

Abstract Submitted  
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**GPS.DM Observatory: Search for Dark Matter and Exotic Physics with Atomic Clocks and GPS Constellation**<sup>1</sup> BENJAMIN ROBERTS, GEOFFREY BLEWITT, ANDREI DEREVIANKO, NATHAN LUNDHOLM, Univ of Nevada - Reno, MAXIM POSPELOV, University of Victoria, BC, Canada; Perimeter Institute for Theoretical Physics, Canada, ALEX ROLLINGS, Univ of Nevada - Reno, JEFF SHERMAN, NIST, GPS.DM COLLABORATION — Despite the overwhelming cosmological evidence for the existence of dark matter, and the considerable effort of the scientific community over decades, there is no evidence for dark matter in terrestrial experiments. The GPS.DM observatory uses the existing GPS constellation as a 50,000 km-aperture sensor array, analyzing the satellite and terrestrial atomic clock data for exotic physics signatures. In particular, the collaboration searches for evidence of transient variations of fundamental constants correlated with the Earth's galactic motion through the dark matter halo. This type of search is particularly sensitive to exotic forms of dark matter, such as topological defects.

We will present an update on the search.

A. Derevianko and M. Pospelov, *Nat. Phys.* **10**, 933 (2014)

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