

MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT

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WHAT IS A RADES?

Status of the RADES/IAXO group at MPP

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Cristian Cogollos for the RADES/IAXO Working group at MPP

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WHAT IS A RADES?

RADES: Relic Axion Detection Exploratory Setup

The RADES team originated in 2016 as a satellite group of the CAST (CERN Axion Solar Telescope) experiment, for the search for dark matter axions with haloscopes.

Current Status of RADES Installation in CAST?

65rd CAST collaboration meeting September 26, 2017 Antonio José Lozano Guerrero, Alejandro Álvarez Melcón, Benito Gimeno Martínez, Igor García Irastorza, Cristian Cogollos, Javier Redondo, Carlos Peña, Juan Daniel Gallego, Babette Döbrich and Alejandro Díaz Morcillo



Principle scheme of a cavity haloscope (from I. G. Irastorza, Nature 590,



CAST: CERN Axion Solar Telescope



WHAT IS A RADES?

In the press:



25 MAY, 2021 By Ana Lopes

axions





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axions

Behind the scenes:



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RADES AS OF TODAY

The RADES Collaboration:



Collaboration Meeting at MPP last May

~ 30 people from

different institutes all

around the world



Funding currently secured through different European grants:

- ERC-Stg
- QUANTERA Project
- Lise Meitner Excellence Program
- ERC-Syg

Three physics runs so far:



1st - High frequency multi-cavity 2 in 2018 at CAST (CERN)



2nd - HTS coated cavity in 2021 in a 12T dipole at CERN



3rd - HTS coated cavity in 2024 in a 12T dipole at CERN (Ongoing analysis)

5

CONNECTION TO IAXO/BabyIAXO

IAXO (International AXion Observatory) is projected as the fourth-generation solar axion telescope



CONNECTION TO IAXO/BabyIAXO

IAXO (International AXion Observatory) is projected as the fourth-generation solar axion telescope



RADES proposal for a low frequency (1-2 µeV) haloscope in the BabylAXO experiment

Annalen Phys. 535 Frequency [MHz] • Complementary to the solar axion search 101 (2023) 12, 2300326 CAST • Covering unexplored region (Lack of large magnets) 10^{-10} [2306.17243] Astrophysical bounds _ 10-**Technology:** Projection with 440 • Cylindrical cavities q_n days exposure time 10^{-14} (complementary to FLASH) Set of rotating tuning plates 10^{-13}

 $m_a \, [eV]$

RADES PEOPLE AT MPP



Babette Döbrich Group Leader



Cristian Cogollos Postdoc



David Kittlinger Engineer



Diego Nicolás Lobato

Bachelor Student



Jessica Golm Finishing PhD at CERN



Patricia Örtner Student Intern



Jose M. García Barceló Postdoc



Louis Herwig Master's Student





Ziheng Yang Master's Student

RADES AT MPP: WHAT WE DO

- Three main lines of work:
 - Resonator prototyping and characterisation (Hardware and Software)
 - Data analysis (Physics)
 - Receiver chain definition and implementation (Software and Hardware)
- Direct responsibilities inside of the RADES collaboration:
 - Steering committee coordinator
 - Cavities working group convener
 - Analysis working group convener

RADES AT MPP: RESONATOR STUDIES

Main tasks developed at MPP:

- Simulation of EM resonators
- Development of tuning mechanisms
- Manufacture of test devices and data taking prototypes $\rightarrow \underline{\text{MPP Mechanics Workshop}}$
- Characterisation of manufactured resonators
- Estimation of sensitivity for axion searches

Example: Electric field profile (Bead pull method)

- 1 Resonator prototype is designed and built
- 2 A tiny dielectric bead is used for mapping the E-field distribution



3 - The results are used for predicting the coupling of the resonator to a potential axion signal

Many thanks to the MADMAX team, specially A. Ivanov

RADES AT MPP: TUNABLE PROTOTYPE

- Resonant cavity split in two halves
- Separating the halves tunes the resonance frequency
- Cryogenic motor implemented
- First tests performed inside of a 4K cryostat last week*

Room temperature proof of principle (developed at MPP):

hanks David K. J

Basic concept published in Frontiers in Physics 12 (2024) 1372846

<u>[2312.13109]</u>



11





8.373 GHz

8.381 GHz

8.388 GHz 8.389 GHz 8.390 GH

8.40G

8 300

8 38G

f (Hz)

RADES AT MPP: ANALYSIS

- Analysis bears resemblance to radio astronomy and radar searches
- RF background requires dedicated study and careful removal

12

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RADES AT MPP: ANALYSIS

Analysis: A less simplified guide



14

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RADES AT MPP: mK CRYOSTAT WITH MAGNET

Technical specifications:

- Dilution fridge with 6.5 mK base temperature
- Cold volume of 294mm ø below the mixing chamber
- Equipped with a solenoid magnet: 12T, 65mm Ø, ~400mm L

Goals:

- Implementation of quantum noise limited amplifiers
- Exploring new detection schemes, e.g. single photon counting
- Possibility of a first physics run at MPP





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RADES AT MPP: mK CRYOSTAT WITH MAGNET

Many thanks to the workshop, haustechnik, and all people involved in the installation for the invaluable help.





Special thanks to HeeSu Byun from the MADMAX MPP team for his help, advice and patience

SUMMARY

- The RADES group originated in 2016 as a collaboration exploring higher frequency haloscopes
- After a first successful run in 2018 new lines of R&D have been explored
- Proof of concept for a mechanically tunable haloscope
- Consolidated group in MPP active in experimental physics and engineering

Outlook (next couple of years)

- Development of a data acquisition protocol for the tunable prototype
- Acquisition and performance tests of quantum limited amplifiers (TWPA)
- Investigation of single photon (qubit) readout technologies
- Sensitivity assessment and search of non-trivial signals (DM streams, axion stars, etc.)

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None of this would have been possible without the help and support of all the marvellous people in the institute

The help of every single non-scientific department has been an invaluable asset

Special thanks to:

The haustechnik team in its entirety, Xiang and Chris for every hour they have spent in hour labs in the last months Ina and Susanne for their endless patience and help navigating the administration Alfons, Georg and the mechanical workshop team for their help Katrin and Manuel for their always fast response and willingness to help Olaf for allowing us to bother him, regularly, while we get to learn a bit more about electronics Béla and the MADMAX team for all the support, both in working hours and in equipment Karo for her assistance helping us understand what is wrong and what not with the cryostat Barbara for helping us making ourselves a bit more known outside of the scientists bubble

And thanks to all of you I forgot to mention, I owe you a Helles on Thursday

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR ATTENTION.



(AND YOUR TIME!)