

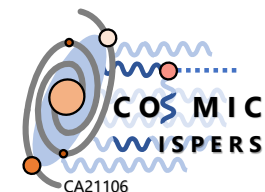
Ultralight Bosonic Dark Matter

Andreas Ringwald
Quantum Technologies for Fundamental Physics (QTFP) Meeting
Mazumdar-Shaw Advanced Research Centre (ARC)
University of Glasgow
21-22 January 2025

HELMHOLTZ RESEARCH FOR
GRAND CHALLENGES

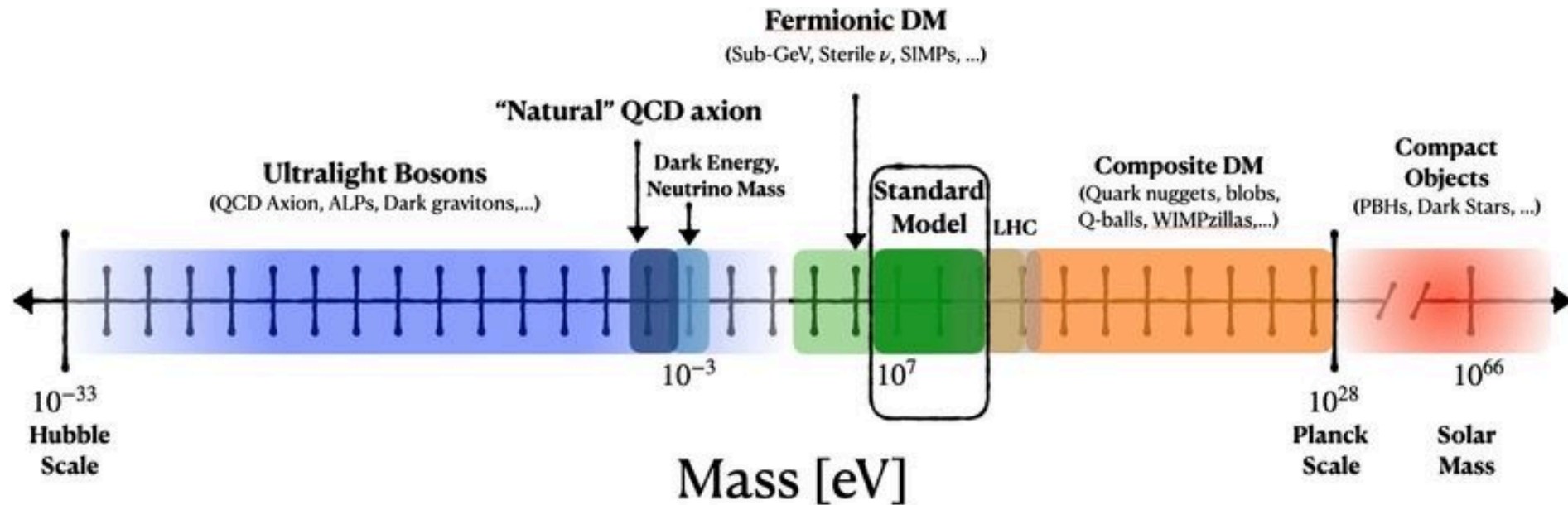
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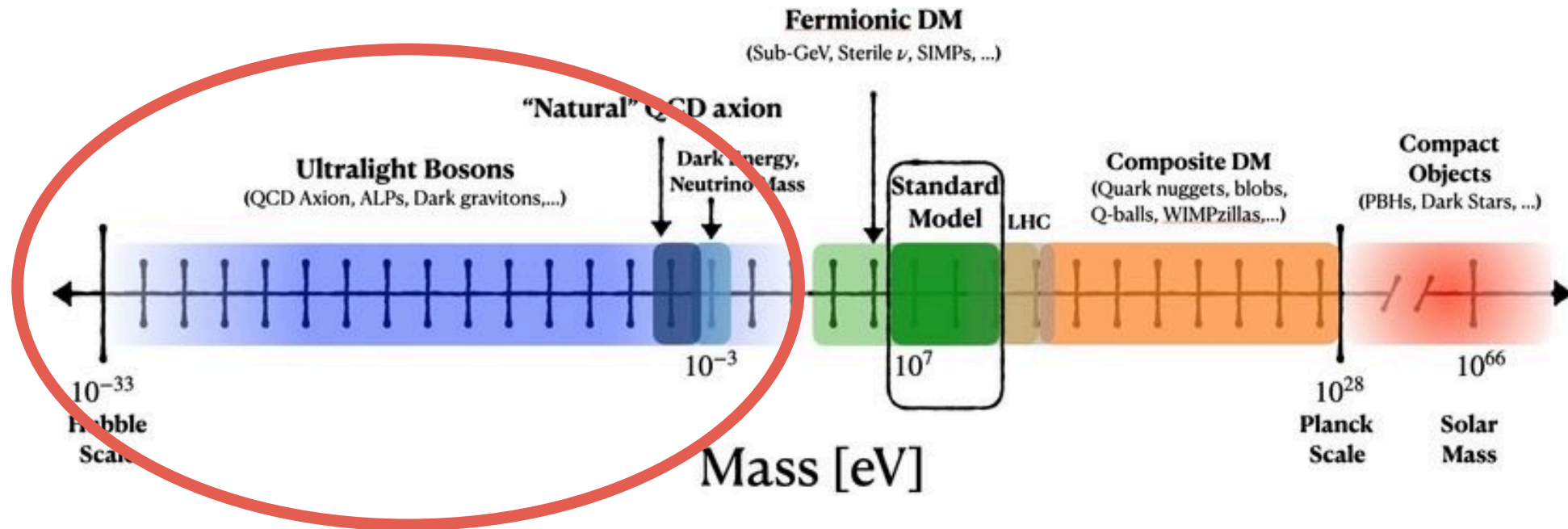
Why We Should Search for Ultralight Bosons?

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[Prabhu, <https://aniprabhu.com>]

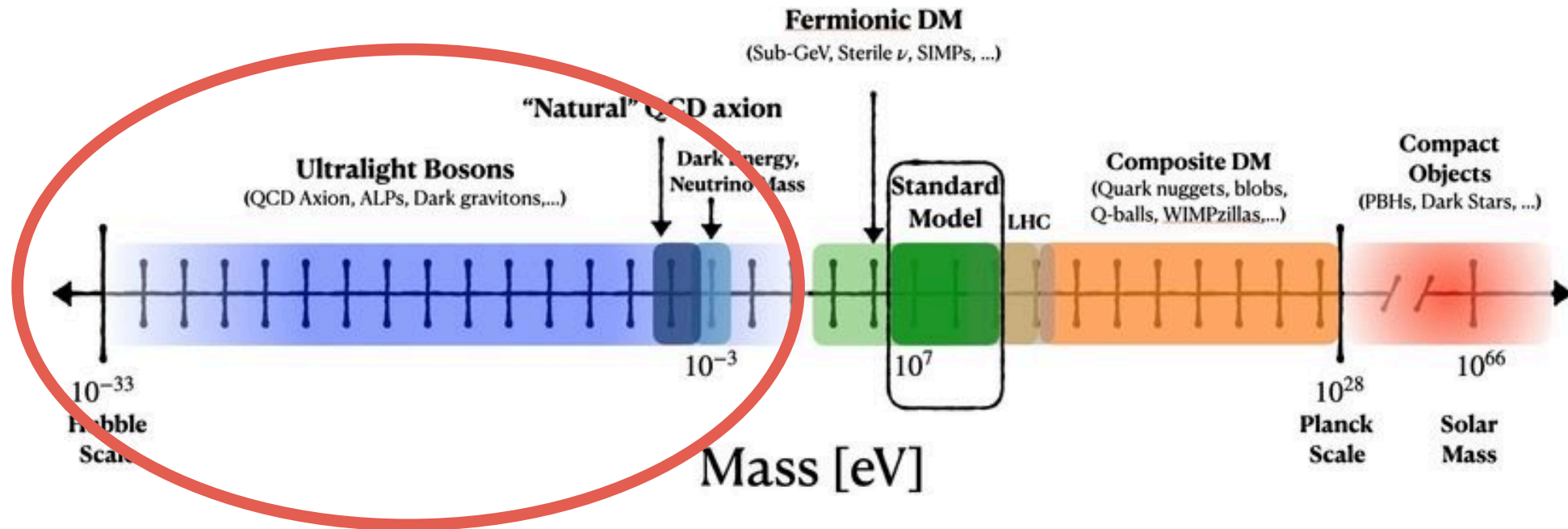
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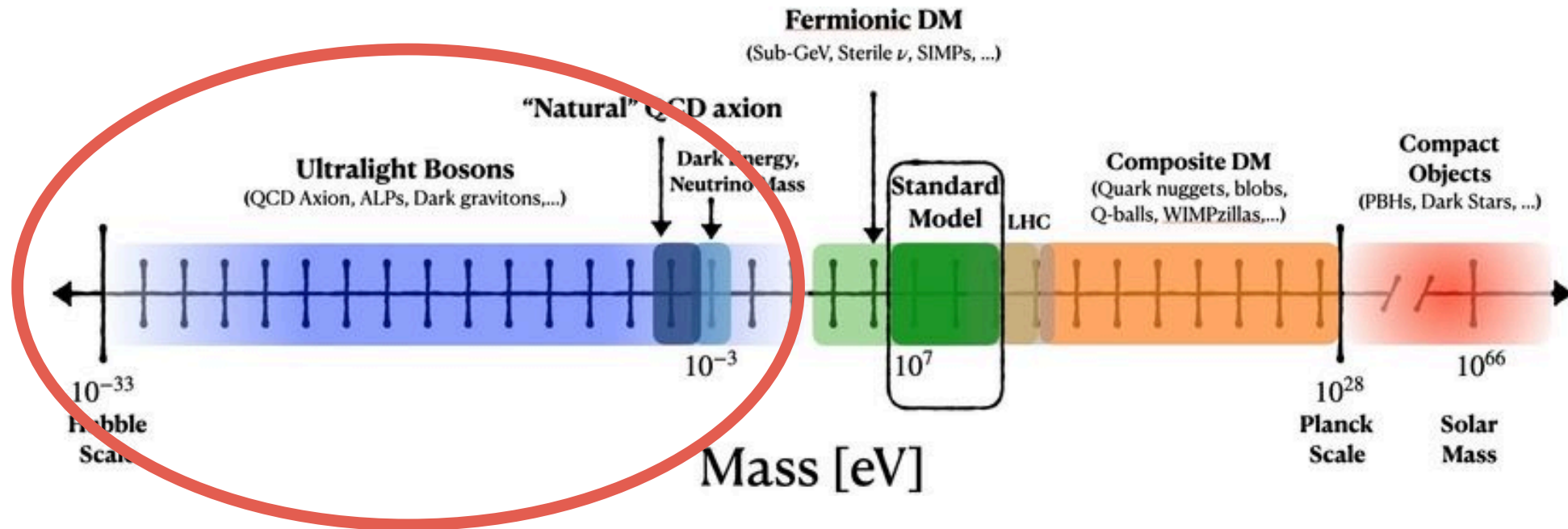
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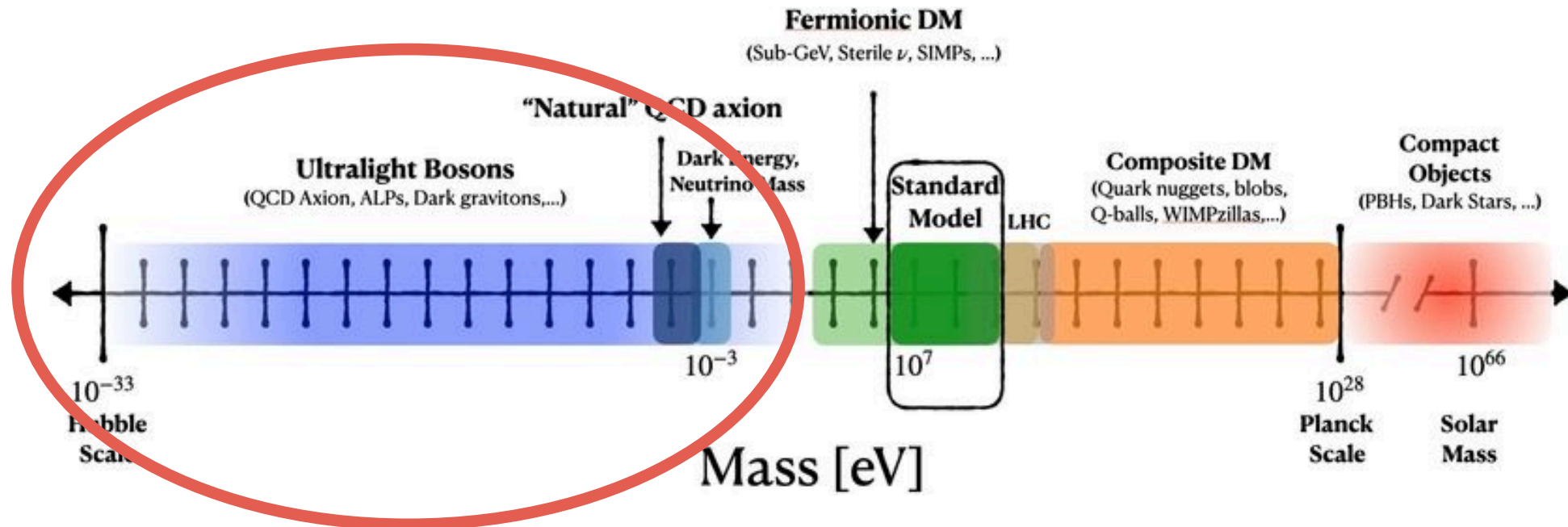
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2. Because they are well motivated cold Dark Matter (DM) candidates!
3. Because we can!



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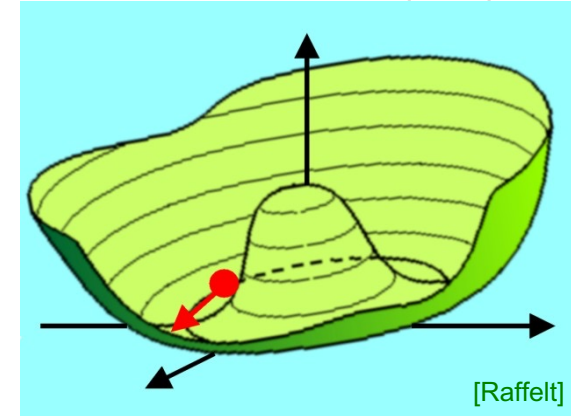
Ultralight Bosons are Well Motivated BSM Particles!

Spin 0: Pseudo Nambu-Goldstone bosons

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Pseudo Nambu-Goldstone bosons arising from the breaking of symmetries beyond the Standard Model (SM) at a scale much larger than the electroweak scale

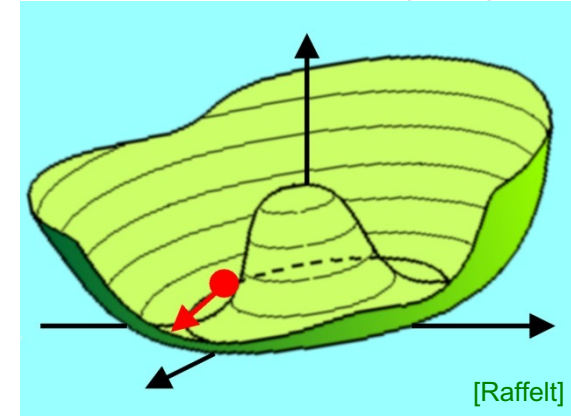


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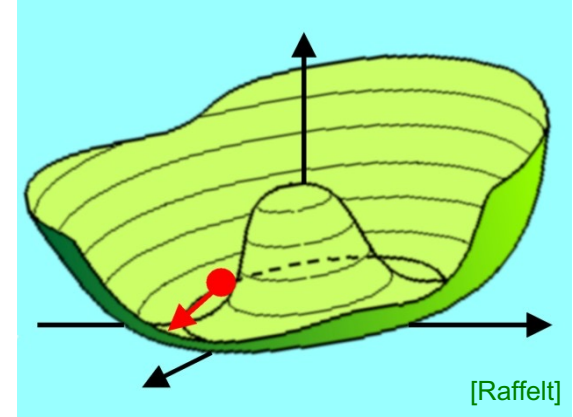


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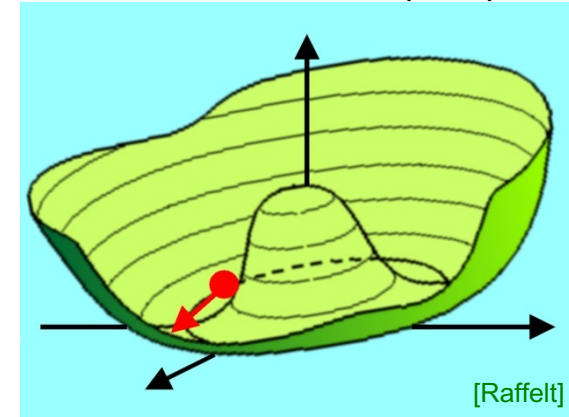


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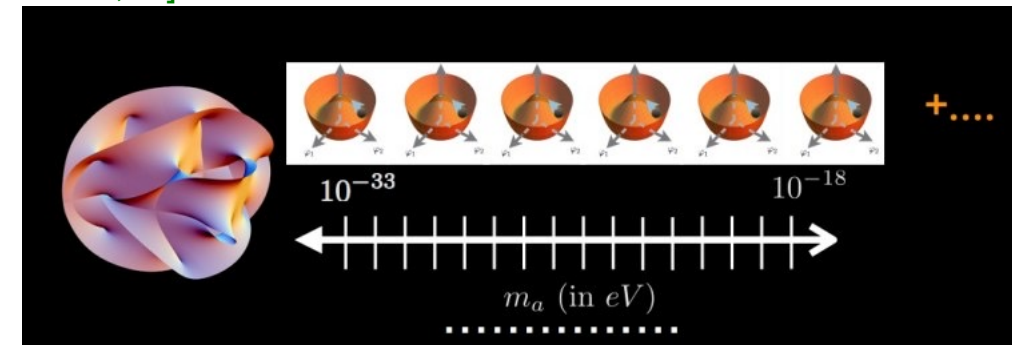
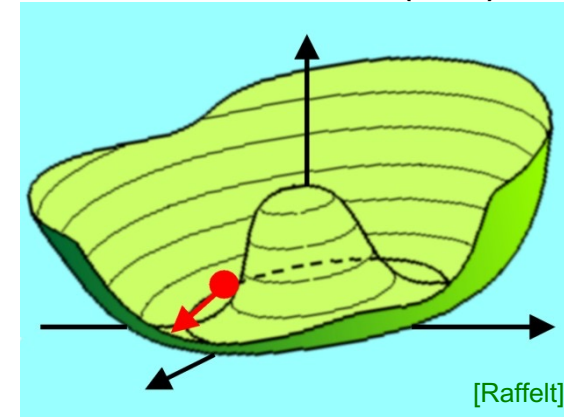


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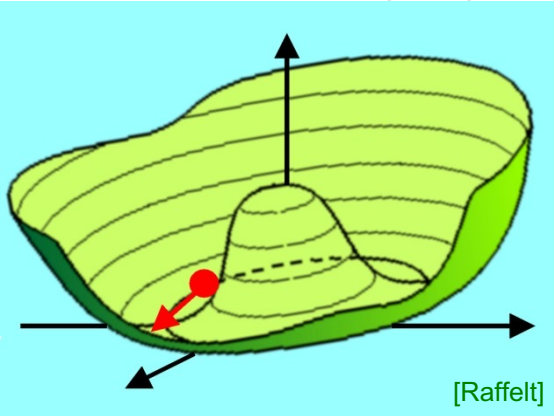
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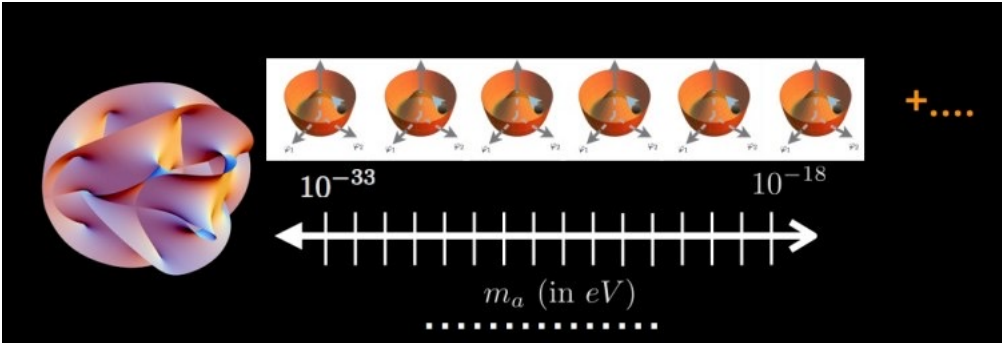
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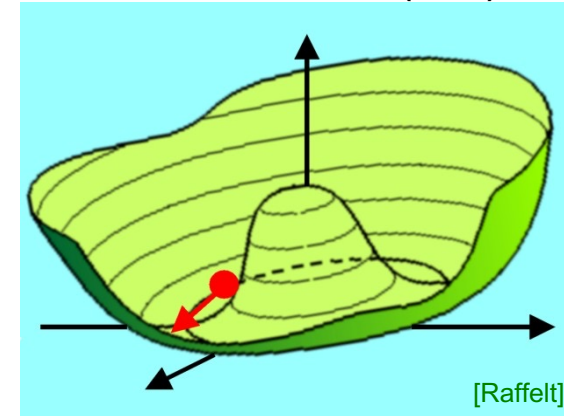
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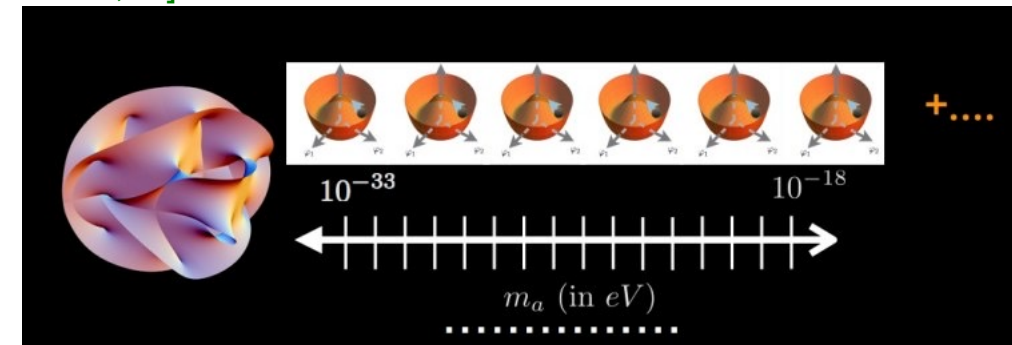
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are **naturally ultralight**:

Massless as long as symmetry exact; **small mass** from tiny (non-perturbative) explicit symmetry breaking



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Spin 1: Ultralight U(1) gauge bosons

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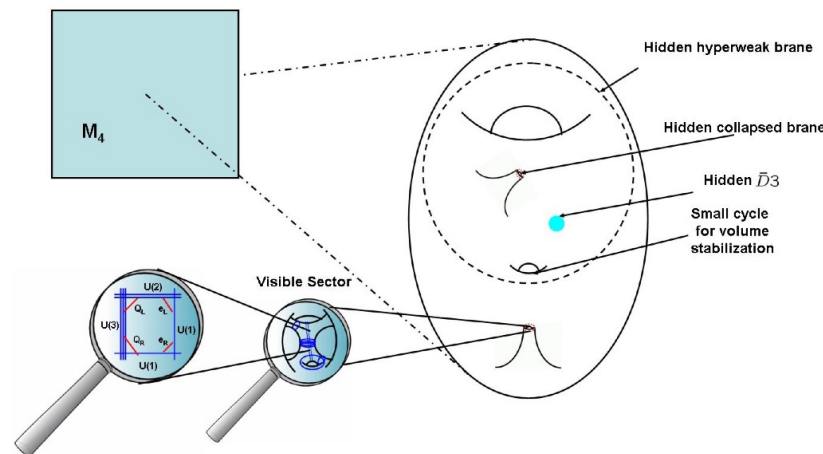
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[Abel et al. 08;Goodsell et al. 09;Cicoli et al. 11]

[Hebecker, Jaeckel, Kuespert, 2311.10817]



[Jäckel,AR `10]

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Gauge symmetry forbids explicit mass terms; small mass generated via hidden Higgs or Stückelberg mechanism

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Generic properties of ultralight dark matter

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Generic properties of ultralight dark matter

Ultralight particles constituting the Galactic Dark Halo have a macroscopic De Broglie wavelength,

$$\lambda_{\text{dB}} = \frac{2\pi}{m_{\text{ULP}} v_{\text{d}}} = 1.5 \text{ mm} \left(\frac{\text{eV}}{m_{\text{ULP}}} \right) \left(\frac{250 \text{ km/s}}{v_{\text{d}}} \right)$$

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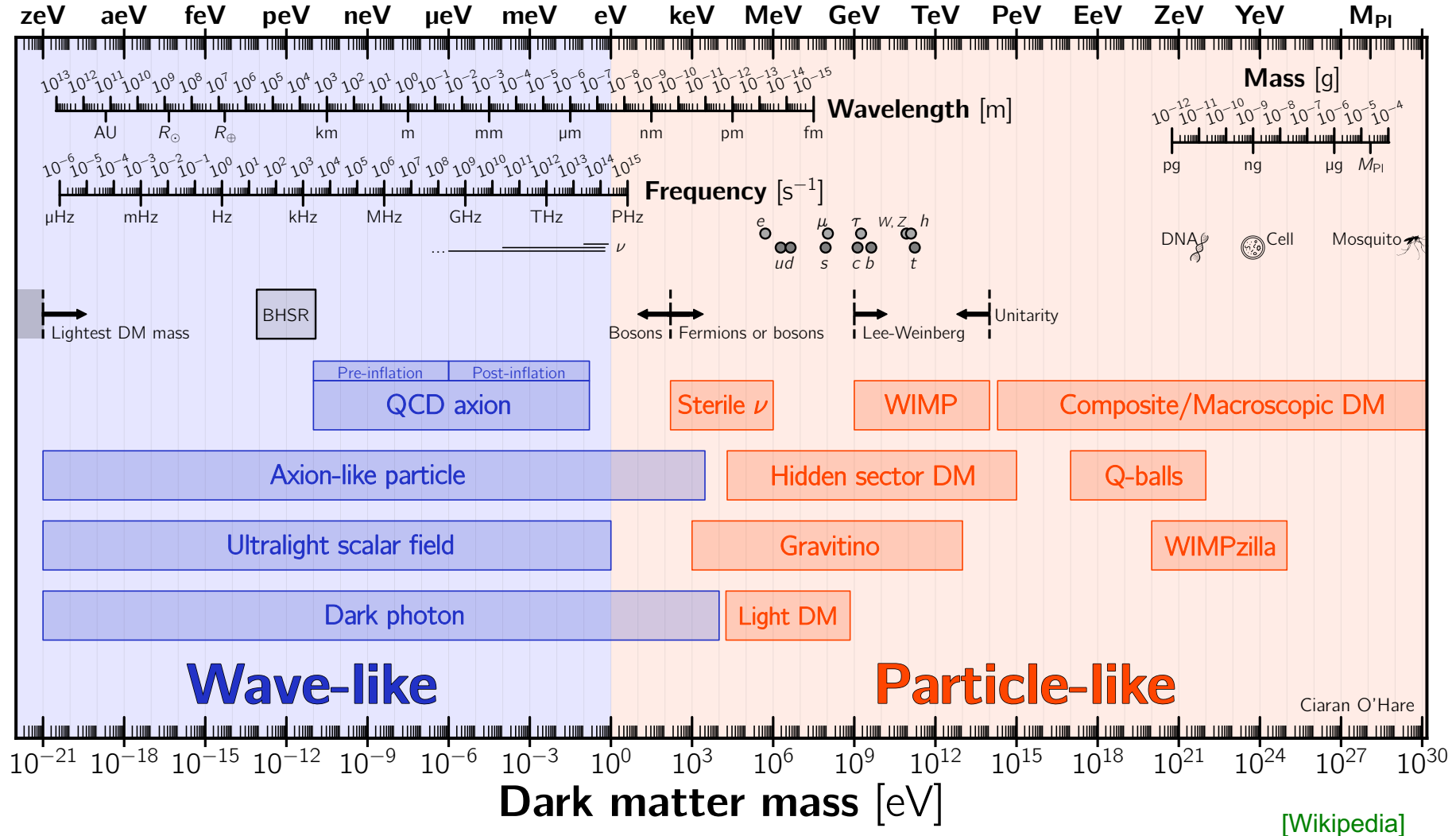
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- **Ultralight Dark Matter** is most conveniently described by classical waves. Therefore also known as

Wave-Like Dark Matter

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Several candidates



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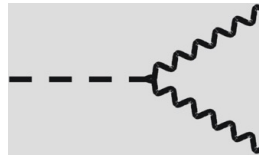
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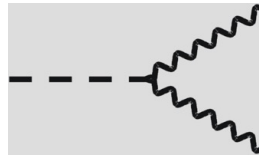
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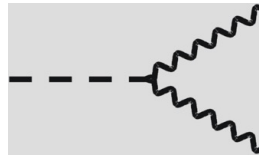
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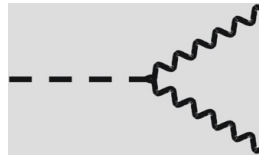
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Spin-1 Boson (Dark Photon):

- **Tiny couplings to photons** if the gauge coupling in the dark sector is tiny, such that kinetic mixing tiny:

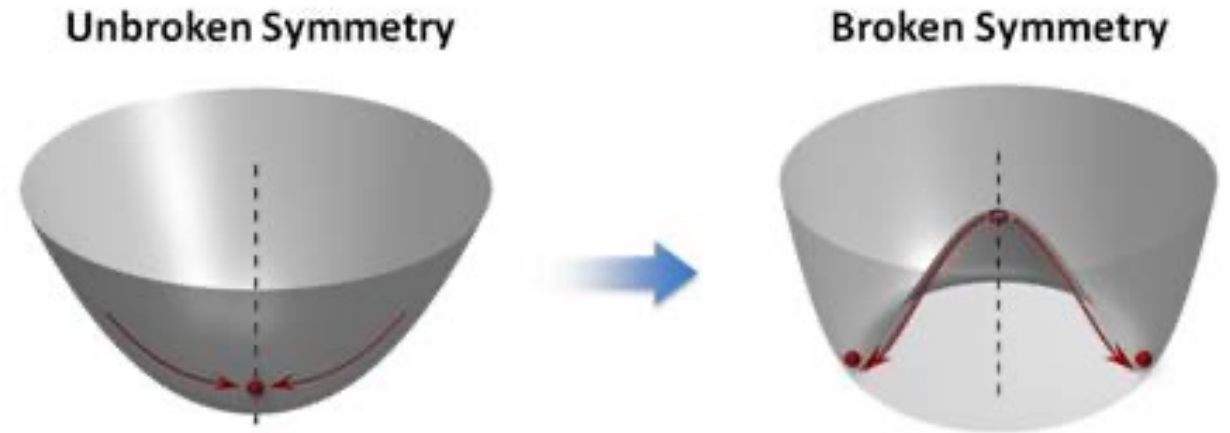
$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{\chi}{2} F'_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\chi \sim \frac{e g_{\text{dark}}}{16\pi^2} \ll 1$$

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Expectations for axion dark matter

Axion appears as soon as $U(1)_{PQ}$ symmetry is broken. DM density depends on whether PQ symmetry broken before or after inflation



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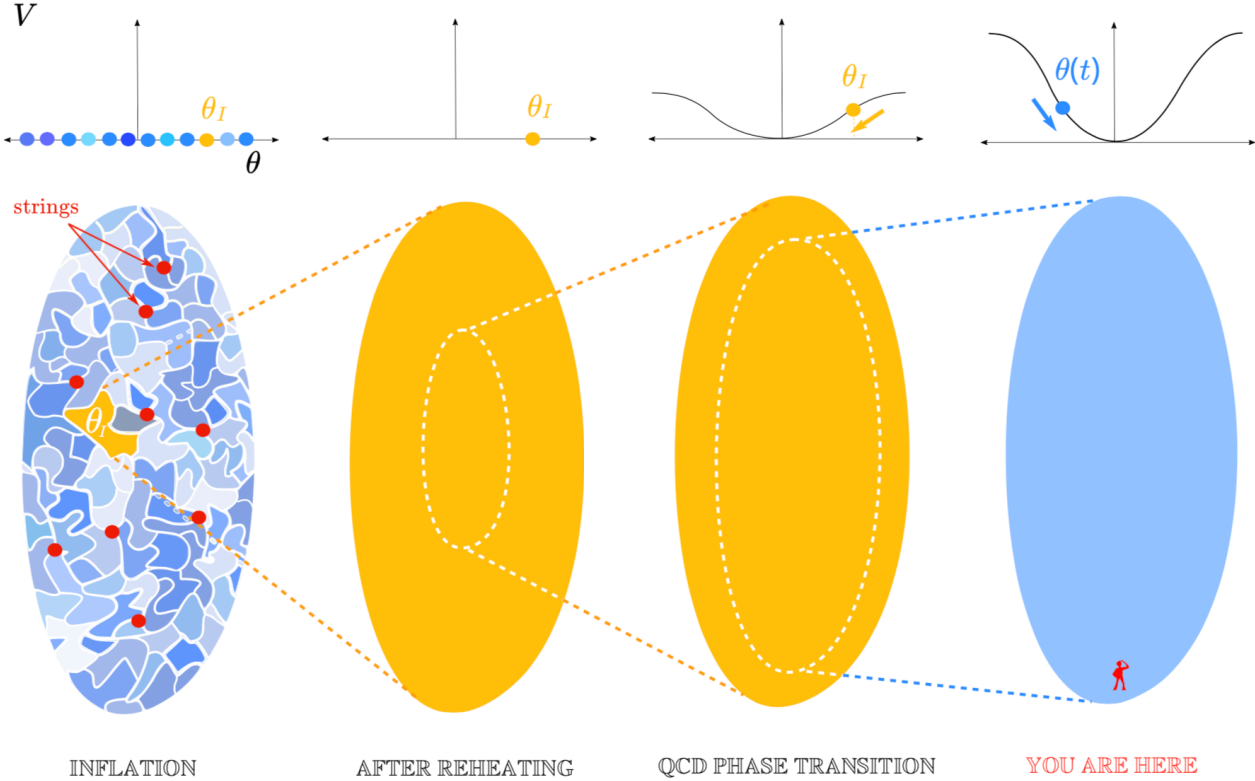
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[Preskill,Wise,Wilczek 83; Abbott,Sikivie 83; Dine,Fischler 83,...]

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Pre-inflationary scenarios



For illustration purposes only. Resemblance to the actual product might be limited

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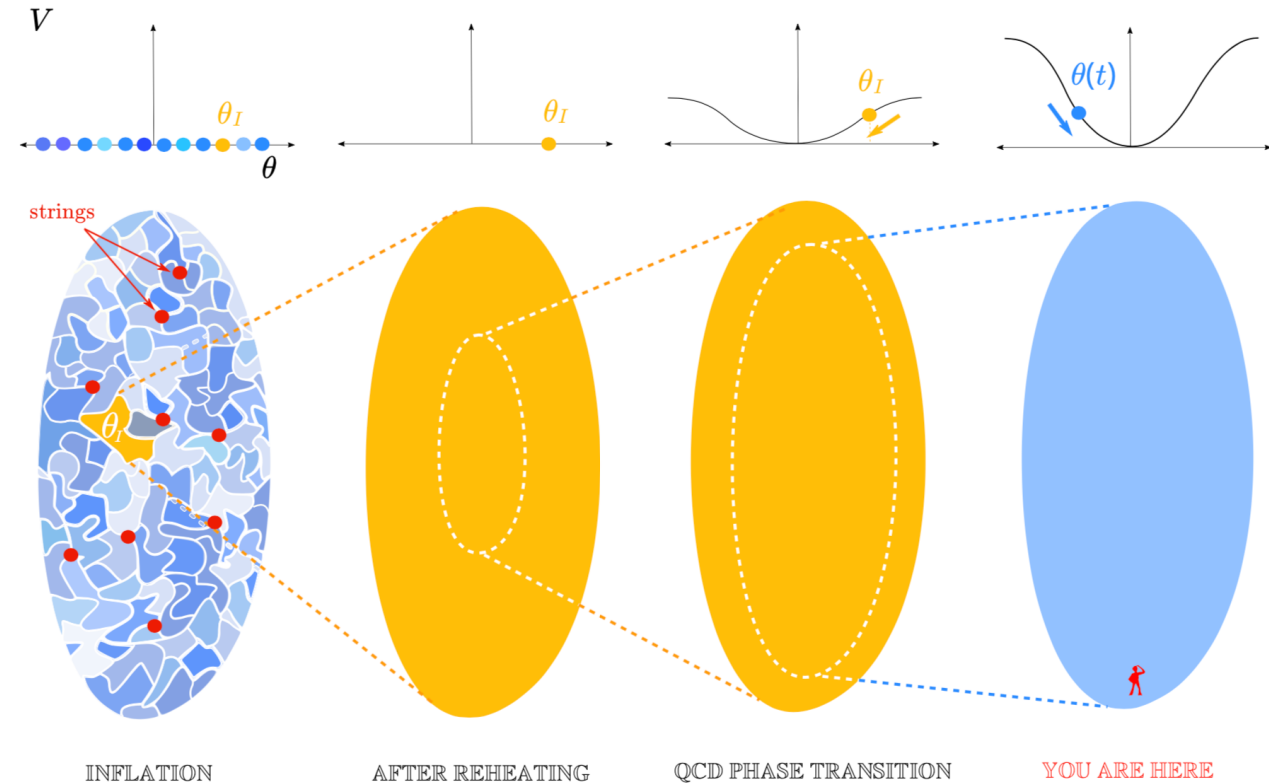
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[Borsanyi et al., Nature 539 (2016) 7627, 69-71]

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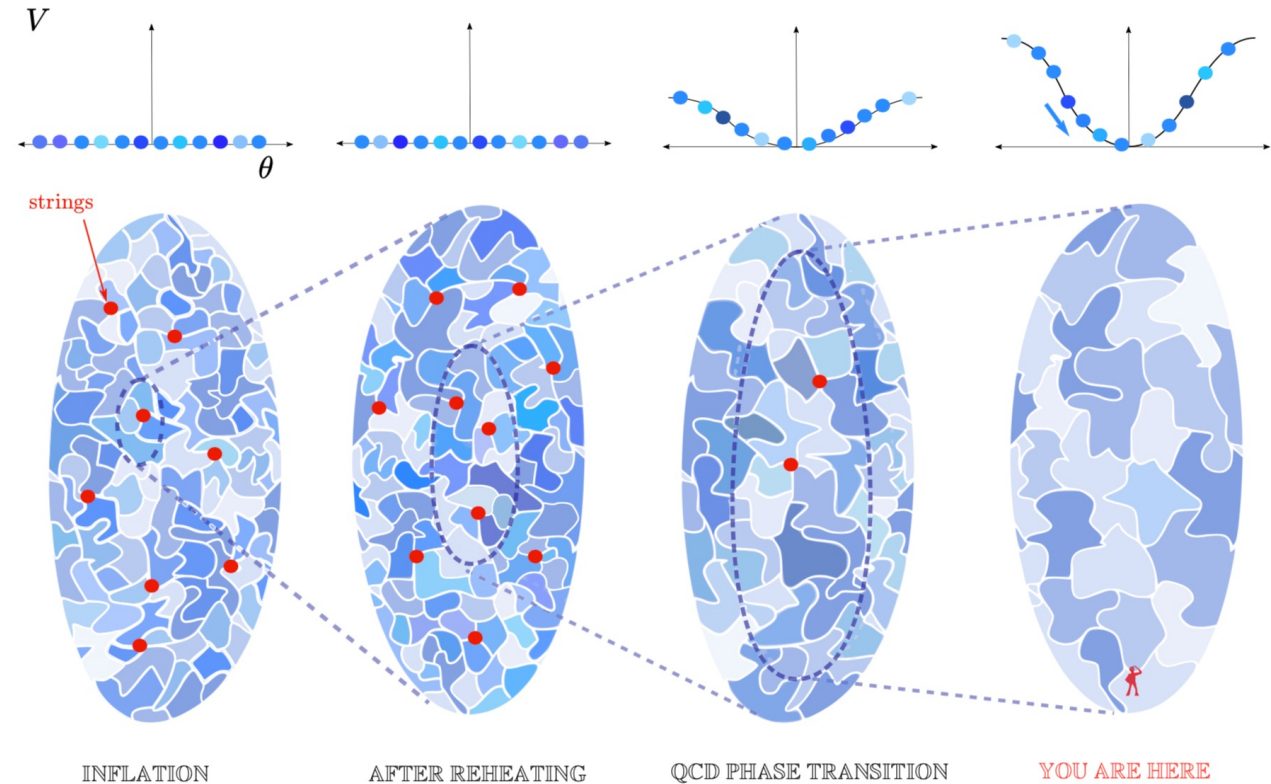
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- **Post-inflationary PQ breaking:** ($f_a < T_{\text{hot}}$)

- Axion DM produced also by string and domain wall decay

Post-inflationary scenarios



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- Axion DM produced by misalignment mechanism
- Relic abundance depends both on f_a (resp. m_a) and on initial value of axion field, $\theta_i \equiv a(t_{\text{hot}})/f_a$:

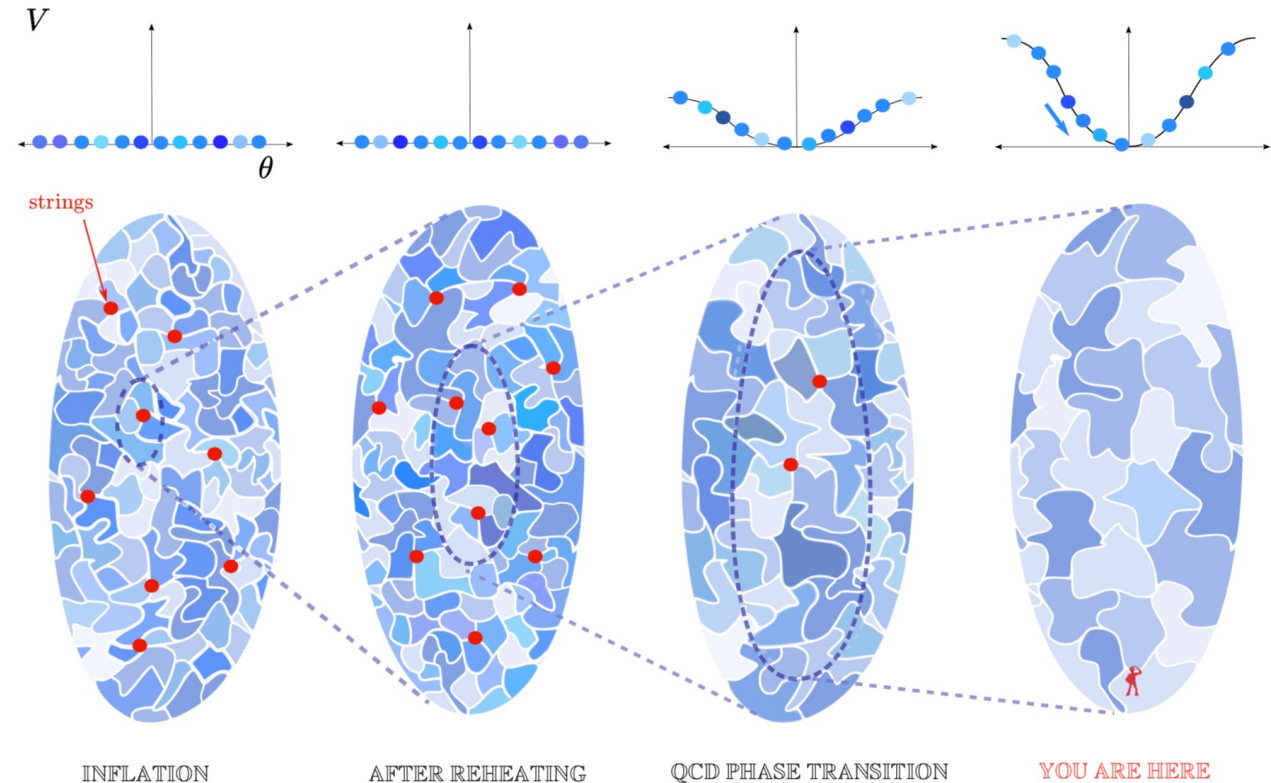
$$\Omega_a h^2 \approx 0.12 \left(\frac{f_a}{9 \times 10^{11} \text{ GeV}} \right)^{1.165} \theta_i^2 \simeq 0.12 \left(\frac{6 \mu\text{eV}}{m_a} \right)^{1.165} \theta_i^2$$

[Borsanyi et al., Nature 539 (2016) 7627, 69-71]

- **Post-inflationary PQ breaking:** ($f_a < T_{\text{hot}}$)

- Axion DM produced also by string and domain wall decay
 - Strict lower bound (too much DM): $m_a > 28(2) \mu\text{eV}$
[Borsanyi et al., Nature 539 (2016) 7627, 69-71]
 - Axion DM mass range model-dependent and computational challenging
 - Formation of compact DM objects (“miniclusters”) leads to increased theoretical uncertainty in axion DM density in our location in the Milky Way

Post-inflationary scenarios



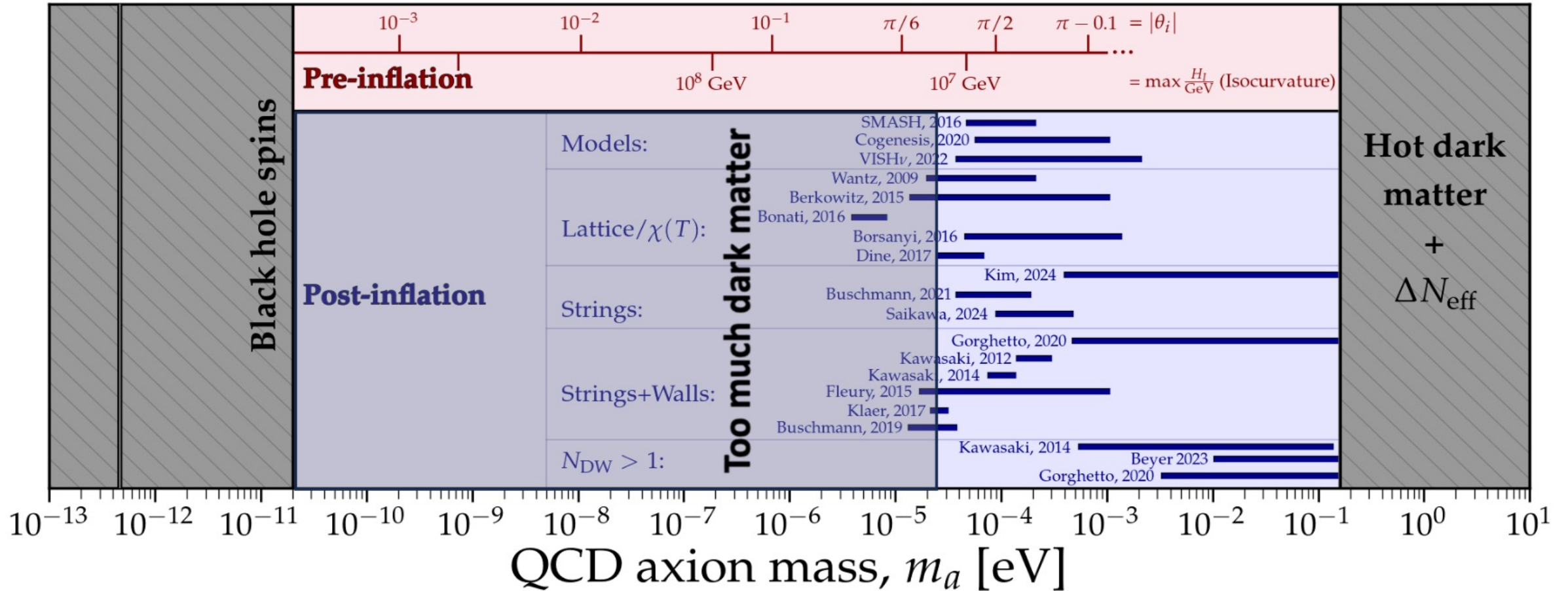
For illustration purposes only. Resemblance to the actual product might be limited

[Tamarit]

Ultralight Bosons are Well Motivated DM Candidates!

Expectations for axion dark matter

Axion dark matter mass predictions:



[adapted from https://raw.githubusercontent.com/cajohare/AxionLimits/master/plots/plots_png/AxionMass.png]

Ultralight Bosons are Well Motivated DM Candidates!

Expectations for dark photon dark matter

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Various dark photon dark matter production mechanisms:

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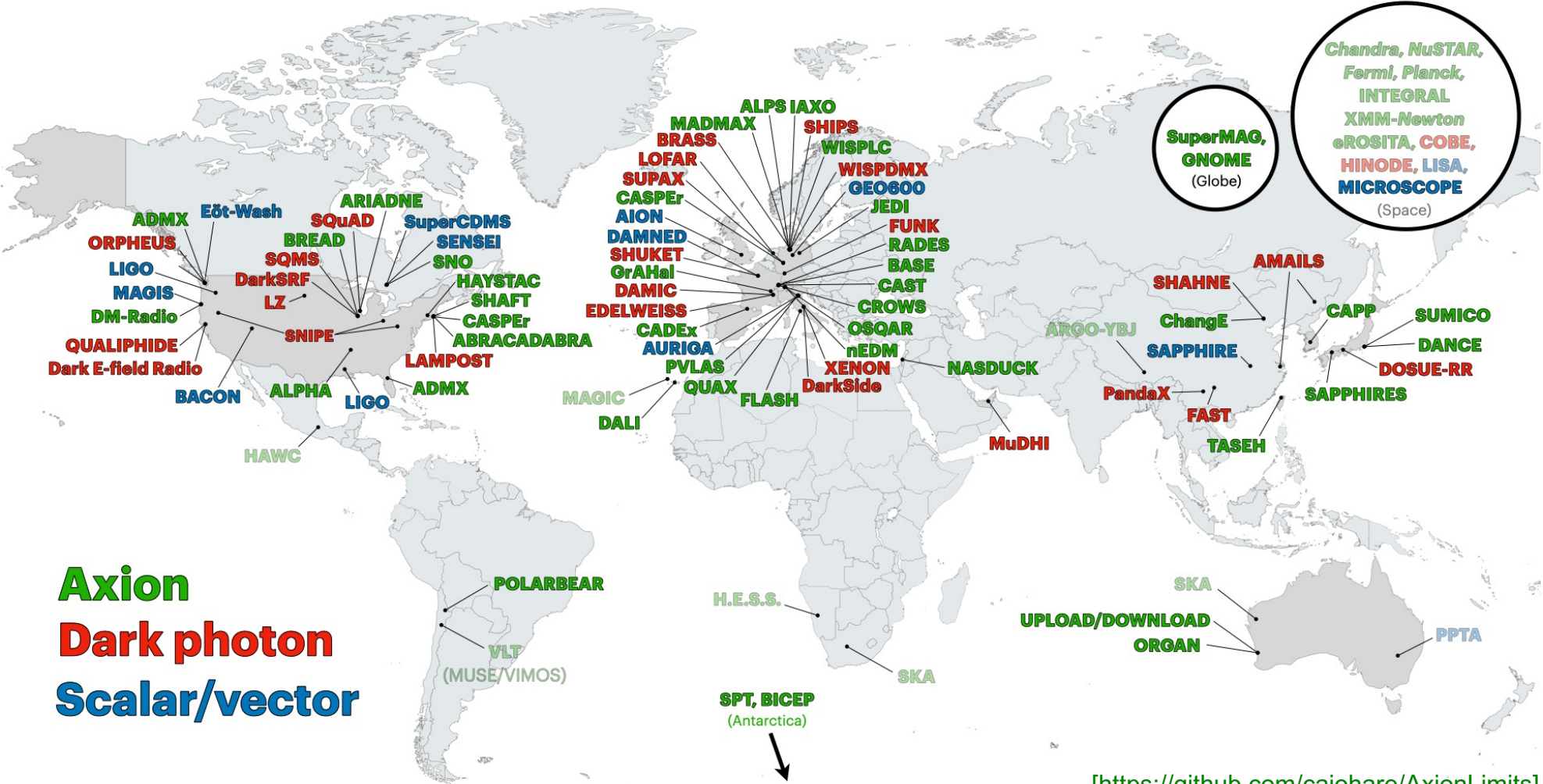
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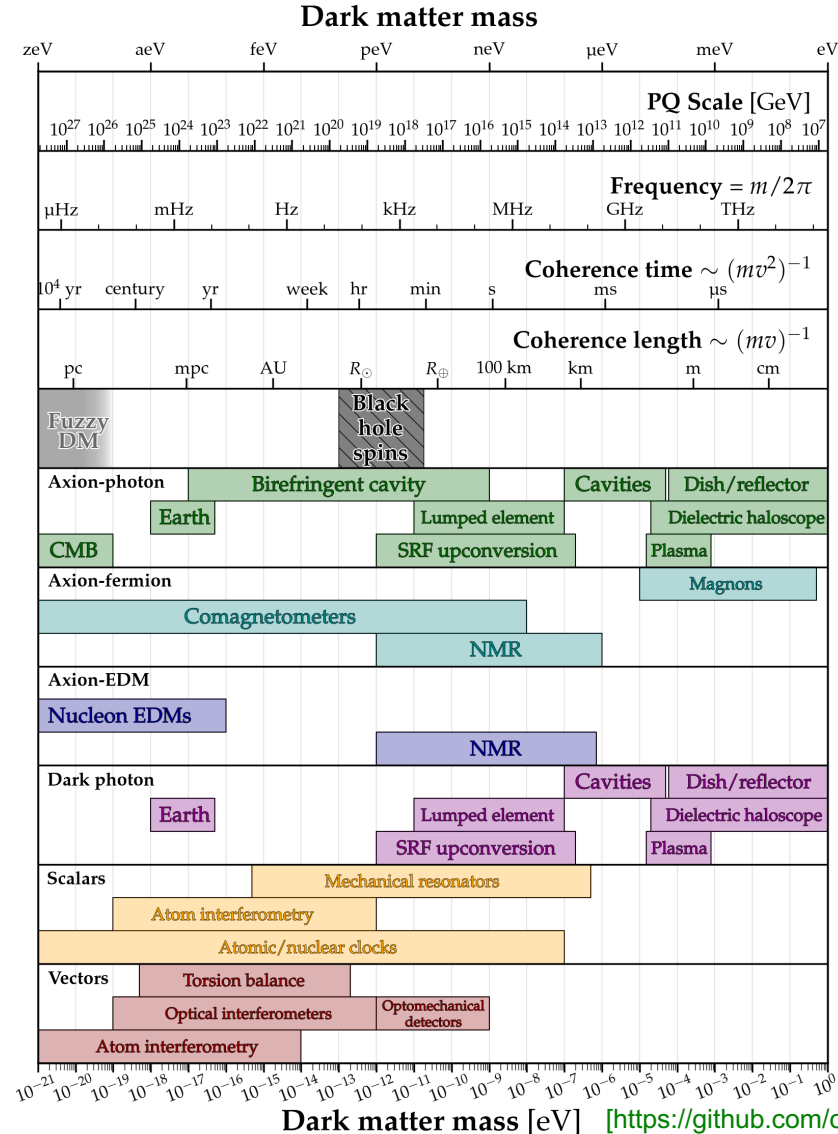
Ultralight Bosons Can Be Searched For in the Laboratory!

Enormous number of ultralight boson experiments worldwide



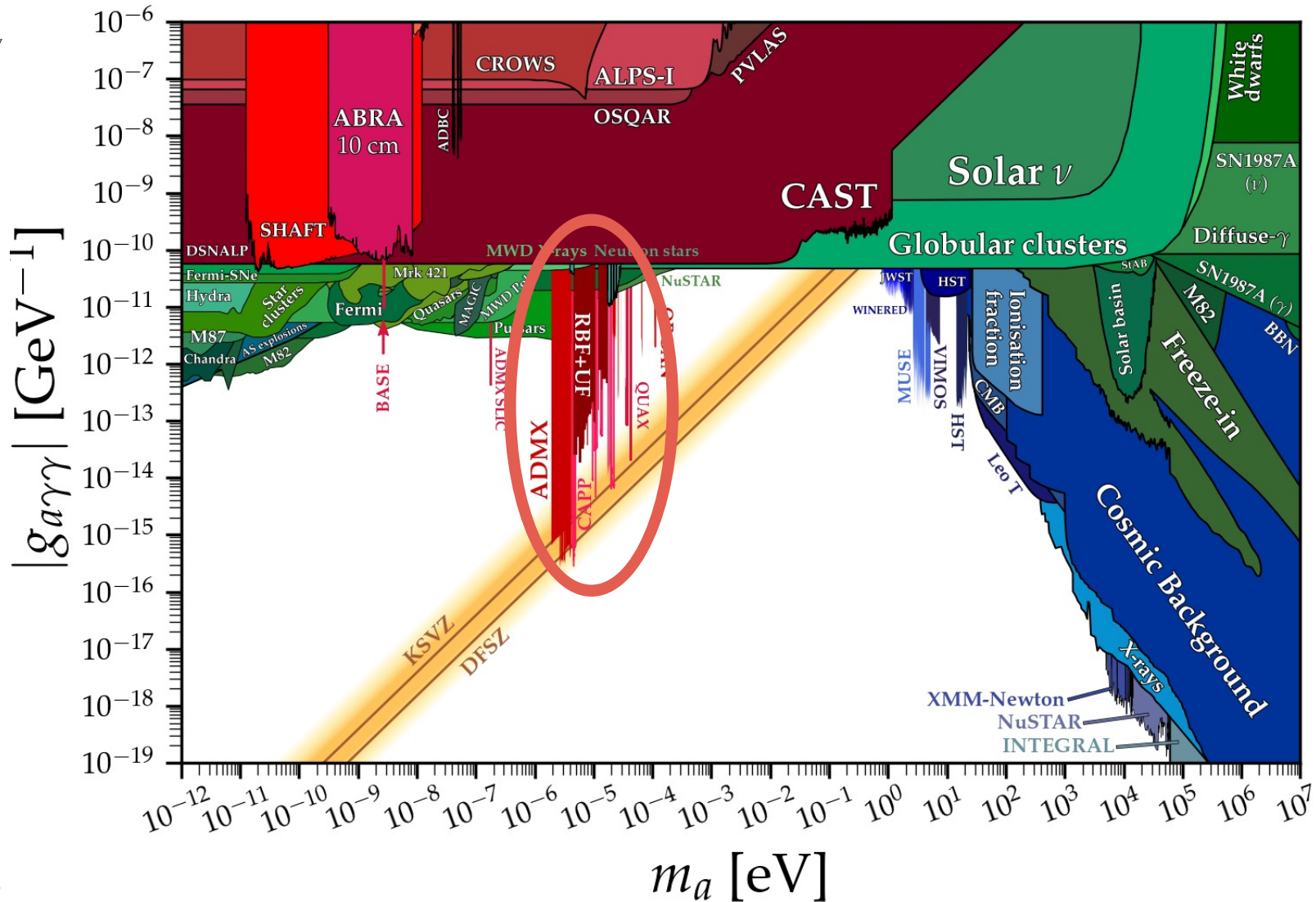
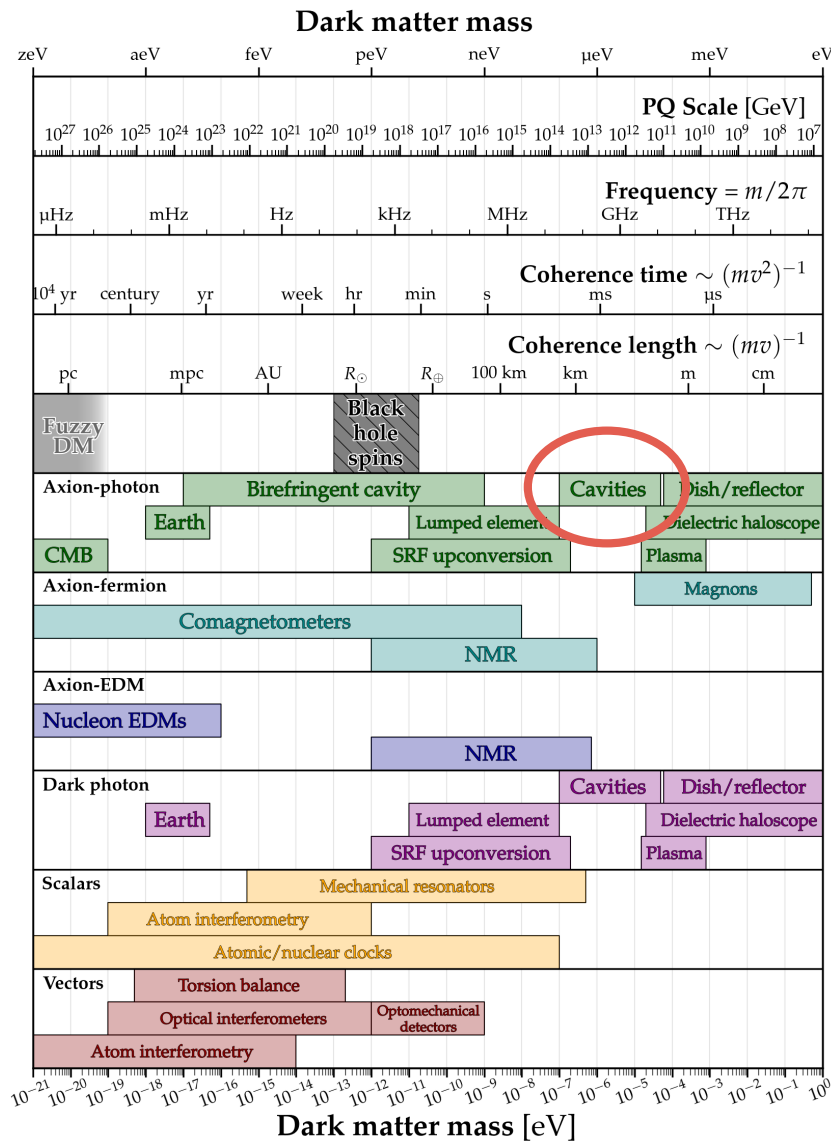
Ultralight Bosons Can Be Searched For in the Laboratory!

Various experimental techniques to search for ultralight bosonic dark matter



Ultralight Bosons Can Be Searched For in the Laboratory!

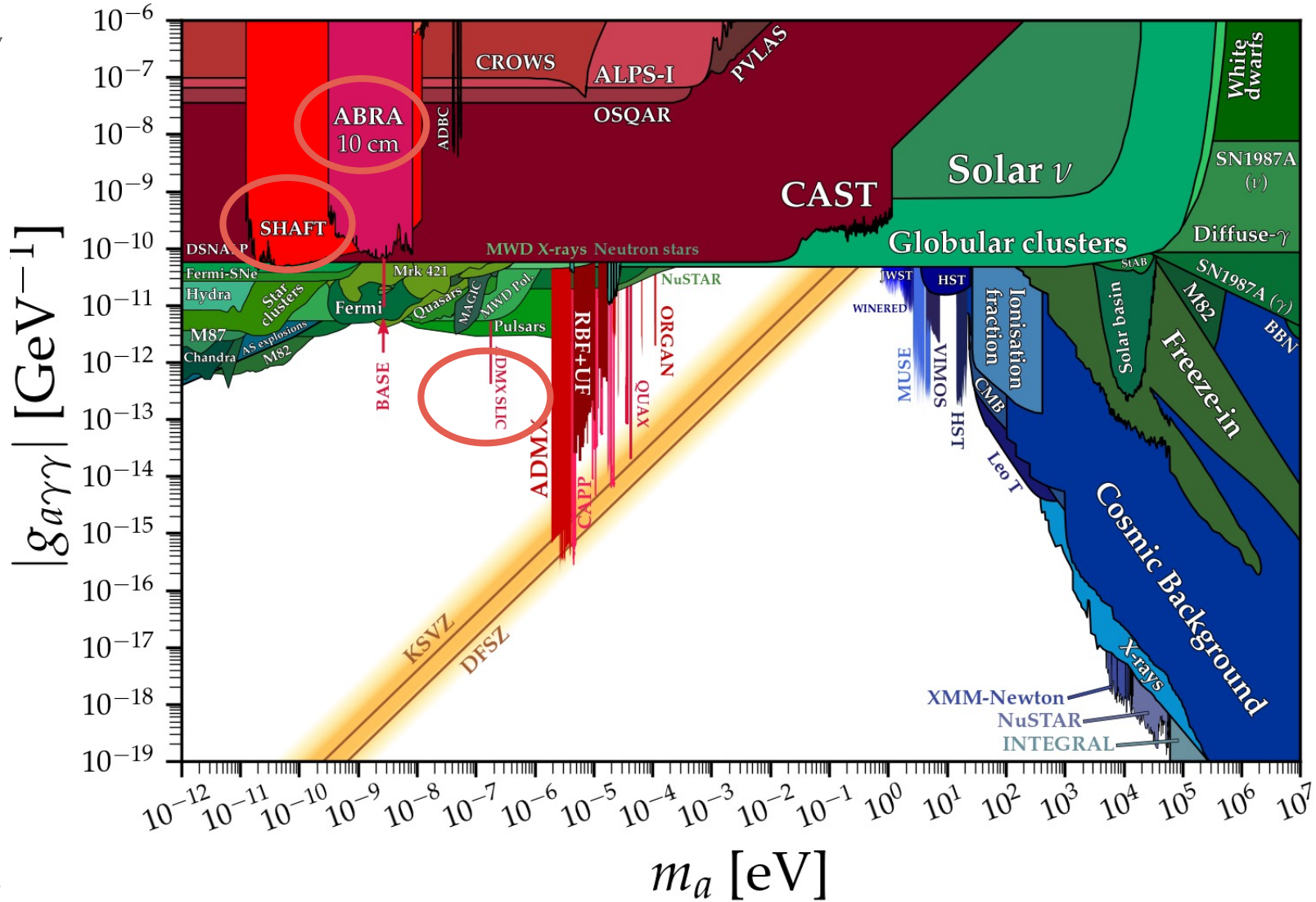
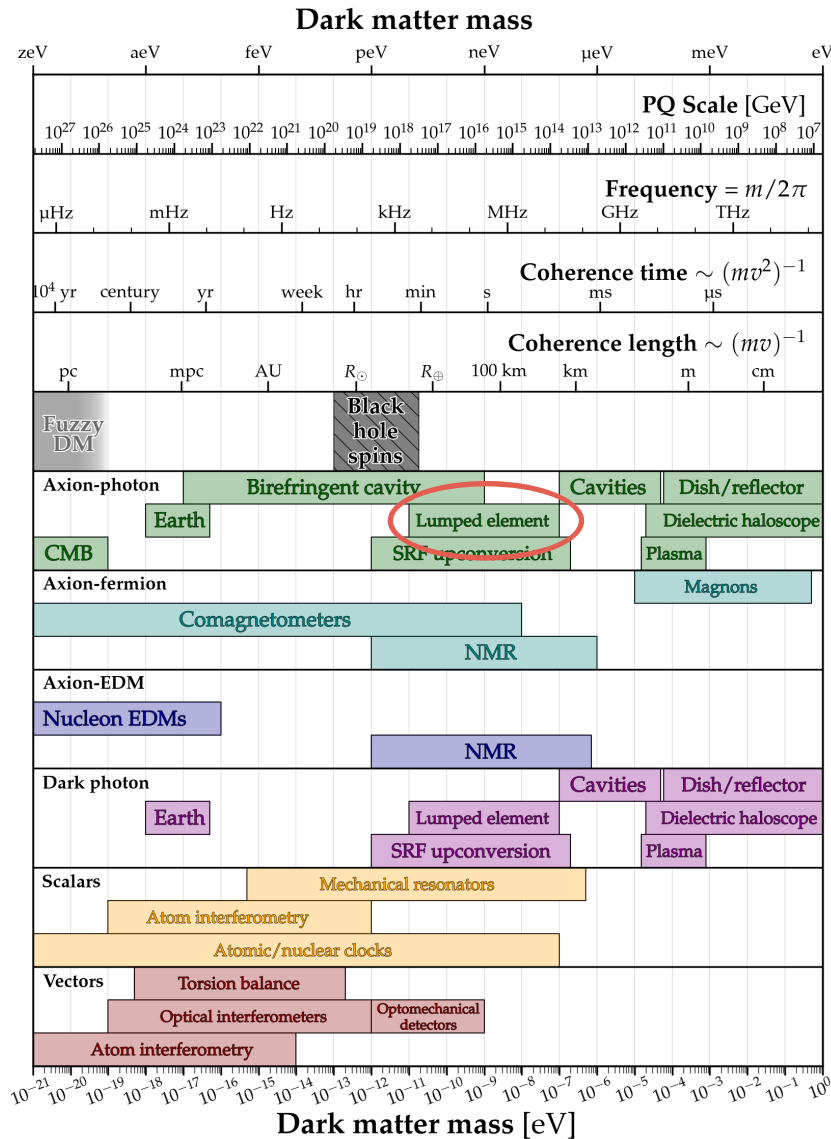
Pseudo-scalar (axion, ALP, ...) DM searches (current status)



[https://raw.githubusercontent.com/cajohare/AxionLimits/master/plots/plots_png/AxionPhoton.png]

Ultralight Bosons Can Be Searched For in the Laboratory!

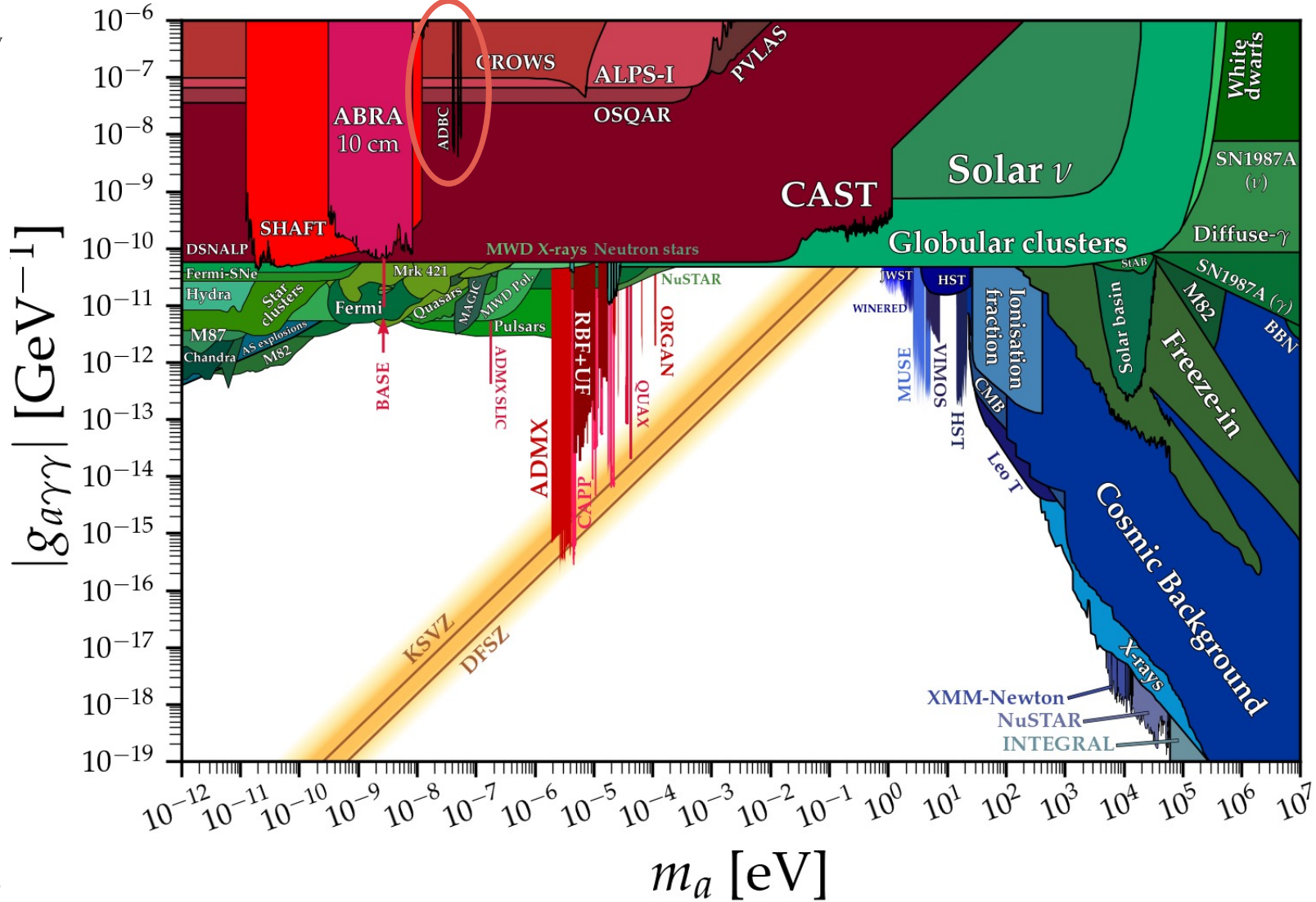
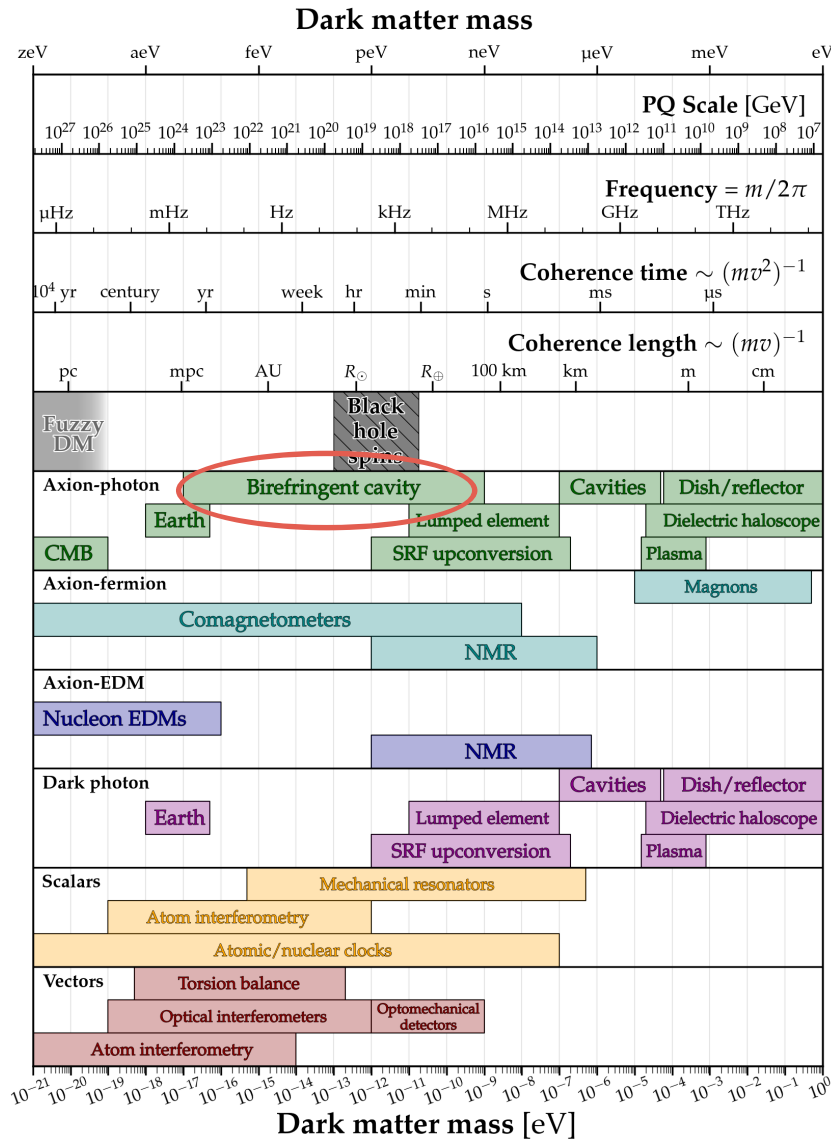
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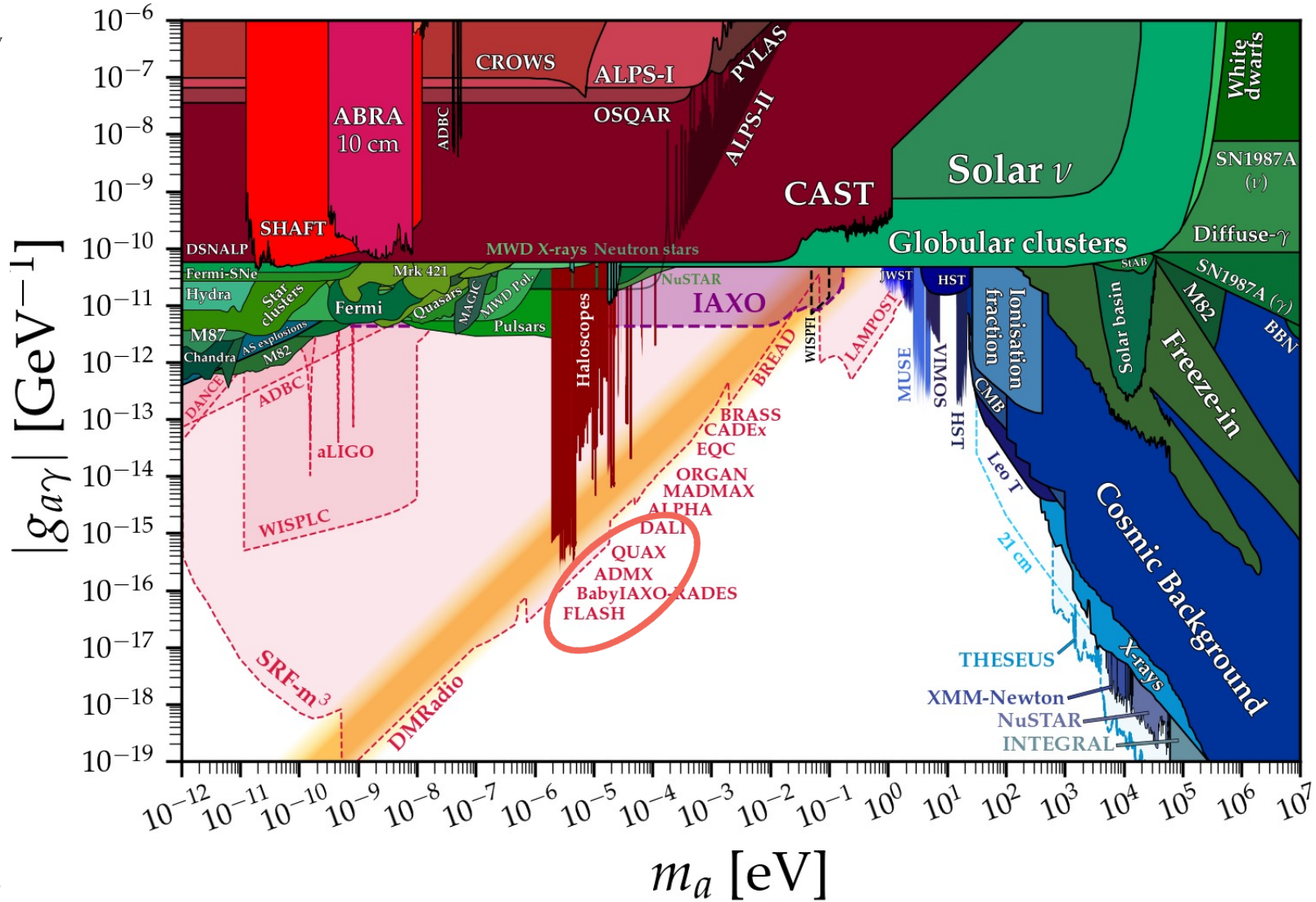
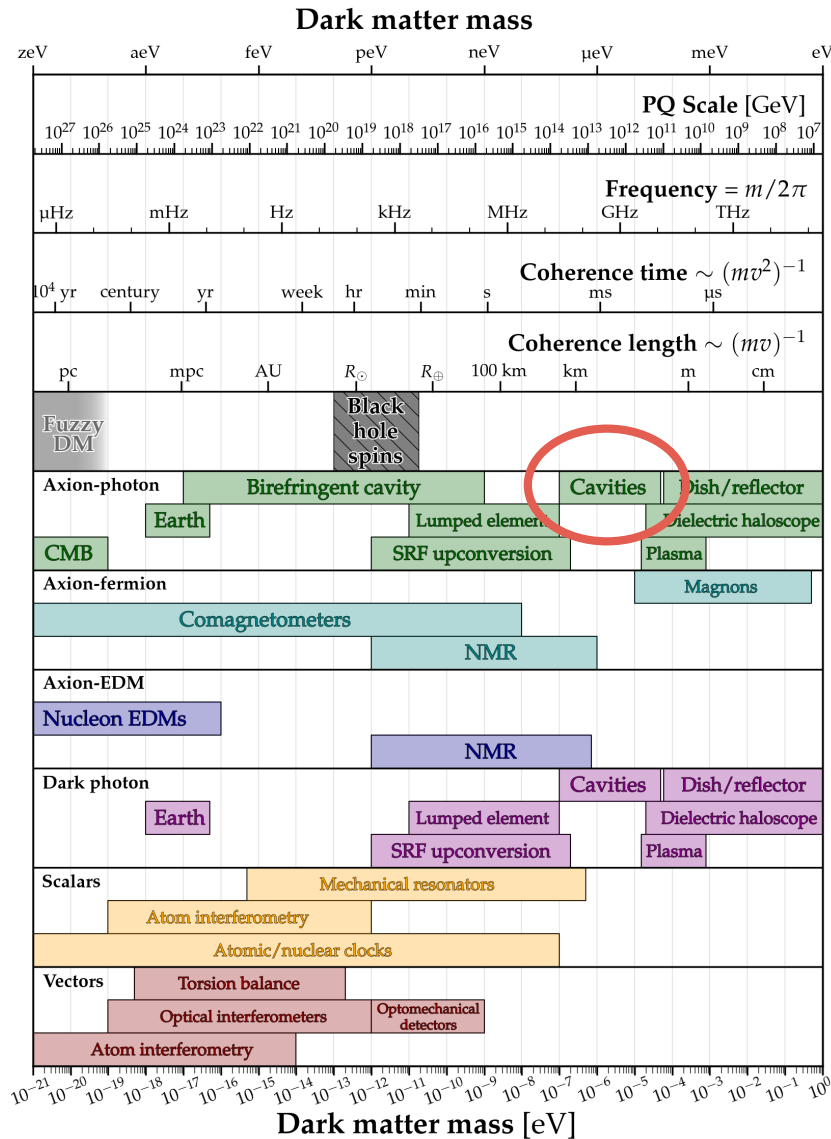
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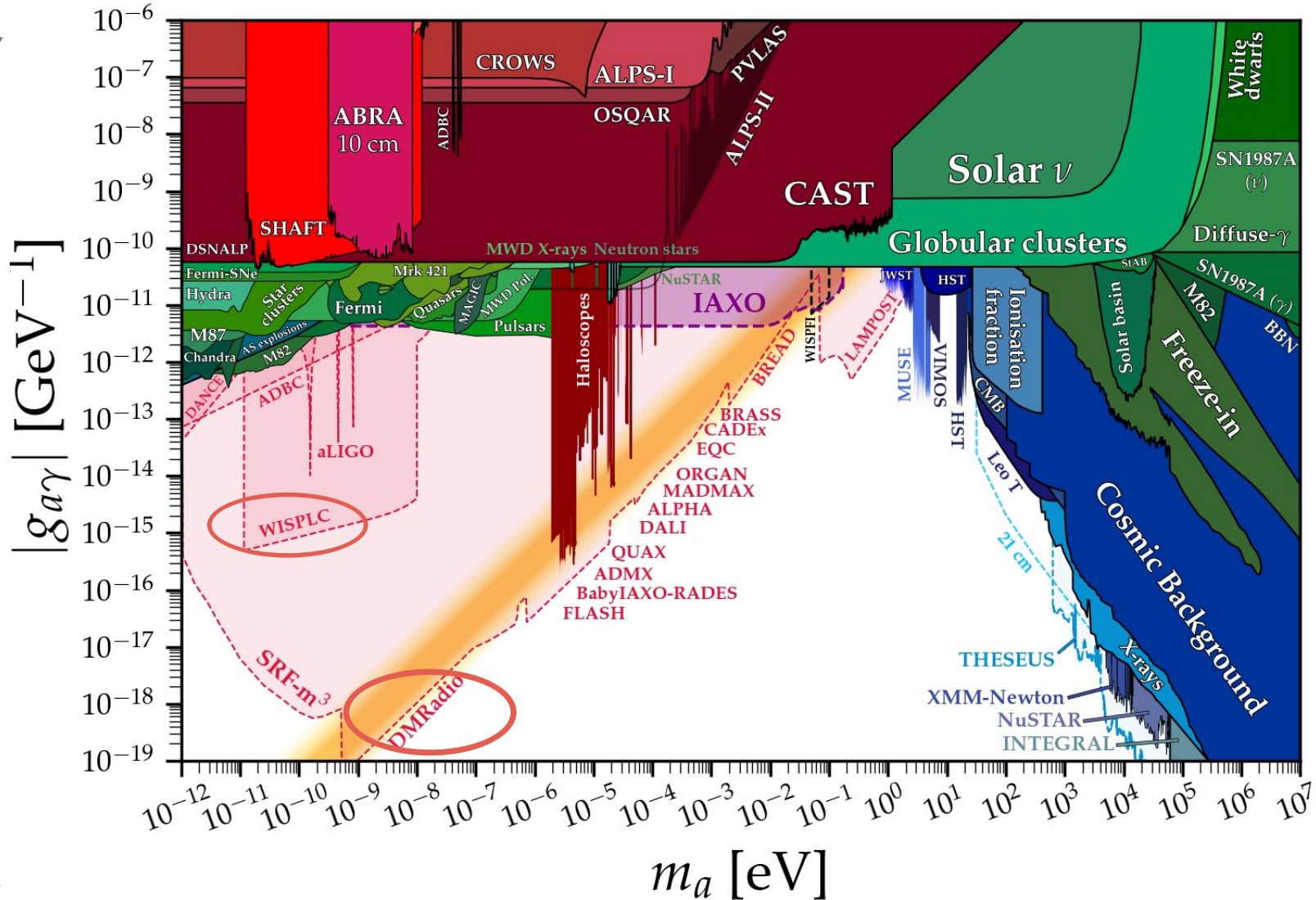
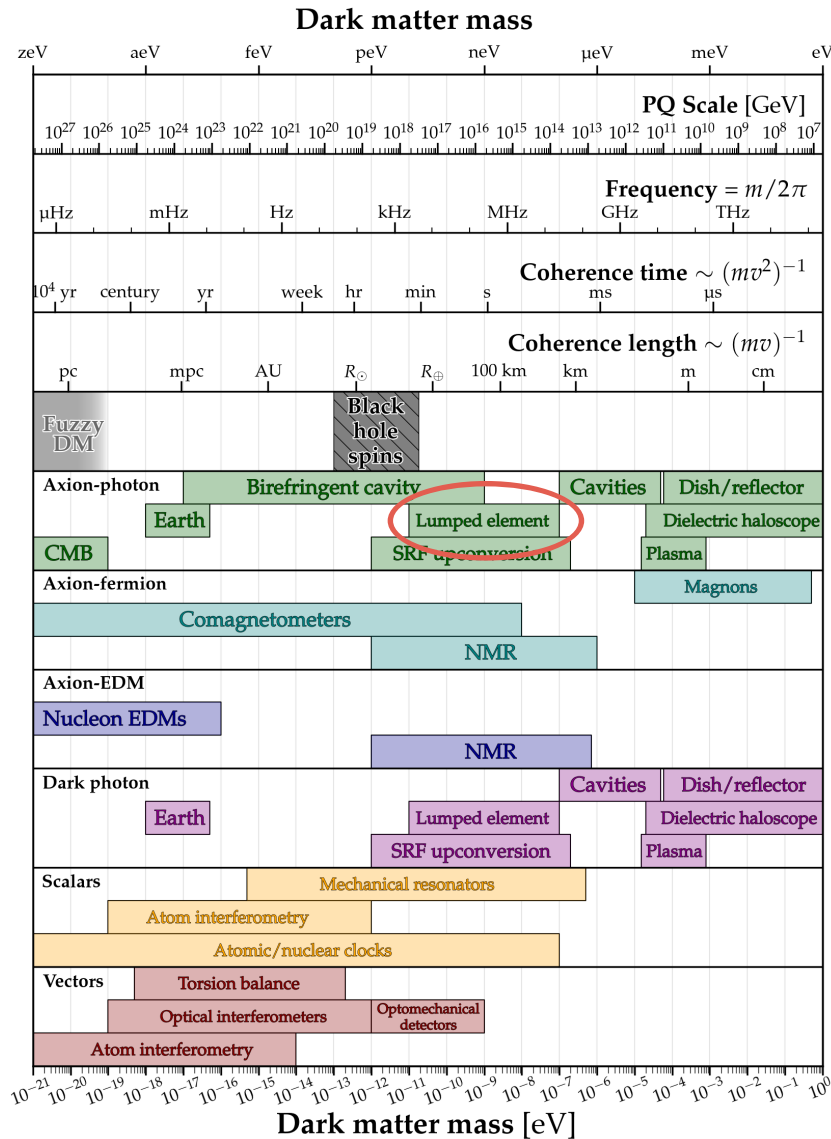
Pseudo-scalar (axion, ALP, ...) DM searches (future projections)



[https://raw.githubusercontent.com/cajohare/AxionLimits/master/plots/plots_png/AxionPhoton_with_Projections.png]

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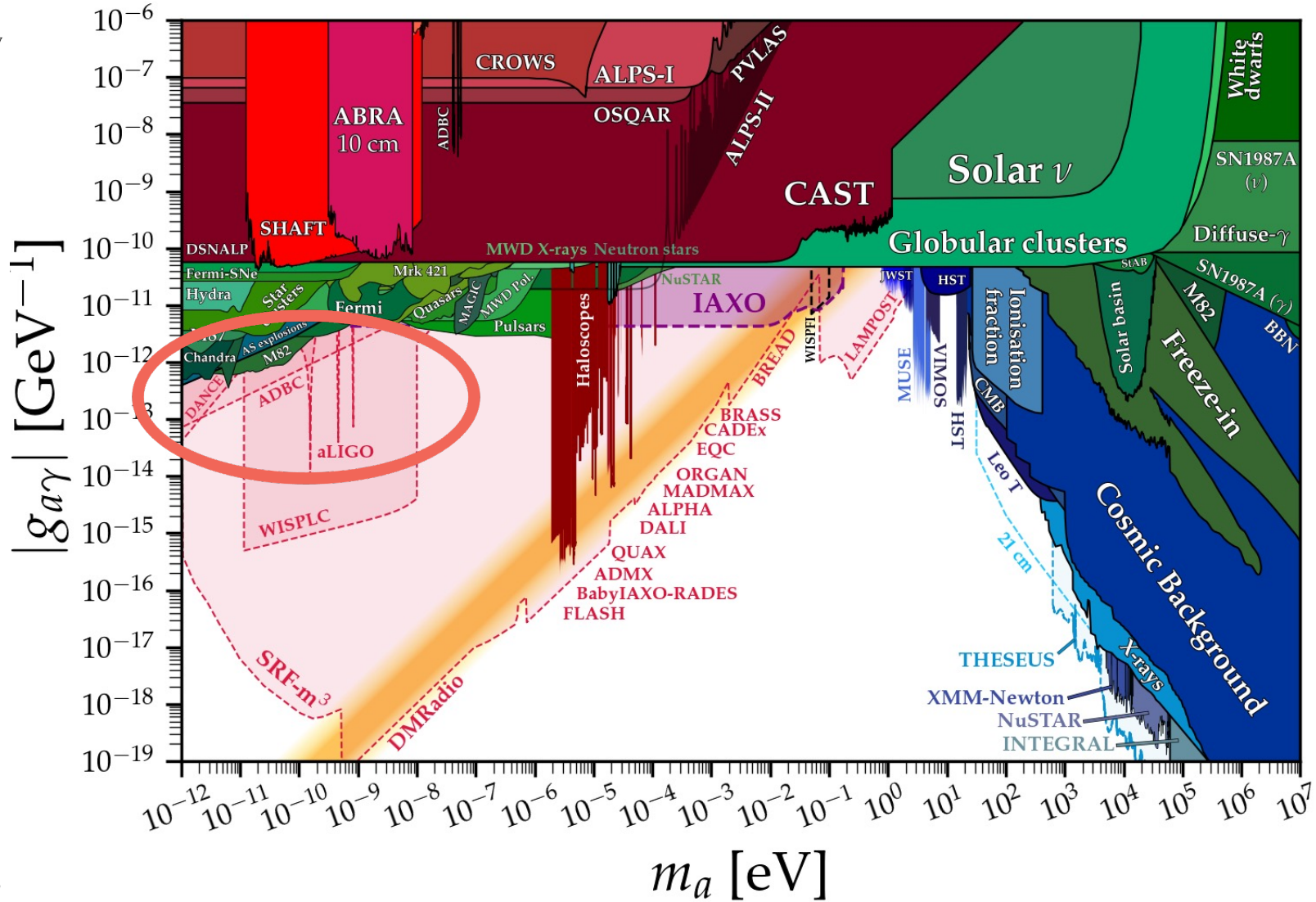
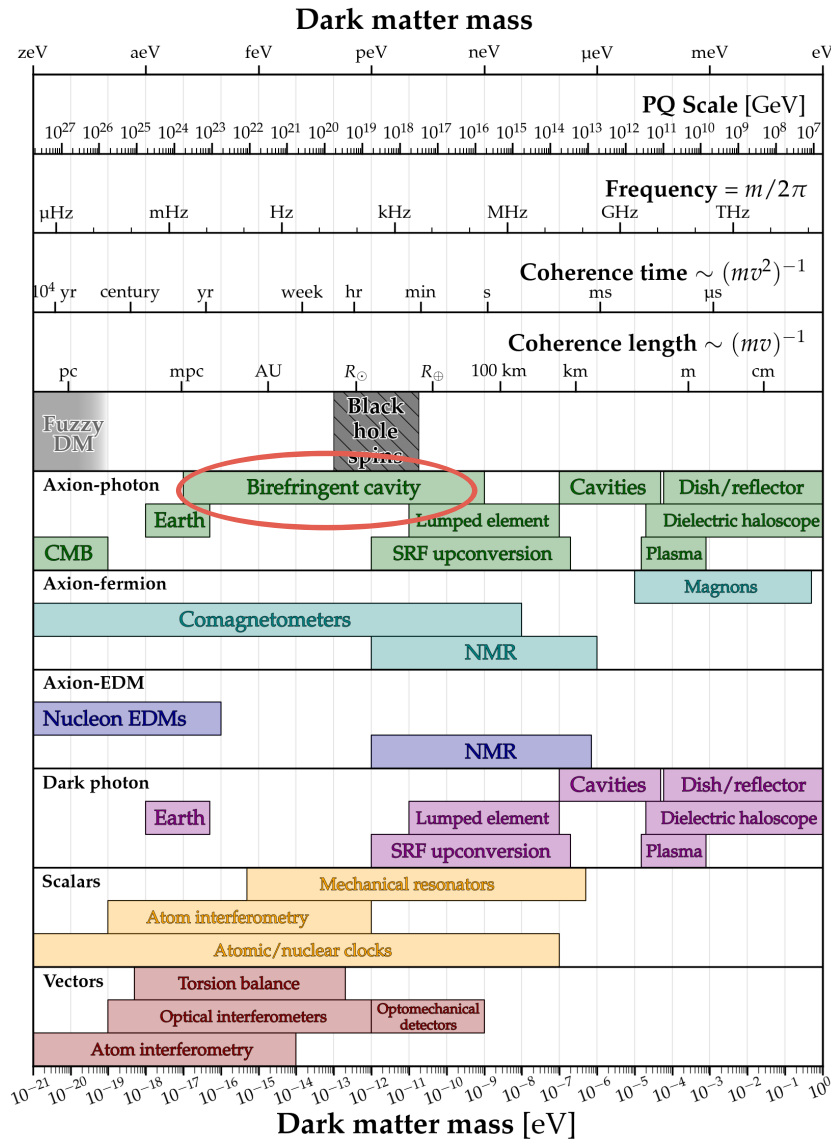
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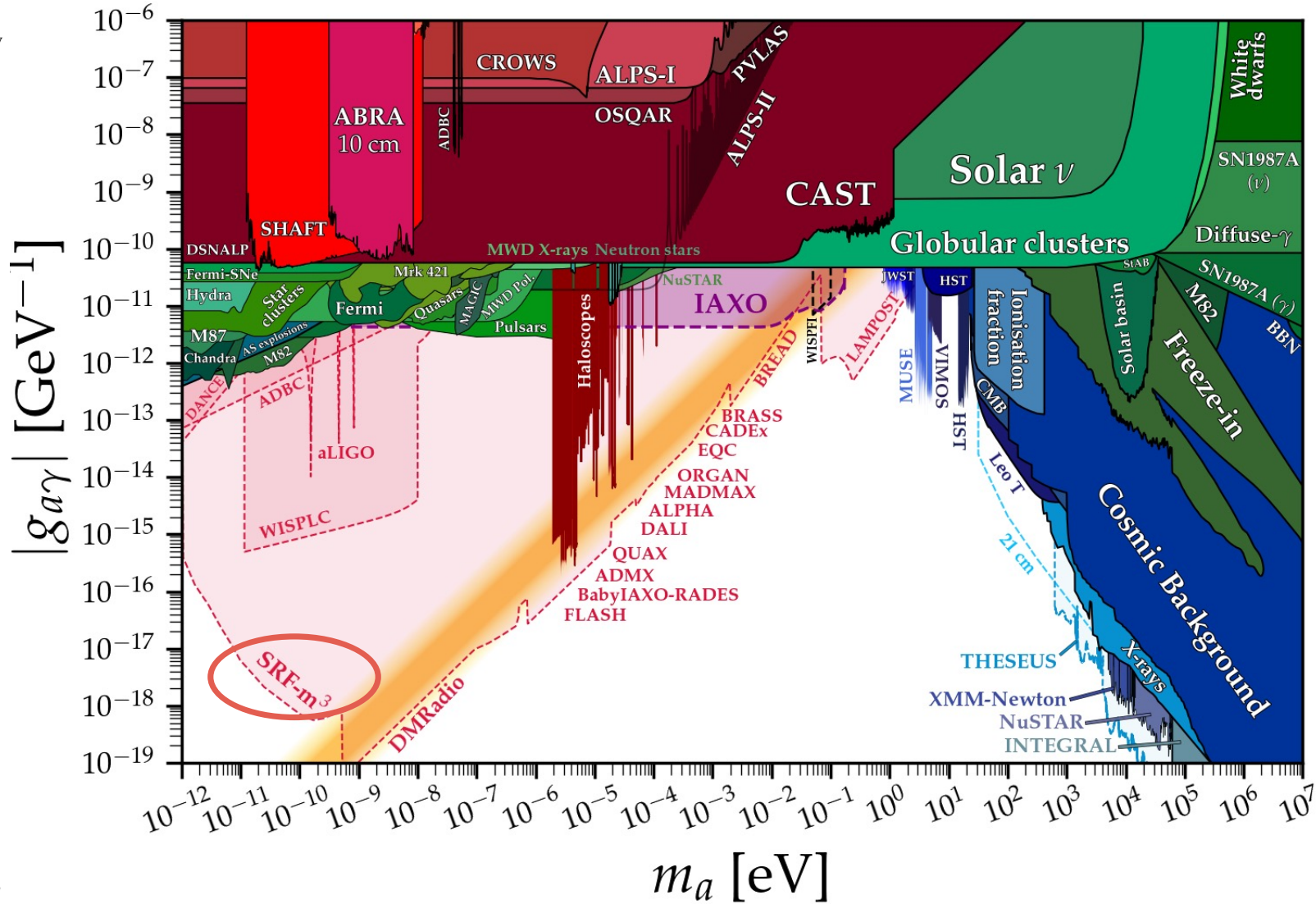
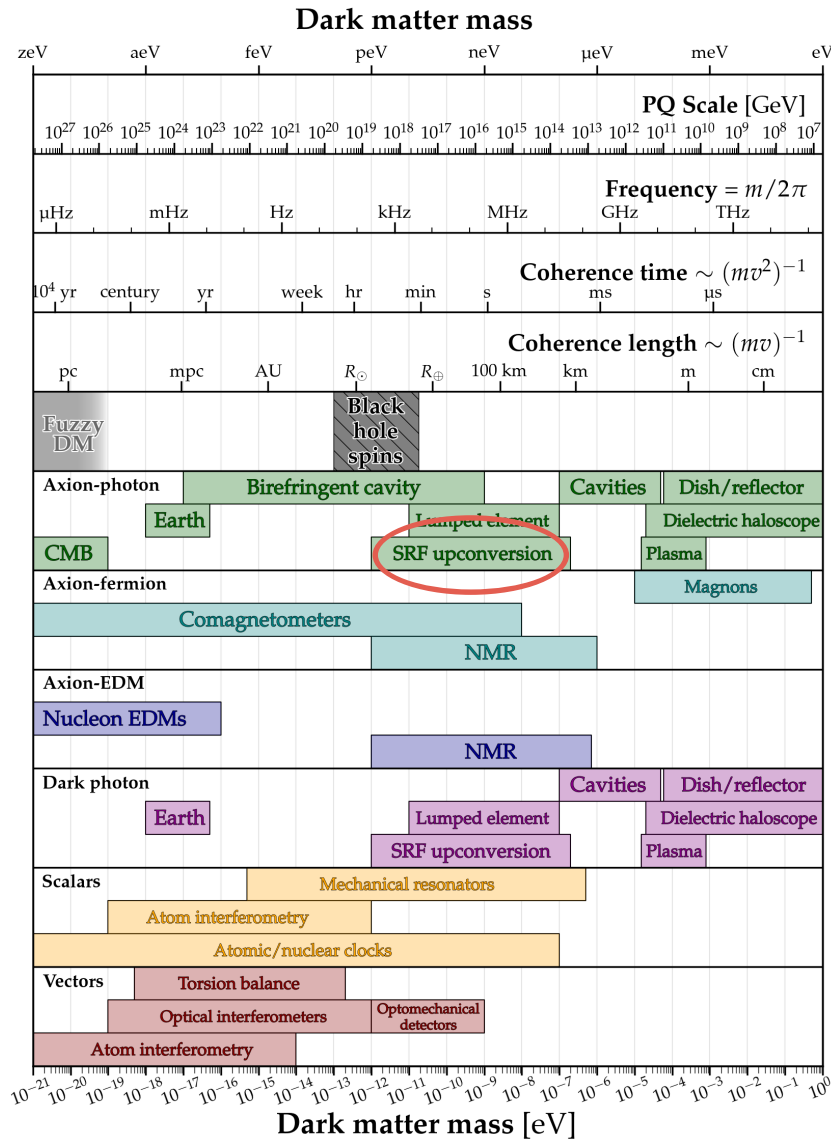
Pseudo-scalar (axion, ALP, ...) DM searches (future projections)



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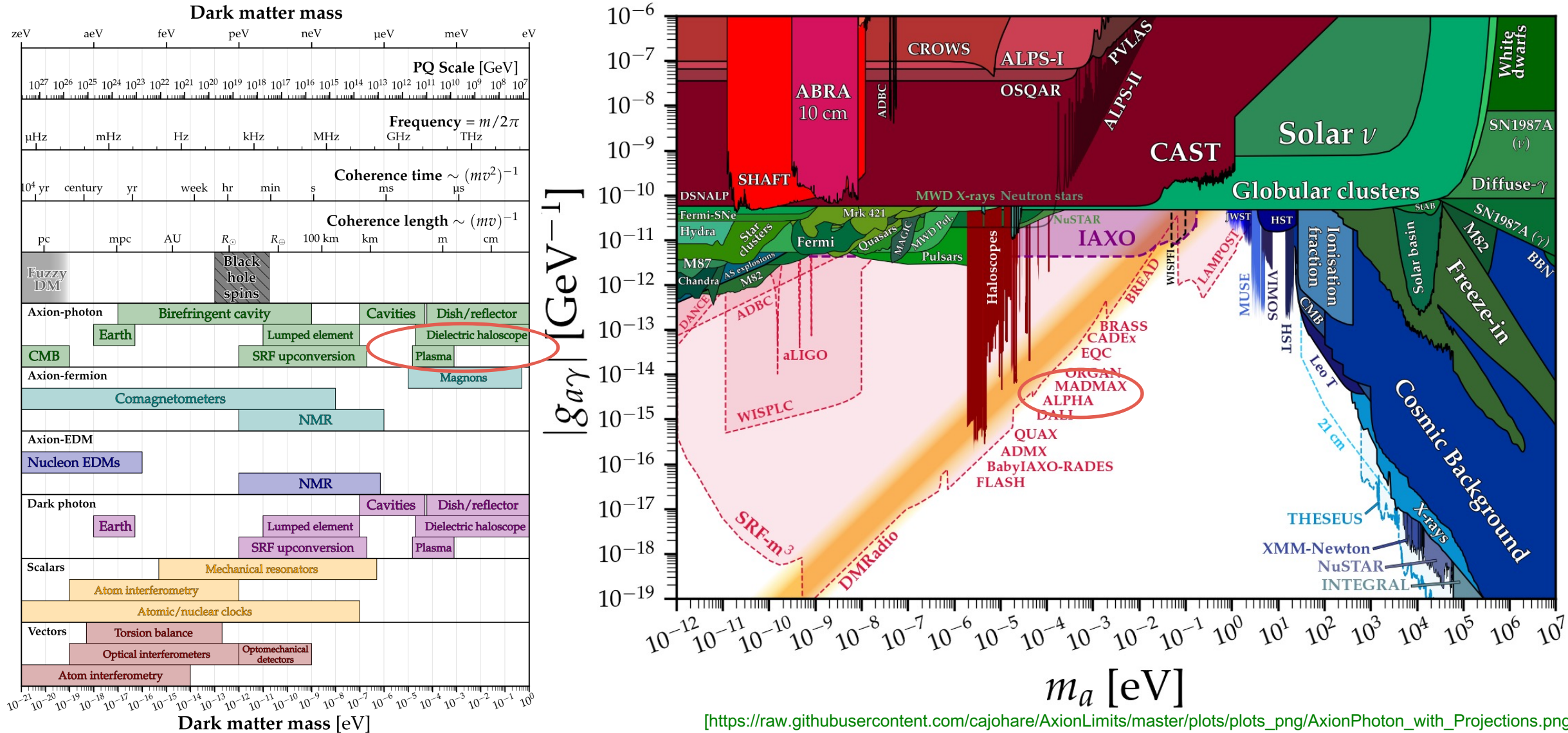
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https://raw.githubusercontent.com/cajohare/AxionLimits/master/plots/plots_png/AxionPhoton_with_Projections.png

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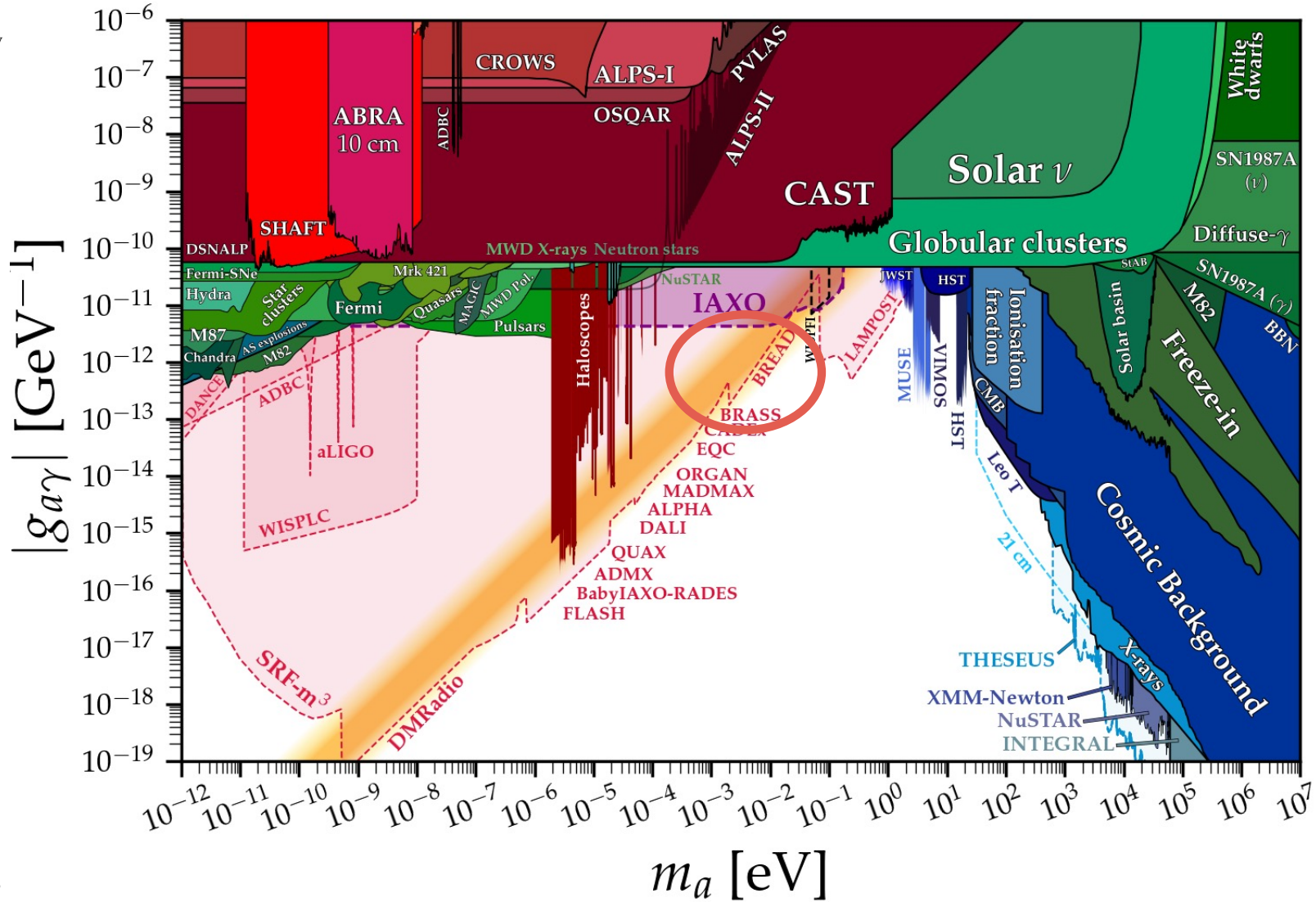
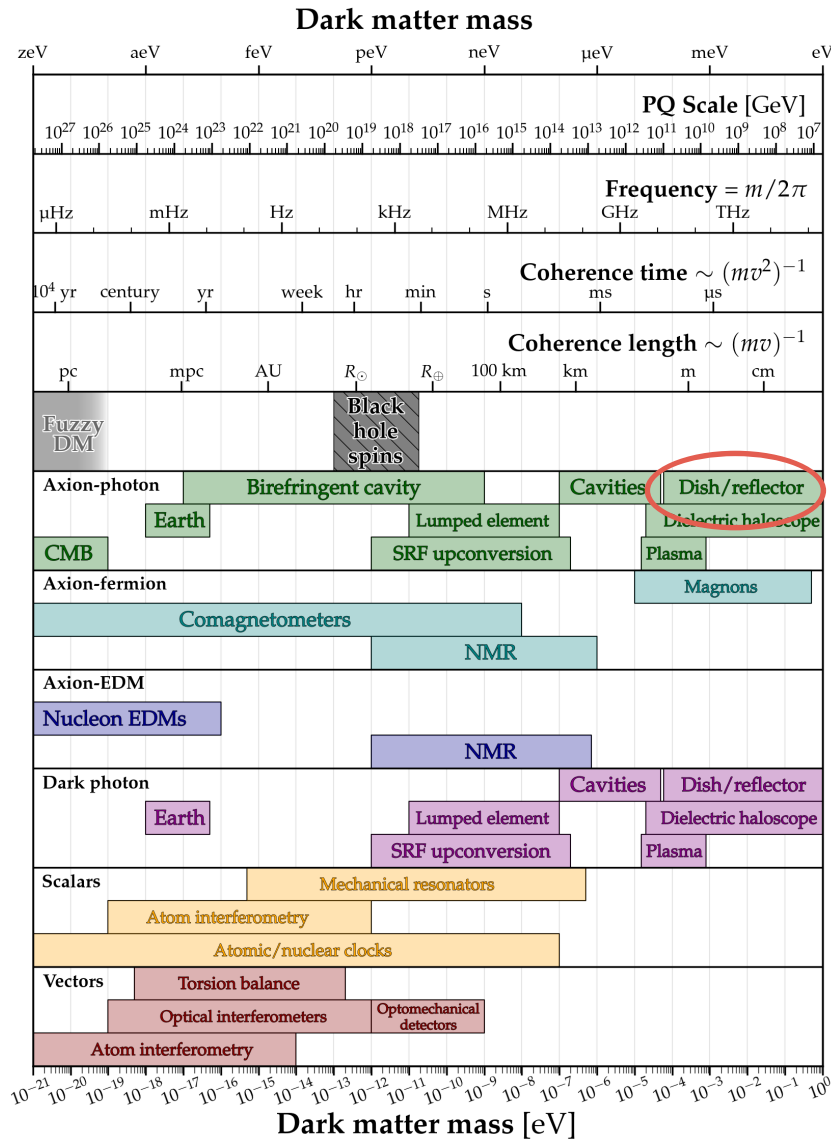
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[https://raw.githubusercontent.com/cajohare/AxionLimits/master/plots/plots_png/AxionPhoton_with_Projections.png]

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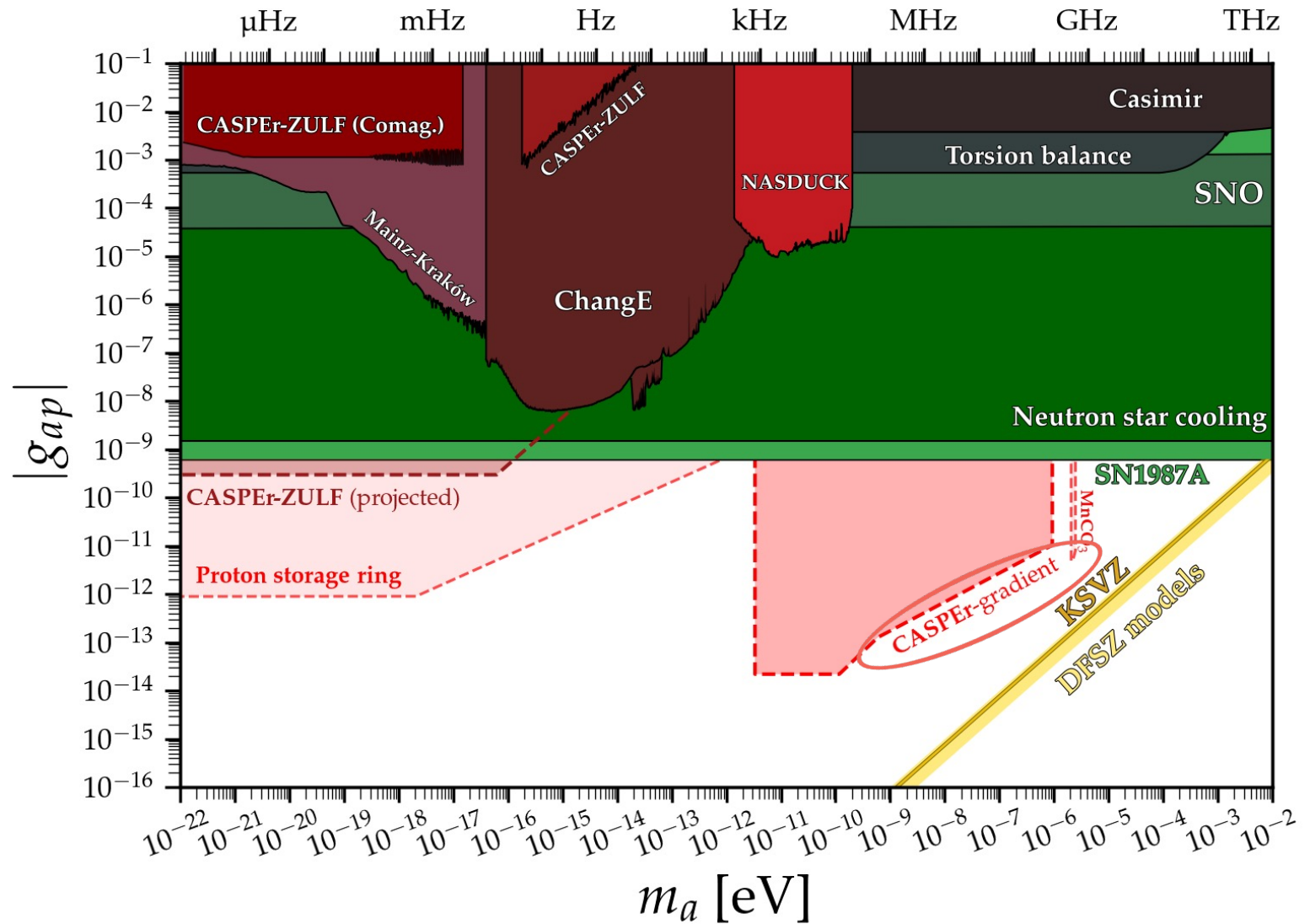
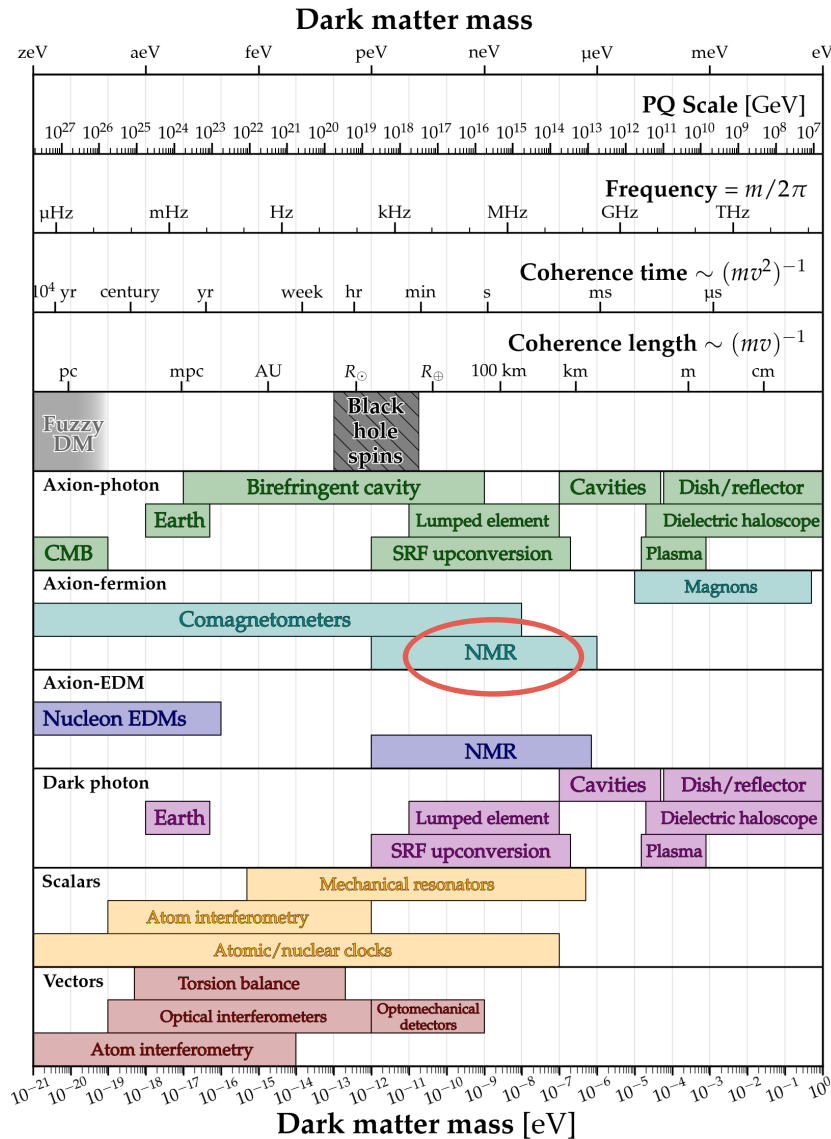
Pseudo-scalar (axion, ALP, ...) DM searches (future projections)



https://raw.githubusercontent.com/cajohare/AxionLimits/master/plots/plots_png/AxionPhoton_with_Projections.png

Ultralight Bosons Can Be Searched For in the Laboratory!

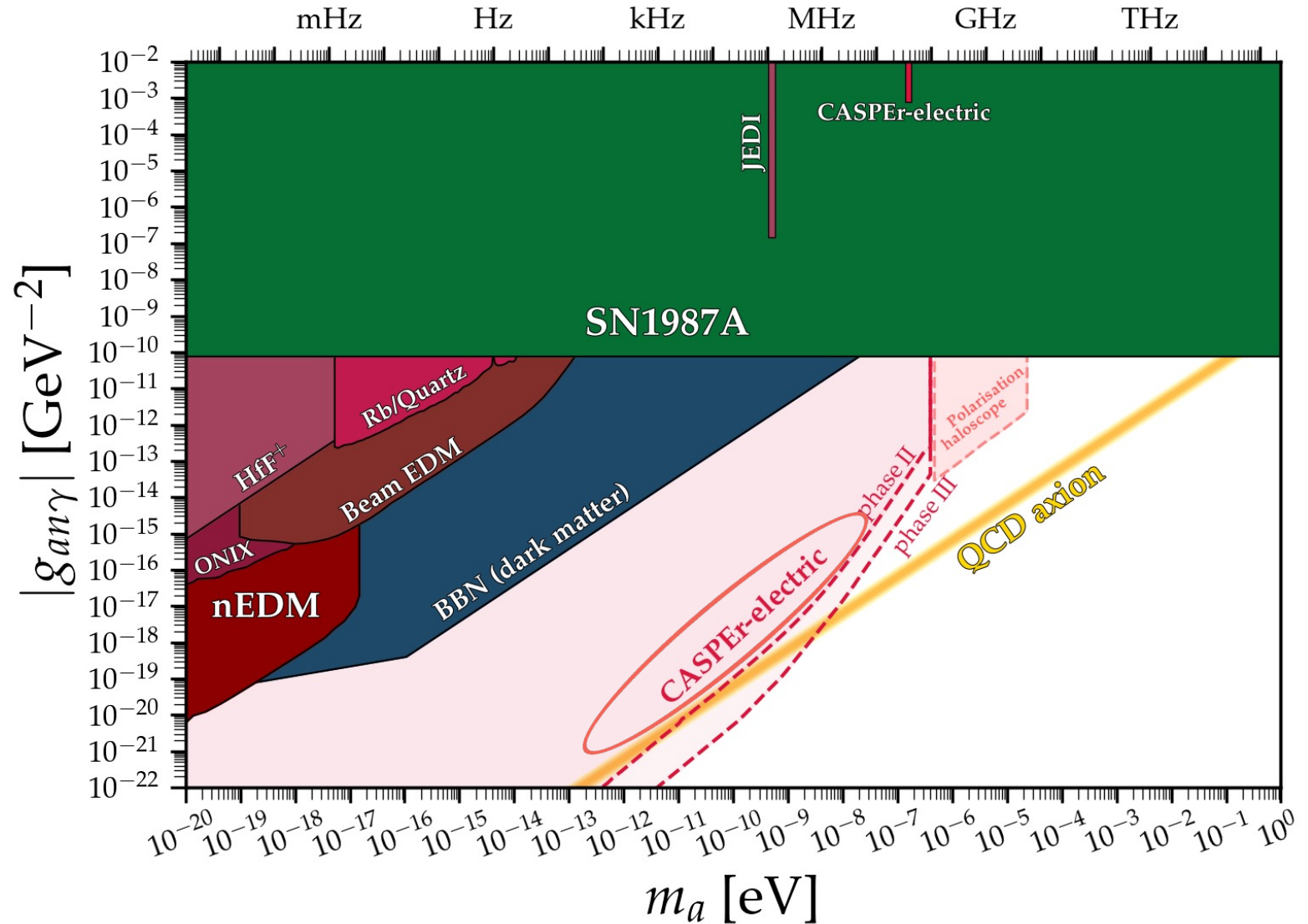
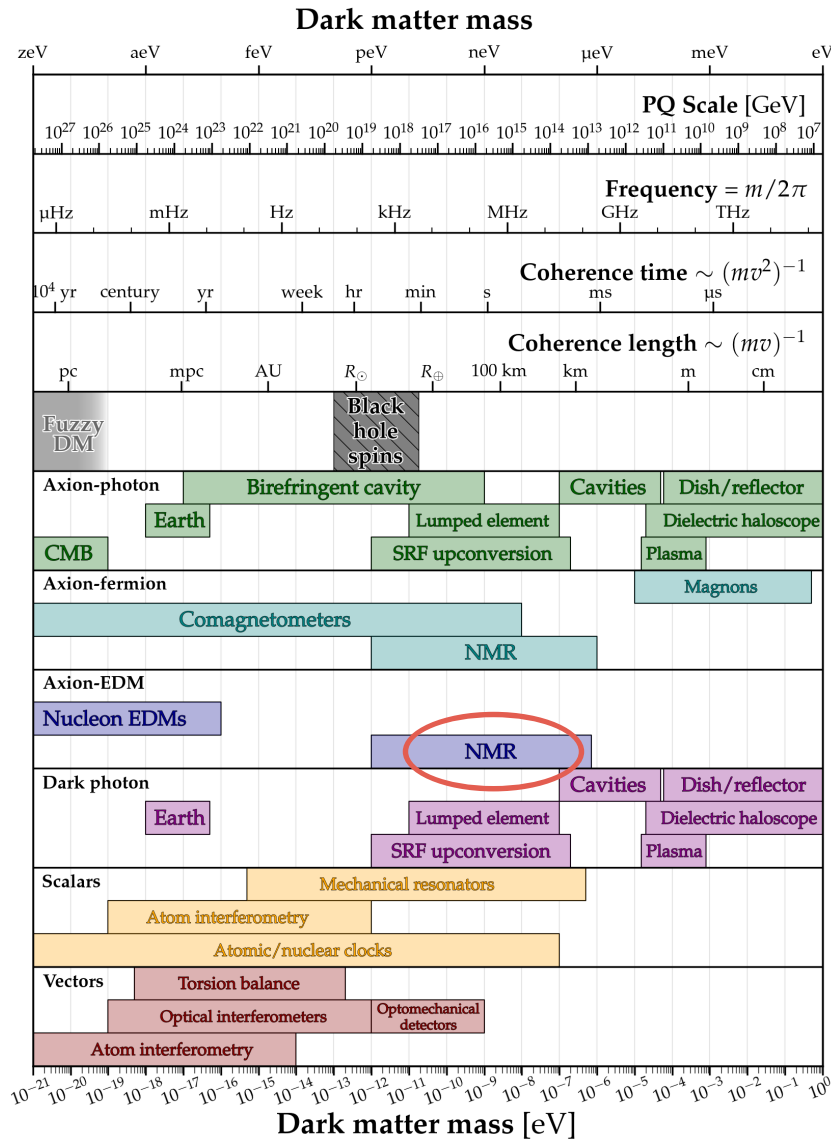
Pseudo-scalar (axion, ALP, ...) DM searches (future projections)



[https://raw.githubusercontent.com/cajohare/AxionLimits/master/plots/plots_png/AxionProton_with_Projections.png]

Ultralight Bosons Can Be Searched For in the Laboratory!

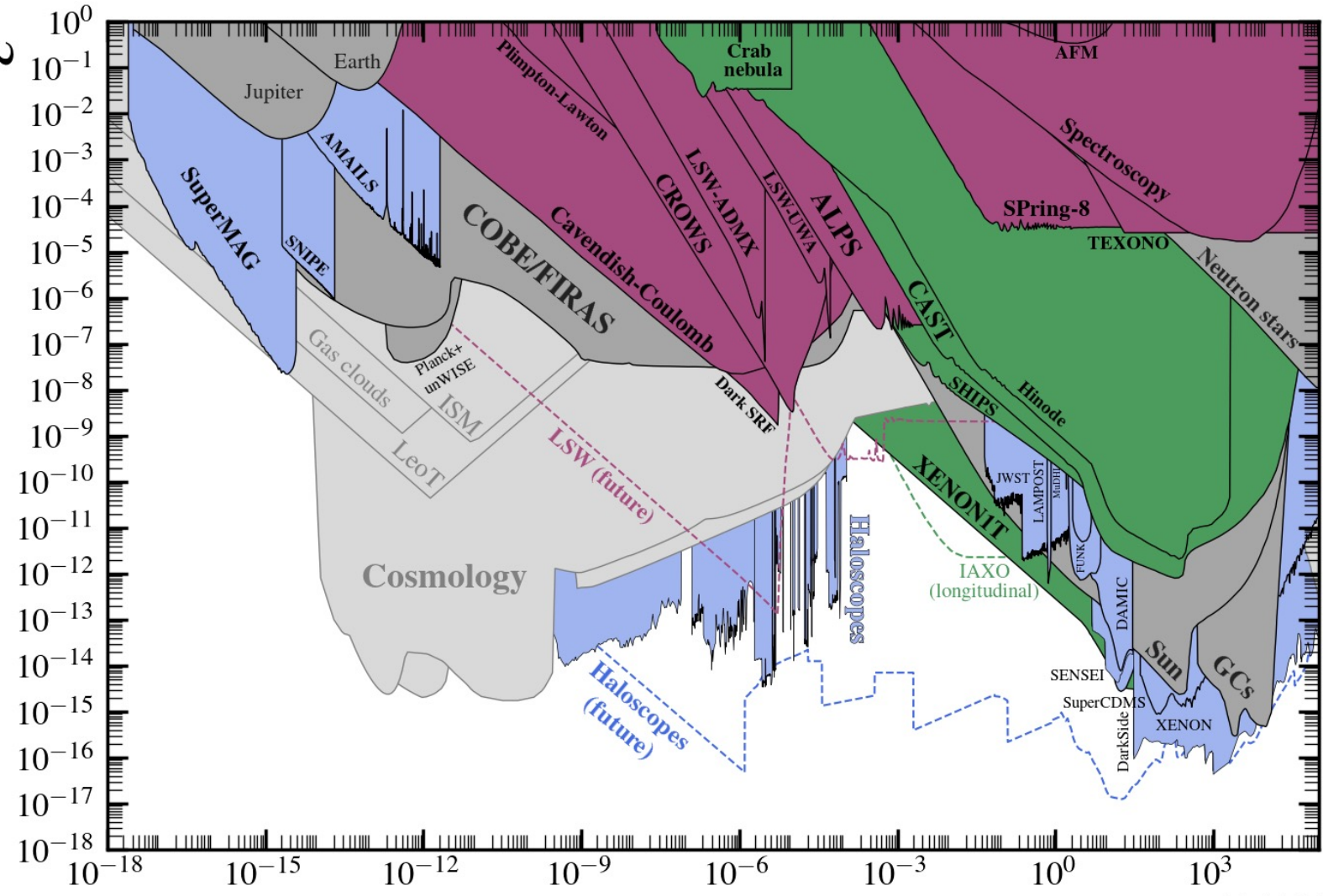
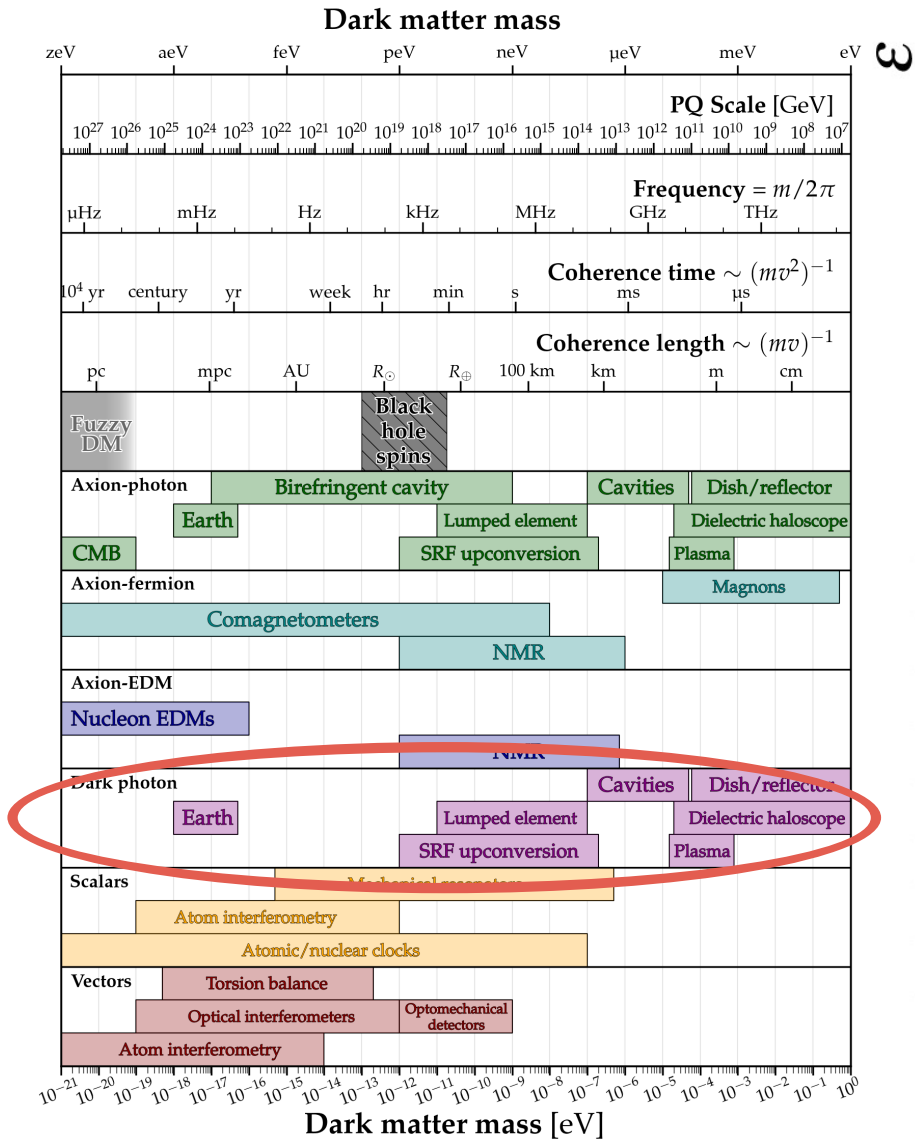
Pseudo-scalar (axion, ALP, ...) DM searches (future projections)



[https://raw.githubusercontent.com/cajohare/AxionLimits/master/plots/plots_png/AxionEDM_with_Projections.png]

Ultralight Boson Can Be Searched For in the Laboratory!

Dark photon DM searches

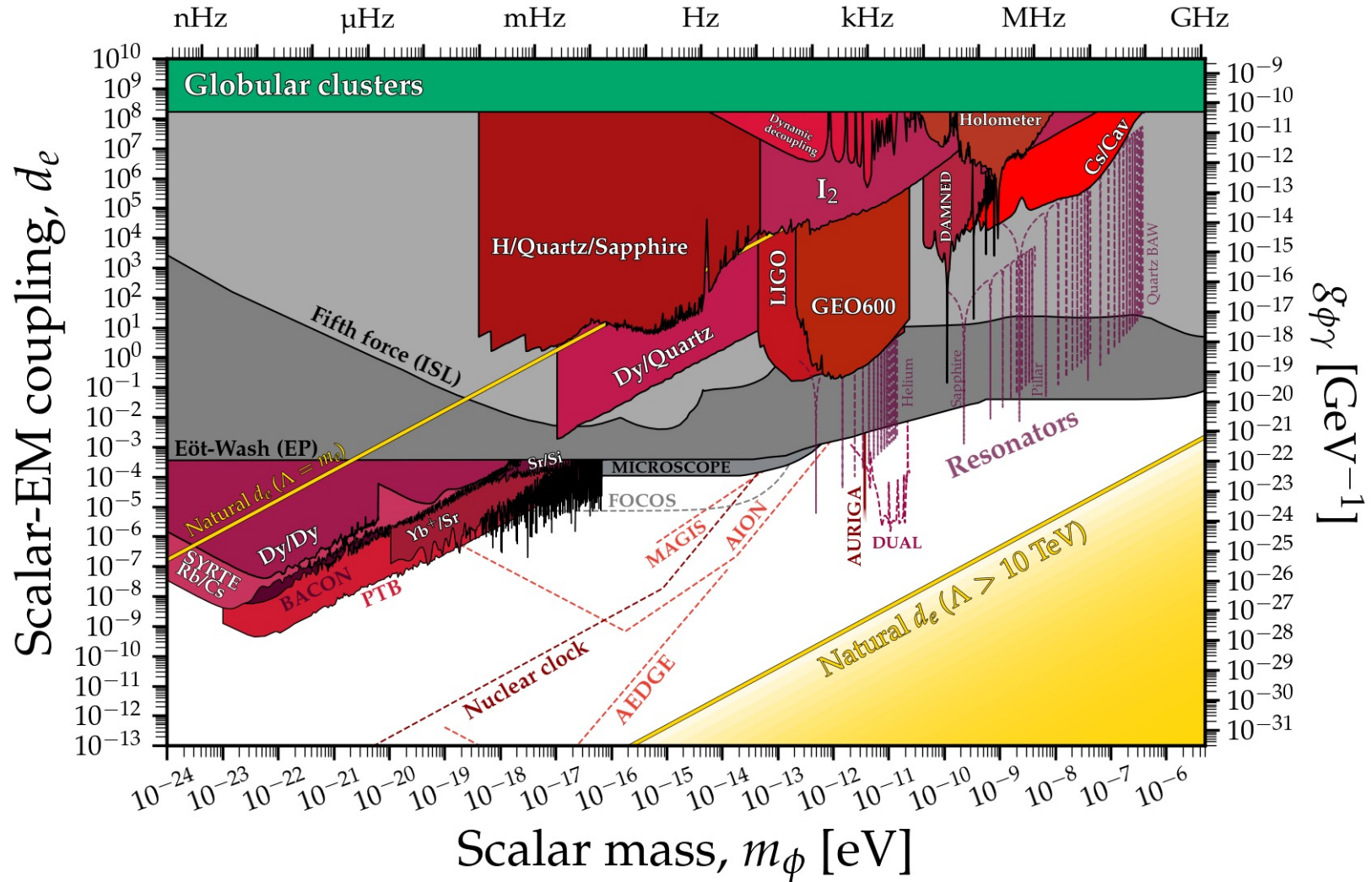
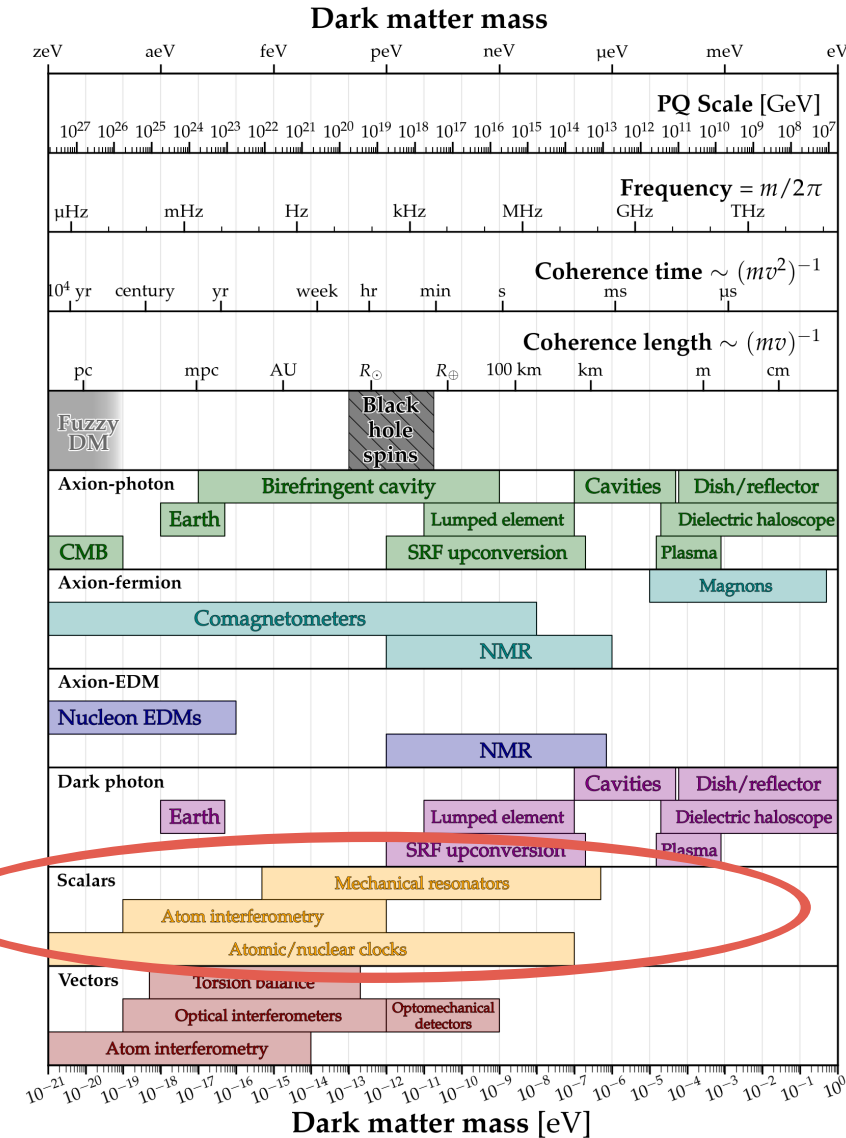


[https://raw.githubusercontent.com/cajohare/AxionLimits/master/plots/plots_png/DarkPhoton_FIPS.png]

$m_{A'}$ [eV]

Ultralight Boson Can Be Searched For in the Laboratory!

Scalar (dilaton, ...) DM searches



[https://raw.githubusercontent.com/cajohare/AxionLimits/master/plots/plots_png/ScalarPhoton_with_Projections.png]

Conclusions

We are on a good way to cover the most plausible mass and coupling ranges of ultralight bosonic dark matter.

However, should bear in mind that the sensitivity projections depend on the assumption that the DM energy density is 0.45 GeV/cm^3 , as inferred from a simple DM halo model.

Need also experiments which do not depend on this assumption, such as

- **ALPS II:** searches light-shining-through-the-wall via photon-ULB-photon conversion in the laboratory
- **WISPMI:** searches for photon disappearance via photon-ULB conversion exploiting a Mach-Zehnder-type interferometer with a hollow-core photonic crystal fiber (refractive index <1)
- **(Baby)IAXO:** searches for ULBs from the sun via their conversion into photons
- **ARIADNE:** searches for ULB-induced forces via NMR techniques

Backup Slides

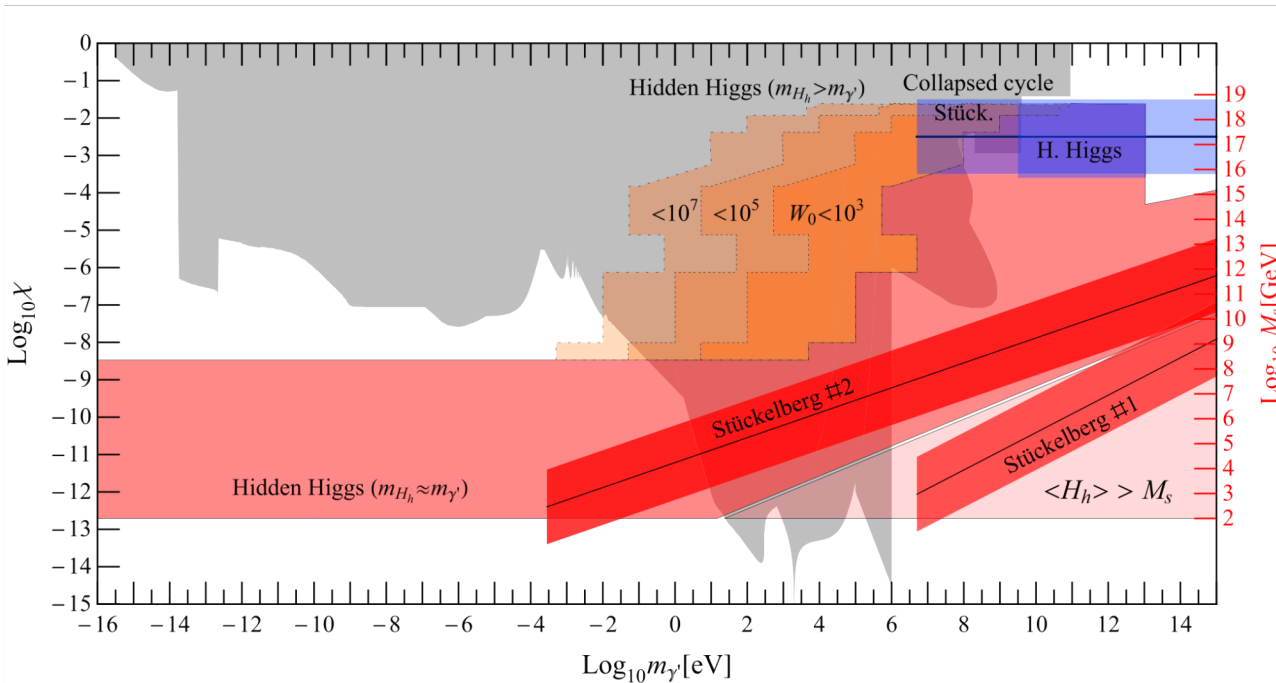
Dark Photon

Generic properties

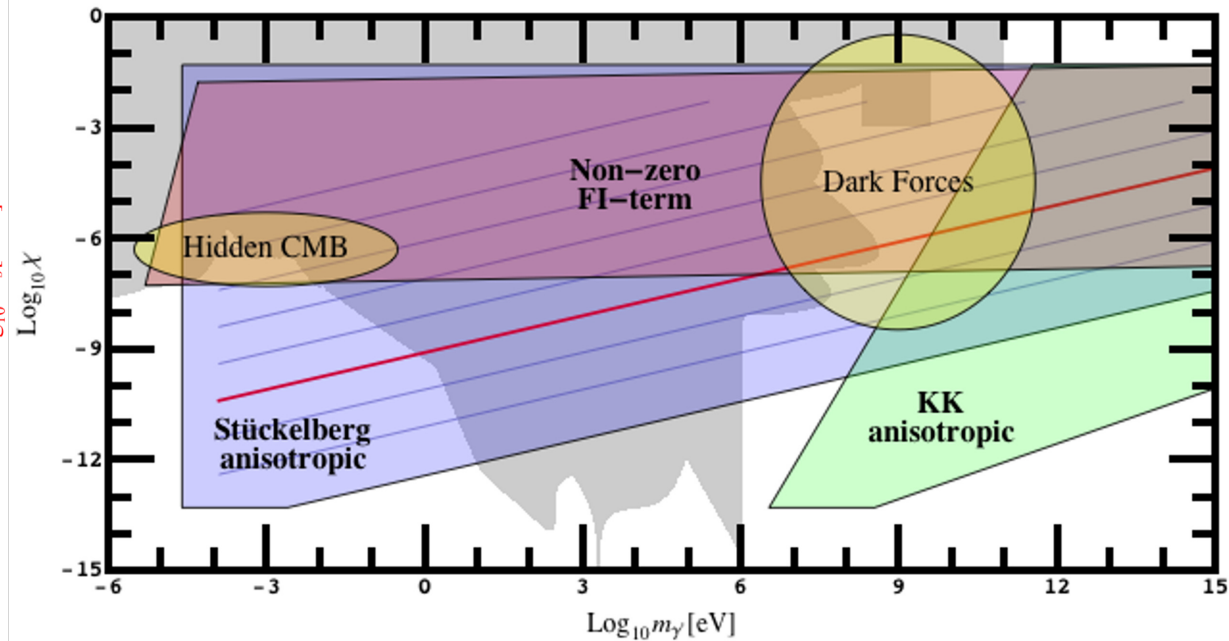
Low-energy effective interactions:

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{1}{2} F'_{\mu\nu} F'^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} m_{\gamma'}^2 A'^2 - \frac{\chi}{2} F'_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$

- Mass generated via hidden Higgs or Stückelberg mechanism
- Kinetic mixing typically loop-induced $\chi \sim \frac{e g_h}{16\pi^2}$
- Predictions from compactifications of type II string theory:



[Goodsell, Jaeckel, Redondo, AR, 0909.0515]



[Cicoli, Goodsell, Jaeckel, AR, 1103.3705]

Dark Photon

Expectations for dark photon dark matter

Various dark photon dark matter production mechanisms:

- Vector misalignment (requires finetuning of initial value or non-minimal coupling to gravity)

[Nelson,Scholtz, 1105.2812;
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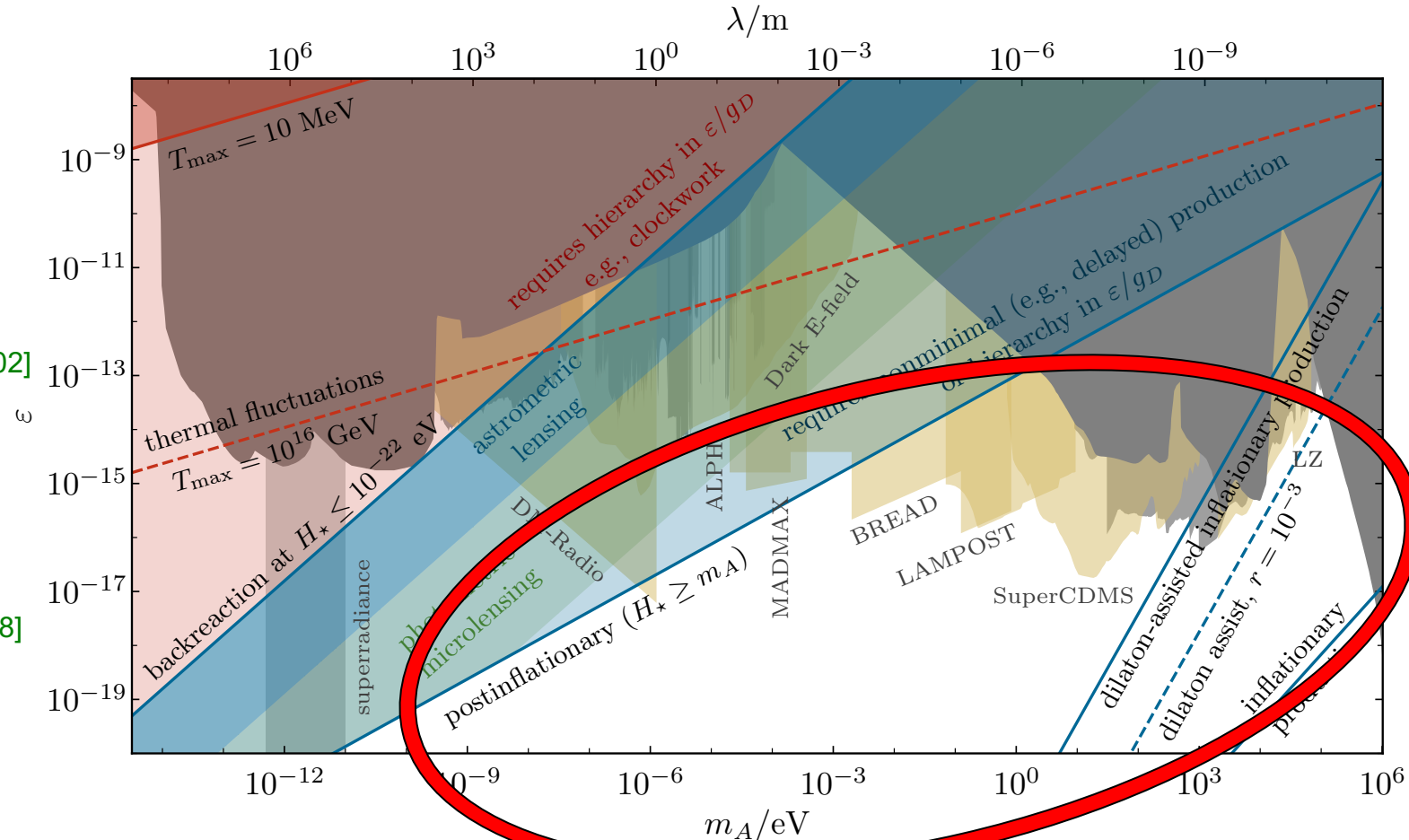
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[Graham,Mardon,Rajendran, 1504.02102]

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[Agrawal,Kitajima,Reece,Sekiguchi,Takahashi, 1810.07188]

Lots of uncharted parameter space for dark photon dark matter direct detection

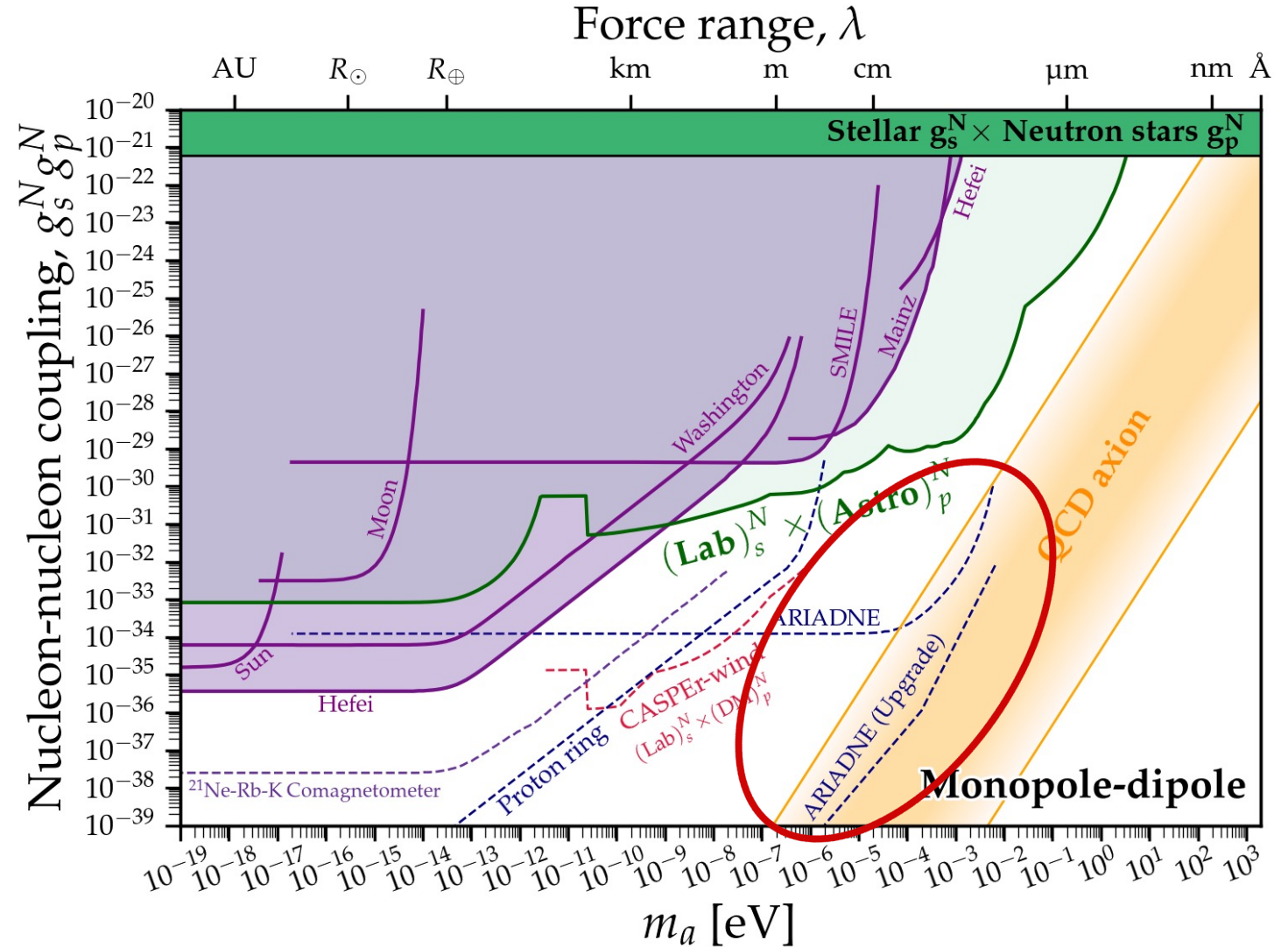


[Cyncynates,Weiner, 2410.14774]

Coverage of Parameter Range in Future

In 2035:

- Seems that most plausible mass and coupling range of axion will be covered by direct detection, exploiting axion-photon conversion in a magnetic field
- Caveats:
 - Local axion DM density could be much less than average 0.4 GeV/cm^3
 - Sensitivity holes around
 - eV mass
 - Closed by search for solar axions or photon disappearance with a fiber-interferometer in a magnetic field
 - meV mass
 - Closed by search for axion-induced monopole-dipole forces

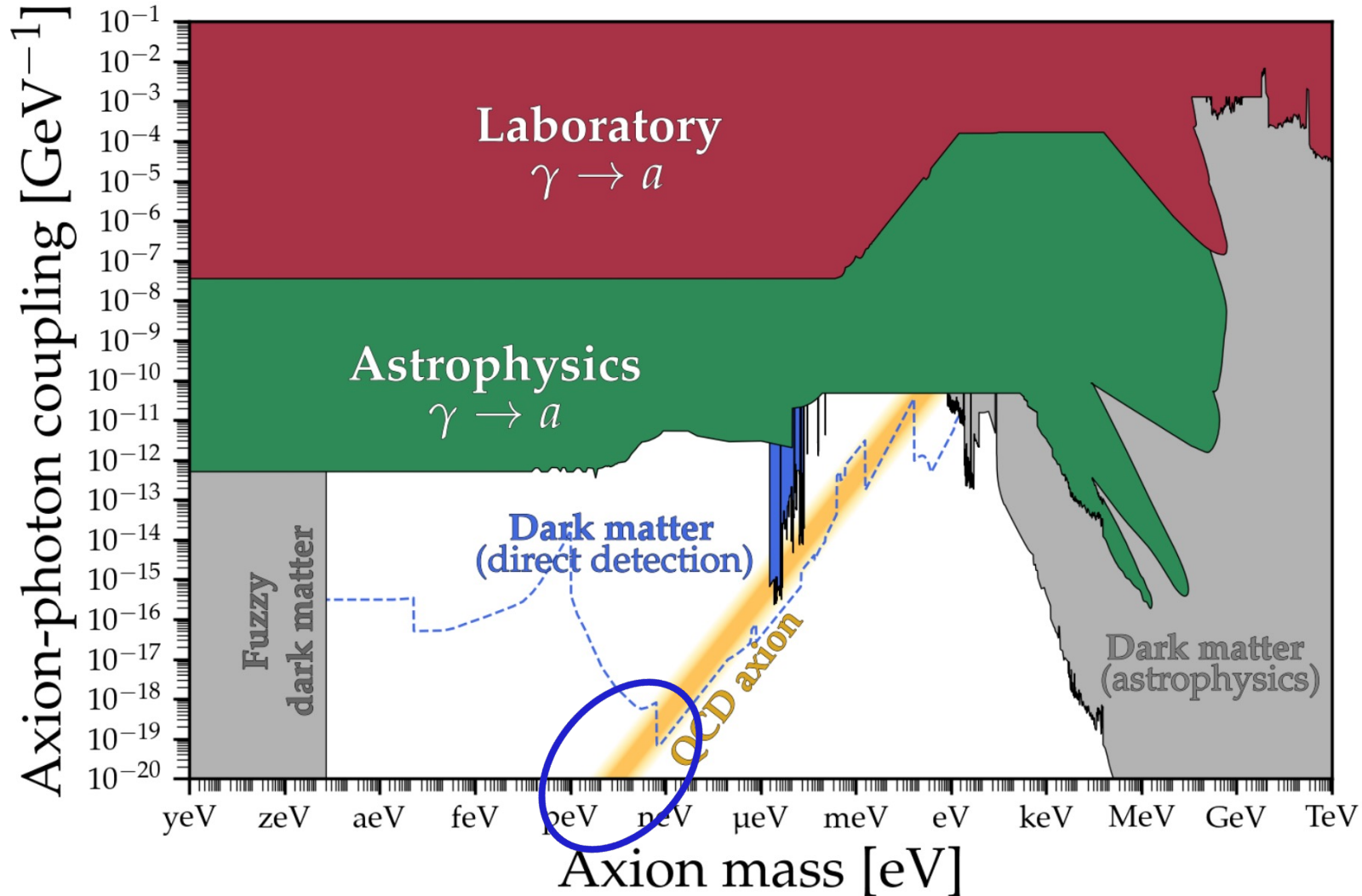


[O'Hare, Vitagliano, 2010.03889]

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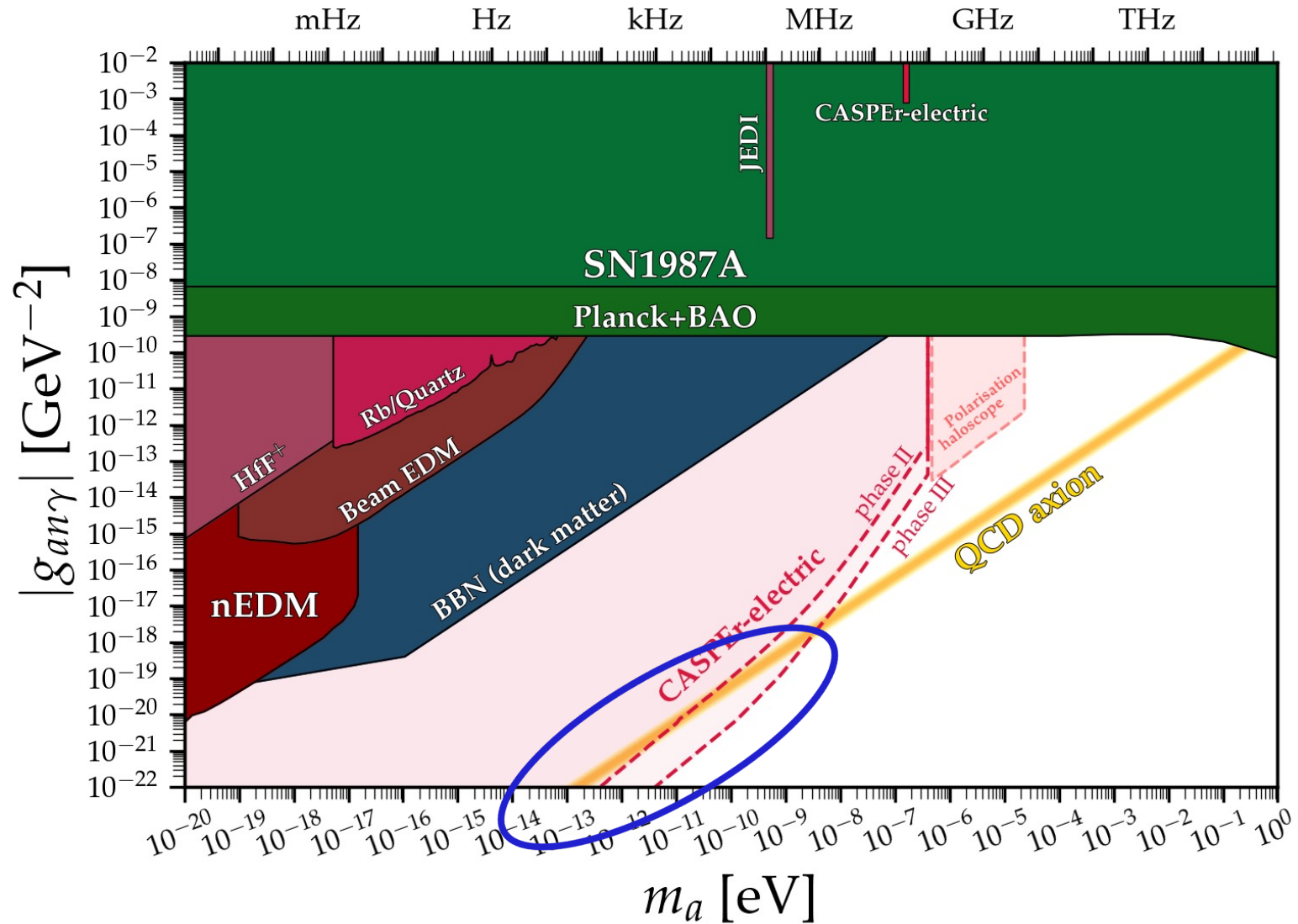
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 - Closed by search for oscillating NEDMs



Coverage of Parameter Range in Future

Monopole-philic KSVZ axion

[Anton Sokolov, AR, 2104.02574; 2109.08503; 2205.02605; 2303.10170]

- Low-mass haloscopes exploiting DC magnetic field, e.g. DMRadio, are insensitive to dominant effects (zeroth order in velocity) of the new, but dominant coupling g_{am} in the generalized axion-Maxwell equations
- New experiments proposed to probe MP KSVZ axion dark matter
 - Measure axion-DM induced effective polarization and magnetization
[Tobar et al., 2306.13320]
 - Probes neV mass axion, that is $f_a \sim M_Q$ of order GUT scale

