

16th Patras Workshop on Axions, WIMPs and WISPs

Examining axion-like particles with superconducting radio-frequency cavity

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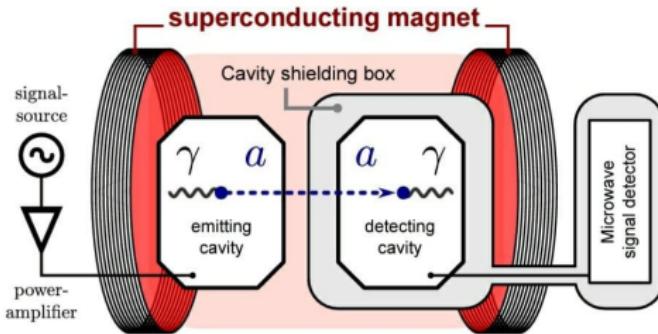
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LSW-type experiments

Traditional LSW experiments with microwaves with RF cavities

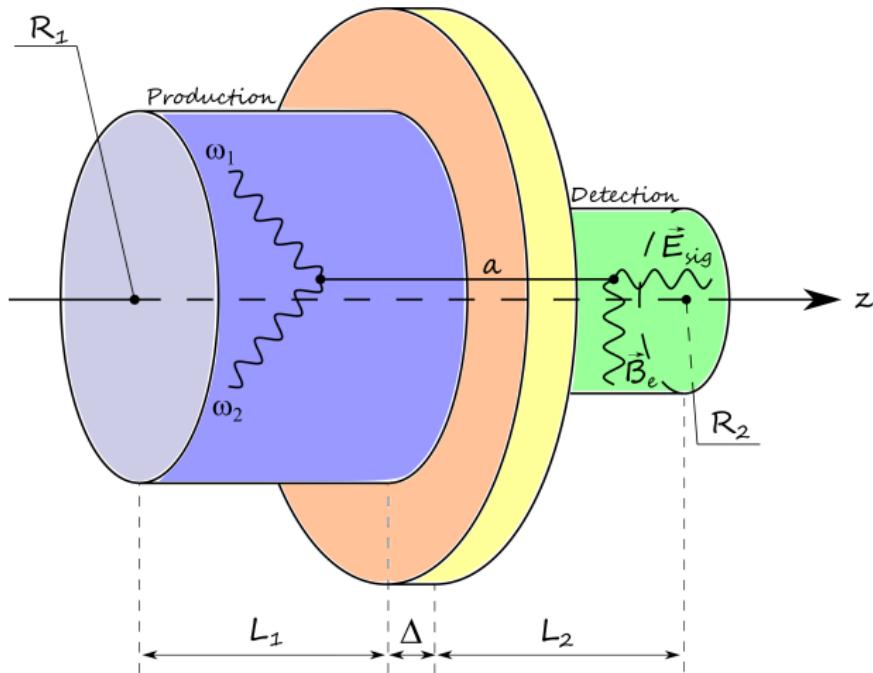


- ALP Production: EM cavity mode + magnetic field \rightarrow ALP
- ALP Detection: ALP + magnetic field \rightarrow signal mode

SRF cavities — larger quality factor and amplitudes for EM modes
but external magnetic field destroys superconducting state

- In SRF cavities additional EM mode instead of magnetic field

The scheme of the proposed setup



Condition on the surface magnetic field for a pump mode: $|B| < 0.1$ T.

Axion electrodynamics

- The Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu a \partial^\mu a - \frac{1}{2}m_a^2 a^2 + \frac{g_{a\gamma\gamma}}{4}a F_{\mu\nu}\tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}, \quad (1)$$

- ALP production: two cavity modes $\mathbf{TM}_{\mathbf{n}\mathbf{p}\mathbf{q}}(\omega_1) + \mathbf{TE}_{\mathbf{m}\mathbf{l}\mathbf{k}}(\omega_2)$

$$(\partial_\mu\partial^\mu + m_a^2) \mathbf{a}(\vec{x}, t) = \frac{g_{a\gamma\gamma}}{4} \mathbf{F}_{\mu\nu} \tilde{\mathbf{F}}^{\mu\nu}, \quad (2)$$

$$a(\vec{x}, t) = a_+(\vec{x}, t) + a_-(\vec{x}, t), \quad \omega_\pm = \omega_1 \pm \omega_2.$$

$$a_\pm(\vec{x}, t) = -\frac{g_{a\gamma\gamma}}{4\pi} e^{-i\omega_\pm t} \int_{V_{cav}} d^3x' \frac{(\vec{E} \cdot \vec{B})_\pm(\vec{x}')}{| \vec{x} - \vec{x}' |} \cdot e^{ik_\pm |\vec{x} - \vec{x}'|}. \quad (3)$$

- ALP detection:

$$\partial_\mu F^{\mu\nu} = g_{a\gamma\gamma} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu a. \quad (4)$$



Comparison of $\langle \rho_+^E \rangle$ and $\langle \rho_-^E \rangle$

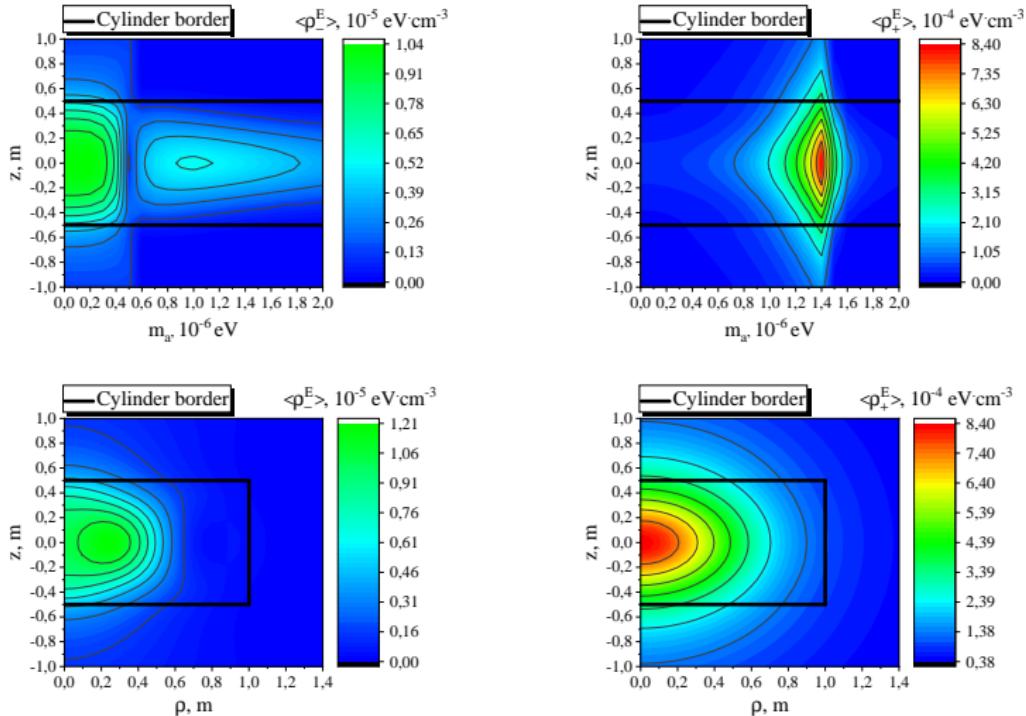


Figure 2 - The time-averaged energy density of ALPs for $\text{TM}_{010} + \text{TE}_{011}$ pump modes

Comparison of various combinations of pump modes

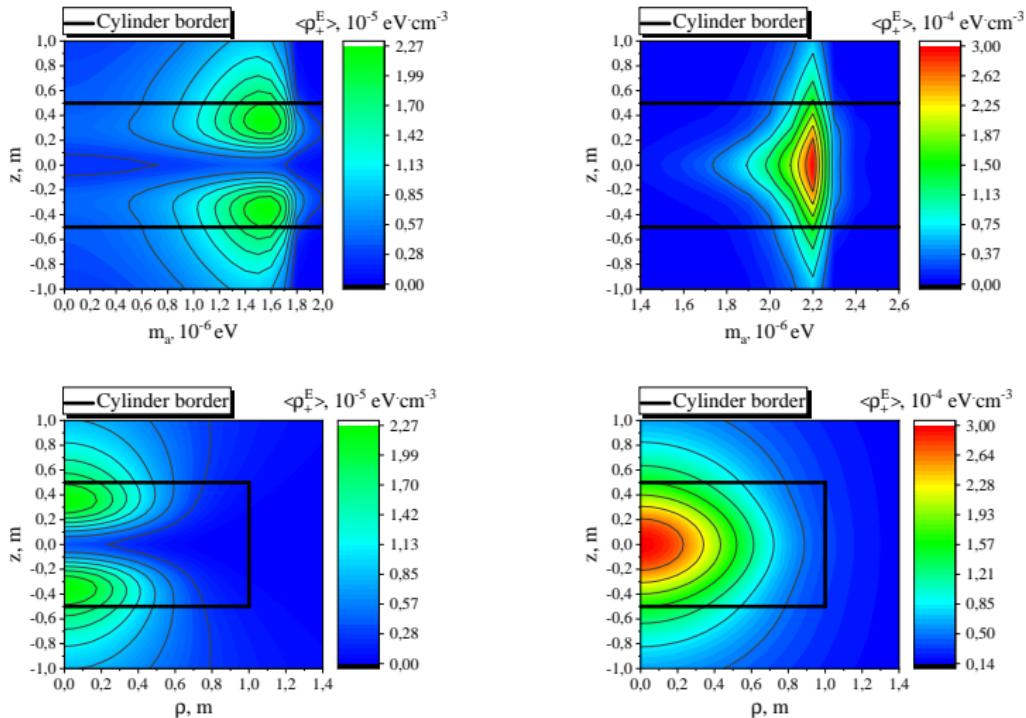


Figure 3 - The time-averaged energy density of ALPs for TM₀₁₁ + TE₀₁₁ and TM₀₁₁ + TE₀₁₂ pump modes

Comparison of various geometry of cavity

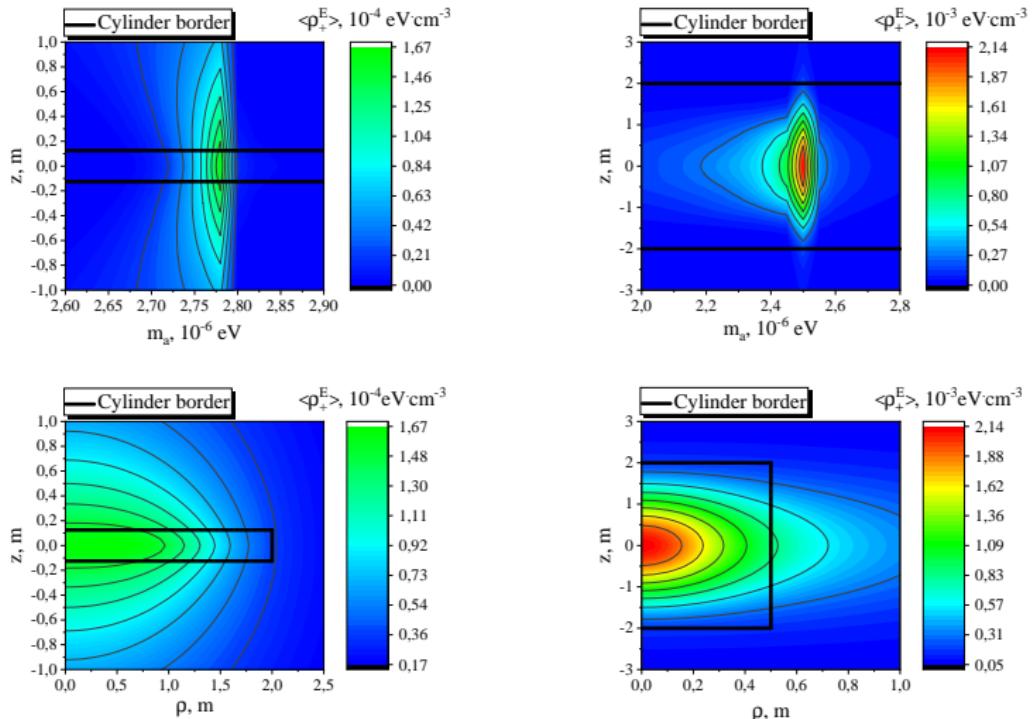


Figure 4 - The time-averaged energy density of ALPs for $\text{TM}_{010} + \text{TE}_{011}$ pump modes for various cavity geometry

Radiation pattern

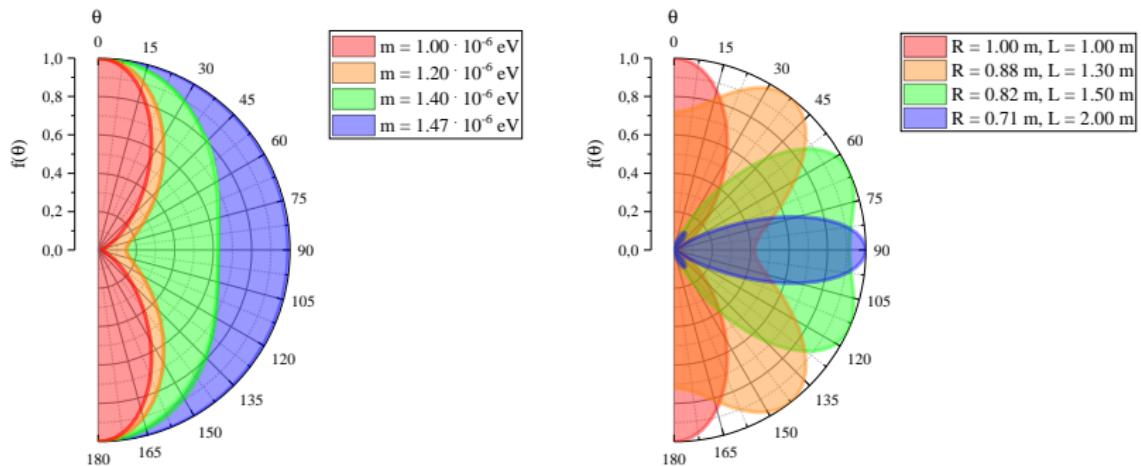


Figure 5 - Radiation pattern for $\text{TM}_{010} + \text{TE}_{011}$ pump modes for various masses of ALPs and cylindrical cavity geometry

Experimental model sensitivity

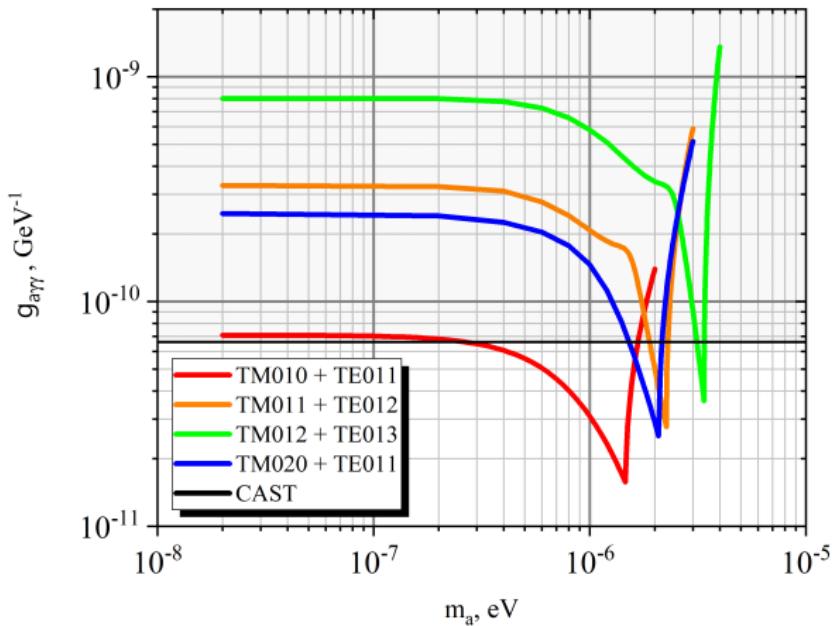


Figure 6 - Dependence of the coupling constant $g_{a\gamma\gamma}$ on the mass of ALPs m_a for various pump modes of the *production* cavity for the TM₀₁₀ mode of the *detecting* cavity



References

- More detailed results are posted in the article:
D. Salnikov, P. Satunin, D. Kirpichnikov, M. Fitkevich,
«Examining axion-like particles with superconducting radio-frequency cavity». J. High Energ. Phys. 2021, **143** (2021).
doi:[10.1007/JHEP03\(2021\)143](https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP03(2021)143) [arXiv:[2011.12871](https://arxiv.org/abs/2011.12871) [hep-ph]];
- The program code is posted on the website:
<https://github.com/dmitry-salnikov-msu/Axion>.



Thank you for attention!

