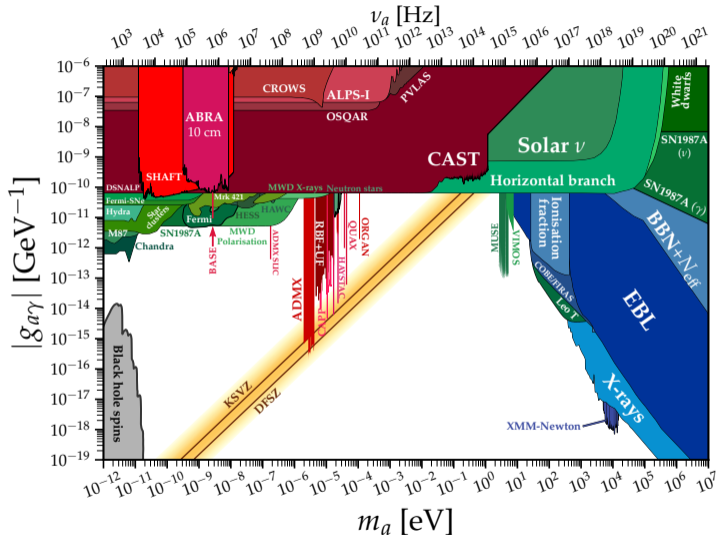


SEARCHING FOR AXIONS WITH METAMATERIALS THE ALPHA HALOSCOPE

A. Gallo Rosso and ALPHA Consortium
UCLA Dark Matter 2023

AXION-PHOTON COUPLING

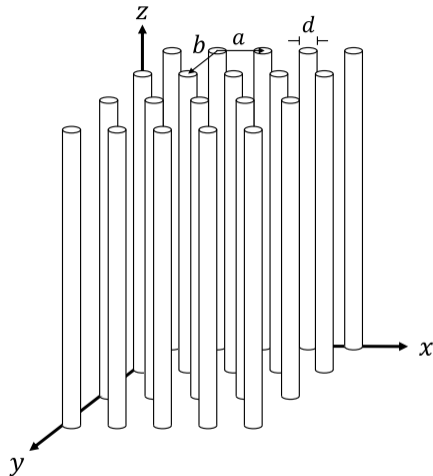


¹O' Hare, cajohare/AxionLimits:AxionLimits.

WIRE METAMATERIALS

Metamaterials

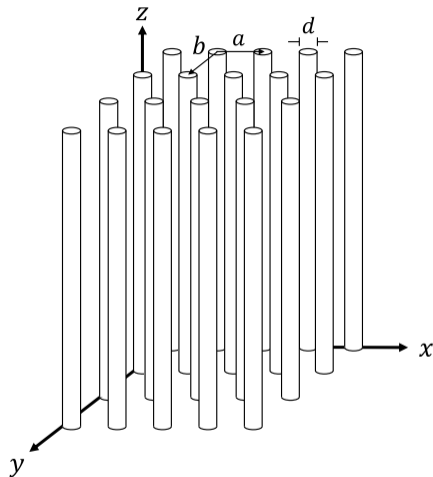
Composite materials with different properties than their single parts



²M. Lawson *et al.*, PRL 123 (2019) 14, 141802.

WIRE METAMATERIALS

$$\frac{\omega_p^2}{c^2} = \frac{2\pi}{ab} \left[\log \left(\frac{\sqrt{ab}}{\pi d} \right) + F \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \right]^{-1}$$
$$F(u) = -\frac{\log u}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\coth(\pi n u) - 1}{n} \right) + \frac{\pi u}{6}$$



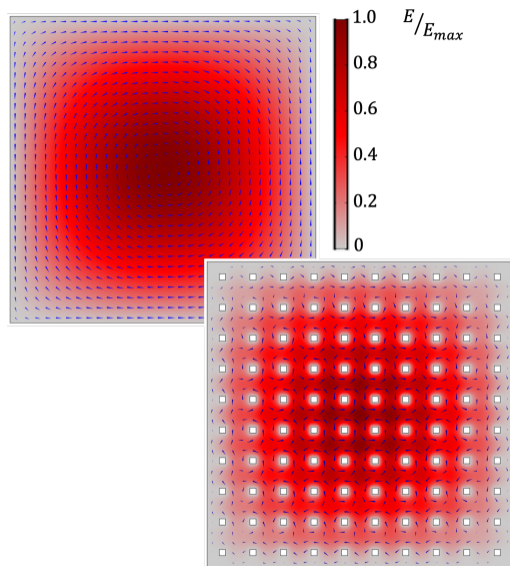
³P.A. Belov *et al.*, J. Electromagn. Waves. Appl. 16, 8 (2002).

WIRE METAMATERIALS

TM₁₁₀ mode structure

Behavior as an effective medium

Field distortion near wires might complicate readout



⁴A. Millar *et al.*, PRD 107 (2023) 5, 055013.

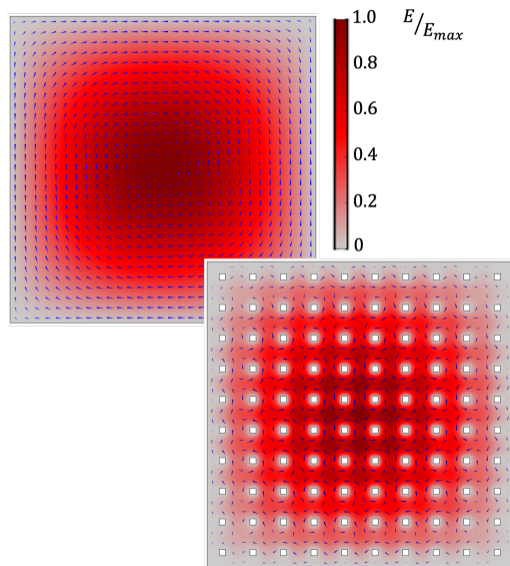
WIRE METAMATERIALS

PROs

- Cryogenic
- Solenoidal magnet
- Much larger volume than cavities

CONs

- ~~• Behind on R&D~~



⁴A. Millar *et al.*, PRD 107 (2023) 5, 055013.

AXION LONGITUDINAL PLASMA HALOSCOPE

Searching for dark matter with plasma haloscopes

Alexander J. Millar^{1,2,3,*}, Steven M. Anlage⁴, Rustam Balafendiev⁵, Pavel Belov⁶, Karl van Bibber⁷, Jan Conrad¹,
Marcel Demarteau⁸, Alexander Droster⁷, Katherine Dunne¹, Andrea Gallo Rosso¹, Jon E. Gudmundsson^{1,5},
Heather Jackson⁷, Gagandeep Kaur^{9,1}, Tove Klaesson¹, Nolan Kowitt⁷, Matthew Lawson^{1,2}, Alexander Leder⁷,
Akira Miyazaki¹⁰, Sid Morampudi¹¹, Hiranya V. Peiris^{1,12}, Henrik S. Røising¹³, Gaganpreet Singh¹, Dajie Sun⁷,
Jacob H. Thomas¹⁴, Frank Wilczek^{1,11,15,16}, Stafford Withington¹⁷, Mackenzie Wooten⁷

(Endorsers)

Jens Dilling⁸, Michael Febbraro⁸, Stefan Knirck³ and Claire Marvinney⁸

Arizona State University

Fermilab

IIT Chicago

IIT Kanpur

MIT Cambridge

Narxoz University

Niels Bohr Institute

Nordita, KTH Stockholm

Oak Ridge National Labs

Shanghai Jiao Tong University

Stockholm University & OKC

UC Berkeley

UC Davis

UCL London

University of Iceland

University of Maryland

University of Oxford

Uppsala University

POWER IN THE DETECTOR

$$P_s = \left(\frac{\rho_a}{m_a} g_{a\gamma}^2 \right) \kappa B_e^2 Q \mathcal{G} V$$

Quality factor Q

System dampening

$$Q = \frac{\omega \mathcal{U}}{P_{\text{loss}}} = \frac{\omega}{c \Gamma_p}$$

Geometry factor \mathcal{G}

Normalization of stored energy

$$\mathcal{G} = \frac{1}{a_0^2 g_{a\gamma}^2 B_e^2 V Q^2} \int |\mathbf{E}|^2 dV$$

Volume V

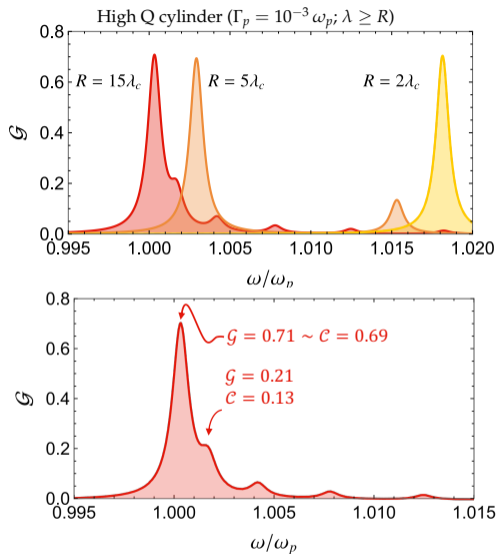
GEOMETRY FACTOR

For single-mode systems

$$\mathcal{G} = \mathcal{C} = \frac{1}{\bar{B}_e^2 V^2} \left(\int B_e \mathcal{E}_i dV \right)^2$$

For multi-mode systems

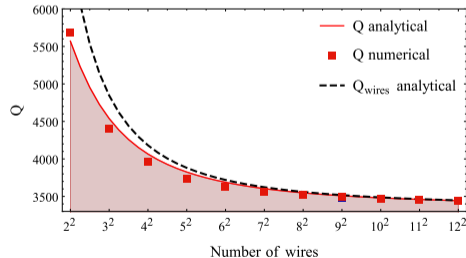
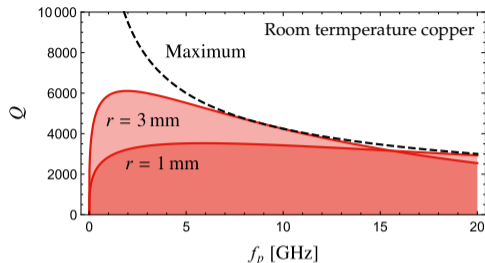
**SINGLE CAVITY MODE BREAKS DOWN
MORE THAN ONE ANTENNA NEEDED**



⁴A. Millar *et al.*, PRD 107 (2023) 5, 055013.

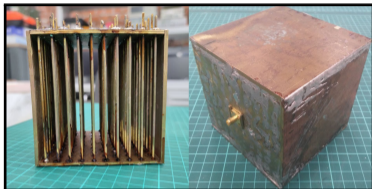
QUALITY FACTOR

- Tightly bound to design
 - ↪ $Q = Q(\omega_p) = Q(\omega_p(r))$
 - ↪ Theory ✓ Simulation ✓ Experiment
- $Q \sim$ some 1000s
 - ↪ $\times 10$ than previously quoted
 - ↪ $\times 3$ more if cryogenic
- Wire losses $>$ surface
 - ↪ Asymptotically $P_s \propto V$

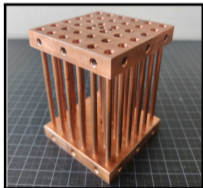


⁵R. Balafendiev *et al.*, PRB 106, 075106 (2022).

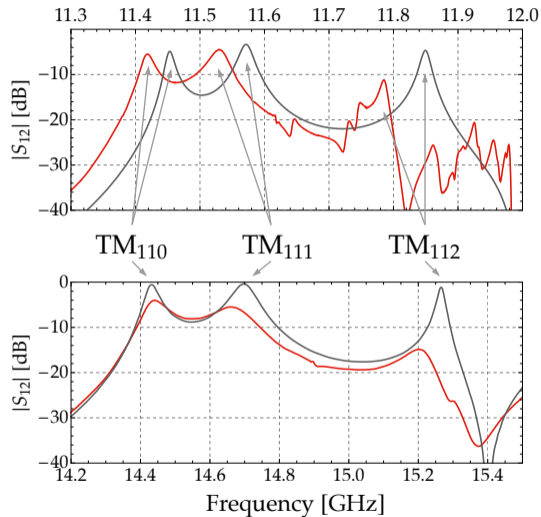
PROTOTYPE I



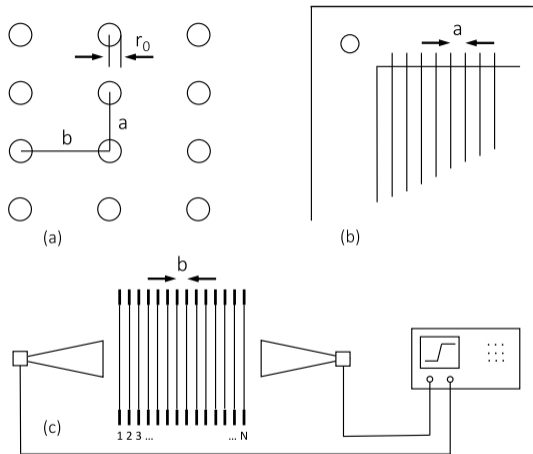
PROTOTYPE II



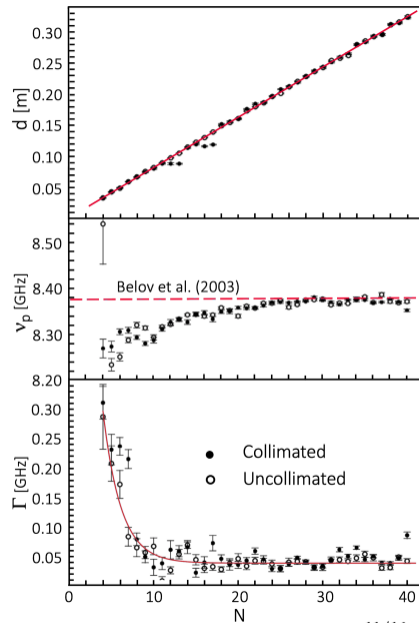
— Experiment
— CST simul.



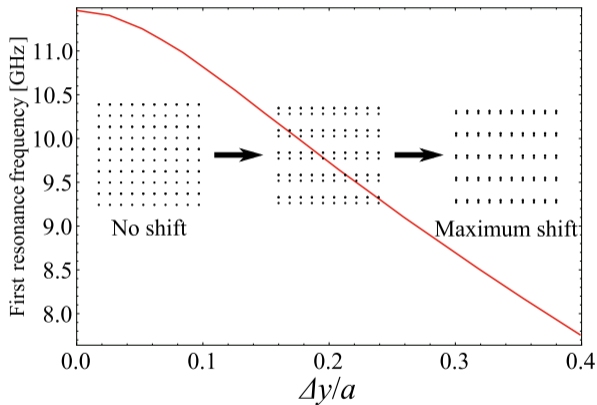
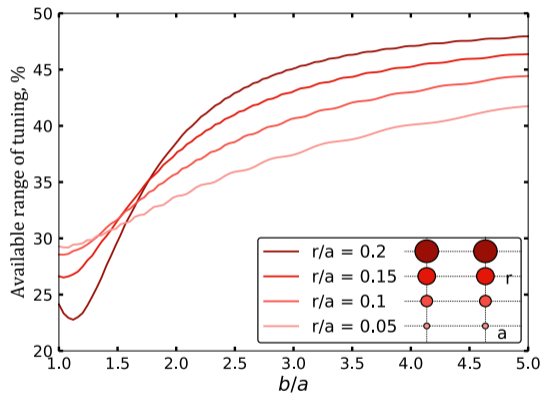
⁵R. Balafendiev *et al.*, PRB 106, 075106 (2022).



⁶M. Wooten *et al.*, *Annalen der Physik* (2022) 00479.

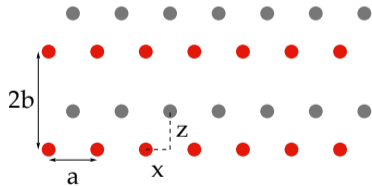




TUNING



⁴A. Millar *et al.*, PRD 107 (2023) 5, 055013.

- Smaller freq. range
- More practical
- Few % agreement

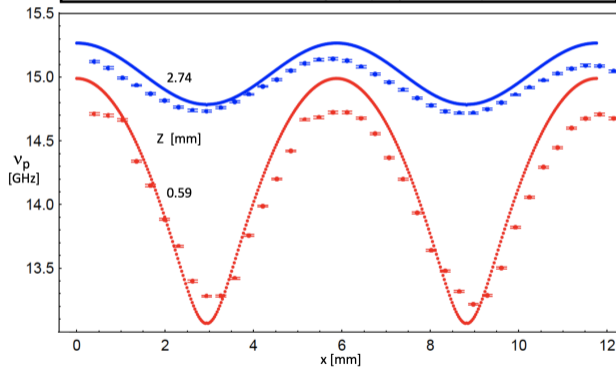


 **Exploration of Wire-Array Metamaterials for the Plasma Axion Cavity** 

Nolan Kowitz¹, Rustom Balafendiev², Pavel Belov², Alex Droster¹, Maxim Gorlach², Samantha Lewis¹, Dajie Sun¹, Mackenzie Wooten¹, Karl van Bibber¹

[1] Department of Nuclear Engineering, University of California Berkeley, CA 94720, USA
[2] Metamaterials Laboratory, ITMO University, St. Petersburg 197104, Russia

Metamaterials – A Path to Higher Frequency Axion Haloscopes



⁷Data: N. Kowitz, Simulation: R. Balafendiev (see poster).

DISCOVERY REACH

ALPHA PHASE I

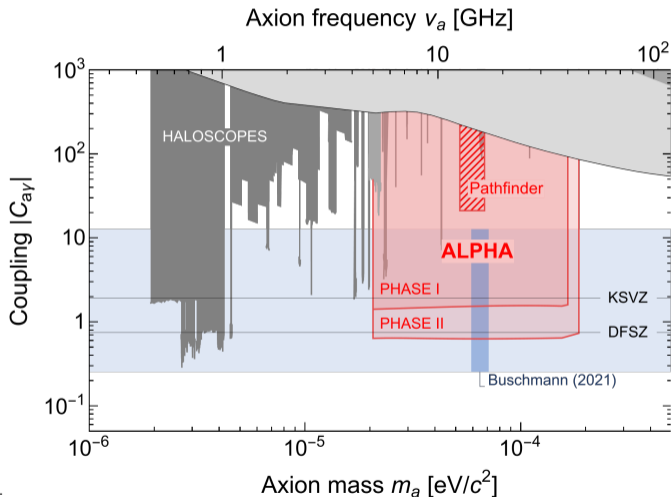
- 2 years run
- (5 ÷ 40) GHz
- HEMT amplifiers
- Single scan (see [8])

ALPHA PHASE II

- 2 years run
- (5 ÷ 45) GHz
- Quantum limited
- Single scan (see [8])

($Q \sim 10^4$, $B \sim 10$ T, $V \approx 0.3$ m³)

⁸A. Gallo Rosso *et al.*, arXiv:2210.16095.



CONCLUSIONS

- Overall design validation
 - ✓ Theory/simulation/experiment
 - ✓ Feasible tuning
- Pathfinder on the way
 - ✓ First data in 2026
- KSVZ and DFSZ at reach
 - ✓ 2 + 2 yrs full scale experiment

andrea.gallo.rosso@fysik.su.se

