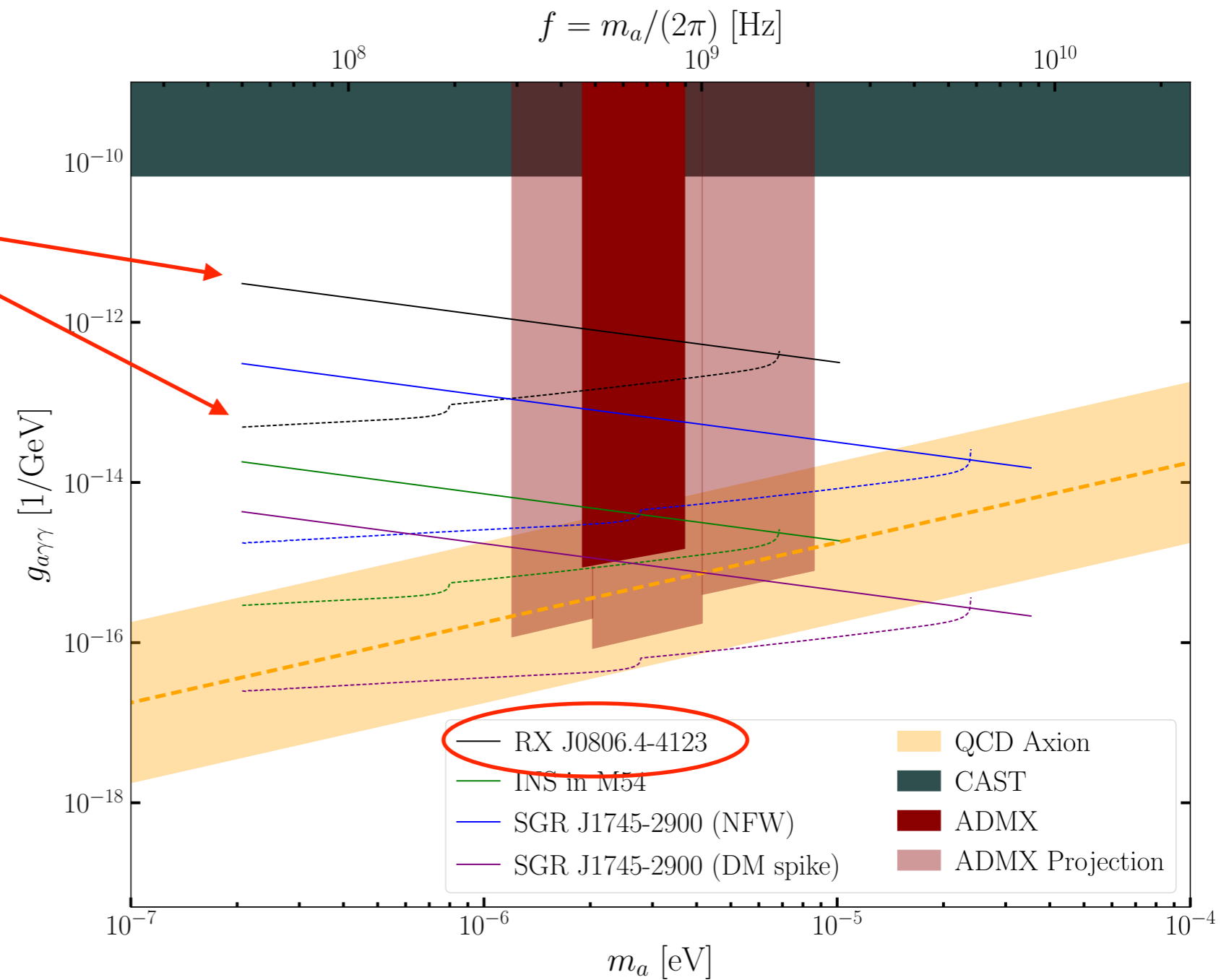
Projections: individual NS's

Neutron star menagerie:

RX J0806.4-4123



- Isolated
- Nearby (250 pc)
- Radio-quiet
- Non-pulsed



Solid = equator, dashed = best-case

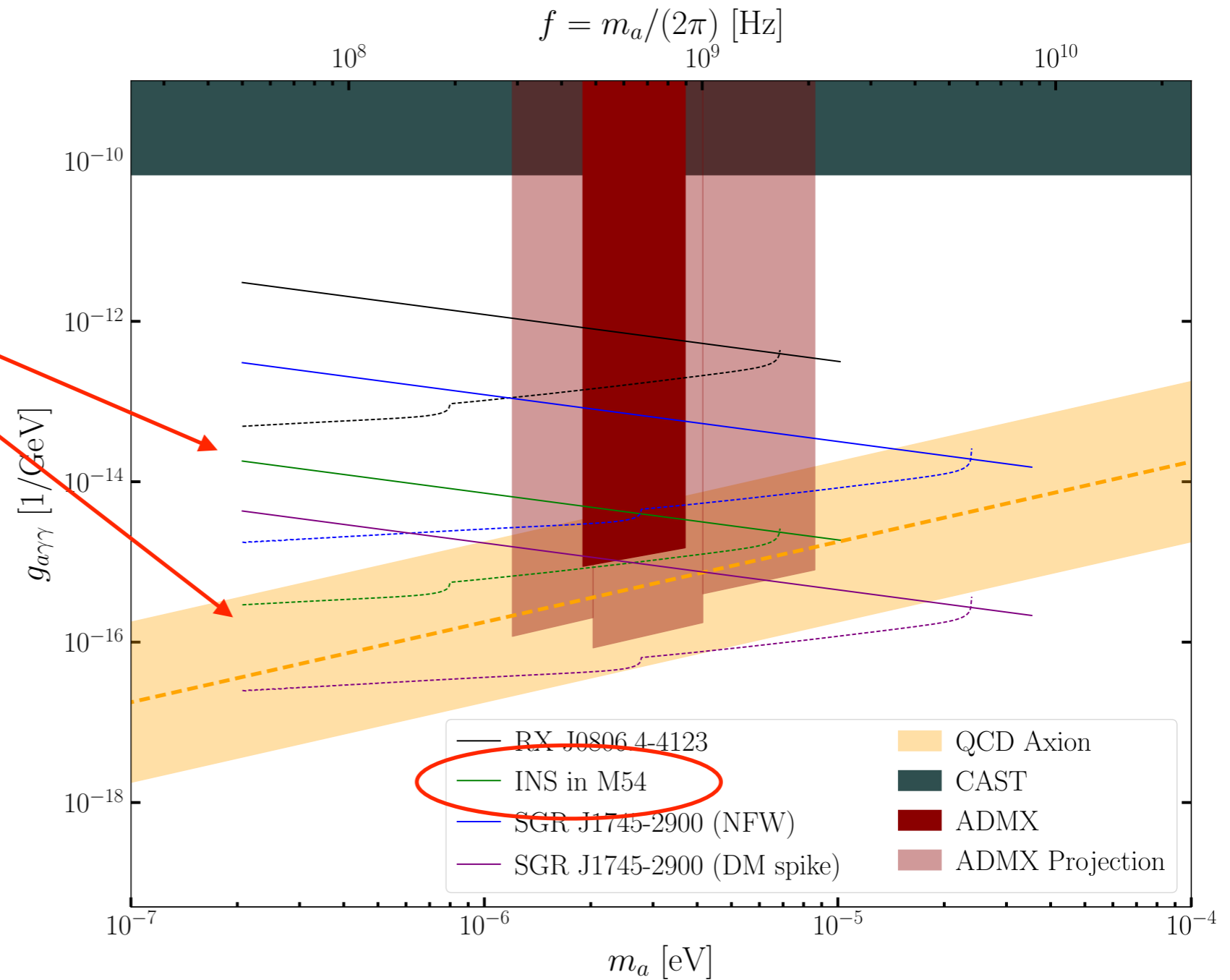
Projections: individual NS's

Neutron star menagerie:

Hypothetical NS's in M54



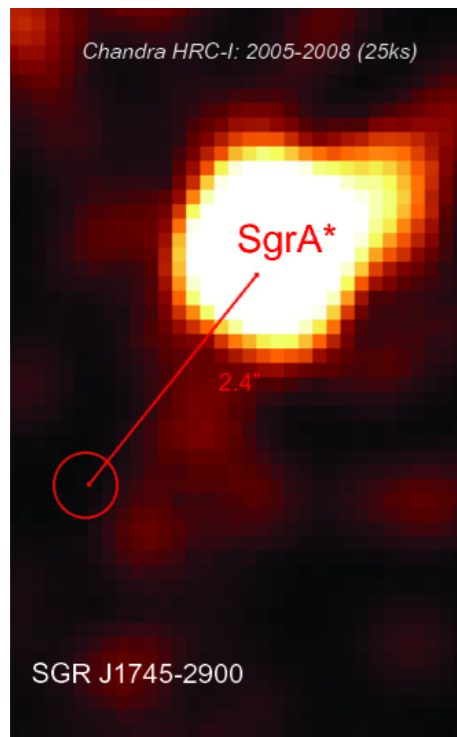
- 21 kpc away, but...
- High DM density
- Lots of NS emissions within angular res.



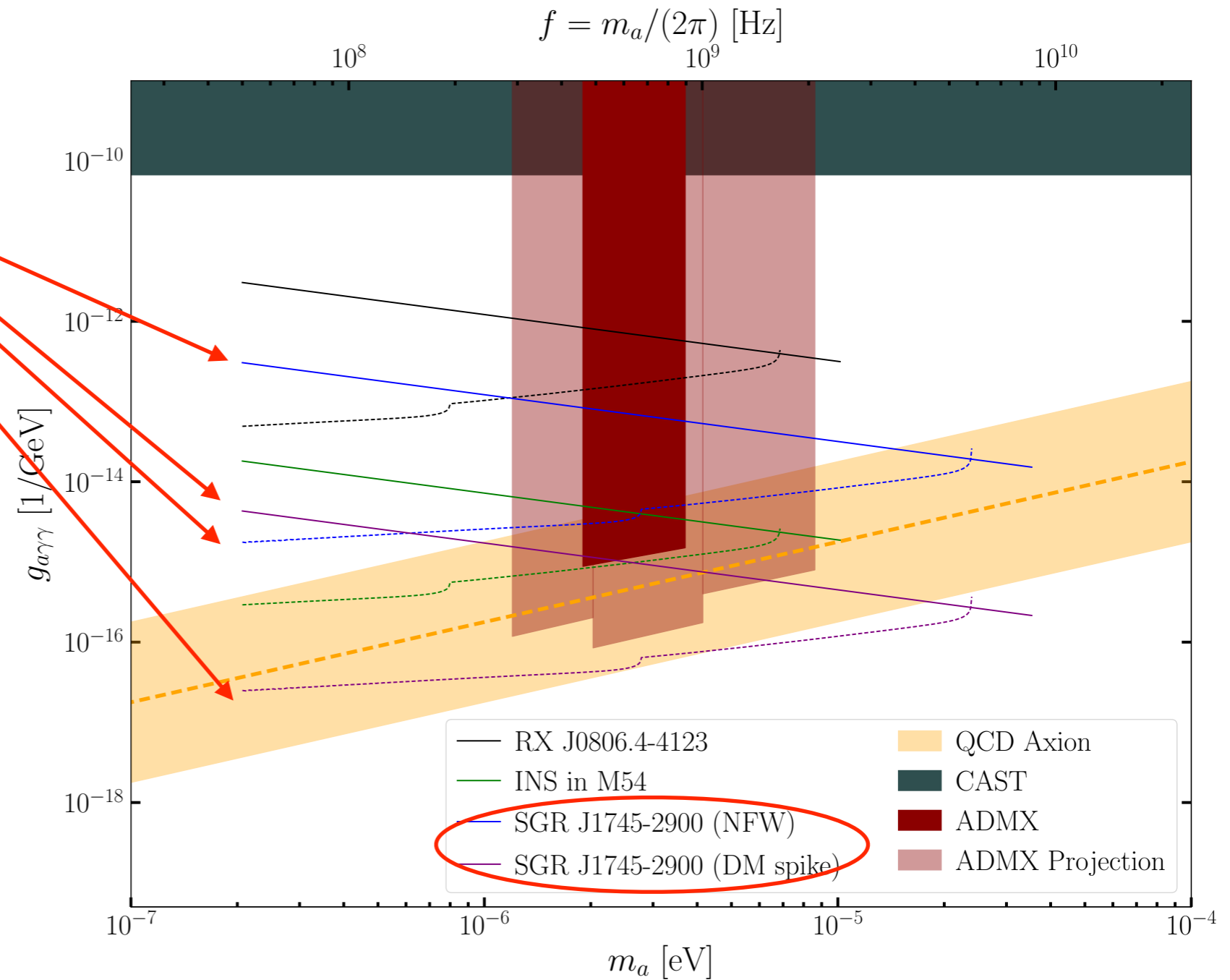
Solid = equator, dashed = best-case

Projections: individual NS's

Neutron star menagerie: SJR J1745-2900



- Magnetar! $B_0 \approx 10^{10}$ T
- 0.1 pc from GC
- Potentially enormous DM density

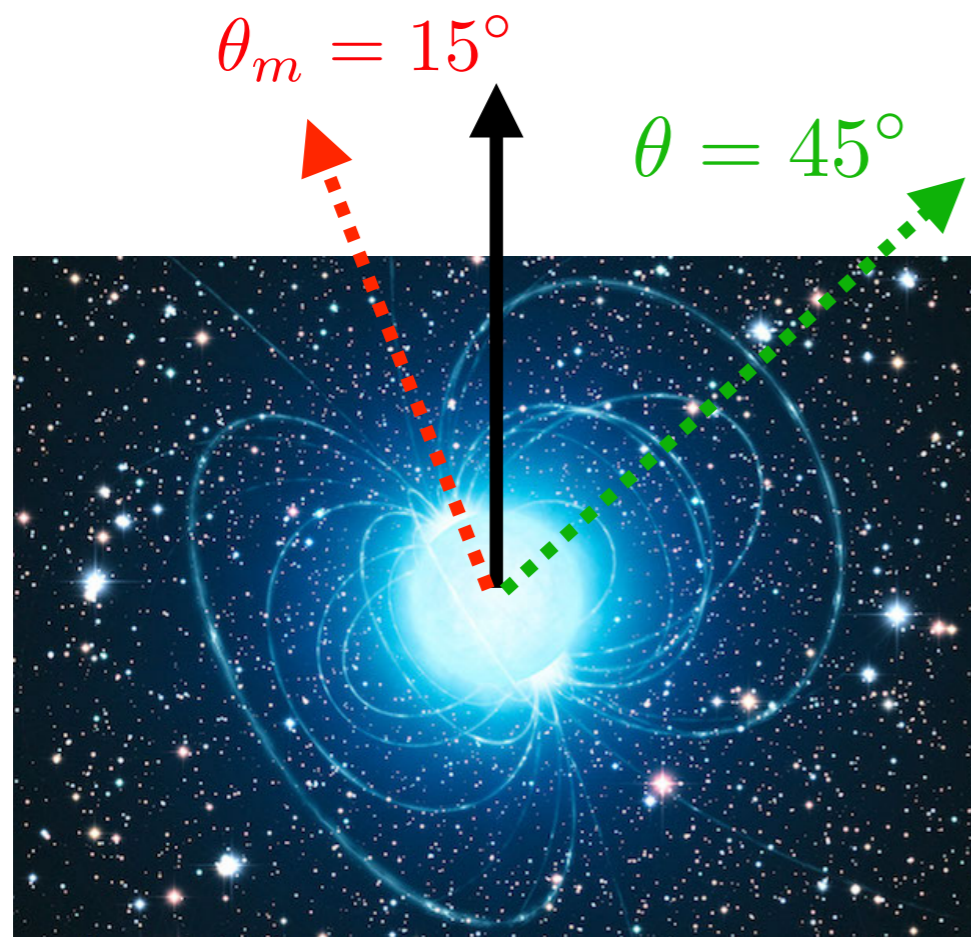


Solid = equator, dashed = best-case

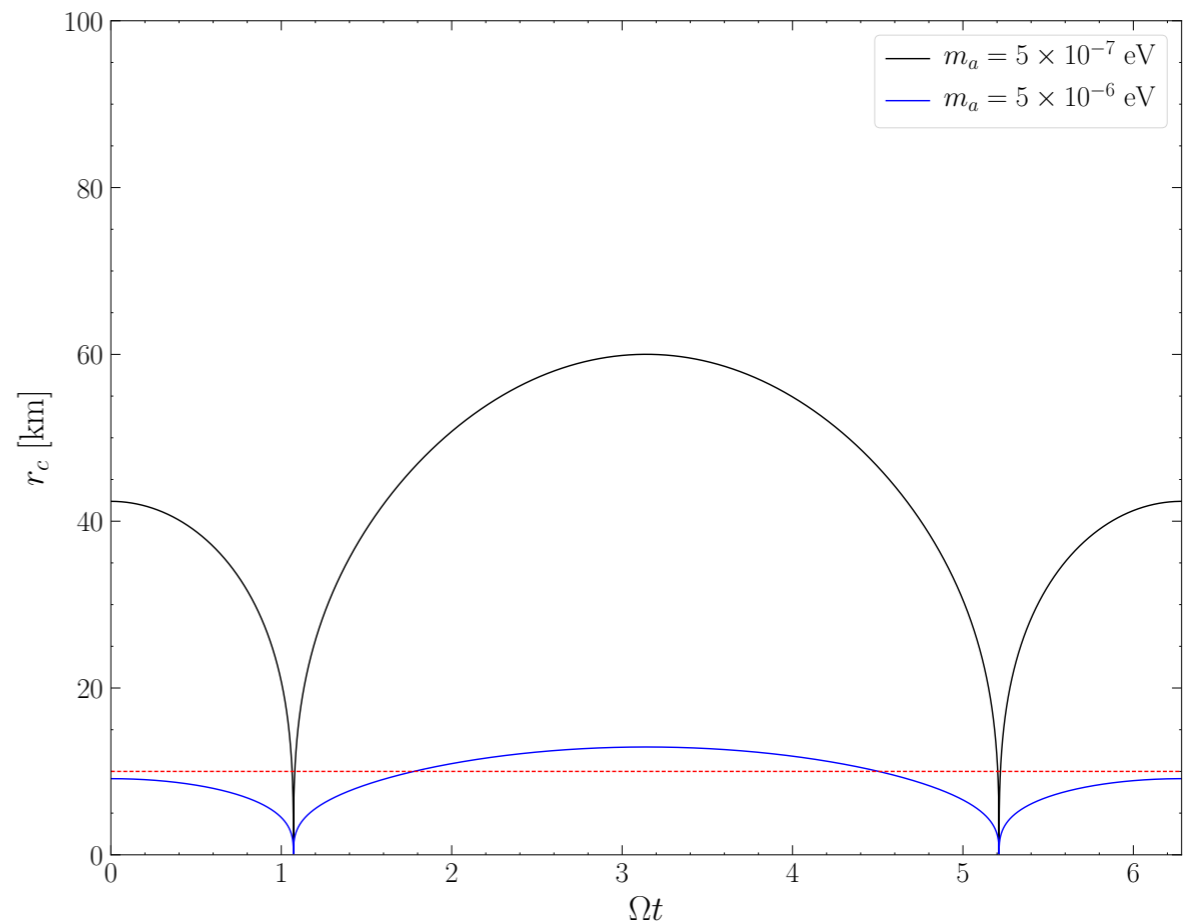
Time-dependent signal

Misaligned neutron stars have rotation axis
misaligned from magnetic poles:

strong time dependence of plasma freq. in GJ model



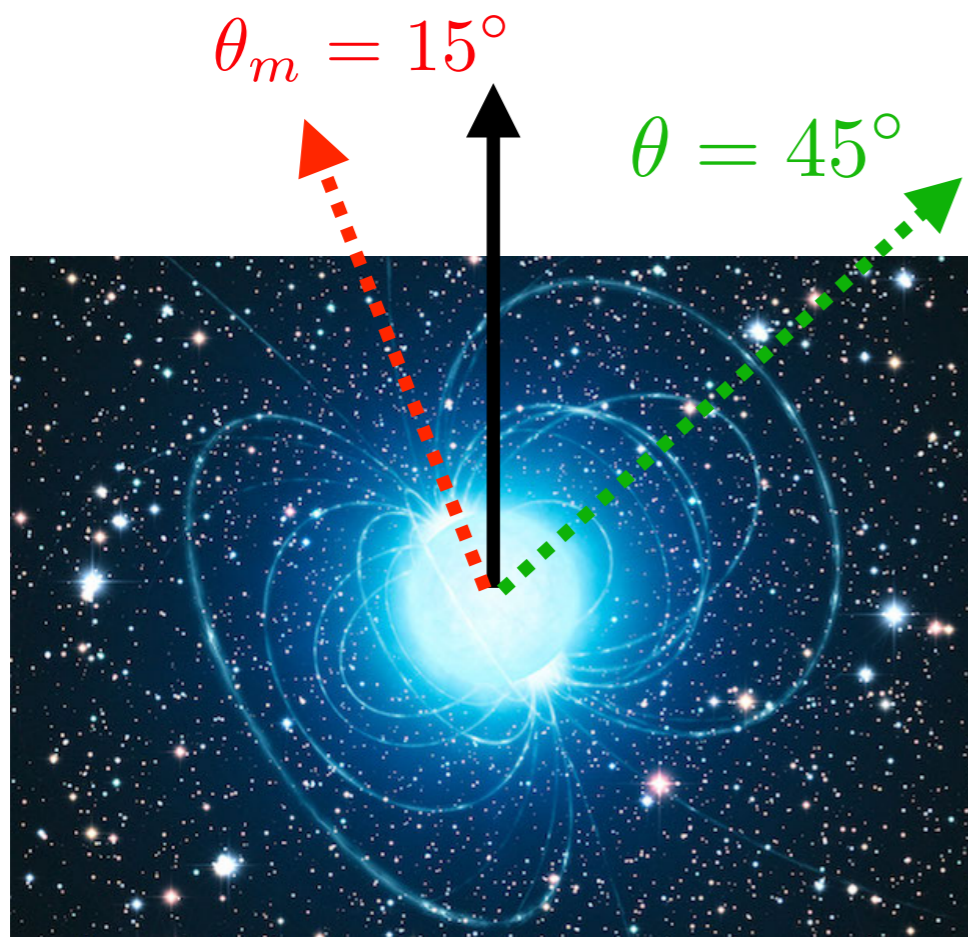
Critical radius



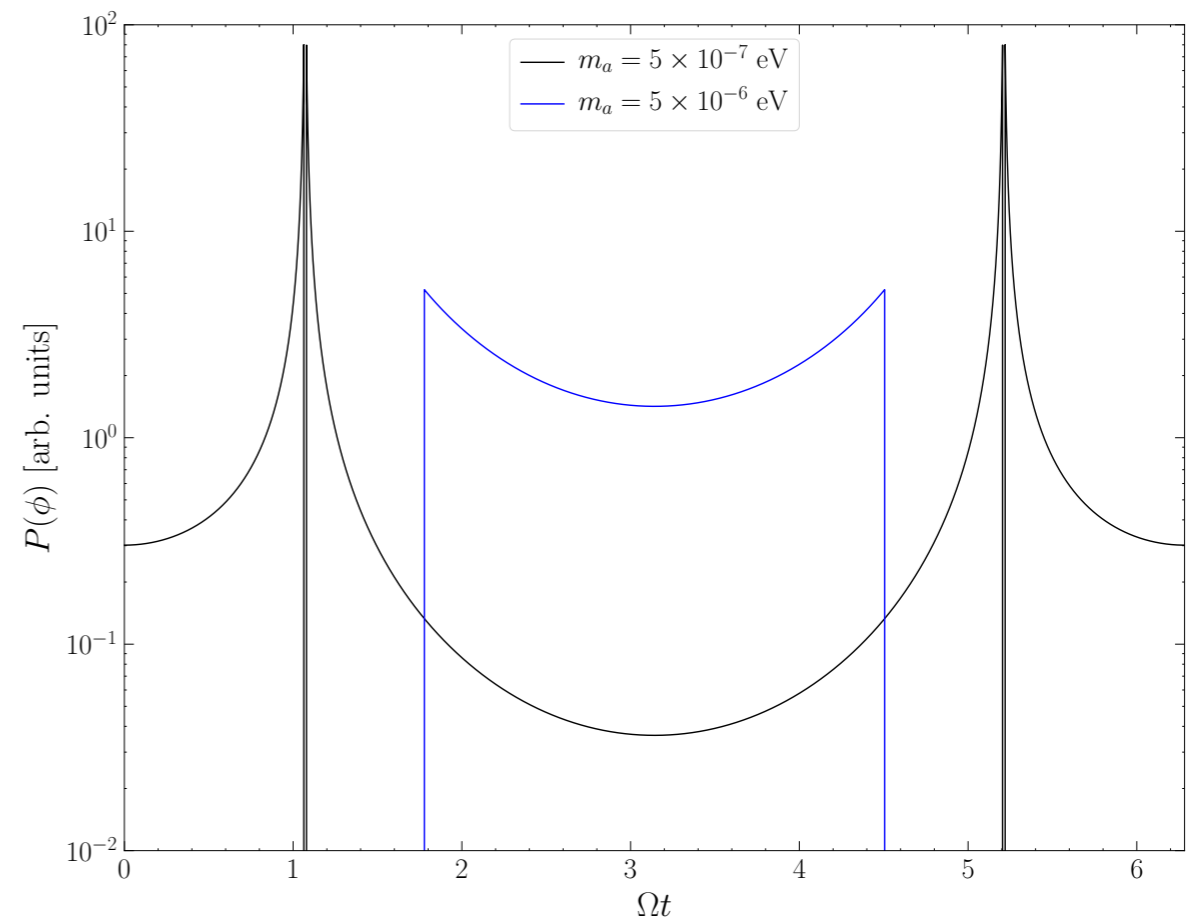
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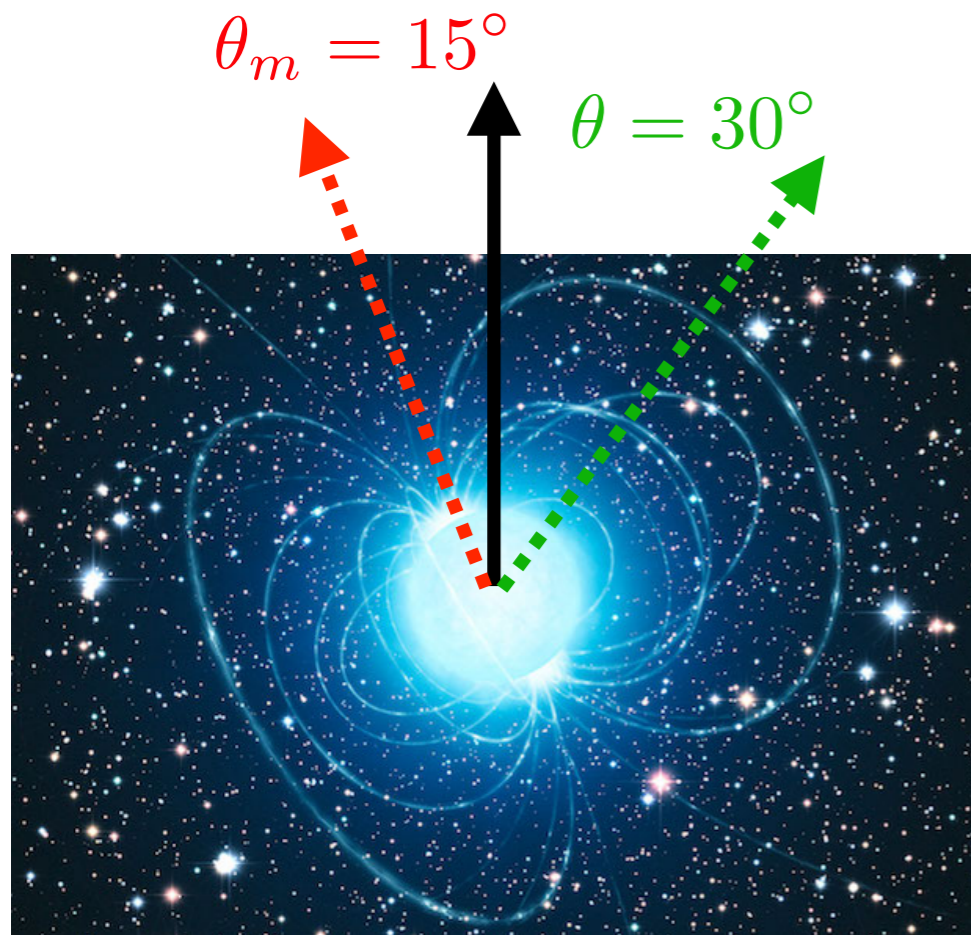
Light curve



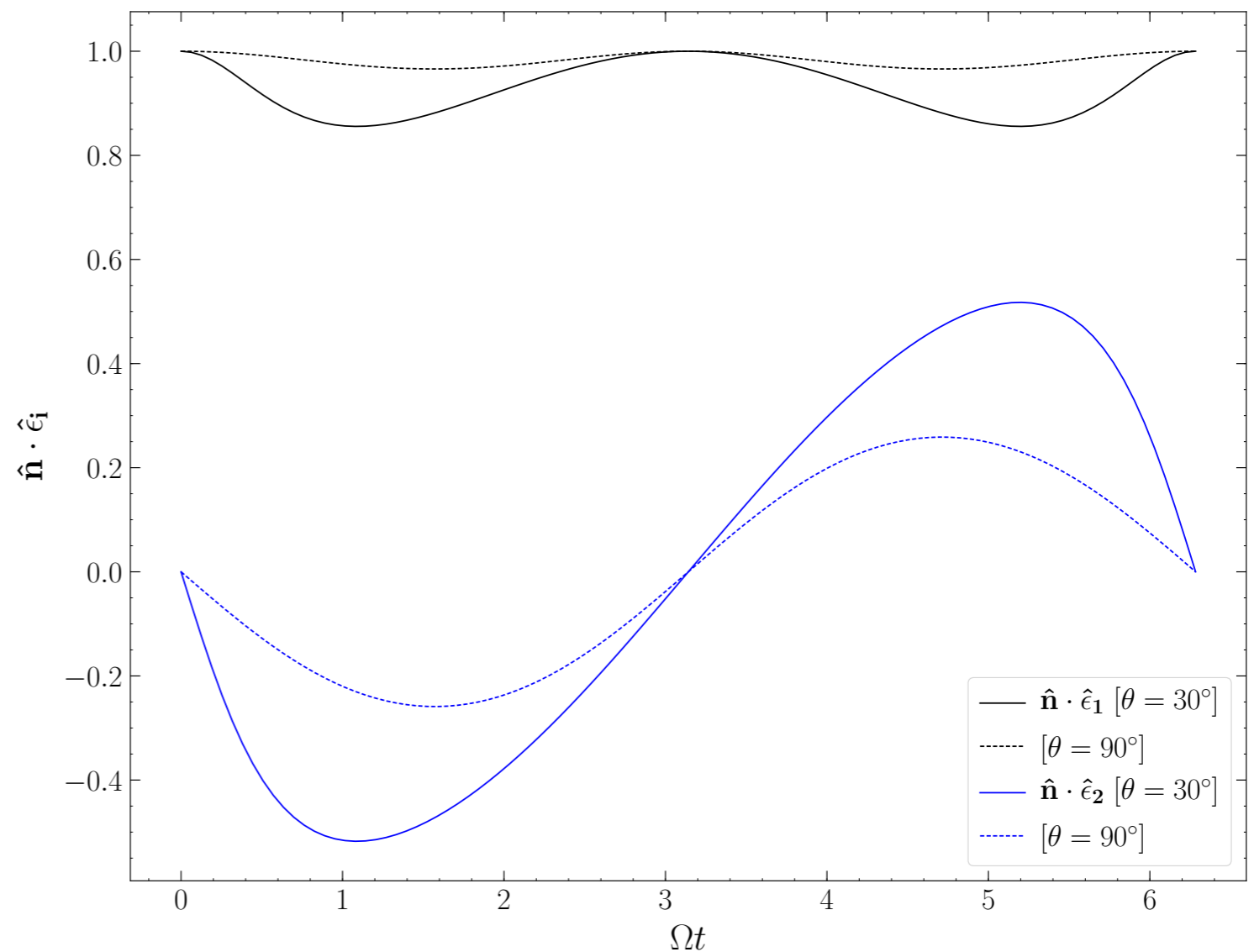
Striking signal: looks promising!

Polarization signal

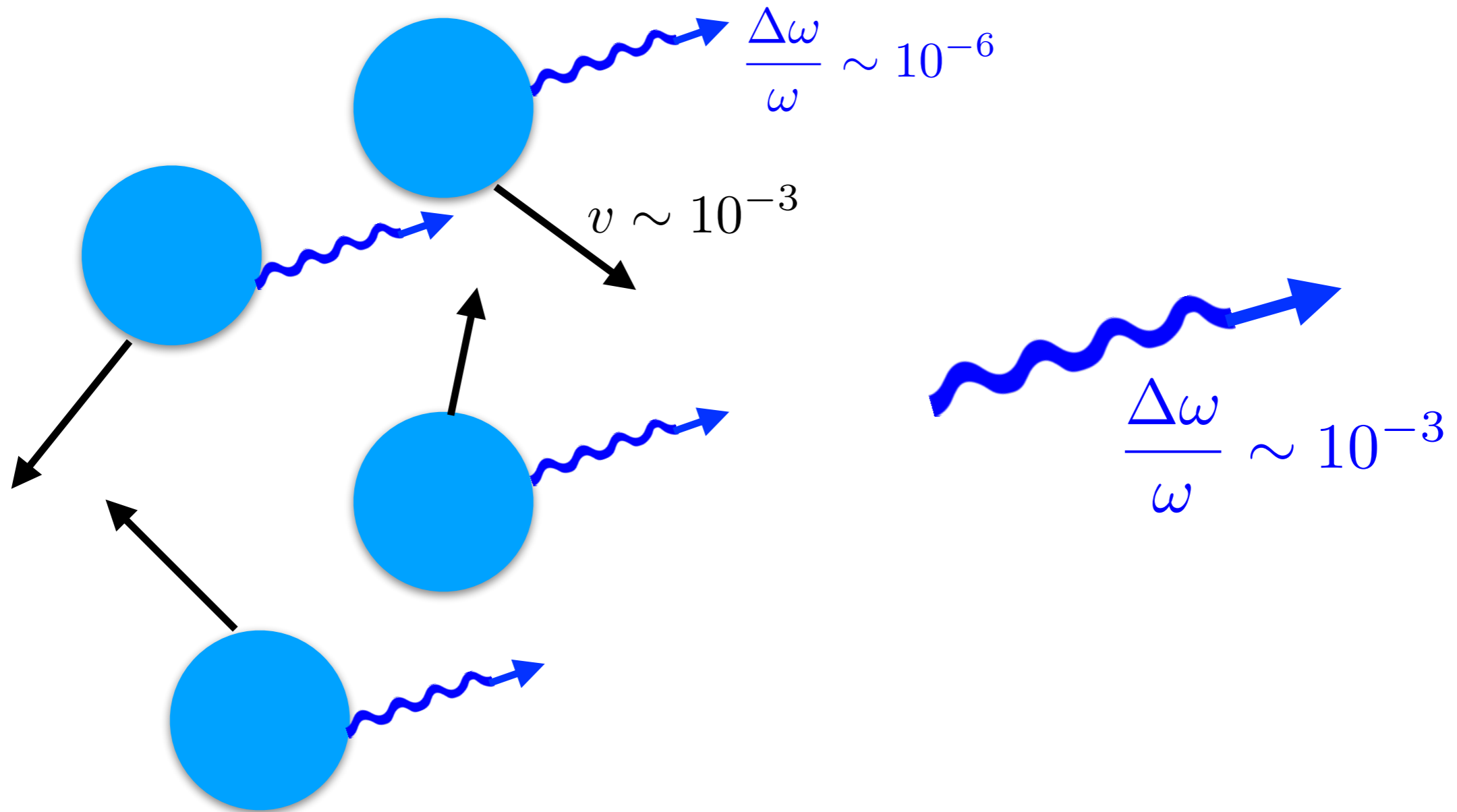
EM wave always polarized along
direction of B-field at conversion radius



$$(\hat{\epsilon}_1 = \hat{\theta}, \hat{\epsilon}_2 = \hat{\phi})$$



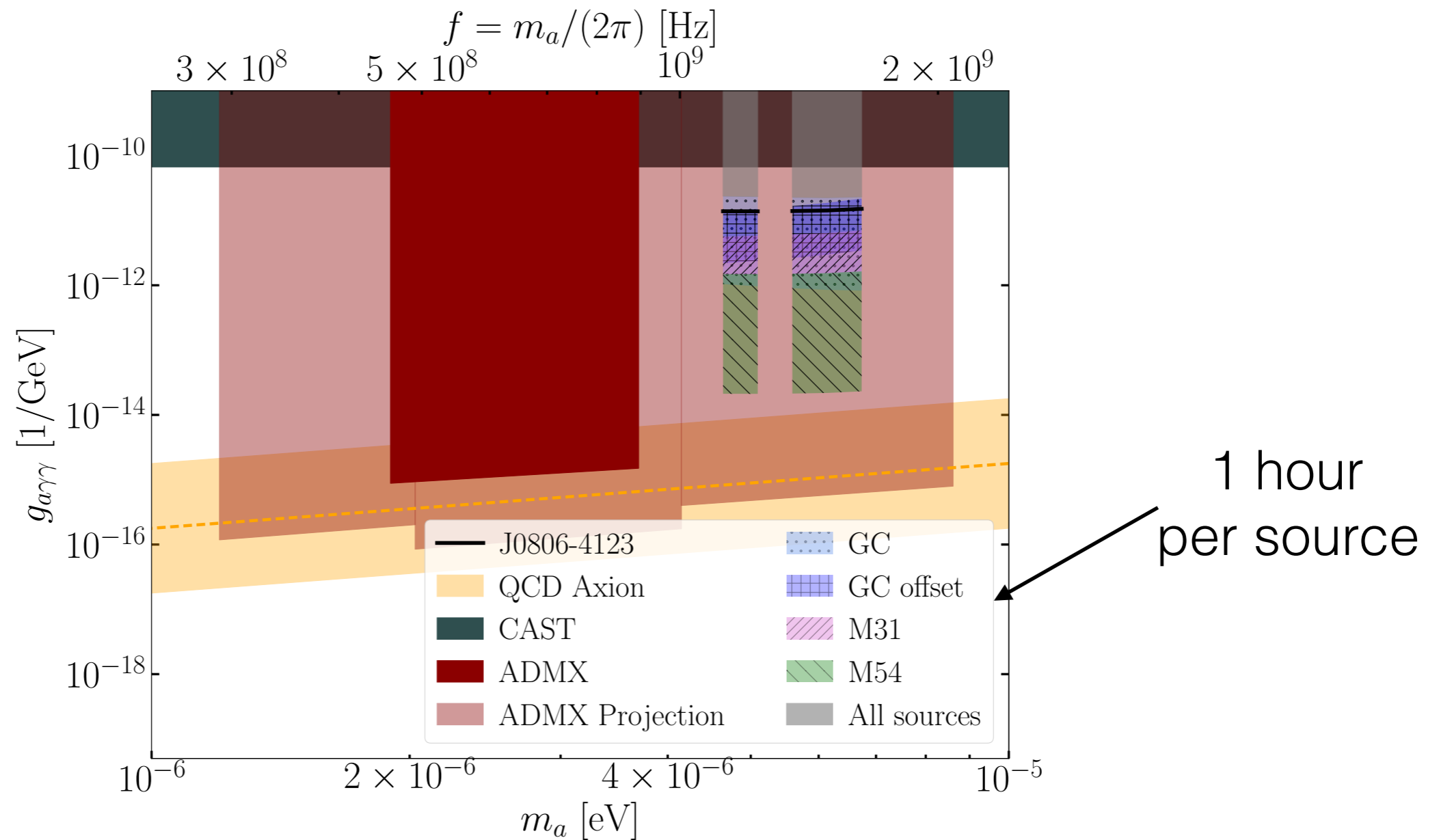
Neutron star populations



Doppler broadening: larger bandwidth
But signal adds incoherently!

If $N_{NS} > 1000$, still win

NS populations at Green Bank Telescope



Can be competitive with ADMX with 1 hour of observation!