

#### ABRACADABRA-10cm:

A Demonstrator for <1 micro-eV Axion Dark Matter Searches

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# A Broadband / Resonant Approach to Cosmic Axion Detection with an Amplifying B-field Ring Apparatus

#### So we are looking for Axion Dark Matter

### There is a lot of open axion parameter space!



PDG - Axion Review 2018

#### The Summary of the Axion Parameter Space



PDG - Axion Review 2018

## The Lumped Element Parameter Space

 $\lambda_{\rm Comp} \gg R_{\rm exp}$ 



Sensitive to  $m_A$  between 10<sup>-14</sup> to 10<sup>-6</sup> eV, ~Hz to~GHz

#### Axions couple to the electromagnetic force.

#### **Axions modify Maxwell's Equations!**

$$\nabla \cdot E = -g_{a\gamma\gamma}B \cdot \nabla a$$

 $\nabla \cdot B = 0$ 

$$\nabla \times E = -\frac{\partial B}{\partial t}$$

$$\nabla \times B = \frac{\partial E}{\partial t} - g_{a\gamma\gamma} (E \times \nabla a - \frac{\partial a}{\partial t} B)$$

#### Modified Source-free Maxwell's Equations

#### **Axions modify Maxwell's Equations!**

$$\nabla \cdot E = -g_{a\gamma\gamma}B \cdot \nabla a$$

 $\nabla \cdot B = 0$ 

$$\nabla \times E = -\frac{\partial B}{\partial t}$$

$$\nabla \times B = \frac{\partial E}{\partial t} - g_{a\gamma\gamma} (E \times \nabla a - \frac{\partial a}{\partial t} B)$$

These terms are assumed to be small.

From: Yoni Kahn

# Axion-photon searches

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{B}_r = \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}_r}{\partial t} + g_{a\gamma\gamma} \mathbf{B}_0 \frac{\partial a}{\partial t}$$

Cavity regime:  $\lambda_{
m Comp} \sim R_{
m exp}$  ADMX

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{B}_{r} = \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}_{r}}{\partial t} + g_{a\gamma\gamma} \mathbf{B}_{0} \frac{\partial a}{\partial t}$$
$$\mathbf{J}_{eff}$$

Quasistatic regime:  $\lambda_{
m Comp} \gg R_{
m exp}$ ABRACADBRA

 $\nabla \times \mathbf{B}_{r} = \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}_{r}}{\partial t} + g_{a\gamma\gamma} \mathbf{B}_{0} \frac{\partial a}{\partial t} \qquad \text{Radiation regime: } \lambda_{\text{Comp}} \ll R_{\text{exp}}$  MADMAX

#### What is a B-field Ring Apparatus?



#### Based on Kahn, Safdi and Thaler, Phys.Rev.Lett. 117 (2016) no.14, 141801





#### **Real Magnetic Field!**



A real magnetic field induced in a zero field region.

#### **An Example Signal**



#### What we needed to get started:

Magnet - NSF EAGER Award

Dilution Refrigerator - Oxford Instruments Triton400

SQUID Current Sensor - Magnicon Inc.

Some Vibration Isolation

Some Warm and Cold Shielding

#### Does the experiment work?



#### **Delrin Supports**





**Mechanical Design** 

#### Pickup and Calibration Loops





Assembly in Progress





#### ABRACADABRA-10cm installed Fall 2017.





Some improvements to the geometry were completed in January 2018.



#### **Suspension System**

- Vibration isolation suspension system
  - 150 cm pendulum, with a resonance frequency of ~2 Hz
  - In the Z direction, a spring with a resonance frequency of ~8 Hz
- Supported by a thin Kevlar thread with very poor thermal conductivity
- Can be upgraded with minus-K isolation



# <u>ABRACADABRA</u>⊳







## **ABRA Readout Options:**

#### **Option #1 - Broadband Readout**

- pickup loop directly coupled to the SQUID
- simultaneous scan of all frequencies
- simple and fast

#### **Option #2 - Resonant Readout**

- pickup loop coupled to the SQUID through a resonant circuit
- scan across all frequencies
- signal enhancement by  $Q_{vplue}$  + 10° on Lresonance but significant enhancement of sidebands as well
- better ultimate sensitivity

For a review of this issue see Chaudhuri, Irwin et al. arXiv:1803.01627





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#### **Broadband Readout:**

- Off the shelf SQUIDs from Magnicon
  - Two stage current sensor + series array amplifier
  - Optimal temperature: ~700 mK
  - Input inductance: 150 nH
  - Noise floor: ~1.2  $\mu \Phi_0 / Hz^{1/2}$
  - ▶ 1/f corner: ~50 Hz
  - Bandwidth Limit: ~6MHz
- Additional filters limit bandwidth to 2kHz-2MHz







### **Magnetic Shielding**

Two layers of mu-metal shielding







# **First Results October 2018!** Ouellet et al., Phys.Rev.Lett. 122 (2019) no.12, 121802 arXiv:1810.12257

# Long Technical Paper

Ouellet et al., Phys.Rev. D99 (2019) no.5, 052012 arXiv:1901.10652



#### **Physics Data**

Mechanically cooled fridge so vibration dominate at low frequency.



**SQUID Noise Floor!** 

Data taken from July 16, 2018 to August 14, 2018, continuous digitization and data transfer was a major accomplishment in itself!

#### One of the key experimental details is how you calibrate the system.

We performed detailed scans to determine that our efficiency was flat over a broadband of frequencies. Unfortunately, the gain was low by a factor of 6.5 low relative to the theoretical gain, most likely due to parasitic inductances.

 $10^{-}$ FLL Output Power  $[mV^2/Hz]$ 10\_-3 10\_-4  $10^{-5}$  $10^{-6}$ 

# <u> 3RACADABR</u> **Calibration**

10





# <u>ABRACADABRA</u> The Search

- Limit our search range to 75 kHz -2 MHz (m<sub>a</sub> in 0.31 – 8.1 neV). 8 million mass points
- For each mass point, we calculate a likelihood function
- Axion discovery search based on a log-likelihood ratio test, between the best fit and the null hypothesis
- We set the 5σ discovery threshold as TS>56.1 (accounting for the Look Elsewhere Effect)



# <u>ABRACADABRA</u> The Search

 We saw no 5*a* excesses that were not vetoed by Magnet off or digitizer data

87 (0) mass points were vetoed in the 10MS/s (1MS/s) data

- We place 95% C.L. upper limits using a similar loglikelihood ratio approach
- Our limits are approaching the limits set by CAST





First direct search for axion dark matter below



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#### ABRACADABRA-10 cm Run 3 (2020)

- Detector pickup upgraded from simple wire loop to cylinder
  - Stronger mutual coupling to the axion J<sub>eff</sub>
  - Lower inductance increases coupled energy
  - Cleaner wiring
- Lower SQUID temperatures dropped flux noise floor
  - Seeing a lot more environmental noise, vibrational noise
- Run 3 Data: 2 weeks of data taking in June 2020













#### ABRACADABRA-10 cm Run 3 (2020)



- Improved limits by a factor of 4-10
- Surpassed CAST limits over a wide range of masses, setting some of the strongest limits in this mass range
- No longer limited by SQUID Flux Noise
- Environmental noise sources are now driving limitation

## **On to the Next Experiment: DMRadio**



#### What we need now:

Bigger Magnet

**Dilution Refrigerator** 

## **Resonant Readout**

Some Vibration Isolation

Some Warm and Cold Shielding



## "Stay Tuned" for more exciting results!



#### **DM Radio Cubic Meter Consortium**

Funded as part of DOE New Initiatives in Dark Matter program

#### **R&D Phase Consortium Leadership:** Project manager for R&D phase: Dale Li Role / Team Lead Name Institution Kent Irwin SLAC and Stanford Consortium PI Karl van Bibber UC Berkeley Magnet Lindley Winslow MIT Magnetic shielding, vibration Saptarshi Chaudhuri Princeton Control system, scan Peter Graham Stanford Theory Calibration and DAQ **Reyco Henning UNC Chapel Hill** Dale Li Cryomechanical SLAC Hsiao-Mei Cho SLAC SQUID Wes Craddock SLAC Lead Engineer **Project Management Plan** Nadine Kurita SLAC







#### Thank you!