

The CERN Resonant WISP search (CROWS)

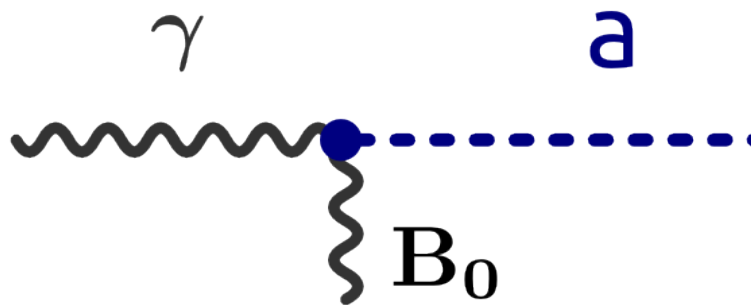
M. Betz, F. Caspers, M. Gasior

“Shining microwaves through walls”

Outline

- Light Shining through the wall (LSW) experiments
- A LSW setup with microwaves
 - Microwave cavities
 - Shielding of Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)
 - Narrowband signal detection
- The latest measurement run and its results

A quick recap



ALP = Axion Like Particle



HP = Hidden Photon

The ALP and the HP are **hidden** – but **not** completely **invisible** (if they exist):

ALPs (**a**) couple to photons (**γ**) in a strong magnetic field (**B_0**)

→ “**Primakoff effect**”

Hidden photons (**HPs**) couple to photons (**γ**)

→ “**Kinetic mixing**”

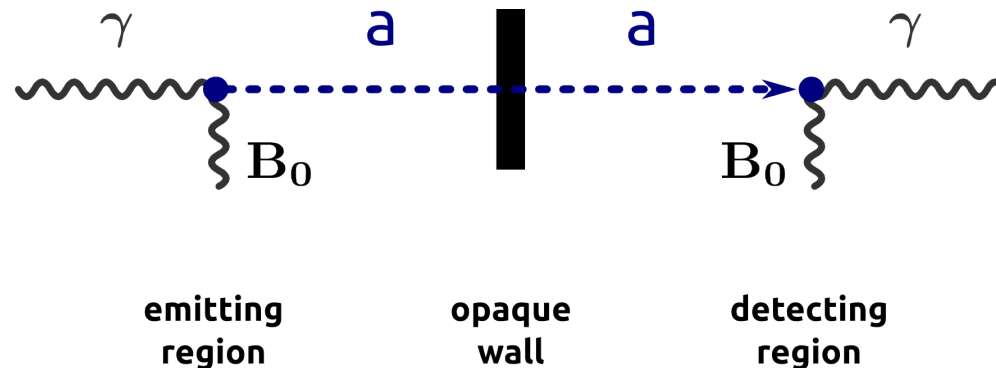
Light shining through the Wall (LSW) experiments

Exploit the fact that ALPs or HPs ...

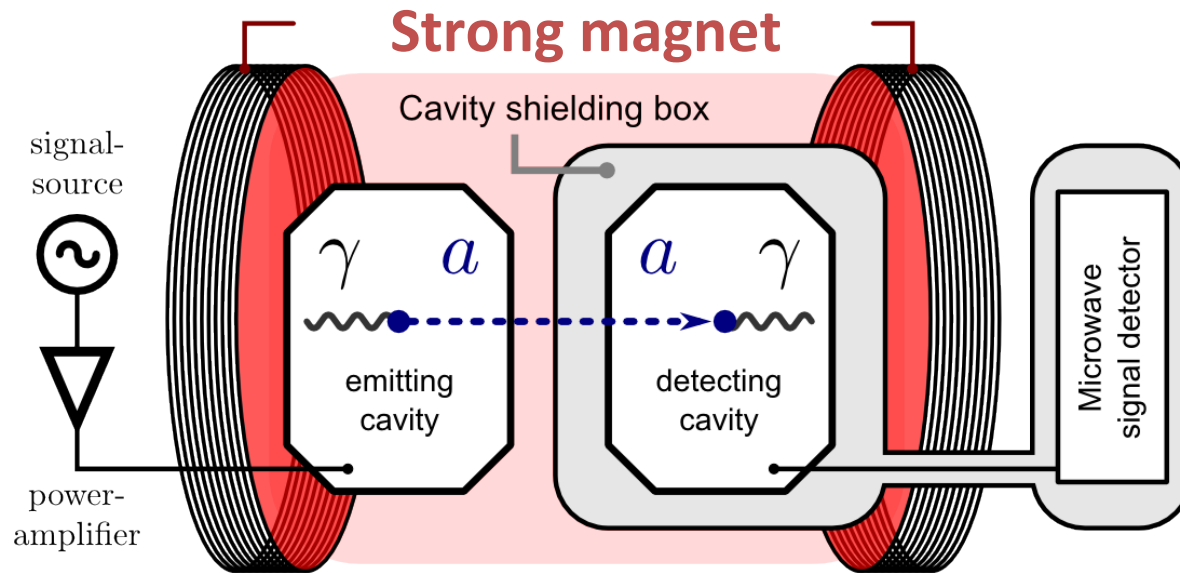
- ... can **convert** to **photons** and vice versa
- ... can **penetrate** “walls”

γ = Photon
 a = Axion Like Particle / Hidden Photon
 B_0 = Static Magn. field

The energy of the photon can be between μeV (microwave photon) up to keV and beyond (gamma quantum)



Microwave LSW (CROWS)



Why
micro-
waves?

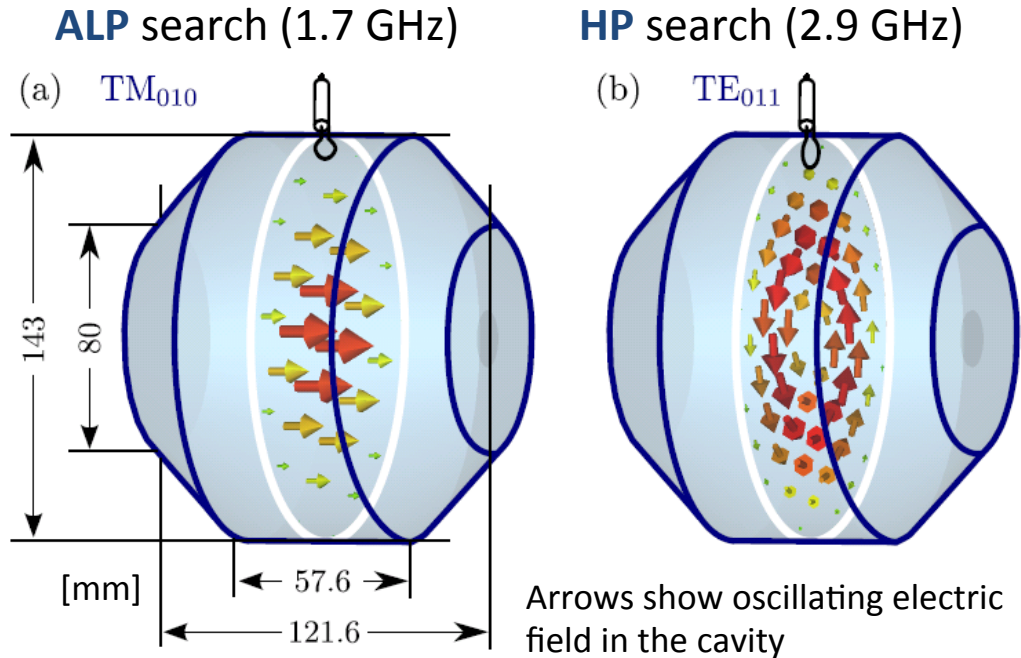
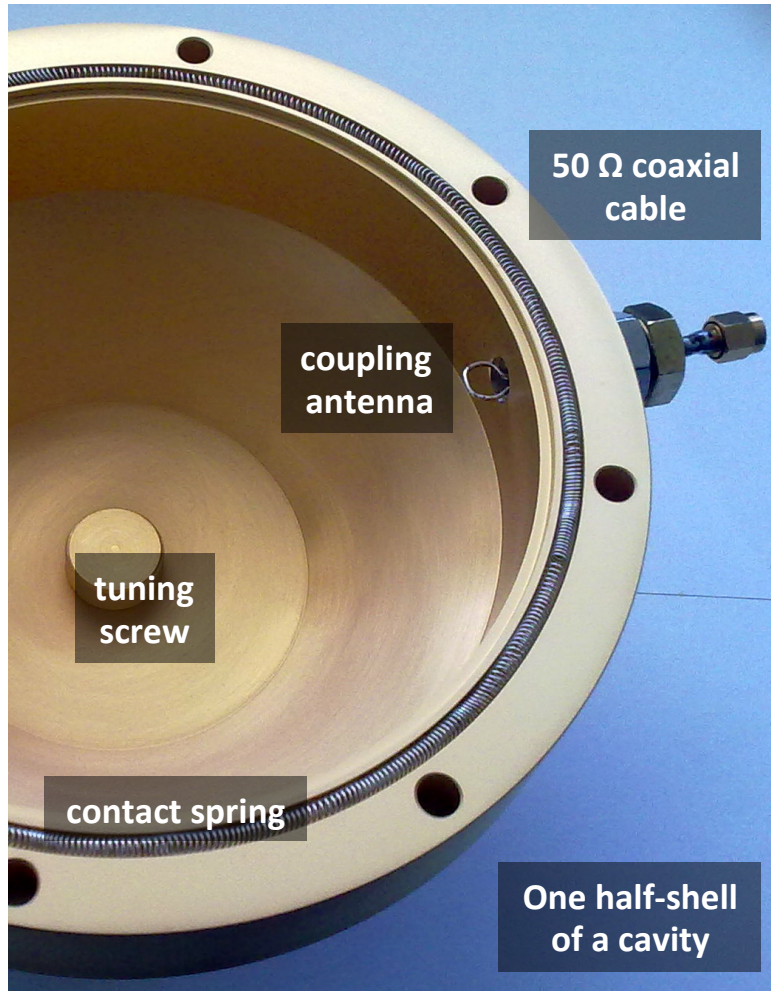
Easier to
build
resonators

Larger
tolerances
(cm wave-
lengths)

Photons are
“cheaper” (l
ess energy)

Sensitive
coherent
detection
methods

Cavities: the WISP “antennas”



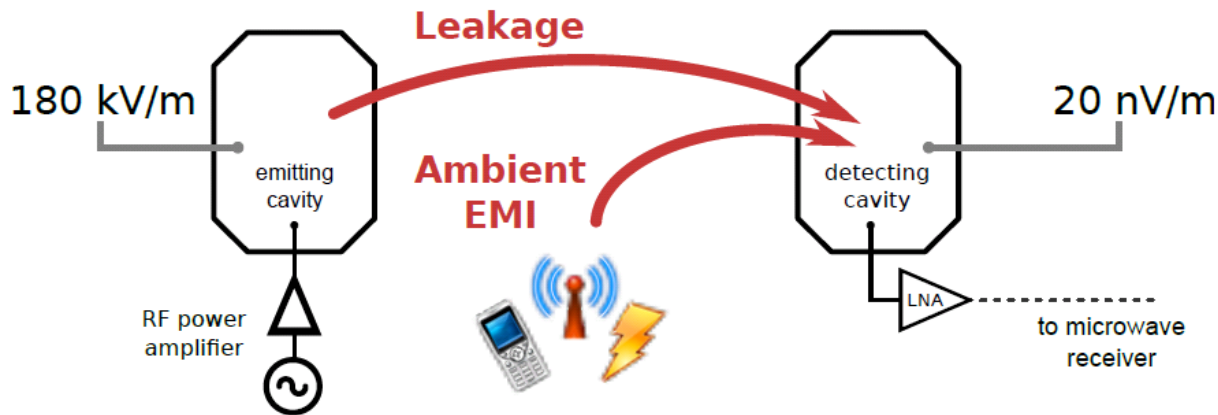
Emitting cavity:

- RF input power = 50 W
- Equivalent to **1 MW** due to resonant enhancement

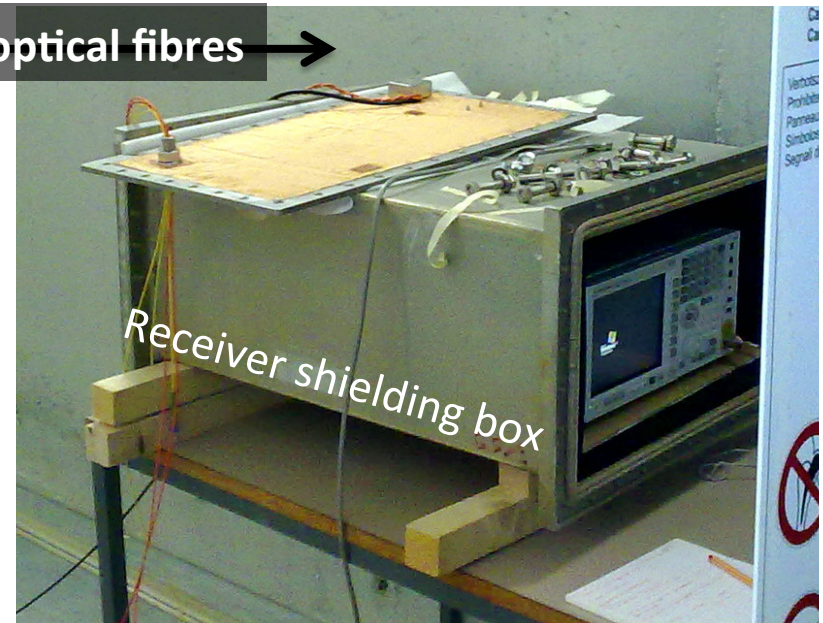
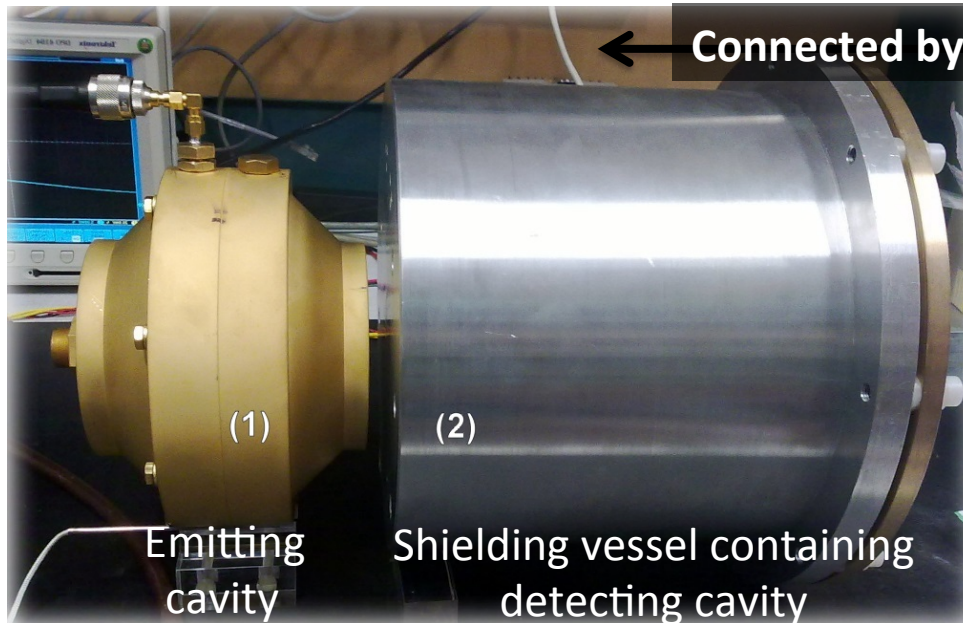
Detecting cavity:

- No input power (passive)
- Connected to a sensitive low noise amplifier
- Placed in a EM. Shielding enclosure

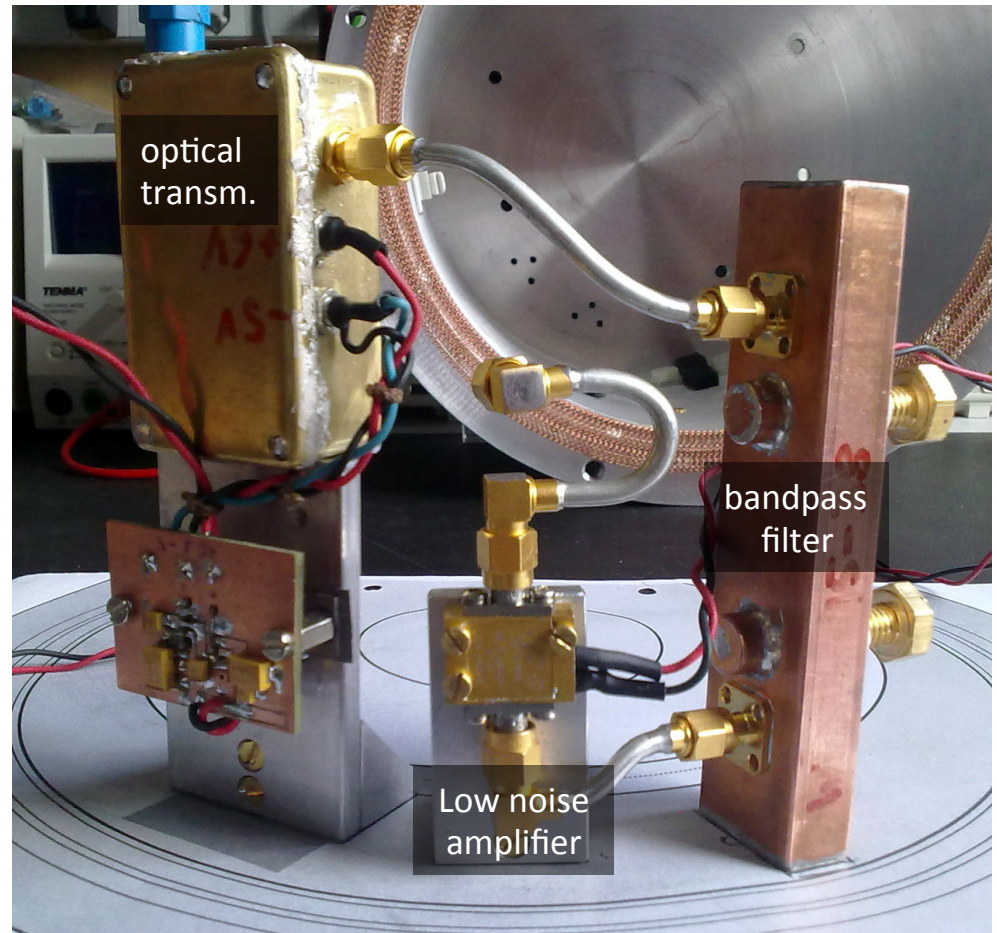
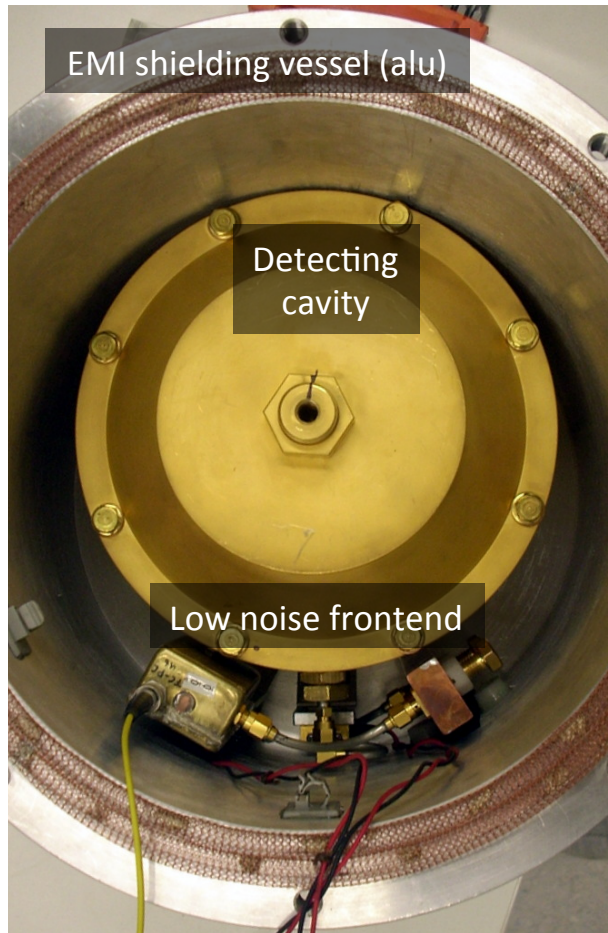
Electromagnetic (EM) shielding



≈ 300 dB of EM shielding is needed to attenuate **Leakage** and **Ambient EMI** below the detection threshold



Low noise frontend



Needs to function **in the magnet** at 3 Tesla! Several design iterations were necessary!

Narrowband signal detection

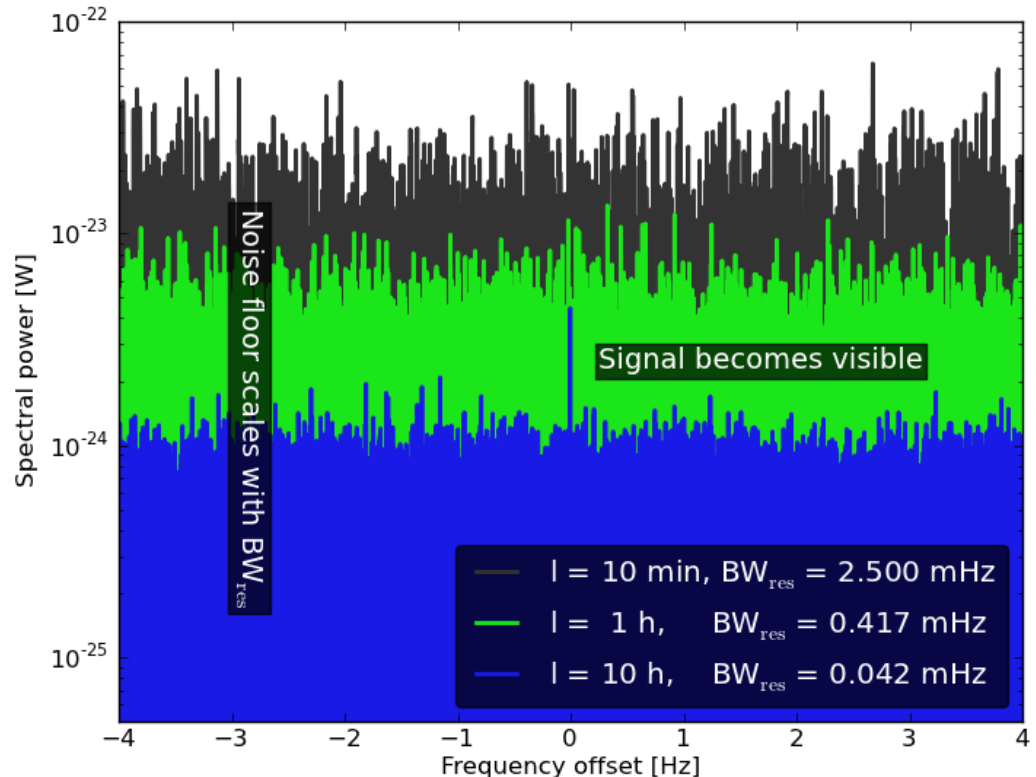
- We search for a sinusoidal WISP signal at a known frequency
- Best method:
Discrete Fourier Transf.
→ Power spectrum
- Dominating background:
thermal noise from the cavity
 - Scales with $1/l$
 - Power of WISP signal stays constant with l

Linear increase of signal to noise ratio with measurement time

Average spectral noise power:

$$P_n = k_B T_n / l$$

k_B = Boltzmann const.
 l = length of the recorded time trace
 T_n = cav. noise temp.
(≈ 300 K)



ALP measurement runs in June 2013:

a strong magnet is needed ...

MRI magnet at



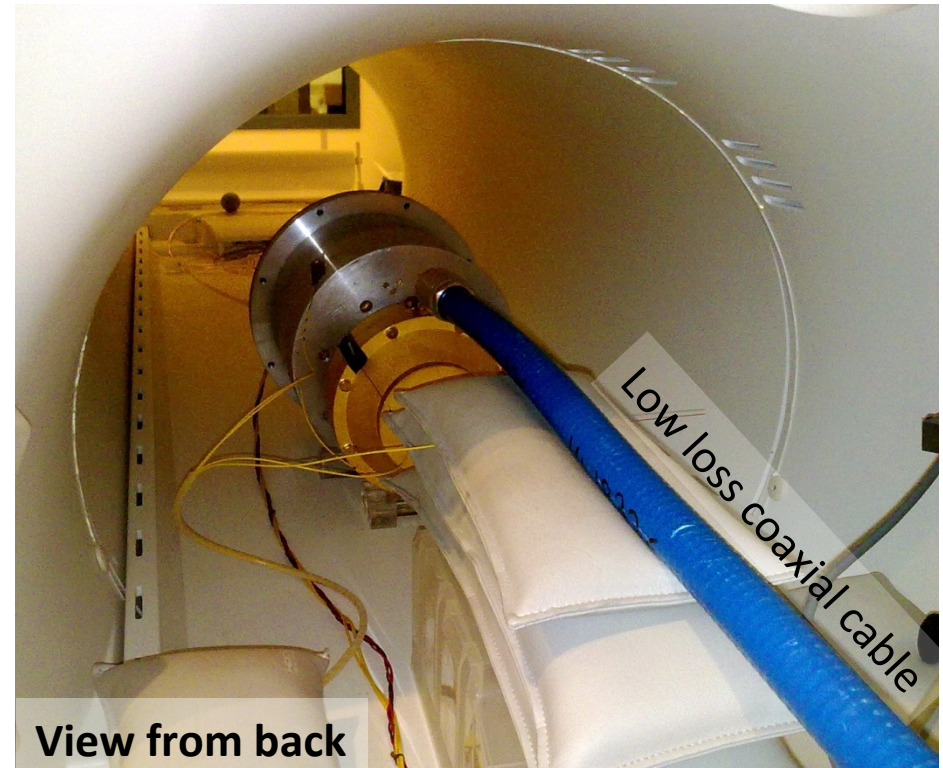
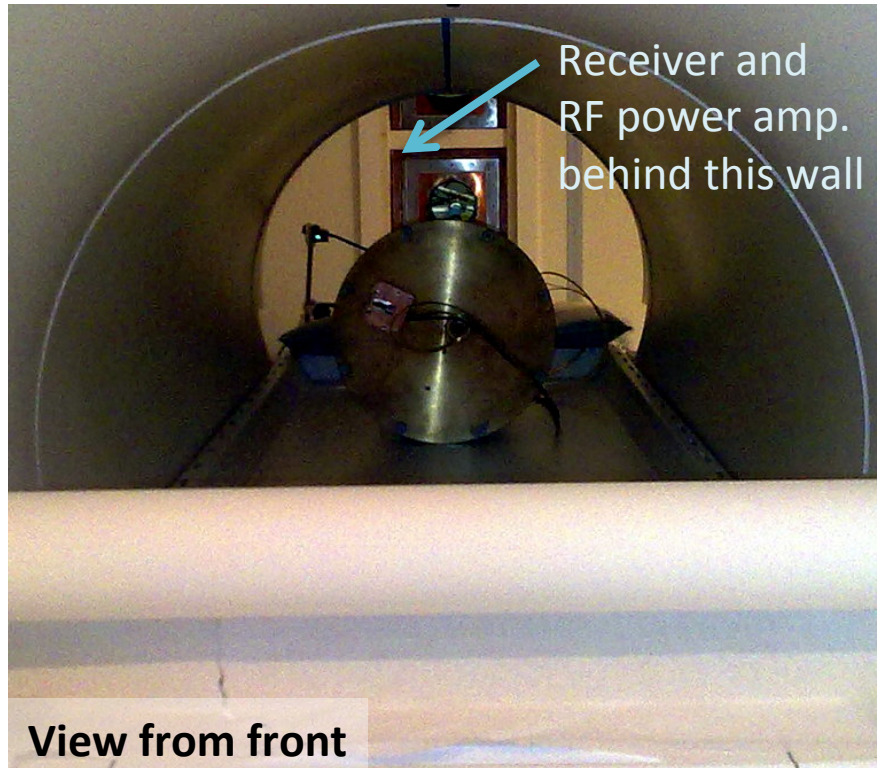
UNIVERSITÉ
DE GENÈVE



University of Geneva, Brain & Behaviour Laboratory
Made accessible for us on weekends

many thanks to
S. Rieger & C. Burrage

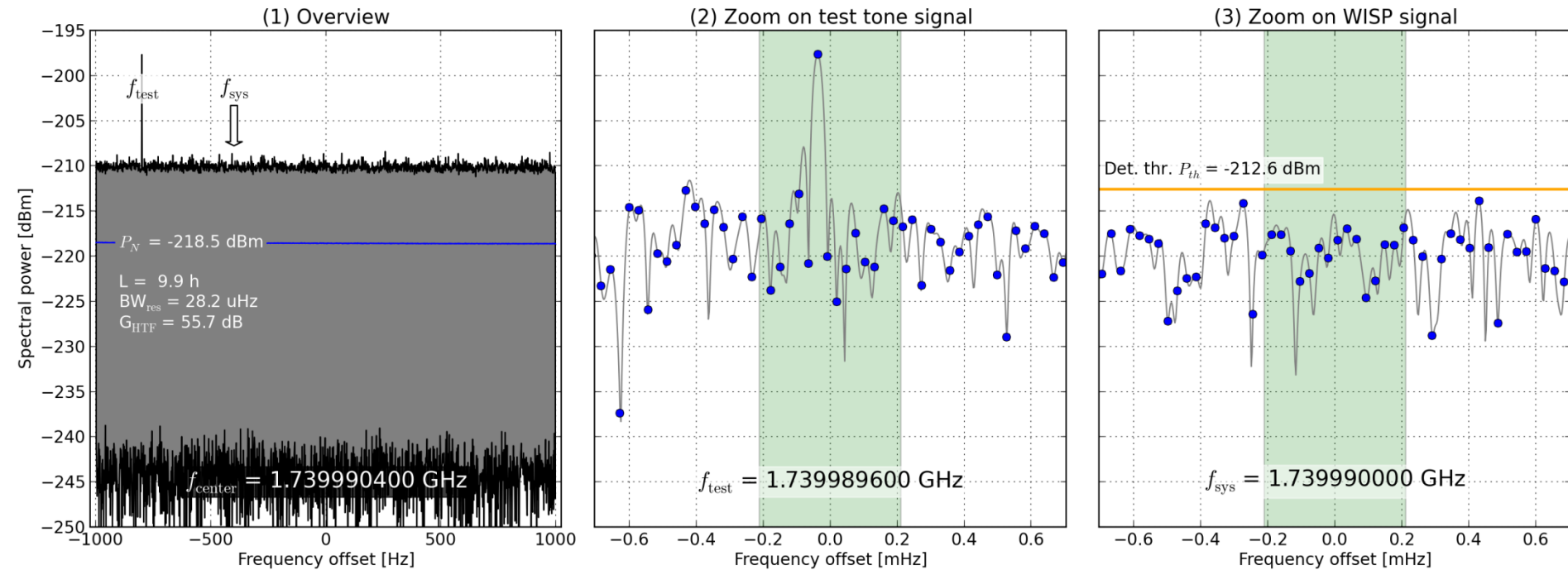
The setup in the magnet



Magnet could not be ramped down!

We had to be very careful during commissioning to avoid the “**Missile effect**”
→ Only non-magnetic tools and components allowed

The results (ALPs, June 2013)

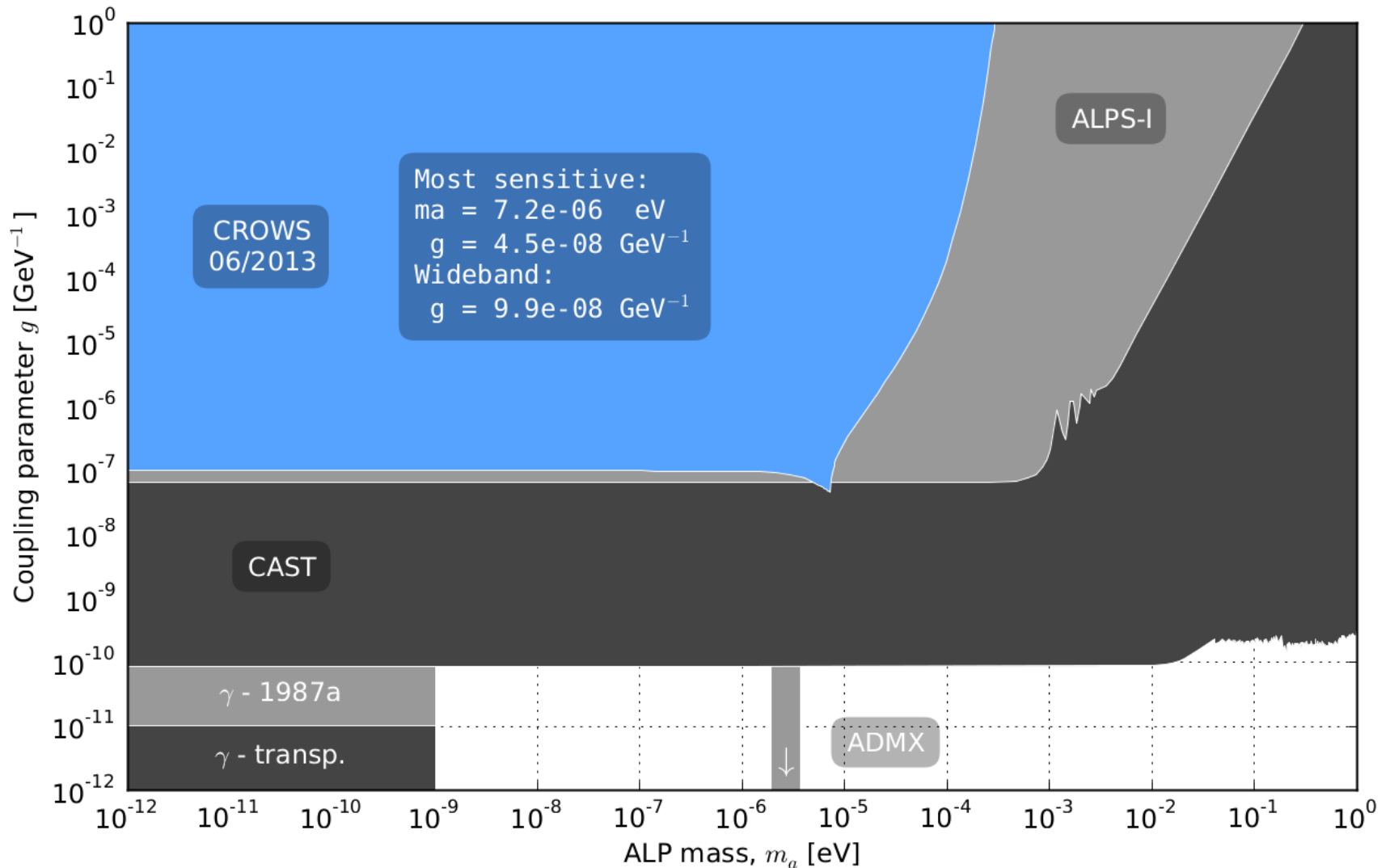


- **Test tone** signal is visible as narrow line → Receiving chain was operational
- **No ALP candidate visible**

detection threshold
 -212.6 dBm $= 5 \cdot 10^{-25}$ W
 ≈ 1 photon every 2 seconds

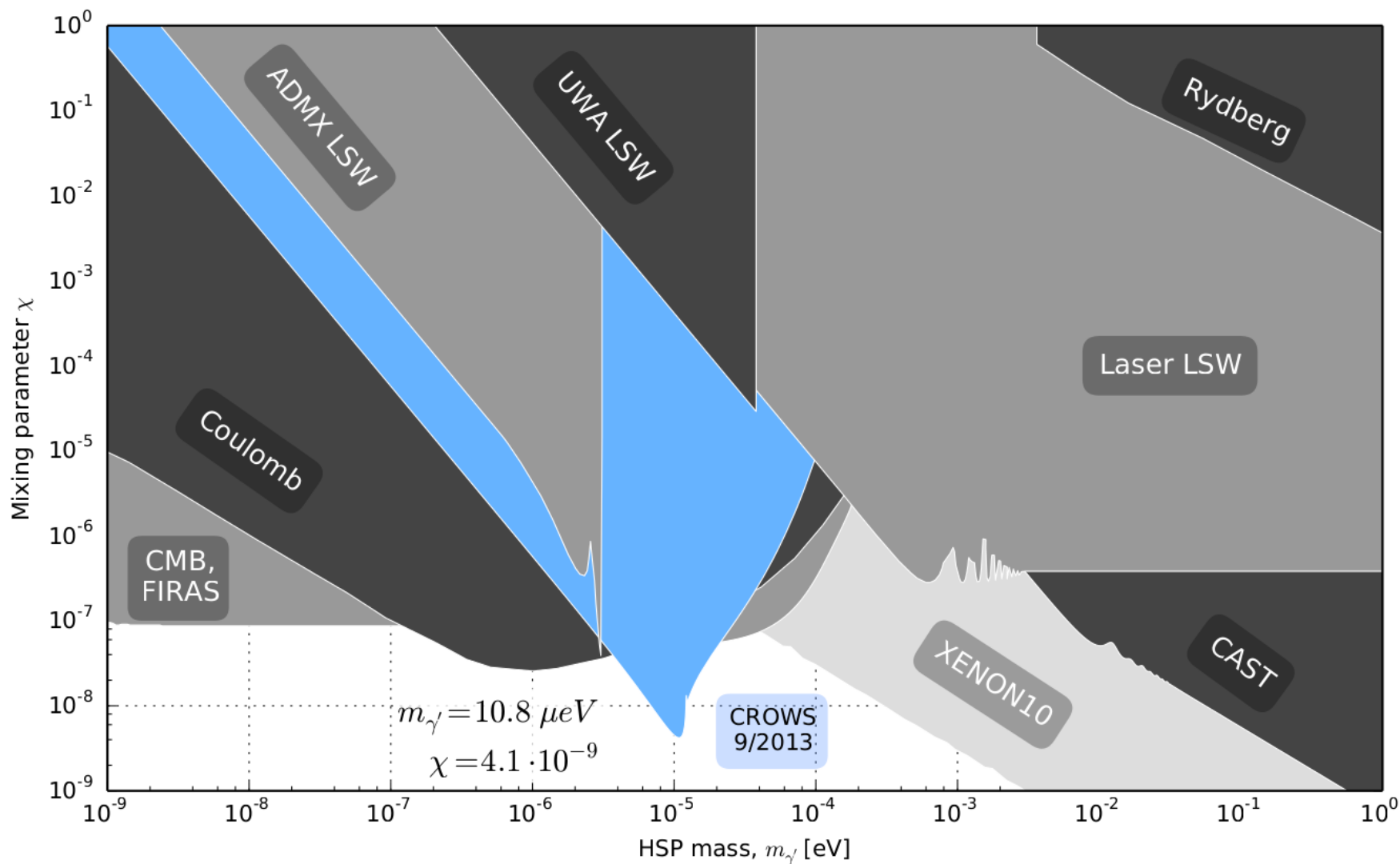
Exclusion result for ALPs

no ALP detected



Exclusion result for HSPs

same setup – but no magnet



Conclusion

- The CERN Resonant WISP search (CROWS)
 - Competitive with the currently most sensitive optical LSW experiment for ALPs (ALPS-I)
 - New exclusion limits for HPs (!)
 - Purely Lab based. **Most certain** exclusion limits
 - Not competitive with “non – terrestrial” experiments (but complementary)
- Achieved with a minimum of manpower

Outlook

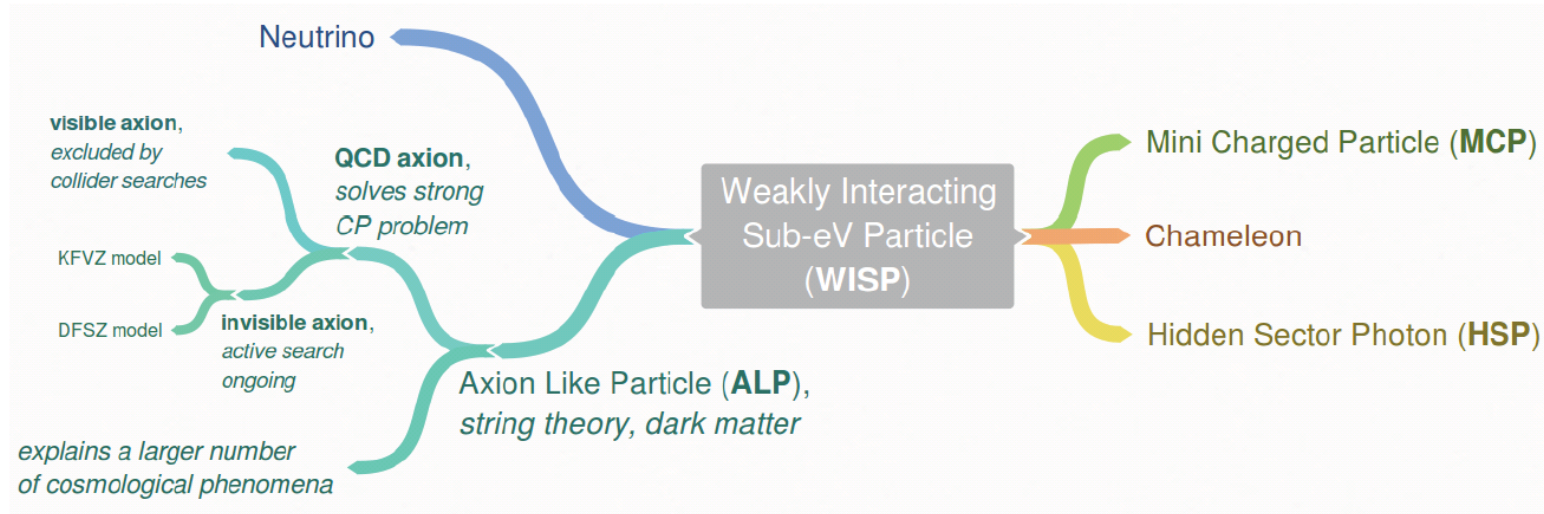
- Better sensitivity to **ALPs** with:
 - Stronger magnets (free 7 T MRI scanner?)
 - Larger cavities (lower frequency)
 - More RF power (we are only limited by cooling)
- Better sensitivity to **HSPs** with:
 - Superconducting cavities (very challenging to keep them on the same resonant frequency)

Acknowledgements

- Thanks to S. Rieger and the Brain & Behaviour Laboratory at the University of Geneva for making the ALPs measurement in the MRI magnet possible
- We are grateful for support from R. Jones, E. Jensen and the BE department management at CERN

Thank you!

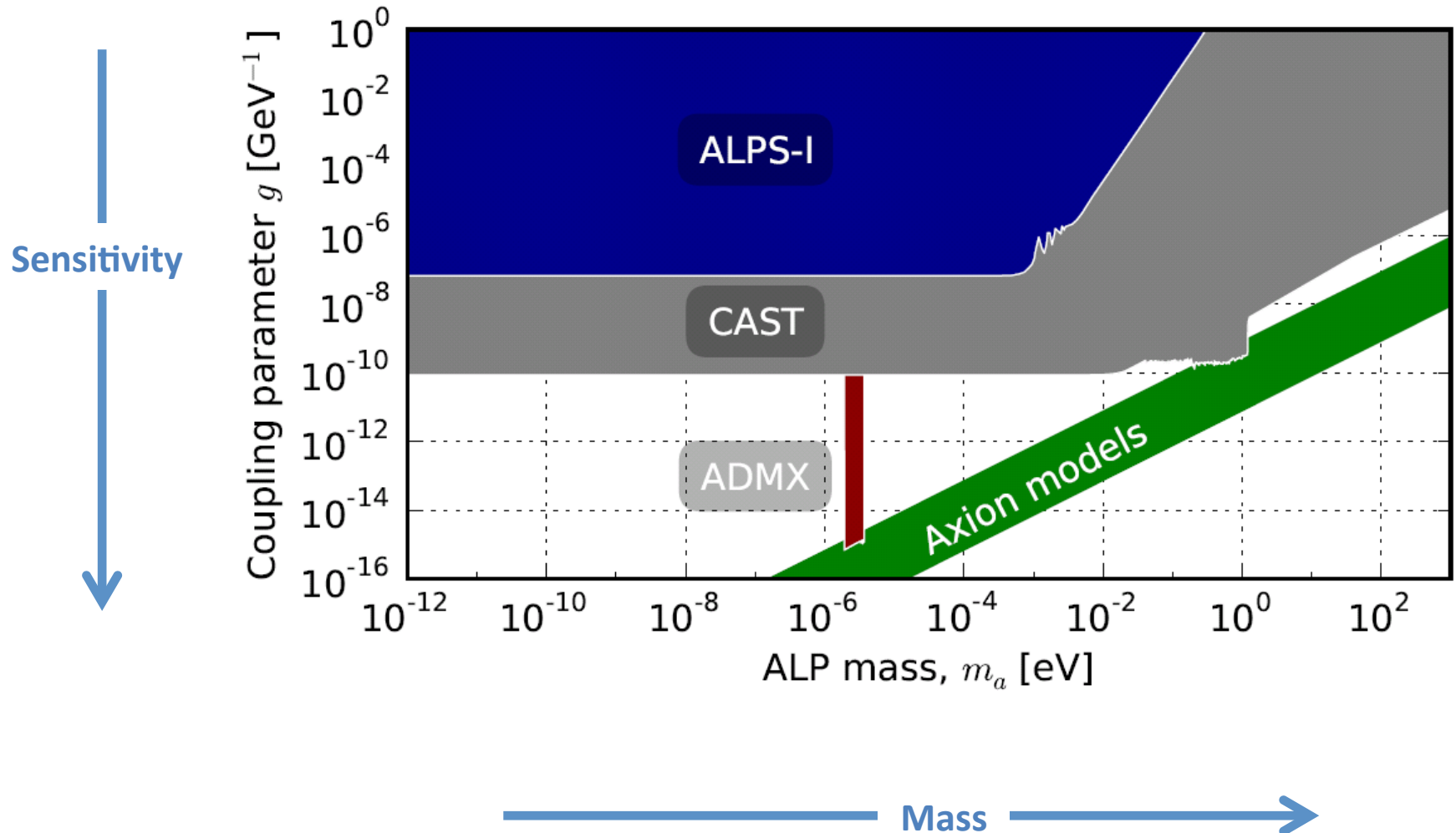
Axions? Hidden Photons? WISPs?



- **QCD axion:**
 - Postulated in 1977 as solution to the “strong CP-problem” in the Standard Model (SM)
 - Later generalized to **Axion Like Particles (ALPs)**
- **Hidden Sector Photon (HSP):**
 - Common feature in many SM extensions (String theory, etc.)
- Both turned out to be excellent **dark matter** candidates and can explain many astrophysical phenomena



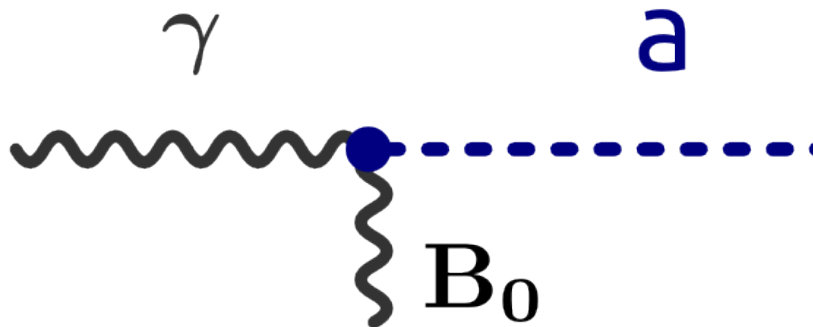
Where we hunt for Axion Like Particles (ALPs)



Detecting WISPs

- WISPs **couple to photons** (and vice versa)
 - **ALPs** by the “Primakoff effect”,
requires an external magnetic field
 - **HSPs** by kinetic mixing,
identical to neutrino oscillations,
no magnet needed

Likelihood of
producing a WISP:
Typically $< 1 / 10^{24}$



γ = Photon
 a = Axion like particle (ALP)
 B_0 = Backg. Magn. field

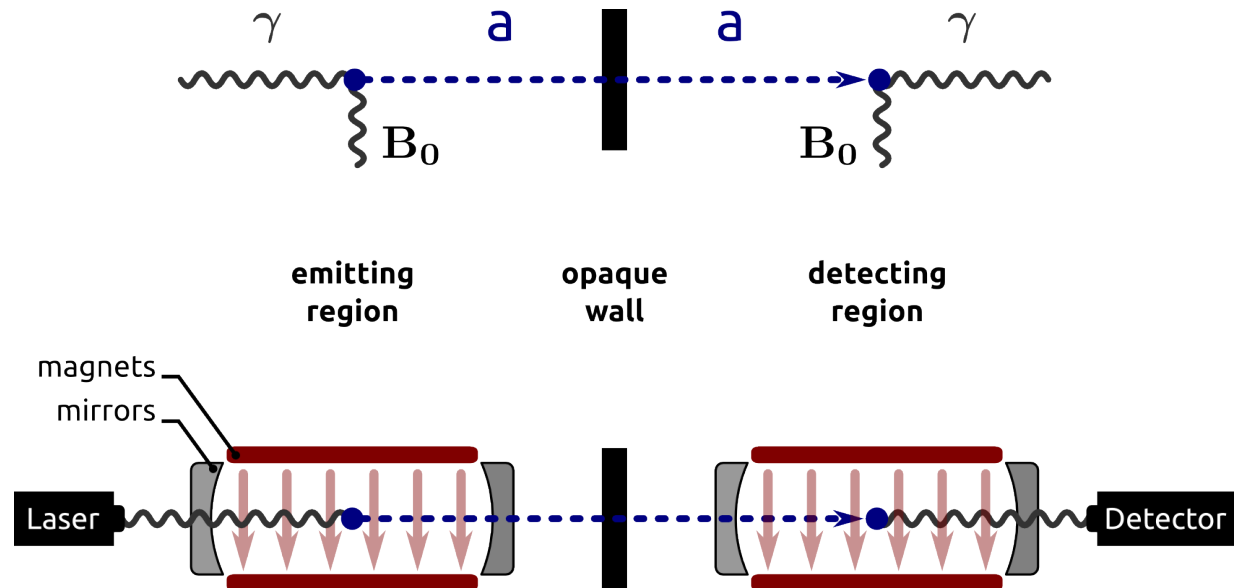
Light shining through the Wall experiments

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Optical LSW:

For example “Any Light Particle Search” (**ALPS-I**) at DESY.

