

DARK WORLD  
TO SWAMPLAND  
2024

# How to make the invisible visible: *Experimental Searches for Axions and Axion-like Particles*

SungWoo Youn  
IBS-CAPP

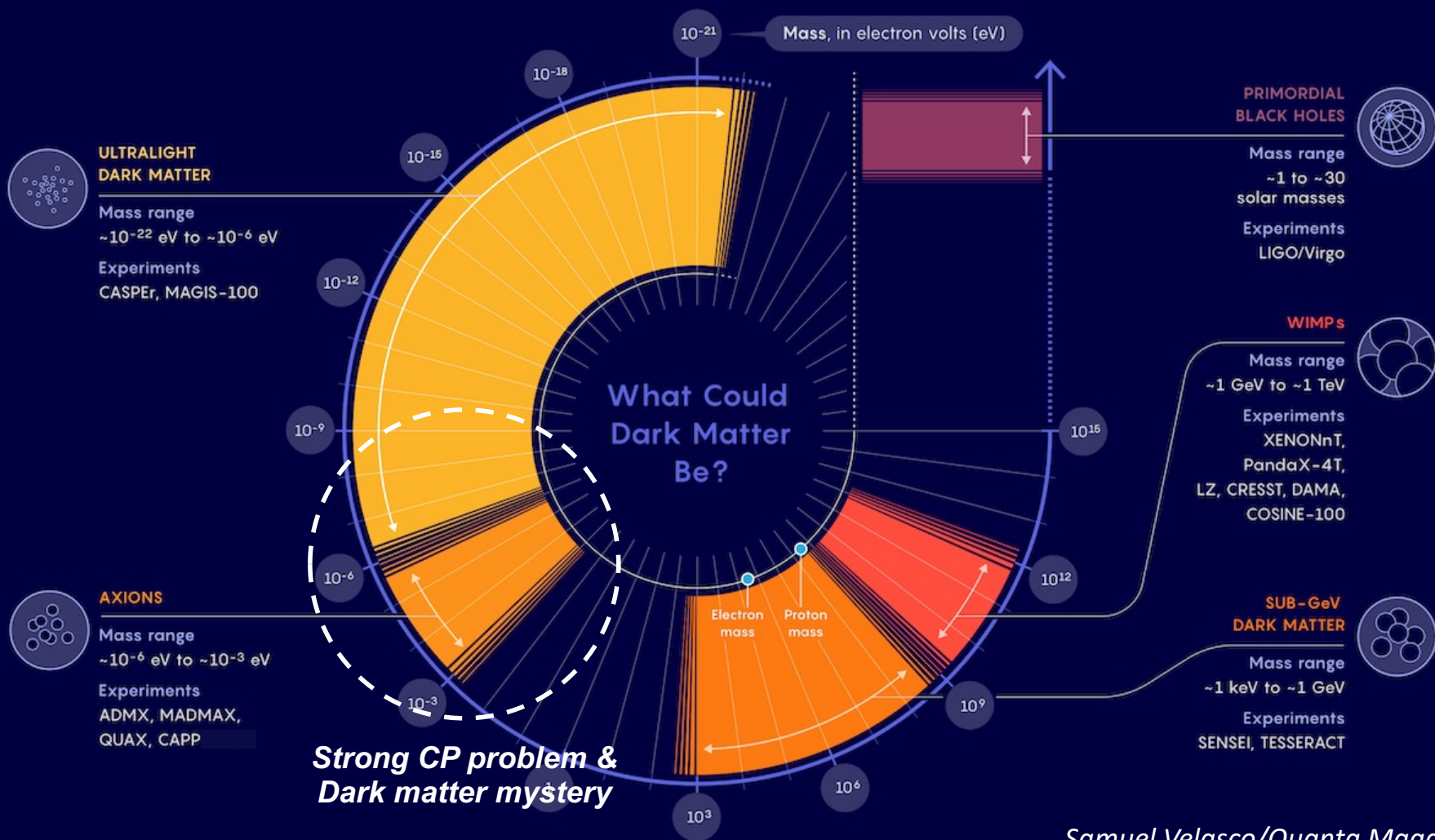


*Dark World to Swampland 2024: 9<sup>th</sup> IBS-IFT Workshop  
2024.11.05 Institute for Basic Science, Daejeon*





# Dark matter business expanding







# Axion dark matter

## Strong CP problem

- PQ mechanism (1977)
  - U(1) global symmetry and scalar field
  - SSB => axion field (1978)

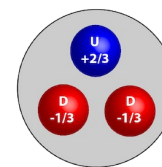
• QCD axion:  $m_a^2 f_a^2 \sim m_\pi^2 f_\pi^2$  (cf. ALP)

• Invisible axion (1979):  $m_a \approx 10^{-6} eV \frac{10^{12} GeV}{f_a}$

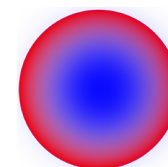
## Cosmological implication

- Accounting for dark matter (1983)

Absence of nEDM

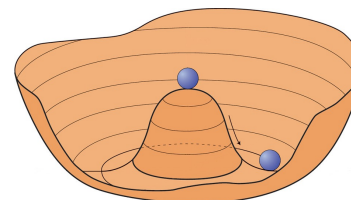


vs.



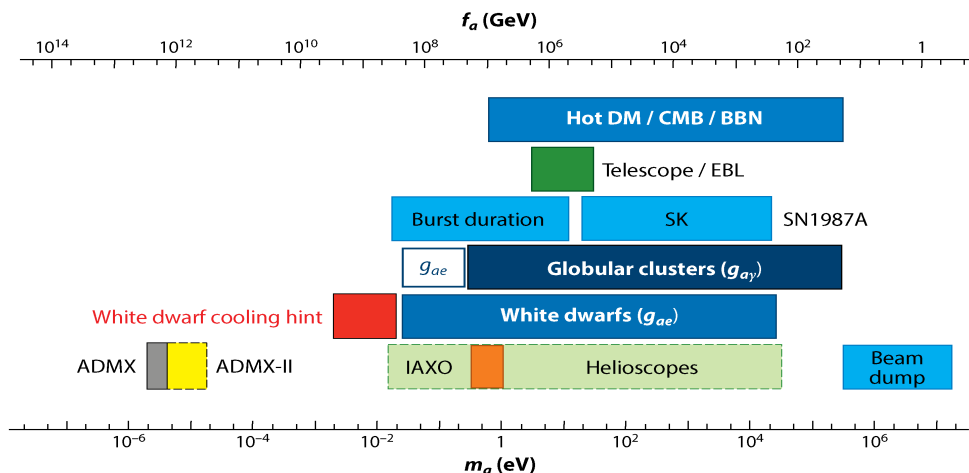
$$L_{QCD} \ni \theta \frac{\alpha_s}{32\pi} G\tilde{G} \Rightarrow \left[ \theta - \frac{a(x)}{f_a} \right] \frac{\alpha_s}{32\pi} G\tilde{G}$$

Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking



Goldstone boson

$$a(x) = \theta \times f_a \text{ at minimum}$$



Annu. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci. 65 485 (2016)





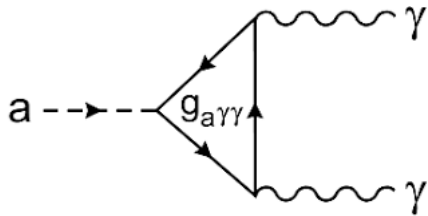


# Axion models and detection

## Axion coupling to SM

	Photons	Fermions	nEDMs
Hamiltonian	$g_{a\gamma\gamma} a \mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{B}$	$g_{aff} \nabla a \cdot \hat{\mathbf{S}}$	$g_{EDM} a \hat{\mathbf{S}} \cdot \mathbf{E}$
Observable	Photon	Spin precession	Oscillating EDM
Detection	Power spectrum, photon counter, ...	Magnetometer, NMR, ...	NMR, polarimeter, ...

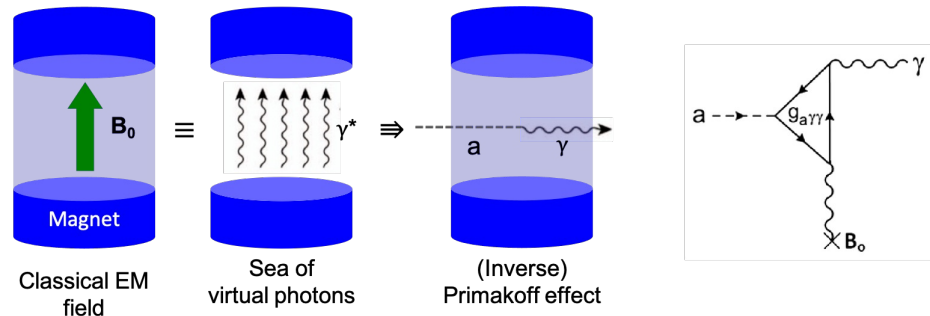
## Axion models



PQWW	DFSZ	KSVZ
SM fermions		BSM fermions
2 Higgs	2Higgs+singlet	Higgs+singlet
Standard ( $f_a \sim v_{EW}$ )	Invisible ( $f_a \gg v_{EW}$ )	
Ruled out	Benchmark	

## Detection principle

- Sikivie effect (1983)
  - Macroscopic Primakoff





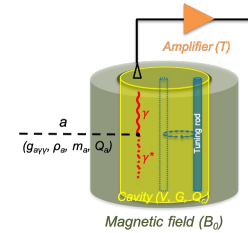
# Search strategies

## • Haloscope

- Dark matter *halo* in our galaxy

$$P_{a\gamma\gamma} \approx 9 \times 10^{-23} \text{ W} \left( \frac{g_{a\gamma\gamma}}{0.36} \right)^2 \left( \frac{\rho_a}{0.45 \frac{\text{GeV}}{cc}} \right) \left( \frac{f_a}{1.1 \text{ GHz}} \right) \left( \frac{B_0}{10.5 \text{ T}} \right)^2 \left( \frac{V}{37 L} \right) \left( \frac{C}{0.6} \right) \left( \frac{Q_c}{10^5} \right)$$

~100 photons/sec

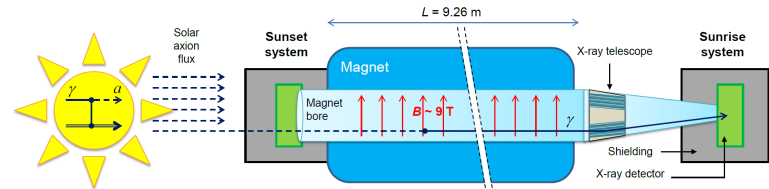


## • Helioscope

- Solar axion

$$\mathcal{P}_{a \rightarrow \gamma} \approx 2.6 \times 10^{-17} \left( \frac{g_{a\gamma\gamma}}{10^{-10} \text{ GeV}^{-1}} \right)^2 \left( \frac{B_0}{10 \text{ T}} \right)^2 \left( \frac{L}{10 \text{ m}} \right)^2 \mathcal{F}, \quad \mathcal{F} = \frac{2(1 - \cos qL)}{(qL)^2}$$

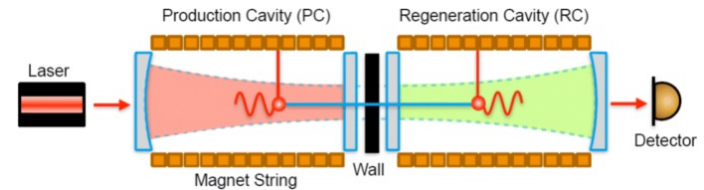
~10 photons/day



## • Light shinning through a wall

- Axion production at *lab*

$$\dot{N}_\gamma \approx 4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ Hz} \left( \frac{g_{a\gamma\gamma}}{10^{-10} \text{ GeV}^{-1}} \right)^4 \left( \frac{P_{laser}}{40 \text{ W}} \right) \left( \frac{BL}{560 \text{ Tm}} \right) \left( \frac{\beta_{PC}}{5000} \right) \left( \frac{\beta_{RC}}{40000} \right) \sim 1 \text{ photons/day}$$



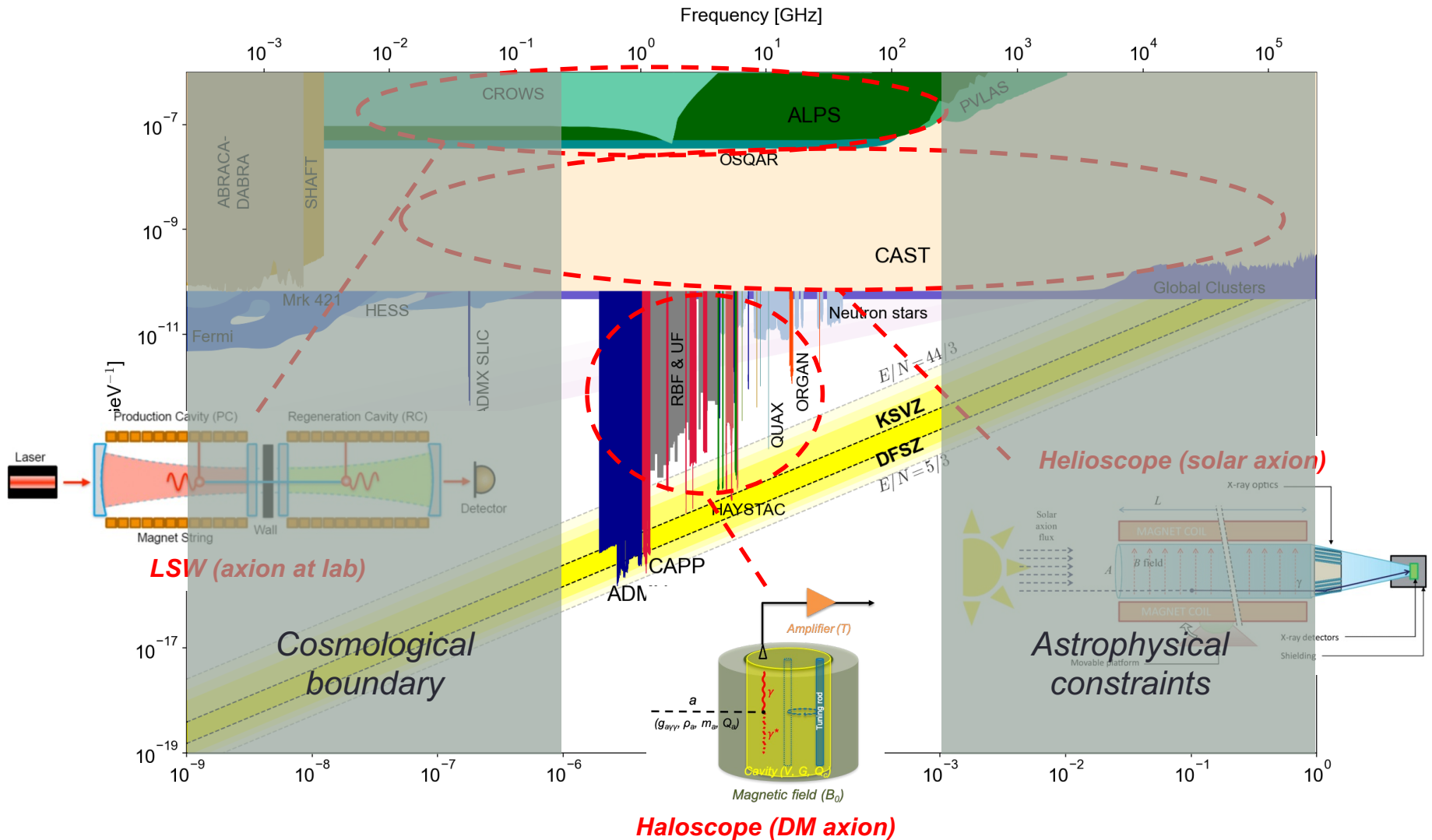




# Axion searches



1 GHz = 4.2 ueV



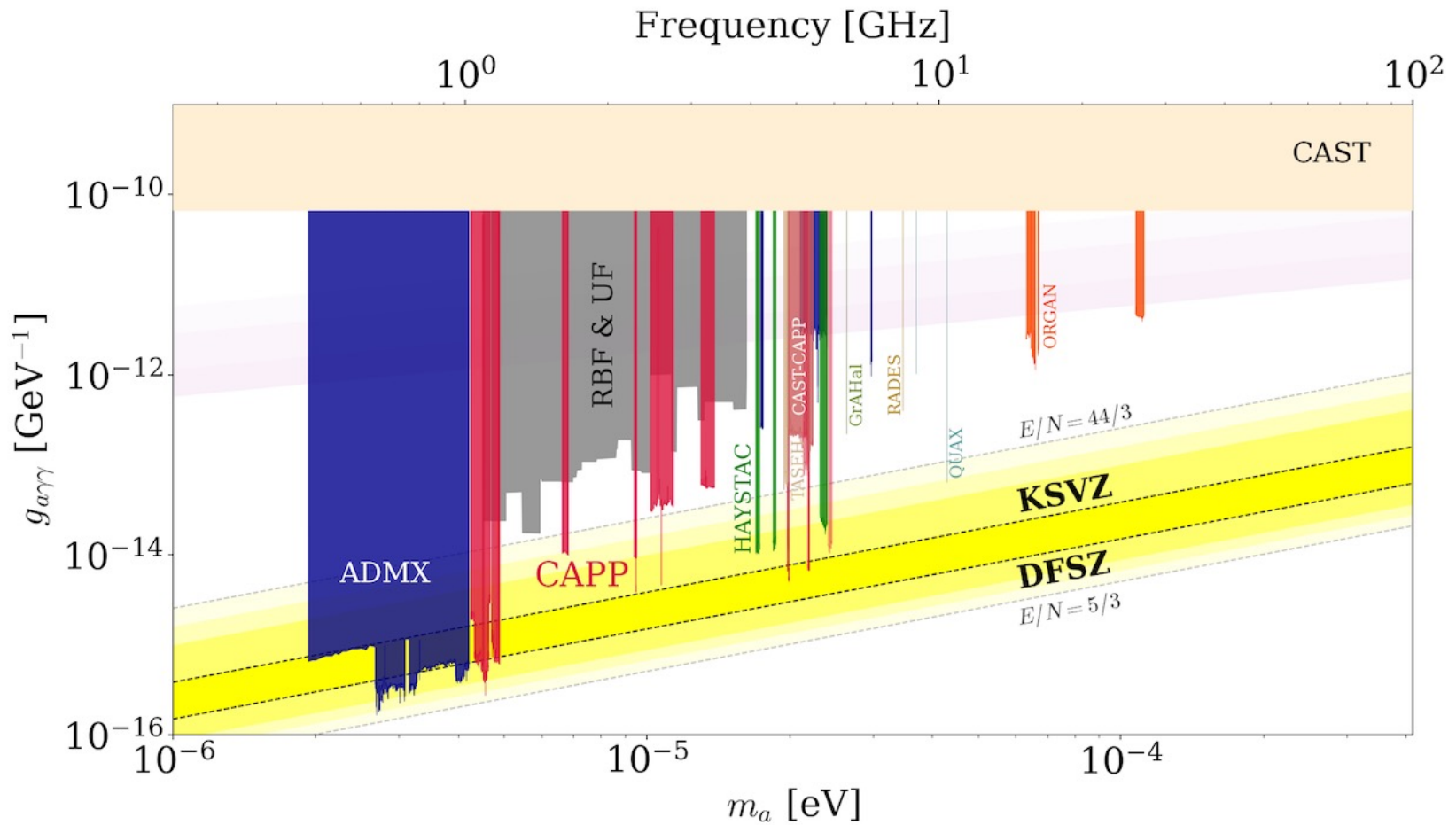


# *Haloscope Searches*



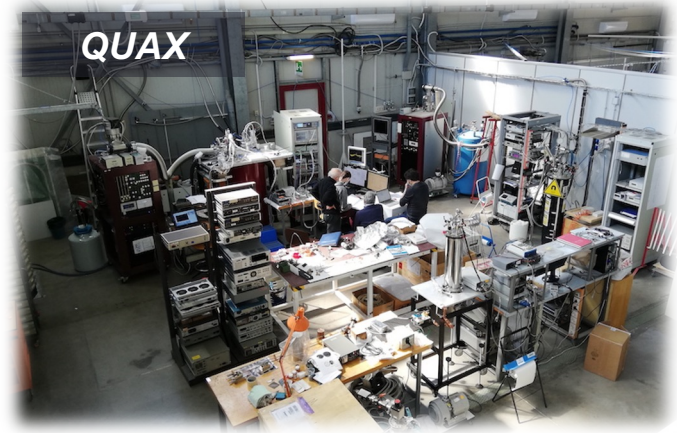
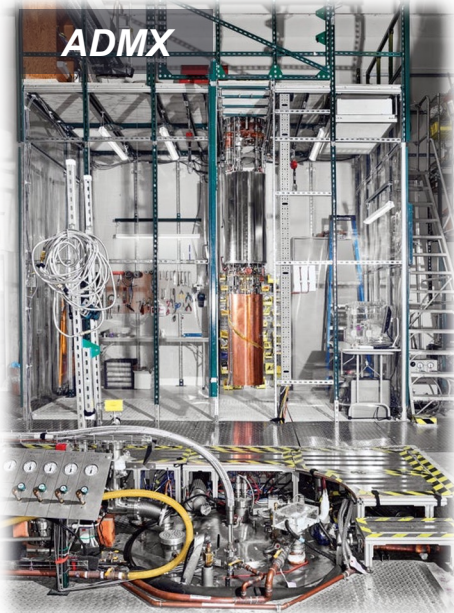


# Haloscope searches





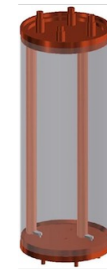
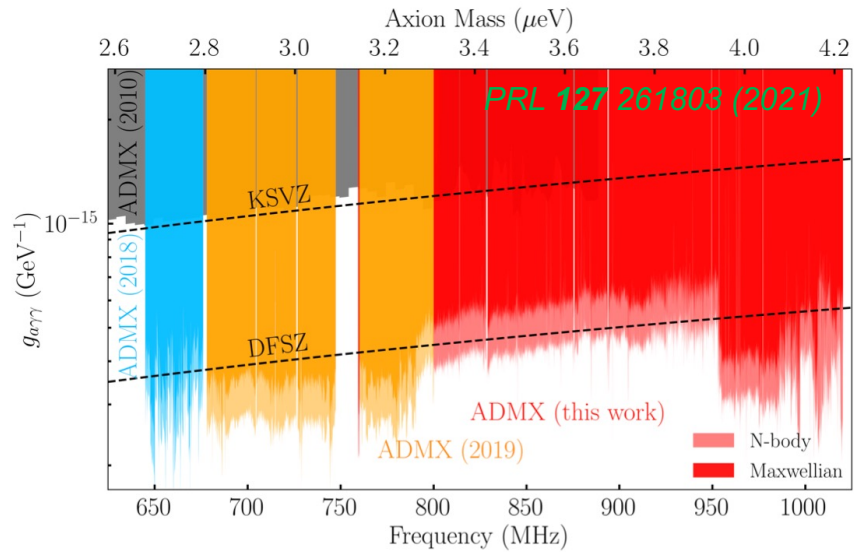
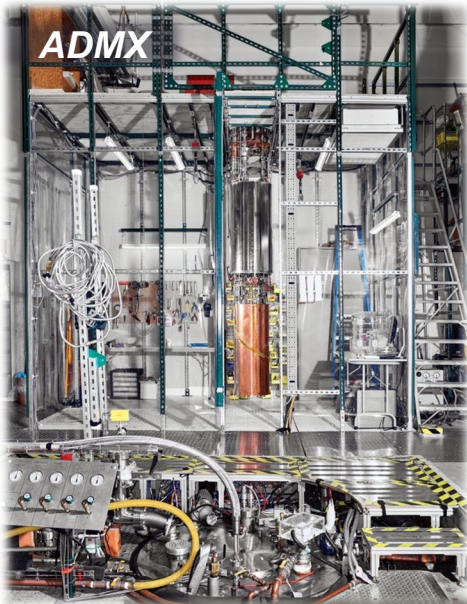
# Cavity haloscopes







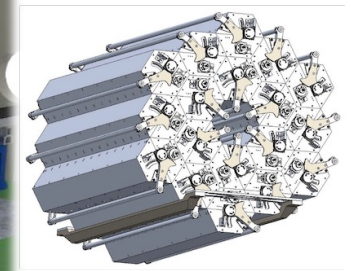
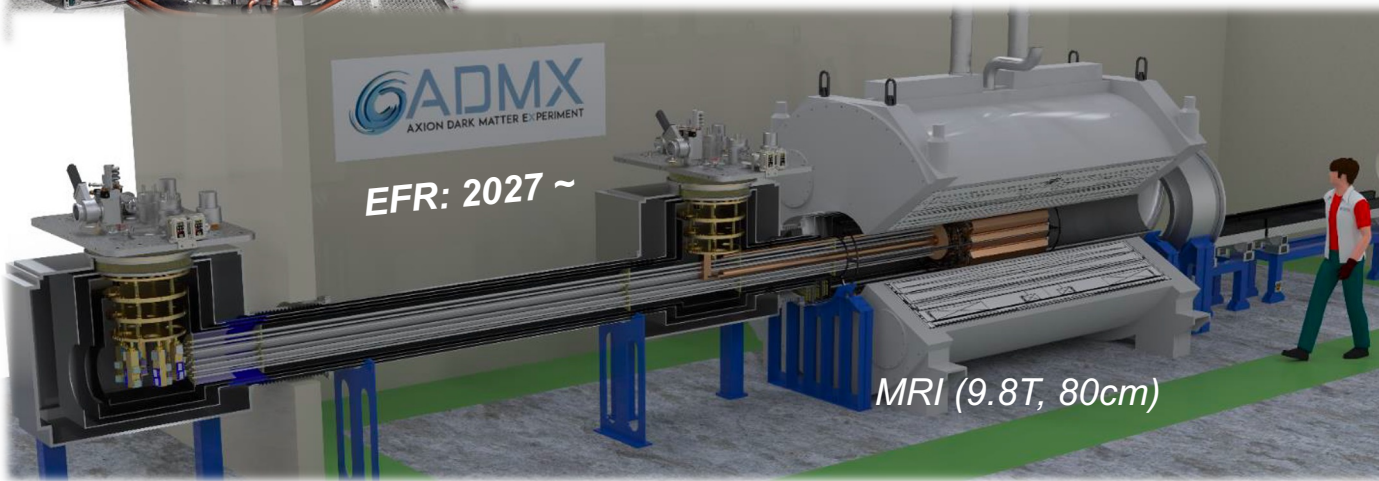
# ADMX



Run 1A-C



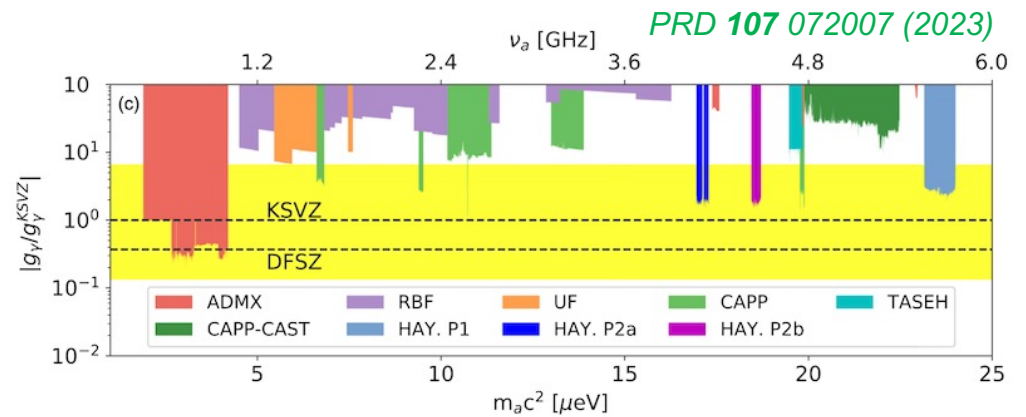
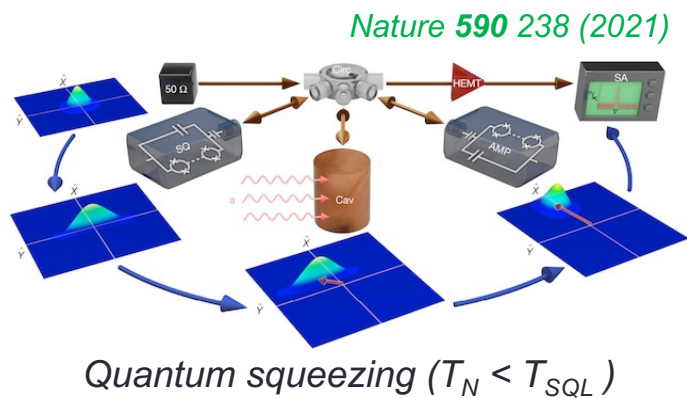
Run 2



EFR



# HAYSTAC







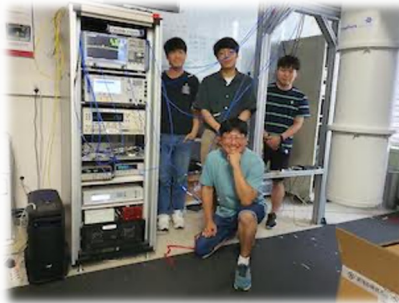
# IBS-CAPP



**CAPP-9T**



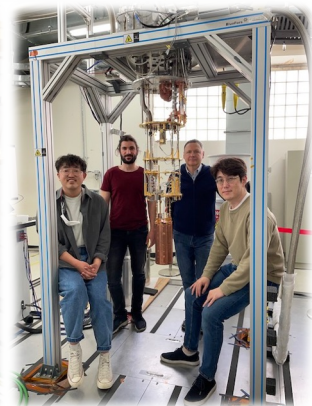
**CAPP-12TB**



**CAPP-12T**



**CAPP-8T**

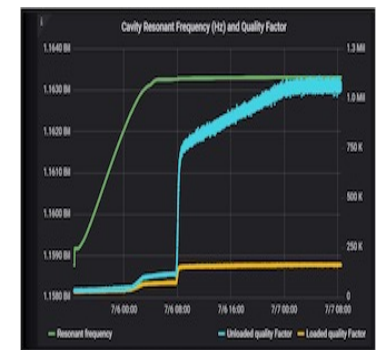
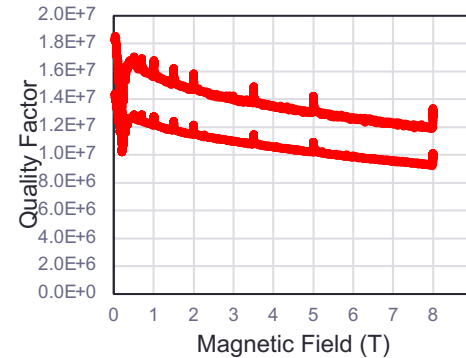
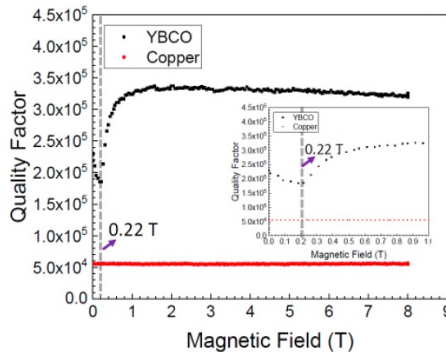
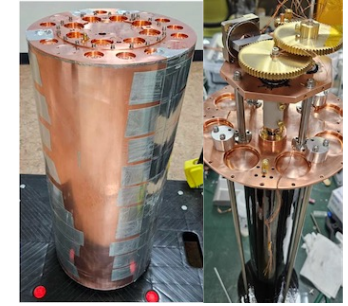
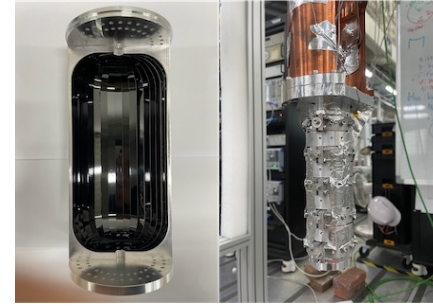
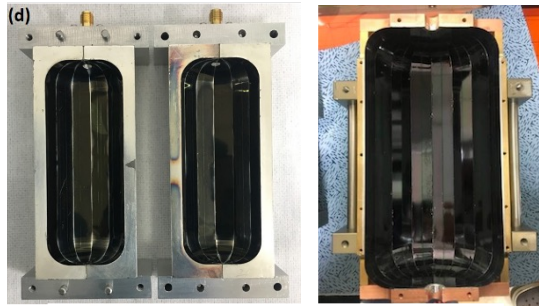


**CAPP-8TB**



# HTS cavities

$$\frac{df}{dt} \sim B^4 V^2 C^2 Q_L T_{\text{sys}}^{-2}$$



	1 <sup>st</sup> Gen.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Gen.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Gen.		4 <sup>th</sup> Gen.
Material	YBCO	GdBCO	EuBCO + APC		EuBCO + APC
Manufacturer	AMSC	Theva	Fujikura		Fujikura
Volume [L]	0.3	1.5	1.5	0.2	37
Freq. [GHz]	6.9	2.3	2.2	5.4	1.2
<b>Q @ 8 T</b>	<b>0.33 M</b>	<b>0.5 M</b>	<b>3.5 M</b>	<b>13 M</b>	<b>1.1 M</b>
Application	Demostration	Axion search	AQN search	Axion search	Axion search



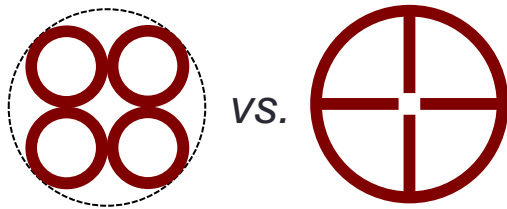
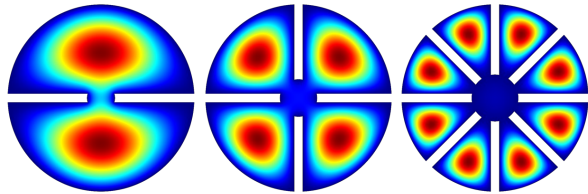


# High-frequency approaches

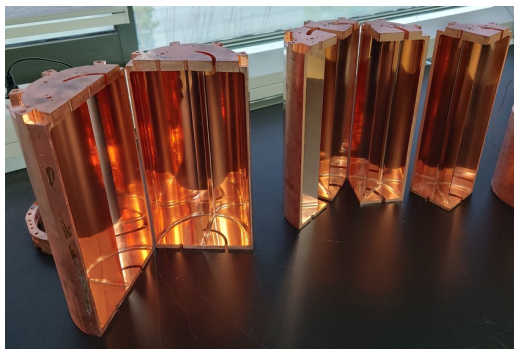


## Multiple-cell (pizza)

PLB 777 412 (2018)



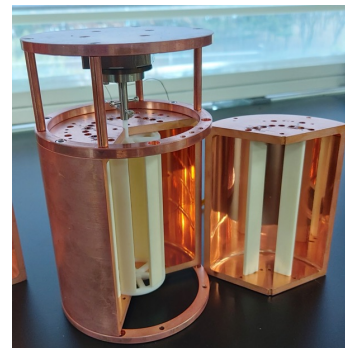
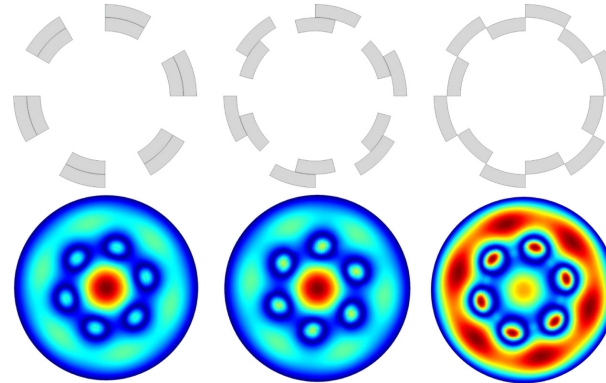
- Larger volume
- Simpler receiver chain
- $\sim 4 \times f_{TM010}$



## Higher-mode (wheel)

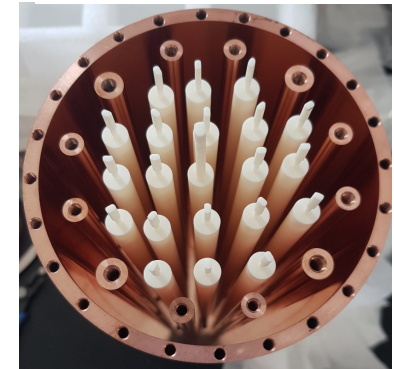
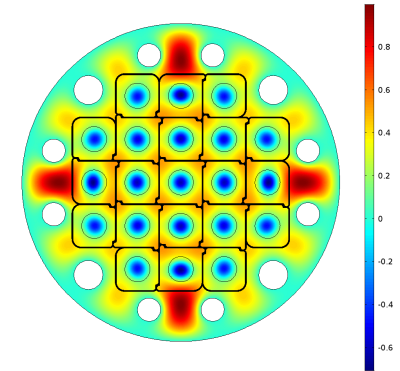
Mode	$f_{rel}$	$Q_{rel}$	$V_{rel}$	$C_{abs}$
$TM_{010}$	1	1	1	0.69
$TM_{030}$	3.6	1.9	1	0.05

JPG 47 035203 (2020)



## Photonic crystal

PRD 107 015012 (2022)



- $f \propto \text{spacing}$
- $\sim 10 \times f_{TM010}$
- Kirigami tuning

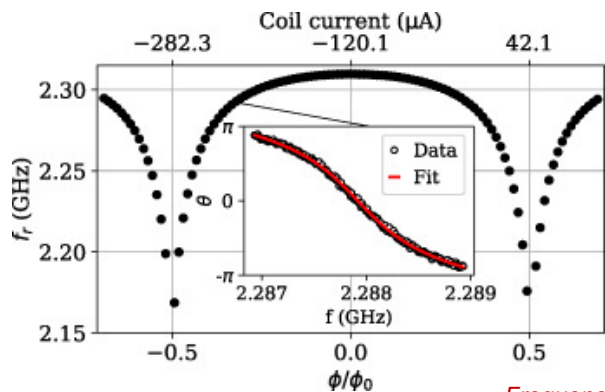


# QNL amplification

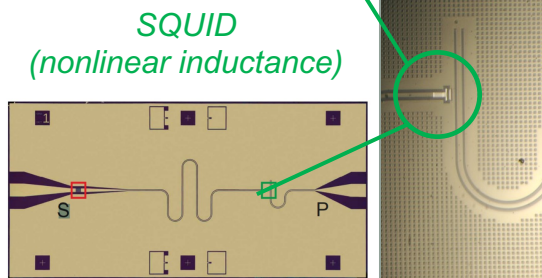
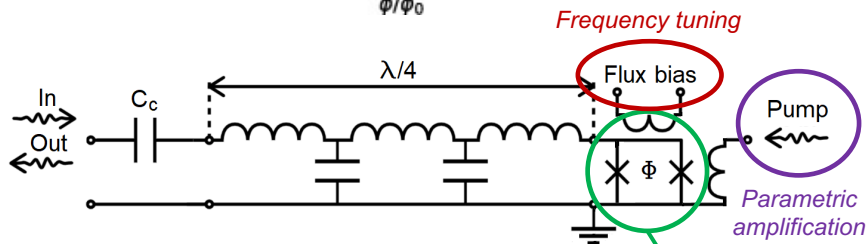
$$\frac{df}{dt} \sim B^4 V^2 C^2 Q_L T_{\text{sys}}^{-2}$$



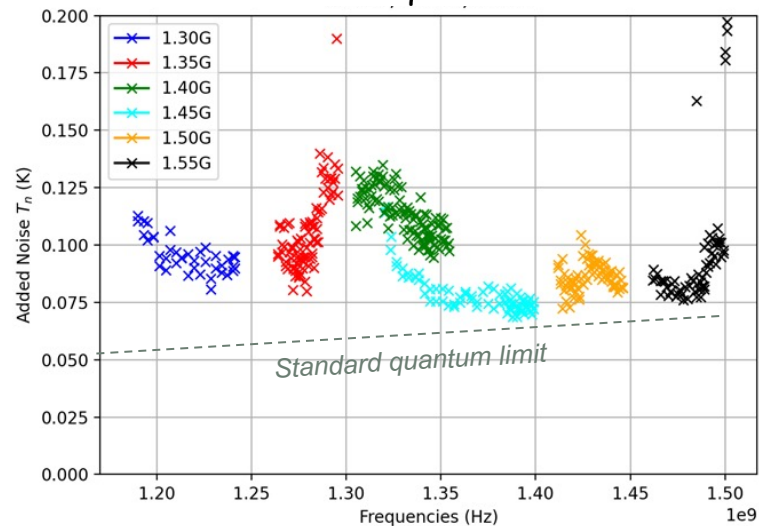
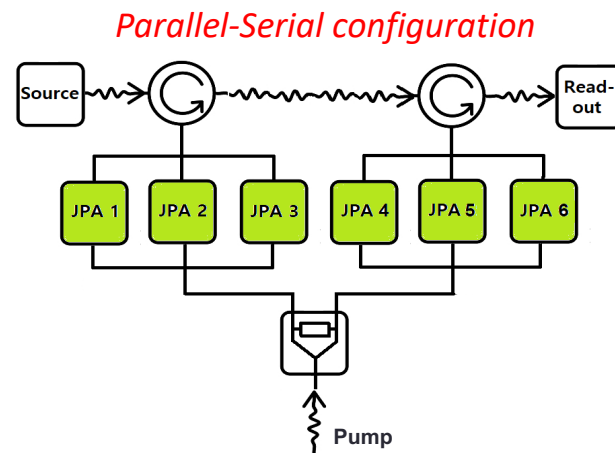
- Flux-driven Josephson parametric amplifiers (JPAs)



SST 34 085013 (2021)  
Best performance!



U. of Tokyo & RIKEN

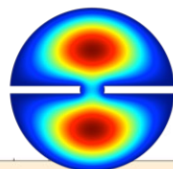




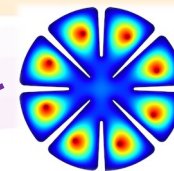
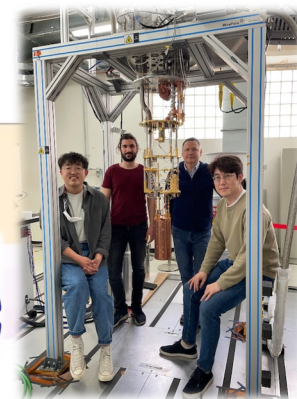
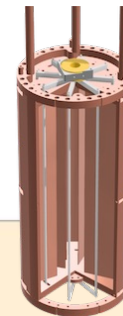
# Search highlight (I)

**CAPP-9T**  
(9T/127mm)

*2-cell pizza* (3.2 GHz)  
PRL 125 221302 (2020)



Frequency [GHz]  
 $10^1$



**CAPP-8TB**  
(8T/165mm)

*8-cell + JPA*  
(5.9 GHz, 400 mK)  
Near KSVZ sensitivity  
Paper in preparation

$10^{-14}$

ADMX

CAPP

HAYSTAC

CAST-CAPP

GrALP

RADES

QUAX

$E/N =$

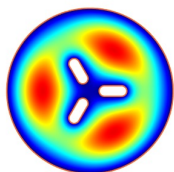
KSV

DFS

$E/N =$

**CAPP-12T**  
(12T/96m)

*3-cell + JPA*  
(5.3 GHz, 400 mK)  
KSVZ sensitivity  
NM algorithm  
PRL 133 051802 (2024)



$10^{-6}$   
 $10^{-10}$

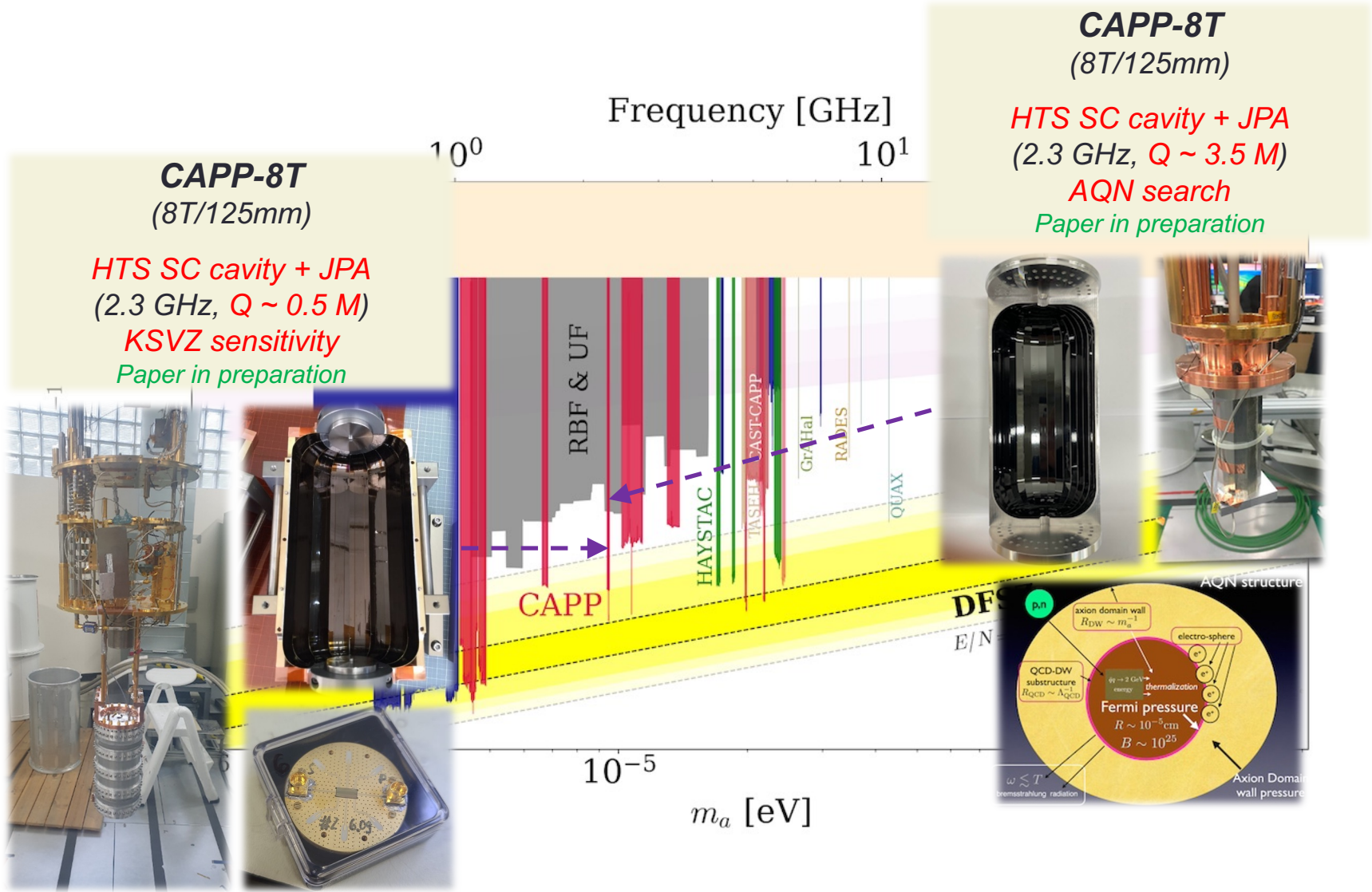


$10^{-4}$



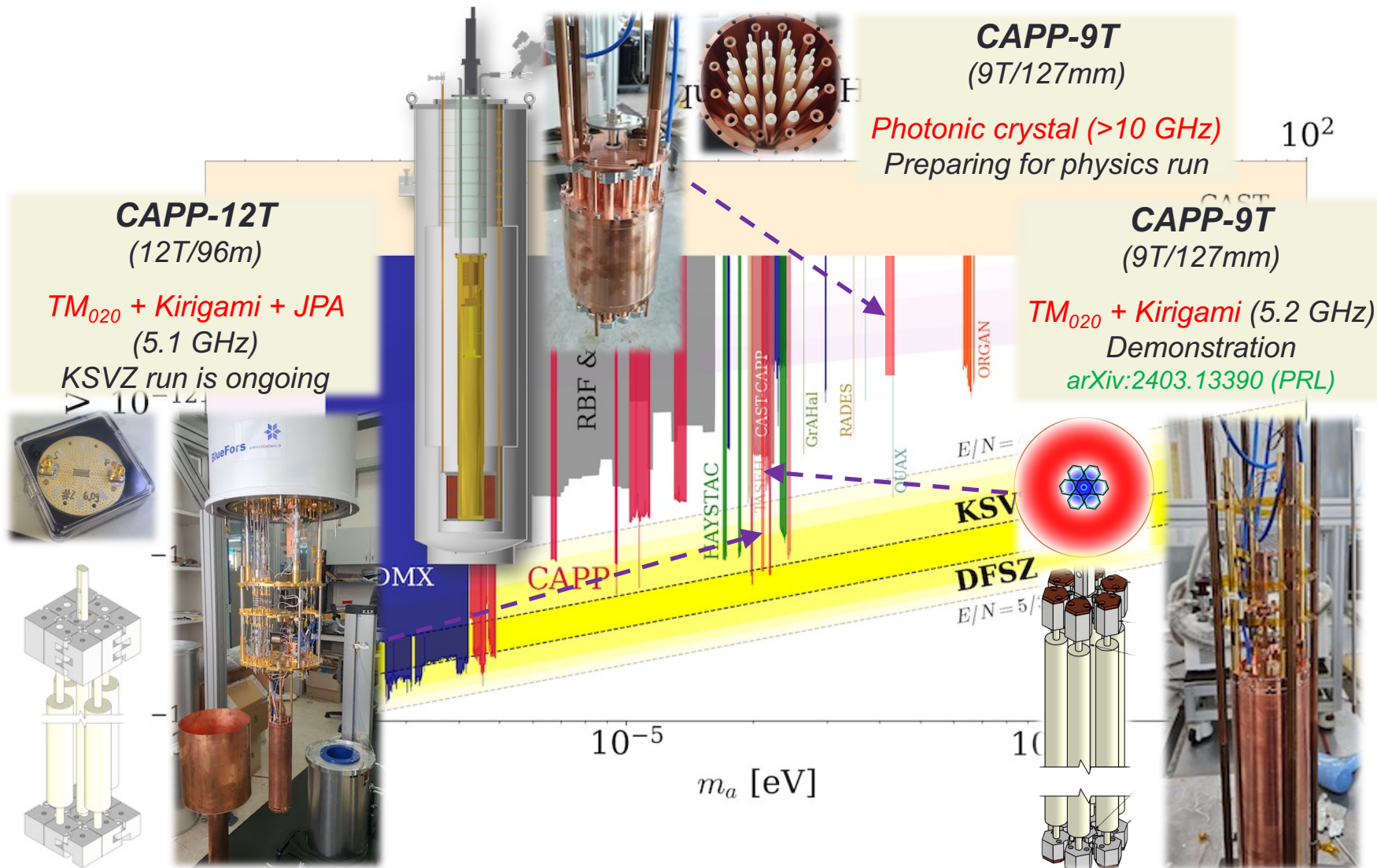


# Search highlight (II)



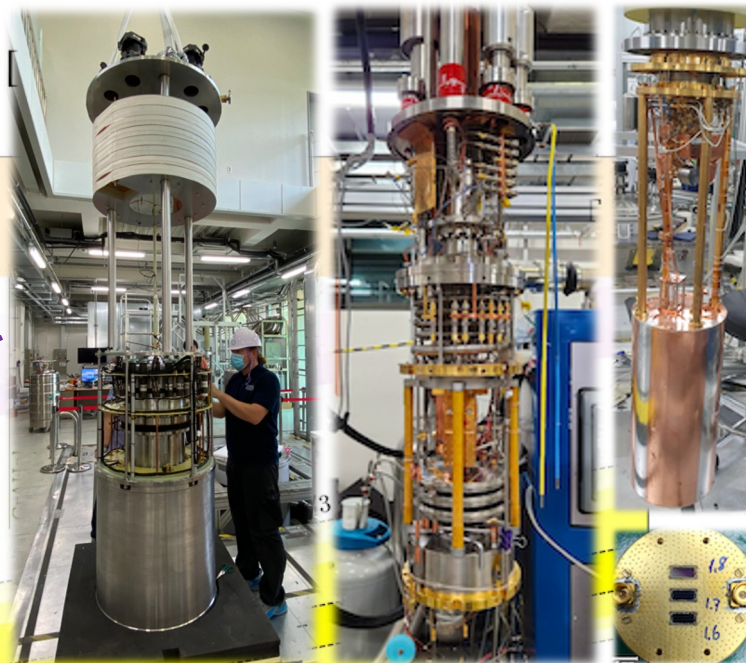
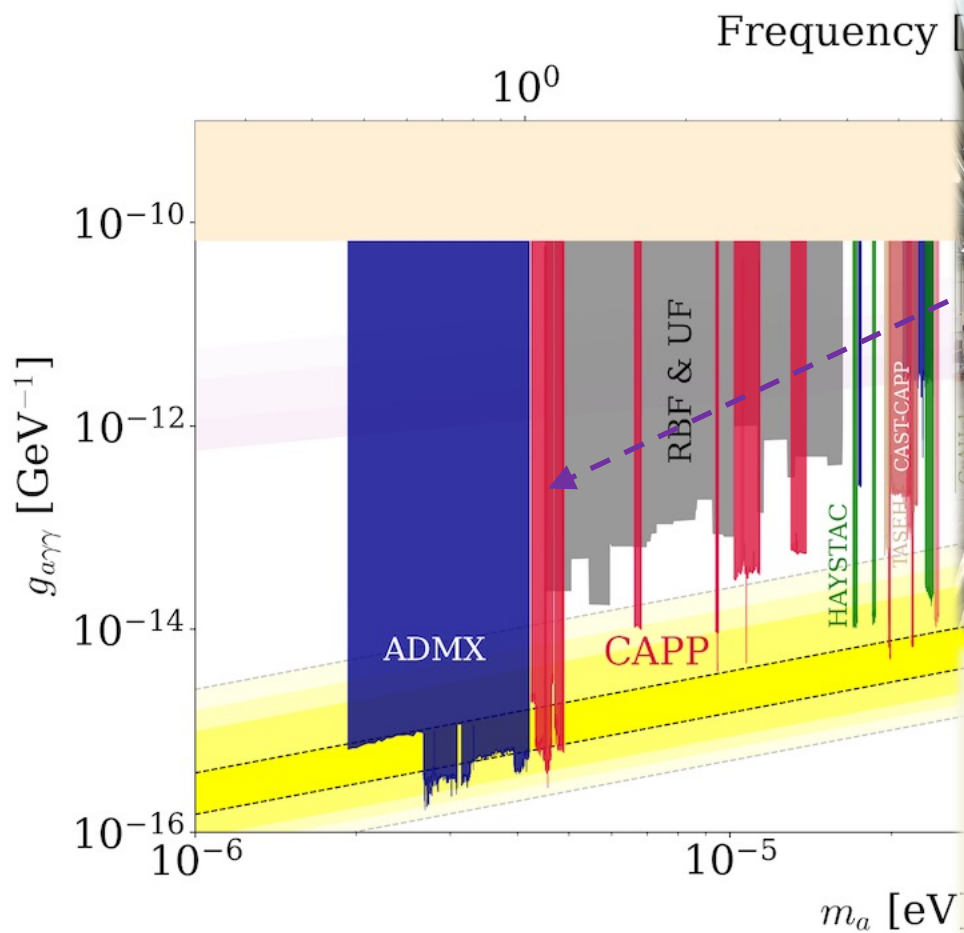


# Search highlight (III)





# Search highlight (IV)



**CAPP-12TB**  
(12T/320mm)

$f > 1$  GHz,  $V = 37$  L,  $T_{\text{sys}} < 250$  mK

$df/dt \sim 2$  MHz/day @ DFSZ

PRL 130 071002 (2023)

Extended scan ( $\Delta f \sim 120$  MHz)

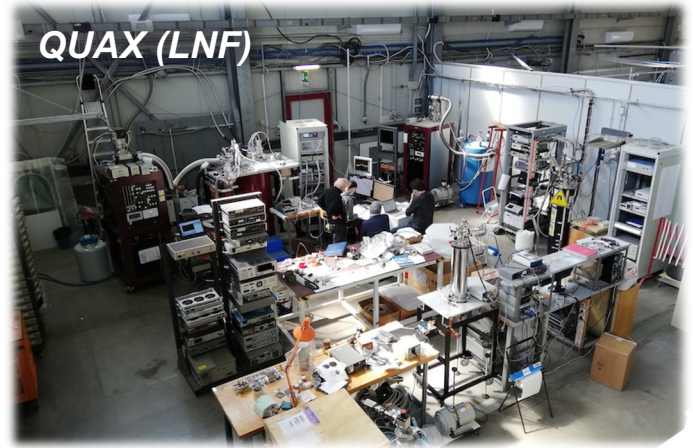
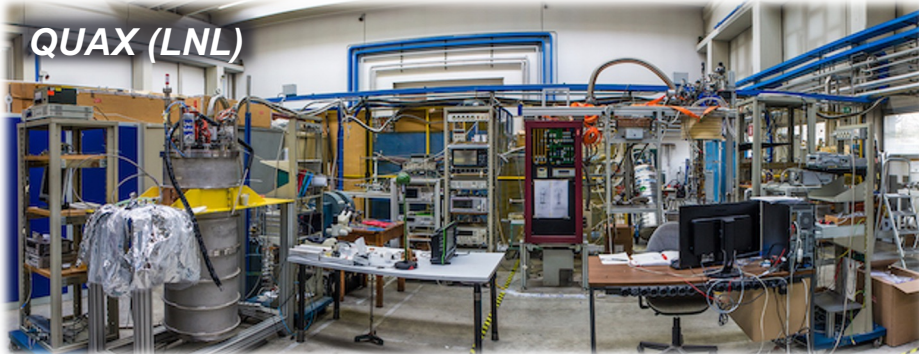
PRX 14 031023 (2024)

Ready for 300-MHz run w/ SC cavity



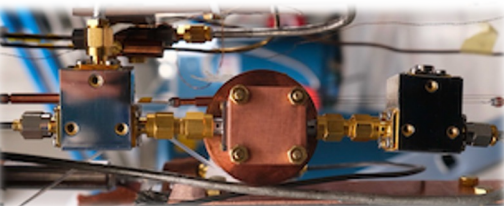
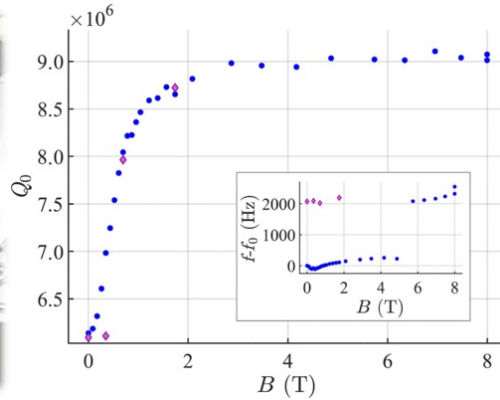
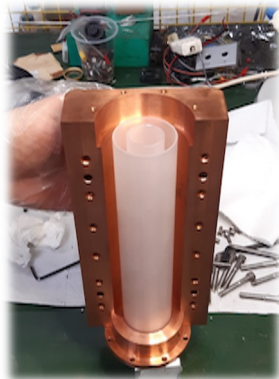


# QUAX



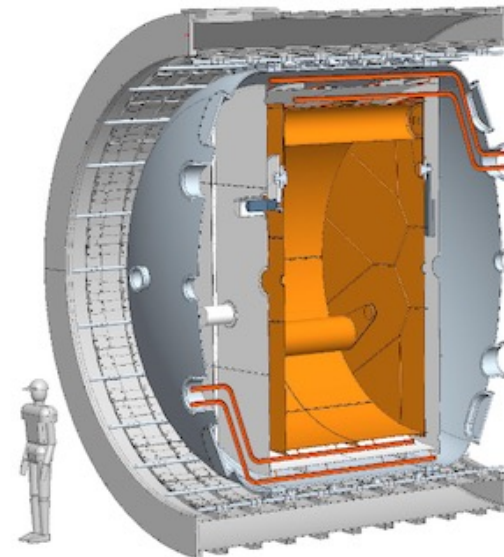
*Dielectric cavity*

*PRApplied 17 054013 (2022)*



*TWPA*

*PRD 108 062005 (2023)*



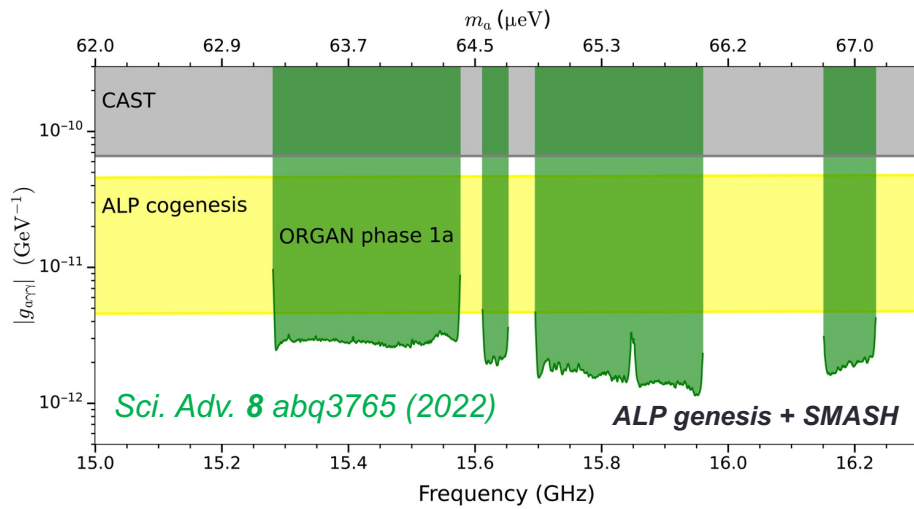
**FINUDA**

$B = 1.1 T$   
 $R = 1.4 m$

**FLASH**



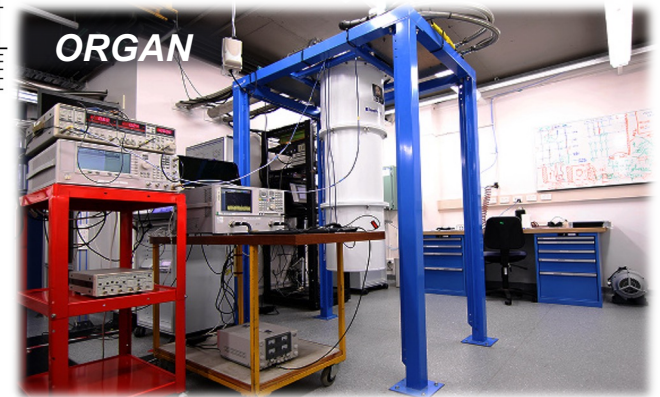
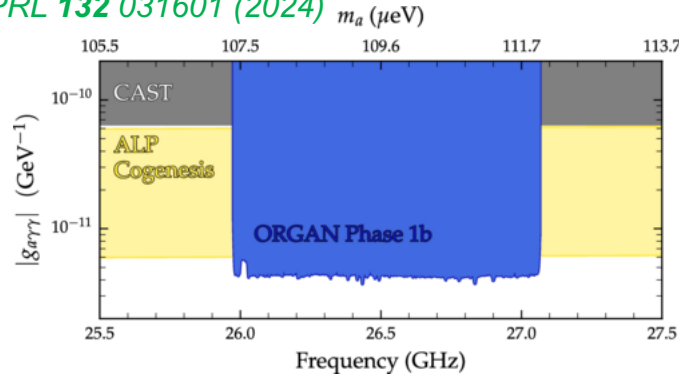
# ORGAN



*Sci. Adv.* **8** abq3765 (2022)

ALP genesis + SMASH

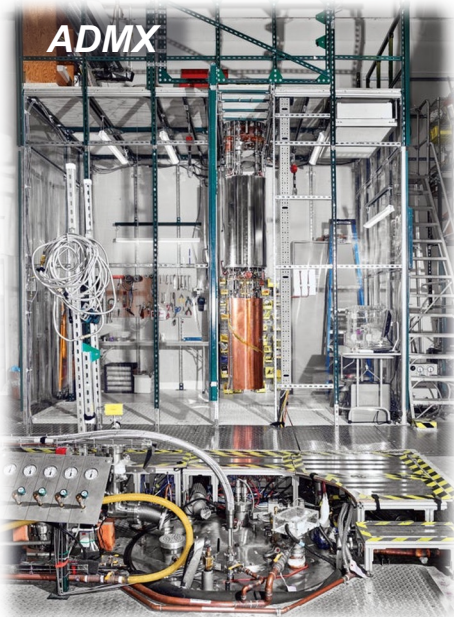
*PRL* **132** 031601 (2024)







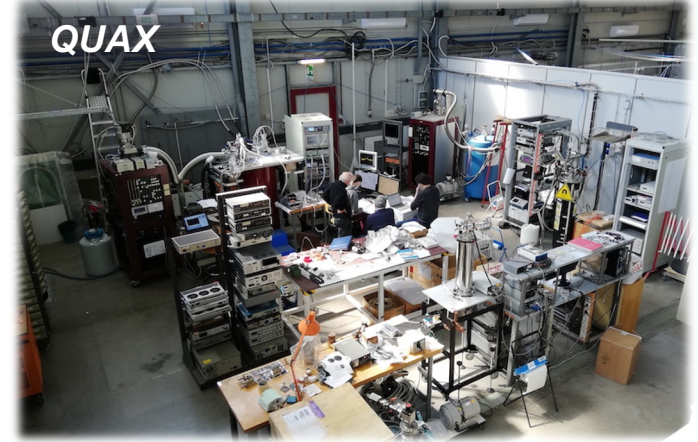
# Cavity haloscopes



ADMX



HAYSTAC



QUAX



CAPP

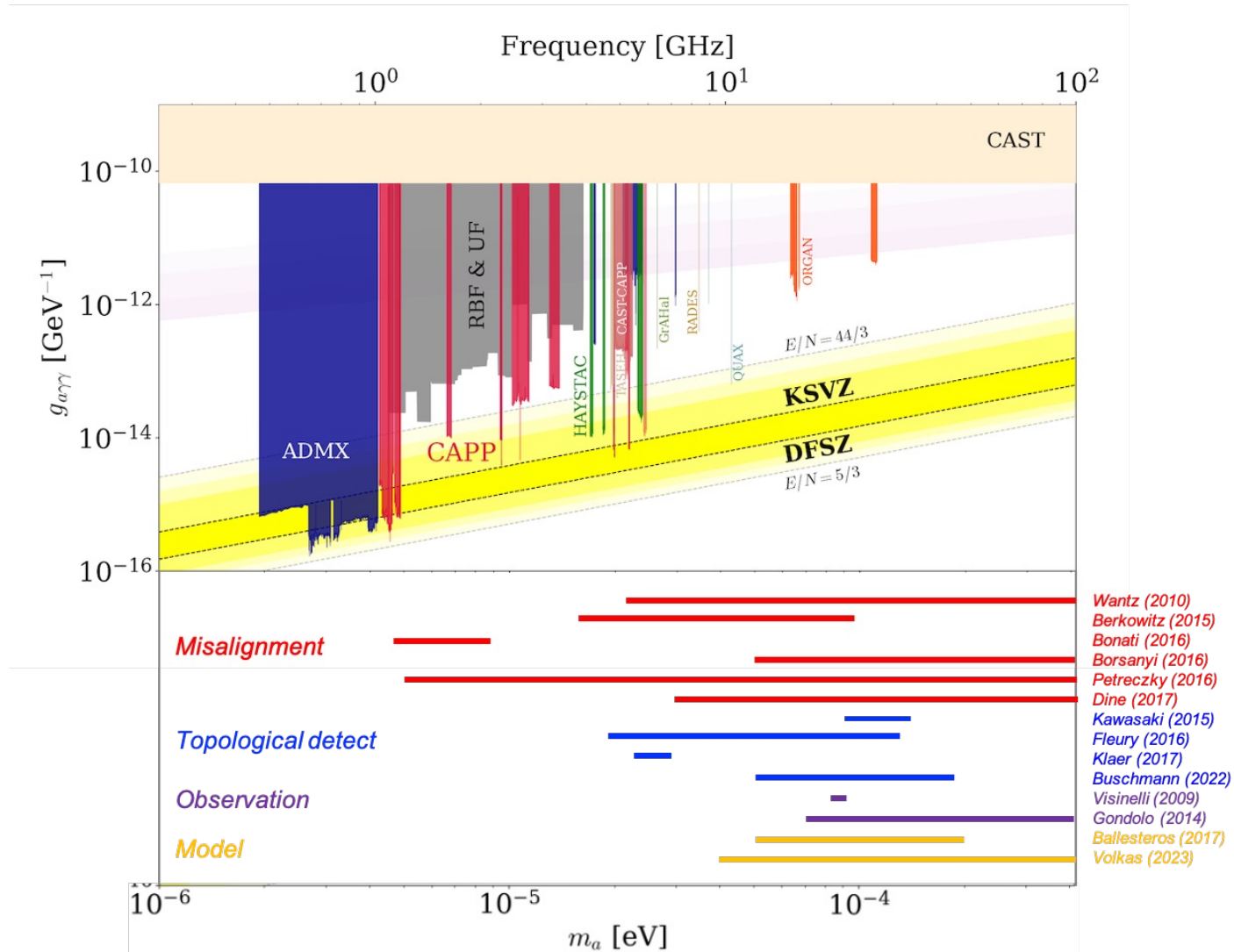
ORGAN

$$f_a \lesssim 10 \text{ GHz}$$





# Searches vs. predictions

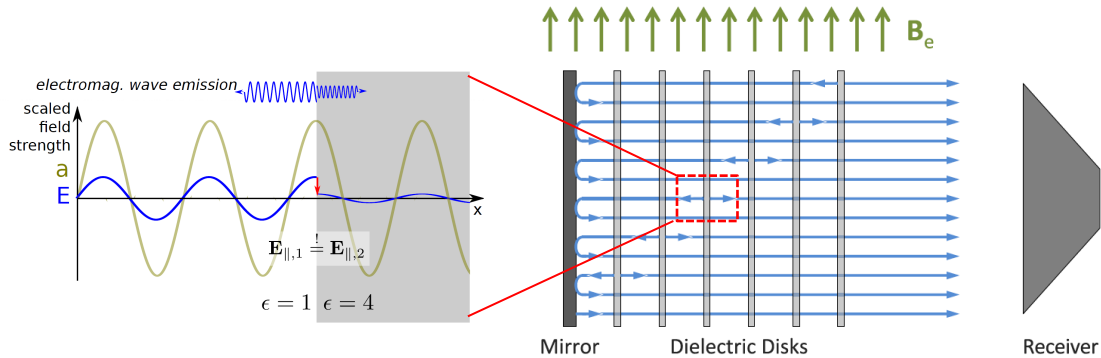




# MADMAX

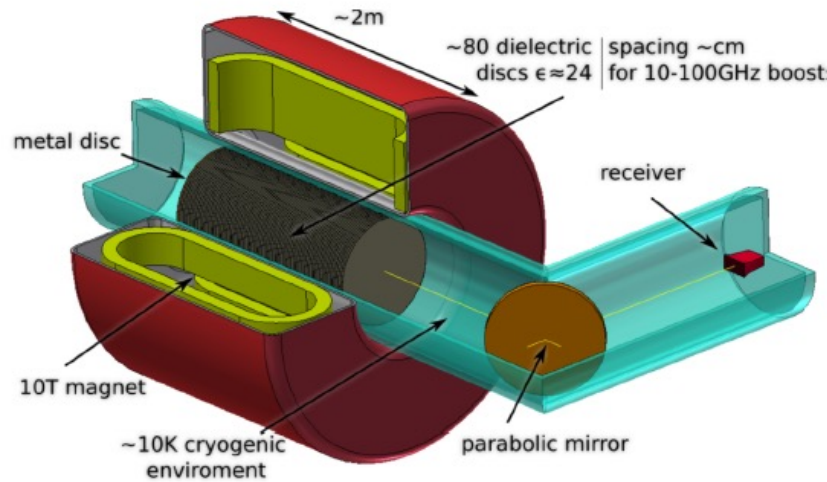


- *Dielectric power booster* PRL 118 091801

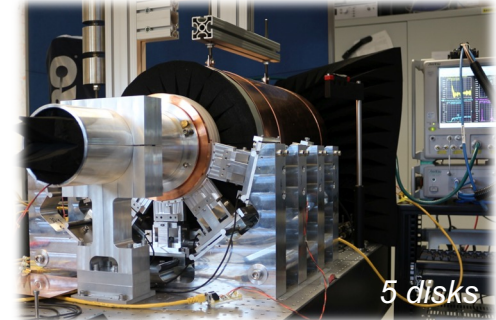


*Suitable for high-freq. search*

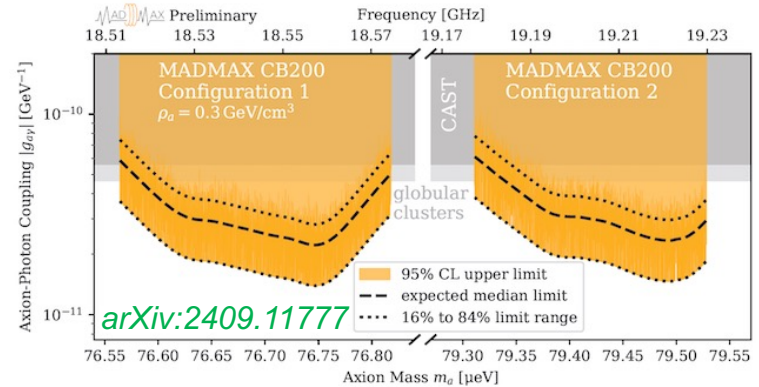
## Full scale experiment



Proof-of-concept



Prototype (2024)





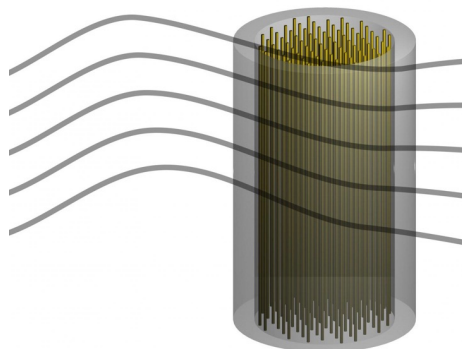
# ALPHA



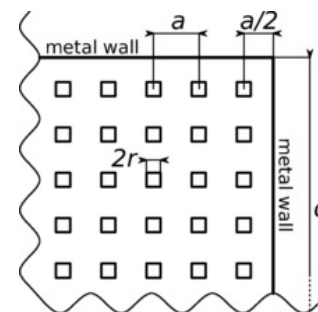
- Plasma haloscope**

PRL 123 141802 (2019)

- Wire metamaterial => bulk plasmon



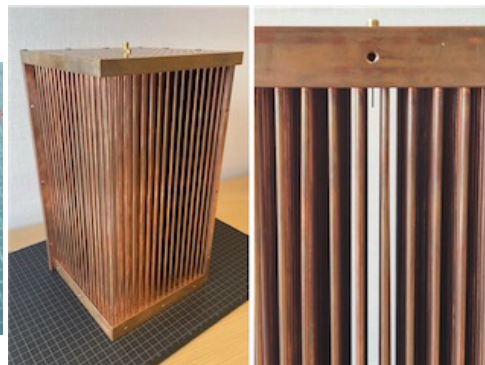
$$\omega_p^2 = \frac{2\pi}{a^2 \log\left(\frac{a}{2r}\right)}$$



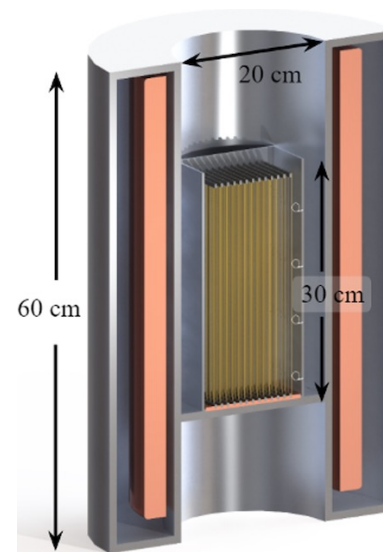
- $\omega_p$  independent of the detector size
- Large conversion volume at high frequencies

Resonant conversion when  $m_a = \omega_p$

PRD 107 055013 (2023)



Prototypes (10x10 & 16x16) array (11.4 GHz)



Physics data in 2026

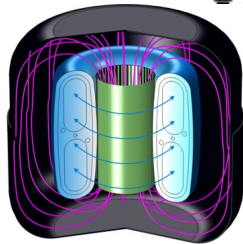
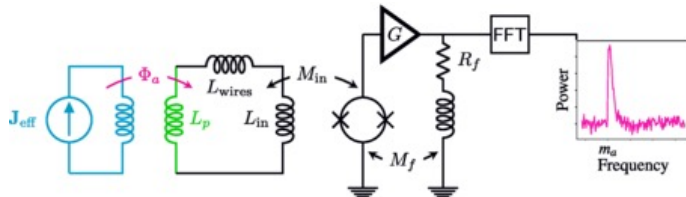




# DM Radio

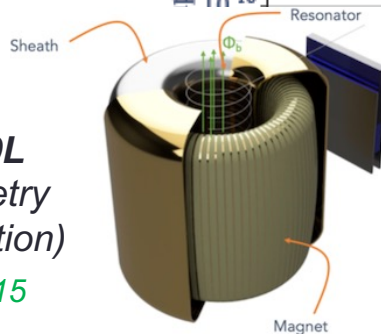


- *Lumped element haloscope*
  - *Broadband low mass (<1 ueV) search*
  - *Sensitive to pre-inflationary scenario*

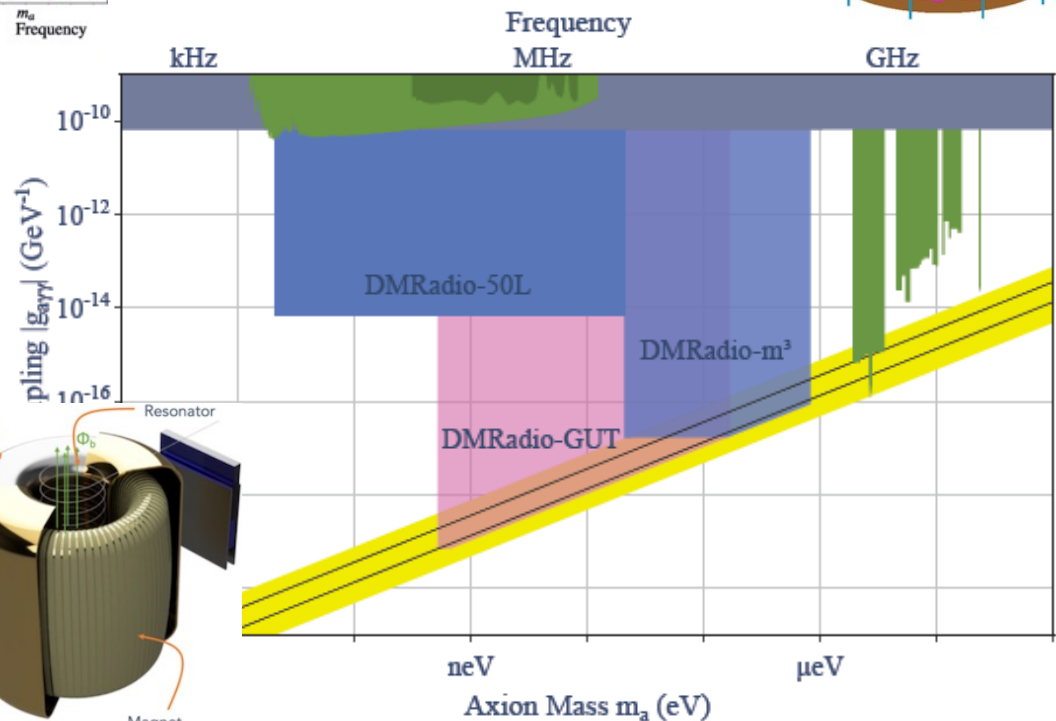
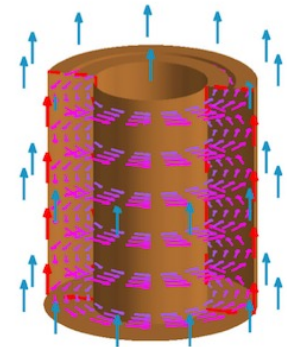


**ABRACADABRA-10cm**  
*PRL 127 081801 (2021)*

**DM Radio-50L**  
*Toroidal geometry (under construction)*  
*arXiv:2210.07215*



**DM Radio-m<sup>3</sup>**  
*Solenoidal geometry*  
*PRD 106 103008 (2022)*





# Other haloscopes

## Recent

- **CAST-CAPP**: phase-matched cavities,  $\sim 20$   $\mu\text{eV}$  Nat. Comm. **13**, 6180 (2022)
- **RADES**: microwave fiber,  $\sim 34$   $\mu\text{eV}$  JHEP **2021** 75 (2021)
- **Grenoble Axion Haloscope** arXiv:2110.14406
  - 14T/52mm magnet,  $\sim 26$   $\mu\text{eV}$
- **Taiwan Axion Search Experiment with Haloscope** PRL **129** 111802 (2022)
  - 4.7 GHz,  $11 \times g_{\text{arr}}^{\text{KSVZ}}$
- **Broadband Reflector Experiment for Axion Detection** PRL **132** 131004 (2024)
  - Parabolic reflector, THz region

## Proposed

- **Canfranc Axion Detection Experiment** JCAP **11** 044 (2022)
  - 90 GHz (W-band), Kinetic inductance detectors
- **Superconducting axion search** arXiv:2308.08337
  - SC cavity, 14T, 8.4 GHz (under construction)
- **GrAHal-CAPP** Front. Phys. 12:1358810 (2024)
  - 9T/800mm magnet, SC cavity, 1~3  $\mu\text{eV}$



# *Helioscope Searches*

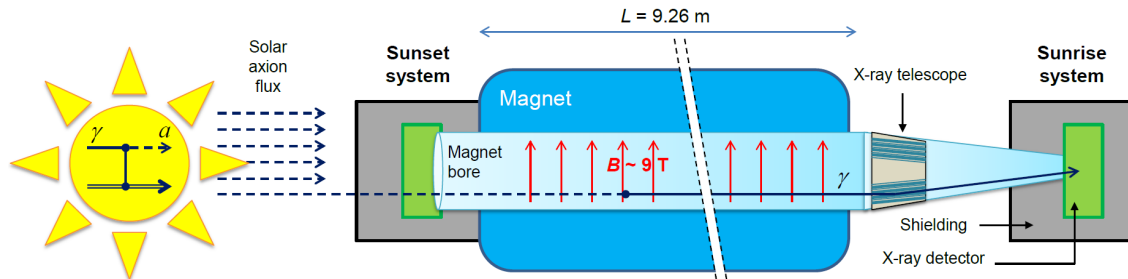




# Helioscope



- Solar axion telescope*



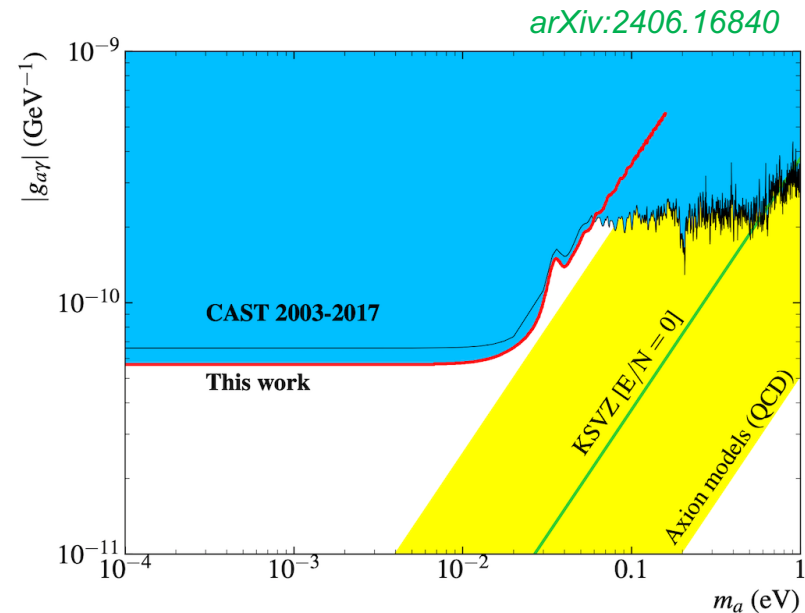
*Black-body photons (keV) to axions  
In dense stellar plasma*

*Reconversion into photons (X-ray)  
in laboratory magnetic fields*

$$P_{a \rightarrow \gamma} \sim \left( \frac{g_{a\gamma\gamma} B_0 L}{2} \right)^2 \text{sinc}^2 \left( \frac{qL}{2} \right), q \equiv \frac{m_a^2}{2E_a}$$

- History*

- BNL, JAPAN
- CAST (decommissioned in 2021)
- IAXO in plan



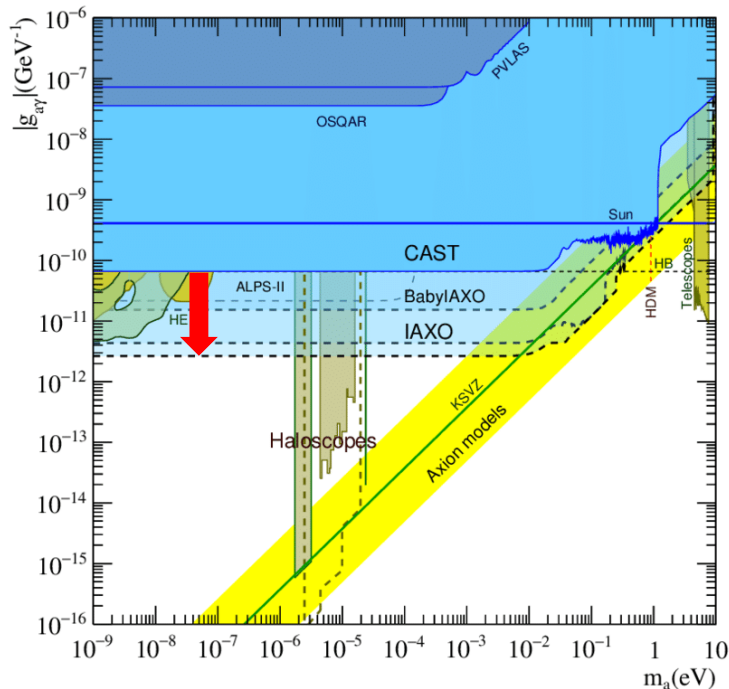
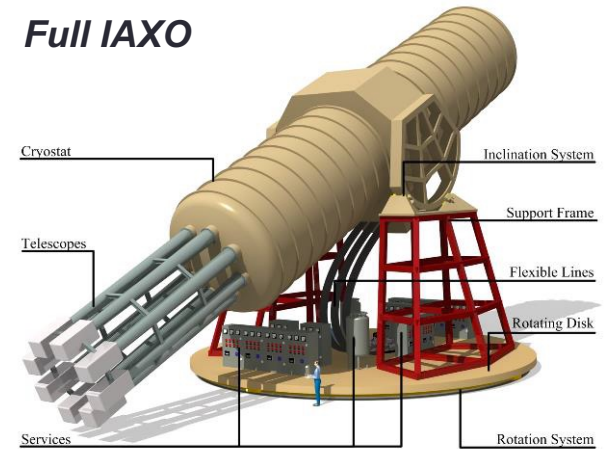


# IAXO

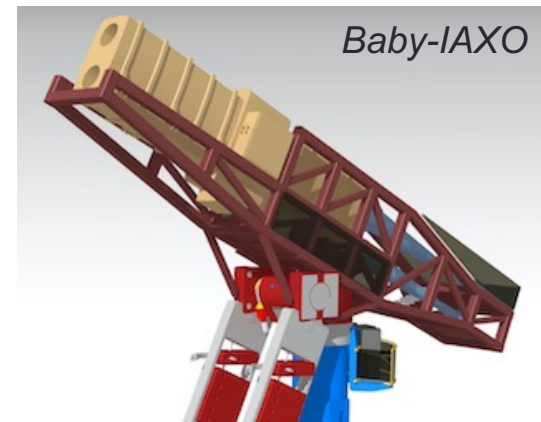


- **International AXion Observatory**
  - Large toroidal helioscope
    - 8 dipoles (5.4 T, 20 m x  $\Phi$ 600 mm)
  - Diverse physics over wide range
    - Axions / ALP miracle / Astrophysical hints
  - Goal :  $g_{a\gamma} \sim 10^{-12} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$

## Full IAXO



- **Baby-IAXO** arXiv:2010:12076
  - Approved in 2020 (DESY)
  - First step towards full IAXO
    - 4 T / 10 m long  $\Rightarrow$  10 x MFOM<sub>CAST</sub>





# *LSW Searches*

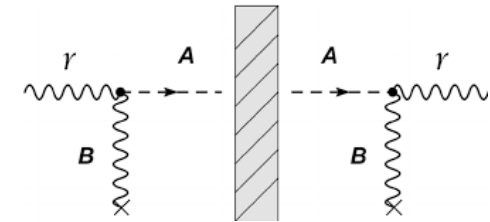
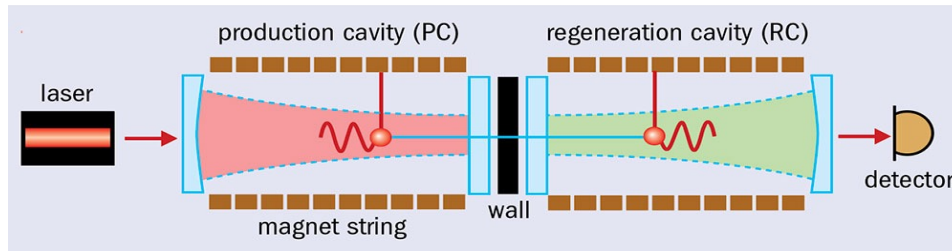




# Light shining through a wall

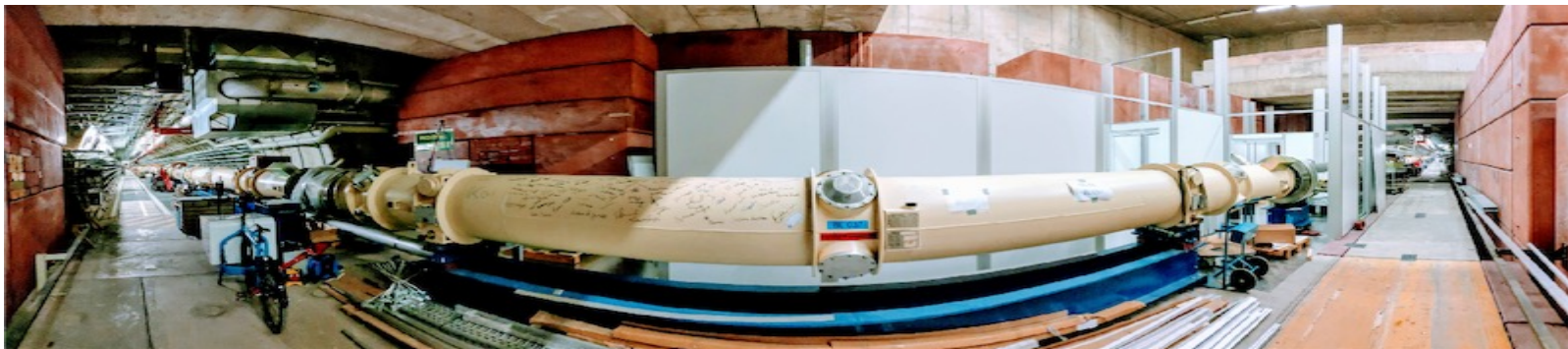


- *Axion production at laboratory*



Two vertices => fourth power of coupling

- *Model independent search*
  - No need of cosmo./astrophys. source => pure axion-photon coupling
- *History*
  - *BFRT (Brookhaven-Fermilab-Rochester-Trieste)*
  - *OSQAR (LHC dipole at CERN)*
  - *ALPS (HERA dipole at DESY)*

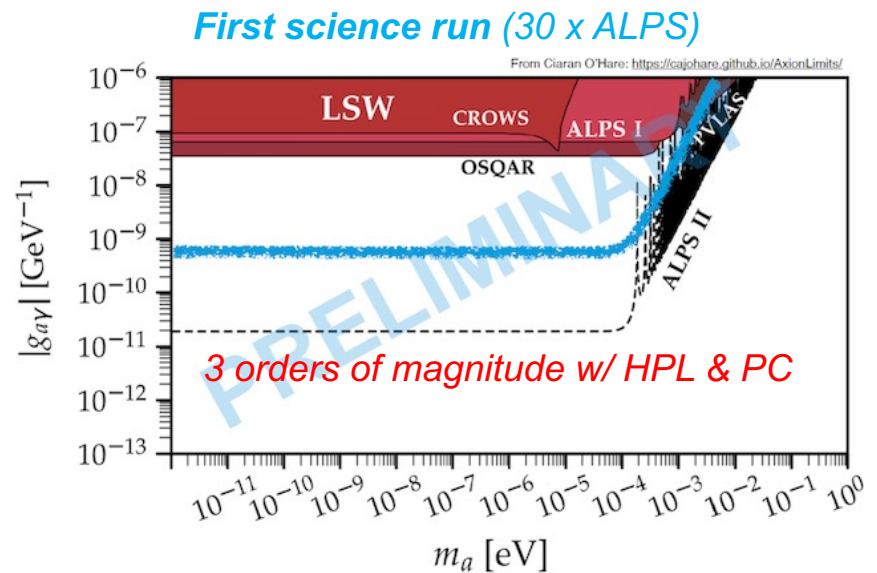
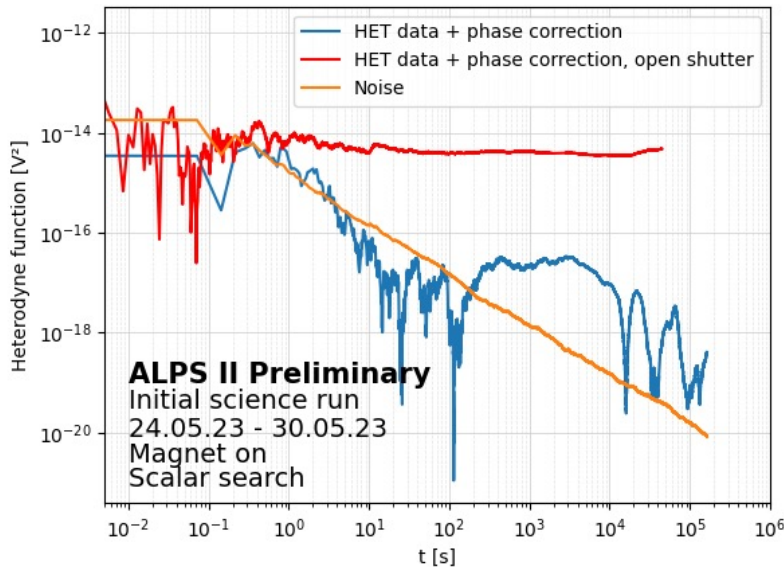
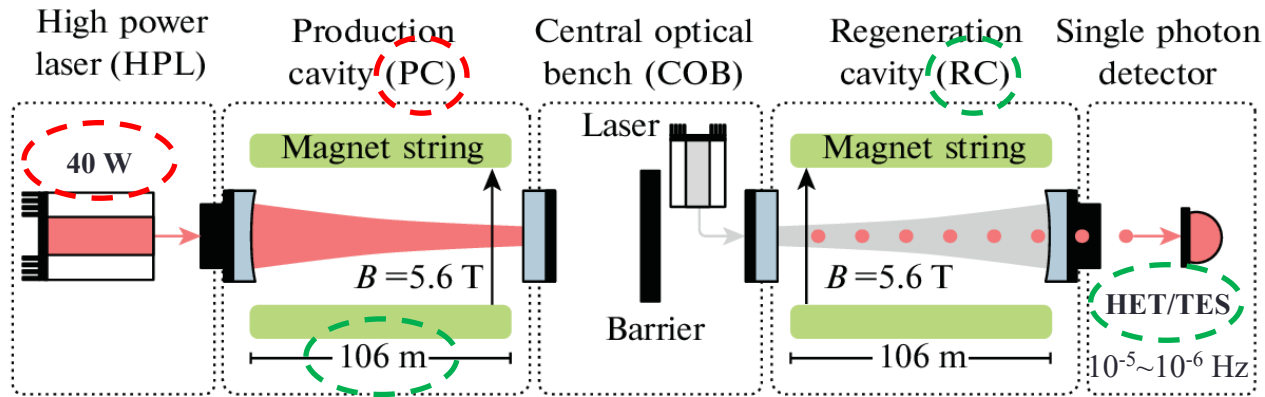




# ALPS II



- Any Light Particle Search II





# Summary



- *Axions address two fundamental questions*
  - *Strong CP problem & dark matter mystery*
- *Theoretically well motivated but experimentally challenging*
  - *Weak coupling and unknown mass*
- *Tremendous search efforts*
  - *Different technologies targeting at different mass ranges*
- *Axion community is getting larger*
  - *New results, new groups and new ideas*
- *Next few decades must be critical/exciting*
  - *Covering a substantial portion of the parameter space*
  - *Uncovering the nature of dark matter*









# WISP zoo



## • **Pseudo-scalar**

### • **Axion**

- PQ solution to strong CP problem (1977)  
 $m_a f_a \sim \Lambda_{QCD}$
- Invisible axion (1979)
- Dark matter candidate (1983)

### • **Axion-Like Particle (ALP)**

- Generic axion w/o solving strong CP problem  
 $m_a f_a \not\sim \Lambda_{QCD}$

### • **Scalar**

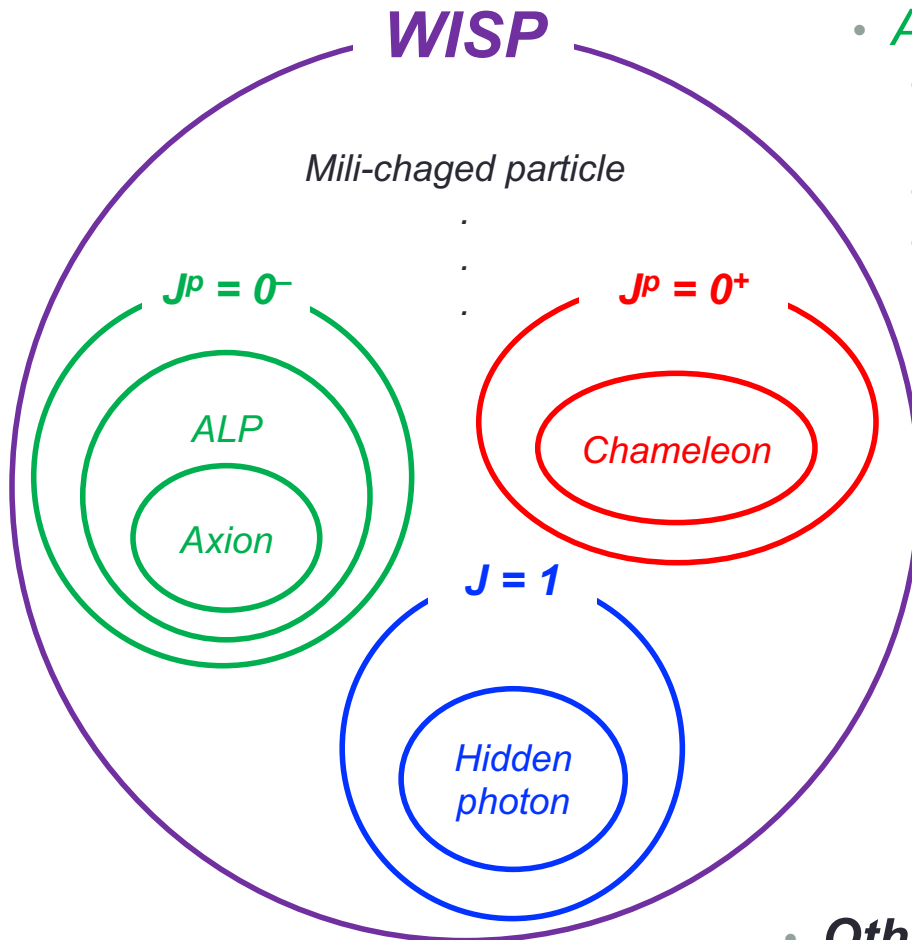
- **Chameleon** (2003)
  - Dark energy candidate

### • **Vector**

- **Hidden photon**
  - Gauge field in hidden sector

### • **Others**

- Mili-charged particle, ...





# Cavity haloscope

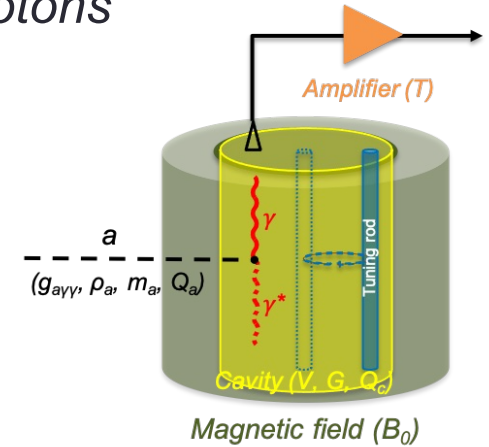


- *Most sensitive for DM axion search in  $\mu\text{eV}$  region*
  - *Resonant conversion of axions into microwave photons*
- *Axion-photon conversion power ( $a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ )*

$$P_{a\gamma\gamma} \approx 9 \times 10^{-23} \text{ W} \left( \frac{g_{a\gamma\gamma}}{0.36} \right)^2 \left( \frac{\rho_a}{0.45 \frac{\text{GeV}}{\text{cc}}} \right) \left( \frac{f_a}{1.1 \text{ GHz}} \right)$$

(~120 photons/sec)

$$\times \left( \frac{B_0}{10.5 \text{ T}} \right)^2 \left( \frac{V}{37 \text{ L}} \right) \left( \frac{C}{0.6} \right) \left( \frac{Q_c}{10^5} \right)$$



- *Signal-to-noise ratio (SNR)*

$$\text{SNR} = \frac{P_{\text{signal}}}{P_{\text{noise}}} = \frac{1}{4 k_B (T_{\text{sys}}/0.2 \text{ K})} \sqrt{\frac{\Delta t}{Q_a/10^6}}$$

System noise (in temperature)

$$T_{\text{sys}} = T_{\text{thr}} + T_{\text{add}}$$

ex)  $0.2 \text{ K} \sim 3 \times 10^{-22} \text{ W}$

- *Unknown mass = > scanning rate (F.O.M.)*

$$\frac{df}{dt} \approx 2 \frac{\text{GHz}}{\text{year}} \left( \frac{5}{\text{SNR}} \right)^2 \left( \frac{0.2 \text{ K}}{T_{\text{sys}}} \right)^2 \left( \frac{P_{a\gamma\gamma}}{1 \times 10^{-22} \text{ W}} \right)^2 \left( \frac{10^5}{Q_c} \right) \sim B_0^4 V^2 C^2 Q_c T_{\text{sys}}^{-2}$$

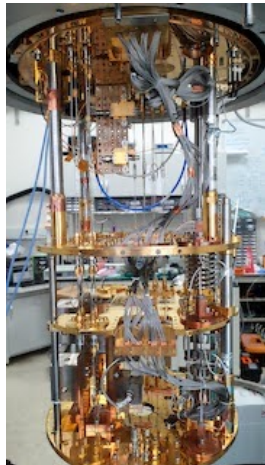




# Cavity haloscope – in a nutshell

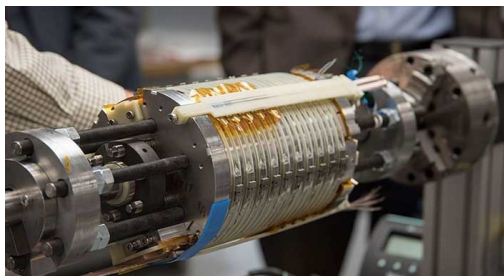
- *High scanning rate by improving experimental parameters*

**Cryogenics  $T$**



Lowering thermal noise

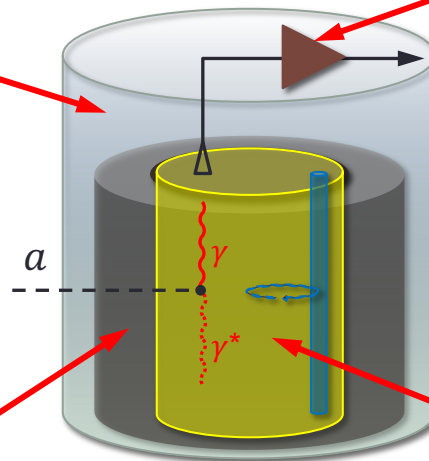
**High field Magnet  $B$**



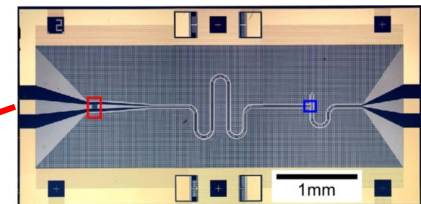
Boosting  $a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  conversion

$$\frac{df}{dt} \sim B^4 V^2 C^2 Q_L T_{\text{sys}}^{-2}$$

$P \sim 10^{-23} \text{ W}$



**Quantum noise limited amplifier  $T$**



Signal amplification w/  
minimal noise added

**Tunable High-Q resonator  
 $V, Q, C, \Delta f$**



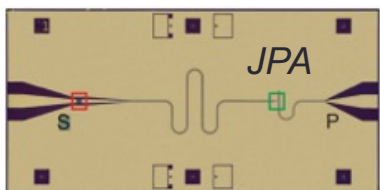
Resonant frequency tuning



# Microwave signal detection

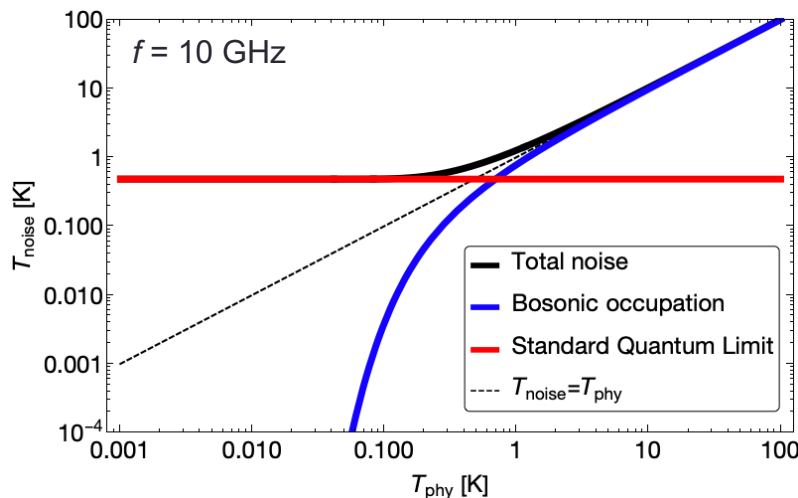


Transistor-based  
( $T_N \sim K$ )



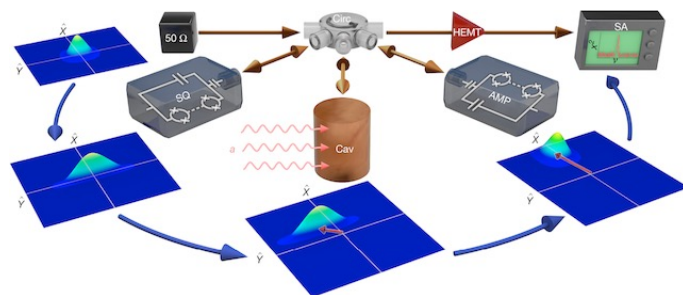
Quantum limited  
( $T_{SQL} \sim 50 \text{ mK} \times f [\text{GHz}]$ )

## Power detection vs. photon counting (w/ amplifiers) (w/ single photon detector)

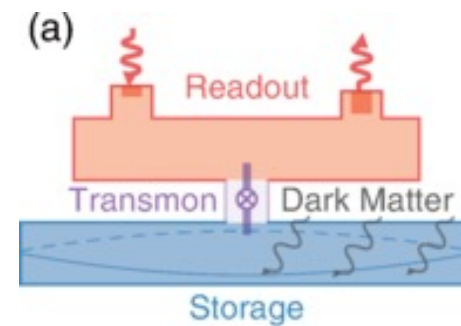


Single photon detector  
(SPD)

Game changer  
at high frequencies  
and low temperatures



Quantum squeezing ( $T_N < T_{SQL}$ )

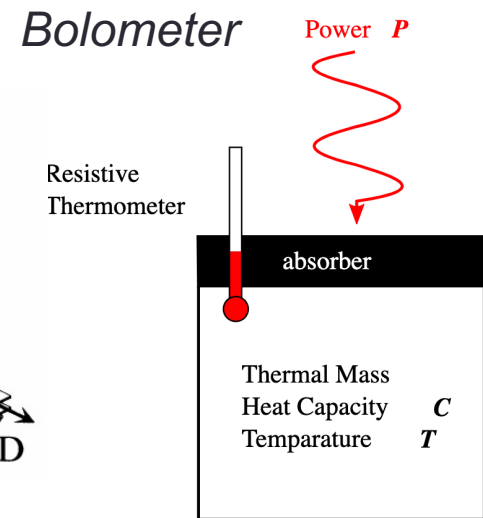
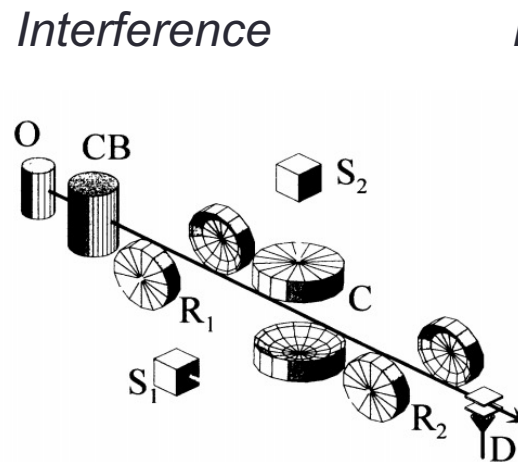
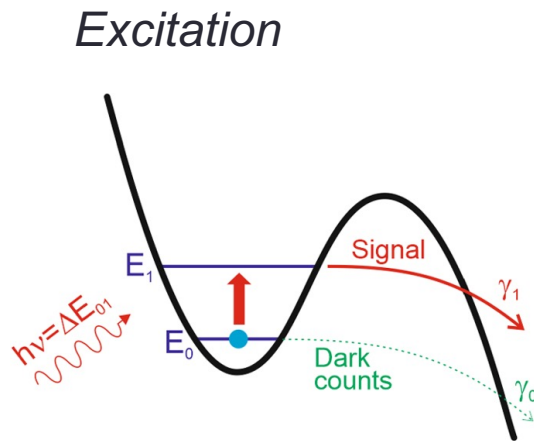


Single photon counting  
Not subject to SQL

( $T_N \ll T_{SQL}$ )



# SPD schemes



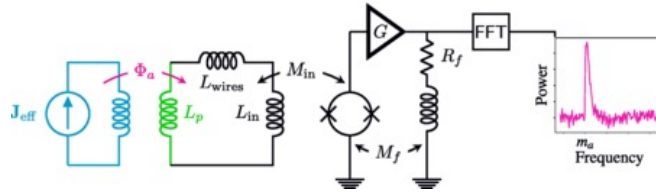
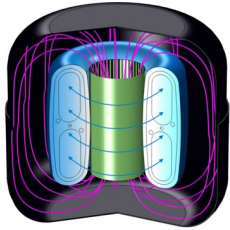
	<i>Excitation</i>	<i>Interference</i>	<i>Bolometer</i>
<i>Basis</i>	<b>Qubit</b>	<b>JJ-Qubit</b>	<b>JJ-TES</b>
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Electron</i>	<i>Phase</i>	<i>Heat</i>
<i>Pros</i>	<i>High sensitivity</i>	<i>Non-demolition</i>	<i>Wide bandwidth</i> <i>Robust</i>
<i>Cons</i>	<i>Bandwidth vs. Dark count rate</i> <b>Low tunability</b>	<i>Narrow bandwidth</i> <b>Low tunability</b>	<b>High noise level</b> <i>Dead (relaxation) time</i>



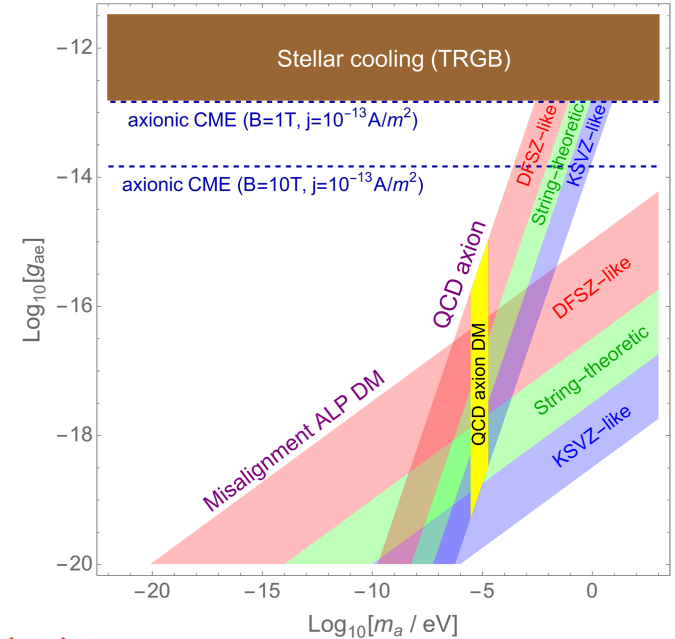


# Axionic chiral magnetic effect

- *Low temperature Axion Chiral Magnetic Effect*



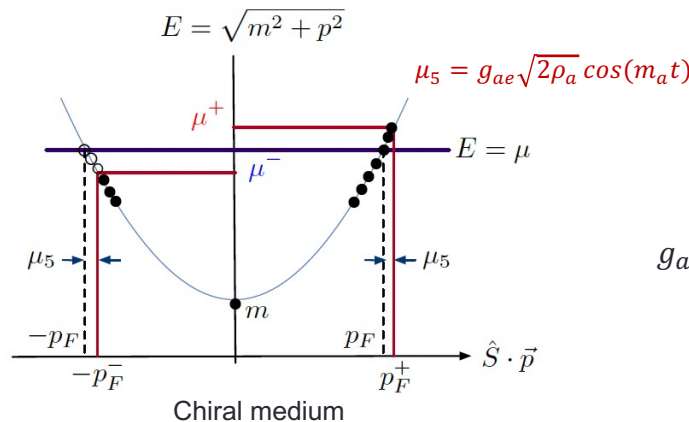
ABRACADABRA		LACME
$-\frac{1}{4}g_{a\gamma}aF_{\mu\nu}\tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$	Coupling	$g_{ae}\delta_{\mu\alpha}\psi\gamma^{\mu}\gamma_5\psi$
Effective current (vacuum)	Axion	Chemical potential (polarized medium)
$g_{a\gamma}\sqrt{2\rho_a}\cos(m_a t)\mathbf{B}$	$\mathbf{j}_{(eff)}$	$v_F\frac{e^2}{2\pi}g_{ae}\sqrt{2\rho_a}\cos(m_a t)\mathbf{B}$



$\mu_5$  adds  $p$  to  $e^-$  along  $\hat{S}$

$\mathbf{B}$  polarizes  $e^-$

Helicity imbalance  $\Rightarrow$  current flow



$$g_{ae} \simeq \begin{cases} \mathcal{O}(1) & \text{DFSZ-like models} \\ \mathcal{O}(10^{-4} \sim 10^{-3}) & \text{KSVZ-like models} \\ \mathcal{O}(10^{-3} \sim 10^{-2}) & \text{string-theoretic axions.} \end{cases}$$

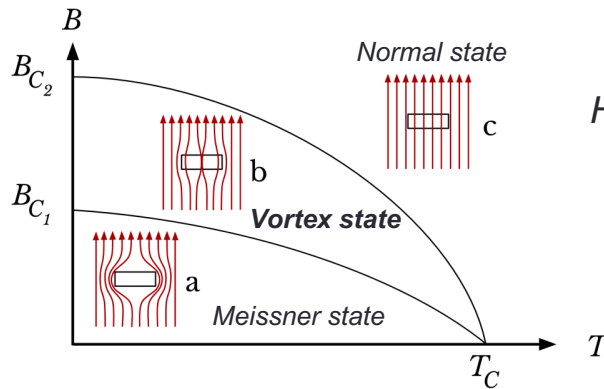


# High-quality factor

$$\frac{df}{dt} \sim B^4 V^2 C^2 Q_L T_{\text{sys}}^{-2}$$



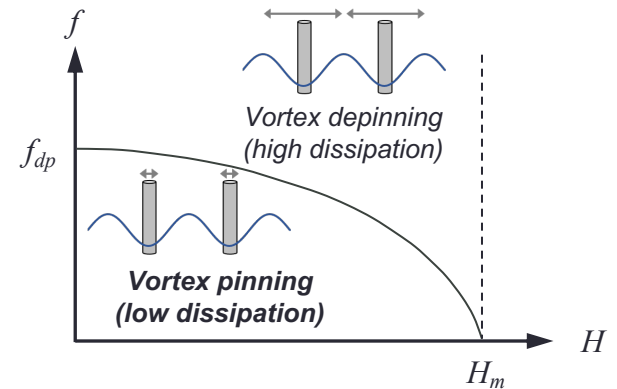
- Minimal energy loss under a high magnetic field



High critical field  $B_{C2}$   
&  
High depinning frequency  $f_{dp}$

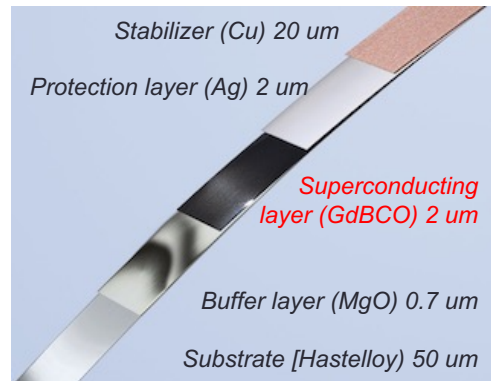


**ReBCO-based**  
**High-Temperature Superconductor (HTS)**



- ReBCO HTS

- Biaxially-textured 2D tapes (commercially available)



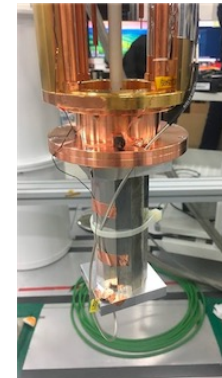
GdBCO HTS tape



Tapes on 2D pieces



Assembly

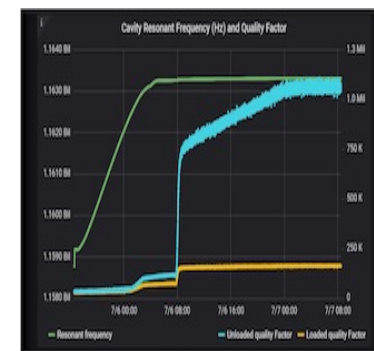
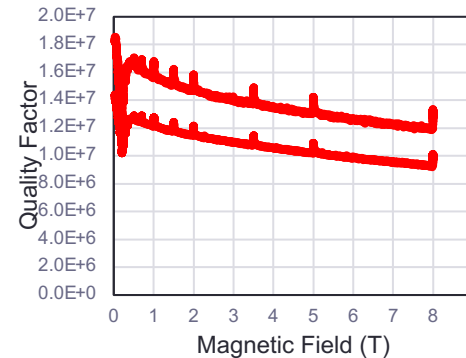
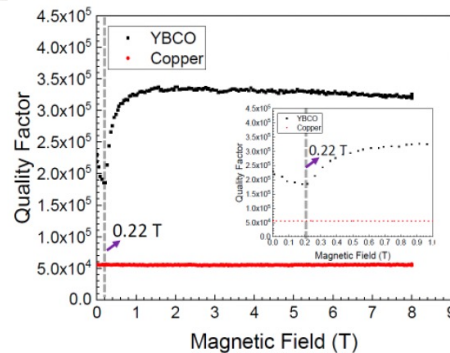
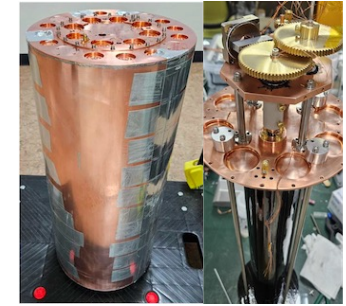
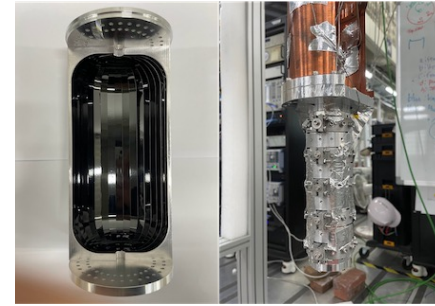
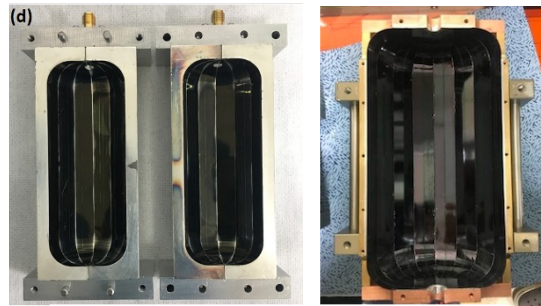


3D SC cavity



# HTS cavities

$$\frac{df}{dt} \sim B^4 V^2 C^2 Q_L T_{\text{sys}}^{-2}$$



	1 <sup>st</sup> Gen.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Gen.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Gen.		4 <sup>th</sup> Gen.
Material	YBCO	GdBCO	EuBCO + APC		EuBCO + APC
Manufacturer	AMSC	Theva	Fujikura		Fujikura
Volume [L]	0.3	1.5	1.5	0.2	37
Freq. [GHz]	6.9	2.3	2.2	5.4	1.2
<b>Q @ 8 T</b>	<b>0.33 M</b>	<b>0.5 M</b>	<b>3.5 M</b>	<b>13 M</b>	<b>1.1 M</b>
Application	Demostration	Axion search	AQN search	Axion search	Axion search



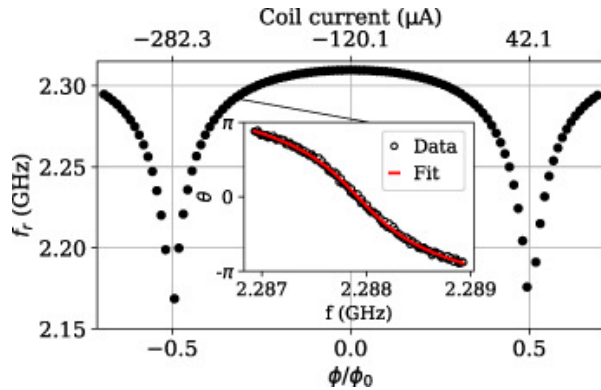


# Quantum amplification

$$\frac{df}{dt} \sim B^4 V^2 C^2 Q_L T_{\text{sys}}^{-2}$$



- Flux-driven Josephson parametric amplifiers (JPAs)

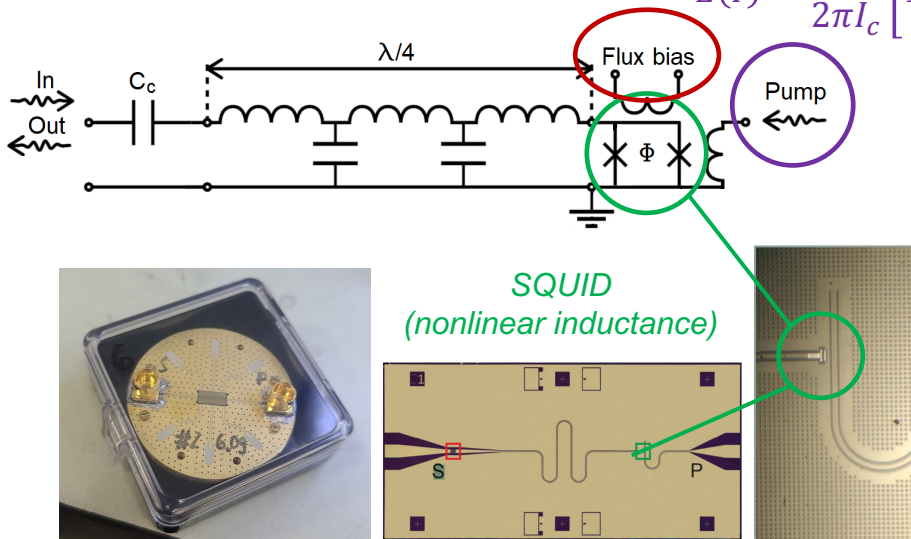
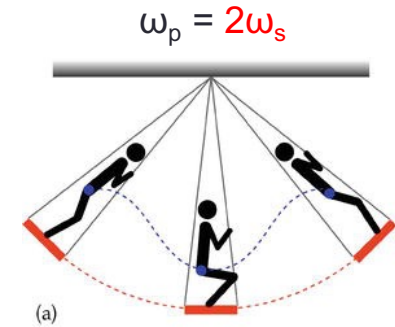


Frequency tuning

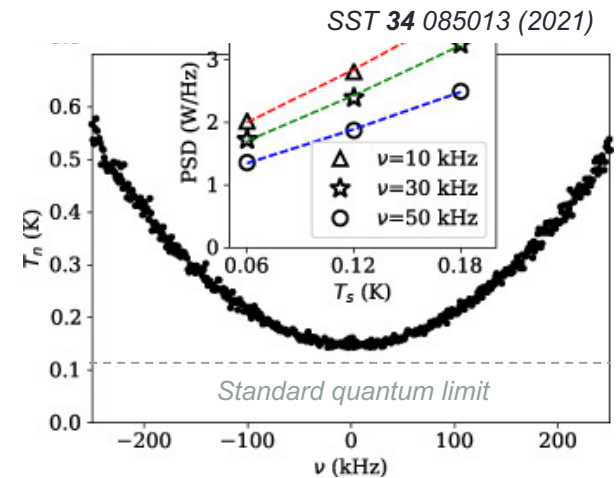
$$I_C = I_{C_c} \cos\left(\frac{\pi\Phi}{\Phi_0}\right)$$

Parametric amplification

$$L(I) = \frac{\Phi_0}{2\pi I_C} \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{I^2}{I_C^2} \right]$$



U. of Tokyo & RIKEN



Best performance  
in axion search application

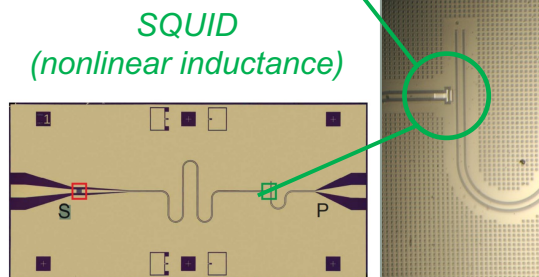
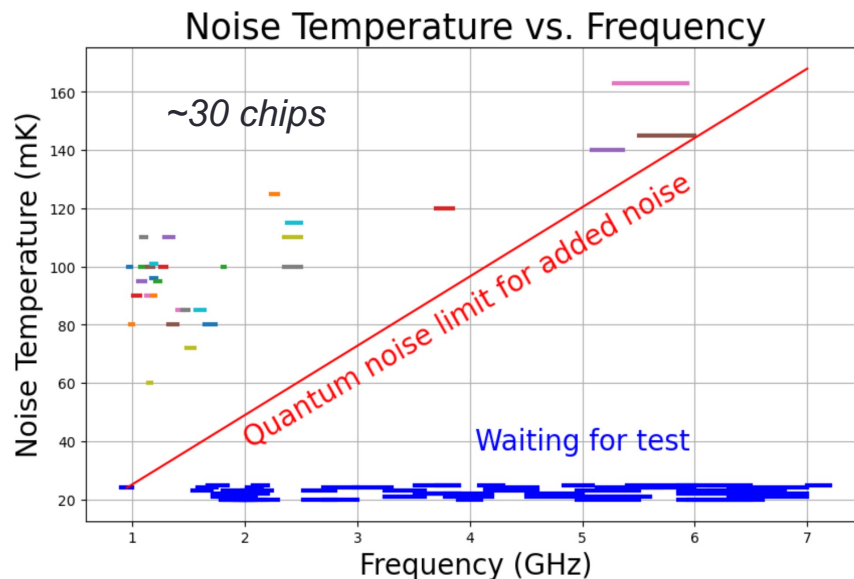
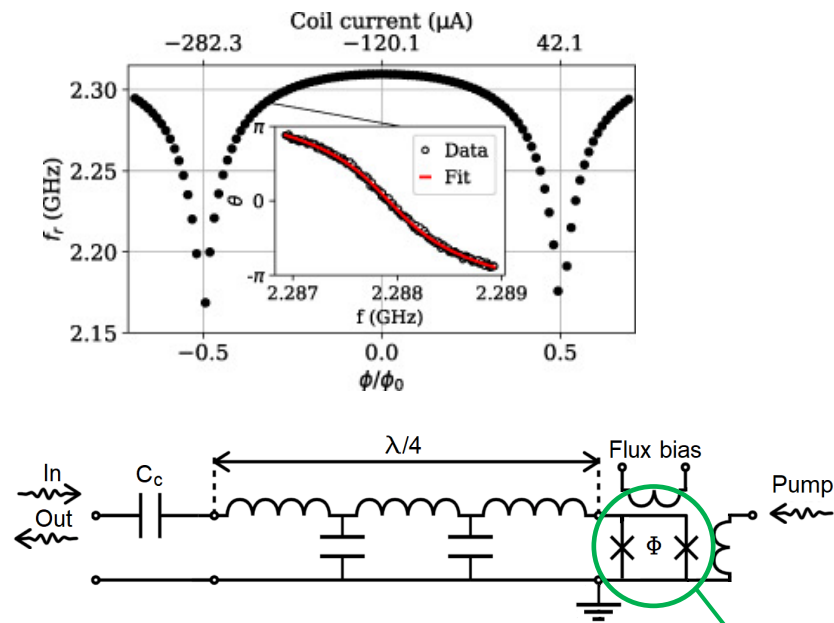


# Quantum amplification

$$\frac{df}{dt} \sim B^4 V^2 C^2 Q_L T_{\text{sys}}^{-2}$$



- Flux-driven Josephson parametric amplifiers (JPAs)



*But, ... limited bandwidth!*



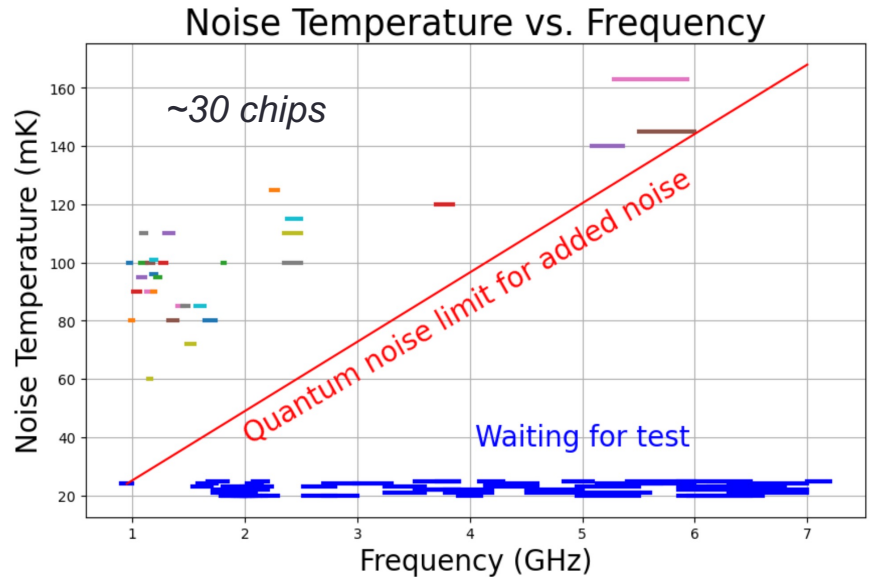
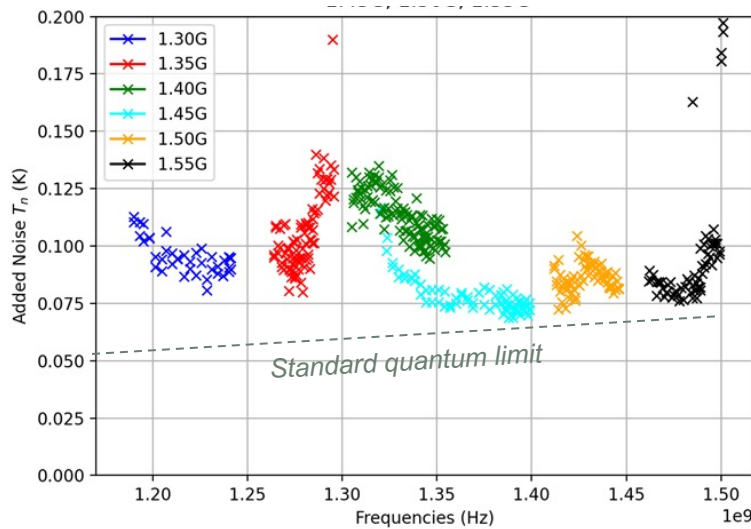
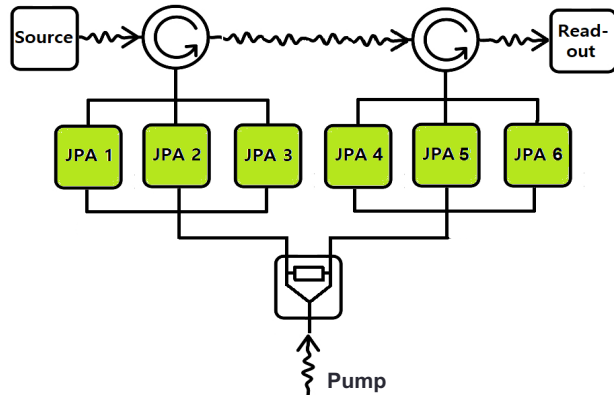
# Quantum amplification

$$\frac{df}{dt} \sim B^4 V^2 C^2 Q_L T_{\text{sys}}^{-2}$$



- Flux-driven Josephson parametric amplifiers (JPAs)

*Parallel-Serial configuration*



*But, ... limited bandwidth!*