

# Inducing and Detecting Collective Effects of Particle Dark Matter

Asher Berlin

Fermilab

New Directions in the Search for Light Dark Matter Particles

June 7, 2019

ongoing with R. D'Agnolo, S. Ellis, P. Schuster, N. Toro

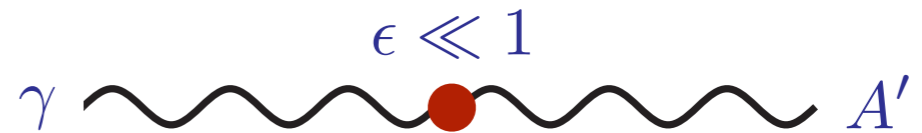
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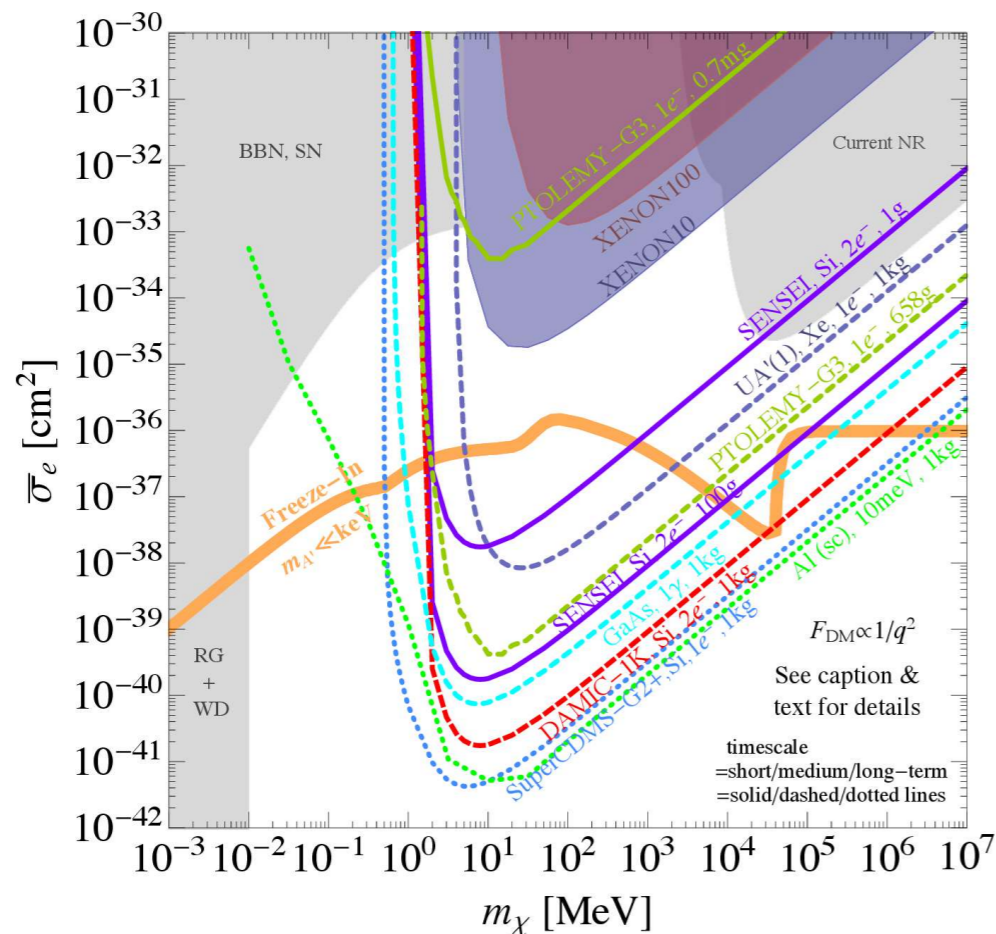
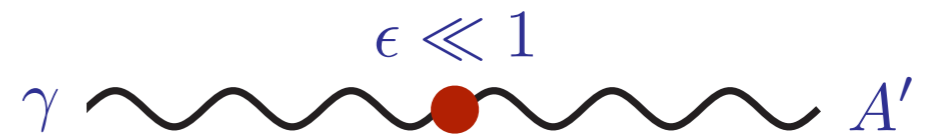
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electromagnetic fields at meter length-scales



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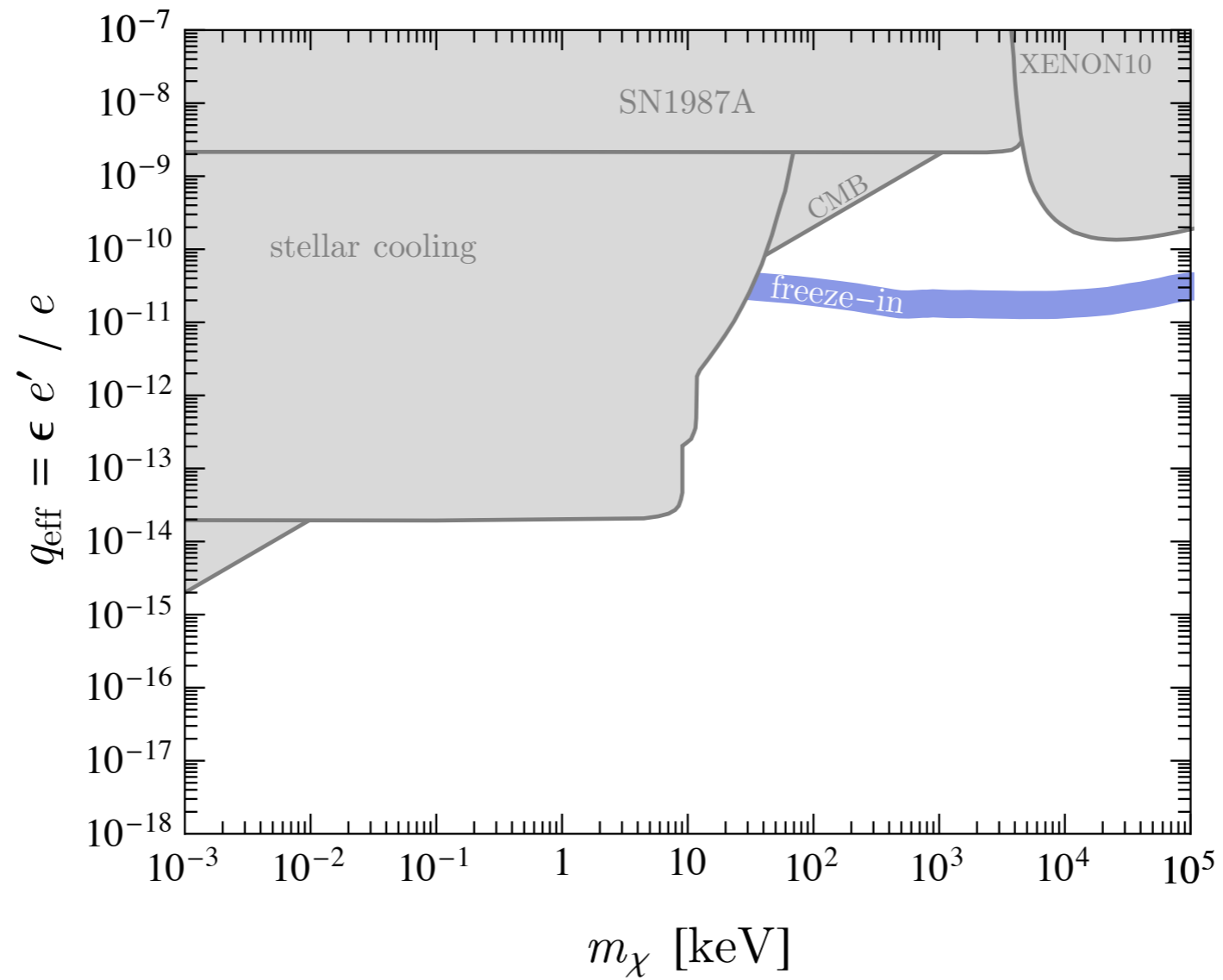
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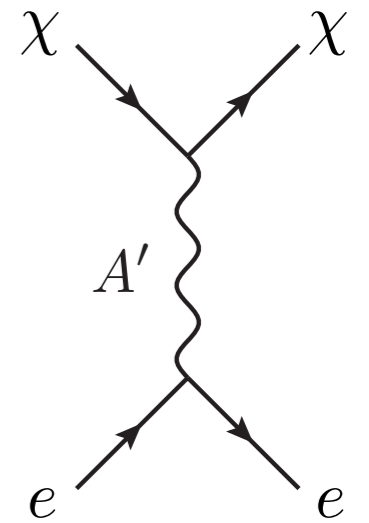
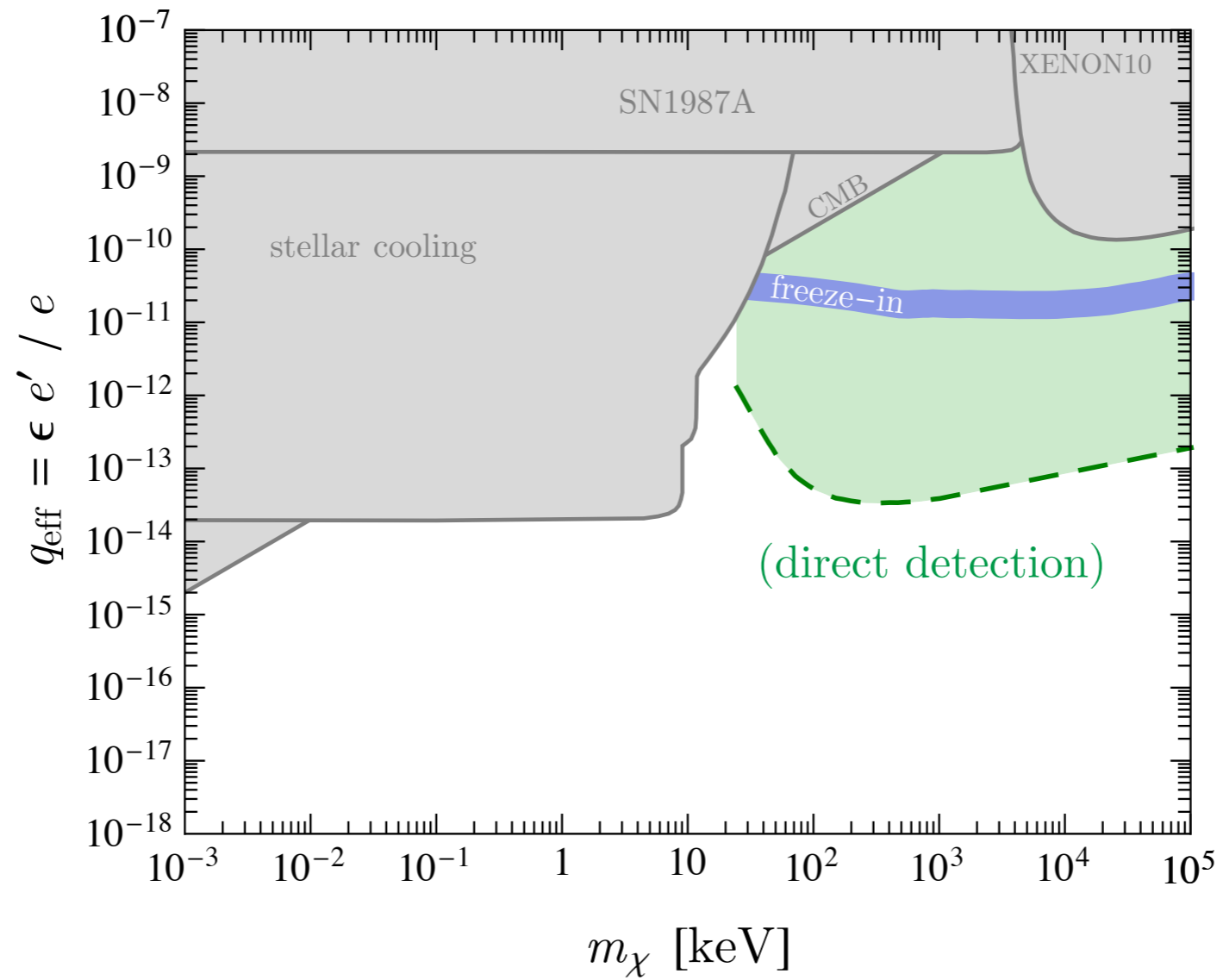
- new scattering targets
- new read-out technologies
- similar philosophy

Millicharges

# Parameter Space



# Parameter Space





# Active Direct Detection

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(freeze-in)

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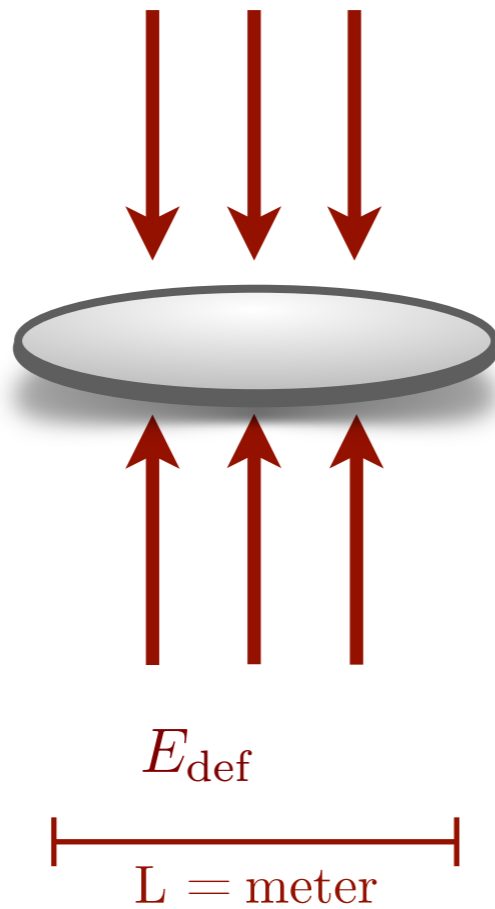
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• stop it:  $m_\chi v_\chi^2 \sim q_{\text{eff}} e \Delta V \implies \Delta V \sim \text{MV} \times \left( \frac{m_\chi}{\text{keV}} \right)^{3/2}$

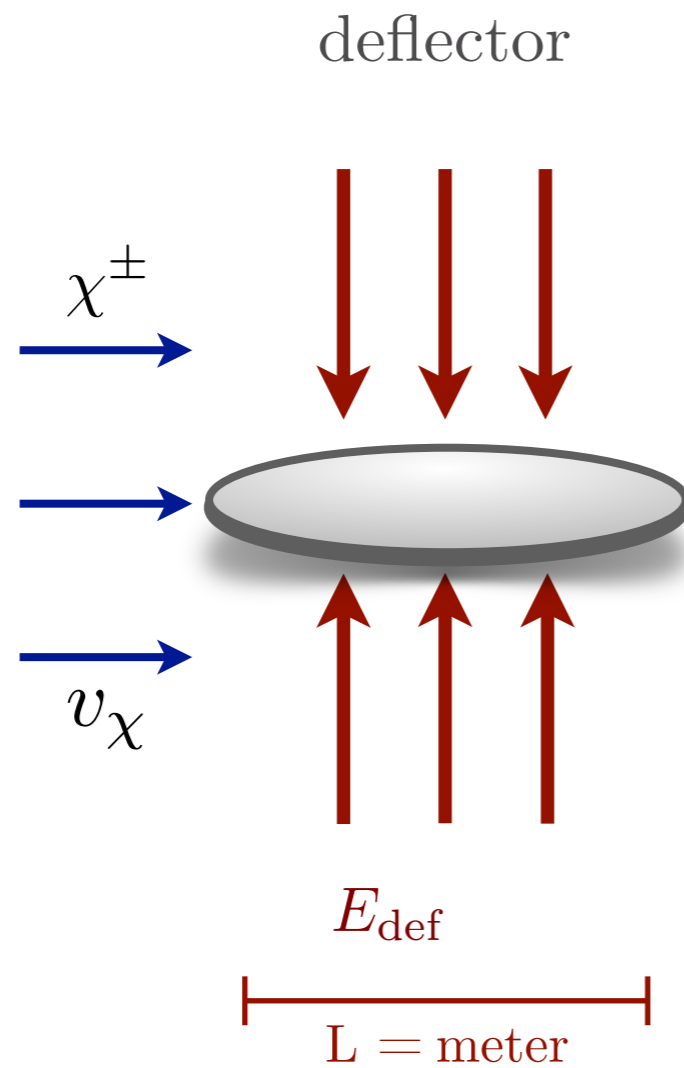
# Inducing Dark Matter Waves

# Disturbing the Dark Matter Wind

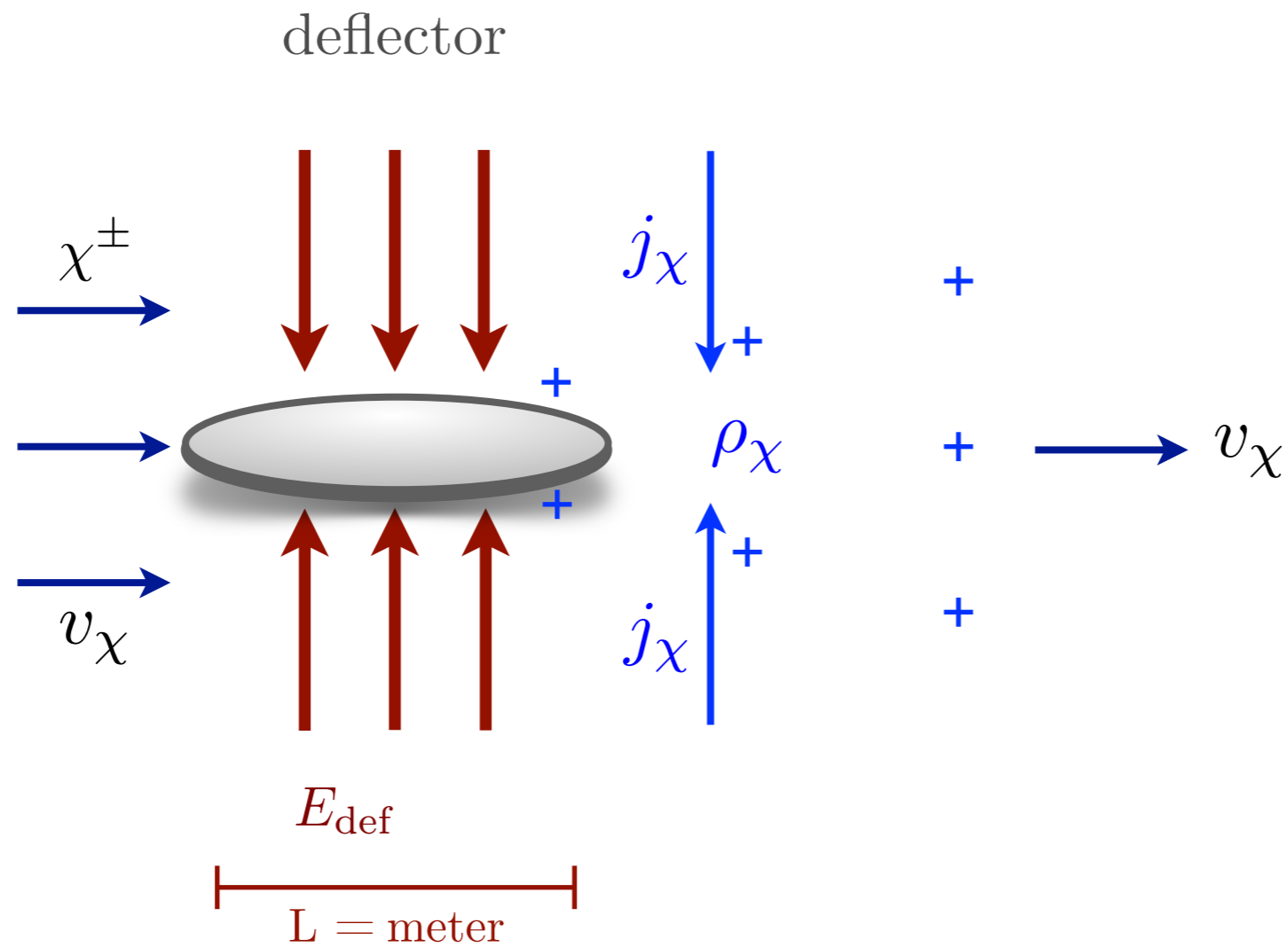
deflector



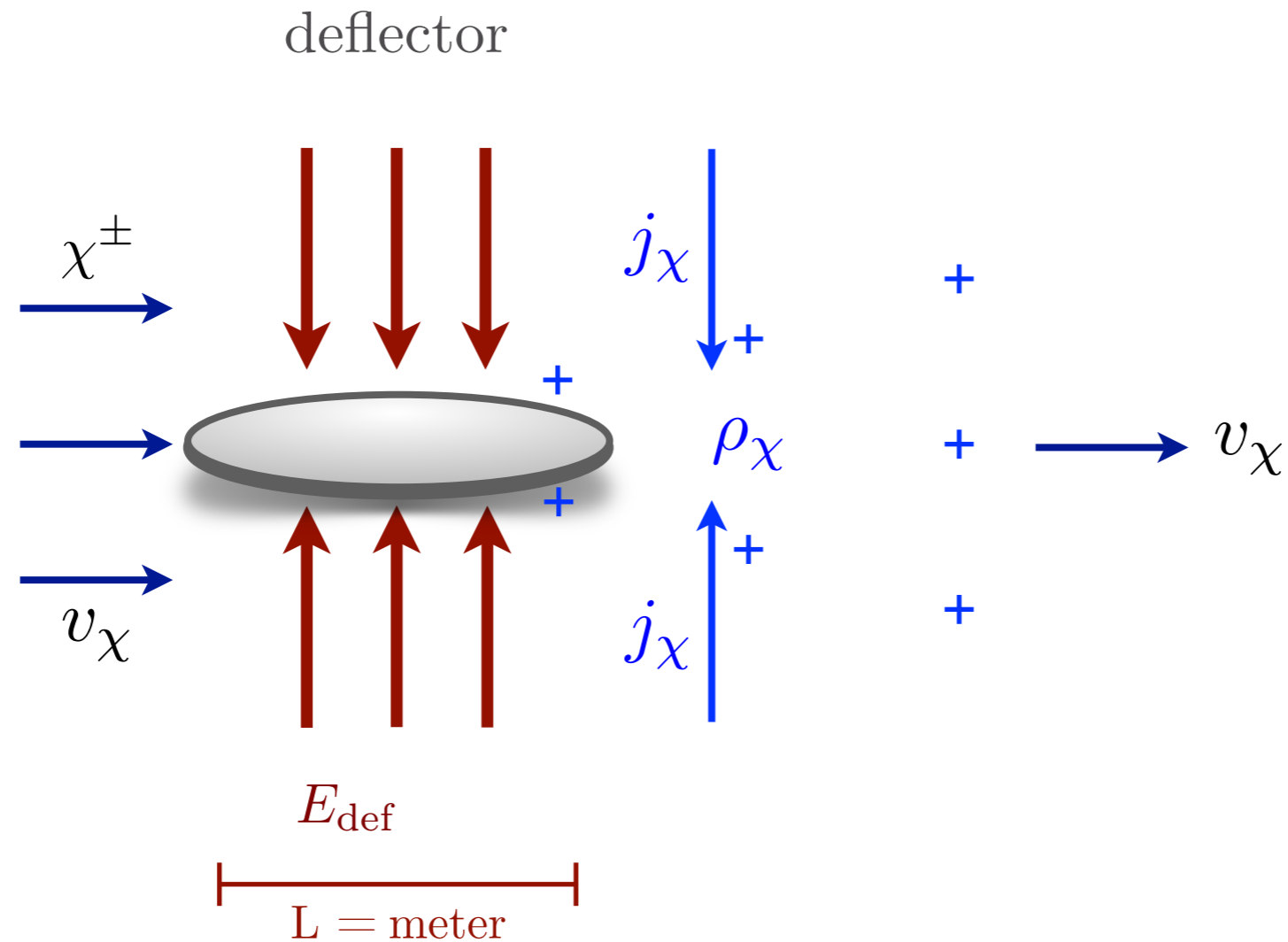
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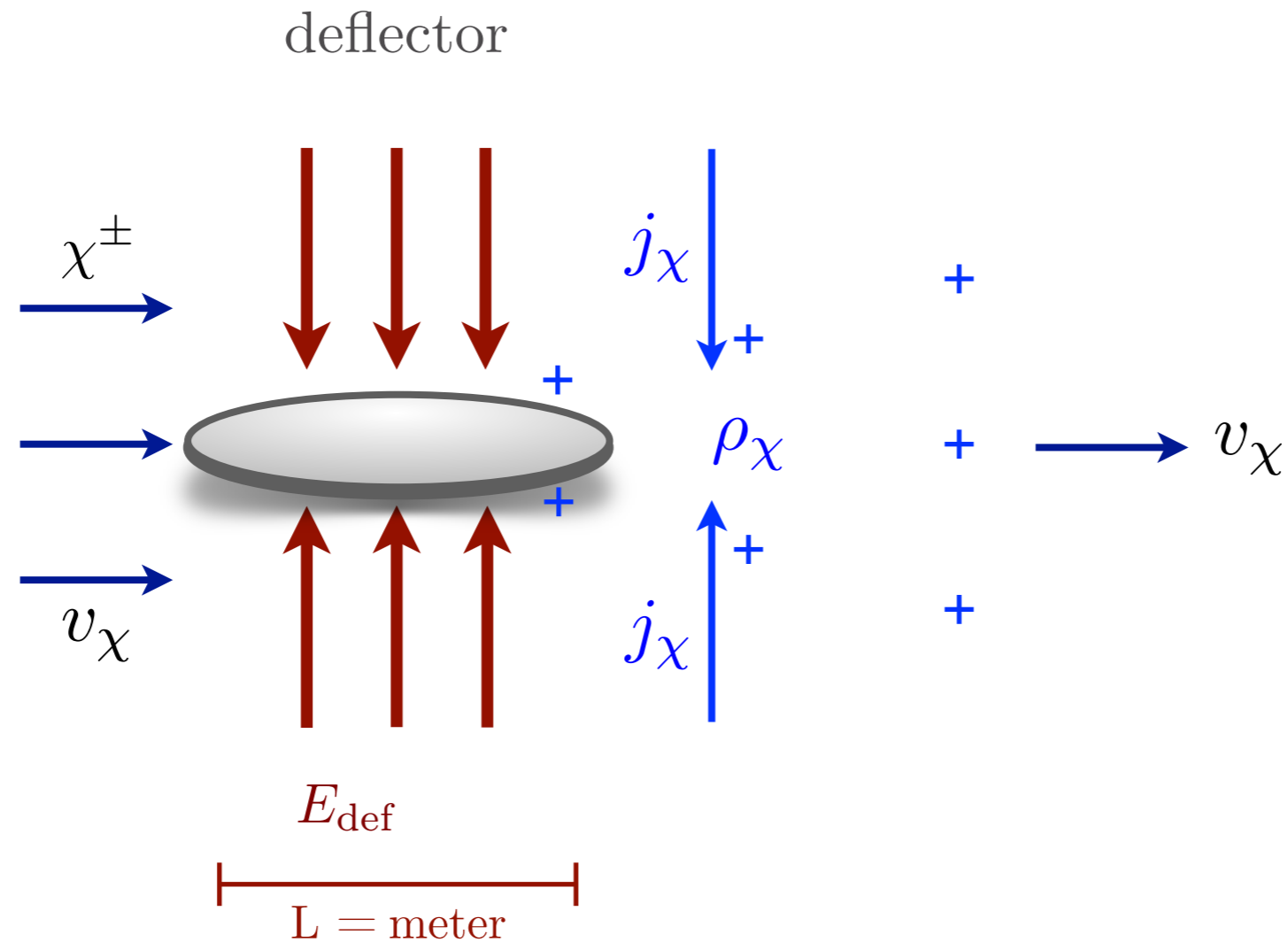
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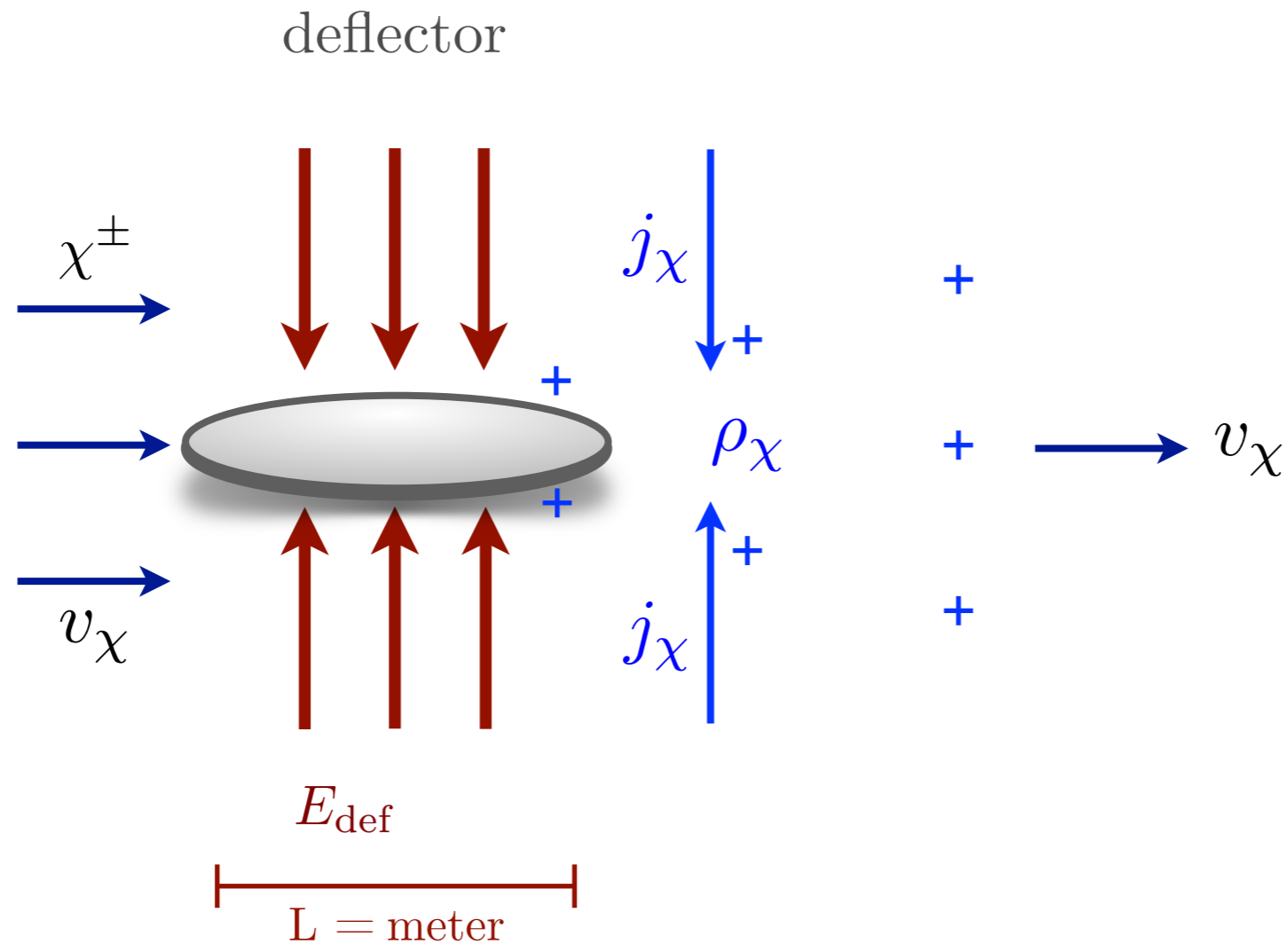
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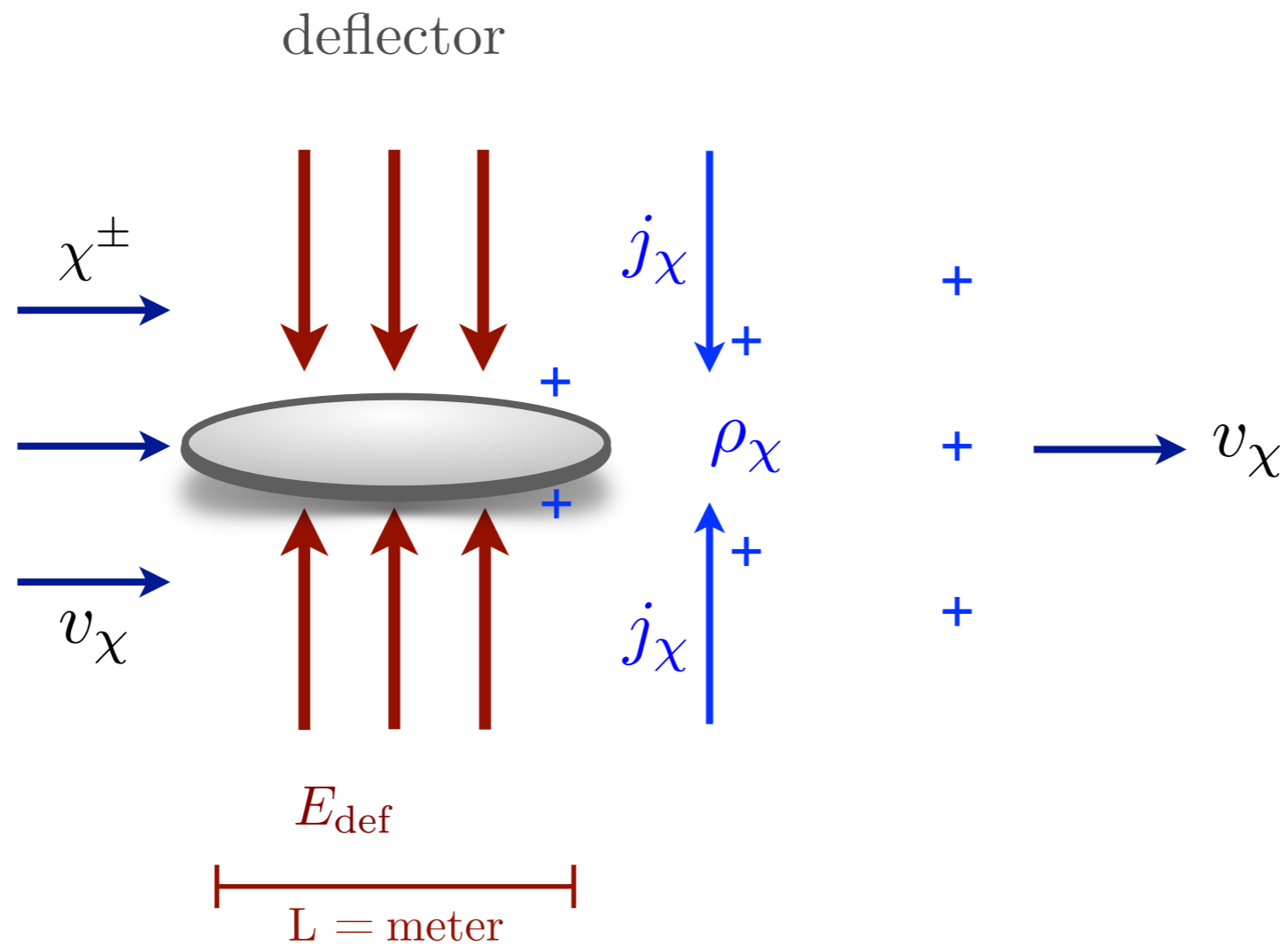


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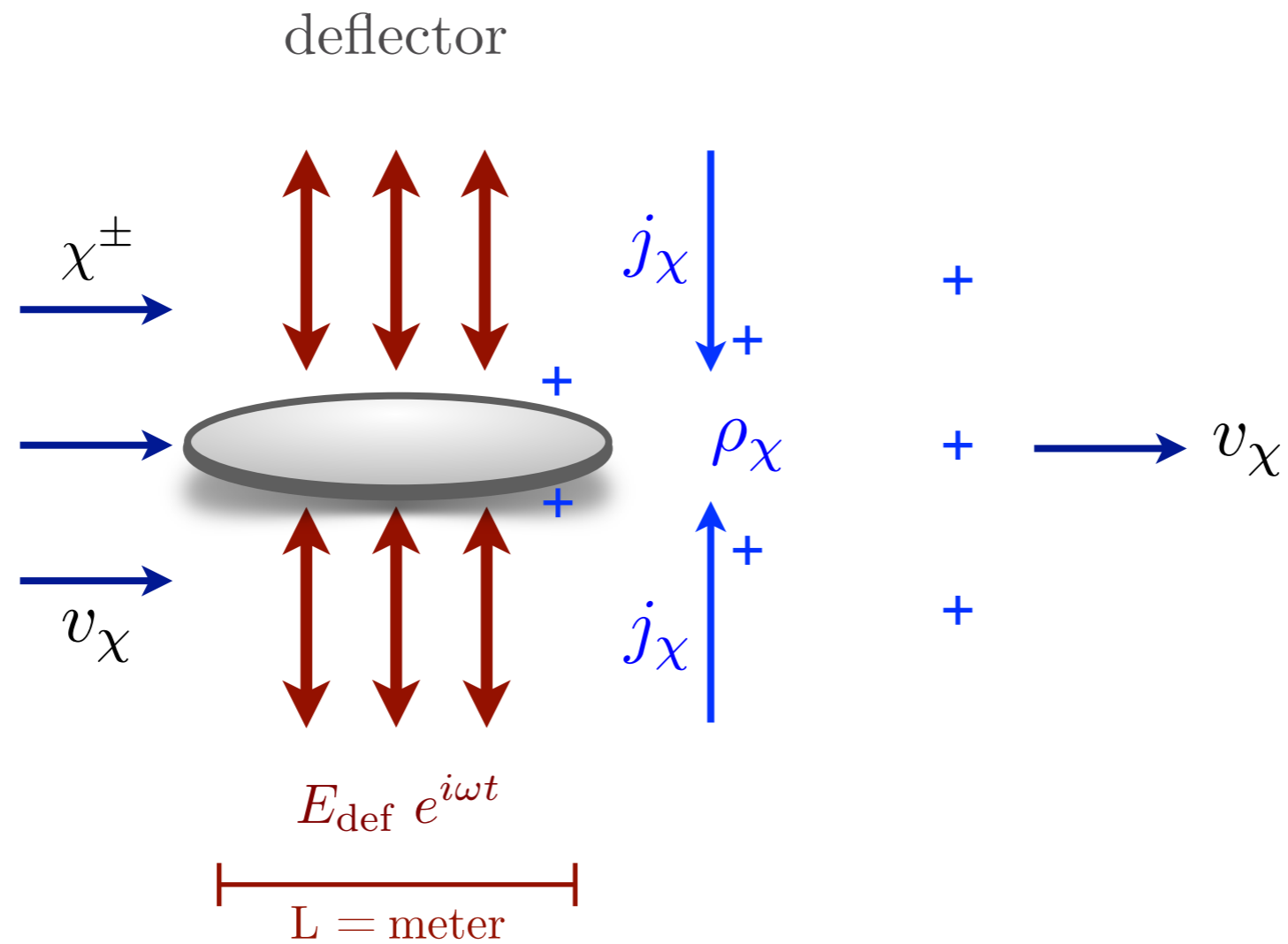
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$$\text{screening length} \simeq \left( \frac{4\pi \alpha_D n_{\chi}}{m_{\chi} v_{\chi}^2} \right)^{-1/2} \gtrsim \text{km} \times \left( \frac{m_{\chi}}{\text{keV}} \right)^{1/4}$$

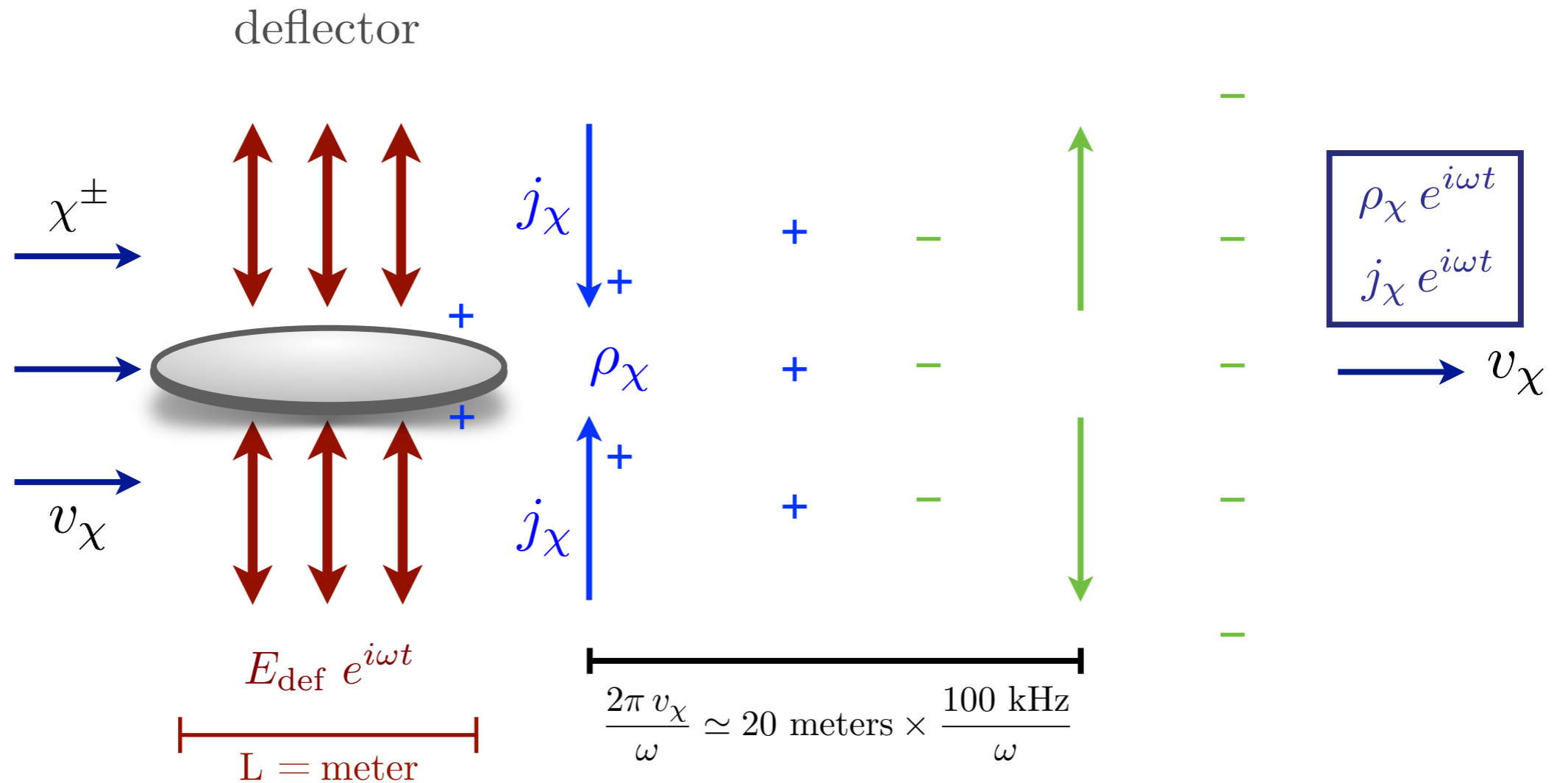
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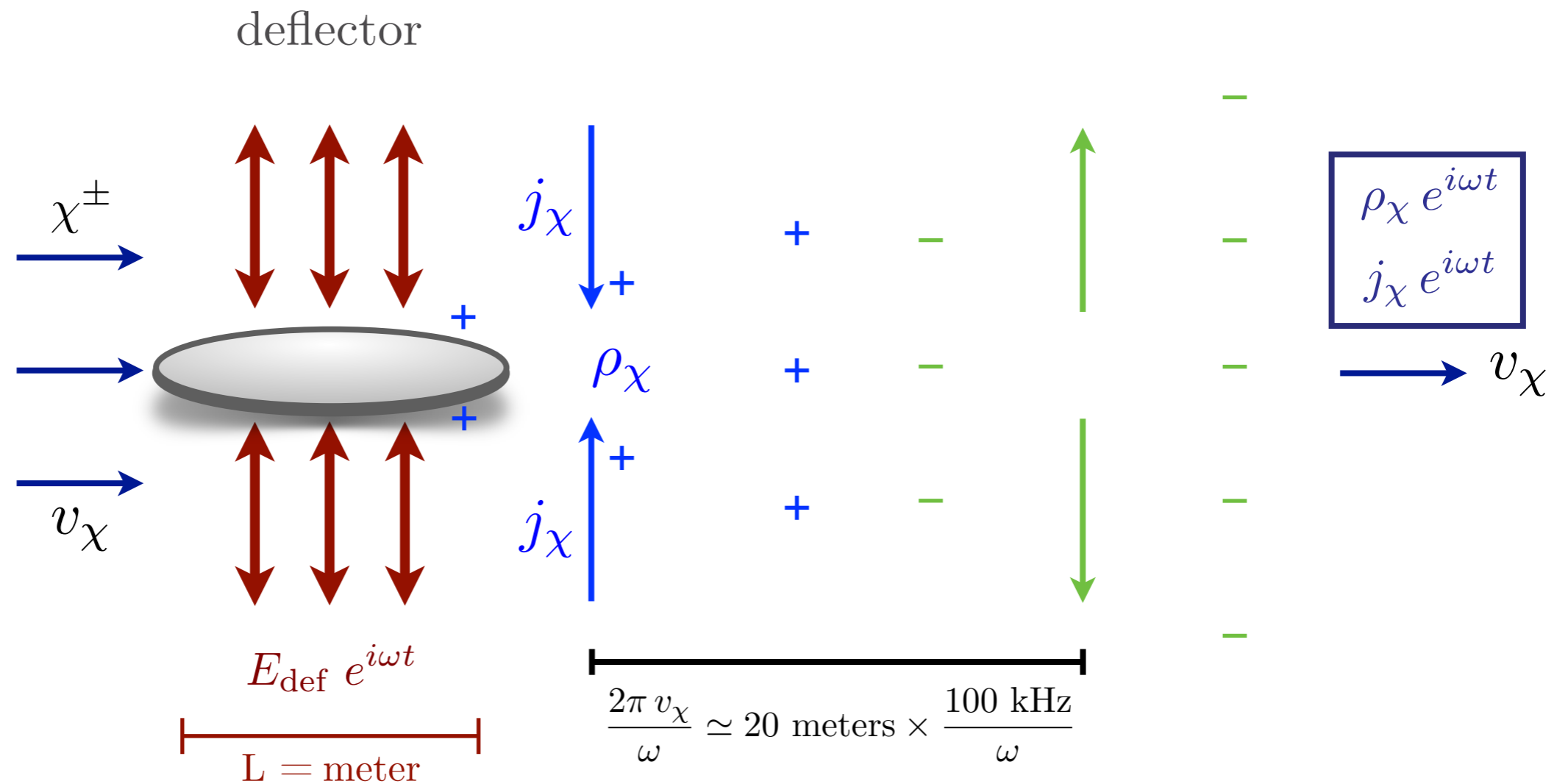
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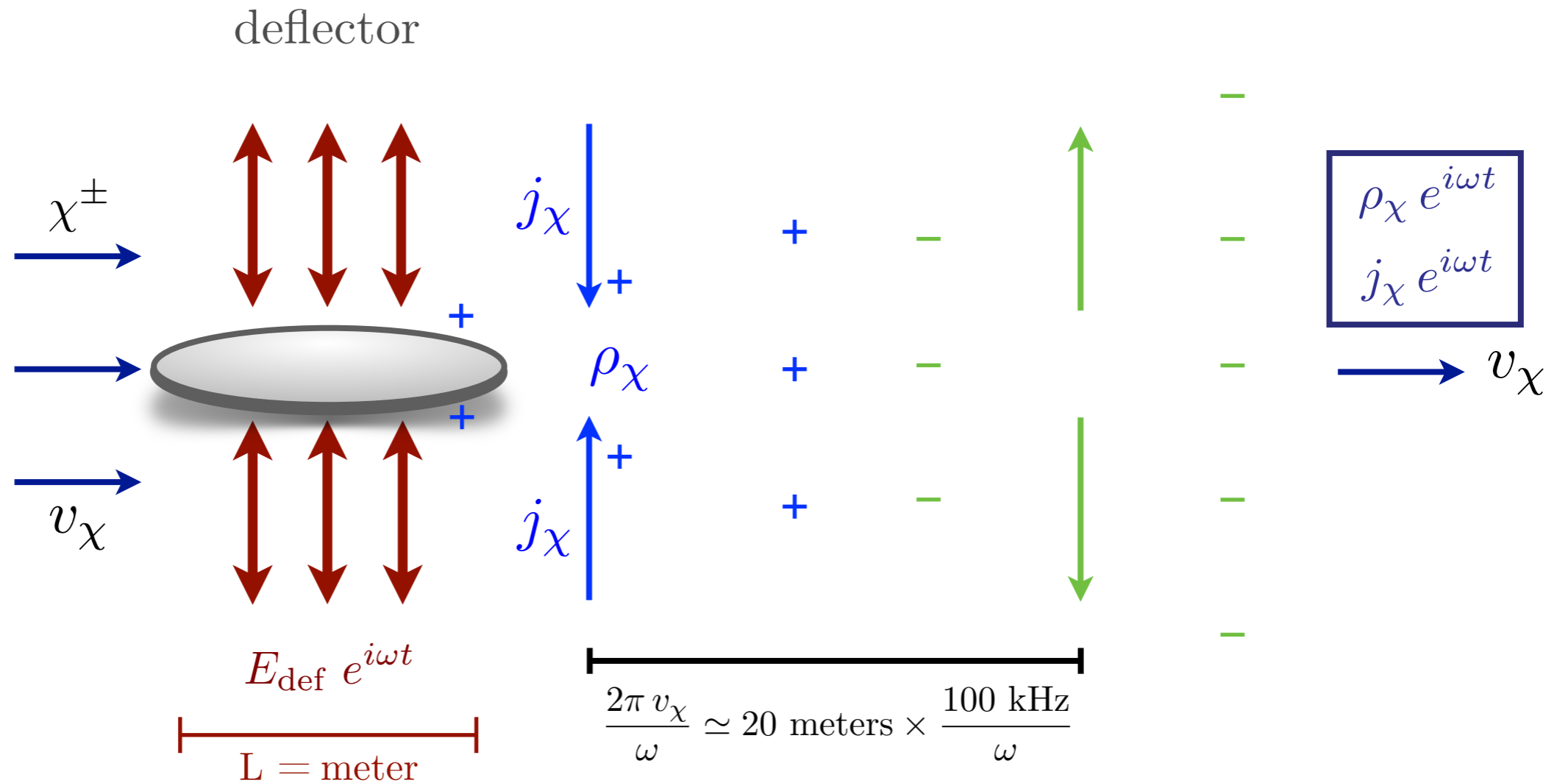


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power input  $\lesssim (\omega/2\pi) E_{\text{def}}^2 L^3 \simeq 100 \text{ kW} \times \left(\frac{\omega}{100 \text{ kHz}}\right) \left(\frac{E_{\text{def}}}{10 \text{ kV/cm}}\right)^2 \left(\frac{L}{\text{meter}}\right)^3$

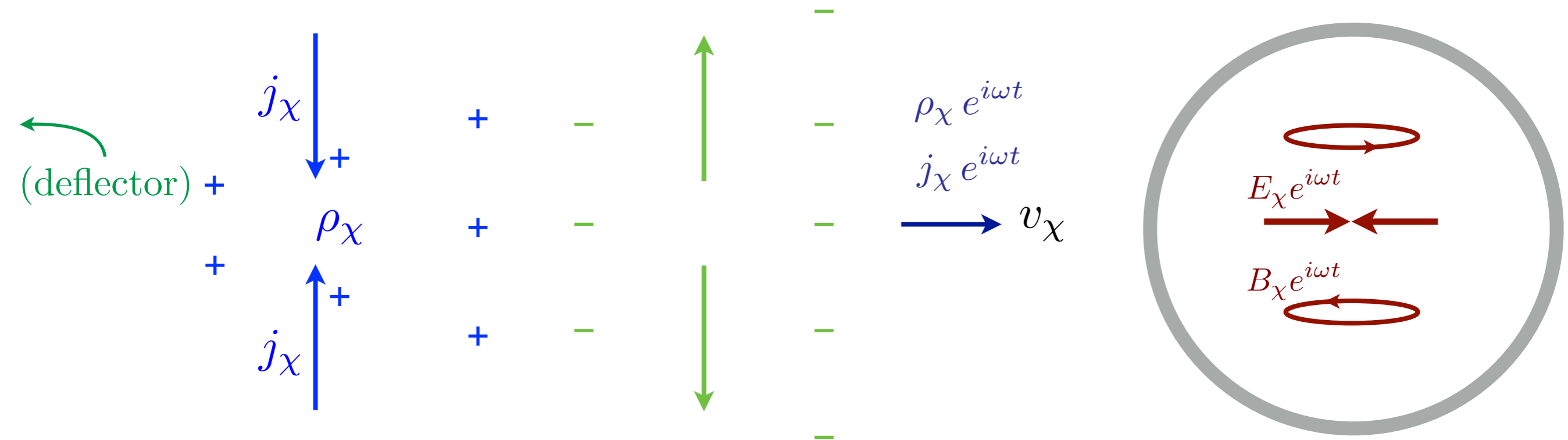
# Detecting Dark Matter Waves





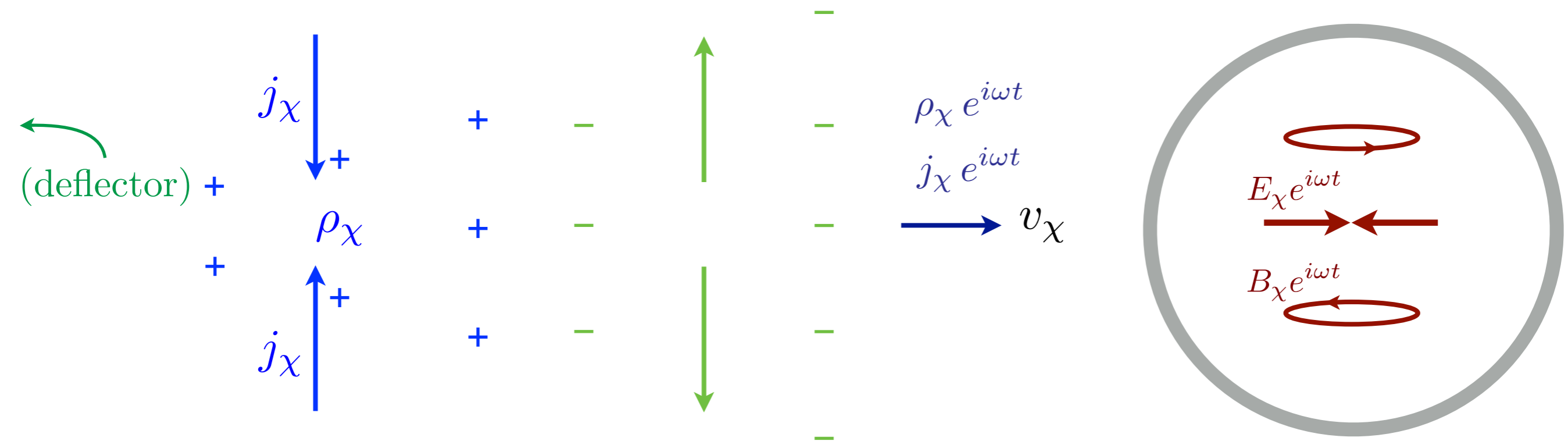
# Measuring the Disturbance

shielded detector



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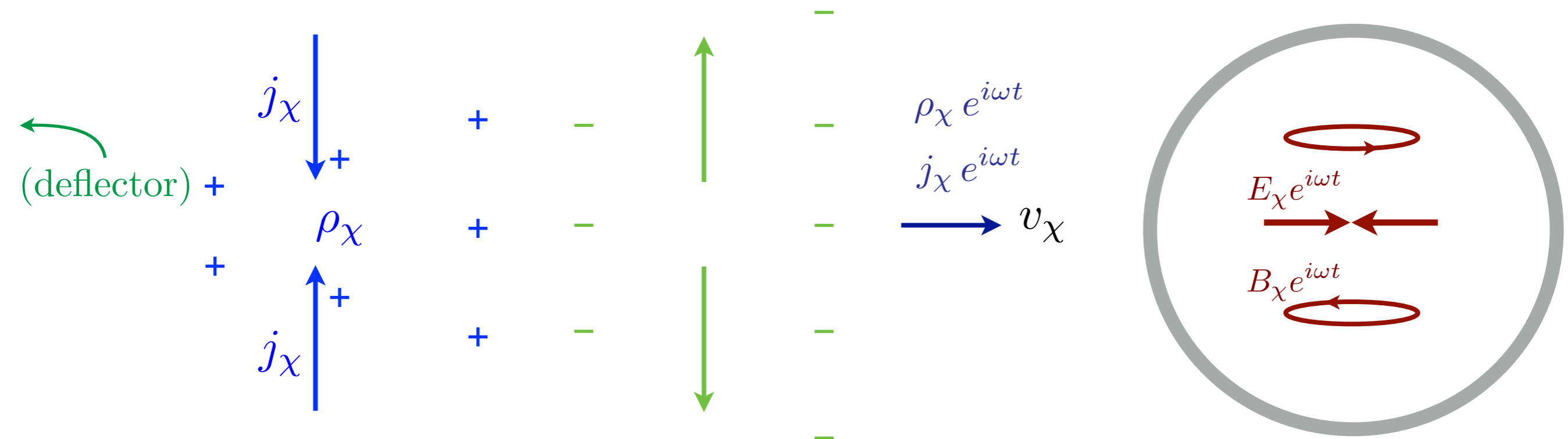
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$$\text{quasi-static } (\omega \ll 1/R) \implies \begin{cases} B_x(j_x) \sim j_x R e^{i\omega t} \\ E_x(\rho_x) \sim v_x^{-1} B_x(j_x) \end{cases}$$

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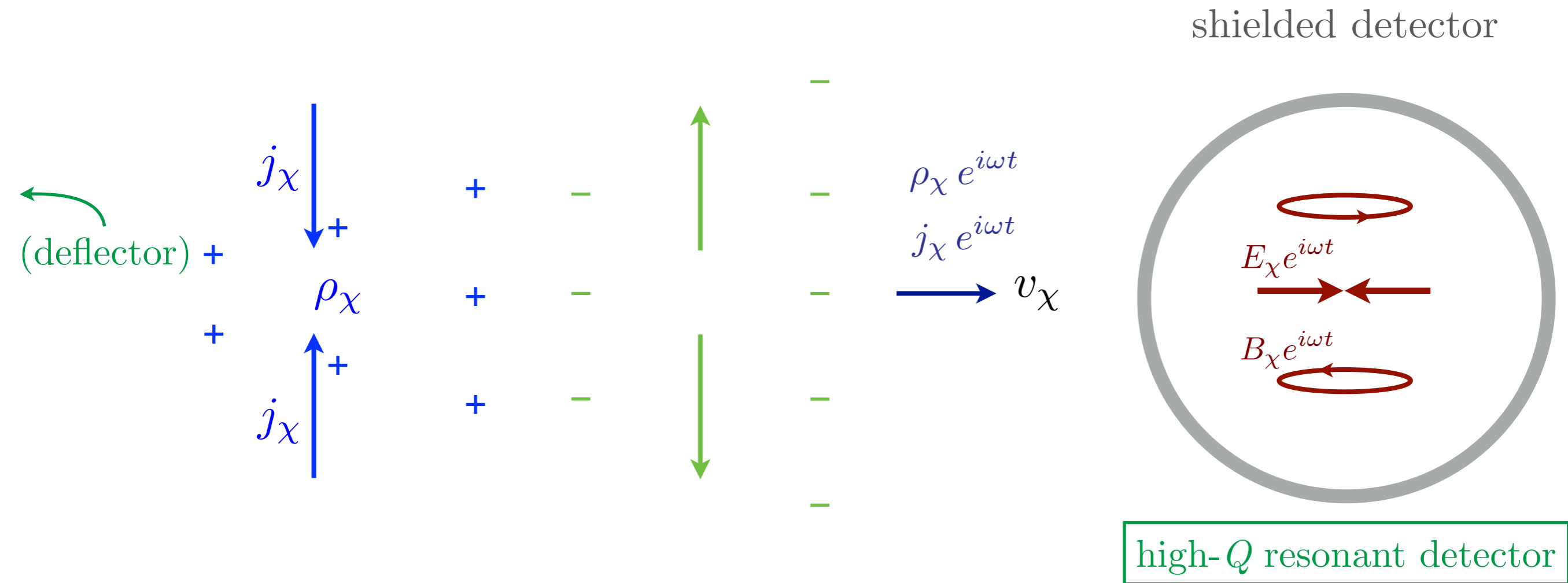
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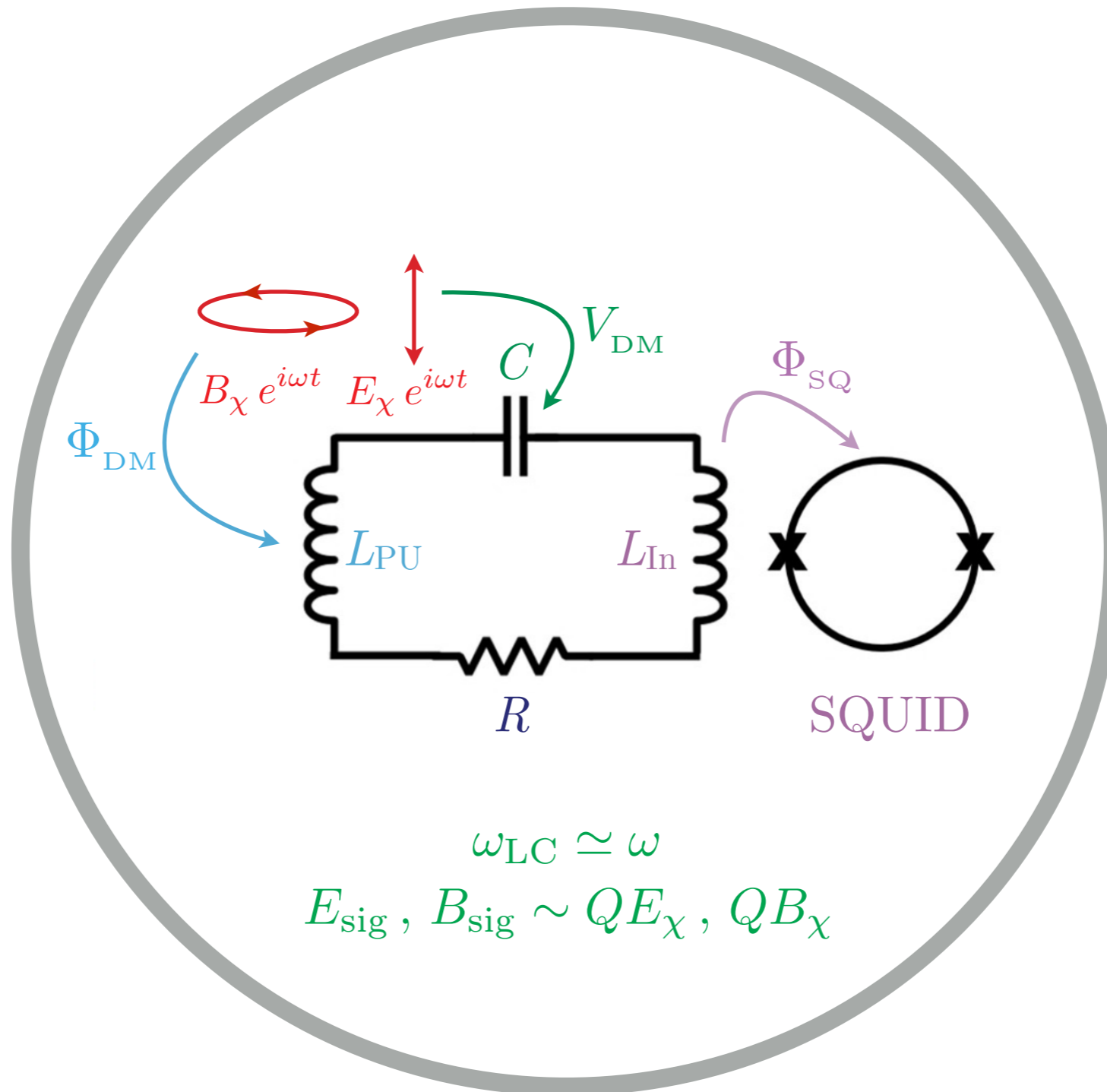


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# LC Resonators

shielded detector



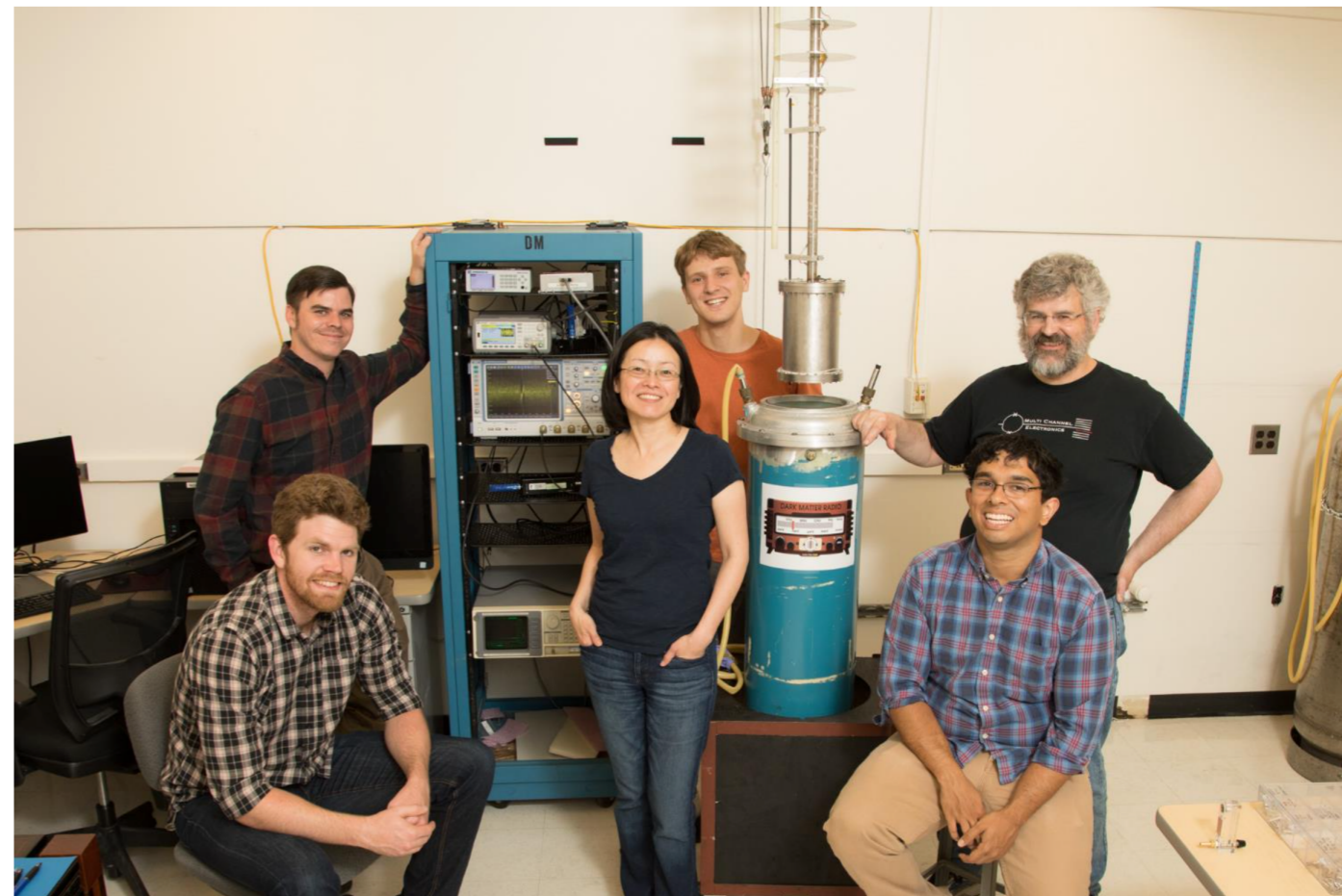
= DM Radio, Auriga...

# LC Resonators

Auriga



DM Radio

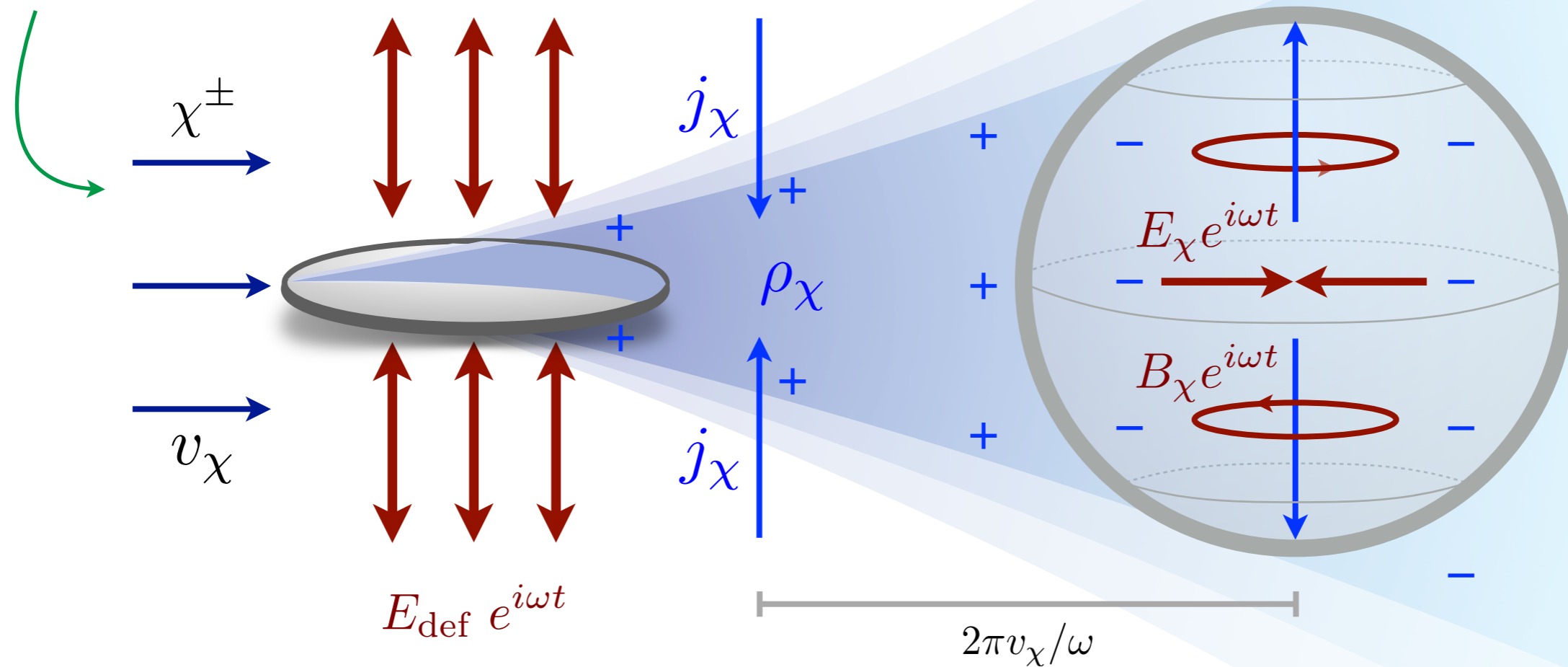


no need to scan or operate at kHz frequencies

# Wind Blowing through Walls

similar to light shining through wall

(daily modulation)





# Noise/Systematics

handles: directional dependence, daily modulation

- **SQUID noise**  
imprecision, backaction

(sub-dominant,  
1411.7382 & 1803.01627)

- **deflector noise**  
magnetic, electric

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(DM radio) penetration depth  $\lesssim 50$  nm , critical field  $\sim 0.1$  T  $\sim 100$  kV/cm

- **thermal noise**  
 $T \lesssim$  K , Johnson/Nyquist

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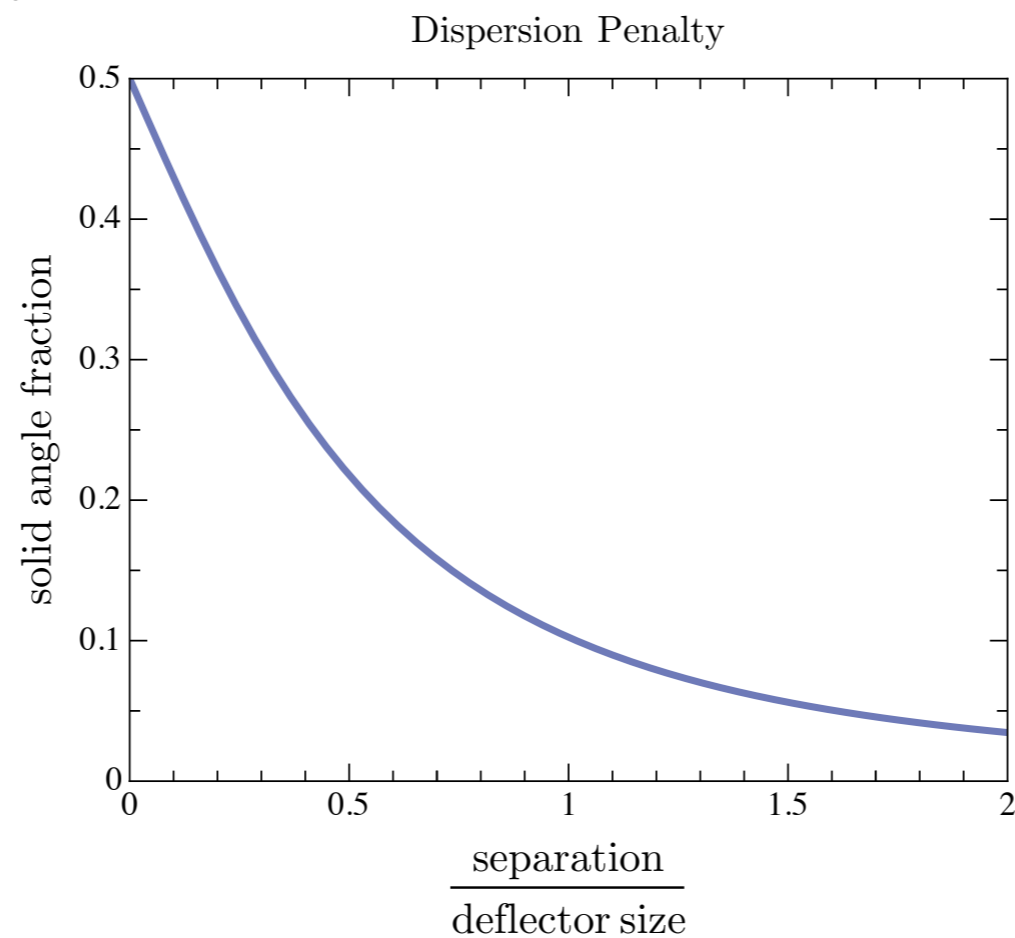
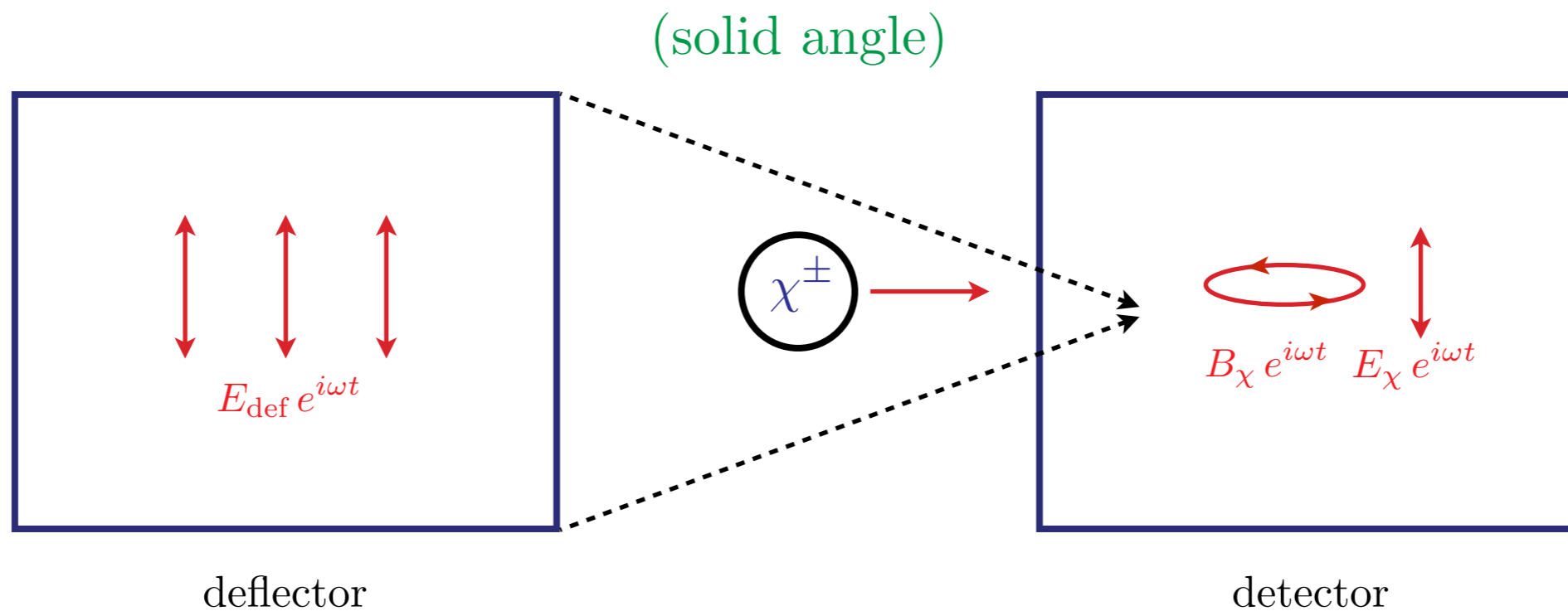
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what about dispersion?

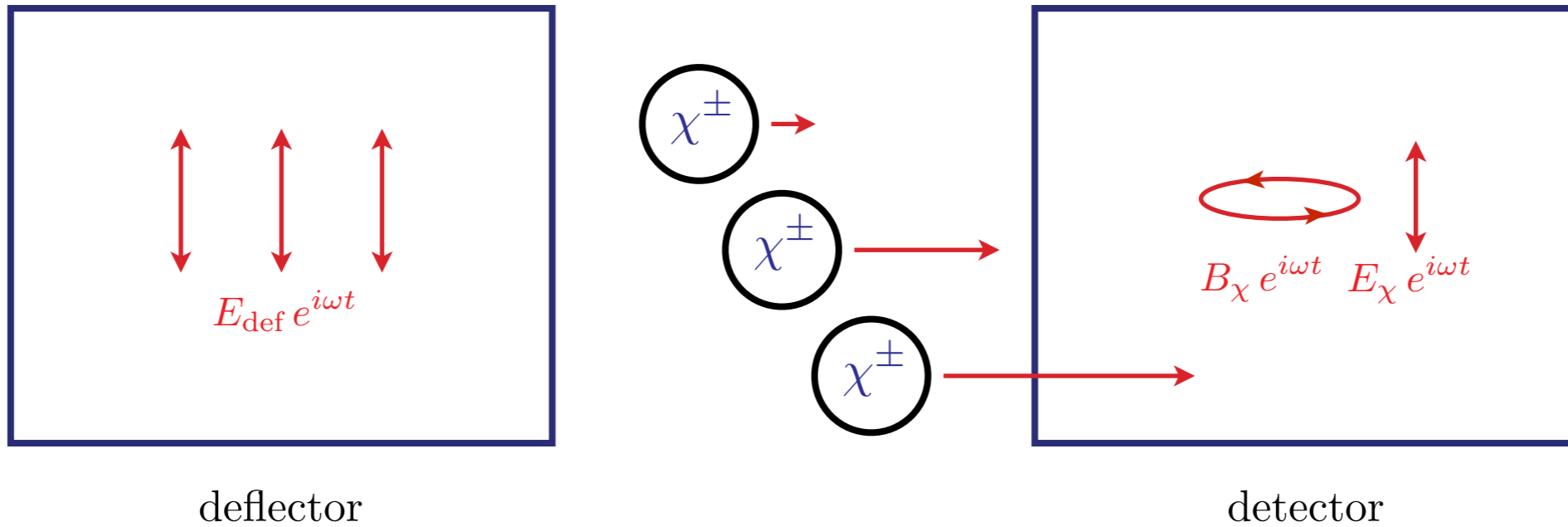
# Departure from a Perfect Wind



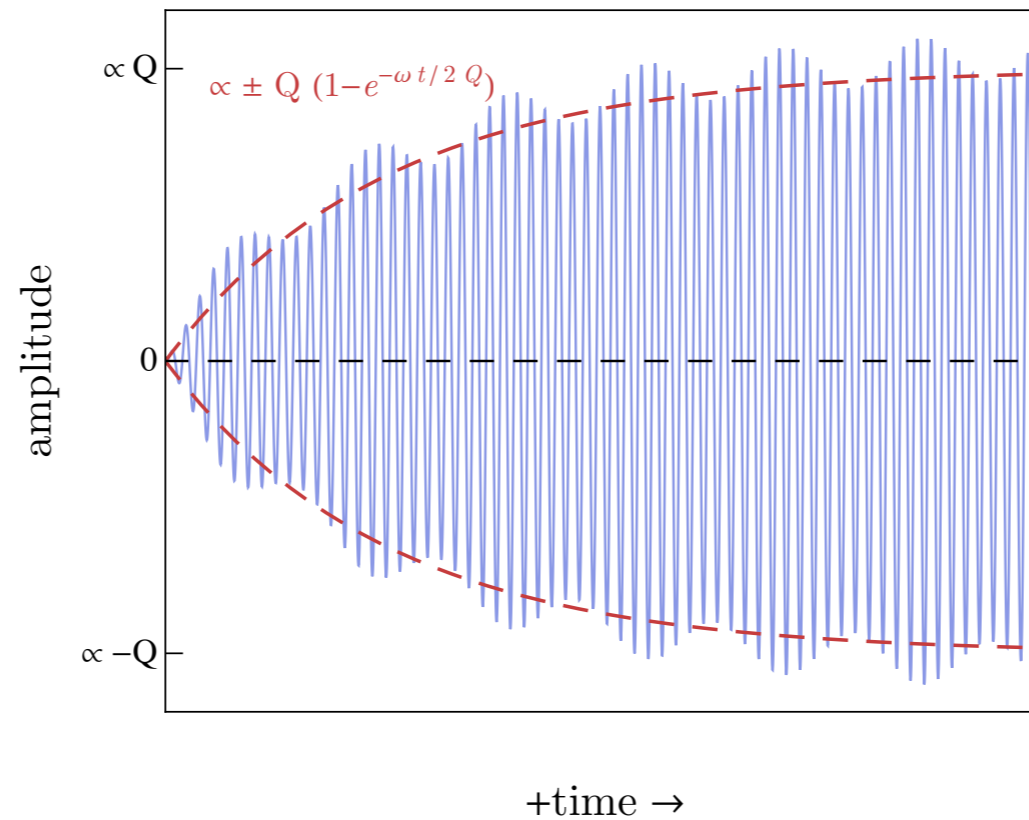
(verified with MC)

# Departure from a Perfect Wind

(Poisson)

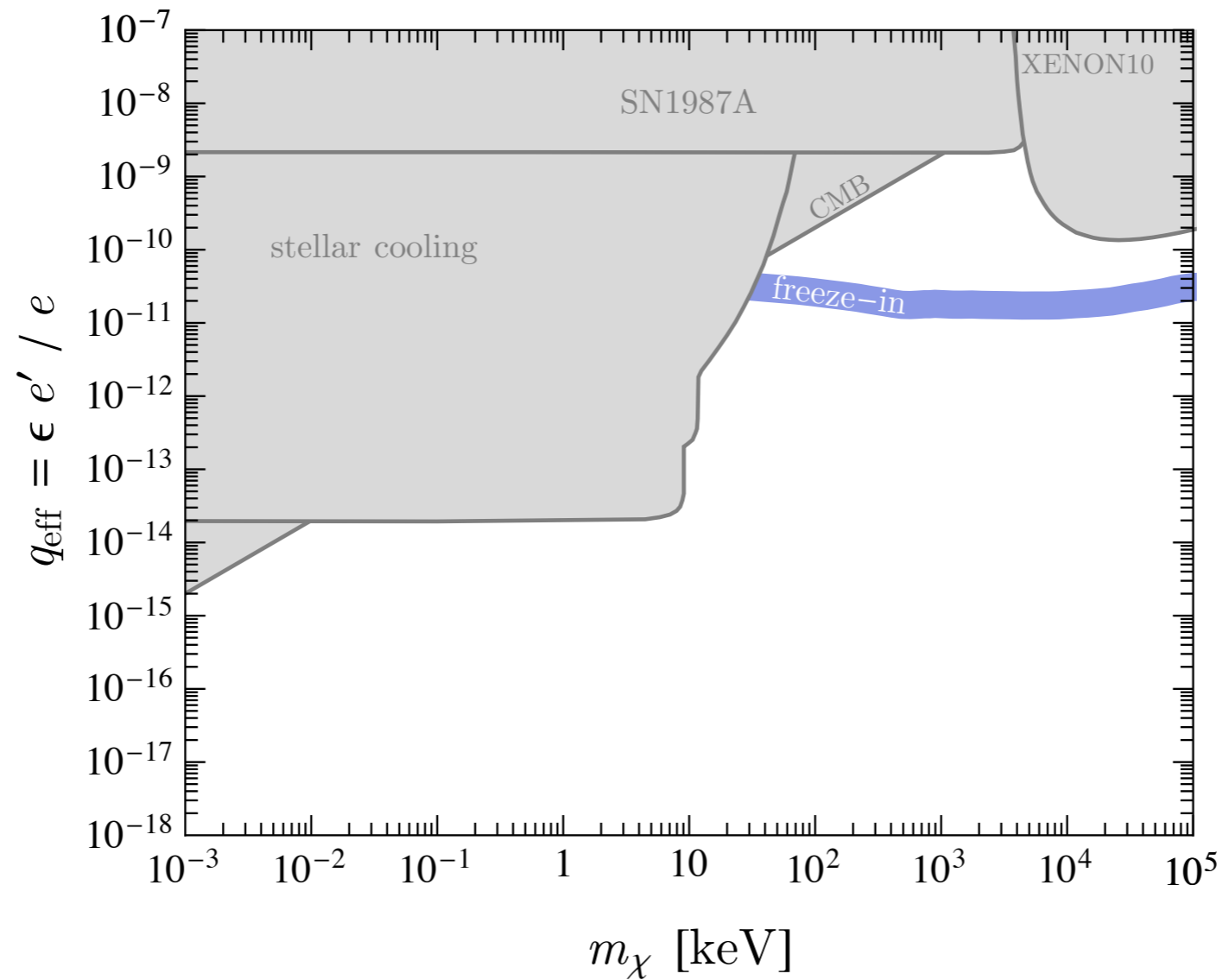


Driven Damped Harmonic Oscillator



$m_{\chi} \lesssim \text{GeV}$   
 relative fluctuations  $\lesssim 10^{-3}$

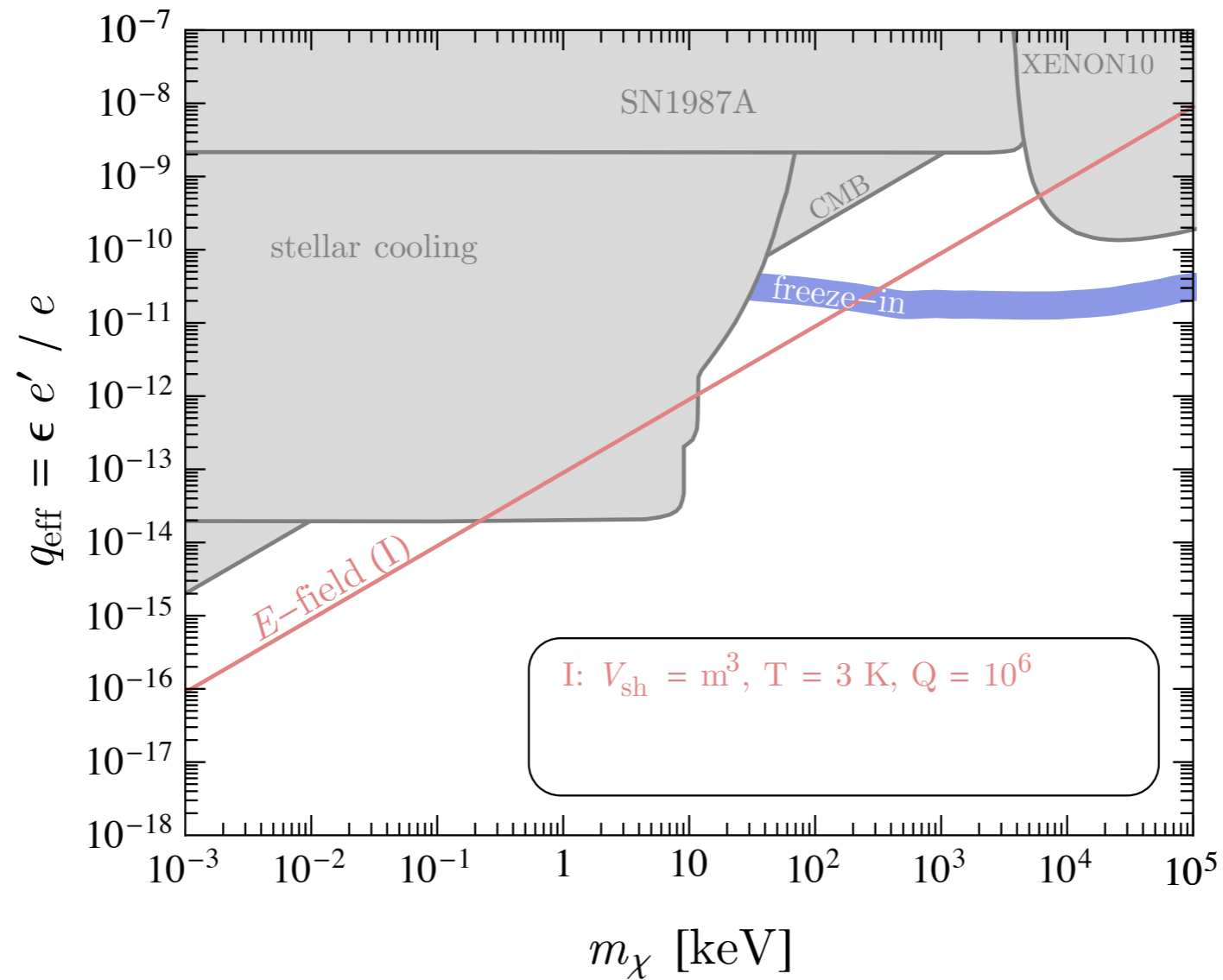
# Reach Summary



$\omega = 100$  kHz  
 $t_{\text{int}} = \text{year}$

$$q_{\text{eff}}(\text{reach}) \propto m_\chi V_{\text{sh}}^{-\frac{7}{12}} E_{\text{def}}^{-\frac{1}{2}} (Q \omega t_{\text{int}} / T)^{-\frac{1}{4}}$$

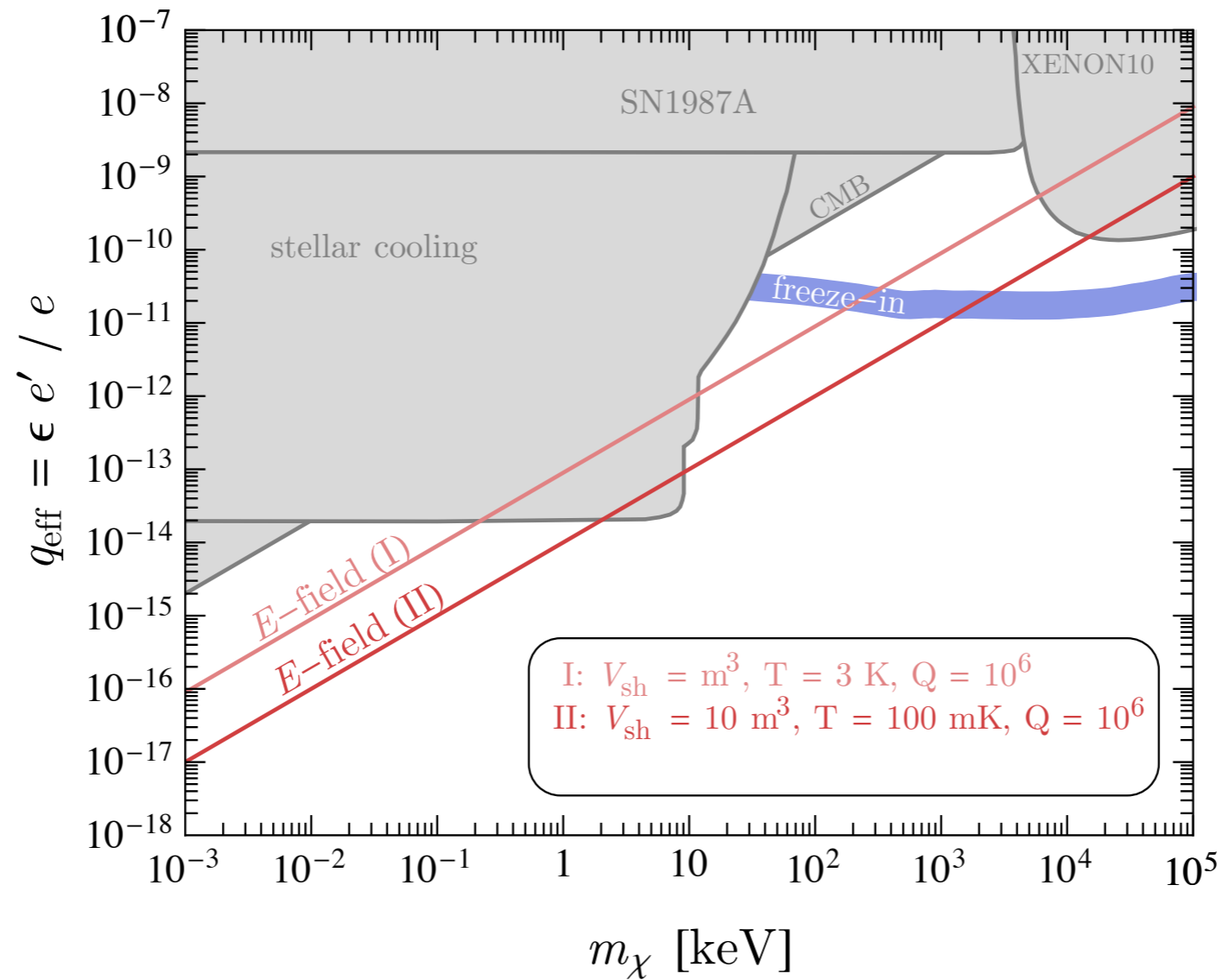
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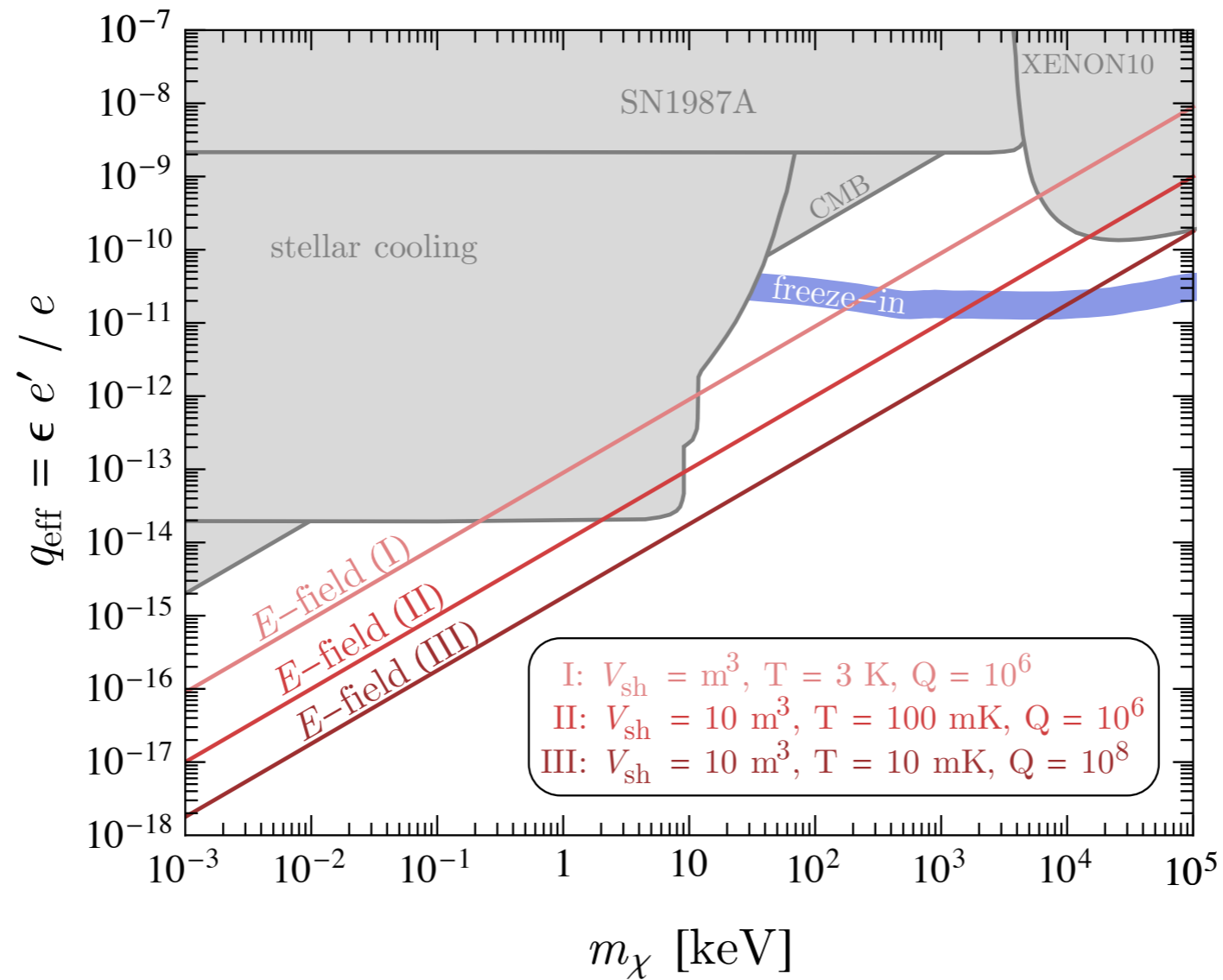
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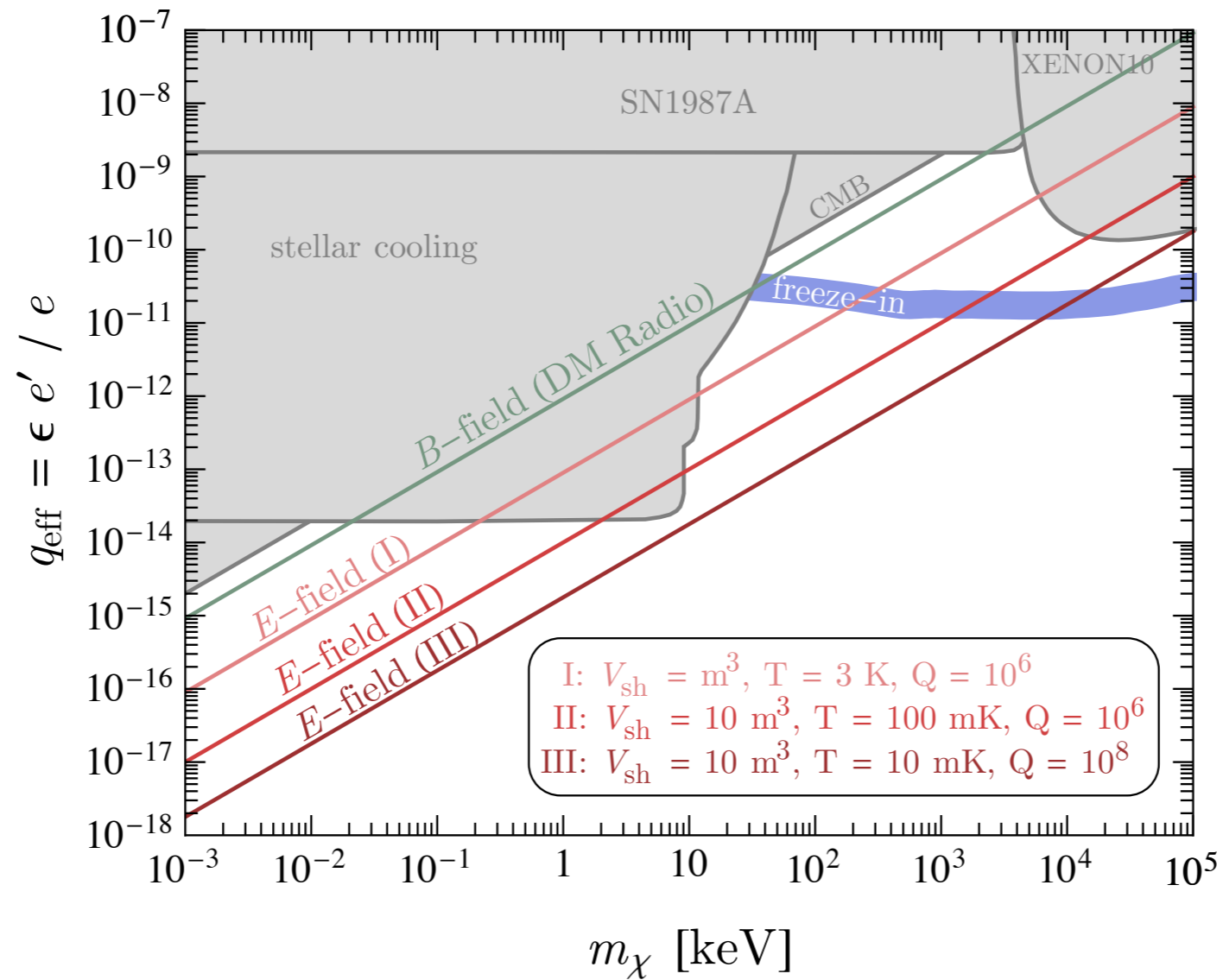


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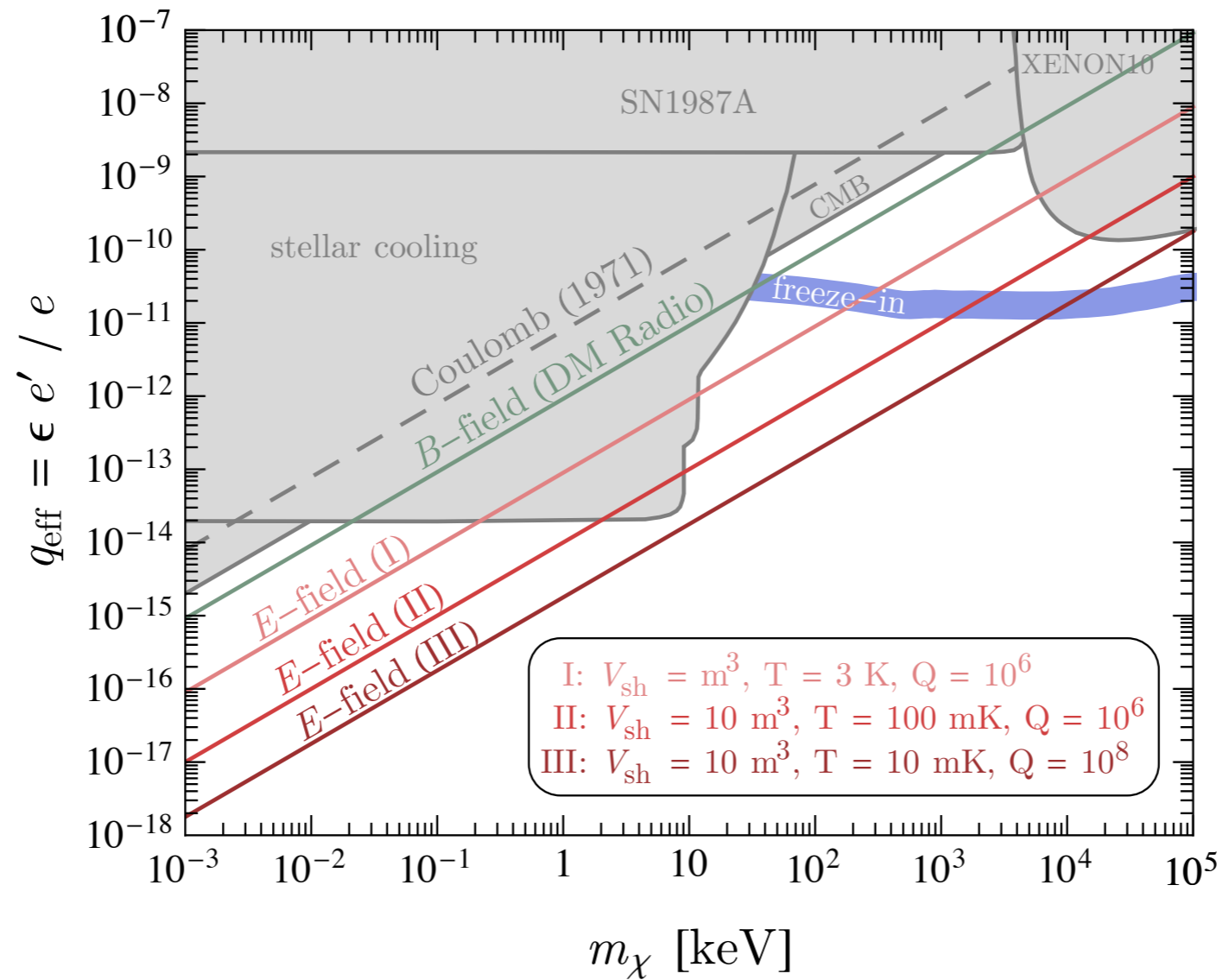
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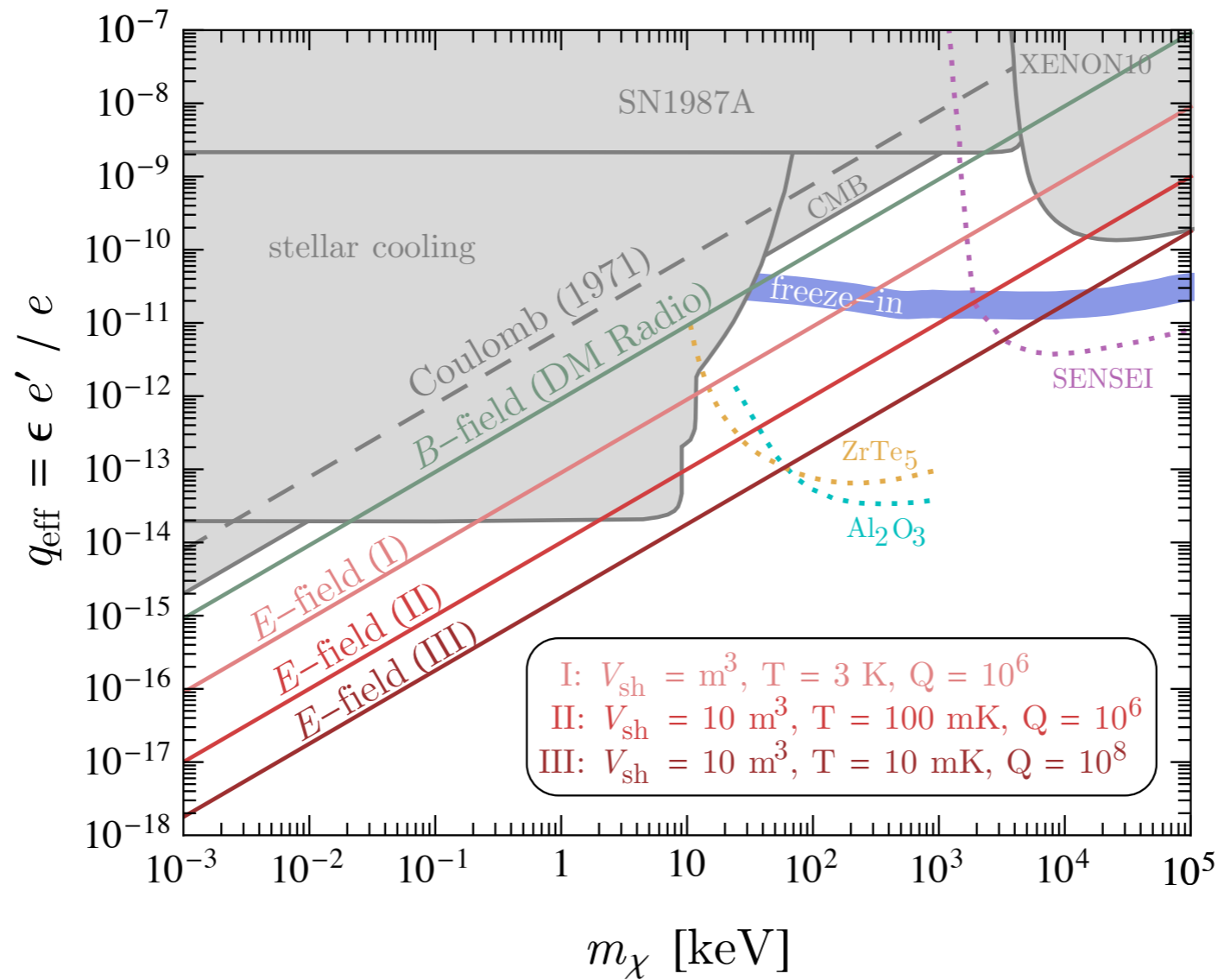
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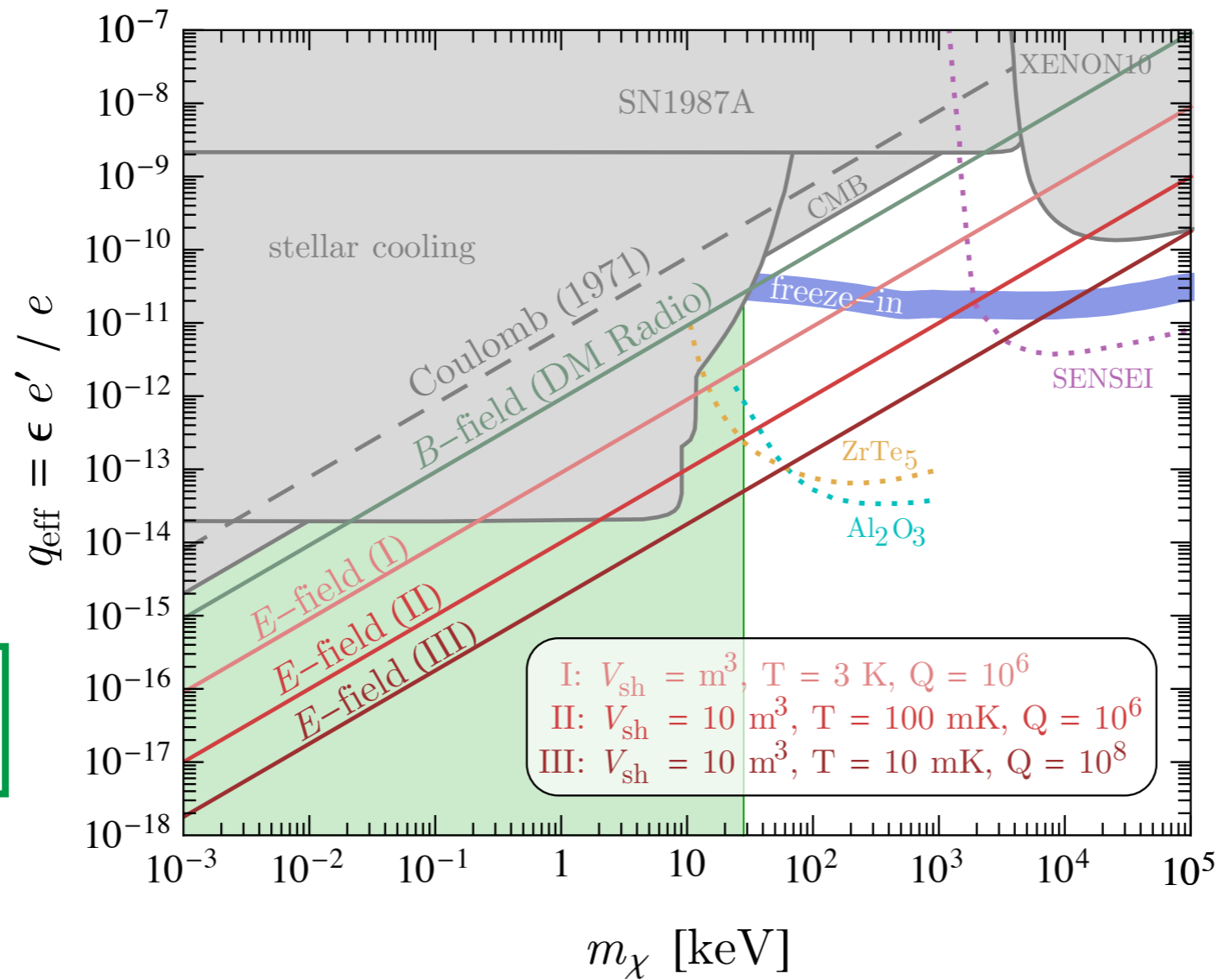
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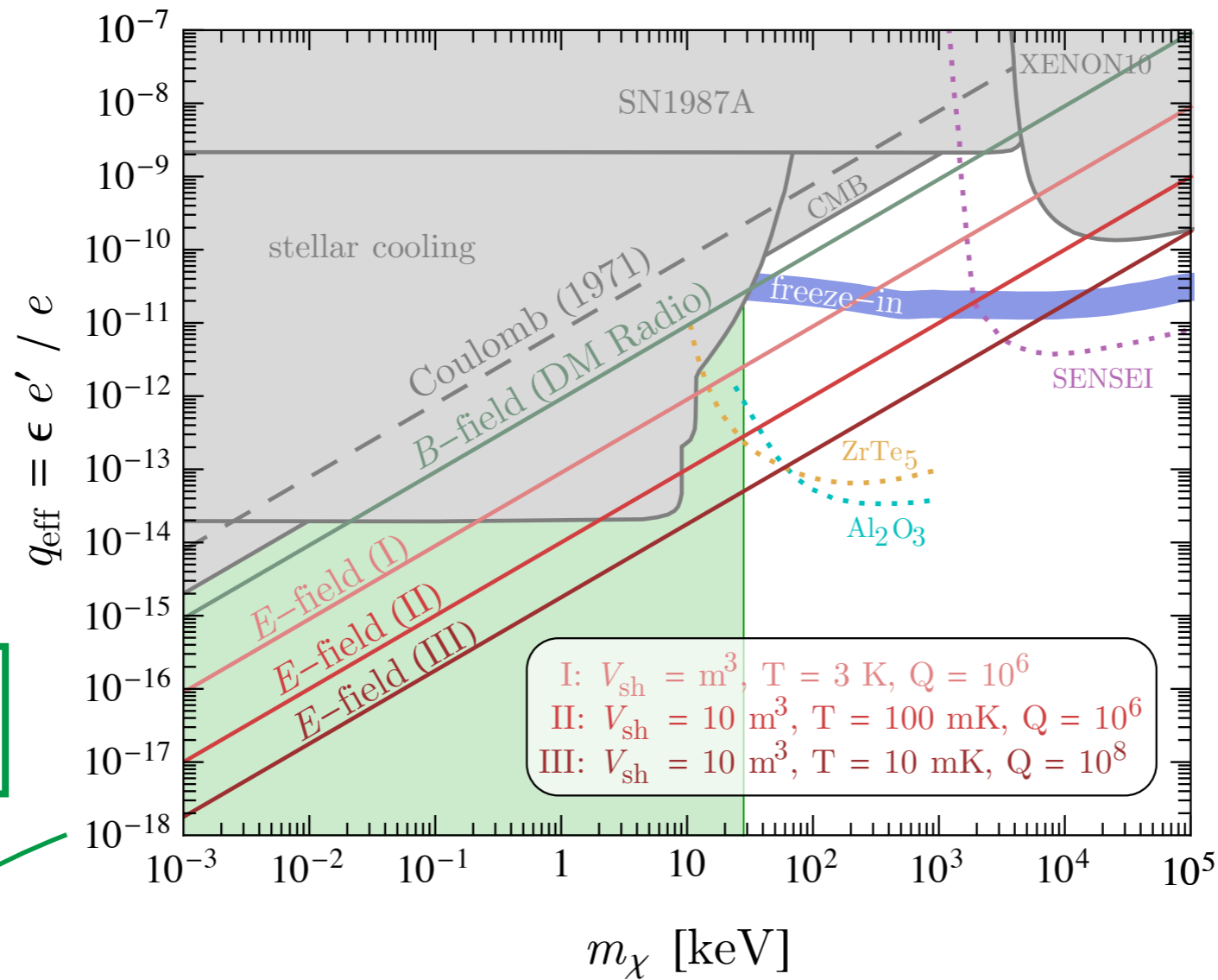


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transition when  
 $m_\chi v_\chi \lesssim \text{meter}^{-1} \implies m_\chi \lesssim 10^{-7} \text{ keV}$

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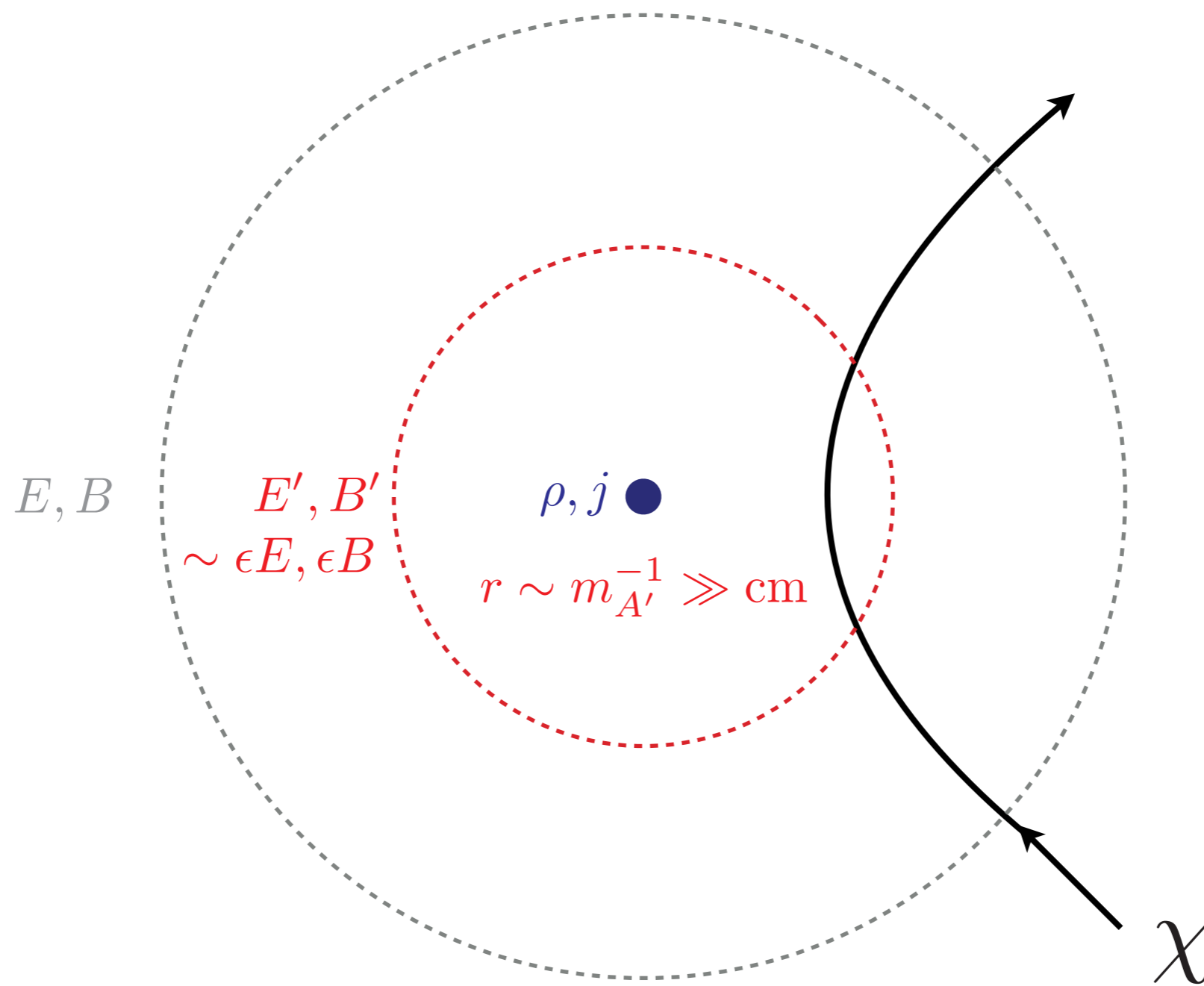
# Active Direct Detection

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- induced daily modulation
- electromagnetic focusing/trapping of dark matter
- optimal geometry for wind
- spin-coupled forces, ...

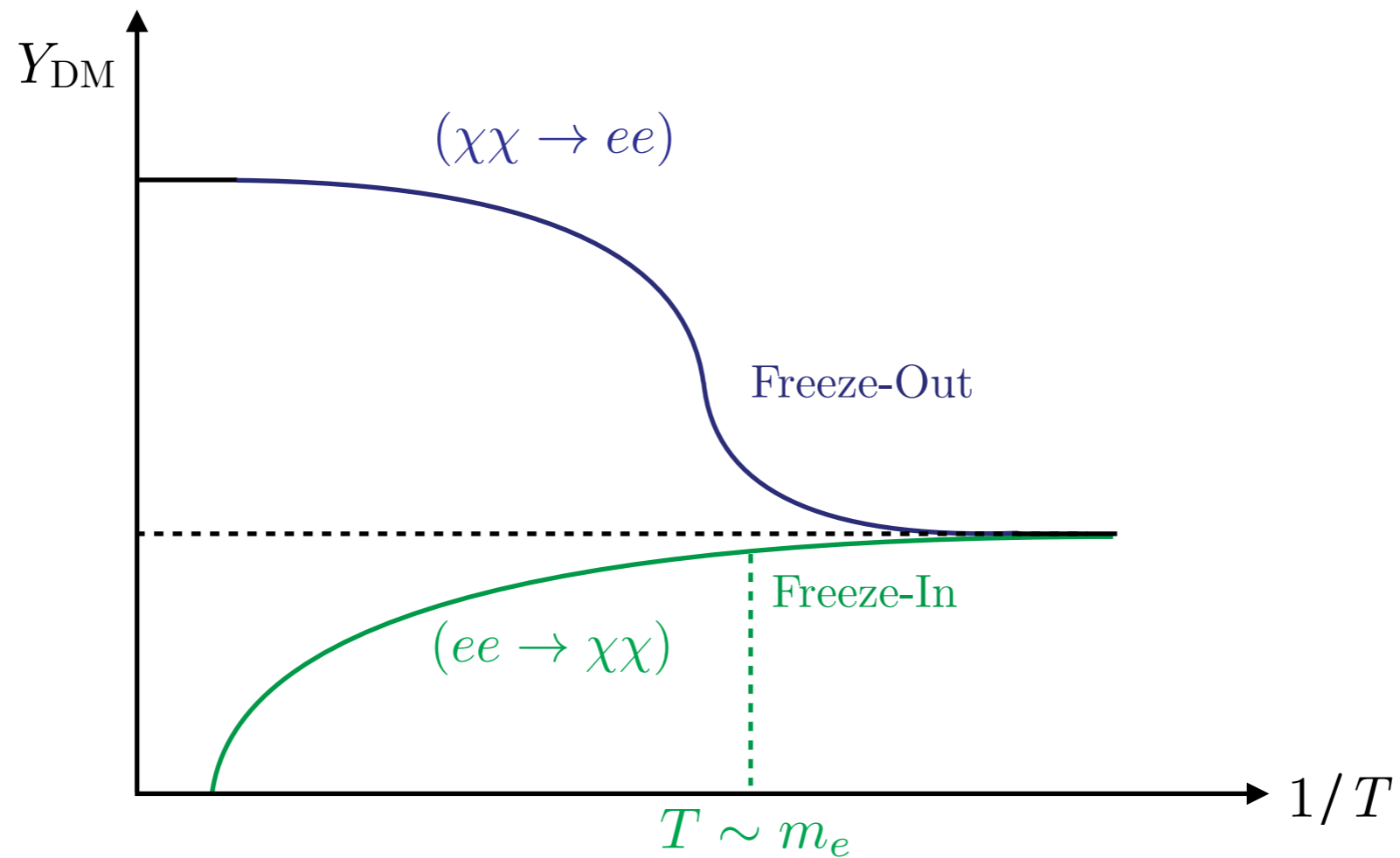
Back Up Slides

# Electromagnetic Fields





# Freeze-In

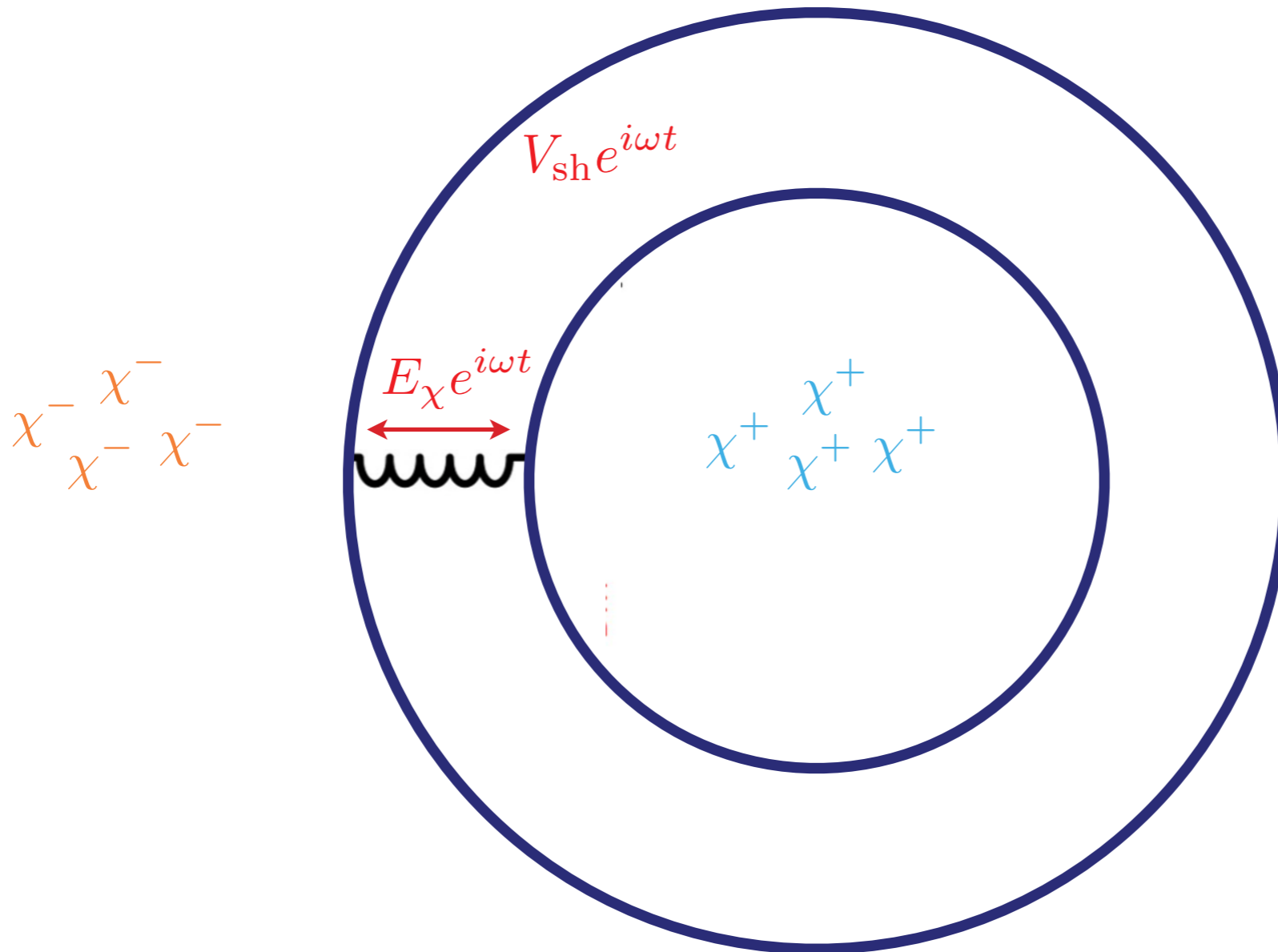


$$\Rightarrow q \sim \frac{1}{\alpha_{\text{em}}} \left( \frac{m_e T_{\text{eq}}}{m_\chi m_{\text{pl}}} \right)^{1/2} \sim 10^{-11} \left( \frac{\text{MeV}}{m_\chi} \right)^{1/2}$$

# Alternative Geometries

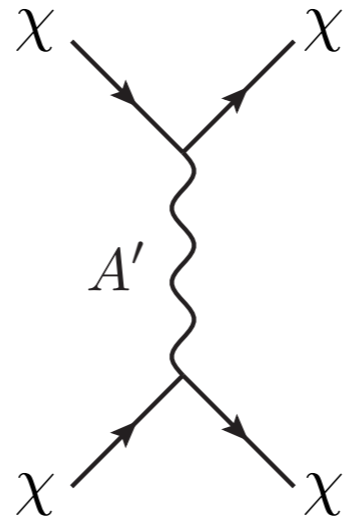
(enhanced solid angle)

$$\nabla \cdot E = \rho - m_\gamma^2 \varphi$$



Williams et al., 1971  $\implies m_{\text{Debye}} \lesssim 10^{-11}$  eV

# Self-Interactions



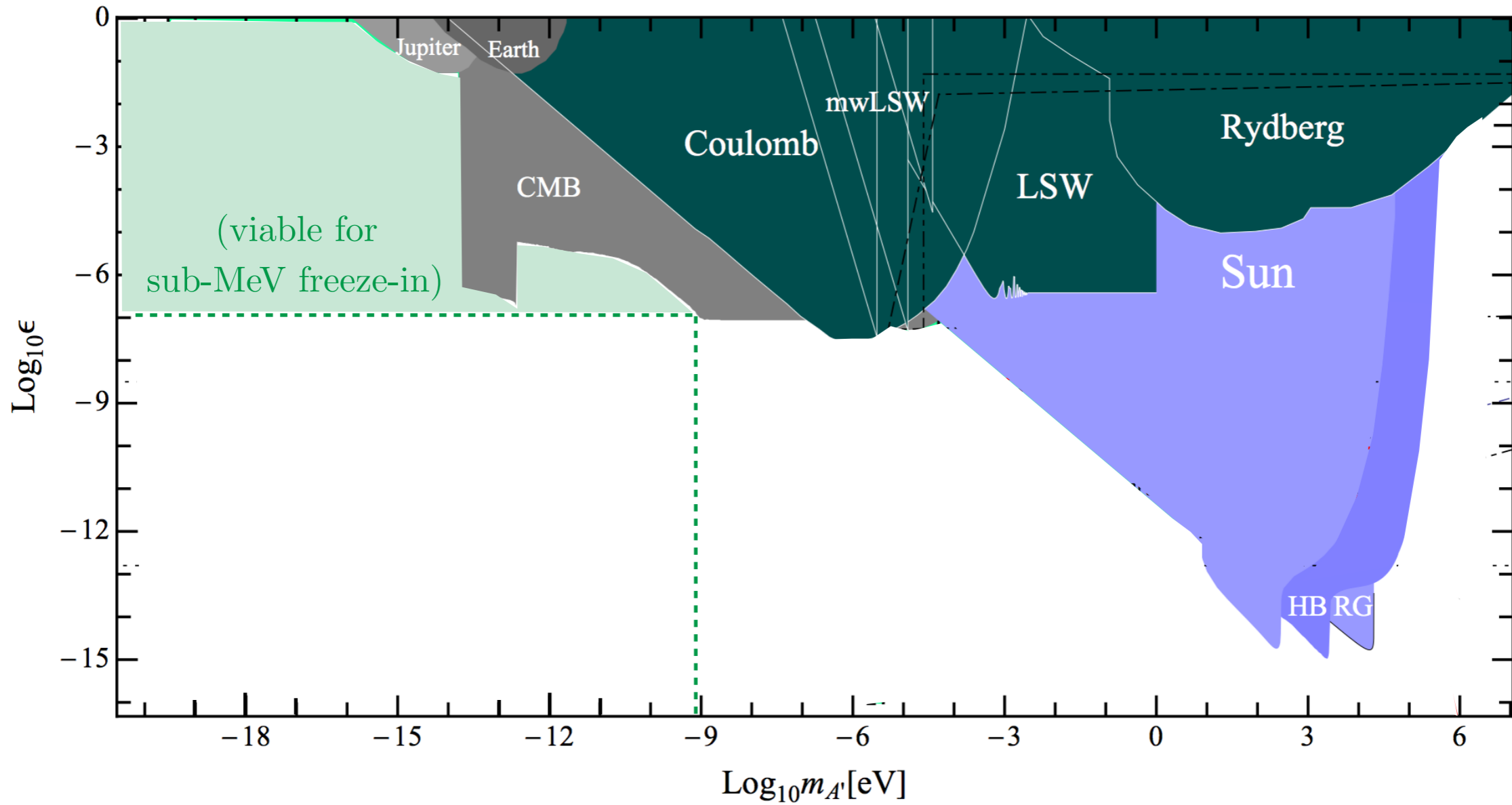
galaxy clusters, ...  $\implies$   $\alpha' \lesssim 10^{-10} \left( \frac{m_\chi}{\text{MeV}} \right)^{3/2}$

freeze-in  $\implies q_{\text{eff}} \sim \epsilon \epsilon' / e \sim 10^{-11} \left( \frac{m_\chi}{\text{MeV}} \right)^{-1/2} \implies \alpha' \sim \frac{10^{-24}}{\epsilon^2} \left( \frac{m_\chi}{\text{MeV}} \right)^{-1}$

$\therefore$  SIDM + freeze-in  $\implies \epsilon \gtrsim 10^{-7} \left( \frac{m_\chi}{\text{MeV}} \right)^{-5/4}$

what does this imply  
for the dark photon mass?

# Parameter Space



$$m_{A'} \lesssim 10^{-9} \text{ eV} \sim \frac{1}{100 \text{ m}}$$

long-range forces