Title: Grad Student Seminar with Nils Siemonsen

Speakers: Nils Peter Siemonsen Date: May 01, 2023 - 2:30 PM

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Abstract: Nils Siemonsen, Perimeter Institute & amp; University of Waterloo

Dark Photon Superradiance

Gravitational and electromagnetic signatures of black hole superradiance are a unique probe of ultralight particles that are weakly-coupled to ordinary matter. Considering the lowest-order interactions one can write down for spin-1 dark photons, the kinetic mixing, a dark photon superradiance cloud sources a rotating visible electromagnetic field. A pair production cascade ensues in the superradiance cloud, resulting a turbulent plasma with strong electromagnetic emissions. The emission is expected to have a significant X-ray component and to potentially be periodic, with period set by the dark photon mass. The luminosity is comparable to the brightest X-ray sources in the Universe, allowing for searches at distances of up to hundreds of Mpc with existing telescopes. Therefore, multi-messenger search campaigns are sensitive to large parts of unexplored beyond the Standard Model parameter space.

Grad Student Seminar, Perimeter Institute Dark Photon Superradiance

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PERIMETER D INSTITUTE FOR THEORETICAL PHYSICS

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Q: Can we detect beyond the Standard Model physics using astrophysical probes?

Why?

- Strong CP-problem, dark matter
- Low-energy limit of quantum gravity models

Candidates:

- Axion (spin-0)
- Dark photon (spin-1)

Couplings:

- Axion-photon
- Kinetic mixing



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Black hole Superradiance

- $\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}F'_{\mu\nu}F'^{\mu\nu} \frac{\mu^2}{2}A'_{\mu}A'^{\mu}$
- Penrose, Zeldovich, ... \Rightarrow Energy extraction from black hole
- Massive fields [Detweiler, 1980] $\Rightarrow A'_{\mu} \sim e^{t/\tau_{\rm SR}}$
- Timescales [Baryakhtar et al, 2017]: $au_{
 m SR} \sim 1 \min(\frac{M_{
 m BH}}{10M_{\odot}})$
- Instability most efficient if $\mu \sim 10^{-12} \text{eV}(\frac{10M_{\odot}}{M_{\text{BH}}})$
- Quantum fluctuations seed instability
- Cloud mass [East, 2018]: $M_c \lesssim 10\%~M_{
 m BH}$

Black hole Superradiance



Superradiance Instability Phase



- Gravitational wave timescales [NS & East, 2019]: $\tau_{\rm GW} \sim 33 \text{ days} \left(\frac{M_{\rm BH}}{10M_{\odot}}\right)$
- Cloud frequency: $\mu \sim 320 \text{ Hz} \left(\frac{10M_{\odot}}{M_{\text{BH}}}\right)$
- \Rightarrow Black hole spindown & gravitational wave emission
- Superradiance as "axion detector" [Arvanitaki, Dimopoulos, Dubovsky, Kaloper, March-Russell,...]

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Dark Photon Superradiance NS, Mondino, Egana-Ugrinovic, Huang, Baryakhtar, East

- $\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}F'_{\mu\nu}F'^{\mu\nu} \frac{\mu^2}{2}A'_{\mu}A'^{\mu} \frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} + I_{\mu}(A^{\mu} + \varepsilon A'^{\mu})$
- Large electric fields $A'_{\mu} \to \varepsilon \mathbf{E}' \Rightarrow \gamma_e \sim 10^{12}$
- Synchrotron emission $\Rightarrow e^{\pm}$ -creation
- \Rightarrow Pair production cascade with rate $\Gamma_{e^{\pm}}$





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Dark Photon Superradiance

Simulations:

- Maxwell equations + Dark Photon sources
- 3D evolution on Kerr background
- Plasma modeling: "Resistive force-free" methods

Endstate of pair cascade:

- Turbulent plasma state
- Largely magnetically dominated: $|\mathbf{B}| > |\mathbf{E}|$
- Efficient magnetic reconnection in bulk of cloud
- Strong dissipation: $P_{\rm diss} \gg P_{\rm EM}$
- Luminosity: $L \lesssim 10^{43} \text{ erg/s}$
- Some evidence for periodicity
- $|\mathbf{B}| \lesssim 10^8$ Gauss \Rightarrow X-ray & γ -ray
- \Rightarrow Electromagnetic signatures



Dark Photon Superradiance

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Observational prospects

Electromagnetic signatures: [NS et al., 2022]

- Follow up LVK binary black holes
- CHIME (radio), Swift/Fermi (X, γ -ray)

Gravitational waves:

- Various methods (SGWB, all-sky, directed)
- Follow-up searches [Jones et al., 2023]:



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Dark Photon Superradiance

Conclusion

- 1. Dark photon superradiance results in electromagnetic/gravitational signatures
- 2. Current & future observation campaigns are sensitive to these signatures
- **3.** Synergy potential for particle physics, relativity & astrophysics

Outlook:

- Candidate events in the LVK O4 to follow up (in EM & GW)
- Other relevant signatures around supermassive black holes

Nils Siemonsen