



Upgrading Axion Dark Matter Detectors

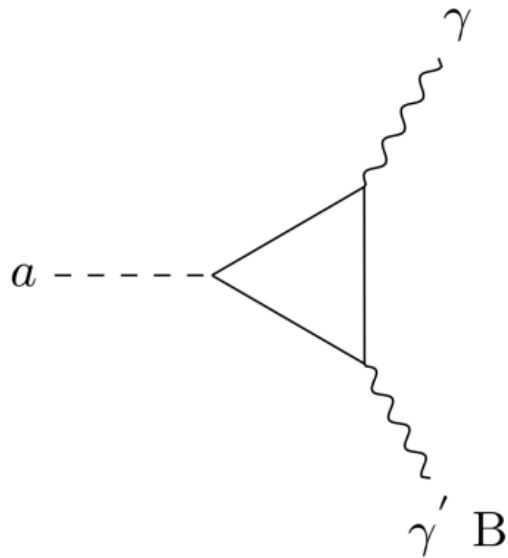
Nate Otto

SULI Fall 2022 Presentations

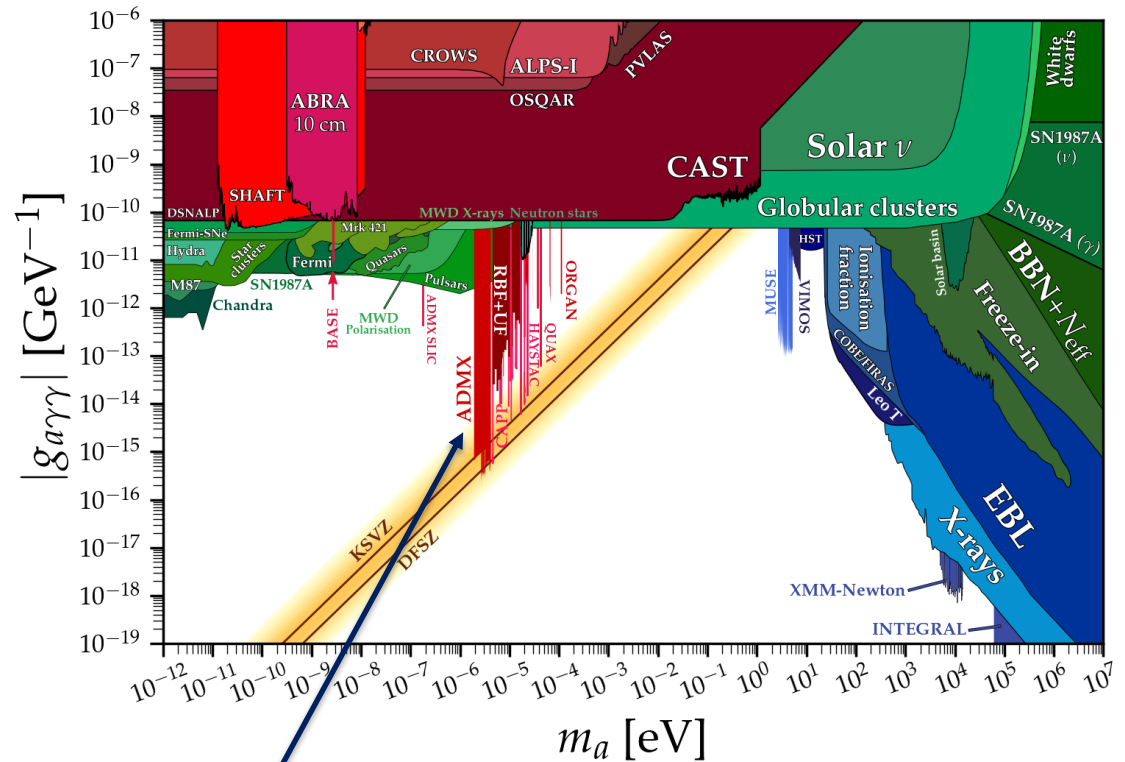
07 December 2022

What is an axion?

- Solution to the strong CP problem [Peccei, Quinn, 1977]
- Dark Matter candidate
- Axion-Photon coupling



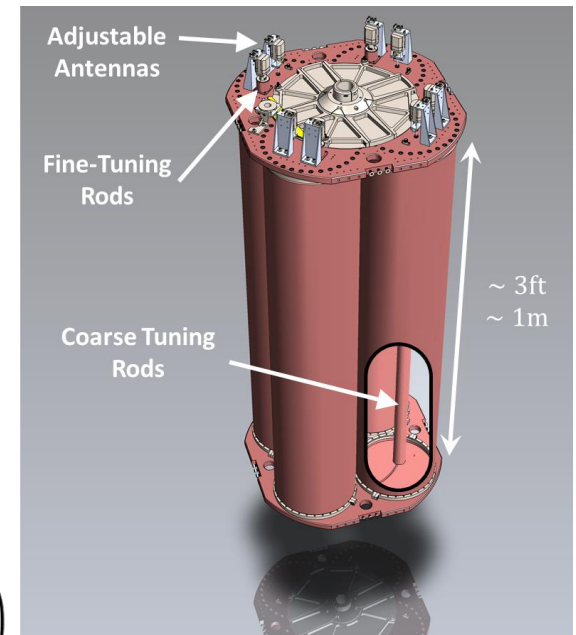
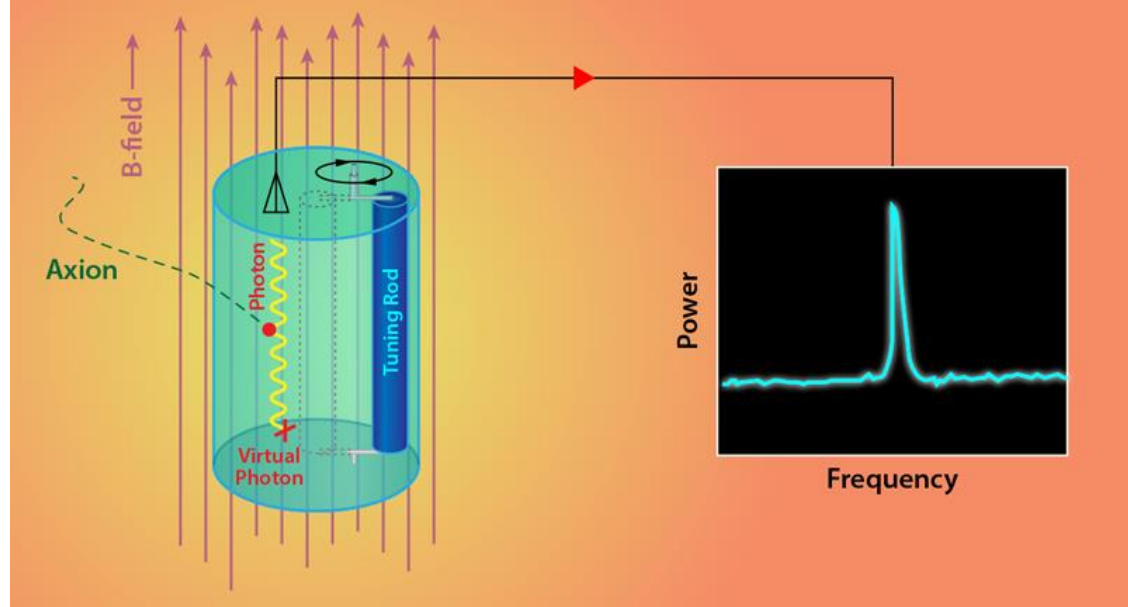
[adapted from cajohare.github.io/axionlimits]



Our work!

ADMX

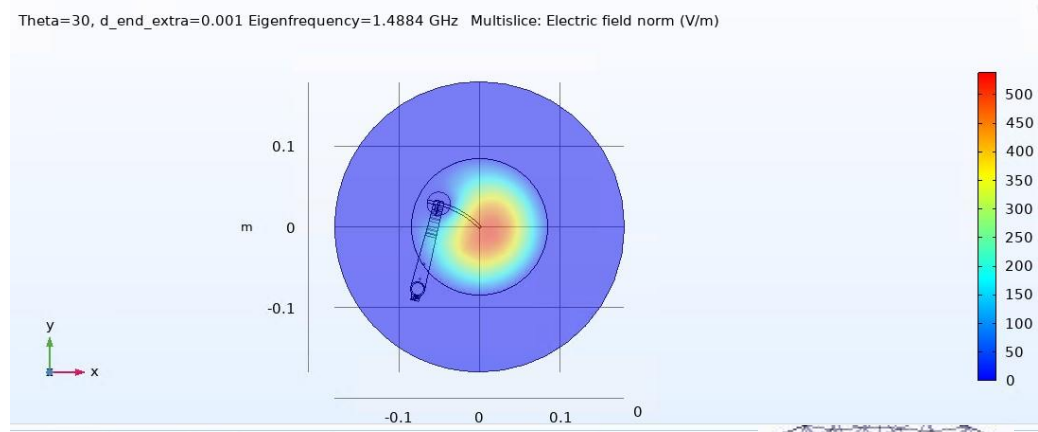
- Axion Dark Matter eXperiment
 - Proposed by Pierre Sikivie in 1983
- Searches for resonant frequencies of photons (coupled to axions) in 4 cylindrical cavities
 - Moving tuning rod changes the resonant frequency in the cavities
 - Scans for different axion masses



$$P_{\text{sig}} = 2 \cdot 10^{-23} \text{ W} \cdot \left(\frac{B}{7.6 \text{ T}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{V}{136 \ell} \right) \left(\frac{C}{0.4} \right) \left(\frac{Q}{30,000} \right) \left(\frac{g_{\gamma}}{0.36} \right)^2 \left(\frac{m_a}{3 \mu\text{eV}} \right) \left(\frac{\rho_{\text{DM}}}{0.45 \text{ GeV cm}^{-3}} \right)$$

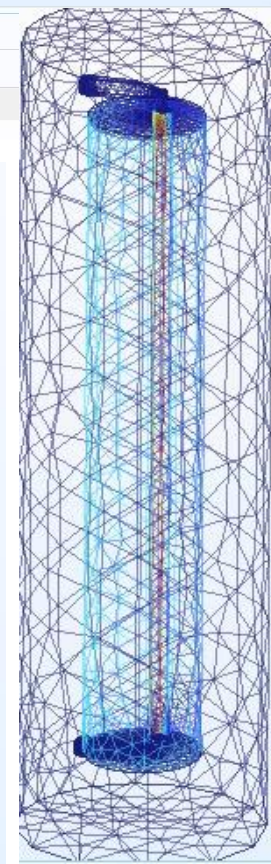
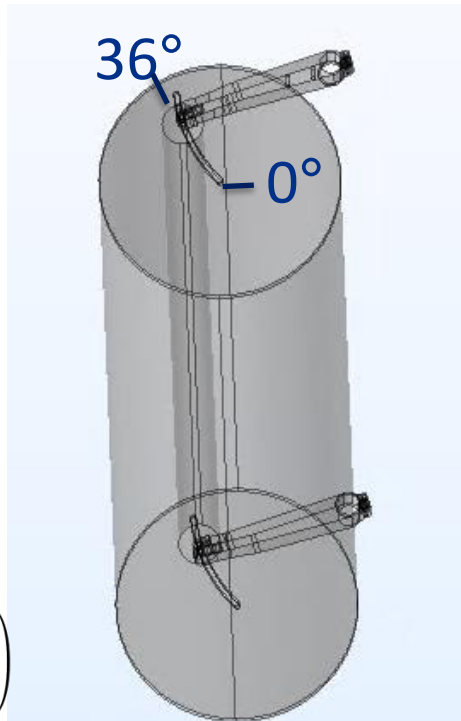
COMSOL Simulations

- Value of the form factor (C) requires simulation
 - Geometry Dependent
- Test designs to improve the quality factor (Q)
 - Ratio of E-fields into/out of the cavity



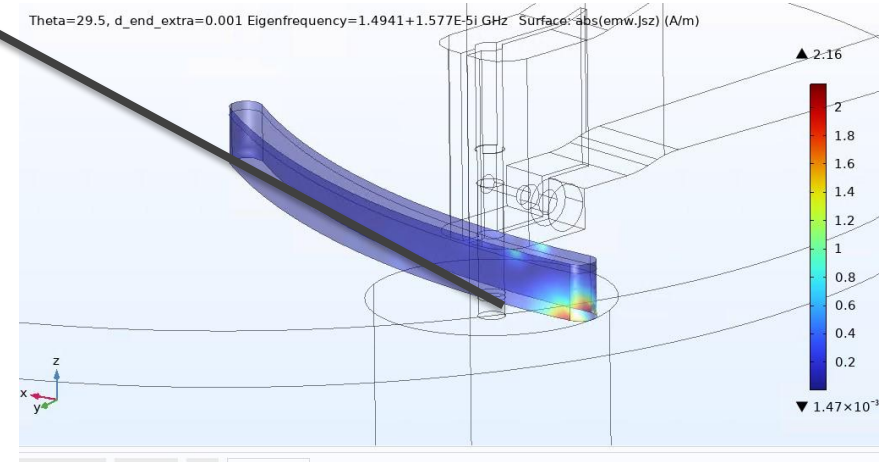
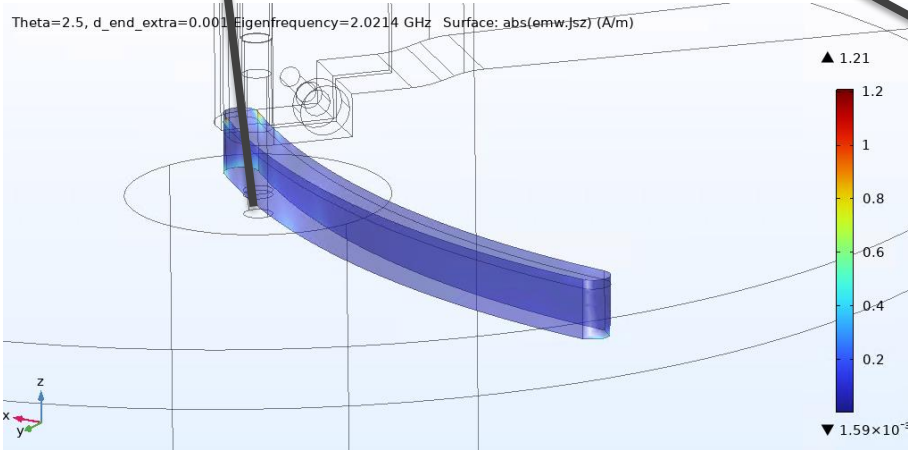
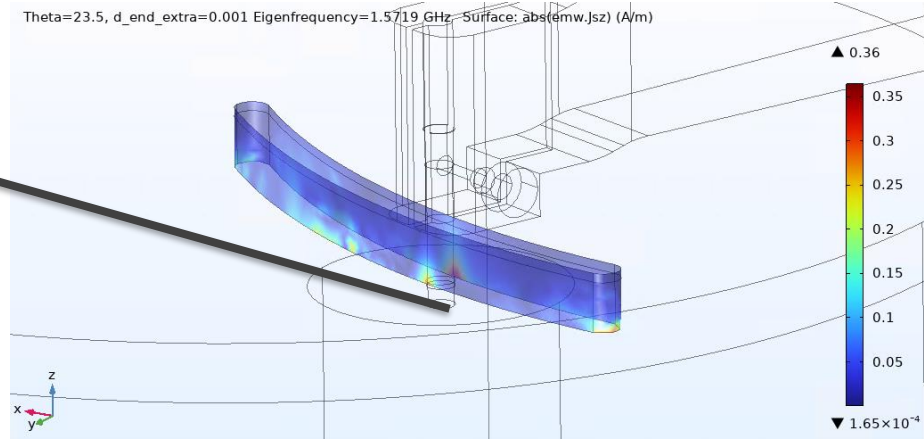
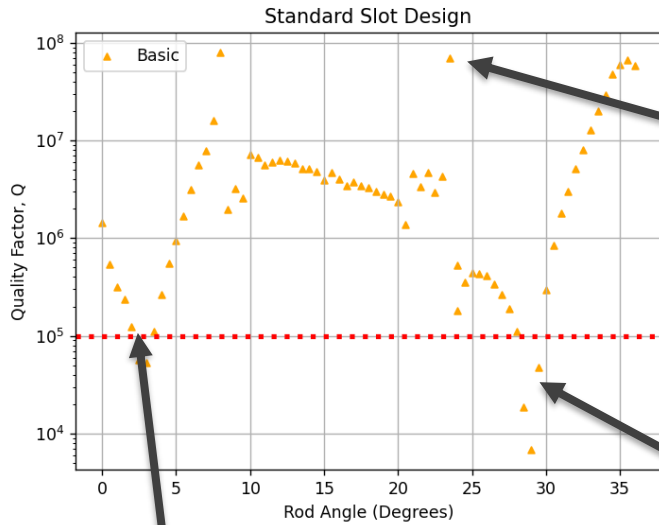
Messages Progress Log Table 47 X

Theta	d_end_extra	Eigenfrequency (GHz)	Frequency (GHz)	Quality factor (1)	C (1)
30.000	0.0010000	1.4884	1.4884	2.7922E5	0.63652

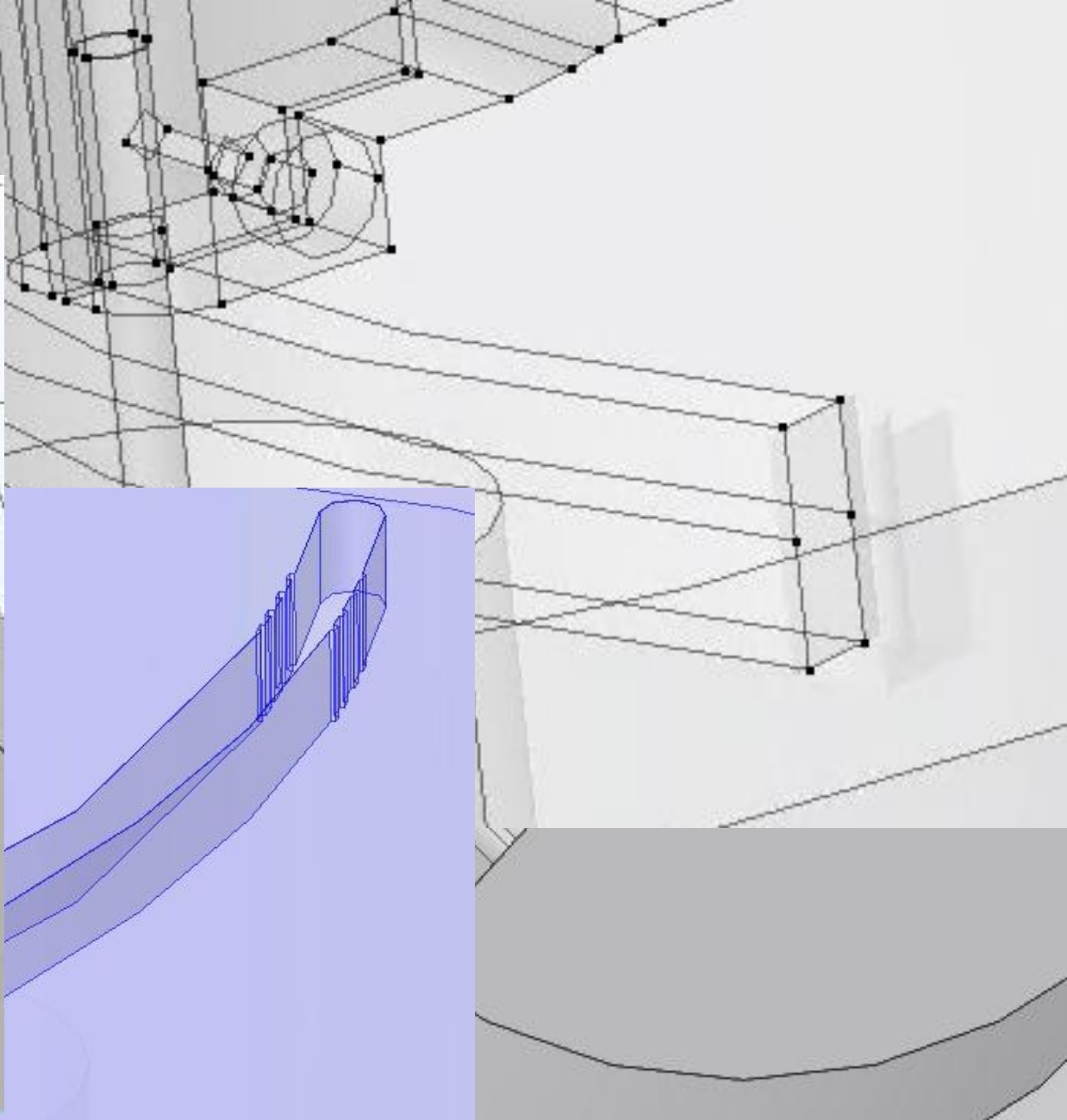
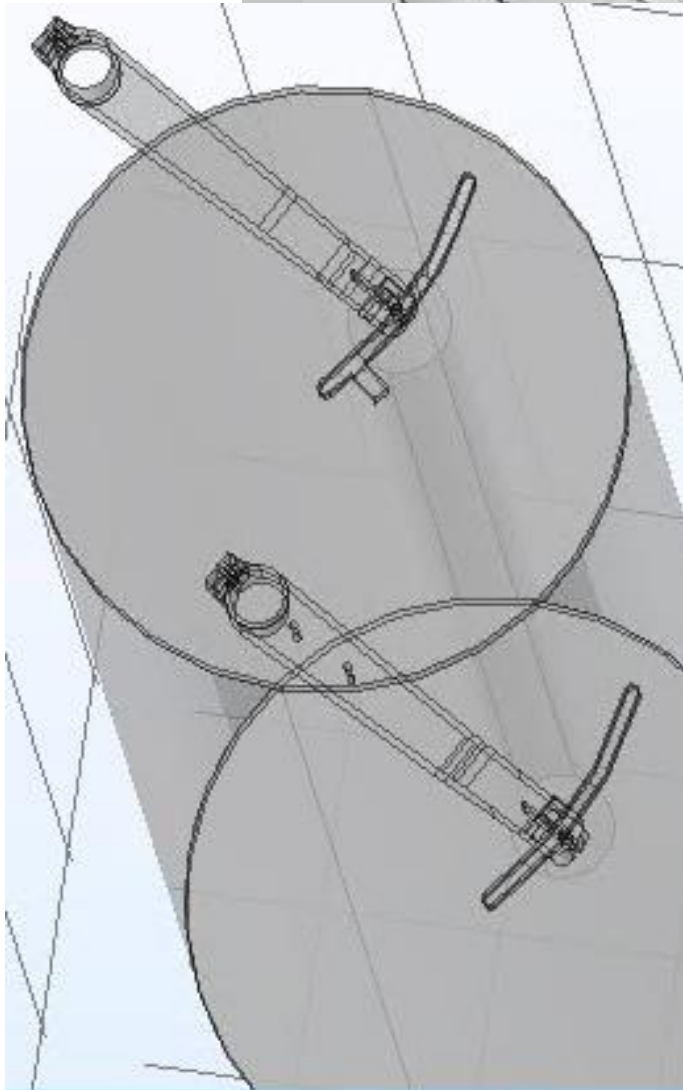


$$P_{\text{sig}} = 2 \cdot 10^{-23} \text{ W} \cdot \left(\frac{B}{7.6 \text{ T}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{V}{136 \ell} \right) \left(\frac{C}{0.4} \right) \left(\frac{Q}{30,000} \right) \left(\frac{g_Y}{0.36} \right)^2 \left(\frac{m_a}{3 \mu\text{eV}} \right) \left(\frac{\rho_{\text{DM}}}{0.45 \text{ GeV cm}^{-3}} \right)$$

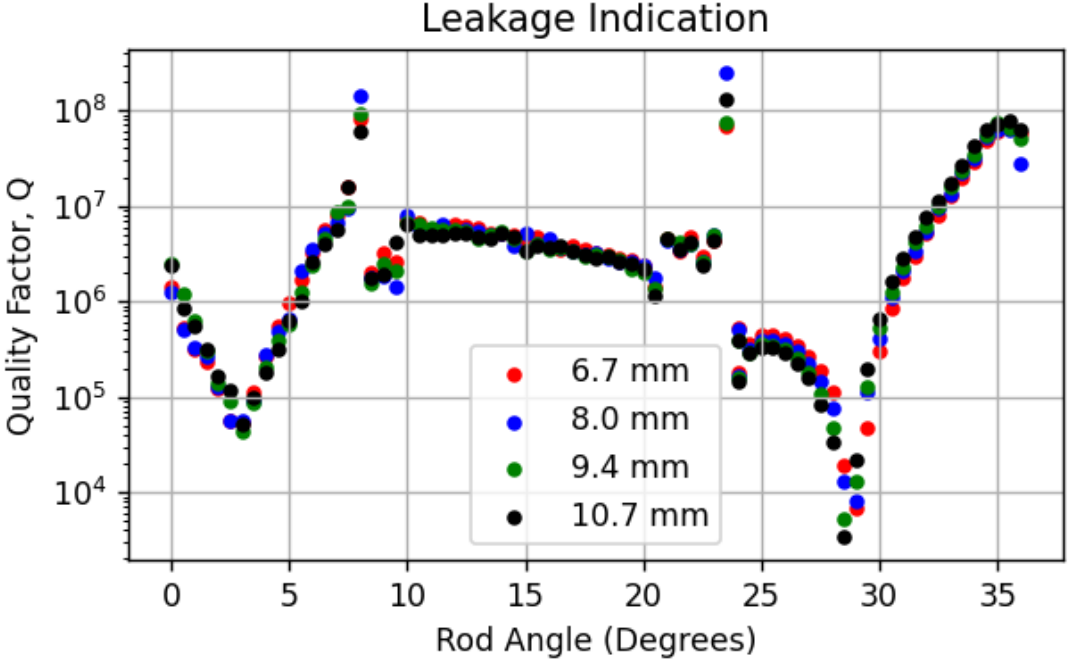
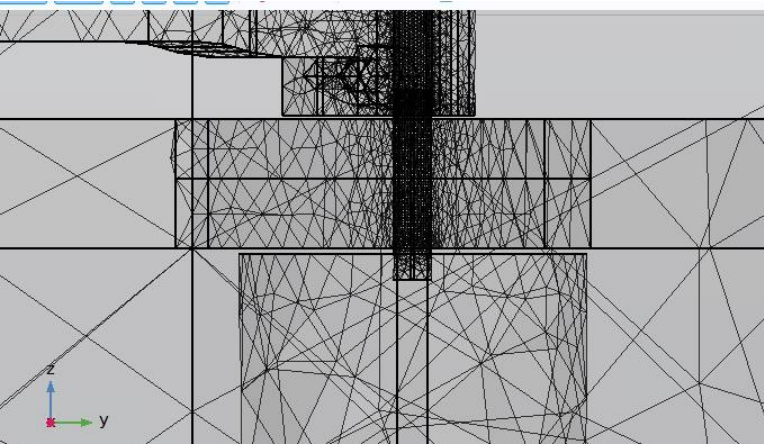
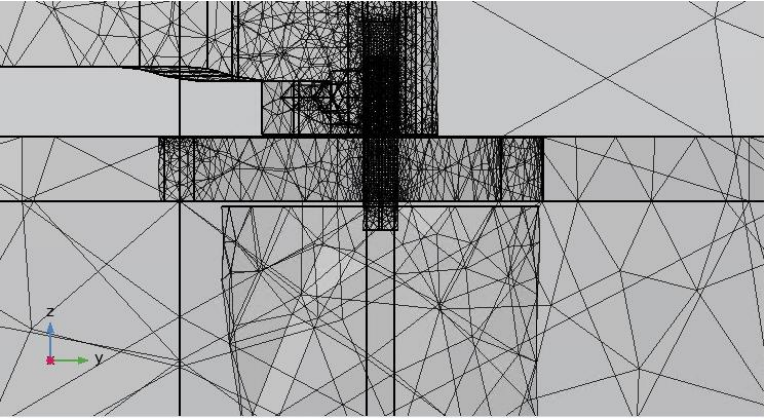
Surface Current & Q



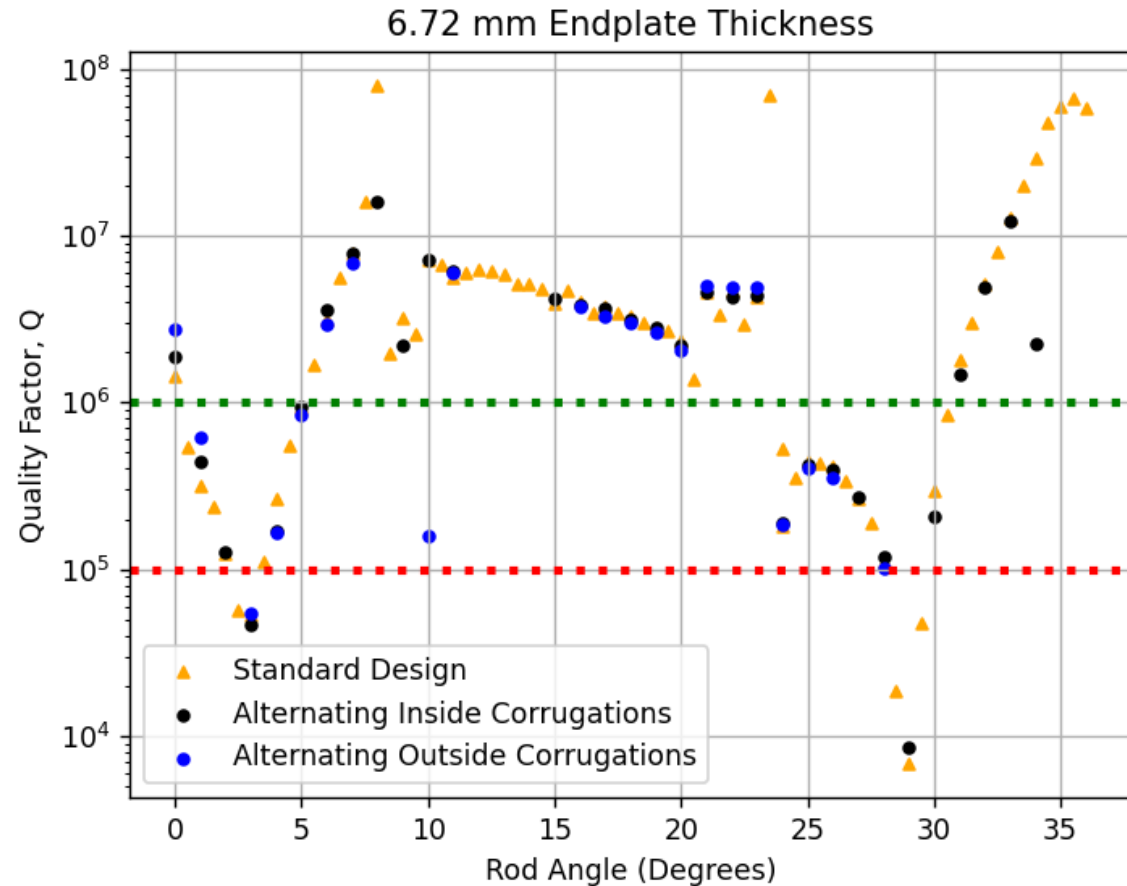
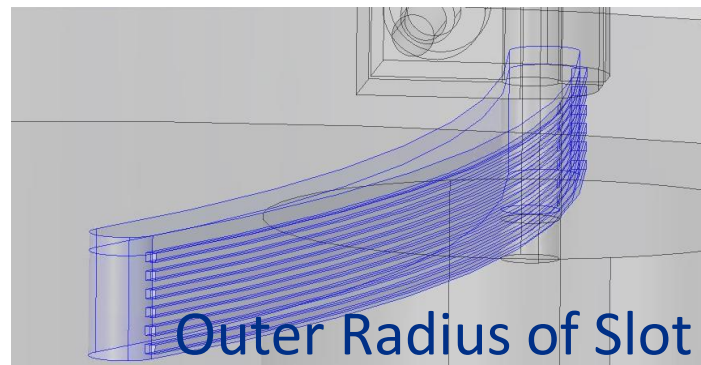
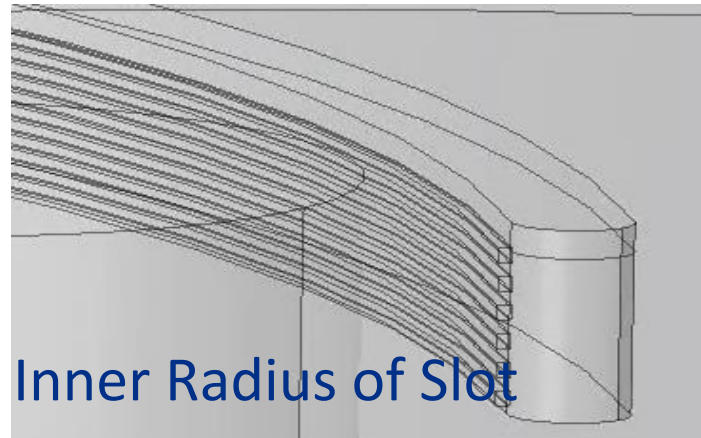
Testing I



Q for Different Endplate Thickness

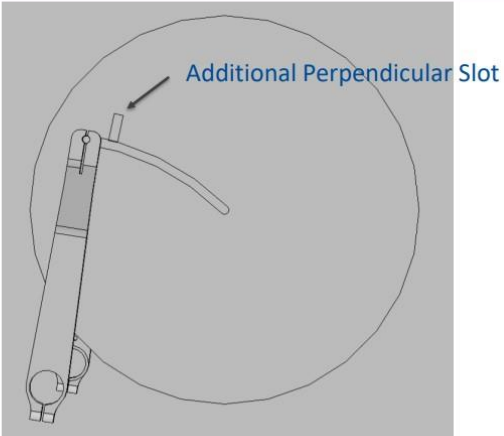


Horizontal Corrugations

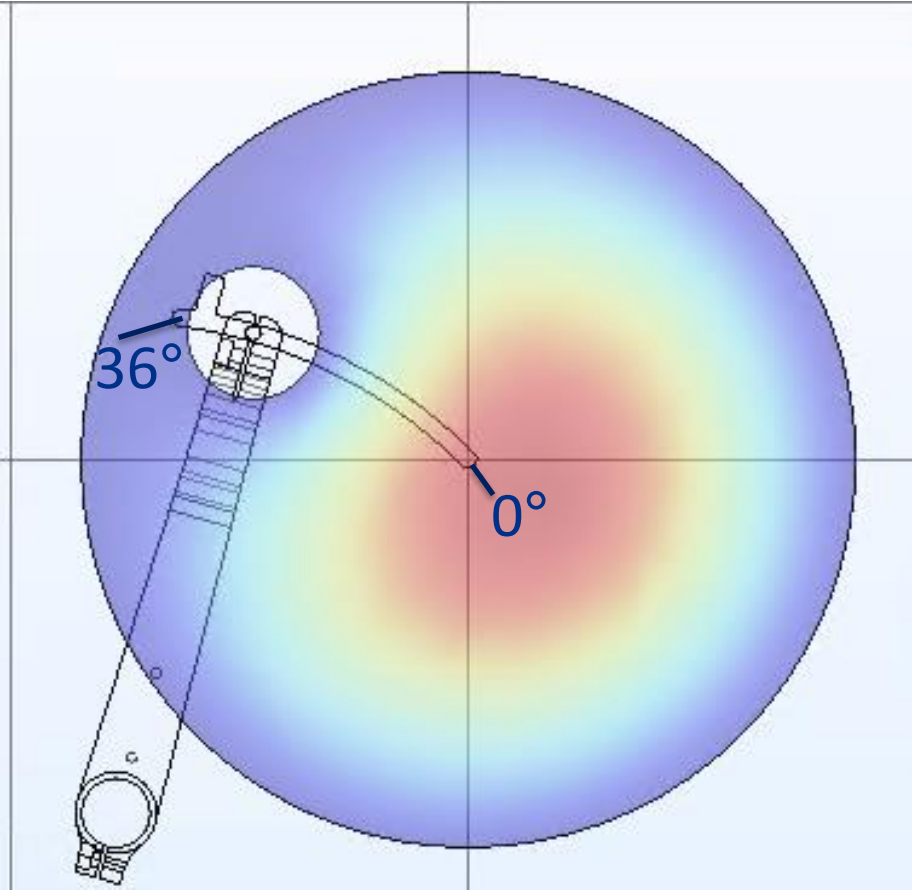


Adding a Slot Extrude

Additional Slot?

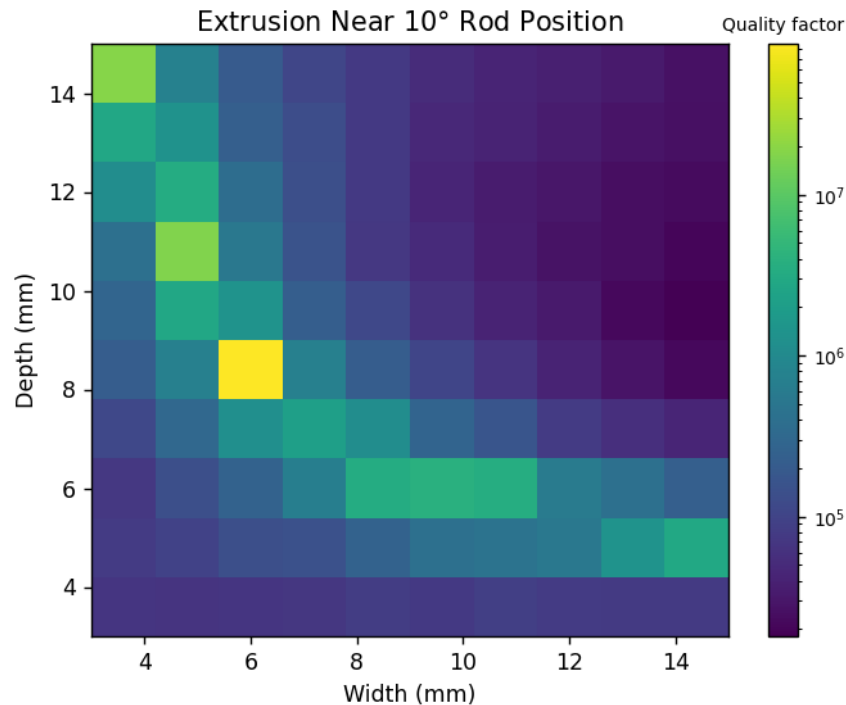


- Can we use an additional small slot at the angles of increased leakage to change the current distribution and potentially minimize leakage?



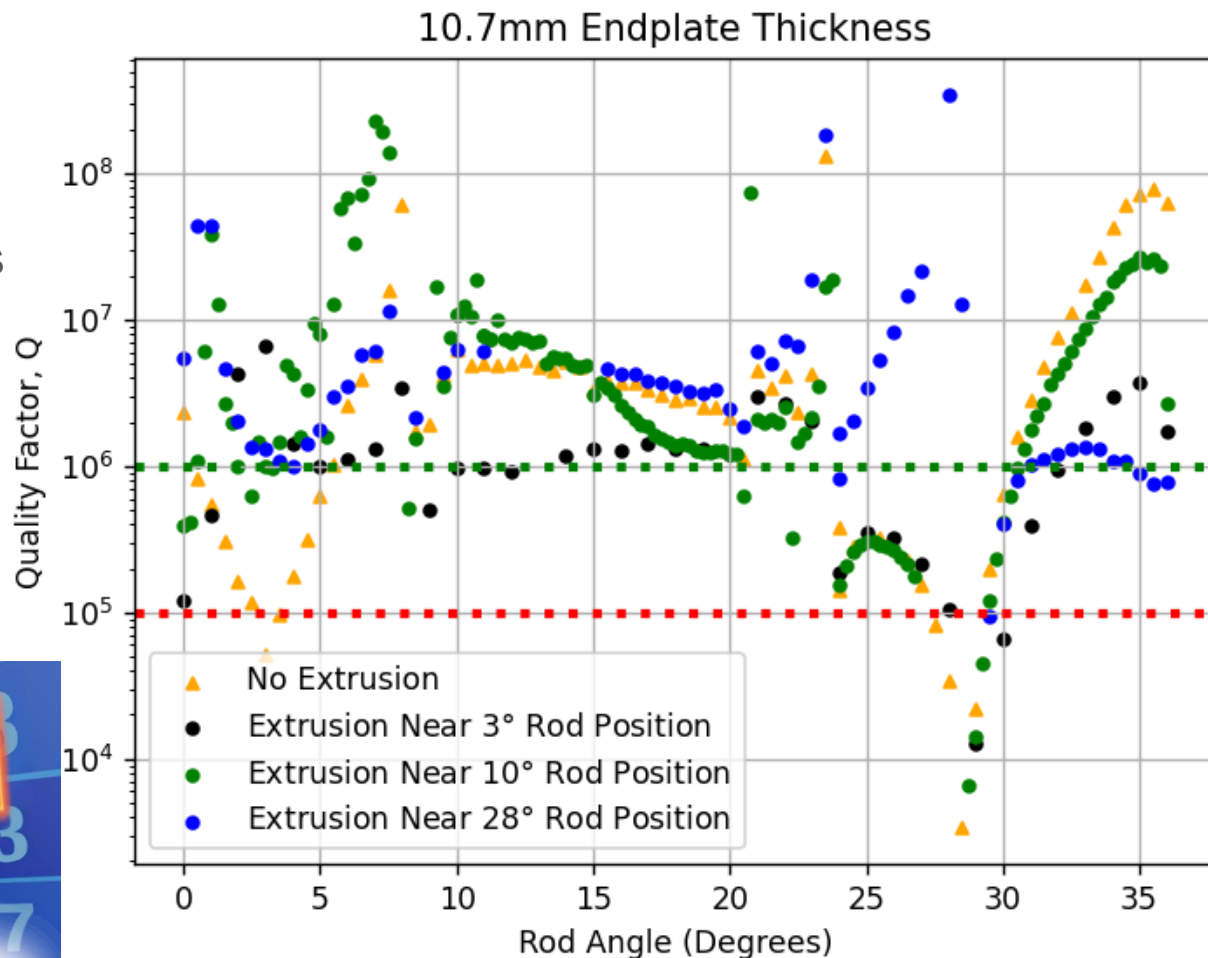
Optimizing Extrude Dimensions

- Fix rod position at region of low Q (3, 10, 28)
- Sweep over extrusion parameters (width, depth)
- Choose combination giving highest Q



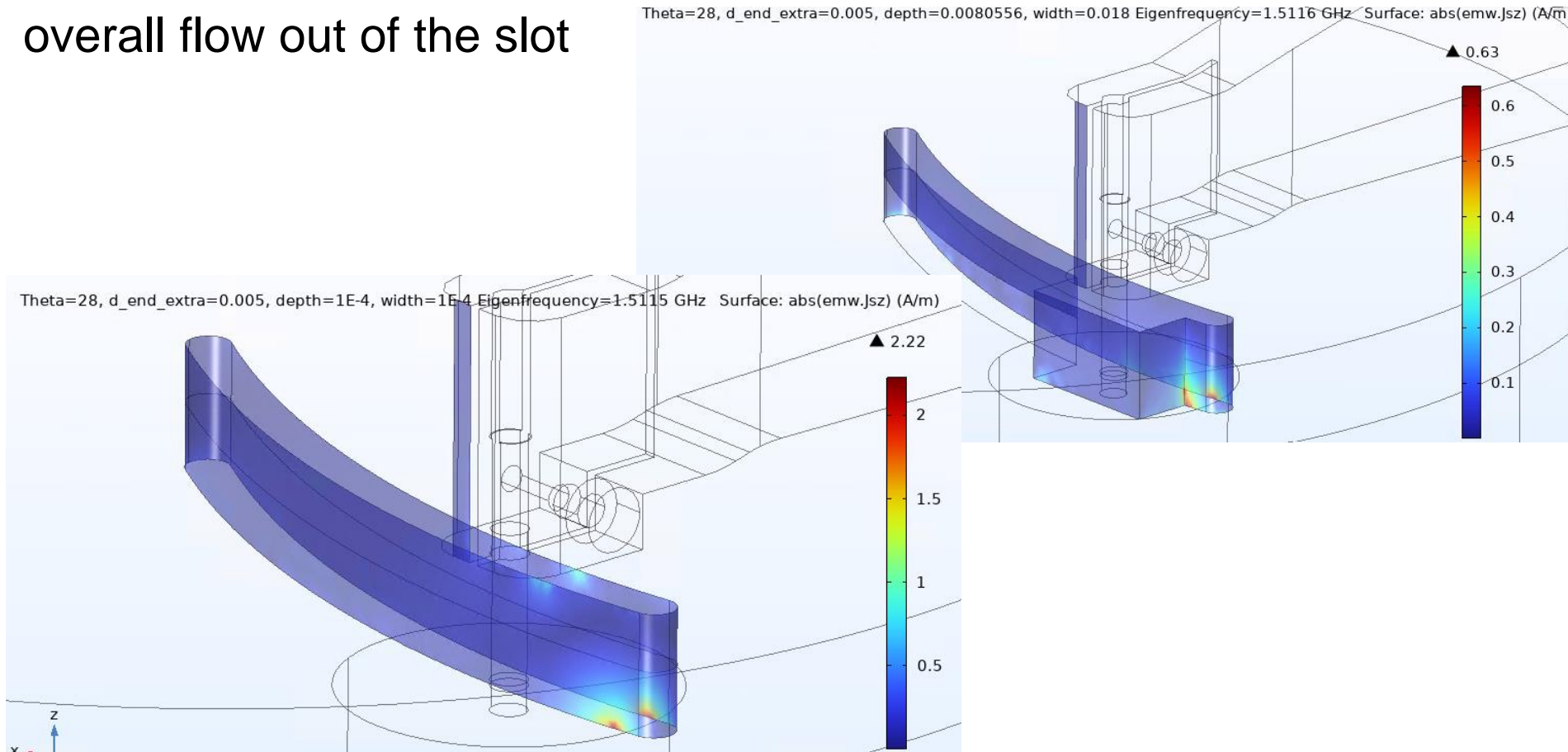
Q for Different Extrusions

- The areas of low Q are increased near an added extrusion, but Q decreases in other regions
- Why does this extrusion work?



How Extrusions Improve Q

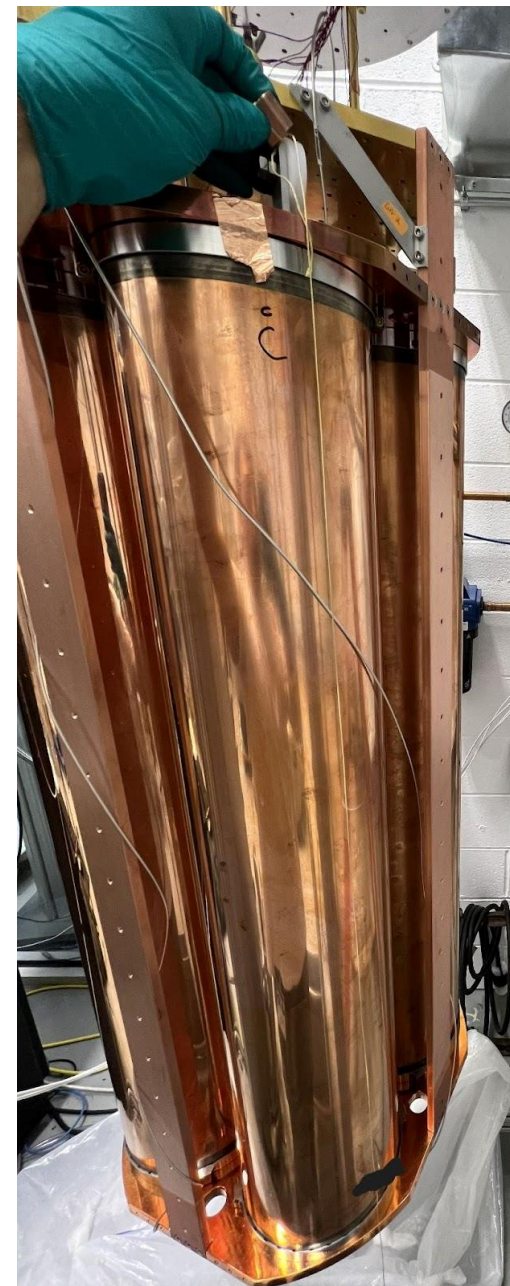
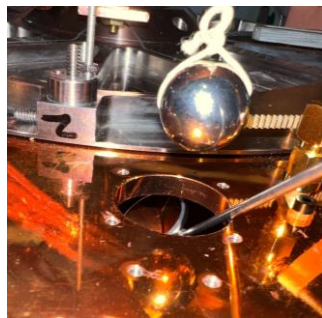
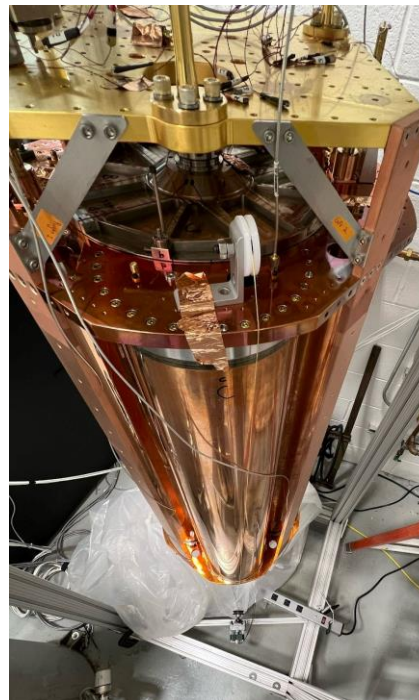
The extrusion (bottom right) changes the current distribution and decreases overall flow out of the slot



Bead Pull: Simulation vs. Reality

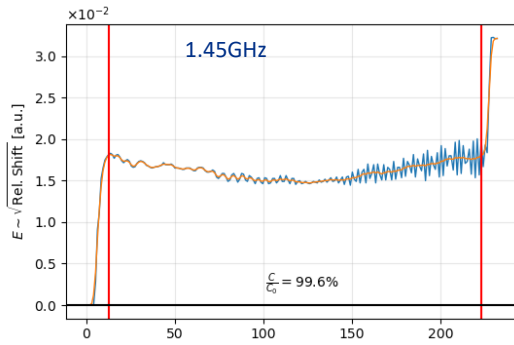
$$\frac{\Delta\omega}{\omega_0} \approx \frac{\epsilon - 1}{\epsilon + 2} \frac{V_{\text{bead}}}{V_{\text{cav}}} \frac{|\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r}_{\text{bead}})|^2}{\langle |\mathbf{E}|^2 \rangle_{\text{cav}}}$$

<https://www.bnl.gov/isd/documents/78761.pdf>

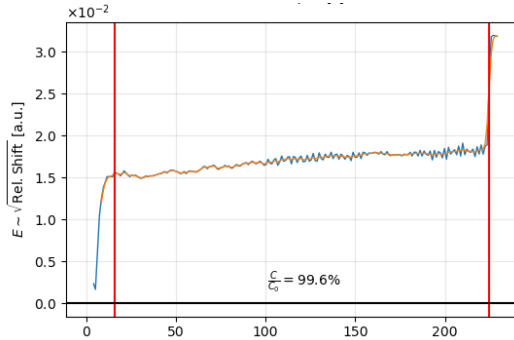


Bead Pull to Adjust Rod Position

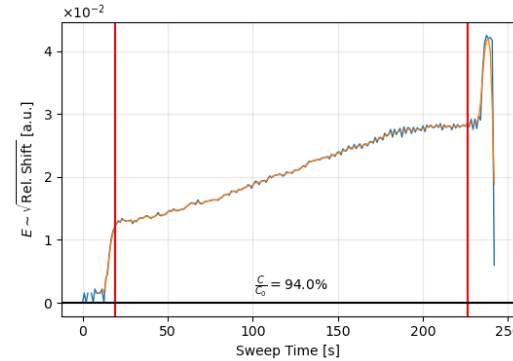
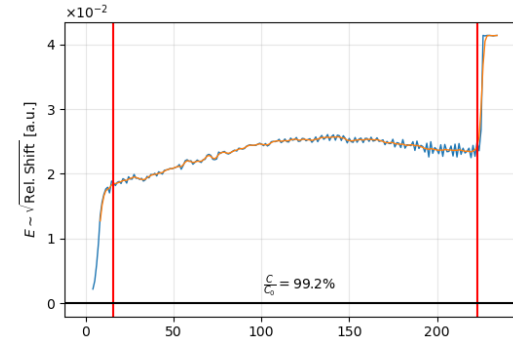
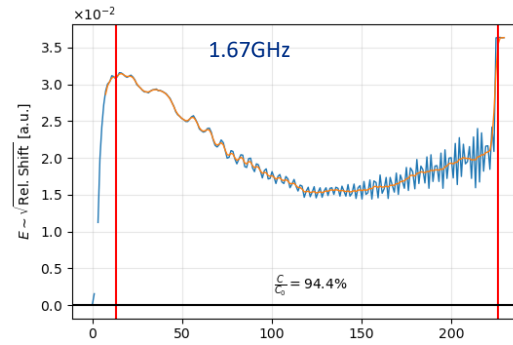
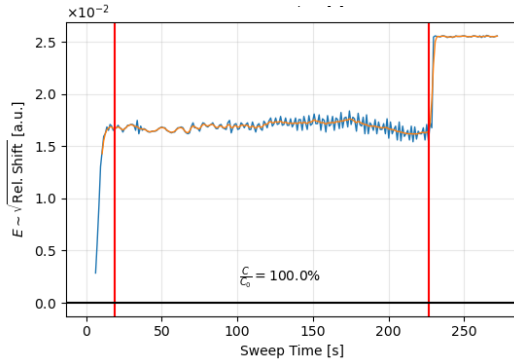
Cav. A



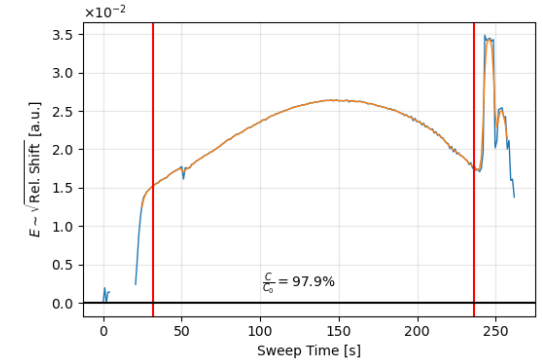
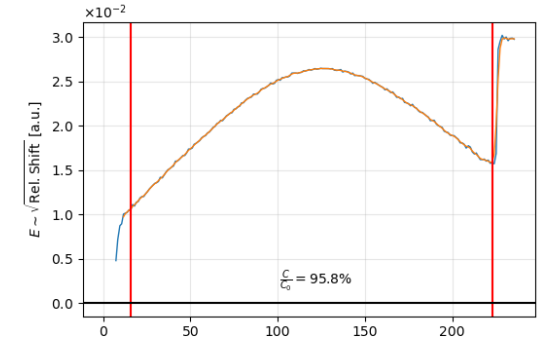
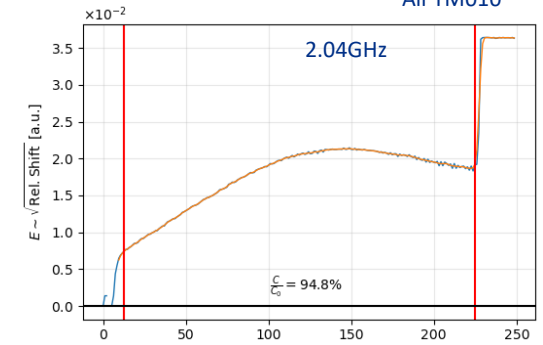
Cav. C



Cav. D



All TM010



Collaborations / Acknowledgements



This work was supported in part by the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Science, Office of Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists (WDTS) under the Science Undergraduate Laboratory Internships Program (SULI)



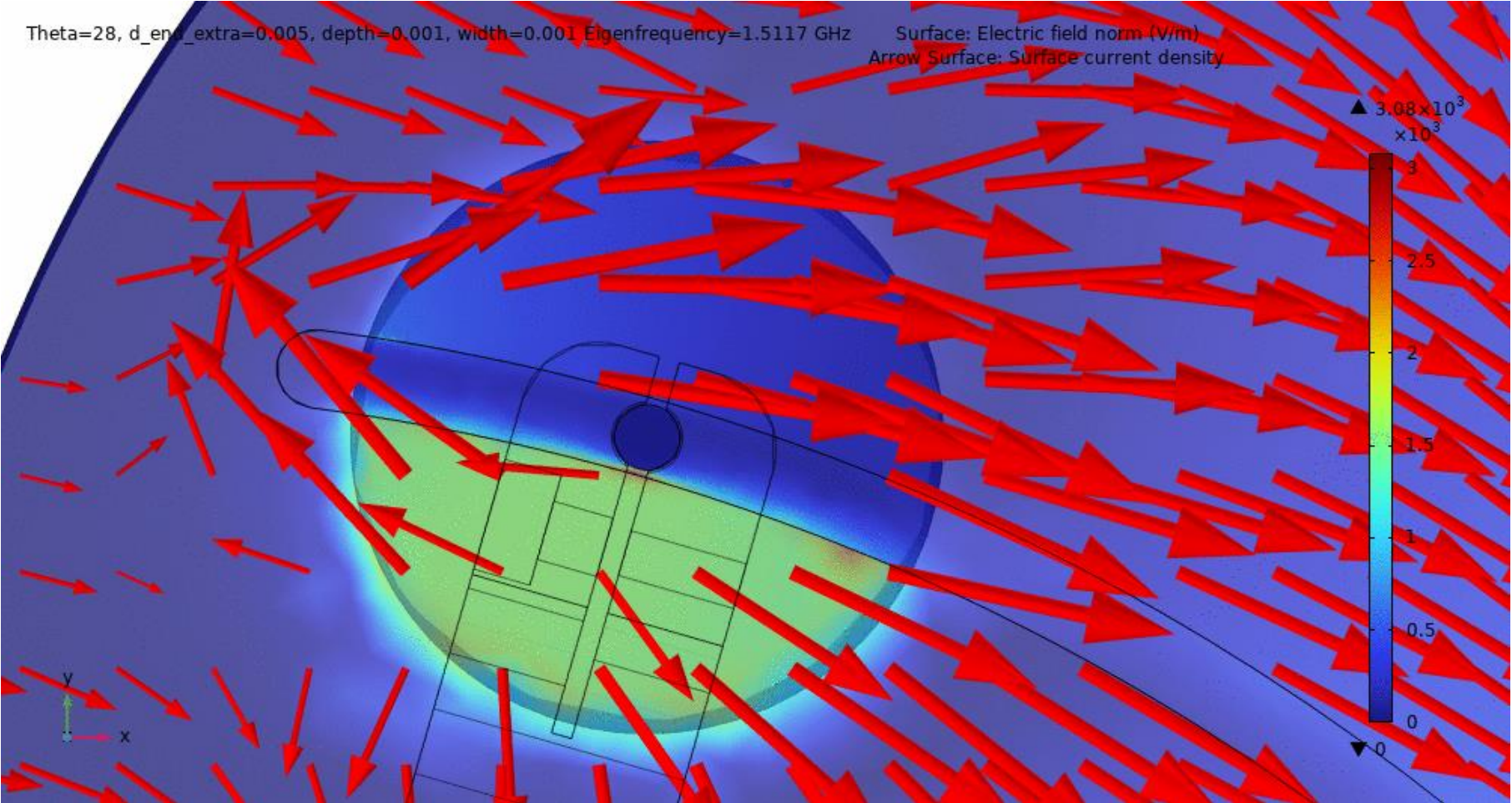
A special thanks to Stefan Knirck, Andrew Sonnenschein, and the ADMX collaboration for their support and guidance throughout the SULI Program; Judy Nunez, Mallory Bowman, and Minerba Betancourt for making it possible for me to work on site at Fermilab



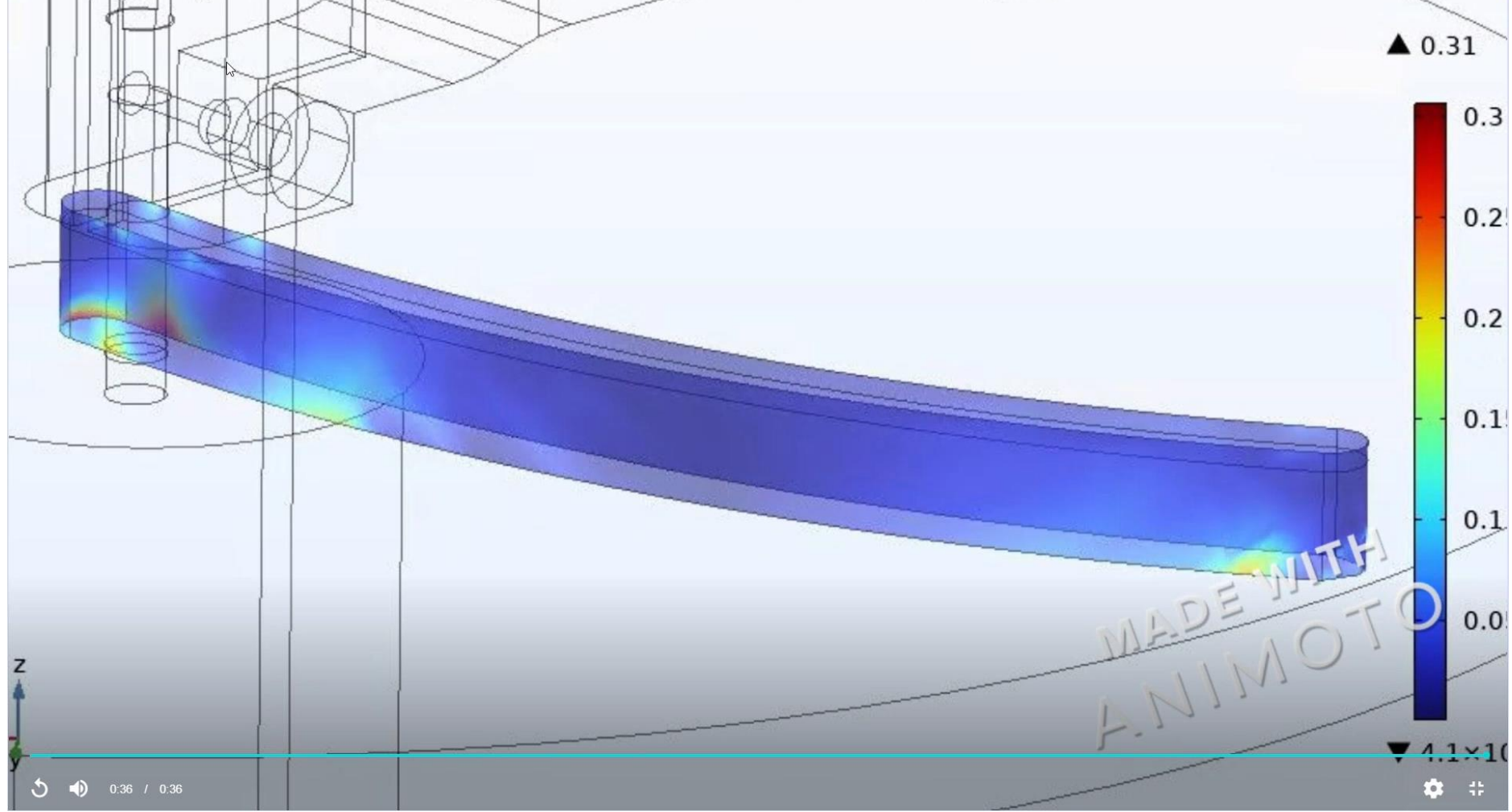
Presentation Abstract

My research project is in collaboration with the Axion Dark Matter eXperiment (ADMX). ADMX uses a detector to search for a dark matter candidate (axion) via its interaction with light (photons). I discuss the various detector designs I simulated, attempting to reduce the signal leakage out of the system. I describe an upgrade to be implemented for the next cavity, which adds an extrusion to a region of the slot which was known to work poorly. Another way I helped enhance the detector involved performing a bead test, where I moved a metallic bead through the vertical (z) axis of a single cavity. The bead produces measurable perturbations of the electric fields as it moves from the top to the bottom of the cavity. Taking measurements, I discuss how the data helps us fix the physical system.

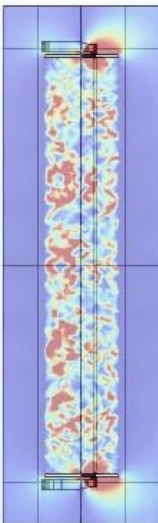
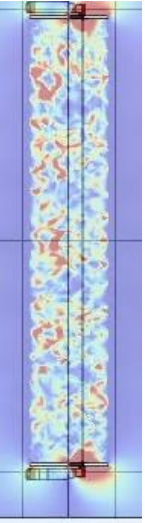
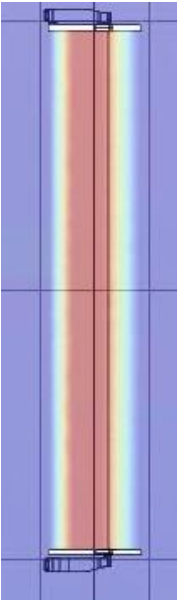
Backup Slides



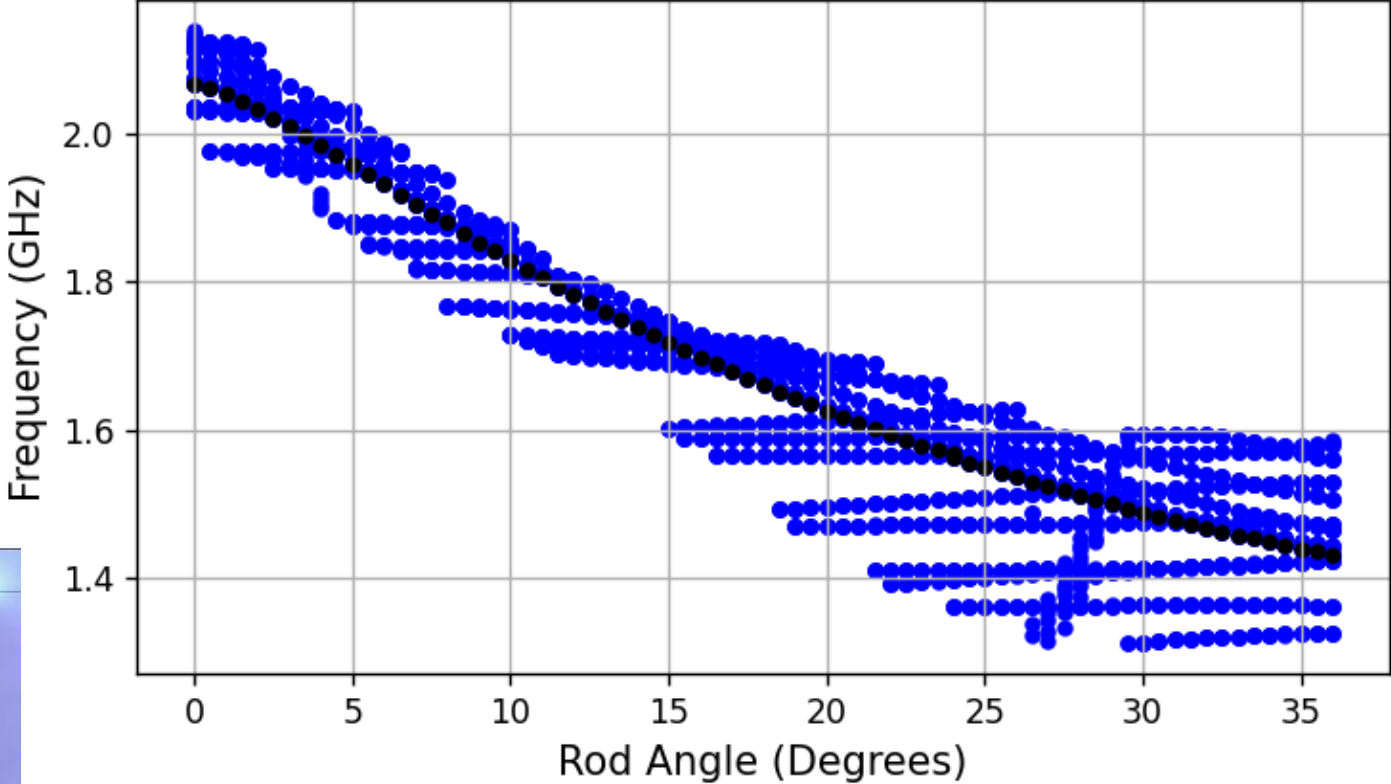
ta=0.5, d_end_extra=0.001 Eigenfrequency=2.0603 GHz Surface: abs(emw.Jsz) (A/m)



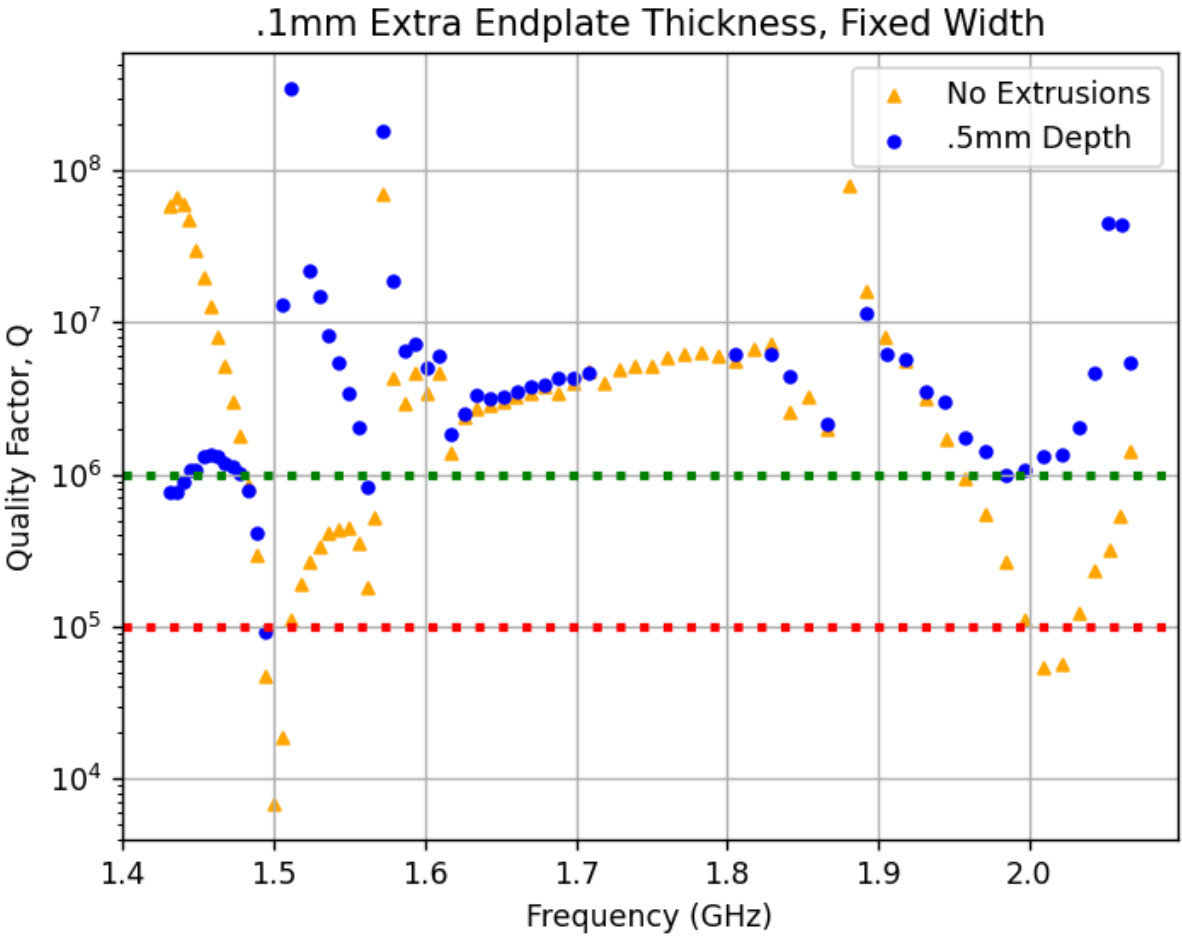
Values of Interest



Mode Map



Sacrificing Regions of Low Q (Frequency Ranges)



Copper Bead

