

Search for celestial-lab chameleons with novel techniques

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Interdisciplinary:

- Cosmology (DM/DE)
- Gravitation
- Solar physics
- Helioscopes
- Tokamak
- Laser
- Nano-membranes



The new detector!

Collaboration with:

O.K. Baker, J. Harris, A. Lindner, Y.K. Semertzidis, A. Upadhye

Benefitted from:

CAST + P. Brax, M. Kavuk, T. Papaevangelou, M. Tsagri,
J.-C. Vallet, L. Walckiers, F. Yilmaz, ...

8th Patras Workshop on Axions, WIMPs and WISPs

Chicago and Fermilab (USA)

18 - 22 July 2012



Chameleons ... to explain DE

Theoretical background:
see talk by *Amol Upadhye*

Khoury + Weltman **2004**

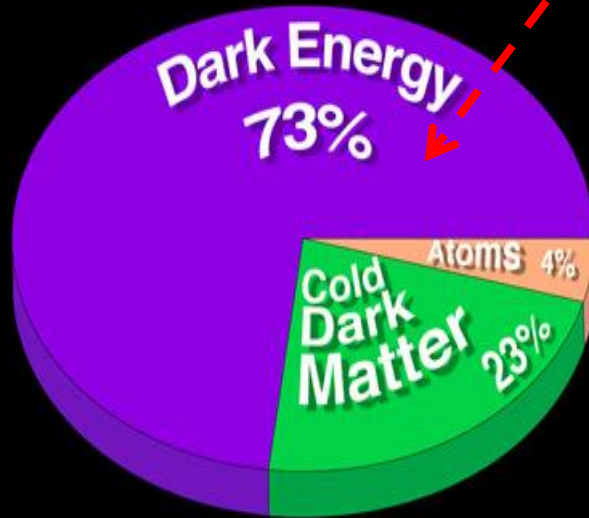
CH: an inspiring particle!



Rigorous theory missing



Search on a wide front for:
solar-, lab-, cosmic-**CHs**



- **solar CHs**
- lab CHs
- cosmic CHs

On Solar Chameleons:

Solar chameleons

P. Brax, K. Zioutas,
Phys. Rev. D82 (2010) 043007

Detection prospects for solar and terrestrial chameleons

P. Brax, A. Lindner, K. Zioutas,
Phys. Rev. D85 (2012) 043014

[arXiv:1201.0079v1](#) [astro-ph.SR]

A chameleon helioscope

O.K. Baker, A. Lindner, A. Upadhye, K. Zioutas

[arXiv:1201.6508v1](#) [astro-ph.IM]

Detection of radiation pressure from solar chameleons

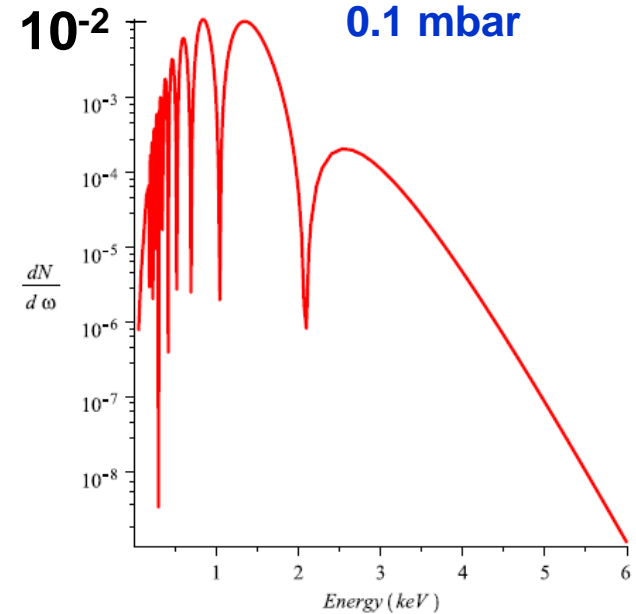
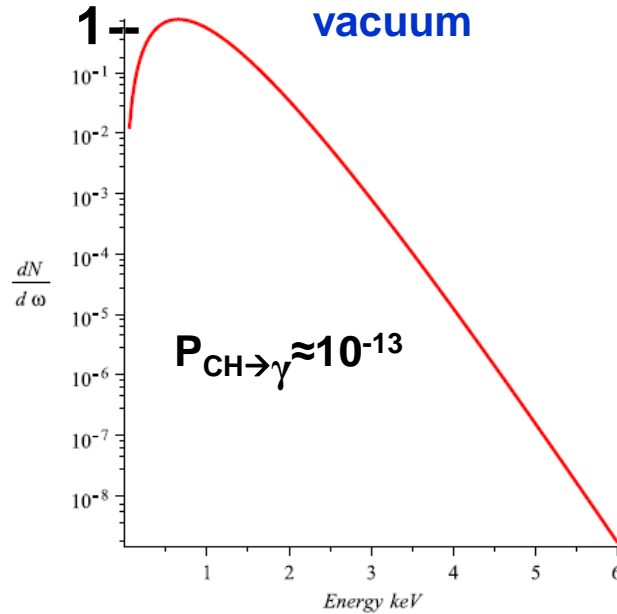
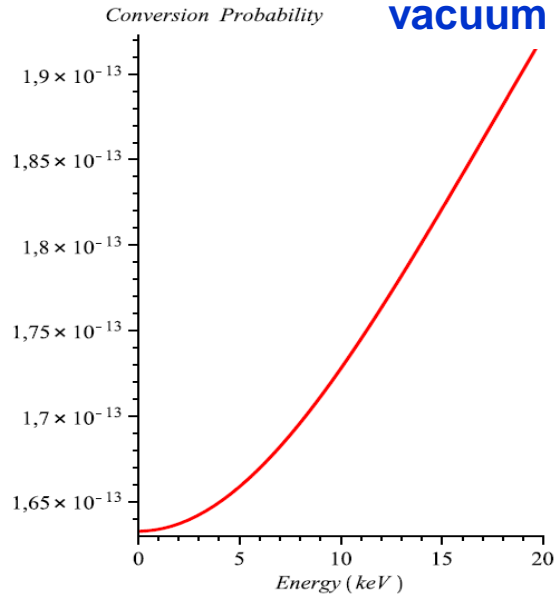
O.K. Baker, A. Lindner, Y.K. Semertzidis,
A. Upadhye, K. Zioutas



CH - matter interaction

Converted Solar Chameleons in CAST

... BL=90Tm



CH conversion in vacuum with:
 $\beta_m = 10^6 / \beta_\gamma = 10^{10.32}$.

The analogue spectrum [h / keV] of regenerated photons as predicted to be seen by CAST: $\beta_m = 10^6$, B=30T in a shell of width $0.01R_{\text{solar}}$ around the tachocline ($\sim 0.7R_{\text{solar}}$).

→ LE saturation!

Need: Low energy threshold detectors + vacuum

CAST ... + Chameleon Helioscope

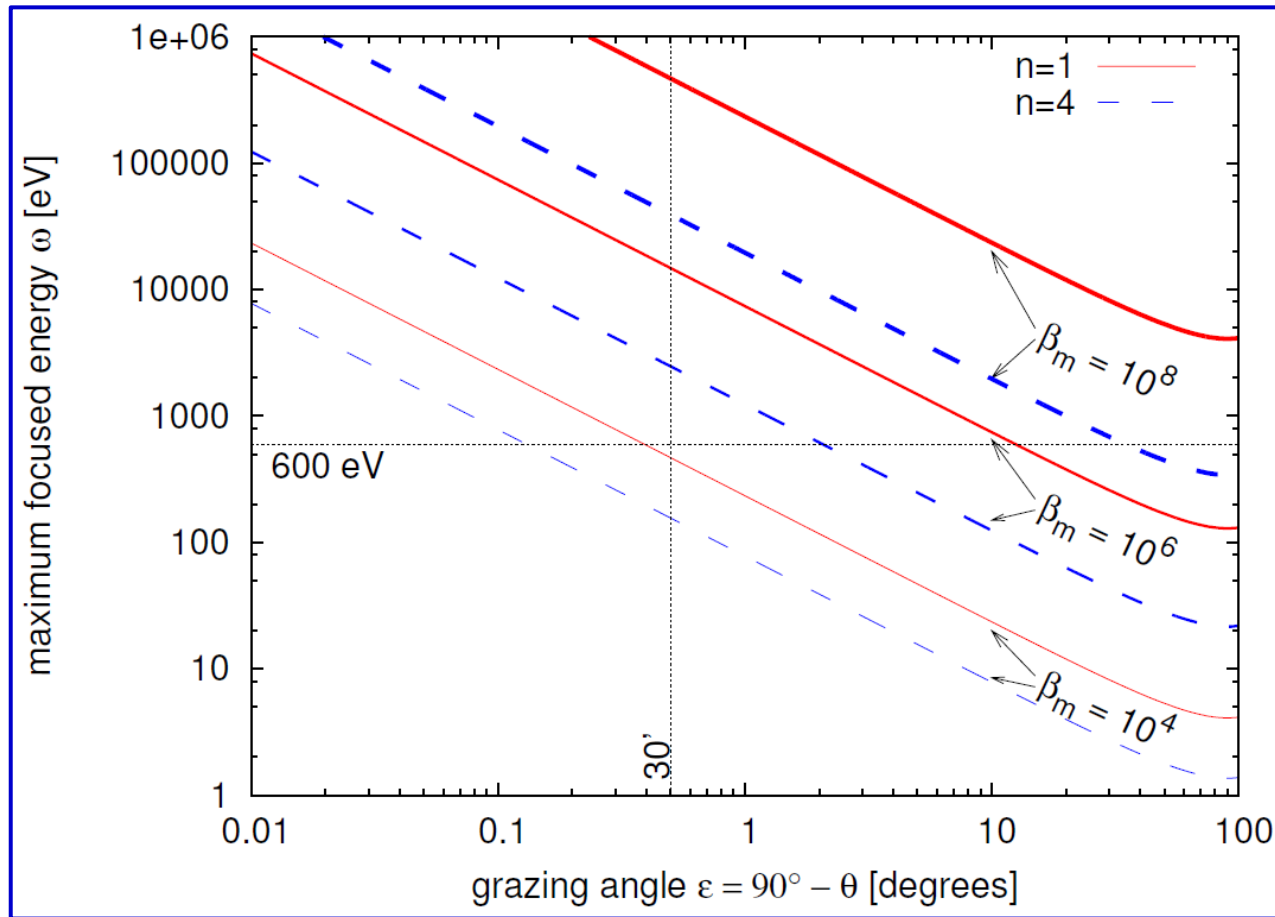
$$\beta_m / \beta_\gamma$$



CAST

A s.c. LHC test-dipole tracks the Sun with $BL=91Tm$, $A = 4 \times 14.5 \text{ cm}^2$
A difficult experiment: the only moving telescope @ 1.8K (!?)

+ any magnet,
s. talk JC Vallet



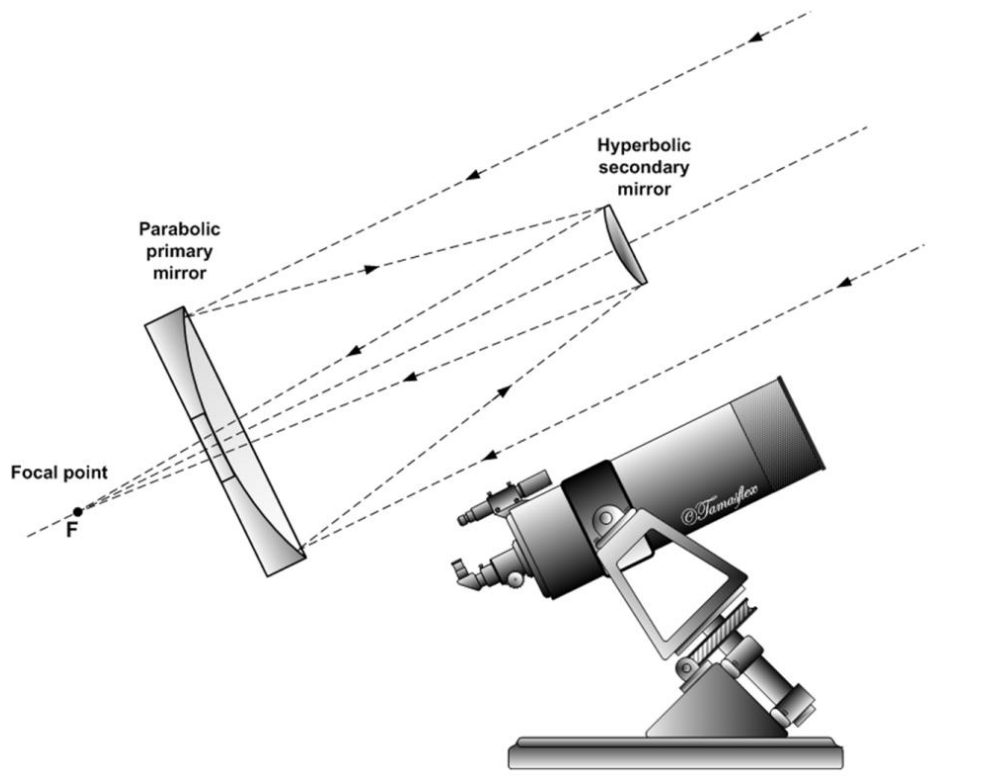
Max. energy at which a **chameleon can be focused by an X-ray mirror** with density 10 g/cm^3 (\approx the density of a Ni-coated X-ray telescope) and grazing angle ε , for different chameleon models. The dotted horizontal and vertical lines illustrate one example of a 600 eV chameleon incident on a mirror of focusing angle $30'$, which is, for example, equal to the f.o.v. of XMM/Newton. The chameleon will be focused by this mirror if $n=4$ and $\beta_m=10^6$, but will pass through the mirror if $n=1$ and $\beta_m=10^4$.

K. Baker, A. Lindner, A. Upadhye, K. Zioutas, [arXiv:1201.0079v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/1201.0079v1) [astro-ph.SR]

Guide / detect low energy CHs via 1 or »1 reflections

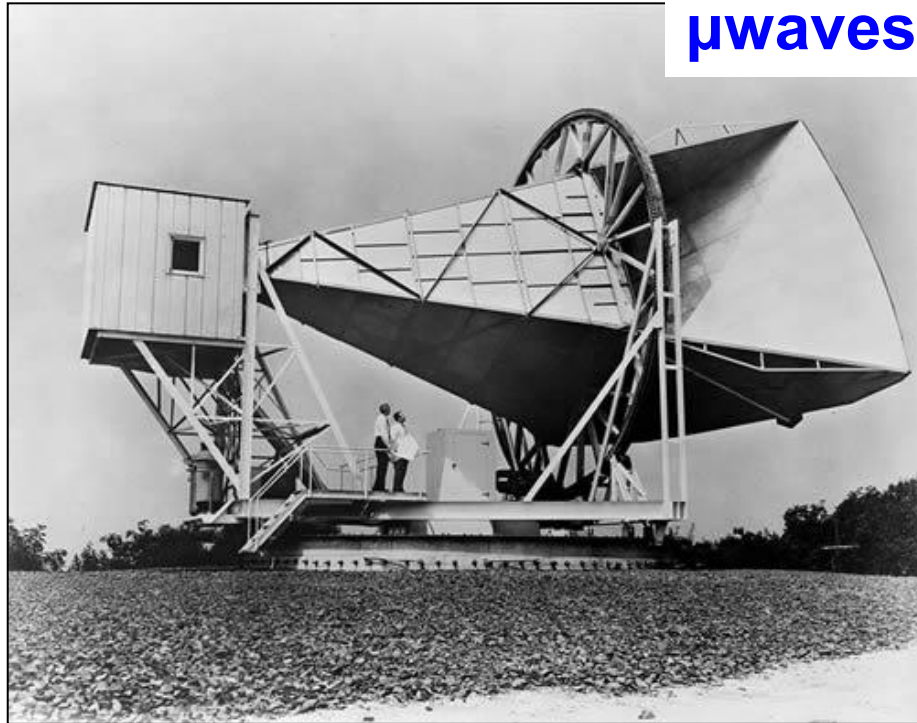
→ below ~50 eV

Various configurations → ~like E/M waves!



Horn Antenna

2.7K CMB

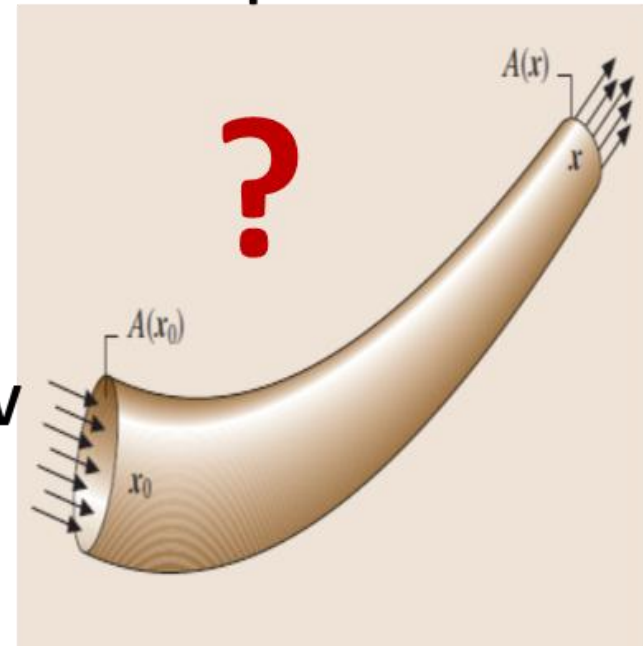


μ waves

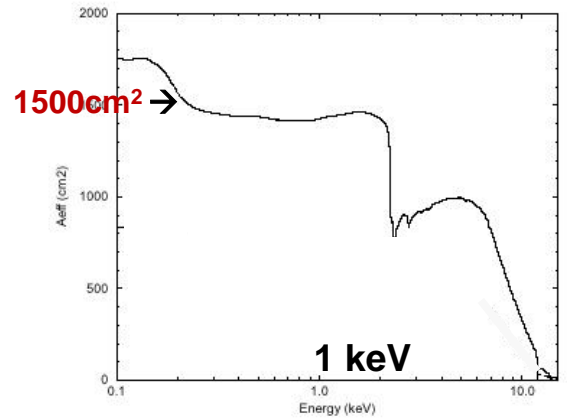
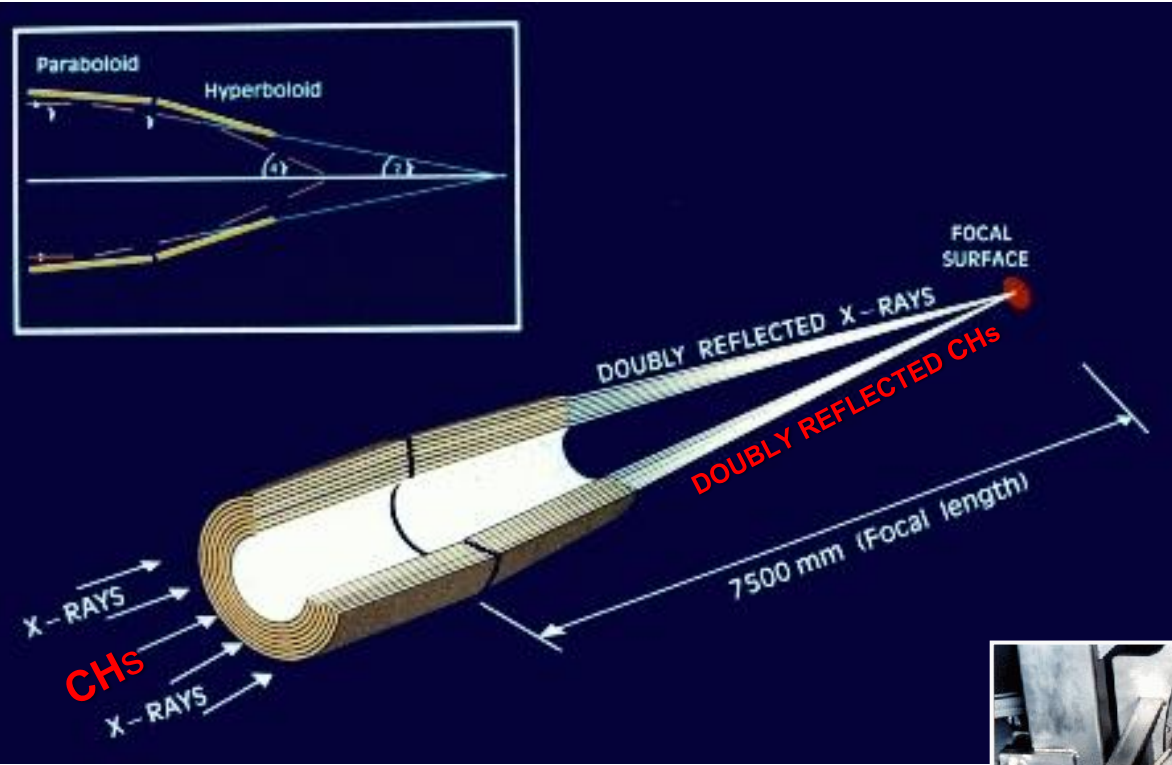
... COPY!?

CHameleons

10-30 eV



Light Path in XMM-Newton: X-rays + CHs



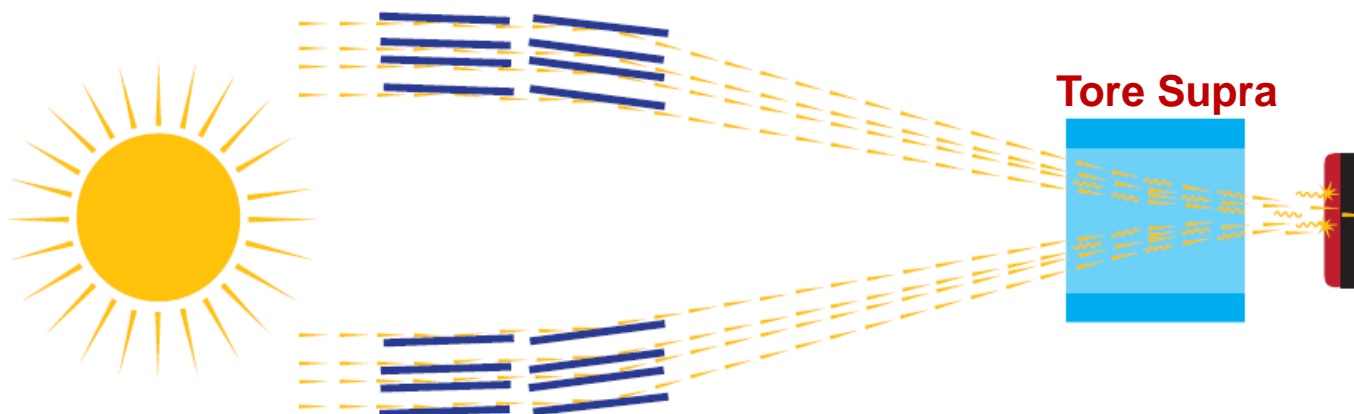
Collecting area:
~1900cm² (<150 eV), ~1500cm² (@ 2 keV),
~900cm² (@ 7keV), ~350 cm² (@ 10 keV).

XMM mirror module



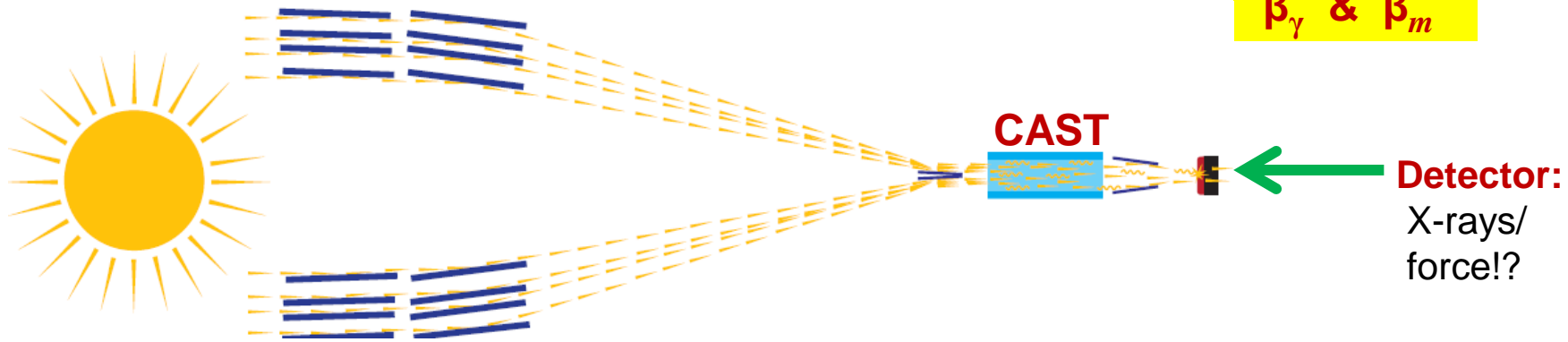
XRT: Chameleon helioscope

→ ~100-1000x enhanced Φ_{CH} !



→ double measurement!!

β_γ & β_m



$E_{\gamma,CH} > 50 - 100 \text{ eV}$ only XRTelescope = Chameleon telescope
 $E_{\gamma,CH} < 10 - 50 \text{ eV}$ ~any Telescope = Chameleon telescope

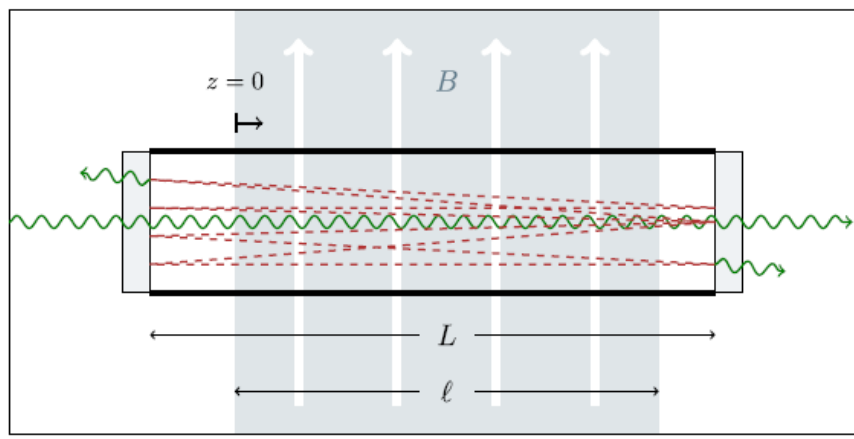
O.K. Baker, A. Lindner, A. Upadhye, K. Zioutas, [arXiv:1201.0079v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/1201.0079v1) [astro-ph.SR]

- solar CHs
- **lab CHs**
- cosmic CHs

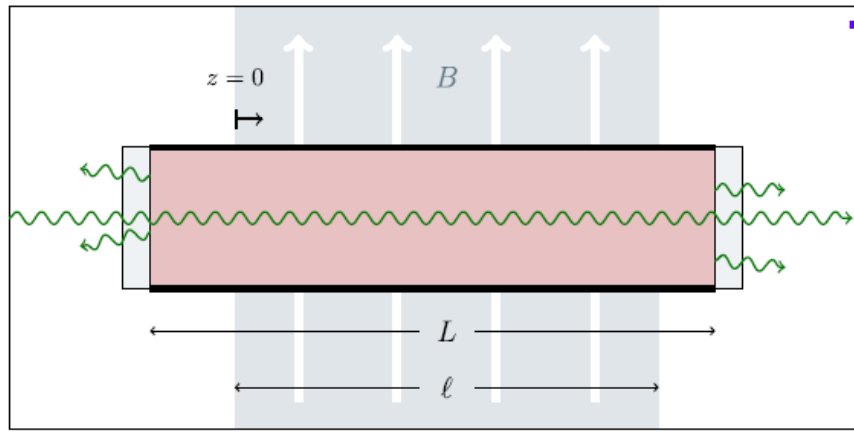
1st Chameleon lab experiments:

- **Afterglow** of trapped CHs → Fermi-Lab = the first!
- Radiation pressure

Afterglow: search for chameleons



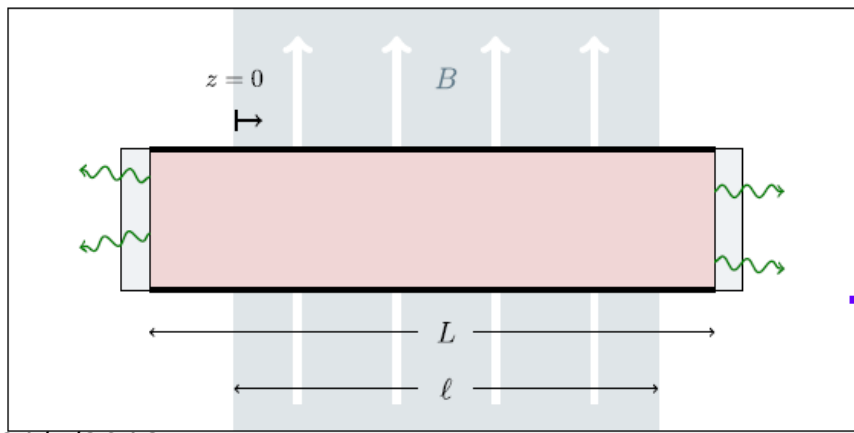
→ **Filling** the vacuum tube by means of a laser beam with chameleons via photon → chameleon conversion in **B**.



→ isotropic **chameleon gas**

Signal build-up for some hours.

Complimentarily?

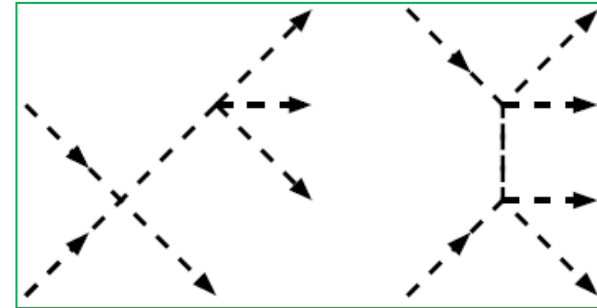


→ **Afterglow:** chameleon → photon conversion in **B**

M. Ahlers, A. Lindner, A. Ringwald, L. Schrempp, C. Weniger, *Alpenglow: A signature for chameleons in ALP search experiments*, PR D77 (2008) 015018; <http://prd.aps.org/pdf/PRD/v77/i1/e015018>

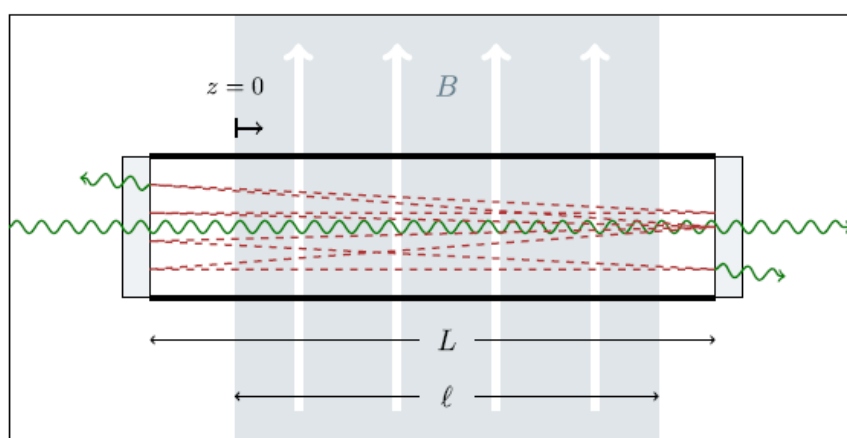
spontaneous / delayed “Afterglow”:

BUT: Chameleon defragmentation, during wall scattering / spontaneous?

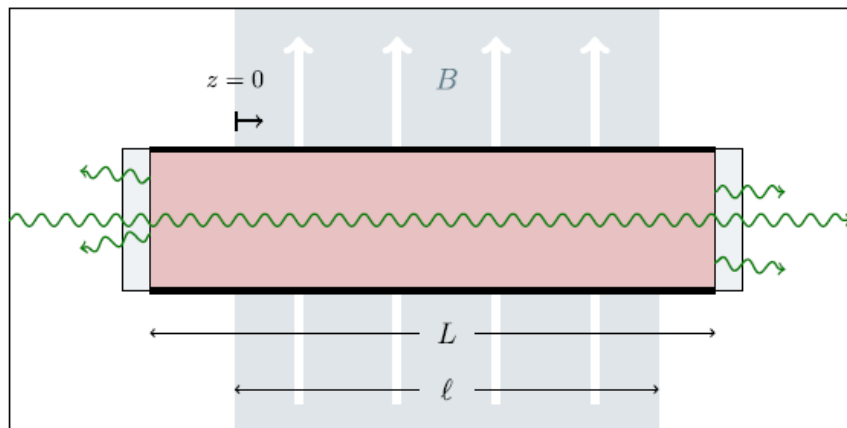


The new afterglow detection principle:

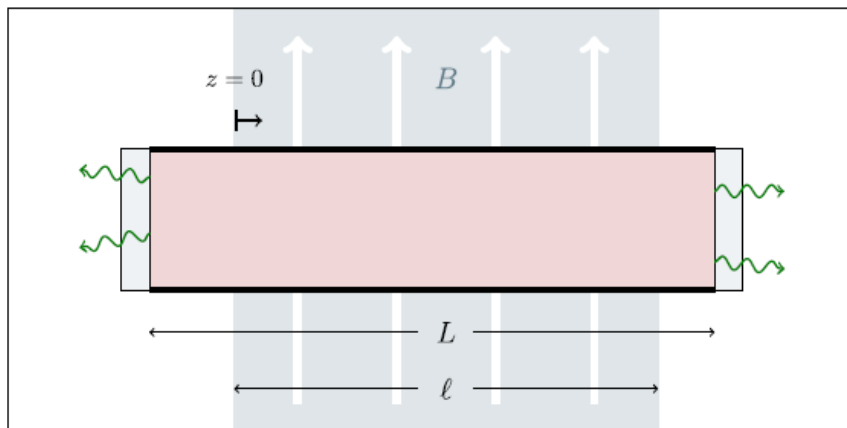
- @ $E_\gamma < E_{\text{initial}}$ → so far: $E_\gamma = E_{\text{laser}}$
- 2 light source options:
 - Laser outside **B**
 - Any strong photon source inside **B**
- **Tore Supra!**
→ E_γ detector inside TS !!



(a)



(b)

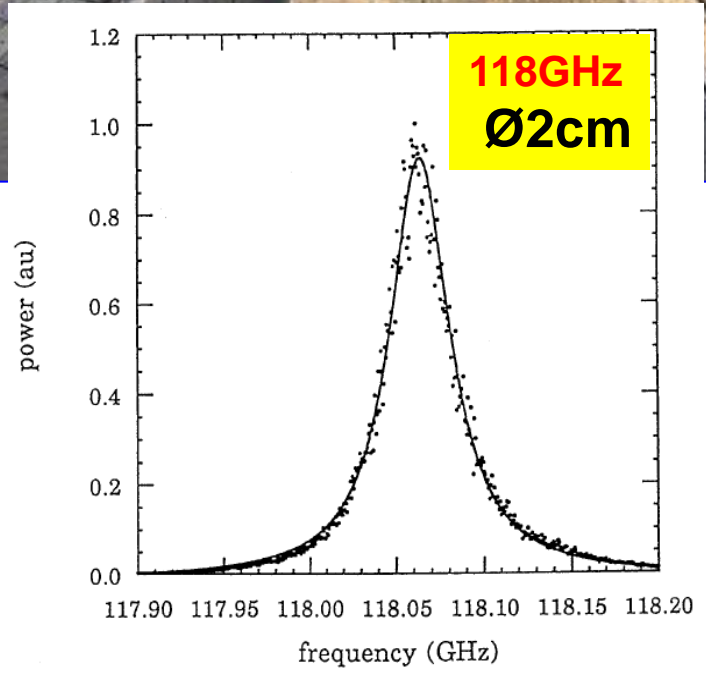
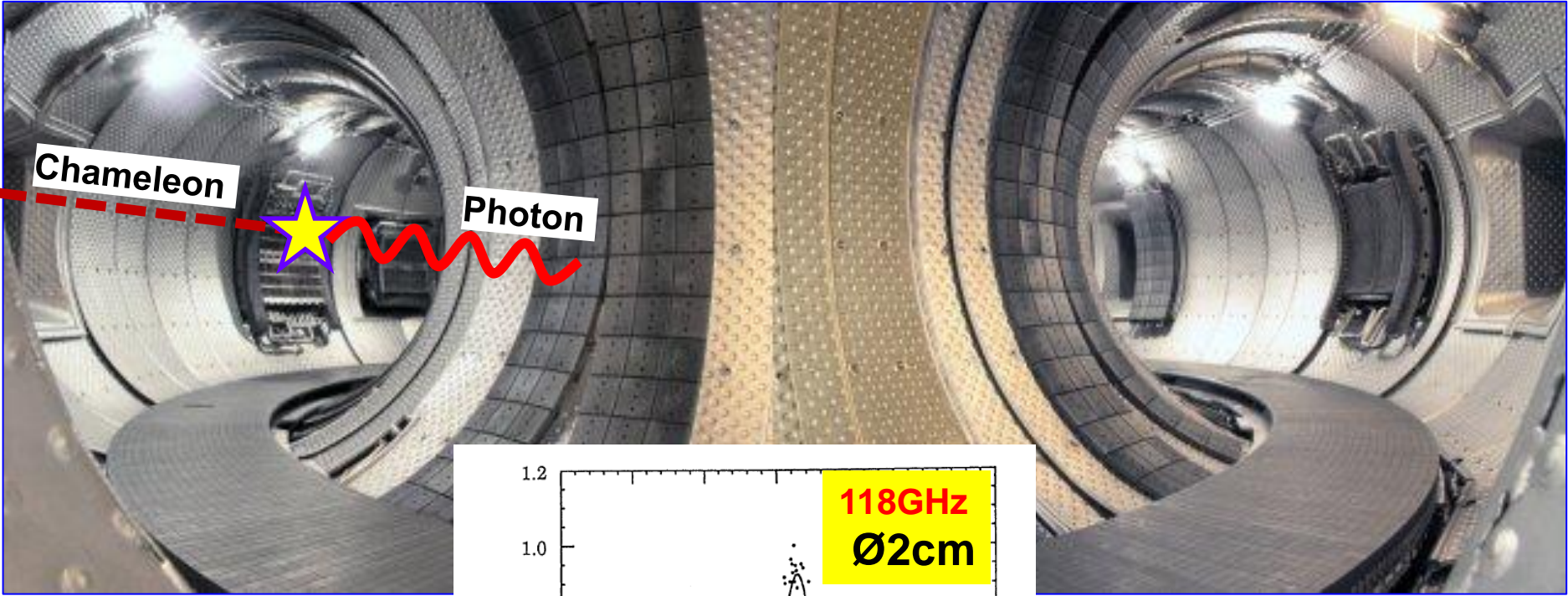


(c)

Tore Supra

... is a **35m³ / ~4T Tokamak!!**

s. talk by **Jean-Claude Vallet**



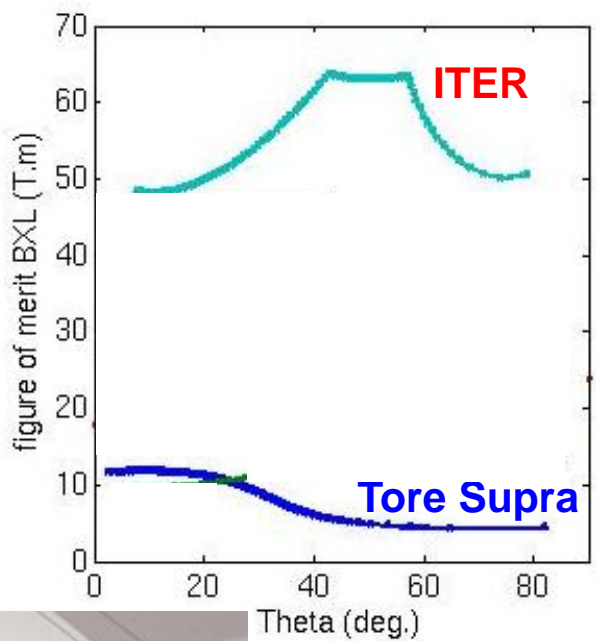
Tore Supra → ITER

— ← CAST

Tore Supra:

- 47-54 MHz : 12 MW x 40s
- 3.7 GHz : 8 MW CW
- 118 GHz : 0.5 MW x 5s

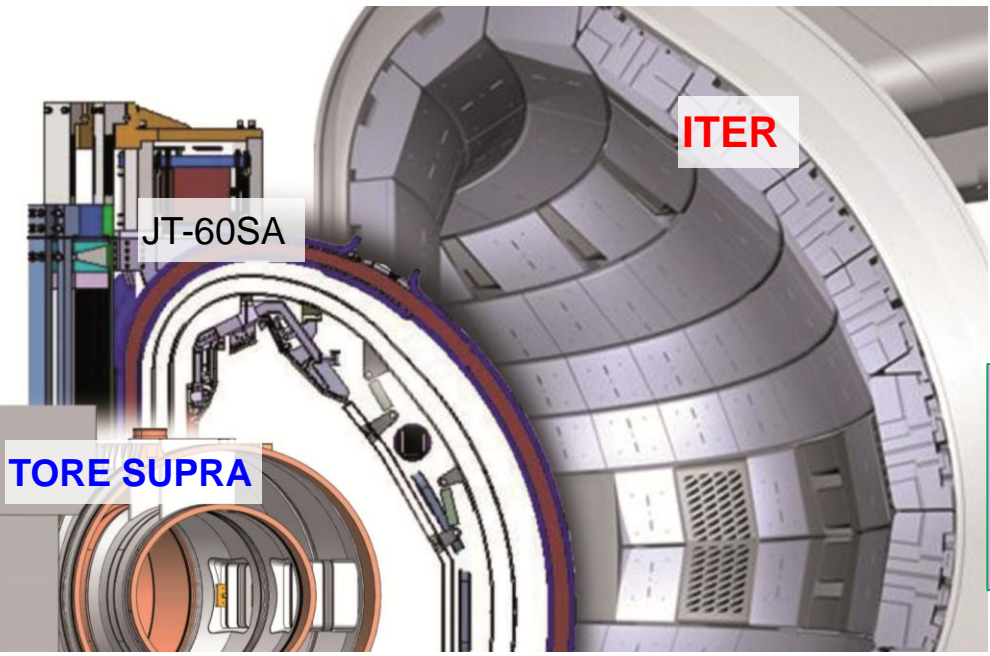
~1000 reflections
 >>> ~MW → ~GW



	TS	CAST	ITER
start of Operation (y)	1988	2002	2022
Ro (m)	2.4		6.2
a (m)	0.8		2
b (m)	0.8		4
Bto (T)	3.85		5.3
Vessel volume (m3)	35	0.03	1000
BL (Tm)	6	81	60
B2V (T2m3)	500	0.2	30000

ITER ~ 1/2 **CAST** (Tm)²
 ~ 10⁵ **CAST** → aperture(cm²) & F.O.M. (T²m³)
 → not solar axions

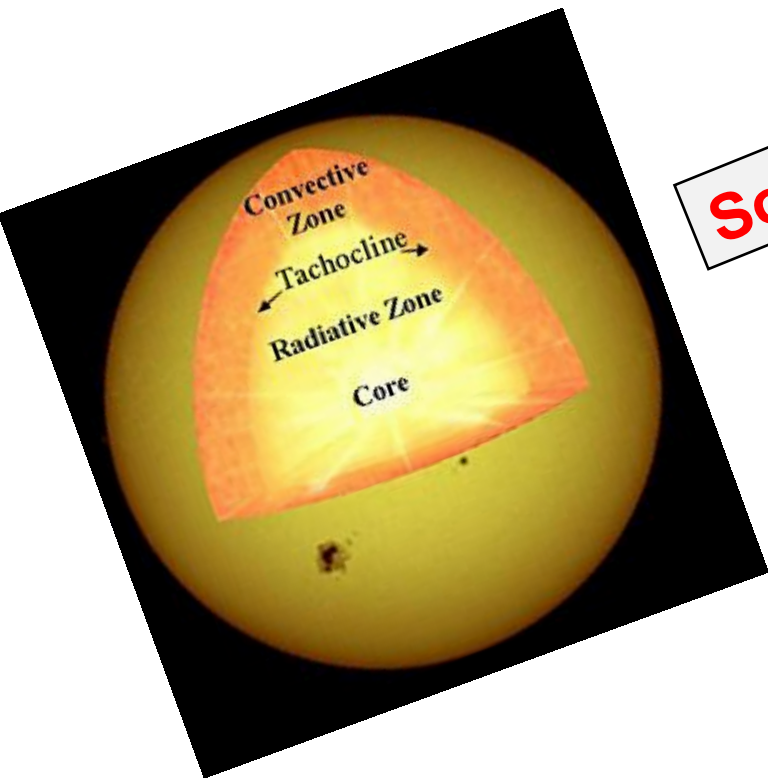
Cost: Tore Supra (~1G€) → 4M€/y
 ITER (~10G €) → 250M€/y
 → recycle, parasitic, ..., **MOTIVATION**



2nd Chameleon lab experiment

- Afterglow of trapped CHameleons → Fermi-Lab = the first!
- **Radiation pressure**
 - only β_m (density effect)
 - **DE lab experiment!!**

A chameleon Gedankenexperiment



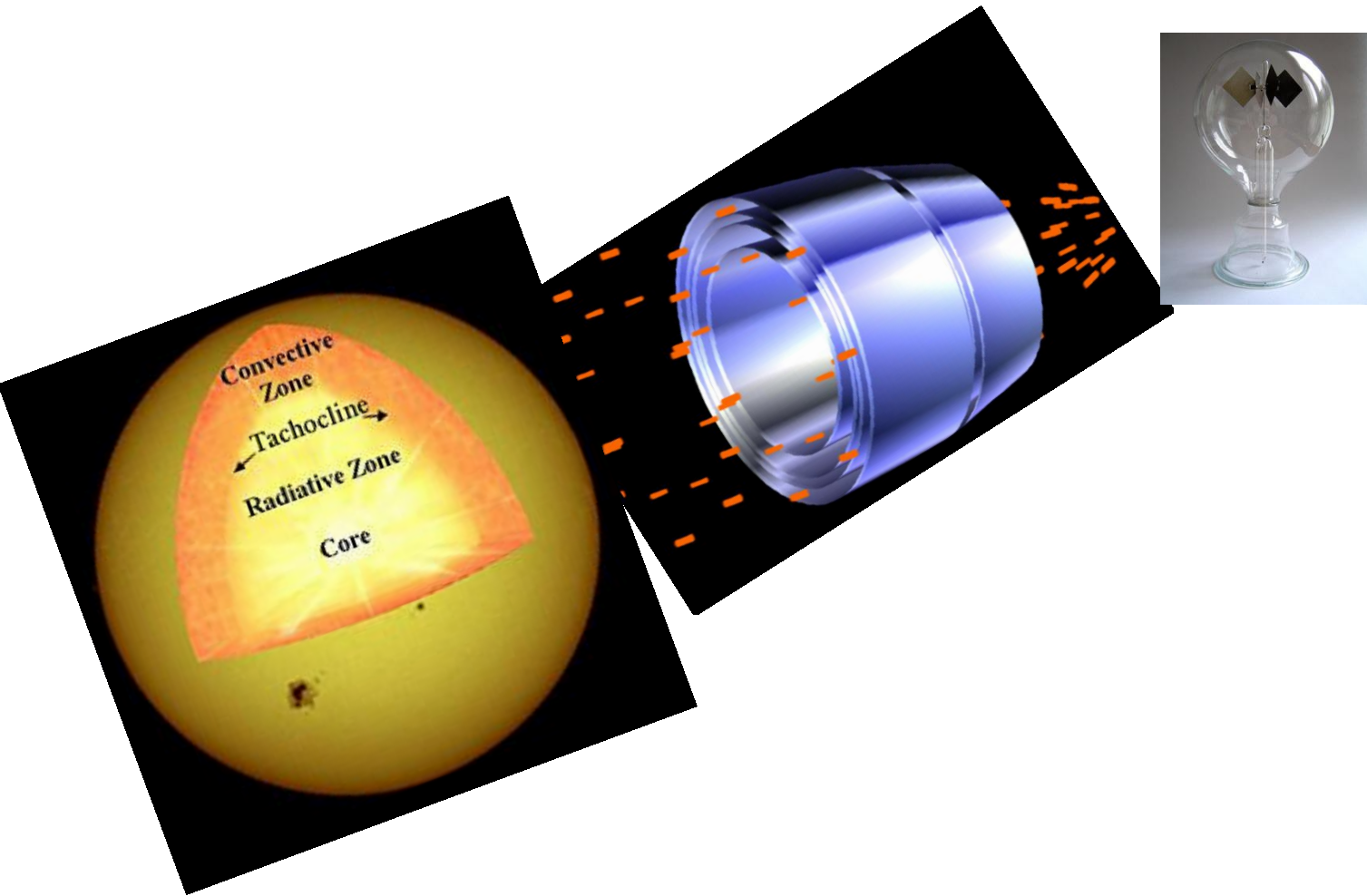
Solar CHameleons



http://wisp.physics.wisc.edu/astro104/lecture8/chandra_mirrors.gif

http://www.umsl.edu/~physics/lab/lab-images/demos/Crookes/Crookes_radiometer.jpg

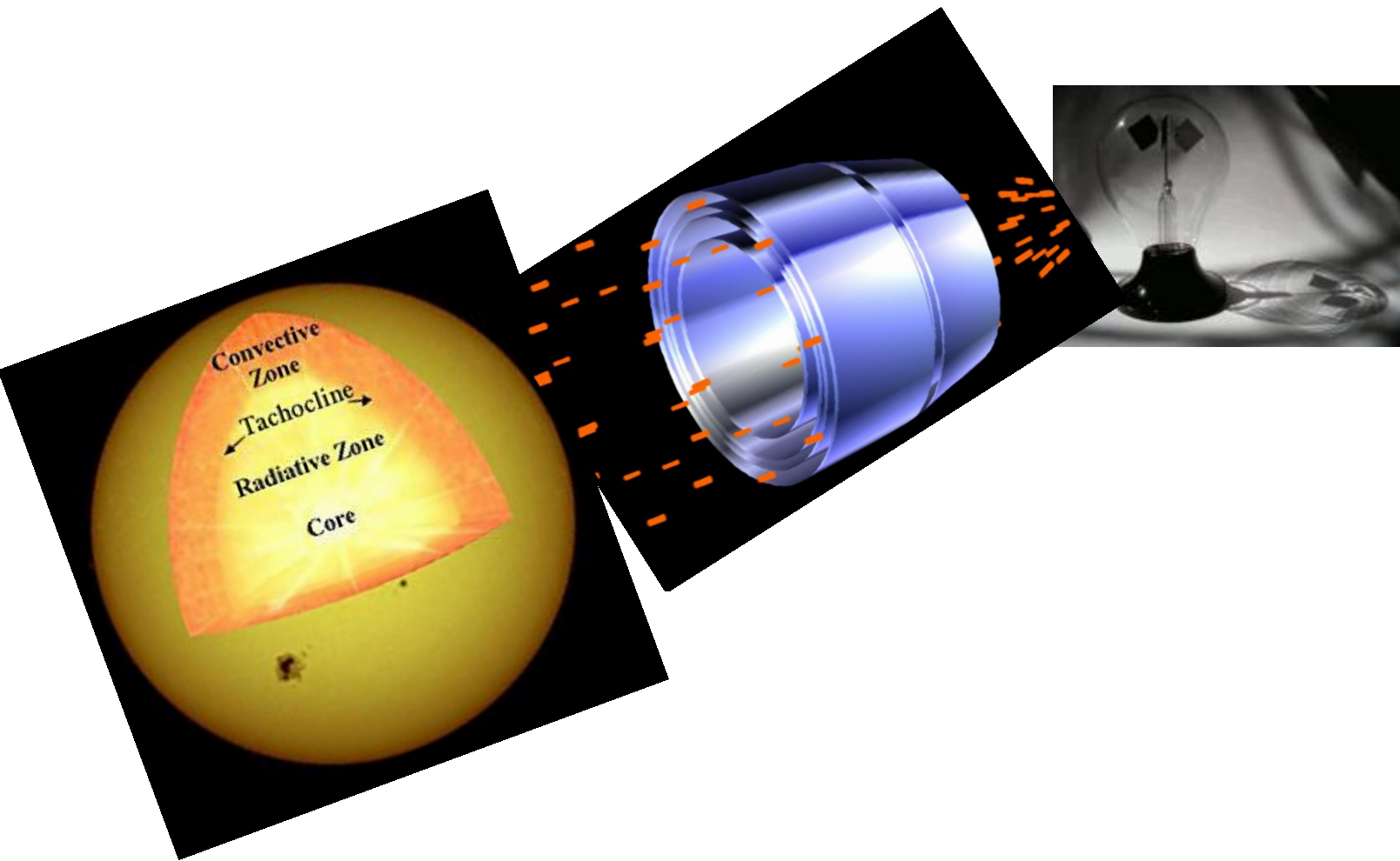
A chameleon Gedankenexperiment



http://wisp.physics.wisc.edu/astro104/lecture8/chandra_mirrors.gif

http://www.umsl.edu/~physics/lab/lab-images/demos/Crookes/Crookes_radiometer.jpg

A chameleon Gedankenexperiment



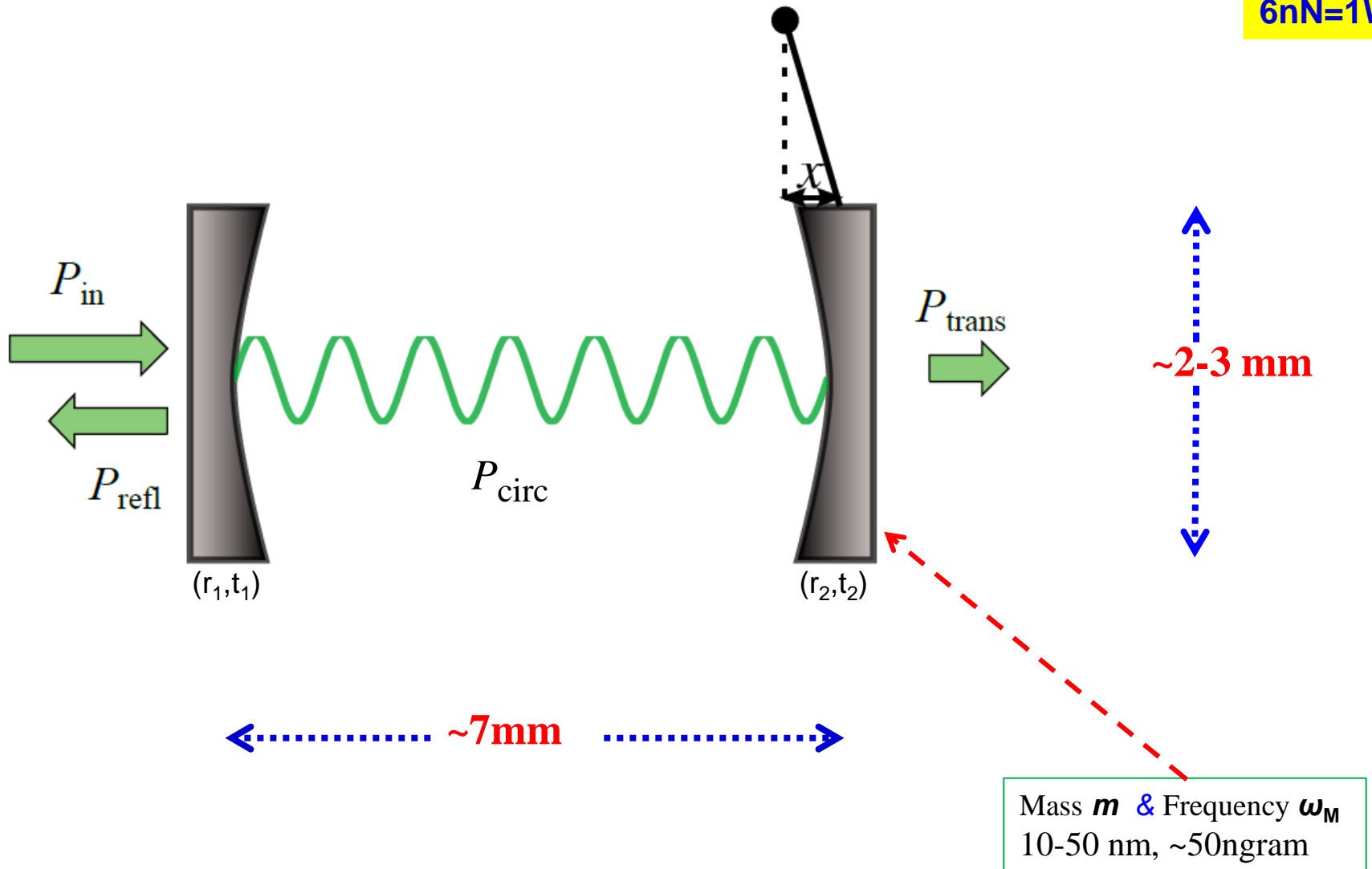
http://wisp.physics.wisc.edu/astro104/lecture8/chandra_mirrors.gif

http://www.umsl.edu/~physics/lab/lab-images/demos/Crookes_radiometer.jpg

Optical cavity

... with a movable end mirror (membrane).

$$6nN=1W$$



Maximum sensor area: **1 mm²** & Typical thickness: 100 - 200 nm

Material: amorphous Si₃Ni₄ or single-crystal Si

Resonance frequency: 1 kHz - 1 MHz

Force sensitivity at RT: 10⁻¹⁵ N/Hz^{1/2}(on resonance) & 10⁻¹³ N/Hz^{1/2}(at dc)

Force sensitivity at resonance frequency, at 300 mK:

10⁻¹⁷ N/Hz^{1/2}(on resonance) & 10⁻¹⁴ N/Hz^{1/2} (at dc)

Note:

10⁻¹¹N/m² ▶ 10⁻¹³ mbar ▶ 0.1 μW/cm², OR

10 μW/cm² ▶ 10⁻⁹N/m² = 10⁻¹⁵N/mm² + (10⁴ s)^{1/2} = **100x improved sensitivity:**

▶ 10⁻¹⁷N/mm²/3hours(DC) ▶ 100nW/cm² ▶ **10⁻⁵L_{max-solar-CH}**

Potential improvements:

x10 (#sensors) + x100 (focusing mirror(s)) + x100 (resonance)

▶ 10⁻²²N/mm²/3hours (DC @ RT)

▶ 1 pW/cm²

▶ **10⁻¹⁰L_{max-solar-CHs} @ RT**



<http://xxx.lanl.gov/ftp/arxiv/papers/1201/1201.6508.pdf>

- solar CHs
- lab CHs
- **cosmic CHs**

VHE transparency of the Universe

- $<$ neV-ALPs,
- CHs, or
- both!?

Thanks!!

Back up slide

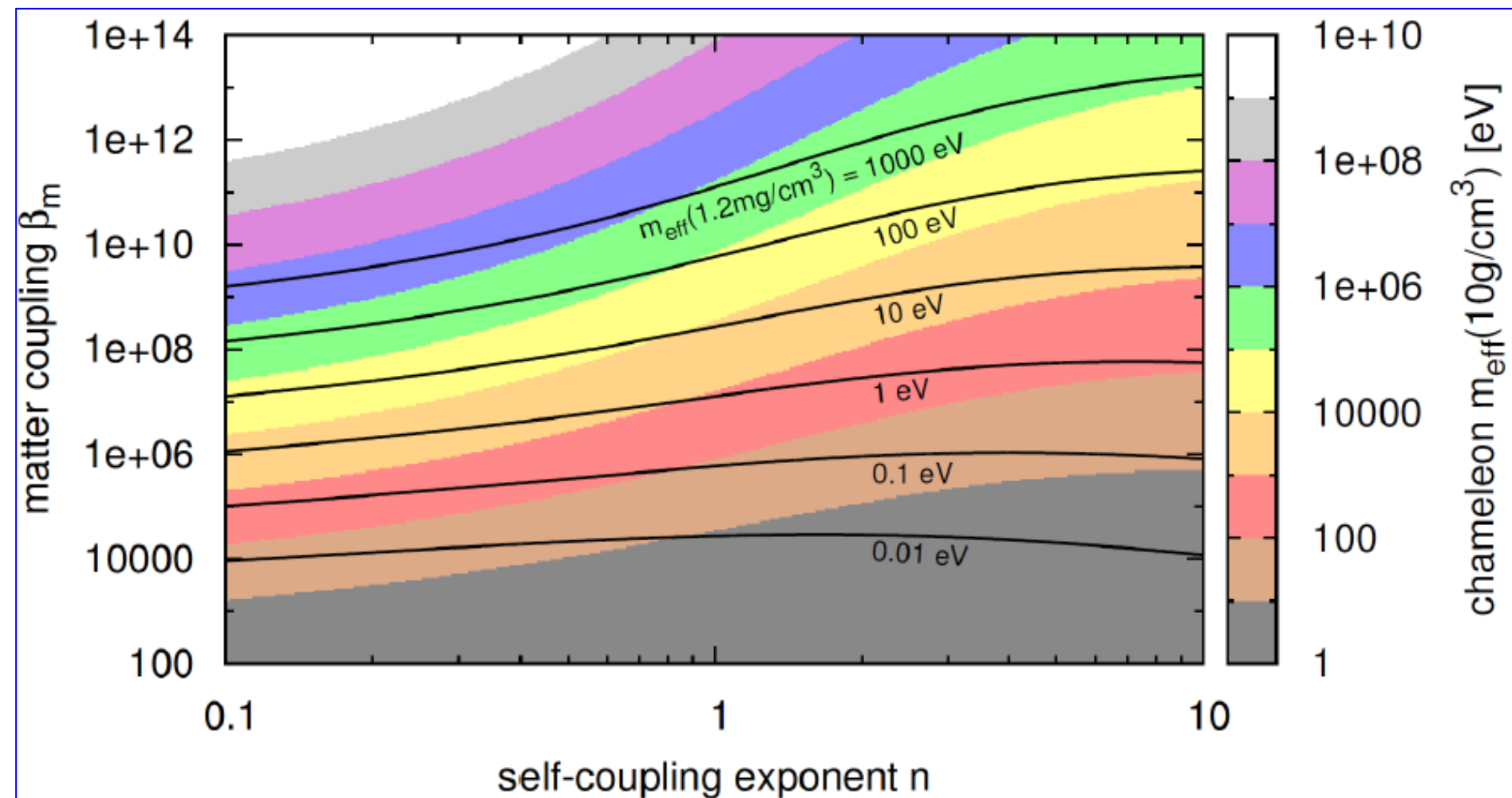


Figure 1 Chameleon mass as a function of n and β_m at densities $\rho_{\text{atmosphere}} = 1.2 \text{ mg/cm}^3$ (solid black contours) and $\rho_{\text{laboratory}} = 10 \text{ g/cm}^3$ (shaded regions).

Axions vs. Chameleons

K. Zioutas
University of Patras / Greece

Collaboration with:

V. Anastassopoulos , T. Papevangelou / Hinode
O.K. Baker, ... / cosmic radiation

8th Patras Workshop on Axions, WIMPs and WISPs

Chicago and Fermilab (USA)

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Axions vs. Chameleons

... vs. WIMPs?

The **axion** is a hypothetical elementary particle postulated by the Peccei–Quinn theory in 1977 to resolve **the strong CP problem** in QCD. If axions exist and have low mass within a certain range, they are of interest as a possible component of **CDM**.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Axion>

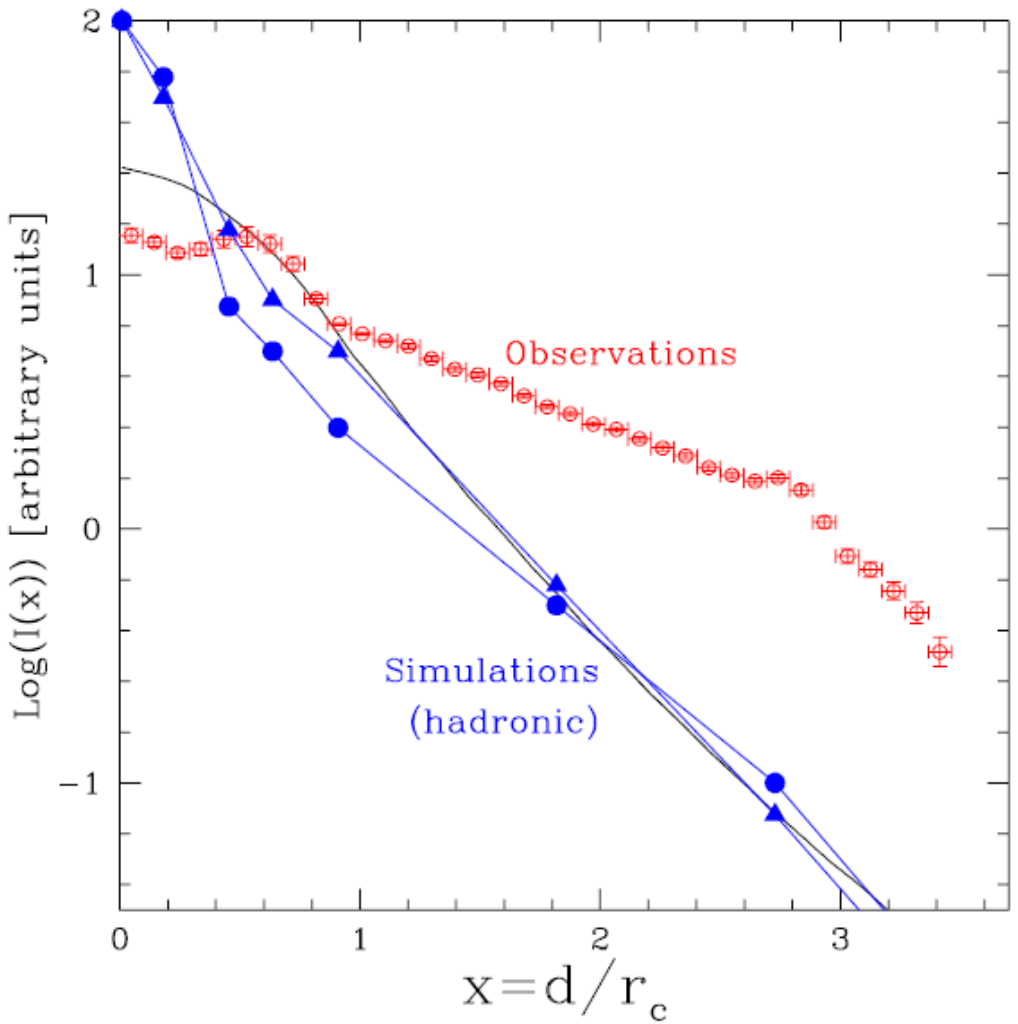
The "**chameleon**" is a postulated scalar particle with a non-linear self-interaction which gives the particle an **effective mass** that depends on its environment. It would have a small mass in much of intergalactic space, but a large mass in terrestrial experiments, making it difficult to detect. The chameleon is a possible candidate for **DE + DM** ...

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chameleon_particle

Detection via Primakoff- effect (a , CH) → radiation pressure (CH)

→ Lab-experiments (LSW), Helioscopes, Haloscopes → afterglow, radiation pressure

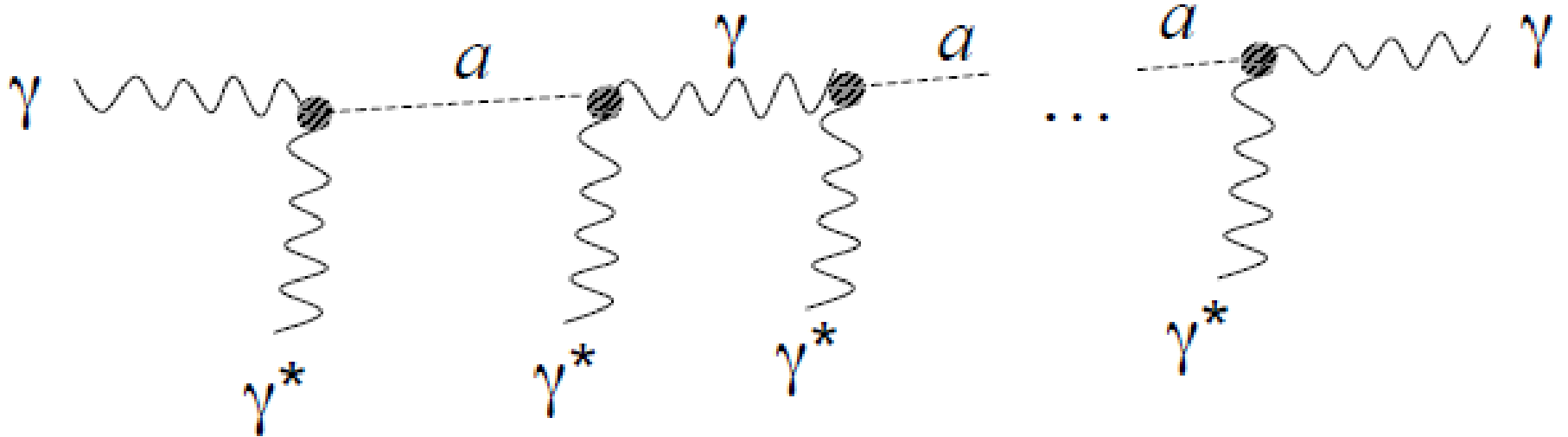
...the origin of giant **radio halos**: the Coma cluster.



Axions, CHs ...??

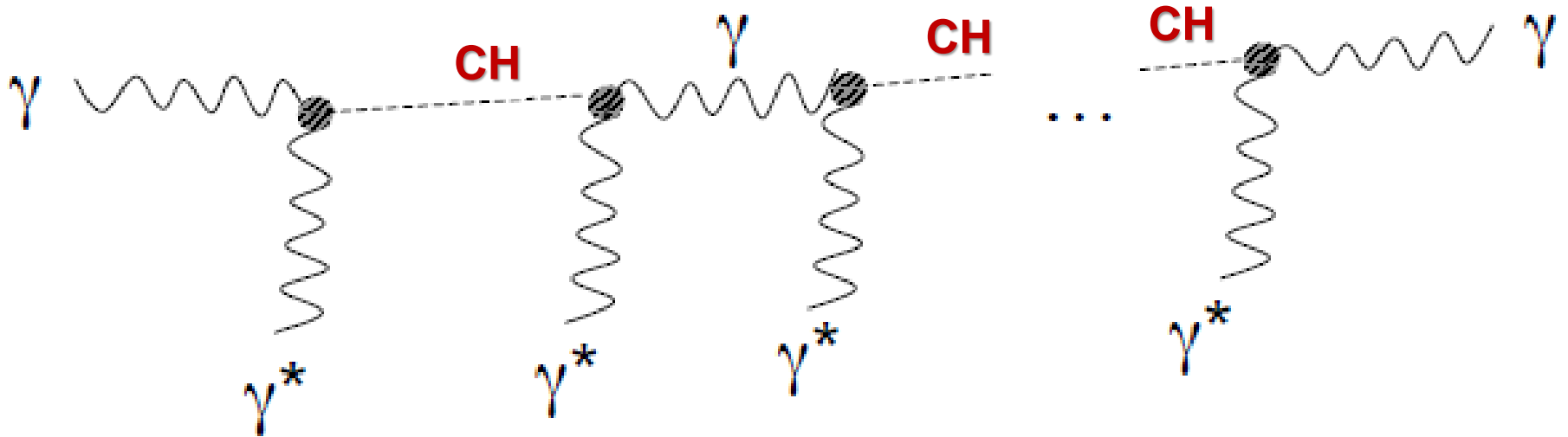
Figure 7. Azimuthal averaged brightness profile of the Coma halo (as in Fig. 1) compared with expectations based on numerical simulations that include the acceleration of CR protons and the generation of secondary electrons in the ICM. Points show the expected synchrotron profile from secondary electrons in the massive cluster gs72 from Pfrommer et al. 2008 (circles mark the case of radiative simulations). The solid line (black) show the expectations based on the semi-analytic model of CR protons in Coma based on numerical simulations (Pinzke & Pfrommer 2010). A magnetic field profile $B(r)^2 \propto \epsilon_{ICM}$ and $B_0 = 5\mu\text{G}$ are assumed.

Photons propagating in a magnetic field →
photon-*axion* oscillations



http://axion-wimp2010.desy.de/e80839/e80847/e92594/100706_montanino.pdf

Photons propagating in a magnetic field →
photon-CHameleon oscillations

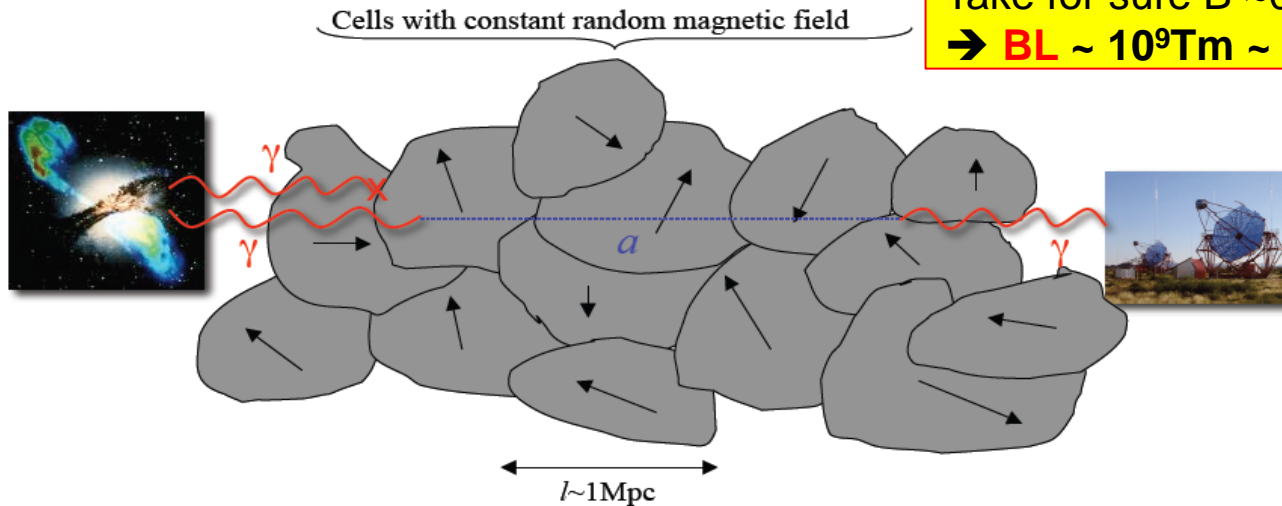


http://axion-wimp2010.desy.de/e80839/e80847/e92594/100706_montanino.pdf

Cell model

For the intergalactic magnetic field we will assume the “cell model”, in which the magnetic field is constant in cells with a typical dimension of about $l \sim 1\text{Mpc}$. For simplicity we assume that the magnetic field strengths and directions are uncorrelated and randomly distributed on the various cells.

Take for sure $B \sim 0.1\text{pTesla}$
 $\rightarrow BL \sim 10^9\text{Tm} \sim 10^7 \times \text{CAST}$



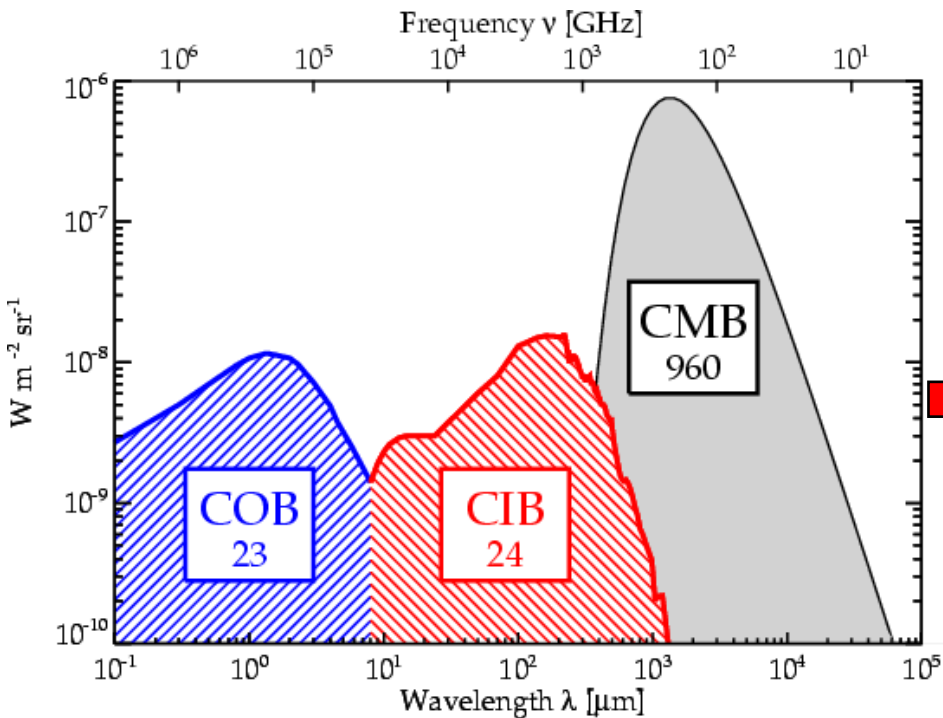
http://axion-wimp2010.desy.de/e80839/e80847/e92594/100706_montanino.pdf

Daniele Montanino - Stochastic conversions of TeV photons into axion-like particles in extragalactic magnetic fields

... probability saturates to $1/3 \rightarrow$ **33% of the photons can convert into ALPs,**
 \rightarrow **CHameleons**

E.g.: A. Mirizzi, G. G. Raffelt, P. Serpico, Phys. Rev. D 76 (2007) 023001;
M. A. Sanchez-Conde, et al., Phys. Rev. D 79 (2009) 123511

Cosmic CHameleons

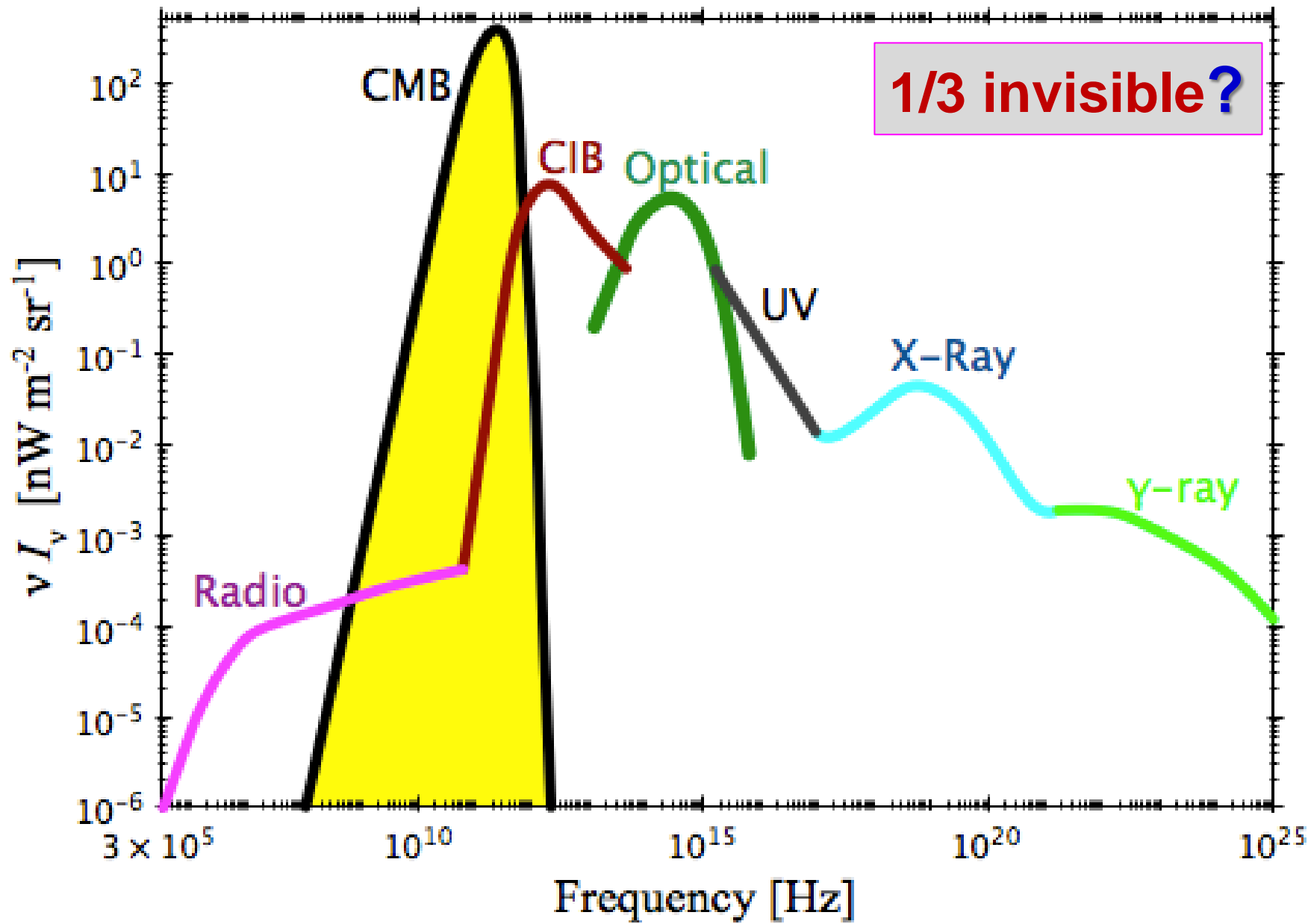


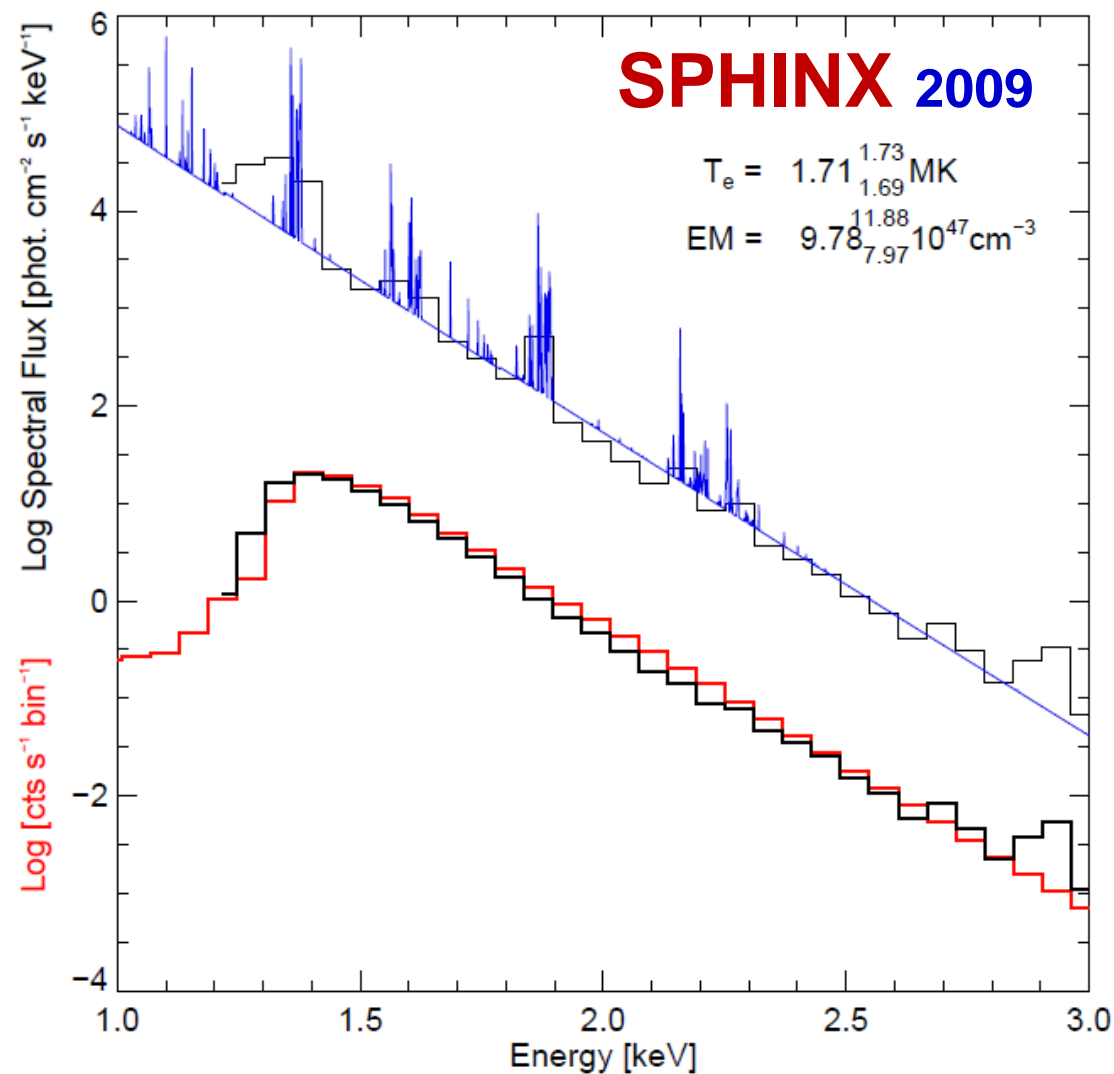
The **dark CMB** flux:
 The same spectrum with
 $\Phi_{\text{dark}} \leq 0.3 \cdot \Phi_{\gamma\text{CR}}$
 $\sim 10^{12}$ particles/m² / (3mrad)²

Schematic **Spectral Energy Distributions** of the most important (by intensity) backgrounds in the universe, + their approximate brightness in nW m⁻² sr⁻¹ written in the boxes: Cosmic Microwave /IR/Optical Backgr.

http://www.aanda.org/index.php?option=com_article&access=standard&Itemid=129&url=/articles/aa/full/2006/20/aa4446-05/aa4446-05.right.html

see also: H. Dole et al., A&A 451 (2006) 417

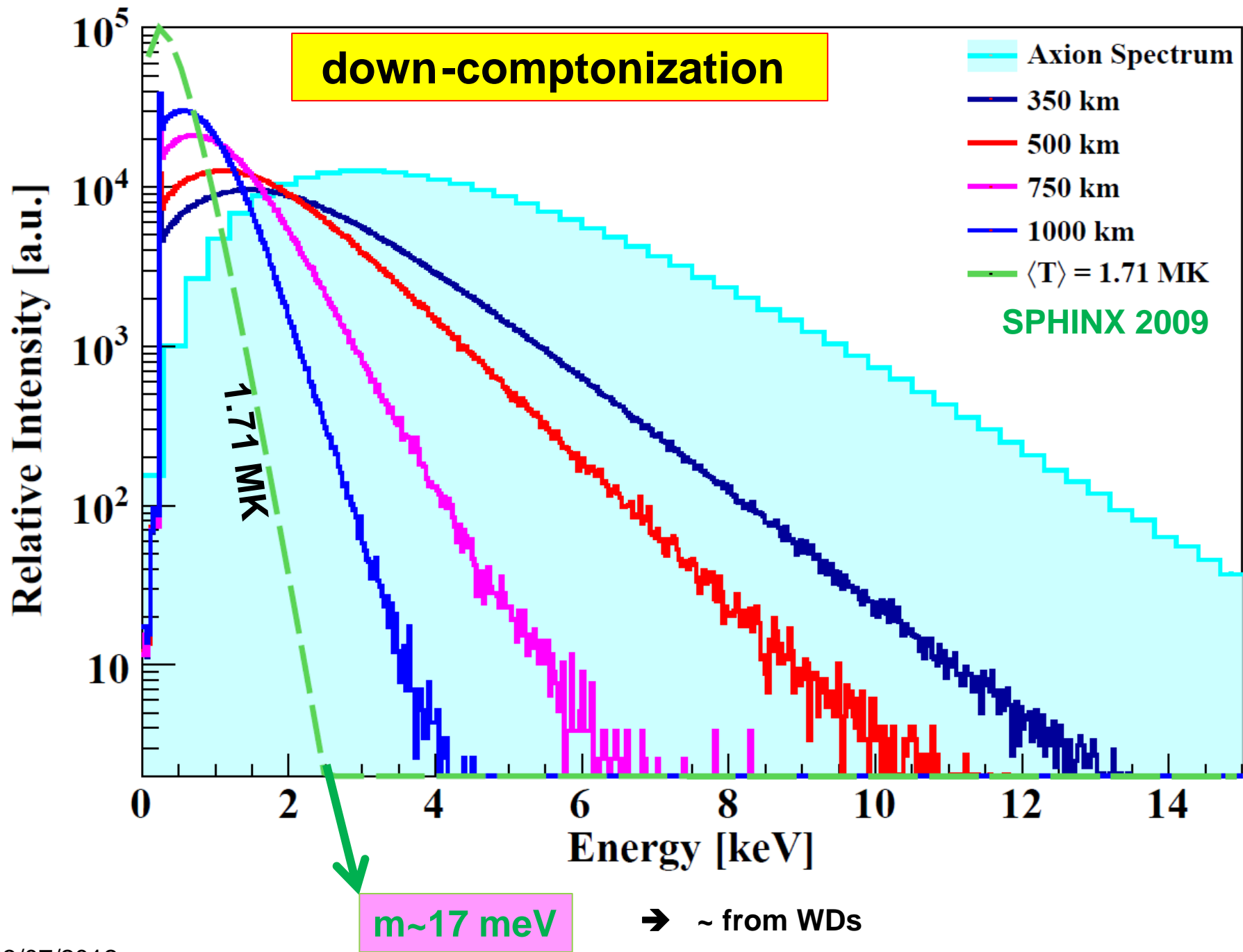




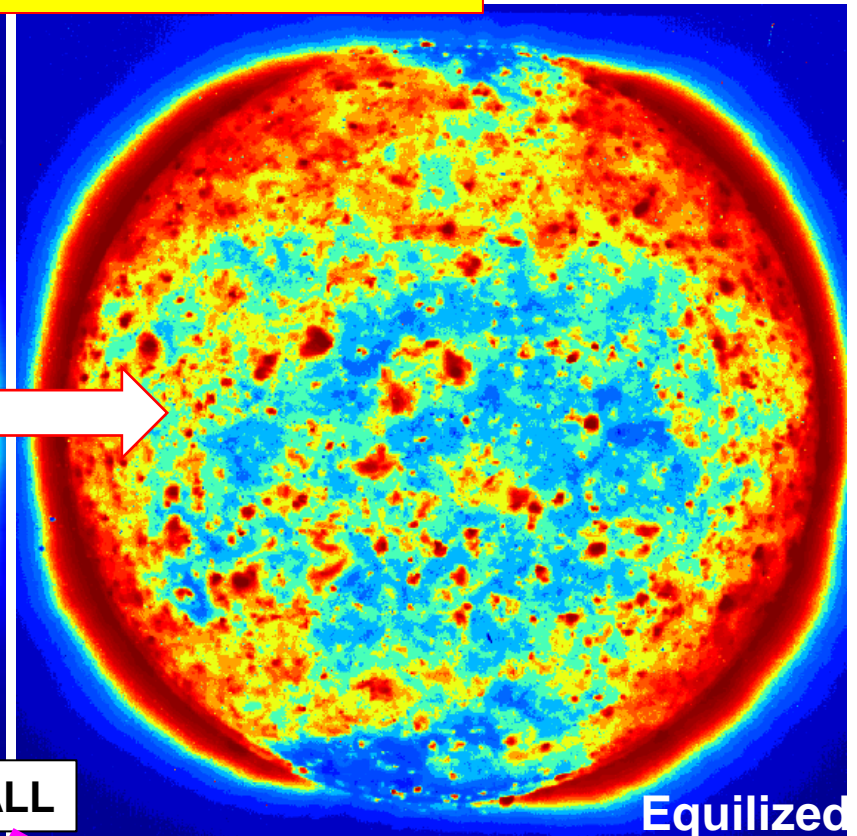
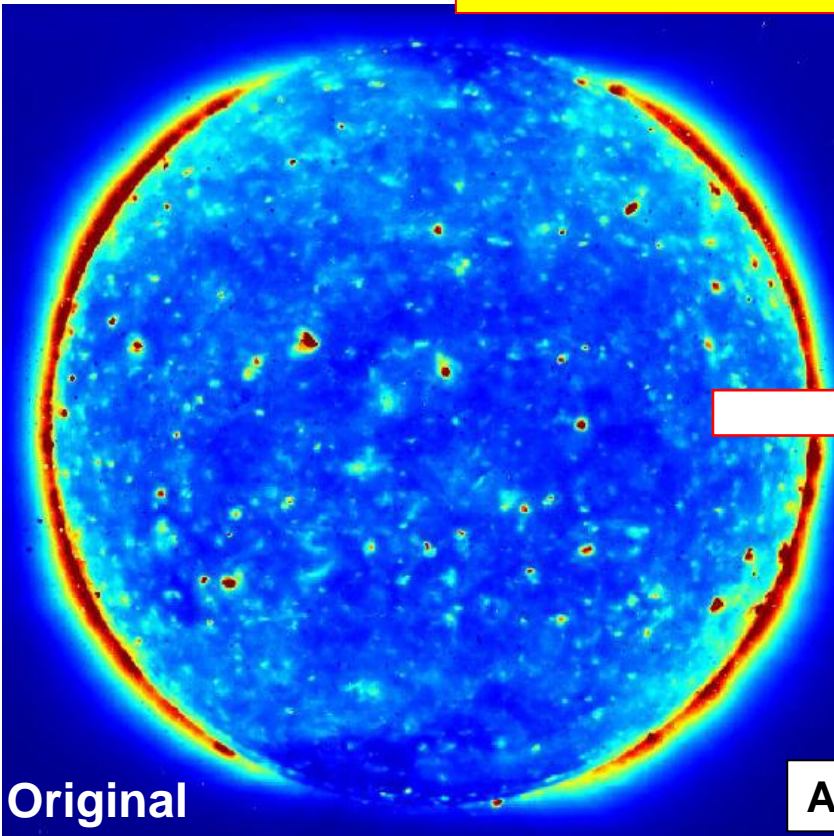
<Photon analog spectrum> (upper histogram) September 16th 2009, between 01:50 UT and 07:33 UT, ... when the total **SphinX** D1 count rate was <110 cts/s. The **blue** curve is the reconstructed.

Chameleon spectrum steeper!

axions →



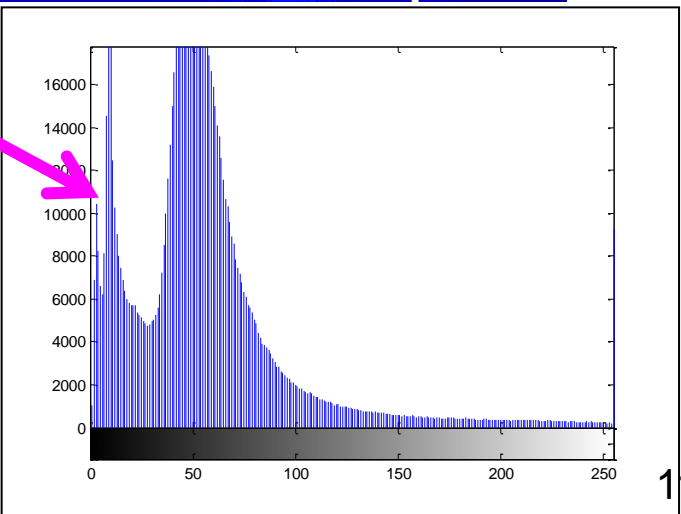
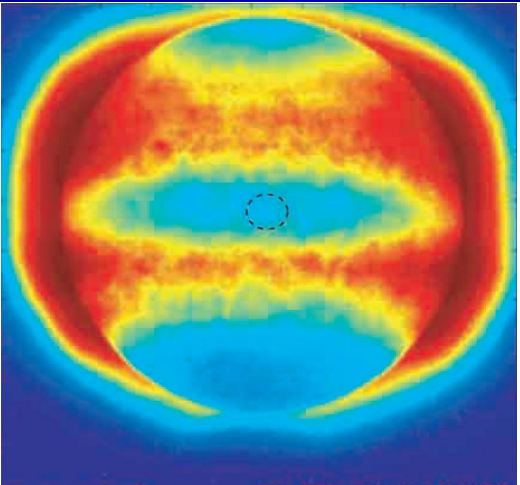
HINODE 2009 140 files 0.25-2.5 keV



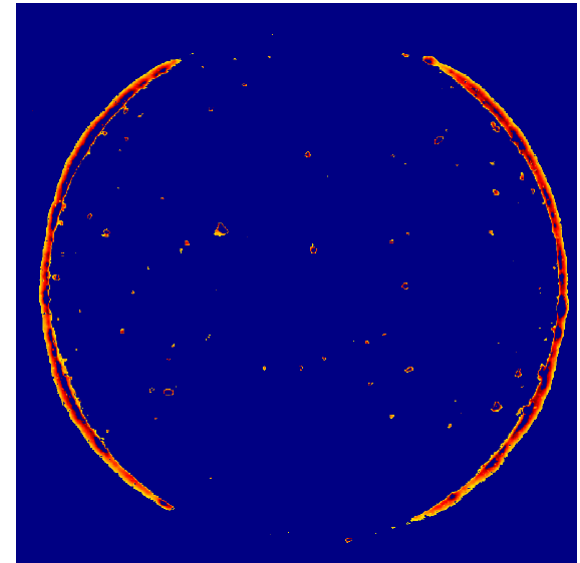
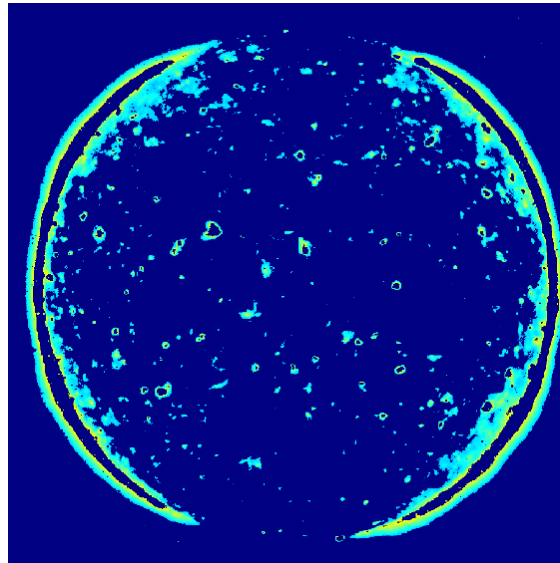
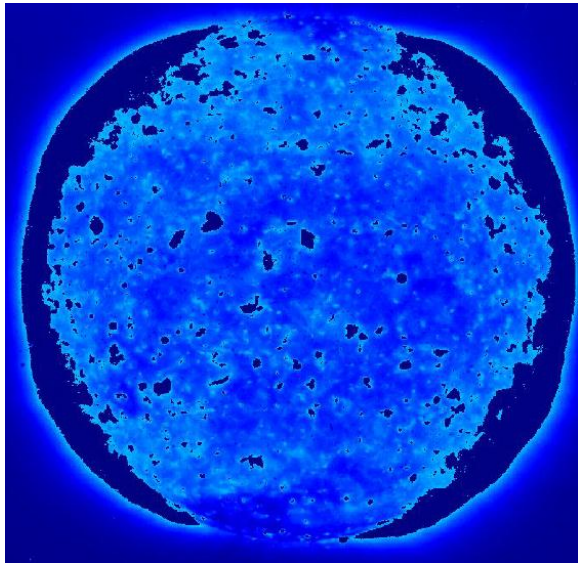
ALL

Active Sun →

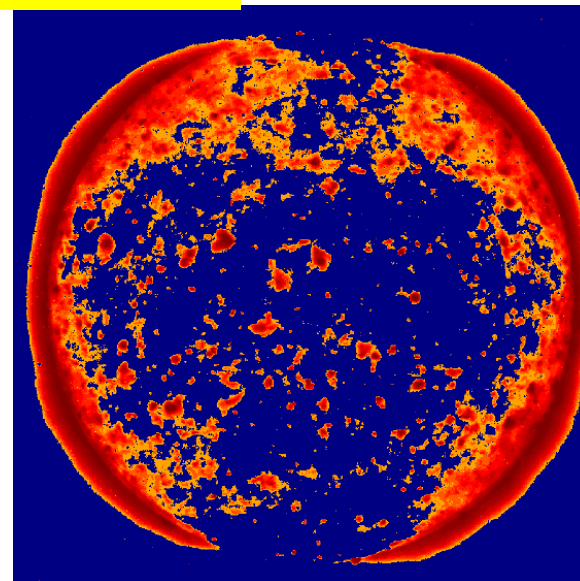
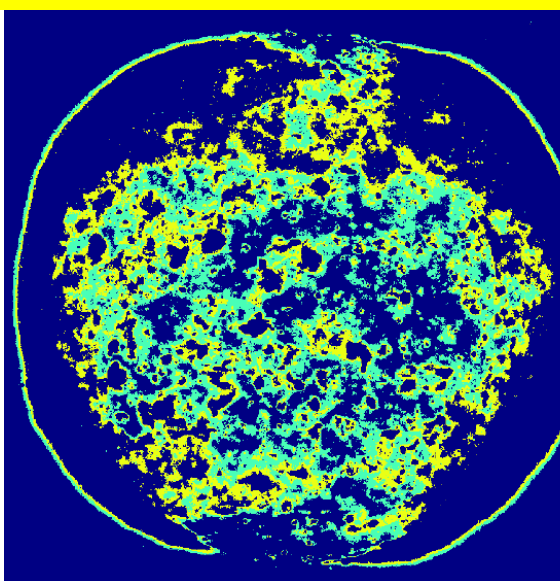
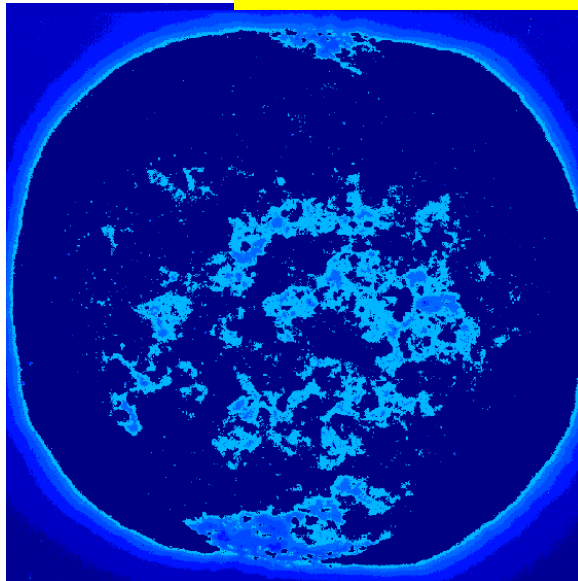
**YOHKOH
1996**



Original 2D Hinode 2009 140 files: extreme quiet /SPHINX



Equilized 2D Hinode 2009 140 files: extreme quiet /SPHINX



0-80

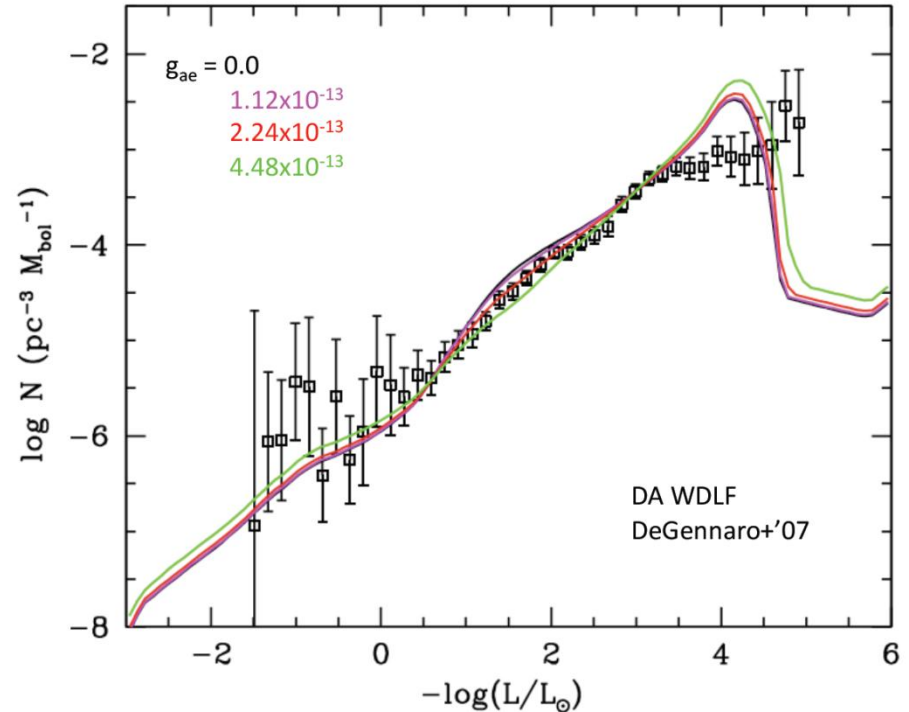
80-160

160-255

White dwarfs

...see talk by J. Isern

- White dwarfs cool too fast!
- Is there an unknown energy loss channel at work?
 - Emission of axions?
→ $\sim 17\text{meV}$
 - Emission of CHs??



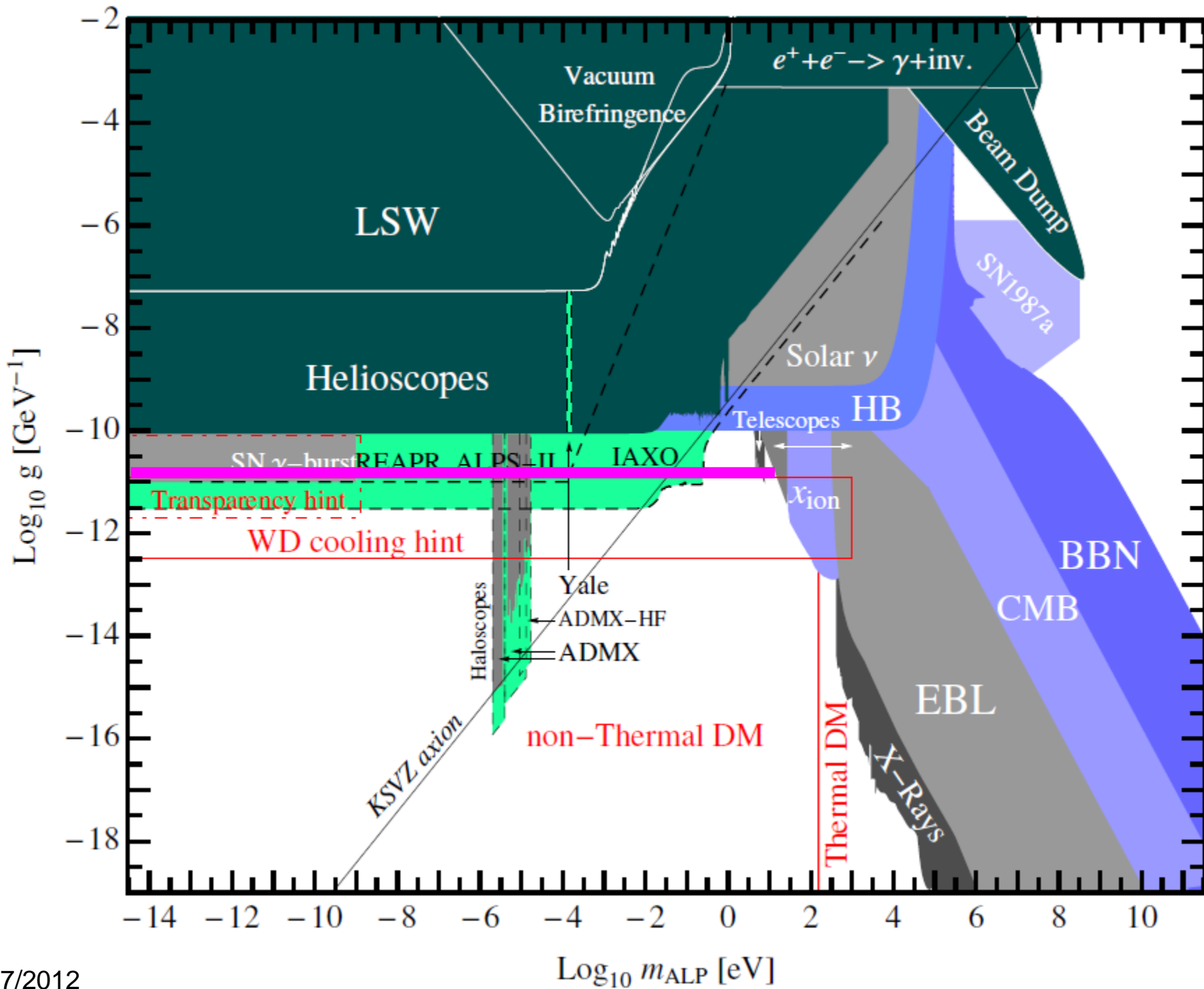
10-20 meV celestial radiation

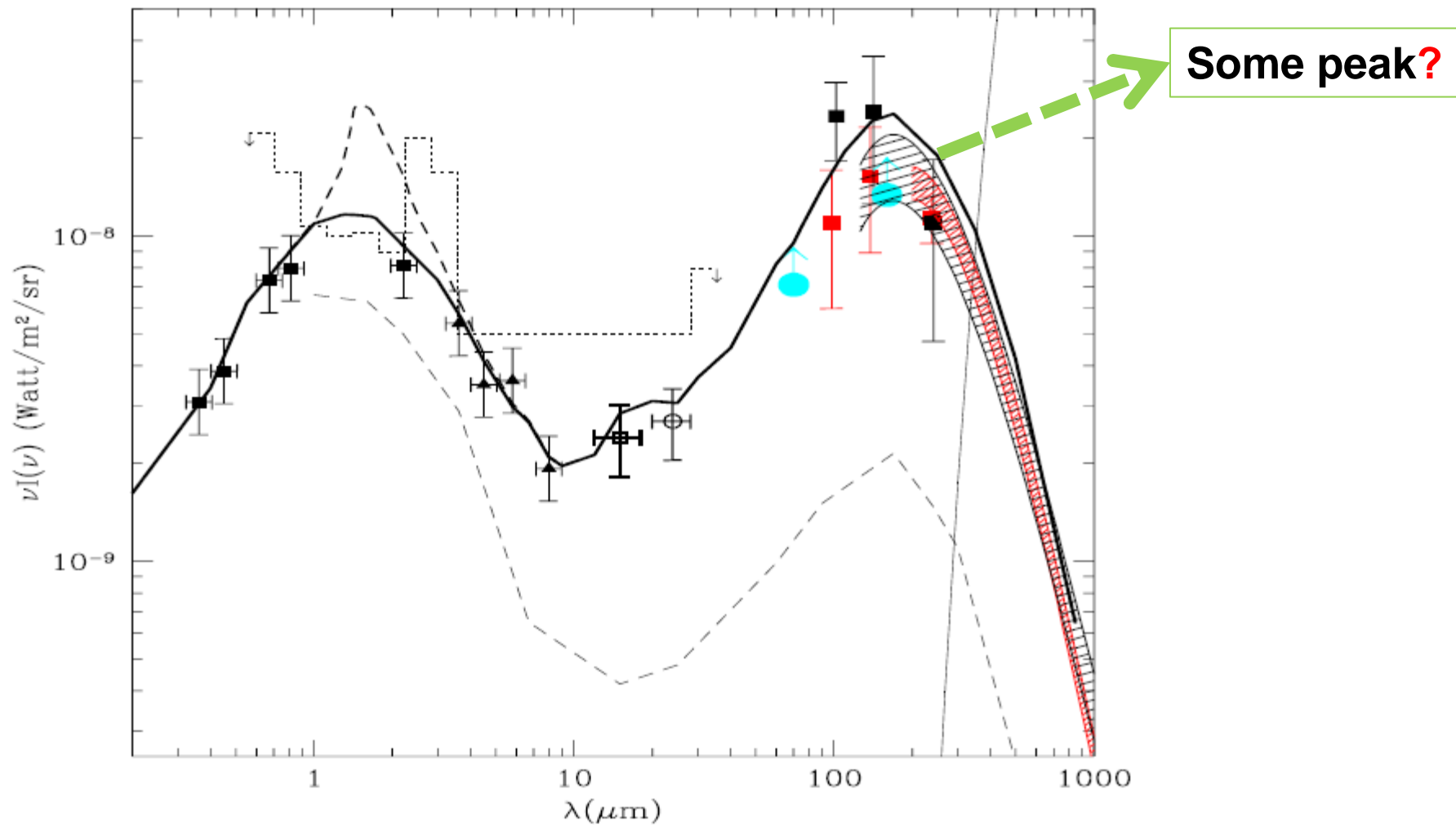
... some overlooked HDM signal @ lab / CR?

→ ALP in CIB only?

→ Deficit in photon emission from magnetic WDs?

see talk by Gill Ramandeep





The Cosmic Infrared Background (CIRB) spectrum as measured by independent groups in the all-sky COBE maps

http://arxiv.org/PS_cache/arxiv/pdf/0805/0805.1841v2.pdf

VHE transparency of the Universe

- $<$ neV-ALPs,
- CHs \rightarrow more favourable!?
- both!?

THANKS!!

down - comptonization

350 km

500 km

750 km

1000 km

$\langle T \rangle = 2.67$ MK SPhinX

axion spectrum

10^4

10^3

10^2

10

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

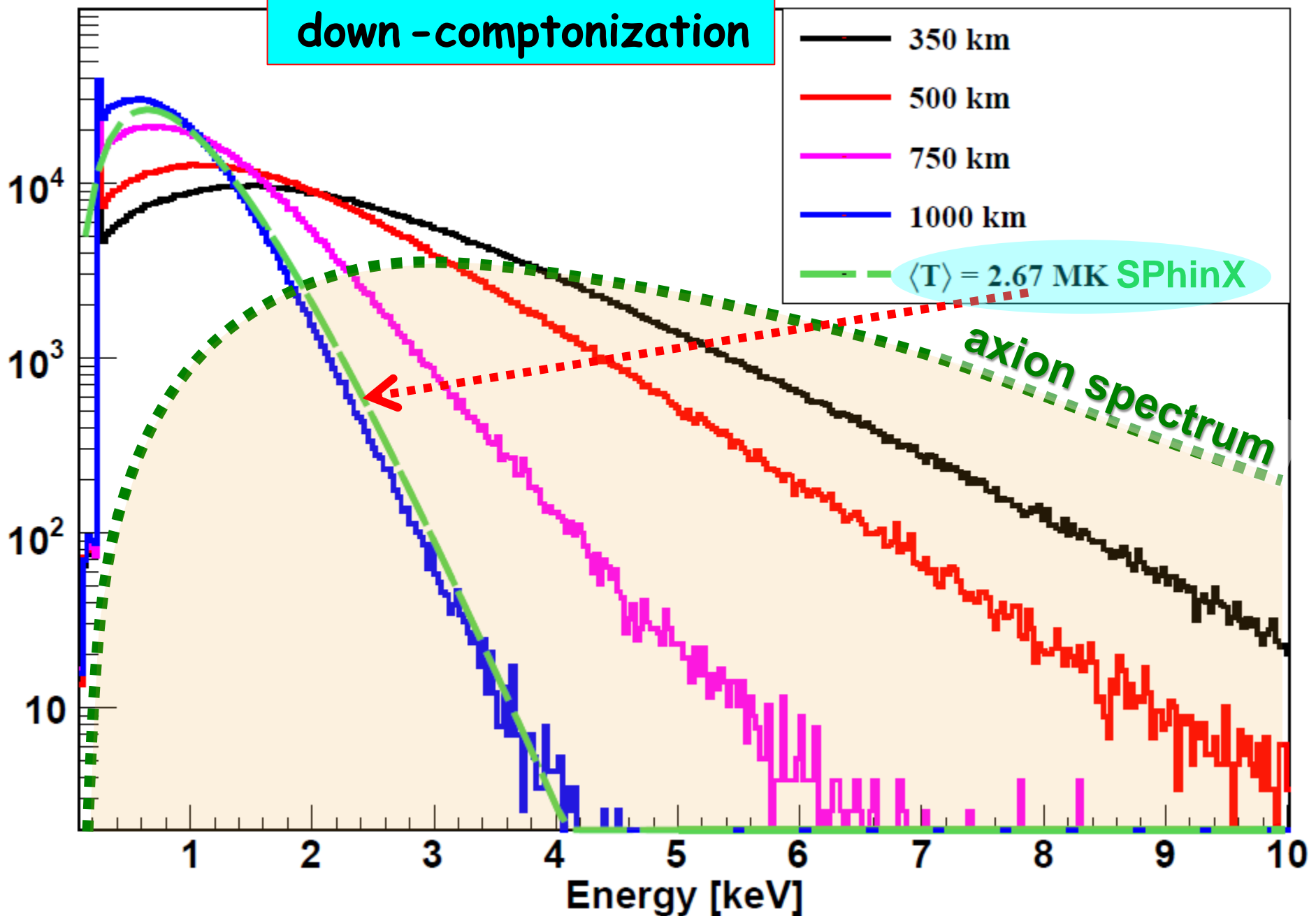
8

9

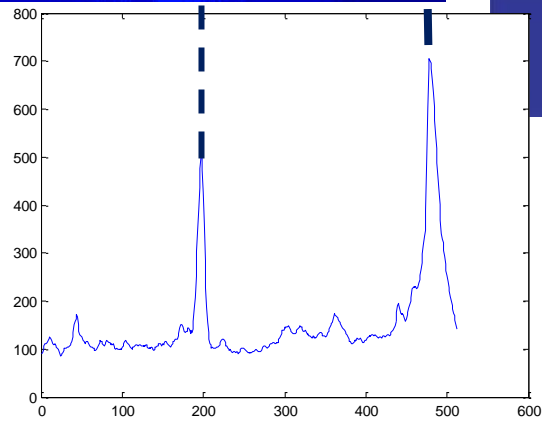
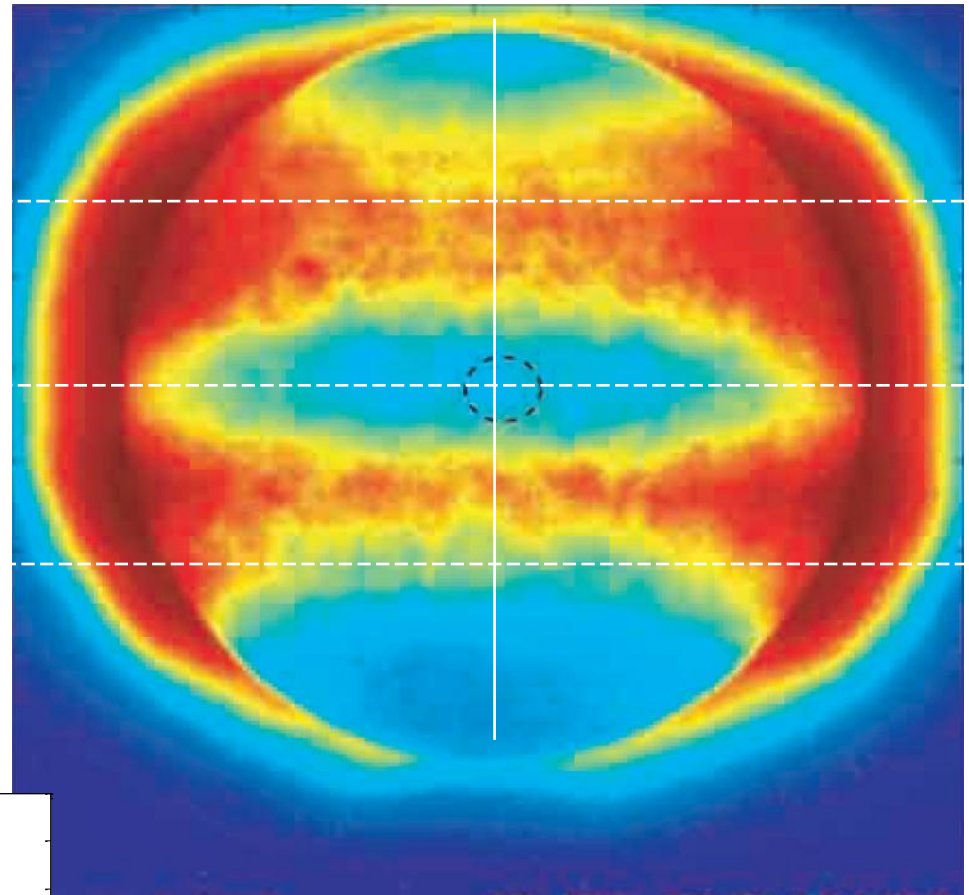
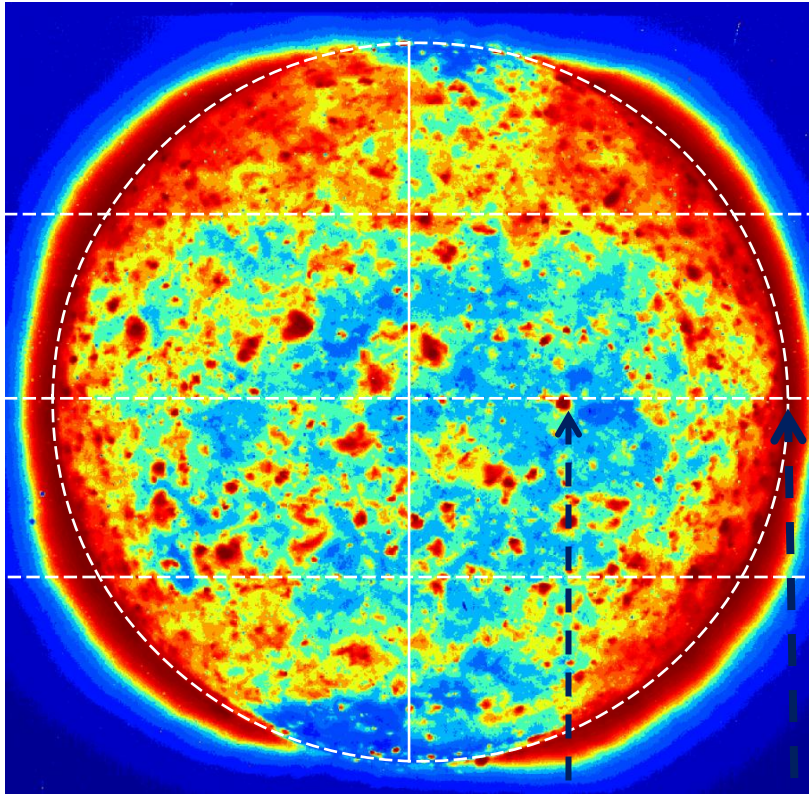
10

Energy [keV]

→ Power law spectra

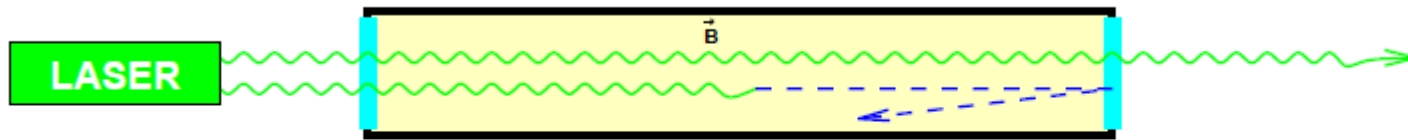


Sum of 140 2D plots in 2009

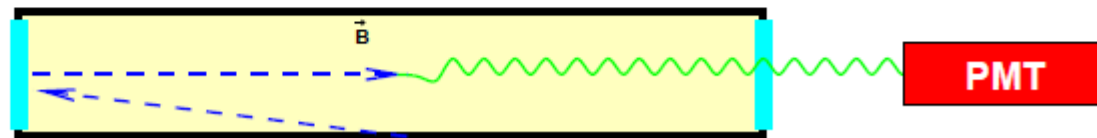


An idealized afterglow experiment

a) Production



b) Afterglow



GammeV $\sim 10^9$ CHs trapped after ~ 12 h

CAST $\sim 10^8$ solar-CHs “trapped” at any time

Tore Supra $\sim 10^{11}$ solar CHs “trapped” at any time

$\sim 10^{??}$ self-trapped CHs

ITER -