



Contribution ID: 7

Type: **not specified**

## Demonstration of a High-Volume Tunable Haloscope Above 7 GHz

*Wednesday, 5 July 2023 11:55 (20 minutes)*

We present results from a first experimental demonstration of a tunable thin-shell axion haloscope, as proposed in [JCAP02(2021)018]. This novel geometry decouples the overall volume of the haloscope from its resonant frequency, thereby evading the steep sensitivity degradation in scaled high-frequency haloscopes. An aluminum 4 L pathfinder (designed for 6.8-8.2 GHz) has been fabricated and measured at room temperature. A singly polarized, axion-sensitive,  $TM_{010}$ -like mode is clearly identified against a background of spurious resonances. The on-resonance  $E$ -field distribution is mapped, verifying results from numerical calculations. With high-precision alignments, we achieve robust tuning over a representative frequency range. Anticipating future cryogenic operations, we demonstrate successful cavity alignments relying only on microwave reflection measurements, achieving a form factor of 0.57 and a room temperature  $Q$  of 5,000

**Primary author:** DYSON, Taj (Stanford University)

**Co-authors:** DAVIDSON, Ashley (Stanford University); Prof. KUO, Chao-Lin (Stanford University); BARTRAM, Chelsea (University of Washington); FUTAMURA, Laura (Stanford University); WITHERS, Matthew (Stanford University); LIU, Tom (Stanford University)

**Presenter:** DYSON, Taj (Stanford University)

**Session Classification:** Wednesday Session 2