



Axion Dark Matter Search at IBS/CAPP

*3rd Workshop on Microwave Cavities and Detectors for Axion Research
Aug. 21~24 2018 Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory*

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Center for Axion and Precision Physics Research (CAPP)

Institute for Basic Science (IBS)



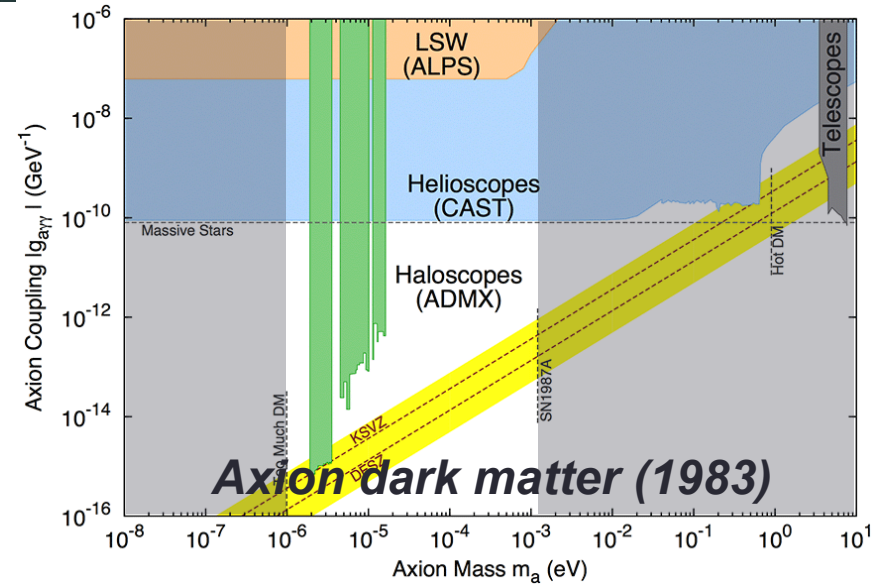
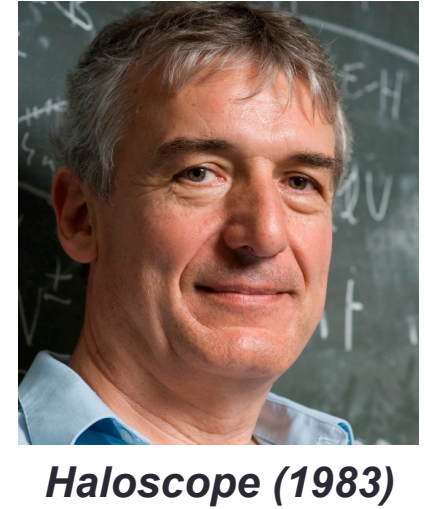
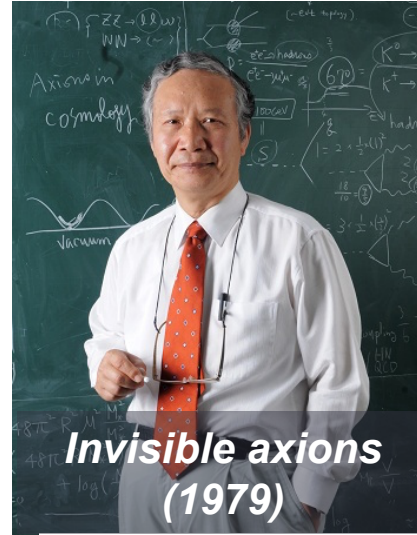
Outline



- *What is the axion dark matter?*
- *What do we have at CAPP?*
 - *Refrigerators / magnets*
- *What are we doing at CAPP?*
 - *Magnets / MSA / high frequency cavities*
- *What experiments are we preparing for at CAPP?*
 - *CAPP-PACE / CAPP-8TB / CAPP-MC / CAPP-18T*
- *What do we expect at CAPP?*
 - *Projected sensitivities*

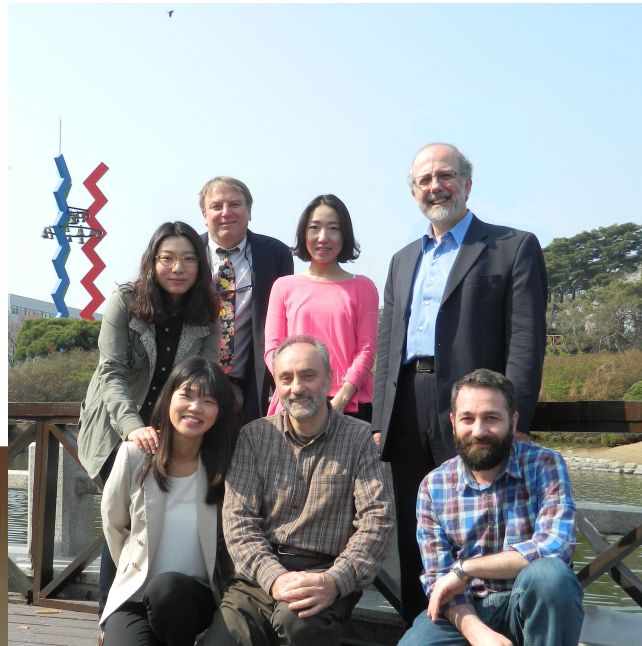


Axion Dark Matter



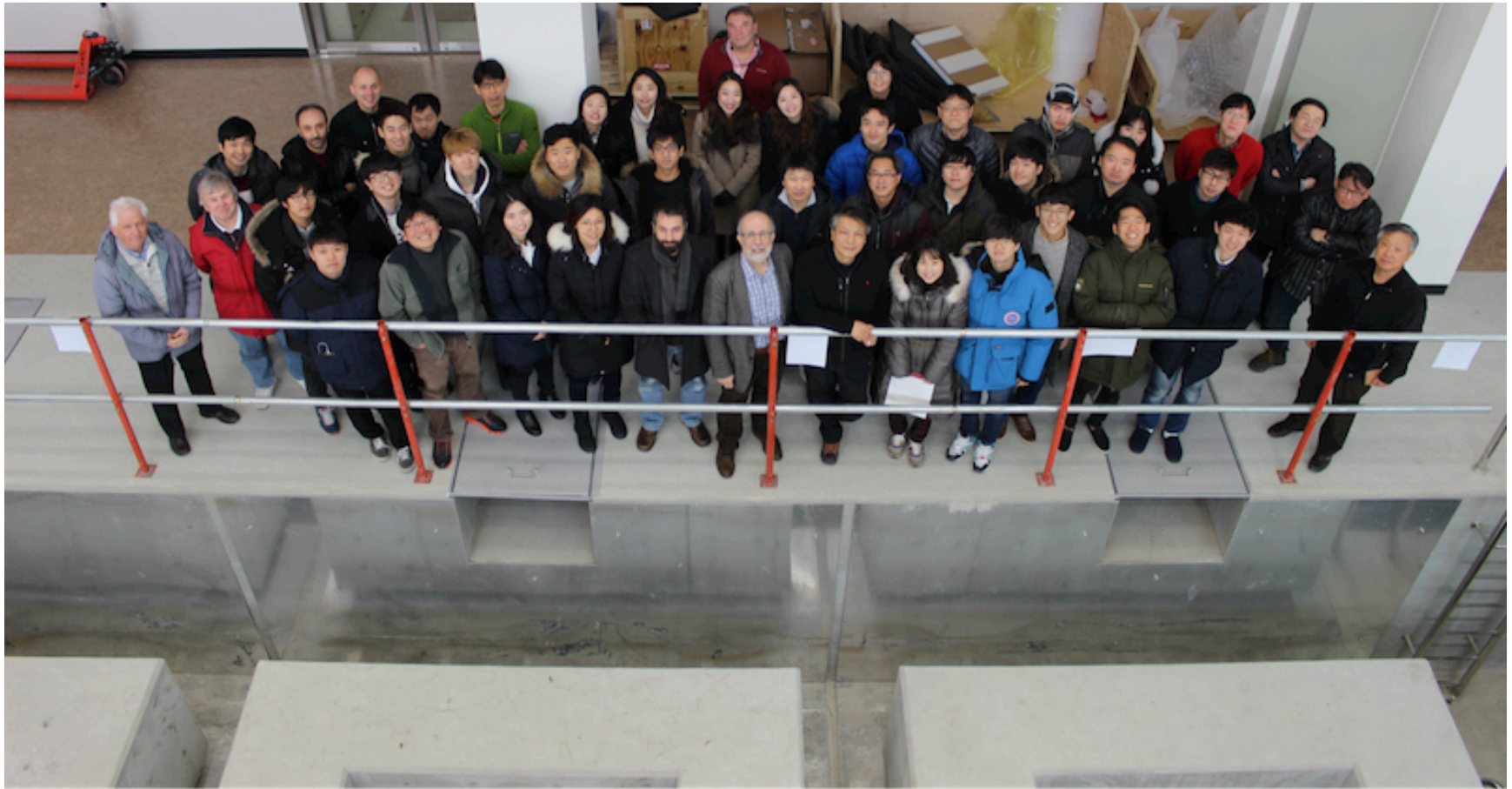


CAPP in Oct. 2017



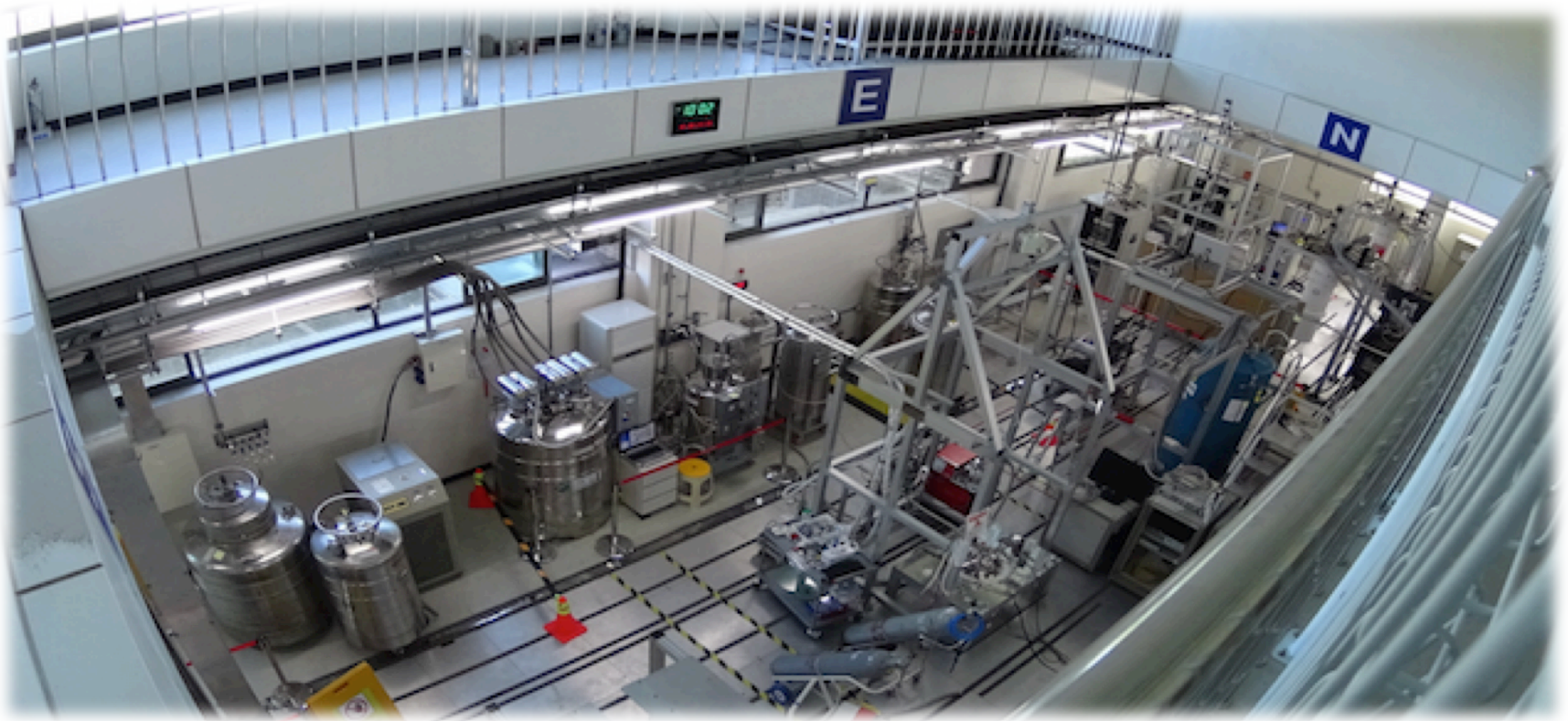


CAPP in Jan. 2017





CAPP in Jun. 2018





Major Equipment



Refrigerators

Magnets

| <i>Manufacture</i> | <i>Model</i> | T_B [mK] | <i>C.P.</i> [μ W@mK] | <i>Install</i> <i>-ation</i> | <i>Manufacture</i> | B_{max} [T] | <i>Bore</i> [mm] | <i>Delivery</i> |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| <i>BlueFors</i> <i>(BF3)</i> | <i>LD400</i> | <i>10</i> | <i>18 @ 20</i> <i>580 @ 100</i> | <i>2016</i> | | | | |
| <i>BlueFors</i> <i>(BF4)</i> | <i>LD400</i> | <i>10</i> | <i>18 @ 20</i> <i>580 @ 100</i> | <i>2016</i> | | | | |
| <i>Janis</i> | <i>HE-3-SSV</i> | <i>300</i> | <i>25 @ 300</i> | <i>2016</i> | <i>Cryo</i> <i>Magnetics</i> | <i>9</i> | <i>125</i> | <i>2016</i> |
| <i>BlueFors</i> <i>(BF5)</i> | <i>LD400</i> | <i>10</i> | <i>18 @ 20</i> <i>580 @ 100</i> | <i>2017</i> | <i>AMI</i> | <i>8</i> | <i>125</i> | <i>2017</i> |
| <i>BlueFors</i> <i>(BF6)</i> | <i>LD400</i> | <i>10</i> | <i>18 @ 20</i> <i>580 @ 100</i> | <i>2017</i> | <i>AMI</i> | <i>8</i> | <i>165</i> | <i>2017</i> |
| <i>Oxford</i> | <i>Kelvinox</i> | <i>30</i> | <i>400 @ 120</i> | <i>2017</i> | <i>SuNAM</i> | <i>18</i> | <i>70</i> | <i>2017</i> |
| <i>Leiden</i> | <i>DRS1000</i> | <i>100</i> | <i>1000 @ 100</i> | <i>2018</i> | <i>Oxford</i> | <i>12</i> | <i>320</i> | <i>2020</i> |
| | | | | | <i>IBS/BNL</i> | <i>25</i> | <i>100</i> | <i>2020</i> |



High Field Magnet – IBS/BNL



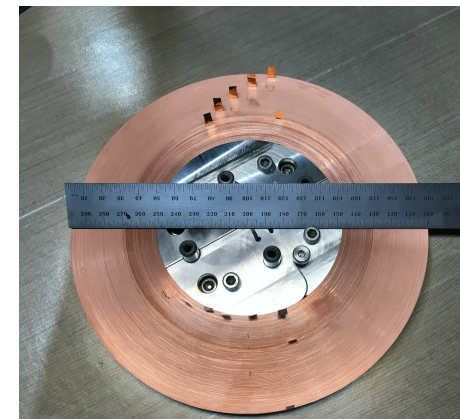
Magnet parameters

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| B_{max} (z=0) @ 4 K | 25 T |
| Uniformity | 90% (\pm 100 mm) |
| Bore (clear) | 100 mm |
| Type | No Insulation |
| # of D.P. | 14 |
| Current Density | 500 A/mm² |
| Current | 450 A |
| Stored energy | 1.3 MJ |
| Inductance | 13.1 Henry |
| Stress (Azimut.) | < 684 MPa |

Coil parameters

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Manufacturer | Superpower |
| Material | HTS (ReBCO) |
| Width | 12 mm |
| Thickness | 75 μm |
| # of turns / S.P. | 633 |
| Conductor / S.P. | 303 m |
| Total conductor | 8.5 km |

- Several SPs were wounded and tested
- First DP was made and ready for test at 4 K





High Field Magnet



Some ADMX Options

M. Bird

| Approach | Field, Bore | Advantages | Disadvantages |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|---|--|
| LTS <u>Outsert</u> | 15 T, 25 cm | Allows new magnet system at modest cost and low risk. | CAPP has already ordered this magnet. |
| LTS <u>Outsert</u> + Insulated REBCO | 24 T, 16 cm | Insulated REBCO has had the most systematic development to date. Including extensive quench analysis and testing. | No magnet using insulated REBCO is yet operational. (32 T should be soon.) |
| All NI-REBCO | 30 T, 16 cm | Very high current density allows ultra-high field from a compact magnet. All NI-REBCO has been put into service in 24 T magnet by Hahn at CAPP. | 20 x the highest stored energy to-date. Testing of intermediate-scale coils required to verify quench protection system. |
| LTS <u>Outsert</u> + NI-REBCO | 30 T, 16 cm | Stored energy of HTS section is lower than with all-NI approach. | Protection of nested NI-coils is more complicated than of a single NI-coil. |
| Bi2212, 2223 + LTS | 24 T, 16 cm | Bi2223 is a more mature conductor than REBCO. A 24 T coil is operating in Sendai. | Current densities are similar to those of Ins-REBCO. |

Technology is Evolving Very Quickly.

Things we believed 12 months ago were obsolete 6 months ago.

Things we believed 6 months ago are obsolete today.

All options still require R&D.

Date

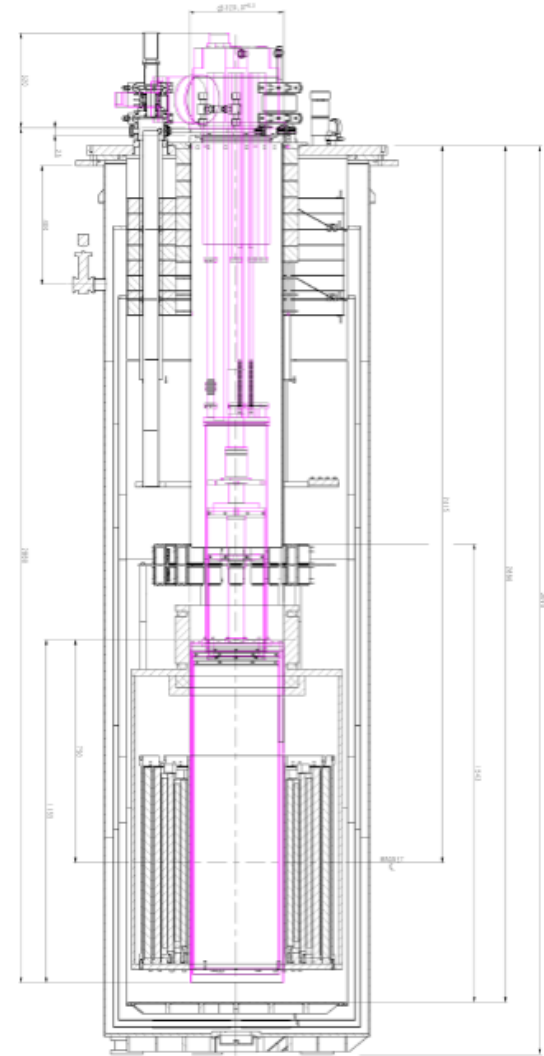
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High Field Magnet – Oxford



- **15T / 250 mm \Rightarrow 12 T / 320 mm**
 - Better B^2V at the same cost
 - This option is still available for ADMX
- **12 T / 320 mm LTS magnet**
 - Order to Oxford
 - Conductor: Nb_3Sn
 - Delivery in 2020
- **Will allow us for DFSZ physics between 0.7~ 3.0 GHz within 5 years**

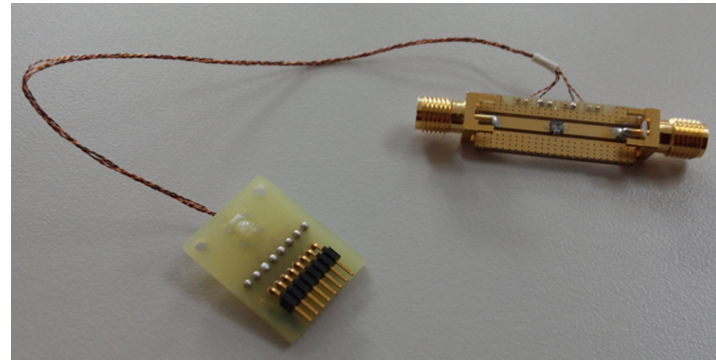
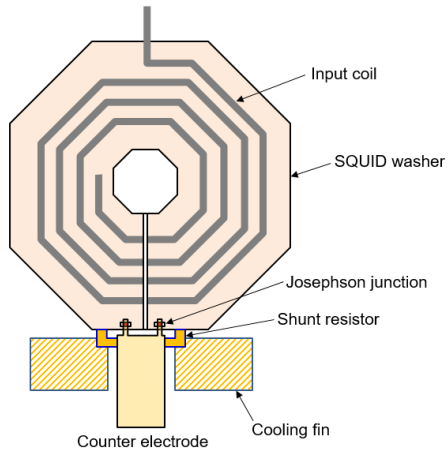




MSA - KRISS

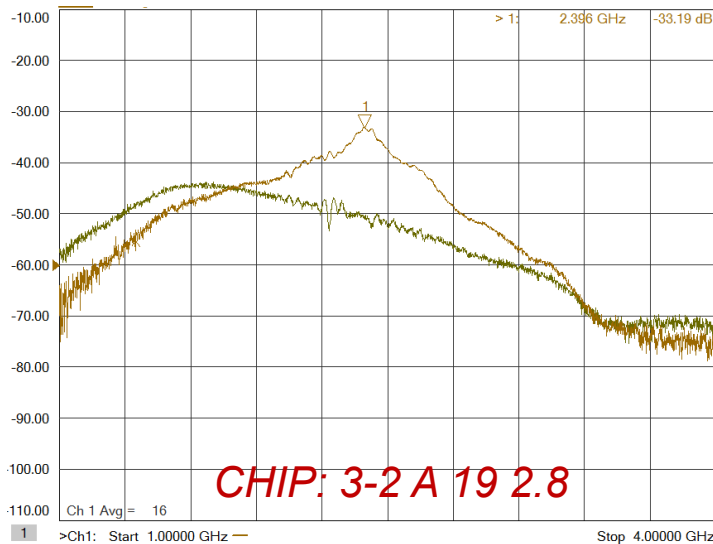


KRISS design: Octagonal washer



$$F_0 = 2.2\text{--}2.5 \text{ GHz}, \Delta F = 100\text{--}150 \text{ MHz}$$

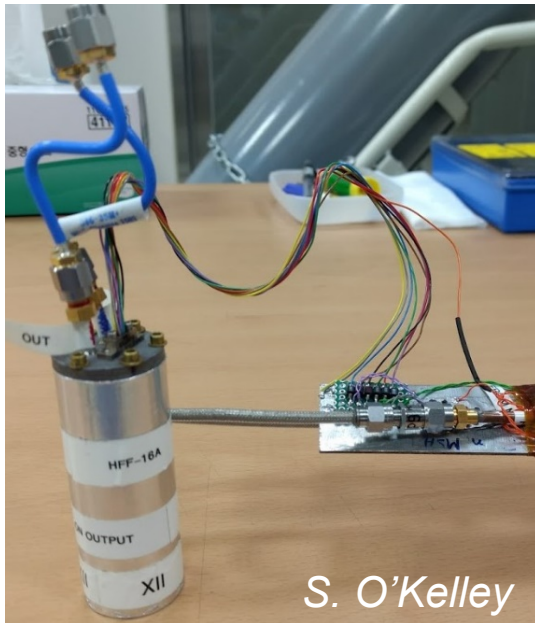
$$\text{Gain} = 11\text{--}19 \text{ dB}$$



| CHIP | Frequency (GHz) | Gain (dB) |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 3-2 A 19 2.8 | 2.40 | 18.7 |
| 3-1 B 15 2.7 | 2.40 | 15.7 |
| 3-2 A 19 1.9 | 2.40 | 15.1 |
| 3-2 A 19 2.7 | 2.40 | 14.3 |
| 3-2 A 19 1.8 | 2.45 | 13.6 |
| 2-12 A 20 2.8 | 2.30 | 12.5 |
| 3-2 B 15 2.7 | 2.20 | 12.2 |
| 2-12 A 19 2.8 | 2.50 | 11.0 |

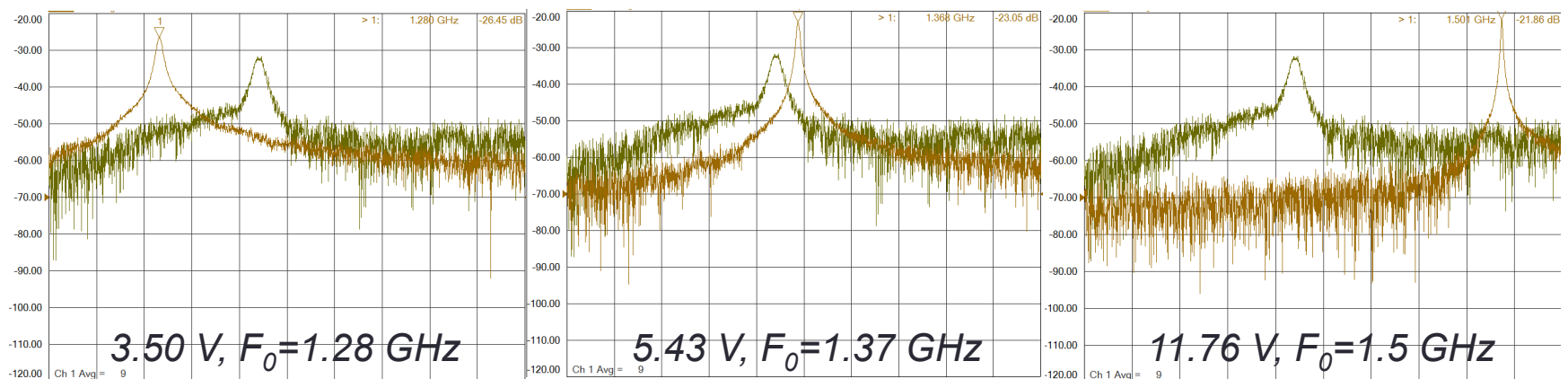


MSA – UC Berkeley



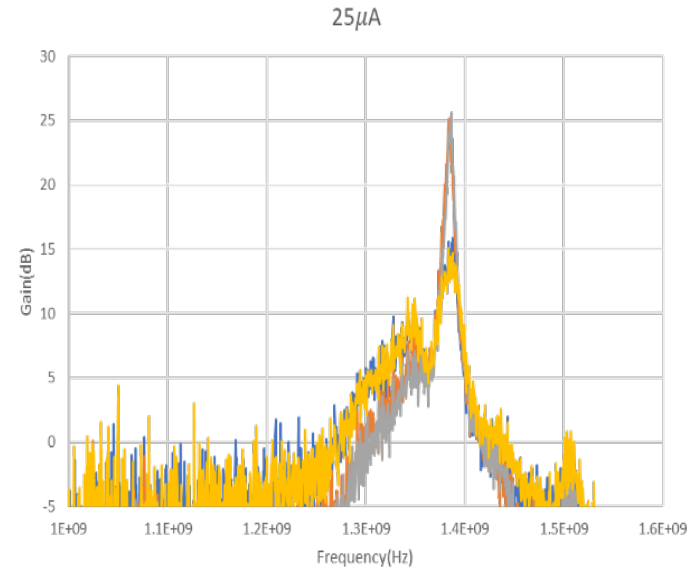
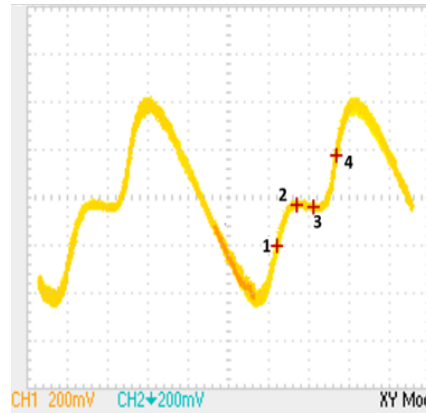
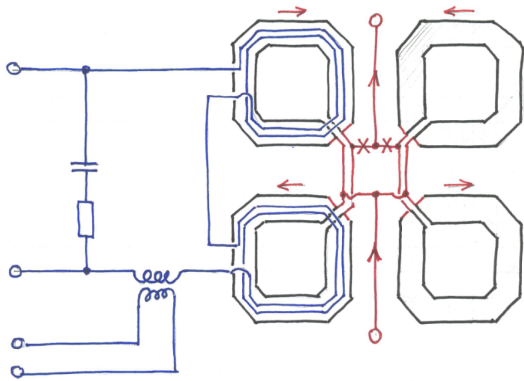
| V_{varactor} (V) | F_0 (GHz) | Gain (dB) | $\Delta F/\Delta V$ (MHz/V) |
|---------------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 2.56 | 1.221 | 19.3 | |
| 3.50 | 1.280 | 24.0 | 56.4 |
| 5.43 | 1.368 | 24.7 | 41.0 |
| 7.51 | 1.430 | 24.4 | 26.9 |
| 9.65 | 1.472 | 23.2 | 17.5 |
| 11.76 | 1.501 | 23.1 | 12.8 |

F_0 adjustable in the range 1.2 – 1.5 GHz
 $\Delta F = 2.5 - 5.8$ MHz, Gain = 24 dB

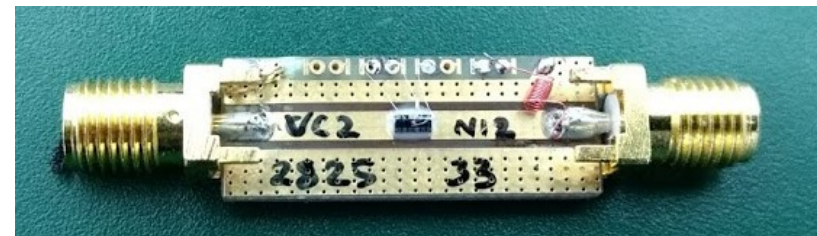
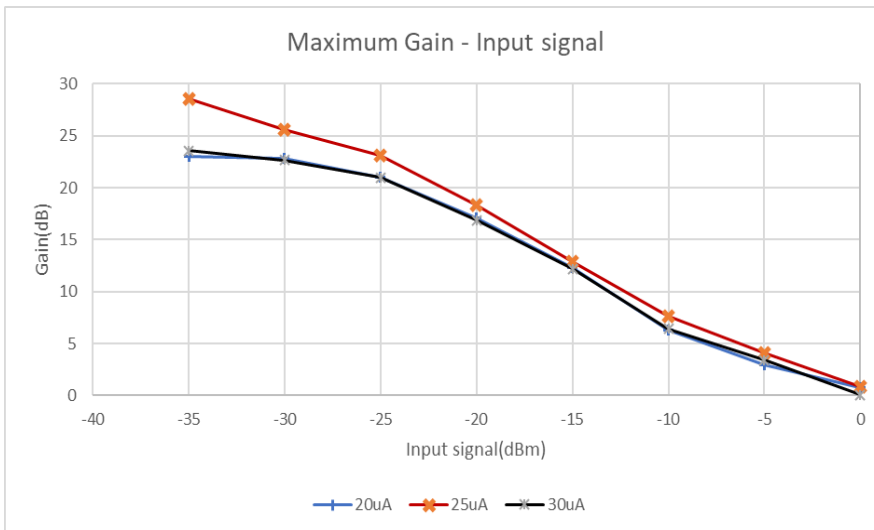




MSA – IPHT (I)

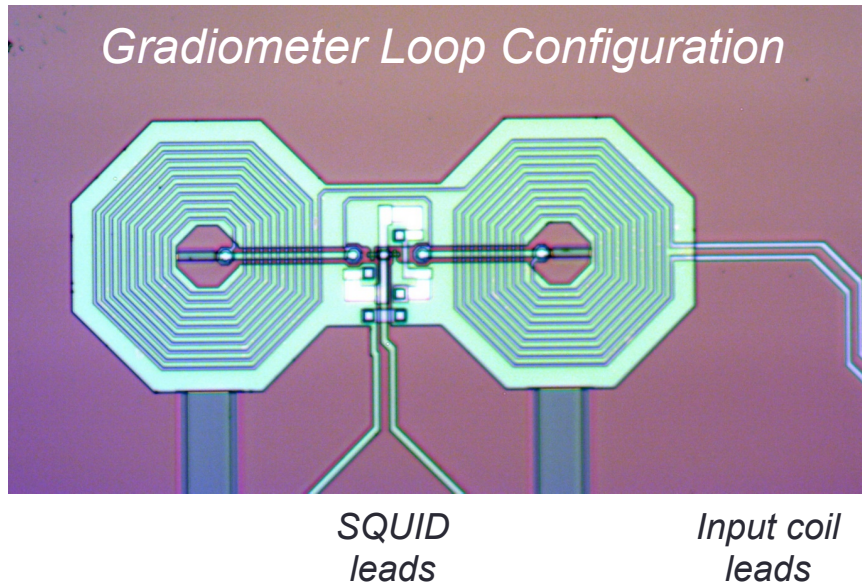


$Gain = 25 \text{ dB}, f_0 = 1.38 \text{ GHz}$
 $\Delta f_{20\text{dB}} = 8.3 \text{ MHz}$
 $\Delta f_{15\text{dB}} = 14 \text{ MHz}$



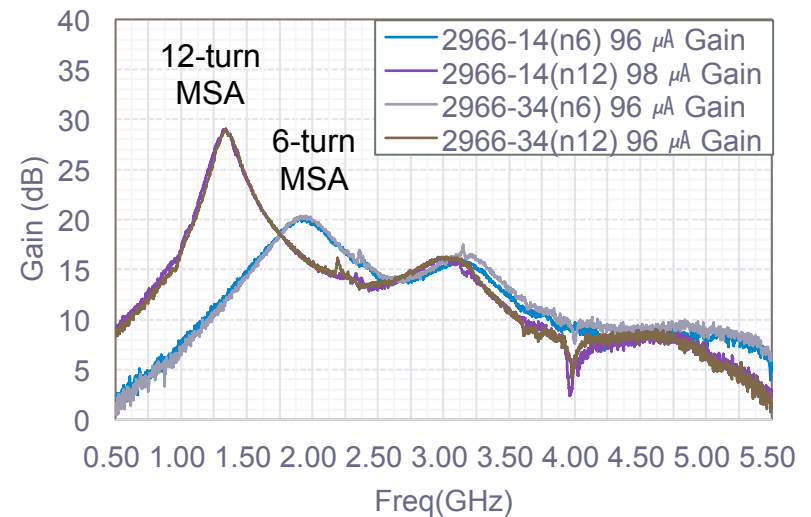
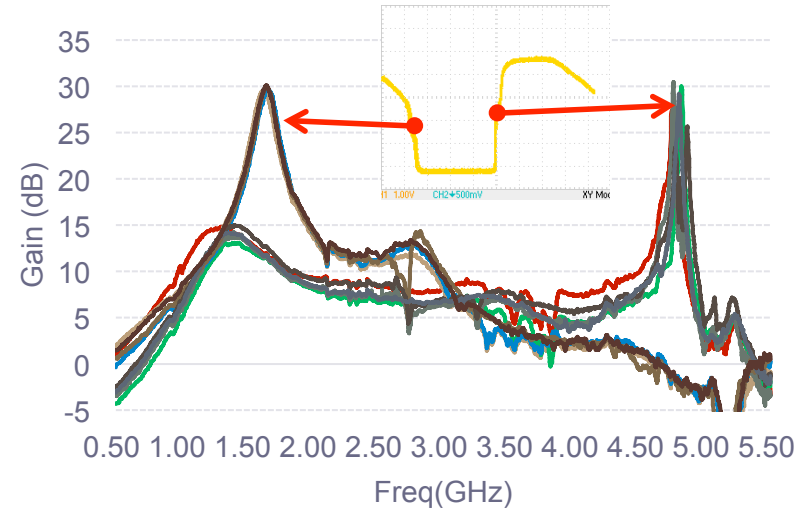


MSA – IPHT (II)



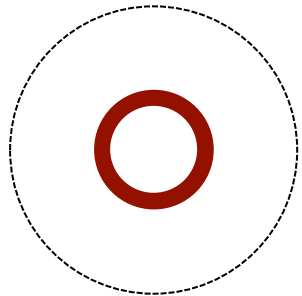
The gradiometer loop design is **considerably less sensitive to ambient magnetic fields** that lead to significantly relaxed requirements to shielding.

Such MSAs also have **significantly higher immunity to RF interferences and electronics ground-loop problems.**

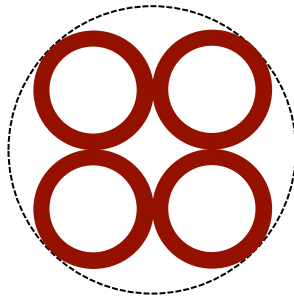




High Frequency Approach



Single large cavity



Multiple small cavities

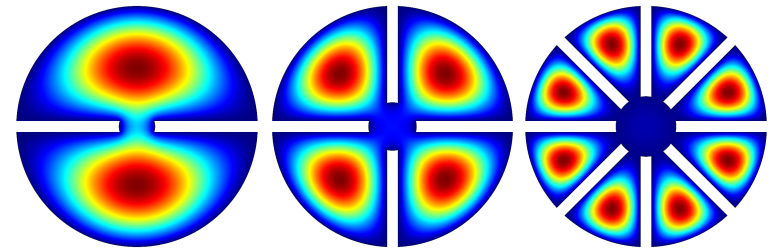


Multiple cells
in a single cavity



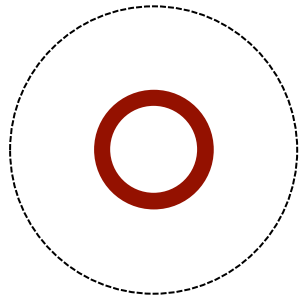
Multiple cells
w/ a hole

- **Larger volume**
 - Higher sensitivity
 - 2 times better than multiple-cavity
- **Single antenna**
 - Easier experimental setup
 - cf) N antennae for N -cavity systems
- **Easier phase-matching mechanism**
 - Less dead time
 - < 2 s for double-cell cavities

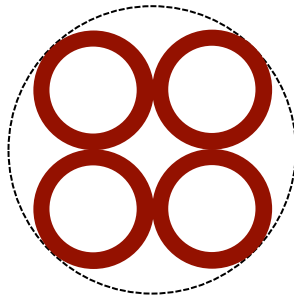




High Frequency Approach



Single large cavity



Multiple small cavities

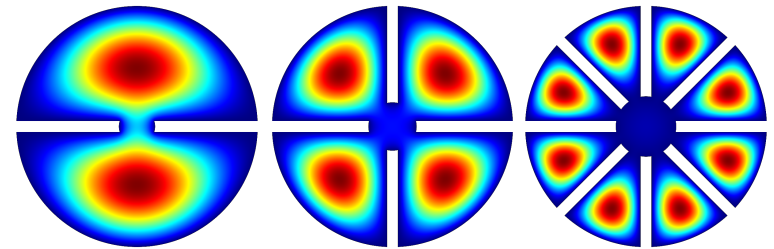


Multiple cells
in a single cavity



Multiple cells
w/ a hole

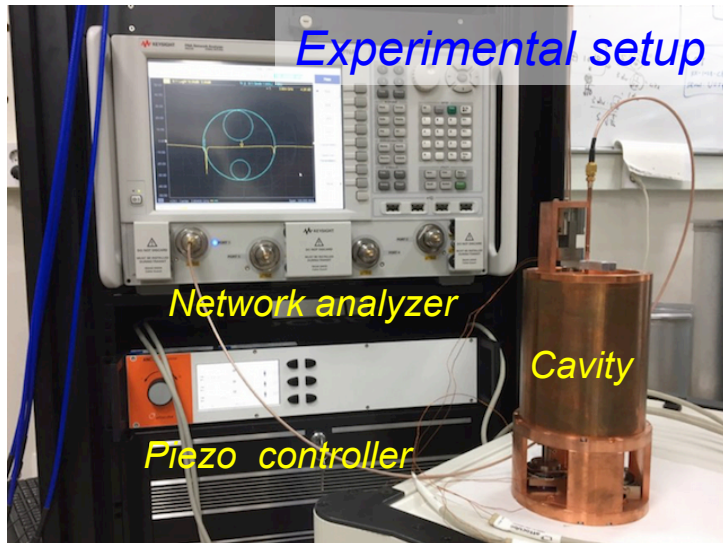
- **Larger volume**
 - Higher sensitivity
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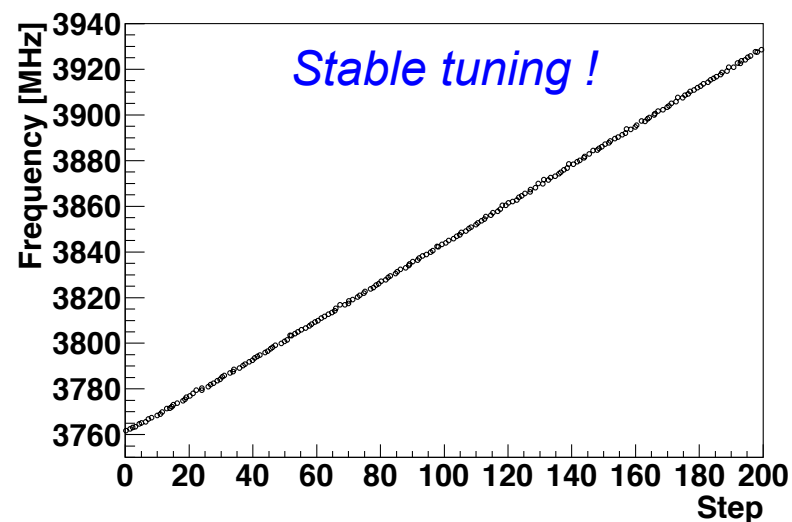
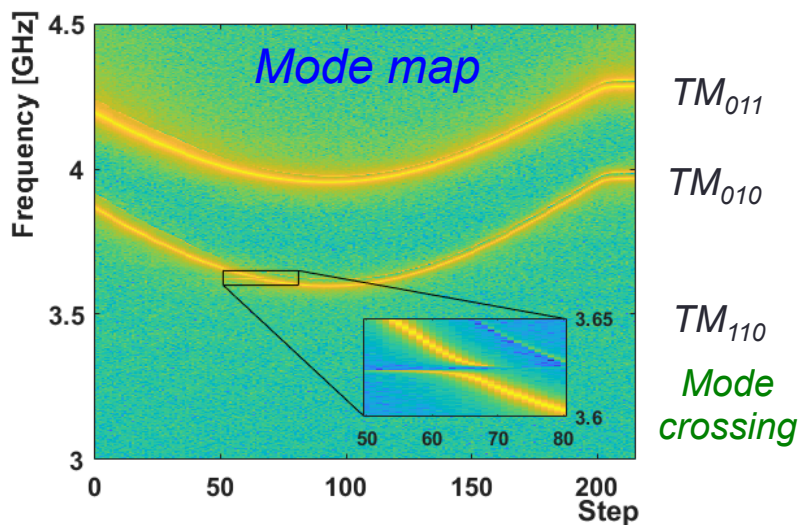
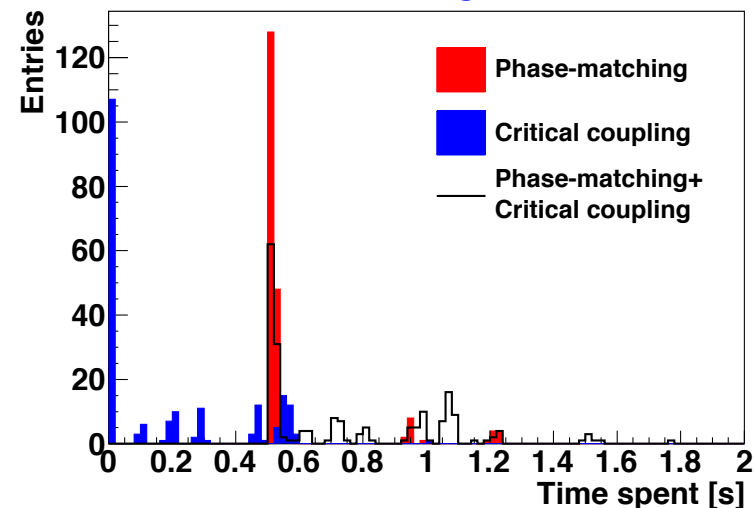
Pizza cavity



High Frequency Approach



Time for tuning: < 2 sec !



Phys. Lett. B 777 412 (2018)

See J. Jeong's presentation



CAPP Experiments



Refrigerators

Magnets

Experiment

| Manufacture | Model | T_B [mK] | Manufacture | B_{max} [T] | Bore [mm] |
|-------------------|----------|---------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------|
| BlueFors (BF3) | LD400 | 10 | | | |
| BlueFors (BF4) | LD400 | 10 | | | |
| Janis | HE-3-SSV | 300 | Cryo Magnetics | 9 | 125 |
| BlueFors (BF5) | LD400 | 10 | AMI | 8 | 125 |
| BlueFors (BF6) | LD400 | 10 | AMI | 8 | 165 |
| Oxford | Kelvinox | 30 | SuNAM | 18 | 70 |
| Leiden | DRS1000 | 100 | Oxford | 12 | 320 |
| Oxford | Kelvinox | 30 | IBS/BNL | 25 | 100 |



| Name |
|----------------|
| CAPP-9T MC |
| CAPP-8T (PACE) |
| CAPP-8TB |
| CAPP-18T |
| CAPP-12TB |
| CAPP-25T |



CAPP Experiments



Refrigerators

Magnets

Experiment

| Manufacture | Model | T_B [mK] | Manufacture | B_{max} [T] | Bore [mm] | Name |
|-------------------|----------|---------------|--|------------------|--------------|----------------|
| BlueFors (BF3) | LD400 | 10 | <p style="text-align: center;">Operating parallel experiments targeting at different mass ranges!</p> | | | |
| BlueFors (BF4) | LD400 | 10 | | | | |
| Janis | HE-3-SSV | 300 | Cryo Magnetics | 9 | 125 | CAPP-9T MC |
| BlueFors (BF5) | LD400 | 10 | AMI | 8 | 125 | CAPP-8T (PACE) |
| BlueFors (BF6) | LD400 | 10 | AMI | 8 | 165 | CAPP-8TB |
| Oxford | Kelvinox | 30 | SuNAM | 18 | 70 | CAPP-18T |
| Leiden | DRS1000 | 100 | Oxford | 12 | 320 | CAPP-12TB |
| Oxford | Kelvinox | 30 | IBS/BNL | 25 | 100 | CAPP-25T |

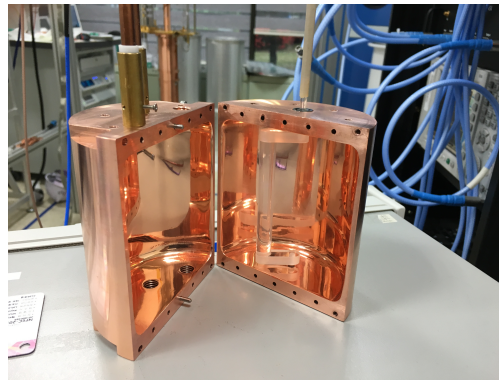


CAPP-PACE

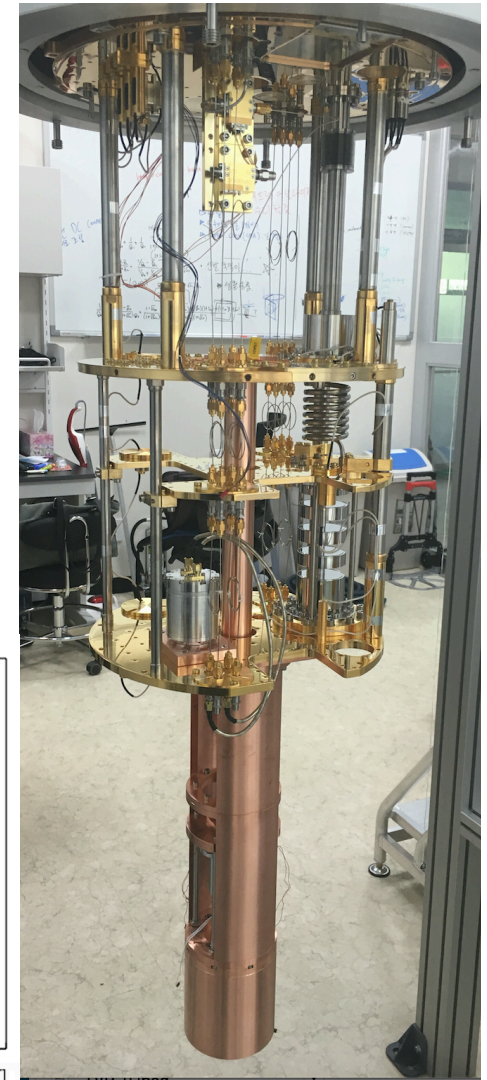
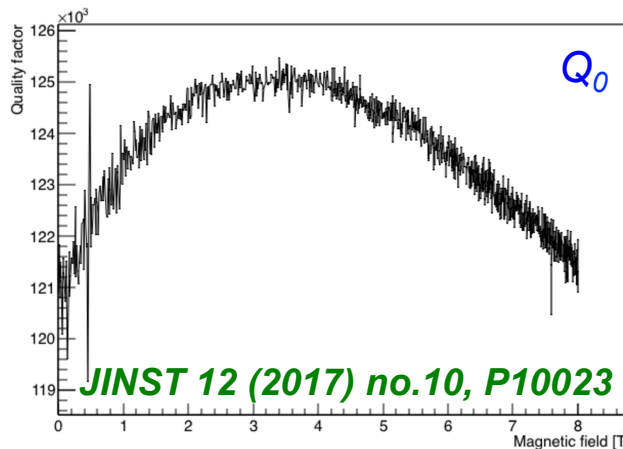


- *Pilot Axion Cavity Experiment*
 - Preparation for CAPP-25T
 - DAQ mode since Jan. 2018
 - First data by CAPP

Split cavity



| Parameter | Value |
|------------|-----------------|
| Δf | 2.45 – 2.76 GHz |
| B_{max} | 8 T |
| T_{phy} | < 50 mK |
| T_{amp} | 1 - 1.5 K |
| V_{cav} | 1.12 liter |
| Q_0 | 120,000 |
| C_{010} | 0.55 |

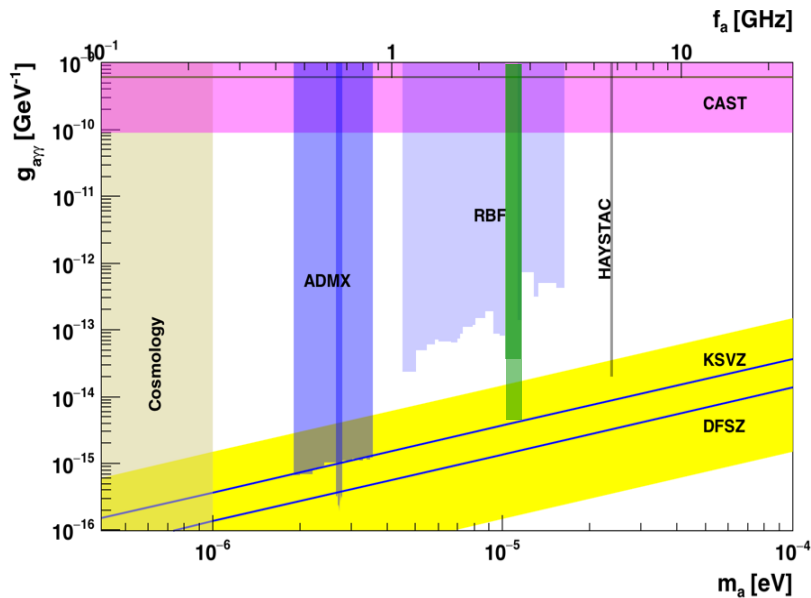




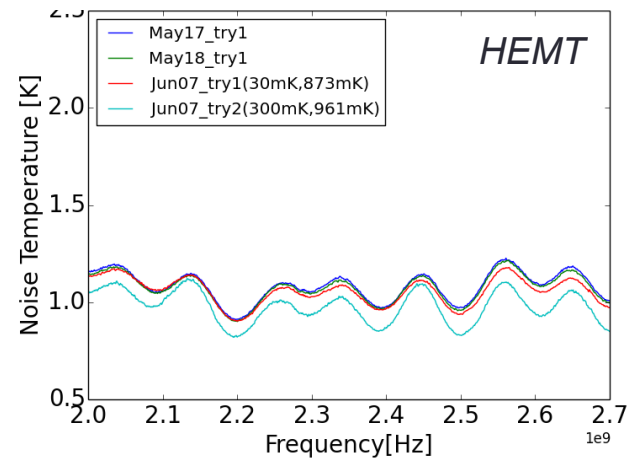
CAPP-PACE



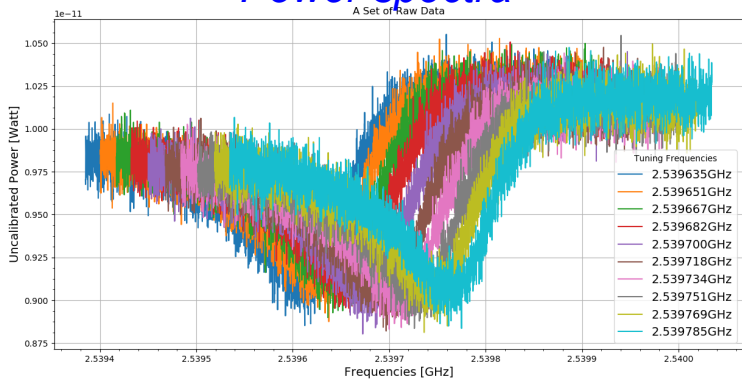
CAPP-PACE Projected Sensitivity



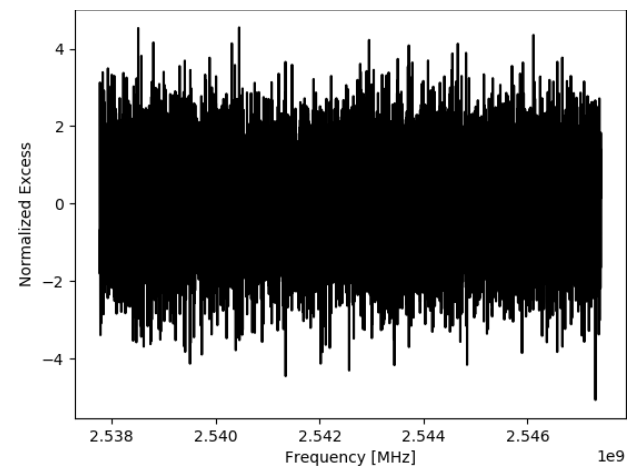
Noise measurement



Power spectra



Grand spectrum



See D. Lee's presentation

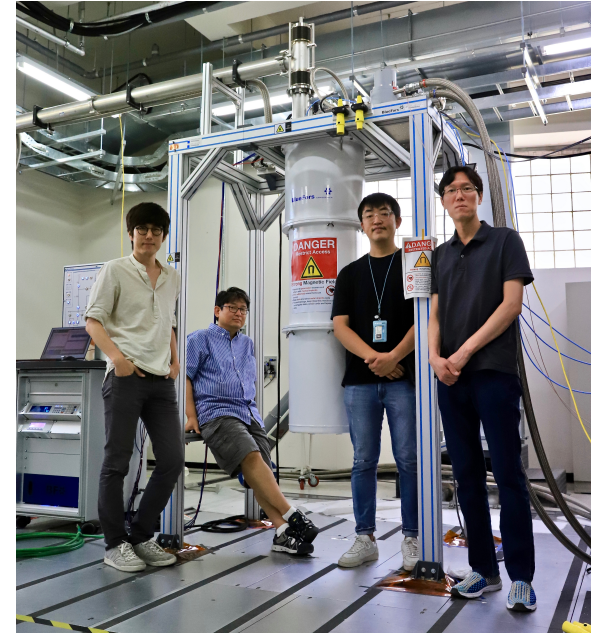


CAPP-8TB

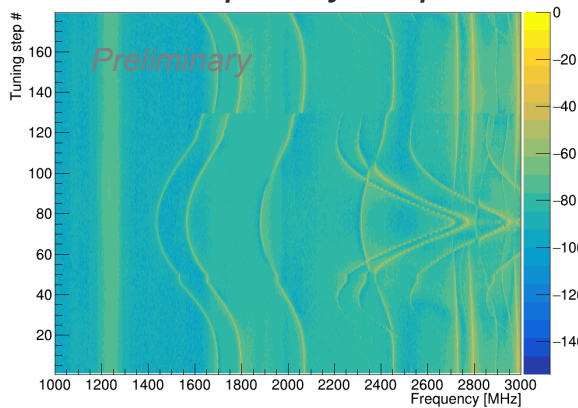


- Utilizing a **8 T big bore magnet**

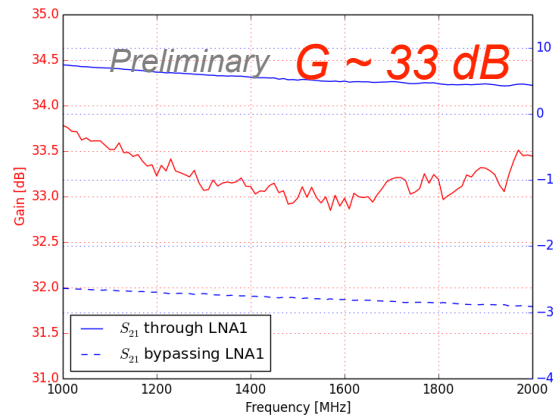
| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| B_{max} (B_{avg}) | 8 T (7.3 T) |
| Magnet bore | 165 mm |
| V_{cav} | 3.5 L |
| Q_0 | > 100,000 |
| T_{phy} | ~40 mK |
| Target search region | 1.6~1.7 GHz (6.6 ~7.0 μeV) |



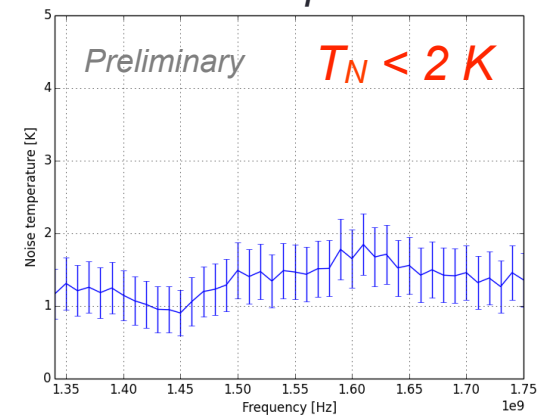
Frequency map



Gain



Noise temperature



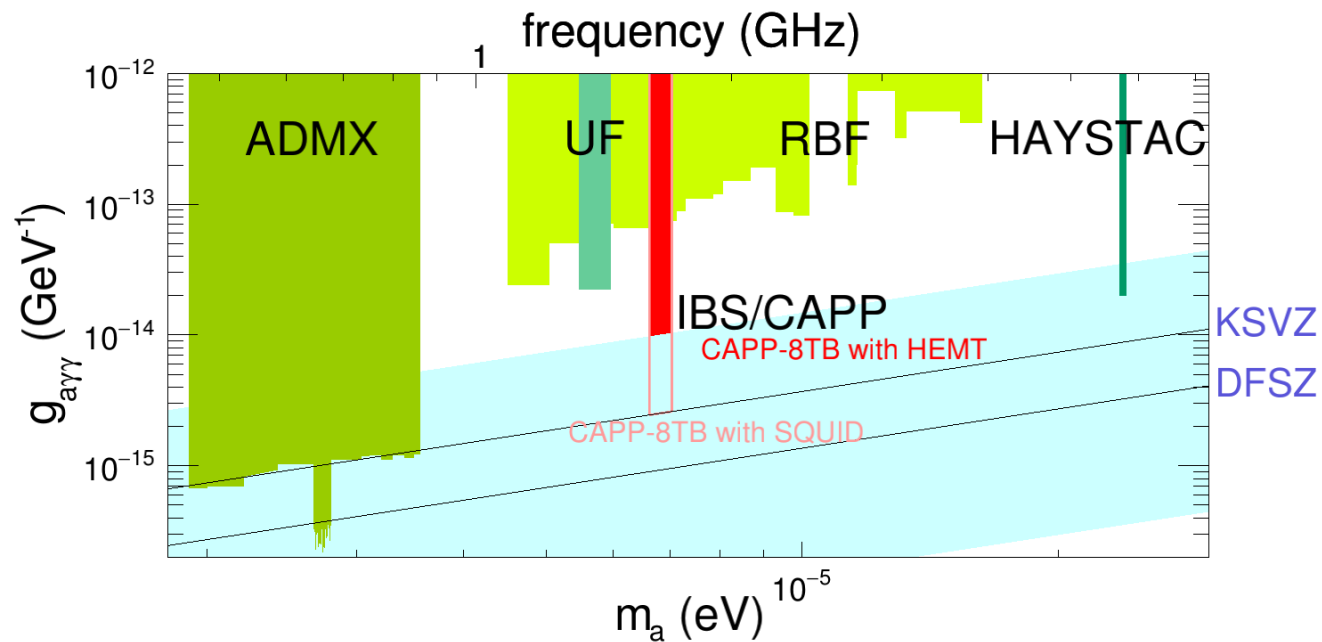


CAPP-8TB



- *Two stage experiment*

- *1st stage/ HEMT-based amplifier (~3 months of operation)*
 - *Touching QCD axion band*
- *2nd stage: w/ SQUID-based amplifier*
 - *Reach to KSVZ sensitivity*

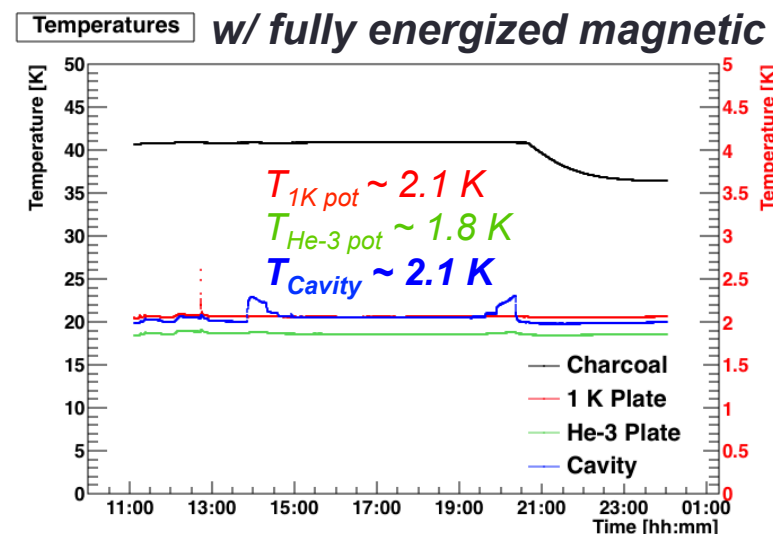
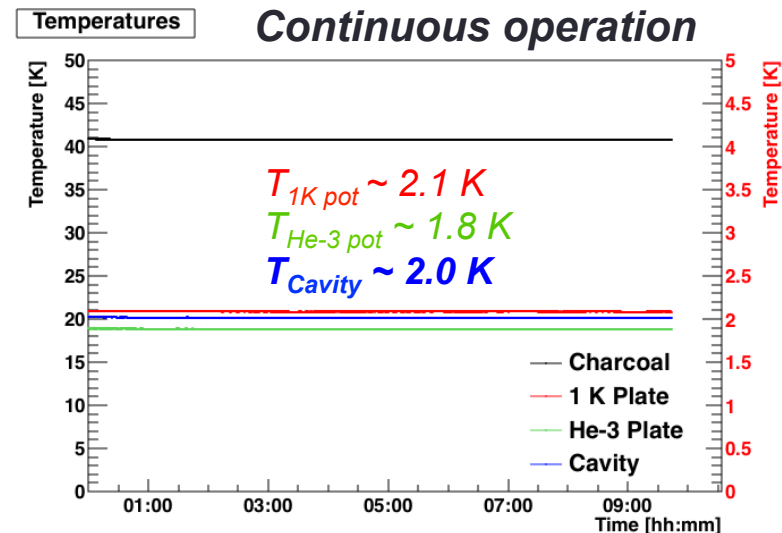




CAPP-MC



- *Demonstration experiment of multiple-cell cavities*
- *Janis He-3 system with a 9 T / 125 mm SC magnet*
- *Continuous operation at 2.1 K with a HEMT*



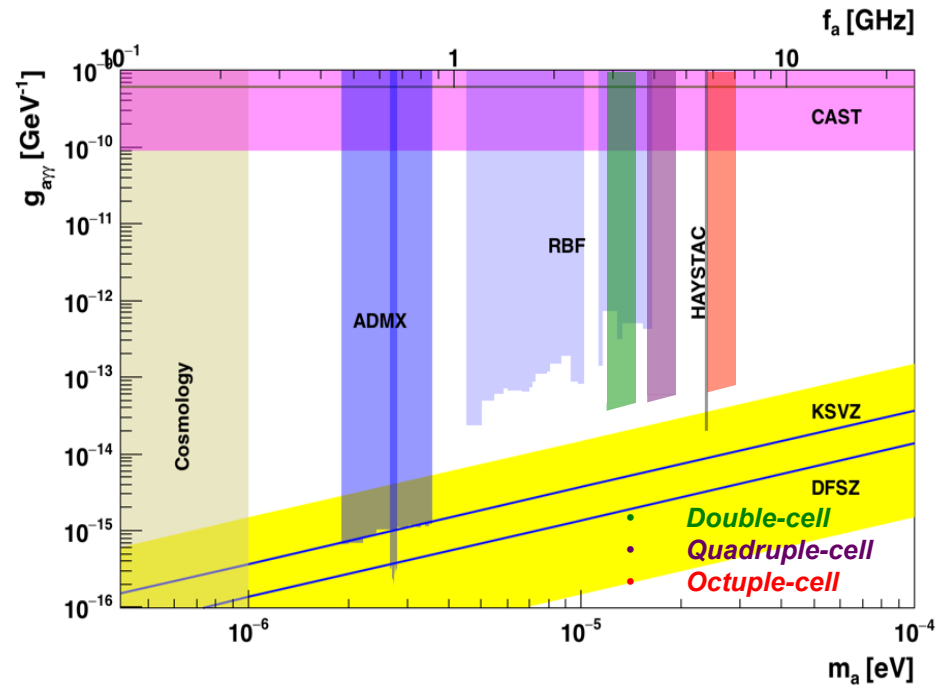


CAPP-MC



| | 2-cell | 4-cell | 8-cell |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Geometry | | | |
| F_{010} [GHz] | [2.8,3.3] | [3.8,4.5] | [5.8,7.0] |
| Q_0 | 60,000 | 51,000 | 51,000 |
| C_{010} | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.40 |
| B_{avg} [T] | 7.8 | | |
| V [L] | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| P_{sig} [10^{-21} W] ($\beta=2$) | 0.51 | 0.56 | 0.68 |
| T_{sys} [K] | 2.1+2.0 | 2.1+3.0 | 2.1+4.0 |
| SNR | 5 | | |
| DAQ efficiency | 0.5 | | |
| df/dt [GHz/year] ($KSVZ \times 10$) | 5.4 | 4.8 | 5.0 |
| Scan time (mon) | 1.1 | 1.8 | 2.9 |

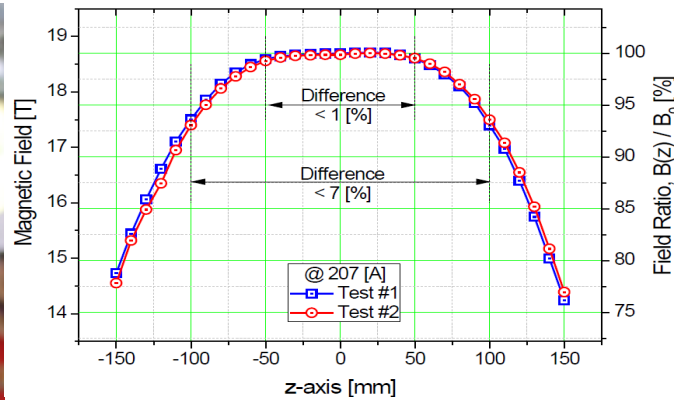
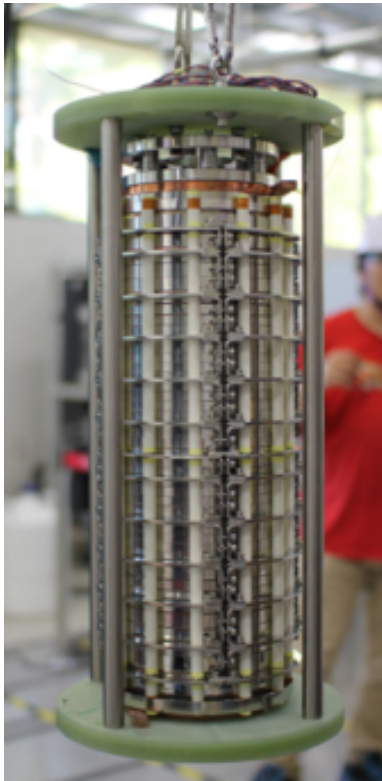
CAPP9T Projected Sensitivity



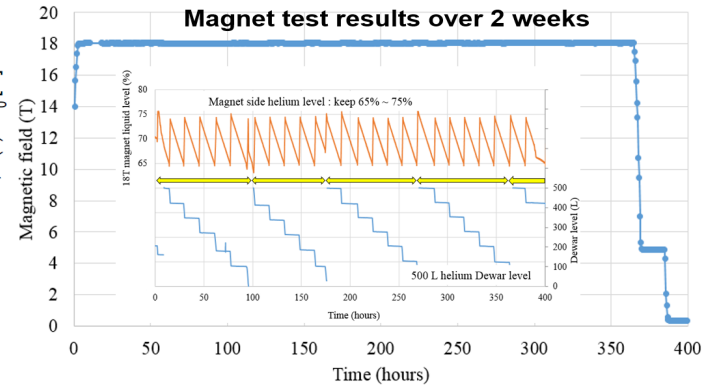
| Year | 2018 | | | | 2019 | | | | 2020 |
|----------------|------|---|---|---|------|---|---|---|------|
| Quarter | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Double-cell | █ | █ | █ | █ | █ | | | | |
| Quadruple-cell | | | | █ | █ | █ | █ | | |
| Octuple-cell | | | | | | █ | █ | █ | █ |



CAPP-18T

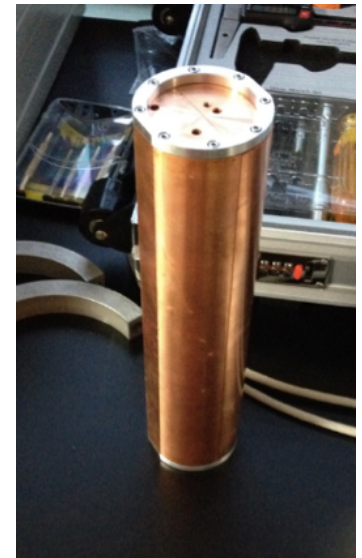
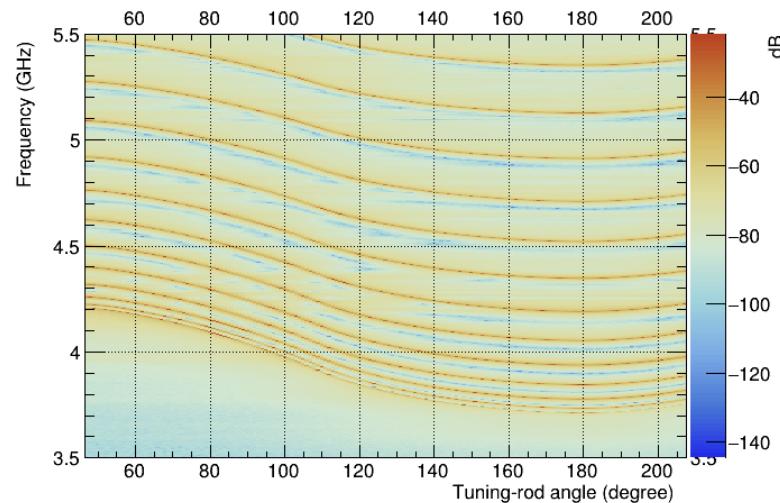


Uniformity: 93% (± 100 mm)



Stability: <math>< 0.05\%</math> for 2 weeks

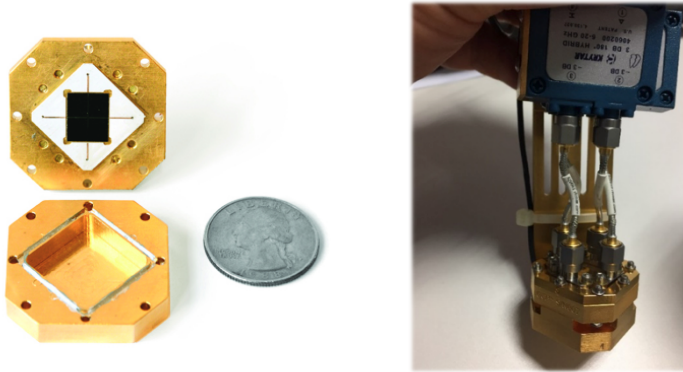
Frequency map



- GdBCo HTS
- Multi-width
- $B_{max} = 18$ T
- I.D. = 70 mm
- No-insulation

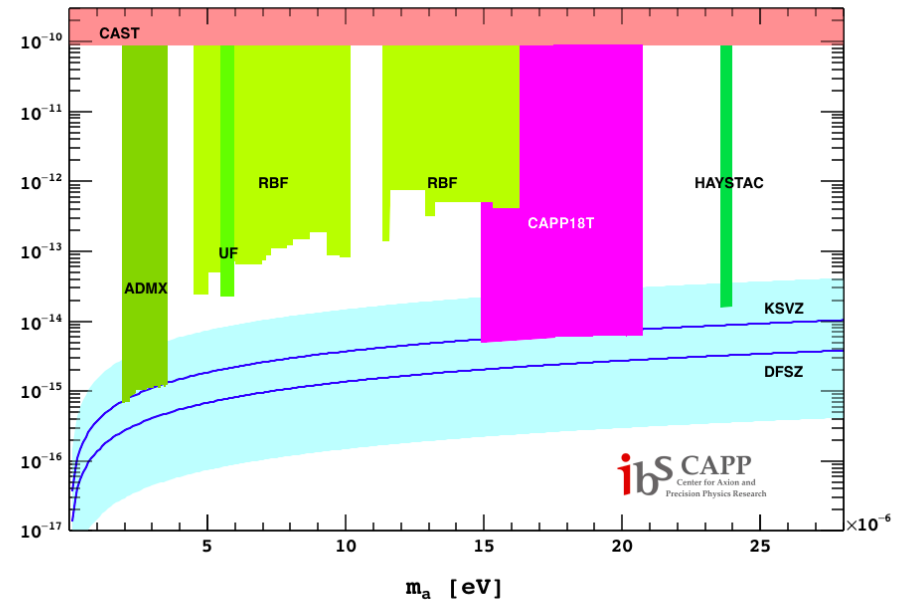
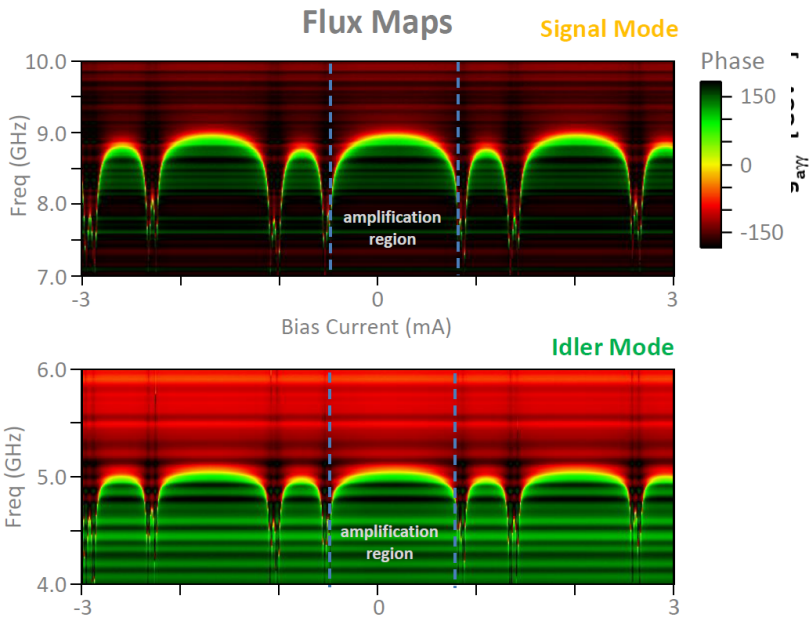


CAPP-18T



JPC from QCI

CAPP-18T projected sensitivity



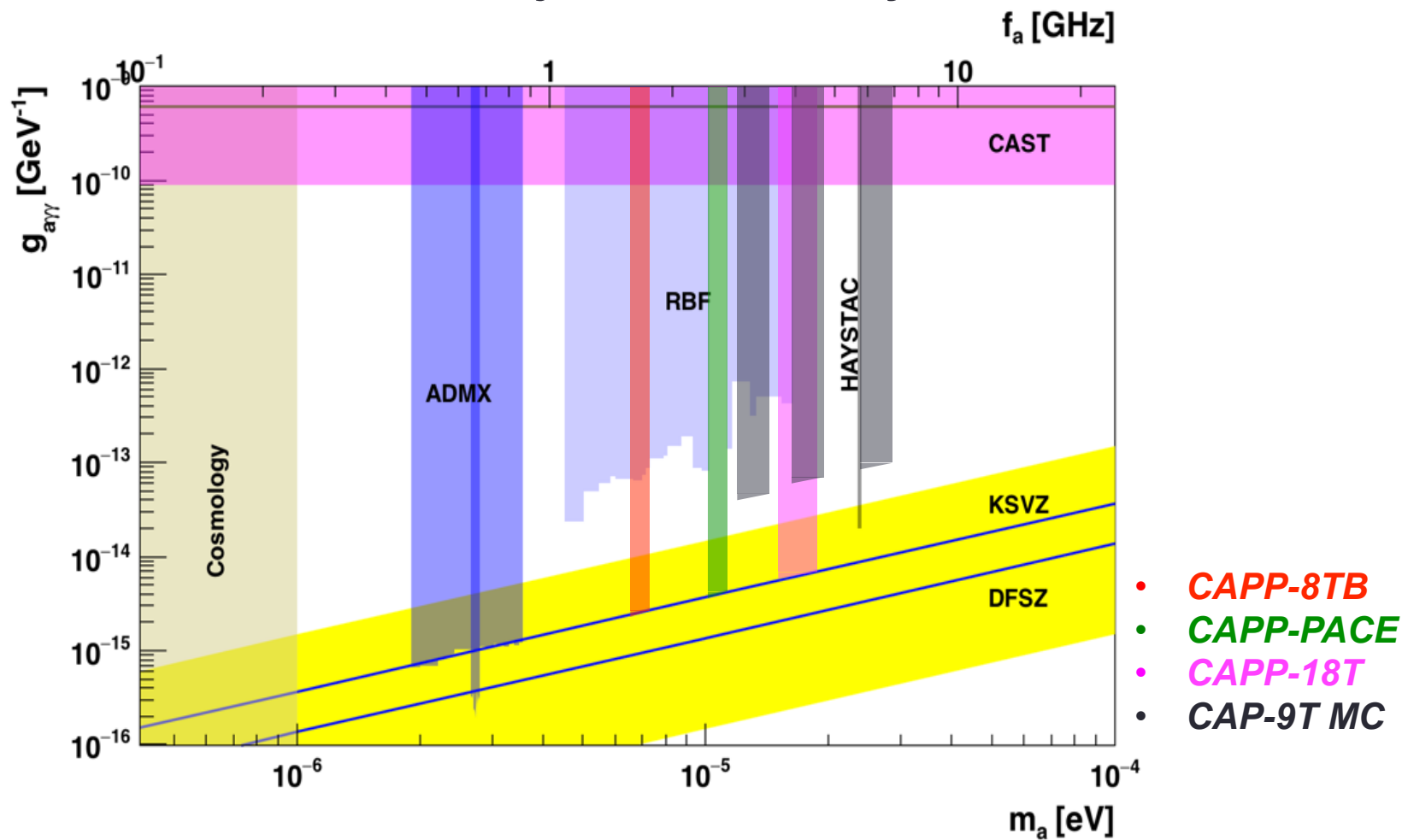
3.6~4.2 GHz at KSVZ



Projected Sensitivity – 2 Year



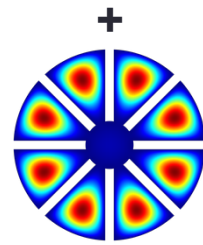
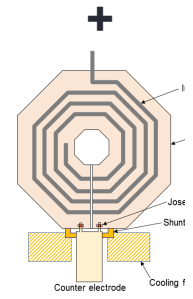
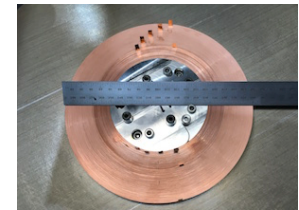
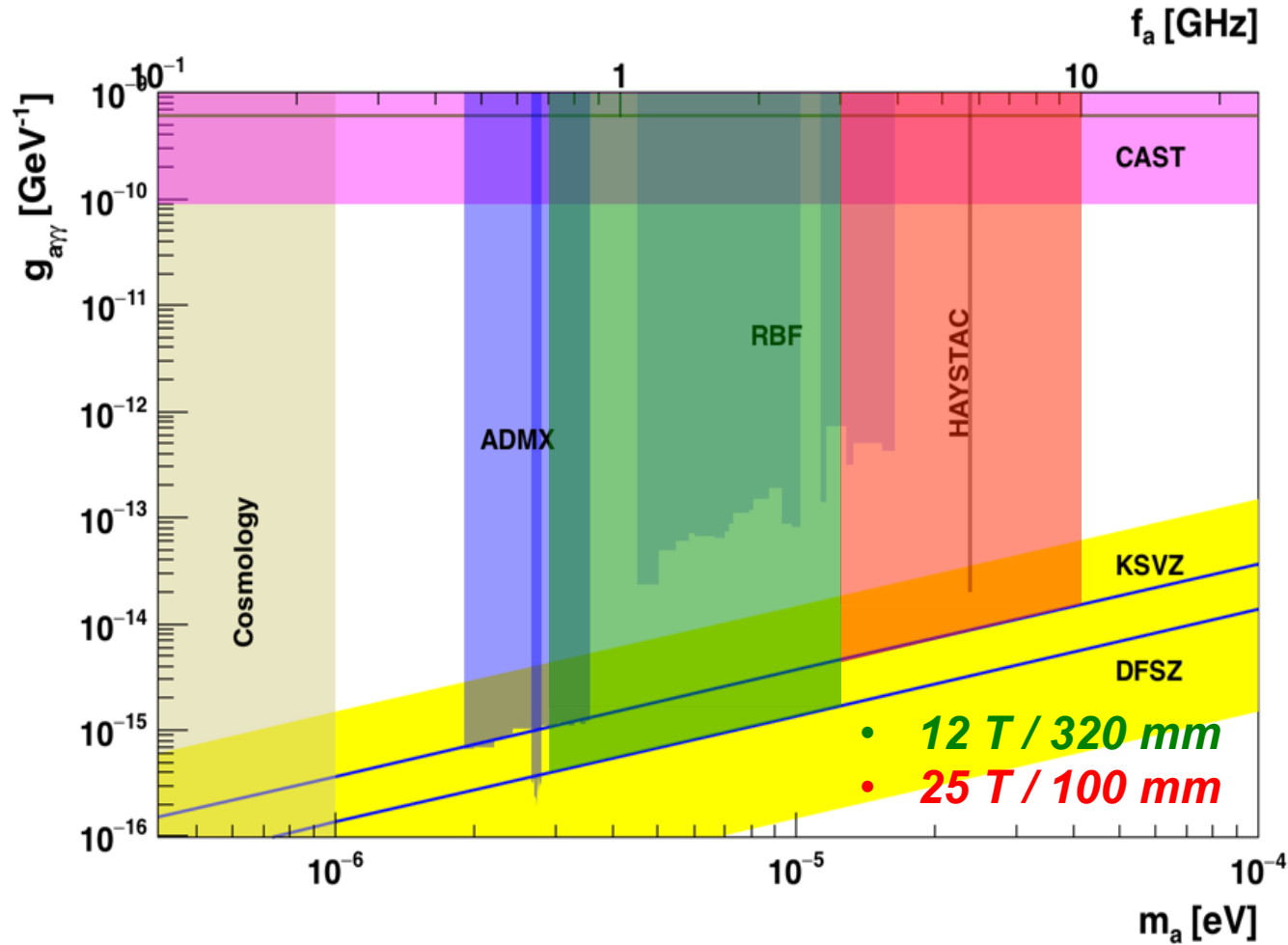
CAPP Projected Sensitivity





Projected Sensitivity – 5 Year

CAPP Projected Sensitivity





Summary



- *Axion research at IBS/CAPP is getting mature*
- *Major R&D focuses*
 - *High field / large volume magnets*
 - *Development of quantum noise limited amplifiers*
 - *Cavity design for higher masses*
- *Multiple experiments are under preparation in parallel*
 - *Targeting at different mass ranges*
- *Probing up to 10 GHz with sensitivity of the QCD axion within next five years*



Backup Slides

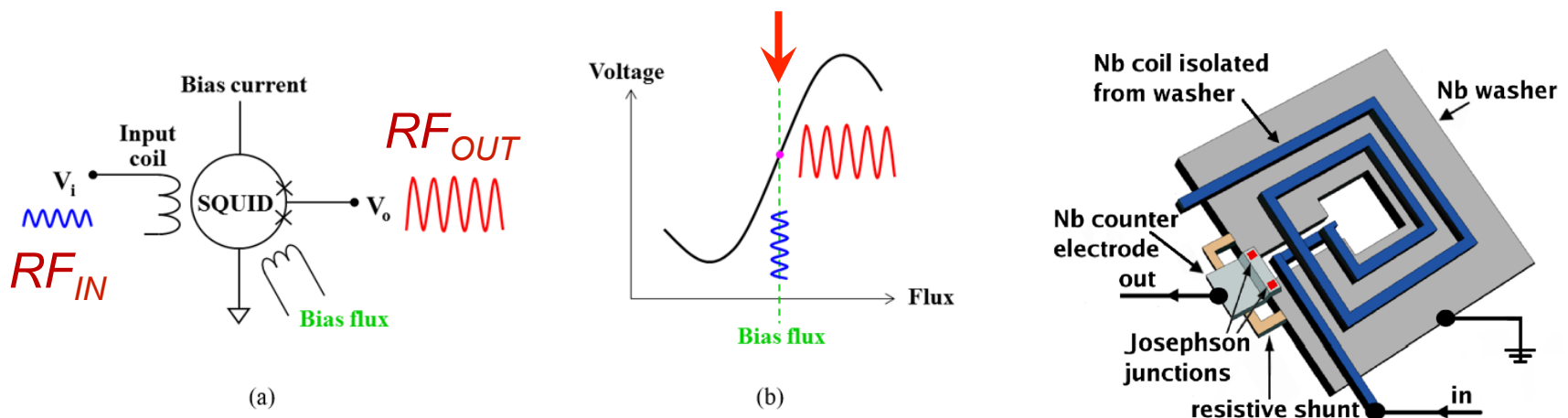


Microstrip SQUID Amplifier



- *Superconducting Quantum Interference Device (SQUID)*
- *RF input signal comes to resonant microstrip input coil*
- *It modulates input flux in SQUID loop and produces RF output voltage on SQUID leads*

Working Point: I_W and Φ_{DC}





Timeline



| Experiment | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| PACE | → | | | | | |
| CAPP-8TB | → | | | | | |
| CAPP-MC | → | → | → | → | | |
| CAPP-18T | | | | | | |
| CAPP-12TB | → | → | → | → | | |
| CAPP-25T | → | → | → | → | | |
| CAPP-25T | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | |



