



Synergistic Studies on Superconducting RF Cavities for Accelerator, Quantum Information Science, and Dark Matter Search Applications

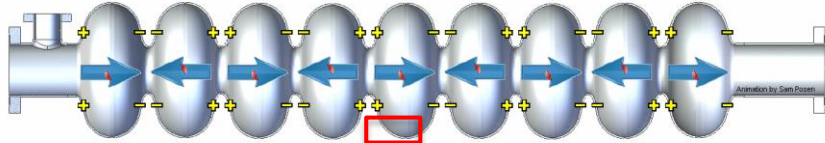
Daniel Bafia

P5 Townhall

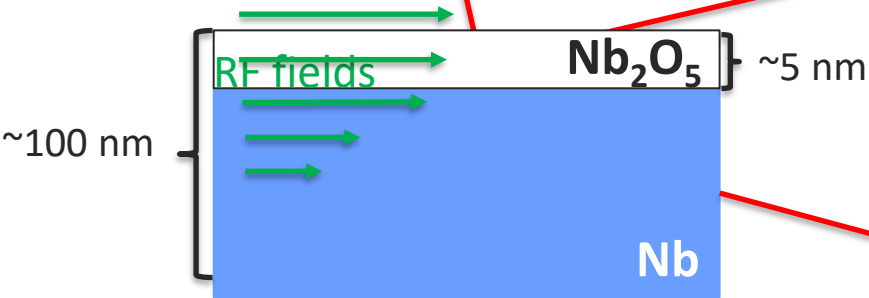
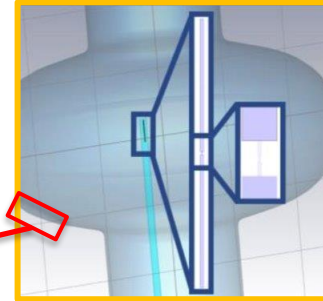
June 5th, 2023

The Versatile Bulk Nb Superconducting Radio-Frequency Cavity

High Energy Particle Acceleration



Low Energy Quantum Computing

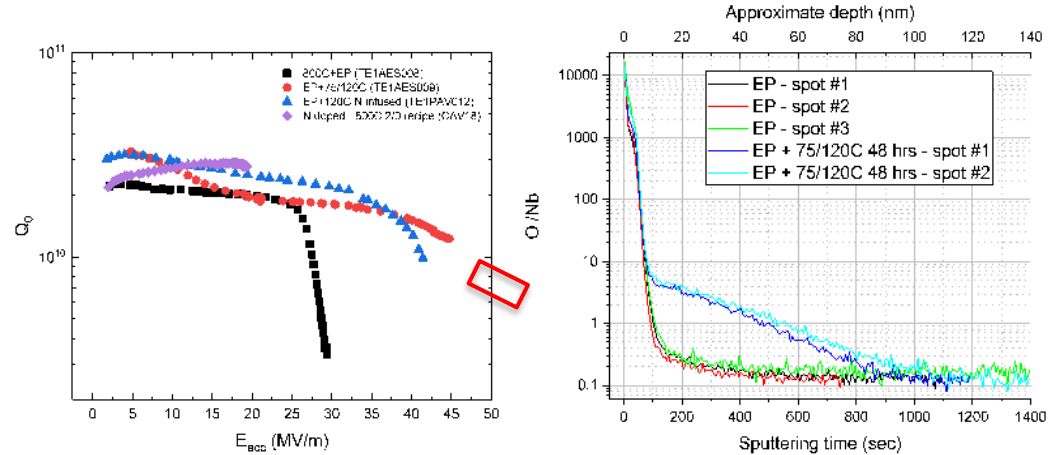


Dark Matter Searches (High and Low Energy)

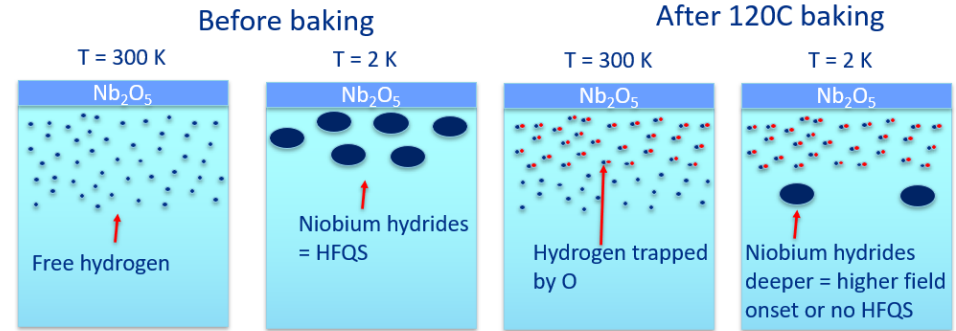
Performance in all applications is governed by microscopic properties within the first ~100 nm from inner surface

Advances in Accelerator Technology due to Material Science

- Goal of SRF accelerator R&D: simultaneously high Q and gradient
→ **Cheaper & better accelerators**
- In-depth material science studies have helped to identify several sources for excellent cavity performance
- Such studies on the N-doping of cavities have helped to pave the way for accelerators such LCLS-II and LCLS-II HE

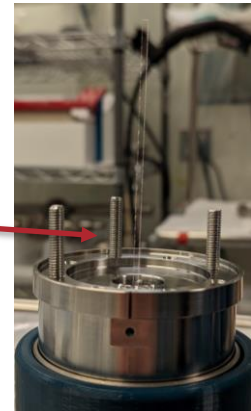
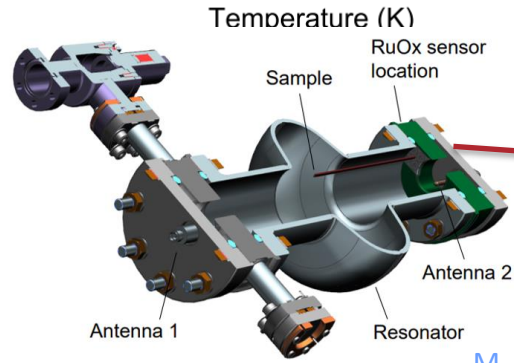
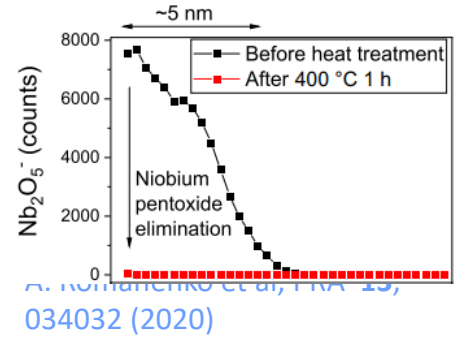
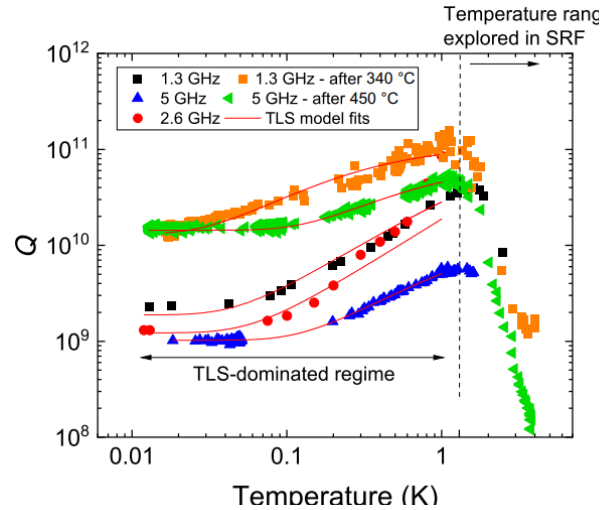


A. Romanenko et al, Proceedings of SRF'2019, THP014



Advances in QIS Due to Material Science

- Goal of SRF QIS R&D: Achieve highest Q_0 at mK and low field
 - Longer photon lifetimes → better quantum computer
 - More sensitive probe to RF characterization of materials
- Material science has identified two key loss mechanisms in cavities in the quantum regime
 - Enabled 10x improvement over previous state-of-the-art

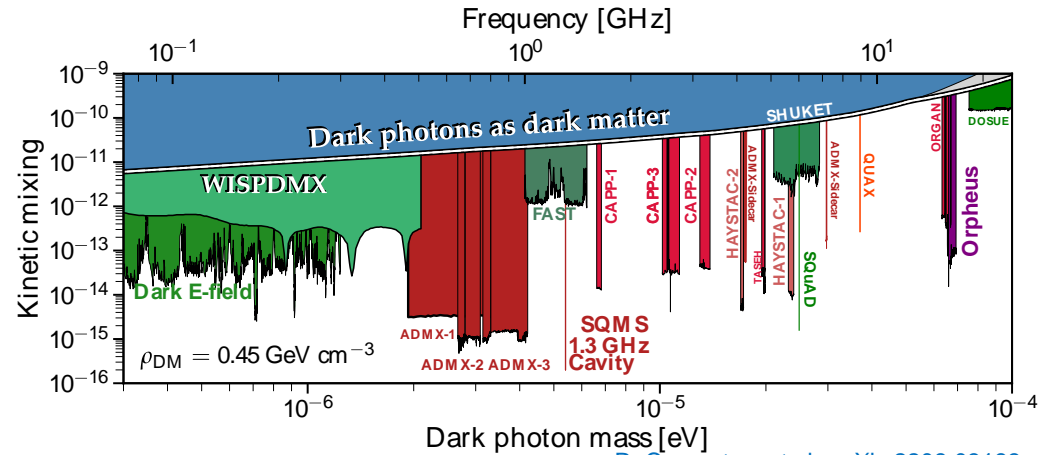


M. Checchin et al. PRA 18, 034013 (2022)

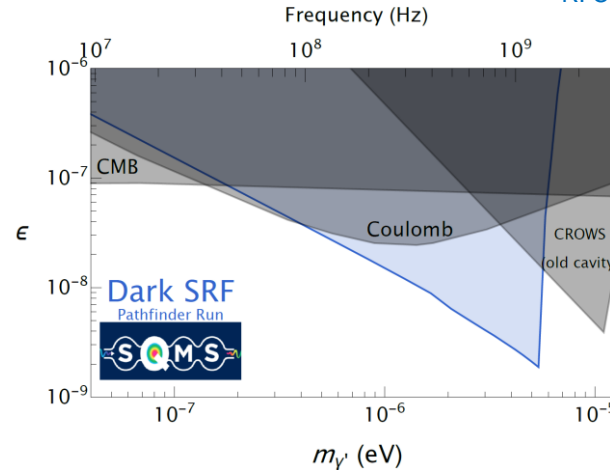
Concluding Remarks

Due to high Q and high Q/high gradient R&D, new limits on dark matter and BSM particle physics searches have been made!

Continued improvement in these cavities requires to further build up a work force that is capable of working at the intersection of material science and R&D



R. Cervantes, et al., arXiv:2208.03183 (2022)



A. Romanenko, et al., arXiv:2301.11512 (2023), accepted by PRL