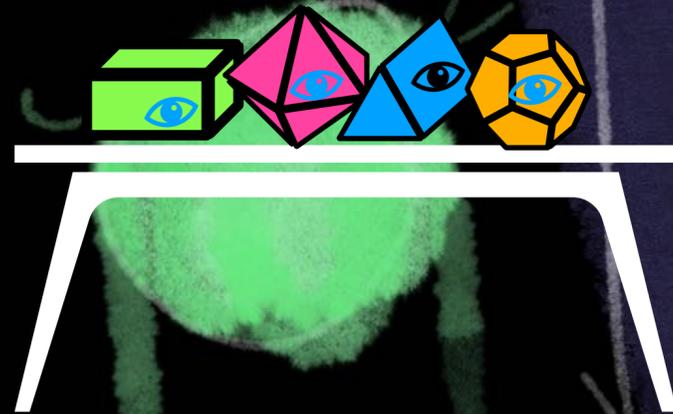


Detecting sub-MeV dark matter with chemistry and collective modes

Tom Melia, Kavli IPMU

新学術「地下宇宙」領域研究会



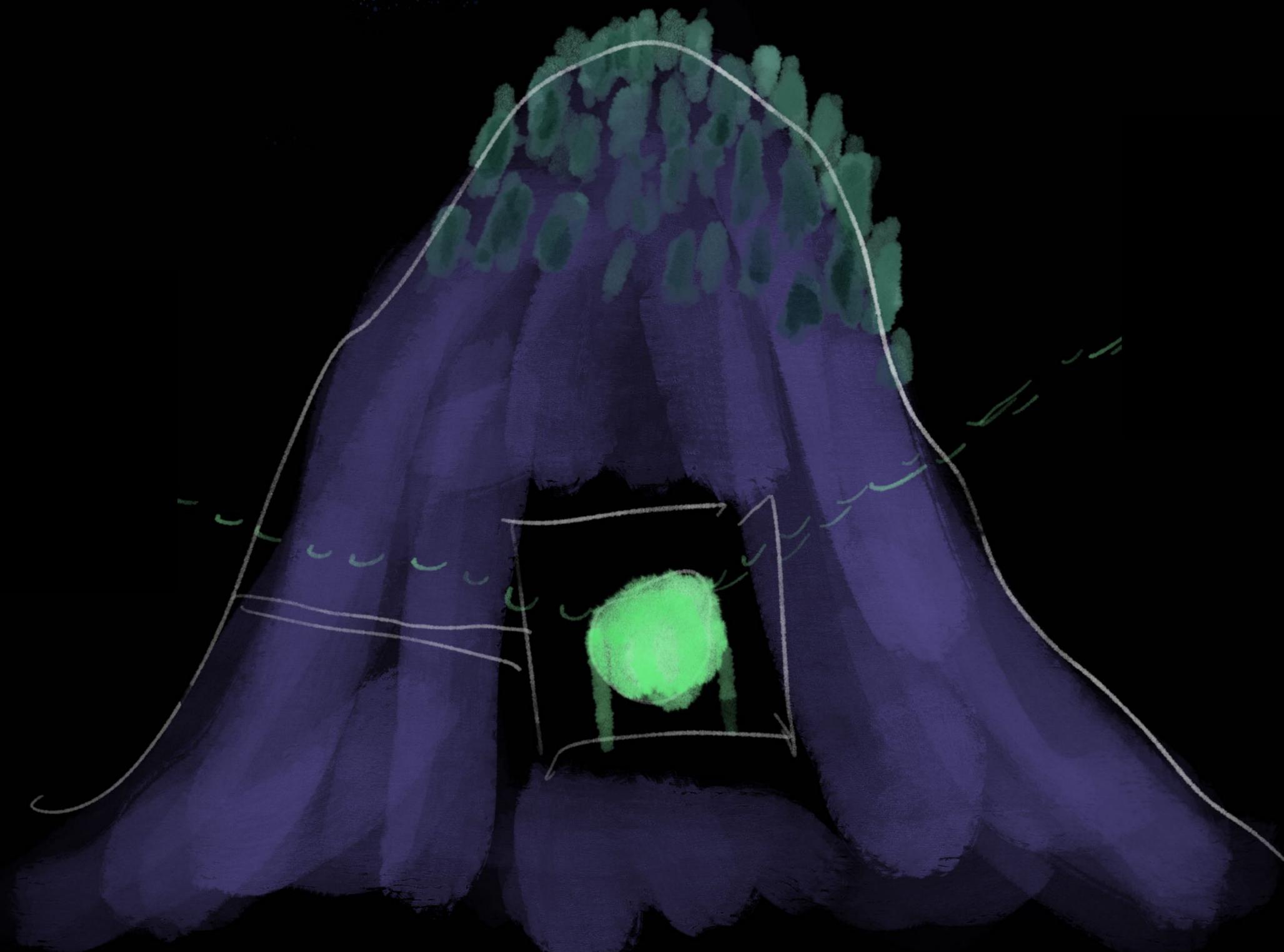
'Light' dark matter ($< \sim \text{MeV}$)

Novel experimental
ideas
Chemistry-
Condensed matter-
particle detection

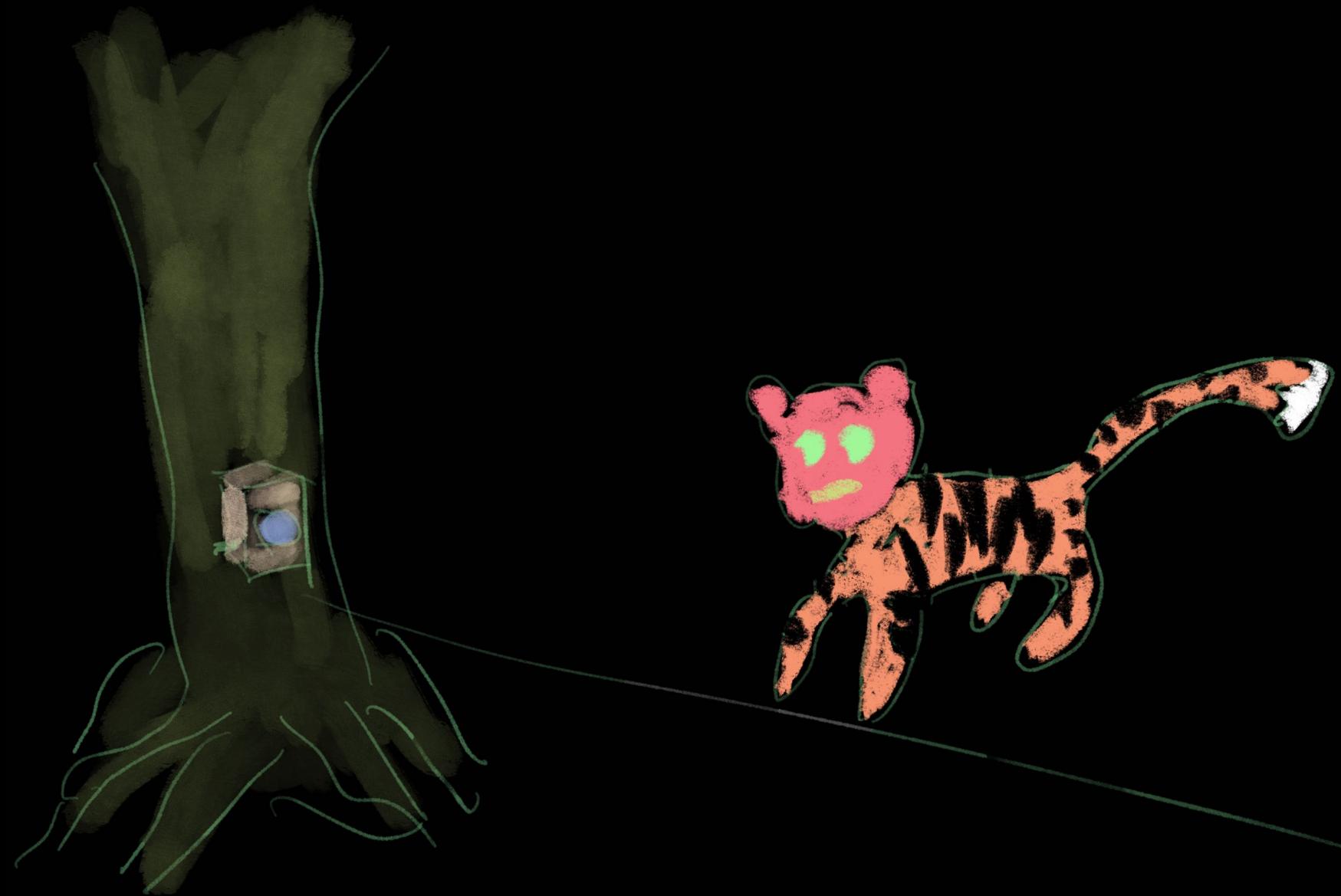
Novel theoretical
description
EFTs of collective
modes - DM
interactions

地下

**We have long been searching for DM in
underground detectors...**

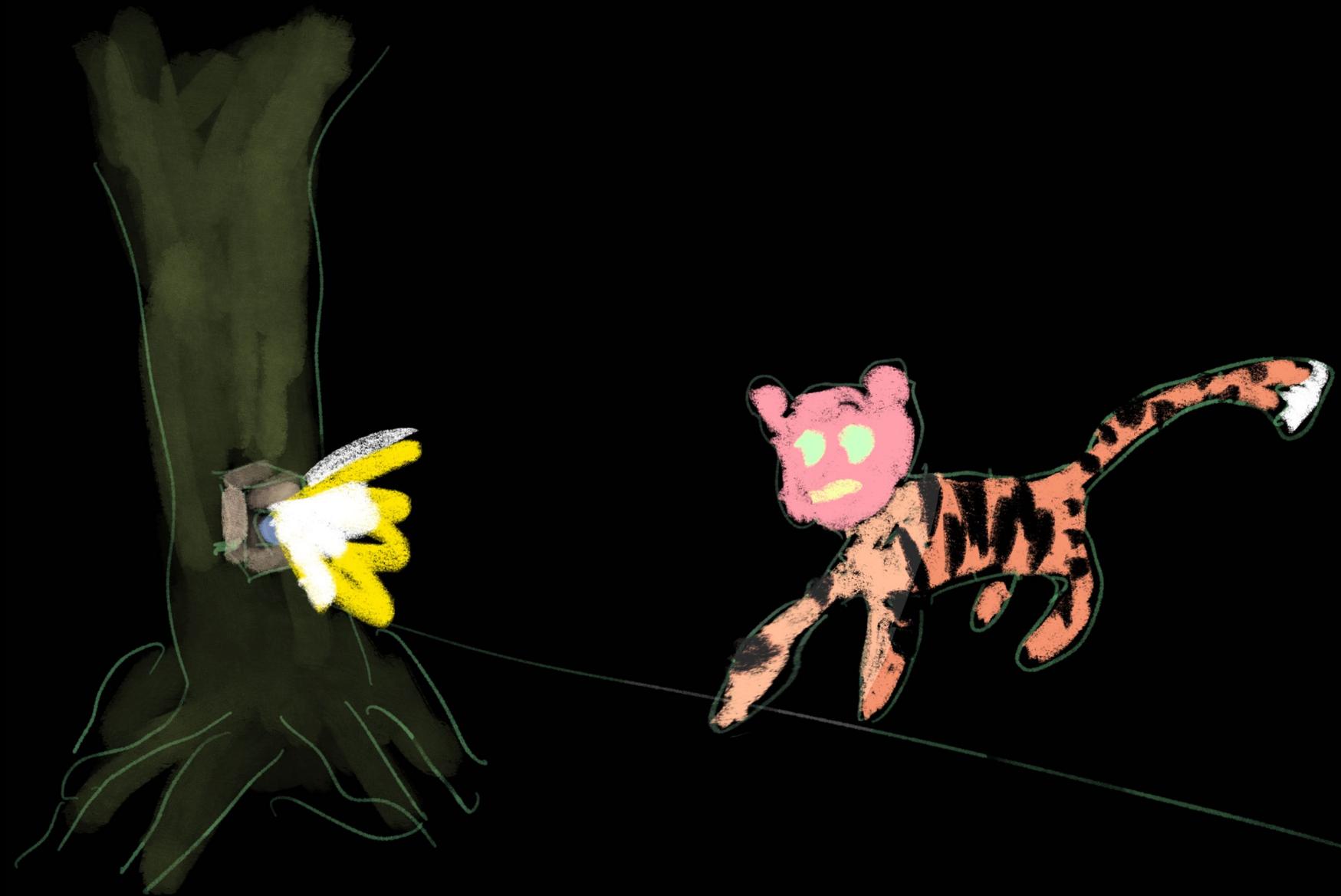


On the principle of:



Trigger

On the principle of:



Trigger

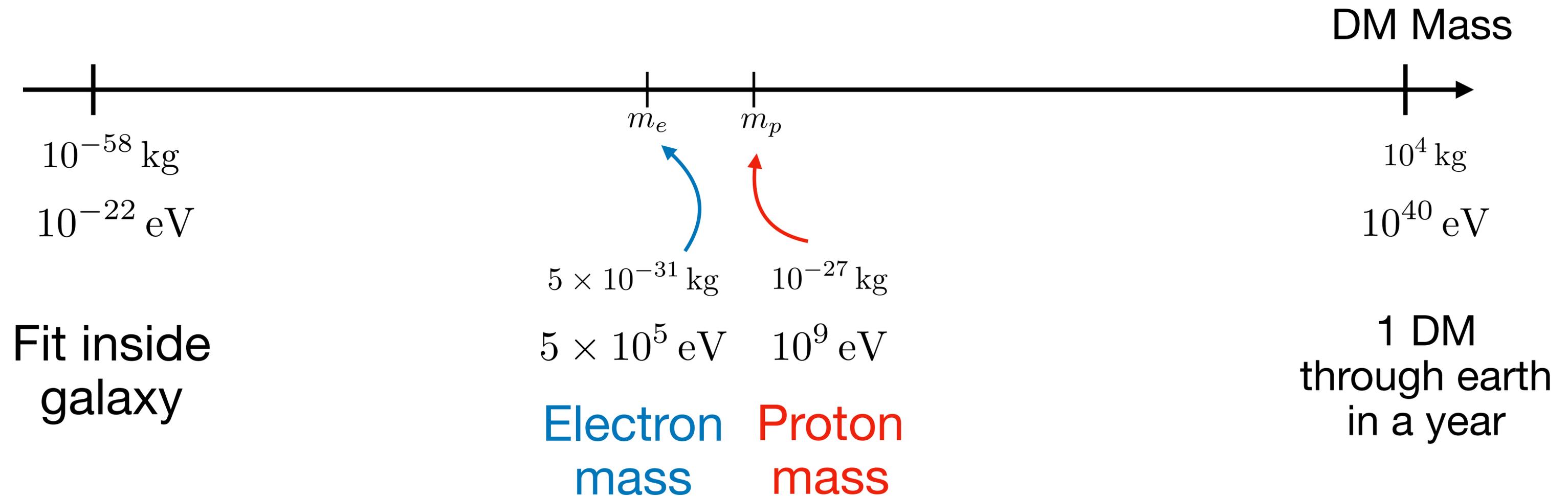
**However, observations do not tell us
the mass scale of dark matter**

**We do not know what is the right
type of trigger to use**

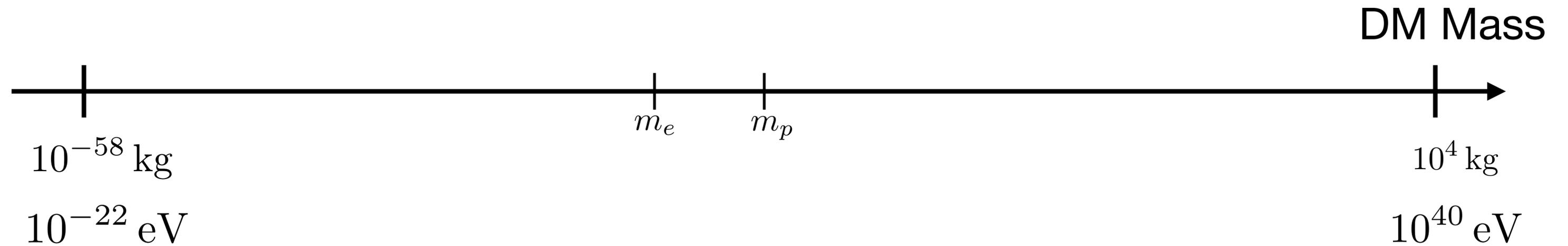
The size of this trigger problem is a more than sixty orders of magnitude one



The size of this trigger problem is a more than sixty orders of magnitude one



The size of this trigger problem is a more than sixty orders of magnitude one

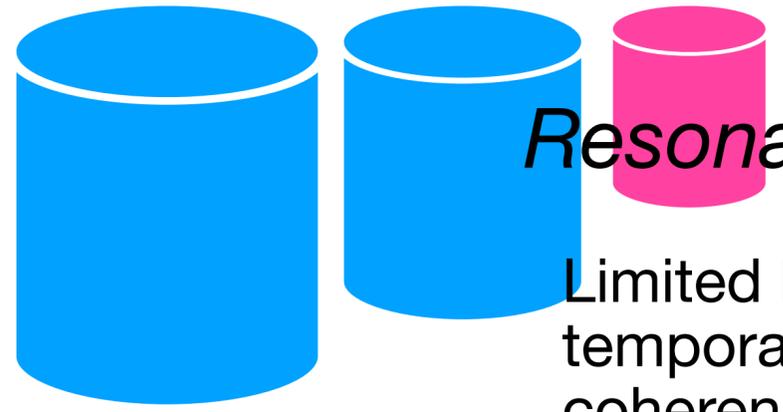
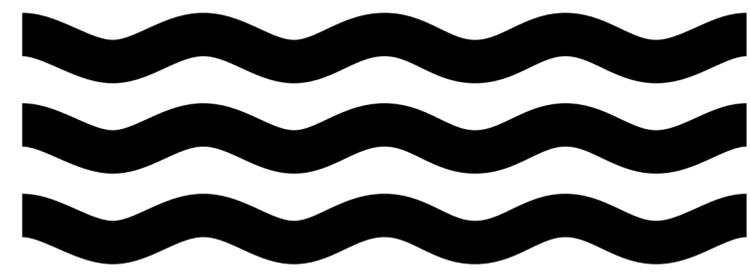
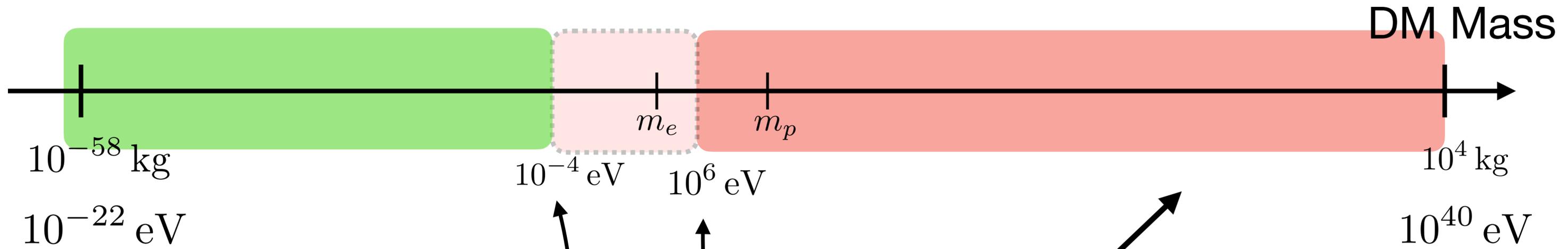


Clearly, search strategies must be diverse

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{mv}$$

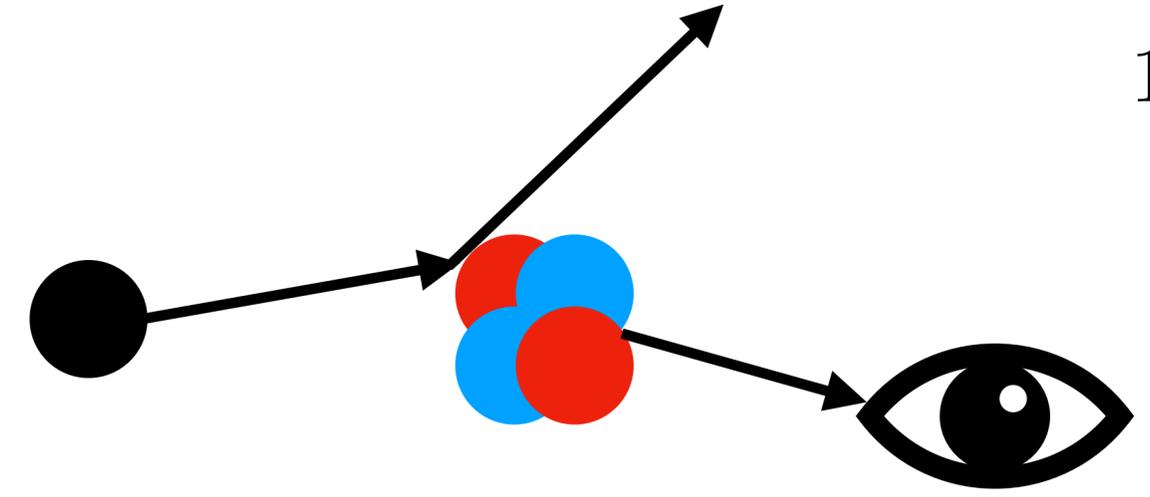
overlapping
wave-like

particle-like

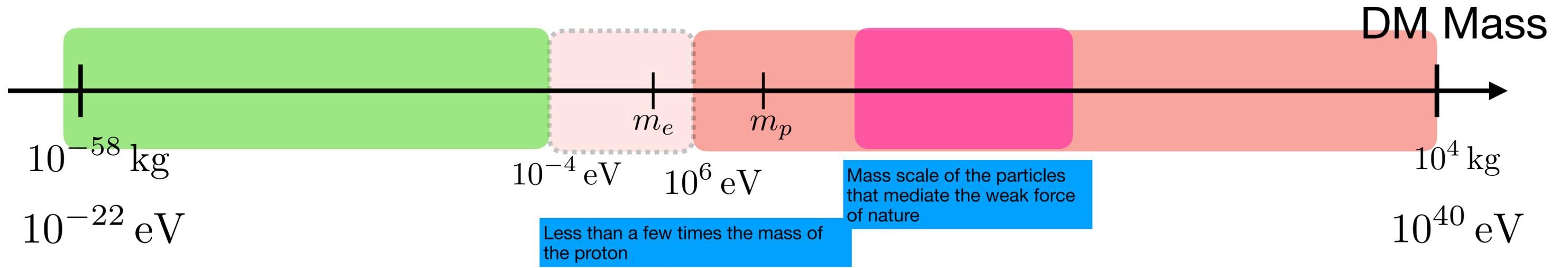


Resonance

Limited by loss of DM
temporal and spatial
coherence

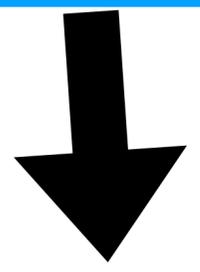


Limited by ability to
detect recoil (energy
threshold)



Axions

WIMPs



“Light WIMPs”

The WIMP paradigm

A “sprinkle and leave” in
the early universe

- 1) gives the correct dark matter abundance
- 2) give a signal in an earth based detector
- 3) also has signals at colliders like the LHC

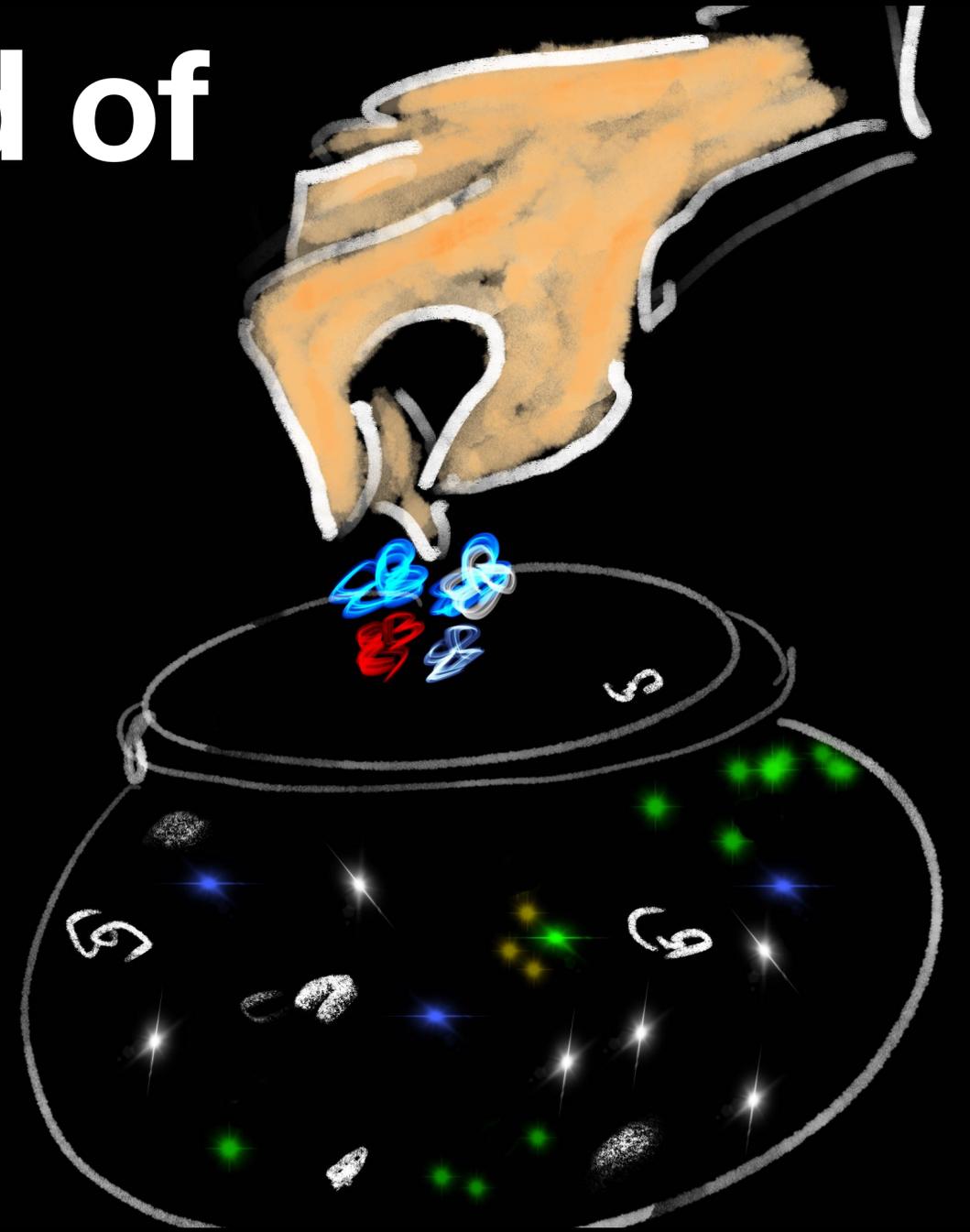
And its connection with supersymmetry

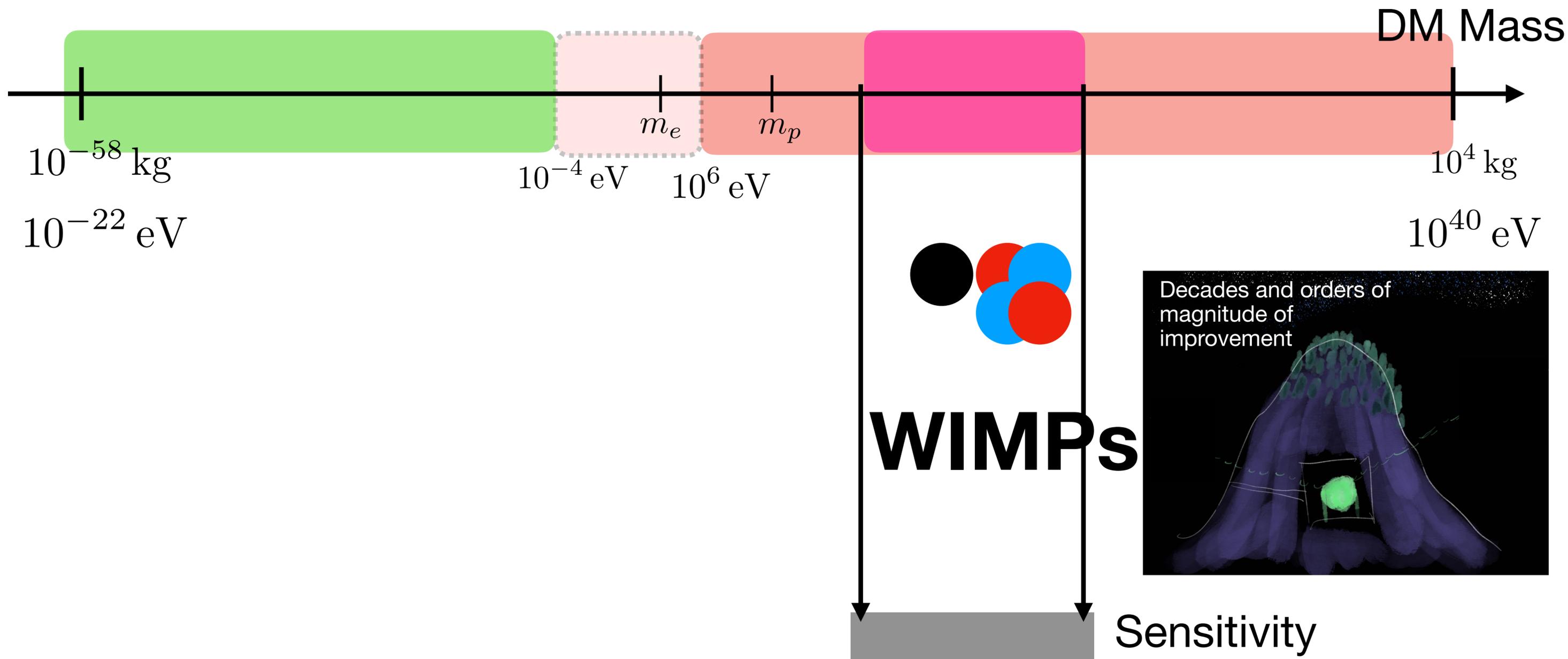


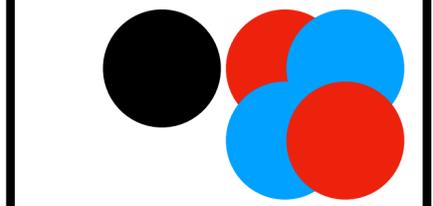
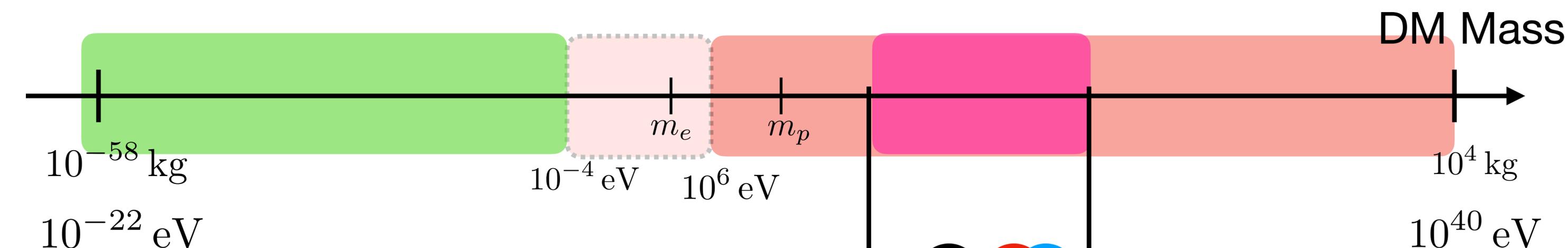
Light WIMPs

Different kind of sprinkle

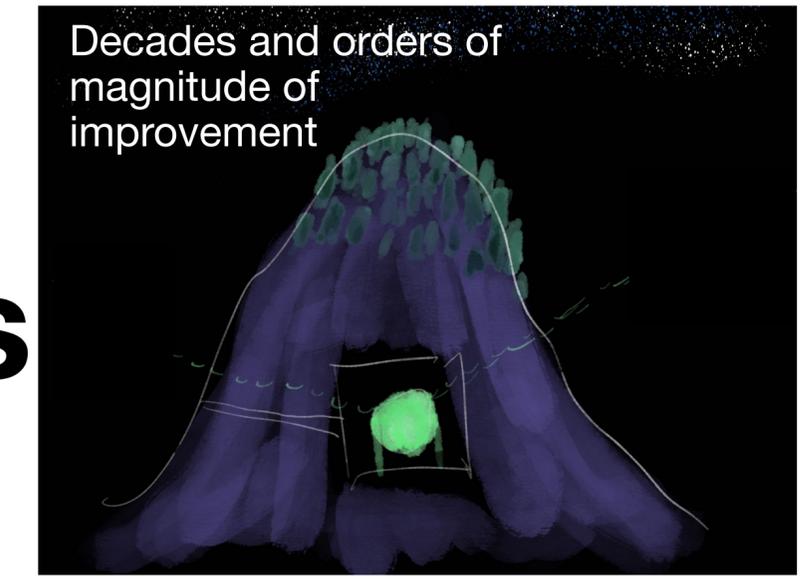
- 1) simple models that give the correct dark matter abundance
- 2) have a signal in an earth based detector
- 3) also have signals at colliders like the LHC, B-factories





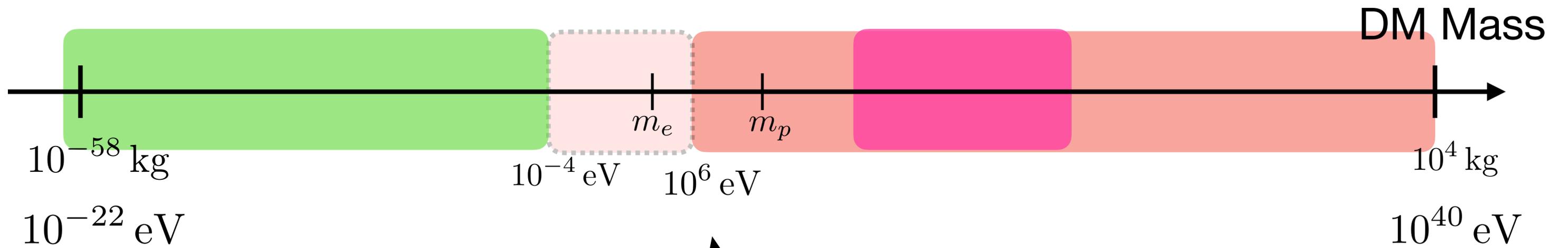


WIMPs

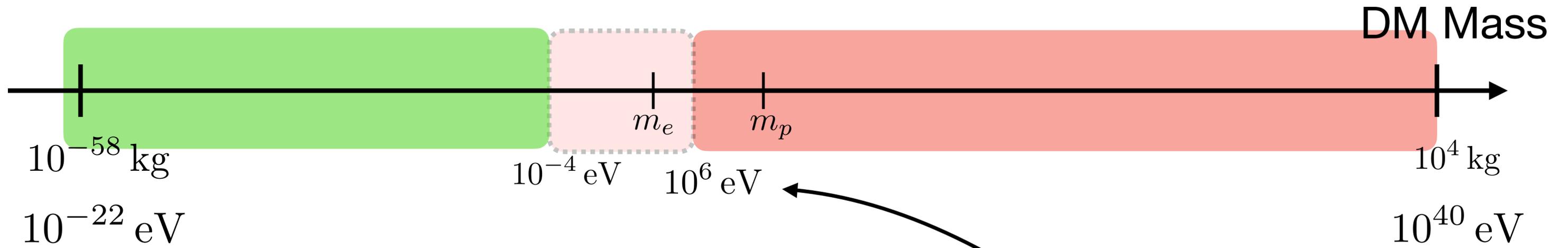


Lower threshold to probe light WIMP sensitivity gap

Sensitivity

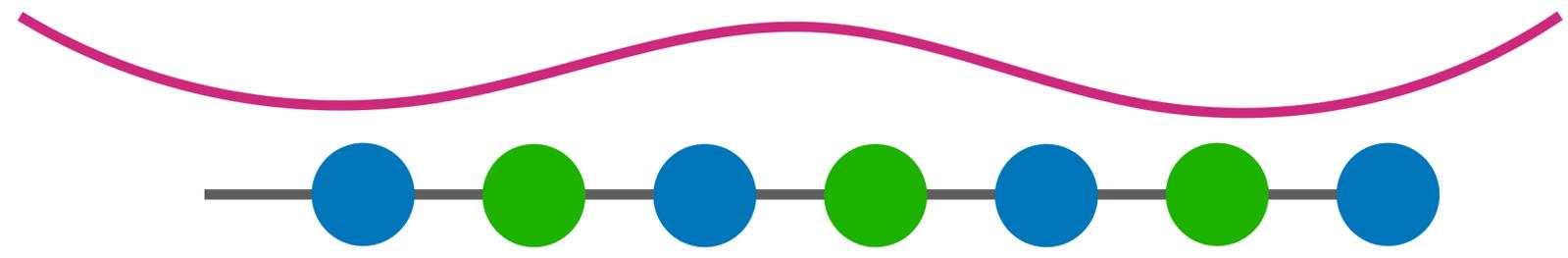


**Another reason for this
differentiation...**



“Light WIMPs”

DM de Broglie wavelength > interatomic spacing

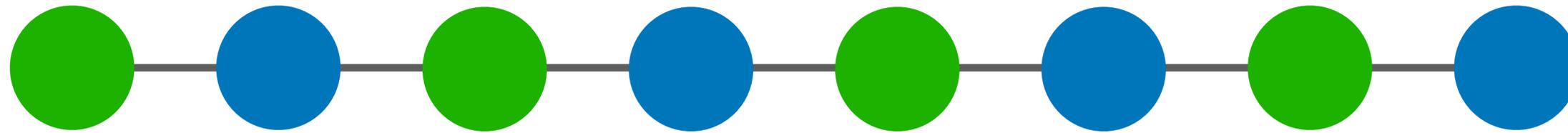


$$\lambda = \frac{h}{mv}$$

See collective modes

Light WIMPs see collective modes

DM de Broglie wavelength $>$ interatomic spacing

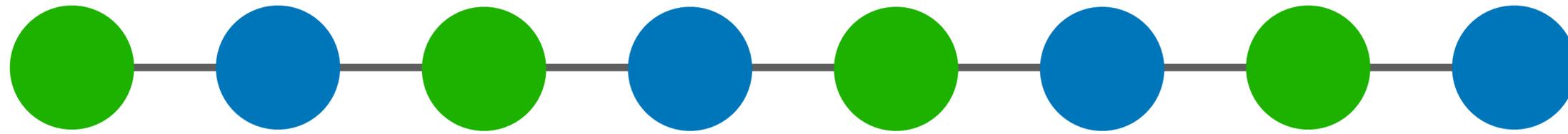


Important theory input!

Radically changes phenomenology of Light WIMP
detection from that of their heavier cousins

Light WIMPs see collective modes

DM de Broglie wavelength $>$ interatomic spacing



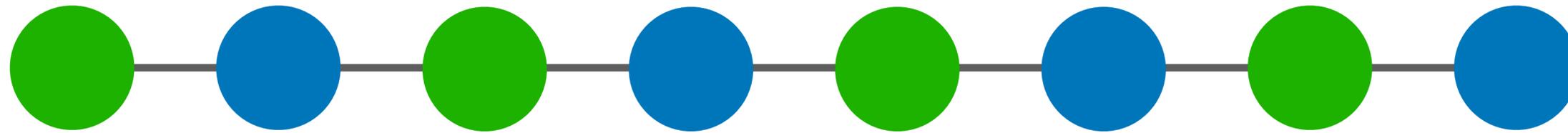
We are used to characterising DM via its interaction with particles

Its just that here, the quanta of collective modes are the relevant particle description

Symmetries are different, perhaps less familiar, so can expect novel features in Light WIMP scattering

Light WIMPs see collective modes

DM de Broglie wavelength $>$ interatomic spacing



Novel theoretical description
EFTs of collective modes - DM interactions

Single 'optical' phonon

Cox, **TM**, and Rajendran; PRD 100 no 5, 055011 (2019)

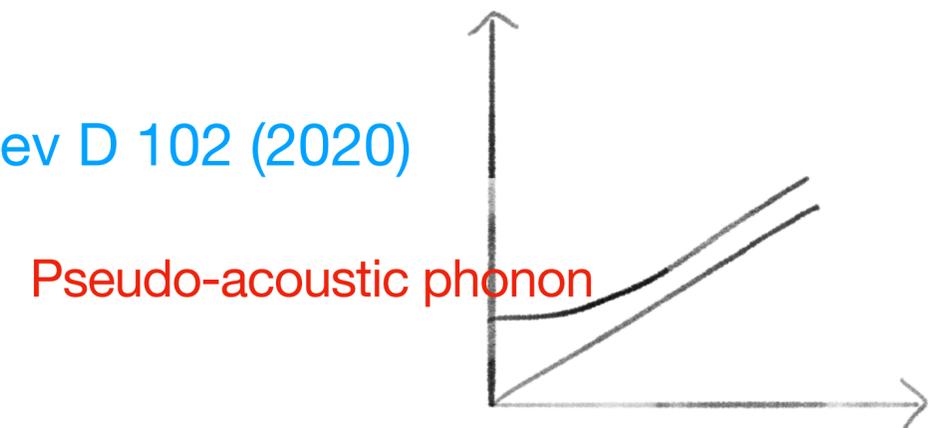
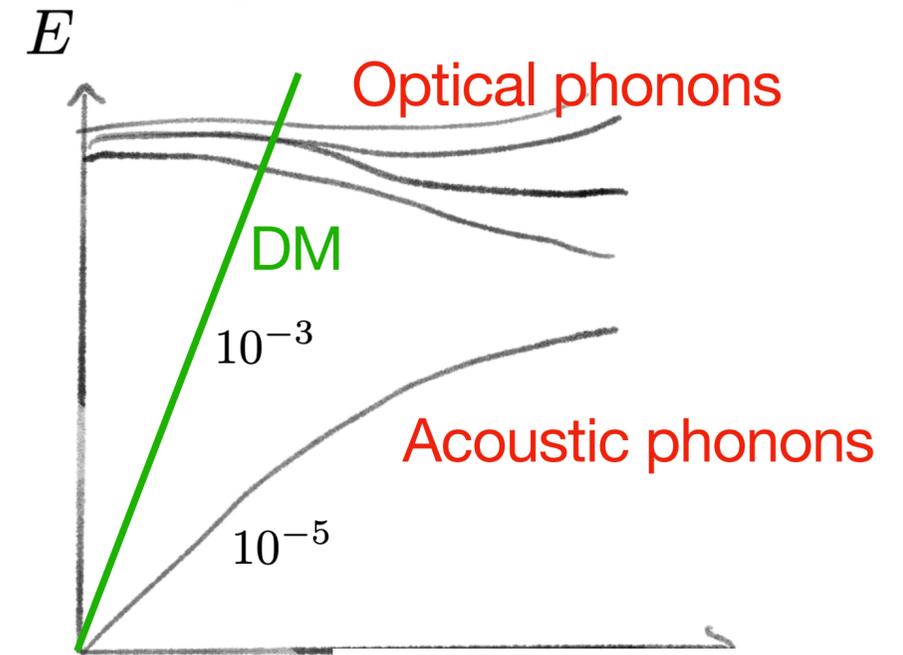
Two acoustic phonons

Campbell-Deem, Cox, Knapen, Lin, **TM**, PRD 101 055011 (2020)

Esposito, Geoffray, **TM**, Phys Rev D 102 (2020)

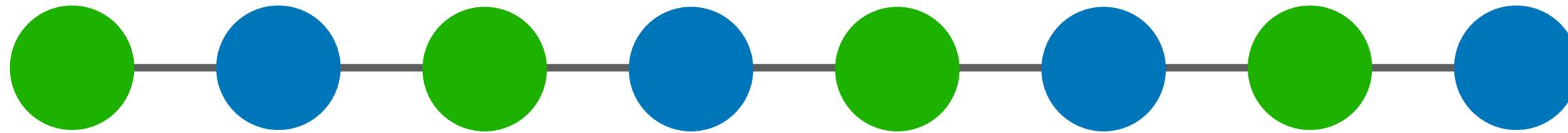
Novel EFT

In crystals



Light WIMPs see collective modes

DM de Broglie wavelength $>$ interatomic spacing



Surprising cancellations
Precise calculations required to get reliable DM rate

Single 'optical' phonon

Cox, **TM**, and Rajendran; PRD 100 no 5, 055011 (2019)

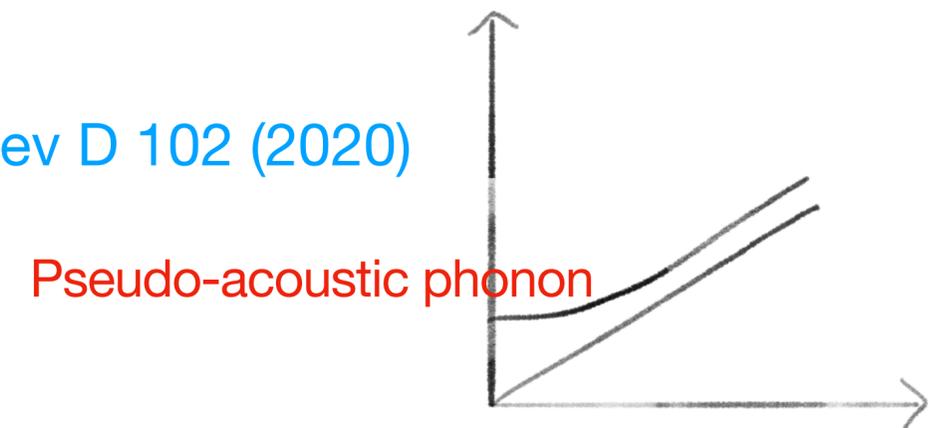
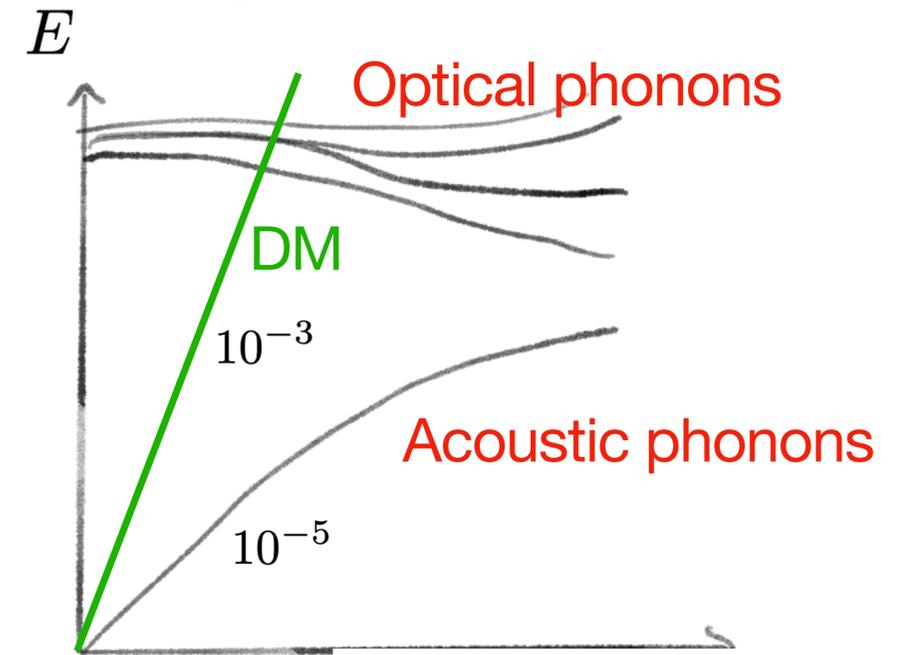
Two acoustic phonons

Campbell-Deem, Cox, Knapen, Lin, **TM**, PRD 101 055011 (2020)

In crystals

Esposito, Geoffray, **TM**, Phys Rev D 102 (2020)

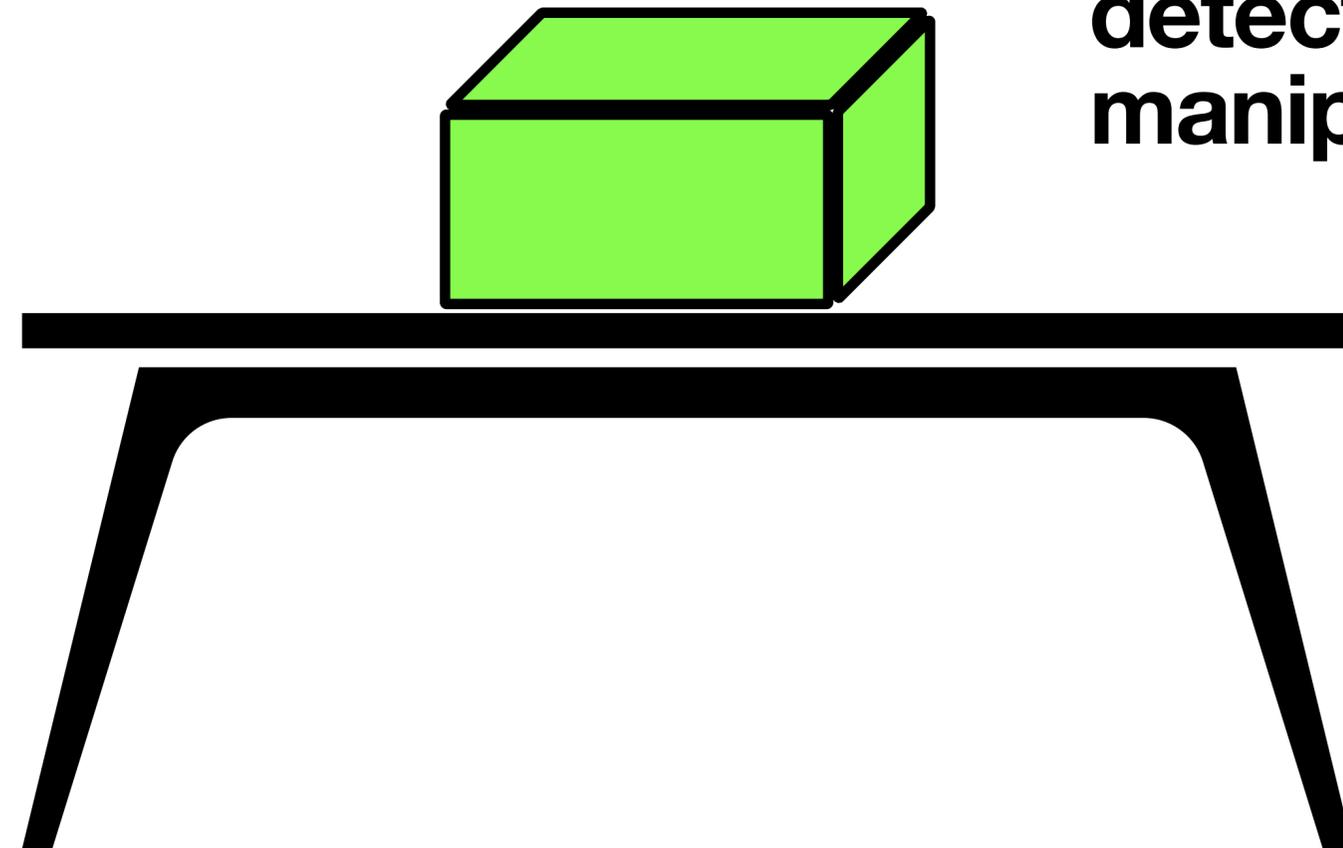
Novel EFT



Condensed matter, quantum devices, chemistry

Tabletop experiments

Piggyback on R&D for
detecting and
manipulating single quanta



Condensed matter, quantum devices, chemistry

Chemical crystals as
Magnetic bubble chambers

Bunting, Gratta, **TM**, and Rajendran,
Phys.Rev. D95 (2017) no.9, 095001

Superconductors

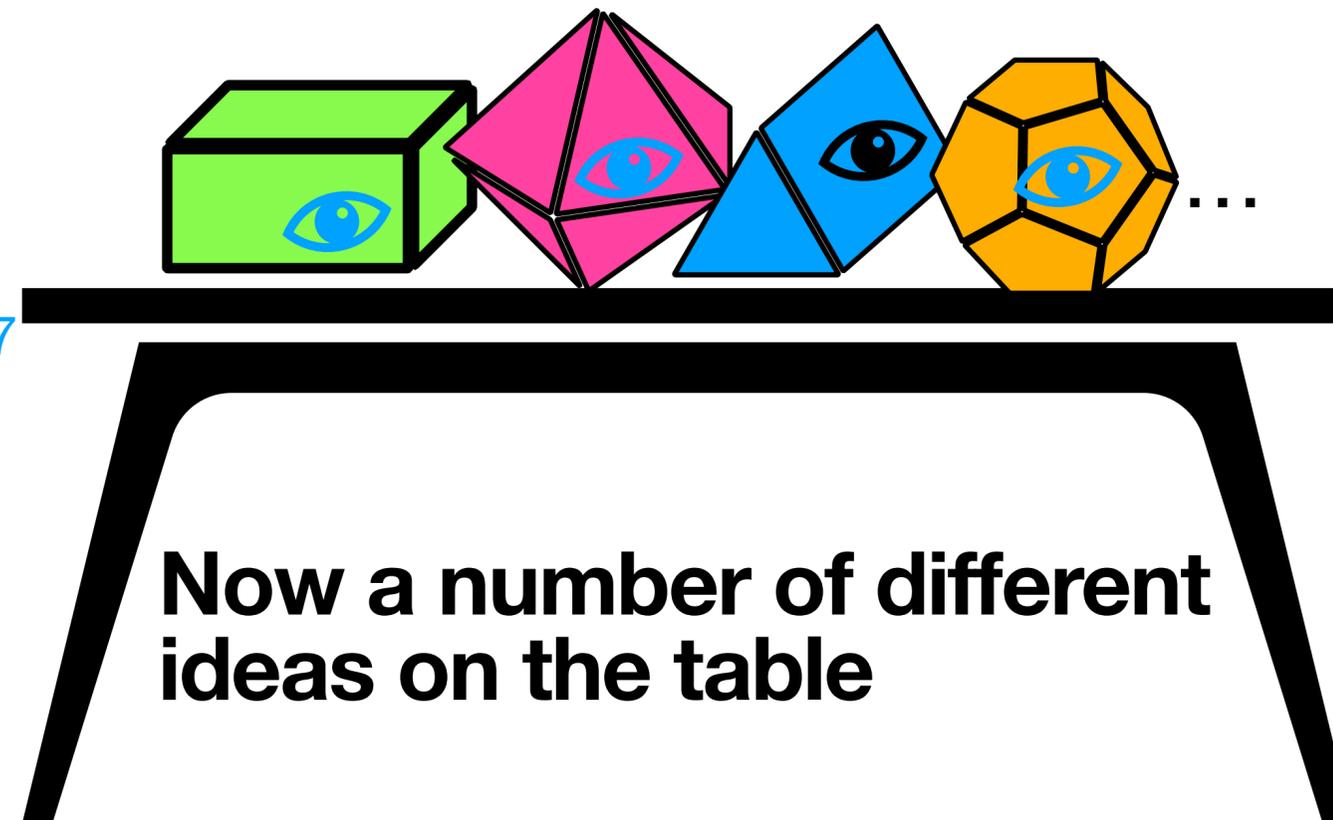
Hochberg, Zhao, and Zurek,
Phys.Rev.Lett. 116 (2016) no.1, 011301

Phonons in crystals e.g.
sapphire,
semiconductors

Knapen, Lin, Pyle, and Zurek,
Phys.Lett. B785 (2018) 386-390

Multiphonons in
superfluid helium

Schutz and Zurek, Phys.Rev.Lett. 117
(2016) no.12, 121302



...

Condensed matter, quantum devices, chemistry

Proof of principle of mechanism (at higher energy)

Chemical crystals as Magnetic bubble chambers

Bunting, Gratta, **TM**, and Rajendran, *Phys.Rev. D95 (2017) no.9, 095001*

Quantum Detection using Magnetic Avalanches in Single-Molecule Magnets

Hao Chen,¹ Rupak Mahapatra,¹ Glenn Agnolet,¹ Michael Nippe,² Minjie Lu,¹ Philip C. Bunting,³ Tom Melia,⁴ Surjeet Rajendran,⁵ Giorgio Gratta,⁶ and Jeffrey Long⁷

¹Department of Physics and Astronomy, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX, 77843

²Department of Chemistry, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX, 77843

³Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California San Diego, La Jolla, California 92093

⁴Kavli IPMU (WPI), UTIAS, The University of Tokyo, Kashiwa, Chiba 277-8583, Japan

⁵Department of Physics & Astronomy, The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland 21218

⁶Physics Department, Stanford University, Stanford, CA, 94305

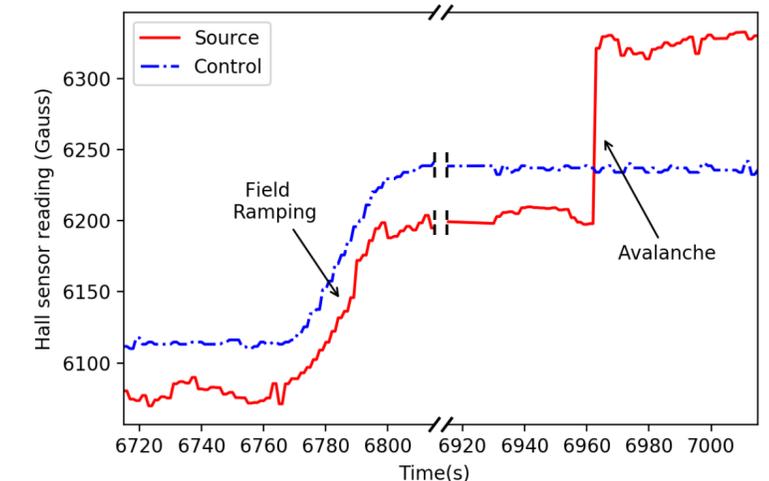
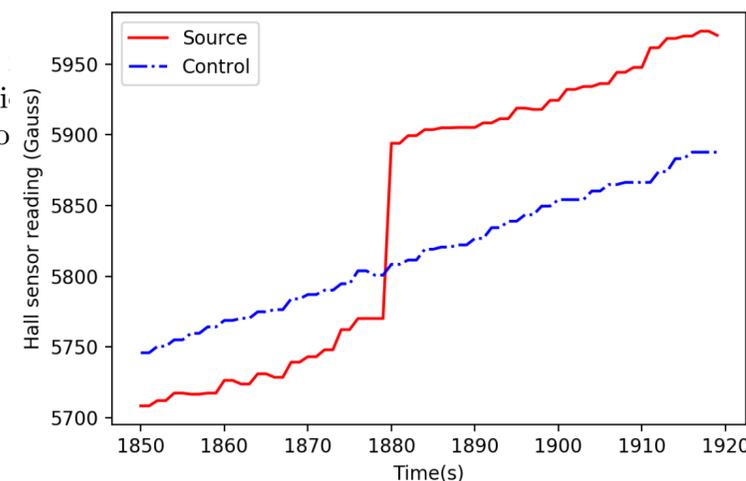
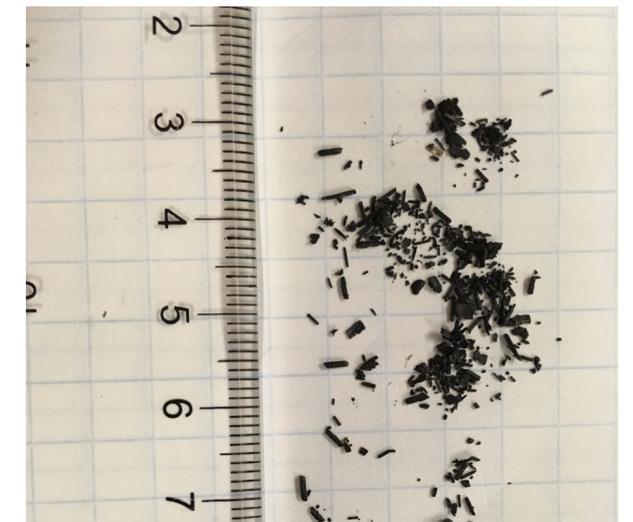
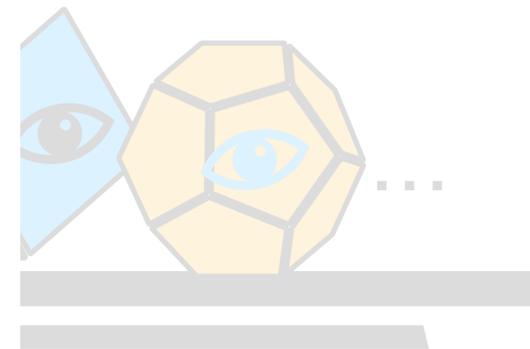
⁷Chemistry Department, University of California, Berkeley, CA, 94720

(Dated: February 19, 2020)

We report the first experimental demonstration of magnetic avalanches induced by scattering quanta in single-molecule magnet (SMM) crystals made of Mn12-acetate, establishing the use SMMs as particle detectors for the first time. While the current setup has an energy threshold the MeV regime, our results motivate the exploration of a wide variety of SMMs whose properties could achieve 10 meV thresholds. If developed, such detectors could serve as single quantum sensors of infrared photons with high efficiency and low dark count rate, and enable the direct detection sub-GeV dark matter.

physicists

chemists

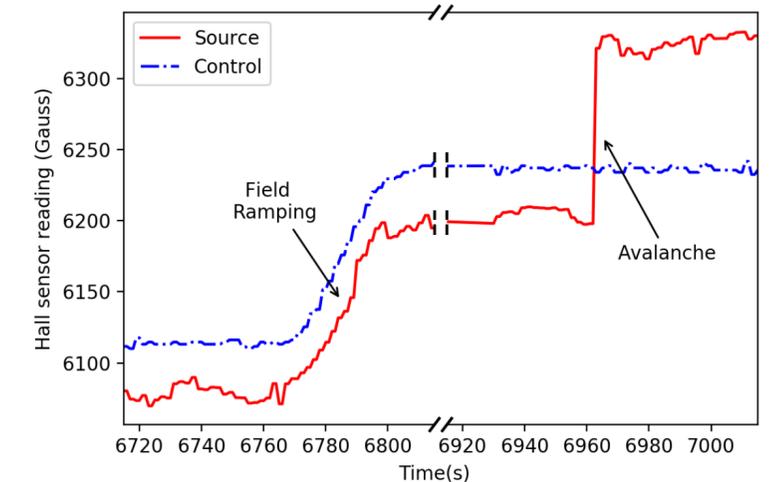
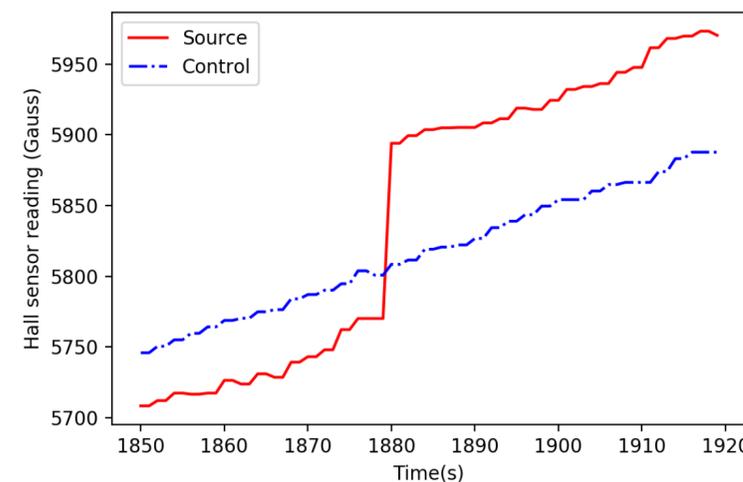
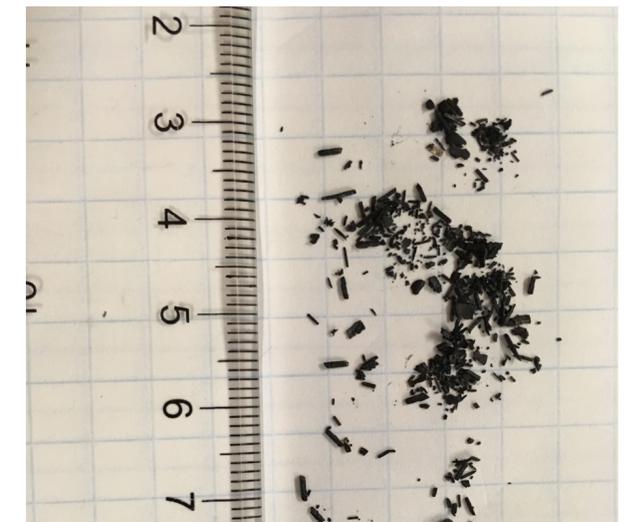
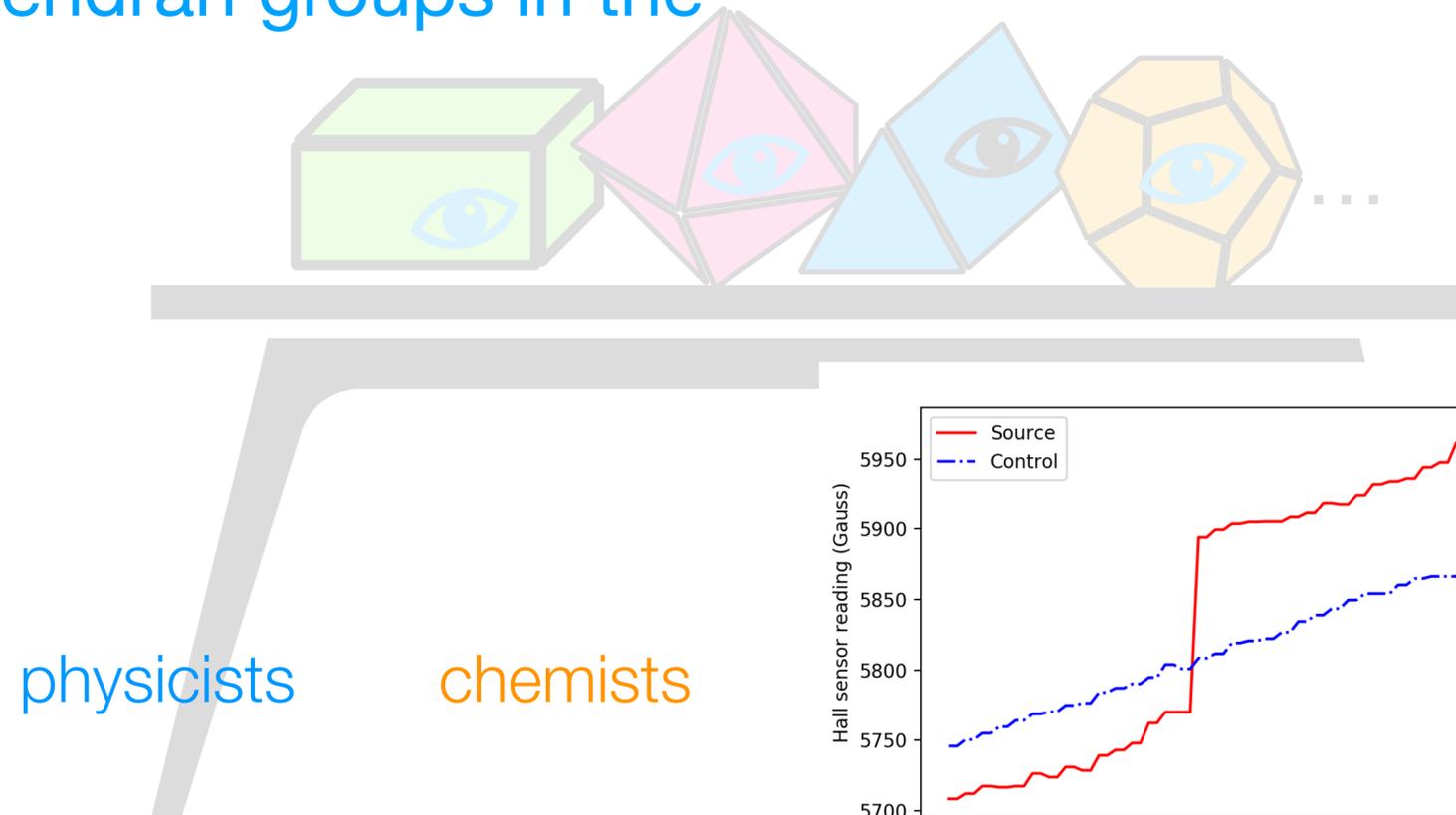


Condensed matter, quantum devices, chemistry

Ongoing collaboration incl. Fukushima group chemistry (Tokyo Tech), Hashimoto Group solid state (U Tokyo GSFS) in Japan, S. Matsumoto (IPMU) and Mahapatra and Rajendran groups in the US

Chemical crystals as
Magnetic bubble chambers

Bunting, Gratta, **TM**, and Rajendran, Phys.Rev. D95 (2017) no.9, 095001



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We hope to get 地下 soon

