

Cosmic Axion Spin Precession Experiment (CASPER) Mainz

Olympia Maliaka for the CASPER collaboration, Mainz



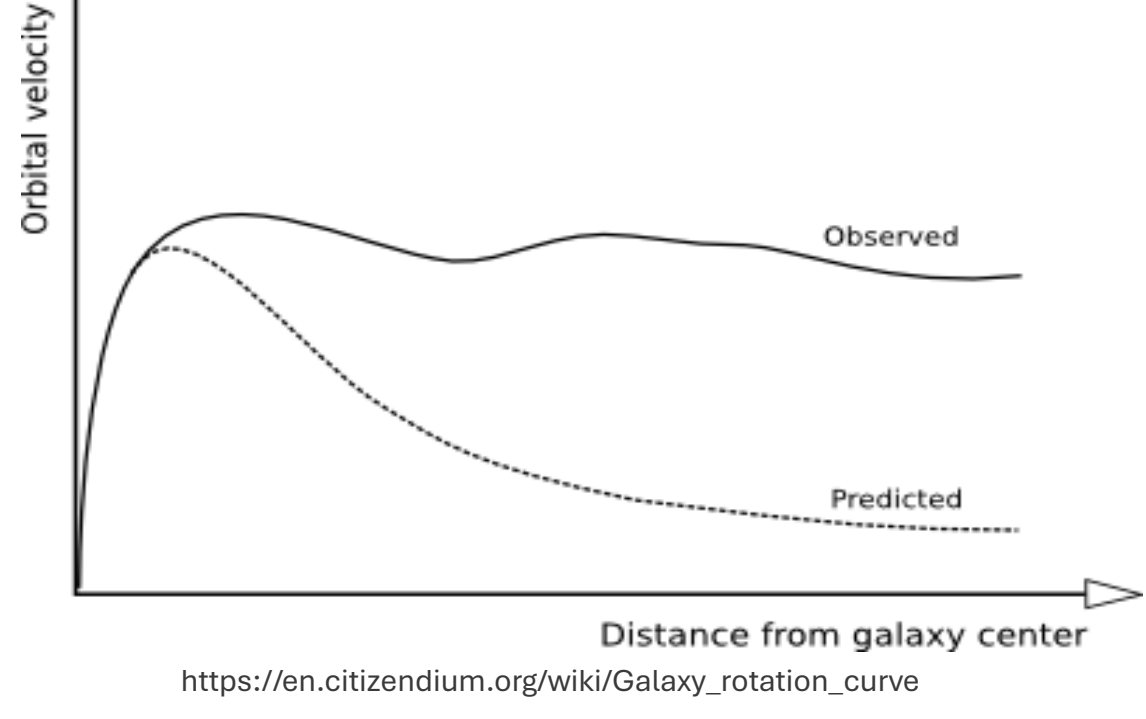
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Dark matter motivation

Examples of evidences supporting the existence of dark matter:

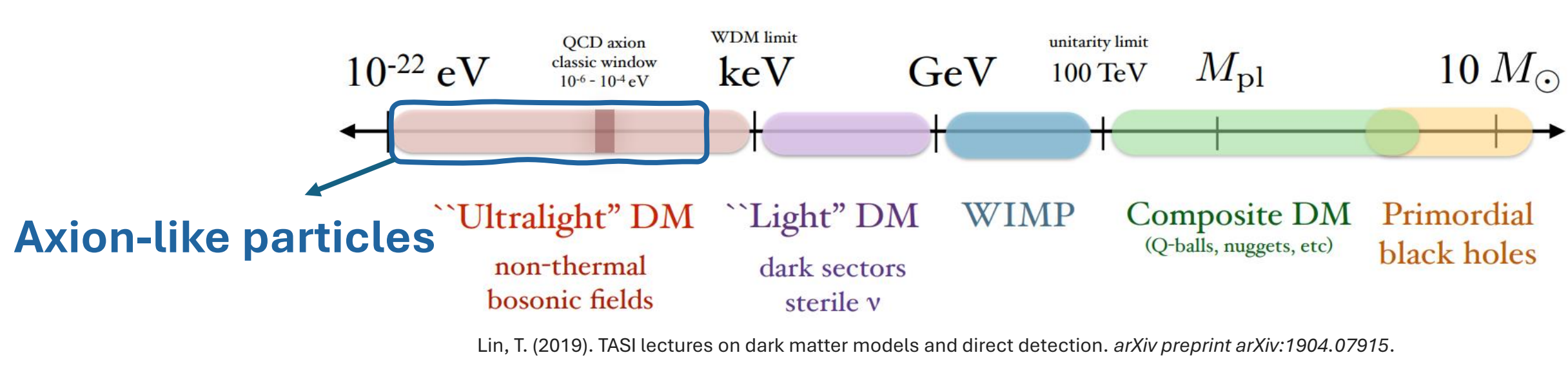
Galaxy rotation curve



Gravitational lensing

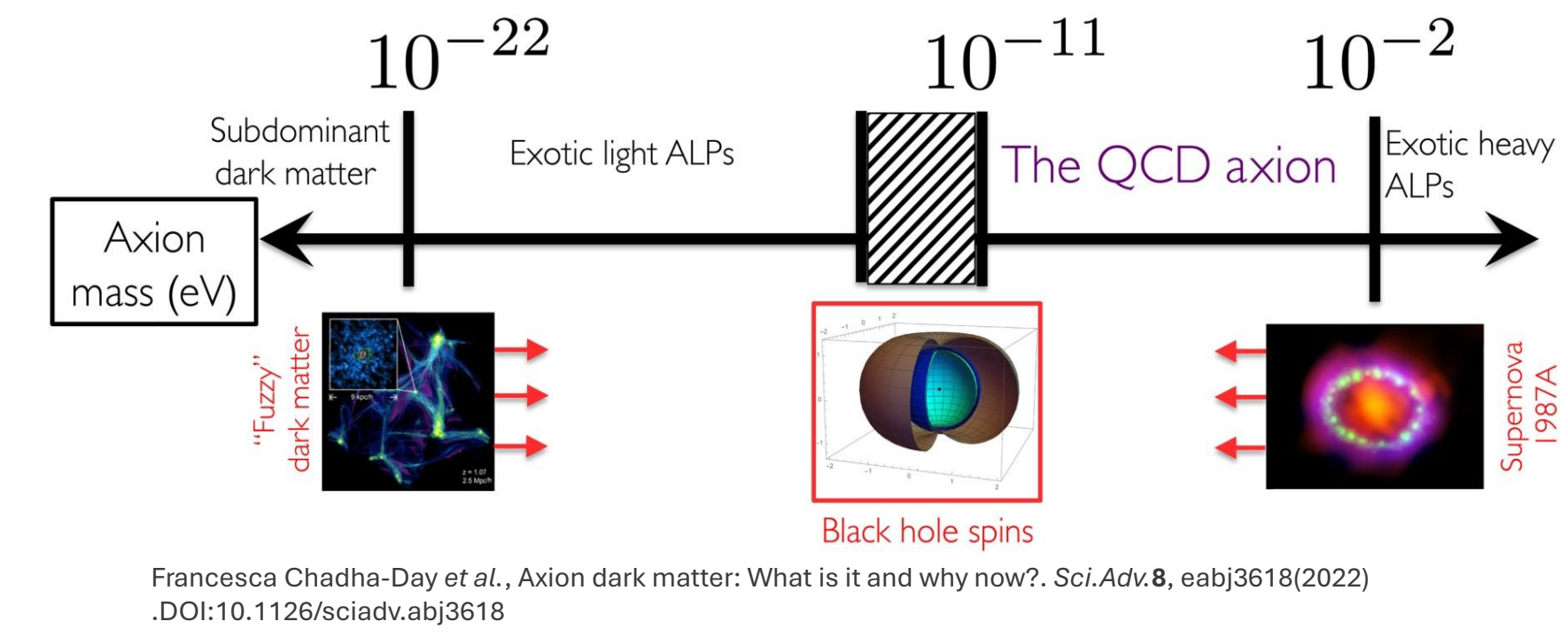


Dark matter candidates



Axion-like particles (ALPs)

Properties	
1.	Light (<10 eV) particles
2.	Pseudoscalar bosons
3.	Axions solve the strong CP problem
4.	Weak coupling to SM particles
5.	Can be approximated as: $\alpha(t) \propto \cos(\omega_\alpha t)$



ALP coupling to nuclear spin:
 $H_\alpha = g_{\alpha NN} \nabla \alpha(t) \cdot \mathbf{I}$

Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR):
 $H_{NMR} = -\hbar \gamma \mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{I}$

ALPs: pseudo-magnetic field oscillating at Compton frequency ω_α

$B_{ALP} \propto g_{\alpha NN} v_\alpha \sqrt{2\rho_{DM}} \sin(\omega_\alpha t)$

coupling constant $g_{\alpha NN}$, ALPs velocity v_α , DM density ρ_{DM}

$\omega_\alpha = m_\alpha c^2 / \hbar$

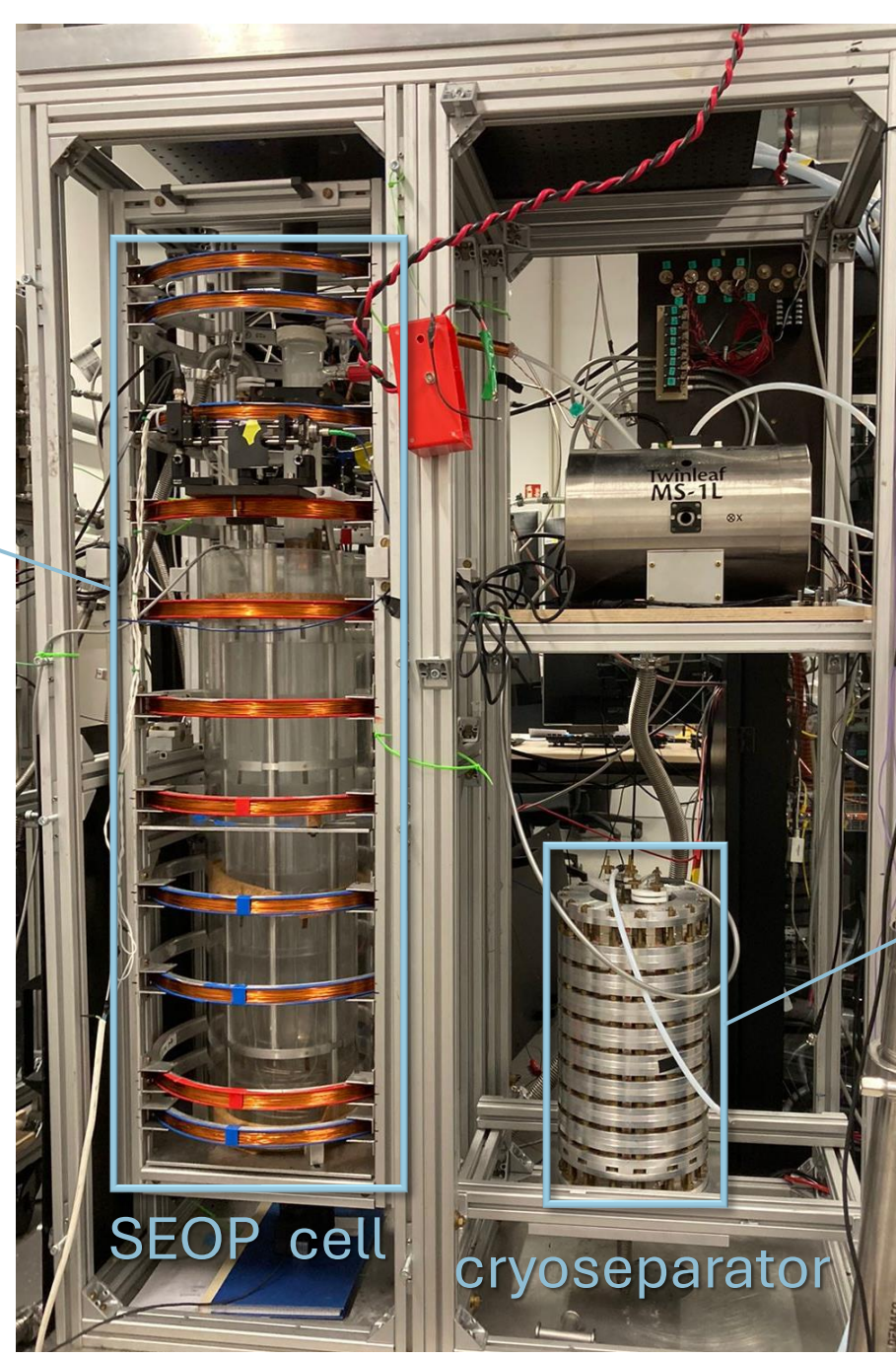
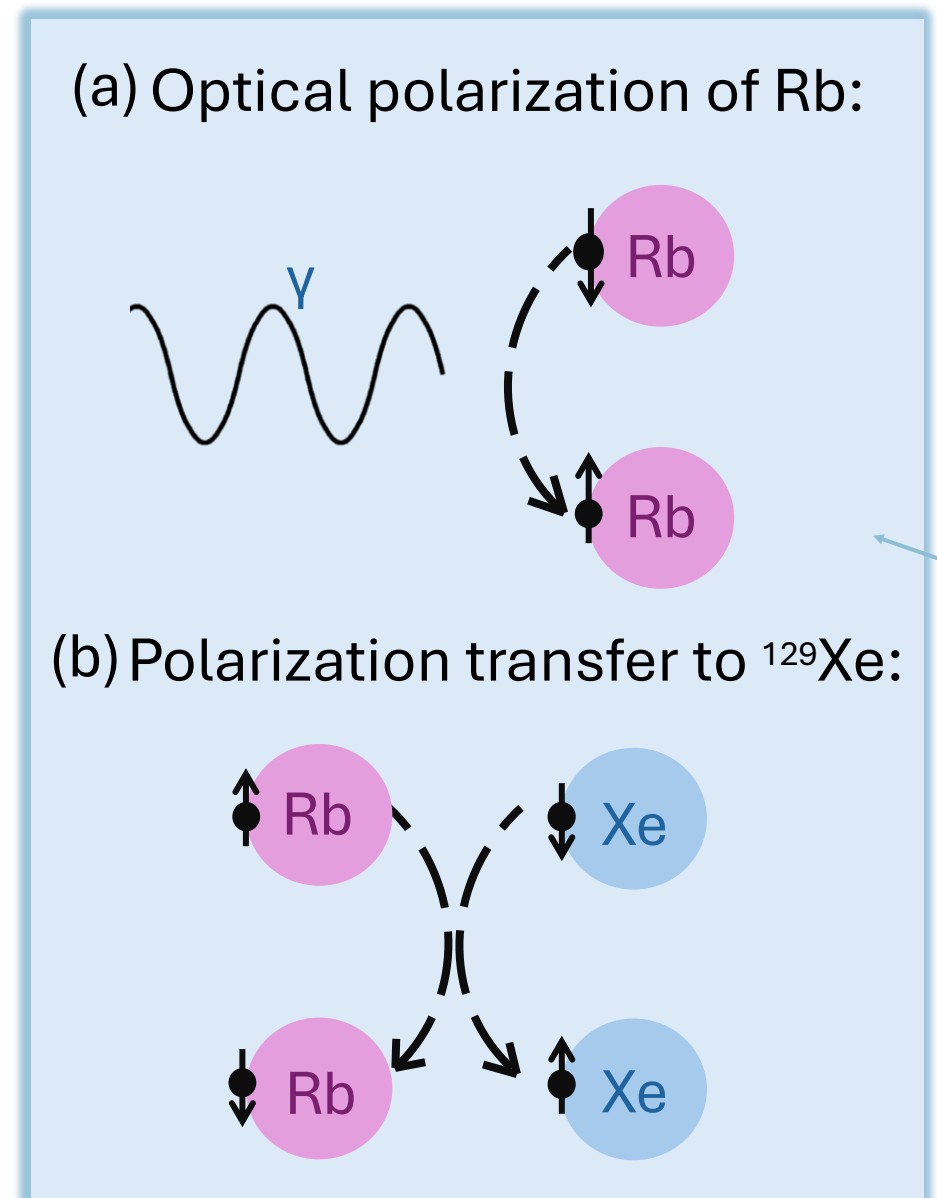
$B = \omega_L / \gamma_I \rightarrow$ gyromagnetic ratio

Larmor frequency

CASPER is like NMR

Spin exchange optical pumping (SEOP)

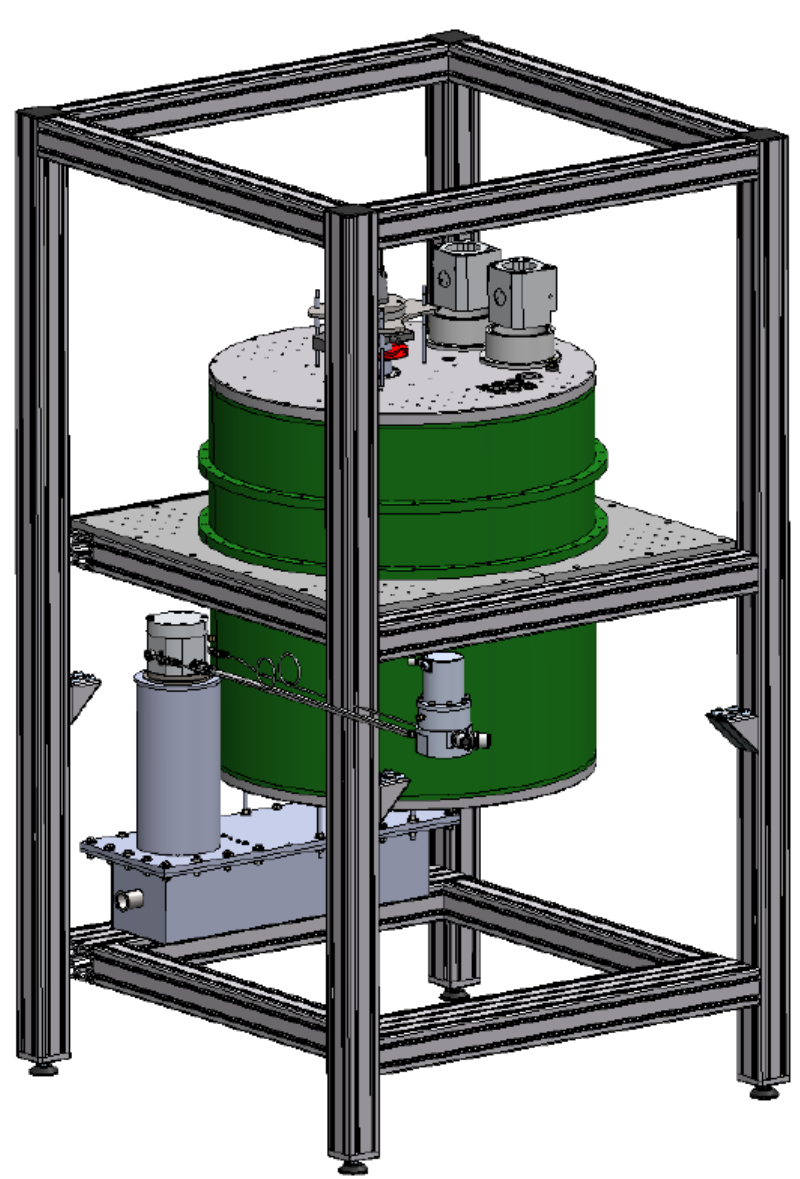
Working principle:



Thermal polarization (165 K, 0.1 T) $\approx 10^{-7}$
 Goal with SEOP > 0.7

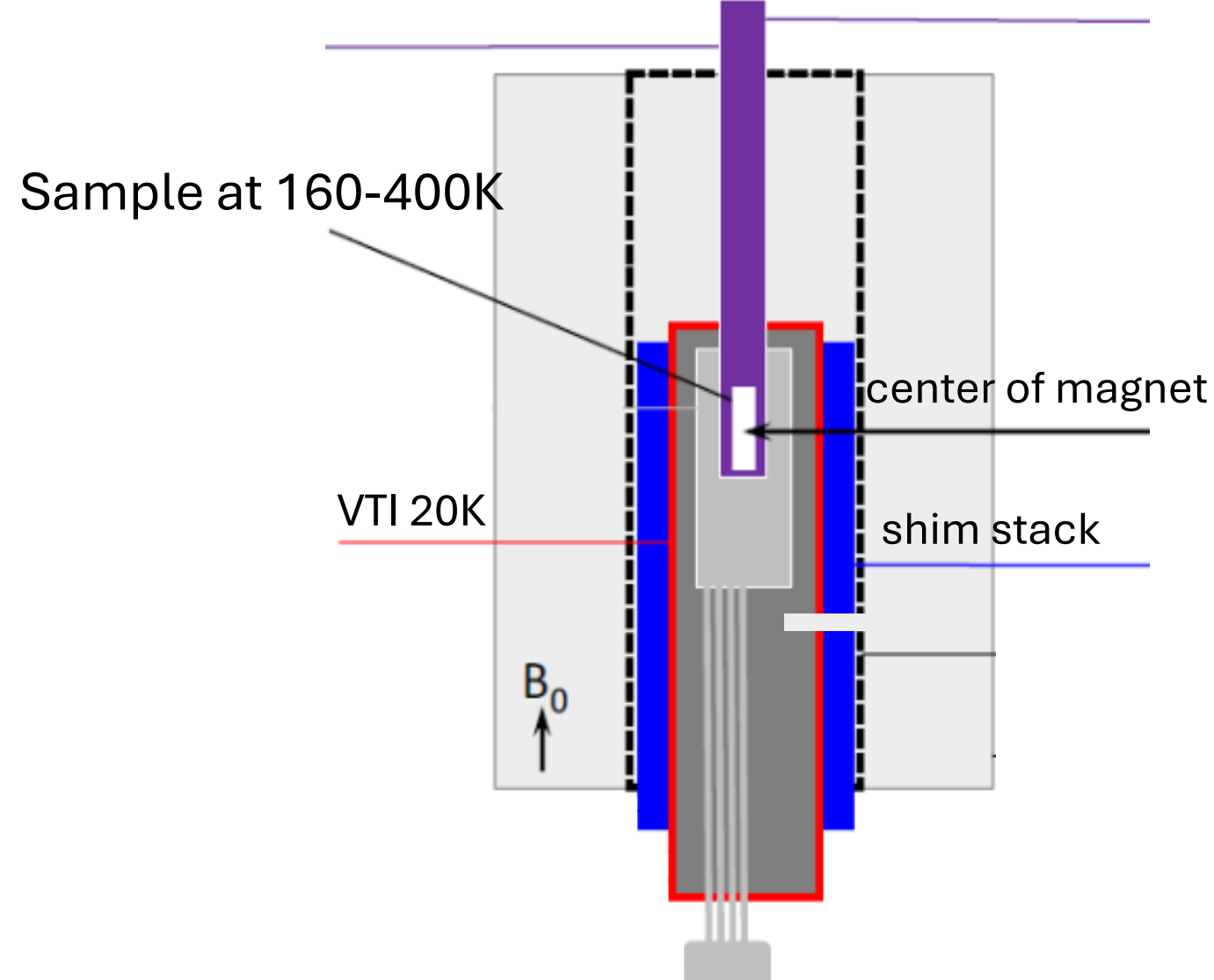
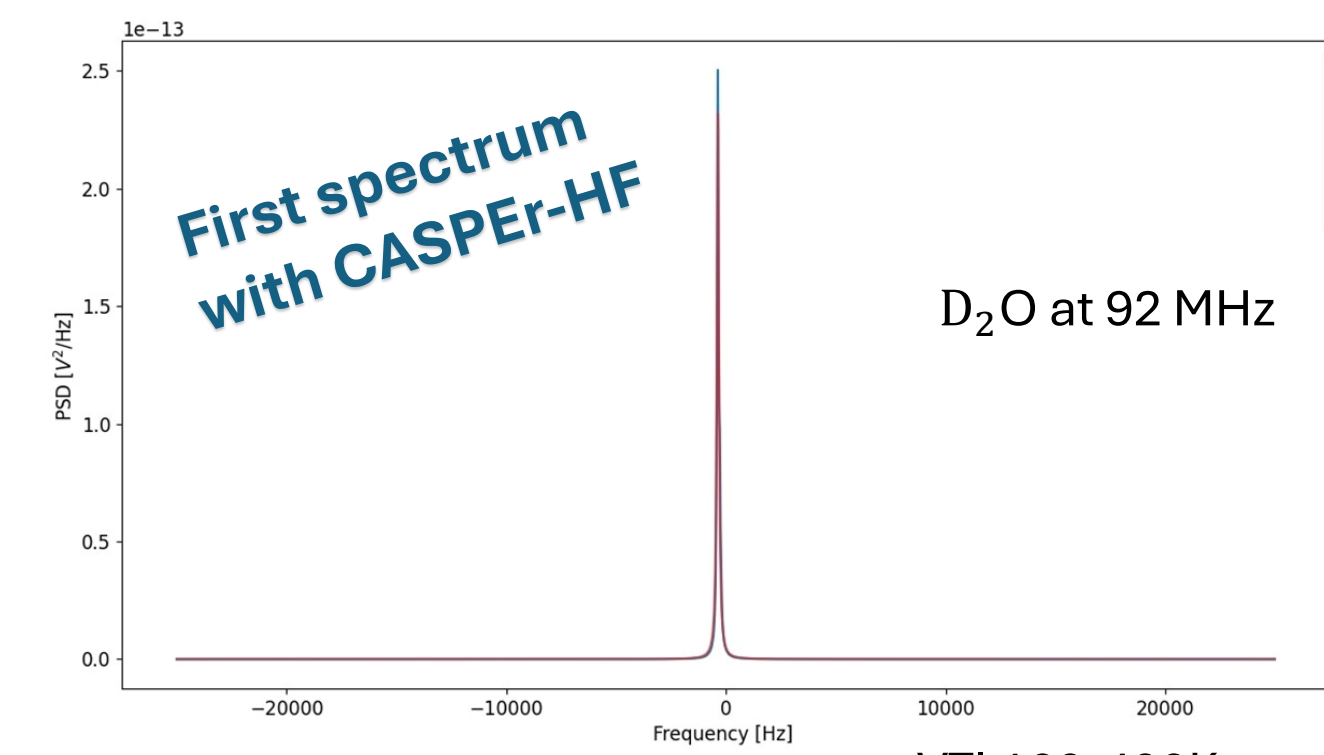
Higher polarization = higher sensitivity to ALPs

CASPER-HF setup



14.1 T tunable superconducting magnet

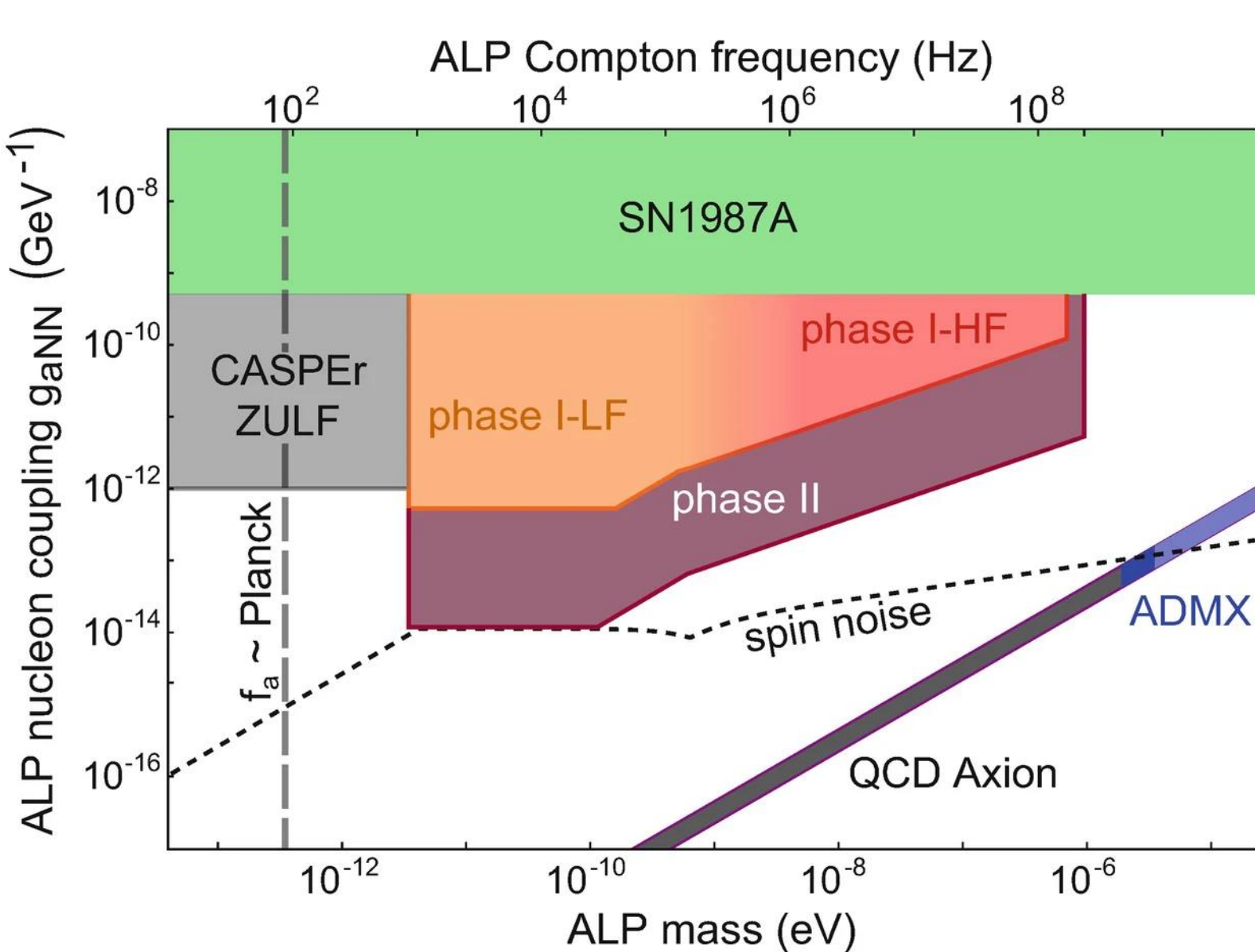
Assembled in beginning of 2024
 Frequency range: 4.2 MHz to 600 MHz



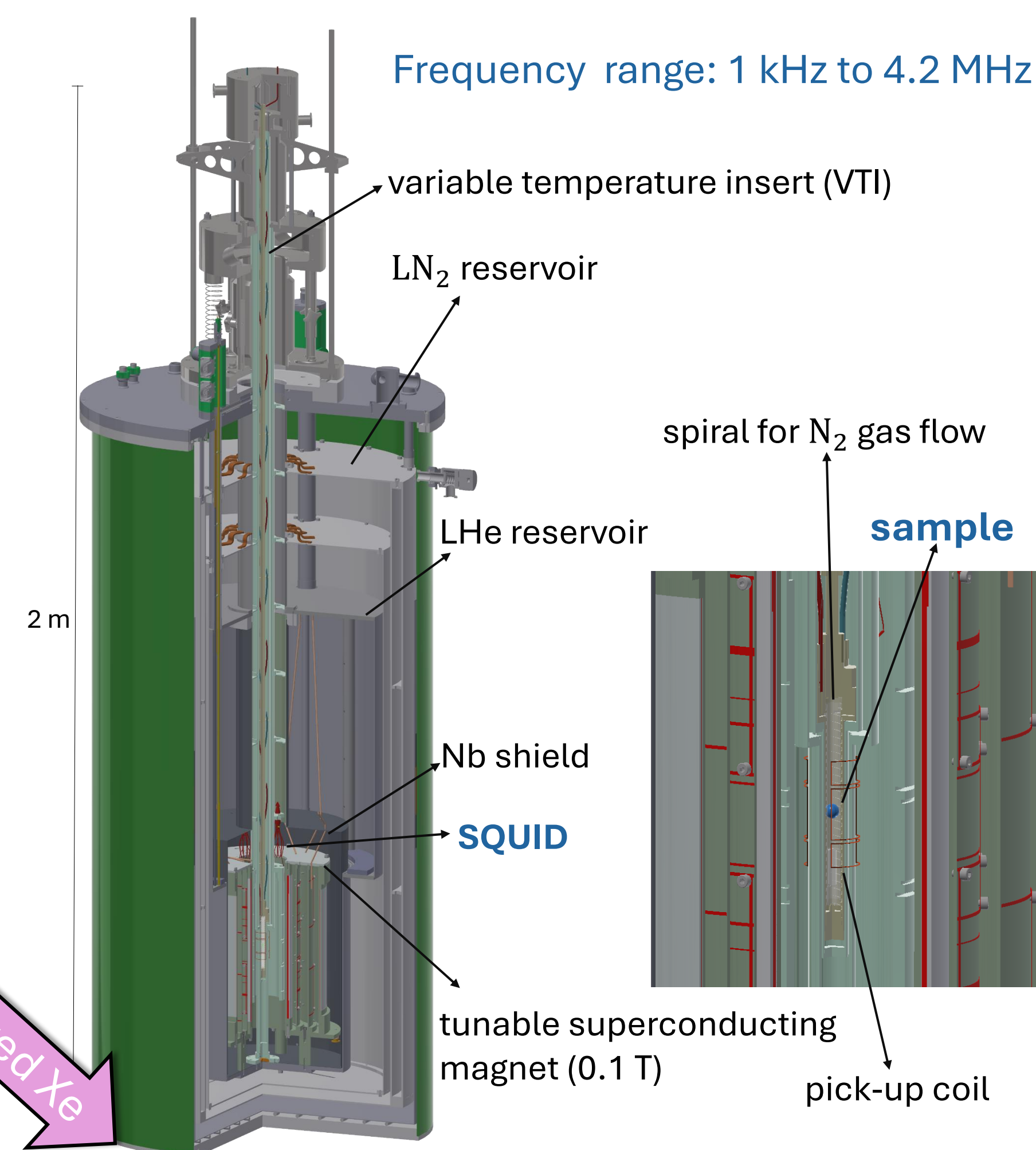
What is next?

1. Transport and liquefaction of hyperpolarized xenon
2. Dark matter searches with hyperpolarized xenon
3. Dark matter searches with pre-polarized samples

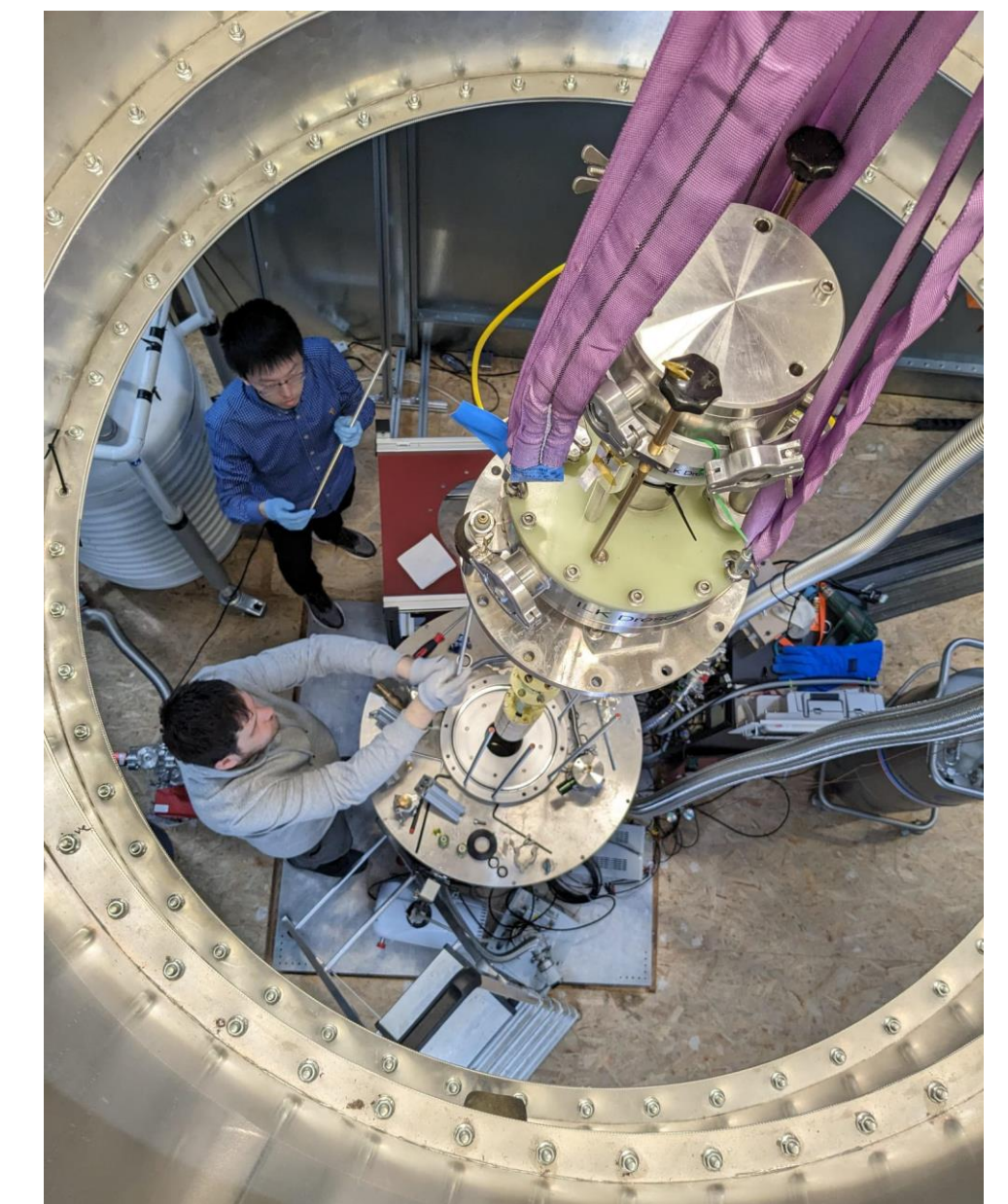
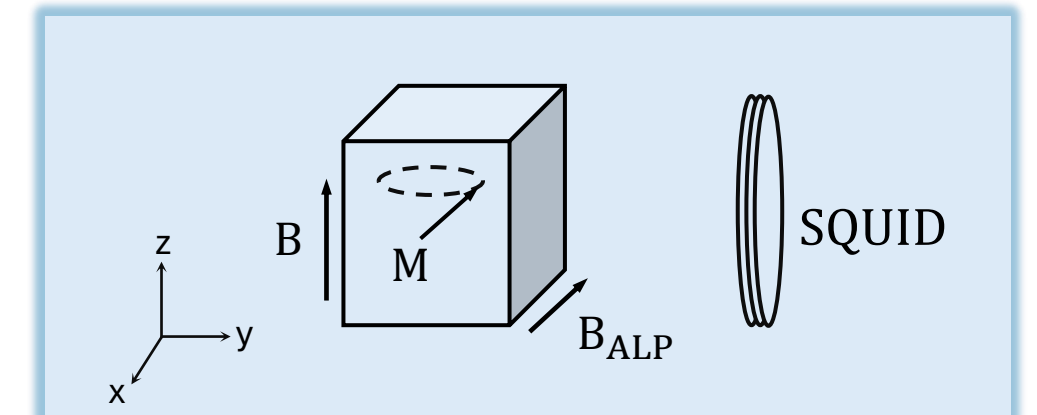
... and more



CASPER-LF setup



Working principle:

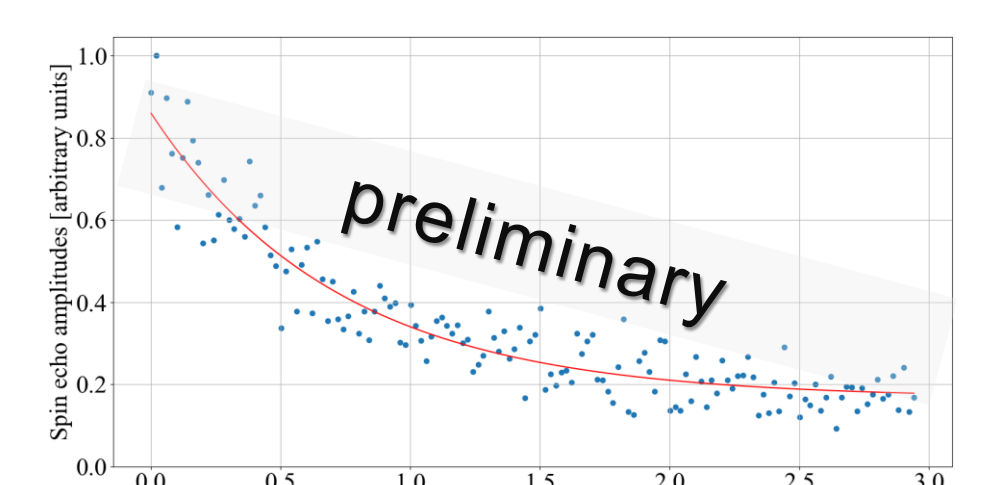
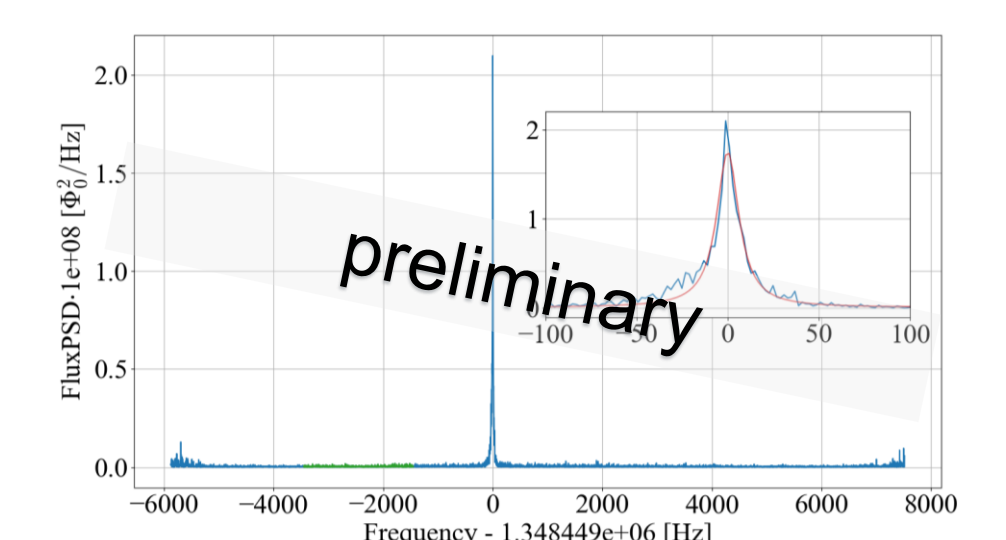


Julian and Yuzhe inserting the VTI into the cryostat

Future sample: hyperpolarized liquid xenon

DM search-demonstration with CASPER-LF

- | DM-search procedure | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. | Signal characterization (NMR) |
| 2. | Carr-Purcell-Meiboom-Gill pulse sequence (T_2^* measurement) |
| 3. | 100 s record data |
| 4. | Ramp field (Helmholtz coils) |
| 5. | Repeat |



Sample: thermally polarized liquid methanol
 Scanning range: 240 Hz around 1.34 MHz

