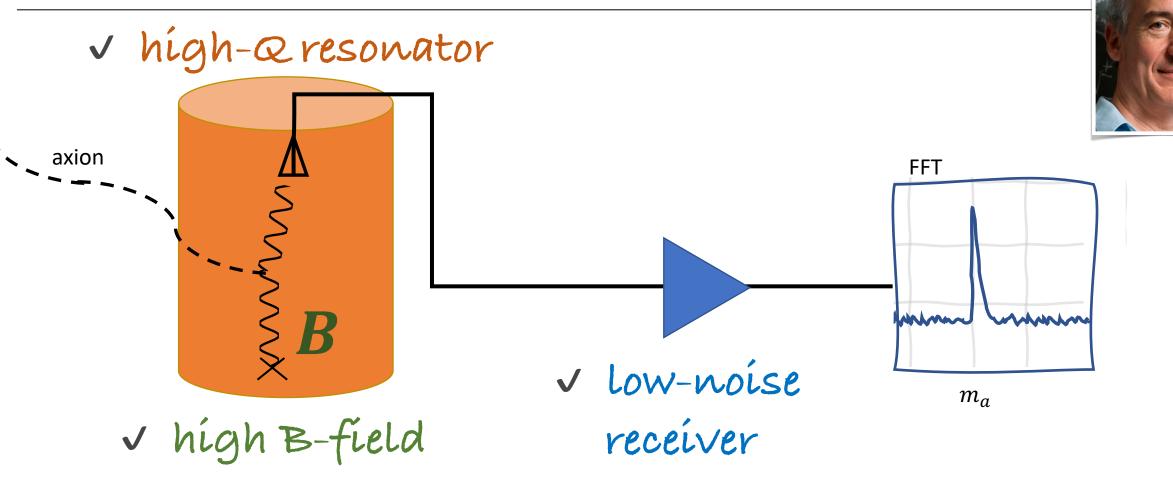


# The Resonant Cavity

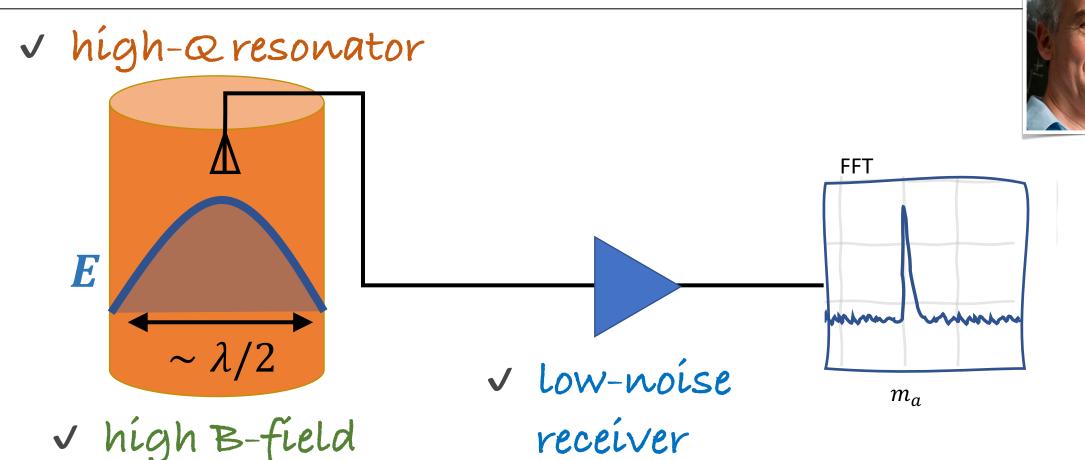
[P. Sikivie, PRL 51, 1415 (1983)]



$$P_{\text{sig}} = 2 \cdot 10^{-23} \text{ W} \cdot \left(\frac{B}{7.6 \text{ T}}\right)^2 \left(\frac{V}{136 \ell}\right) \left(\frac{C}{0.4}\right) \left(\frac{Q}{30,000}\right) \left(\frac{g_{\gamma}}{0.36}\right)^2 \left(\frac{m_a}{3 \mu \text{eV}}\right) \left(\frac{\rho_{\text{DM}}}{0.45 \text{ GeV cm}^{-3}}\right)$$

## The Resonant Cavity

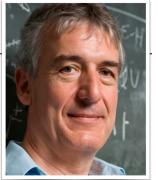
[P. Sikivie, PRL 51, 1415 (1983)]



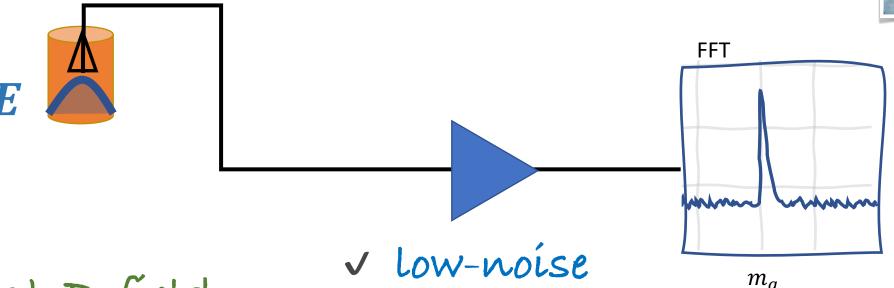
$$P_{\text{sig}} = 2 \cdot 10^{-23} \text{ W} \cdot \left(\frac{B}{7.6 \text{ T}}\right)^2 \left(\frac{V}{136 \ell}\right) \left(\frac{C}{0.4}\right) \left(\frac{Q}{30,000}\right) \left(\frac{g_{\gamma}}{0.36}\right)^2 \left(\frac{m_a}{3 \mu \text{eV}}\right) \left(\frac{\rho_{\text{DM}}}{0.45 \text{ GeV cm}^{-3}}\right)$$

# The Resonant Cavity – Higher Masses

[P. Sikivie, PRL 51, 1415 (1983)]



# √ high-æresonator



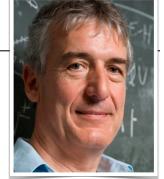
v high B-field

√ low-noise receiver

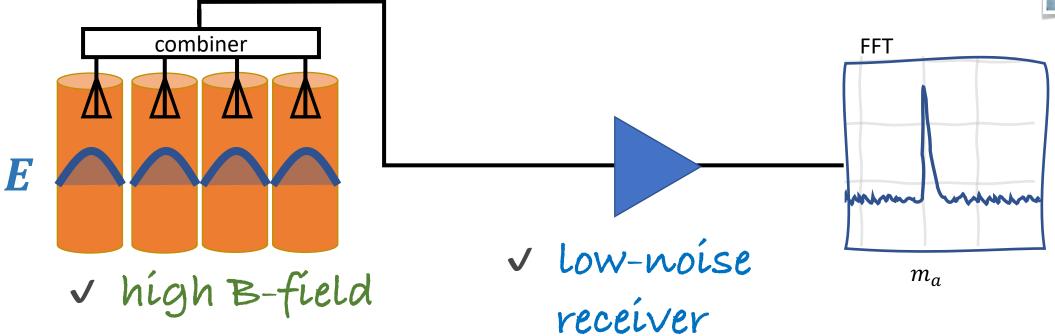
$$P_{\text{sig}} = 2 \cdot 10^{-23} \text{ W} \cdot \left(\frac{B}{7.6 \text{ T}}\right)^2 \left(\frac{V}{136 \ell}\right) \left(\frac{C}{0.4}\right) \left(\frac{Q}{30,000}\right) \left(\frac{g_{\gamma}}{0.36}\right)^2 \left(\frac{m_a}{3 \mu \text{eV}}\right) \left(\frac{\rho_{\text{DM}}}{0.45 \text{ GeV cm}^{-3}}\right)$$

# The Resonant Cavity – Higher Masses

[P. Sikivie, PRL 51, 1415 (1983)]

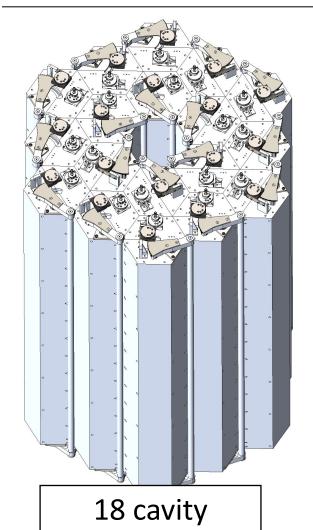


# √ high-@resonators



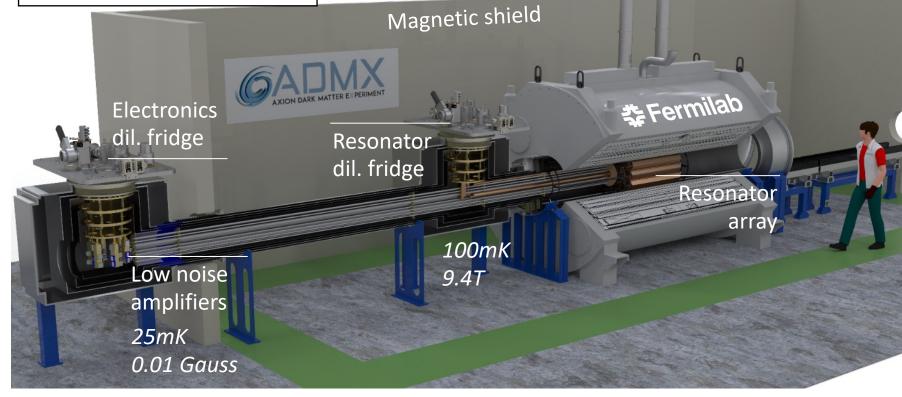
$$P_{\text{sig}} = 2 \cdot 10^{-23} \text{ W} \cdot \left(\frac{B}{7.6 \text{ T}}\right)^2 \left(\frac{V}{136 \ell}\right) \left(\frac{C}{0.4}\right) \left(\frac{Q}{30,000}\right) \left(\frac{g_{\gamma}}{0.36}\right)^2 \left(\frac{m_a}{3 \mu \text{eV}}\right) \left(\frac{\rho_{\text{DM}}}{0.45 \text{ GeV cm}^{-3}}\right)$$

#### ADMX-EFR (Extended Frequency Range): 2 - 4 GHz ( $9 - 16 \mu eV$ )



digital power combining

horizontal magnet: 9.4 T, 258 L

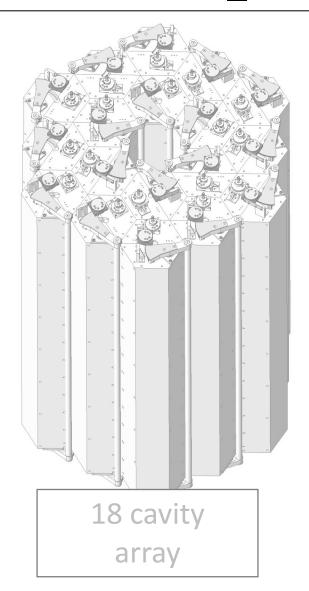


Goal: Search 2-4GHz @ DFSZ sensitivity in 3 years scan time

array

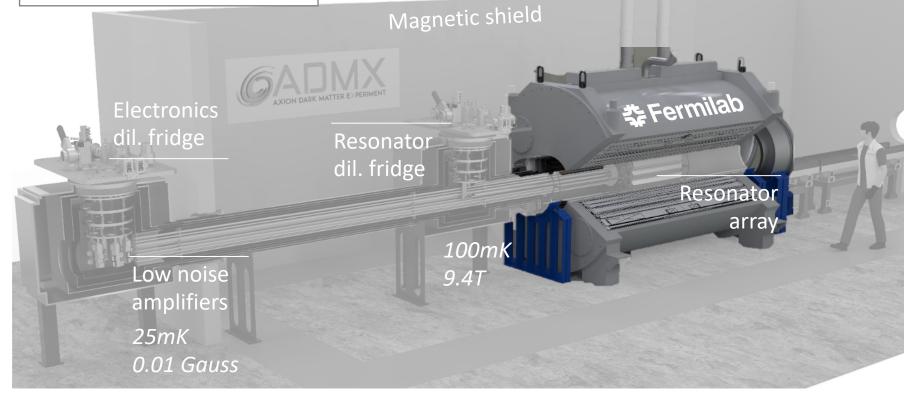
#### ADMX-EFR (Extended Frequency Range)





digital power combining

horizontal magnet: 9.4 T, 258 L



Goal: Search 2-4GHz @ DFSZ sensitivity in 3 years scan time

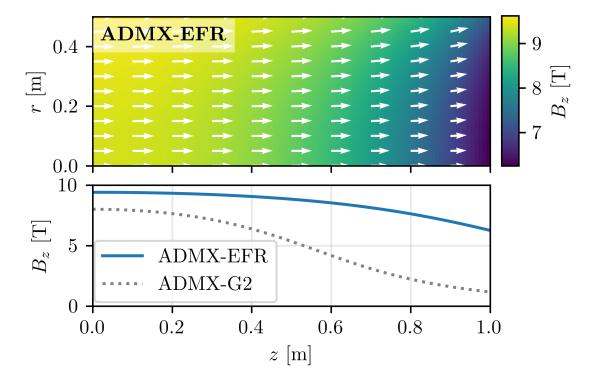
#### A Larger Magnet





# MRI magnet University of Illinois Chicago (UIC)

Manufactured by GE Healthcare in 2003

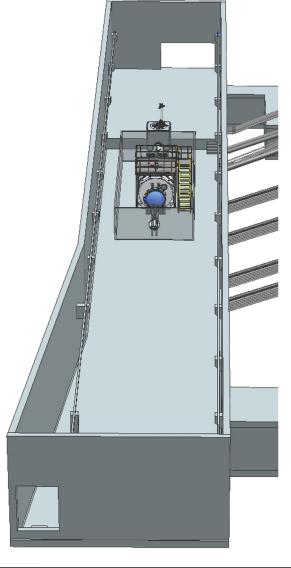


# A Larger Magnet – has arrived!

# √ high B-field

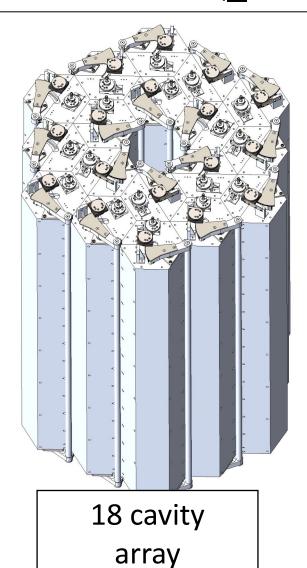






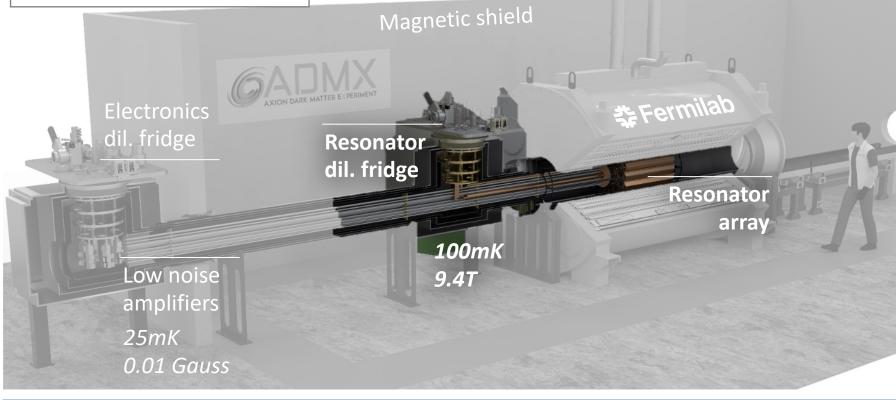
## ADMX-EFR (Extended Frequency Range)





digital power combining

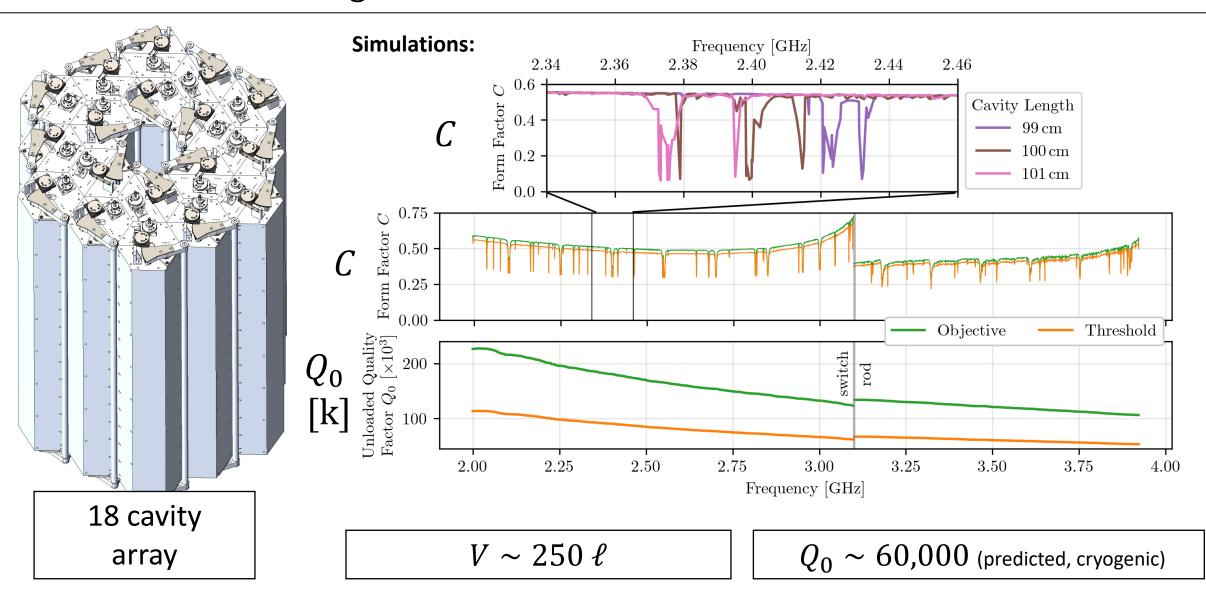
horizontal magnet: 9.4 T, 258 L



Goal: Search 2-4GHz @ DFSZ sensitivity in 3 years scan time

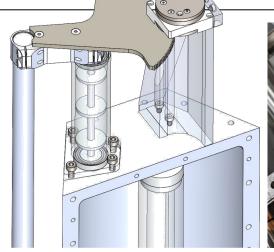
#### Resonator Modelling





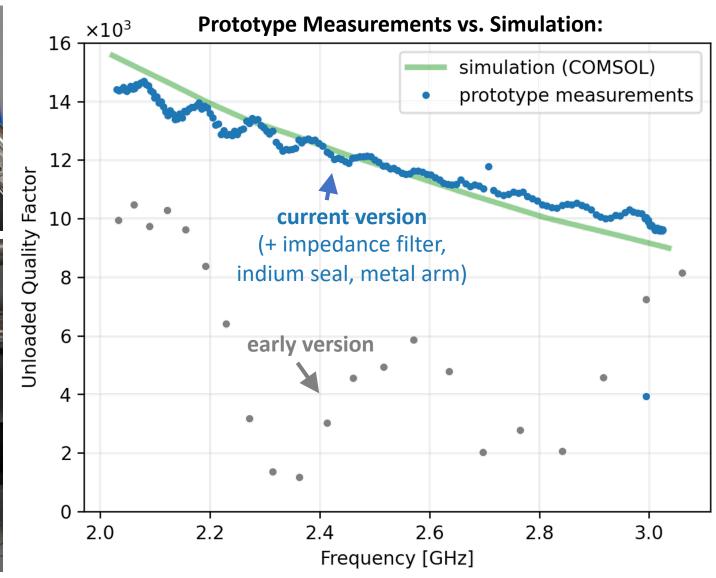
## Prototype Resonator Tests





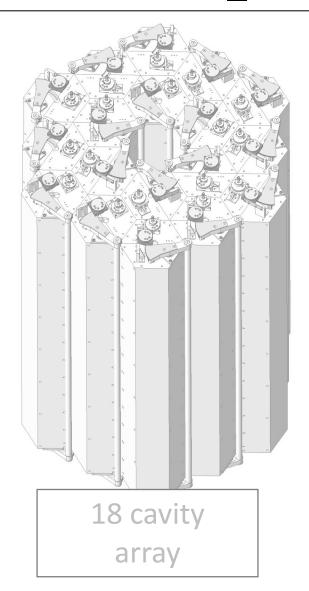






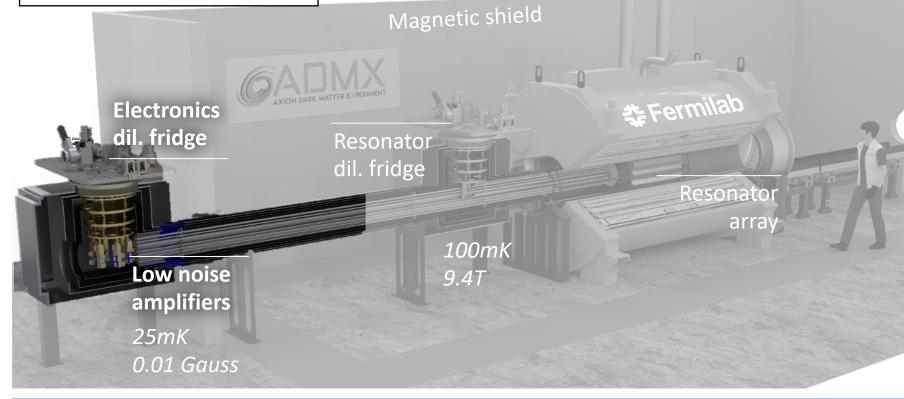
# ADMX-EFR (Extended Frequency Range)





digital power combining

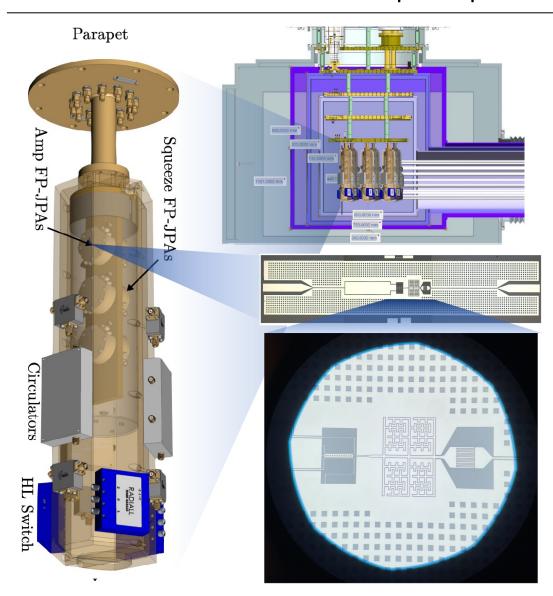
horizontal magnet: 9.4 T, 258 L

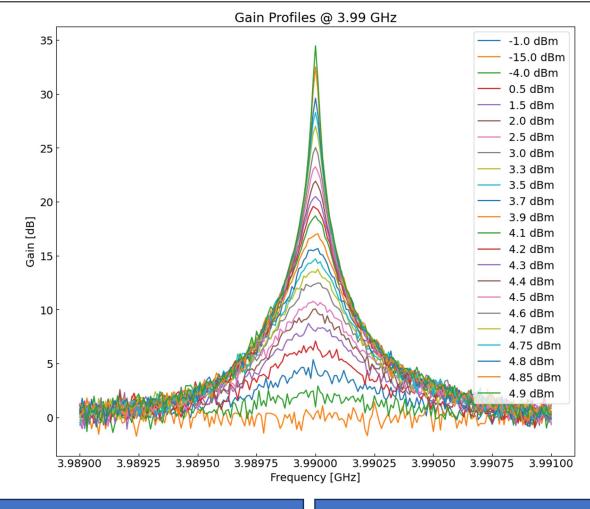


Goal: Search 2-4GHz @ DFSZ sensitivity in 3 years scan time

## Cold Electronics: Flux-pumped JPAs





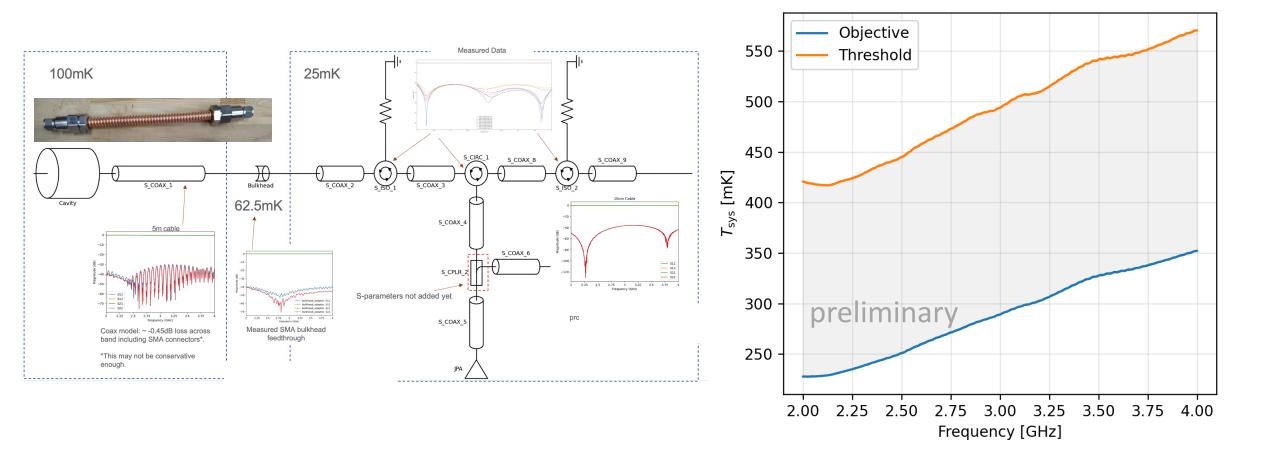


Demonstrated **3-4 GHz tunability** 

Preliminary result: ~ ½ photon added noise

## Full Electronics Noise Model w/ scikit-rf





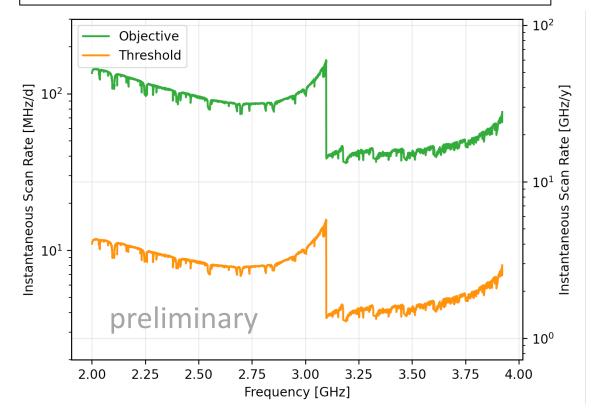
Total system noise at 4GHz: 350mK (objective), 600mK (threshold)

#### Full System Simulation: Instantaneous Scan Rate

Parameter	Unit	Threshold	Objective
Cavity system full tuning range	GHz	2-4	2-4
Magnetic Field Average	Tesla	9.1	9.4
N Cavities		16	18
Volume per cavity	Liters	12.1/10.4	
Cavity Q <sub>0</sub> at 4 GHz *		53,000	106,000
Cavity TM010 form factor *		-5%	0.4-0.5
Maximum Cavity Physical Temperature	mK	100	100
Maximum Electronics Physical			
Temperature	mK	25	25
JPA Noise Temperature at 4 GHz *	mK	125	200
JPA Gain	dB	15	21
JPA Tuning range/ Circulator Bandwidth	GHz	0.5	1
Insertion loss (cavity to JPA, max)	dB	2	2
System Noise Temperature at 4 GHz *	mK	500	440
Amplifier squeezing speed up factor		1	1.4
Cavity locking error	% BW	15	5
Power combining efficiency	%	95%	99%

<sup>\*</sup> Frequency dependency taken into account.

$$\frac{df}{dt} \approx 543 \frac{\text{MHz}}{\text{yr}} \left(\frac{g_{\gamma}}{0.36}\right)^4 \left(\frac{f}{740 \text{ MHz}}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\rho}{0.45 \text{ GeV/cm}^3}\right)^2 \left(\frac{3.5}{\text{SNR}}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{B}{7.6 \text{ T}}\right)^4 \left(\frac{V}{136 \, \ell}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\beta}{1+\beta}\right)^2 \left(\frac{Q_{\text{L}}}{30,000}\right) \left(\frac{C}{0.4}\right)^2 \left(\frac{0.2 \text{ K}}{T_{\text{sys}}}\right)^2$$



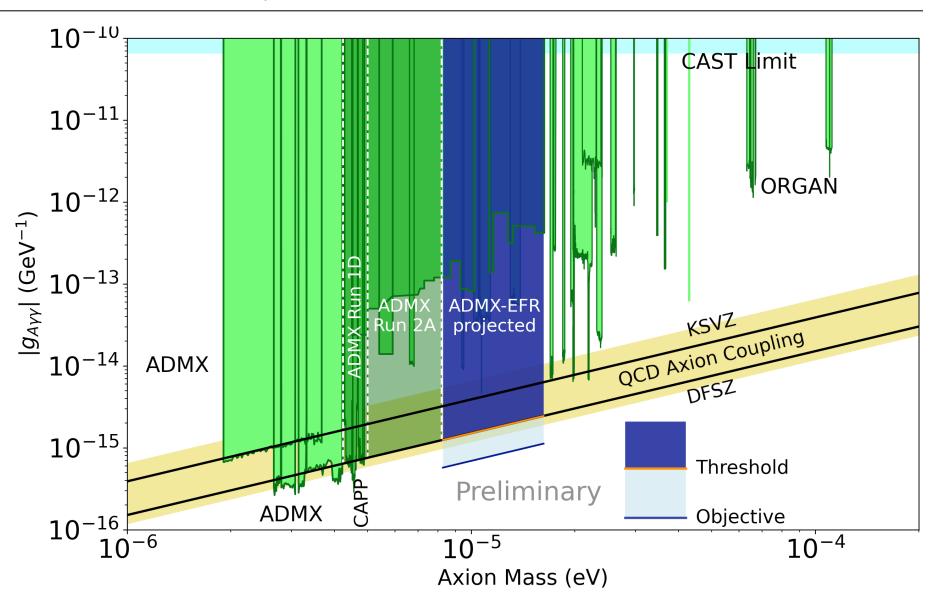
## Full System Simulation: Sensitivity

# Incl. Downtime:

- Tuning, Locking,
   Recoupling
- JPA rebiasing
- Rescans
- Operations

   (insert, extract, error fixing)
- ...

3 year total runtime



#### **ADMX Collaboration**

























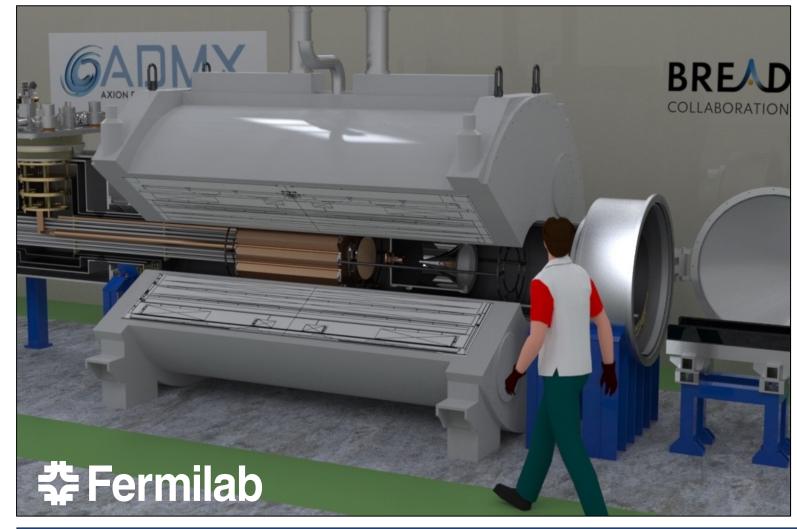






This work was supported by the U.S. Department of Energy through Grants No DE-SC0009800, No. DE-SC0009723, No. DE-SC0010296, No. DE-SC0010280, No. DE-SC0011665, No. DEFG02-97ER41029, No. DE-FG02-96ER40956, No. DEAC52-07NA27344, No. DE-C03-76SF00098 and No. DE-SC0017987. Fermilab is a U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Science, HEP User Facility. Fermilab is managed by Fermi Research Alliance, LLC (FRA), acting under Contract No. DE-AC02-07CH11359. Additional support was provided by the Heising-Simons Foundation and by the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory and Pacific Northwest National Laboratory LDRD offices.

#### The Dark Wave Laboratory - U.S. Axion Facility





**Broad Interest, e.g.:** 



ADMX: SLIC, VERA, ORPHEUS; BREAD, ORGAN; SC Cavities; MADMAX; Yours?, ...

#### **Propose Your Experiment!**

#### Work on these experiments!



#### postdoc search

https://academicpositions.harvard.edu/postings/13773



#### Conclusions

# Σας ευχαριστώ πολύ!

