

Axions from pulsar polar caps

Samuel J. Witte

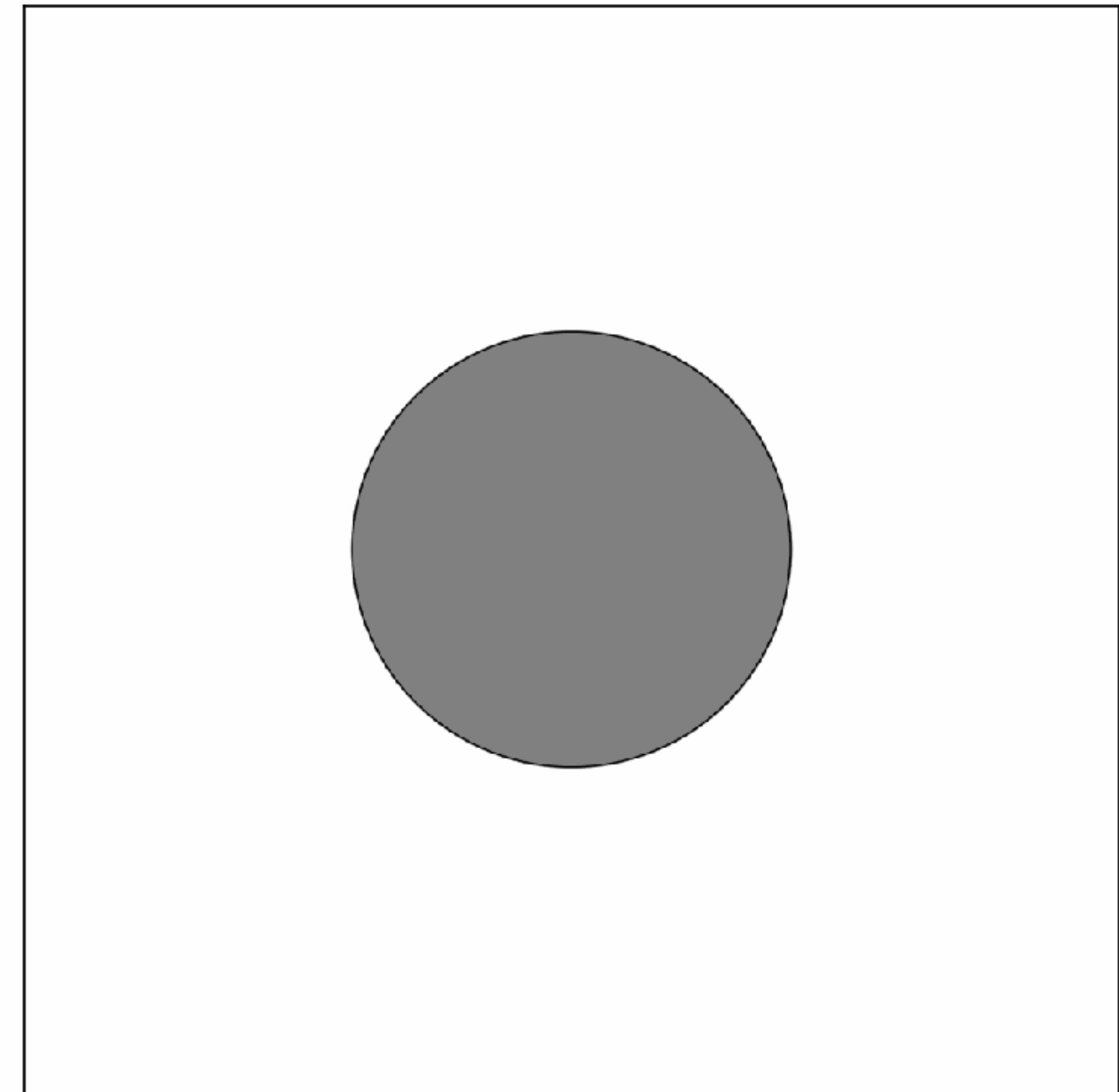
BAM Axions in the Sky
Barolo, Italy
June 2024



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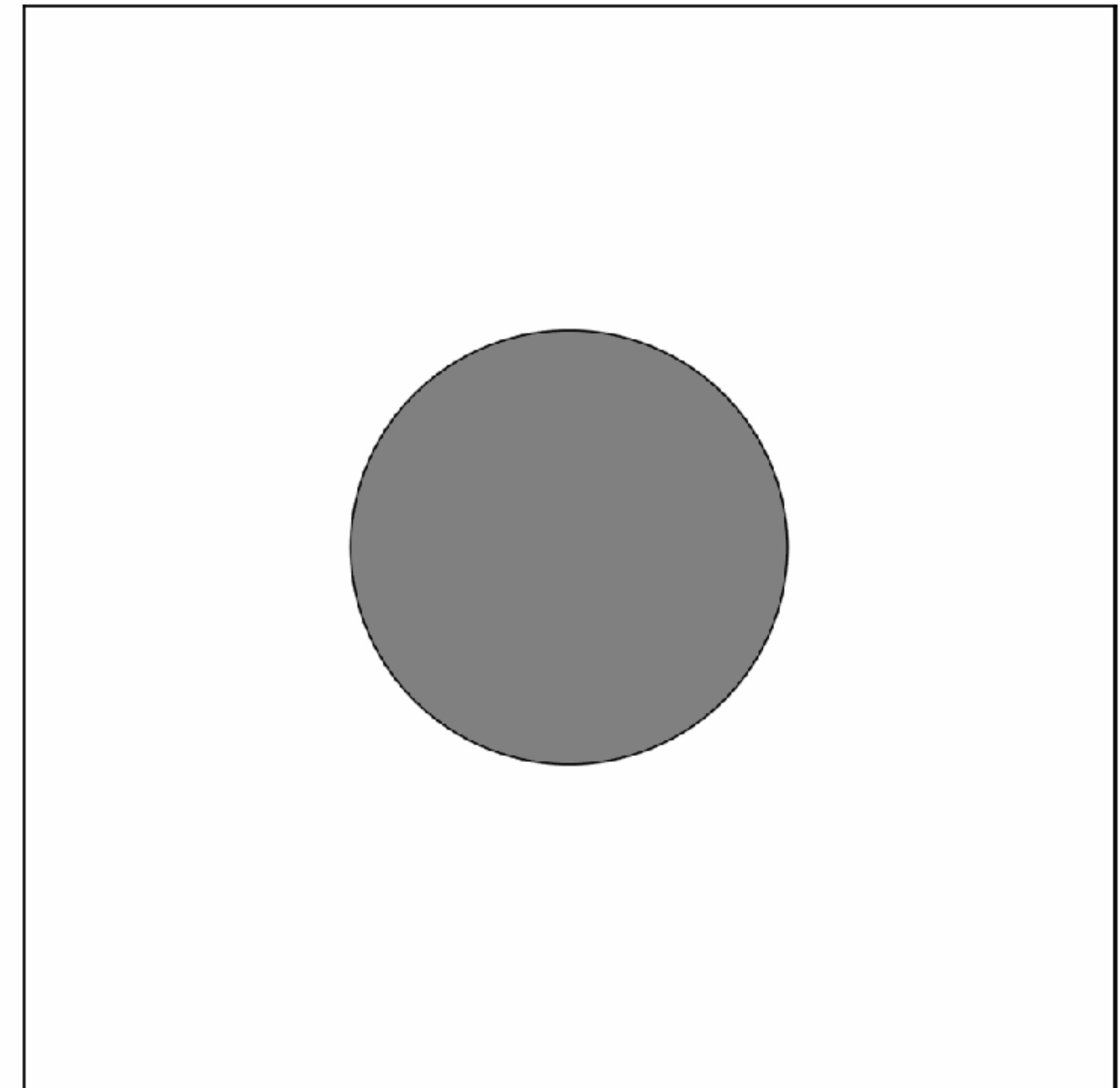
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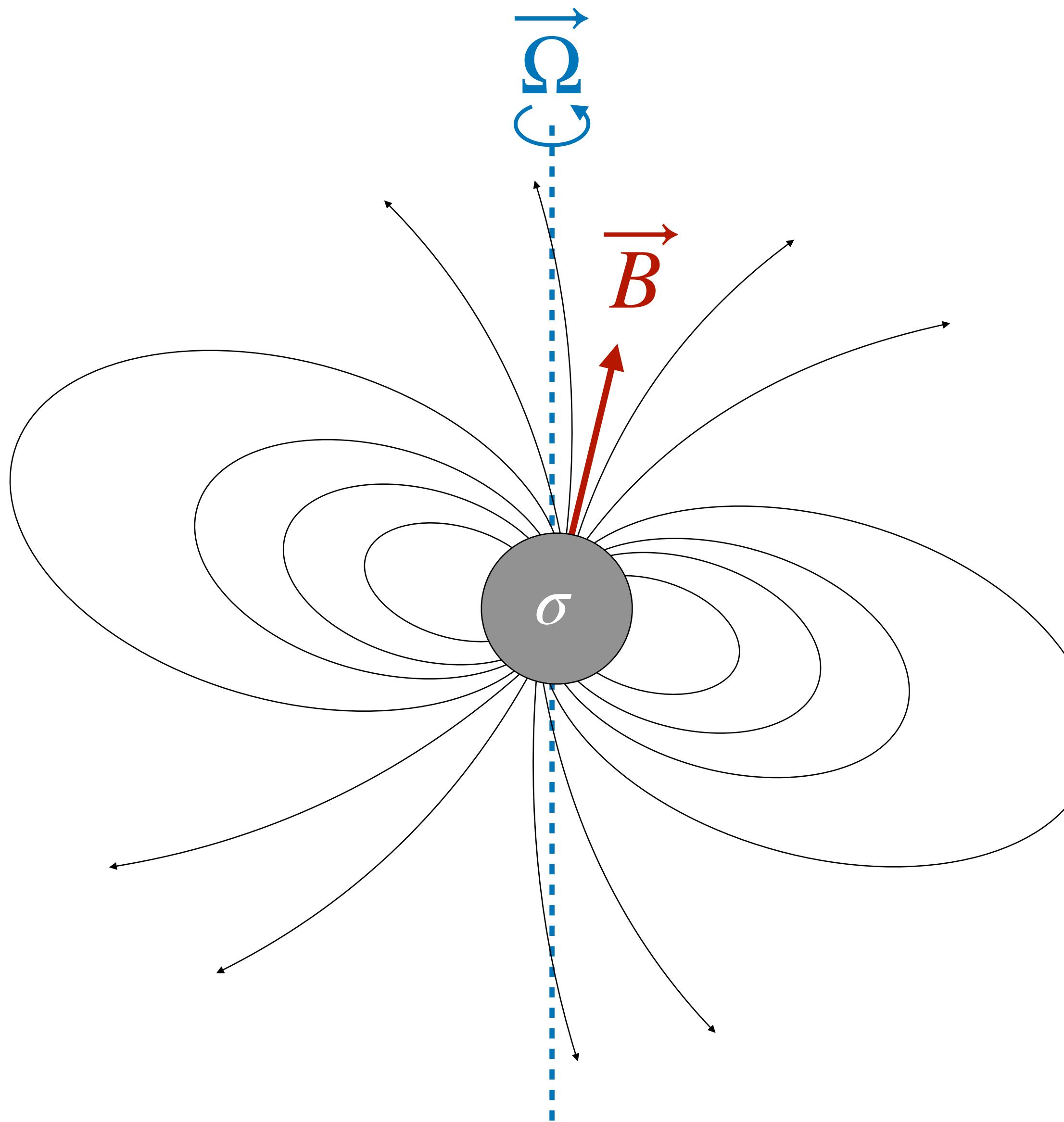
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Pulsar magnetospheres

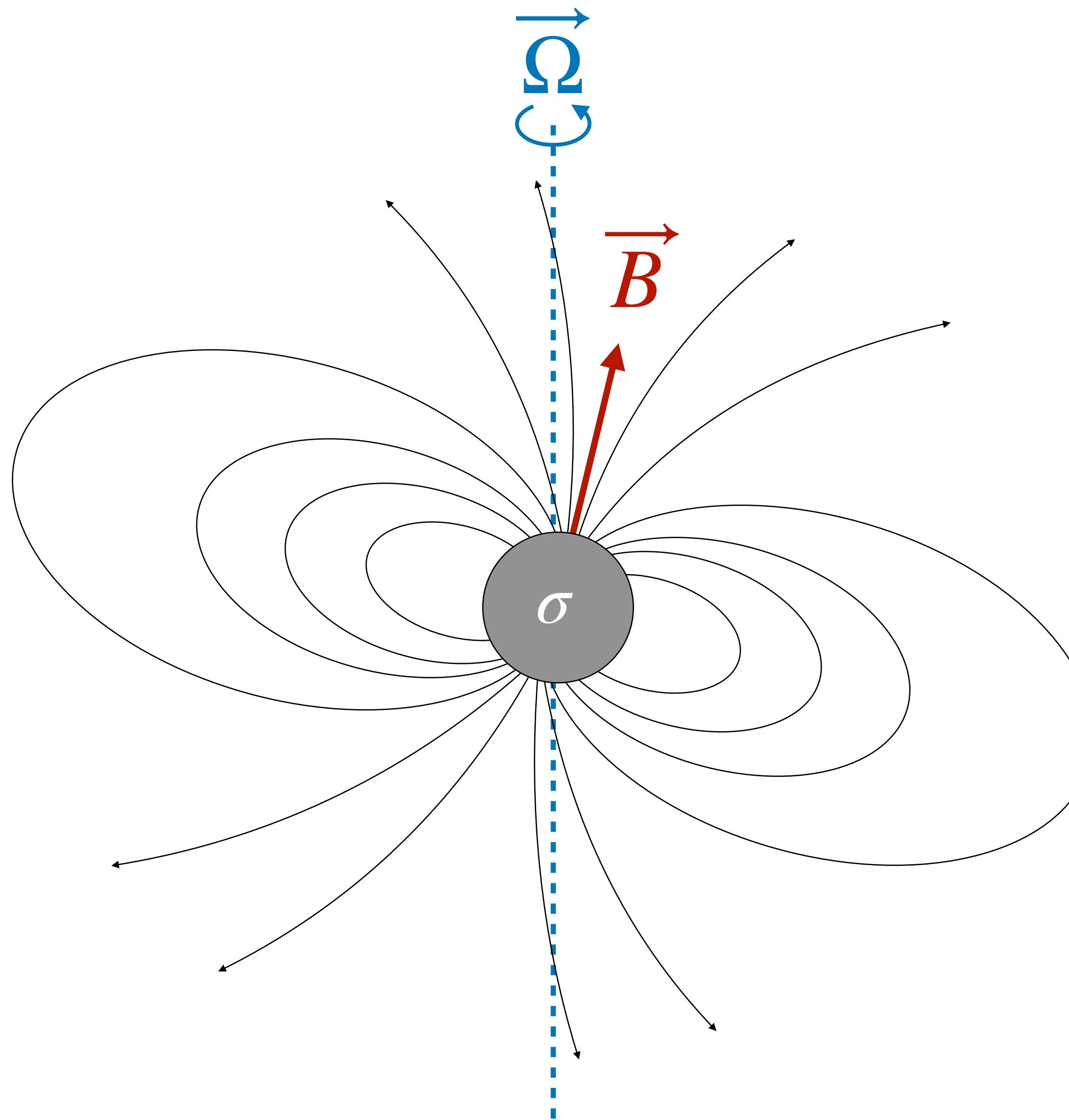


Start with a simple picture:

- Neutron star is conducting sphere
- Hosts large magnetic field B
- Rotates with frequency Ω

Implications:

Pulsar magnetospheres



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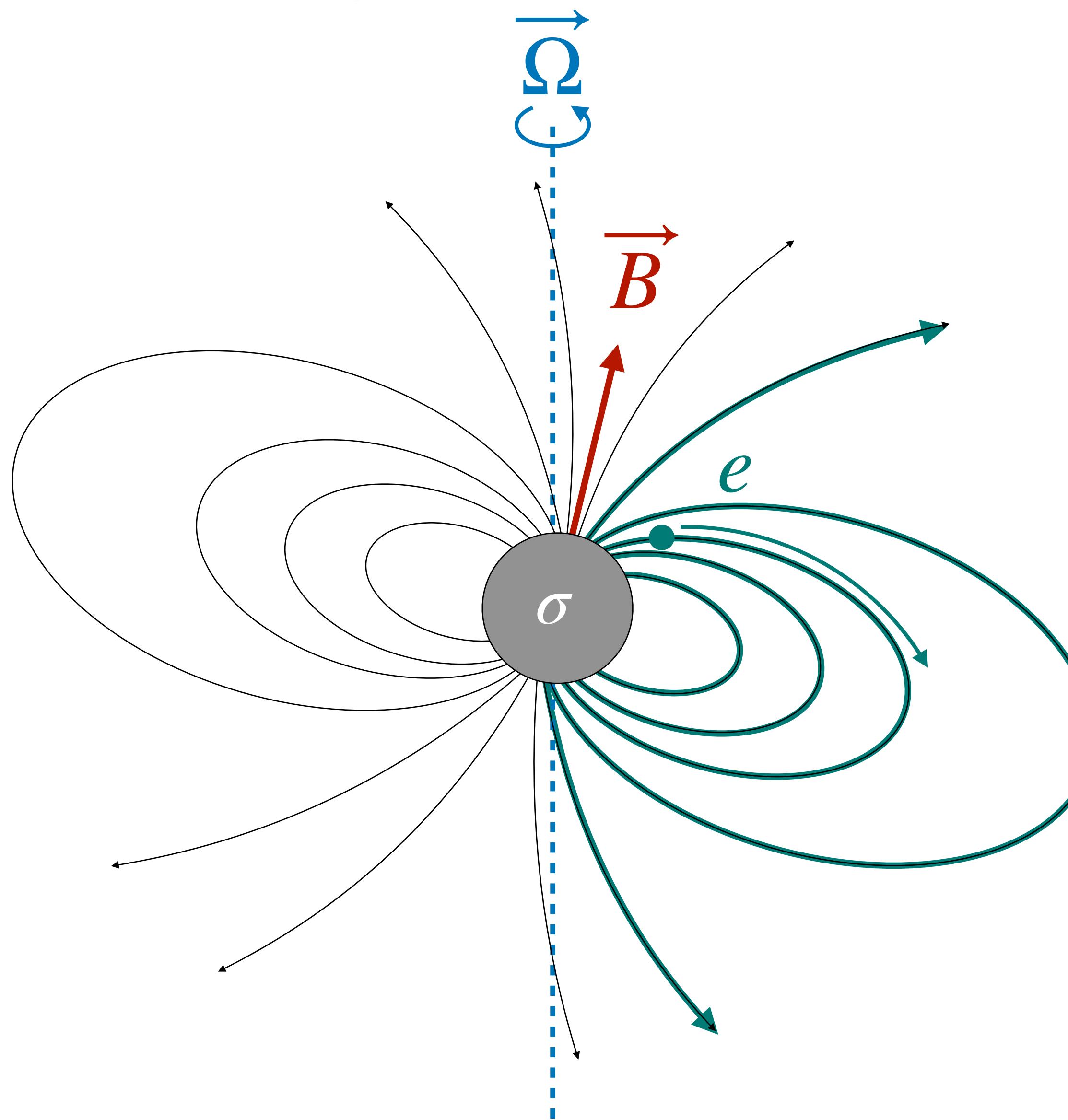
Implications:

- Rotating B induces large electric field E

$$E_{0,\max} \sim B_0 R_{\text{NS}} \Omega \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-4}) B_0$$

$$F_E \gg F_g, F_{\text{bind}}$$

Pulsar magnetospheres



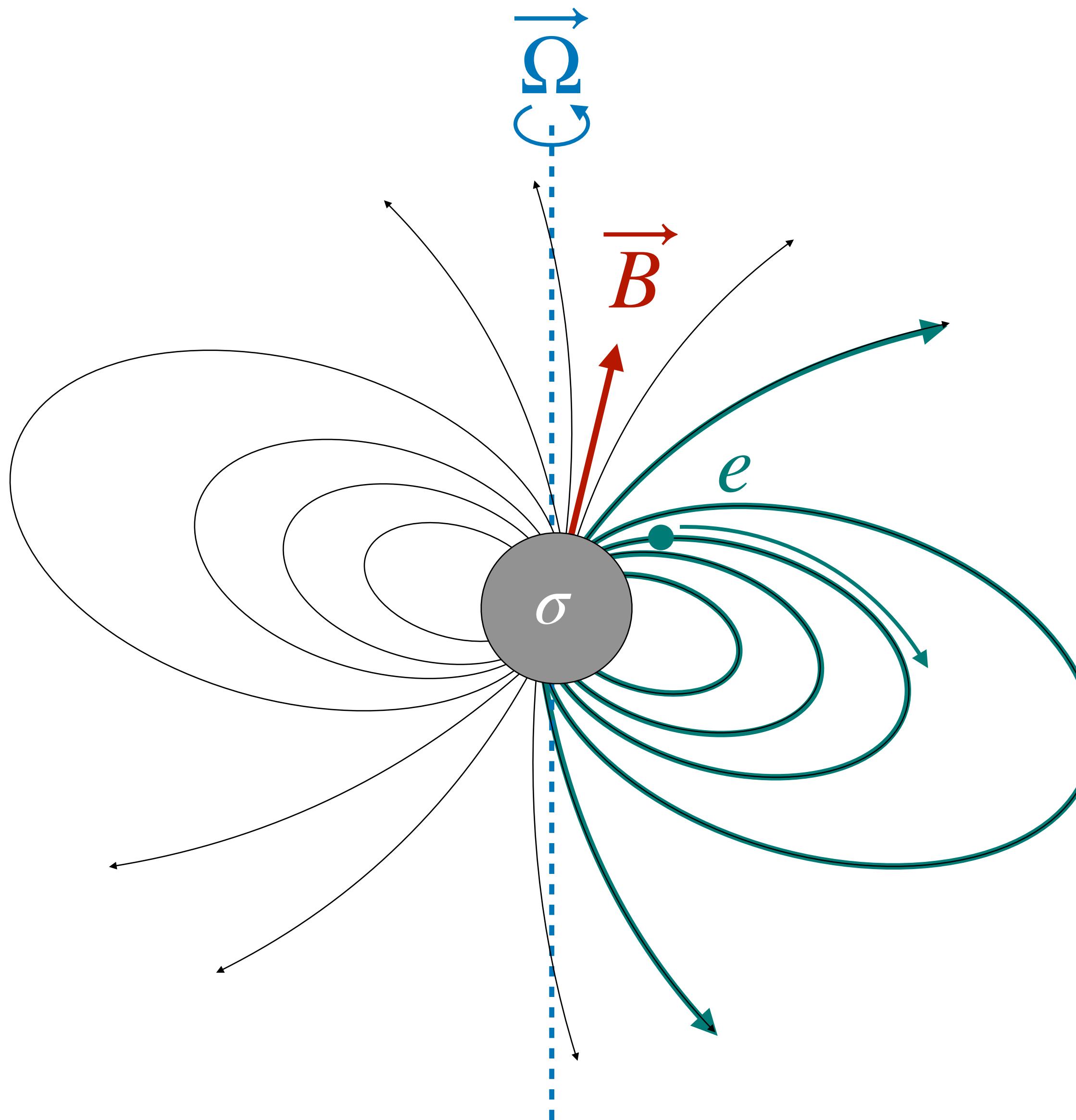
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- *Electric field ($E_{||}$) extracts charges from sphere*
Charges tied to magnetic field lines

Pulsar magnetospheres



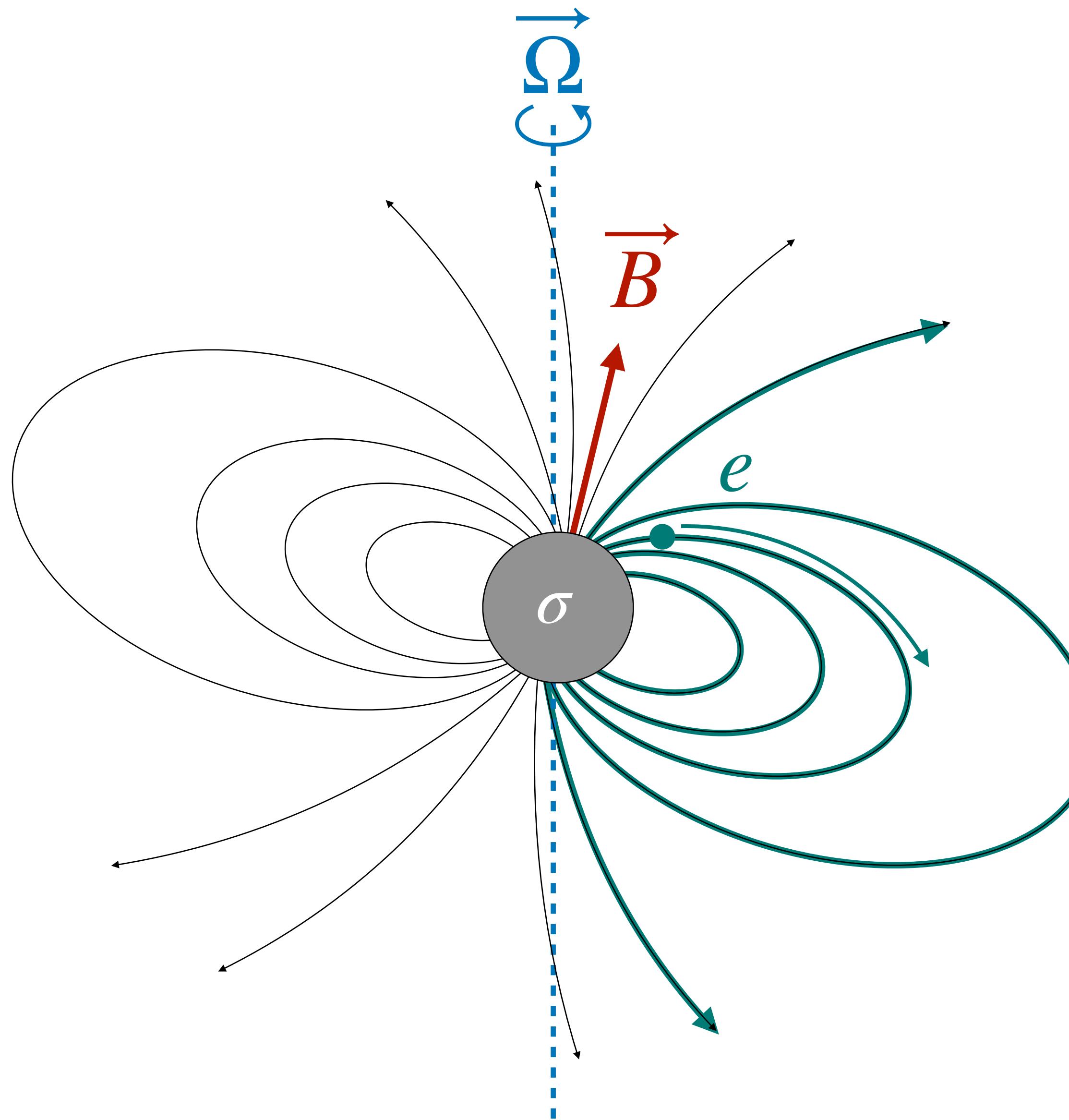
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- *Charges want to screen $E_{||}$*
Gauss' law (co-rotating frame): $\nabla \cdot E = \rho - \rho_{\text{GJ}}$

Pulsar magnetospheres



Force-free electrodynamics

- $B^2 \gg E^2$
- *Plasma screens* $\vec{E} \cdot \vec{B} \rightarrow 0$
- *No stress-energy exchange between plasma and field*

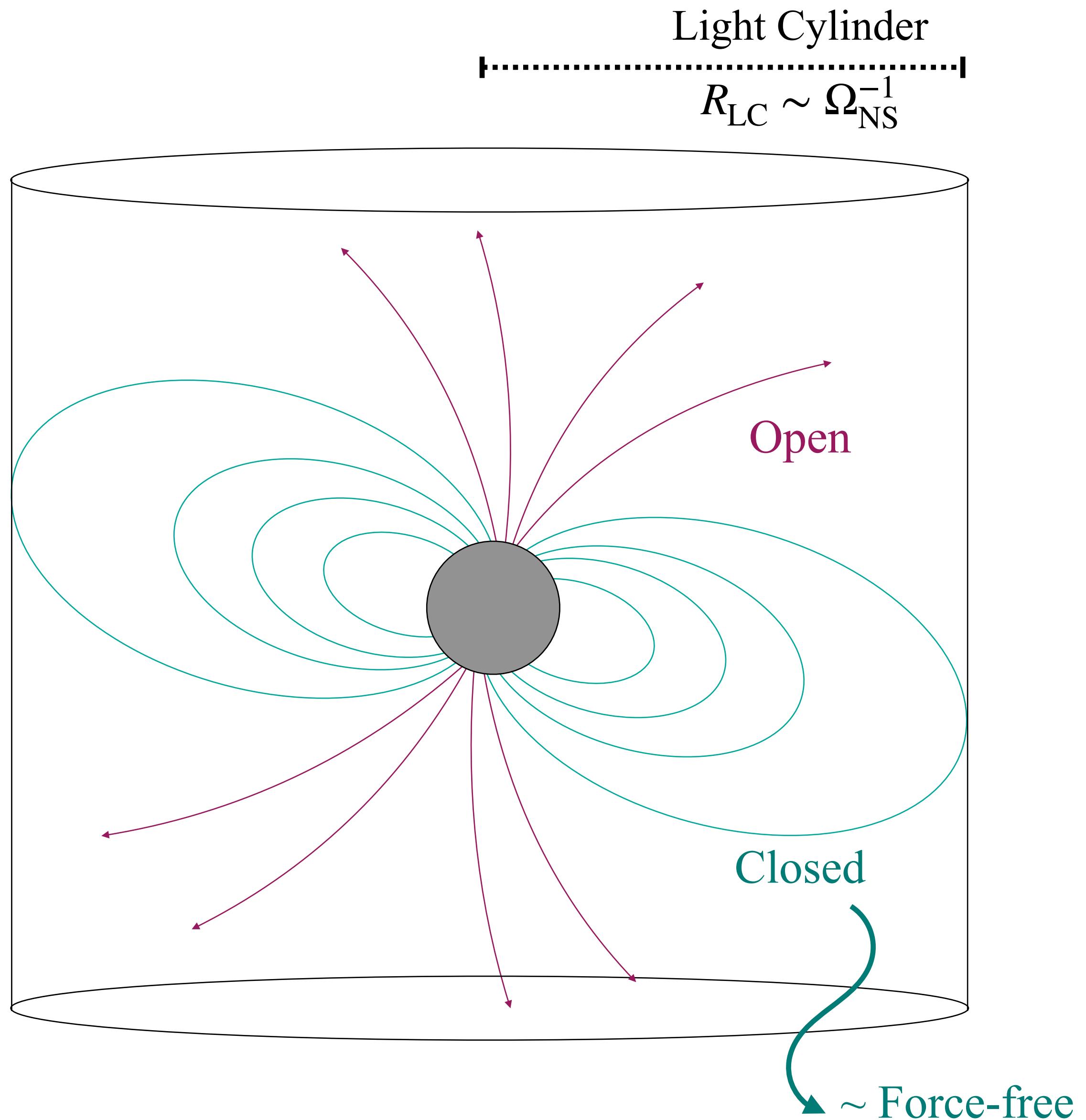
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Breakdown of force-free dynamics

Problem: Emission requires acceleration

Problem: Co-rotation breaks down at large radii



Breakdown of force-free dynamics

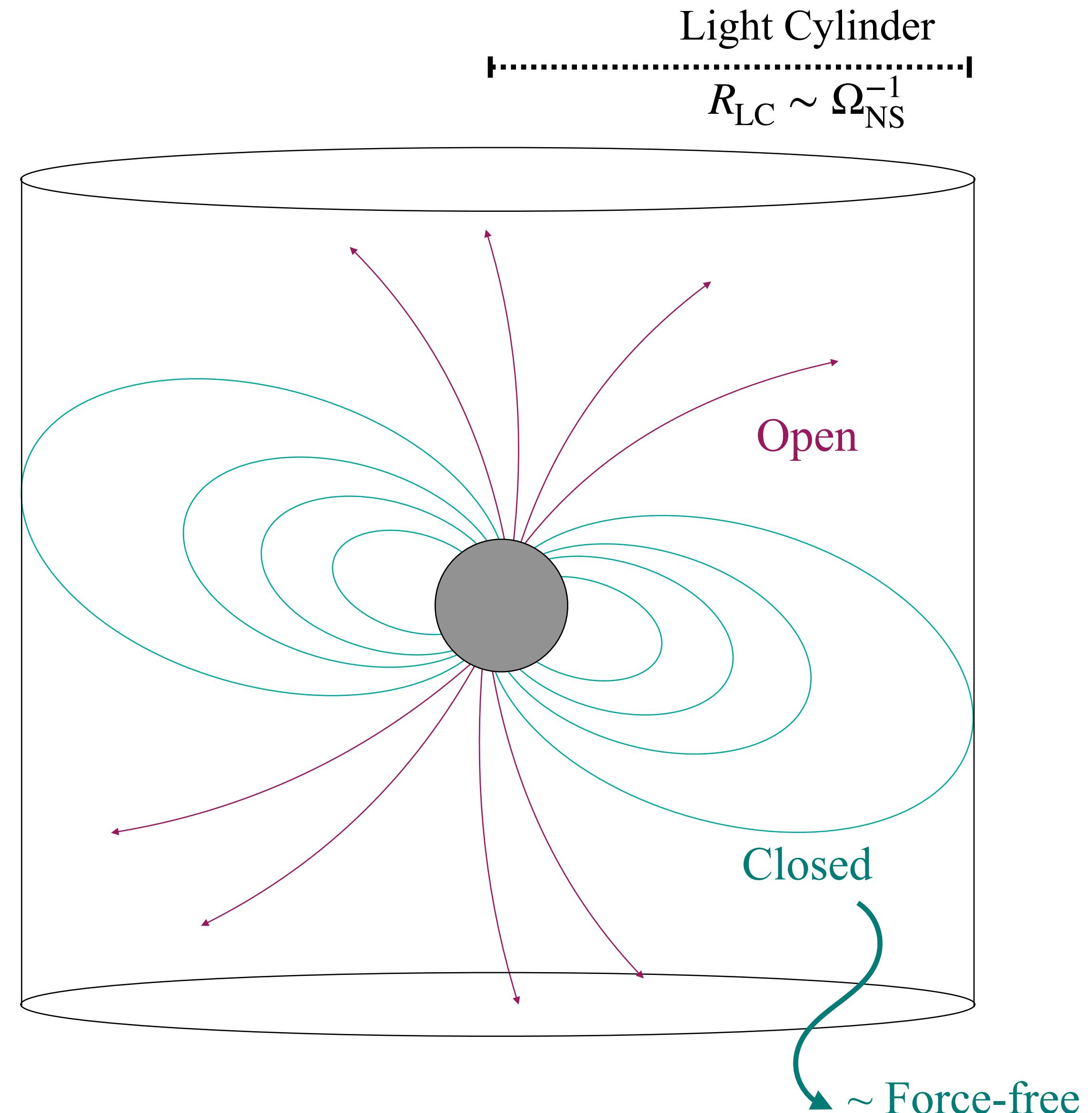
Problem: Emission requires acceleration

Problem: Co-rotation breaks down at large radii

Small/Localised break-down of force-free

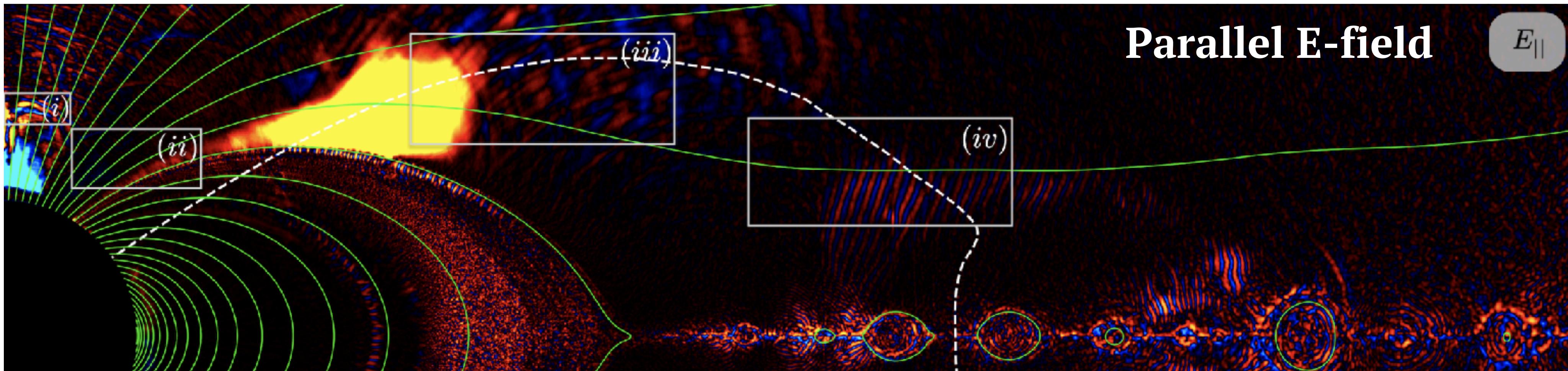
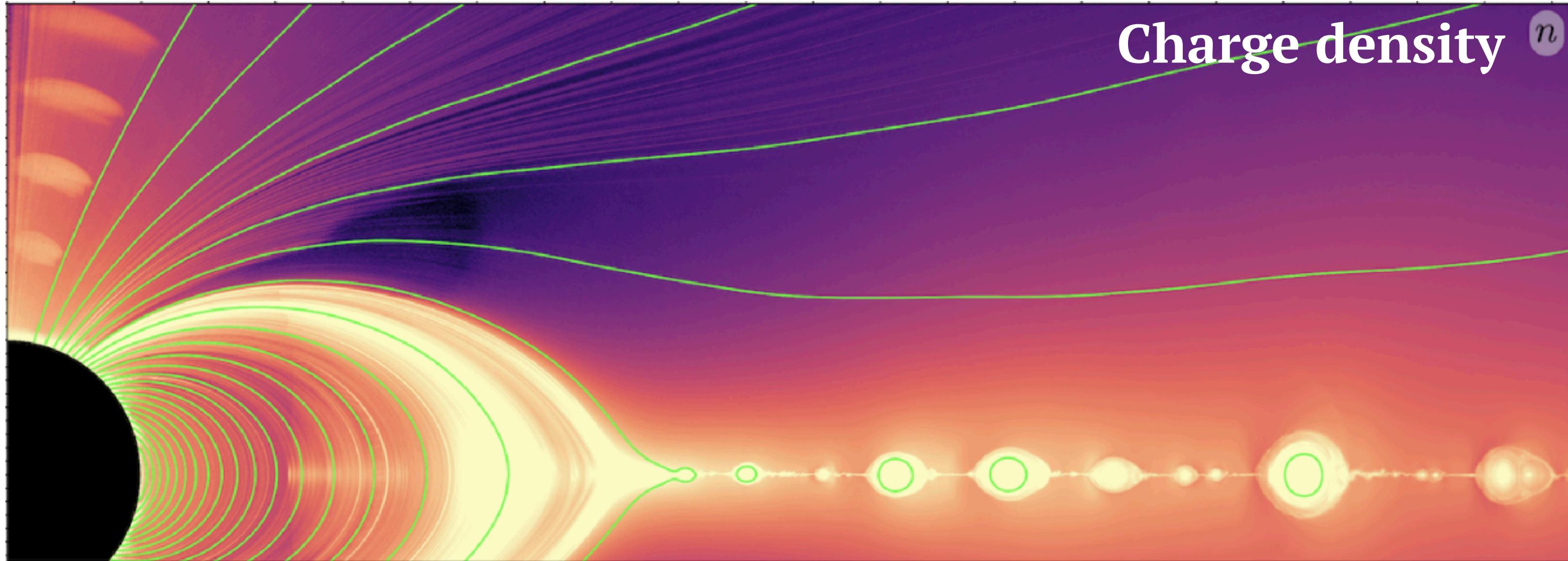
Confined to open field lines

- Vacuum Gaps [$\vec{E} \cdot \vec{B} \neq 0$]
- High density current sheets [$E^2 \gg B^2$]



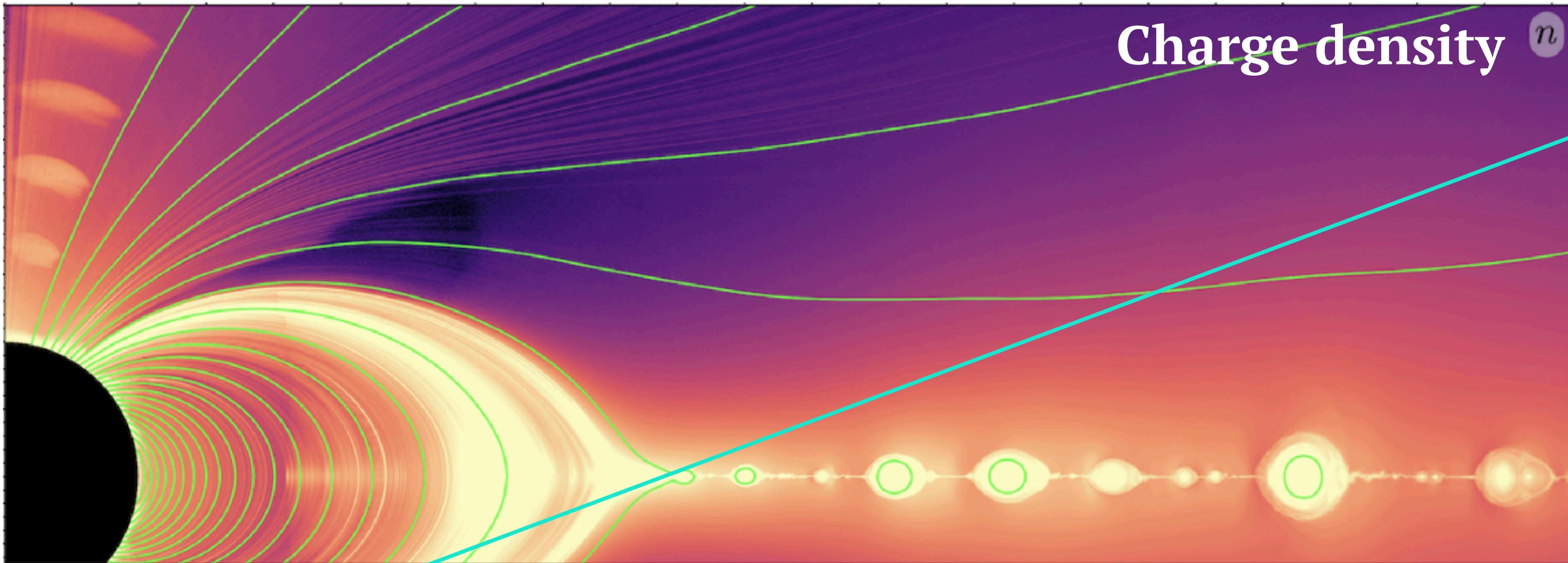
Axions from vacuum Gaps

(Simulations not to scale)



Axions from vacuum Gaps

(Simulations not to scale)

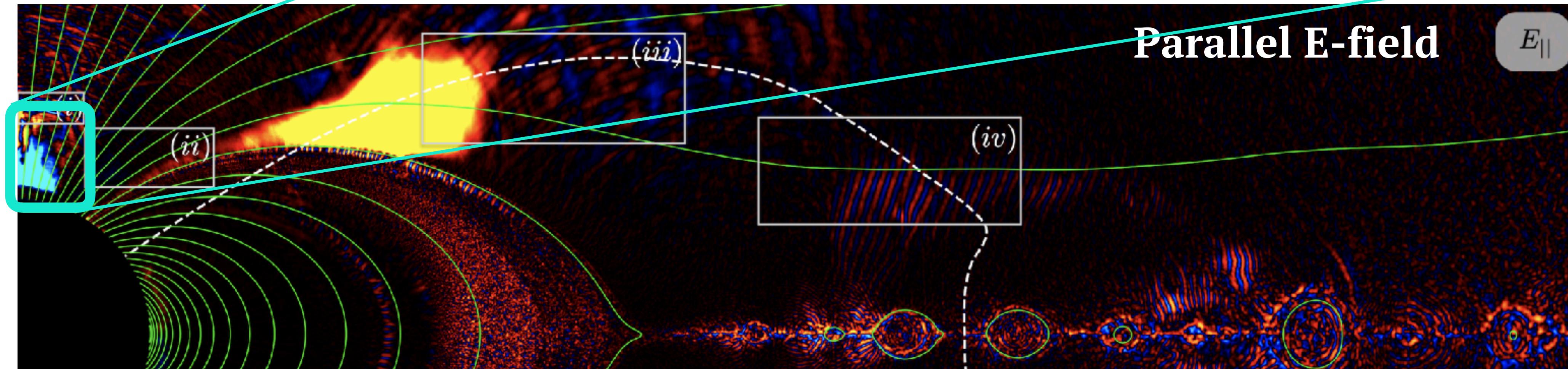


Axion Production

$$(\square + m_a^2) a = g_{a\gamma\gamma} \vec{E} \cdot \vec{B}$$

↓

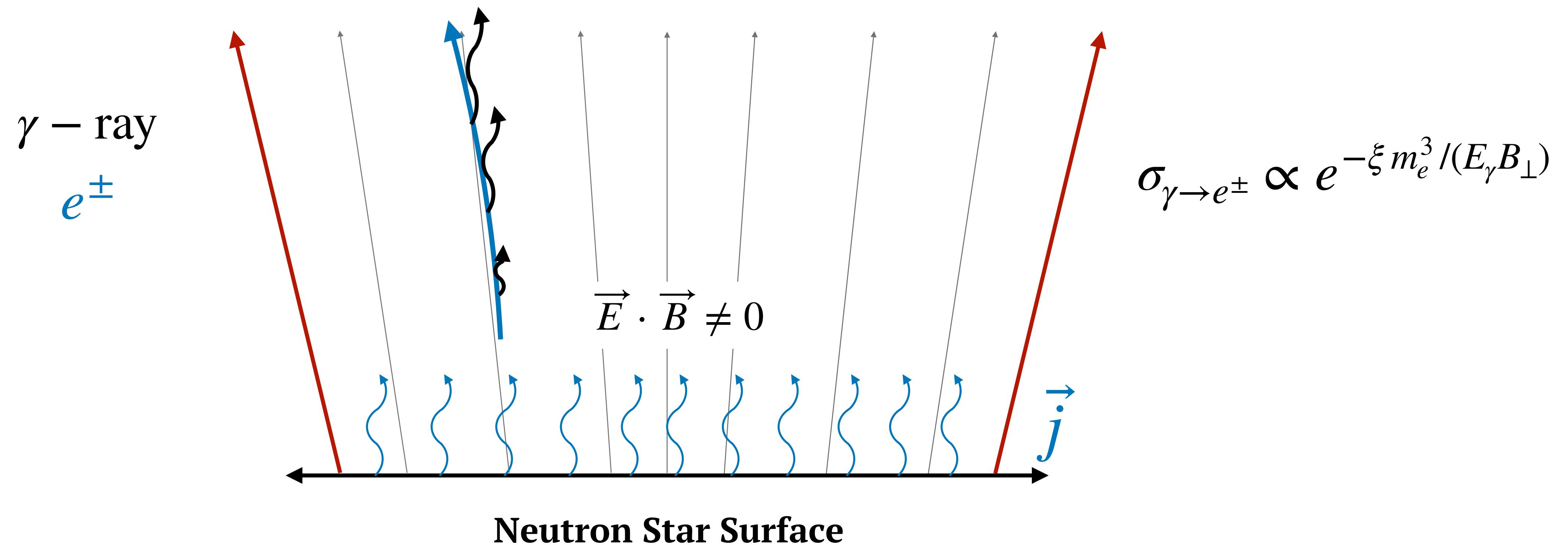
$$\dot{N}_a(\vec{k}) \propto \text{FT}[g_{a\gamma\gamma} \vec{E} \cdot \vec{B}]$$



Polar cap dynamics

Part 1: Vacuum Phase

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

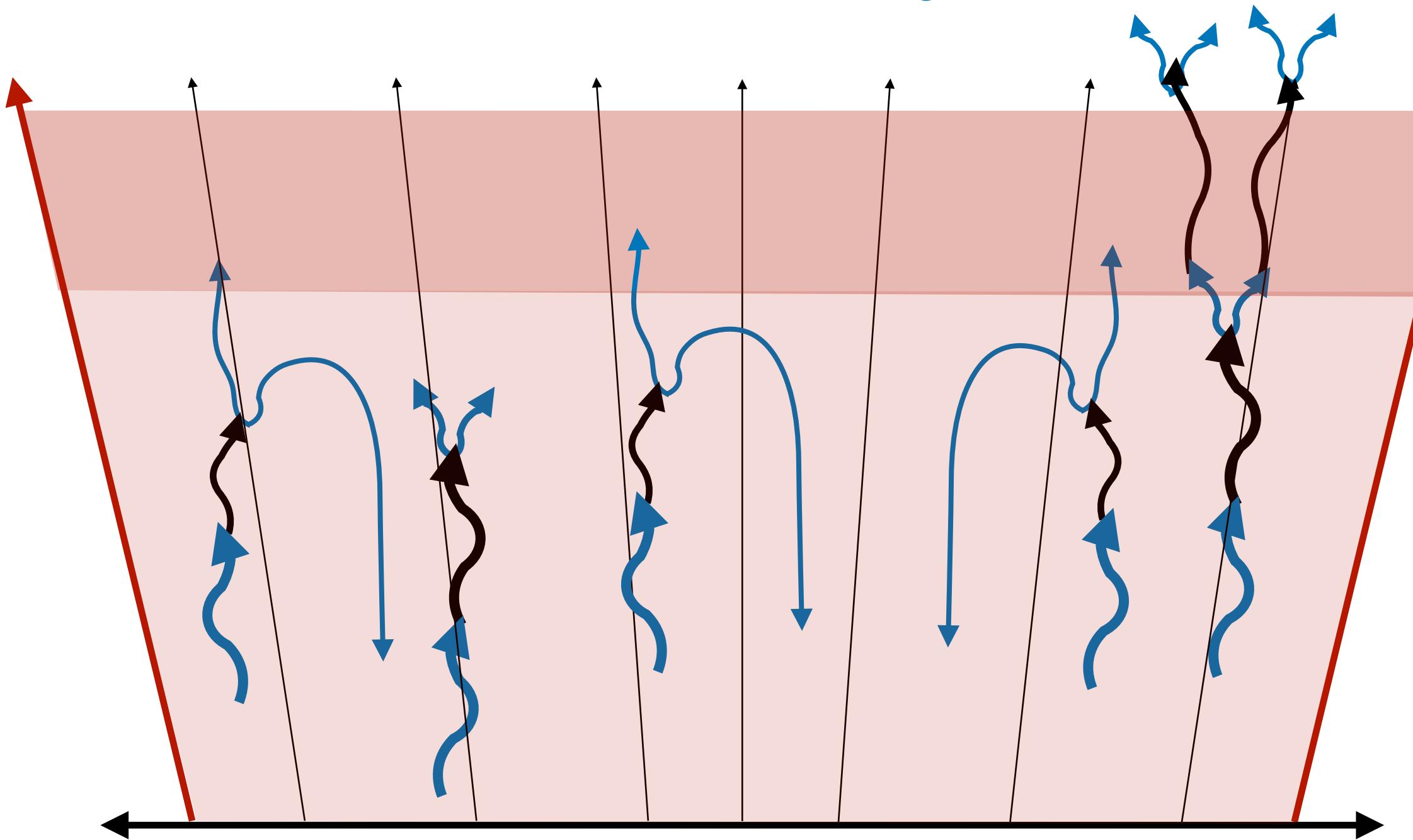


See e.g. Ruderman & Sutherland (1975), Timokhin & Harding (2015, 2018), Philippov, Spitskovksy, Timokhin (2020)

Polar cap dynamics

Part 2: Screening Phase

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

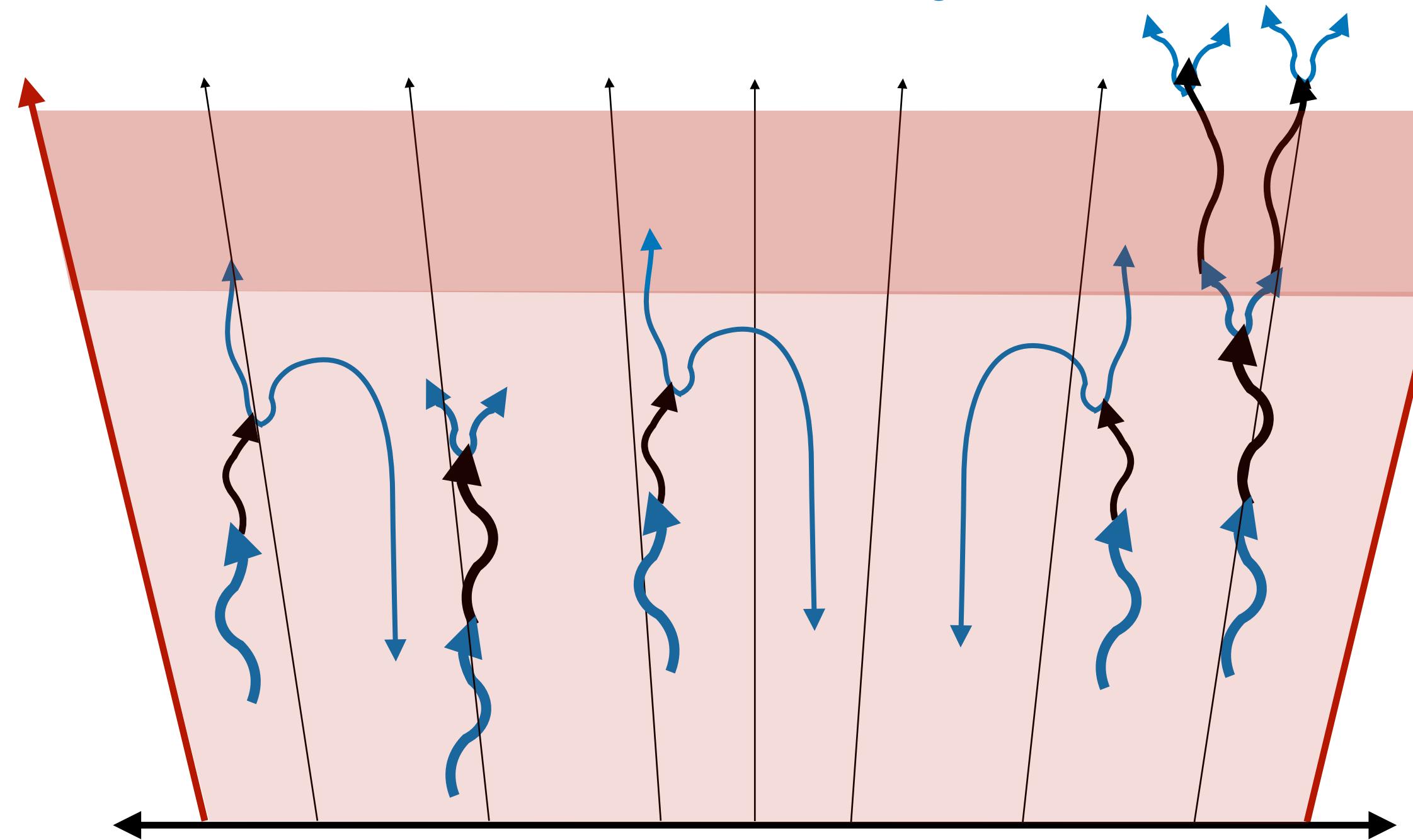


Quasi-periodic on timescales $t \sim \mathcal{O}(\mu\text{s})$

Polar cap dynamics

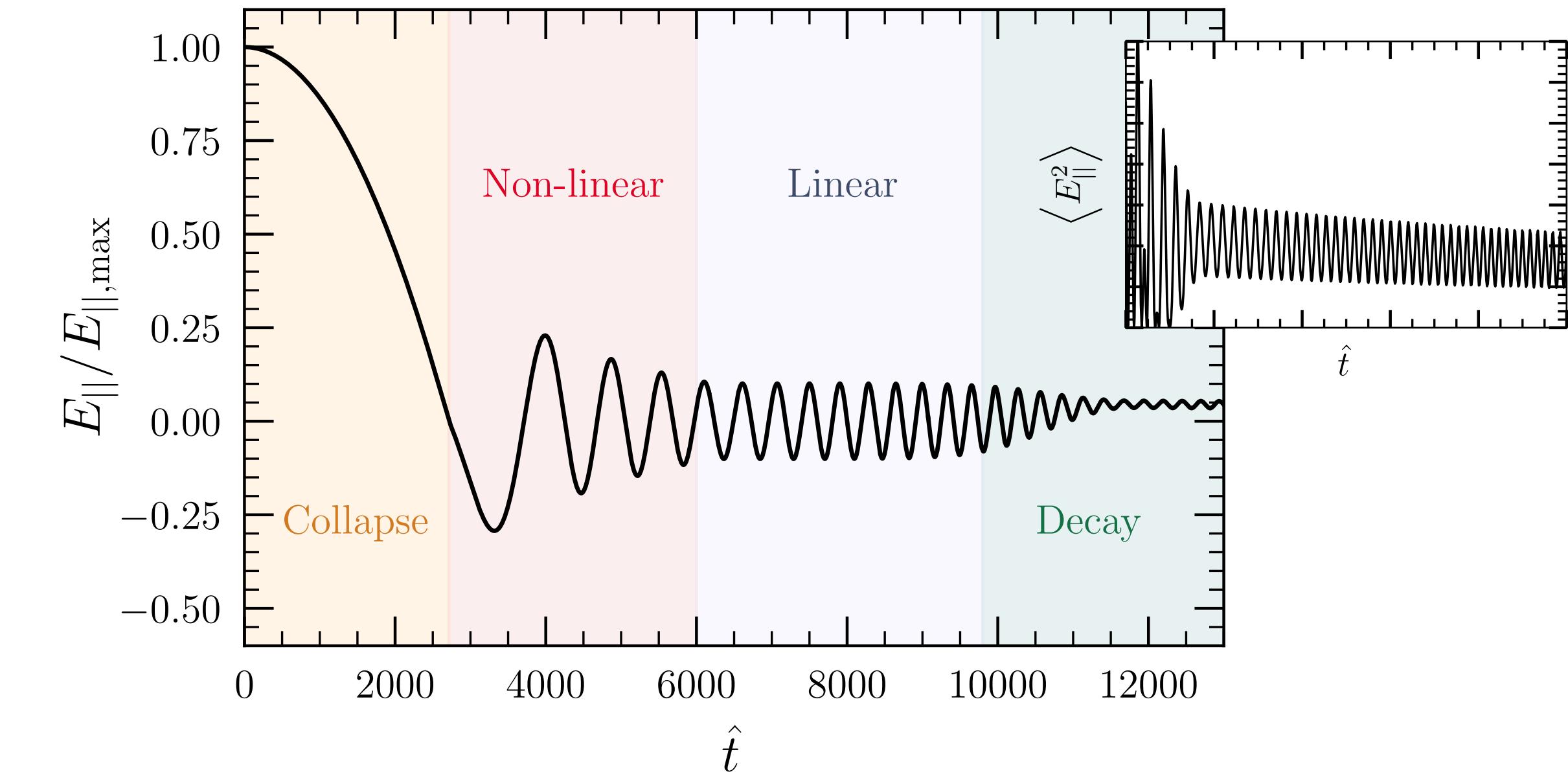
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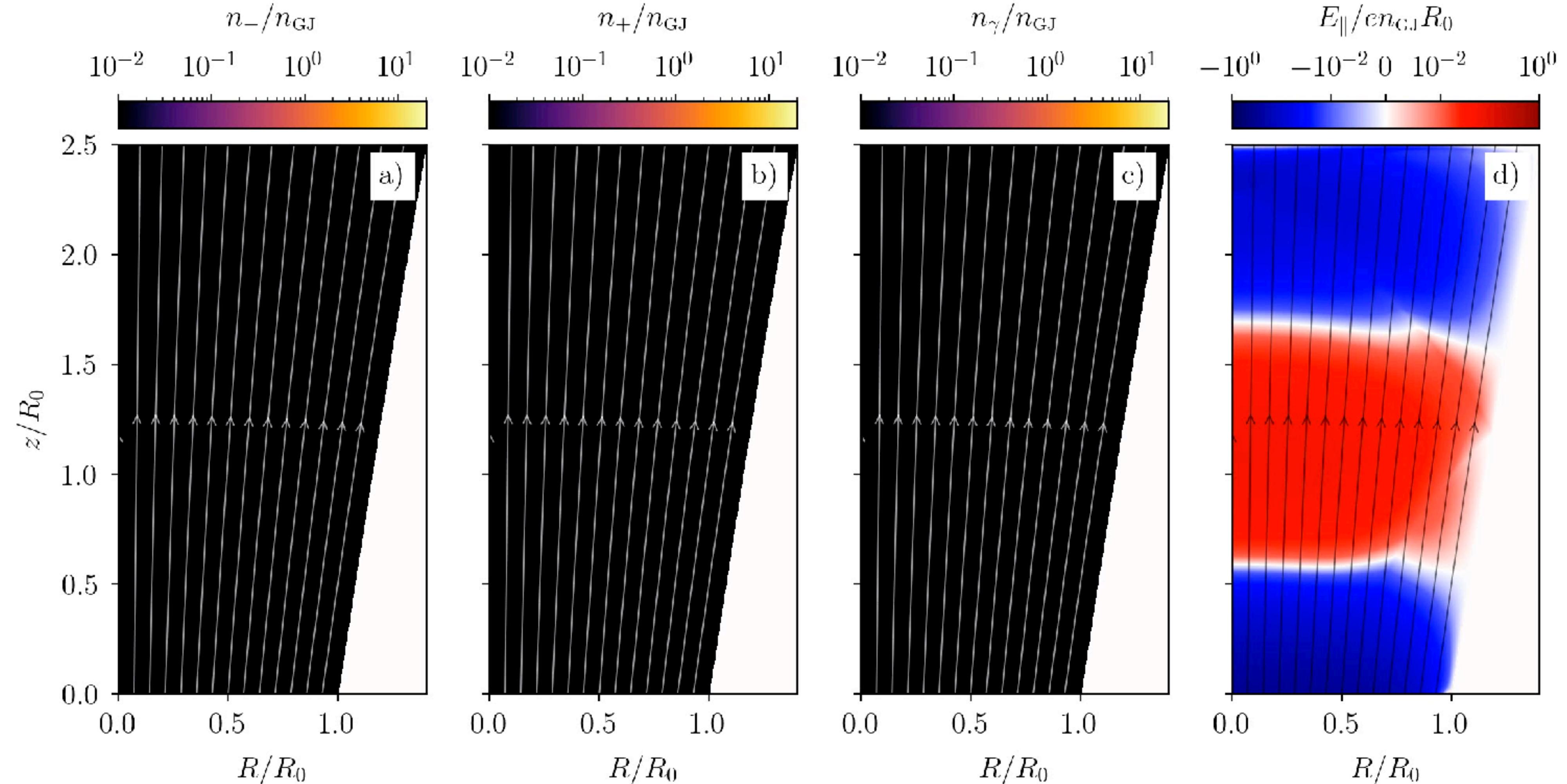
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Dynamical damping of electric field



Polar cap dynamics

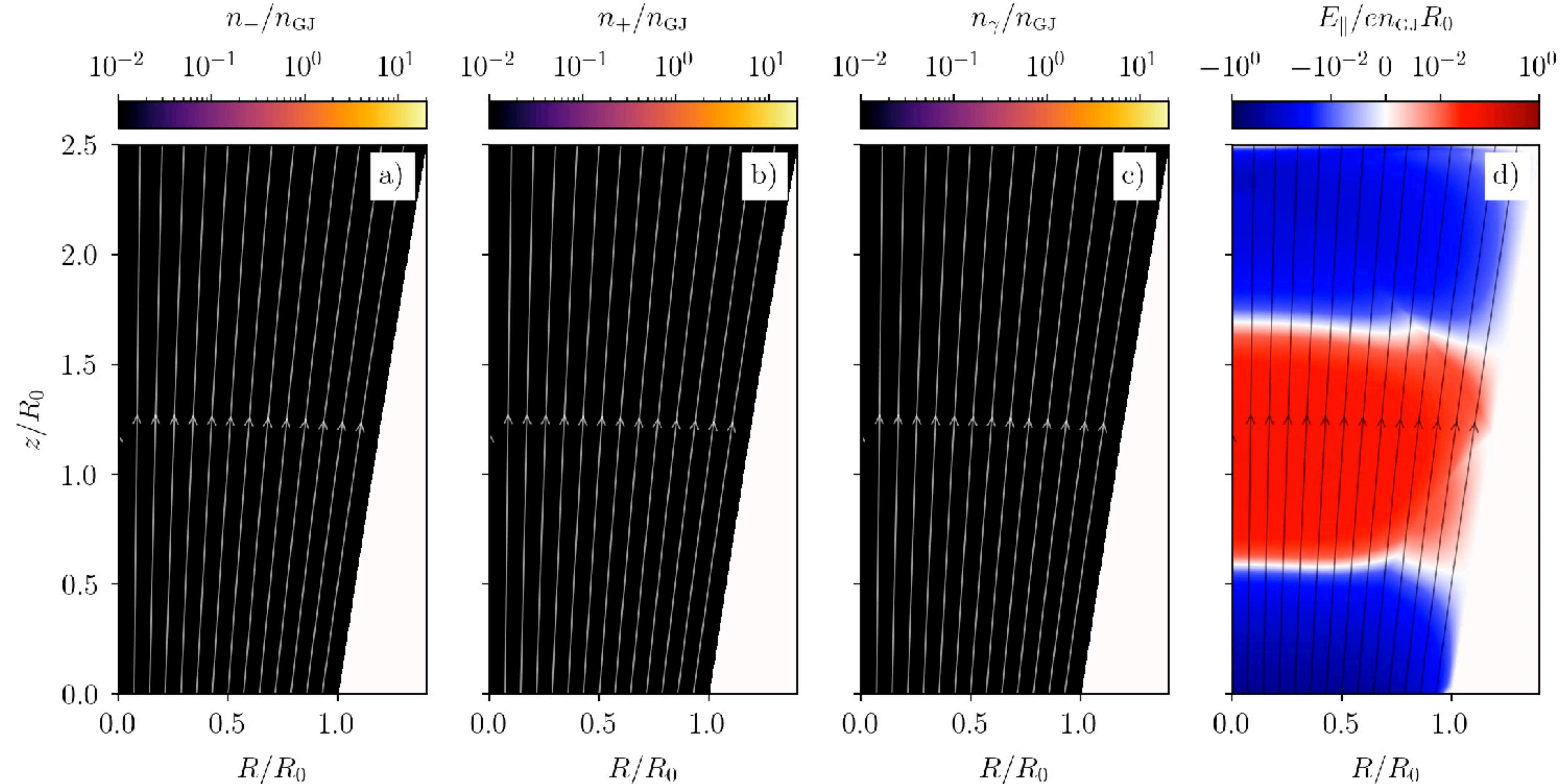
$$tc/R_0 = 2.50$$



Simulations courtesy of F. Cruz and A. Chen

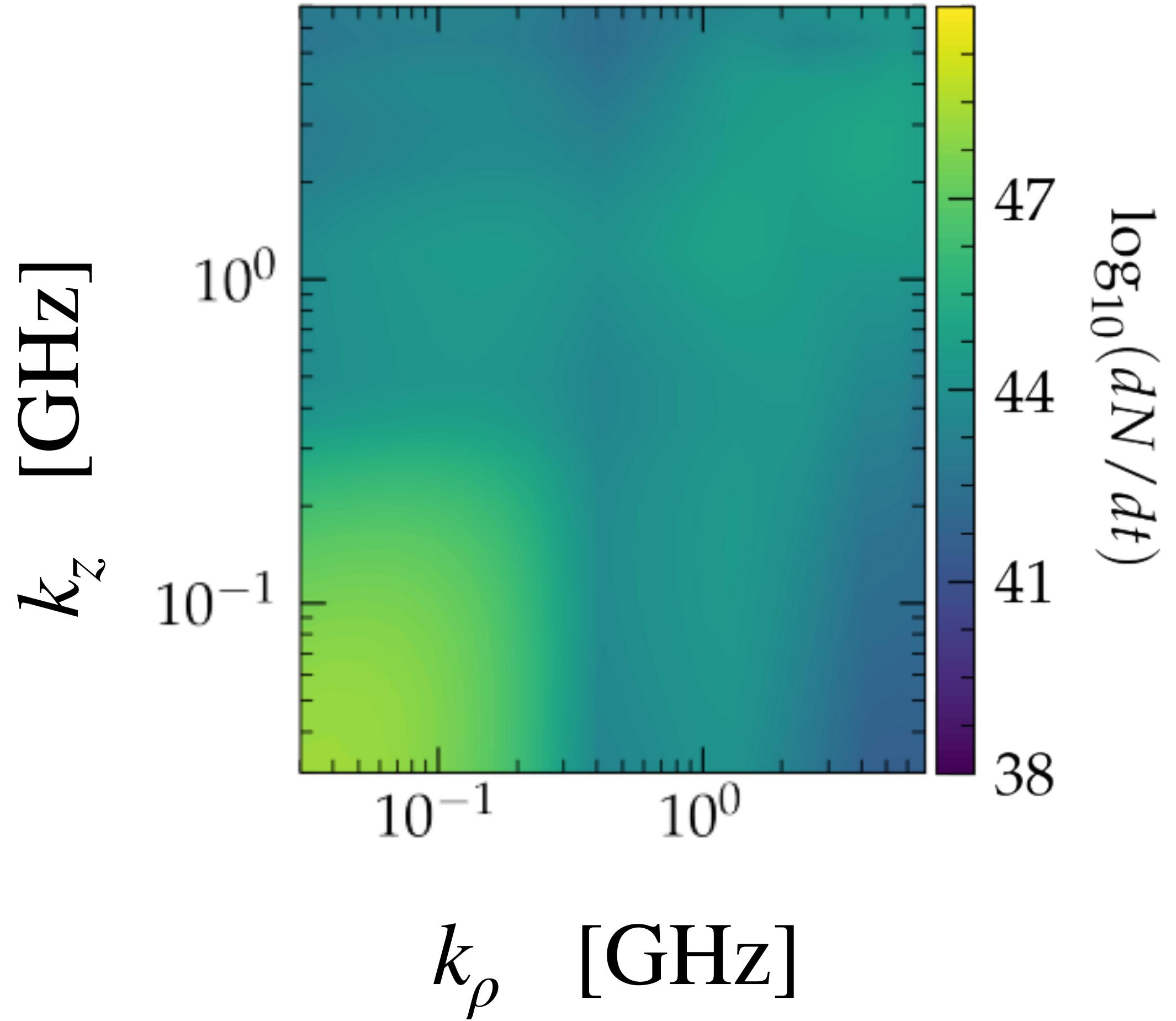
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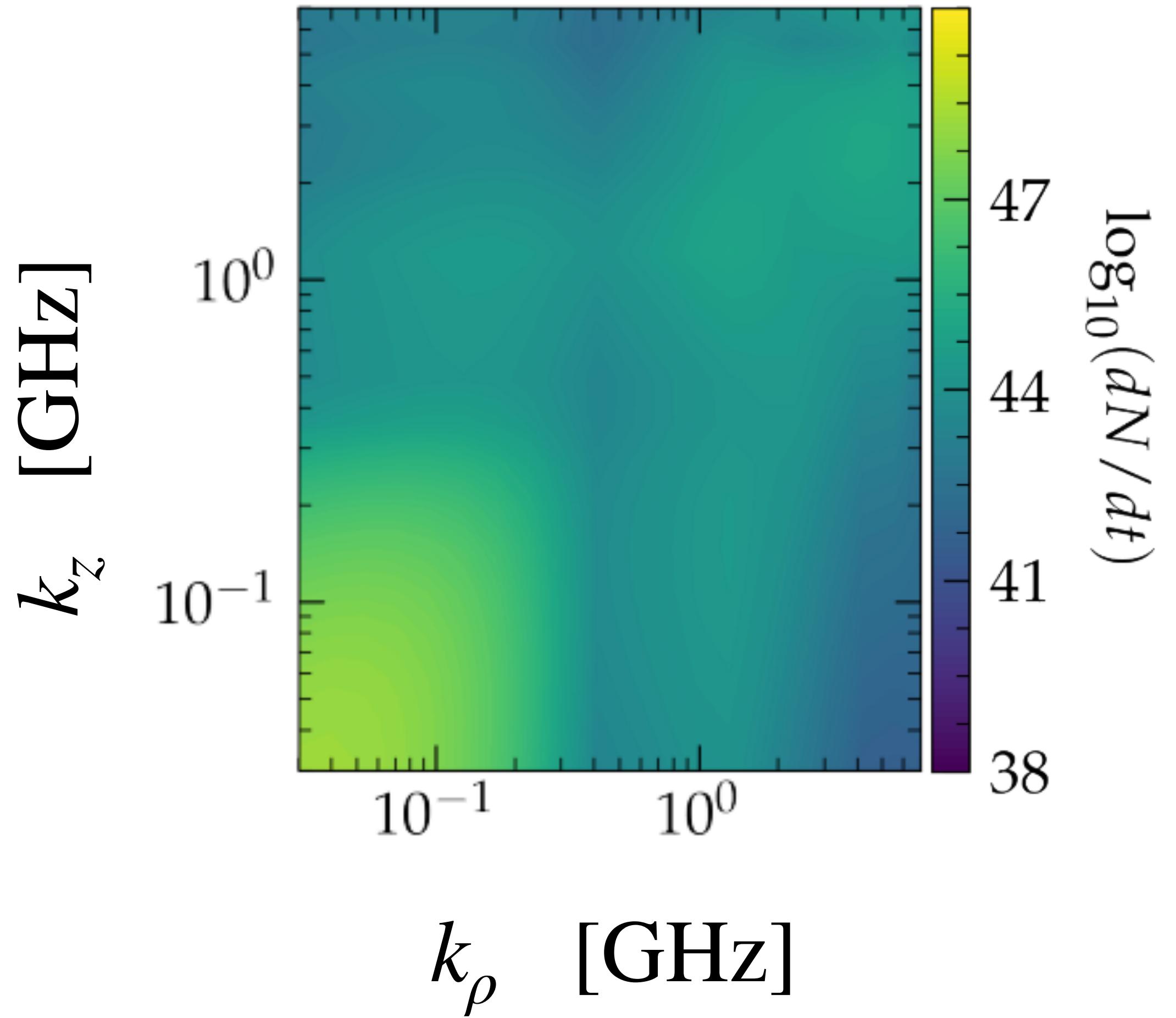


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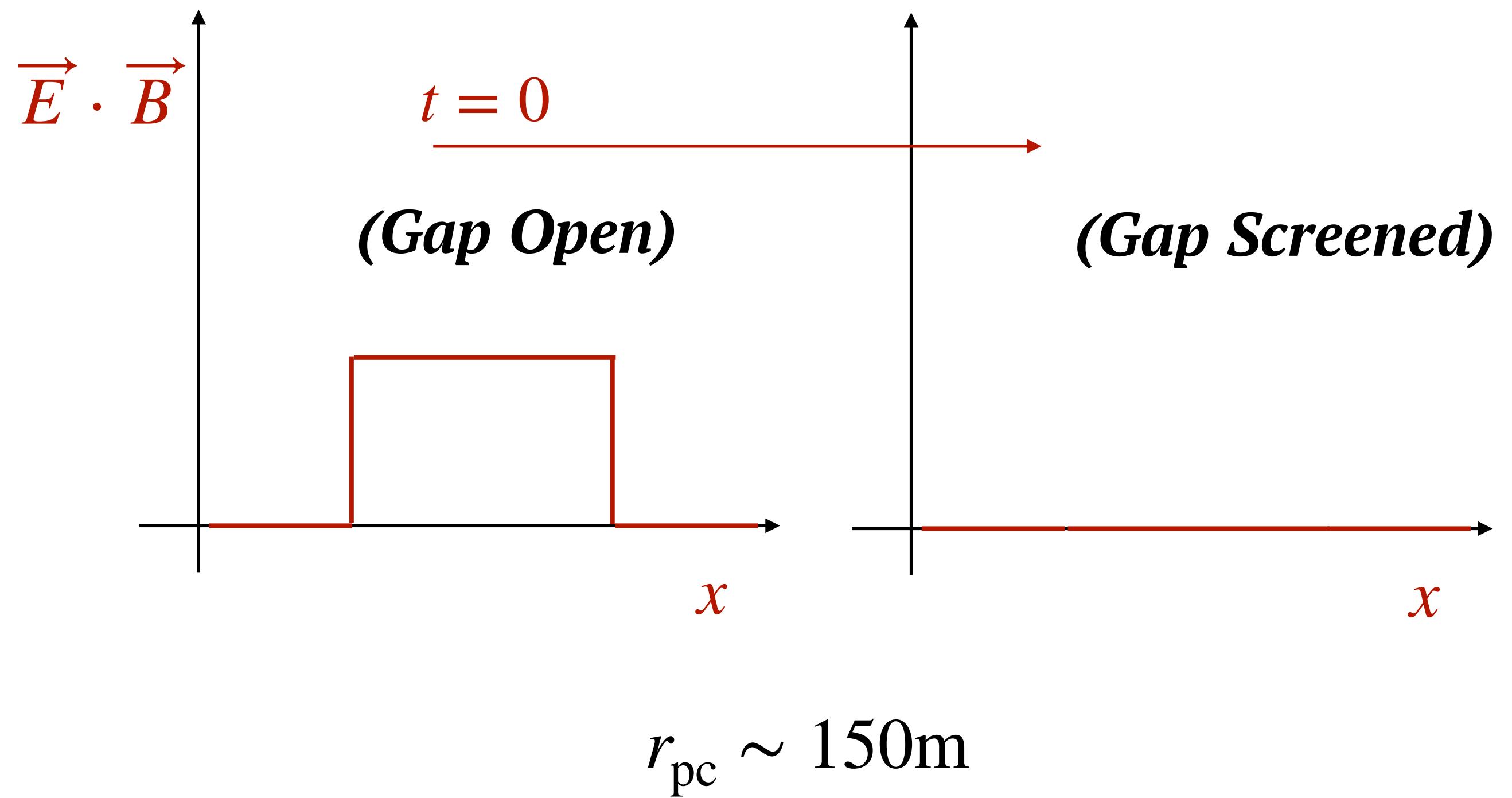
Axion spectrum



Axion spectrum

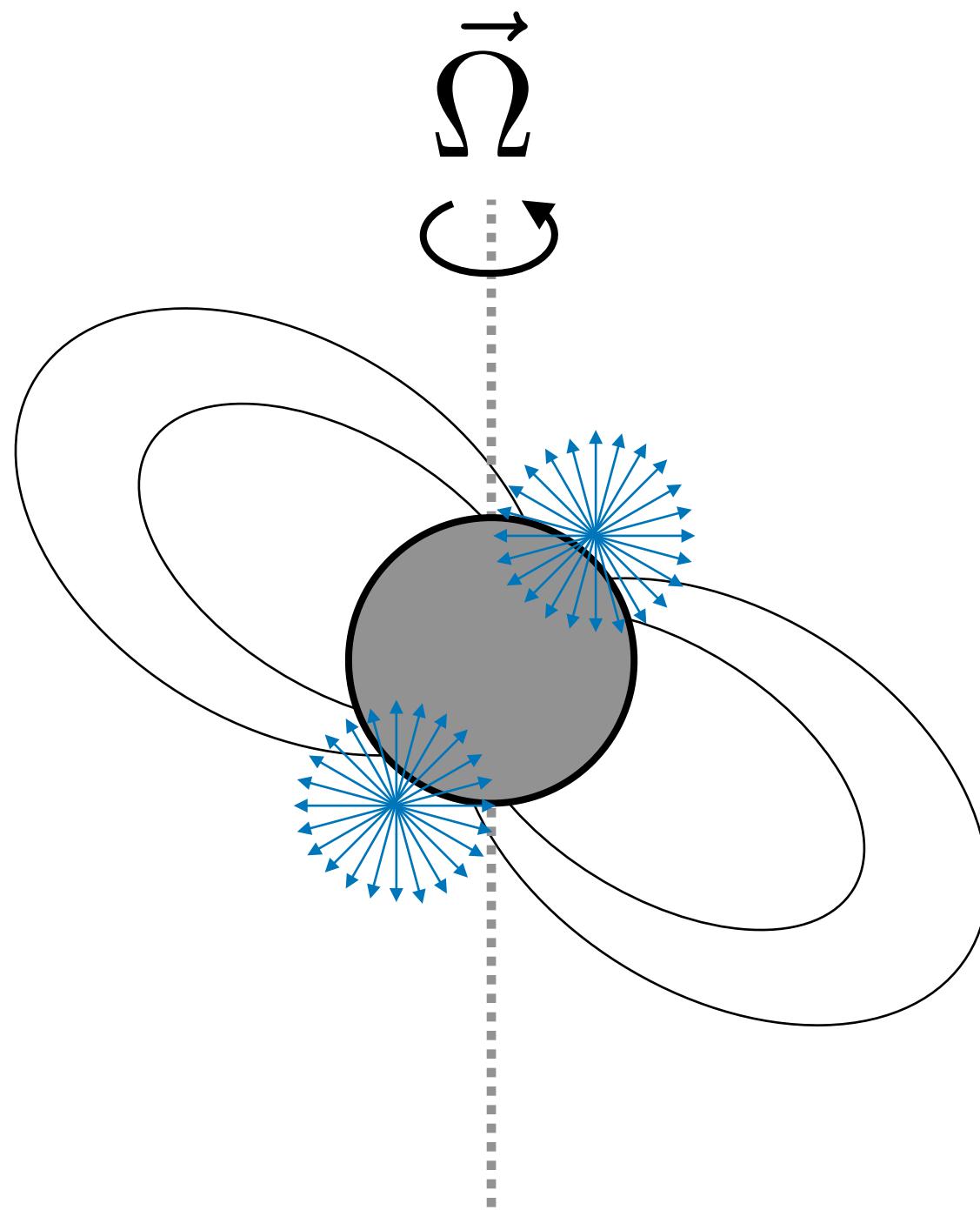
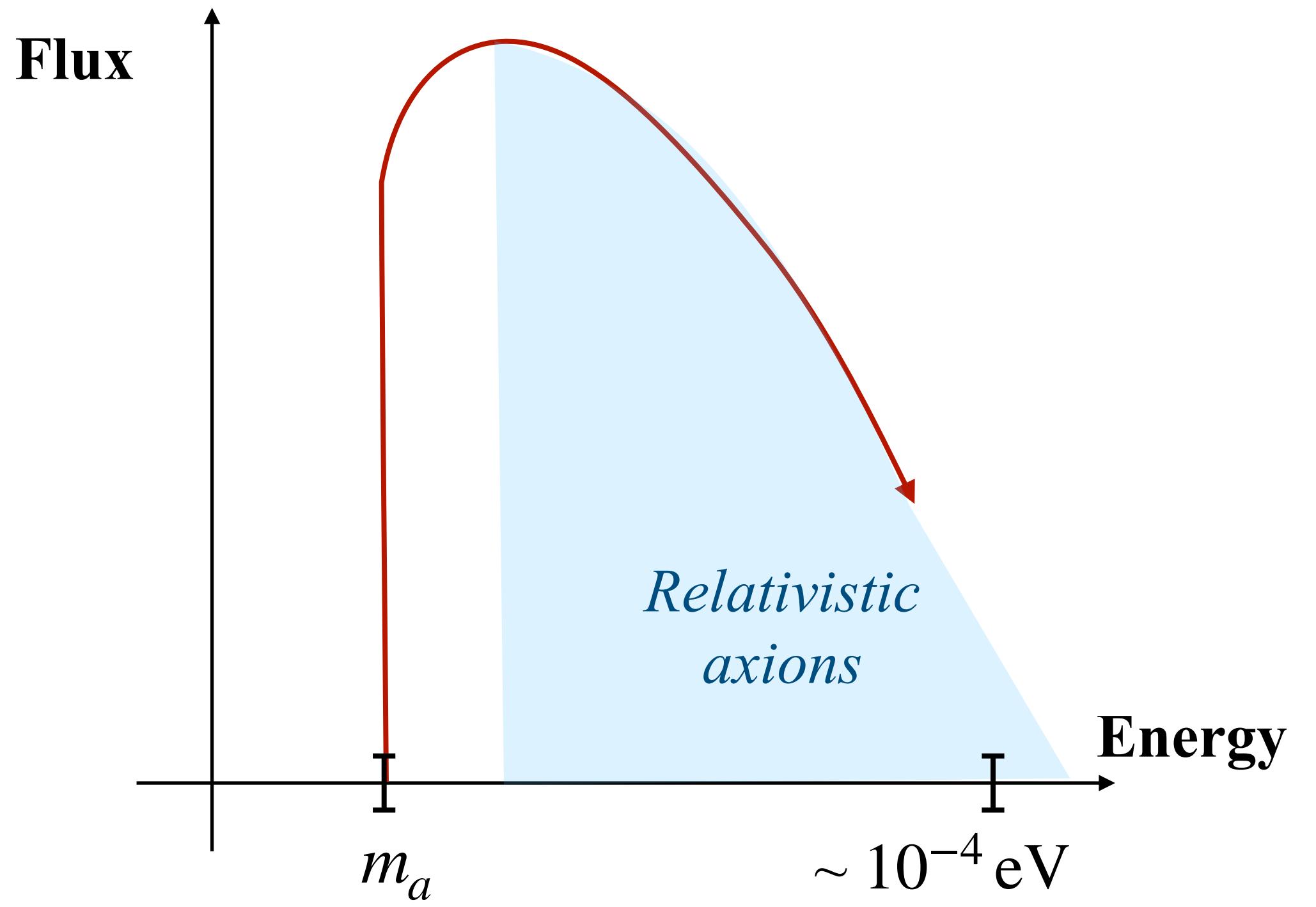


$$\frac{d\dot{N}}{d^3k} \propto \left| \text{FT} \left[g_{a\gamma\gamma}(\vec{E} \cdot \vec{B}) \right] \right|^2$$

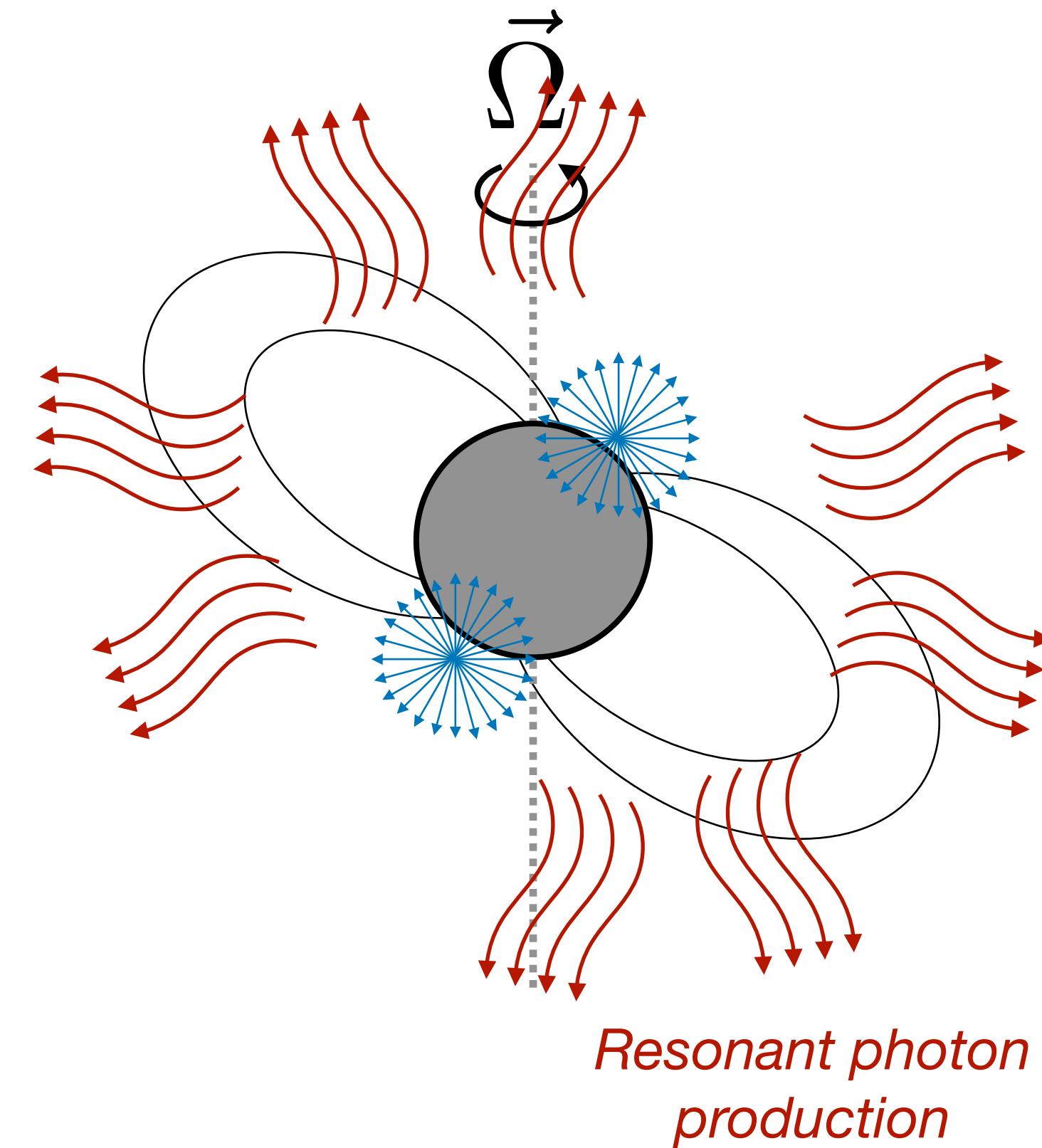
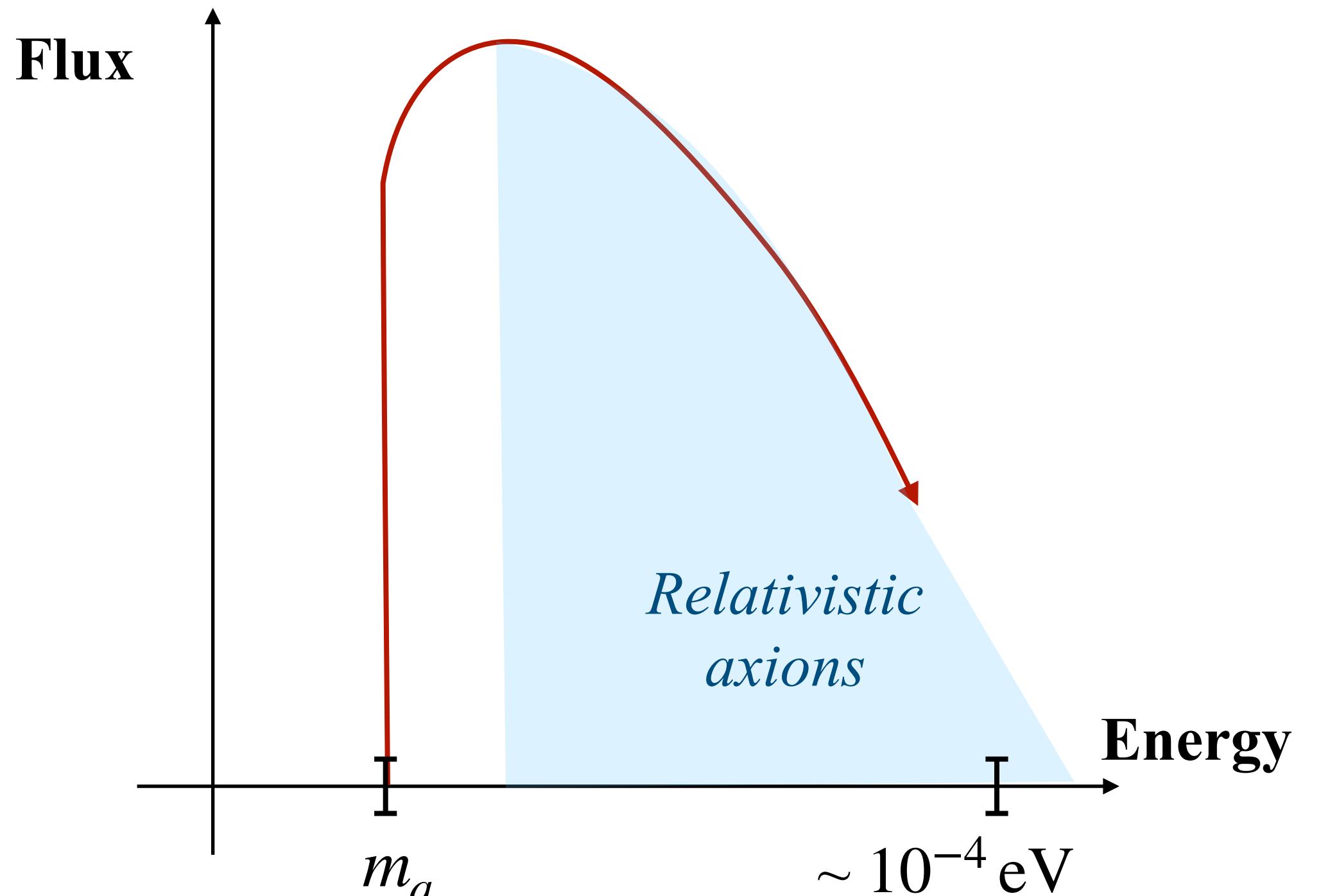


$$h_{\text{gap}} \sim \mathcal{O}(0.1 - 1) \times r_{\text{pc}}$$

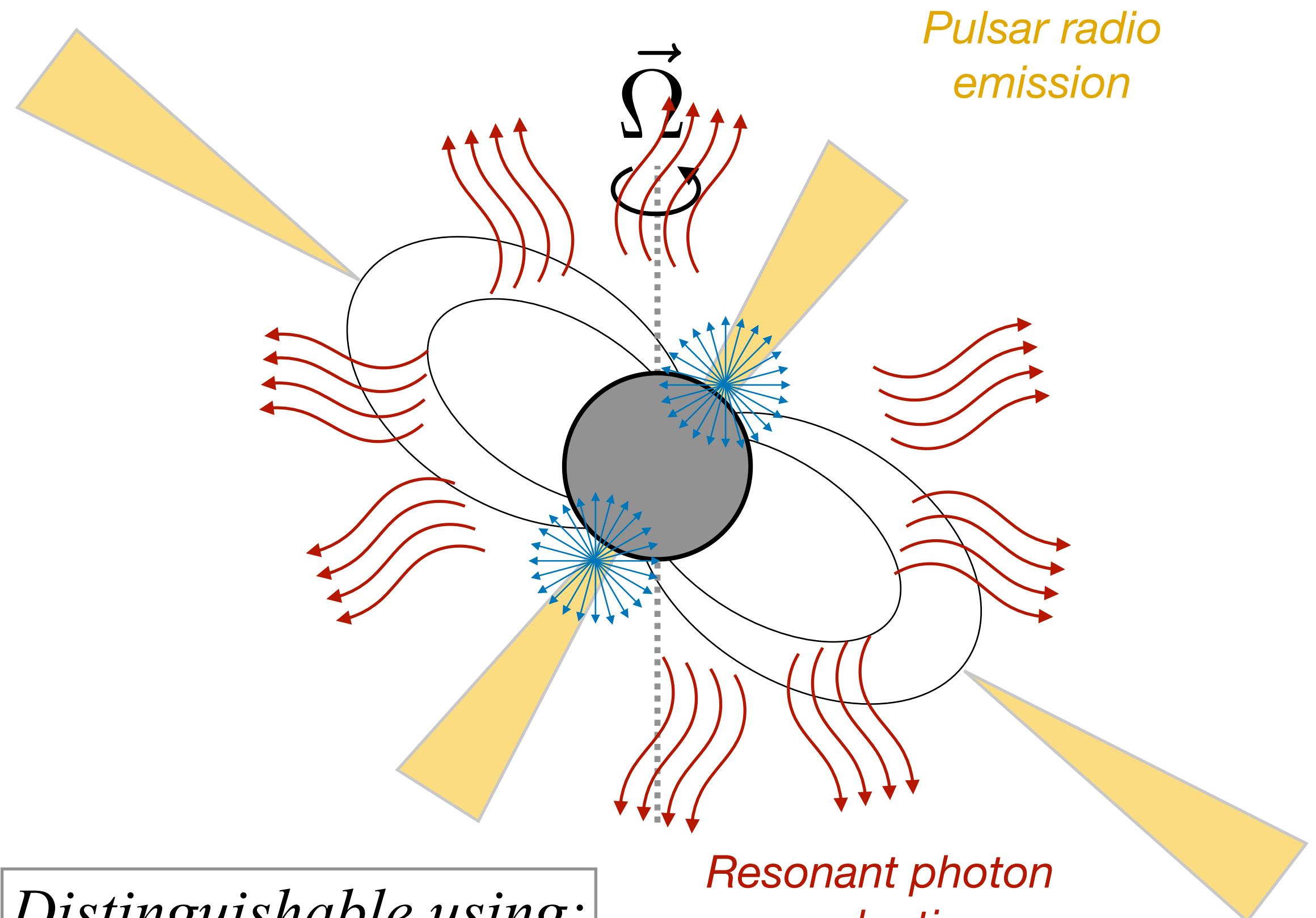
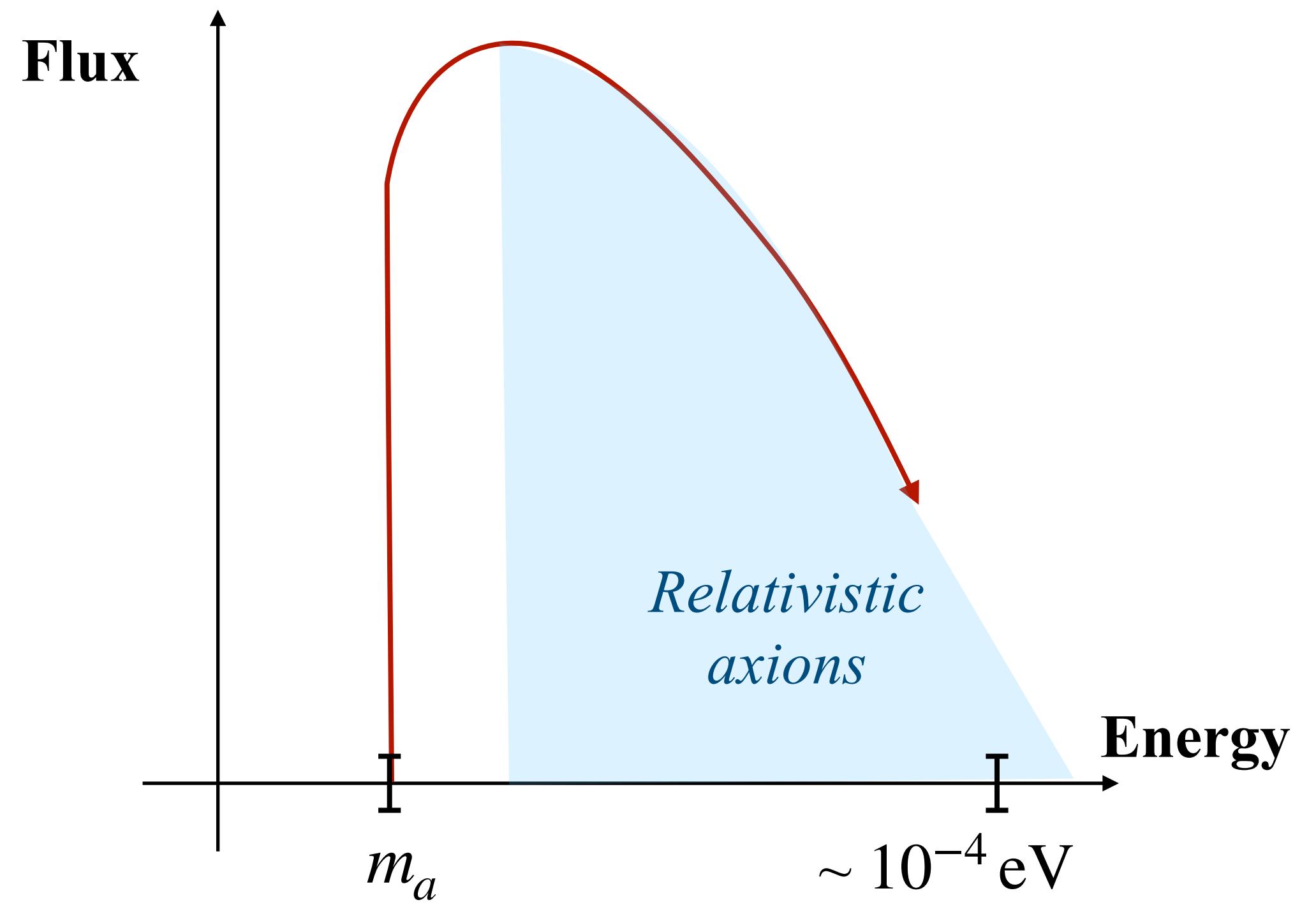
The fate of axions produced in the polar cap



The fate of axions produced in the polar cap



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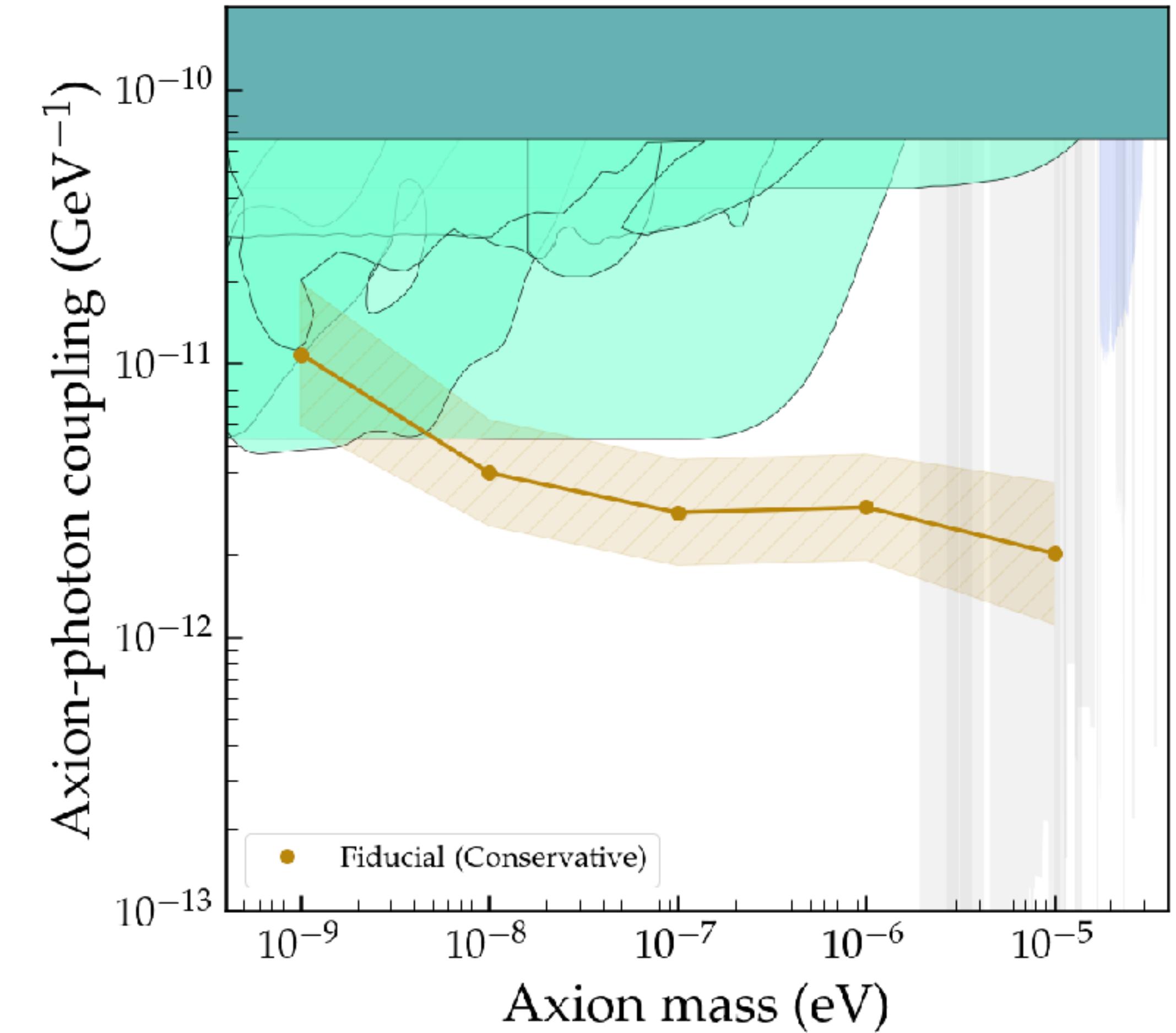
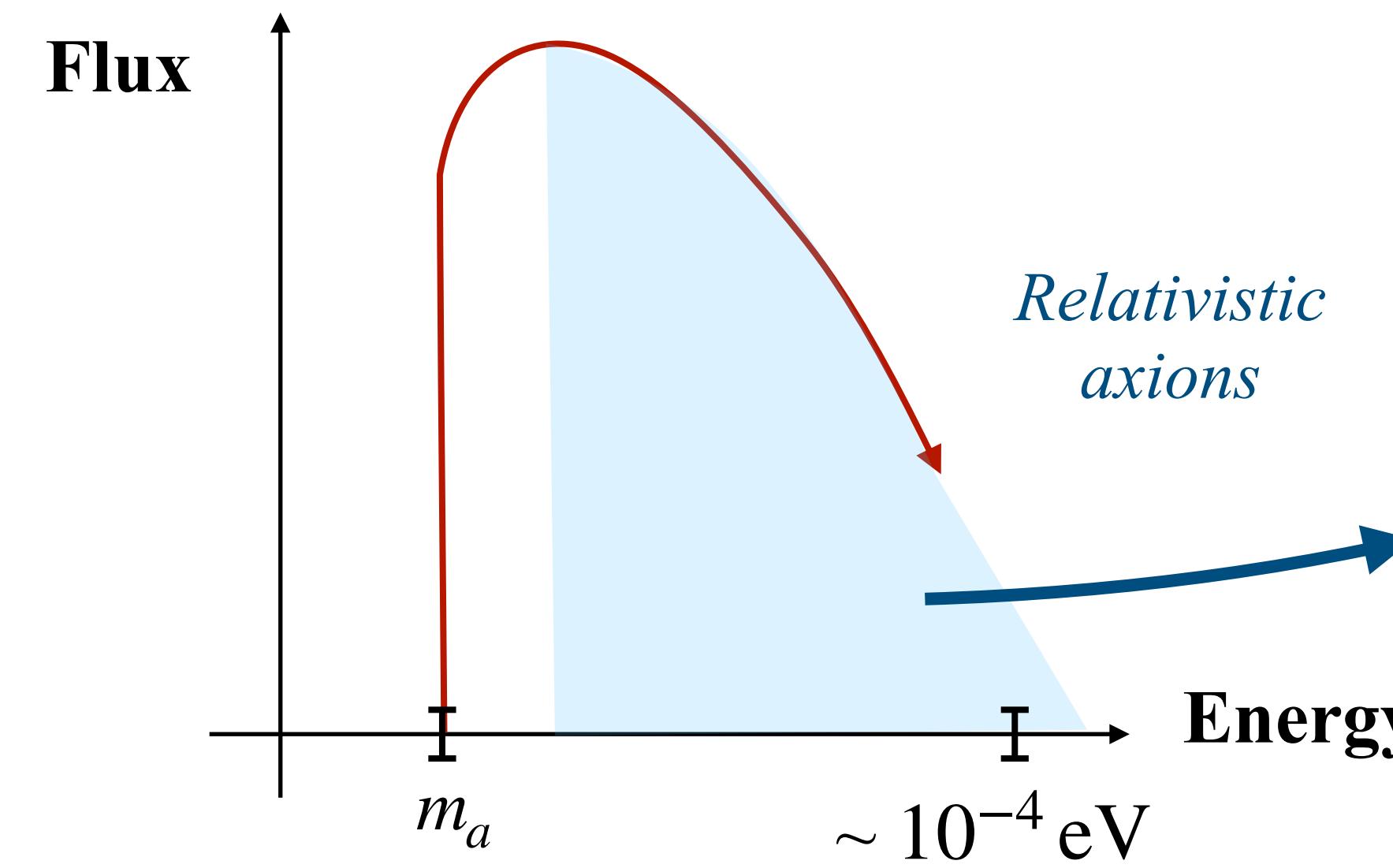
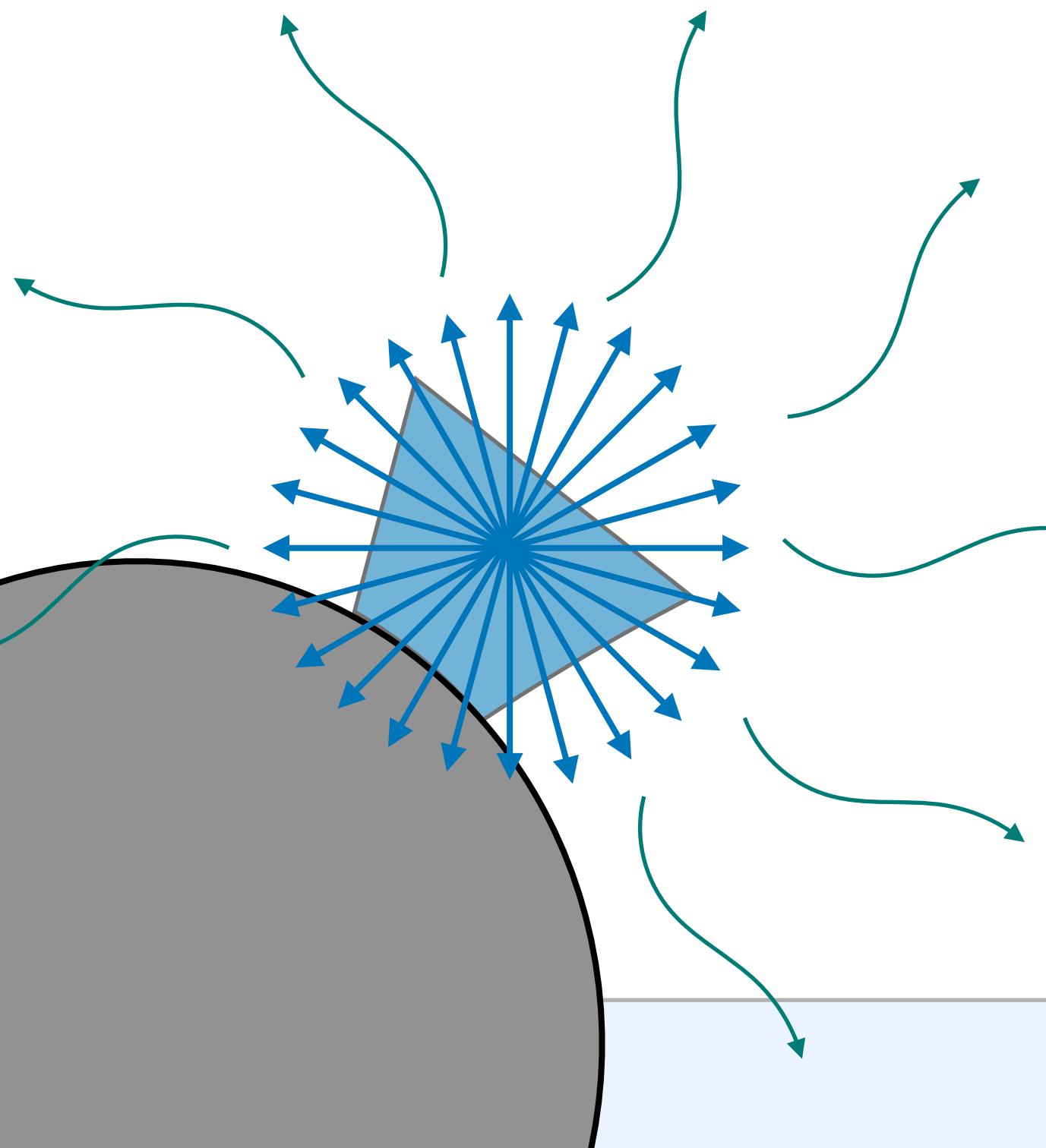


Distinguishable using:

- Phase information
- Amplitude

Axion production

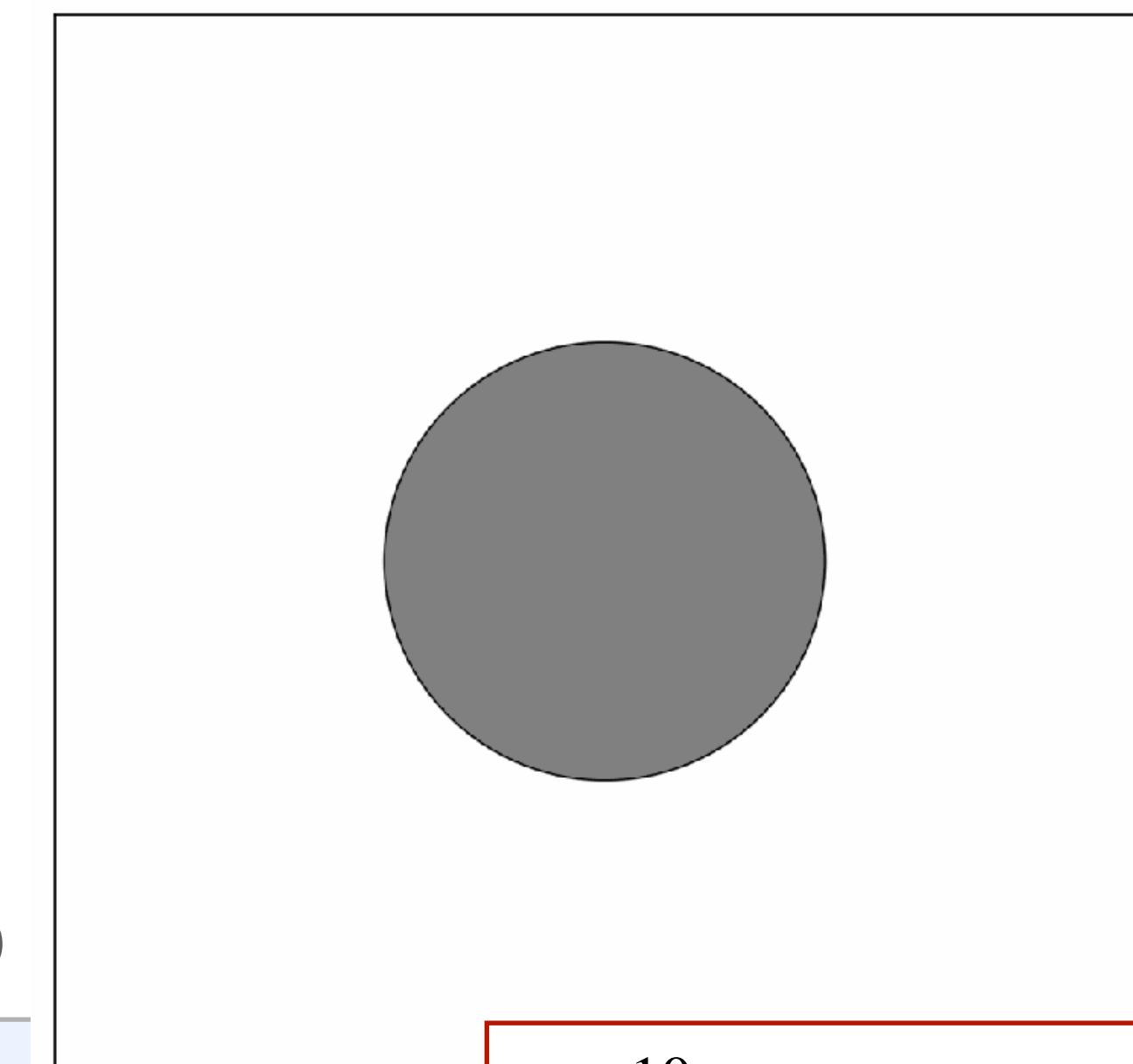
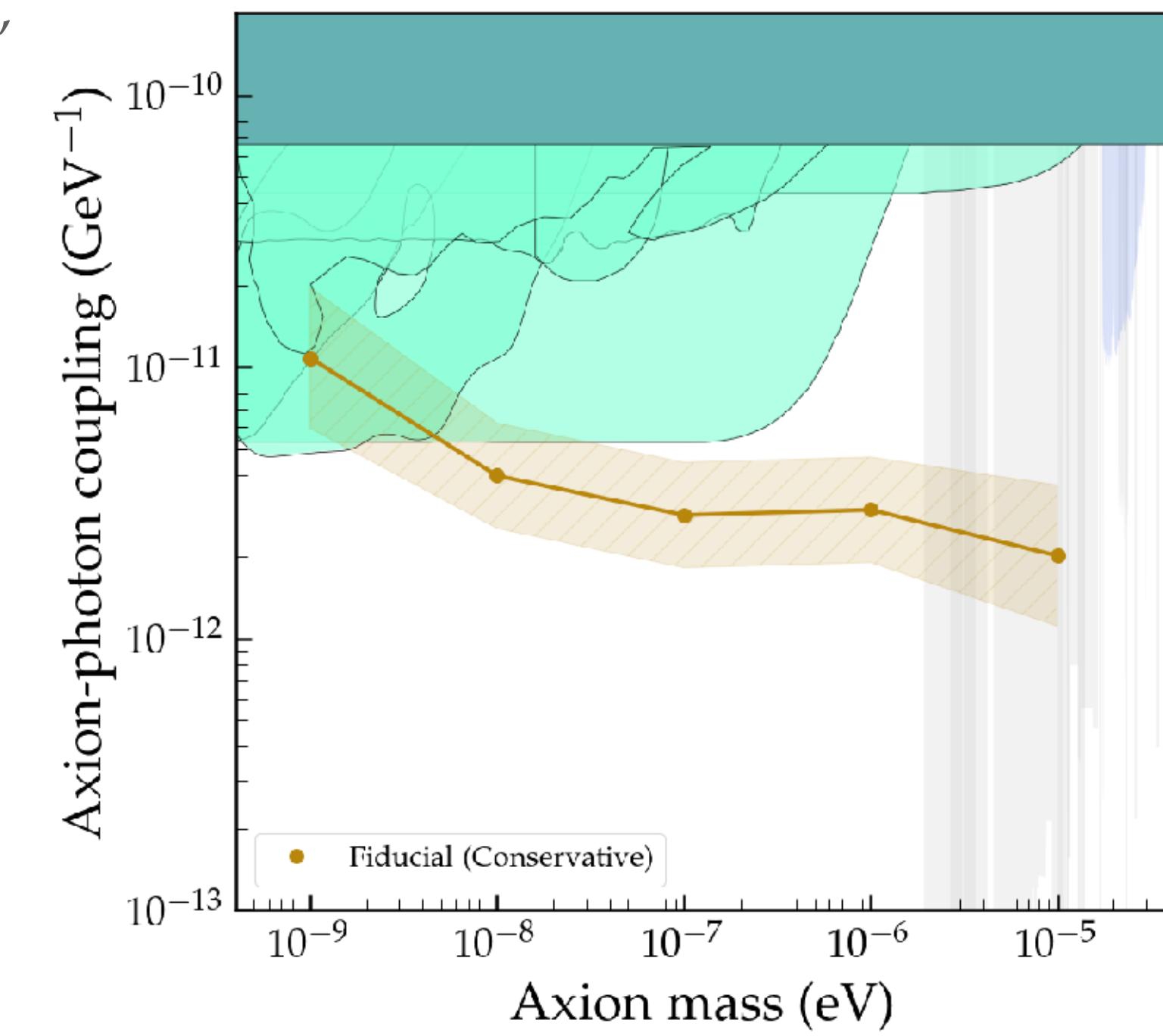
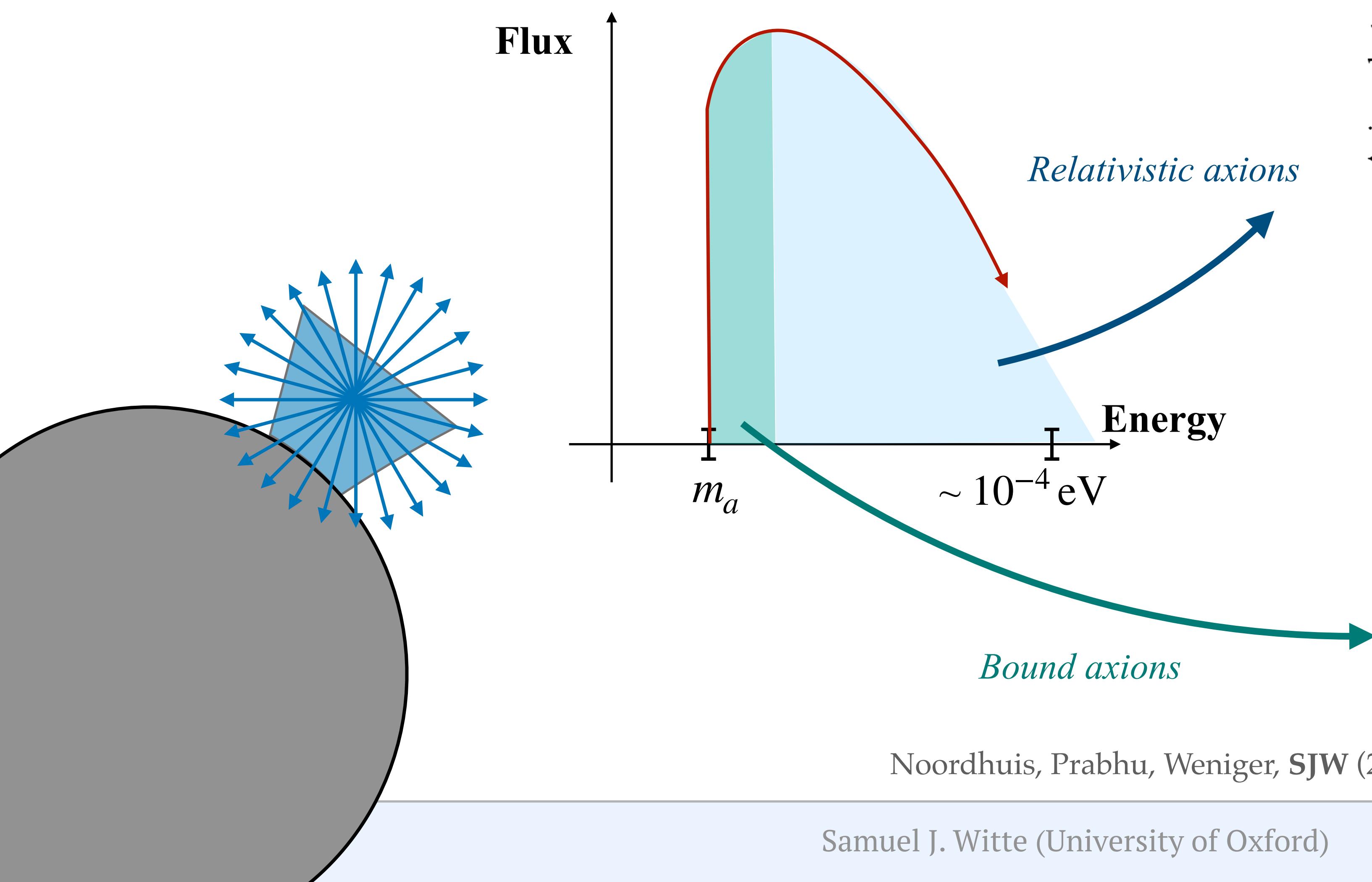
Noordhuis, Prabhu, SJW,
Cruz, Chen, Weniger
(2022)



- Archival data of 27 pulsars
- No phase information used

Axion production

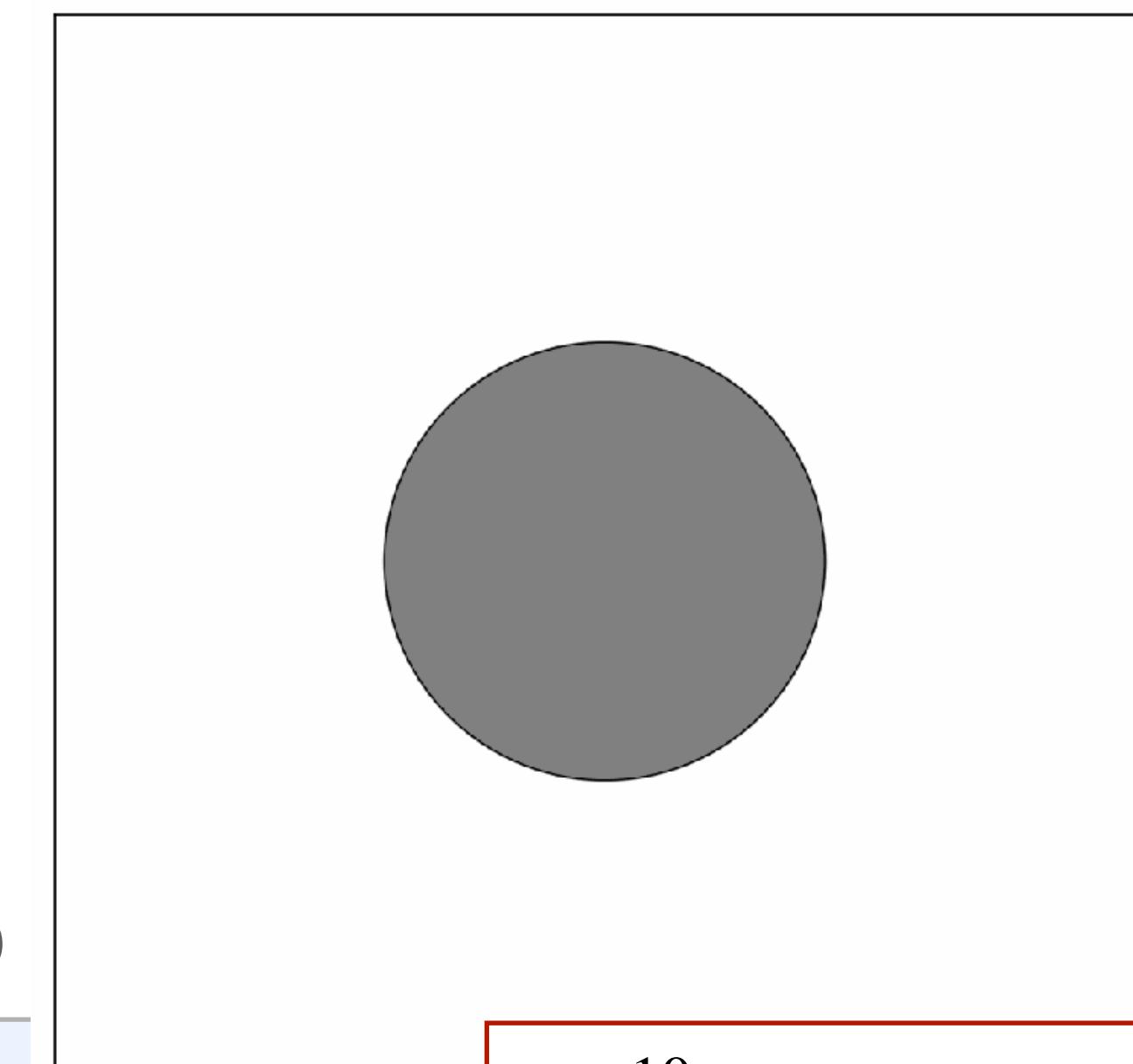
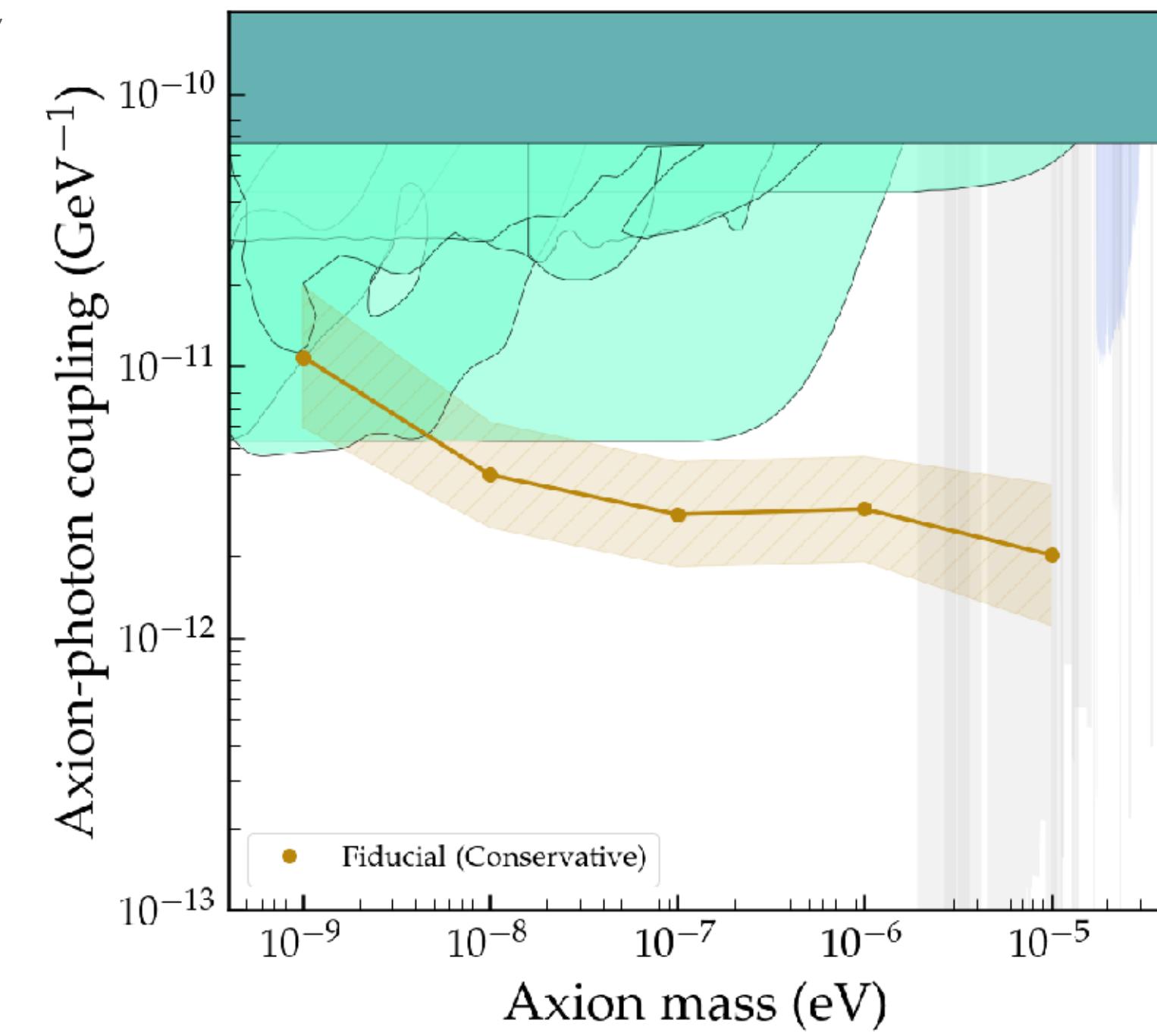
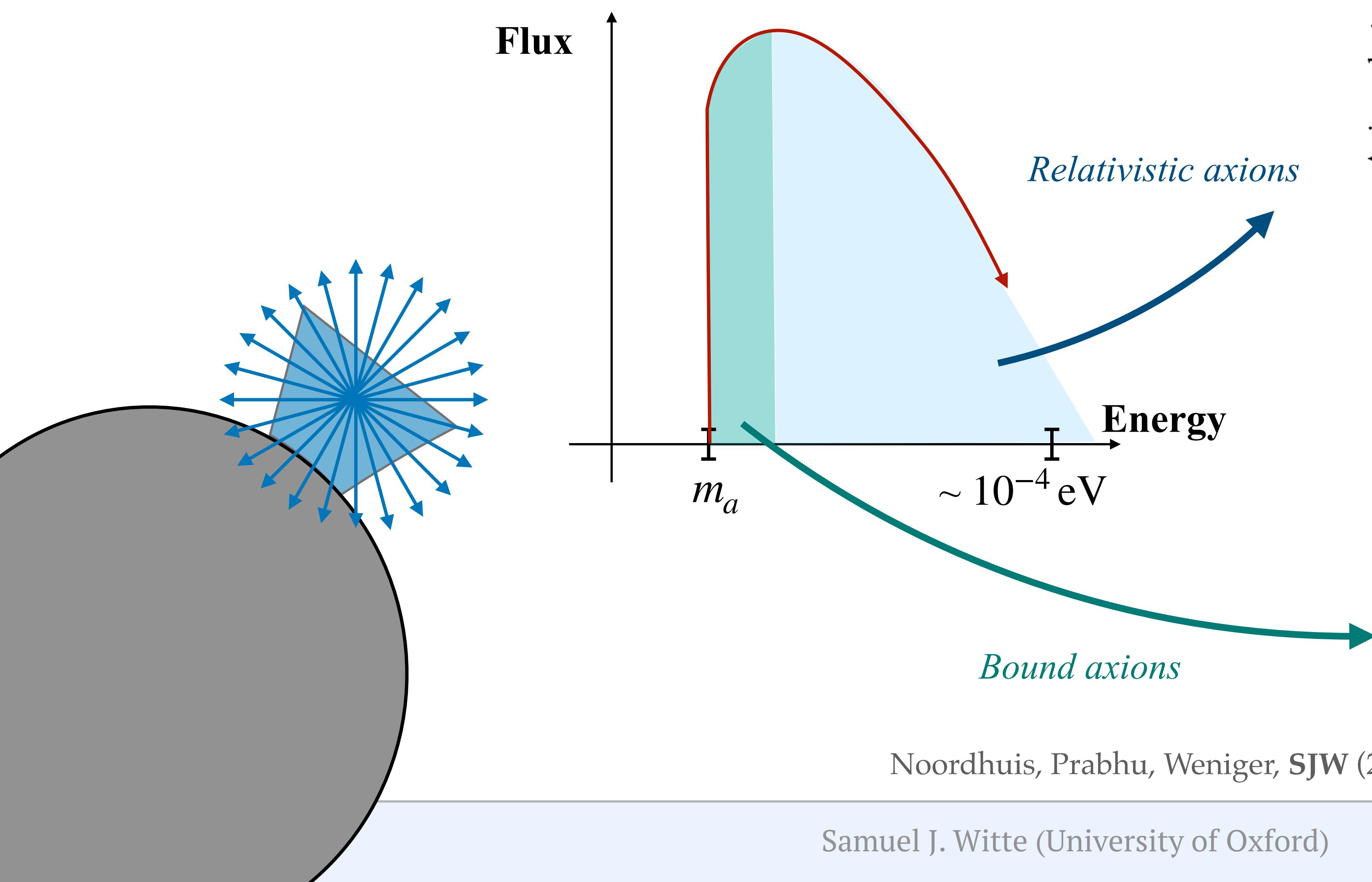
Noordhuis, Prabhu, **SJW**, Cruz,
Chen, Weniger (2022, PRL)



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

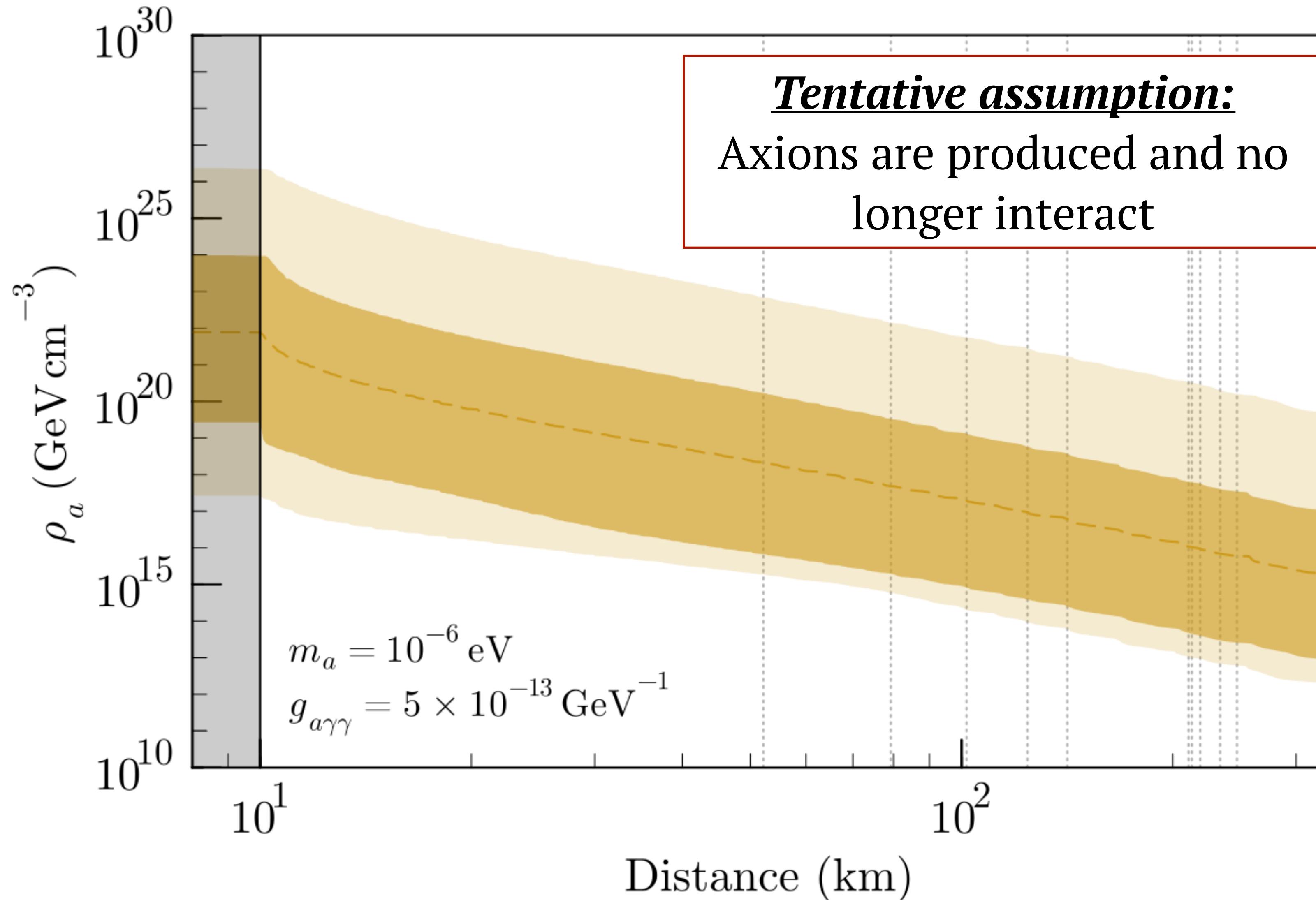
Axion production

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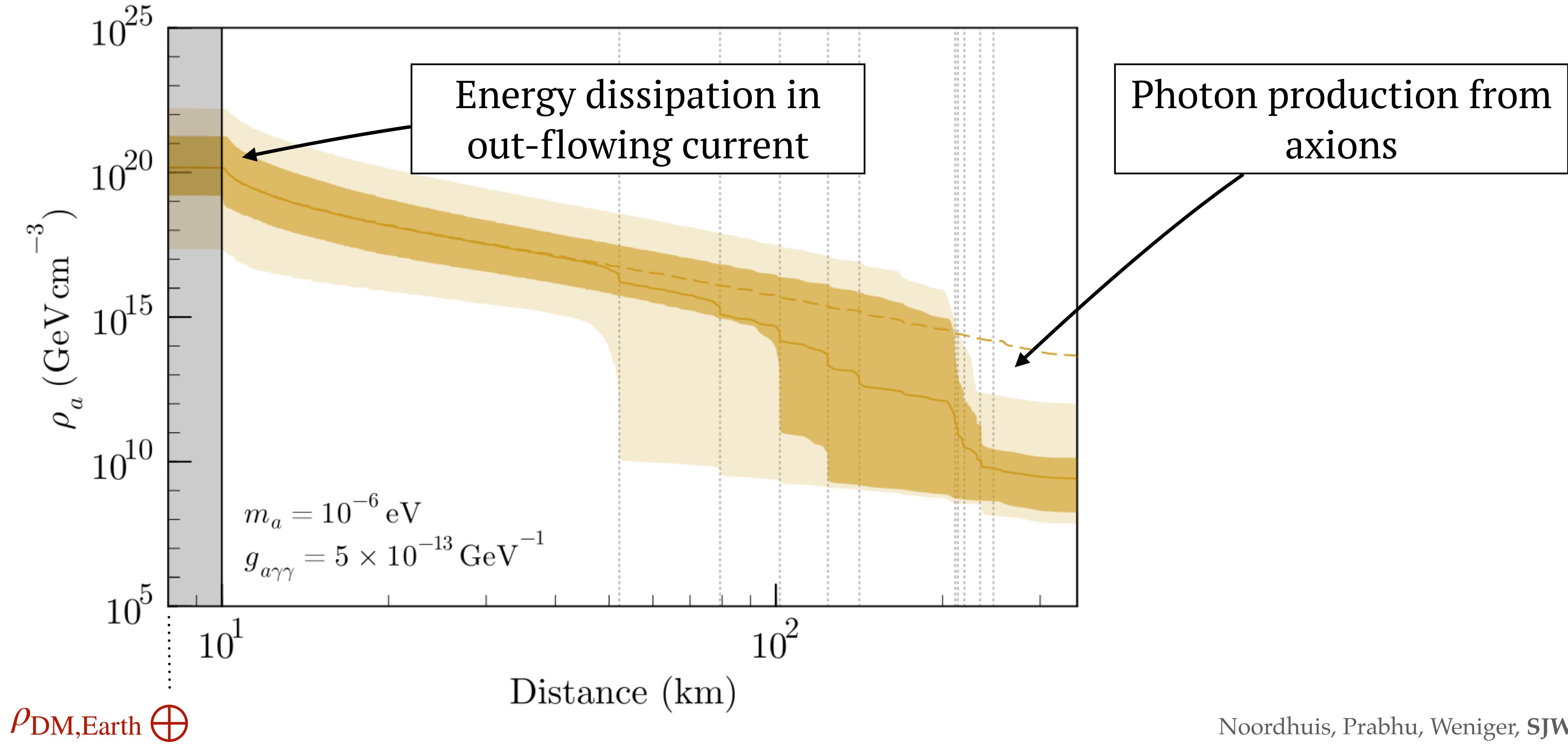
$10^{-10} \text{ eV} \lesssim m_a \lesssim 10^{-4} \text{ eV}$

Axion Clouds



Noordhuis, Prabhu, Weniger, SJW (2023)

Axion Clouds

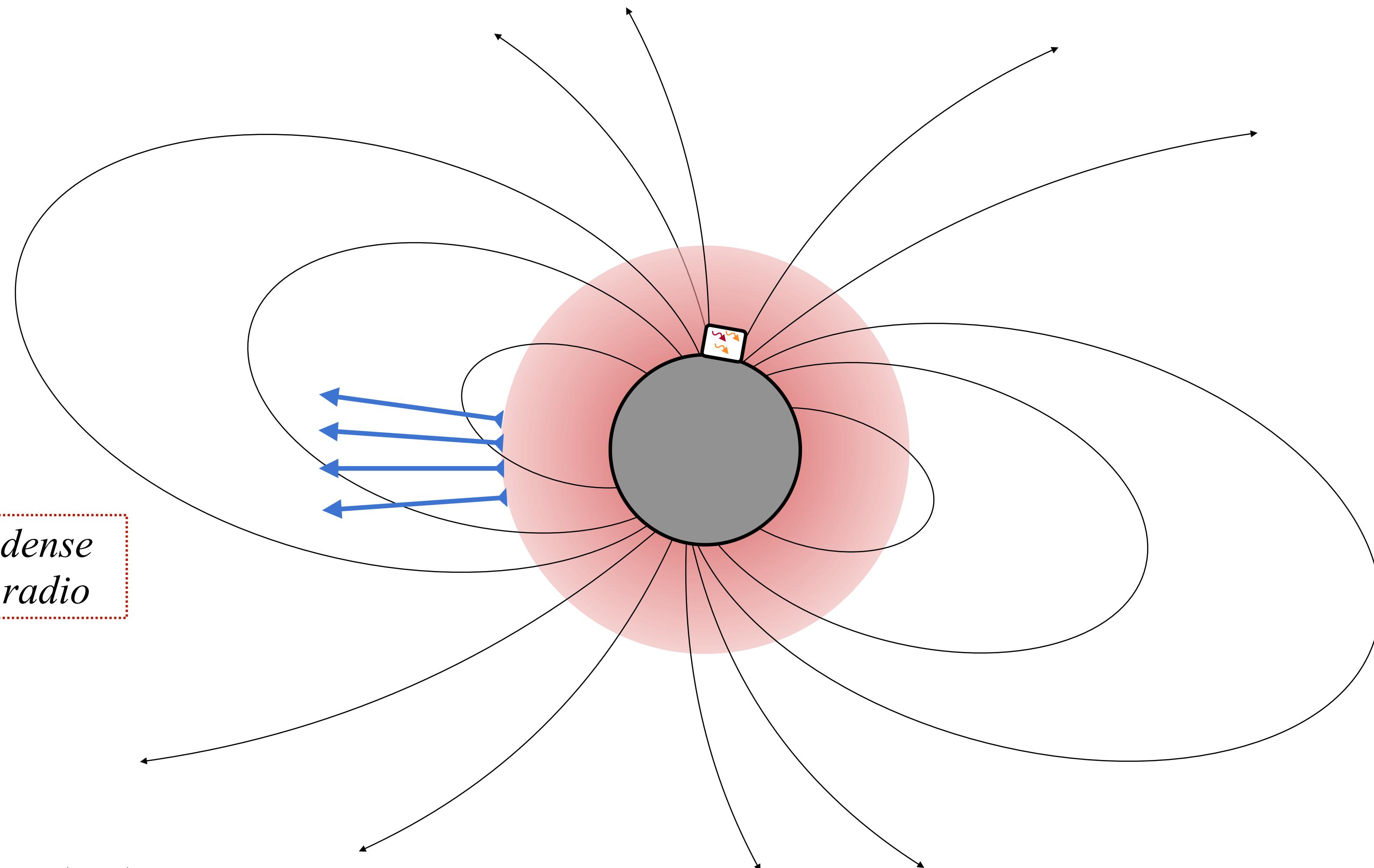


Noordhuis, Prabhu, Weniger, SJW (2023)

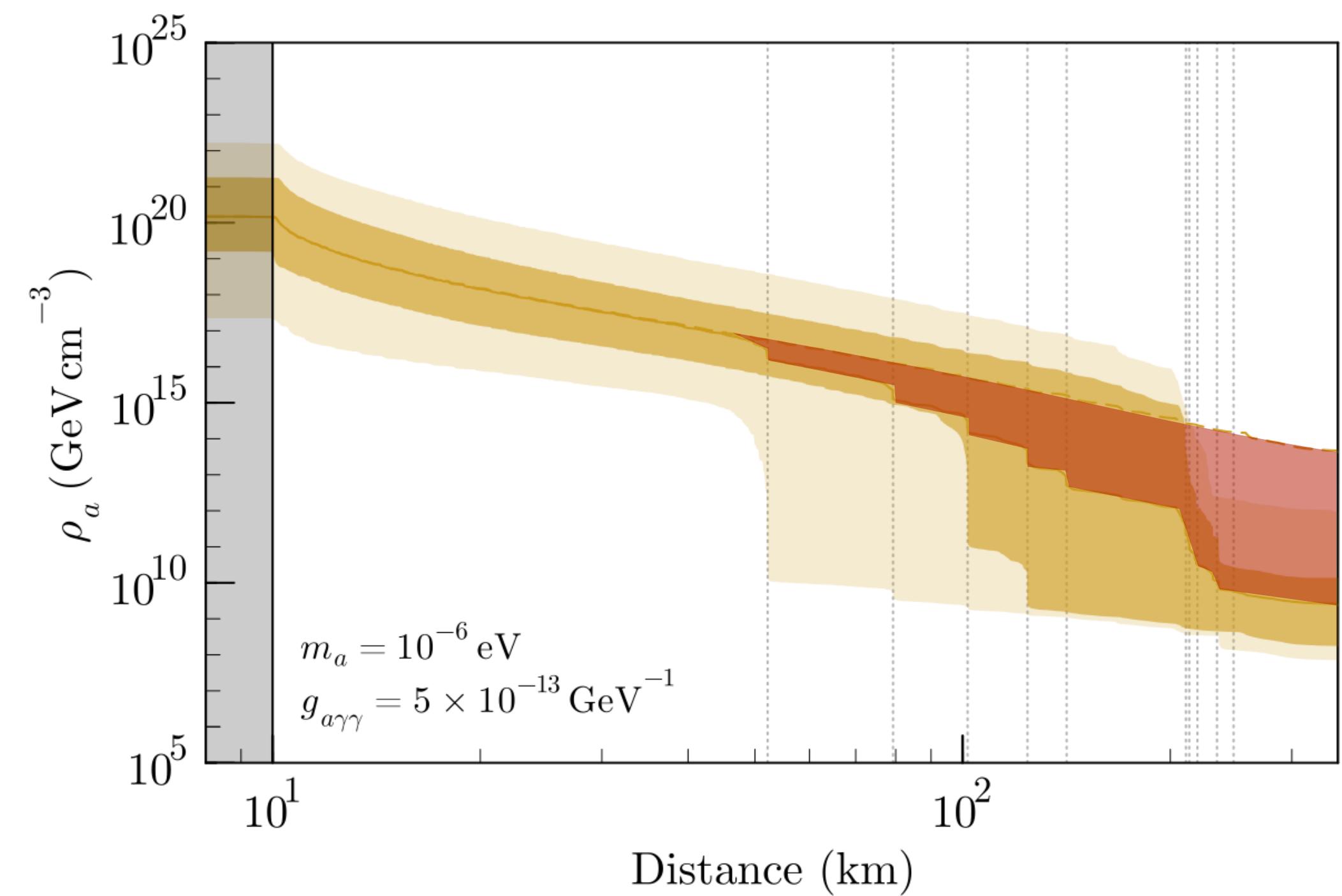
Observables from axion clouds

Radio Line

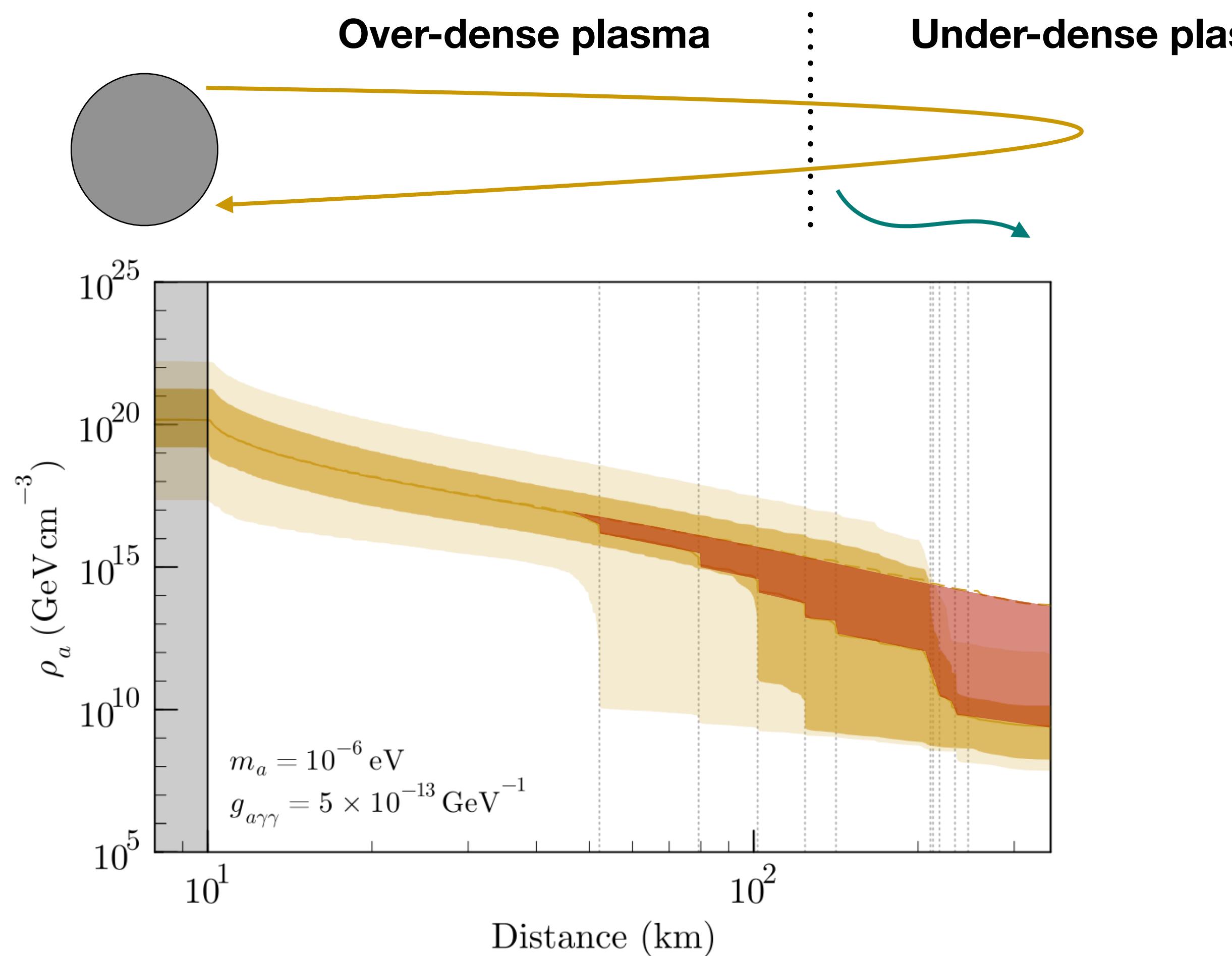
Axions in under-dense plasma produce radio



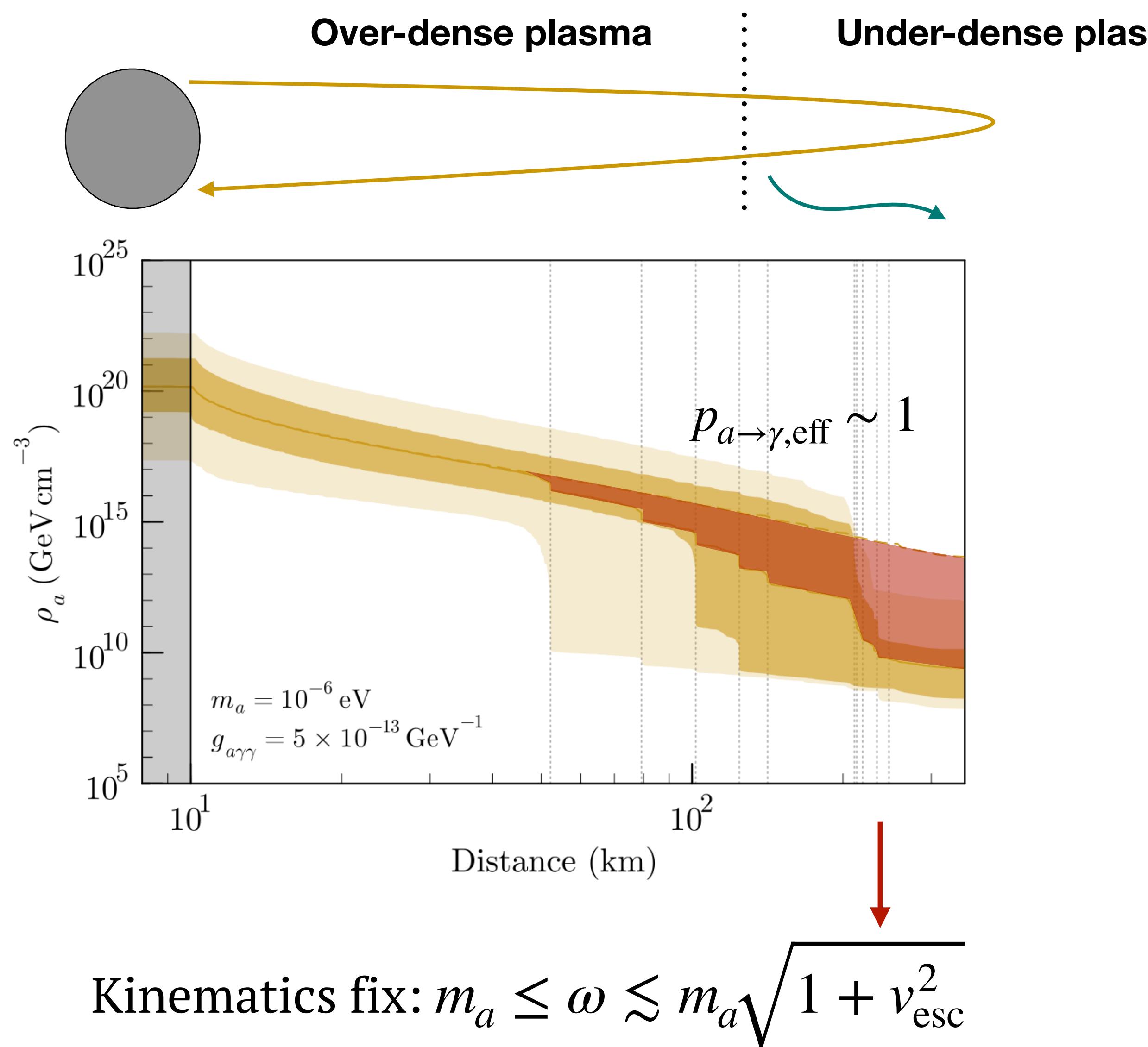
Sharp endpoint in radio spectrum



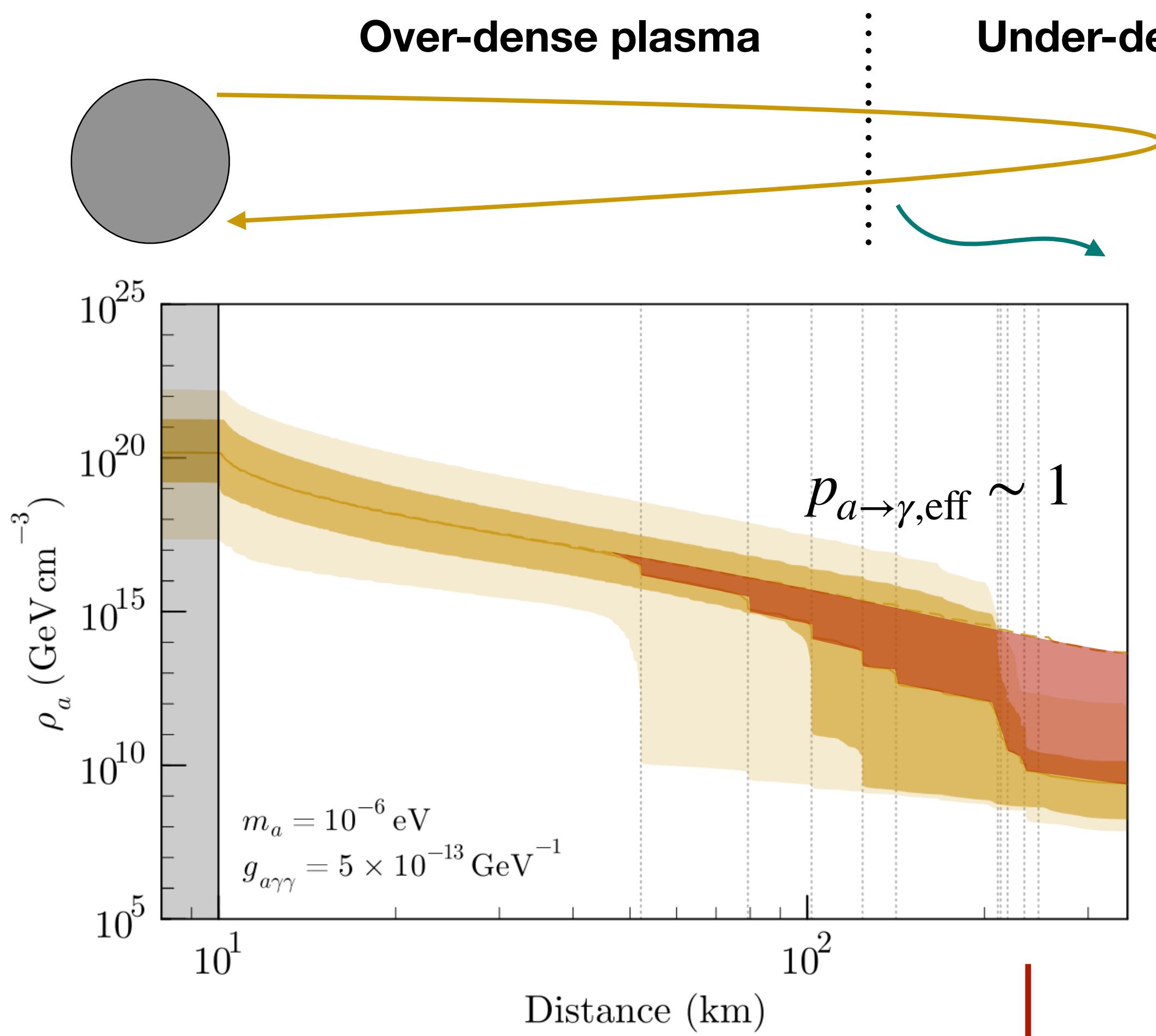
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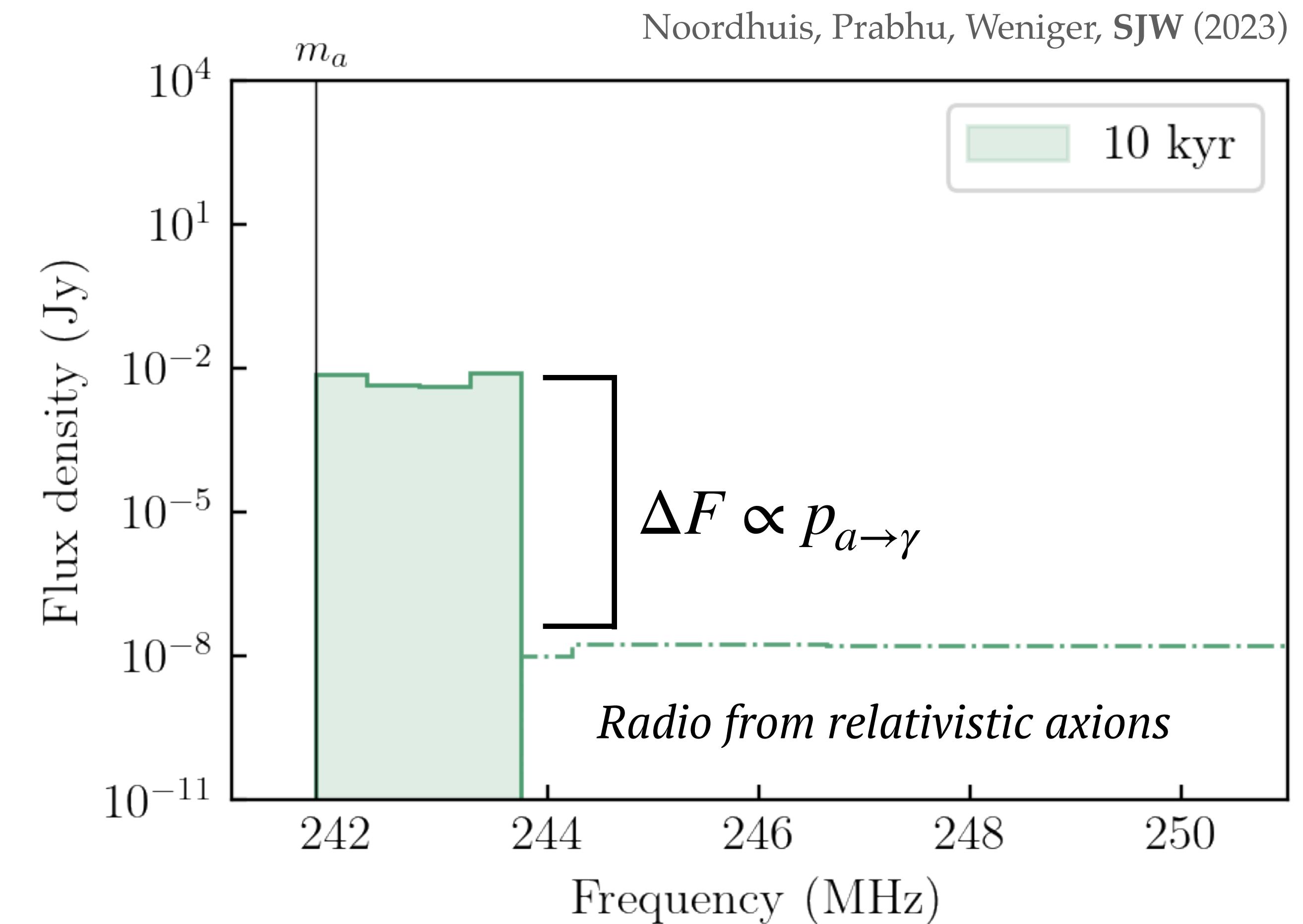
Sharp endpoint in radio spectrum



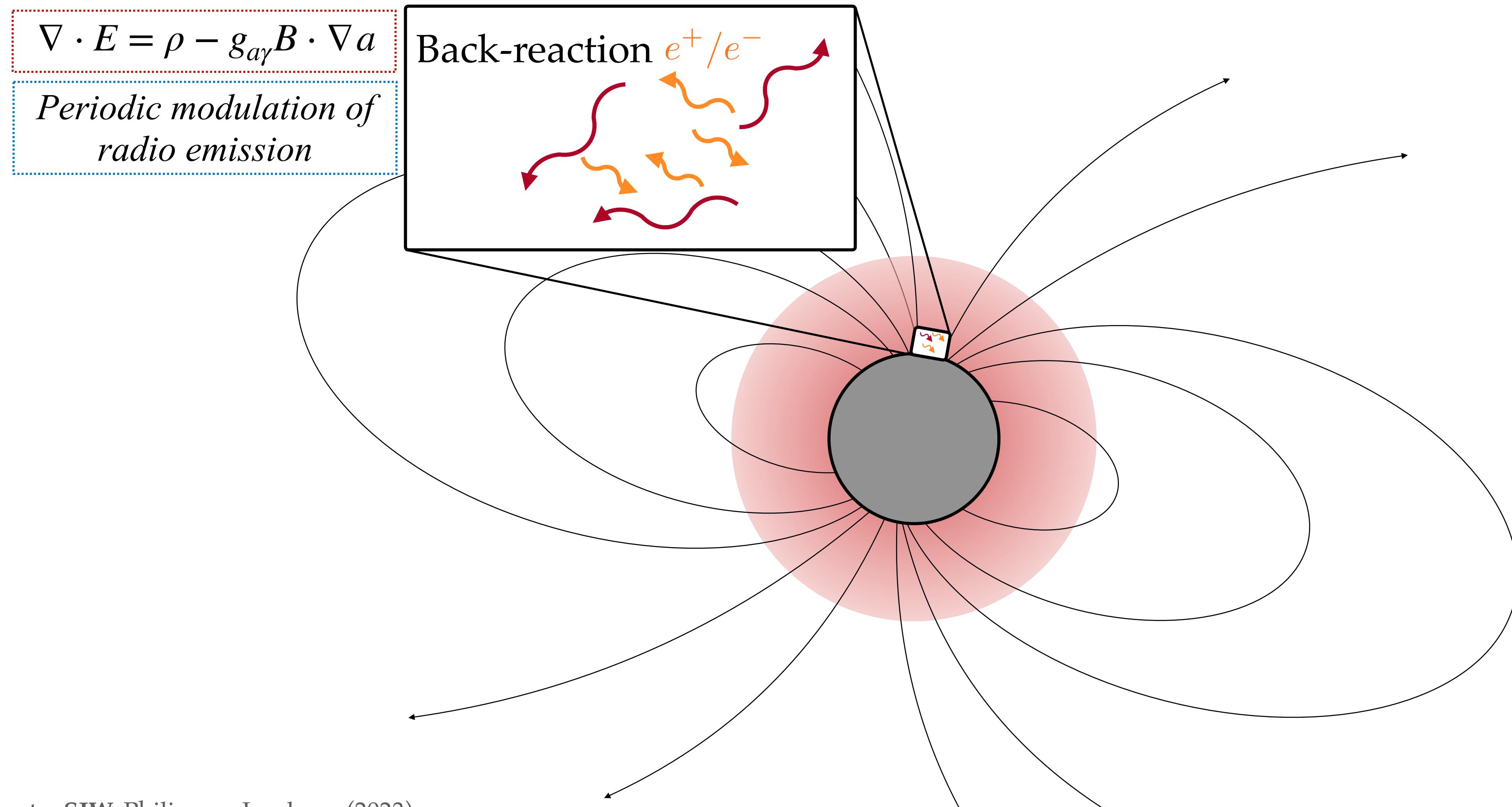
Sharp endpoint in radio spectrum



$$\text{Kinematics fix: } m_a \leq \omega \lesssim m_a \sqrt{1 + v_{\text{esc}}^2}$$

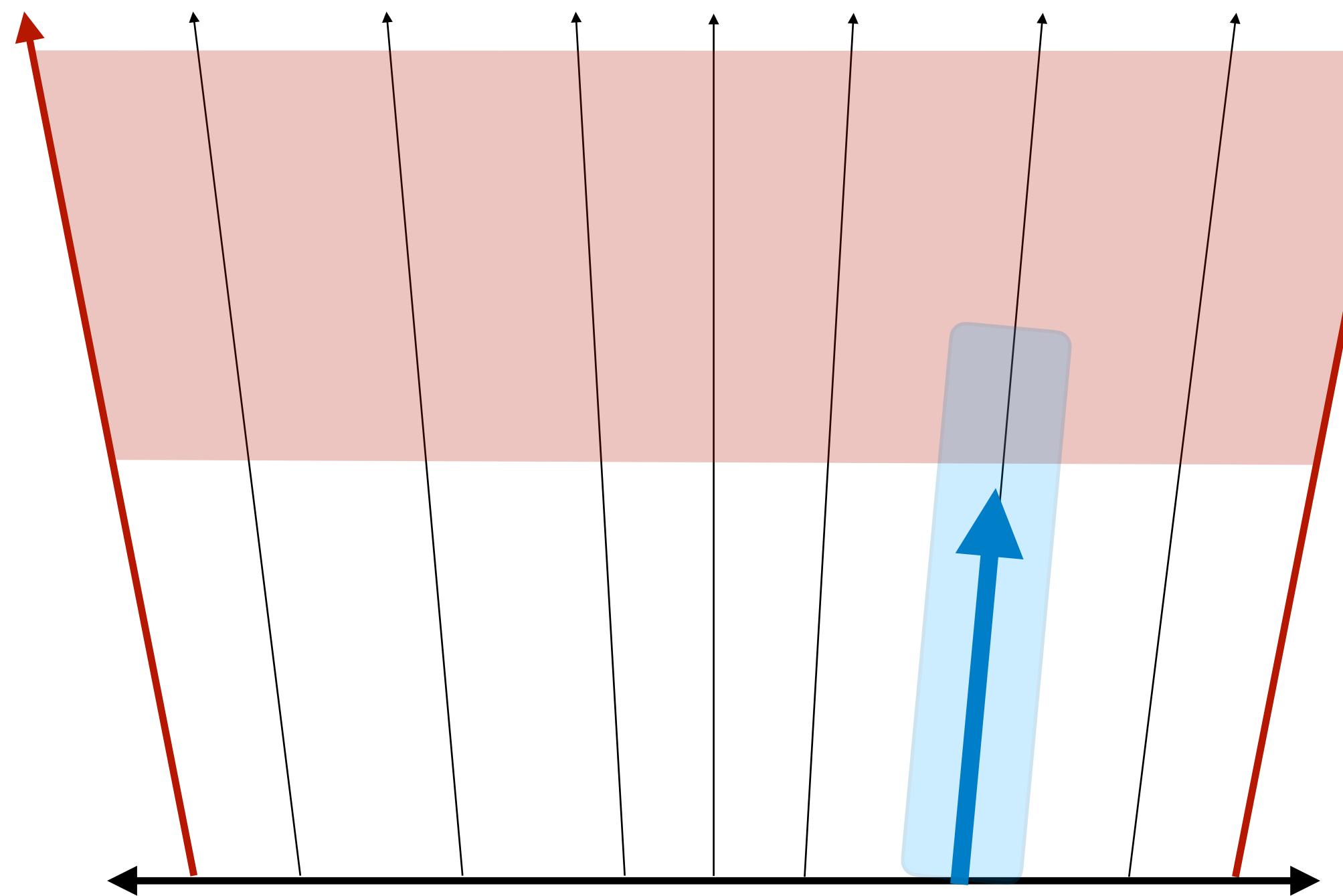


Observables from axion clouds



Caputo, SJW, Philippov, Jacobson (2023)

Electrodynamics of the gap in 1D

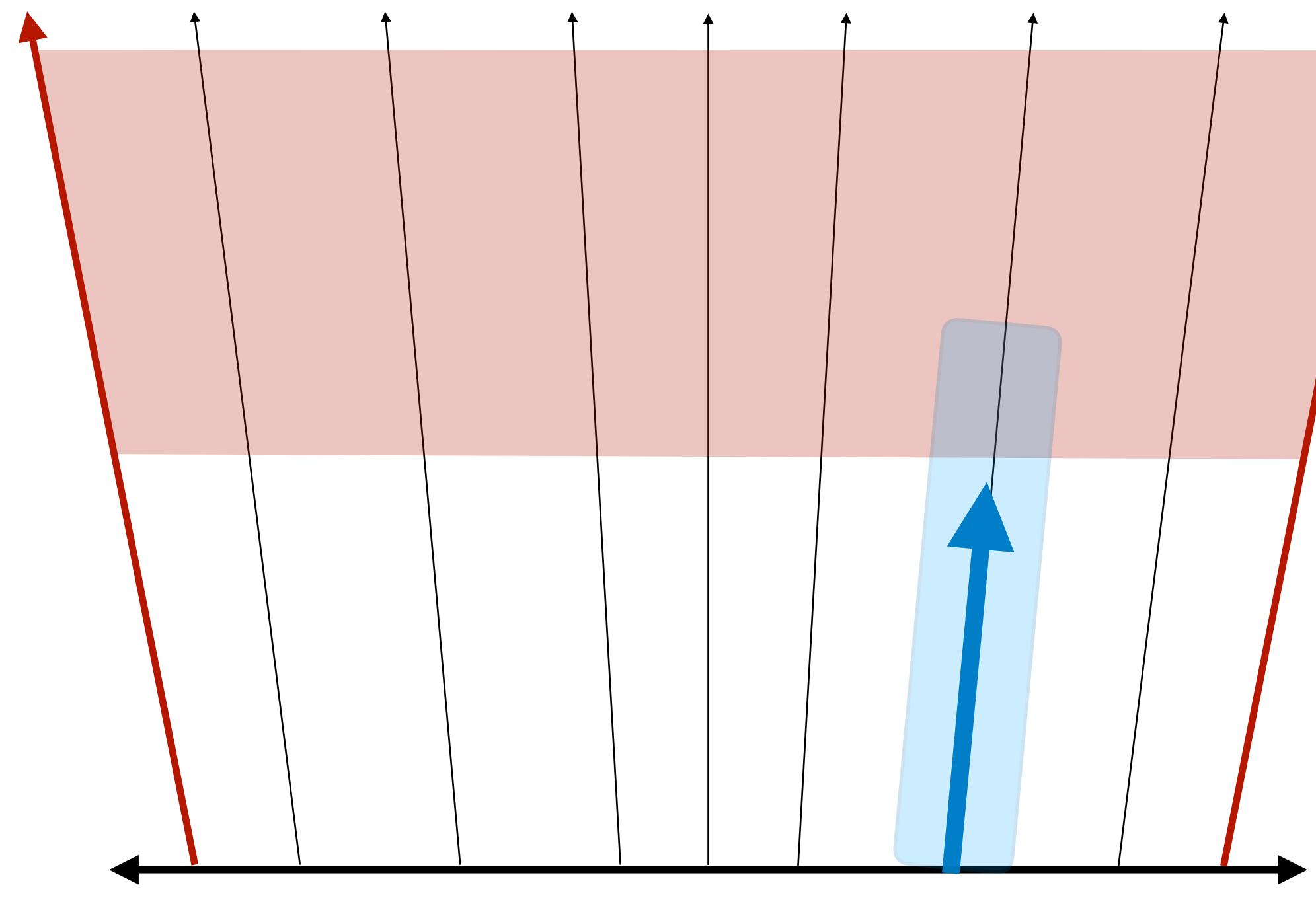


Evolve primary particle evolution
along field lines

Ampere's law: Open field lines demand current $j_m \equiv (\nabla \times B)_{||}$

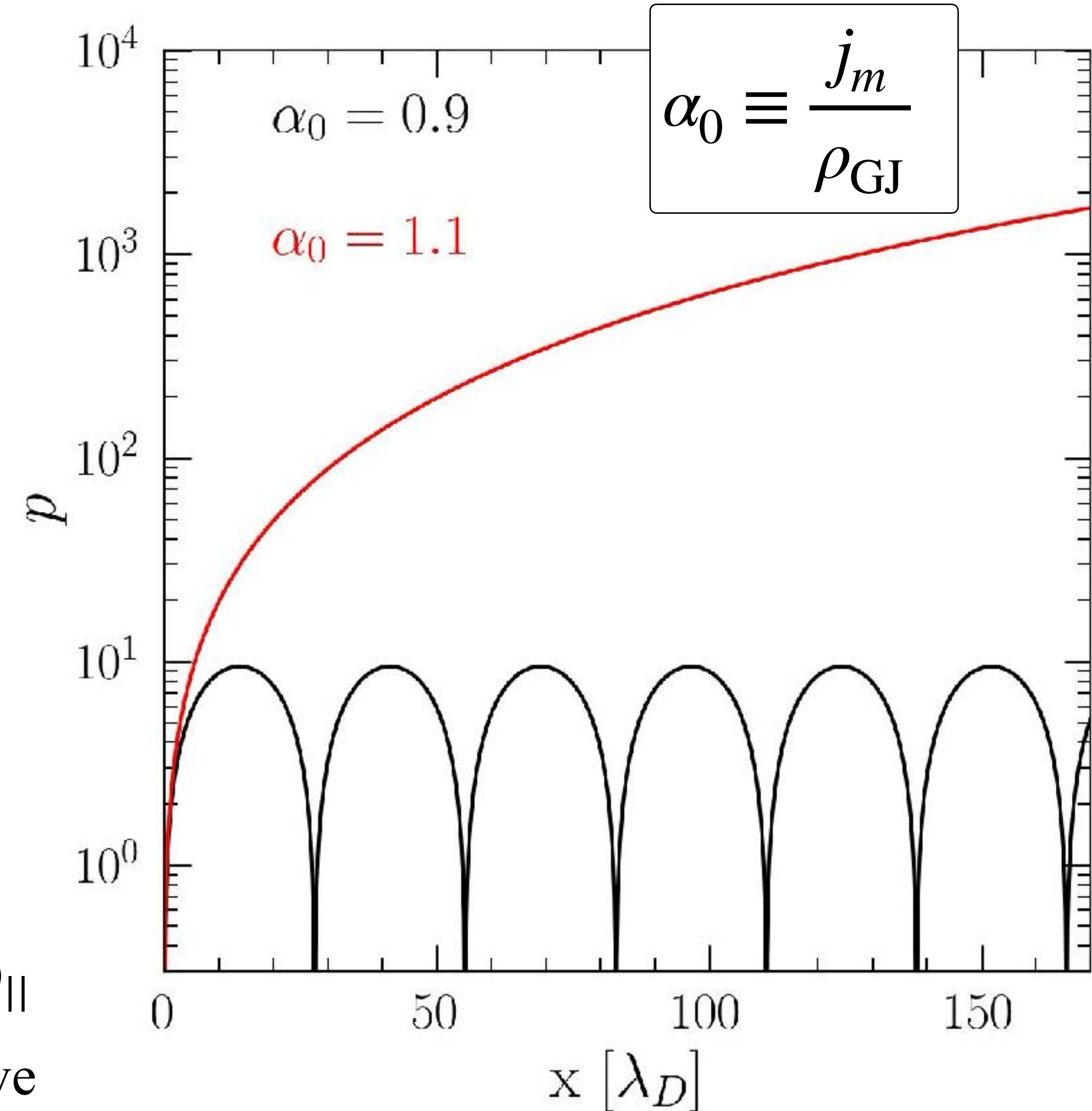
Gauss law + Energy Cons: How does E-field / electrons evolve

Electrodynamics of the gap in 1D

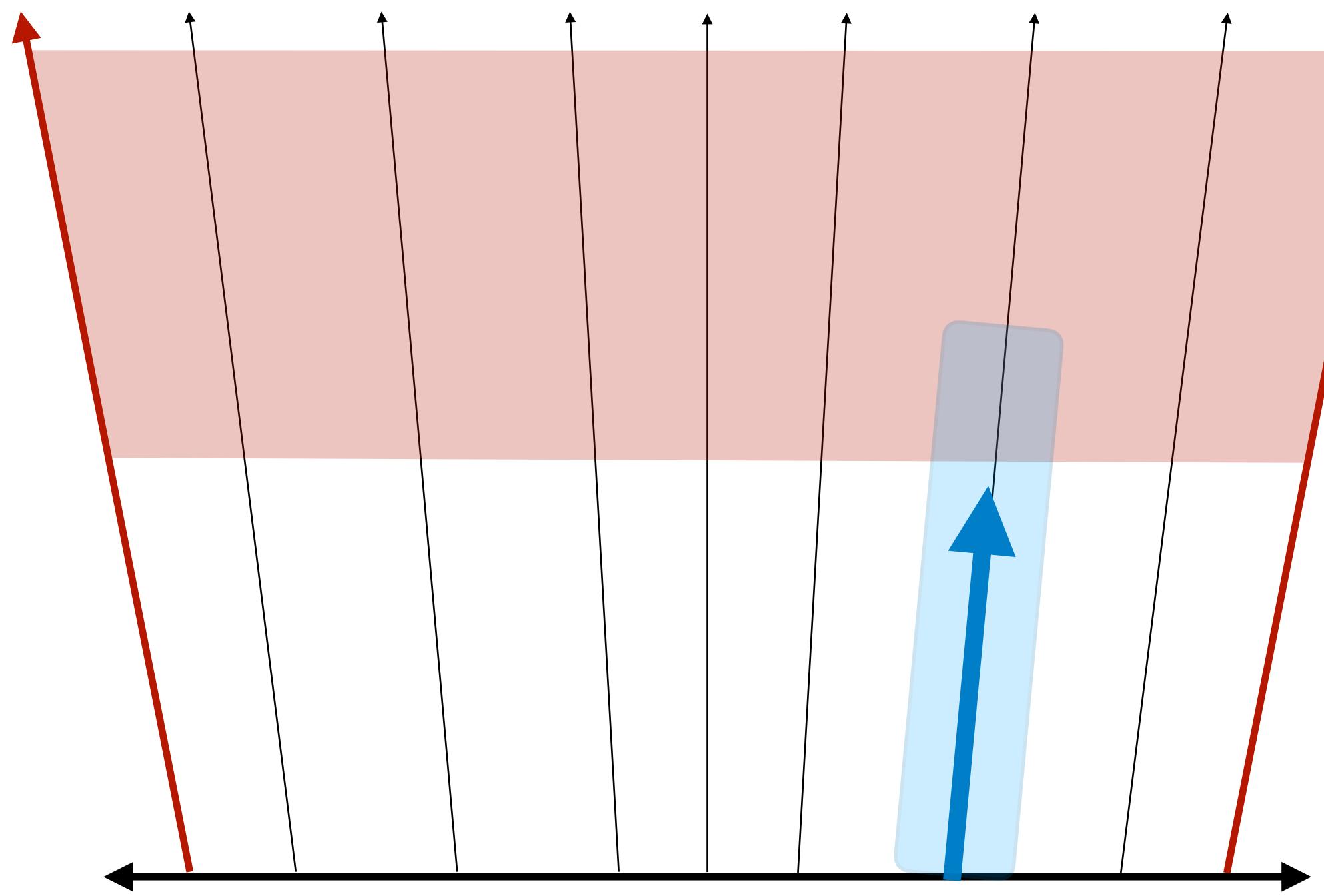


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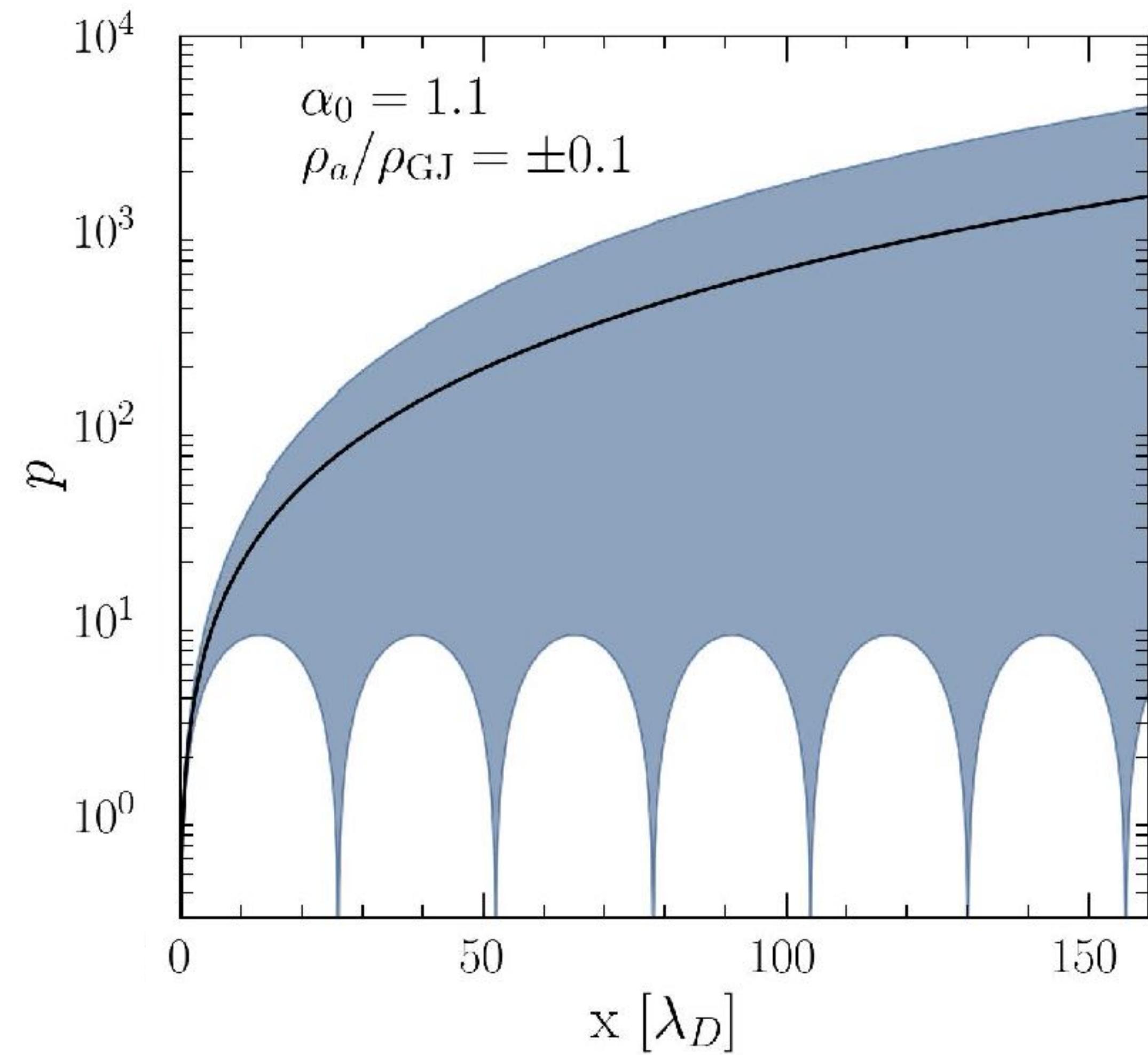


Electrodynamics of the gap in 1D

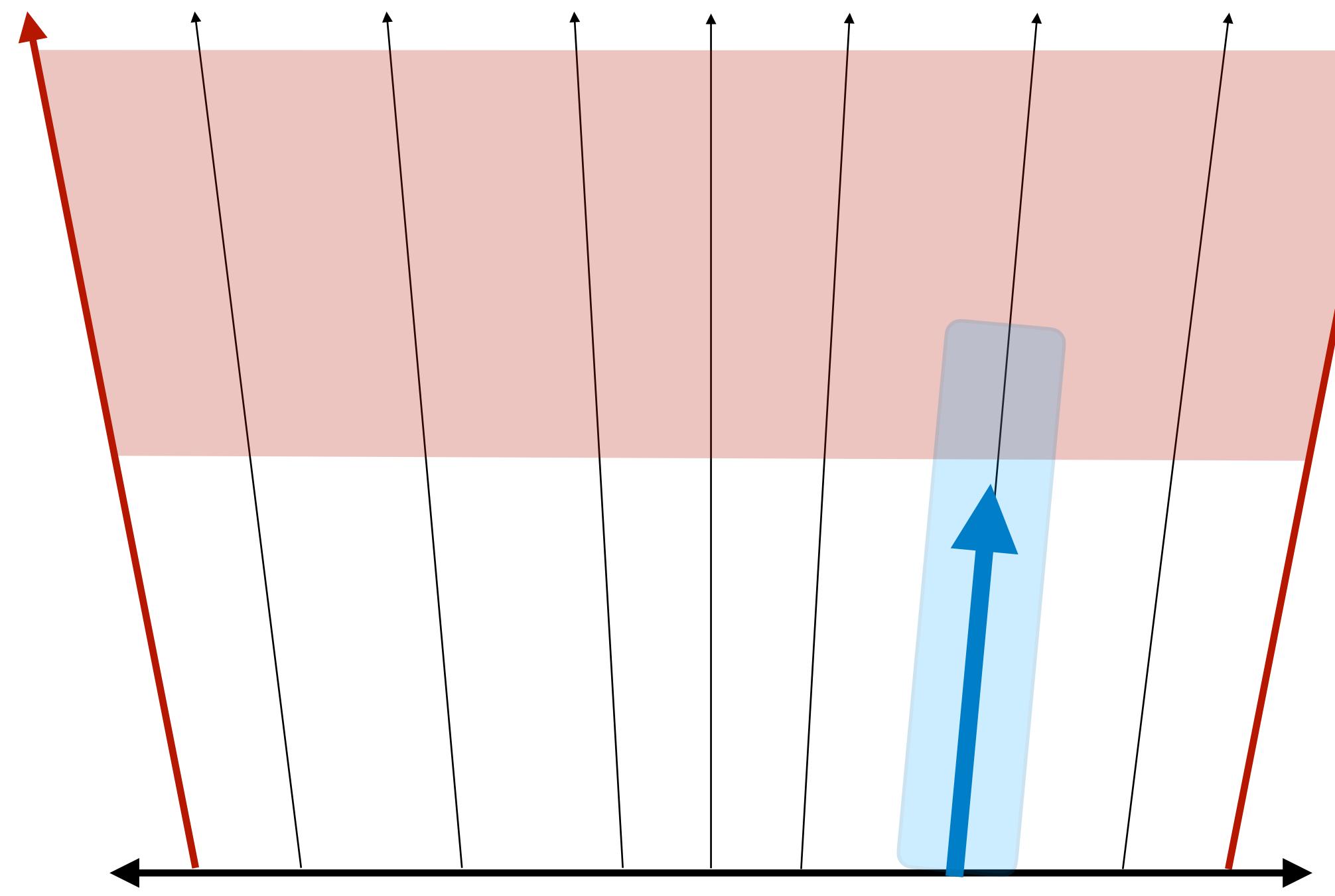


$$\partial_x E = \rho - \rho_{\text{GJ}} + g_{a\gamma\gamma} \mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla a$$

+ modifications to Ampere's law

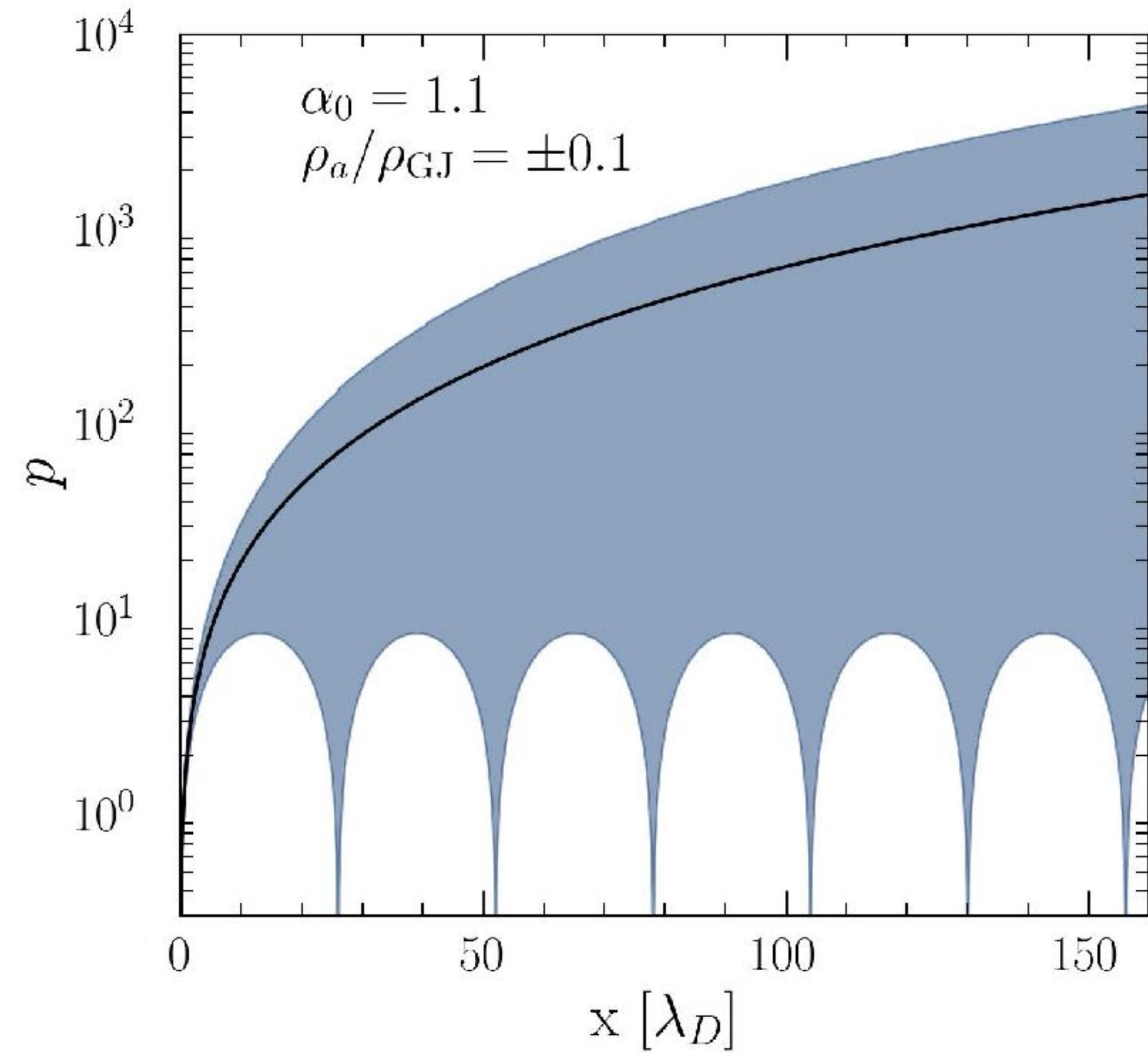


Electrodynamics of the gap in 1D



$$\partial_x E = \rho - \rho_{\text{GJ}} + g_{a\gamma\gamma} B \cdot \nabla a$$

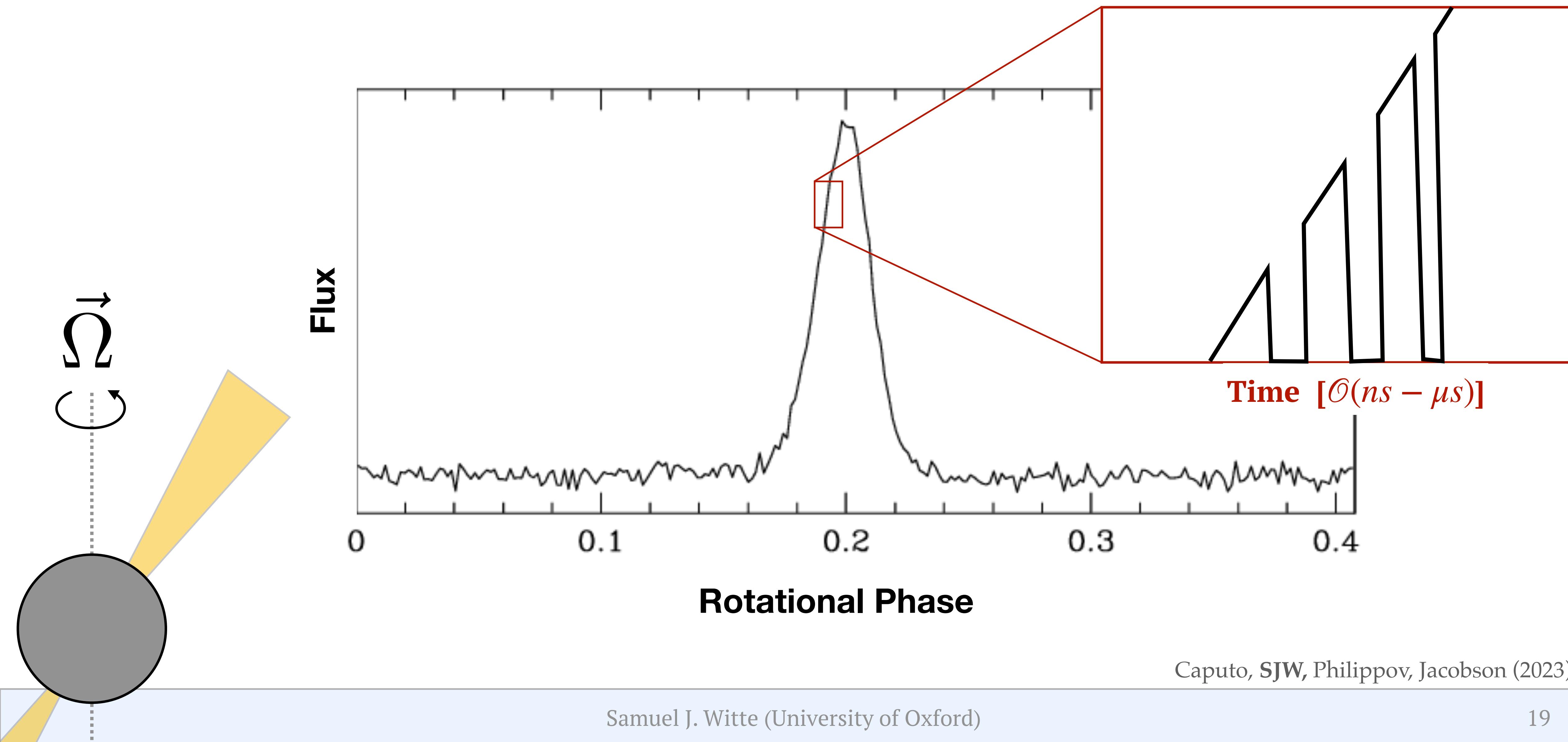
+ modifications to Ampere's law



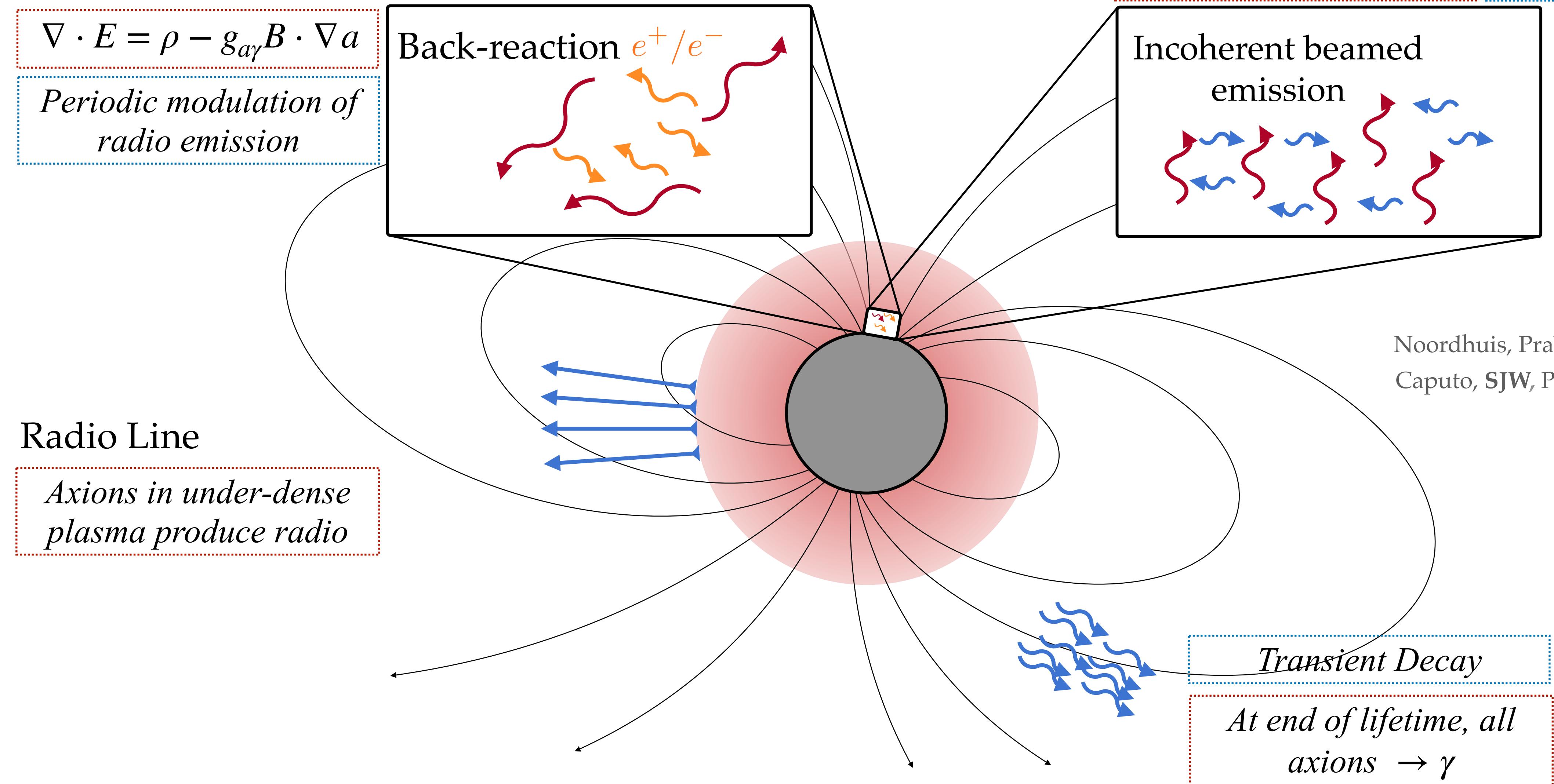
For light axions, effect is coherent!

Axion-induced nulling

Only occurs for some neutron stars

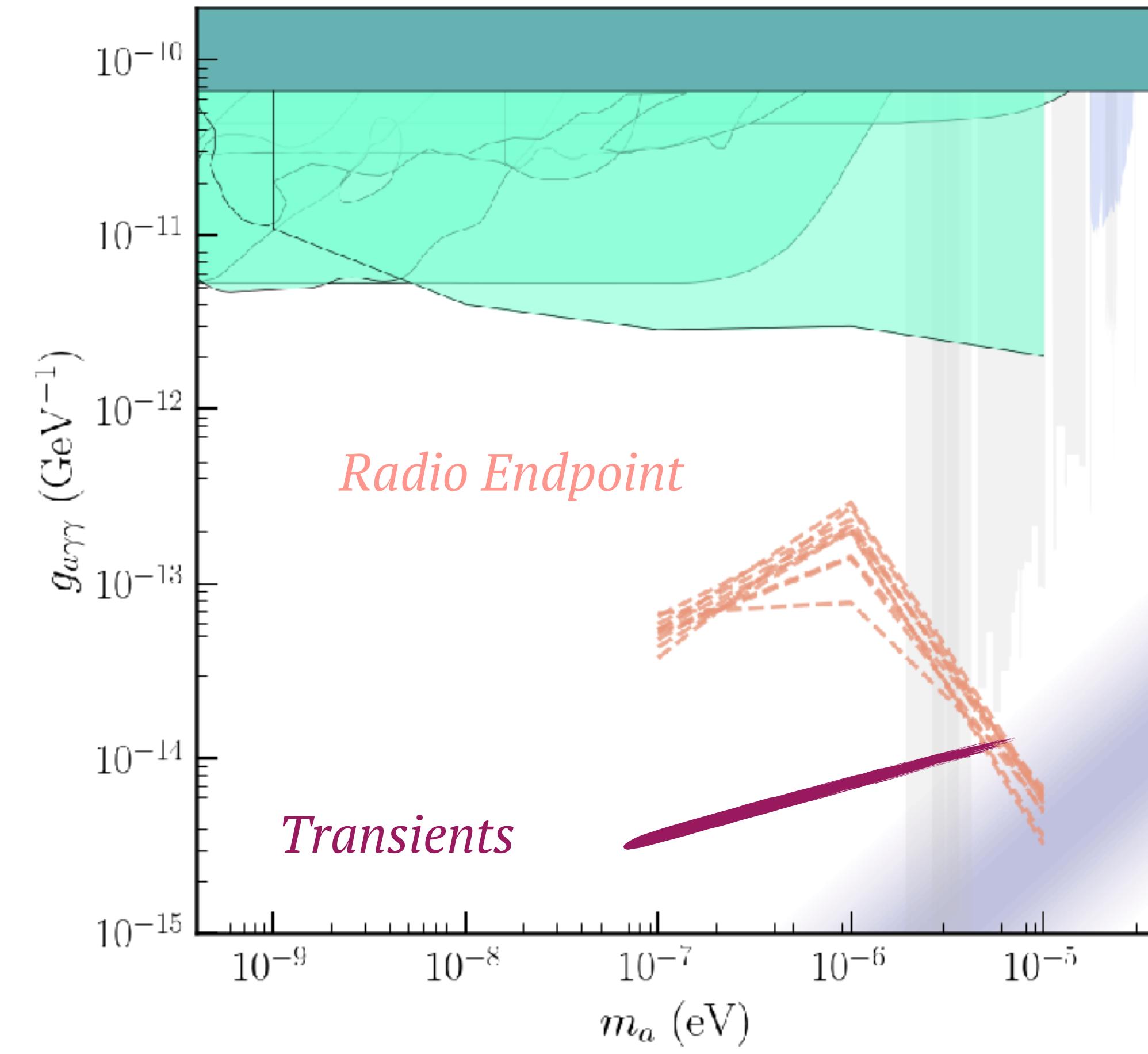
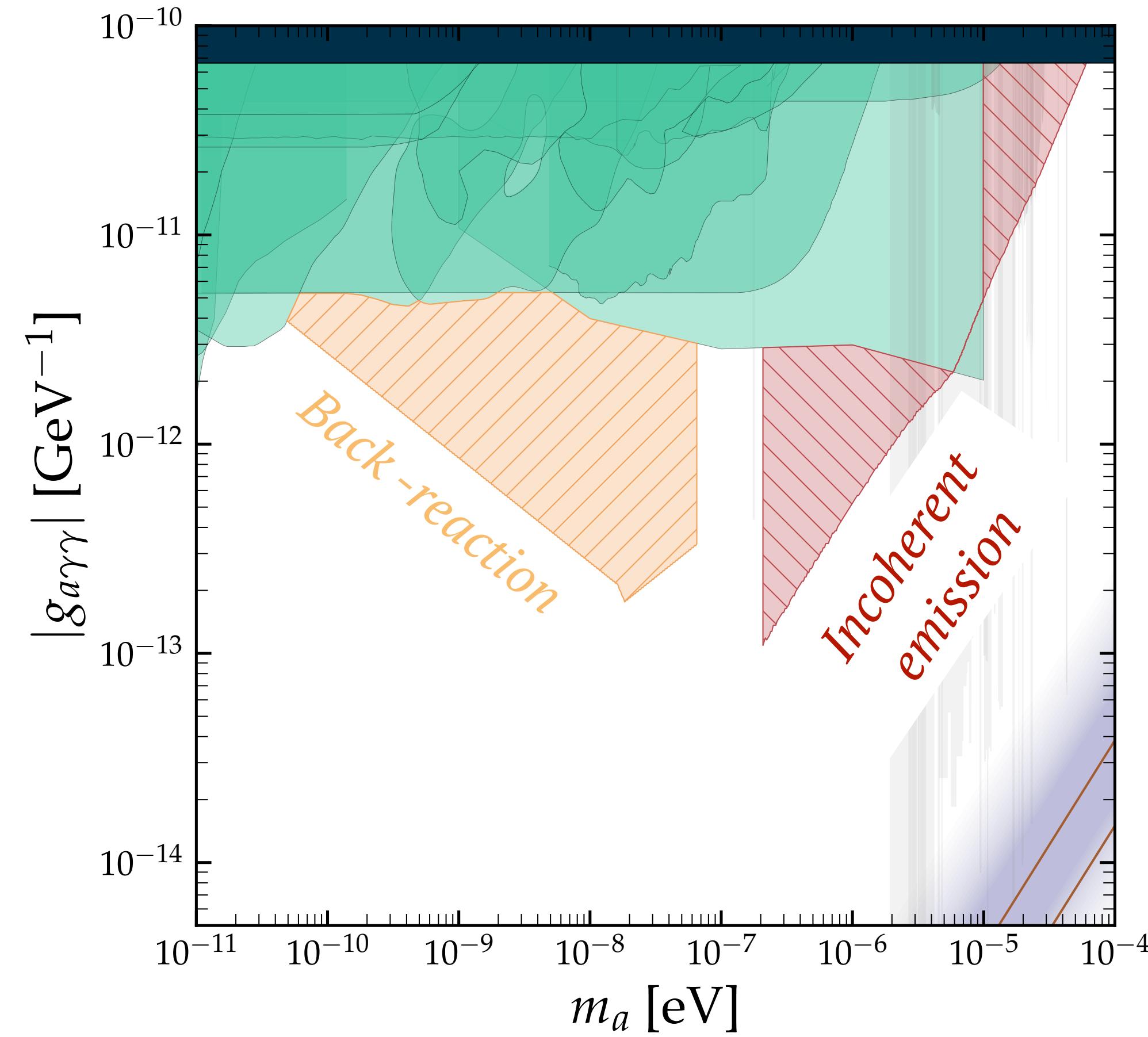


Observables from axion clouds

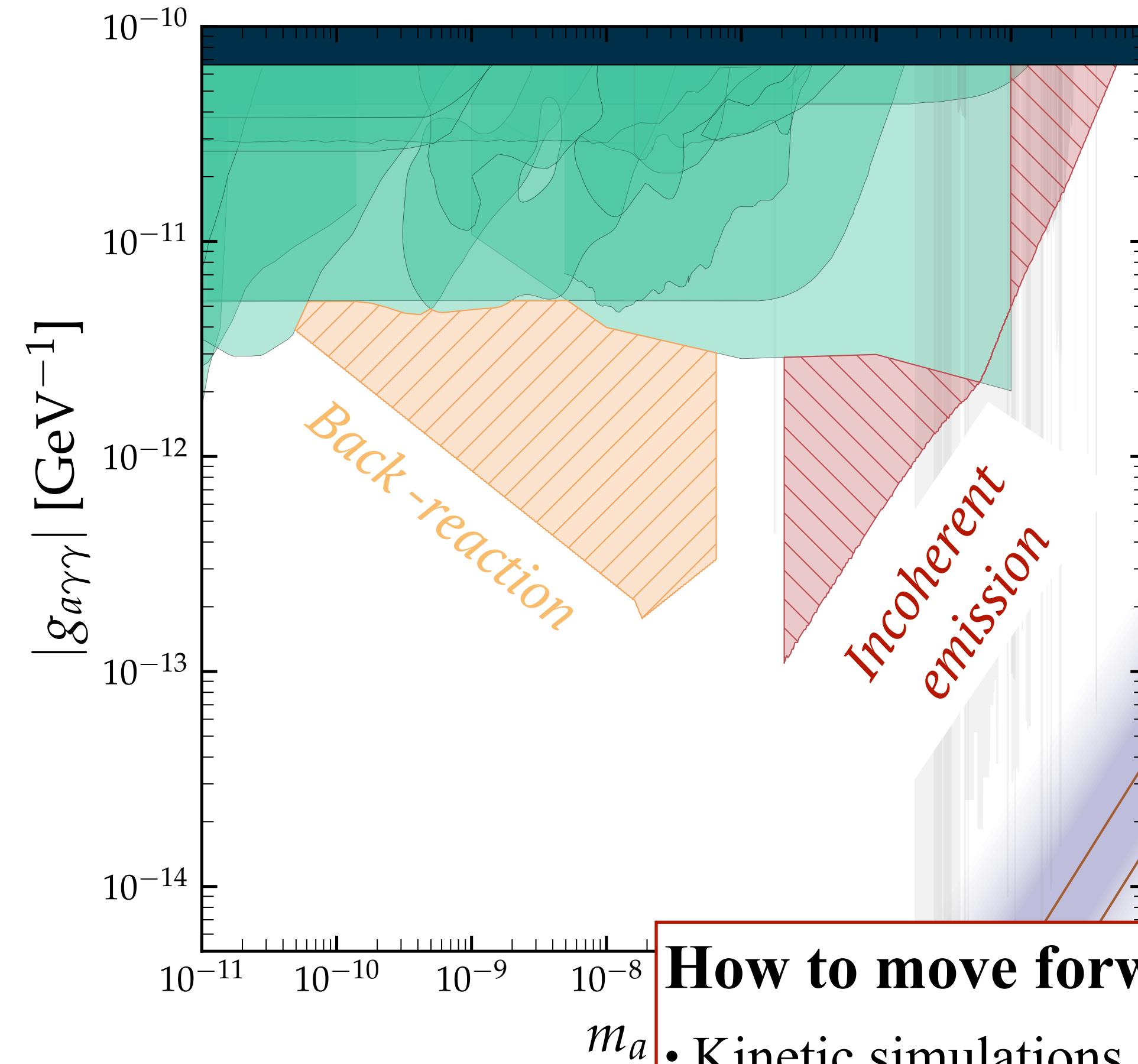


Sensitivity to axion clouds

Noordhuis, Prabhu, Weniger, SJW (2023)
Caputo, SJW, Philippov, Jacobson (2023)

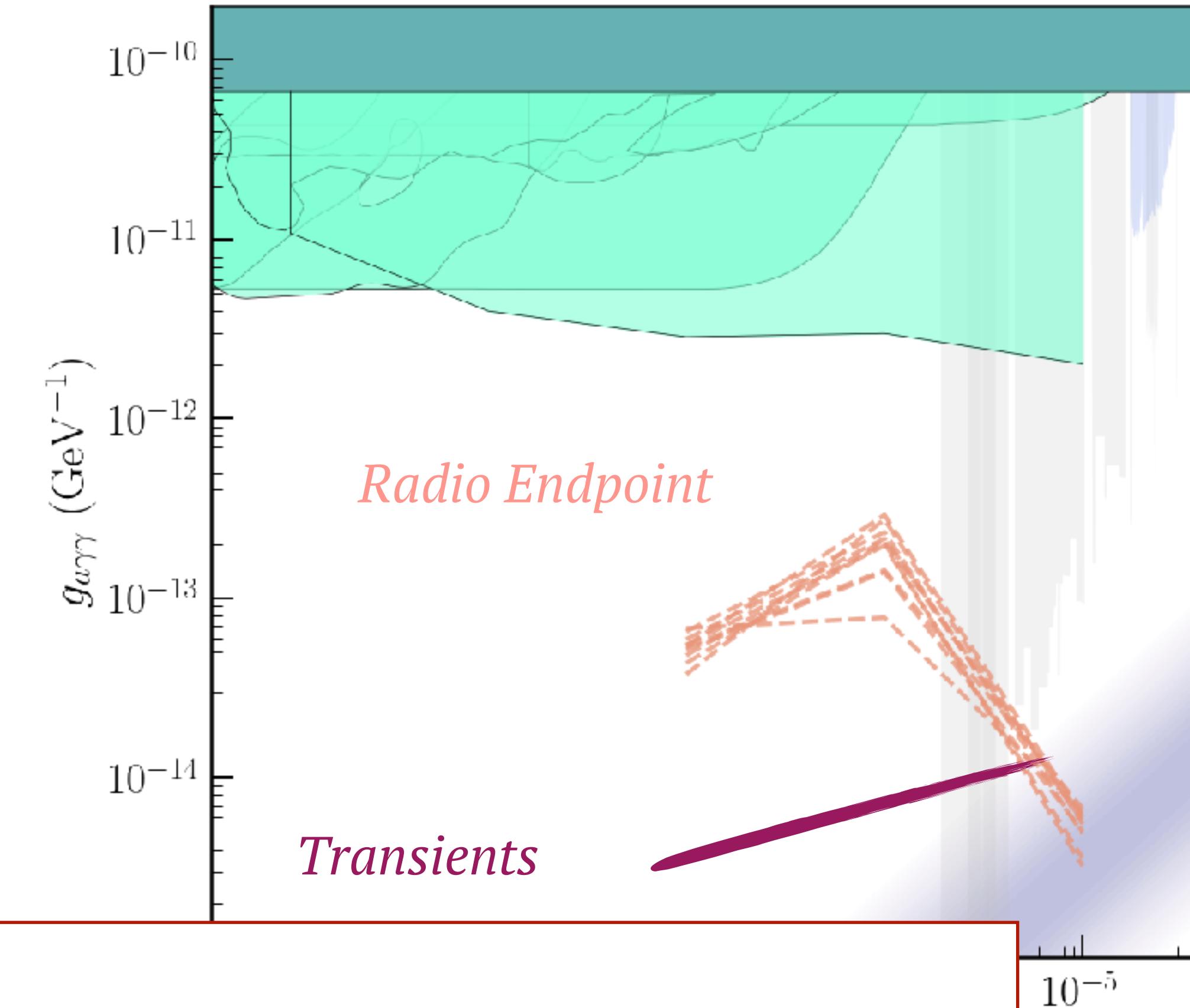


Sensitivity to axion clouds



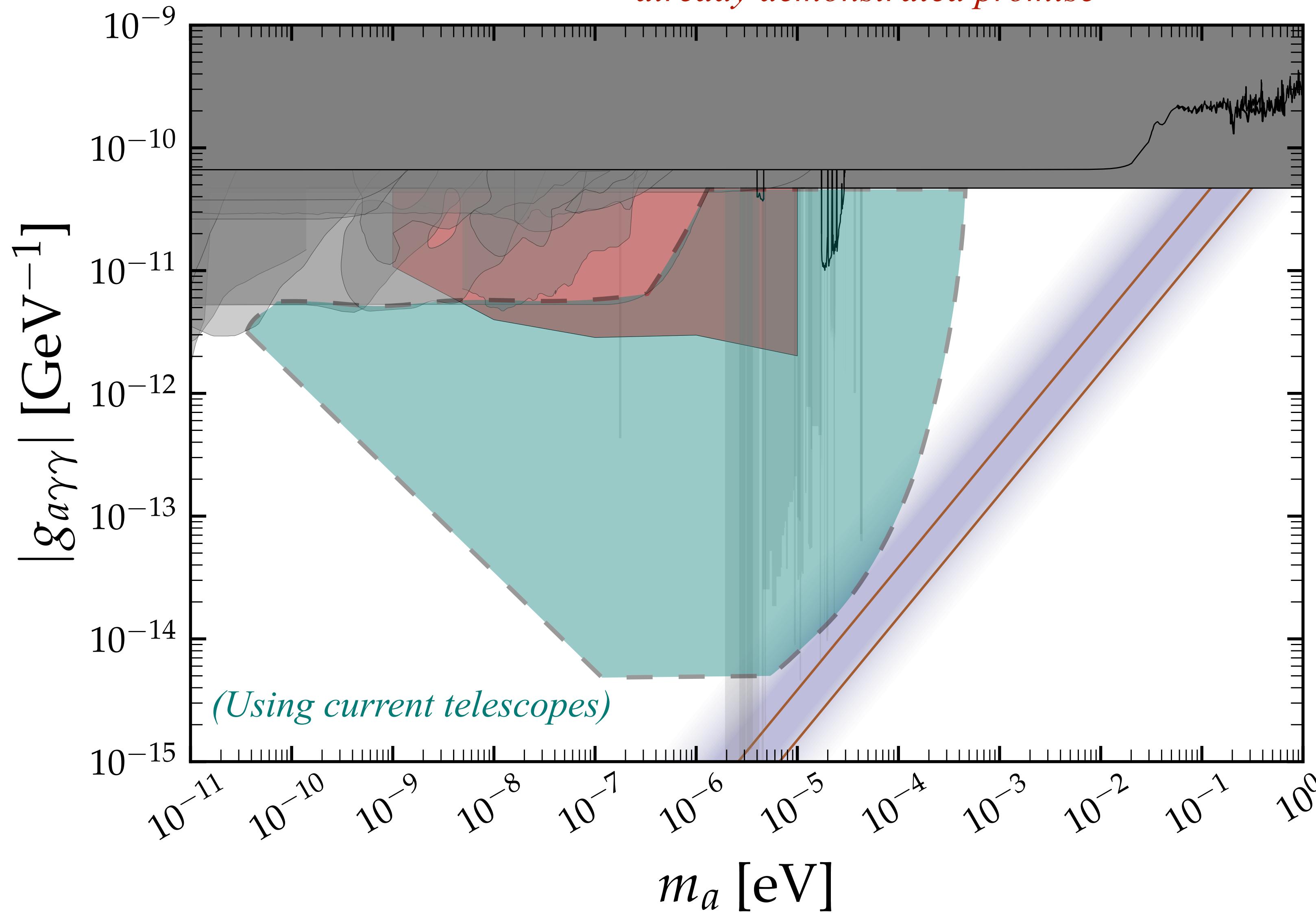
How to move forward:

- Kinetic simulations axion electrodynamics
- Understanding systematics of individual systems & population statistics
- Dedicated observations



Conclusions

Early “proof of principle” searches have already demonstrated promise



Local production in neutron stars offer promising future

But a lot of work still to be done!