

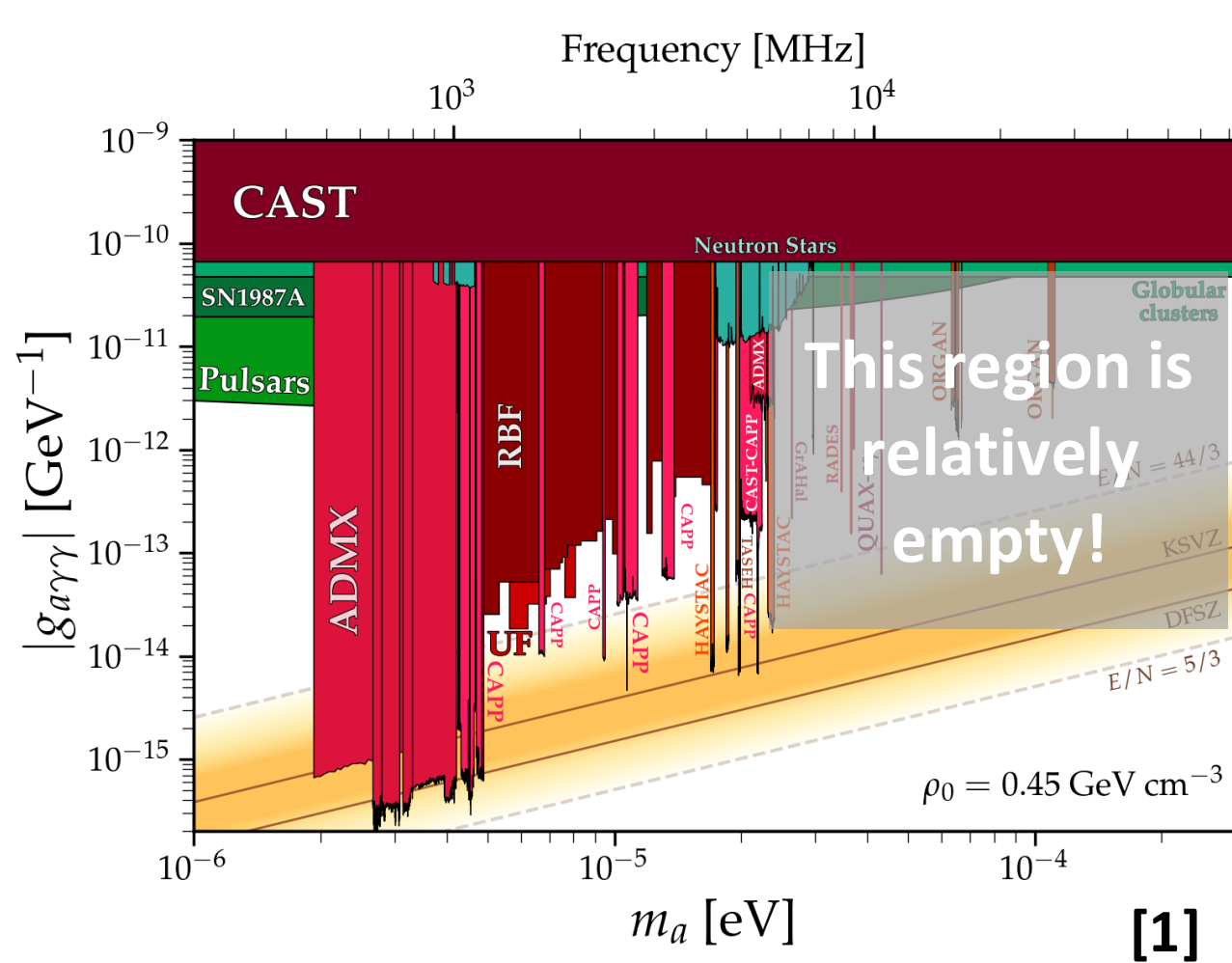
ADMX-VERA: A large volume haloscope for higher axion frequencies



Andrew K. Yi on behalf of the ADMX-VERA experiment
SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory

Haloscopes for higher frequencies

$$\frac{dv}{dt} \propto B_0^4 V^2 C^2 Q_L T_{\text{sys}}^{-2} \left(\frac{\beta}{1+\beta} \right)^2$$

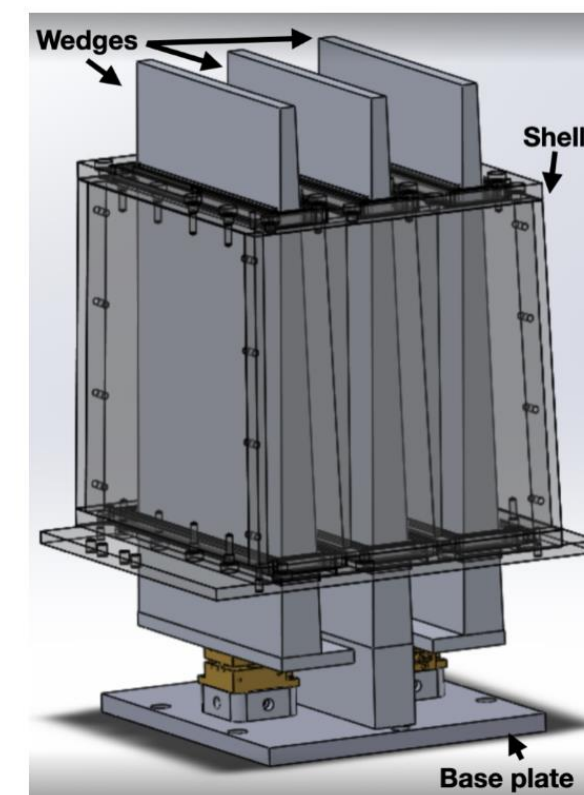
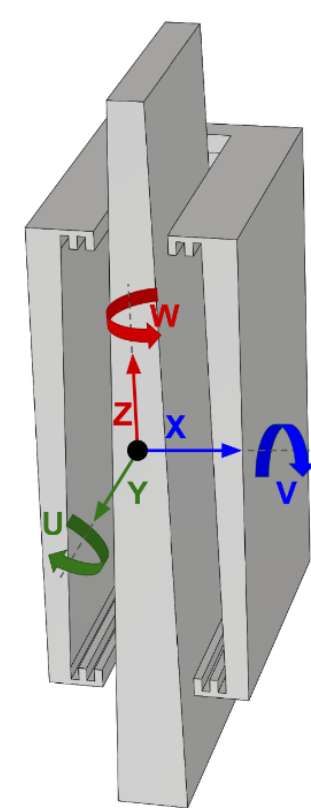


The volume of cylindrical cavities at high frequencies becomes smaller, making QCD-axion-sensitive high-frequency axion searches difficult

$$\text{Resonant frequency } 2.3 \text{ [GHz]} \\ \nu = \frac{d \text{ [mm]} / 100}{\lambda}$$

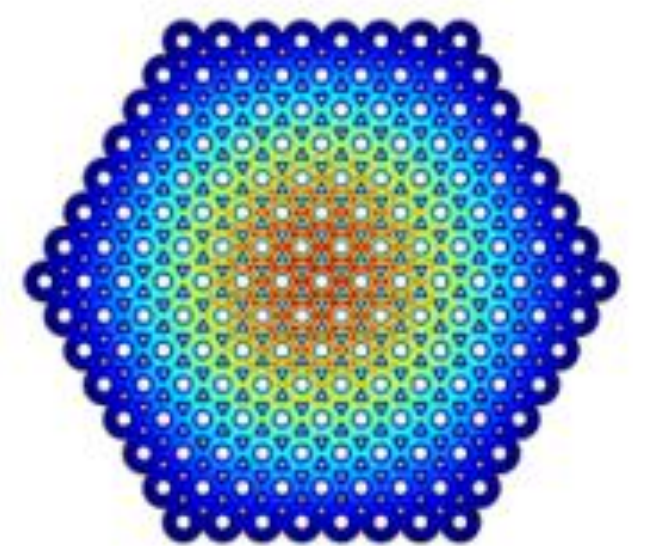
$$V \propto \nu^{-3} \text{ (cylindrical)}$$

ADMX-VERA cavities with high volumes



$$\frac{dv}{dt} \propto V^2$$

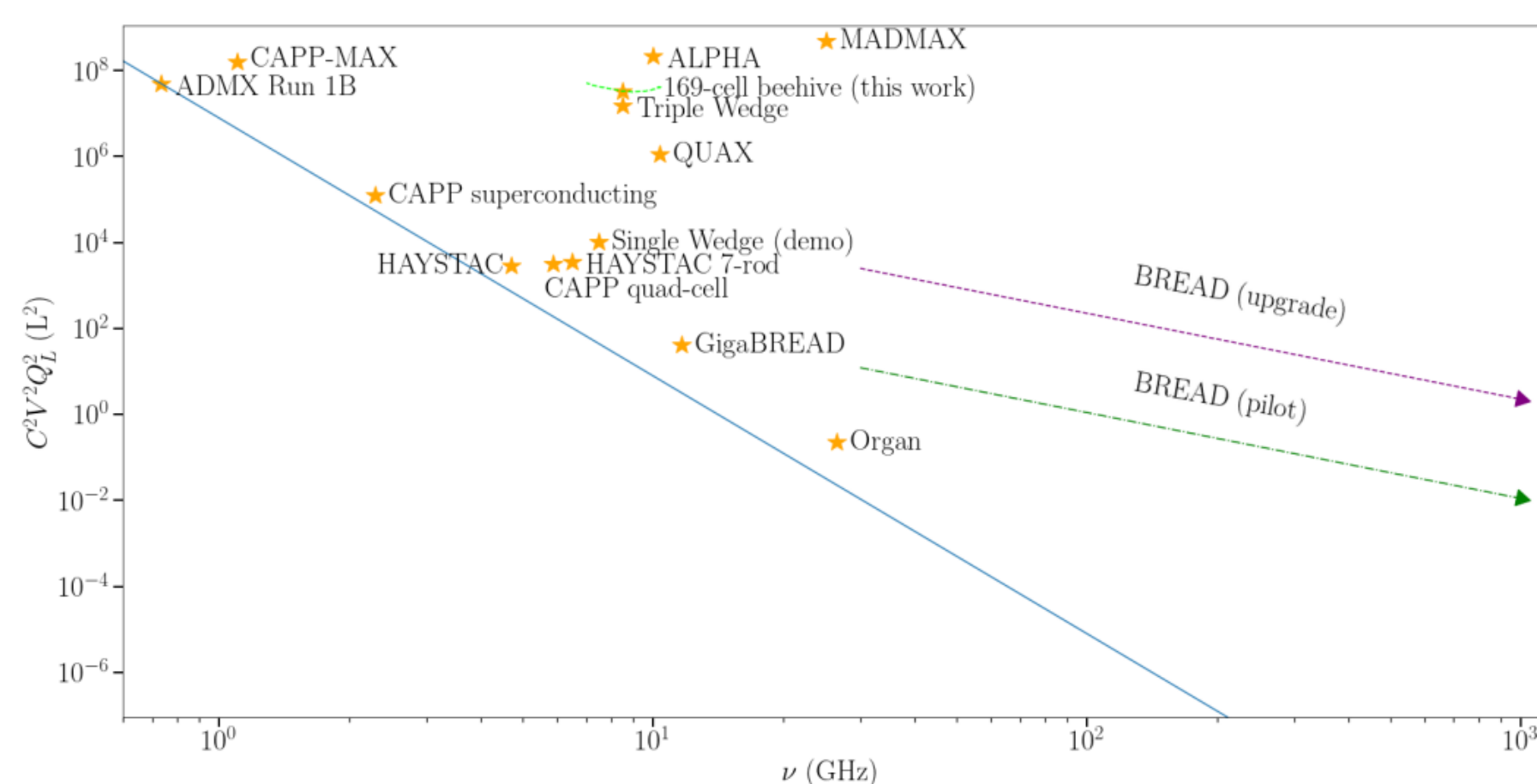
$n = 169$



Single and triple wedge cavity [2]
resonant frequencies depend only on the width of the volume space

Multiple-cell beehive cavity that share the resonant frequency among all cells [3]

Advantages of ADMX-VERA cavities



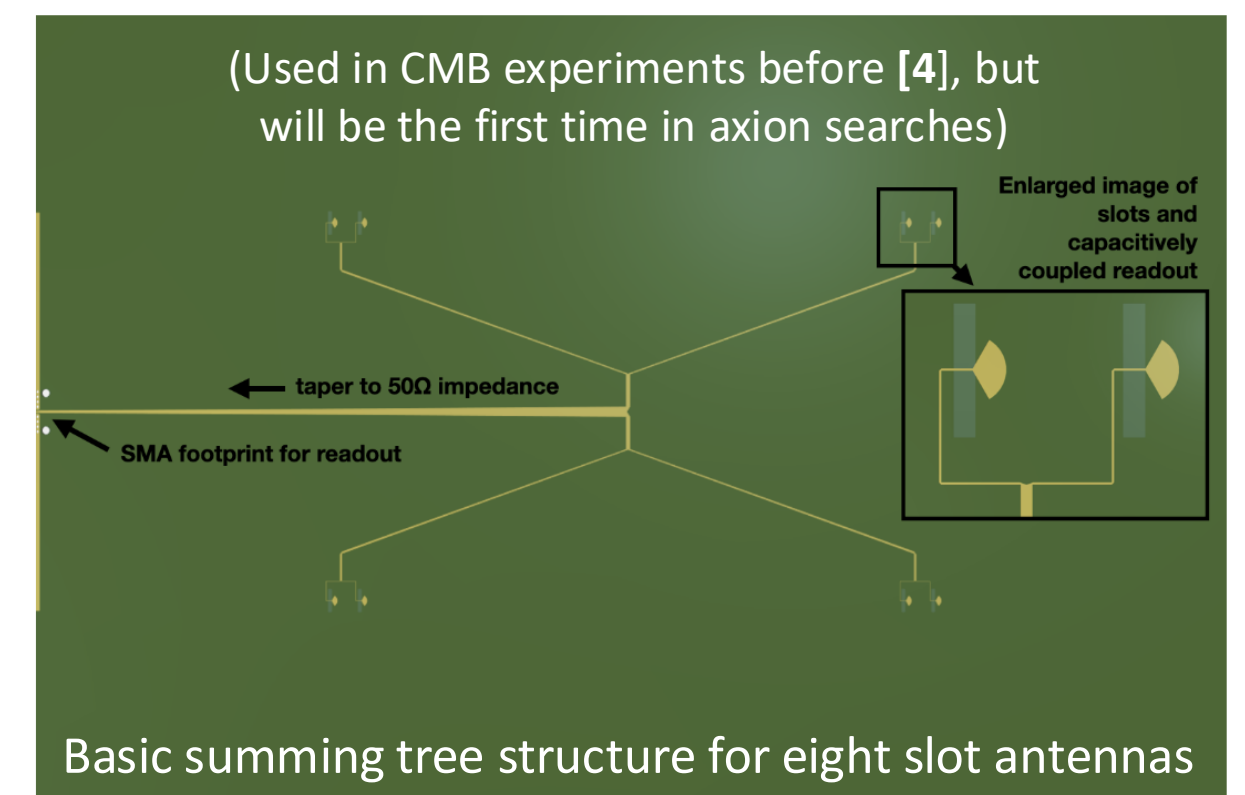
Cavity-based figure of merit for multiple experiments

Challenges of the thin shell cavity

$$\frac{dv}{dt} \propto \left(\frac{\beta}{1+\beta} \right)^2 \quad \text{Max at } \beta = 2$$

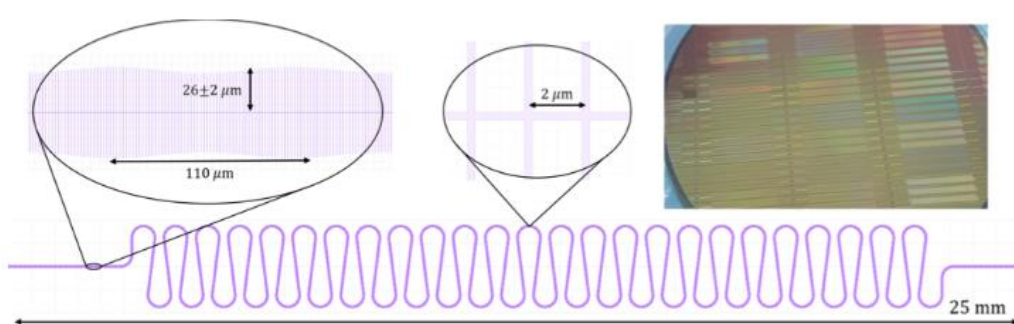
Misalignment in cavity can localize modes and limit wire antenna coupling

Summing trees can coherently add signals through impedance matching from multiple slot antennas

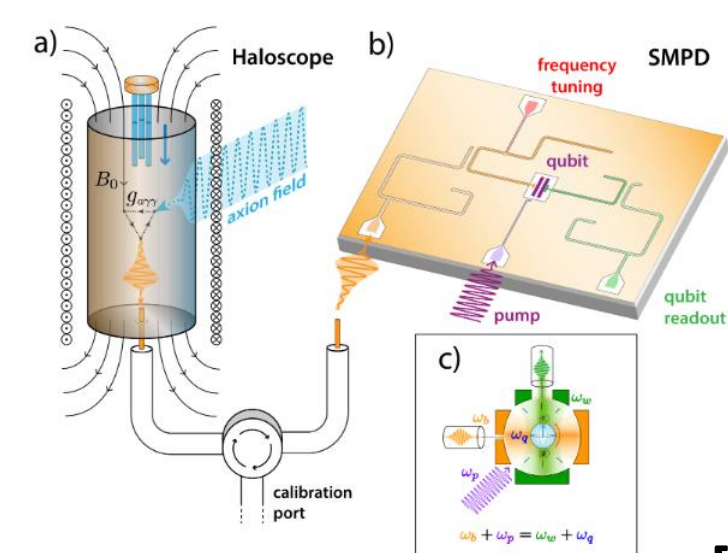


Quantum sensors

$$\frac{dv}{dt} \propto T_{\text{sys}}^{-2}$$

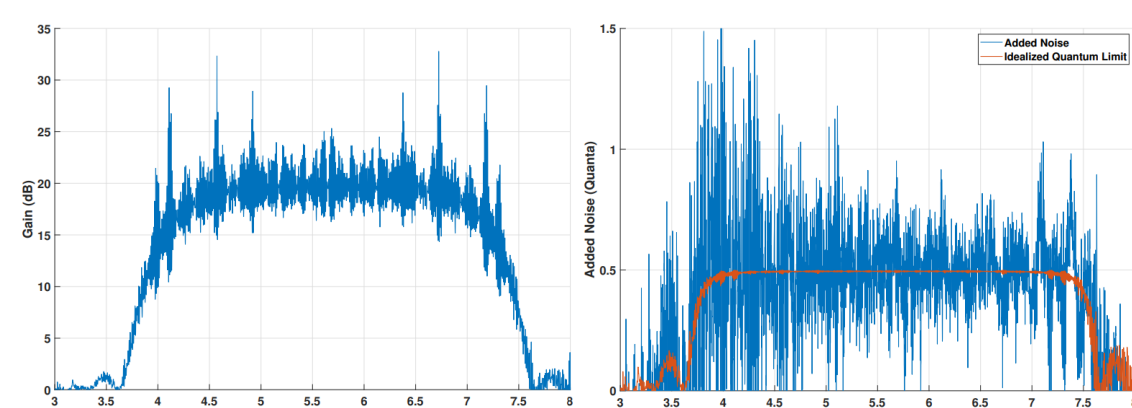


Kinetic inductance travelling-wave parametric amplifiers (KI-TWPAs)



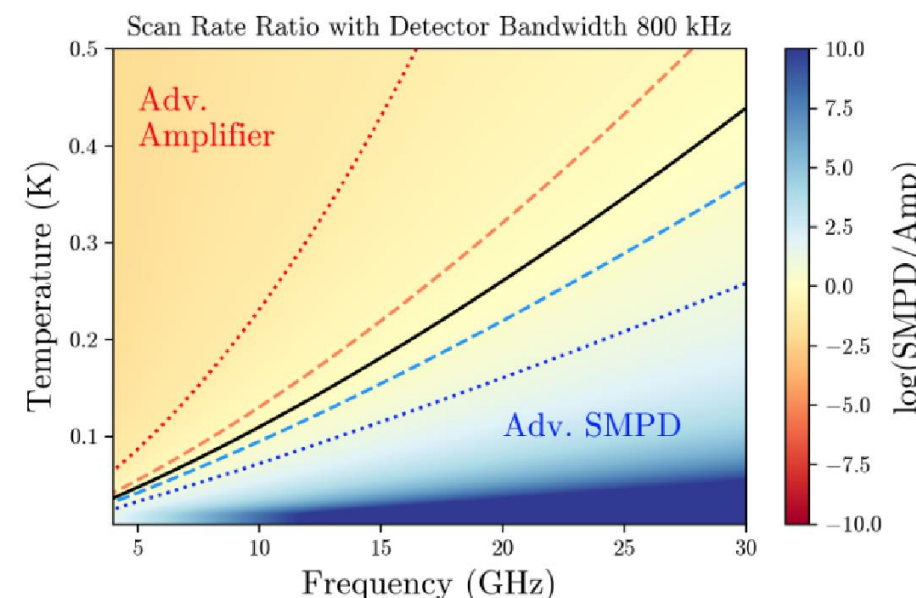
Single microwave photon counting devices (SMPDs)

Axion converted photons excite qubit circuit, frequency tunable



KI-TWPA measurements [5]

Left: High gain, 3 GHz bandwidth
Right: Added amplifier noise (blue) is close to quantum limit (orange)

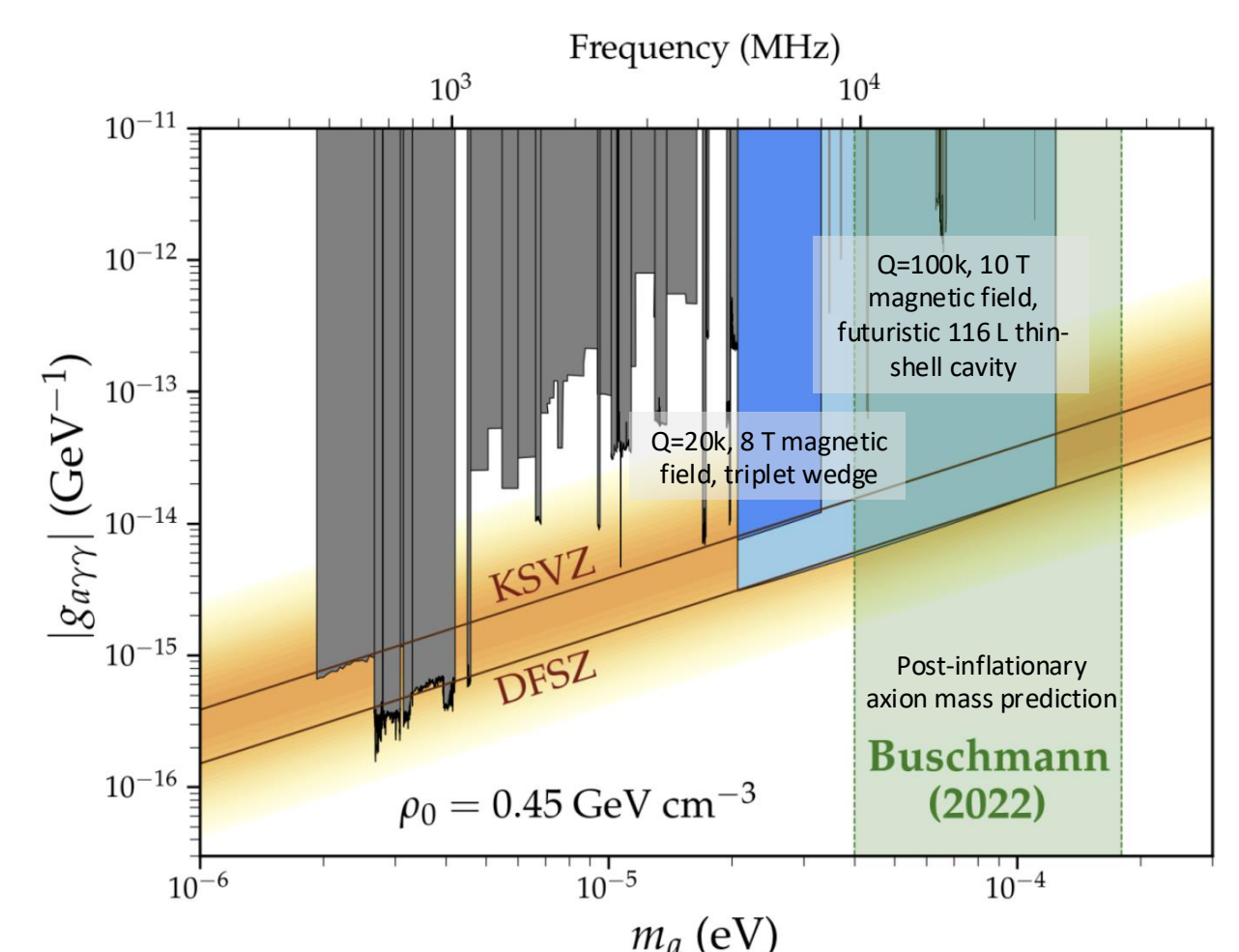


Future axion discovery potential of ADMX-VERA

Current progress and discovery potential

Data taken for warm single-wedge cavity dark photon search and now in analysis phase

Cryogenic single-wedge cavity characterization is also in progress



[1] <https://cajohare.github.io/AxionLimits/>

[2] T. Dyson et al., Phys. Rev. Applied 21, L041002 / Triple Wedge work done by Sephora Ruppert

[3] Matthew O. Withers and Chao-Lin Kuo, arXiv:2404.06627

[4] Chao-Lin Kuo et al., Millimeter and Submillimeter Detectors and Instrumentation for Astronomy IV, 7020, 415–428. SPIE, (2008)

[5] Klimovich, Nikita Sergeevich (2022) Traveling Wave Parametric Amplifiers and Other Nonlinear Kinetic Inductance Devices.

Dissertation (Ph.D.), California Institute of Technology

[6] C. Braggio et al., arXiv:2403.02321

Andrew Yi and the development of summing trees for ADMX-VERA were supported by the Department of Energy, Laboratory Directed Research and Development program at SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, under contract DE-AC02-76SF00515 and as part of the Panofsky Fellowship awarded to Chelsea Bartram.