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## Magnetically-levitated superconductors for dark matter detection

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Magnetically-levitated superconducting particles have potential as ultrasensitive inertial sensors for dark matter detection. They can be highly-isolated from their surroundings, in ultrahigh vacuum at cryogenic temperatures, and confined in dissipationless traps. They can be coupled to superconducting quantum circuits, offering the potential for sensing the particle motion beyond the standard quantum limit.

We have been developing this platform for performing quantum experiments using macroscopic (micrometer-scale) particles. By scaling-up to centimetre-scale particles, it can make an excellent sensor for impulses from dark matter near the Planck scale, and for ultralight dark matter candidates.

### Submitted on behalf of a Collaboration?

No

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