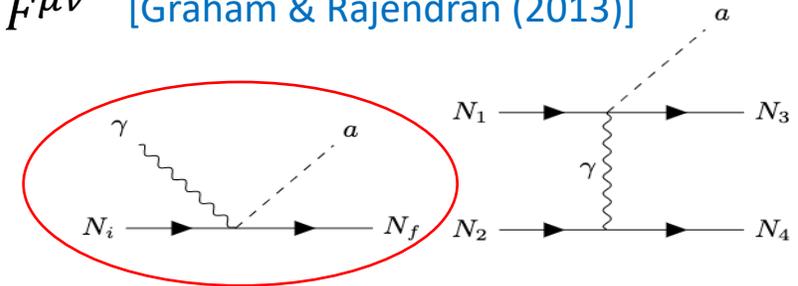


Axion signatures from supernova explosions through the nucleon electric-dipole portal

Based on G.L., L. Mastrototaro, P. Carenza, L. Di Luzio, M. Giannotti, A. Mirizzi, PRD 105 (2022) 12, 123020, ArXiv:2203.15812 [hep-ph]
Giuseppe Lucente, Bari University, Italy – INFN, Sez. di Bari

$$\mathcal{L}_a^{nEDM} = -\frac{i}{2} g_d a \bar{N} \gamma_5 \sigma_{\mu\nu} N F^{\mu\nu} \quad \text{[Graham \& Rajendran (2013)]}$$

In a supernova, Compton is the dominant production process.

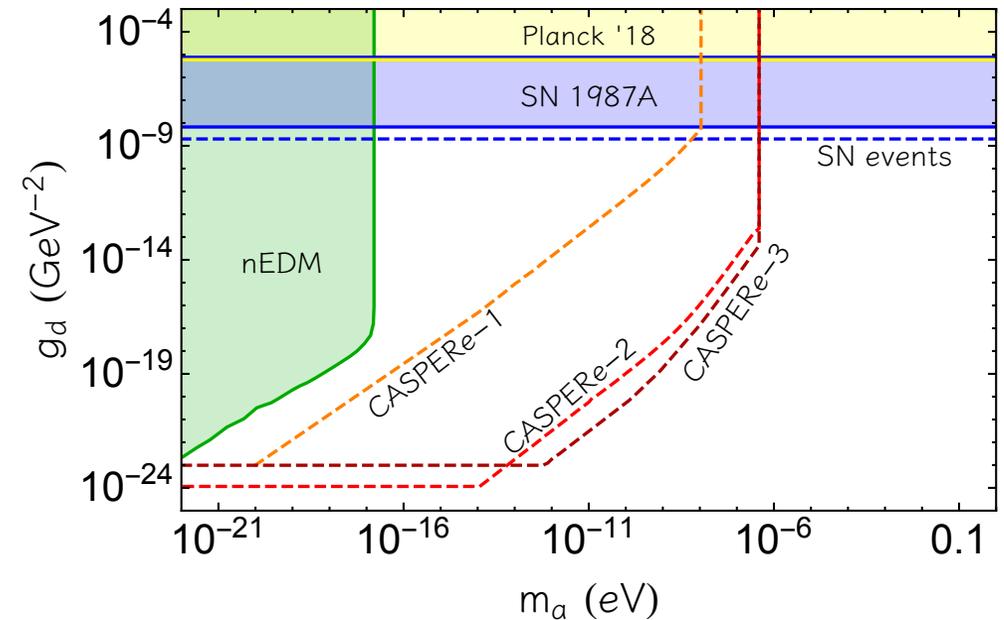


SN 1987A COOLING BOUND

Observation of SN 1987A can constrain exotic energy losses. [Ellis & Olive (1987), Raffelt & Seckel (1988)]

Axion emission must not shorten the duration of the neutrino burst → Bound on the axion luminosity:

$$L_a \lesssim 3 \times 10^{52} \text{ erg/s at 1 s after core bounce}$$



DETECTION PERSPECTIVES

For $g_d \gtrsim 2 \times 10^{-9} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$ axions can be detected in future neutrino detectors.

Detection possibility complementary to *CASPERe* experiment. [[Jackson Kimball et al., \(2020\)](#)]

