



ADMX Status

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University of Florida

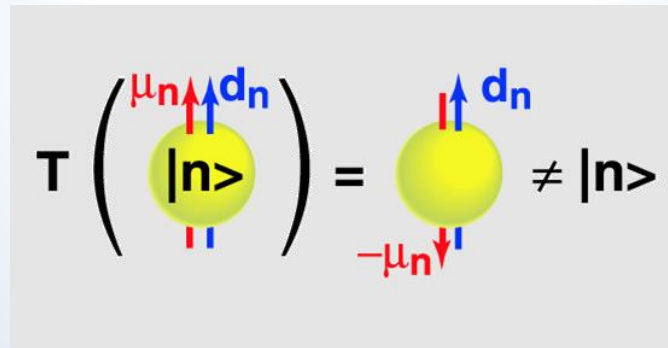


Strong CP Problem

- The Standard Model predicts QCD violates CP

$$\mathcal{L}_{QCD} = -\frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu} + \frac{\theta g^2}{16\pi^2} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a\mu\nu} + \dots$$

- Neutron electric dipole moment



- Experimental results have found no neutron electric dipole moment (PRL 97 131801)

$$|d_n| < 2.9 \times 10^{-26} \text{ e-cm} \implies |\theta_{QCD}| < 10^{-9}$$

Peccei–Quinn Solution

Peccei and Quinn

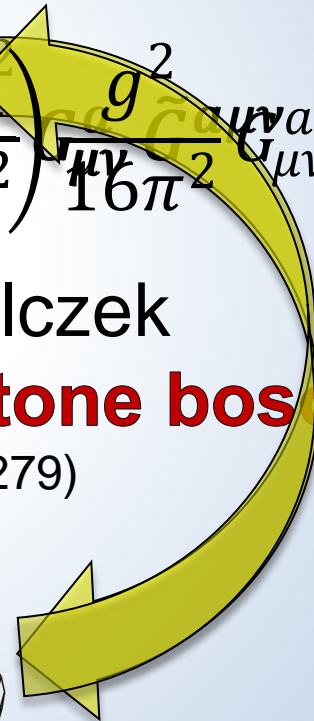
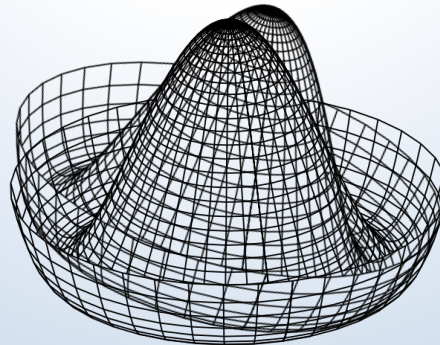
hidden broken U(1) symmetry (PRL 38 1440)

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} = \mathcal{L}_{QCD} - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{\mu\nu a} + \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{\mu\nu a} \left(\frac{|\bar{\theta}|}{2\pi} + \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} \int \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu a} G^{\mu\nu a} + \dots \right)$$

Weinberg and Wilczek

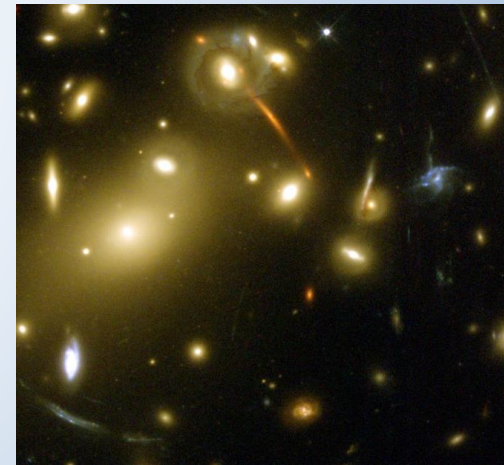
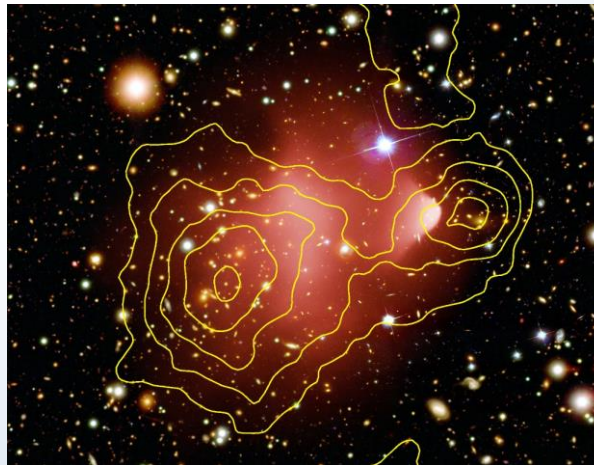
pseudo-Nambu Goldstone boson

(PRL 40 223 & PRL 40 279)

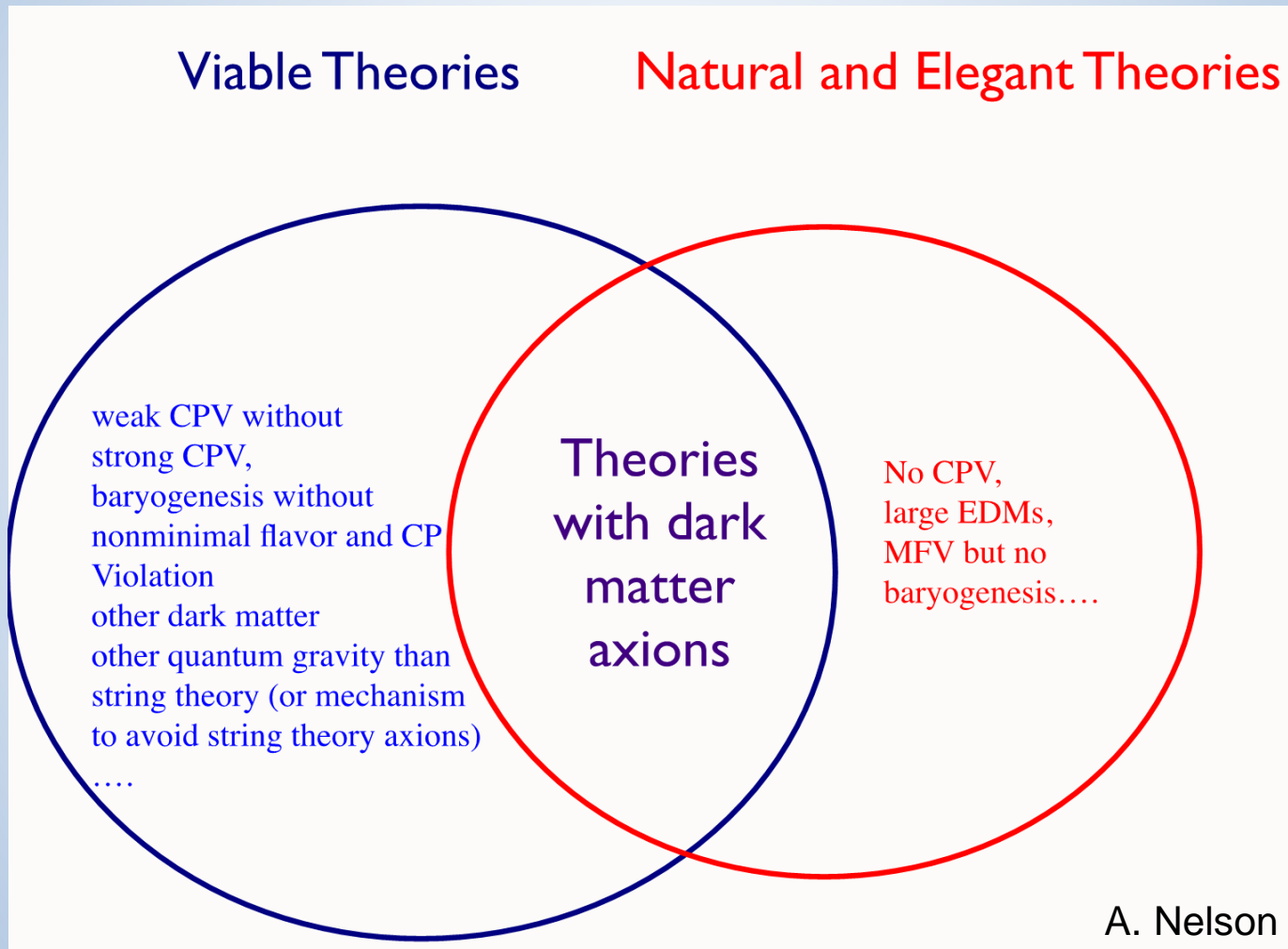


Axion Dark Matter Candidate

- Naturally meets the “requirements” of dark matter (PRD 86 010001)
 - feeble interactions with normal matter and radiation
 - strong gravitational interactions
 - cold
 - long-lived
 - abundant
- Elegant solution
 - no fine-tuning
 - mass bound
 - no dark matter specific theory added



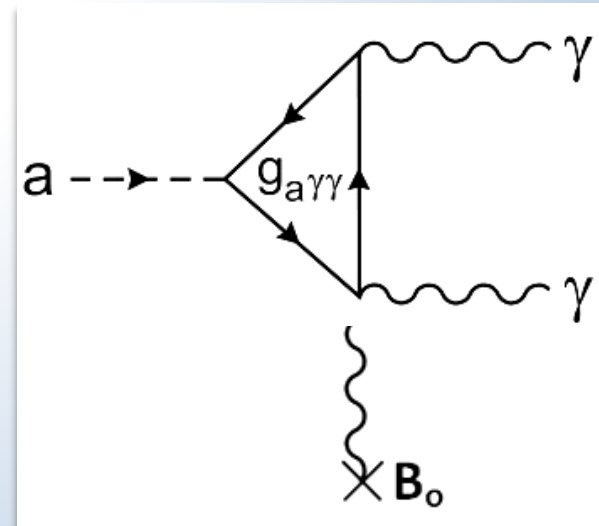
Axion Dark Matter Theory



Axion Detection

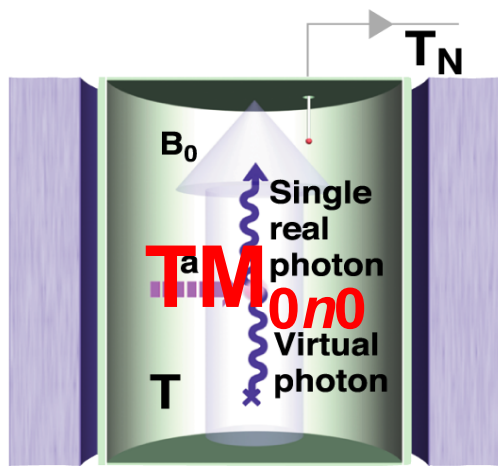
- The axion couples very weakly to normal particles.
 - μeV -mass axions would live around 10^{50} seconds.
- Lifetime is greatly decrease in static magnetic field via the inverse Primakoff effect. (PRL 51 1415)

$$\mathcal{L}_{a\gamma\gamma_0} = g_{a\gamma\gamma} a \mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{B}_0$$



Microwave Cavity (Haloscope) Detectors

Primakoff Conversion

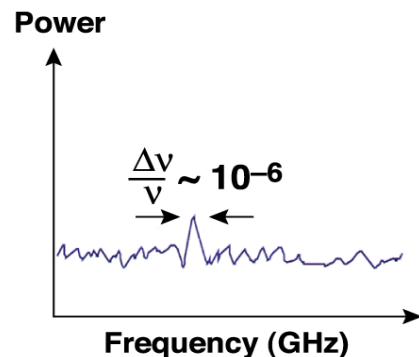


- The conversion is resonant, i.e. the frequency must equal the mass + K. E.
- The total system noise temperature $T_S = T + T_N$ is the critical factor

“Fixed” by magnet bore

The search speed is quadratic in $1/T_S$

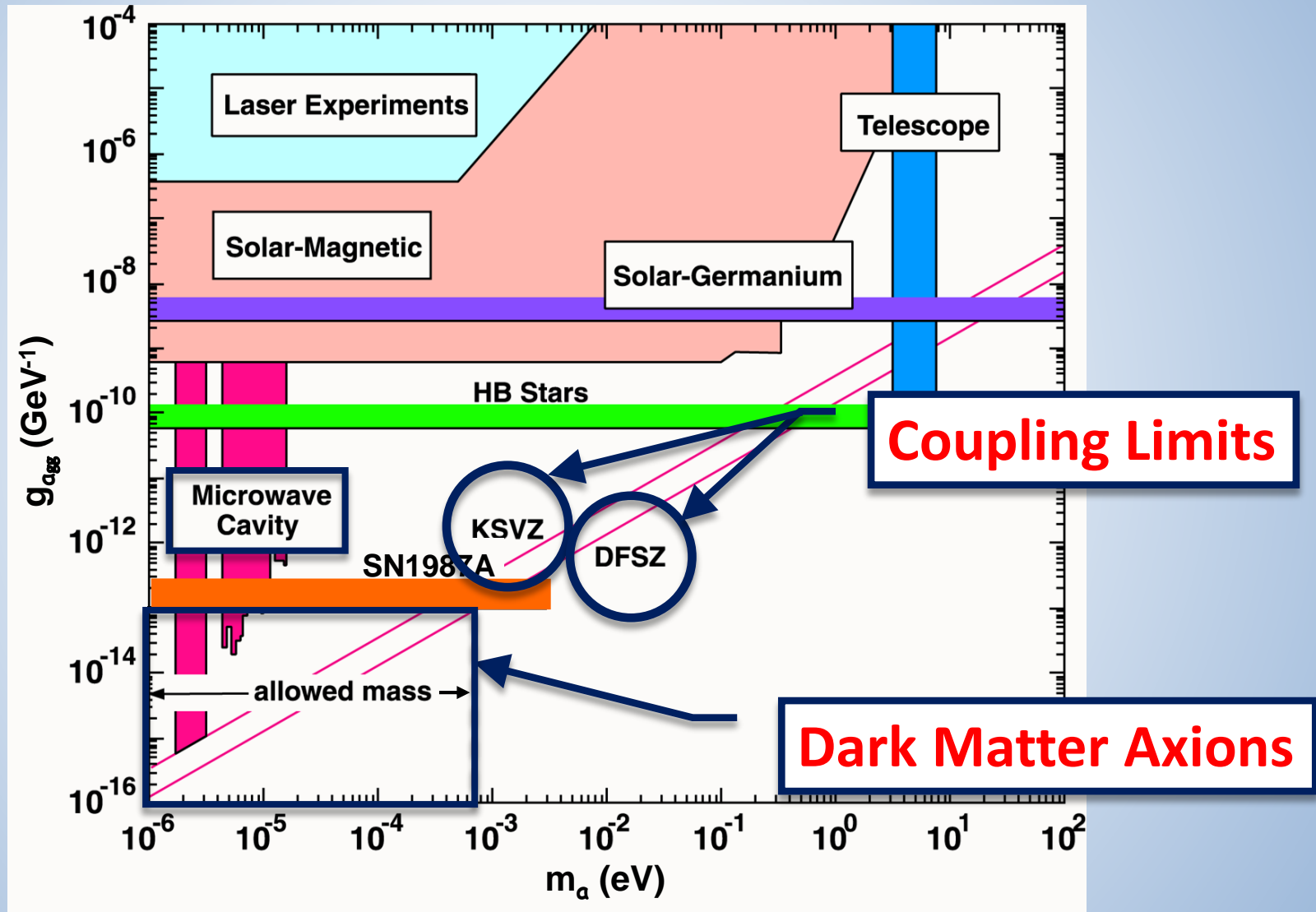
Signal



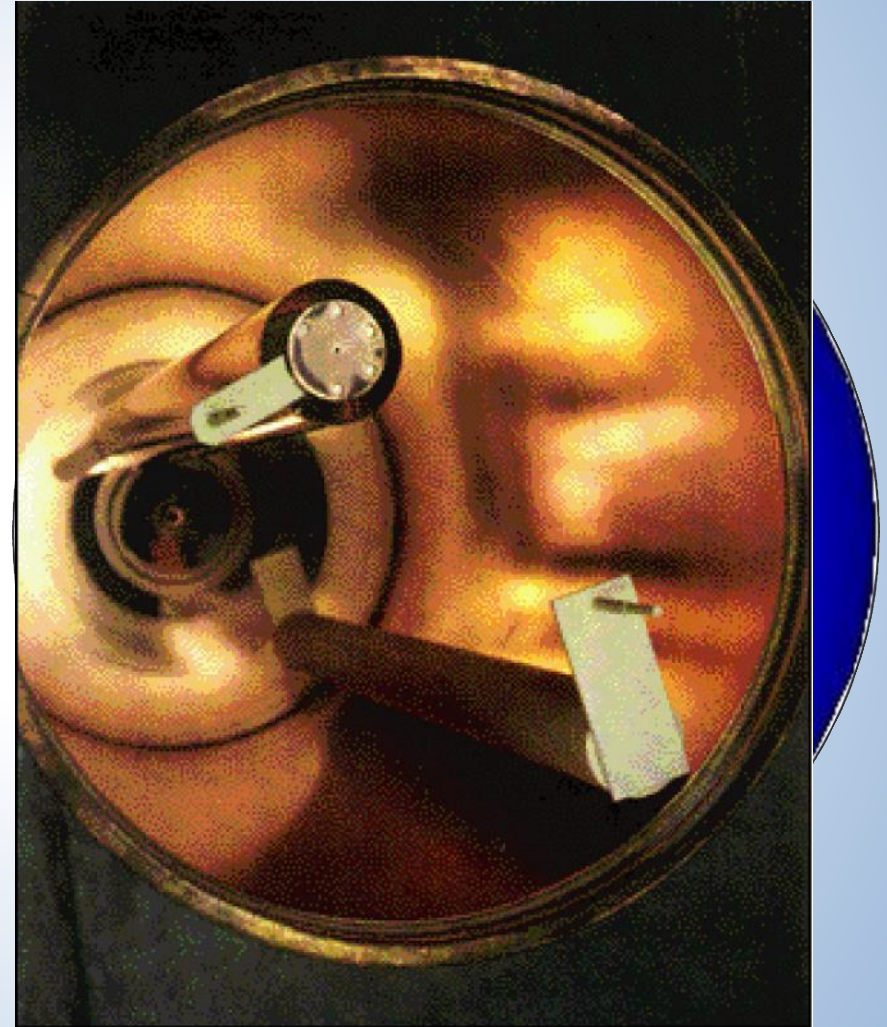
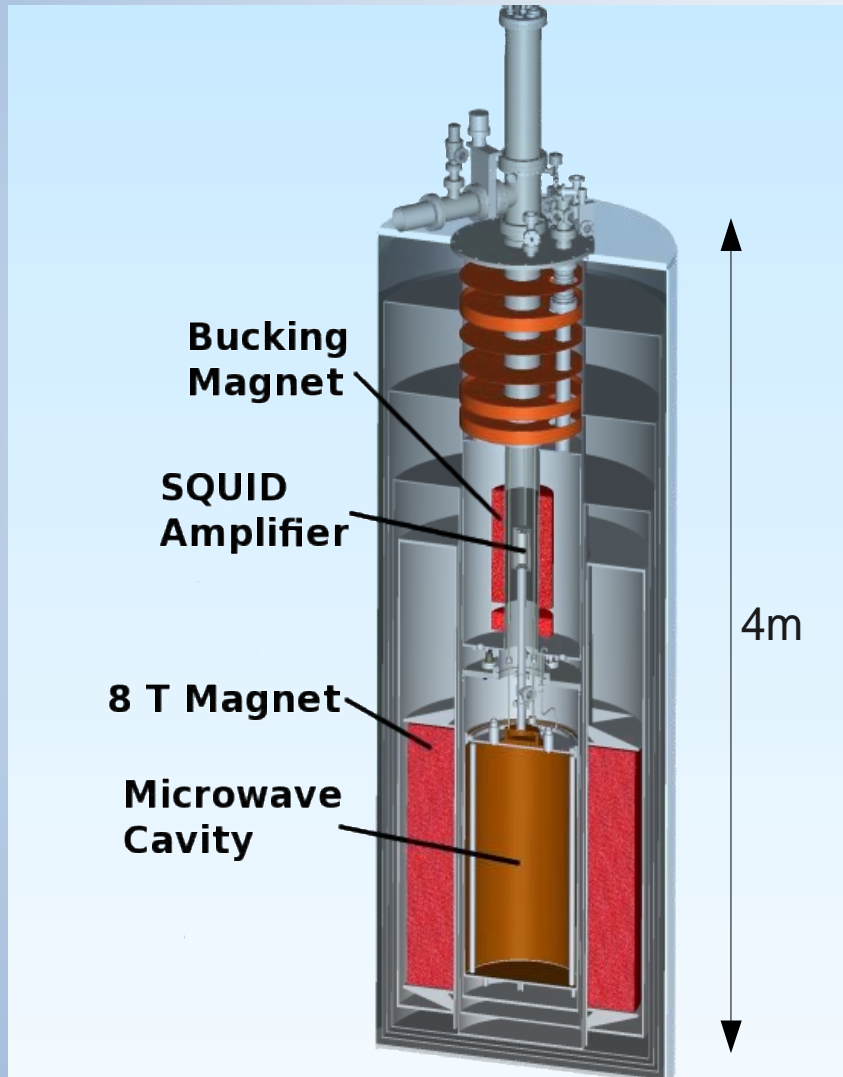
Scaling Laws

$\frac{dv}{dt} \propto B^4 V^2 \frac{1}{T_S^2}$	$g^2 \propto \left(B^2 V \cdot \frac{1}{T_S} \right)^{-1}$
For fixed model g^2	For fixed scan rate $\frac{dv}{dt}$

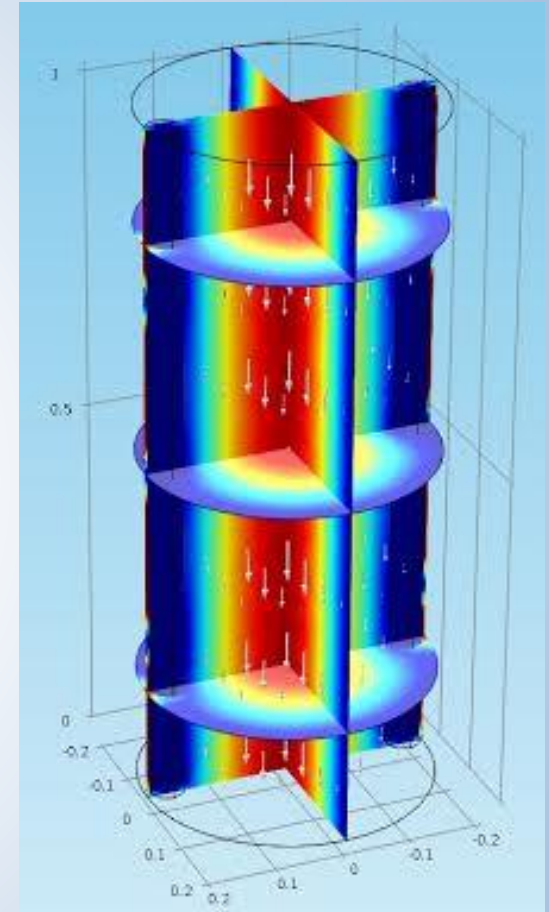
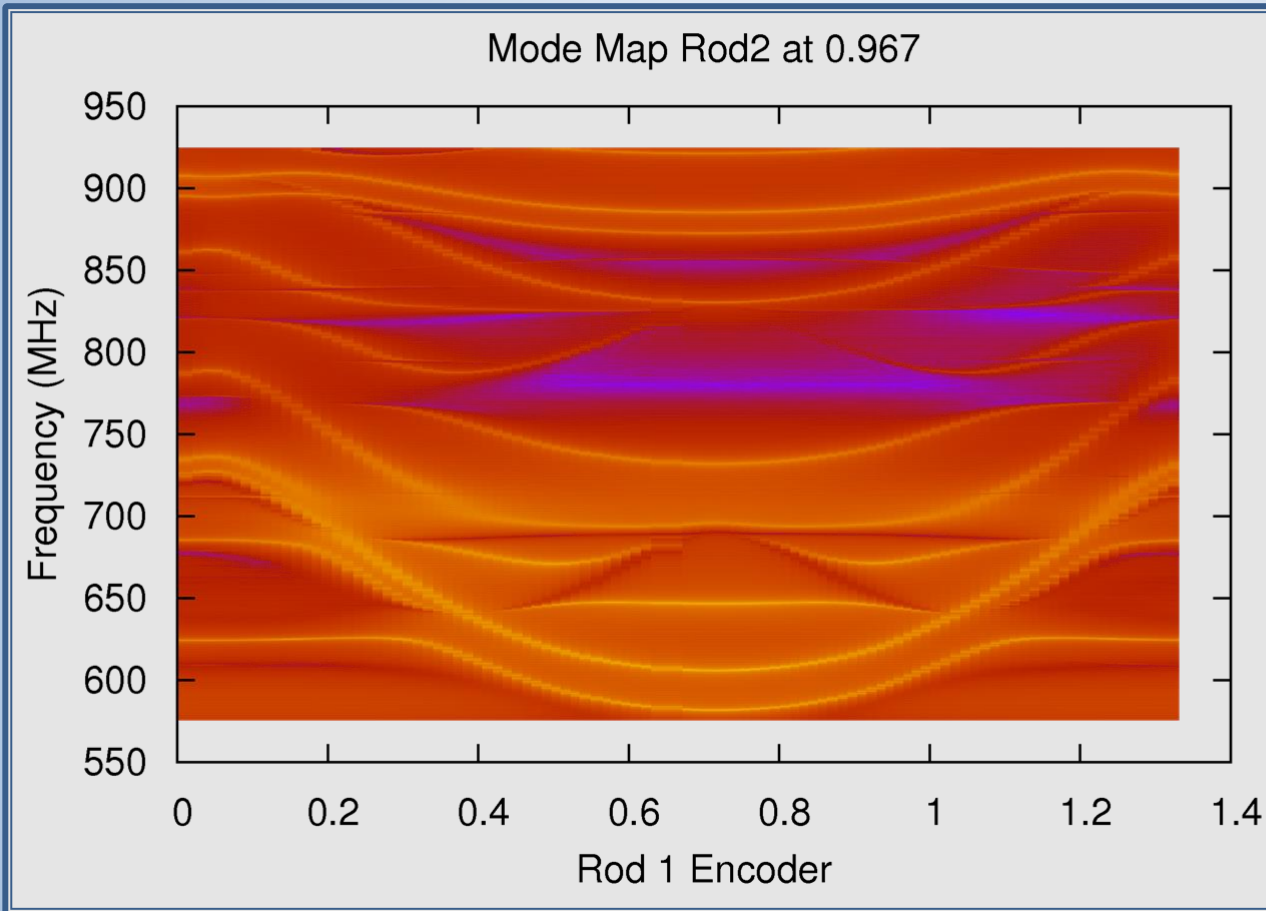
Axion Detector Results



Axion Dark Matter eXperiment (ADMX)



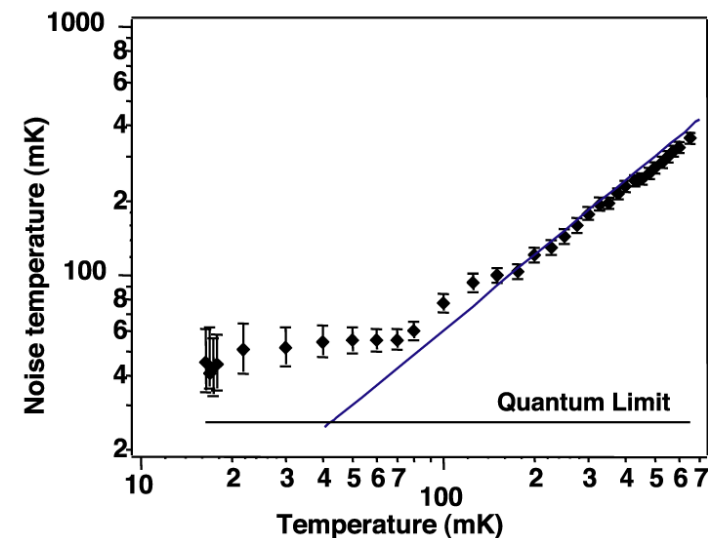
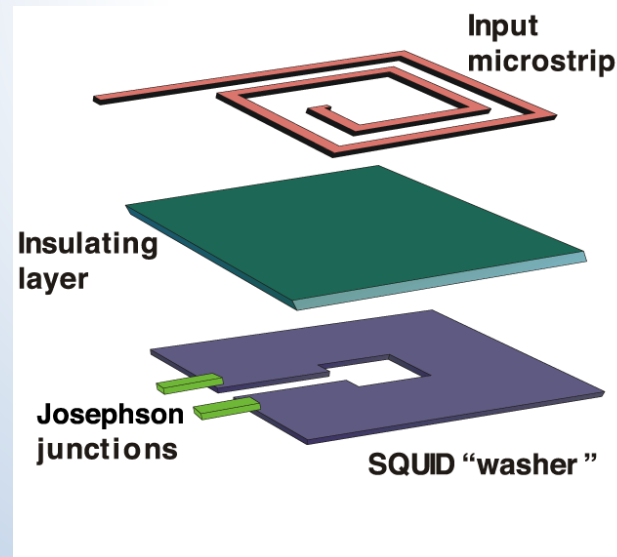
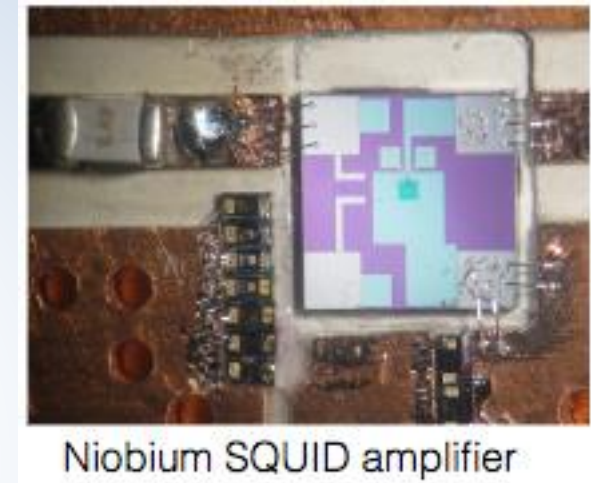
Cavity Tuning



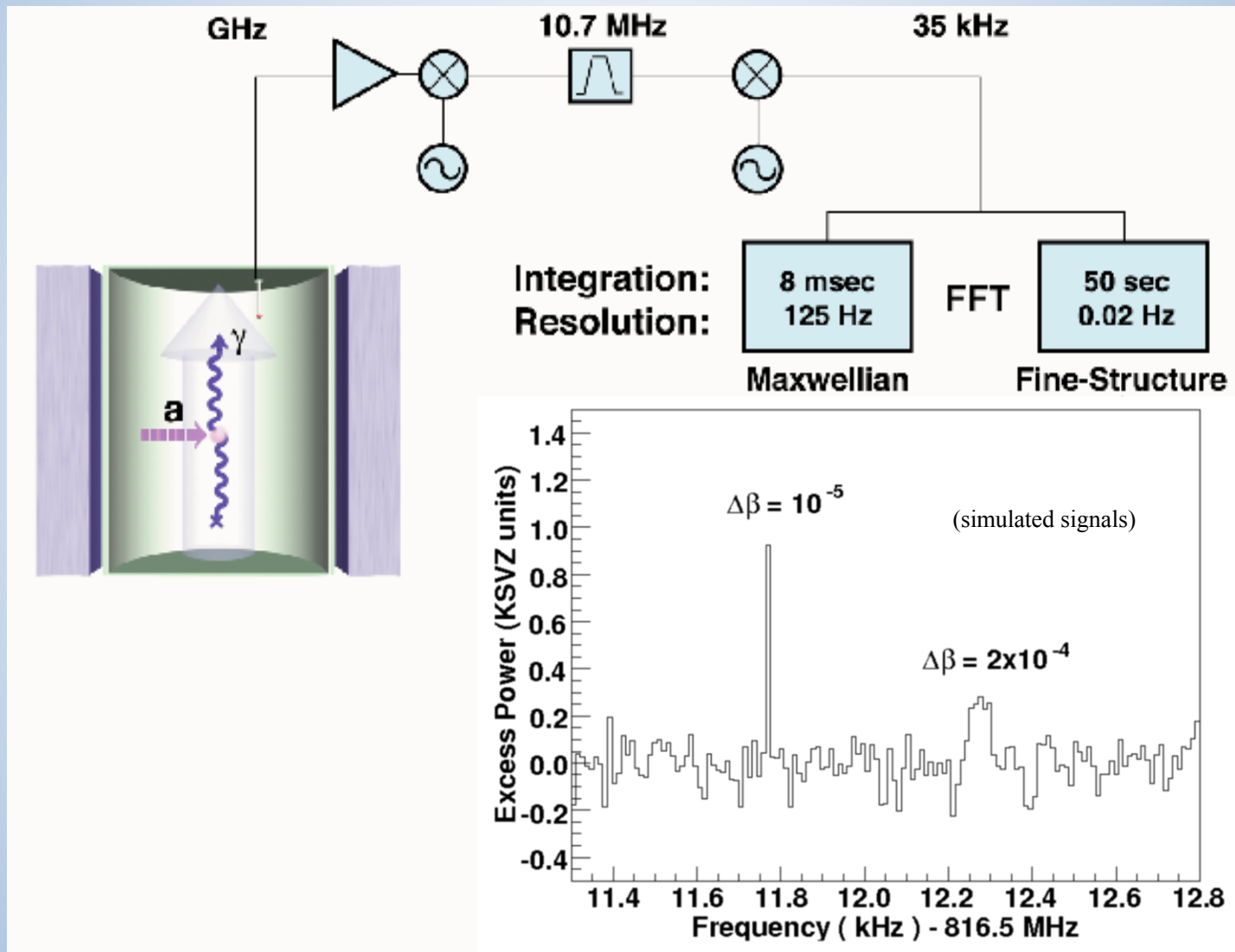
Data taking cadence: Tune rods, measure frequency, acquire power spectrum, repeat.

SQUID-based amplifier

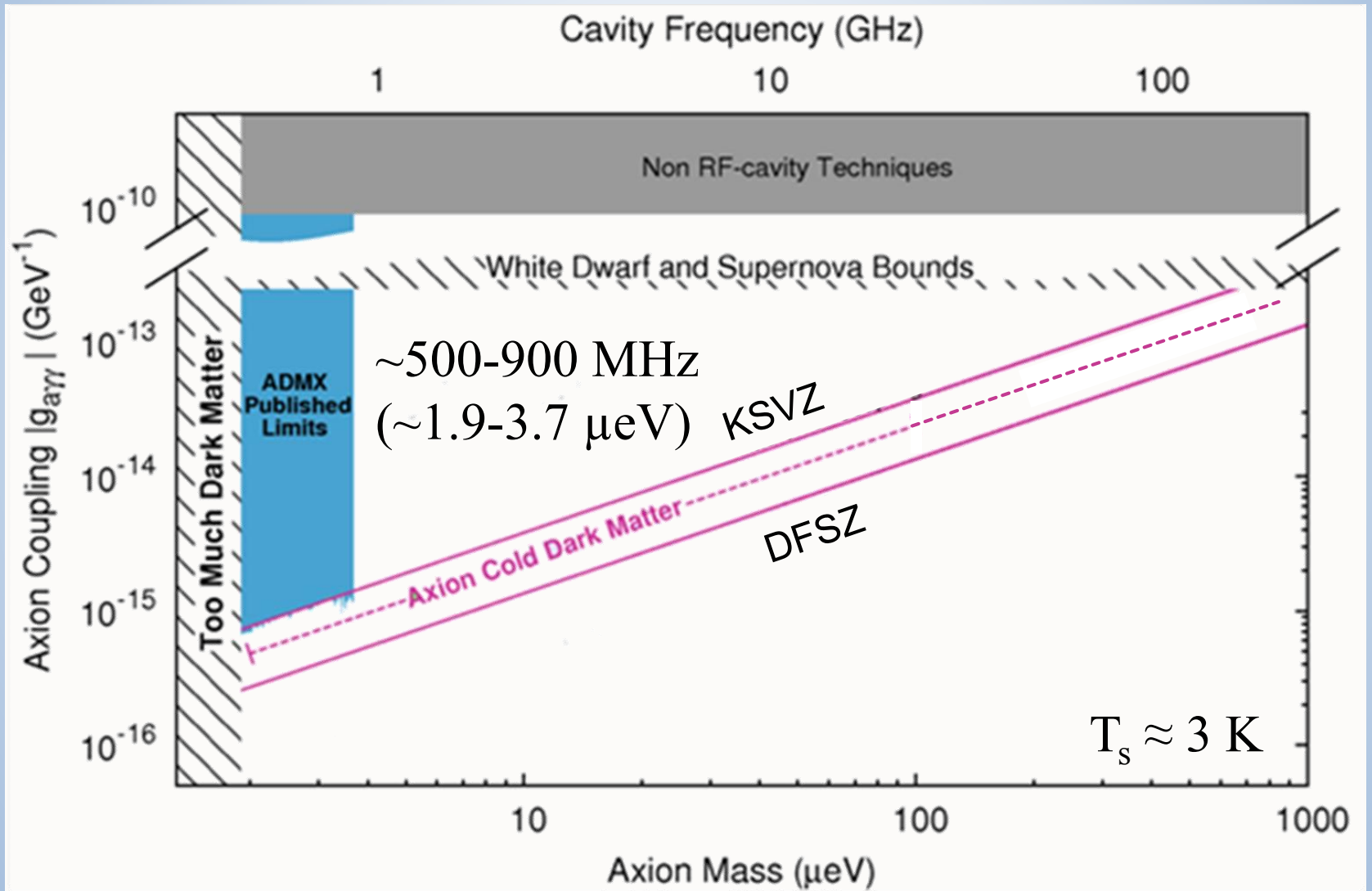
- SQUIDs have been measured with $T_N \sim 50$ mK
 - Near quantum-limited noise
- ~ 15 - 20 dB gain



Receiver Chain

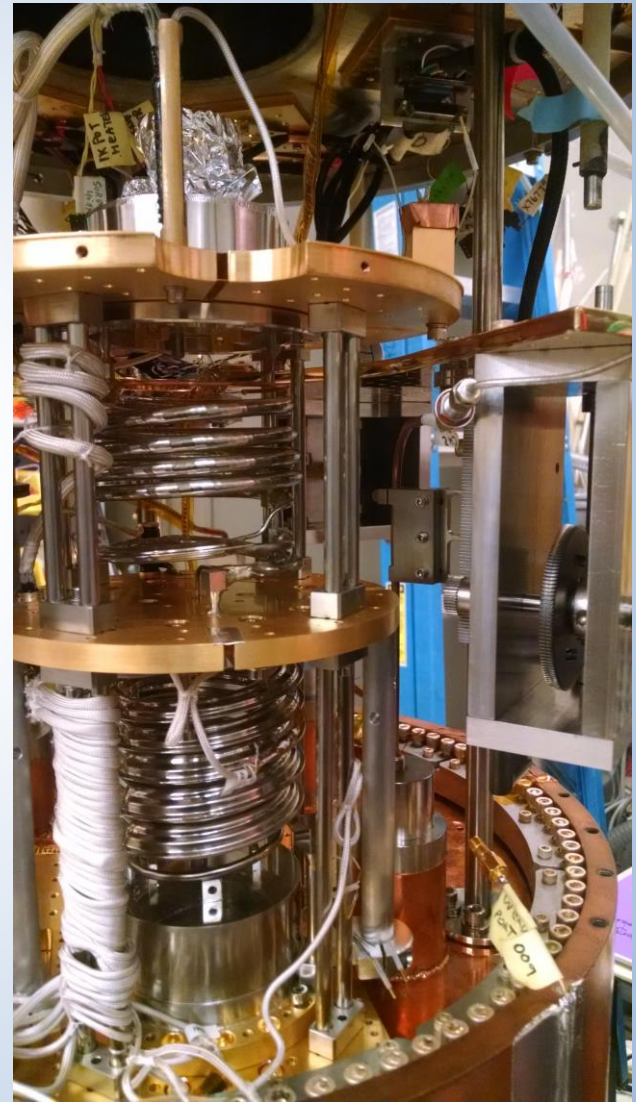
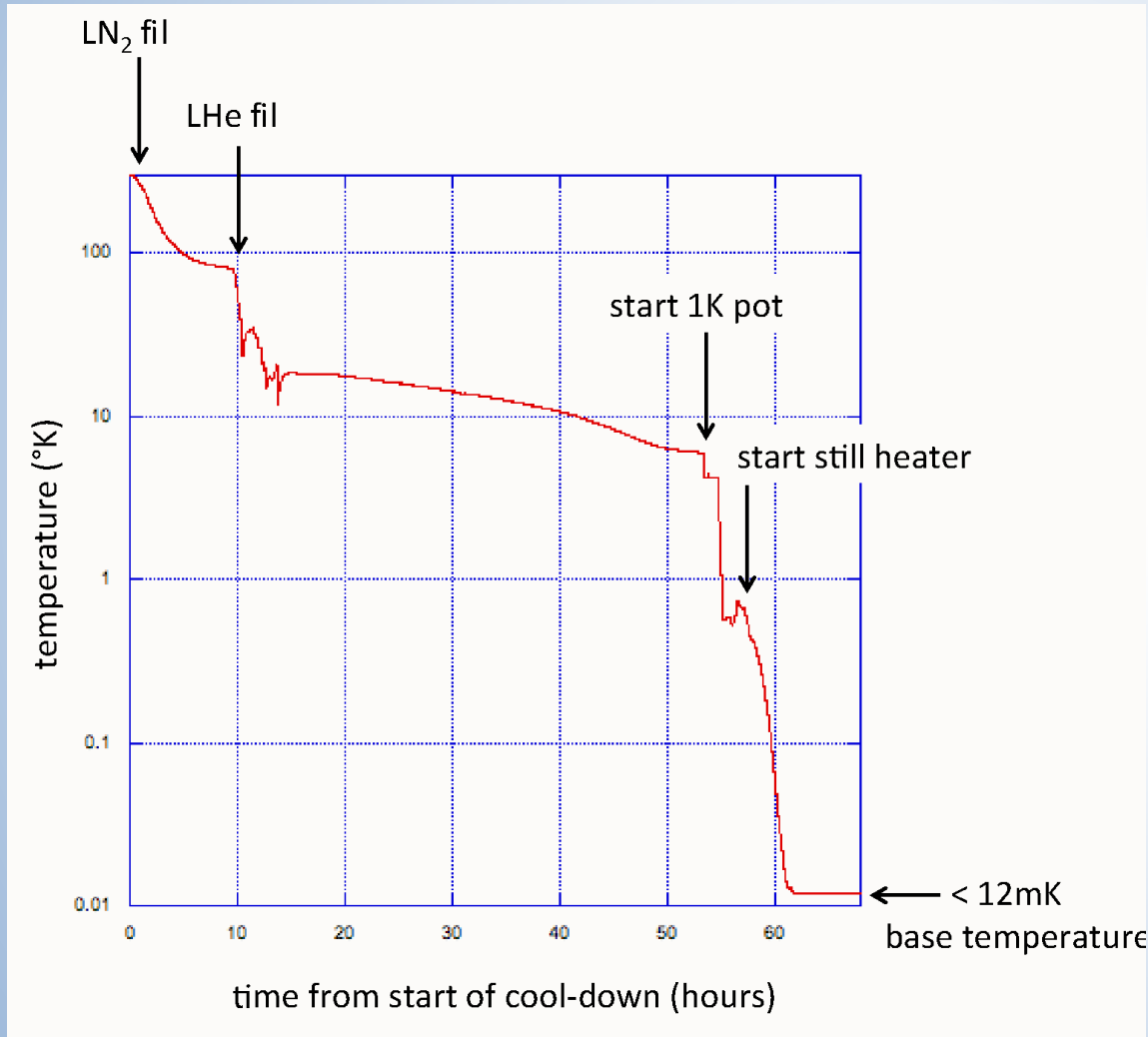


ADMX Published Limits

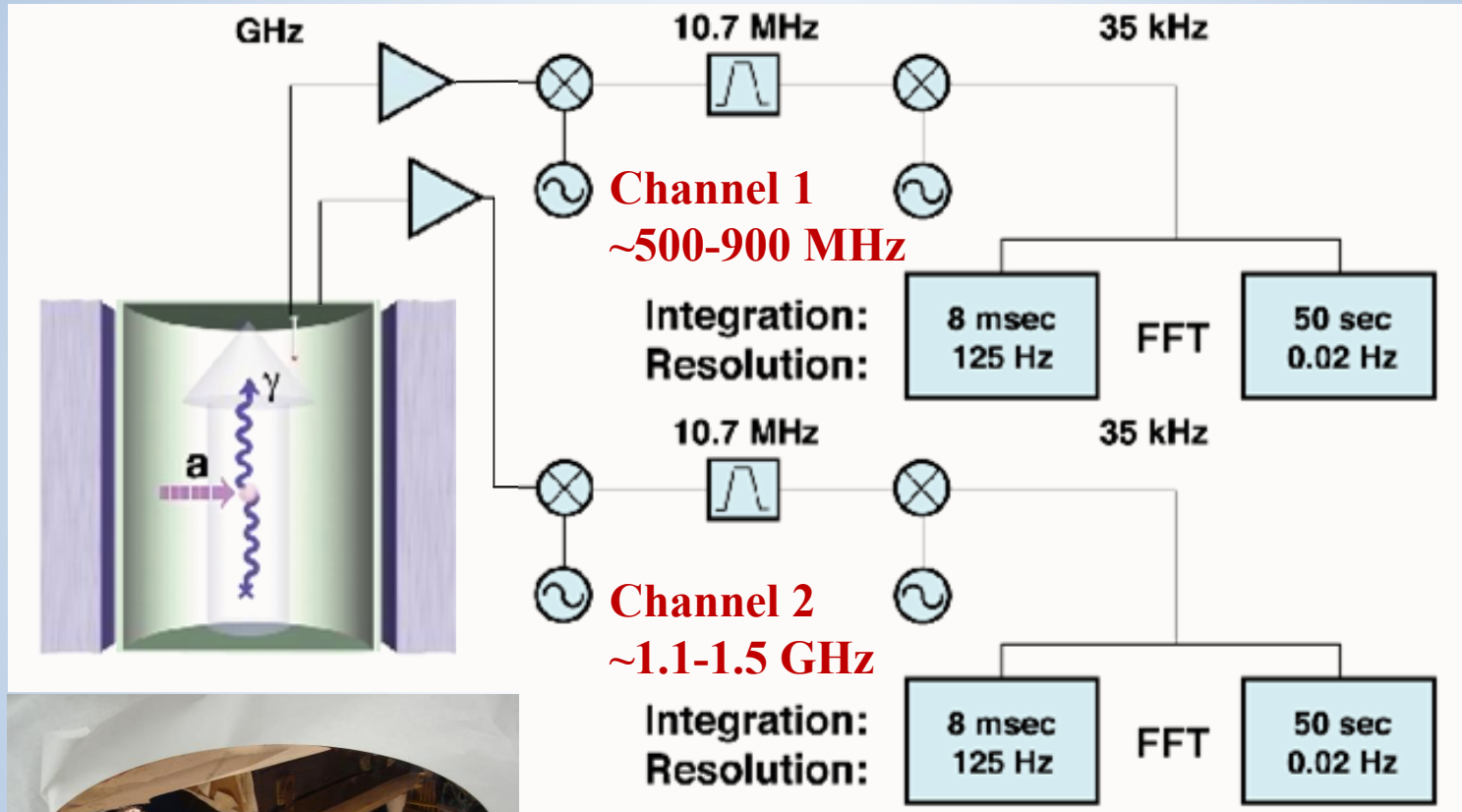


Current Upgrade: Dilution Refrigerator

$T \approx 200$ mK (target 100 mK)



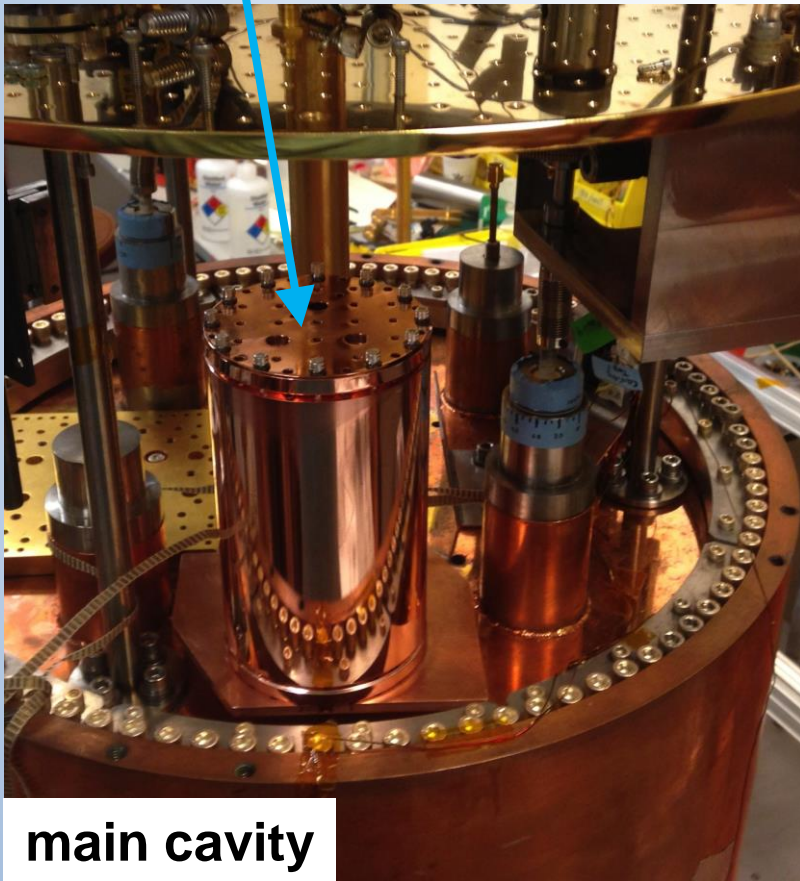
Current Upgrade: Multi-channel Cavity



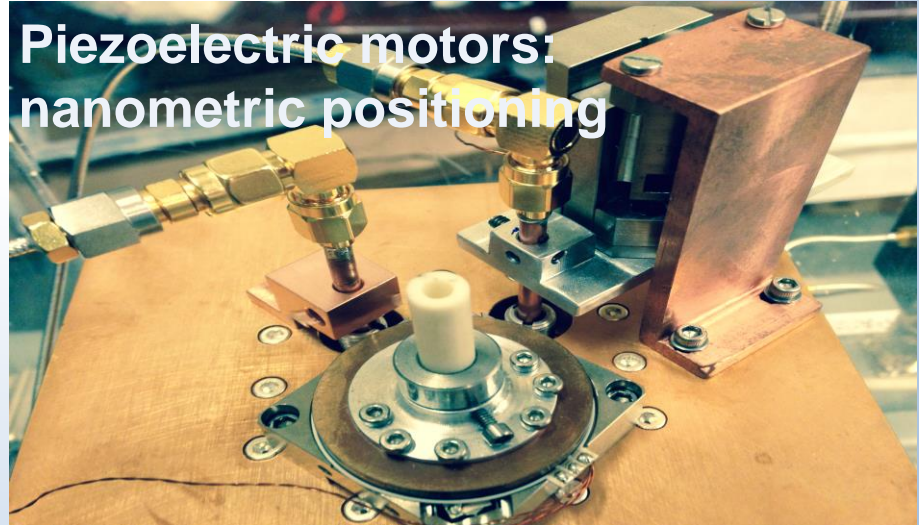
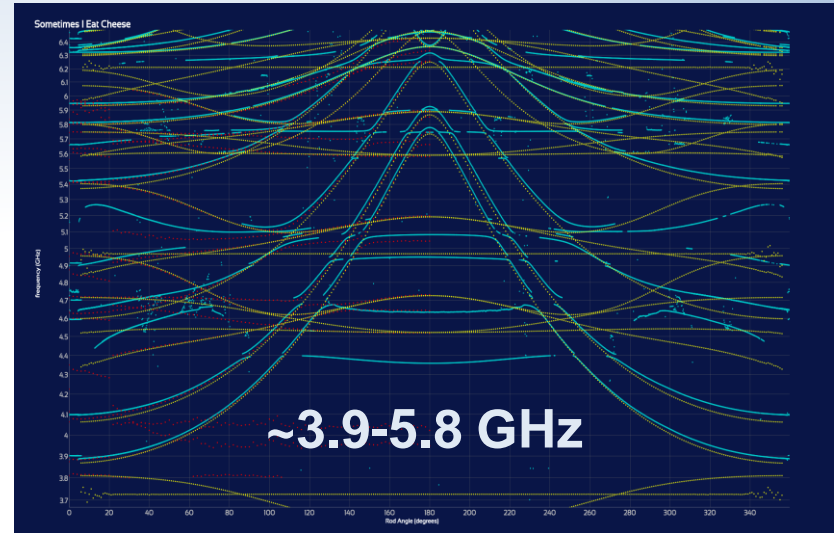
**Scan next higher coupled mode:
lower axion coupling**

Current Upgrade: “Sidecar” Cavity

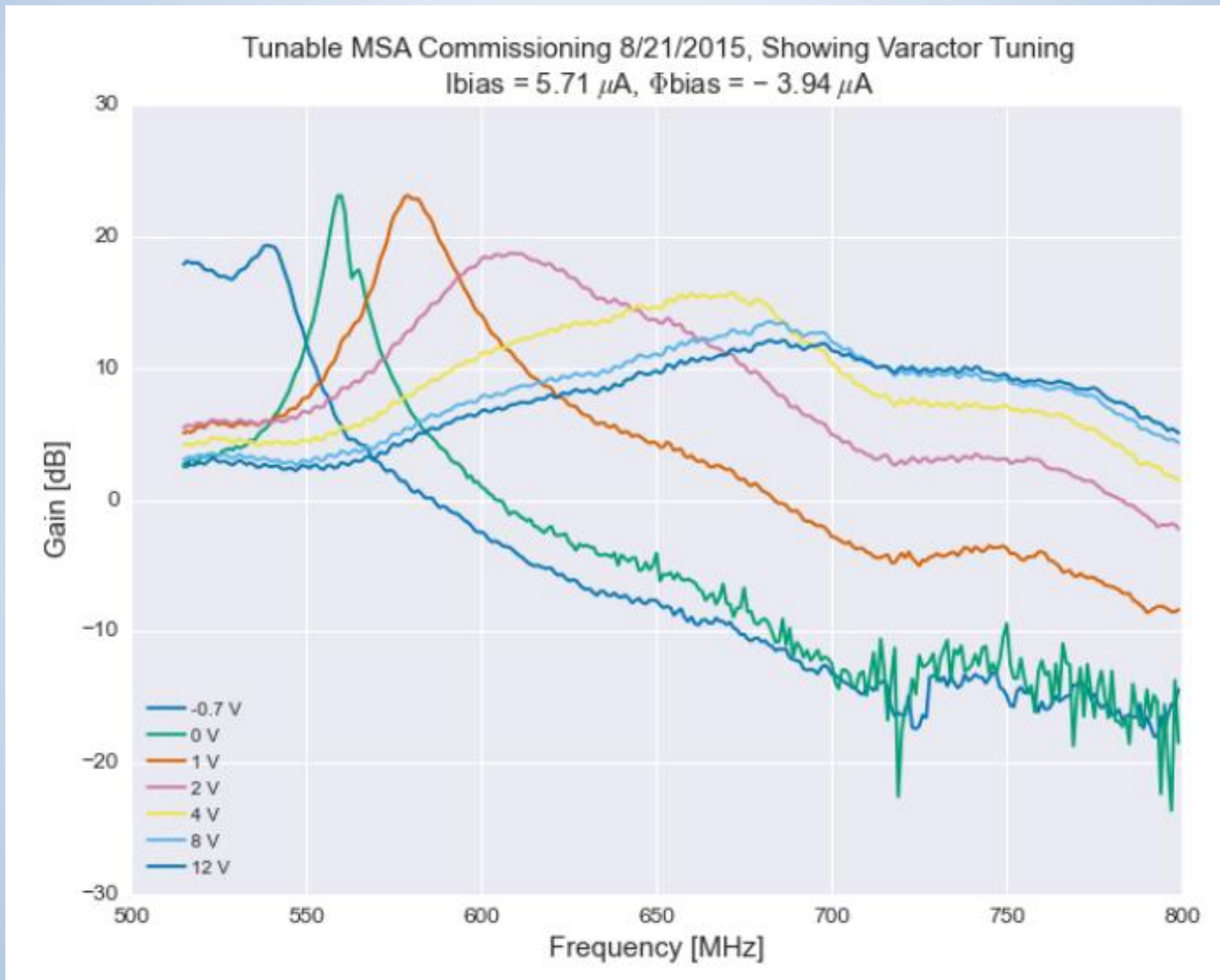
“sidecar” cavity



main cavity



Current Upgrade: Tunable Amplifiers



led

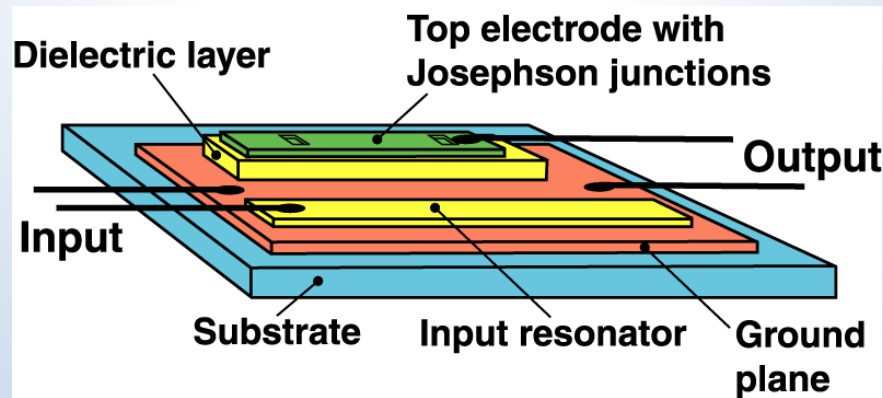
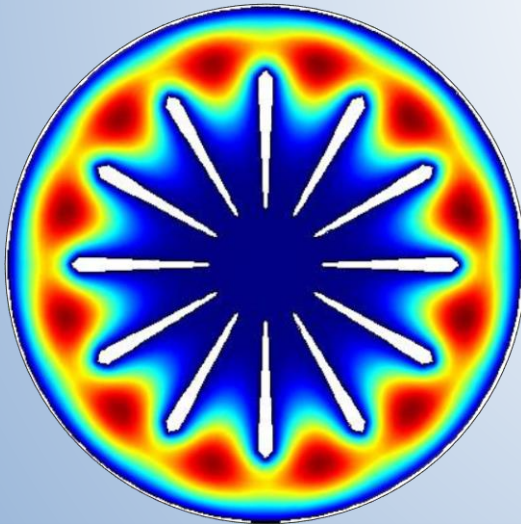
Current Status

- Dil. fridge installed and operational
- 3 search channels operational and verified
- Electronics in final commissioning phase
- Science data taking will begin in August!!
 - Most sensitive detector
 - New frequency searches



ADMX Gen 2

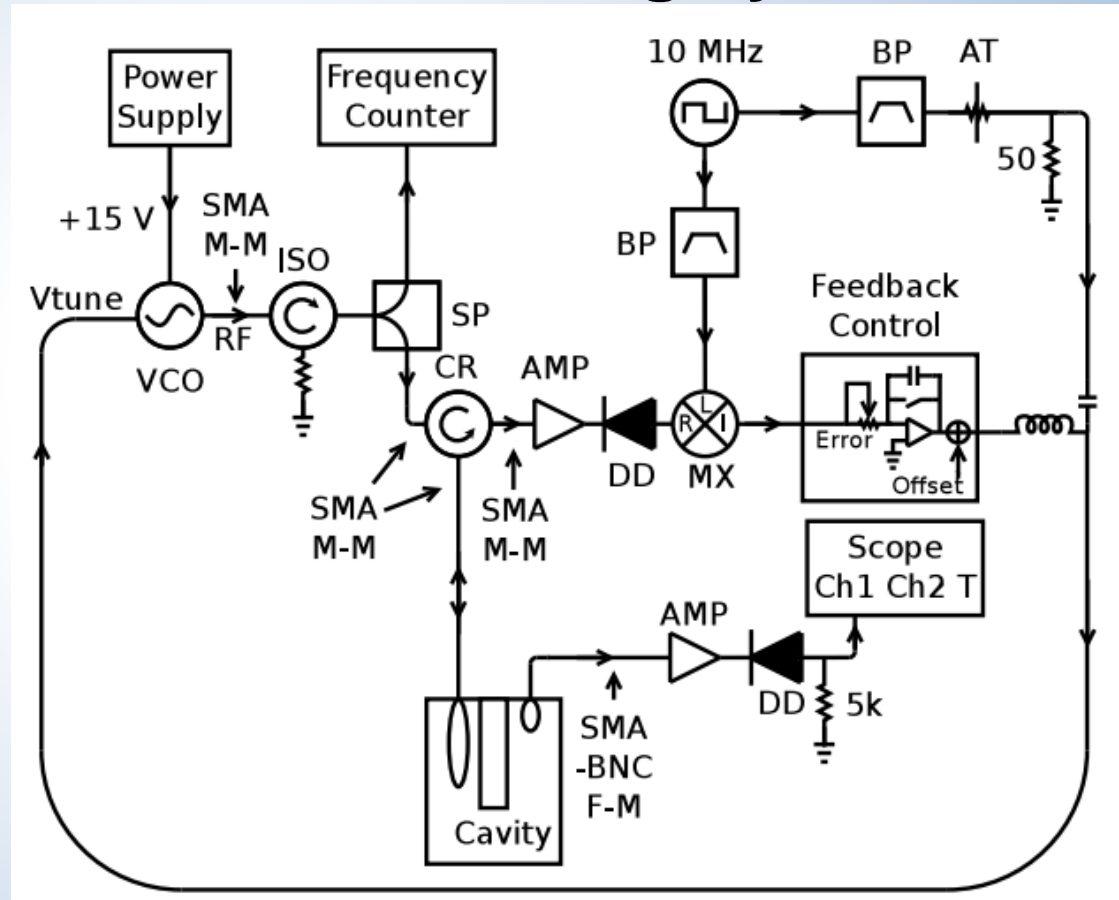
- Search for dark matter axions down to DFSZ coupling in frequency range of $\sim 1\text{-}10$ GHz
 - New microwave cavity technology research
 - New electronics development
 - Upgraded magnet



Current R&D: Multi-cavity Searches



Pound locking system

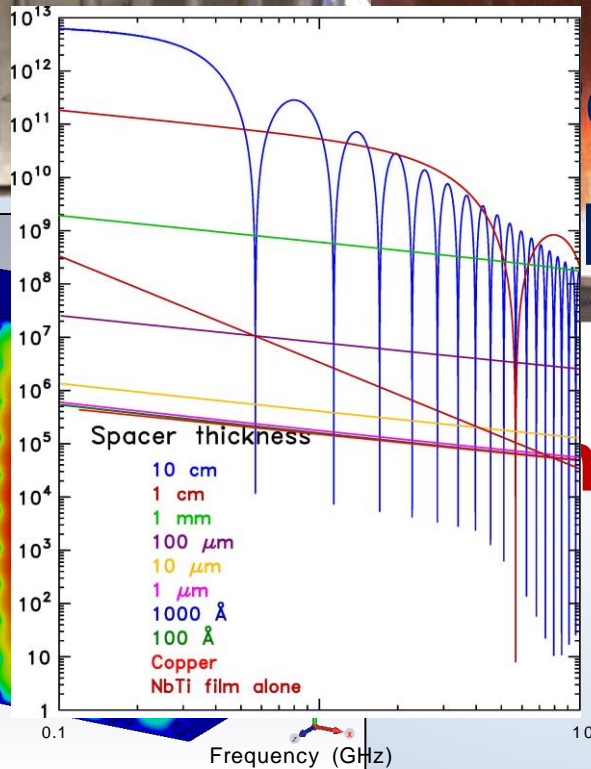


Current R&D: Exotic Cavity Development

Superconducting
Hybrid Cavities

Periodic Array Cavities
(Photonic Band-gaps)

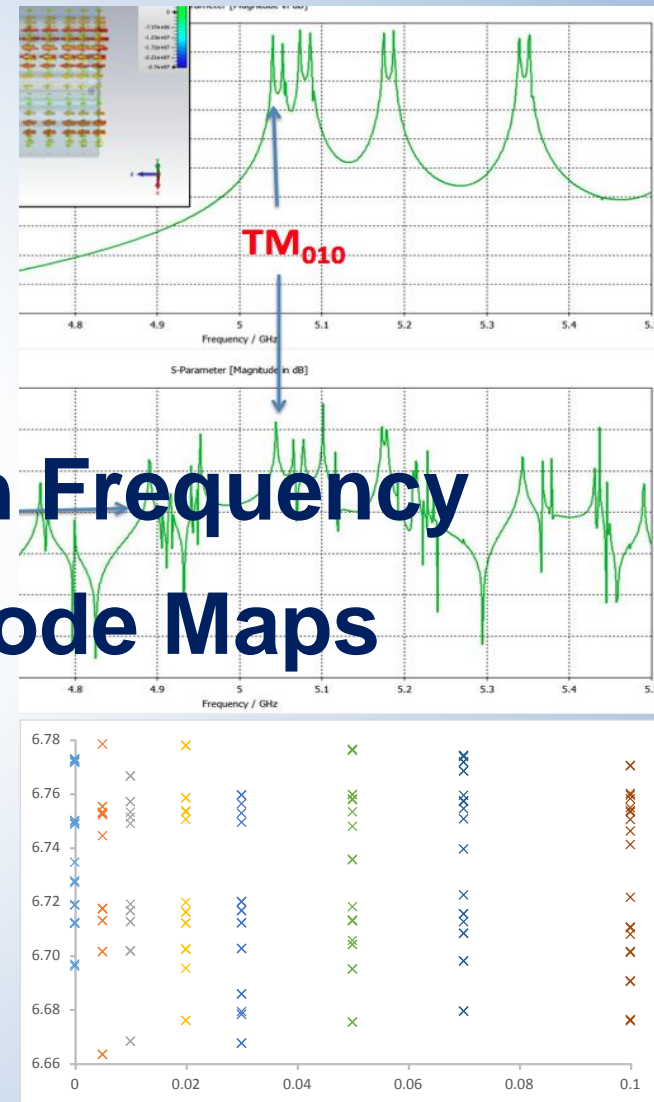
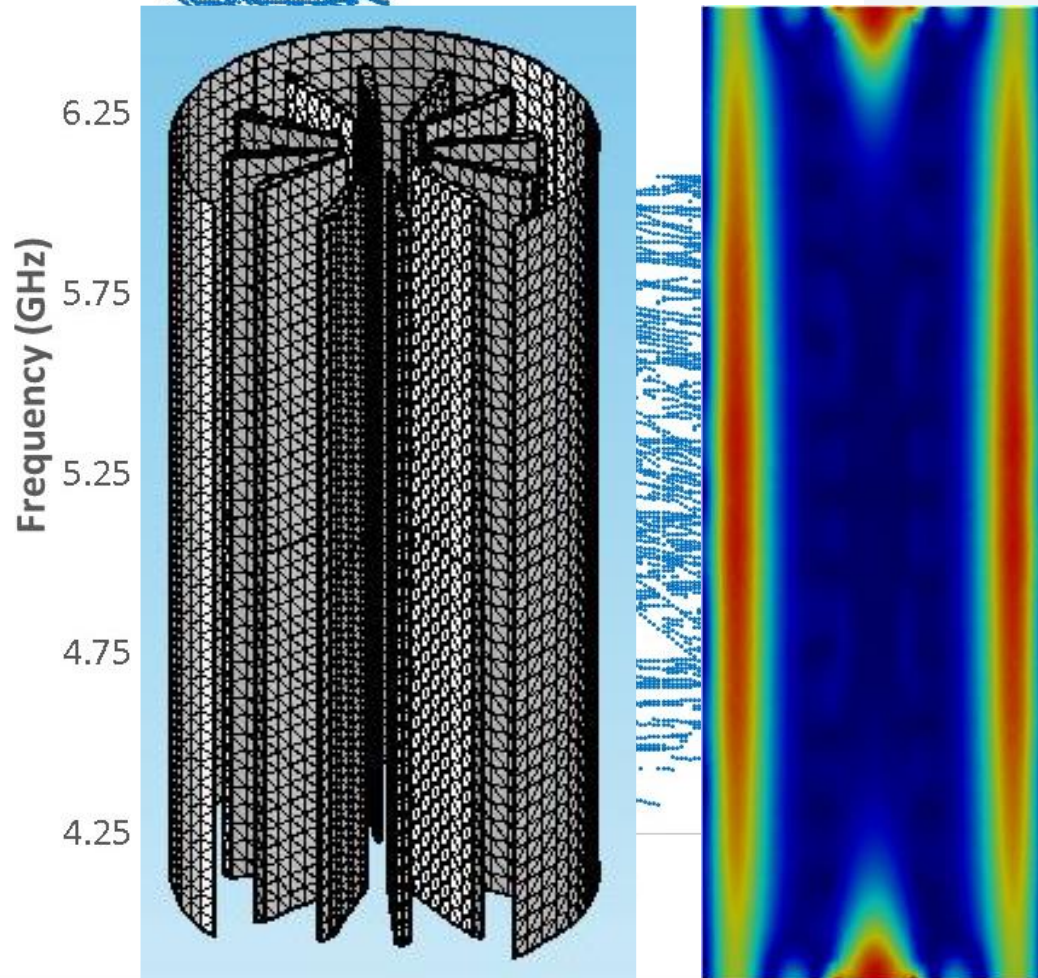
Hybrid Cavities



Mode: 320 E (peak)
Component: z
3D Maximum: 1.492e+07
Frequency: 3.474
Phase: 0

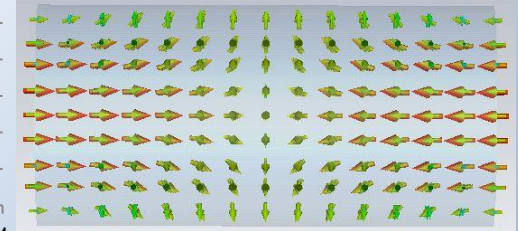
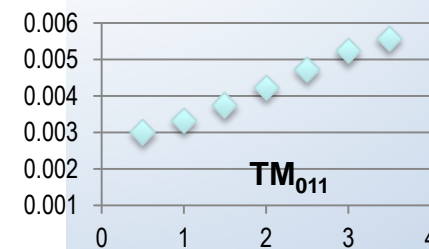
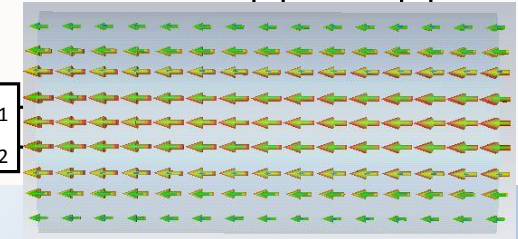
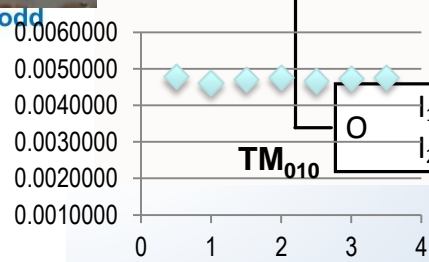
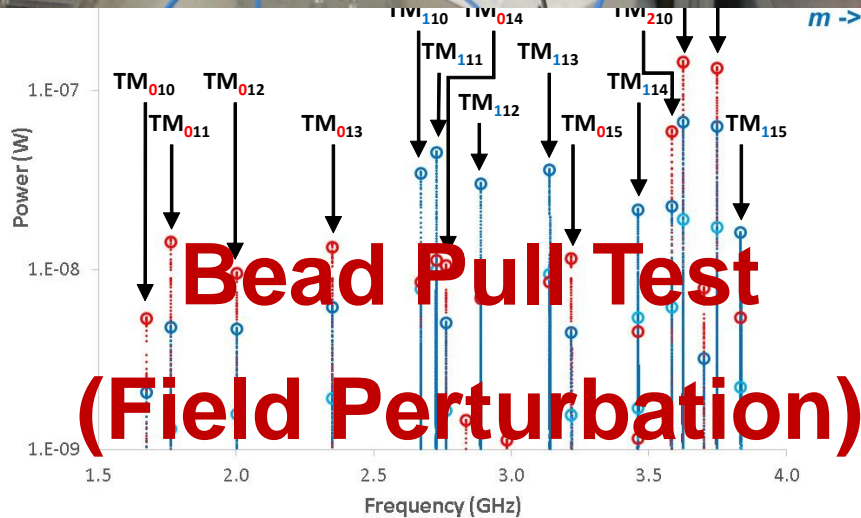
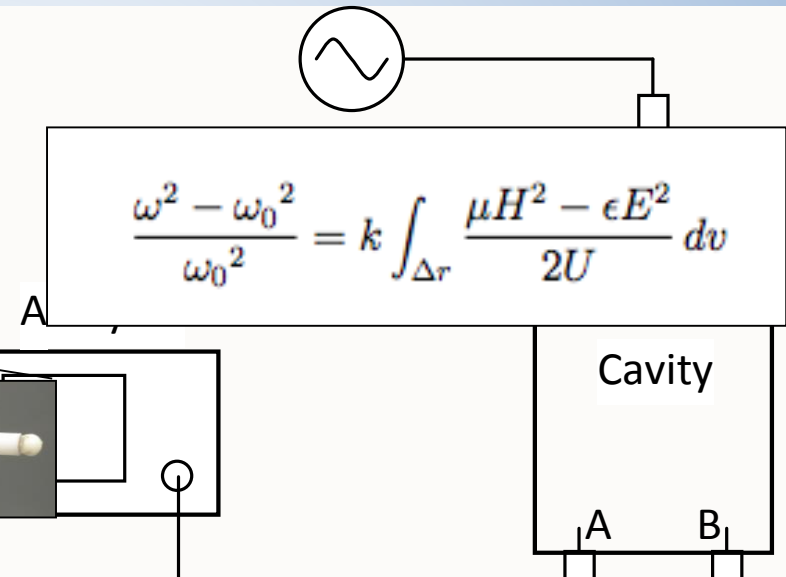
Current R&D: Mode Map and Simulation

Advanced Simulations



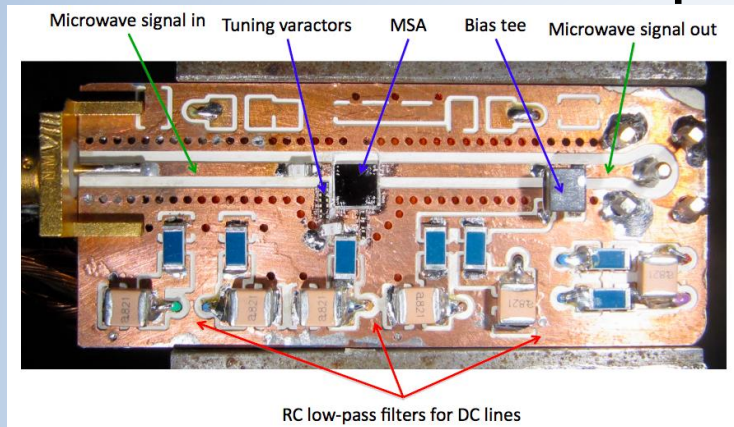
High Frequency
Mode Maps

Current R&D: Mode Identification

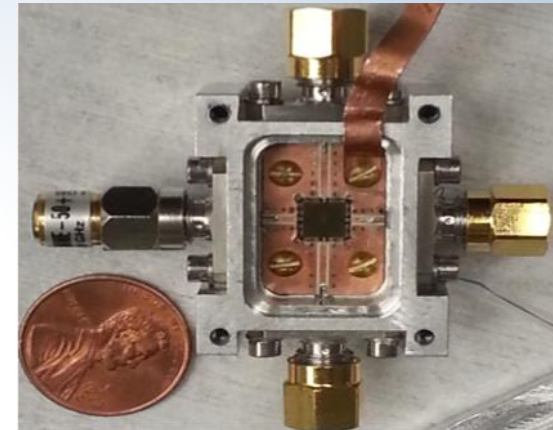


Current R&D: Electronics and Magnet

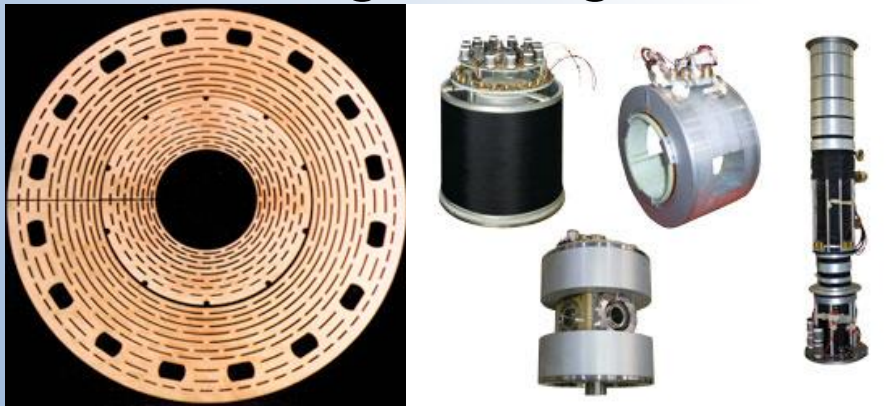
Tunable SQUID Amps



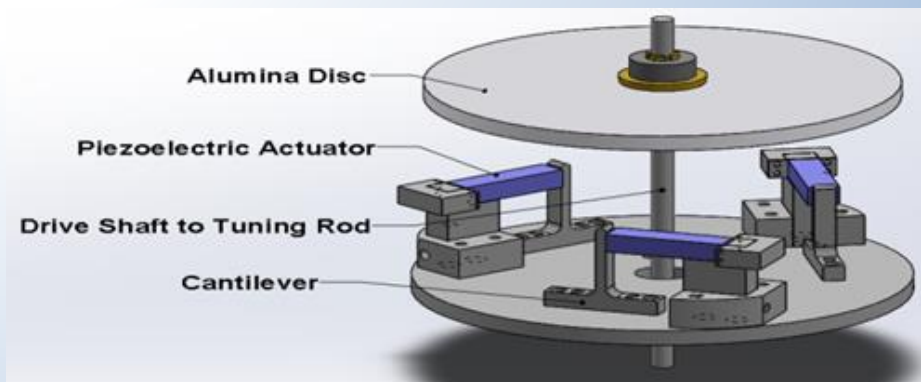
JPA Advancements



Stronger Magnets



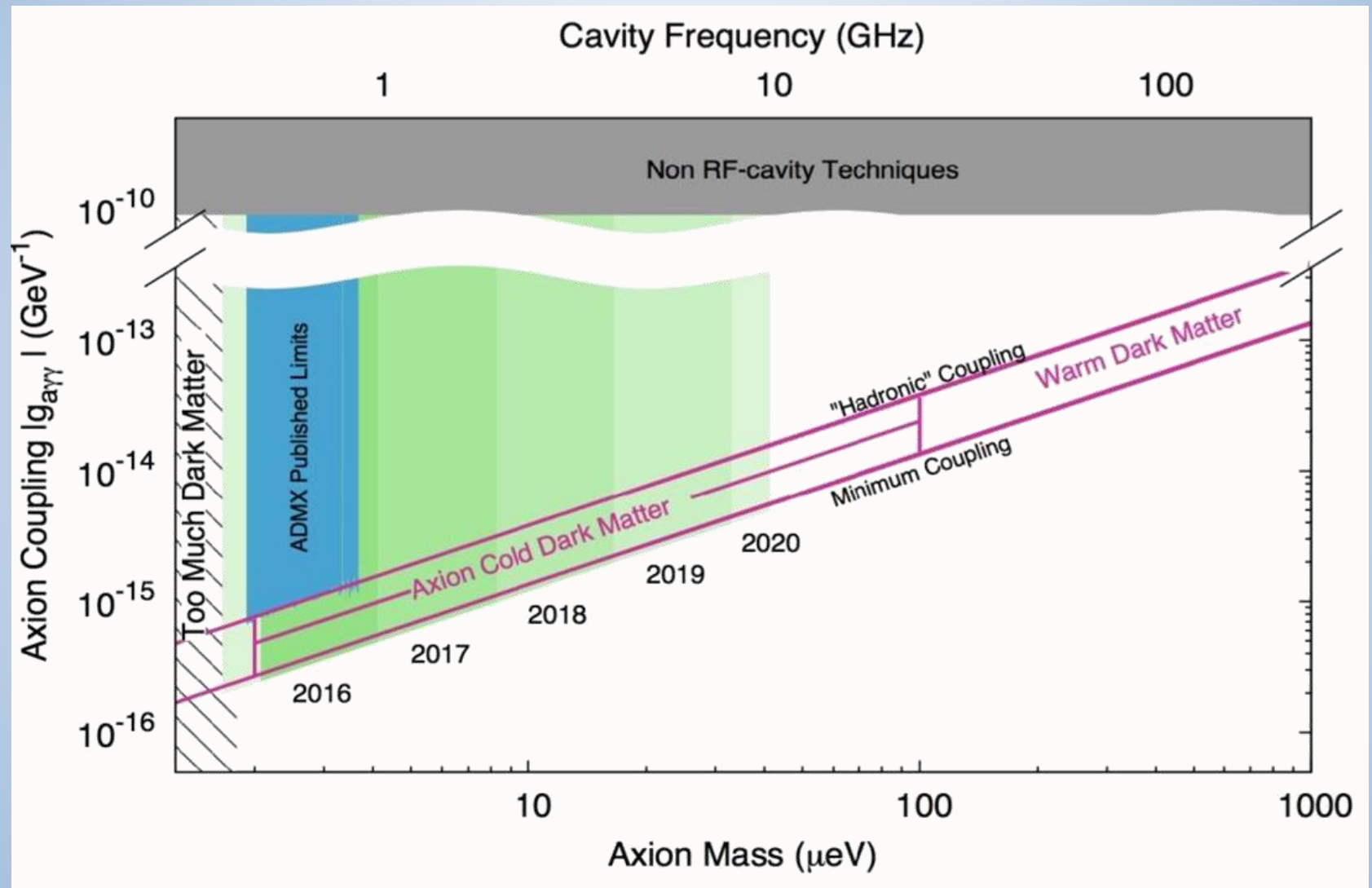
Piezoelectric Drive



Gen 2 Cavity Baseline

- 1-2 GHz: 4 frequency-locked cavities
 - $R \approx 8$ cm
- 2-4 GHz: 16 frequency-locked cavities
 - $R \approx 4$ cm
- 4-6 GHz: 32 frequency-locked cavities
 - $R \approx 3$ cm
- 6-8 GHz: photonic band-gap (square) cavity
 - ~ 14 cm X 14 cm
- 8-10 GHz: photonic band-gap cavity
 - TBD

Projected Sensitivity



Conclusion

- ADMX is about to begin operating with the detector's greatest sensitivity to axion dark matter in a plausible mass range.
 - New mass/frequency ranges will be explored.
 - Significantly more discovery potential than previous dark matter axion searches.
- ADMX is rapidly advancing in technology to expand the detector's capabilities to explore higher mass regions with equivalent sensitivity.
 - Plan to search up to 1 decade in 5+ years.

ADMX Collaboration

- Collaboration Team

- University of Washington
- University of Florida
- University of California, Berkeley
- Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
- Fermilab
- Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
- Los Alamos National Lab
- National Radio Astronomy Observatory



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