

## Wave-like Dark Matter and Axions



ICHEP Plenary Talk August 04 2020 Chelsea Bartram University of Washington



- Search idea using Migdal effect
- IAXO: Prospective Helioscope Experiment
- CAPP 8T: Haloscope Experiment
- Axion-like particle search with BABAR
- MADMAX experiment

#### Axions: Good Multi-Taskers Solve two problems at once!



### Ok, maybe three...



Axions

What solves the Strong CP Problem?

Why I love my job?

#### Axions and Strong CP Problem

Strong Interactions -should- violate CP due to term in QCD Lagrangian

$$L_{\theta} = \frac{g^2}{32\pi^2} \theta_{QCD} F_a^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu a}$$

CP-violation in strong interactions — Neutron EDM

- New limit on neutron EDM published this year!
- After many years searching: Still no neutron EDM!

$$d_n = (0.0 \pm 1.1_{stat} \pm 0.2_{sys}) \times 10^{-26} e \cdot cm$$

C. Abel et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 124, 081803 — Published 28 February 2020

#### Axions and Strong CP Problem

$$L_{\theta} = \frac{g^2}{32\pi^2} \theta_{QCD} F_a^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu a}$$





 Peccei-Quinn Solution to Strong CP Problem: Θ is now a dynamical variable which relaxes to zero at critical temperature.

 PQ Mechanism predicts a pseudo scalar boson which is the axion! (Weinberg, Wilçek)

#### **Theoretical Constraints**

Lower bound so of dark matter of dwarf galax	set by size halo size ies			Upper I SN1987A and	bound set by white dwarf cooling time
		eV			
<b>10</b> -22	<b>10</b> -18	<b>10</b> -14	<b>10</b> -10	<b>10</b> -6	<b>10</b> -2
I 10 <sup>-8</sup>	I 10 <sup>-4</sup>	1 1	I 10 <sup>4</sup>	І 10 <sup>8</sup>	I 10 <sup>12</sup>
		H	Z		
Pre-ir	nflation				

PQ phase transition

← →

Post-inflation PQ phase transition

PDG https://arxiv.org/pdf/1710.05413.pdf

Adaptation of L. Winslow DPF Slide

QCD axion:

- 1-100 µeV
- Two classes of models:
  - KSVZ (Kim-Shifman-Vainshtein-Zakharov):
    - couples to leptons
    - g<sub>y</sub>=0.97
  - DFSZ (Dine-Fischler-Srednicki-Zhitnitsky):
    - couples to quarks and leptons
    - g<sub>y</sub>=0.36

а^/
Z
б

#### What is wave-like dark matter?

Calculate de Broglie wavelength of axions:

$$\lambda \approx \frac{2\pi}{mv} \approx 100 \text{s of m}$$

Wavelength of the Conversion Photon: ~several meters



New techniques needed here.

"The axion had been declared invisible", says theorist Pierre Sikivie. "[I said], let me just calculate how invisible they truly are."

https://spectrum.ieee.org/aerospace/astrophysics/the-hunt-for-theinvisible-axion



7/20/20

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#### **Detection Methods Depend on Axion Interactions**









![](_page_14_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Axion-like Particles Exclusion Plot

![](_page_15_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### **Axion Haloscopes**

All use microwave cavity in magnetic field

Relies on Inverse Primakoff effect and resonant enhancement of cavity

![](_page_16_Figure_3.jpeg)

#### Scan Rate: Figure of Merit for Haloscope Search

$$\frac{\mathrm{df}}{\mathrm{dt}} \approx 1.68 \frac{\mathrm{GHz}}{\mathrm{yr}} \left(\frac{g_{\gamma}}{0.36}\right)^4 \left(\frac{\mathrm{f}}{1 \mathrm{GHz}}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\rho_o}{0.45 \mathrm{GeV/cc}}\right)^2 \left(\frac{5}{\mathrm{SNR}}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\mathrm{B}_0}{8}\right)^4 \left(\frac{\mathrm{V}}{100 \mathrm{I}}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{L}}}{10^5}\right) \left(\frac{\mathrm{C}_{010}}{0.5}\right)^2 \left(\frac{0.2}{\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{sys}}}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\mathrm{G}_{010}}{\mathrm{SNR}}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\mathrm{G}_{010}}{\mathrm{SNR}}\right)^$$

Can't Control

• B Field
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Maximize

- Volume
- Quality Factor
- Form Factor

• Frequency

- Coupling
- Dark Matter Density

#### Minimize

- System noise:
- Amplifier Noise
- Physical Noise

## ADMX Haloscope

- Dil Fridge: Reaches ~100 mK
- Superconducting magnet: ~can reach up to 8 T
- Quantum electronics: Josephson Parametric Amplifier (JPA)
- Field cancellation coil
- Microwave cavity and electronics

![](_page_18_Picture_6.jpeg)

#### Hardware Synthetic Axion Injections

#### Excellent Confirmation of Ability To Detect DFSZ Axions!

![](_page_19_Figure_2.jpeg)

**ADMX** Limits

![](_page_20_Figure_1.jpeg)

### Projected ADMX Sensitivity

![](_page_21_Figure_1.jpeg)

### Haystac

- Exploring higher frequency axions
- Using squeezed state receiver:
  Phys. Rev. X 9, 021023 (2019)
- Exploring Bayesian techniques:
  Phys. Rev. D 101, 123011 (2020)
- Pulse-tube dil fridge
- Phase 1 results complete
- Phase 2 underway

![](_page_22_Figure_7.jpeg)

First Results from the Axion Haystac Search Benjamin M. Brubaker

### CAPP-8T

 Exploring frequency range near 6.62-7.04 µeV (1.6-1.7 GHz)

![](_page_23_Figure_2.jpeg)

Axion Dark Matter Search around 6.7 µeV S. Lee, S. Ahn, J. Choi, B. R. Ko, Y. K. Semertzidis Phys. Rev. Lett. 124, 101802 —Published 13 March 2020

![](_page_23_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### Dielectric Haloscopes: MADMAX

![](_page_24_Figure_1.jpeg)

<sup>20</sup> cm - 2 m

## • Will probe 40-400 µeV range (10-100 GHz)

- 10 T field
- ~80 disks
- Prototype phase using dipole magnet at CERN

Power enhancement from EM waves emitted at the disk boundaries

Stefan Knirck and MADMAX interest group 2020 J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 1342 012097 B. Majorovits and MADMAX interest groupt 2020 J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 1342 012098

### Helioscopes: IAXO

- Searching for axions/ALPs coming from the Sun
- IAXO requires stronger field and larger volume to improve sensitivity by a factor of 10 compared to its predecessor, CAST
- Goal: Reach axion masses up to 0.25 eV

![](_page_25_Figure_4.jpeg)

Conceptual design of the International Axion Observatory (IAXO) E Armengauda, F T Avignoneb, M Betzc, P Braxd, P Bruna, G Cantatoree, J M Carmonaf, G P Carosig, F Caspersc, S Caspih Published 12 May 2014 • © CERN 2014 for the benefit of the IAXO collaboration. Journal of Instrumentation, Volume 9, May 2014 Migdal effect:

- Particle elastically scatters off nucleus—assumption that electron cloud follows immediately
- Not the reality—results in ionization and excitation of the atom
- Proposal to use this idea to search for dark matter in liquid noble as well as semiconductor detectors
- Maybe we've already seen it....

Electron ionization via dark matter-electron scattering and the Migdal effect Daniel Baxter, Yonatan Kahn, and Gordan Krnjaic Phys. Rev. D 101, 076014 — Published 20 April 2020

![](_page_26_Figure_7.jpeg)

#### Search for Axion-like particles with BABAR

- ALPs produced in flavorchanging neutral current (FCNC) processes
- Uses coupling to W<sup>±</sup> boson
- Electron-positron collider search for invisibly decaying ALPs

![](_page_27_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Picture_0.jpeg)

There is still uncovered territory here, but that's all the time I have.

# Thank you!

![](_page_29_Picture_0.jpeg)

- Wave-like dark matter and axions are uncharted territory.
- Progress is being made, especially for the QCD axions, and even at DFSZ sensitivity!
- Real possibility of discovery around the corner!

#### **CAPP: Latest results**

![](_page_30_Figure_1.jpeg)

Axion Dark Matter Search around 6.7 µeV S. Lee, S. Ahn, J. Choi, B. R. Ko, Y. K. Semertzidis Phys. Rev. Lett. 124, 101802 —Published 13 March 2020

#### MADMAX: Prospective Sensitivity

![](_page_31_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Haystac

![](_page_32_Figure_1.jpeg)

Phase 1 results: Phys Rev D 97 092001 (2018)

#### **Axion-like Particles Exclusion Plot**

![](_page_33_Figure_1.jpeg)

PDG 2018

#### Baby-IAXO

#### Demonstration of feasibility for IAXO

![](_page_34_Picture_2.jpeg)

- 2 10 m long flat racetrack coils with 0.8 m spacing with common coil configuration
- Average field of 2.1 T in the 2 700 mm detection bores

H F P Silva et al 2020 IOP Conf. Ser.: Mater. Sci. Eng. 755 012132