FERMILAB-POSTER-24-0234-STUDENT

Refinement and Modeling of a Blackbody-Based Calibration Method in the InfraBREAD Detector Shardul Rao, University of Minnesota | Supervised by Dr. Stefan Knirck

Axions and How BREAD Detects Them

 The axion is a hypothetical particle first proposed in the 1970s to resolve the strong CP problem¹

Varying the Size of the Absorber and Mount

Prop. of Rays Recorded by XL-SNSPD for Various Geometries Along z-axis

	+	+	40mm source, 20mm block
		+	40mm source, 30mm block
.008 -		+	60mm source, 20mm block
		+	60mm source, 30mm block
		+	80mm source, 14mm block

- Due to their properties, axion-like particles are a wellmotivated dark matter candidate⁵
- The Broadband Reflector Experiment for Axion Detection (BREAD) searches for axion-to-photon conversion in a magnetic field⁶
- These converted photons are reflected, focused, and detected by a superconducting nanowire single photon detector (SNSPD)



A cutaway view of the BREAD reflector. Any photon emitted normal to the inner cylindrical surface gets focused to a singular point after two reflections.



The effect of the radius of the blackbody absorber and SNSPD mount were investigated using an unphysically large SNSPD. A minimum was not consistently observed at the focus, but a valley is seen.

Modeling the Size of the Valley

Prediction of z Position of Top of Valley



Observation

Calibrating SNSPD Using Blackbody Radiation



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Source Radius / Block Radius	Predicted Top of Valley	Observed Top of Valley
40mm / 20mm	+20mm	+14mm
40mm / 30mm	+30mm	> +20mm
60mm / 20mm	+13.3mm	+8mm
60mm / 30mm	+20mm	+14mm
60mm / 15mm	+10mm	+4mm
80mm / 14mm	+7mm	+1mm

Data supports revised prediction of (Top of Valley) = (Predicted Top) – 6mm

Realistic Scale Simulations





Left: Due to uneven thermal contraction when the detector is cooled to ~0.1K, the true focal spot of the detector may move slightly.

BREAD

COLLABORATION

Right: Example 2D plots of the number of rays recorded by the SNSPD at two different detector positions.

-7.5

Throw the old model out; calibration expectation confirmed to within 50 microns!



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