



UNSW
SYDNEY



NCI
AUSTRALIA

Axion streams and implications for haloscopes

O'Hare, GP & Redondo, PRL 133 (2024) 8, 081001 [arXiv:2311.17367 [hep-ph]]

Eggemeier, O'Hare, GP, Redondo & Wong, PRD 107 (2023) 8, 083510 [arXiv:2212.00560 [hep-ph]]

Giovanni Pierobon, UNSW Sydney

19th Patras Workshop, Patras, September 16-20, 2024

Goal:

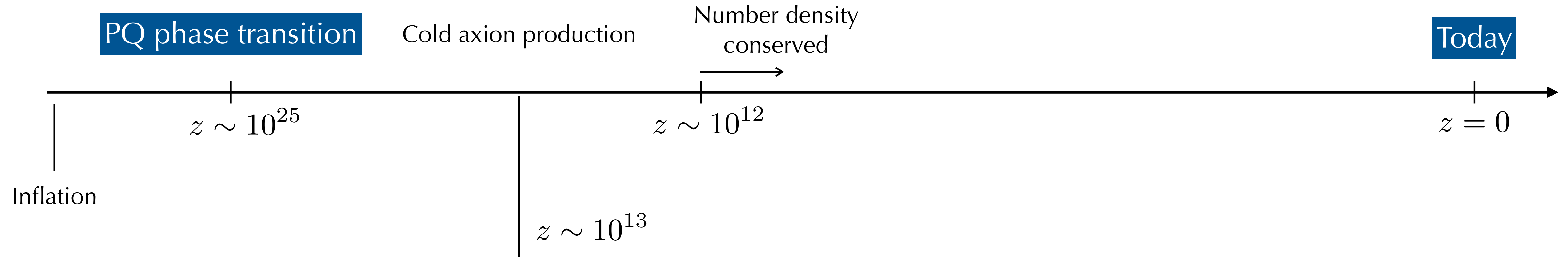
Describe axion DM distribution on sub-galactic scales,
relevant for *all post-inflationary* axion searches

Results:

Address minicluster “worst-case” scenario
where all axions are bound in clumped objects

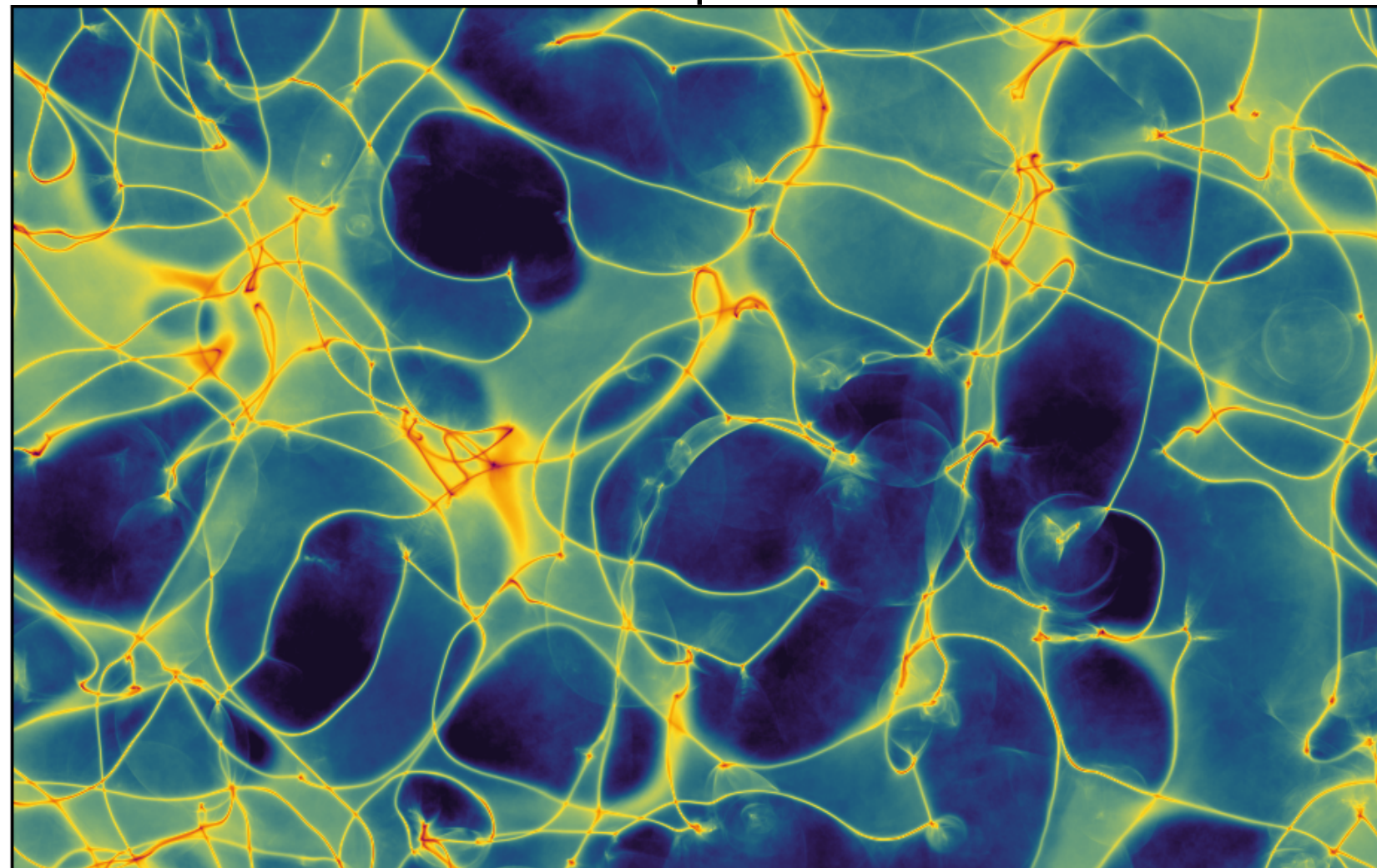
Present a first numerical study
of the **stream density** in the Solar neighbourhood

Post-inflation timeline



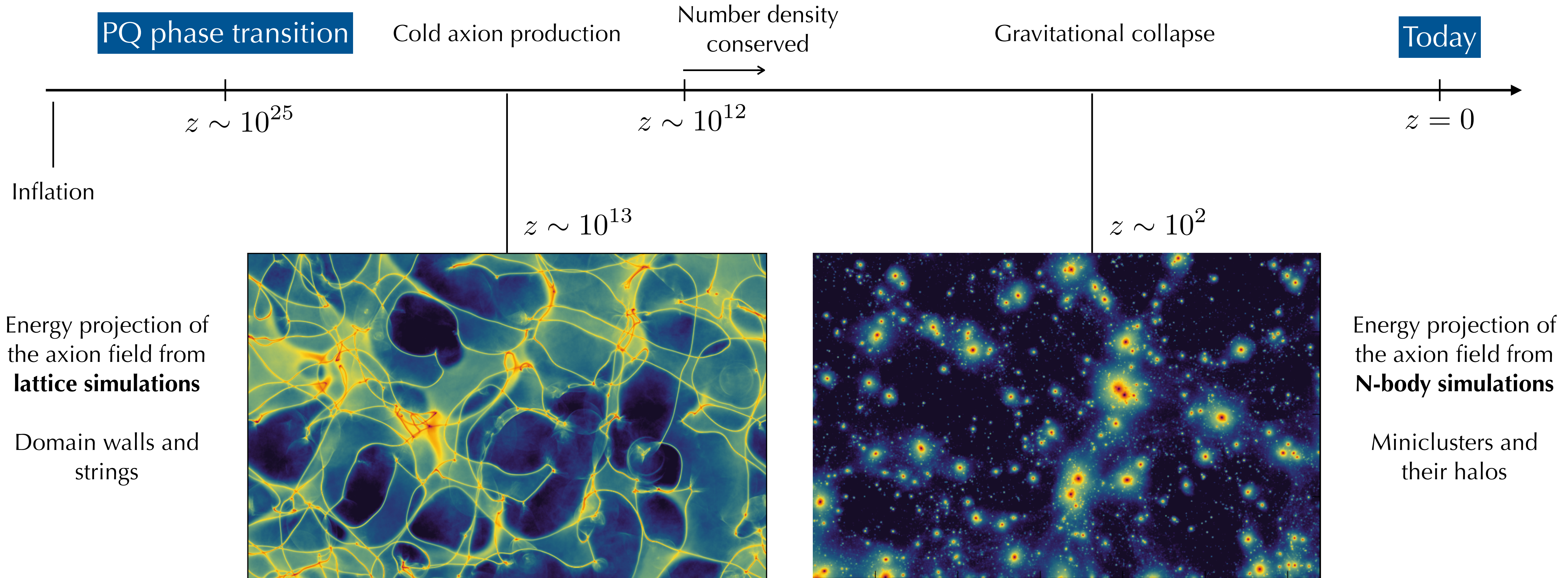
Energy projection of the axion field from **lattice simulations**

Domain walls and strings



$$m_a = \frac{\rho_{\text{DM}}}{n_a} \longrightarrow \text{Goal: find axion number density axion dark matter mass (**frequency**)}$$

Post-inflation timeline

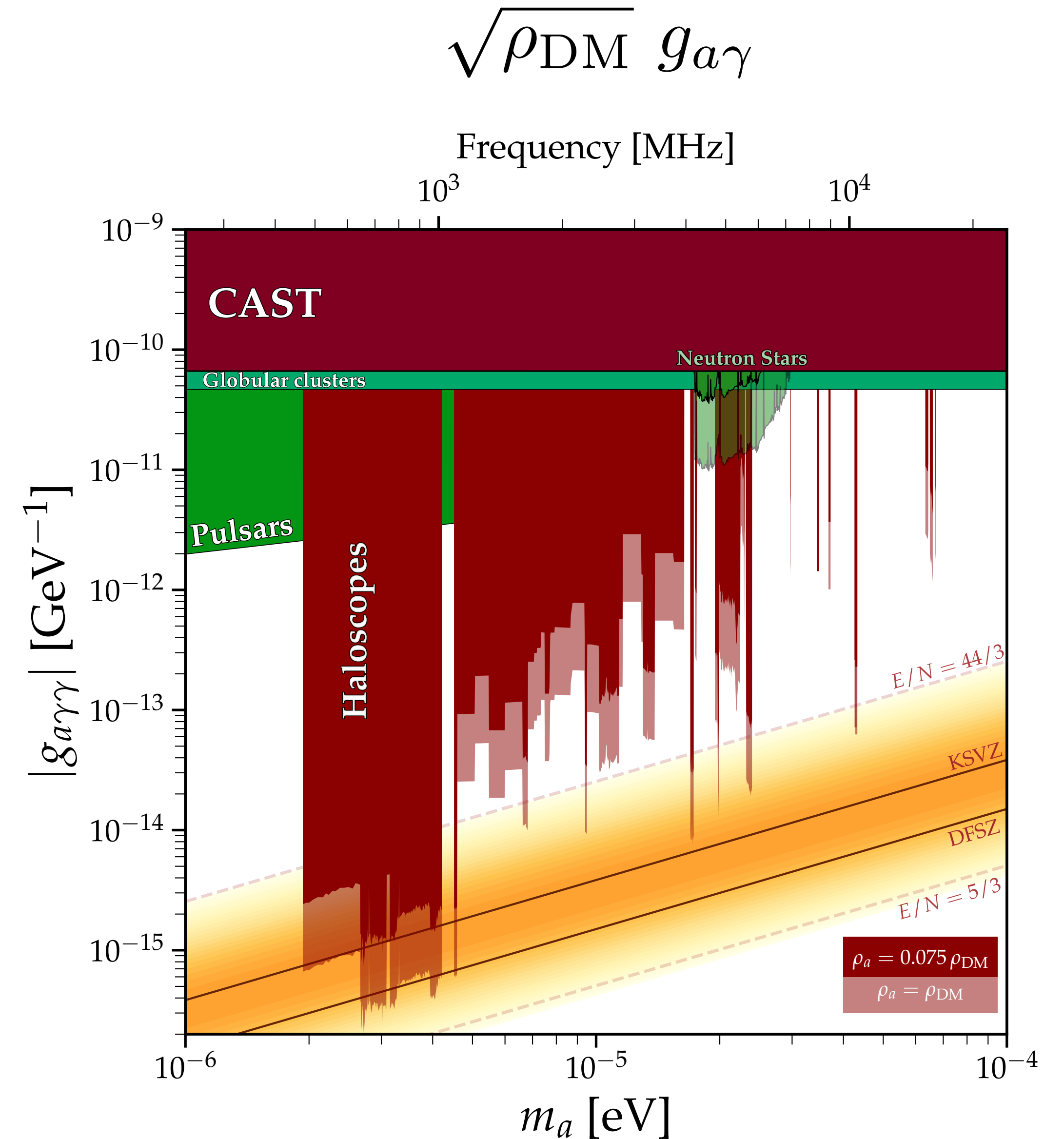
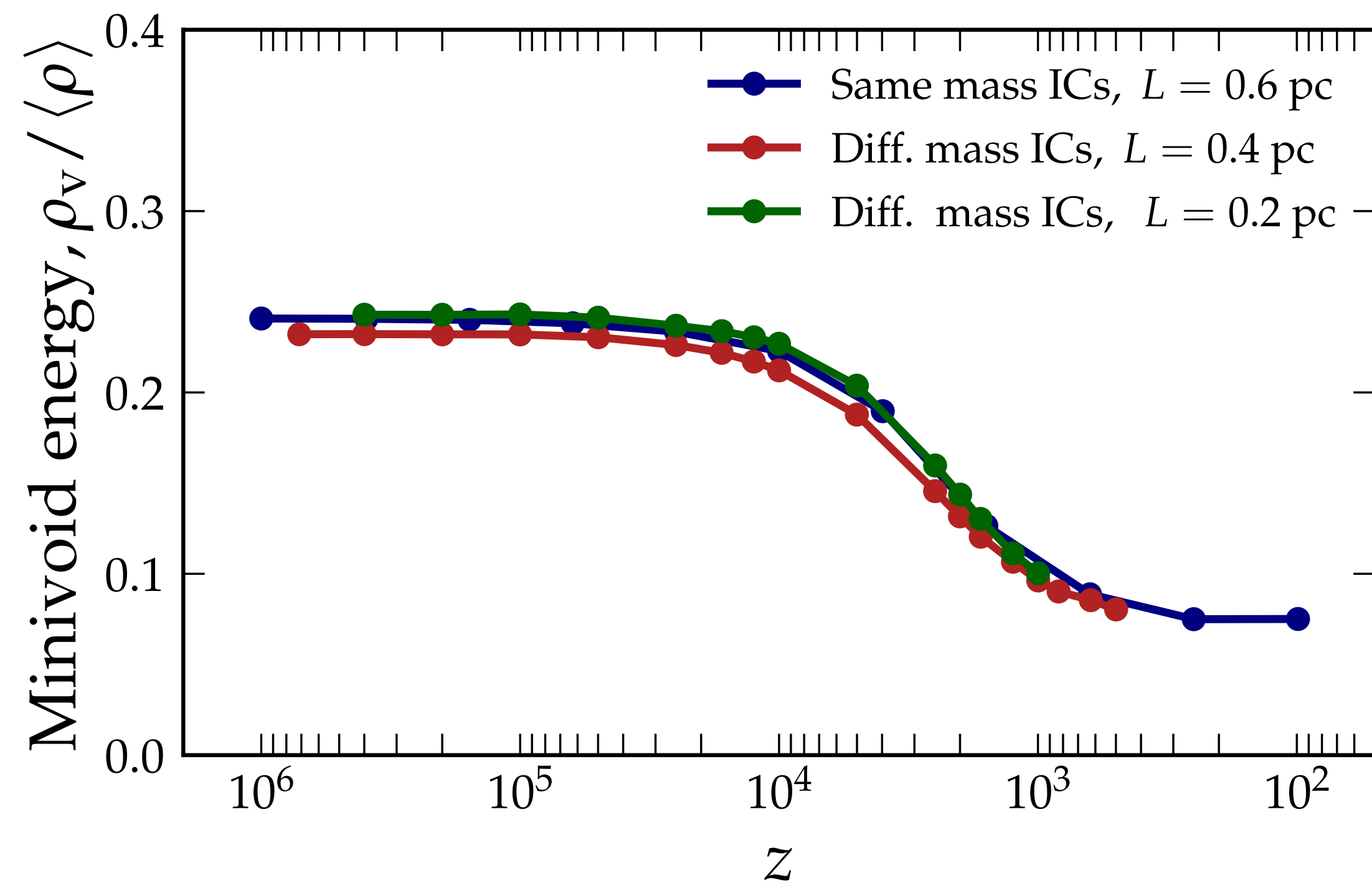


$$m_a = \frac{\rho_{\text{DM}}}{n_a} \longrightarrow \text{Goal: find axion number density axion dark matter mass (**frequency**)}$$

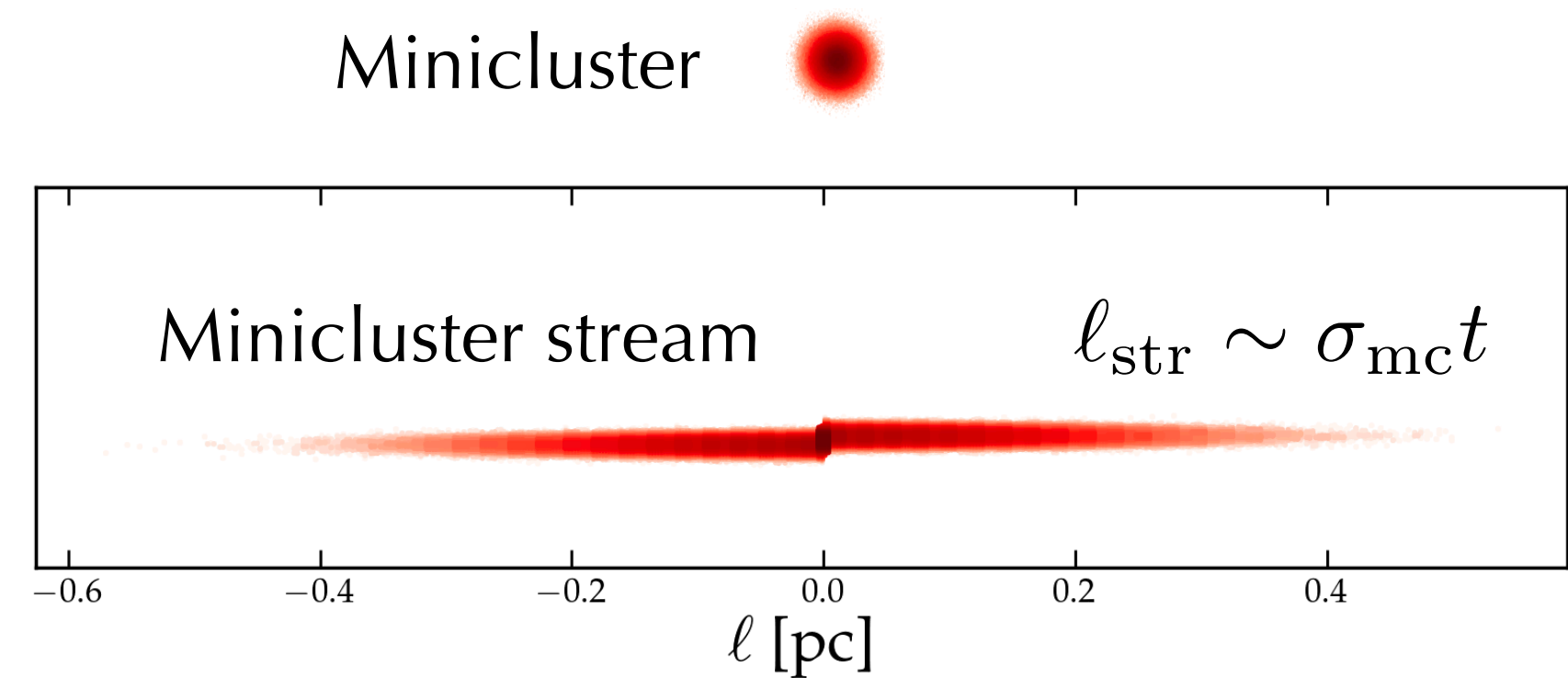
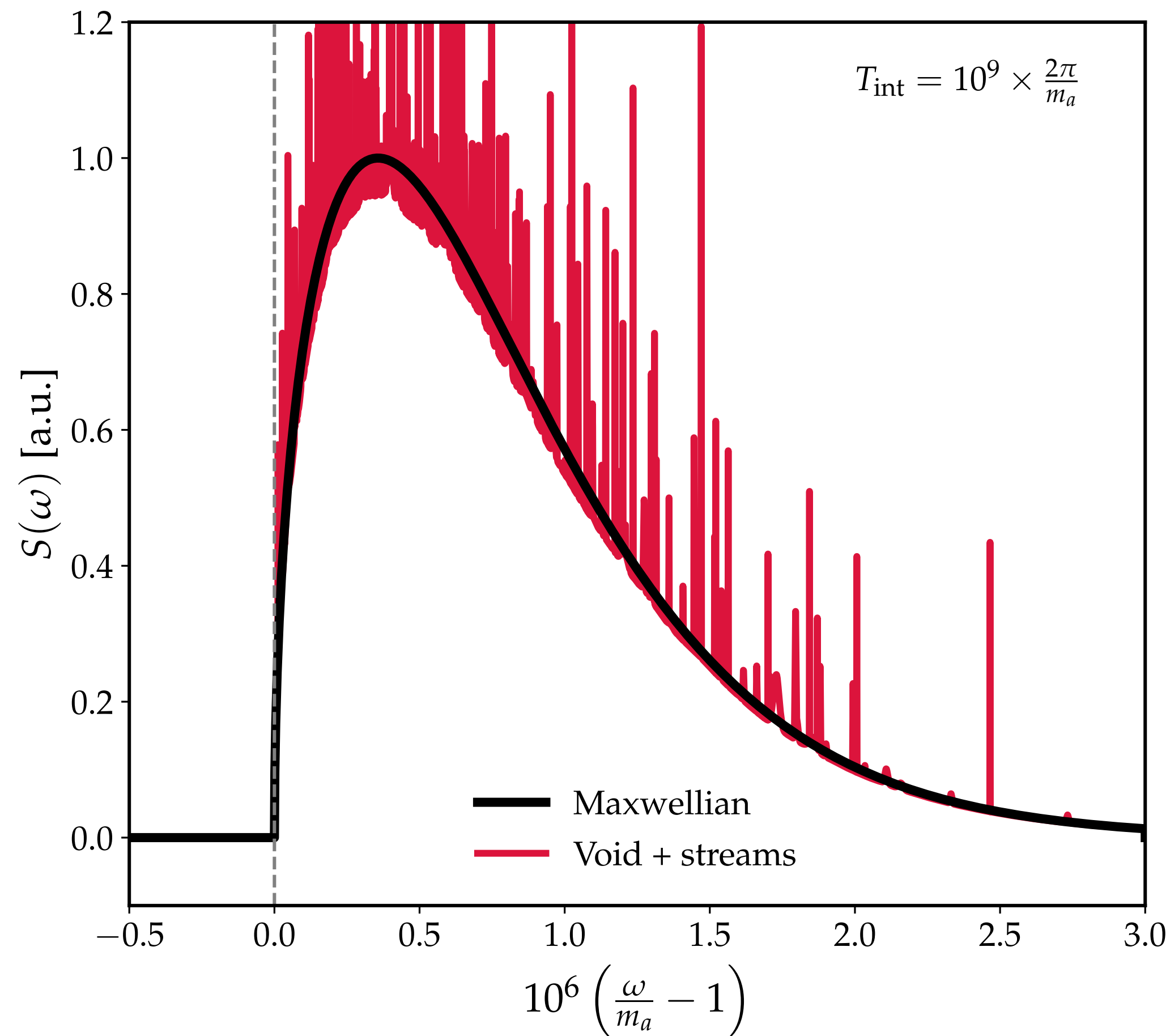
Goal: find axion field distribution axion dark matter **amplitude**

Axion minivoids

- Most of DM axions (~80%) are bound in MC at the end of the simulation, while occupying **1% of the volume**
- Minivoids (~pc size) largely take the simulation volume, stable at $z \sim 10^2$
- Density in minivoids is ~10% of the large-scale average value
worst case scenario



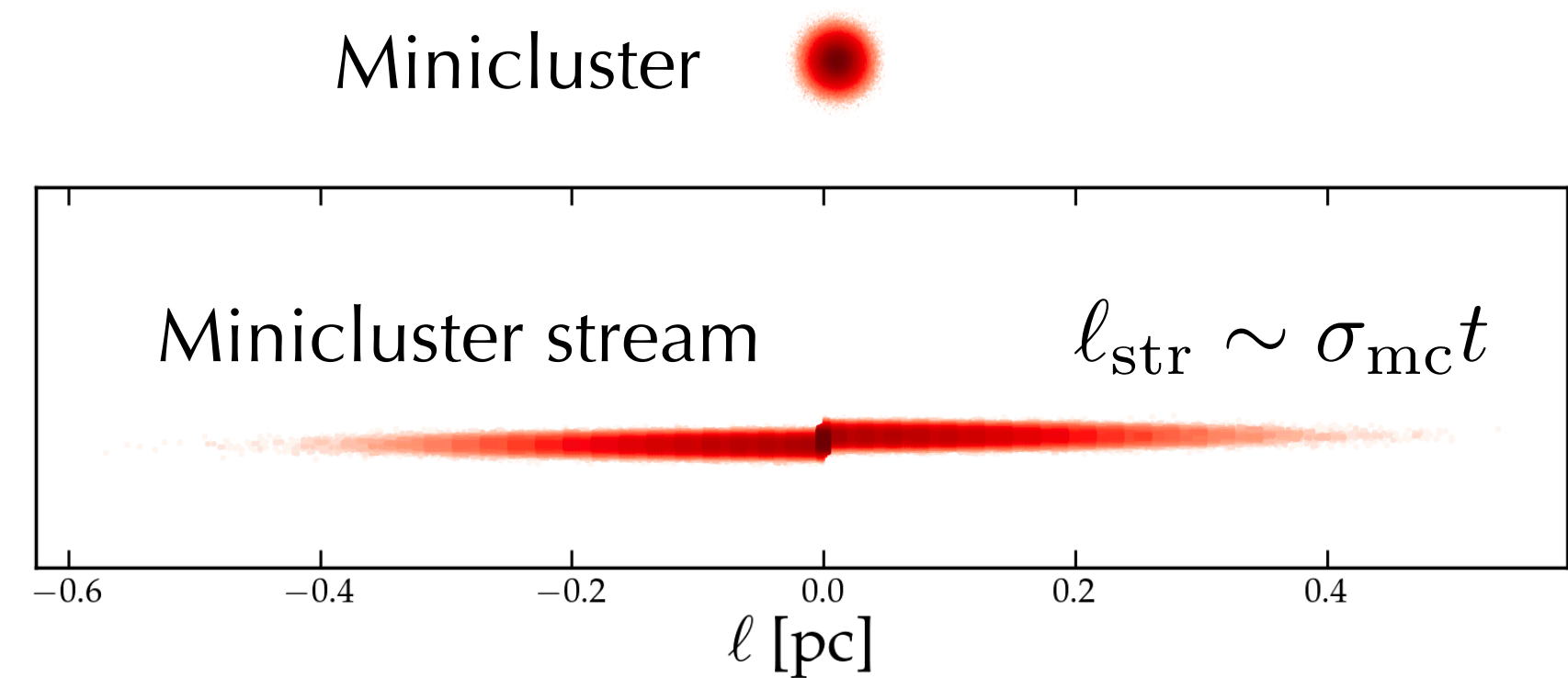
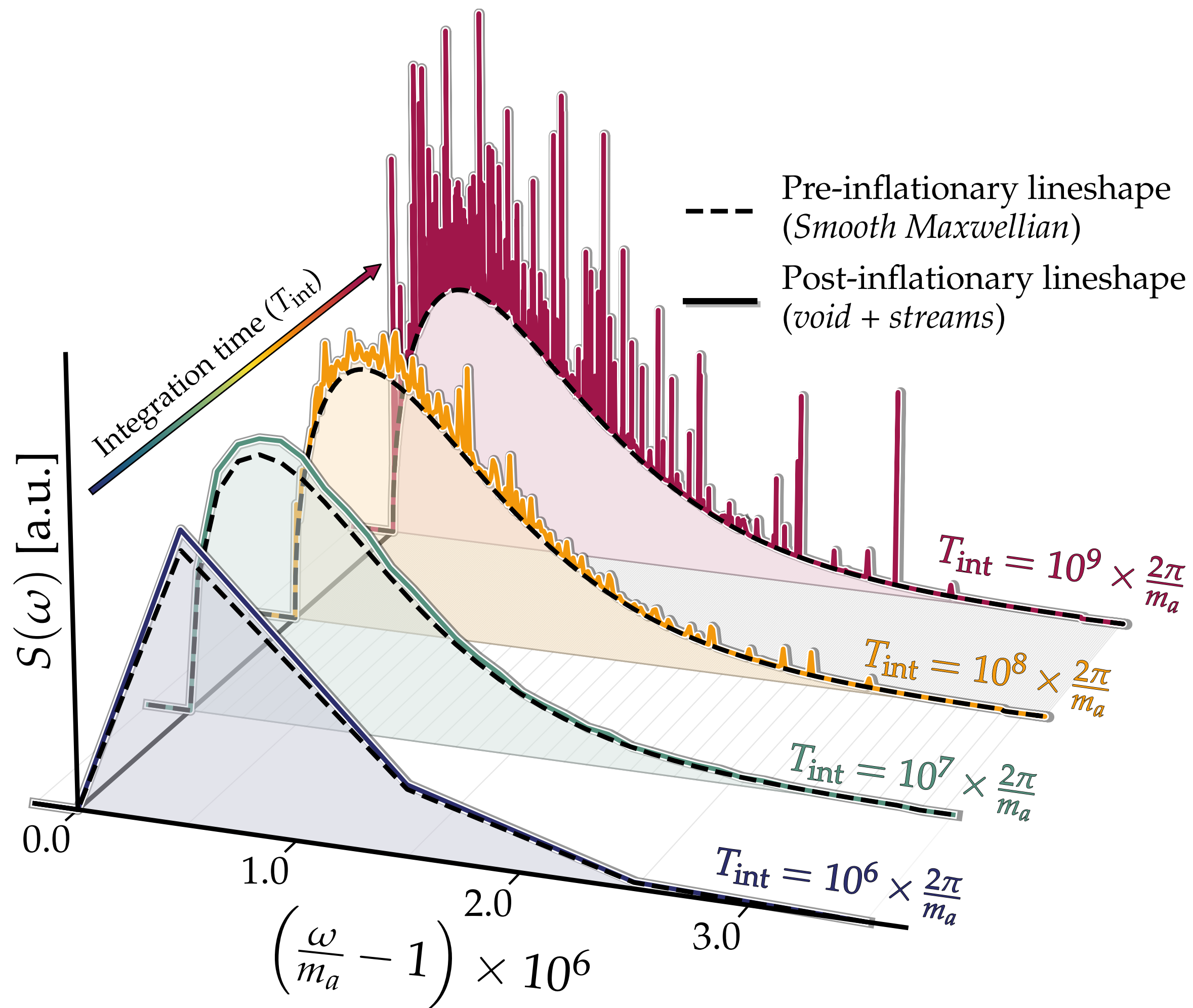
Streams in the Solar neighbourhood



Using information from numerical simulations, we run a Monte Carlo analysis and find:

- $\mathcal{O}(1000)$ overlapping streams at a given point
- Stream-to-void *enhancement* of ~ 7
- Overall stream energy adds up to $\sim 80\%$ of the measured value of ρ_{DM} (coupling rescaling of ~ 1.2)
- Narrow lines typically lasting days-years

Streams in the Solar neighbourhood



Using information from numerical simulations, we run a Monte Carlo analysis and find:

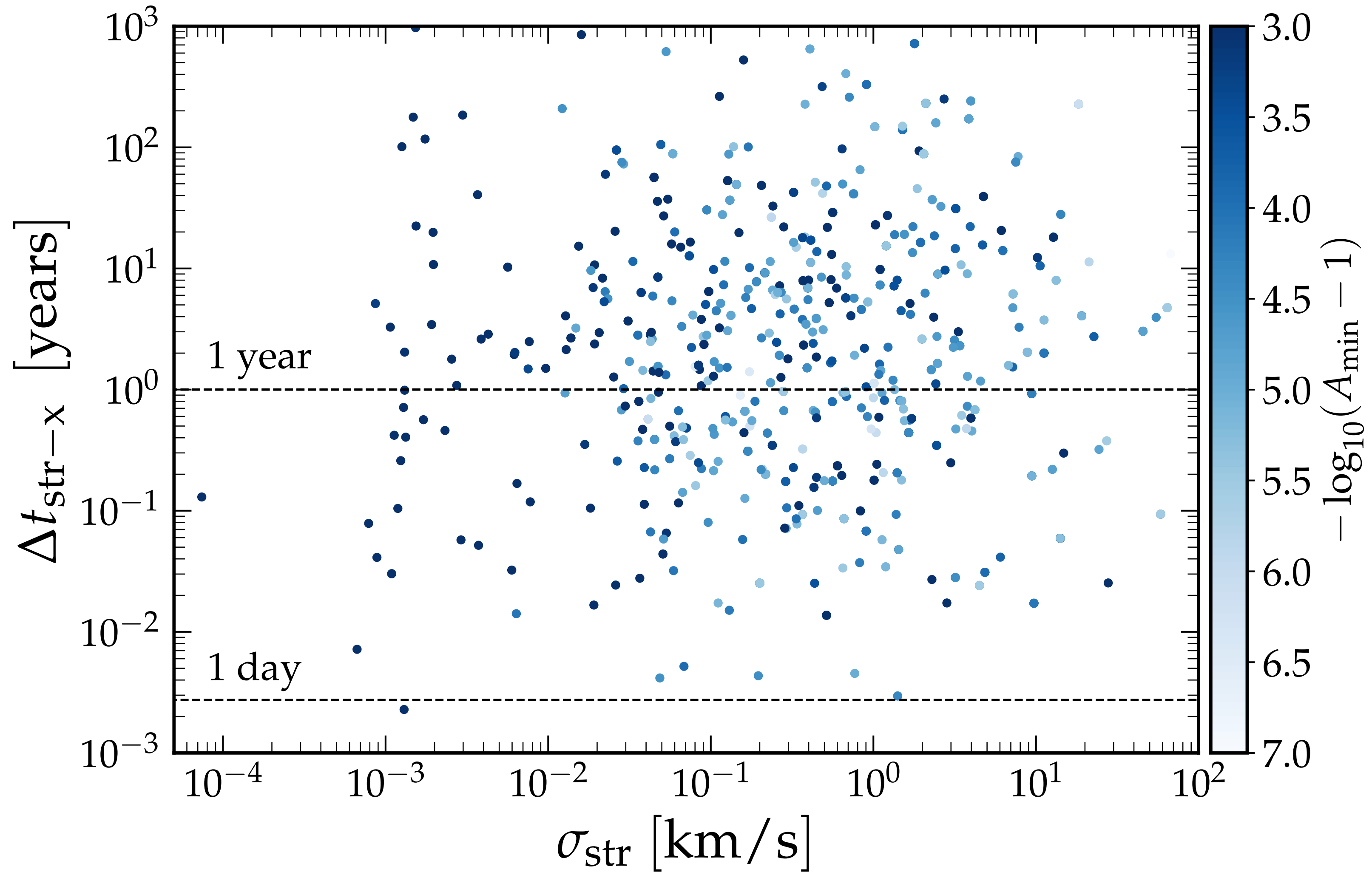
- $\mathcal{O}(1000)$ overlapping streams at a given point
- Stream-to-void *enhancement* of ~ 7
- Overall stream energy adds up to $\sim 80\%$ of the measured value of ρ_{DM} (coupling rescaling of ~ 1.2)
- Narrow lines typically lasting days-years

Summary

- **Miniclusters, voids and streams** are a *smoking guns* of the post-inflationary axion dark matter scenario
- In the minivoids, the energy density is only 10% of the large-scale measured value, leading to substantial sensitivity suppression in *all* haloscopes
- With current modelling of tidal disruption, we expect the axion DM signal to reach ~80% of the large-scale measured value, with thousands of overlapping streams at each point
- If haloscopes can measure the axion signal with high-enough frequency resolution, streams reveal a spiky lineshape that can *distinguish* pre- and post-inflation axion DM

Additional slides

Stream duration and dispersion velocity



Cosmological timeline

PQ phase transition

Cold axion production

Number density conserved

Gravitational collapse

Today

Lattice

N-body

Monte Carlo

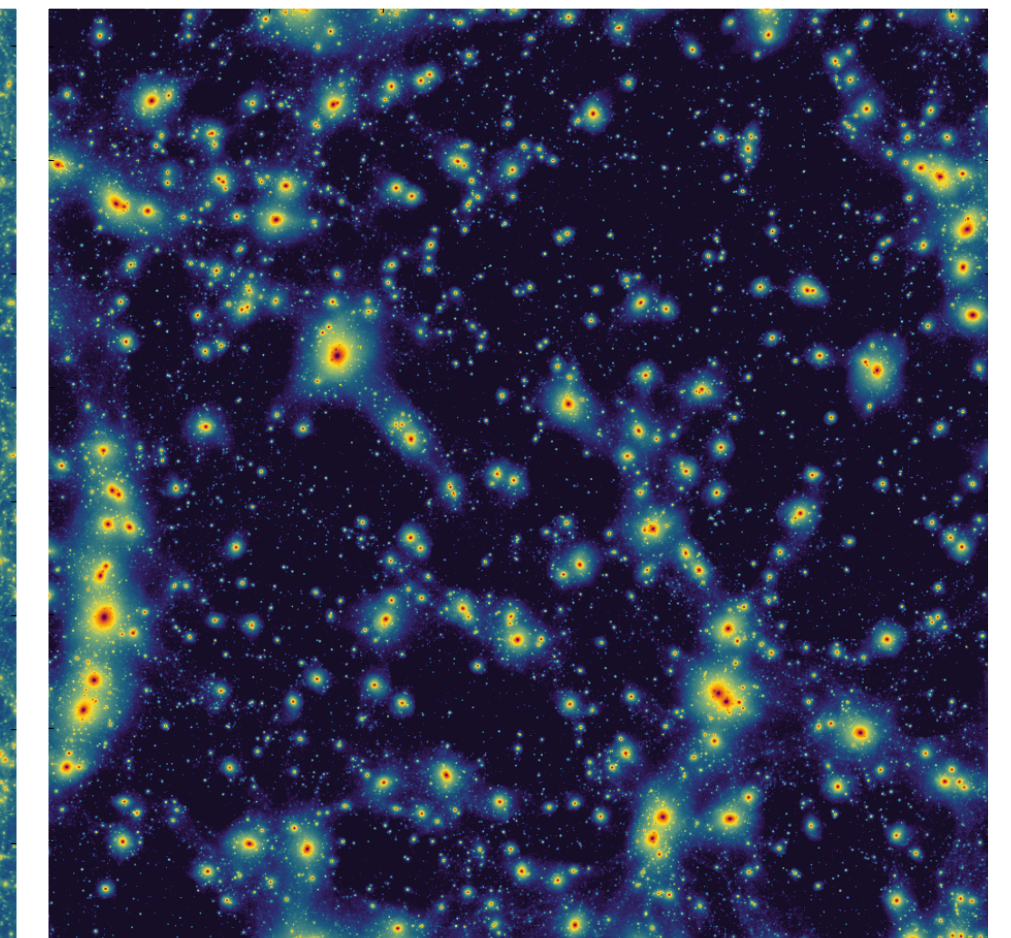
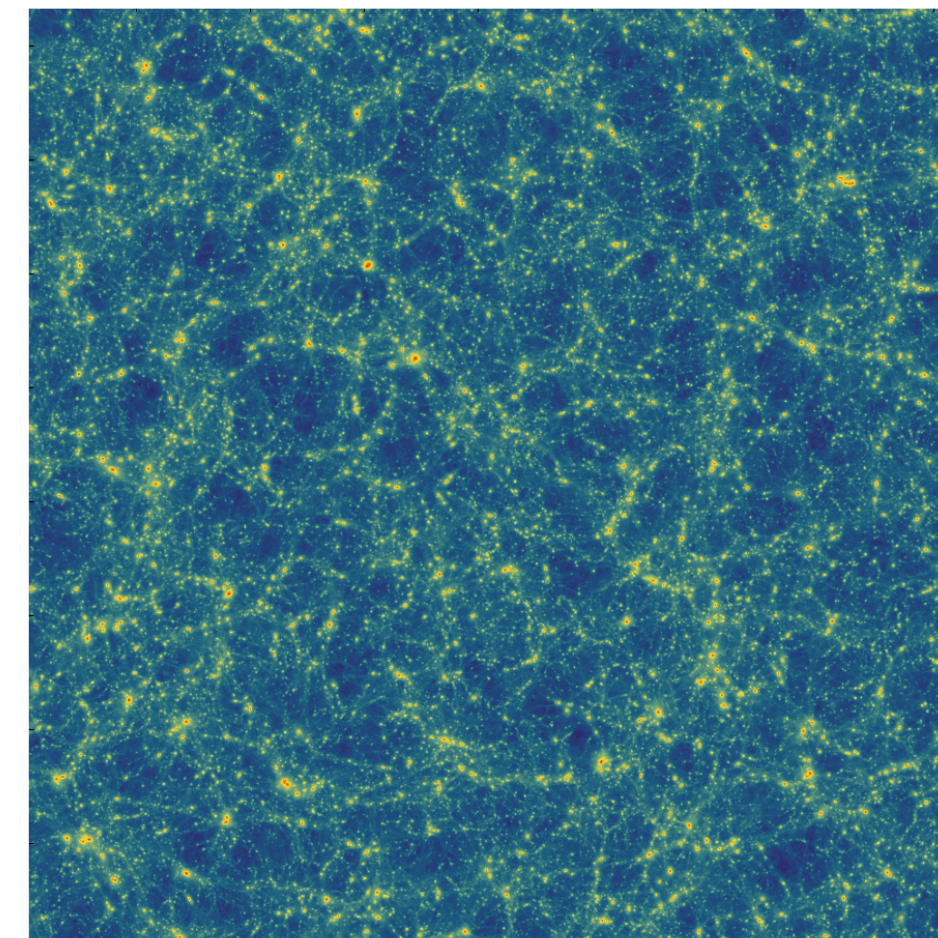
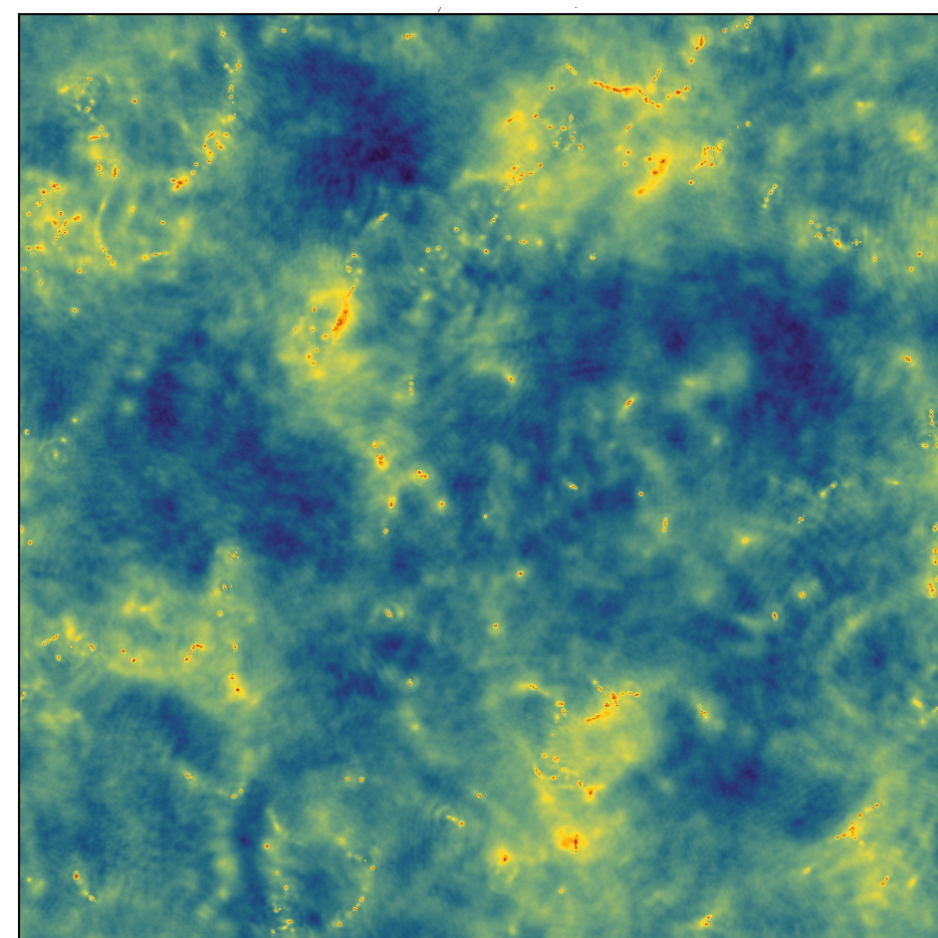
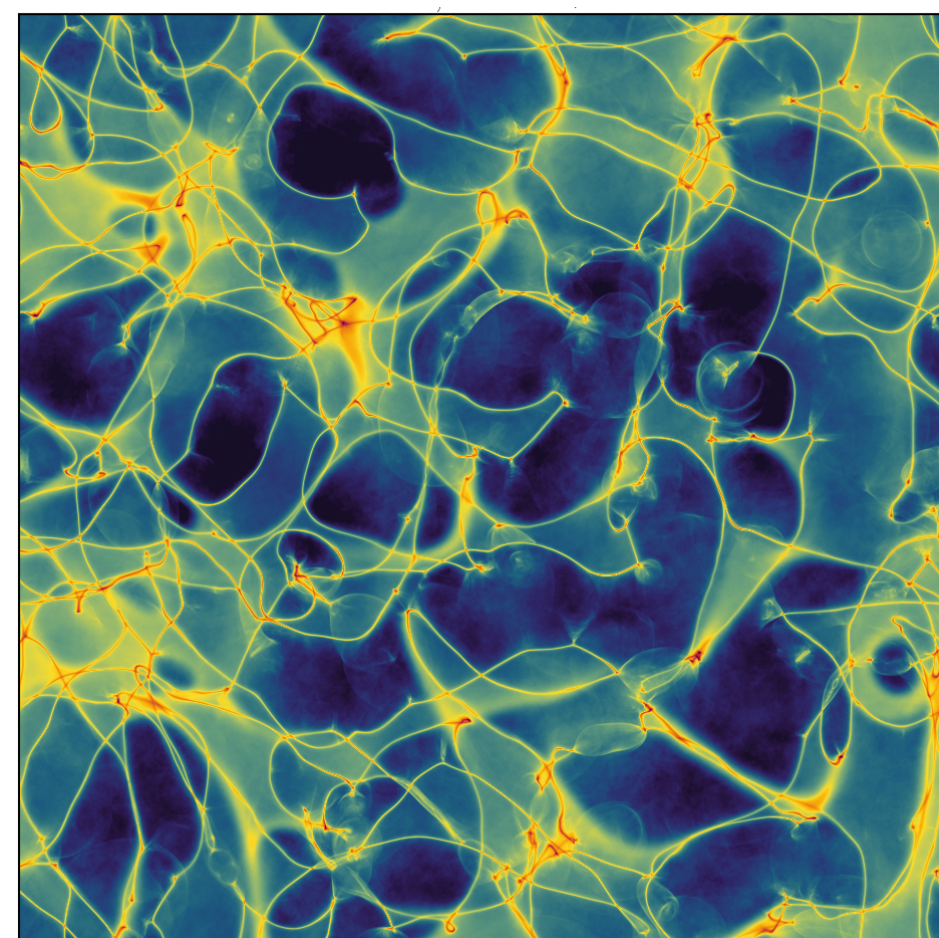
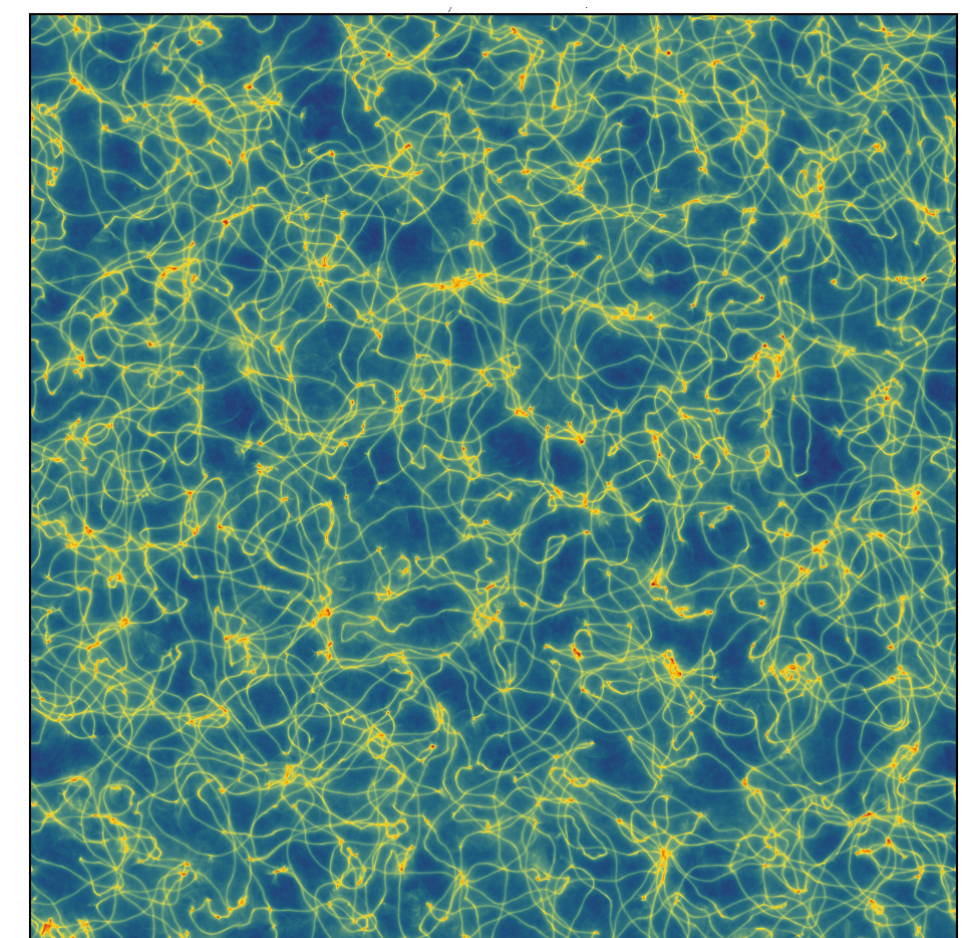
Klein-Gordon (relativistic)
Schrödinger-Poisson (non-relativistic limit)

$z \sim 10^6$

Vlasov-Poisson (collisionless)
Non-relativistic CDM

$z \sim 99$

Minicluster orbits
Stellar encounters



jaxions
(J. Redondo, A. Vaquero)
github.com/veintemillas/jaxions

gadget-4
(V. Springel)
wwwmpa.mpa-garching.mpg.de/gadget4/

Axion streams at solar position

