

Status and Perspectives on Axion searches

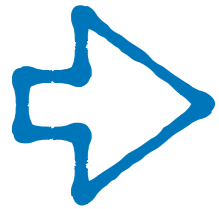
*Maurizio Giannotti,
Universidad de Zaragoza & CAPA
Barry University*



2nd General Meeting of COST Action COSMIC WISPer
3 September, 2024

The large context: FIPs And WISPs

Theoretical, Phenomenological and Experimental motivations



In 2018, the dark matter community produced a [Basic Research Needs Report](#) (BRN) for [Dark Matter New Initiatives \(DMNI\)](#) (Kolb et al, 2018) Beyond G2, which currently funds ADMX. [Pushes Sub-GeV searches and phase 3 specifically Sub-eV.](#)



Significant emphasis in [Snowmass \(2021\)](#) and from the [APPEC \(2022\)](#). Recommendations/Opportunities include:

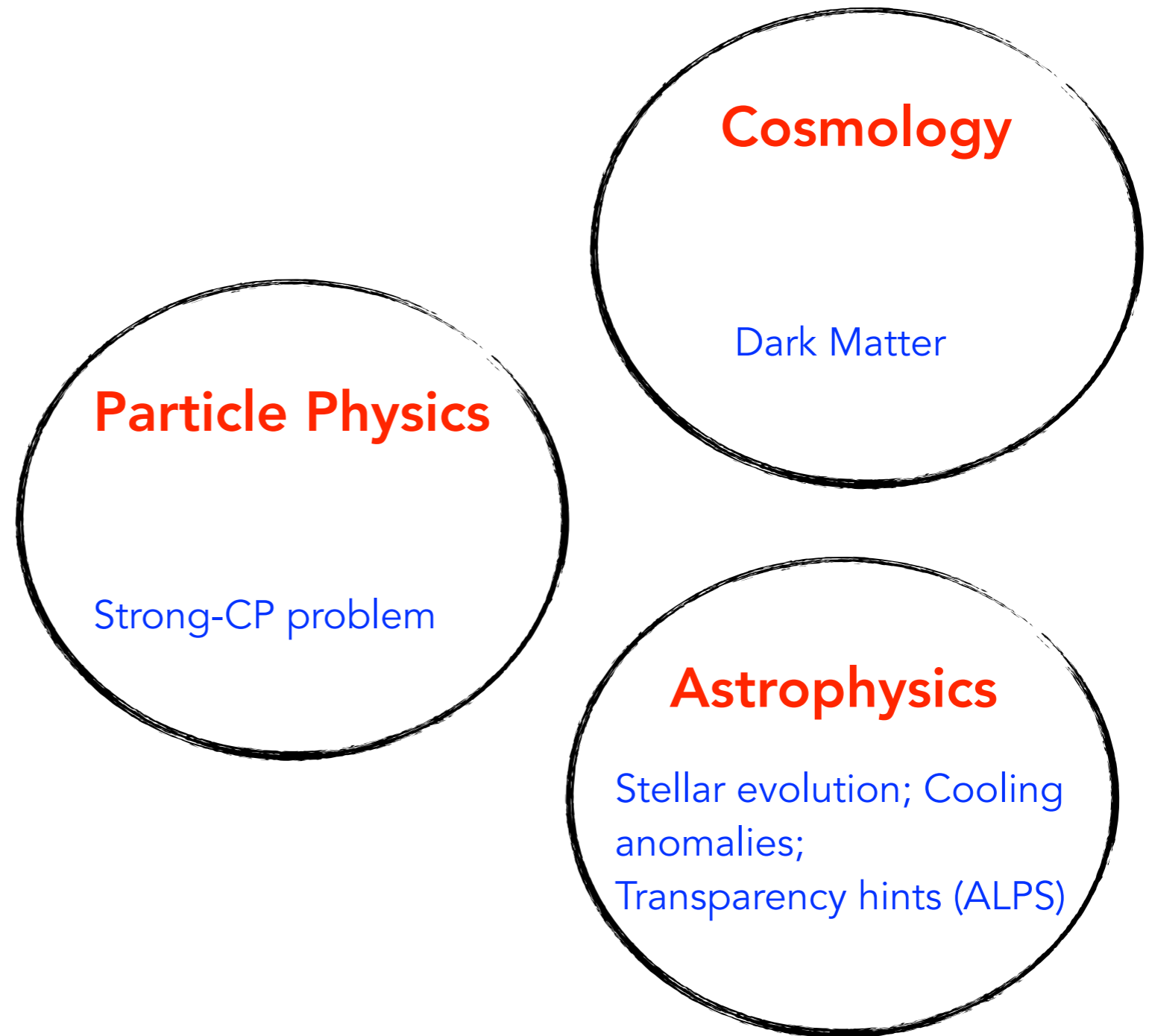
- Pursue the QCD Axion with a Collection of [Small-Scale Experiments](#)
- Support [Enabling Technologies](#)
- Support Theory and Astrophysics [Beyond the QCD Axion](#)
- Interconnection between Axion DM and quantum computing communities for R&D towards quantum sensing



[WISP COST Action: CA21106 - COSMIC WISPs in the Dark Universe \(2022\)](#)

[FPC: Feebly Interacting Particles Physics Center \(2020\)](#)

Axions



Review articles

- I. Irastorza, J. Redondo, Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys. 102 (2018)
- L. Di Luzio, M.G., Nardi, Visinelli, Phys.Rept. 870 (2020)
- A. Caputo, G. Raffelt, PoS COSMICWISPers (2024)

A few facts about QCD Axions

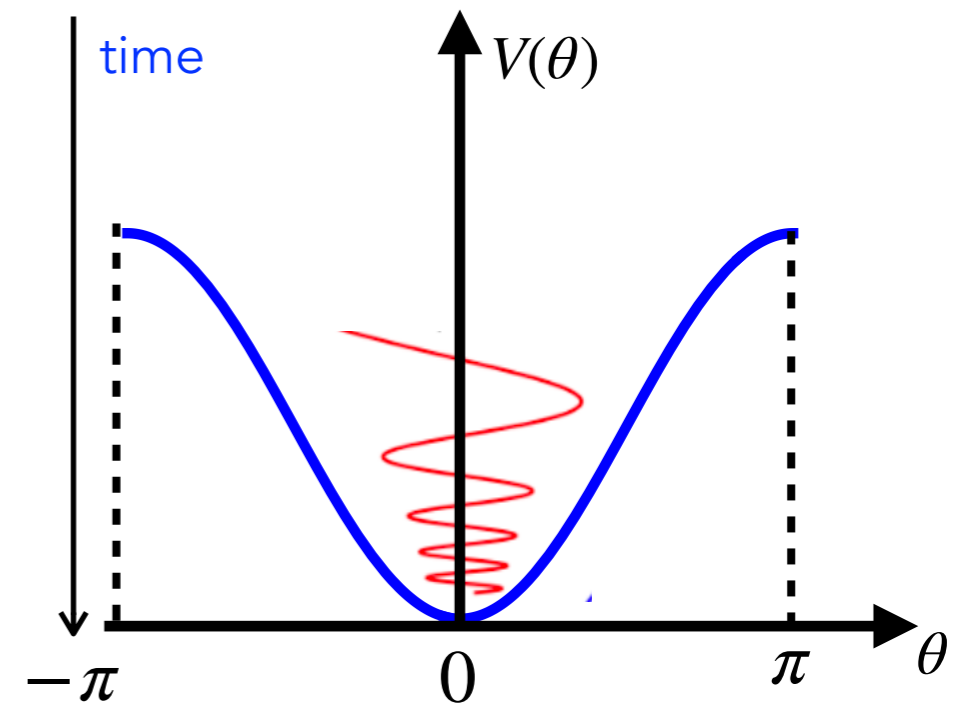
1- The axion potential can be calculated in QCD

$$m_a \simeq 5.7 \left(\frac{10^{12} \text{ GeV}}{f_a} \right) \mu\text{eV}$$

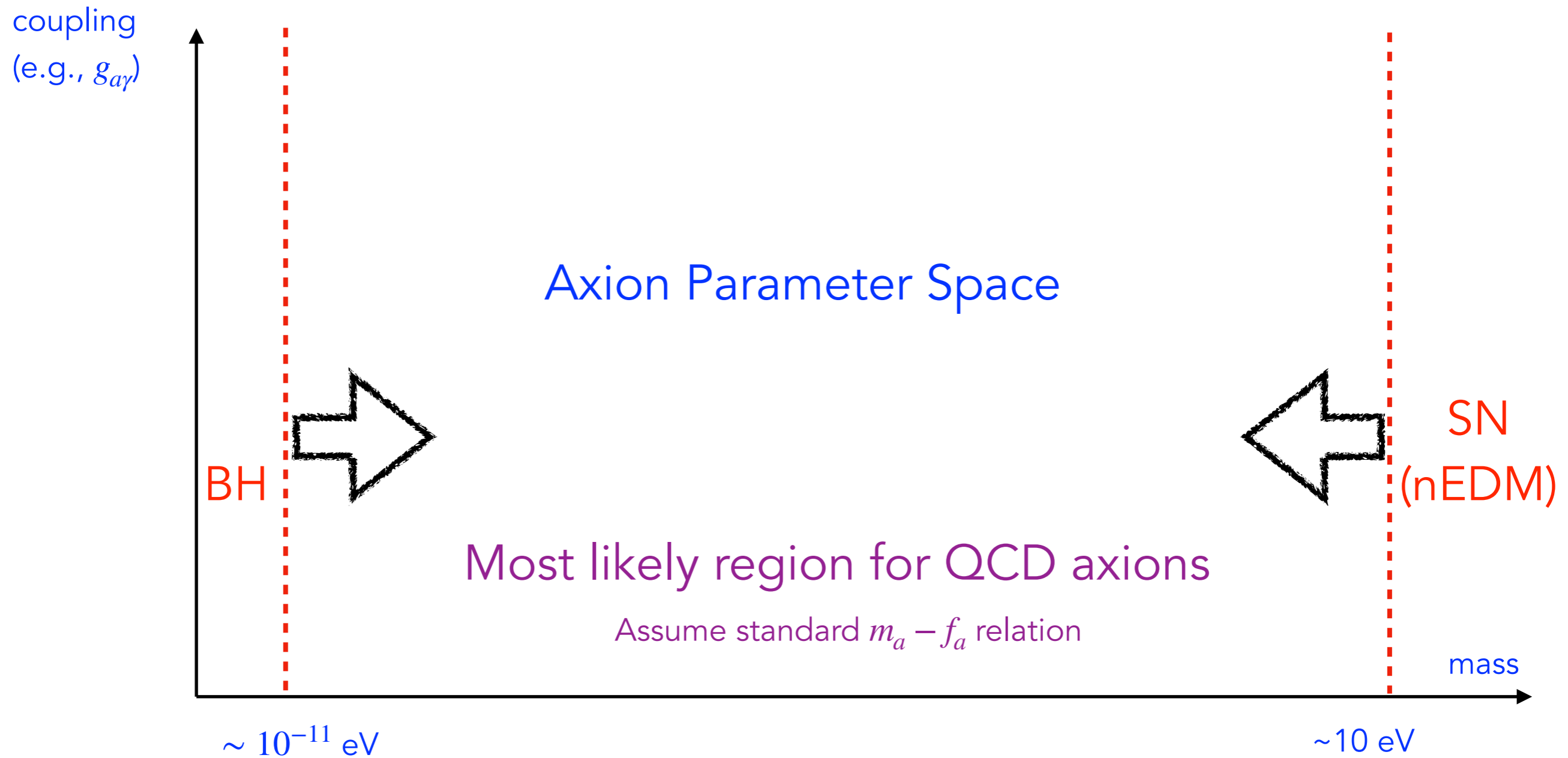
2- The axion couplings are model dependent

3- Requires interaction with nEDM (besides with gravity)

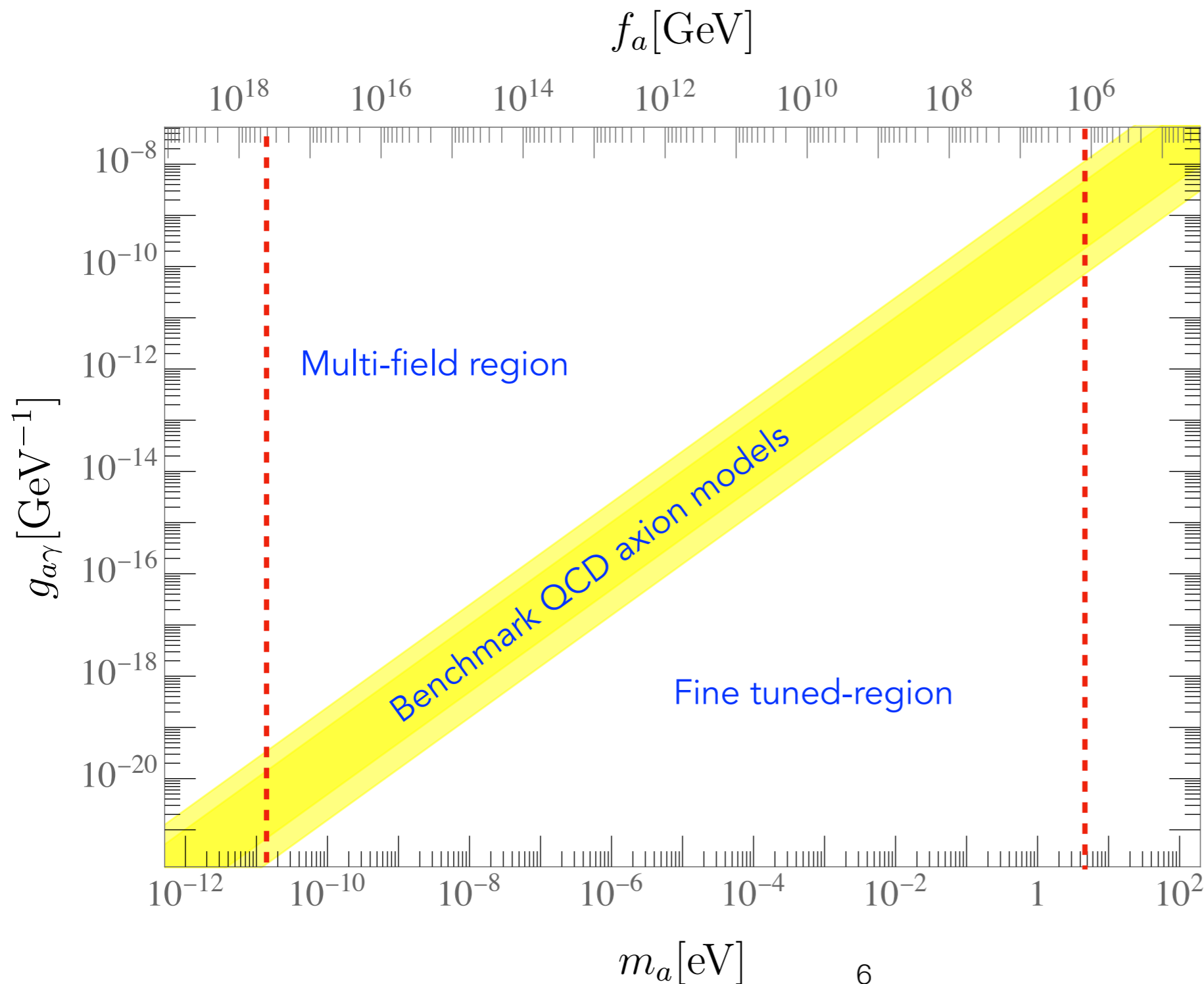
4- Axion contributes to dark matter



Where are the axions?



Where are the axions?

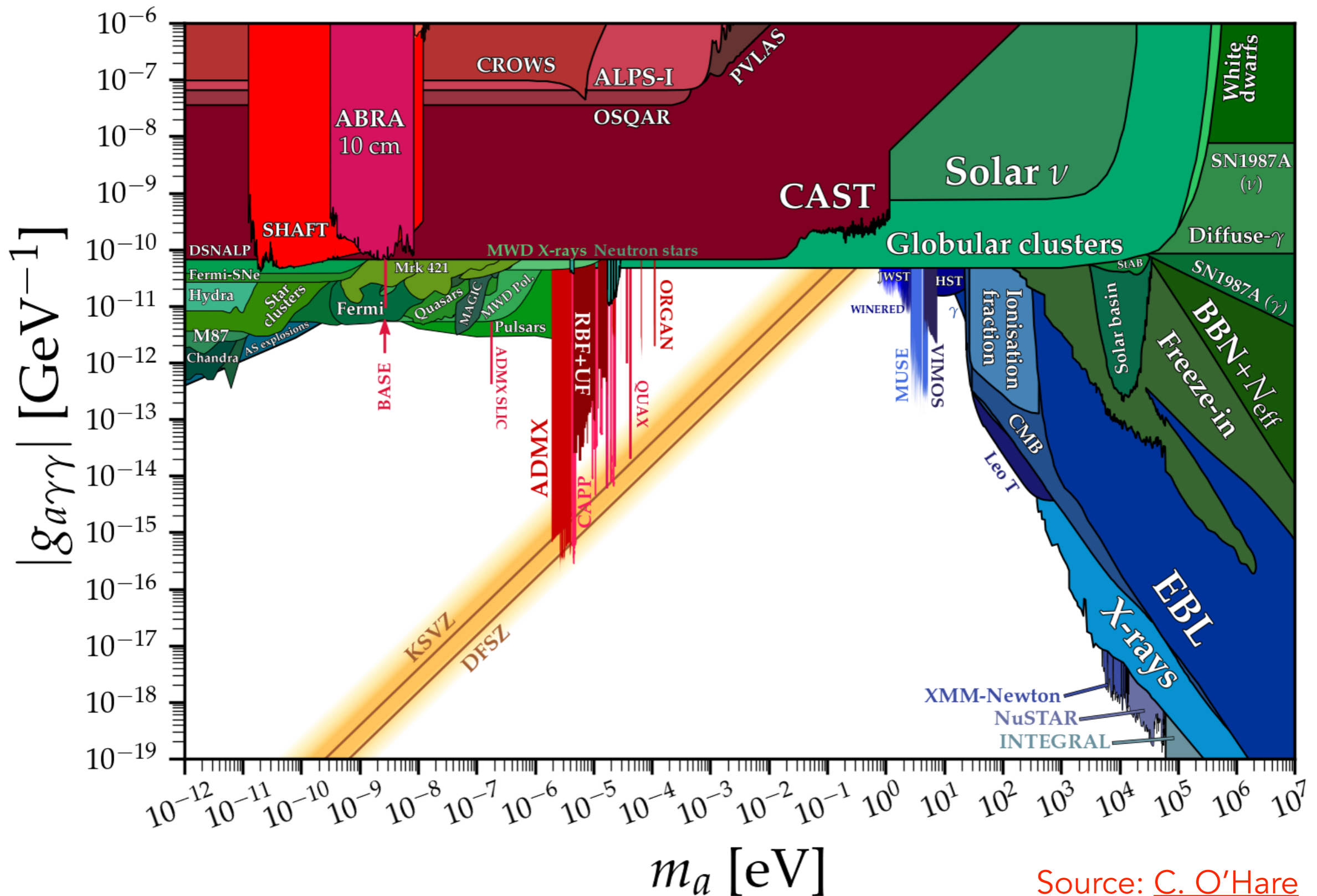


Minimal field extension
and basic
phenomenological
requirements select a
narrow band

Di Luzio, Mescia, Nardi,
Phys.Rev.Lett. 118 (2017),
Phys.Rev. D96 (2017)

Di Luzio, Fedele, M.G., Mescia,
Nardi, JCAP 02 (2022) 02, 035

ALP Parameter Space



Source: [C. O'Hare](#)

Laboratory Searches

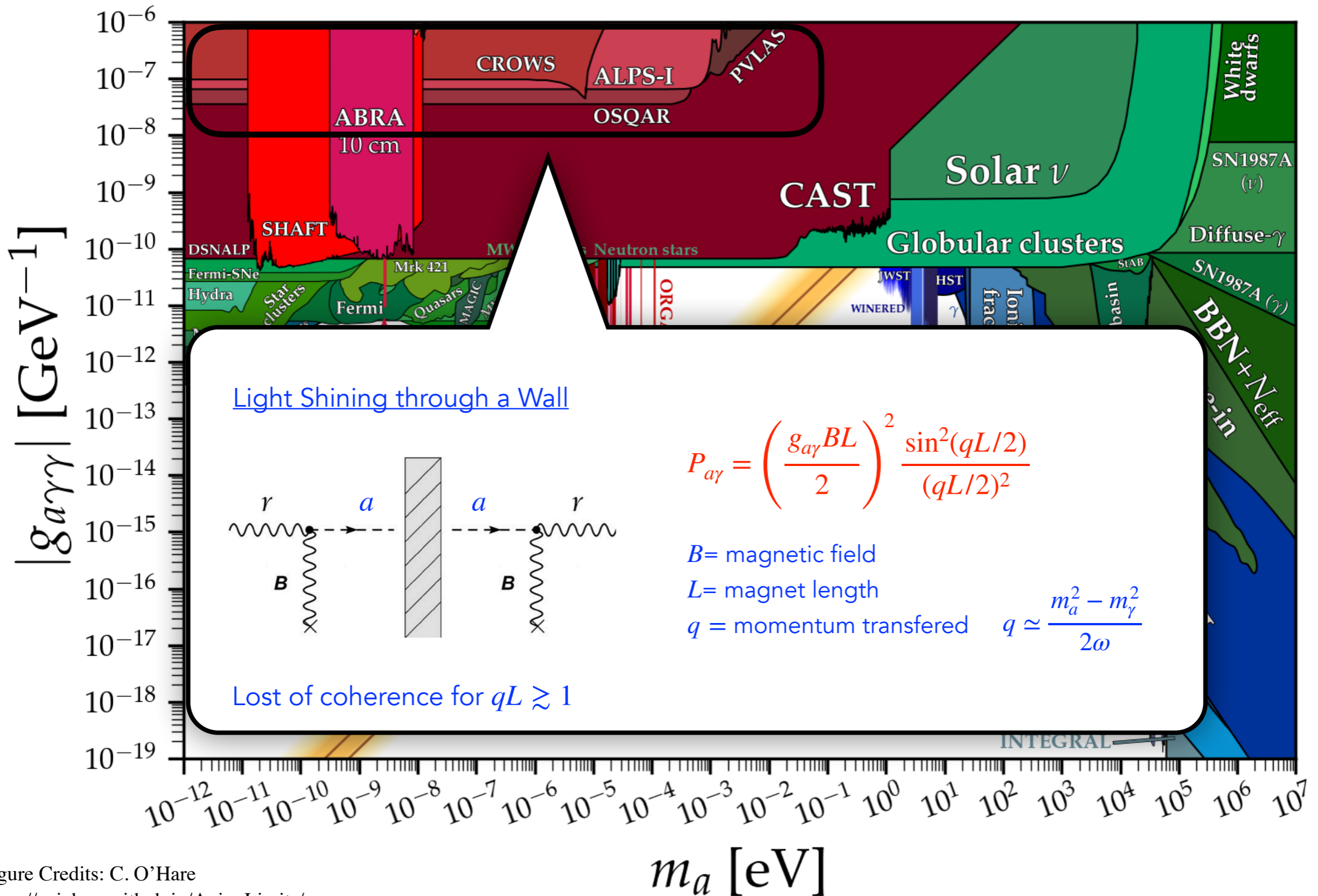


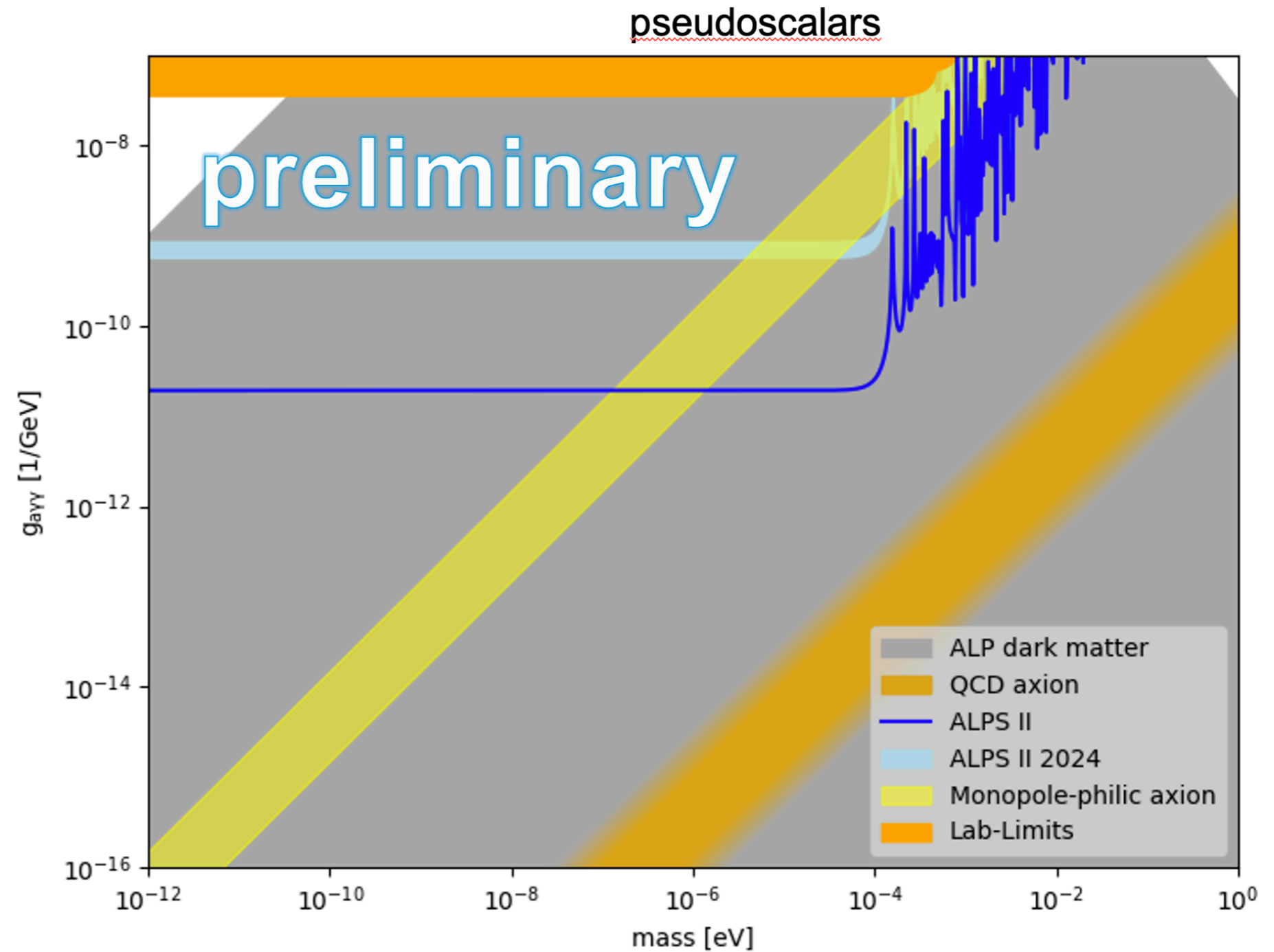
Figure Credits: C. O'Hare
<https://cajohare.github.io/AxionLimits/>

ALPS II

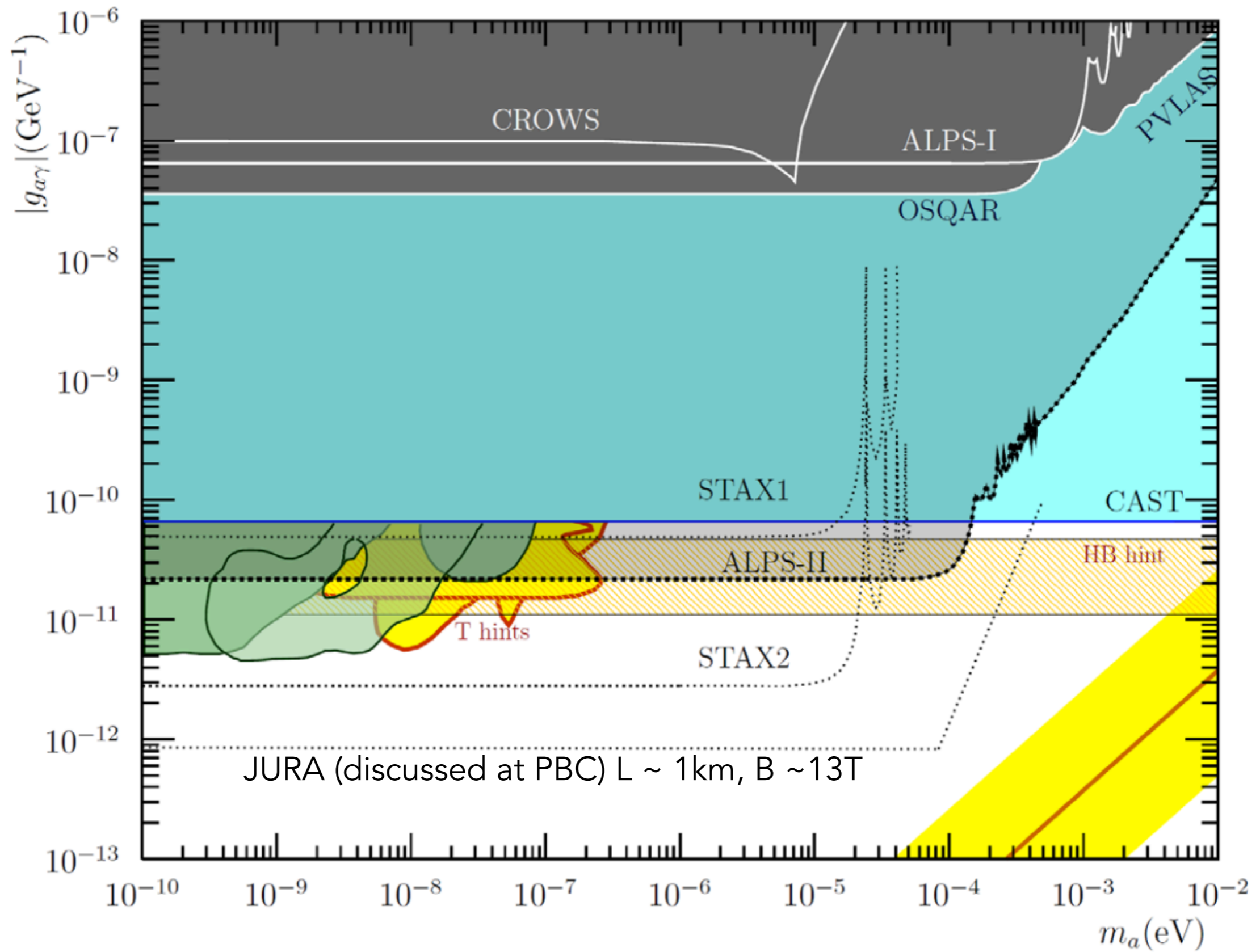
First runs finished
→ 6 May 2024.

New paper soon
(optics performance
and boson searches).

Next steps:
→ Full optics in 2025

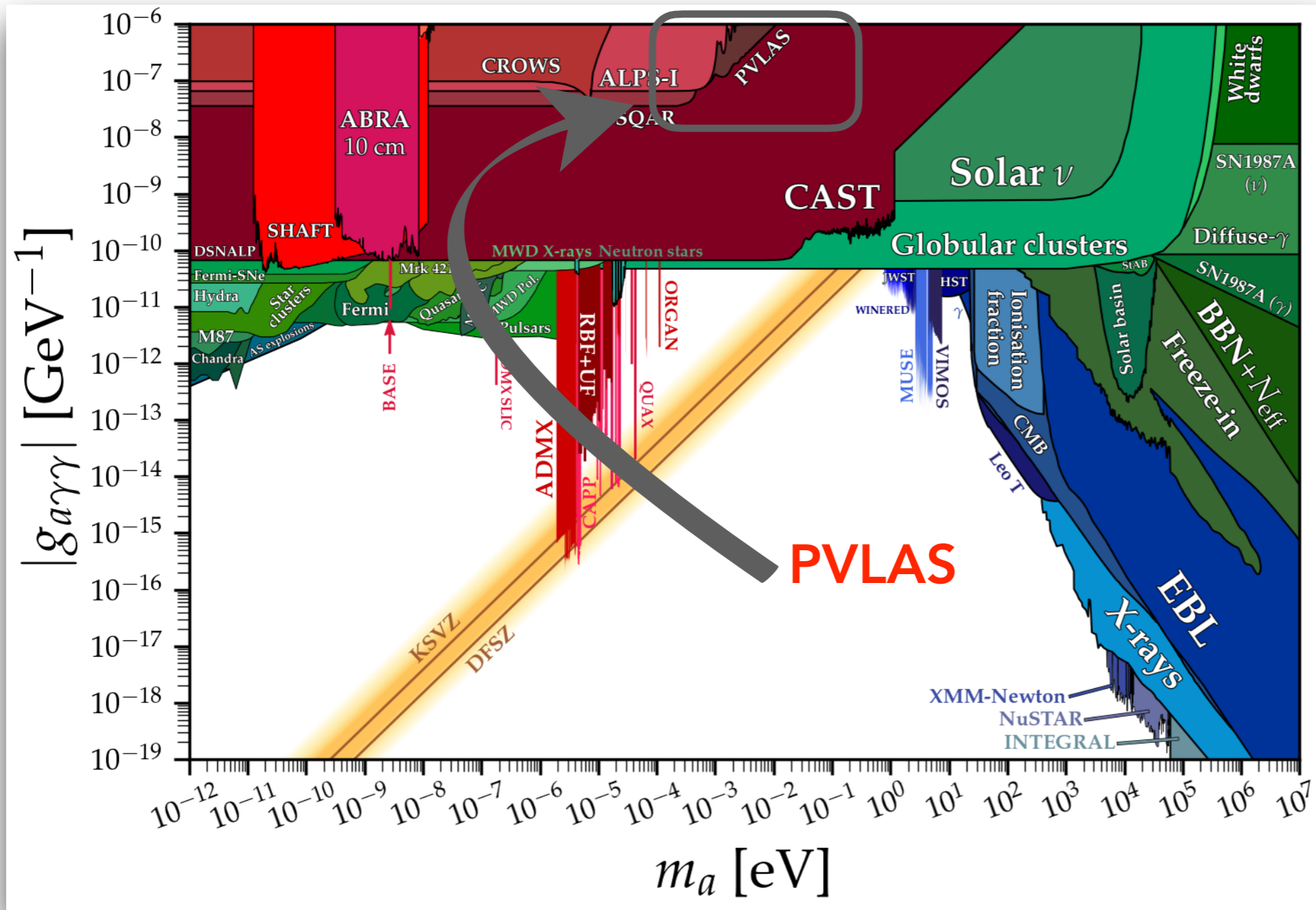


A. Lindner, Heidelberg July 2024



I. Irastorza, J. Redondo, [Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys. 102 \(2018\)](#)

Polarization experiments



Future project under discussion (as of 2024) at PBC: VMB@CERN.

See Proceeding of 1st COST General Meeting: *PoS COSMICWISPers (2024) 032*, April 2024

Astrophysical sources

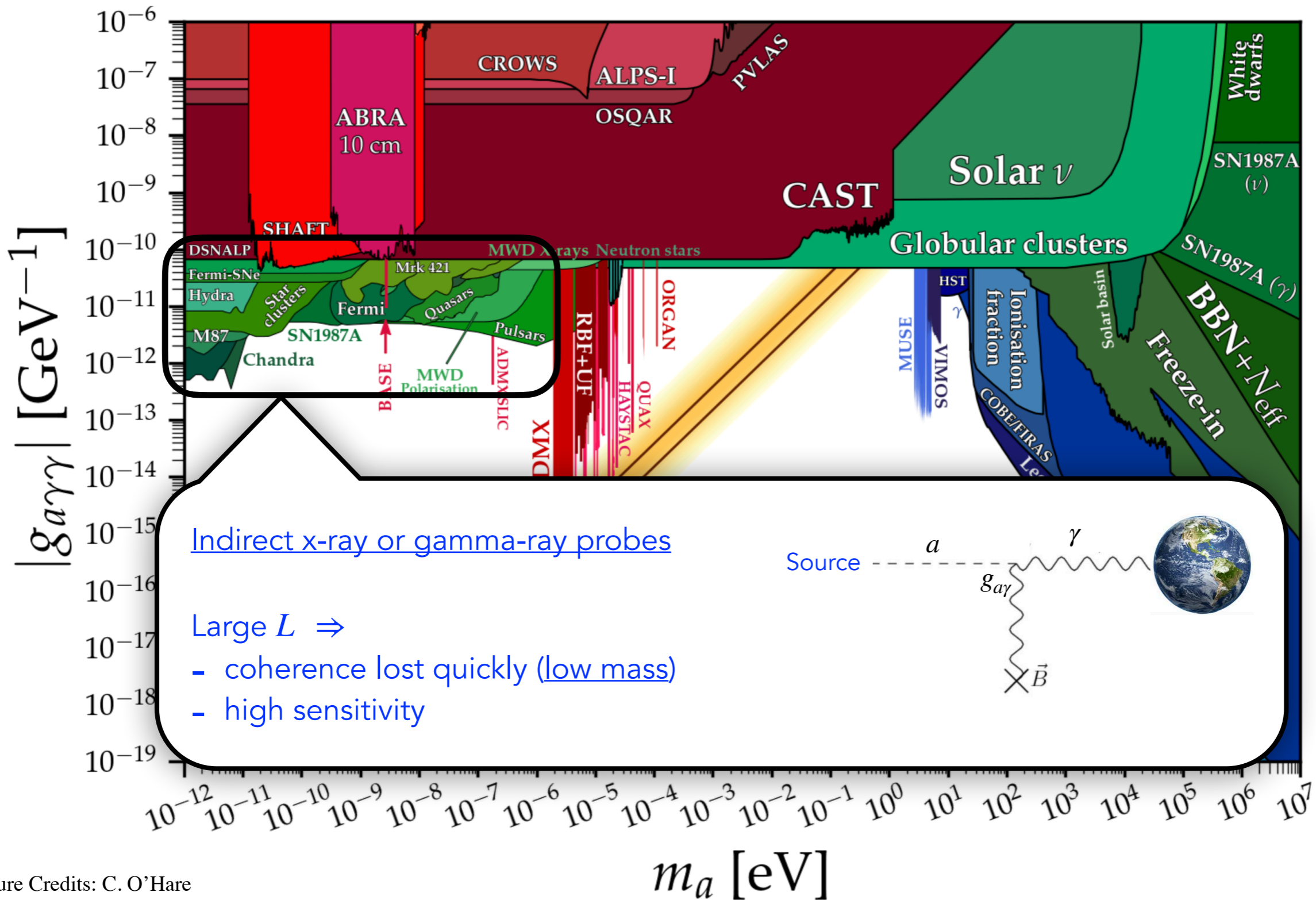
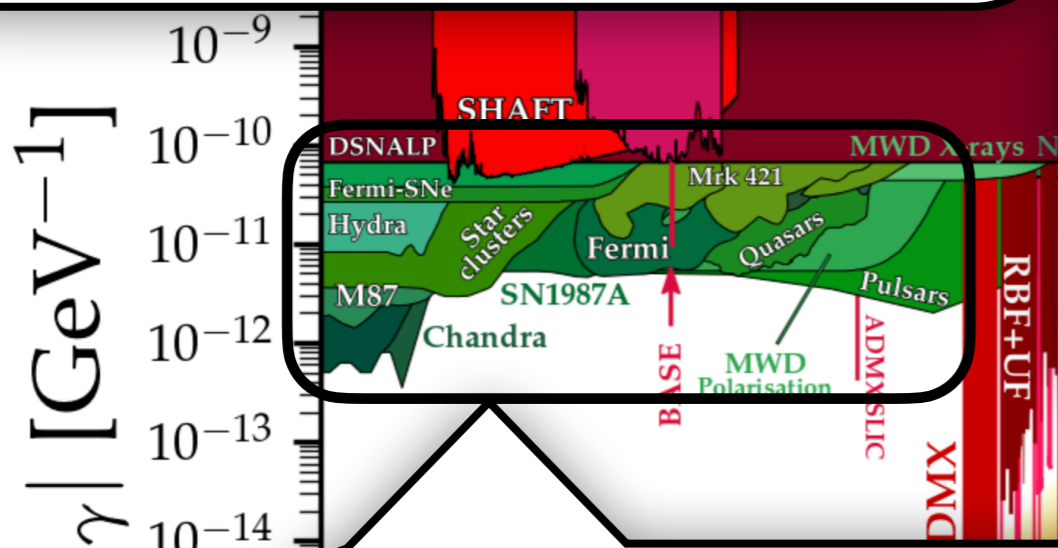
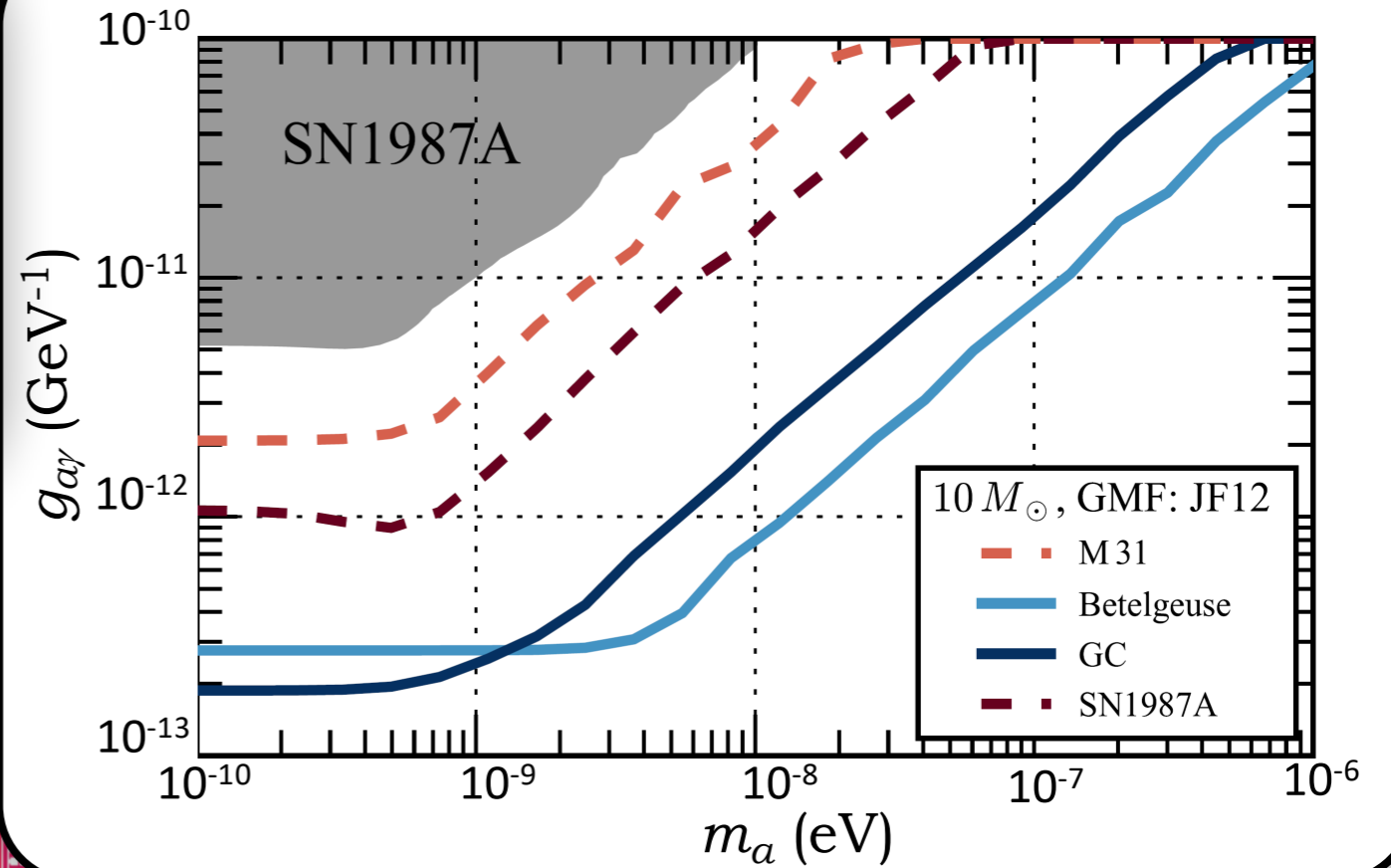


Figure Credits: C. O'Hare
<https://cajohare.github.io/AxionLimits/>

Large area explorable by Fermi LAT with a future galactic SN event. Covers the region of transparency hints.

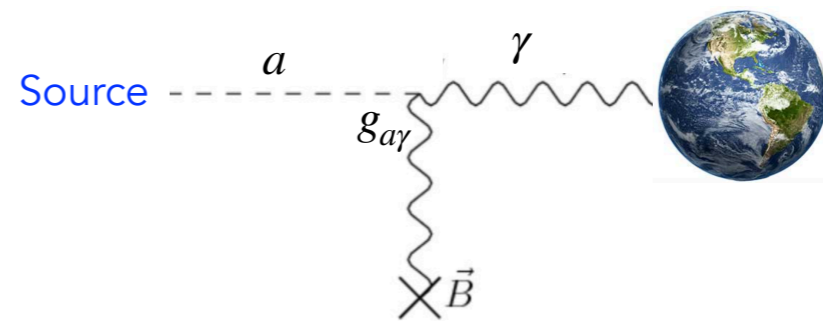
- M. Meyer et al., Phys.Rev.Lett. 118 (2017)
- Calore, Carenza, Eckner, MG, Lucente, Mirizzi, Sivo, Phys.Rev.D 109 (2024) 4



Indirect x-ray or gamma-ray probes

Large $L \Rightarrow$

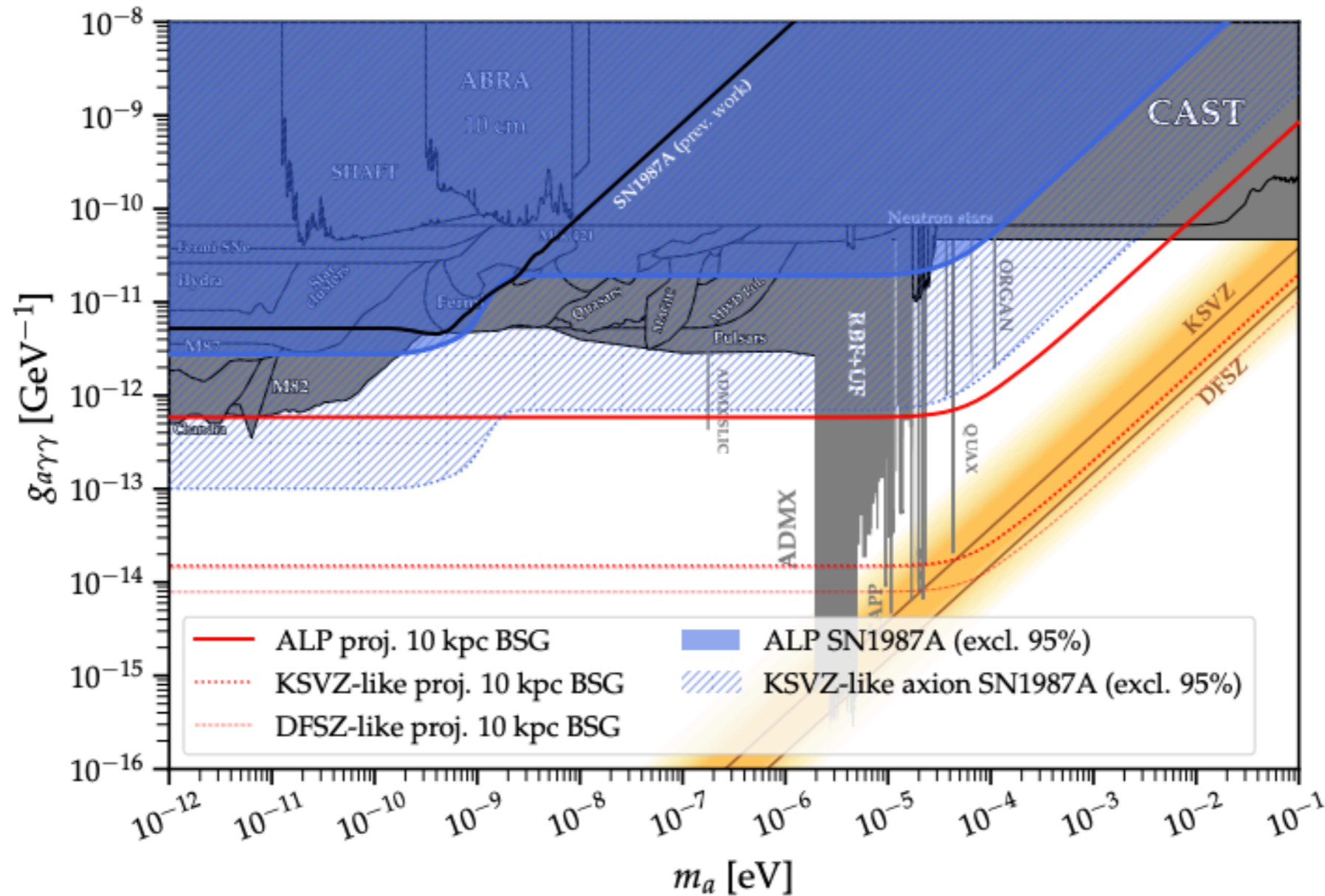
- coherence lost quickly (low mass)
- high sensitivity



m_a [eV]

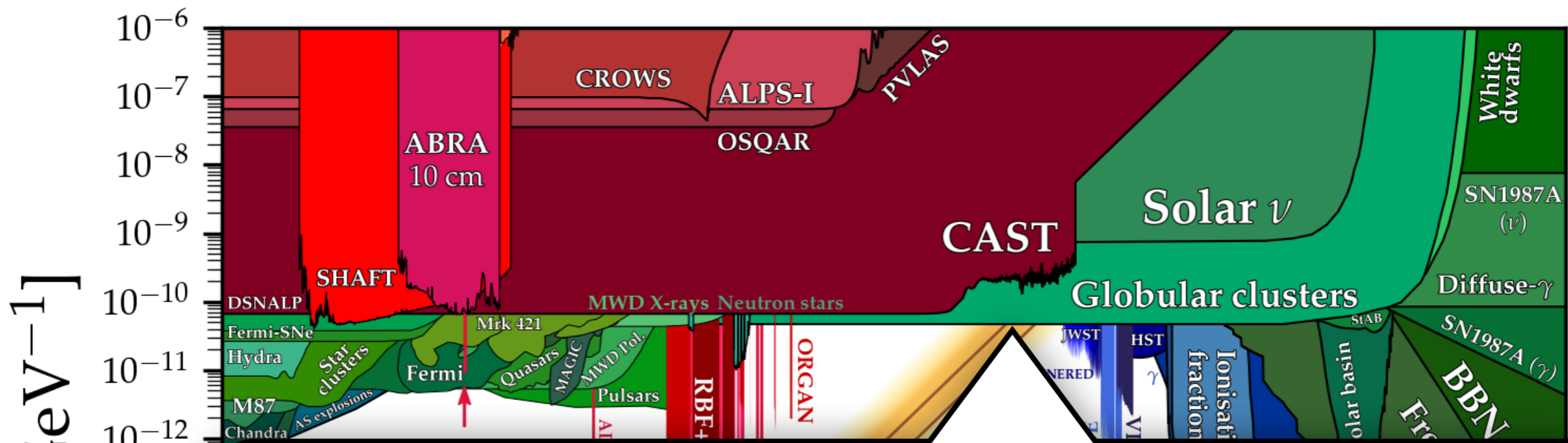
Accounting for (possible) progenitor magnetic field

Accounting for possible progenitor magnetic field

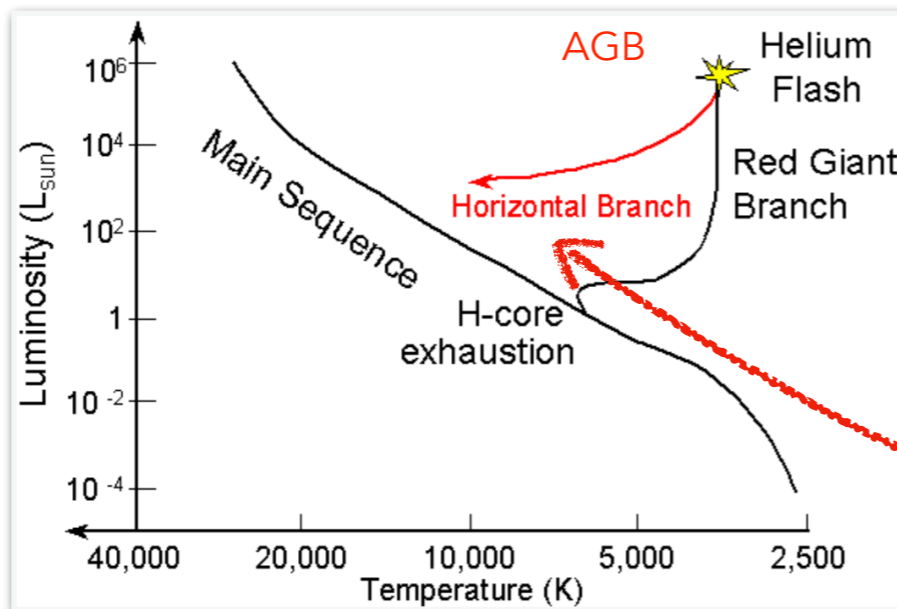


Manzari, Park, Safdi, Savoray [arXiv: 2405.19393](https://arxiv.org/abs/2405.19393)

Stellar Bounds



Stellar cooling (HB) bounds



Thermal production:

Mass independent up to $m_a \sim T_{\text{core}} \sim 10 \text{ keV}$.
Then, Boltzmann suppressed

Primakoff Process

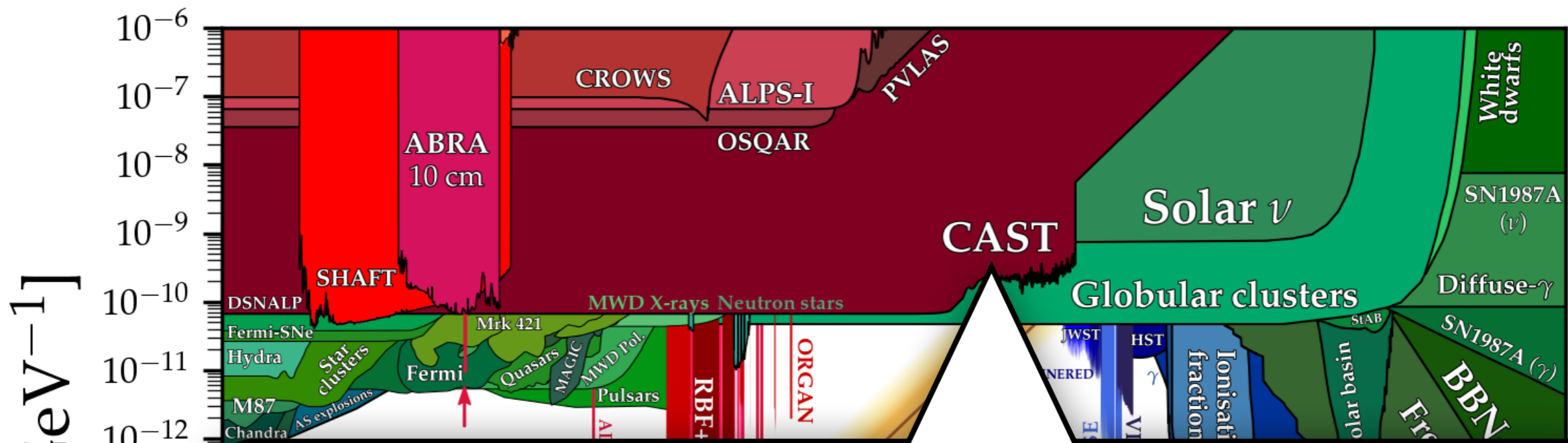


- Ayala, Dominguez, M.G., Mirizzi, Straniero, PRL 113 (2014)
- Dolan, Hiskens, Volkas, JCAP 10 (2022) 096

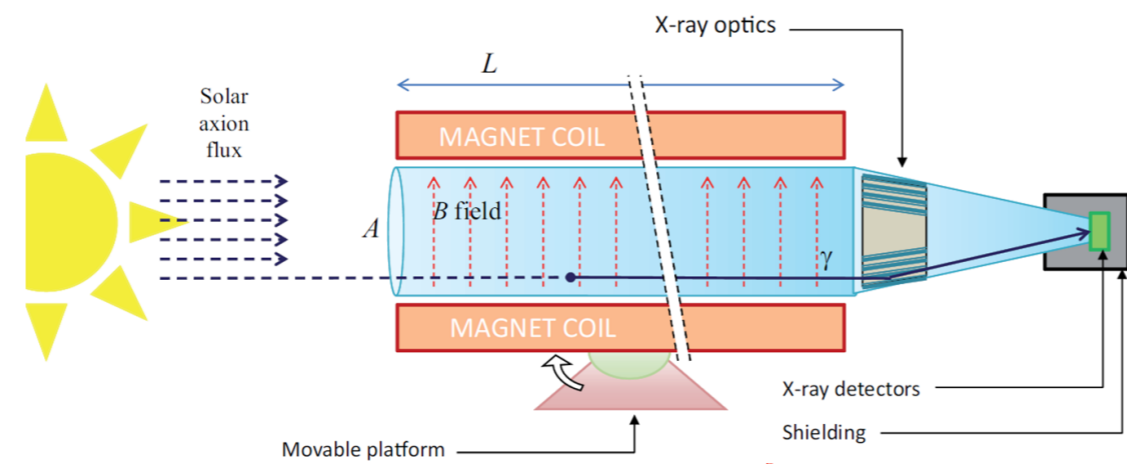
$$g_{\gamma\gamma} \leq 6.5 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$$

$$g_{\gamma\gamma} \leq 4.7 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$$

Detection of Solar Axions



P. Sikivie PRL 51:1415 (1983)

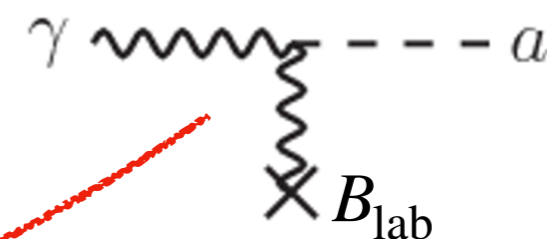


P. Sikivie PRL 51:1415 (1983)

$$\omega_a \sim \text{keV}, L \sim 10 \text{ m}$$

\Rightarrow Coherence lost at

$$m_{\text{th}} \approx 10 \text{ meV } \omega_{\text{keV}}^{-1} L_{10}^{-1/2}$$



$$g_{a\gamma} \leq 6.6 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$$

CAST Coll., Nature Phys. 13 (2017)

The CERN Axion Solar Telescope

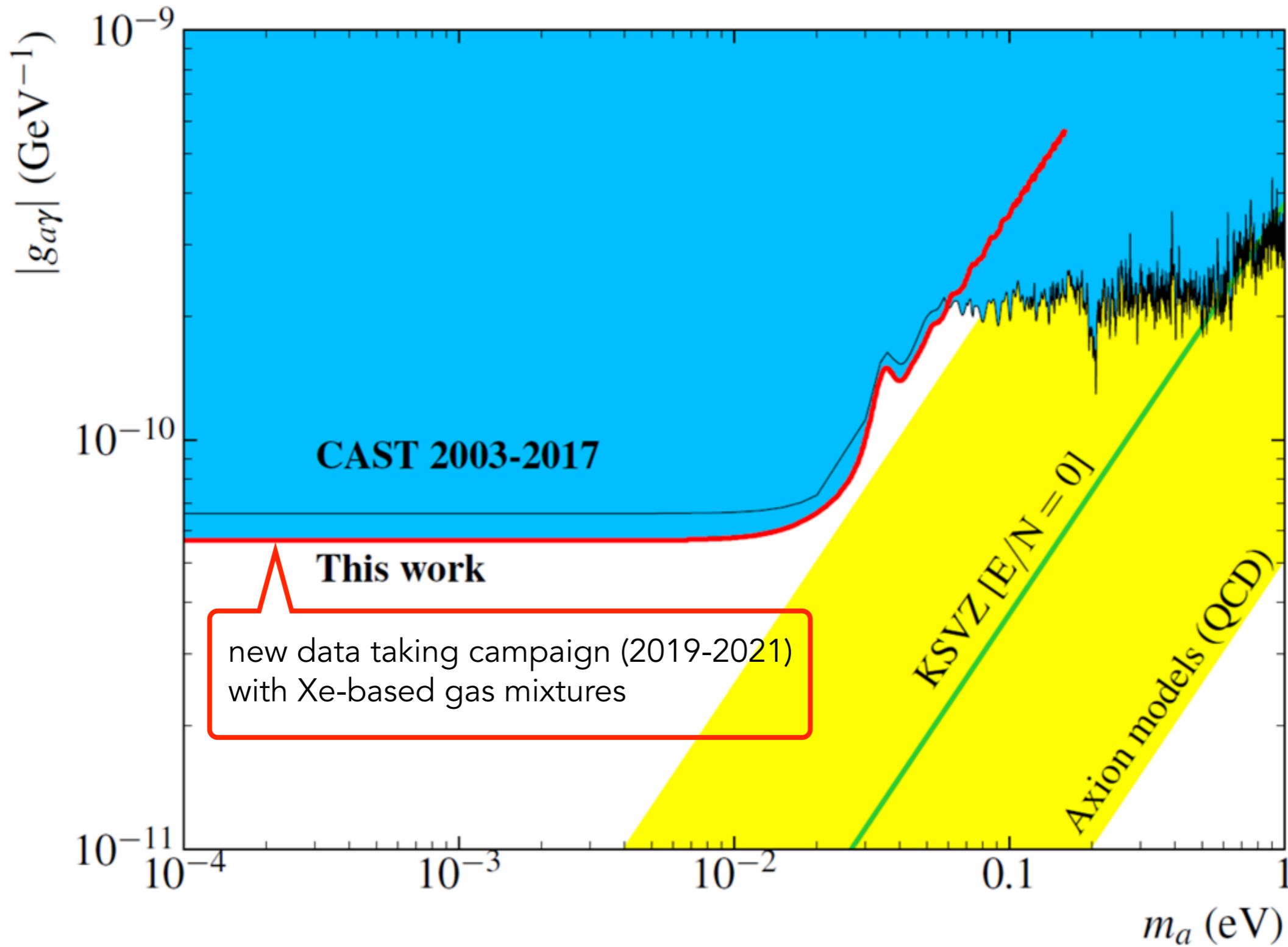


Most sensitive axion helioscope:

- 9m superconducting LHC prototype dipole magnet
- X-ray optics
- Detectors

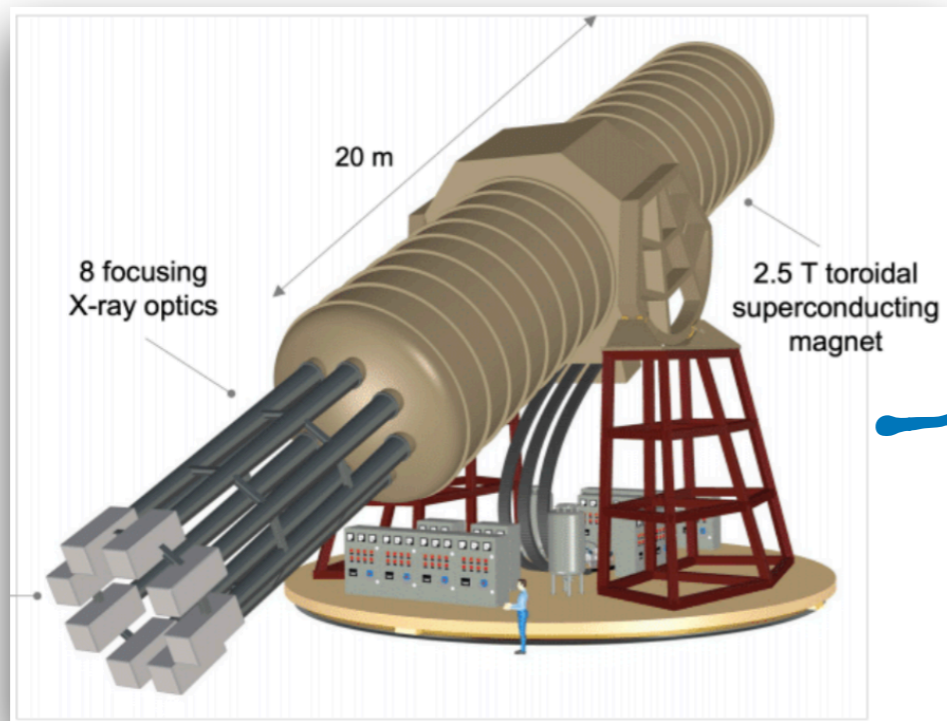
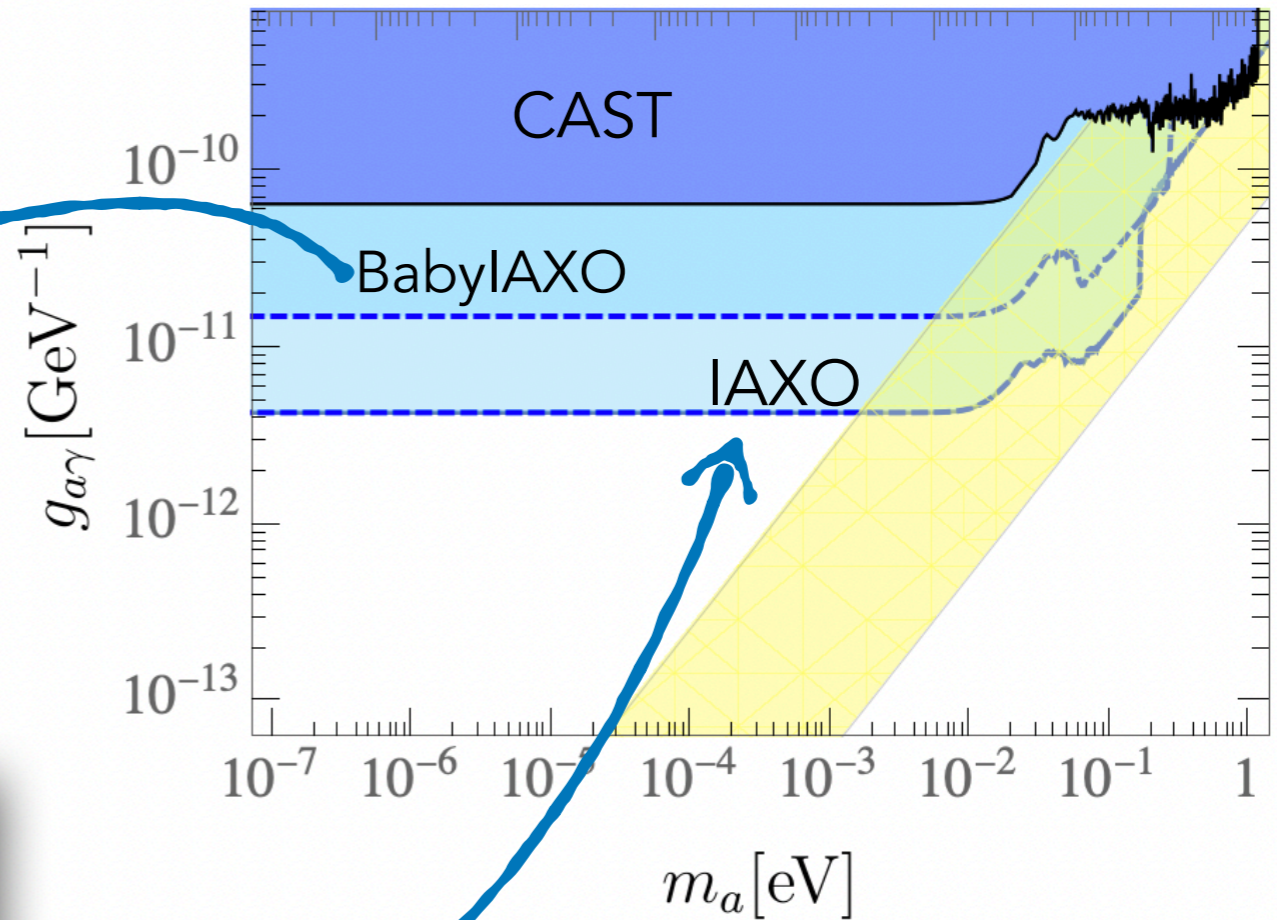
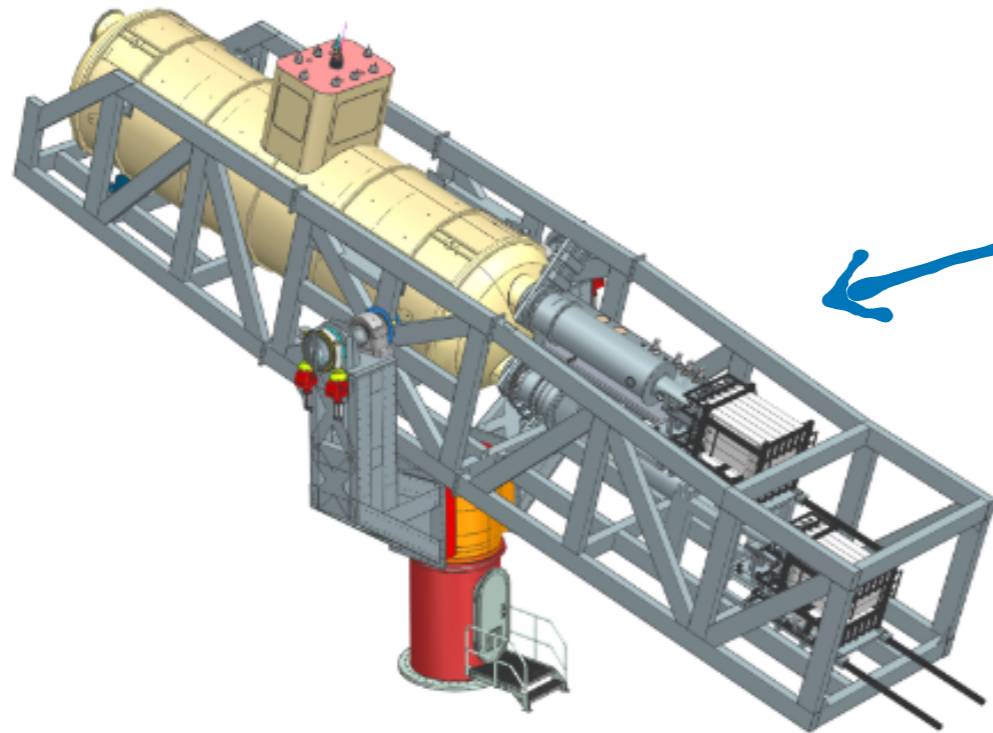
→ Solar WISPs
→ DM axions
→ Dark Energy
...

New CAST Bound

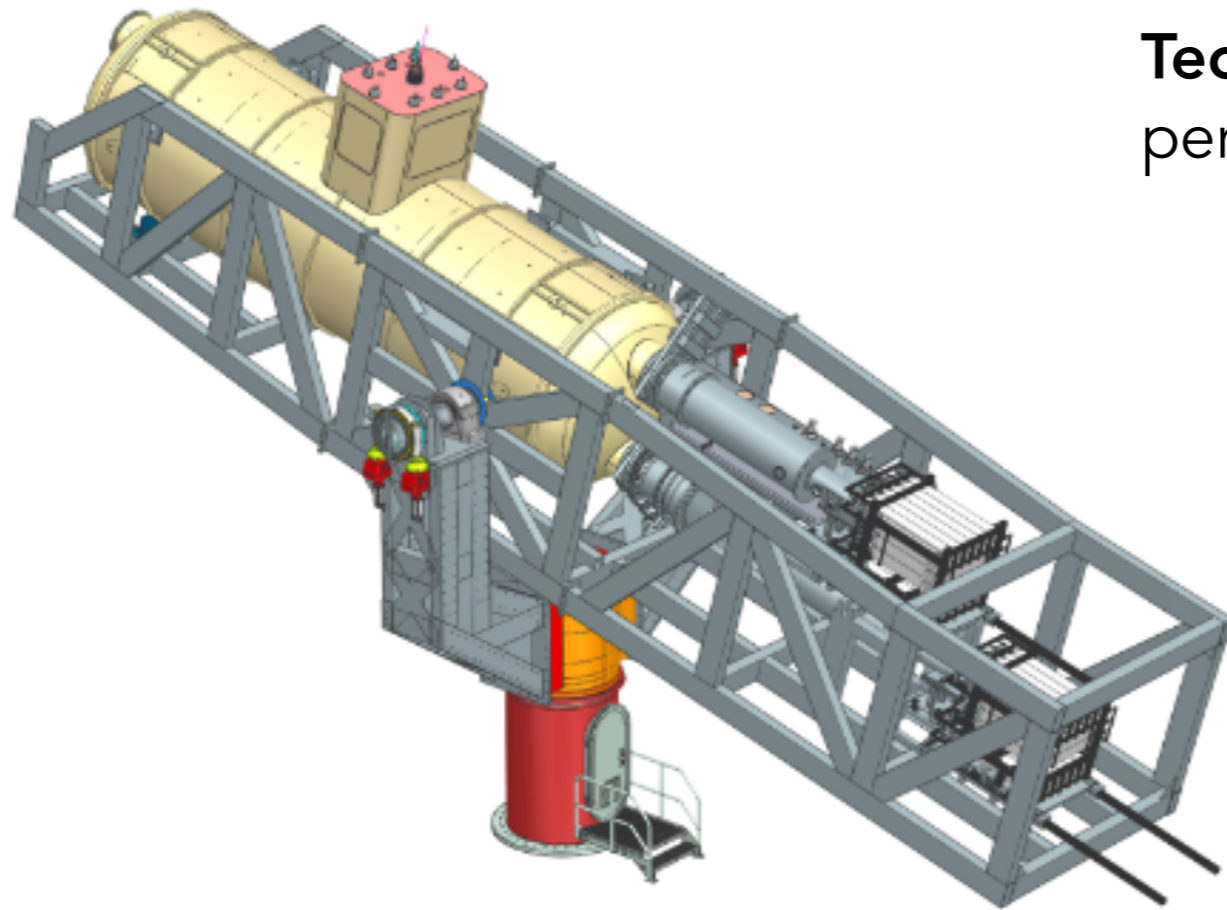


C. Margalejo Blasco, J. Ruz, et al (CAST collaboration, 2024) [arXiv:2406.16840](https://arxiv.org/abs/2406.16840)

Solar Axions: the Next Generation



BabyIAXO



Technological prototype of IAXO with high performance and discovery potential

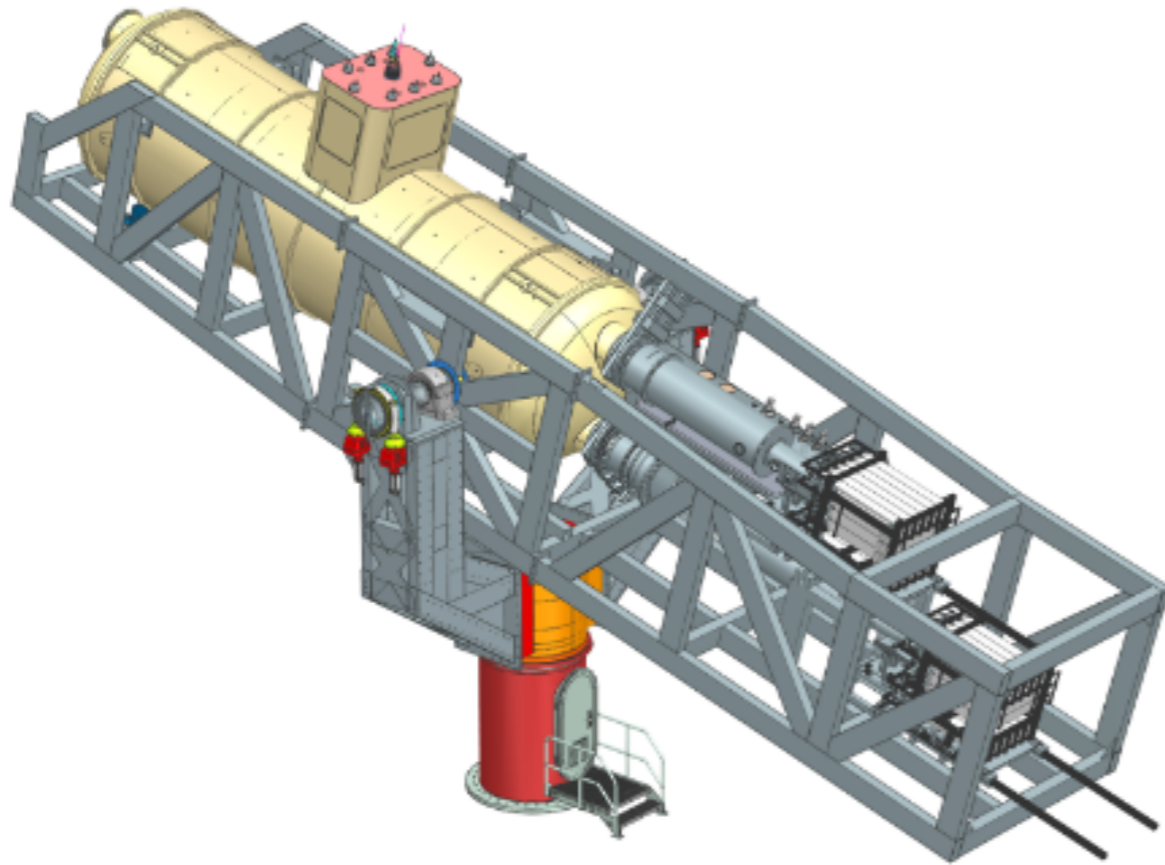
- Two magnet bores (10 m, \varnothing 70 cm).
10 m & 2T magnet
- Custom X-ray optic + XMM-Newton flight spare optic

- Relevant physical outcome ($\sim 10\times$ CAST B^2L^2A)
- Magnet will be upscalable version for IAXO
- X-ray optics/detectors close to final IAXO configuration (focal length, performance)

BabylAXO

- Approved by DESY in 2019.
- Commissioning expected by 2027
To be installed in HERA South

- A [magnet Conceptual Design Report \(CDR\)](#) was produced and reviewed in April 2024 → very positive outcome.



ERC-Synergy Grant DarkQuantum obtained !

- Develop quantum tech for axions
- Quantum-enhanced haloscope in BabylAXO
- Connection with experts (cryo, quantum,...)
- Contribution to magnet



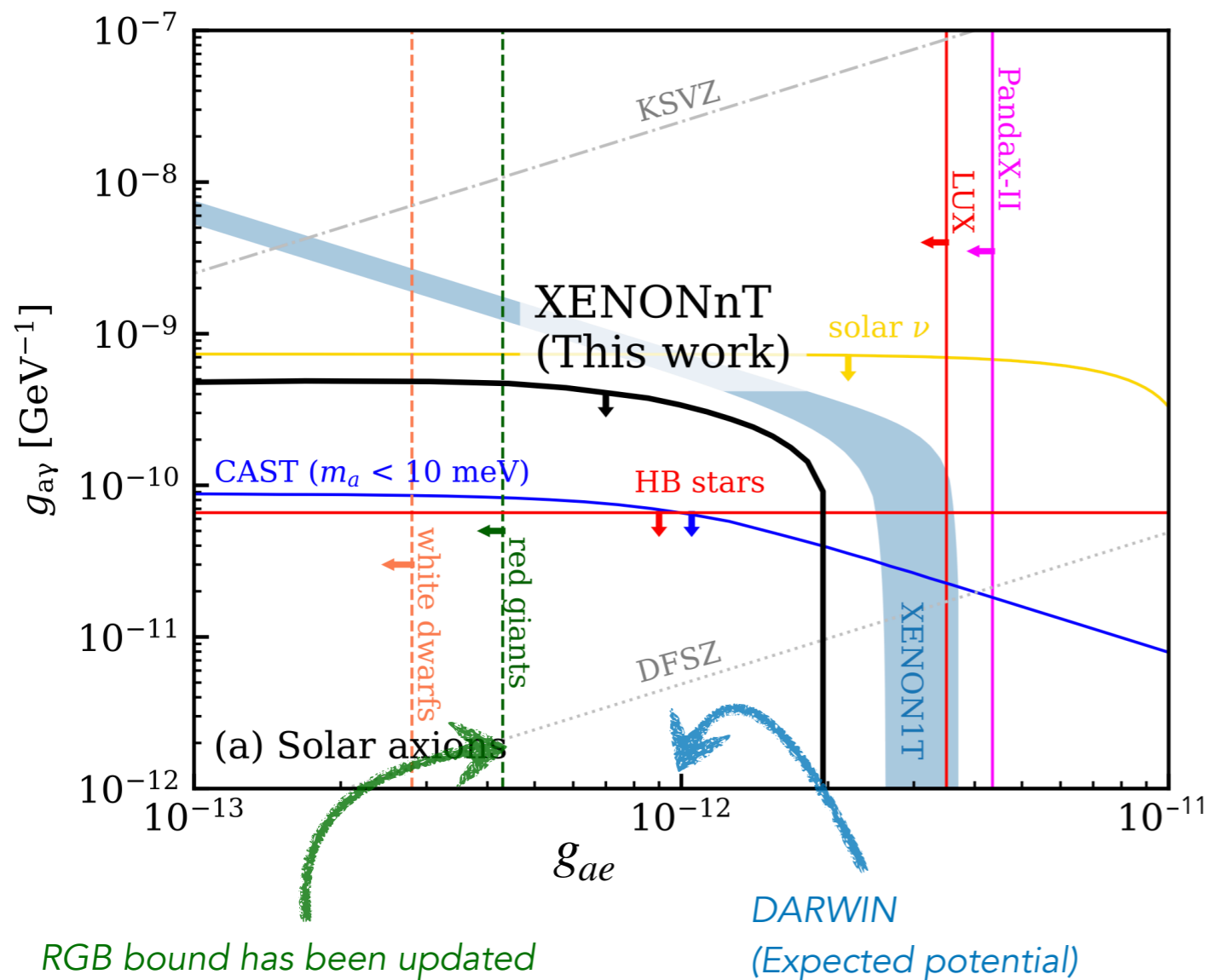
I. Irastorza (U. Zaragoza), T. Kontos (École Normale Supérieure de Paris),
S. Paroanu (Aalto University), W. Wernsdorfer (KIT)

Axioelectric Helioscopes

Large underground DM detectors.

Axioelectric = axion analog to the photoelectric effect

$$\sigma_{ae} \propto \left(\frac{E_a}{m_e} \right)^2$$

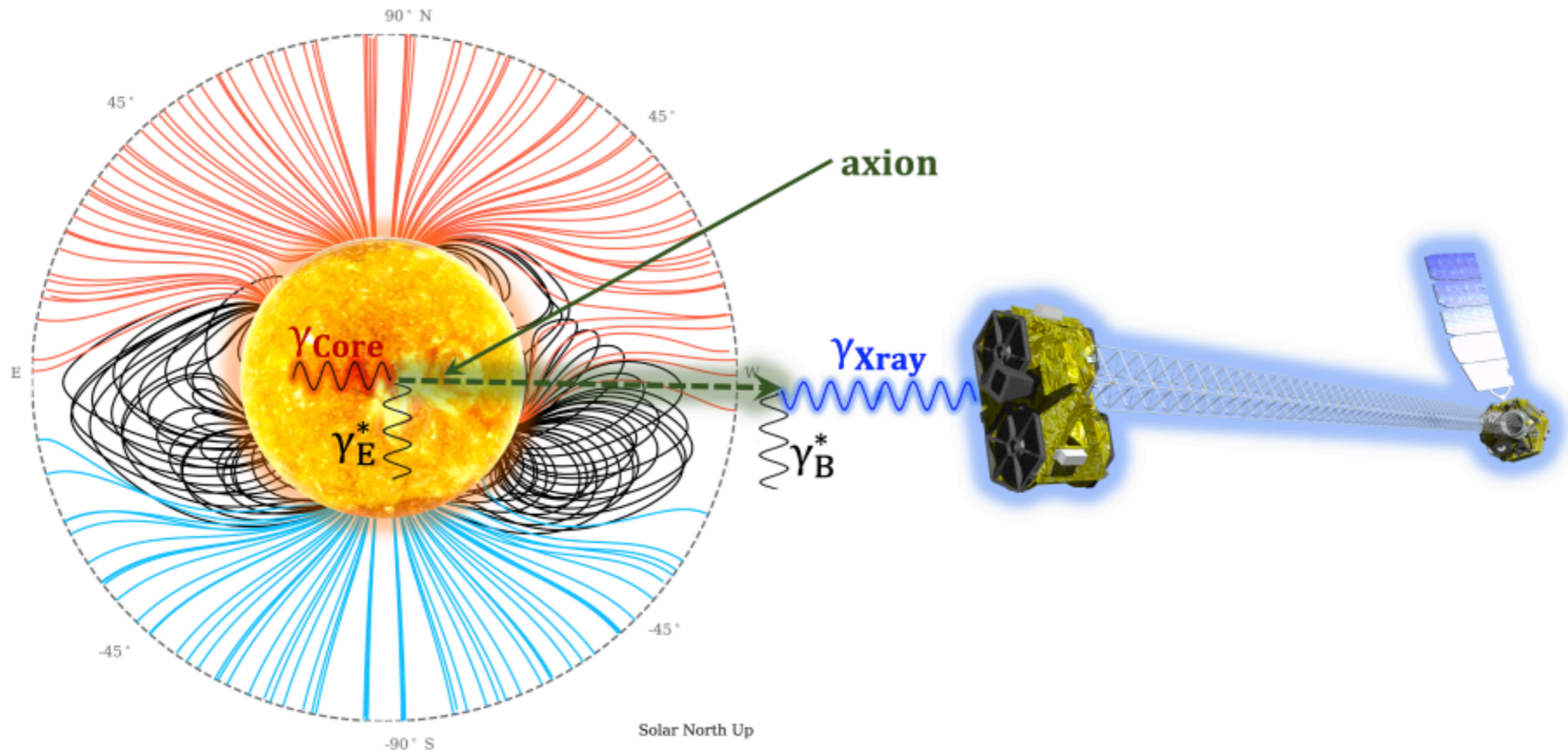


Previous hint conclusively dismissed by the first science run of the **XENONnT**

$$g_{ae} \lesssim 2 \times 10^{-12}$$

E. Aprile et al., Phys.Rev.Lett. 129 (2022)

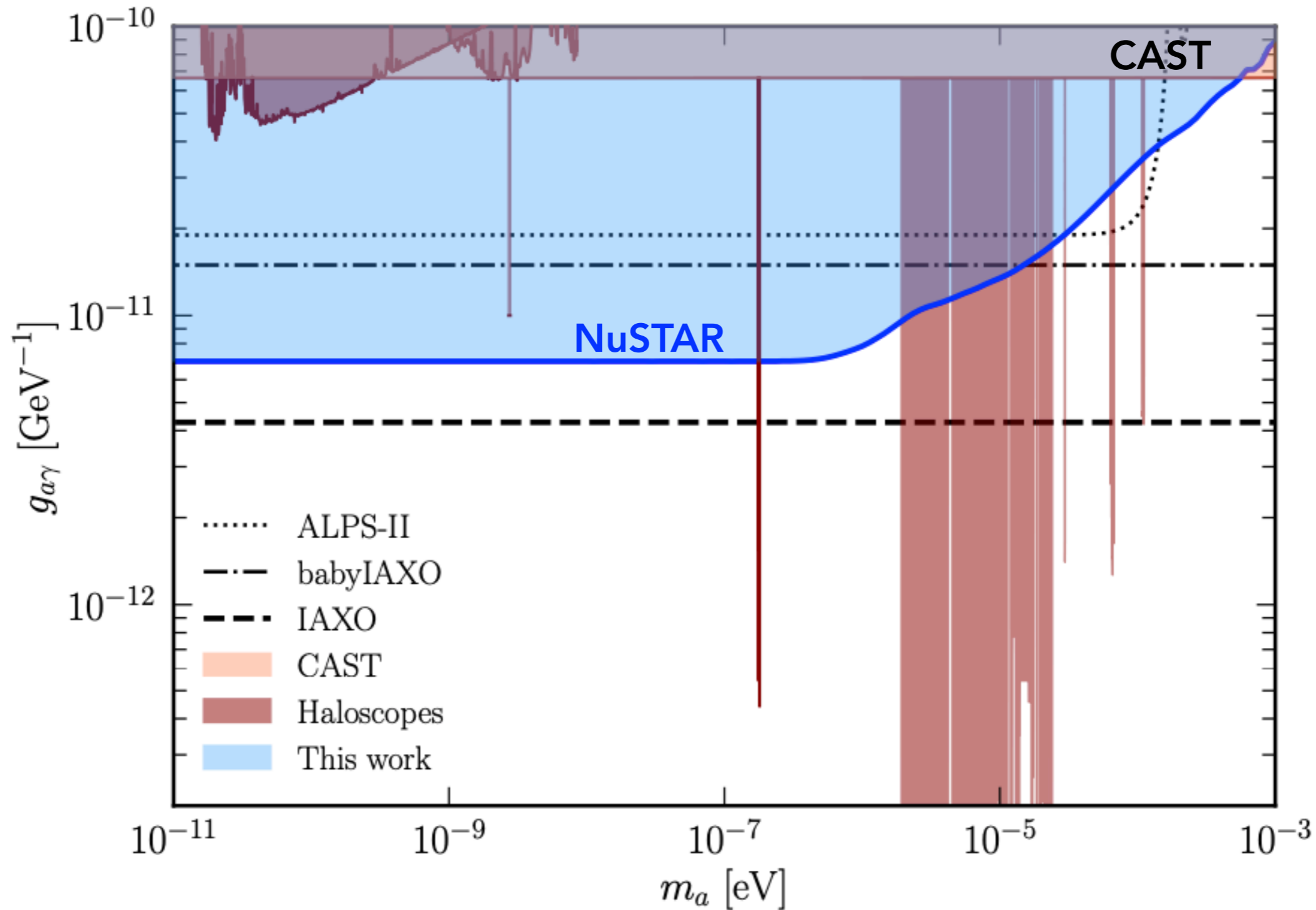
Hunting Solar Axions: NuSTAR



- J. Ruz, E. Todarello et al. [arXiv:2407.03828](https://arxiv.org/abs/2407.03828)

(With Jiri Stepan for solar magnetic field modeling)

Hunting Solar Axions: NuSTAR



Haloscopes

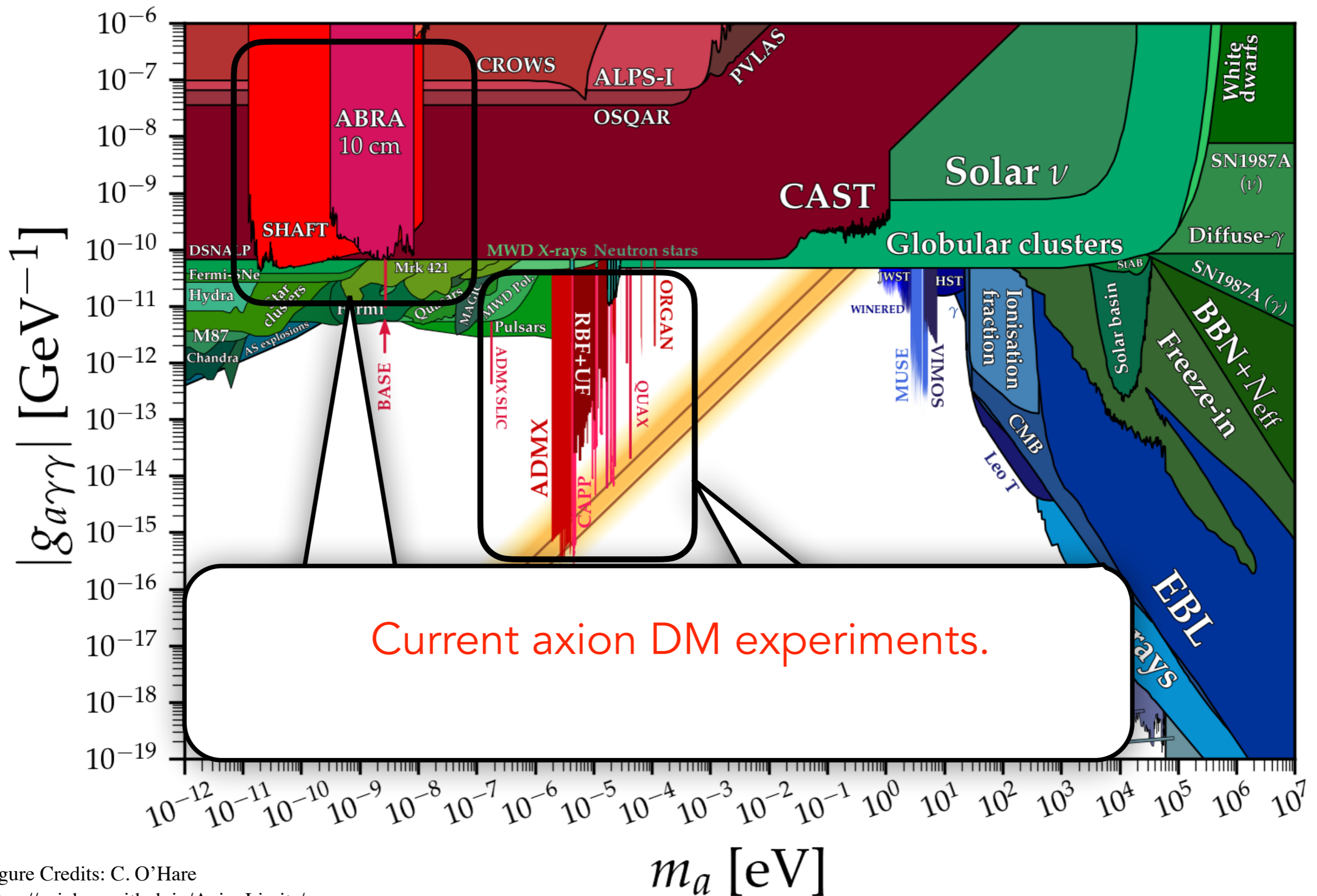
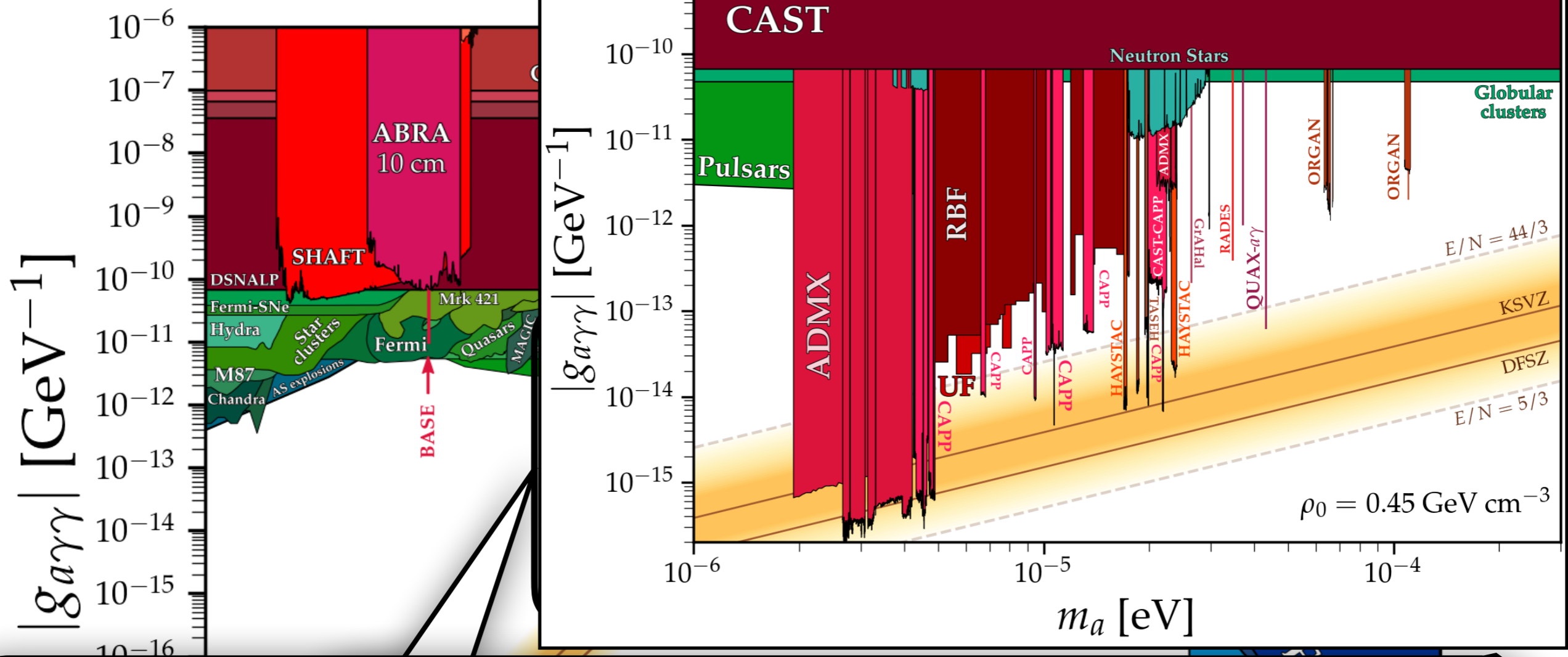


Figure Credits: C. O'Hare
<https://cajohare.github.io/AxionLimits/>

Cavity Searches



Some Recent Results:

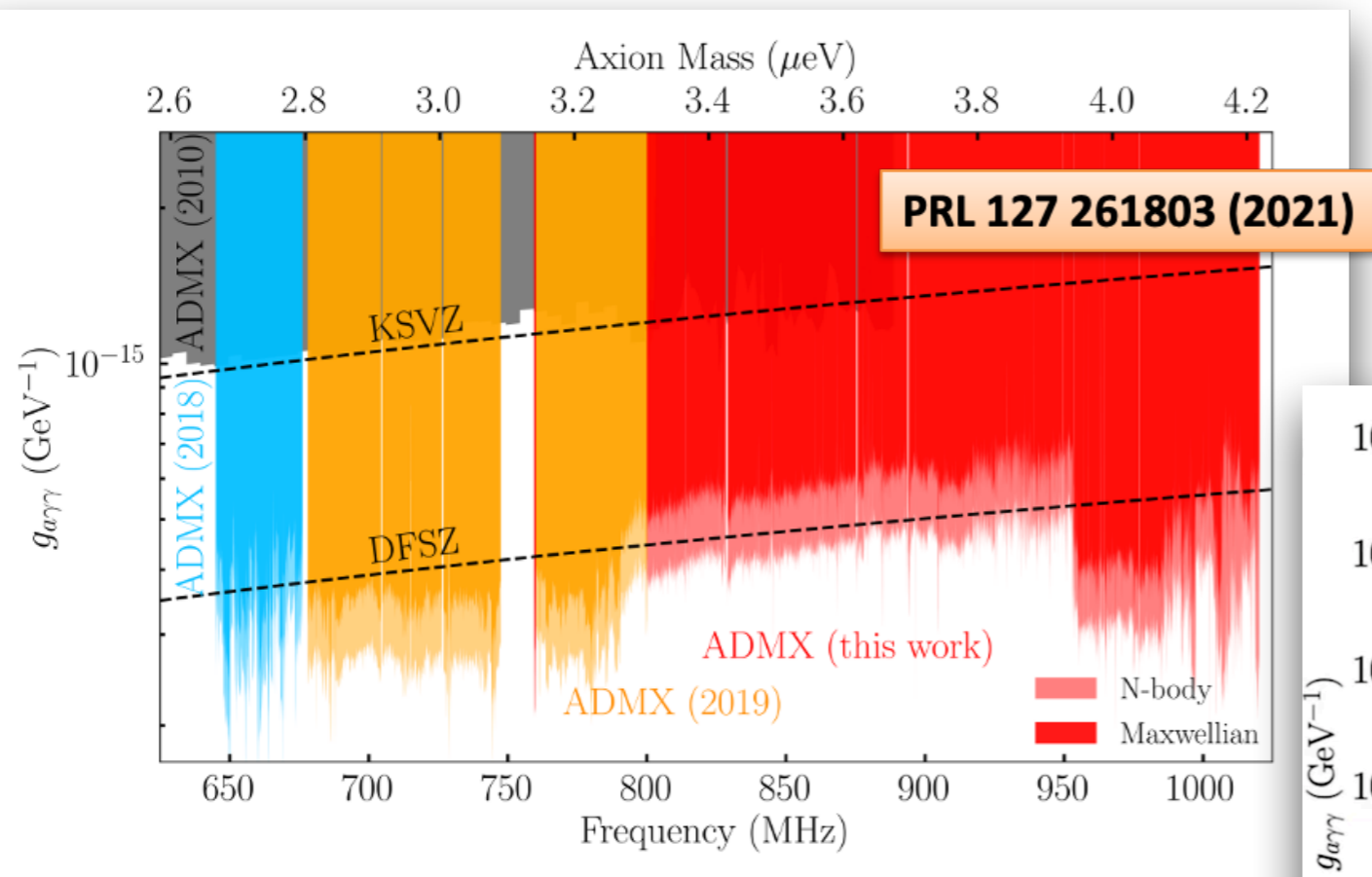
- ORGAN Phase 1b exclude $g_{a\gamma} \geq 4 \times 10^{-12} \text{GeV}^{-1}$ with 95% in the $107.42\text{-}111.93 \mu\text{eV}$ mass range. Quiskamp et al, Phys.Rev.Lett. 132 (2024) 3
- QUAX: probed $g_{a\gamma}$ below 10^{-13}GeV^{-1} for m_a in the range $42.8178 - 42.8190 \text{eV}$. R. Di Vora et al, Phys.Rev.D 108 (2023) 6
- CAPP 12T, @ $m_a \simeq 22 \mu\text{eV}$, Y. Kim et al., submitted Dec. 2023
- RADES, @ $m_a \simeq 36.6 \mu\text{eV}$, submitted March 2024

Cavity Searches

Micro eV mass range:

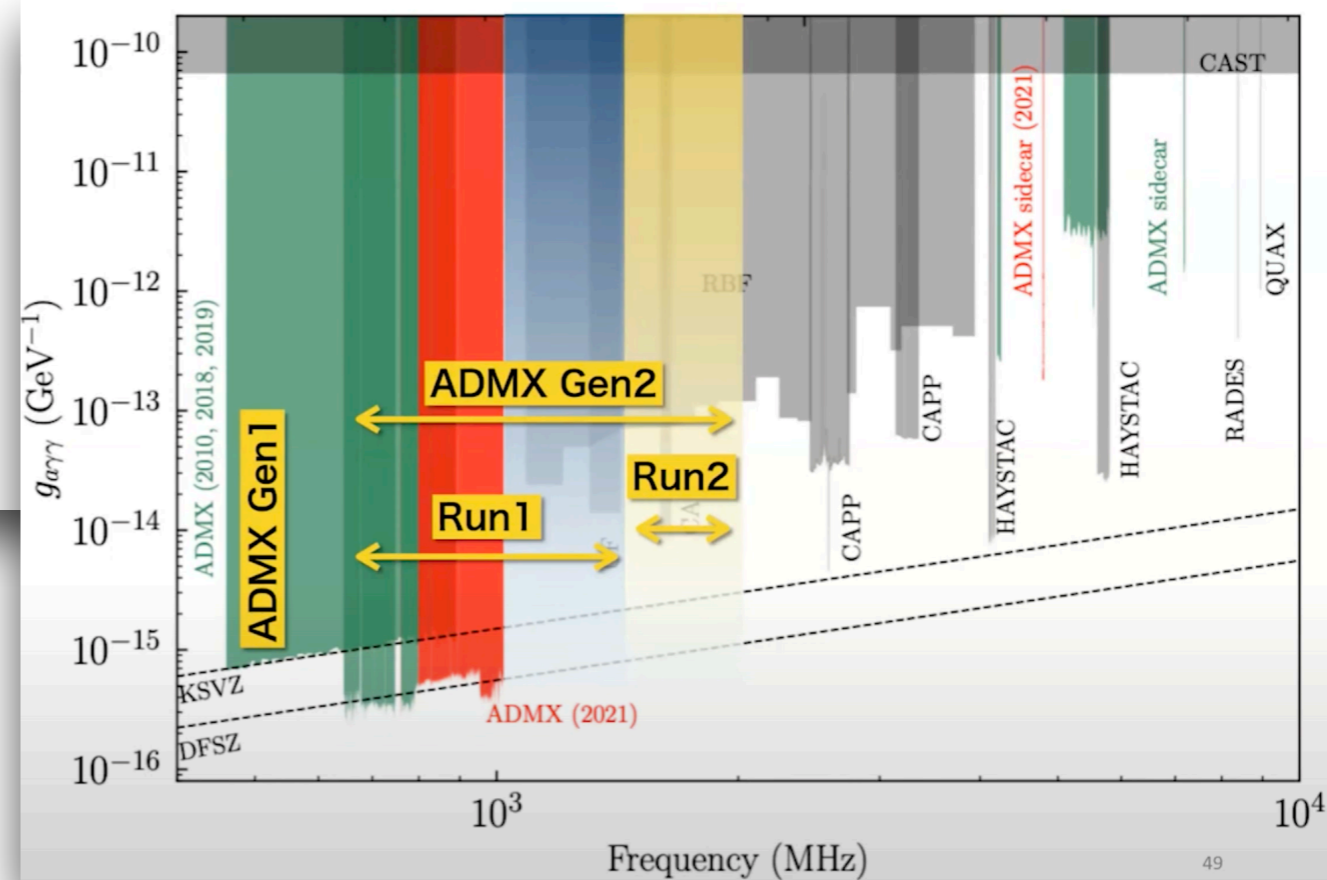
Most experience.

- ADMX: proven sensitivity to **few μeV**

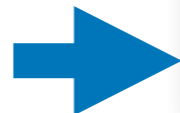


Future:

Move to multicavity designs



Gray Rybka @ GGI 2023

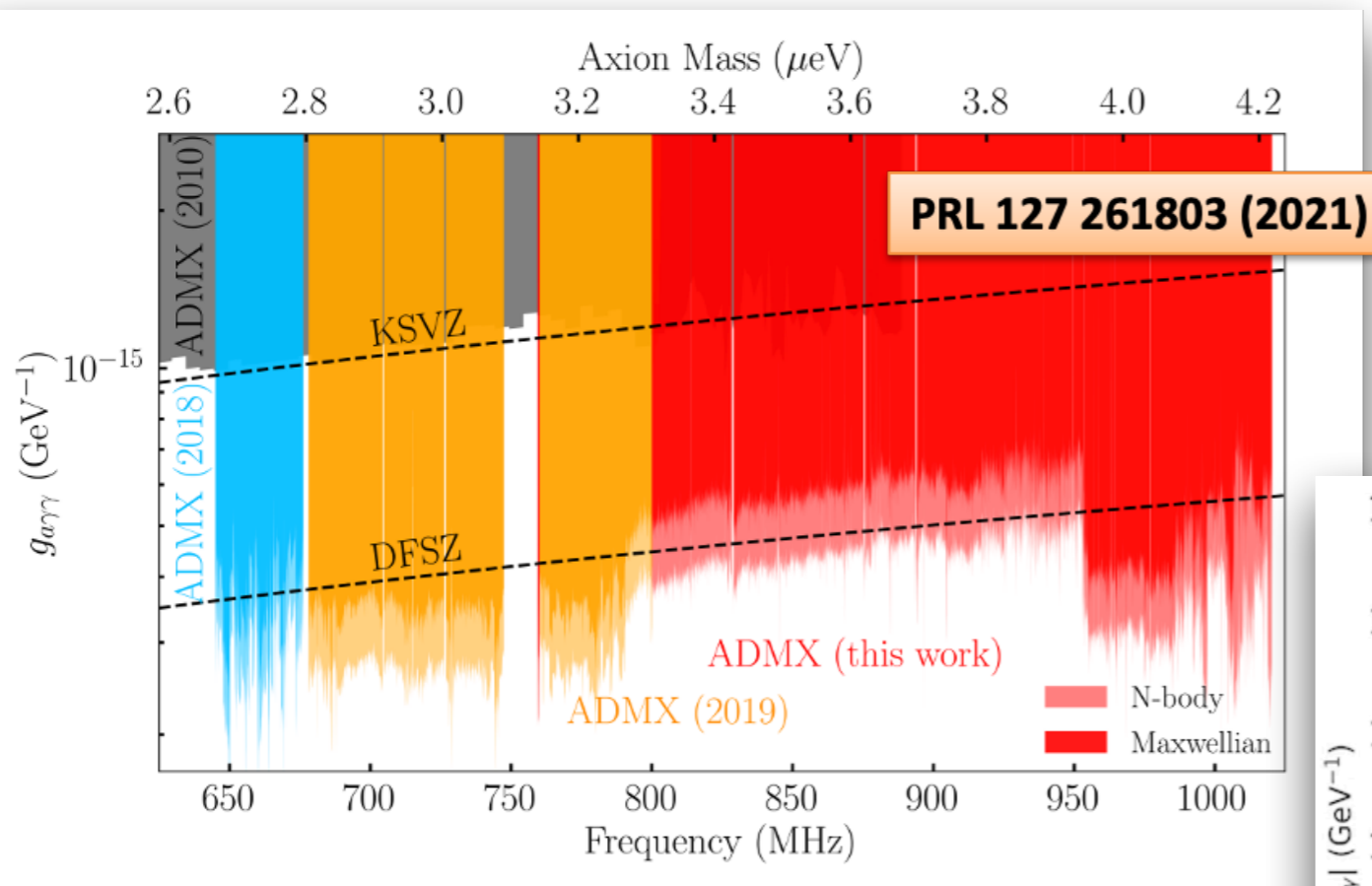


Cavity Searches

Micro eV mass range:

Most experience.

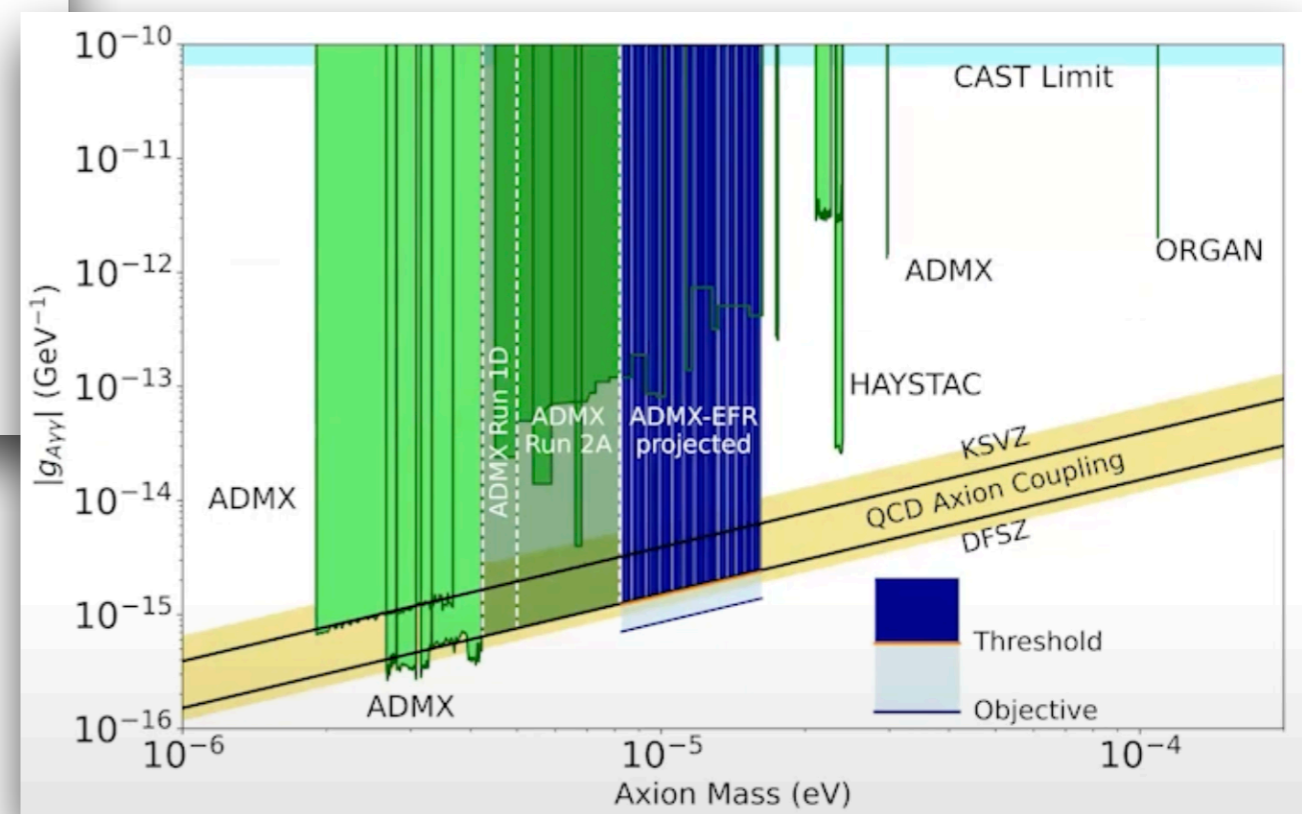
- ADMX: proven sensitivity to **few μeV**



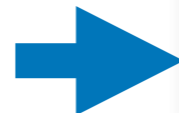
Future:

ADMX - EFR

(Extended Frequency Reach)

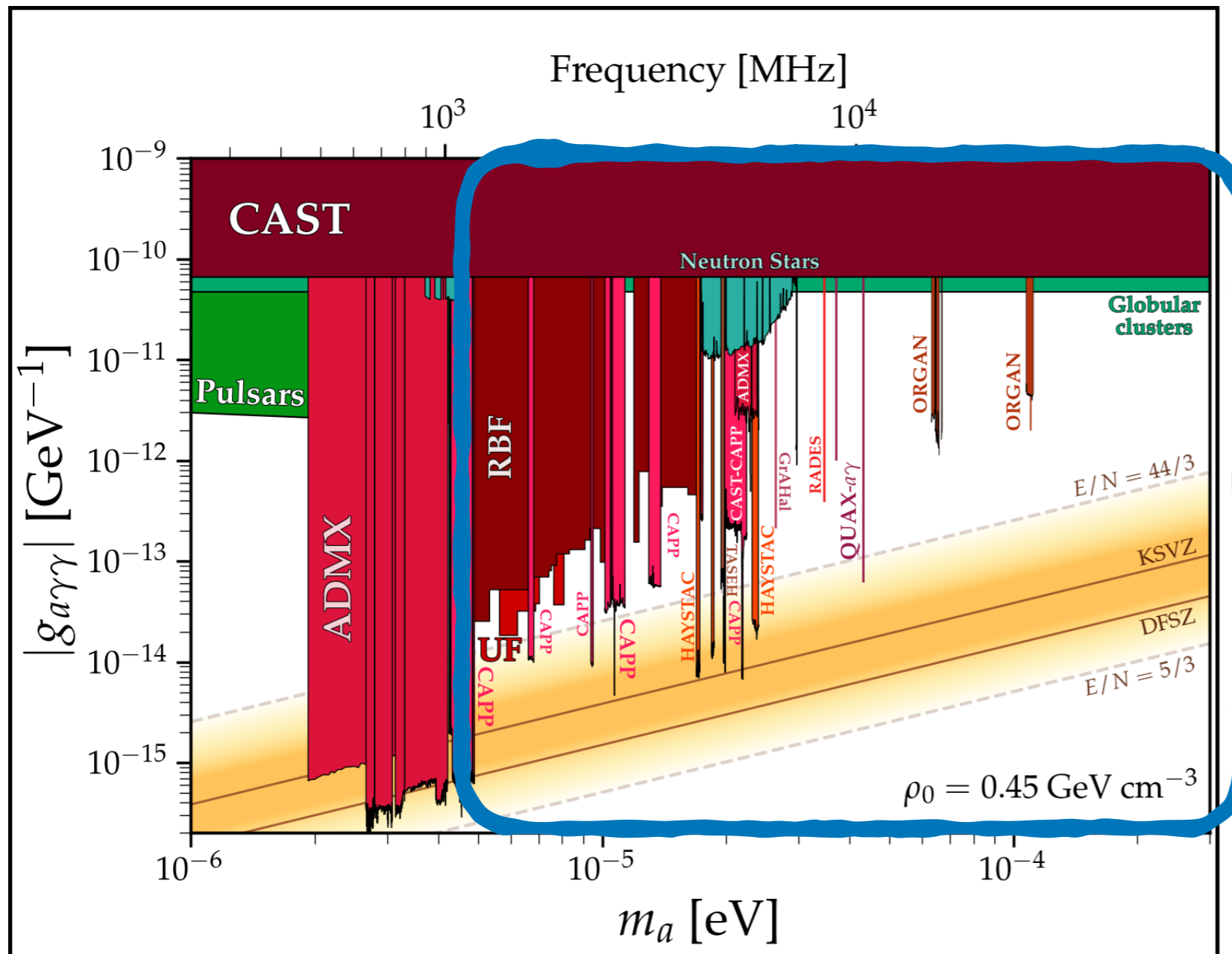


Gray Rybka @ GGI 2023



Cavity Searches

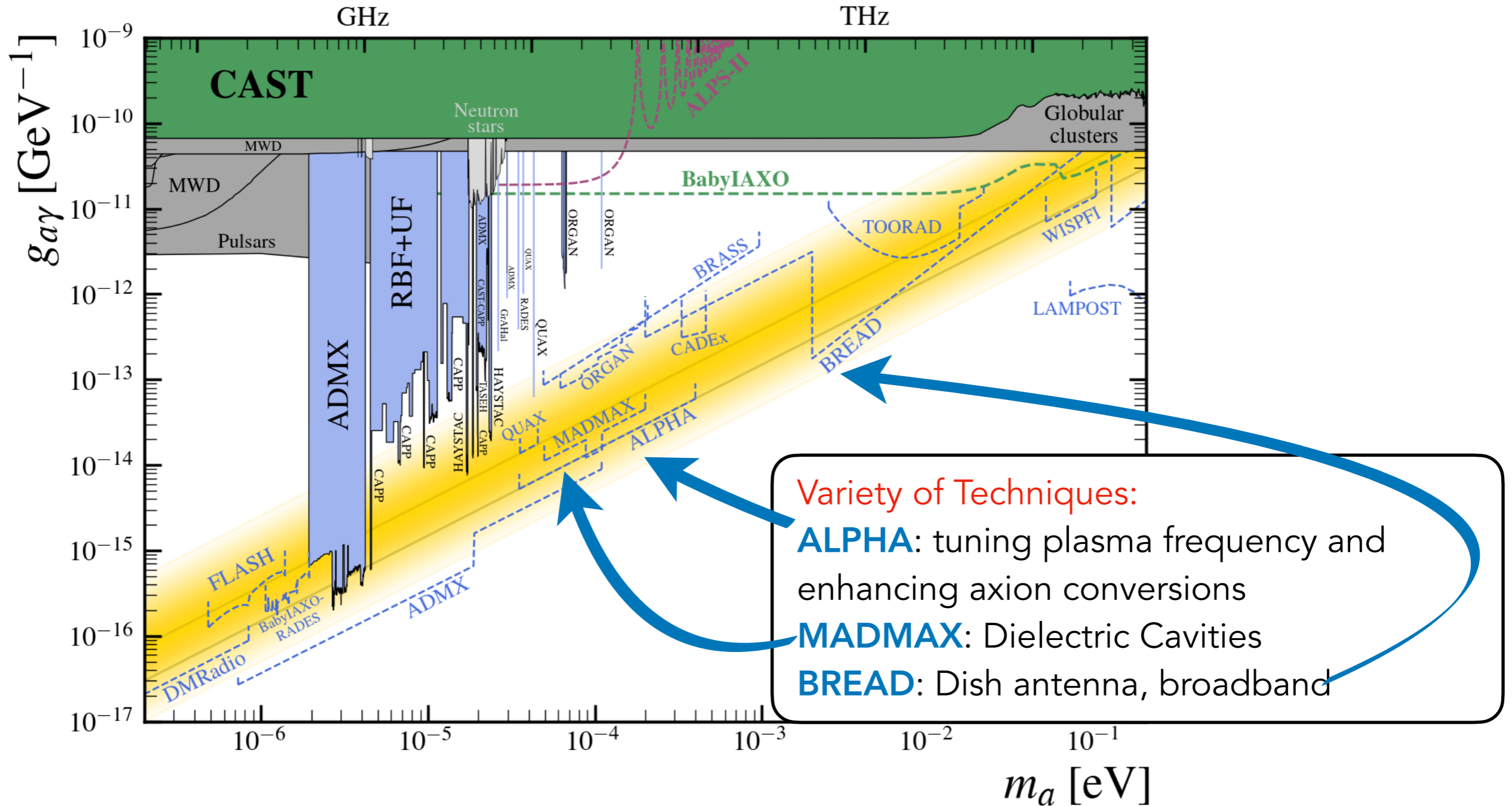
High mass:
HAYSTAC, CAPP, MADMAX, QUAX, ORGAN etc.



- Significant advances from CAPP
- CAPP, QUAX, HAYSTAC touch the QCD band
- Experimental application of quantum technologies for axion searches by HAYSTAC [Nature 590 238 \(2021\)](#): double the scanning rate for axions

Cavity Searches

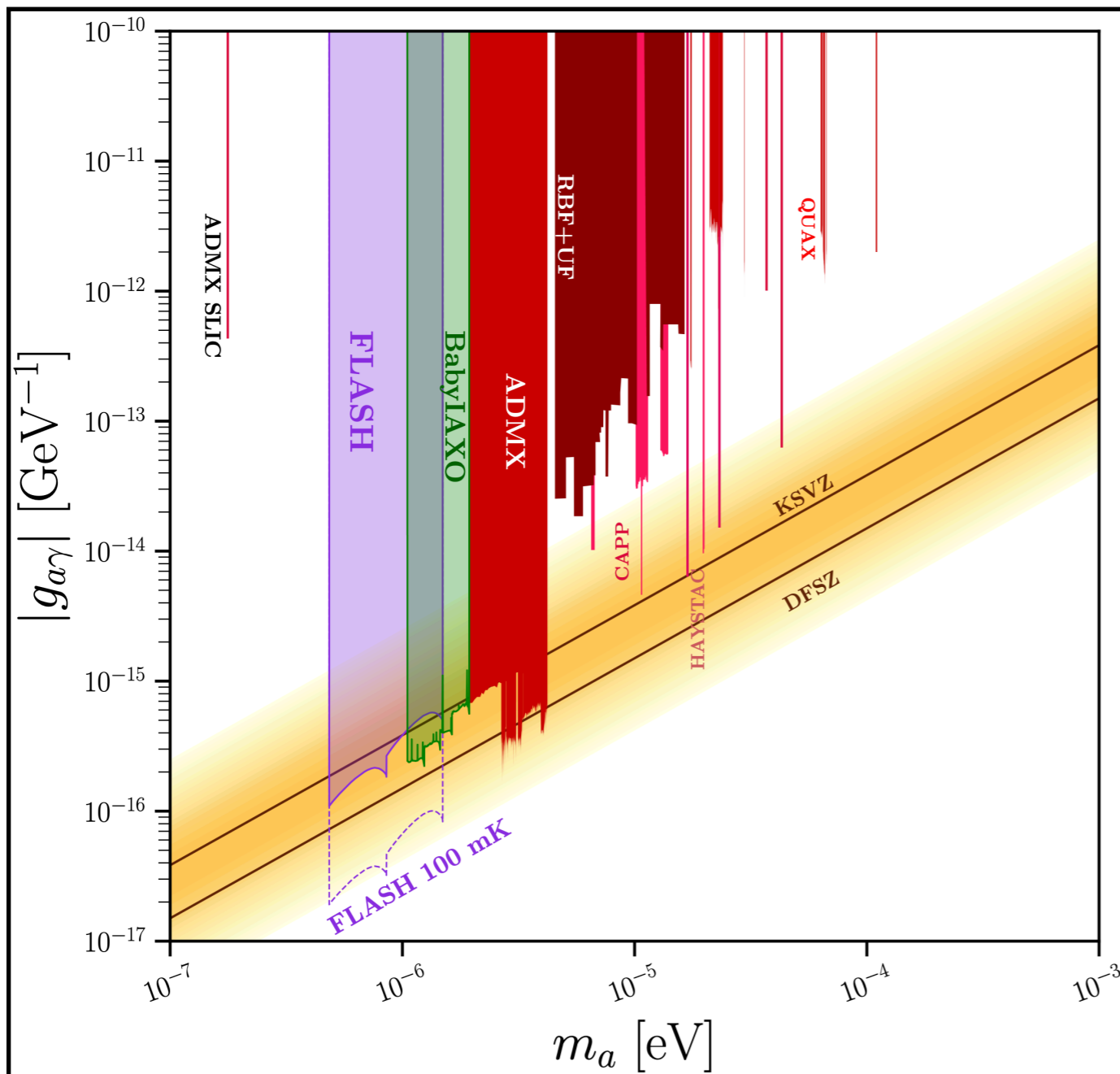
Many proposals to probe the higher mass region



From FIP white paper (2022)

Cavity Searches

Low mass:
FLASH and BabyIAXO (RADES)



[FLASH](#) and [BabyIAXO](#) will cover the region left of ADMX.

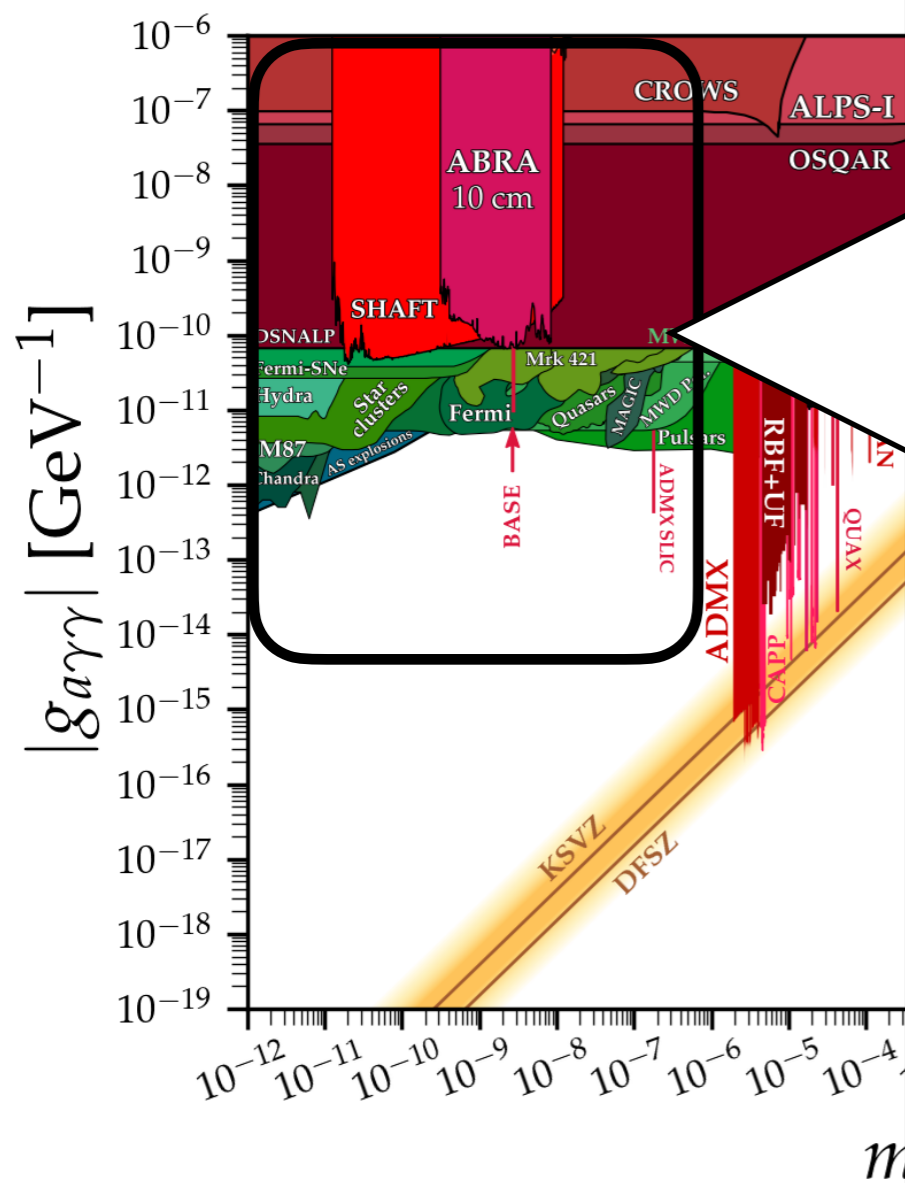
Preparing for TDR

Expected to reach the QCD band.

Jan 19th 2024: FINUDA cooled down to 4K and energized with a current of 2706 A, generating a magnetic field of 1.05 T

Very Low Mass Haloscopes

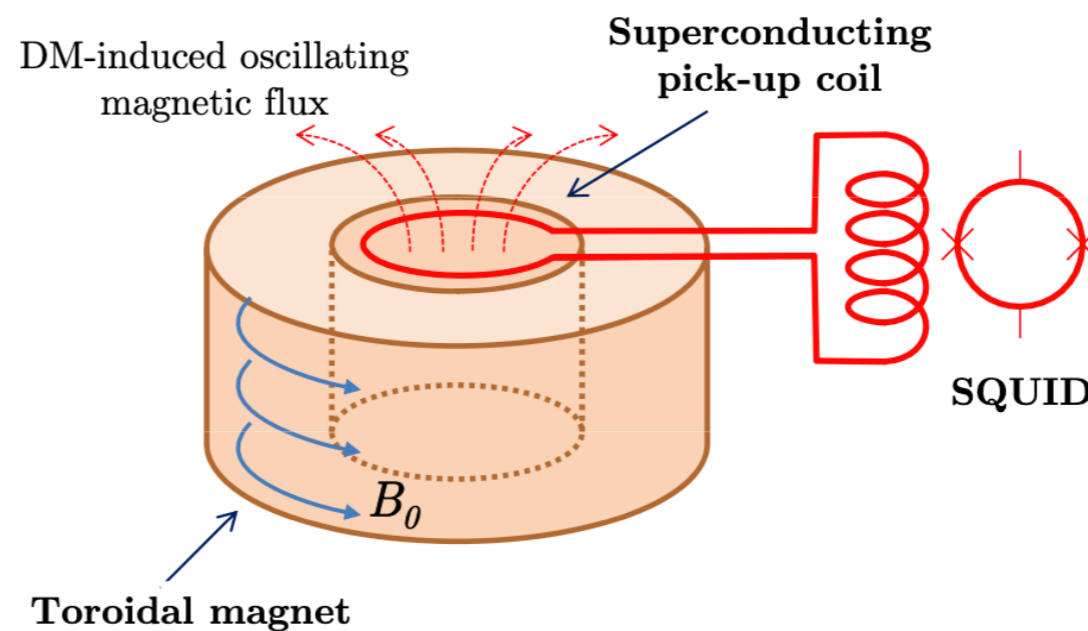
Very Low mass:
ABRA, SHAFT, ADMX SLIC



Very low mass: other techniques:

ADMX SLIC → LC circuit,

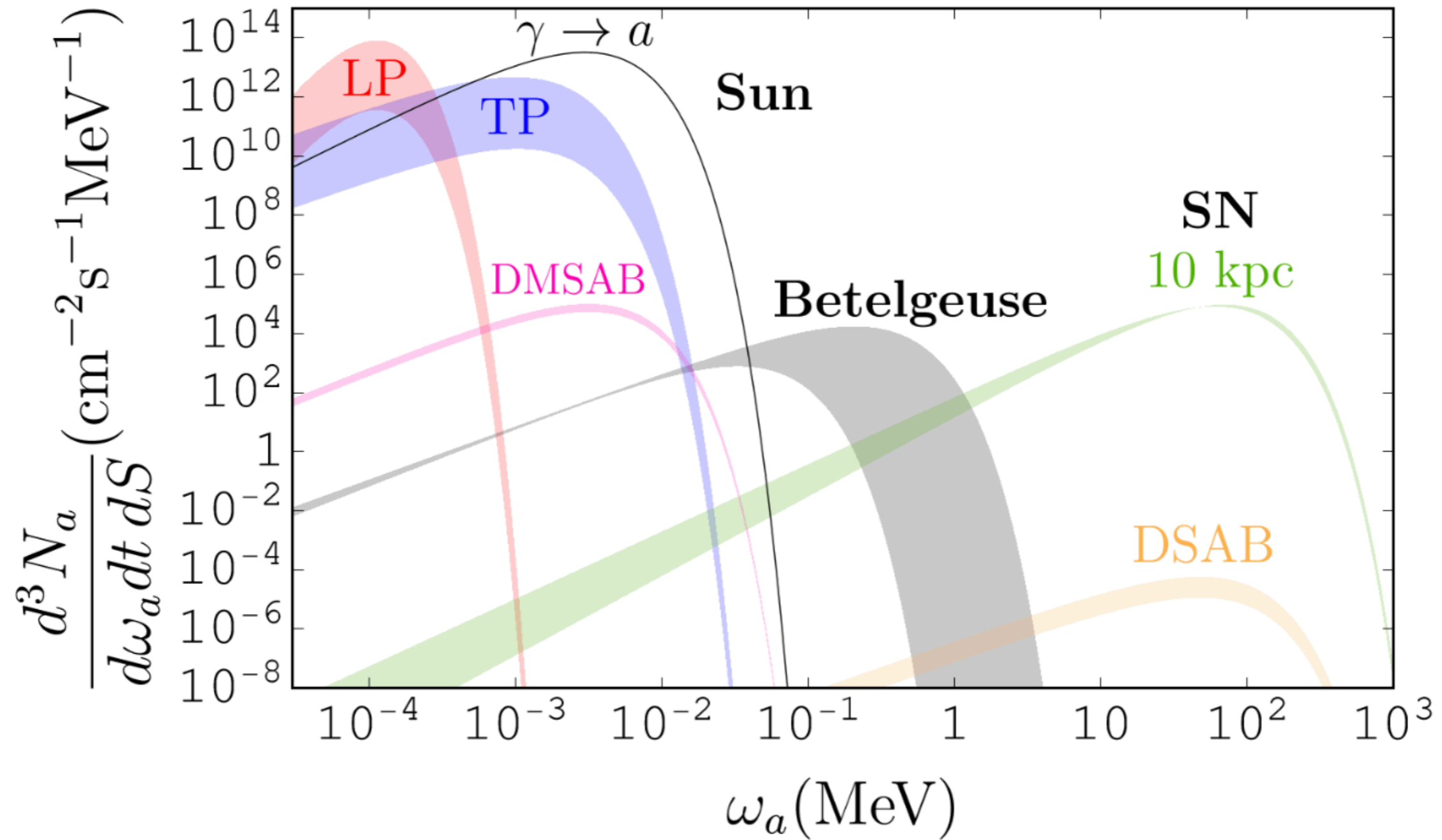
ABRA (to become DM radio) → toroidal magnet configuration



The ALP DM field excites an oscillating E_a field along the field lines of a static toroidal field B_e .

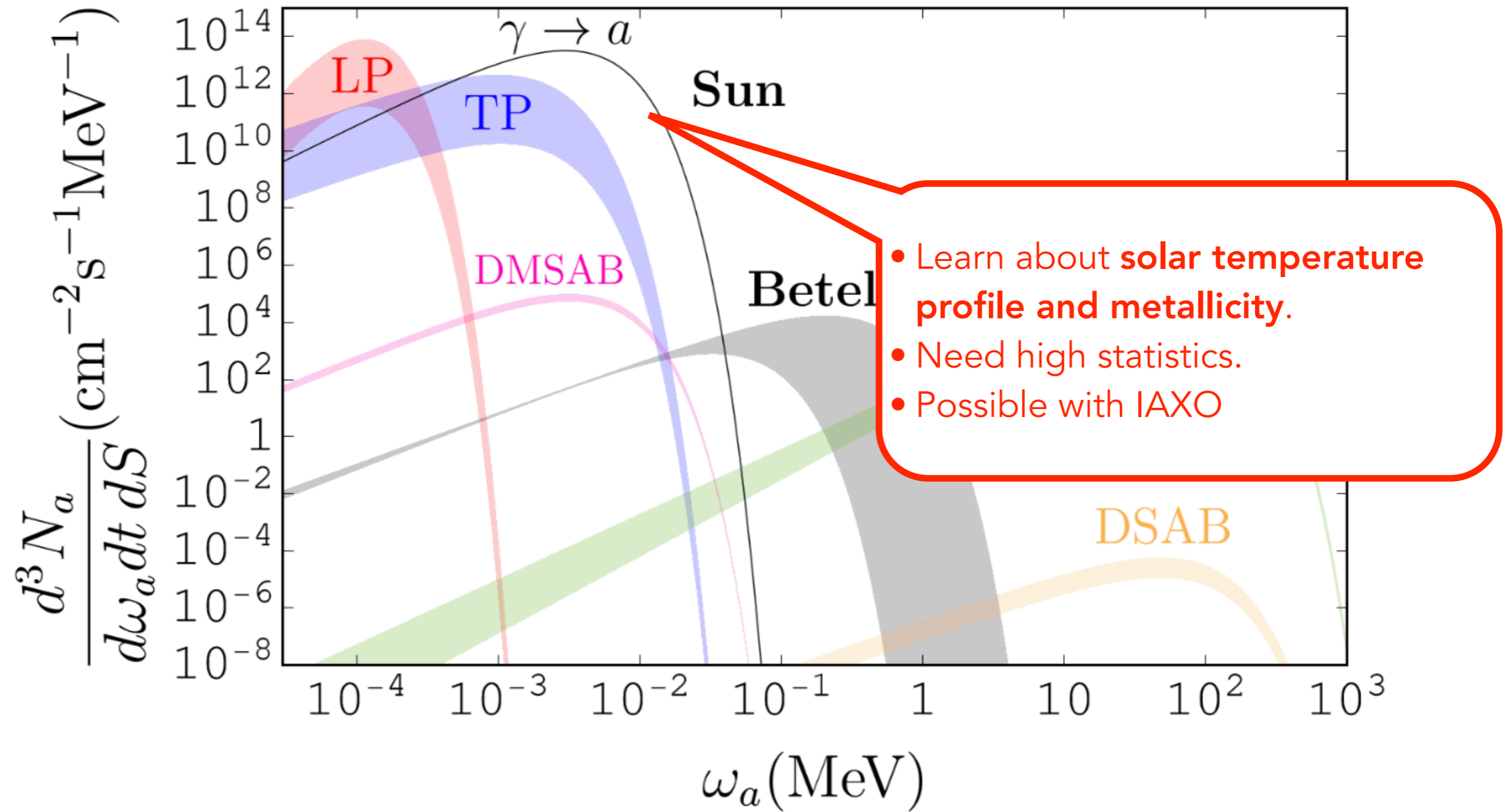
The oscillating E_a induces an oscillating B_e field along the symmetric axis read by a pickup coil connected to a SQUID.

Opportunities: Axion Telescopes?



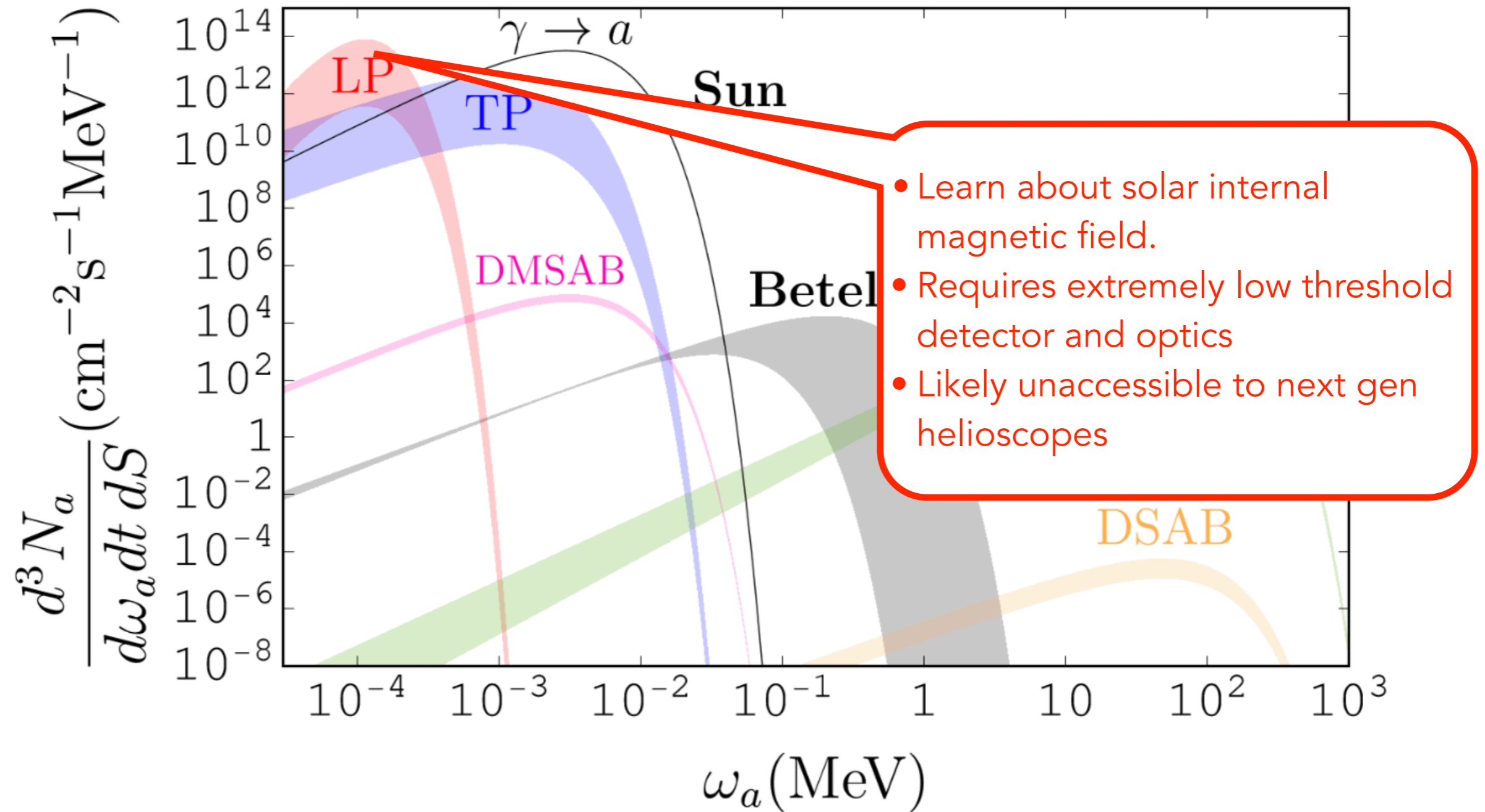
P. Carenza, M.G., J.Isern, A. Mirizzi, O. Straniero, in preparation

Opportunities: Axion Telescopes?



P. Carenza, M.G., J.Isern, A. Mirizzi, O. Straniero, in preparation

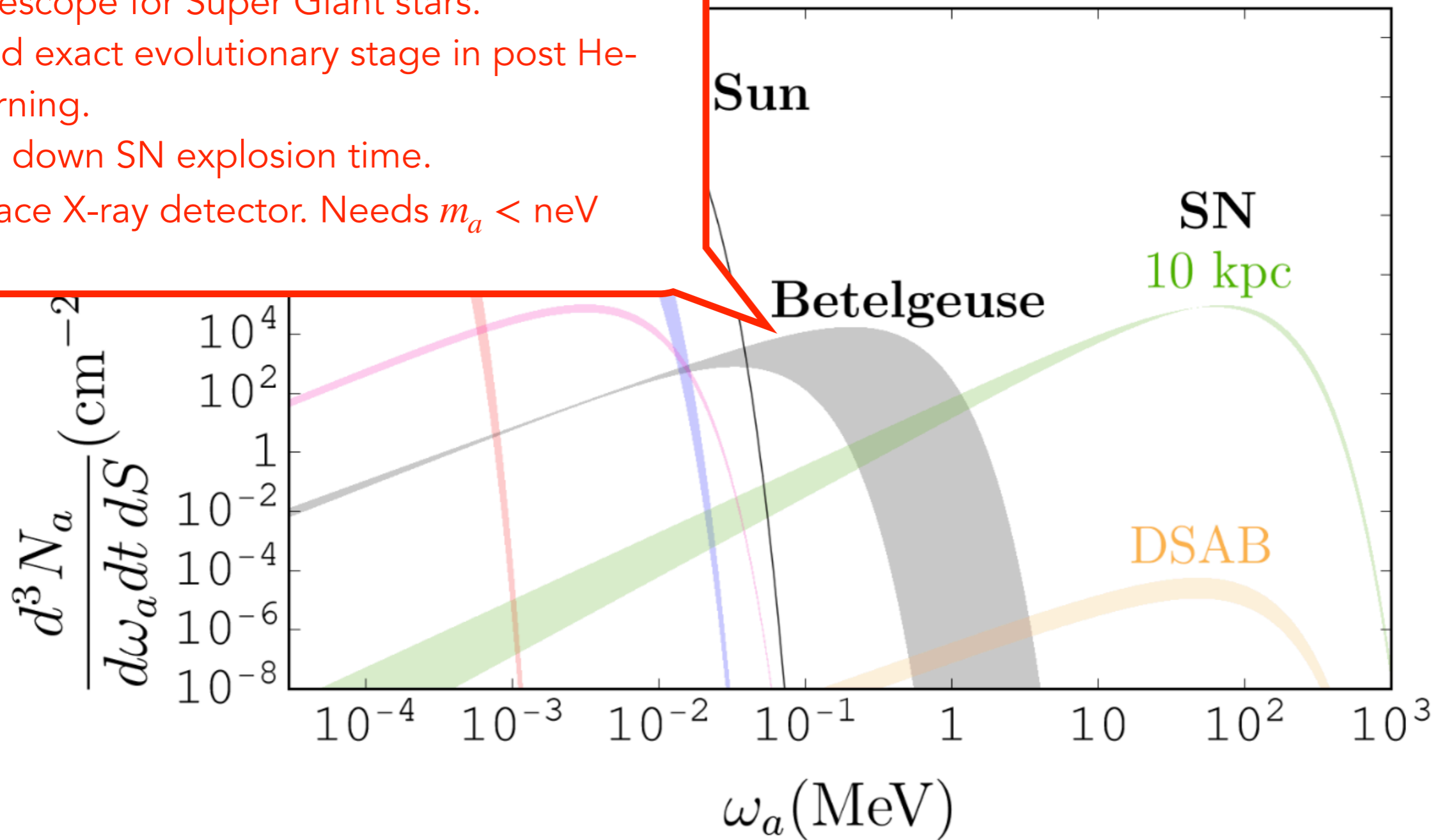
Opportunities: Axion Telescopes?



P. Carenza, M.G., J.Isern, A. Mirizzi, O. Straniero, in preparation

Opportunities: Axion Telescopes?

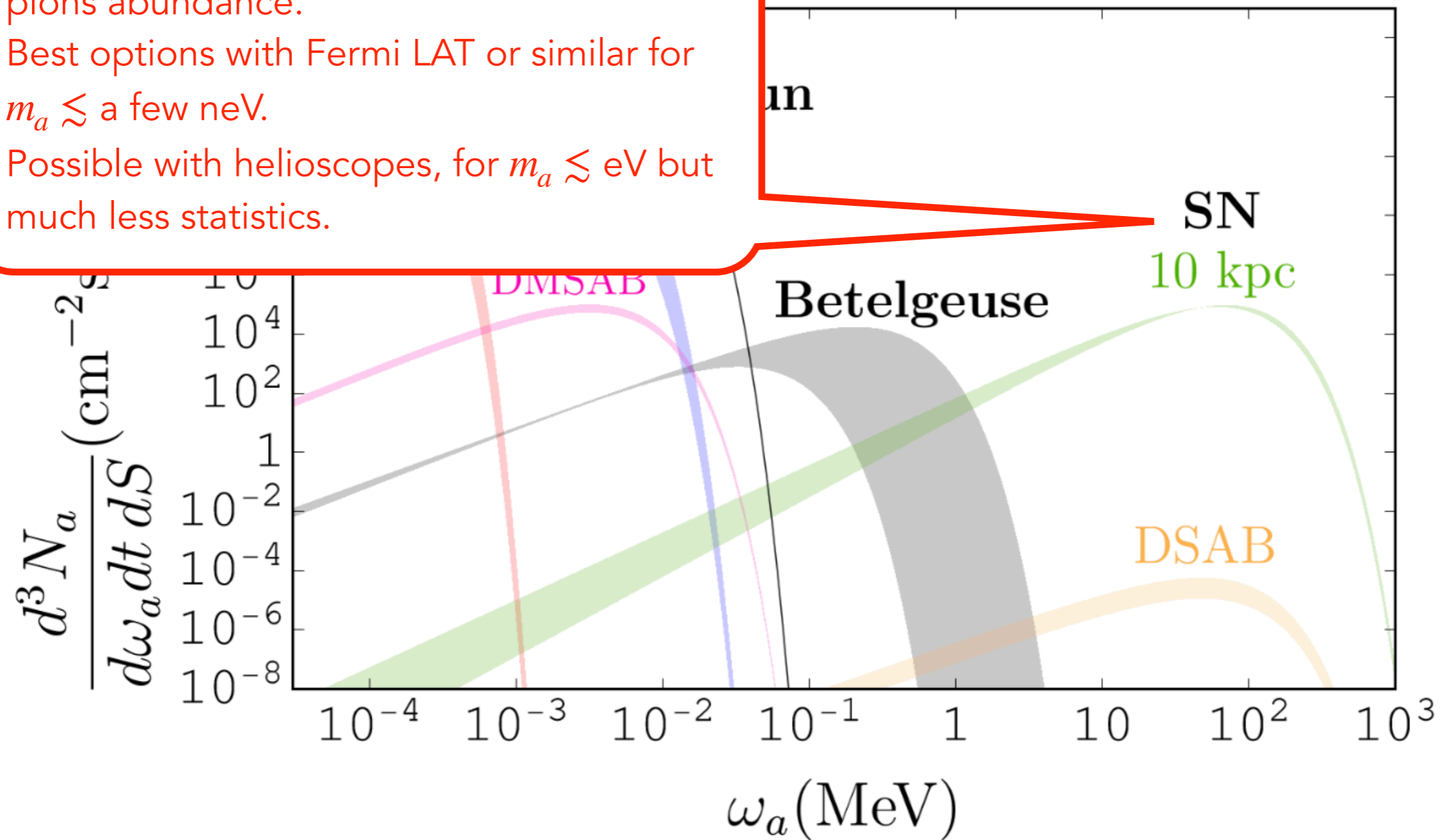
- Telescope for Super Giant stars.
- Find exact evolutionary stage in post He-burning.
- Pin down SN explosion time.
- Space X-ray detector. Needs $m_a < \text{neV}$



P. Carenza, M.G., J.Isern, A. Mirizzi, O. Straniero, in preparation

Opportunities: Axion Telescopes?

- Could reveal temperature, density and pions abundance.
- Best options with Fermi LAT or similar for $m_a \lesssim$ a few neV.
- Possible with helioscopes, for $m_a \lesssim$ eV but much less statistics.



P. Carena, M.G., J.Isern, A. Mirizzi, O. Straniero, in preparation

Conclusions and Comments

- Important progress in last years in the attempts to detect axions in all fronts:
 - ✓ Huge progress with cavity **haloscopes** + several new proposals
 - ✓ Major **LSW** experiment starting (ALPS II)
 - ✓ Major new **Helioscope** proposal under progress (IAXO)
 - ✓ Several **innovative ideas**
- Most interesting parameter space accessible to Next Gen. Experiments → a **groundbreaking discovery is possible**
- **Axions** with couplings at the current thresholds would excellent **astrophysical messengers**.