

Search for Axion-Like Dark Matter using Cold Neutrons

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b
UNIVERSITÄT
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LABORATORIUM FÜR HOCHENERGIEPHYSIK
LHEP
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Ivo Schulthess

06. August 2024 - The Axion Quest 2024

University of Bern | Albert Einstein Center for Fundamental Physics

Axion-Like Dark-Matter Search

The Universe and Dark Matter

ordinary matter

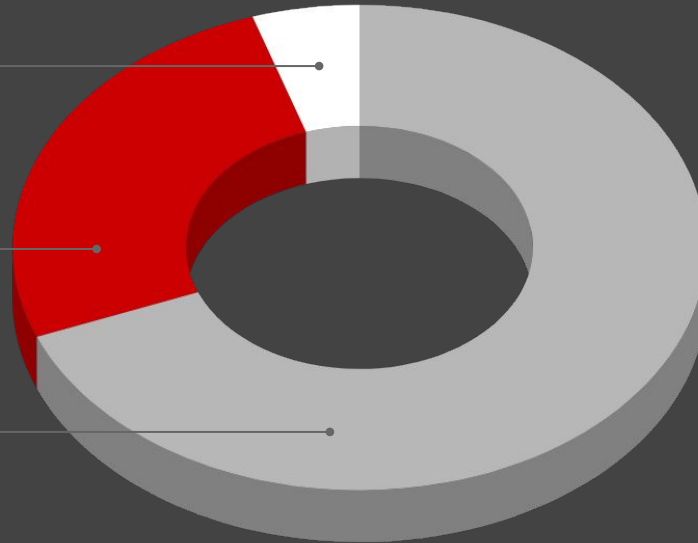
5%

dark matter^[1]

26%

dark energy

69%



what we know:

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

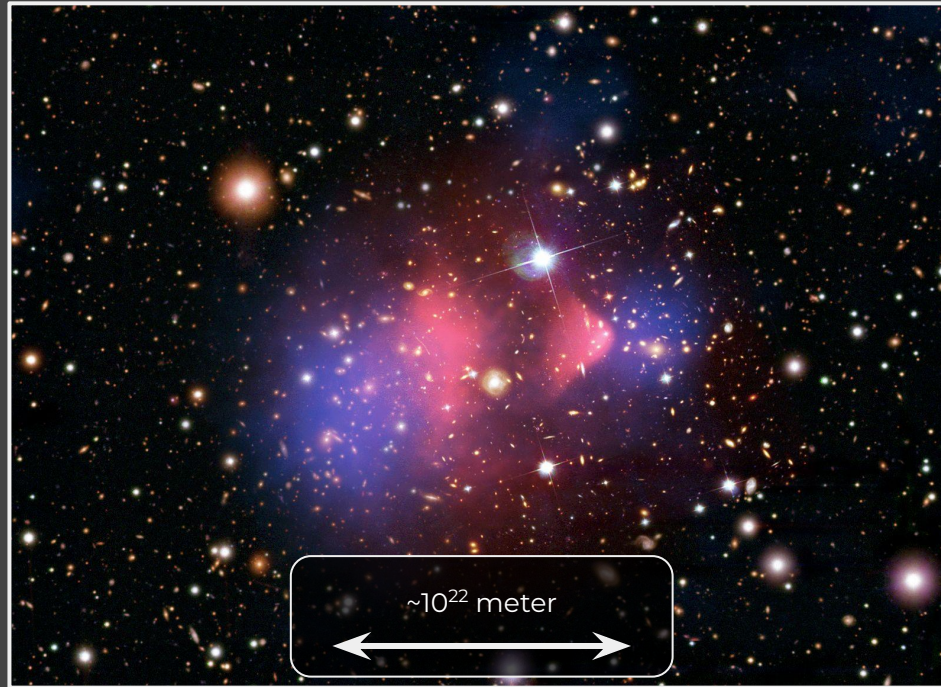
[1] doi:[10.1051/0004-6361/201833880](https://doi.org/10.1051/0004-6361/201833880)

Axion-Like Dark-Matter Search

The Universe and Dark Matter

example:

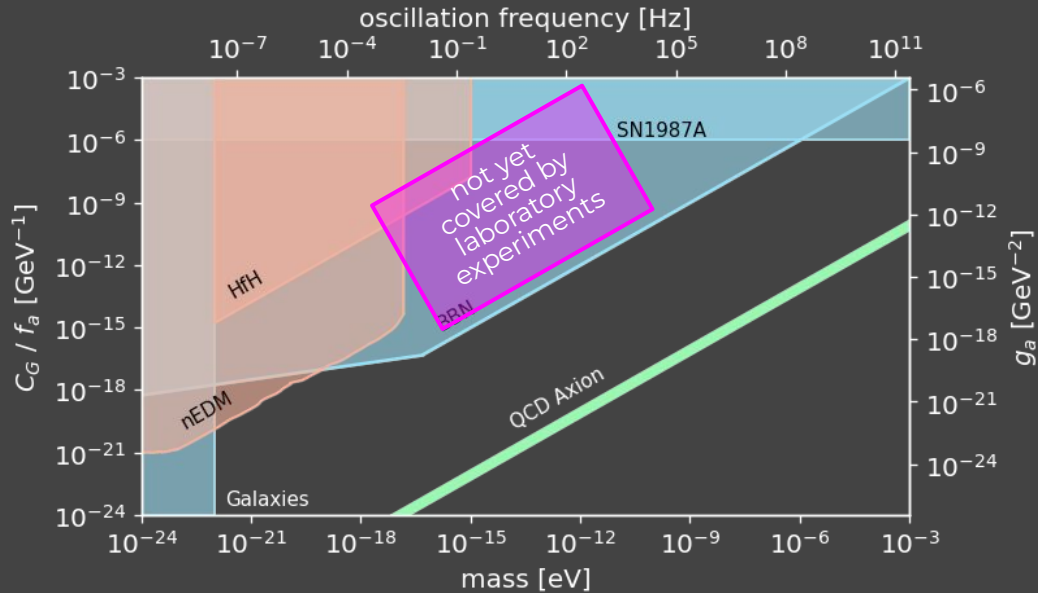
Bullet Cluster
1E 0657-56



picture courtesy of:
Chandra X-Ray Observatory:
1E 0657-56

Axion-Like Dark-Matter Search

Motivation to Search for Axions



- **axion-gluon coupling**

→ oscillating neutron EDM^[2]

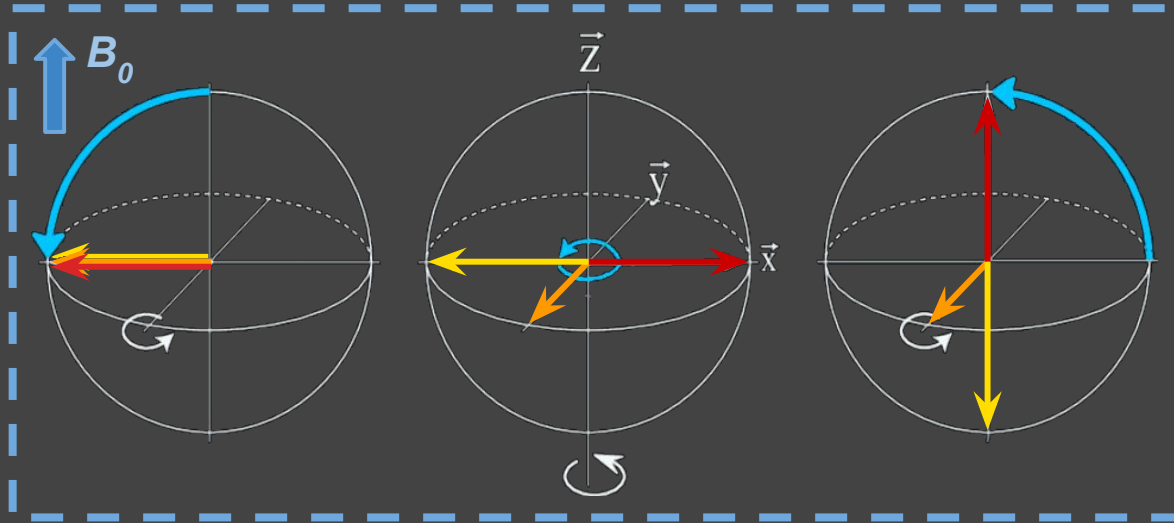
- $d_n(t) \approx \frac{C_G}{f_a} a_0 \cos(m_a t) \cdot 2.4 \times 10^{-16} e \cdot \text{cm}$

C_G model dependent parameter
 f_a axion decay constant
 a_0 axion field amplitude
 m_a axion mass

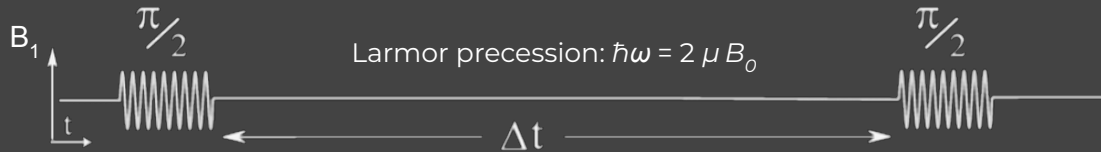
[2] doi:[10.1103/PhysRevD.89.043522](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.89.043522)

Measurement Technique

Ramsey's Method of Oscillatory Fields



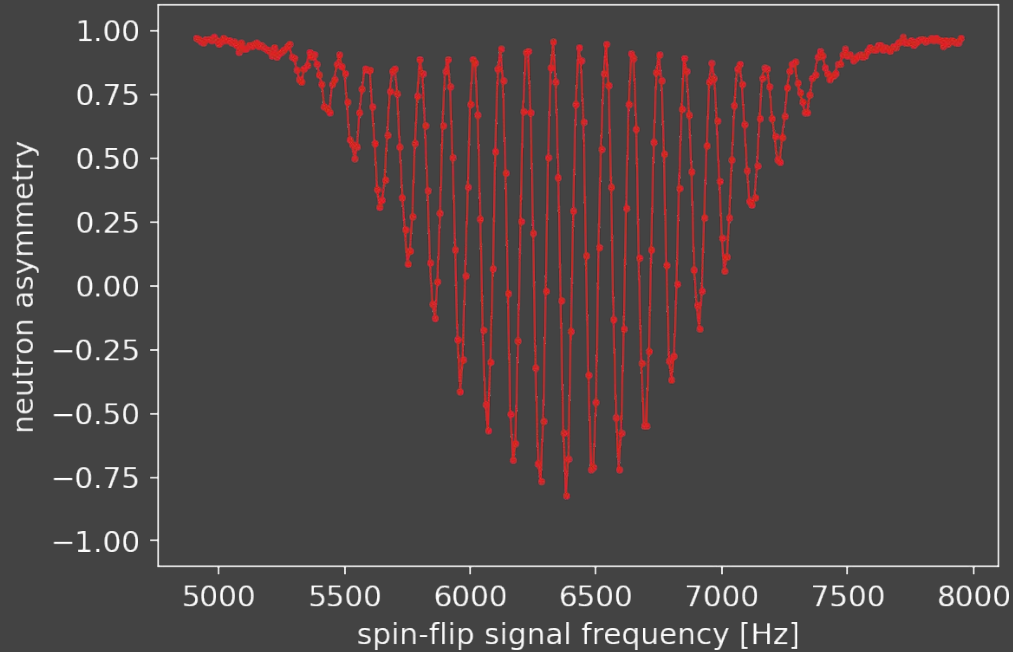
$$A(t) = \frac{N_{\uparrow}(t) - N_{\downarrow}(t)}{N_{\uparrow}(t) + N_{\downarrow}(t)}$$



picture adapted from:
J. Lisenfeld thesis - Fig. 4.25

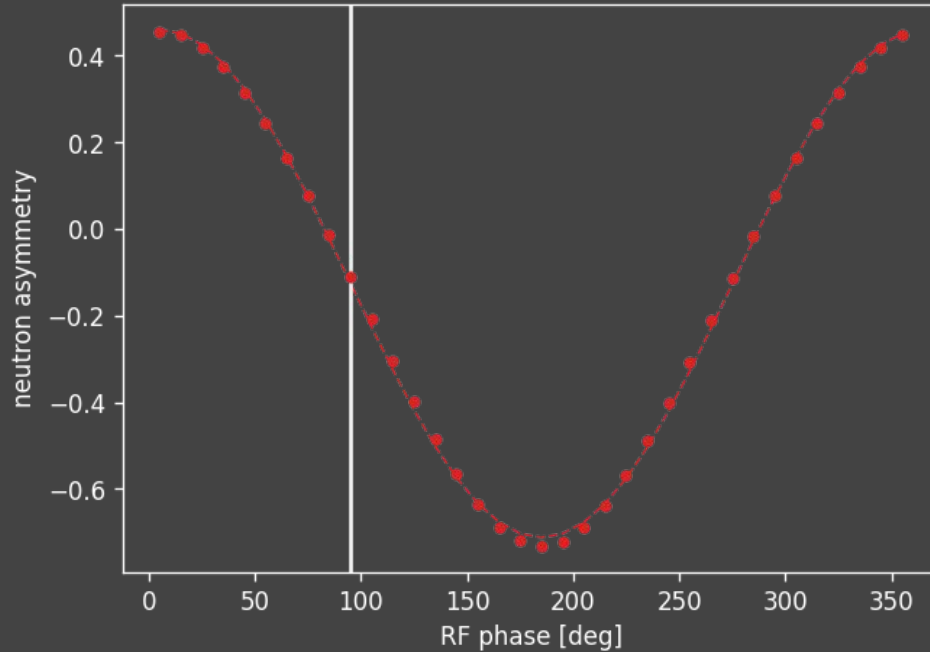
Measurement Technique

Ramsey's Method of Oscillatory Fields



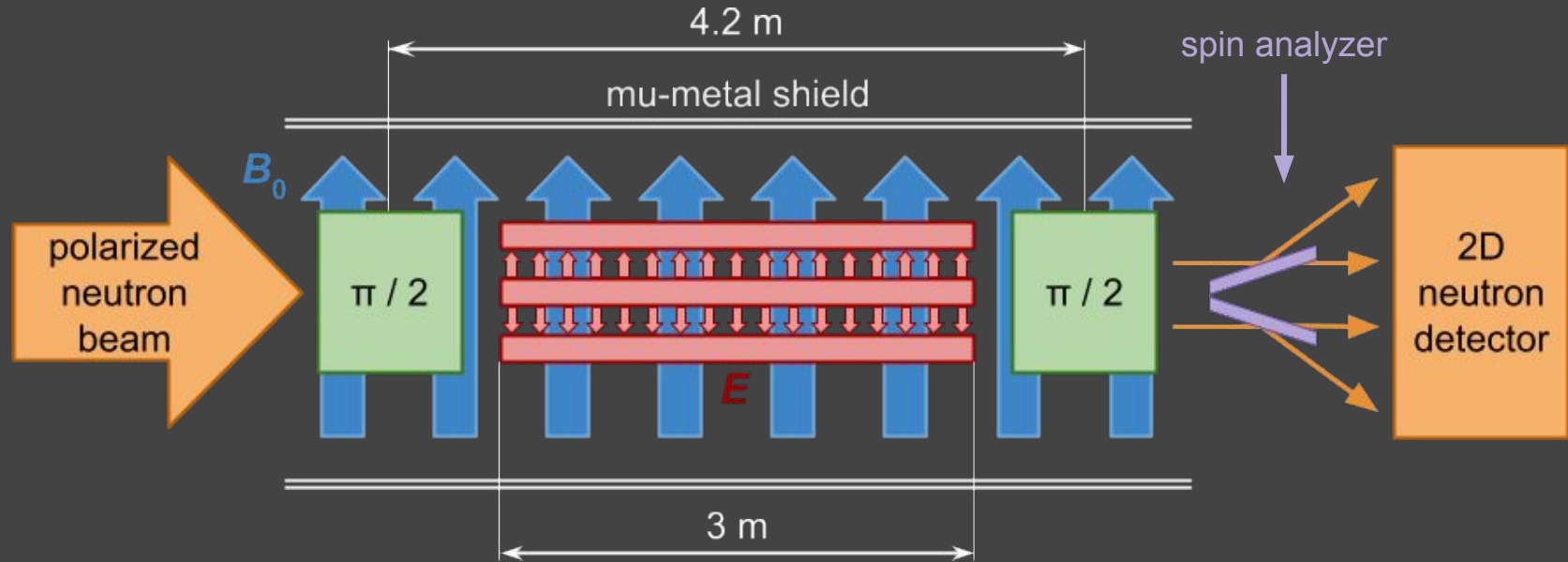
Measurement Technique

Ramsey's Method of Oscillatory Fields



The *Beam EDM* Apparatus

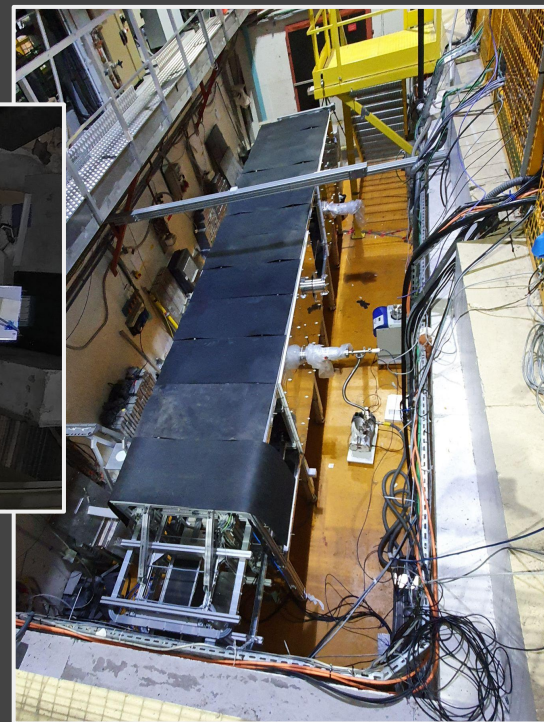
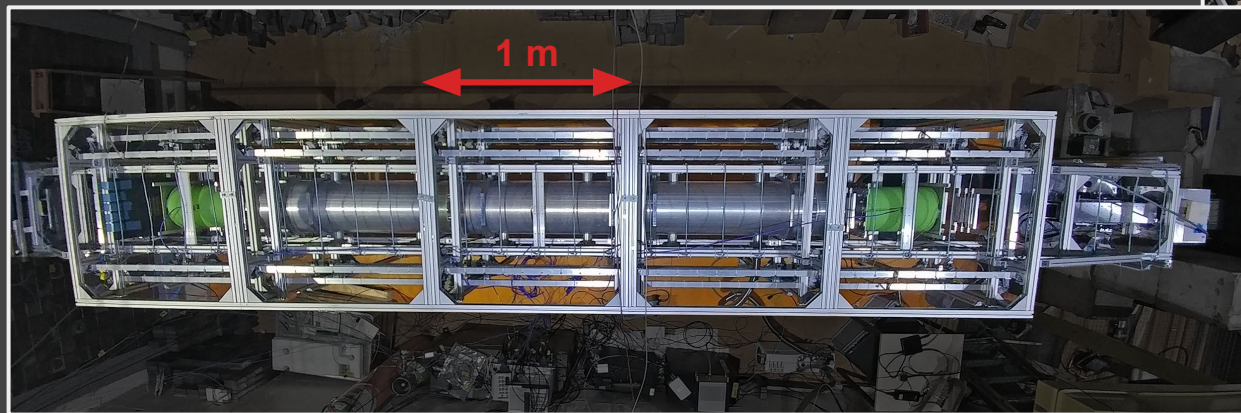
Experiment Schematic



$$\text{Larmor precession: } \hbar\omega = 2\mu B_0 \pm 2dE$$

The *Beam EDM* Apparatus

Experimental Setup

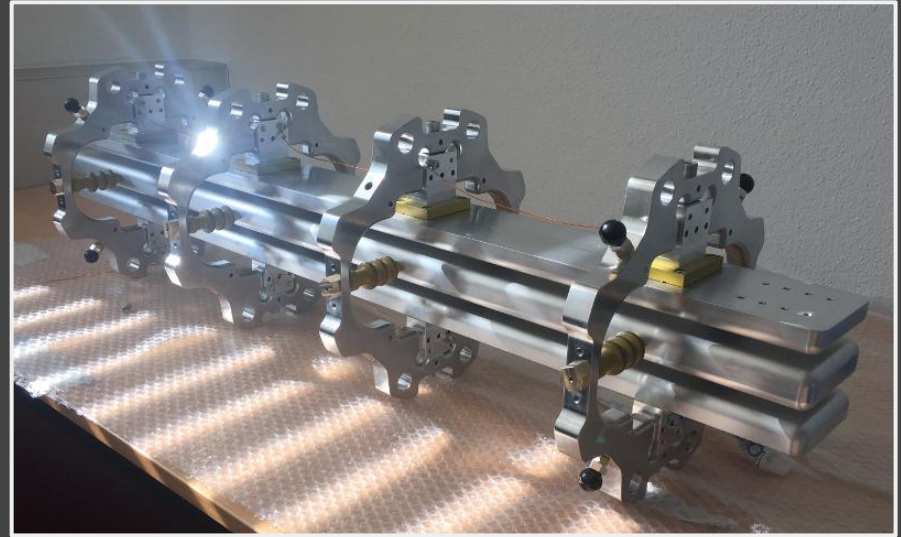
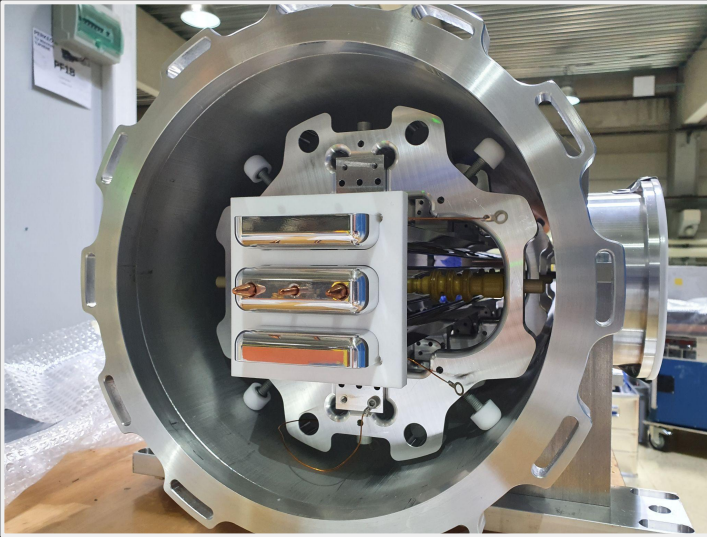


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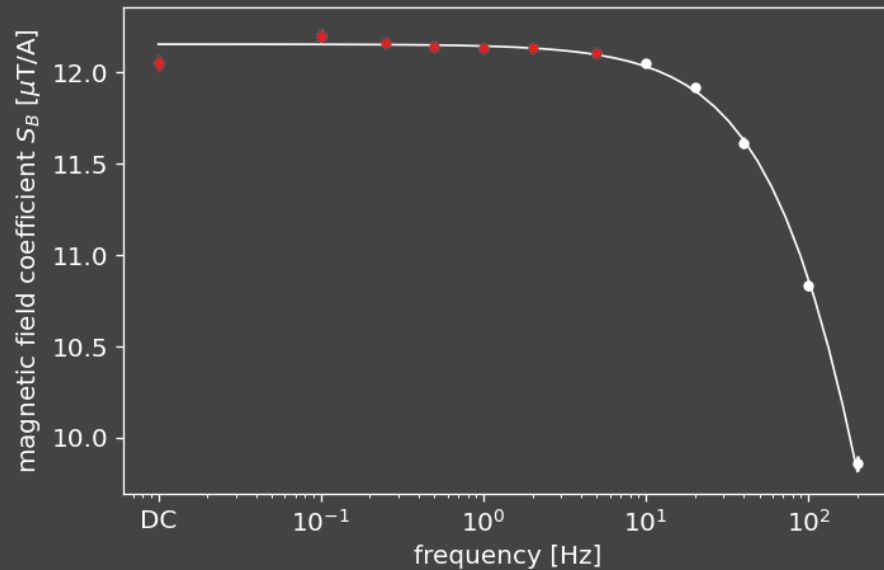
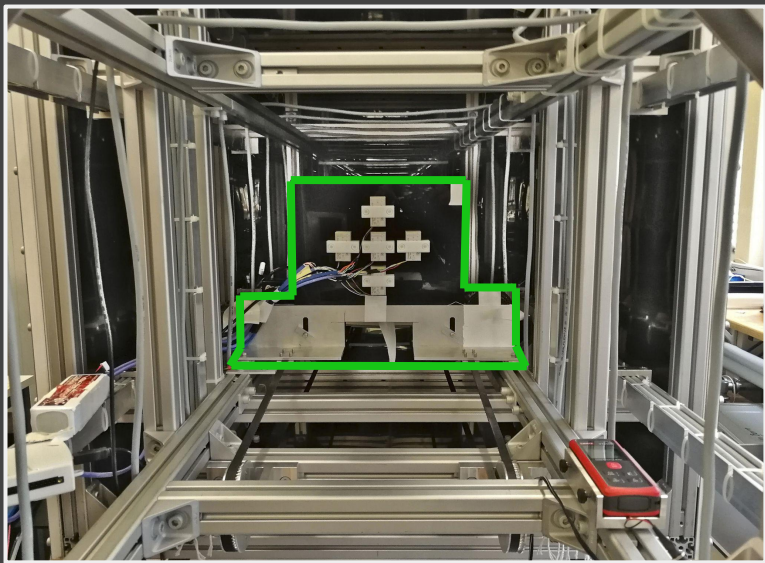
The *Beam EDM* Apparatus

Experimental Setup



Axion-Like Dark-Matter Search

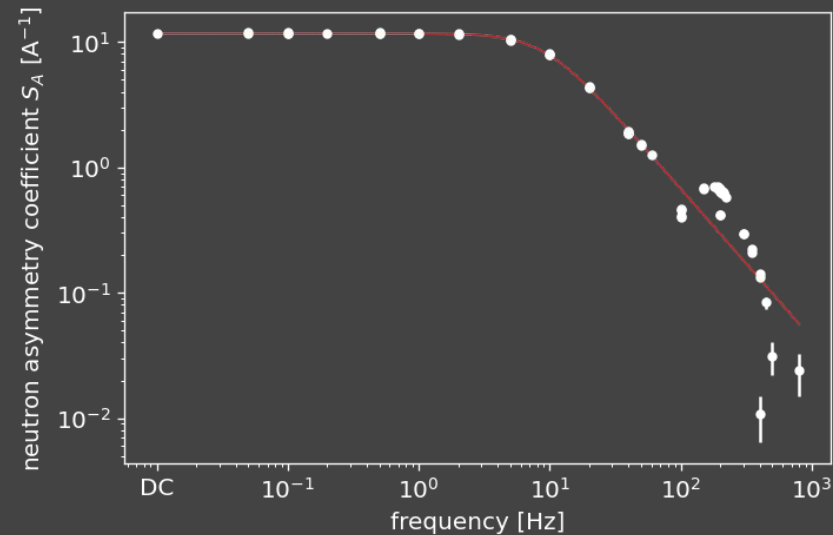
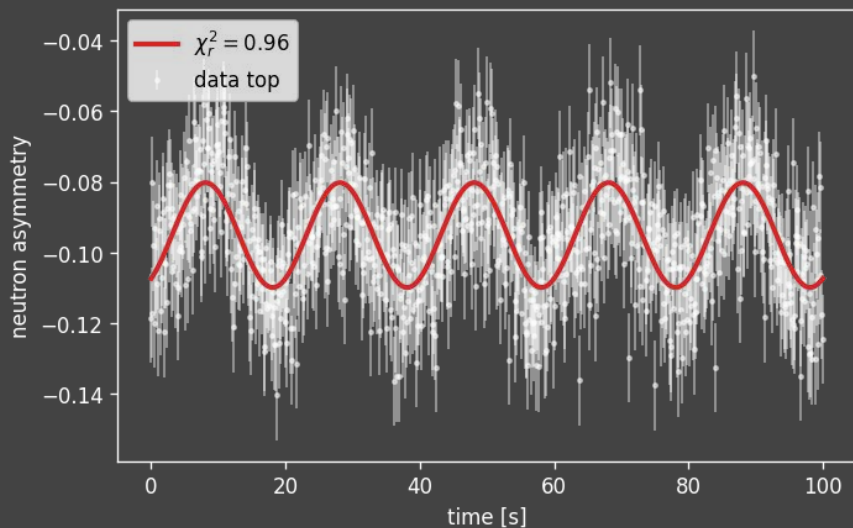
Characterization of the Experimental Apparatus



Axion-Like Dark-Matter Search

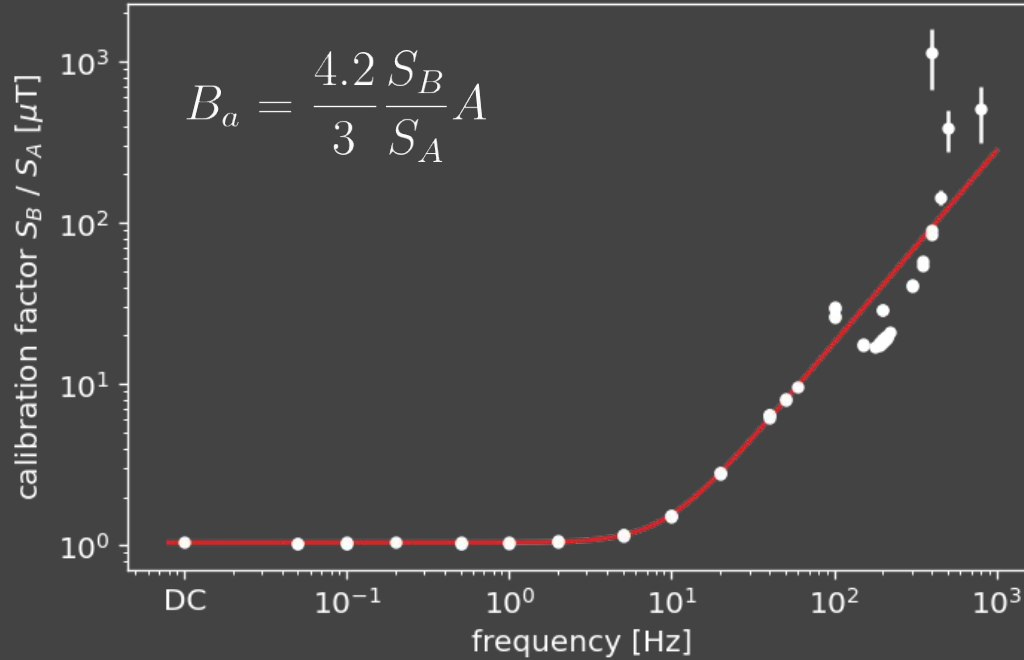
Characterization of the Experimental Apparatus

$f = 50 \text{ mHz}$, $A = 2.5 \text{ mA}$



Axion-Like Dark-Matter Search

Characterization of the Experimental Apparatus



Axion-Like Dark-Matter Search

Excursion: Resonant Cancellation Effect

$$\varphi_n = -\gamma_n B t$$

$$\varphi_n = -\gamma_n \int B_a(t) dt$$

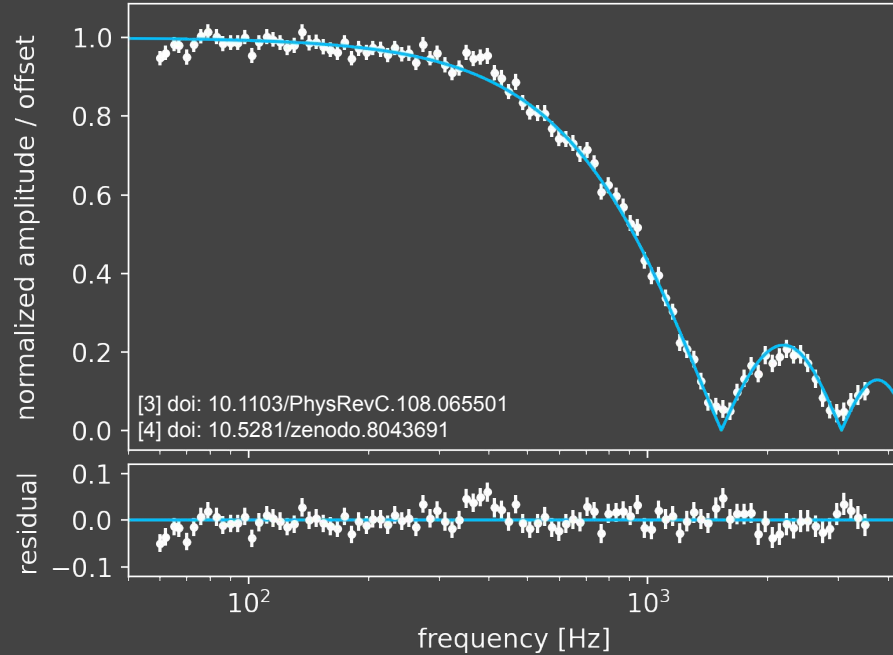
$$B_a(t) = B_a \cos(2\pi\nu_a t)$$

$$\varphi_n^{\max} = \frac{\gamma_n B_a}{\pi\nu_a} \sin(\pi\nu_a t_{\text{int}})$$

$$\text{roots at: } \nu_a = \frac{\nu_n}{l_{\text{int}}}$$

Axion-Like Dark-Matter Search

Excursion: Resonant Cancellation Effect

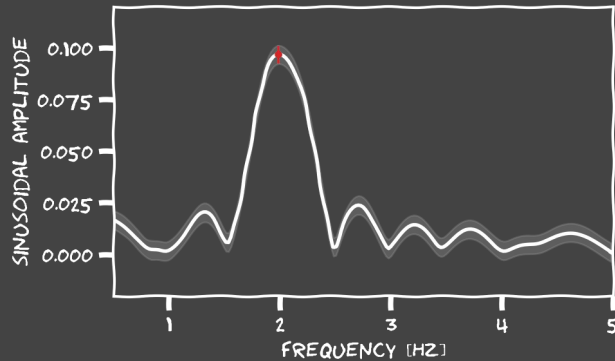
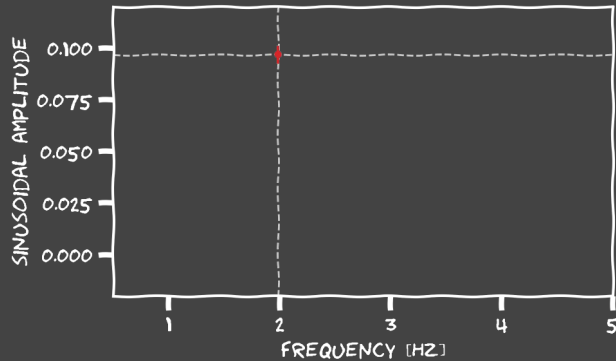
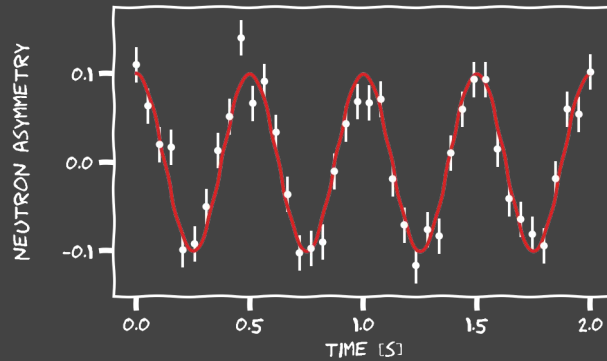
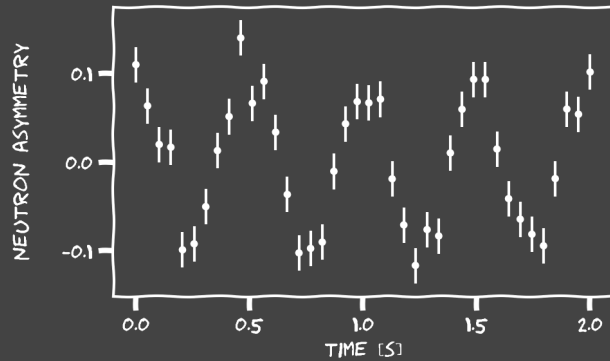


$$\varphi_n^{\max} = \frac{\gamma_n B_a}{\pi \nu_a} \sin(\pi \nu_a t_{\text{int}})$$

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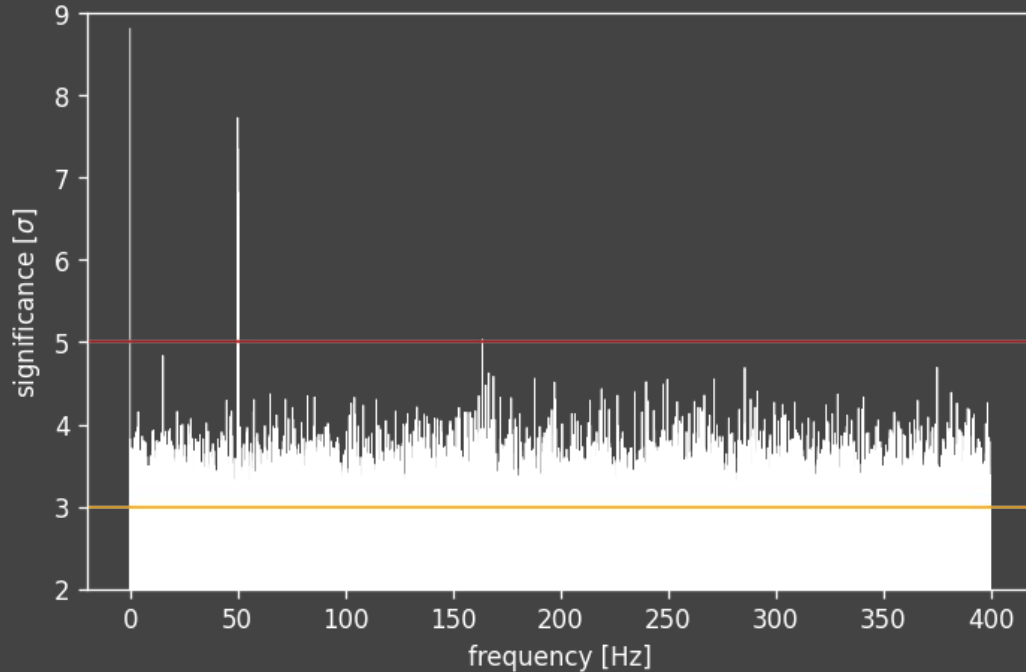
Axion-Like Dark-Matter Search

Data Processing



Axion-Like Dark-Matter Search

Data Processing

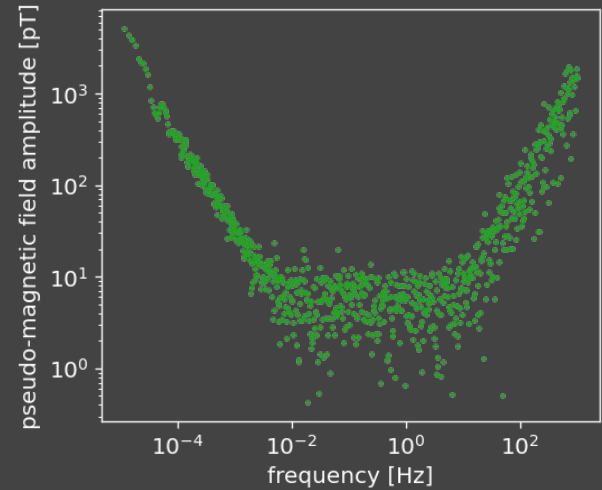
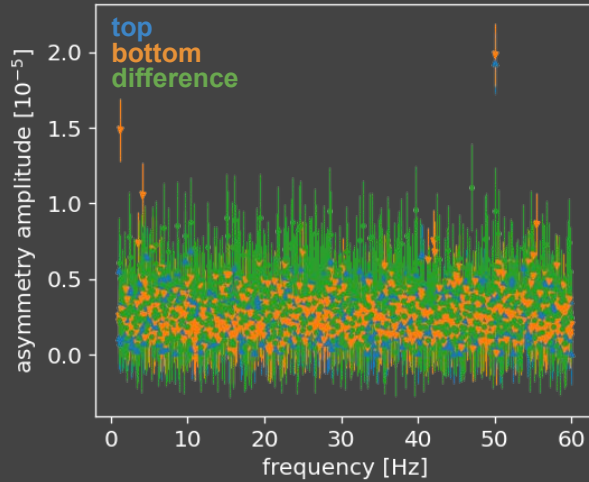
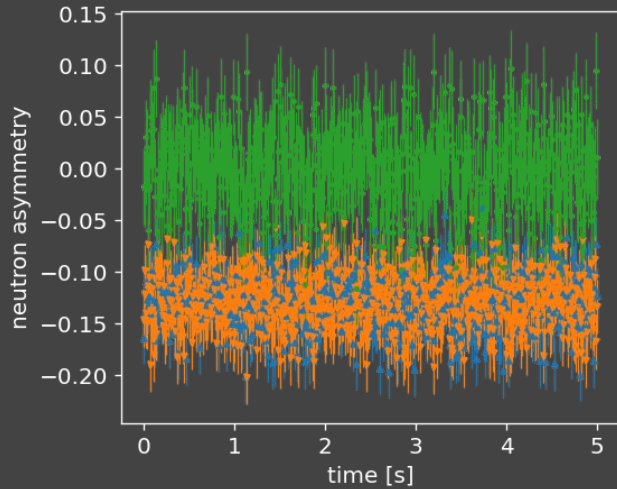


conditions for an axion signal:

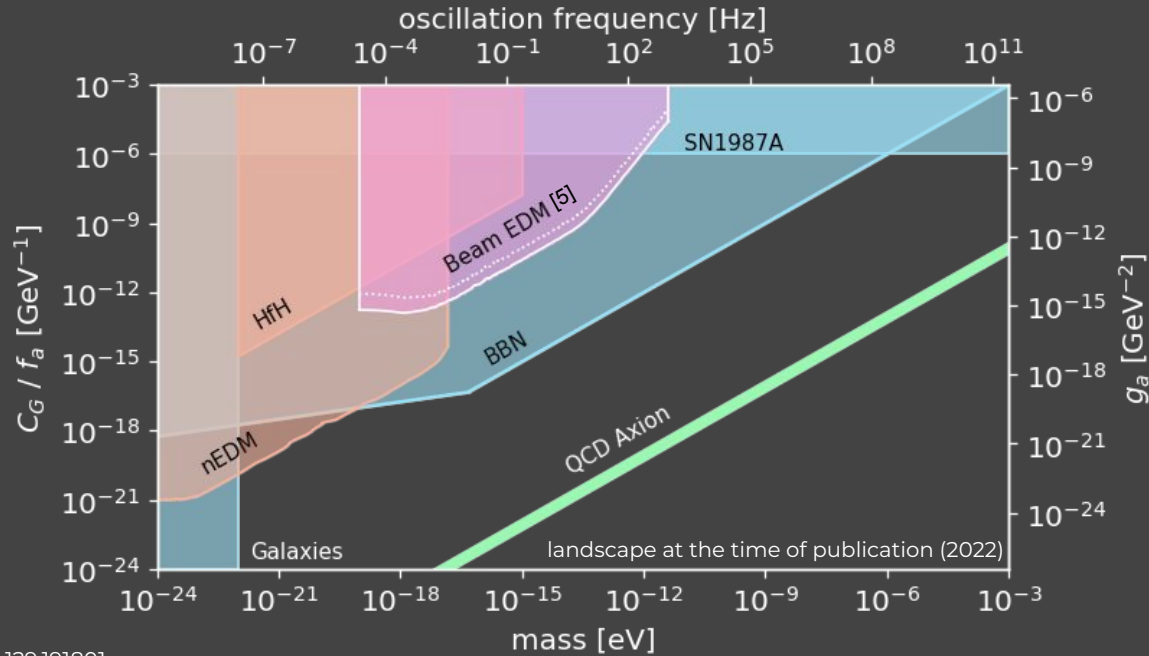
1. no signal for $E = 0$
2. peak with same amplitude for $B \uparrow \uparrow E$ and $B \uparrow \downarrow E$
3. 180° phase shift for $B \uparrow \uparrow E$ compared to $B \uparrow \downarrow E$

Axion-Like Dark-Matter Search

Data Processing



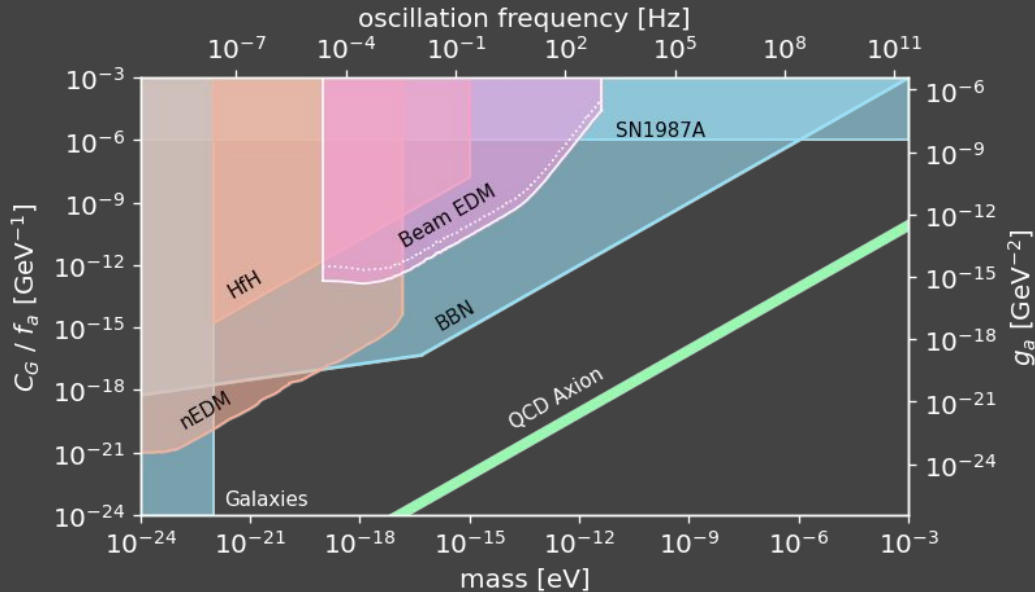
Axion-Like Dark-Matter Search Results



[5] doi:[10.1103/PhysRevLett.129.191801](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.129.191801)

Axion-Like Dark-Matter Search

Conclusion



- set a new limit on the existence of axion-like dark matter in a yet unexplored mass range^[5]
- benefits from existing *Beam EDM* apparatus
- only 24 hours
→ 8 orders of magnitude in m_a

[5] doi:[10.1103/PhysRevLett.129.191801](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.129.191801)

Fundamental Neutron and Precision Physics

Acknowledgments

