

Results and Prospects: Search for Axion-like Domain Walls with the **Global Network** of **Optical Magnetometers** for **Exotic physics searches** **(GNOME)**

Hector Masia Roig for the GNOME
collaboration



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 - Network
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- Dark matter search
 - Domain walls
 - ALP Constraints
 - Improvements

Results and Prospects: Search for Axion-like Domain Walls with the **Global Network** of **Optical Magnetometers** for **Exotic physics searches** **(GNOME)**

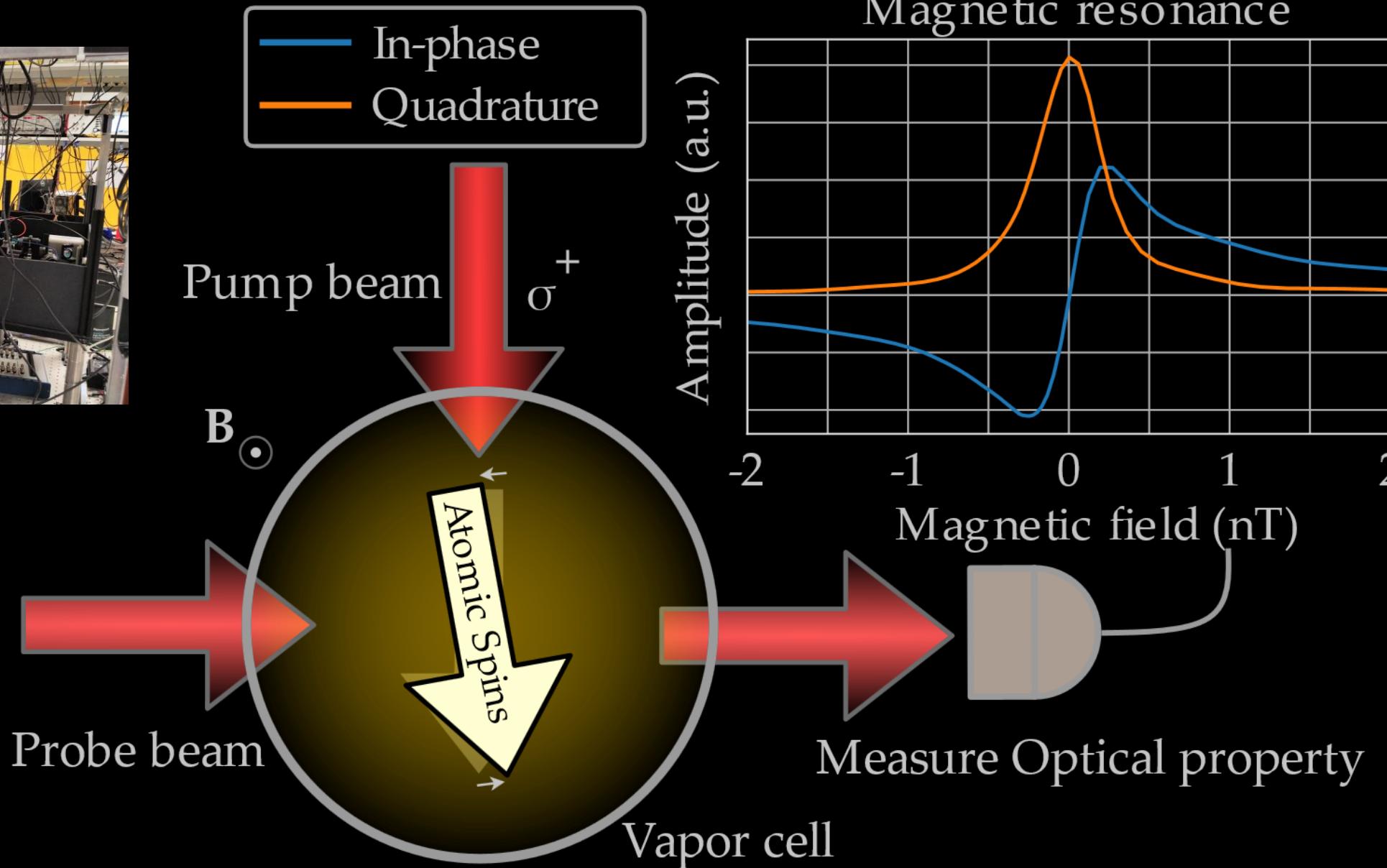
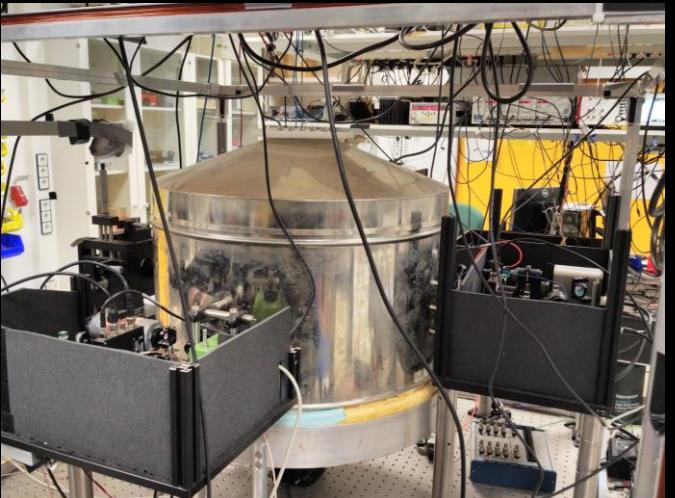
Hector Masia Roig for the GNOME
collaboration



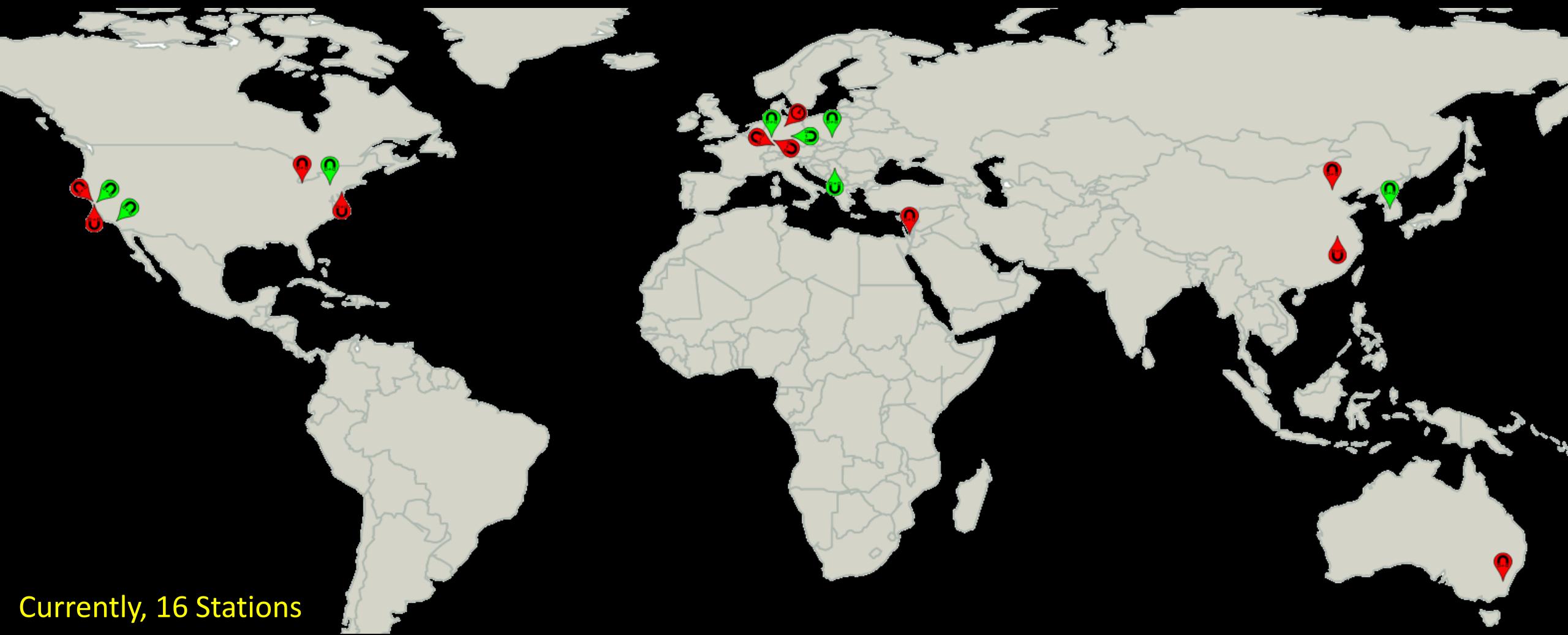
JOHANNES GUTENBERG
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ



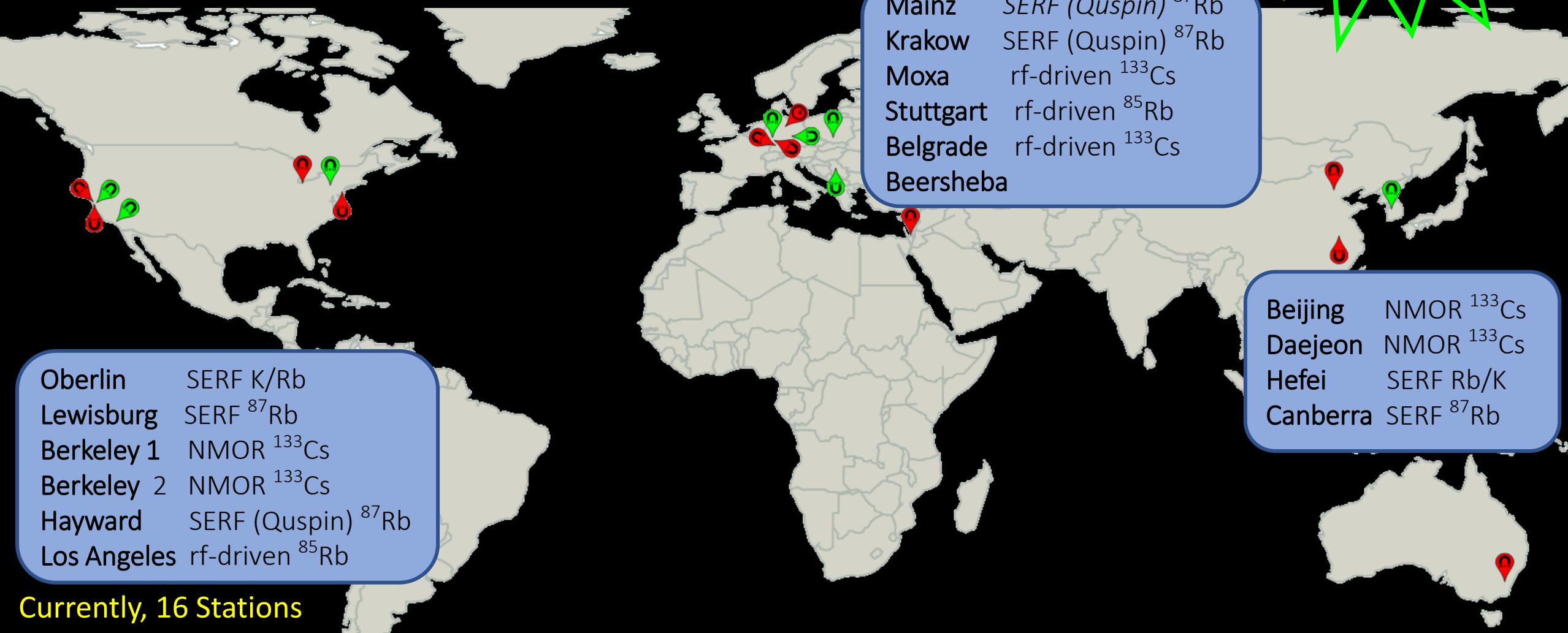
An Optical magnetometer



The Global Network of Optical **Magnetometers** for Exotic physics



The Global Network of Optical Magnetometers for Exotic physics



The Global Network of Optical Magnetometers for Exotic physics



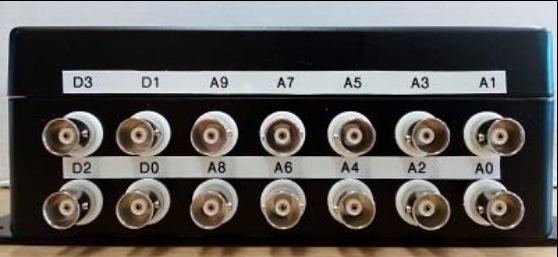
Interlock System



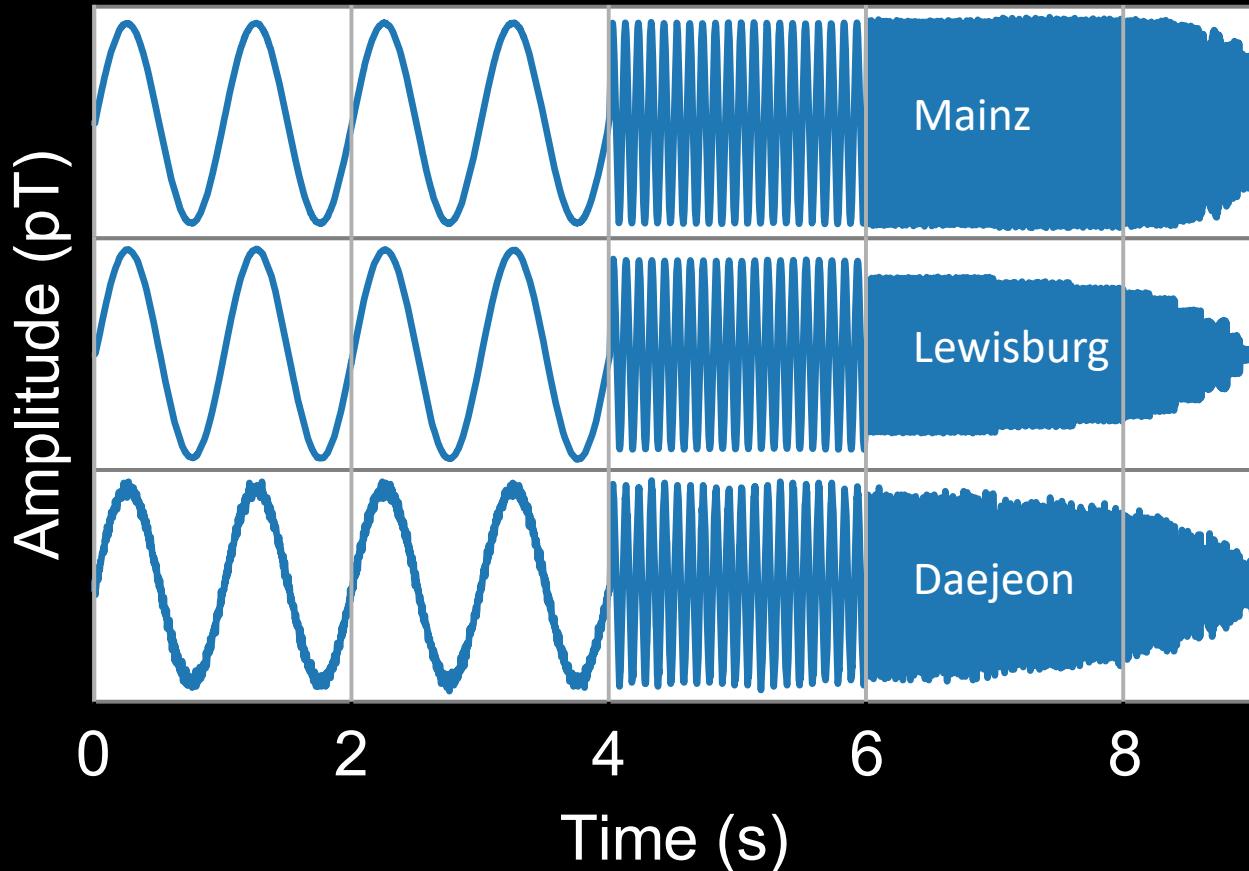
The Global Network of Optical Magnetometers for Exotic physics



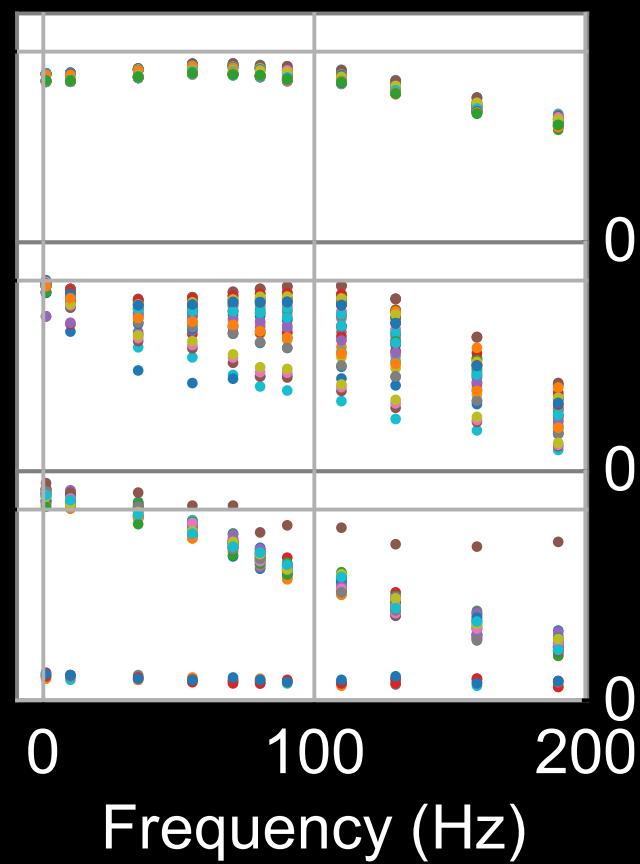
Interlock System



Calibration Pulses



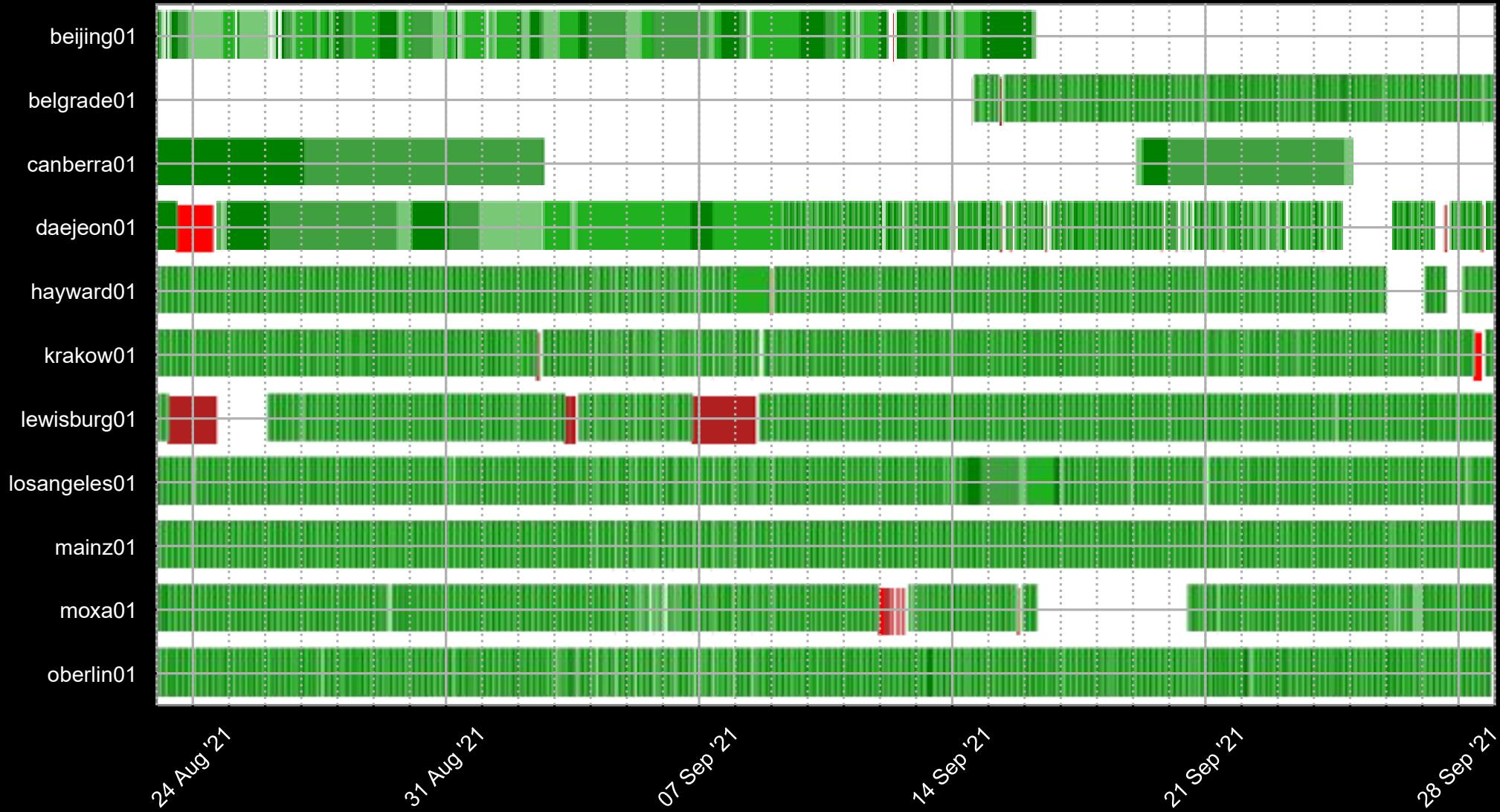
Bandwidth



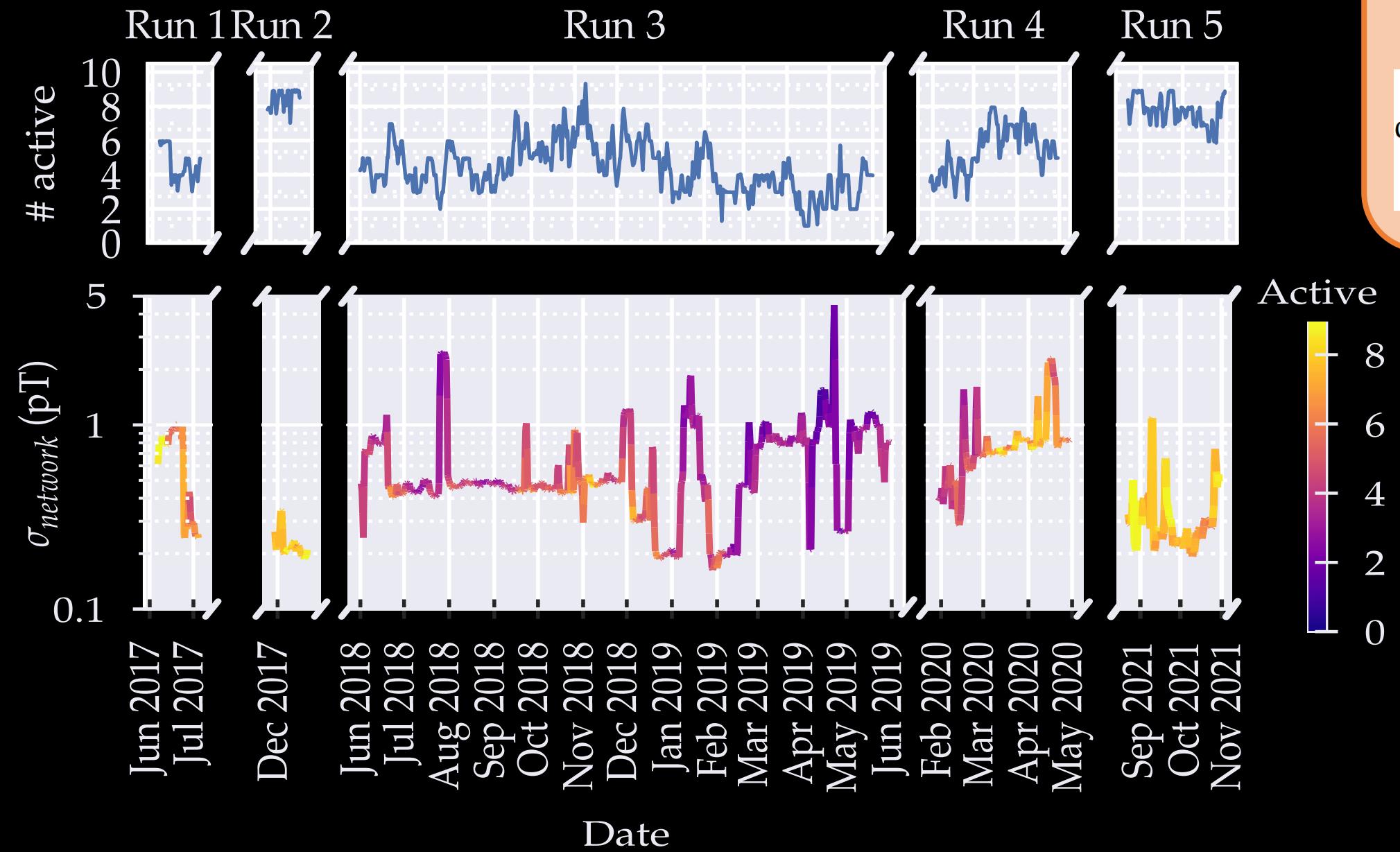
The Global Network of Optical Magnetometers for Exotic physics



Active times



Sensitivity and Duty time



Simple Sensitivity
Evaluation

$$\sigma_{network} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sum_j \frac{1}{\sigma_j^2}}}$$

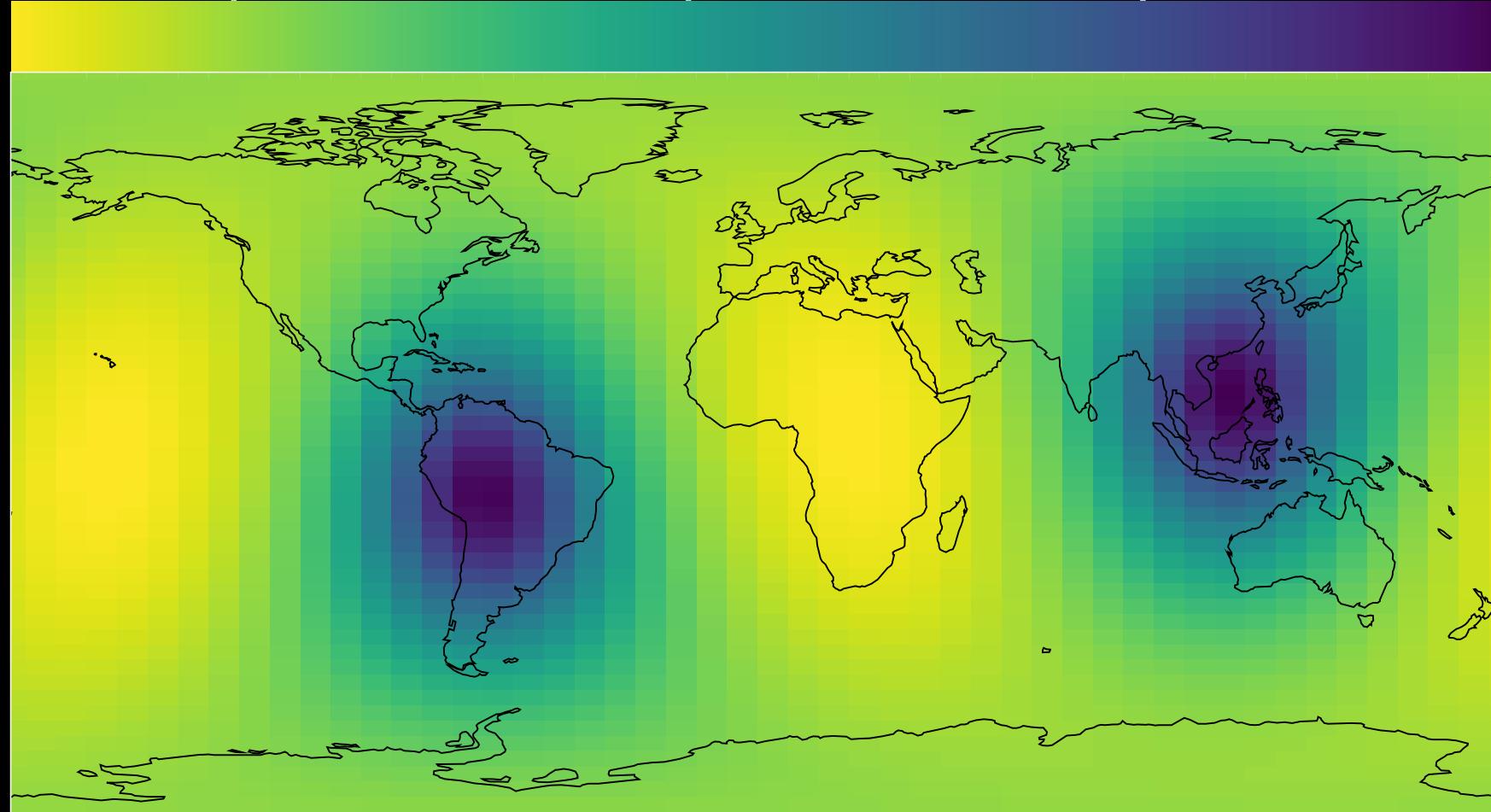
Directional Sensitivity

σ_{dir} (pT)

0.3

0.4

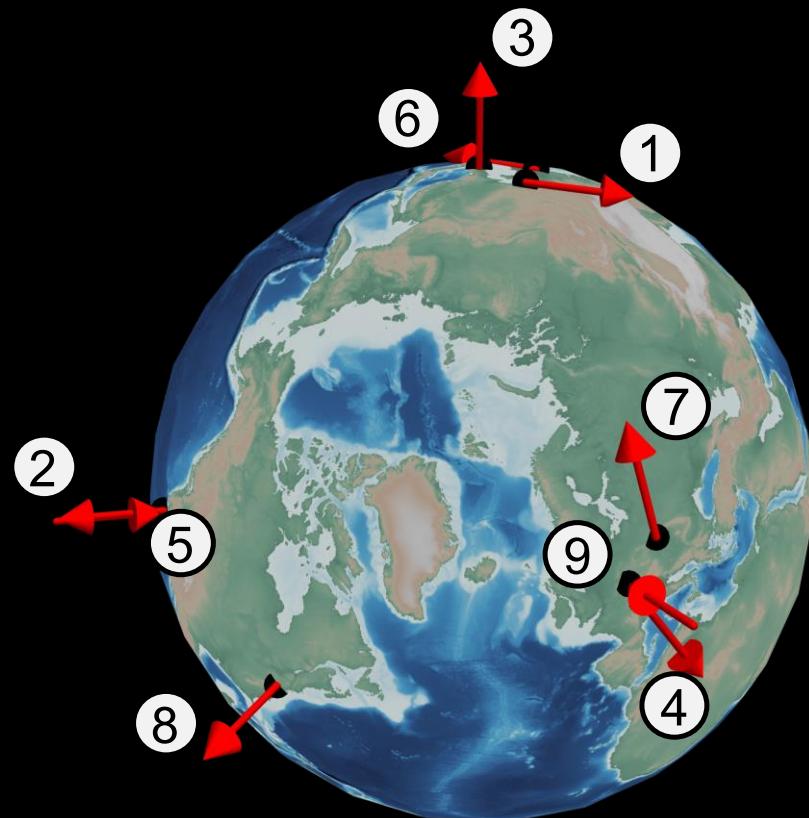
0.5



Simple Sensitivity
Evaluation

$$\sigma_{\hat{\mathbf{n}}_{dw}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sum_j \frac{(\hat{\mathbf{n}}_{dw} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_j)^2}{\bar{\sigma}_j^2}}}$$

Dark Matter Search: Domain Walls



1. Beijing, China

2. Berkeley, USA

3. Daejeon, South Korea

4. Fribourg, Switzerland

5. Hayward, USA

6. Hefei, China

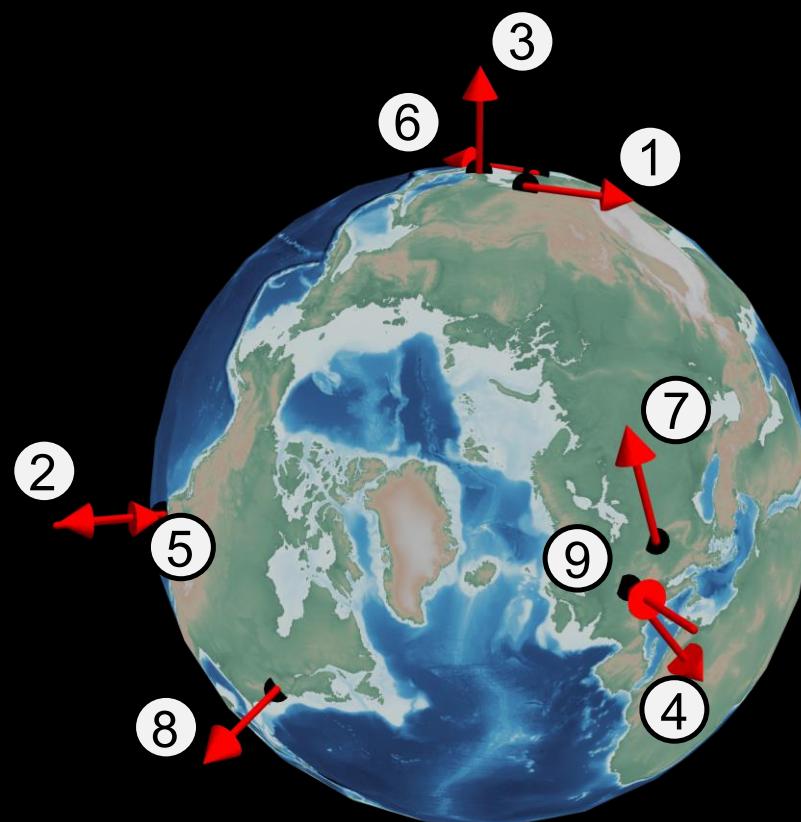
7. Krakow, Poland

8. Lewisburg, USA

9. Mainz, Germany

Dark Matter Search: Domain Walls

Science case



1. Beijing, China

2. Berkeley, USA

3. Daejeon, South Korea

4. Fribourg, Switzerland

5. Hayward, USA

6. Hefei, China

7. Krakow, Poland

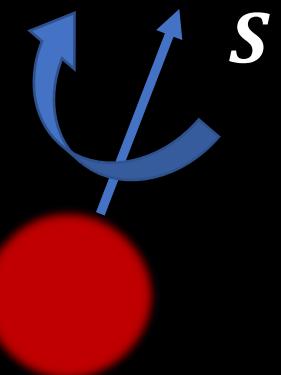
8. Lewisburg, USA

9. Mainz, Germany

$$H_{int} \sim \mathbf{S} \cdot \nabla a(\mathbf{r})$$

Exotic spin interactions

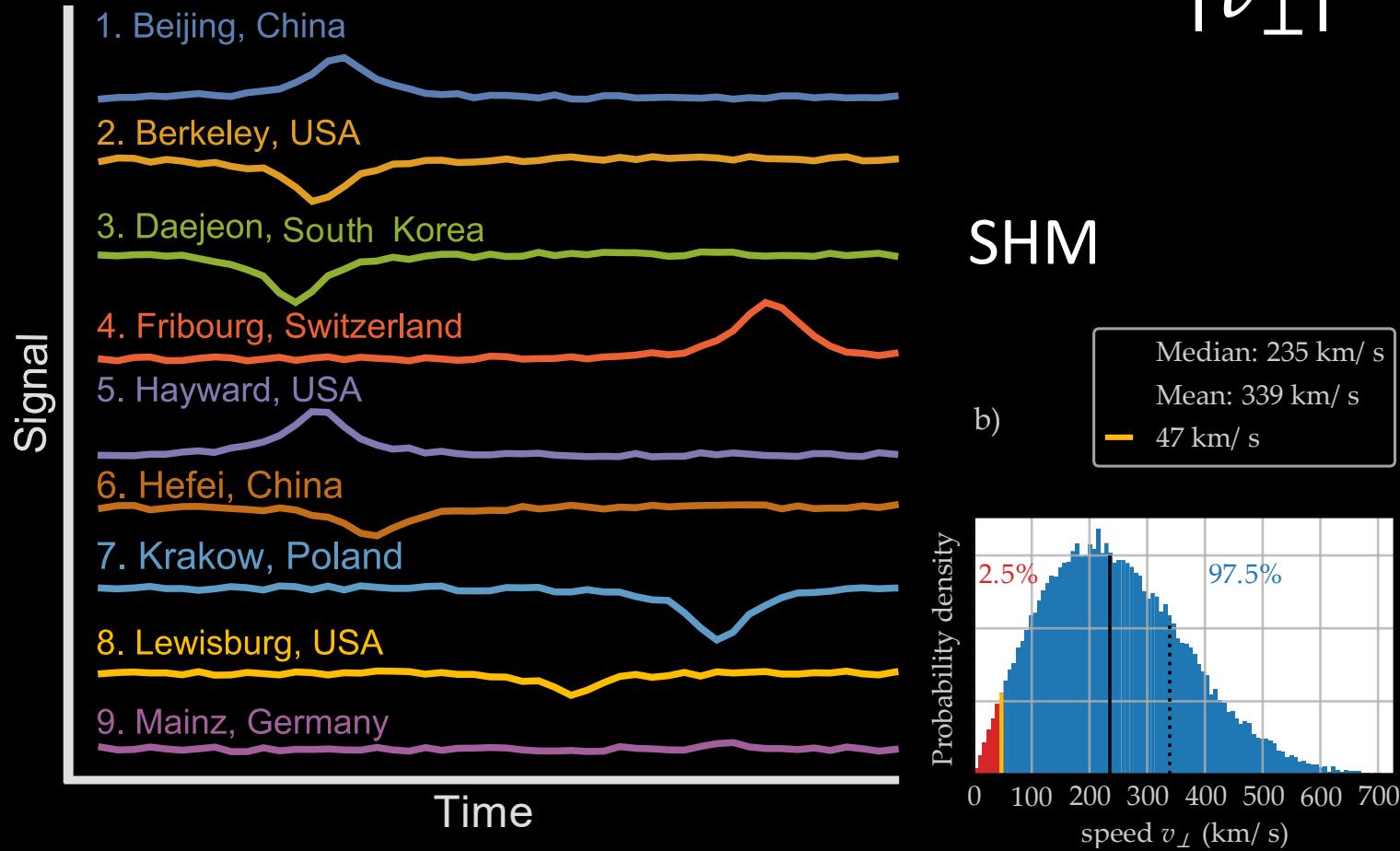
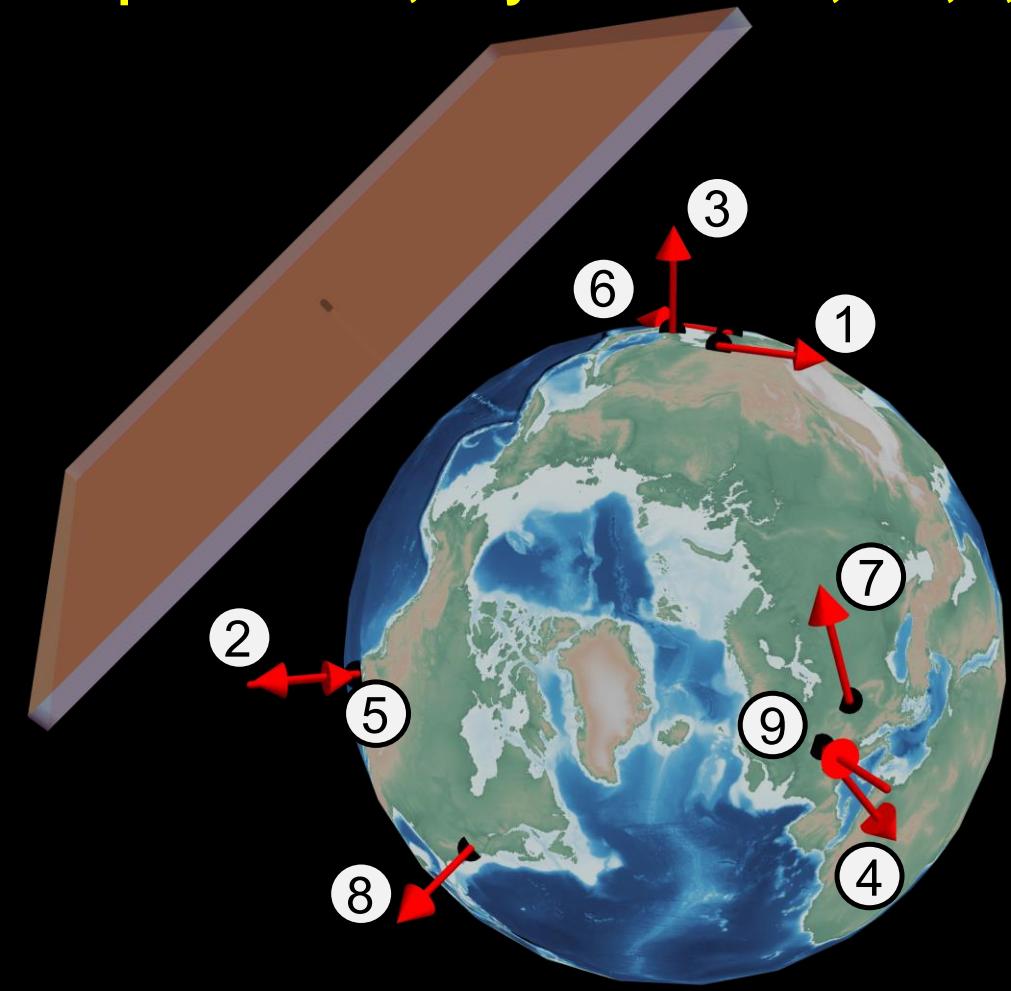
Larmor precession



Dark Matter Search: Domain Walls

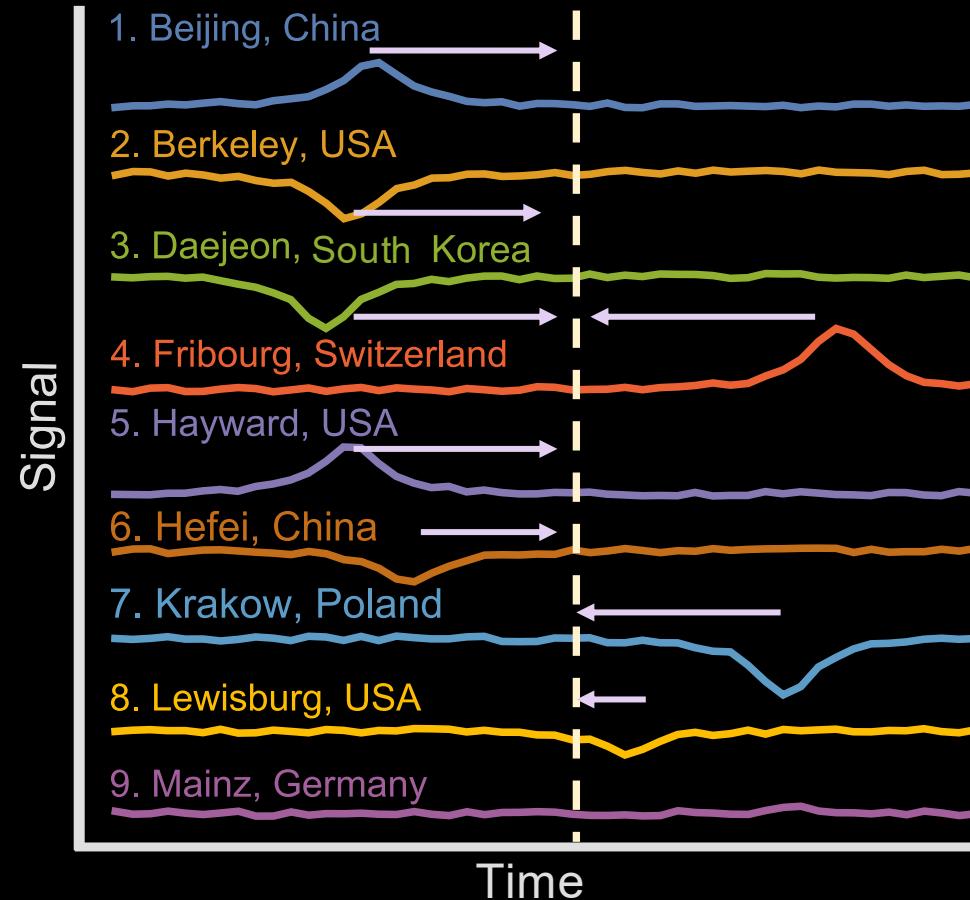
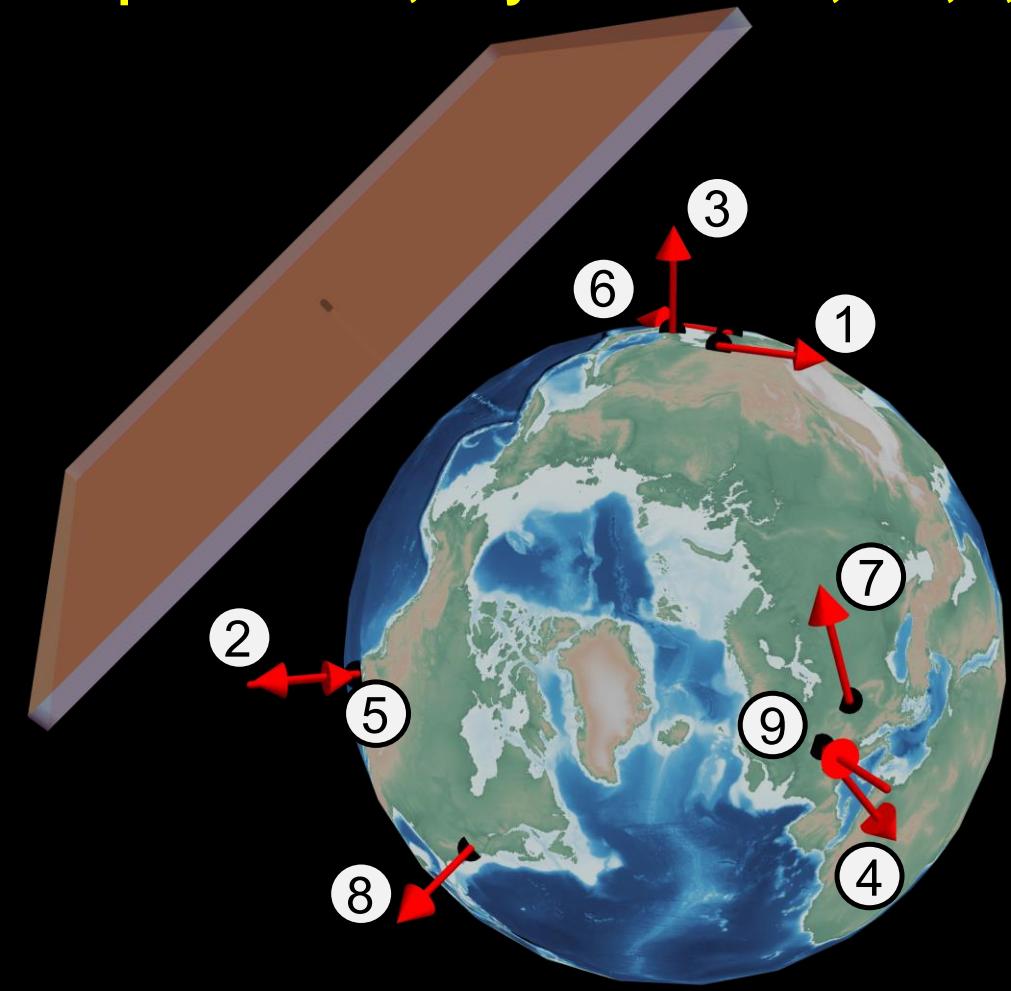
Pospelov et. al., Phys. Rev. Lett., 110, 2, 021803, 2013

$$\Delta t_j = (\vec{x}_j - \vec{x}_0) \frac{\vec{v}_\perp}{|\vec{v}_\perp|^2}$$



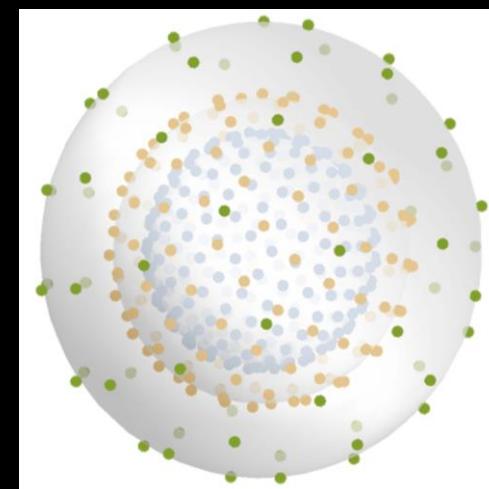
Dark Matter Search: Domain Walls

Pospelov et. al., Phys. Rev. Lett., 110, 2, 021803, 2013



$$\Delta t_j = (\vec{x}_j - \vec{x}_0) \frac{\vec{v}_\perp}{|\vec{v}_\perp|^2}$$

Scan directions

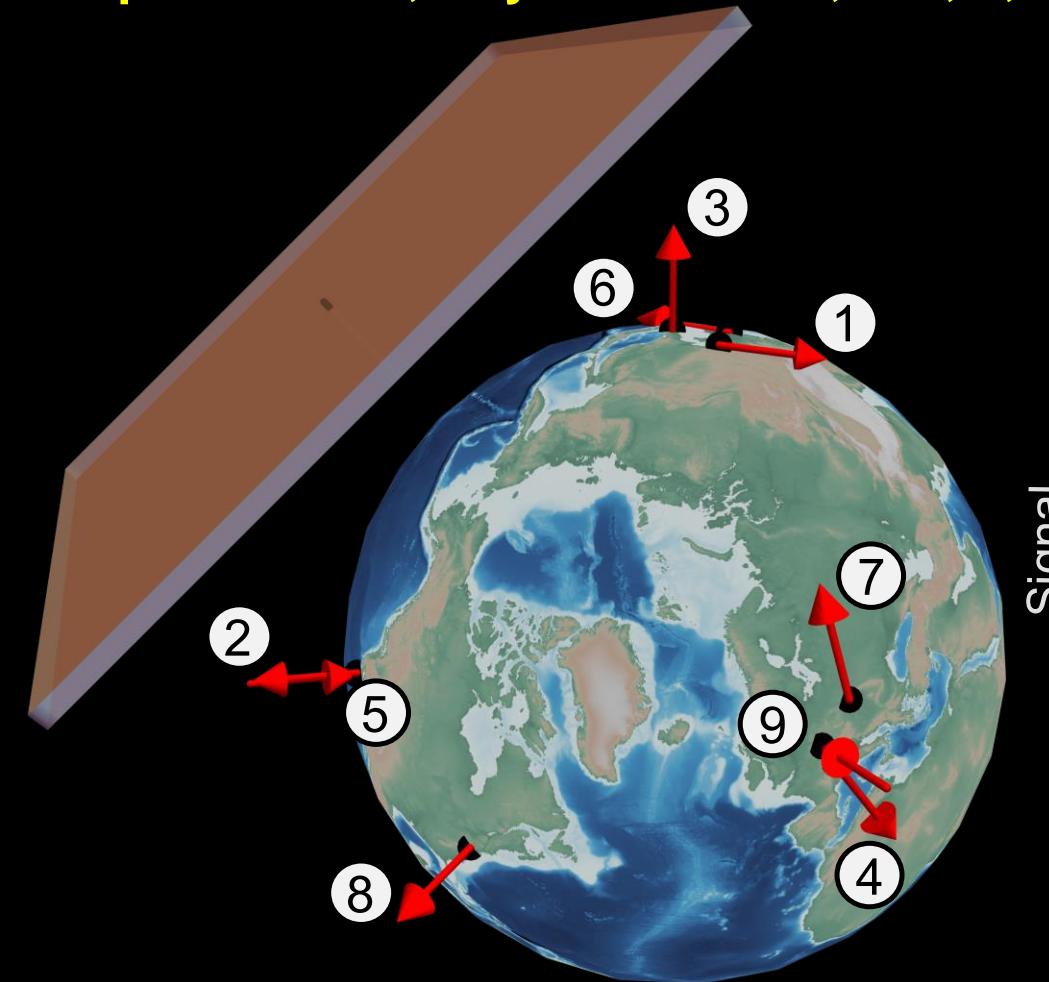


Dark Matter Search: Domain Walls

Pospelov et. al., Phys. Rev. Lett., 110, 2, 021803, 2013

$$D\vec{m} = \vec{s}$$

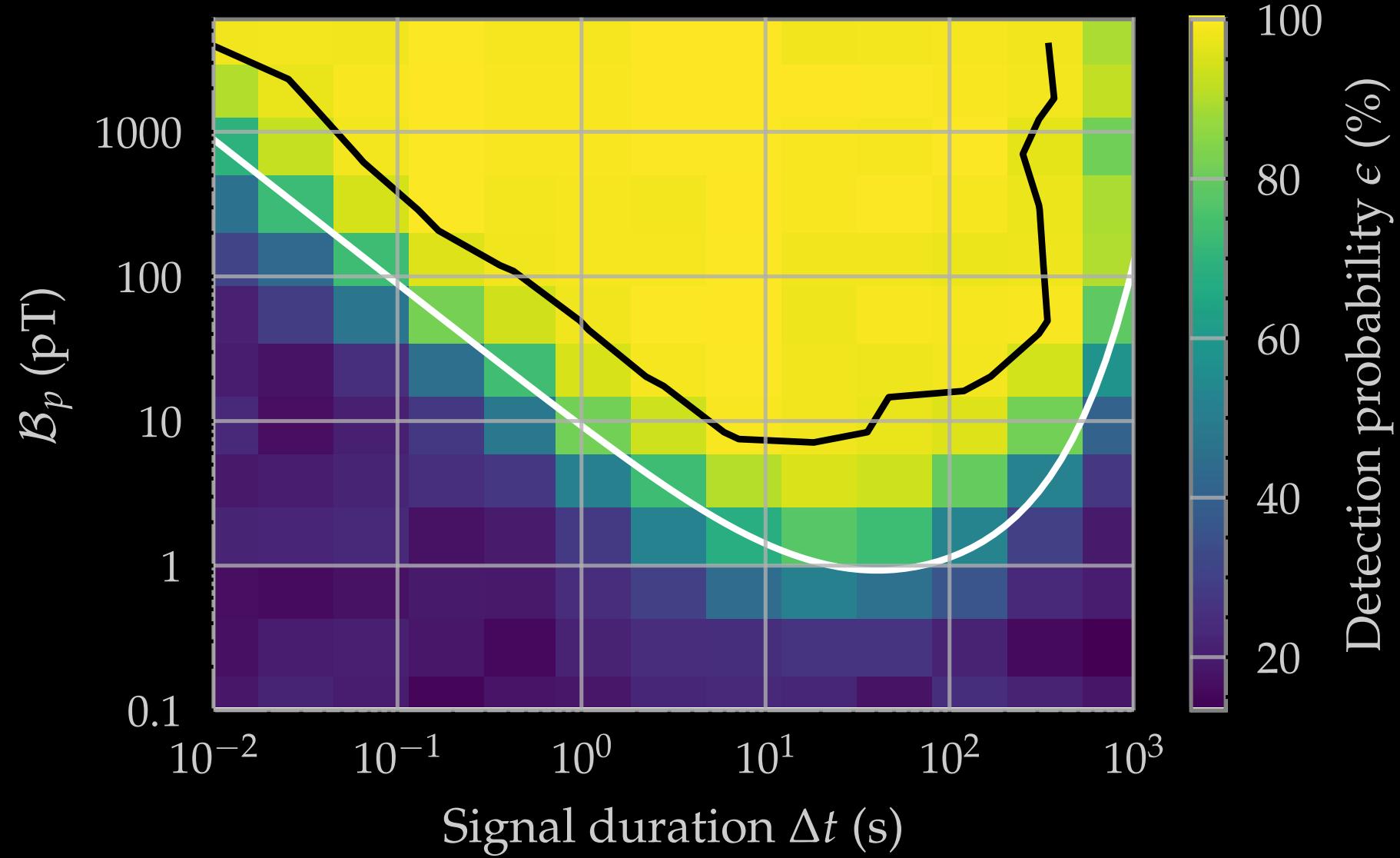
Network
time-series



Domain Wall
- Magnitude
- Uncertainty
- Velocity
- p-value

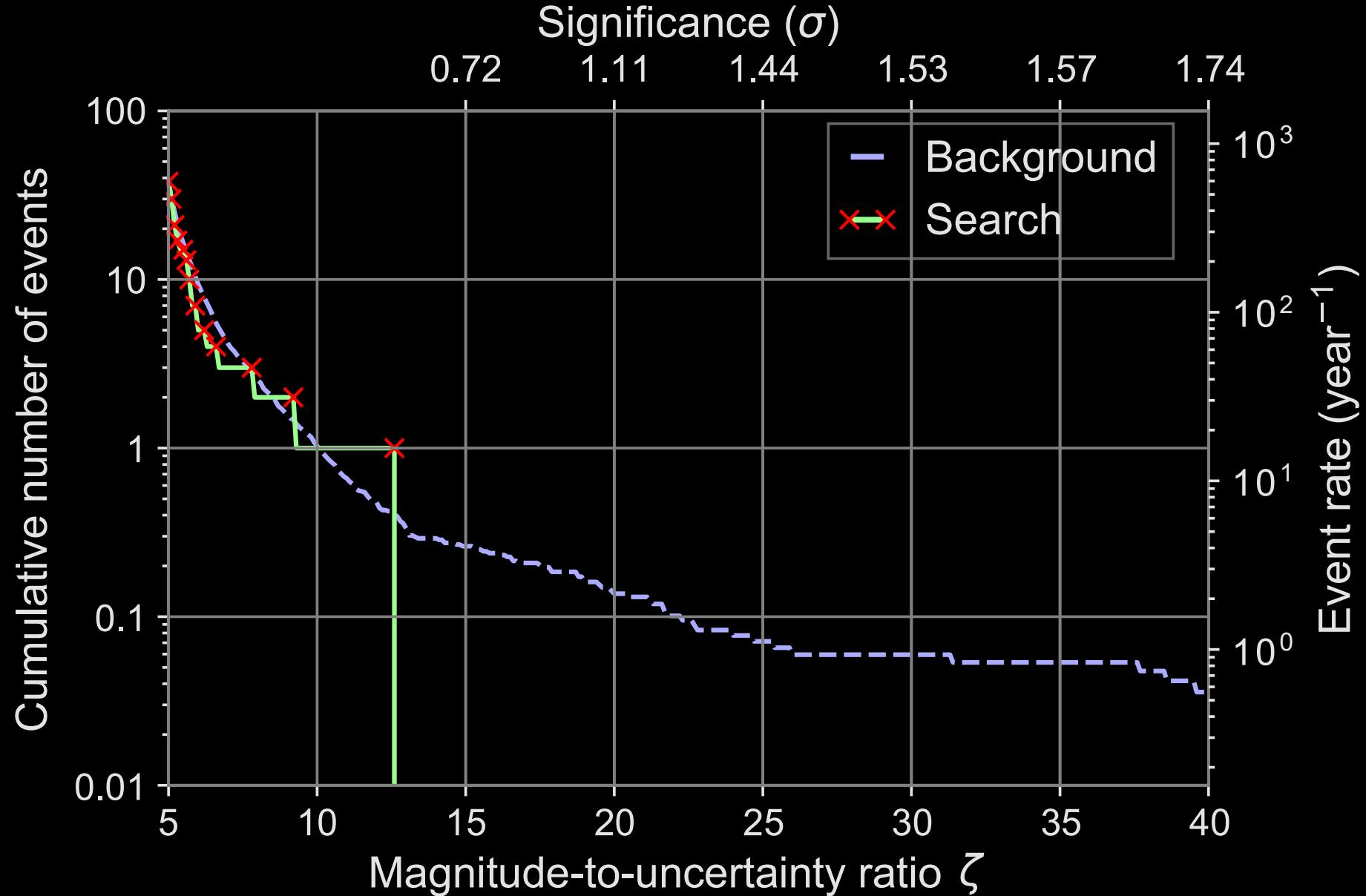
Dark Matter Search: Domain Walls

Sensitivity



Insertions in Background data

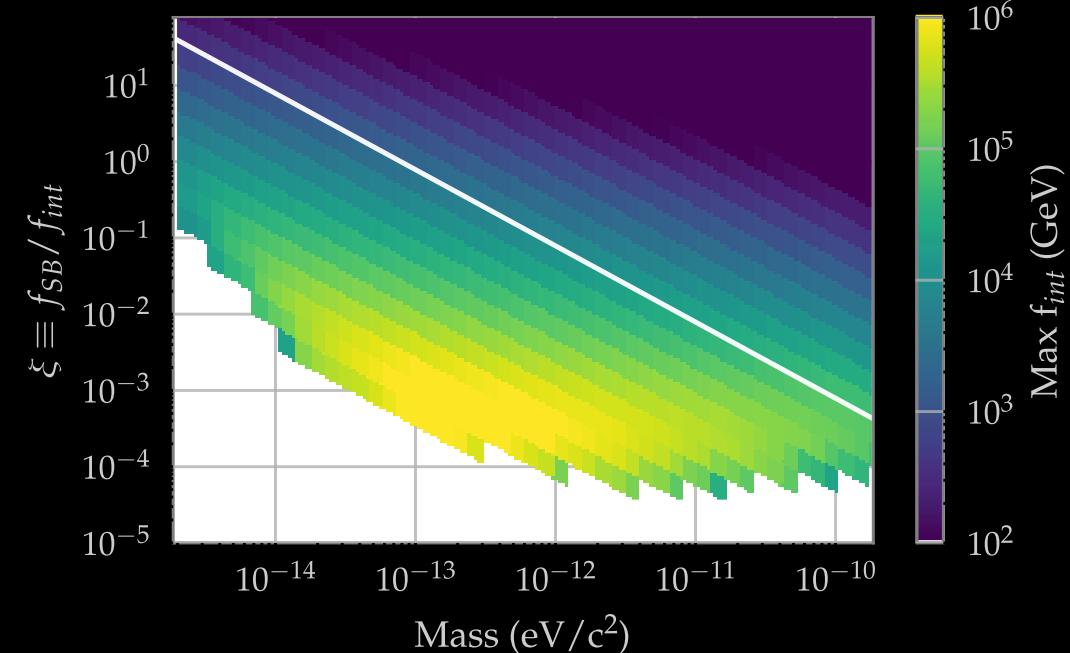
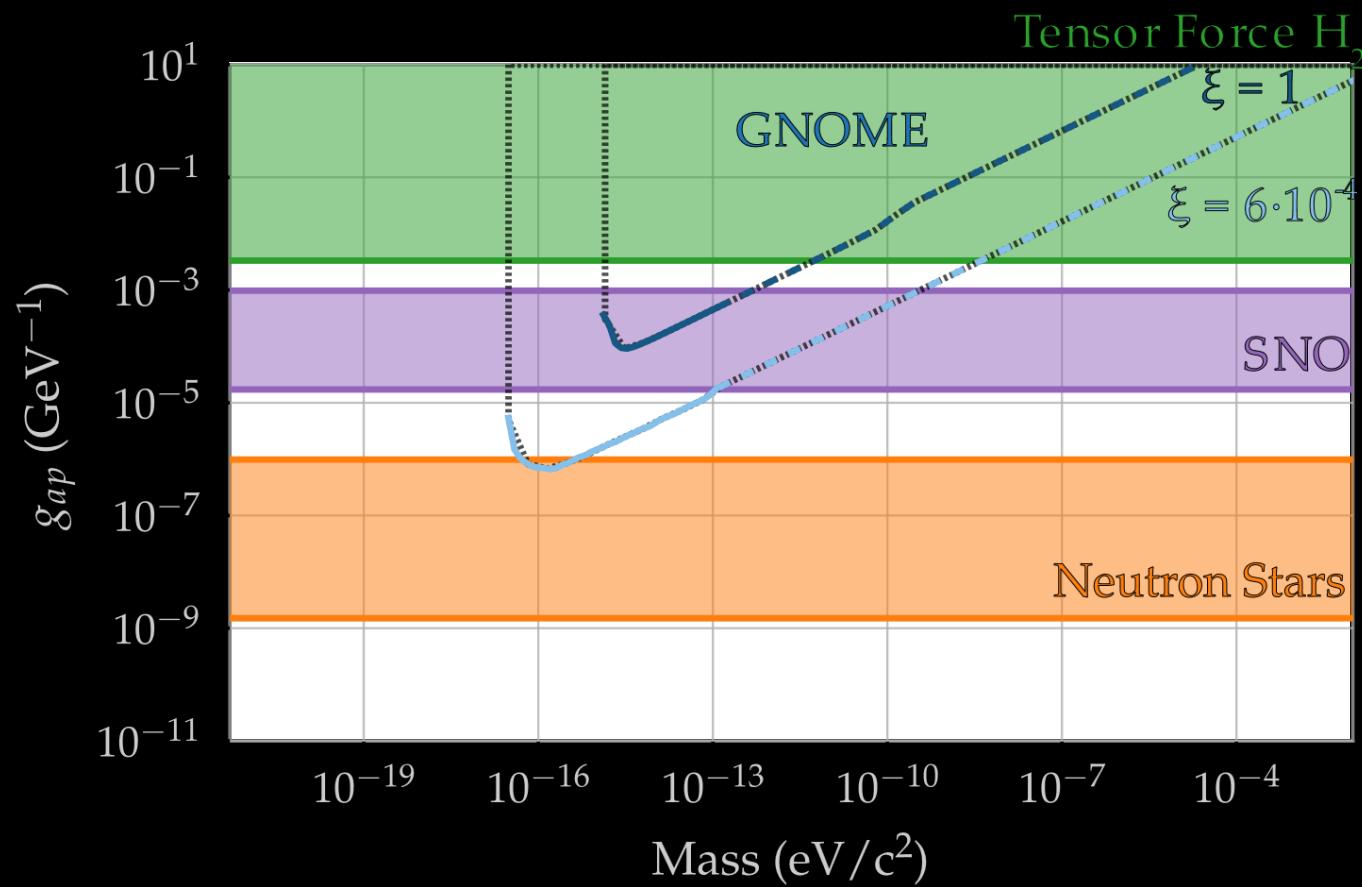
Dark Matter Search: Domain Walls



No significant signal found

One month measurement

Dark Matter Search: ALP constraints

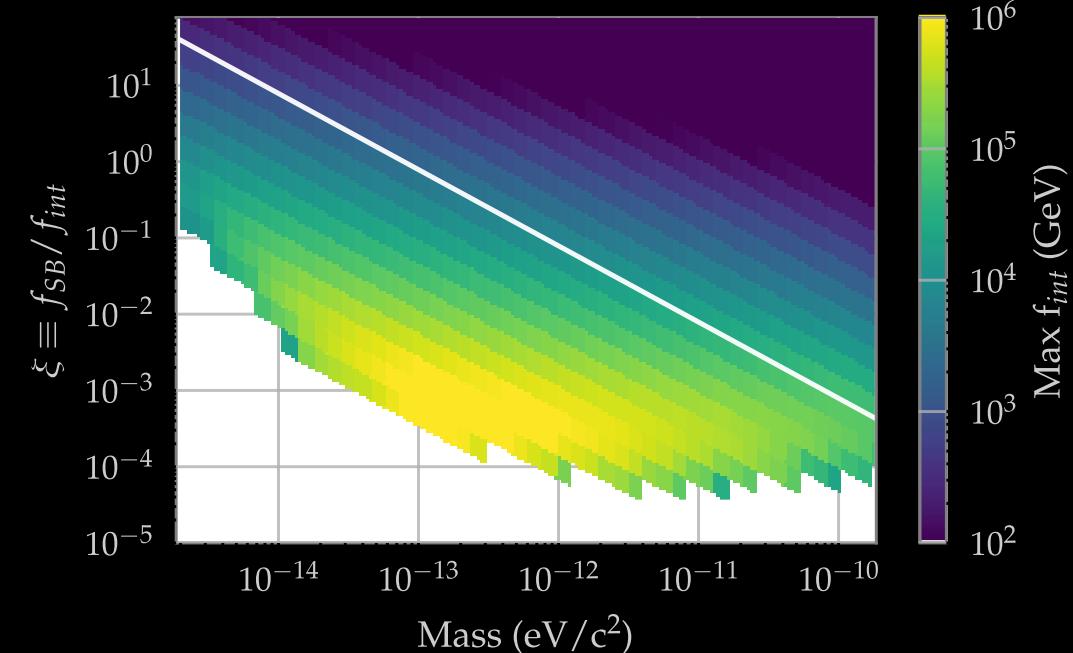
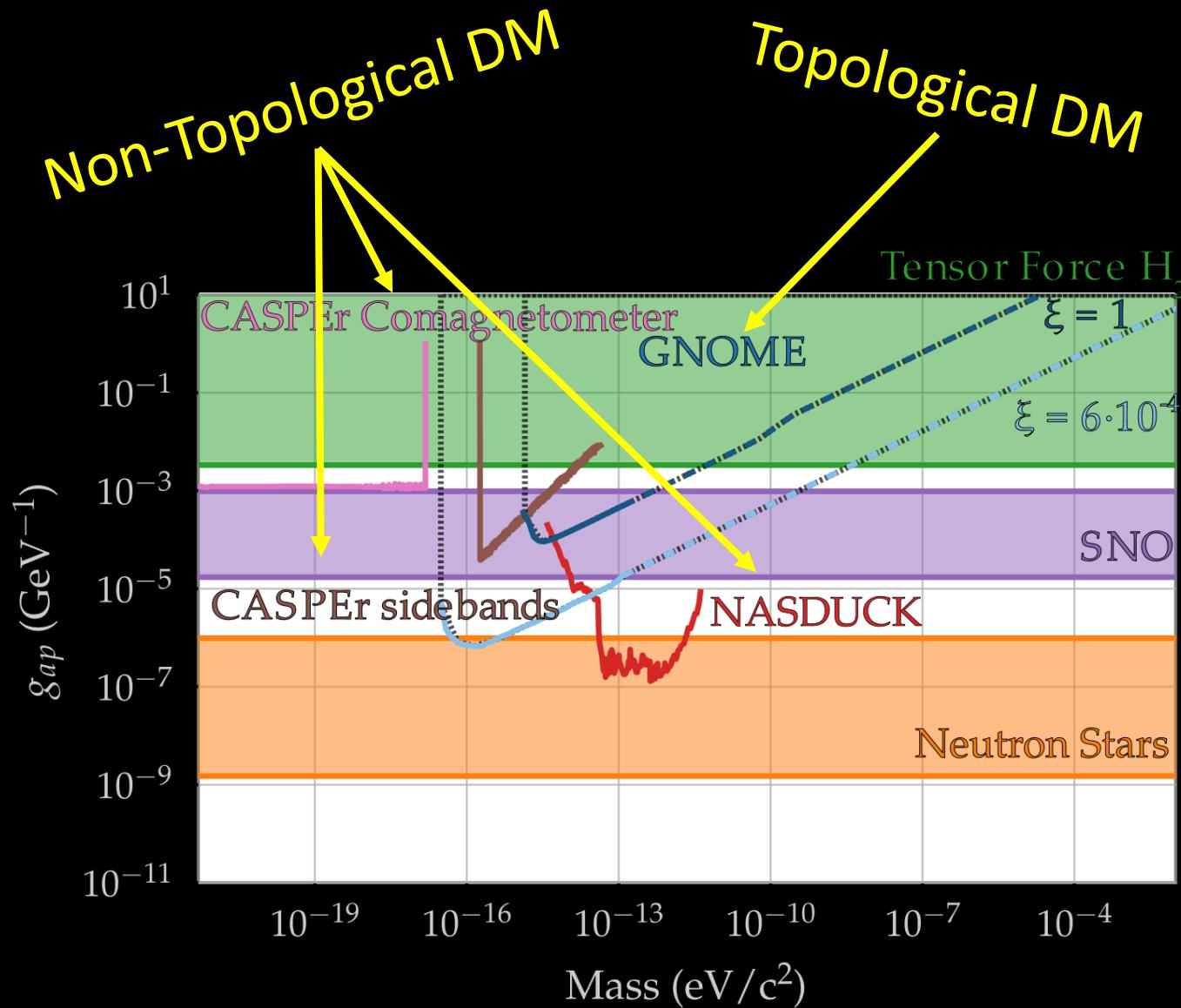


$$f_{int} \leqslant \frac{1}{\xi} \sqrt{\frac{-\bar{v}\rho_{DW}T}{8m_a \log(1-C)}} \epsilon_s \epsilon(\Delta t, \mathcal{B}_p, \zeta)$$

for $\Delta t = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\bar{v}m_a}$ and $\mathcal{B}_p = \frac{4m_a\xi}{\mu_B}$.

Constraints on the ALP field

Dark Matter Search: ALP constraints



$$f_{int} \leqslant \frac{1}{\xi} \sqrt{\frac{-\bar{v}\rho_{DW}T}{8m_a \log(1-C)}} \epsilon_s \epsilon(\Delta t, \mathcal{B}_p, \zeta)$$

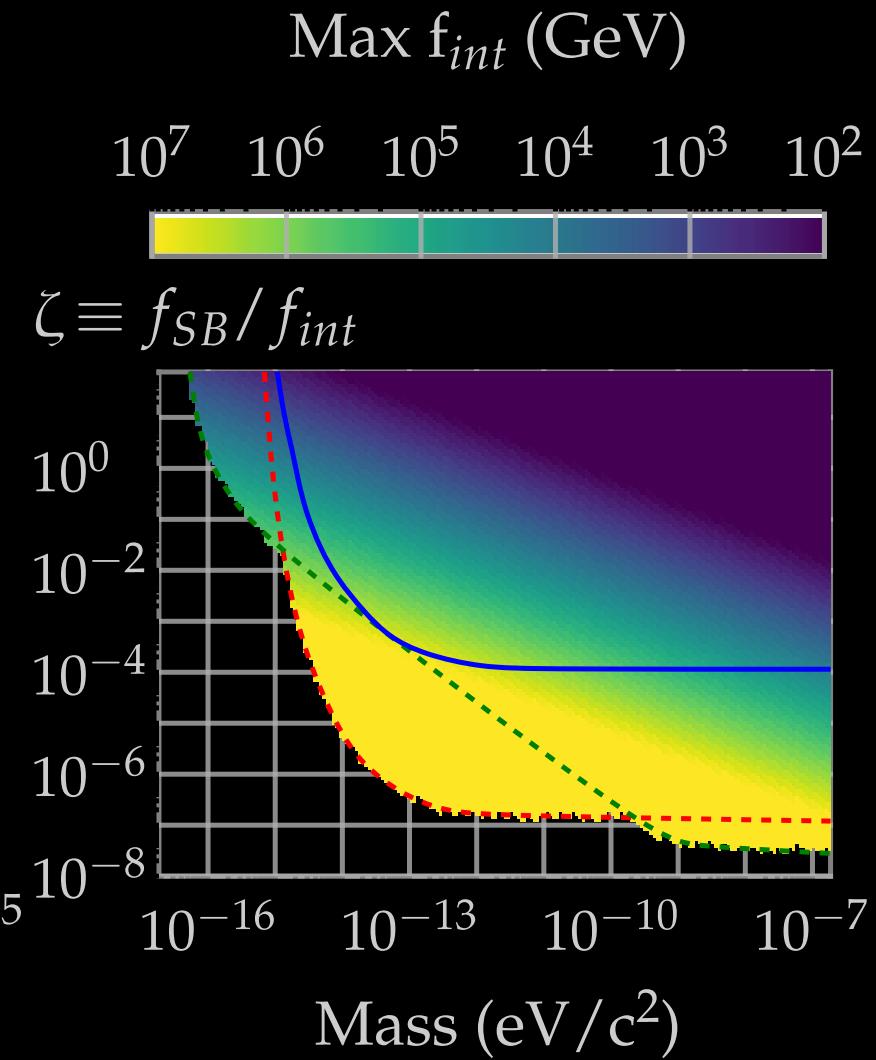
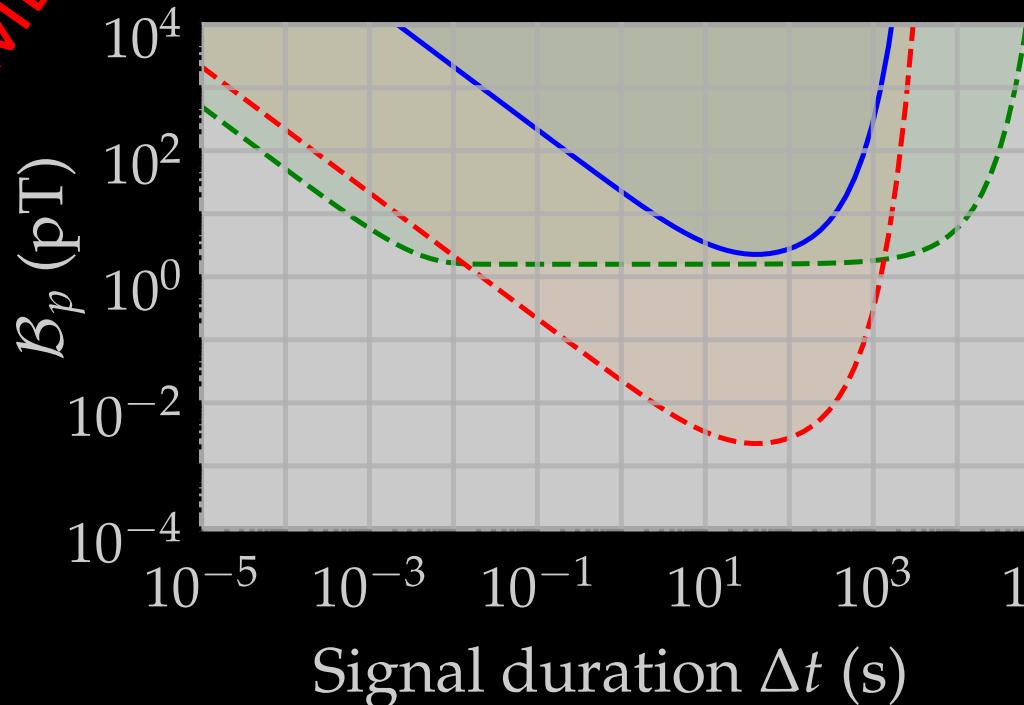
for $\Delta t = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\bar{v}m_a}$ and $\mathcal{B}_p = \frac{4m_a\xi}{\mu_B}$.

Constraints on the ALP field

Improvements

- SR2 estimated $\epsilon(\Delta t, \mathcal{B}_p, 12.6)$
- Bandwidth $\{4 \times 10^{-6}, 100\}$ Hz
- Sensitivity $\sigma_j^{new} = \sigma_j / 1000$

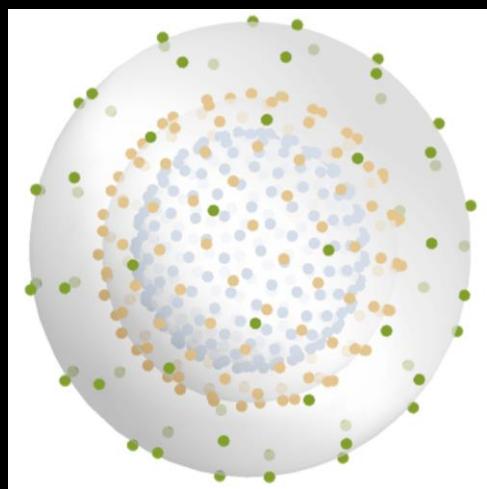
Advanced GNOME



Projections for better sensitivity and bandwidth

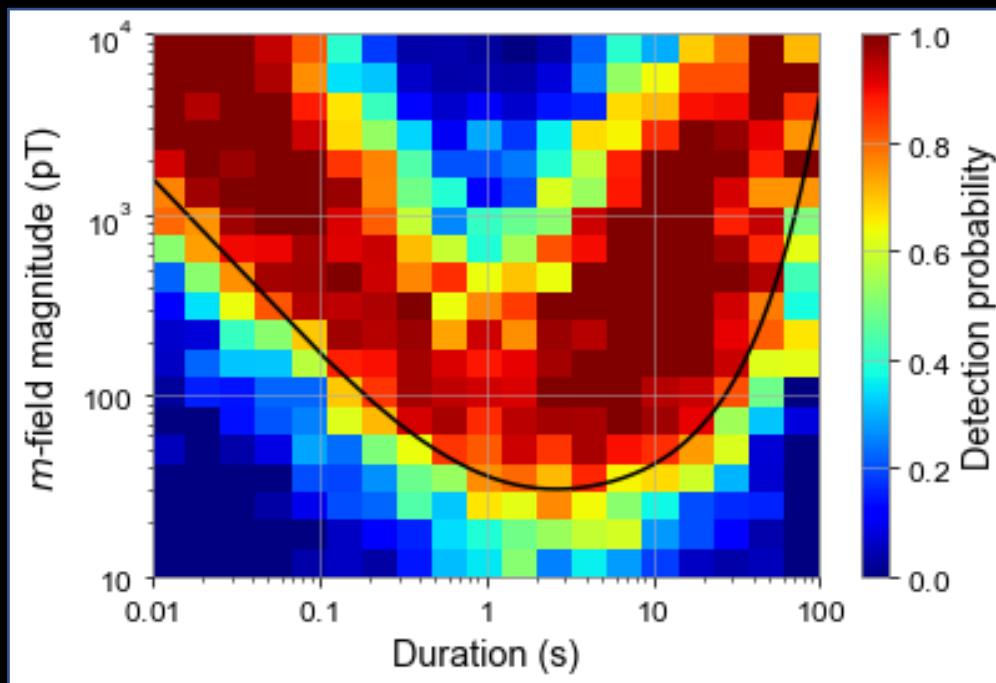
Improvements

Scan directions



$$N \propto \left(\frac{1}{\tau}\right)^4$$

Improve Bandwidth



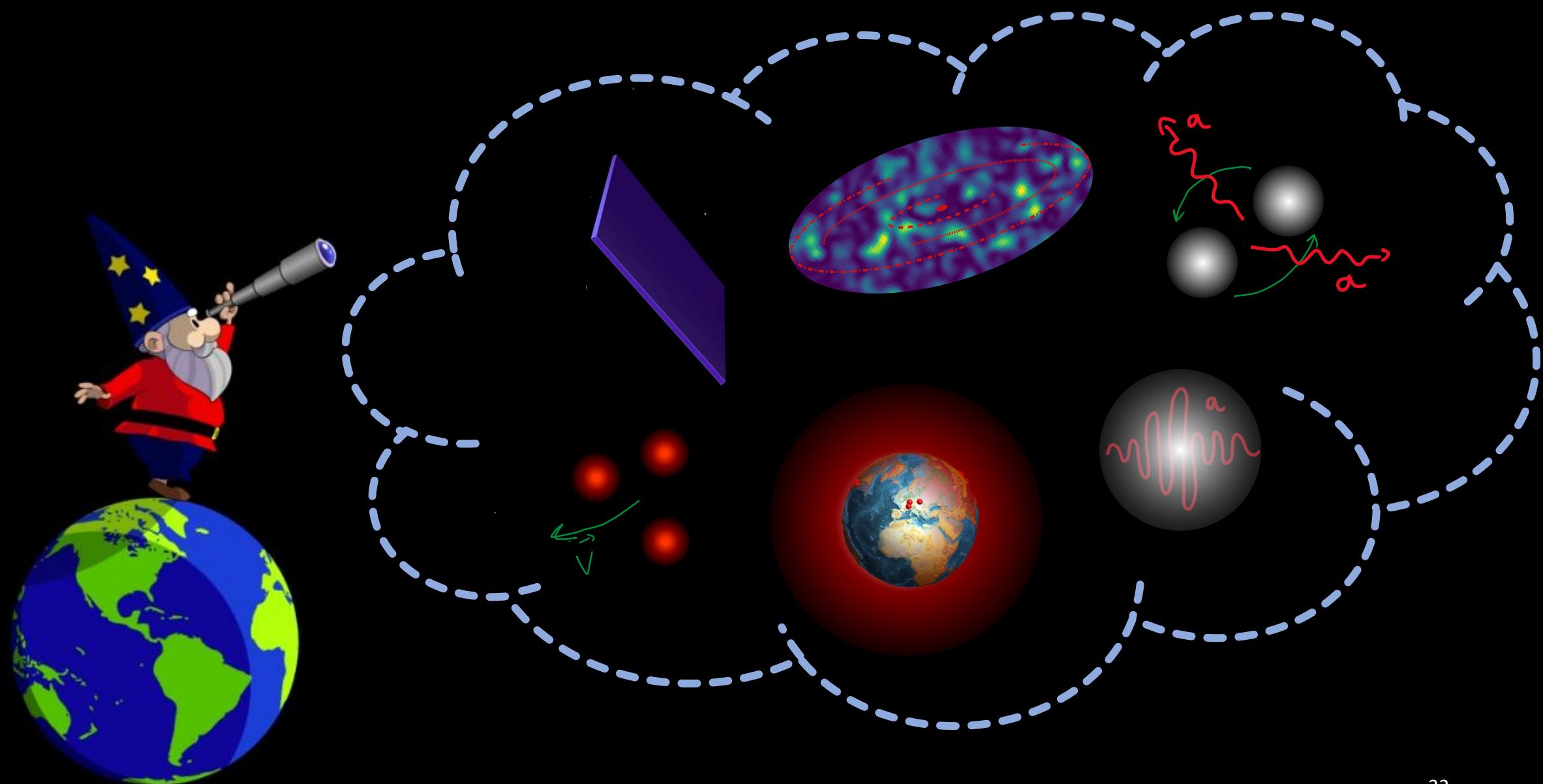
Large Domain walls not detected

Ideas?

- Divide analysis
 - Large magnitude
 - Small magnitude
- Pre-filter events
- Machine Learning algorithm
 - Delay + Amplitude
 - Yordan Raykov
- Move efforts to other searches

Software improvements

GNOME: dark matter cosmology observatory



Thanks for your attention

<https://budker.uni-mainz.de/gnome/>



Dark Matter Search

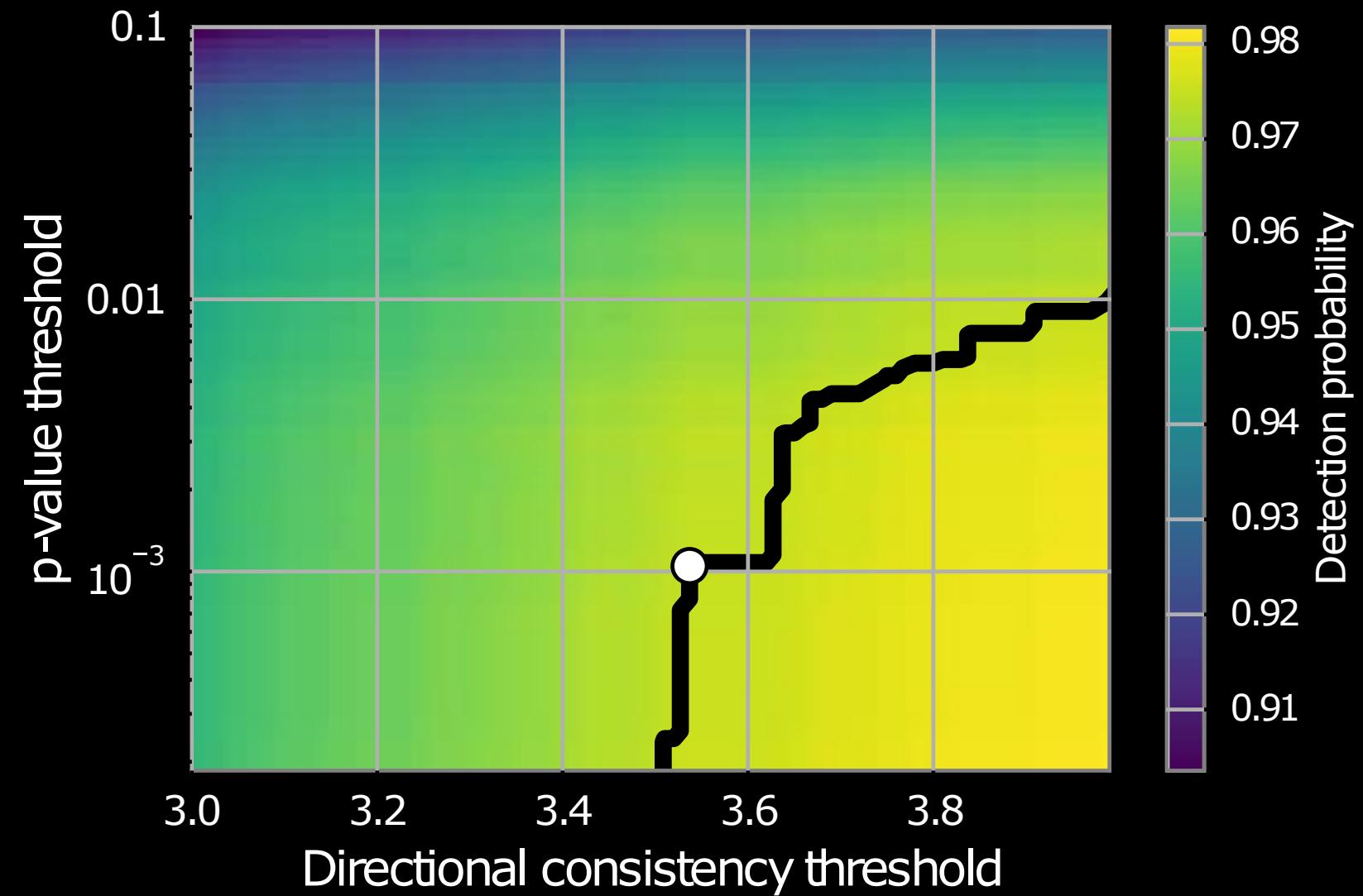
S. Afach et. al., 2021, 2102.13379, arXiv

Calibration

Insert domain walls

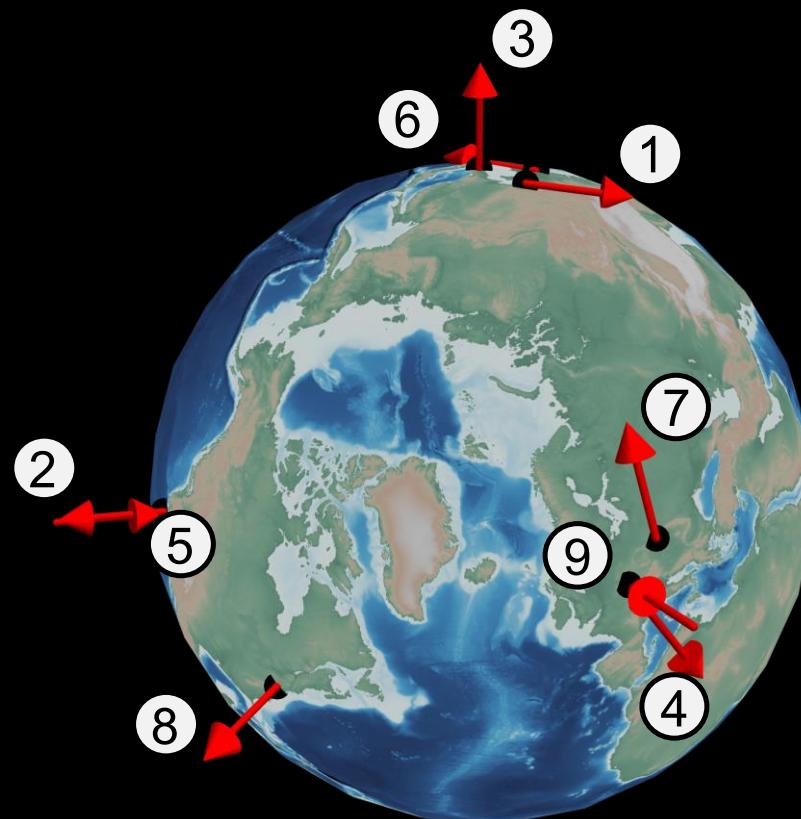
- $0.1 - 10^4$ pT
- $0.01 - 10^3$ s

Scan the detection parameters



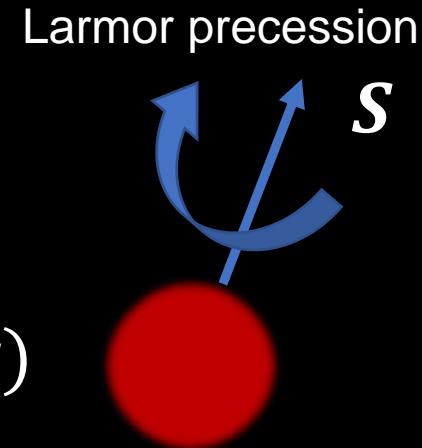
Dark Matter Search

Science case



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$$H_{int} \sim \mathbf{S} \cdot \nabla a(\mathbf{r})$$



Exotic spin interactions

Axion like particles (ALP)

Compact dark Matter objects

- ALP Domain Walls
- ALP Stars

ALP field features

- Burst astrophysics
- Continuous oscillations
- Stochastic behavior