

Axion and hidden photon constraints from a solar data global fit

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24/06/15

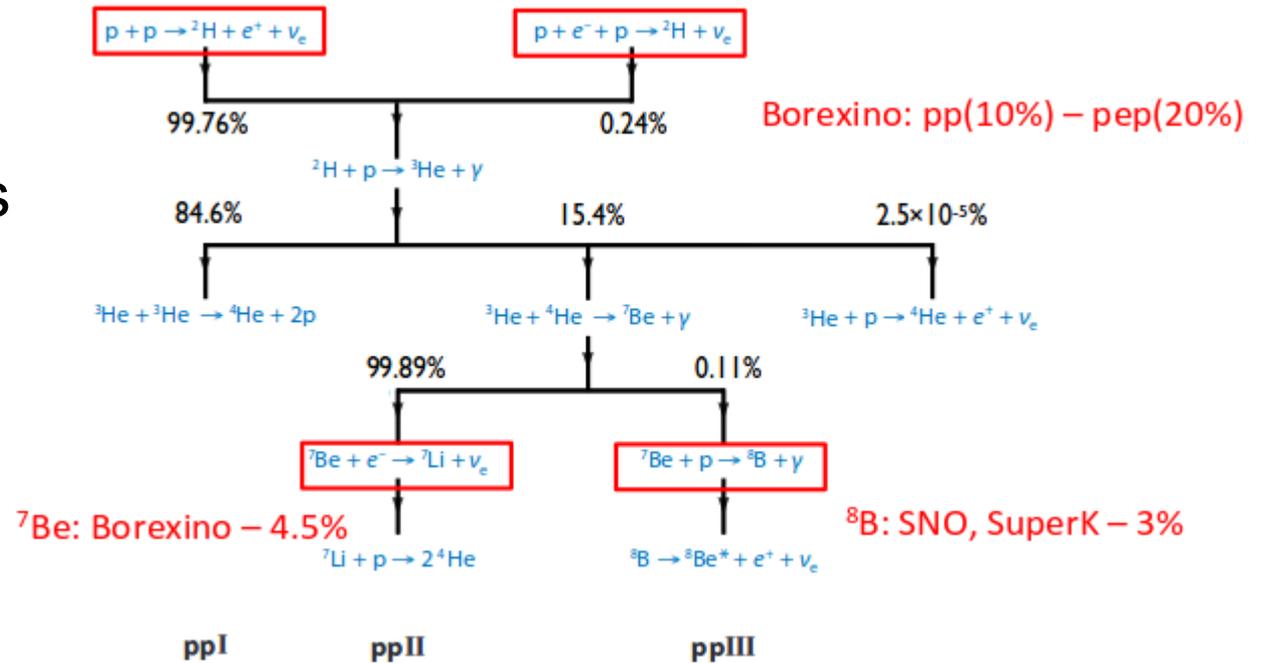
11th Patras Workshop on Axions, WIMPs and WISPs

Objectives

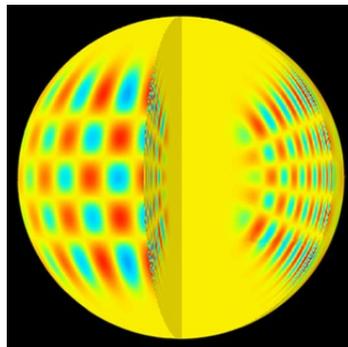
- General statistical approach to constraint properties of particles making use of all the available information of the Sun
 - Sun observations
 - Solar Models
- New solar constraints for axion and hidden photons
- Extended to any kind of particle with relevant effects in the Sun

The Sun: Observations

- Neutrino fluxes



- Helioseismology



$$c^2 = \frac{\Gamma_1 p}{\rho}$$

Standard Solar Models (SSM)

- **CONSTRAINTS**

- Solar luminosity $\longrightarrow L_{\odot} = 3.8418 \cdot 10^{33} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$
- Solar Radius $\longrightarrow R_{\odot} = 6.9598 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ cm}$
- Metal-to-hydrogen ratio

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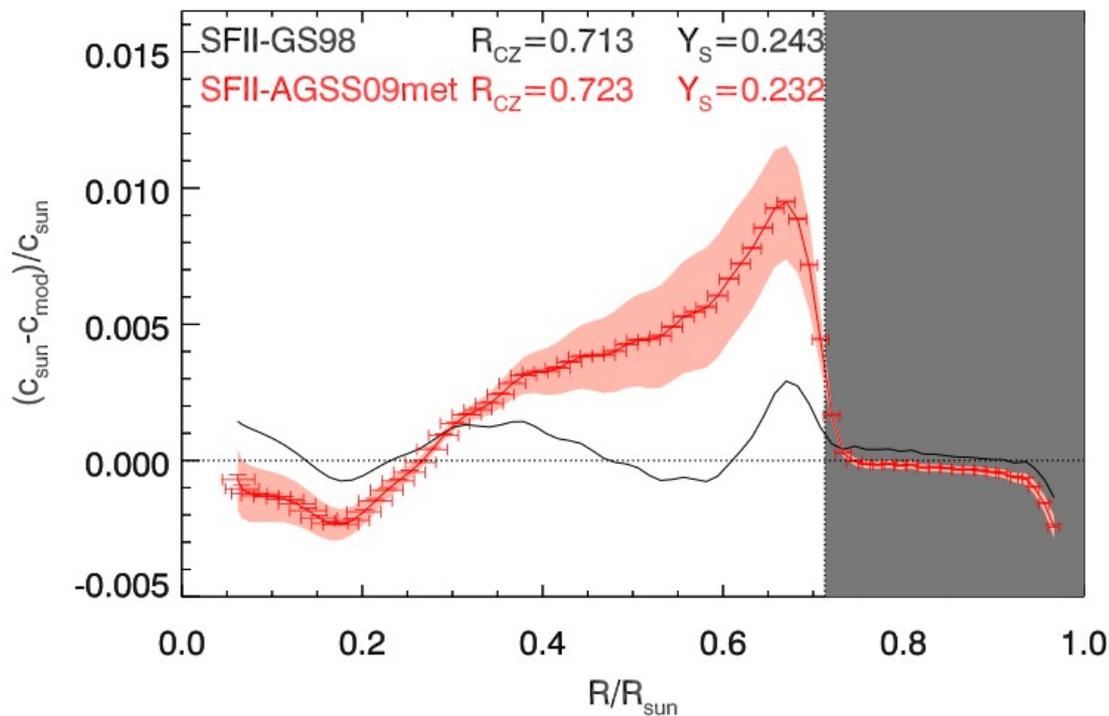


SOLAR ABUNDANCE PROBLEM!

SSM: Solar Abundance Problem

Grevesse *et al.* 1998 (**GS98**): 1-D solar atmosphere models

Asplund *et al.* 2009 (**AGSS09**): 3-D hydrodynamical models of the solar atmosphere

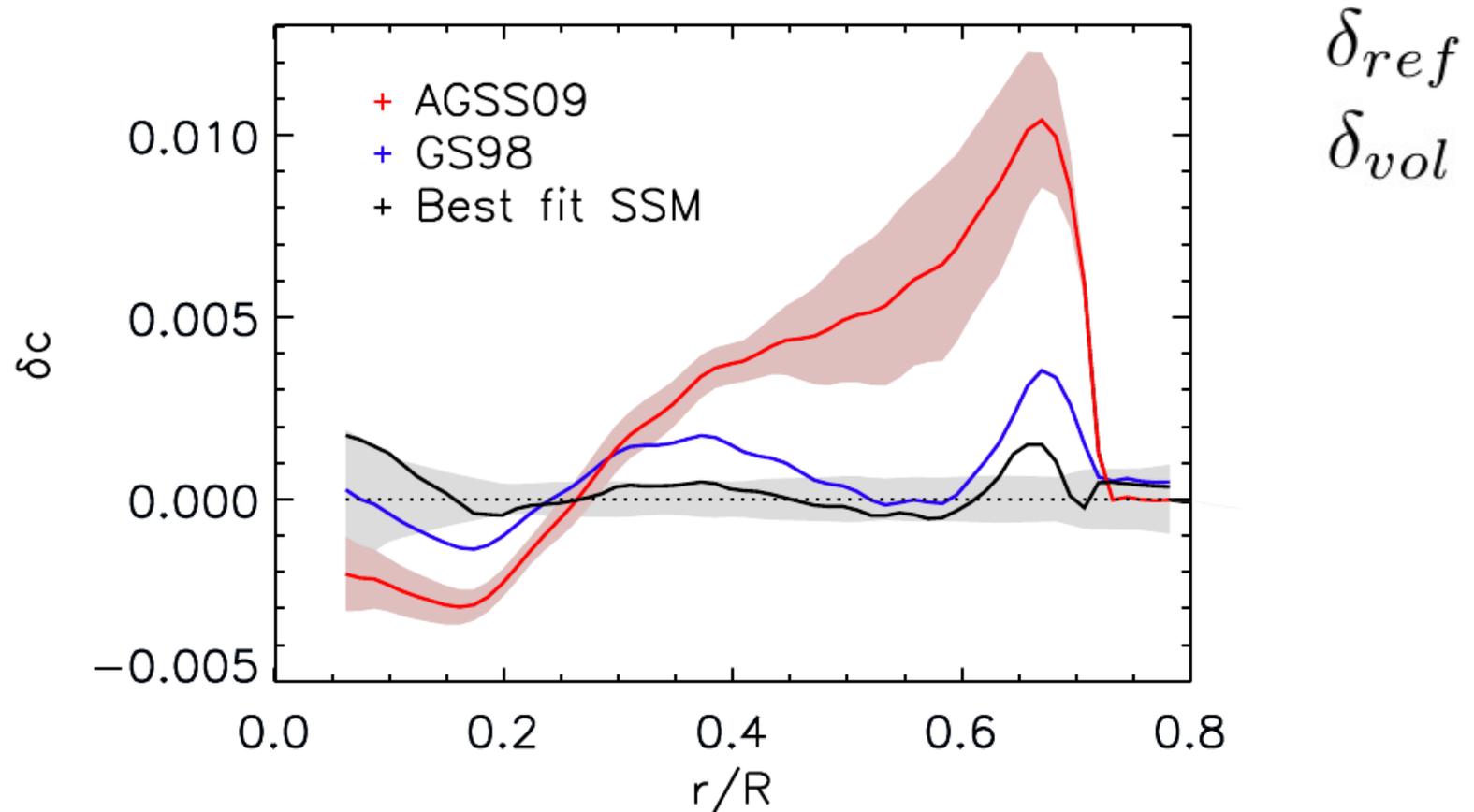


Element	GS98	AGSS09+met
C	8.52	8.43
N	7.92	7.83
O	8.83	8.69
Ne	8.08	7.93
Mg	7.58	7.53
Si	7.56	7.51
Ar	6.40	6.40
Fe	7.50	7.45
Z/X	0.0229	0.0178

SSM: Best fit model

Villante et al 2014:

Minimize for the composition:



Best fit model reproduces the thermal stratification of the Sun

Models with axions and HPs

- Models with axions \longrightarrow Primakoff effect

$$\epsilon_{a\gamma} = \frac{g_{a\gamma}^2}{4\pi} \frac{T^7}{\rho} F(\kappa^2)$$

- Longitudinal hidden photons \longrightarrow $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma'$ oscillations

$$\epsilon_{hp} = \frac{\chi^2 m^2}{e^{\omega_P/T} - 1} \frac{\omega_P^3}{4\pi} \frac{1}{\rho}$$

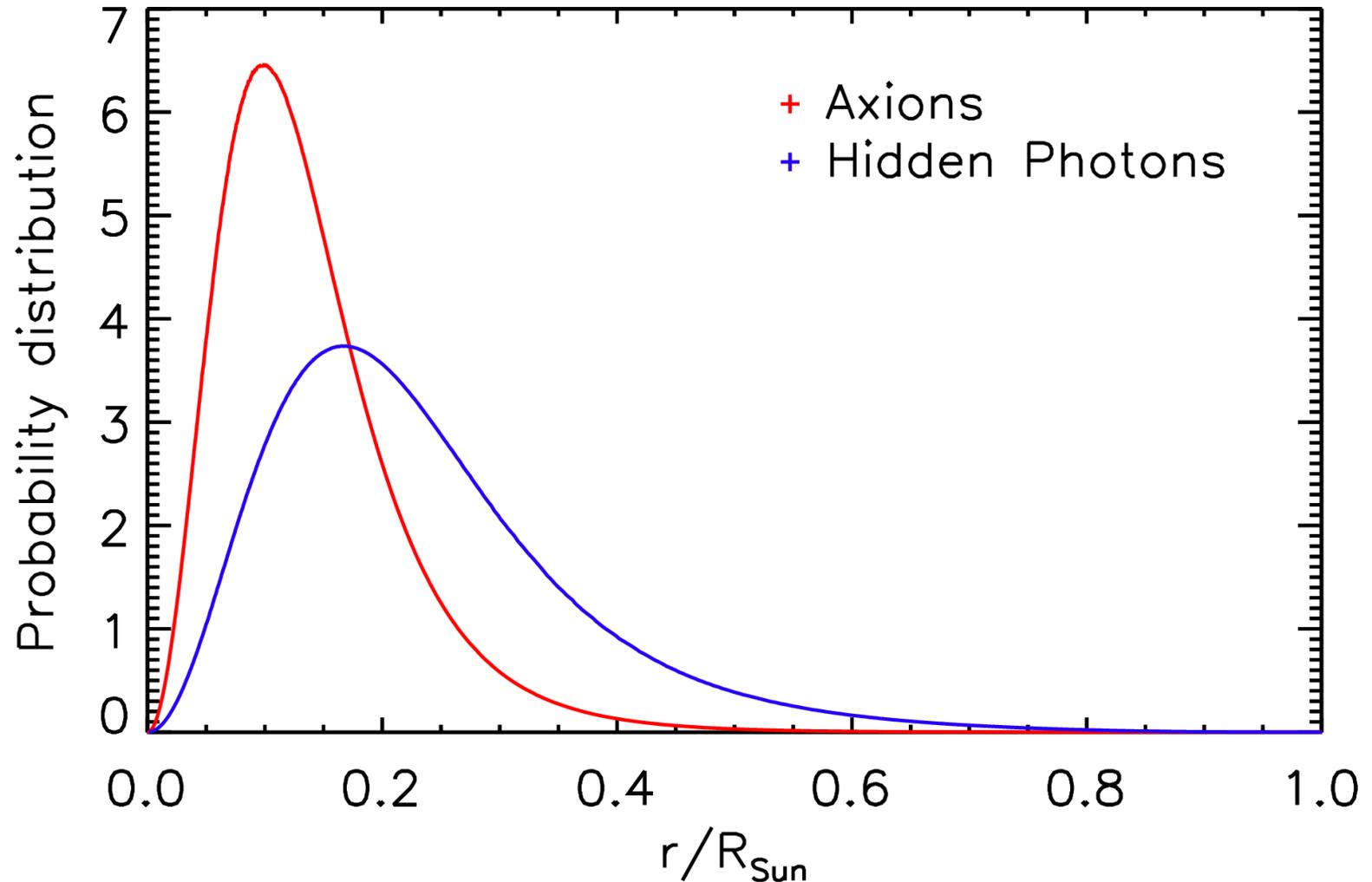
For the Sun:

$$\omega_p < 0.3 \text{ keV}$$

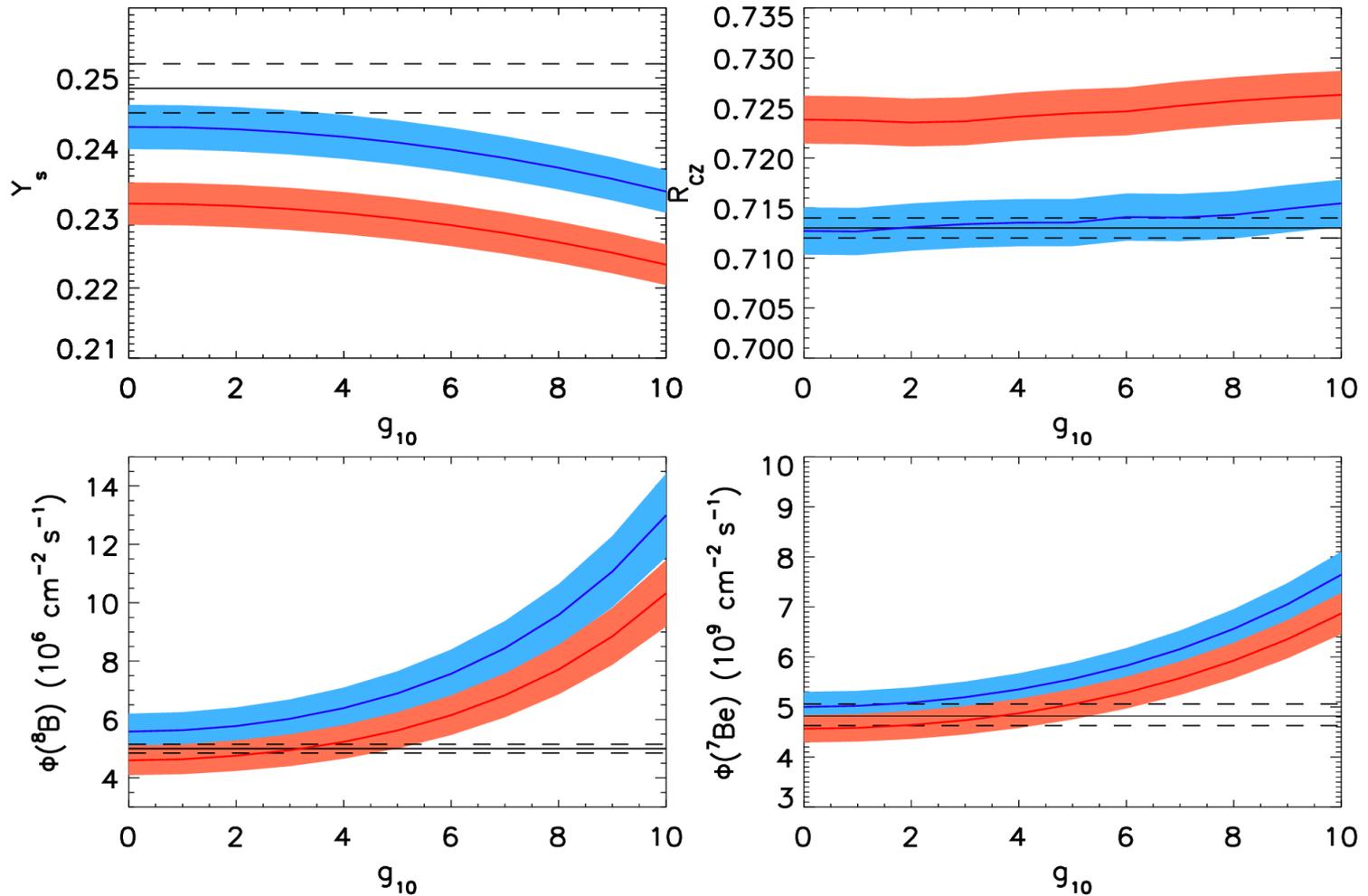
Then:

$$m_{HP} < 0.3 \text{ keV}$$

Results: Energy loss distribution

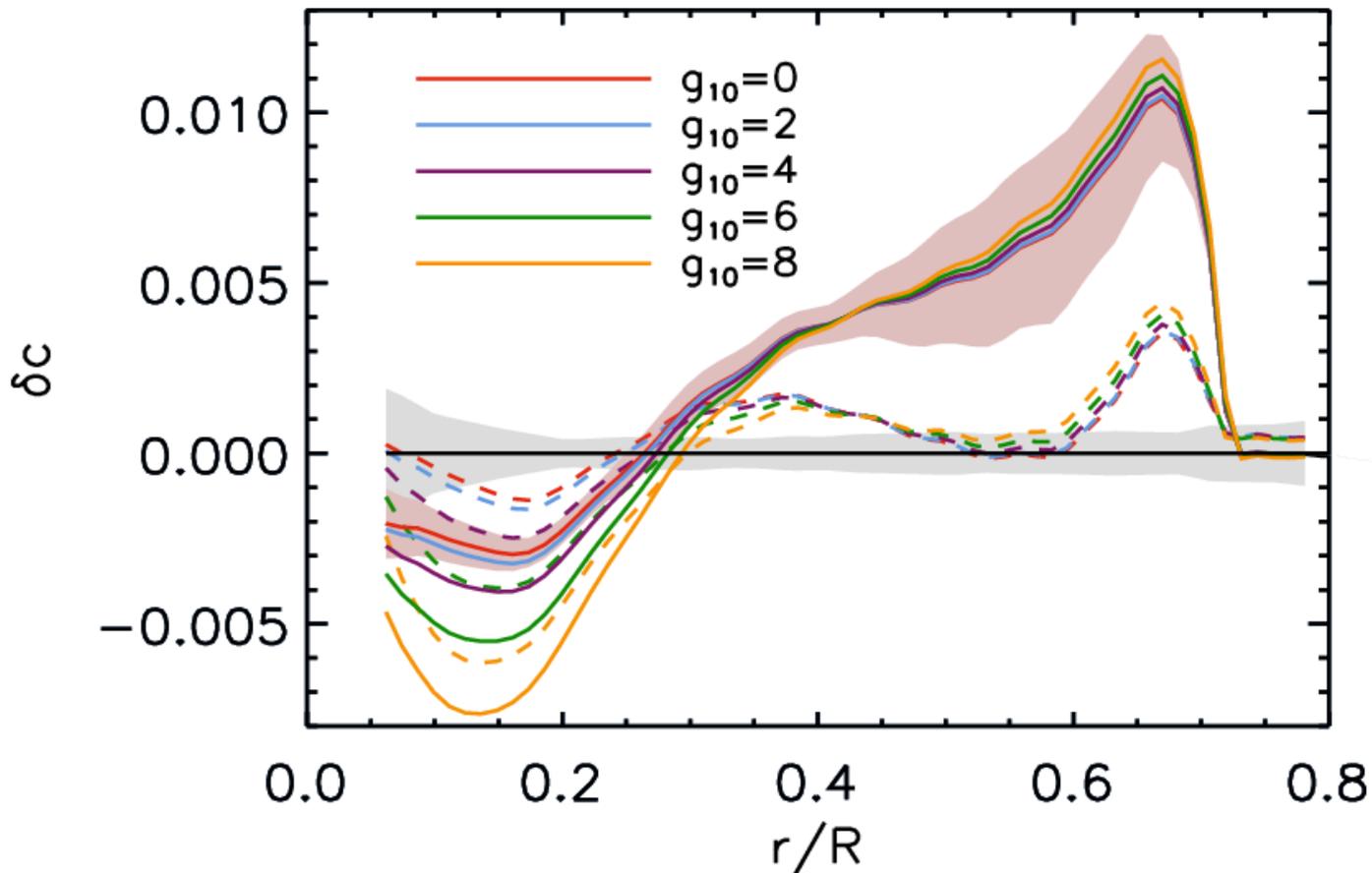


Results: Axions – Neutrino and convective envelope



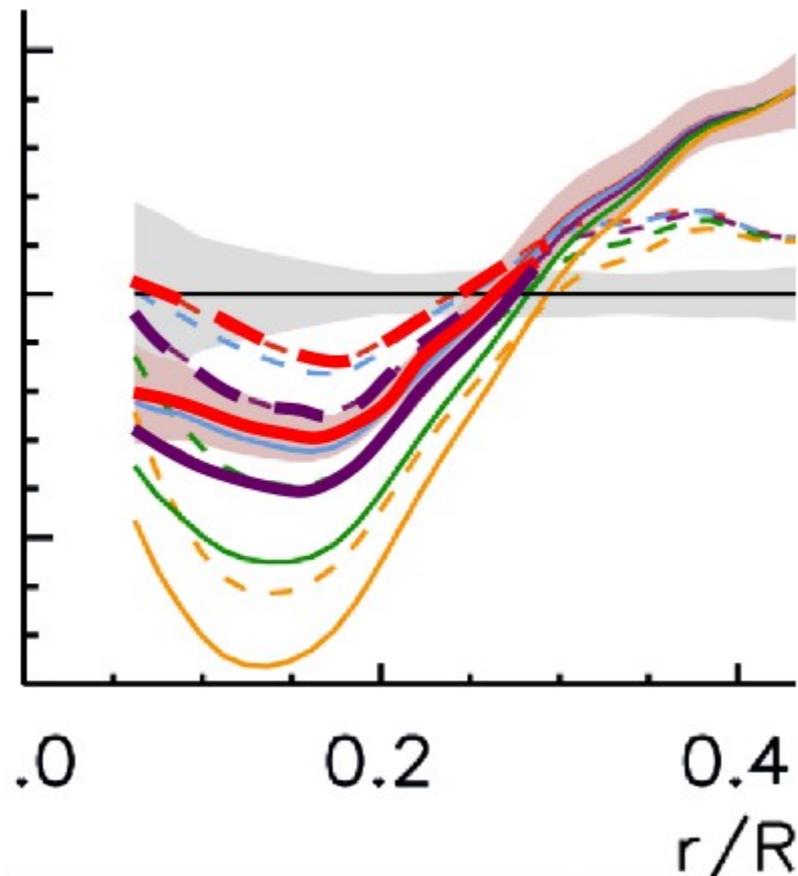
Results: Axions – sound speed profile

Observables: 30 points of the sound speed profile



Results: Axions – sound speed profile

Observables: 30 points of the sound speed profile



Statistical procedure

Villante et al. 2014

Seismic and neutrino observables

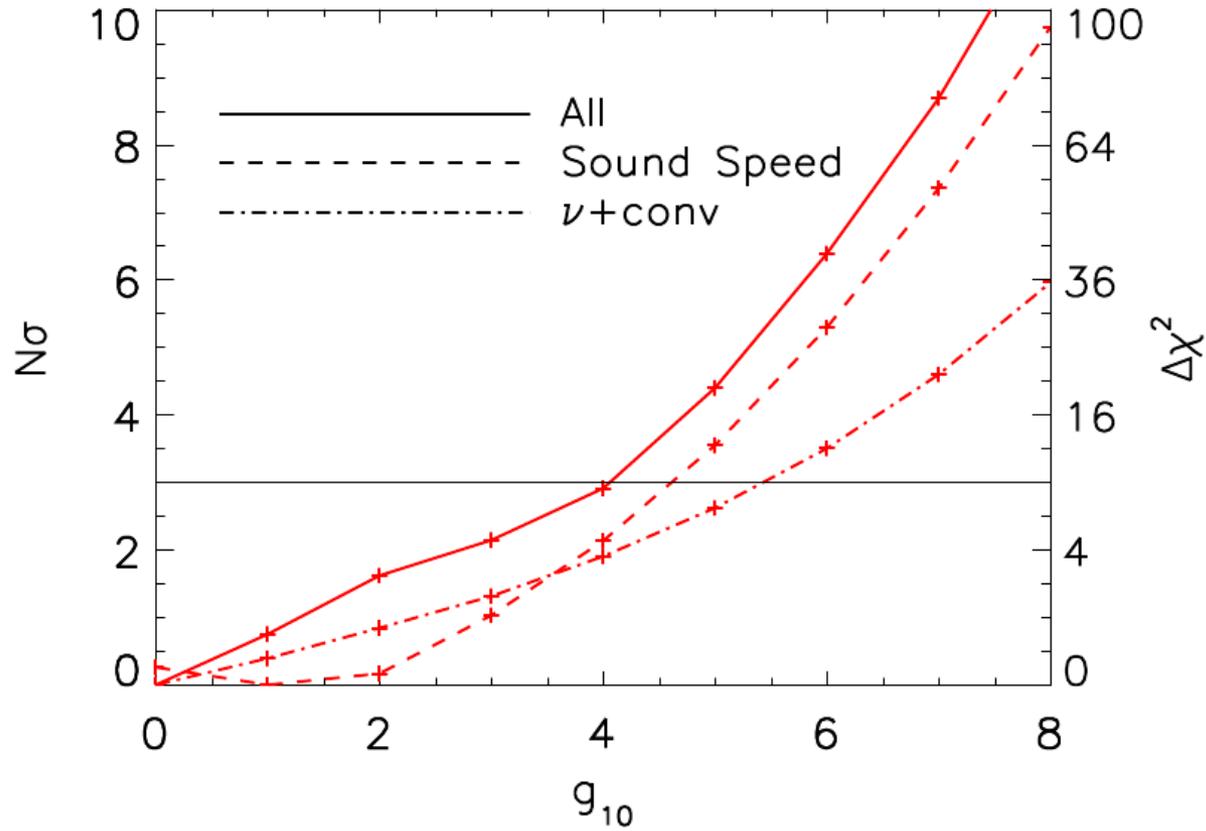
Model correlations

$$\chi^2 = \min_{\{\xi_I\}} \left[\sum_Q \left(\frac{\delta Q - \sum_I \xi_I C_{Q,I}}{U_Q} \right)^2 + \sum_I \xi_I^2 \right]$$

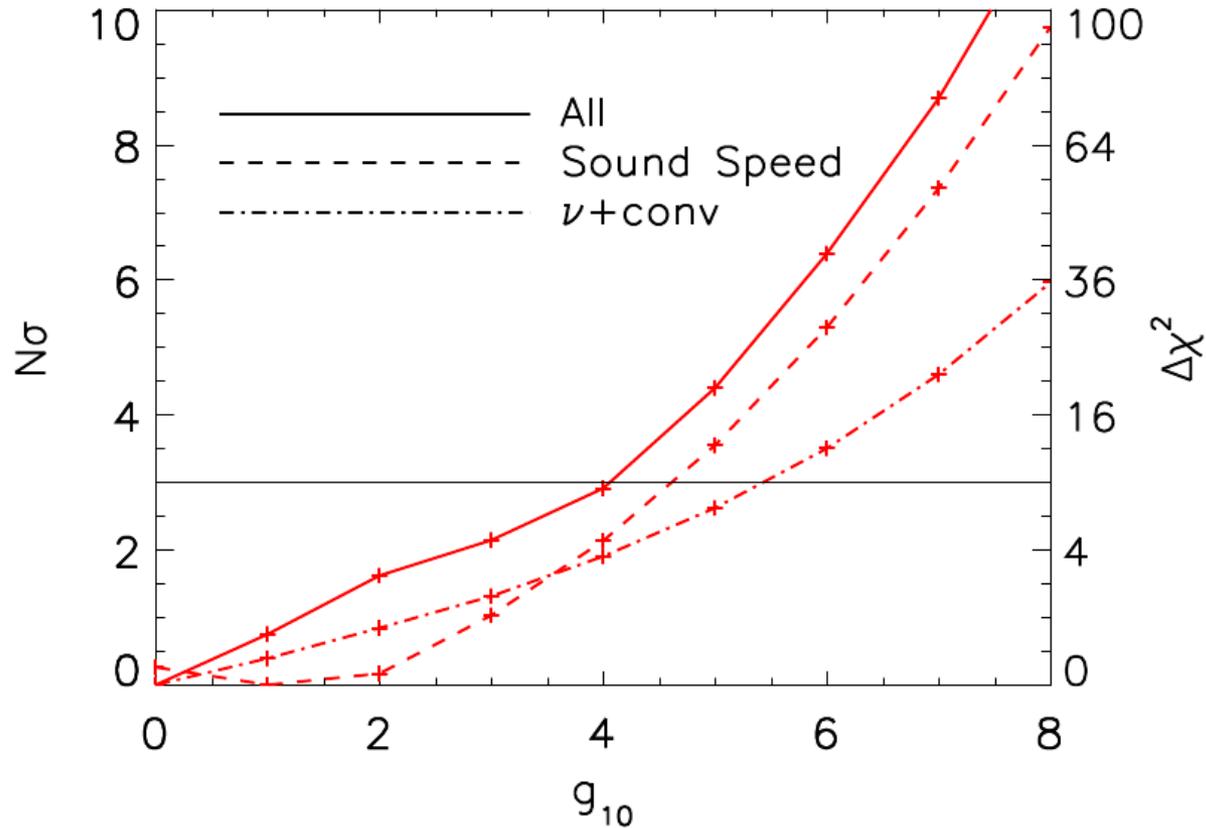
Observables uncertainties

Pulls of input parameters

Results: Axions

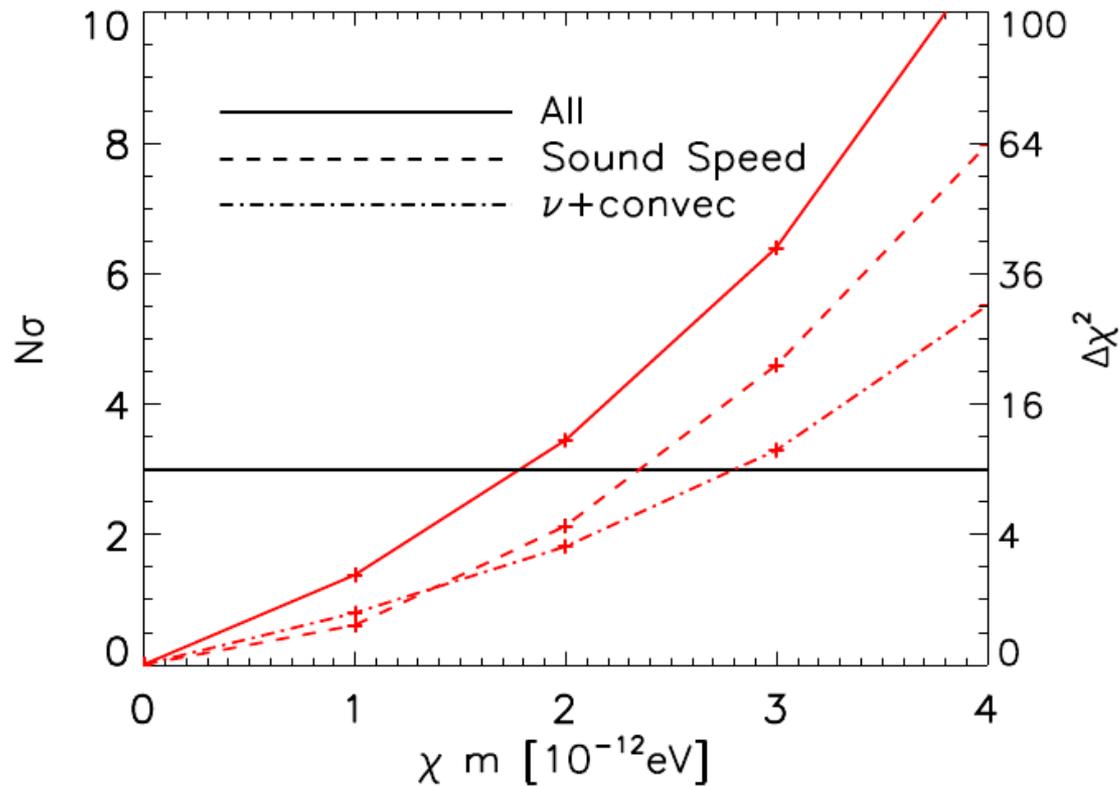


Results: Axions



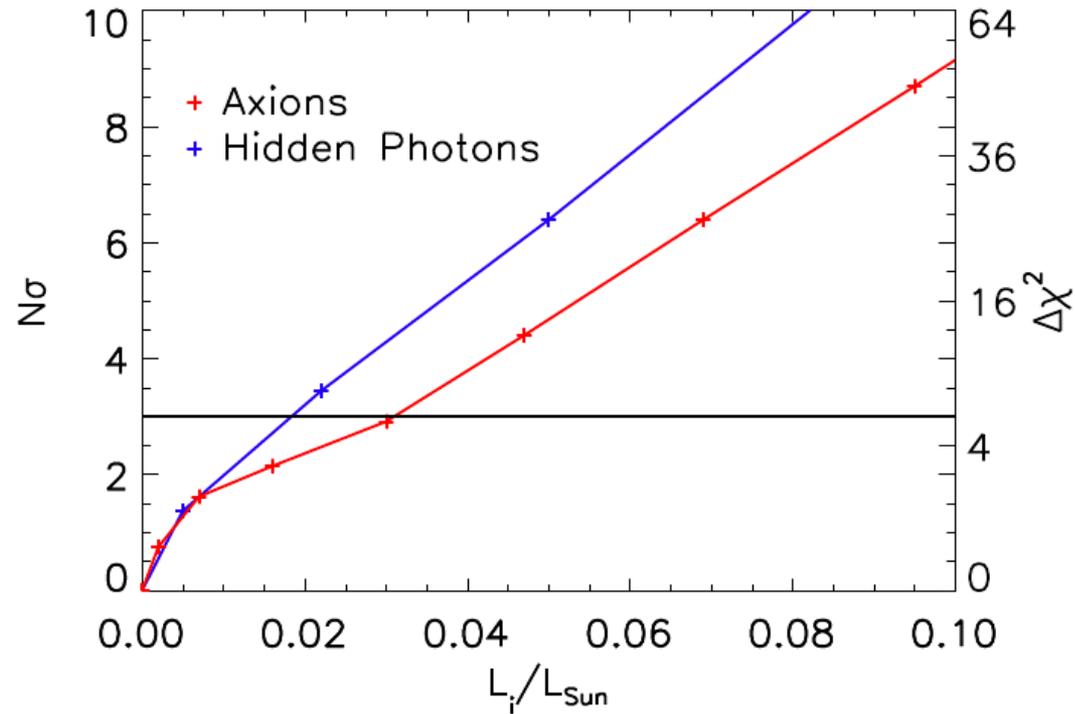
At 3σ \longrightarrow $g_{a\gamma} < 4.1 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$

Results: Hidden photons



At 3σ \longrightarrow $\chi m < 1.8 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{eV}$

Results: Luminosity constraints



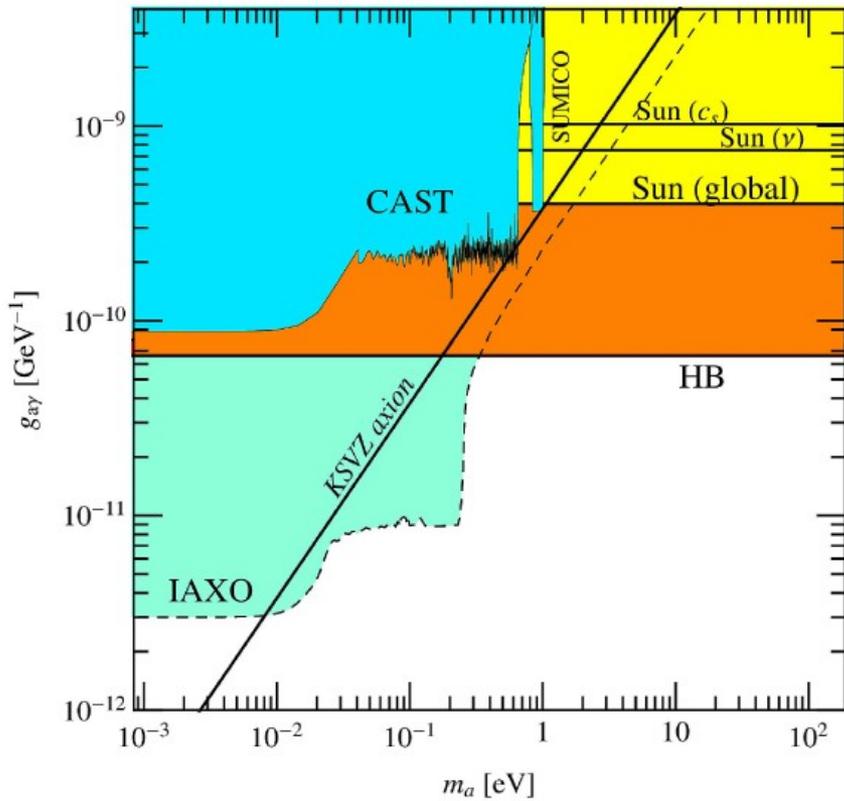
Luminosity constraint is not universal and depend on the type of particle

$$L_{\text{ax}} < 3\%L_{\odot}$$

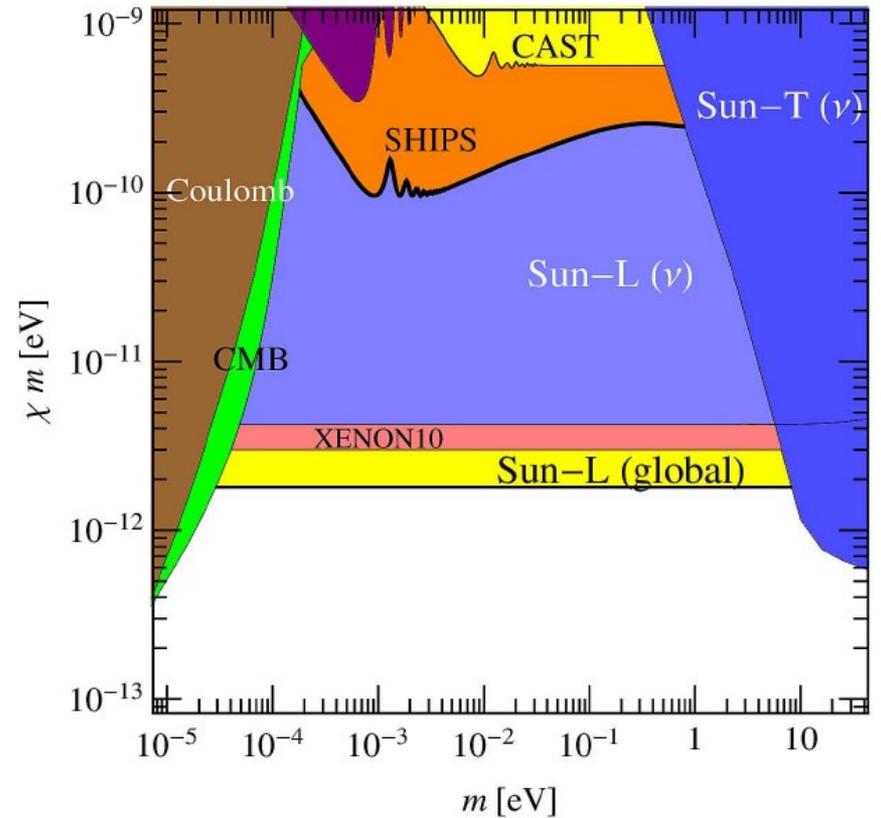
$$L_{\text{HP}} < 2\%L_{\odot}$$

Constraints on ALPs and HPs

ALPs



HPs



Summary

- Global fit using all available observables of the Sun
- Improvement on the previous results based on the Sun
 - Axions: $g_{a\gamma} < 4.1 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$
 - HPs: $\chi m < 1.8 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ eV}$
- Importance of self-consistent solar models
- Work in progress: Extended it to other cases.

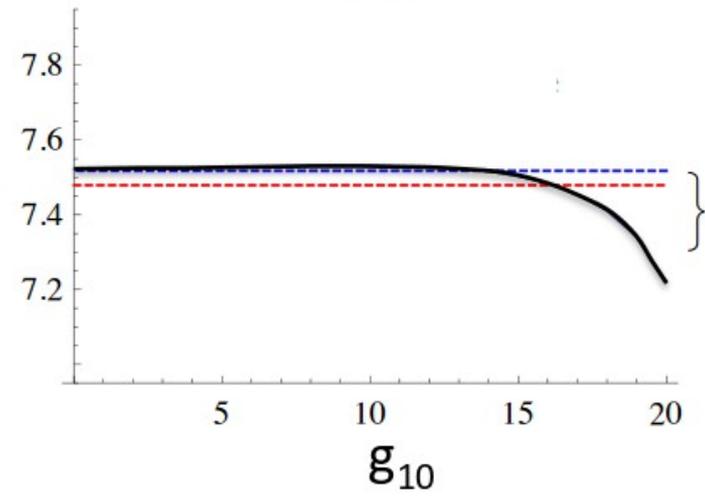
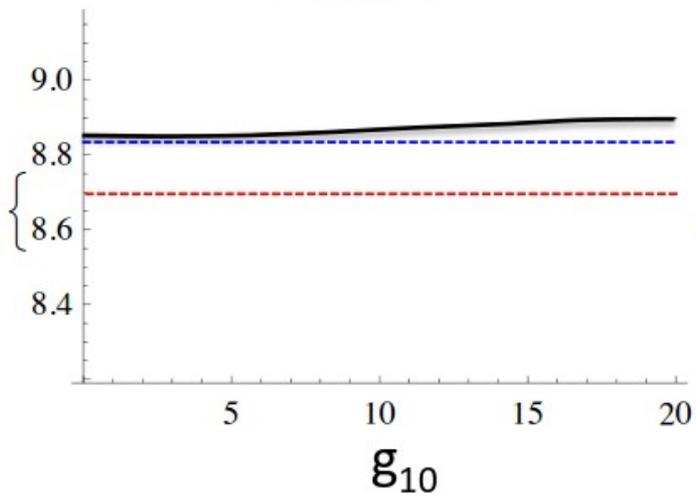
BACK-UP

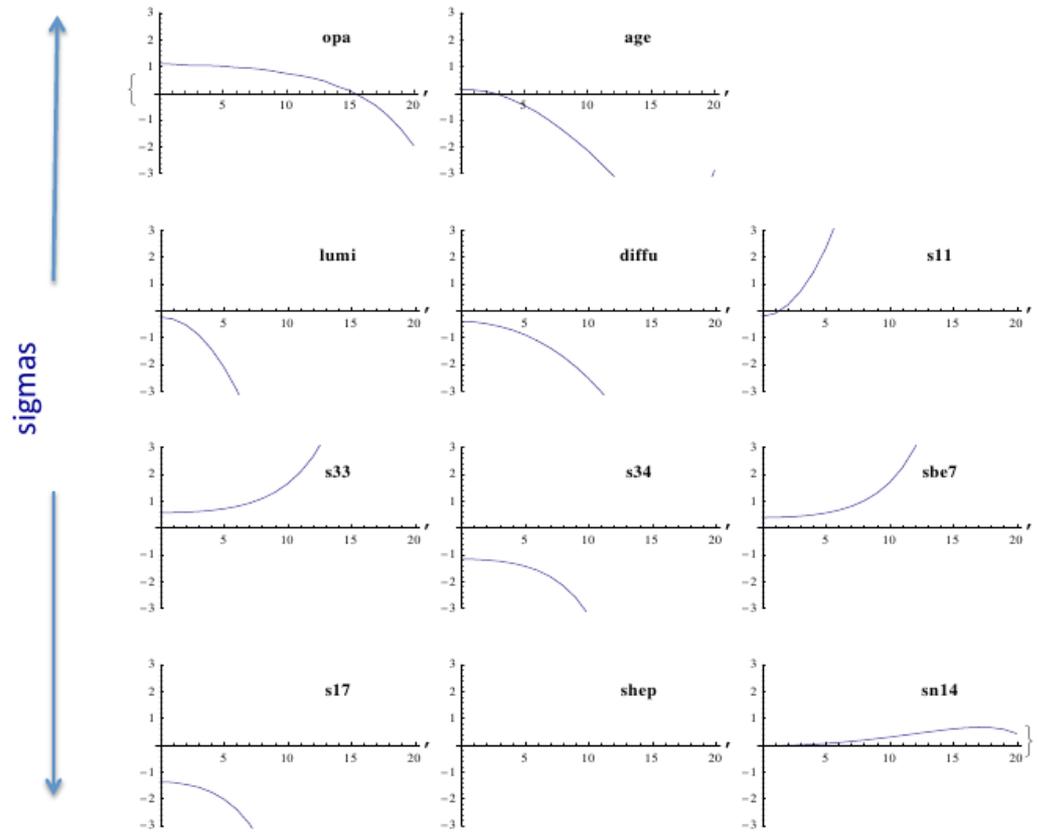
Oxygen

Iron

GS98 – high Z

AGSS09 – low Z





Effects in also in the outer part

