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Axion and ALP Dark Matter Search with the International Axion Observatory (IAXO)

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The nature of dark matter (DM) remains one of the fundamental questions in cosmology. Axions are one of the current leading candidates for the hypothetical, non-baryonic DM. Especially in the light of LHC slowly closing in on WIMP searches with latest results placing strong restrictions on simplified and constrained models of supersymmetry, axions and axion-like particles (ALPs) provide a viable alternative approach to solving the dark matter problem. The fact that makes them very appealing is that they were initially introduced to solve a long-standing QCD problem in the Standard Model of particle physics.

Helioscopes are searching for axions, which could be produced in the core of the Sun via the Primakoff effect. The International Axion Observatory (IAXO) is a next generation axion helioscope aiming at a sensitivity to the axion-photon coupling of 1 - 1.5 orders of magnitude beyond the currently most sensitive axion helioscope (CAST). IAXO will be able to challenge the stringent bounds from SN1987A and test the axion interpretation of anomalous white-dwarf cooling. Beyond standard axions, this new experiment will be able to search for a large variety of ALPs and other novel excitations at the low-energy frontier of elementary particle physics.

Oral or Poster Presentation

Oral

Primary author: VOGEL, Julia Katharina (Lawrence Livermore Nat. Laboratory (US))

Co-authors: RUZ ARMENDARIZ, Jaime (Lawrence Livermore Nat. Laboratory (US)); PIVOVAROFF, Michael James (Lawrence Livermore Nat. Laboratory (US))

Presenter: VOGEL, Julia Katharina (Lawrence Livermore Nat. Laboratory (US))

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