

# The spectral lineshape of gradient-coupled bosonic dark matter in our galaxy

Arne Wickenbrock, Alexander Gramolin et al.  
for the CASPEr collaboration

PATRAS conference, 18.06.2021

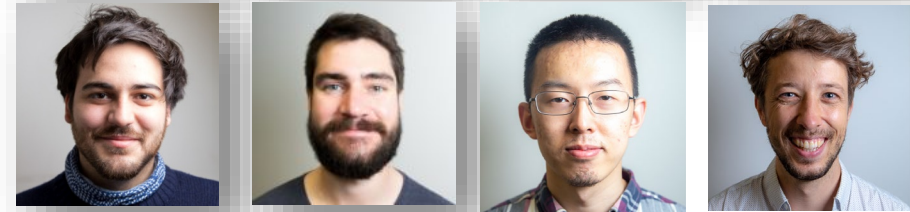
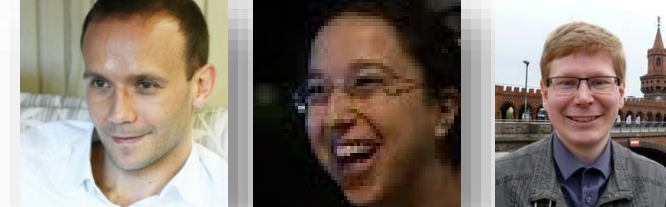
# Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Meets Dark Matter



*The Cosmic Axion Spin Precession  
Experiment (CASPEr)*



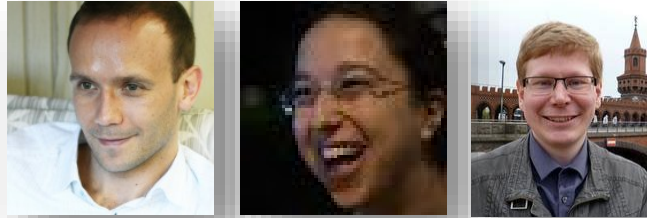
# Acknowledgements



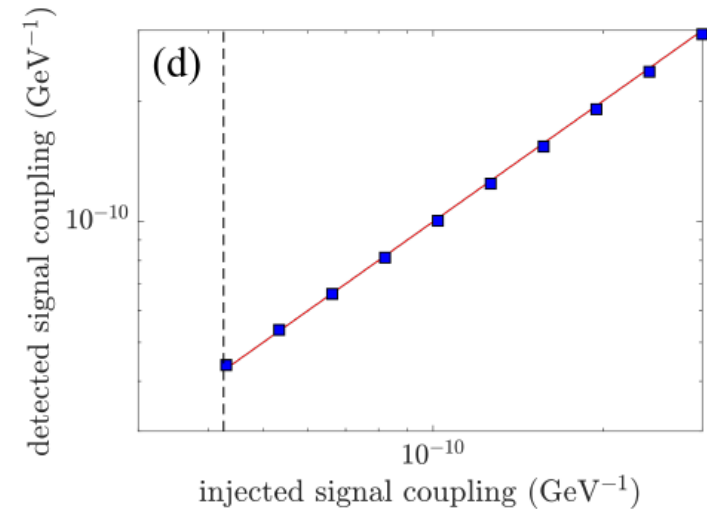
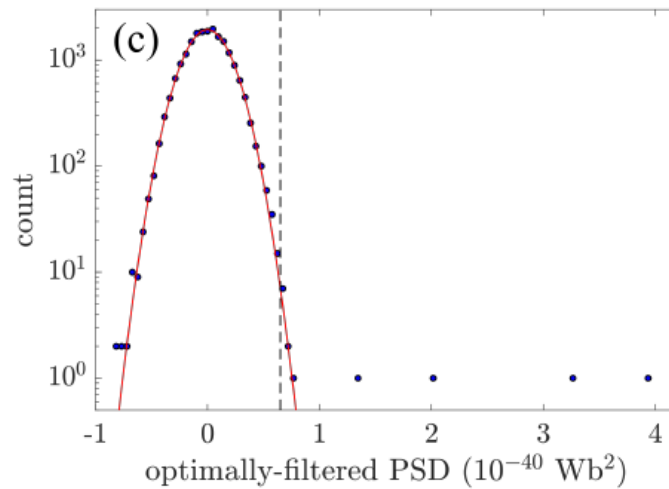
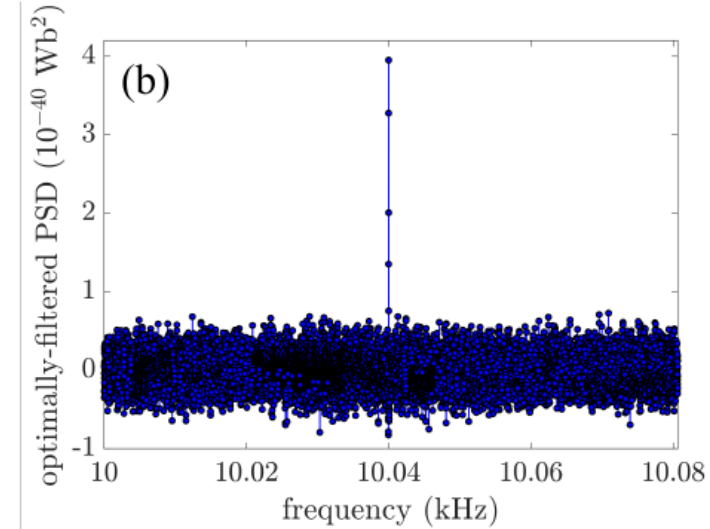
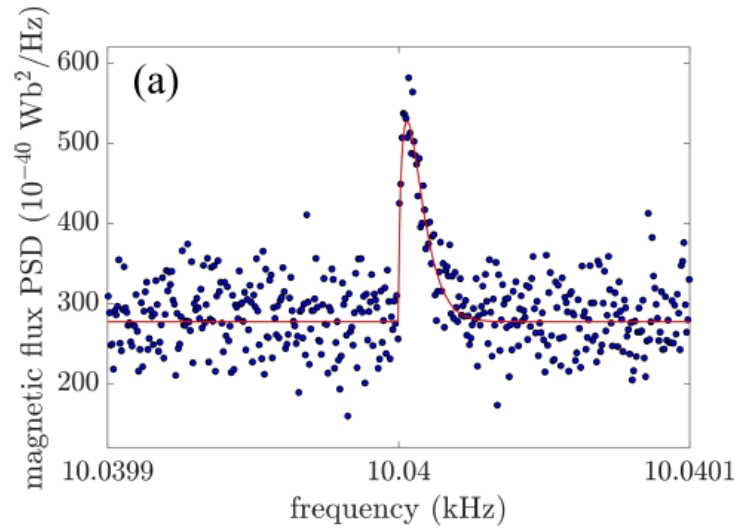
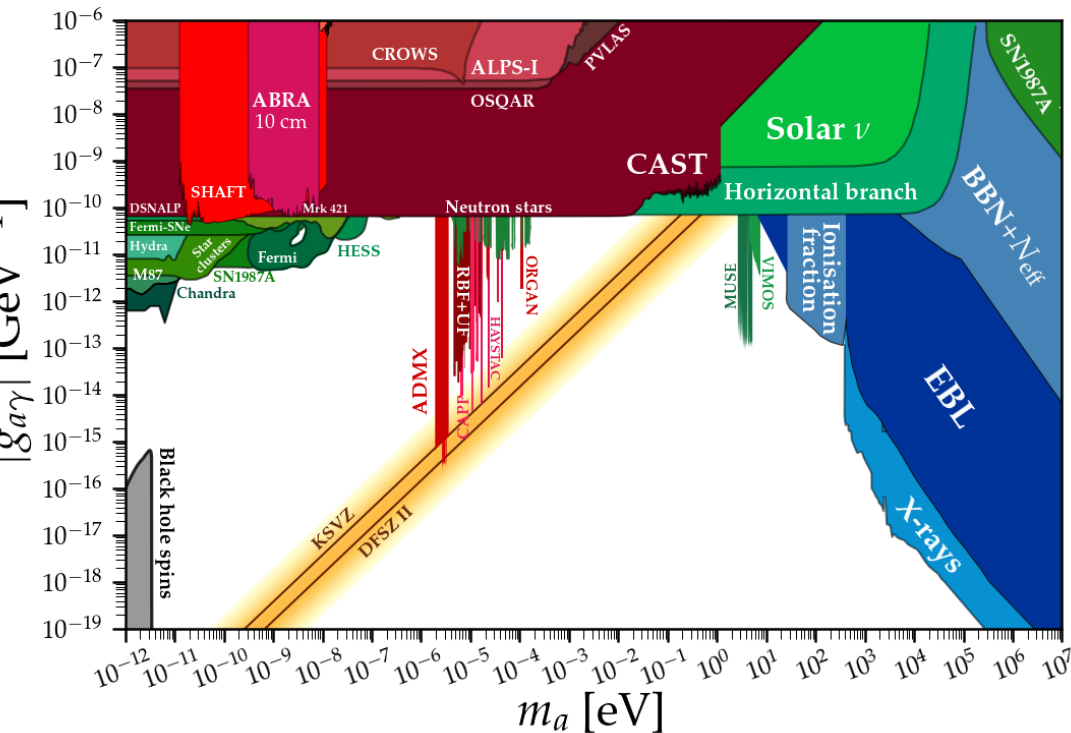
Arian Dogan



# Why is the lineshape relevant?



Improving limits by optimally filtering the power spectrum data in SHAFT



Talk by Alex Sushkov (Thursday)

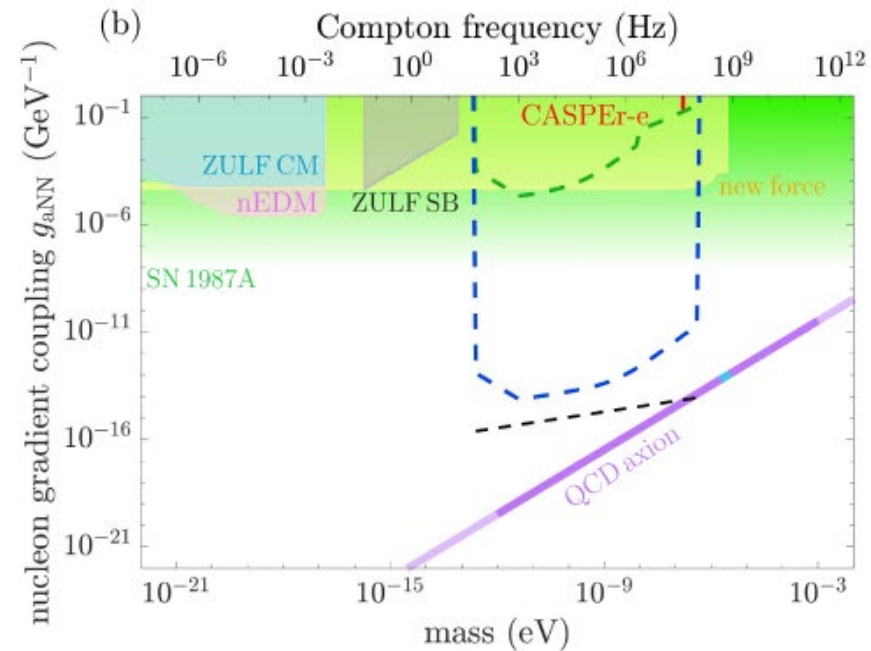
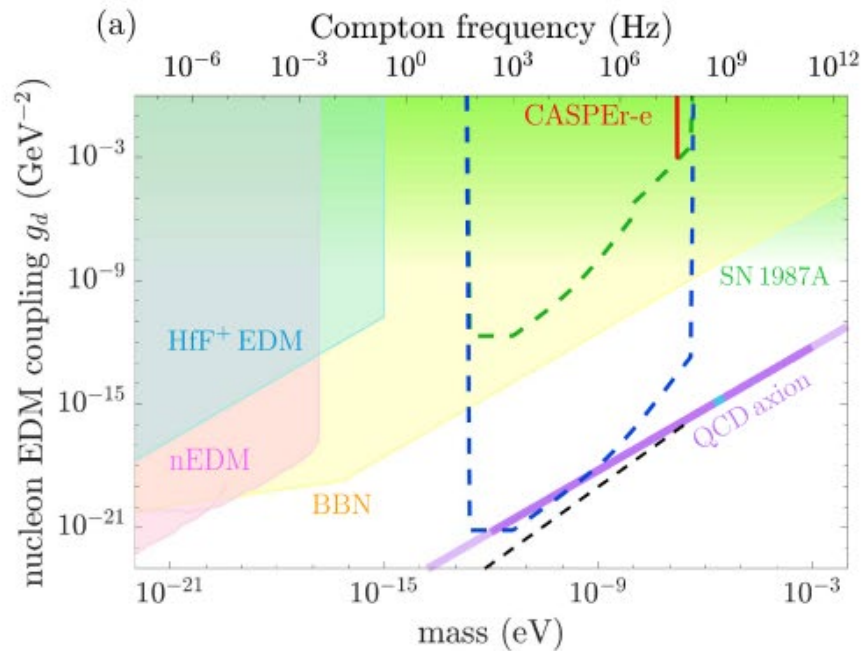
Ciaran O'Hare: <https://cajohare.github.io/AxionLimits/>

# CASPEr Boston result

# Talk by Deniz Aybas (Thursday)

## Search for Axionlike Dark Matter Using Solid-State Nuclear Magnetic Resonance

Deniz Aybas, Janos Adam, Emmy Blumenthal, Alexander V. Gramolin, Dorian Johnson, Annalies Kleyheeg, Samer Afach, John W. Blanchard, Gary P. Centers, Antoine Garcon, Martin Engler, Nataniel L. Figueroa, Marina Gil Sendra, Arne Wickenbrock, Matthew Lawson, Tao Wang, Teng Wu, Haosu Luo, Hamdi Mani, Philip Mauskopf, Peter W. Graham, Surjeet Rajendran, Derek F. Jackson Kimball, Dmitry Budker, and Alexander O. Sushkov  
Phys. Rev. Lett. **126**, 141802 – Published 9 April 2021

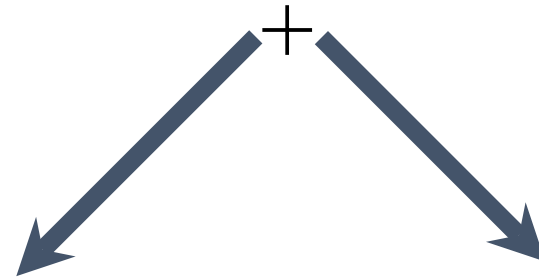


Optimal filtering in CASPEr-E Boston required the gradient coupling lineshape

# How to search for Axions (ALPs) ?

## Axion (ALP) Interactions

Gravity



Gauge Fields

$$\frac{a}{f_a} F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$$

Most  
Searches

$$\frac{a}{f_a} G_{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu}$$

(CASPER-E)

Fermions

$$\frac{\partial_\mu a}{f_a} \bar{\Psi}_f \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \Psi_f$$

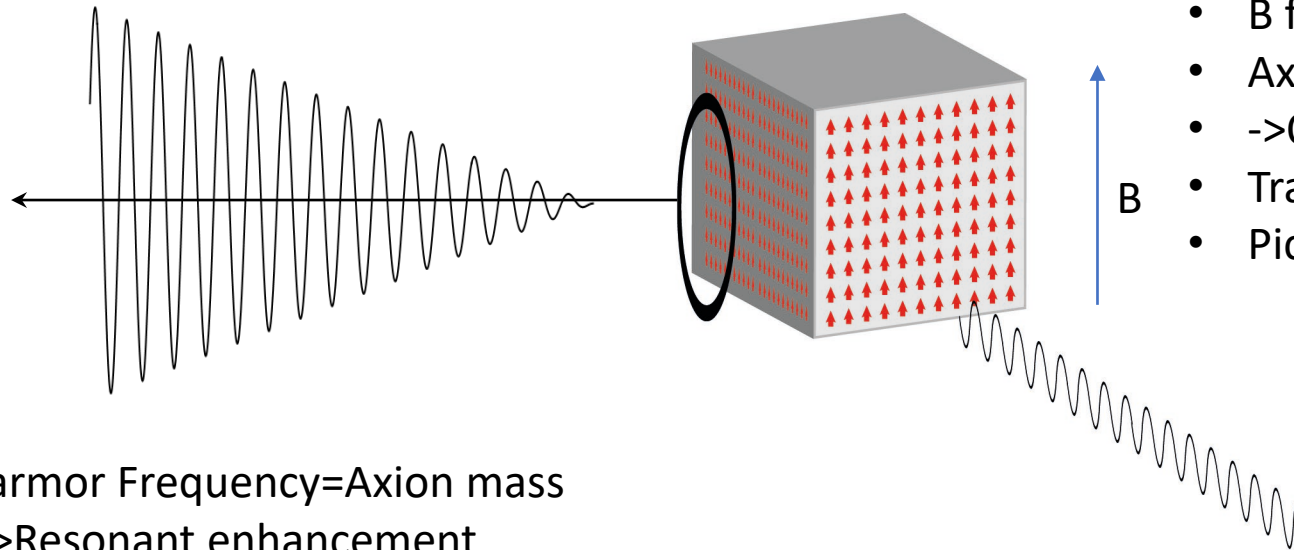
(CASPER-Gradient, GNOME, QUAX)



# CASPEr – Gradient Mainz – idea

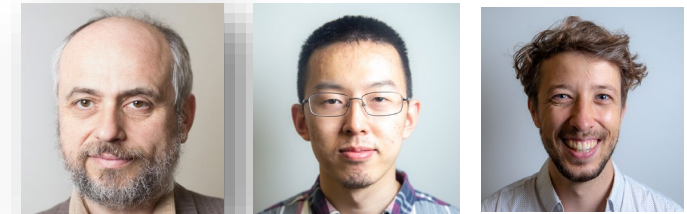
Detecting oscillating torque on nuclear xenon-129 spins from (0.01-4) MHz

$$\frac{\partial_{\mu} a}{f_a} \bar{\Psi}_f \gamma^{\mu} \gamma_5 \Psi_f$$



- Polarized nuclear spins
- B field
- Axion gradient couples to spins
- ->Oscillating torque on spins
- Transversal magnetization
- Pickup (somehow)

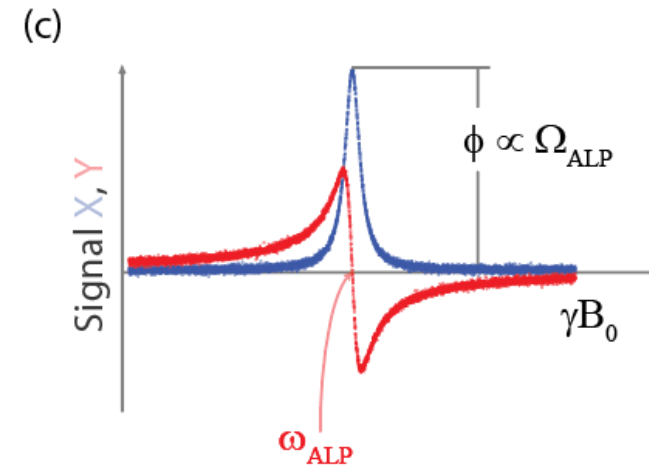
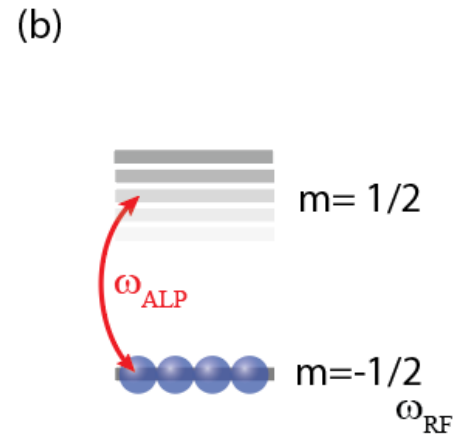
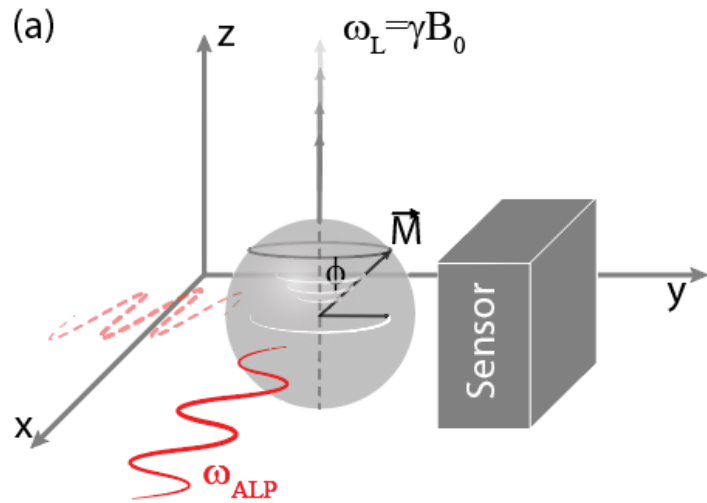
Larmor Frequency=Axion mass  
=>Resonant enhancement



Talk by Hendrik Bekker (Thursday)

In Mainz: **Casper Gradient Low field 0.01-4 MHz**  
**Casper Gradient High Field 4-600 MHz**

# Two ways to search



Perp. To B  
Sensitivity plane

Parallel to B  
Sensitivity axis



## Take home messages

1. **Gradient signal** = 3D pseudo magnetic field vector rotating in space with two independent phases
2. **Gradient line shape** fundamentally different (from the scalar lineshape)
3. Most power in the direction of movement ( $\sim$  linear polarized signal )
4. Larger effect of annual and daily modulation
  1. On signal amplitude
  2. On signal frequency
5. Not new, but still: Virialized dark matter power spectra = modulated white noise

# Derivation of the **scalar** lineshape

## Axion field

$$\nu_n = \left(1 + \frac{v_n^2}{2c^2}\right) \nu_a$$

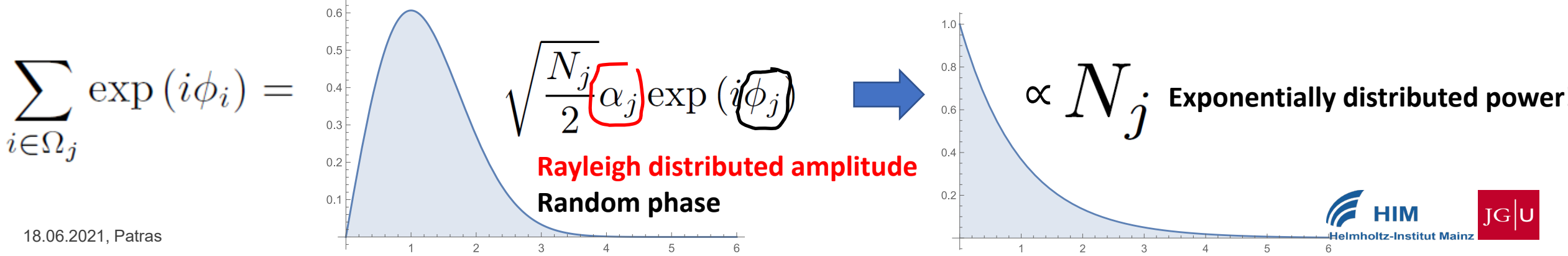
Random acc. speed!      Random!

$$a(\mathbf{r}, t) = \frac{a_0}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{n=1}^N \cos(2\pi\nu_n t - \mathbf{k}_n \cdot \mathbf{r} + \phi_n)$$

## Axion field frequency class j

$$a_j(t) = \frac{a_0}{\sqrt{N_j}} \sum_{i \in \Omega_j} \cos(\omega_j t + \phi_i) \propto \Re \left[ \underbrace{\exp(i\omega_j t)}_{\text{Oscillation}} \underbrace{\sum_{i \in \Omega_j} \exp(i\phi_i)}_{\text{Amplitude + Phase}} \right]$$

## Central limit theorem:



## Revealing the dark matter halo with axion direct detection

Joshua W. Foster,<sup>1</sup> Nicholas L. Rodd,<sup>2</sup> and Benjamin R. Safdi<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Leinweber Center for Theoretical Physics, Department of Physics, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109, USA

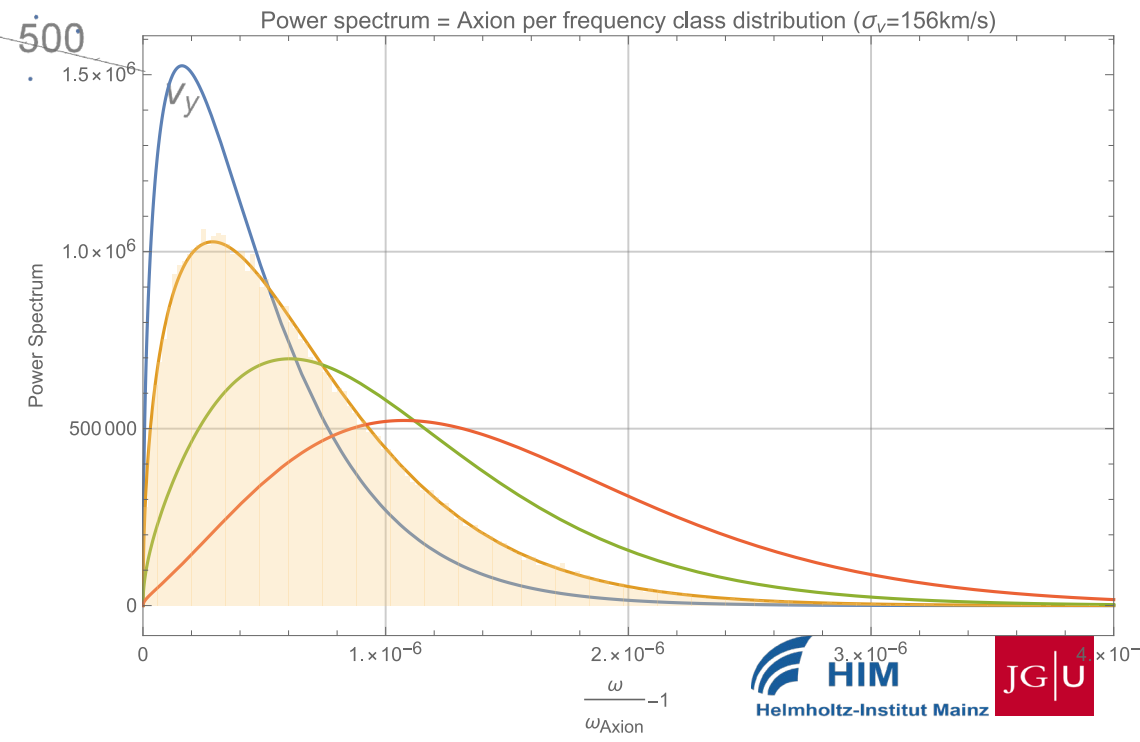
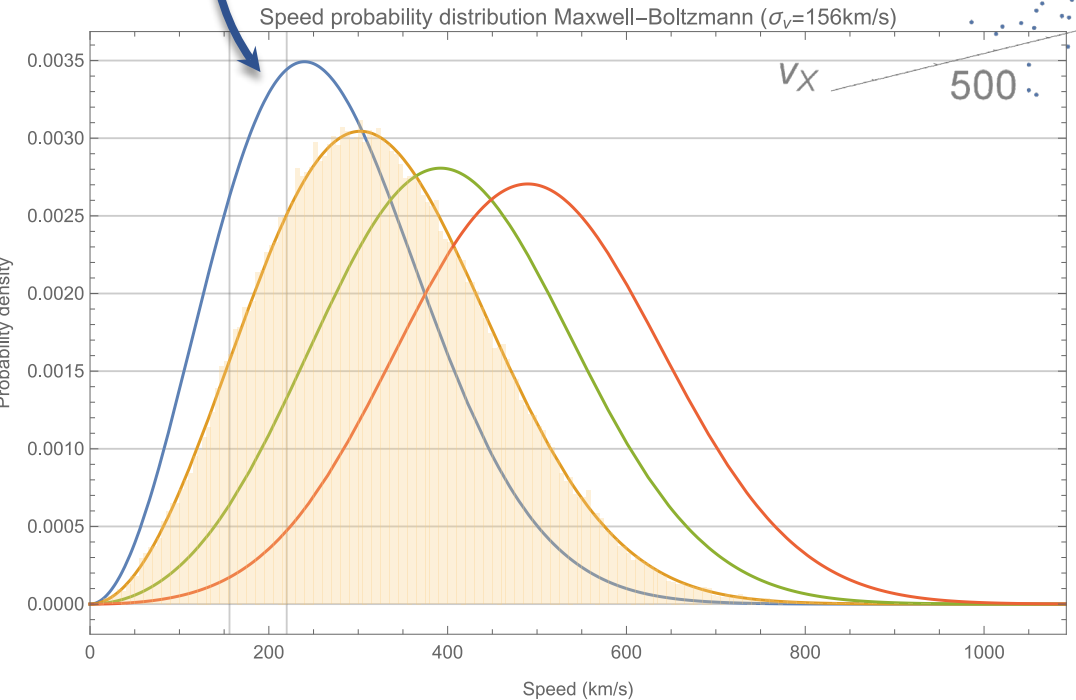
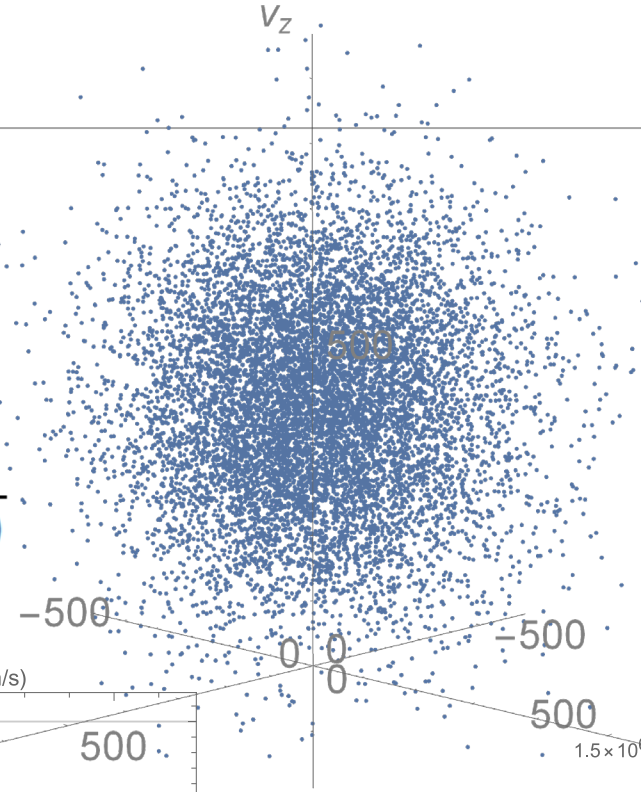
<sup>2</sup>Center for Theoretical Physics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139, USA

(Received 19 January 2018; published 14 June 2018)

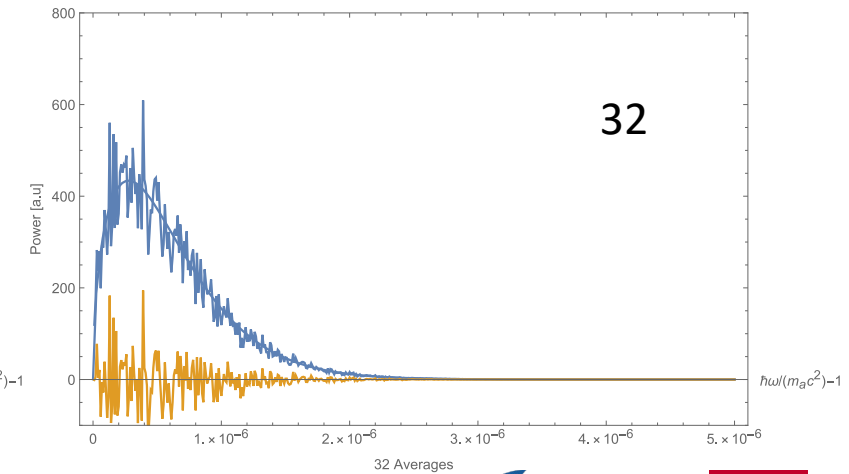
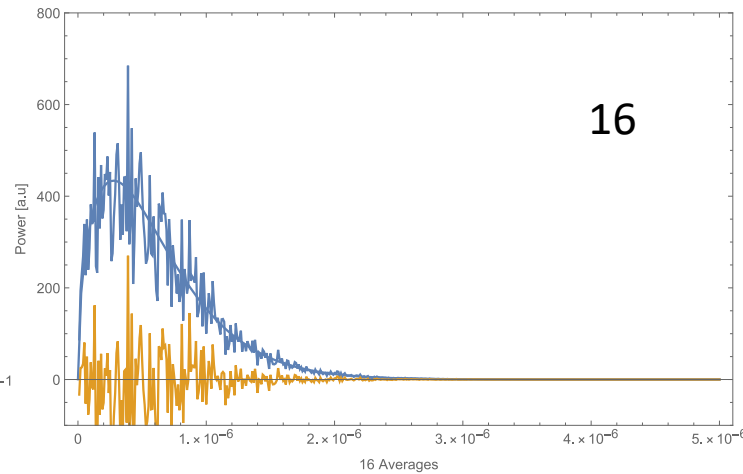
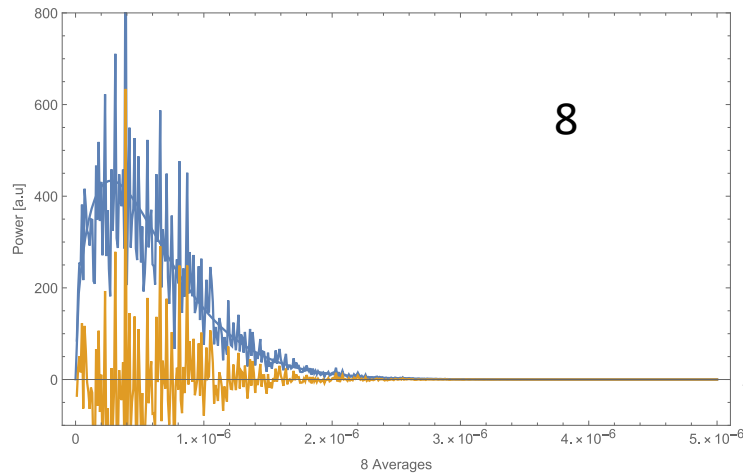
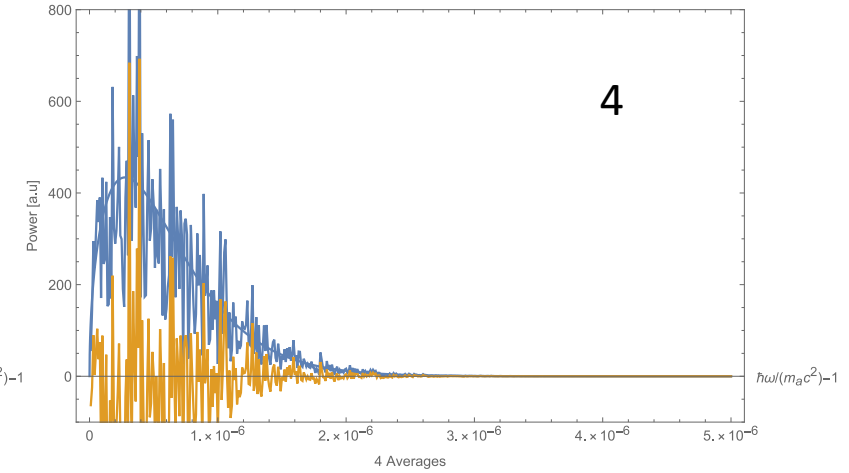
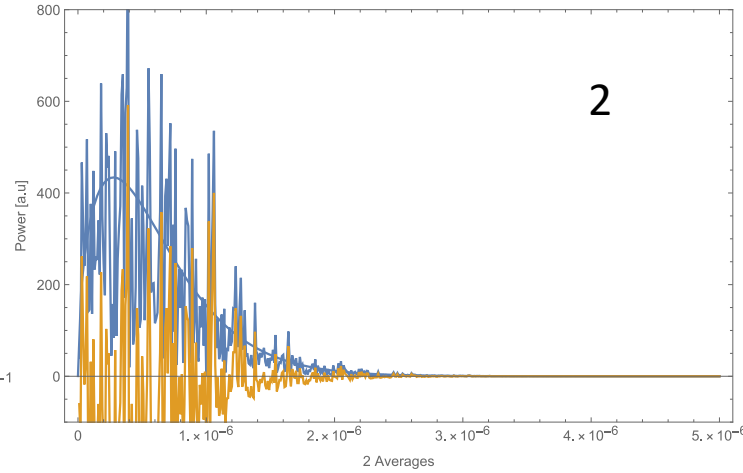
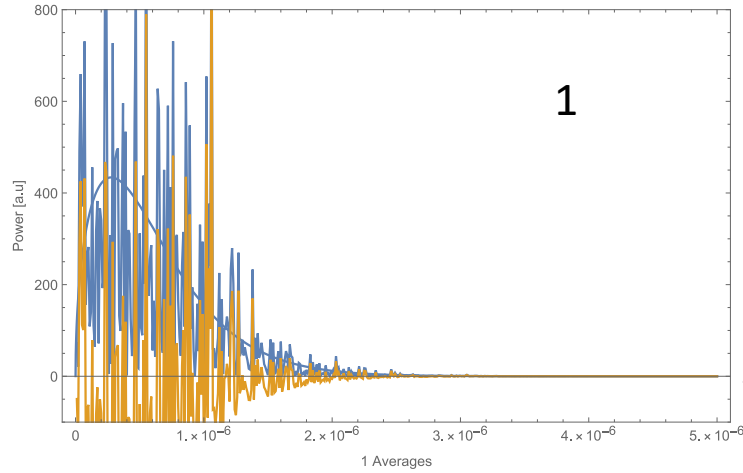
# Scalar lineshape –

# ALP velocity distribution

$$\lambda(\nu) = f(v) \frac{dv}{d\nu} \Big|_{v=c\sqrt{2(\nu/\nu_a-1)}}$$



# Scalar lineshape – Power spectra , exponentially distributed in each bin.





# Derivation of the **gradient** lineshape

Gradient Axion field

Random 3D velocity

Random acc. speed!

Random!

$$\nabla a(\mathbf{r}, t) = \frac{\sqrt{2\rho_{\text{DM}}}}{c\sqrt{N}} \sum_{n=1}^N \mathbf{v}_n \sin(2\pi\nu_n t - \mathbf{k}_n \cdot \mathbf{r} + \phi_n)$$

Gradient field frequency class j, x-direction

Oscillation

Amplitude + Phase

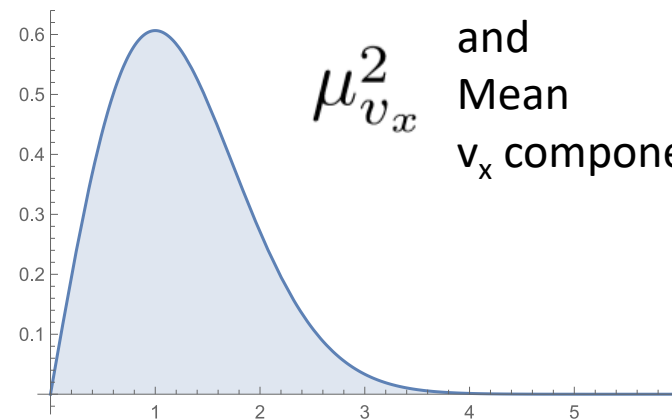
$$\nabla a_{j,x}(t) \propto \Im \left[ \exp(i\omega_j t) \sum_{i \in \Omega_j} v_{x,i} \exp(i\phi_i) \right]$$

New!

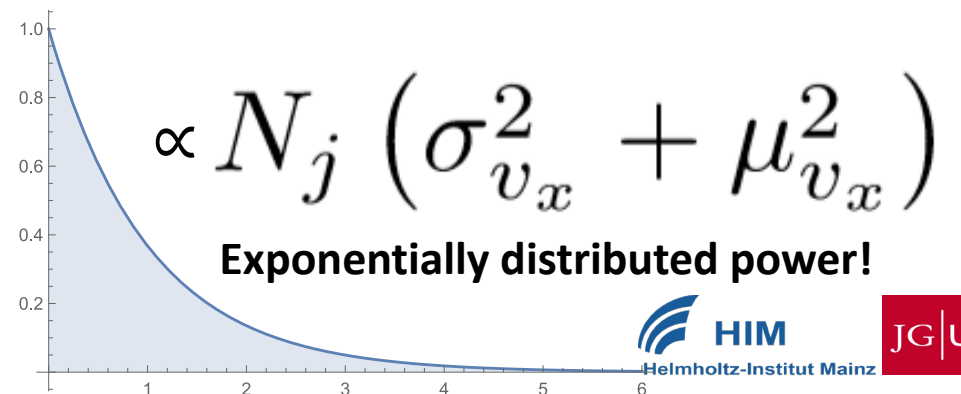
Central limit theorem:

$$\sum_{i \in \Omega_j} v_{x,i} \exp(i\phi_i) \propto \sqrt{N_j (\sigma_{v_x}^2 + \mu_{v_x}^2)} \alpha_j \exp(i\phi_j)$$

**Rayleigh distributed amplitude**  
 Random phase, different for different directions!

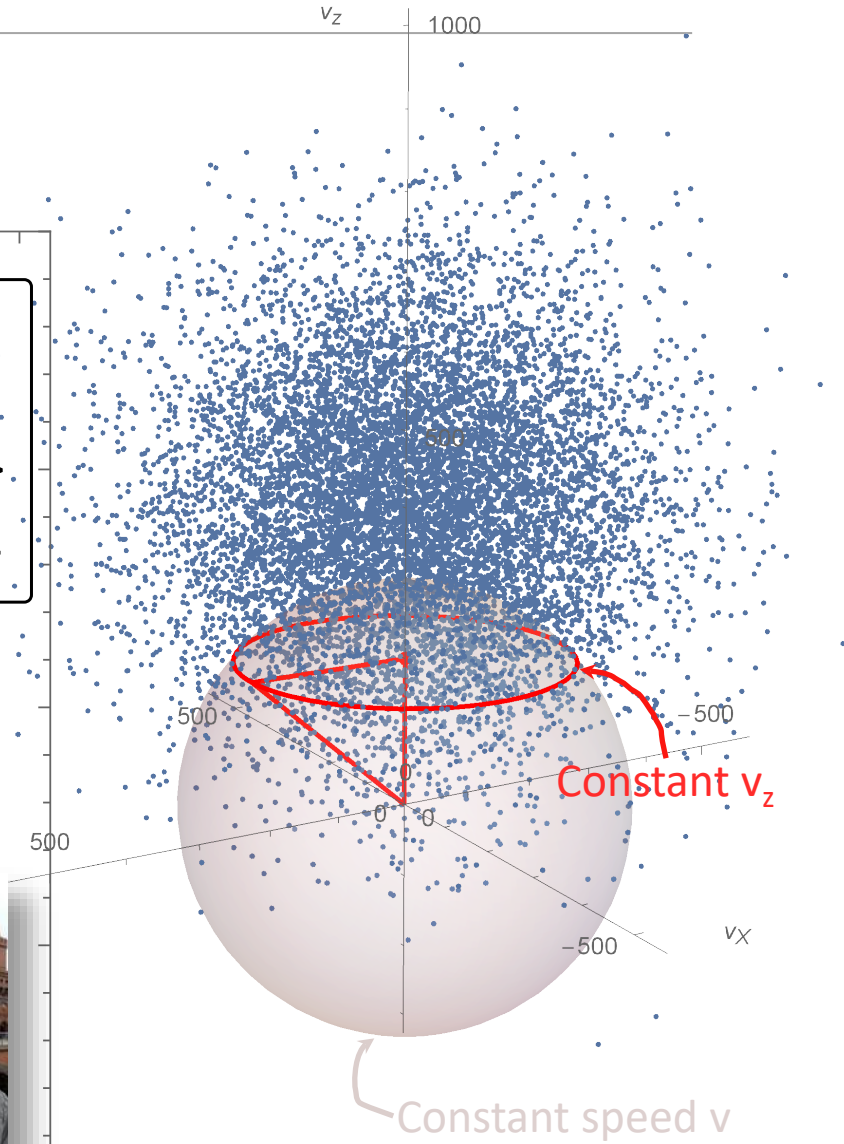
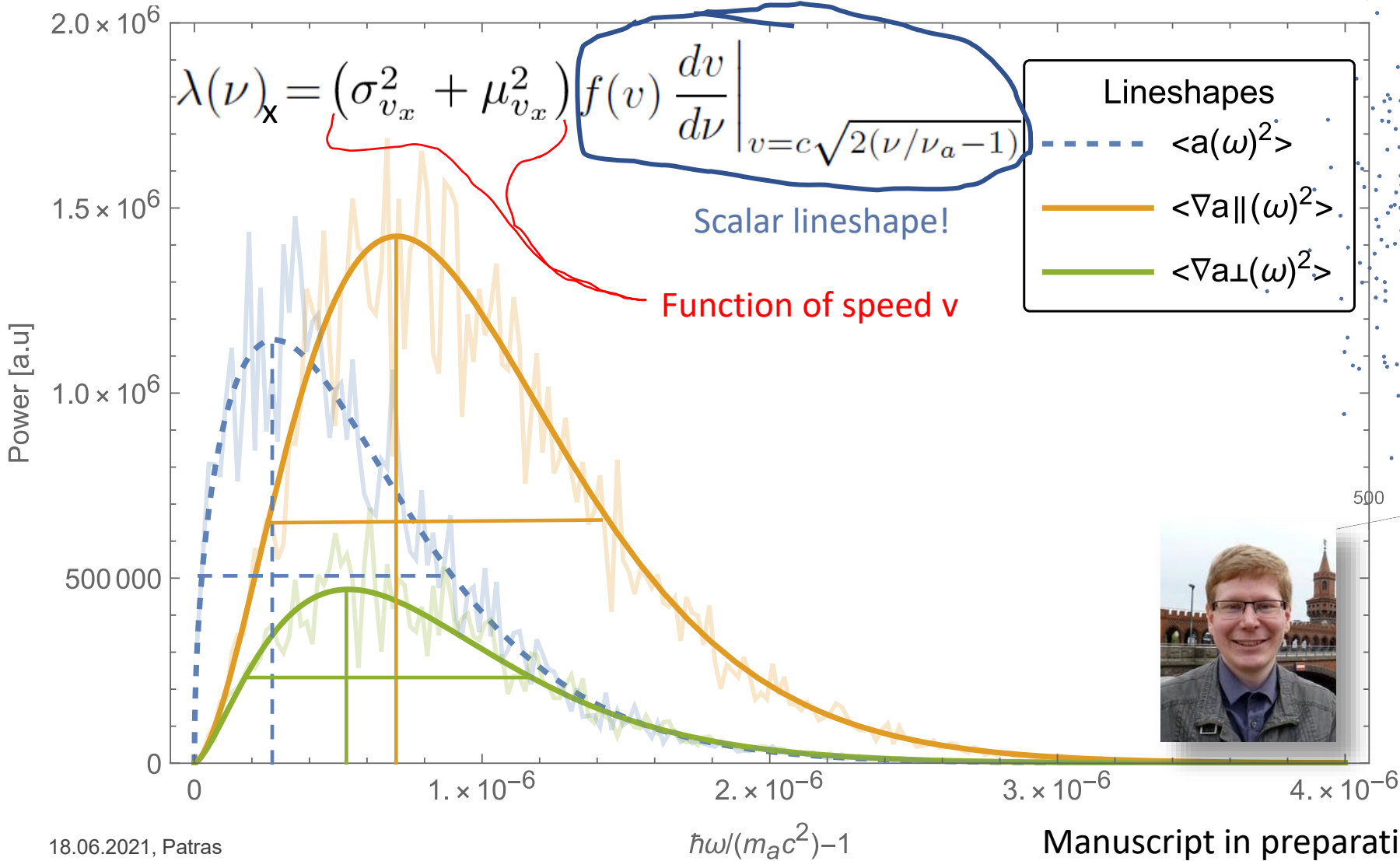


$\sigma_{v_x}^2$  Variance and Mean  
 $\mu_{v_x}^2$   $v_x$  component for a given frequency



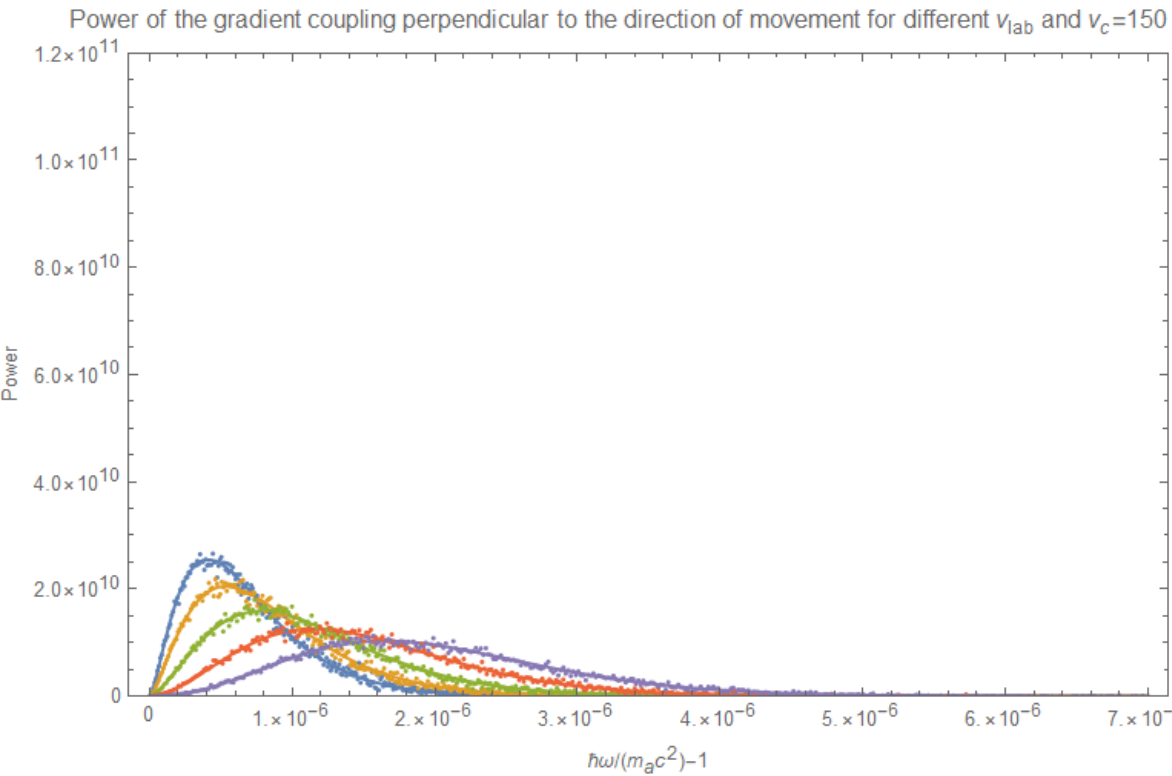
$\propto N_j (\sigma_{v_x}^2 + \mu_{v_x}^2)$   
**Exponentially distributed power!**

# Gradient lineshape – ALP velocity distribution

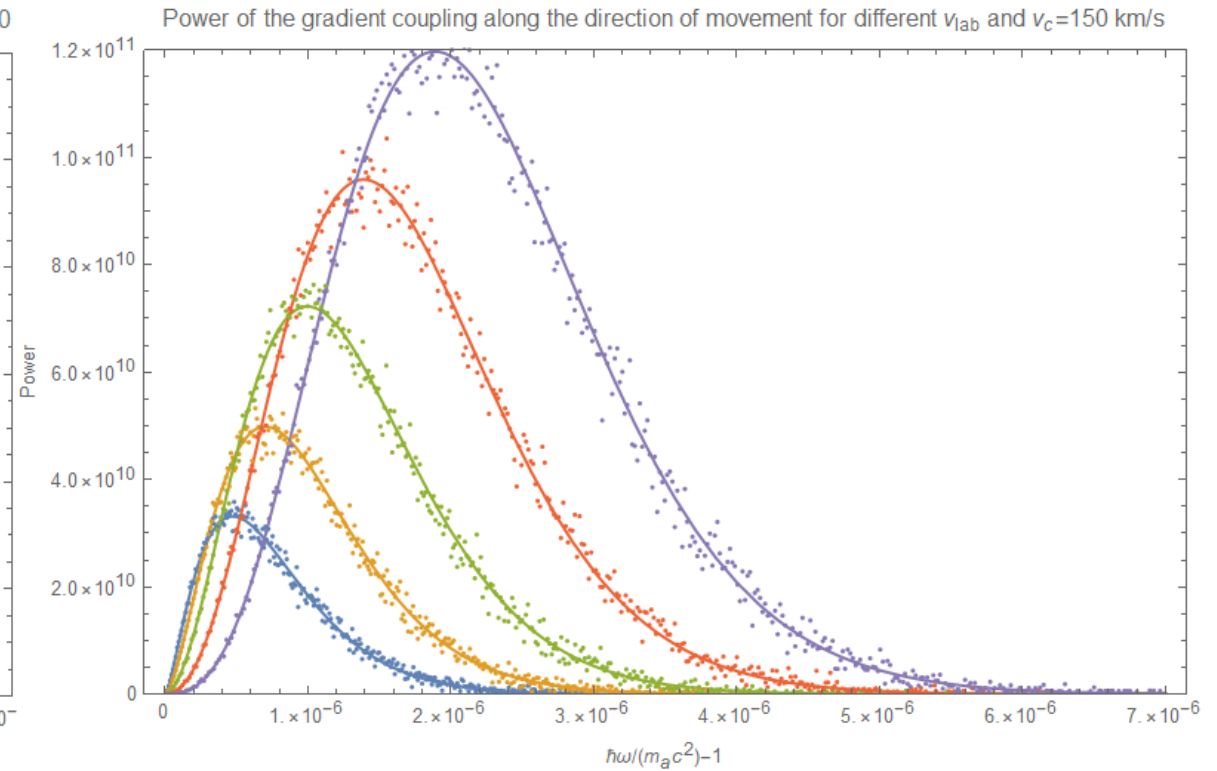


# Scaling with lab velocity

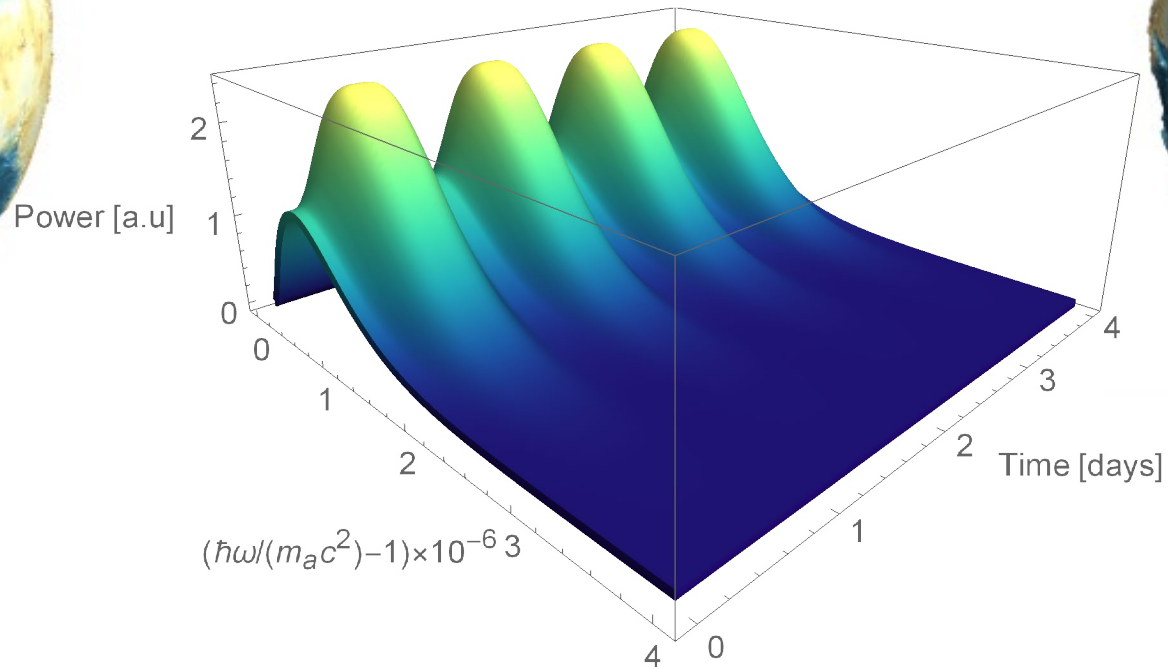
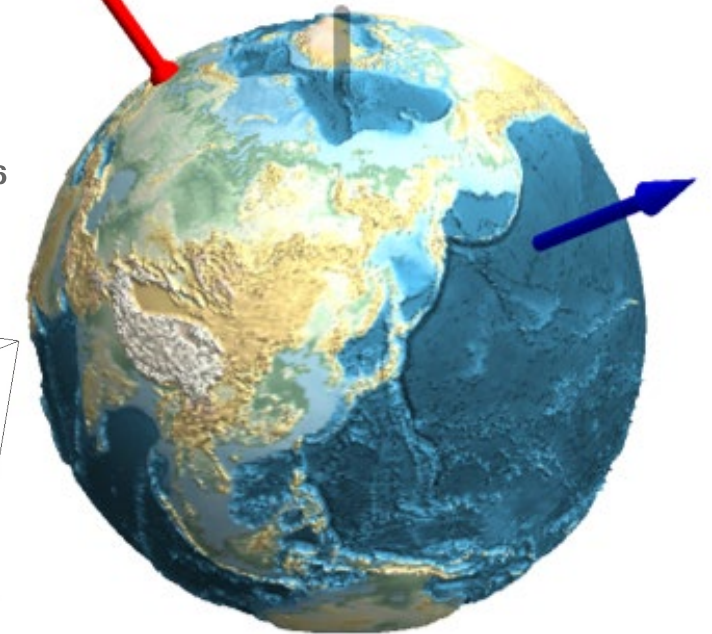
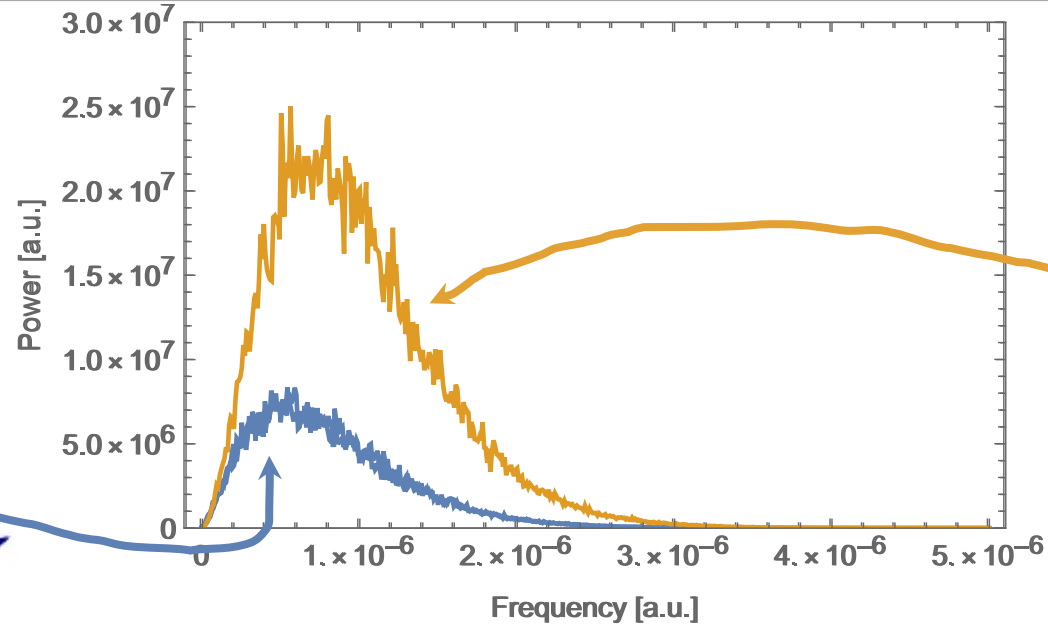
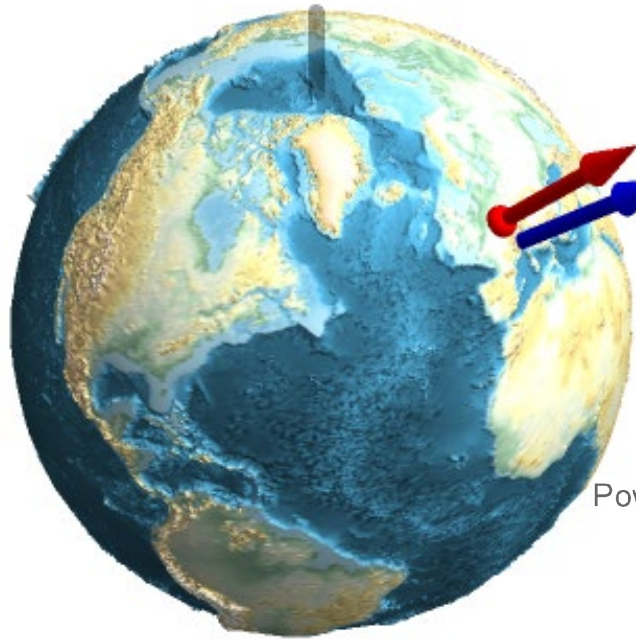
## Perpendicular to the direction of movement





## In the direction of movement



# Daily modulation

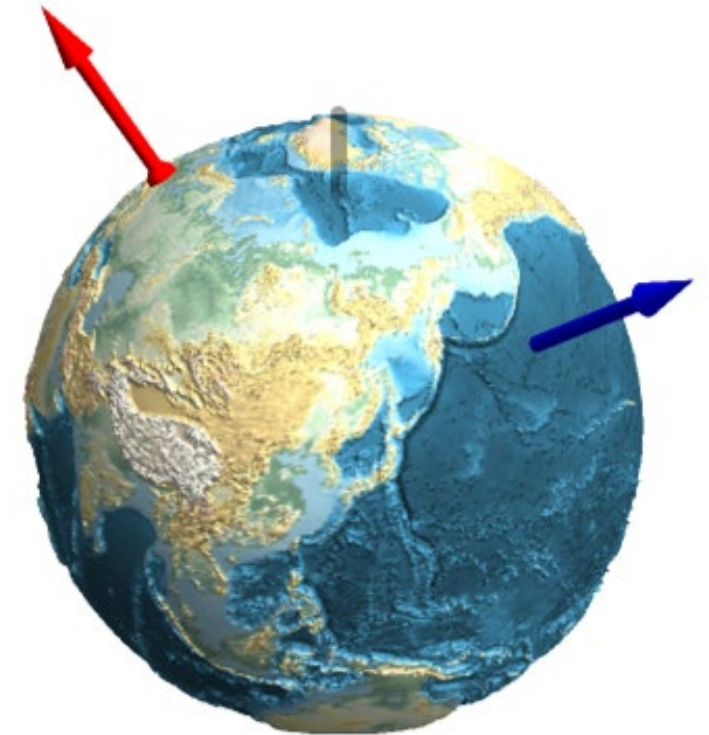
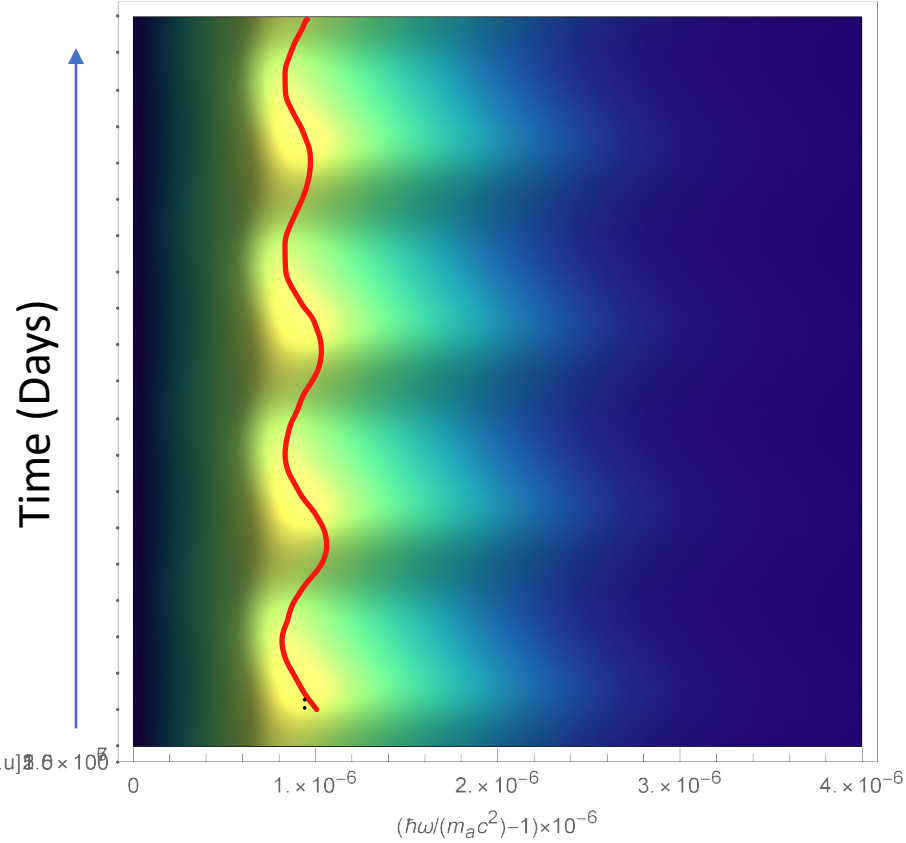
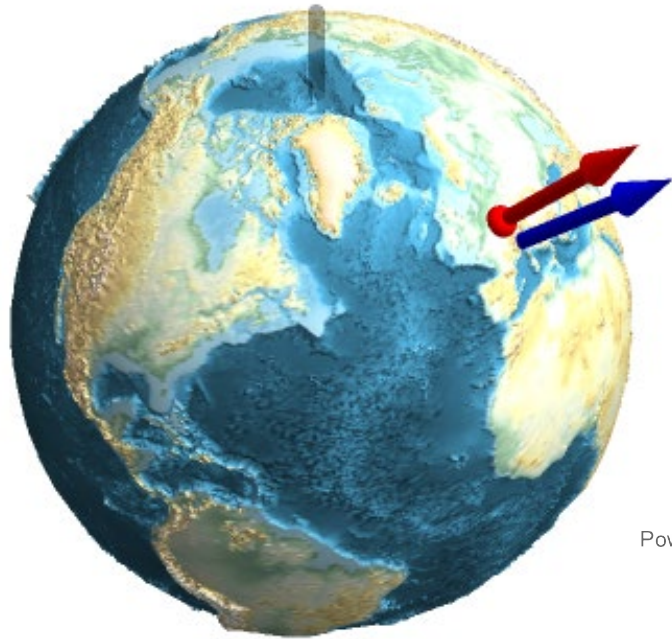


Strong daily intensity modulation

 CASPER Mainz  $B_0$   
 Earth velocity



# Daily modulation

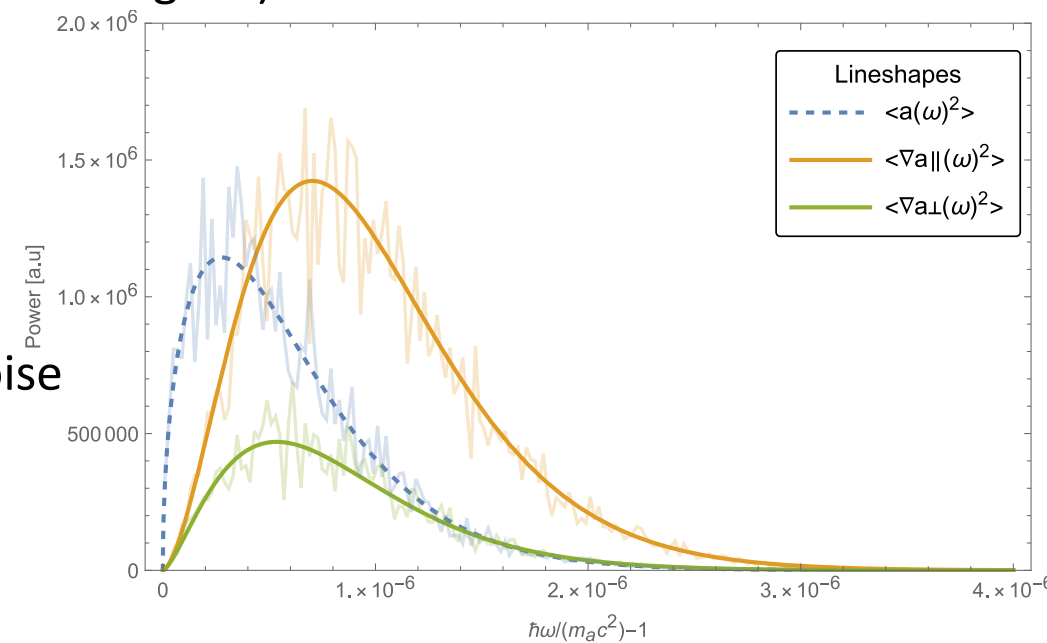


↑ CASPER Mainz  $B_0$   
↑ Earth velocity

Strong daily intensity modulation  
And  
Daily frequency modulation! (10%-15% FWHM)

## Take home messages

1. **Gradient signal** = 3D pseudo magnetic field vector rotating in space with two independent phases
2. **Gradient line shape** fundamentally different (from the scalar lineshape)
3. Most power in the direction of movement ( $\sim$  linear polarized signal )
4. Larger effect of annual and daily modulation
  1. On signal amplitude
  2. On signal frequency
5. Not new, but still:  
Virialized dark matter power spectra = modulated white noise





# Wavy Dark Matter summer in Mainz/Germany August 2022

Mon, 01 <sup>nd</sup> <b>UDM</b> Bad Honnef	Tue, 02 <sup>nd</sup> <b>UDM</b> Bad Honnef	Wed, 03 <sup>th</sup> <b>UDM</b> Bad Honnef	Thu, 04 <sup>th</sup> <b>UDM</b> Bad Honnef	Fri, 05 <sup>th</sup> <b>UDM</b> Bad Honnef
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Mon, 08 <sup>th</sup> <b>PATRAS</b> Mainz	Tue, 09 <sup>th</sup> <b>PATRAS</b> Mainz	Wed, 10 <sup>th</sup> <b>PATRAS</b> Mainz	Thu, 11 <sup>th</sup> <b>PATRAS</b> Mainz	Fri, 12 <sup>th</sup> <b>PATRAS</b> Mainz
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Mon, 15 <sup>th</sup> <b>MITP</b> Mainz	Tue, 16 <sup>th</sup> <b>MITP</b> Mainz	Wed, 17 <sup>th</sup> <b>MITP</b> Mainz	Thu, 18 <sup>th</sup> <b>MITP</b> Mainz	Fri, 19 <sup>th</sup> <b>MITP</b> Mainz
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**Bad Honnef** **Ultralight Dark Matter**  
 Summer school Scientific foundations and experimental searches

**Mainz Institute of Theoretical Physics - Workshop**  
**Searches for Wave-Like Dark Matter**  
**with Quantum Networks**  
 Proposal!



Thank you