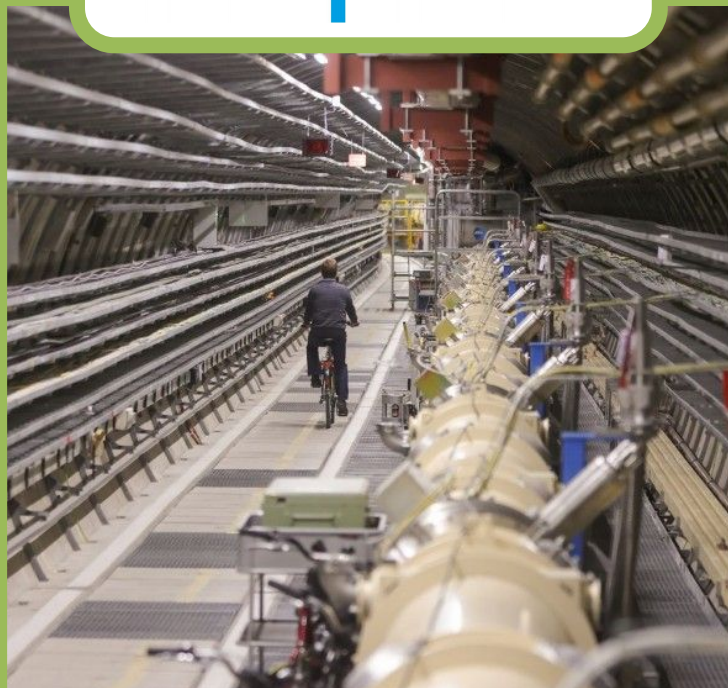
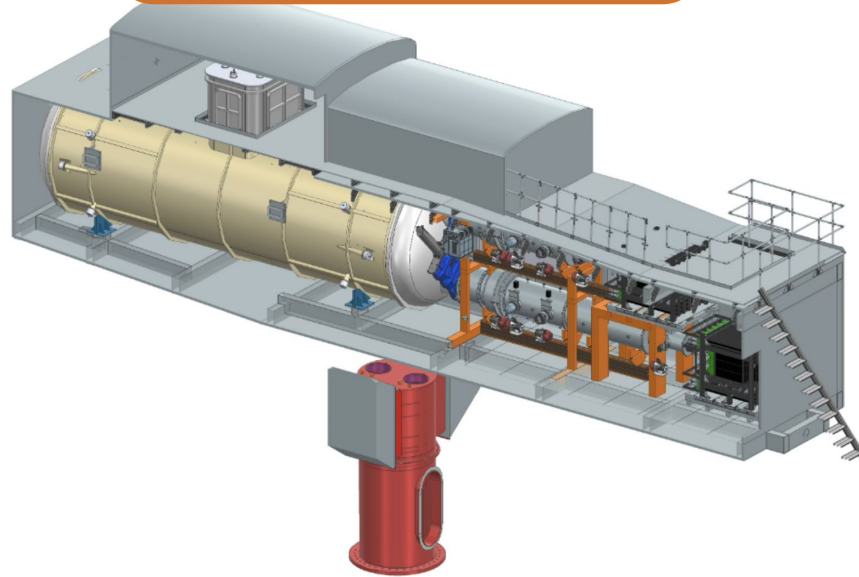


**ALPS II**



**Todd Kozlowski**

**ixO**



**Daniel Heuchel**

**AD MAX**



**Jacob Egge**

# On-site Axion Search Prospectives for PoF V

PoF V MU-FPF Retreat  
20.06.2025

# Particle physics motivation

## Strong CP problem

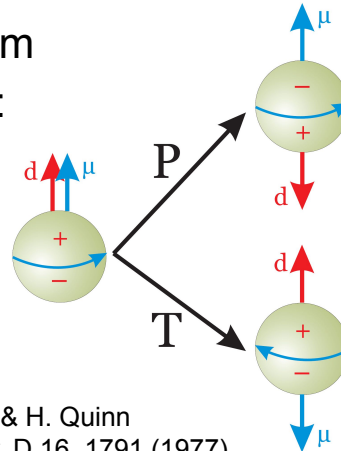
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Phys. Rev. Lett. 124, 081803 (2020)

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## Axions as Dark Energy

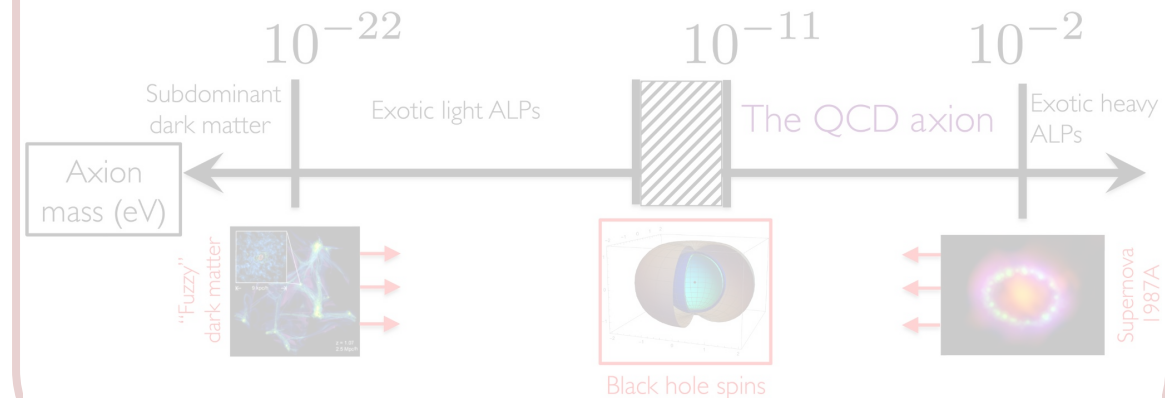
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## Axions as Dark Matter

- axions are a natural cold dark matter candidate



DOI: 10.1126/sciadv.abj3618

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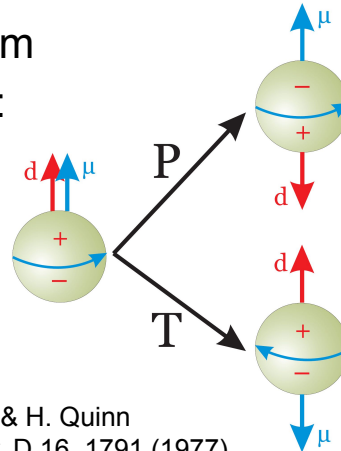
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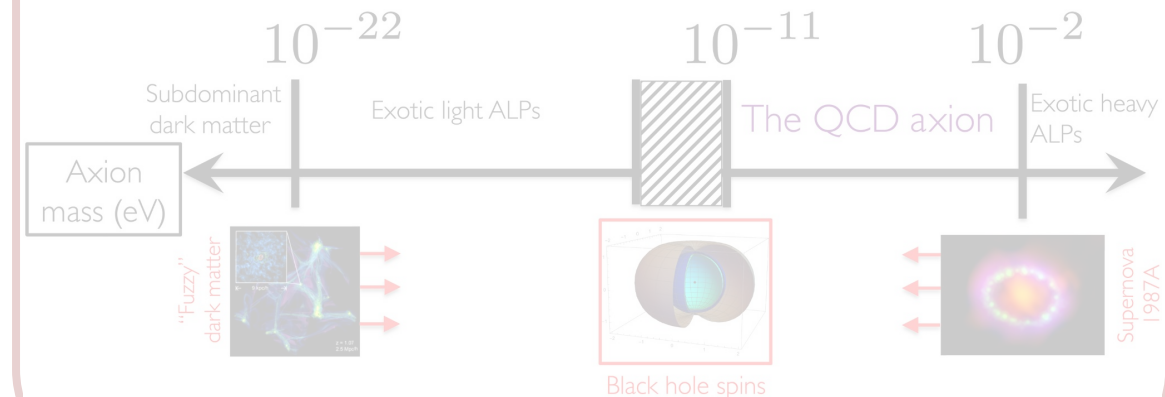
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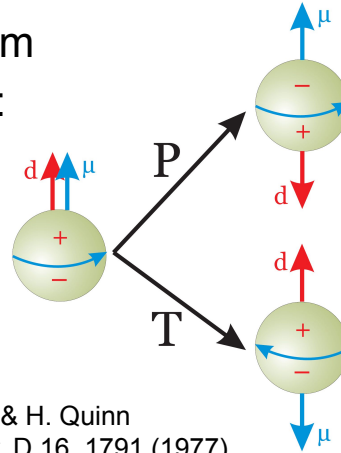
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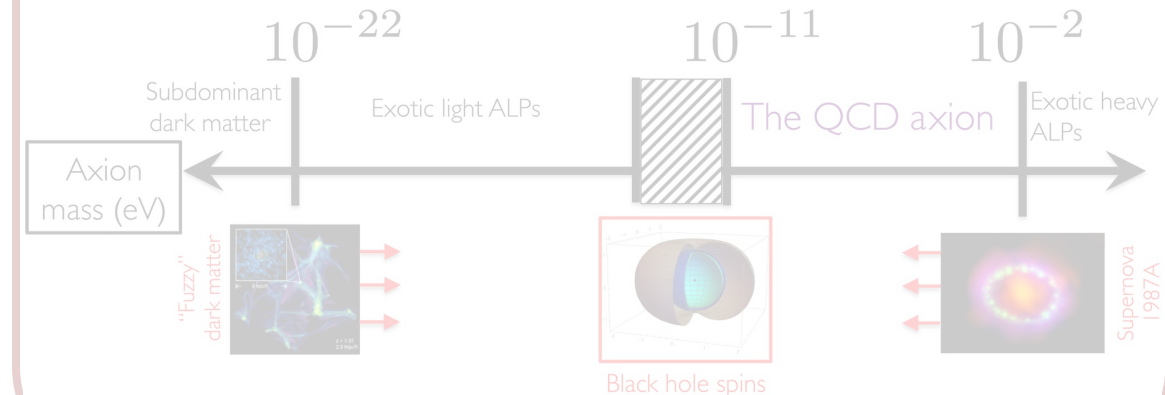
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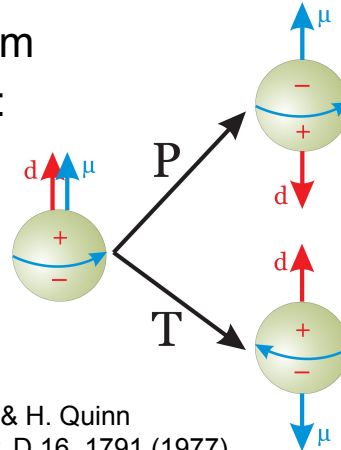
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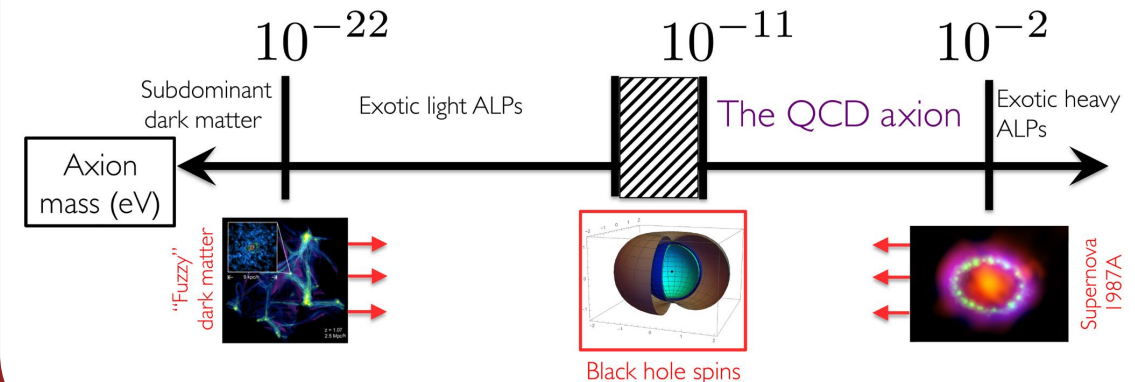
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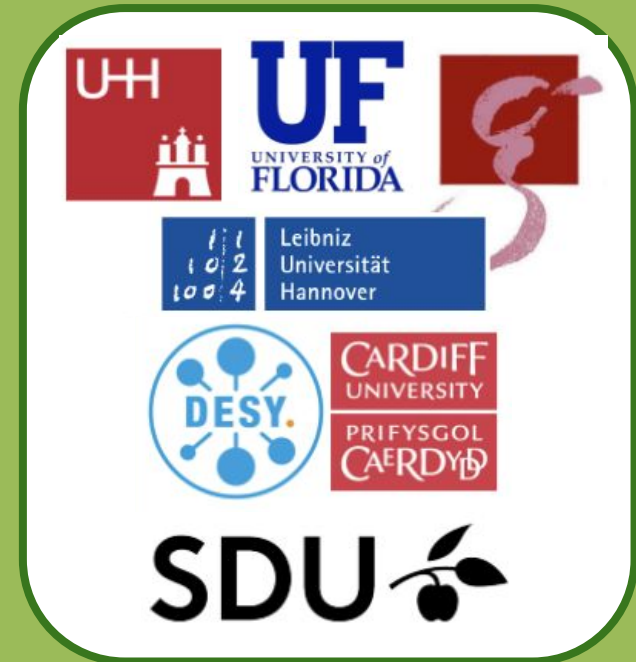
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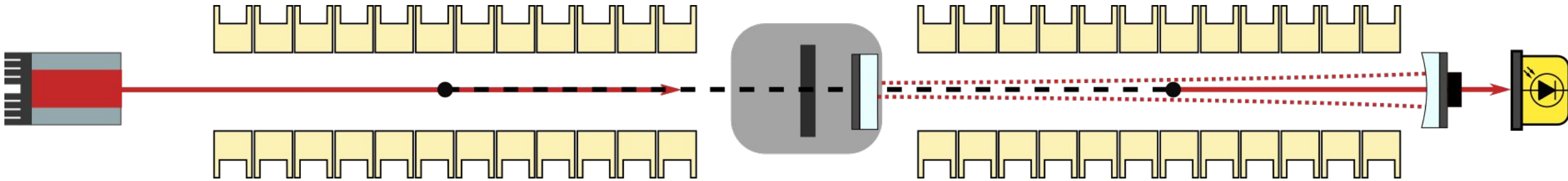
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Todd Kozlowski



# ALPS II: Status and Next Steps

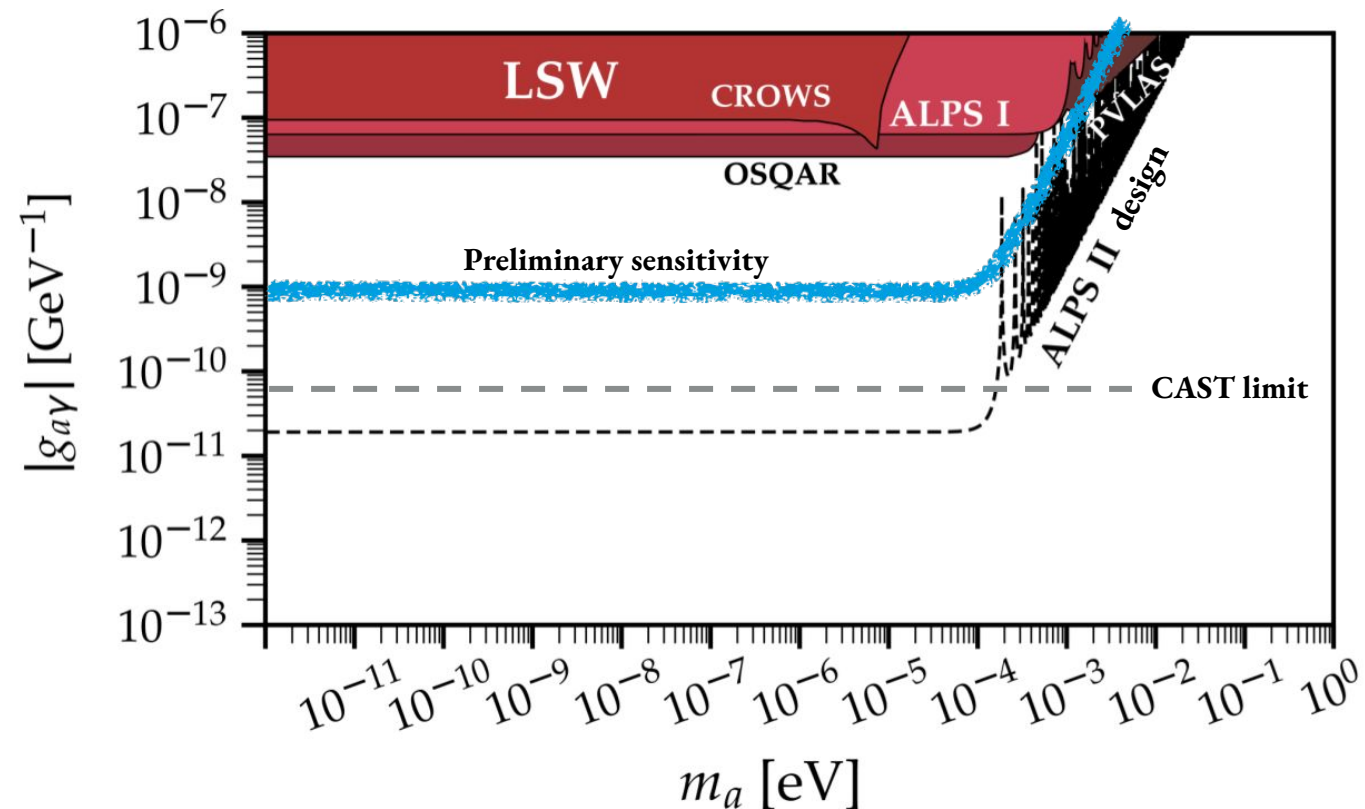


## Status:

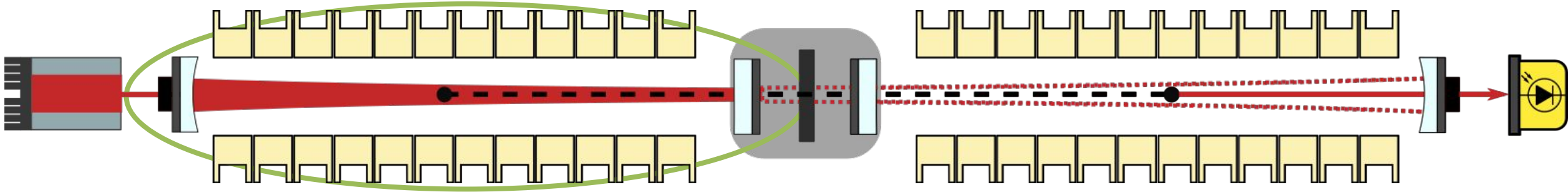
- first search for (pseudo)scalars 26.01 - 05.05.2024
- factor 30 better coupling sensitivity and 1,000,000 better signal rate than previous LSW experiments

## Next steps (2025-2027, PoF IV):

- installation of production cavity to increase signal rate by a factor of 3,000
- upgrade cavity optics to further improve sensitivity



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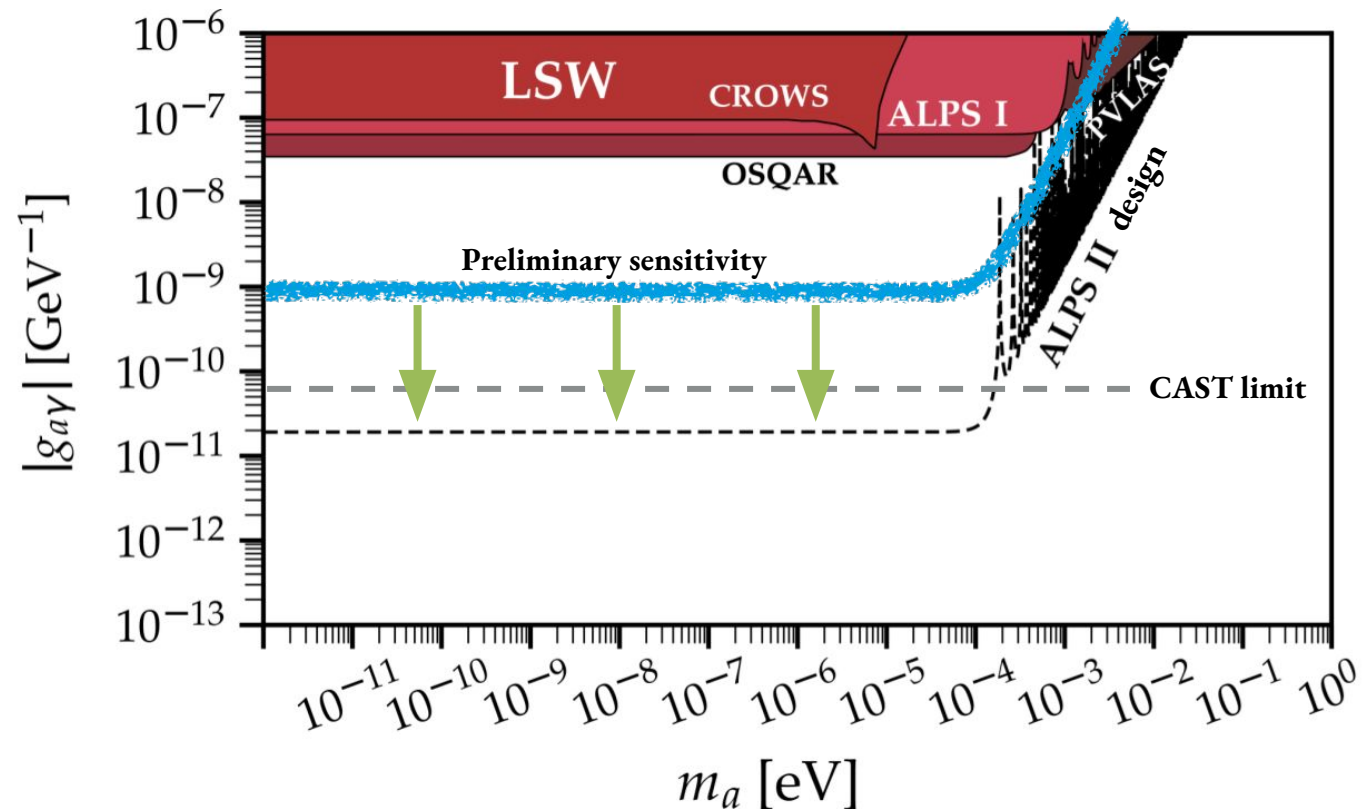


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# ALPS II Follow-up: Vacuum Magnetic Birefringence

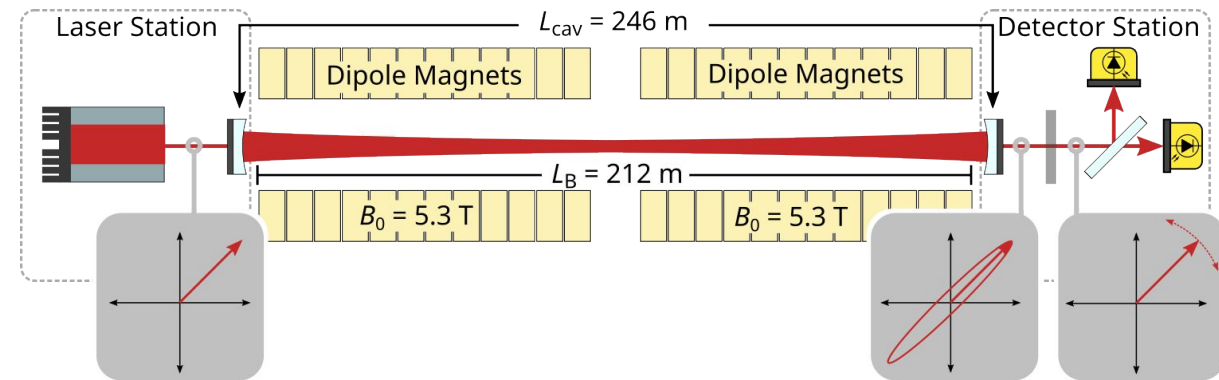
- 90-year-old prediction of quantum electrodynamics [1]
- in a magnetic field, the vacuum becomes birefringent:

$$\Delta n^{(\text{VMB})} = n_{\parallel}^{(\text{VMB})} - n_{\perp}^{(\text{VMB})} = 3A_e B_{\text{ext}}^2$$

- achieving sensitivity to the predicted value for the VMB:
  - definite test of the Born-Infeld model [2]
  - probes the dark sector [3]

- VMB effect strength on the phase of light  $\propto B^2 L$

Experiment	$L_B$	$\Delta B^2 L$
PVLAS	1.6 m	10 T <sup>2</sup> m
BMV	0.14 m	5.8 T <sup>2</sup> m
<b>ALPS II</b>	<b>212 m</b>	<b>6000 T<sup>2</sup>m</b>



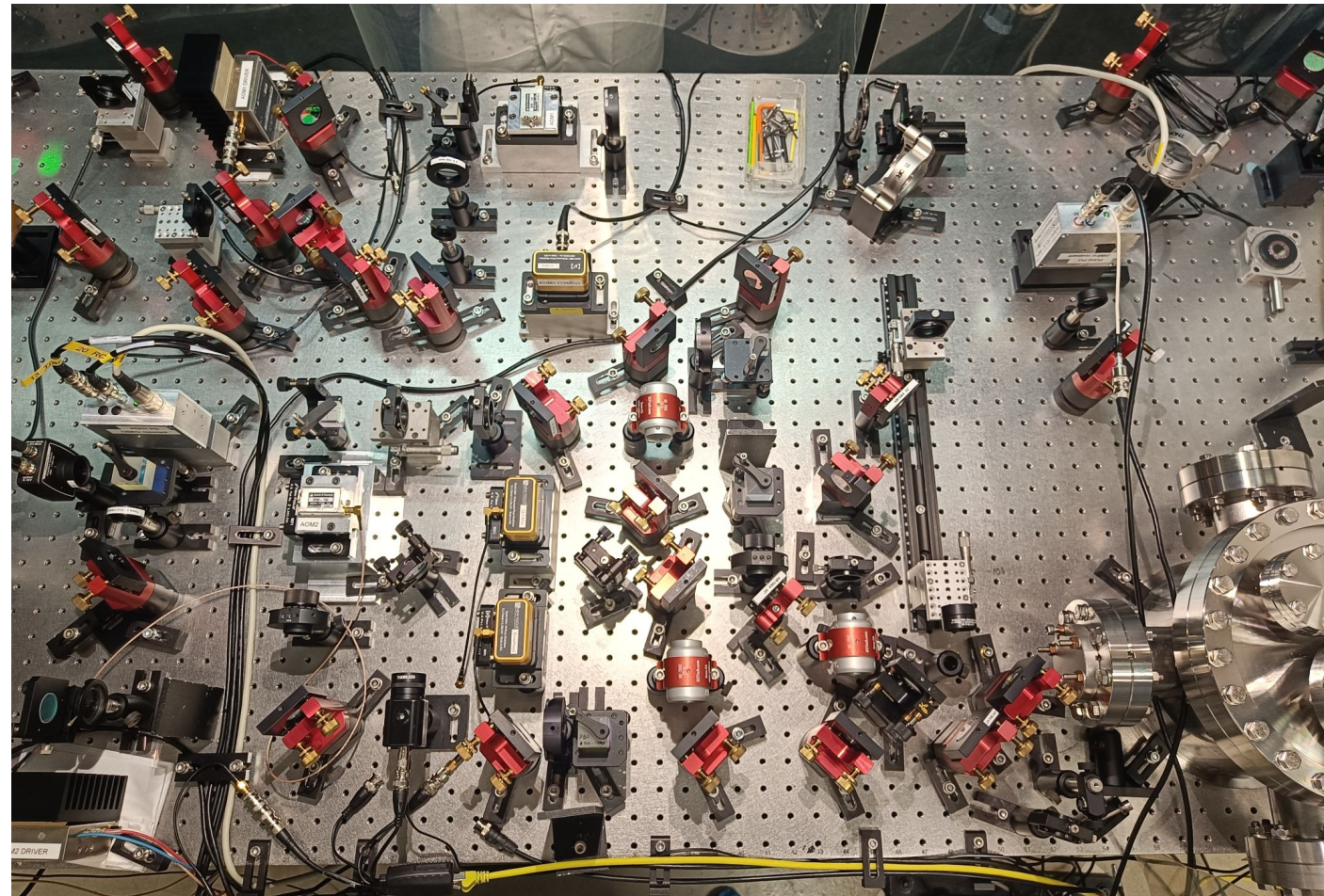
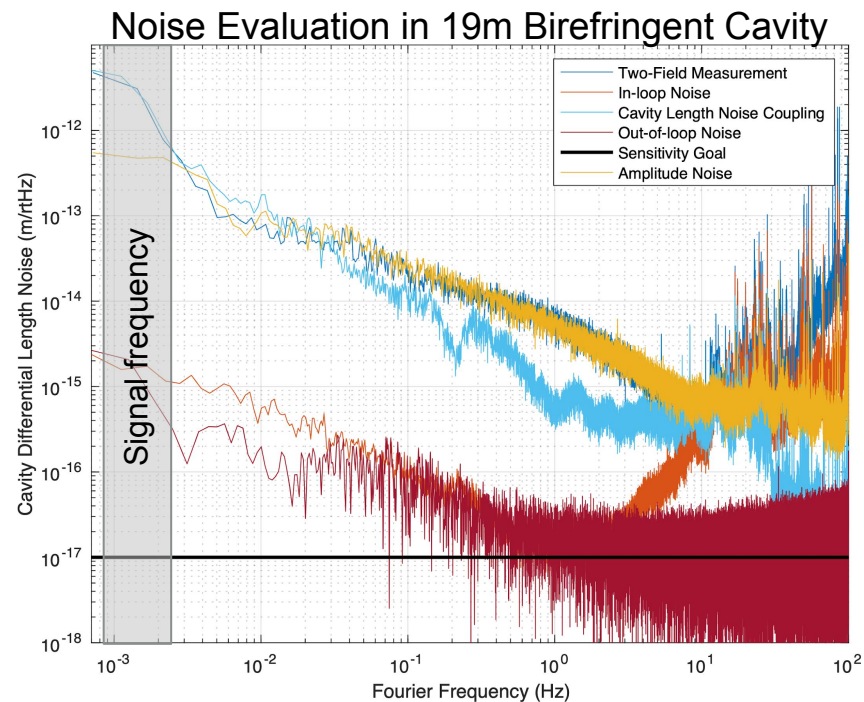
- relative phase shift between polarizations increased using an optical cavity [4]

1. Euler and Kockel, Naturwissenschaften 23, 246–247 (1935)
2. Kadlecova, J. Math. Phys. 85, 012302 (2024)
3. Fan et al., Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys 6, 063B06 (2018)
4. Ejlli, et al., Physics Reports 871, 1-74 (2020)

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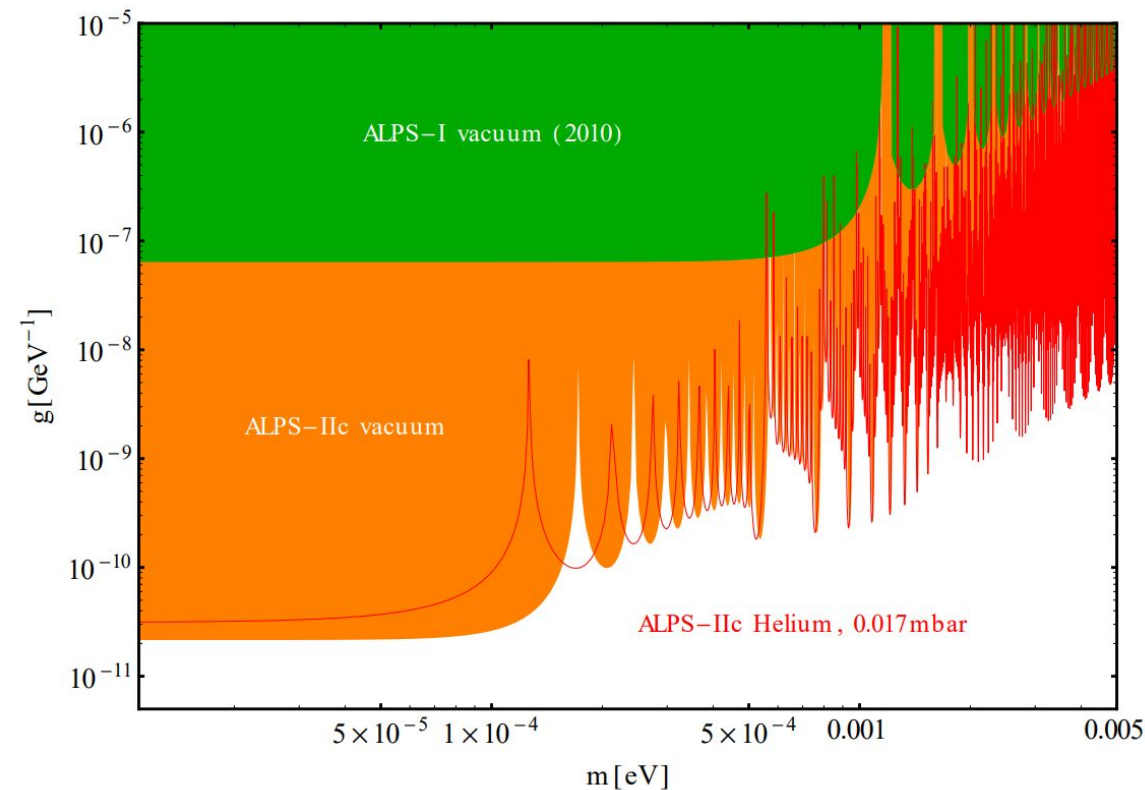
## Development of a novel measurement scheme

- precision laser frequency / phase metrology
- based on a scheme proposed by *Hall et al.*
- evaluation of a 19m, low-loss optical cavity



# ALPS II Post-discovery potential: Expanding the parameter space

- essential to keep the ALPS II infrastructure in a “ready state” model-independent follow-up / verification
- only experiment which could give an exact coupling strength
- injecting inert gas can extend the accessible axion mass range of ALPS II in the case of a positive result from another experiment



ALPS II reaches full sensitivity

VMB search in ALPS II infrastructure

2025

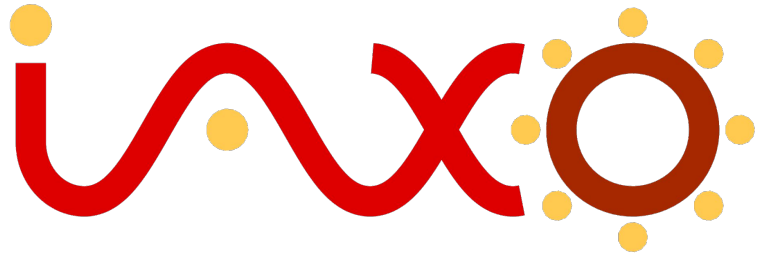
2027

2029

2031

19m Birefringence Lab R&D

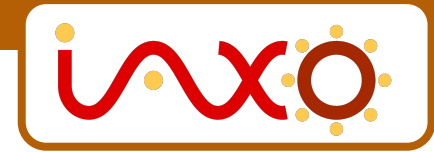
High-frequency gravitational waves /  
interferometric dark matter searches



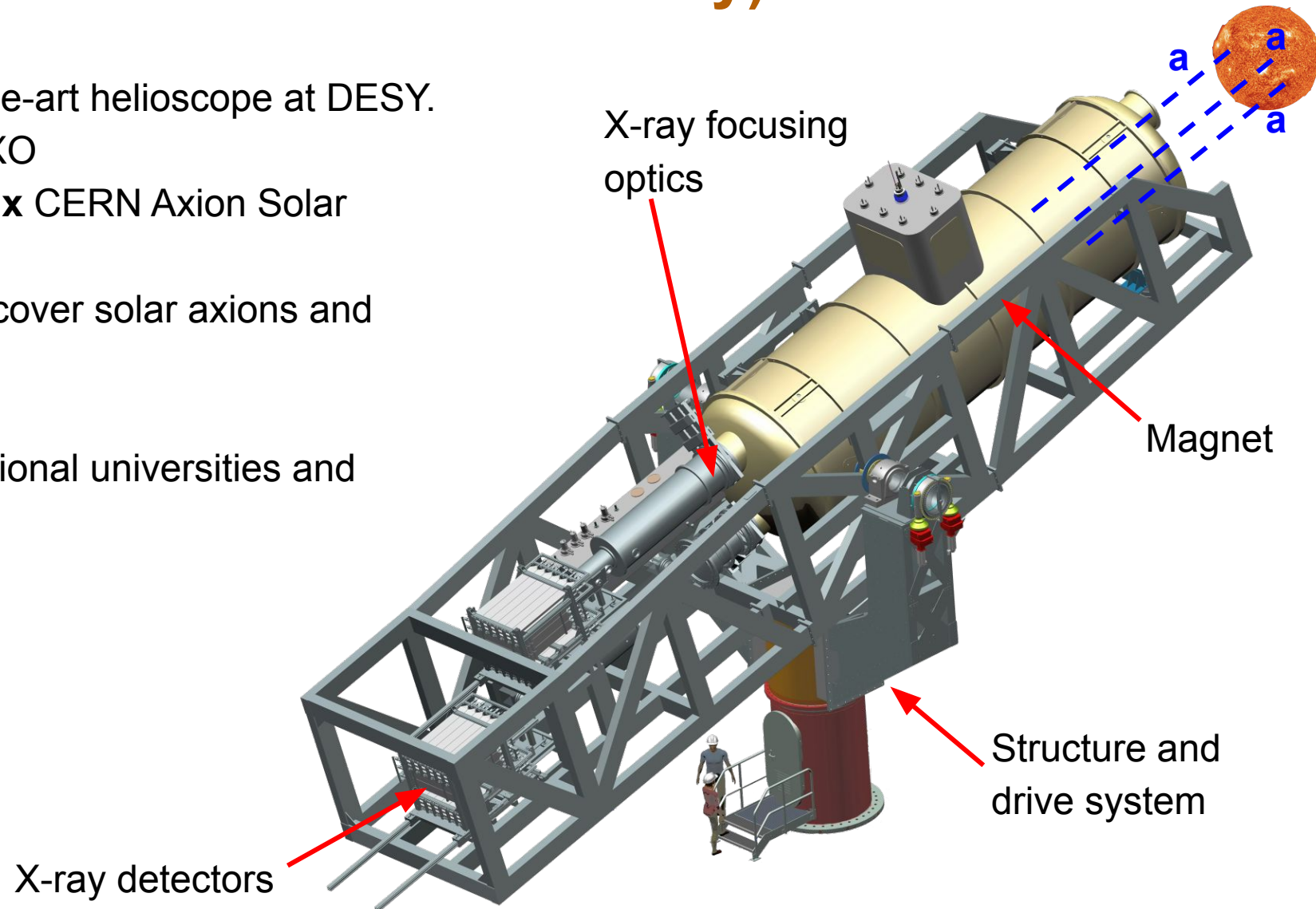
Daniel Heuchel



# BabylAXO (International AXion Observatory)

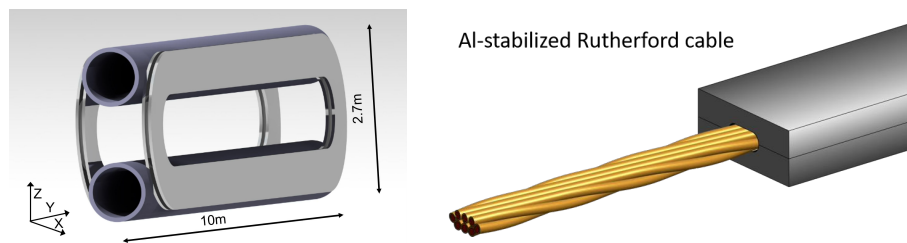


- The next generation state-of-the-art helioscope at DESY.
- Technological prototype for IAXO
- Sensitivity figure of merit: **~100x** CERN Axion Solar Telescope (CAST)
- Fully fledged helioscope to discover solar axions and more.
- Total cost: 19.8 M€.
- IAXO collaboration: 22 international universities and institutes from 10 countries.



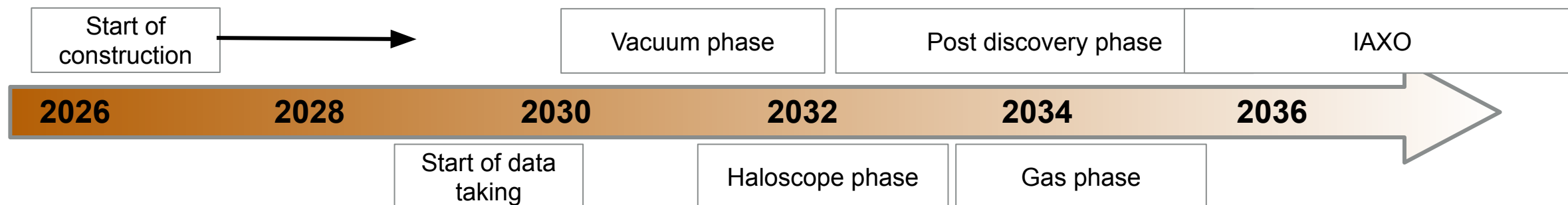
# BabylAXO: Status and Timeline

- Significant technical progress over last years
  - e.g. overall positive magnet review recently.
  - BabylAXO ready to be constructed!

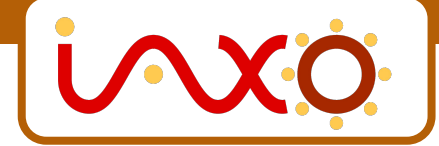


Component / Status	Technical	Funding
Structure & Drive system	(✓)	(✓)
Vacuum & Gas System	✓	✓
Magnet	(✓)	(?)
X-ray Telescopes	✓	✓
Detectors	✓	✓

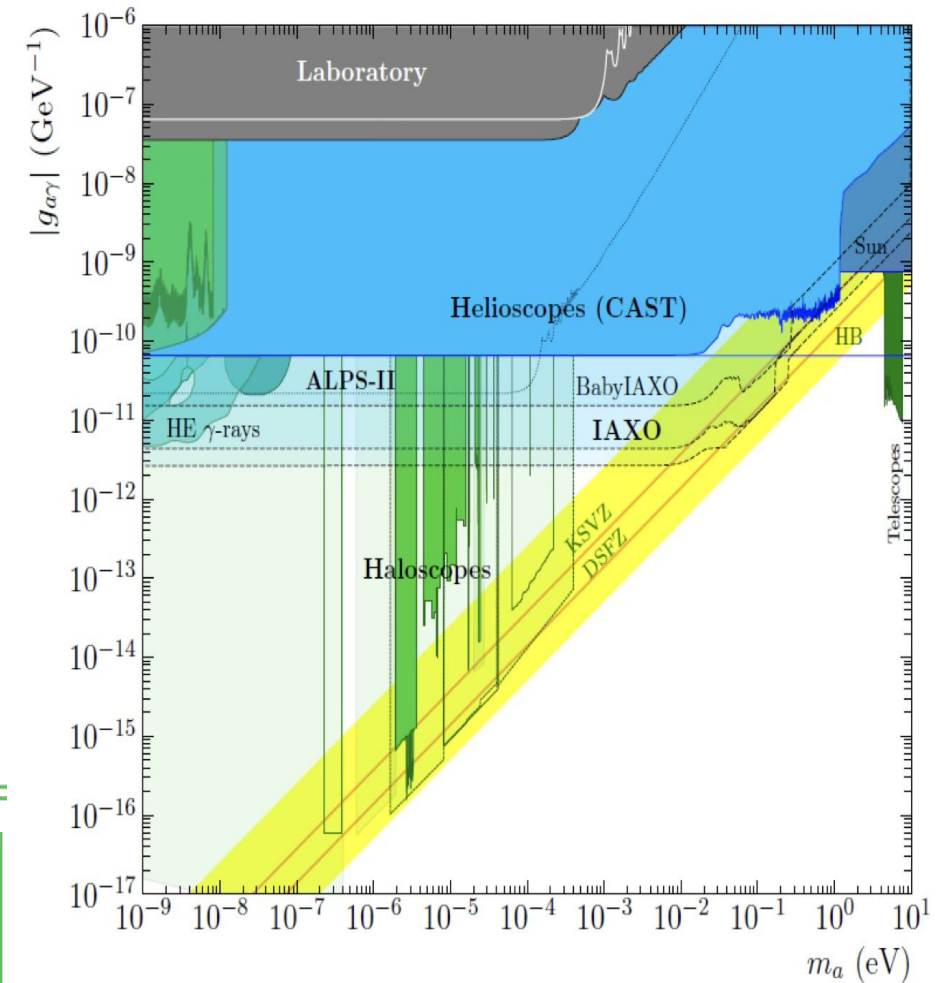
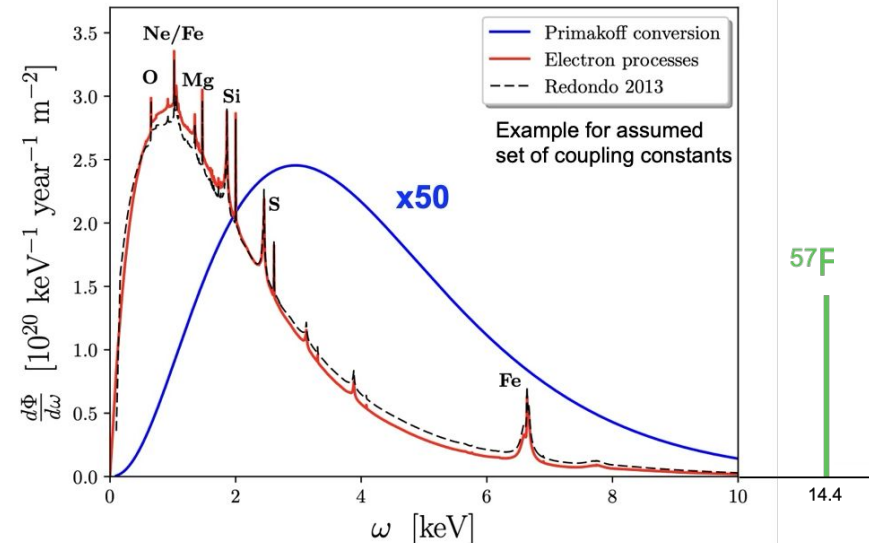
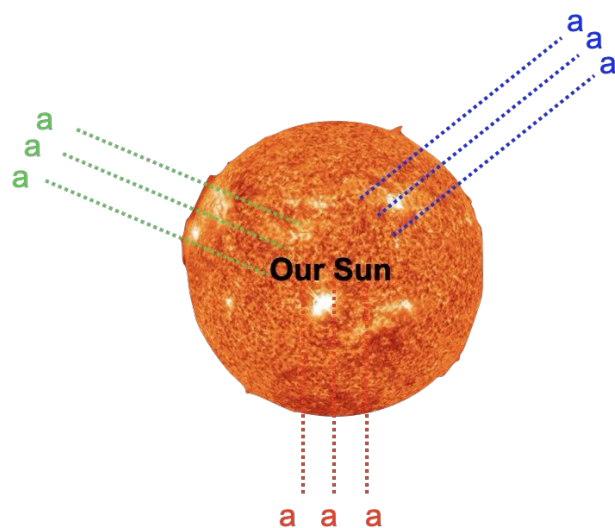
- Important funding milestones over the last years
  - ERC synergy grant “DarkQuantum” by I. Irastorza et al.
  - Excellence clusters Quantum Universe II and Color meets Flavor.
  - Next: DFG Forschungsgroßgeräte proposal.



# BabylAXO: Going beyond Solar Axion Discovery I



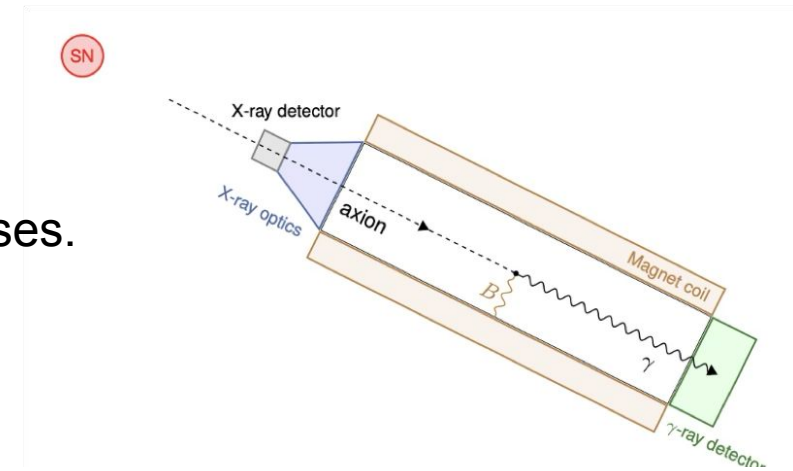
- BabylAXO will not only test uncharted parameter space exceeding ALPS II sensitivity (opportunities: comparison  $g_{a\gamma\gamma}$ , reach QCD band, probe lightweight axions).
- Helioscopes have a unique physics case: by measuring energy spectrum access to different axion coupling constants (and mass).
  - Narrow down on BSM model!



# BabylAXO: Going beyond Solar Axion Discovery II



- BabylAXO features even more diverse physics case.
  - Solar physics (metallicity-, T- and B-mapping).
  - Search for supernova axions and axions from solar fusion processes.
  - High frequency gravitational waves.
  - Scalar or pseudo-scalar nature of particle.



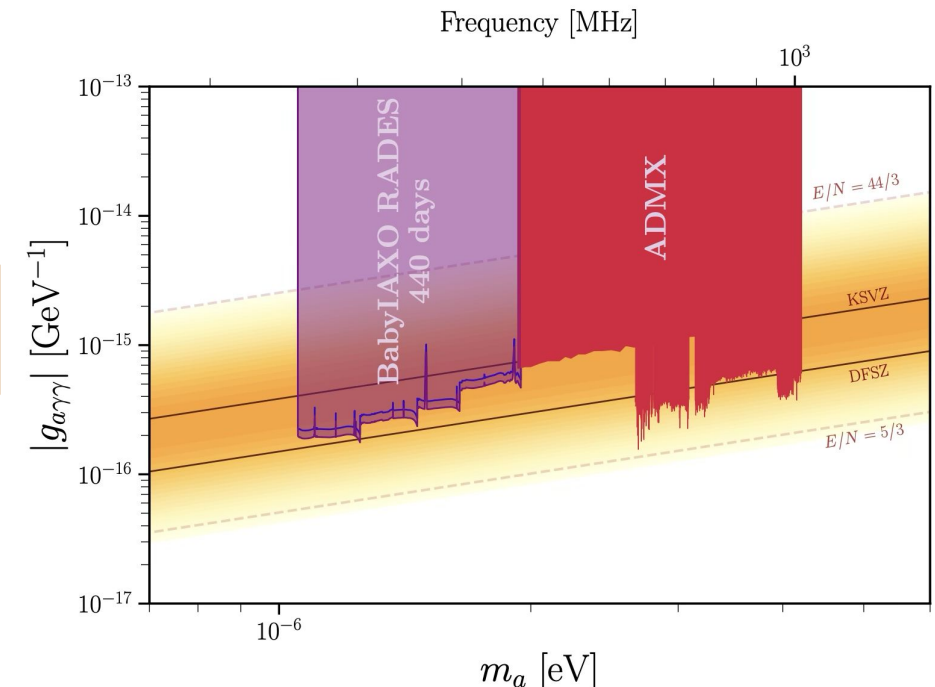
- BabylAXO's dipole magnet will be used for dark matter searches.

- Multi-use of infrastructure.
- RADES haloscopes employing quantum sensing technologies.

Supported by ERC synergy grant DarkQuantum by I. Irastorza et al.



RADES-BabylAXO Prototype





Jacob Egge



MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT  
FÜR RADIOASTRONOMIE



RWTH AACHEN  
UNIVERSITY

Fermilab

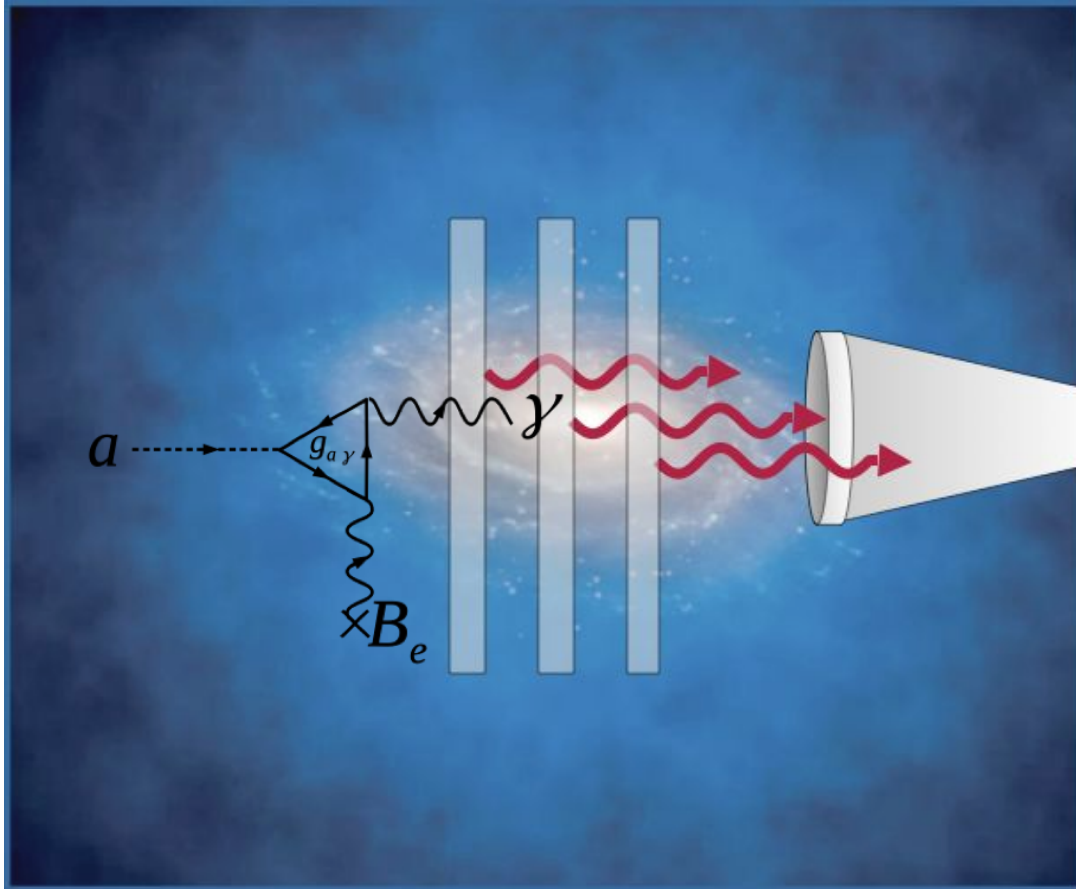


Universidad  
de Zaragoza

EBERHARD KARLS  
UNIVERSITÄT  
TÜBINGEN



MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT  
FÜR PHYSIK



## Concept

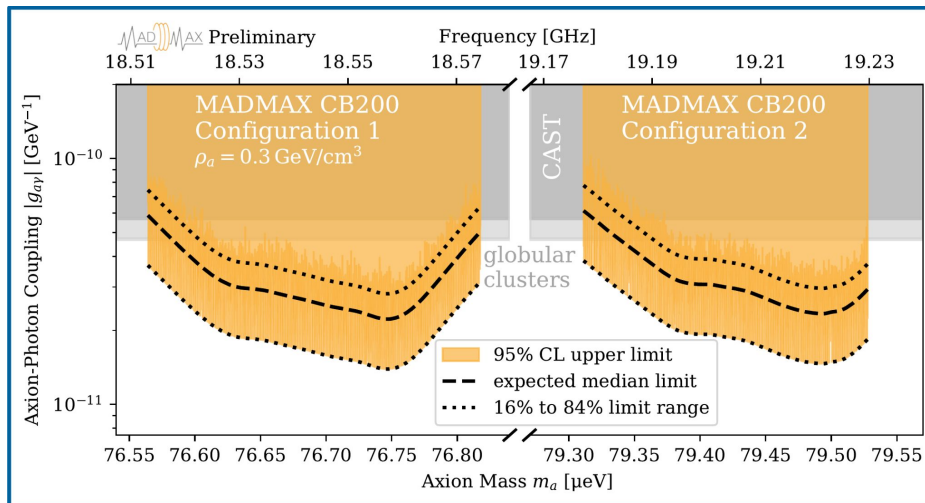
- Build a large resonator from many parallel dielectric disks
- 10 - 100 GHz
- Size of detector less dependent on wavelength
- $P_{\text{sig}} \propto V_{\text{eff}}$
- Effective volume  $\mathbf{O(10^6) \lambda^3}$
- RADES & other cavity haloscopes  $\sim 10 \lambda^3$

# Current status and results



## Axion run at CERN

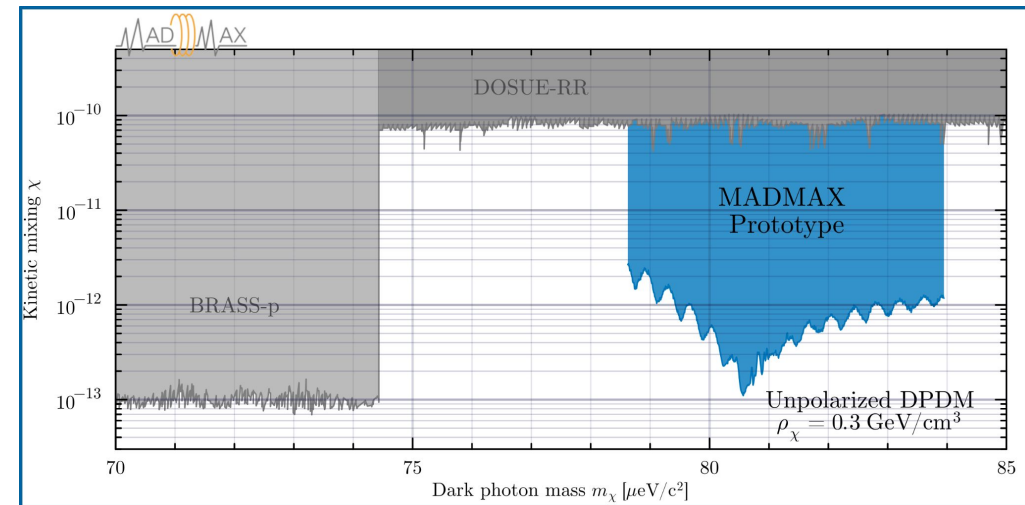
- 3 Disks, 200 mm diameter
- 1.5 T magnet
- effective volume  $\sim 200 \lambda^3$



arXiv:2409.11777v1

## Dark photon run at DESY/UHH

- 3 Disks, 300 mm diameter
- Without magnet
- effective volume  $\sim 500 \lambda^3$

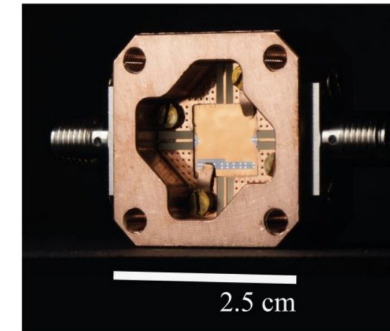


PhysRevLett.134.151004

# Next steps: Reducing backgrounds

## MADMAX Prototype Cryostat

- Reduce noise by going to cryogenic temperatures  $\sim 4\text{K}$
- Cryostat on DESY campus right now
- Able to host current and future prototypes



## Quantum sensing

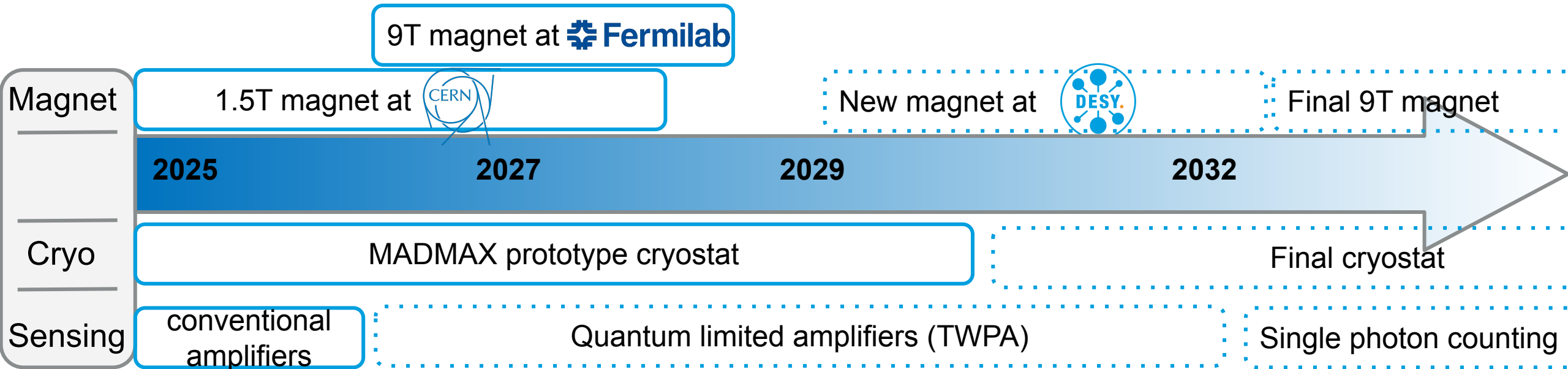
- Effective temperature due to standard quantum limit (SQL):
- $\sim 0.5$  to  $5\text{K}$  ( $10$  to  $100\text{ GHz}$ )
- (Near) **quantum limited sensing**:
  - development of high frequency TWPA quantum amplifiers (Neel)
  - DarkQuantum ERC synergy grant
- Increasing operating frequency is a key research focus for **quantum technologies**
- Single photon detection to bypass SQL

# Project timeline



## MADMAX magnet

- Dedicated dipole magnet for MADMAX as early as 2029
- On DESY campus
- Cryostat+Magnet: strong platform for other axion experiments



# The most exciting outlook

The **low energy, high precision** frontier will change in the next decade

- **Technological breakthroughs** (e.g. quantum sensing) can dramatically enhance sensitivities
- New astrophysical/cosmological **discoveries** could happen:
  - PTAs could find GW background due to cosmic phase transitions
  - DESI could confirm dynamical dark energy
  - New CMB observations could confirm cosmic birefringence
  - Large scale surveys could find signatures of wavelike dark matter
  - GW observatories could find evidence for black hole superradiance
  - A discovery by one the many world-wide axion experiments
- **Axions or other ultra light particles** could be involved in all of the above

We should be prepared with the right **infrastructure** and **key technologies**

- **Complementarity** between ALPSII, BabyIAXO, MADMAX
  - Sensitive to different sources, different mass ranges
  - Axion astronomy
- High precision sensing from **microwaves to x-rays**
- Upcoming infrastructure (magnets+cryostats) offer many opportunities for axion experiments

ALPS II target sensitivity

MADMAX target sensitivity

RADES target sensitivity  
(using the BabyIAXO magnet)

BabylAXO target sensitivity

### In case of discovery:

- **ALPS II:** Directly measure photon coupling
- **IAXO:** Study the cores of stars, axion astronomy
- **MADMAX:** Detect dark matter, probe the early universe

