

Axion-Dark-Matter Search Using Cold Neutrons

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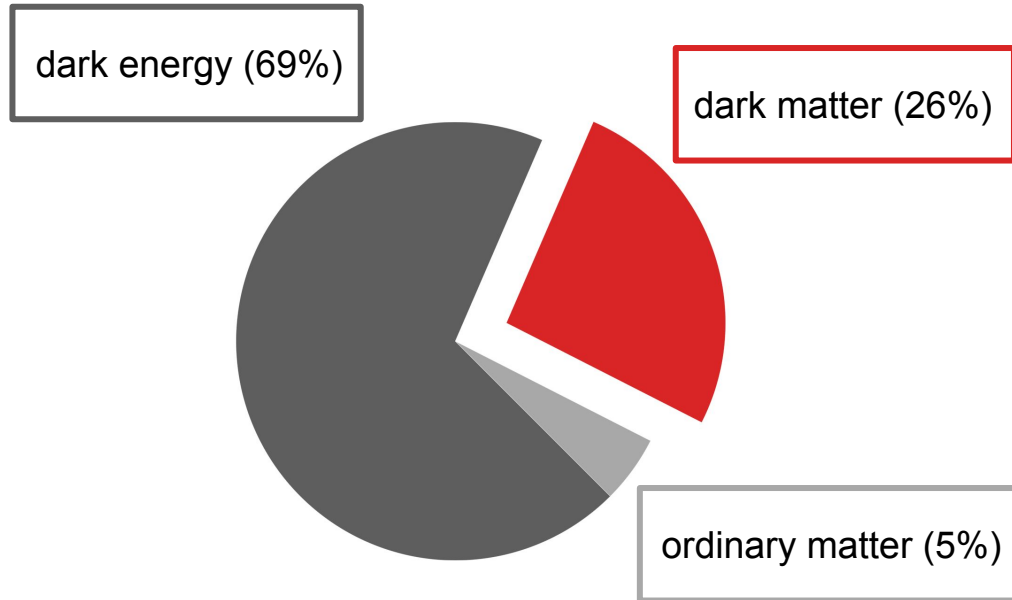
Ivo Schulthess

29 August 2019

SPS / ÖPG Meeting 2019 - TASK Session

Axion-Dark-Matter Search

The Dark Matter Problem

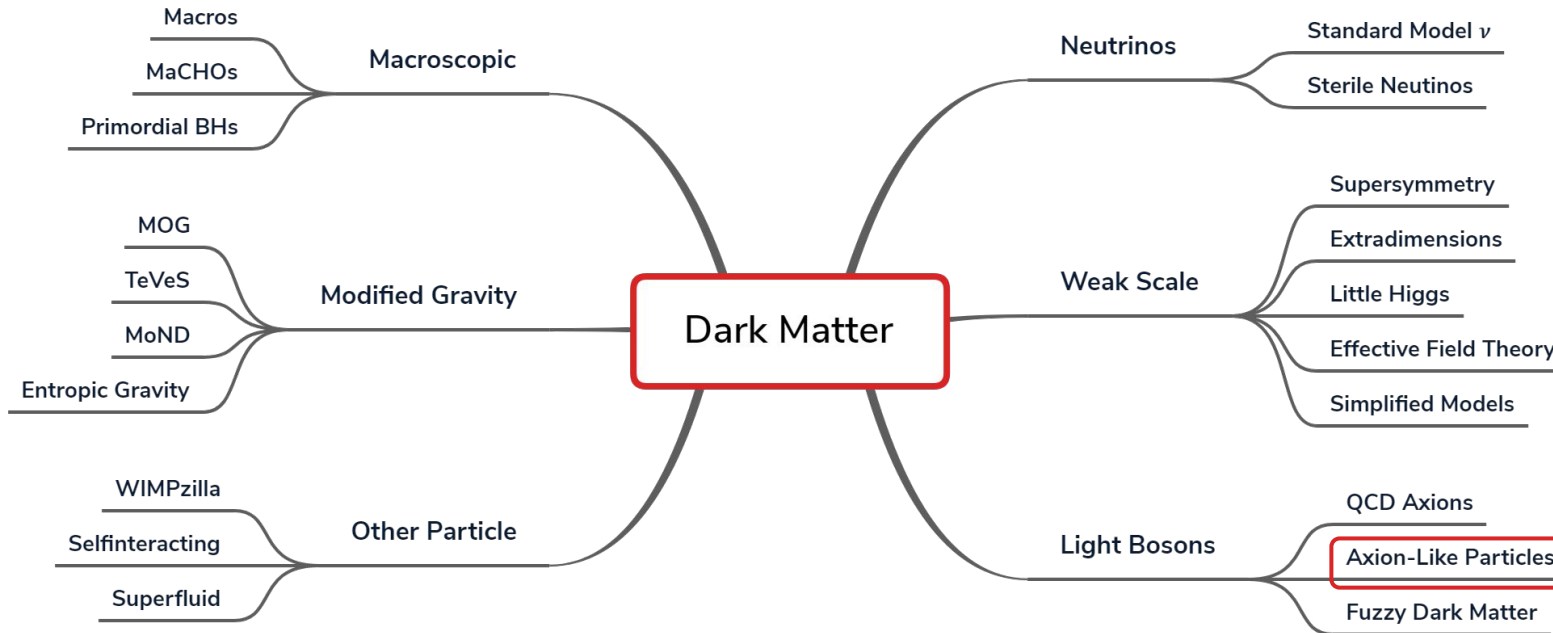


what we know:

- no interaction with photons
- gravitational interaction
- (no self-interaction)

Axion-Dark-Matter Search

Dark Matter Candidates



graphic adapted from:
<https://phys.org/news/2018-10-era-quest-dark.html>

Axion-Dark-Matter Search

Axion-Like Particles (ALPs)

non-gravitational interaction:

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{C_\gamma}{f_a} \frac{\alpha}{8\pi} a \mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu} \tilde{\mathcal{F}}^{\mu\nu} + \underbrace{\frac{C_G}{f_a} \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} a \mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu} \tilde{\mathcal{G}}^{\mu\nu}}_{\text{axion-gluon coupling}} - \sum_F \frac{C_F}{2f_a} a \bar{N} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 N$$

axion-gluon coupling
→ oscillating neutron EDM

$$d_n(t) \approx C_G a_0 / f_a \cos(m_a t) 2.4 \times 10^{-16} \text{ e} \cdot \text{cm}$$

C: model dependent parameter

α : coupling constant

f_a : axion decay constant

a: axion field

F: electromagnetic field tensor

G: gluonic field tensor

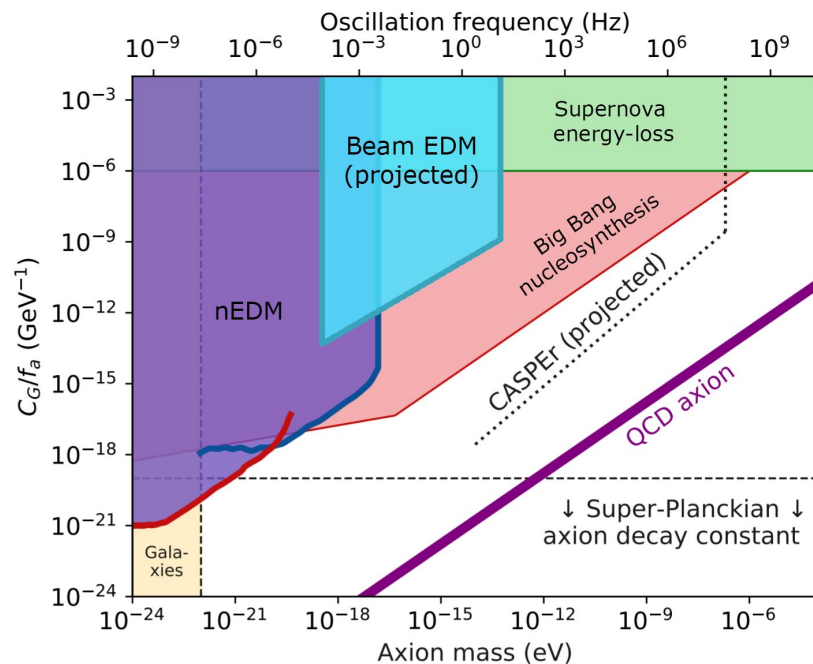
N: nucleon field

a_0 : axion field amplitude

m_a : axion mass

Axion-Dark-Matter Search

Axion-Gluon Coupling



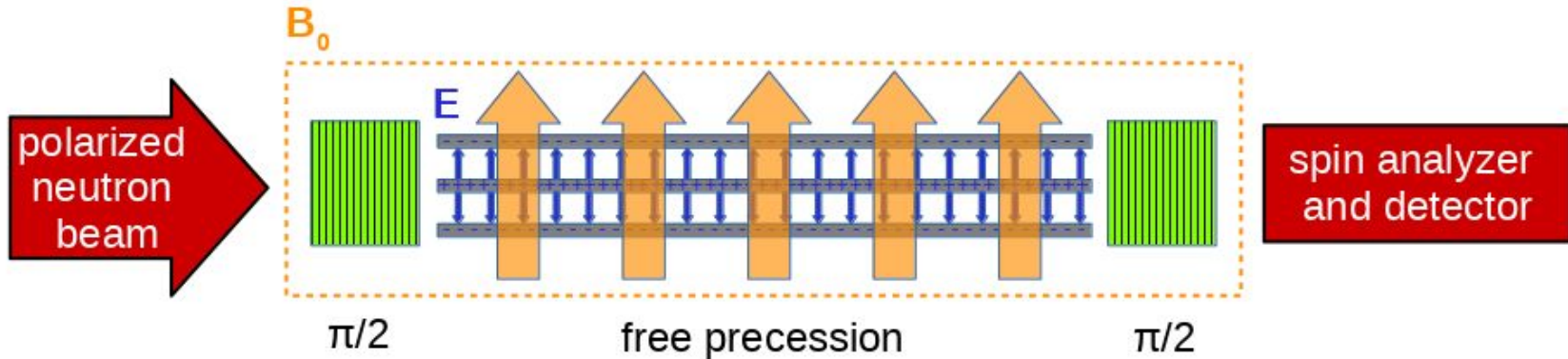
graphic adapted from:
arXiv:1708.06367 Fig. 4

why we do this:

- many astrophysical constraints
- only one lab experiment
- higher frequency range
- benefits from existing Beam EDM apparatus

Axion-Dark-Matter Search

Beam EDM Apparatus - Ramsey Technique



oscillation of the neutron EDM results
in oscillation of the asymmetry
between the two spin states

$$A(t) = \frac{N_{\uparrow}(t) - N_{\downarrow}(t)}{N_{\uparrow}(t) + N_{\downarrow}(t)}$$

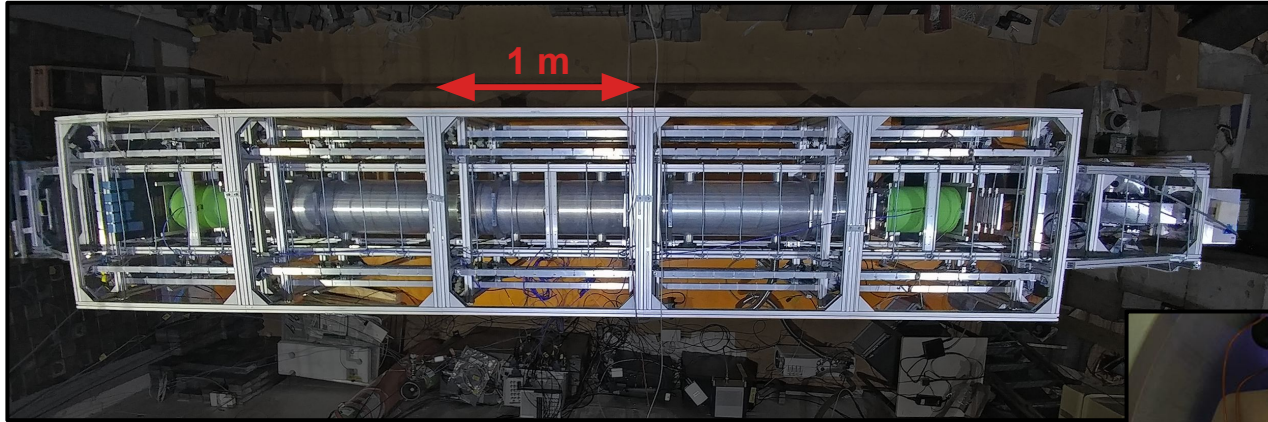
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Experimental Setup - Beam EDM Apparatus

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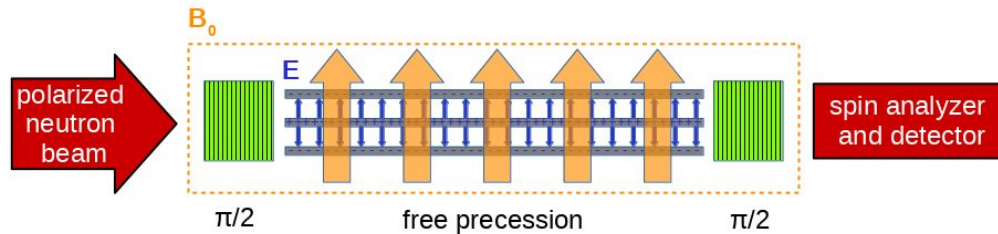
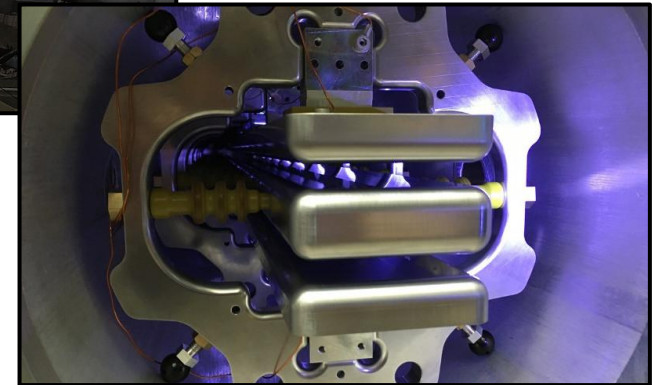
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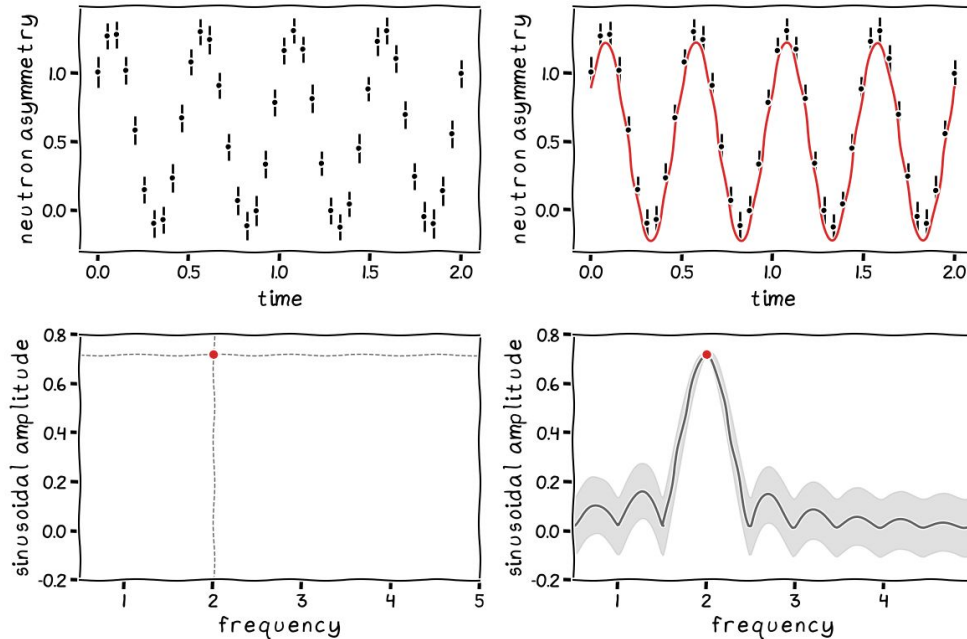
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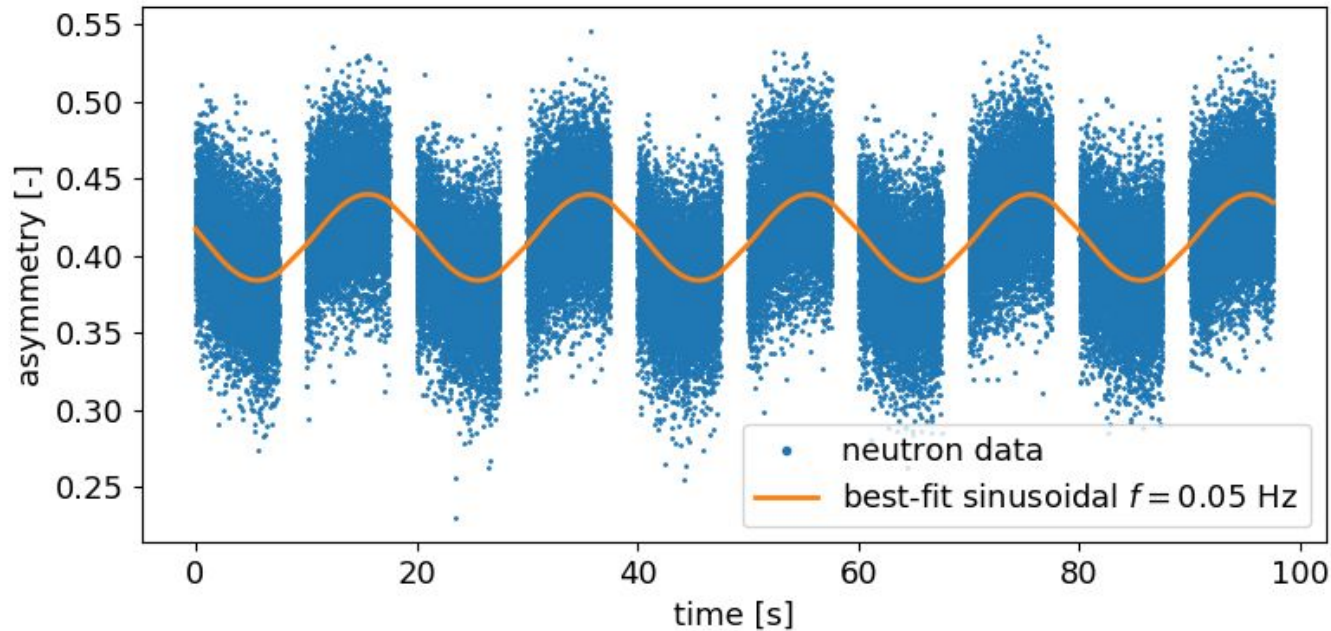
Analysis Method - Least Squares Spectral Analysis



1. get data from experiment
2. fit a sinusoidal with a fixed frequency
3. plot the amplitude of the sinusoidal
4. scan a frequency grid
5. calculate coupling from amplitude

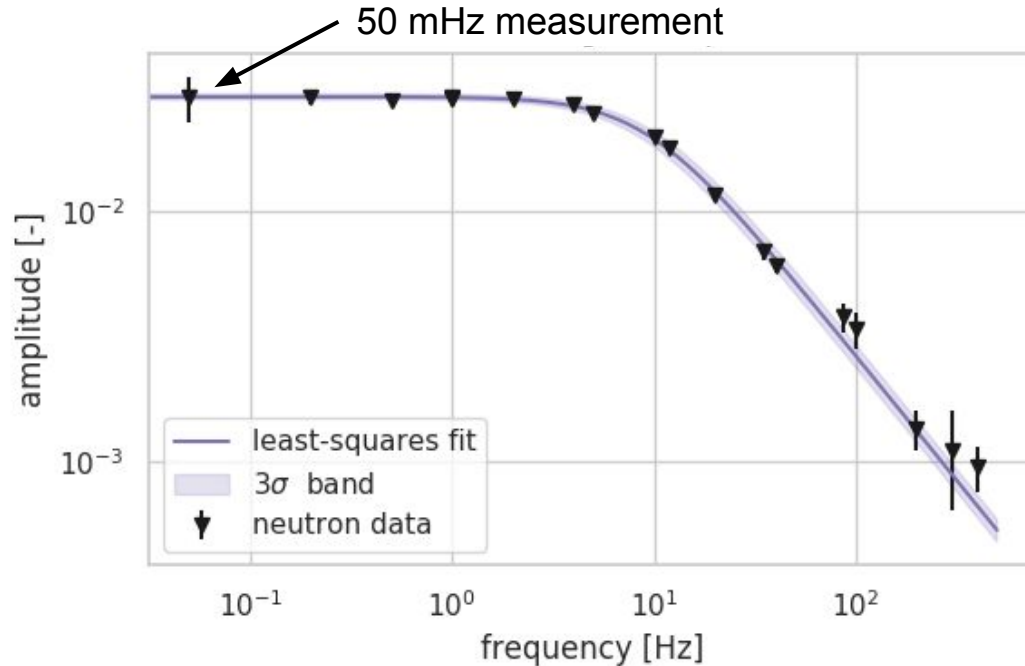
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Fake Axion Data



Axion-Dark-Matter Search

(Fake) Axion Sensitivity



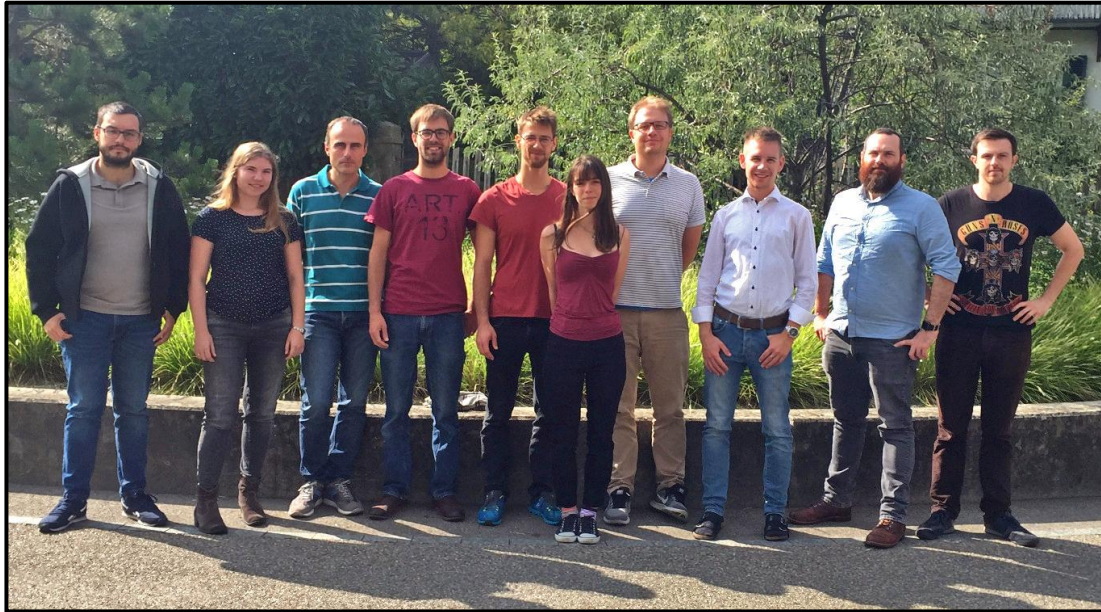
fit function:
$$\frac{A}{\sqrt{1 + (f/f_c)^2}}$$

sensitivity cut-off frequency: ~10 Hz

- RF shielding by aluminum of fake axion field
- not present for “real” axions

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Conclusion



- complementary lab experiment to search for axion-gluon coupling
- proof of principle at PSI 2018 beamtime
- characterization of the apparatus sensitivity
- next measurement at ILL in 2020

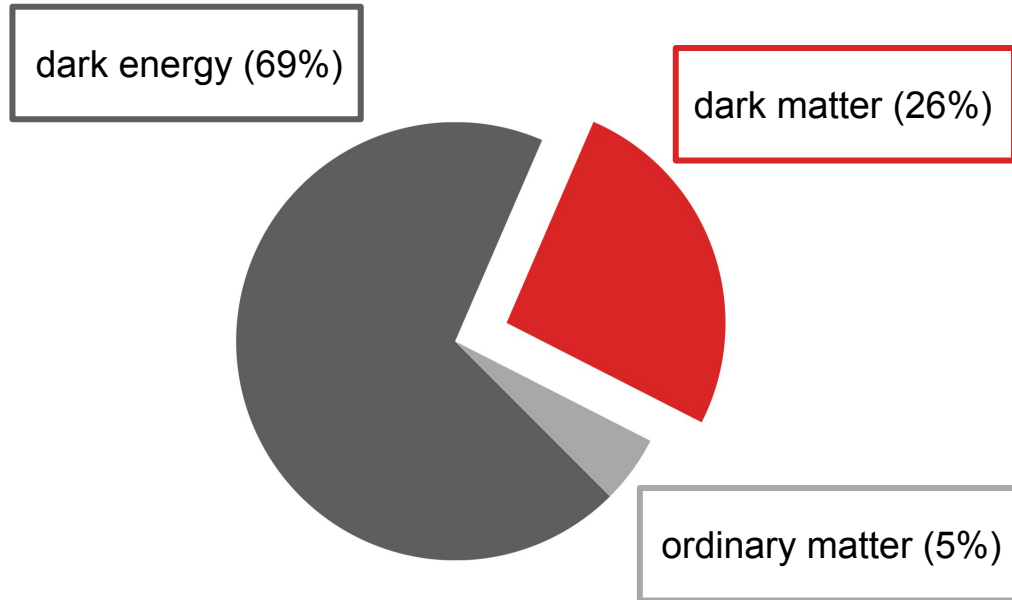


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Axion-Dark-Matter Search

The Dark Matter Problem



dark matter evidence:

- galaxy clusters
- galactic rotation curves
- cosmic microwave background
- the bullet cluster
- large-scale structure formation

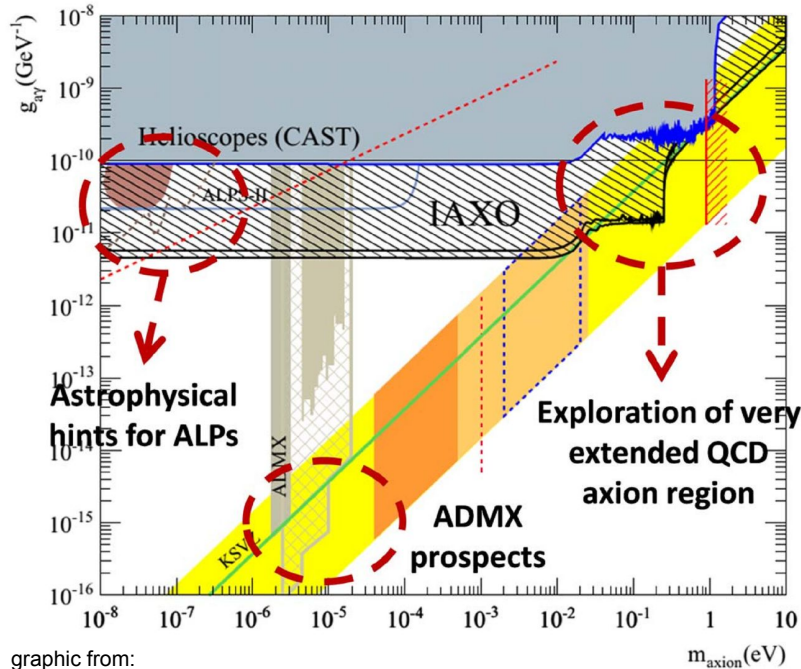
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Backup - Axion-Photon Coupling

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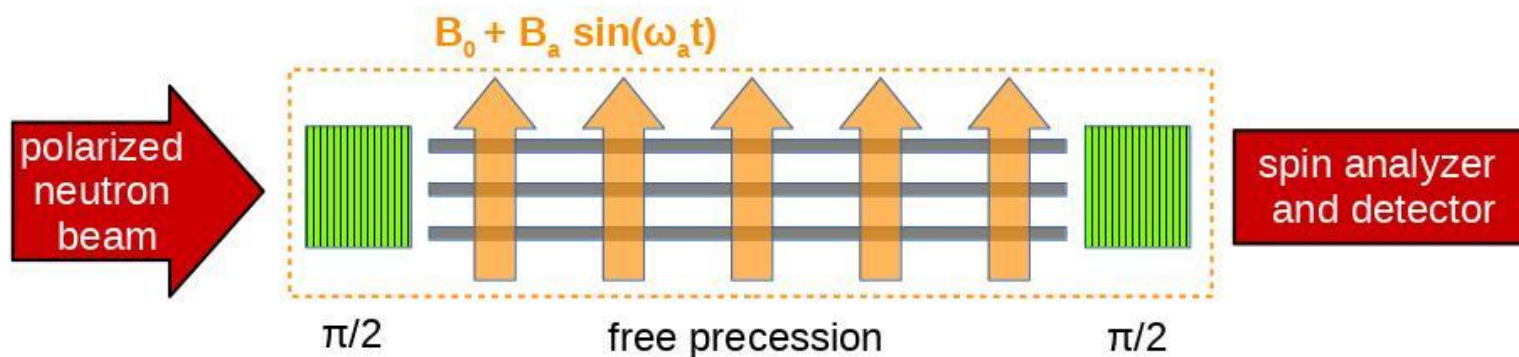
graphic from:
arXiv:1501.01456 Fig. 3

experiments:

- CAST: CERN Axion Solar Telescope
- IAXO: International Axion Observatory (at CERN)
- ADMX: Axion Dark Matter eXperiment

Axion-Dark-Matter Search

Experimental Setup - Fake Axion Measurement



$$\underbrace{\gamma_n \times B_a \sin(\omega_a t)}_{\text{time dependent field}} \propto \underbrace{\frac{C_G}{f_a} a_0 \cos(\omega_a t) \times E}_{\text{time dependent moment}}$$

Axion-Dark-Matter Search

Axion Conditions

- A. no signal for $E = 0$
- B. peak with same amplitude for $B \uparrow \uparrow E$ and $B \uparrow \downarrow E$
- C. 180° phase shift for $B \uparrow \uparrow E$ compared to $B \uparrow \downarrow E$