Radio telescope probes on axions

Kenji Kadota
IBS Center for Theoretical Physics of the Universe (CTPU)
Institute for Basic Science, Korea

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- ✓ Axion(-like) Particle

  Axion-photon conversion

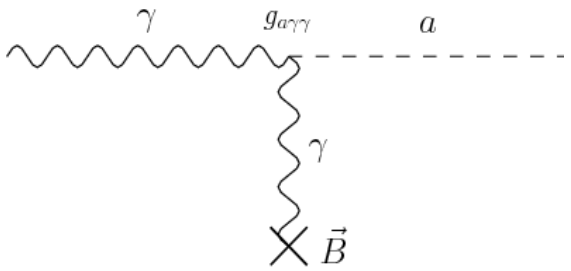
- ✓ Ultra-light axion-like particle

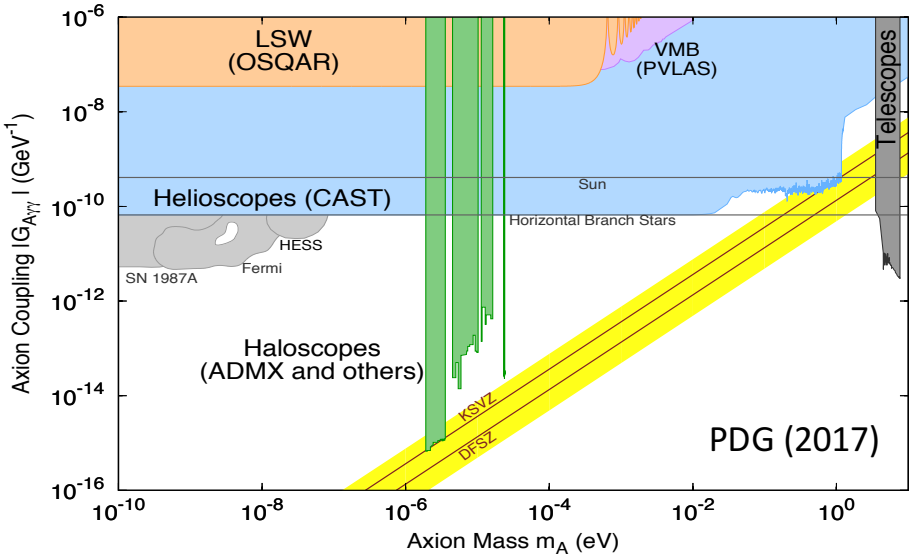
  21 cm

- ➢ Conclusion

Primakoff effect

$$\frac{g_{a\gamma\gamma}}{4} aF\tilde{F} = -g_{a\gamma\gamma} a\boldsymbol{E}\cdot\boldsymbol{B}$$





QCD axion as a CDM candidate : mass range μeV ~ meV(0.1GHz ~ 100GHz)

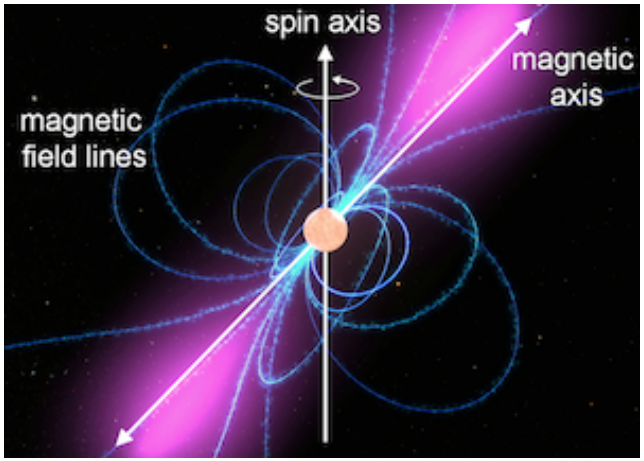
Previous works: CDM axions converted into photons in the labs.
Relativistic axion into photon around neutron stars (Yoshimura (88),Raffelt&Stdolsky(88))

New works: How about the astrophysically sourced magnetic fields?

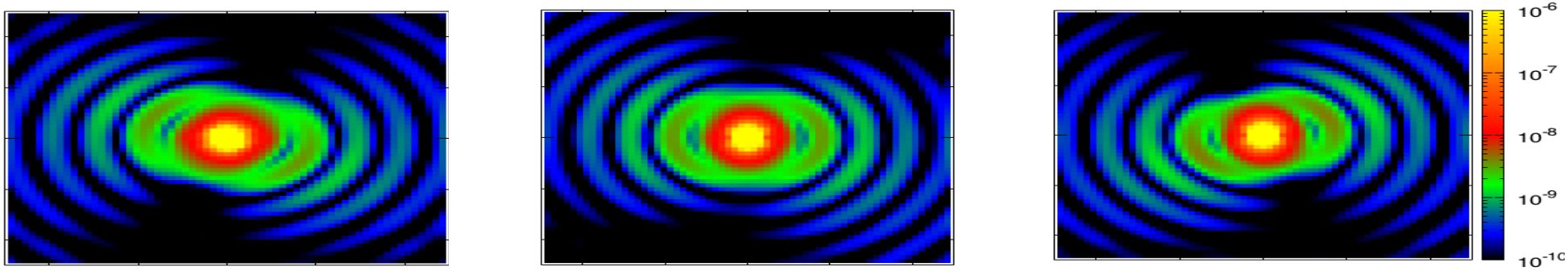
Non-resonant conversion: Kelley and Quinn (2017), Sigl (2017)

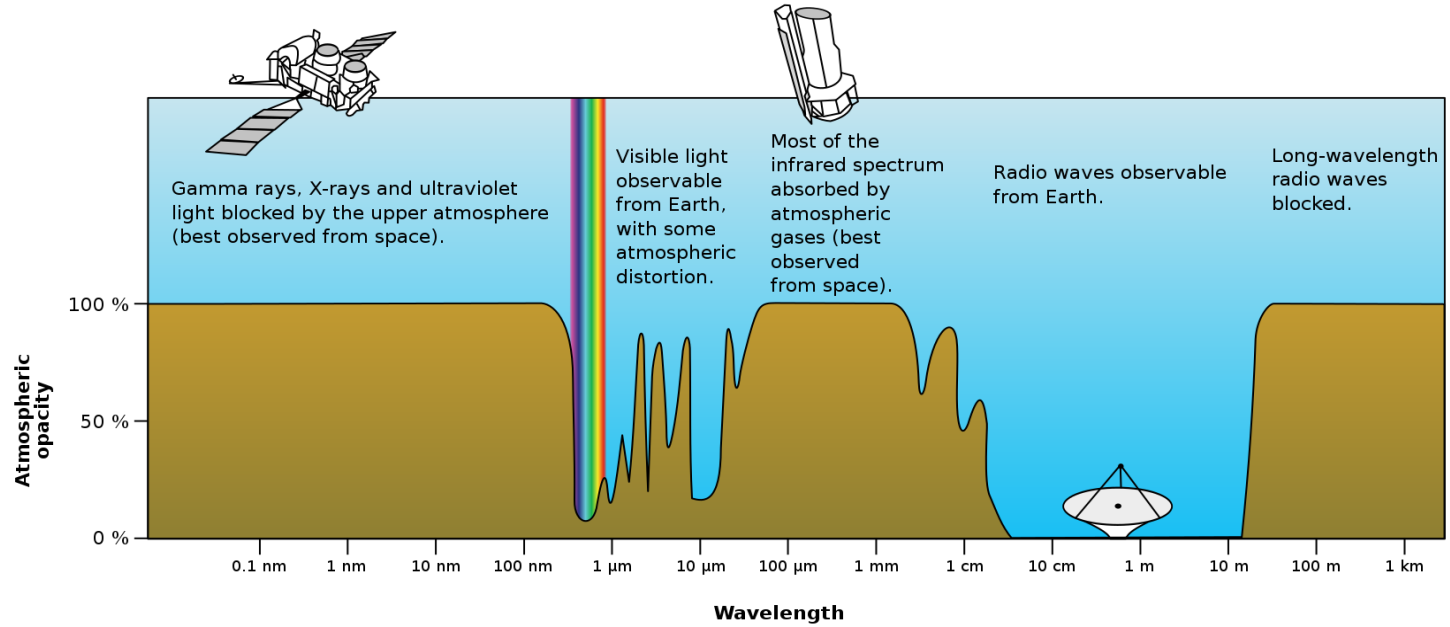
Resonant conversion: Huang, KK, Sekiguchi and Tashiro (2018), Hook,Kahn,Safdi and Sun(2018)

Line-like radio signal for non-relativistic axion conversion: $f \sim \frac{m_a}{2\pi} \sim 240\left(\frac{m_a}{\mu eV}\right)\mathrm{MHz}$



(KK & Kitajima, to appear)





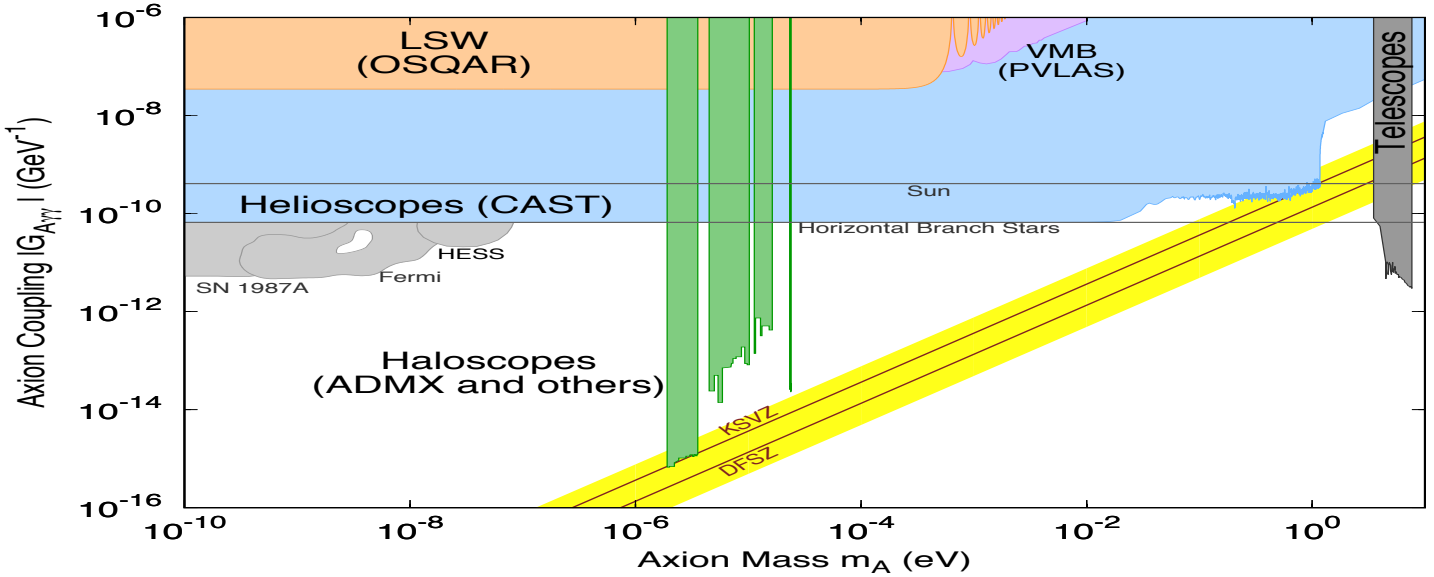
Australia: SKA low: 50-350 MHz

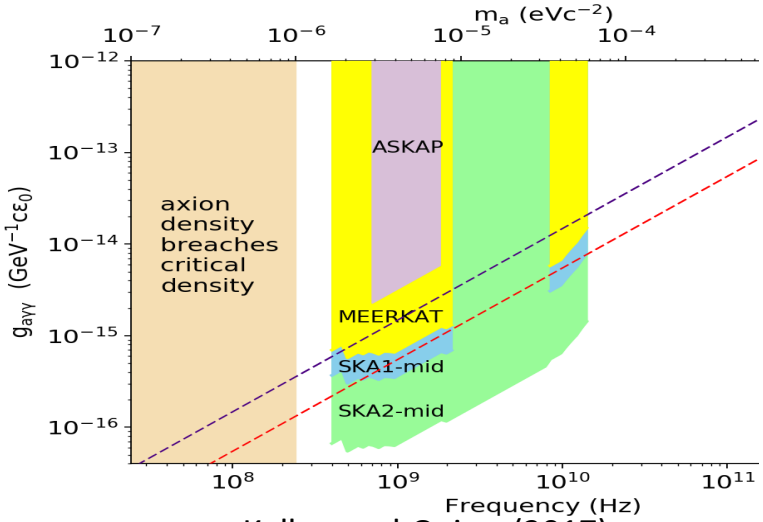
S. Africa: SKA mid: 350 MHz-14GHz

Axion mass: $0.2{\sim}60\ \mu eV$

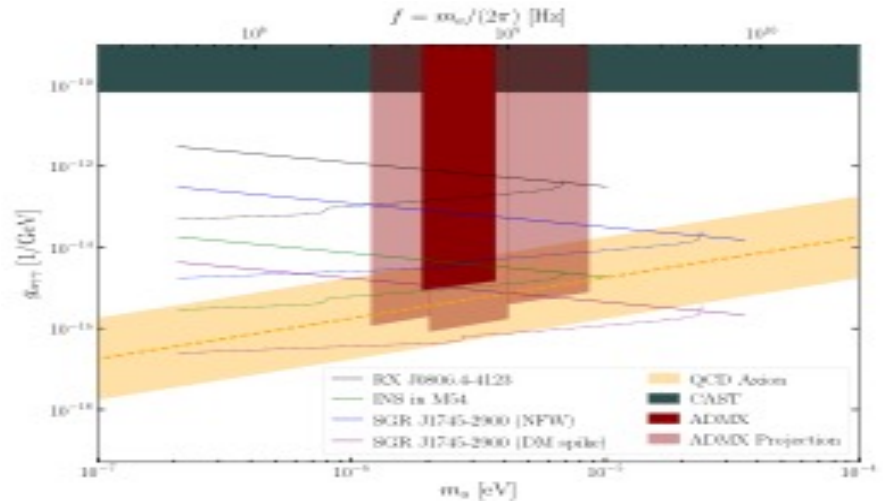
QCD axion as a CDM candidate :

Mass µeV ~ meV(0.1GHz ~ 100GHz)





Kelley and Quinn (2017)



Hook,Kahn,Safdi and Sun(2018)

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Model: ALP (Axion-like particles) i.e. Ultra-light scalars

- Ultra-light mass :

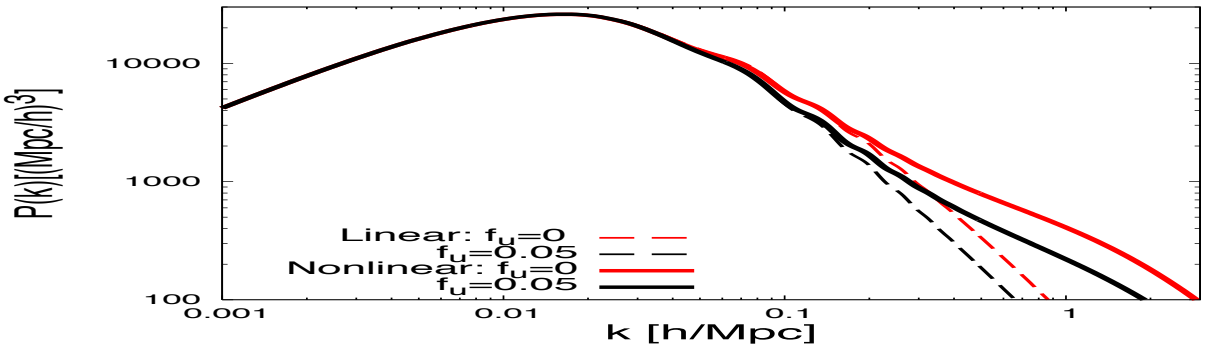
$m_u \sim H_0 \sim 10^{-33} eV$ DE (Barbieri et al (2005),…)

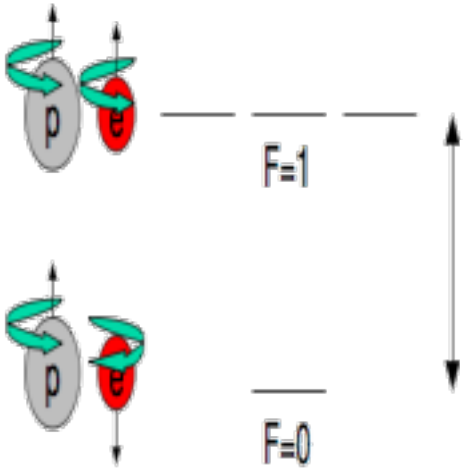
$m_u \sim 10^{-22} eV$ Fuzzy DM (Hu (2000),…)

$m_u \sim 10^{-22} eV - 10^{-10} eV$ String axiverse (Arvanitaki et al (2009),…)

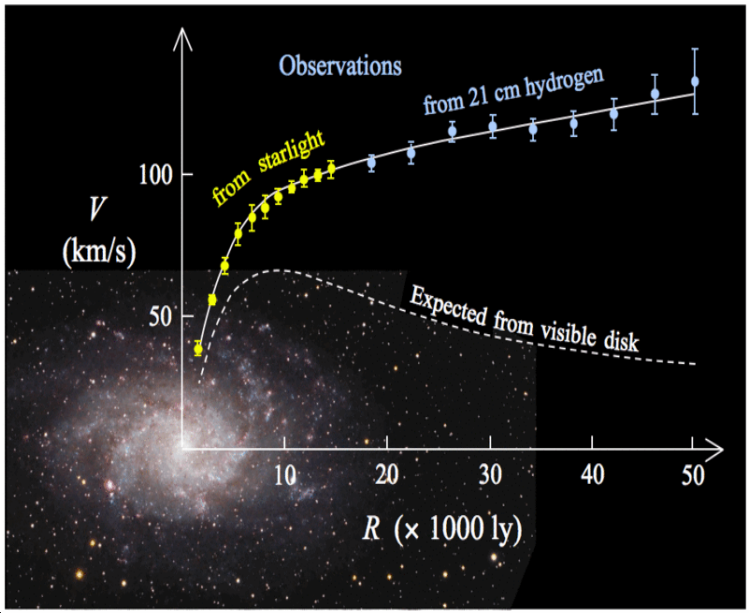
$$m_u, f_u = \Omega_u / \Omega_m \sim O(0.01)$$
$$m_u \leq H(t) : \rho_u = const$$
$$m_u > H(t) : \rho_u \propto 1/a^3$$

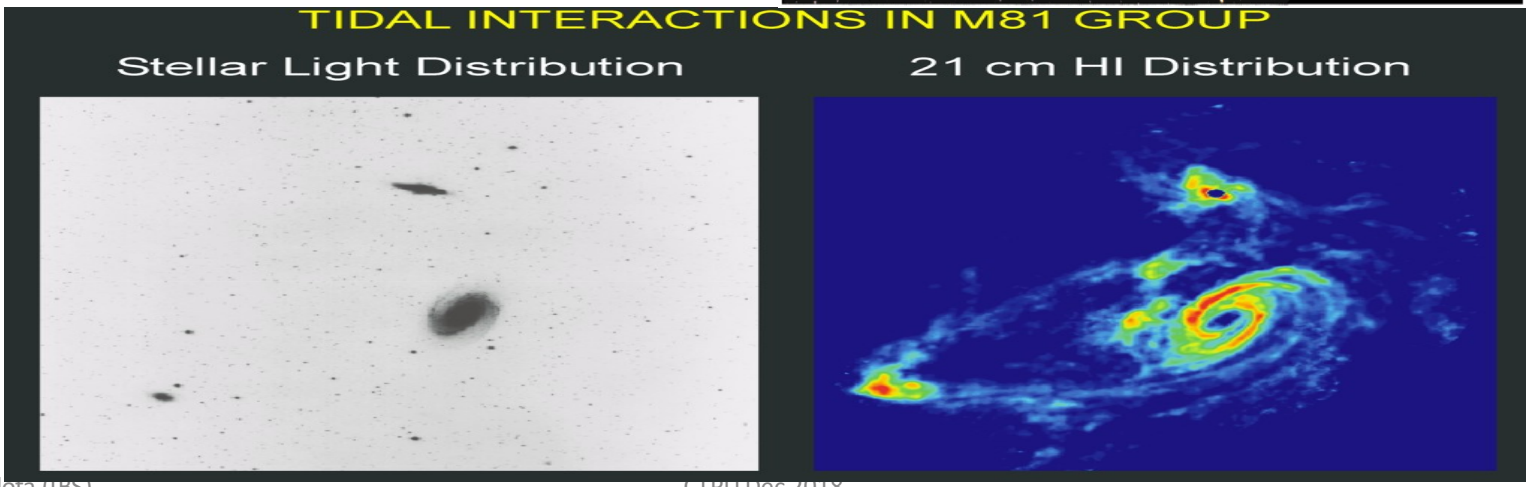
KK, Mao, Ichiki, Silk (2014)





21 cm signals
1420 MHz

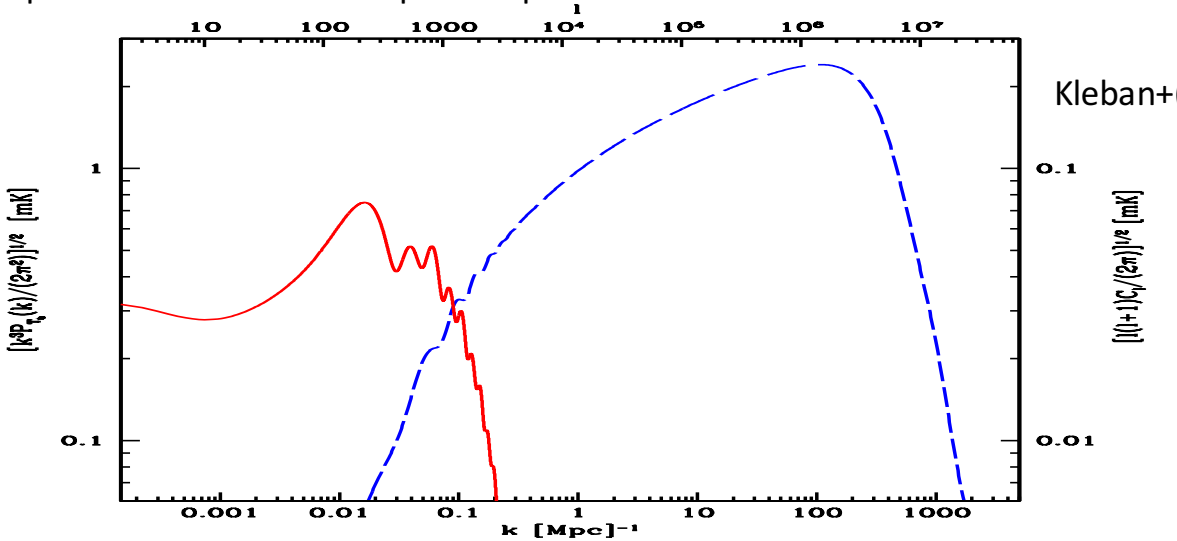




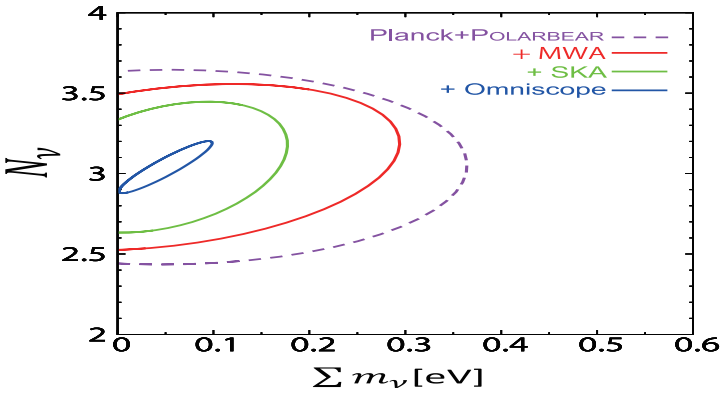
What can we do with 21cm?

High precision on small-scale power spectrum

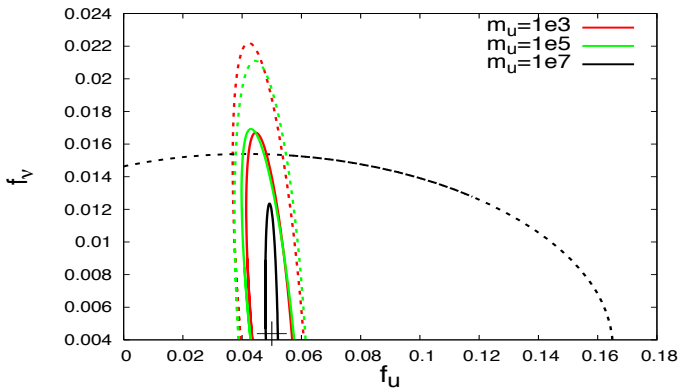
$$\Delta P / P \sim 1 / \sqrt{N}$$



Kleban+(2007)



Oyama+(2013)



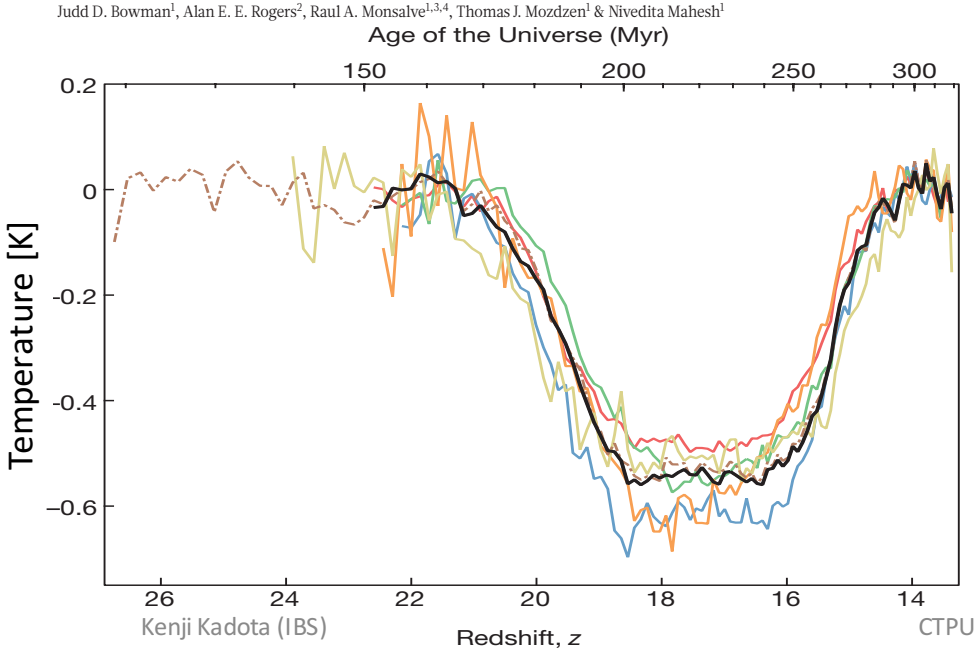
KK, Mao, Ichiki, Silk (2014)

LETTER

doi:10.1038/nature25792

An absorption profile centred at 78 megahertz in the sky-averaged spectrum

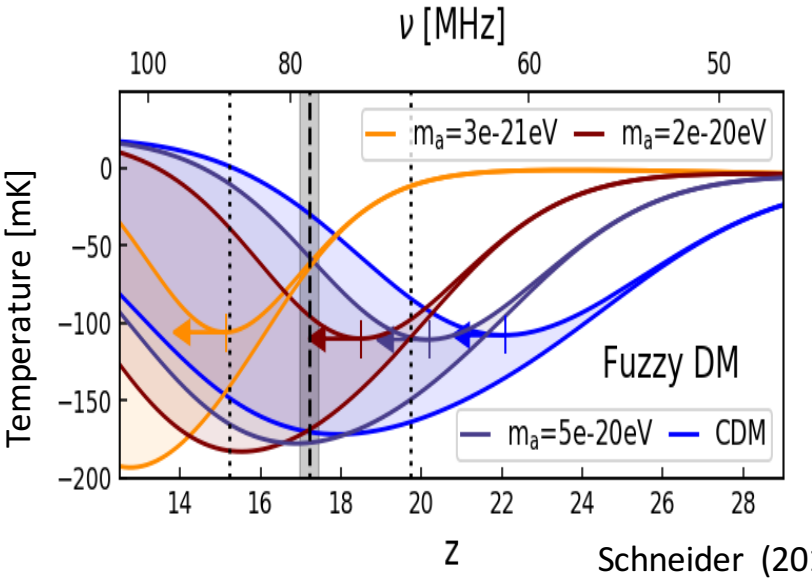
Judd D. Bowman[1], Alan E. E. Rogers[2], Raul A. Monsalve[1,3,4], Thomas J. Mozdzen[1] & Nivedita Mahesh[1]



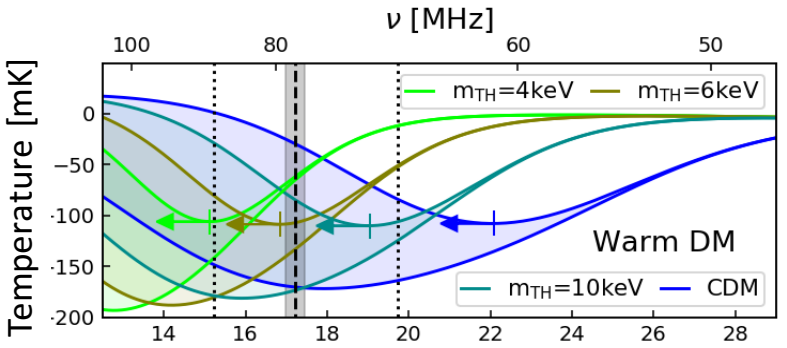
Kenji Kadota (IBS)

CTPU Dec 2018

$$m_a \geq 8 \times 10^{-21} eV$$



Schneider (2018)



$$m_{WDM} \geq 6.1 keV$$

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  Experimental probes on light dark matter
  Complementarity among different probes