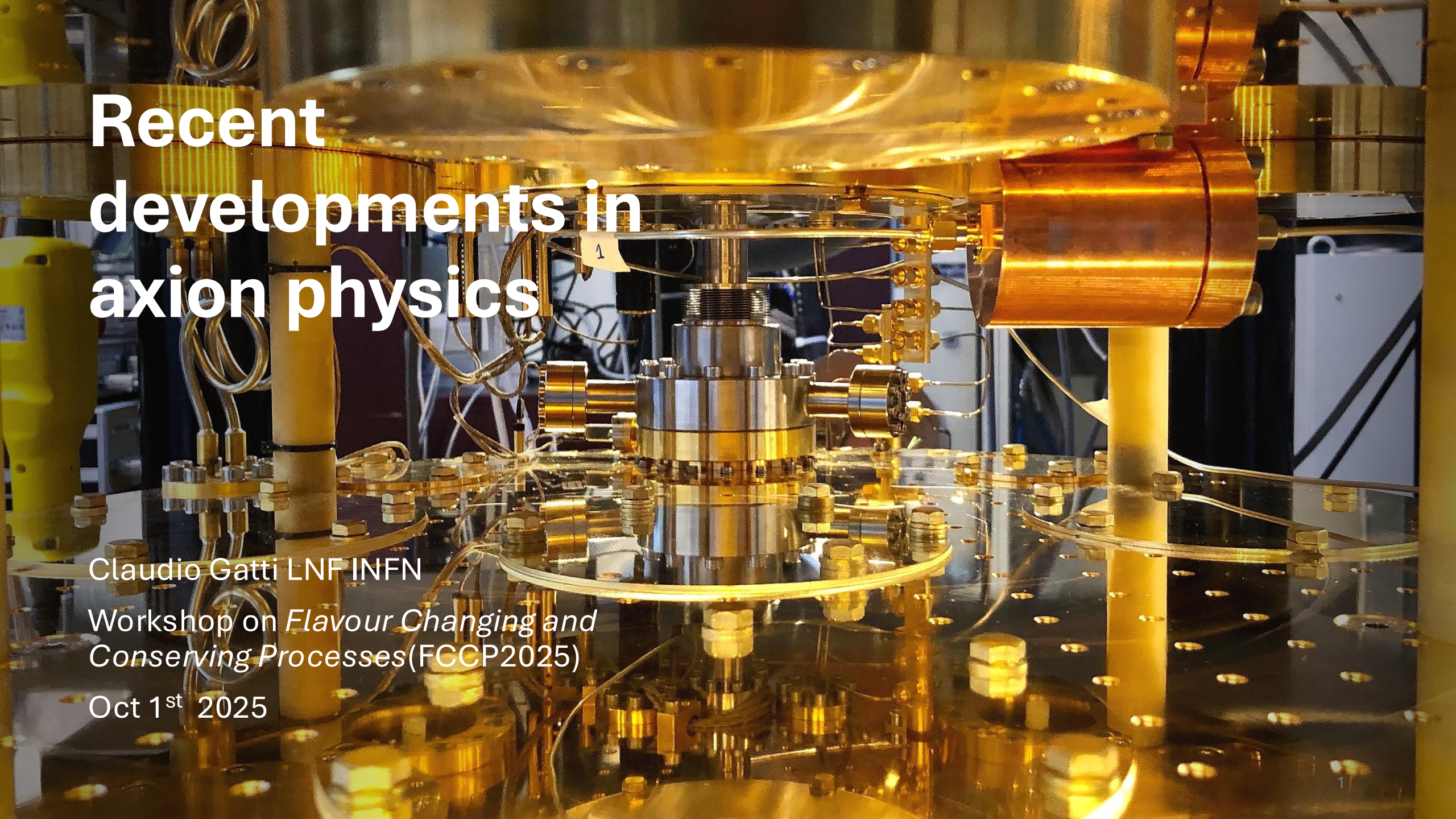




Recent developments in axion physics

Claudio Gatti LNF INFN

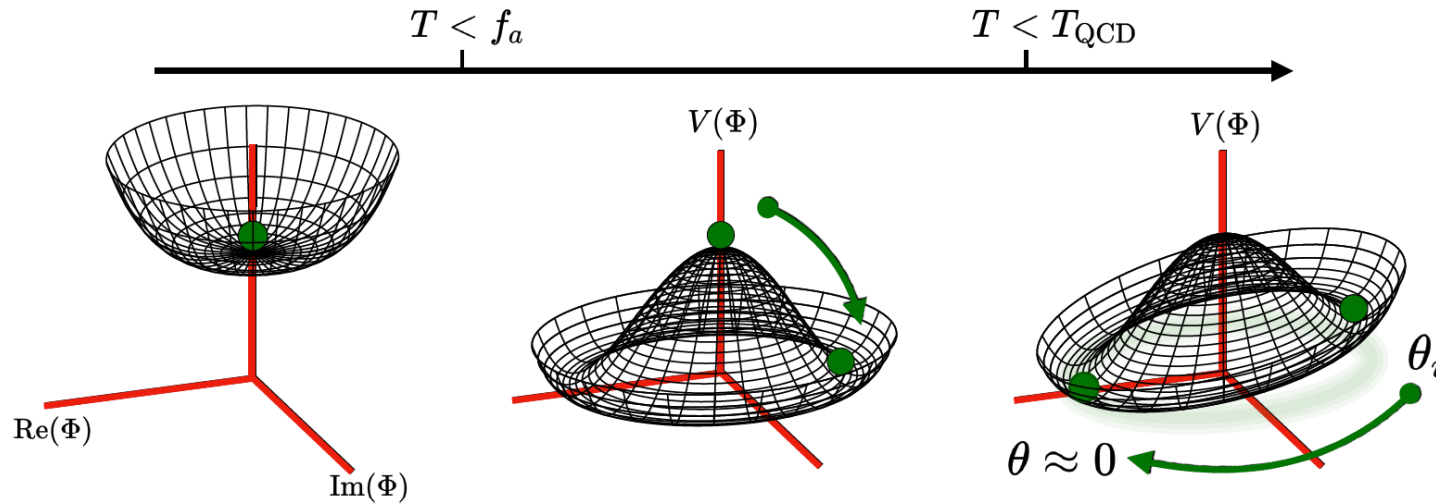
Workshop on *Flavour Changing and
Conserving Processes*(FCCP2025)

Oct 1st 2025

The QCD Axion

Introduced to cancel the CP violating theta term in QCD lagrangian:

$$\delta\mathcal{L} = \theta \frac{g_s^2}{32\pi^2} G\tilde{G}$$



CP Conservation in the Presence of Pseudoparticles*

R. D. Peccei and Helen R. Quinn†

Institute of Theoretical Physics, Department of Physics, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305

(Received 31 March 1977)

$$m_a = \frac{m_\pi f_\pi}{f_a} \frac{\sqrt{m_u m_d}}{(m_u + m_d)} \simeq 5.7 \left(\frac{10^{12} \text{GeV}}{f_a} \right) \mu\text{eV}$$

Neutron Electric Dipole Moment

The θ term induces an electric dipole moment of the neutron

Natural size of EDM

$$d_n \simeq \bar{\theta} \frac{e}{m_N} \frac{m_q}{m_N}$$

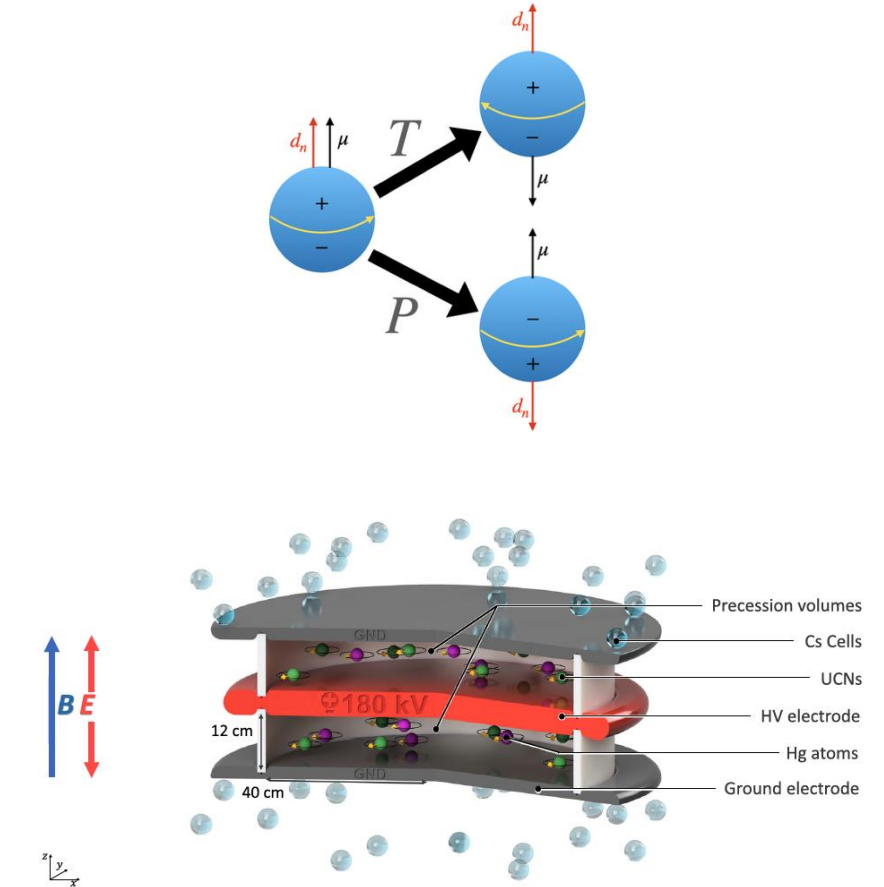
Disappears when $m_q=0$

CP violating term

$$\theta < 10^{-10}$$

$$d_n = (0.0 \pm 1.1_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.2_{\text{sys}}) \times 10^{-26} \text{ e. cm.}$$

nEDM experiment at PSI, Phys. Rev. Lett. 124, 081803 (2020)



n2EDM at PSI, Eur. Phys. J. C (2021) 81:512

Expected:

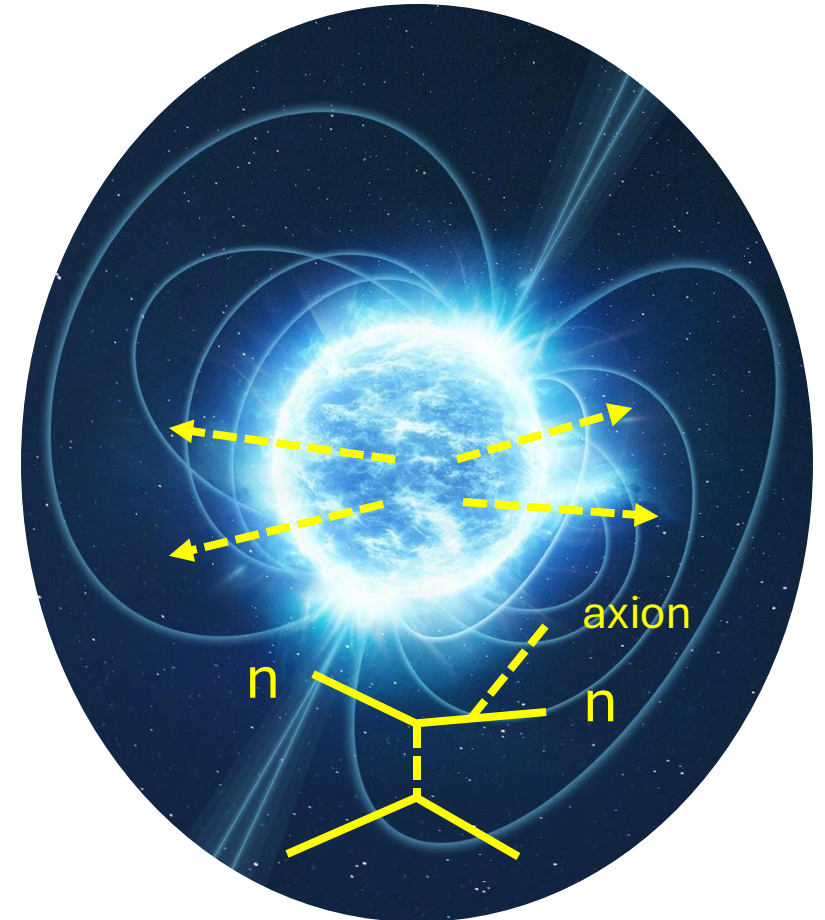
$$\sigma_{d_n} = 10^{-27} \text{ e cm}$$

m_a from Neutron Star Cooling

Axions may modify NS cooling:

$$\mathcal{L} \supset (\bar{C}_N/2f_a)\bar{\psi}_N\gamma^\mu\gamma_5\psi_N\partial_\mu a$$

$\nearrow$
 $g_N \propto m_a$

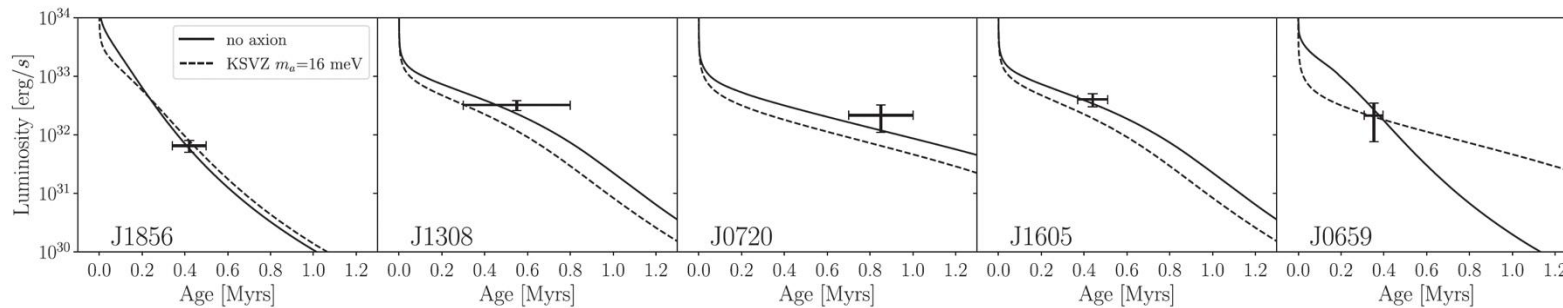


m_a from Neutron Star Cooling

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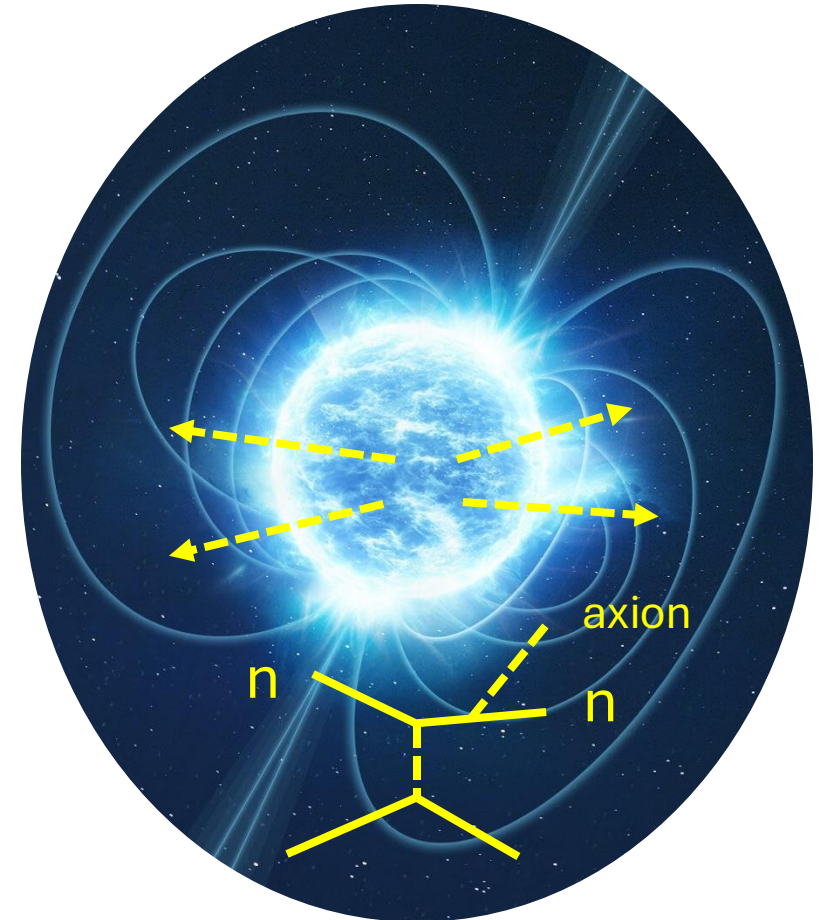
Luminosity vs NS age, for 5 different NS.

Prediction with and without axion compared to measurements.

$$f_a > 10^9 \text{ GeV}$$

PRL 128 091102 (2022)

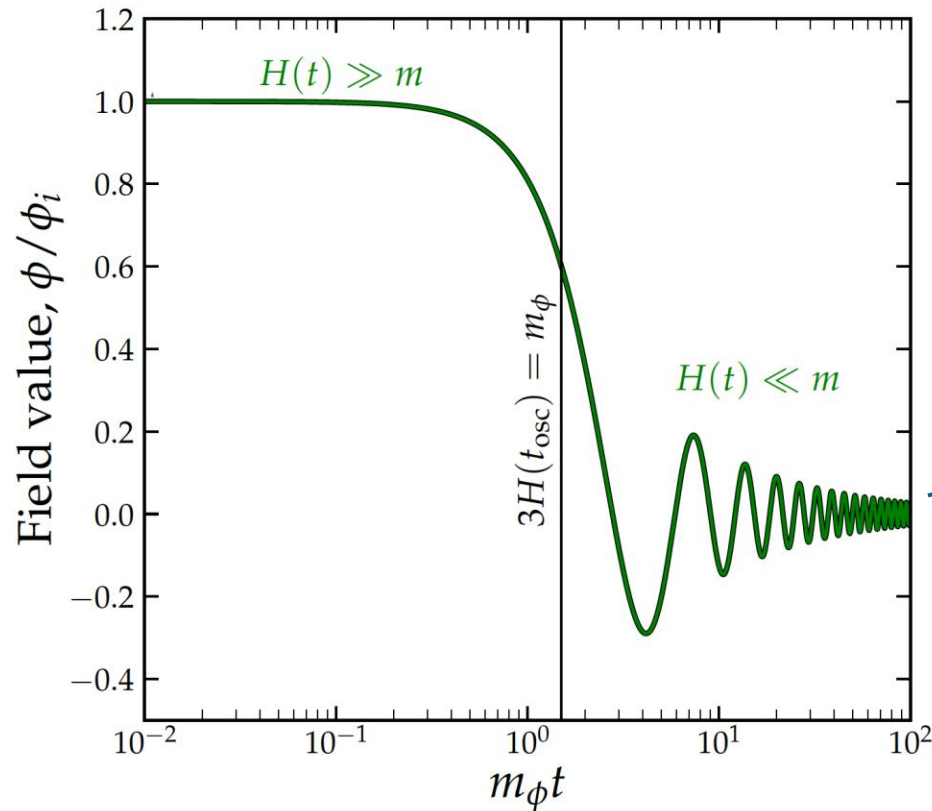
$$m_a < 16 \text{ meV for KSVZ axions}$$



Cosmological Evolution of Axion Field

Axion field evolution in an
expanding universe

$$\longrightarrow \ddot{a} + 3H(t)\dot{a} + m_a(T)^2 a = 0$$



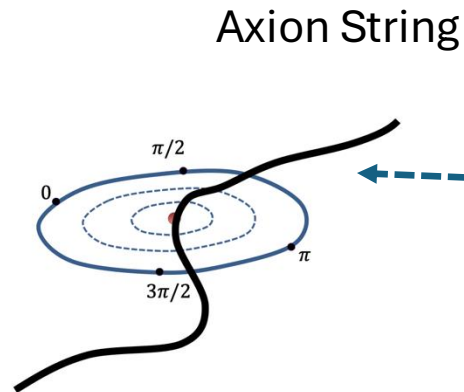
Axion Dark Matter

$$a(t) = a_0 \cos(m_a t)$$

$$\rho_a = \frac{1}{2} m_a^2 a_0^2$$

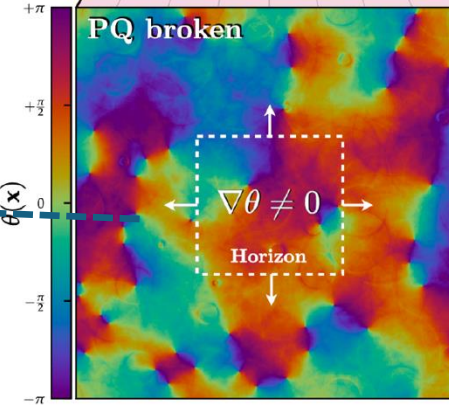
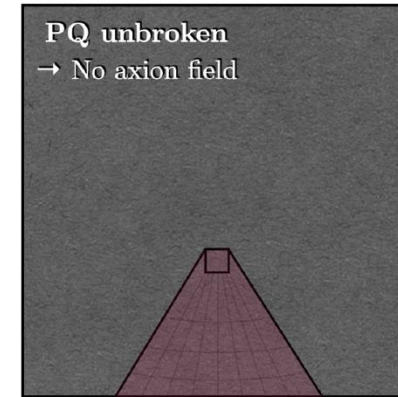
Pre- and Post-Inflationary Scenarios

$$\Omega_a = \Omega_{DM} \left(\frac{\theta_i}{2.155} \right)^2 \left(\frac{28\mu\text{eV}}{m_a} \right)^{1.16}$$



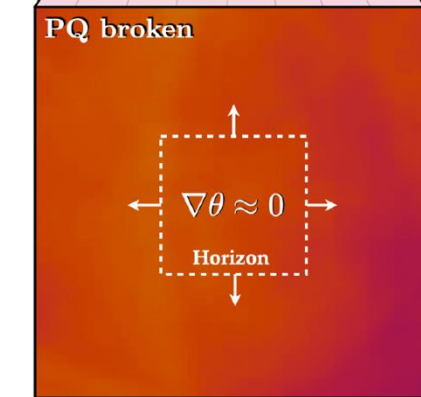
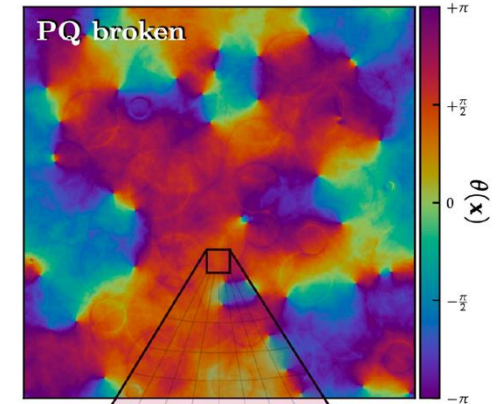
Time

Post-inflationary scenario



$$\langle \theta_i^2 \rangle \approx \left(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^2$$

Pre-inflationary scenario

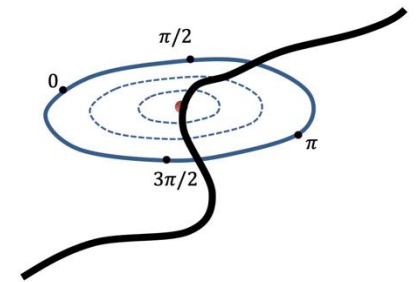
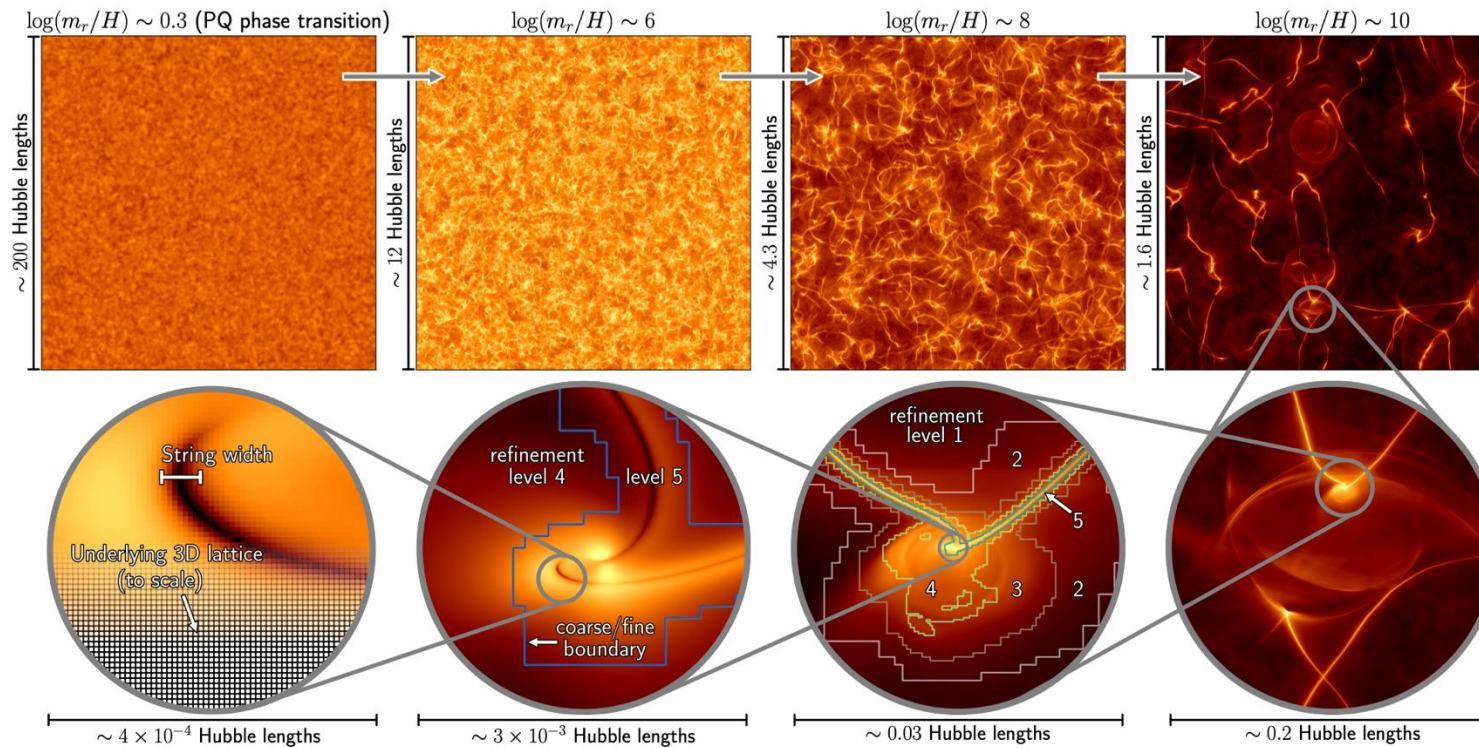


$$\langle \theta_i^2 \rangle = \text{const.}$$

Axions DM From Axion Strings

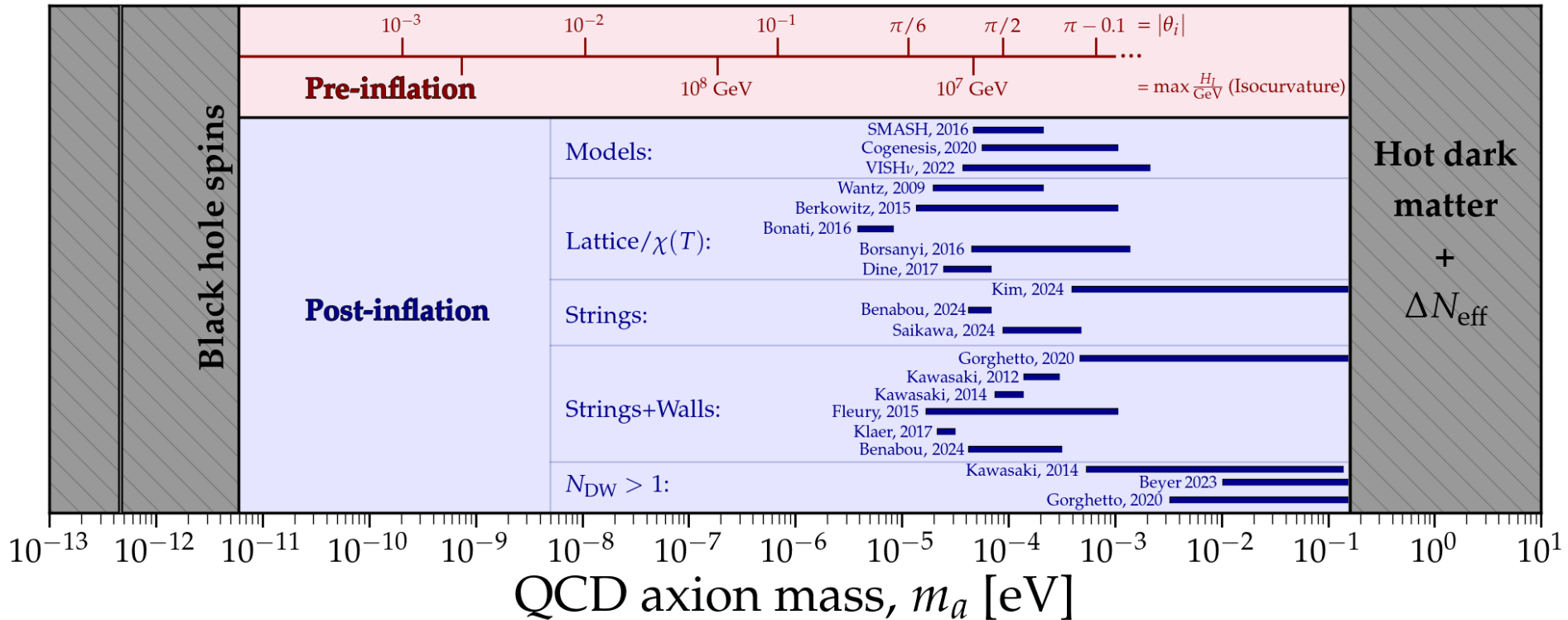
Simulation of axion-string formation and decays in post inflationary scenarios

$$m_a \in (40, 300)\mu\text{eV}$$



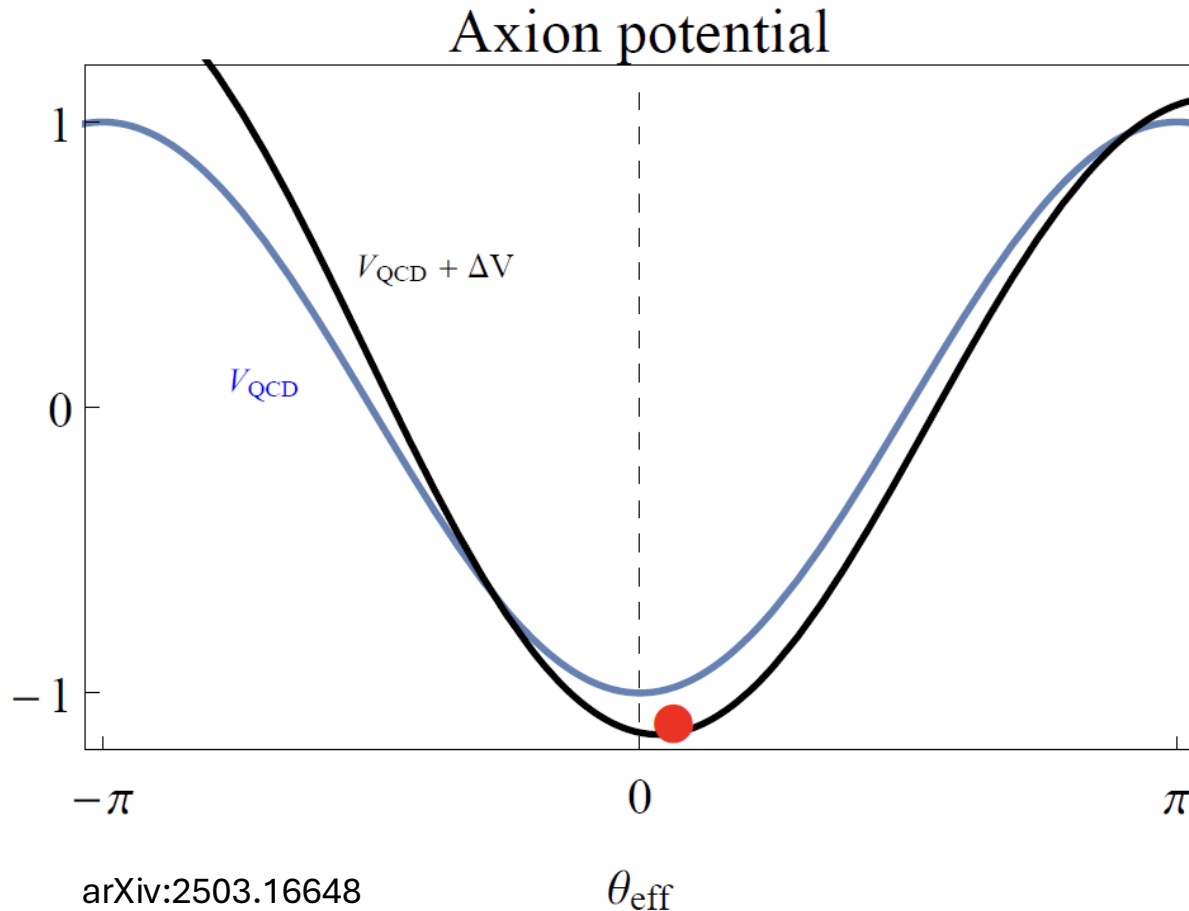
Axion Mass Predictions

$$m_a = \frac{m_\pi f_\pi}{f_a} \frac{\sqrt{m_u m_d}}{(m_u + m_d)} \simeq 5.7 \left(\frac{10^{12} \text{GeV}}{f_a} \right) \mu\text{eV}$$



<https://cajohare.github.io/AxionLimits/>

Axion Quality Problem



arXiv:2503.16648

arXiv:2505.07122

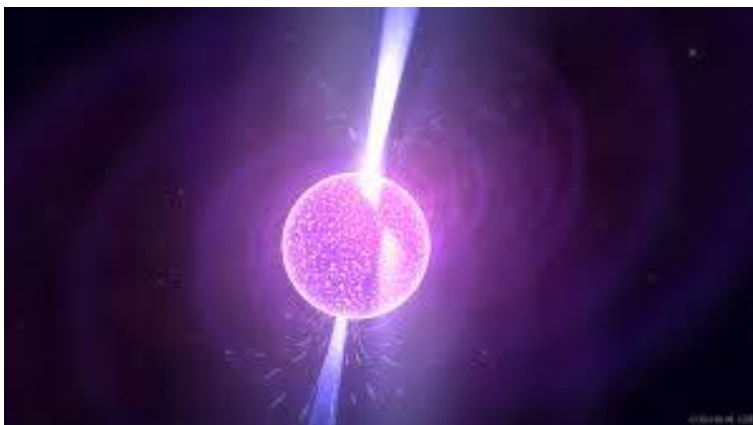
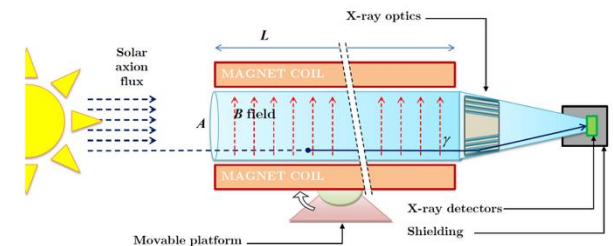
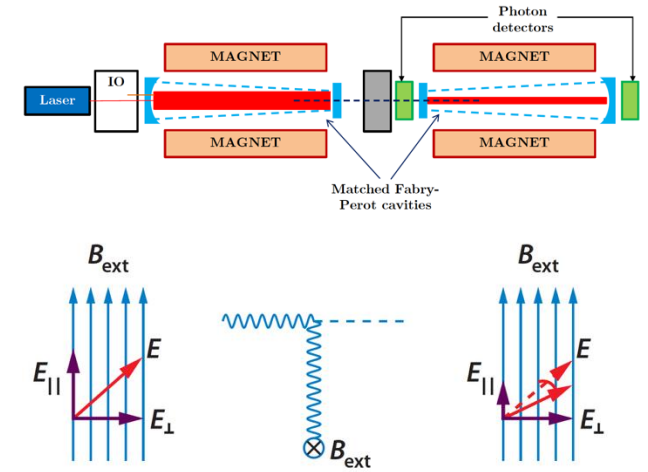
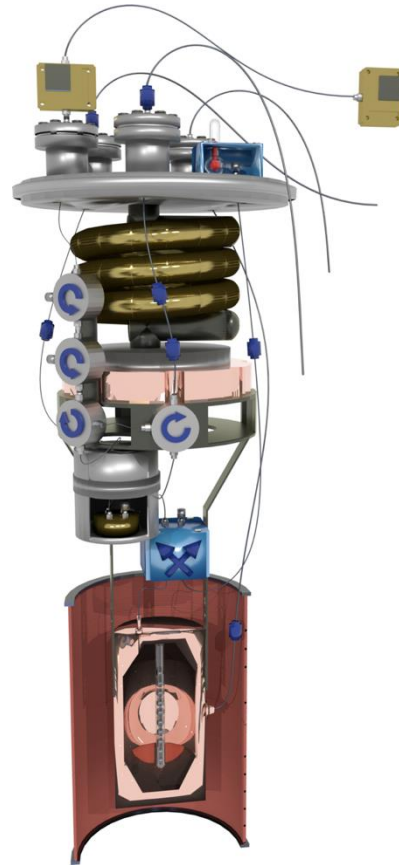
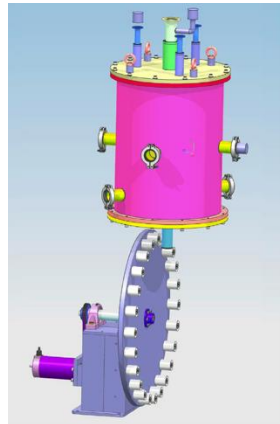
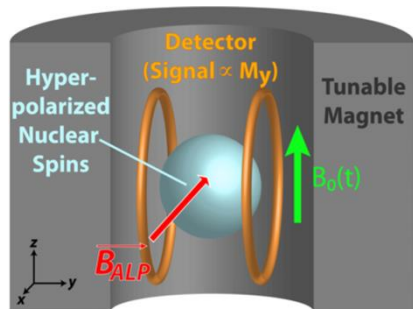
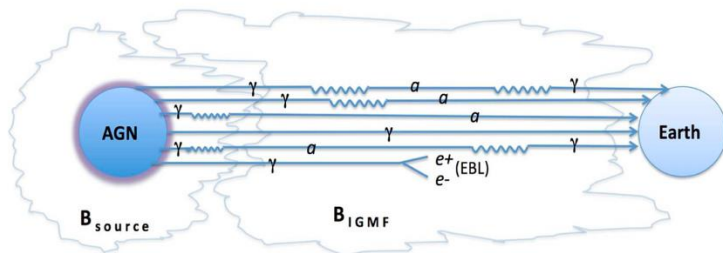
PQ global symmetry broken by UV physics (QG)

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_{\text{UV}}^{\text{PQ}} \sim \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{UV}}^{d-4}} \mathcal{O}^{[d]}$$

In arXiv:2503.16648 the authors study a class of axion models where an accidental U(1) Peccei-Quinn (PQ) symmetry automatically emerges.

A **high-quality axion**, immune to the PQ quality problem, is obtained for

$$m_a \gtrsim 0.01 \text{ eV}$$



Axion Experiments



12

Axion Interactions with Matter

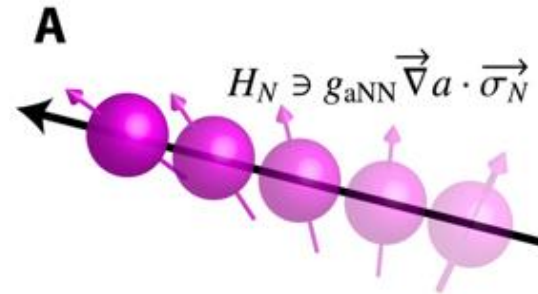
EDM

Nuclear Spin

Electron Spin

Photon

$$\mathcal{L} = i \frac{g_d}{2} a (\bar{N} \sigma_{\mu\nu} \gamma^5 N) F^{\mu\nu} + i \frac{g_{aNN}}{2m_N} \partial_\mu a (\bar{N} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 N) + i \frac{g_{aee}}{2m_e} \partial_\mu a (\bar{e} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 e) + g_{a\gamma\gamma} a \vec{E} \cdot \vec{B}$$



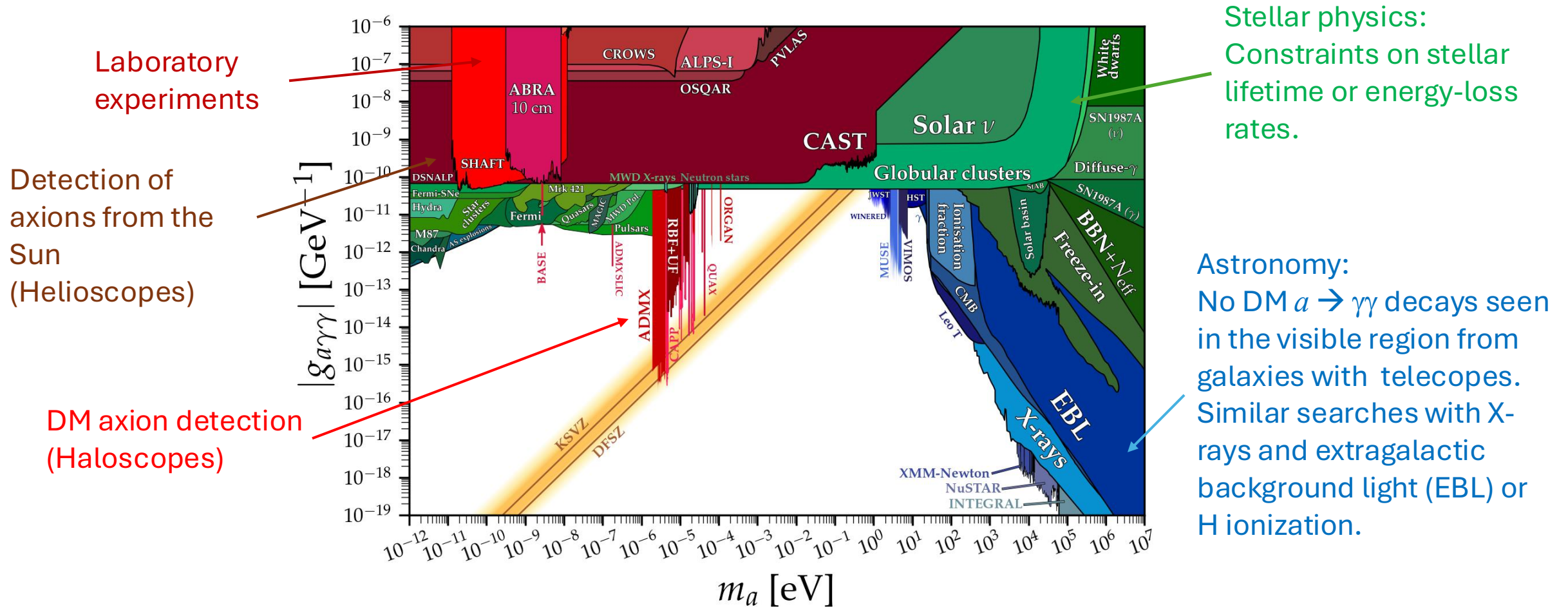
Exotic Spin Interactions

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{\nabla} \cdot (\epsilon \vec{E} - g a \vec{B}) &= \rho_{el} \\ \vec{\nabla} \times \left(\frac{1}{\mu} \vec{B} + g a \vec{E} \right) - \partial_t (\epsilon \vec{E} - g a \vec{B}) &= \vec{j}_{el} \\ \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} + \partial_t \vec{B} &= 0 \\ \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} &= 0 \\ \partial_t^2 a - \nabla^2 a + m_a^2 a &= -g \vec{E} \cdot \vec{B} \end{aligned}$$

$g \equiv g_{a\gamma\gamma} = g_\gamma (\alpha/\pi) (1/f_a)$

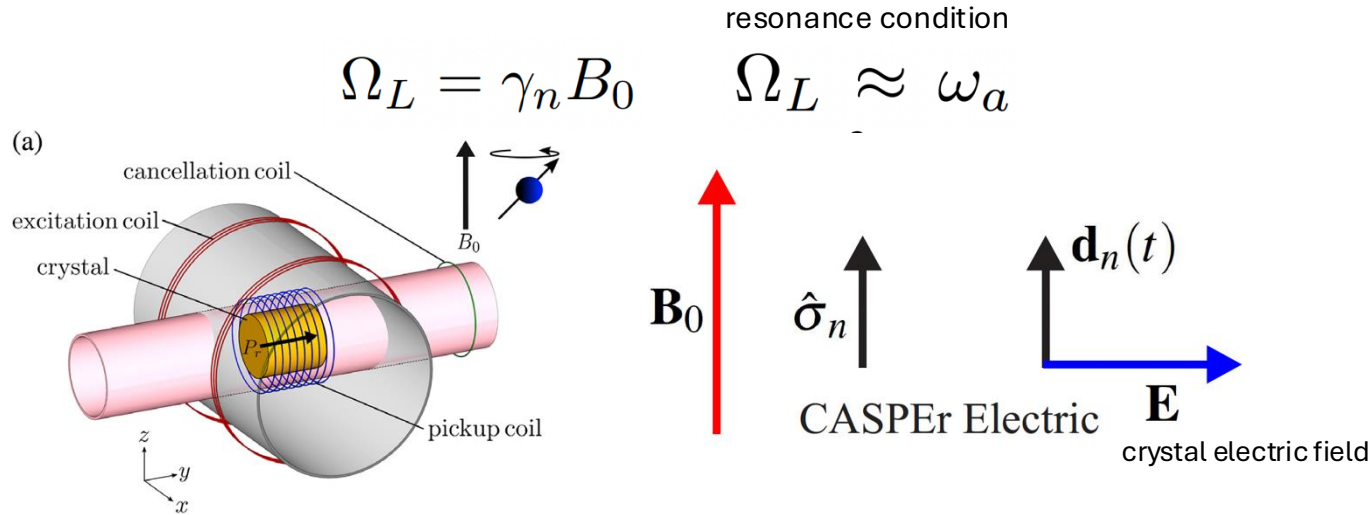
Modified Maxwell Equations

Axion Experiments



<https://cajohare.github.io/AxionLimits/>

Casper-e Search for axion dark matter using solid-state NMR

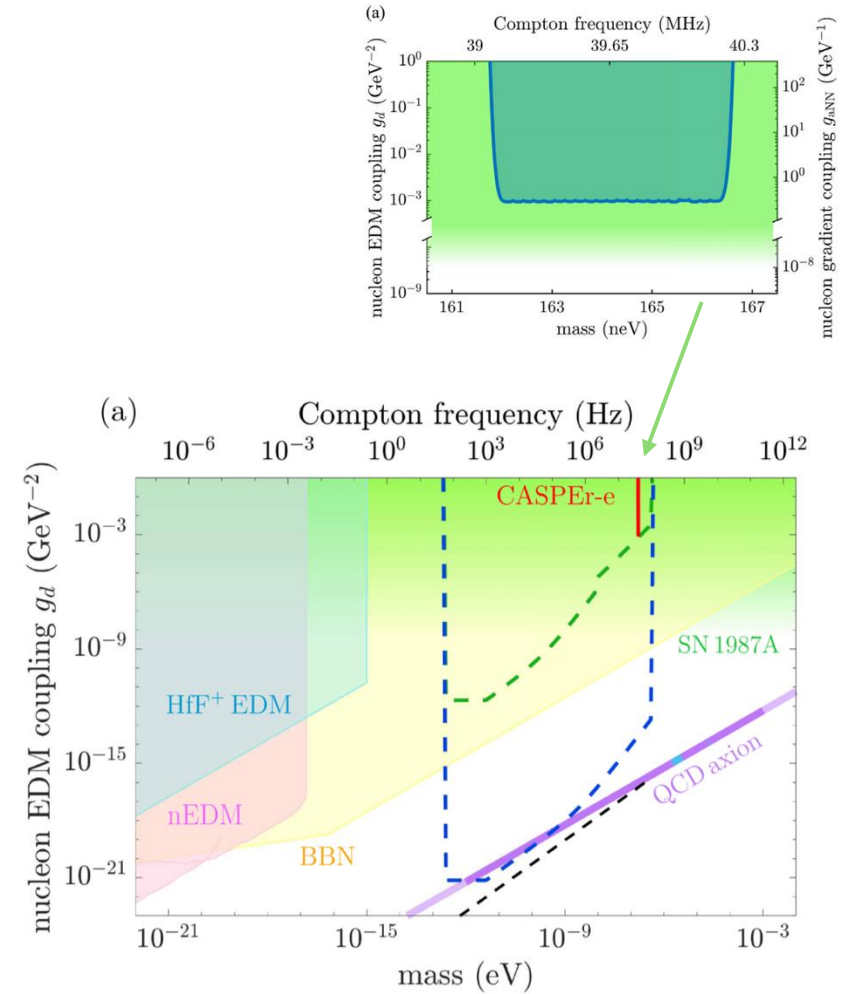


Sample: poled cylindrical ferroelectric PMN-PT crystal

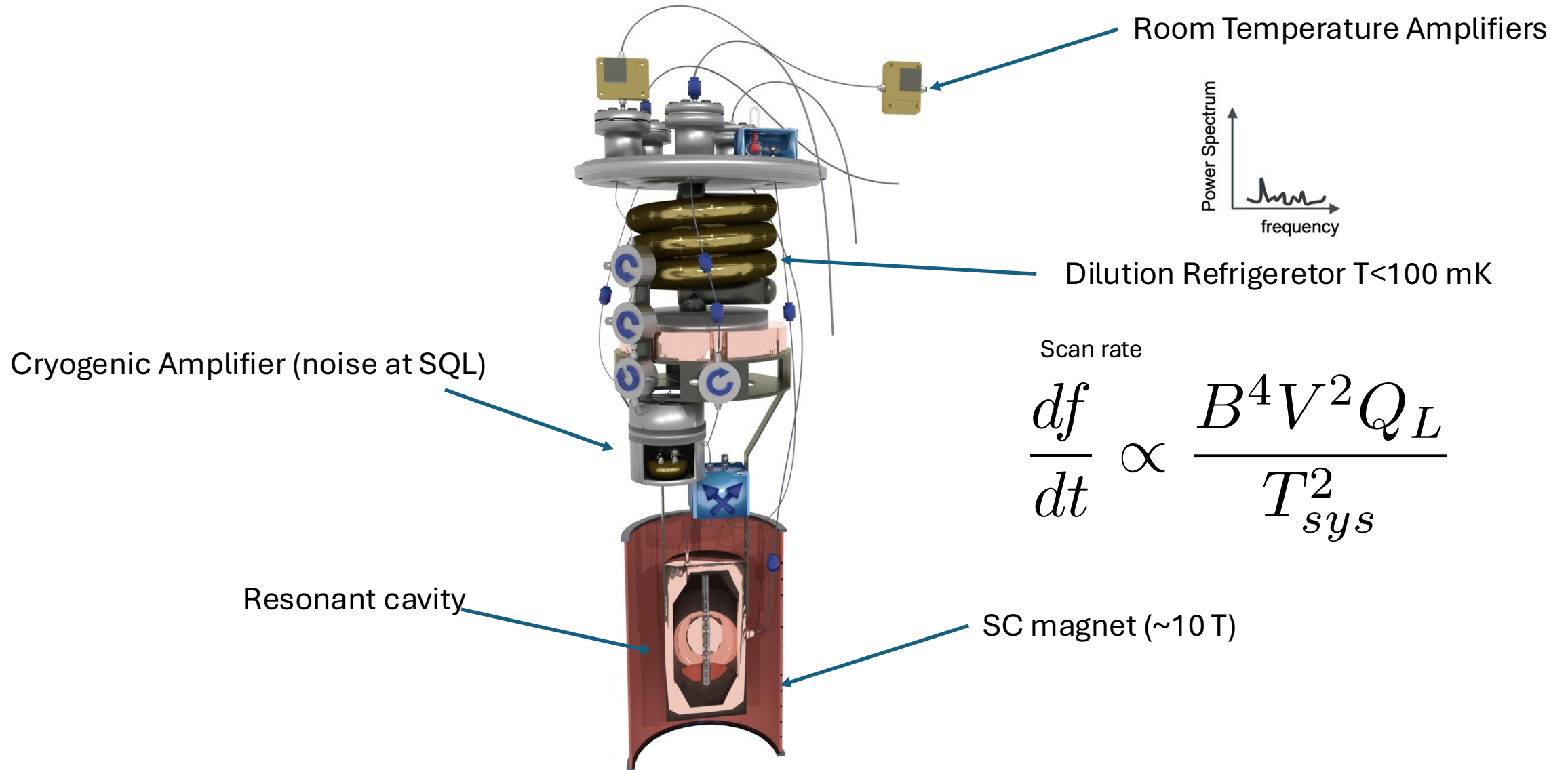
$$\vec{d}_n(t) = g_d a_0 \cos(\omega_a t) \hat{\sigma}_n \quad \text{DM induced EDM}$$

$$H_{\text{EDM}} = -\vec{d}_n(t) \cdot \vec{E}$$

Phys. Rev. Lett. 126, 141802 (2021)

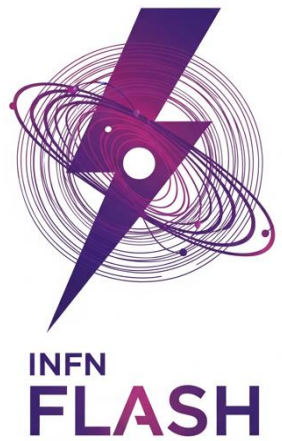
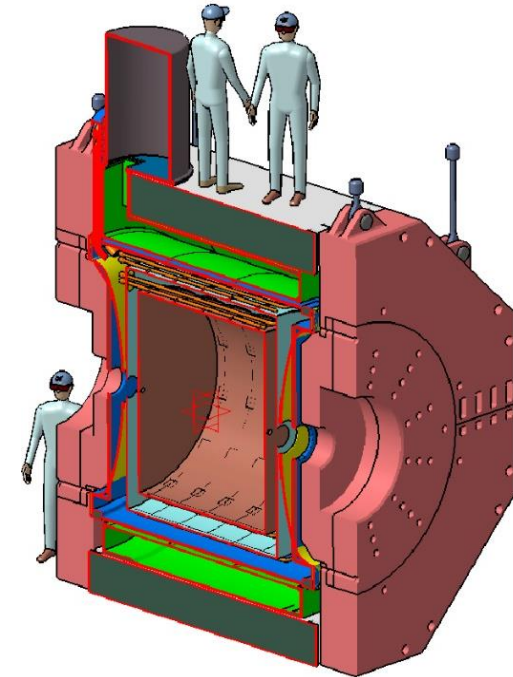
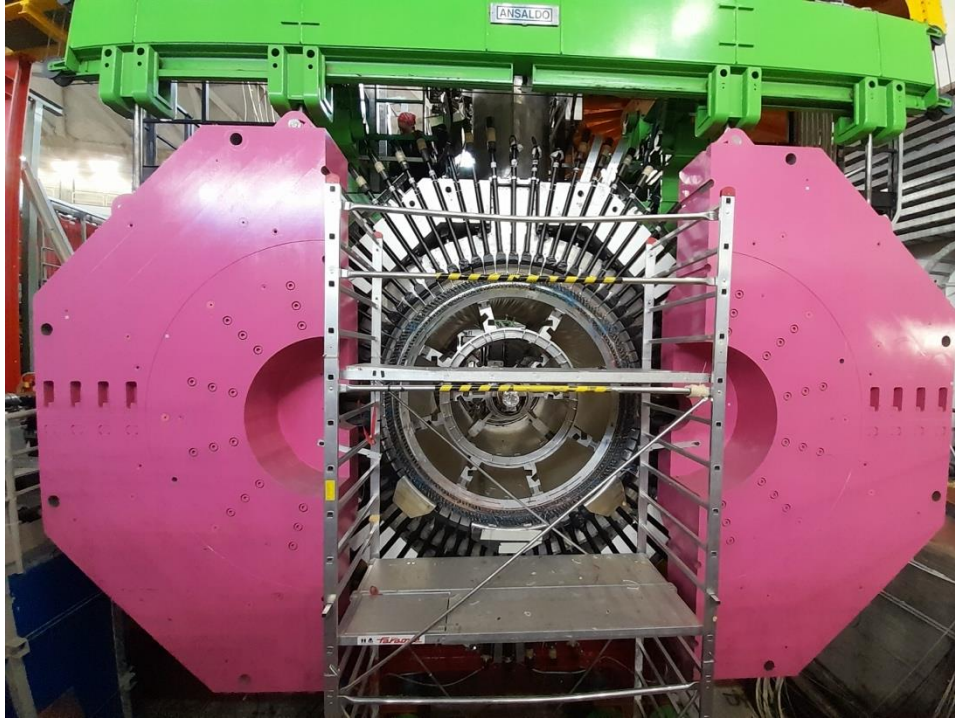


State of Art Sikivie's Haloscope



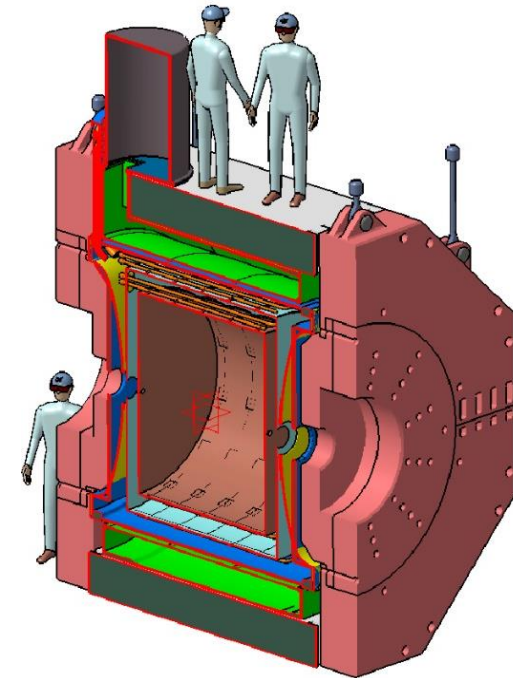
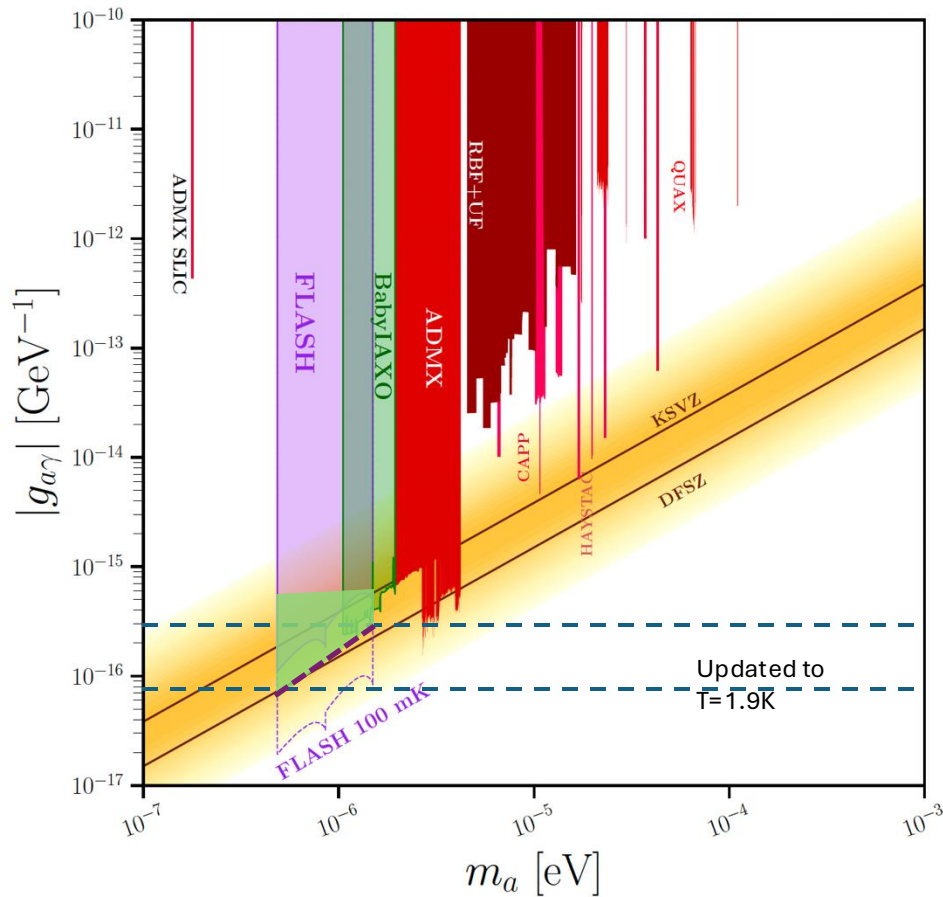
FLASH FINUDA magnet for Light Axion Search Haloscope

- The FLASH haloscope will operate between 100 and 300 MHz at a temperature of 1.9 K.
- It will be built inside the 3-m diameter superconducting magnet of the FINUDA experiment at LNF.



“The future search for low-frequency axions and new physics with the FLASH resonant cavity experiment at Frascati National Laboratories”
Physics of the Dark Universe 42 (2023) 101370

FLASH FINUDA Light Axion Search Haloscope

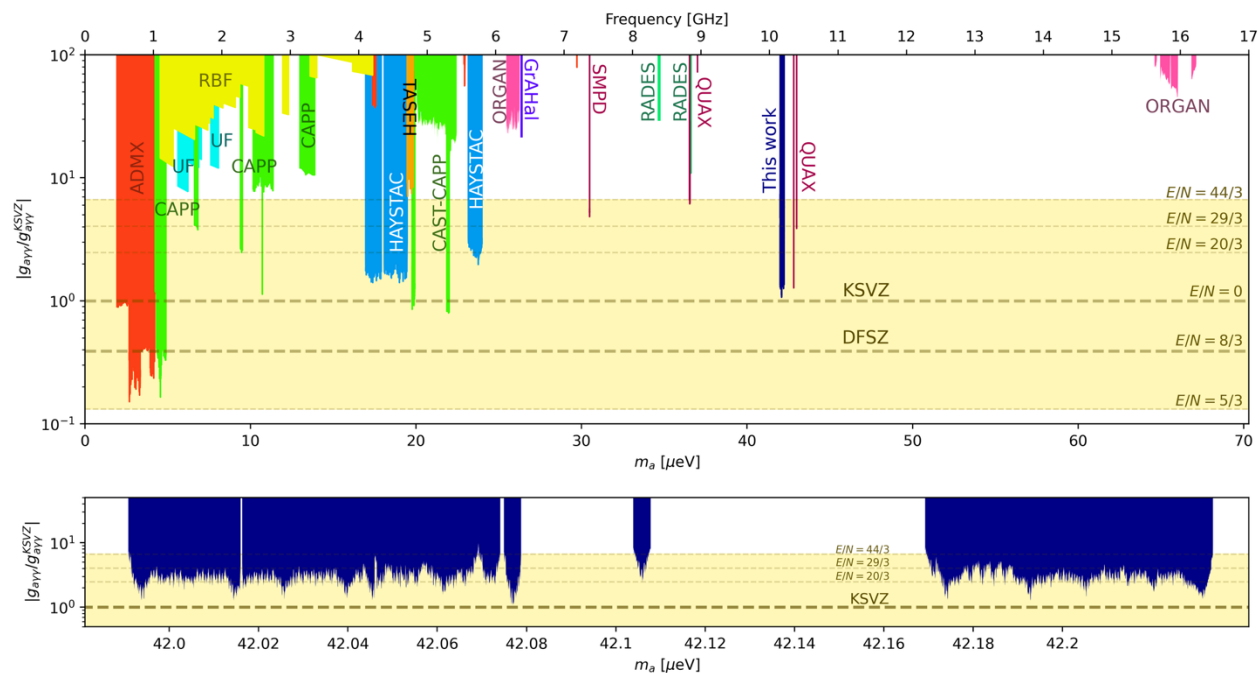


“The future search for low-frequency axions and new physics with the FLASH resonant cavity experiment at Frascati National Laboratories”
 Physics of the Dark Universe 42 (2023) 101370

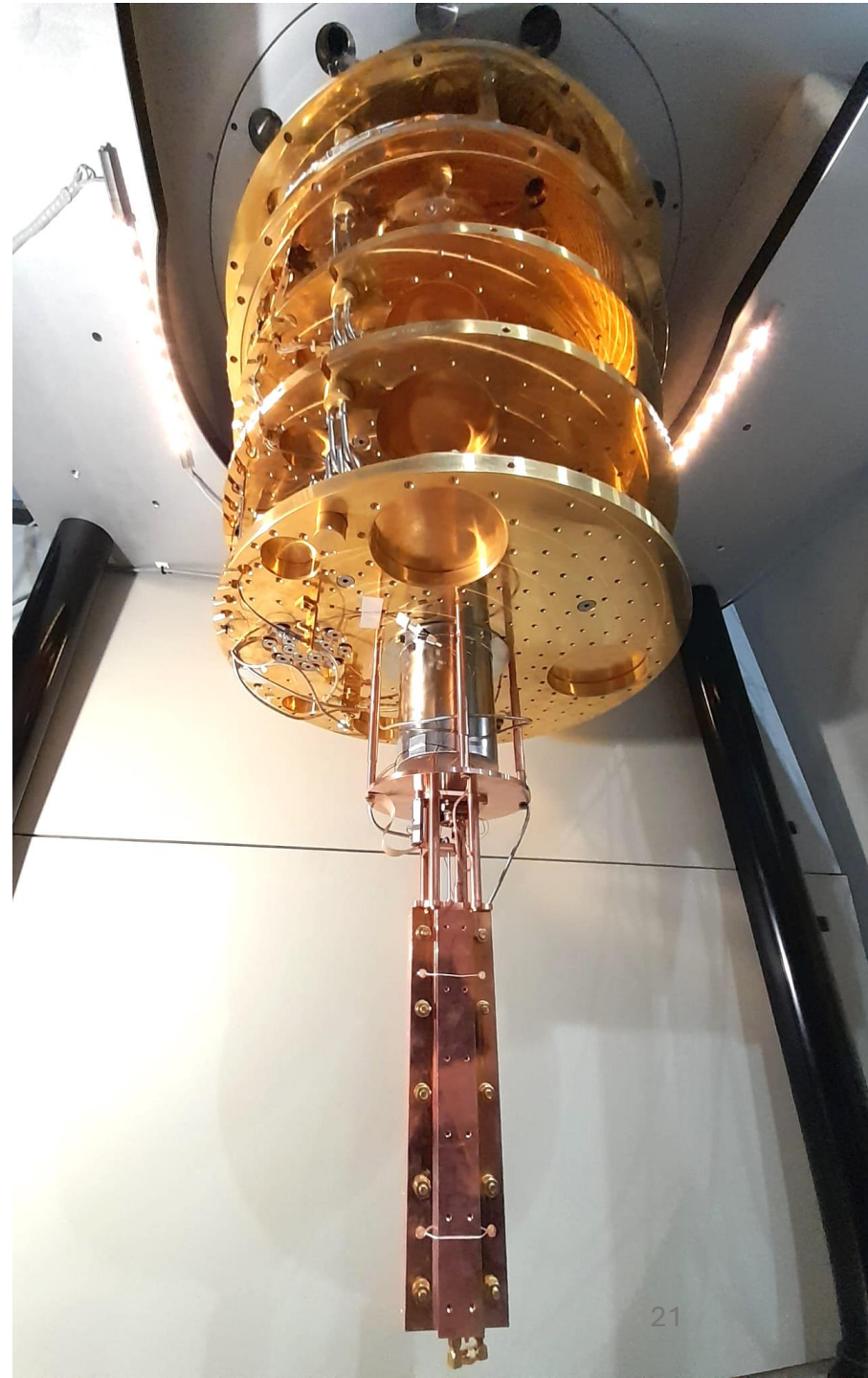
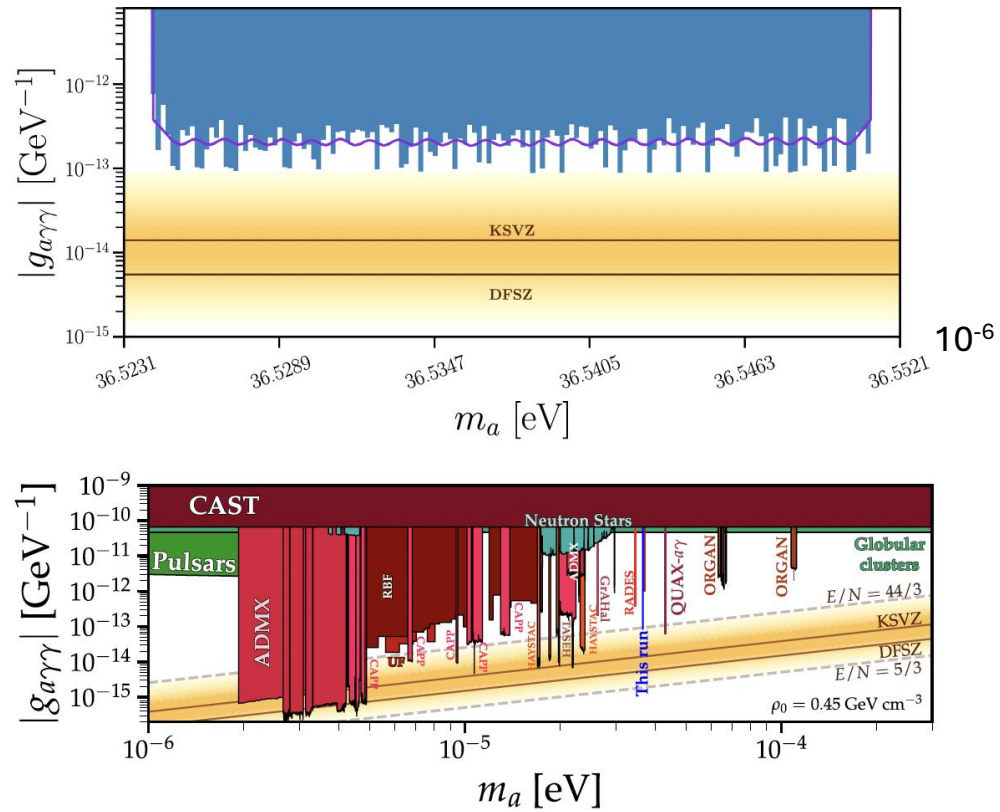


The QUAX experiment has two haloscopes in the National Laboratories of INFN in Legnaro and Frascati

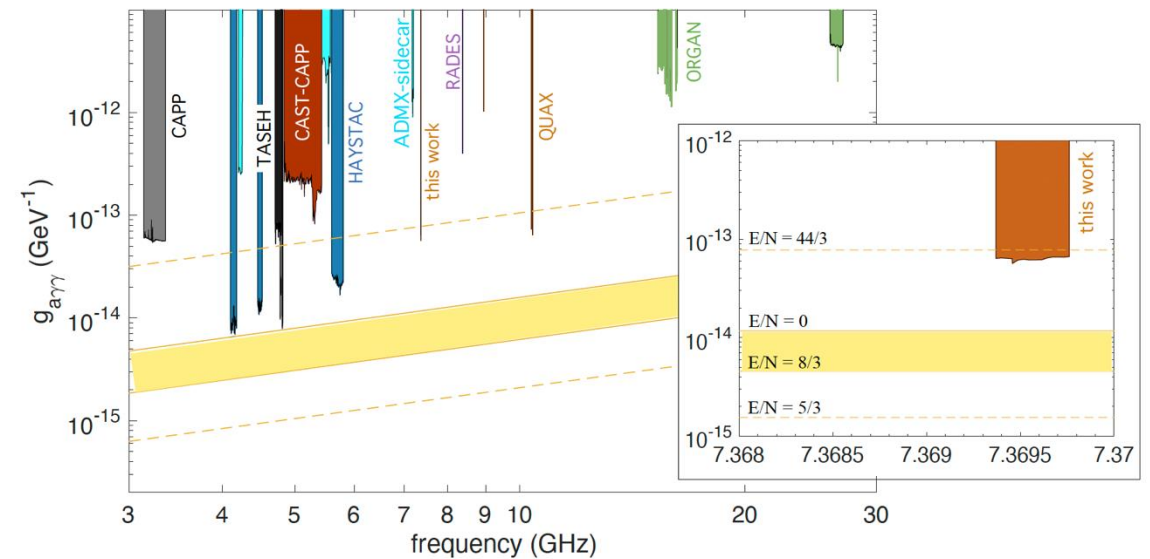
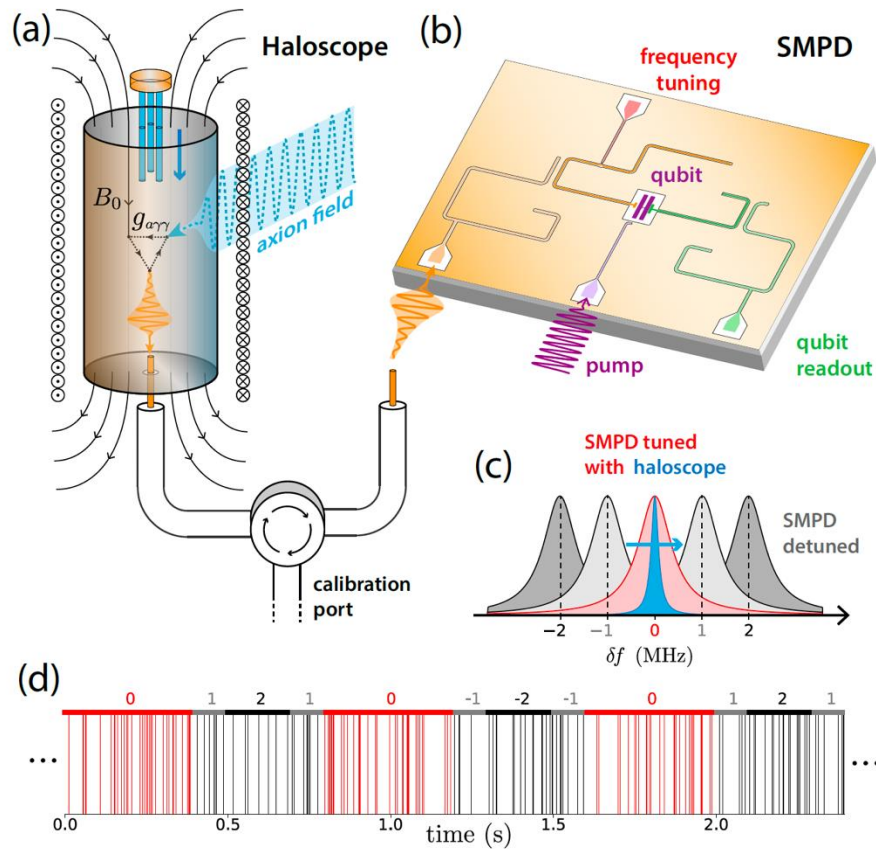
QUAX LNL HALOSCOPE



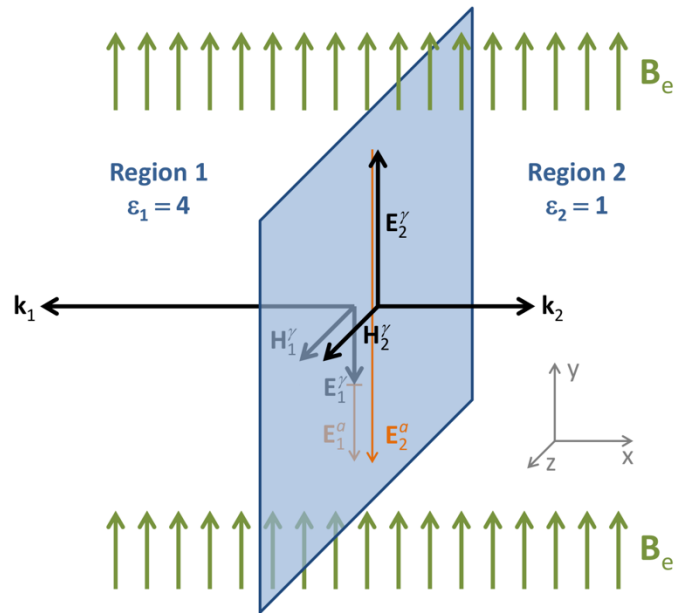
QUAX LNF HALOSCOPE



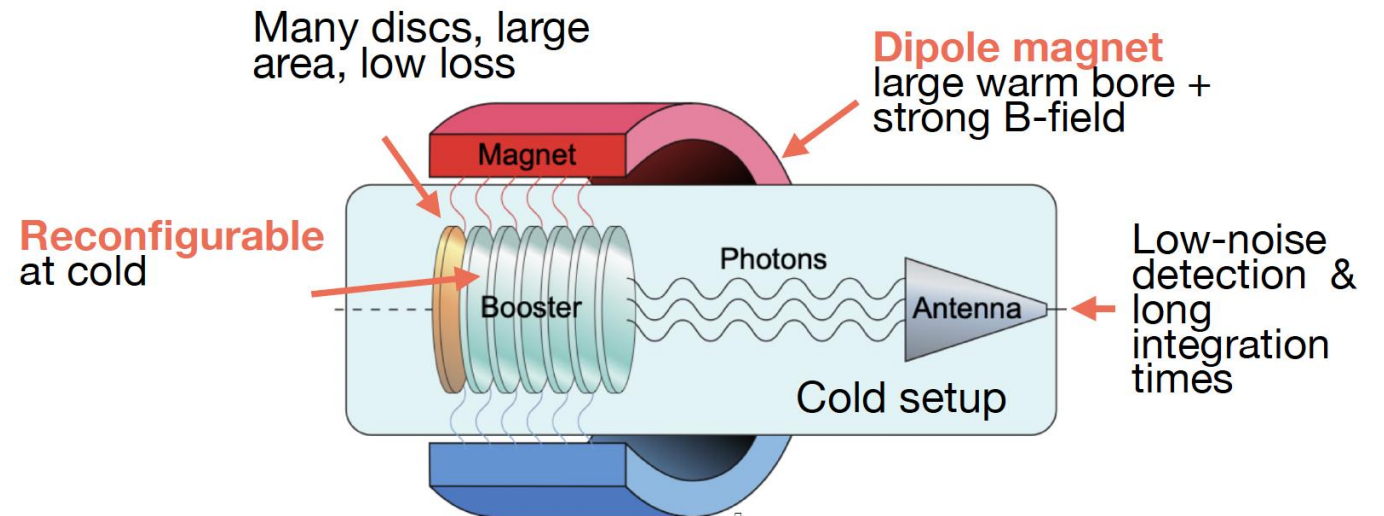
Quantum-Enhanced Sensing of Axion Dark Matter with a Transmon-Based Single Microwave Photon Counter



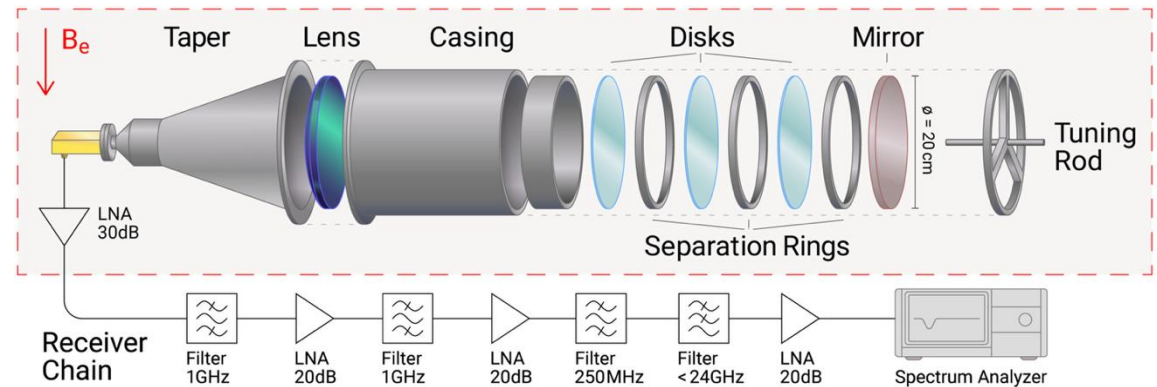
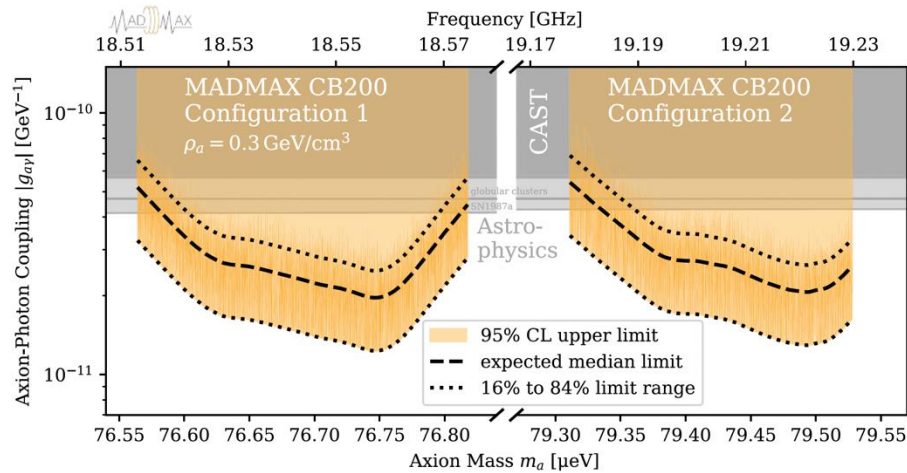
MADMAX Magnetized Disk and Mirror Axion eXperiment at 10-50 GHz



JCAP 1701:061,2017



MADMAX Magnetized Disk and Mirror Axion eXperiment at 10-50 GHz

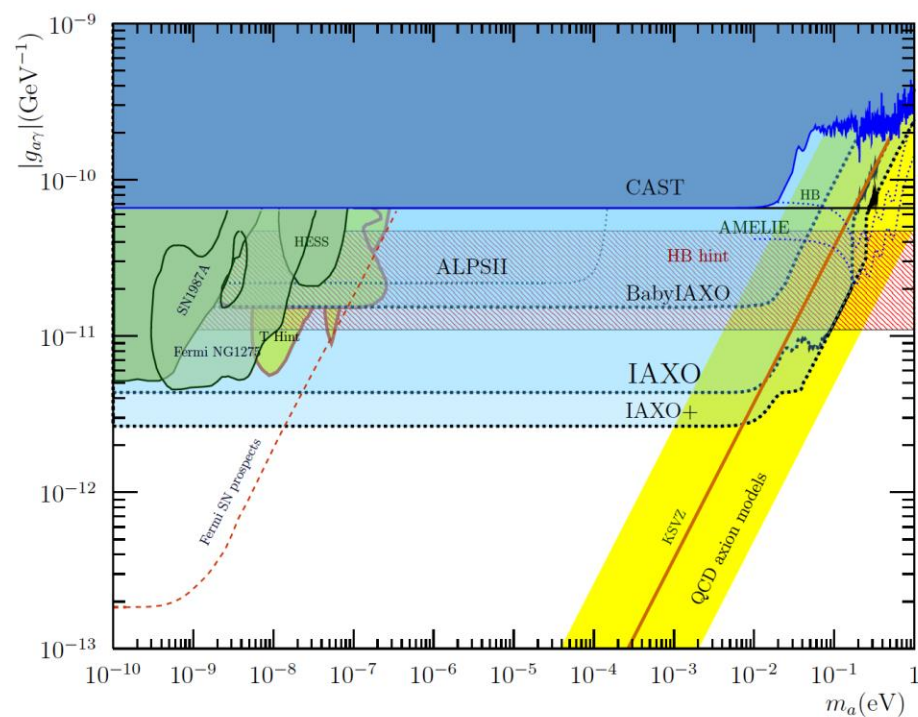


Results obtained with the MADMAX prototype using the Morpurgo magnet ($B=1.6$ T) at CERN ($T=300$ K)



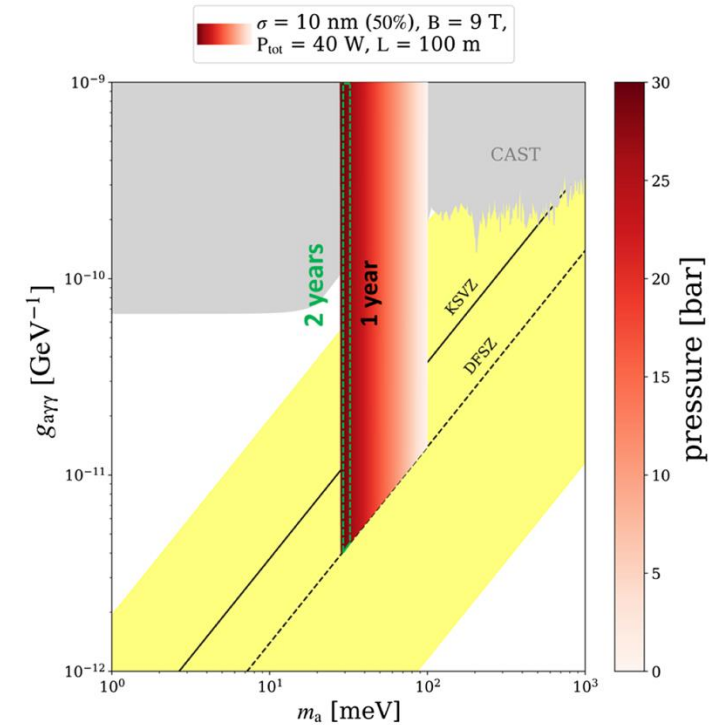
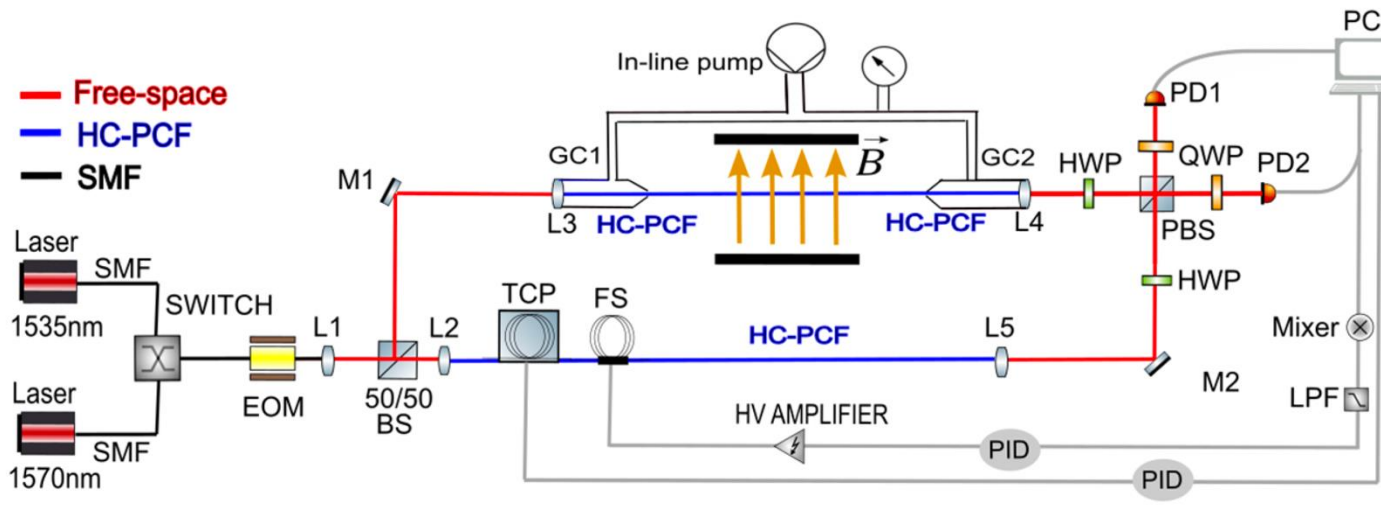


BabyIAXO under construction



WISPMACH WISP Searches with Fiber Interferometer

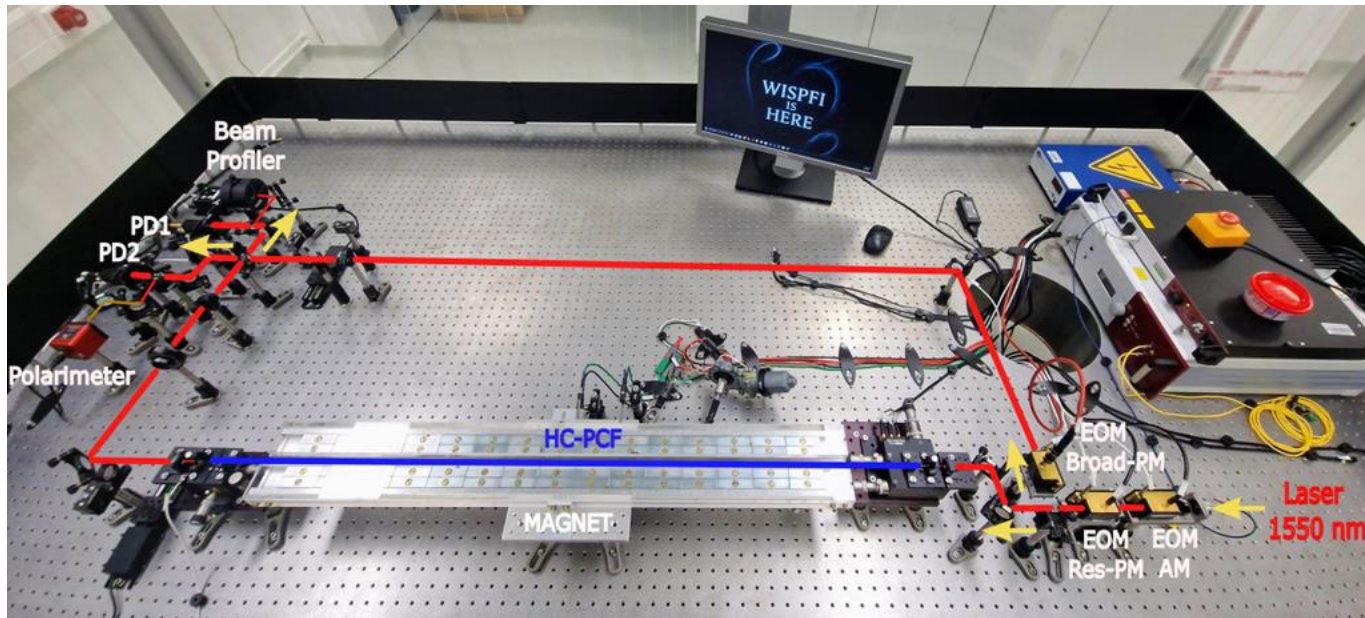
Mach-Zehnder Interferometer $\mathcal{P}(\gamma \rightarrow a)$



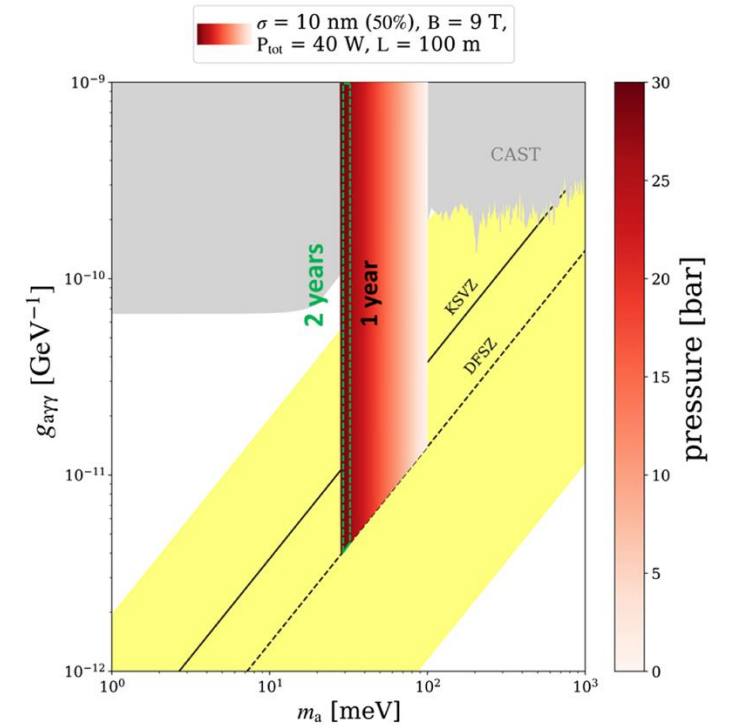
$$m_a = \omega \sqrt{1 - n_{\text{eff}}^2}$$

WISPFi WISP Searches with Fiber Interferometer

Mach-Zehnder Interferometer $\mathcal{P}(\gamma \rightarrow a)$



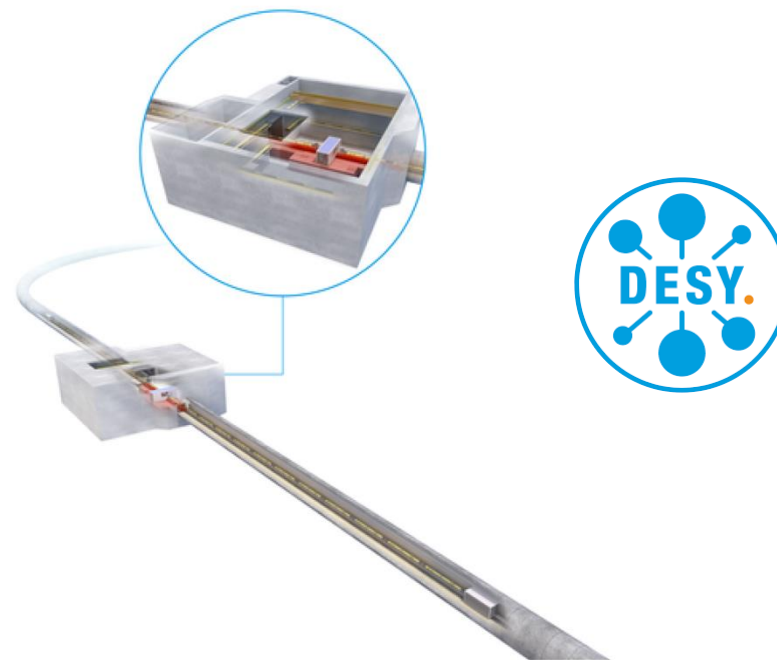
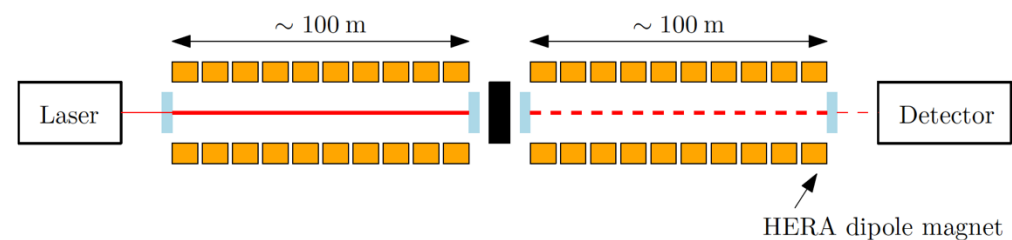
$$m_a = \omega \sqrt{1 - n_{\text{eff}}^2}$$

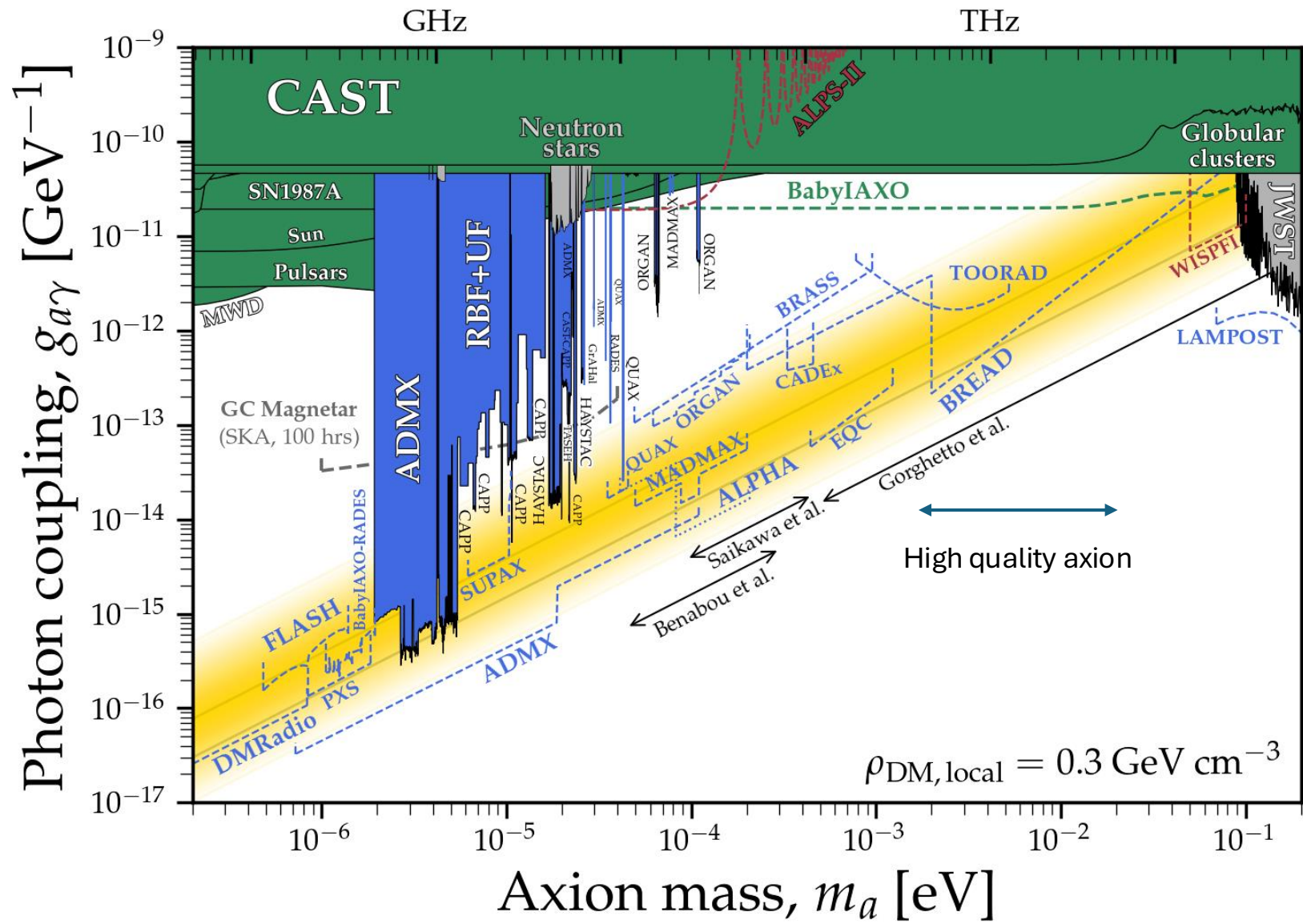


ALPS II

Data taking started in 2023

$$\mathcal{P}(\gamma \rightarrow a) \quad \mathcal{P}(a \rightarrow \gamma)$$







Fine