## How to choose your tooth fairies ?







## Astrophysicist: How about a 10<sup>16</sup> G magnetic field ?





QCD Theorist: Could I have an axion

please?





Neutrino physicist: I have 3, one more please and can make it a sterile ?



## Axions & Magnetic Fields in Supernova and Mergers

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axion energy deposition at low density  $dE \sim \langle \lambda_a \rangle$ 

La

 $\approx$ 

dt

X

R



axion production in the core

a

Supernova Neutrino Signal Constrains Axion Couplings Raffelt, ...

$$\varepsilon_{a}(r) = g_{aNN}^{2} \frac{T^{4}}{4\pi^{2} M_{N}} \Theta(\xi)$$
  
= 3.4 \* 10<sup>19</sup>  $\frac{\text{erg}}{\text{g s}} (\frac{g_{aNN}}{10^{-9} \text{GeV}^{-1}})^{2} (\frac{T}{30 \text{MeV}})^{4}$ 

Axion nucleon and axion-photon couplings are approximately related to one energy scale - the Peccei-Quinn scale: fa

$$L_{ajj} = \frac{C_j}{2f_a} \bar{\Psi}_j \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \Psi_j \partial_\mu a \qquad g_{a\gamma\gamma} = \frac{\alpha}{2\pi f_a} \left(\frac{E}{N} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{4+z}{1+z}\right)$$





Mean Free Path: In the vicinity of the magnetar

$$\lambda_{a}(\omega_{a}) \approx 10^{10} \text{cm} \times \left(\frac{10^{-10} \text{ GeV}}{g_{a\gamma\gamma}}\right)^{2} \times \frac{10^{15} \text{G}}{\text{B}} \times \frac{90 \text{ MeV}}{\omega_{a}}$$
Axion energy deposition is independent of the local density.

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This could have implications for:

- 1. Nucleosynthesis
- 2. Supernova mechanism
- 3. Supernova neutrino spectrum
- 4. GRBs and afterglows (x-ray Plateau?)