

# Dark matter Scalar field search with Optical Cavity and an Unequal-Delay Interferometer

## The DAMNED Experiment

E. Savalle<sup>1,2</sup>, A. Hees<sup>2</sup>, F. Frank<sup>2</sup>, E. Cantin<sup>2</sup>, P.-E. Pottie<sup>2</sup>, B. M. Roberts<sup>3</sup>, L. Cros<sup>2,4</sup>, B. T. McAllister<sup>5</sup> and P. Wolf<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> APC, Université de Paris, CNRS, Astroparticule et Cosmologie, F-75006 Paris, France

<sup>2</sup> SYRTE, Observatoire de Paris, Université PSL, CNRS, Sorbonne Université, LNE, 75014 Paris, France

<sup>3</sup> School of Mathematics and Physics, The University of Queensland, Brisbane QLD 4072, Australia

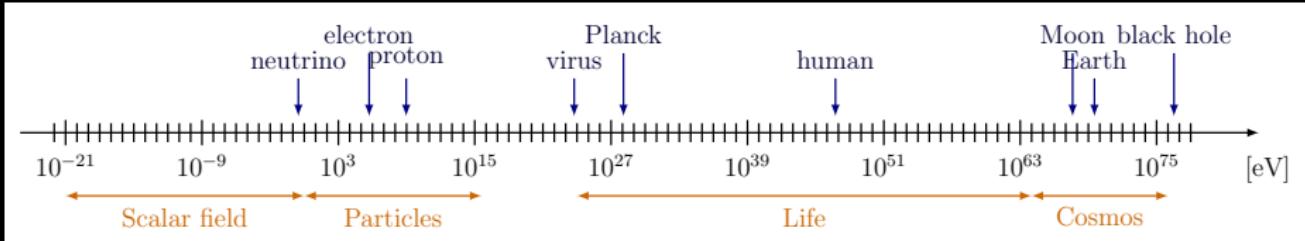
<sup>4</sup> MINES ParisTech, Université PSL, 75006 Paris, France

<sup>5</sup> EQUS, School of Physics, University of Western Australia, Crawley WA 6009, Australia

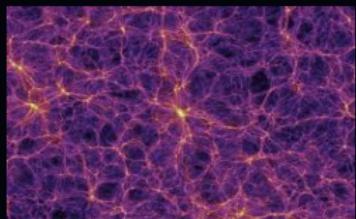
5 August 2022



Based on Phys. Rev. Lett. 126, 051301



### Scalar field



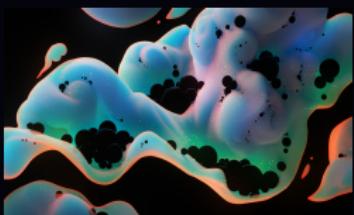
Ultra-light

### Particles



WIMPs

### Cosmological scale



Black holes

US Cosmic Visions, arXiv (2017)

## Scalar field theory action

The theory relies on an action where  $\varphi$  is the massive scalar field :

$$S = \int d^4x \frac{\sqrt{-g}}{c} \frac{c^4}{16\pi G} \underbrace{[R - 2g^{\mu\nu}\partial_\mu\varphi\partial_\nu\varphi - V(\varphi)]}_{\text{General Relativity + scalar field}}$$

$$+ \int d^4x \frac{\sqrt{-g}}{c} \underbrace{[\mathcal{L}_{SM}[g_{\mu\nu}, \Psi_i] + \mathcal{L}_{int}[g_{\mu\nu}, \varphi, \Psi_i]]}_{\text{Standard Model + scalar field}}$$

## General relativity action part

- ① Scalar field additional terms create a field oscillation :

$$\varphi(t) = \varphi_0 \cos(\omega_\varphi t),$$

- ② Dark matter local density gives the field amplitude :

$$\frac{\sqrt{8\pi G\rho_{DM}}}{\omega_\varphi c}.$$

## Fine structure constant variation

For example, when considering only the electromagnetic effect, the effective lagrangien  $\mathcal{L}_{int} + \mathcal{L}_{SM}$  leads to variation of the fine structure constant :

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff}^{EM} = \underbrace{-\frac{e^2 c}{16\pi\hbar\alpha} F^2}_{\substack{\text{Electromagnetism} \\ \text{from Standard Model}}} + \underbrace{d_e \varphi \frac{e^2 c}{16\pi\hbar\alpha} F^2}_{\substack{\text{Electromagnetism} \\ \text{from scalar field}}} \simeq \frac{-e^2 c}{16\pi\hbar\alpha(1 + d_e \varphi)} F^2$$

## Variation of the fine stucture constant

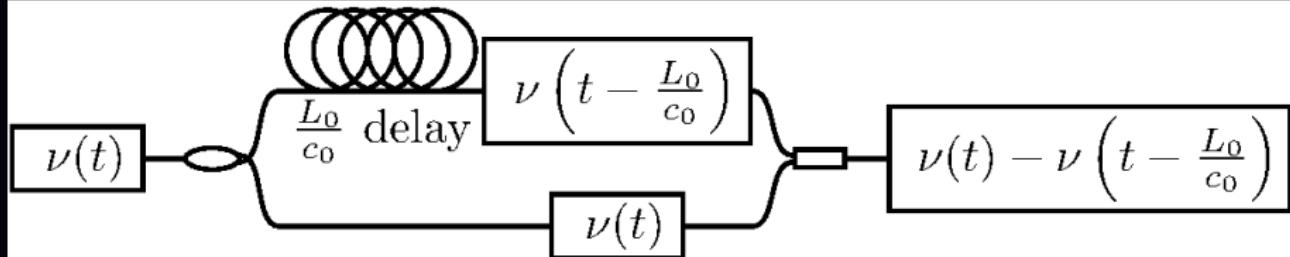
$$\alpha(t) = \alpha \left( 1 + d_e \sqrt{\frac{8\pi G \rho_{DM}}{\omega_\varphi c^2}} \cos(\omega_\varphi t) \right)$$

## Variation of the length of an object

$$L(t) \propto \frac{\hbar}{\alpha(t) m_e c} \equiv L_0 (1 + d_e \varphi_0 \cos(\omega_\varphi))$$

## DArk Matter from Non Equal Delays

"DAMNED" allows to compare an ultrastable cavity to itself in the past.



Unequal-arm length Mach-Zender interferometer



## Bohr radius oscillation

The fundamental constants oscillation leads to Bohr radius oscillation :

$$a_0 = \frac{\hbar}{m_e c \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{\delta a_0}{a_0} = -\frac{\delta \alpha}{\alpha} - \frac{\delta m_e}{m_e} = - (d_e + d_{m_e}) \varphi$$

## DAMNED setup oscillations

The two main things affected by the fundamental constants oscillations in our experiment are :

- the cavity output frequency :  $\omega \propto L_{cavity}^{-1} \propto a_0^{-1}$
- the delay lines  $T = nL/c$  decomposed in :
  - the fiber length  $L \propto a_0$
  - the fiber refractive index  $n$

C. Braxmaier et al. PRD 64,042001

## Cavity frequency oscillation

$$\omega(t) = \omega_0 + \Delta\omega(t) + \delta\omega \sin(\omega_\varphi t)$$

Color code

Nominal value

Noise

Dark matter effect

## Fiber delay oscillation

$$T(t) = T_0 + \int_{t-T_0}^t \frac{\Delta T(t')}{T_0} dt' + \delta T \sin\left(\omega_\varphi t - \omega_\varphi \frac{T_0}{2}\right) \text{sinc}\left(\omega_\varphi \frac{T_0}{2}\right)$$

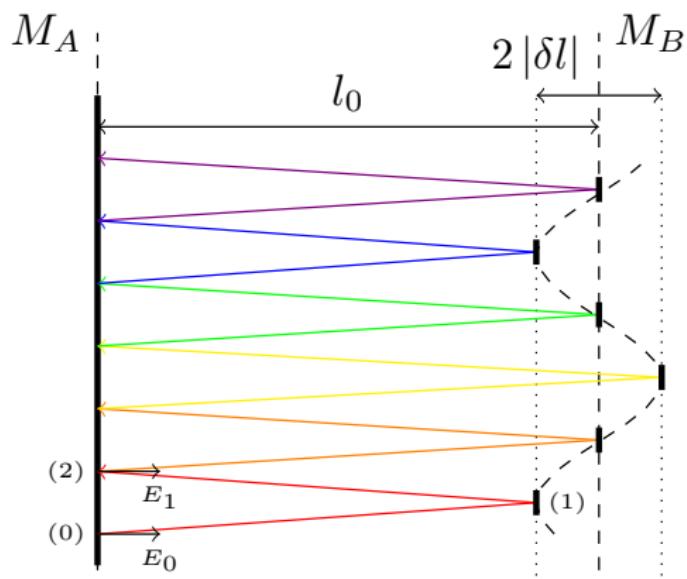
## Phase difference between the delayed and non delayed signals

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta\Phi(t) = & \omega_0 T_0 + \omega_0 \int_{t-T_0}^t \left( \frac{\Delta T(t')}{T_0} + \frac{\Delta\omega(t')}{\omega_0} \right) dt' \\ & + \omega_0 T_0 \left( \frac{\delta T}{T_0} + \frac{\delta\omega}{\omega_0} \right) \sin\left(\omega_\varphi t - \omega_\varphi \frac{T_0}{2}\right) \text{sinc}\left(\omega_\varphi \frac{T_0}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

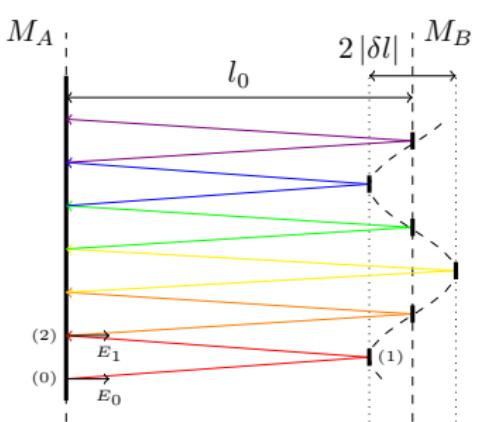
Let's model  $\frac{\delta\omega}{\omega_0}$  and  $\frac{\delta T}{T_0}$

## Spacer length oscillation

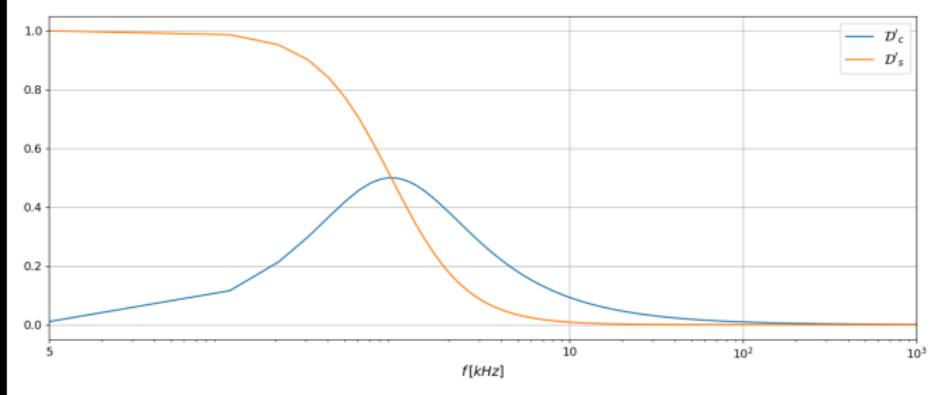
The mirrors position are oscillating in response to the scalar field.



## Photon phase oscillation



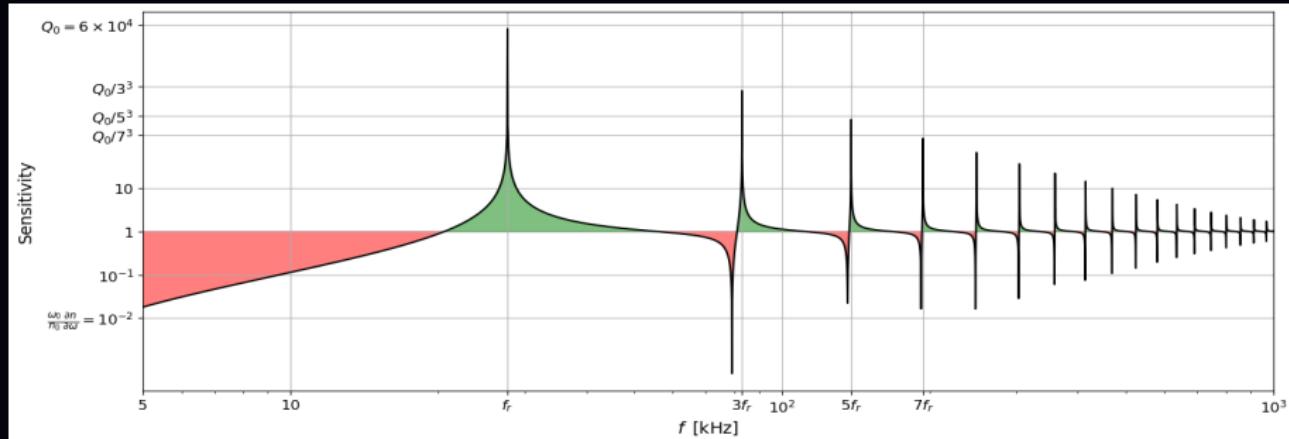
Let's model  $\frac{\delta\omega}{\omega_0} \propto \frac{\delta\phi}{\phi_0}$



## Fiber oscillations

$$\frac{\delta T}{T_0} \propto \frac{\delta L}{L_0} \text{ and } \frac{\delta T}{T_0} \propto \frac{\delta n}{n_0}$$

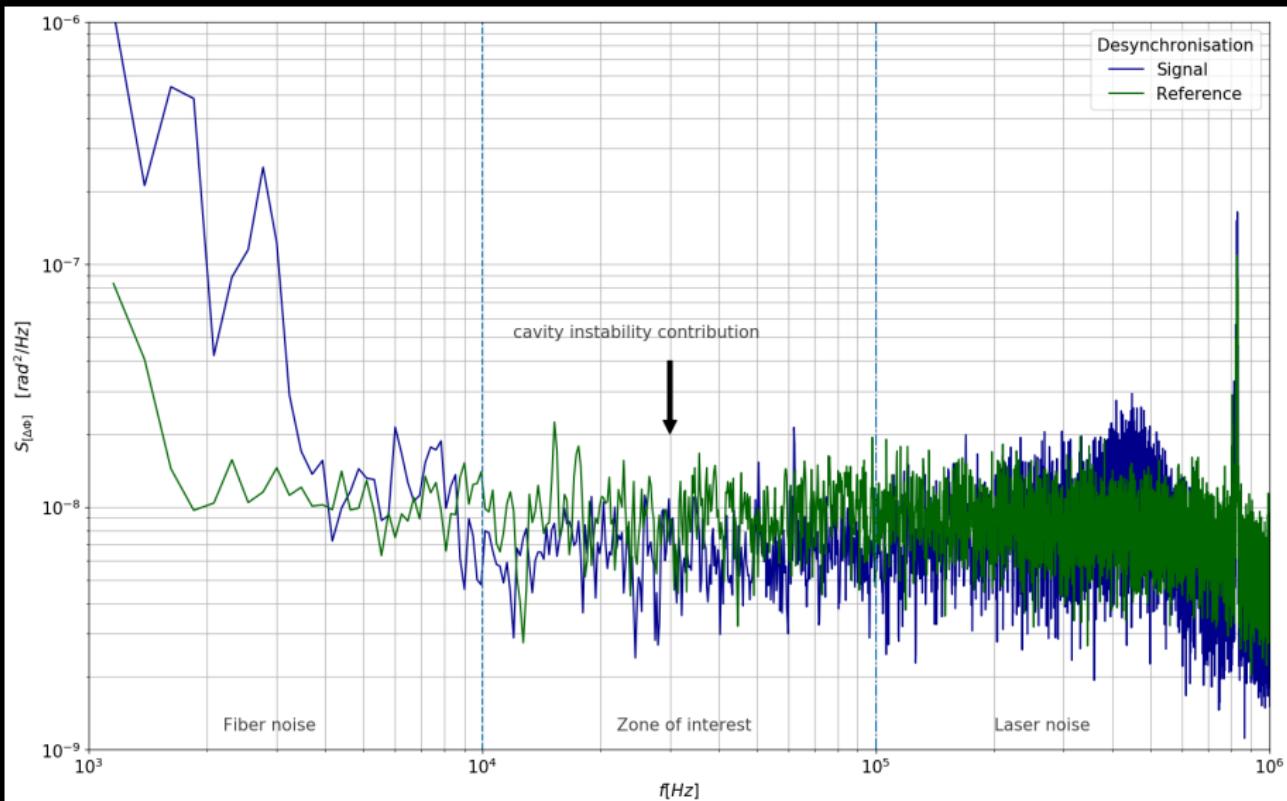
## Full sensitivity



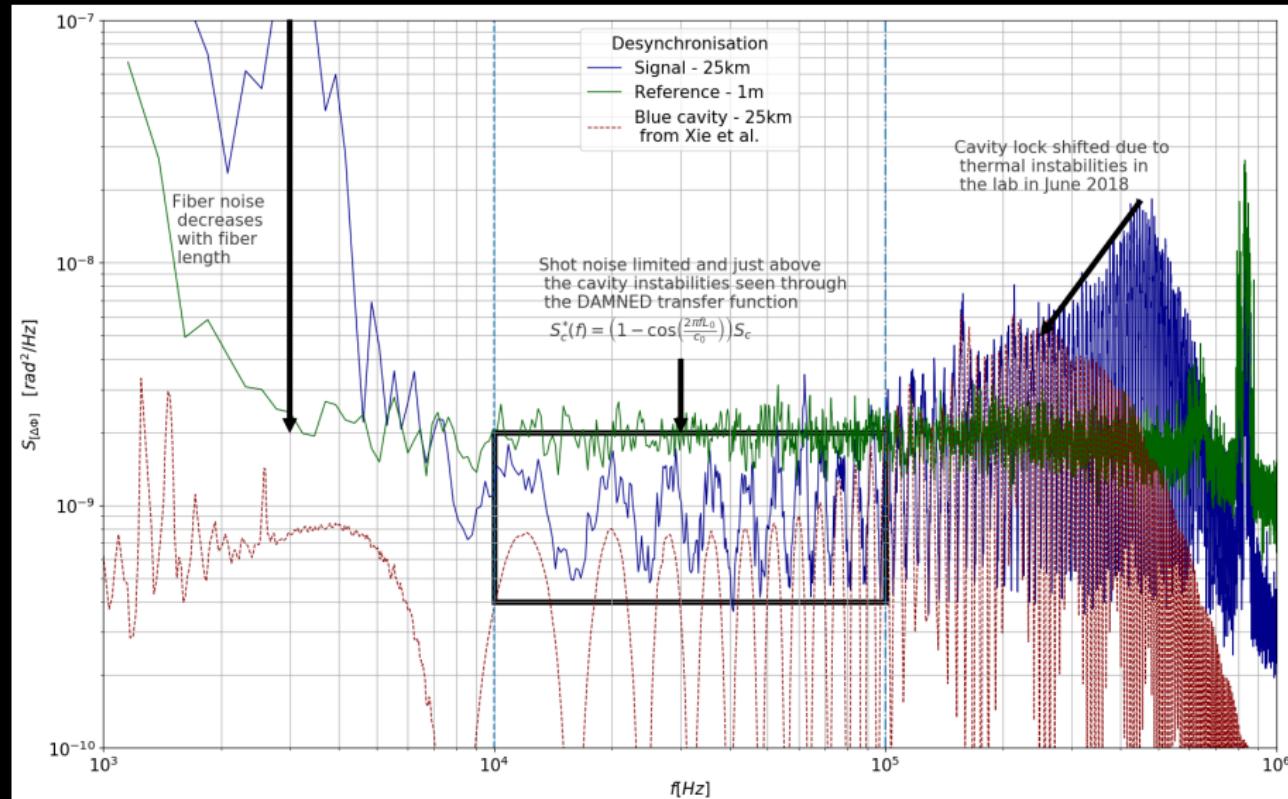
## Link to the coupling constants

$$\left( \frac{\delta\omega}{\omega_0} + \frac{\delta T}{T_0} \right) \simeq d_e \varphi_0 \text{"Sensitivity"}$$

$$\text{or } \simeq d_{m_e} \varphi_0 \text{"Sensitivity"}$$



5 ms acquisition at 2 MHz with a 50km fiber



X. Xie et al. Opt. Lett 42,1217

1 Ultralight dark matter scalar field theory

2 The DAMNED experiment

3 Data analysis

4 Results

## Data acquisition

12 days acquisition at 500 kHz for "Signal" & "Reference" data streams.

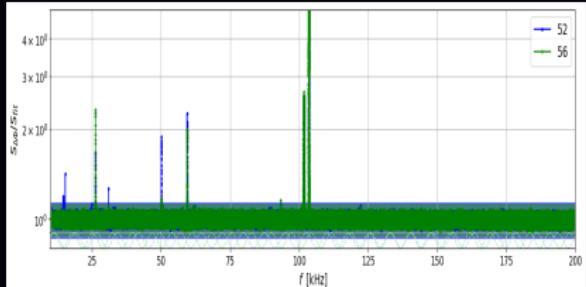
## Fourier Transform

To overcome memory limitation, we had to split the  $\simeq 2$  TB time domain file in smaller chunk to perform an FFT. The chunk had to be long enough to cover multiple coherence time of the stochastic signal.

## Signal & Reference

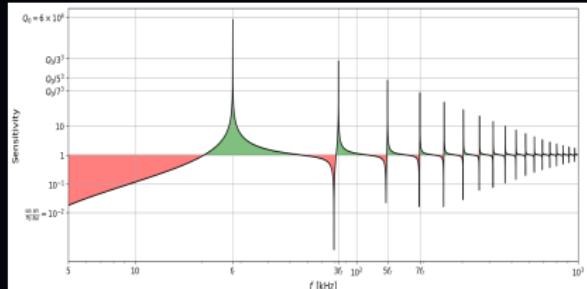
Exclusion of peaks present in both data sets.

## Experimental data



+

## Sensitivity



## Hessian Bayesian analysis

$$-\ln \mathcal{P}(d_x | s) = \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{\frac{|\tilde{s}_k|^2}{2Nf_s S_k}}{1 + d_x^2 \frac{NA_k^2}{4f_s S_k}} + \ln \left( 1 + d_x^2 \frac{NA_k^2}{4f_s S_k} \right)$$

A. Derevianko - PRA (2018)

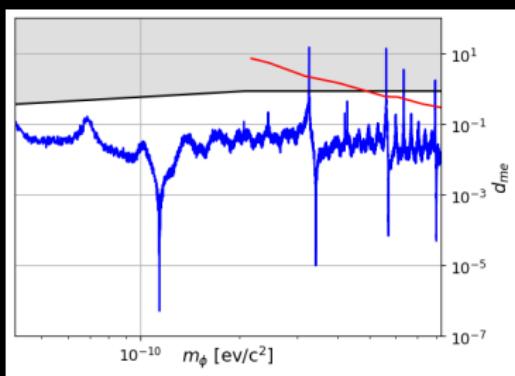
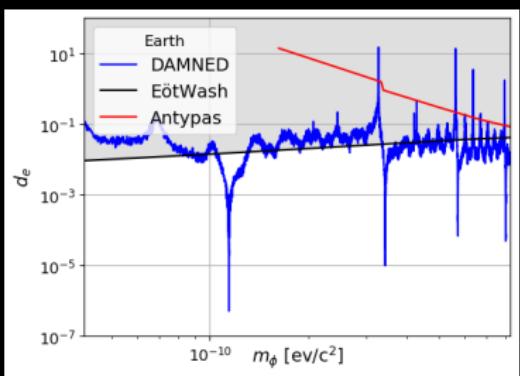
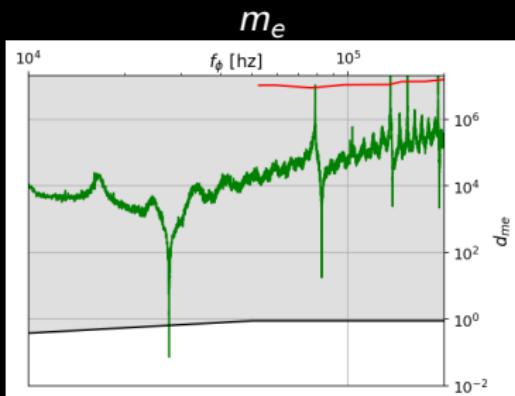
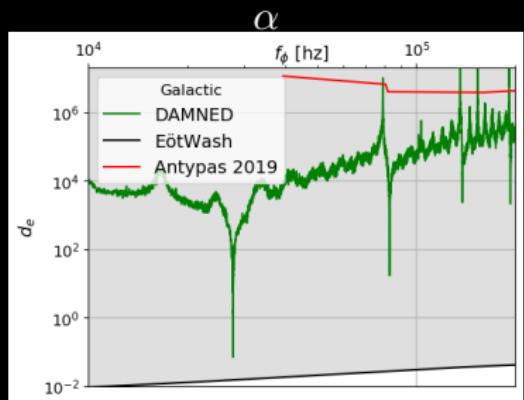
E.S. et al. - PRL (2021)

1 Ultralight dark matter scalar field theory

2 The DAMNED experiment

3 Data analysis

4 Results



Thank you for your attention !