New Bounds on Macroscopic Scalar-Field Topological Defects from Non-Transient Signatures due to Environmental Dependence and Spatial Variations of the Fundamental Constants

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- Recent interest to search for possible transient signatures of macroscopic "dark objects" that might pass through Earth
- <u>Basic idea</u>: use *terrestrial networks of spatially-separated detectors* to search for *correlated signatures* of passing dark objects (similarly to GW searches)



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- Different regions in space may settle in different vacua/minima
- "Domain wall" forms boundary between different "domains"



$$\mathcal{L}_{f} = -\frac{\varphi^{2}}{\left(\Lambda_{f}^{\prime}\right)^{2}} m_{f} \bar{f} f \text{ cf. } \mathcal{L}_{f}^{\text{SM}} = -m_{f} \bar{f} f \Rightarrow m_{f} \left(\varphi^{2}\right) = m_{f,0} \left[1 + \left(\frac{\varphi}{\Lambda_{f}^{\prime}}\right)^{2}\right]$$

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- A passing domain wall induces apparent **transient** variations of fundamental constants, due to a temporary change in φ^2
- Can search for these transient variations of fundamental constants by using various networks of detectors:
 - Clocks [Derevianko, Pospelov, Nature Physics 10, 933 (2014)]
 - Pulsars [Stadnik, Flambaum, *PRL* **113**, 151301 (2014)]
 - Cavities and laser interferometers [Stadnik, Flambaum, PRL 114, 161301 (2015); PRA 93, 063630 (2016)], [Grote, Stadnik, PRR 1, 033187 (2019)]

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- A passing domain wall induces apparent **transient** variations of fundamental constants, due to a temporary change in φ^2
- Several clock- and cavity-based searches already performed:
 - [Wcislo et al., Nature Astronomy 1, 0009 (2016)]
 - [Roberts et al., Nature Communications 8, 1195 (2017)]
 - [Wcislo et al., Science Advances 4, eaau4869 (2018)]
 - [Roberts et al., New J. Phys. 22, 093010 (2020)]
 - Several talks outlining results at the previous MG15 meeting

[Stadnik, *PRD* **102**, 115016 (2020)]

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- These back-action effects lead to quasi-non-transient (quasi-time-independent) variations of fundamental constants



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$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{\varphi^2}{\left(\Lambda_{\gamma}'\right)^2} \frac{F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu}}{4} - \sum_f \frac{\varphi^2}{\left(\Lambda_f'\right)^2} m_f \bar{f}f$$

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Non-relativistic ambient matter

 ρ_{γ} = Coulomb binding energy

 ρ_e = electron mass-energy

 ρ_N = nucleon mass-energy

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$$\Rightarrow V_{\text{eff}}(\varphi) = V_{\text{bare}}(\varphi) + \sum_{X=\gamma,e,N} \frac{\rho_X \varphi^2}{\left(\Lambda'_X\right)^2} \qquad \text{Ambient matter contribution}$$

$$= \frac{\lambda}{4} \left(\varphi^2 - \varphi_0^2\right)^2 + \sum_{X=\gamma,e,N} \frac{\rho_X \varphi^2}{\left(\Lambda'_X\right)^2} \qquad \text{Ambient matter contribution}$$
Effective potential

[Stadnik, PRD 102, 115016 (2020)]

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Low-density environment (non-trivial topology, *supports* domain walls)





Low-density environment (non-trivial topology, *supports* domain walls) High-density environment (trivial topology, *destabilises* domain walls)





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- $\alpha[\varphi^2(\rho)], m_f[\varphi^2(\rho)] \Rightarrow$ Environmental dependence of "constants"

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Very generic signatures – present even if Universe consists of only a *single* domain (i.e., when *no cosmological* domain walls)

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Very generic signatures – present even if Universe consists of only a *single* domain (i.e., when *no cosmological* domain walls)

⇒ We don't have to wait for a (possibly single or non-existent) domain wall of *cosmological origin* to pass by Earth!

[Stadnik, PRD 102, 115016 (2020)]



• Spatial gradients of "constants" arise around a dense body

[Stadnik, PRD 102, 115016 (2020)]



- Spatial gradients of "constants" arise around a dense body
- Can search for these spatial gradients (e.g., $\nabla \alpha / \alpha$) with:
 - 1. Equivalence-principle-violating forces: $\delta a_{\text{test}} = -\nabla [m_{\text{test}}(\alpha)]/m_{\text{test}}$
 - 2. Compare clocks at different heights: $\Delta v / v = K_{\alpha} \Delta \alpha / \alpha$
 - 3. Compare laboratory and low-density ($\sim 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^{-3}$) astrophysical spectra

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Cosmological Production of Domain Walls

[Stadnik, PRD 102, 115016 (2020)]



("early" Universe, no walls)

$$V_{\rm eff}(\varphi) = \frac{\lambda}{4} \left(\varphi^2 - \varphi_0^2\right)^2 + \sum_{X=\gamma,e,N} \frac{\rho_X \varphi^2}{\left(\Lambda'_X\right)^2}$$

Cosmological Production of Domain Walls



("early" Universe, no walls)

Low-density environment ("late" Universe, walls produced)

• As Universe cools, distant regions tend to settle in different vacua/minima – expect $\sim O(1)$ domain wall to survive to present day

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Cosmological Production of Domain Walls



("early" Universe, no walls)

("late" Universe, walls produced)

- As Universe cools, distant regions tend to settle in different vacua/minima expect $\sim O(1)$ domain wall to survive to present day
- Even if only 1 wall stretching across the Universe survives, gravitational effects of wall(s) on CMB constrain $\rho_{\text{wall}(s)} < 10^{-5} \rho_{\text{total}}$

Constraints on φ^2 Interaction with the Photon [Single wall, $\rho_{wall} \sim 10^{-5} \rho_{total}$]

[Stadnik, PRD 102, 115016 (2020)]

Improvement over previous bounds from different non-transient signatures (by up to ~10¹⁵)! Leading new limits scale as $\propto \rho_{wall}^{1/4} \Rightarrow \text{Constrain } \rho_{wall} \ll 10^{-10} \rho_{total}!$



Constraints on φ^2 Interaction with the Photon $[\rho_{\text{walls}} \sim \rho_{\text{DM}}, T_{\text{avg}} \sim 1 \text{ day} \gg \Delta t_{\text{transient}}]$

[Stadnik, *PRD* **102**, 115016 (2020)]

Our new limits from quasi-non-transient effects improve over transient signatures and over previous bounds from different non-transient signatures (by up to $\sim 10^{10}$)!



[Stadnik, *PRD* **102**, 115016 (2020)]

Strongly repulsive potential generated by Earth may **prevent the unperturbed passage of a domain wall through Earth** – contrary to earlier assumptions



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Domain wall incident on Earth

(Meta)stable bubble around Earth?

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Domain wall incident on Earth

(Meta)stable bubble around Earth?

Transient signatures may be qualitatively different from those assumed previously – ongoing work

Comparison to Oscillating Scalar Field

Oscillating field

Domain wall



φ^2 Interaction of Oscillating Scalar Dark Matter Field with the Photon

Clock constraints: [Stadnik, Flambaum, *PRL* **115**, 201301 (2015); *PRA* **94**, 022111 (2016)] MICROSCOPE constraints: [Hees *et al.*, *PRD* **98**, 064051 (2018)]

When screening is sufficiently weak, oscillating signatures tend to dominate



Summary

- "Back-action" effects of ambient matter onto the scalar field in models of topological defects with φ^2 interactions induce "quasi-non-transient" variations of the fundamental constants
- Using data from accelerometers and clock-comparison experiments to search for these quasi-non-transient signatures, we've obtained more stringent limits than previous bounds from complementary types of transient and non-transient signatures (by up to <u>15 orders of magnitude</u>)
- Previous clock-based searches for transient signatures of passing domain walls may have assumed qualitatively incorrect signatures by neglecting "back-action" effects

Back-Up Slides



Gradients + amplification/screening



Gradients + amplification/screening

Screening of Scalar Field φ

[Stadnik, PRD 102, 115016 (2020)]

$$V_{\rm eff}(\varphi) = \frac{\lambda}{4} \left(\varphi^2 - \varphi_0^2\right)^2 + \sum_{X=\gamma,e,N} \frac{\rho_X \varphi^2}{\left(\Lambda'_X\right)^2}$$



Interpretation of Single-Clock-Type Experiments

[Stadnik, *PRD* **102**, 115016 (2020)]

- The Tokyo Skytree experiment measured the gravitational potential difference between a pair of Sr optical clocks separated by a height difference of Δh ≈ 450 m; for details, See: [Takamoto *et al., Nature Photonics* 14, 411 (2020) talk in our Tuesday session]
- To distinguish the effects of a scalar field φ from the usual gravitational redshift effect, can "reference" a single pair of clocks against a combination of laser-ranging and gravimeter measurements (which provide an independent prediction of the clock frequency shift within the framework of relativity)

$$\Delta \nu_{\rm Sr} \propto \Delta \left(\frac{m_e \alpha^2}{m_e \alpha^2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{\Delta \nu_{\rm Sr}}{\nu_{\rm Sr}} \right)_{\rm eff} \approx \Delta \left(\varphi^2 \right) \left[\frac{2}{\left(\Lambda_{\gamma}' \right)^2} + \frac{1}{\left(\Lambda_{e}' \right)^2} - \frac{1}{\left(\Lambda_{N}' \right)^2} \right]$$

"Dark Matter" Network of Domain Walls?

- Many open questions and unsubstantiated assumptions!
- How to increase $\rho_{\rm walls}$ inside a galaxy by at least $\sim 10^5$ times, compared to the density outside of the galaxy?

[Expect wall network to be "stiff".]

- How to form networks of domain walls that pass through Earth on a "convenient" average timescale, T_{avg} , of hours to years? [Numerical simulations indicate that walls tend to efficiently annihilate over time, leaving only $\sim O(1)$ wall at present day.]
- How to form "simple" domain-wall networks with nonrelativistic wall speeds in galaxies (~300 km/s locally)?
 [Numerical simulations indicate that domain walls travel at semi-relativistic speeds.]