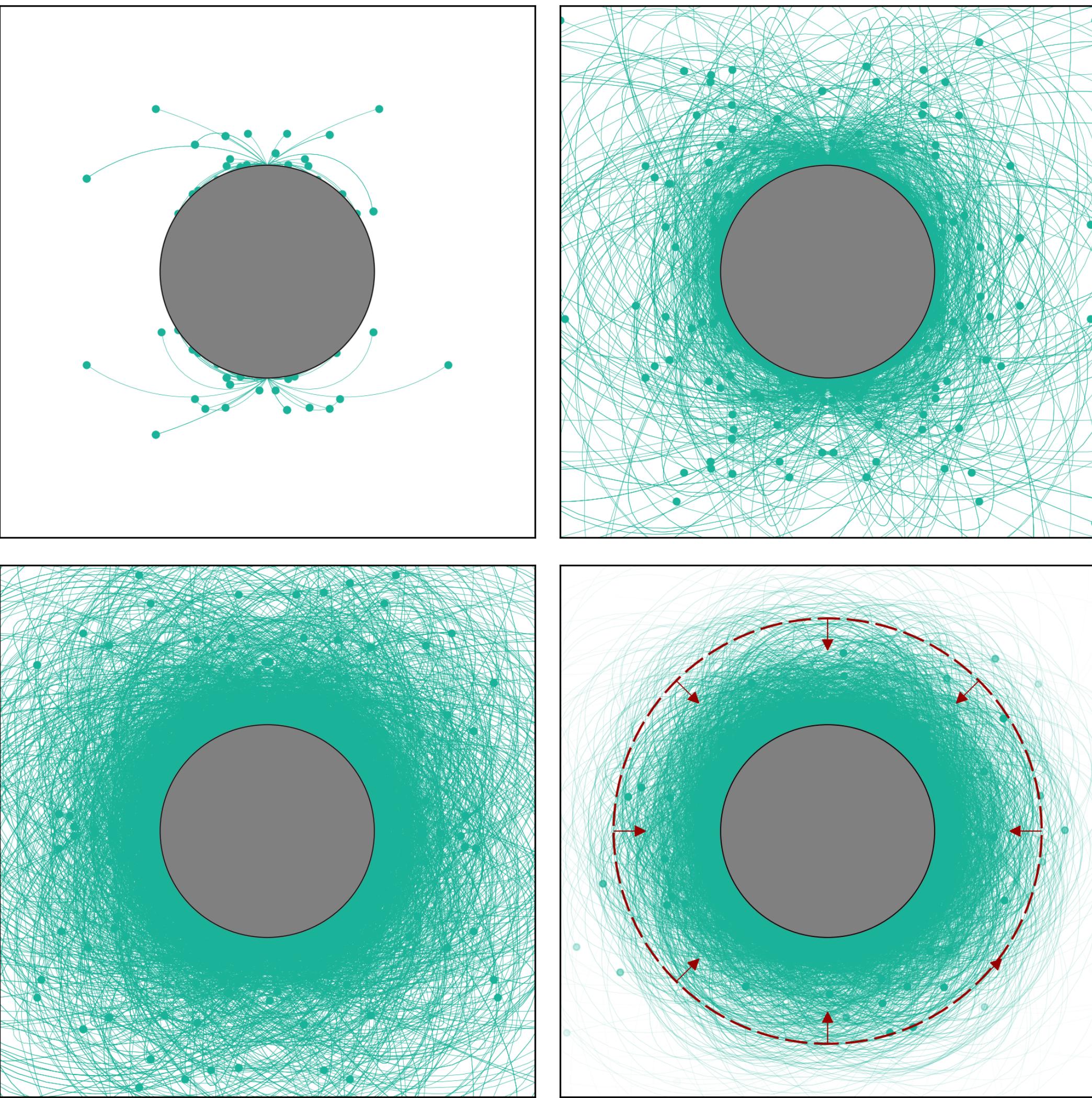


Axion Clouds around Pulsars

Samuel J. Witte

Light Dark World 2023
Karlsruhe
September 19, 2023

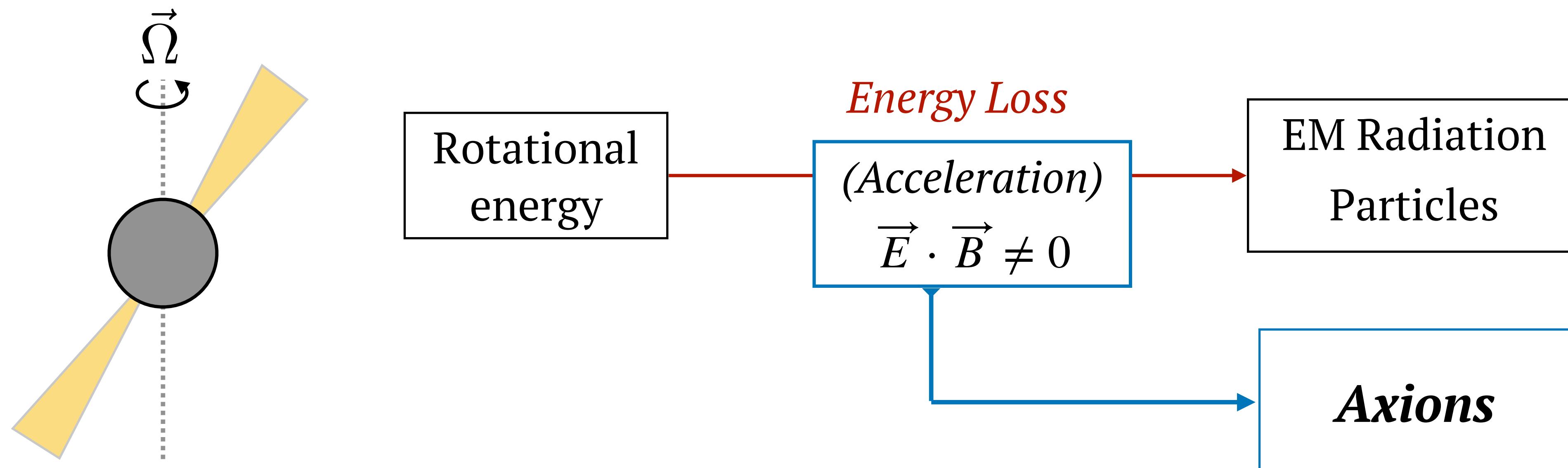


Axion clouds around pulsars

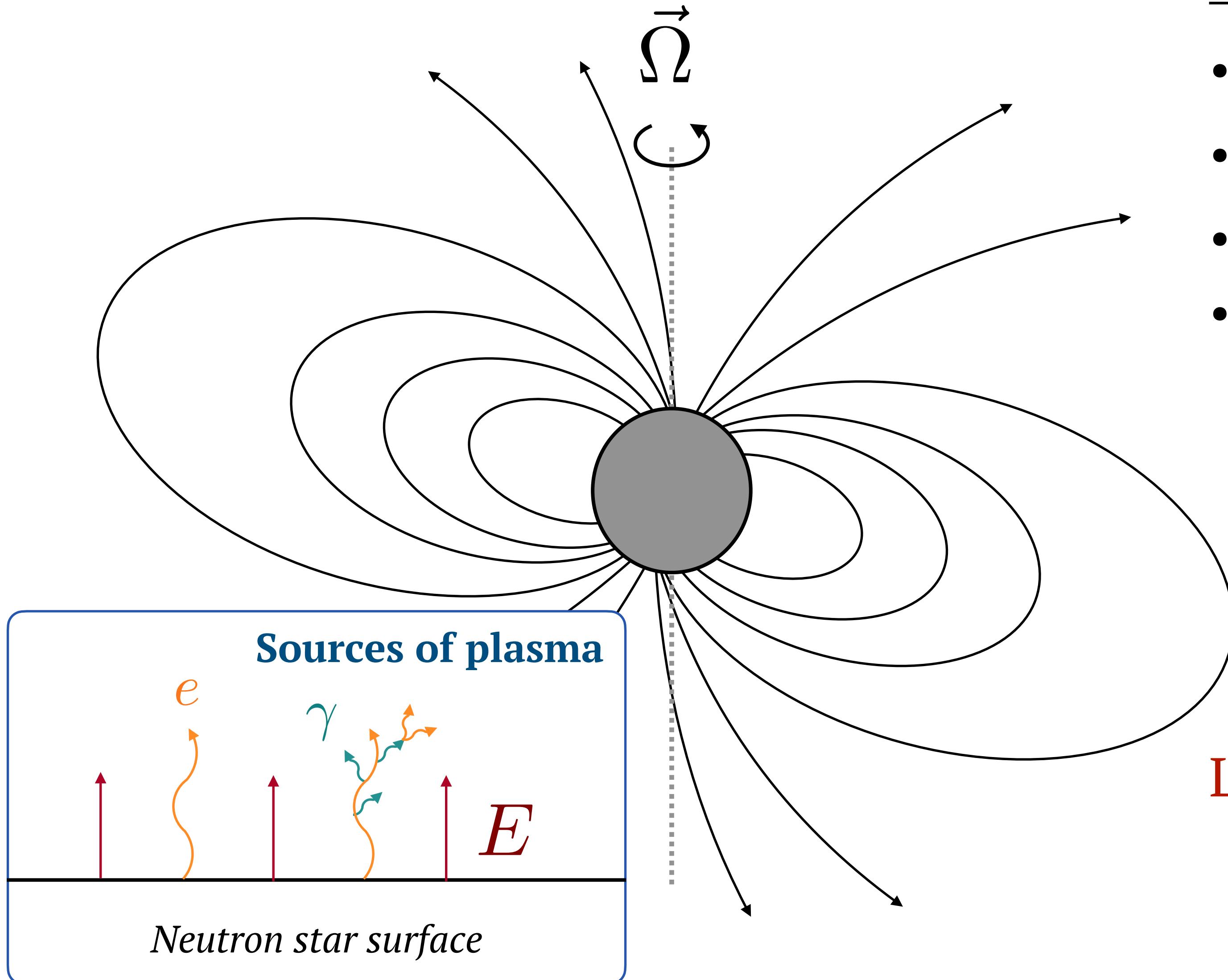
Assumptions: There exists an axion which:

- 1) Couples to electromagnetism $\mathcal{L} \supset -g_{a\gamma\gamma} a(\vec{E} \cdot \vec{B})$
- 2) Has a mass $10^{-10} \text{ eV} \lesssim m_a \lesssim 10^{-4} \text{ eV}$

Take Home : All active neutron stars (pulsars) are surrounded by dense clouds of axions



Pulsar magnetospheres



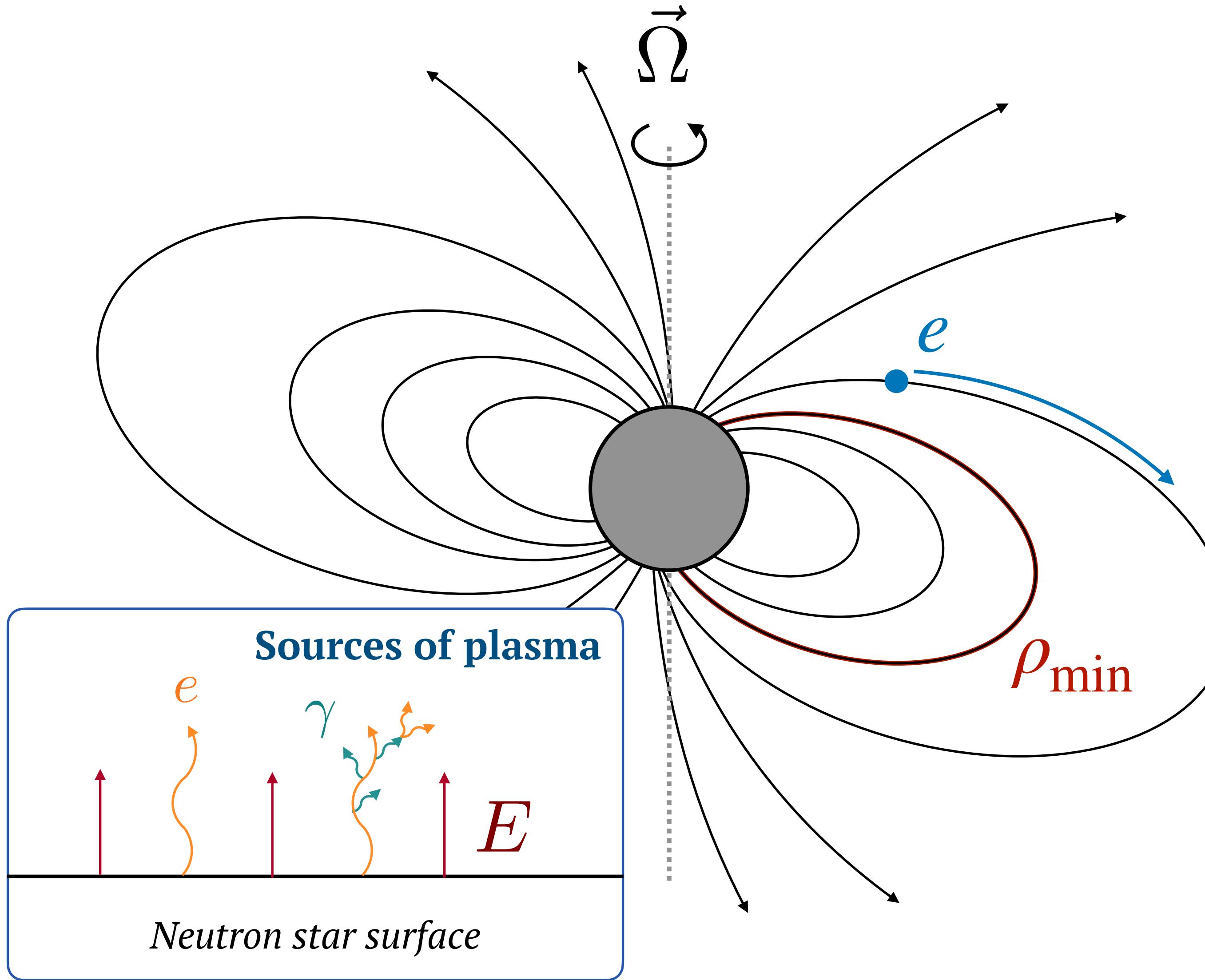
Pulsars at first order:

- $M_{\text{NS}} \sim 1 - 2 M_{\odot}$, $R_{\text{NS}} \sim 10 \text{ km}$
- Dipolar magnetic field $B \sim 10^9 - 10^{15} \text{ G}$
- Rotational period $P \sim 10^{-3} - 10 \text{ s}$
- Slowly spin-down on the timescale of kyr-Myr

Large \vec{B} induces strong electric field \vec{E}

$$F_{\vec{E}} \gg F_{\text{gravity}}, F_{\text{binding}}$$

Pulsar magnetospheres



Plasma Behaviour (Near the neutron star)

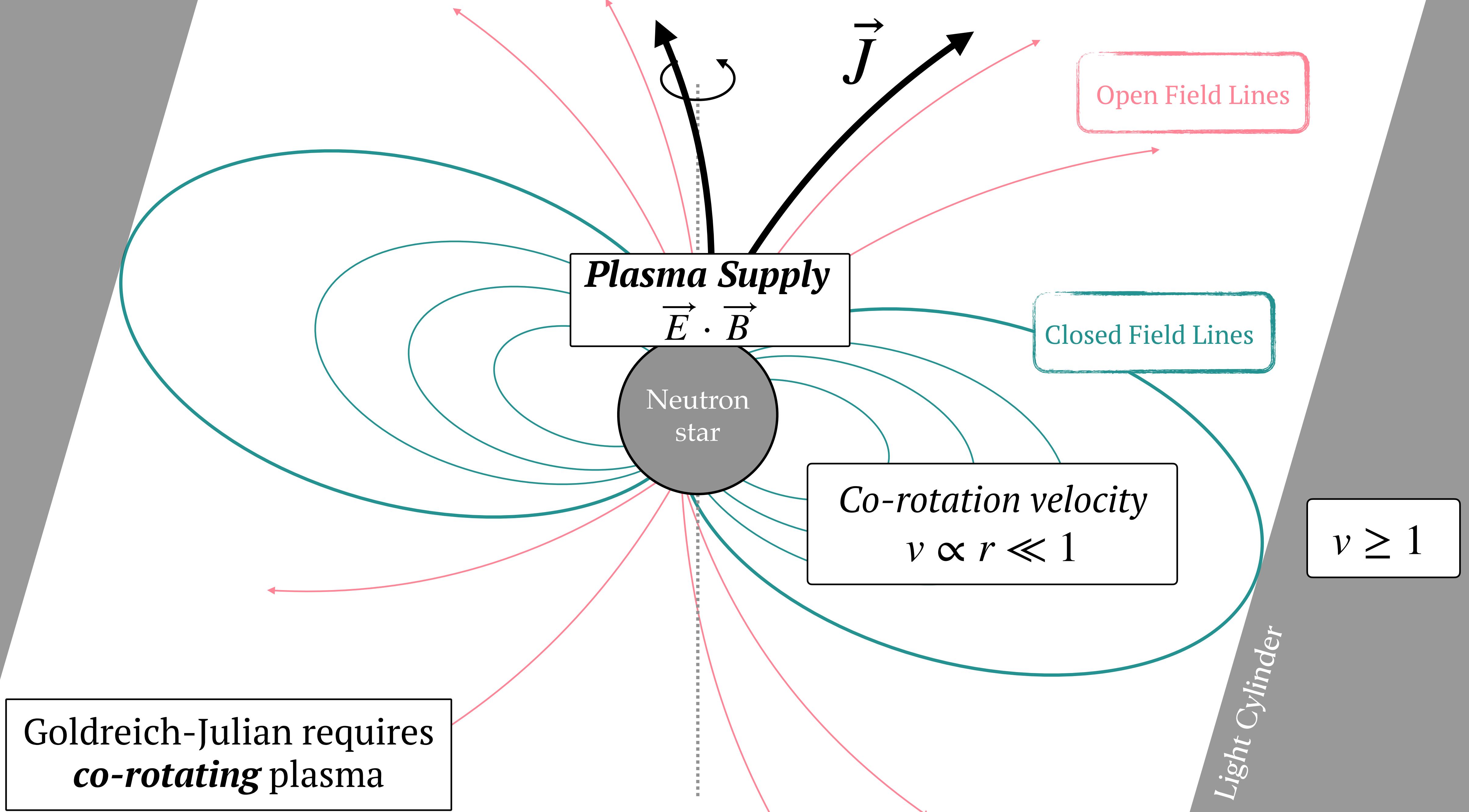
1. Plasma flows along magnetic field lines
Acceleration only possible if $\vec{E} \cdot \vec{B} \neq 0$
2. Plasma tries to screen electric field
If $\rho_e \geq \rho_{\min}$, $\vec{E} \rightarrow 0$

Stable force-free solution?

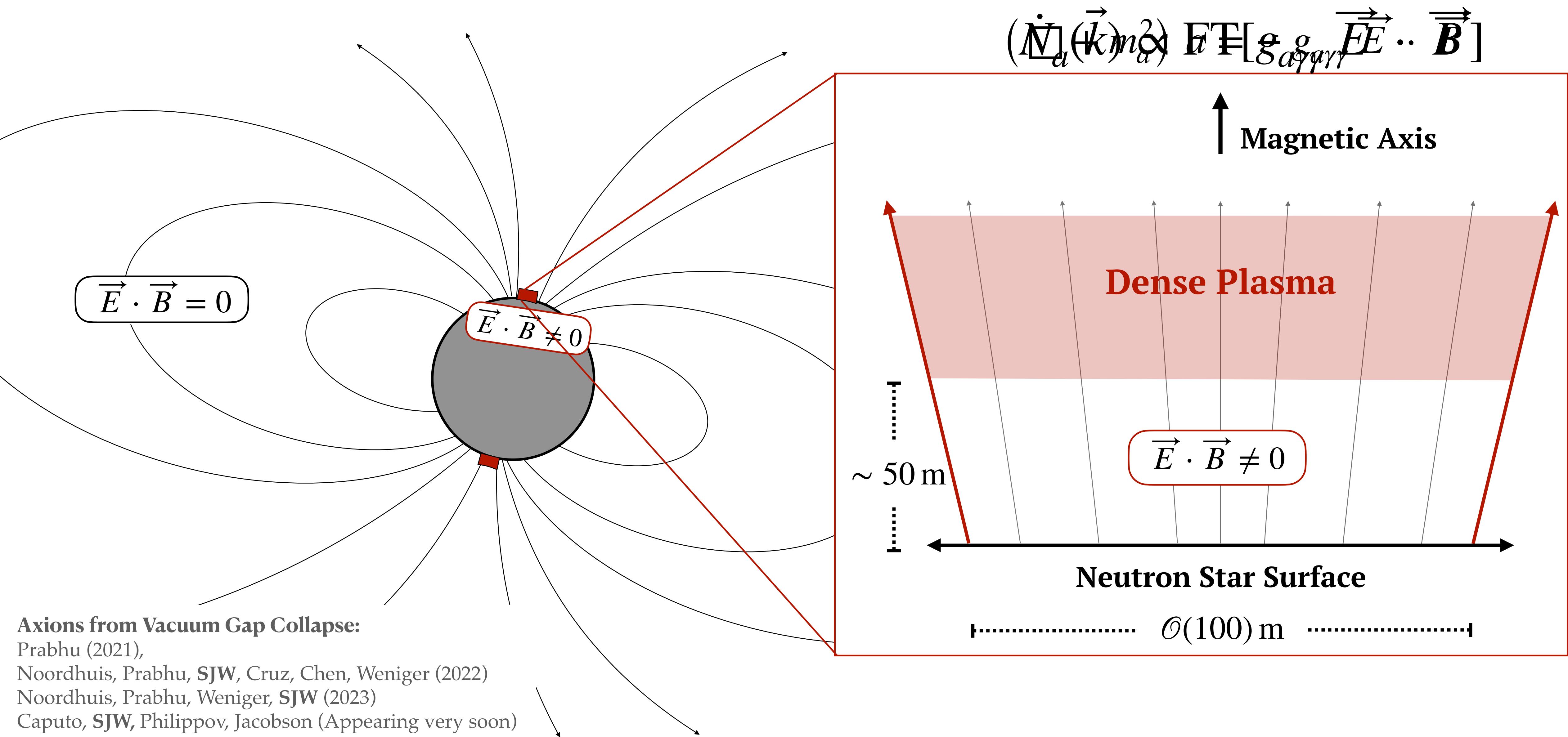
- \vec{E} extracts ρ_{\min}
- ρ_{\min} screens electric field, $\vec{E} \cdot \vec{B} \rightarrow 0$
- No e^\pm being sourced, stable co-rotation

Goldreich-Julian Model

Goldreich & Julian 1969



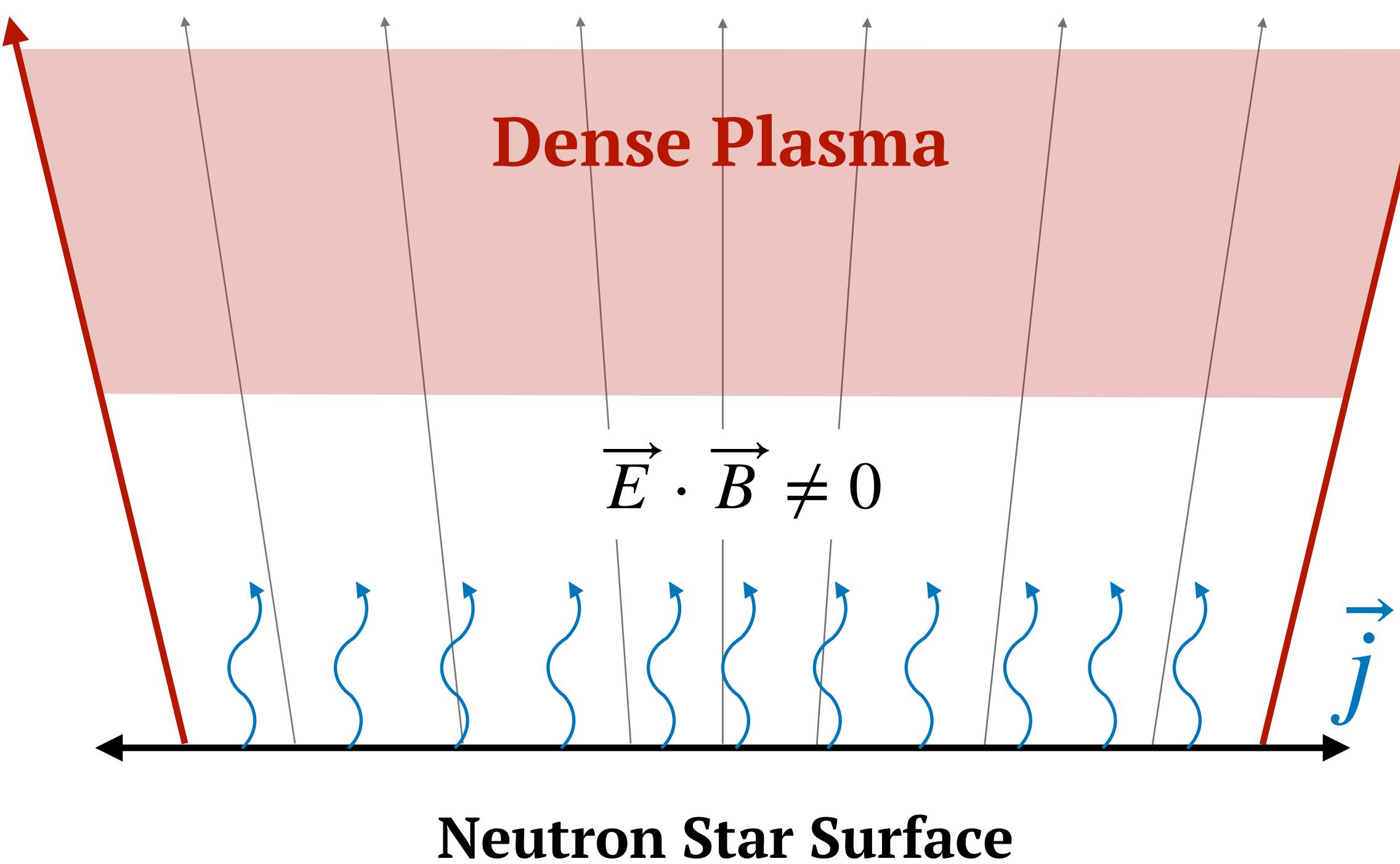
Axion production from vacuum gaps



Polar cap dynamics

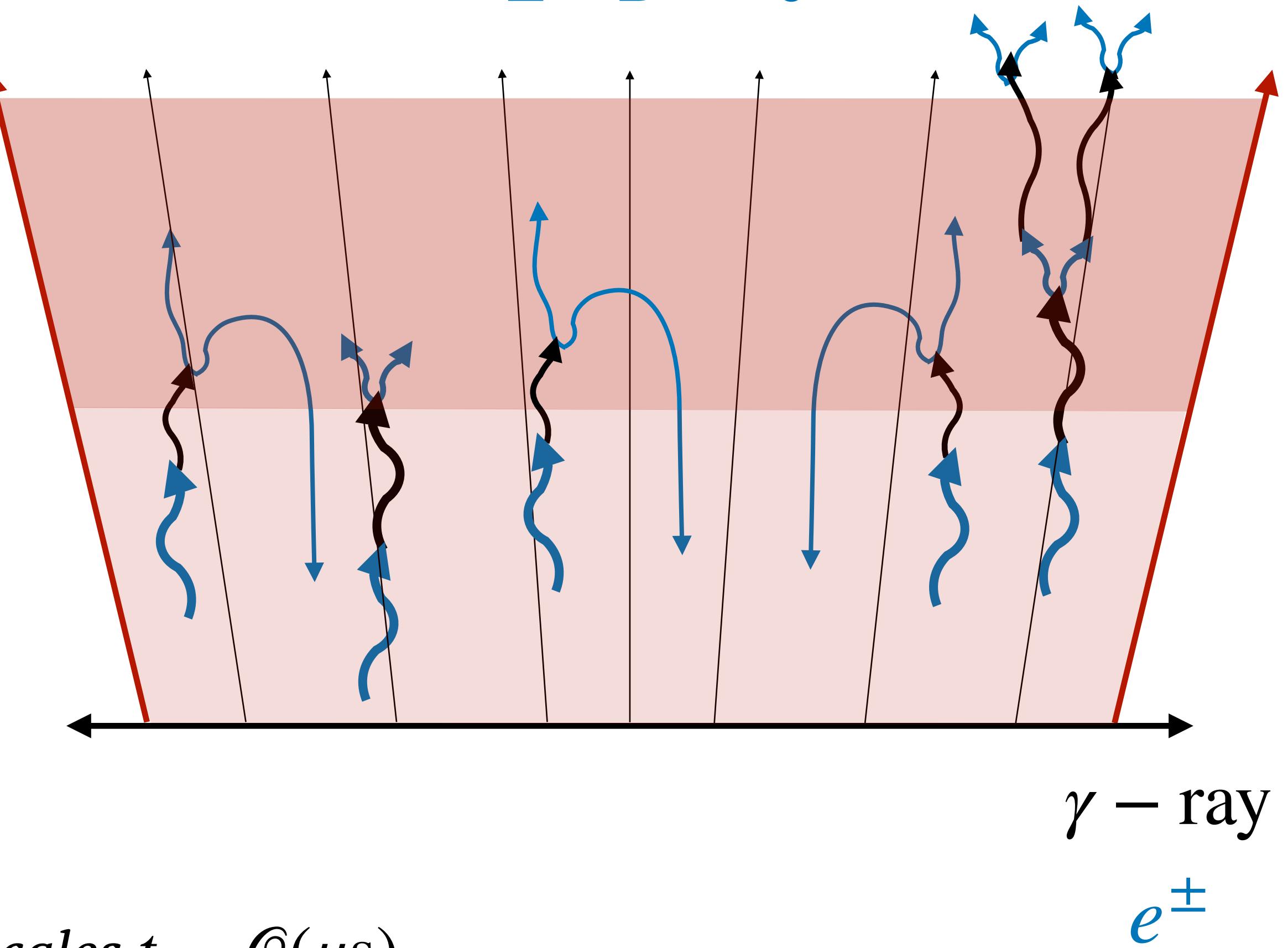
Part 1: Vacuum Phase

Unscreened $\vec{E} \cdot \vec{B}$ extracts, and accelerates, current



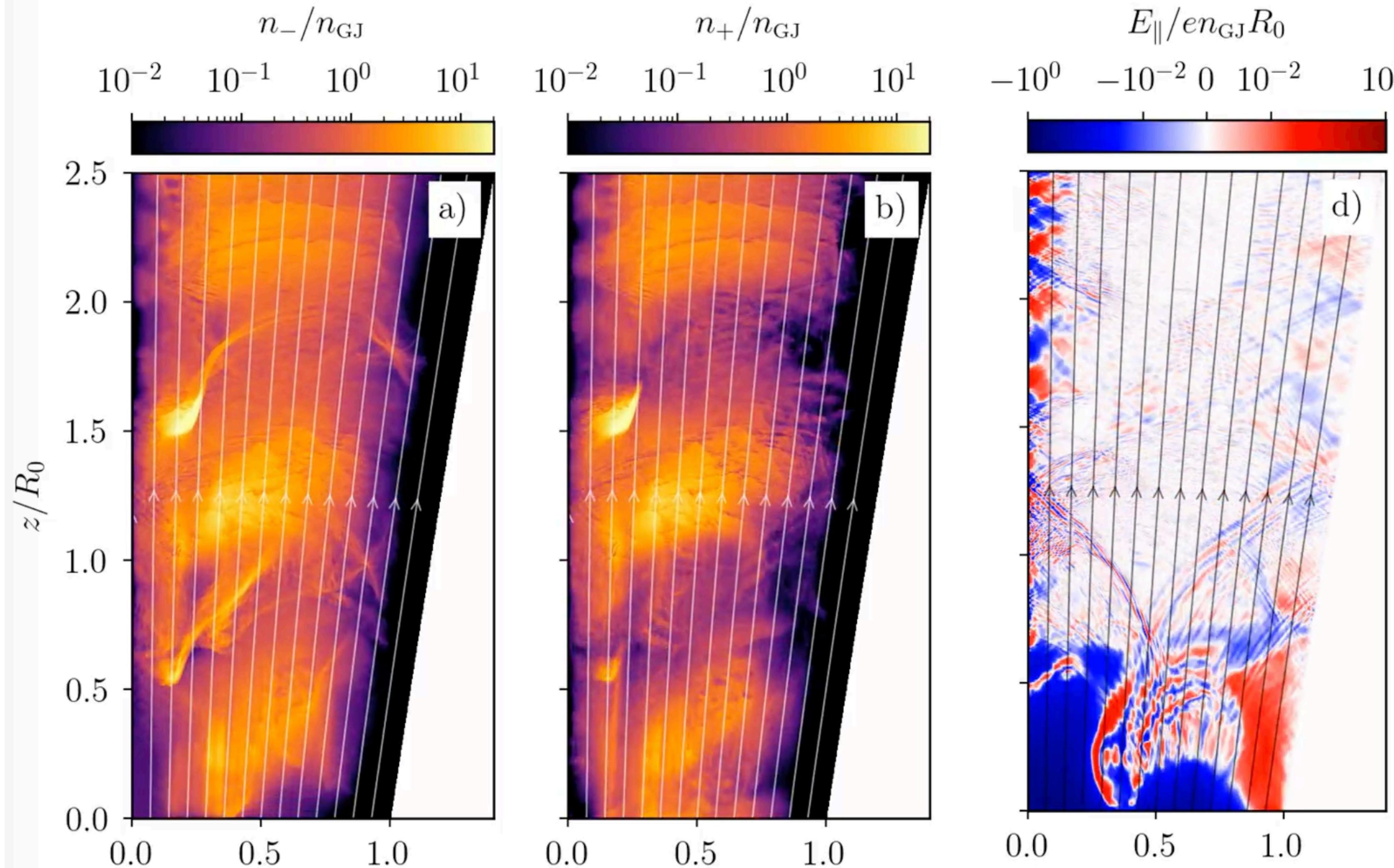
Part 2: Screening Phase

Current generates pair cascades, which drive $\vec{E} \cdot \vec{B} \rightarrow 0$



Quasi-periodic on timescales $t \sim \mathcal{O}(\mu\text{s})$

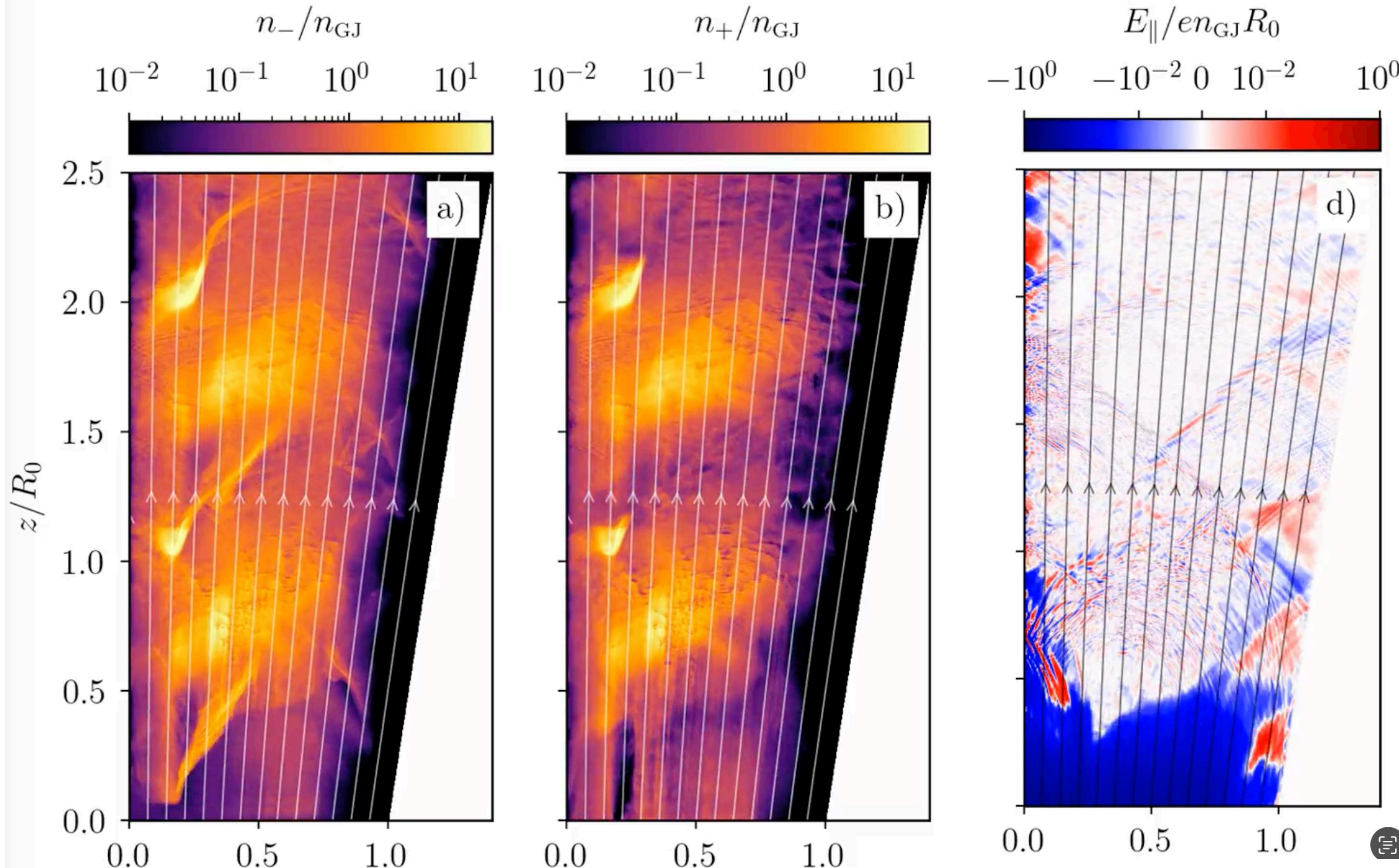
Pair production in the polar caps



*MHz-GHz fluctuations
source axions with
MHz-GHz energies*

Simulations courtesy of F. Cruz and A. Chen

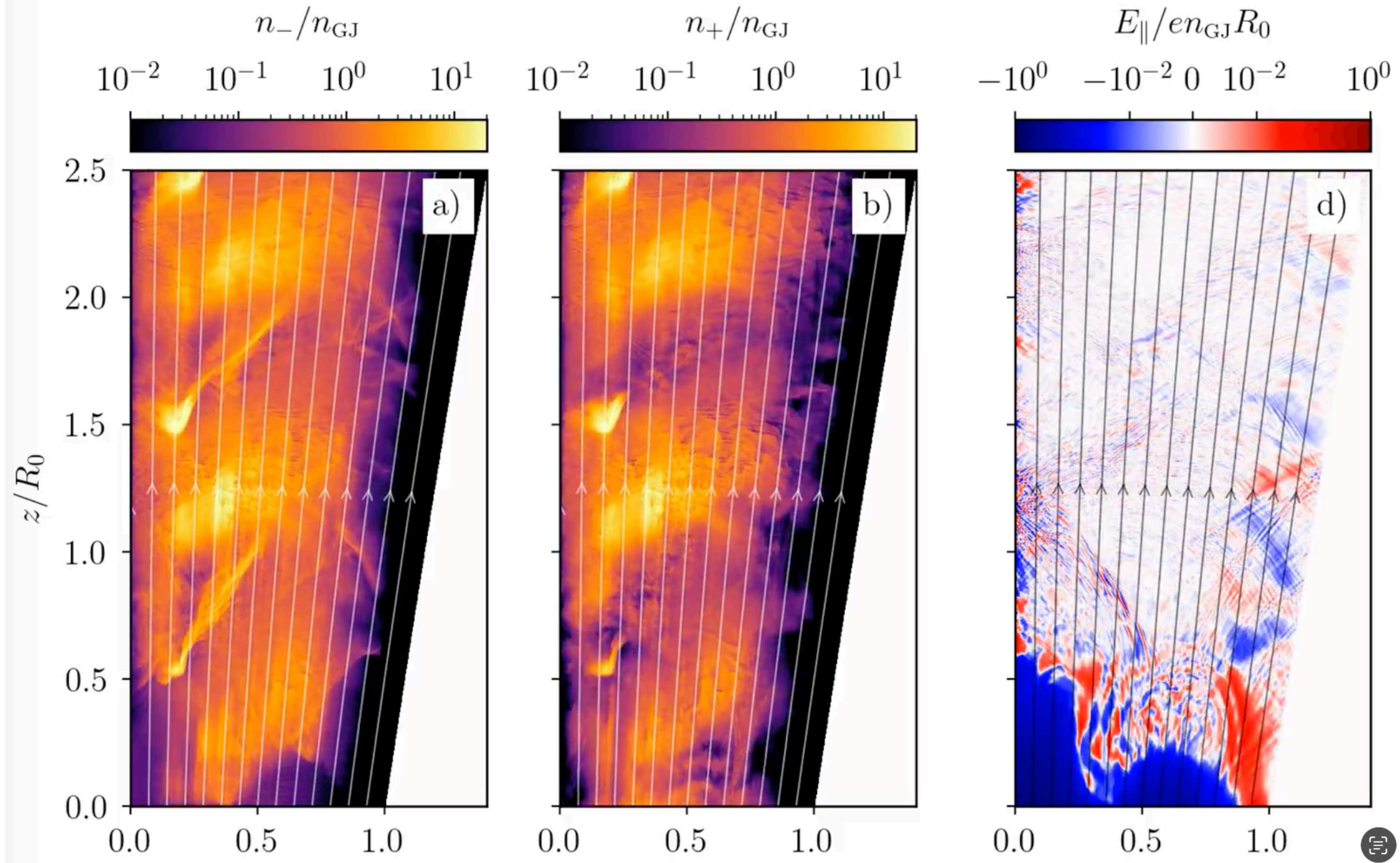
Pair production in the polar caps



*MHz-GHz fluctuations
source axions with
MHz-GHz energies*

Simulations courtesy of F. Cruz and A. Chen

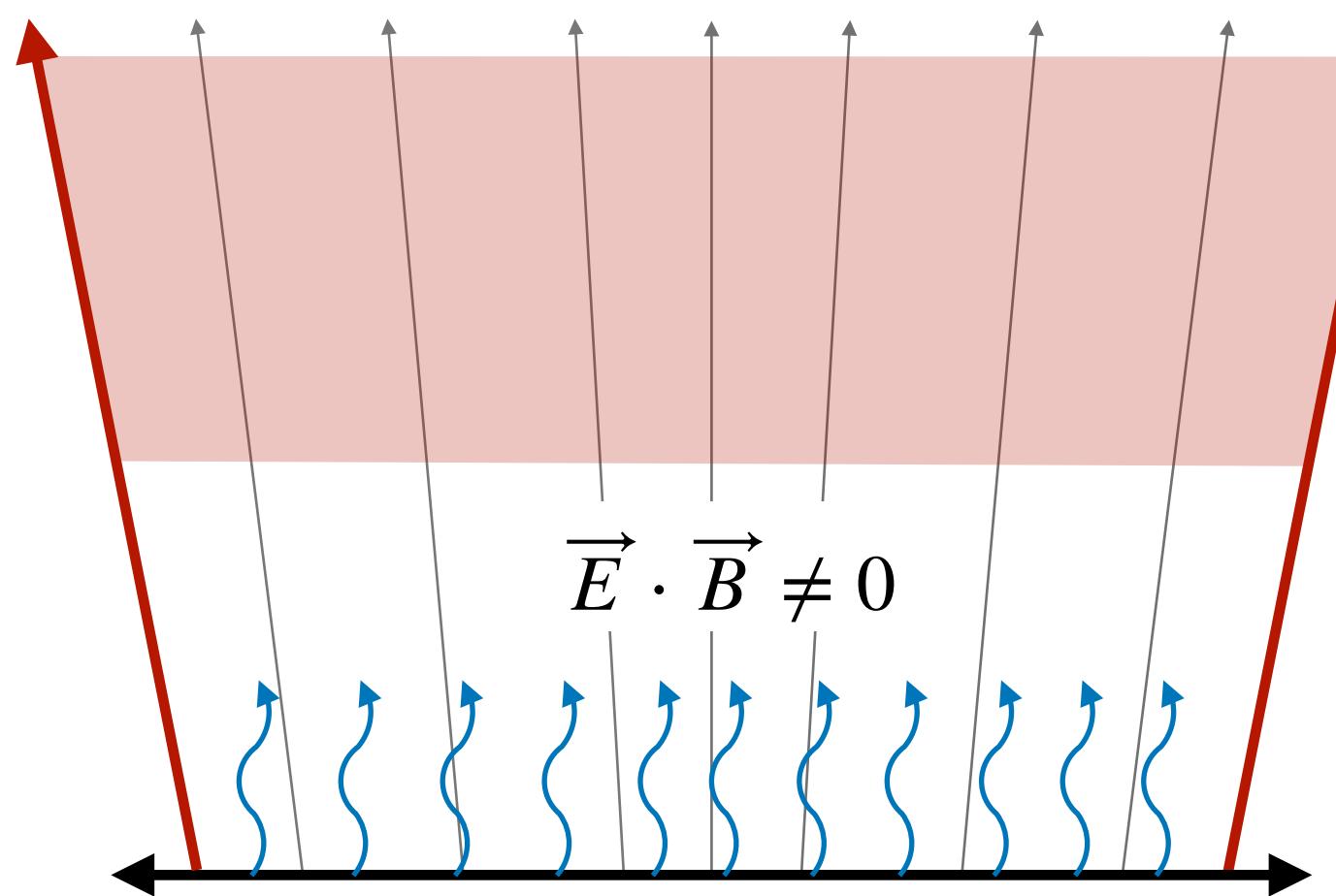
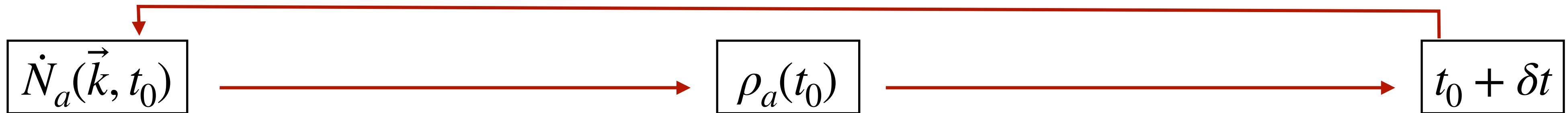
Pair production in the polar caps



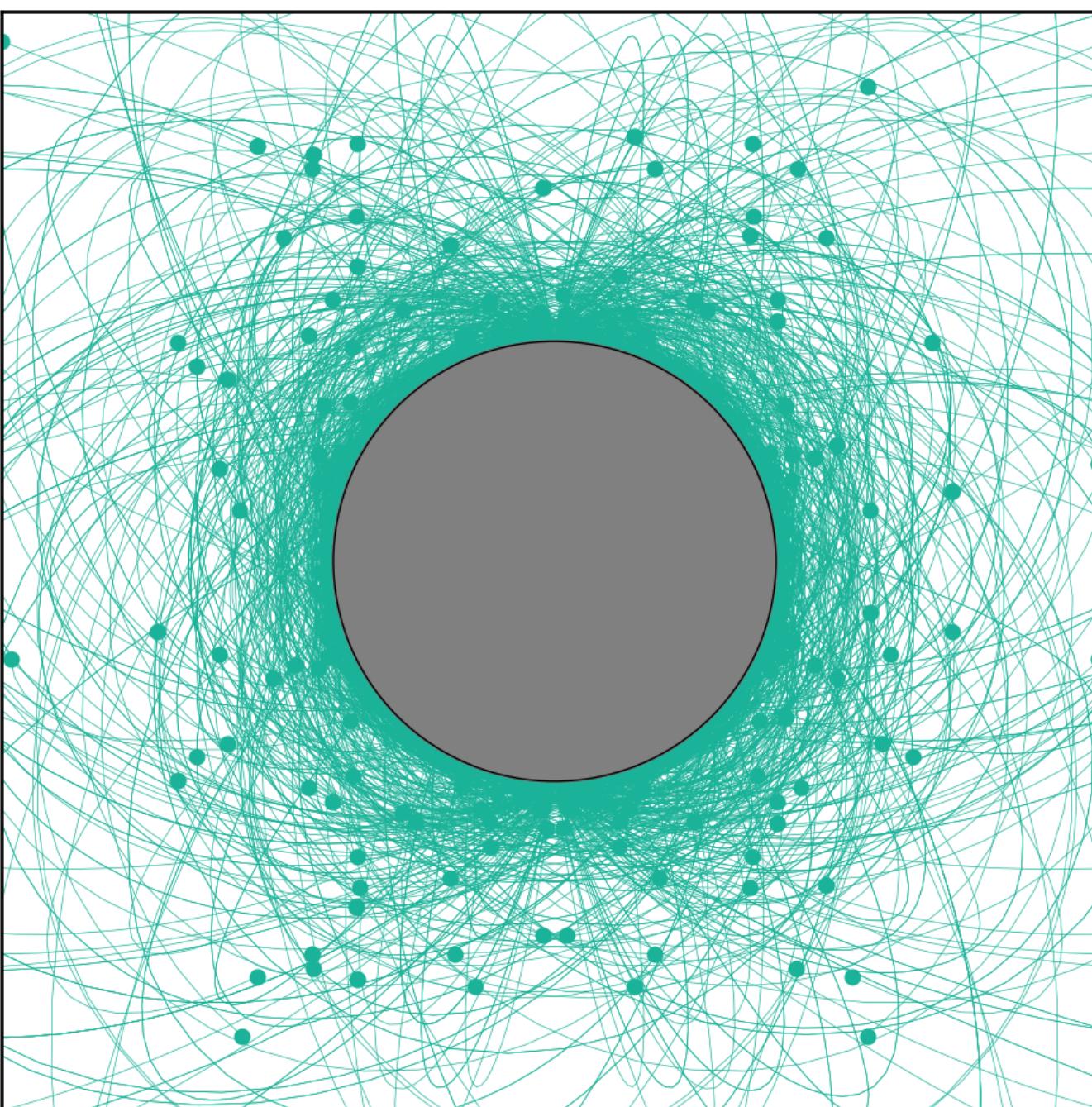
*MHz-GHz fluctuations
source axions with
MHz-GHz energies*

Simulations courtesy of F. Cruz and A. Chen

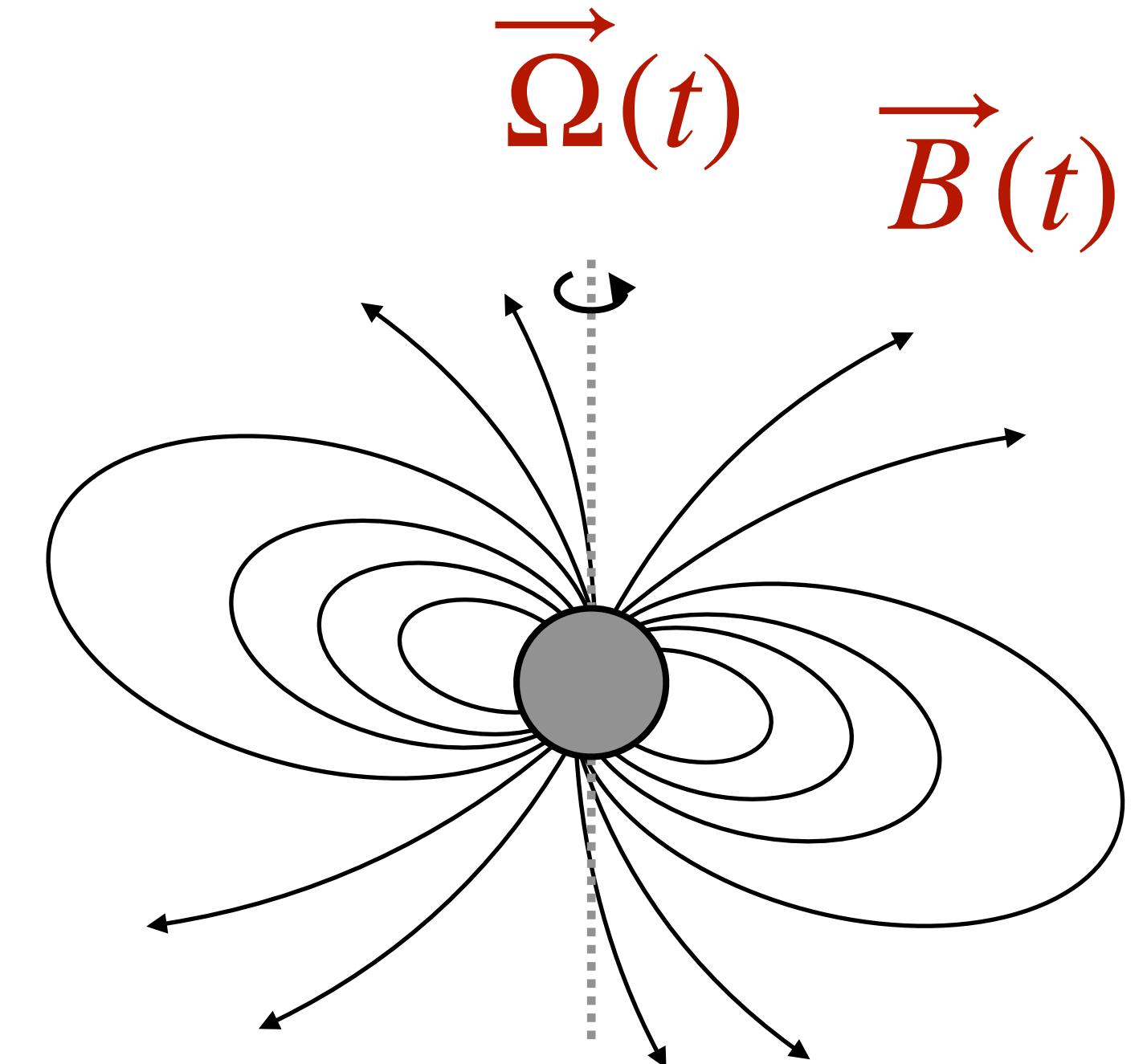
Production of axion clouds



Production
($\sim \mu s$)



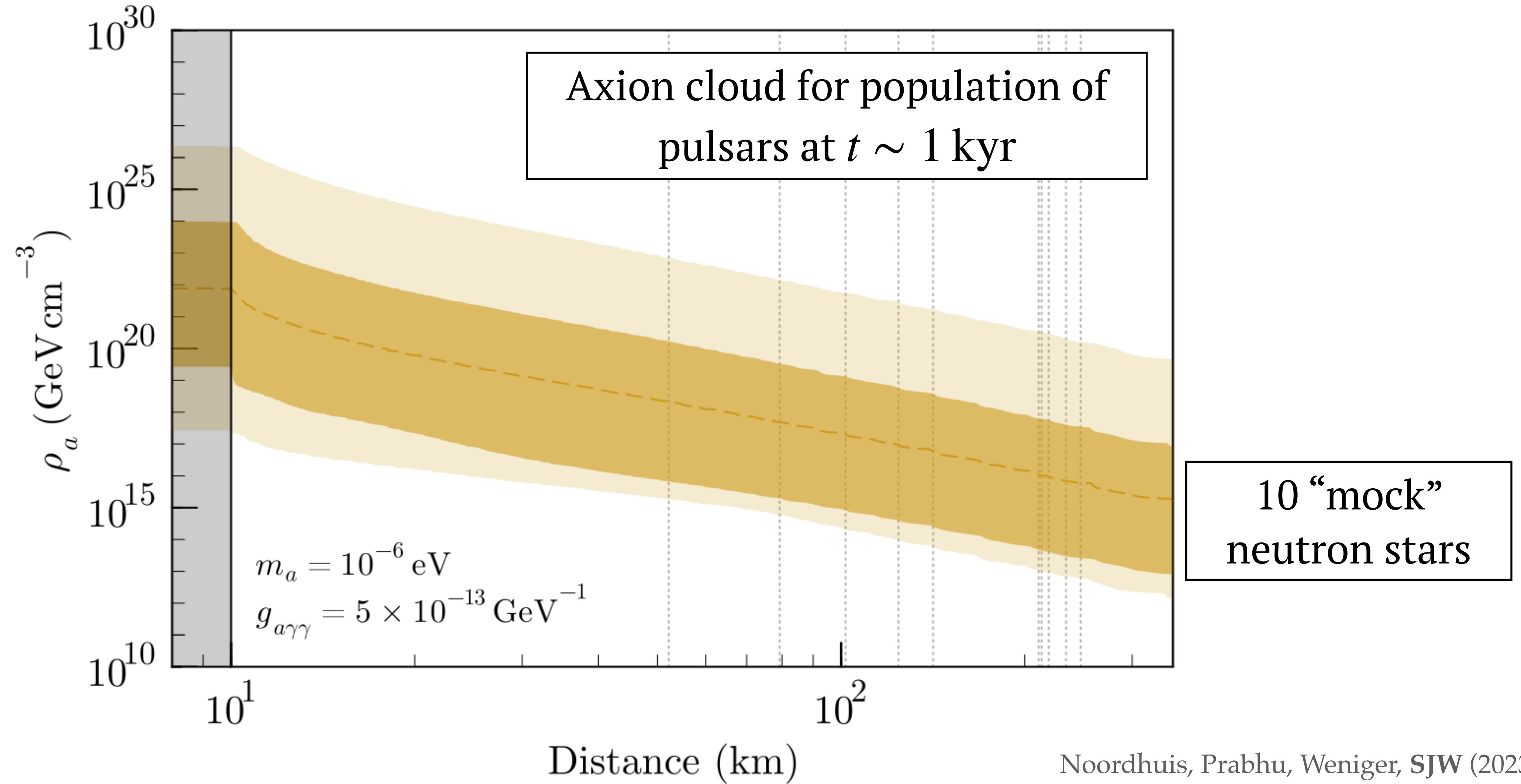
Evolution bound axions
(\sim minutes)



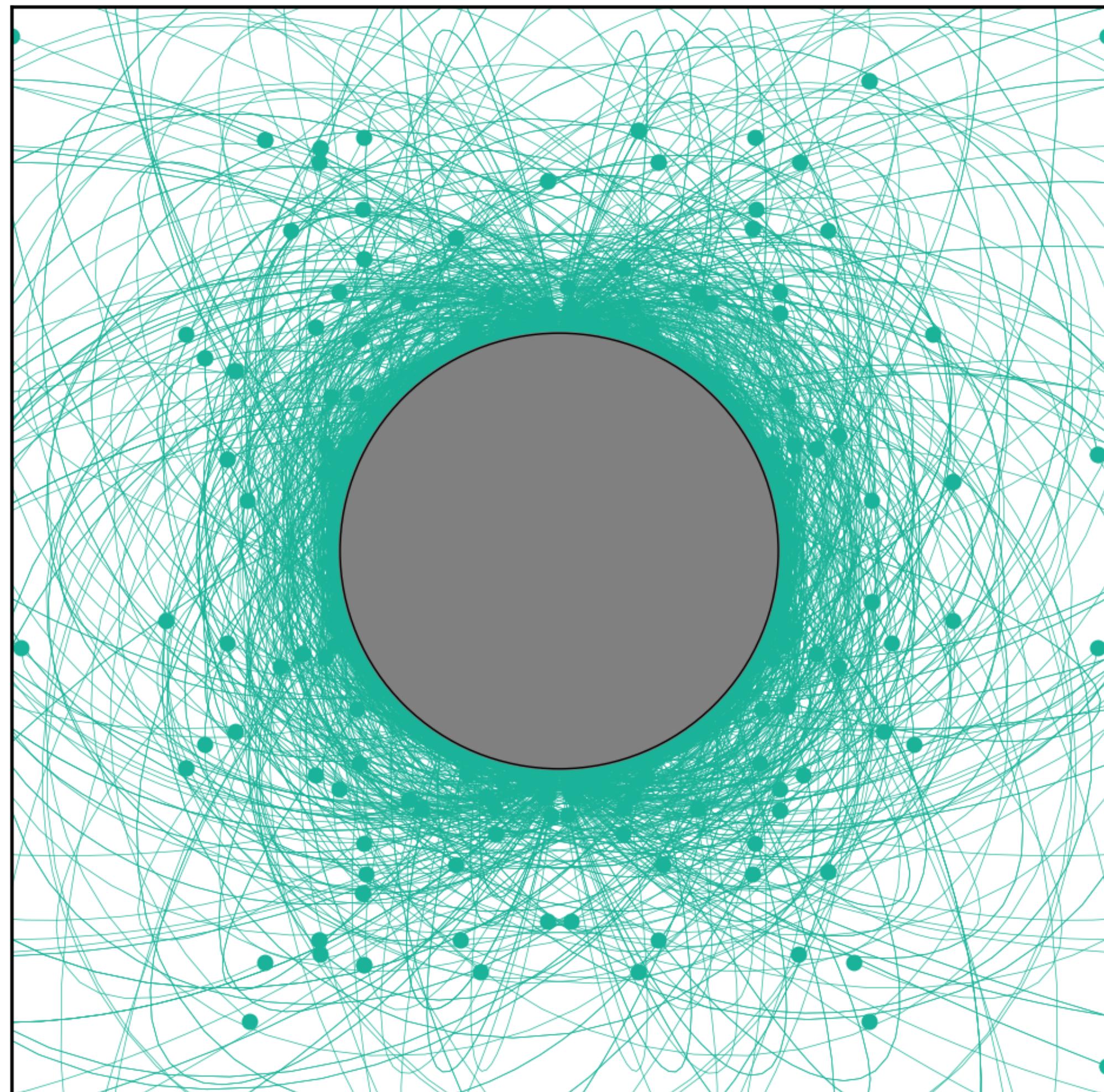
Pulsar spin-down
(kyr to Myr)

Axion Clouds

Tentative assumption: axions are produced and no longer interact



Evolution of bound axions



Can axions scatter inside the neutron star?

Typically, no.

Can axions self-interactions alter the evolution?

Typically, no.

Can axions convert to electromagnetic radiation?

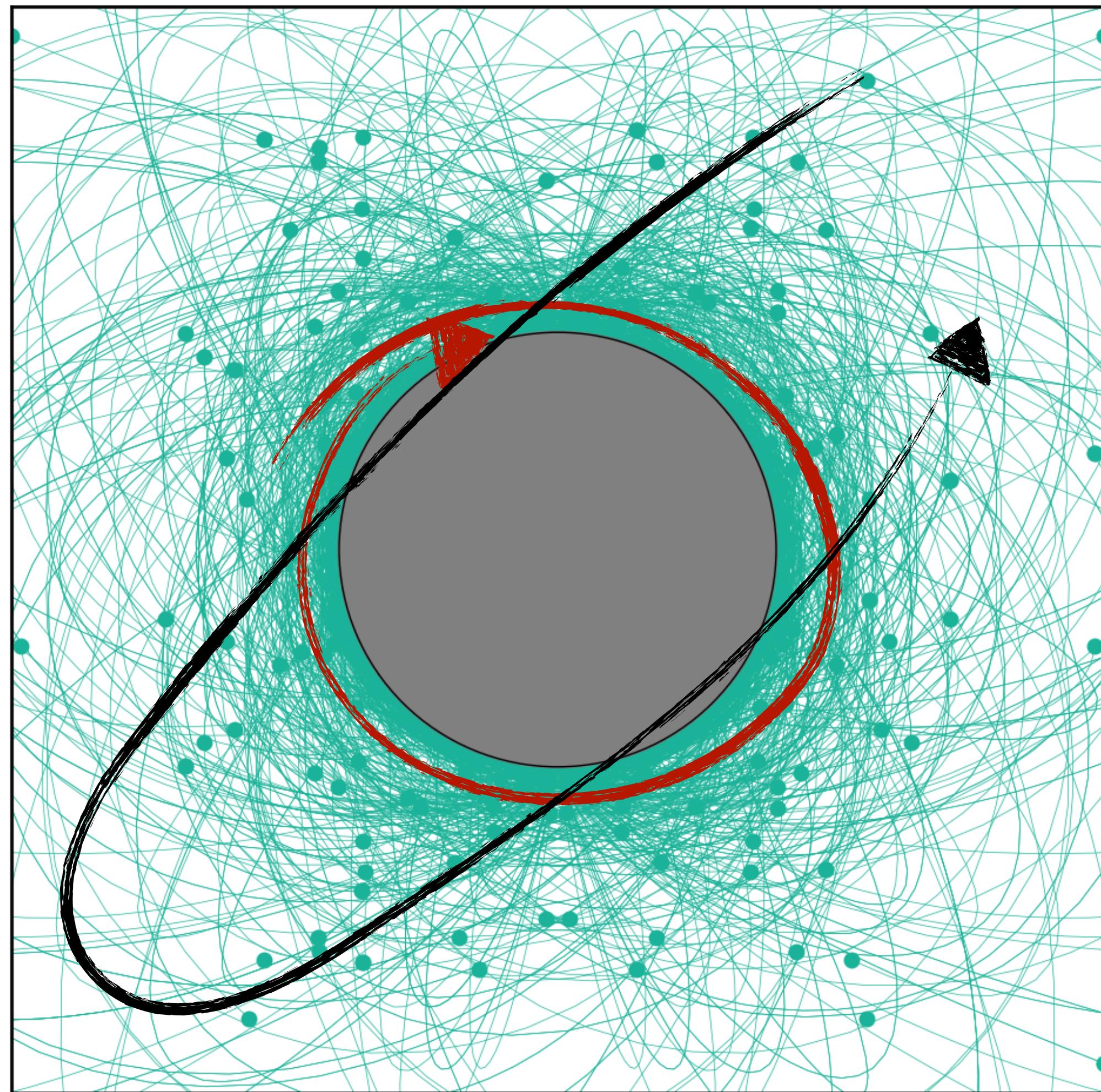
Yes & no. Is $\omega_p \leq \omega_a$?

Can axions alter the electrodynamics of the polar cap?

Yes, if the coupling is large enough.

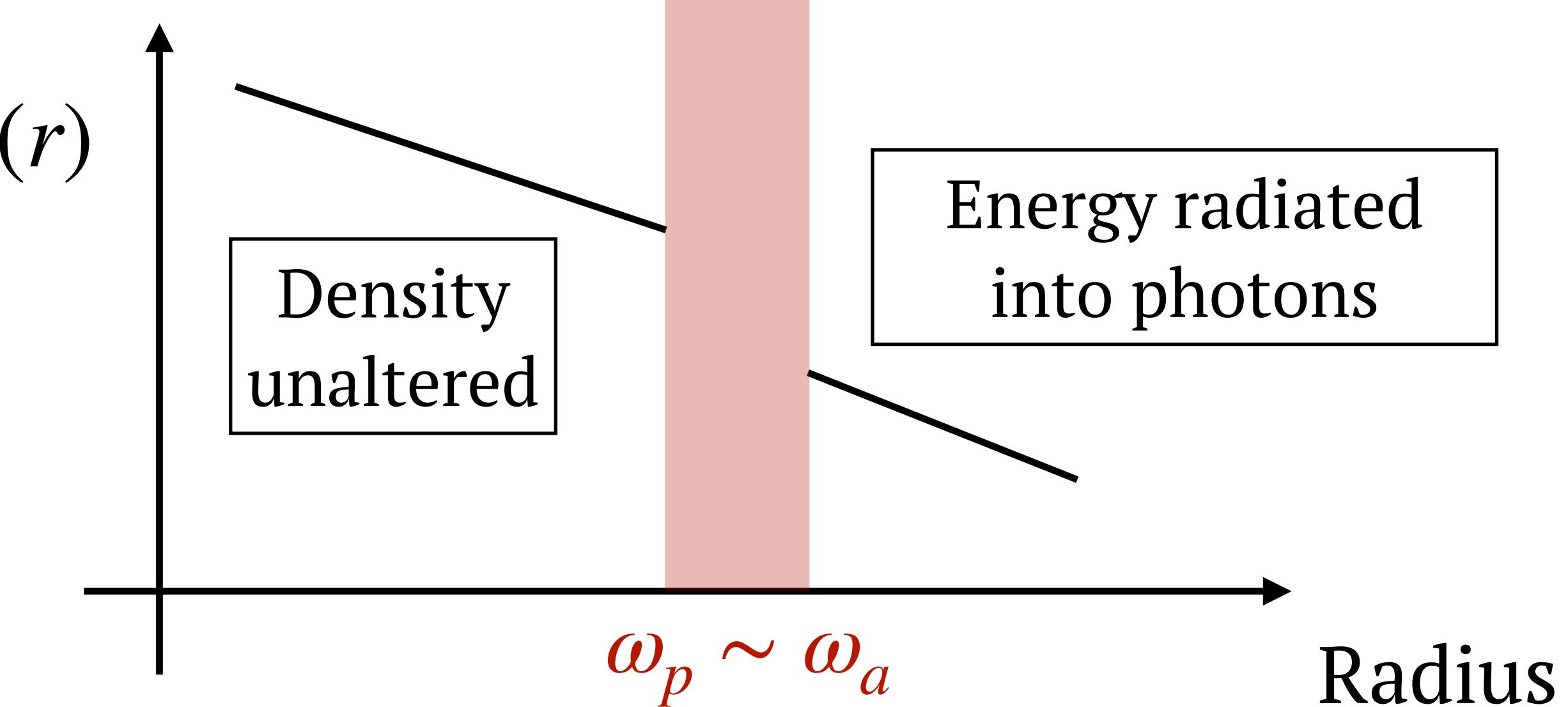
Noordhuis, Prabhu, Weniger, **SJW** (2023)
Caputo, **SJW**, Philippov, Jacobson (Appearing very soon)

Energy losses: radiation

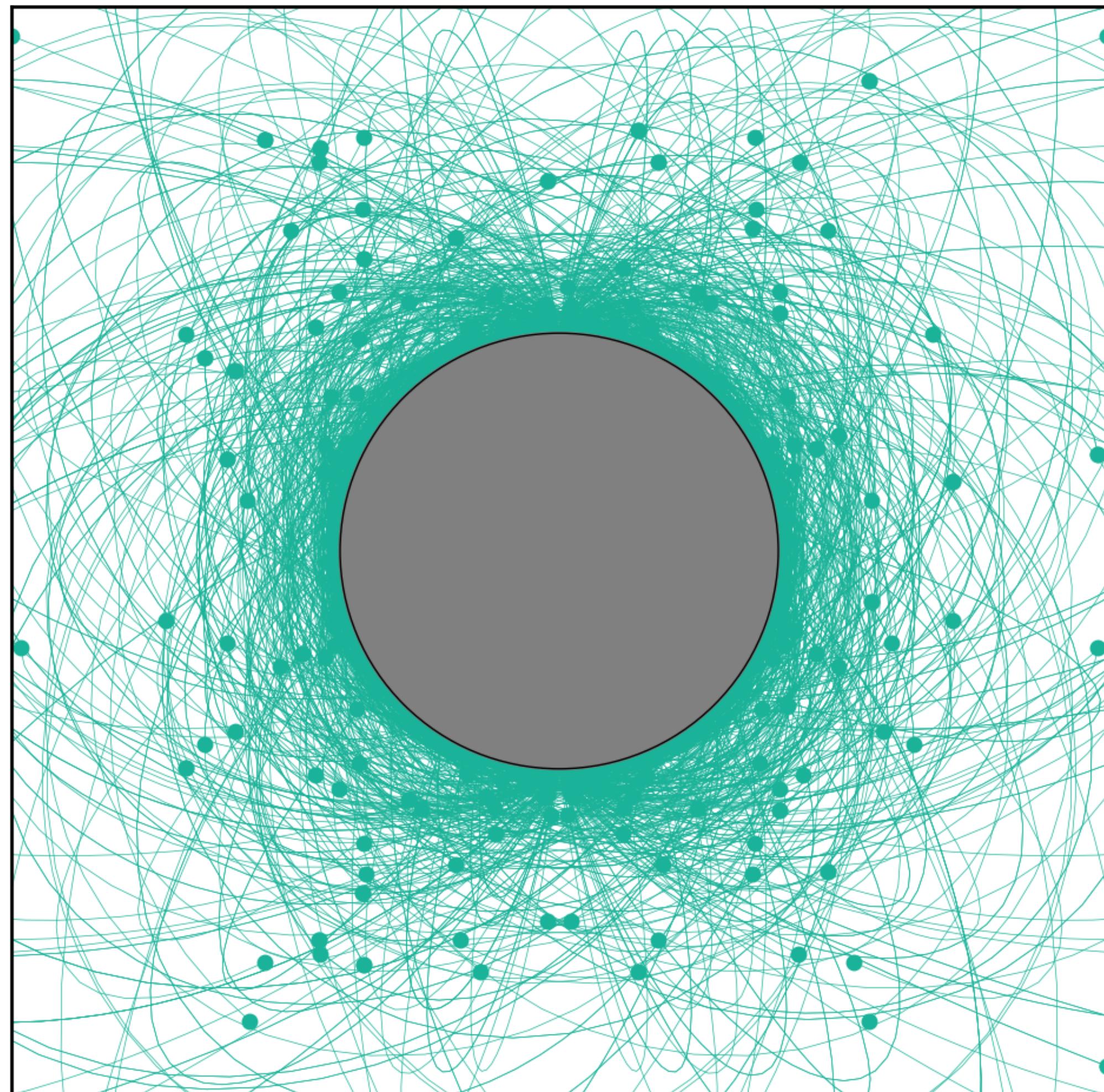


Close to the neutron star plasma too dense

Plasma frequency drops at large distances, $\omega_p \ll \omega_a$,
allowing photon production



Evolution of bound axions



Can axions scatter inside the neutron star?

Typically, no.

Can axions self-interactions alter the evolution?

Typically, no.

Can axions convert to electromagnetic radiation?

Yes & no. Is $\omega_p \leq \omega_a$?

Can axions alter the electrodynamics of the polar cap?

Yes, if the coupling is large enough.

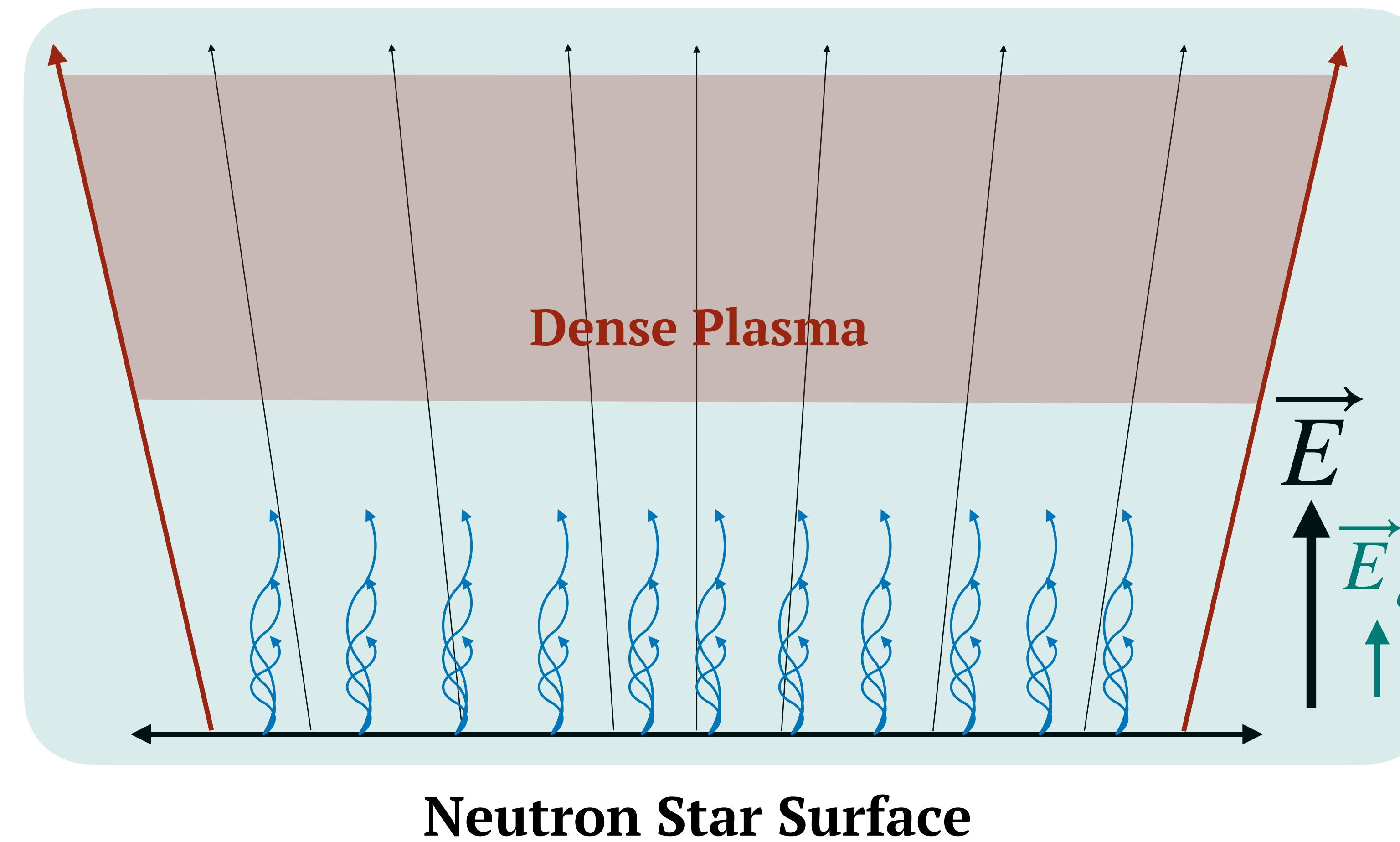
Noordhuis, Prabhu, Weniger, **SJW** (2023)

Caputo, **SJW**, Philippov, Jacobson (Appearing very soon)

Energy losses: the polar cap

Noordhuis, Prabhu, Weniger, **SJW** (2023)
Caputo, **SJW**, Philippov, Jacobson (Appearing very soon)

Part 1: Vacuum Phase



Axions induce electric field:

$$\vec{E}_a \propto \sqrt{\rho_a} \vec{B} e^{-i\omega_a t}$$

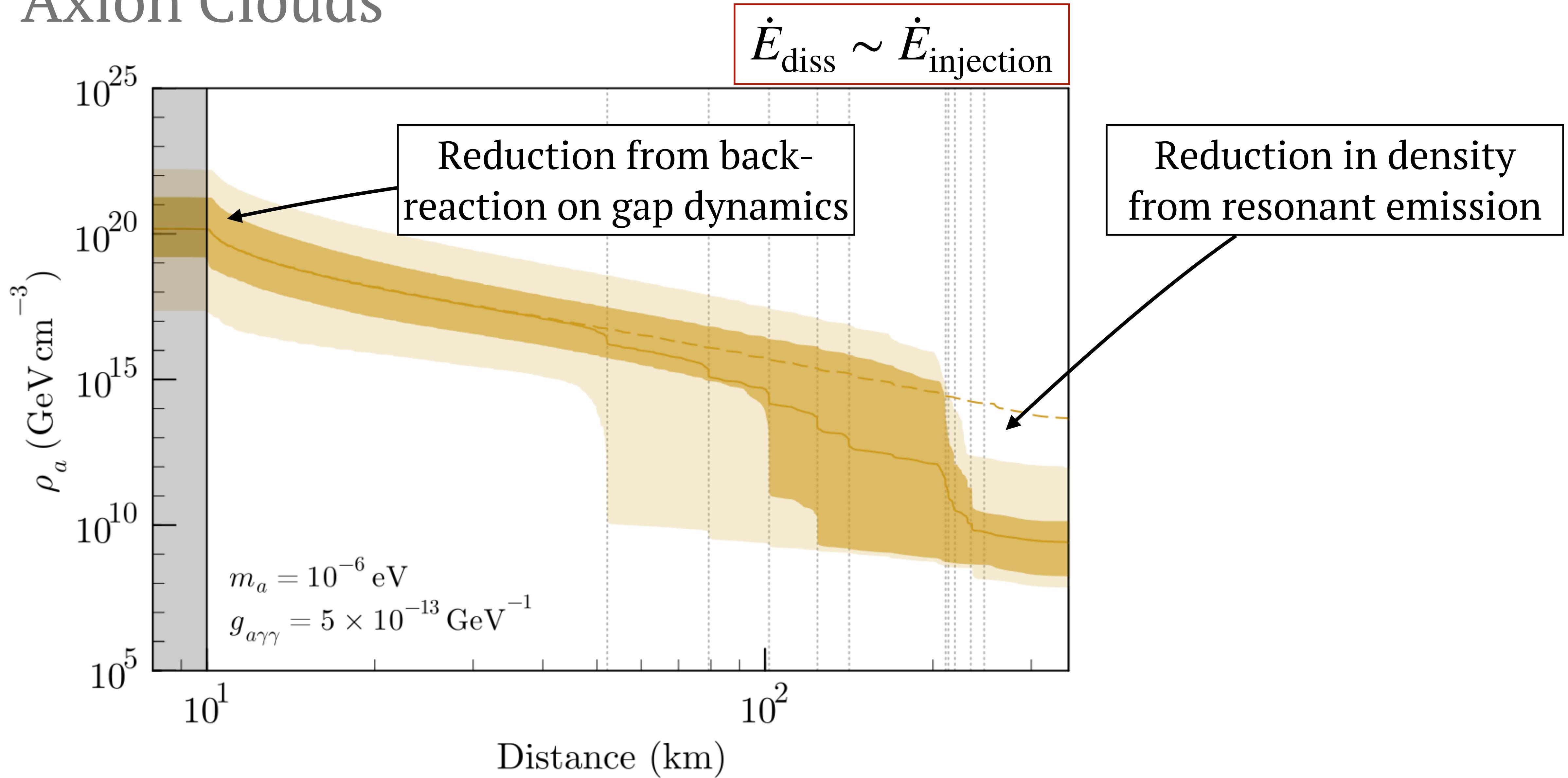
(When axions are light, field is uniform)

Axions can dissipate energy in the current itself

$$\rho \rightarrow \rho_{\text{saturate}}$$

$$\text{as } \dot{E}_{\text{inj}} \sim \dot{E}_{\text{diss}}$$

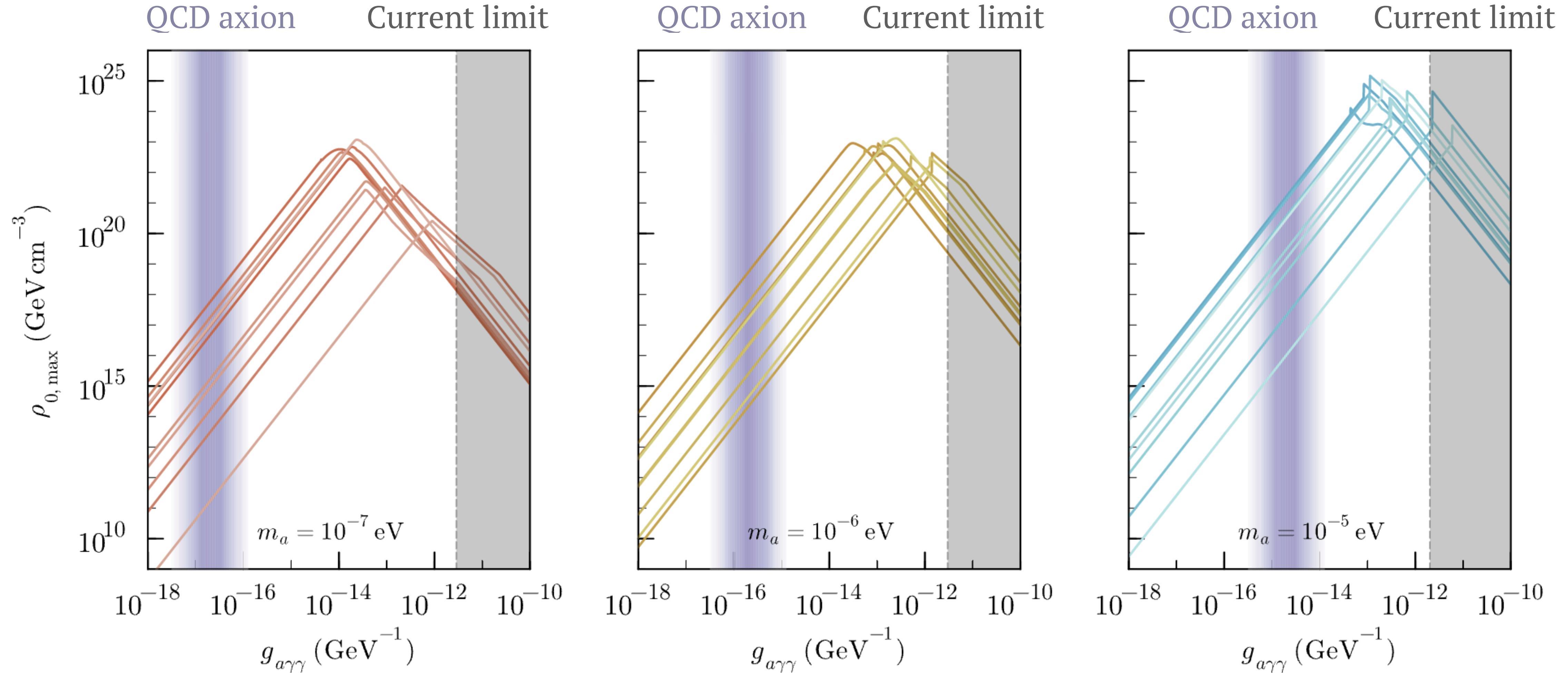
Axion Clouds



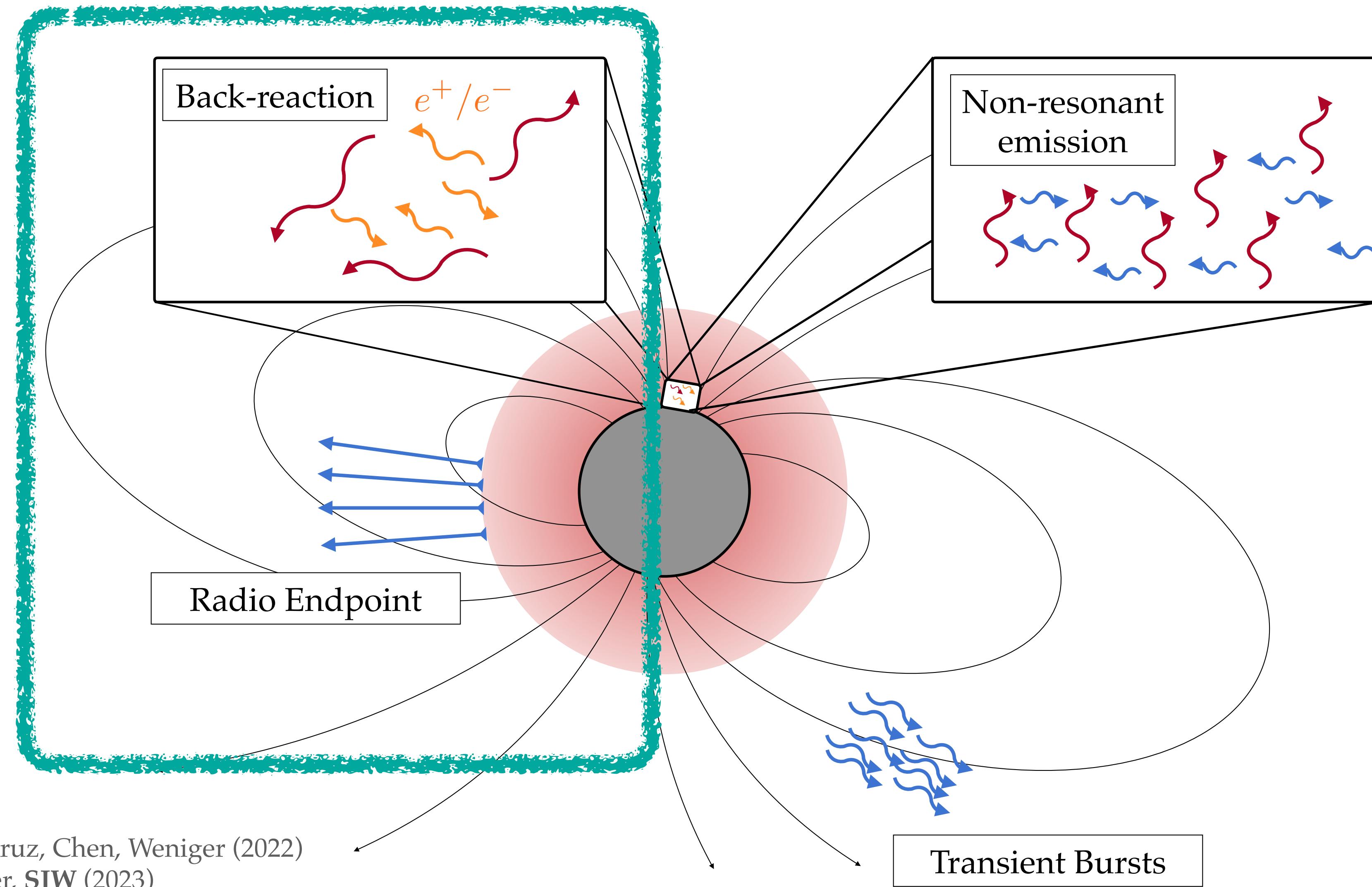
Noordhuis, Prabhu, Weniger, SJW (2023)

Maximum density of axion clouds

To what extent does the axion density depend on $g_{a\gamma\gamma}$?



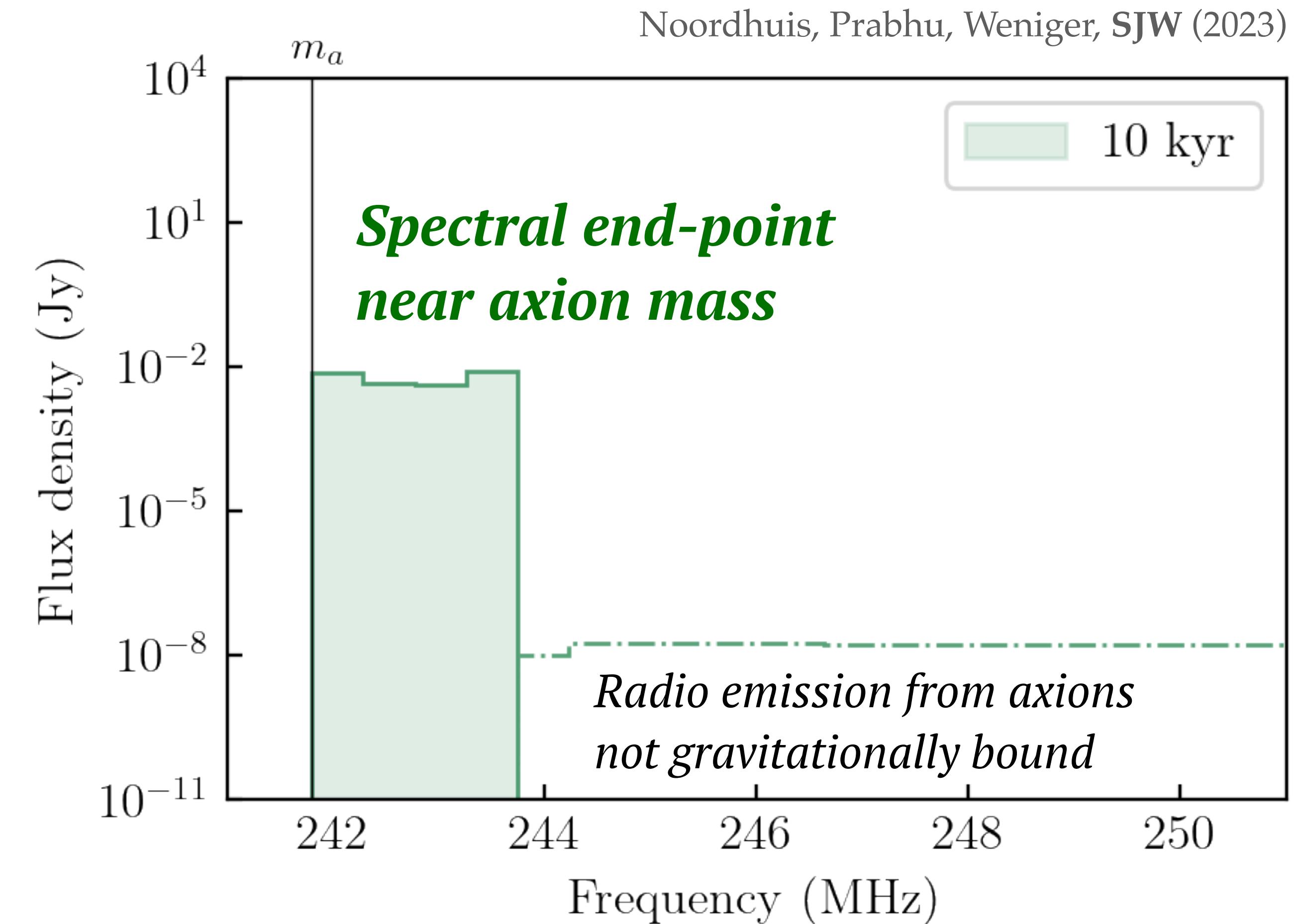
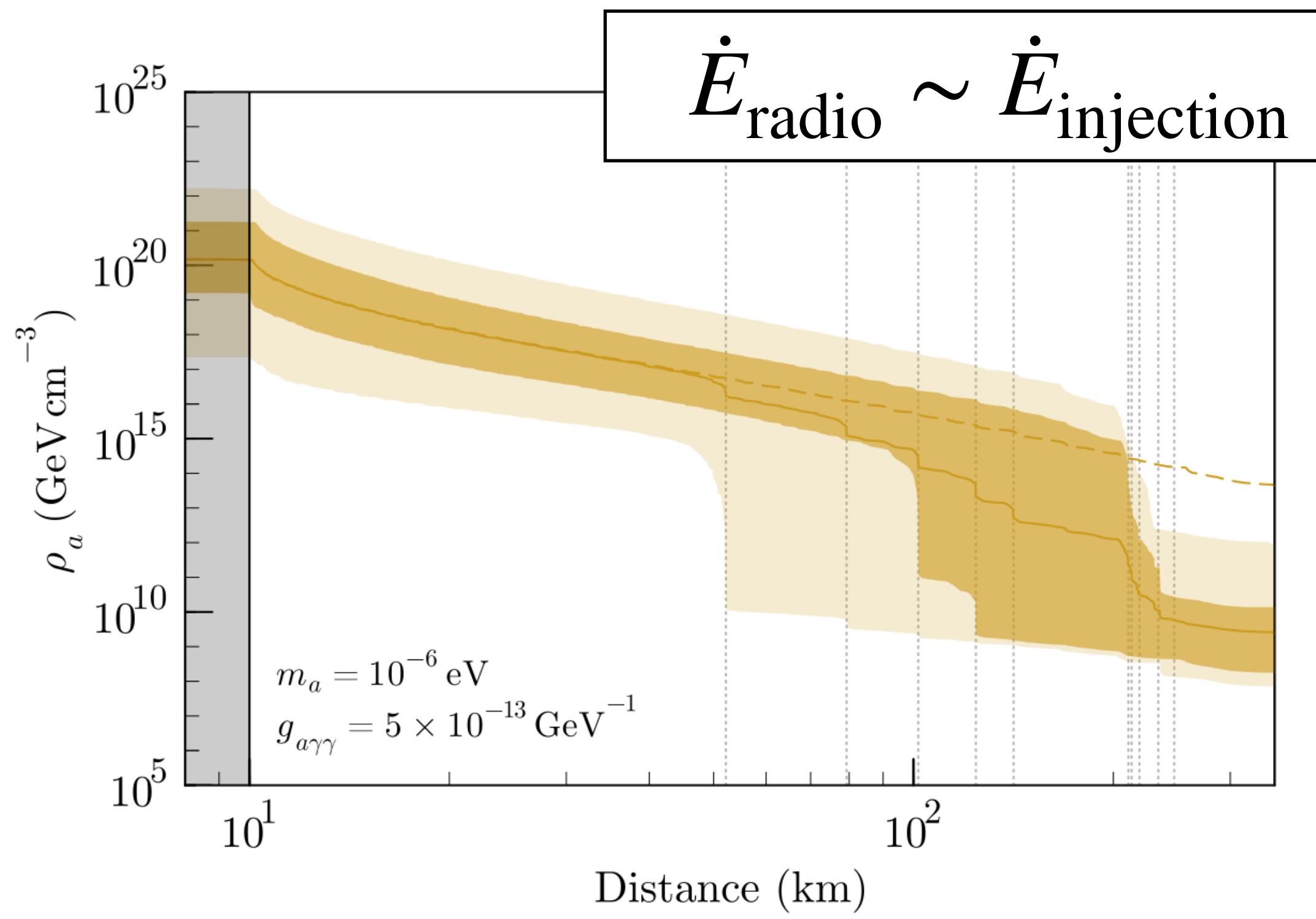
Observable Consequences



Noordhuis, Prabhu, **SJW**, Cruz, Chen, Weniger (2022)
Noordhuis, Prabhu, Weniger, **SJW** (2023)
Caputo, **SJW**, Philippov, Jacobson (Appearing very soon)

Resonant radio emission

Sharp kinematic endpoint inevitably arises in radio spectrum

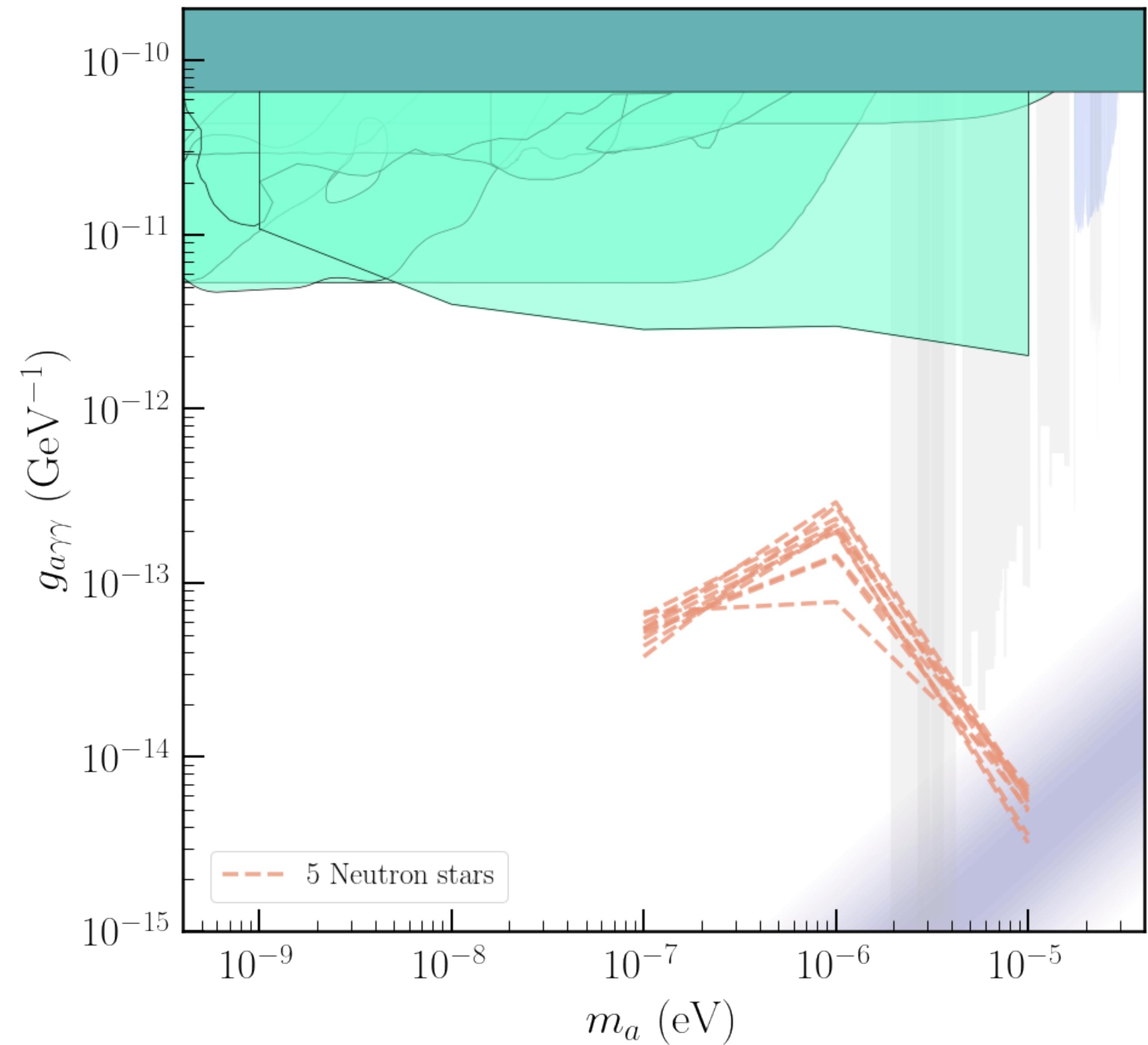


Spectral end-point (radio)

Noordhuis, Prabhu, Weniger, SJW (2023)

Current radio observations should have strong sensitivity to spectral line...

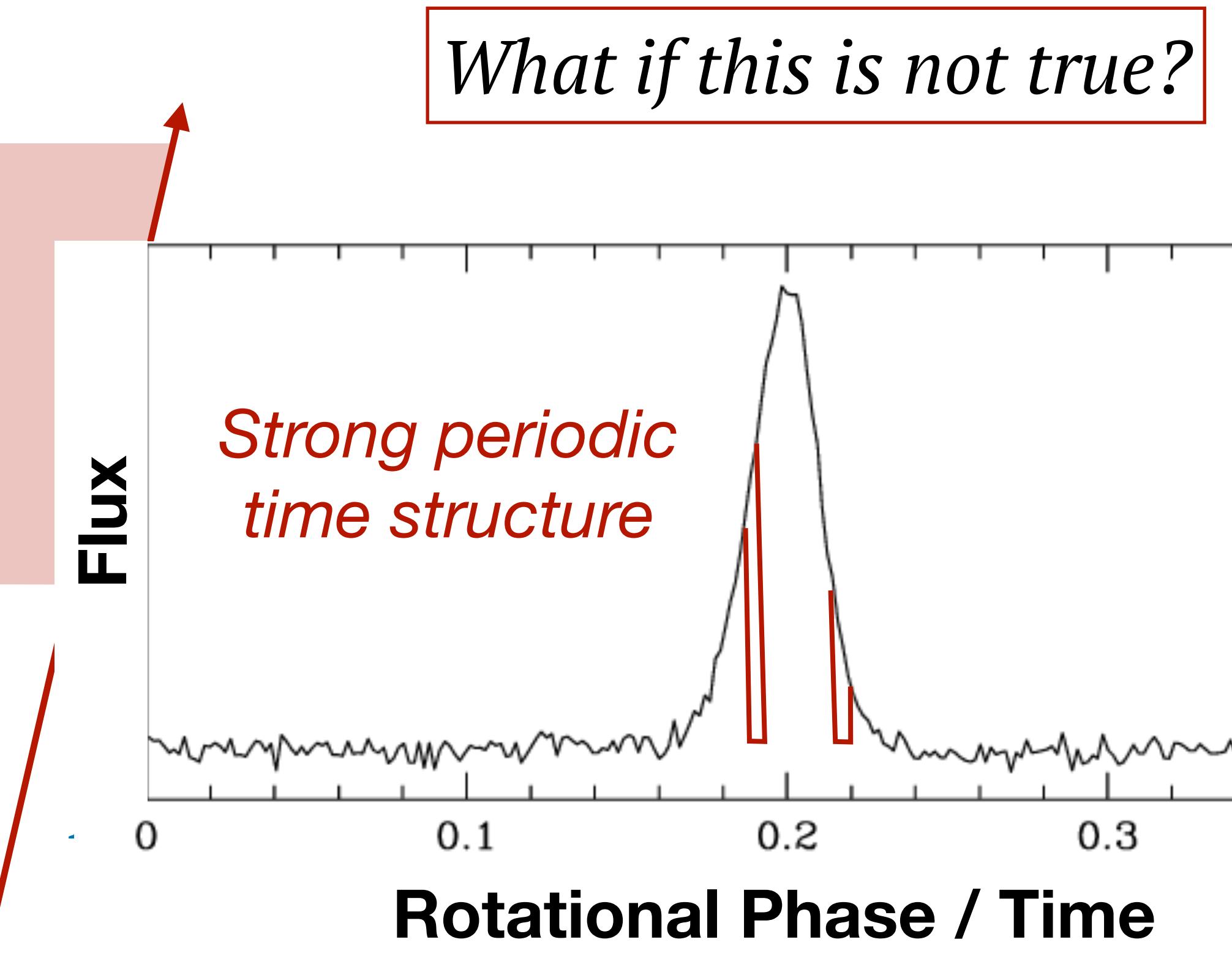
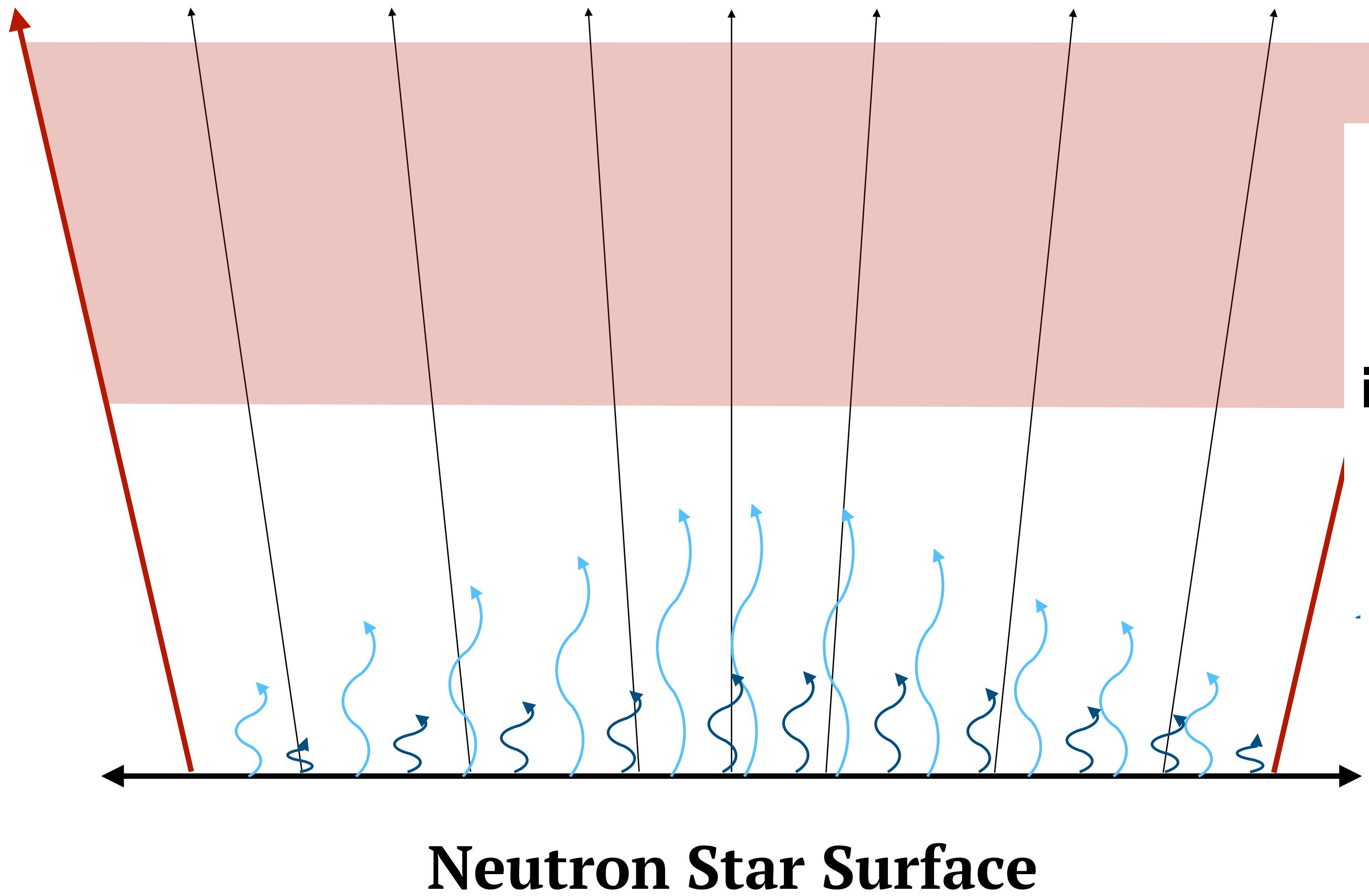
A more detailed look at systematics is in progress...



Axion back-reaction

We have assumed:

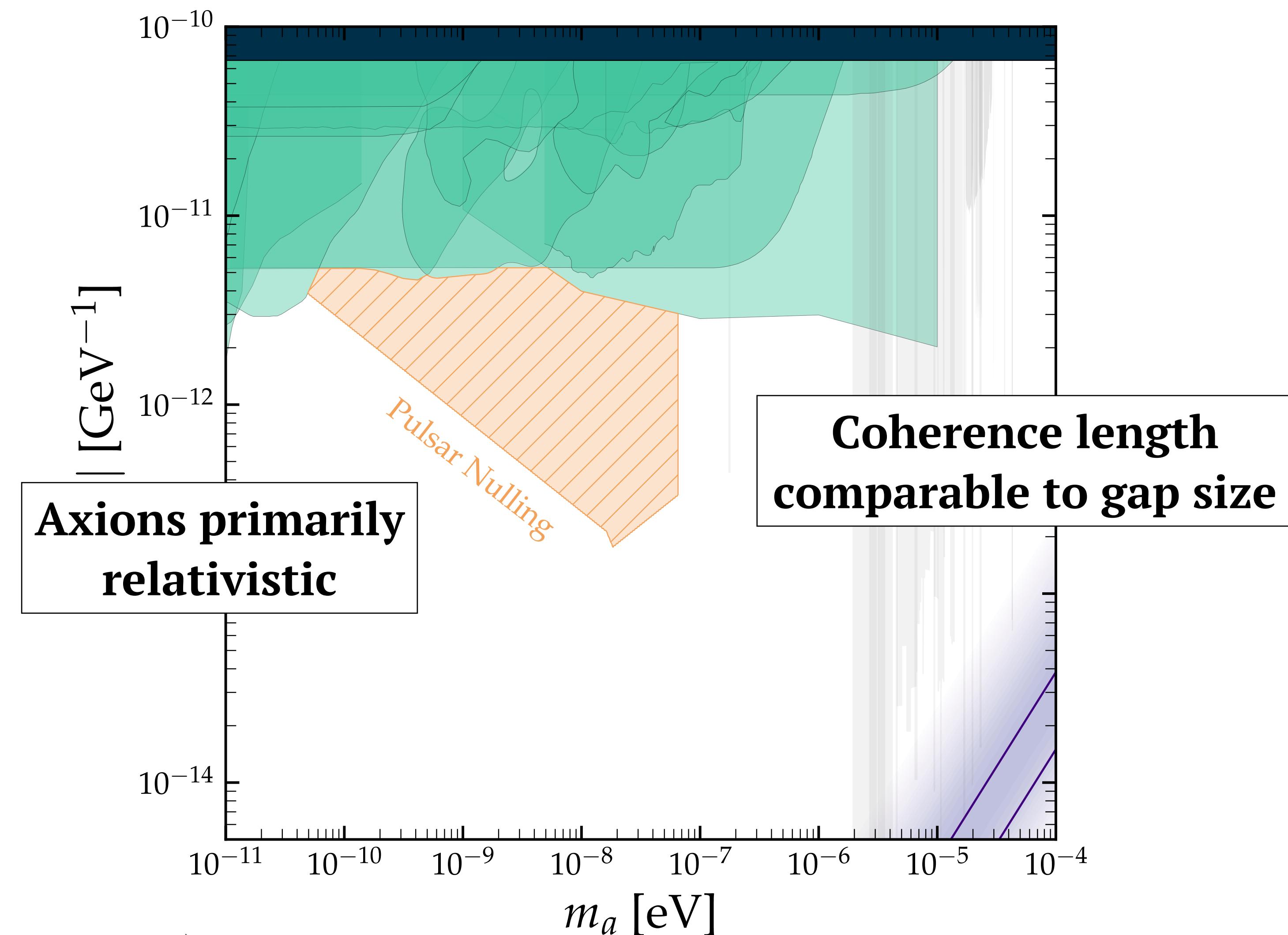
Electrodynamics not altered by axion



Periodic suppression of radio emission

Caputo, SJW, Philippov, Jacobson (Appearing very soon)

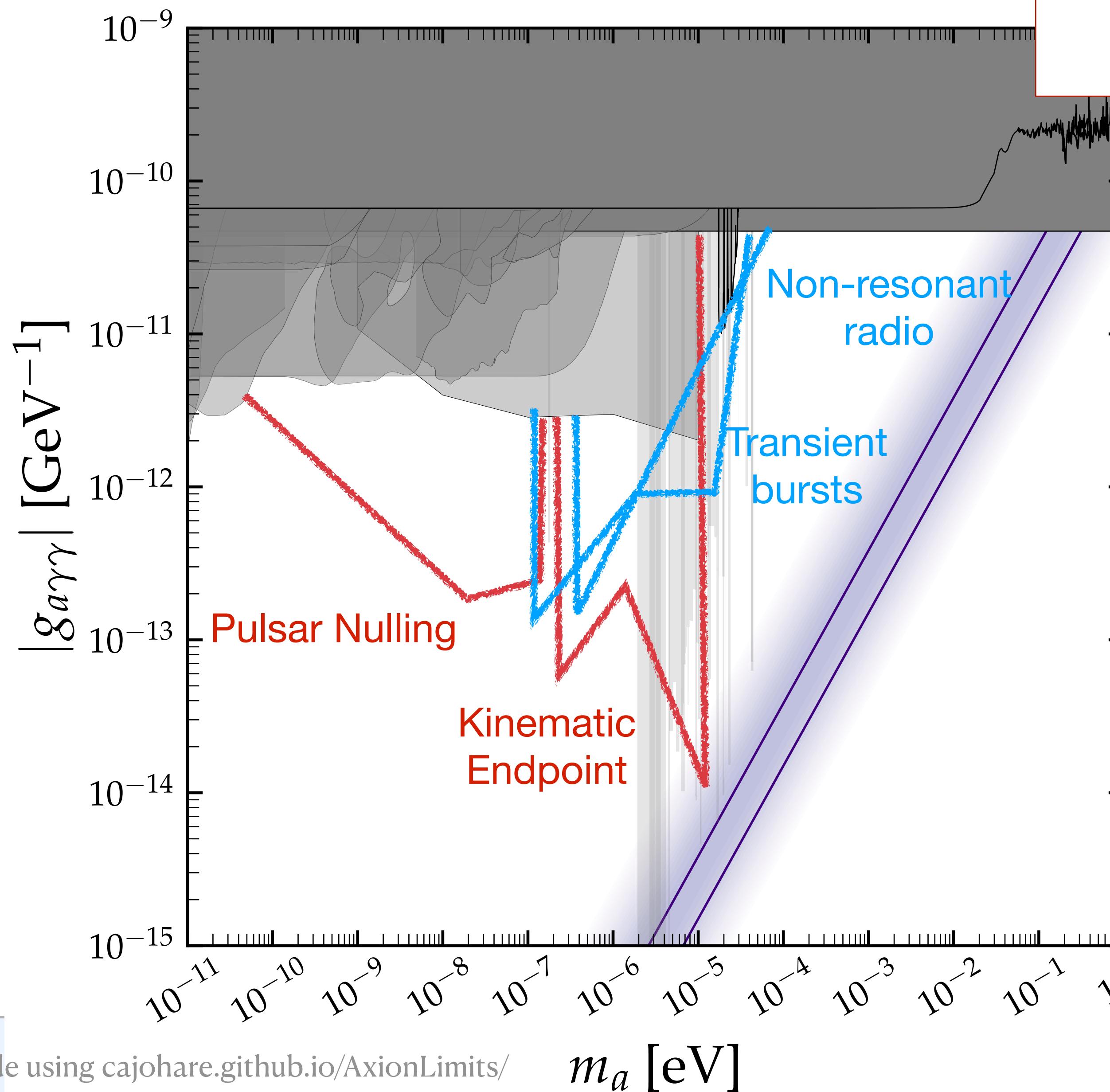
Pulsar Nulling: J1119-6127



Caputo, SJW, Philippov, Jacobson (Appearing very soon)

Conclusions

The ubiquitous presence of dense axion clouds opens promising new avenues for detection!



- Distinctive signatures (spectral lines/
end-points, transients bursts, pulsar
nulling)
- Strong discovery potential over wide
range of parameter space

Axion Clouds

Noordhuis, Prabhu, SJW, Cruz, Chen, Weniger (2022)

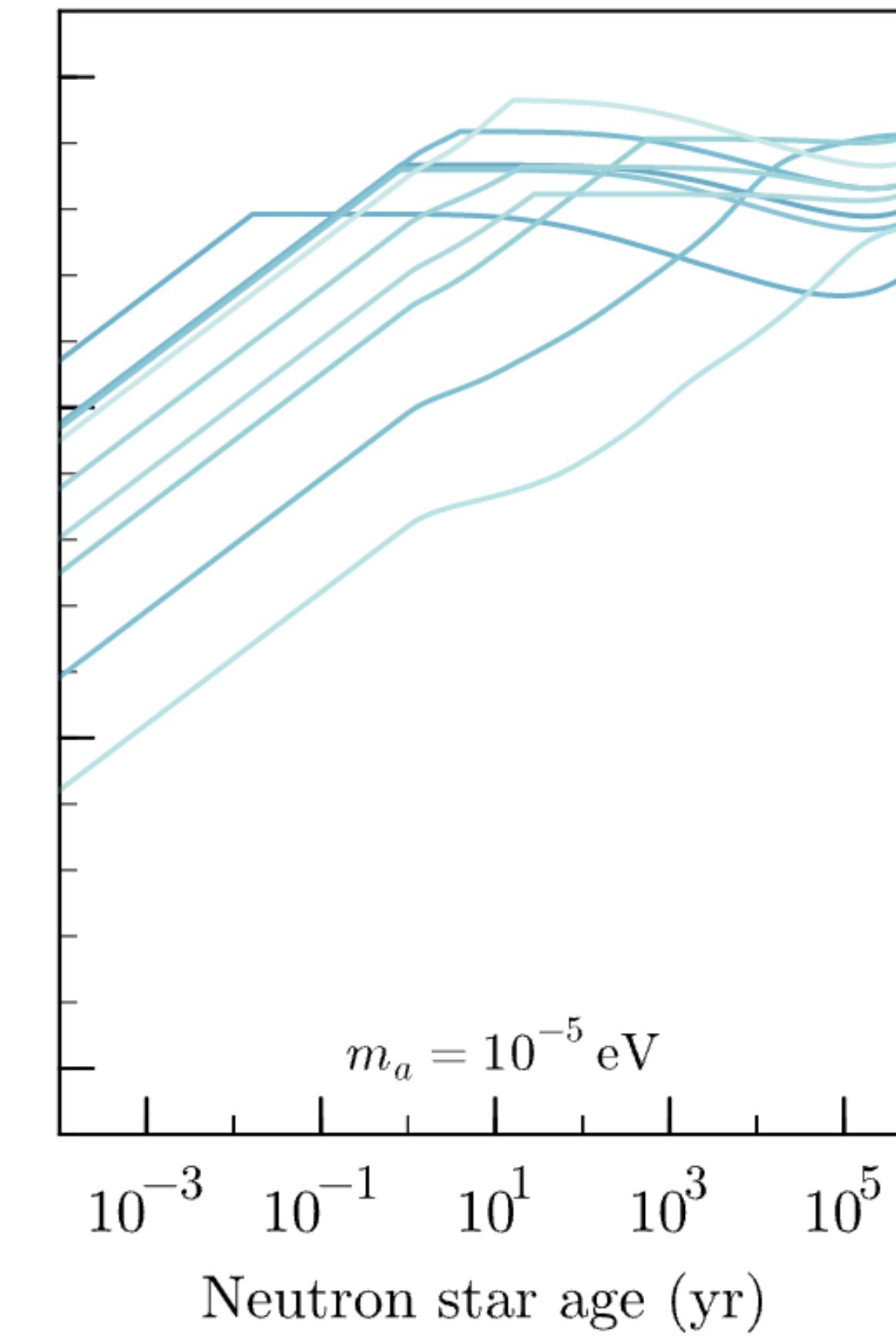
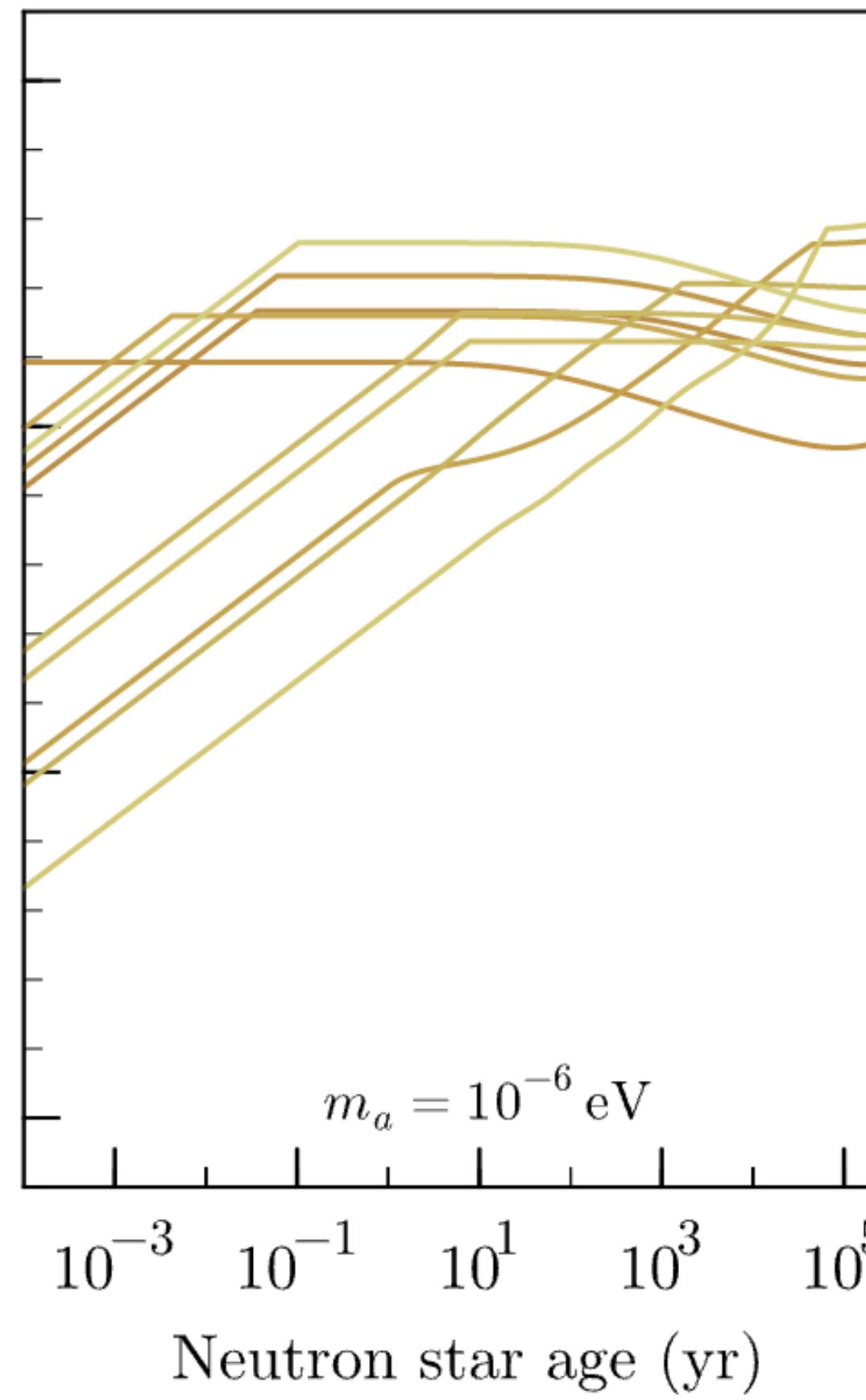
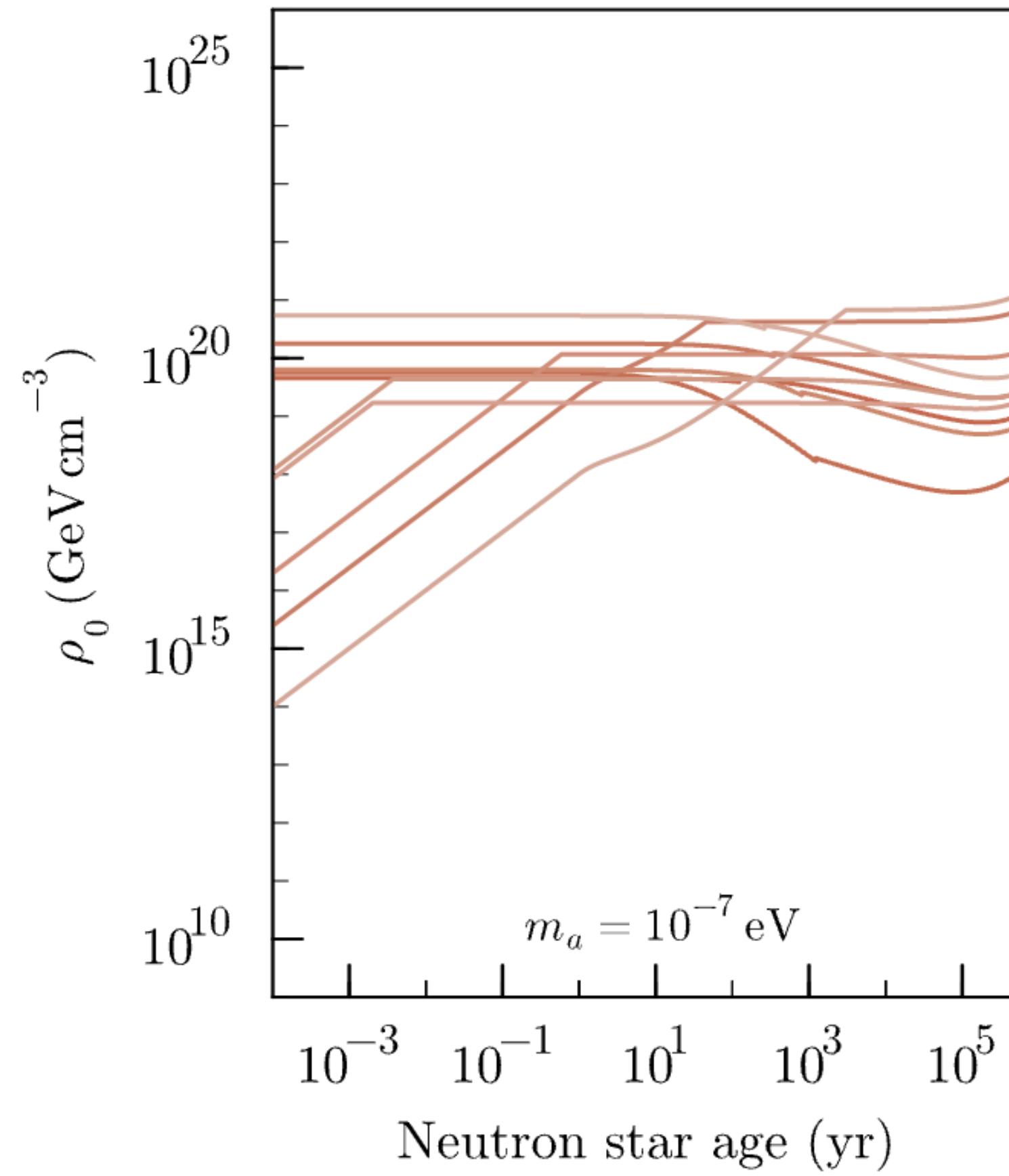
Noordhuis, Prabhu, Weniger, SJW (2023)

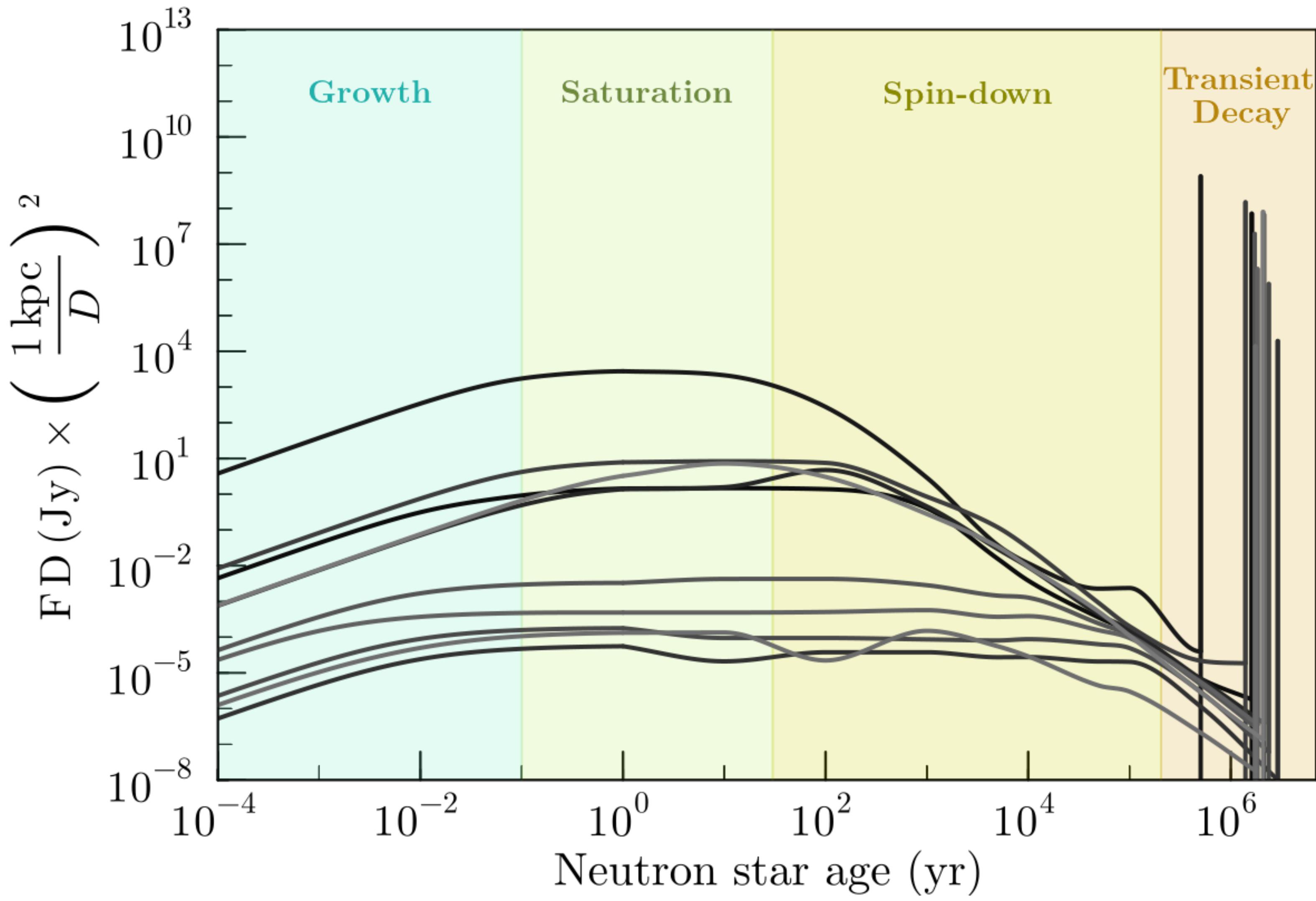
Caputo, SJW, Philippov, Jacobson (Appearing very soon)

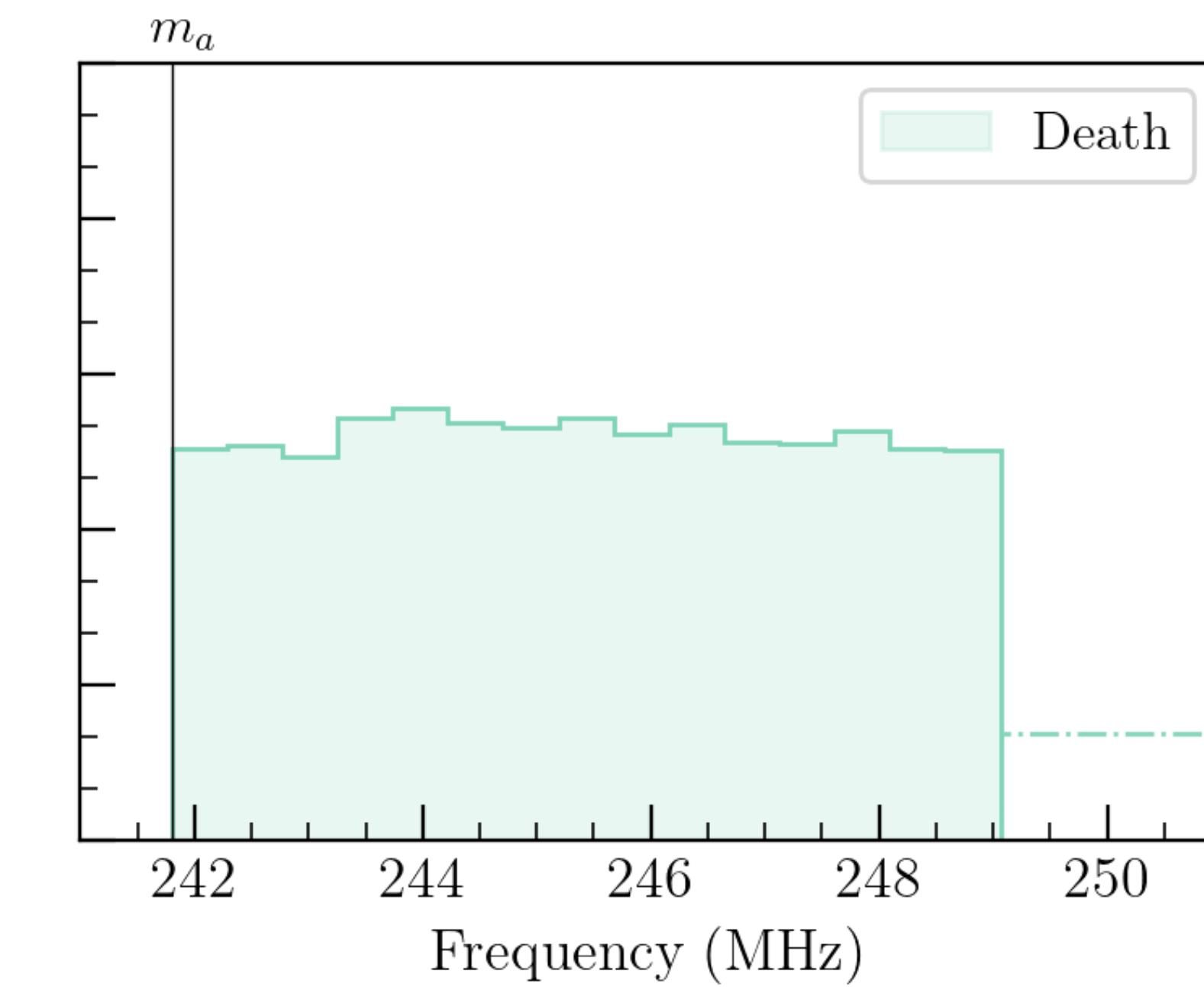
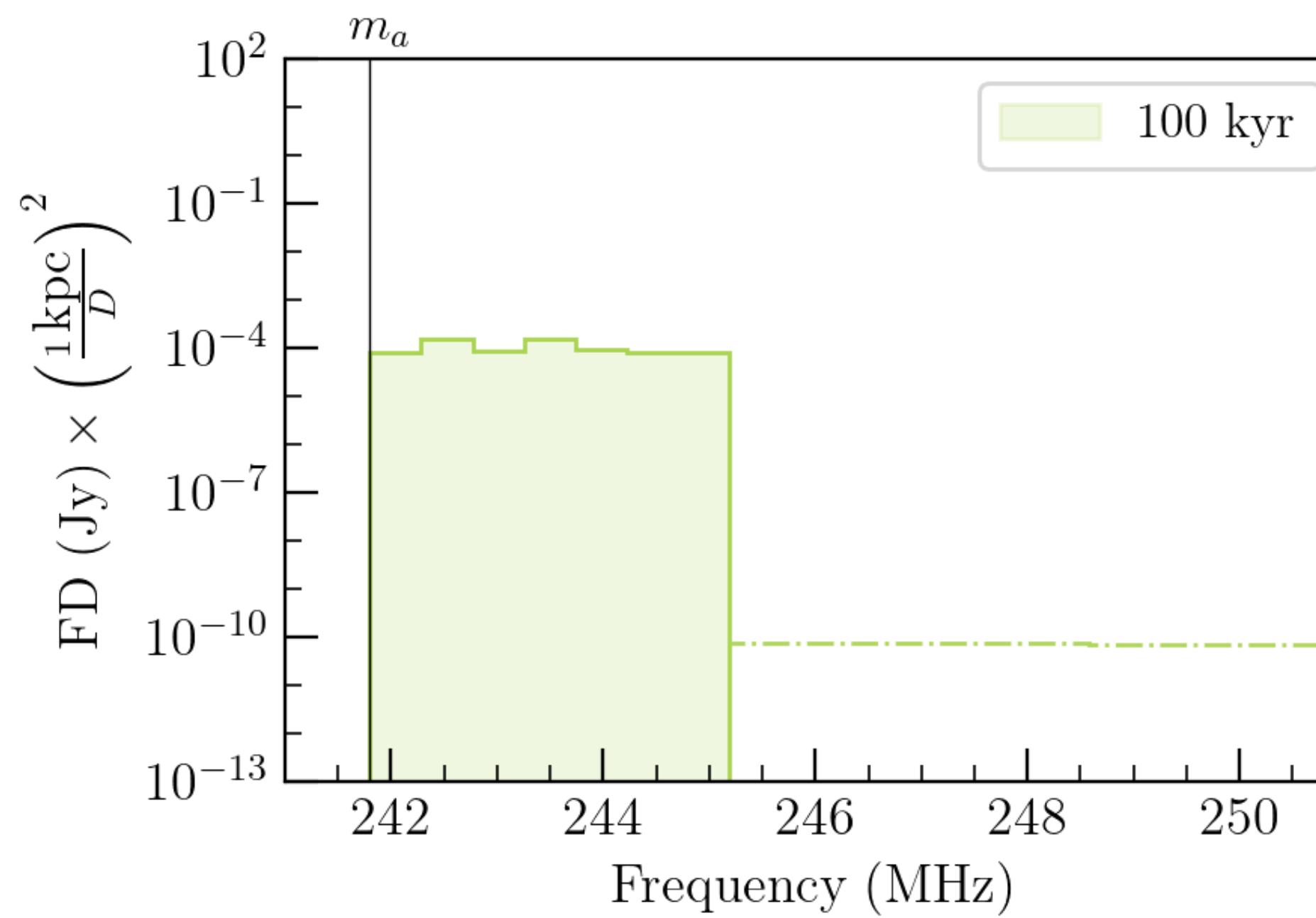
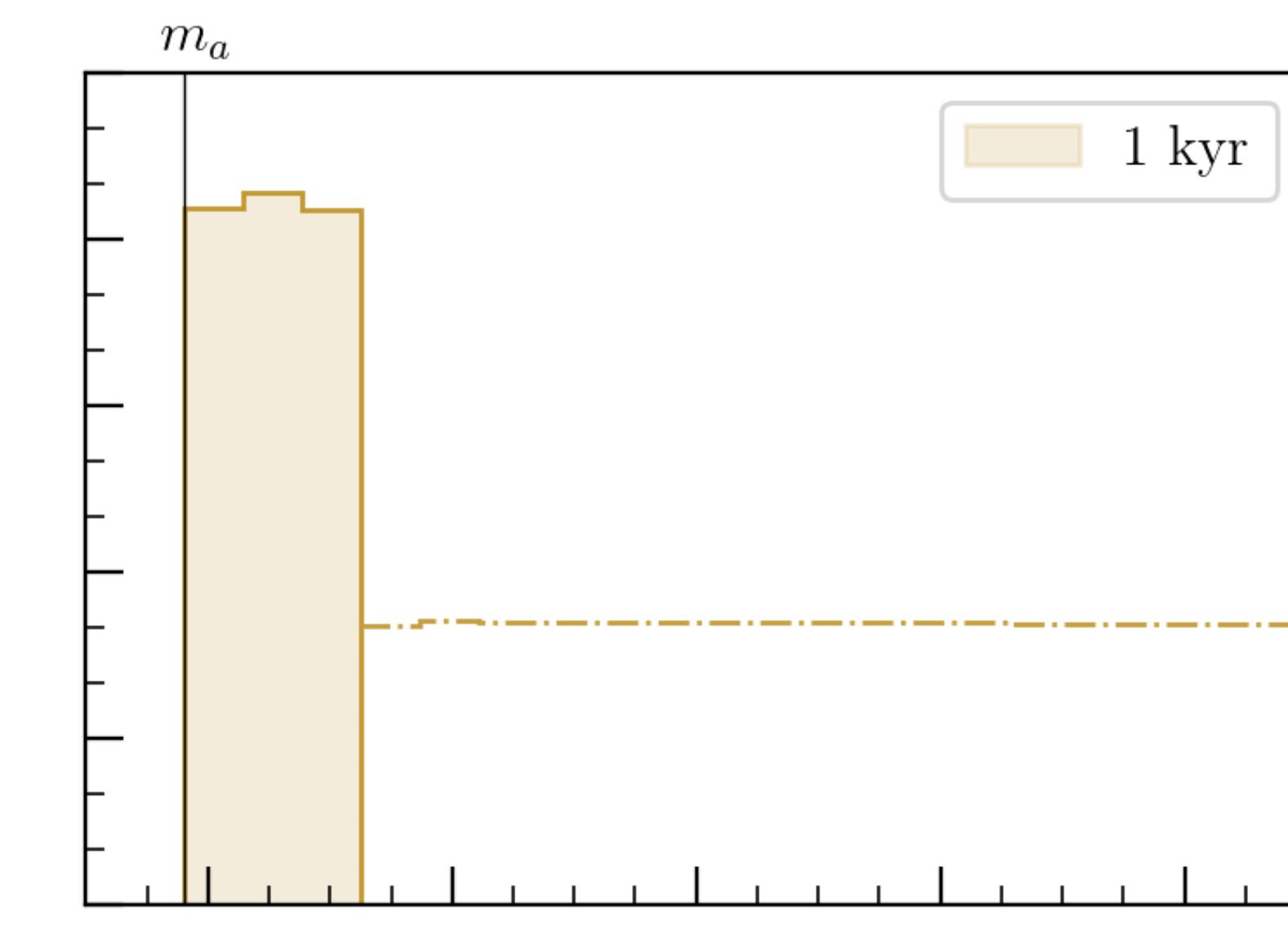
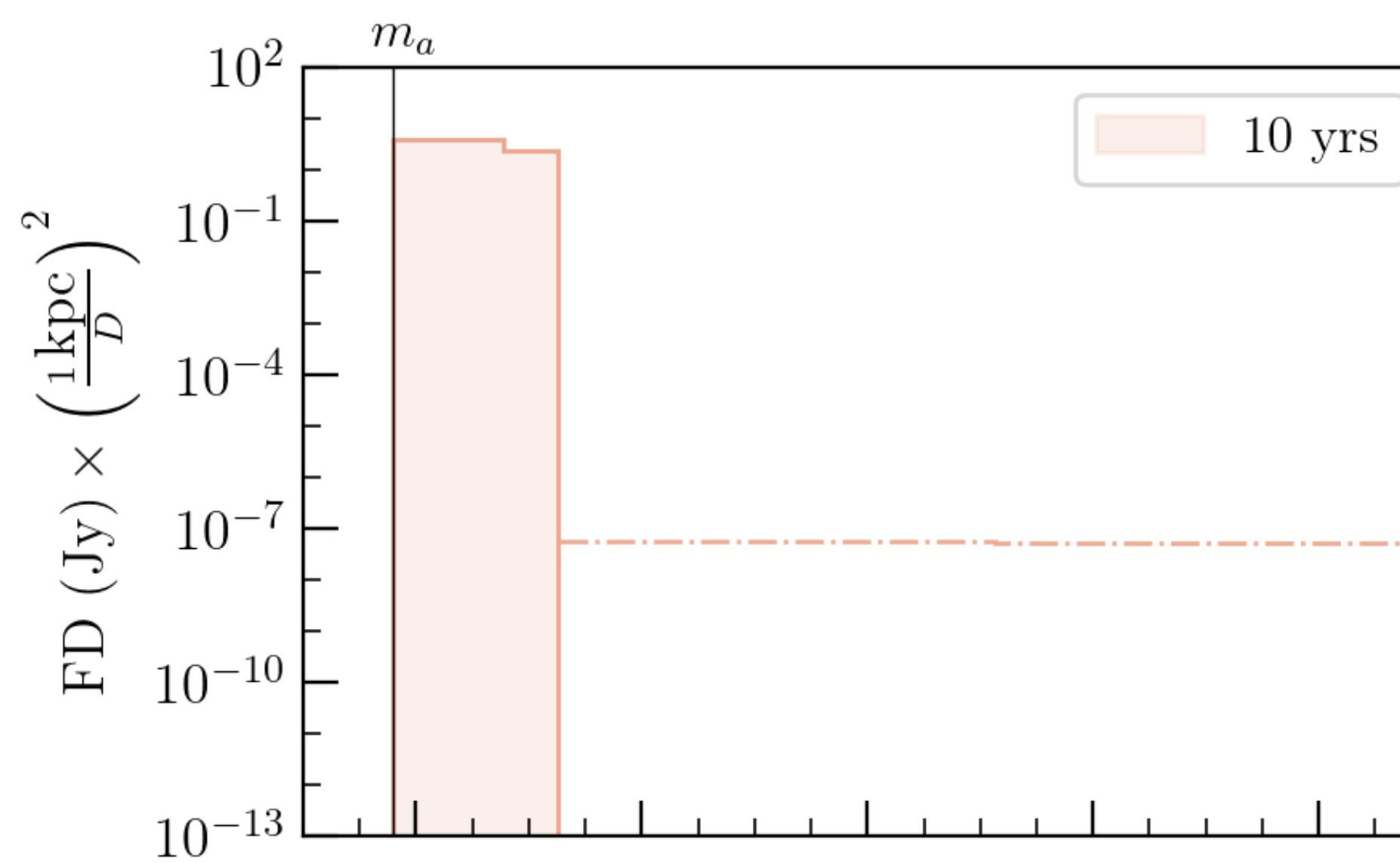
Back-Up

Density evolution

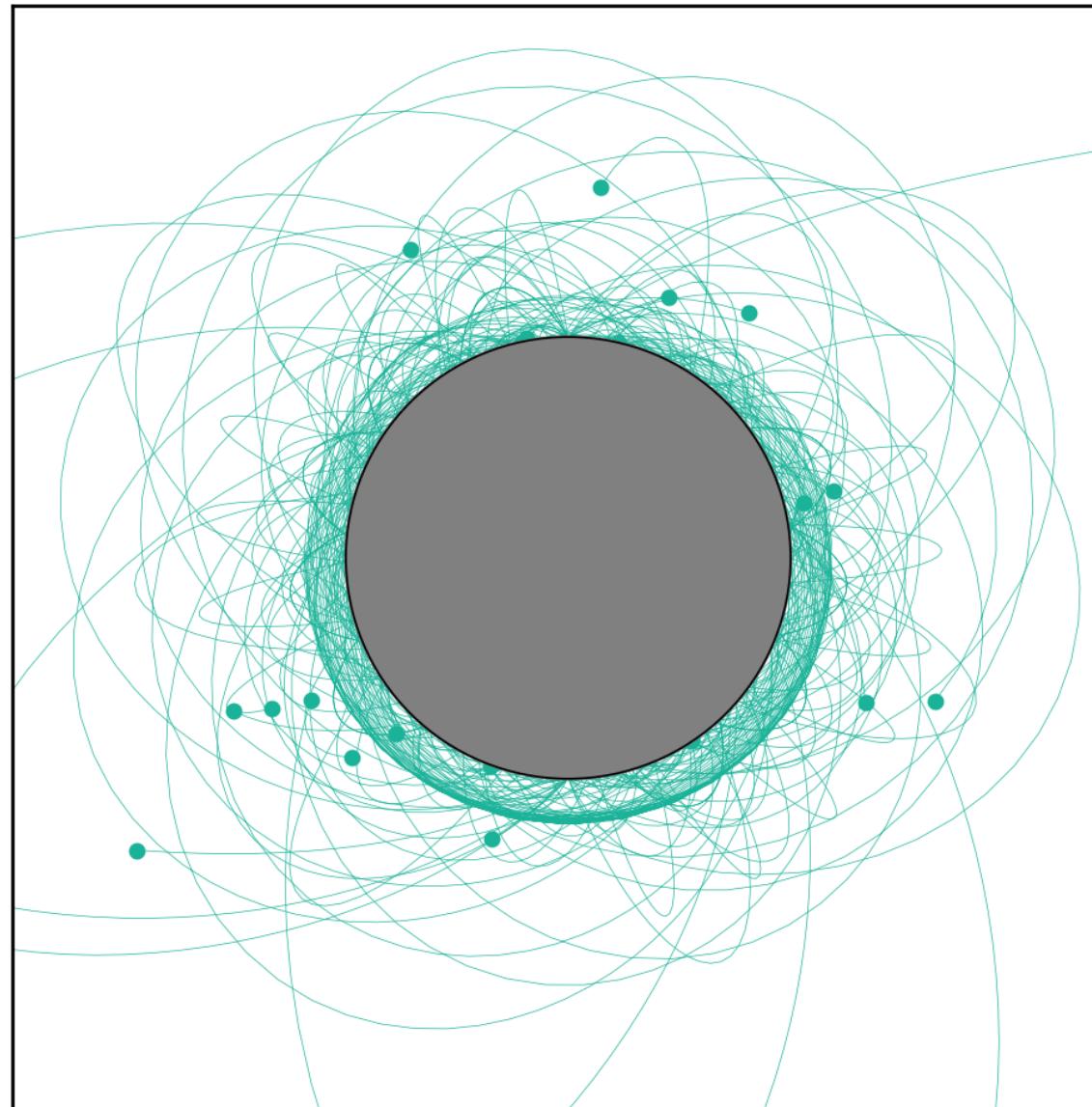
Maximum density achieved early in the lifetime





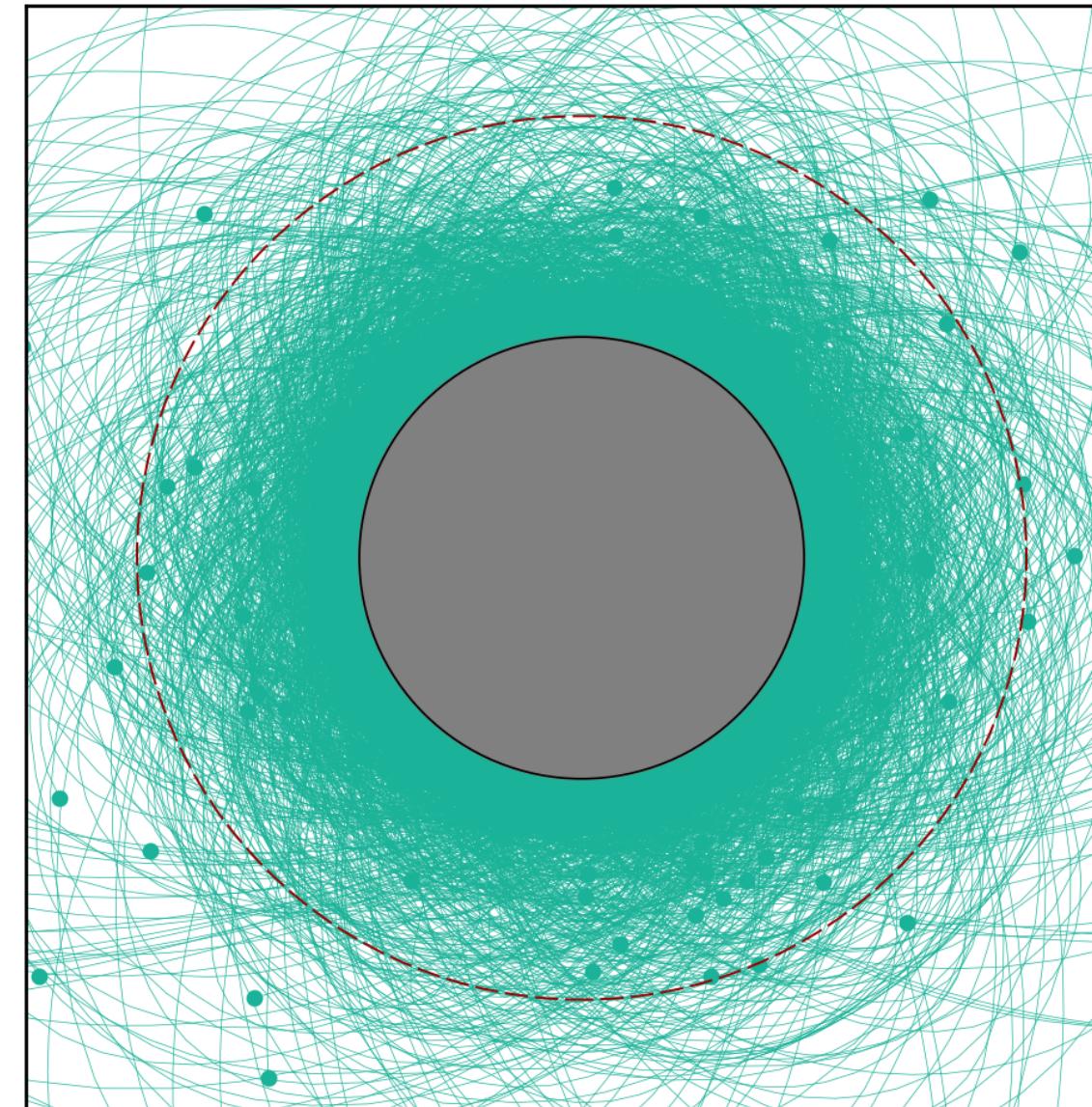


Growth



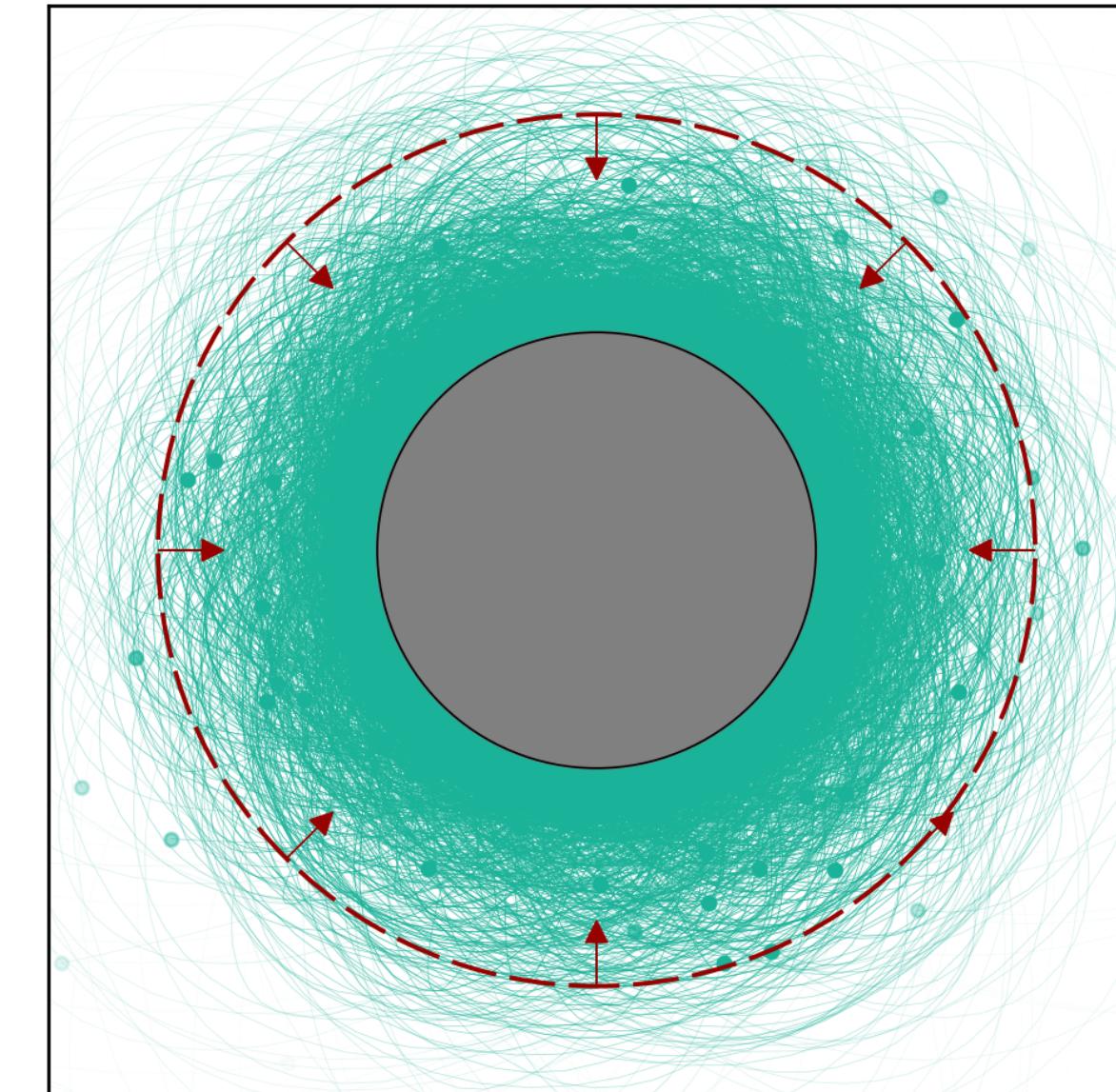
$t \lesssim \mathcal{O}(1 \text{ yr})$

Saturation



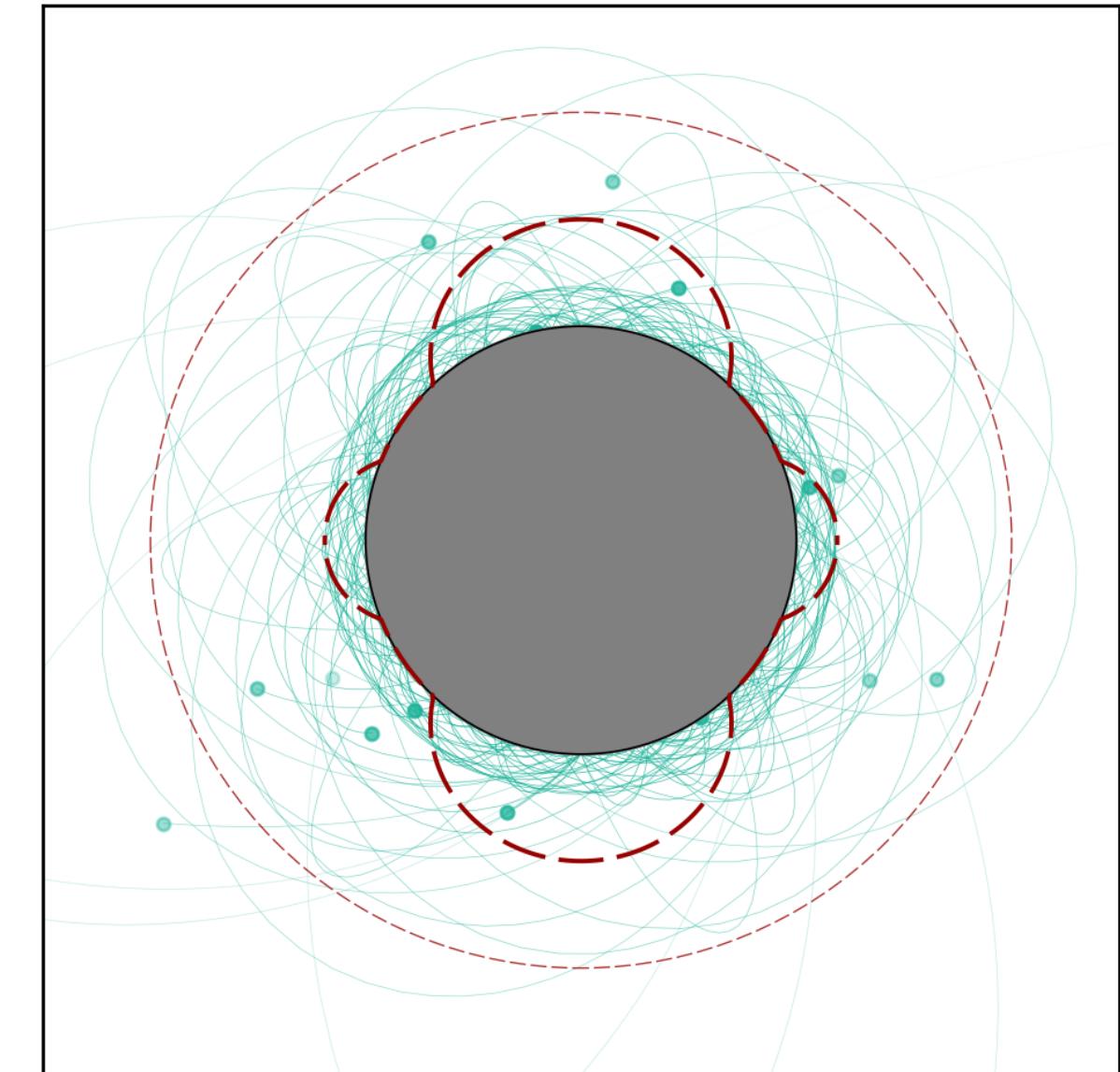
$\text{yr} \lesssim t \lesssim \text{kyr}$

Spin-down



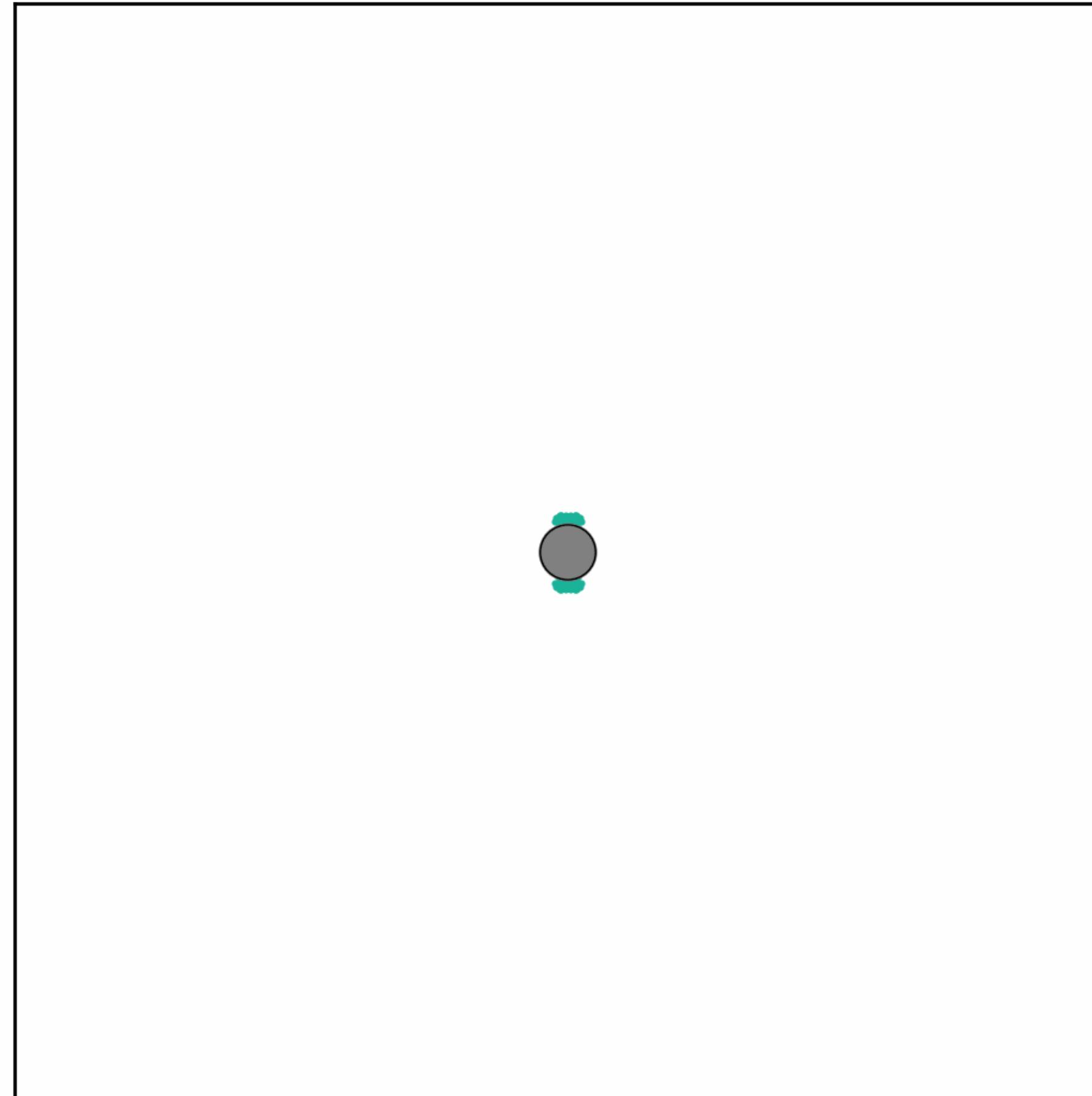
$\text{kyr} \lesssim t \lesssim \text{Myr}$

Transient Decay



$t \gtrsim \text{Myr}$

Locally sourced axions



Relativistic axion population

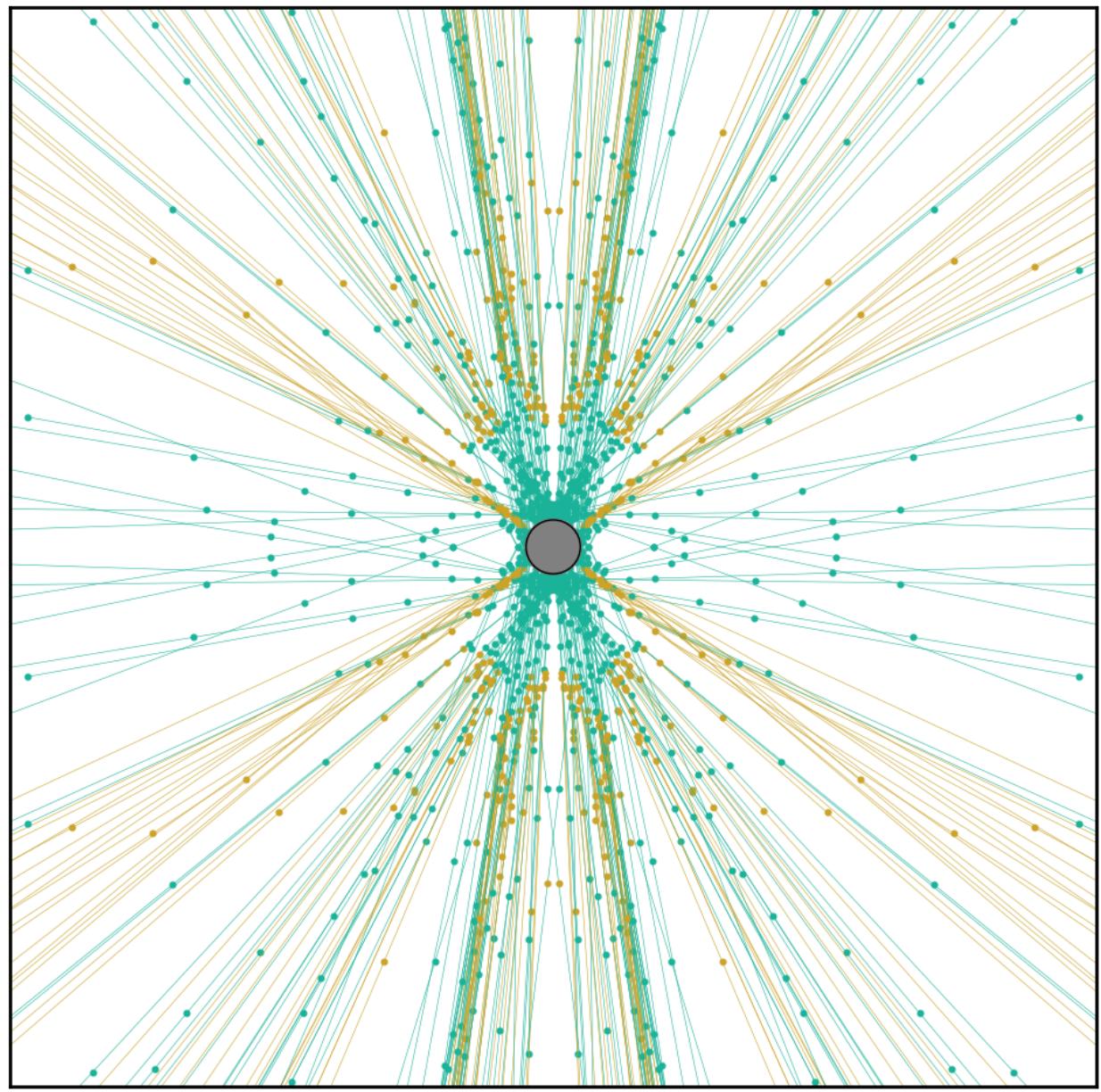
Axions free stream away from neutron star



Can resonantly source radio photons during escape

Observable: Broadband radio flux (on top of pulsar radio emission)

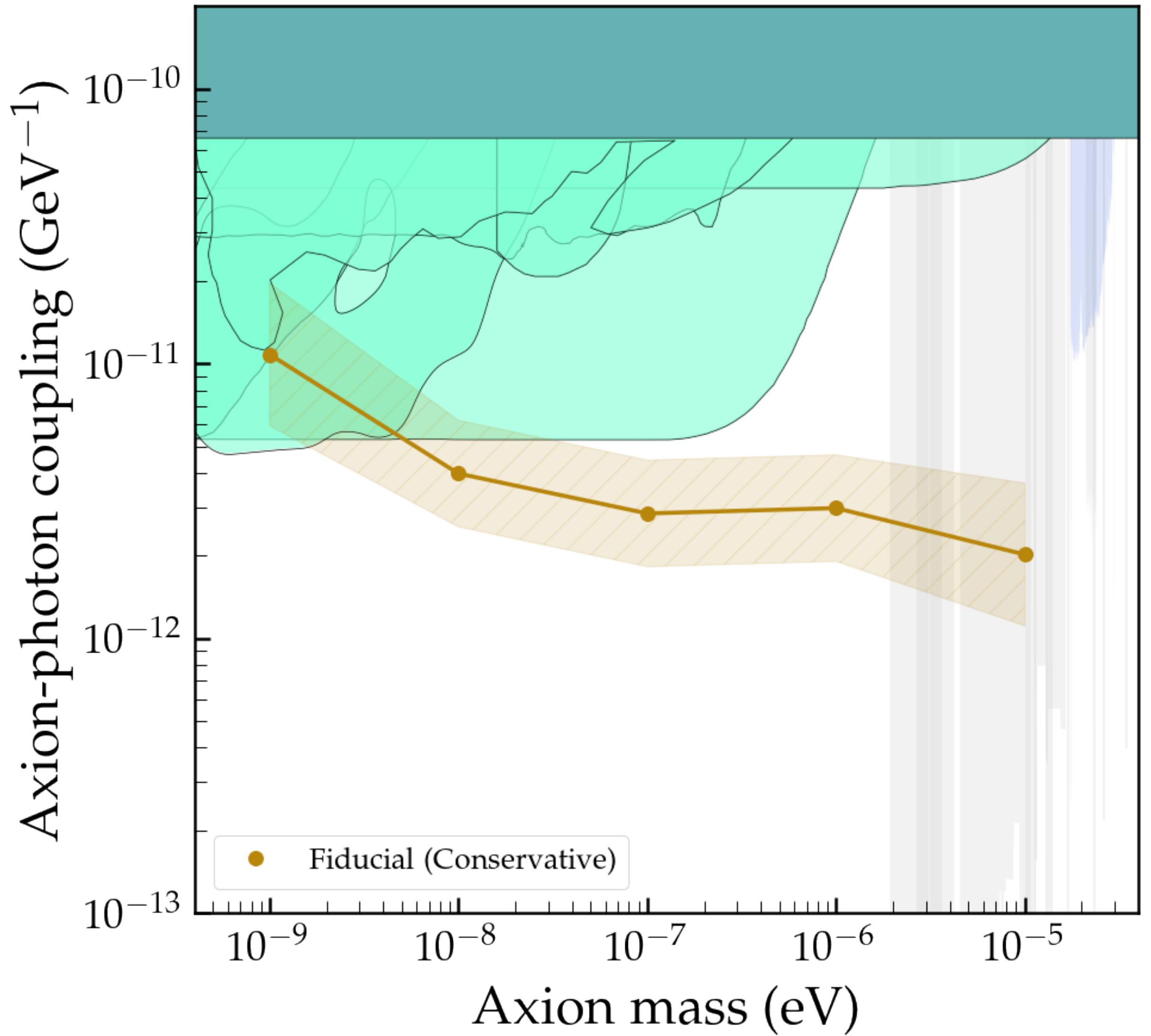
Relativistic Population



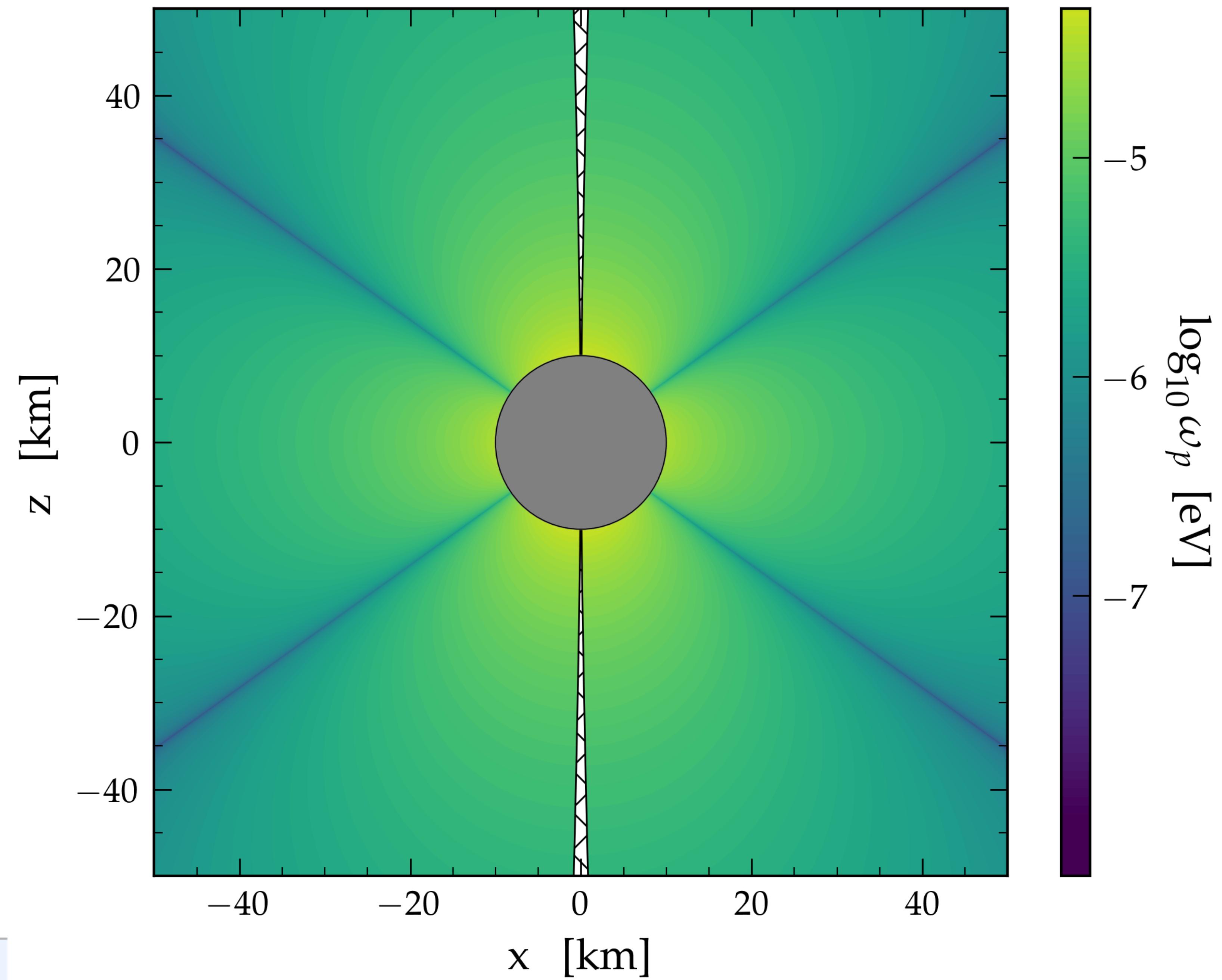
First search for radio emission from locally sourced axions

- Uses only 27 well-studied pulsars
- No assumption that axions are dark matter!

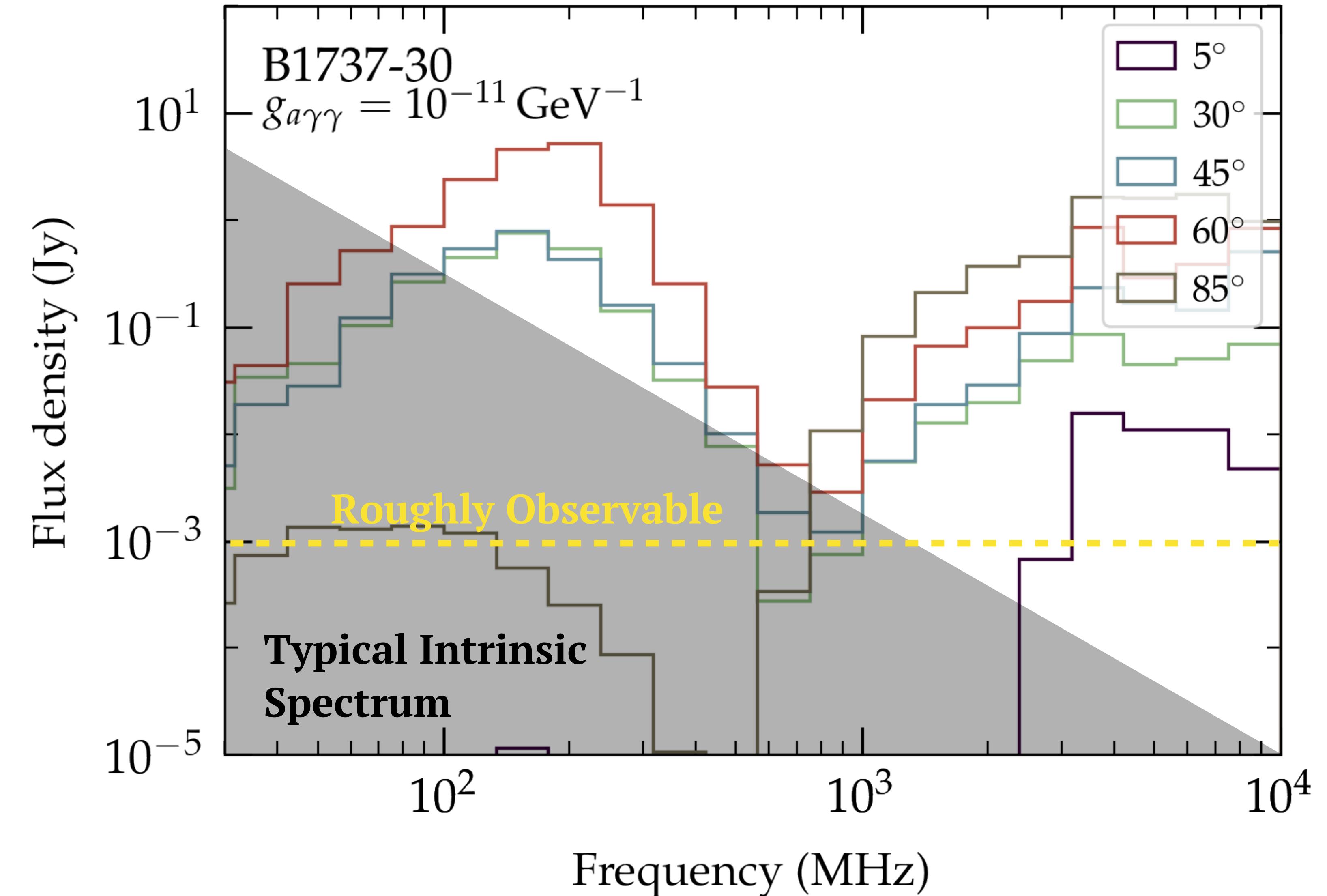
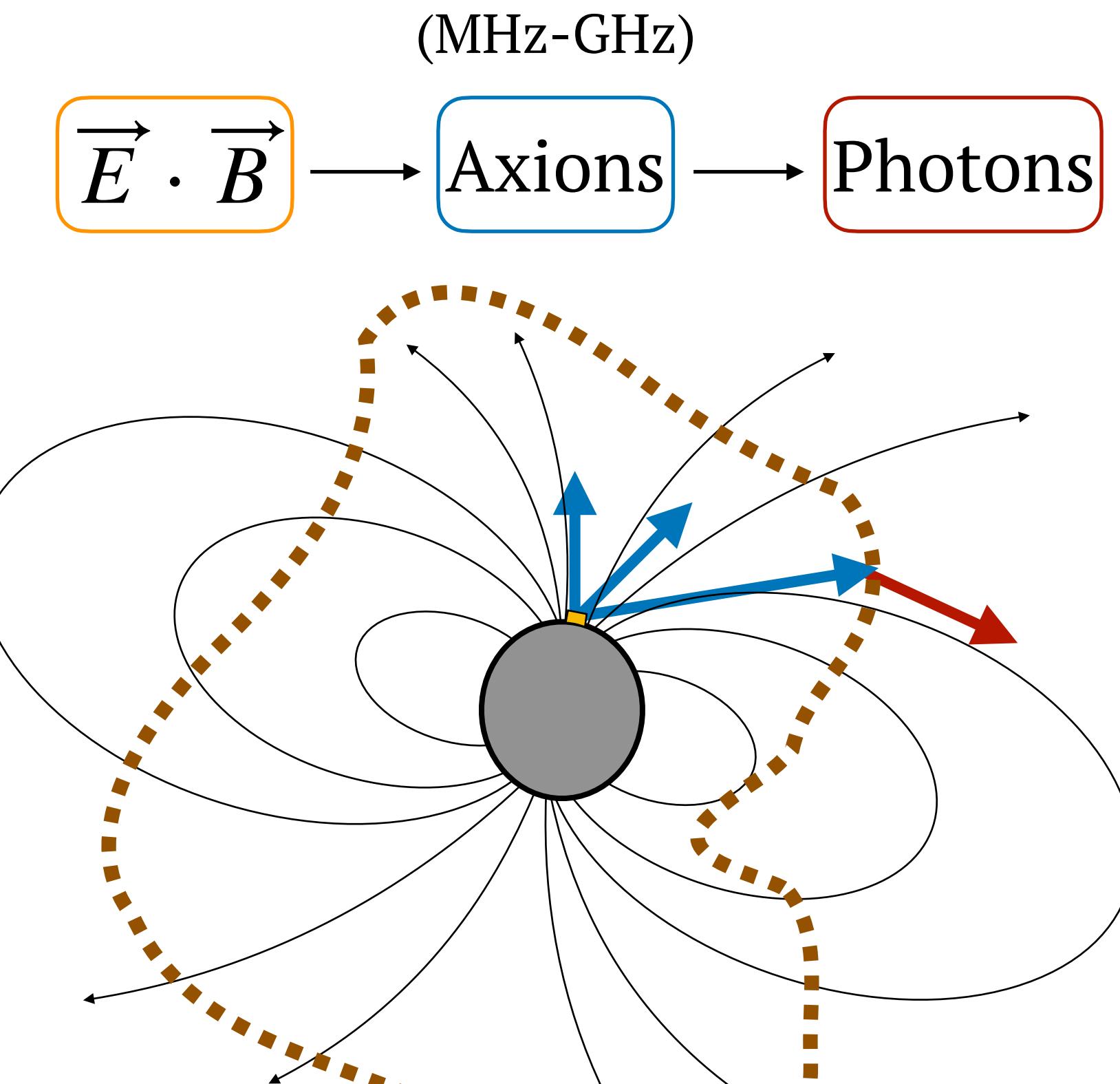
Noordhuis, Prabhu, SJW, Chen, Cruz, Weniger (2022)

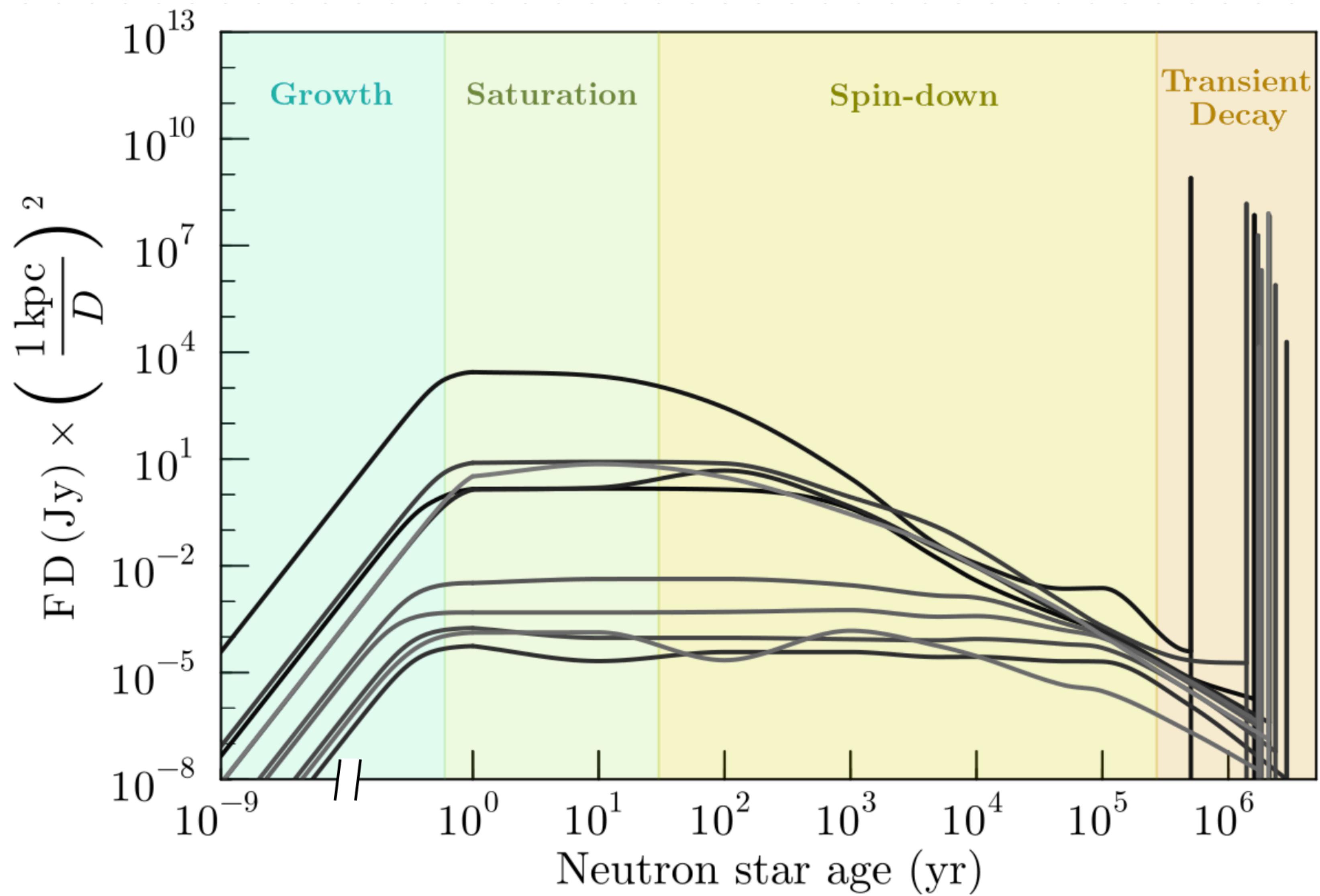


Back-Up



Radio spectrum

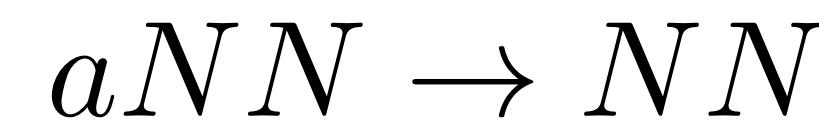
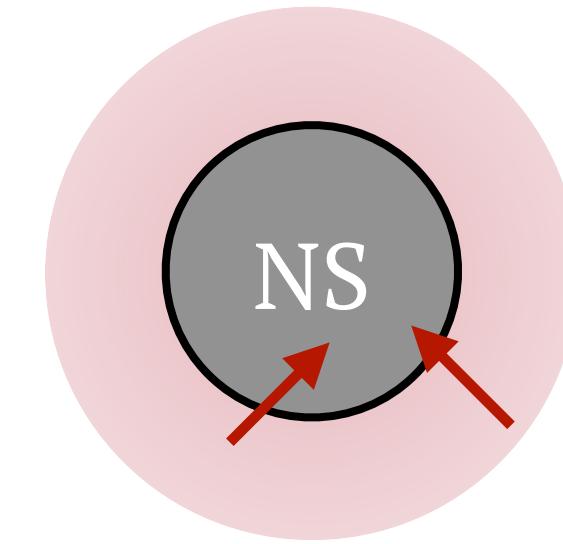




Quenching of bound state growth

Absorption in Neutron Star:

Noordhuis, Prabhu, Weniger, **SJW** (To appear)

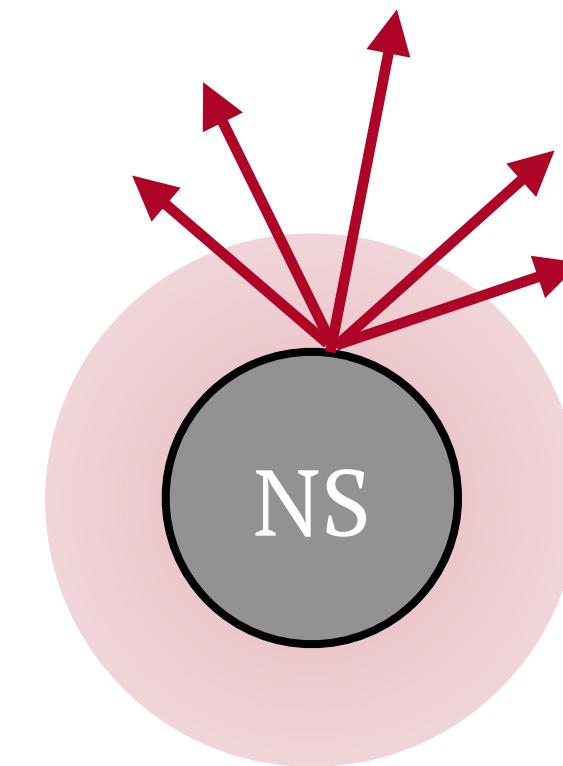


$$\Gamma_{\text{abs,eff}} = \Gamma_{\text{abs}} \left(1 - e^{-E/T}\right) \sim \left(\frac{E}{T}\right) \Gamma_{\text{abs}}$$

Absorption heavily suppressed in low energy limit

Back-reaction on vacuum gap:

Caputo, **SJW**, Phillipov (In progress)

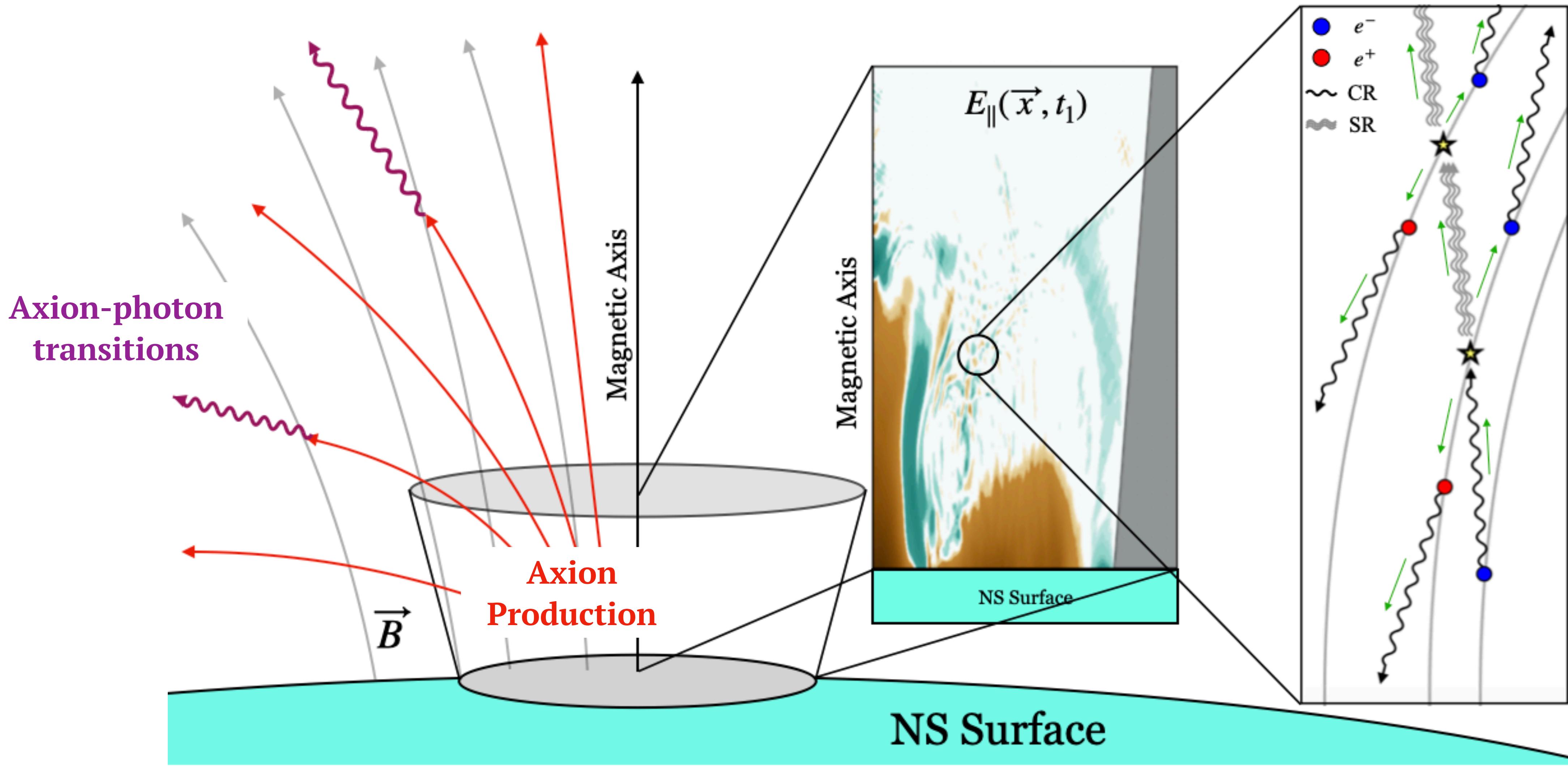


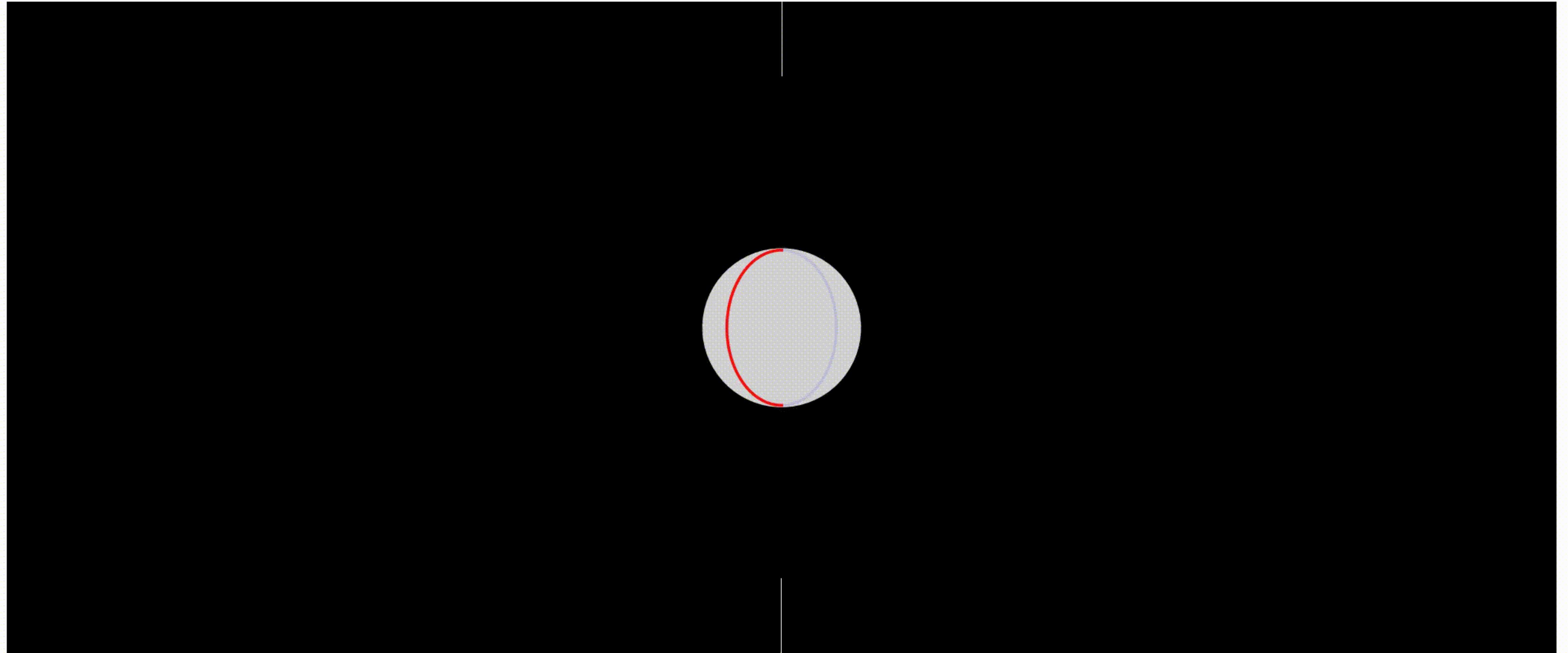
$$\nabla \cdot \vec{E} = \rho - g_{a\gamma\gamma} \vec{B} \cdot \nabla a$$

Large axion cloud can modify the plasma dynamics that drive production

$$\rho_{\text{max}}^{br}(g_{a\gamma\gamma}, z = R_{\text{NS}})$$

Overview





Credit: Rui Hu, Pigeon code, <https://github.com/hoorayphyer/Pigeon>

Magnetosphere Axisymmetric Rotator

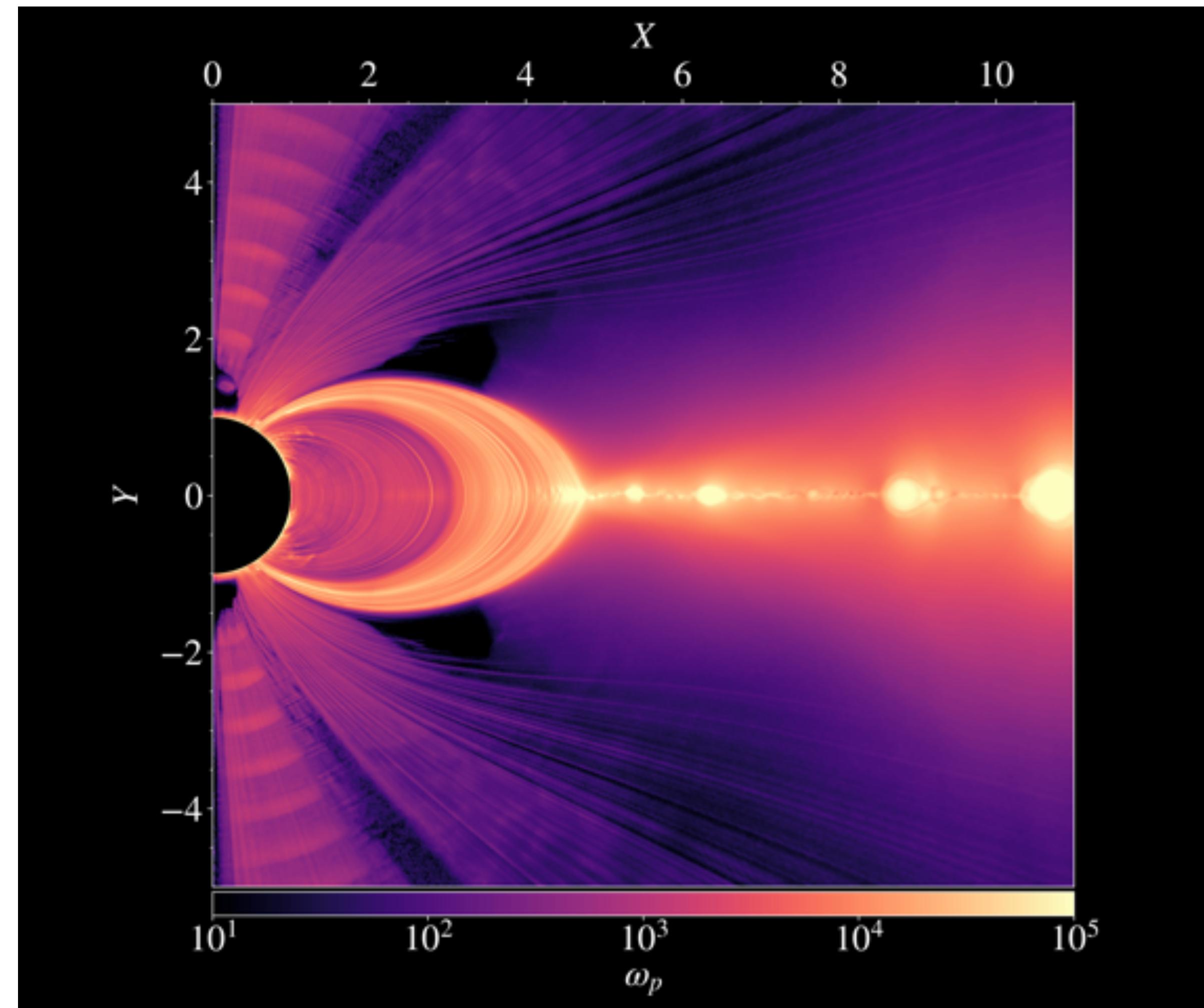


Image credit: Bransgrove & Beloborodov

