



C.A.S.T. (CERN Axion Solar Telescope)



1st mystery: Strong CP problem

Q.C.D. -> Violation of CP symmetry in the strong interactions **but NOT** observed



Peccei–Quinn mechanism

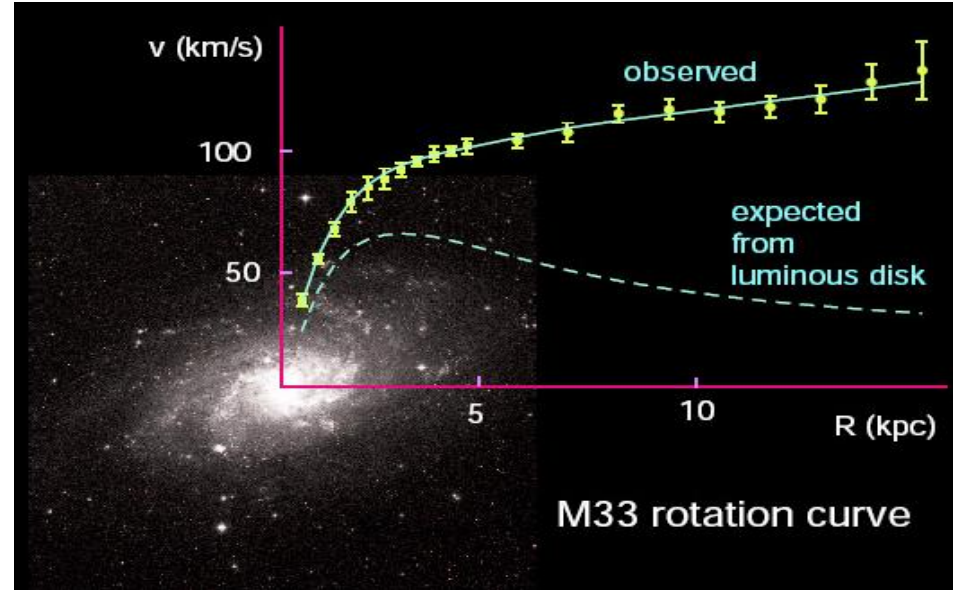
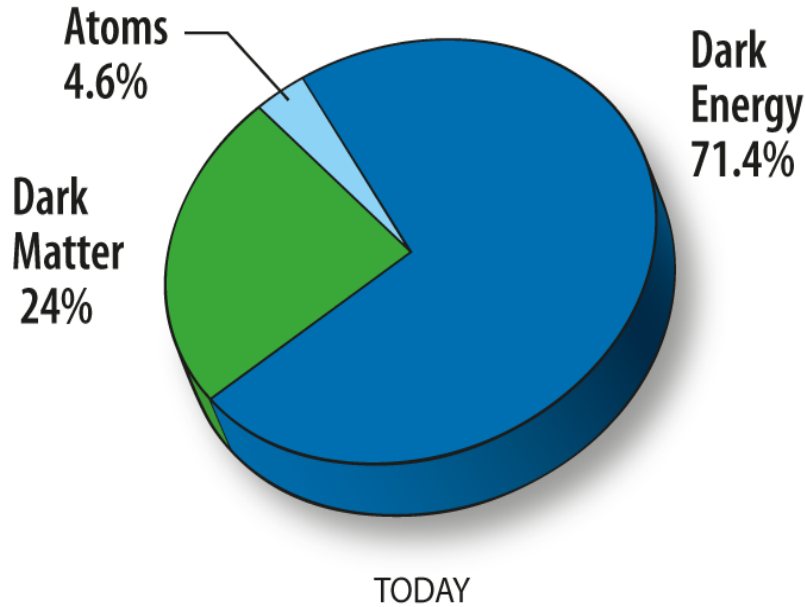


Axion (α):

- Neutral pseudoscalar boson
- Very weak interaction with matter

$$10^{-6} \frac{\text{eV}}{c^2} \leq m_\alpha \leq 1 \frac{\text{eV}}{c^2}$$

2nd mystery: Dark matter

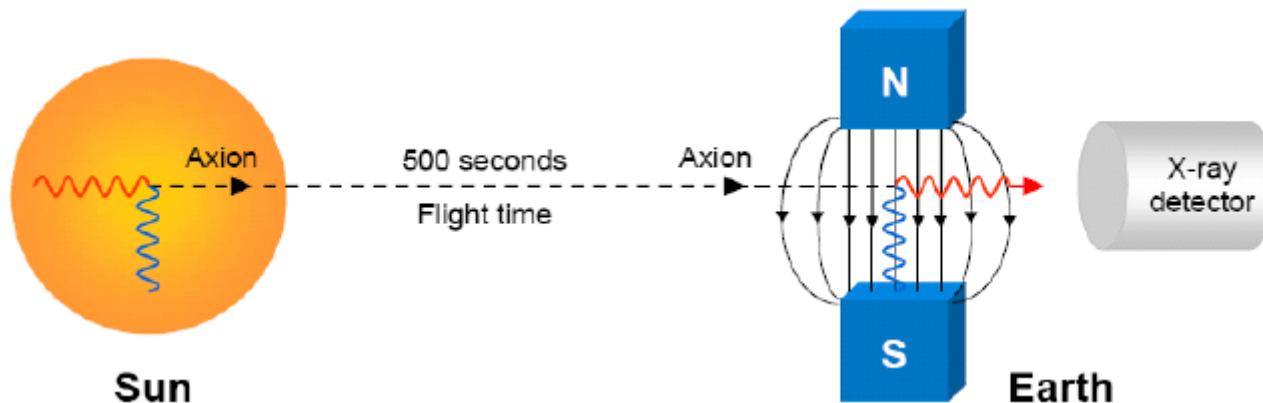


Also, axion (α):

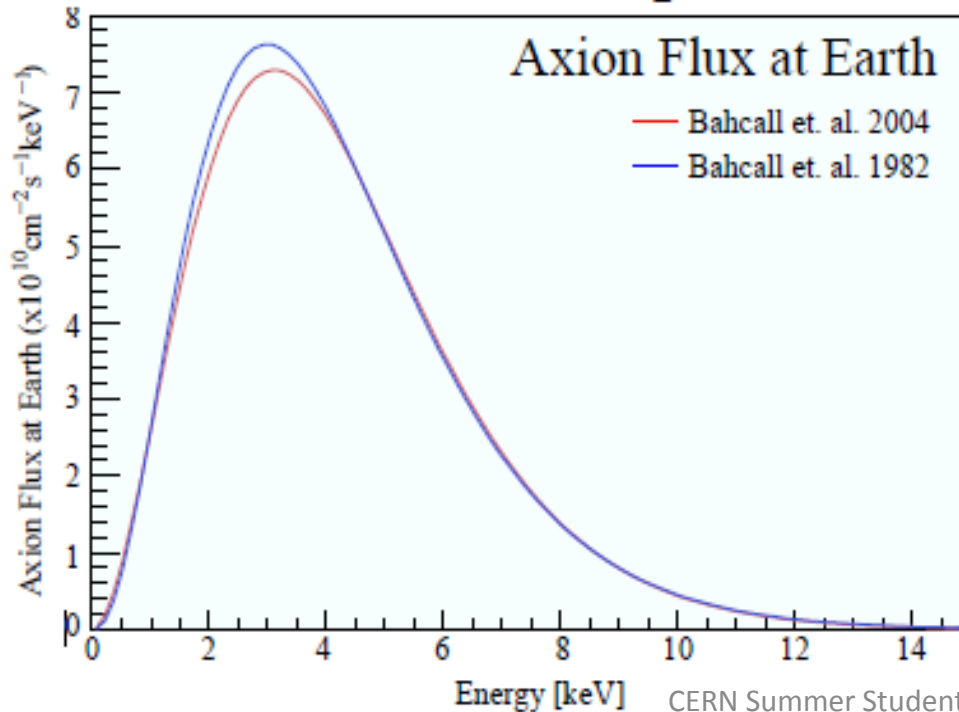
- An extremely attractive dark matter candidate
- Puzzle piece explaining these two mysteries

Solar axions

- Production: Thermal photons interact with nuclei (Primakoff effect)
- Detection: Axion interacts coherently with a strong B and a photon is produced (inverse Primakoff effect)



Differential Axion Spectrum



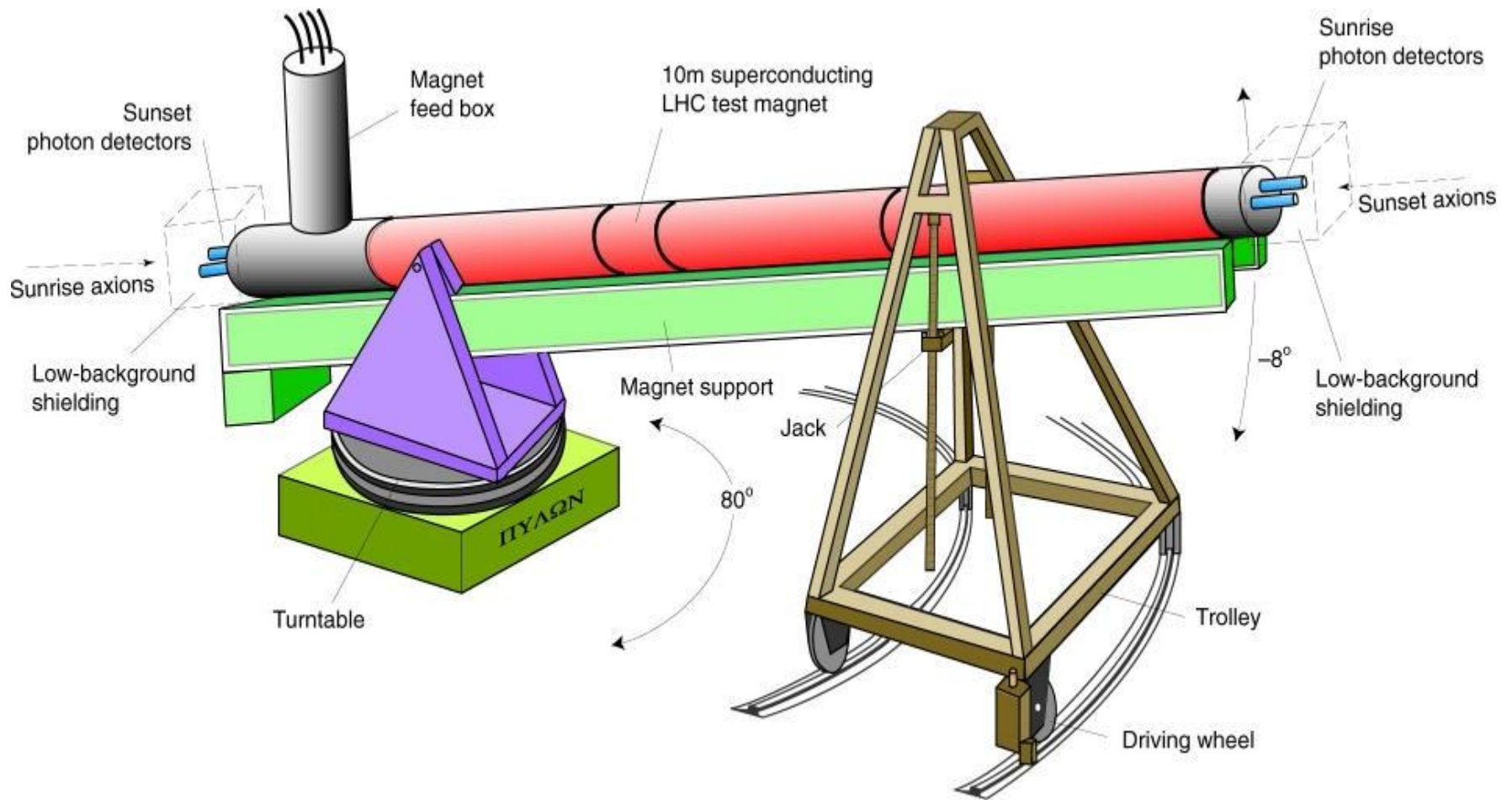
Pictures by *Firat Yilmaz*

$$\langle E \rangle_{\alpha} = 4.2 \text{ keV}$$

$$L_{\alpha} = 1.9 \times 10^{-3} L_{\odot}$$

$$\Phi_{\alpha} = 3.8 \times 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

*Provided by Serpico & Raffelt
Based on the standard solar model BP2004
(Bahcall et al., 2004)*



LHC prototype superconducting dipole magnet

$L=9.26$ m, $T = 1.8$ °K, $I = 13$ kA, $B = 9$ T

Vertical movement: ± 8 °, Horizontal: 80 °

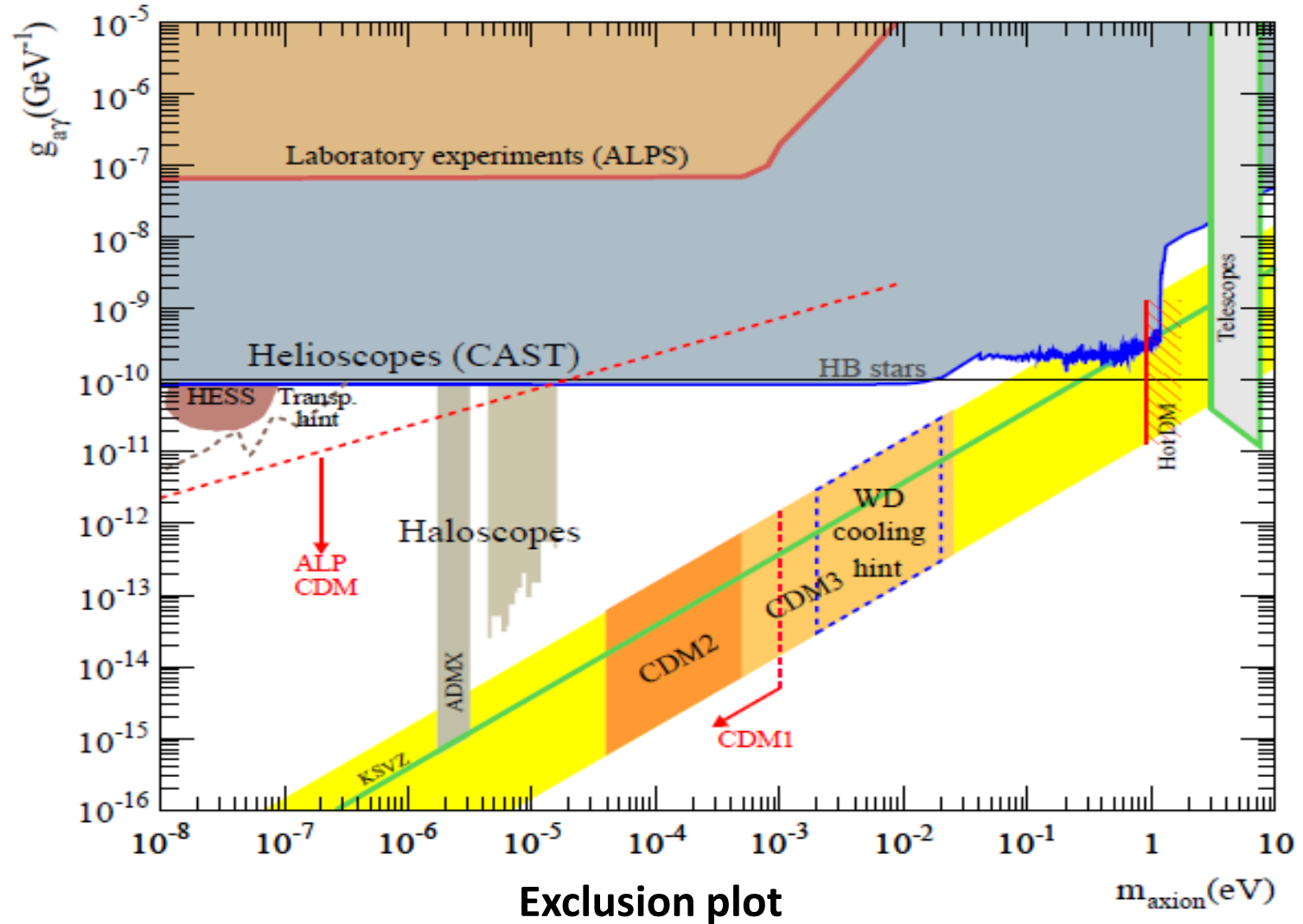
Daily tracking: 3 h

3 MM detectors, 1 CCD

The magnet on the move...



Results



For a certain value of mass, the coupling constant is less than the measured value

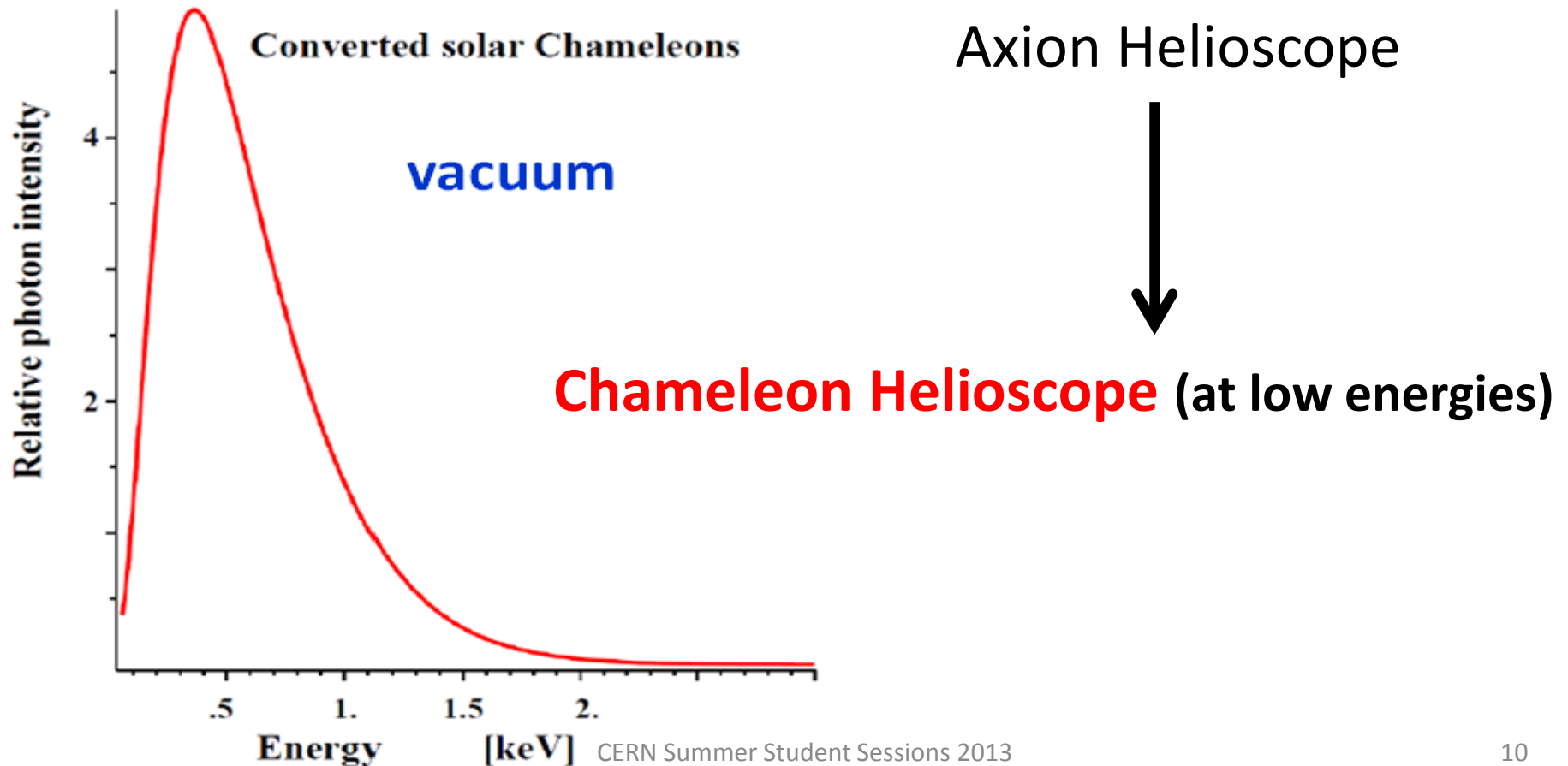
Chameleon



- Neutral spinless scalar particle, possible candidate for dark energy
- Behaves like a lizard -> Adjusts its properties according to its local environment
 - Where the density of matter is ordinary or relatively high (e.g. on Earth), chameleons are massive particles that interact very weakly with other matter-> Difficult to detect on Earth
 - Where matter density is extremely low (e.g. vacuum, inter-galactic space), chameleons have small masses and interact much more strongly with other matter
- May contribute to cosmic inflation

Solar chameleons

Chameleon particles can be created by the Primakoff effect in a strong magnetic field, like in the Sun. Then, the ones, which eventually reach the Earth, can be back-converted to X-ray photons, like axions. So:

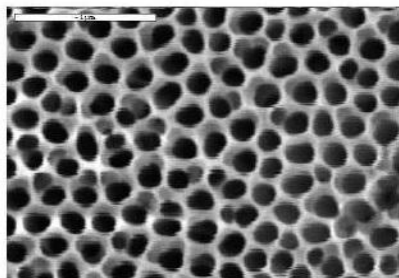
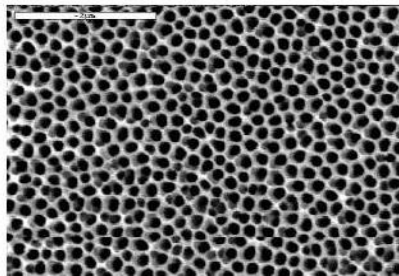


But in order to detect at low energies ->

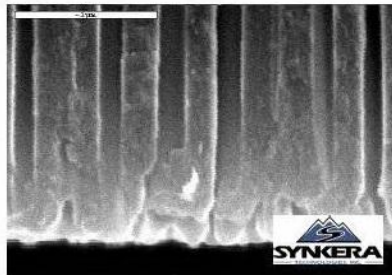
New transparent windows:

- Nanotubes material (Al_2O_3) -> Tests in progress
- Feasibility for kapton based using microbulk techniques (honeycomb)

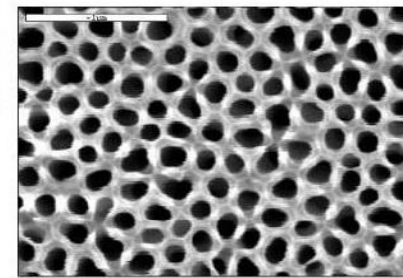
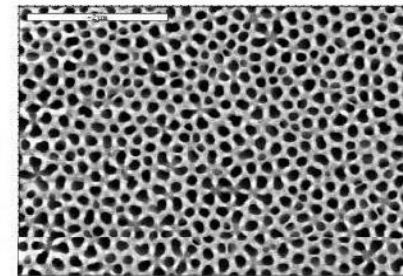
AAO MEMBRANES WITH 150nm PORES



Top View



Cross-section



Bottom View

Thank you!

Special thanks to Sharon, Laura and Eva!!