

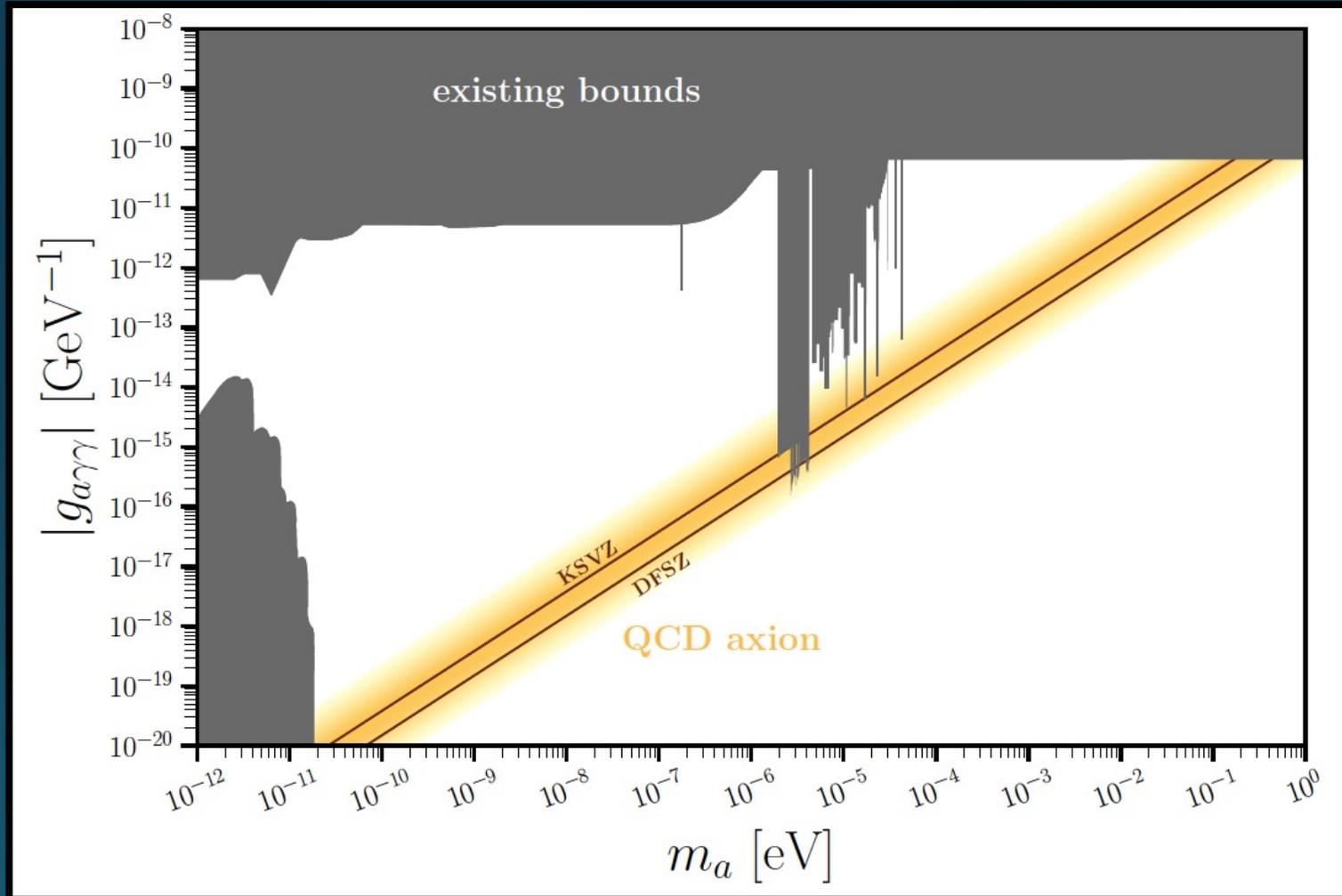
# Searching for low-mass axion dark matter with DMRadio

Chiara P. Salemi

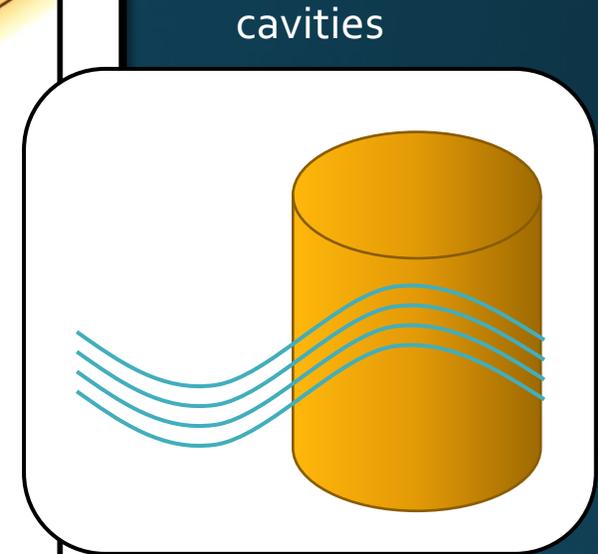
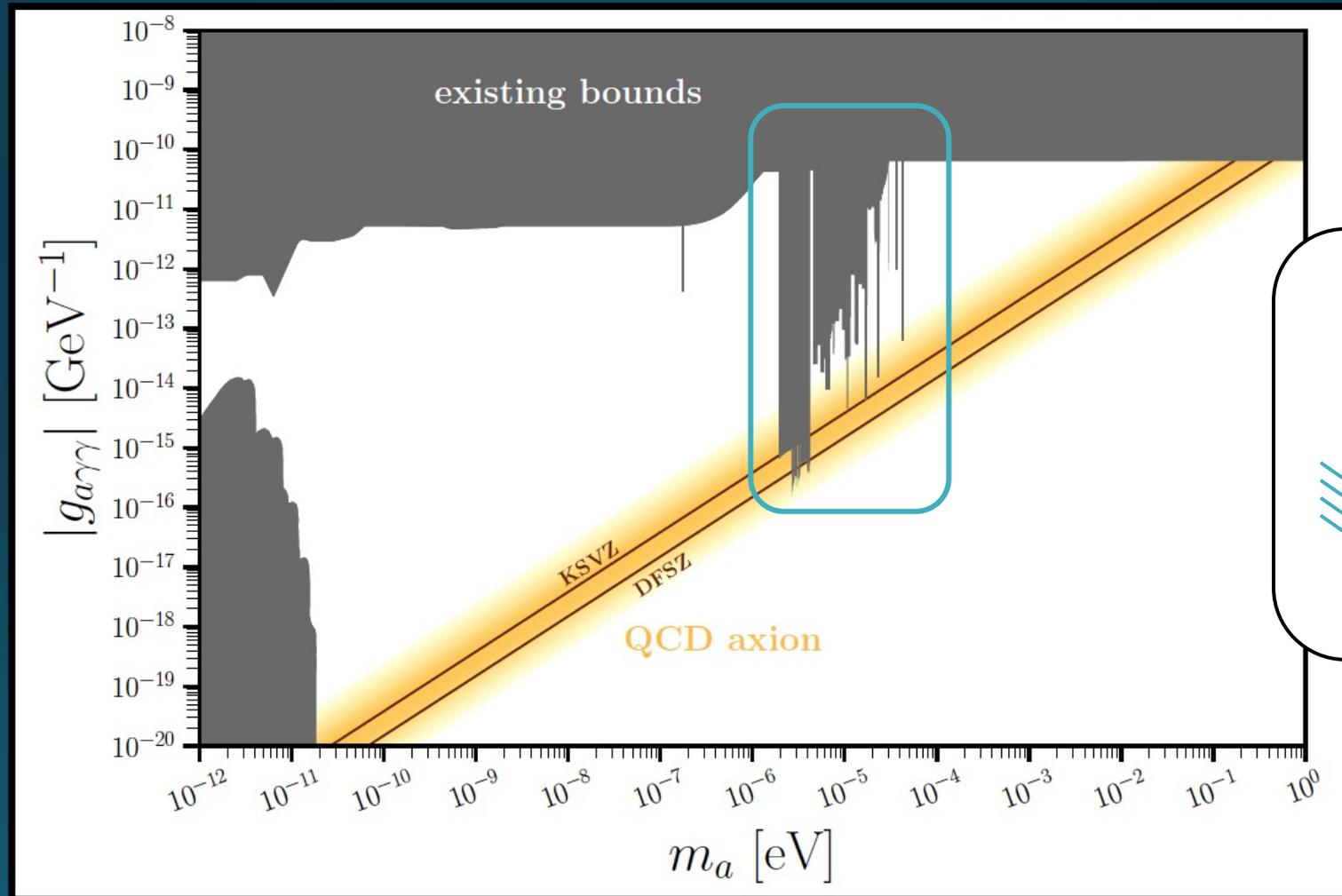
Stanford University and SLAC

ALPS, April 2024

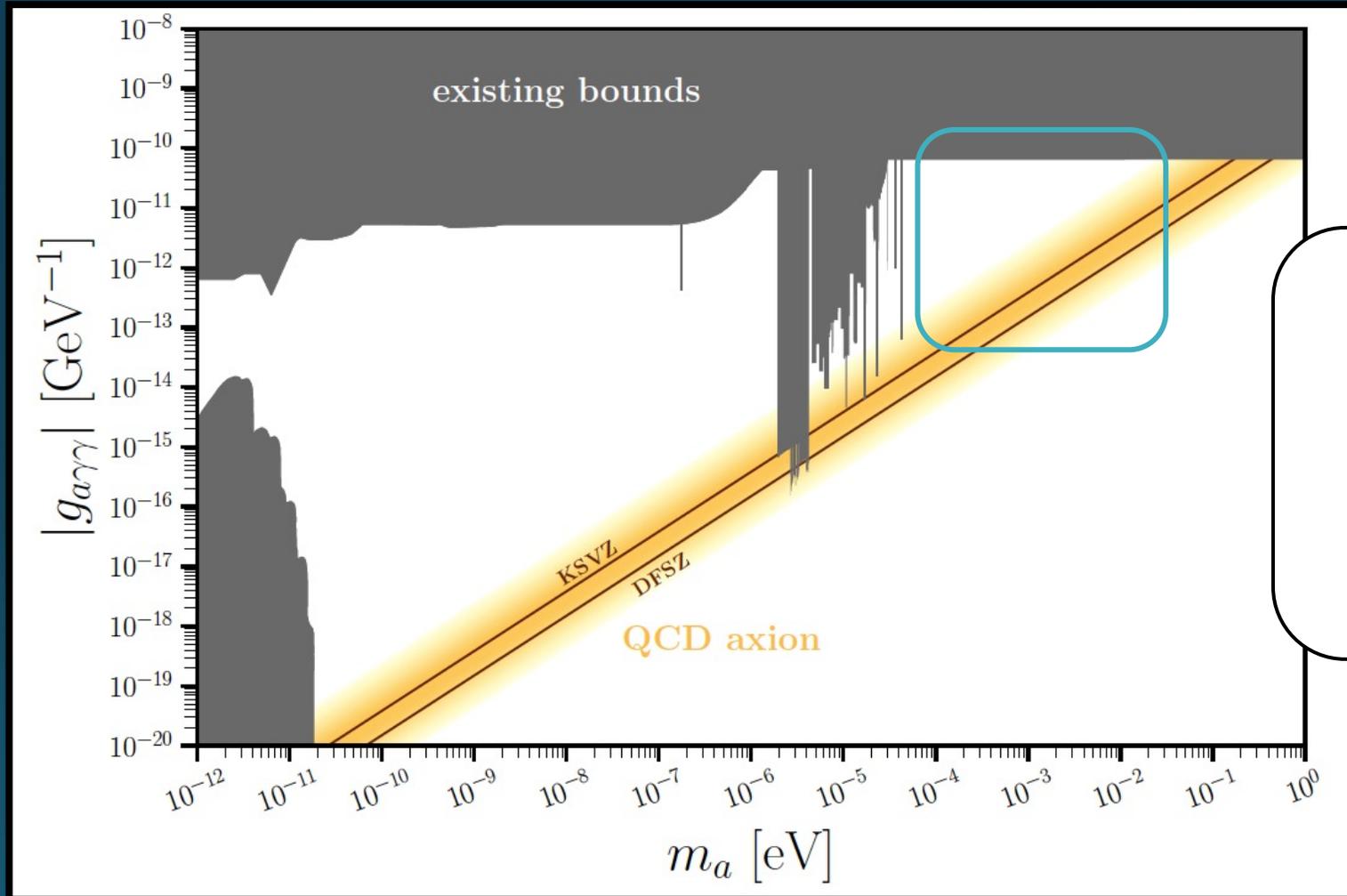
# Lots of highly motivated parameter space to cover!



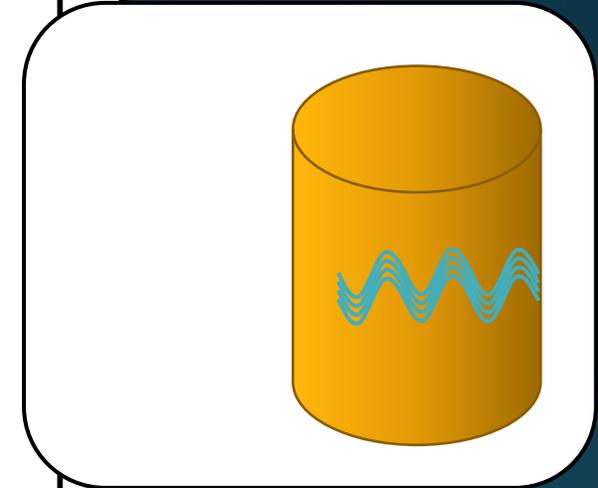
# Experimental methods



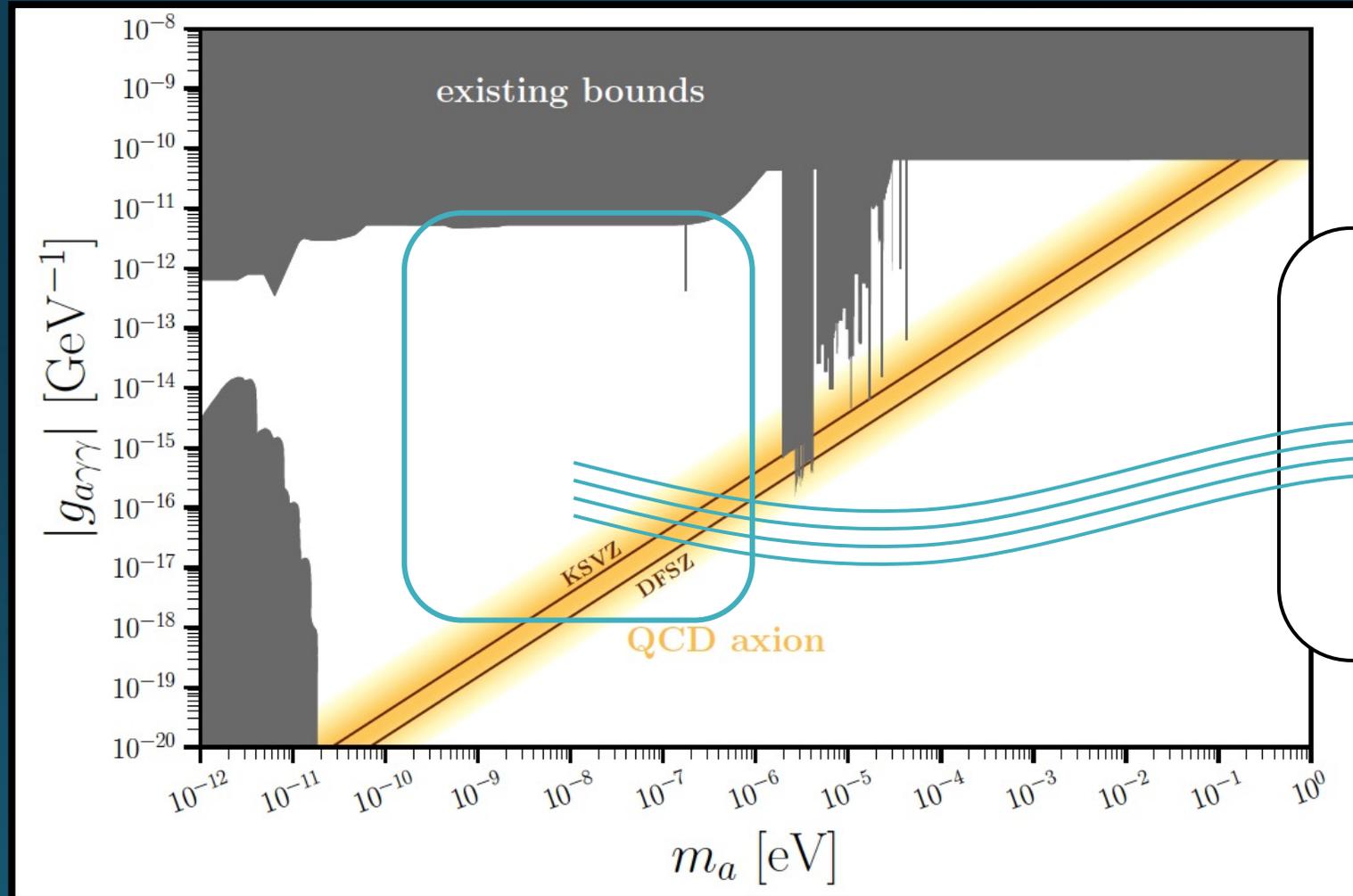
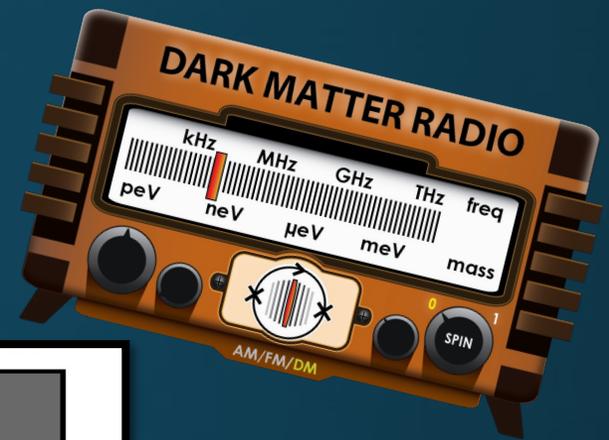
# Experimental methods



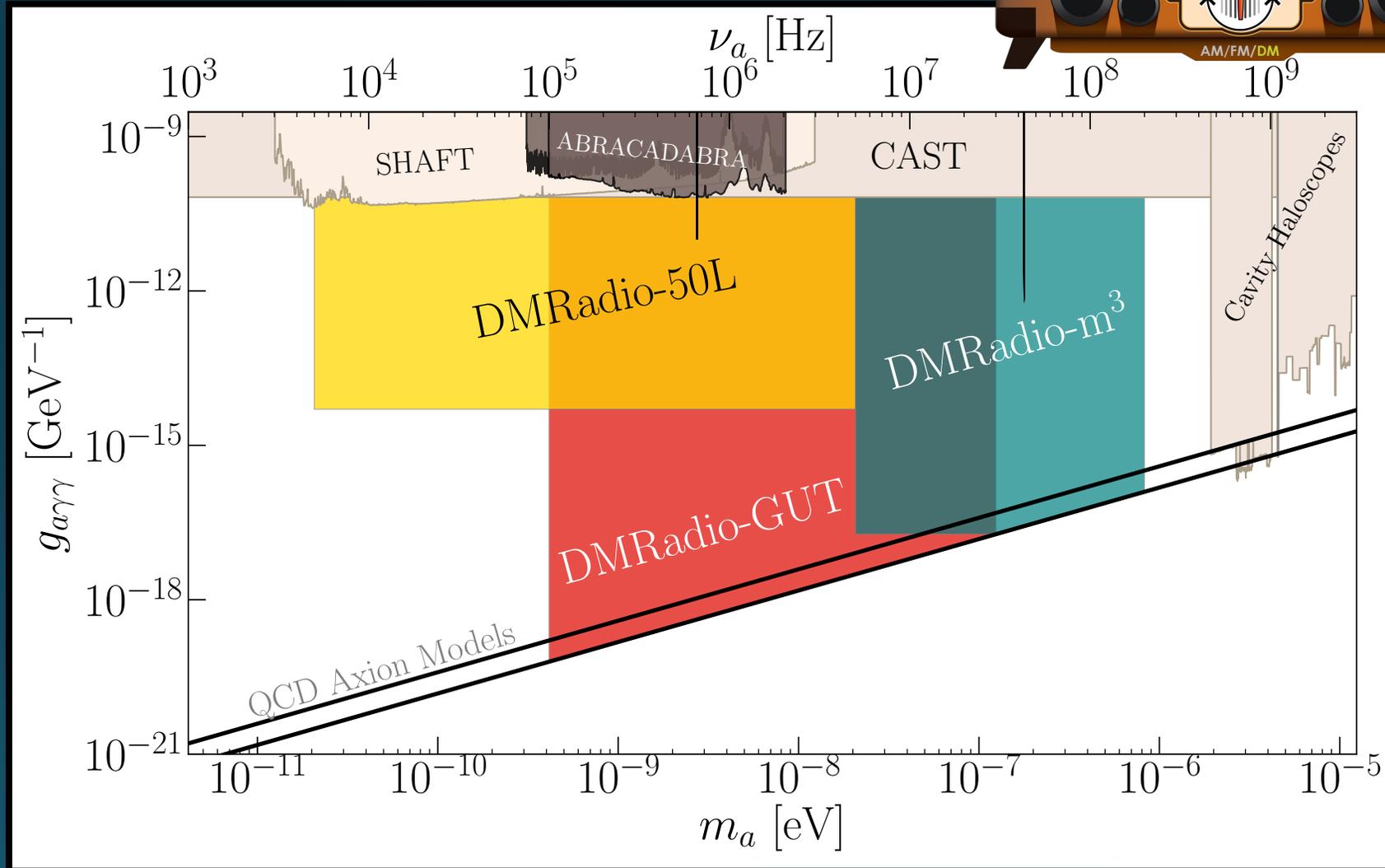
reflectors



# Experimental methods



# ABRACADABRA



# ABRACADABRA



## Graduate students



J. Fry



A. Gavin

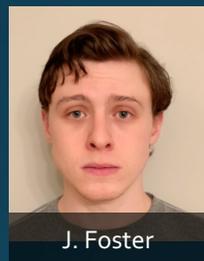


R. Nguyen



K. Pappas

## Postdocs and research scientists



J. Foster



J. Ouellet



N. Rodd



C. Salemi

## Principal investigators



R. Henning



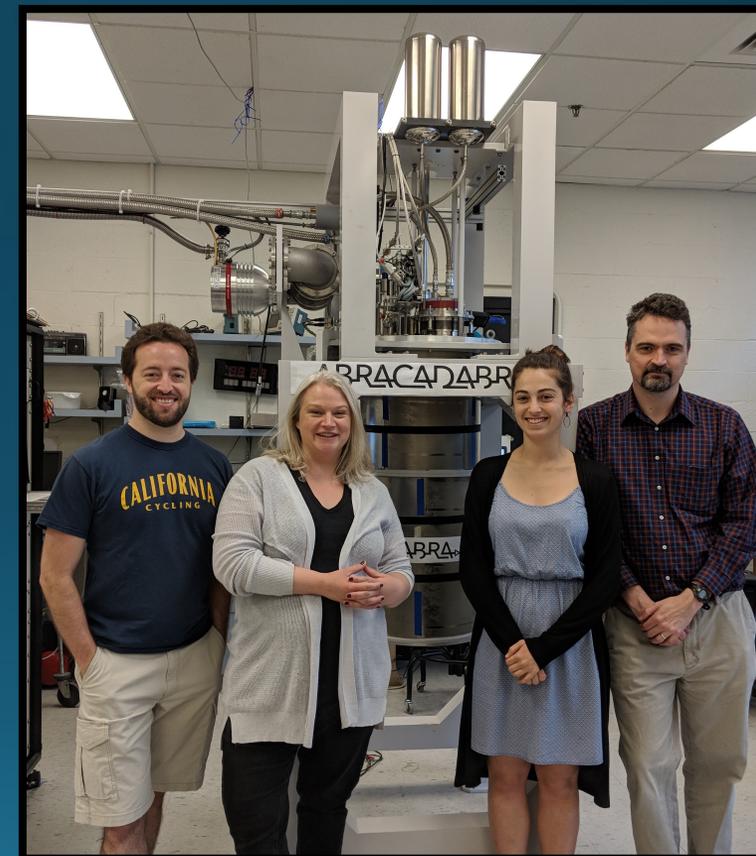
Y. Kahn



B. Safdi



L. Winslow



# DM RADIO

C. Bartram, H. -M. Cho, W. Craddock, D. Li, W. J. Wisniewski, A. K. Yi  
SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory

J. Corbin, P. W. Graham, K. D. Irwin, S. Kuenstner, A. Kunder, N. M. Rapidis, C. P. Salemi,  
M. Simanovskaia, J. Singh, E. C. van Assendelft, K. Wells  
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Stanford University

A. Droster, J. Echevers, A. Keller, A. F. Leder, K. van Bibber  
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S. Chaudhuri, R. Kolevatov  
Department of Physics,  
Princeton University

L. Brouwer  
Accelerator Technology and Applied Physics Division,  
Lawrence Berkeley National Lab

B. A. Young  
Department of Physics,  
Santa Clara University

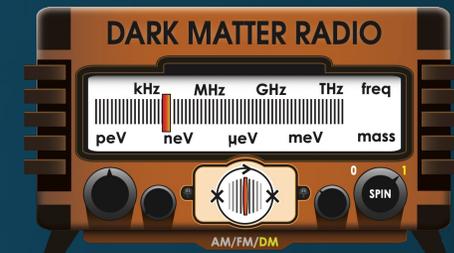
J. W. Foster, J. T. Fry, S. Ghosh, J. L. Ouellet,  
K. M. W. Pappas, L. Winslow  
Laboratory for Nuclear Science,  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

R. Henning  
Department of Physics,  
University of North Carolina Chapel Hill;  
Triangle Universities Nuclear Laboratory

Y. Kahn  
Department of Physics,  
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

A. Phipps  
California State University, East Bay

B. R. Safdi  
Department of Physics  
University of California Berkeley



GORDON AND BETTY  
**MOORE**  
FOUNDATION



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**  
Office of Science

 **HEISING-SIMONS**  
FOUNDATION

# Axion E&M

Axion-photon interactions modify Ampere's Law:

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{J} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t} - g_{a\gamma\gamma} \left( \mathbf{E} \times \nabla a - \frac{\partial a}{\partial t} \mathbf{B} \right)$$

# Axion E&M

Axion-photon interactions modify Ampere's Law:

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{J} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t} - g_{a\gamma\gamma} \left( \cancel{\mathbf{E} \times \nabla a} - \frac{\partial a}{\partial t} \mathbf{B} \right)$$

# Axion E&M

Axion-photon interactions modify Ampere's Law:

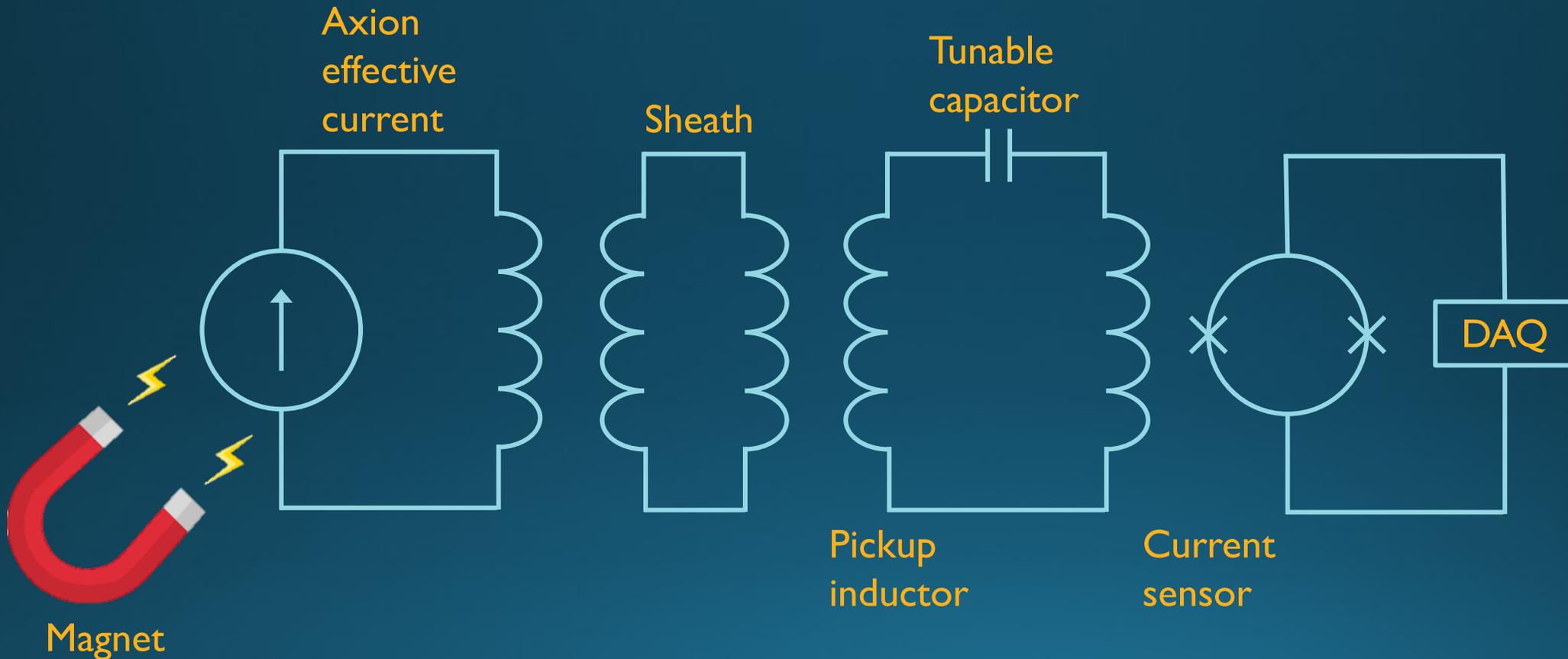
$$\nabla \times \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{J} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t} - g_{a\gamma\gamma} \left( \mathbf{E} \times \nabla a - \frac{\partial a}{\partial t} \mathbf{B} \right)$$



$$a(t) = \frac{\sqrt{2\rho_{DM}}}{m_a} \sin(m_a t)$$

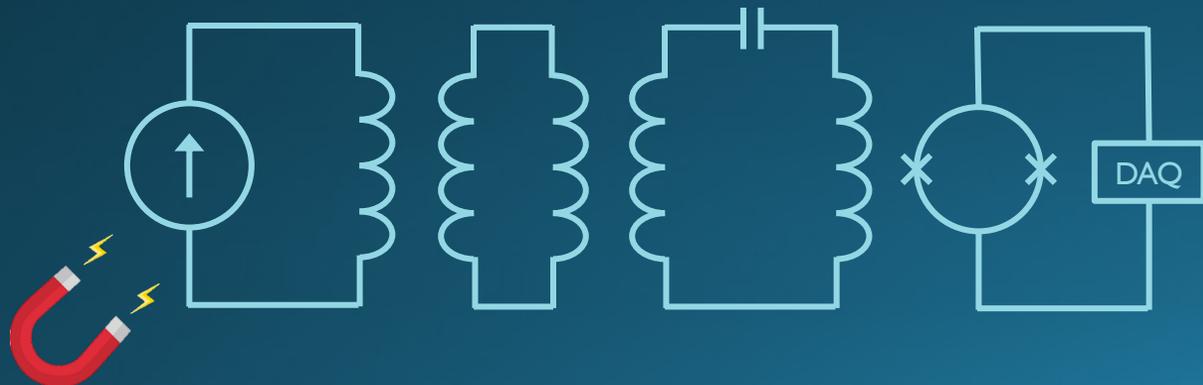
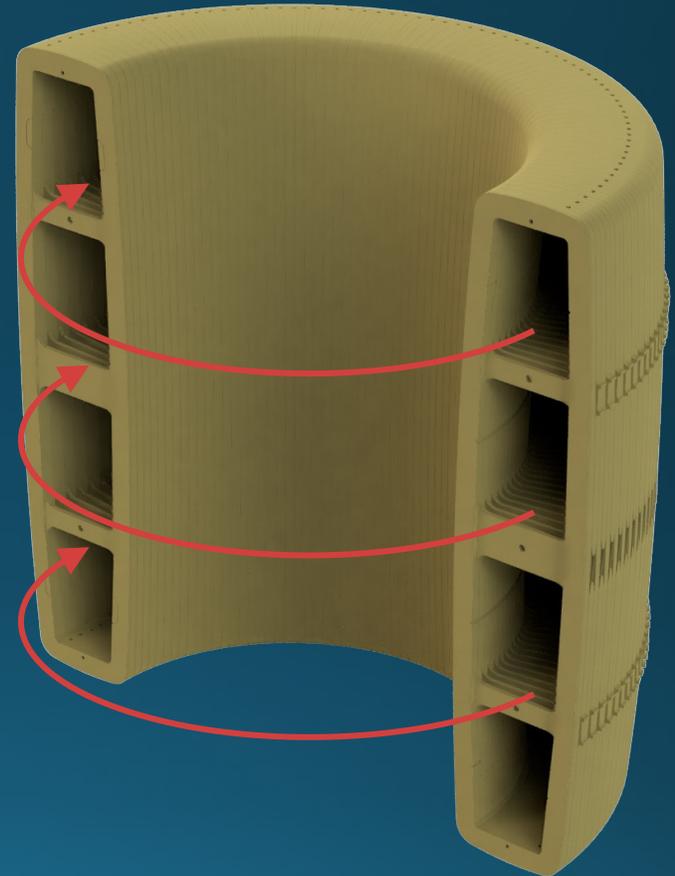
$$\mathbf{J}_{eff} = g_{a\gamma\gamma} \sqrt{2\rho_{DM}} \cos(m_a t) \mathbf{B}$$

# Schematic of lumped-element detection



# The 50L detector

Toroidal superconducting magnet with fixed field,  $B_0$

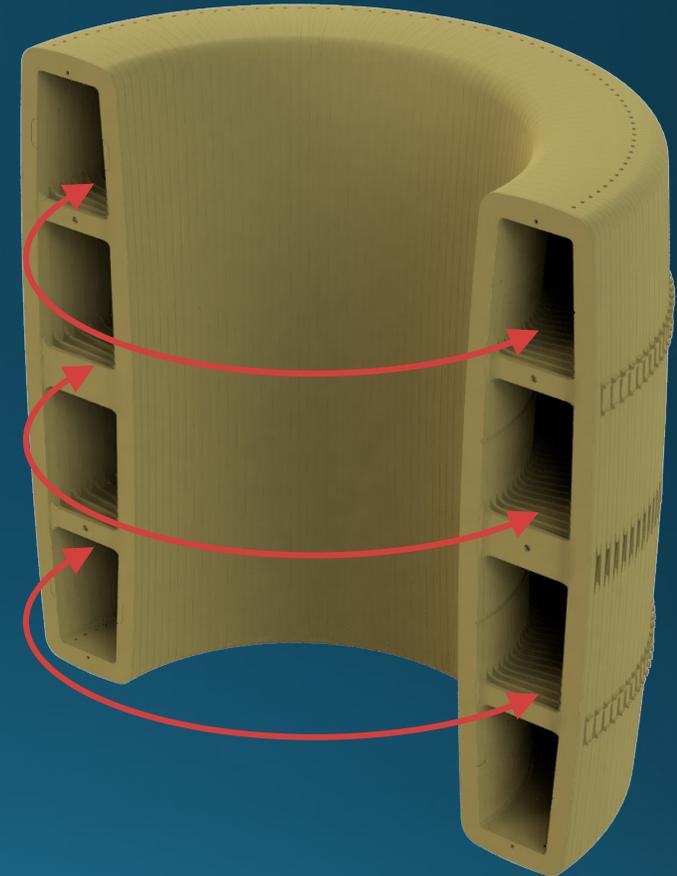
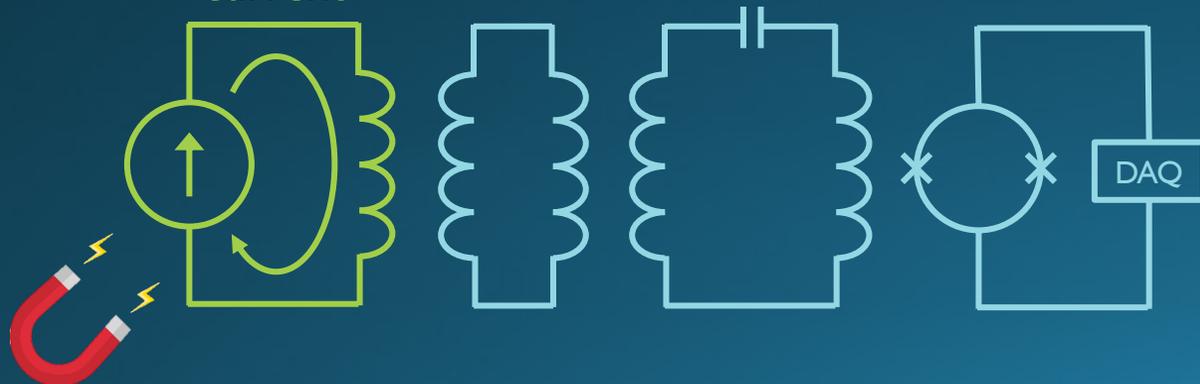


# The 50L detector

Axion dark matter generates parallel oscillating effective current,  $\mathbf{J}_{\text{eff}}$

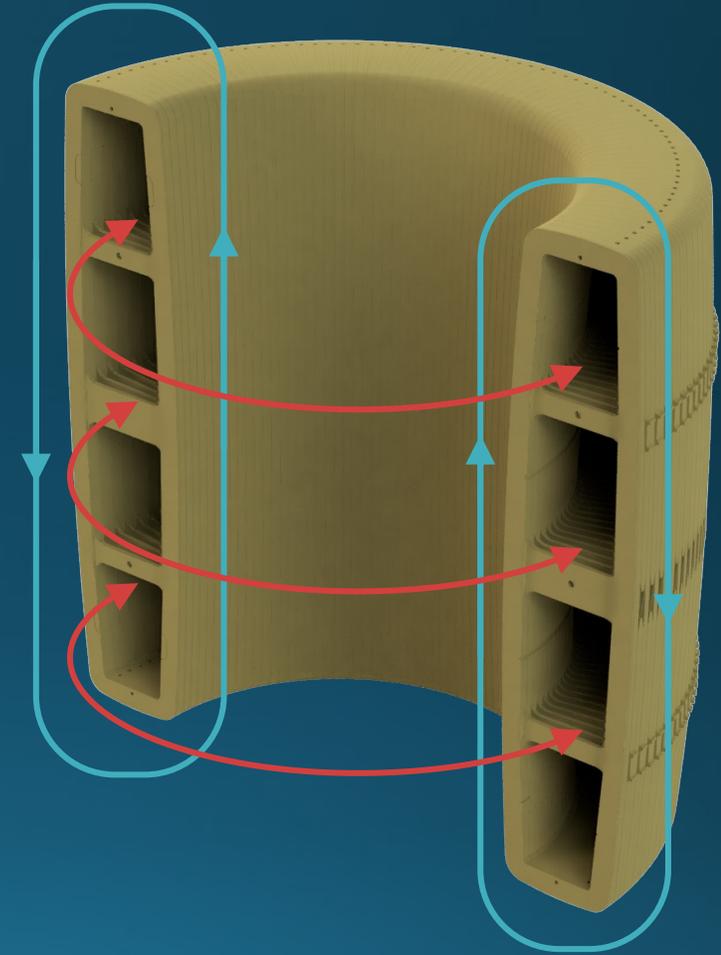
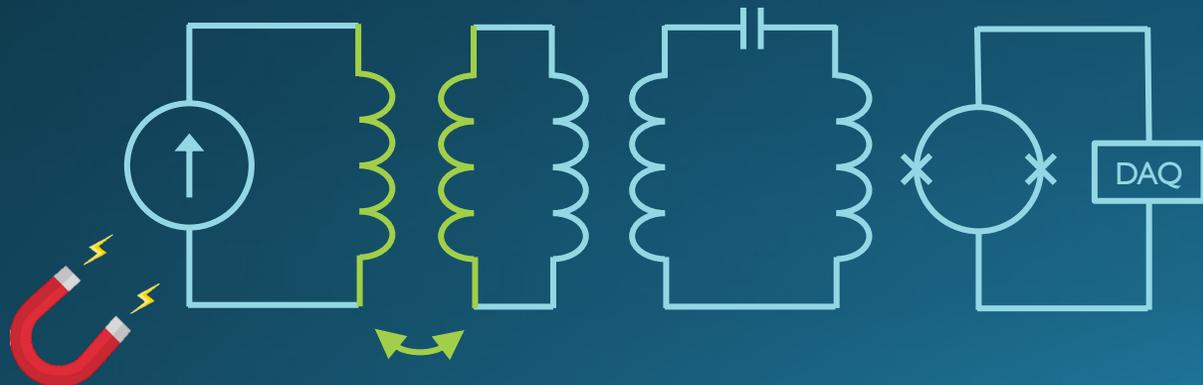
$$\mathbf{J}_{\text{eff}} = g_{a\gamma\gamma} \sqrt{2\rho_{\text{DM}}} \cos(m_a t) \mathbf{B}_0$$

Axion effective current



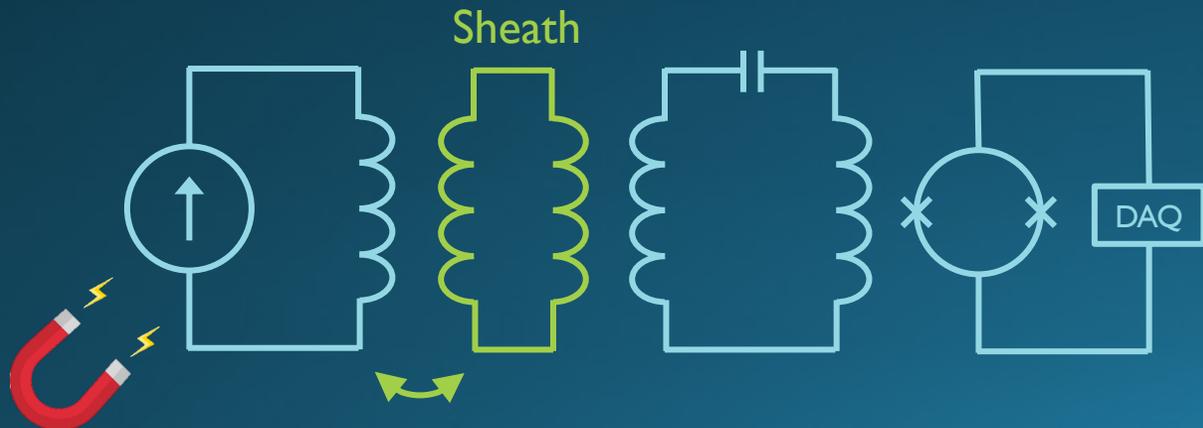
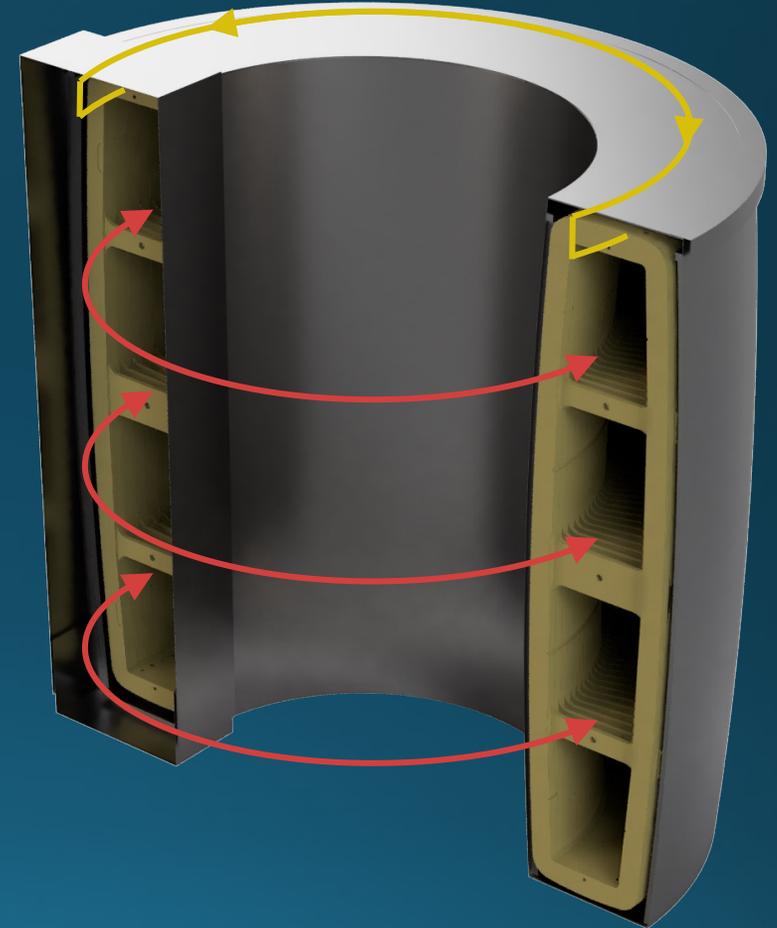
# The 50L detector

Axion dark matter generates parallel oscillating effective current,  $\mathbf{J}_{\text{eff}}$ , which generates an oscillating magnetic field



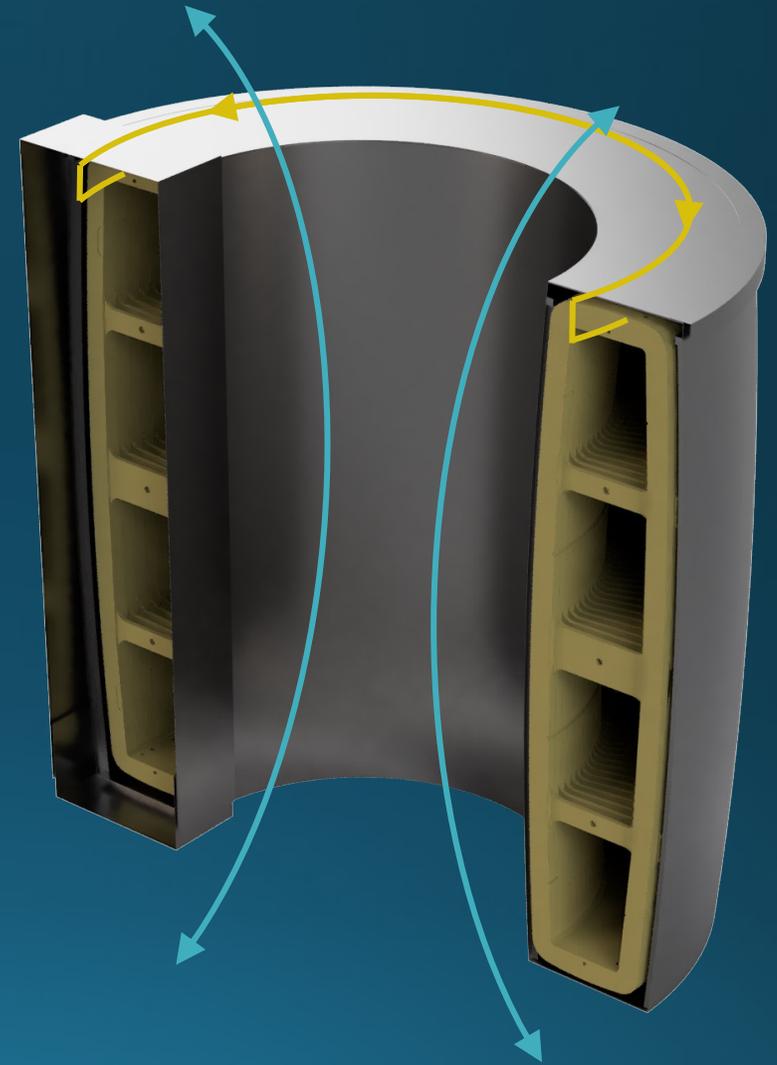
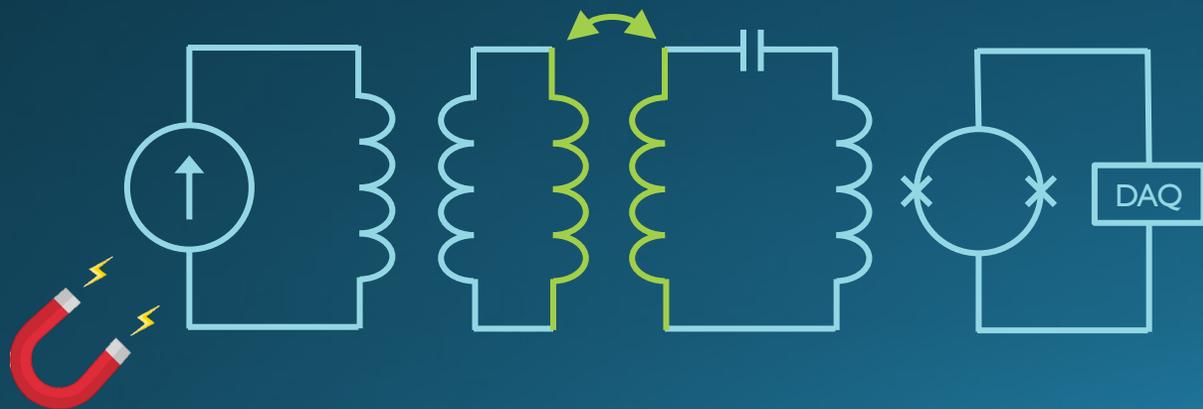
# The 50L detector

...inducing currents on the **sheath**



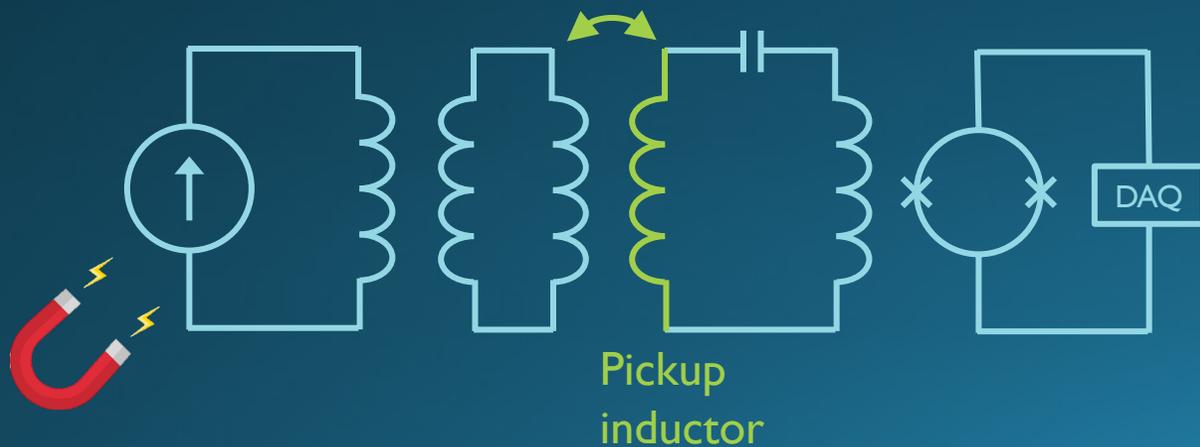
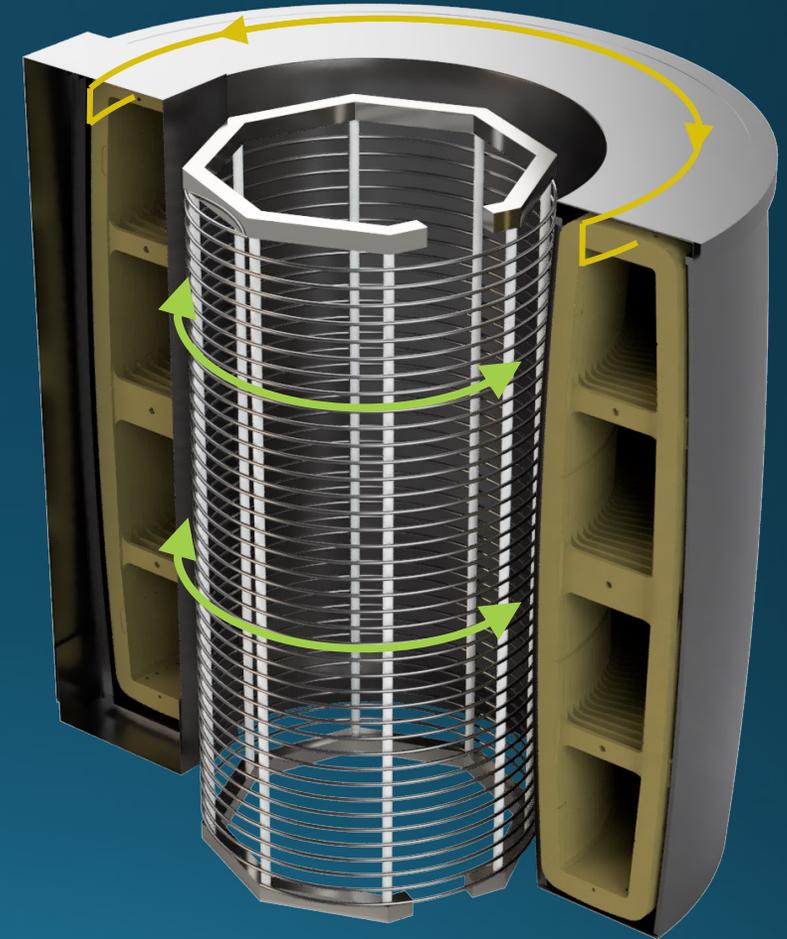
# The 50L detector

...inducing currents on the **sheath**,  
which in turn generates another  
oscillating **magnetic field**



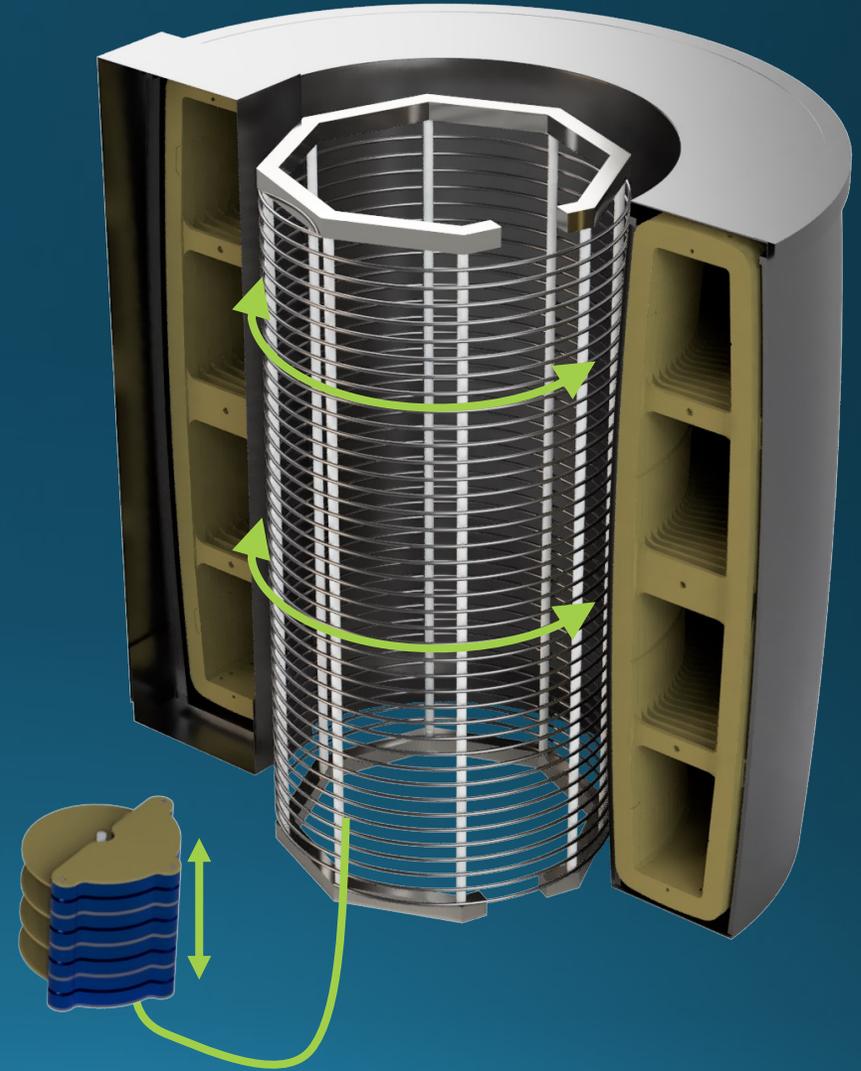
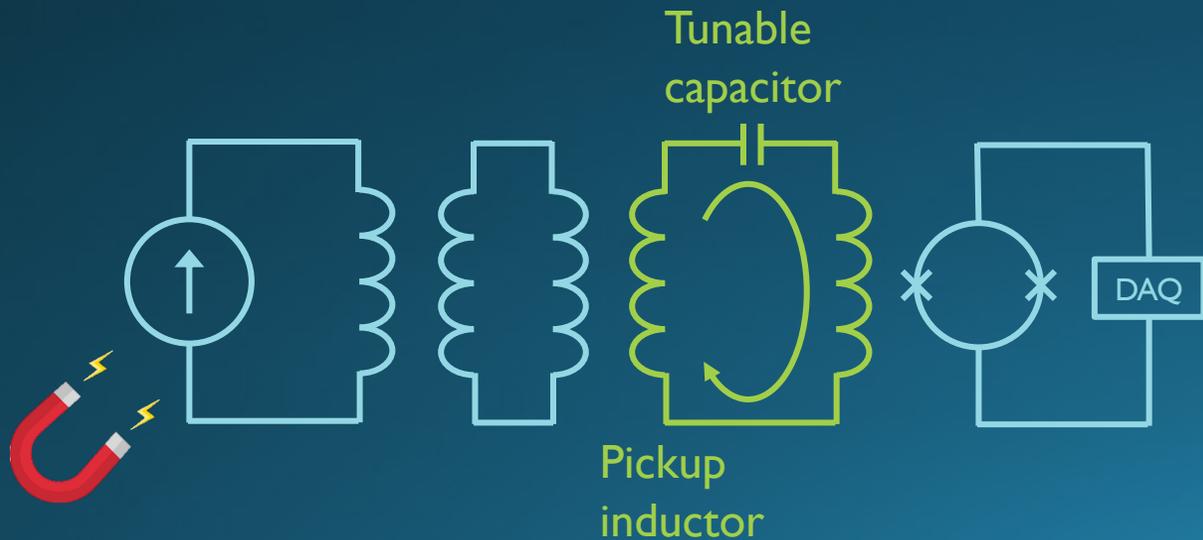
# The 50L detector

...inducing currents on the pickup inductor



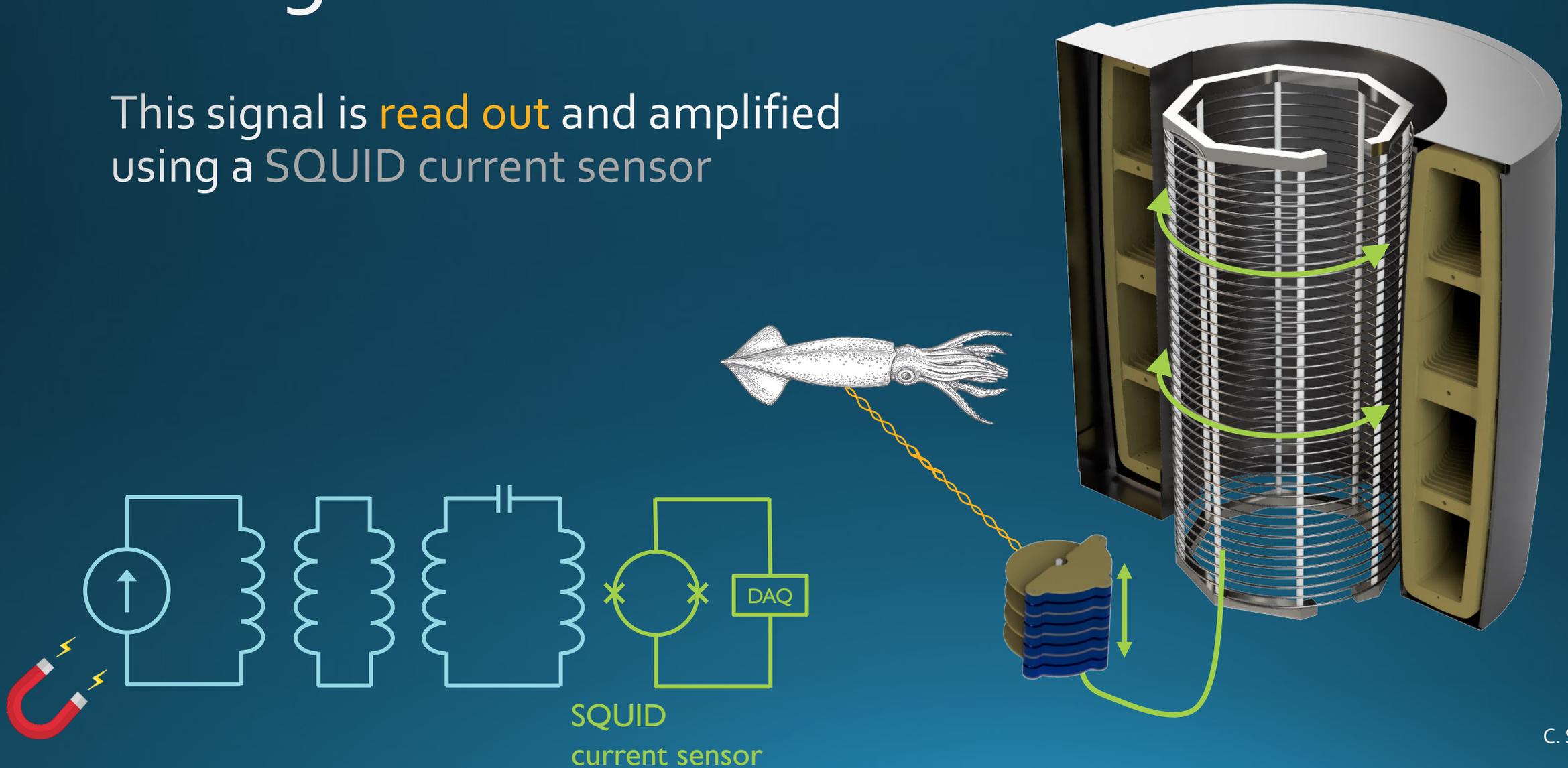
# The 50L detector

...ringing up the LC resonator.

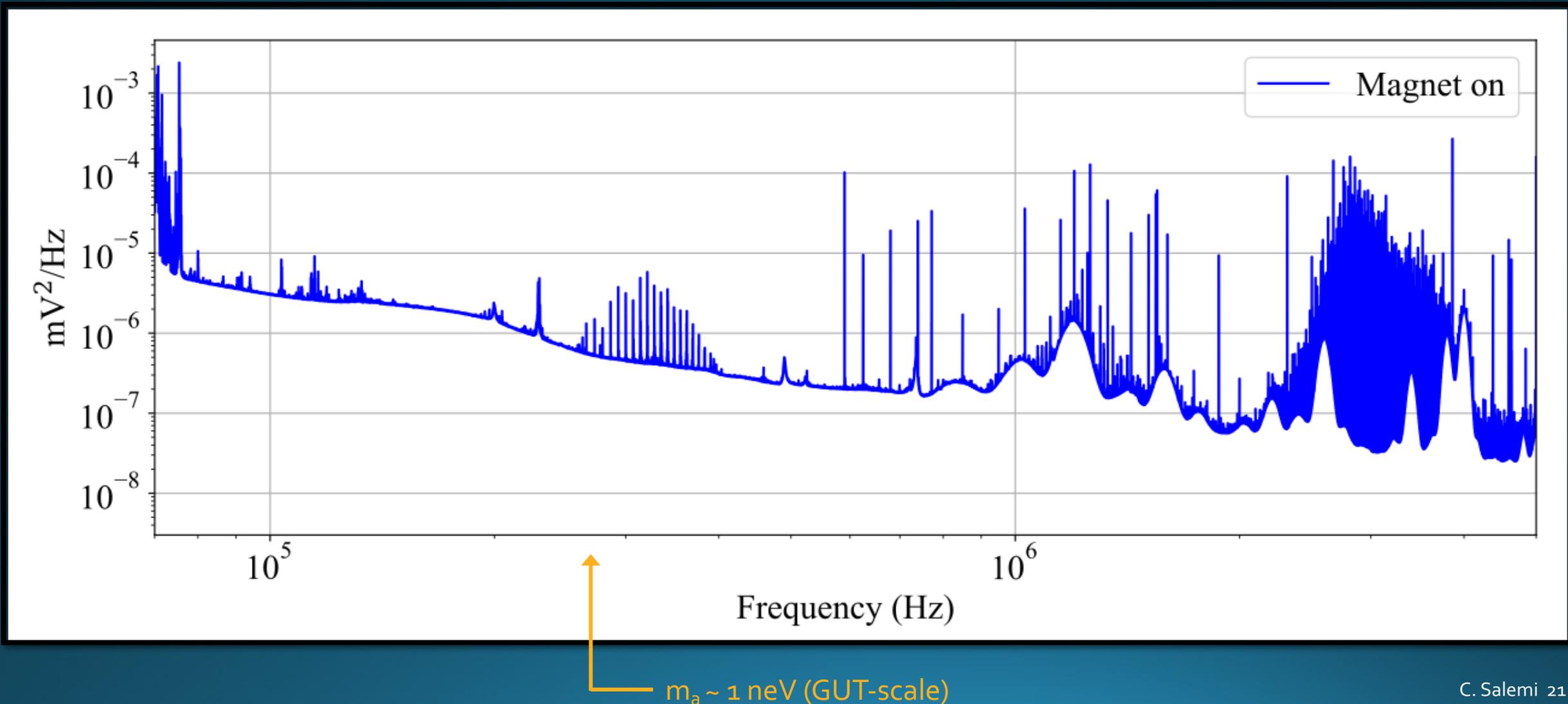


# The 50L detector

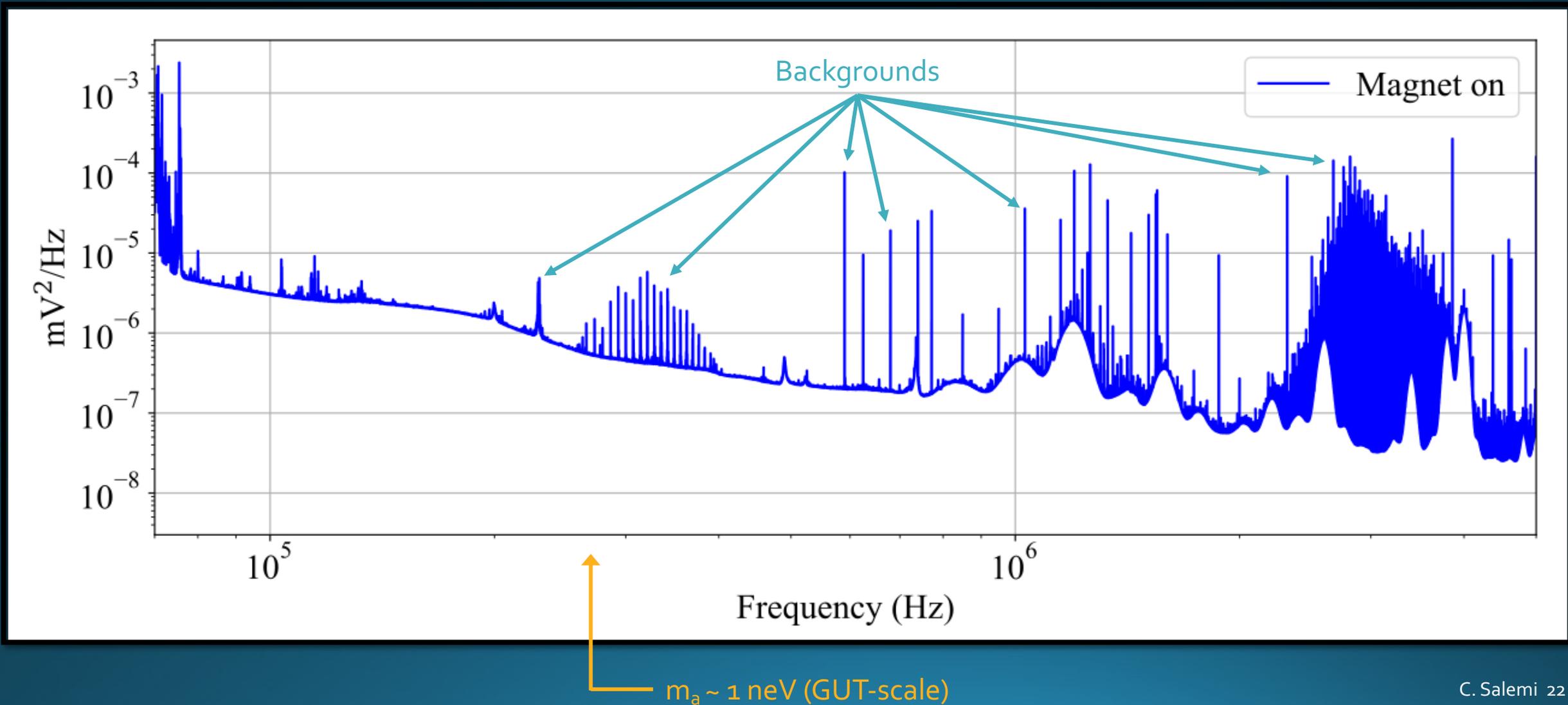
This signal is **read out** and amplified using a SQUID current sensor



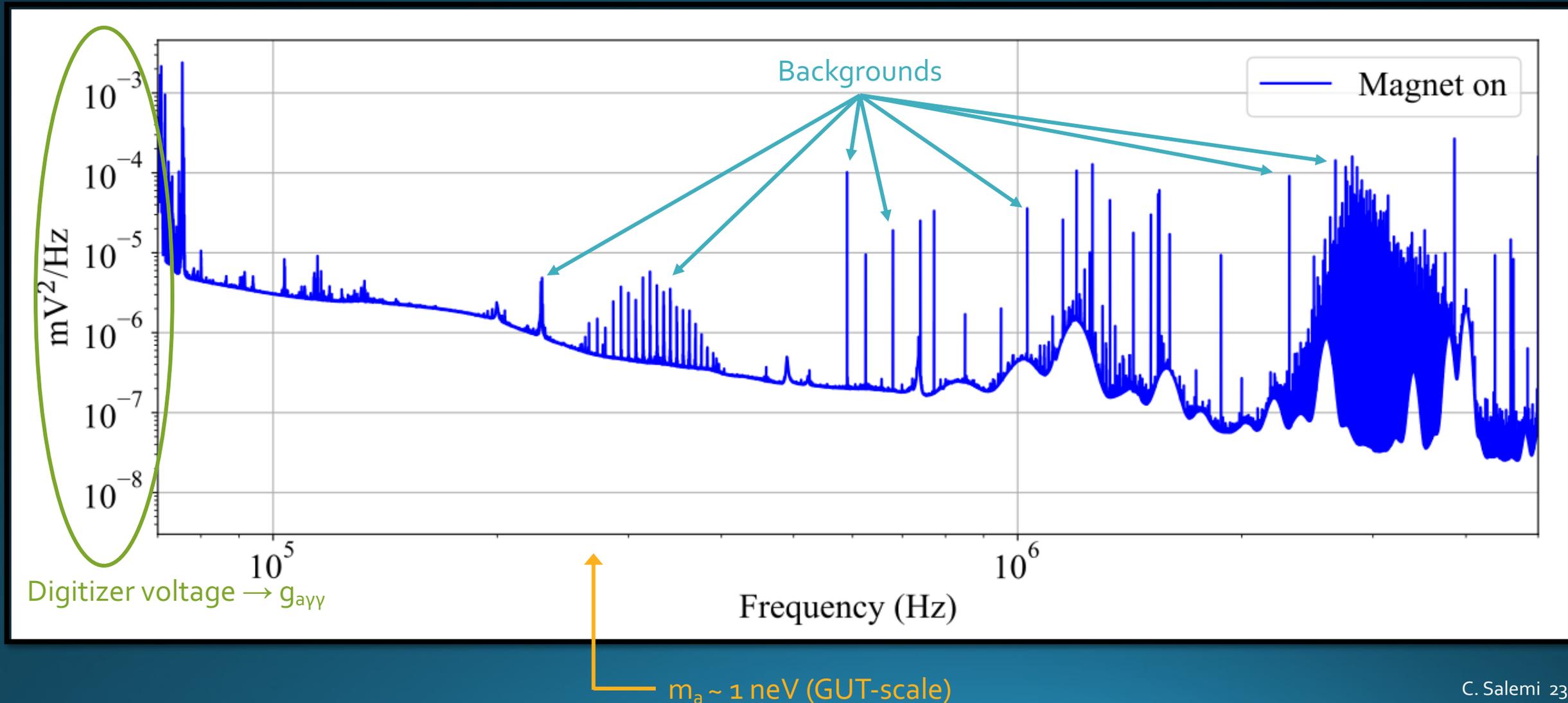
# ABRA-10cm averaged spectrum



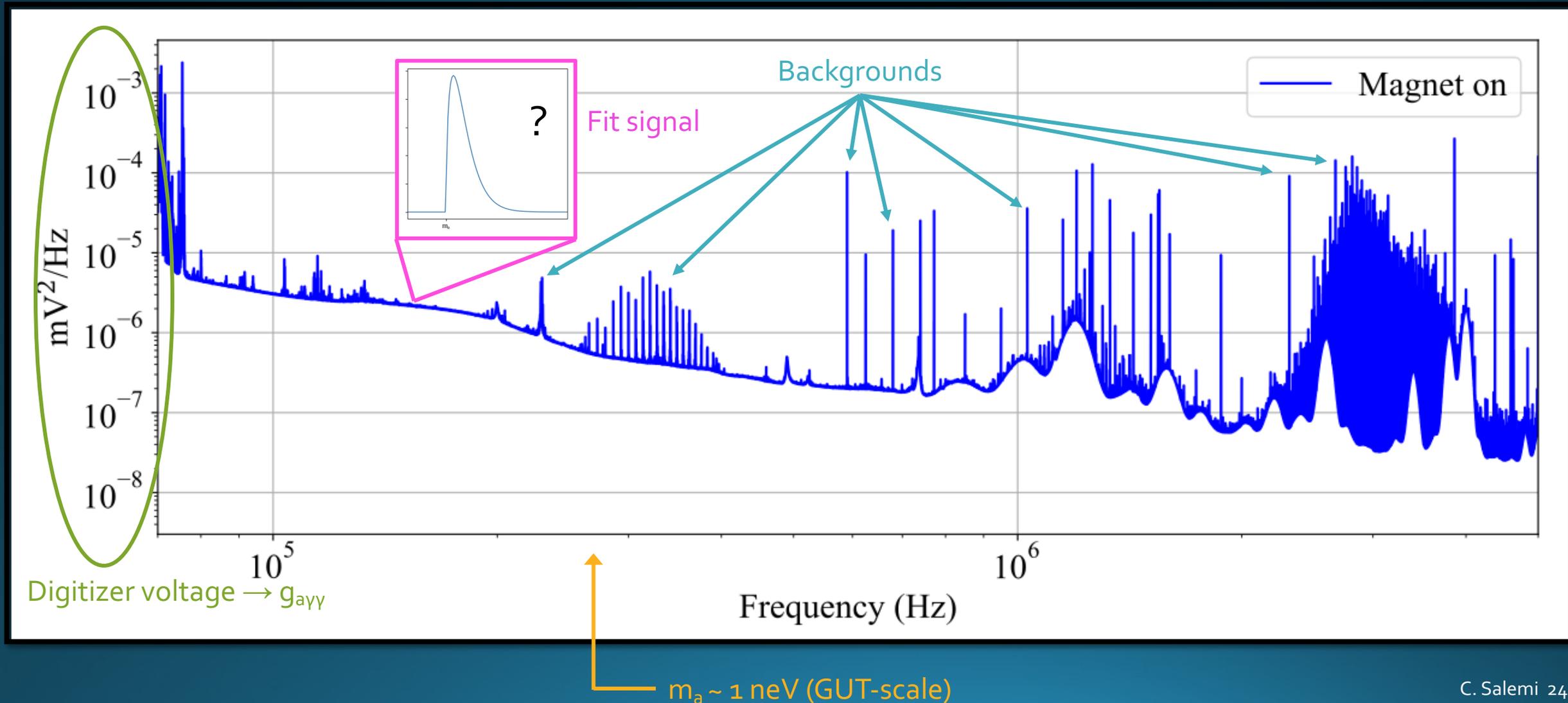
# ABRA-10cm averaged spectrum



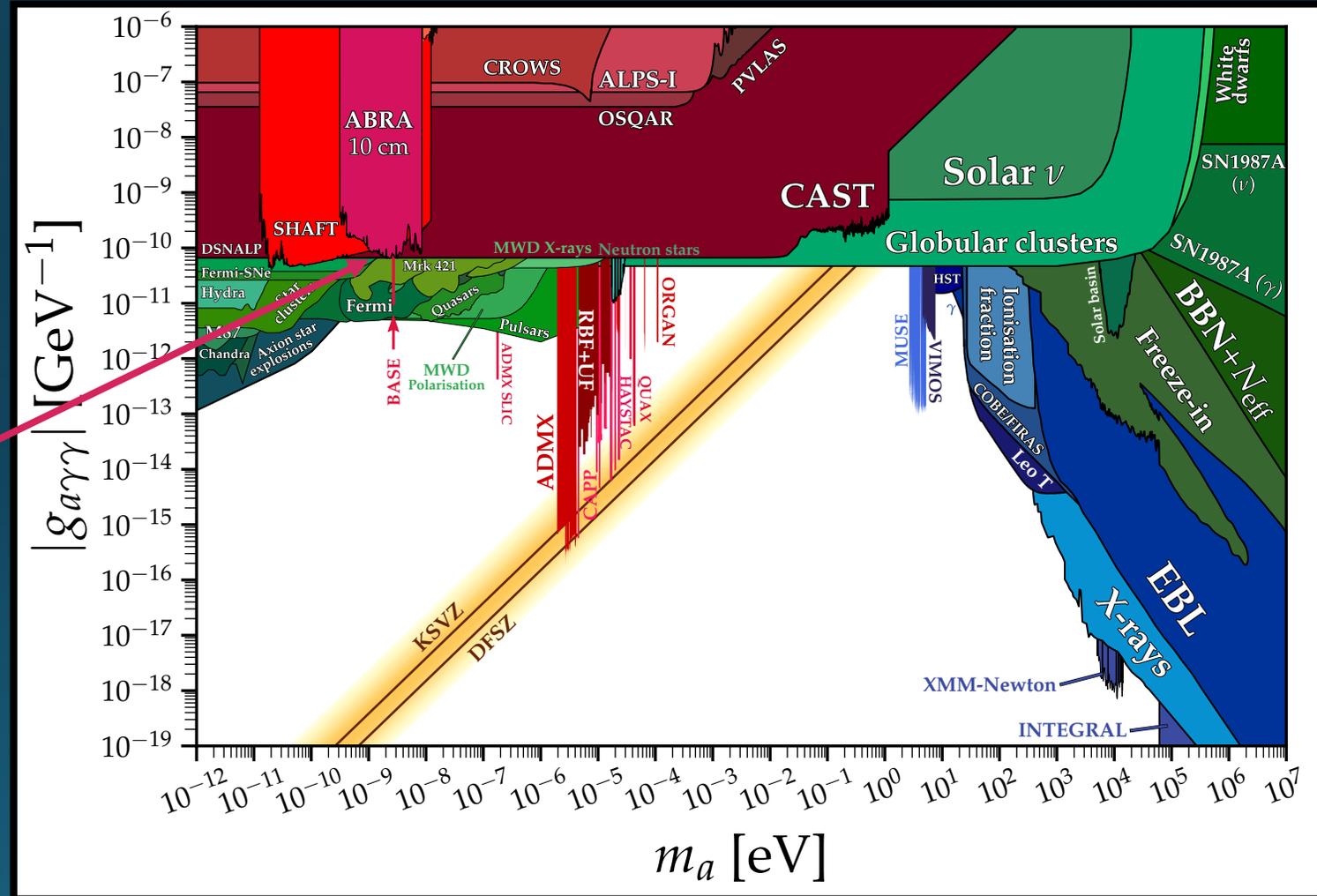
# ABRA-10cm averaged spectrum



# ABRA-10cm averaged spectrum

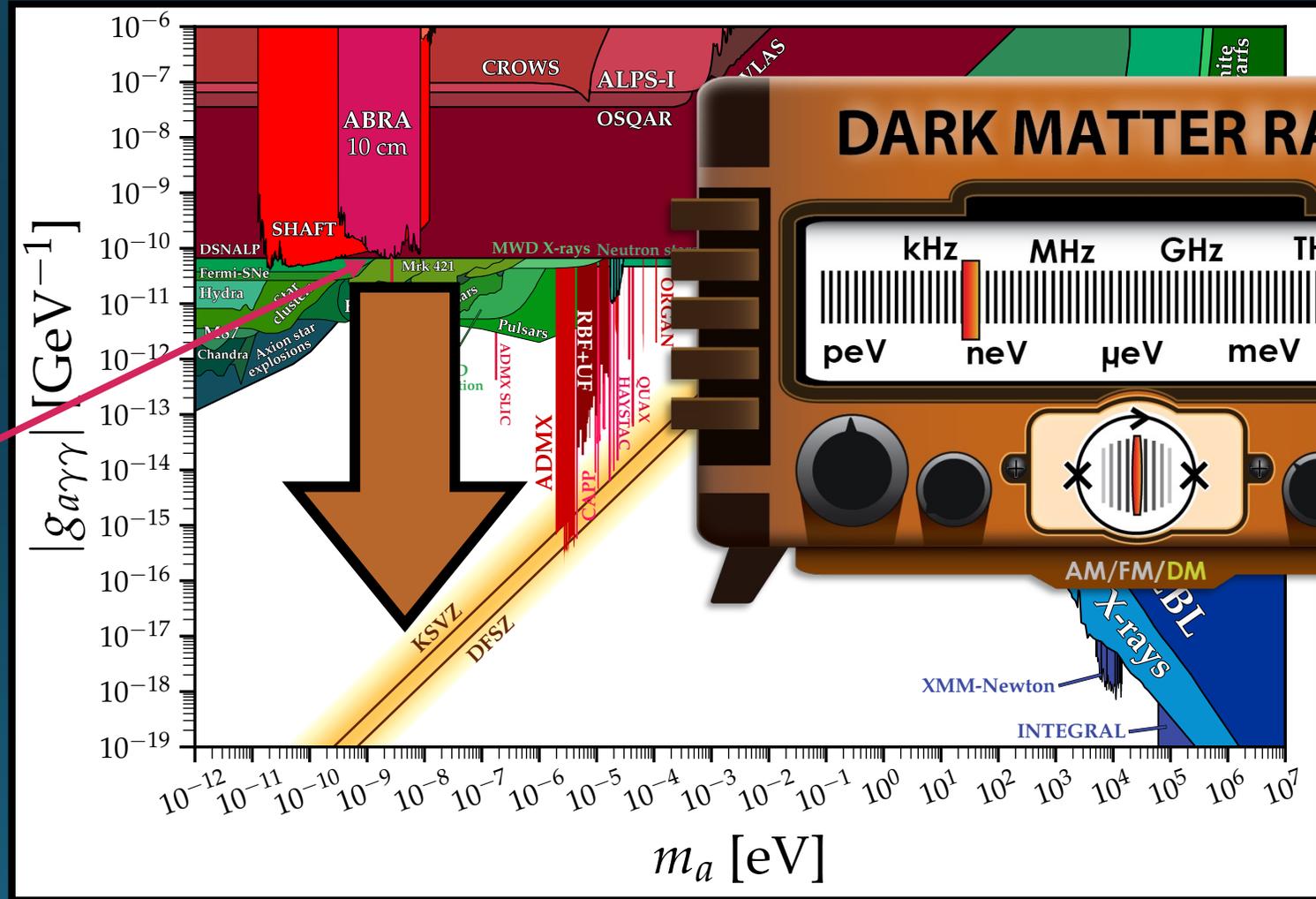


# No axions found yet!



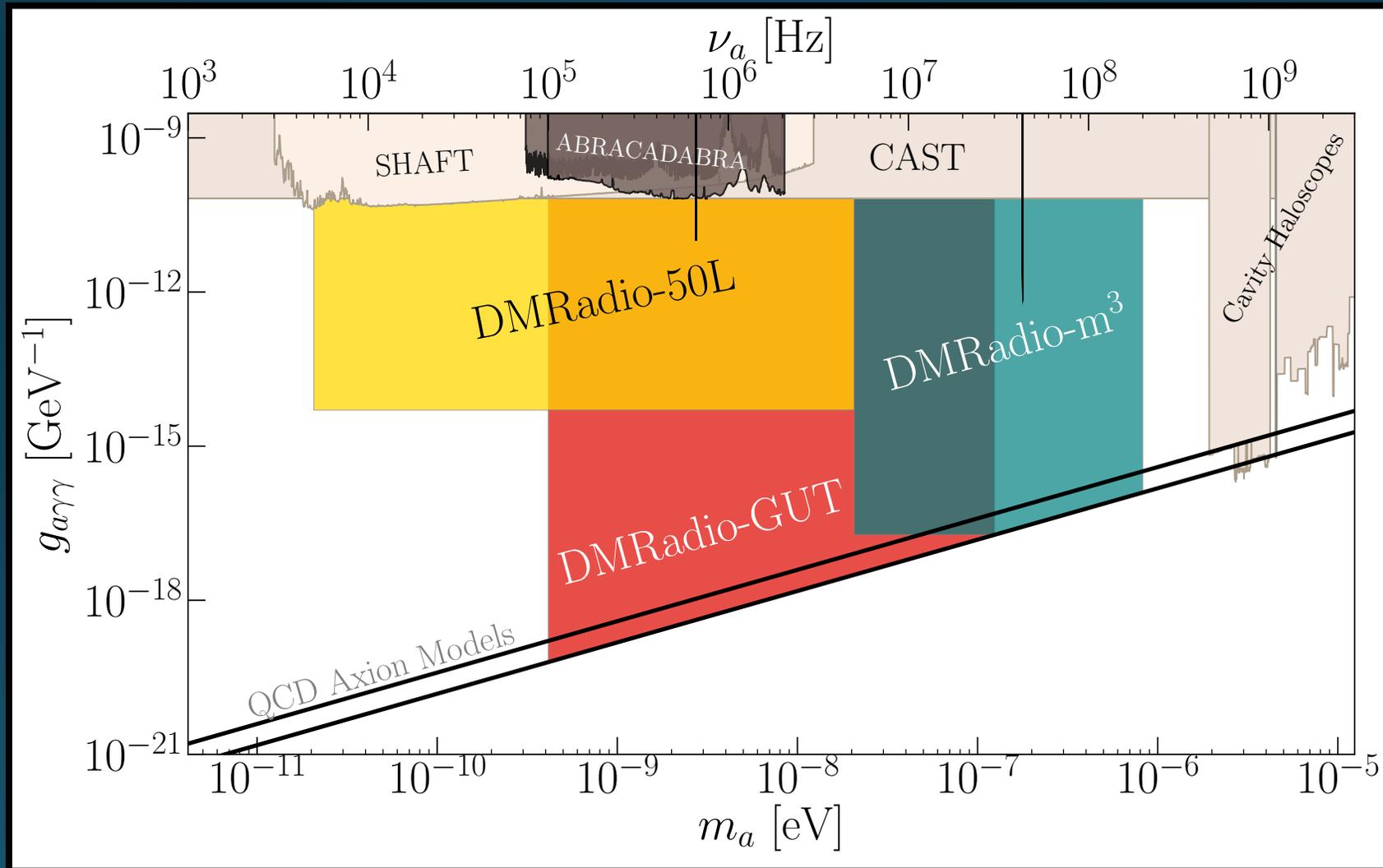
Salemi et al. *Phys.Rev.Lett.* 2021  
 Ouellet, Salemi et al. *Phys.Rev.Lett.* 2019  
 Ouellet, Salemi et al. *Phys.Rev.D* 2019

# No axions found yet!



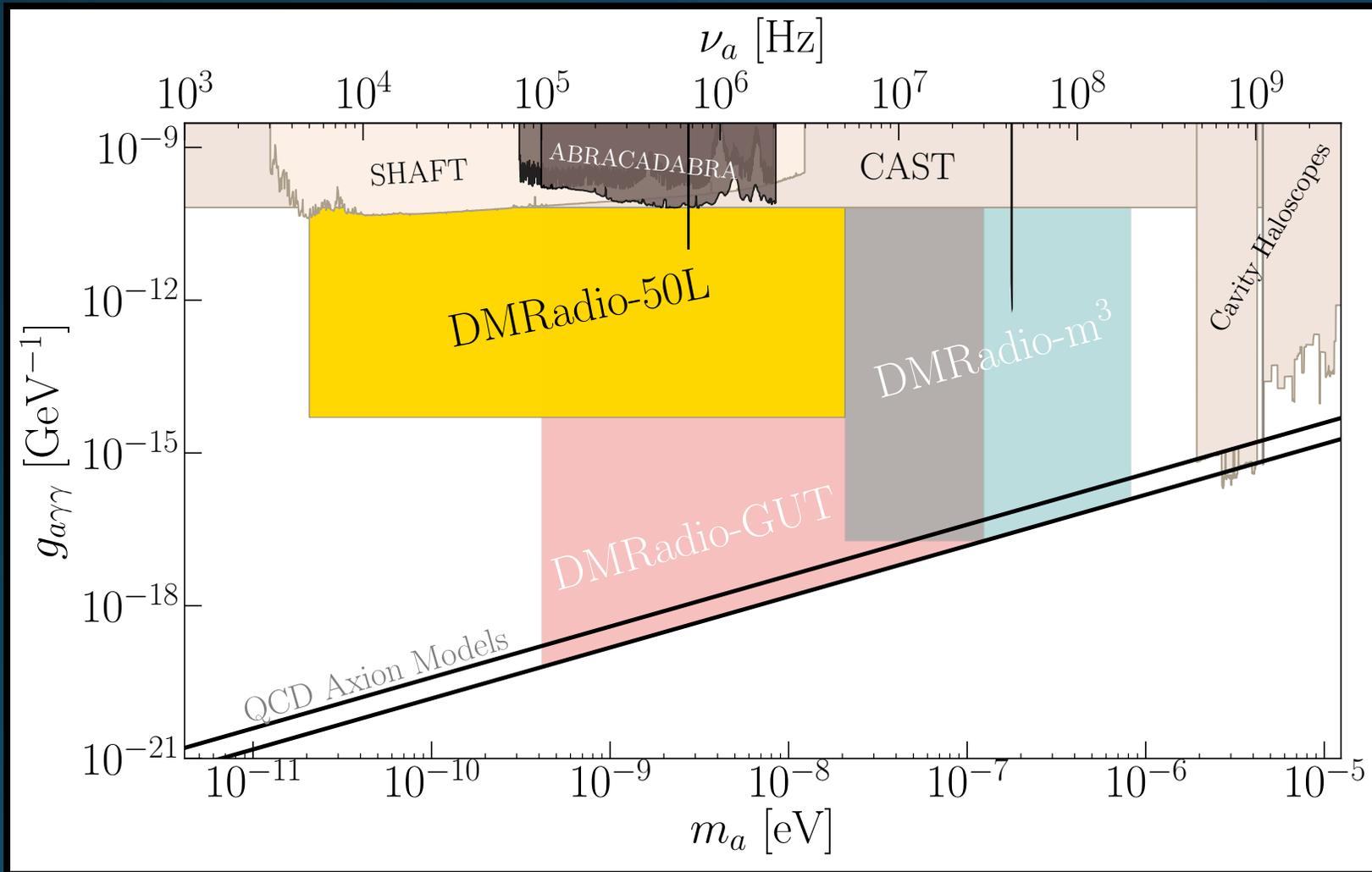
Salemi et al. *Phys.Rev.Lett.* 2021  
 Ouellet, Salemi et al. *Phys.Rev.Lett.* 2019  
 Ouellet, Salemi et al. *Phys.Rev.D* 2019

# DMRadio program



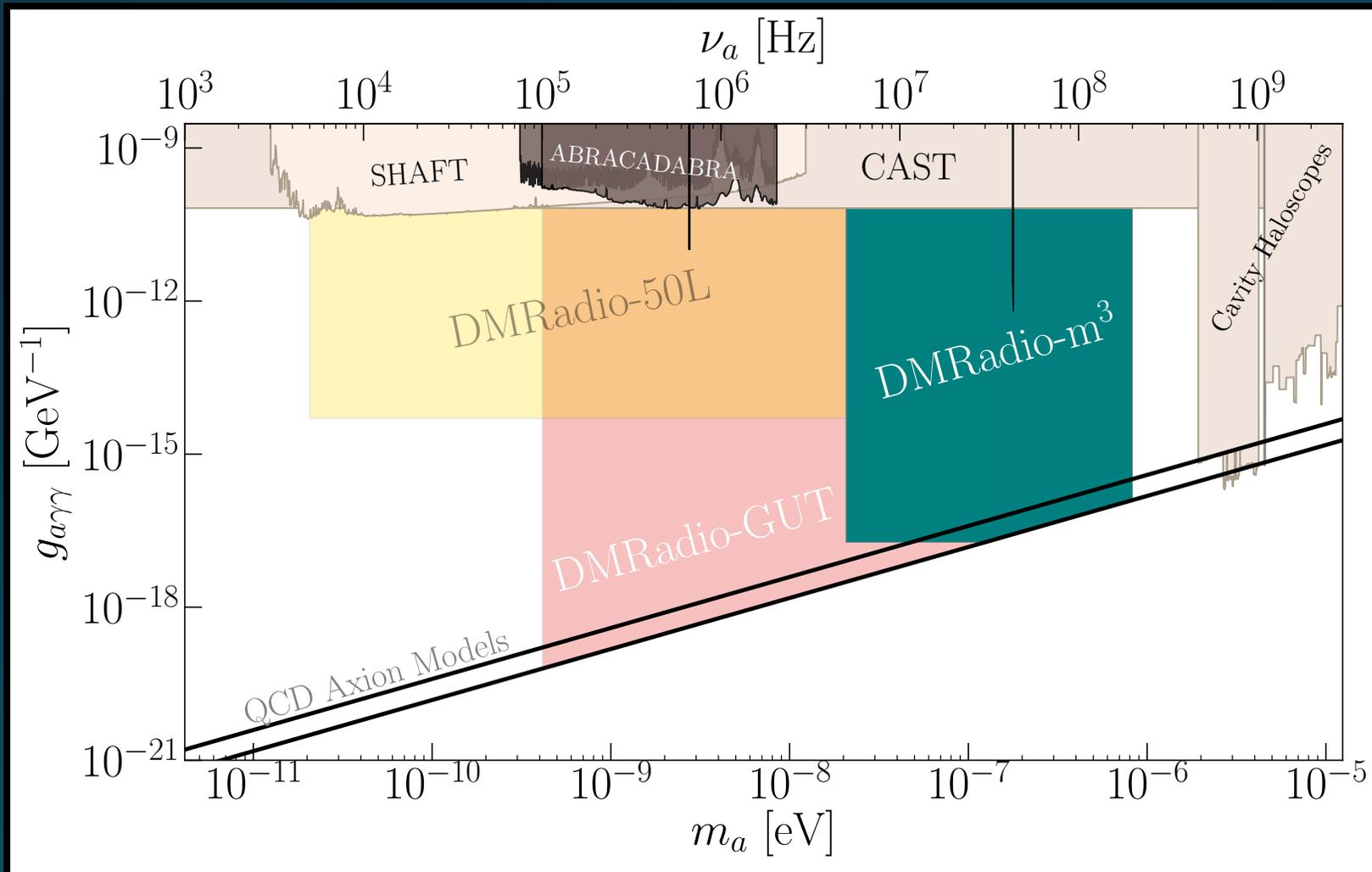
# DMRadio-50L

**Under construction**



- ALP search kHz – MHz
- Demonstration of scaling up of lumped element method
- Testbed for new quantum sensors

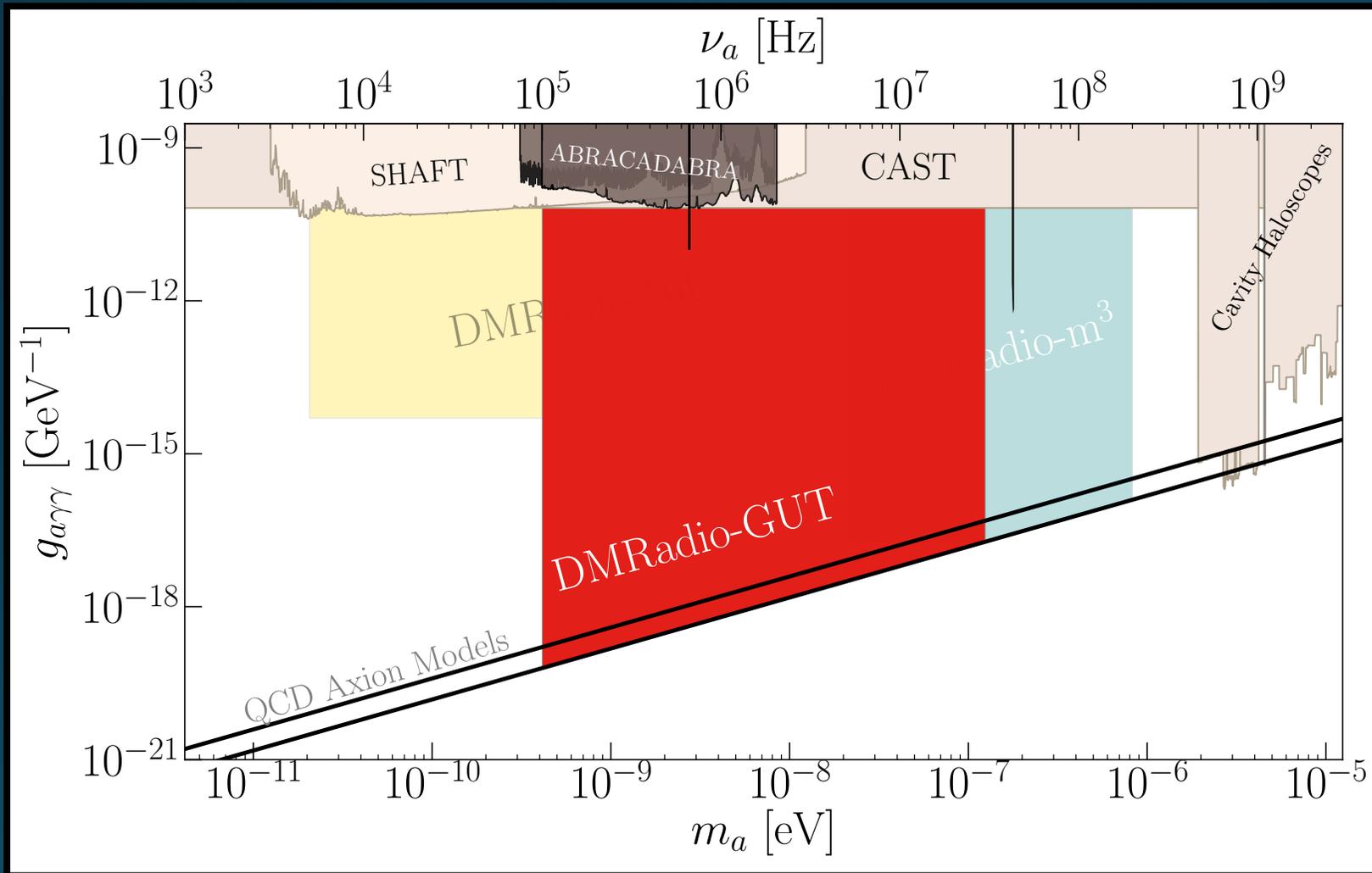
# DMRadio-m<sup>3</sup>



- QCD axion search MHz – 100's MHz
- Based on robust technologies

Brouwer et al. *Phys.Rev.D*, 2022a  
Benabou et al. *Phys.Rev.D*, 2023  
AlShirawi et al. arxiv:2302.14084, 2023

# DMRadio-GUT

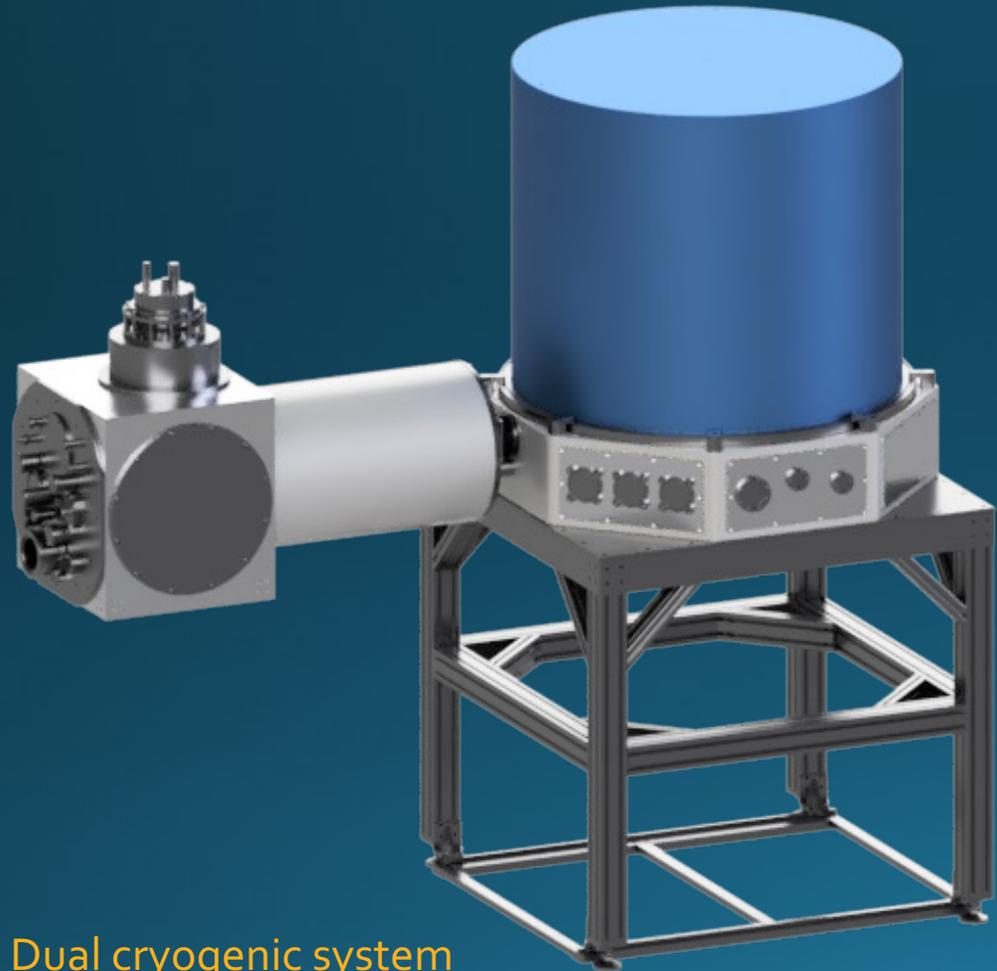


- QCD axion search kHz – MHz
- Probe of most motivated parameter space
- Platform for new technologies and techniques

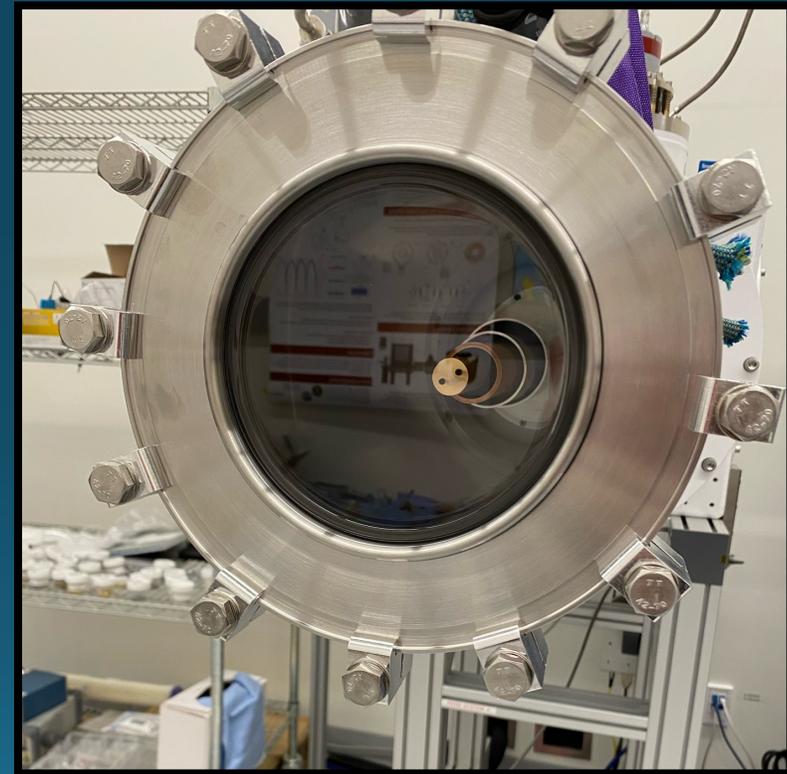
Brouwer et al. *Phys.Rev.D*, 2022b

# What's happening now on DMRadio-50L

Cryostat under construction



Dual cryogenic system  
(Four Nine Design, Maria Simanovskaia)



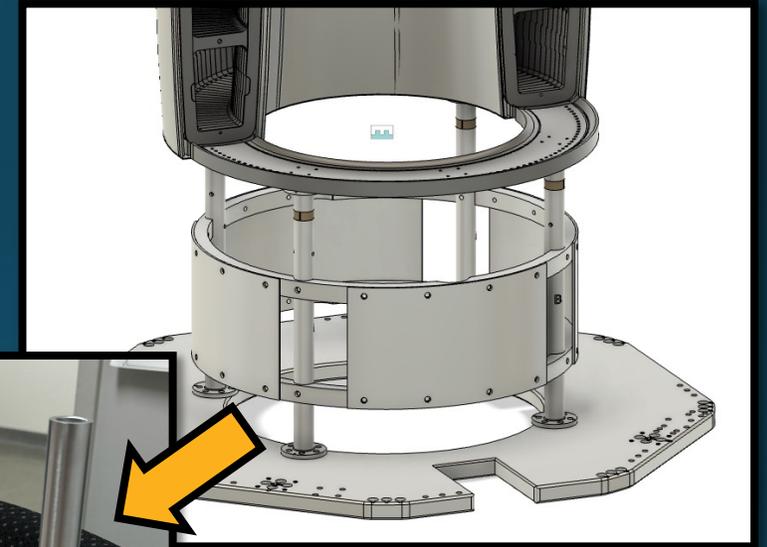
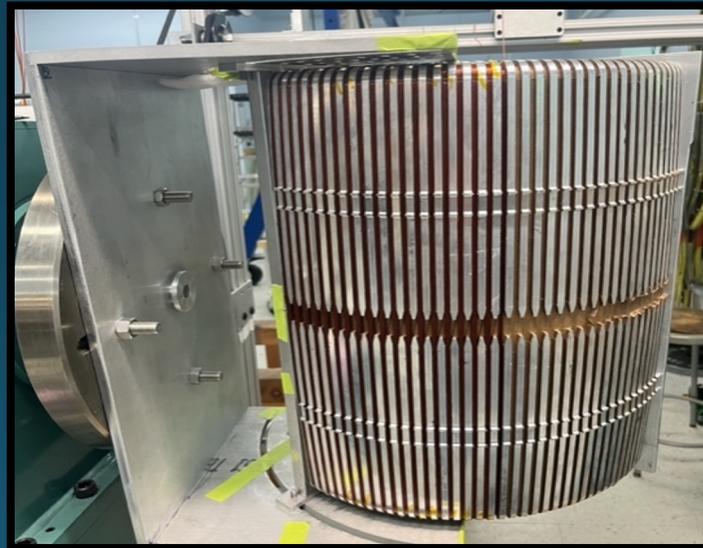
Cold snout testing  
(Elizabeth Berzin, Aya Keller, Maria Simanovskaia, Nicholas Rapidis)

# What's happening now on DMRadio-50L

## Magnet under construction



Magnet mandrel and winding  
(Superconducting Systems, Inc.)

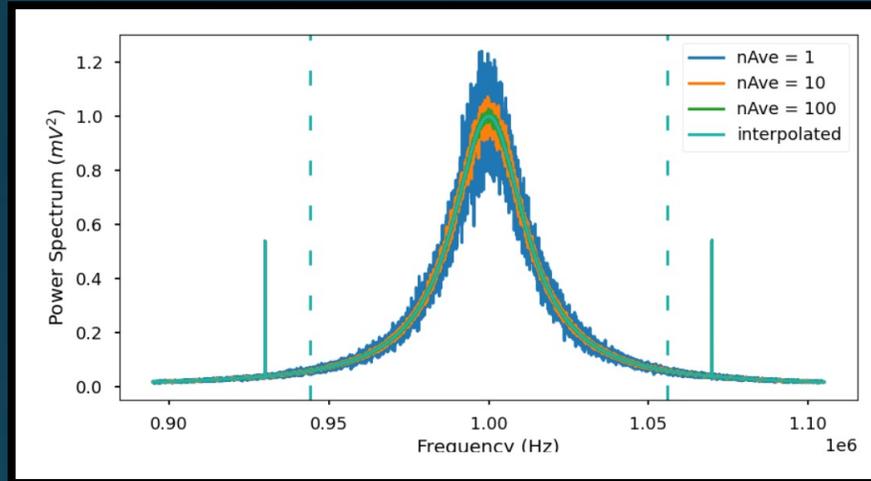
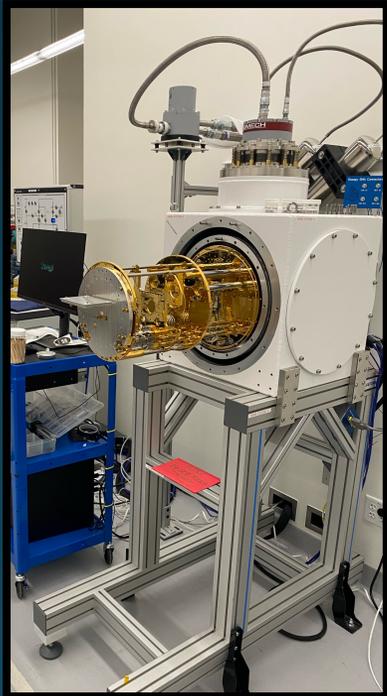


Magnet support legs  
(Alex Droster, Johnny Echevers)

# What's happening now on DMRadio-50L

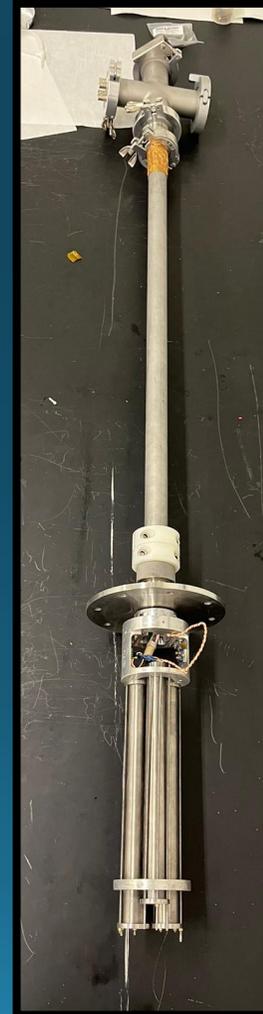
Many other systems in development/testing

Dilution fridge testing of prototype capacitor  
(Joe Singh)

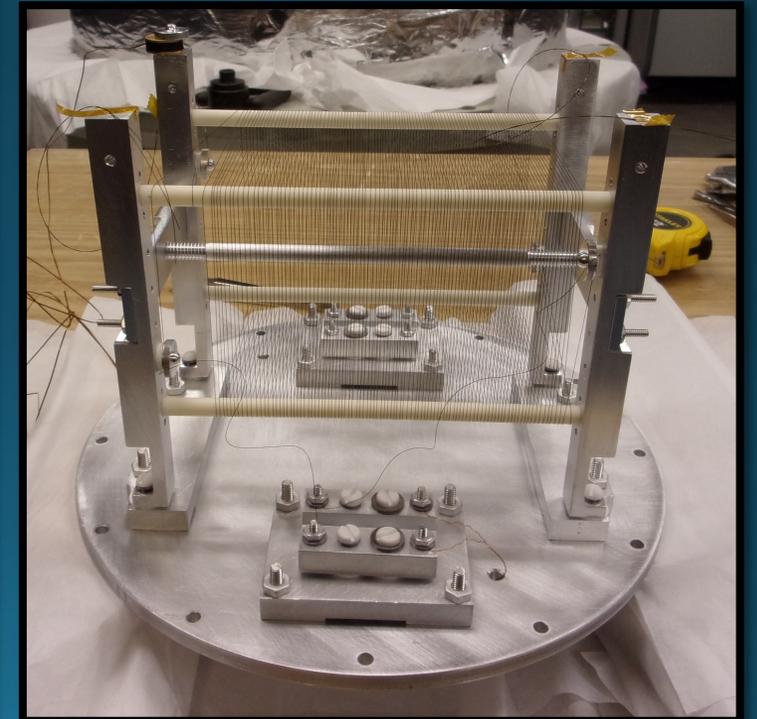


Sideband injection simulation  
(Jessica Fry, CS)

Dip probe with resonator and SQUID readout for calibration testing  
(Joe Singh, CS)



Prototype resonator:  $Q \sim 720,000$   
(Roman Kolevato, Saptarshi Chaudhuri)



# How do we get more sensitive?

Scan rate:

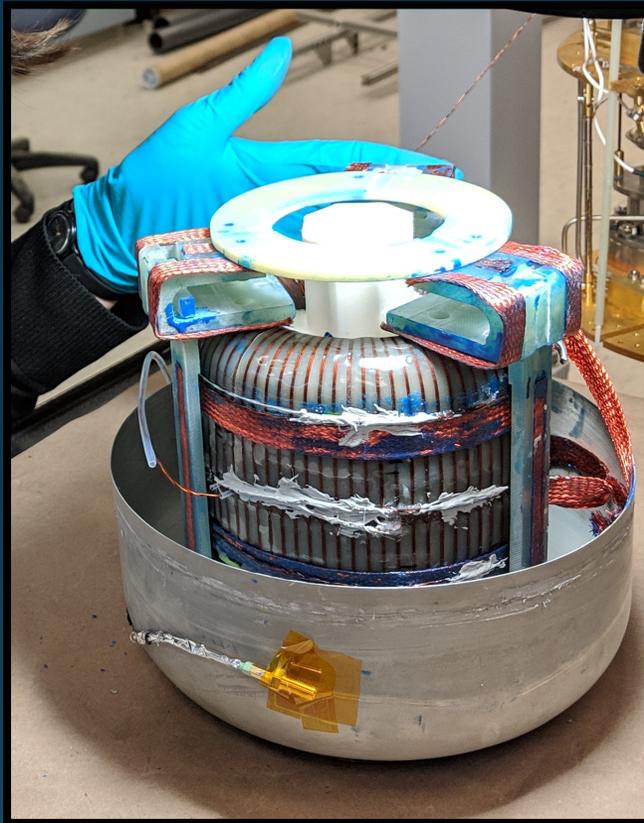
$$\frac{d\nu}{dt} \approx \frac{1}{\text{SNR}^2} \underbrace{\left( g_{a\gamma\gamma}^4 \rho_{\text{DM}}^2 Q_a \nu \right)}_{\text{axion physics}} \underbrace{\left( c_{\text{PU}}^4 \frac{Q B_0^4 V^{10/3}}{k_B T \eta} \right)}_{\text{detector}}$$

# Critical development paths

- Magnet
- Resonator
- Sensors

$$\frac{d\nu}{dt} \approx \frac{1}{\text{SNR}^2} (g_{a\gamma\gamma}^4 \rho_{\text{DM}}^2 Q_a \nu) \left( c_{\text{PU}}^4 \frac{Q B_0^4 V^{10/3}}{k_B T \eta} \right)$$

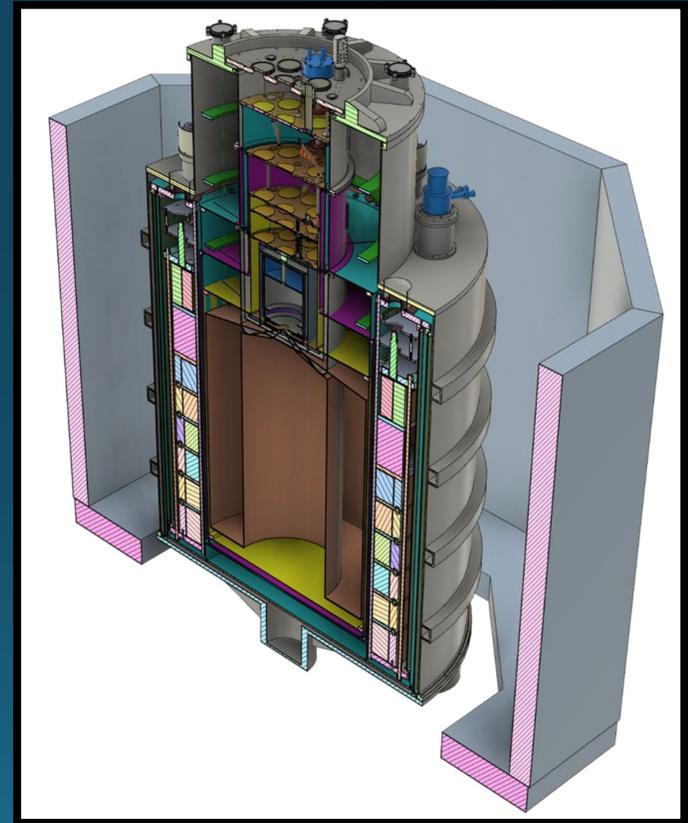
# Magnets so far



ABRA-10cm: 1T, 0.9L, NbTi



DMRadio-50L: 1T, 50L, NbTi

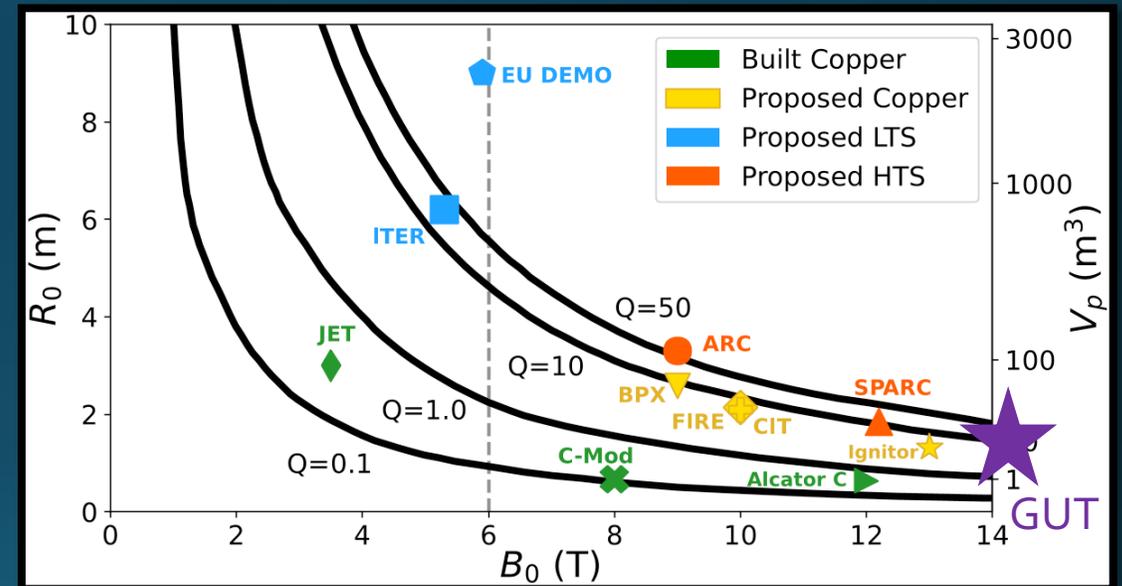


DMRadio-m<sup>3</sup>: ~5T, 1000L, NbTi

# Magnet for GUT

Need advanced magnet materials and engineering

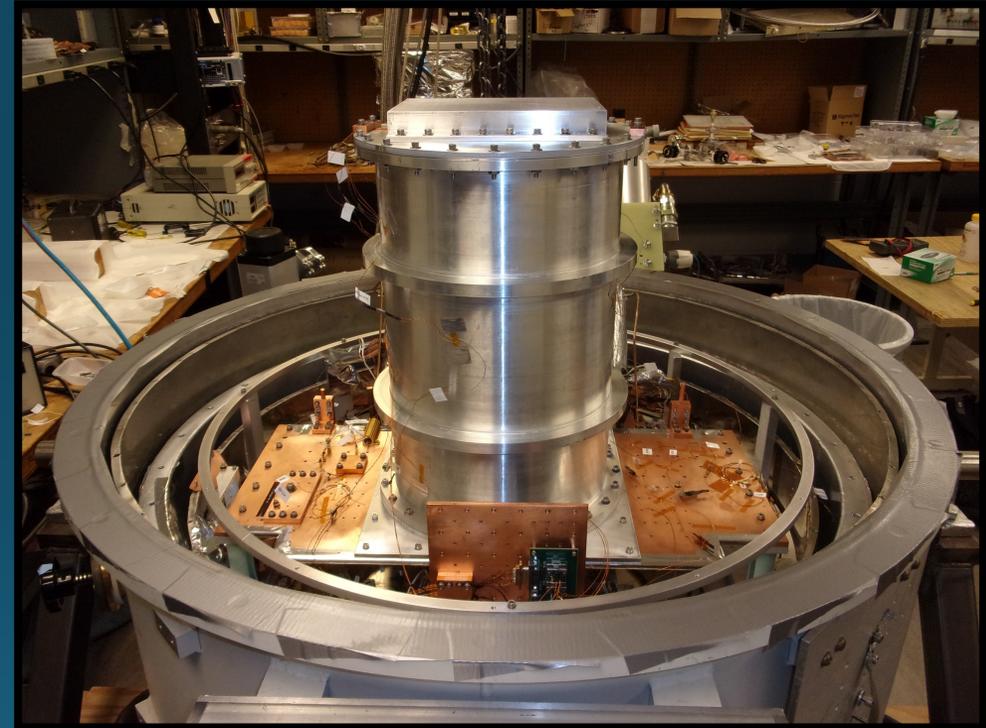
- $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn}$
- High temperature superconductors (HTS)



Comparison to fusion magnets  
Creely et al. (SPARC)

# Resonator for GUT

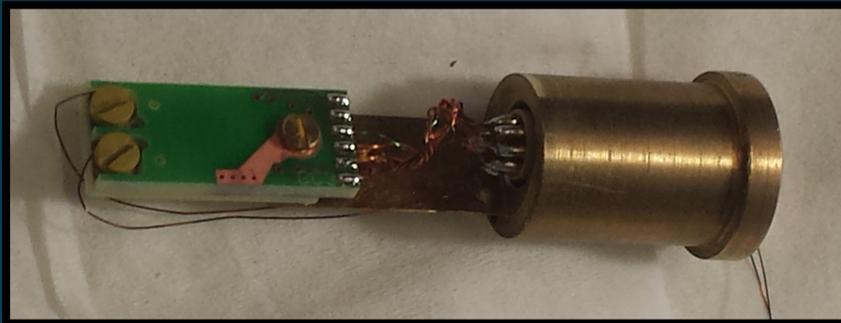
- Goal  $Q \sim 10^6 - 10^7$
- Achieve with
  - Passive resonator
  - Active components?



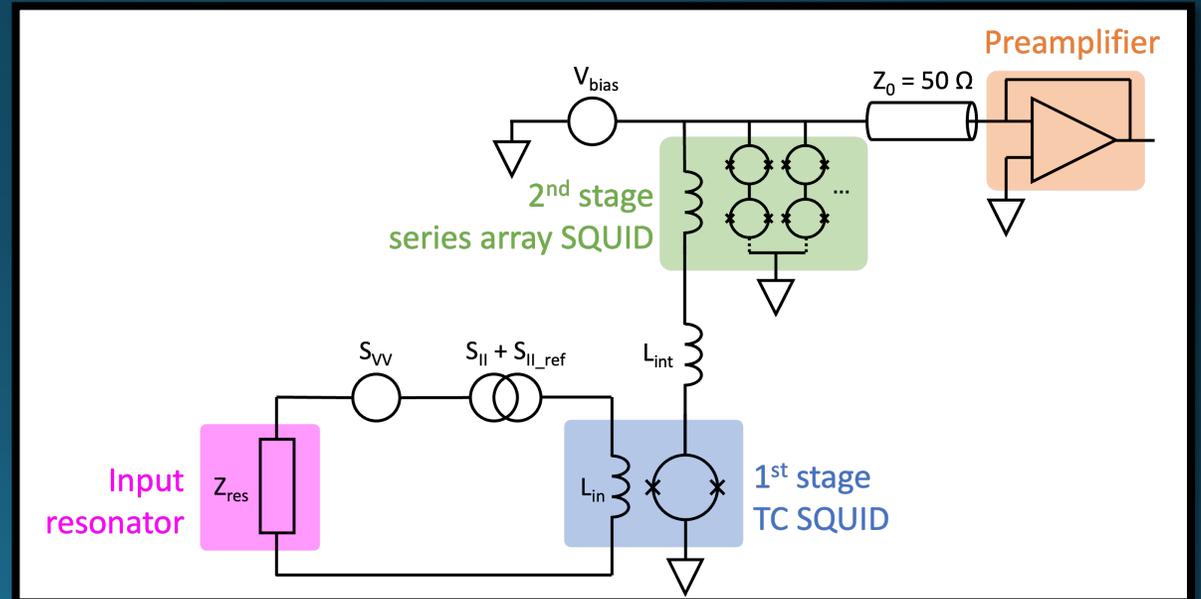
Princeton resonator test setup

# Sensors so far: SQUIDs

- Above Standard Quantum Limit (SQL)
  - Add  $>$  half photon of noise



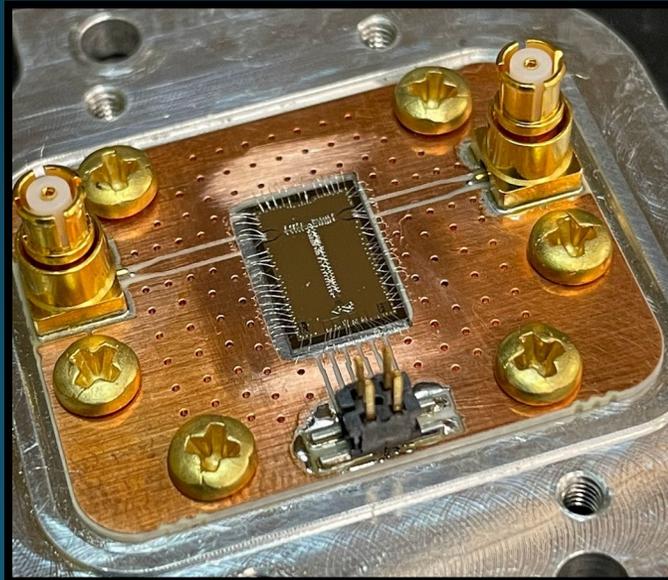
ABRA-10cm Magnicon 2-stage SQUID  
(Similar system for DMRadio-50L)



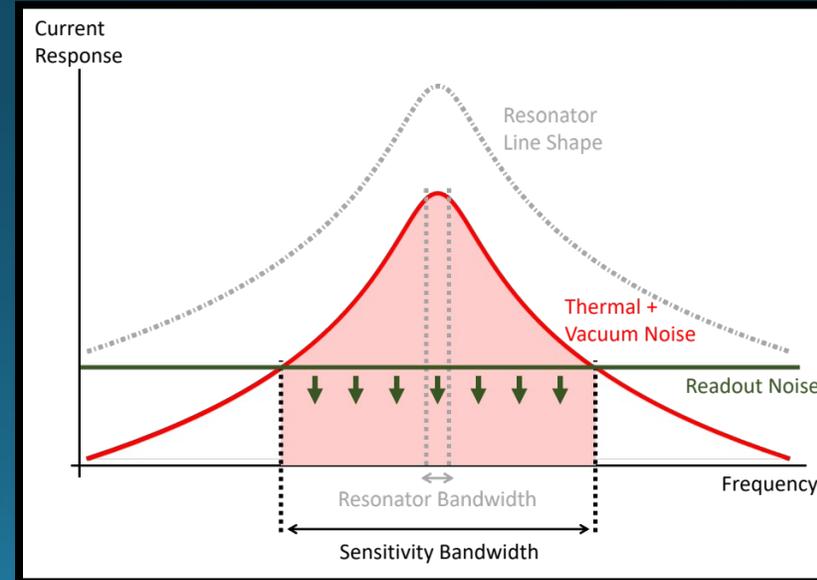
DMRadio- $m^3$  planned SQUID chain  
(CS, Kent Irwin)

# Sensors for GUT: RQUs

- RF Quantum Upconverters (RQUs)
  - Capable of phase sensitive amplification → beyond-SQL performance
  - “Backaction evasion”
- Improve sensitivity bandwidth for faster scanning



RQU chip  
(Cady van Assendelft)



Sensitivity  
bandwidth

# GUT scenarios

| <i>Scenario</i>                | $B_0$ | $V$               | $c_{PU}$ | $Q$              | $\eta_A$ | $T$   | <i>Scan time</i> |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------------------|----------|------------------|----------|-------|------------------|
| Baseline                       | 16 T* | 10 m <sup>3</sup> | 0.1      | $20 \times 10^6$ | -20 dB   | 10 mK | 6.2 years        |
| Stronger magnet + higher noise | 29 T  | 10 m <sup>3</sup> | 0.1      | $20 \times 10^6$ | -5 dB    | 10 mK | 3.2 years        |
| Lower noise + lower volume     | 16 T  | 8 m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.1      | $20 \times 10^6$ | -25 dB   | 10 mK | 7.3 years        |
| Higher volume + lower $Q$      | 16 T  | 17 m <sup>3</sup> | 0.1      | $2 \times 10^6$  | -20 dB   | 10 mK | 10.6 years       |
| Stronger magnet + lower $Q$    | 26 T  | 10 m <sup>3</sup> | 0.1      | $2 \times 10^6$  | -20 dB   | 10 mK | 8.9 years        |

Brouwer et al. *Phys.Rev.D*, 2022b

\*16 T peak/12 T RMS

# Summary

- The lumped element method enables direct searches for low-mass axion dark matter
- DMRadio-50L is under construction now—stay tuned!
- DMRadio- $m^3$  and DMRadio-GUT will reach QCD axion sensitivities
- R&D is under way to prepare for GUT

# Thank you!

