

# MADMAX: MAgnetised Disk-and-Mirror Axion eXperiment

Stefan Knirck\*  
for the MADMAX collaboration

CEA-IRFU, Saclay, France

\* Max-Planck-Institut für Physik, Munich, Germany

University of Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany

Max-Planck-Institut für Radioastronomie, Bonn, Germany

DESY, Hamburg, Germany

University of Zaragoza, Spain



MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT



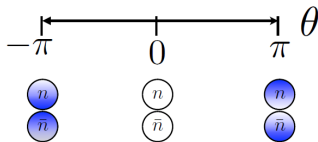
Max-Planck-Institut für Physik  
(Werner-Heisenberg-Institut)

# The Strong CP-Problem

QCD allows for a term

$$\mathcal{L} = -\theta \frac{g_s}{32\pi^2} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}_a^{\mu\nu}, \quad \theta = -\pi \dots \pi$$

**but experimentally:**  $|\theta| < 10^{-10}$  (neutron electric dipole moment)

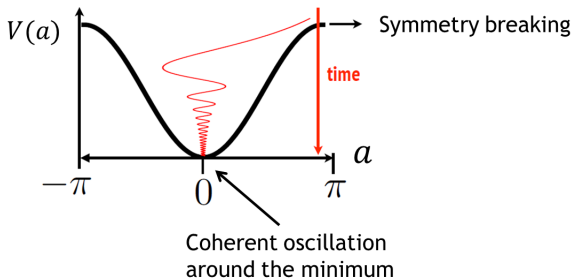


# The Strong CP-Problem

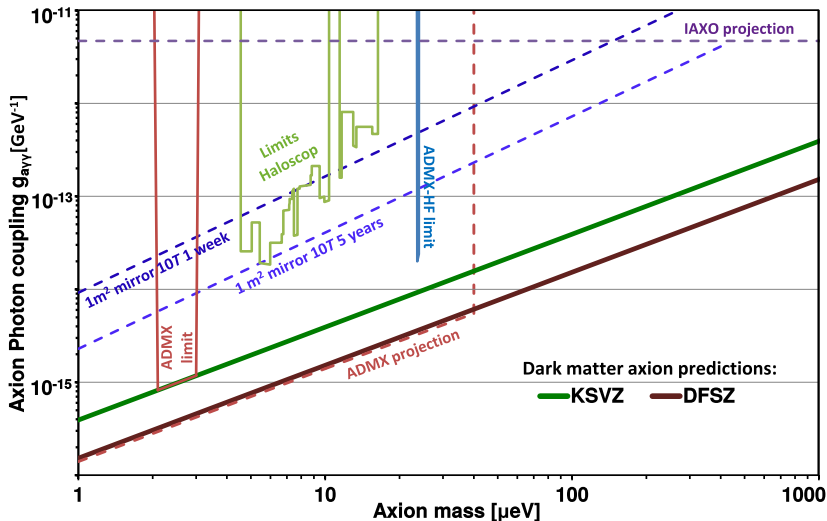
make  $\theta$  a dynamic field:  $\theta \rightarrow a(t; \mathbf{x})$  (Pecci-Quinn 1977)

$$\mathcal{L} = - a \frac{gs}{32\pi^2} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}_a^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu a \partial^\mu a$$

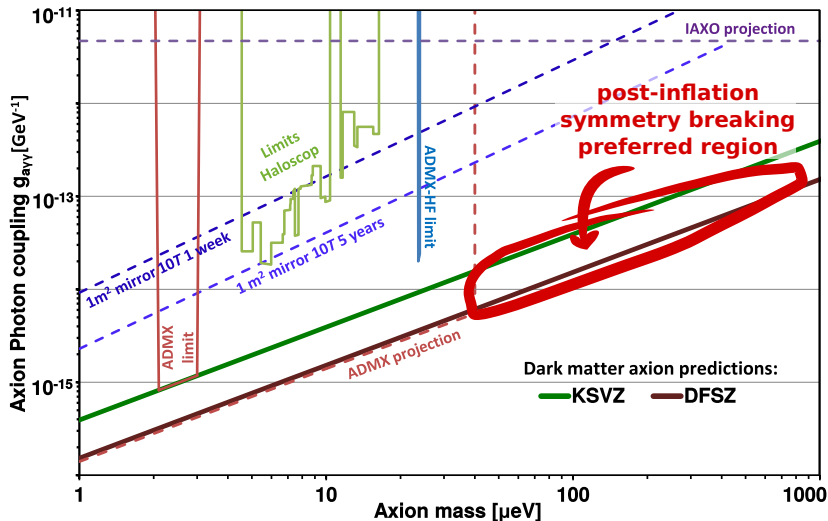
rolldown to CP conserving limit:



# The Axion - Parameterspace



# The Axion - Parameterspace



# Axion Electrodynamics

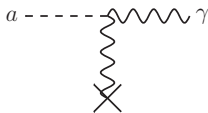
$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} - j^\mu A_\mu + \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu a \partial^\mu a - \frac{1}{2}m_a^2 a^2 - \frac{g_{a\gamma}}{4}a F_{\mu\nu}\tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$$

Solve EOM under external magnetic field  $\mathbf{B}_e$ :

$$\epsilon \nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = \rho - g_{a\gamma} \mathbf{B}_e \cdot \nabla a$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{H} - \dot{\mathbf{E}} = \mathbf{J} + g_{a\gamma} \mathbf{B}_e \dot{a}$$

$$\ddot{a} - \nabla^2 a + m_a^2 a = g_{a\gamma} \mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{B}_e$$

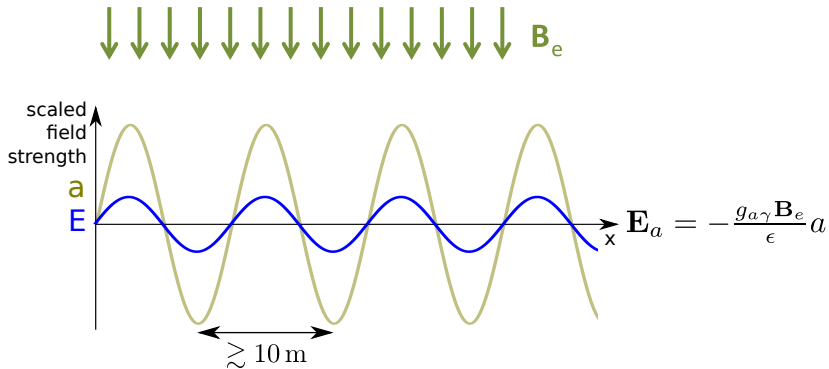


Primakoff  
process

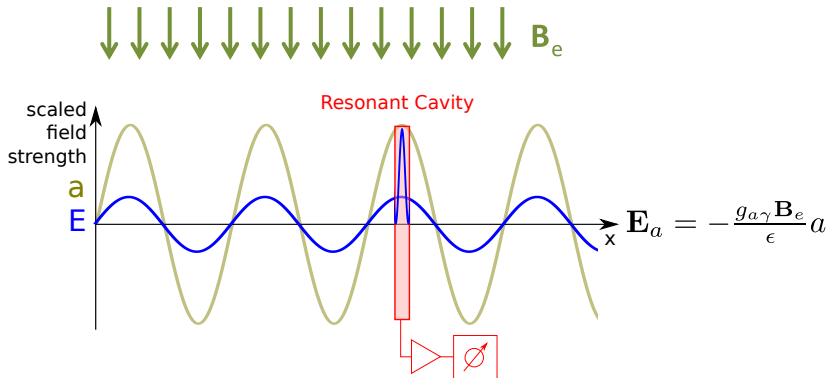
Axion induced electric field:

$$\mathbf{E}_a = -\frac{g_{a\gamma} \mathbf{B}_e}{\epsilon} a = 1.3 \times 10^{-12} \text{ V m}^{-1} \times \left( \frac{B_e}{10 \text{ T}} \right) \frac{C_{a\gamma} f_{DM}^{1/2}}{\epsilon}$$

# Axion - Photon Mixing



# Axion - Photon Mixing

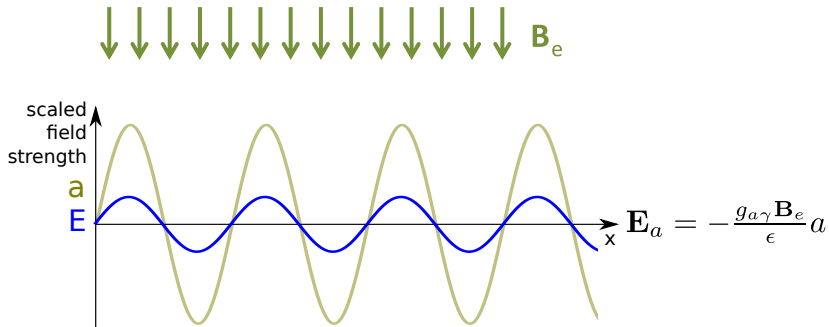


$$P_{\text{sig}} = (B^2 Q V C_{nml}) (g_{a\gamma\gamma}^2 m_a \rho_a)$$

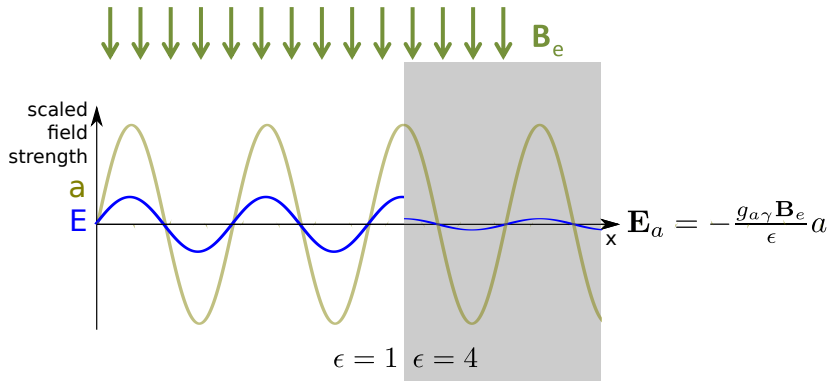
$Q$ : Quality Factor,  $C_{nml}$ : mode factor



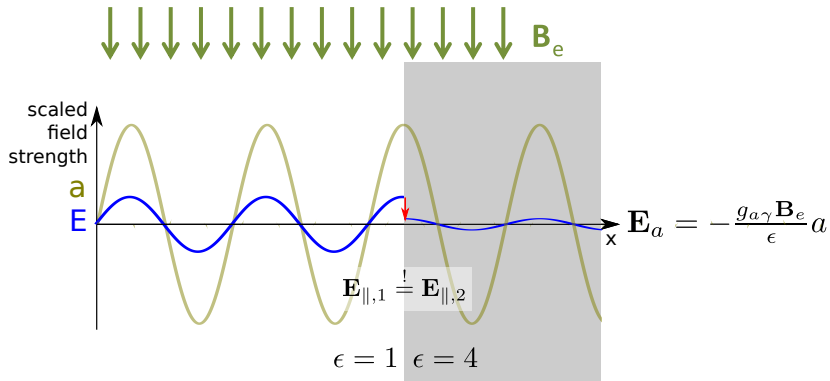
# Axion - Photon Mixing



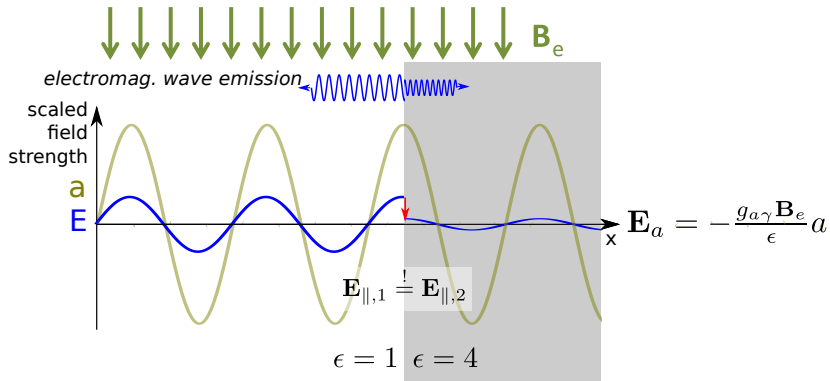
# Axion - Photon Mixing



# Axion - Photon Mixing

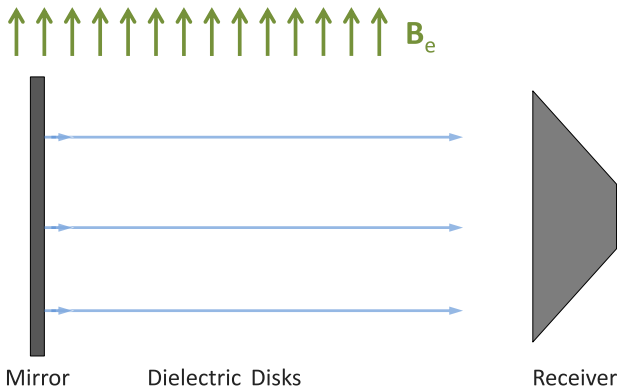


# Axion - Photon Mixing



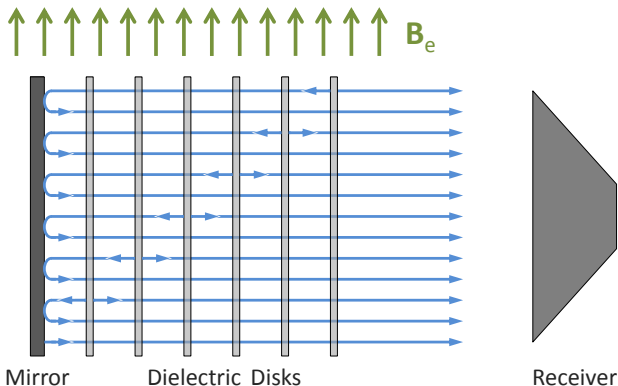
$$P/A = 2.2 \times 10^{-27} \text{ W m}^{-2} \left( \frac{B_e}{10 \text{ T}} \right)^2 C_{a\gamma}^2 \cdot f(\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2)$$

# The MADMAX Idea



$$P/A = 2.2 \times 10^{-27} \text{ W m}^{-2} \left( \frac{B_e}{10 \text{ T}} \right)^2 C_{a\gamma}^2 \cdot 1$$

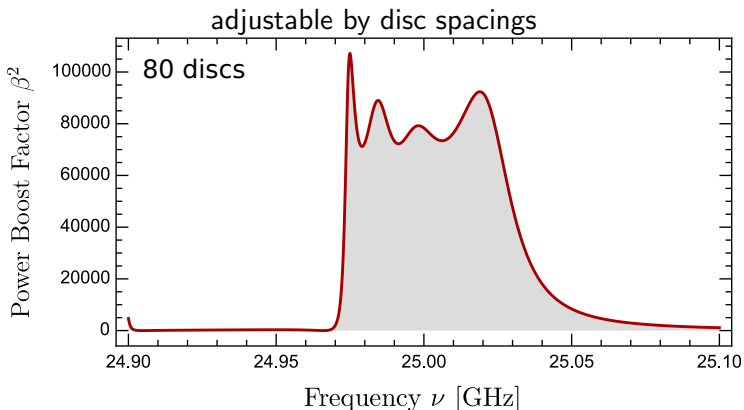
# The MADMAX Idea



$$P/A = 2.2 \times 10^{-27} \text{ W m}^{-2} \left( \frac{B_e}{10 \text{ T}} \right)^2 C_{a\gamma}^2 \cdot \beta^2$$

$\beta^2$ : power emitted by booster / power emitted by single mirror ( $\epsilon = \infty$ )

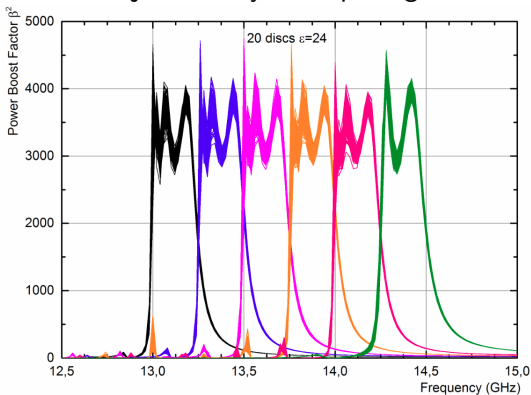
# Power Boost Factor $\beta^2$



**Wide Bandwidth Boost Factor of  $10^4 - 10^5$  Possible**

# Power Boost Factor $\beta^2$

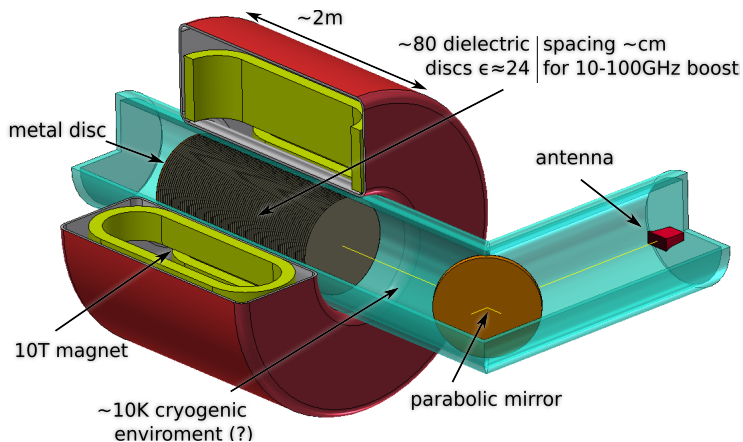
adjustable by disc spacings



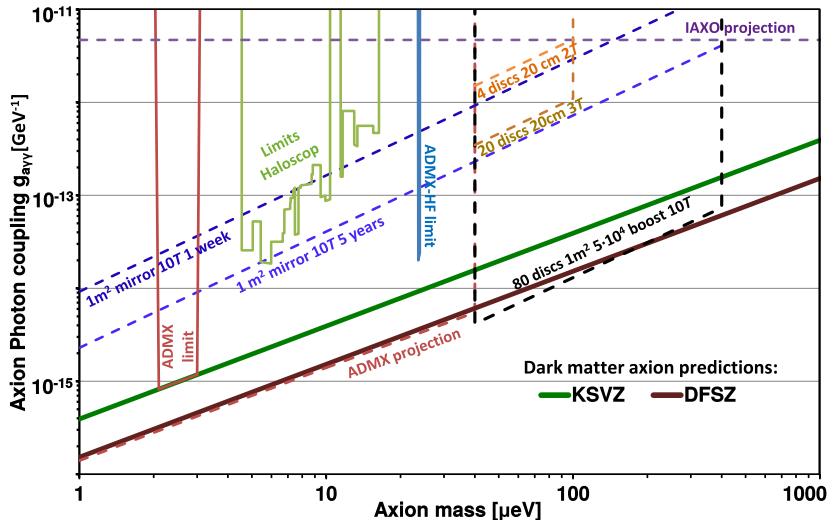
**Frequency Band Tunable**



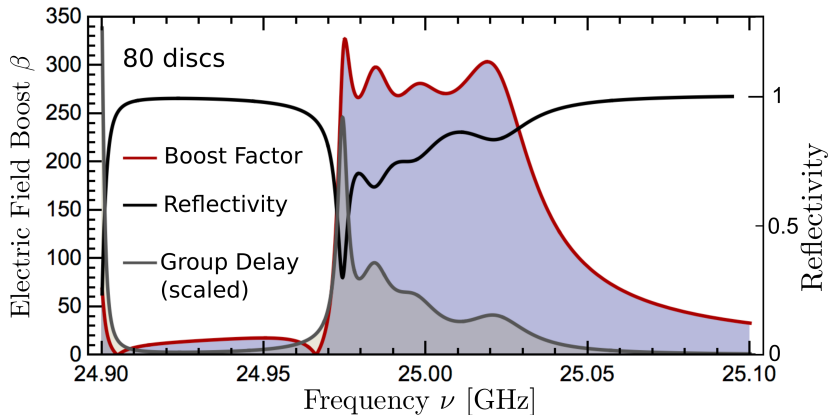
# The Vision



# Sensitivity



# Probing the Boost Factor



**Boost Factor  $\leftrightarrow$  Reflectivity / Group Delay Corellation**

# Probing the Boost Factor

partially funded by Excellence Cluster Universe



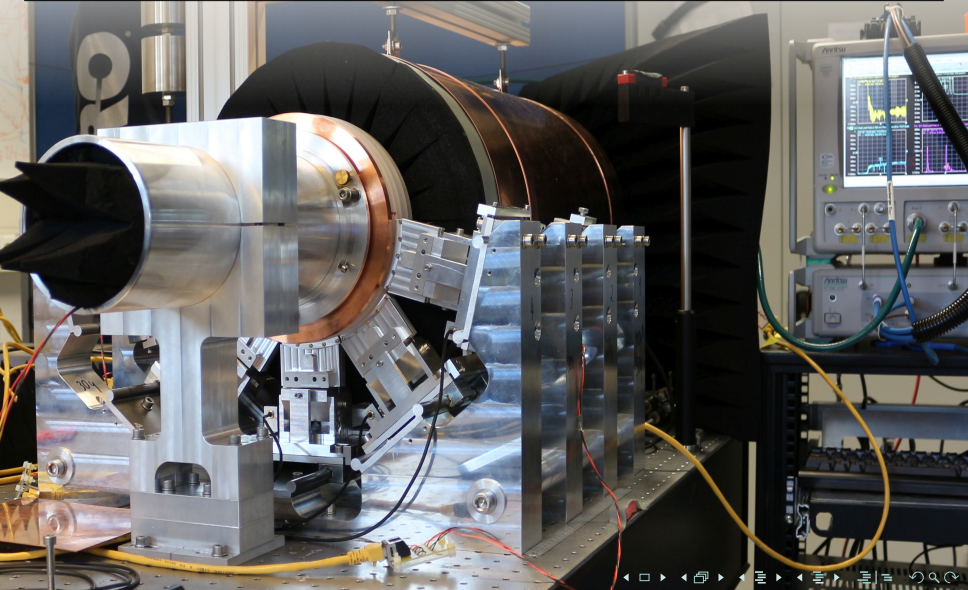
mirror/  
dielectric disks

horn antenna

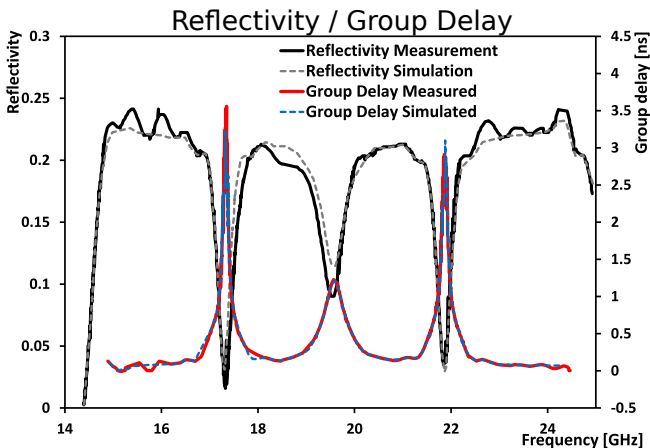
parabolic  
mirror

precision  
motors

# Probing the Boost Factor



# Probing the Boost Factor



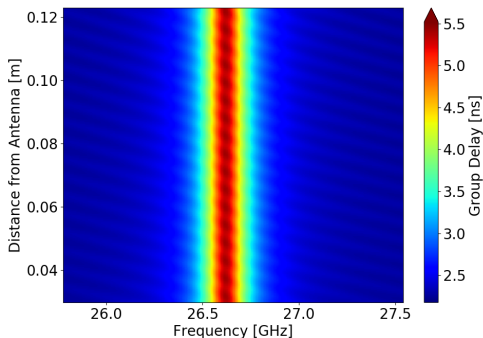
**Predicted Electromagnetic Response Demonstrated**

## But: Systematics

e.g. **Unwanted Reflections:**

single disk and mirror,  $d \approx 5$  cm

+ slightly mismatched antenna



**displace Group Delay Peak**

other effects:

**Diffraction,**

**Losses,**

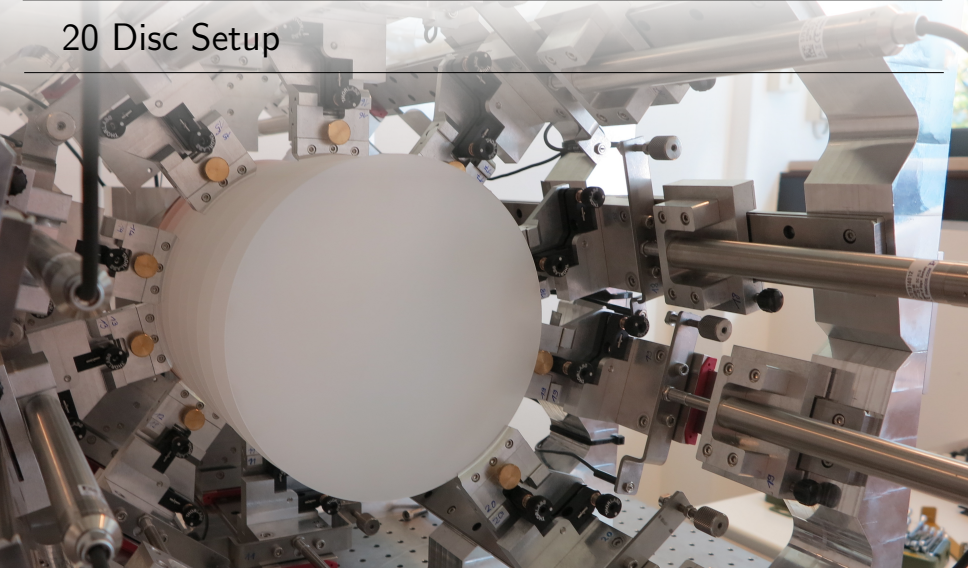
**Tilts / Surface  
Imperfections,**

**Near Fields**

...

**Physical Understanding / Modeling Needed**

## 20 Disc Setup



more c.f. talk by Jacob Egge, Thu, 18:30; T 93.9  
*Demonstrating EM Properties of a MADMAX Prototype Booster*



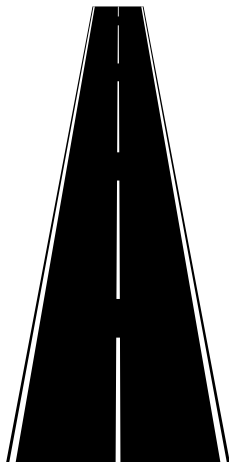
# Simulations

more c.f. talk by Jan Schütte-Engel, Mo, 17:05; T 6.5,  
*Simulation Studies for Axion Direct Detection Experiments*

# Newly Founded MADMAX collaboration



# Roadmap



**19 Oct 2017** collaboration forming:  
DESY; Univ. of Hamburg; CEA-IRFU, Saclay; MPI für  
Radioastronomie, Bonn; Univ. of Zaragoza

ongoing:

**magnet design studies**  $B^2 A \approx 100 \text{ T}^2 \text{ m}^2$   
(two independent partners)

**R&D** on mechanics,  $\text{LaAlO}_3$  dielectric plates, noise  
contribution of booster, receiver

**booster studies** 20 disc seed setup, 3D simulations

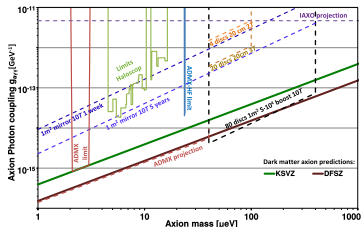
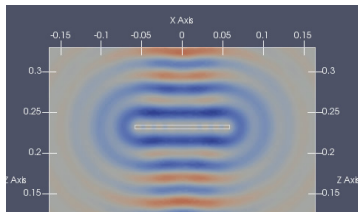
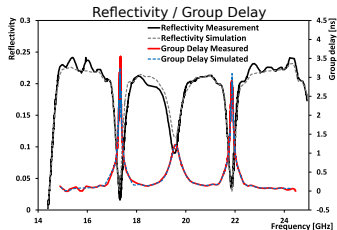
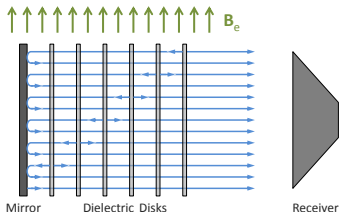
in 2-4 years:

**20 disc prototype:**  $\varnothing_{\text{disc}} \approx 30 \text{ cm}$ ,  $B = 3 - 4 \text{ T}$   
 $\Rightarrow$  **first physics results**

afterwards (2022?):

**full scale experiment**

# Conclusions



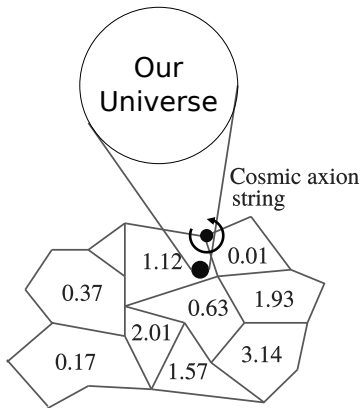
for more information:

[MADMAX collaboration white paper](#),  
**Phys. Rev. Lett.** 118, 091801, **JCAP** 1701:061,2017



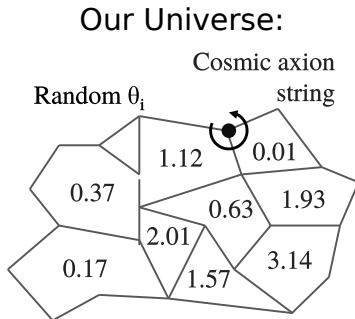
# Pecci-Quinn Symmetry Breaking...

before inflation:



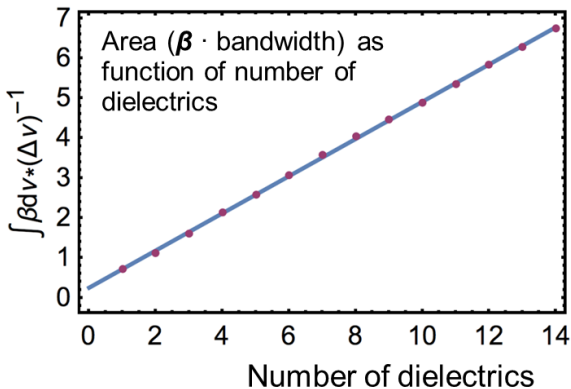
$$m_A \lesssim \text{meV}$$

after inflation:



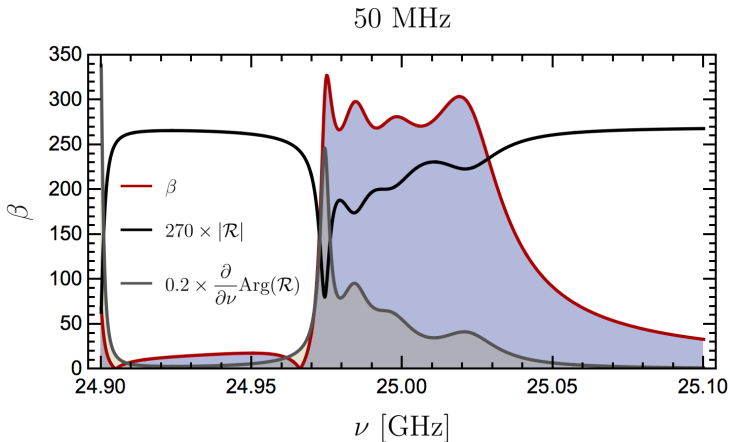
$$m_A \sim 100 \mu\text{eV}$$

# Boost Factor and Disc Number



# Boost Factor Corellation

80 discs





# Dielectric Materials

## Chose dielectric material:

- High dielectric constant  $\epsilon$  (for large boost & conversion)
  - Low loss  $\rightarrow$  low  $\tan \delta$  (reduce photon losses)
    - Stable
    - Cheap

$\rightarrow$  **Sapphire ( $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ) @ 300K, 10 GHz:**

$$\epsilon \sim 10; \quad \tan \delta \sim \text{few} \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$\rightarrow$  **Lanthanide Aluminate ( $\text{LaAlO}_3$ ) @ 77K**

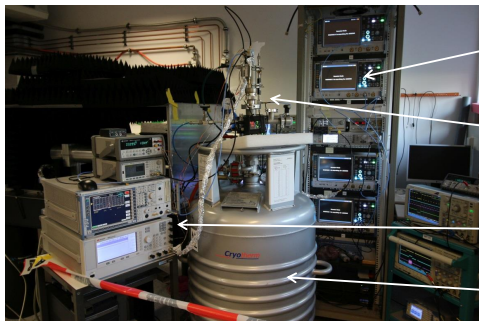
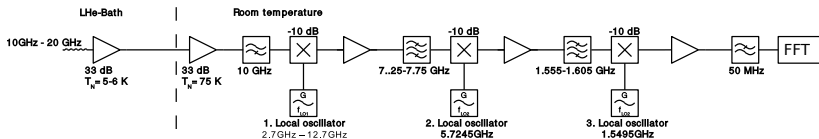
$$\epsilon \sim 24; \quad \tan \delta \sim 3 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$\rightarrow$  **Titanium dioxide – Rutil ( $\text{TiO}_2$ )**

$$\epsilon \sim 100; \quad \tan \delta \sim \text{???}$$



# Receiver System



signal analyzer  
(4 samplers, 1.4% dead time)

front end mixers  
and amps

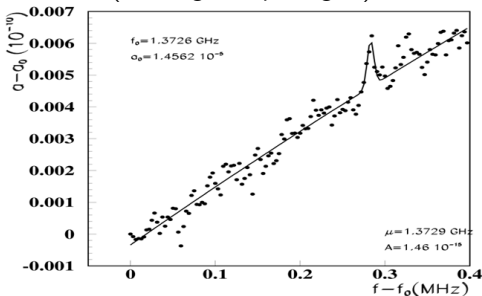
“Fake Axion”

LHe bath  
→  $4\text{K } T_{\text{He}} + 5.5\text{K } T_{\text{Amp}} \approx 9.5\text{K } T_{\text{Sys}}$

# Receiver System

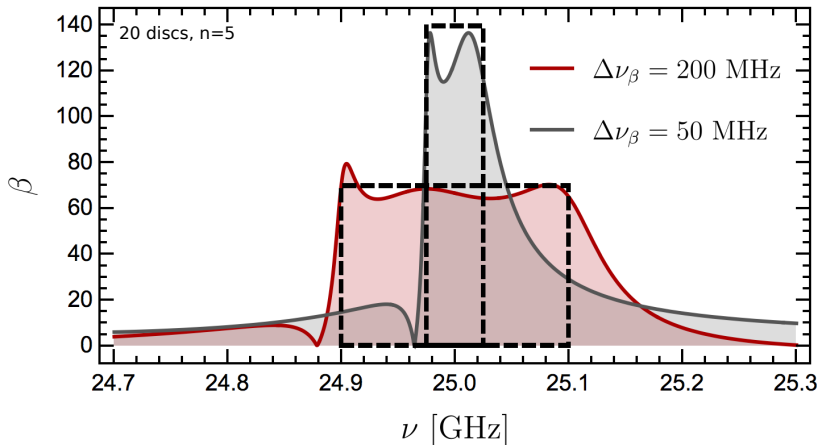
typical one week measurement

(with higher input signal)



with preamp @ 4K:  
signal down to  $\sim 10^{-23}$  W detected

# Optimizing the Boost Factor



**Area under Boost Factor curve approximately conserved**

# Align Discs to Match Group Delay

E.g. Spacings Reproducibility for 3 equidistant discs:

