

Magnet R&D for Low-Mass Axion Searches

Snowmass Planning Meeting - AF5 Session

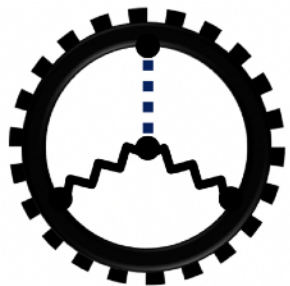
October 6th, 2020

Alexander Leder on behalf of the DM Radio

Family of Experiments

email: aleder@berkeley.edu

BERKELEY AXION WORKSTM



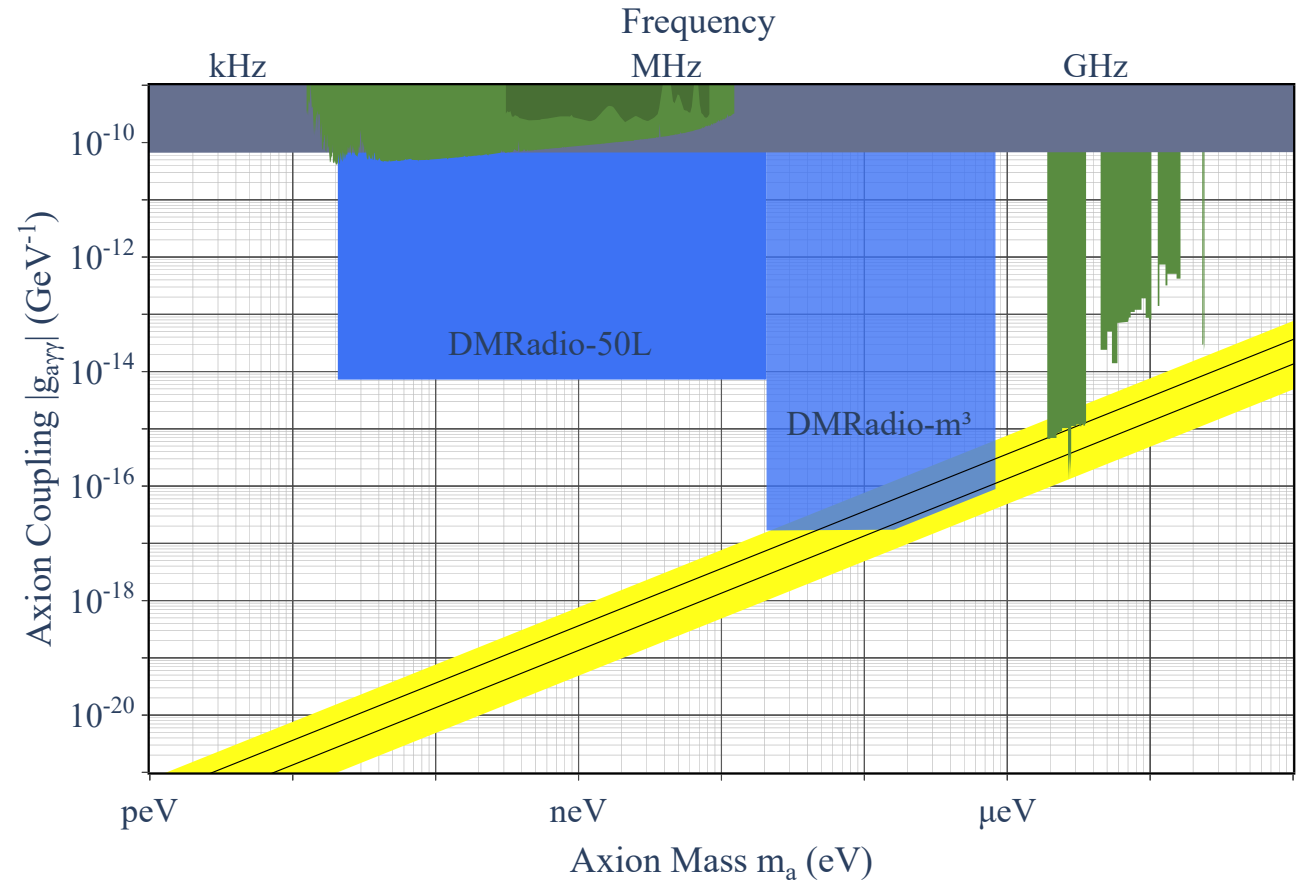
Introduction/Overview

- The axion as a Dark Matter candidate couples to detectors via magnetic fields throughout the detector volume

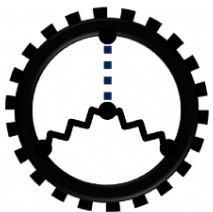
- Sensitivity depends on many factors and scales as:

$$g_{a\gamma\gamma}^{-1} \propto \frac{B_0 V^\alpha Q^{1/4}}{\eta^{1/4} T^{1/4}}$$

- The axion parameter space is currently wide open over 12 orders of magnitude in mass
- We have divided up this parameter space into various regions where different technologies are optimal



For more details on the DM Radio Family of experiments - please see talks in CF2 breakout session

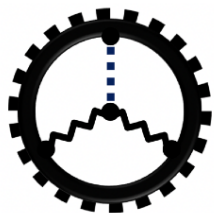
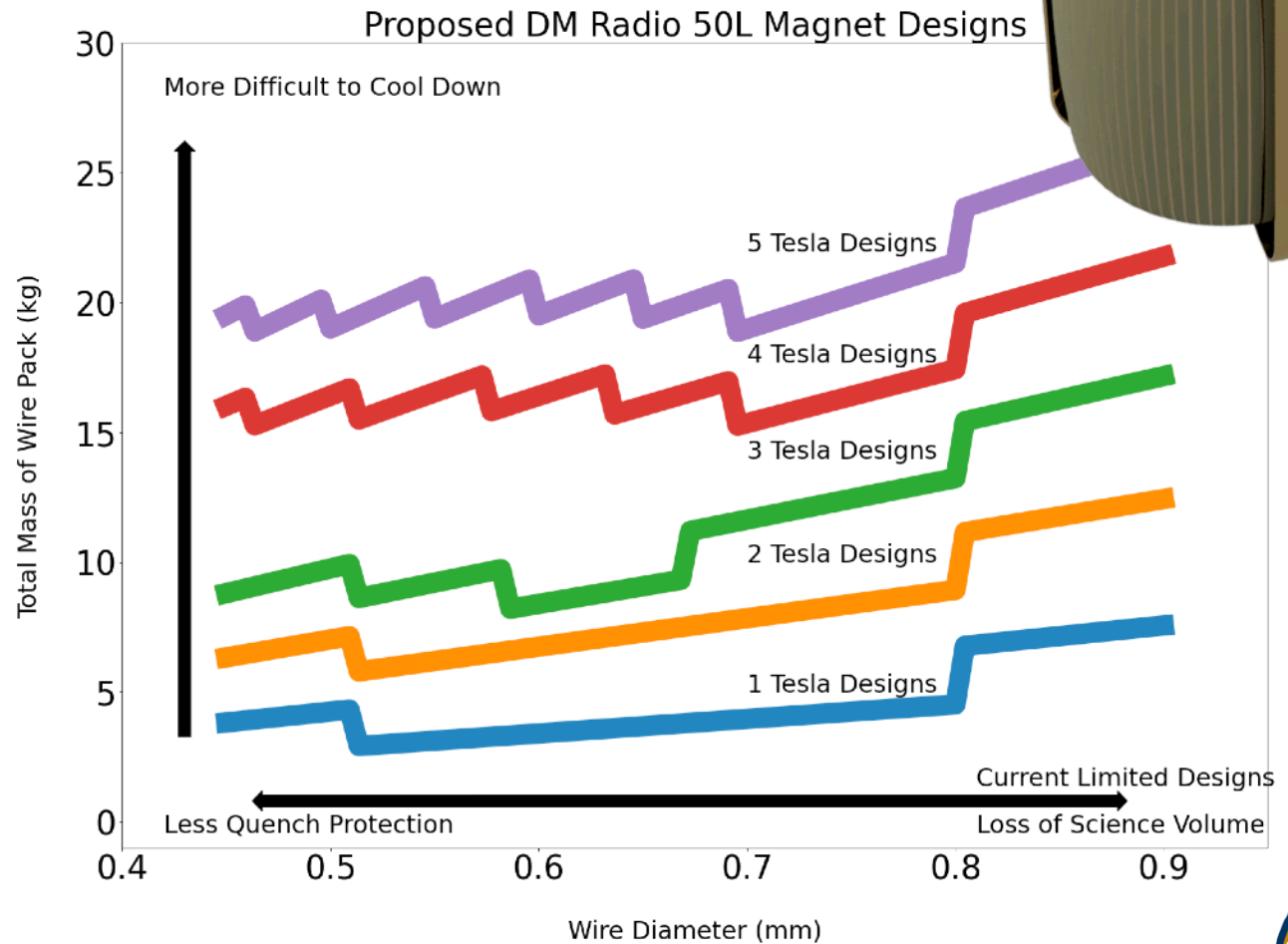
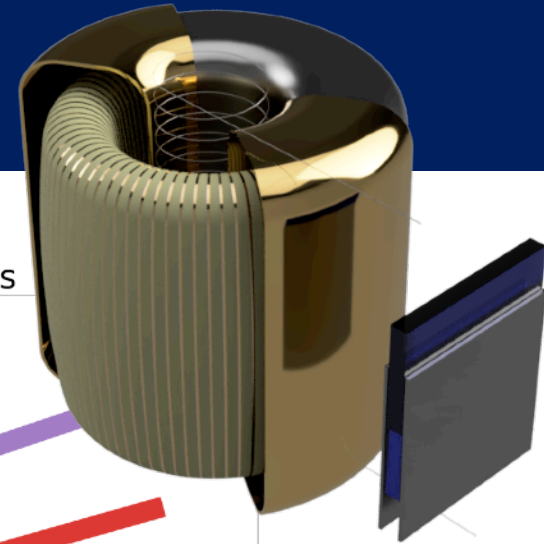


BERKELEY AXION WORKS™



The Magnet Design Process

- Up until now, all axion dark matter experiments have utilized commercial magnet designs
- However; our requirements are very different from those of commercial/ industrial applications
- We have started a program here at Berkeley/Stanford/MIT/LBL in order to design optimal magnets for axion searches across low mass region
 - Starting with the DM Radio 50 L toroidal magnet design



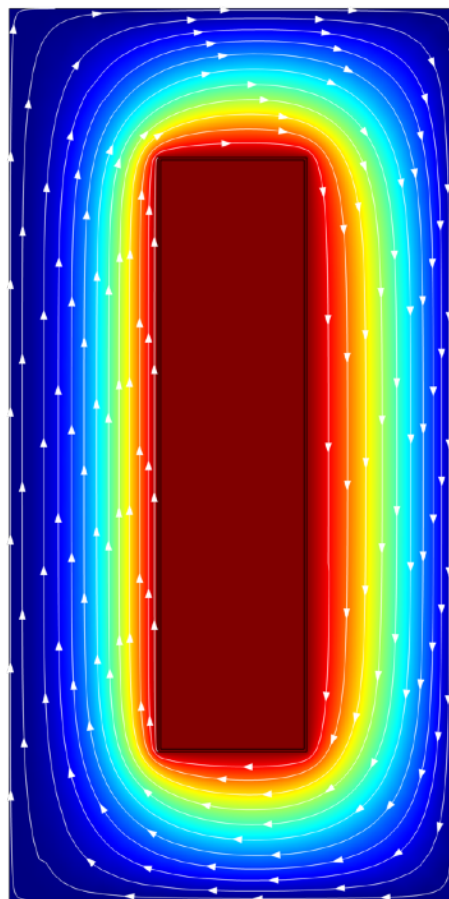
BERKELEY AXION WORKS™



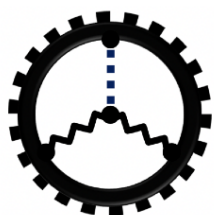
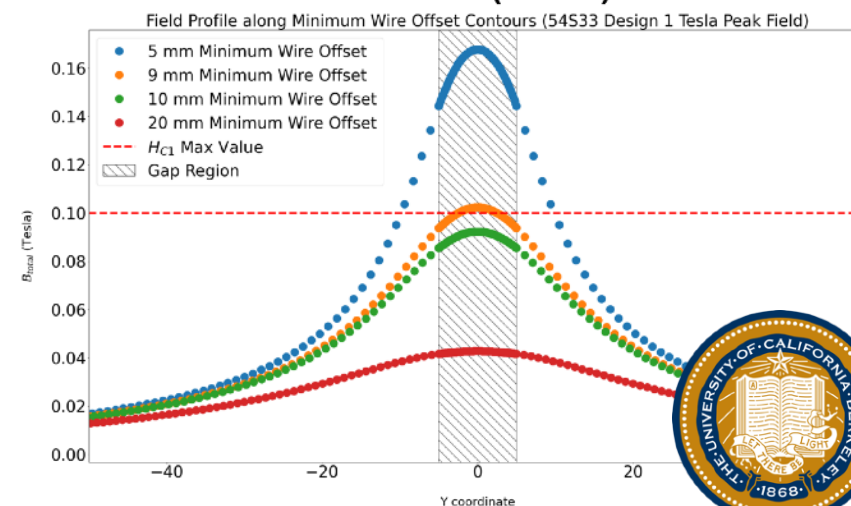
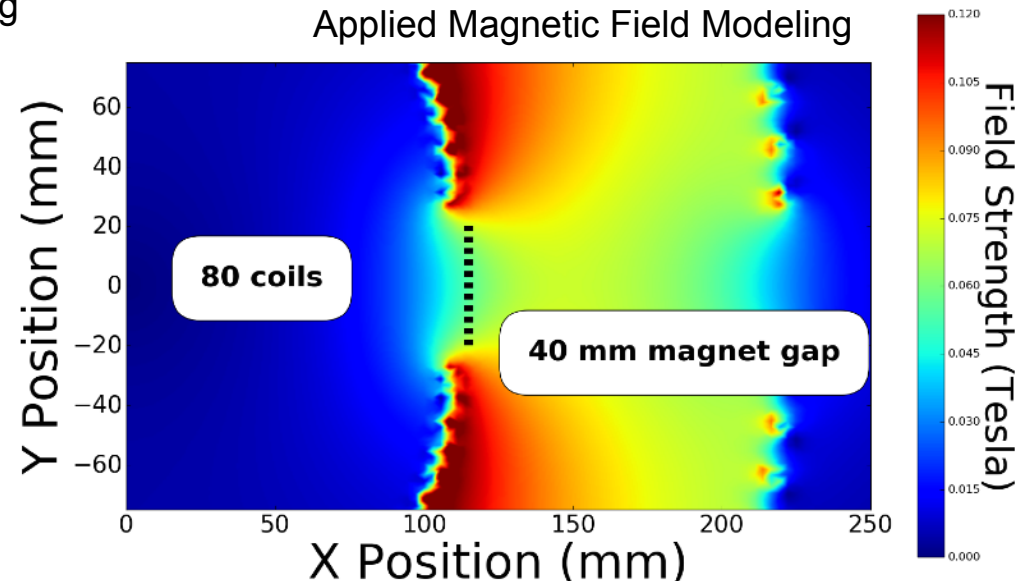
Magnetic Field Modeling

- We are modeling fields outside of the typical regions in solenoids/toroid - simulation of non-typical field profiles
- Fields need to be maximized in science region and minimized near superconducting elements
- Evaluation of the individual lumped elements in our resonator design
 - Calculation of individual inductances/capacitances for a given cross section/design

Axion Induced Field Modeling



Applied Magnetic Field Modeling



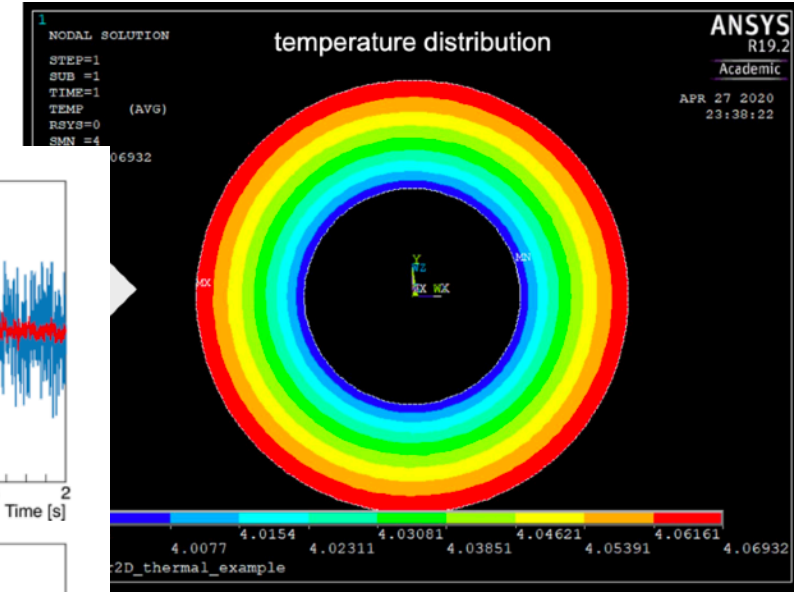
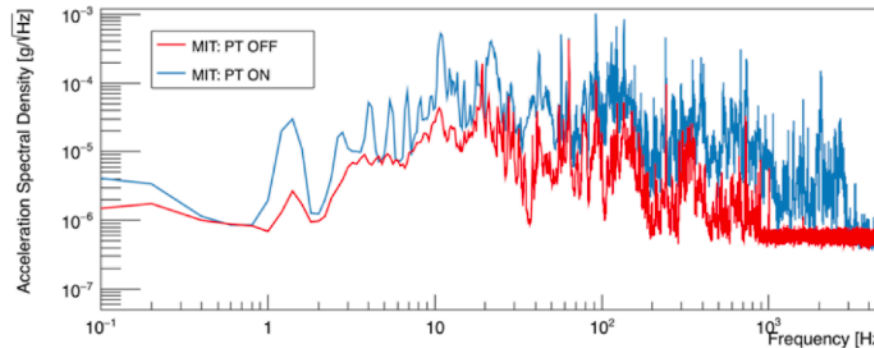
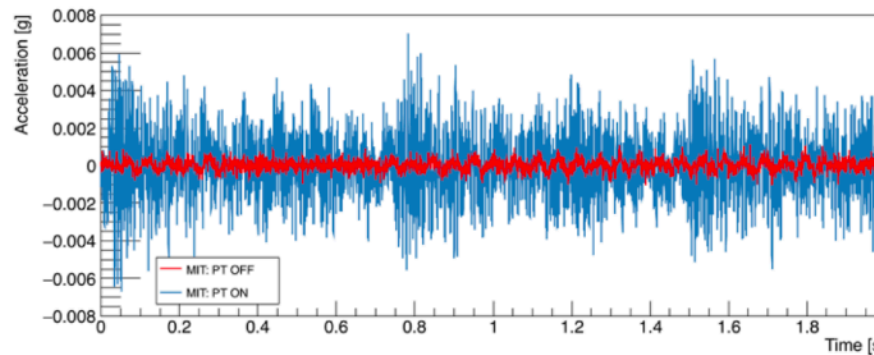
BERKELEY AXION WORKS™



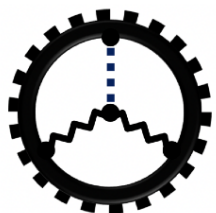
Practical Considerations

- At the same time we need to design an experiment that can actually function in a cryogenic environment
 - Thermal modeling
 - Vibration isolation
 - EMI mitigation
- These requirements will only become more pressing as experiments grow in volume and field strength
- Many of these considerations will require additional studies in the lab for verification

Vibration measurements



Temperature simulations

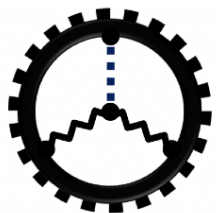


BERKELEY AXION WORKS™

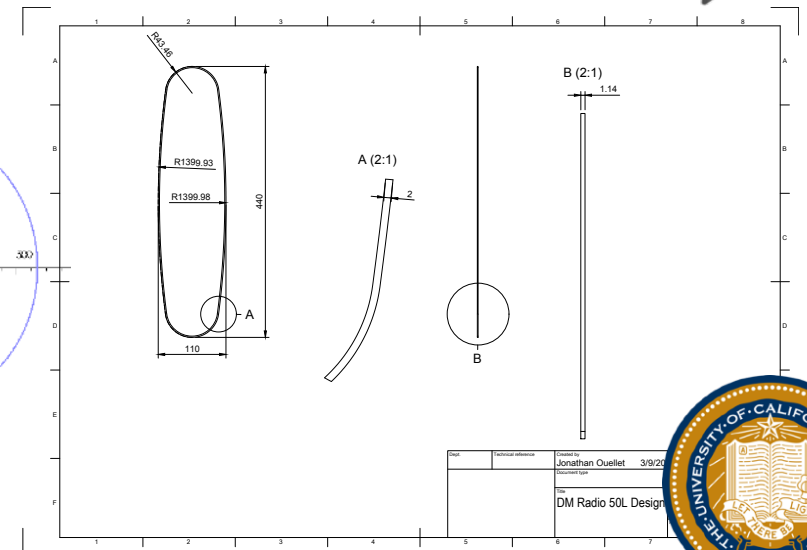
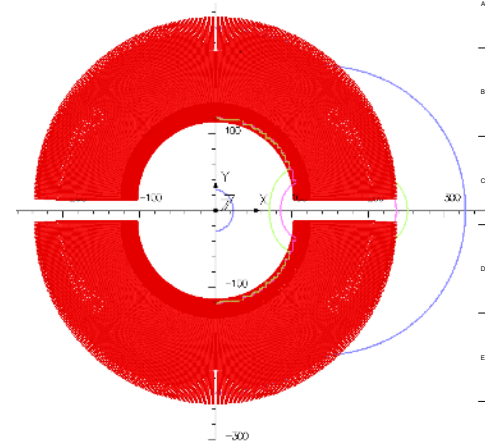
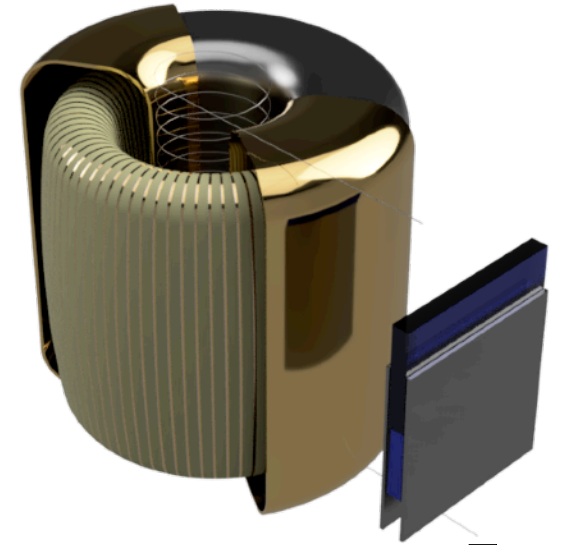
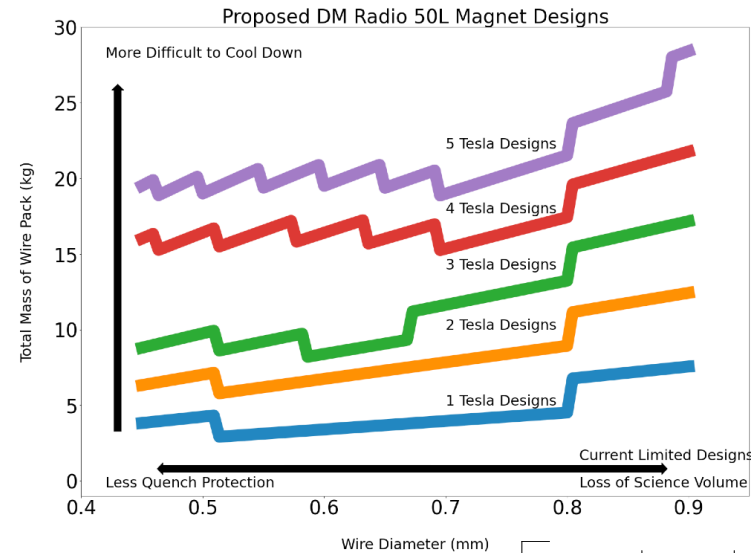


Current Projects and Conclusion

- We are currently embarking on the process of building from the ground up the magnet for DM Radio 50 L experiment, optimizing for axion sensitivity while remaining feasible
- We seek to explore design parameter space
- Lessons learned from the DM Radio 50 L design process can be applied to any axion experiment that utilizes magnetic fields
- We want to open the door to custom magnetic field profiles and magnet designs tailored to the specifics of every experiment

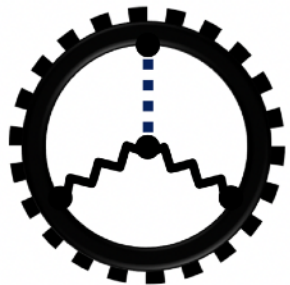


BERKELEY AXION WORKS™



End of Summary - Thank you. Questions/Comments?

email: aleder@berkeley.edu



BERKELEY AXION WORKS™

