

19TH PATRAS WORKSHOP ON AXIONS, WIMPS AND WISPS

15-20 SEPTEMBER 2024
UNIVERSITY OF PATRAS
PATRAS, GREECE



GrAHal-CAPP for Axion Dark Matter Search with Unprecedented Sensitivity
in the 1-3 μeV Mass Range

P. Pugnati, LNCMI-Grenoble/CNRS, EMFL

Tuesday 17 September 2024

GrAHal
Grenoble Axion Haloscopes



EMFL
European Magnetic Field Laboratory



UGA
Université
Grenoble Alpes

Outline

- Introduction

- Weakly Interacting Slim Particles (WISPs)* as a possible component(s) of the Cold Dark Matter (CDM) & QCD DM Axion
- The need of high field / high flux magnets

** Complementary to the "better-known" WIMPs, i.e. Weakly Interactive Massive Particles*

- The 43 T Grenoble Hybrid Magnet at LNCMI (CNRS, Univ. Grenoble-Alpes)

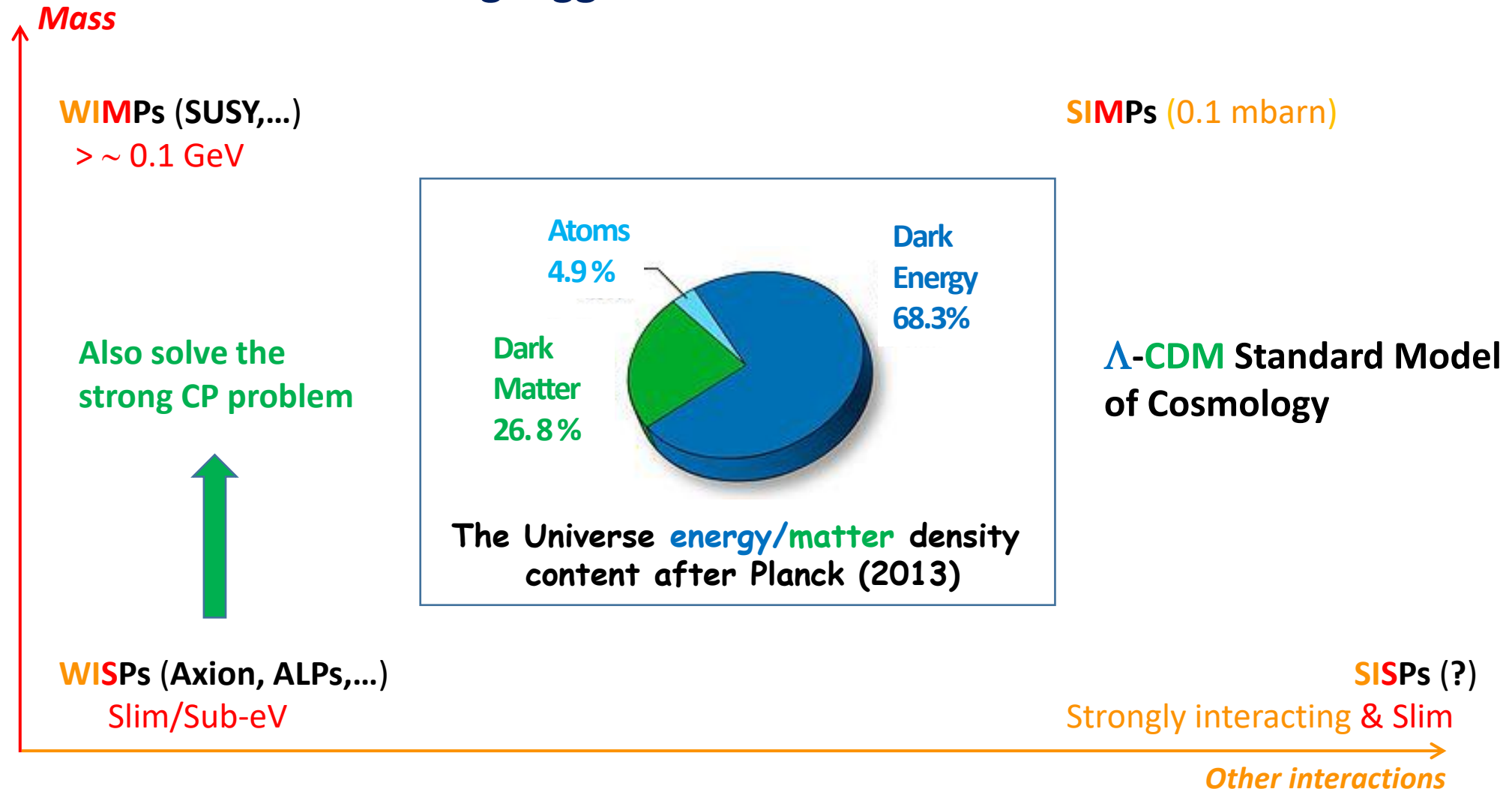
- Overview
- Development of the superconducting conductor & in-house assembly
- On-going commissioning phase

- The Grenoble Axion Haloscope (GrAHal)

- BabyGrAHal
- Probing QCD Axion Dark Matter with the Grenoble Hybrid Magnet up to 43 T
- QCD DM axion search at high frequency & high field, *i.e. around 12.78 GHz (52.5 μeV) & 43 T*
- Focus on QCD DM axion search in the low frequency range (200-600 MHz *i.e.* 1-3 μeV)

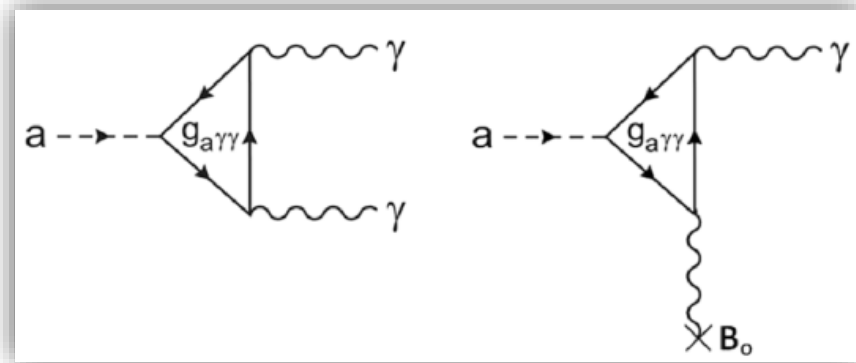
Particle Physics Beyond the Standard Model – Oversimplified Picture

Among Biggest Questions in Science...



Why High Magnetic Fields & Flux for QCD-DM Axion/ALPs searches ?

- To maximize the conversion of this hypothetical weakly interacting particle to photons, via the inverse Primakoff effect



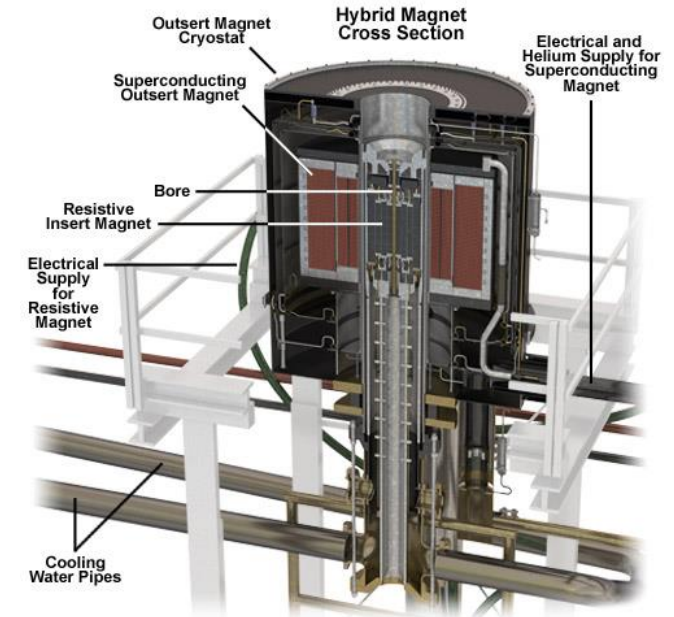
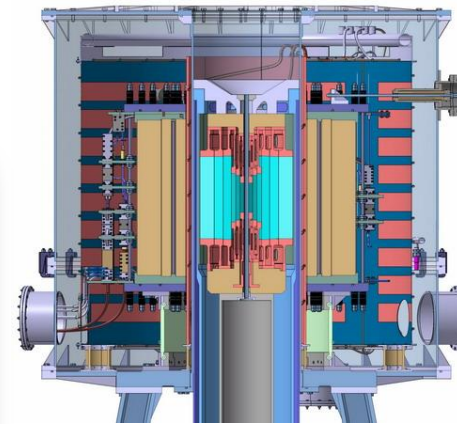
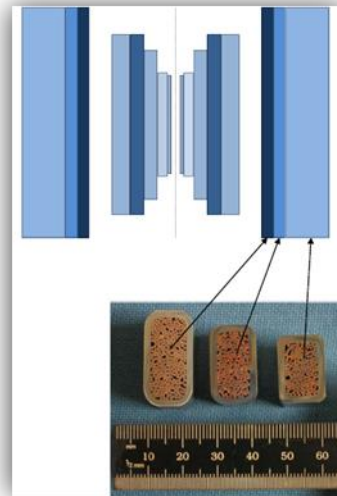
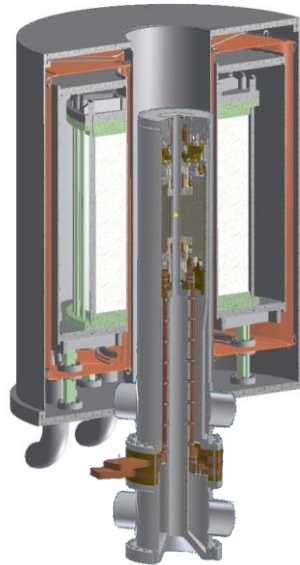
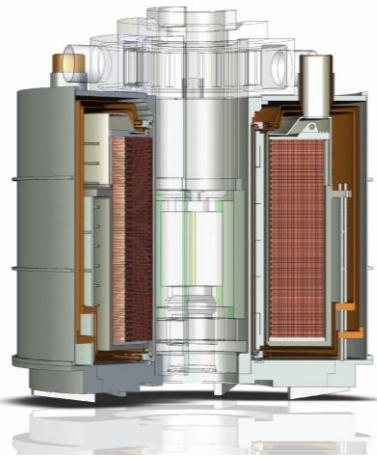
*The key ingredient
of most of the
experiments*

$$P_{LSW} \sim g_{a\gamma\gamma}^4 B^4 L^4$$
$$P_{Haloscope} \sim g_{a\gamma\gamma}^2 B^2 V$$

This “non-trivial” interaction is related to the chiral anomaly, i.e. a purely quantum phenomenon first studied in particle physics in 1969 (Adler, Bell and Jackiw) to explain the neutral pion decay in 2 photons ($\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$) anticipated and observed by Primakoff in 1951.

The puzzle was the anomalous nonconservation of a chiral current, which is today “rejuvenated” in condensed matter physics...

Hybrid Magnets Worldwide Producing the highest DC-field



Specially developed RCOCC conductor
13 x 18 mm²

Key point
Modularity High field/high flux

Cooling by forced flow supercritical He ~11g/s @ 5 bars

Grenoble, France

Nijmegen, Netherlands

Hefei, China

Tallahassee, FL

8.5 (9) + 34.5 (36+) = 43 (45+) T	12 + 33 = 45 T	11 + 34 = 45 T	11.5 + 33.5 = 45 T
34 mm, 24 (30) MW	32 mm, 24 MW	32 mm, 32 MW	32 mm, 32 MW
RCOCC Nb-Ti, 1.8 K	CICC Nb ₃ -Sn, 4.2 K	CICC Nb ₃ -Sn, 4.2 K	CICC Nb ₃ -Sn, 4.2 K
7.1 kA, 1100/1826 mm dia.	20 kA, 720/1286 mm dia.	13.4 kA, 680/1650 mm dia.	10 kA
2025	In construction	45.22 T Aug. 12, 2022	45.17 T June 26, 2000

Technological Choices

Nb-Ti/Cu Rutherford Cable On Conduit Conductor (RCOCC) specially developed with in-house assembly

- Internal cooling with stagnant superfluid He connected to the external bath
- Strict control of AC-losses

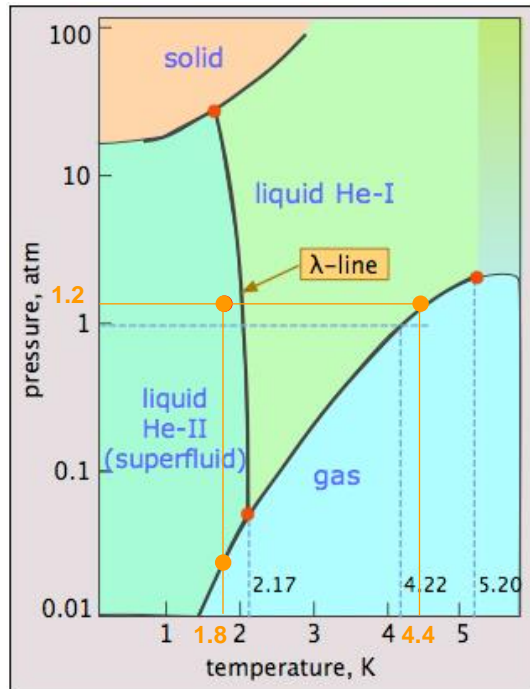
P. Pognat, R. Pfister, *et al.*, *IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond.* 28, 4301005 (2018)
<https://indico.cern.ch/event/659554/contributions/2714073/>



18 x 13 mm²



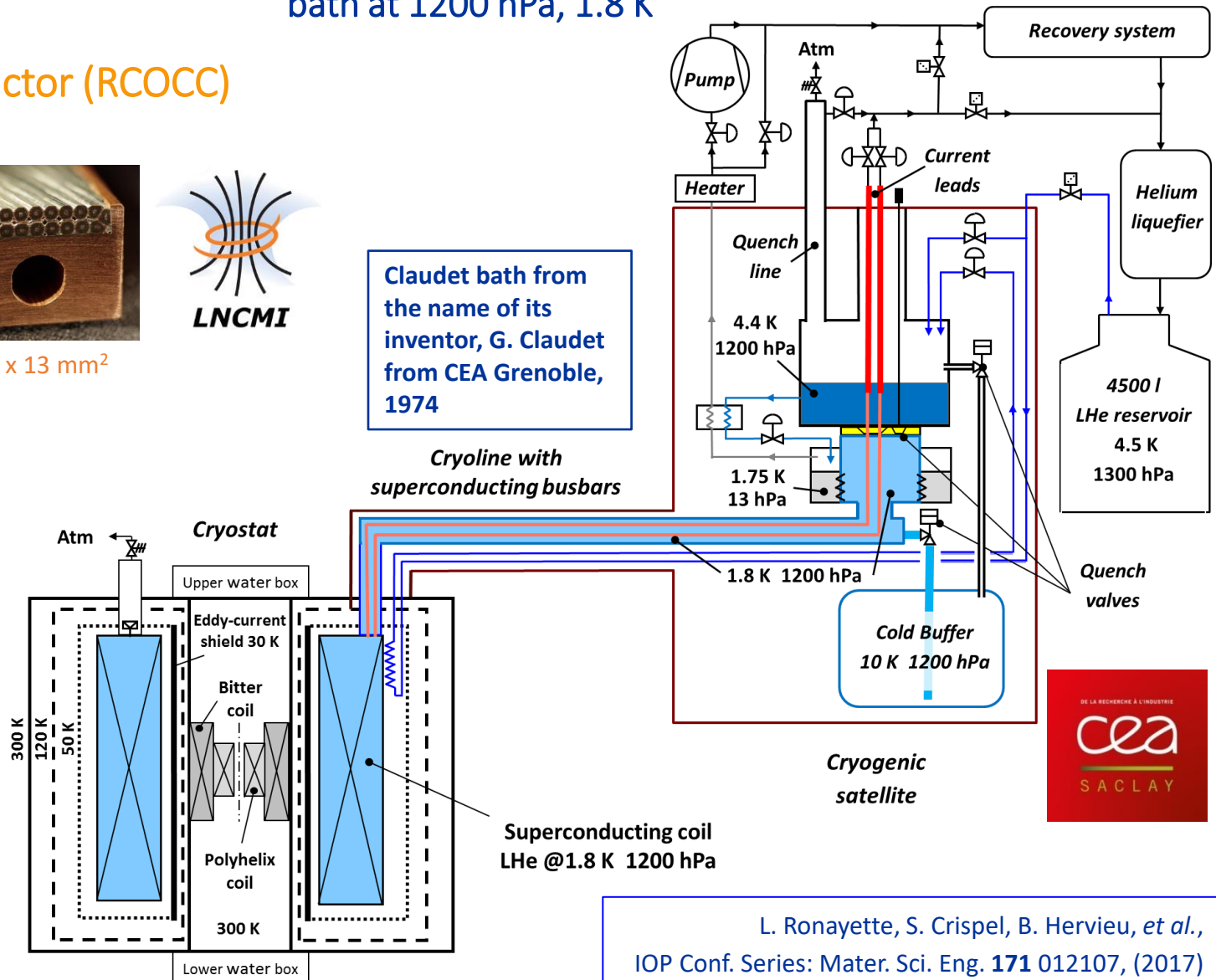
The cryogenic system principle: Pressurized superfluid He bath at 1200 hPa, 1.8 K



Superfluid pressurized LHe bath @ 1200 hPa, 1.8 K

Cooling of the sc. coil with 1100 l of pressurized superfluid He

Claudet bath from the name of its inventor, G. Claudet from CEA Grenoble, 1974

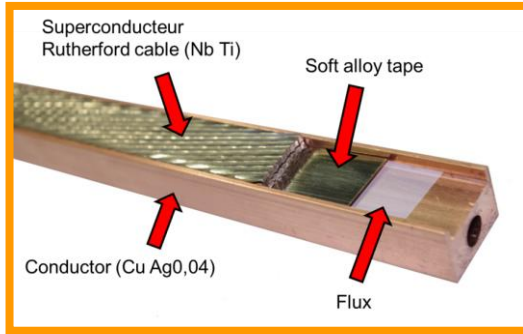


Superconducting coil LHe @1.8 K 1200 hPa

L. Ronayette, S. Crispel, B. Hervieu, *et al.*, IOP Conf. Series: Mater. Sci. Eng. **171** 012107, (2017)



Industrial Production Line Developed, Built, Installed & Operated at LNCMI



Innovative developments have been achieved based on induction heating to strictly control R_a & AC losses

P. Pugnât, R. Pfister *et al.*, *IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond.* **26**, 4302405 (2016)



Crimping, soft-soldering, calibration & winding in single pancakes 4 m high for delivery to the magnet manufacturer
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cp5NIR2cN5s>

Integration of the Grenoble Hybrid Magnet with its Cryogenic Plant

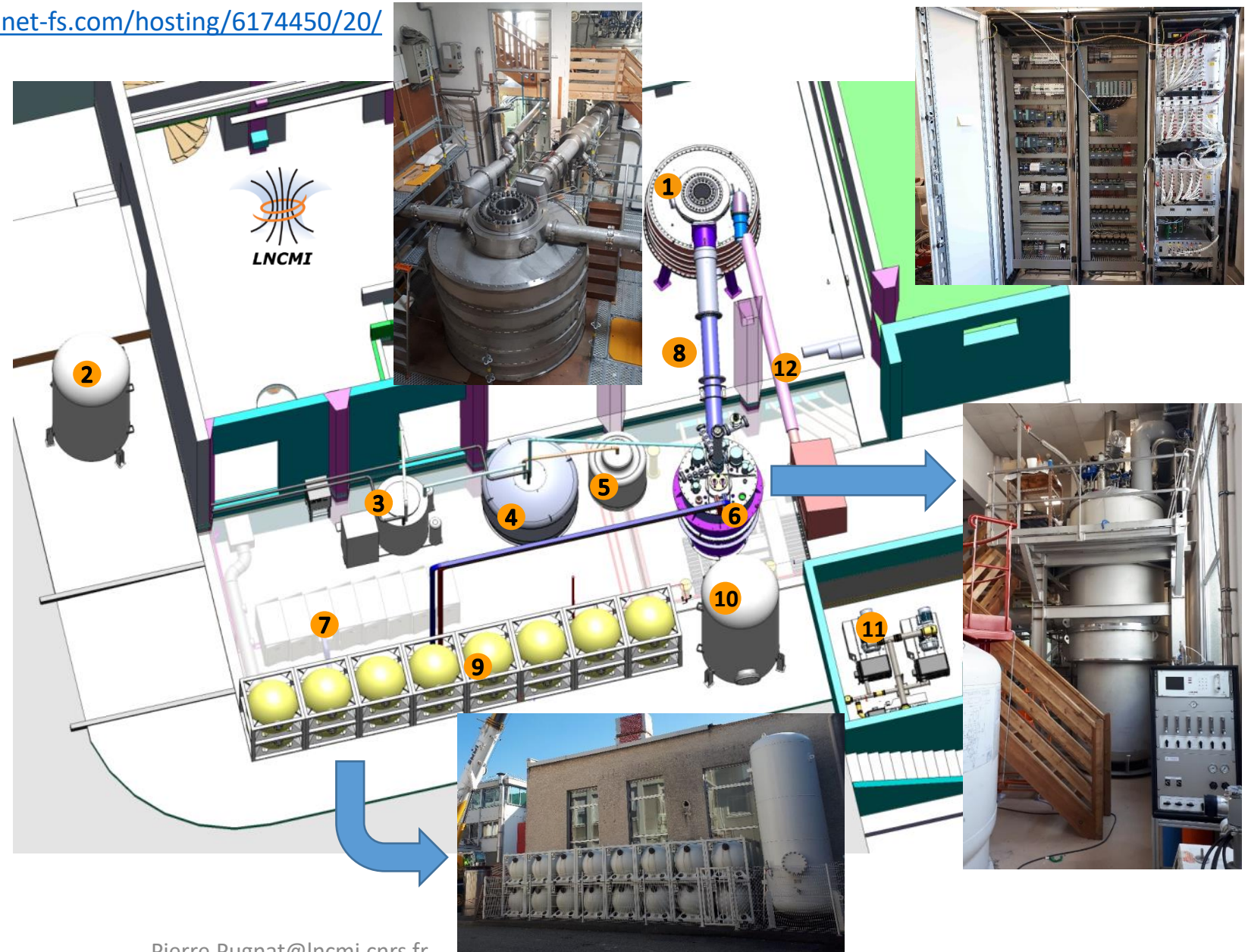
- All equipment built
- Final Assembly & Integration completed
- Commissioning Tests ongoing (final phase)

Virtual Tour : <https://storage.net-fs.com/hosting/6174450/20/>

- 1 Superconducting Magnet
- 2 LN₂ tank 27 000 litres.
- 3 He liquefier coldbox 150 l/h @ 4.5 K , 1.3 bar
- 4 Main LHe Dewar 4500 litres
- 5 Secondary LHe Dewar 1700 litres
- 6 Cryogenic satellite to produce the 1.8 K LHe bath
- 7 DC power converter 7500 A , 30 V (underground)
- 8 Cryoline with busbars @ 1,8 K
- 9 High pressure gaseous He tanks 16 x 1 m³ @ 200 bars
- 10 Liquefier pure He buffer tank 15 m³ @ 20 bars
- 11 Helium pumping system 6000 m³/h @ 10 mbar, 20 °C
- 12 Quench line

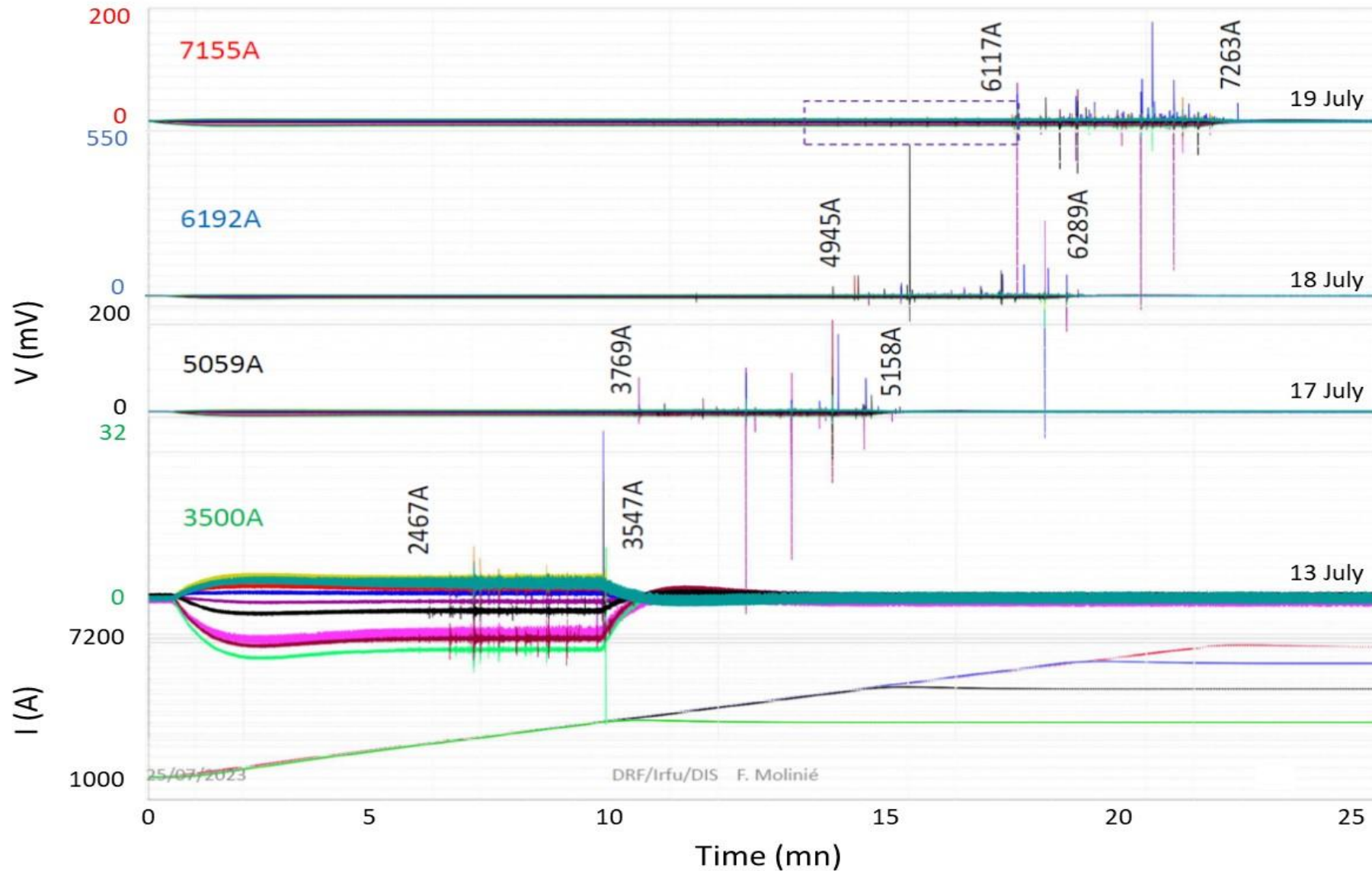
Not shown (located in other areas)

- Liquefier cycle compressor @ 14.5 bars
- He recovery balloon : 30 m³ @ Patm
- He recovery compressor @ 200 bars
- 32 x 0.5 m³ high pressure gaseous He tanks @ 200 bars
- Magnet Safety and Magnet Control Systems



Magnet Seismicity* during Powering up to the Nominal Field of 8.5 T IEEE TASC 34, 1 (2023)

*Pioneering work in 2001: DOI 10.1109/77.920111



No training quenches but Kaiser effect observed

Most of the spikes are located at the interface between flanges and first & last DP

Sc magnet fully operational at 8.5 T

GrA-Hal

Grenoble **Axion** Haloscopes



Théorie

R. Ballou
P. Camus
T. Grenet
P. Perrier
A. Talarmin
J. Vessaire

P. Pignat
R. Pfister
S. Krämer

J. Quevillon
C. Smith
K. Martineau
A. Barrau



Few Words from P. Sikivie (Haloscopes proposed in 1983, Rev. Mod. Phys. 93, 015004)



Visit of Olympe during 2nd Patras Workshop in 2006 at Patras



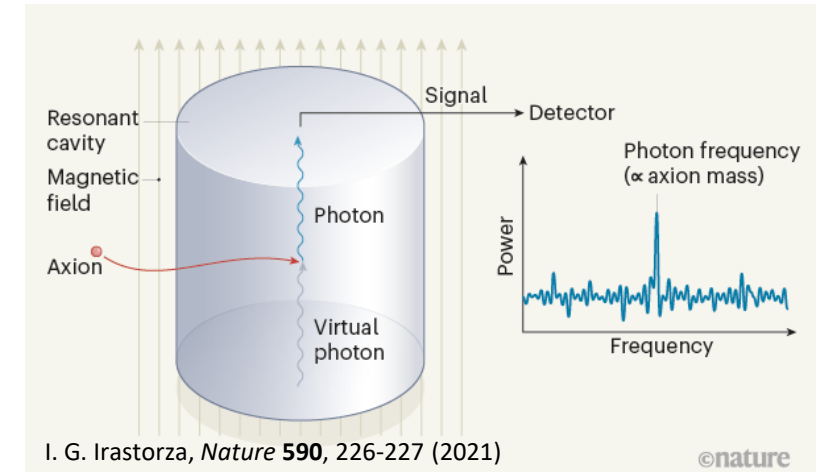
Axion electrodynamics

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = g_{a\gamma\gamma} \mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla a$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{B} - \partial_t \mathbf{E} = g_{a\gamma\gamma} (\mathbf{E} \times \nabla a - \mathbf{B} \partial_t a)$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} + \partial_t \mathbf{B} = 0$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0$$



“ Most importantly, the cavity experiment uses a variety of technologies - microwave engineering, ultra-low noise receivers in a high magnetic field environment, cryogenics - which are not typically used by high energy physicists and which had to be specially developed.

... Feynman's advice to young scientists aspiring to great discoveries. He said: "You have to develop your own tools". ”

<https://ep-news.web.cern.ch/content/qa-pierre-sikivie>



European Magnetic Field Laboratory



LNCMI

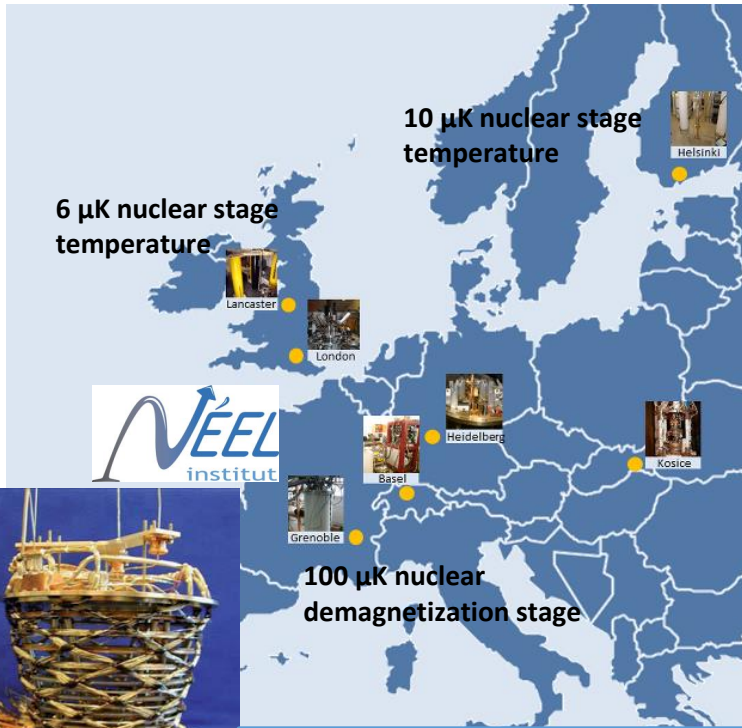
Dresden/LNCMI-Toulouse, pulsed up to 95/91 T, 1-10 ms
Nijmegen/LNCMI-Grenoble, DC up to 38/36 T, Projects 45/43+ T
<https://emfl-users.lncmi.cnrs.fr/SelCom/proposals.shtml>



European Microkelvin Platform

20 leading ultralow temperature physics & technology Institutes in Europe including 7 submilliK facilities

<http://emplatform.eu/about/facilities>

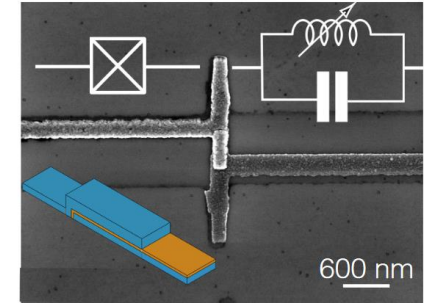


Expertise for dilution fridges & cryostats (Planck, Edelweiss, CUT, SuperCDMS ...)



JPA Achievements

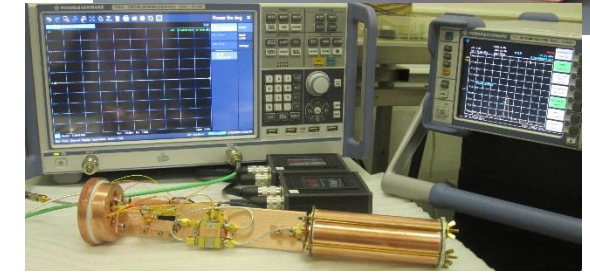
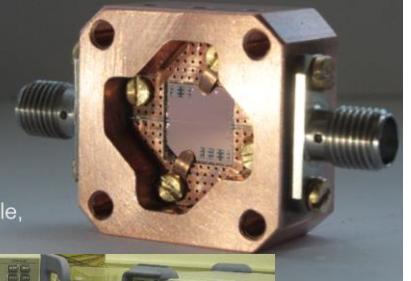
<https://www.cnrs.fr/cnrsinnovation-lalettre/actus.php?numero=743>



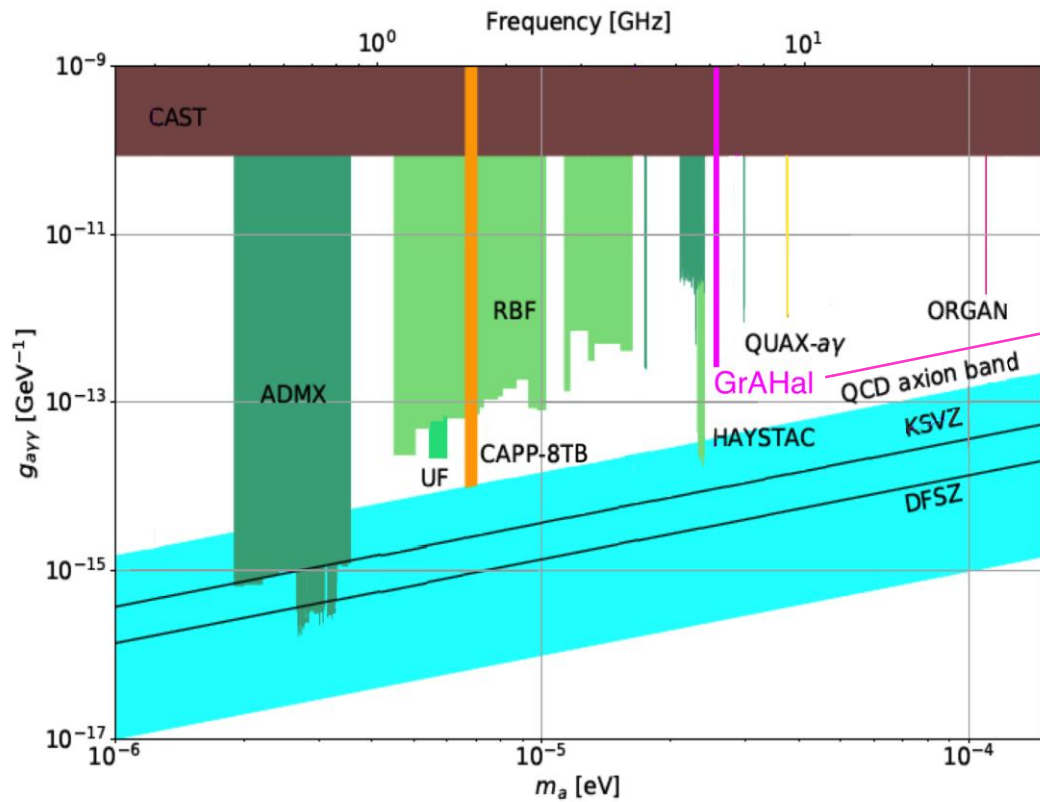
$1 \text{ GHz} < f_o < 10 \text{ GHz}$
 $G \geq 20 \text{ dB}$
 $BW \sim 2 \text{ GHz}$
 $T_N \gtrsim \frac{hf_o}{2k_B}$
 $P_{1\text{dB}} \sim -100 \text{ dBm}$

Quantum limited Josephson parametric amplifiers

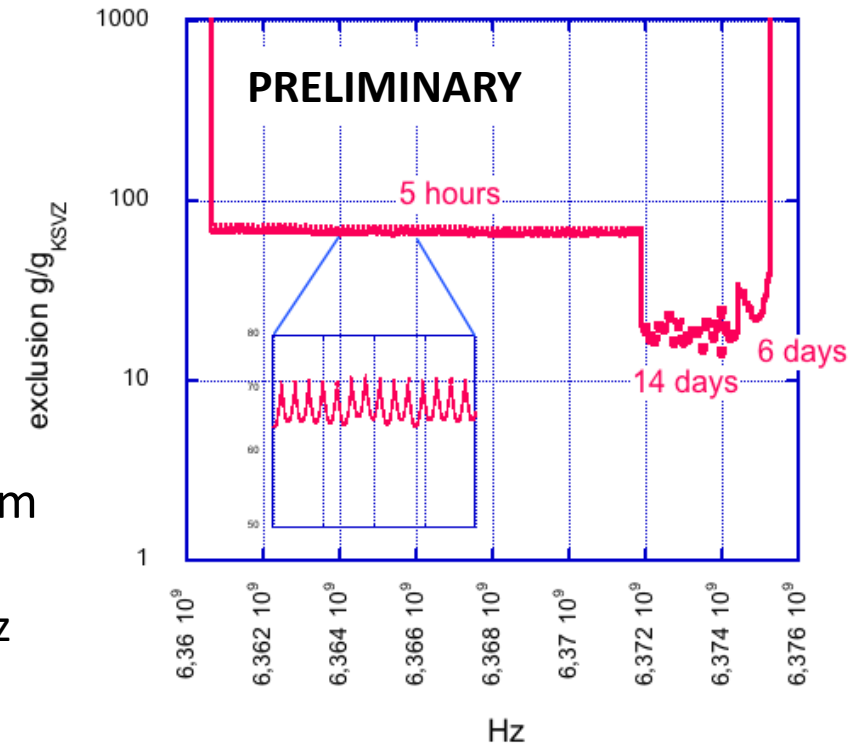
Nicolas Roch
QuantECA Team
Institut Néel, Grenoble, France



Baby-GrAHal 1: 1st Experimental Runs Ended

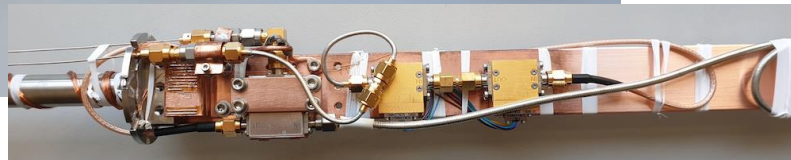
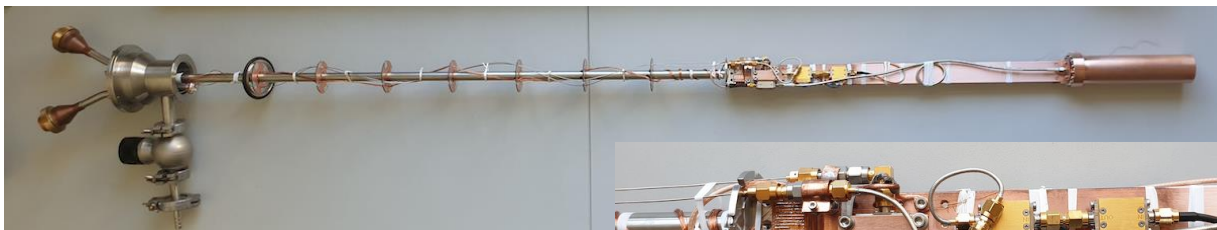


14 T @ 4 K in 36 mm cavity dia.
i.e. around 6.375 GHz
or 26.37 μeV



The RF-cavity resonant frequency was tuned & scanned by varying the GHe pressure around the cavity :

- For the range 1-1200 mbar, excursion $\Delta f = 20$ MHz, i.e. $\sim 0.1 \mu\text{eV}$
- Sensitivity in the range of 20-25 x KSVZ @ 4.4 K
- Detailed data analysis close to completion (to be published)



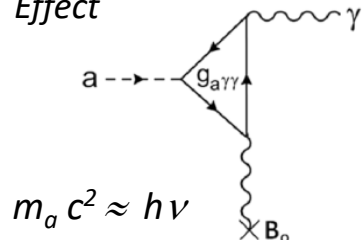
T. Grenet et al.
<https://arxiv.org/abs/2110.14406>

GrAHal

Grenoble Axion Haloscopes

► The key element : The modular Grenoble Hybrid Magnet combining sc and resistive technologies (ongoing commissioning up to 43 T)

Inverse Primakoff Effect

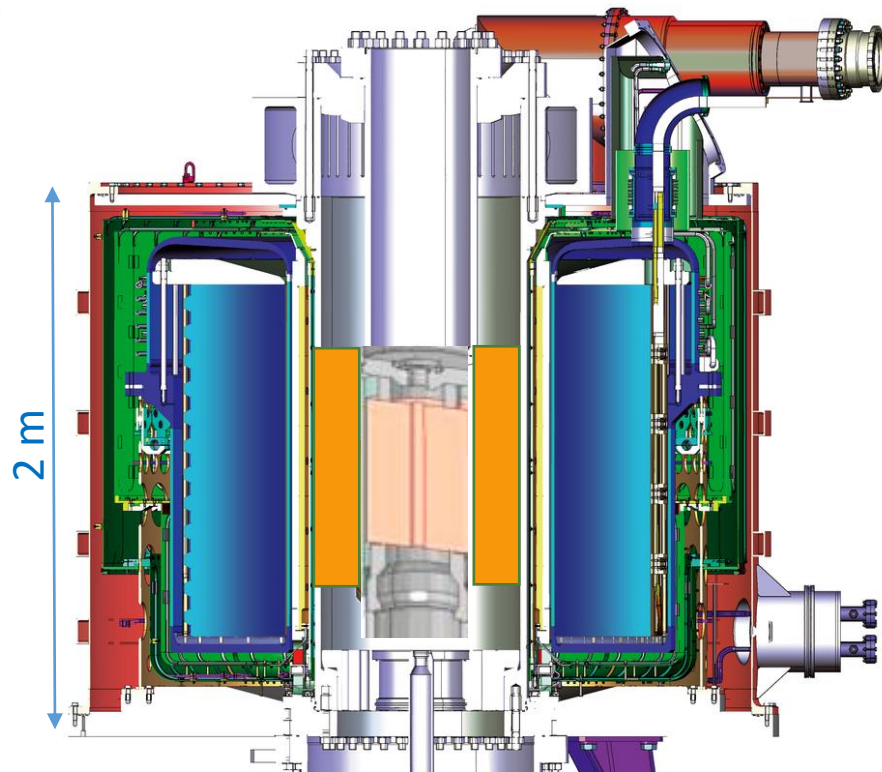


Sikivie's haloscope, i.e. with RF cavity

$$11.5 \text{ GHz}/f_{\text{TM}010} = R/1 \text{ cm}$$

$$P \propto g_{a\gamma\gamma}^2 B_0^2 V < 10^{-25} \text{ W}$$

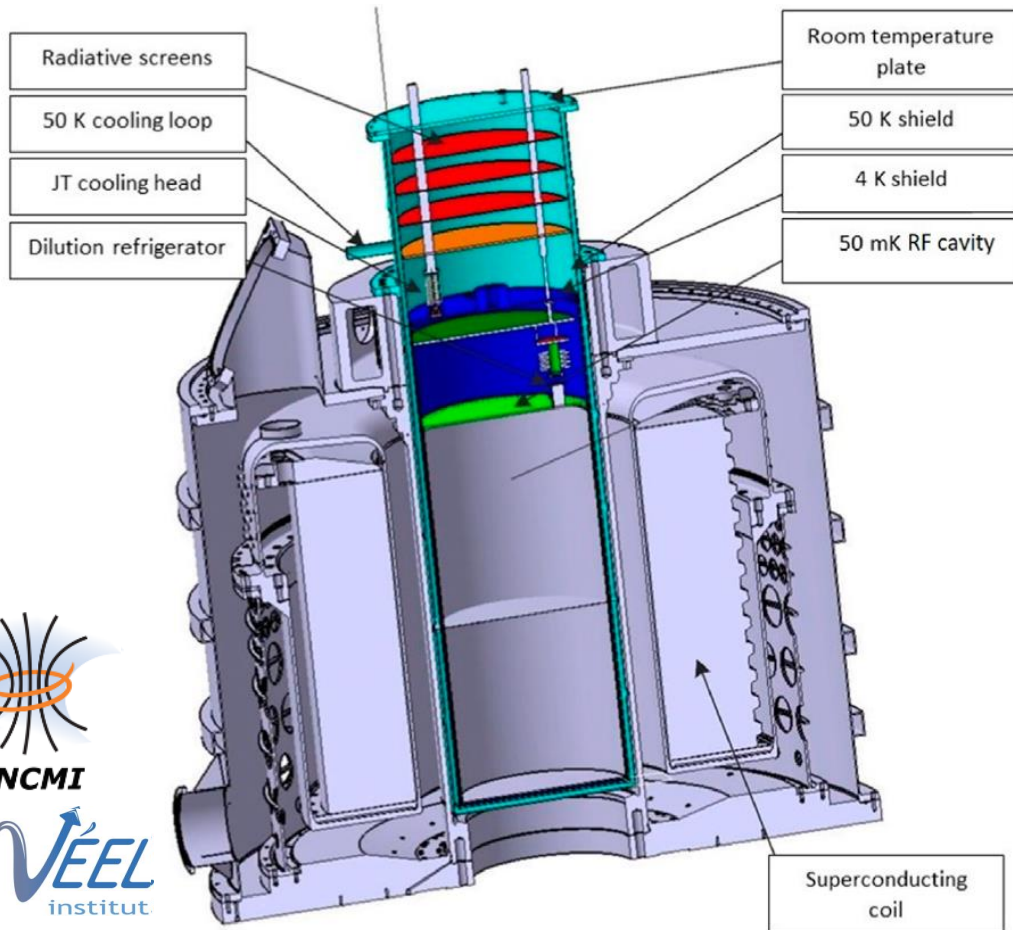
$$df/dt \propto g_{a\gamma}^4 B_0^4 V^2$$



Field	Warm dia.	Power	RF-cavity dia.	$f_{\text{TM}010}$	Axion mass	B^2V (T ² m ³)
43 T	34 mm	25.4 MW	20 mm	11.5 GHz	47.2 μeV	0.5
40 T	50 mm	25.4 MW	34 mm	6.76 GHz	27.8 μeV	0.6
27 T	170 mm	19 MW	86 mm	2.67 GHz	11 μeV	3.5
17.5 T	375 mm	12.9 MW	291 mm	0.79 GHz	3.2 μeV	6.6
9 T	800 mm	0.4 MW	675 mm	0.34 GHz	1.4 μeV	40

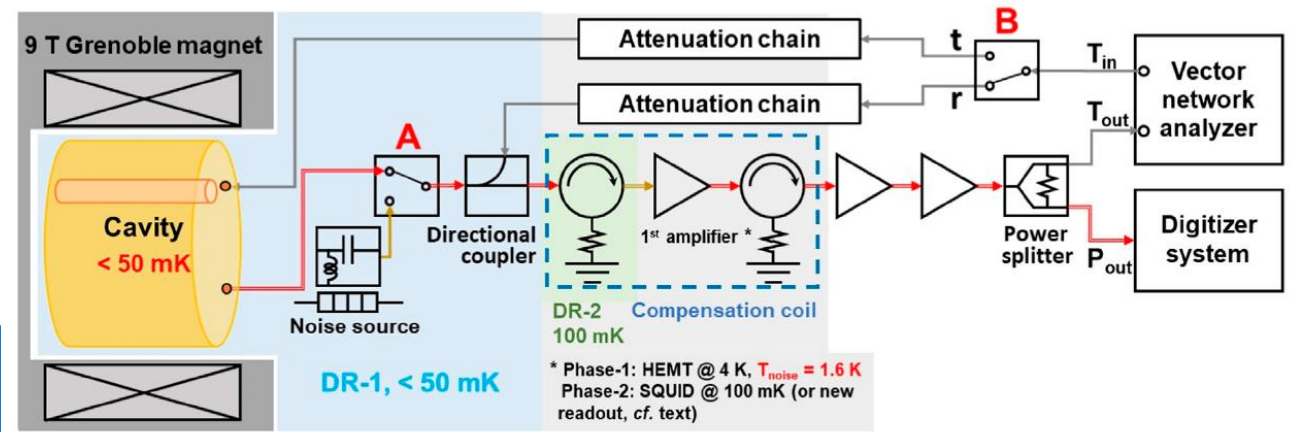
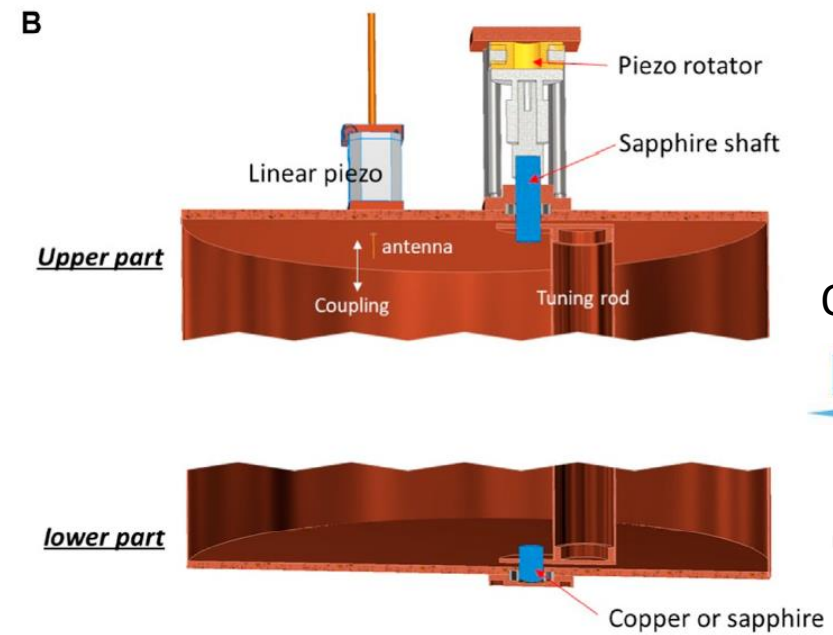
► Operation end of 2024-25 with HTS RF cavity in collaboration with CAPP/IBS-KAIST (see O. Kwon presentation)

GrAHal-CAPP ▶ Focus on 1-3 μeV axion mass (200-600 MHz)

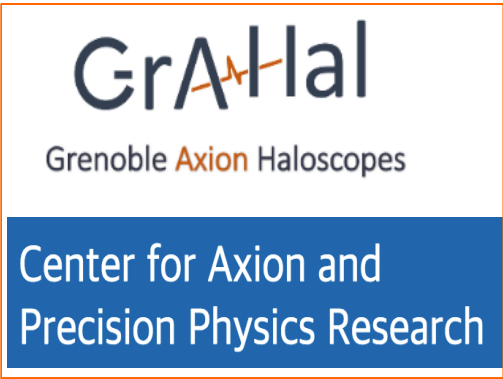


Cryogenic challenge

$T \leq 50 \text{ mK}$ in 538 liters with ^3He dilution refrigerator
Ph. Camus & J. Vessaire (Institut Néel)



<https://doi.org/10.3389/fphy.2024.1358810>



Toward the most sensitive Haloscope worldwide

► Focus first on 1-3 μeV axion mass (200-600 MHz)



GrAHal-CAPP : Phase 1 @ 4K

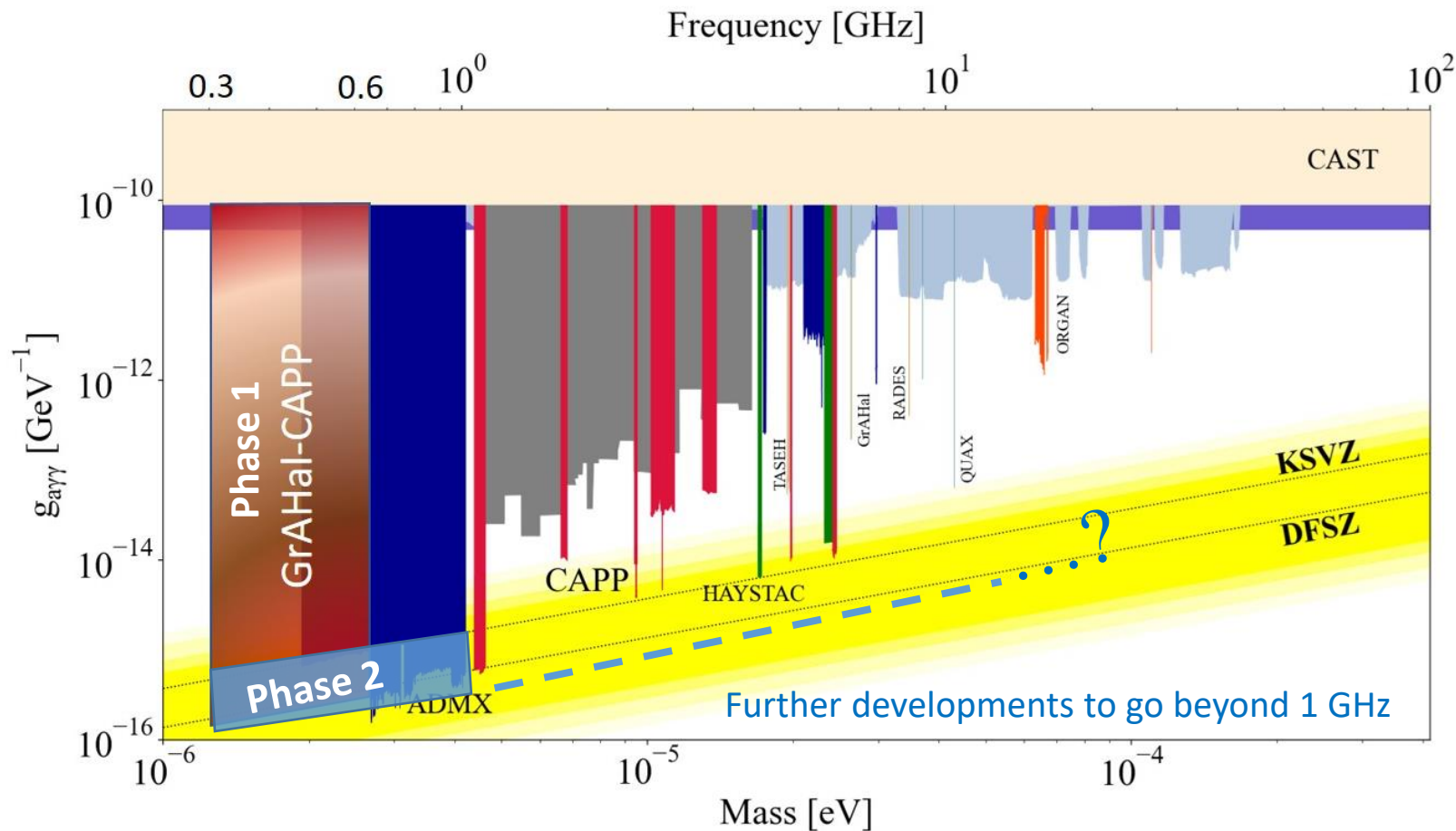
- 50 K cryo-stage operational @ t_0+18 months
- 4 K cryo-stage operational @ t_0+24 months

→ 1st run

GrAHal-CAPP : Phase 2 @ 50 mK

- Operational @ $t_0 + 42$ months

→ 2nd run reaching DFSZ, in 2-year integration time

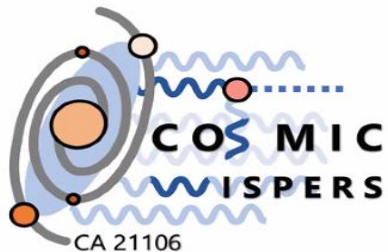


<https://doi.org/10.3389/fphy.2024.1358810>

More Information / Outline

GrAHal

Grenoble Axion Haloscopes



European Magnetic Field Laboratory

Few references

- "High magnetic fields for fundamental physics": <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1803.07547.pdf>
- OSQAR: <https://ep-news.web.cern.ch/content/osqar-experiment-sheds-light-hidden-sector-cerns-scientific-heritage> , <https://arxiv.org/abs/1506.08082>
- GrAHal: <https://bib-pubdb1.desy.de/record/395493> ; <https://arxiv.org/abs/2110.14406> ; <https://www.frontiersin.org/journals/physics/articles/10.3389/fphy.2024.1358810/full>
- VMB@CERN: <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2649744>

CERN PBC Study Group defining the European strategy of Particle Physics

- <https://pbc.web.cern.ch/>
- https://indico.stfc.ac.uk/event/268/attachments/522/909/Vallee_PBC_RAL.pdf
- <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41567-020-0838-4>
- <https://indico.cern.ch/event/1369776/contributions/5795144/attachments/2827635/>

New EU COST Action : COSMIC WISPers in the Dark Universe: Theory, astrophysics and experiments

- <https://www.cost.eu/actions/CA21106/> (Chairman/Co-Chair, MoU, Objectives)
- **You can apply to working groups of the network from**
<https://www.cost.eu/actions/CA21106/#tabs+Name:Working%20Groups%20and%20Membership>
- Kick-off Meeting at Rome 23-24 February 2023
<https://agenda.infn.it/e/CosmicWispersKickOff>

High Field Magnet Proposal submission open twice a year: <https://emfl.eu/apply-for-magnet-time/>