



Axion Searches in the Next Ten Years

16th Patras Workshop on Axions, WIMPs, and WISPs
2021.06.14~18, Trieste (Online)

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Outline



- *Introduction*
 - *Axion and search strategies*
- *Axion searches*
 - *Haloscope searches*
 - *Low mass axion searches*
 - *Helioscope searches*
 - *LSW searches*
- *Additional CPV*
 - *ARIADNE and pEDM*
- *Projection & Summary*

Disclaimer

- *Based on [arXiv:2104.14831](#)*
 - *Focus only on direct searches*
- *My apologies for not covering*
 - *Indirect searches*
 - *All individual efforts*
 - *Updated information*



Introduction

Axion (dark matter)

Search strategies



Axion



- **Strong CP problem**

$$\mathcal{L}_{QCD} \supset \theta \frac{\alpha_s}{32\pi} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a,\mu\nu}$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$d_n < 10^{-26} e \cdot cm \quad (\theta < 10^{-10})$$

- **PQ mechanism (1977)**

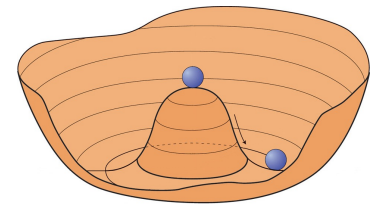
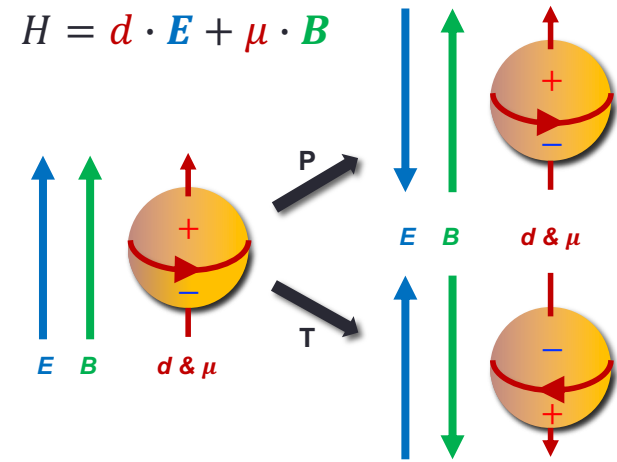
- New global U(1) symmetry w/ scalar field a

$$\mathcal{L}_{QCD} \supset \left(\theta - \frac{a}{f_a} \right) \frac{\alpha_s}{32\pi} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a,\mu\nu}$$

- Spontaneous breaking: minimum at $a = \theta \cdot f_a$
- **Dynamic solution** to strong CP problem

- **Axion (1978)**

- (pseudoscalar) Nambu-Goldstone boson
- QCD axion
 - mass related to QCD scale: $m_a^2 f_a^2 \sim m_\pi^2 f_\pi^2$
 - cf. axion-like particle (ALP)





Invisible axion and dark matter

- Invisible axion (1979)**

- **Very light axion** in early universe at a large energy scale

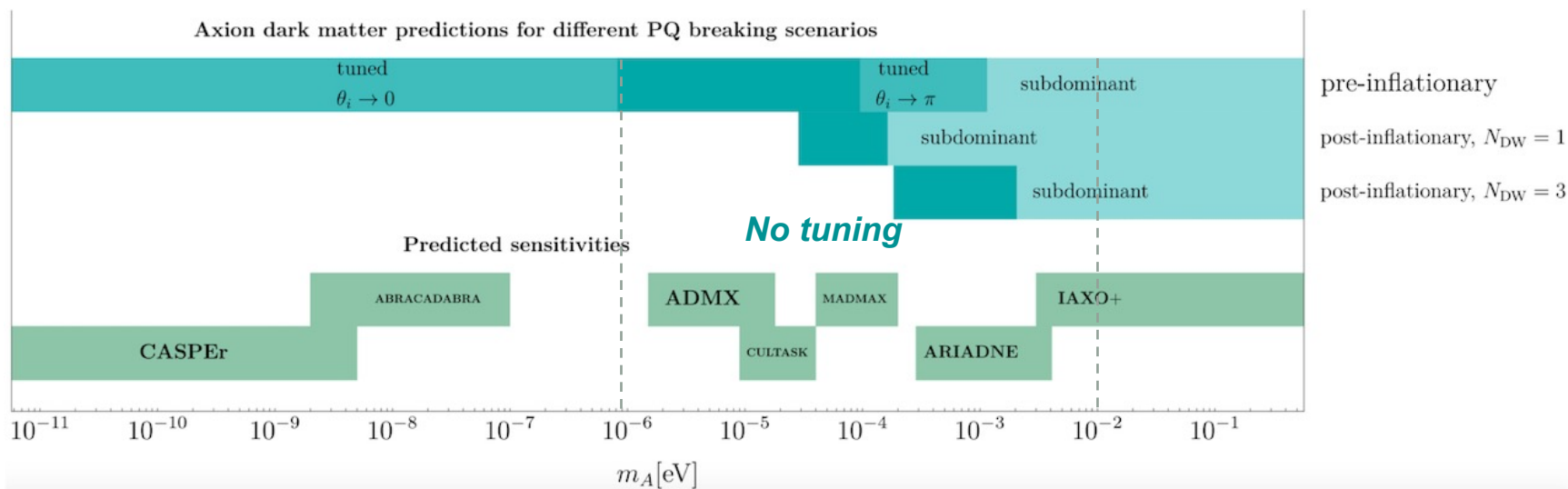
$$m_a \approx 6 \mu\text{eV} \frac{10^{12} \text{ GeV}}{f_a}$$

- **Spanned axion mass range** by many orders of magnitude

- Cosmic axion (1983)**

- May account for **dark matter**
- Cosmological constraint: $f_a < 10^{12} \text{ GeV}$
- Astrophysical observation: SN1987A

- **Different PQ breaking scenarios** predict different mass ranges





Axion couplings



- Axion interactions with SM fields*

	<i>Photons</i>	<i>Fermions</i>	<i>nEDMs</i>
<i>Source</i>	$g_{a\gamma\gamma} a \mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{B}$	$g_{aff} \nabla a \cdot \hat{\mathbf{S}}$	$g_{EDM} a \hat{\mathbf{S}} \cdot \mathbf{E}$
<i>Detection</i>	<i>Resonators in magnetic fields</i>	<i>Magnetometers</i>	<i>NMR</i>
<i>Example</i>	<i>ADMX, CAPP, MADMAX, ...</i>	<i>GNOME, QUAX, ARIADNE, ...</i>	<i>CASPER, srEDM, ...</i>

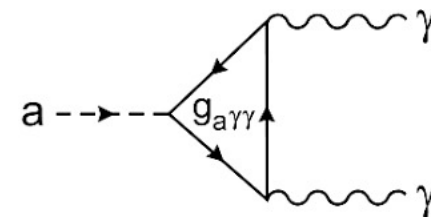
- Most commonly rely on EM interaction*

- Axion dynamics*

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{1}{4} g_{a\gamma\gamma} a \mathcal{F} \tilde{\mathcal{F}} = -g_{a\gamma\gamma} a \mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{B}$$

$$g_{a\gamma\gamma}^{QCD} \simeq \frac{\alpha}{2\pi} \frac{1}{f_a} \left(\frac{E}{N} - 1.92 \right)$$

$$\text{cf. } g_{a\gamma\gamma}^{ALP} \simeq \frac{\alpha}{2\pi} \frac{1}{f_a}$$



- Benchmark models*

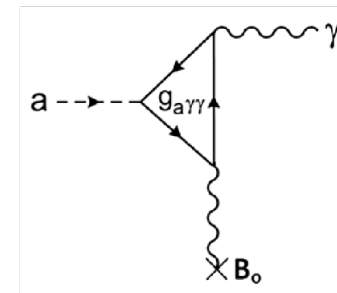
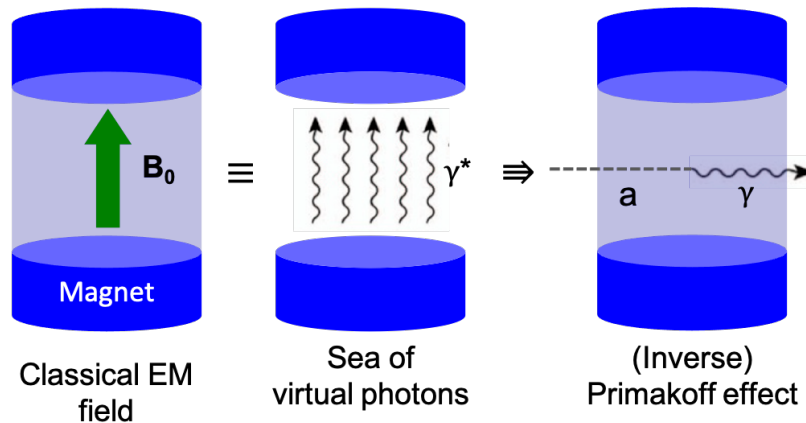
- KSVZ*: $E/N = 0, 2$ (Heavy quarks)
- DFSZ*: $E/N = 8/3$ (Higgs doublet)



Detection principle



- *EM interaction mediating axion-photon coupling*
- *Presence of axion field modifies Maxwell's equations*
 - $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = \rho - g_{a\gamma\gamma} \nabla a \cdot \mathbf{B}$
 - $\nabla \times \mathbf{B} - \dot{\mathbf{E}} = \mathbf{j} + g_{a\gamma\gamma} (\dot{\mathbf{a}} \mathbf{B} + \nabla a \times \mathbf{E})$
 - *For invisible axions, $\nabla a \approx 0$, $\dot{\mathbf{a}} \mathbf{B}$ is in more effect*
- *Axion-to-photon conversion (1983)*
 - *Axions "borrow" virtual photons from a magnetic field to turn into real photons*



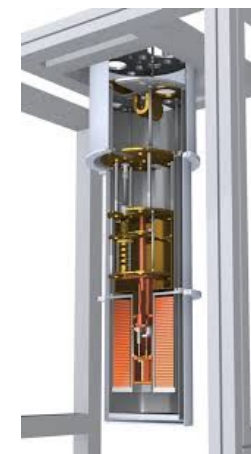
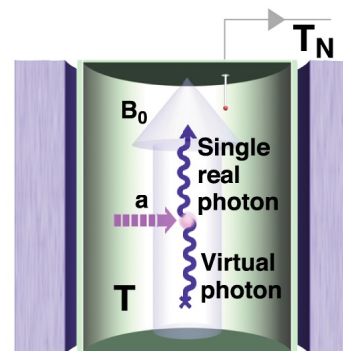


Search strategies



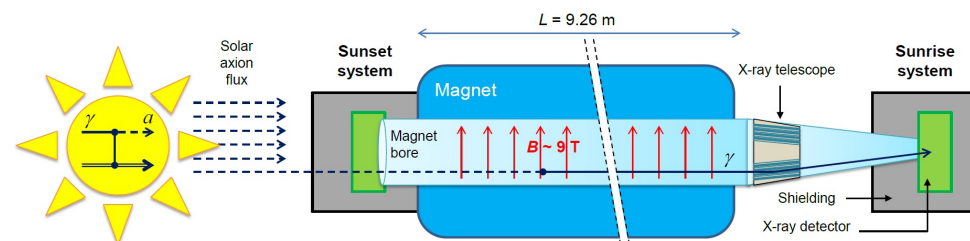
• Haloscope

- DM axions in our galactic halo
- Microwave resonators
- ADMX, HAYSTAC, CAPP,...



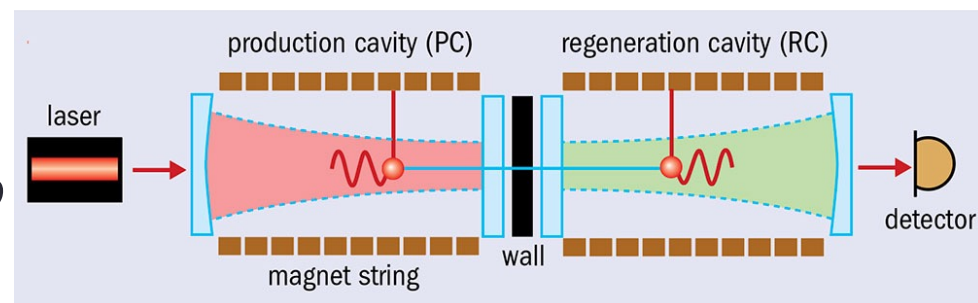
• Helioscope

- Solar axions
- Emitted by the solar core
- CAST, IAXO,...



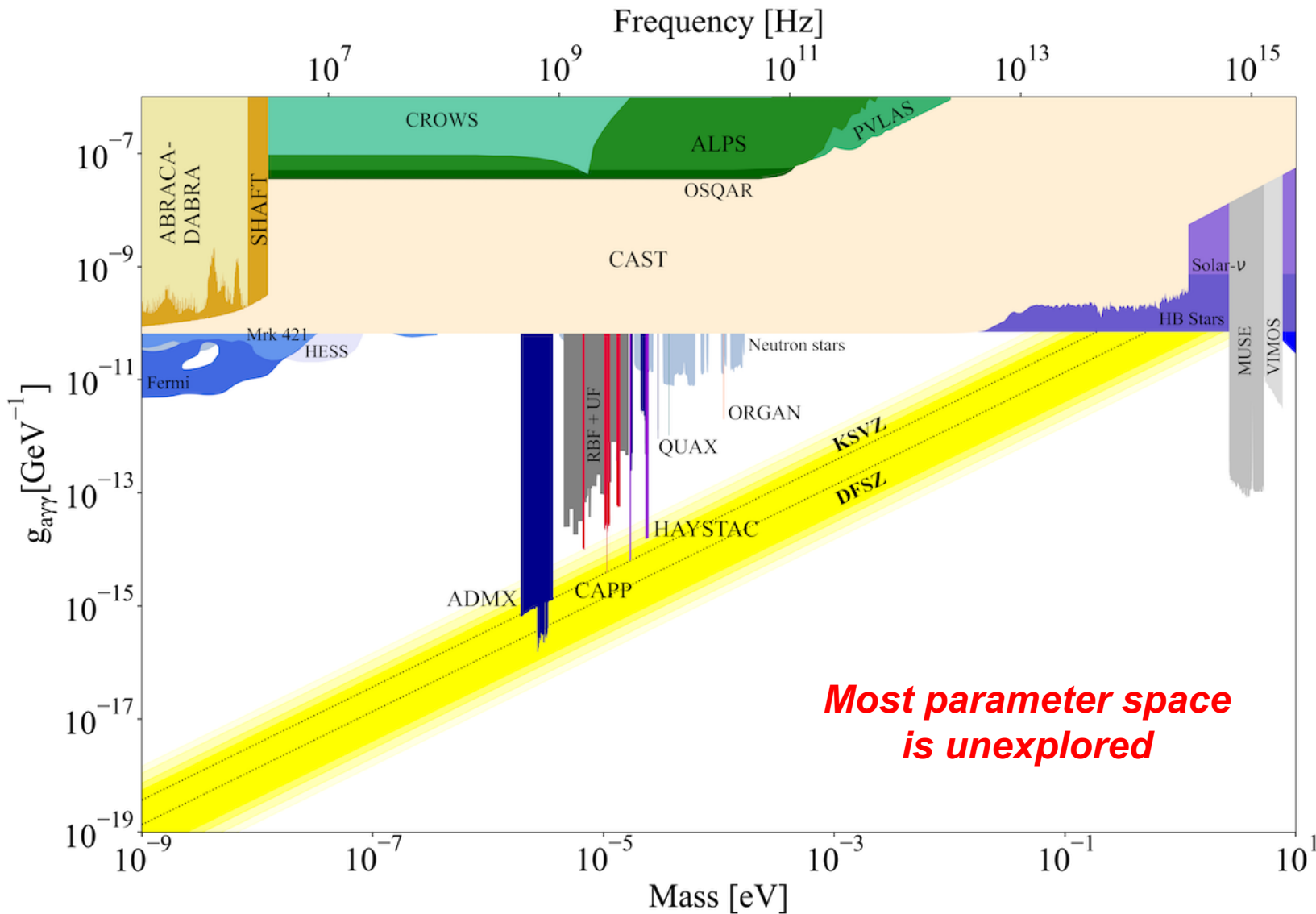
• Photon regeneration

- Light Shining through Wall
- Axion production at the lab
- ALPS,...





Axion searches – present





Haloscope Searches

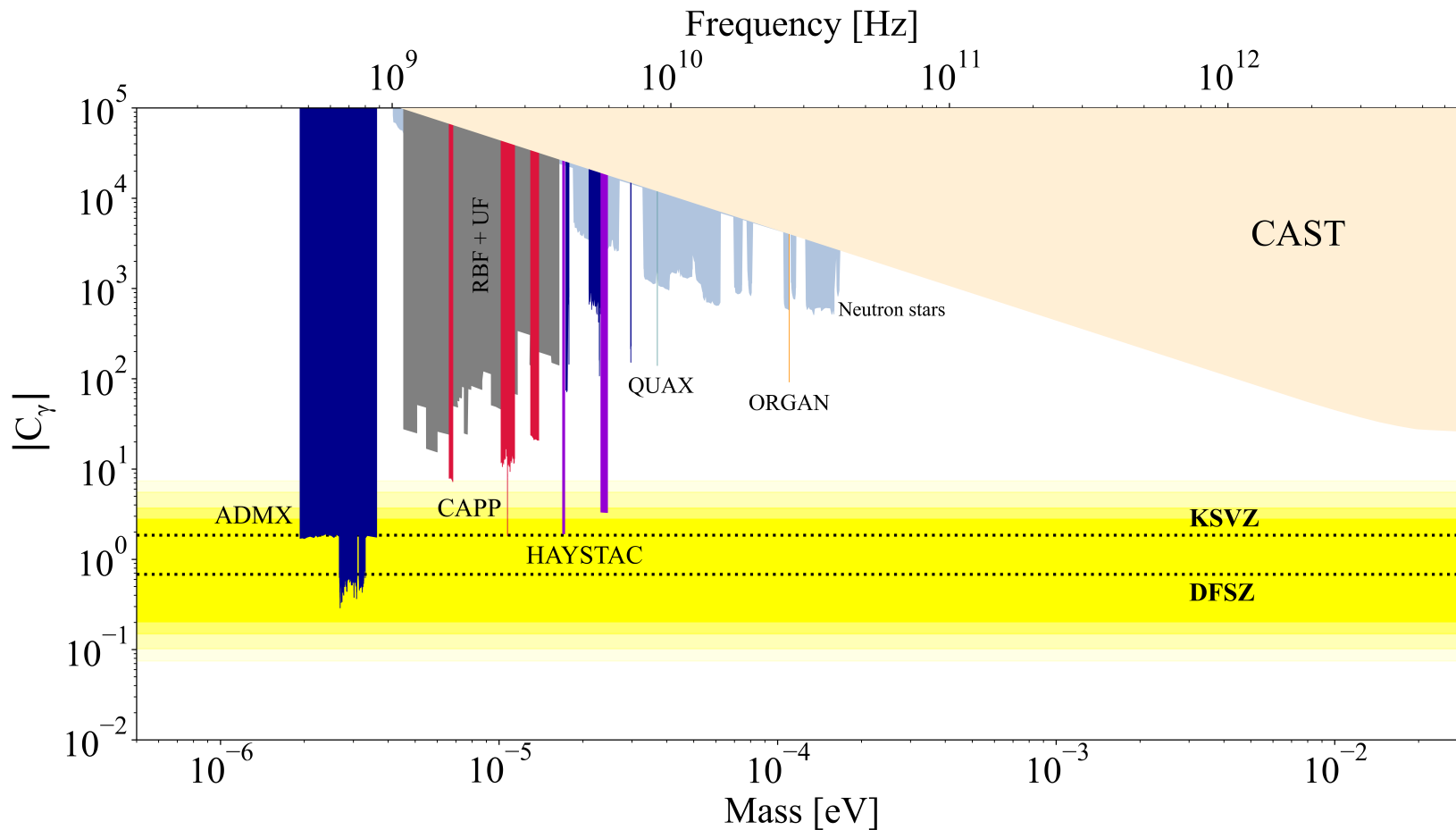
Cavity haloscopes

Dielectric haloscopes

Other haloscopes



Haloscope searches – present





Cavity haloscopes



- *Most sensitive approach*

- Microwave photon signals from axions in our galactic halo
- Resonant effect w/ a strong magnetic field

- *Axion-photon conversion power*

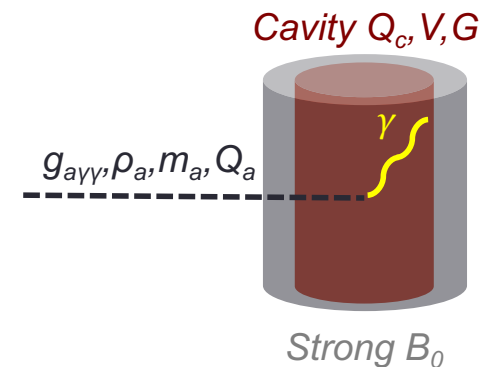
$$P_{a\gamma\gamma} = 1.0 \times 10^{-23} \text{ W} \left(\frac{C_\gamma}{0.75} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\rho_a}{0.45 \frac{\text{GeV}}{\text{cm}^3}} \right) \left(\frac{v_a}{1 \text{ GHz}} \right) \left(\frac{B_0}{10 \text{ T}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{V}{30 \text{ L}} \right) \left(\frac{G}{0.5} \right) \left(\frac{Q_c}{10^5} \right)$$

- *Unknown mass => scan rate (FOM)*

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = 1.0 \frac{\text{GHz}}{\text{year}} \left(\frac{5}{\text{snr}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{0.15 \text{ K}}{T_{\text{sys}}} \right)^2 (P_{a\gamma\gamma})^2 \left(\frac{10^5}{Q_c} \right)$$

- *History*

- Rochester-Brookhaven-Fermilab & UF
- ADMX, HAYSTAC
- CAPP, ORGAN, QUAX, ...





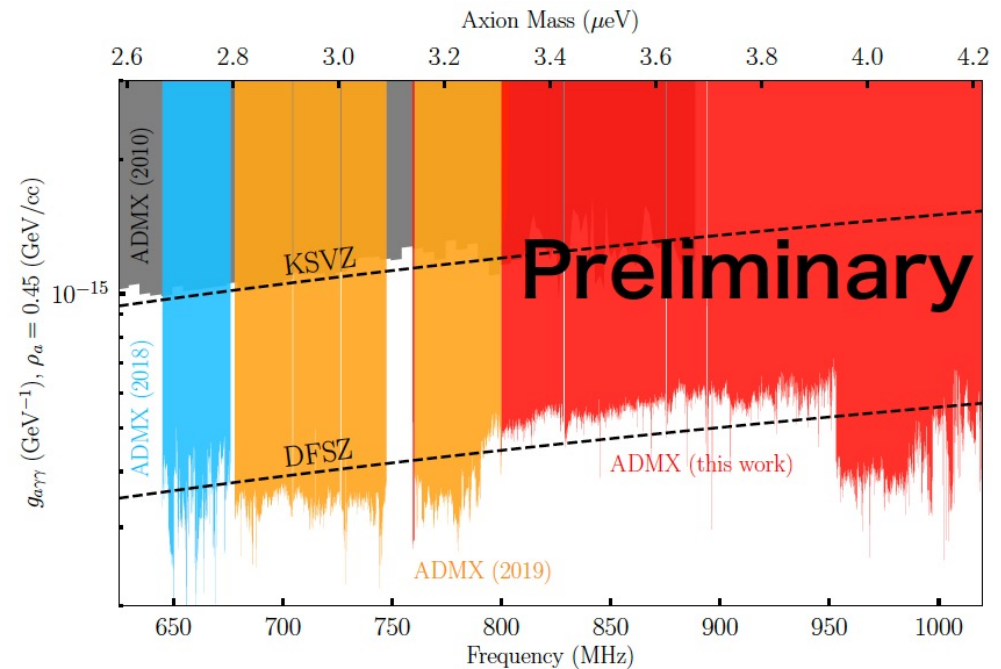
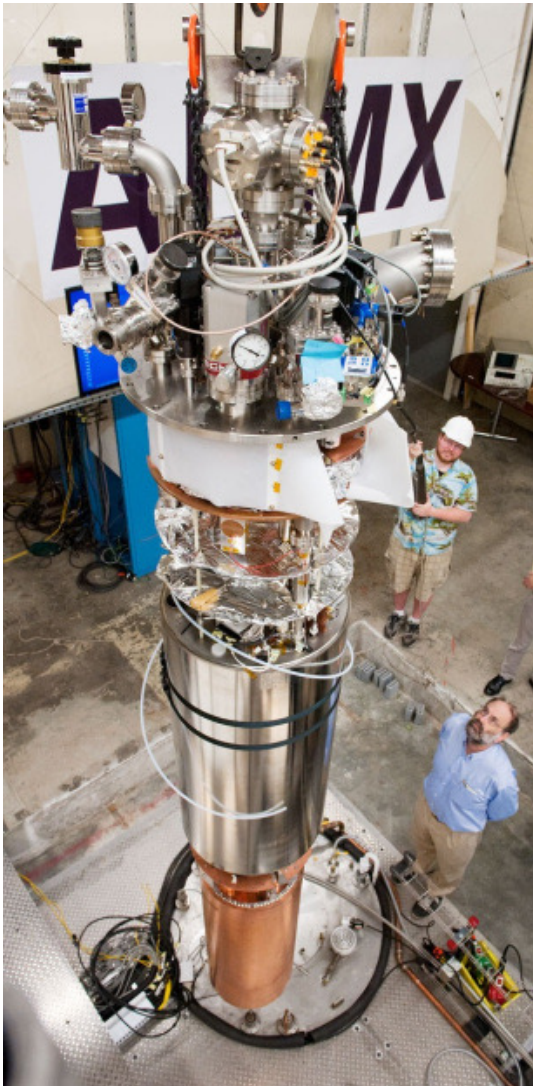
ADMX



T. Nitta (Mon), A. Hipp (Wed), B. Jois (Thu)

• Axion Dark Matter eXperiment (UW)

- 7.6T SC solenoid
- 150 liter copper plated cavity
- $T_{\text{phy}} \sim 100 \text{ mK}$
- QNLA (MSA/JPA) $\sim 200 \text{ mK}$
- **DFSZ sensitivity** for up to 1 GHz





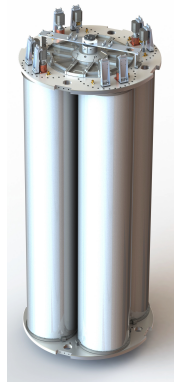
ADMX



A. Hipp (Wed) and B. Jois (Thu)



Single cavity w/ large rods

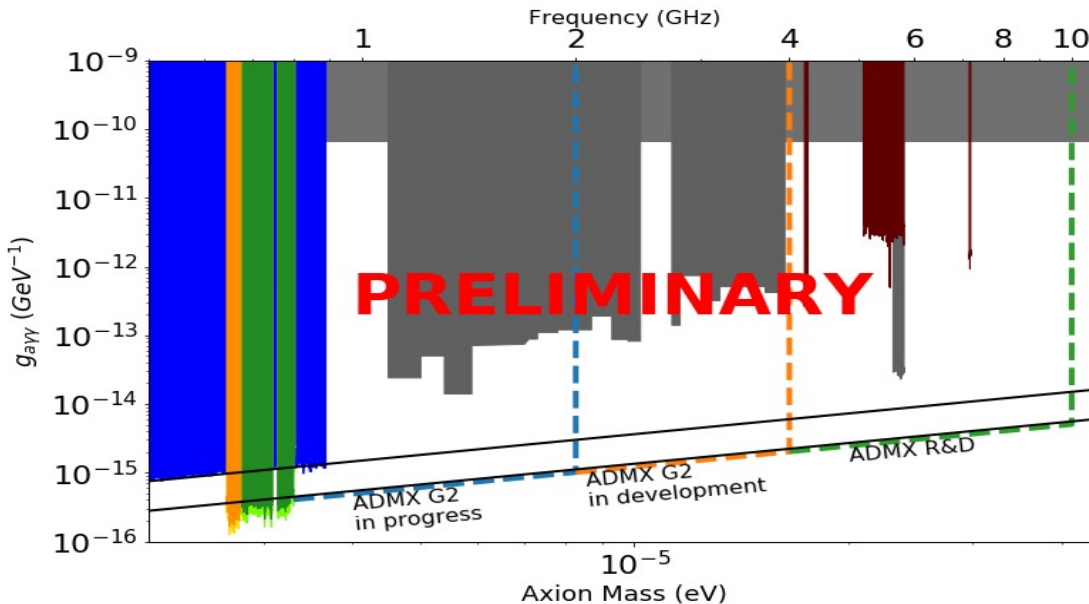
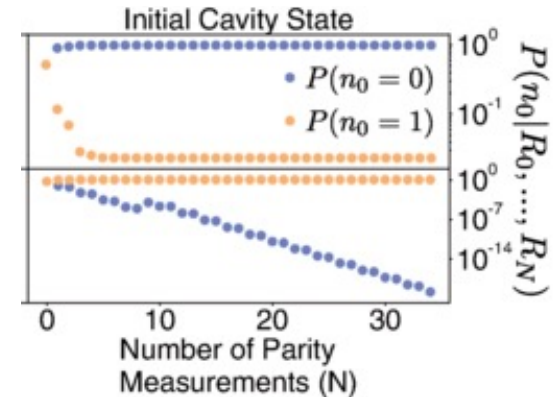
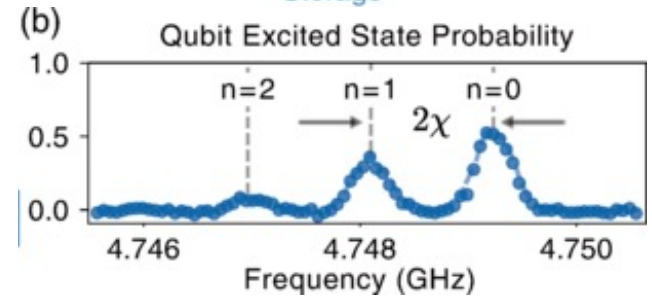
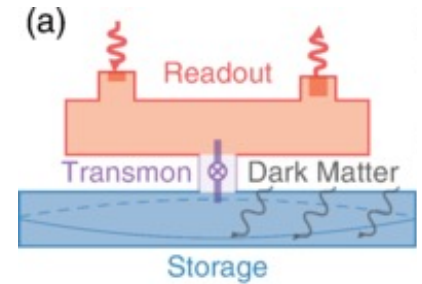


4-cavity array



14-cavity array

Single photon detector



- Repeated NDM
- Noise reduction: -15.6 dB

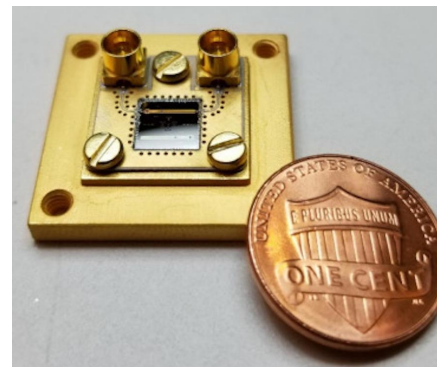


HAYSTAC

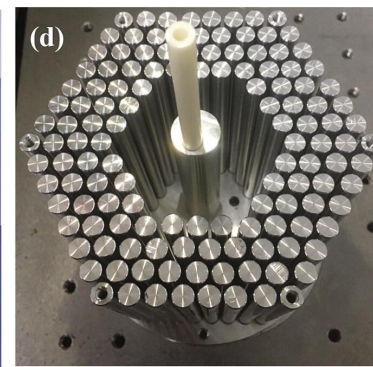


- *Haloscope At Yale Sensitive To Axion CDM*

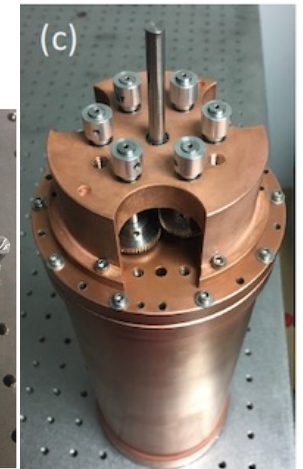
- 9T SC solenoid
- 127 mK + *JPA* (~500 mK)
- Sensitive to ~5 GHz axions
- First result in 2017



Josephson Parametric amplifiers



Photonic band gap structure



Multi-rod tunable cavity

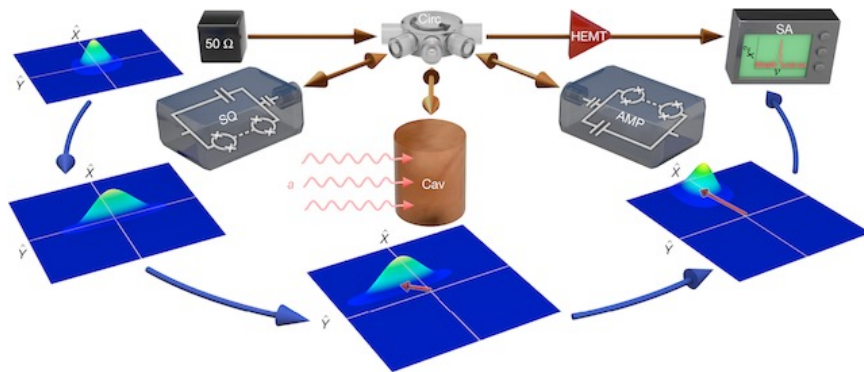


HAYSTAC

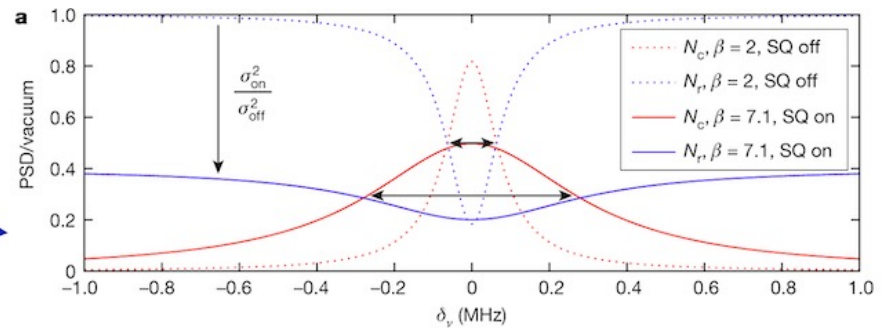


- Quantum enhanced search
 - Squeezed-state receiver (SSR)

Nature **590**, 238



Wider bandwidth => Doubling scan rate

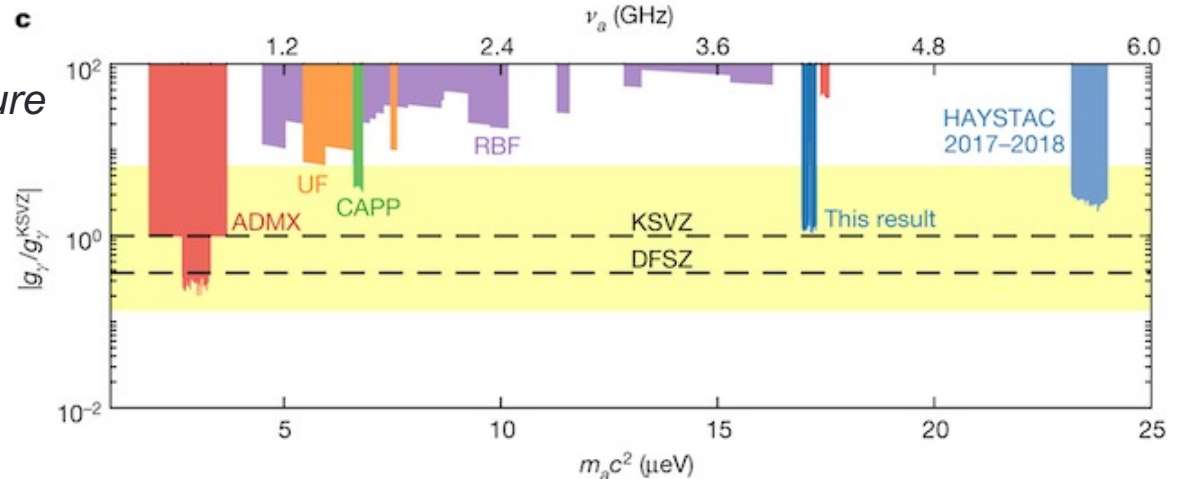


Two JPA system

SQJPA: squeezing a quadrature

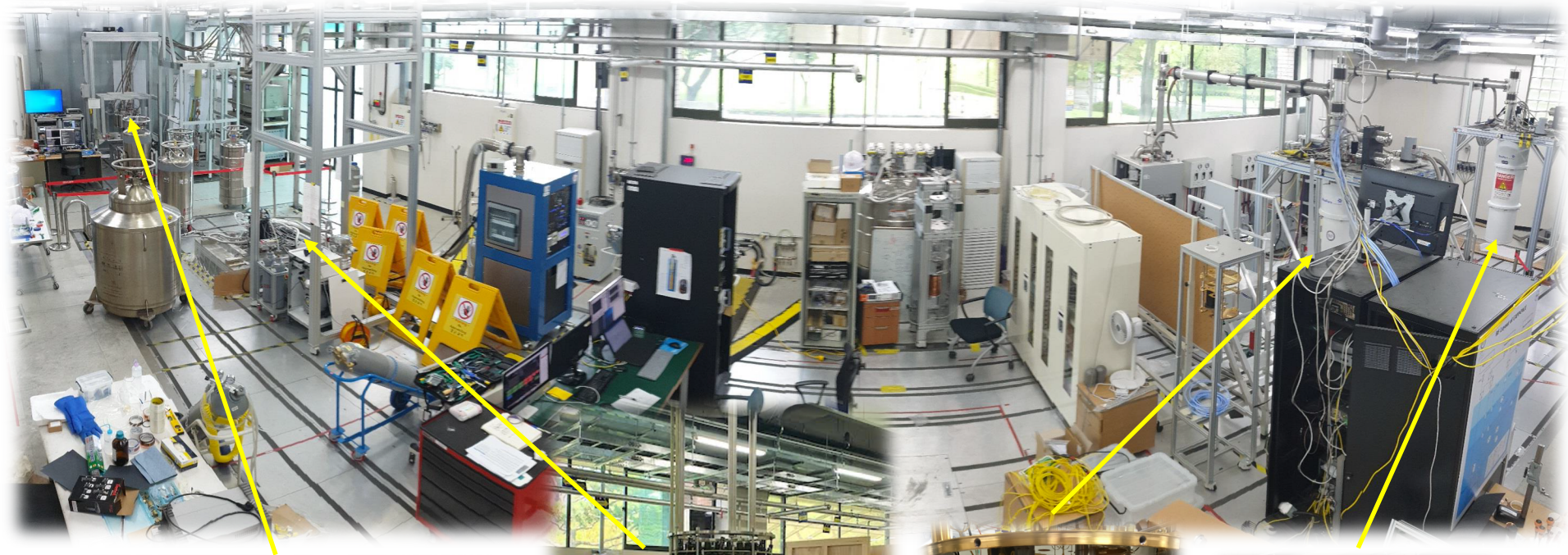
Axion: displacing the state

AMP JPA: unsqueezing + amplifying the displacement





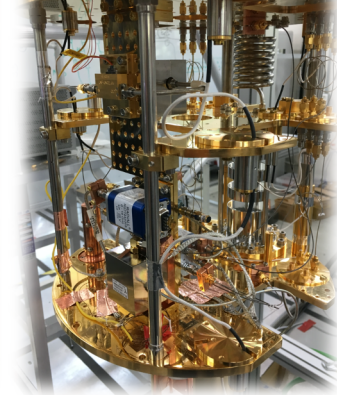
IBS-CAPP



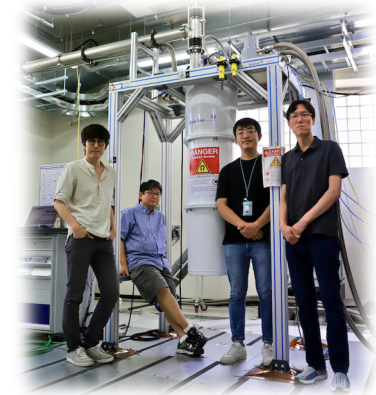
CAPP-9T MC



CAPP-12TB



CAPP-PACE



CAPP-8TB



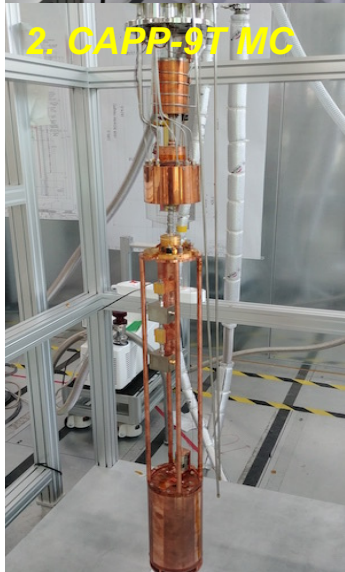
IBS-CAPP



1. CAPP-8TB

1. CAPP-8TB

- 8T/165mm
- $T_{phy} \sim 50$ mK
- HEMT ~ 1 K
- 1.6 GHz
- *First result*



2. CAPP-9T MC

2. CAPP-9T MC

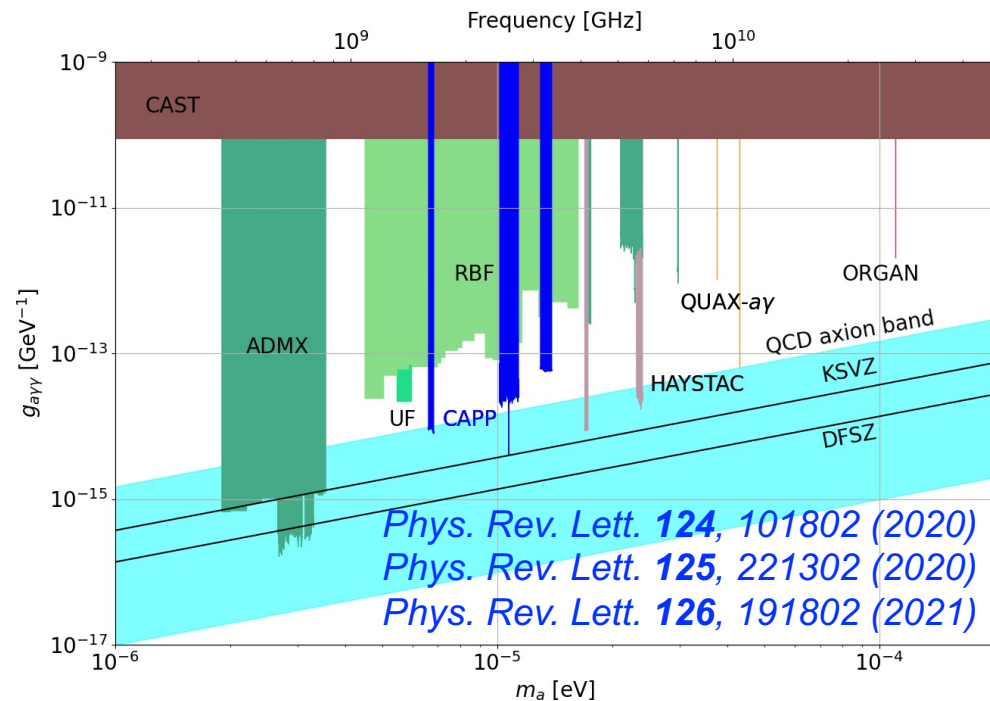
- 9T/127mm
- $T_{phy} \sim 2$ K
- HEMT ~ 1.5 K
- > 3 GHz
- *Pizza cavity*



3. CAPP-PACE

3. CAPP-PACE

- 8T/127mm
- $T_{phy} \sim 40$ mK
- HEMT ~ 1 K
- 2.5 GHz
- ~ 300 MHz





IBS-CAPP



CAPP-12TB

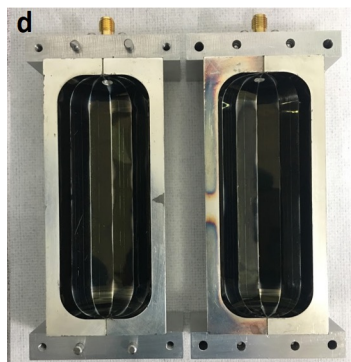
DFSZ sensitive



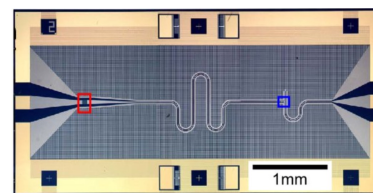
12T/320mm
(5.6 MJ)

30 liter
 $Q_0 > 10^5$

D. Ahn (Tue)



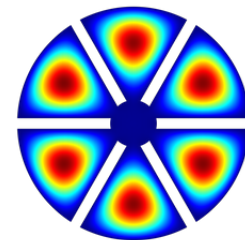
SC cavity ($Q > 1M$)



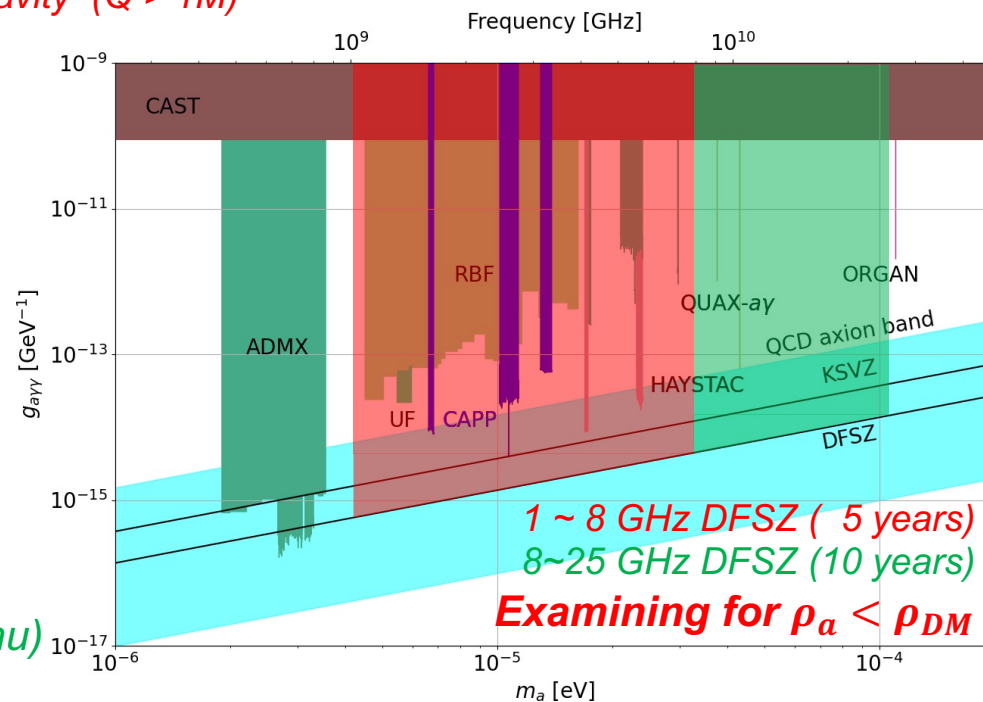
JPA

$f = 1 \sim 6$ GHz
($T_n = 2 \sim 4$ QLNs)

J. Jeong (Thu)



High frequency



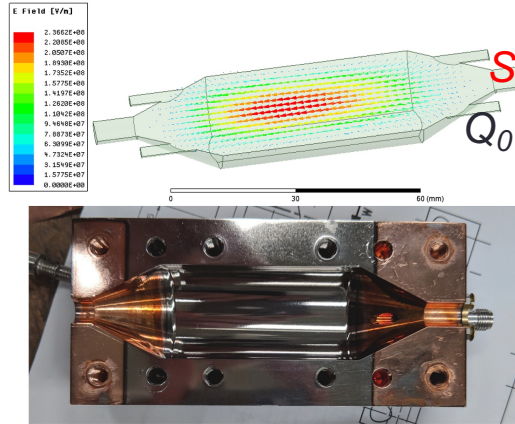
A. Yi (Thu)



Other cavity haloscopes

QUAX-ay

A. Rettaroli (Wed)
L. Kuzmin (Thu)

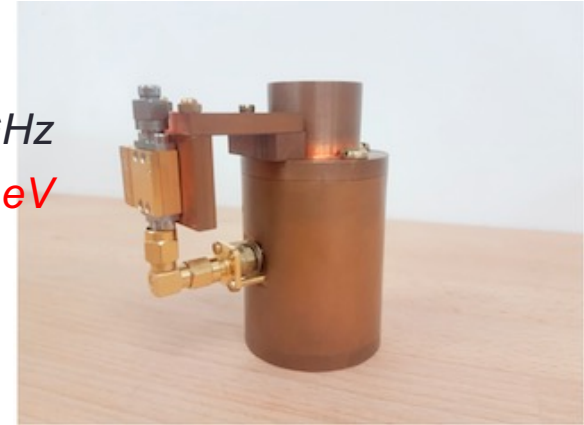


SC (NbTi) cavity

$Q_0 = 2 \times 10^5 @ 2T$
 $f_a = 9 \text{ GHz}$

ORGAN

B. Mcallister (Thu)



$B = 14 \text{ T}$
 $f_a = 26.5 \text{ GHz}$
 $m_a = 110 \mu\text{eV}$

CAST-CAPP

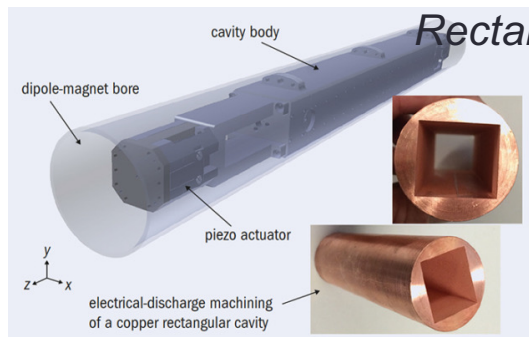
M. Maroudas (Wed)

CAST dipole magnet (9T)

Phase-matching

Rectangular cavities

$m_a \sim 20 \mu\text{eV}$



RADES

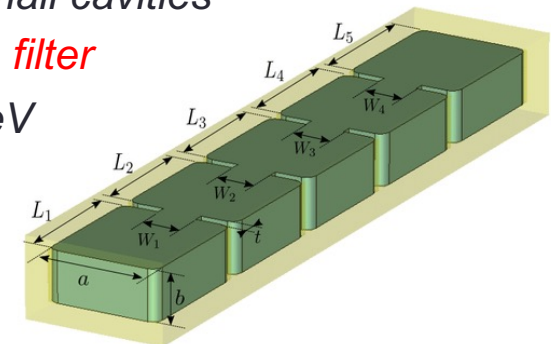
S. Cuendis (Fri)

CAST dipole magnet (9T)

Array of small cavities

Microwave filter

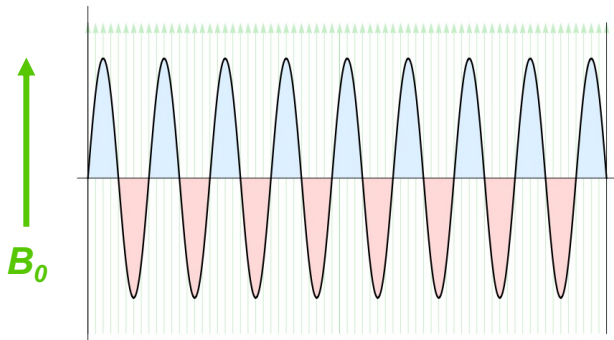
$m_a \sim 34 \mu\text{eV}$



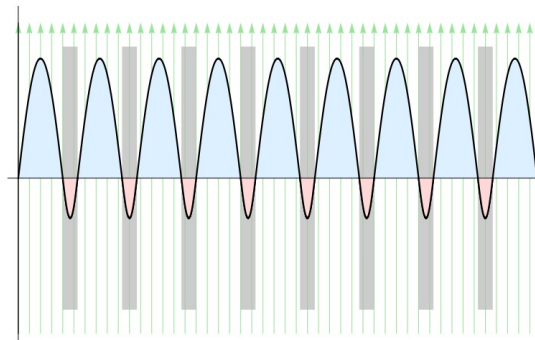


Dielectric haloscopes

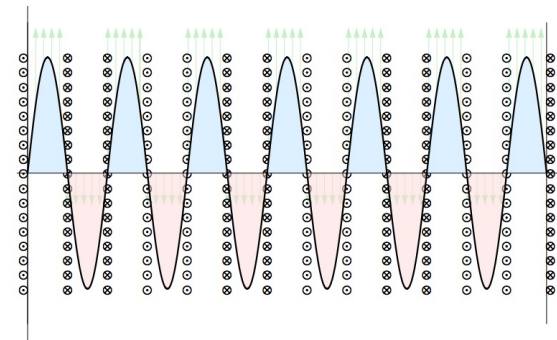
- *Periodic planes for short wavelength*
- *Non-vanishing form factors*



Form factor vanishes w/ a static B field

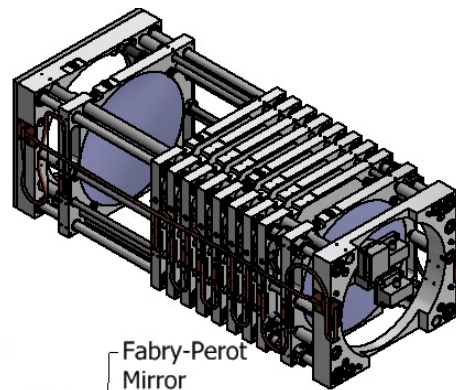


Suppressing negative E field (dielectric planes)



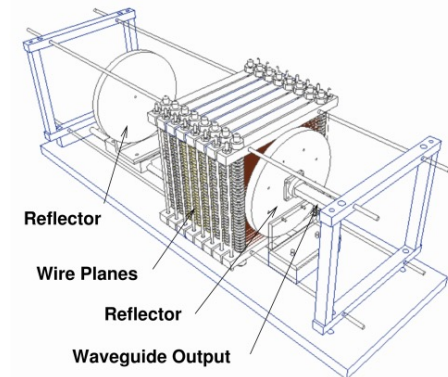
Producing alternating B field (wire planes)

$$C_{mnp} = \frac{\left| \int \vec{E}_c \cdot \vec{B}_0 dV \right|^2}{\int \epsilon |\vec{E}_c|^2 dV \int |\vec{B}_0|^2 dV}$$



Fabry-Perot Mirror

Electric Tiger



Reflector

Wire Planes

Reflector

Waveguide Output

ORPHEUS

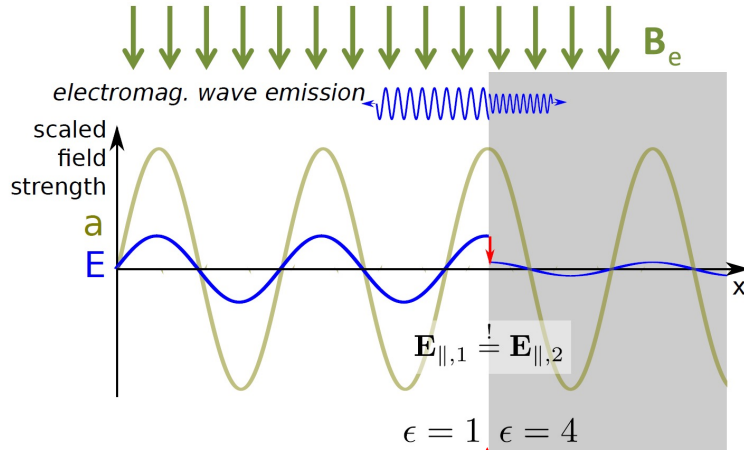
PRD 91, 011701 (2015)



MADMAX

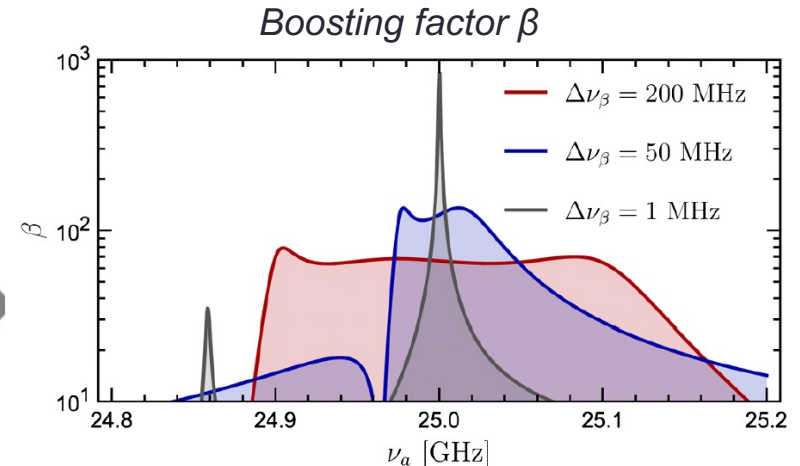
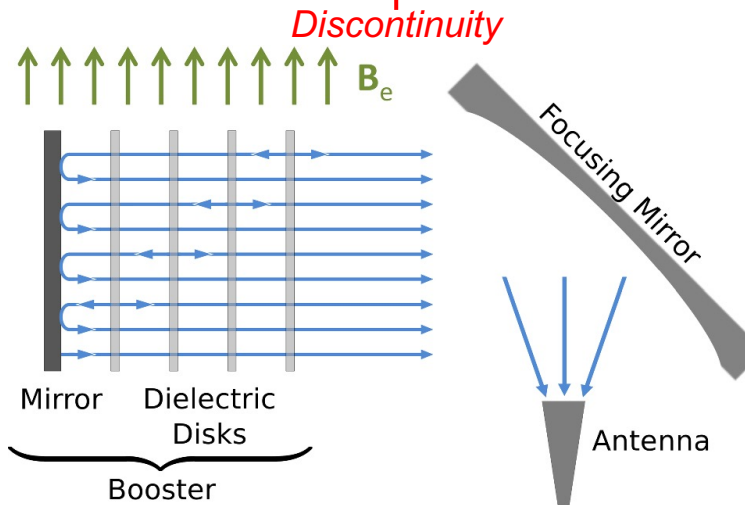


• *MA*gnetized *Disk-and-Mirror* *AX*ion *eX*periment



$$P_{a\gamma\gamma} = 1.6 \times 10^{-22} \text{ W} \left(\frac{\beta^2}{5 \times 10^4} \right) \left(\frac{A}{1 \text{ m}^2} \right) \left(\frac{B_e}{10 \text{ T}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{C_{a\gamma}}{1} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\rho_a}{0.45 \text{ GeV cm}^{-3}} \right)$$

- Frequency: distance b/w disks
- 40–400 μeV (10–100 GHz)
- *Suitable for high mass searches*

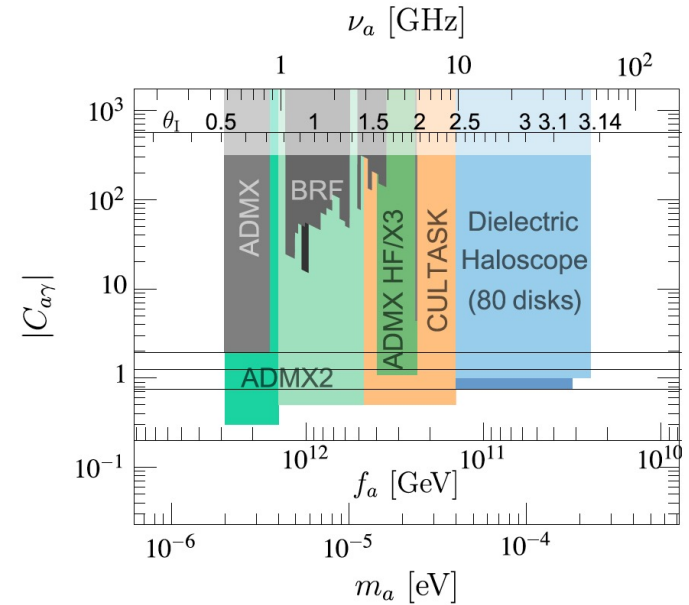
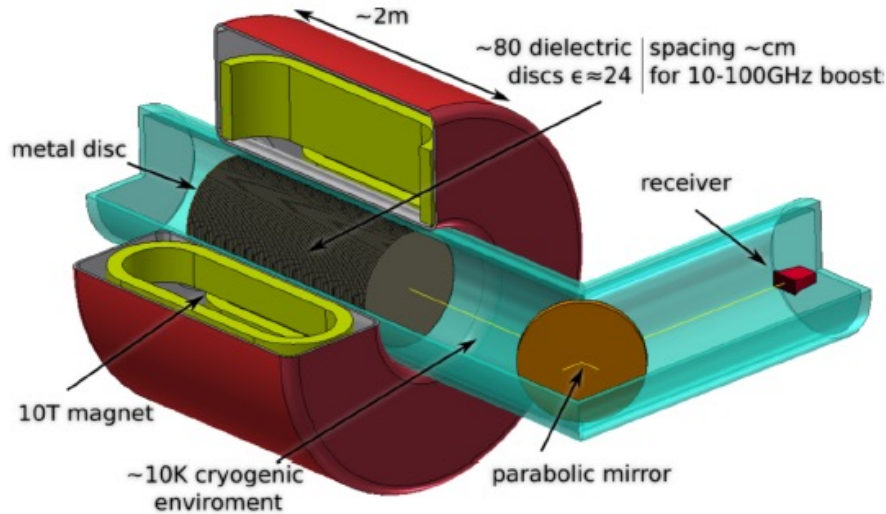




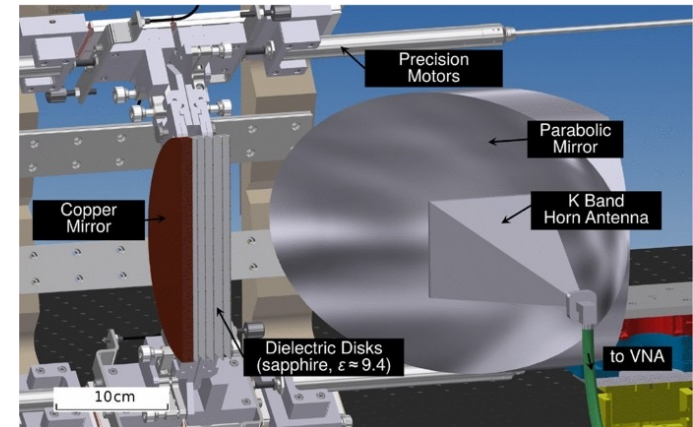
MADMAX



• Full scale experiment



- 2m / 10T dipole magnet
- 80 1m^2 dielectric disks ($\epsilon \sim 25$)
- 40–400 μeV (10–100 GHz)
- C. Krieger (Fri)
- Proof of principle booster setup
- < 5 sapphire disks



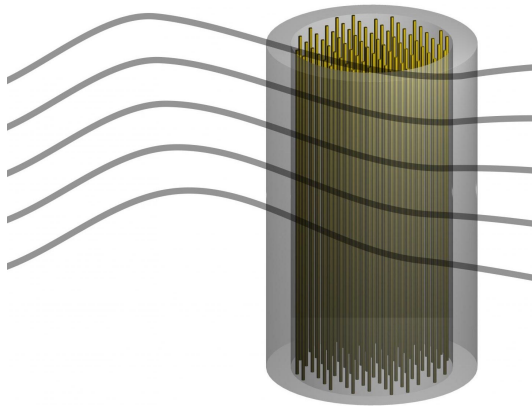


Plasma haloscope



• Resonance w/ plasma frequency

M. Lawson (Fri)

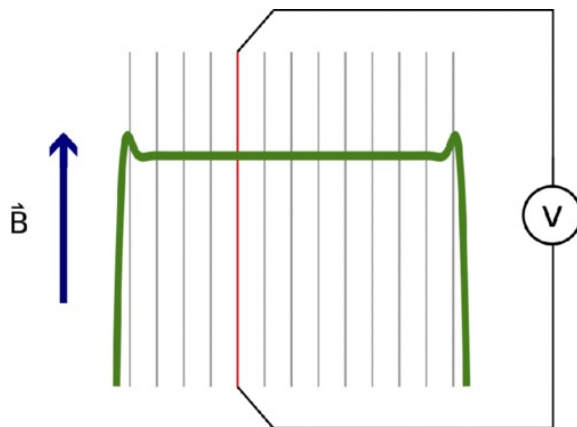


$$\omega_p^2 = \frac{n_e e^2}{m_{eff}} = \frac{2\pi}{s^2 \log(s/d)}$$

ω_p depends on s & d

- s : inter space
- d : wire radius

=> **Large conversion volume at high frequencies**

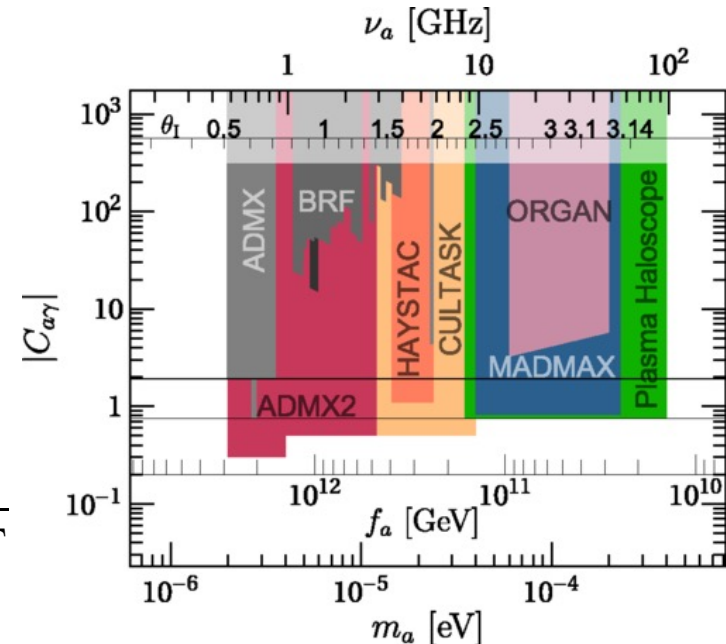


Periodic structure



Meta-material
(bulk plasmon)

$$\epsilon_z = 1 - \frac{\omega_p^2}{\omega^2 - k_z^2 - i\omega\Gamma}$$



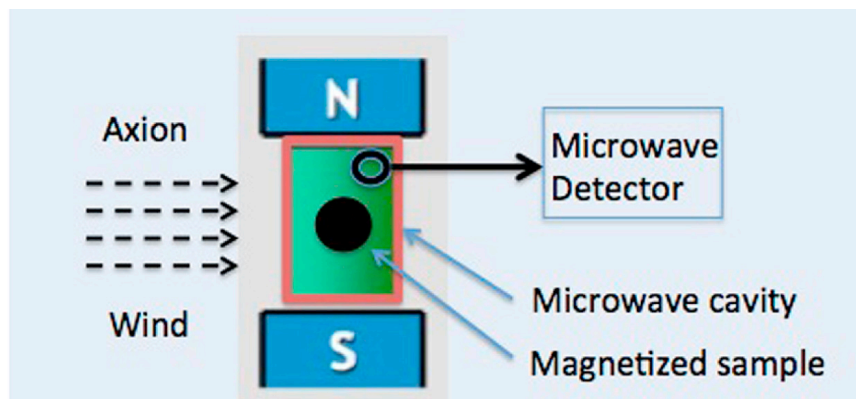


Other haloscopes



• QUAX-ae

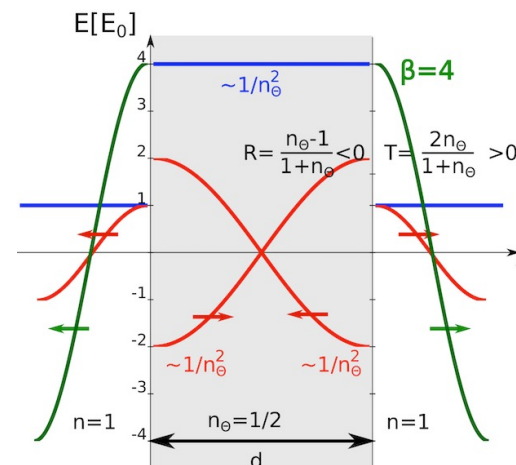
- Ferromagnetic haloscope
- **Axion-electron coupling**
- Photon-magnon system
 - Series of YIG spheres
 - TM_{110} of a cylindrical cavity
- Upgraded with JPA
- Best limit near $m_a \sim 43 \mu\text{eV}$



• TOORAD

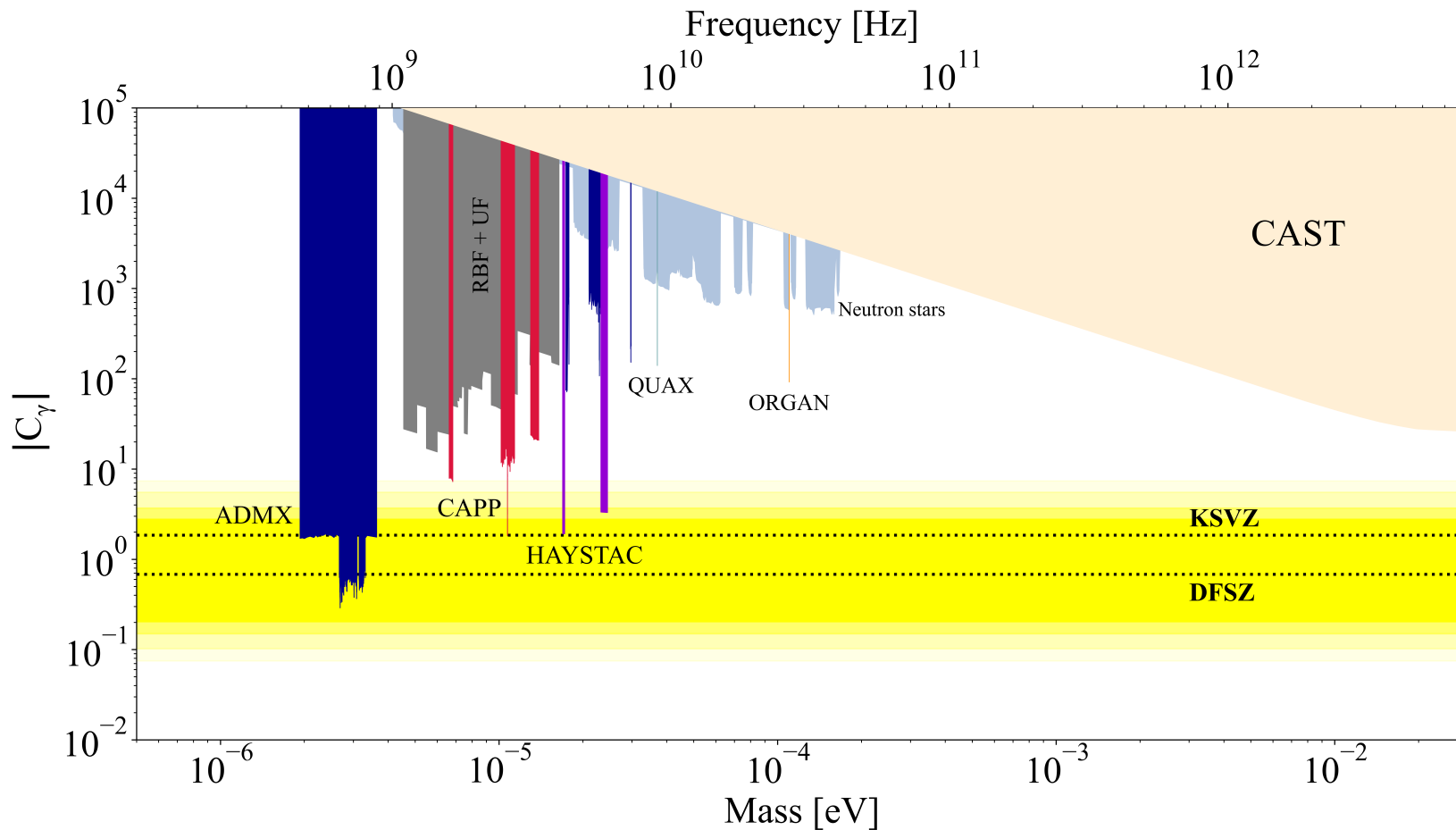
D. Marsh (Fri)

- Axion quasiparticles (AQs) in topological insulators (TI)
 - Hybridizes with E field
- Resonance leading to $n < 1$
 - Enhancing E field inside TI
- Internal reflection
 - Boosting E field signal
- **Proposal for $m_a \sim \text{meV}$ ($f_a \sim \text{THz}$)**



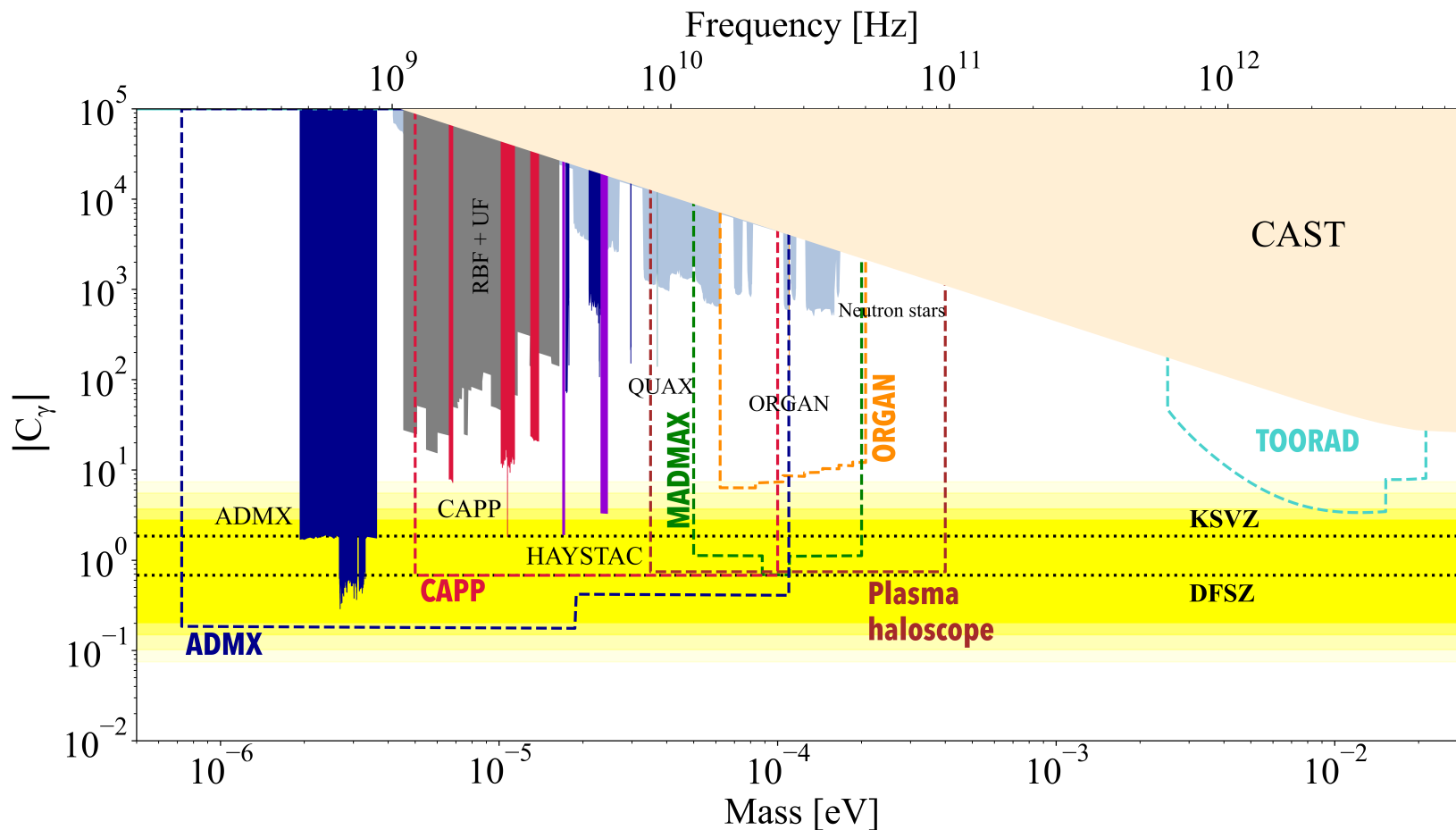


Haloscope searches – present





Haloscope searches – future





Low mass axion searches

Lumped element searches

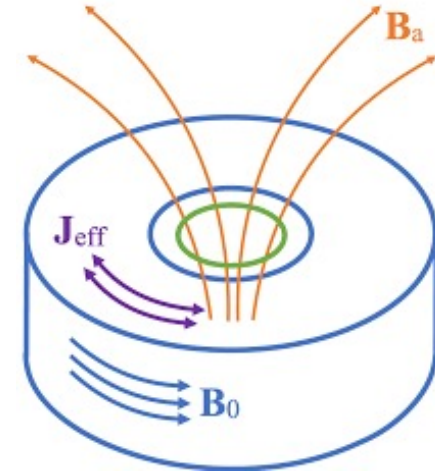
NMR-based searches



Lumped element searches

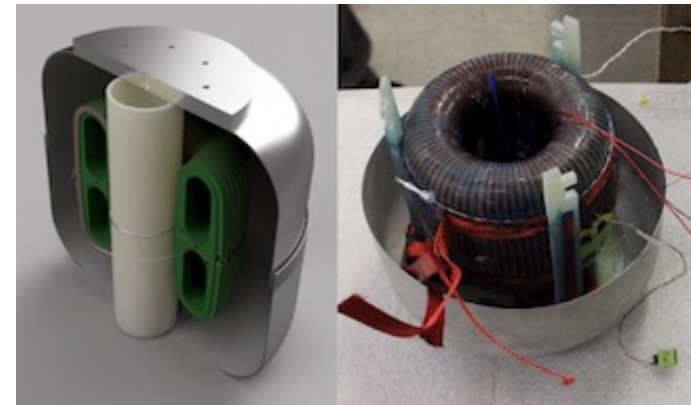
- ABRACADABRA**

- Toroidal magnetic background
=> time-varying effective current
=> oscillating magnetic field B_a

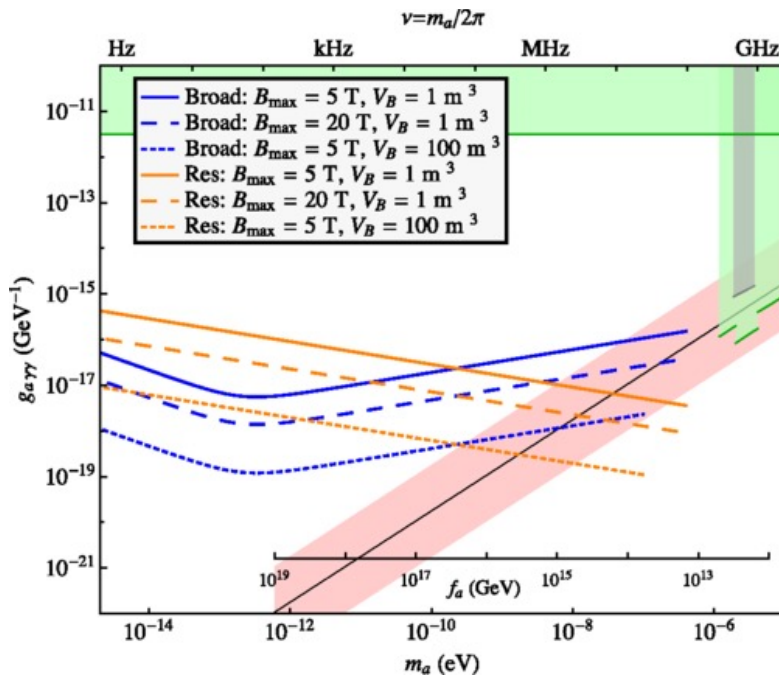


$$J_{eff} = g_{a\gamma} \sqrt{2\rho_a} \cos(m_a t) B_0$$

ABRACADABRA-10cm



- Sensitive to low mass axions



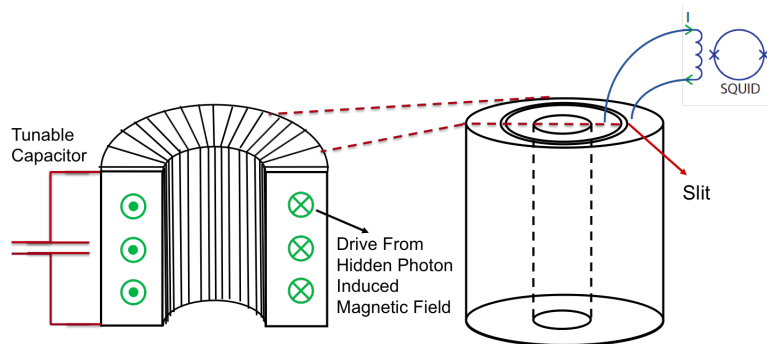


Lumped element searches



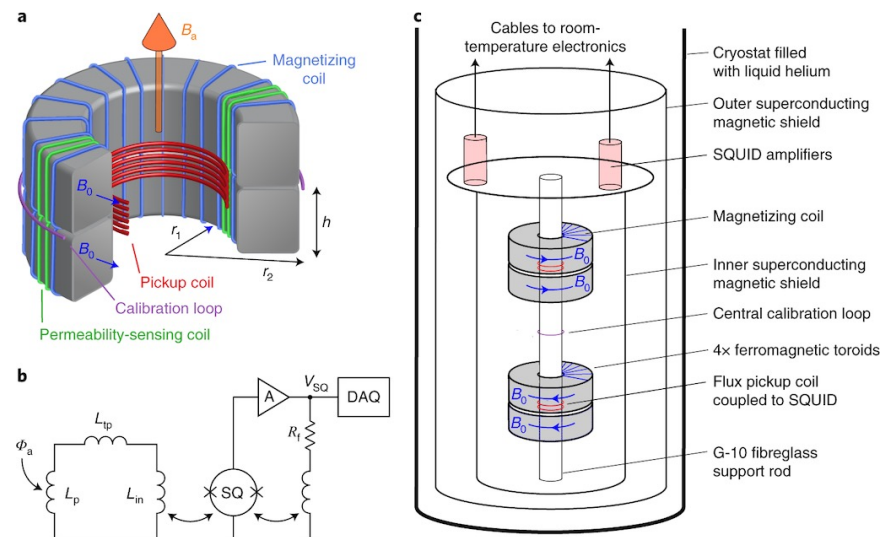
DM Radio *R. Henning (Mon)*

- **Solenoidal** version
 - Dual search program
- Joint w/ ABRACADABRA
- Optimized SC LC circuit
 - **10 peV to μeV**
- Series of experiments
 - DMRadio-50L, $-m^3$, -GUT
- Pathfinder for pre-inflation QCD axions



SHAFT *A. Sushkov (Thu)*

- **Ferromagnetic** toroidal magnets ($B_0 = 1.5 \text{ T}$)
- Two pairs for stacked toroids
 - Separate pickup coil
 - B fields in opposite direction
 - **Reduction of correlated systematic noise** ($150 \text{ aT}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$)
- Low mass 10^{-11} to 10^{-8} eV

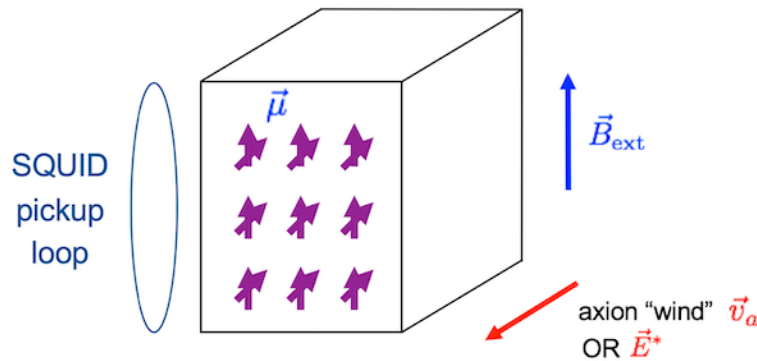




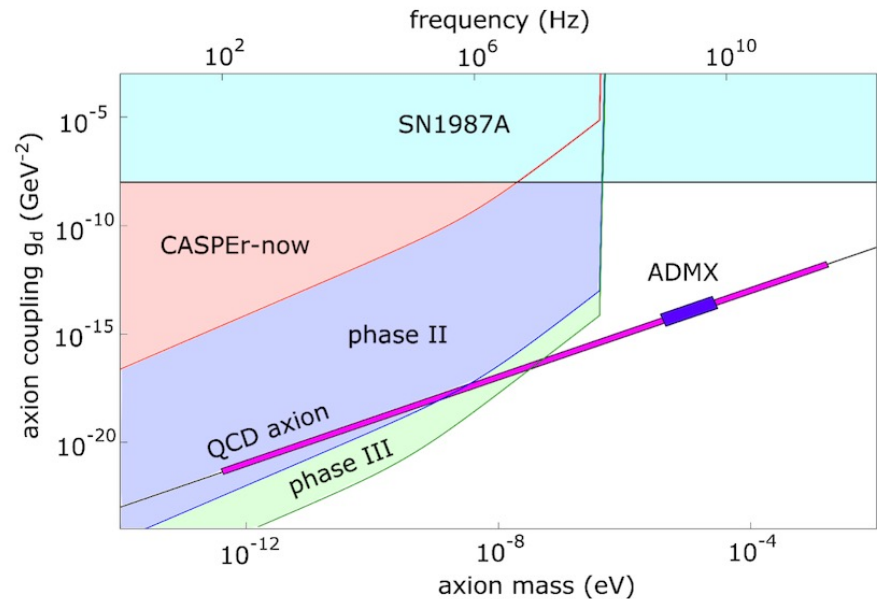
NMR-based search

- **CASPER (Cosmic Axion Spin Precession Experiment)**
 - Axion dark matter field => **oscillating nuclear EDM**
 - $d_{EDM}(t) = g_{EDM} \sqrt{2\rho_a} \cos(m_a t) / m_a$
 - Nuclear magnetic resonance effect
 - Larmor frequency (depending on B_{ext}) = oscillating frequency
 - Pick up by SQUID magnetometer
- **Highly sensitive to $m_a < 10$ neV**

D. Budker and D. Aybas (Thu)



Larmor frequency = axion mass → resonant enhancement
 SQUID measures resulting transverse magnetization
 Example materials: liquid ^{129}Xe , ferroelectric PbTiO_3





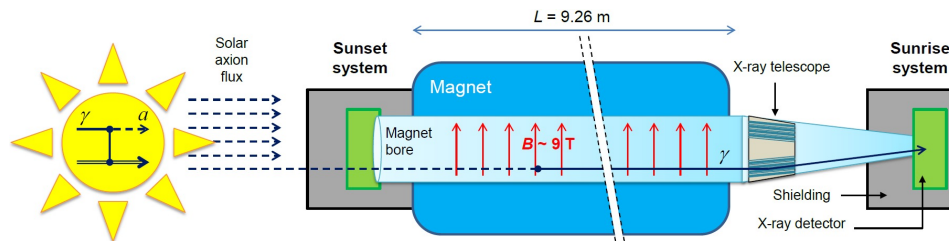
Helioscope searches

CAST, IAXO



Helioscope searches

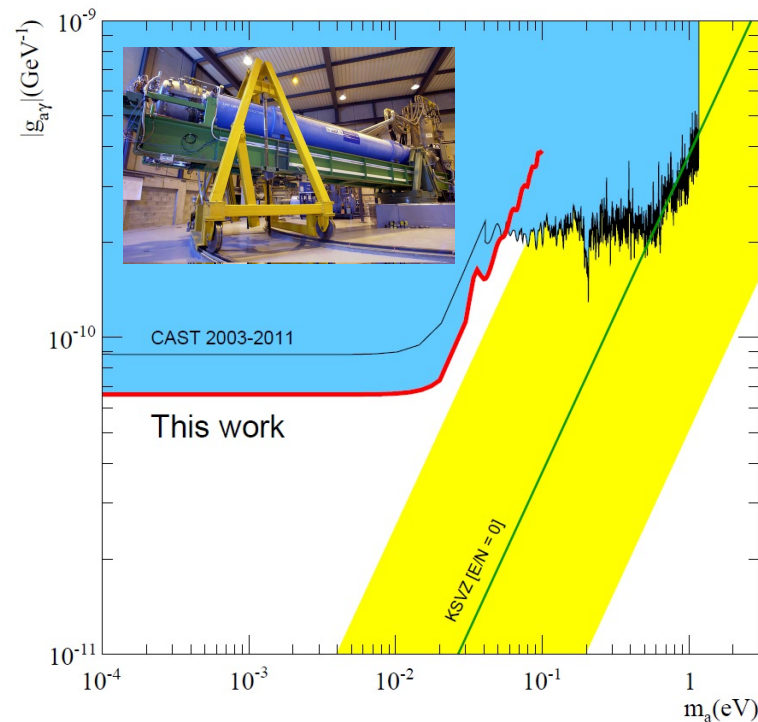
- Stars are the strongest sources to produce axions
 - Primakoff scattering of charged particles in the stellar plasma
- Solar axion to X-ray conversion telescope



$$P_{a\gamma\gamma} \sim \left(\frac{g_{a\gamma\gamma} B_0}{q} \right) \sin\left(\frac{qL}{2}\right), \quad q \equiv \frac{m_a^2}{2E_a}$$

History

- BNL, JAPAN
- CAST completed in 2015
- IAXO in plan



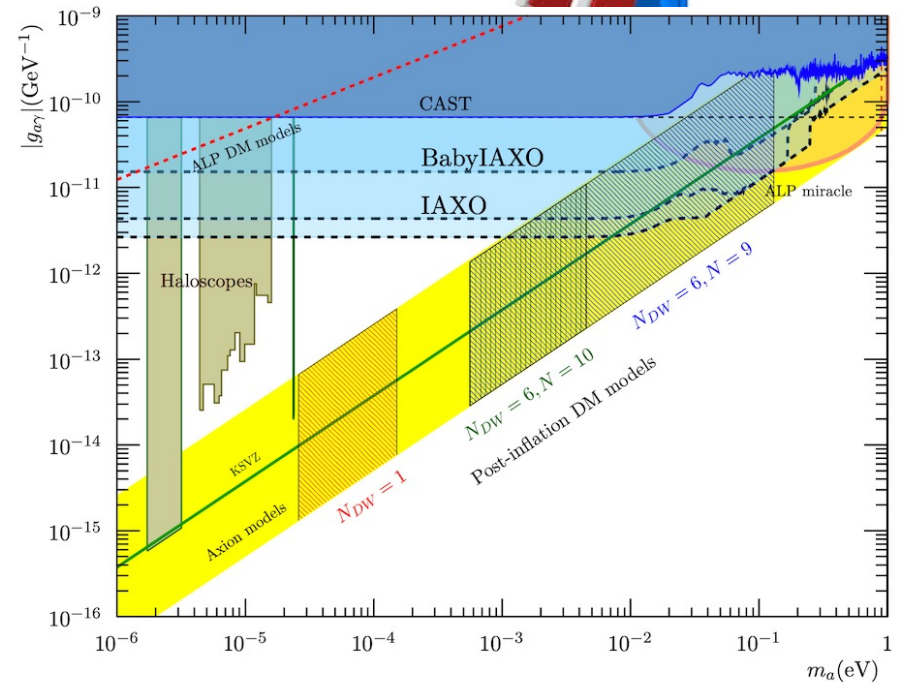
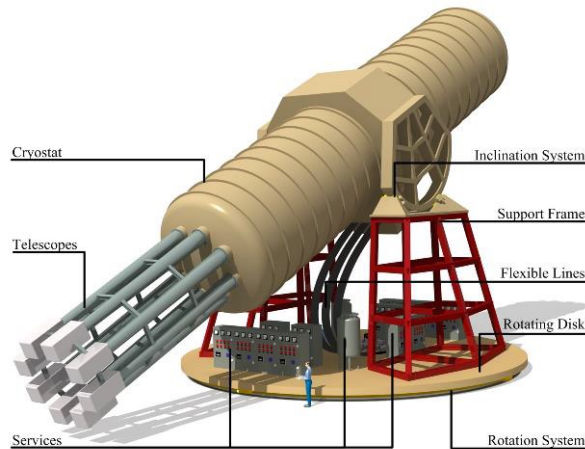
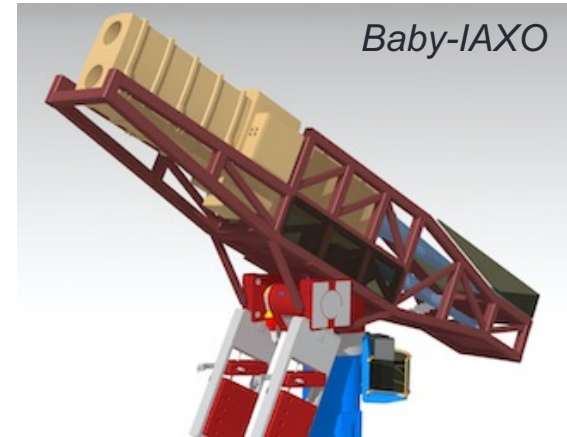


IAXO



International AXion Observatory

- Large toroidal helioscope
 - 8 magnets w/ $L=20\text{ m}$
 - 5.4 T / 600 mm bore
- Baby-IAXO approved in 2020 (DESY)
 - First step towards full IAXO
 - 4 T / 10 m long $\Rightarrow 10\text{ x CAST}$
 - E. Cholis (Thu)





LSW searches

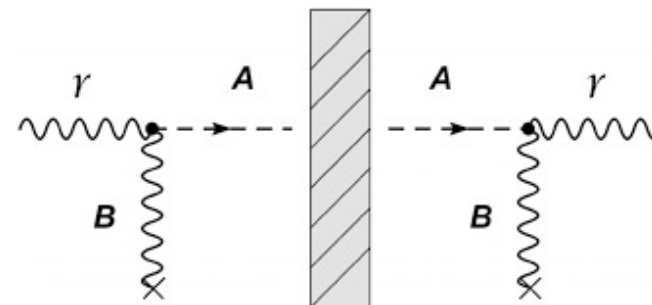
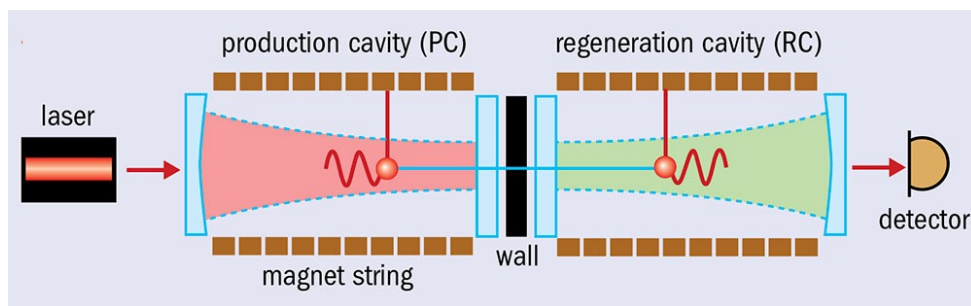
ALPS, ALPS II



LSW searches



- **Light Shining through Wall**
 - ALPs can be sought in lab by photon regeneration
 - Combination of a highly intense laser beam and strong magnetic fields
- **Characteristics**
 - Uncertainty reduction on production mechanism
 - **No cosmological assumption** (no dark matter, no solar axion models)
 - Two vertices => fourth power of coupling
- **History**
 - BFRT (Brookhaven-Fermilab-Rochester-Trieste)
 - OSQAR (LHC dipole at CERN) – most stringent limit
 - ALPS (HERA dipole at DESY)

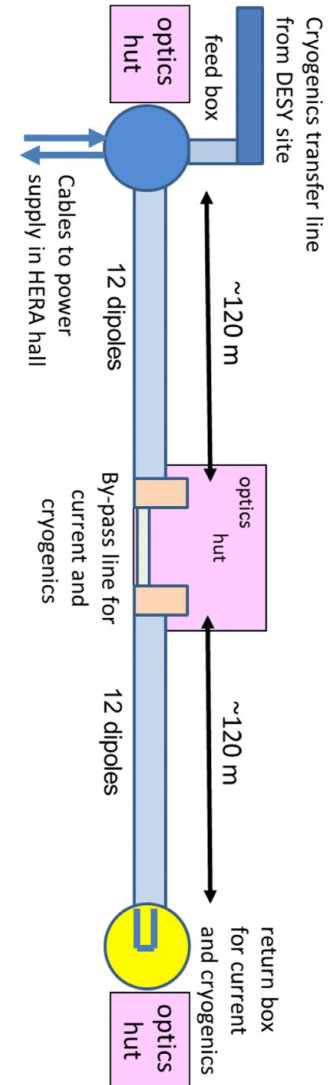
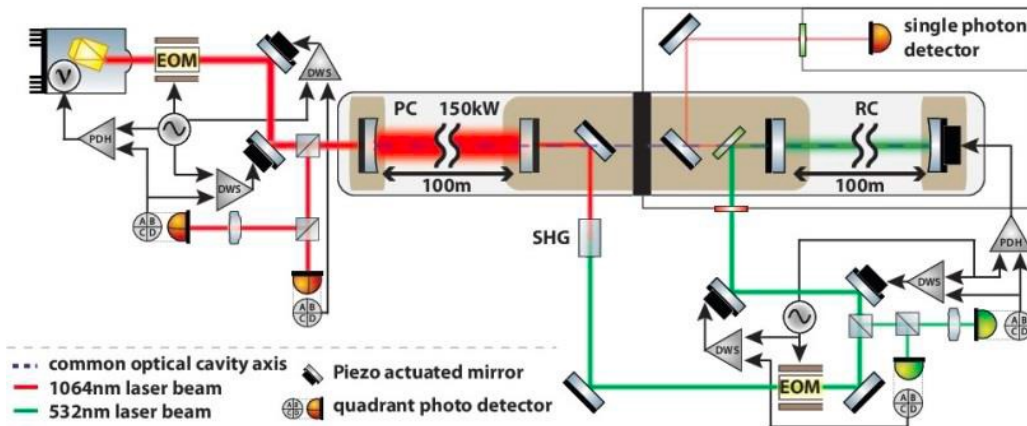




ALPS II

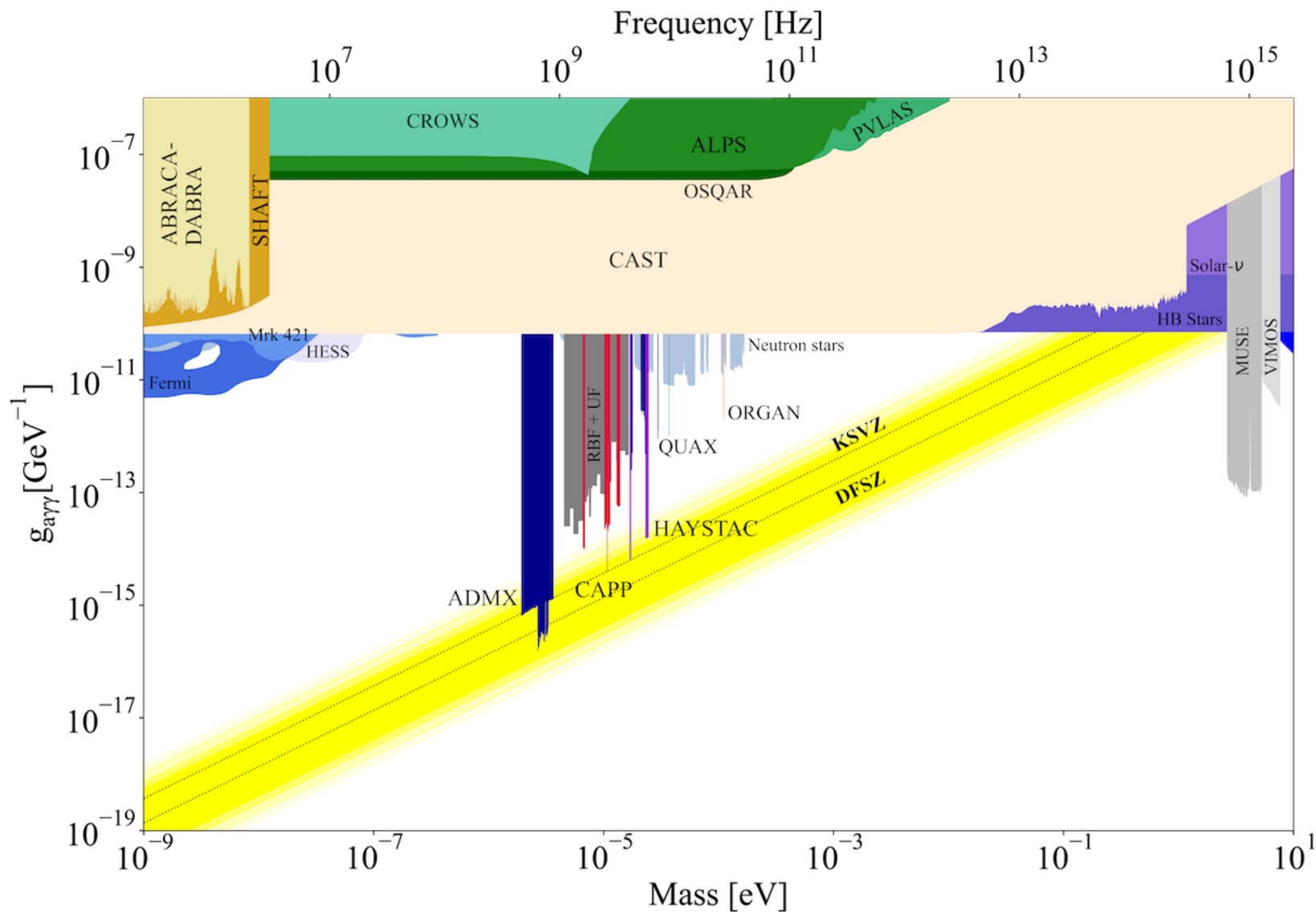


- Upgrade featured by *L. Wei (Mon)*
 - **Dual optical cavities**
 - Second Fabry-Perot resonator in the axion production side
 - **Phase-locking** between two cavities
 - Significant improvement in photon regeneration probability
 - **Longer and stronger magnetic field**
 - 2 x 12 HERA magnets (10 m & 5.3 T)
- Sensitivity improvement by 3 orders of magnitude
 - $g_{a\gamma\gamma} > 10^{-11} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$ up to 0.1 eV



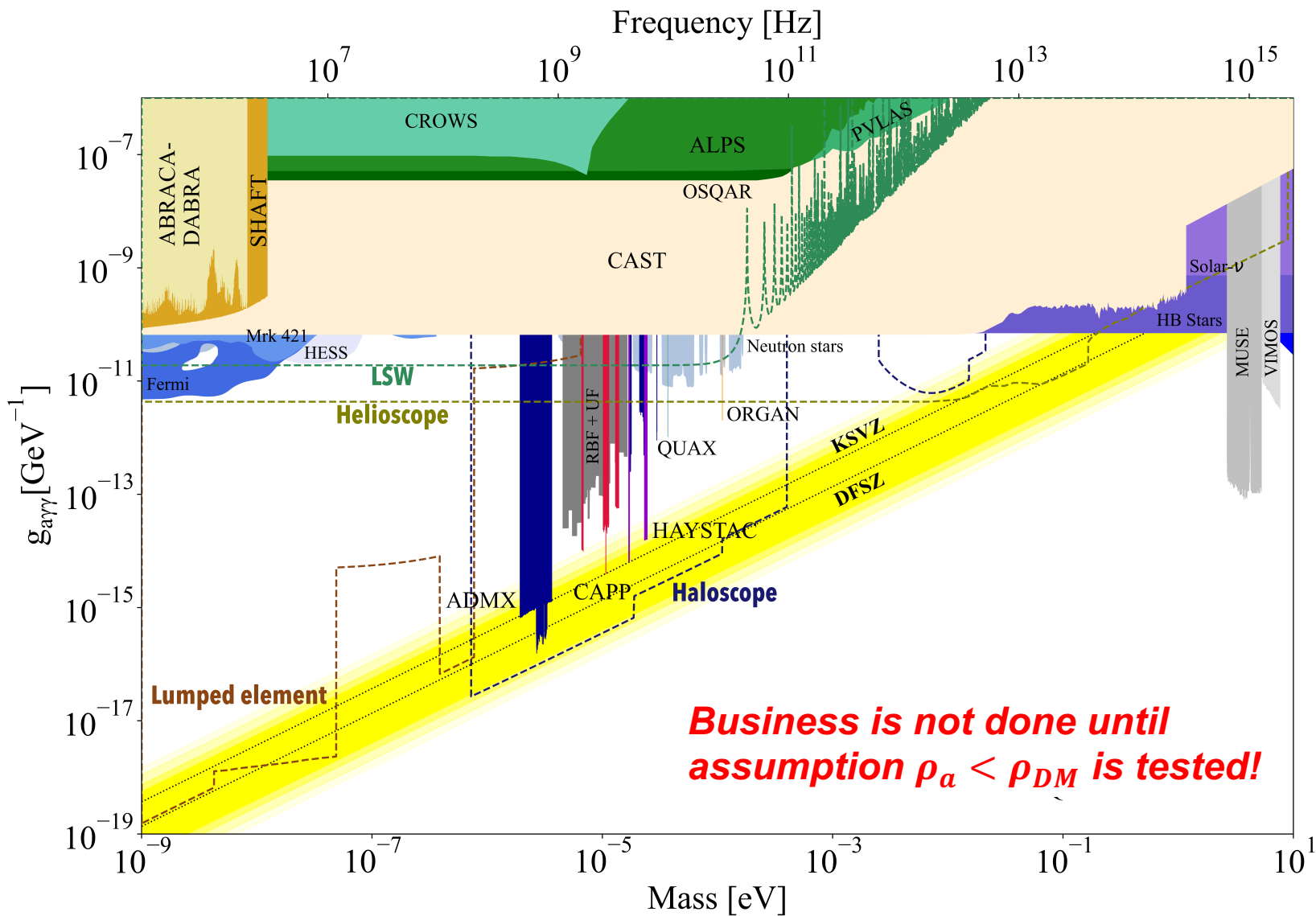


Axion searches – present





Axion searches – future





Additional CPV

ARIADNE, srEDM



Additional CPV



- **QCD axion**

- $\theta_{eff} \equiv \theta_{QCD} - \frac{a}{f_a} = 0$
- $n, pEDM = 0$

- **Additional CPV in nature**

- $\theta_{eff} \neq 0$ (cf. EW CPV)
- $n, pEDM \neq 0$

- **Storage ring proton beam**

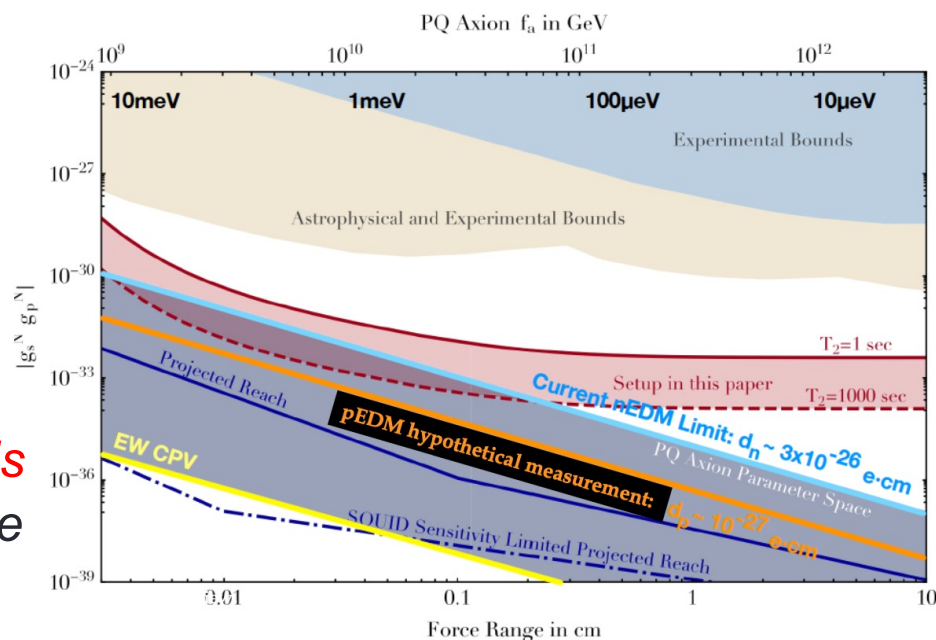
- Direct probe of EDM
- Sensitivity improvement
 - $pEDM \sim 10^{-29} e \cdot cm$

- **ARIADNE** A. Geraci (Tue)

- $\theta_{eff} \neq 0$ produces axion fields
- Can mediate monopole-dipole interactions

- **Negative results from both independent experiments**

- **Decisive exclusion** of existence of axions
- $0.1 \text{ meV} < m_a < 10 \text{ meV}$

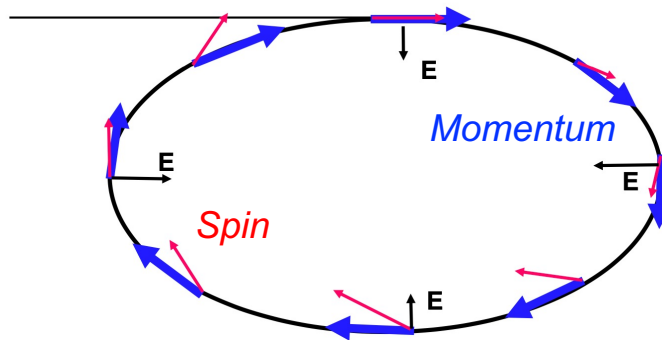




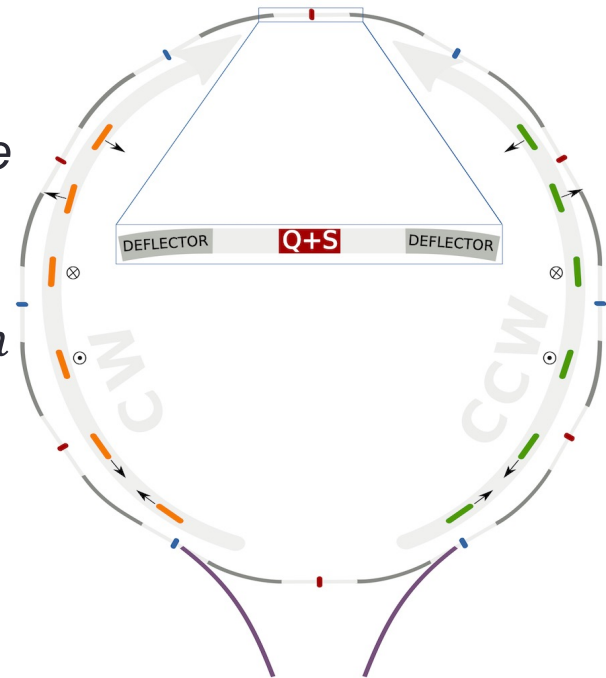
Storage ring proton EDM



- *Independent approach to θ_{QCD}*
 - High intense **polarized proton** beam in a ring with E bending fields
 - **Magic momentum locks the spin** along the momentum
 - **Non-zero EDM precess the spin** out of plane
- *3 orders of magnitude improvement*
 - $nEDM \sim 10^{-26} e \cdot cm$ vs. $pEDM \sim 10^{-29} e \cdot cm$



$$\vec{\omega}_a = 0 \quad \frac{d\vec{s}}{dt} = \vec{d} \times \vec{E}$$



New hybrid-symmetric lattice
simplifies the experiment

[arXiv:2007.10332](https://arxiv.org/abs/2007.10332)



ARIADNE



- *Axion = new force mediator b/w two fermions*

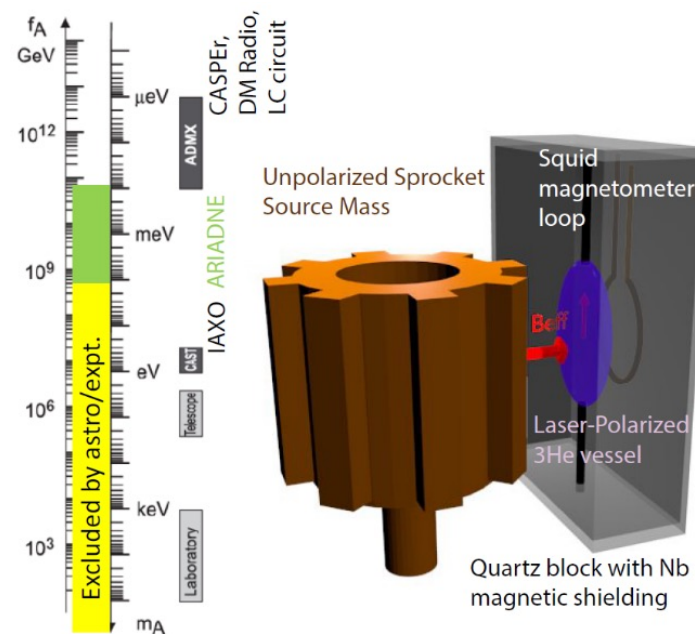
A. Geraci (Tue)

- *Monopole-dipole interaction*
 - *b/w unpolarized and polarized fermions*
- *No cosmological assumption*
- *Axion production at the lab*

- *Particular significance*

- *Search for the fifth force*
 - *Covers the missing mass range*
 - $0.1 \text{ meV} < m_a < 10 \text{ meV}$
 - *Additional CPV source BSM*
 - *Combination w/ EDM results*
- => decisive exclusion*

- *Potential reach to experimentally allowed axion parameter space*





Summary



- *Axion is very charming*
 - *Strong CP problem & dark matter mystery*
- *Theoretically well motivated but experimentally very challenging*
 - *Small coupling and unknown mass*
- *Tremendous search efforts*
 - *Different technologies targeting at different mass ranges*
- *Axion community is getting larger*
 - *New results and new ideas (during the workshop)*
- *Next ten years must be critical/exciting*
 - *Covering a substantial portion of the parameter space*
 - *Addressing the fundamental questions*



