

# Global Network of Optical Magnetometers for Exotic physics searches (GNOME)

16.01.2024

1<sup>st</sup> CREDO Visegrad Workshop 2024  
IFJ PAN in Kraków

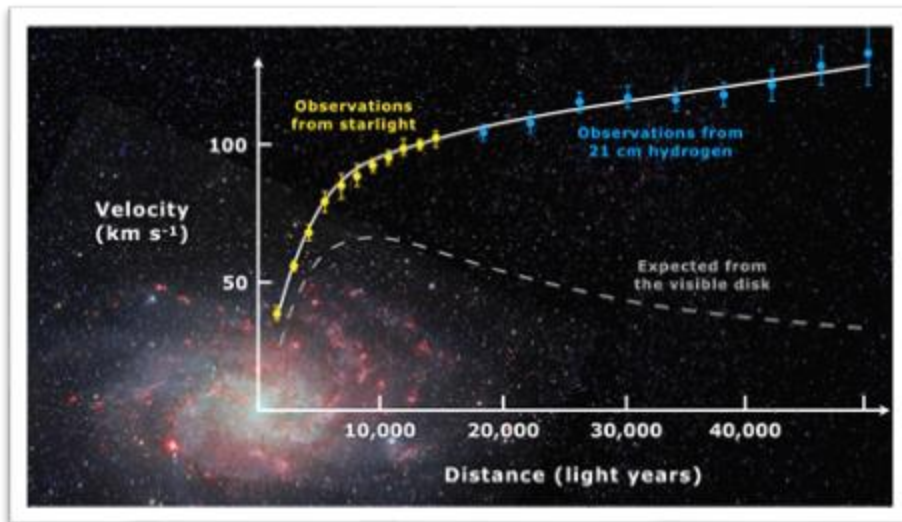
Grzegorz Łukasiewicz  
on behalf of the GNOME Collaboration



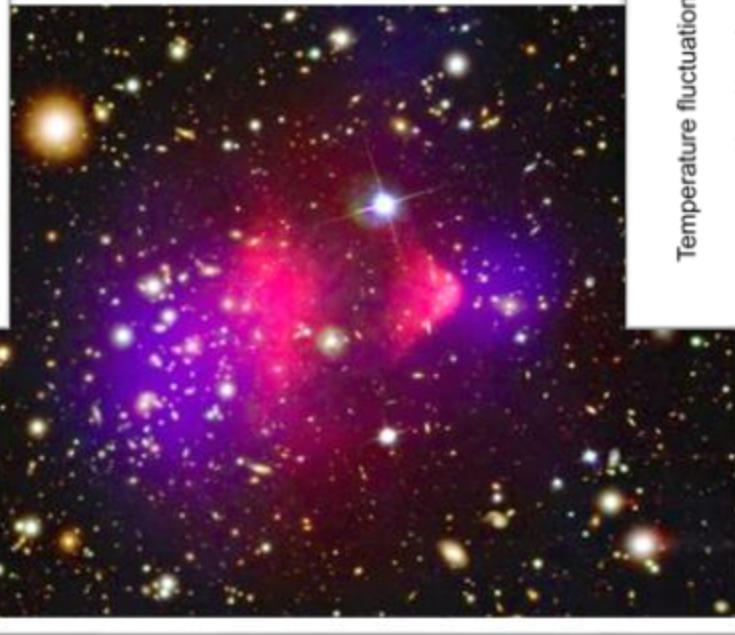
- **Introduction to Ultralight Dark Matter**
- Global Network of Optical Magnetometers for Exotic physics searches (GNOME)
  - Optical magnetometers
  - Advanced GNOME
  - Network Characteristics
- Search Targets

# Why do we think there is Dark Matter?

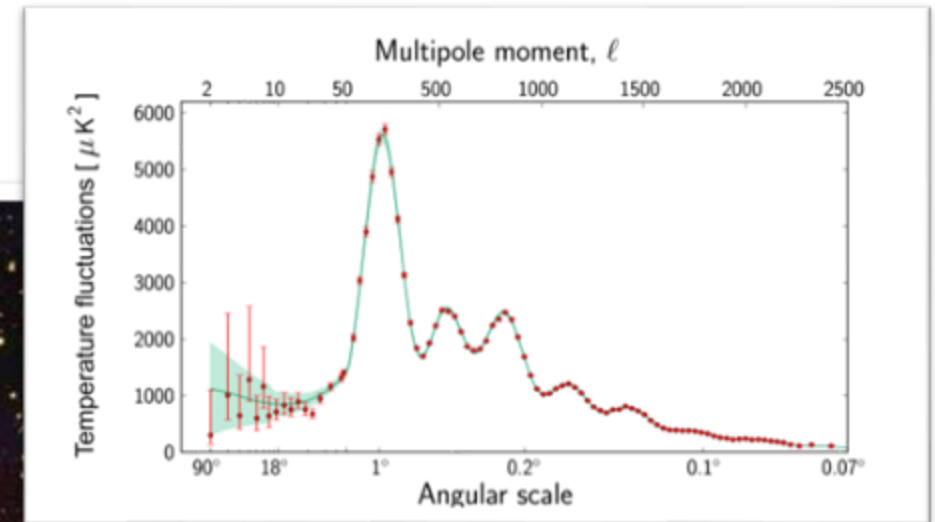
- Galaxy Rotation Curves
- Bullet Cluster (gravitational lensing in empty space)
- Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB)



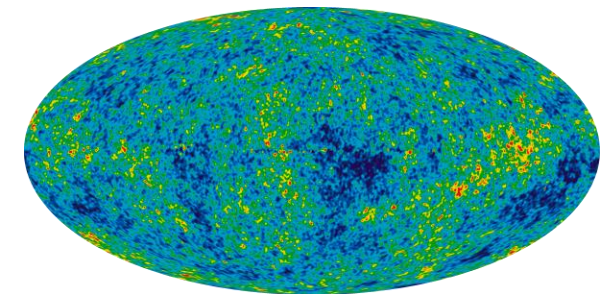
Wikipedia / Galaxy Rotation Curves



NASA/IPAC Extragalactic Database

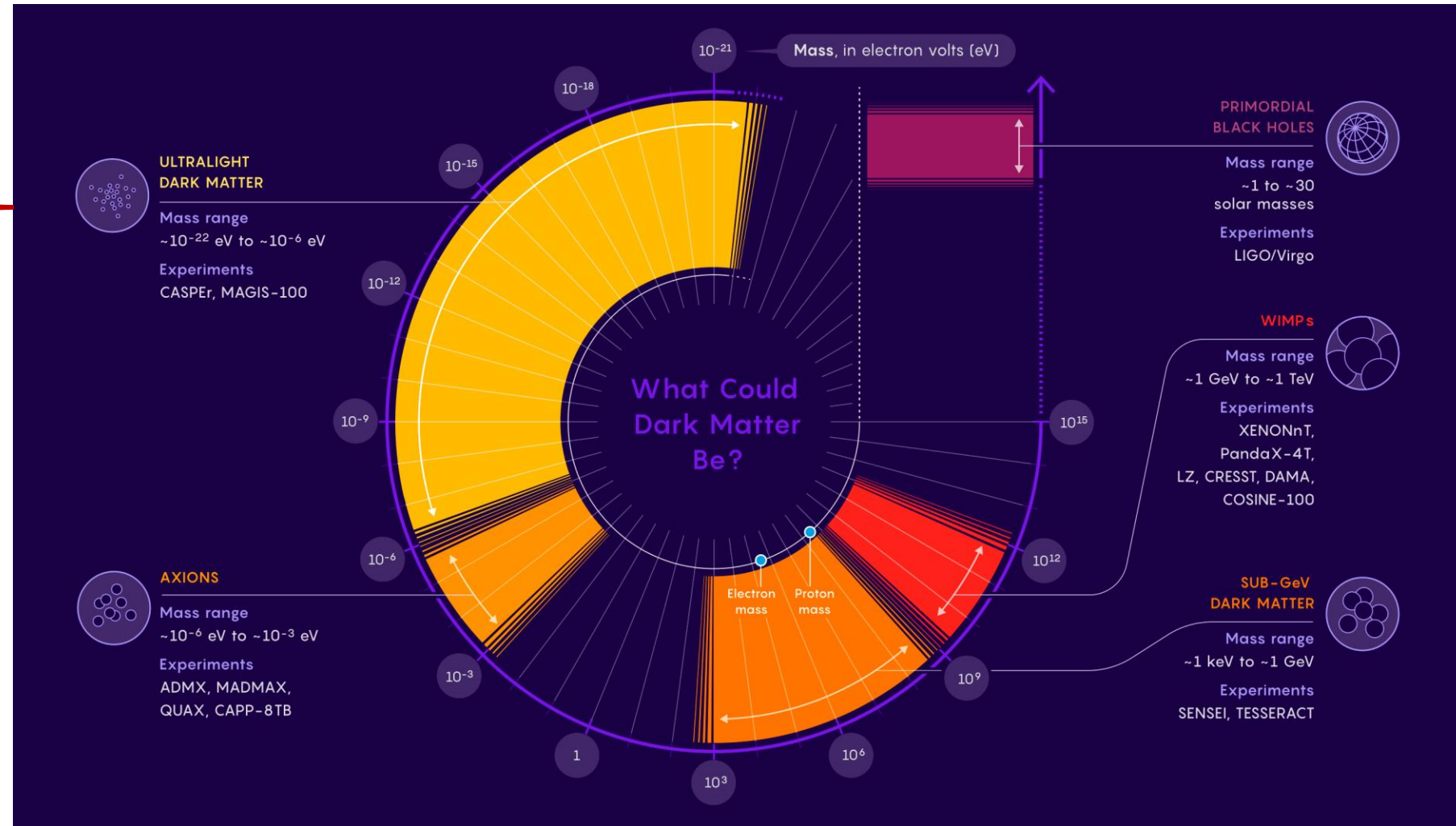
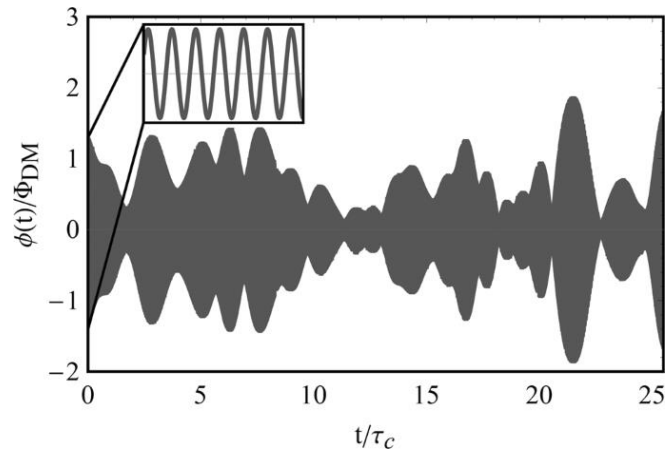


Planck Collaboration Results 2013



# What could dark matter be?

- Ultralight Bosonic DM
- Wave-like DM
- Axion-Like Particles (ALPs)  
(more general term)



Centers, G.P. et al. Nat Commun 12, 7321 (2021).

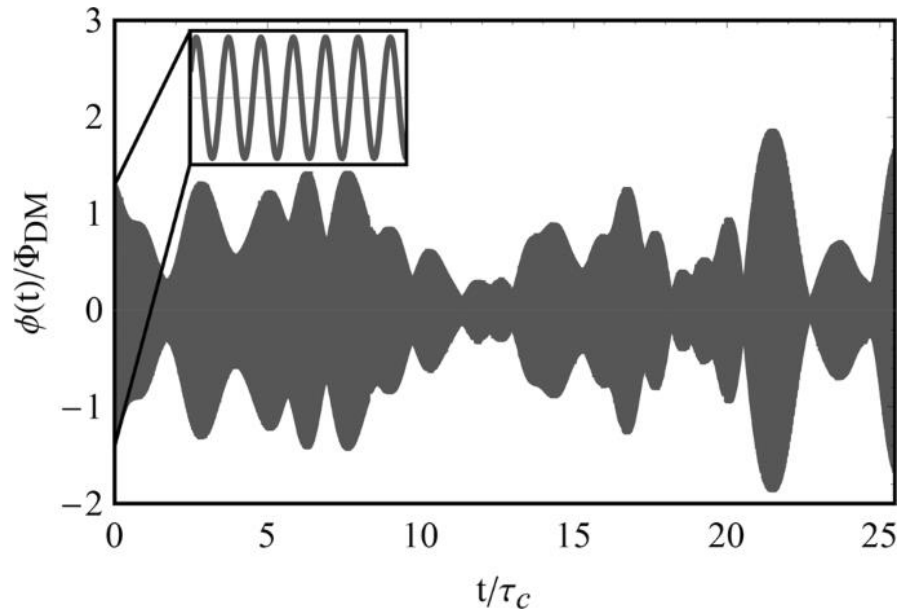
Samuel Velasco/Quanta Magazine



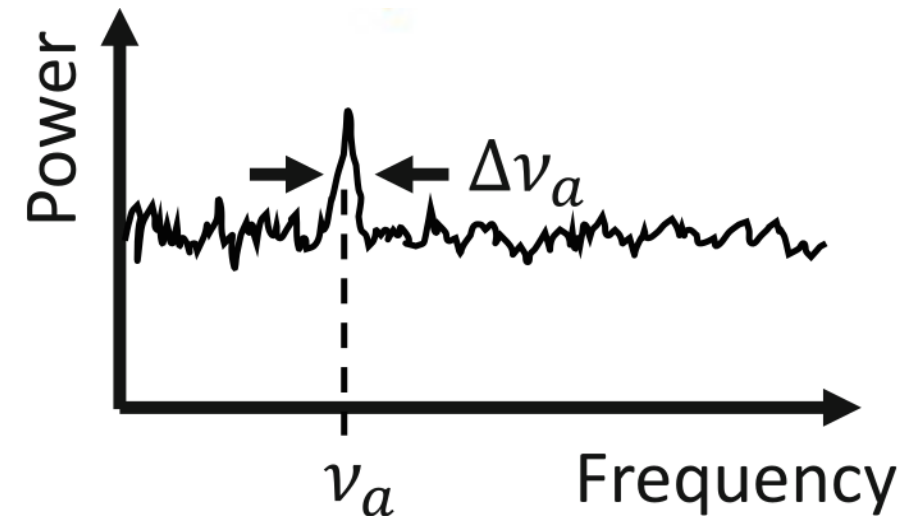
# What could wavy DM do?

- Create photons
- Generate currents
- Exert forces
- Change values of fundamental constants
- **Cause spin precession (e, p, n)**

- S. Rajendran, **New Directions in the Search for Dark Matter** arXiv:2204.03085 (2022)
- F. Chadha-Day et al., **Axion dark matter: What is it and why now?** *Sci. Adv.* 8, eabj3618 (2022).
- Y. K. Semertzidis & S. Youn, **Axion dark matter: How to see it?** *Sci. Adv.* 8, eabm9928 (2022).



Centers, G.P. et al. *Nat Commun* 12, 7321 (2021).



D. F. Jackson Kimball, *The Search for Ultralight Dark Matter* (2023).

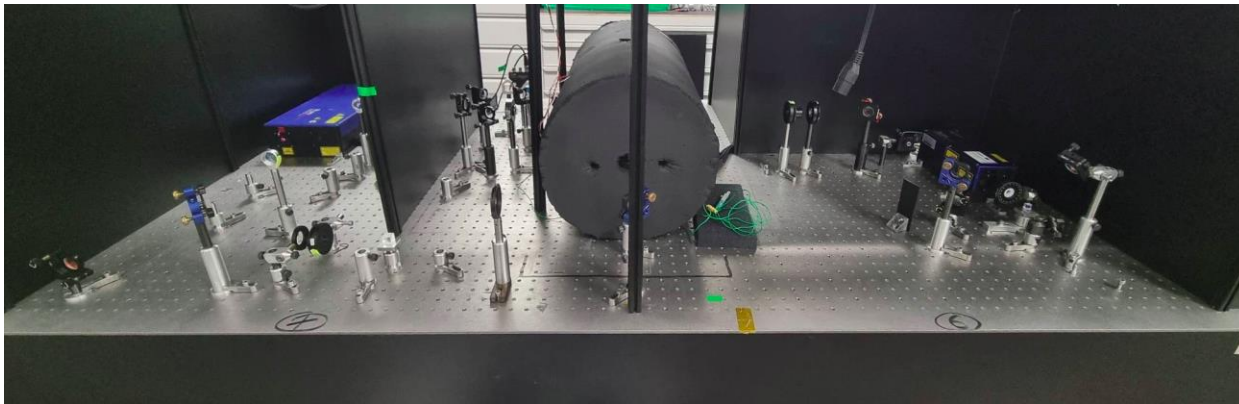
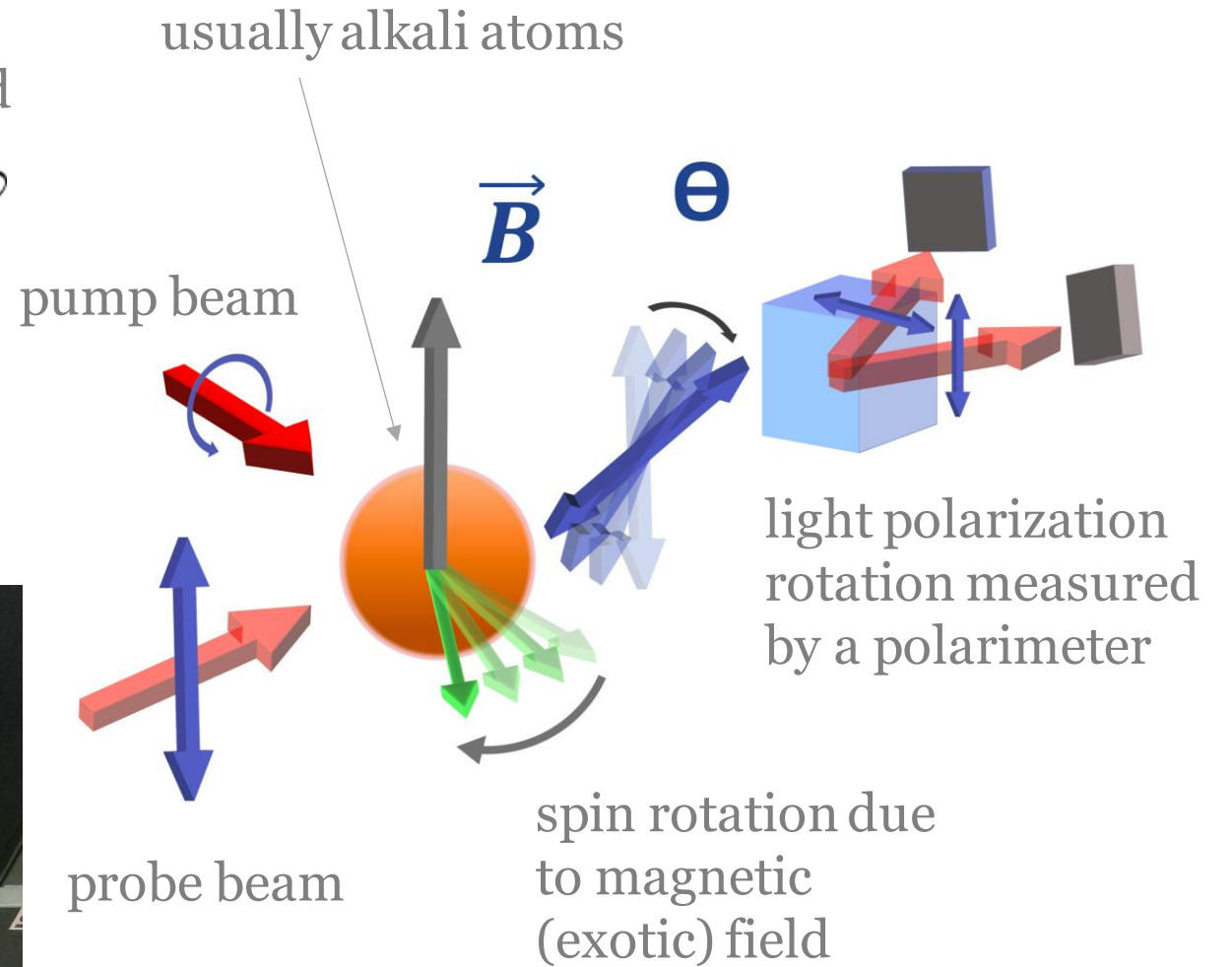
- Introduction to Dark Matter
  - Wavy DM
- **Global Network of Optical Magnetometers for Exotic physics searches (GNOME)**
  - Optical magnetometers
  - Advanced GNOME
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# Optical Magnetometer = Spin Perturbation Sensor

$$\mathcal{H}_B = g_F \mu_B \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{B}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_\Upsilon = - \sum_i g_{\Upsilon i} \sigma_i \frac{\mathbf{F}}{|\mathbf{F}|} \cdot \Upsilon$$

exotic field  $\sim \nabla \varphi$



# Optical Magnetometer = Spin Perturbation Sensor

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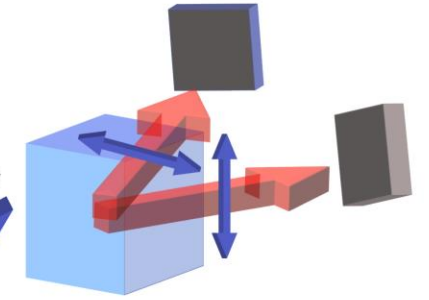
exotic field  
 $\sim \nabla \varphi$

usually alkali atoms

pump beam

$\Upsilon$

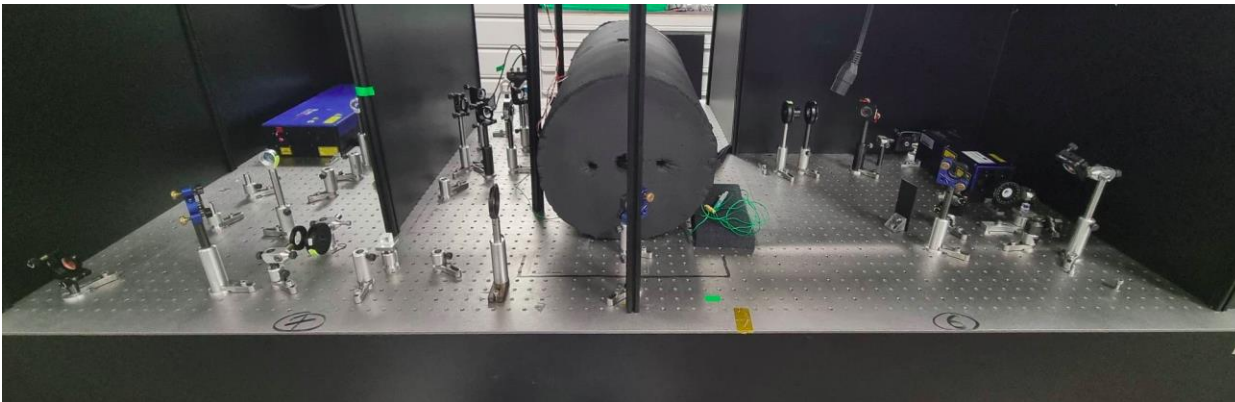
$\Theta$



light polarization rotation measured by a polarimeter

probe beam

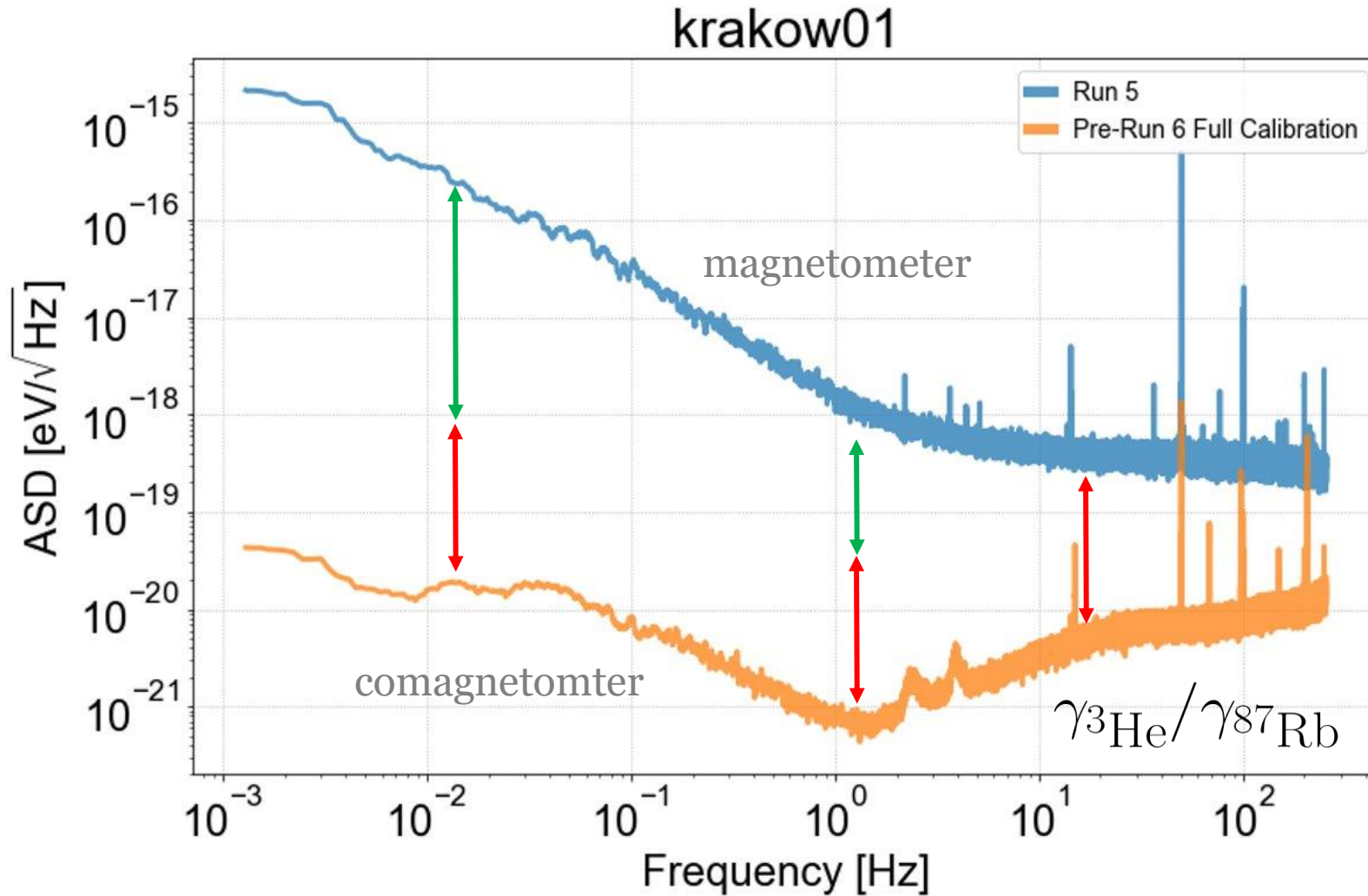
spin rotation due to magnetic (exotic) field



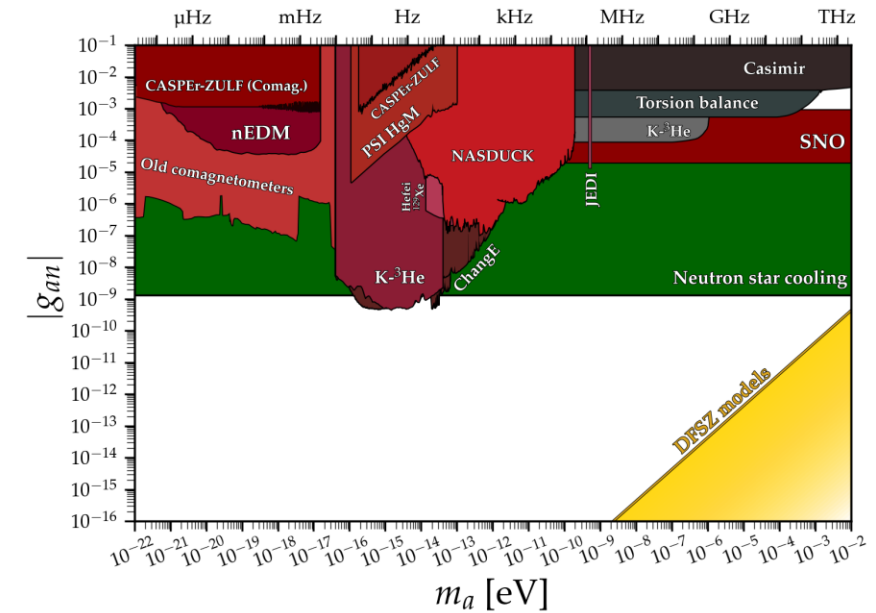


# Magnetometer vs Comagnetometer

T. W. Kornack & M.V. Romalis, Phys. Rev. Lett. 89 (2002)



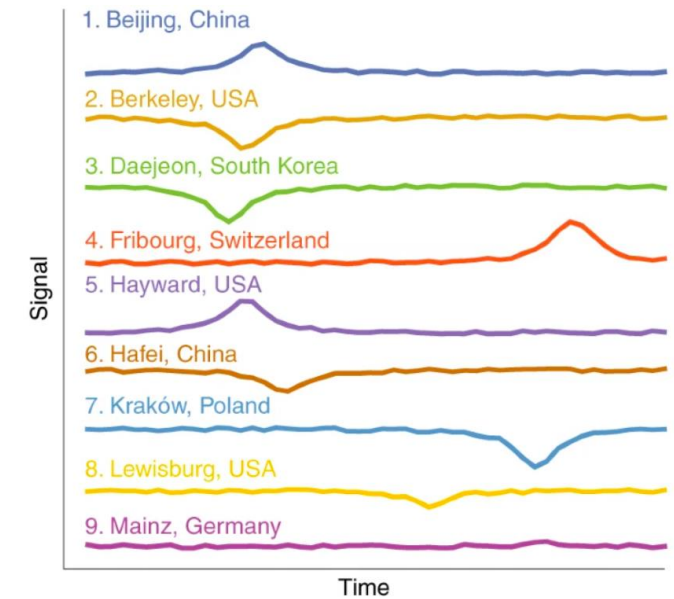
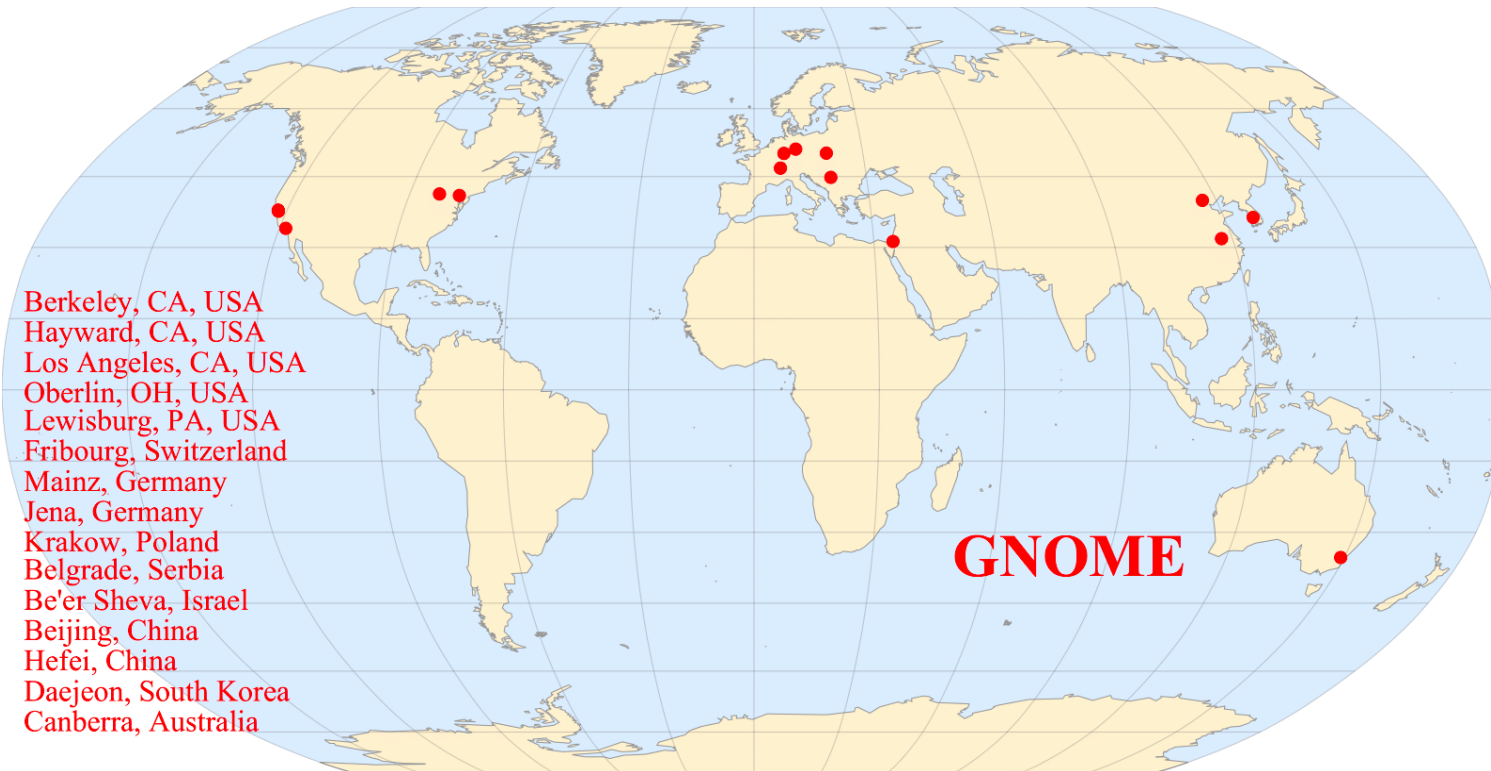
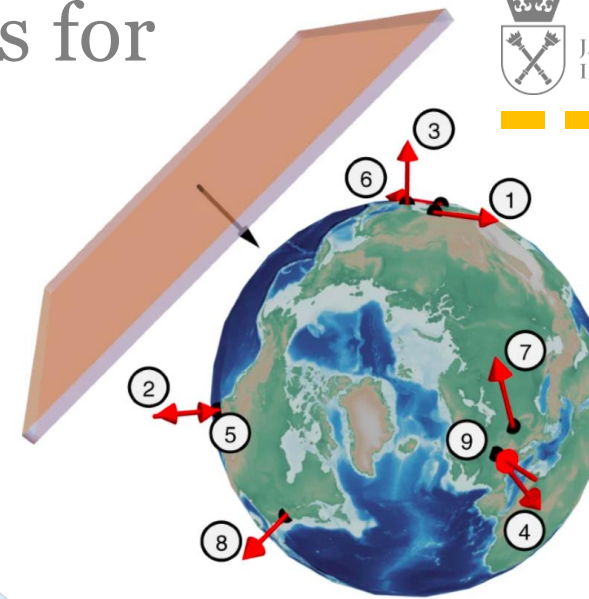
Comagnetometers set most stringent limits on axion-neutron coupling



[cajohare.github.io/AxionLimits](https://cajohare.github.io/AxionLimits)

# Global Network of Optical Magnetometers for Exotic physics searches

- Transient events
- Correlations

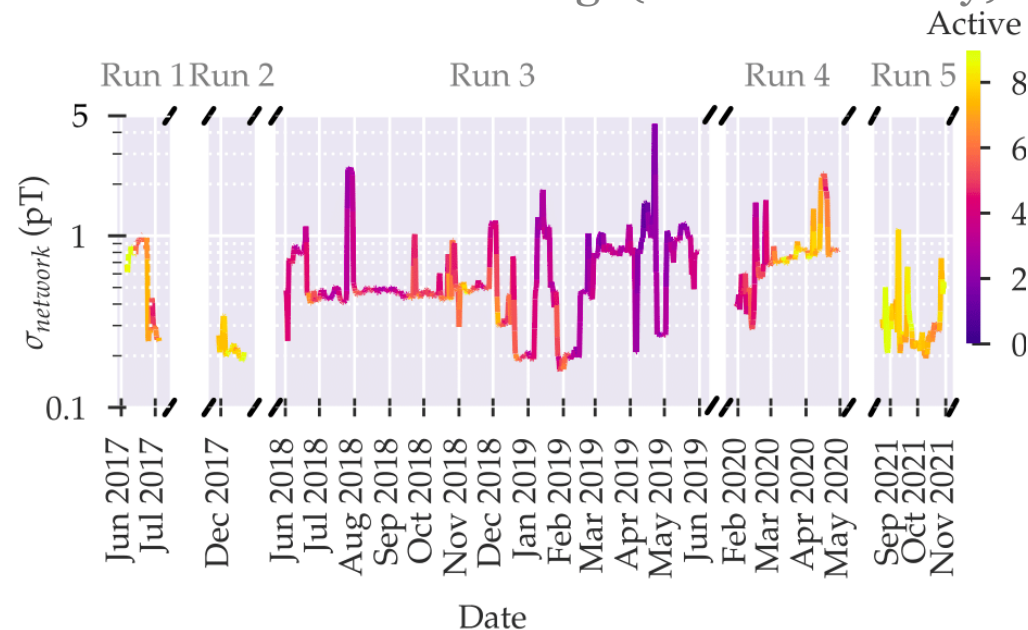
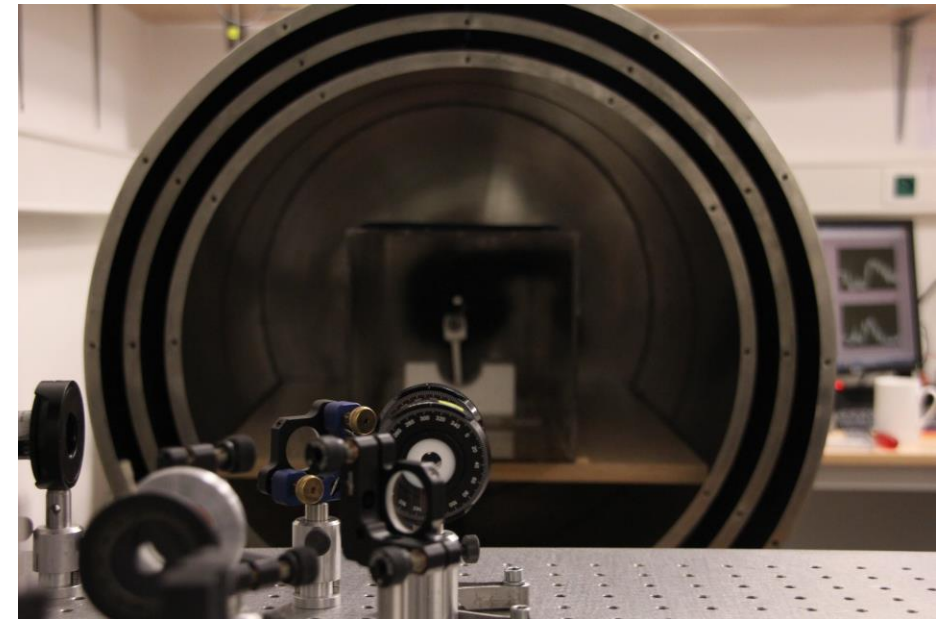


S. Afach et al., Nat. Phys. 17, 1396–1401 (2021)

# GNOME Network Features



- Magnetic shielding
- Sensitive axis
- Bandwidth: DC-100 Hz
- Data Acquisition System
  - Time stamping precision: 50 ns
  - Sampling rate: 512 Hz
  - Sanity channel (enables to veto suspicious signals)
- Data storage and remote access
- Advanced GNOME coming! (2 stations ready)



DM Technologies

- Introduction to Dark Matter
  - Wavy DM
- Global Network of Optical Magnetometers for Exotic physics searches (GNOME)
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  - Network Characteristics
- **Search Targets**



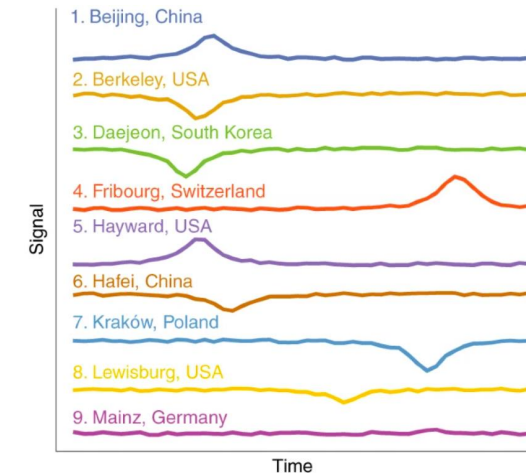
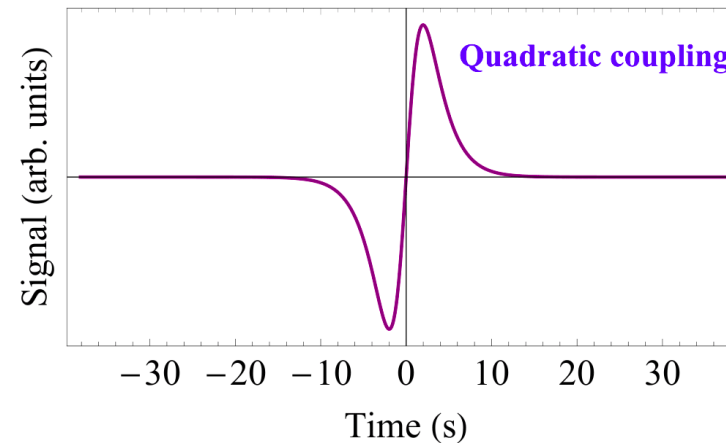
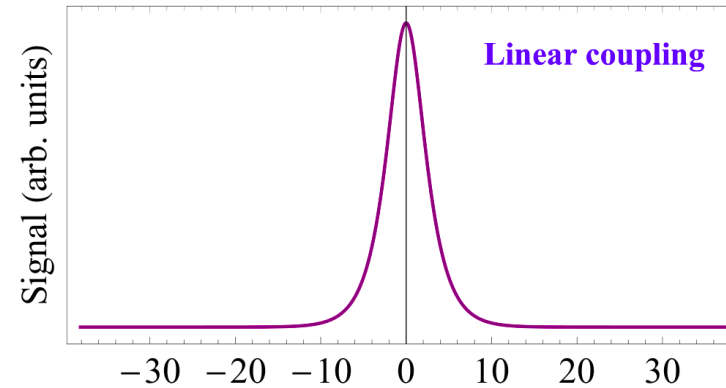
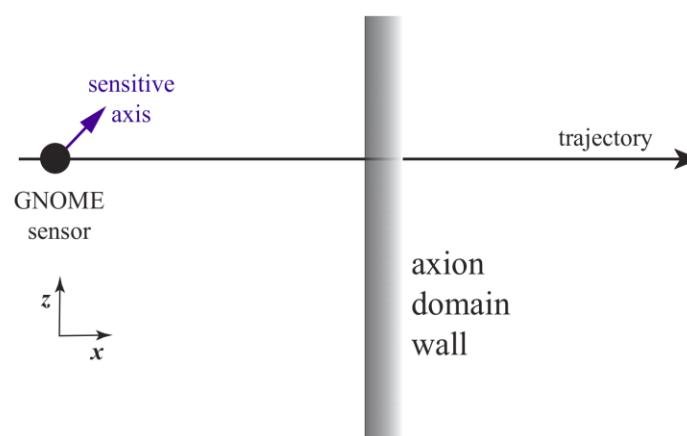
# Domain Walls Search

Results from SR2 published,  
new results coming soon.

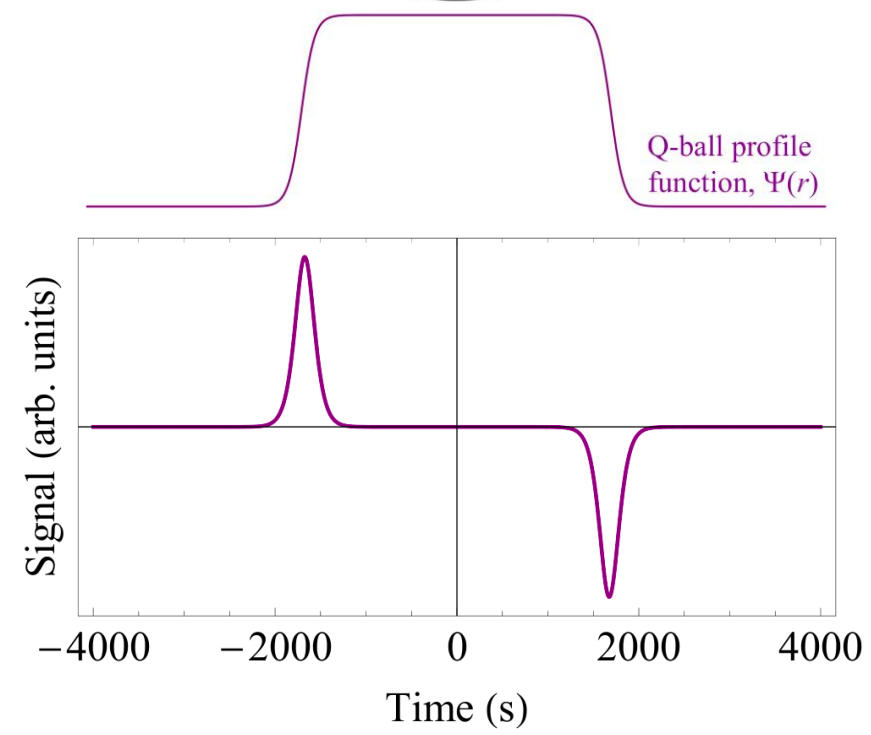
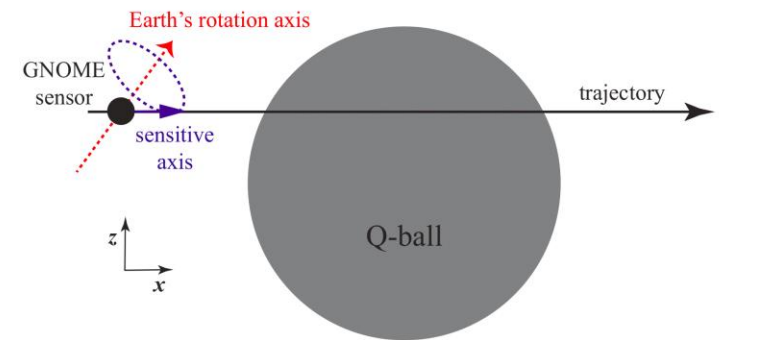
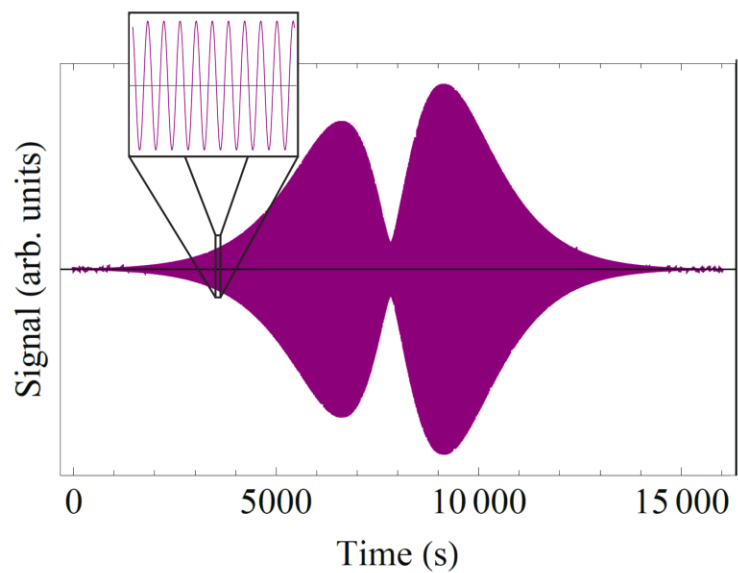
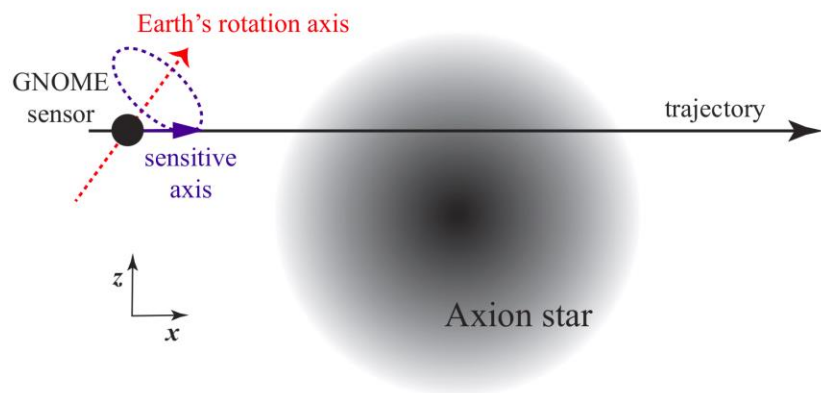
$$\varphi(x) = \varphi_0 \arcsin [\tanh (x/\lambda_c)]$$

$$\Upsilon_l = \nabla \varphi(x) = \frac{\varphi_0}{\lambda_c} \operatorname{sech} (x/\lambda_c) \hat{x}$$

$$\Upsilon_q = \nabla \varphi^2(x) = \frac{2\varphi_0^2}{\lambda_c} \arcsin [\tanh (x/\lambda_c)] \operatorname{sech} (x/\lambda_c) \hat{x}$$

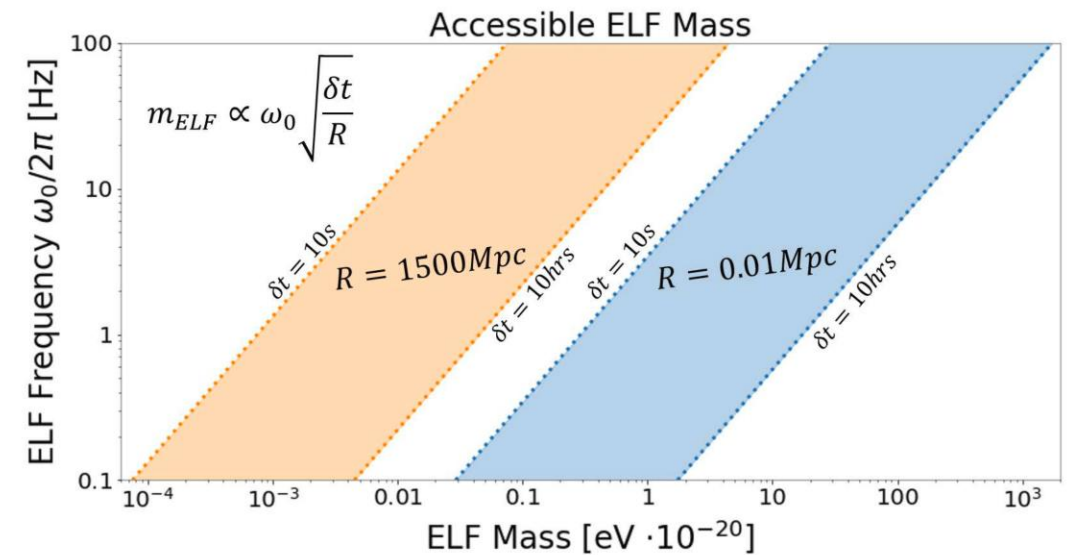
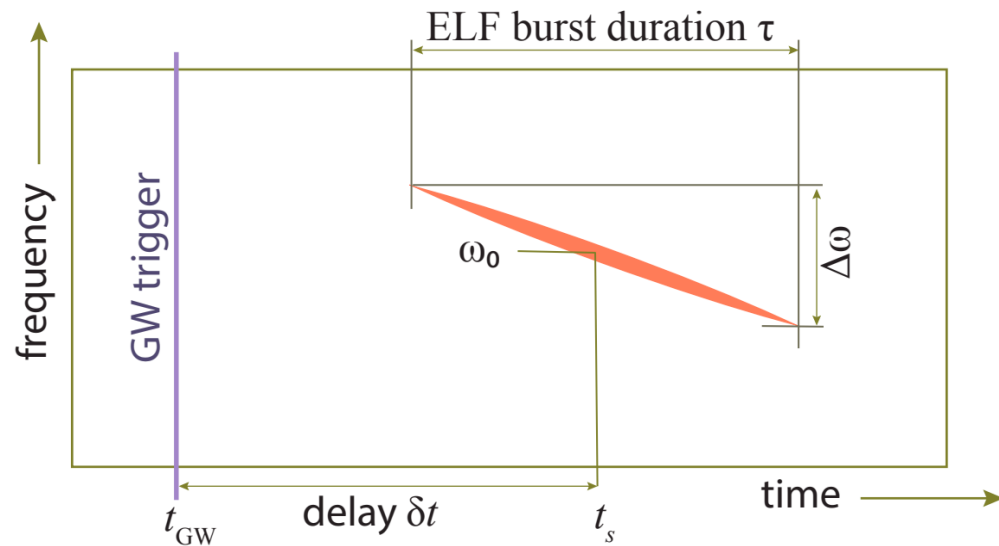
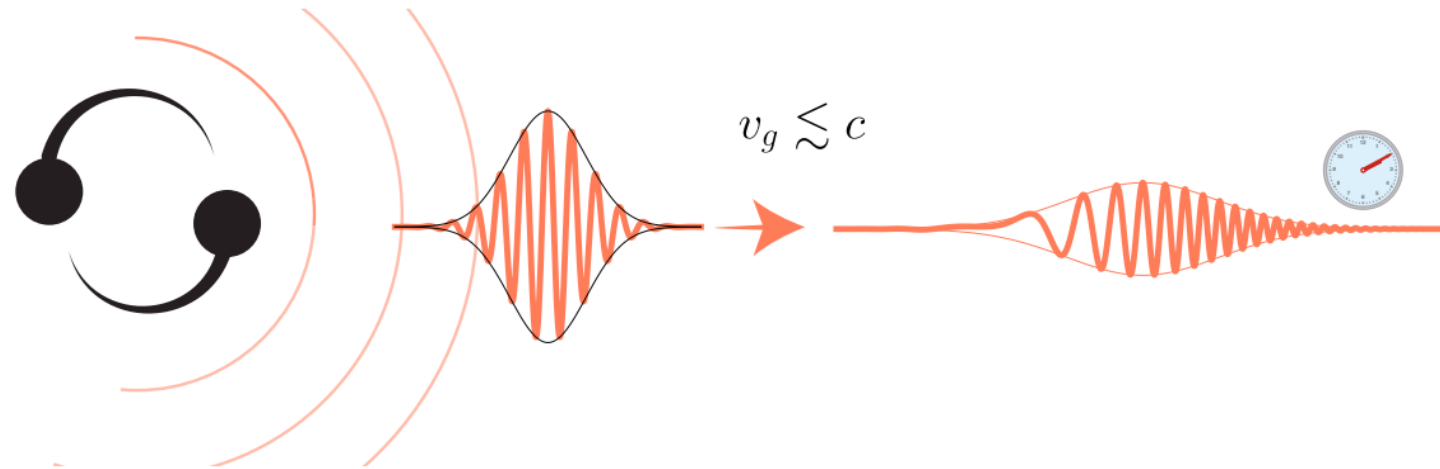


# Axion Stars and Q-balls



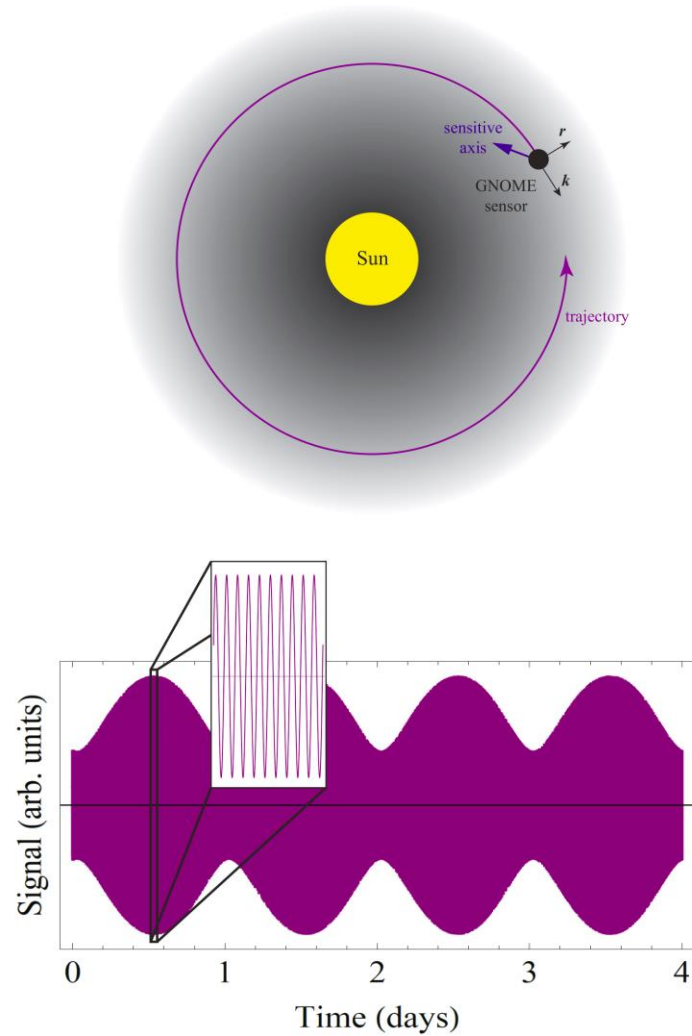
S. Afach et al., Annalen der Physik 2023, 2300083 (2023)

# Exotic Low-mass Fields

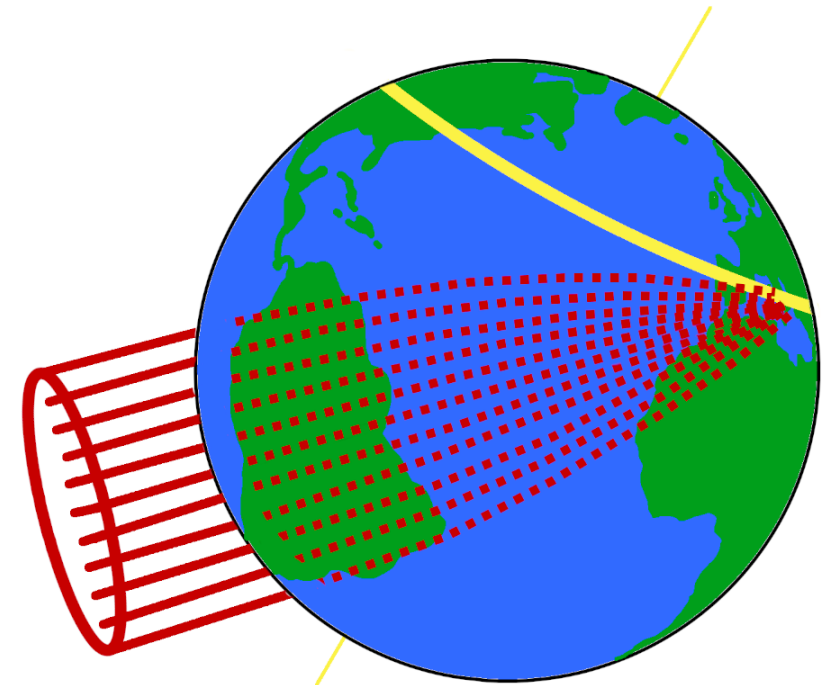


S. Afach et al., Annalen der Physik 2023, 2300083 (2023)

# Solar Axion Halo and DM Streams



Gravitational focusing of slow DM





# Summary

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- GNOME is searching for ultralight Dark Matter candidates.
- The main field of interest contain transient signals and global correlations.
- Advanced GNOME = up to 4 orders of magnitude improvement in sensitivity.

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

<https://pustelny.eu/>



## What Can a GNOME Do? Search Targets for the Global Network of Optical Magnetometers for Exotic Physics Searches

Samer Afach, Deniz Aybas Tumturk, Hendrik Bekker, Ben C. Buchler, Dmitry Budker, Kaleb Cervantes, Andrei Derevianko, Joshua Eby, Nataniel L. Figueroa, Ron Folman, Daniel Gavilán-Martín, Menachem Givon, Zoran D. Grujić, Hong Guo, Paul Hamilton, Morgan P. Hedges, Derek F. Jackson Kimball, Sami Khamis, Dongok Kim, Emmanuel Klinger, Abaz Kryemadhi, Xiyu Liu, Grzegorz Łukasiewicz, Hector Masia-Roig, Mikhail Padniuk, Christopher A. Palm, Sun Yool Park, Heather R. Pearson, Xiang Peng, Maxim Pospelov, Szymon Pustelny, Yossi Rosenzweig, Ophir M. Ruimi, Theo Scholtes, Perrin C. Segura, Yannis K. Semertzidis, Yun Chang Shin, Joseph A. Smiga, Yevgeny V. Stadnik, Jason E. Stalnaker, Ibrahim A. Sulai, Dhruv Tandon, Kenneth Vu, Antoine Weis, Arne Wickenbrock, Tatum Z. Wilson, Teng Wu, Wei Xiao, Yucheng Yang, Dongrui Yu, Felix Yu, Jianwei Zhang, Yixin Zhao

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