

Neutralino dark matter annihilation in the first stars

(Divertissement in $D^\#$ major for stars & DM in the early Universe)

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GGI, Firenze, 11/2/09

The first stars (Population III)

Form in halos of $M_h \approx 10^6 M_{\text{sun}}$ at $z \approx 20$ ($T_{\text{vir}} < 10^4 \text{K}$)

First Stars \Rightarrow primordial chemical composition
(BBN: no C,N,O -- $A > 7$)

Weak cooling: H_2 vs CO \Rightarrow big masses

Smooth collapse, at the center of the halo

No fragmentation, one star per halo

Live fast, die young (30-300 M_{sun} go SNe)

Hot: first engines for IGM Reionization

(possibly) seed BH, correlated to quasars

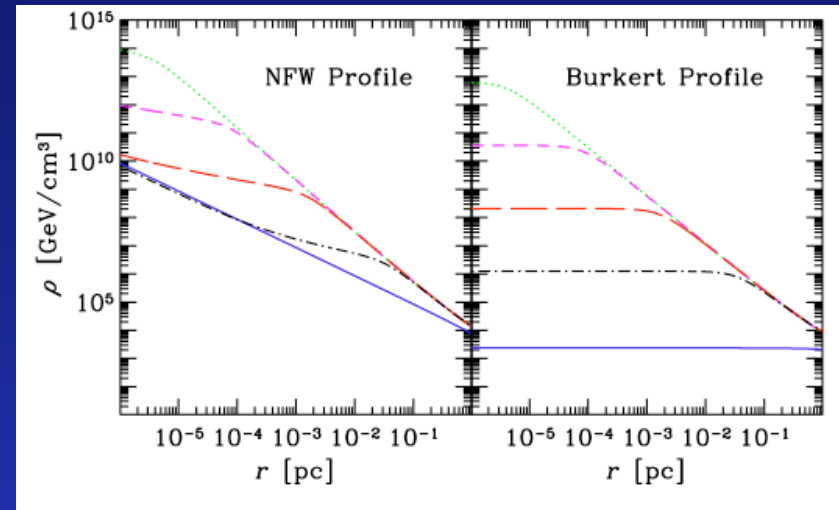
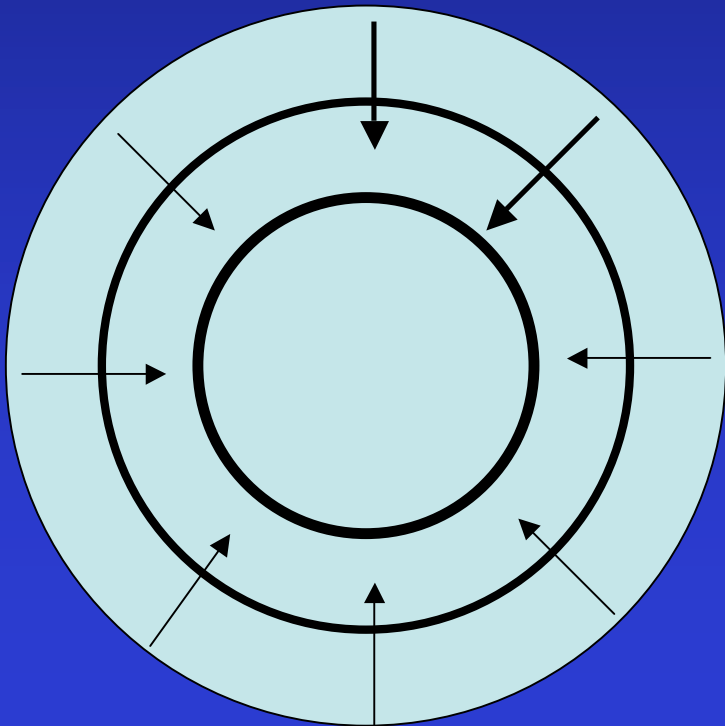
As of now, we have

(very likely) not seen one yet

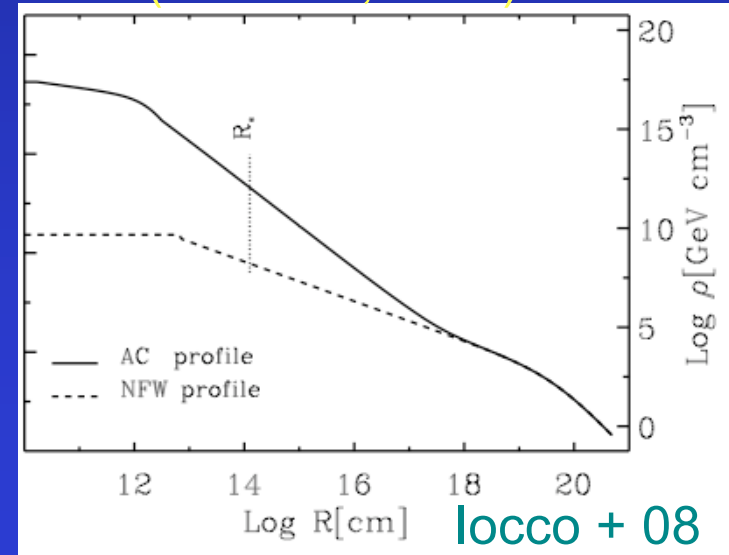
$$M_J \propto T^{3/2}$$

Building the DM cusp

Gas (collisional) cooling
and collapsing to the center
“pulling in” DM (gravitationally)
(modeled through adiabatic contraction)



Spolyar, Freese & Gondolo 07
(PRL 100, 2008)



(also Freese+ 08)

Powering the structure (with DM)

Energy production

$$\frac{dL_{\text{DM}}}{dV} = \frac{\rho^2}{m_\chi} \langle \sigma v \rangle$$



DM profile critical!

+

Energy deposition

Energy repartition for
WIMP annihilation:

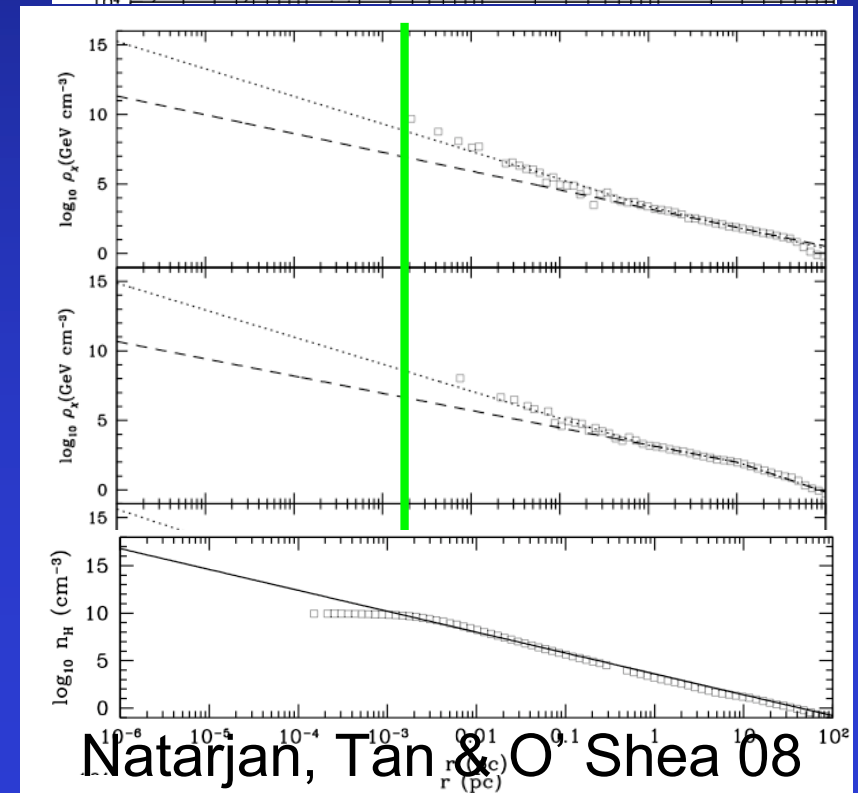
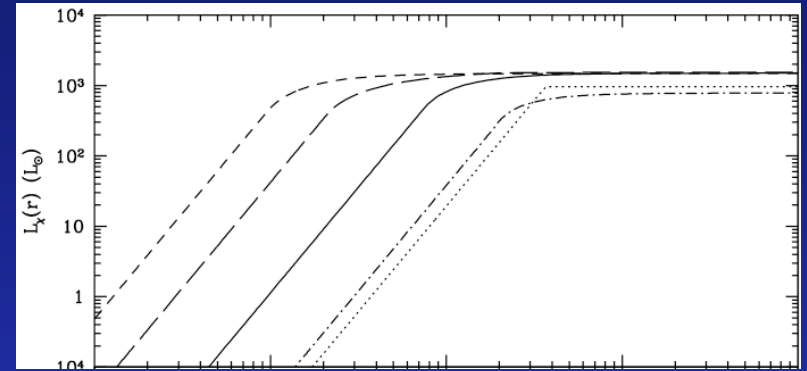
1/3 electrons

1/3 photons

1/3 neutrinos (lost)

Absorption:

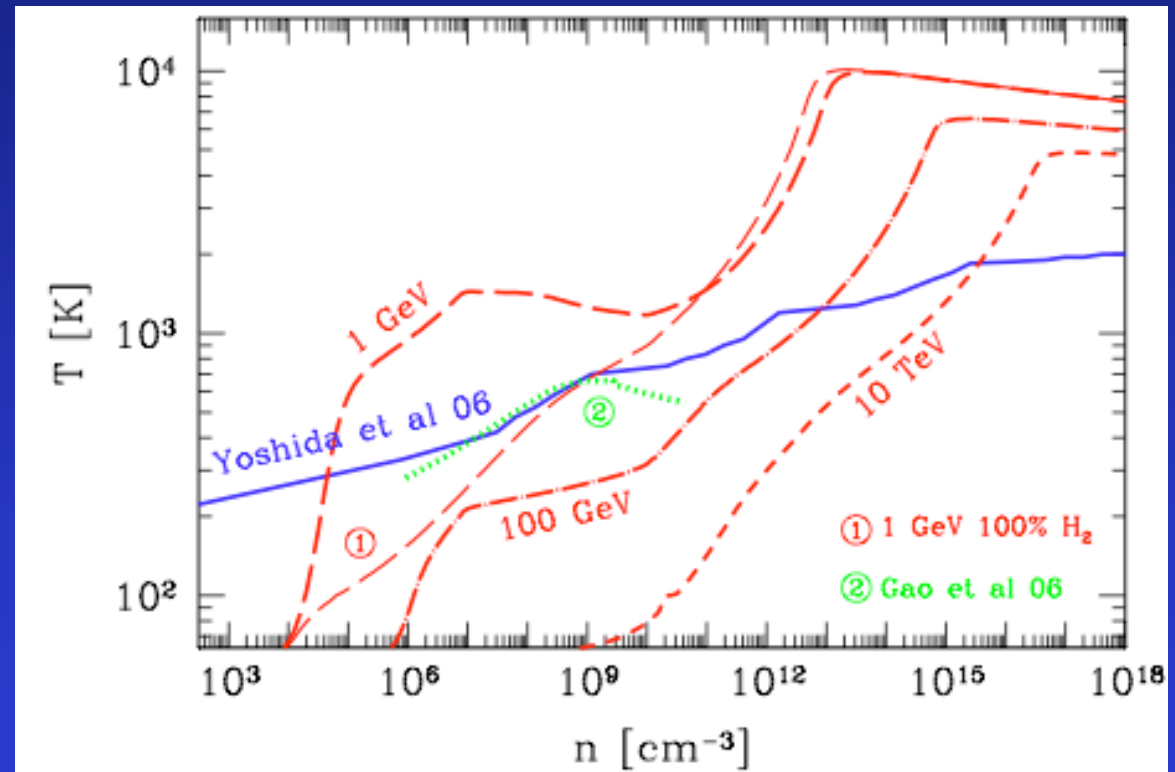
Gas profile critical!



Natarjan, Tan & O'Shea 08

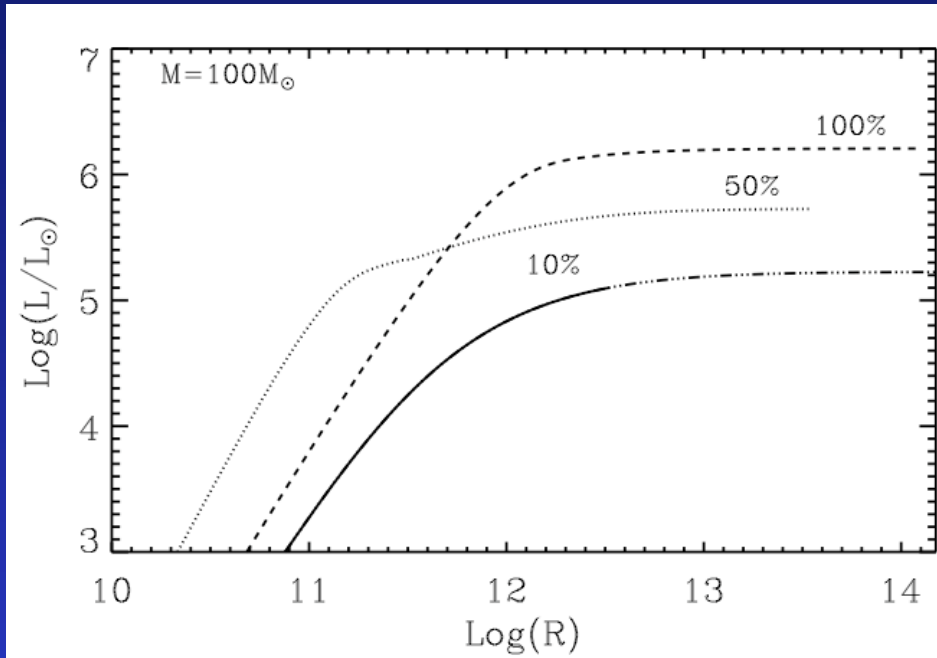
(only) *first stars can do it!*

At $n_{\text{gas}} \sim 10^{12} \text{ \#/cm}^3$
(and above)
structure opaque
to annihilation products



Spolyar, Freese & Gondolo 07
(PRL 100, 2008)

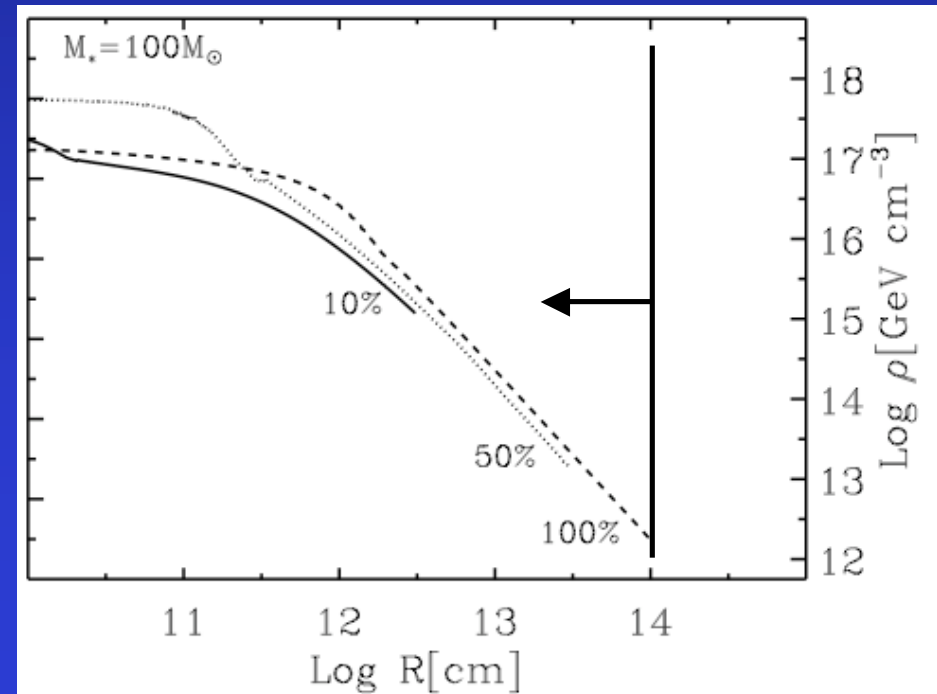
So what?



100 Msun
initial conditions:
 $R=10^{14}\text{cm}$
 $n_{\text{gas}}=10^{16} \text{ \#/cm}^3$

delicate equilibrium
between accretion
(or DM cusp build-up)
and annihilation

locco, et al., MNRAS 390, 2008



Dark Star (à la Freese)

Polytropic EoS for the gas

Mass accretion $\approx 10^{-3} M_{\text{sun}}/\text{yr}$

$T \approx 10^5 \text{ K}$, $t \approx 10^6 \text{ yr}$, $R \approx 10^{14} \text{ cm}$

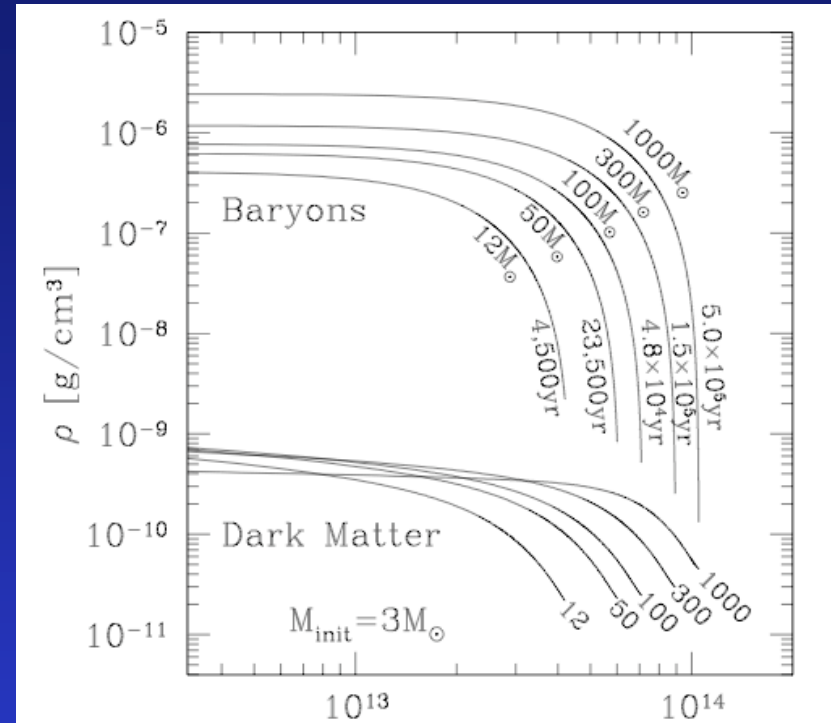
Long timescales, accretion of SMBH

While gas structure sustained by DM (?)

$$\frac{dL_{\text{DM}}}{dV} = \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle}{m_{\chi}} \rho^2$$

$$m_{\chi} = 100 \text{ GeV}$$

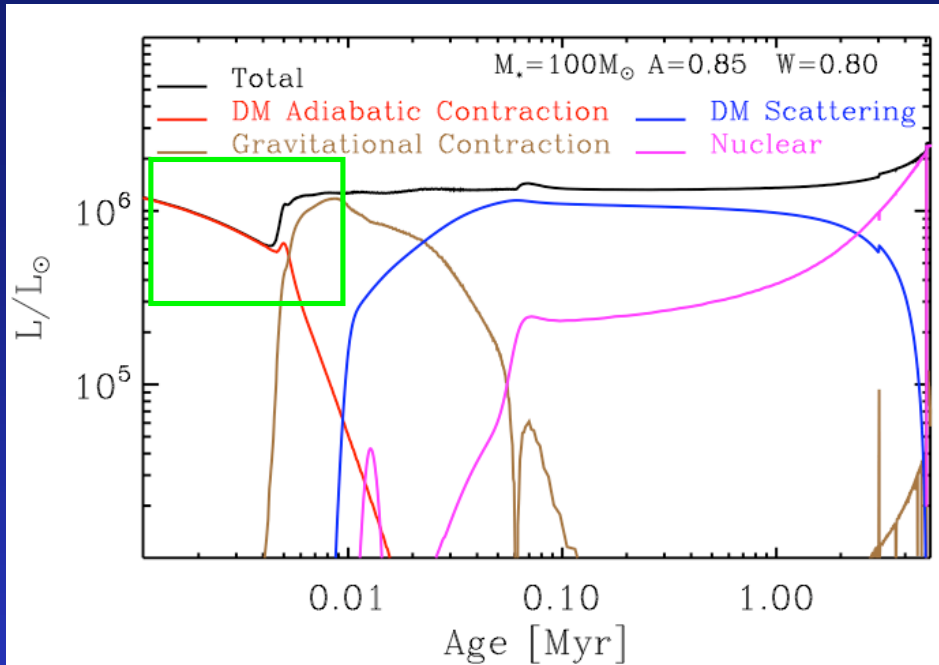
$$\langle \sigma v \rangle = 3 \times 10^{-26} \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{s}}$$



Freese et al, 08 r [cm]

M_* (M_{\odot})	T_c (10^5 K)	R_s (10^{13} cm)	ρ_c (gm/cm^3)	$\rho_{\chi,c}$ (gm/cm^3)	L_* (L_{\odot})	T_{eff} (10^3 K)	M_{DM} (gm)	t (yr)
12	1.3	4.2	4.1×10^{-7}	1.1×10^{-9}	1.1×10^5	4.3	2.8×10^{31}	6×10^3
50	2.7	6.0	6.2×10^{-7}	1.2×10^{-9}	4.2×10^5	5.0	9.1×10^{31}	2.5×10^4
100	3.5	7.1	7.7×10^{-7}	1.1×10^{-9}	7.8×10^5	5.3	1.6×10^{32}	5×10^4
300	5.3	9.0	1.2×10^{-6}	8.2×10^{-10}	1.9×10^6	6.0	3.6×10^{32}	1.5×10^5
1000	8.5	10	2.4×10^{-6}	4.5×10^{-10}	3.9×10^6	6.6	7.3×10^{32}	5×10^5

Evolving “Dark Stars”



Adiabatic Contraction phase
 Acts at proto-stellar stages
 (or early pre-MS)
 at $T \approx 5000$ K

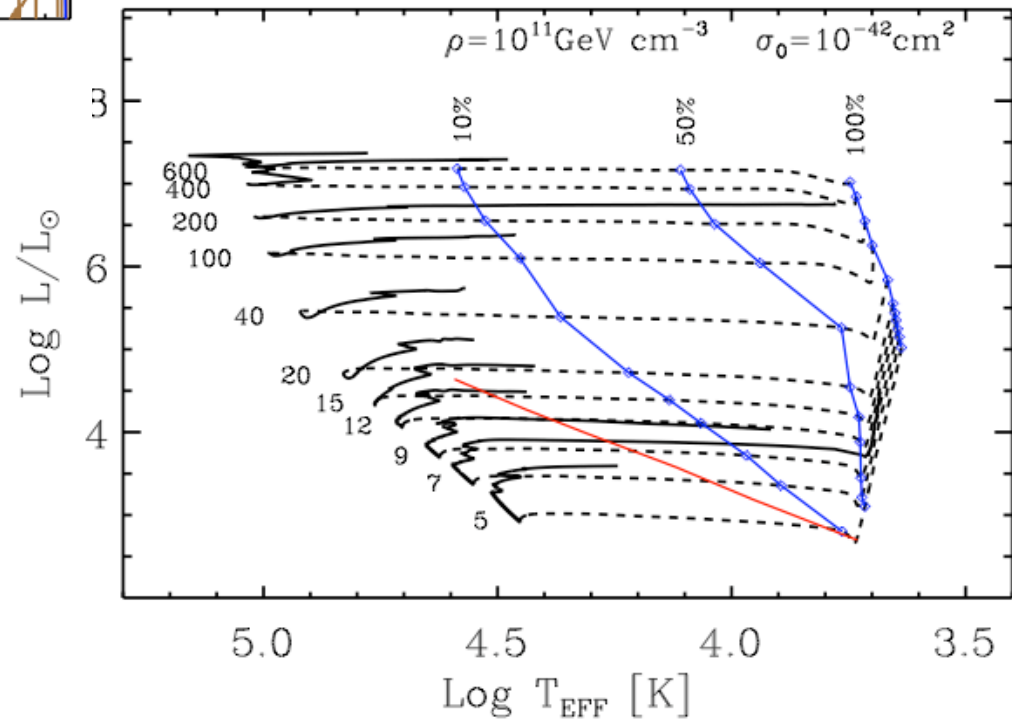
Adopted fiducial values:

$$\langle \sigma v \rangle = 3 \times 10^{-26} \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{s}}$$

$$m_\chi = 100 \text{ GeV}$$

($m_\chi = 200 \text{ GeV}$, shorter times)

locco +, MNRAS 390, 2008



AC: a transient phase

(παντα ρει και ουδεν μενει)

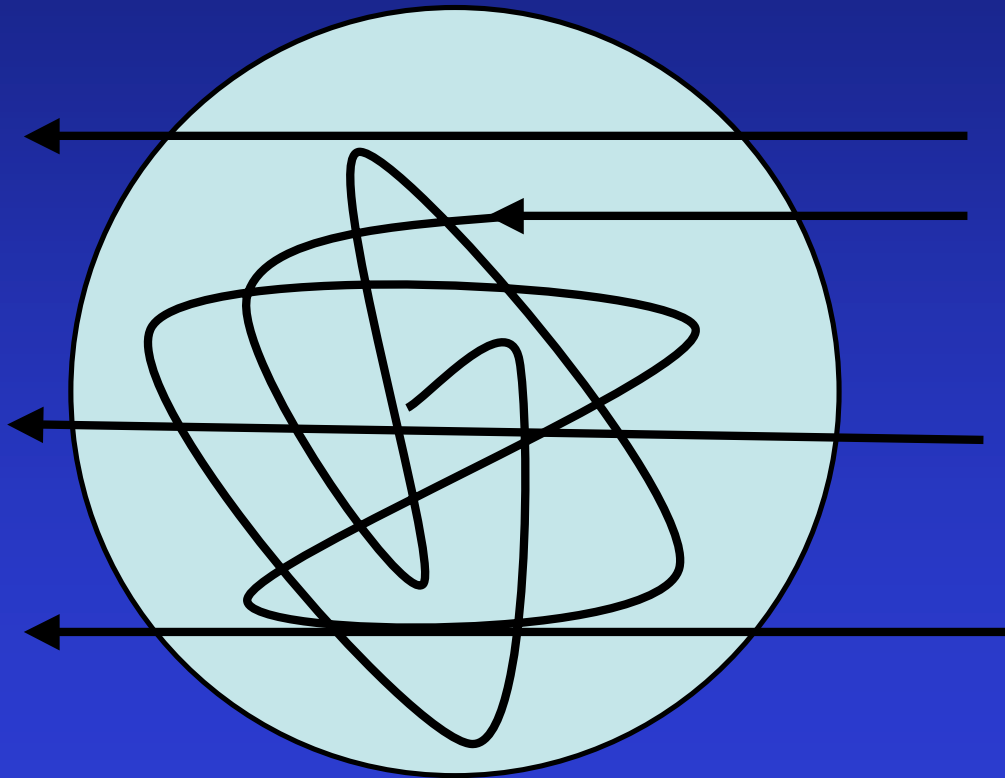


All groups seems to agree!

(aside details)

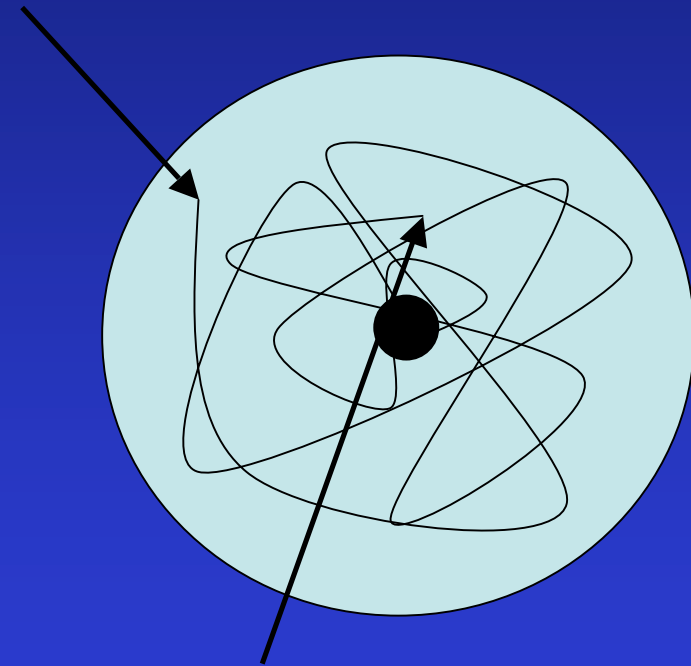
Scattering and capture

Halo WIMPs (originally outside the star) are captured



by scattering off the gas of the star

Captured WIMPs accumulate inside the star, thermalizing (need some time)



“sinking” to the center
(most of annihilations is there)

DM and stars: scattering and capture

Capture rate C

$$C \propto \frac{\sigma_0 \rho}{\bar{v}} \frac{M_*^2}{R_*} \frac{1}{m_\chi}$$

“Dark Luminosity” inside the star

$$L_{DM} = 4\pi \langle \sigma v \rangle m_\chi \int n_\chi^2(r) r^2 dr$$

WIMPs thermally relaxed within the star

$$n_\chi(R) = n_\chi^c \exp(-R^2/R_\chi^2)$$

At equilibrium

$$L_{DM} = C m_\chi$$

Weak dependence on
self-annihilation rate

$$\langle \sigma v \rangle$$

WIMP annihilation
≈ point-source

$$R_\chi \approx 10^9 \text{ cm} < R_c$$

Equilibrium timescales

$$\tau_{th} = \frac{4\pi}{3\sqrt{2G}} \frac{m_\chi}{\sigma_0} \frac{R_*^{7/2}}{M_*^{3/2}}$$

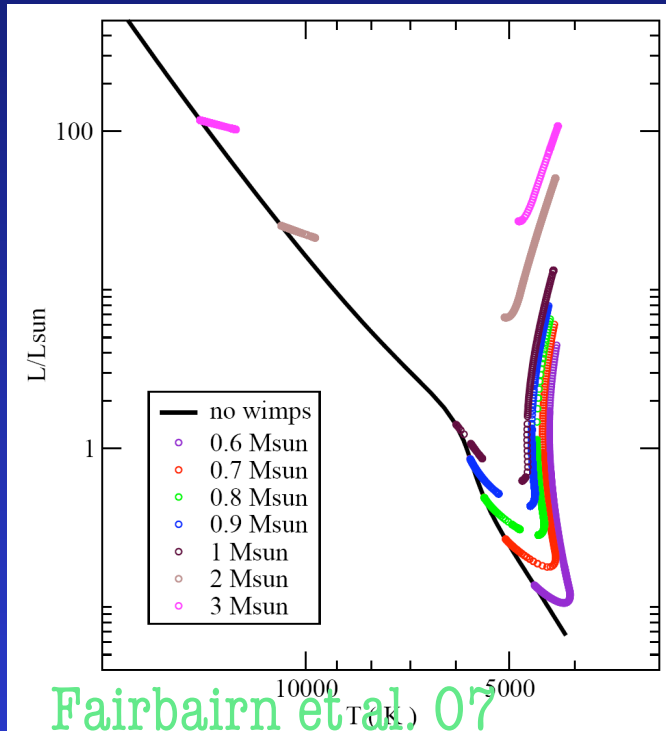
$$\tau_\chi = \left(\frac{\pi^{3/2} R_\chi^3}{C \langle \sigma v \rangle} \right)^{1/2}$$

At ZAMS
 $t_{kh} \gg \tau_{th} > \tau_\chi$

Seminal literature by:
Gould, Griest, Press,
Raffelt, Salati, Seckel,
Spergel

DM *burning*

Stars have negative specific heat:
feed them with energy, they will cool down



Fairbairn et al. 07

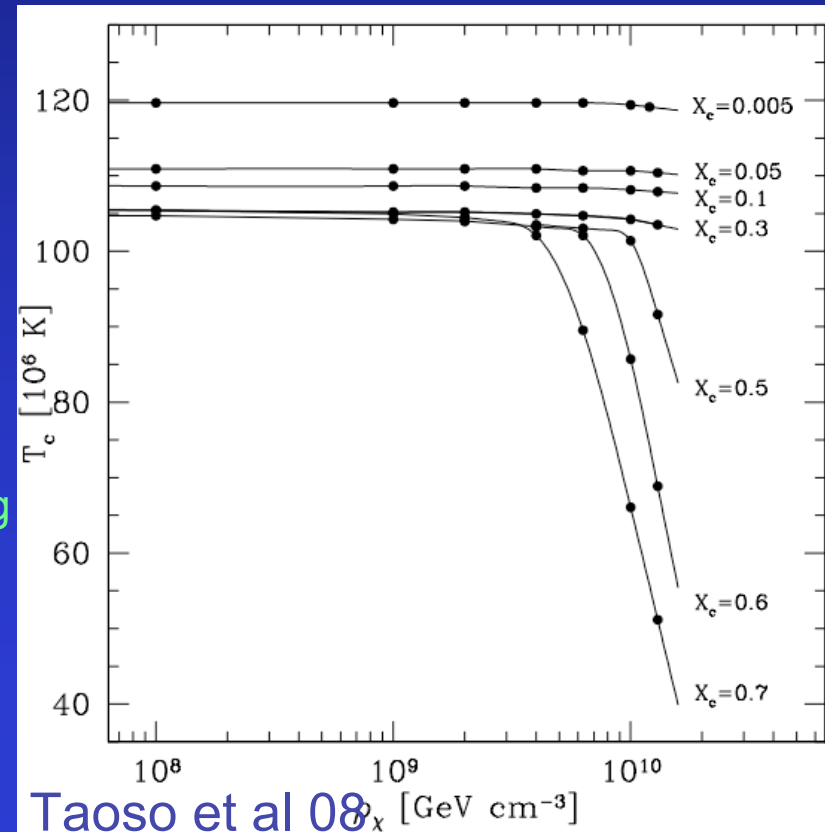
“Cool things start happening
at about 10^8 GeV/cm^3 ”

$$(\sigma_0 = 10^{-38} \text{ cm}^2)$$

M. Fairbairn

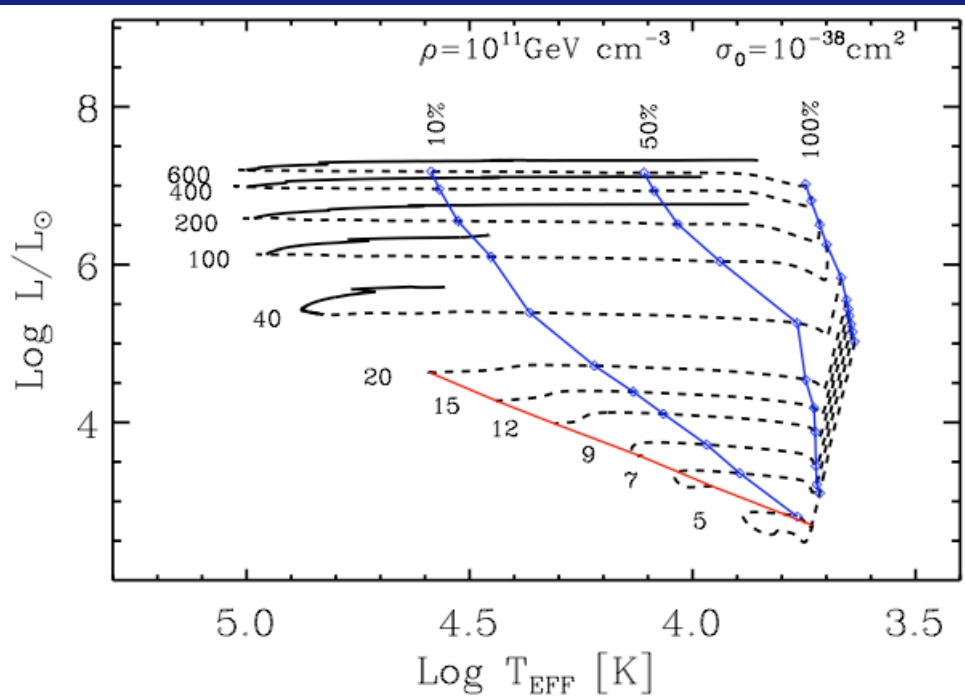
Scott et al. 08 for
a detailed analysis of
DM & stars at the GC

Nuclear burning switch-off
(take-over of DM)



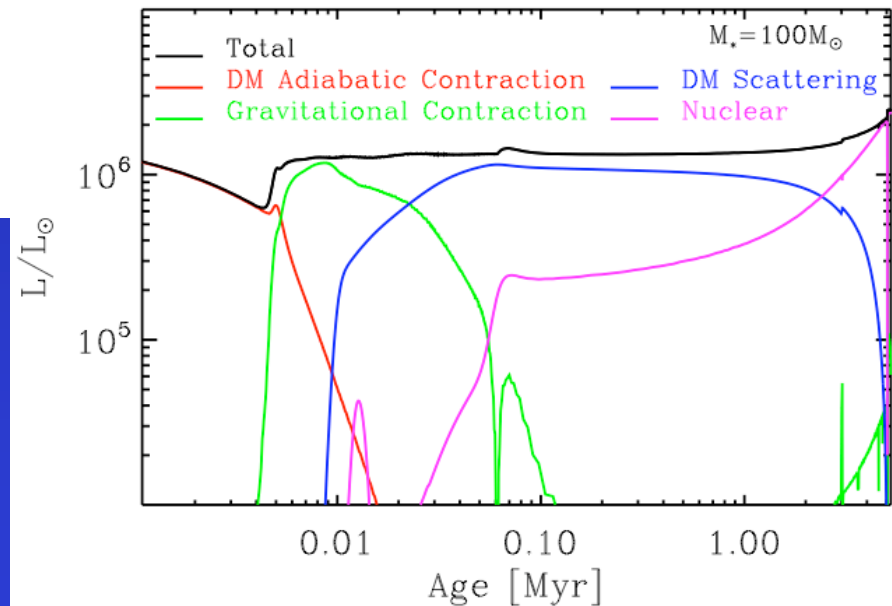
Taoso et al 08

So what, once they become “DM burners” ?



Active in late stages of pre-MS
on Hayashi track $\tau_{\text{KH}} < \tau_{\text{DM}}$

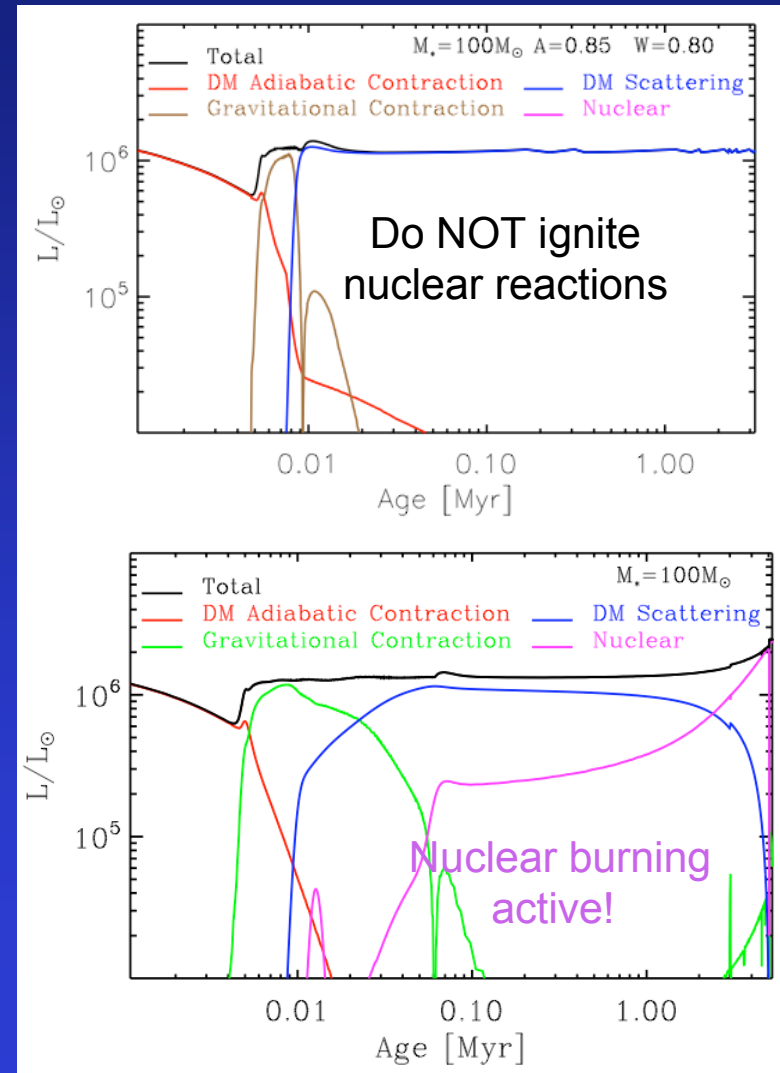
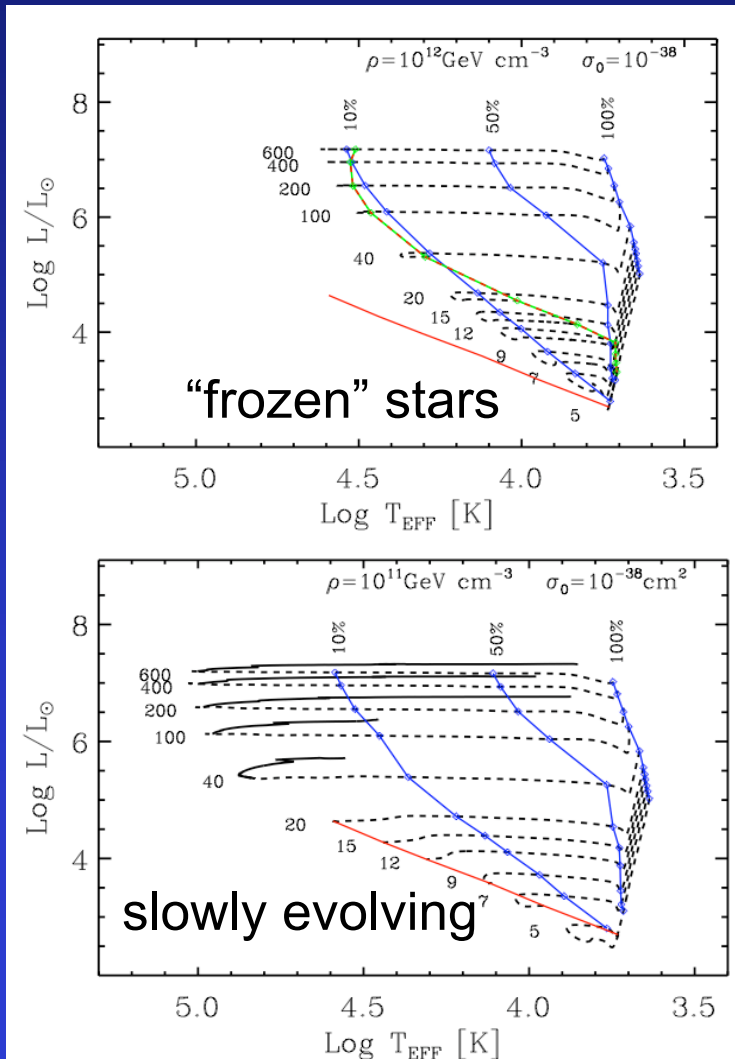
Iocco, Bressan, Ripamonti, Schneider,
 Ferrara, Marigo; MNRAS 390, 2008



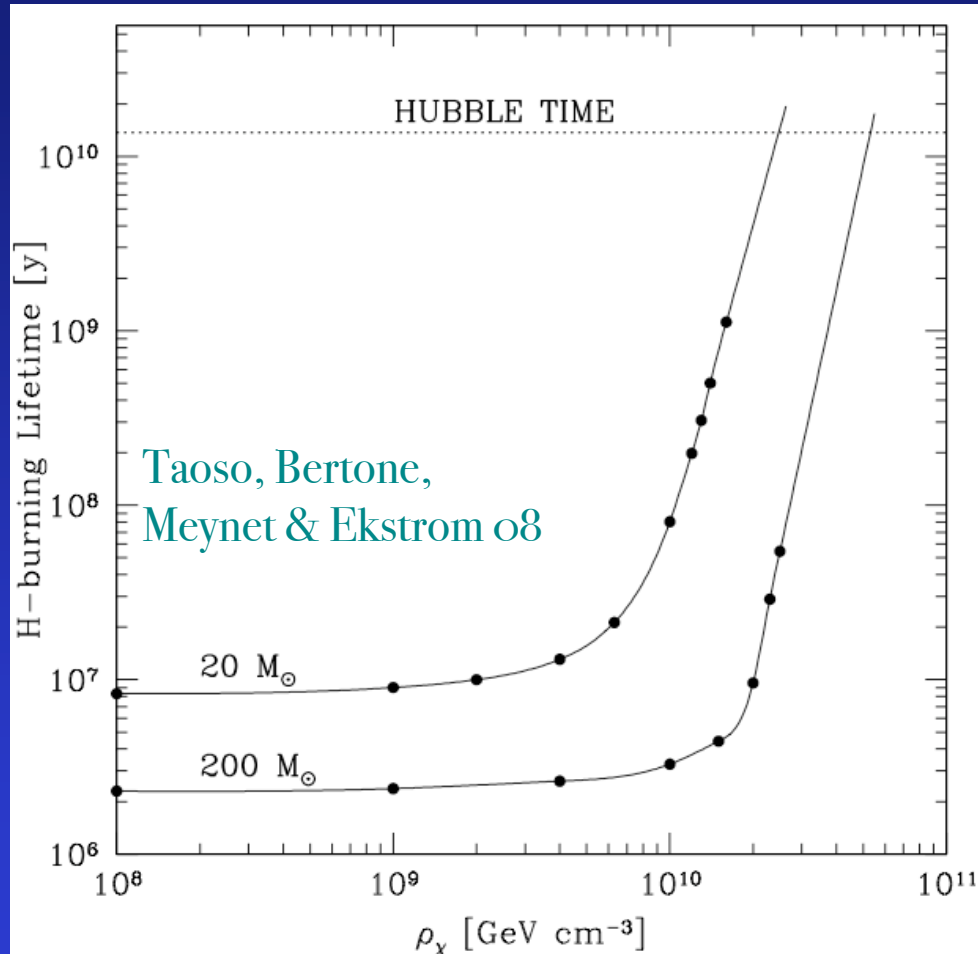
DM burning: effects on the pre-MS

During AC phase $100M_{\text{sun}}$
 $R=1.2 \times 10^{14} \text{cm}$, $L_X \approx 10^{37} \text{erg/s}$,
 $\rho_X = 10^{12} \text{GeV/cm}^3$

$$\tau_{\text{th}} \gg t_{\text{KH}}$$

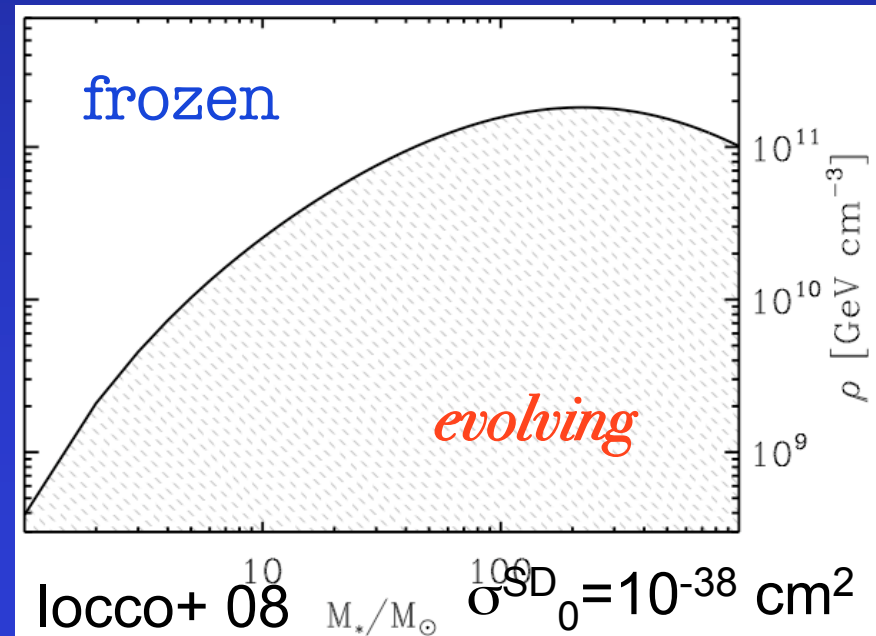


Prolonged lifetimes



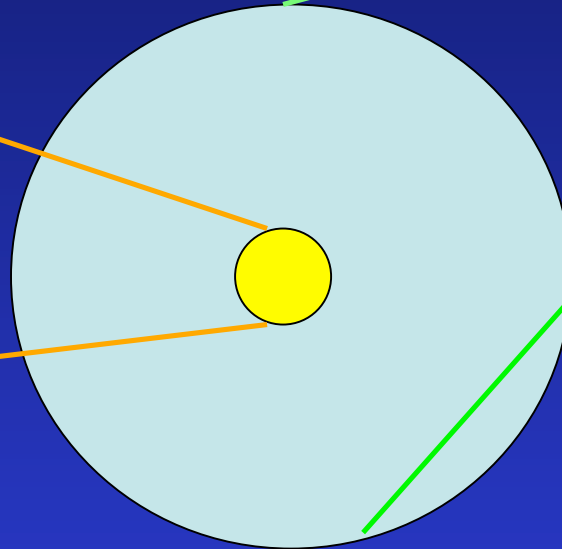
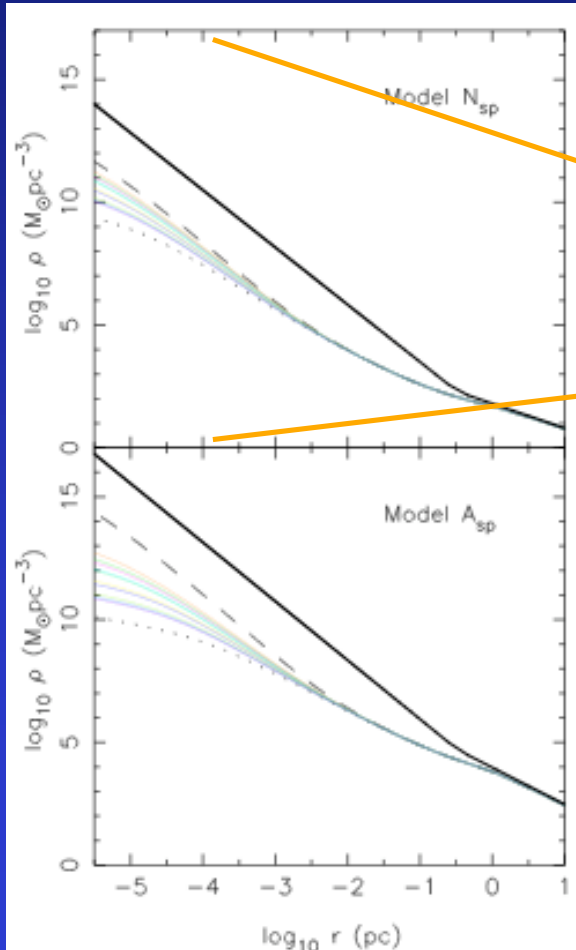
DM powered
stars are “frozen”

as long as environmental
DM stays supercritical



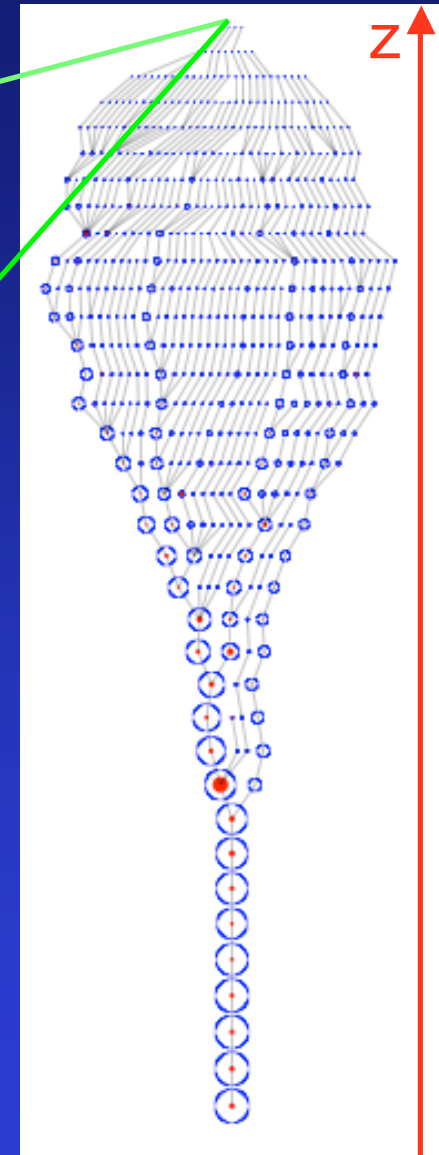
Why should you care?

(surviving the ages)



(not actual size)

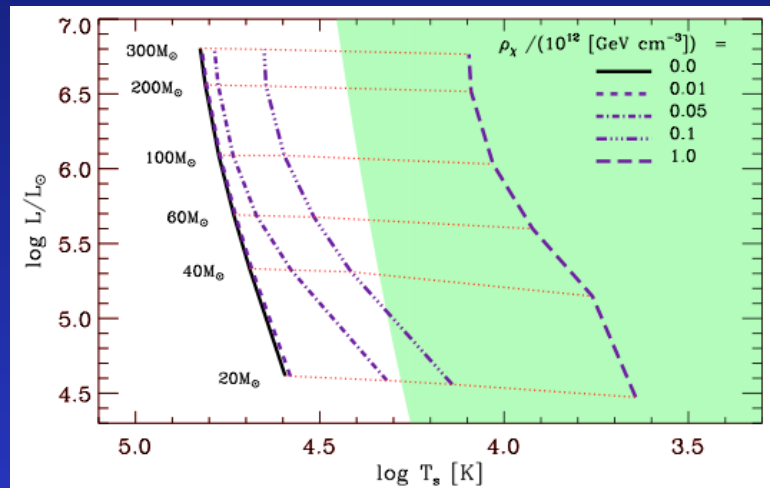
Halo merger
DM cusp erosion
(baryons + self-annihilation)



Bertone & Merritt 05

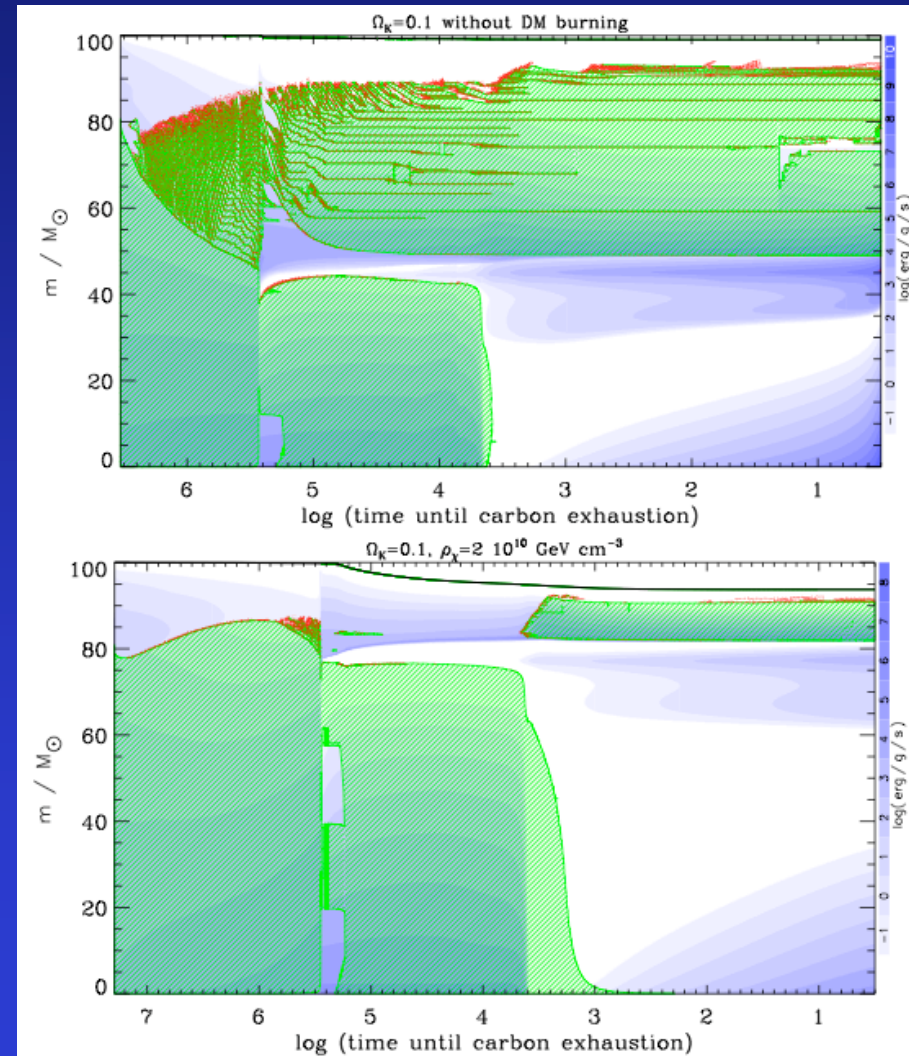
Wechsler + 02

Some more properties (useful for indirect detection)



ionizing photons!
(tricky: increase or decrease
depending on DM density)

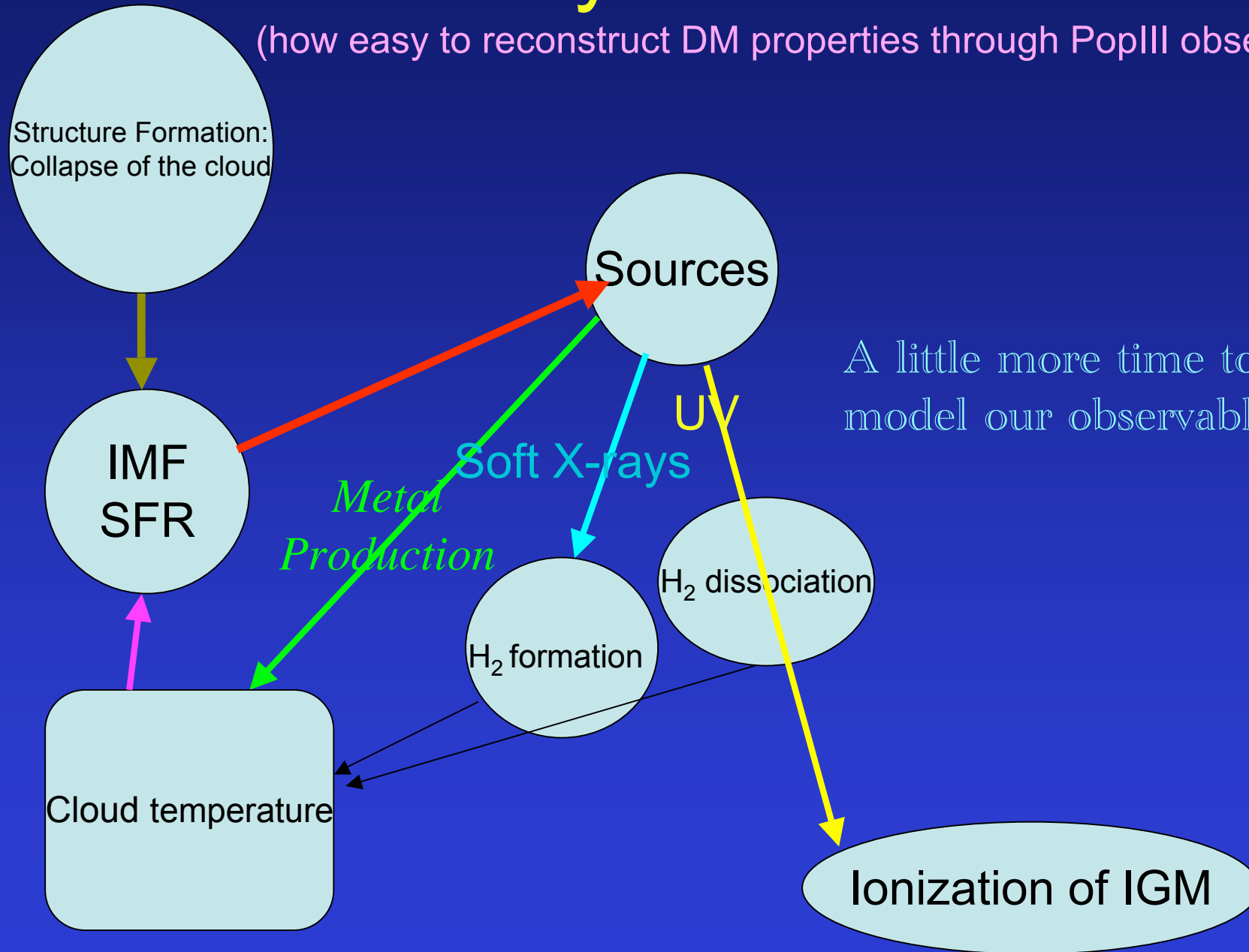
Chemistry
(yeah: analyze that!)



Yoon, Iocco & Akiyama, ApJL 688, 2008

The Physics of Reionization

(how easy to reconstruct DM properties through PopIII observations)



A little more time to model our observables...

Concluding

In the early Universe:

TWO phases of *DM annihilation in stars*

AC stalling phase (Dark Star) is transient,
details yet to be understood

DM burning prolongs stellar lifetimes
(up to “freezing” the stars)

Which effects on local feedback and Reionization?

Need to understand their environment evolution