

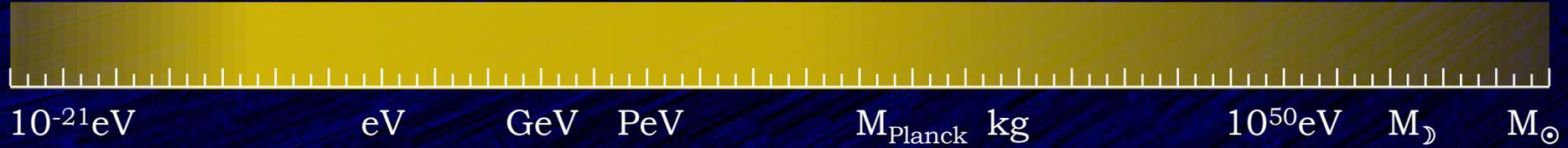
The Windchime Project:
Towards Gravitational Detection of Dark Matter in the Lab

[arXiv:2203.07242](https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.07242)

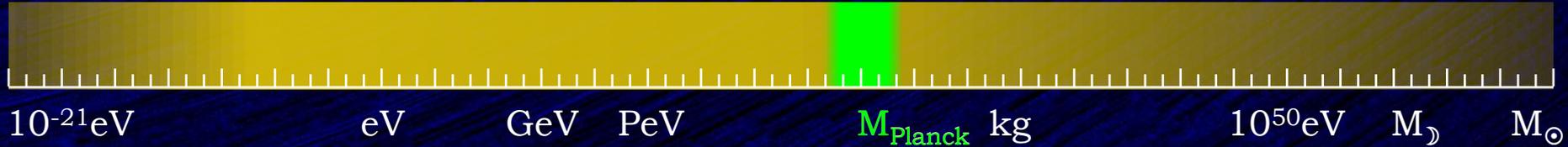
Rafael F. Lang
Purdue University
rafael@purdue.edu

UCLA Dark Matter 2023

Where is Dark Matter Hiding?



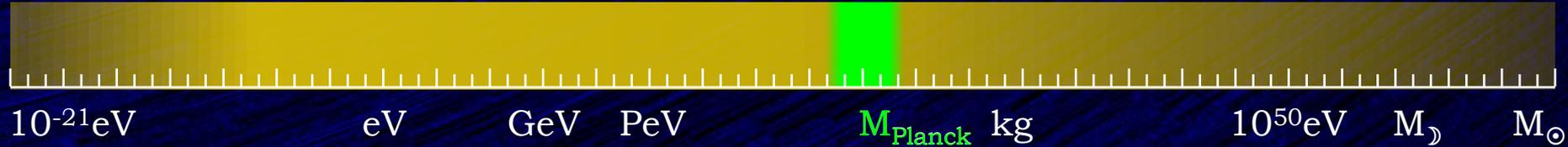
Dark Matter around the Planck Mass



✓ Uniquely motivated, e.g.

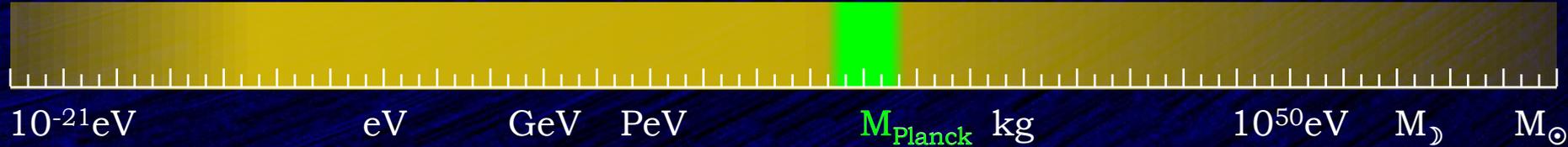
- Primordial Black Holes Hawking-evaporate and leave a quantum-gravity corpse behind [MacGibbon 1987](#), [Aharonov+ 1987](#)
- WIMPzillas [Kolb+ hep-ph/9810361](#), [1708.04293](#), [Harigaya+ 1606.00923](#)
- Composite dark matter [Krnjaic+ 1406.1171](#), [Hardy+ 1504.05419](#)
- GUT-scale coannihilation [Berlin 1704.08256](#)
- Dark quark nuggets [Detmold+ 1406.2276](#), [Gresham+ 1707.02316](#)
- Planckian interaction [Garny+ 1511.03278](#)
- ... [Bai+ 1906.04858](#) [Blanco+ 2112.14784](#)

Dark Matter around the Planck Mass



✓ Uniquely motivated, e.g.

Directly Probing Planck-Mass Dark Matter



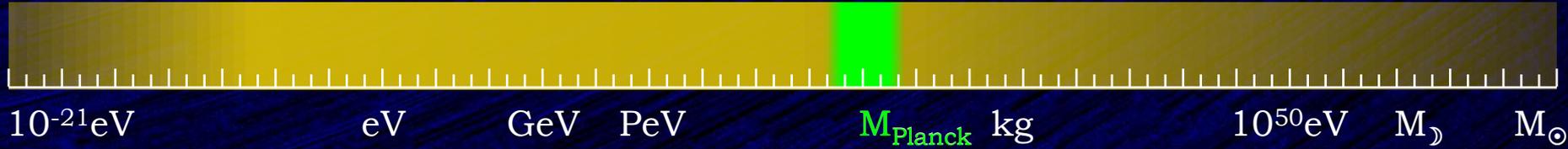
✓ Uniquely motivated

✓ Still accessible in lab

mass density fixed
to $\sim 0.3 \text{ GeV}/\text{cm}^3$

at $m_{\chi} \sim m_{\text{Planck}}$,
flux $\sim 1/\text{m}^2/\text{year}$

Directly Probing Planck-Mass Dark Matter



- ✓ Uniquely motivated
- ✓ Still accessible in lab

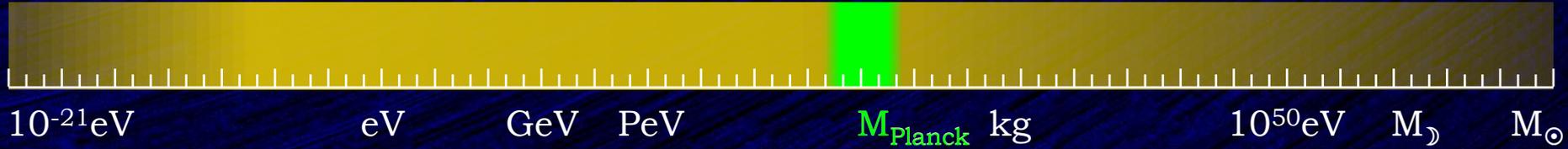
mass density fixed
to $\sim 0.3 \text{ GeV}/\text{cm}^3$

at $m_{\chi} \sim m_{\text{Planck}}$,
flux $\sim 1/\text{m}^2/\text{year}$



stablediffusionai: "Rafael near cubic meter-sized detector"

Quantum Sensing for Dark Matter Detection



✓ Uniquely motivated

✓ Still accessible in lab

✓ Gravitational detection feasible [Carney+ 1903.00492](#)

thanks to recent advances in quantum sensing. Need

- sensitive accelerometers
- quantum-enhanced readout
- large array

The Windchime Collaboration



Big thank you to our supporters



Office of
Science

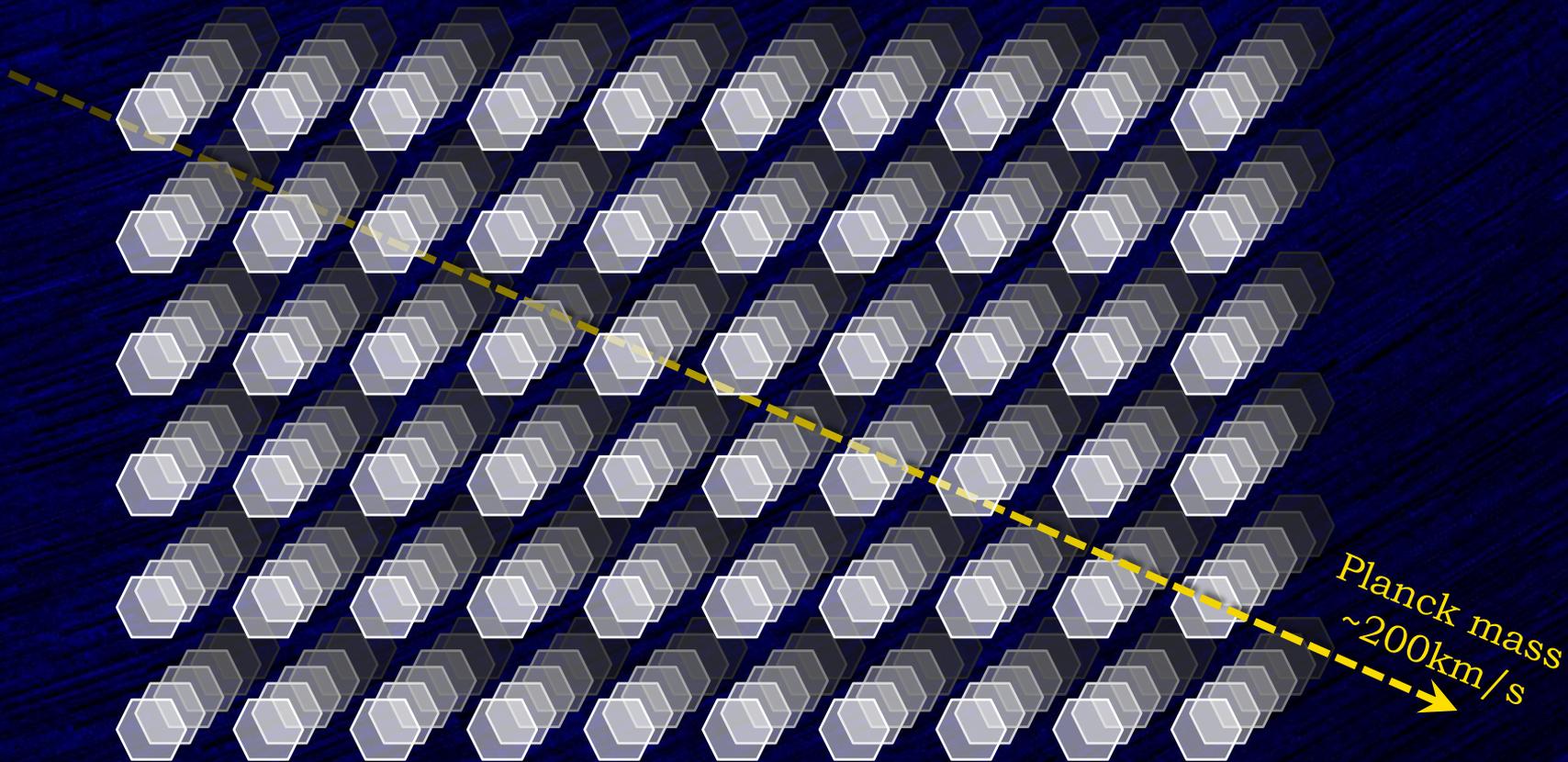


Purdue Quantum Science
and Engineering Institute

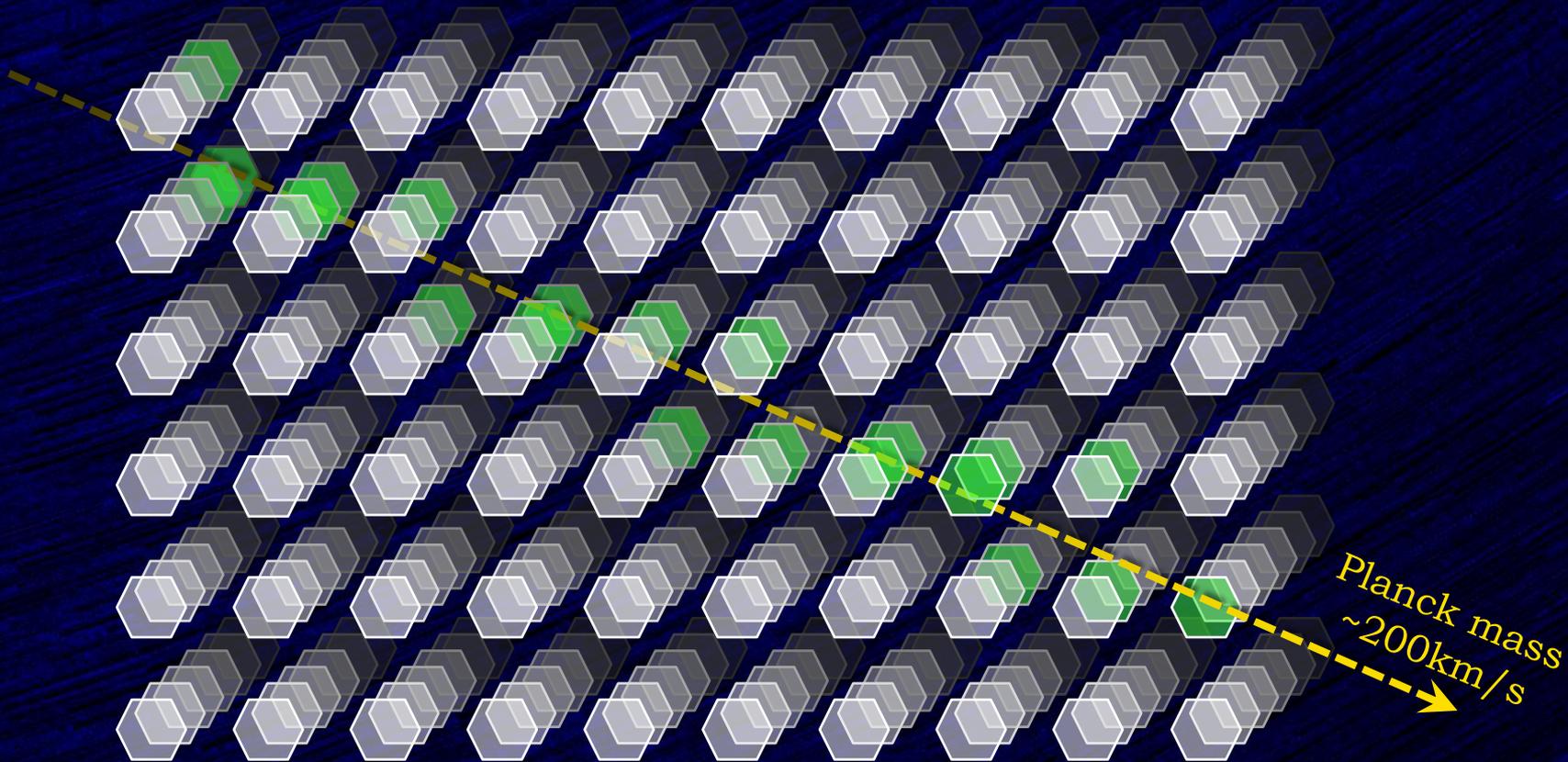


Rafael Lang (Purdue): Windchime

Measure Tracks through Array of Accelerometers



Measure Tracks through Array of Accelerometers

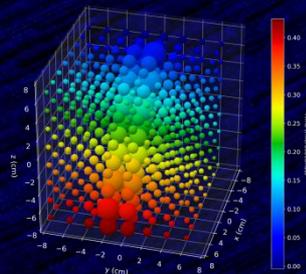
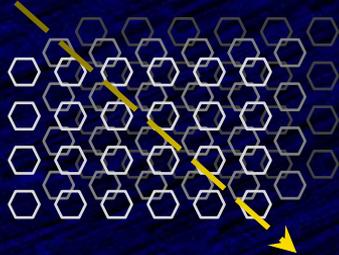
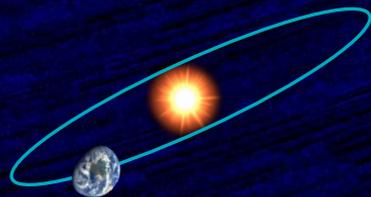
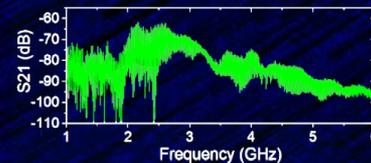


Simulating the Experiment

Dark Matter Halo
local density
velocity distribution
Earth orientation
seasonal modulation
directionality
Particle properties

Particle Track
Array layout
Sensor orientation

Newtonian acceleration
spectral response
noise spectra, DAQ



simulated data

real data

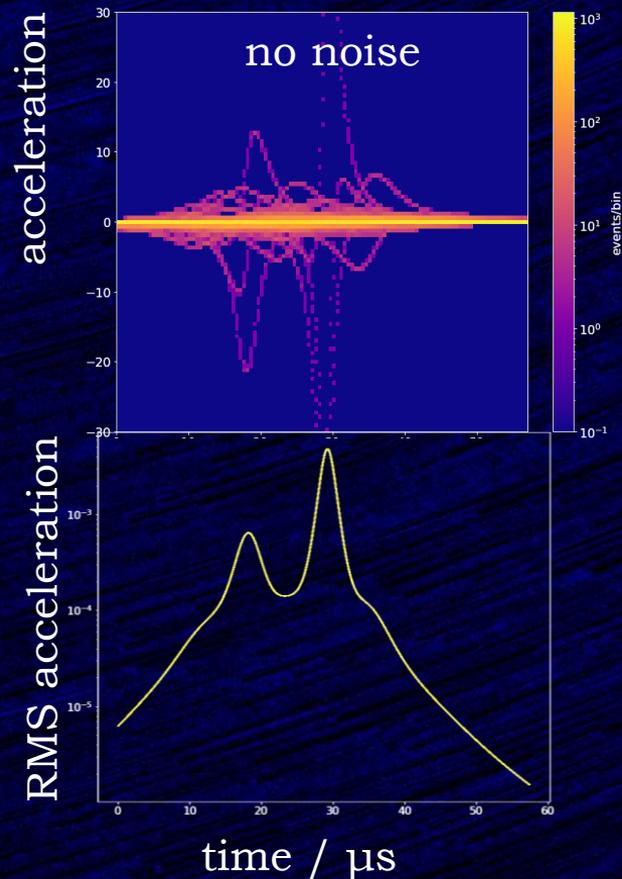


template

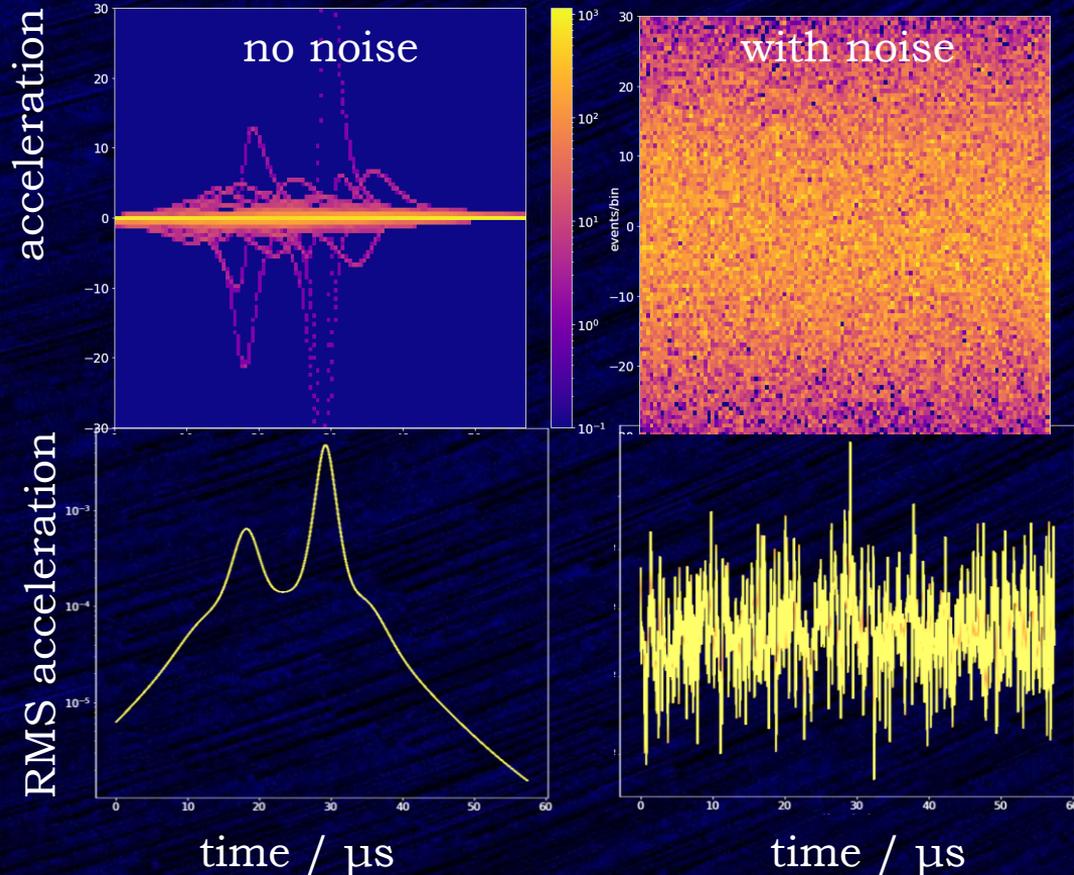
fit or
parameter
scan

inference

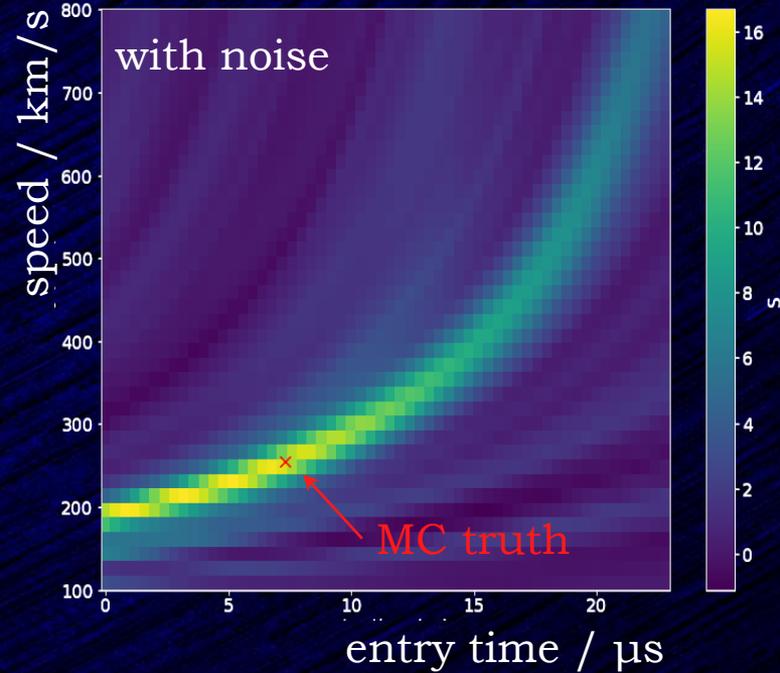
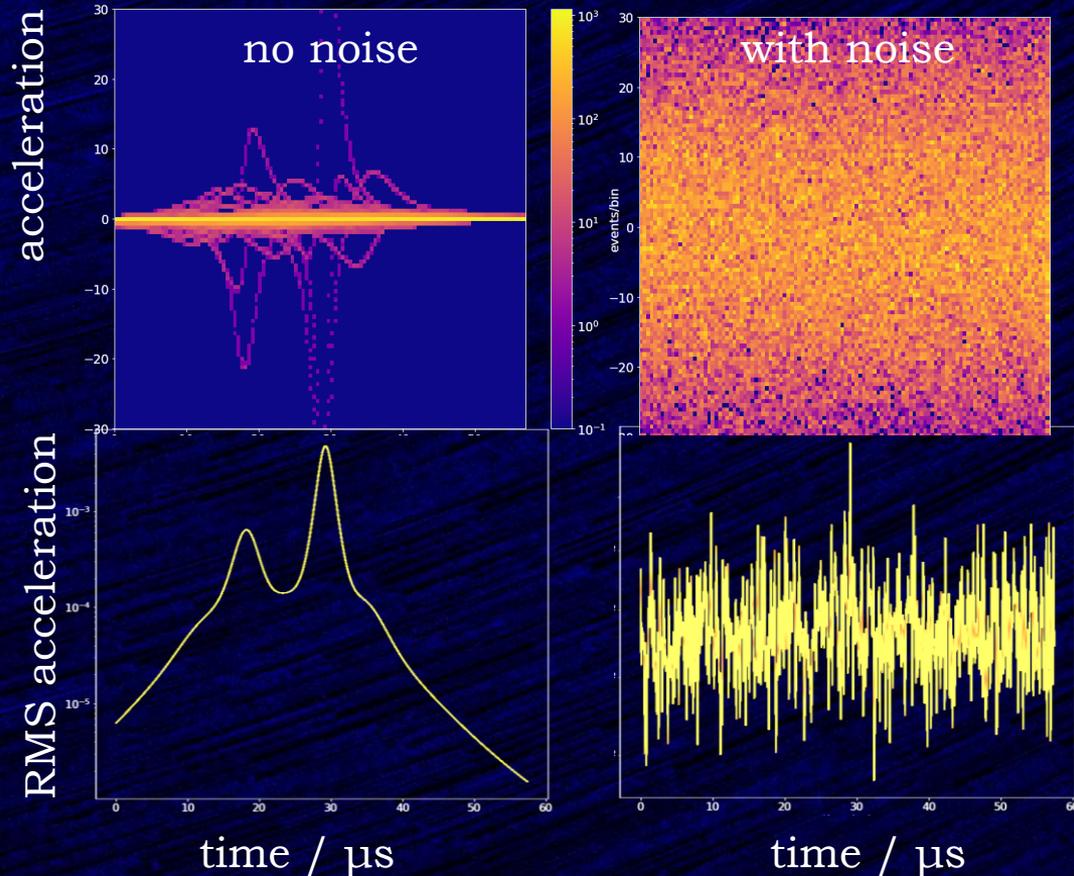
Recovering Tracks from Noisy Data: Radon Transform



Recovering Tracks from Noisy Data: Radon Transform



Recovering Tracks from Noisy Data: Radon Transform

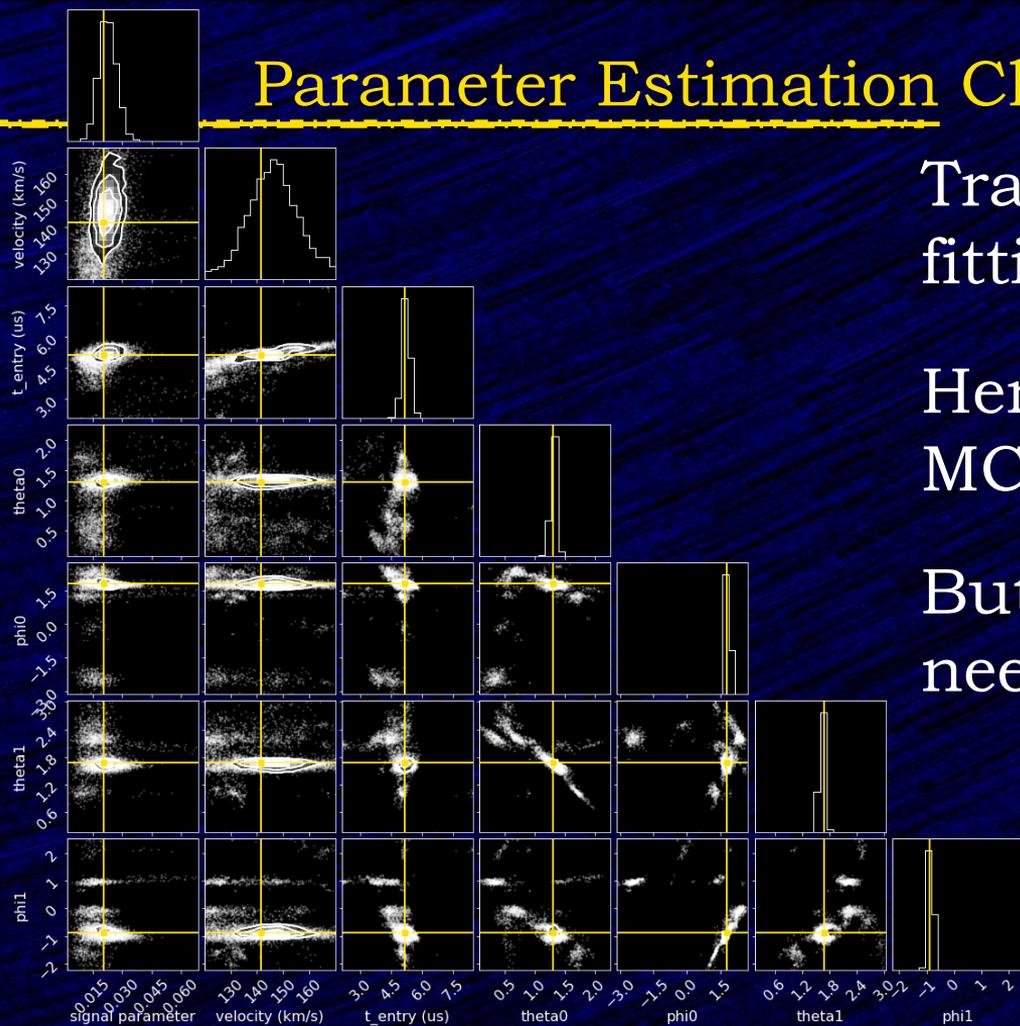


Parameter Estimation Challenge

Tracks buried in noise:
fitting is a challenge.

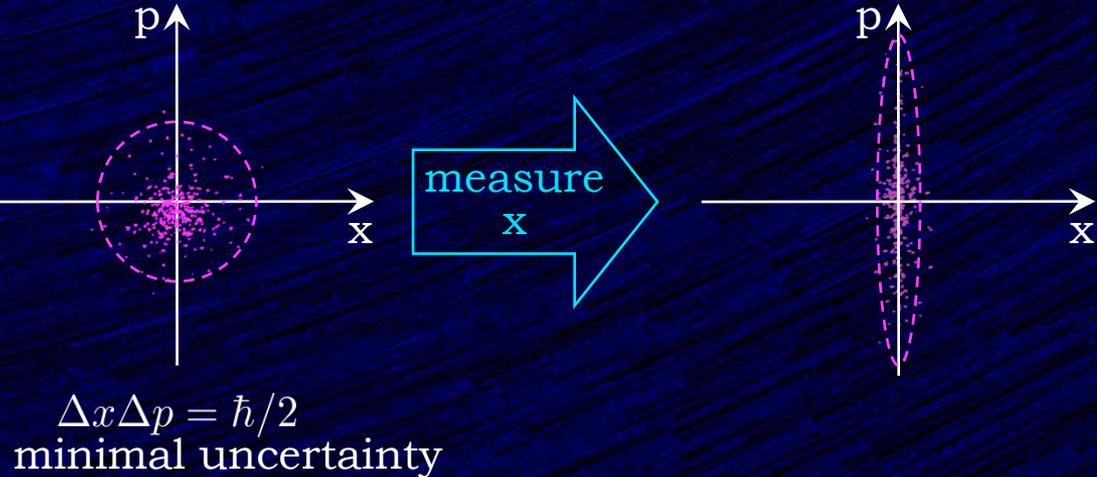
Here: Nested Sampling
MCMC 64 sensors: Works.

But the trial factor is huge,
need SNR~10



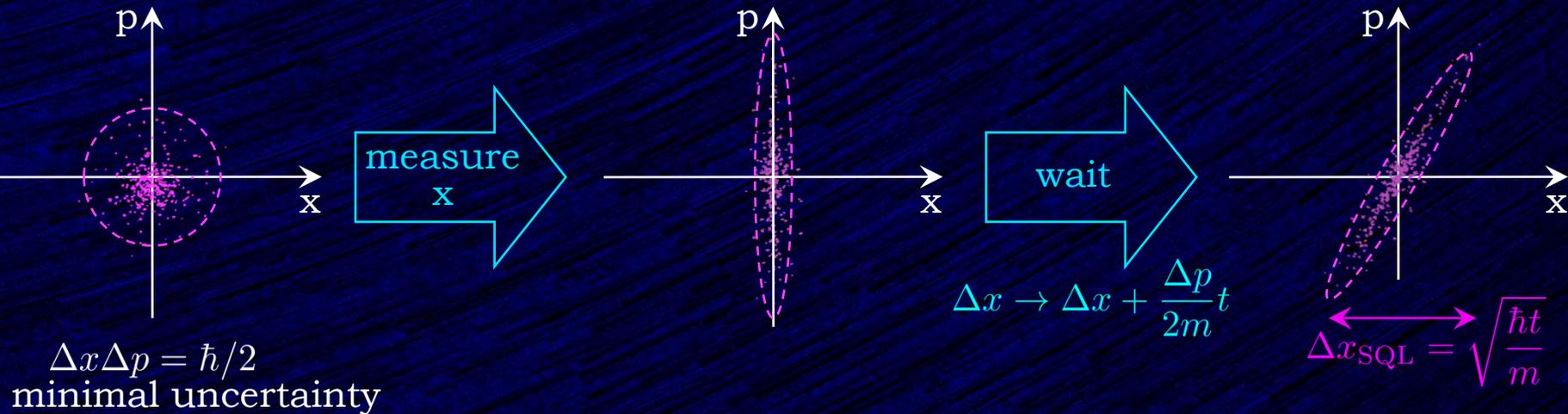
Quantum Back-Action Evasion through Velocity Sensing

Caves+ Rev. Mod. Phys. 1980



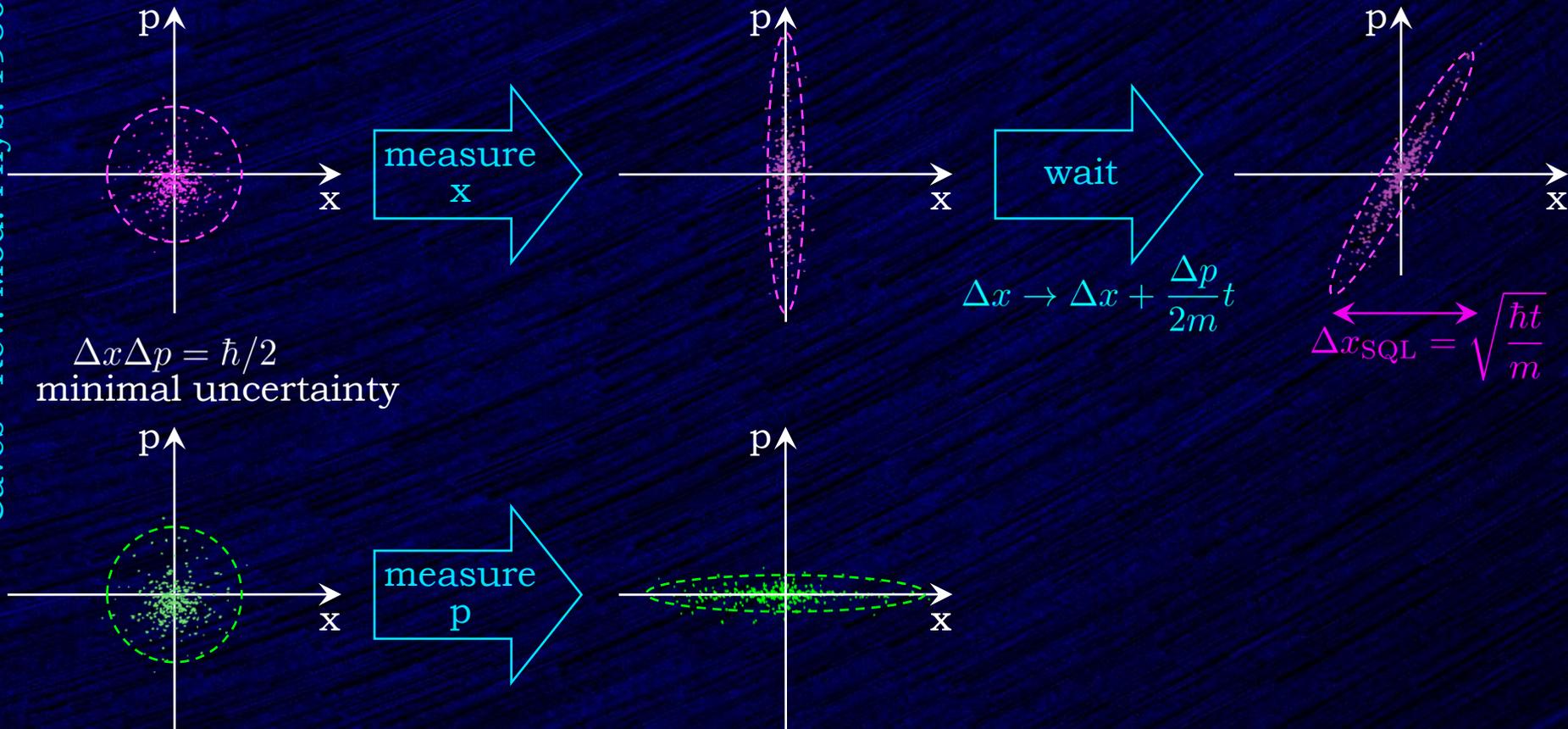
Quantum Back-Action Evasion through Velocity Sensing

Caves+ Rev. Mod. Phys. 1980



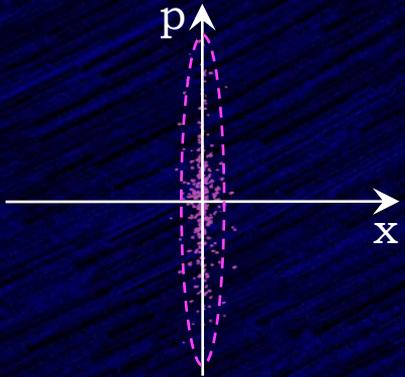
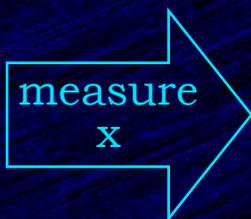
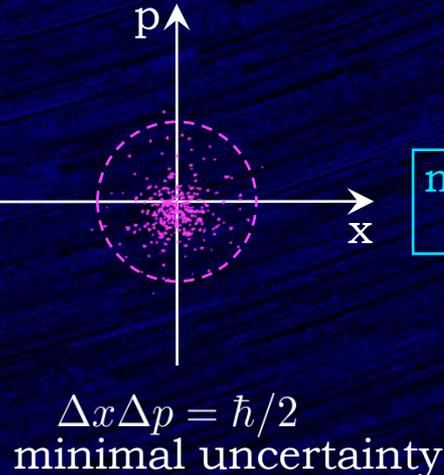
Quantum Back-Action Evasion through Velocity Sensing

Caves+ Rev. Mod. Phys. 1980

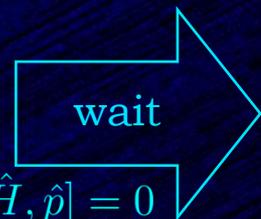
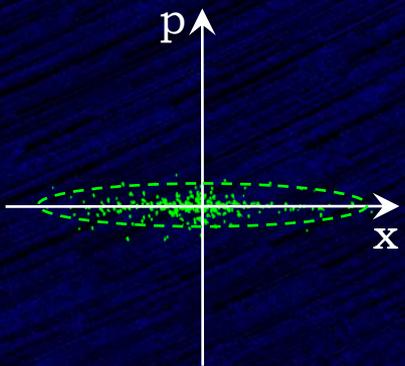
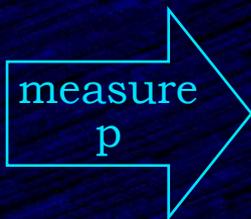
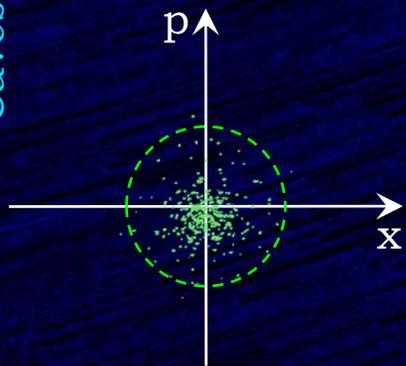
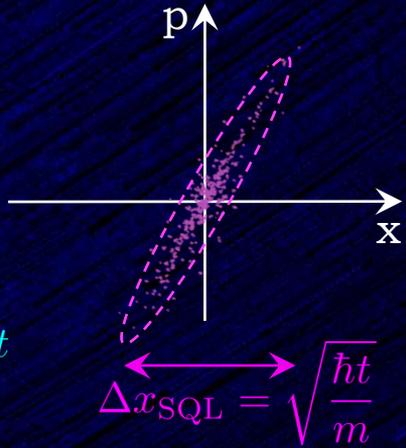


Quantum Back-Action Evasion through Velocity Sensing

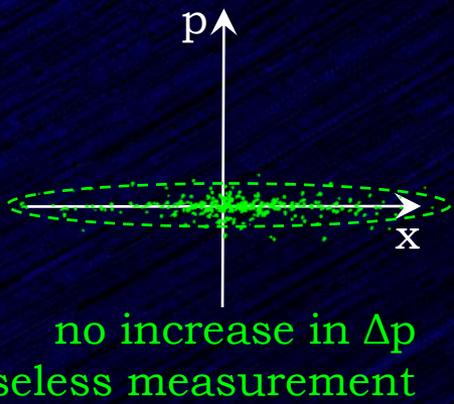
Caves+ Rev. Mod. Phys. 1980



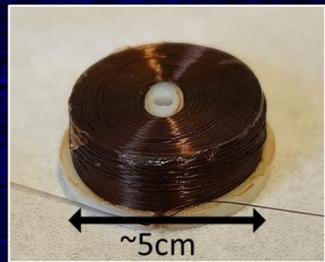
$$\Delta x \rightarrow \Delta x + \frac{\Delta p}{2m} t$$



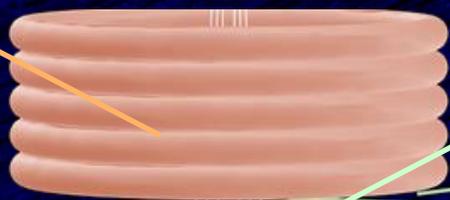
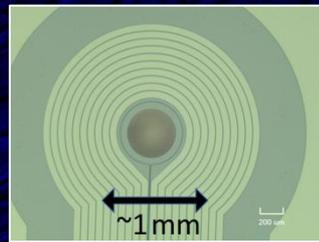
$$[\hat{H}, \hat{p}] = 0$$



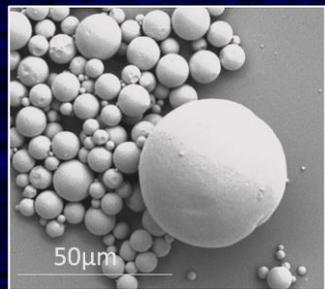
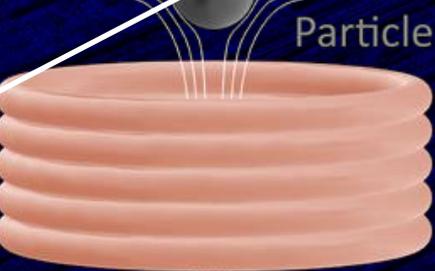
Levitated Microspheres



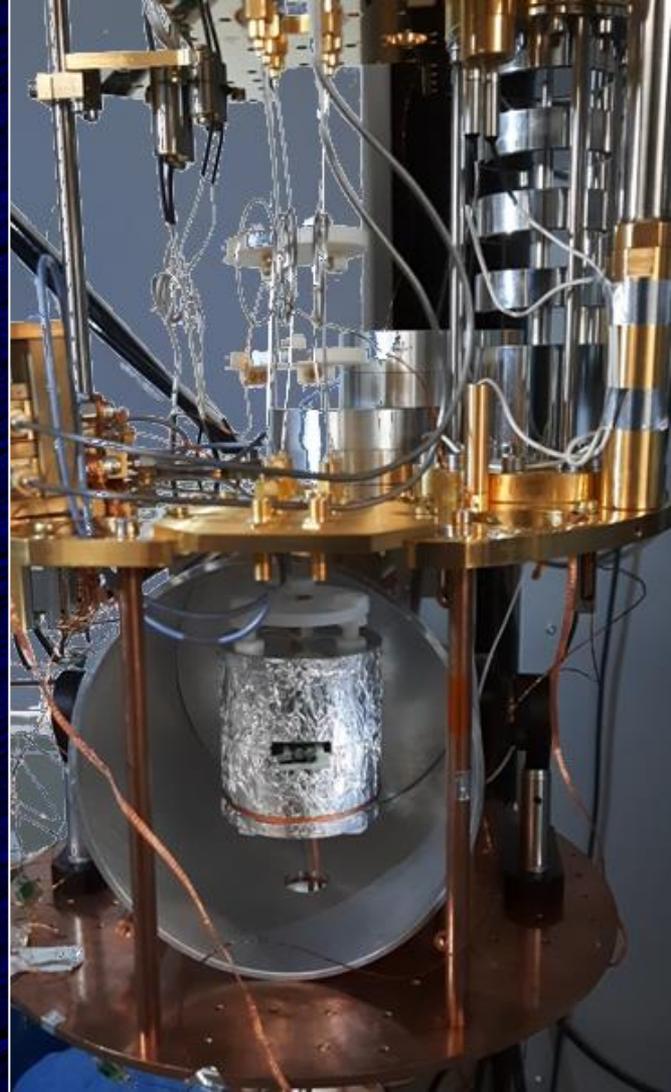
$$\mathcal{E} = - \frac{d\Phi_B}{dt}$$



to SQUID
Pickup chip

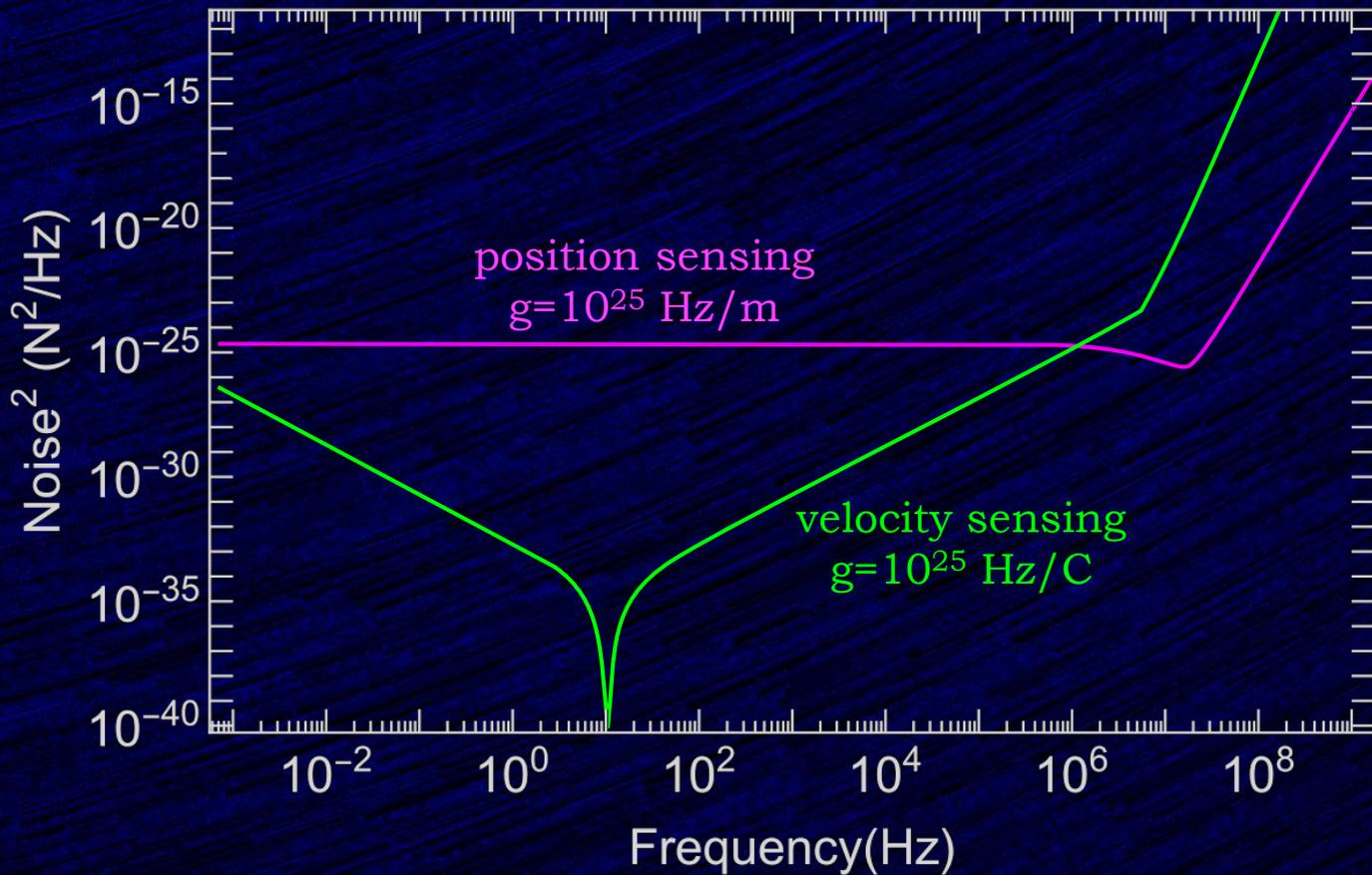


e.g. lead-tin



Broad-Band Back-Action Evasion through Velocity Sensing

Ghosh+ 1910.11892 & in prep.

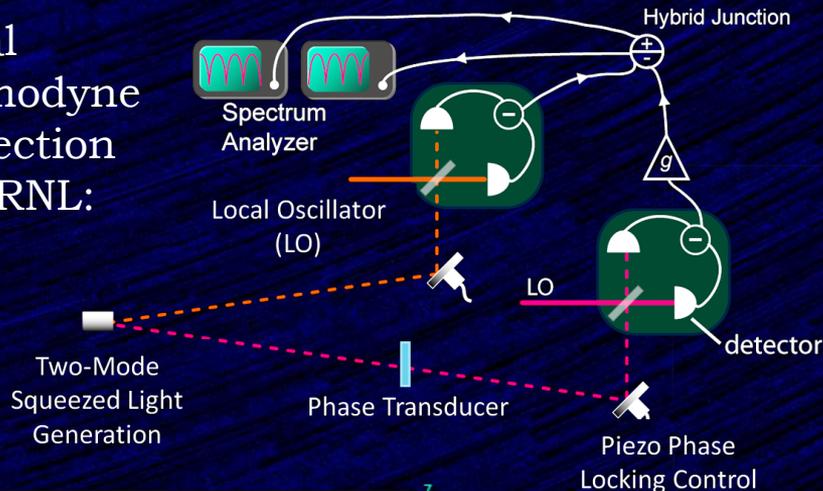


Here: Voltage measurement with electric field-dependent cavity, e.g. using a RF Single Electron Transistor

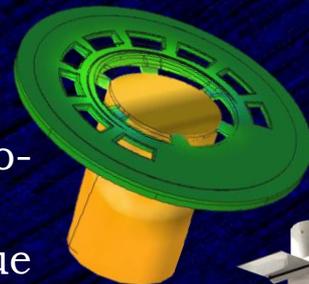
Squeezing to Go Beyond the Standard Quantum Limit™

Pooser+ 1912.10550

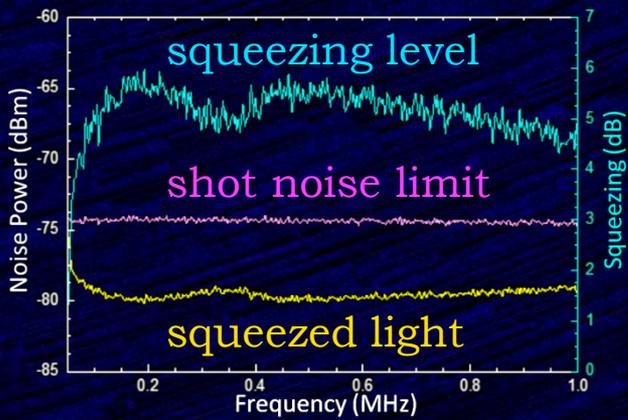
dual
homodyne
detection
@ORNL:



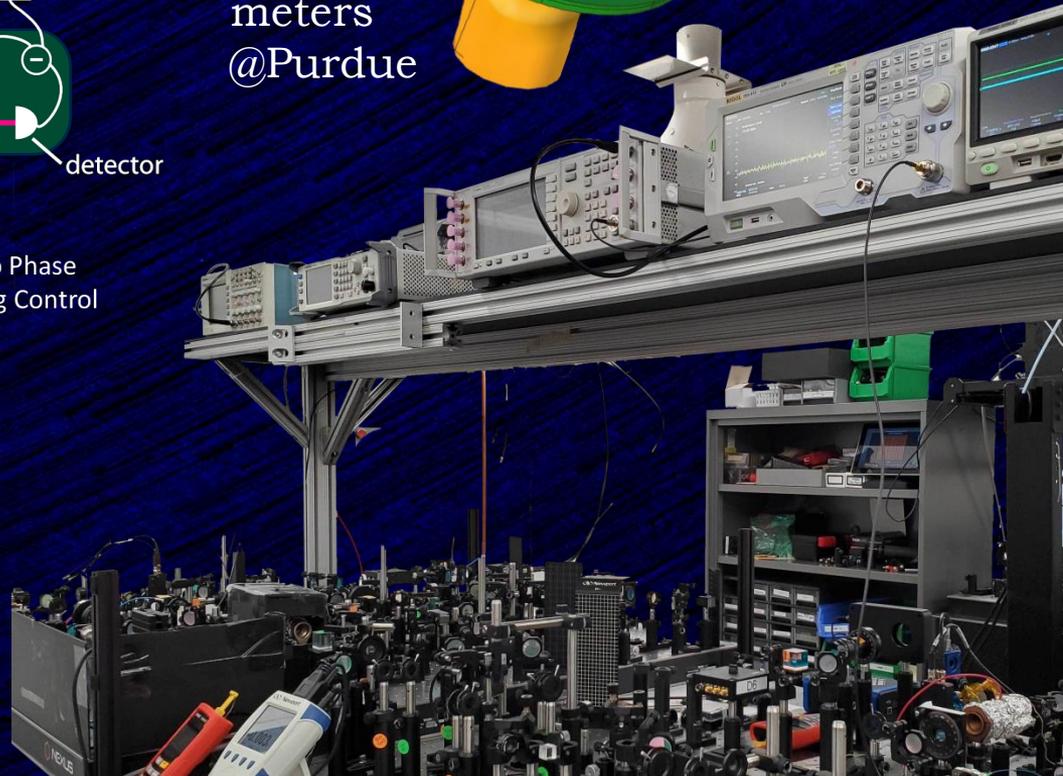
MEMS
accelero-
meters
@Purdue



Bao+ 2018

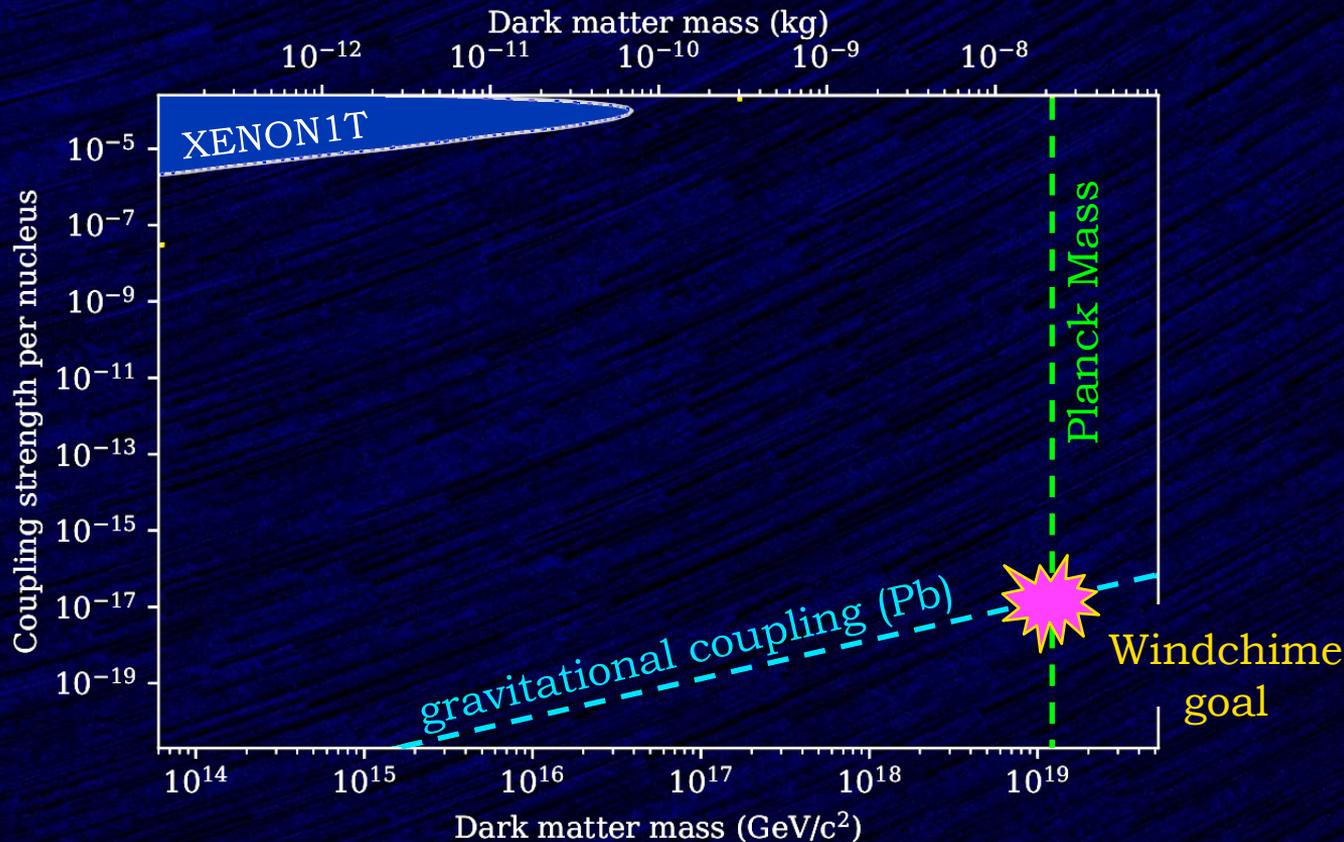


Rafael Lang (Purdue): Windchime



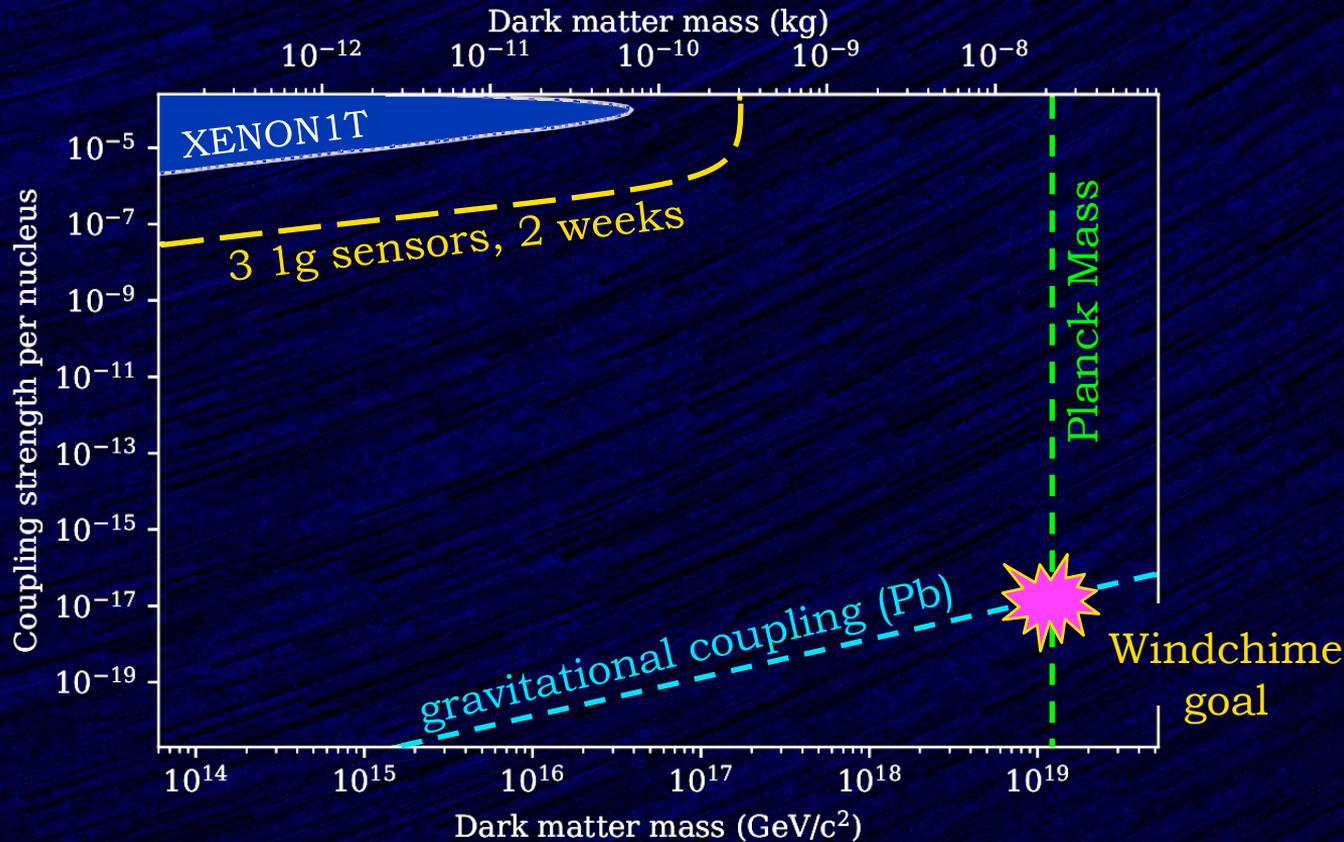
Towards Gravitational Detection

XENON1T from 2009.07909



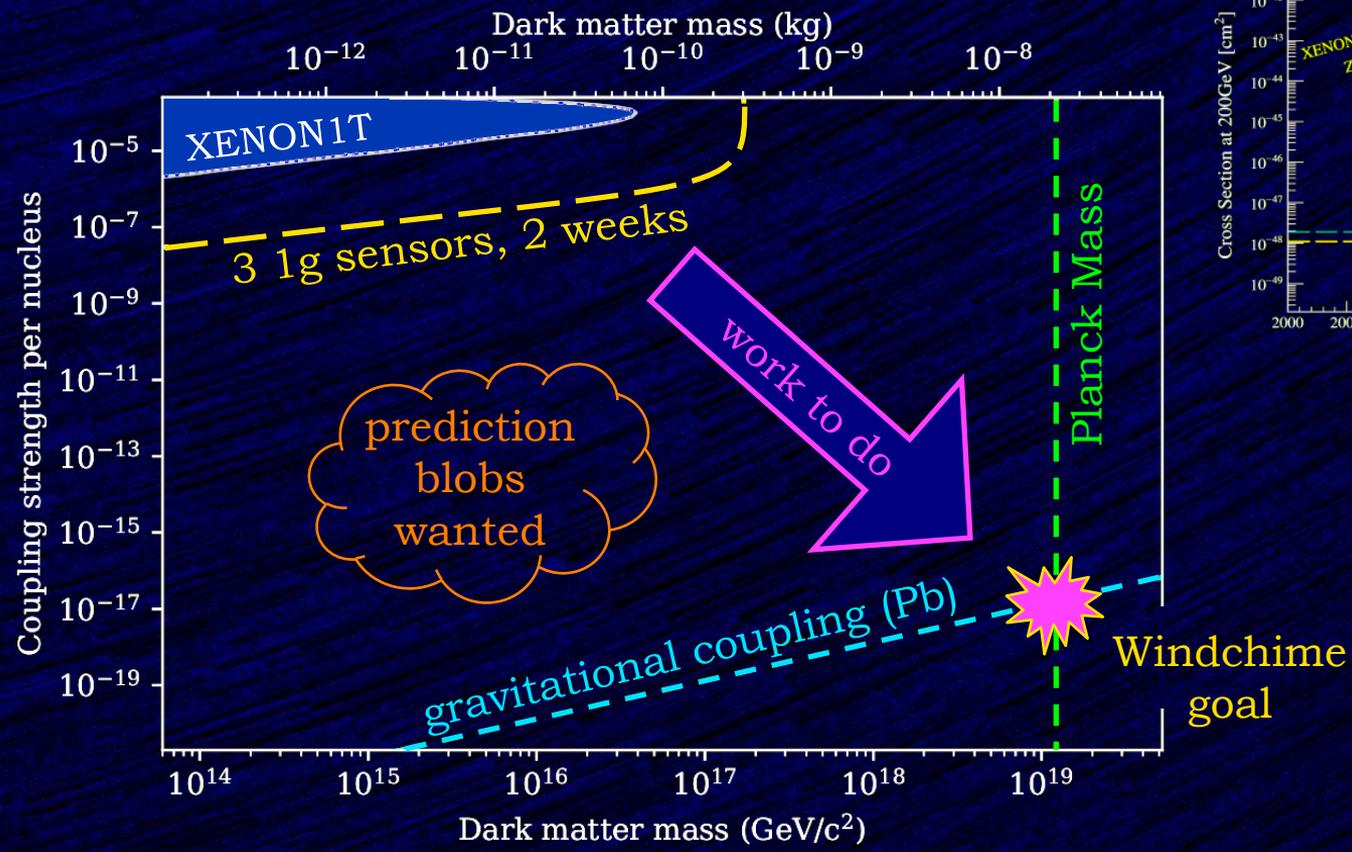
Towards Gravitational Detection

Windchime Projection and 2203.07242

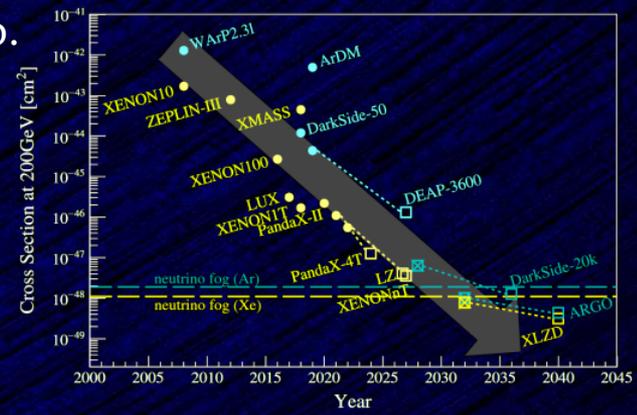


Towards Gravitational Detection

Windchime Projection and 2203.07242



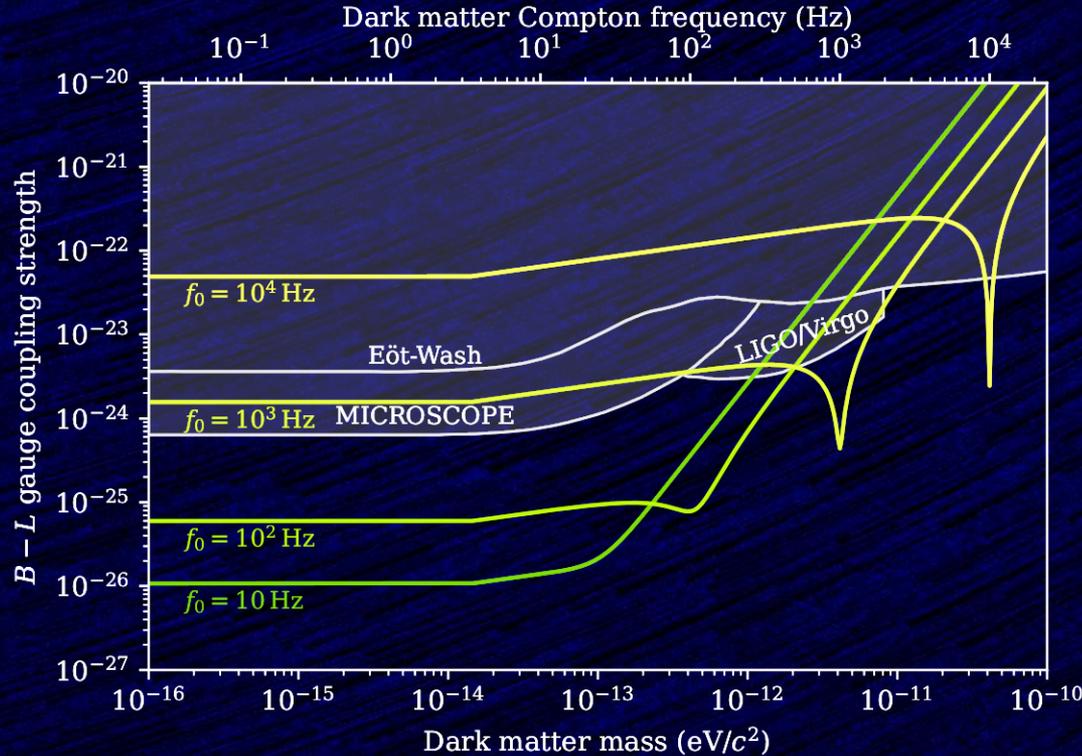
cp.



Snowmass 2209.07426

Near-Term Target: Ultralight Dark Matter

Same array also probes wave-like excitations



Graham+ 1512.06165
Carney+ 1908.04797
Manley+ 2007.04899
Carney+ 2008.06074

The Windchime Vision:

Detect dark matter in the lab through gravity alone

[arXiv:2203.07242](https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.07242)

Use array of sensitive accelerometers with quantum-enhanced readout: massive levitated superconductors

Planck-mass
dark matter

ultralight
dark matter

impulse
metrology

