WISPy Cold Dark Matter



Heidelberg University

llapsed brane

S. Abel[†], J. Berges^{**}, B. Doebrich^z, M. Goodsell^{××}, H. Gies⁰, F. Kahlhoefer^{*}, S. Knirck^{**}, V. Khoze[†], A. Lobanov^y, J. Redondo[×], A. Ringwald^{*}, K. Schmidt-Hoberg^{*} and The FUNK Collaboration ^{**} TTP Heidelberg, ^zCERN, [†] IPPP Durham, *DESY, ^yMPIfR Bonn, [×]U. Zaragoza, ^{××}Paris LPTHE, ⁰ITP Jena

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apsed brane

Weakly interacting sub-eV particle

J. Jaeckel**

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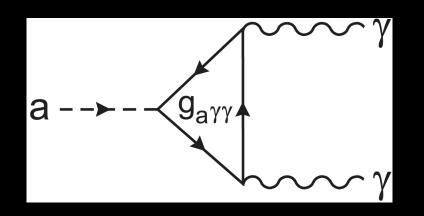
Example WISPs: Axion-like particles

Axion couples to two photons



 α

 $2\pi f_a$

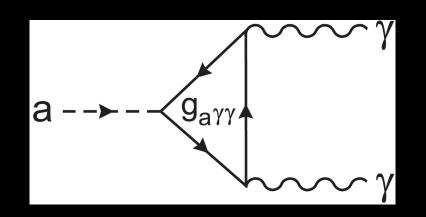


$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}F^{\mu\nu}F_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2}\partial_{\mu}a\partial^{\mu}a - \frac{1}{2}m^{2}a^{2} - \frac{1}{4}g_{a\gamma\gamma}aF^{\mu\nu}\tilde{F}_{\mu\nu} + \dots$$

Coupling to two photons Very very weak $g_{a\gamma\gamma}$

Because: Very large

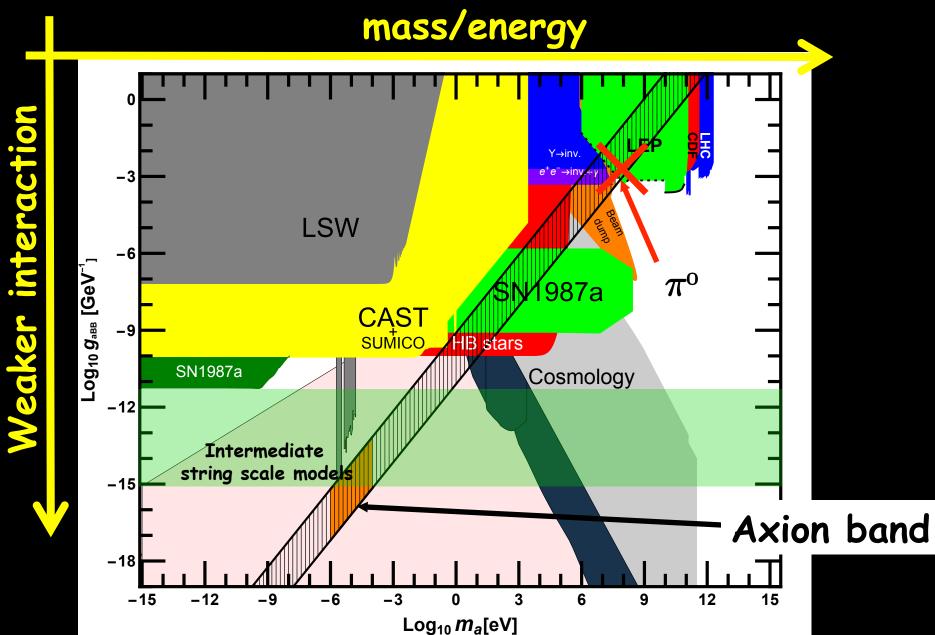
Axion is very light



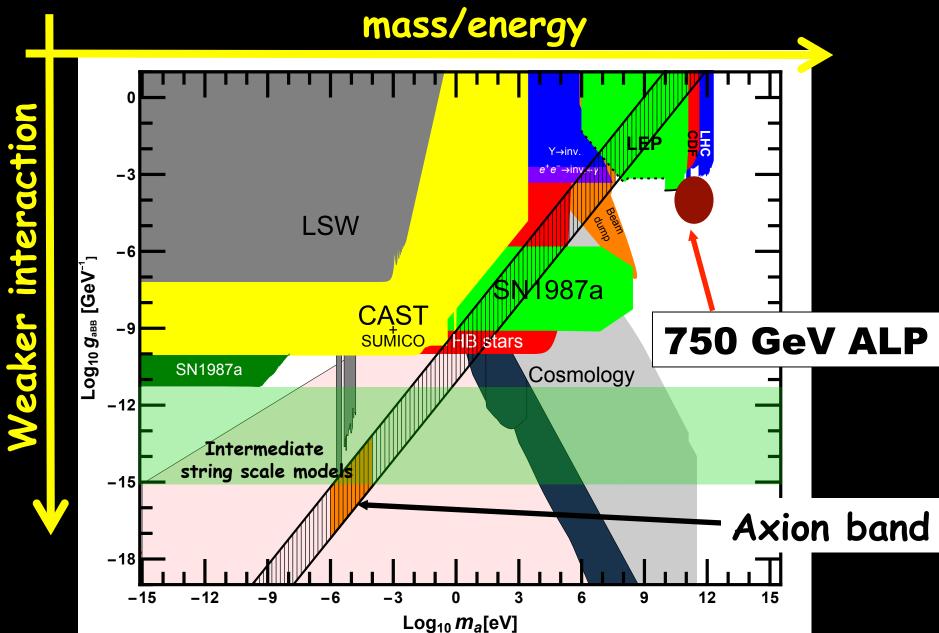
 $-\frac{1}{\Lambda}F^{\mu\nu}F_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2}\partial_{\mu}a\partial^{\mu}a - \frac{1}{2}m^{2}a^{2} - \frac{1}{\Lambda}g_{a\gamma\gamma}aF^{\mu\nu}\tilde{F}_{\mu\nu} +$ $\mathcal{L} =$ Mass Very very small $m \sim$ Because: Very large

Axion-like Particles

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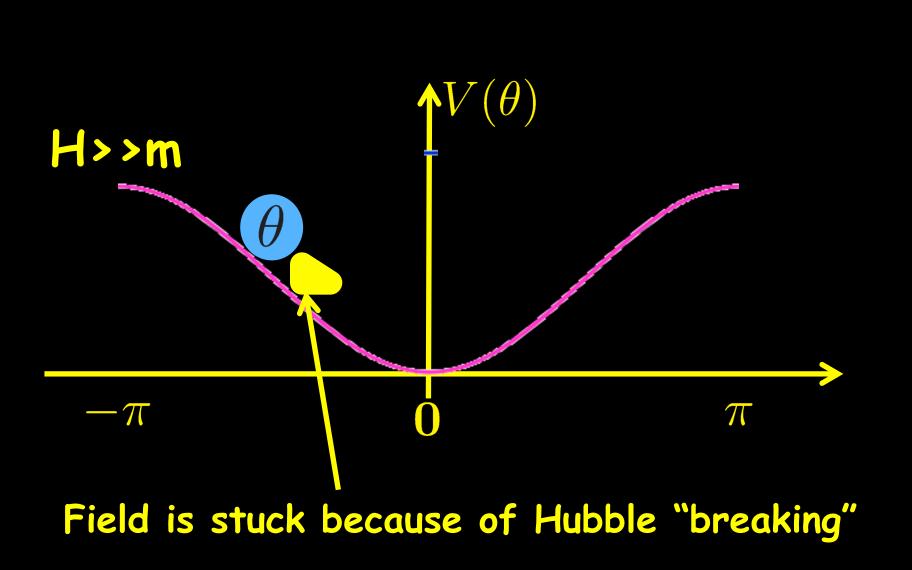


Axion-like Particles

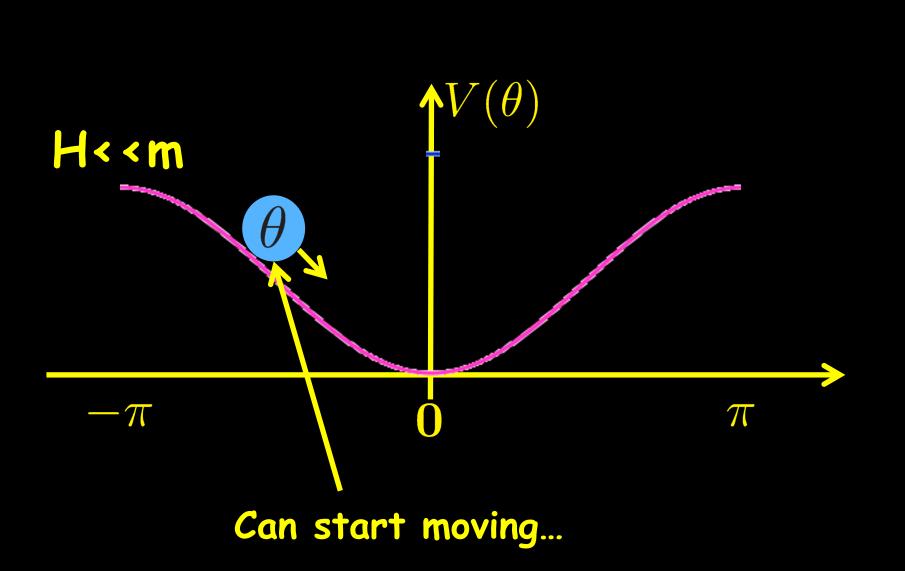


Dark Matter(s)

The axion has no clue where to start

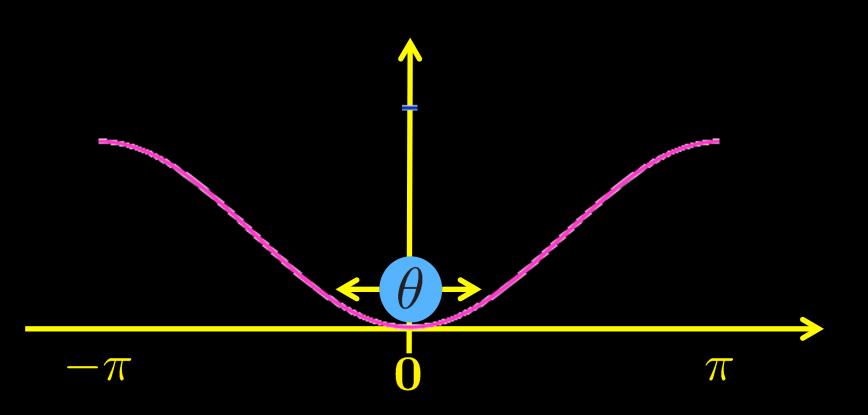


The axion has no clue where to start



The axion solution to the strong CP problem

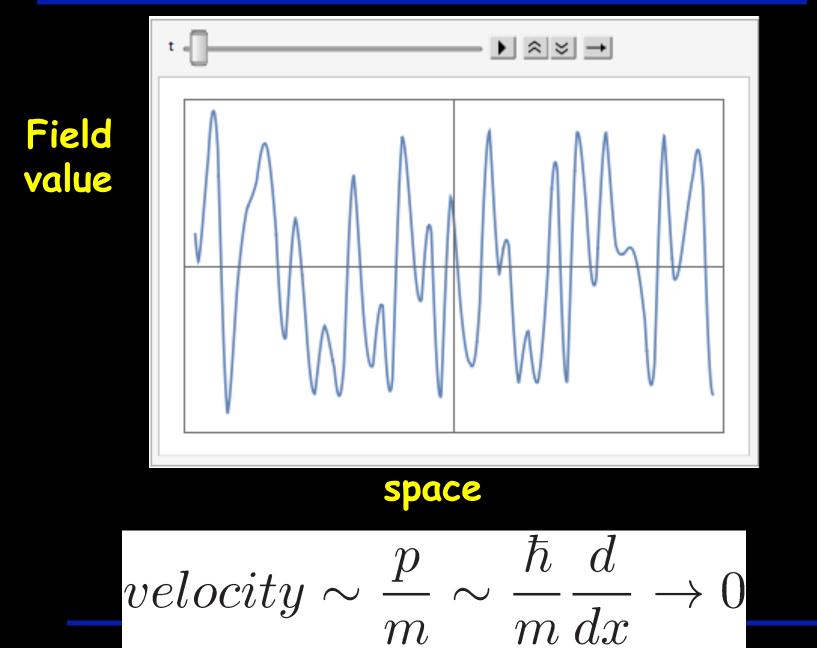
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Oscillations contain energy
 behave like non-relativistic particles (T=0)

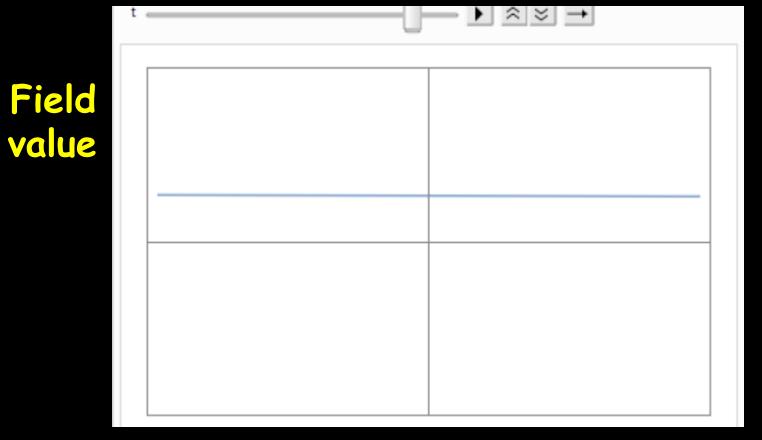
Why Cold? Inflation!

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Why Cold? Inflation!

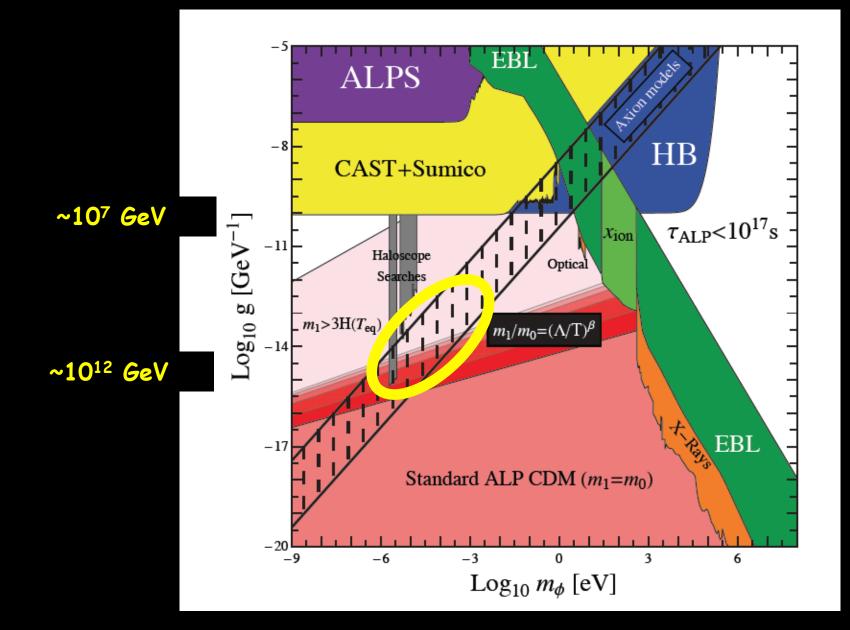




space

 $\hbar d$ p $\frac{\pi}{m}\frac{\alpha}{dx}$ $velocity \sim$ \mathcal{M}

Axion(-like particle) Dark Matter

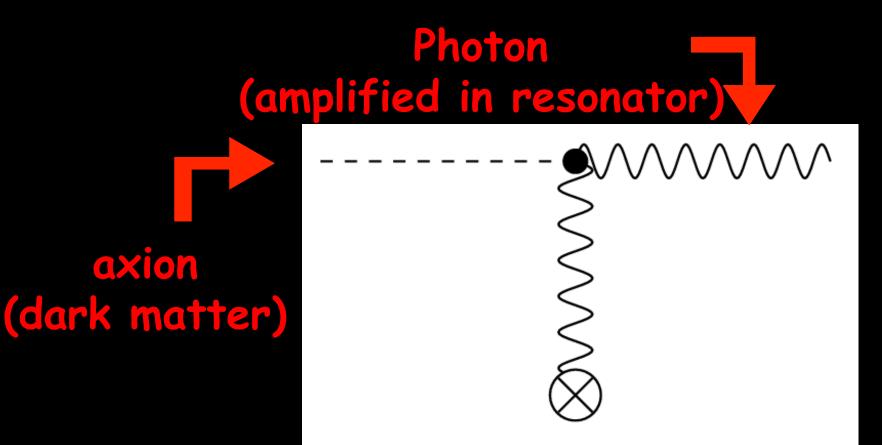


Detecting WISPy DM

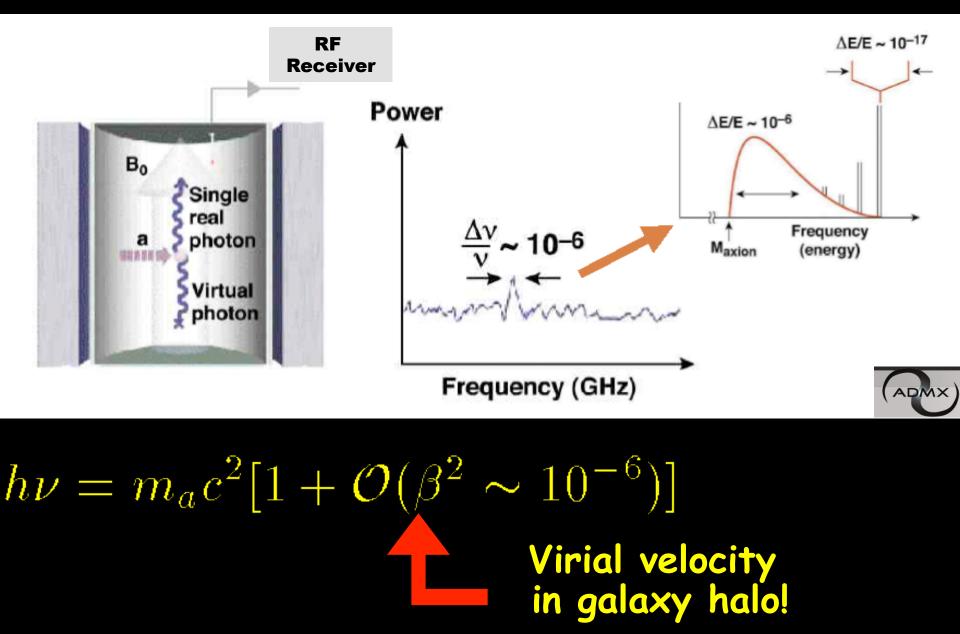
Use a plentiful source of axions

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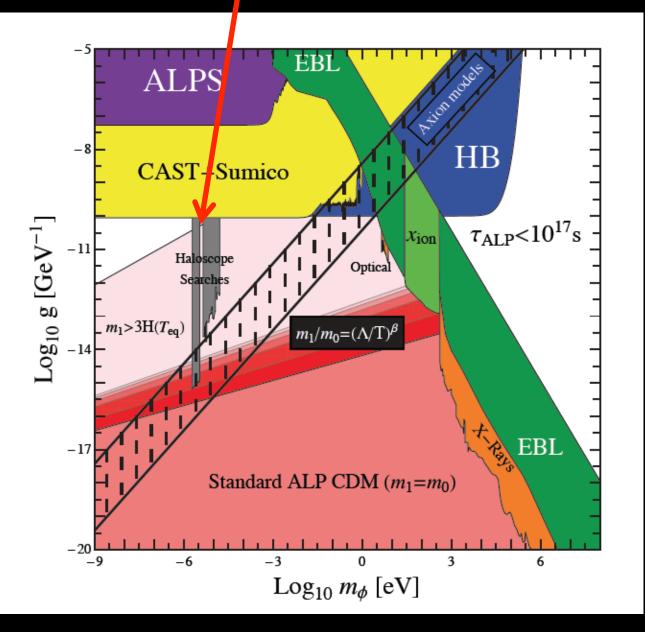
Photon Regeneration



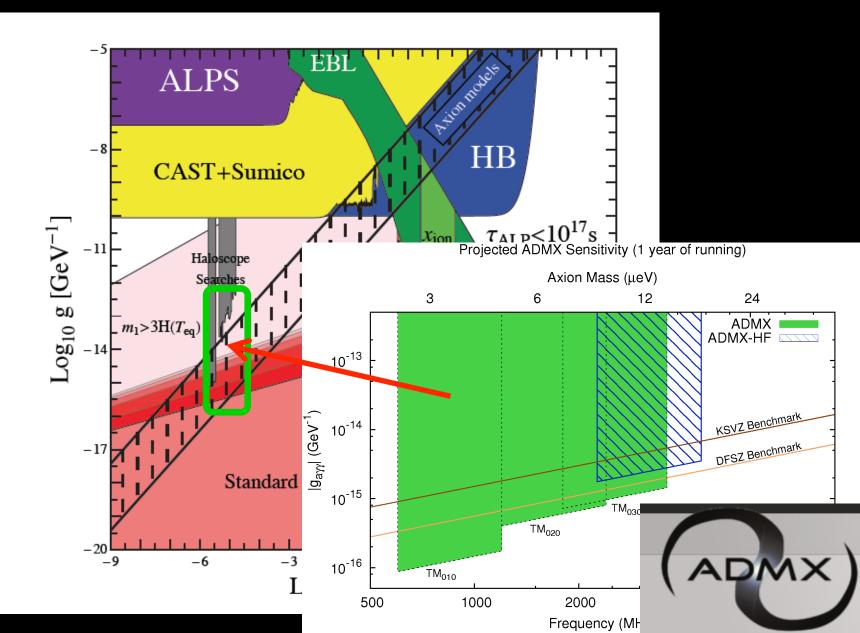
Signal: Total energy of axion



An extremely sensitive probe!!!



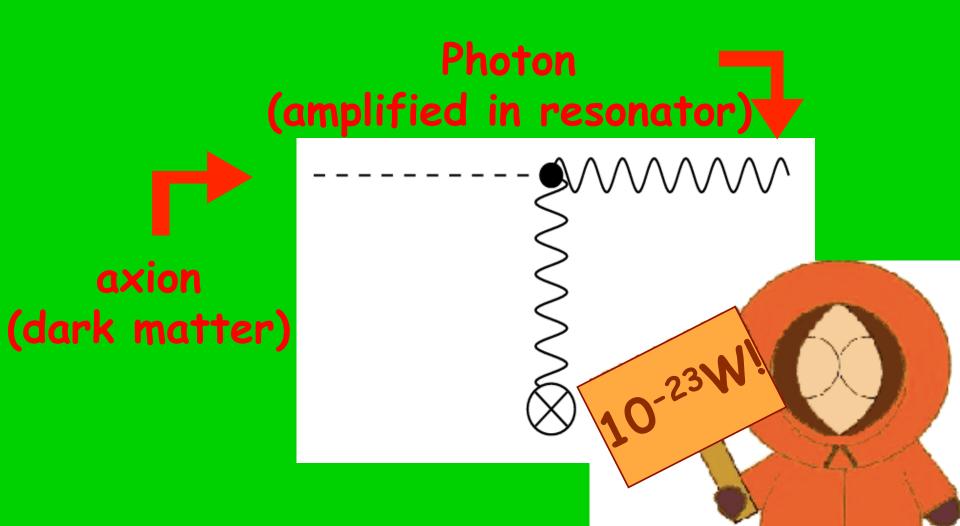
A discovery possible any minute!



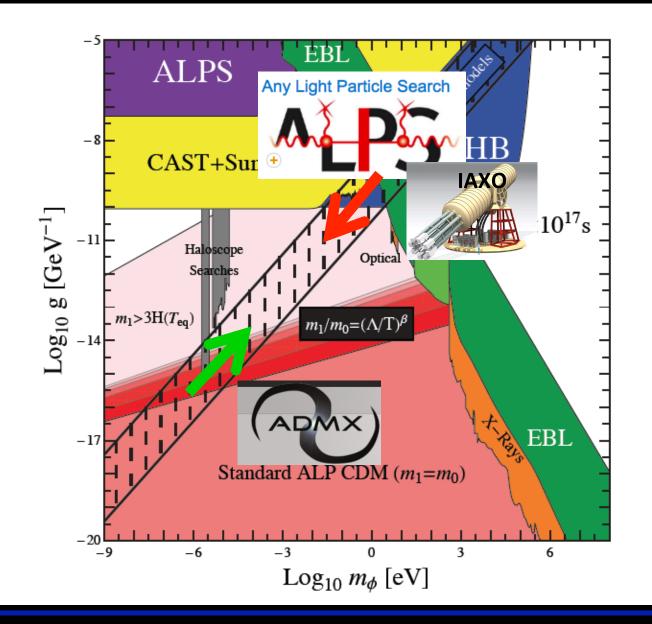
Electricity from Dark Matter ;-).

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Photon Regeneration



Encircling the axion...





Hidden photons



Photon Regeneration

Photon (amplified in resonator)

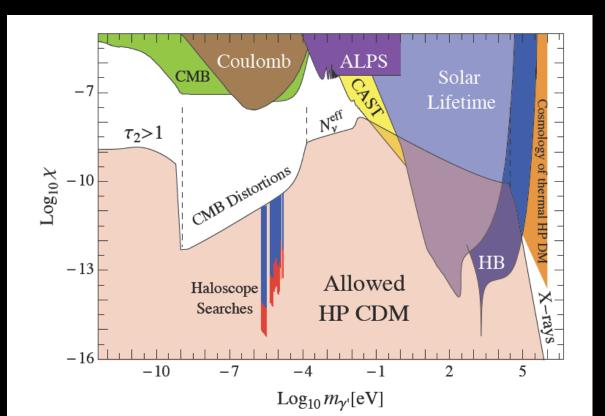
Hidden photon

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{L}_{\text{gauge}} &= -\frac{1}{4} F_{(\text{A})}^{\mu\nu} F_{(\text{A})\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} F_{(\text{B})}^{\mu\nu} F_{(\text{B})\mu\nu} + \frac{\chi}{2} F_{(\text{A})}^{\mu\nu} F_{(\text{B})\mu\nu}, \\ \text{,Our" U(1) ,Hidden" U(1) } \text{Mixing} \\ \text{+ Mass} \quad \mathcal{L}_{\text{mass}} &= \frac{1}{2} m_{\gamma'}^2 X^{\mu} X_{\mu} \end{split}$$

Also for hidden photons!!!

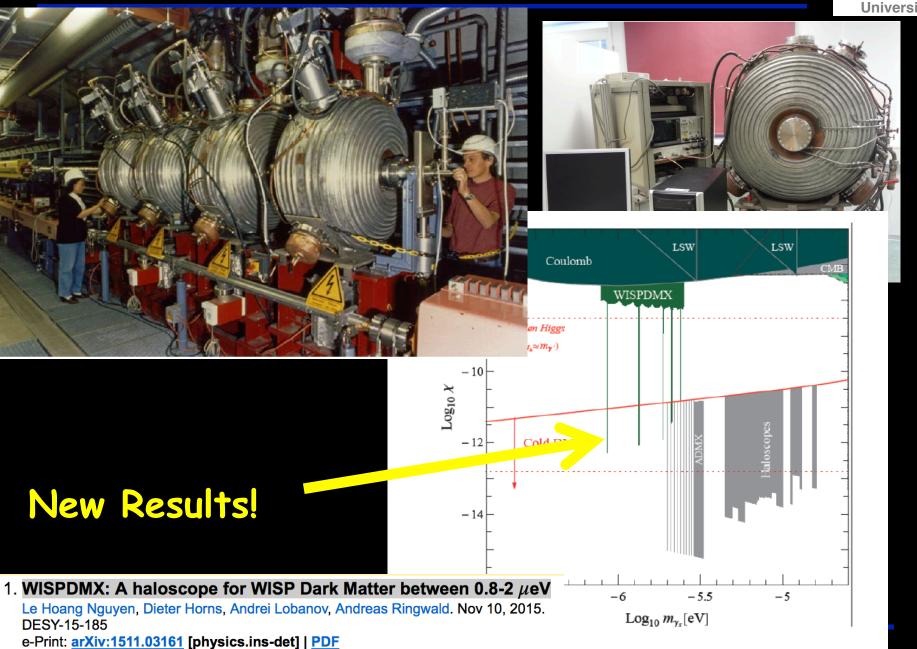
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- There are other very light DM candidates
- E.g

extra (hidden) U(1) bosons=hidden photons!!!



@ DESY + Bonn: WISPDMX





Broadband Search Strategy

Dark Matter Antenna

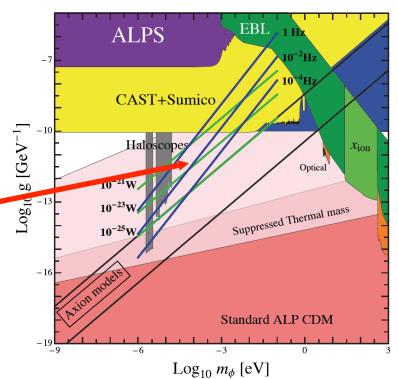
Probes here;

very sensitive!!



-Antenna converts axion->photon Radiation concentrated in center

Detector



The FUNK Experiment

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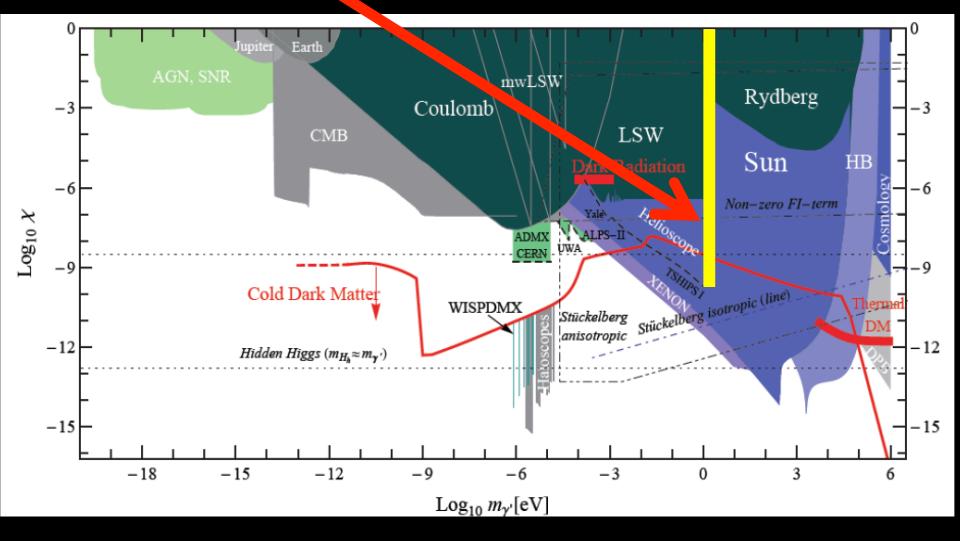
Recycle Auger mirror



Detector -

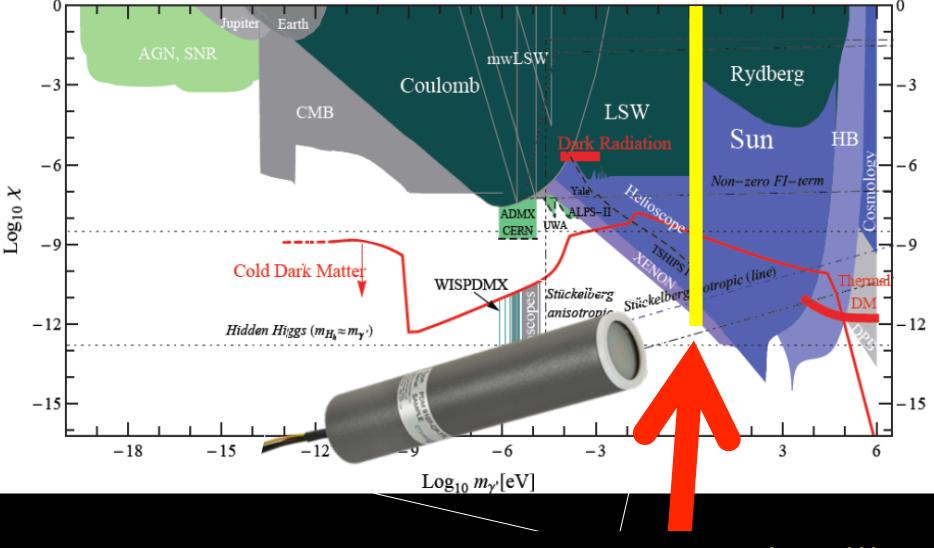


First Results



Upgrade: The PMT 9000(+107)

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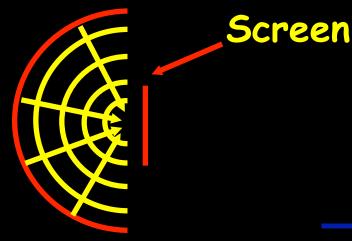


Discovery Potential ©!!!

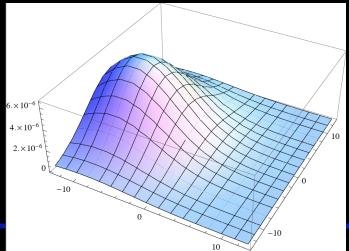
A Dream for Astrology ehhm Astronomy

Emission from moving dark matter





 $V_{DM} = 0$



V_{DM}≠0=

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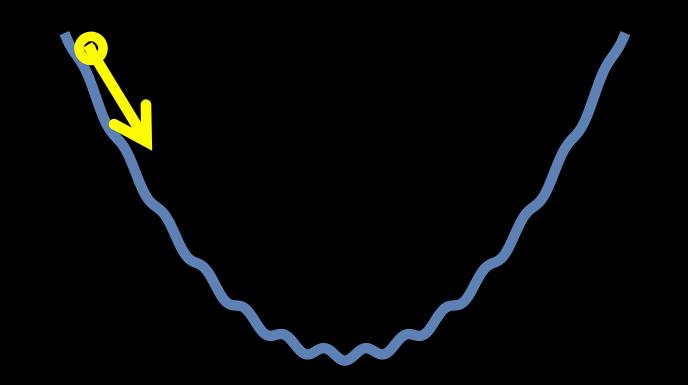
Going Monodromic

Axion Monodromy



Allows for extended field range

 $V(\phi) = \frac{1}{2}m^2\phi^2 + \Lambda^4 \left(1 - \cos\left(\frac{\phi}{2\pi f}\right)\right)$



Advantages



Allows to start with higher energy density
 More DM
 /

VS

Models

in this region!

LSW + ALPS $SN1987_{2}$ CAST + Sumico $[GeV^{-1}]$ SN1987a Hal Optical Log *s*mperature EBL dependent mass -17Standard ALP CDM -20-12-9 -6 3

 $\log m_{\phi}[eV]$

Interesting Phenomena??

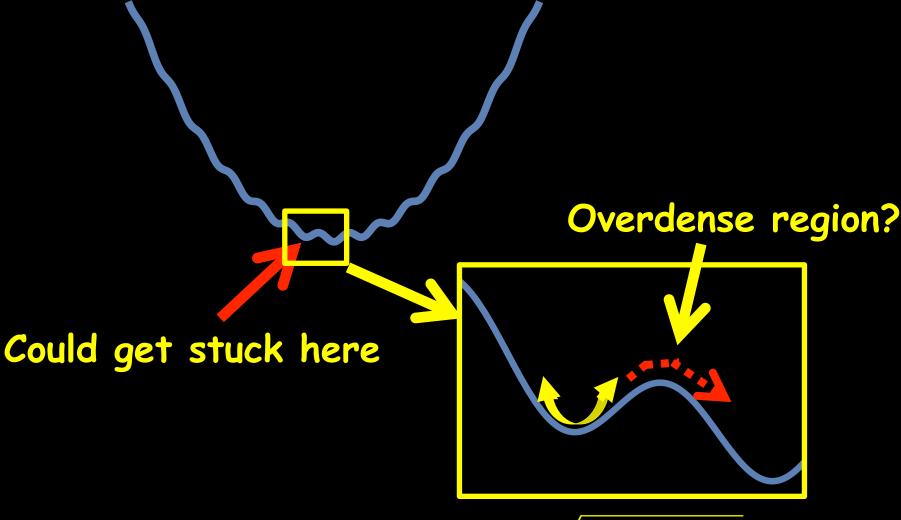
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Could get stuck here

Oscillations like DM!

Interesting Phenomena??





 $amplitude \sim \sqrt{DMdensity}$

Interesting Phenomena??

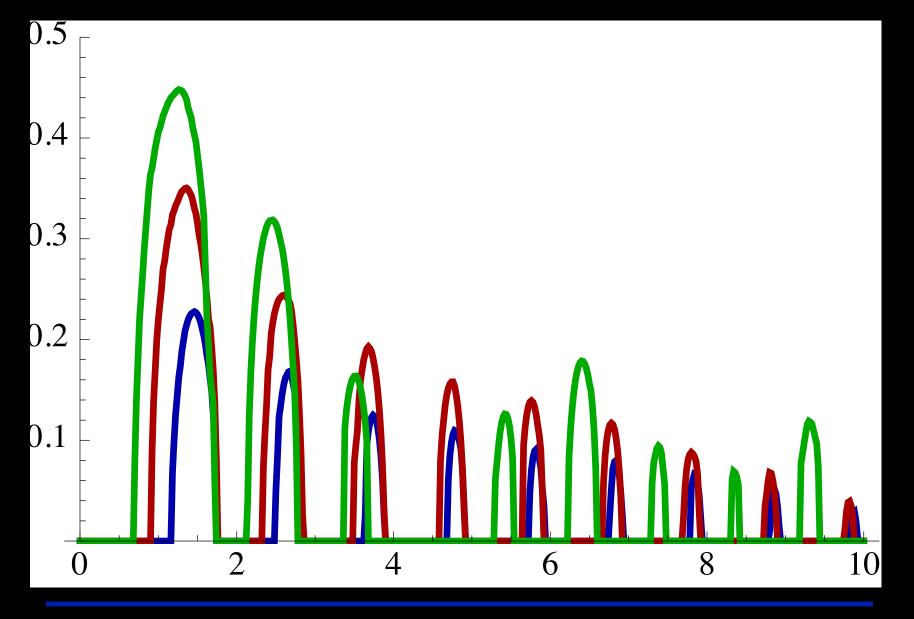
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Instability \rightarrow Particle Production with $p \neq 0?!?$

Very rapid particle production...

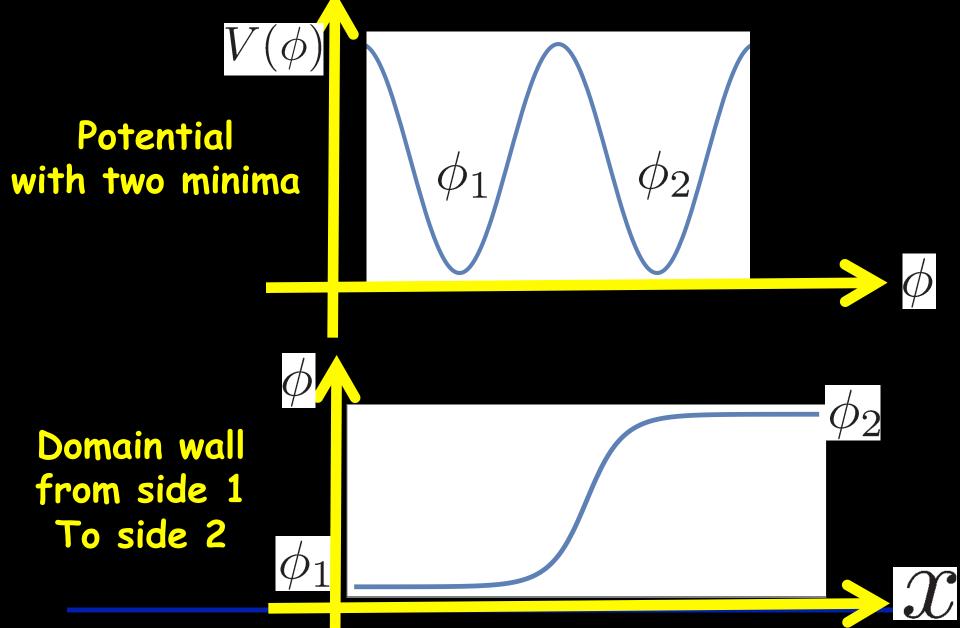
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Running through walls

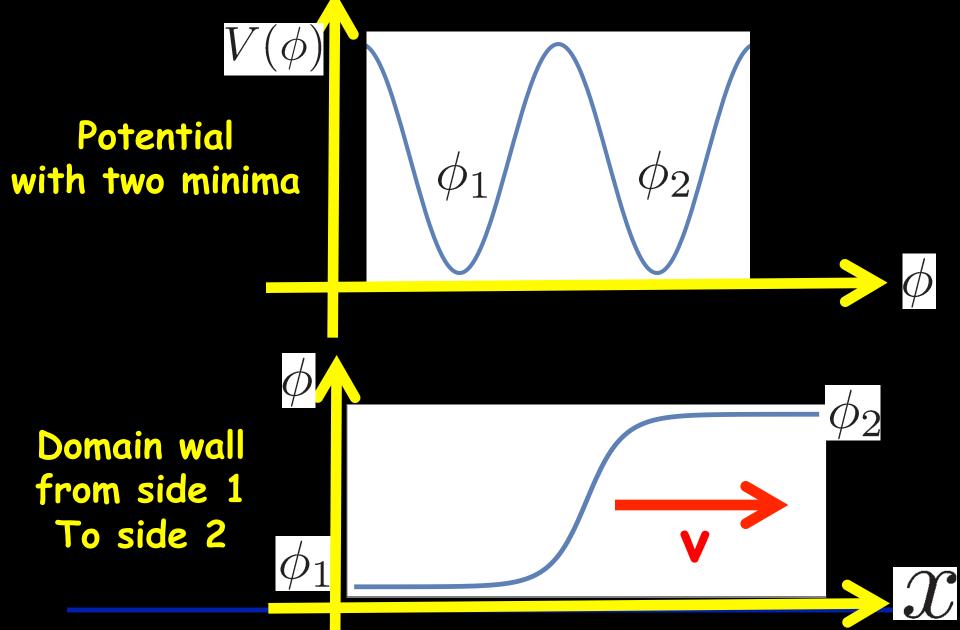
A WISPy Domain Wall

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A WISPy Domain Wall

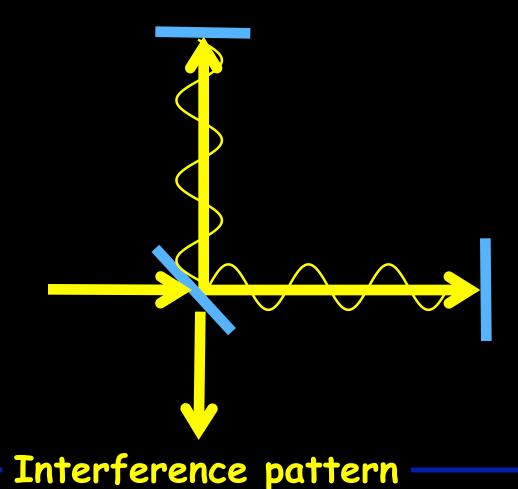
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aLIGO



- Has detected gravitational waves!!
- Is an Interferometer



Causing a phase shift



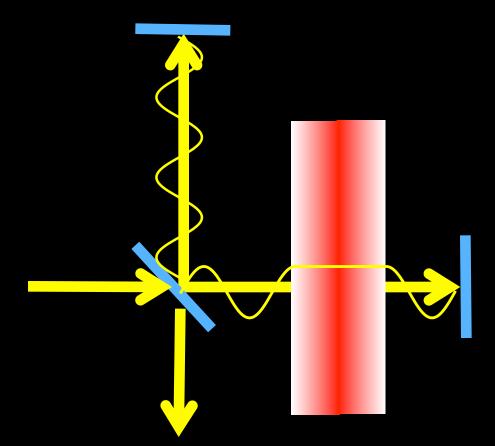
Interaction inside wall creates photon mass

$$\mathcal{L}_A = -\frac{1}{4} F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} m_{0,\gamma}^2 \sin^2\left(\frac{N_A\phi}{f}\right) A^\mu A_\mu$$

aLIGO



- Has detected gravitational waves!!
- Is an Interferometer



— Interference pattern changed

Signal shapes



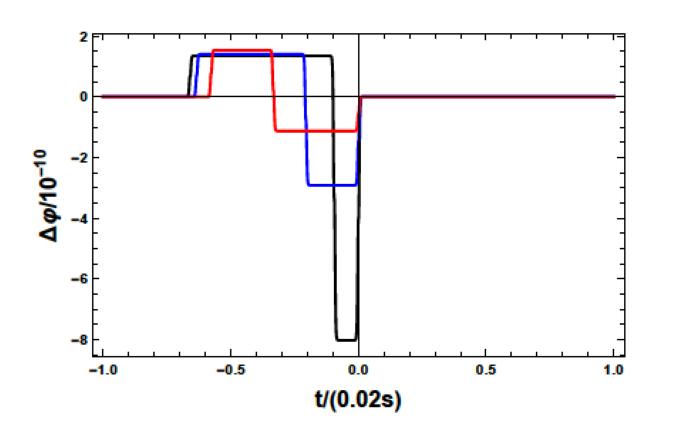


FIG. 6: L = 4000 m, $\omega \approx 1 \text{ eV}$, m = 10 neV, $m_{\gamma,0} = 1 \text{ neV}$, $N_A/N_{\phi} = 1$, $\alpha = \pi/2.2, \pi/2.5, \pi/3$ (black, blue, red), v chosen such that signal has roughly a length of $0.02 \text{ s} \sim 1/(50 \text{ Hz})$ this corresponds to $v = 1 \times 10^{-3}$.

Signal shapes



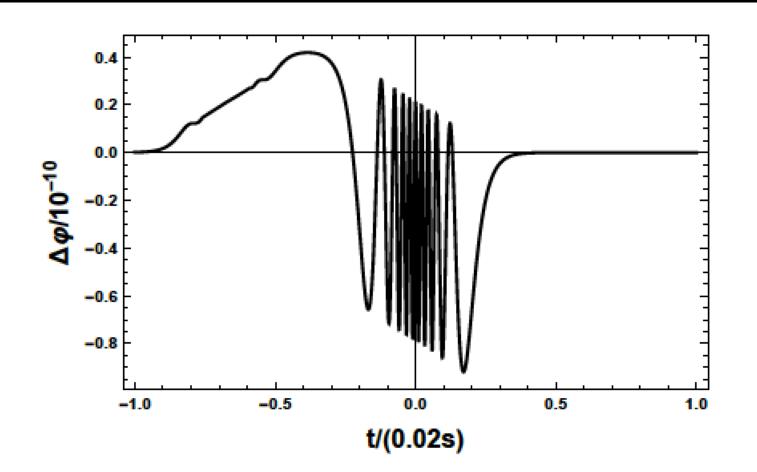


FIG. 8: As in Fig. ?? but $m_{\gamma,0} = 0.1 \text{ neV}$, $N_A/N_{\phi} = 5$, m = 0.5 neV, $\alpha = \pi/2$ and $v = 1 \times 10^{-3}$.

How to distiguish from grav waves?

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- velocity < < c
- v~10⁻³

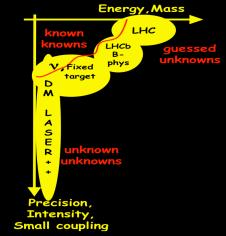
Time difference between two sites ~few seconds Need careful analysis strategies

Conclusions

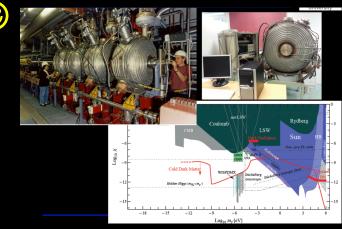
Conclusions



- Good Physics Case for Axions and WISPs
 explore `The Low Energy Frontier'
- Low energy experiments complementary to accelerators!



Dark Matter may be WISPy
 New Search opportunities!
 Searches ongoing!
 Crazy things to explore!



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Physics Beyond Colliders

Kickoff workshop of the Physics Beyond Colliders study to be held at CERN, Geneva, on 6-7 September, 2016.

The aim of the study is to explore the opportunities offered by the non-collider part of the CERN complex to tackle some the outstanding questions in fundamental physics.

The kickoff workshop is intend to survey the possibilities and stimulate new ideas.



Details on the workshop programme, registration and abstract submission, as well as the mandate of the Study Group, can be found on the workshop web site: https://indico.cern.ch/event/523655/

Organizing Committee: Joerg Jaeckel, Mike Lamont, Connie Potter, Claude Vallée. Contacts: PBC2016.cttee@cern.ch, +41754113293

Hidden sector

