



# DARK PHOTONS & AXION LIKE PARTICLES INTERFEROMETER



Status and prospects of the DALI Experiment

Javier De Miguel on behalf of the DALI Collaboration  
19th Patras Workshop on Axions WIMPs and WISPs

# PROSPECTS

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## Experimental Tests of the “Invisible” Axion

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*Physics Department, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611*

(Received 13 July 1983)

Experiments are proposed which address the question of the existence of the “invisible” axion for the whole allowed range of the axion decay constant. These experiments exploit the coupling of the axion to the electromagnetic field, axion emission by the sun, and/or the cosmological abundance and presumed clustering of axions in the halo of our galaxy.

Milky Way

WE ARE HERE



$$DM_{\oplus} \sim \frac{1}{2} \text{ GeV/cm}^3$$

$$\sim 10^{18} \text{ axion/liter}$$



Canary  
Islands,  
Spain



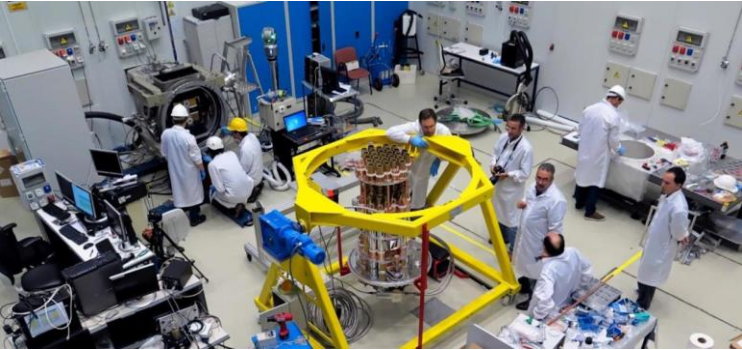
RIKEN

Japan

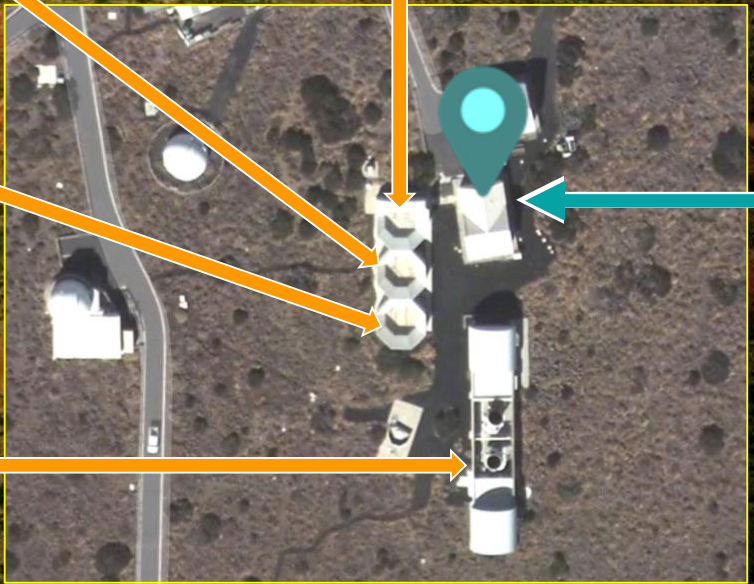
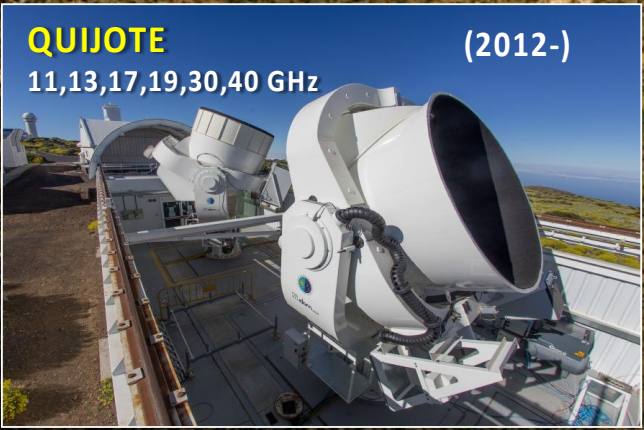
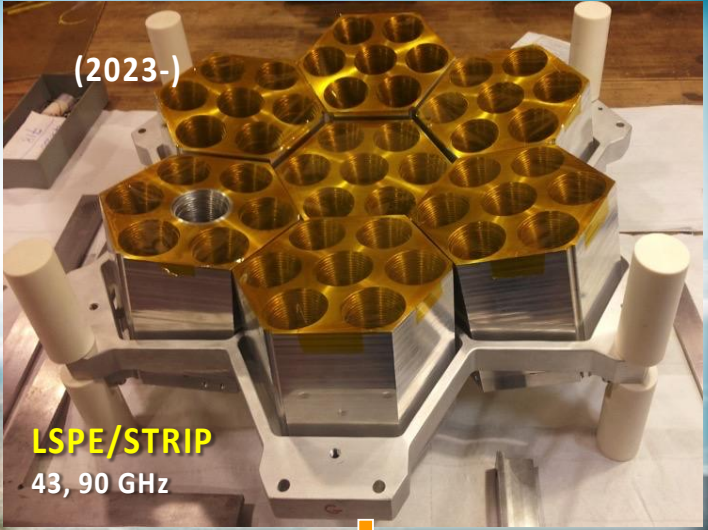
# RIKEN



(SENDAI, JAPAN)



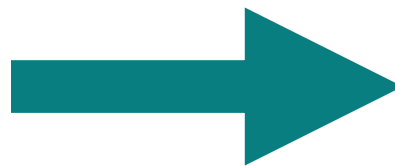
# Teide Observatory (Tenerife)



**CMB**

**“PHASED  
ARRAY”**

**TELESCOPES**



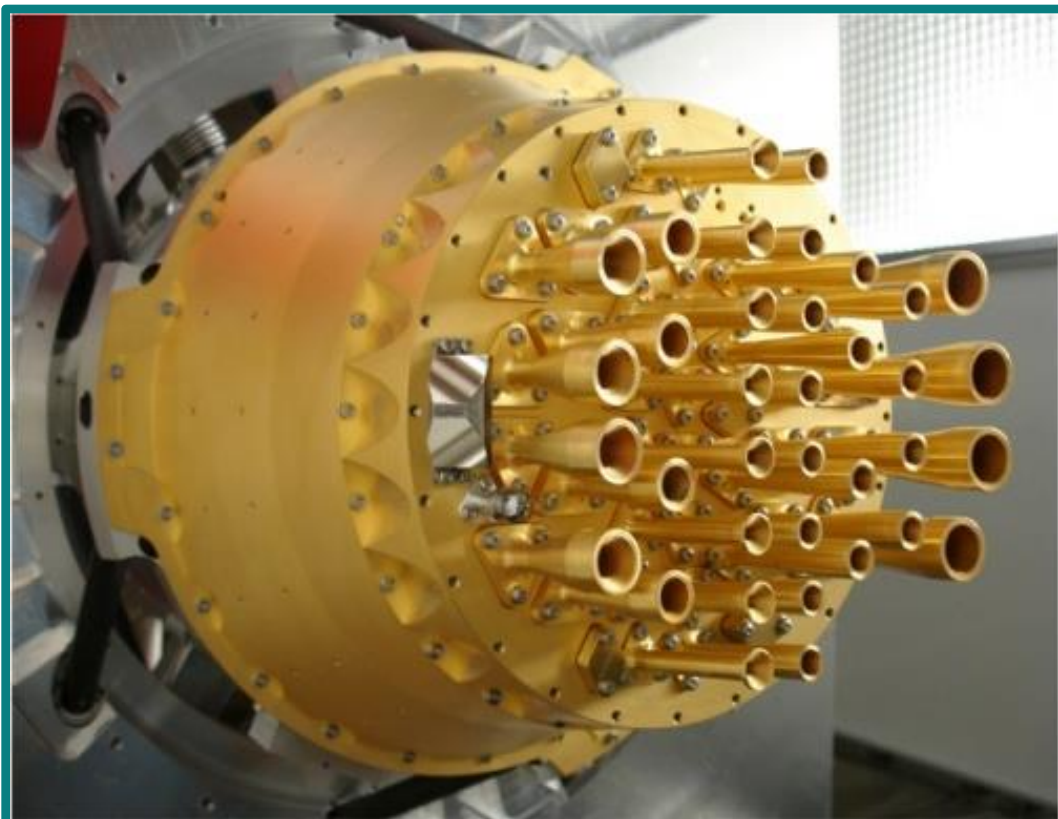
**Dark Matter**

**MAGNETIZED**

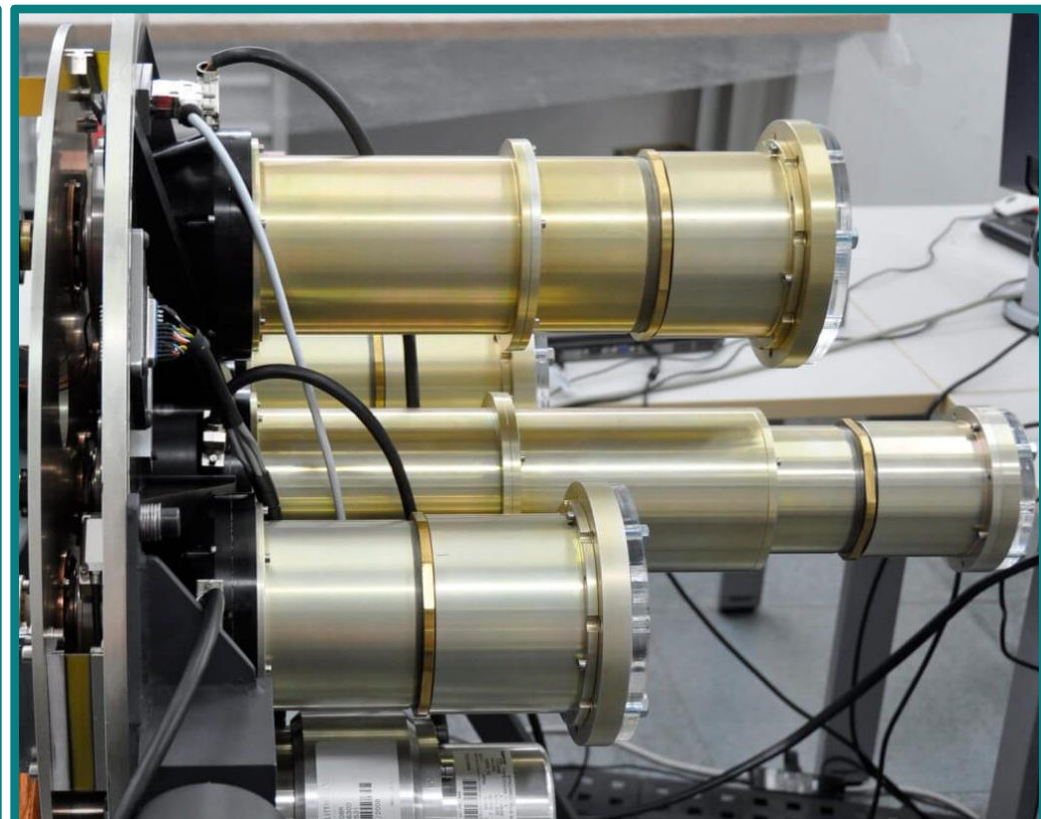
**“PHASED**

**ARRAY”**

**HALOSCOPE**

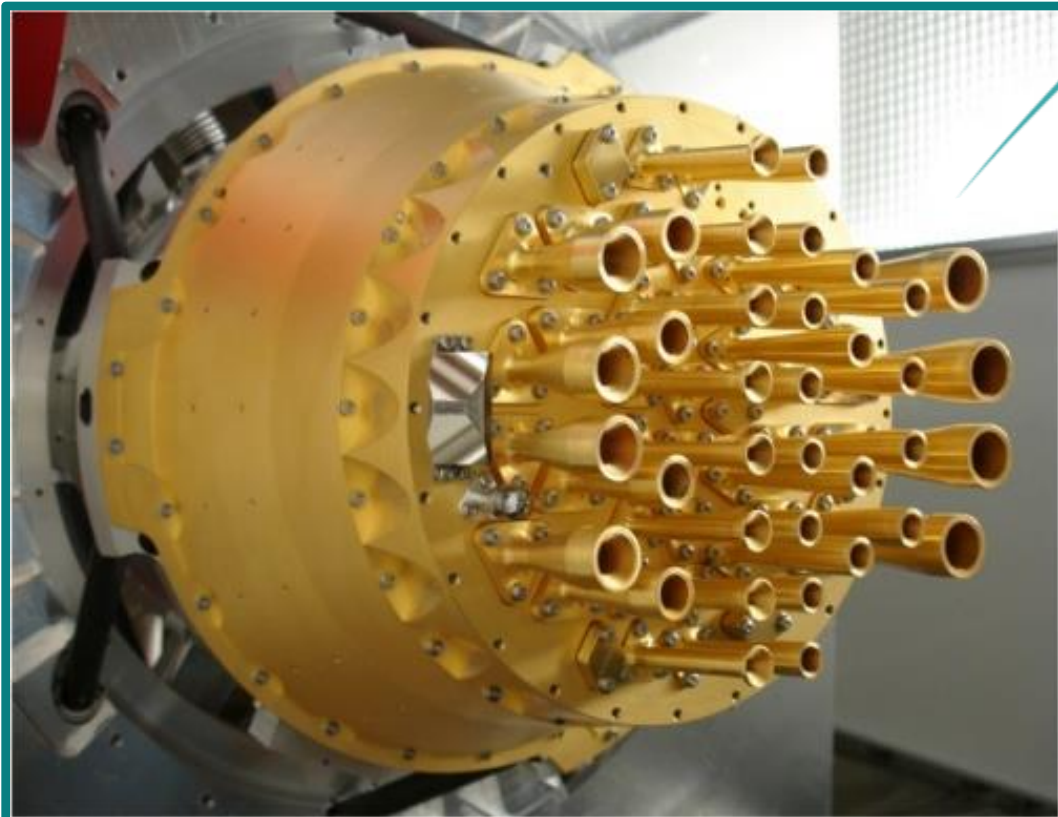


Planck LFI (27-77 GHz)

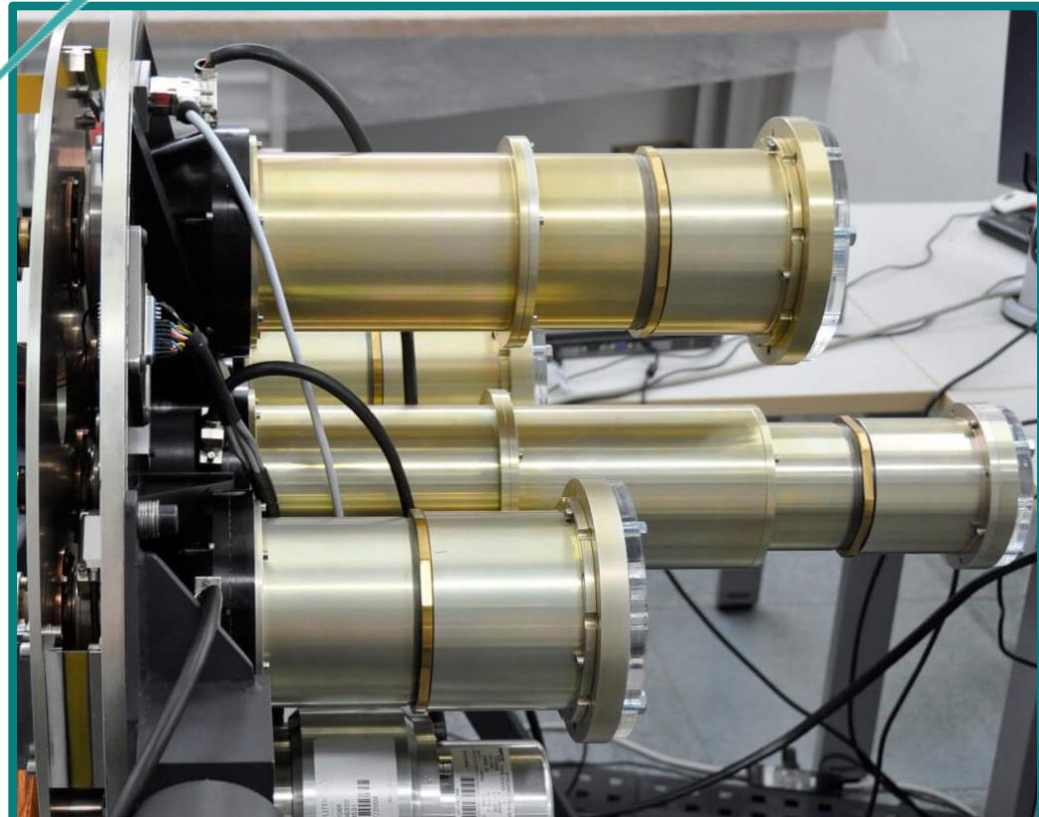


QUIJOTE-CMB MFI (10-42 GHz)

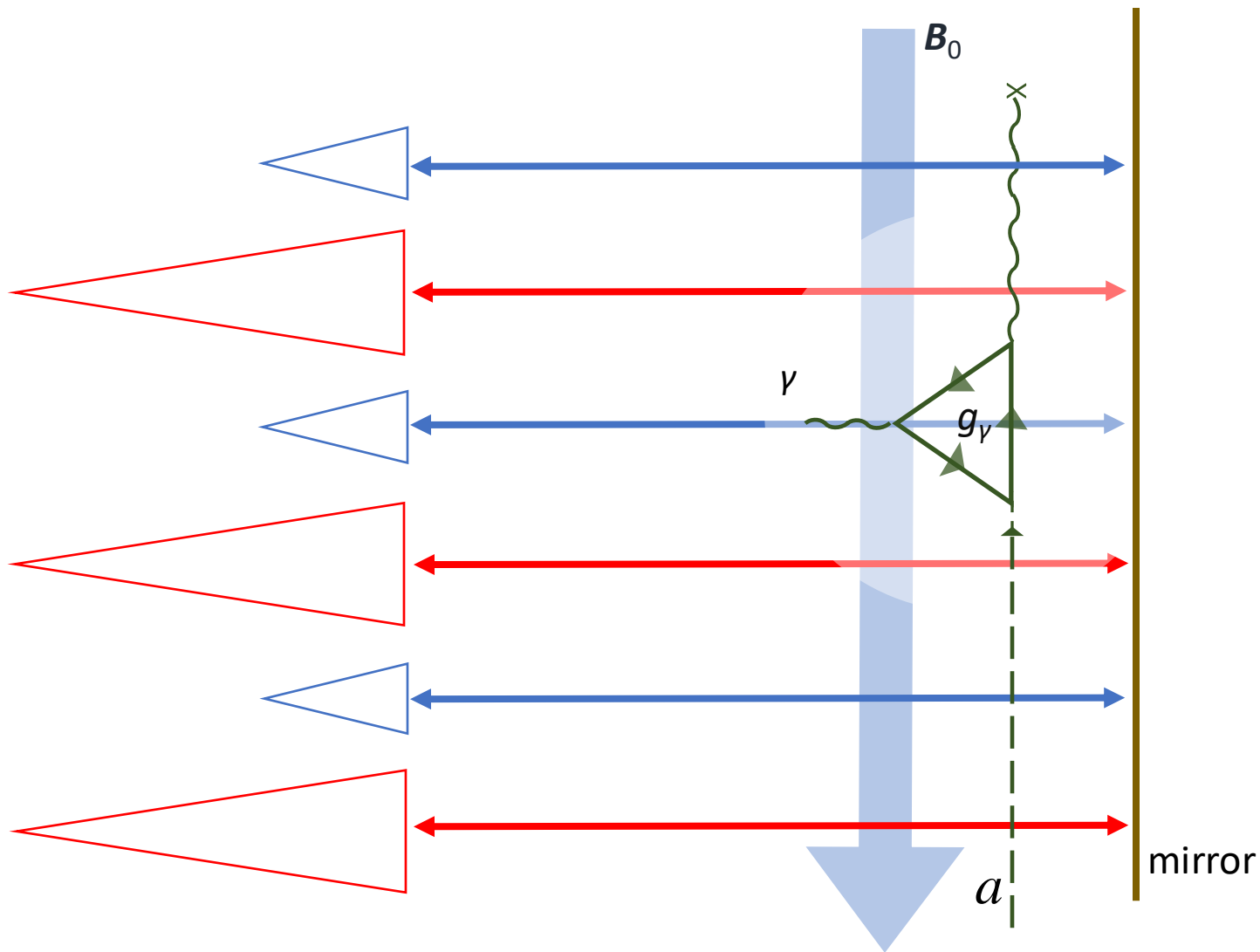
DALI



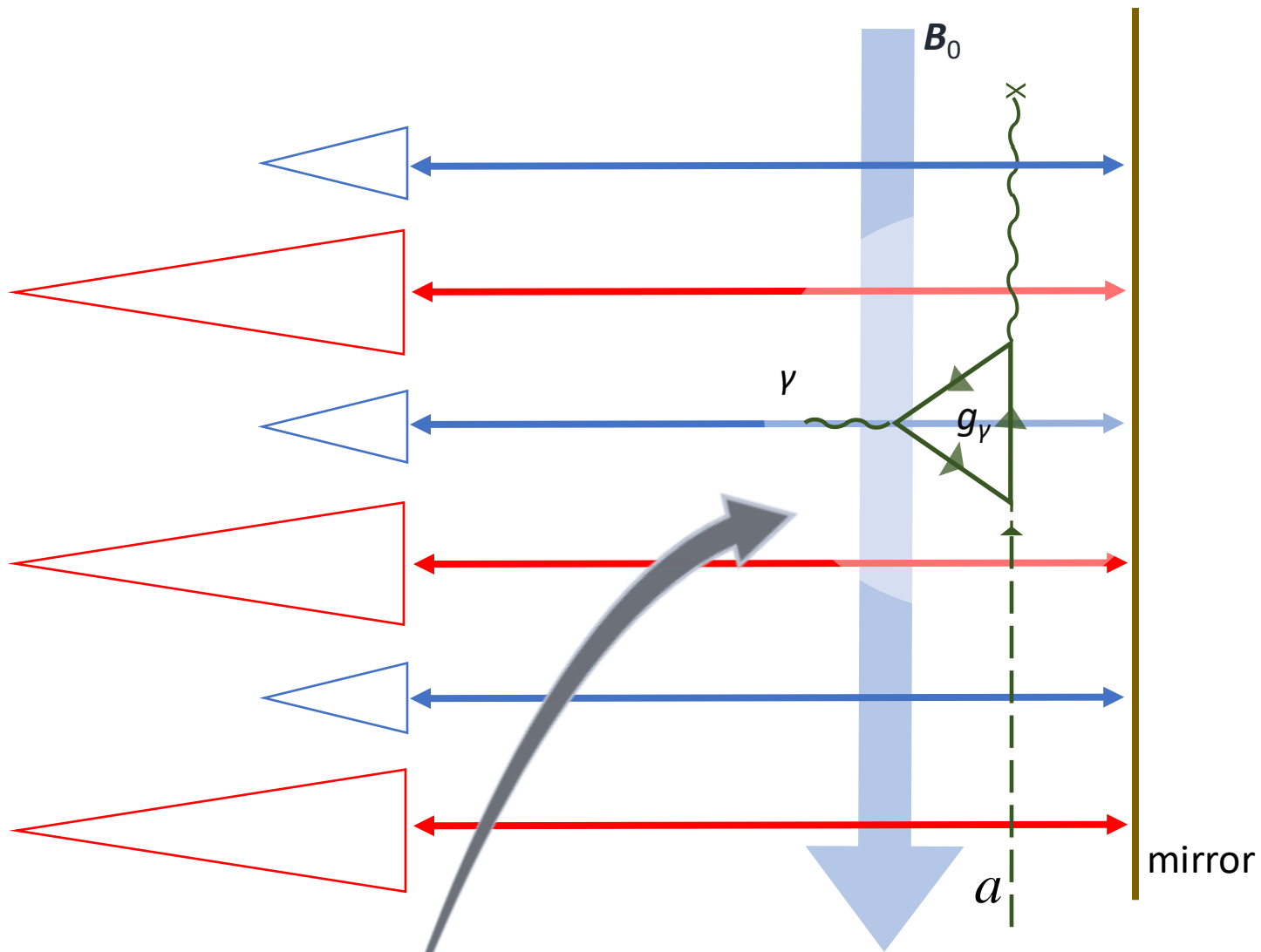
Planck LFI (27-77 GHz)



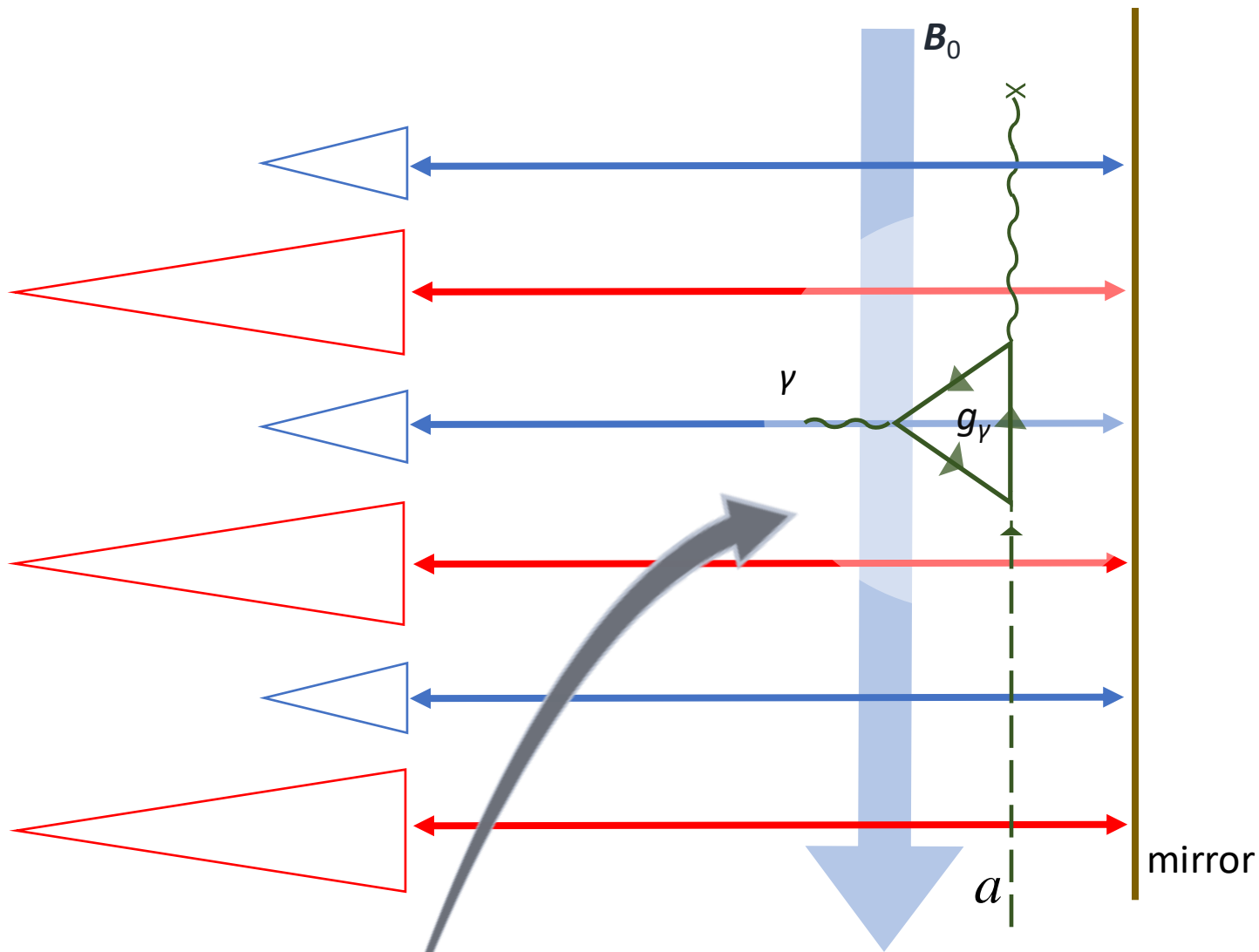
QUIJOTE-CMB MFI (10-42 GHz)



## Magnetized phased array (MPA) haloscope



MPA + Resonator

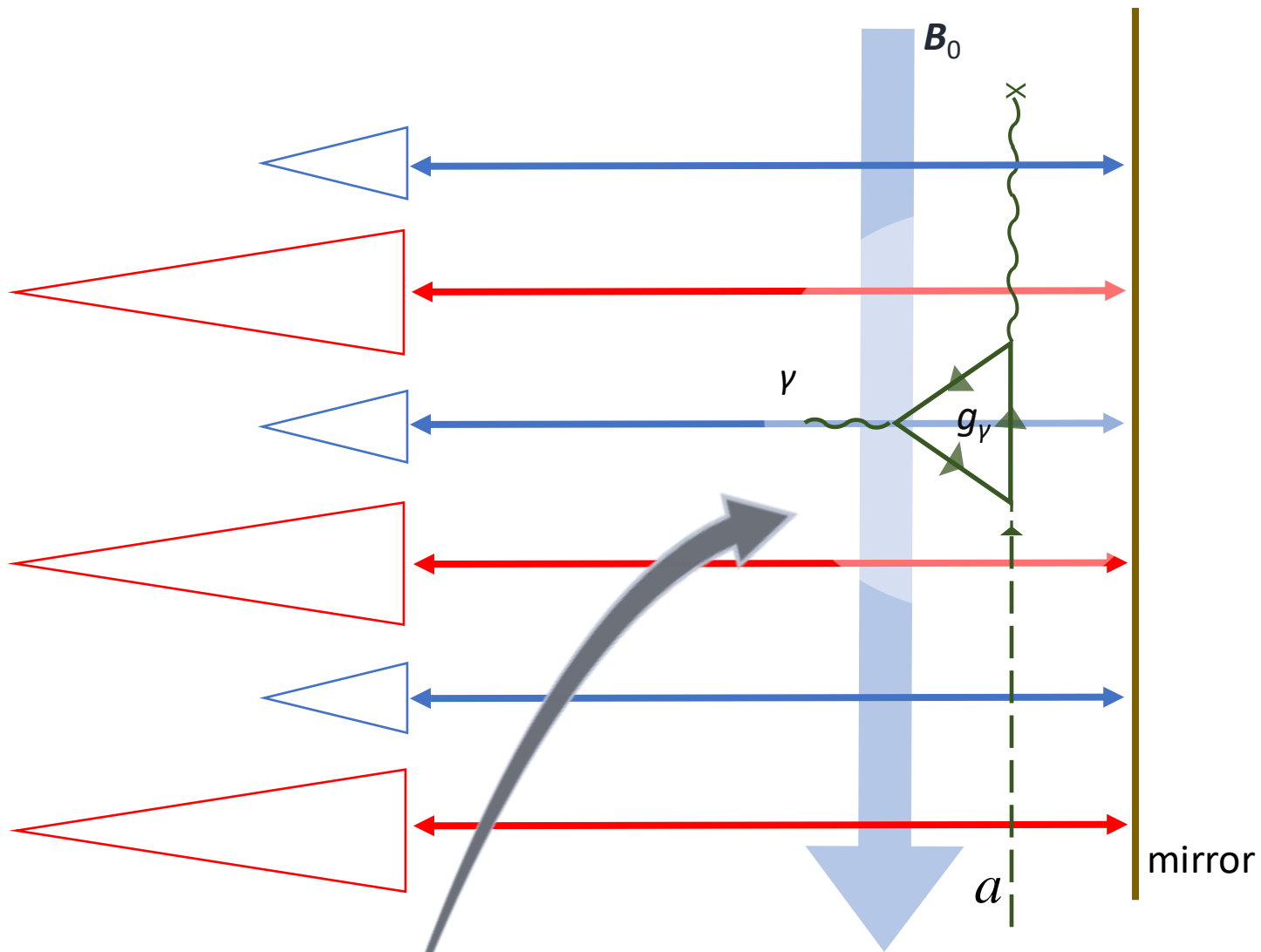


MPA + Resonator

Cavities

Fabry-Pérot (FP)

Metamaterials



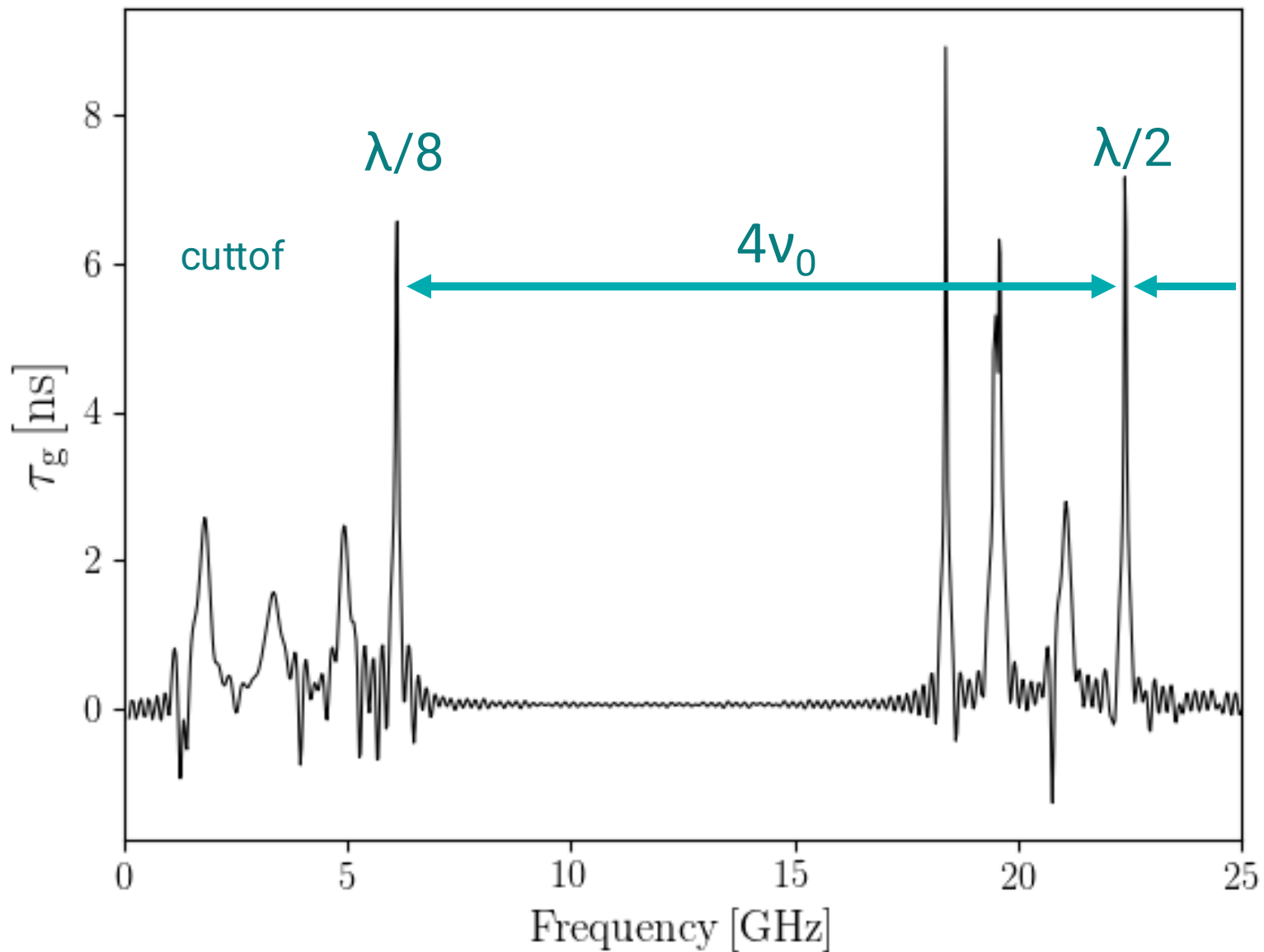
MPA + Resonator

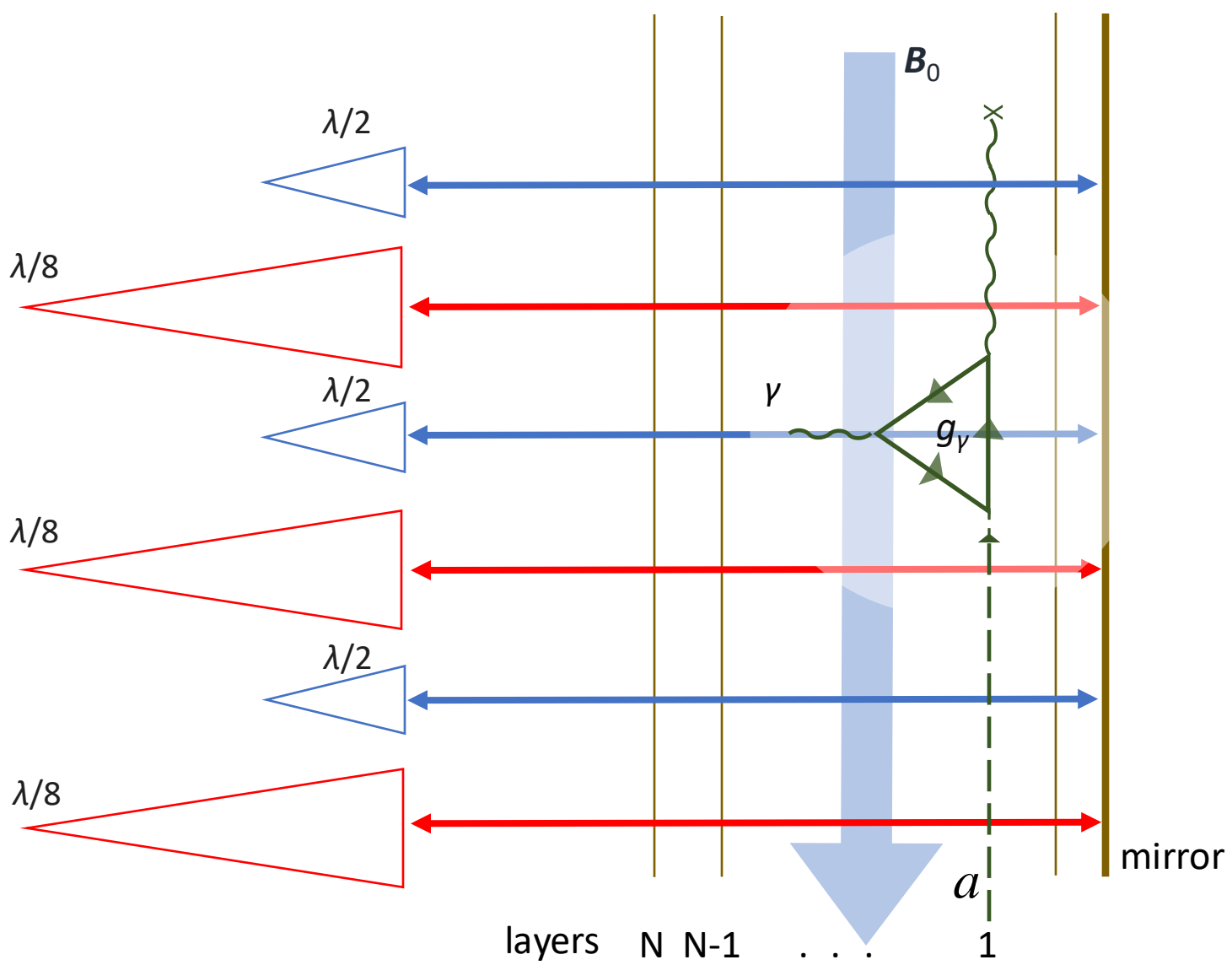
Cavities

Fabry-Pérot (FP)

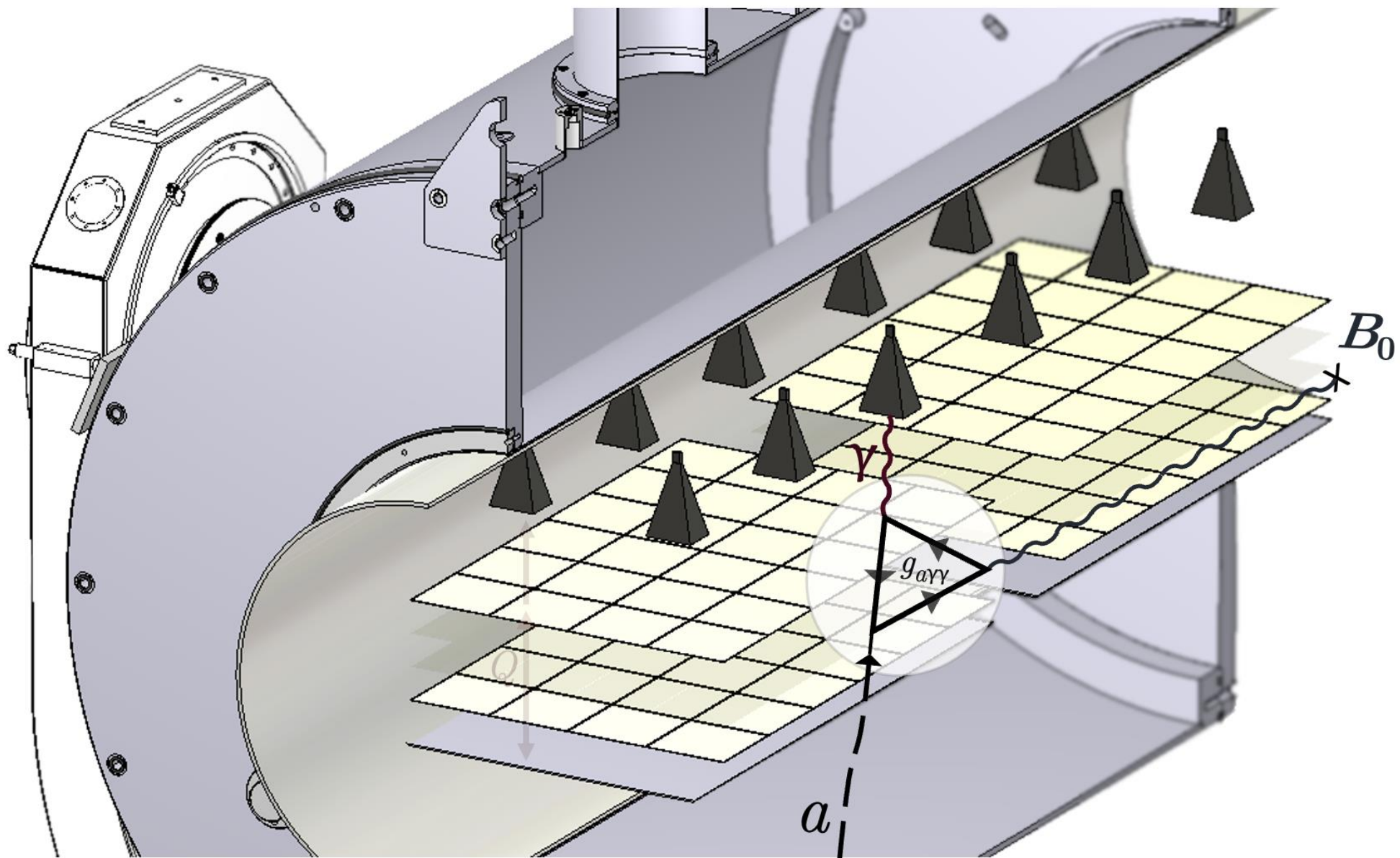
Metamaterials

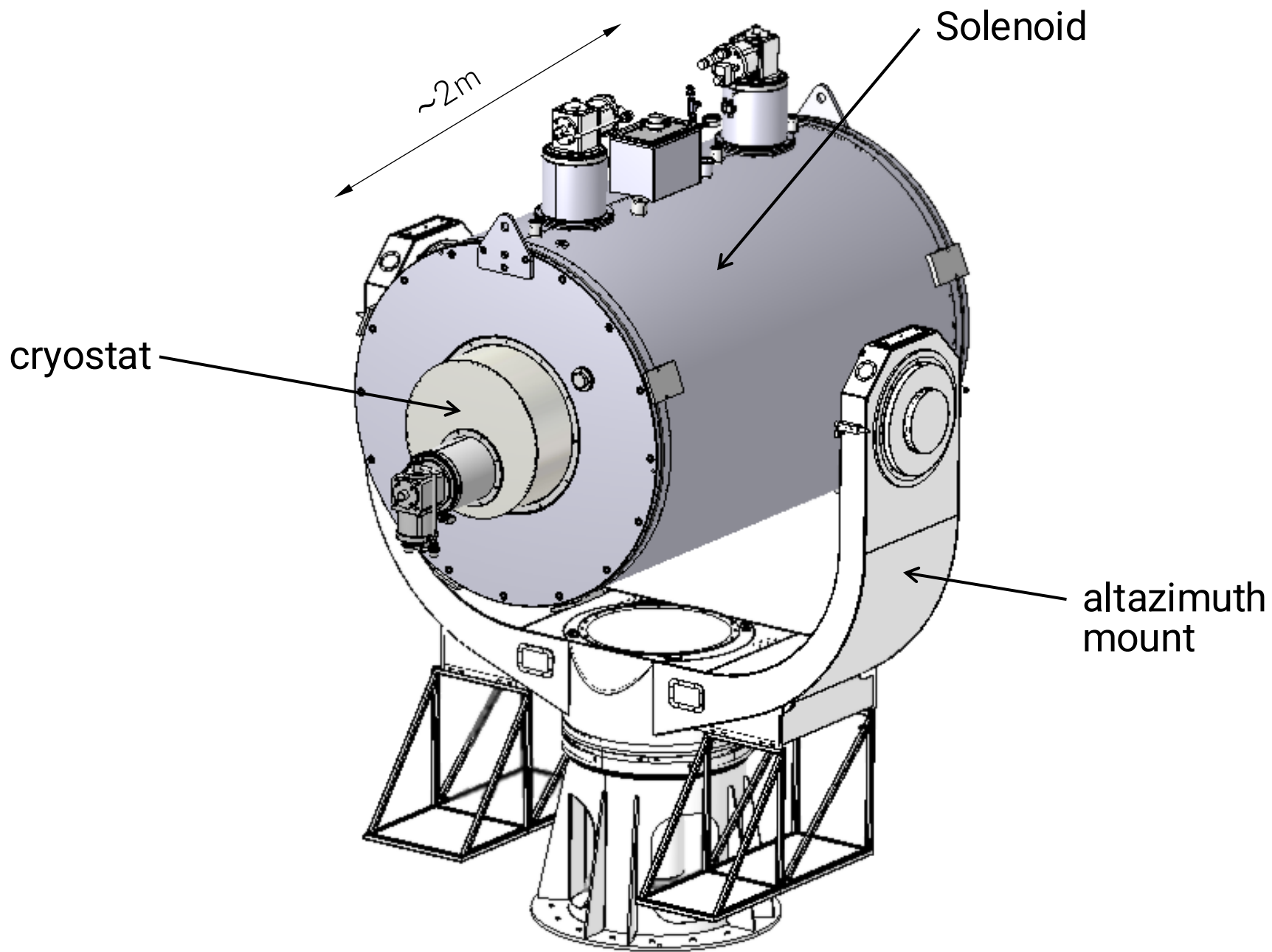
# Fabry-Pérot

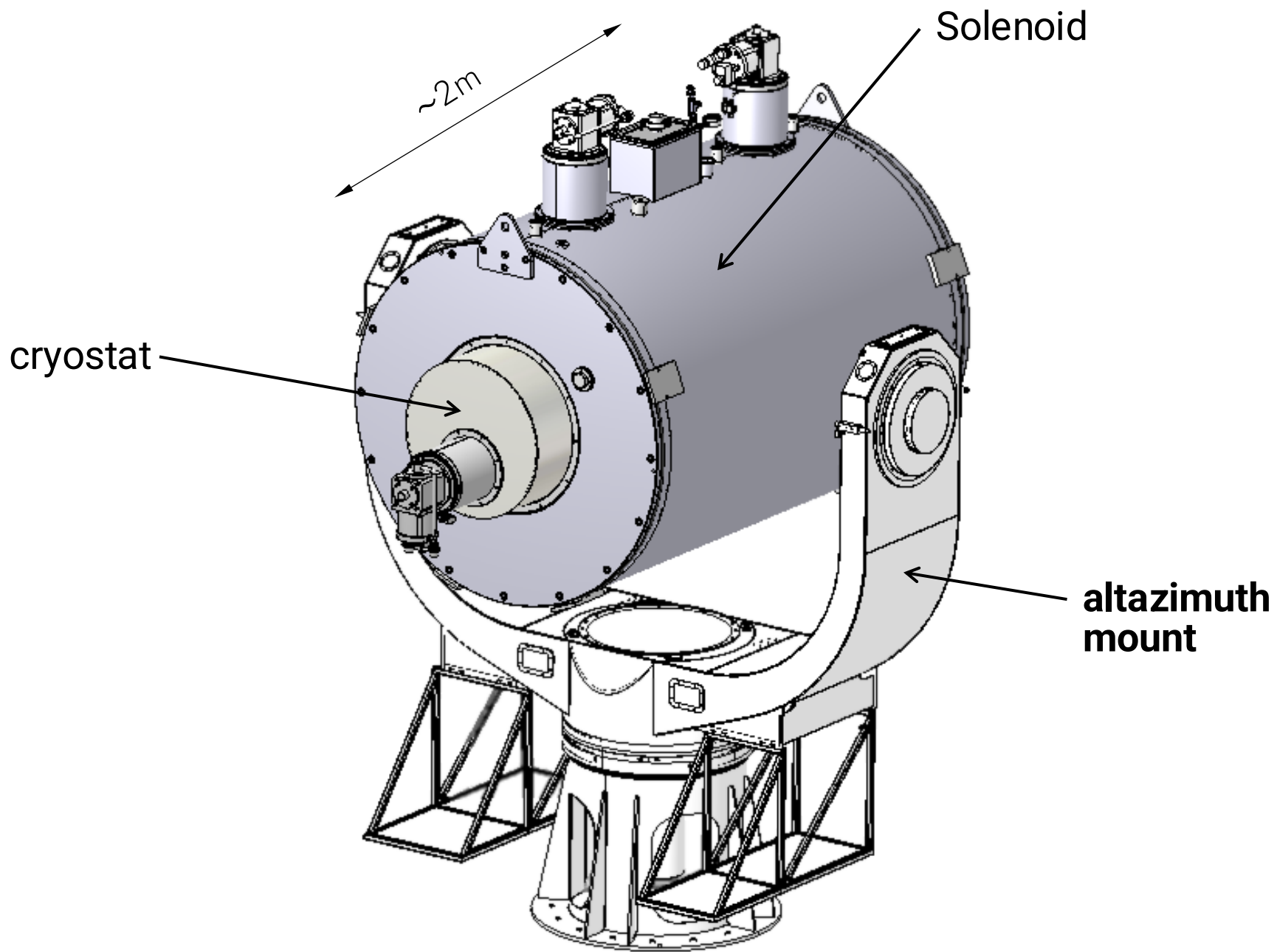


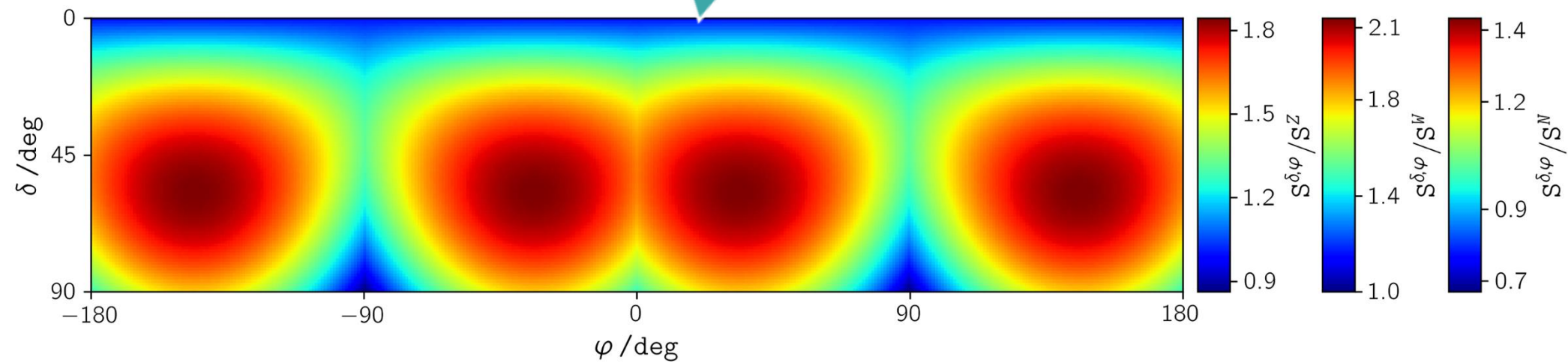
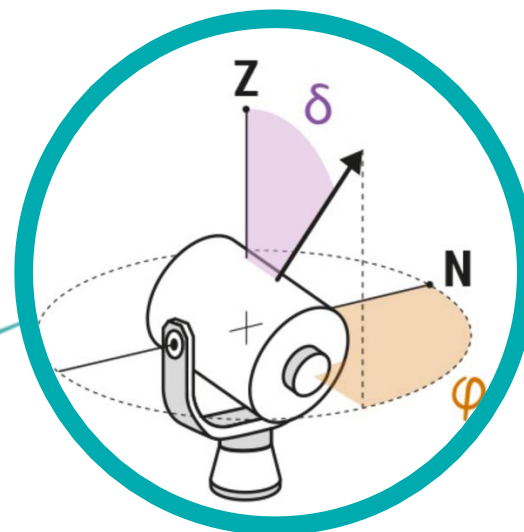


MPA + Resonator { Cavities  
Fabry-Pérot (FP)  
Metamaterials

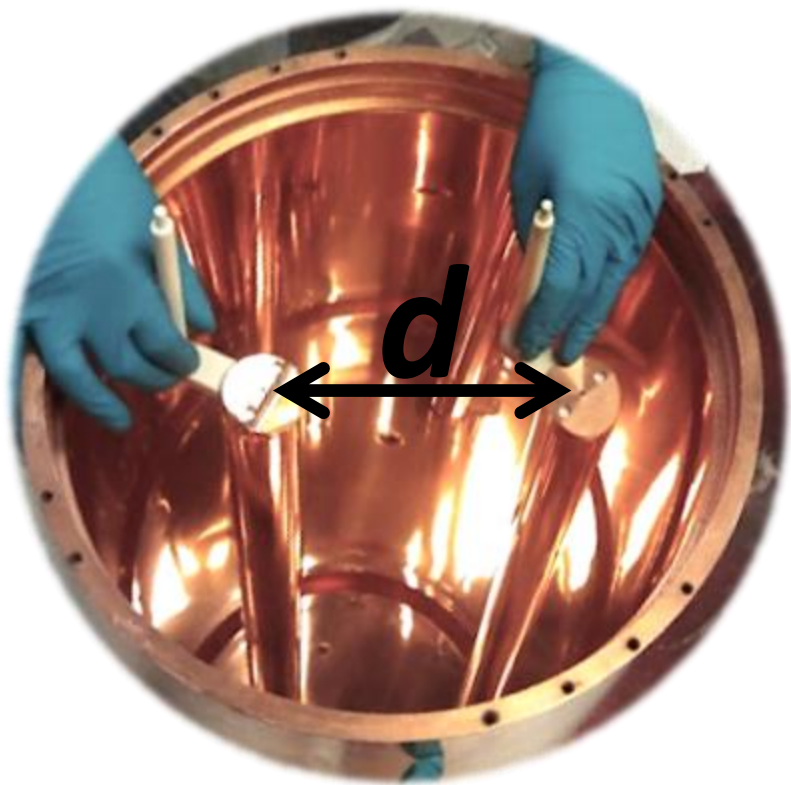








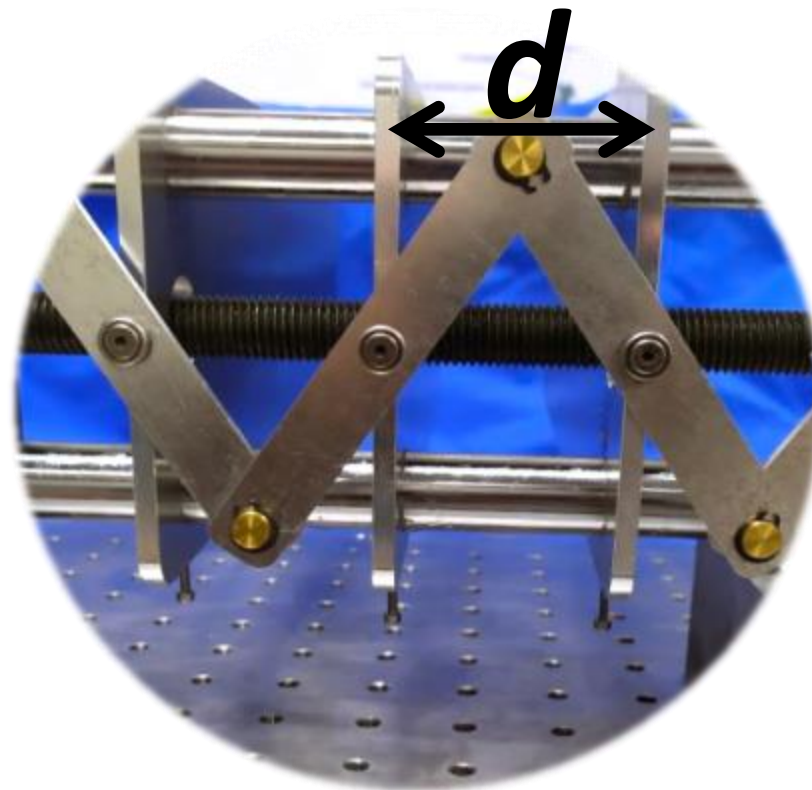
## Resonant cavity (ADMX)



$$d \sim \lambda$$

$$\text{Power} \propto \lambda^2$$

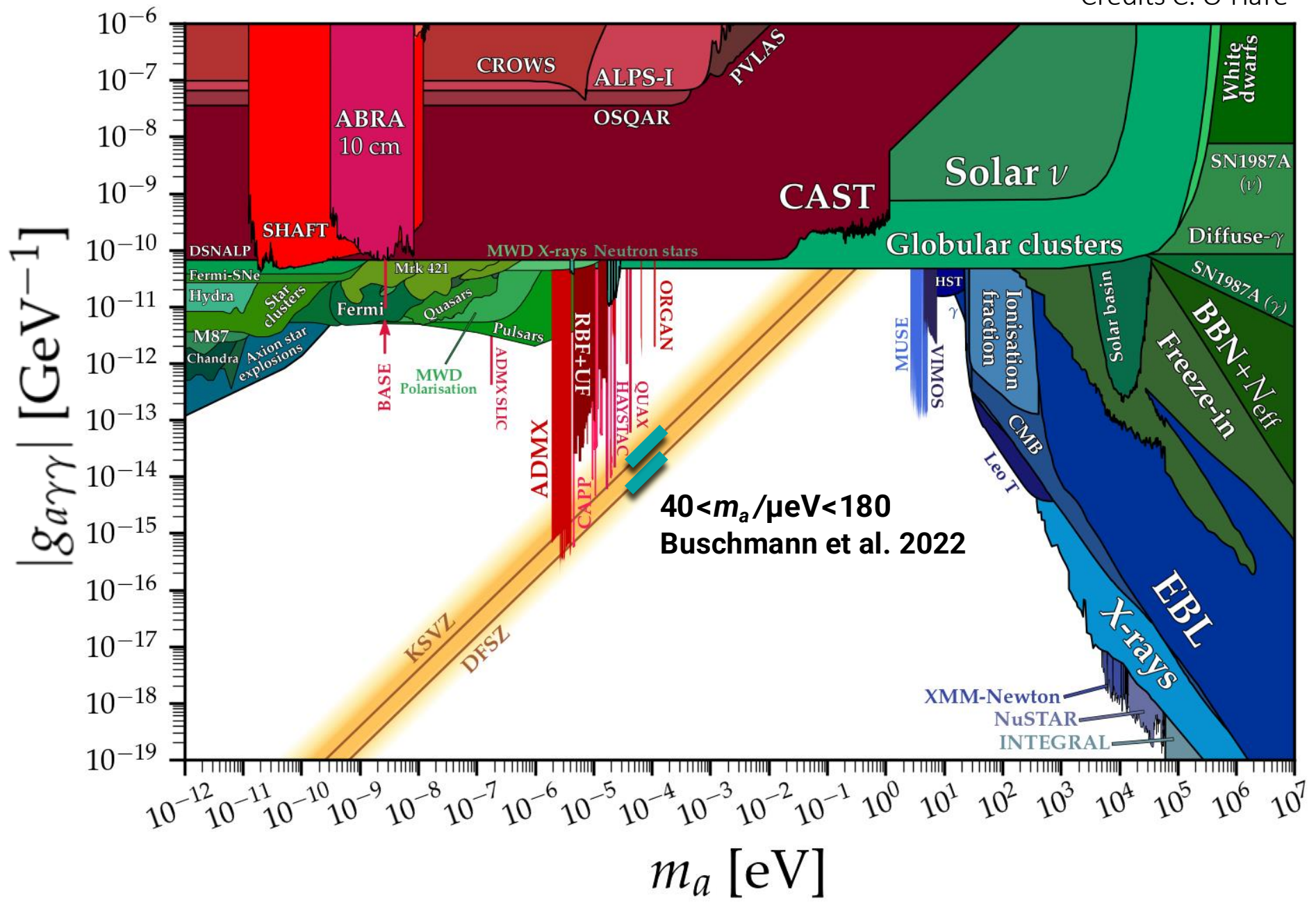
## Fabry-Pérot (DALI)

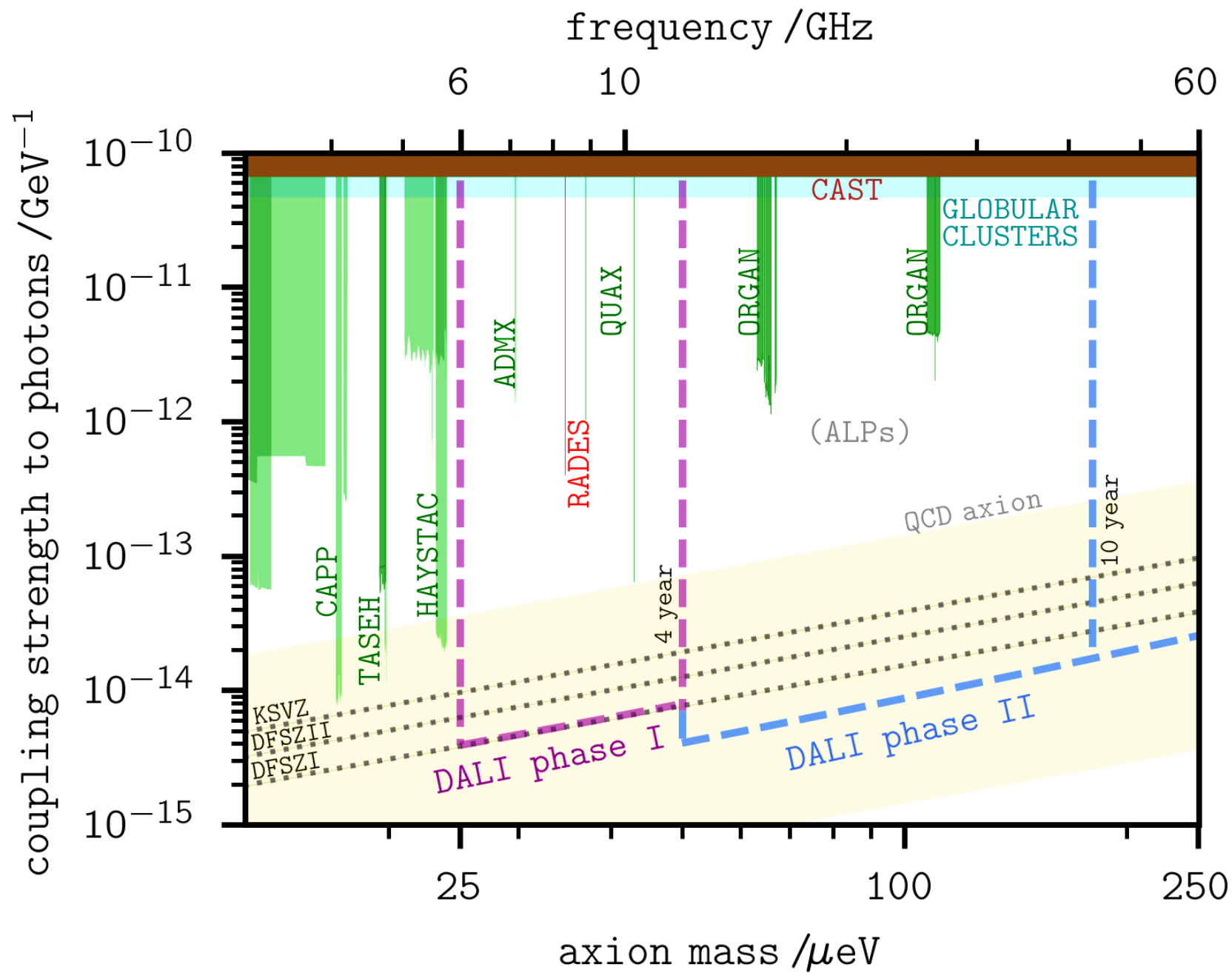


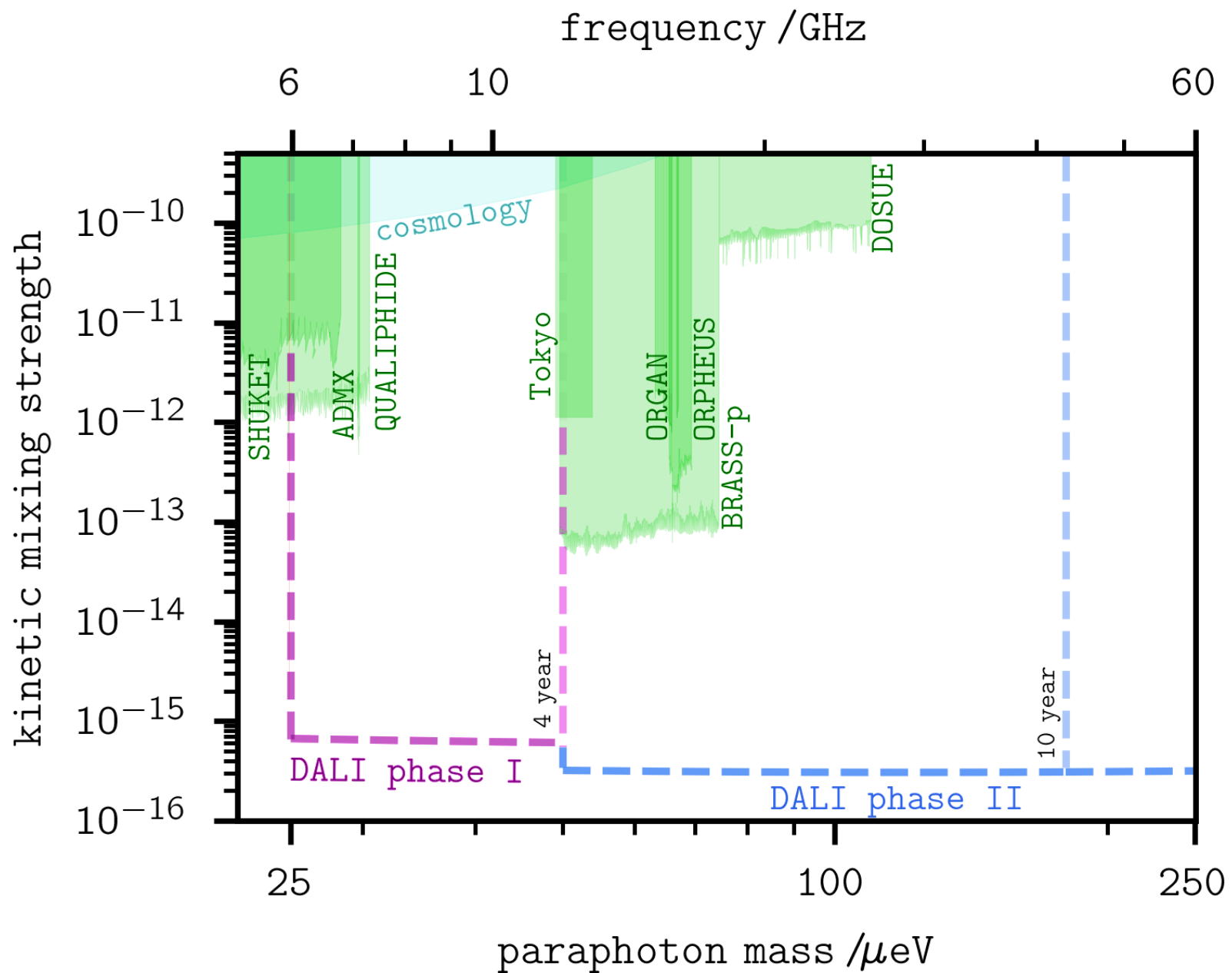
$$d \sim \lambda$$

$$\text{Power} \propto \text{Area}$$

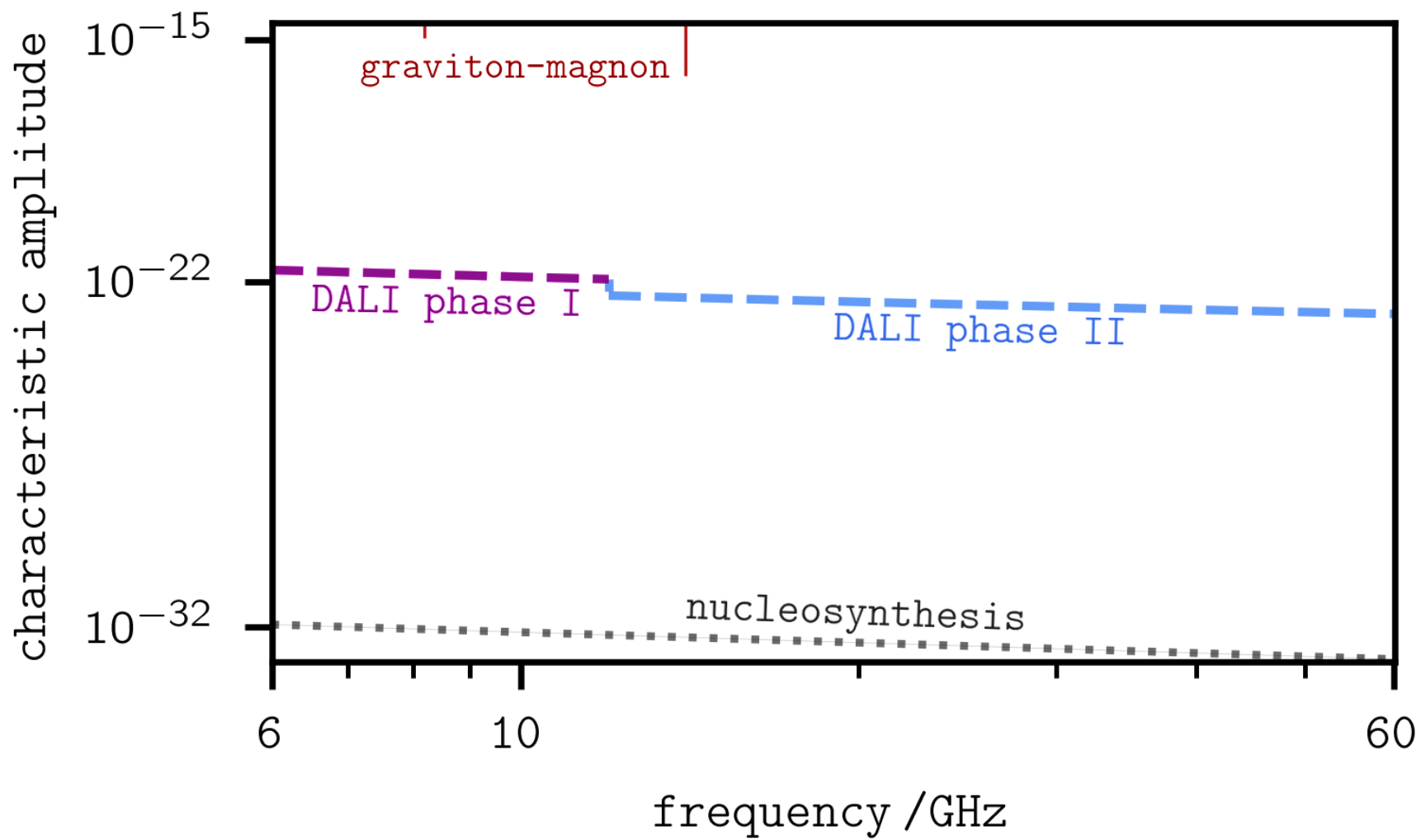
Credits C. O'Hare



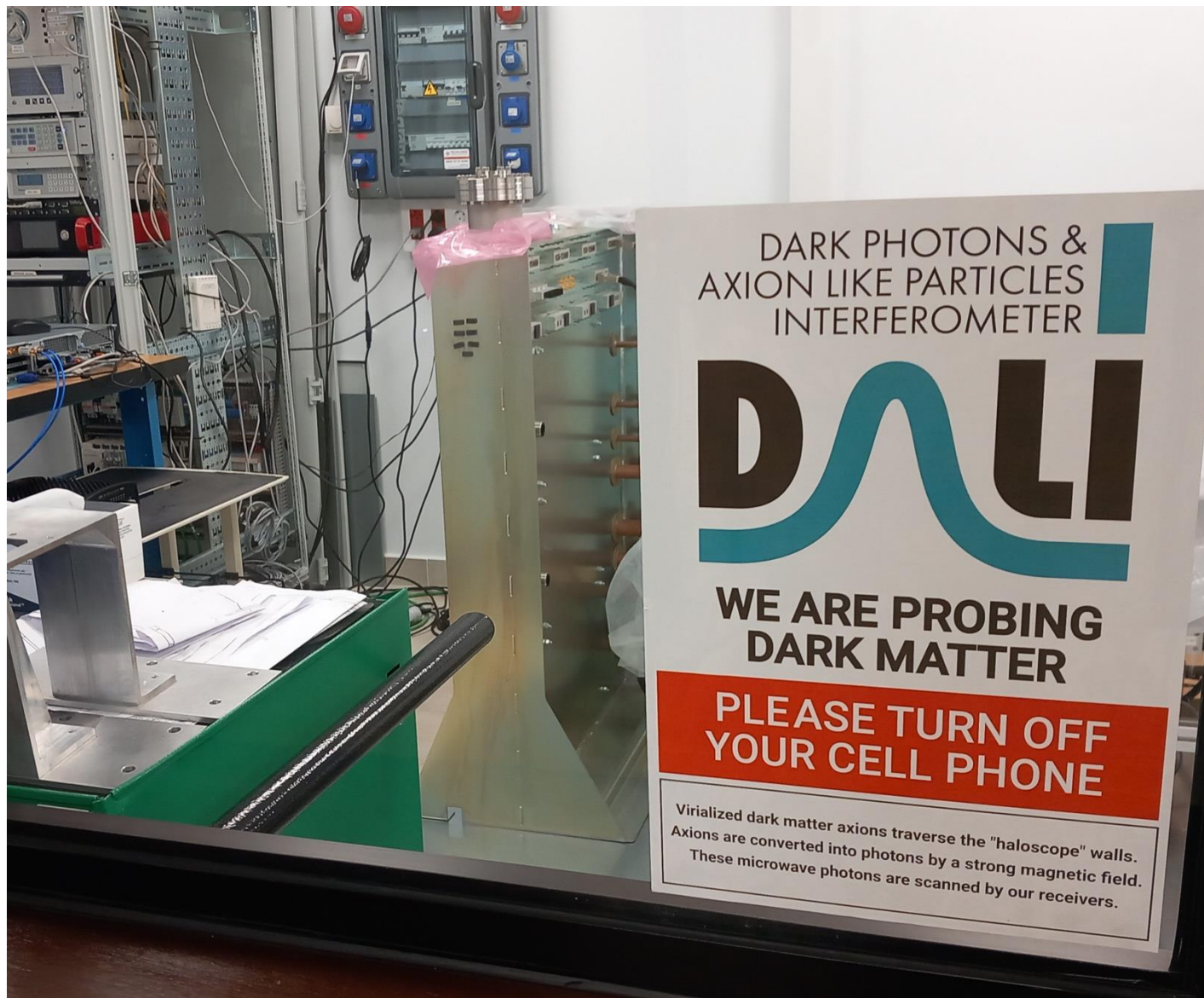




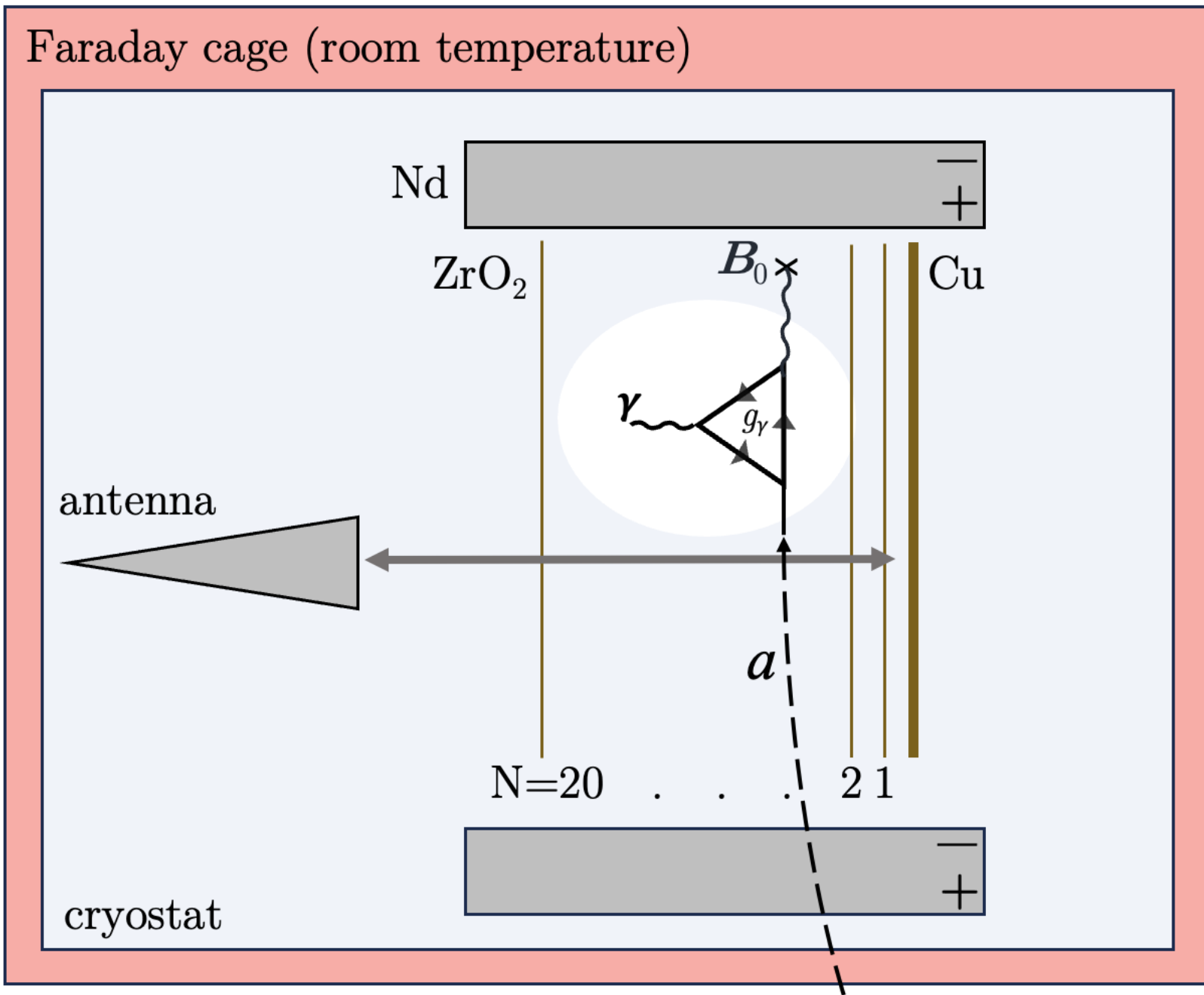
$$\mathcal{L}_{g\gamma}^{\text{int}} = -\frac{1}{2} \underbrace{\kappa h_{\mu\nu}}_{\text{graviton}} \mathbf{B}^\mu \mathbf{B}^\nu$$

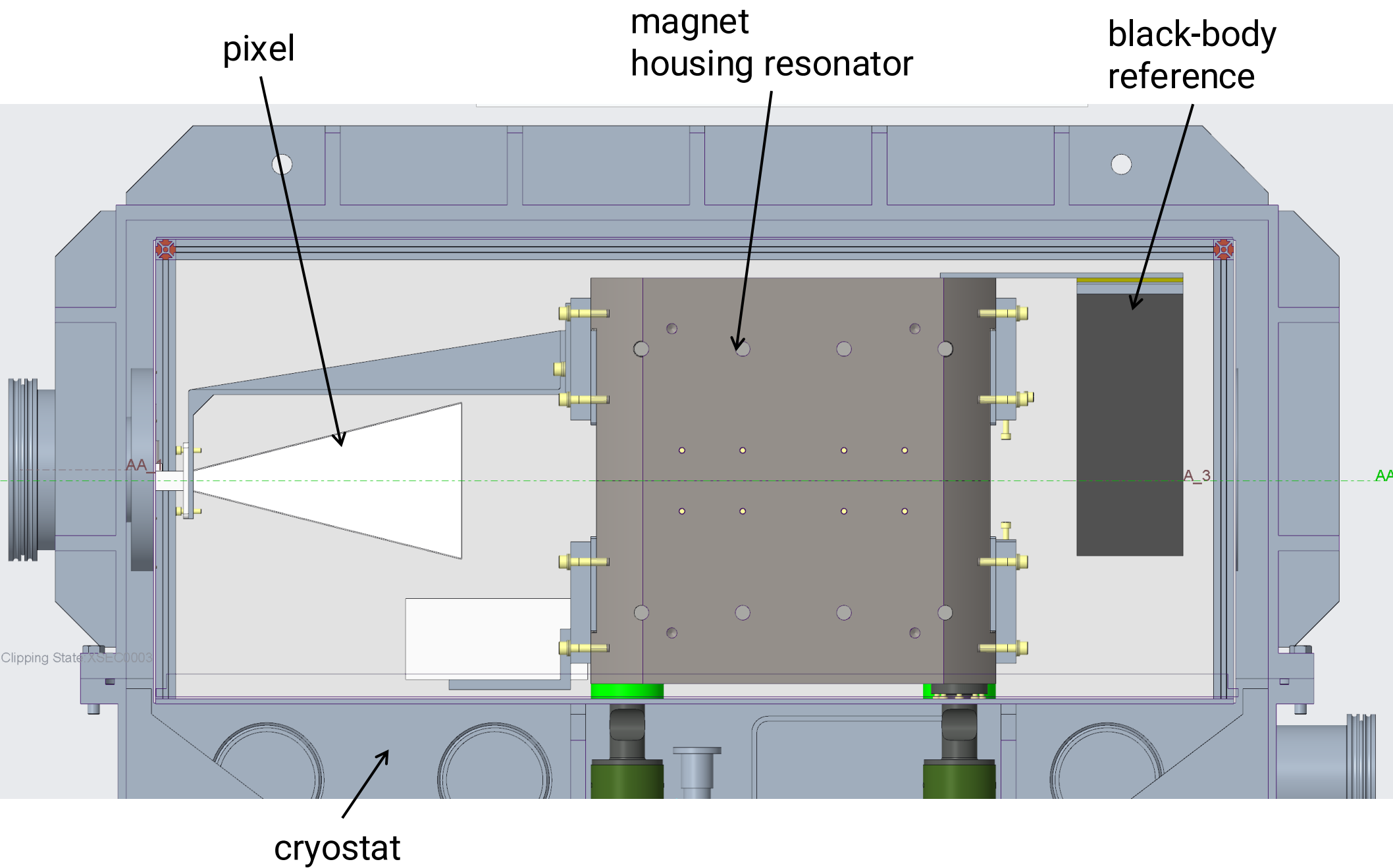


# STATUS



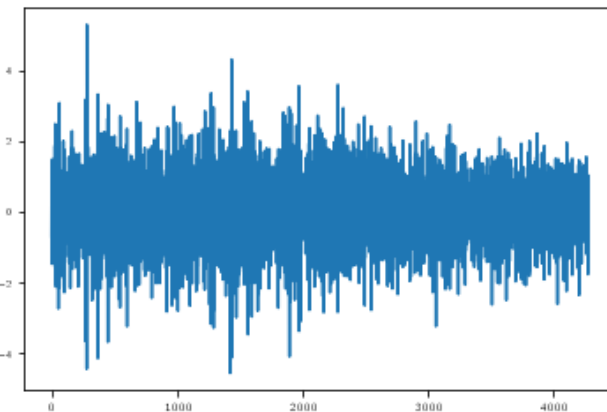
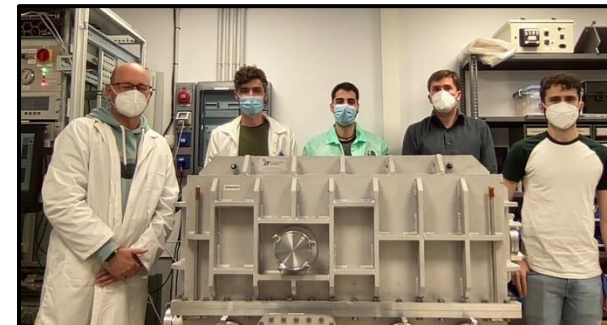
# ~1:10 DALI prototype



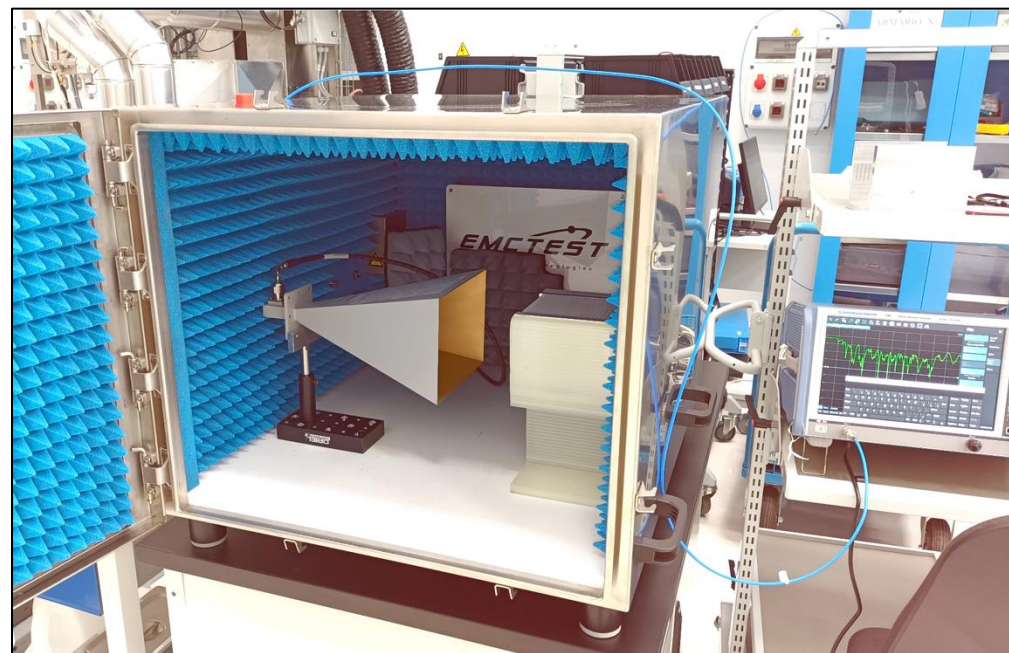
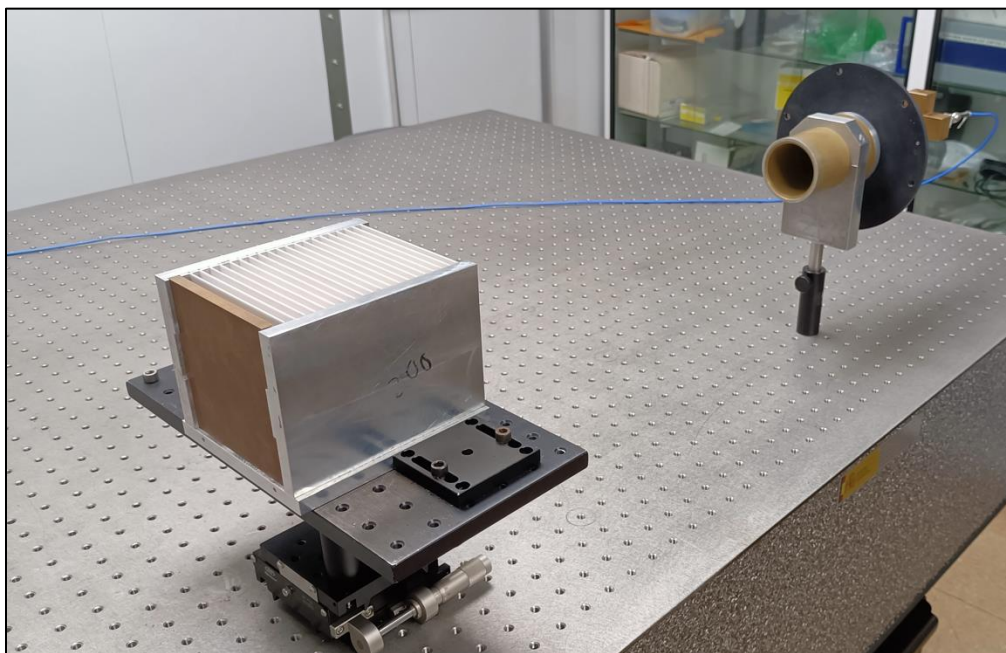
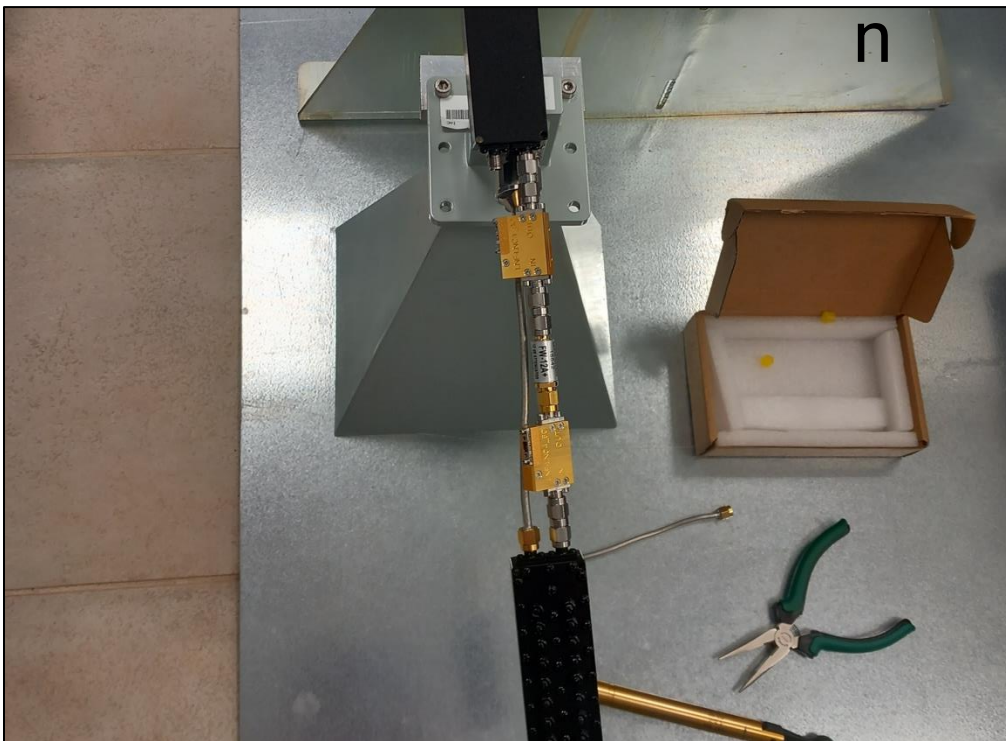




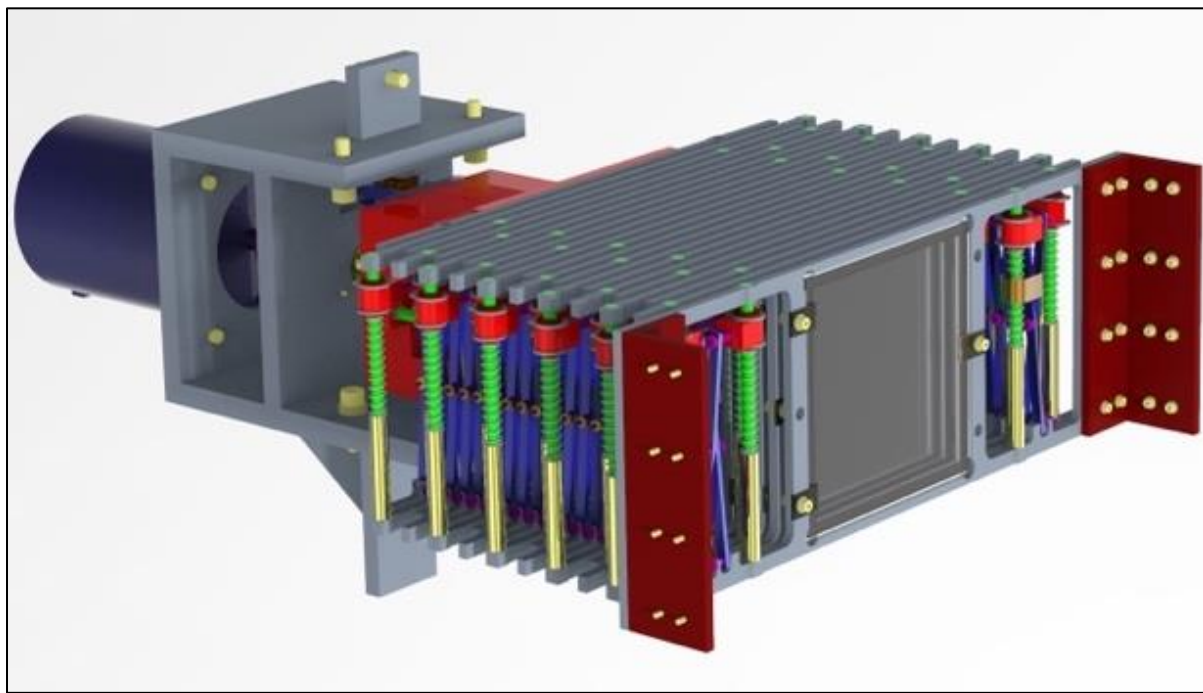
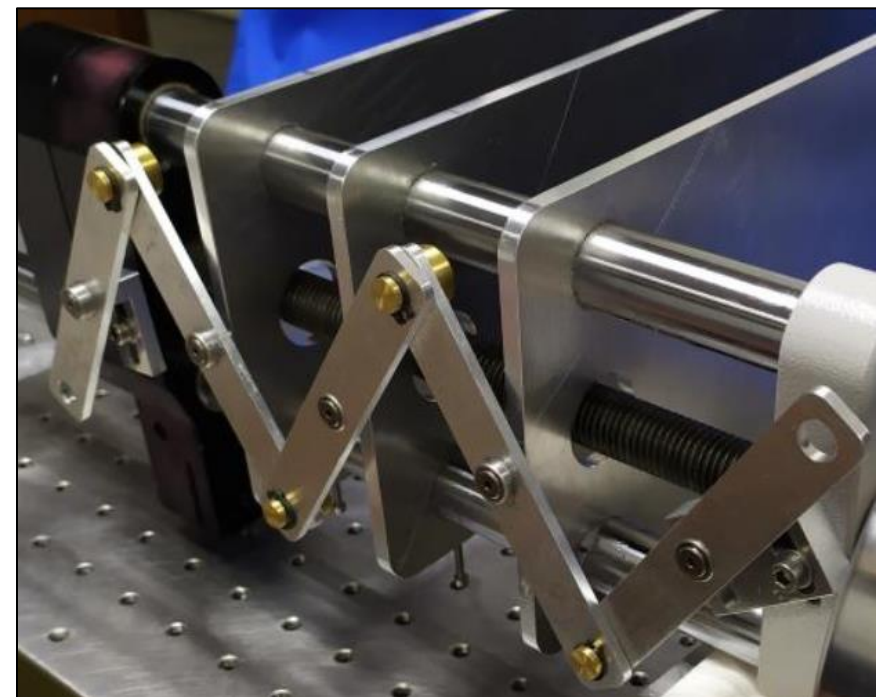
# Cryogenics & Data Acquisition



# Calibratio



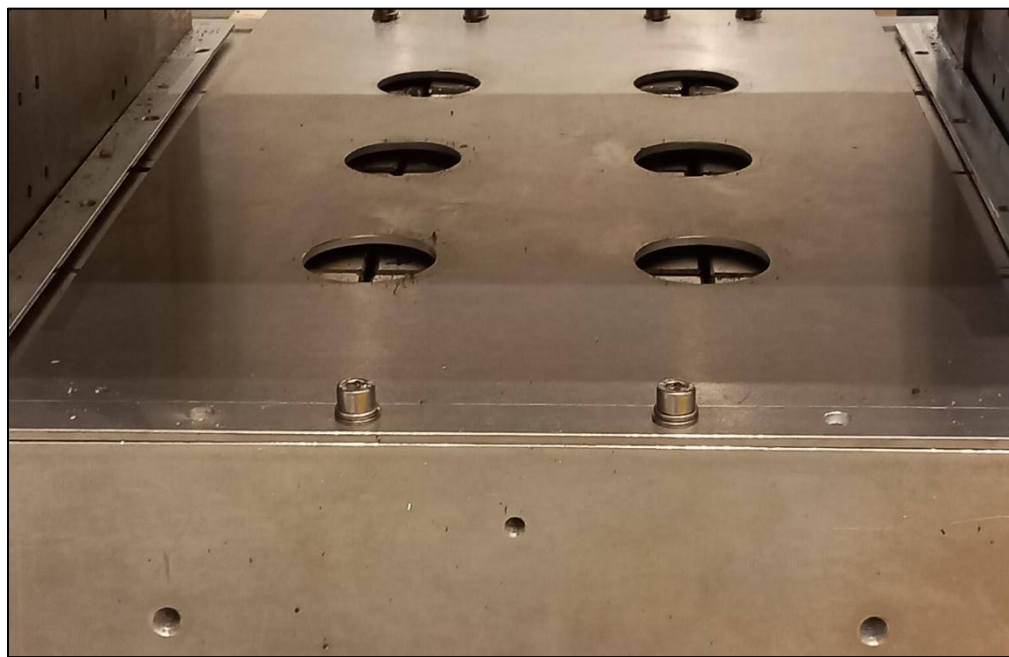
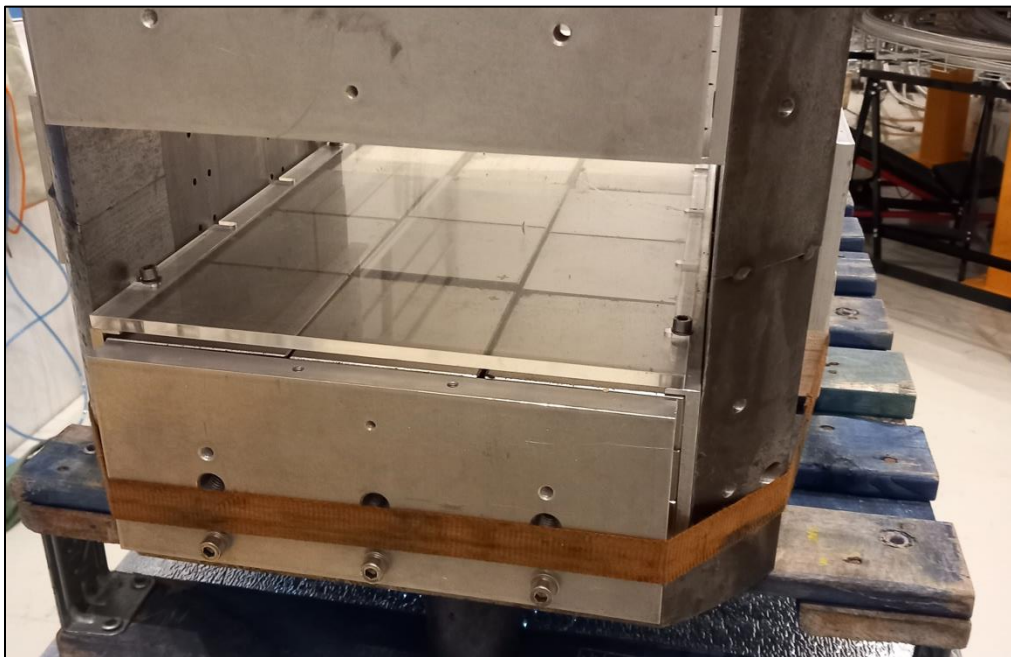
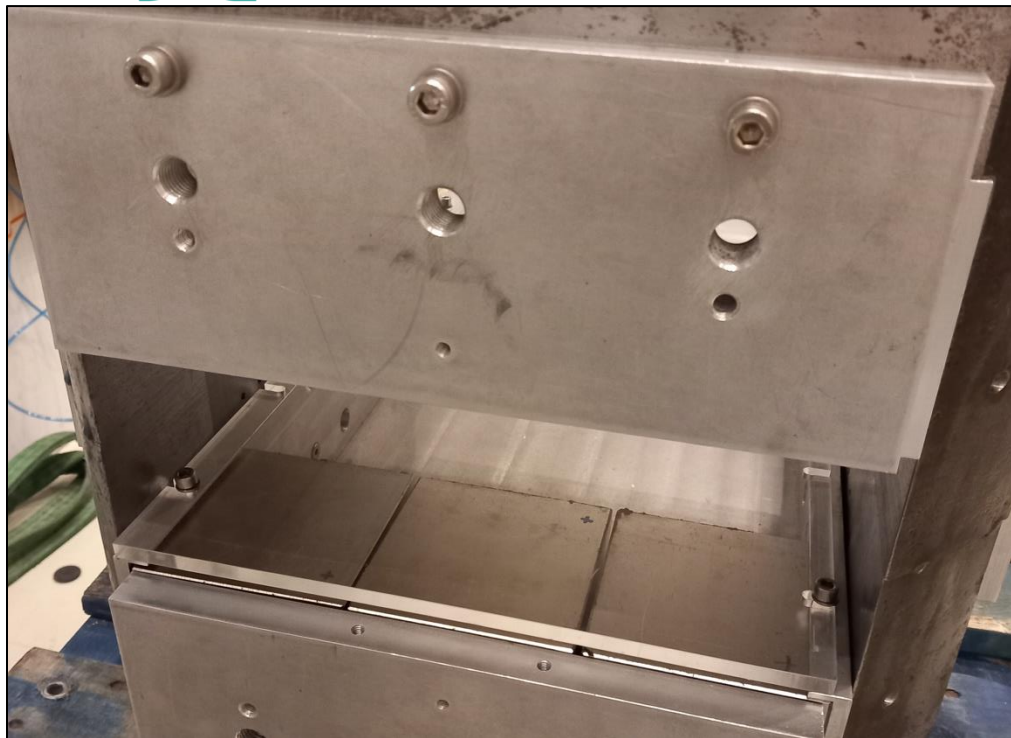
# Frequency Tuner



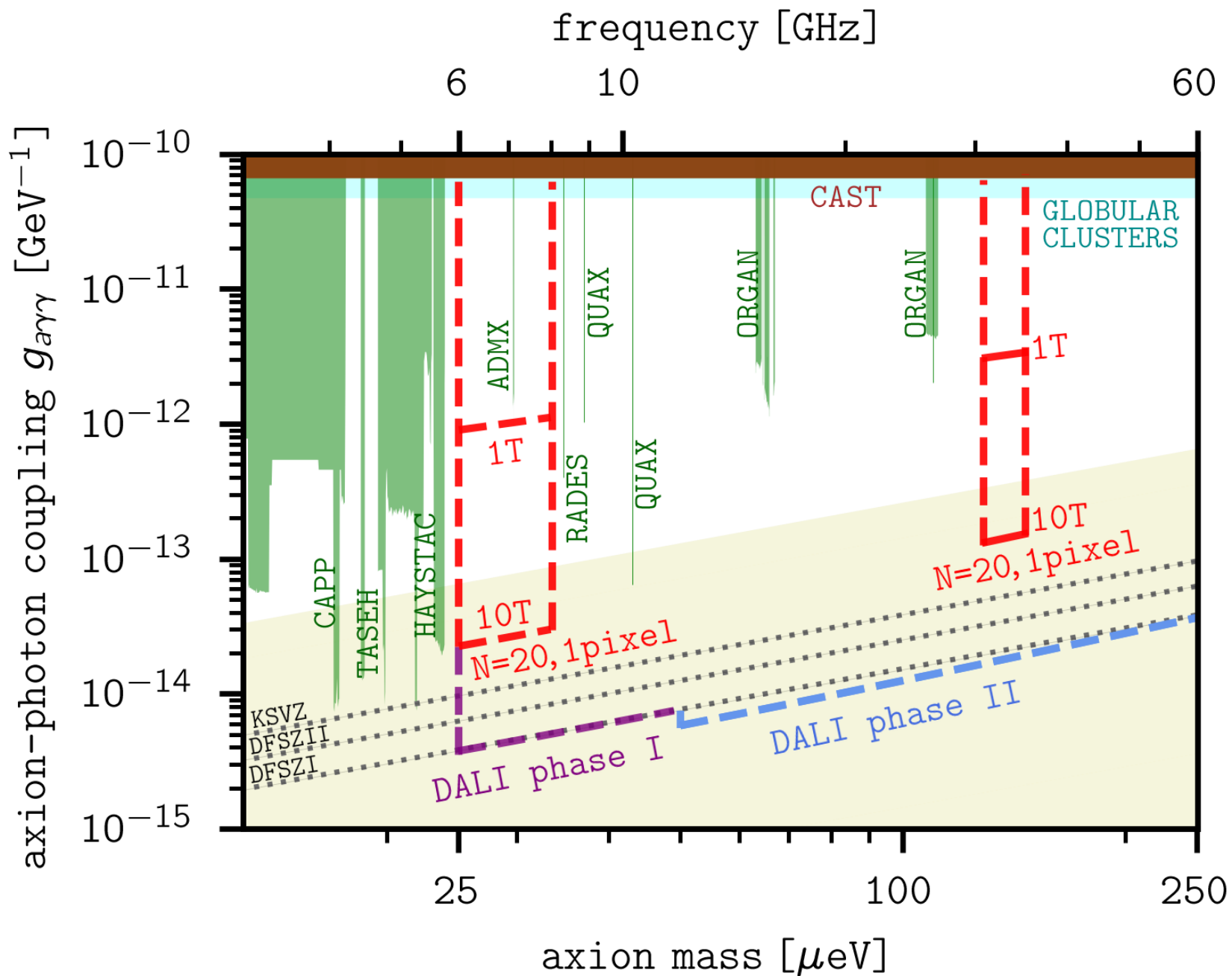
3-layer (proof-of-concept) prototype

20-layer prototype (manufacturing)

# Magnet



# Forecast (red lines)



# RECAP

1. DALI new haloscope: **MPA + FP**
2.  $\lambda/8$  &  $\lambda/2$  **simultaneous frequencies**  $\rightarrow$  faster scan
3. **only available equipment** (e.g. solenoid)  $\rightarrow$  **DFSZ sensitivity at  $>40 \mu\text{eV}$**
4. **Alt-az mount**  $\rightarrow$  background modulation
5.  **$\sim 1:10$  prototype** is being commissioned

## References

1. J. De Miguel. “A dark matter telescope probing the 6 to 60 GHz band”. (2020) arXiv:2003.06874 [physics.ins-det]
2. J. De Miguel et al. “Discovery prospects with the Dark-photons & Axion-Like particles Interferometer”. (2023) arXiv:2303.03997 [hep-ph]
3. J. Hernández-Cabrera et al. “A forecast of the sensitivity of the DALI Experiment to Galactic axion dark matter”. (2023) arXiv: 2310.20437 [hep-ph]
4. J. Hernández-Cabrera et al. “Experimental measurement of the quality factor of a Fabry-Pérot open-cavity axion haloscope”. (2023) arXiv: 2310.16013 [hep-ph]
5. J. Hernández-Cabrera et al. “Echo-free quality factor of a multilayer axion haloscope”. (2024) arXiv: 2405.01096 [hep-ex]

# PRE-ANNOUNCEMENT OF HIRING

POSTDOC  
(EXPERIMENTAL)

EMAIL FOR THOSE  
INTERESTED:

[javier.miguelhernandez@riken.jp](mailto:javier.miguelhernandez@riken.jp)

DARK PHOTONS &  
AXION LIKE PARTICLES  
INTERFEROMETER



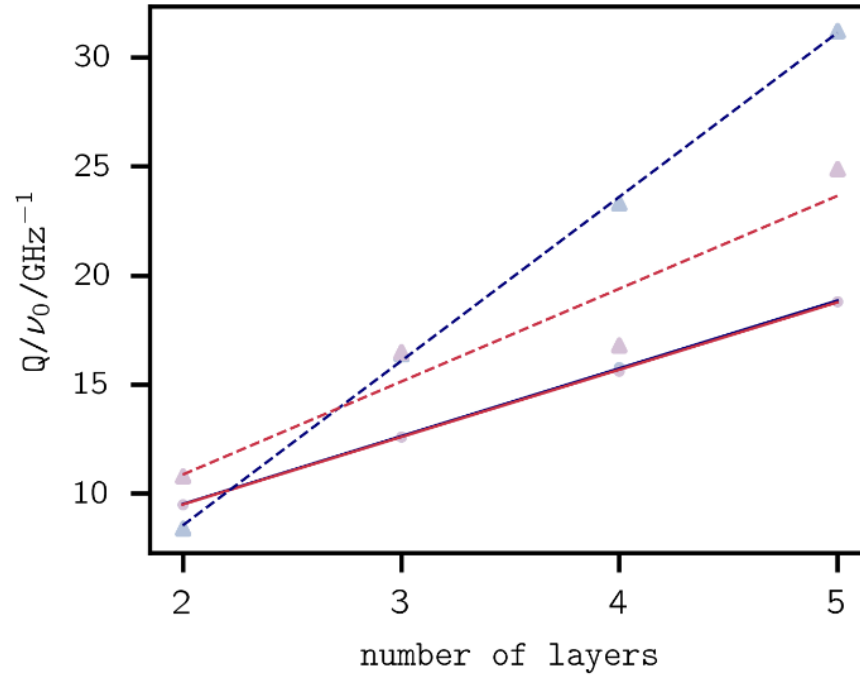


FIG. S3. Experimental measurements of the quality factor for a stack of  $N$  plates of 3 mol% yttria stabilized tetragonal zirconia of  $100 \times 100 \times 1$  mm each. Two twin fixed-plate resonators were fabricated and tested with a frequency shift between them. The results for DUT 1 are shown in blue and those of DUT 2 in red. The circular points were taken at low frequency ( $\sim 7$  GHz) and the triangular points are at high frequency ( $\sim 33$  GHz). At high and low frequency, where diffraction can play a role since the plate size is of the order of the wavelength, different equipment is used. We normalize the observed quality factor to the resonant frequency to evidence the one-eighth wavelength concept. The lines are the least squares fits.