



Stockholm
University



Osaka Klein
centre

AXEL WIDMARK

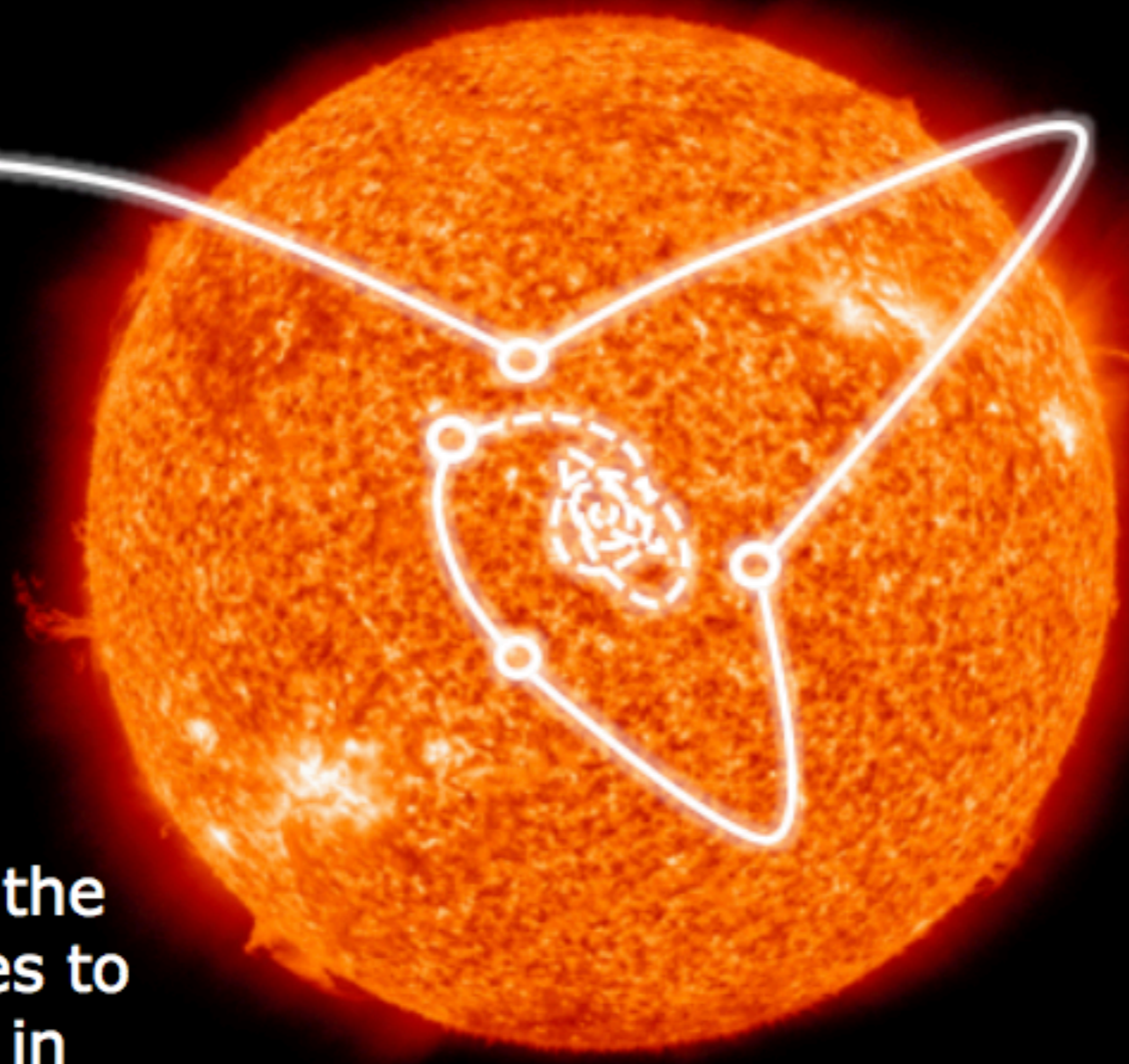
**THERMALIZATION TIME SCALES
FOR WIMP CAPTURE BY THE SUN**

OUTLINE

- ▶ Background on WIMP capture by the Sun
- ▶ Thermalization time scales – **arXiv:1703:06878**
- ▶ WIMP self-interaction – **arXiv:1609:04825**
- ▶ Outlook, possible future work

WIMP capture and thermalization

1.
Incoming
WIMP



2.
A scattering
event binds
the WIMP
in orbit

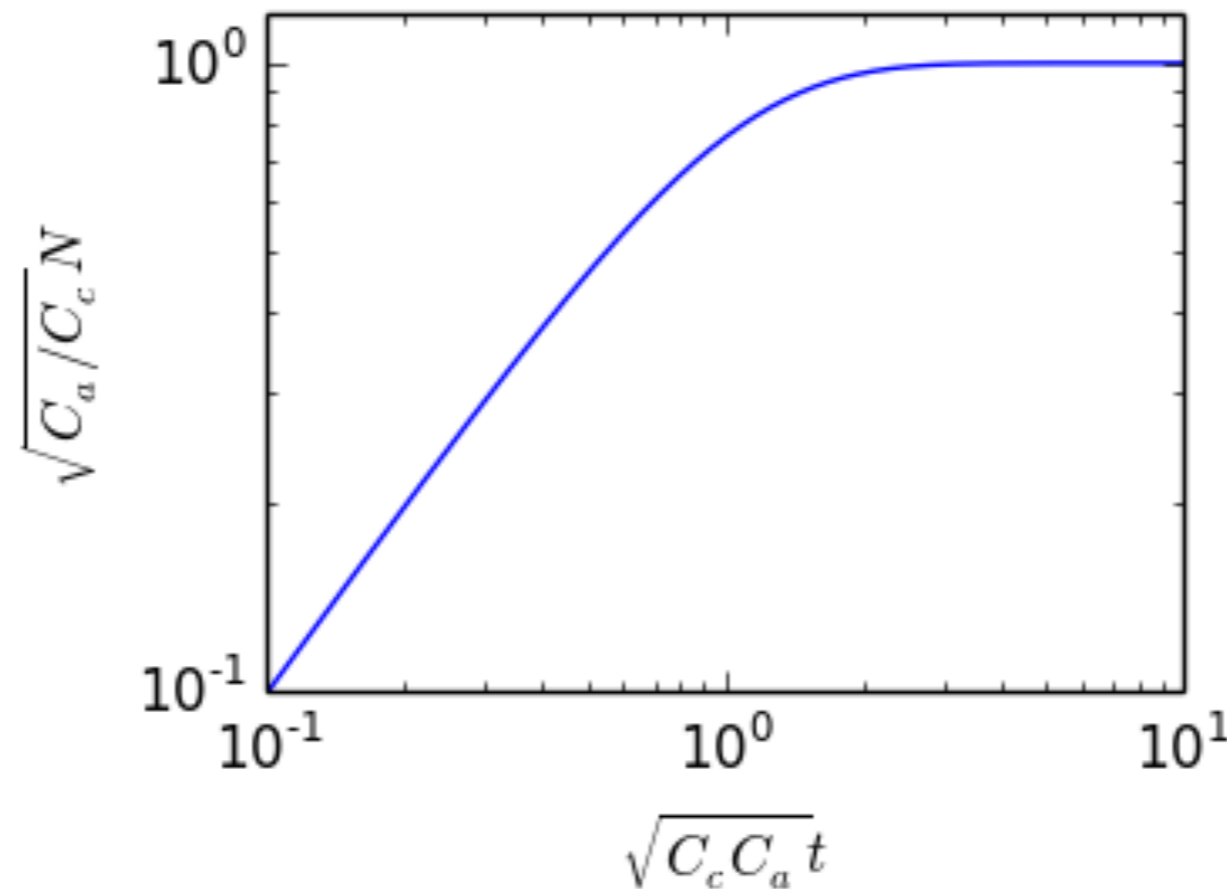
3.
With each
collision, the
WIMP loses
more of its
energy

4.
Eventually, the
WIMP settles to
equilibrium in
the Sun's core

WIMP CAPTURE DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = C_c - C_a N^2$$

$$N(t) = \sqrt{\frac{C_c}{C_a}} \tanh\left(\sqrt{C_c C_a} t\right)$$



COMMONLY MADE ASSUMPTIONS

- ▶ Instantaneous thermalization
- ▶ Thermal profile

$$\epsilon(r) \propto \exp\left(-\frac{m_\chi \phi(r)}{k_B T_c}\right)$$

- ▶ (Constant capture rate)

SIMULATING WIMP TRAJECTORIES

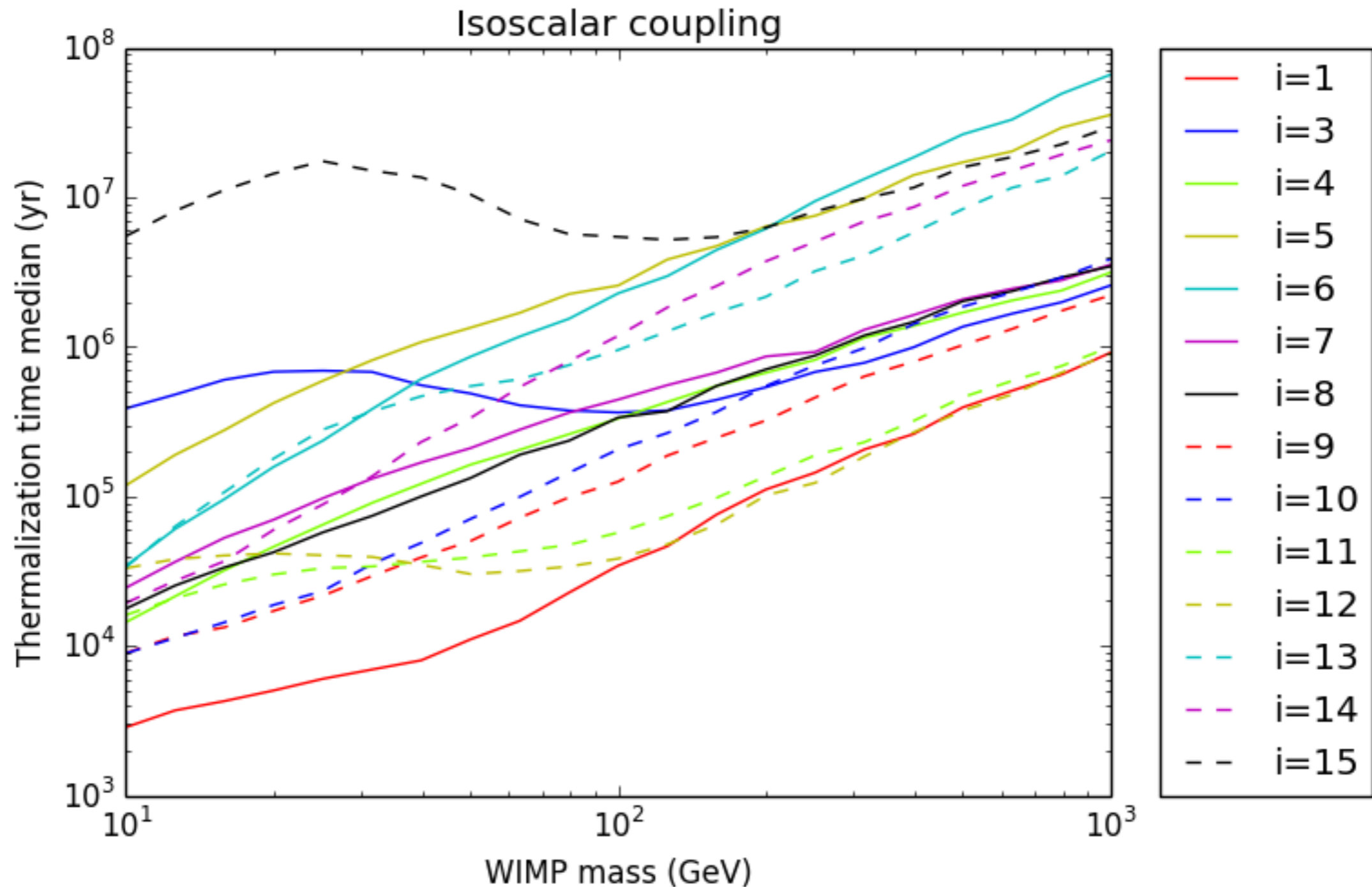
- ▶ Effective field theory

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\mathcal{O}}_1 &= \mathbb{1}_{\chi N} & \hat{\mathcal{O}}_9 &= i\hat{\mathbf{S}}_\chi \cdot \left(\hat{\mathbf{S}}_N \times \frac{\hat{\mathbf{q}}}{m_N} \right) \\ \hat{\mathcal{O}}_3 &= i\hat{\mathbf{S}}_N \cdot \left(\frac{\hat{\mathbf{q}}}{m_N} \times \hat{\mathbf{v}}^\perp \right) & \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{10} &= i\hat{\mathbf{S}}_N \cdot \frac{\hat{\mathbf{q}}}{m_N} \\ \hat{\mathcal{O}}_4 &= \hat{\mathbf{S}}_\chi \cdot \hat{\mathbf{S}}_N & \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{11} &= i\hat{\mathbf{S}}_\chi \cdot \frac{\hat{\mathbf{q}}}{m_N} \\ \hat{\mathcal{O}}_5 &= i\hat{\mathbf{S}}_\chi \cdot \left(\frac{\hat{\mathbf{q}}}{m_N} \times \hat{\mathbf{v}}^\perp \right) & \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{12} &= \hat{\mathbf{S}}_\chi \cdot \left(\hat{\mathbf{S}}_N \times \hat{\mathbf{v}}^\perp \right) \\ \hat{\mathcal{O}}_6 &= \left(\hat{\mathbf{S}}_\chi \cdot \frac{\hat{\mathbf{q}}}{m_N} \right) \left(\hat{\mathbf{S}}_N \cdot \frac{\hat{\mathbf{q}}}{m_N} \right) & \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{13} &= i \left(\hat{\mathbf{S}}_\chi \cdot \hat{\mathbf{v}}^\perp \right) \left(\hat{\mathbf{S}}_N \cdot \frac{\hat{\mathbf{q}}}{m_N} \right) \\ \hat{\mathcal{O}}_7 &= \hat{\mathbf{S}}_N \cdot \hat{\mathbf{v}}^\perp & \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{14} &= i \left(\hat{\mathbf{S}}_\chi \cdot \frac{\hat{\mathbf{q}}}{m_N} \right) \left(\hat{\mathbf{S}}_N \cdot \hat{\mathbf{v}}^\perp \right) \\ \hat{\mathcal{O}}_8 &= \hat{\mathbf{S}}_\chi \cdot \hat{\mathbf{v}}^\perp & \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{15} &= - \left(\hat{\mathbf{S}}_\chi \cdot \frac{\hat{\mathbf{q}}}{m_N} \right) \left[\left(\hat{\mathbf{S}}_N \times \hat{\mathbf{v}}^\perp \right) \cdot \frac{\hat{\mathbf{q}}}{m_N} \right]\end{aligned}$$

- ▶ Randomize scattering events and trajectories
- ▶ 3-d kinematics, local thermal motion of solar nuclei

THERMALIZATION TIME SCALES

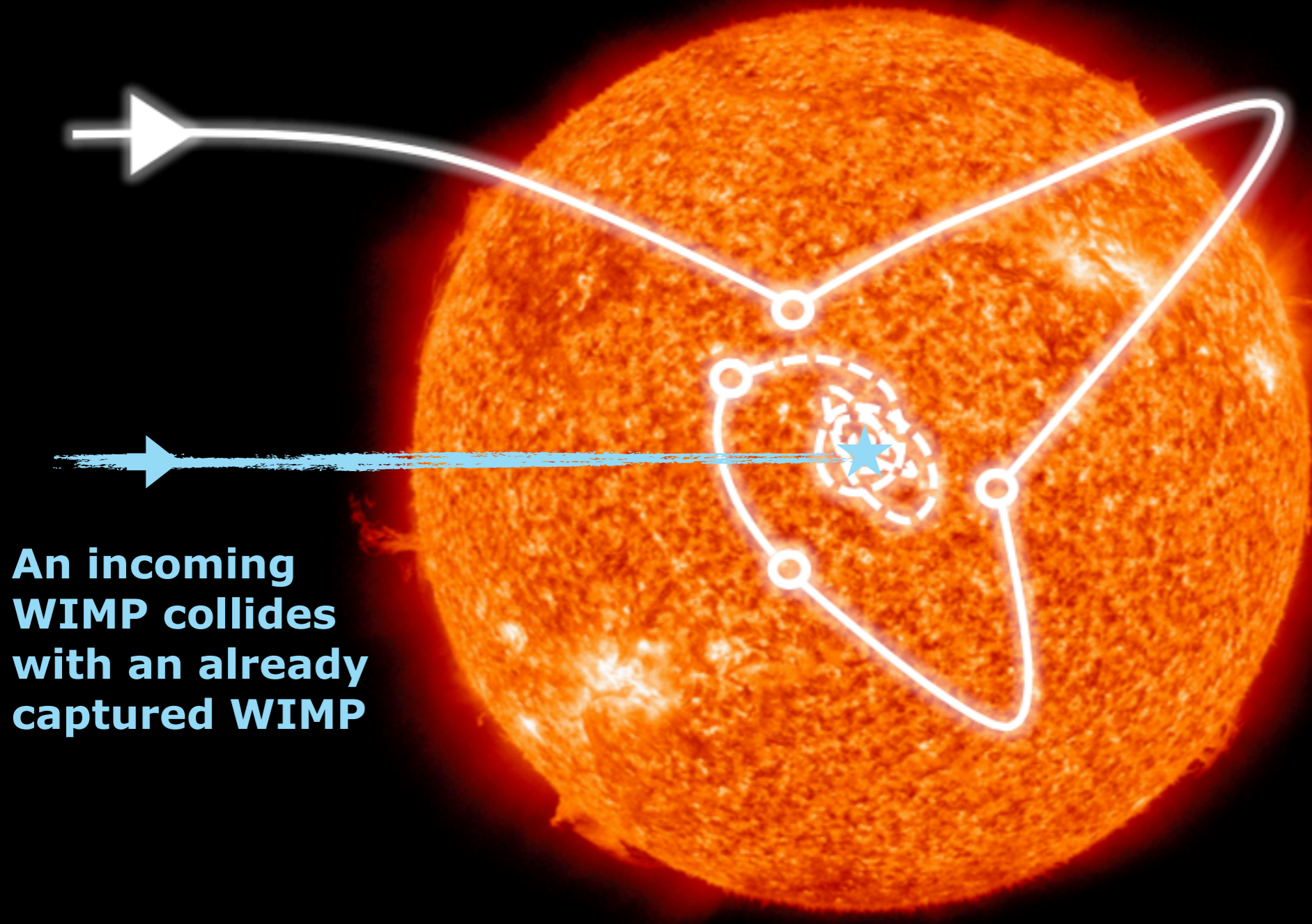
- ▶ Coupling normalized to a fixed capture rate



CONCLUSIONS ON THE THERMALIZATION PROCESS

- ▶ The assumption of instantaneous thermalization is valid in most cases of interest
- ▶ For most operators, a majority of the thermalization time is spent in the solar interior – especially true for operators with a dependence on transferred momentum
- ▶ The canonical assumption of a thermal profile is valid (for WIMP masses >10 GeV)

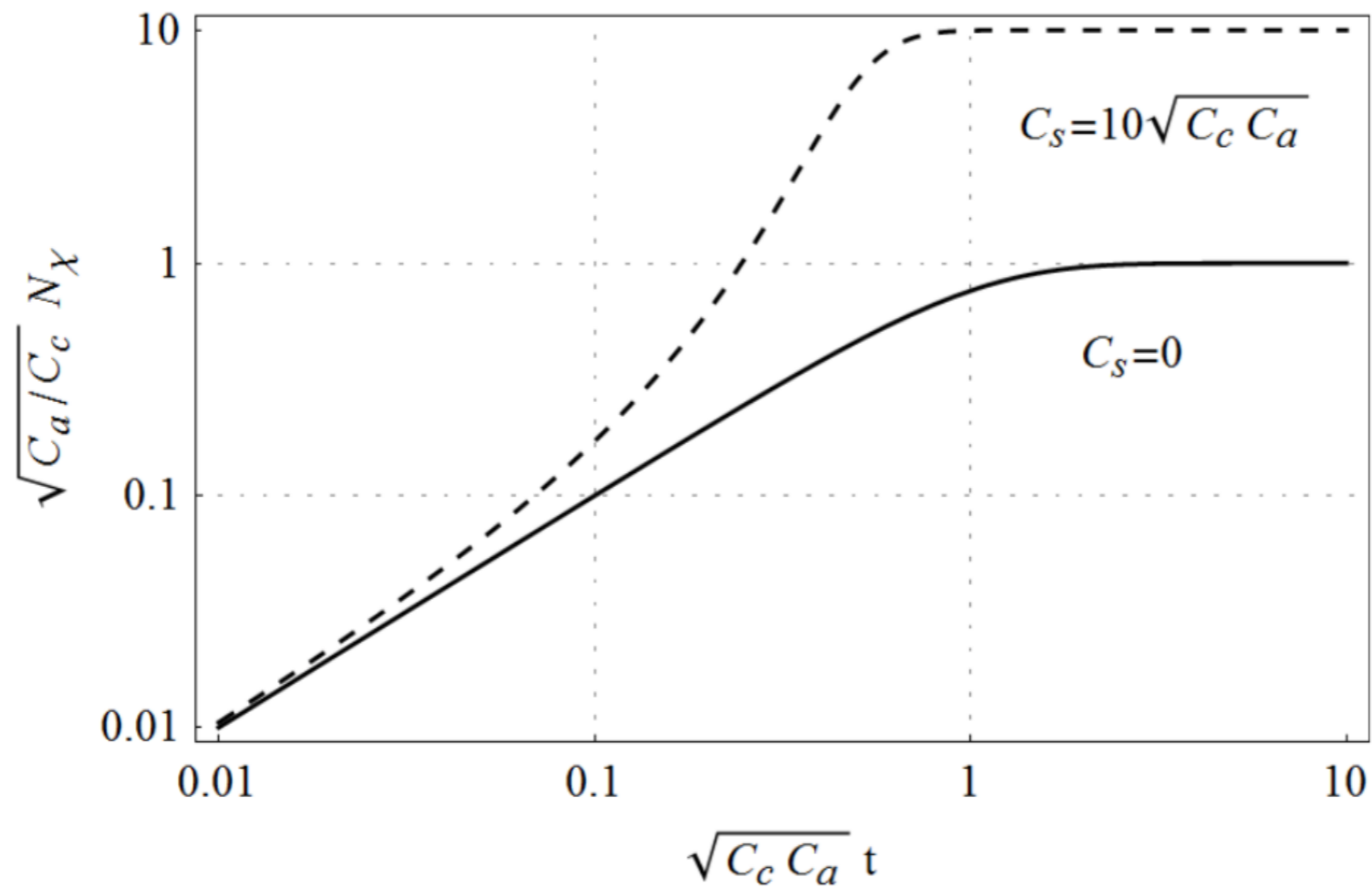
Capture by WIMP self-interaction



**An incoming
WIMP collides
with an already
captured WIMP**

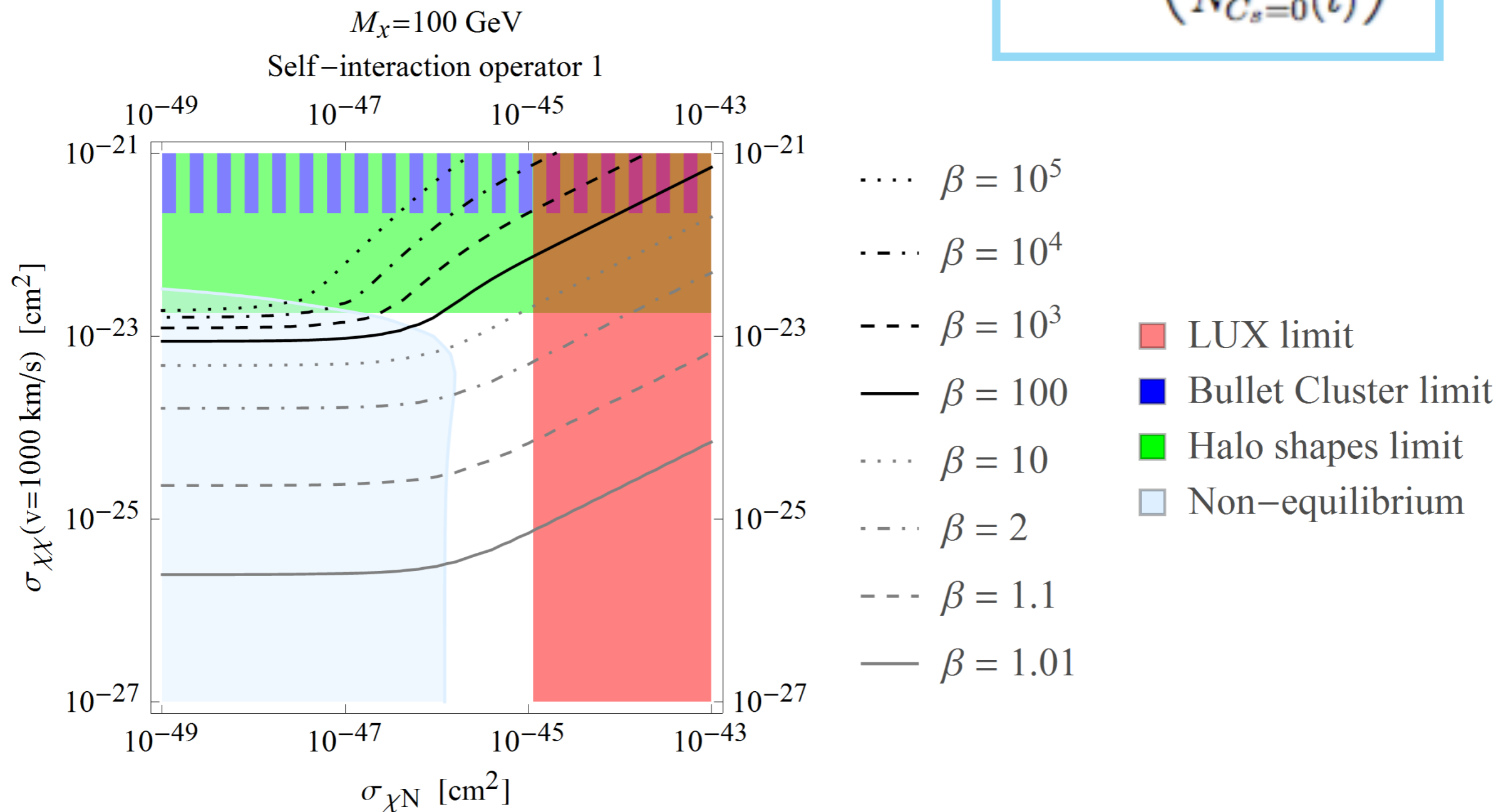
WIMP CAPTURE DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION

$$\frac{dN_\chi}{dt} = C_c + C_s N_\chi - C_a N_\chi^2$$



WIMP SELF-INTERACTION CAN BOOST THE NEUTRINO SIGNAL BY SEVERAL ORDERS OF MAGNITUDE

$$\beta(t) \equiv \left(\frac{N_{C_s \neq 0}(t)}{N_{C_s = 0}(t)} \right)^2$$



OUTLOOK

- ▶ Halo substructure
- ▶ A time-varying capture rate could translate into a time-varying neutrino signal
- ▶ Thermalization time dependence?
- ▶ WIMP self-capture dependence?