# Status and Prospects of Axion Experiments at DESY

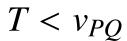
Andreas Ringwald
Quarks Online Workshop
Dark Matter
22-24 June 2021

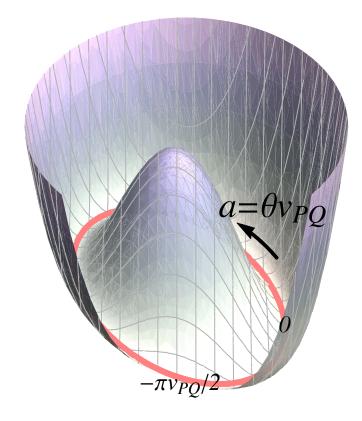


# The Quest for Axions and Axion-Like Particles

## **Motivations from Particle Physics and Cosmology**

- Axions, or more generally Axion-Like Particles (ALPs)
  - arise as pseudo-scalar pseudo-Nambu-Goldstone bosons from approximate Abelian gobal symmetries beyond the SM which are broken at a scale f<sub>a</sub> much greater than the electroweak scale
    - Peccei-Quinn symmetry: Axion
       [Peccei,Quinn `77; Weinberg `78; Wilczek `78]
    - Lepton symmetry: Majoron
       [Chikashige, Mohapatra, Peccei `81, Gelmini, Roncadelli `81]
    - Family symmetry: Familon
       [Wilczek `82; Berezhiani, Khlopov `90]



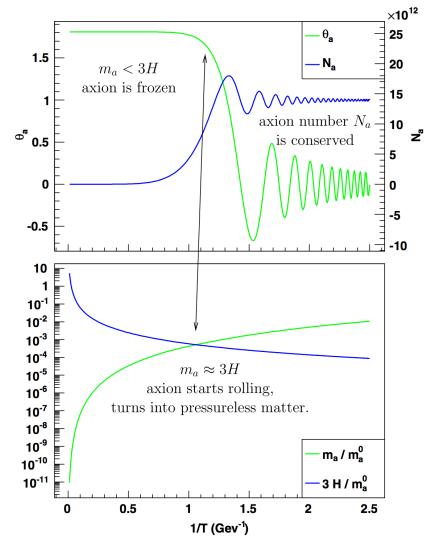


[Majorovits, Desch, AR `18]

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    - Family symmetry: Familon
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  - are well-motivated dark matter candidates
     [Preskill, Wise, Wilczek `83; Abbott, Sikivie `83; Dine, Fischler `83]
    - generated via vacuum re-alignment mechanism (and variants) and, in the case of post-inflationary symmetry breaking, by decay of topological defects



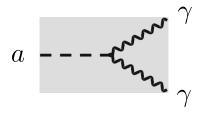
[Wantz,Shellard `09]

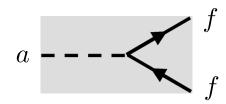
## **Axion and ALPs**

## **WISPs: very Weakly Interacting Slim Particles**

- Very weakly interacting:
  - Couplings to SM suppressed by powers of symmetry breaking scale  $f_a\gg v\simeq 246\,{
    m GeV}$  :

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_{\mu} a \partial^{\mu} - \frac{1}{2} m_a^2 a^2 - \frac{\alpha}{8\pi} C_{a\gamma} \frac{a}{f_a} F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2} C_{af} \frac{\partial_{\mu} a}{f_a} \overline{\psi}_f \gamma^{\mu} \gamma_5 \psi_f$$



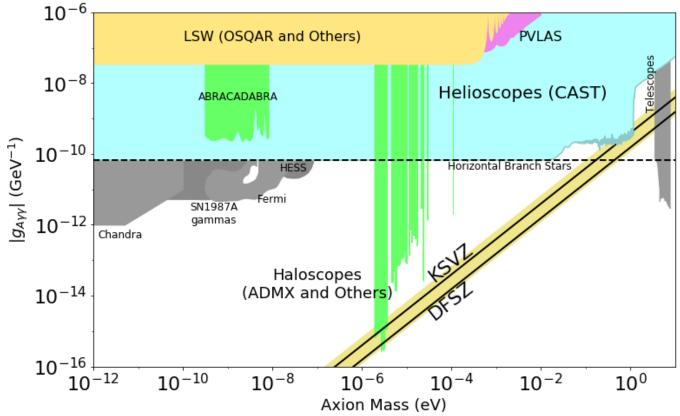


- Slim:
  - Massless if global symmetry exact
  - Small mass from explicit breaking of global symmetry

• Axion: 
$$m_A \approx \frac{m_\pi f_\pi}{f_A} \frac{\sqrt{z}}{1+z}$$
 
$$C_{A\gamma} = \frac{E}{N} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{4+z}{1+z}$$
 [Weinberg 78] 
$$z = m_u/m_d$$
 [Kaplan 85;Srednicki `85]

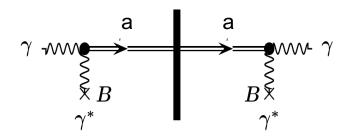
# **Current Constraints on Photon Coupling**

$$g_{A\gamma\gamma} \equiv \frac{\alpha}{2\pi f_A} C_{A\gamma}$$

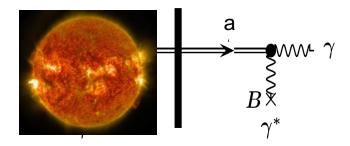


[AR,Rosenberg,Rybka in: Review of Particle Physics, PTEP 2020 (2020) 8, 083C01]

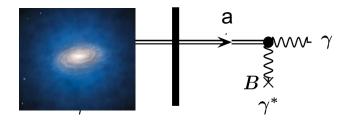
Laser shining through a wall (LSW)



Sun shining through a wall (Helioscope)

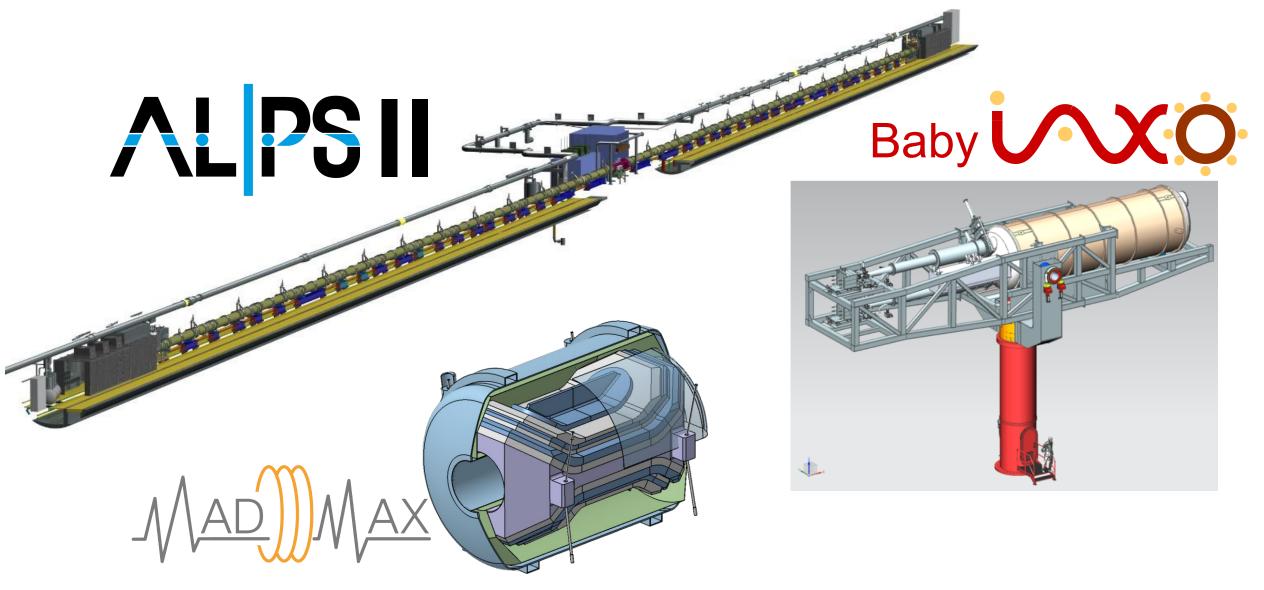


DM shining through a wall (Haloscope)



[Axel Lindner]

# **Upcoming Axion Searches at DESY**

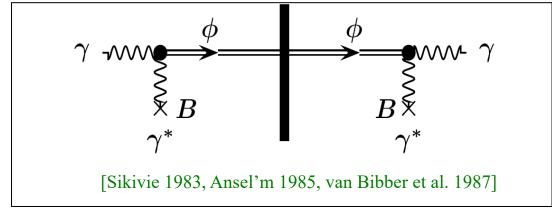


## **Searching for Home-Made Axions**

$$\mathcal{L}\supset -rac{g_{a\gamma}}{4}\,a\,F_{\mu
u} ilde{F}^{\mu
u}\equiv g_{a\gamma}\,a\,\mathbf{E}\cdot\mathbf{B}$$
 omagnetic field  $\left(g_{A\gamma}\equivrac{lpha}{2\pi f_A}C_{A\gamma}
ight)$ 

Axion experiences mixing with photon in an external electromagnetic field

Light-shining-through a wall:



Probability, that photon converted in axion after having traversed a distance  $L_B$  in magnetic field:

$$P(a \leftrightarrow \gamma) = 4 \frac{(g_{a\gamma}\omega B)^2}{m_a^4} \sin^2\left(\frac{m_a^2}{4\omega}L_B\right)$$

 $P(\gamma \leftrightarrow a) \simeq \frac{1}{4} \left( g_{a\gamma} B L_B \right)^2$ For very light axion:

• Proposal to recycle HERA dipoles for a light shining through a wall experiment:

[AR 03]



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PHYSICS LETTERS B

Physics Letters B 569 (2003) 51-56

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Production and detection of very light bosons in the HERA tunnel

A. Ringwald

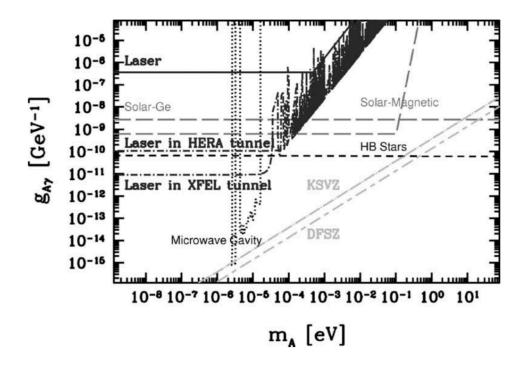
Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY, Hamburg, Germany
Received 17 June 2003; accepted 3 July 2003
Editor: P.V. Landshoff

#### **Abstract**

There are strong theoretical arguments in favour of the existence of very light scalar or pseudoscalar particles beyond the Standard Model which have, so far, remained undetected, due to their very weak coupling to ordinary matter. We point out that after HERA has been decommissioned, there arises a unique opportunity for searches for such particles: a number of HERA's four hundred superconducting dipole magnets might be recycled and used for laboratory experiments to produce and detect light neutral bosons that couple to two photons, such as the axion. We show that, in this way, laser experiments searching for photon regeneration or polarization effects in strong magnetic fields can reach a sensitivity which is unprecedented in pure laboratory experiments and exceeds astrophysical limits from stellar evolution considerations.

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A. Ringwald / Physics Letters B 569 (2003) 51–56



• Letter of Intent for ALPS experiment:

[Ehret et al.. 07]

DESY 07-014

Public version — 8.12.2006

# Production and Detection of Axion-Like Particles in a HERA Dipole Magnet - Letter-of-Intent for the ALPS experiment -

Klaus Ehret,<sup>1</sup> Maik Frede,<sup>2</sup> Ernst-Axel Knabbe,<sup>1</sup> Dietmar Kracht,<sup>2</sup> Axel Lindner,<sup>1,\*</sup>
Niels Meyer,<sup>1</sup> Dieter Notz,<sup>1</sup> Andreas Ringwald,<sup>1,†</sup> and Günter Wiedemann<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY, Notkestraße 85, D-22607 Hamburg, Germany

<sup>2</sup>Laser Zentrum Hannover e.V., Hollerithallee 8, D-30419 Hannover, Germany

<sup>3</sup>Sternwarte Bergedorf, Gojenbergsweg 112, D-21029 Hamburg, Germany

Recently, the PVLAS collaboration has reported evidence for an anomalous rotation of the polarization of light in vacuum in the presence of a transverse magnetic field. This may be explained through the production of a new light spin-zero (axion-like) neutral particle coupled to two photons. In this letter-of-intent, we propose to test this hypothesis by setting up a photon regeneration experiment which exploits the photon beam of a high-power infrared laser, sent along the transverse magnetic field of a superconducting HERA dipole magnet. The proposed ALPS (Axion-Like Particle Search) experiment offers a window of opportunity for a rapid firm establishment or exclusion of the axion-like particle interpretation of the anomaly published by PVALS. It will also allow for the measurement of mass, parity, and coupling strength of this particle.

ALPS I @ DESY (in collaboration with AEI Hannover and U Hamburg)



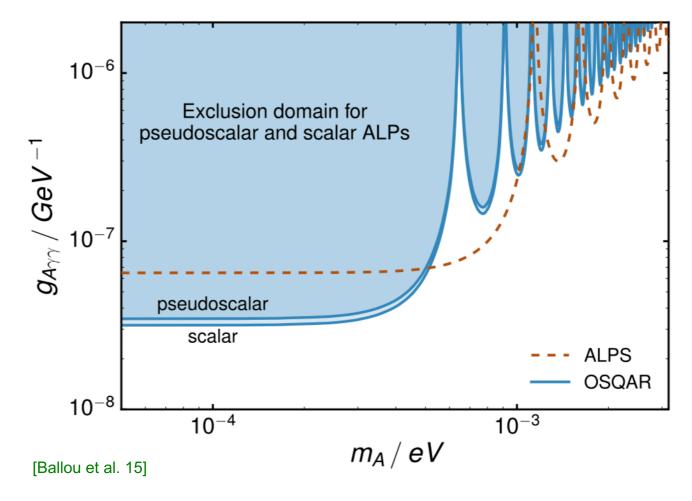




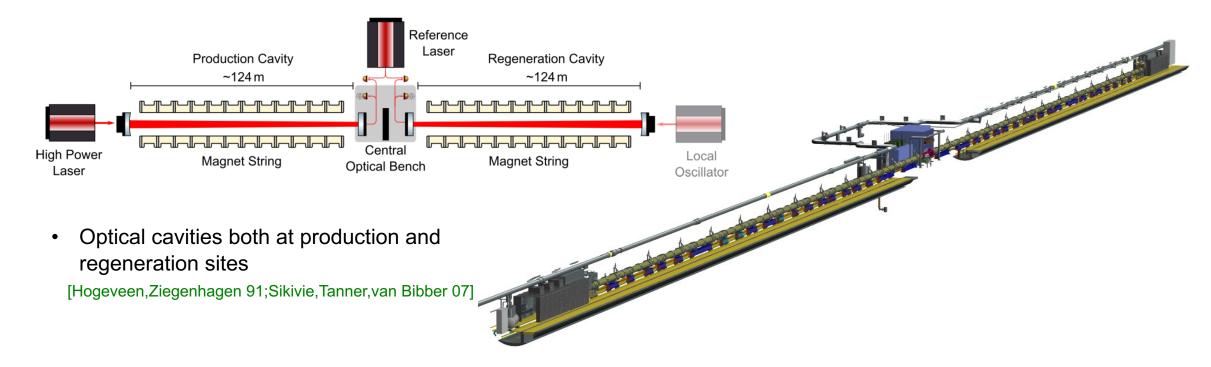
ALPS I @ DESY (in collaboration with AEI Hannover and U Hamburg)

[Ehret et al. 10]

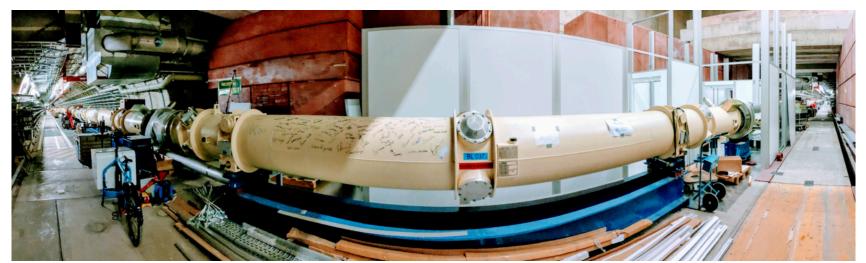
LSW experiments ALPS I and OSQAR @ CERN give currently the best purely laboratory limit on low mass axions:



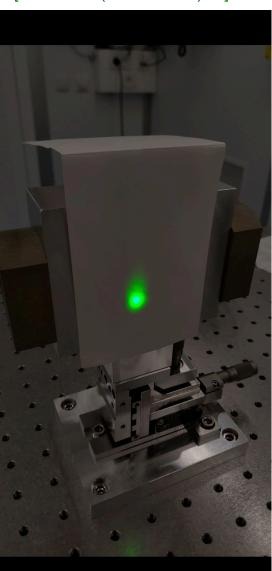
- ALPS II @ DESY (in collaboration with AEI Hannover, U Cardiff, U Florida, U Mainz) [Bähre et al (ALPS II TDR) 13]
  - Increase sensitivity in photon coupling by a factor of more than 10<sup>3</sup> by exploiting
    - 12 + 12 straightened HERA magnets



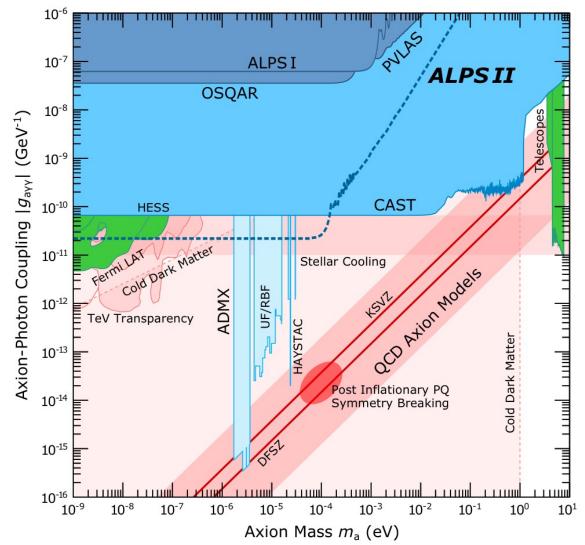
- ALPS II @ DESY (in collaboration with AEI Hannover, U Cardiff, U Florida, U Mainz)
  - Construction progressing:
    - All 24 magnets are now installed and aligned
    - Cleanrooms at end stations are now operational
    - Commissioning of the optical system has begun
      - Alignment laser through the beam tube accomplished
    - Cryogenic test operation of magnets July 2021
  - First science run scheduled for Fall 2021



[Bähre et al (ALPS II TDR) 13]



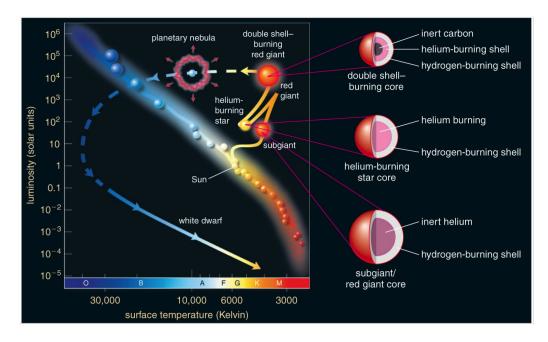
• ALPS II will probe previously uncharted territory, in particular part of parameter space relevant for astro hints:



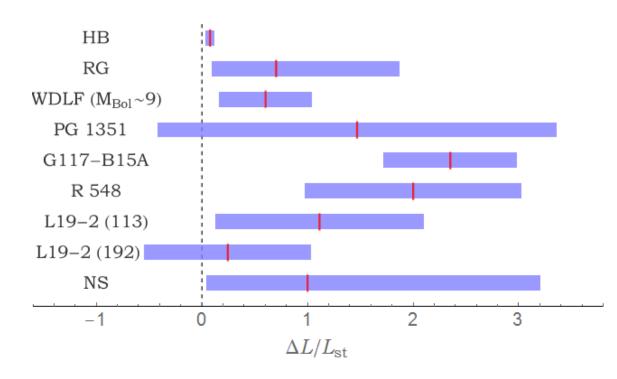
[Spector `21]

## **Astrophysical hints for axions**

- There are hints from astrophysics which may explained by axions:
  - Excessive energy losses of stars in various stages of their evolution



[Copyright Addison Wesley]

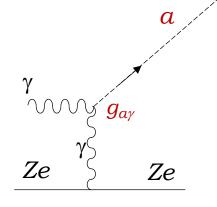


[Giannotti, Irastorza, Redondo, AR 15]

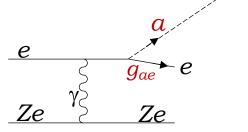
## **Astrophysical hints for axions**

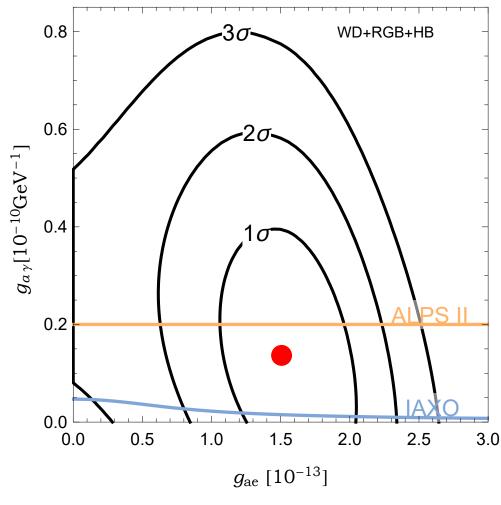
- There are hints from astrophysics which may explained by axions:
  - Excessive energy losses of stars in various stages of their evolution: may be explained by axion production

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{g_{a\gamma}}{4} \, a \, F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$$



$$\mathcal{L} \supset -ig_{ae} \, a \, \overline{\psi}_e \gamma_5 \psi_e$$

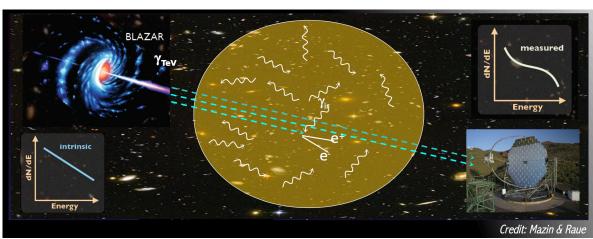


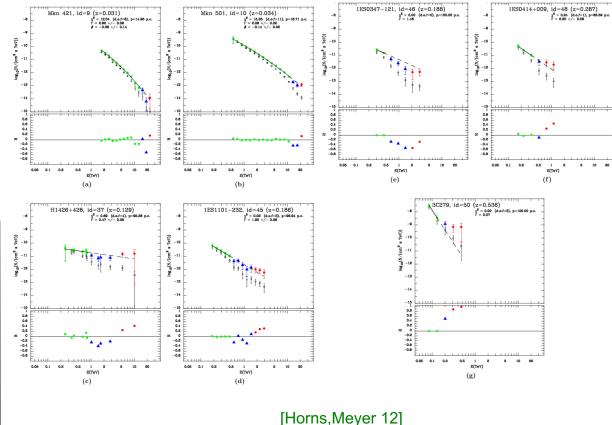


[Giannotti et al. 17]

## **Astrophysical hints for axions**

- There are hints from astrophysics which may explained by axions:
  - Excessive energy losses of stars in various stages of their evolution
  - Excessive transparency of the universe for TeV gamma rays [Horns, Meyer 12; Rubtsov, Troitsky 14,..., Troitsky 21]

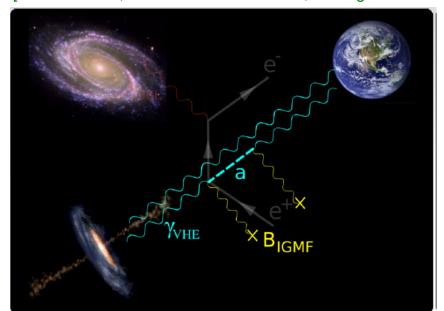




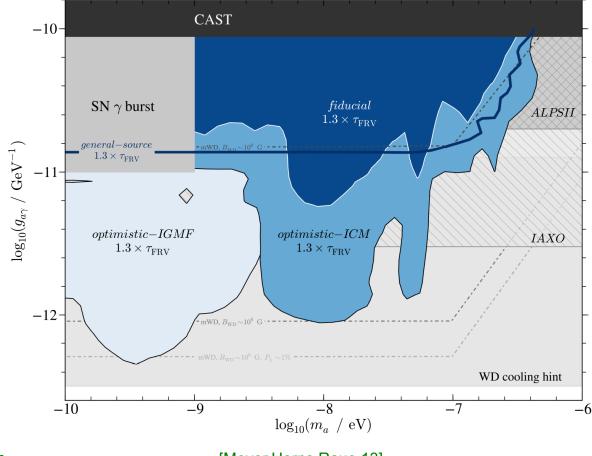
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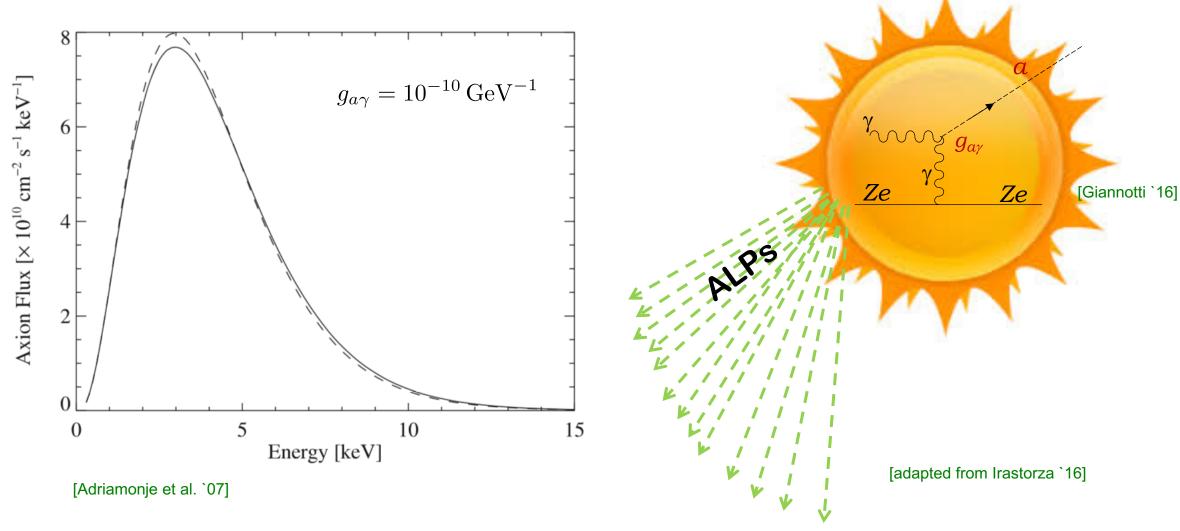
[Simet et al. 08; Sanchez-Conde et al. 09; De Angelis et al. 11]



	IGMF			ICM					
Name	$B_{\rm IGMF}^0$ (nG)	$\lambda_{ ext{IGMF}}^c$ (Mpc)	$n_{\rm el,IGM}^0 \ (\times 10^{-7} {\rm cm}^{-3})$	$B_{ m ICMF}^0 \ (\mu  m G)$	$\lambda^c_{ ext{ICMF}} \  ext{(kpc)}$	$r_{ m cluster}$ (Mpc)	$n_{\rm el,ICM}^0 \ (\times 10^{-3} {\rm cm}^{-3})$	$r_{\rm core} \  m (kpc)$	η
General source	Only conversion in GMF, but $\rho_{\text{init}} = 1/3 \text{diag}(e^{-\tau}, e^{-\tau}, 1)$								
Optimistic IGMF	5	50	1	• • •			• • •		
Optimistic ICM				10	10	2	10	200	0.5
Fiducial	0.01	10	1	1	10	2/3	1	• • • •	• • • •

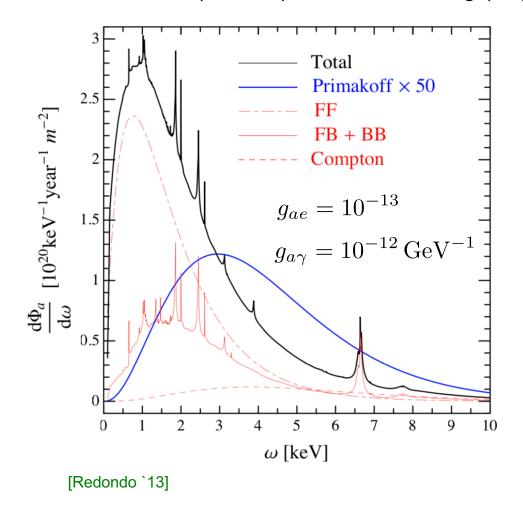


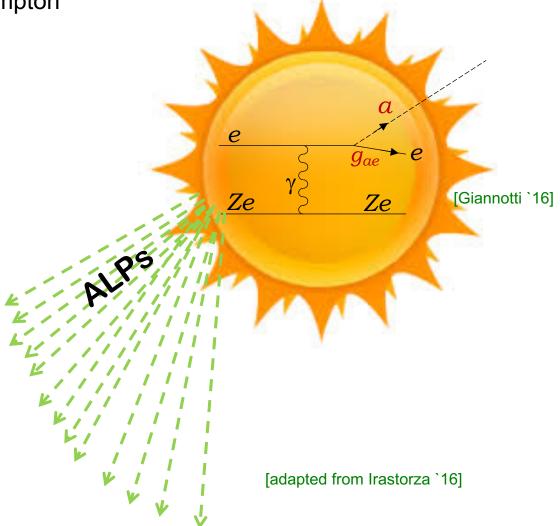
Flux of solar axions/ALPs produced by two photon process in core:



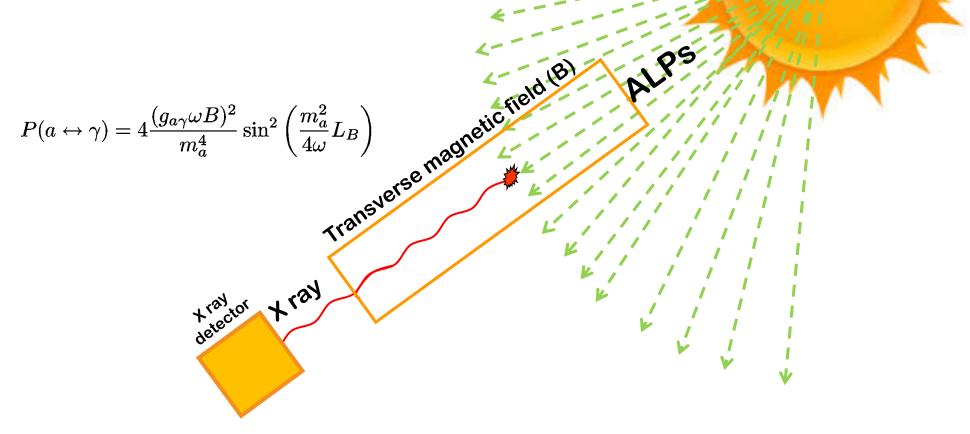
• If axion/ALP couples to electron, even higher flux of solar axion/ALPs produced by atomic recombination

and deexcitation (FB+BB), Bremsstrahlung (FF) and Compton





 Helioscope concept: solar axion/ALP to photon conversion in magnetic field [Sikivie 1983]

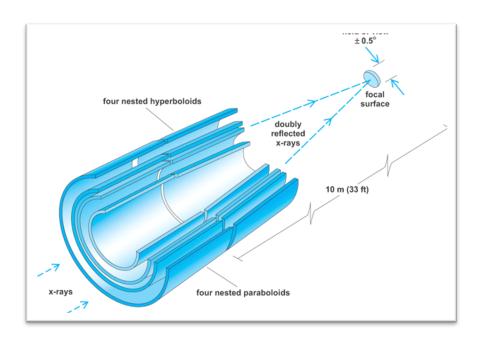


[adapted from Irastorza `16]

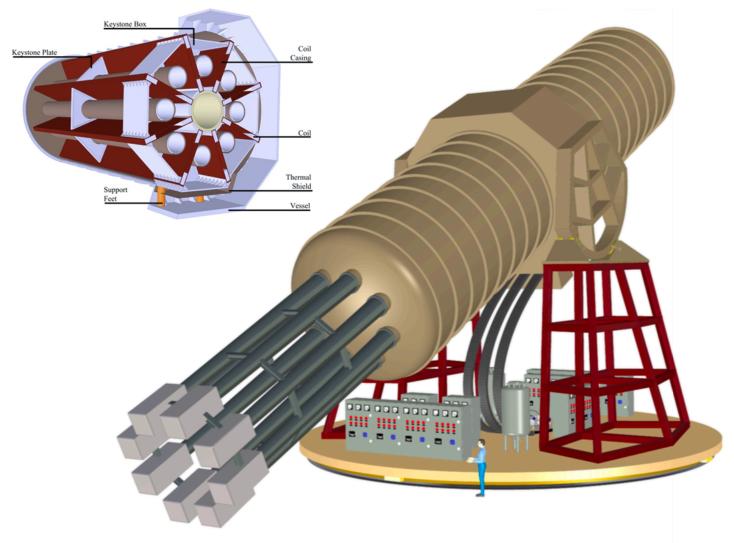
- Most sensitive until now: CERN Axion Solar Telescope (CAST)
  - Superconducting LHC dipole magnet
  - X-ray detectors
  - Use of buffer gas to extend sensitivity to higher masses (axion band)



- International Axion Observatory (IAXO)
  - Large toroidal 8-coil magnet L = ~20 m
  - 8 bores: 600 mm diameter each
  - 8 X-ray telescopes + 8 detection systems
  - Rotating platform with services

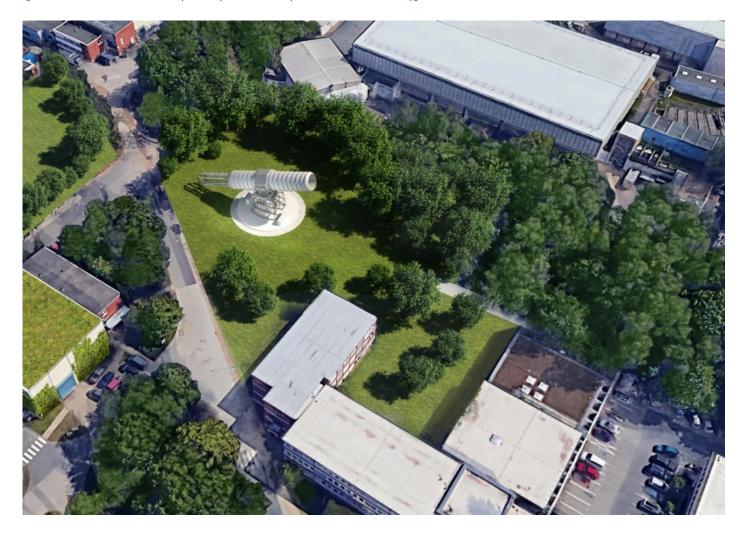


[IAXO CDR: JINST 9 (2014) T05002 (arXiv:1401.3233)]

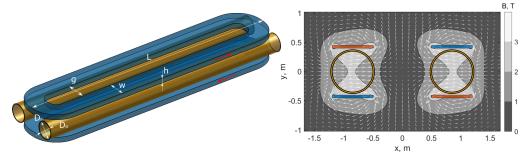


- International Axion Observatory (IAXO)
  - Large toroidal 8-coil magnet L = ~20 m
  - 8 bores: 600 mm diameter each
  - 8 X-ray telescopes + 8 detection systems
  - Rotating platform with services
- Proposed site: DESY

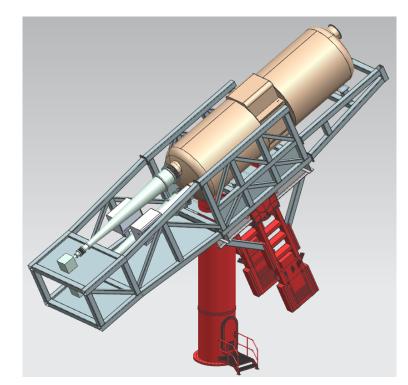
[IAXO CDR: JINST 9 (2014) T05002 (arXiv:1401.3233)]



- Prototype for IAXO: BabylAXO
  - Two bores of dimensions similar to final IAXO bores
  - Detection lines representative of final ones
  - Test & improve all systems
- Magnet technical design ongoing at CERN

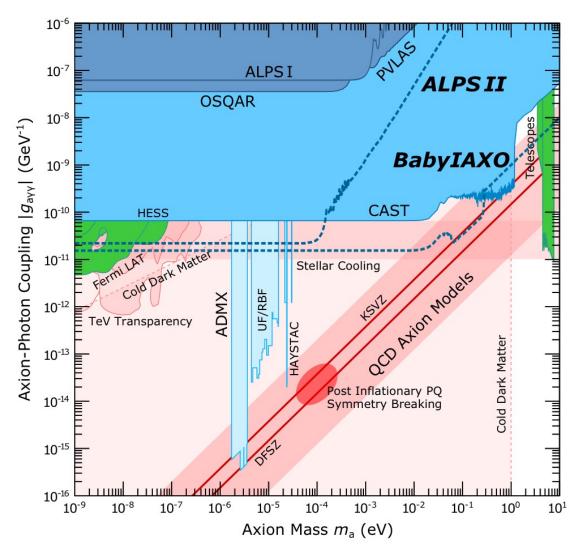


- Construction site: DESY
- Funded by DESY, CERN and Irastorza: ERC-AvG 2017 IAXO+
- Preparations have already started in 2020
- Data taking may start in 2025



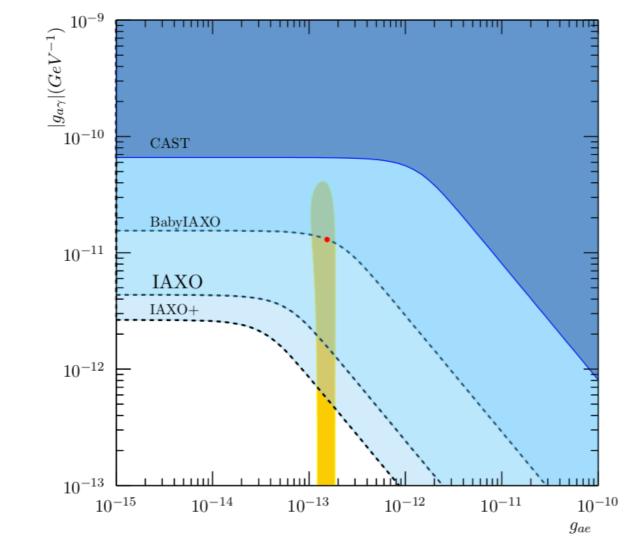


BabylAXO: at low masses sensitivity similar to ALPS II, but probes also meV mass QCD axion:



[Spector `21]

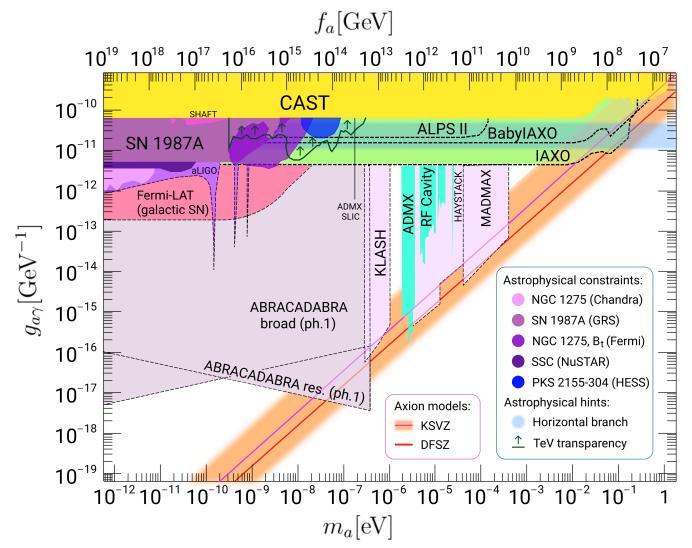
BabylAXO also sensitive to electron coupling hinted at by stellar energy losses:



[Armengaud et al. 19]

# **ALP or Axion?**

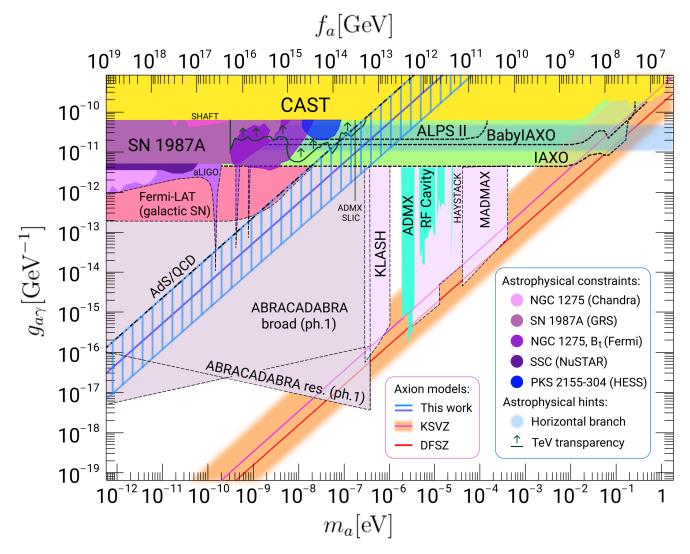
• (Most of) Parameter range accessible by **ALPS II & BabylAXO** seems far away from expectation for axion:



adapted from [Sokolov,AR `21]

# **ALP or Axion?**

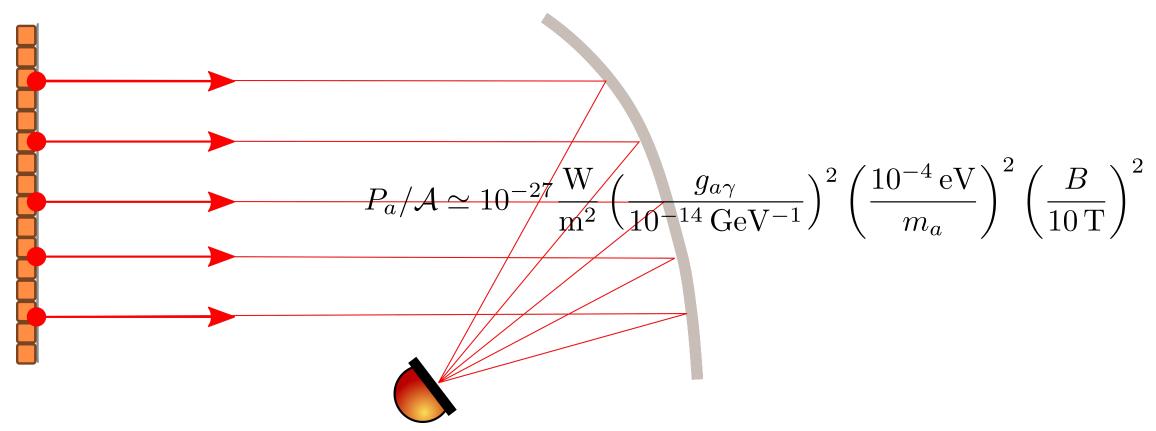
Anton Sokolov will talk about a variant of the KSVZ axion model which is testable at ALPS II & BabylAXO:



[Sokolov,AR '21]

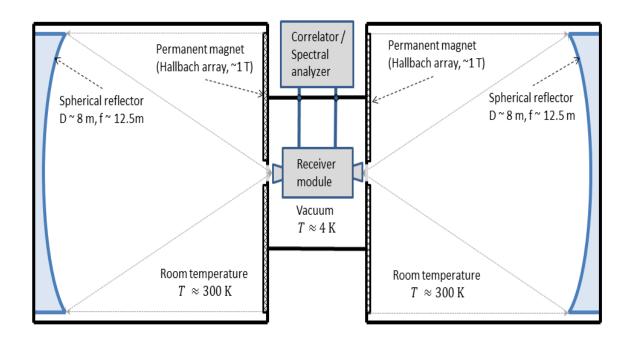
## **Dish Antennas**

- Oscillating axion/ALP DM in a background magnetic field carries a small electric field component
- A magnetised mirror in axion/ALP DM background radiates photons [Horns, Jaeckel, Lindner, Lobanov, Redondo, AR 13]



## **Dish Antennas**

- Oscillating axion/ALP DM in a background magnetic field carries a small electric field component
- A magnetised mirror in axion/ALP DM background radiates photons [Horns, Jaeckel, Lindner, Lobanov, Redondo, AR 13]
- Axion/ALP DM dish antenna experiment: BRASS (U Hamburg)

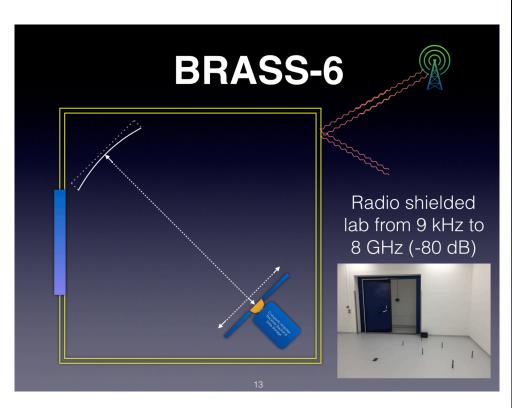


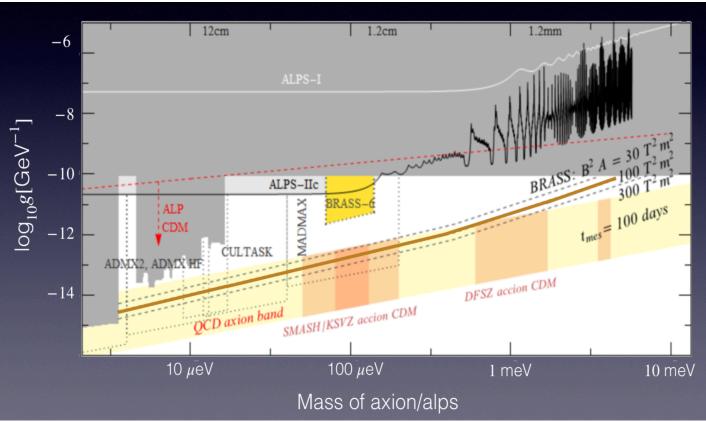
- Permanently magnetized surface for axion/ALP photon conversion
- Dish antenna for photon signal concentration
- Broadband acquisition (16 GHz bandwidth, 10<sup>7</sup> channels)

[Horns et al. (unpublished)]

## **Dish Antennas**

Prototype BRASS-6 in construction, data taking starting 2022





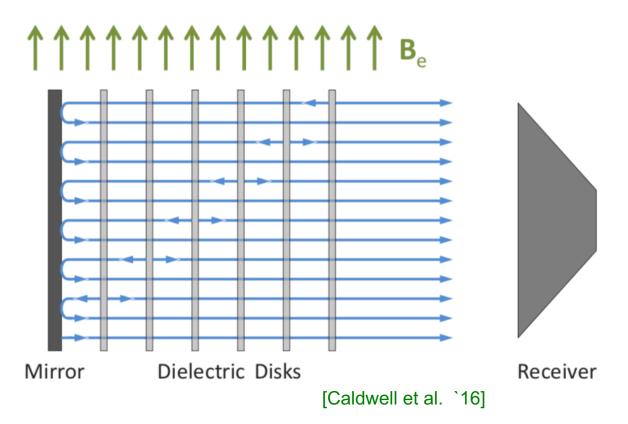
[Le Hoang Nguyen, Patras Workshop 2019]

## **Dish Antennas**

- Boosted dish antenna: Open dielectric resonator
  - Add stack of dielectric disks with  $\sim \lambda/2$  spacing in front of mirror (all immersed in magnetic field) [Jaeckel, Redondo 13]
  - Constructive interference of photon part of wave function

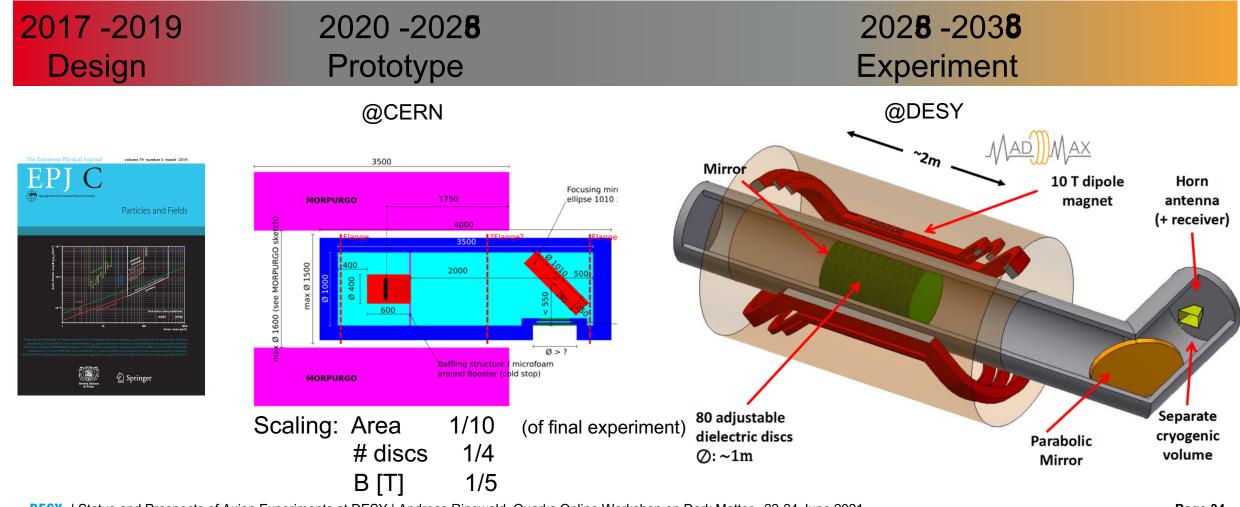
[Millar,Raffelt,Redondo,Steffen 16]

[Baryakhtar, Huang, Lasenby 18]



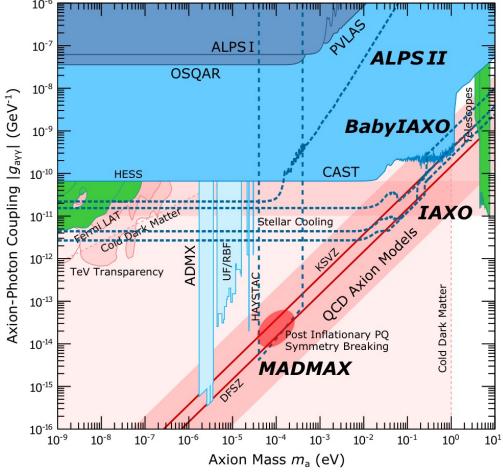
## **Dish Antennas**

Boosted dish antenna: Proposed MADMAX experiment [Caldwell et al. `16; Bruns et al. 19]



## **Dish Antennas**

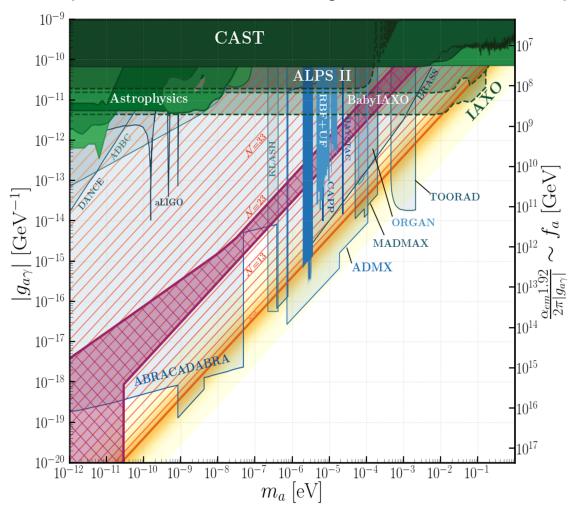
 MADMAX projected to probe deep into axion band in the mass range prefered by the post-inflationary PQ symmetry breaking scenario:



[Spector `21]

## **Dish Antennas**

• MADMAX prototype can probe  $Z_N$  axion mediating between N mirror copies of the SM:

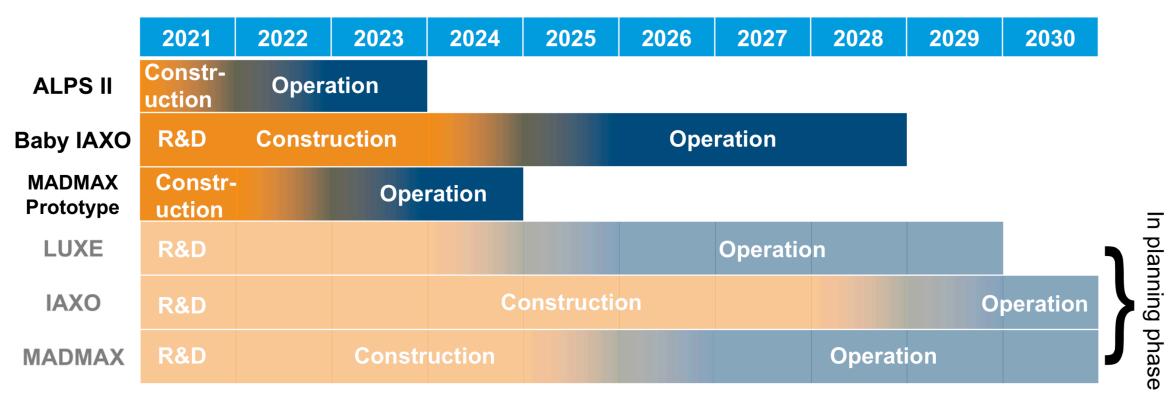


[Di Luzio, Gavela, Quilez, AR `21]

## **Conclusion**

## **Stay Tuned!**

• **DESY** has a robust on-site axion experimental programme that will produce results as early as next year:



[Spector `21]