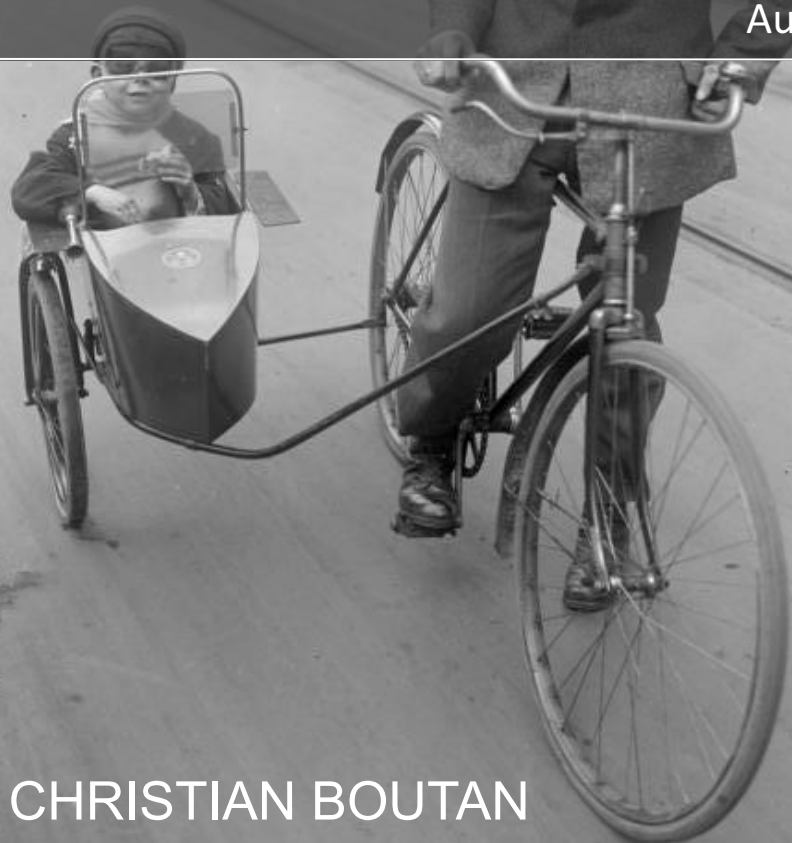


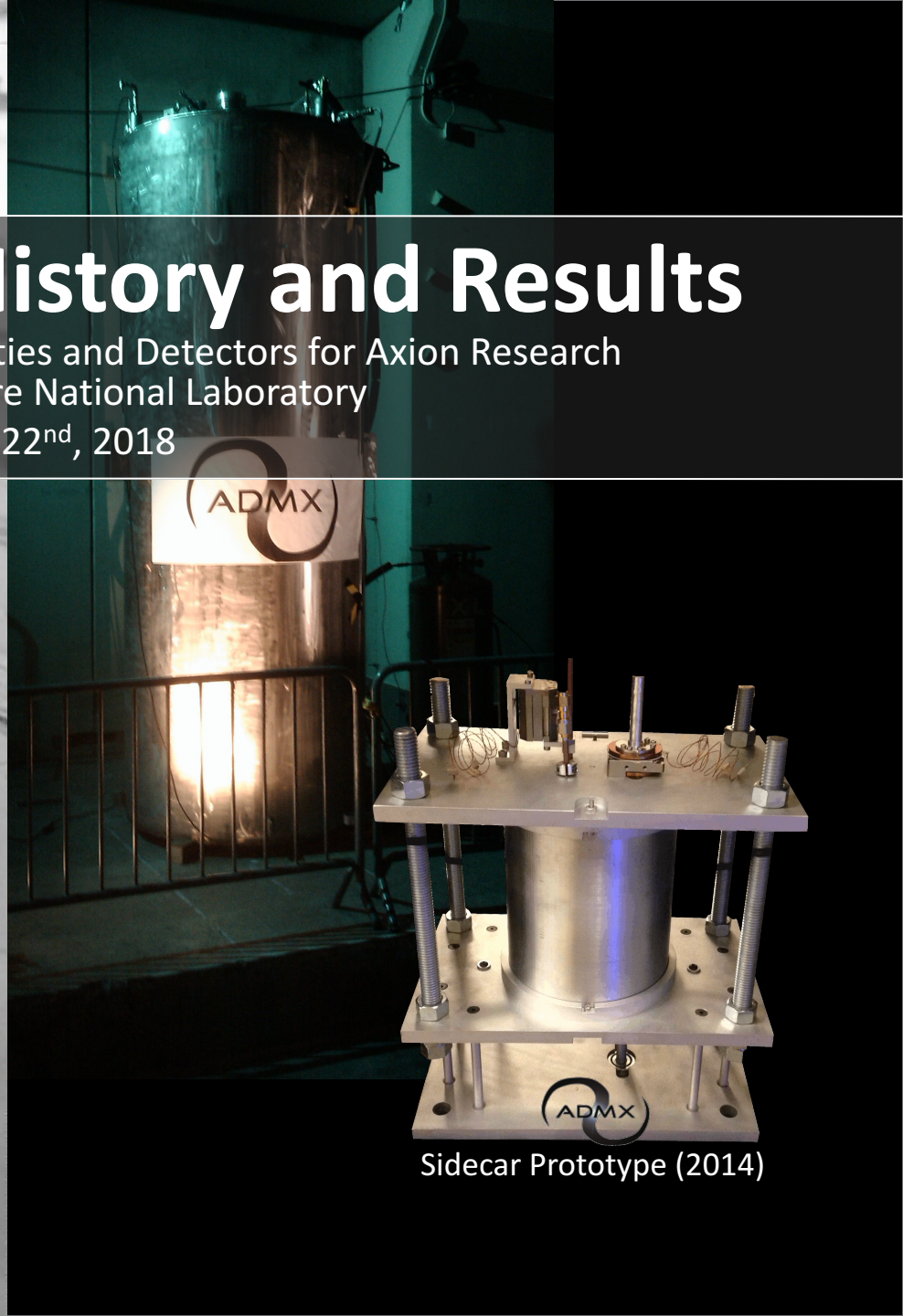
ADMX Sidecar: History and Results

3rd Workshop on Microwave Cavities and Detectors for Axion Research
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
August 22nd, 2018



CHRISTIAN BOUTAN

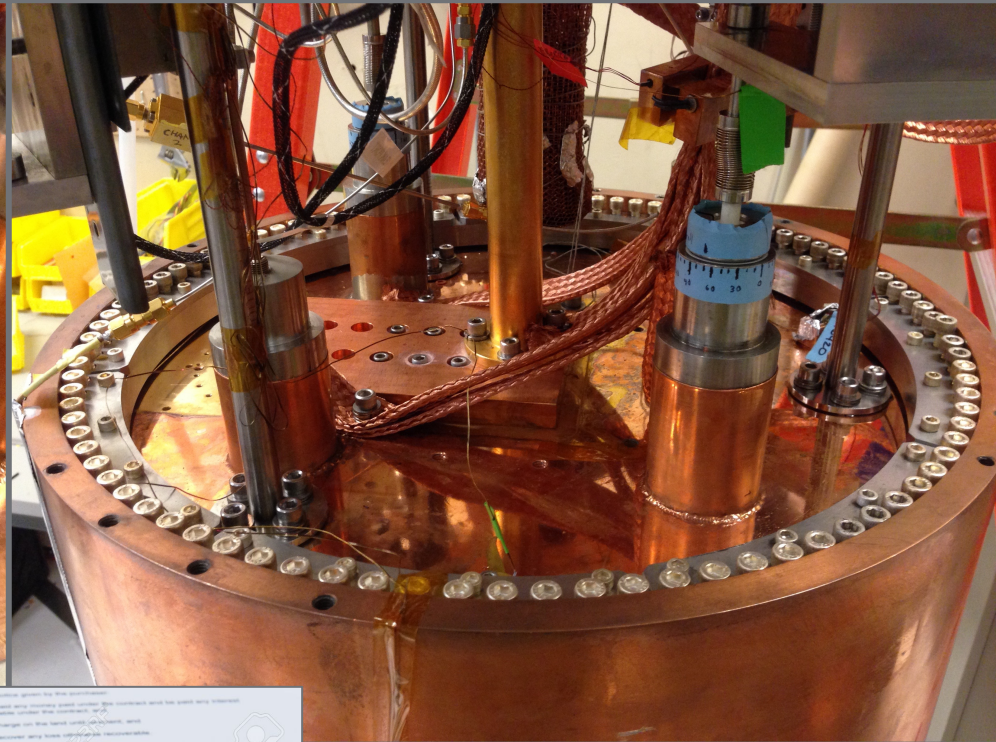
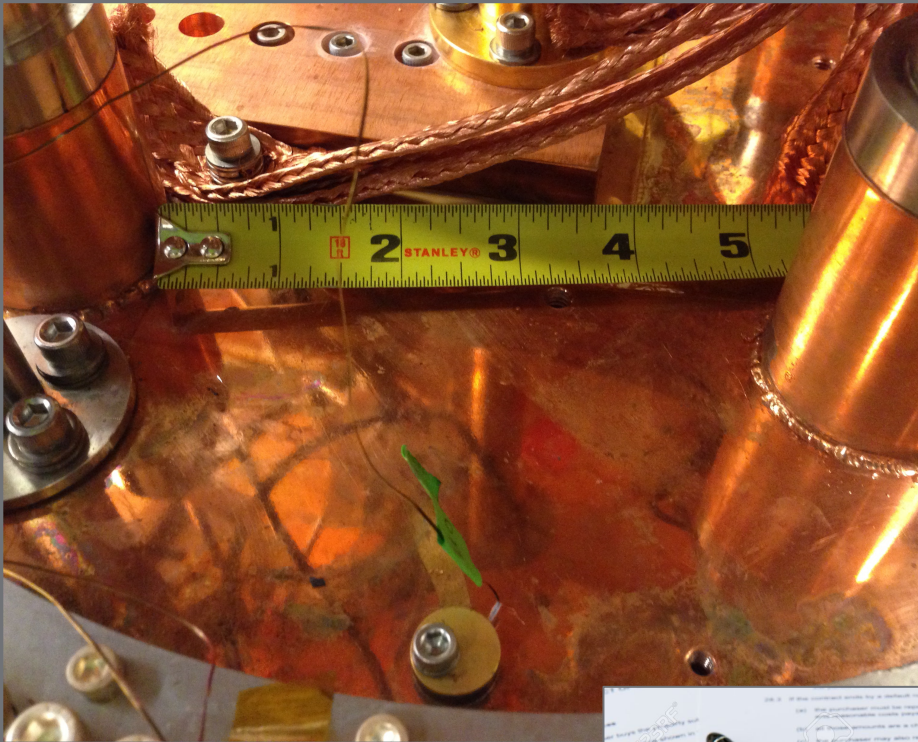
Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Richland, WA



Sidecar Prototype (2014)



Real Estate for a high-mass Axion search



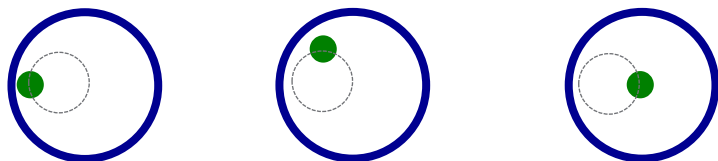
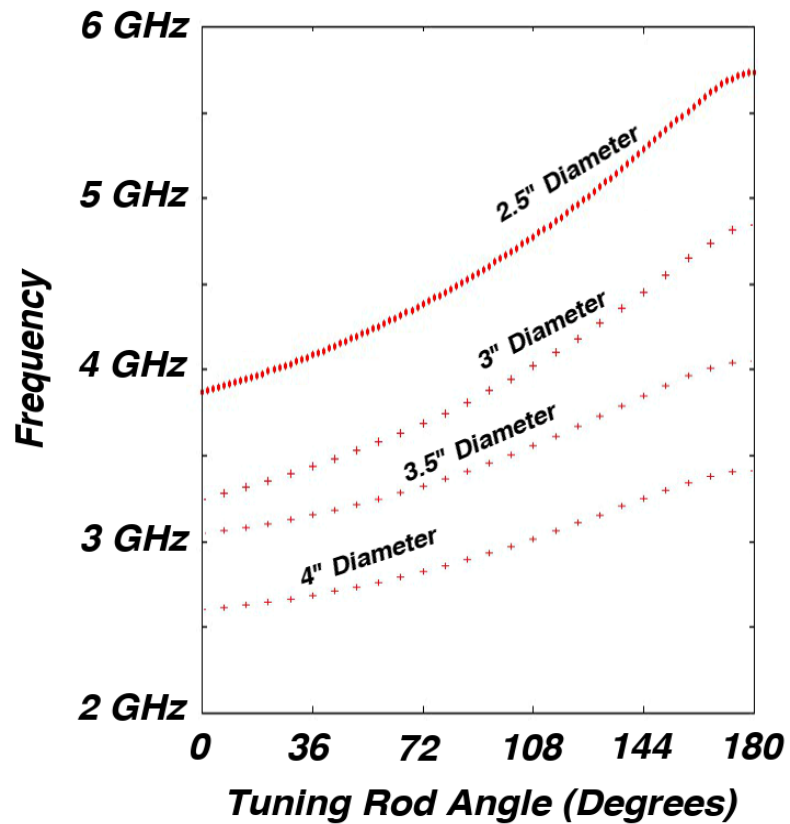
3x10⁻⁶ Acres!



- Goals**
- Explore higher frequencies
 - Investigate new techniques
 - Make it scalable

Cavity Design

Simulated Mode Map

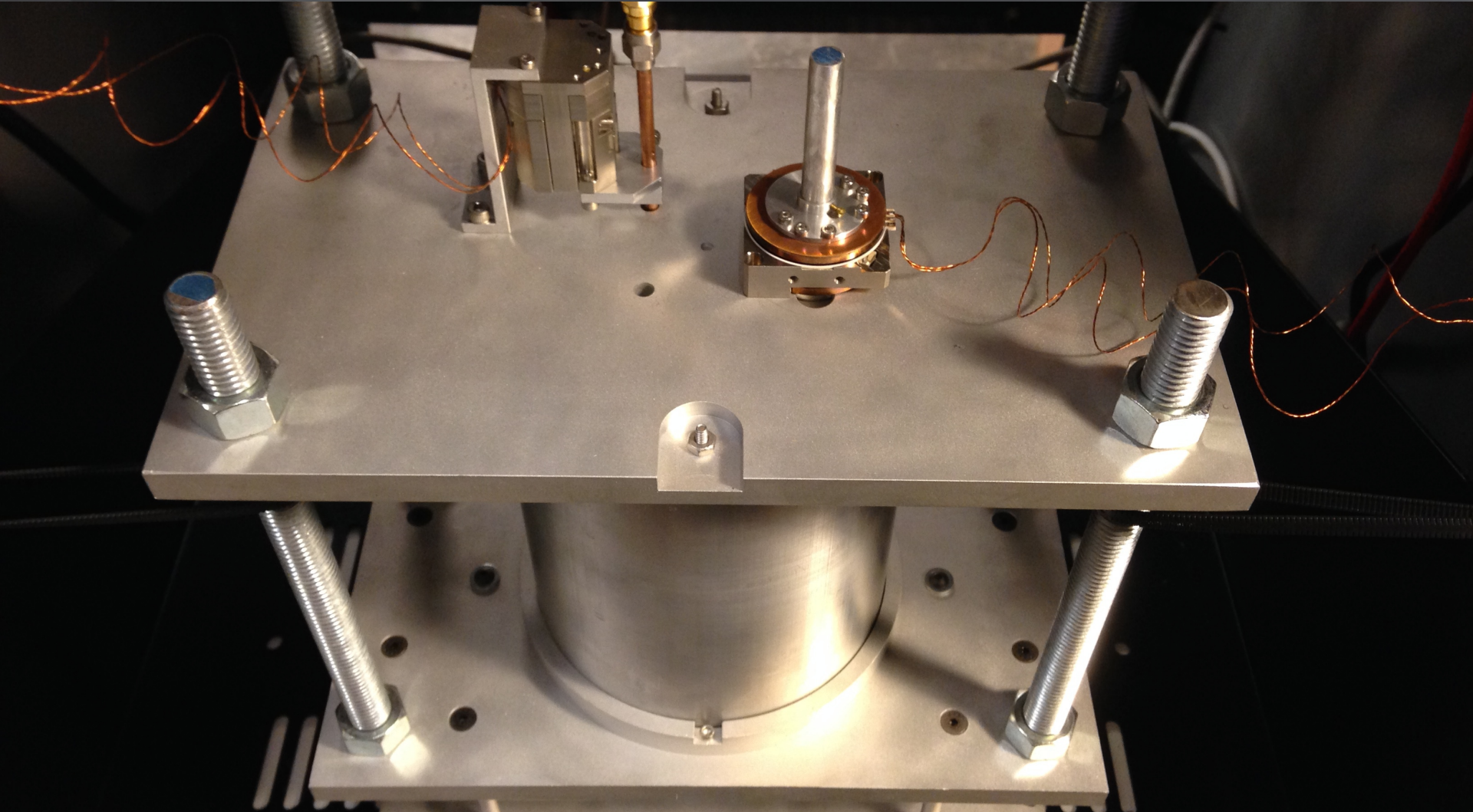


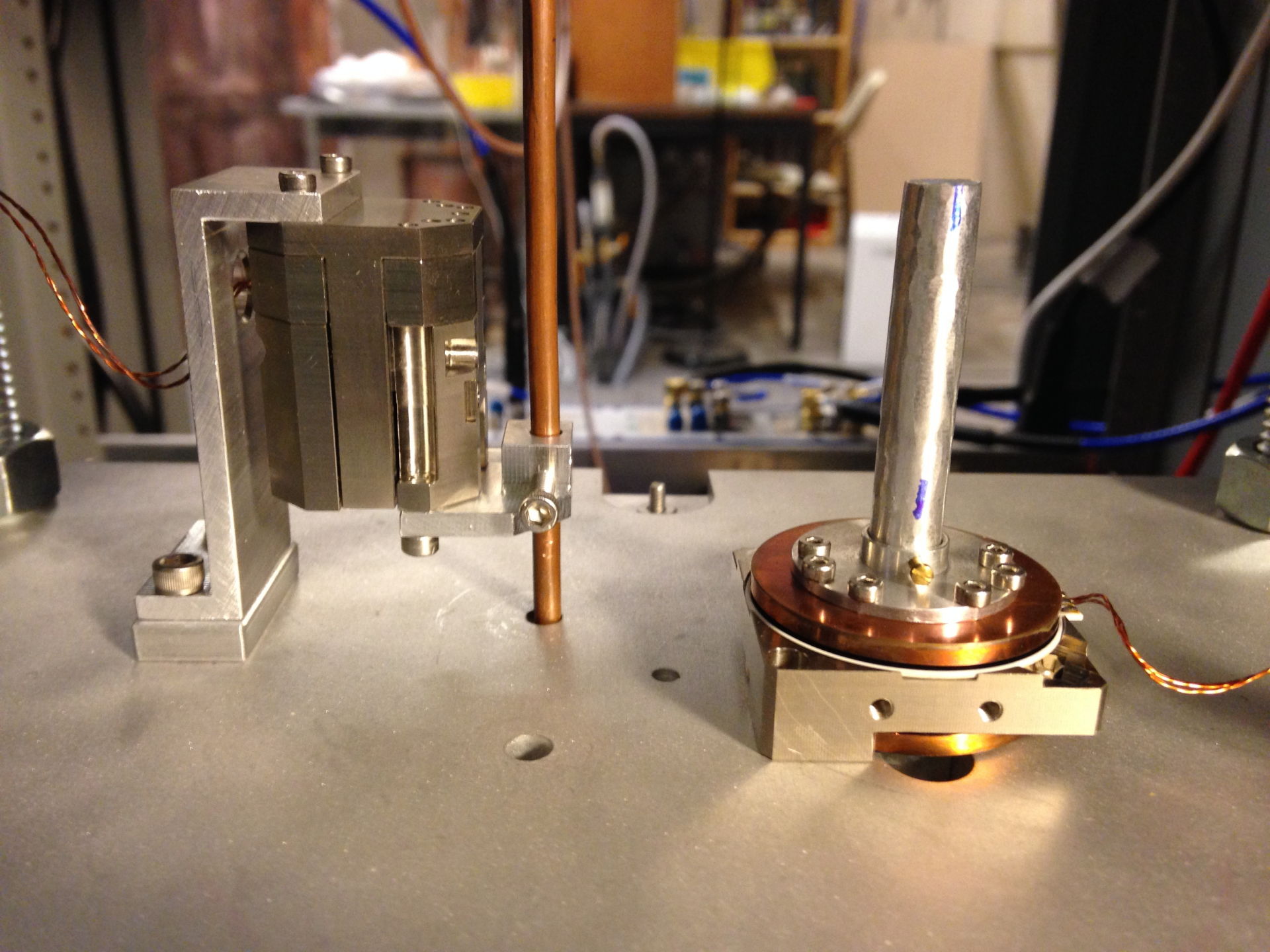


Pacific Northwest
NATIONAL LABORATORY

Proudly Operated by **Battelle** *Since 1965*

Motors on Test Cavity





Actual Cavity made at LLNL

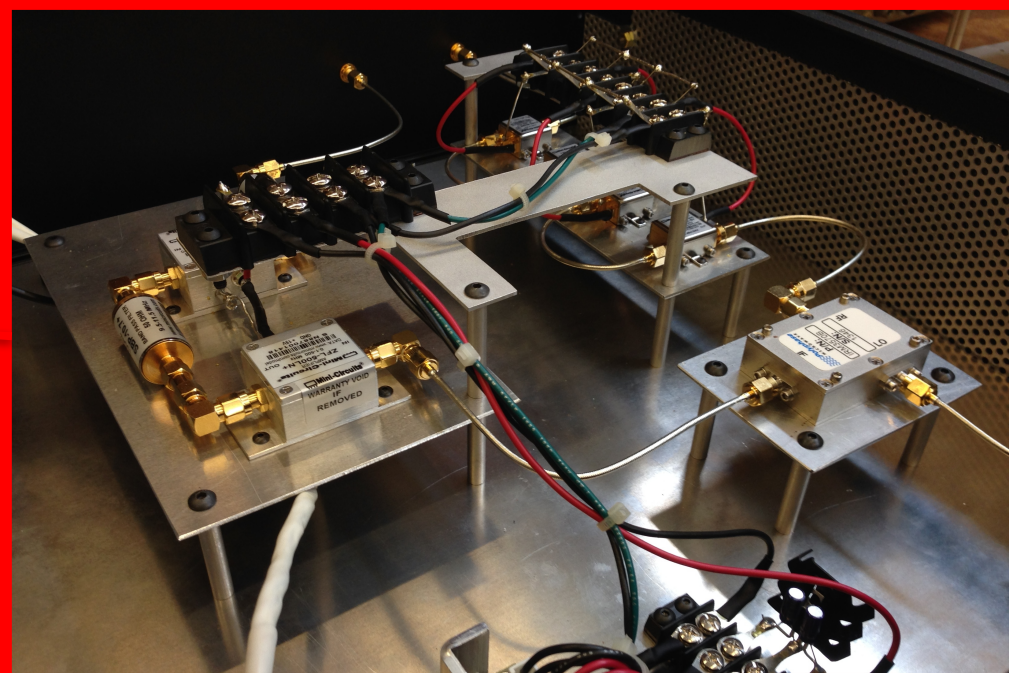
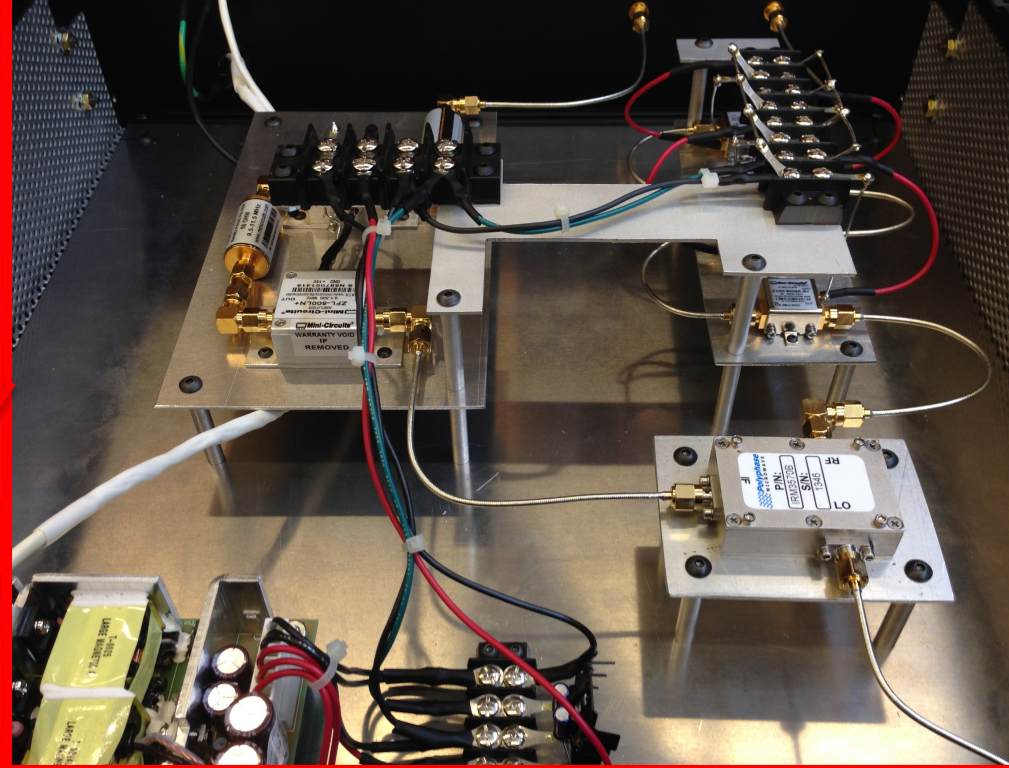
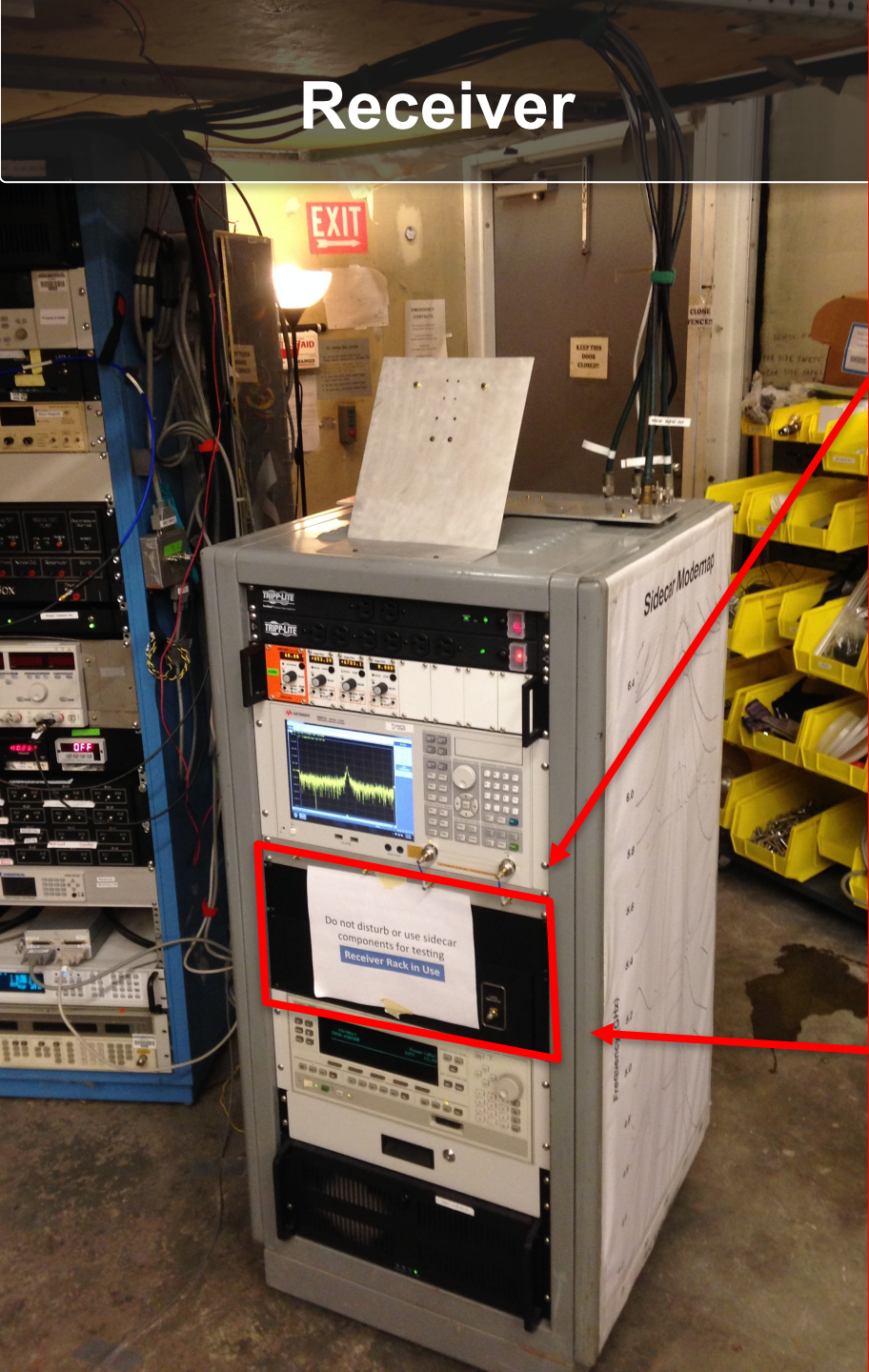


Thanks GP!

Sidecar Receiver

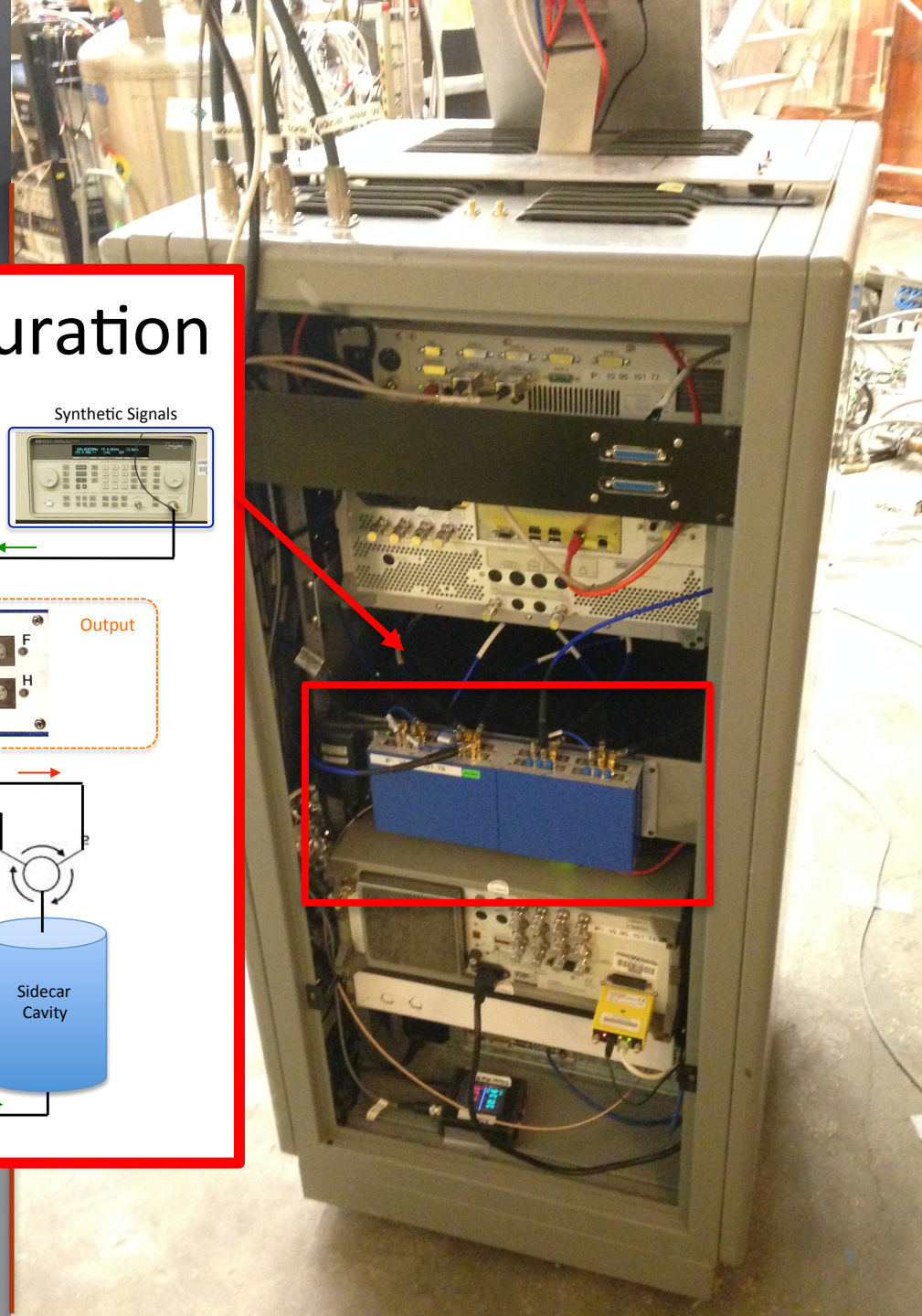
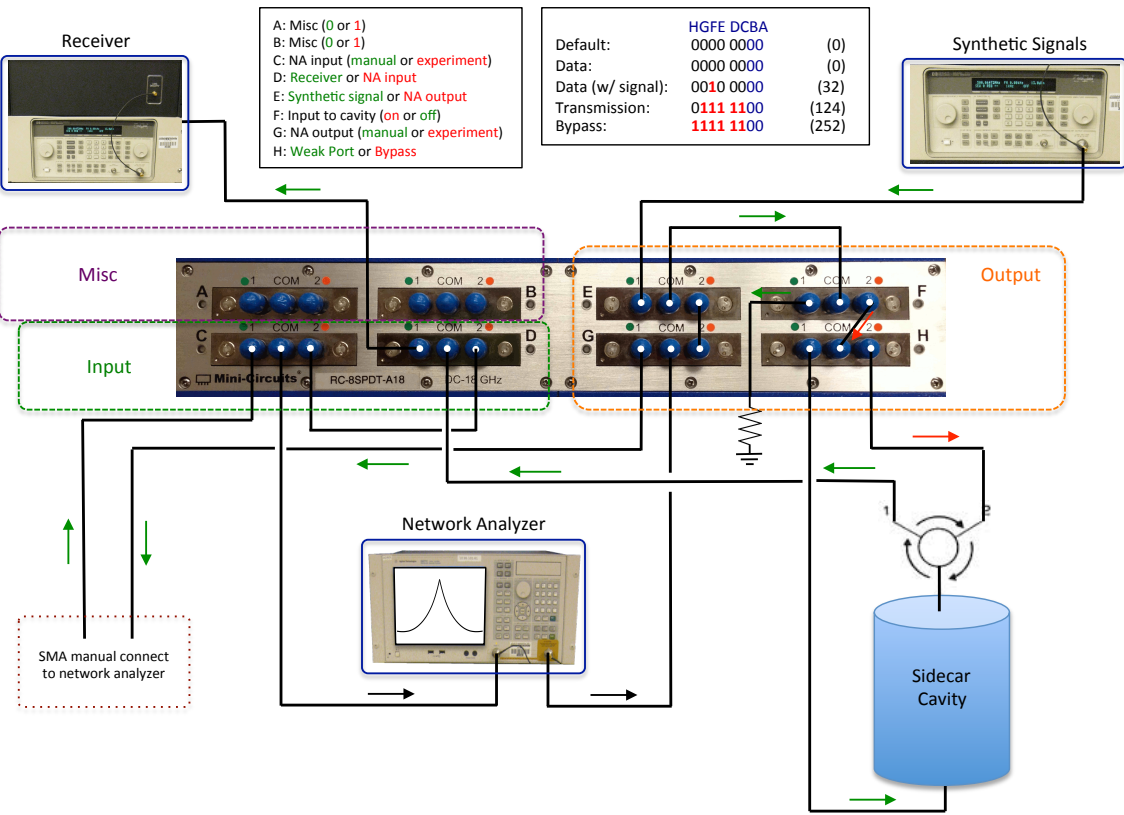


Receiver



Switchbox

Sidecar Switchbox Configuration

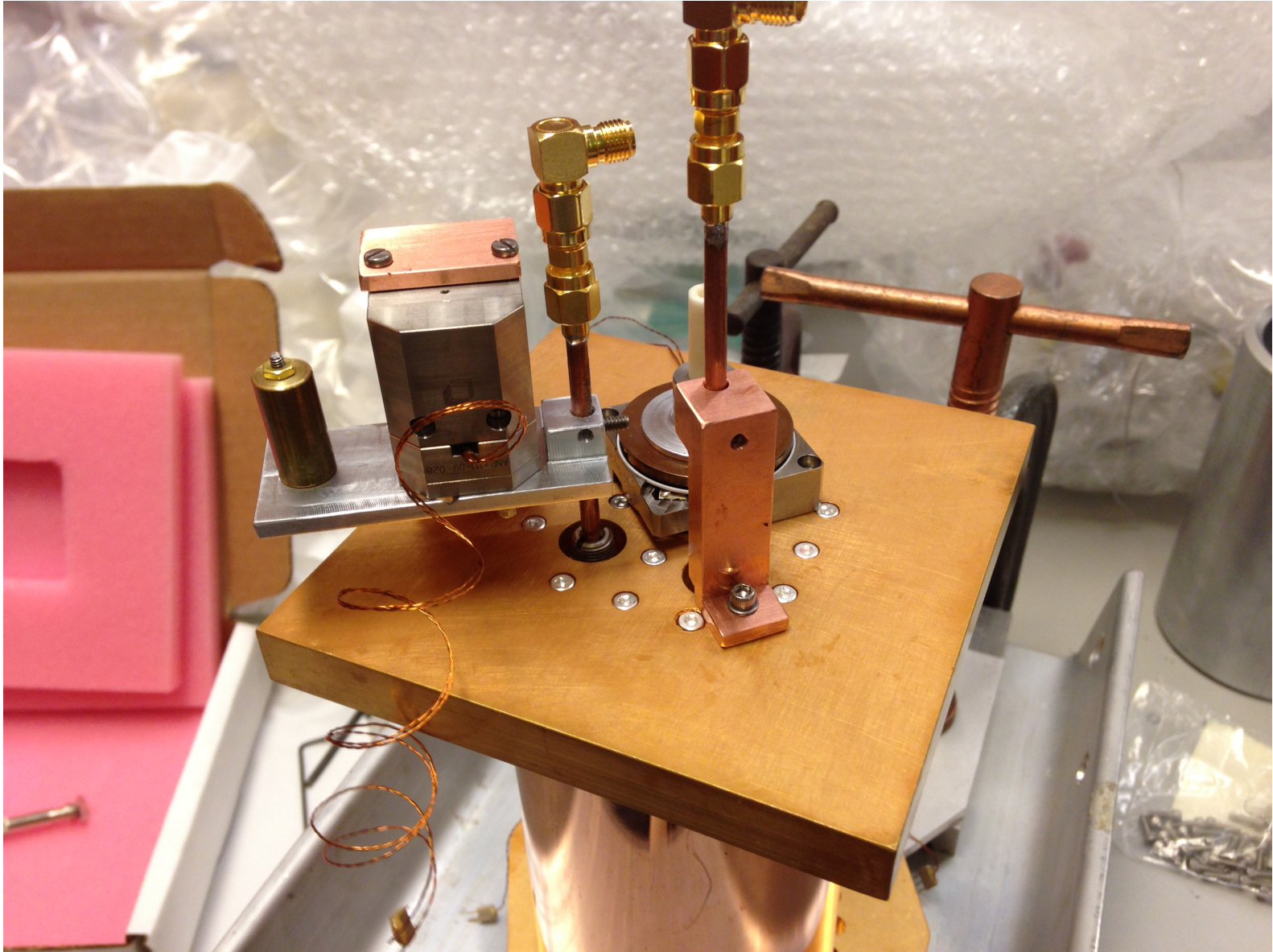


Motors Mounted on Cavity



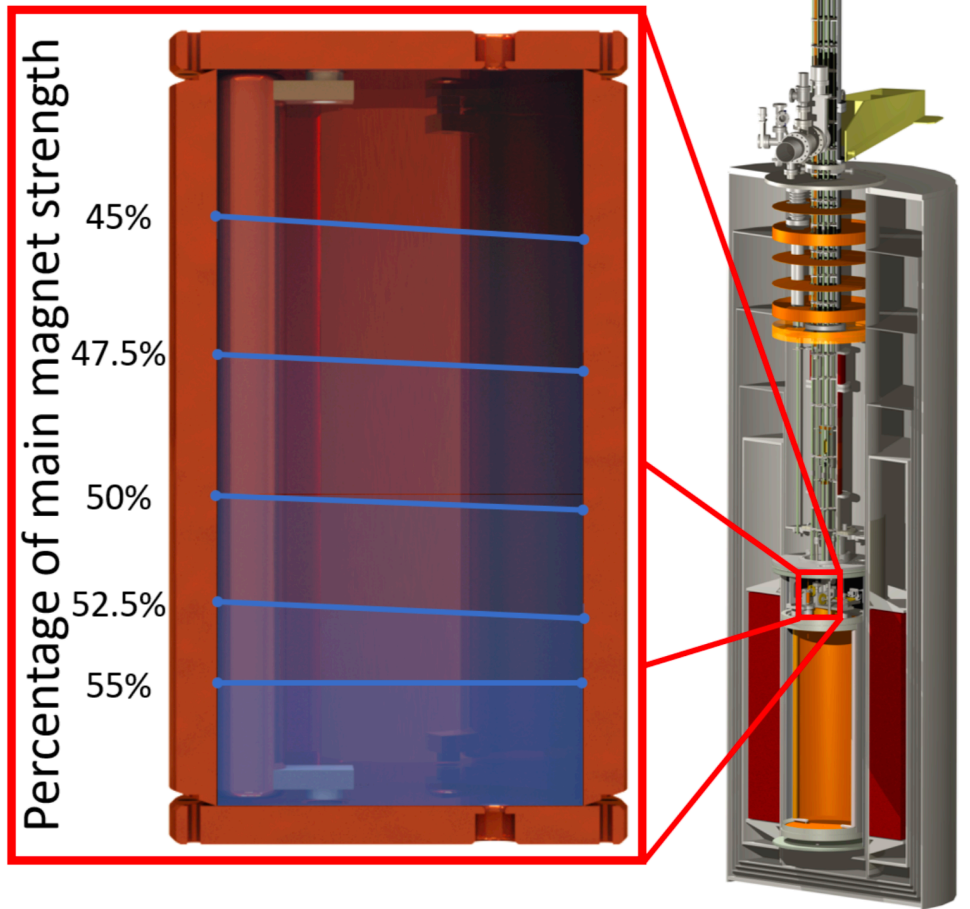
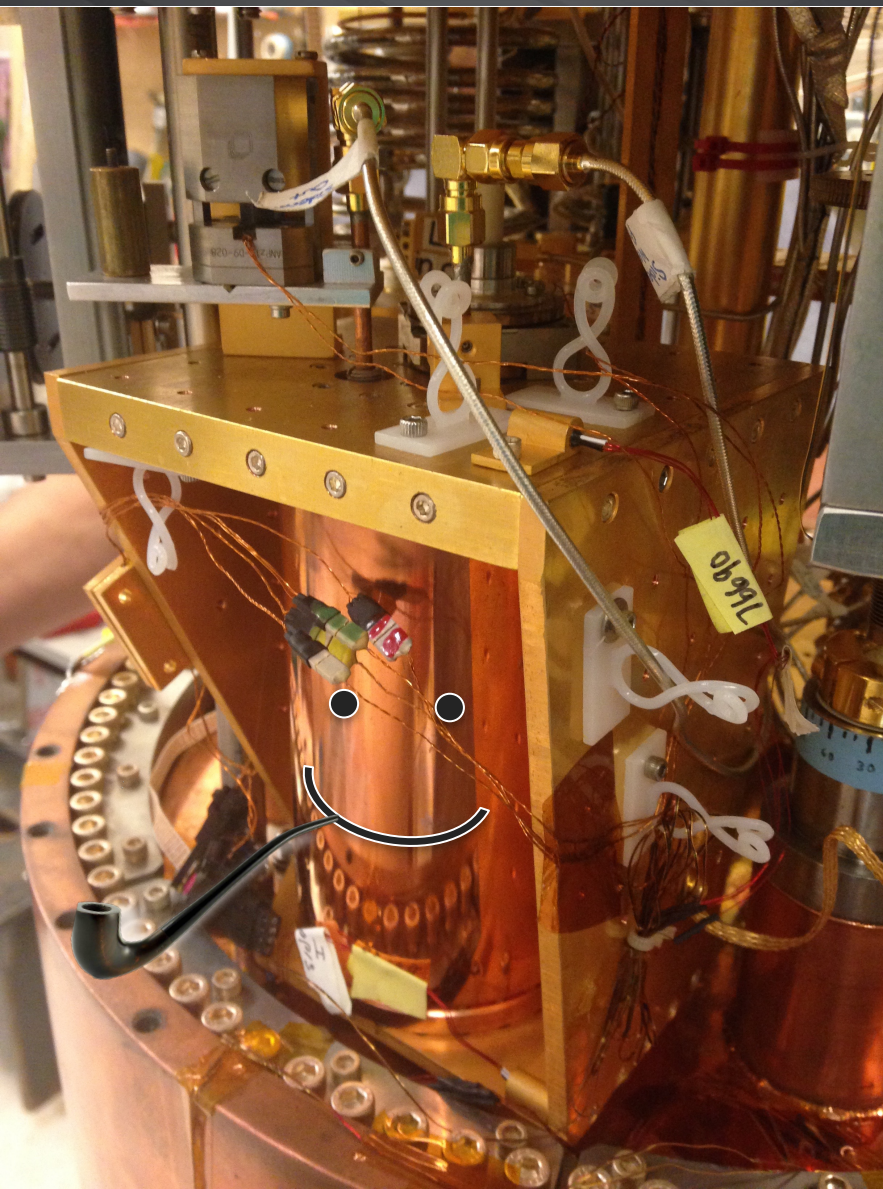
Pacific Northwest
NATIONAL LABORATORY

Proudly Operated by **Battelle** Since 1965



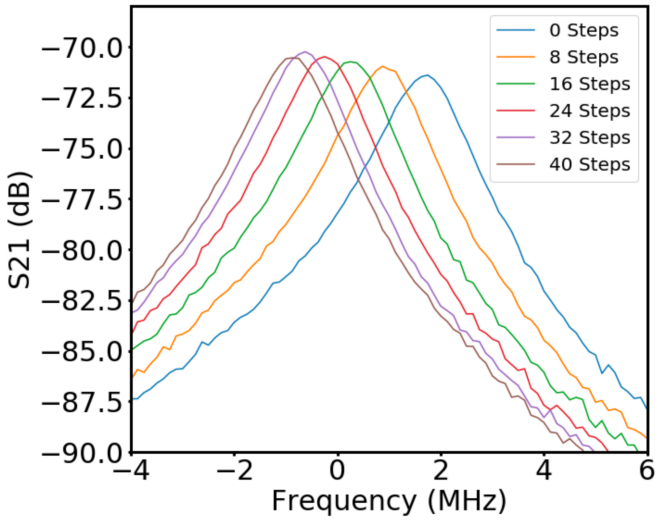
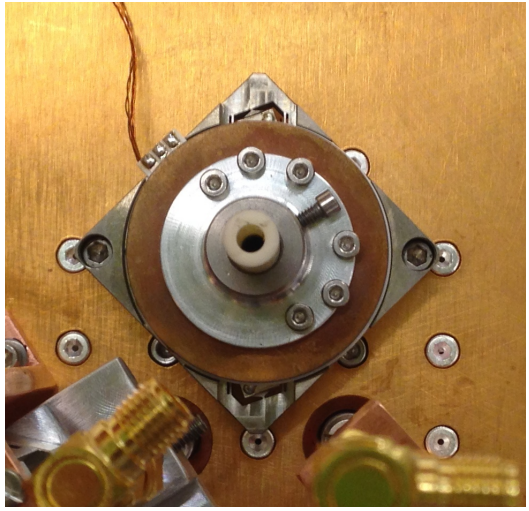


Sidecar in Insert

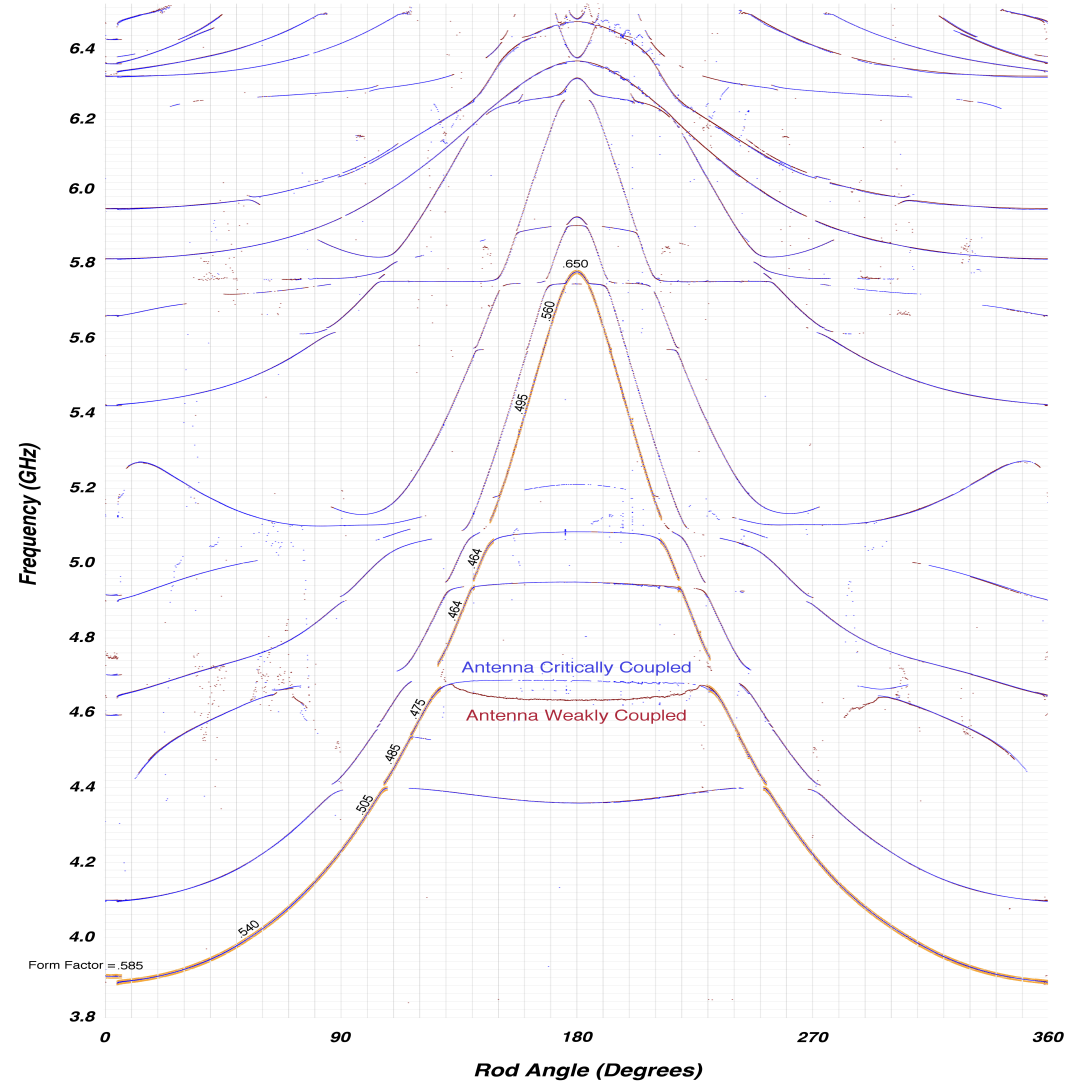




Piezo Tuning + Mode Map

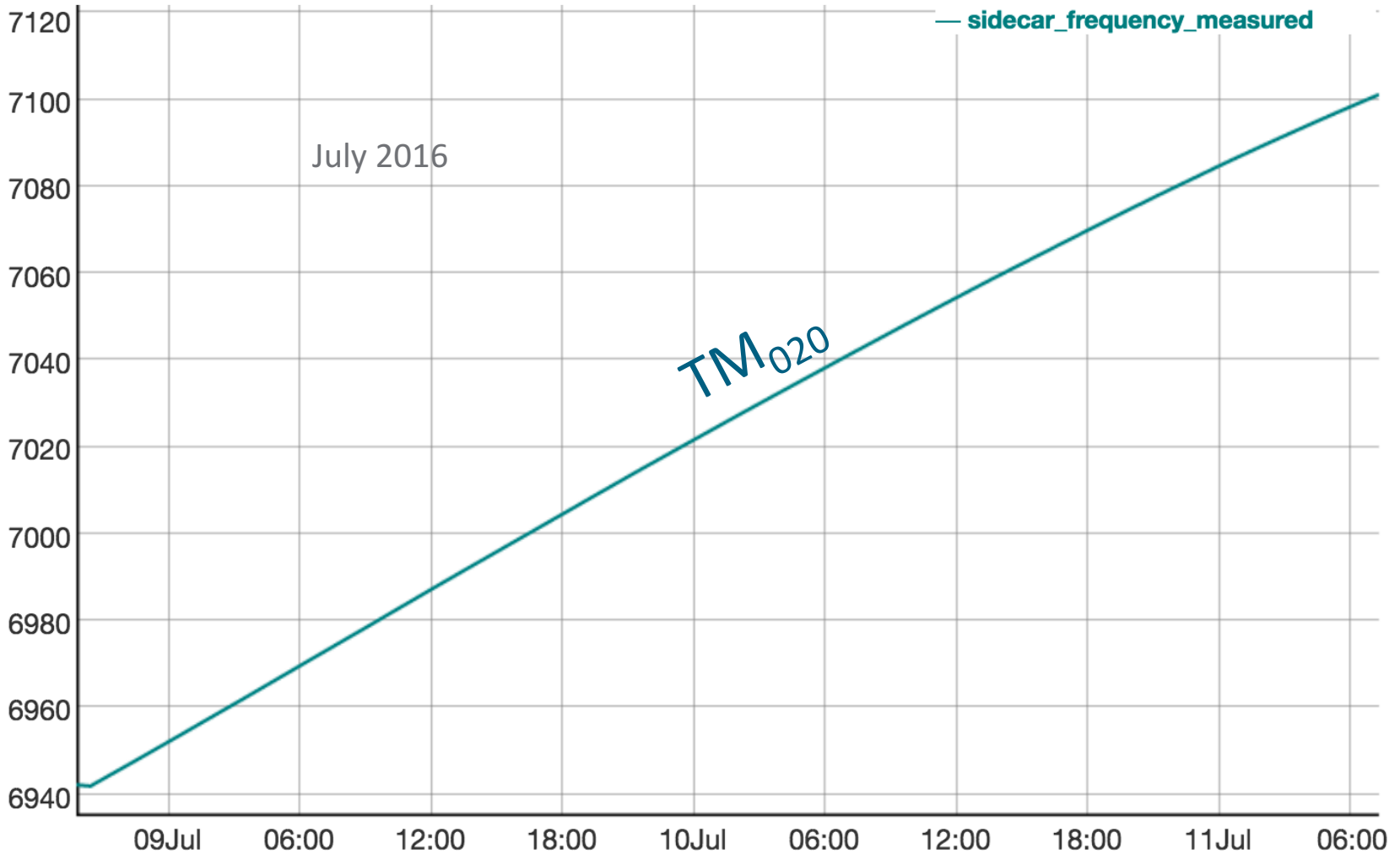


Sidecar Modemap





Warm Practice Data Taken on the TM₀₂₀



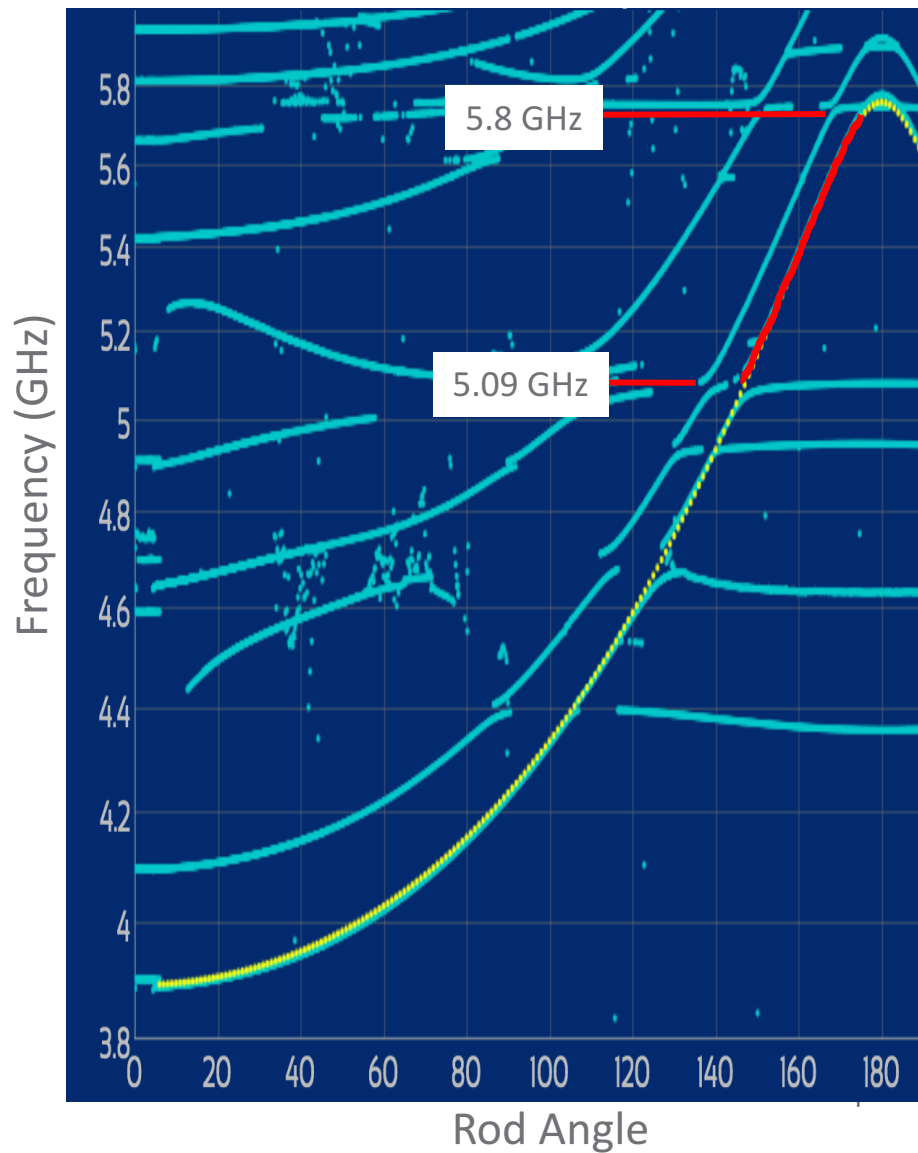
Initial Run Plan

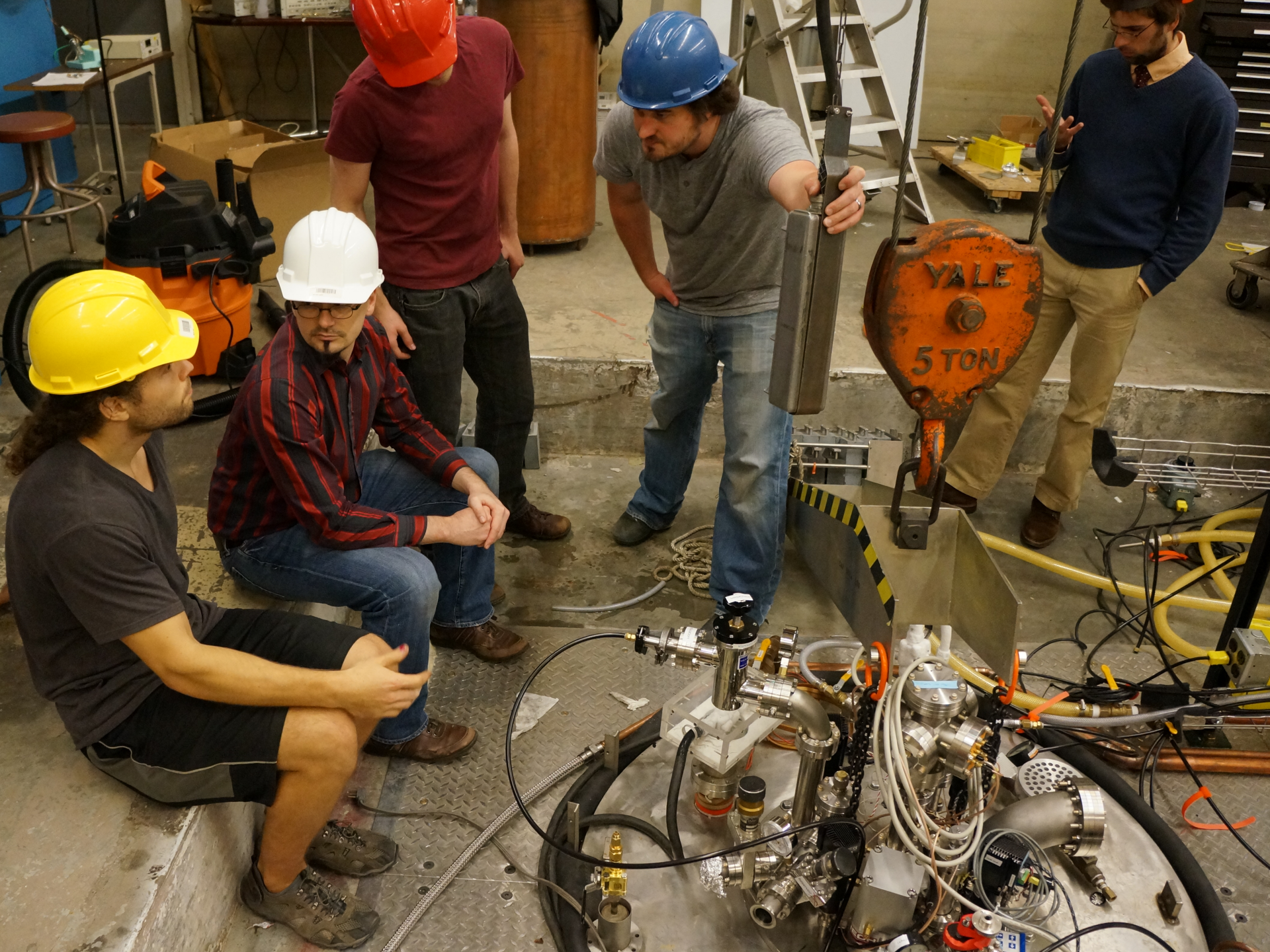


TABLE I. Data Run Summary

Run	A	B	C
Timeline	May 24-June 11 2017	Aug 9-Oct 4 2016	Feb 27-April 9 2017
Mode	TM ₀₁₀	TM ₀₁₀	TM ₀₂₀
Freq (MHz)	4,202 - 4,249	5,086 - 5,799	7,173 - 7,203
Mass (μeV)	17.38 - 17.57	21.03 - 23.98	29.67 - 29.79
Usable Spectra	14k	25k	36k
B-Field (T)	3.11	0.78 (2.55 ^a)	3.11
Form Factor	0.49	0.44 - 0.61	0.11 - 0.12

^a The magnet was ramped to a higher field for 3 days just before the end of the data run



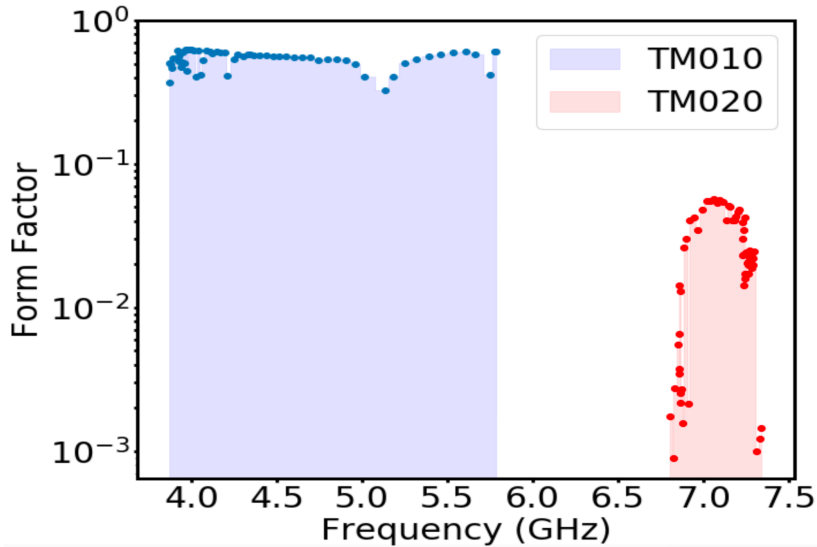


**The
Insert
was
removed**



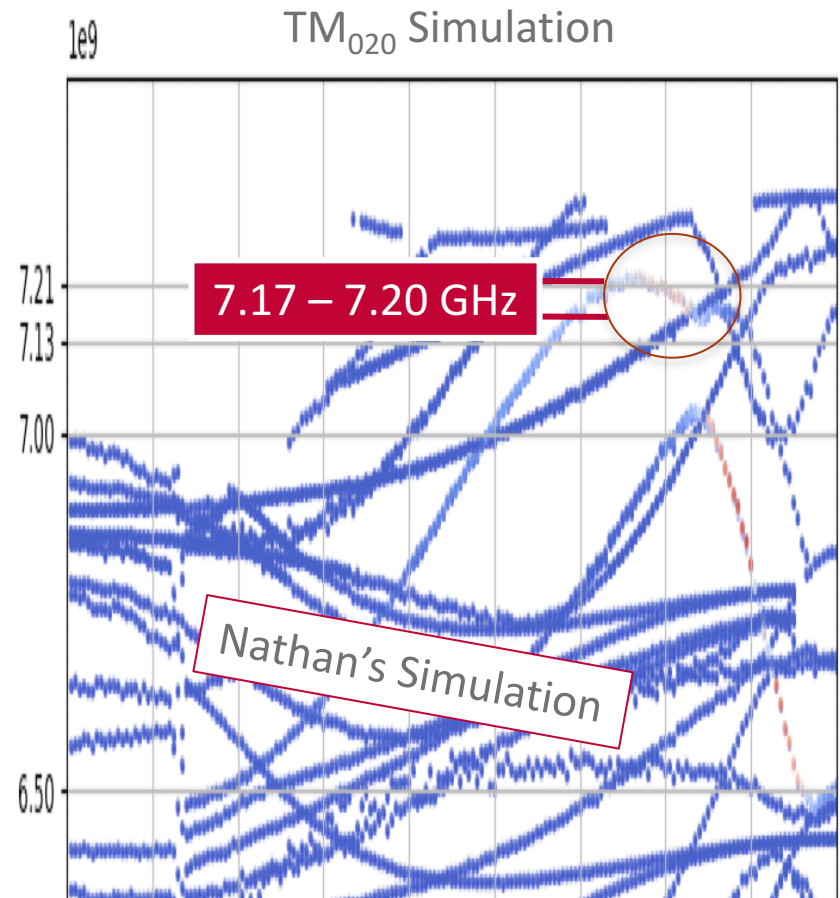


Run Plan (TM₀₂₀)



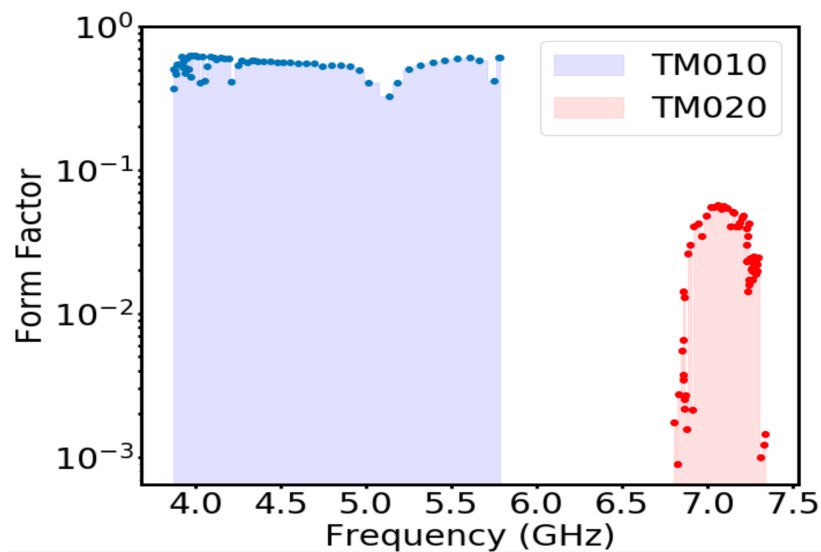
Run	A	B	C
Timeline	May 24-June 11 2017	Aug 9-Oct 4 2016	Feb 27-April 9 2017
Mode	TM ₀₁₀	TM ₀₁₀	TM ₀₂₀
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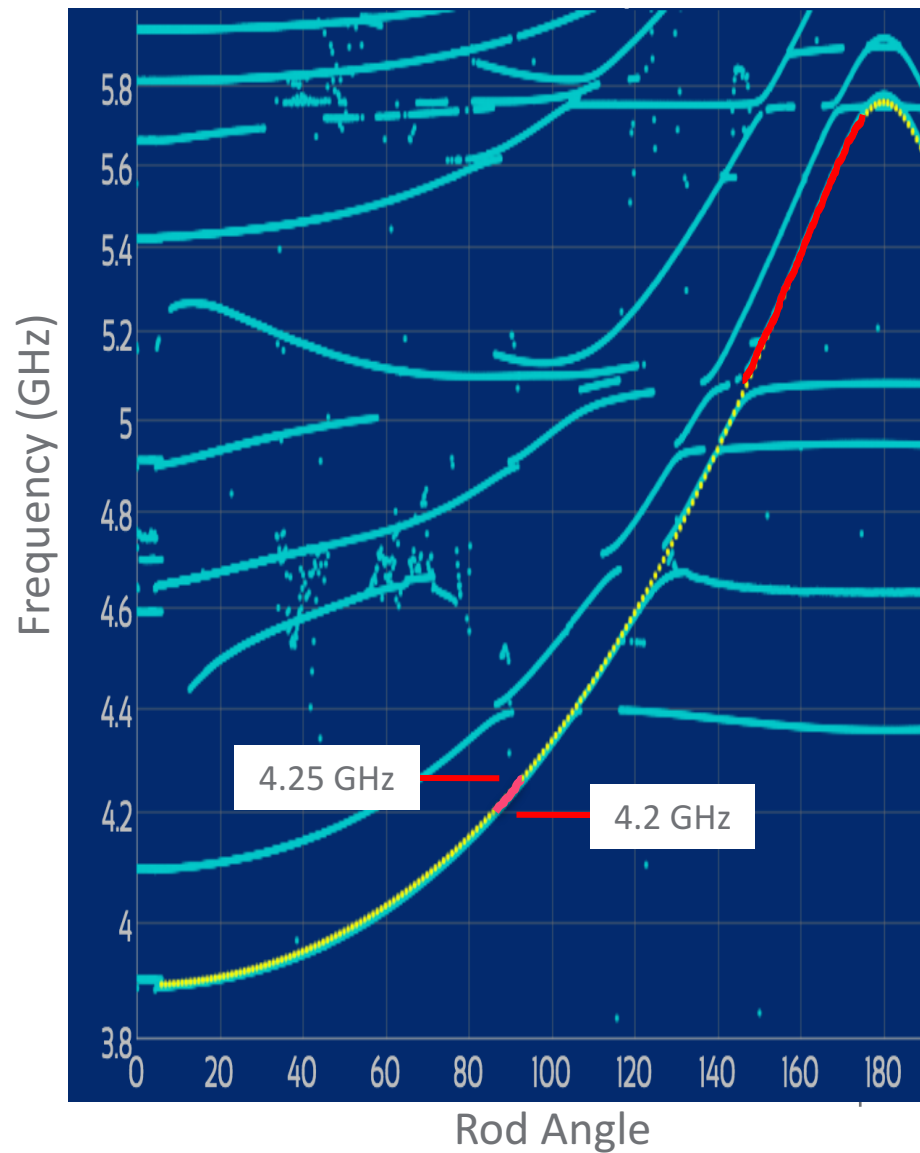


Run Plan (TM₀₁₀)



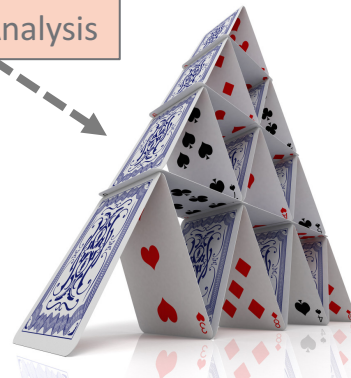
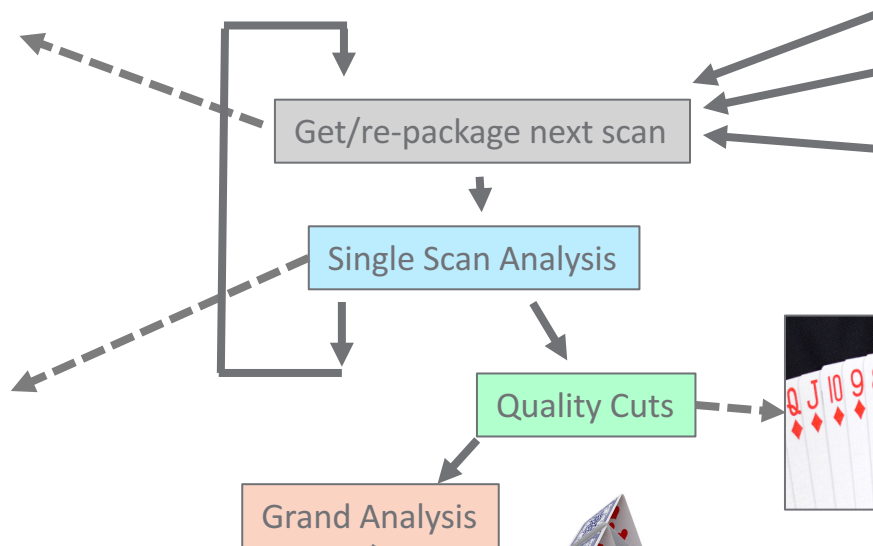
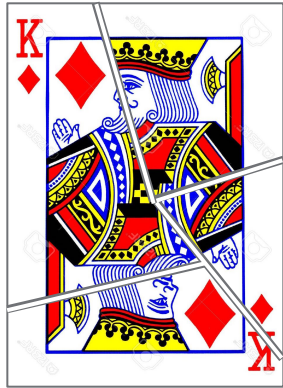
Run	A	B	C
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Mode	TM ₀₁₀	TM ₀₁₀	TM ₀₂₀
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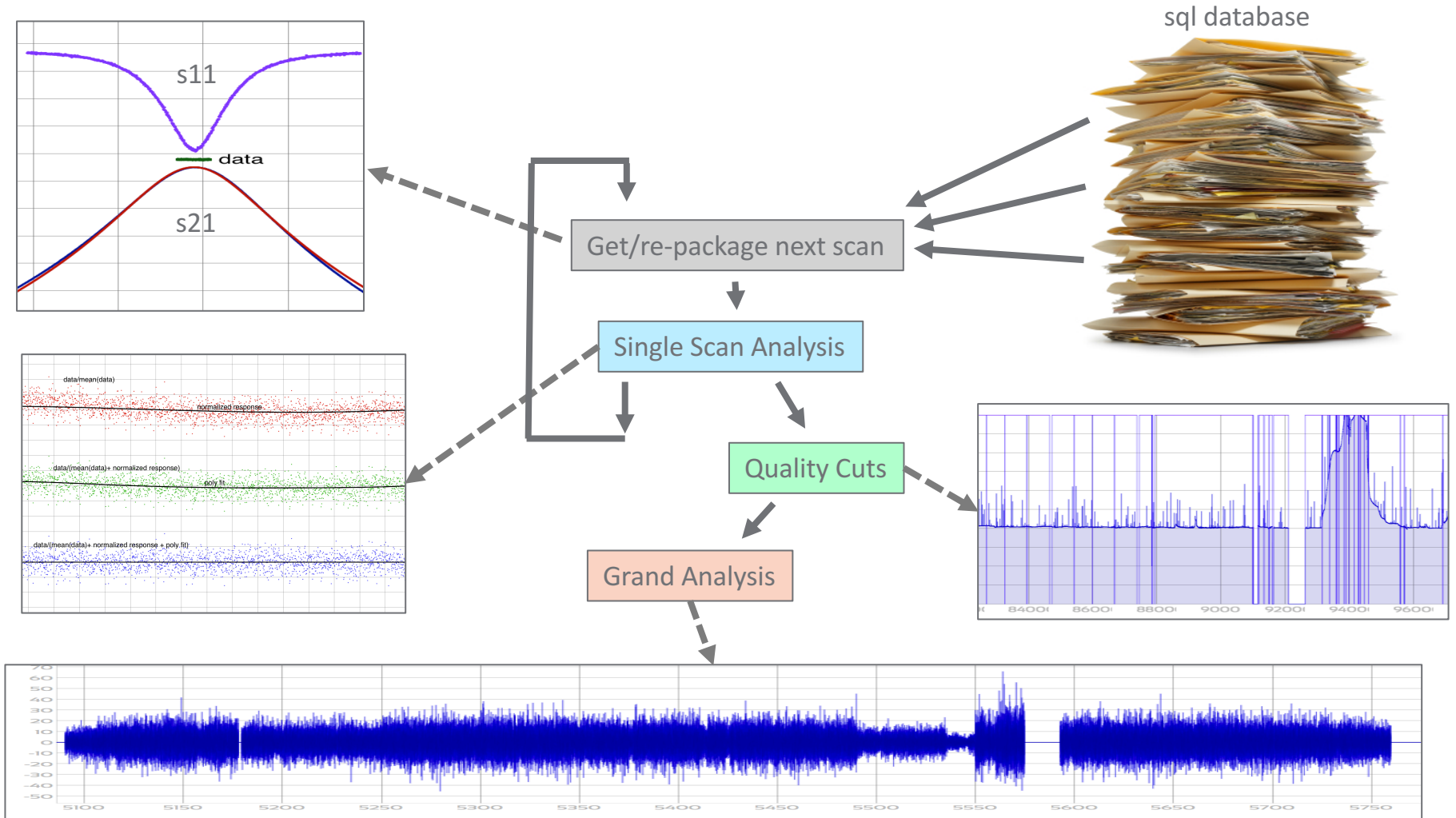


Analysis

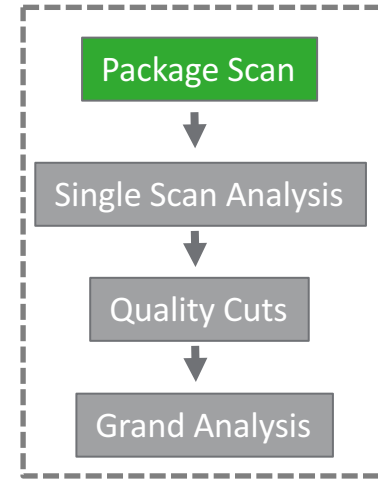
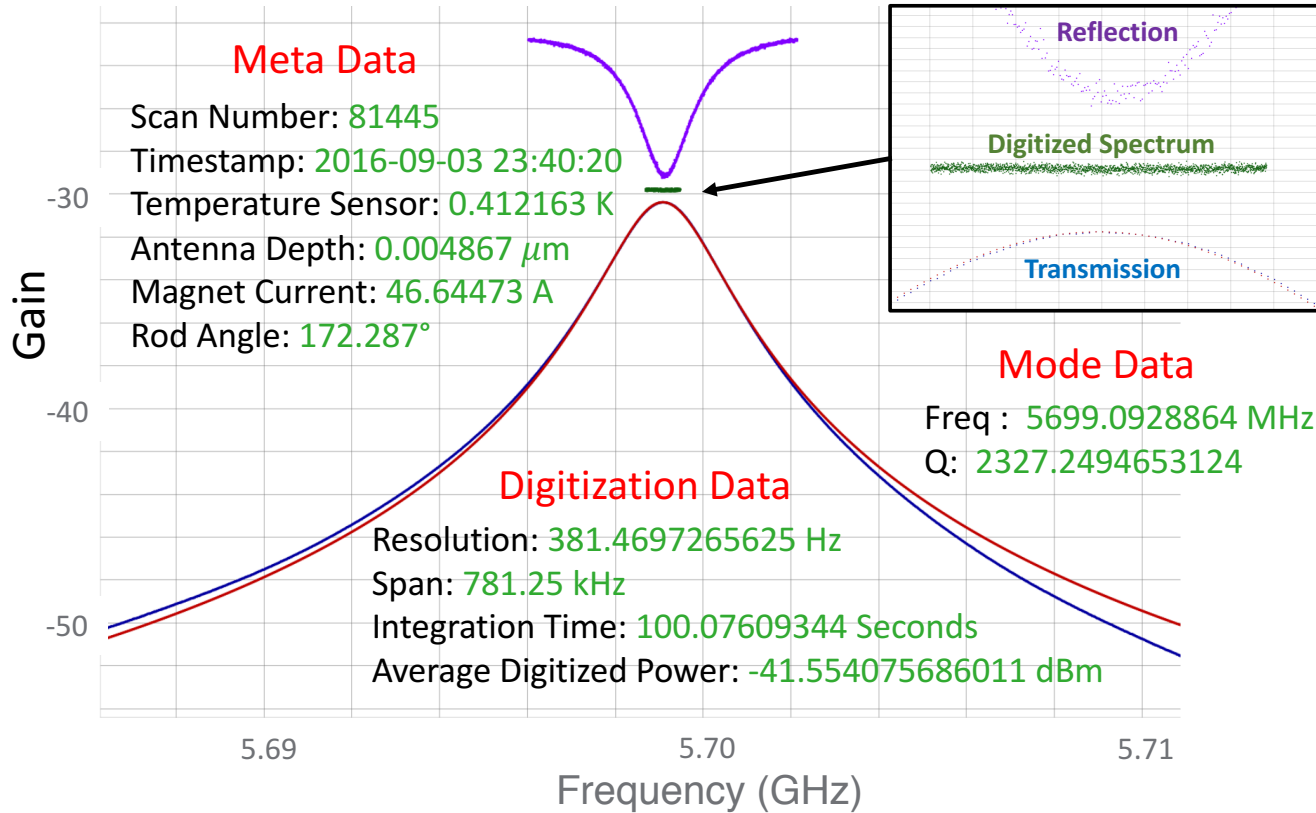
Analysis Block Diagram



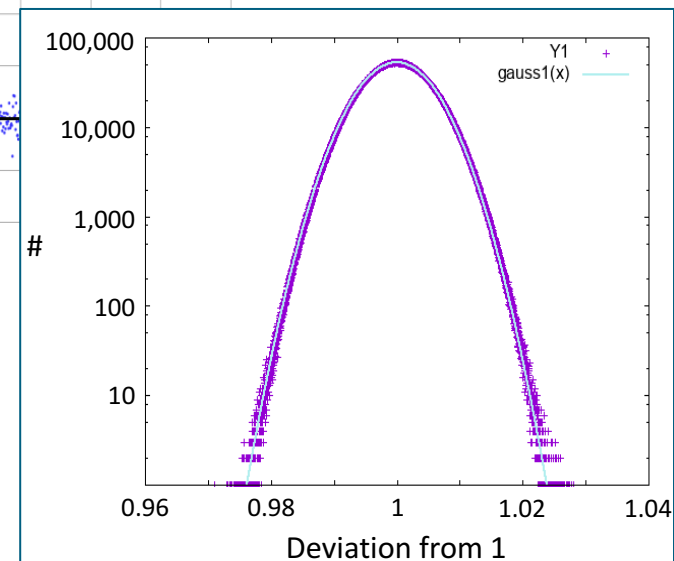
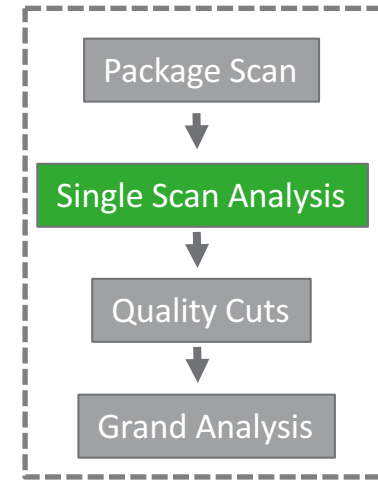
Analysis Block Diagram



Raw Data Example: Scan 81445

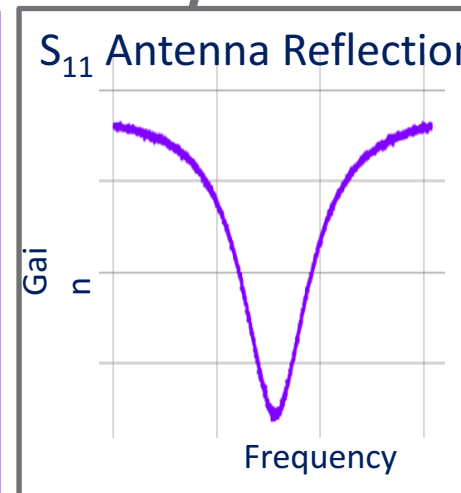
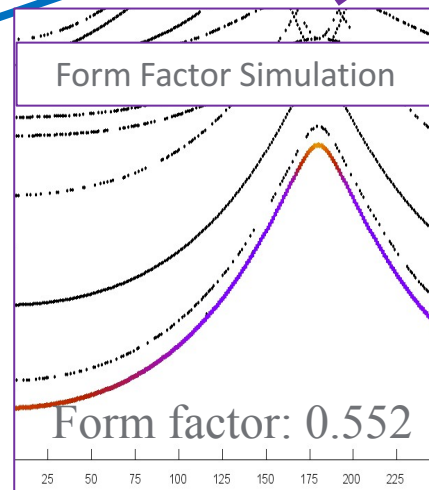
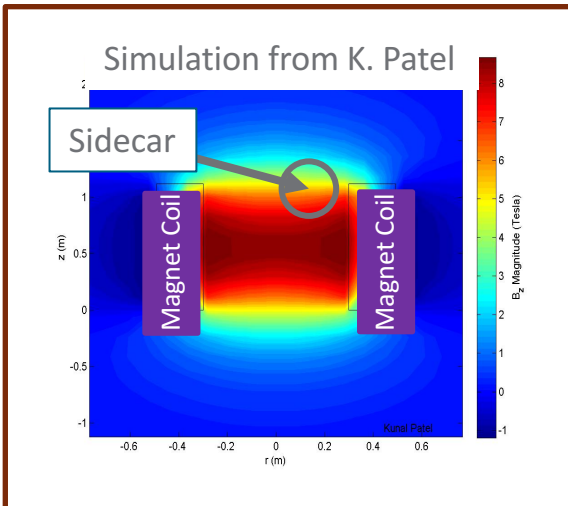


Single Scan Analysis: Remove Receiver Response



Single Scan Analysis: Expected Power

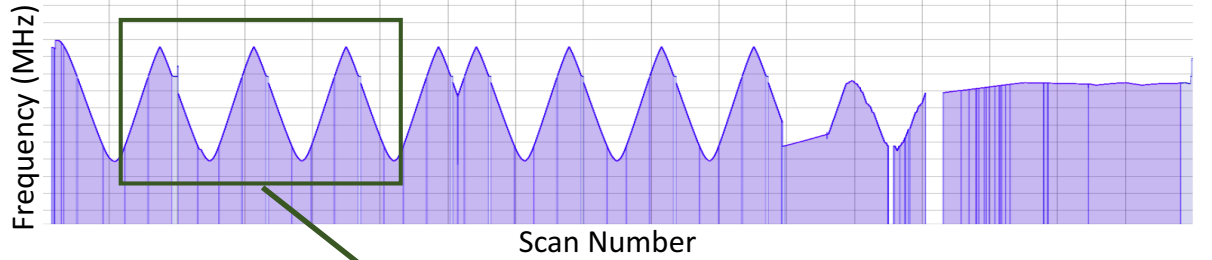
$$P^{\text{expected}} \propto \overset{\text{Set by nature}}{(g_Y^2 \rho_a)} \overset{\text{Already Measured}}{(V f Q_L)} \overset{\text{Calculated}}{(B^2 f_{\text{mnl}} \kappa)} \overset{\text{Measured with injected signals}}{\frac{1}{1 + 4Q^2(\frac{f}{f_0} - 1)^2}} (\eta)$$



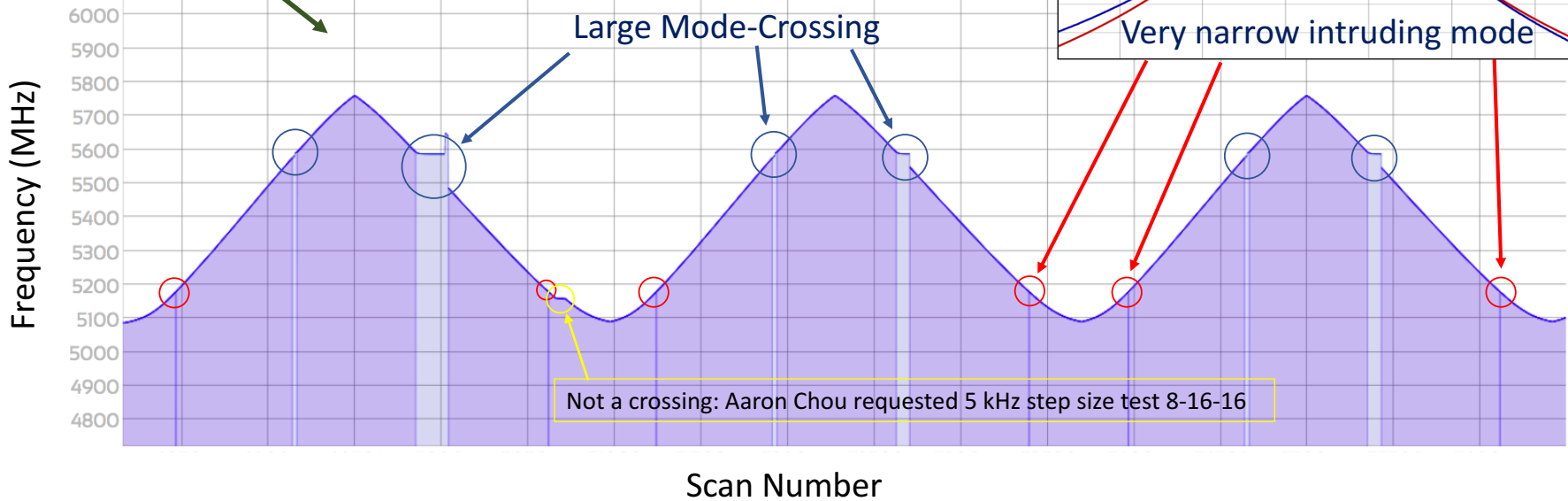
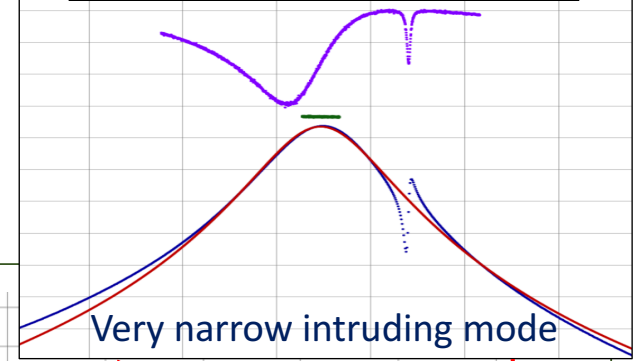
Signal Propagation Efficiency: determined by software signal injections through the entire pipeline

Quality Control: Manual Cuts

Mode Frequency vs Scan Number

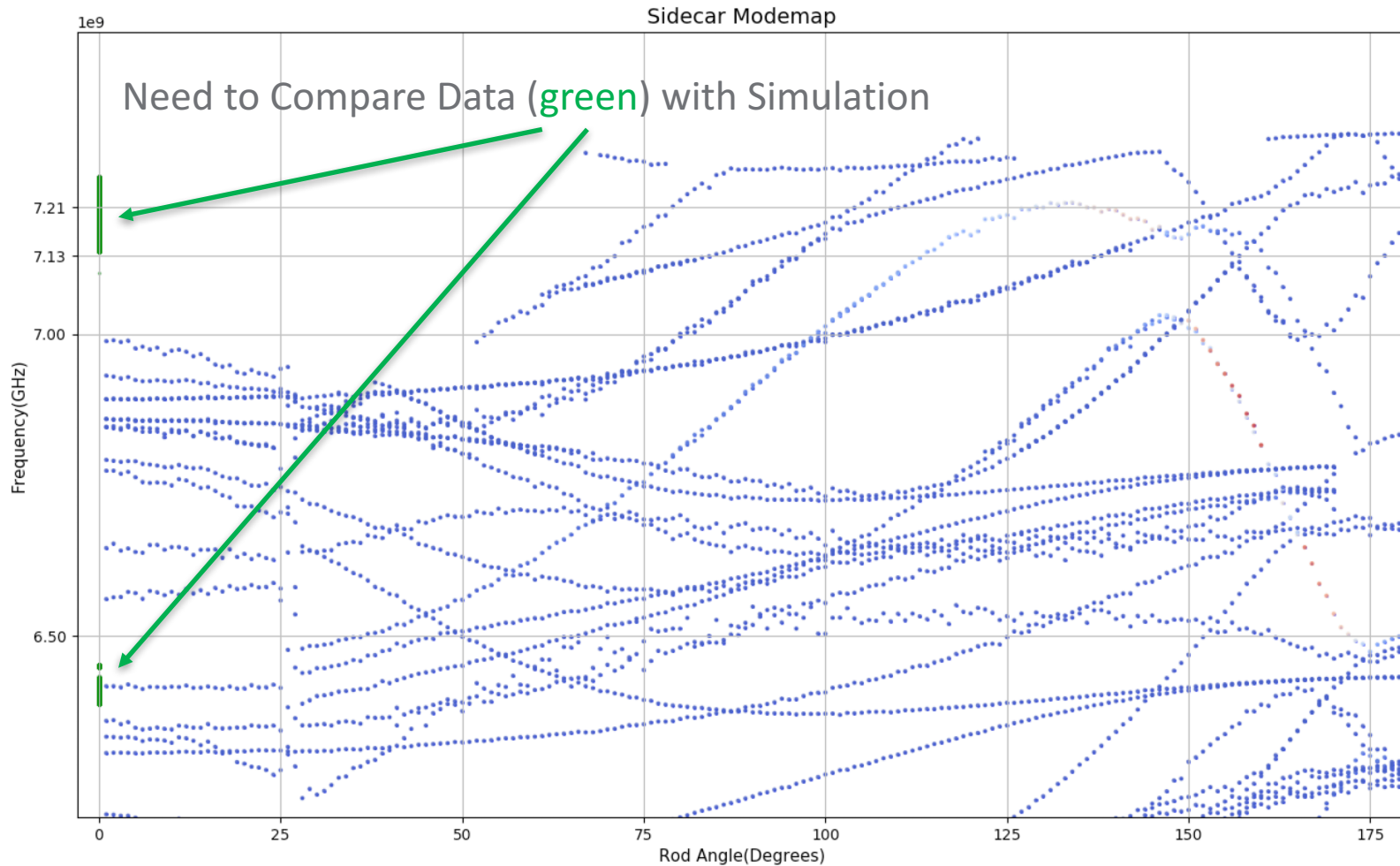


Cross Referenced Single Scan



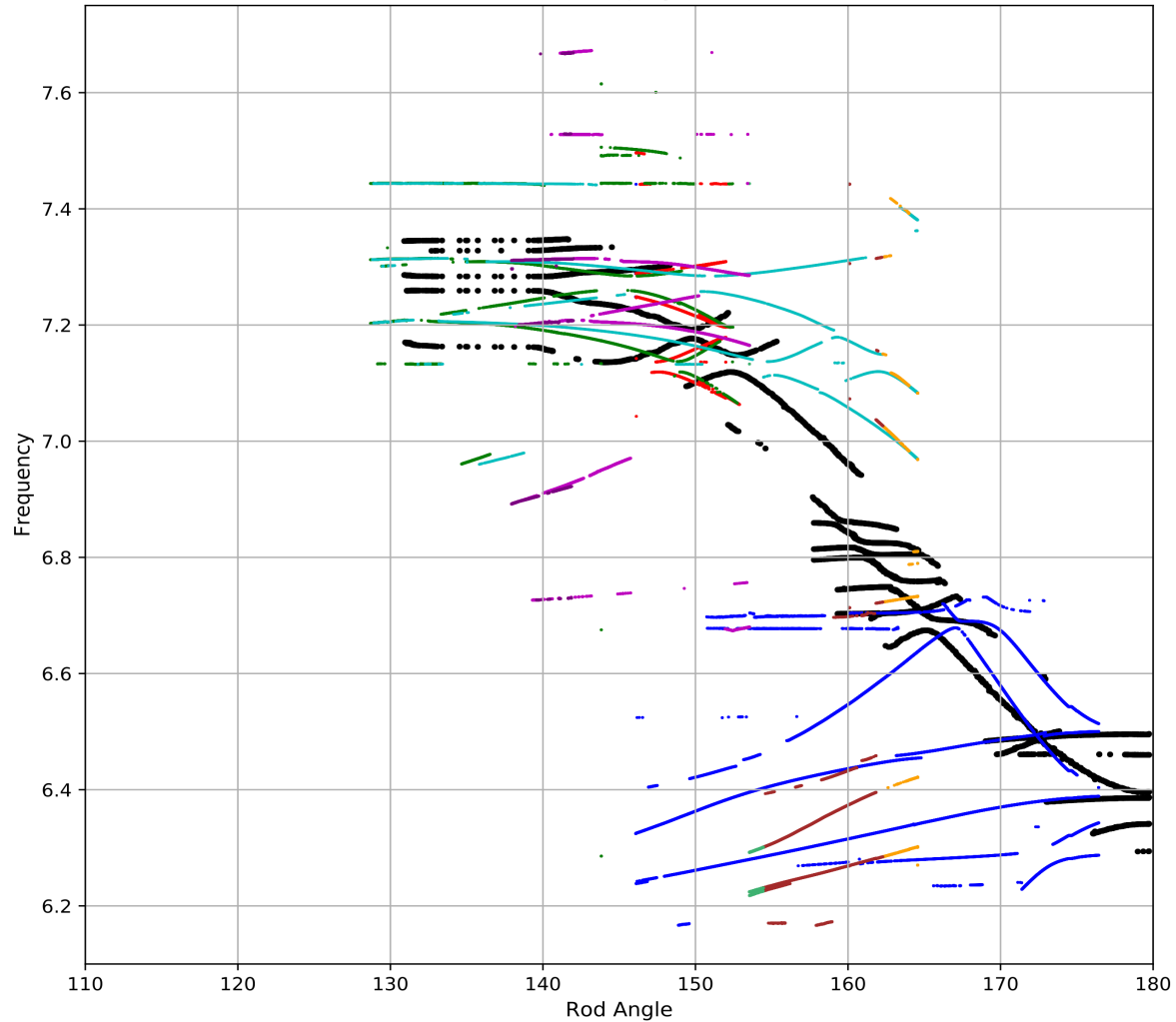


Encoders were Unplugged during TM_{020} Run



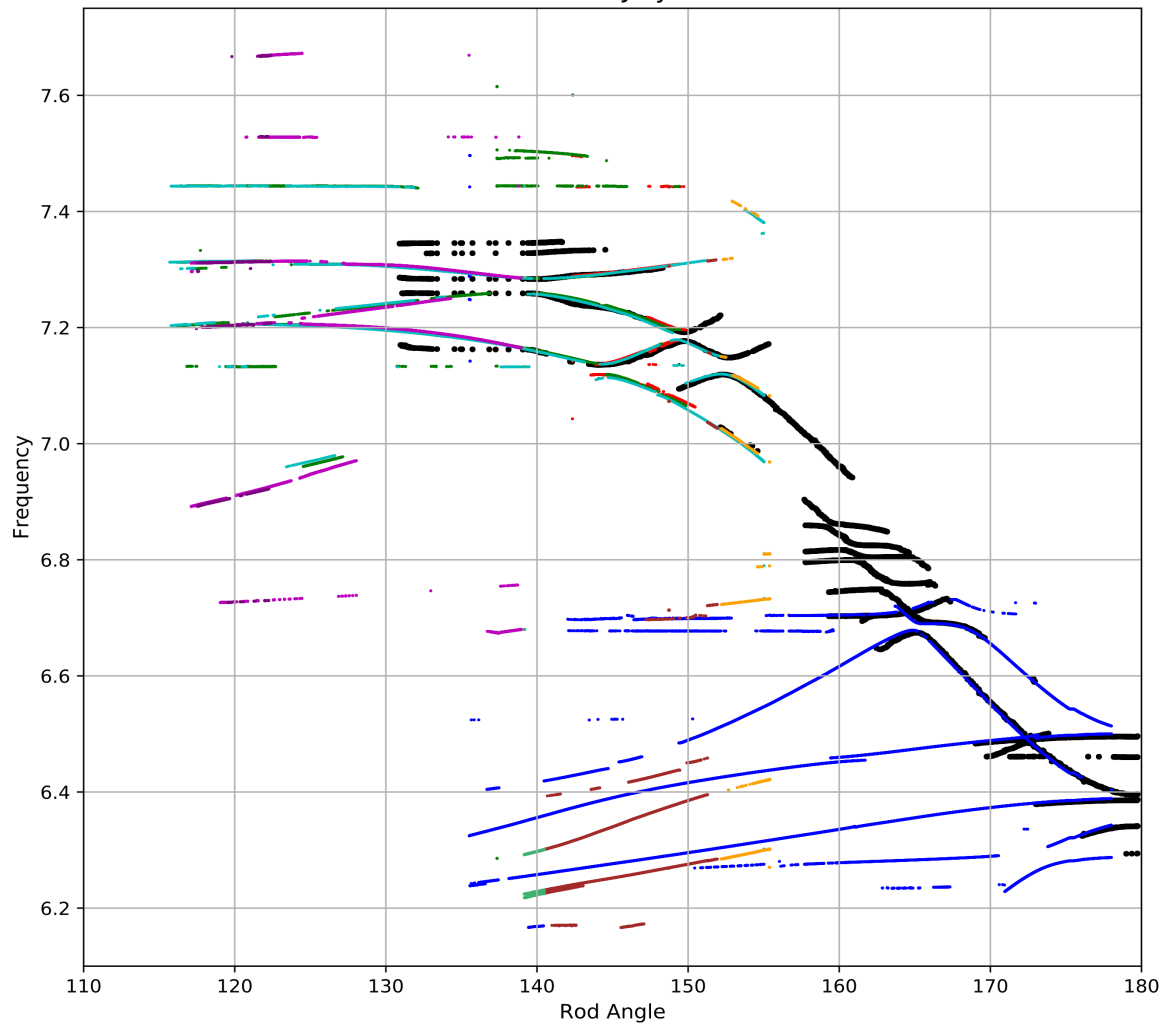
Data assigned approximate rod positions based on commands sent to the piezo controller

Widescans Calibrated to July 2016 TM020 Data

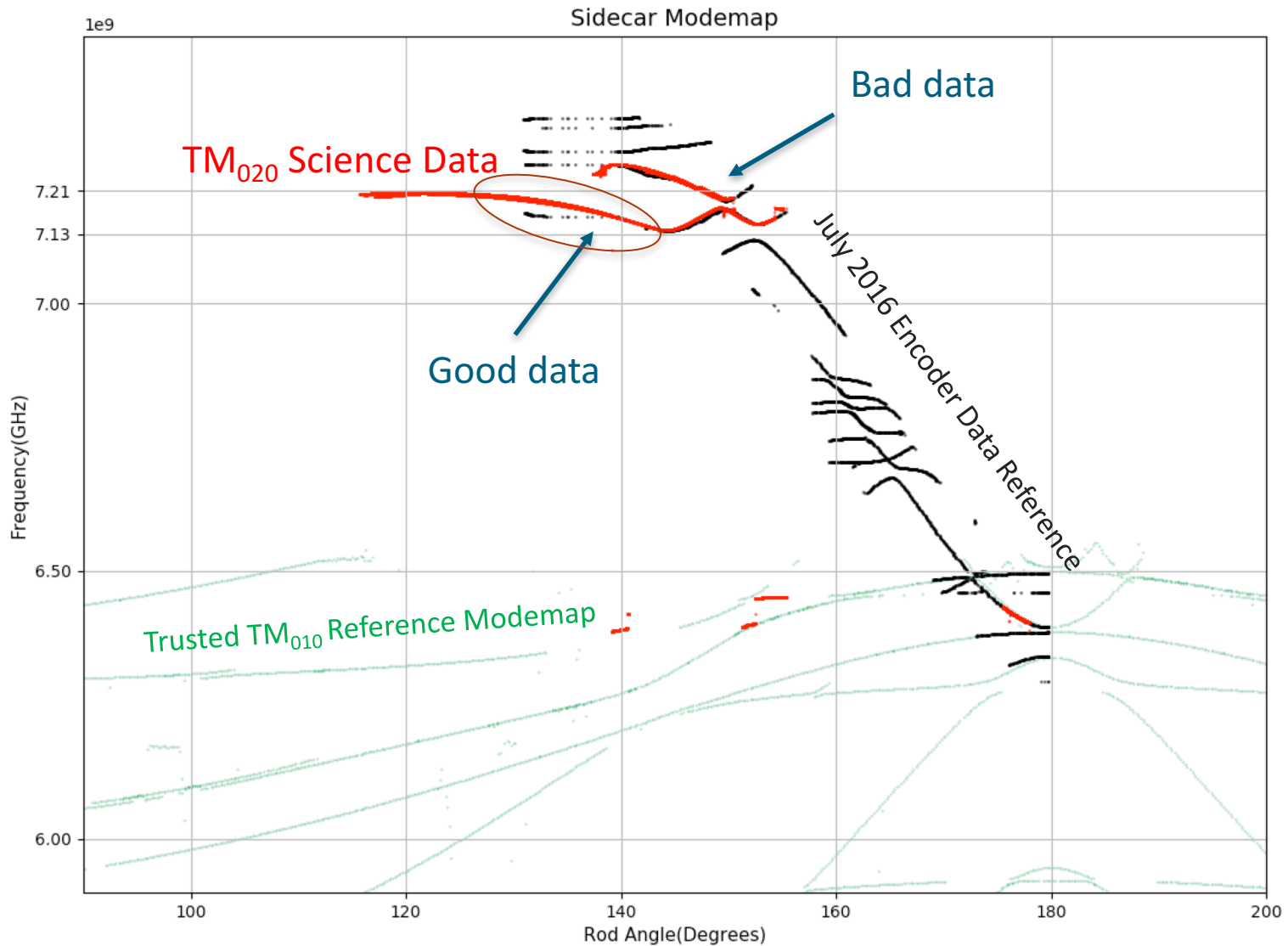


Data from different timestamps allowed to compress or expand to match reference map

Widescans Calibrated to July 2016 TM020 Data



TM₀₂₀ Science Data





Piezoelectrically Tuned, Multi-mode Cavity Search for Axion Dark Matter

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J. Clarke and S. R. O'Kelley
University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720, USA

N. Crisosto, J. R. Gleason, S. Jois, P. Sikivie, I. Stern, N.S. Sullivan, and D.B. Tanner
University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611, USA

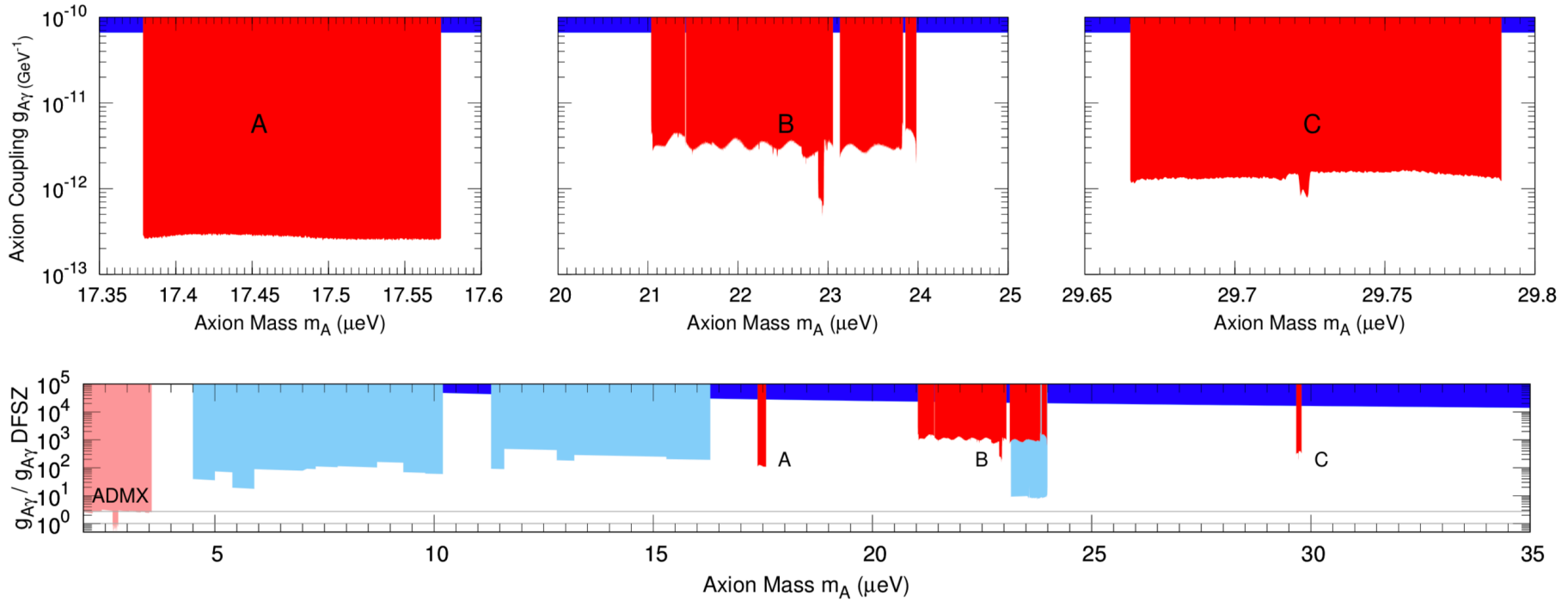
P. M. Harrington
Washington University, St. Louis, MO 63130, USA

E. Lentz
University of Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany

(ADMX Collaboration)
(Dated: August 16, 2018)

The μeV axion is a well-motivated extension to the standard model. The Axion Dark Matter eXperiment (ADMX) collaboration seeks to discover this particle by looking for the resonant conversion of dark-matter axions to microwave photons in a strong magnetic field. In this paper we report results from an ADMX pathfinder experiment, the ADMX “Sidecar”, which is designed to pave the way for future, higher mass, searches. The Sidecar experiment excludes masses in three widely spaced frequency ranges (4202-4249 MHz, 5086-5799 MHz and 7173-7203 MHz), corresponding to masses favored by some cosmic string simulations. In addition, Sidecar demonstrates the successful use of piezoelectric actuators for both cavity tuning and antenna coupling. Finally, this publication is the first to report data taken on both the TM_{010} and TM_{020} modes.

Limits



Next Up:

Stay tuned for Nathan's

Future of Sidecar

Talk



ADMX

The End