Dark Stars

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Dark Stars, what do you mean?

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oh what a cool name

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oh what a misleading name

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flattening your semantics increases your ignorance

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Dark Matter and the First Stars: a complicated story (which deserves some more than two words)

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Effects of WIMP DM on the First Stars

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Outline

- Population III stars: a very quick introduction
 - WIMP Dark Matter: two mechanisms for interacting with the bright world
- First Stars and WIMP Dark Matter : the physics and the observable effects
- \rightarrow Proto-stellar phase and DM, which effects?
- → Does a "Dark Star" form? (Let's define a Dark Star)
- → Proto-stellar phase vs DM burning: a different phase
- → A new generation of stars? Observable signatures?

The first stars (Population III)



Simulations!

By courtesy of M. J. Turk

Two mechanisms of interaction





Dark Matter "Luminosity"

Energy injected by DM annihilation into the gas



Gravitational Contraction

Gas collapse and build-up of the DM cusp



DM density up: energy production Gas density up: higher opacity

 $L_{\chi}(r) \propto \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle}{m_{\chi}} \rho_{\chi}^2(r) \times K_{gas}(r)$

Gas (collisionally) cooling and collapsing to the center (gravitationally)"pulling in" embedded DM



Feedback effects during protostellar phase

DM annihilations:

induces ionizations ionizations catalize H₂ formation

H₂ is a <u>coolant</u> : <u>T down</u>

n_c > 10¹³ #/cm³ H₂ gets dissociated by DM heating, BUT... ▲



[Ripamonti et al '09, '10]

Feedback and *direct* DM effects (in proto-stellar phase)



Powering the <u>structure</u> (with DM)



[Spolyar, Freese, Gondolo '08] but original idea (uncited therein) from [Ascasibar, 2007]

At $n_{gas} \ge 10^{12} \text{ #/cm}^3$ DM heating > H₂ cooling

The structure does not halt (no Dark Star "à la SFG")

<u>Just because now</u> <u>H₂ cooling is not</u> <u>the dominant coolant</u>

3-body H₂ formation, collisional dissociation, charge transfer

catch up as driving coolants: formation of a hydrostatic object

1D analysis of [Ripamonti et al. `10]

3D analysis (+higher densities) of [Smith et al. `12]



The structure does <u>not</u> halt (studying a single object, self-consistently)



Here should be at least 5 slides on all the literature (and criticisms to it) predicting the formation of supermassive or hypermassive Population III stars which should allegedly be possible according to the SFG "dark star mechanism"

Since that is unphysical, I skip them

However: Fragmentation suppression



[Smith et al. '12]

Scattering and Capture on a hydrostatic object



by <u>scattering</u> off the gas of the star

Captured WIMPs accumulate inside the star, thermalize



and "sink" to the center, where they annihilate

[locco, 2008]

Eventually a star forms, (and it lives on the DM cusp)

Capture rate depends on *stellar* properties, and $\underline{\sigma}$ (bottleneck process)

$$C \propto \frac{\sigma}{m_{\chi}} \frac{\rho}{\bar{v}} \frac{M_{*}}{R_{*}}$$

And *environmental* ones (continuously capturing halo WIMPs)!

Dark Matter annihilation from capture inside first stars can overpower nuclear

 $L_{
m DM}=Cm_{\chi}$

Needs continous replenishment!!!!

For PopIII, L_{DM} ≈ L_{*} quite naturally for not crazy parameters

Scattering & Capture: main effects

STARS EXPAND and cool down

 $m_{\gamma} = 100 GeV$



Scattering & Capture (prolonging lifetimes)



Direct observation (surviving the ages-how much is $\Delta \tau$?)

Ζ



Can such mechanism really affect a whole population?





Flattening of DM profile, disalignment between star and cusp center found in DM refined [10⁻²-10⁻⁵ Msun] simulations (proto-stellar phase not self-consistent)

Single DS Direct Observation? (with JWST)



Real atmospheres vs Blackbody M_{DS} < 700 solmass Massive <u>single</u> DS are *intrinsically* too faint for JWST detection [Zackrisson et al. 10]

Clustered and lensed DS observation and discrimination



Lens:

[Zackrisson et al. '10]

Conclusions

- Two phases, Gravitational vs Scattering DM "accretion"
- Gravitational accretion acts early
- → <u>No dramatic</u> indirect nor direct effect
- → <u>No sensible</u> Jeans mass modification
- → <u>Evidence</u> against super/hyper-massive star formation
- → <u>Compelling hints</u> of fragmentation suppression
- Capture by scattering (active around ZAMS)
- → Lifetime prolongement (MUST stay in proper DM bath, DM parameters)
- → Disalignement between hydrost. Obj. and DM cusp suppresses effects
- Observational possibilities (tough, but no "no go") @ z < 10
- \rightarrow Lensed, single objects
- → Clustered *capture* objects

Conclusion summary

No Supermassive "Dark Star"

Fragmentation Suppression during PopIII star formation

Life prolongement possible (through scatter mechanism)

None of these mechanisms seems likely to affect dramatically the whole populaton

"There are more things in heaven and earth ..., Than are dreamt of in your philosophy" [Shakespeare, ≈ 1603]