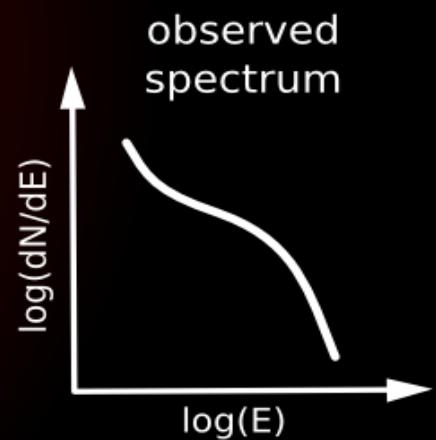
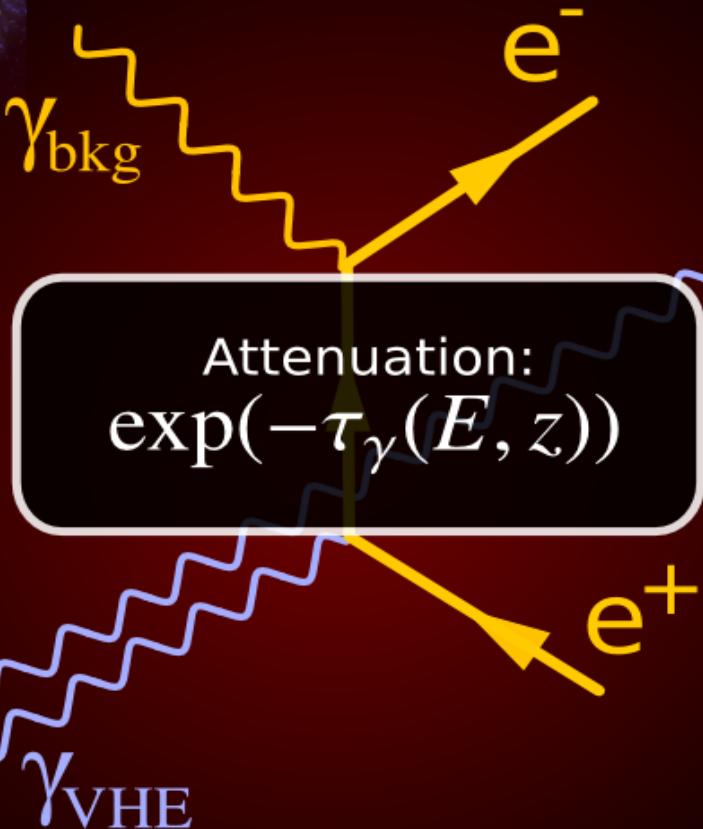


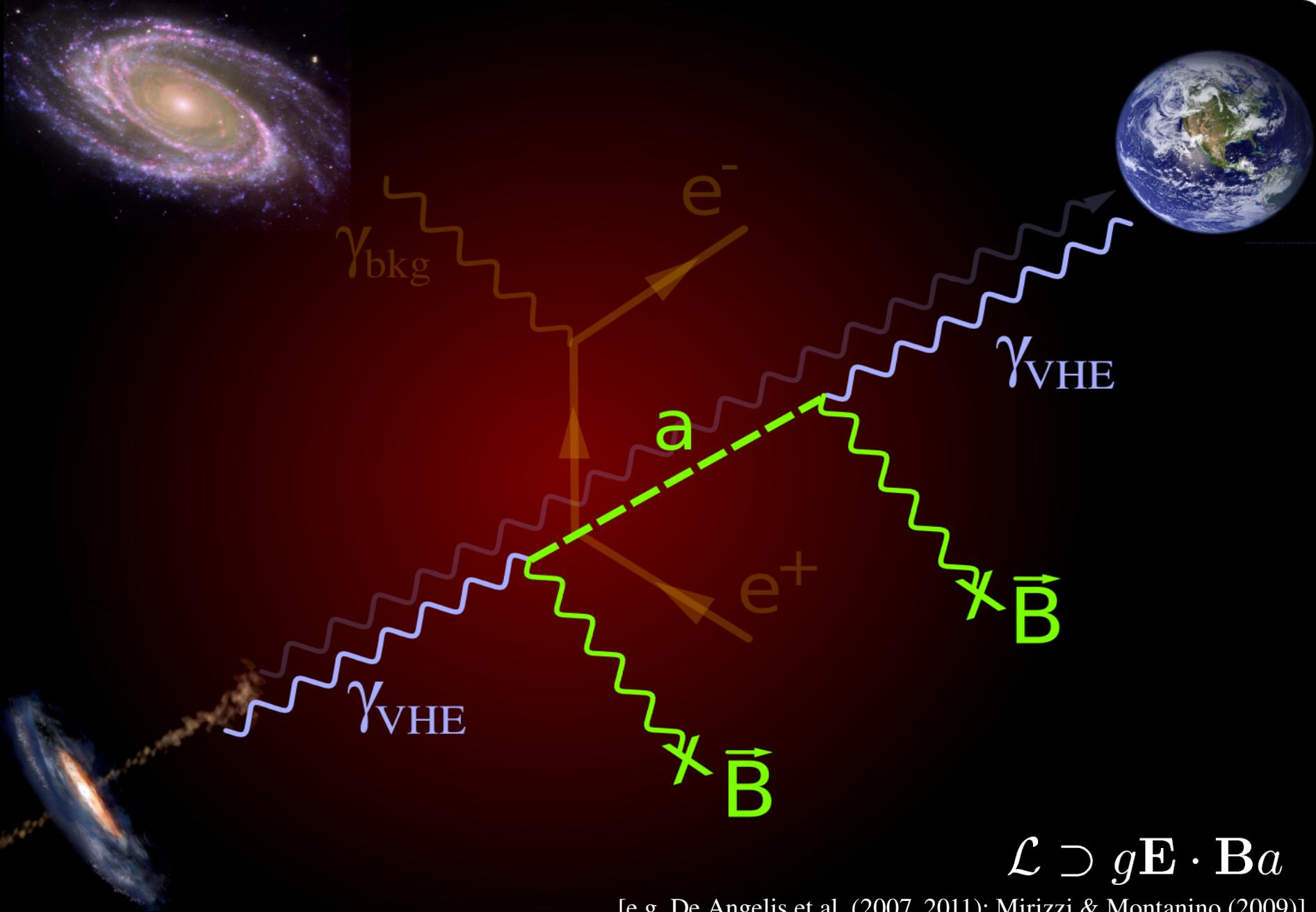
Signatures of axion-like particles from the conversions of gamma-rays in intra- cluster magnetic fields

Manuel Meyer, Dieter Horns, Luca Maccione,
Alessandro Mirrizi, Daniele Montanino, Marco Roncadelli
[Based upon arXiv:1207.0776]

Institut für Experimentalphysik
University of Hamburg

July 17th - 22nd, 2012
8th Patras workshop
on Axions WIMPs and WISPs,
Chicago





$$\mathcal{L} \supset g \mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{B} a$$

[e.g. De Angelis et al. (2007, 2011); Mirizzi & Montanino (2009)]

$|\vec{B}_{\text{IGMF}}| \lesssim 1 \text{ nG}$

Intergalactic
Medium
 $\text{O}(100 \text{ Mpc})$

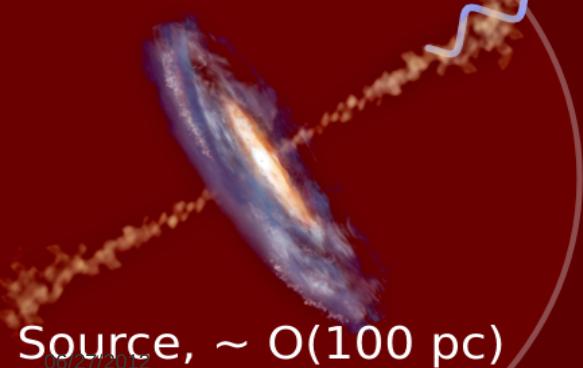
$|\vec{B}_{\text{GCL}}| \sim 1 \mu\text{G}$

Galaxy Cluster $\text{O}(\text{Mpc})$

$|\vec{B}_{\text{host}}| \sim 1 \mu\text{G}$

Host Galaxy $\sim \text{O}(10 \text{ kpc})$

$|\vec{B}_{\text{src}}| \sim 1 \text{ G}$



γ_{VHE}

Milky Way
 $\text{O}(10 \text{ kpc})$



$|\vec{B}_{\text{GMF}}| \sim 1 \mu\text{G}$

a

$\times \vec{B}$

γ_{VHE}

$\times \vec{B}$

[e.g. De Angelis et al. (2007, 2011),
Mirizzi & Montanino (2009),
Sánchez-Conde et al. (2009),
Domínguez et al. (2011),
Tavecchio et al. (2012)]

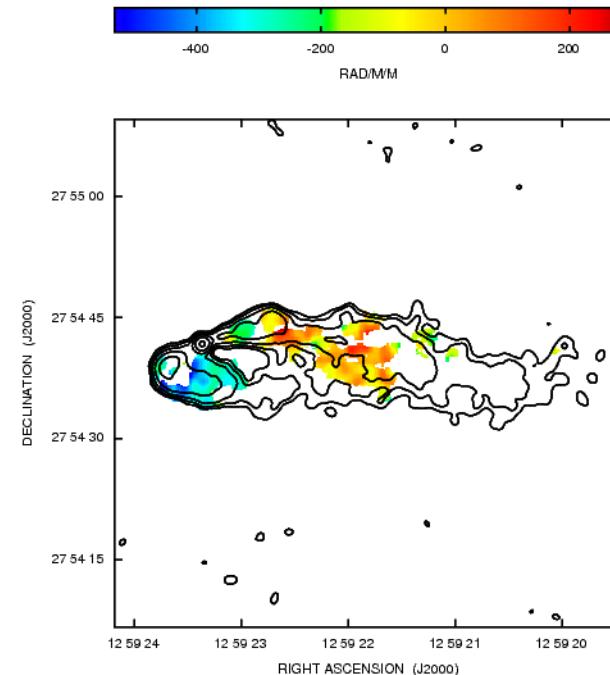
Evidence for B -fields in galaxy clusters

- **Non-thermal (synchrotron) emission** of the intra-cluster medium
- **Rotation measure** measurements

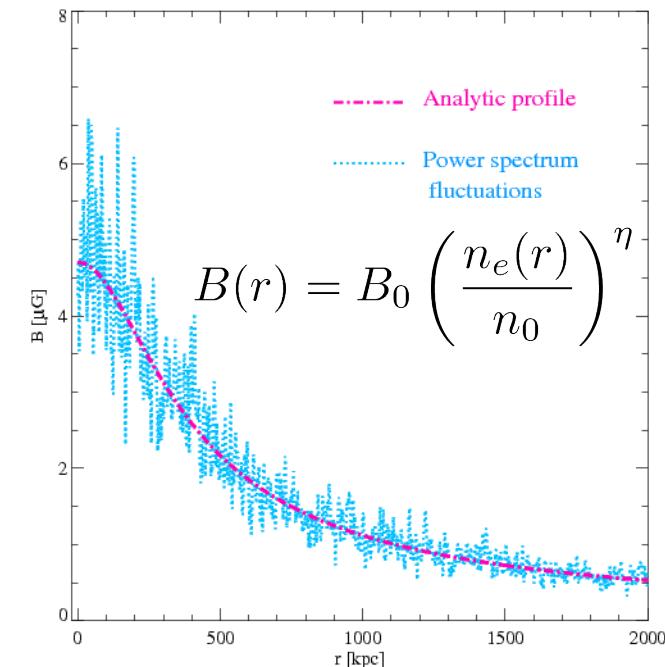
$$\Delta\Psi = \Psi - \Psi_0 = \lambda^2 \text{RM}$$

$$\text{RM} = 812 \int_0^L n_e B_{||} dl \text{ (rad m}^{-2}\text{)}$$

- Field strengths between **0.1 and 10 μG**
- **Extent: up to 5 Mpc**
- Magnetic field follows **thermal electron distribution $n_e(r)$**
- Turbulent structure with typical **domain lengths of 10 kpc**



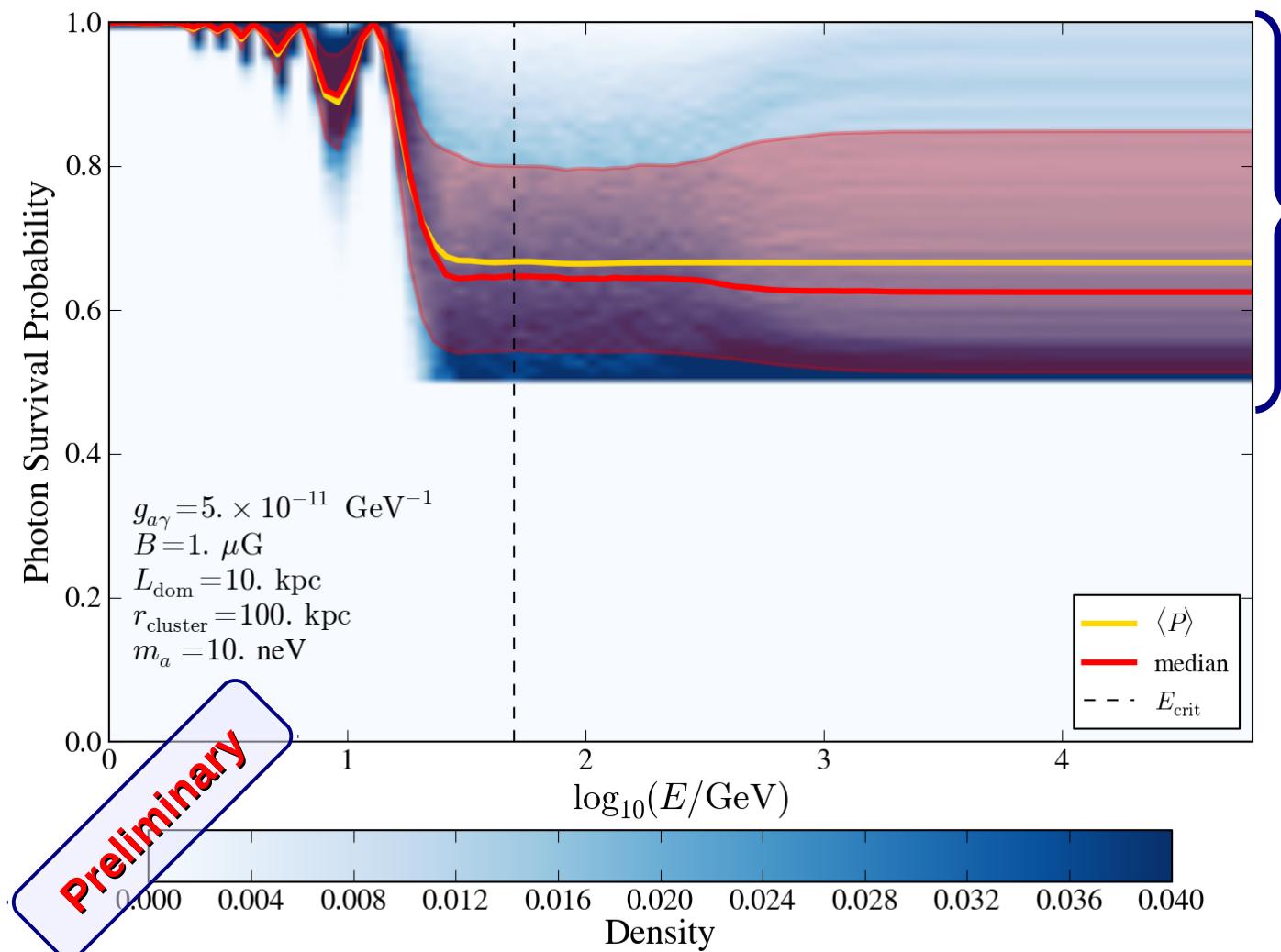
Rotation measure + 5 GHz contours of radio galaxy NGC 4869 in the Coma cluster



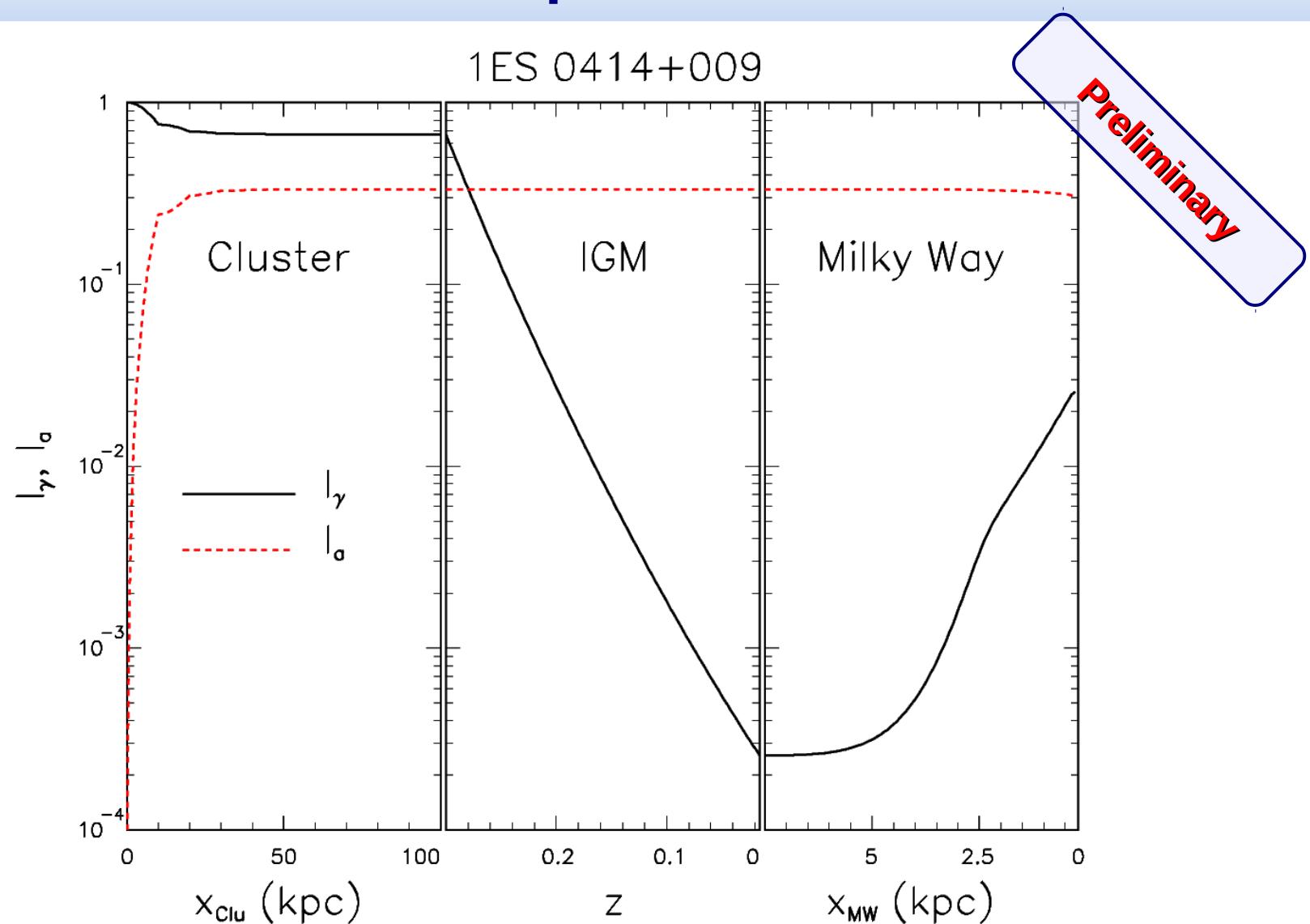
Simulated magnetic field (blue line) along with analytical profile (magenta line) of the Coma cluster

[Bonafede et al. (2010), A&A, 513, A30,
see also Feretti et al. (2012), arXiv: 1205.1919 for a review]

Conversion in a galaxy cluster

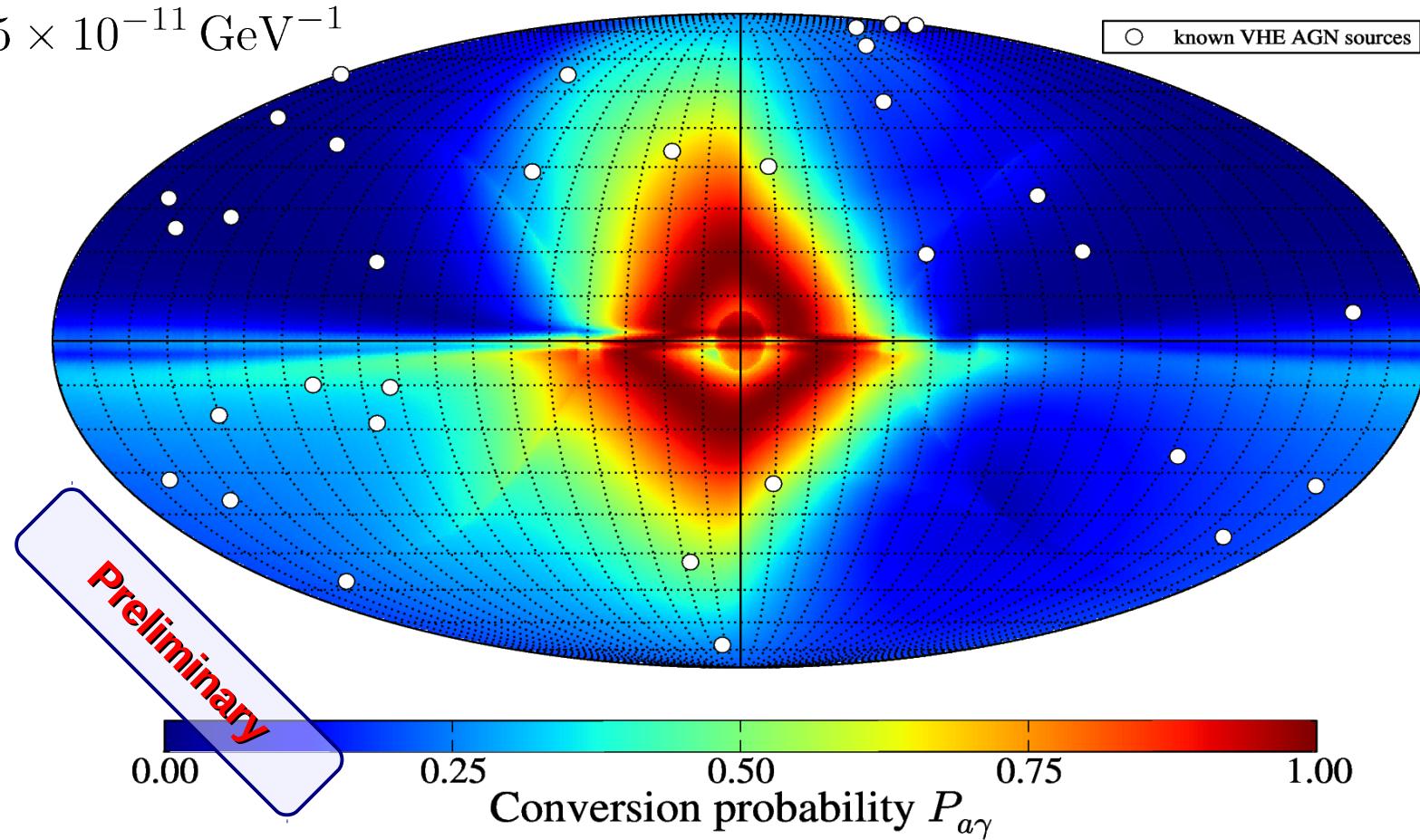


Evolution of the photon – ALP beam



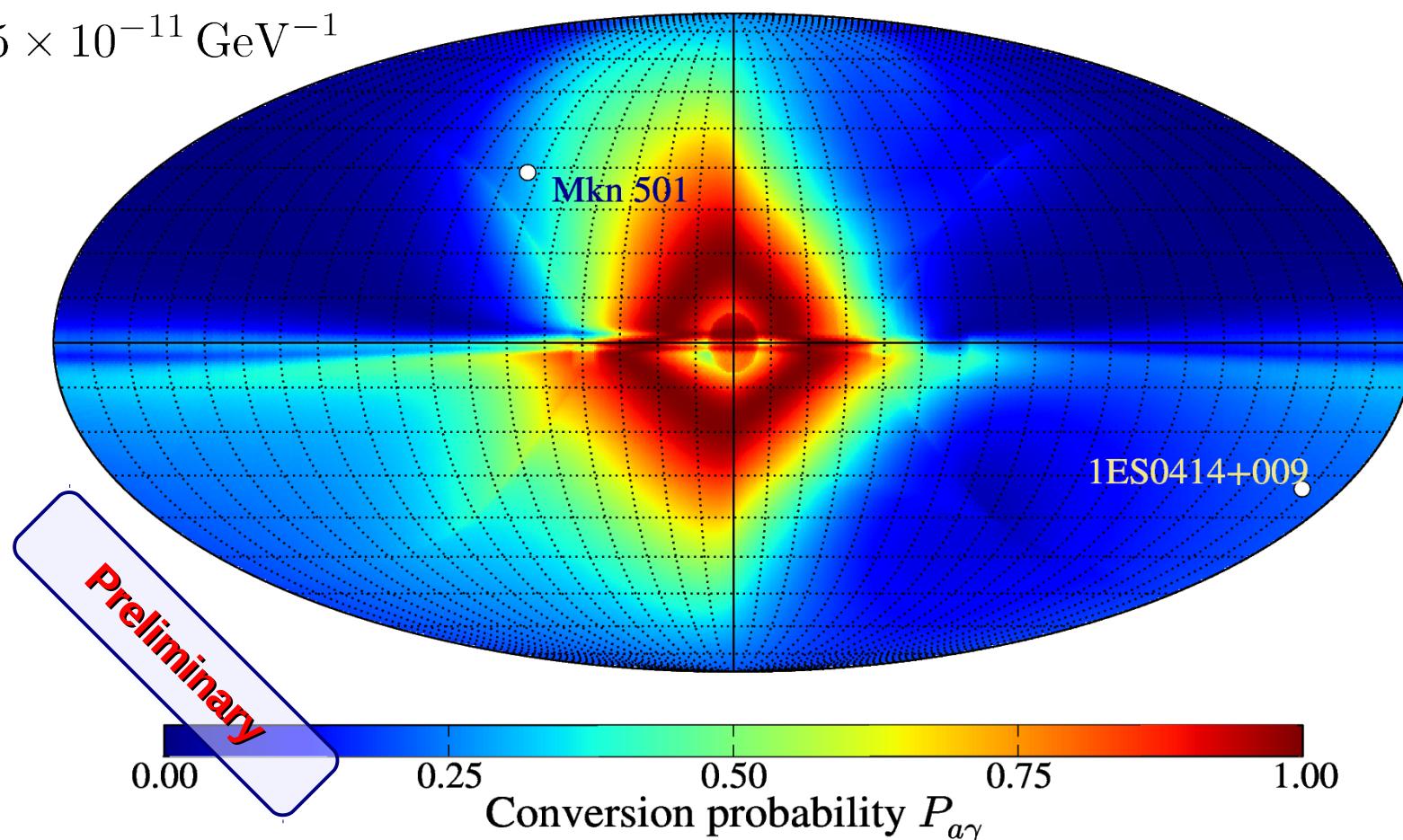
Reconversion in the Milky Way

$$g_{a\gamma} = 5 \times 10^{-11} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$$

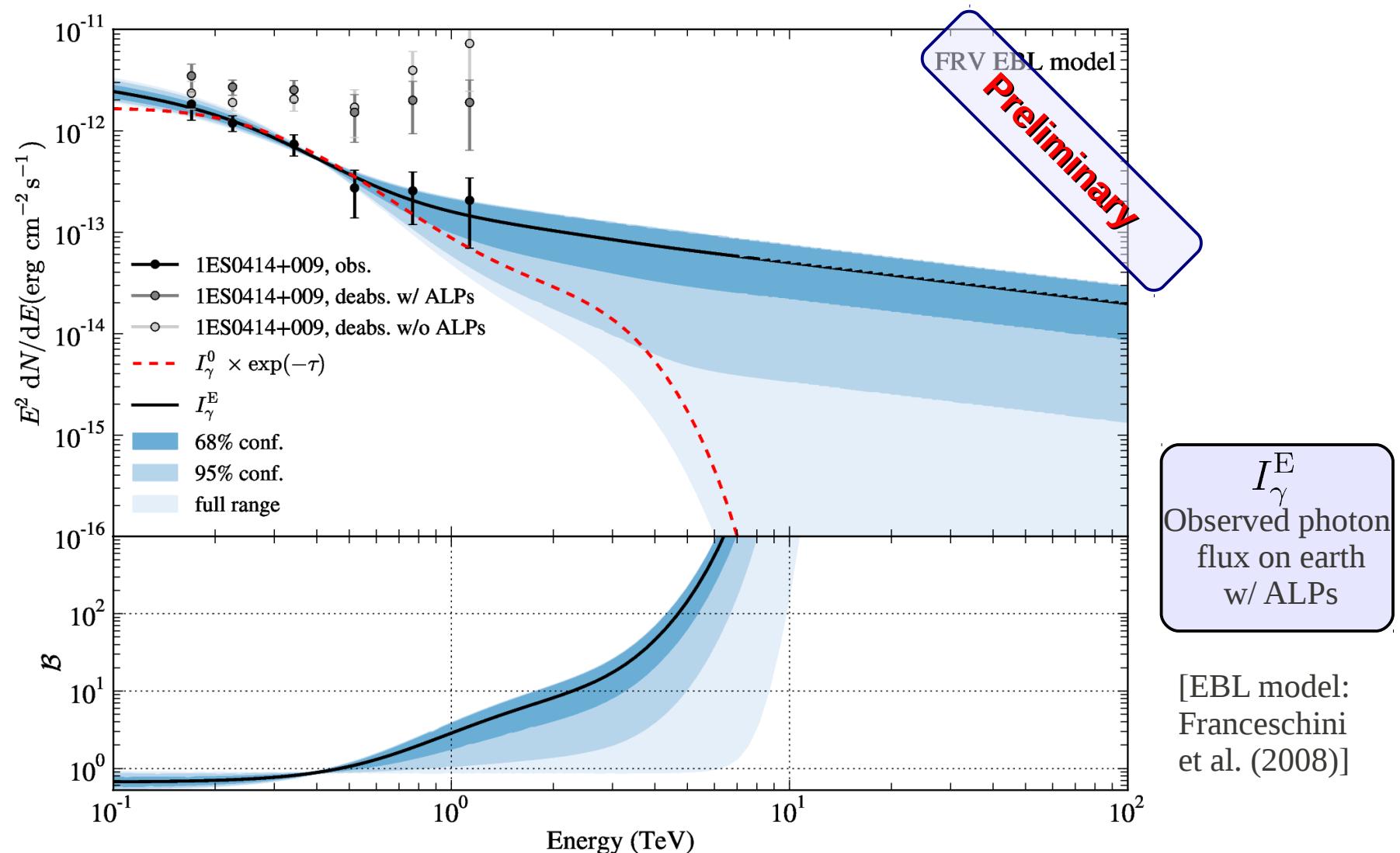


Reconversion in the Milky Way

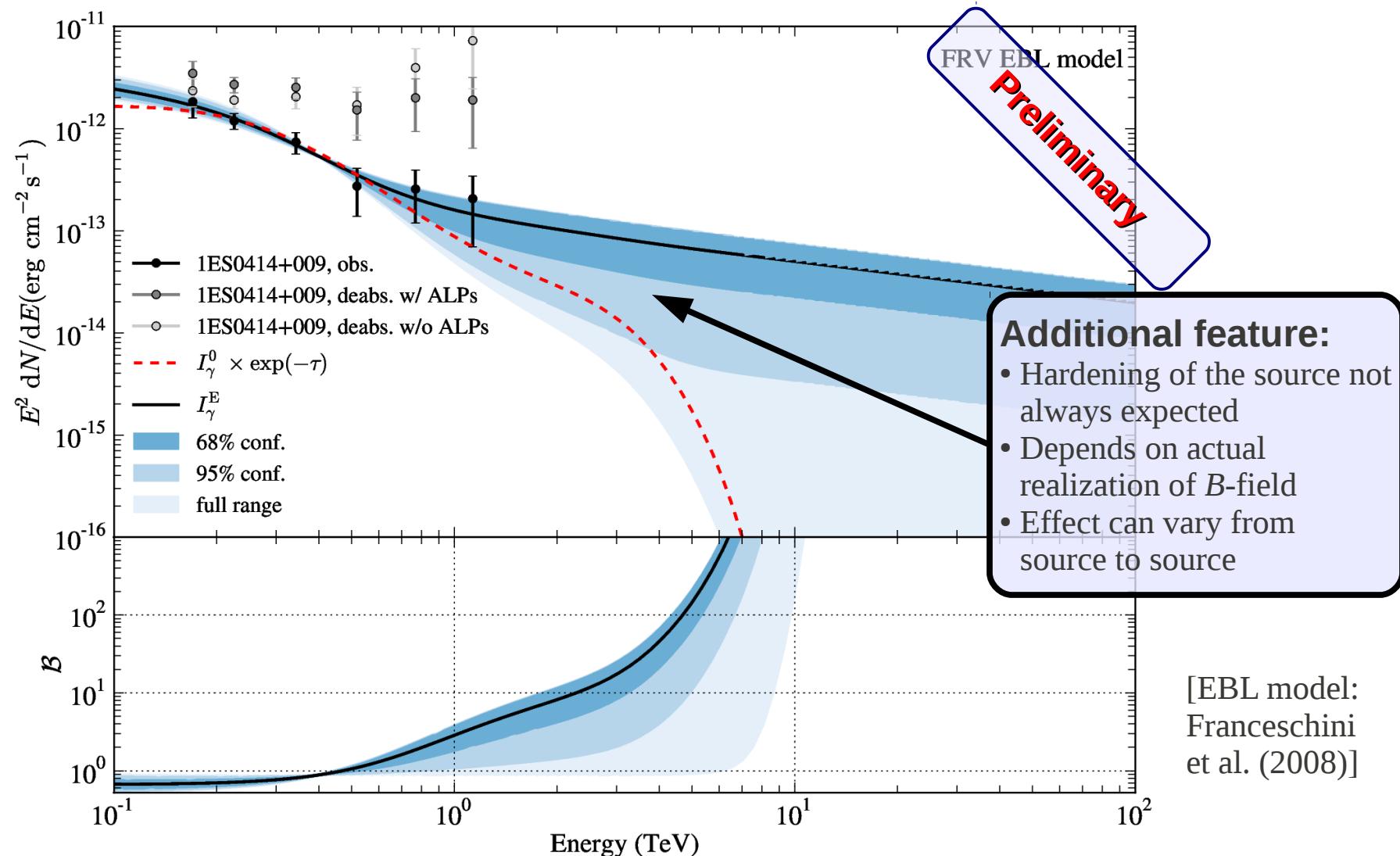
$$g_{a\gamma} = 5 \times 10^{-11} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$$



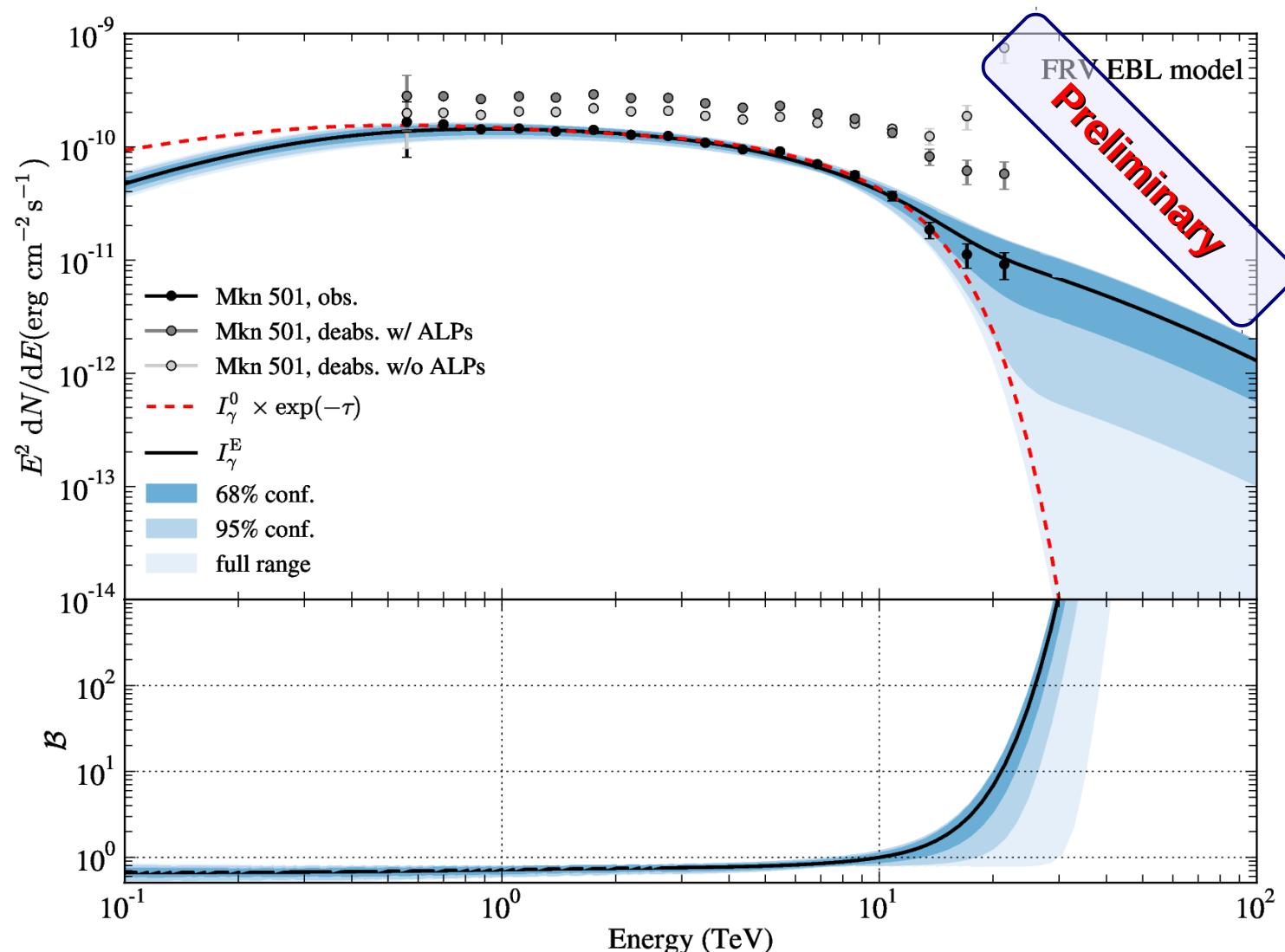
Spectral signatures of ALPs for 1ES 0414+009



Spectral signatures of ALPs for 1ES 0414+009



Spectral signatures of ALPs for Mkn 501



Summary and Conclusions

- **ALPs alter the opacity of the universe** in an energy and redshift dependent way
- **Intra-cluster and Galactic magnetic fields well established**, strength of the order of μG , mechanism relies on *measured B-fields only*
- **Flux enhancement in optical thick ($\tau_\gamma > 1$) regime**, depending on B -field strength and configuration, and AGN environment
- With data from **CTA**, **detections of ALP signatures are possible and / or scenarios can be severely constrained**
- Other mechanism (e.g. formation of electro-magnetic cascade) can also affect the opacity [see e.g. Aharonian et al. (2012), arXiv:1206.6715]