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UNIVERSITY OF AMSTERDAM

# Axion Miniclusters: Stellar disruption and Radioastronomy



**Luca Visinelli**

GRAPPA University of Amsterdam



## The landscape of QCD axion models

Luca Di Luzio <sup>a</sup> , Maurizio Giannotti <sup>b</sup> , Enrico Nardi <sup>c</sup>  , Luca Visinelli <sup>d</sup> 

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### Abstract

We review the landscape of QCD axion models. Theoretical constructions that extend the window for the axion mass and couplings beyond conventional regions are highlighted and classified. Bounds from cosmology, astrophysics and experimental searches are reexamined and updated.

# OUTLINE

1. The QCD axion as a DM candidate

2. Stellar disruption of axion miniclusters

3. Radioastronomy with axion miniclusters

# Cosmic WISPerS in the dark universe

Theory: Weakly Interacting Scalar Particles (WISPs) might arise as pseudo-scalar particles related to extensions of the Standard Model in quantum gravity (like string theory)

Dark Matter: WISPs are produced in the early universe through phase transitions and pile up to the dark matter budget

Phenomenology: Vast array of other physics processes (stellar cooling, Bose condensation, spectral distortion in the CMB, ...)

Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}\dot{\phi}^2 - \frac{1}{2}|\nabla\phi|^2 - V(\phi)$$

Energy density:

$$\rho_\phi = \frac{1}{2}\dot{\phi}^2 + V(\phi) \propto 1/R^3$$

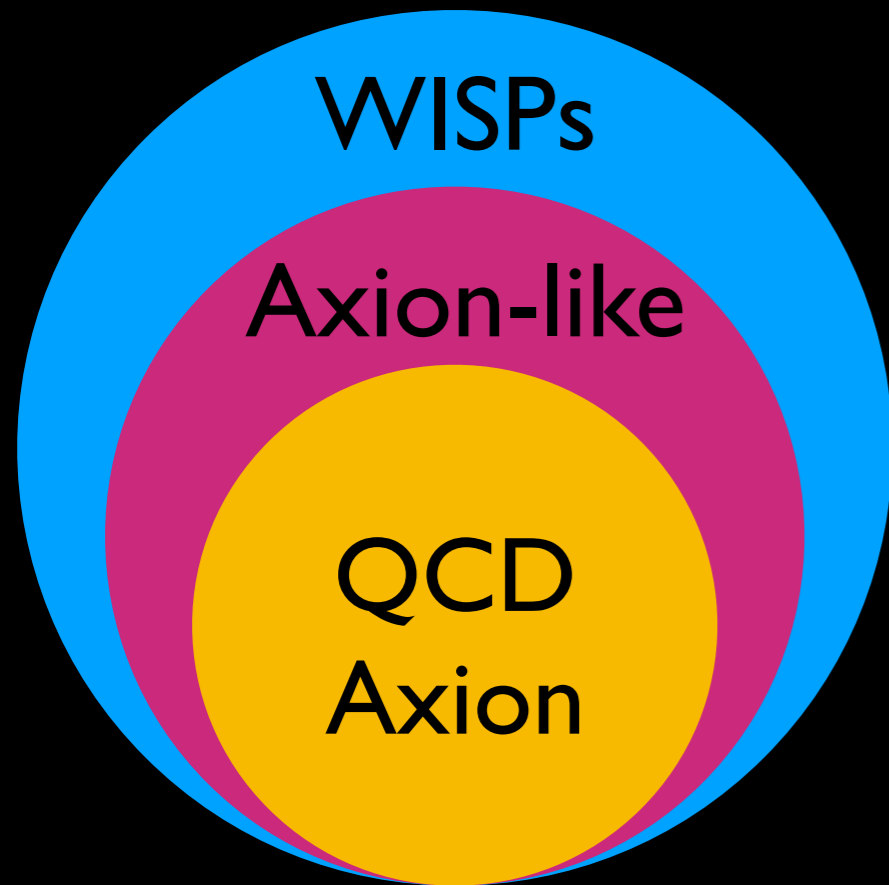
Interactions:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\phi\text{SM}} \supset g_{\phi\gamma\gamma} \phi \tilde{F}F + g_{\phi\psi\psi} \phi \bar{\psi} \gamma^5 \psi$$



# Axions?

The axion is the archetype of the WISP



Strong force coupling

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} \supset \bar{\theta} \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} G^{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}$$

EM counterparts of gluon field

The value of  $\bar{\theta}$  controls the matter-antimatter asymmetry in QCD

A similar term arises from EW,  $\theta = \bar{\theta} + \theta_{\text{weak}} \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$

No observation of C and CP violation in Nature,  $|\theta| \lesssim 10^{-10}$

# The QCD



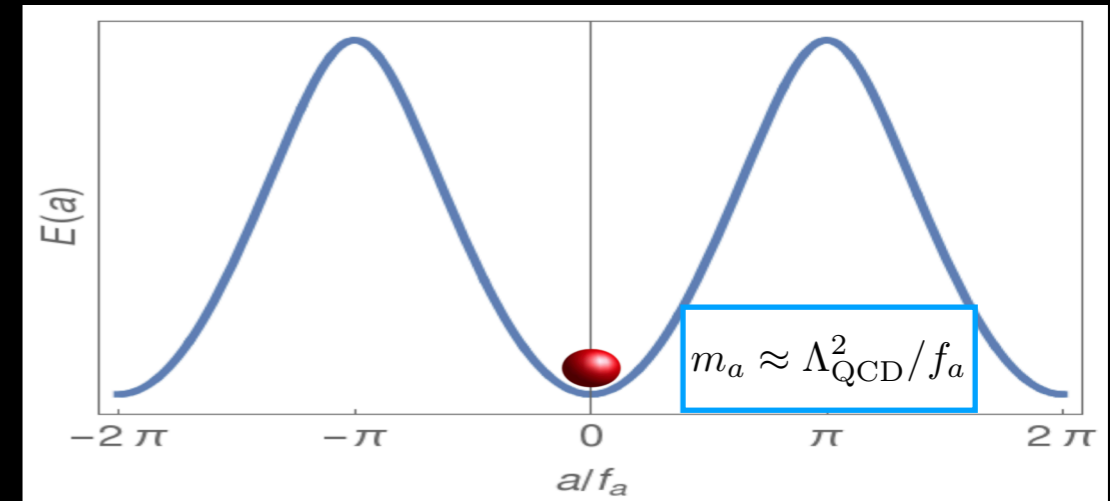
Promote  $\theta \rightarrow \theta(x)$  to a field, which rolls to zero dynamically



Roberto Peccei



Helen Quinn



The theory can be quantised, leading to a new particle:

the axion

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{a}{f_a} \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} G^{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}$$

Axion energy scale



Steven Weinberg



Frank Wilczek

# Vacuum realignment mechanism

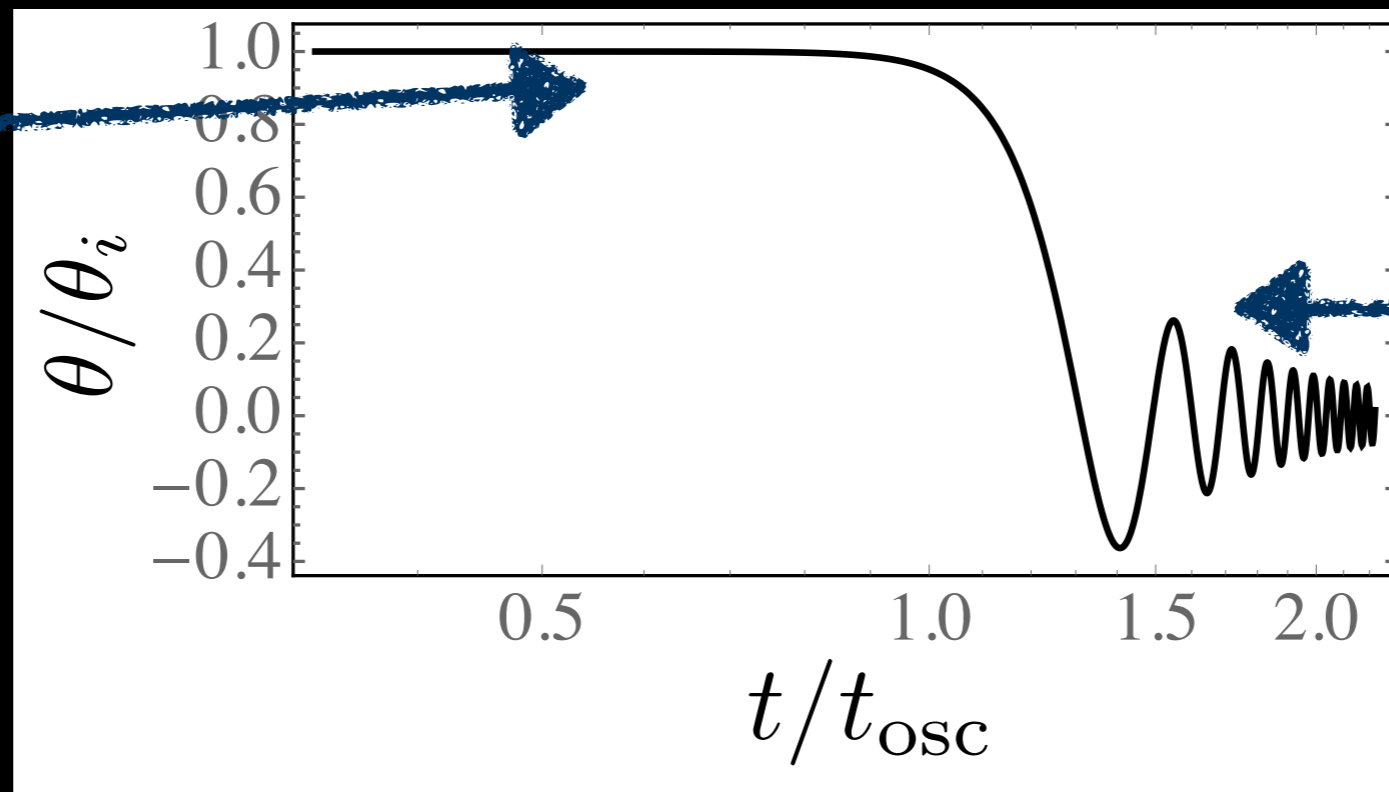
Equation of motion:  $\ddot{\theta} + 3H\dot{\theta} + m_a^2 \sin \theta = 0$

(for super-horizon modes  $|\nabla\theta| \approx 0$ )

Behaves as  
dark energy

$$\ddot{\theta} + 3H\dot{\theta} \approx 0$$

$$\rho \approx \text{const.}$$



Behaves as  
dark matter

$$\rho \propto R^{-3}$$

The transition is regulated by  $3H(t_{\text{osc}}) \approx m_a$

# Compact objects

Large inhomogeneities in the axion field lead to gravity-bound objects  
Axion “miniclusters” [Hogan&Rees 1988; Kolb&Tkachev 1993,1994]

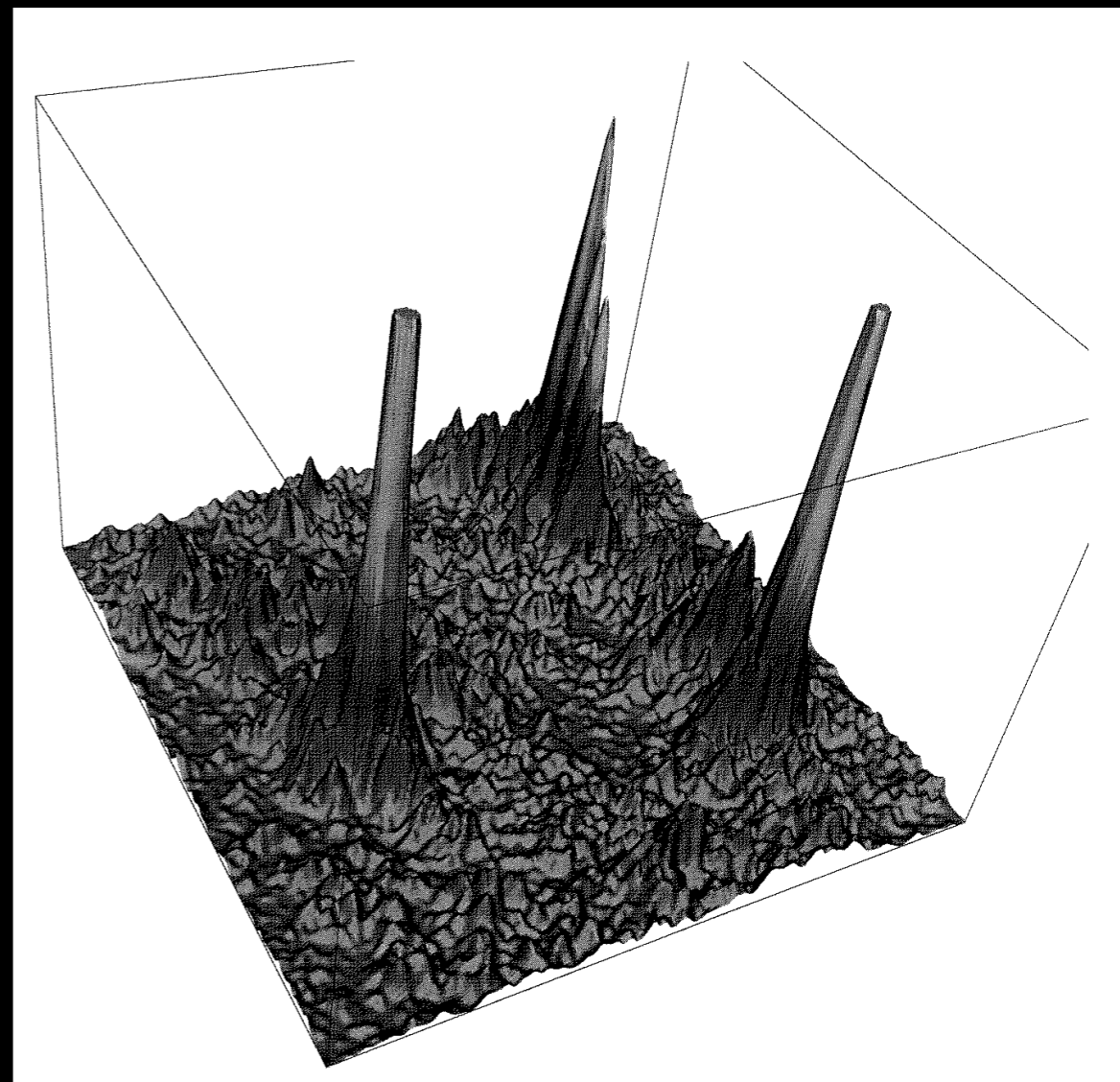
Distribution of axion energy density  
2D slice of comoving length 0.25 pc  
[Kolb&Tkachev96]

$$T_{\text{collapse}} \approx \frac{\delta\rho}{\rho} T_{\text{eq}}$$

Typical mass  $\sim 10^{-11} M_{\odot}$

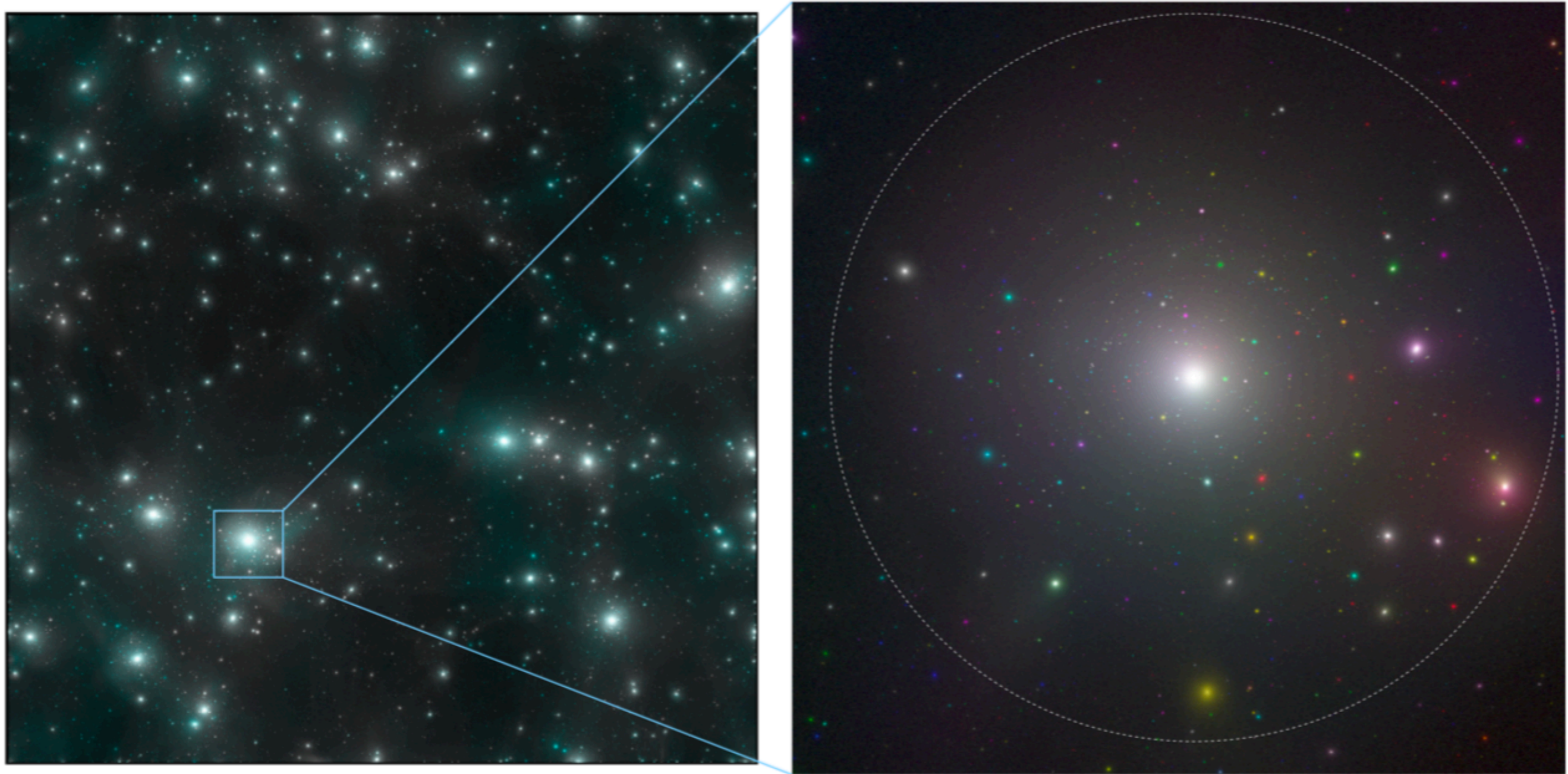
Typical radius  $\sim 10^{12}$  cm

See e.g. LV & Redondo  
1808.01879



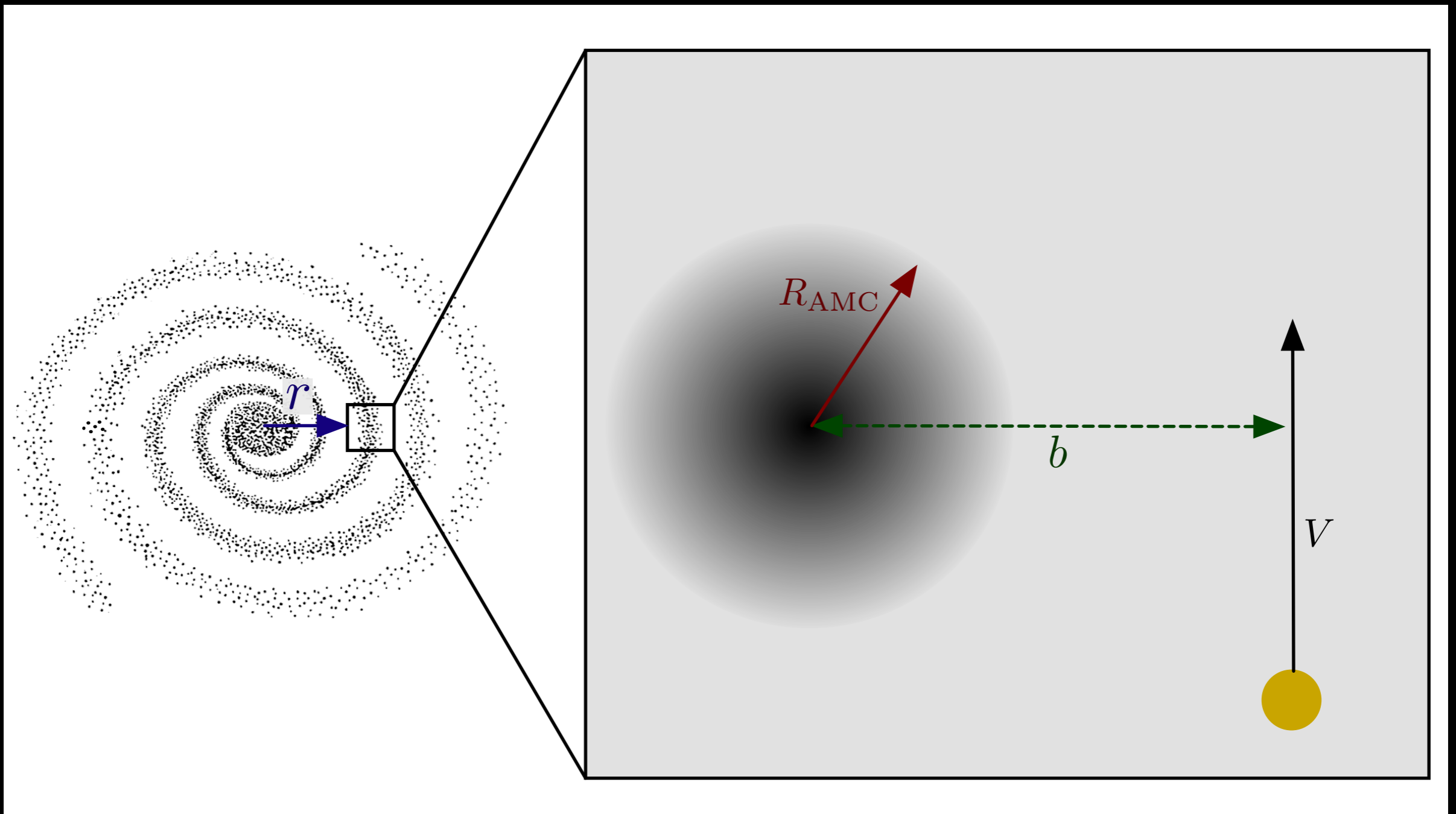


# N-body simulation



Eggemeier+ 1911.09417

# Survival of axion miniclusters



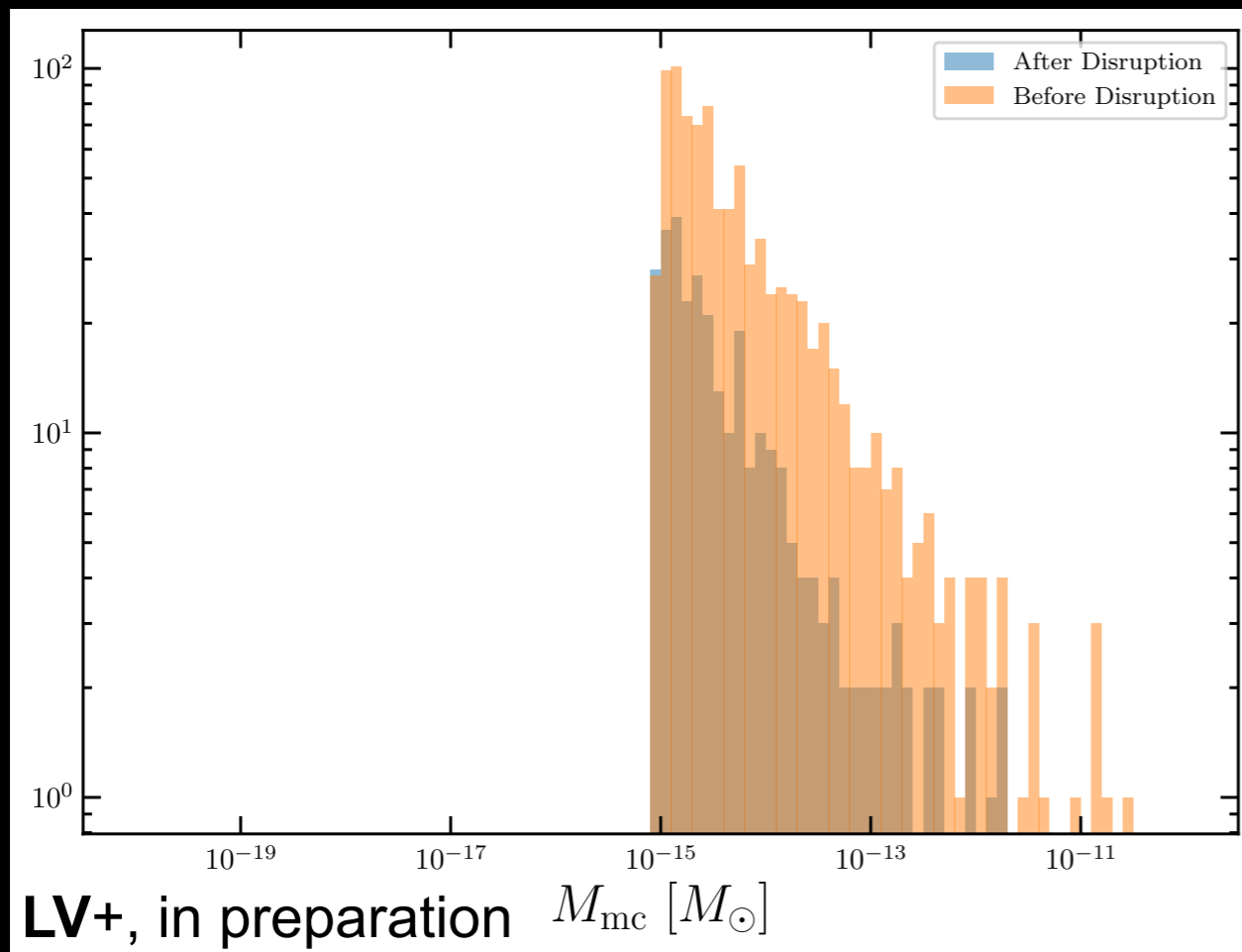


# Survival of axion miniclusters

Axion miniclusters are disrupted by the encounter with stars

Initial halo mass function from N-body simulation

$$\frac{dn}{d \ln M} \propto M^{-0.7}$$



With:  
Thomas  
Edwards



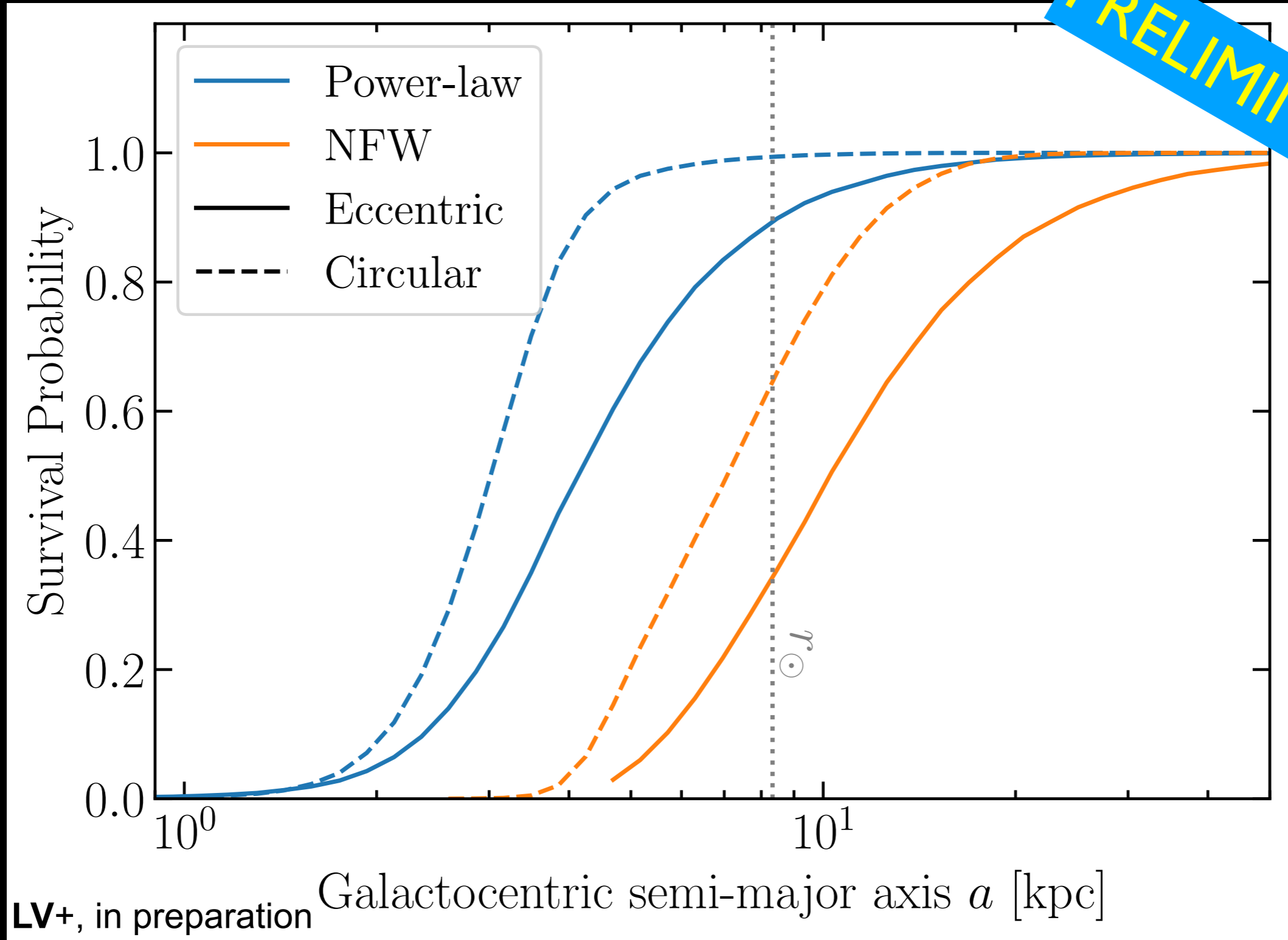
Bradley  
Kavanagh



Christoph  
Weniger

# Survival of axion miniclusters

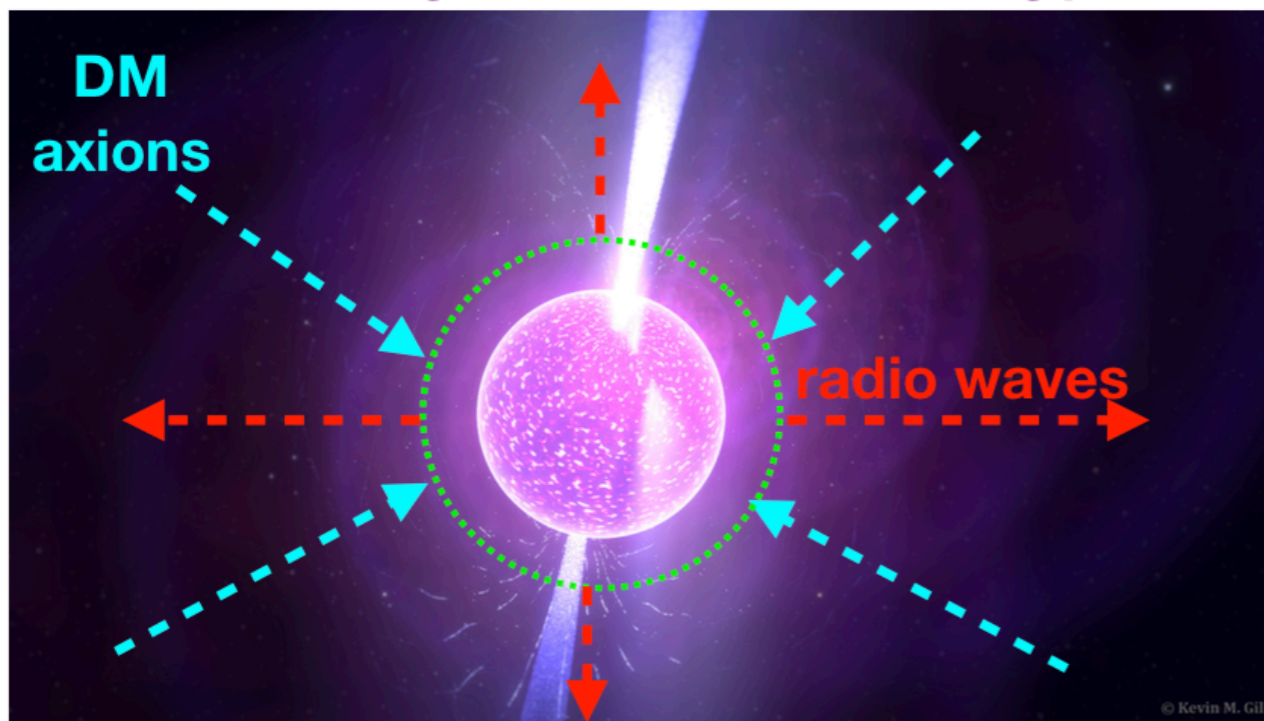
PRELIMINARY!!!



# Future projects: Axion radioastronomy

Neutron stars “eat up” dark matter overdensities

*NS with strong B-field and surrounding plasma*



*DM axions resonantly convert to radio waves  
when  $m_a = m_\gamma$*

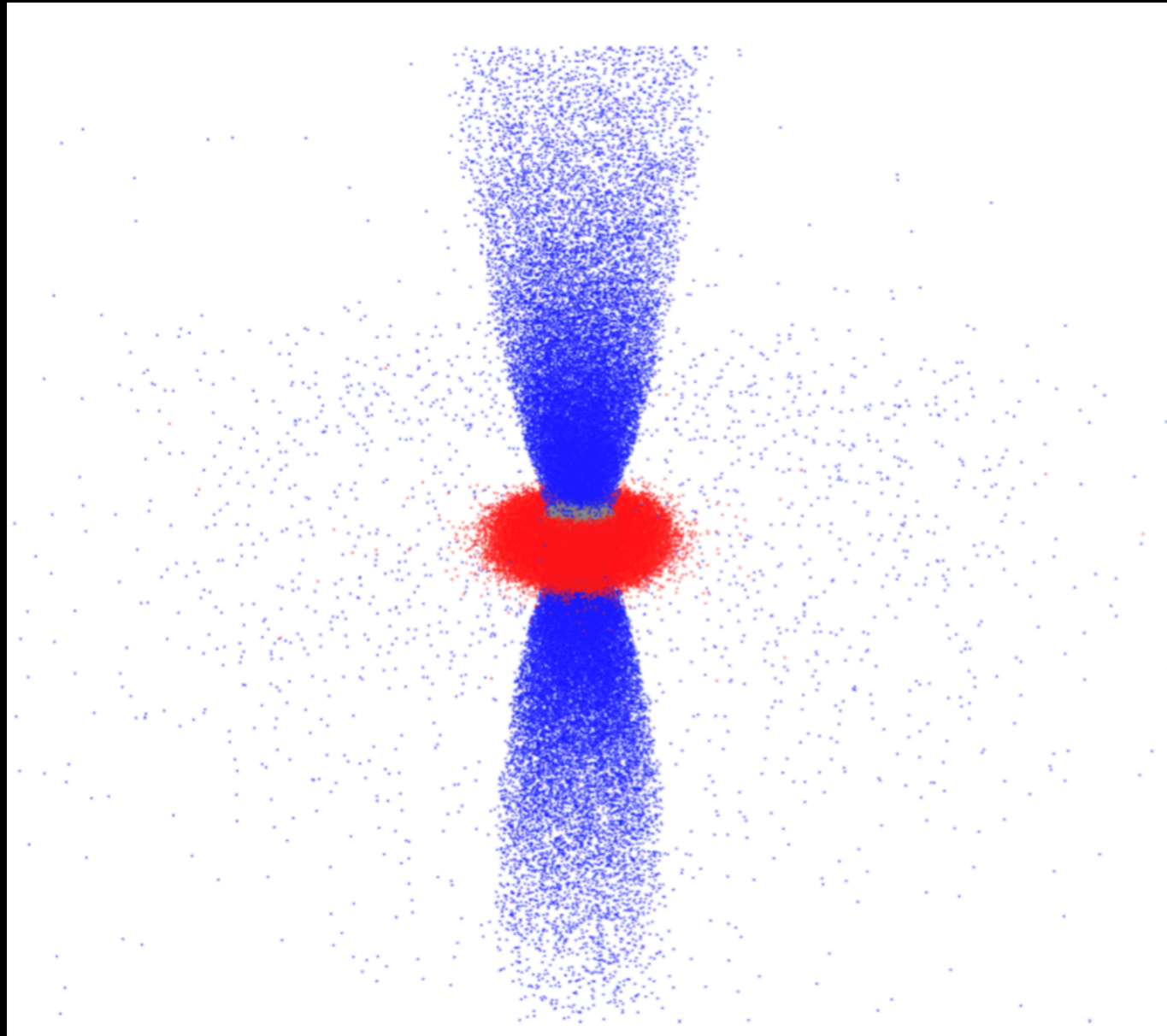
*radio waves  
radio emission  
propagates  
to Earth*



*Narrow radio line detectable at  
Earth with  $f = m_a/(2\pi)$ .*

Courtesy of Ben Safdi (Michigan)

# Axion radio-interferometry



Courtesy of Ben Safdi

$$B(\theta) = \frac{B_0}{2} (3 \cos^2 \theta + 1)^{1/2}$$

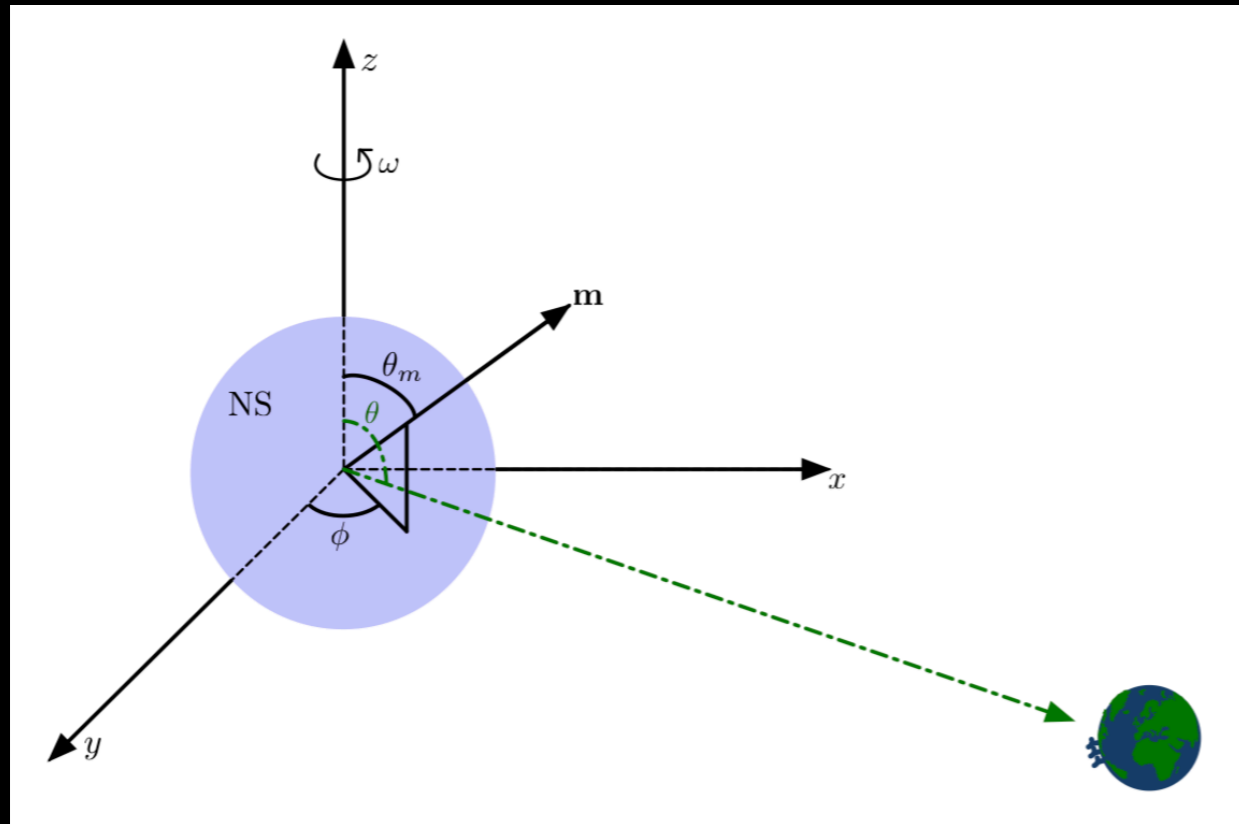
**Goldreich–Julian Relation**

$$n_c = \frac{2\Omega \cdot \mathbf{B}}{e} + (\text{relativistic corrections})$$

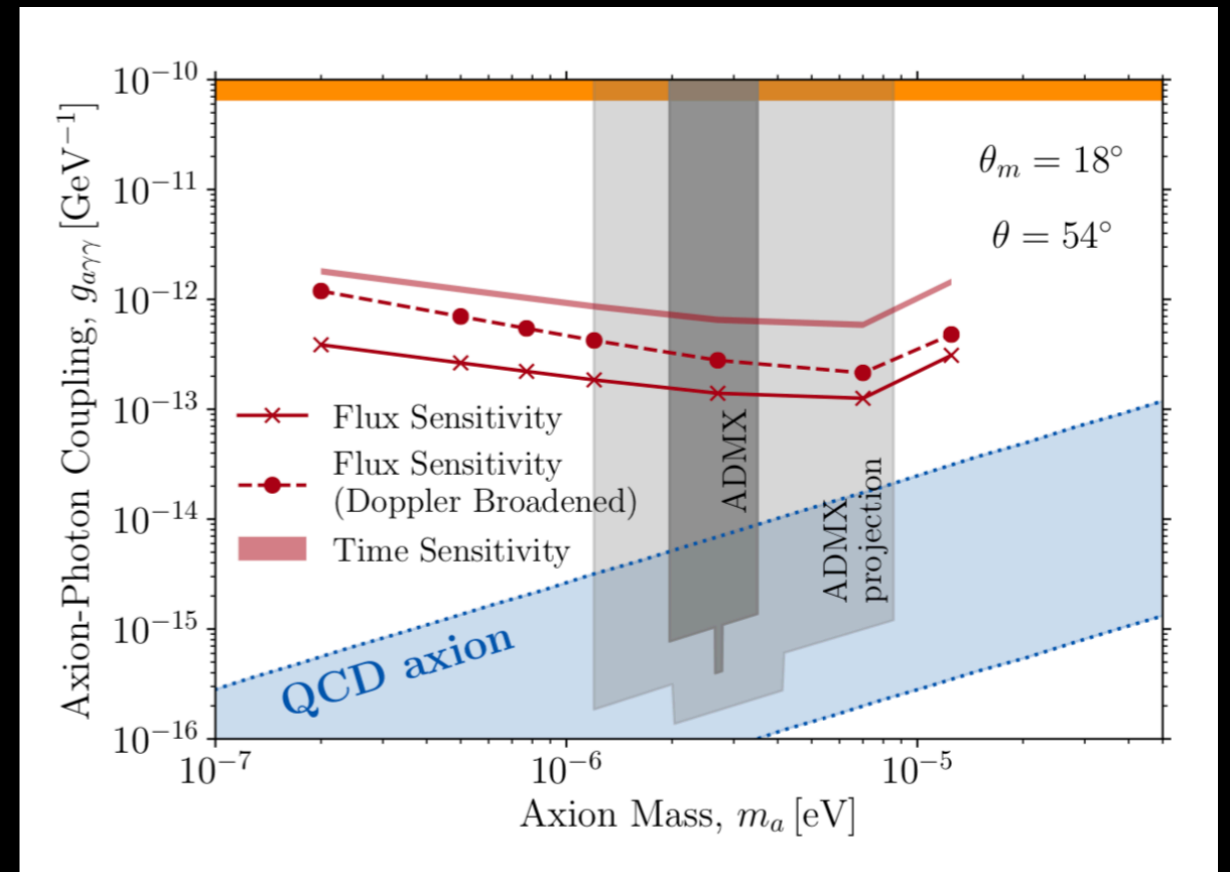
axion-photon conversion  
is possible for

$$\omega_p(B) \approx m_a$$

# Axion radio-interferometry



Leroy+1912.08815

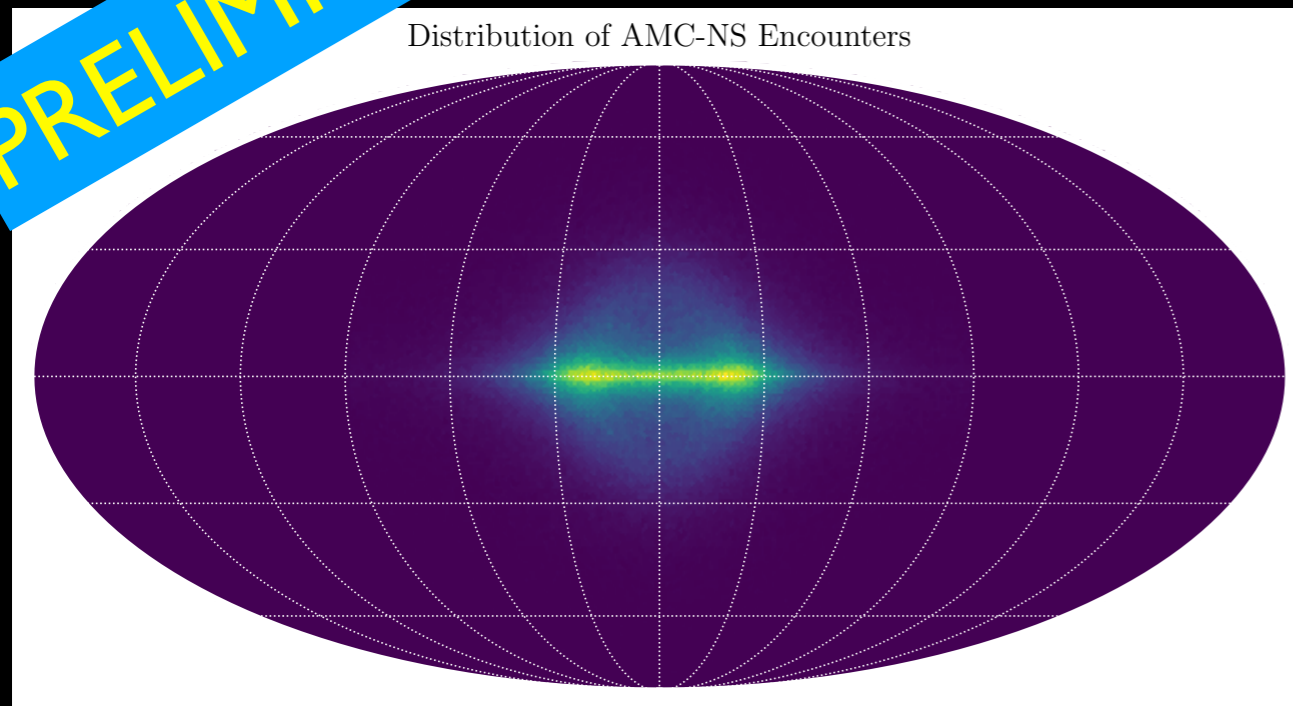


Leroy+1912.08815



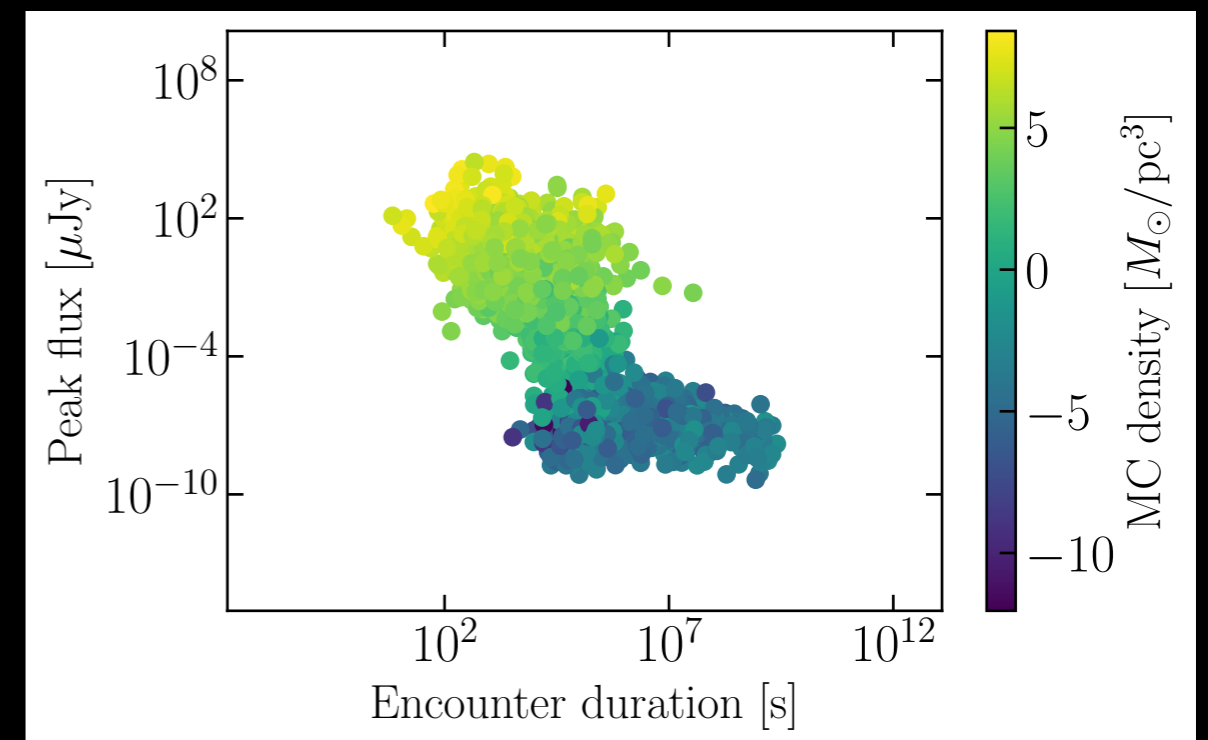
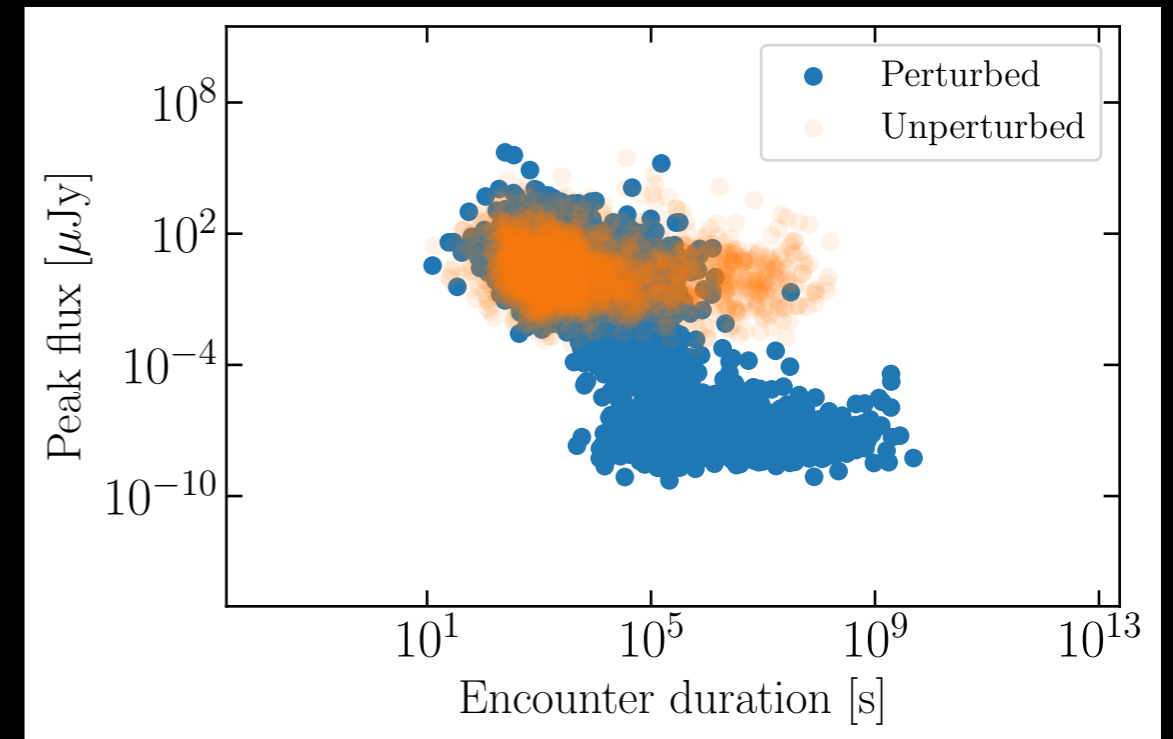
# Radioastronomy Axion Miniclusters

PRELIMINARY!!!



LV+, in preparation

$$m_a \sim 25 \mu\text{eV} \quad \text{or} \quad \nu = \frac{m_a}{2\pi} \sim 6 \text{ GHz}$$





# Conclusions

- It is an exciting period to work on dark matter compact objects!
- Details require much further efforts. Work in progress...
- Axion Miniclusters and axion stars are laboratories for physics beyond the Standard Model!

Thank you all for the attention!