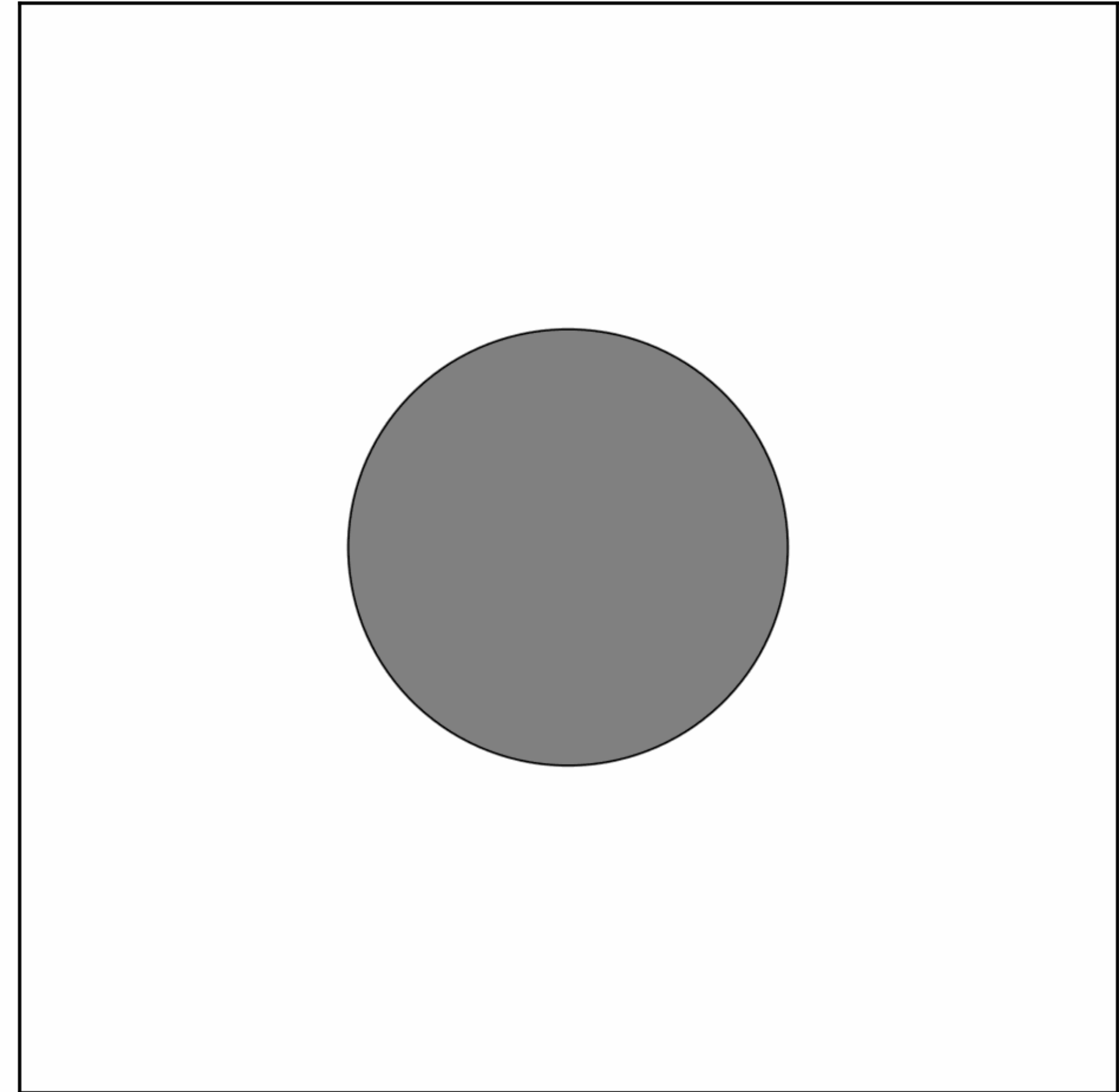
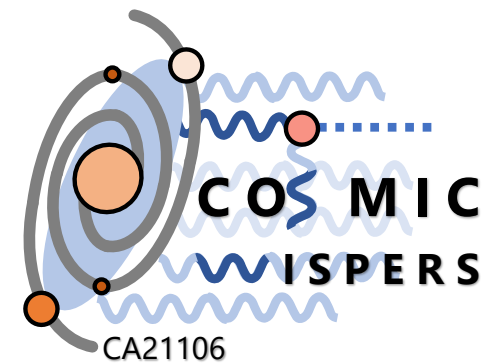


Axion Clouds around Pulsars

Samuel J. Witte

General Meeting of Cosmic Whispers
Bari, Italy
September 5, 2023



Institut de Ciències del Cosmos
UNIVERSITAT DE BARCELONA

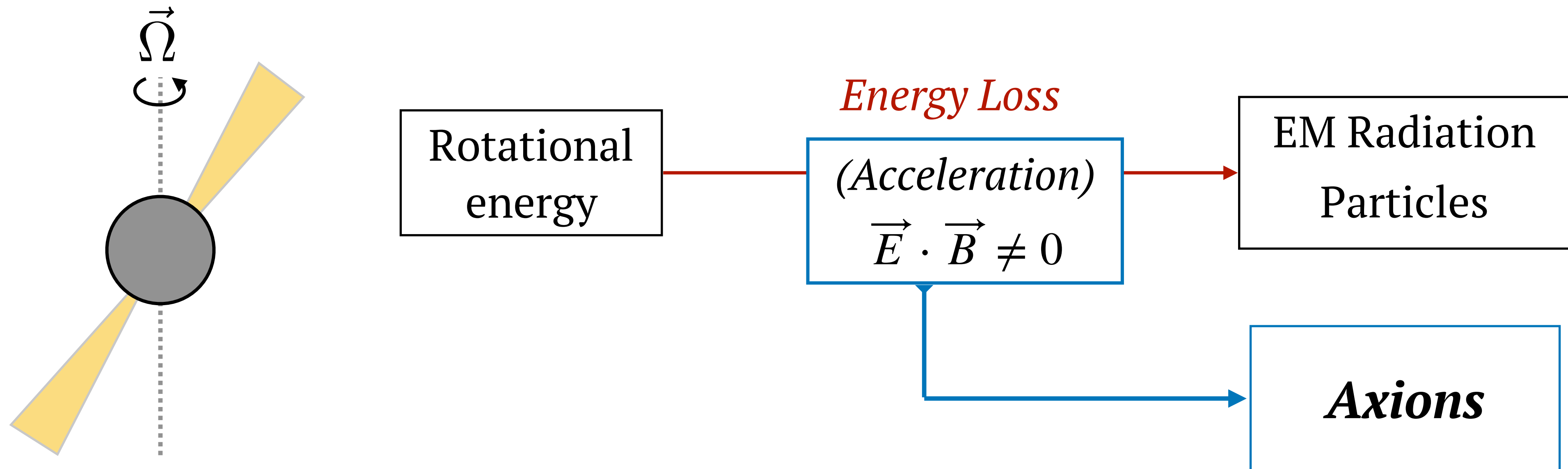
Based On:
Noordhuis, Prabhu, **SJW**, Cruz, Chen, Weniger (2022)
Noordhuis, Prabhu, Weniger, **SJW** (2023)
Caputo, **SJW**, Philippov, Jacobson (Appearing very soon)

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 $10^{-10} \text{ eV} \lesssim m_a \lesssim 10^{-4} \text{ eV}$

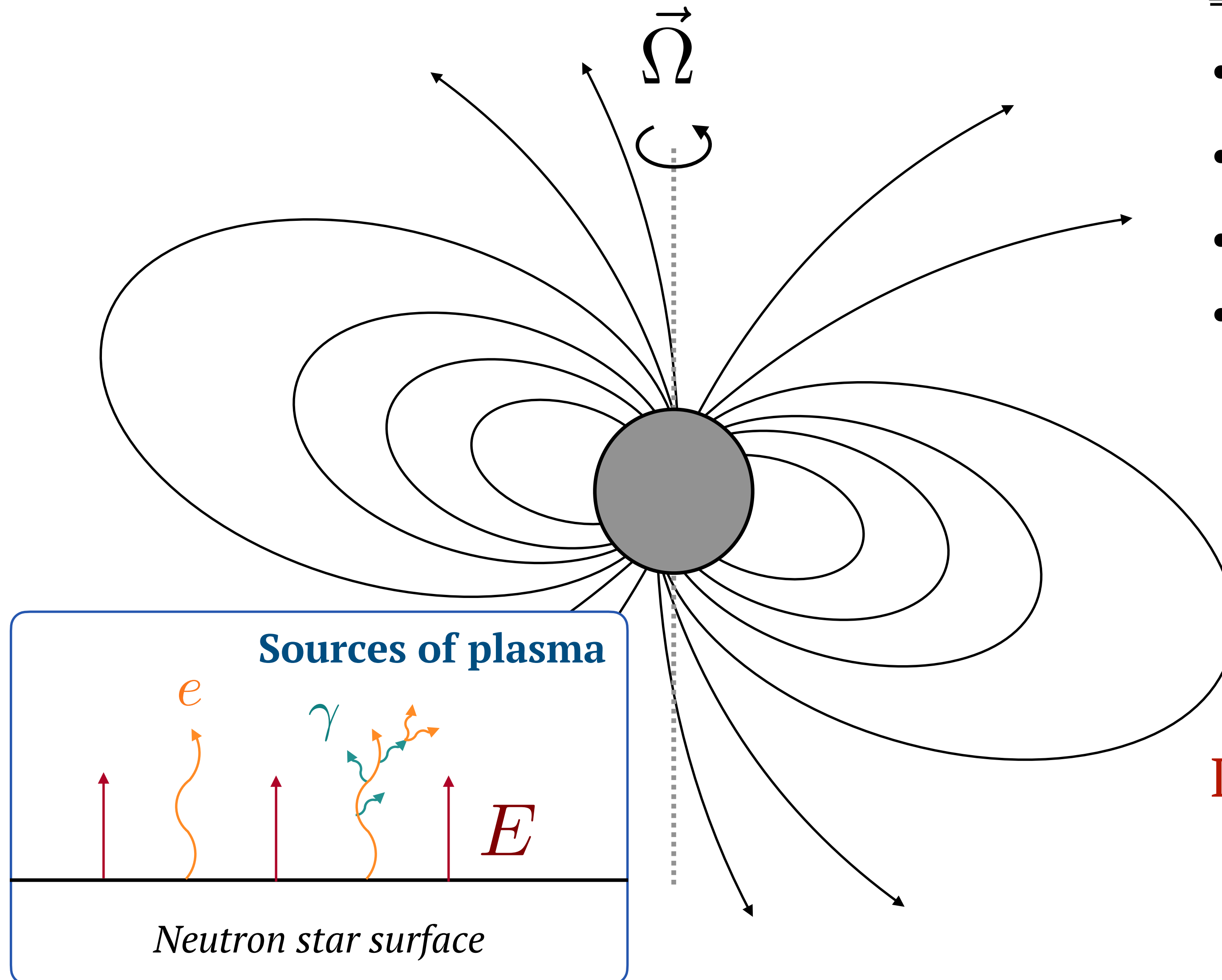
Take Home : All active neutron stars (pulsars) are surrounded by dense clouds of axions



Pulsar magnetospheres

Pulsars at first order:

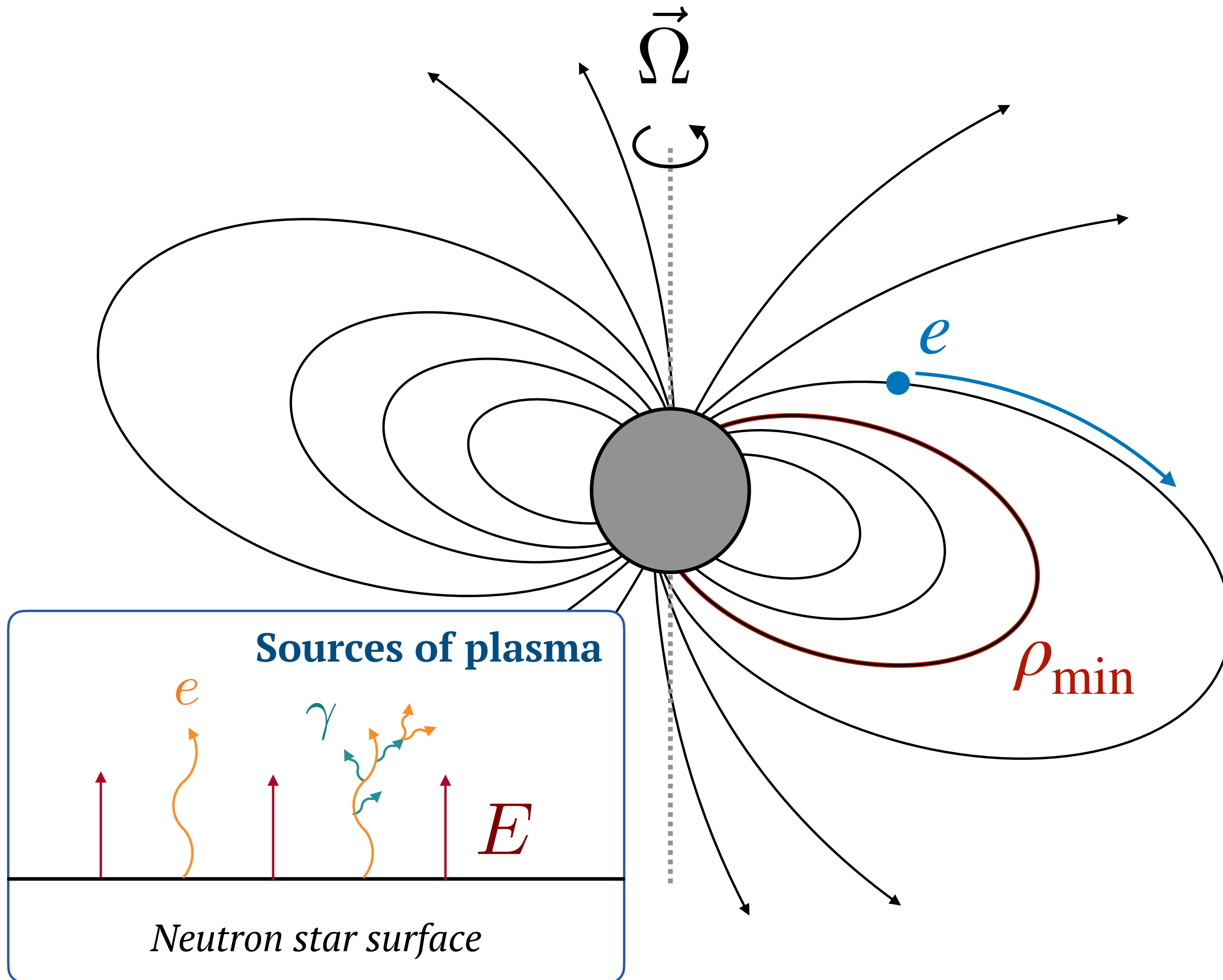
- $M_{\text{NS}} \sim 1 - 2 M_{\odot}$, $R_{\text{NS}} \sim 10 \text{ km}$
- Dipolar magnetic field $B \sim 10^9 - 10^{15} \text{ G}$
- Rotational period $P \sim 10^{-3} - 10 \text{ s}$
- Slowly spin-down on the timescale of kyr-Myr



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

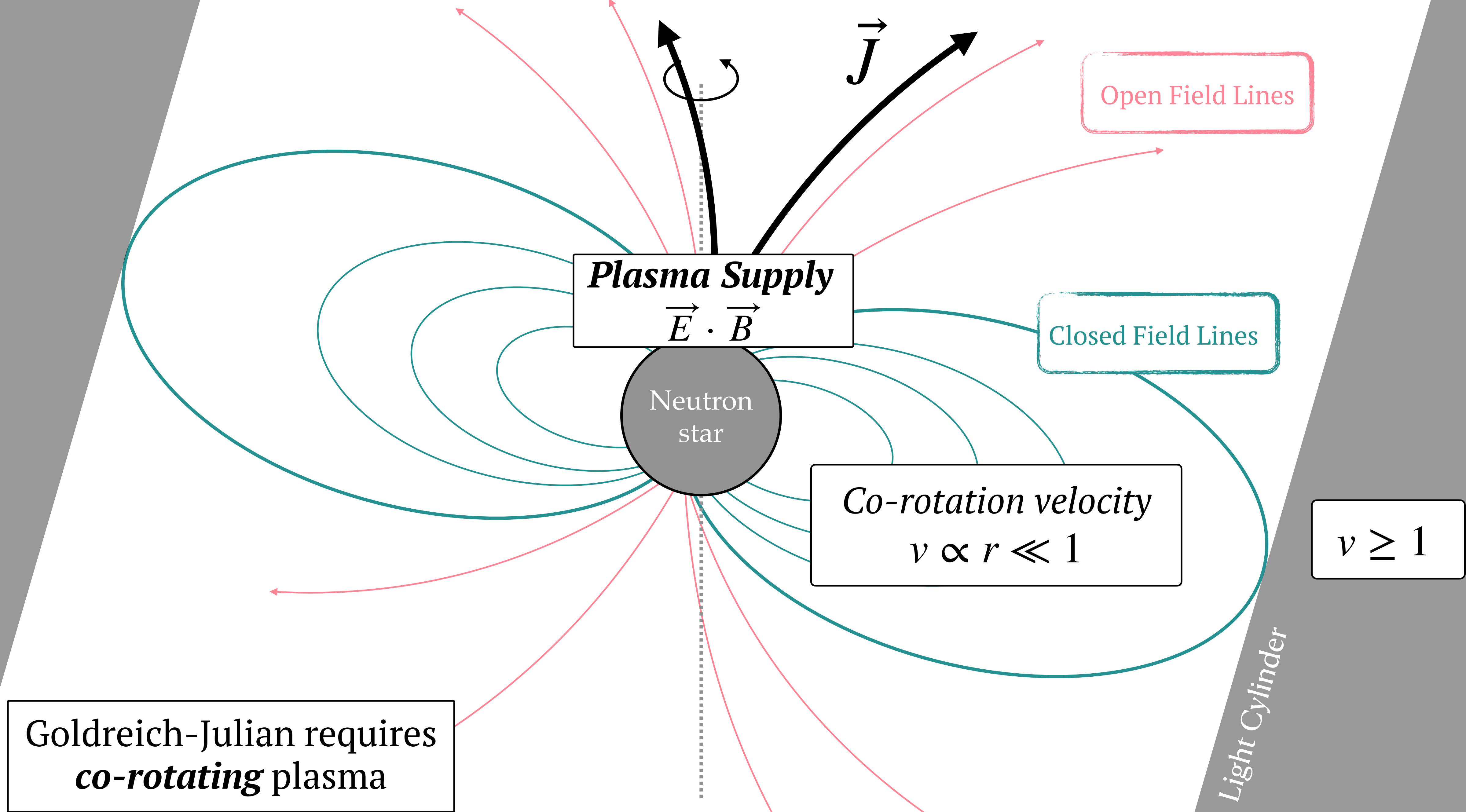
If $\rho_e \geq \rho_{\min}$, $\vec{E} \rightarrow 0$

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

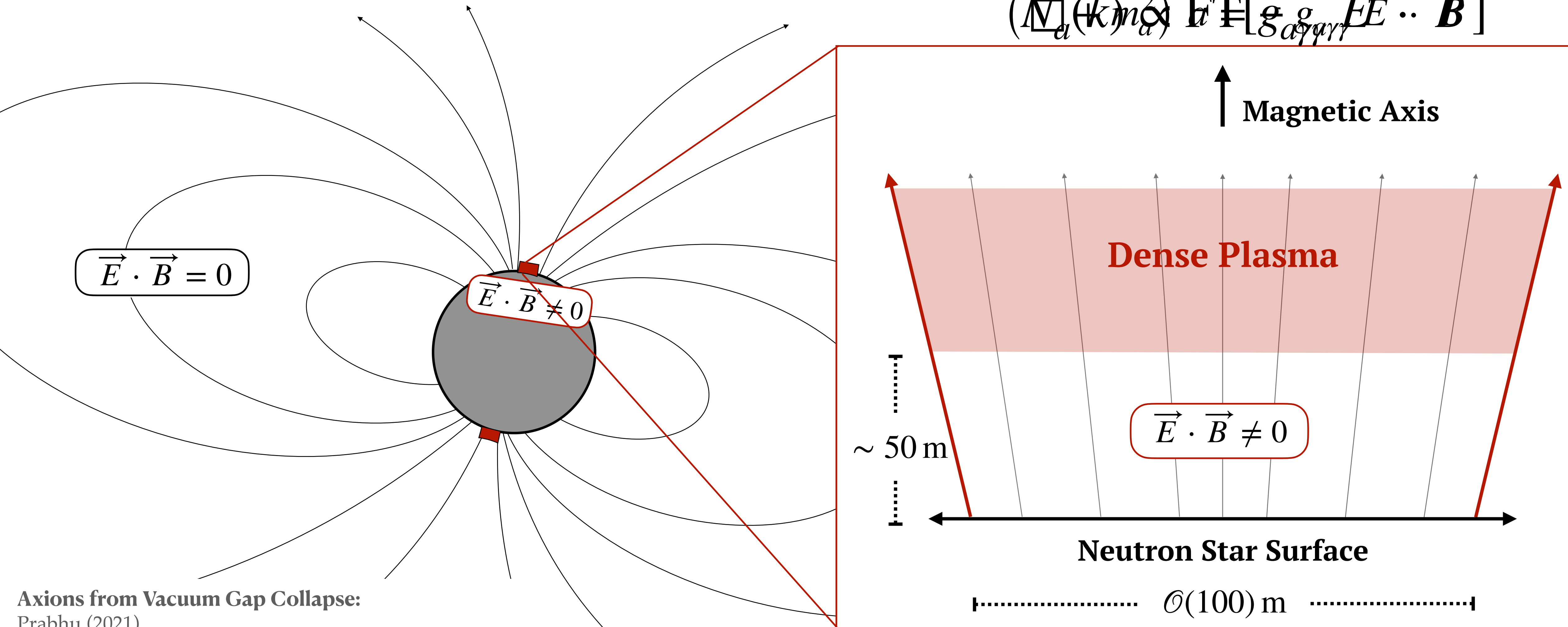
Goldreich-Julian Model

Goldreich & Julian 1969



Axion production from vacuum gaps

$$(\dot{M}_a(\vec{k})m_a^2) \int d^3x [g_{a\gamma\gamma} \vec{E} \cdot \vec{B}]$$

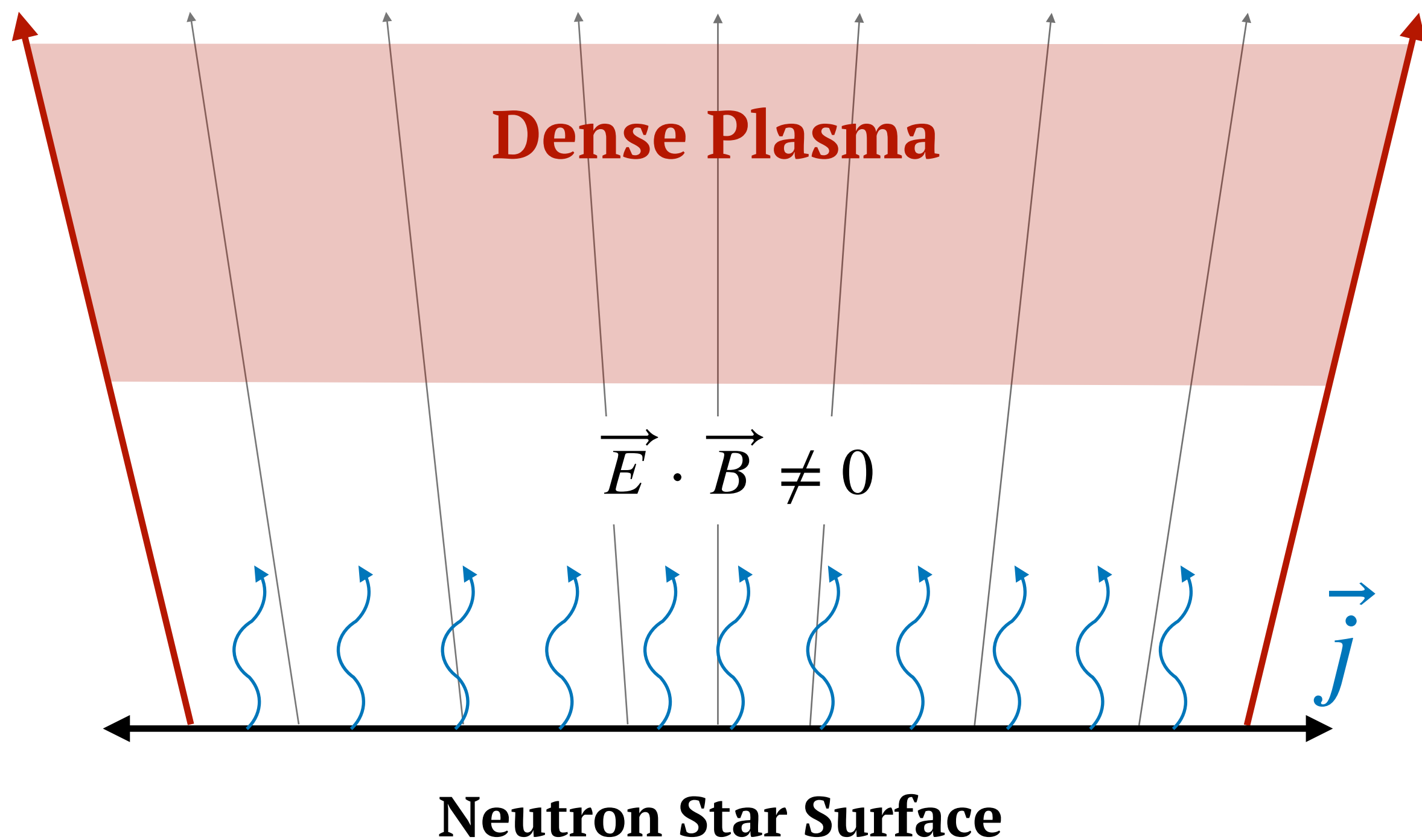


Axions from Vacuum Gap Collapse:
 Prabhu (2021),
 Noordhuis, Prabhu, SJW, Cruz, Chen, Weniger (2022)
 Noordhuis, Prabhu, Weniger, SJW (2023)
 Caputo, SJW, Philippov, Jacobson (Appearing very soon)

Polar cap dynamics

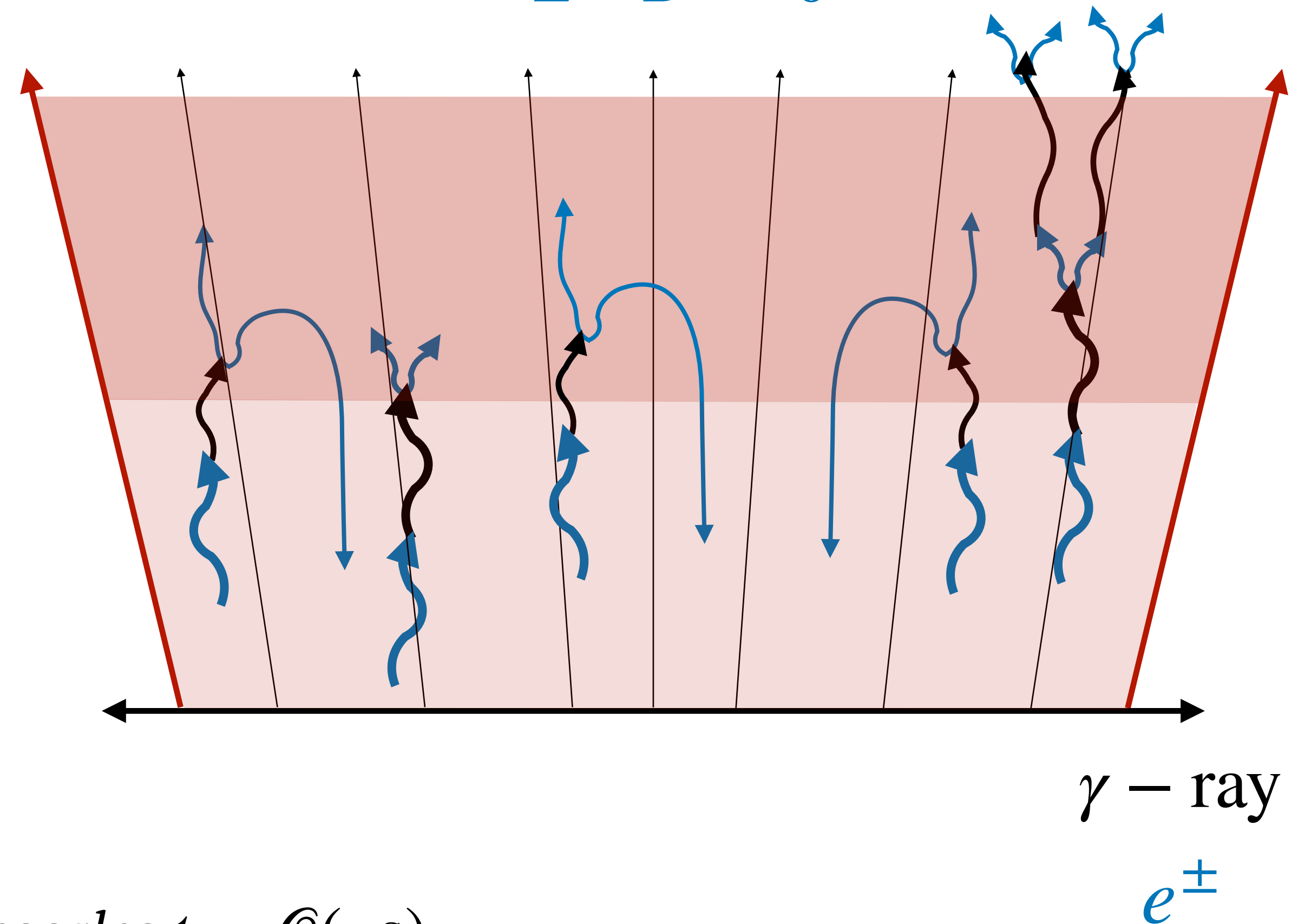
Part 1: Vacuum Phase

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



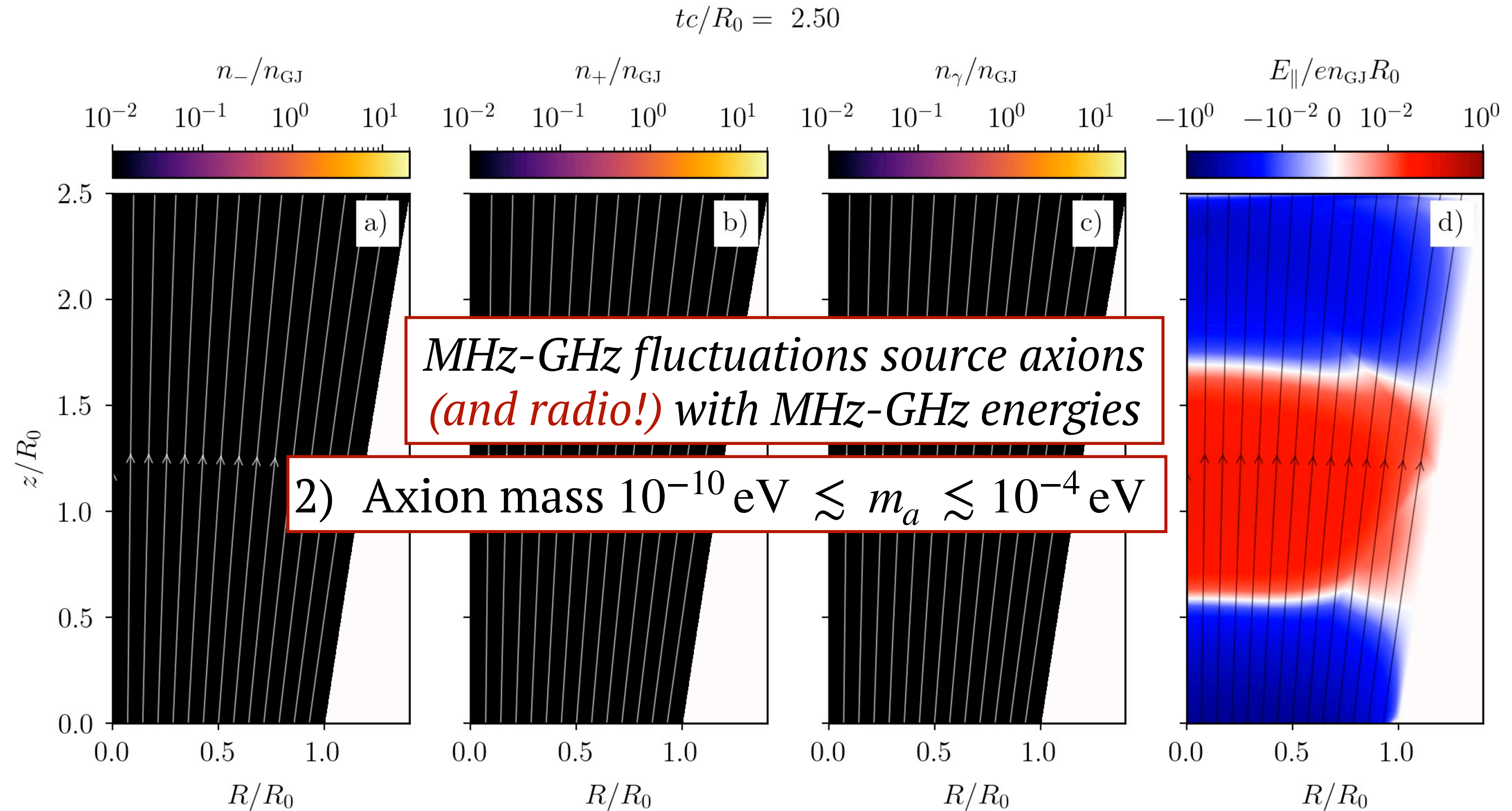
Part 2: Screening Phase

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



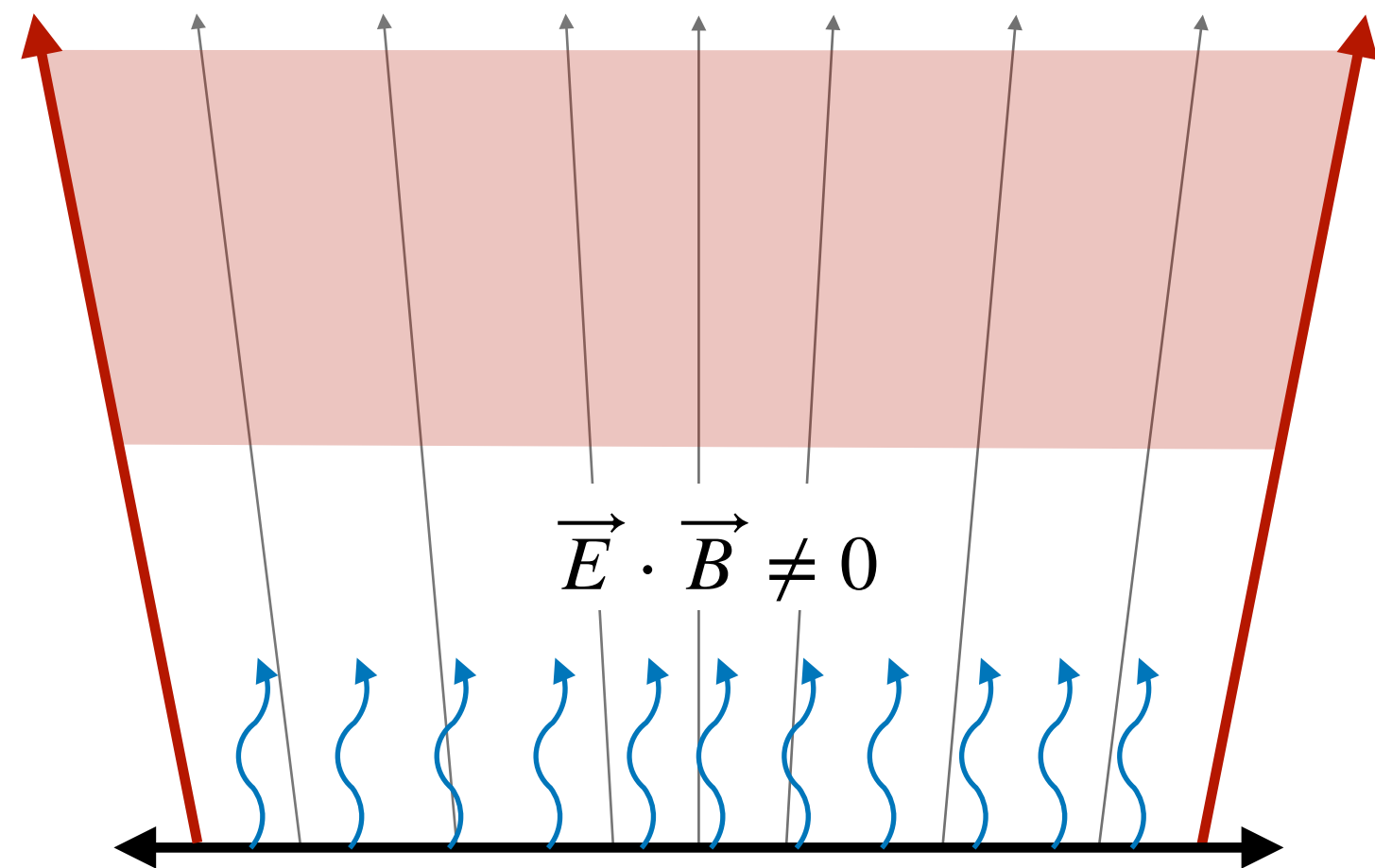
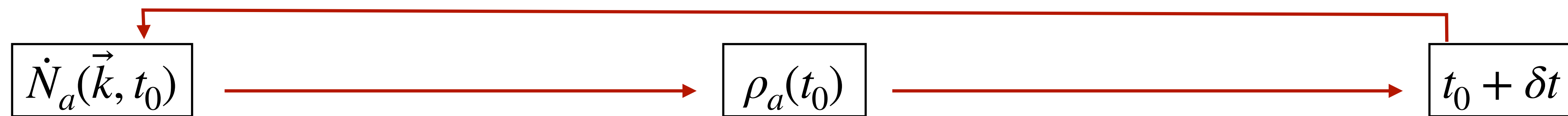
Quasi-periodic on timescales $t \sim \mathcal{O}(\mu\text{s})$

Polar cap dynamics

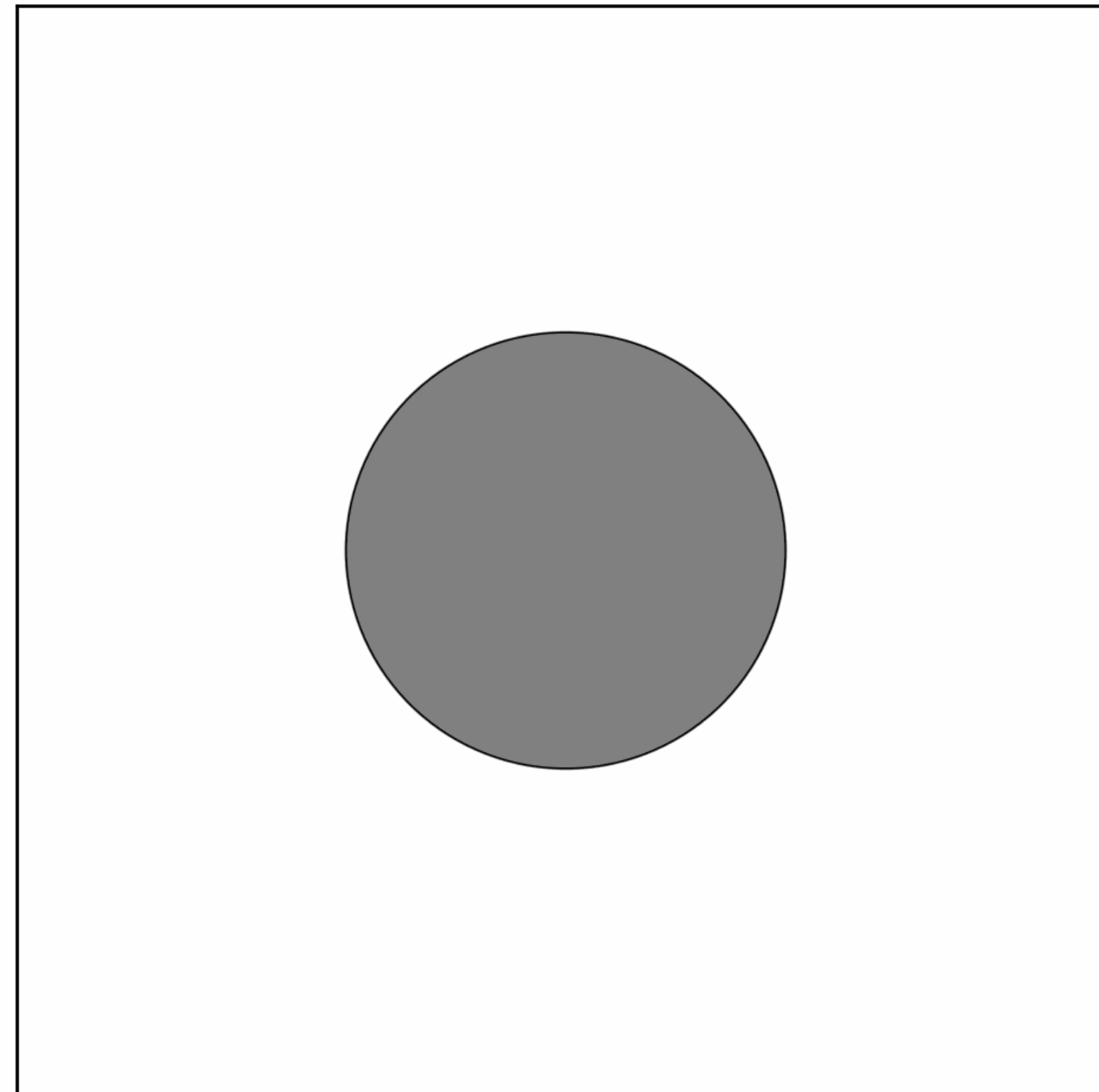


Simulations courtesy of F. Cruz and A. Chen

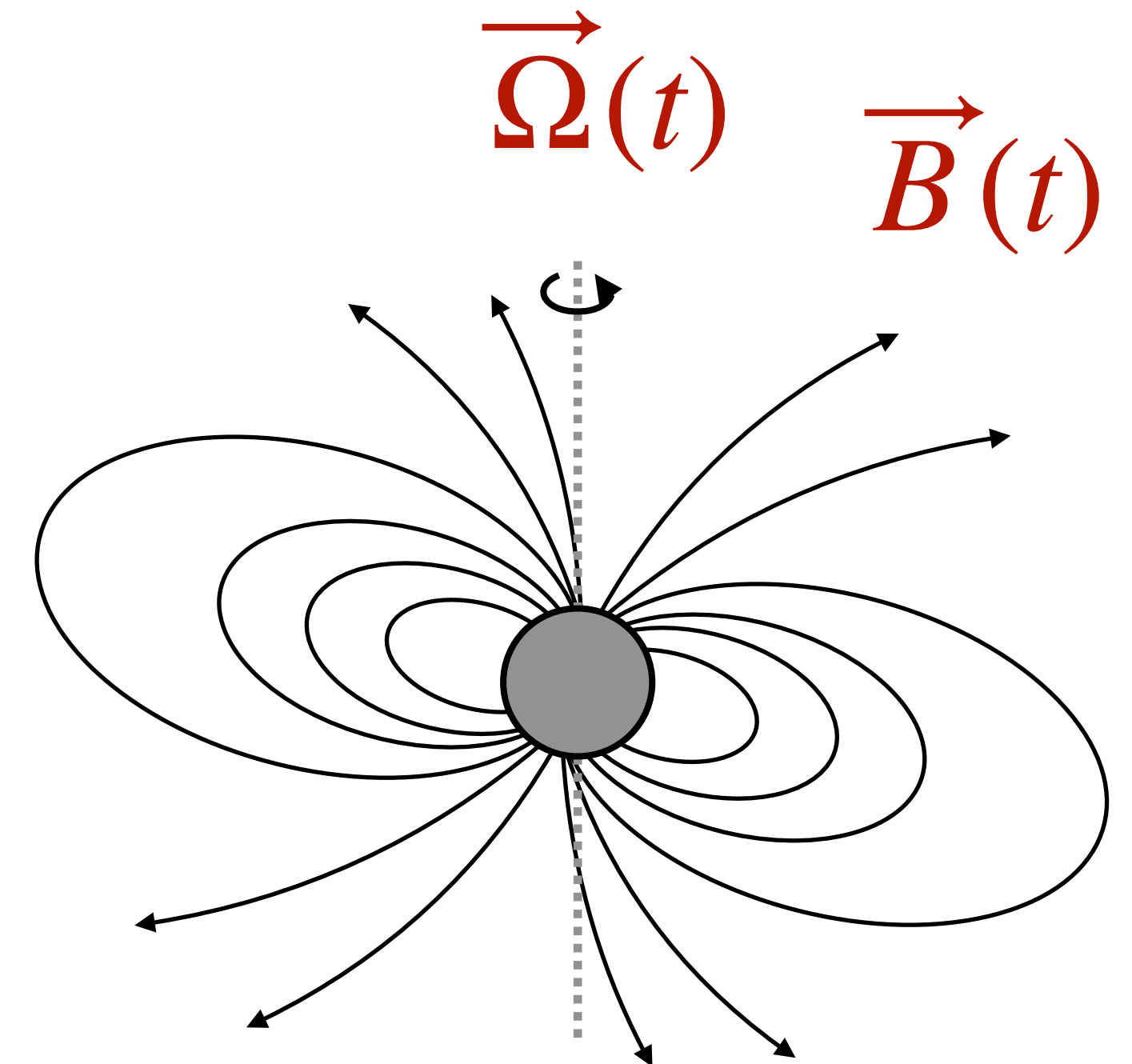
Production of axion clouds



Production
($\sim \mu s$)



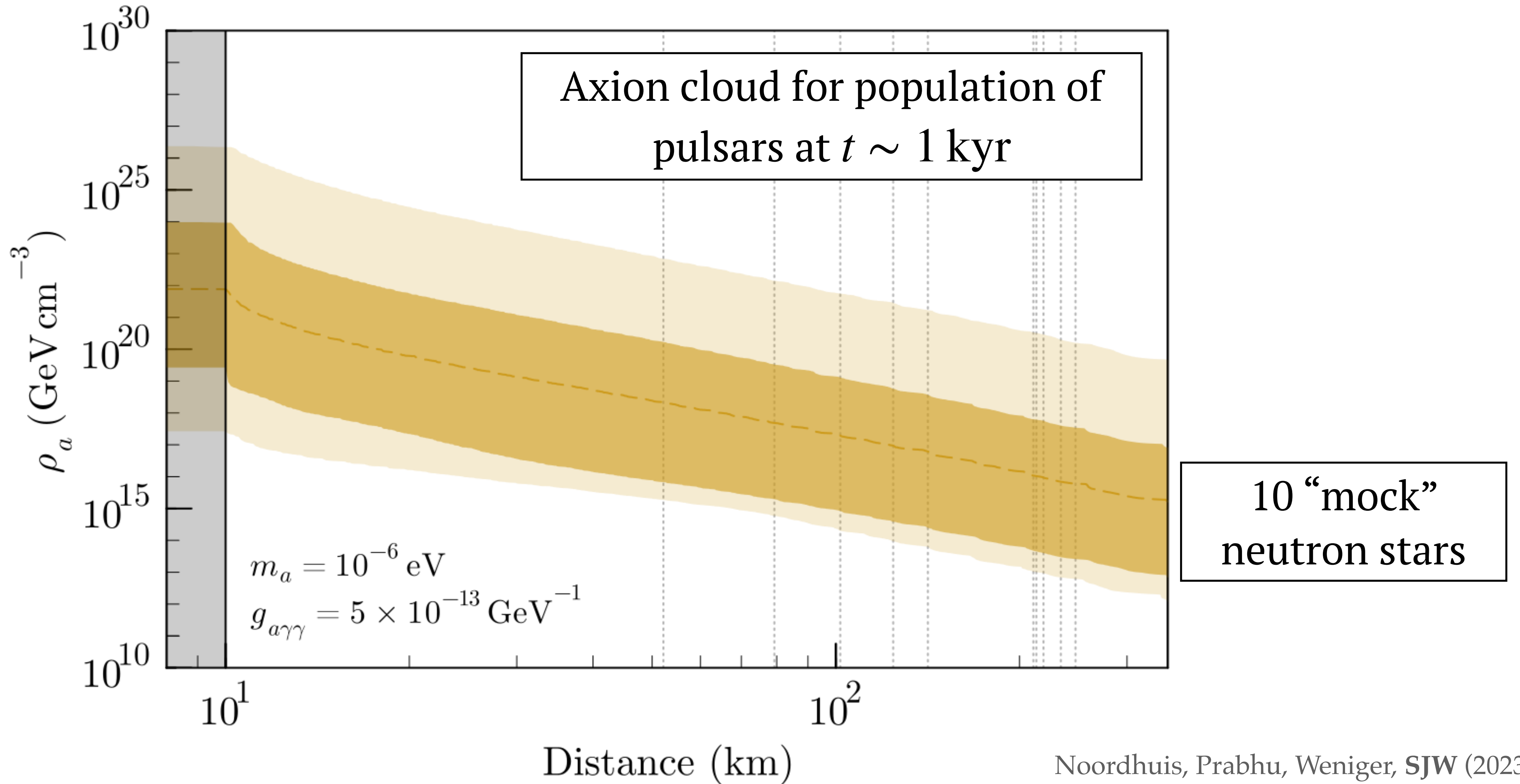
Evolution bound axions
(\sim minutes)



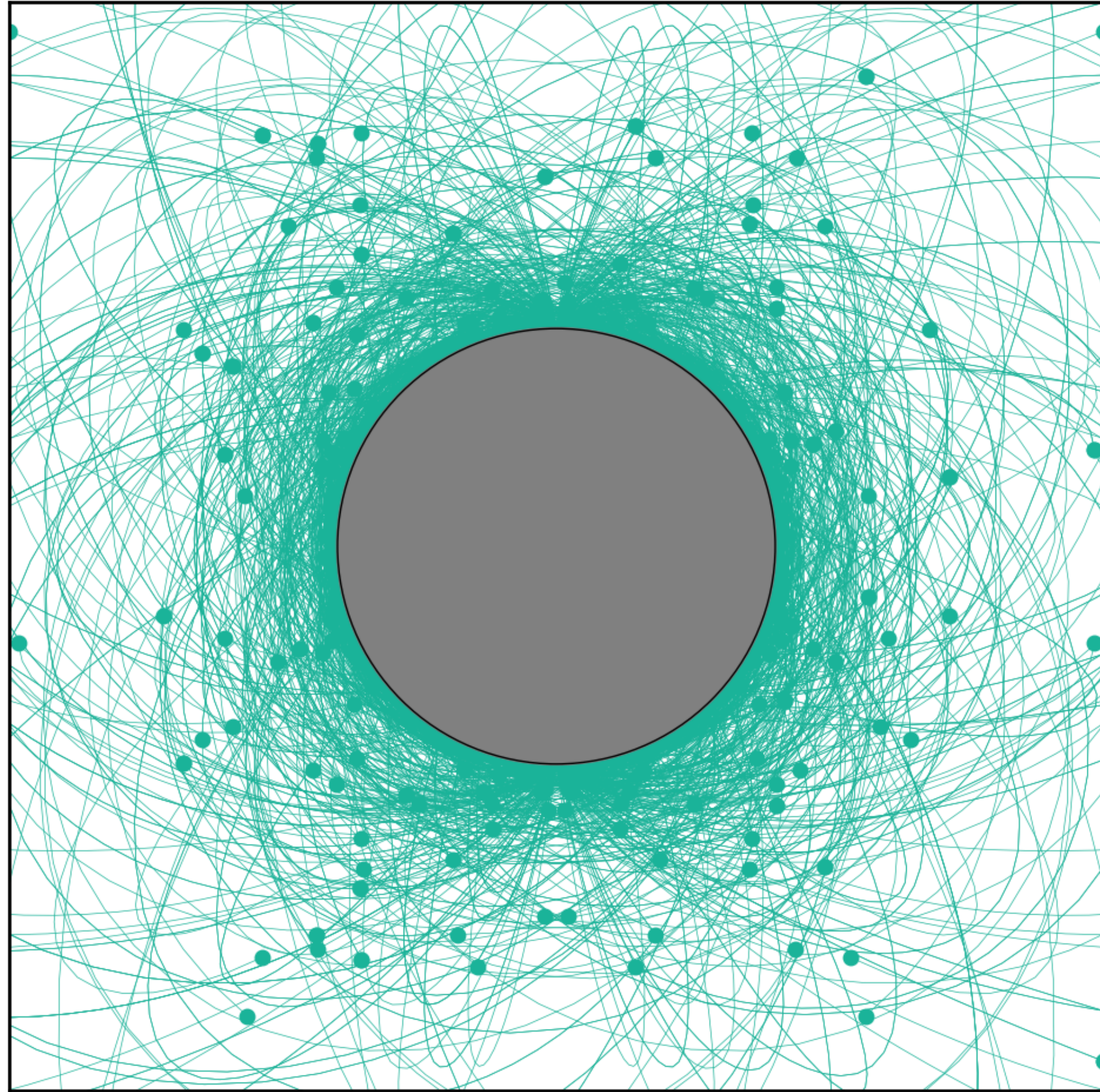
Pulsar spin-down
(kyr to Myr)

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?

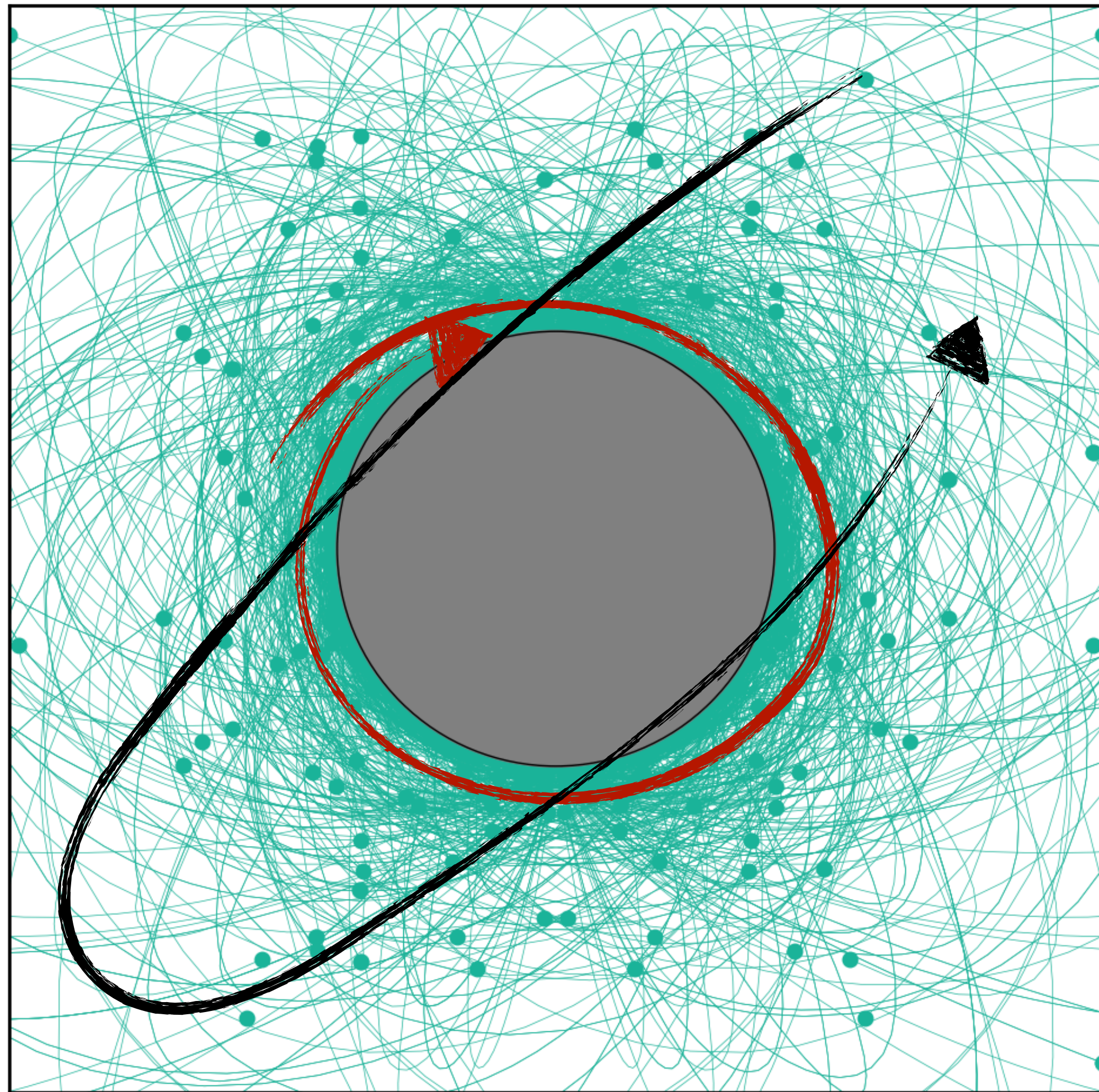
Yes & no. Is $\omega_p \leq \omega_a$?

Can axions alter the electrodynamics of the polar cap?

Yes, if the coupling is large enough.

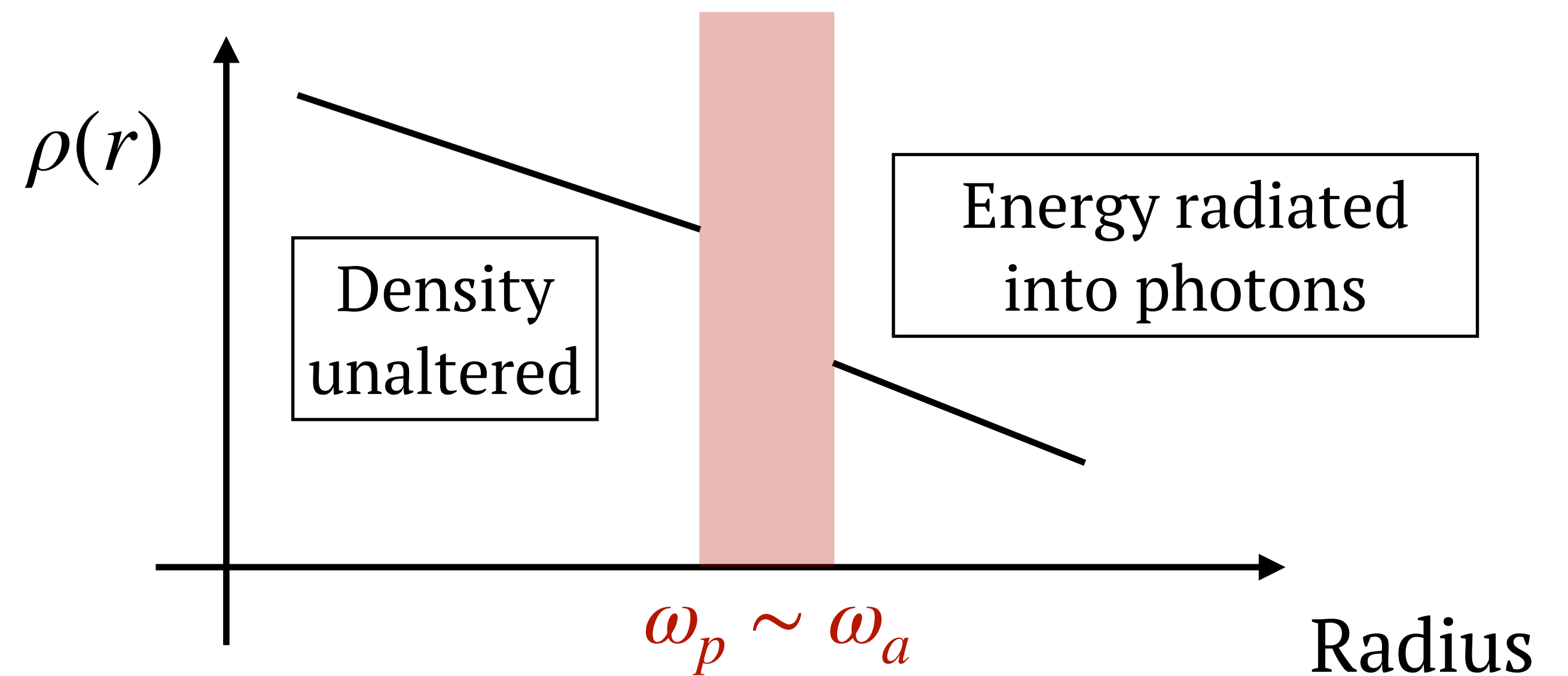
Noordhuis, Prabhu, Weniger, SJW (2023)
Caputo, SJW, Philippov, Jacobson (Appearing very soon)

Energy losses: radiation

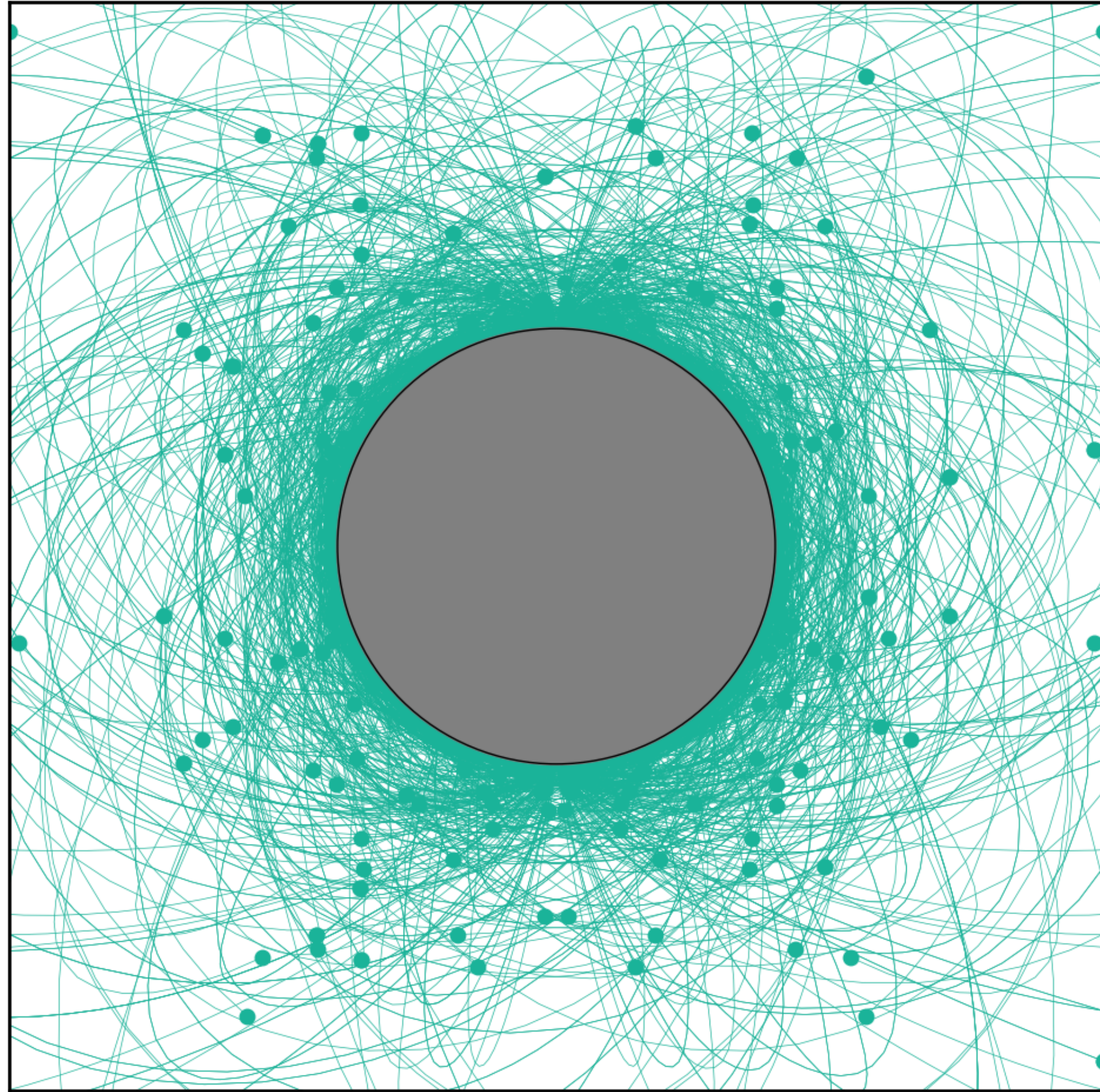


Close to the neutron star plasma too dense

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?

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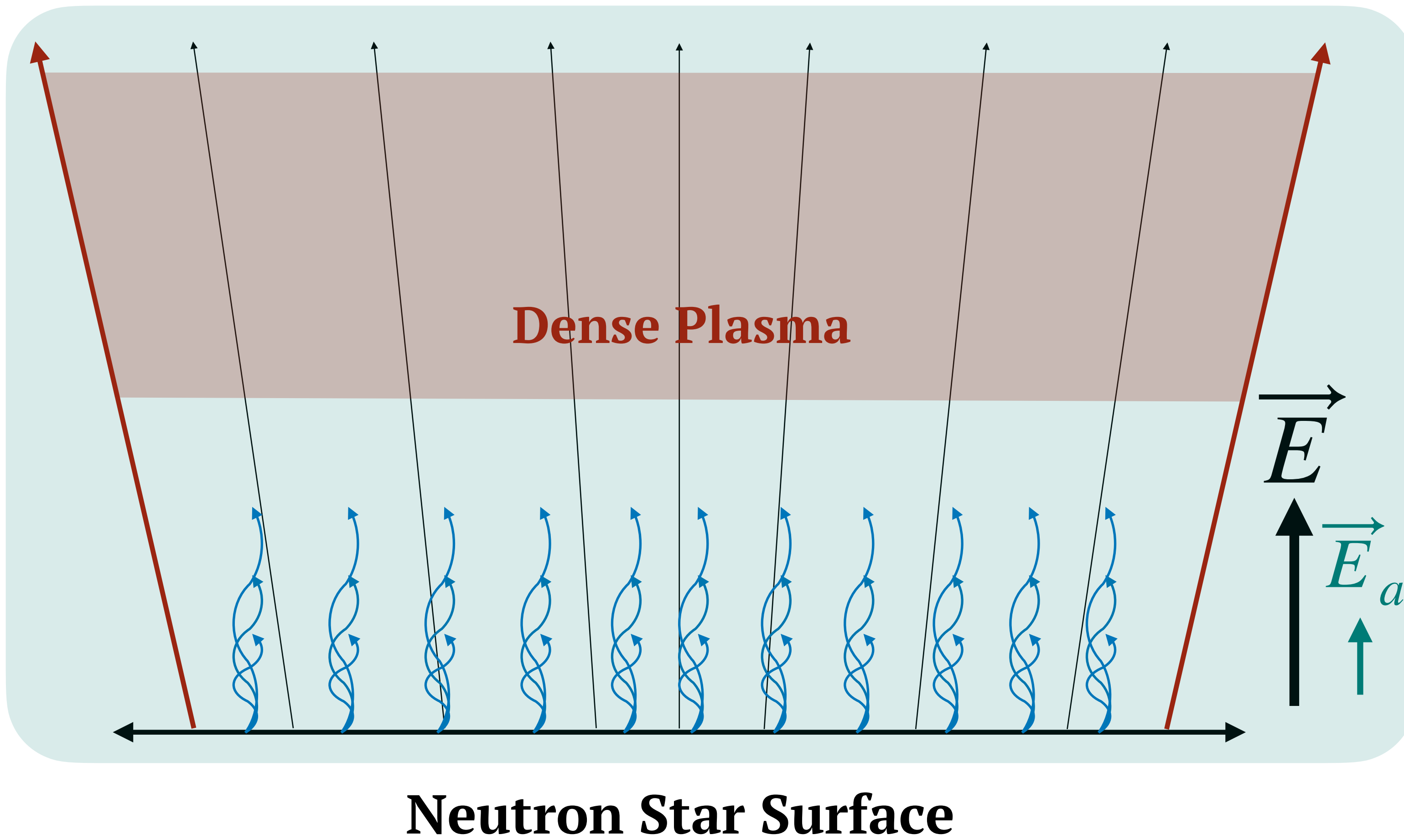
Noordhuis, Prabhu, Weniger, SJW (2023)

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:

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

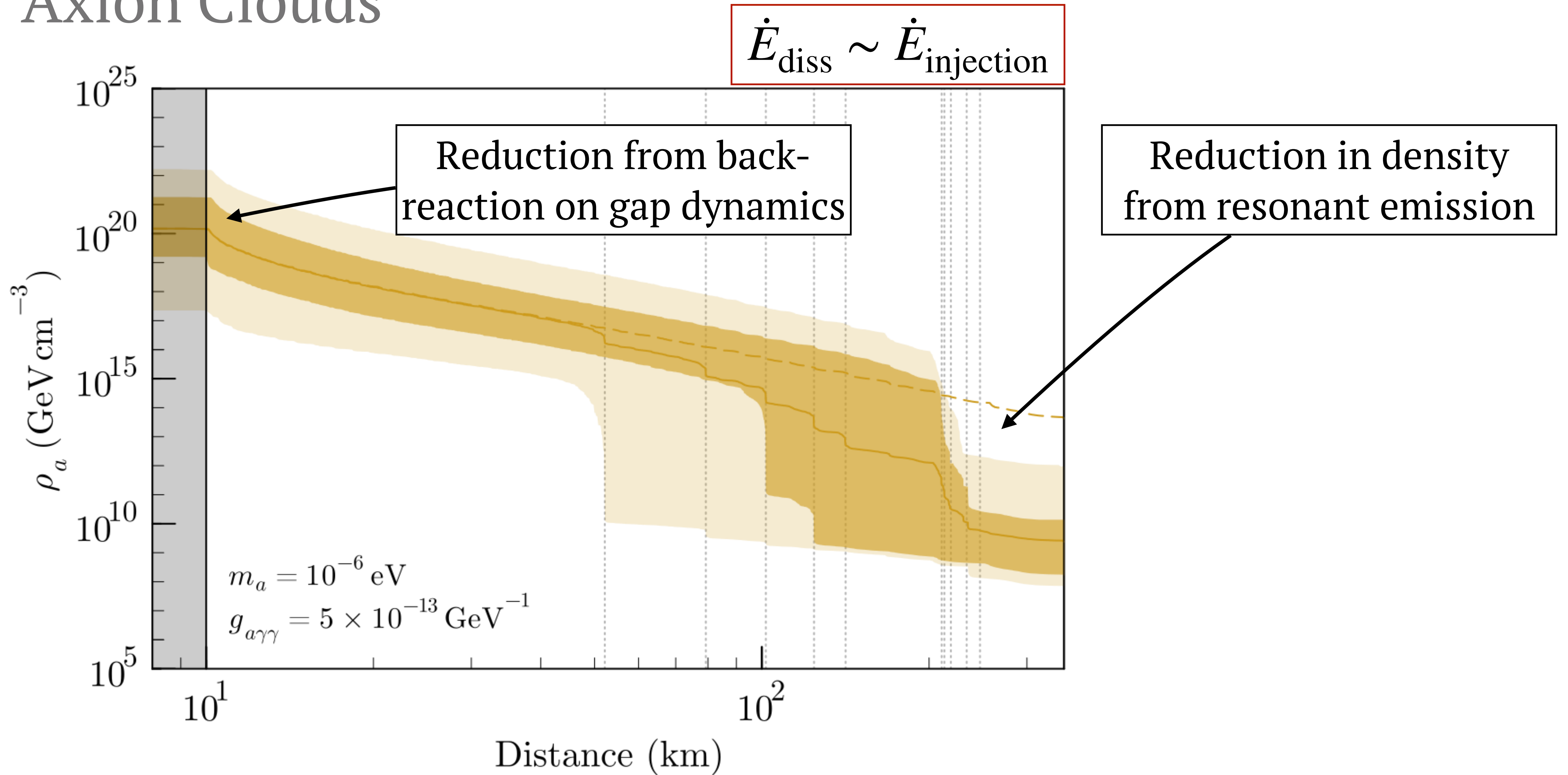
(When axions are light, field is uniform)

Axions can dissipate energy in the current itself

$$\rho \rightarrow \rho_{\text{sat}} \text{urate}$$

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

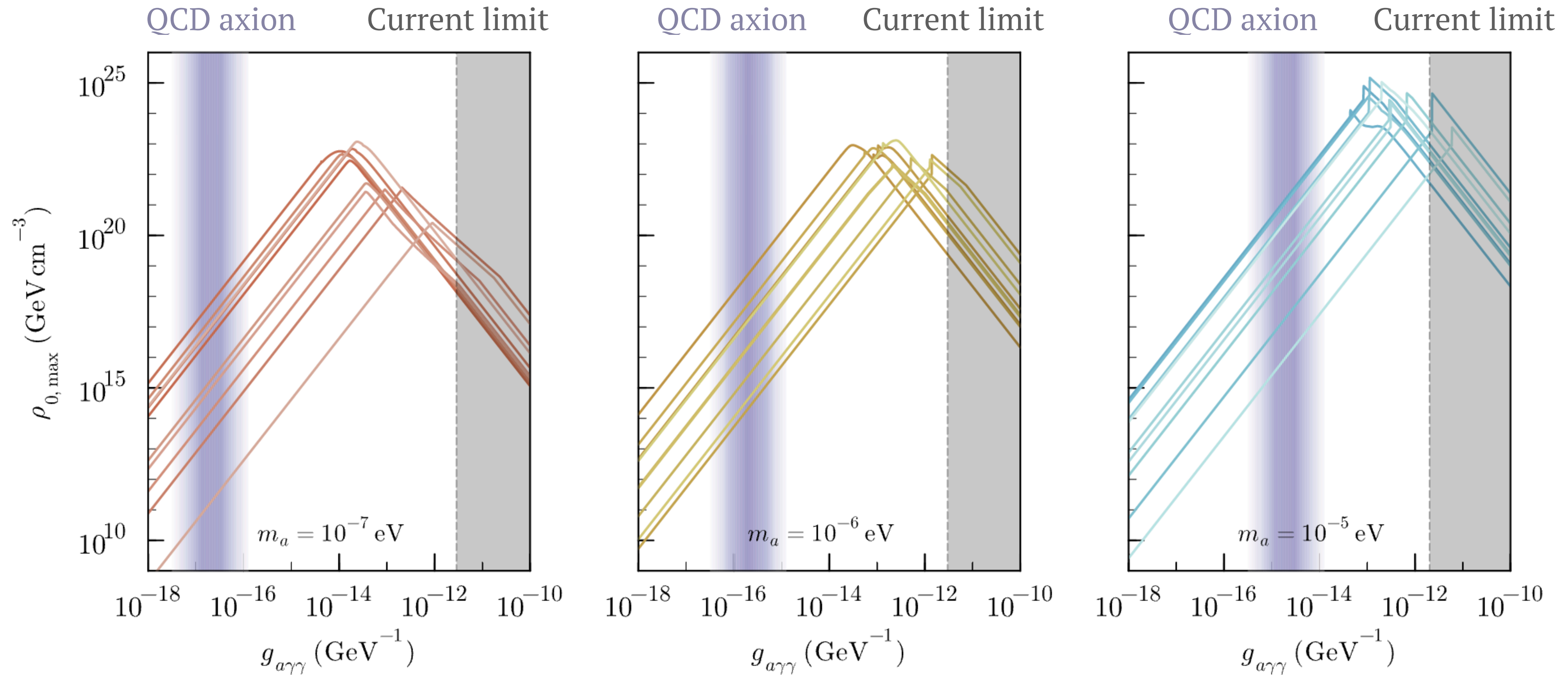
Axion Clouds



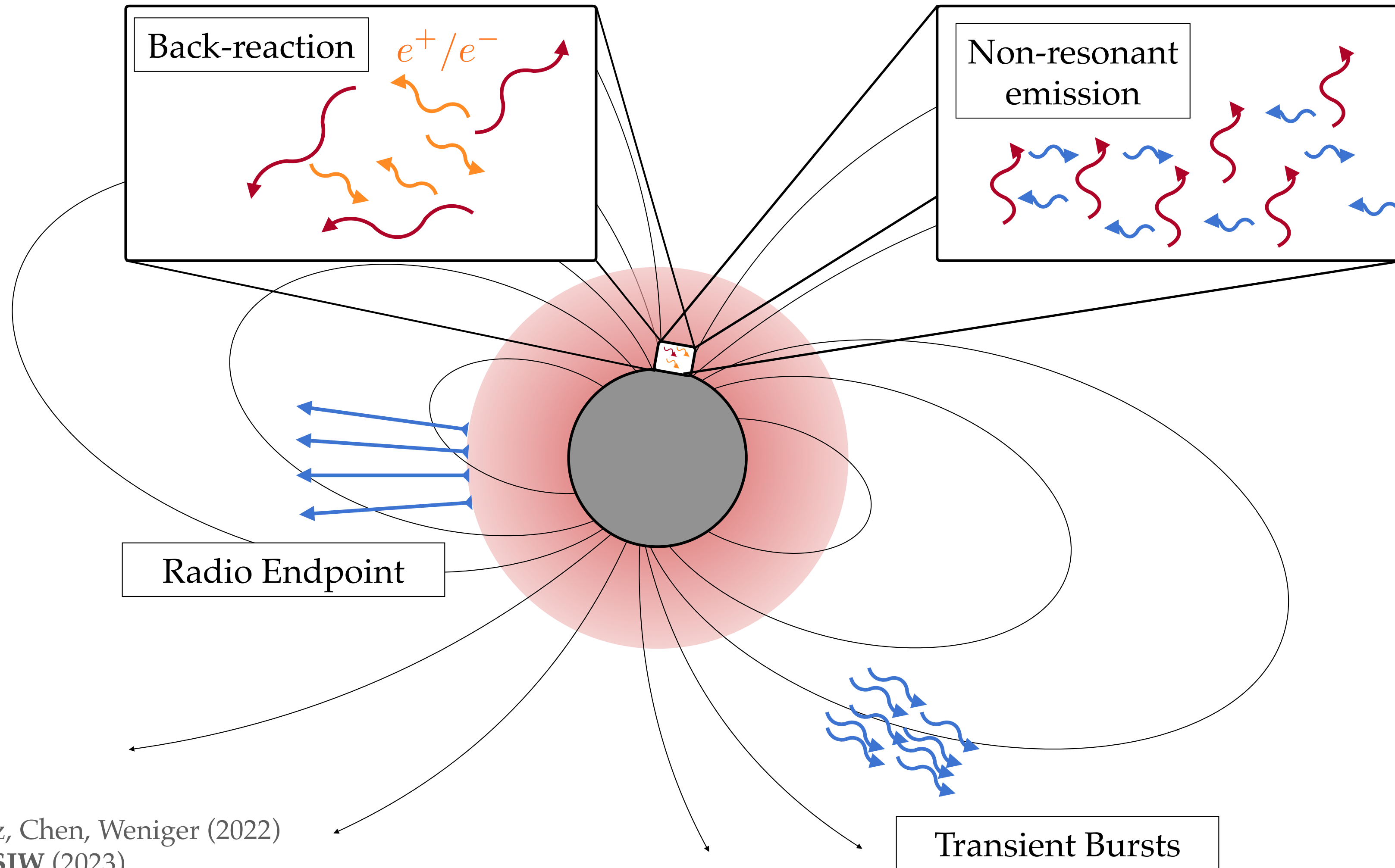
Noordhuis, Prabhu, Weniger, SJW (2023)

Maximum density of axion clouds

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



Observable Consequences

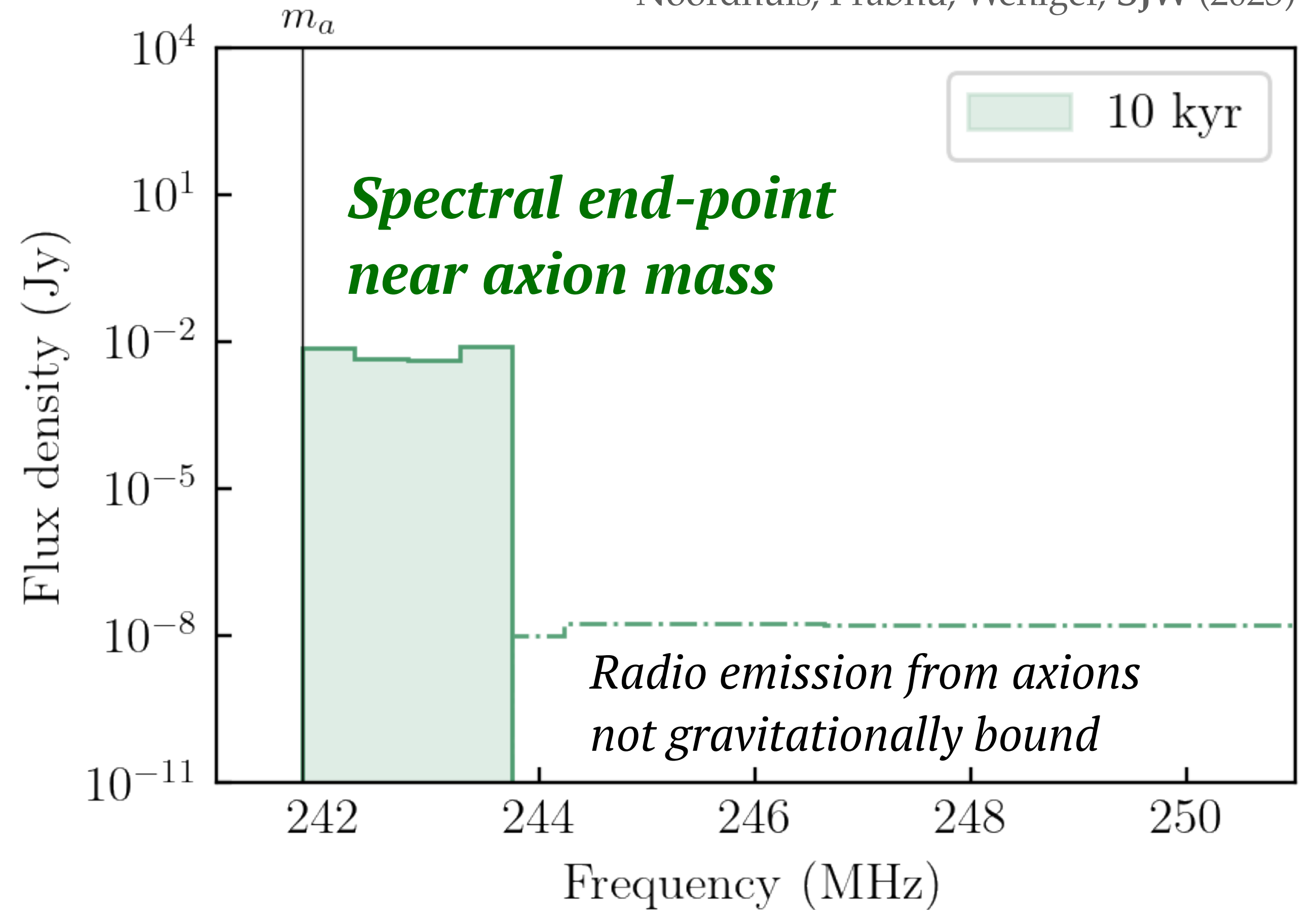
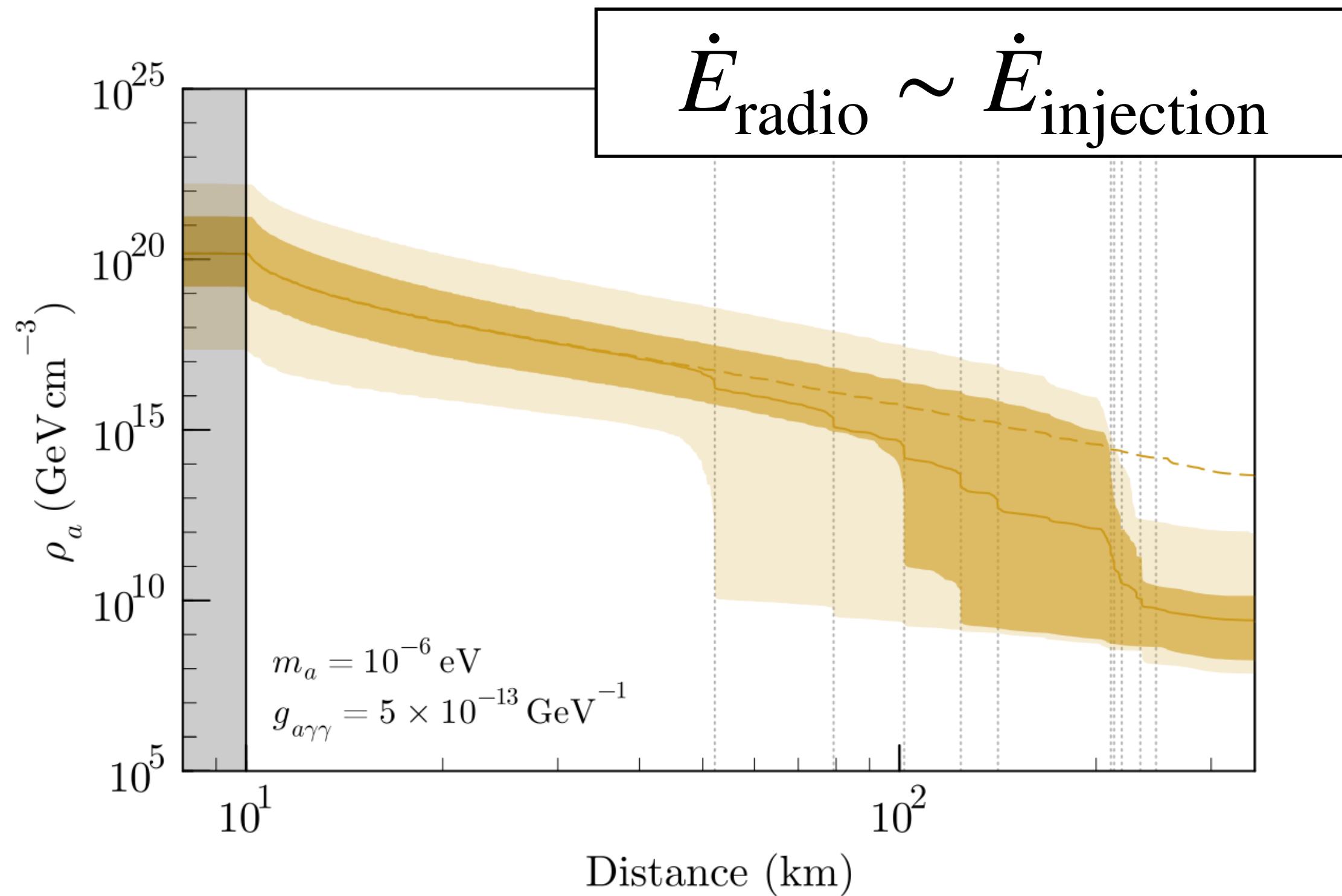


Noordhuis, Prabhu, **SJW**, Cruz, Chen, Weniger (2022)
Noordhuis, Prabhu, Weniger, **SJW** (2023)
Caputo, **SJW**, Philippov, Jacobson (Appearing very soon)

Resonant radio emission

Sharp kinematic endpoint inevitably arises in radio spectrum

Noordhuis, Prabhu, Weniger, SJW (2023)

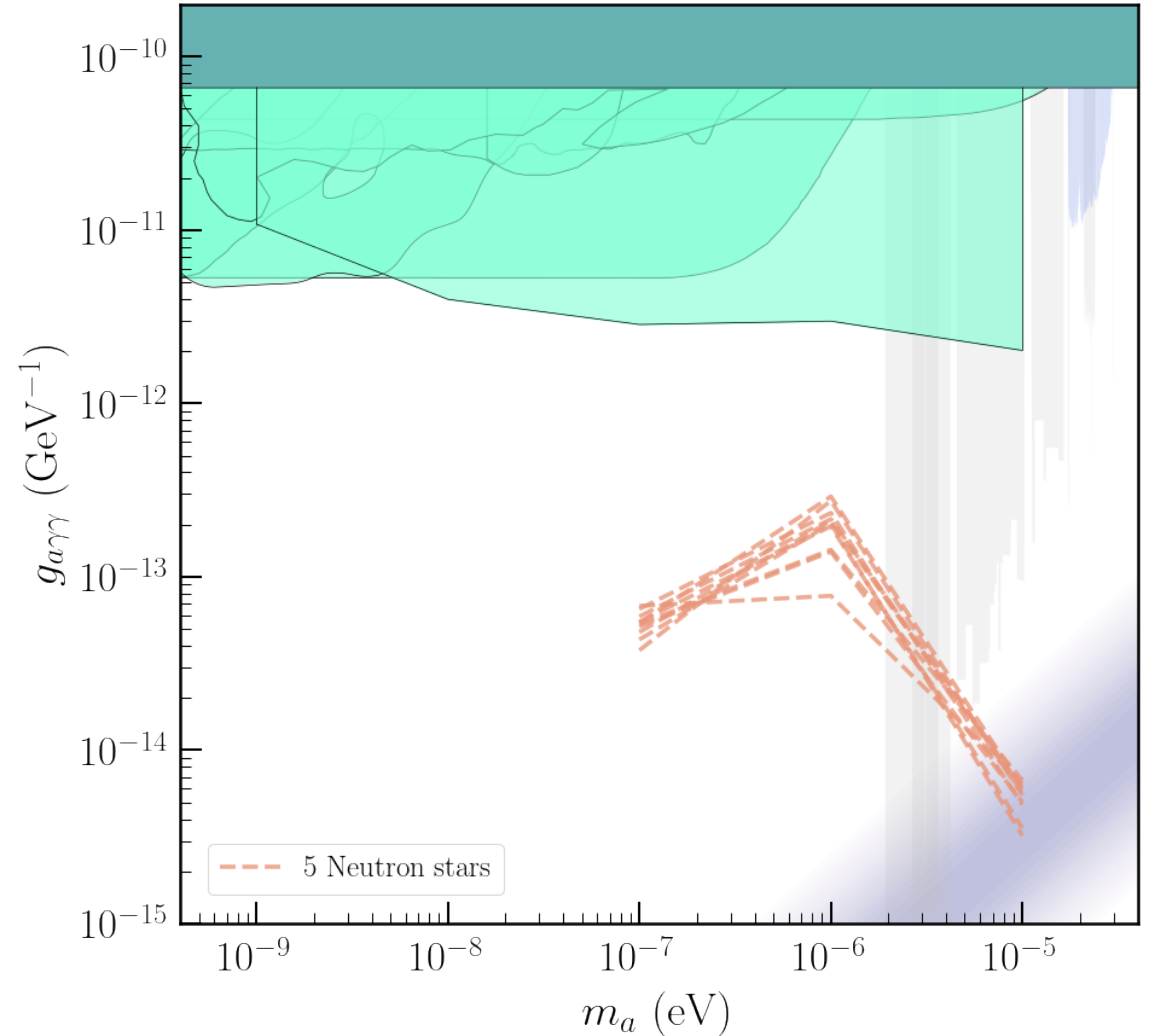


Spectral end-point (radio)

Noordhuis, Prabhu, Weniger, SJW (2023)

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

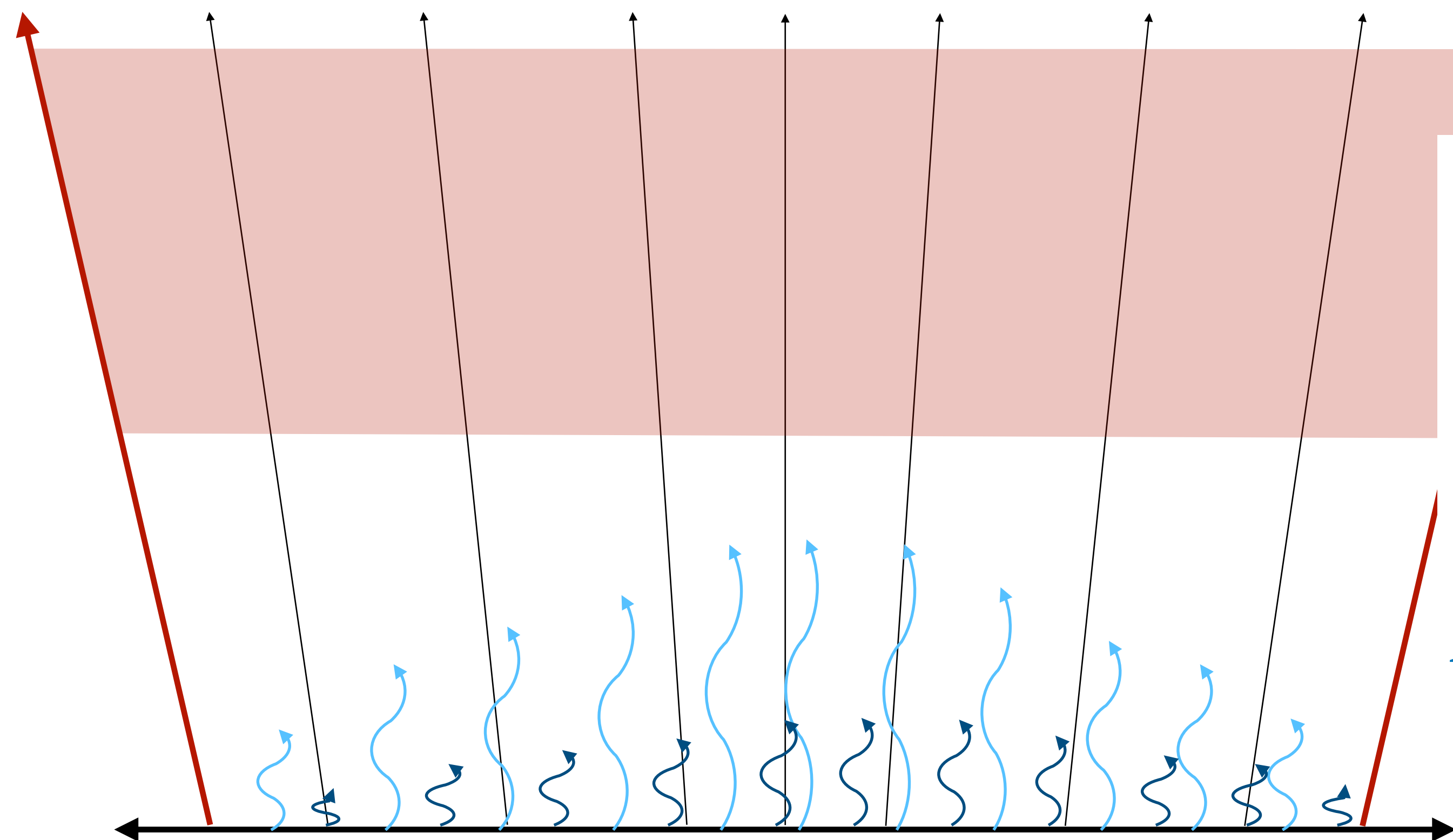
A more detailed look at systematics is in progress...



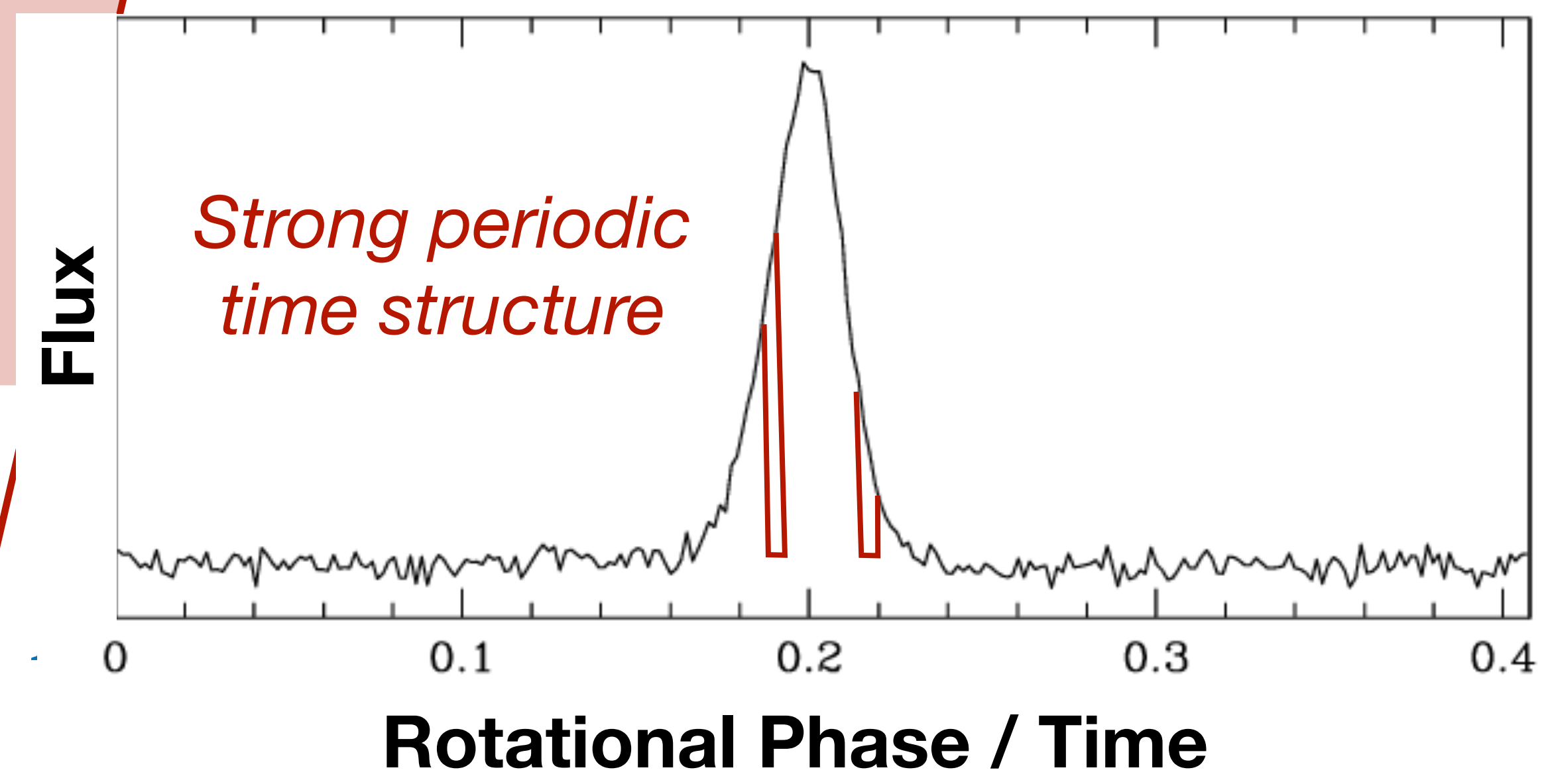
Axion back-reaction

We have assumed:
Electrodynamics not altered by axion

What if this is not true?



Neutron Star Surface



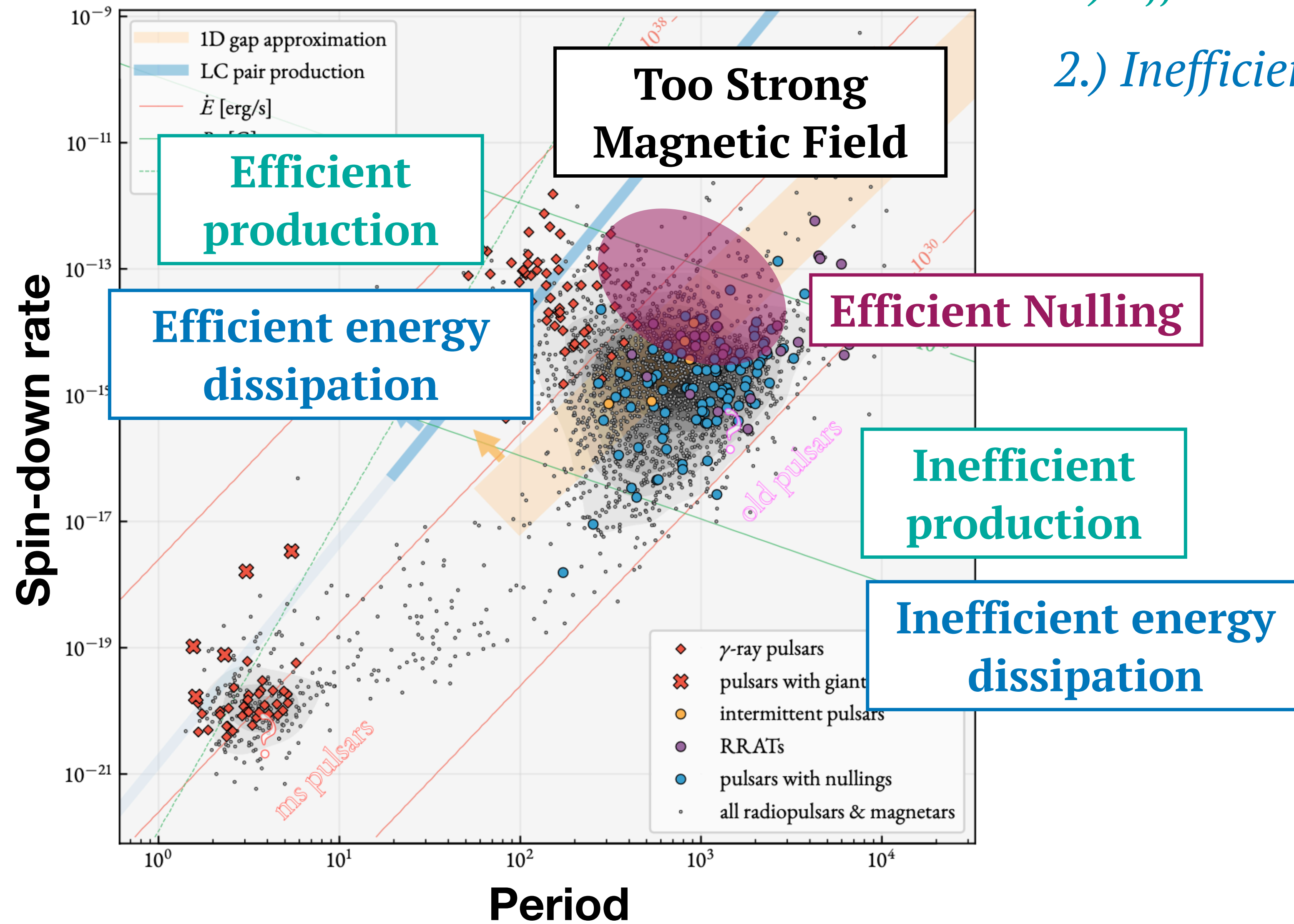
Periodic suppression of radio emission

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

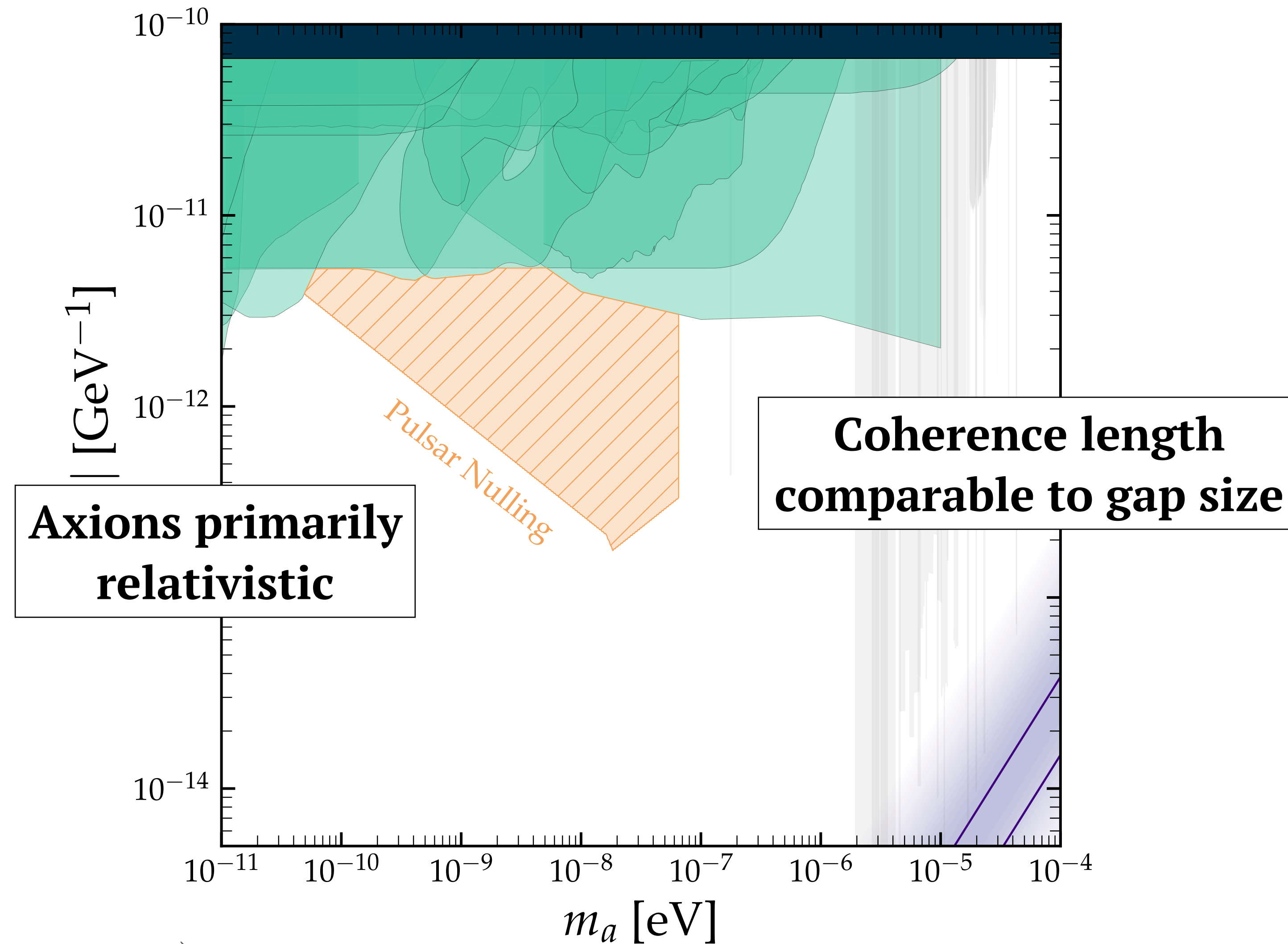
Pulsar Nulling

Conditions for pulsar nulling:

- 1.) *Efficient production axion bound states*
- 2.) *Inefficient energy dissipation*



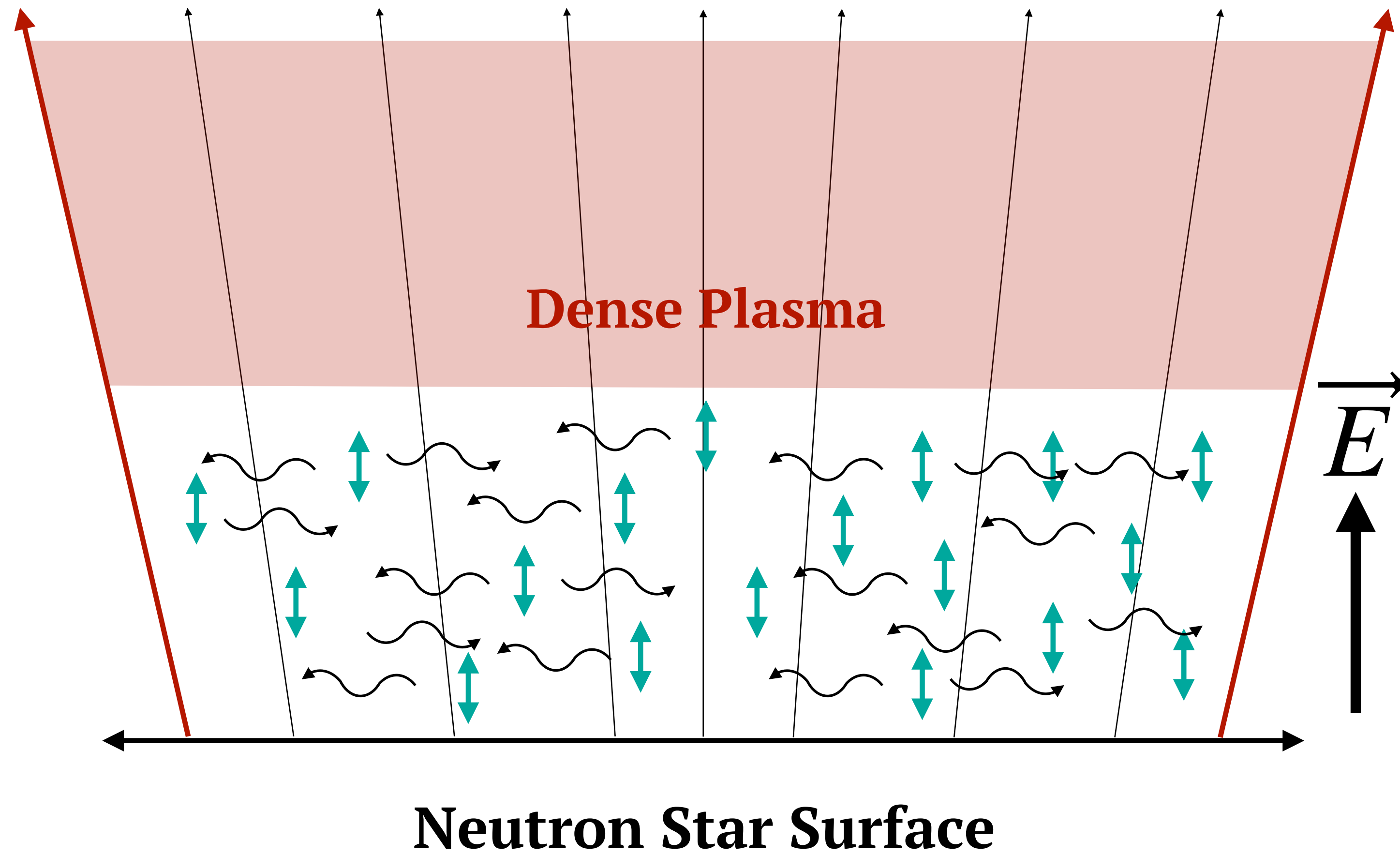
Pulsar Nulling: J1119-6127



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

Non-resonant, beamed, radio emission

Part 1: Vacuum Phase



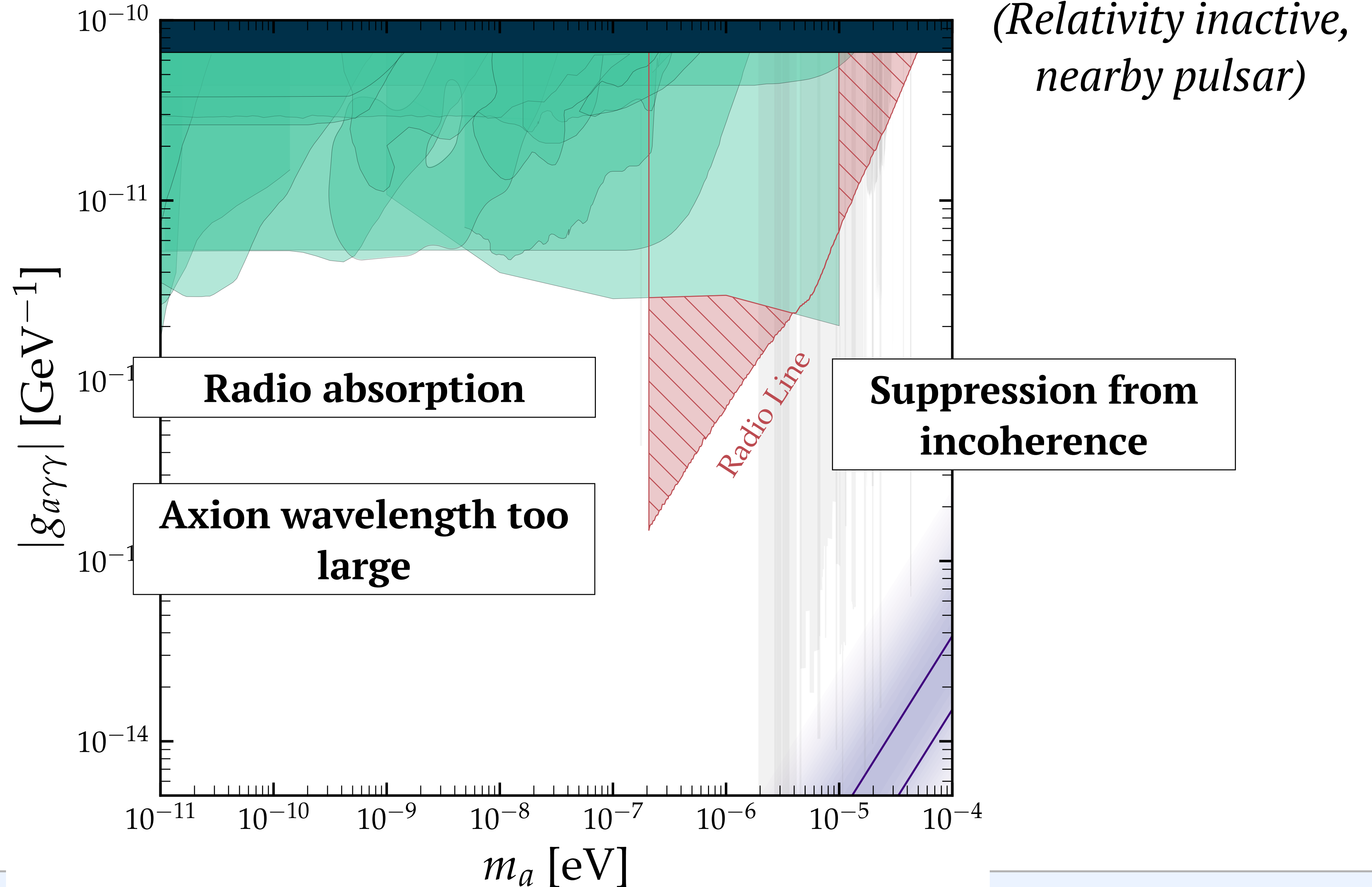
Heavier axions are incoherent, effects tend to wash out...

But, small scale oscillations can drive electromagnetic emission

$$\vec{j}_{\text{eff},a} \sim g_{a\gamma\gamma} \dot{a} \vec{B}$$

Plasma barriers confine and reflect photons along magnetic axis

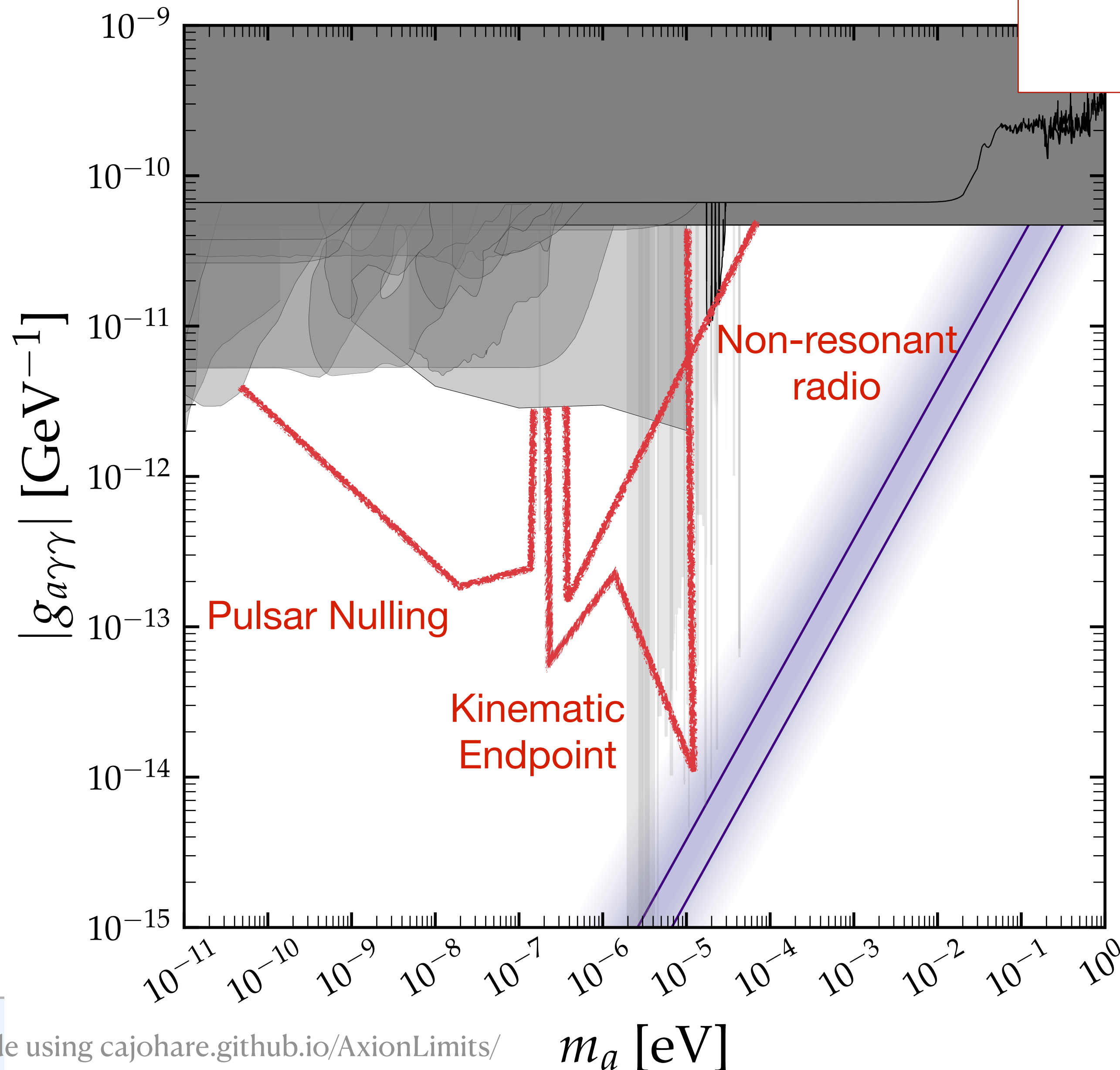
Non-resonant, beamed, radio emission: B1055-52



Caputo, SJW, Philippov, Jacobson
(Appearing soon)

Conclusions

Axions can form dense clouds around pulsars, potentially opening novel observational strategies



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