

# AXION Searches at INFN

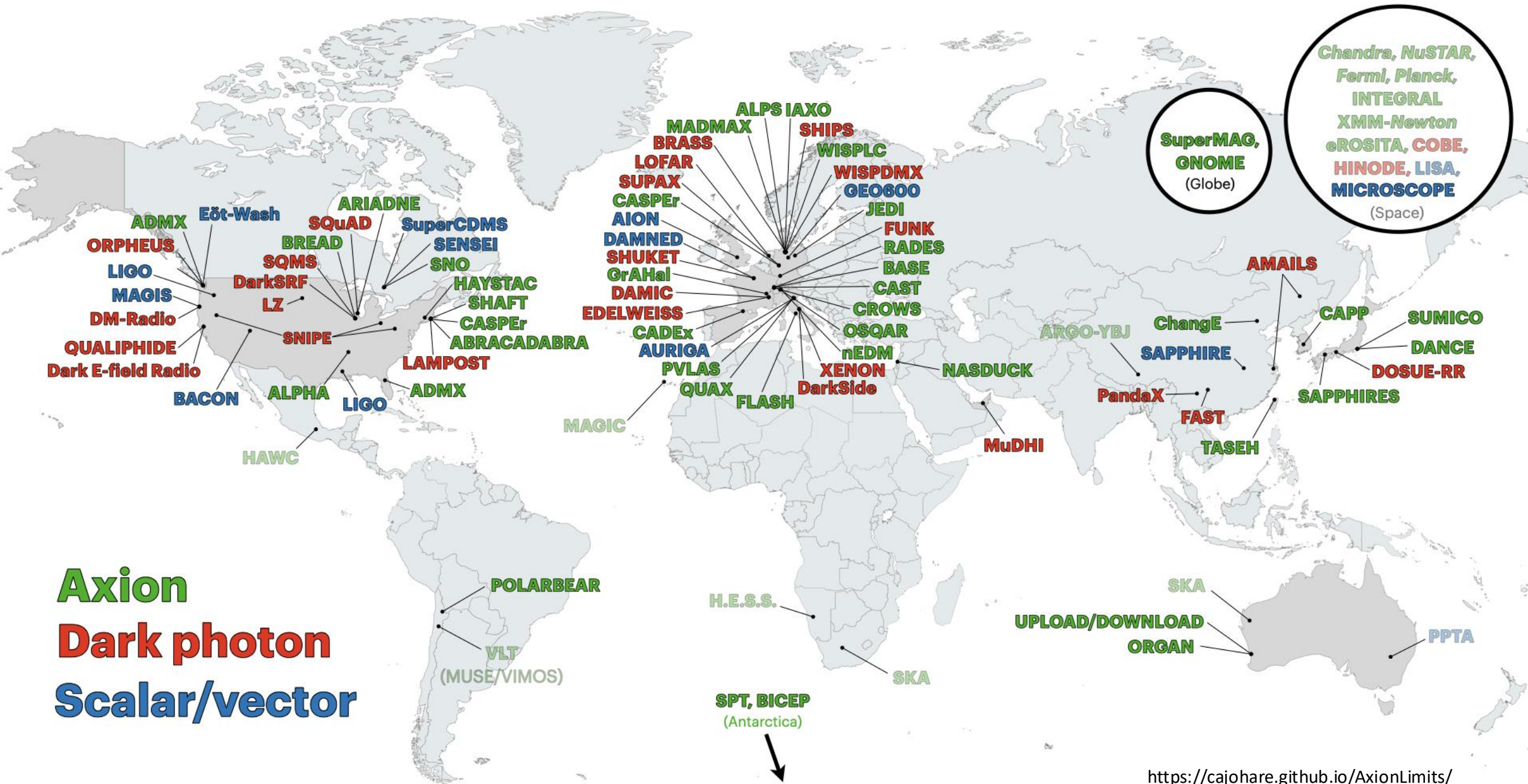
Claudio Gatti

Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati - INFN



Institute for Basic Science (IBS) in Daejeon, Korea 2-6 December 2024



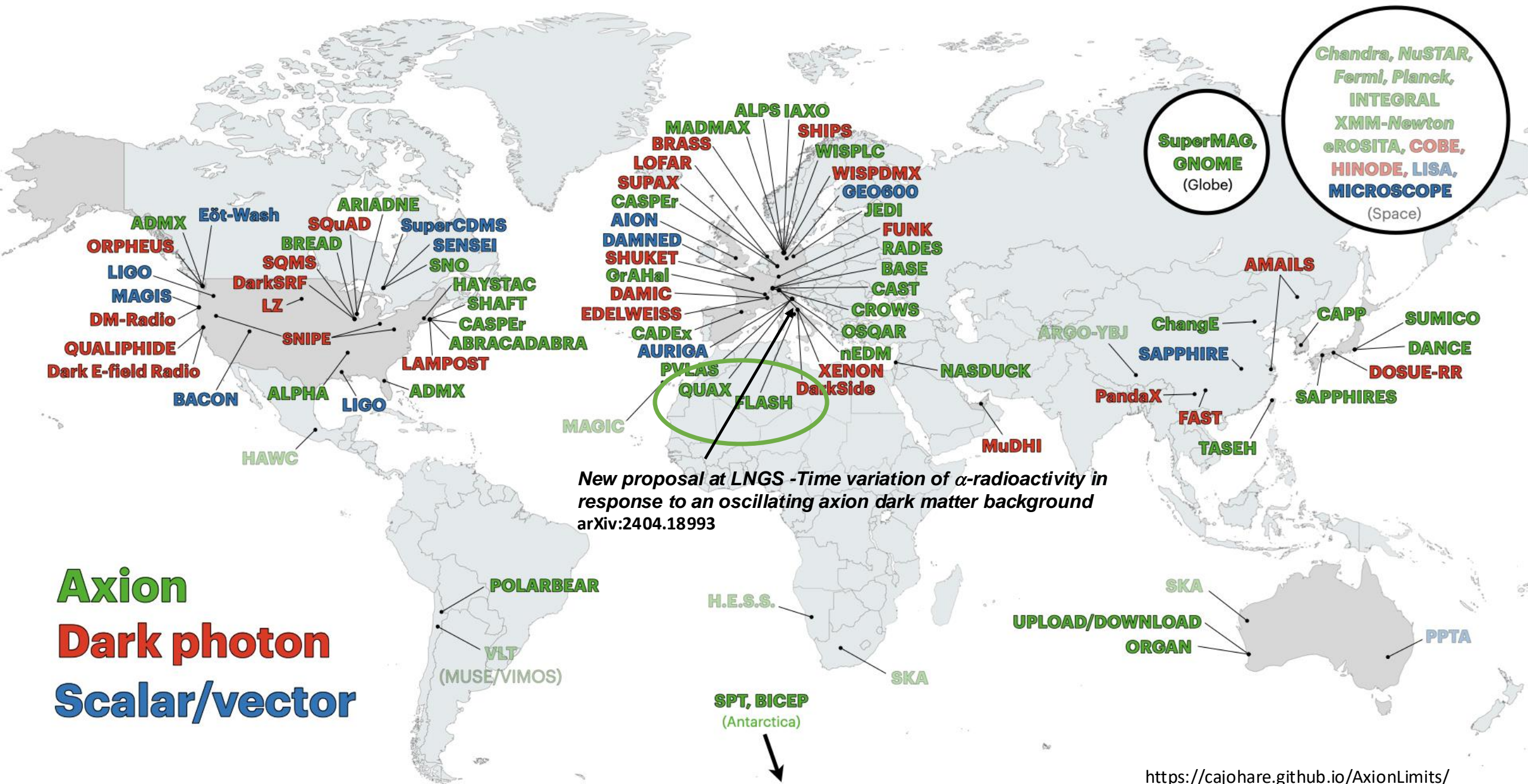








# Axion Dark photon Scalar/vector



New proposal at LNGS -Time variation of  $\alpha$ -radioactivity in response to an oscillating axion dark matter background  
arXiv:2404.18993



# QUAX



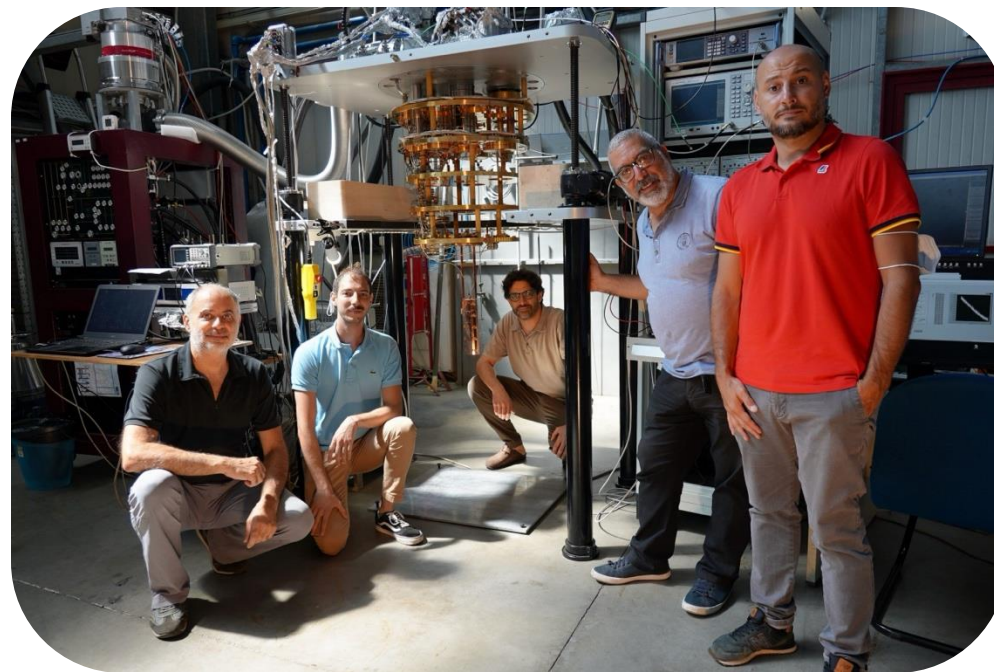
Trento Institute for  
Fundamental Physics  
and Applications



## Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro (LNL)



## Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati (LNF)

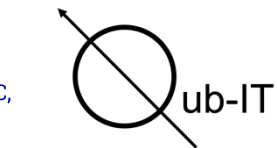




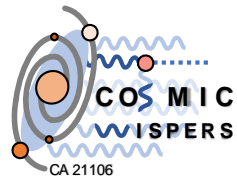
# COLD@LNF

## CryOgenic Laboratory for Detectors:

- Axion Dark Matter Experiments
- Quantum Sensing with Superconducting Devices
- Type II and HTC Superconducting Cavities



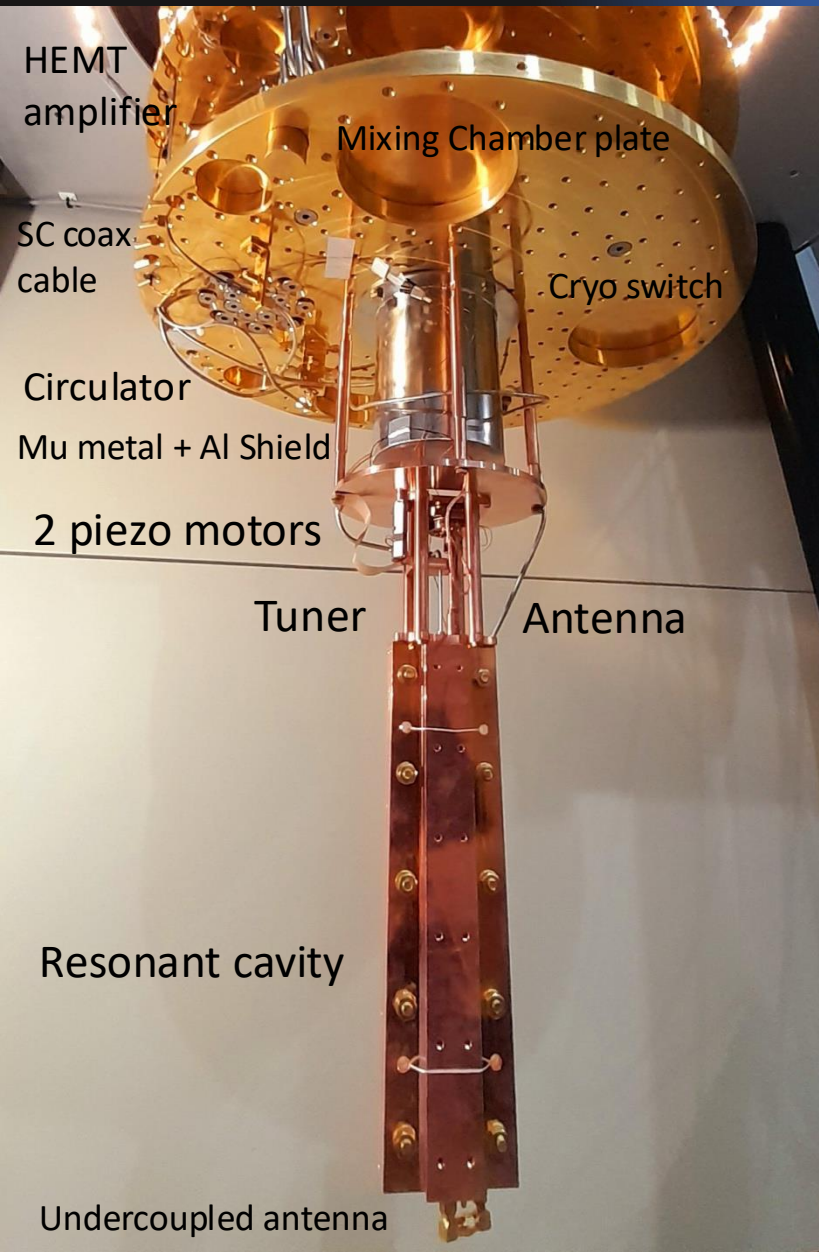
FET H2020



PRIN  
IronMoon

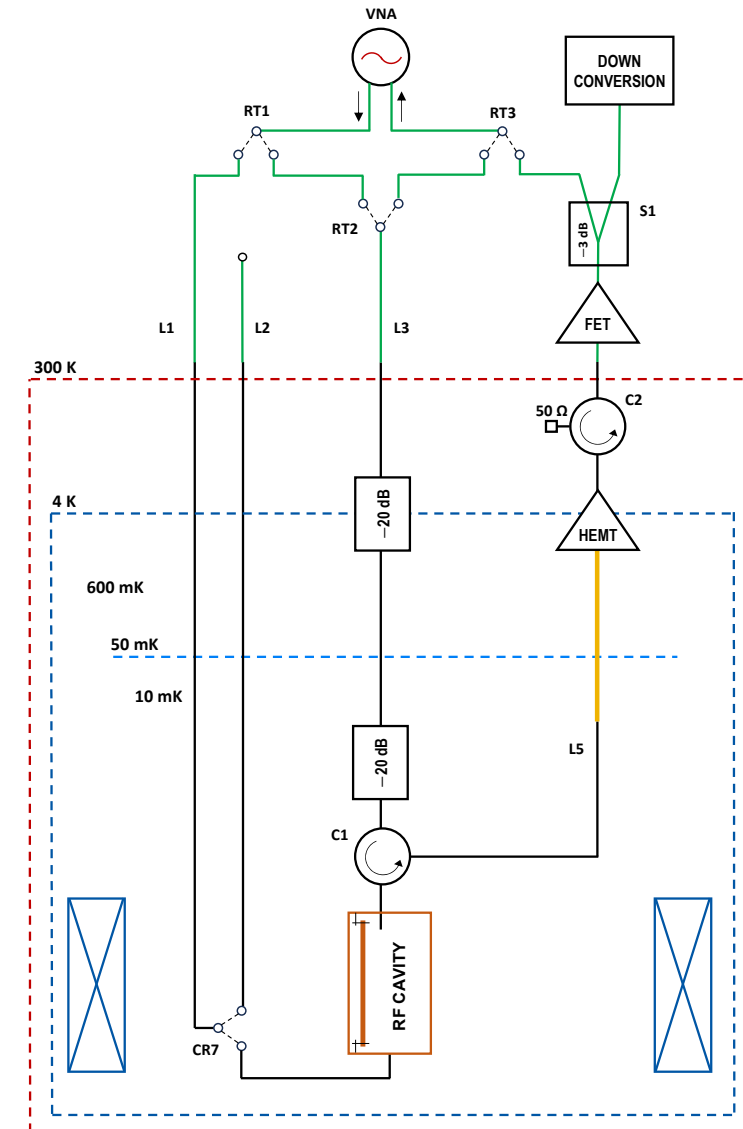


# QUAX@LNF: The LNF Axion Haloscope



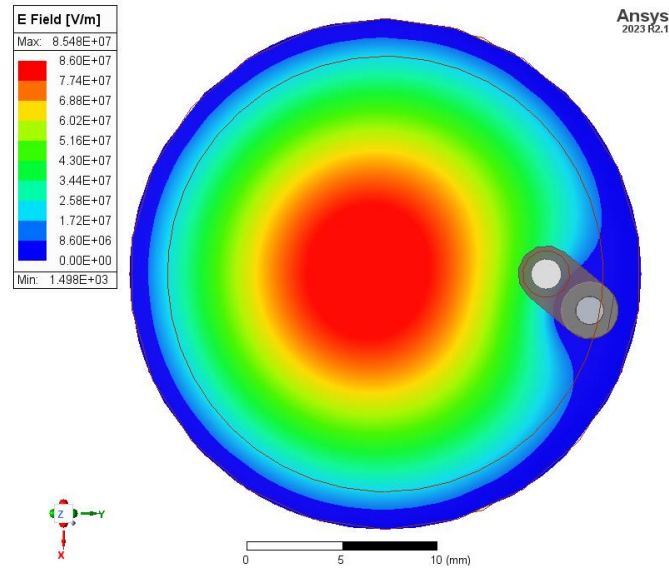
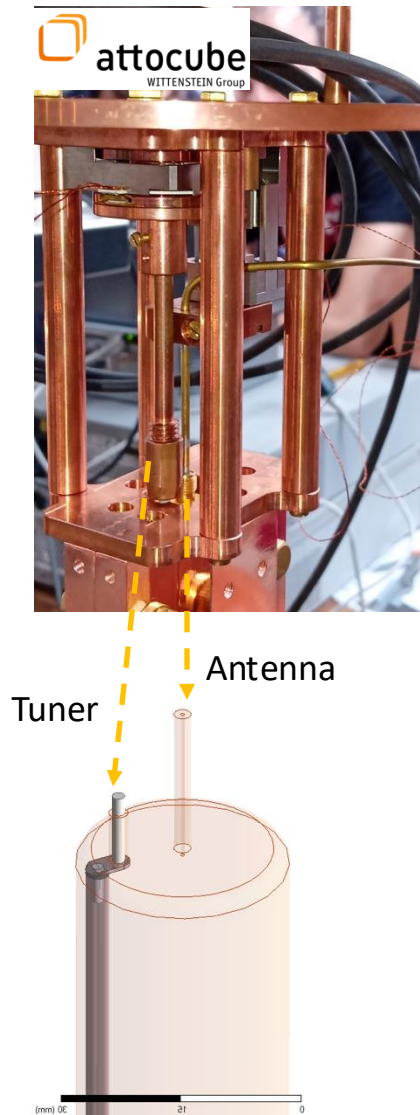
## December 2023 Run

- Cavity temperature 30 mK
- Magnetic Field  $B=8$  T
- Frequency 8.8 GHz
- Copper cavity  $Q_0=50,000$  with tuner
- HEMT amplifier
- $T_{\text{noise}}$  4K
- 2 weeks data taking
- 6 MHz scan

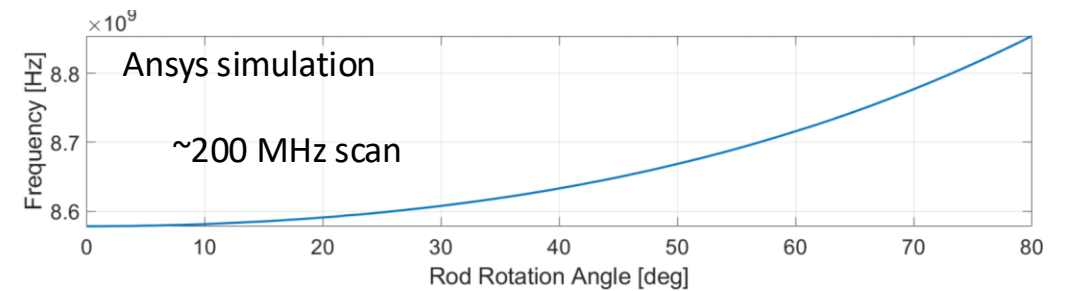
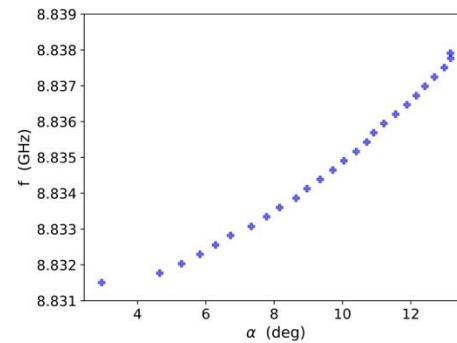
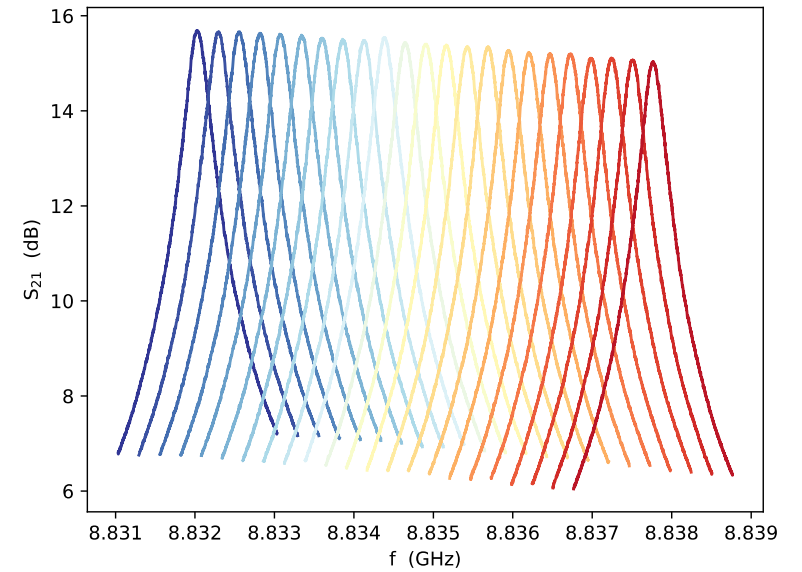




# Cavity Tuning

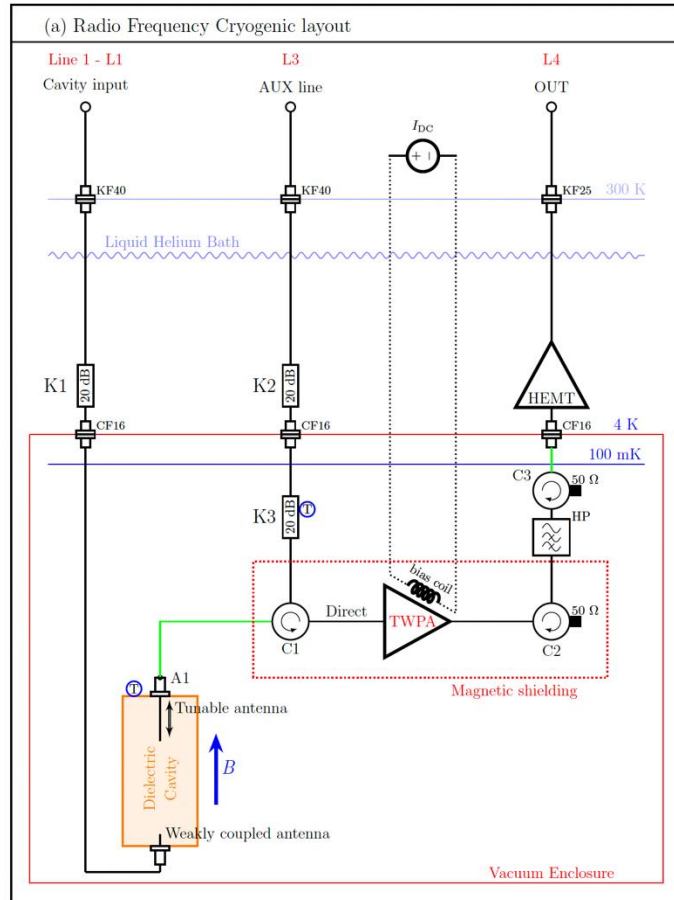


6 MHz of frequency scan

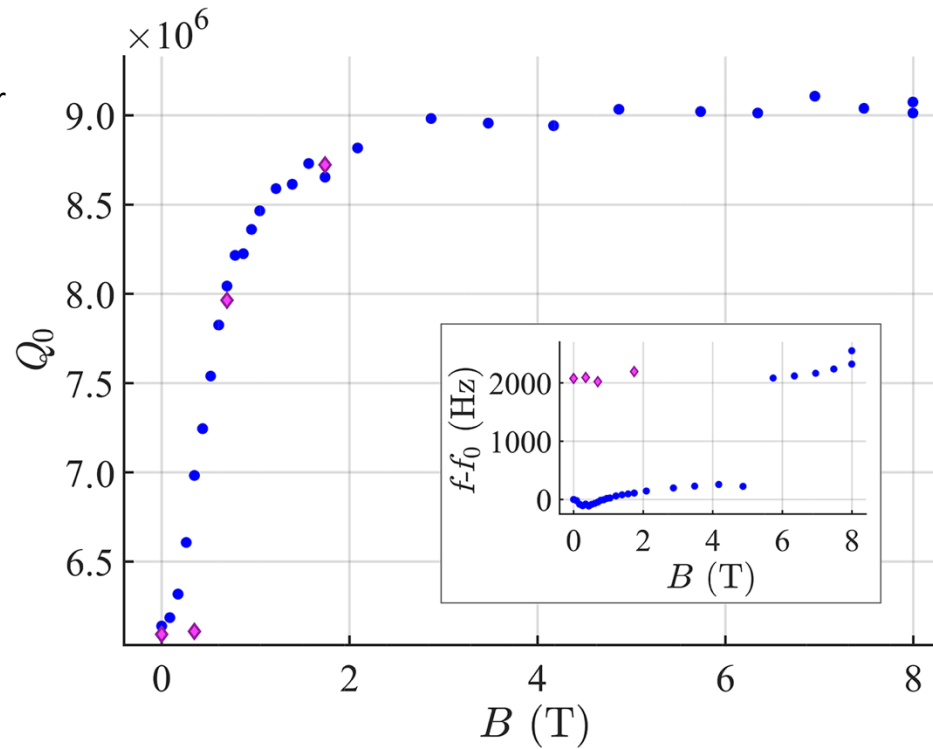




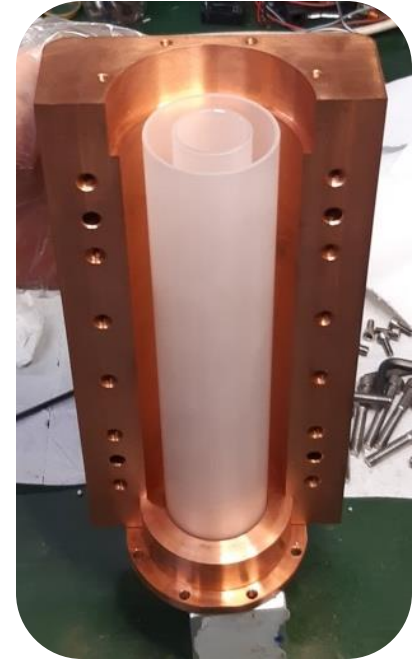
# The QUAX@LNL Haloscope



- $B=8$  T
- Dilution Refrigerator
- $T_{\text{cavity}}=110$  mK
- TWPA
- $T_{\text{noise}}=2$  K
- Dielectric Cavity
- Sapphire tuner
- $Q=2.5 \times 10^5$
- $VC_{030}=0.034$  L



PHYSICAL REVIEW APPLIED 17, 054013 (2022)

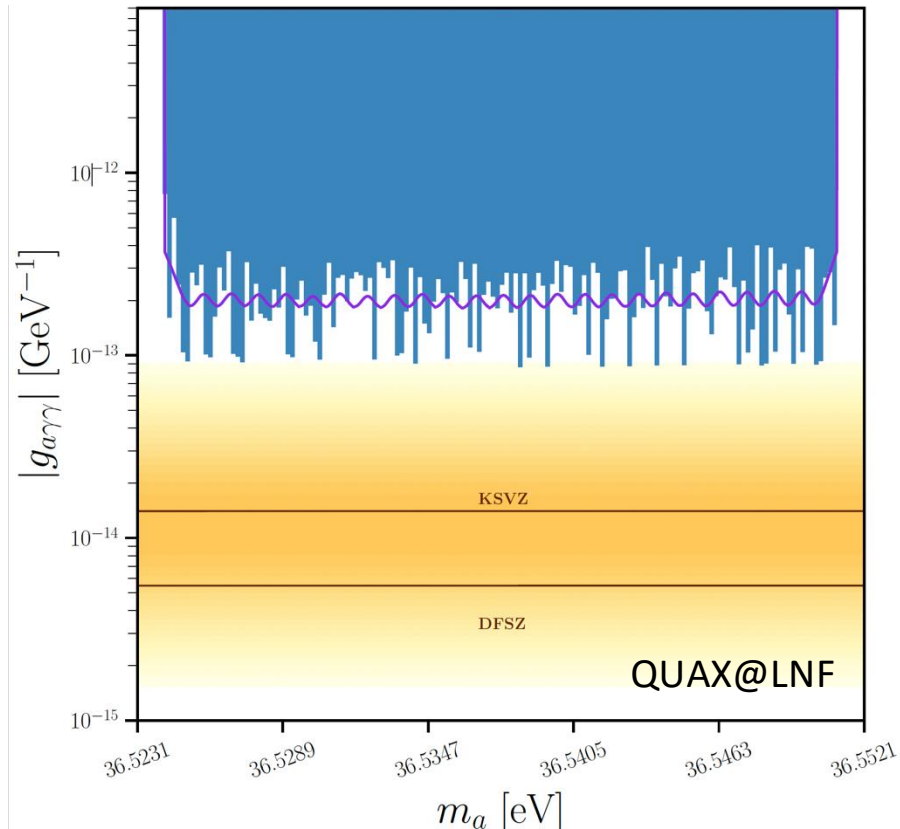


Search for galactic axions with a traveling wave parametric amplifier  
PHYSICAL REVIEW D 108, 062005, arXiv:2304.7505 (2023)

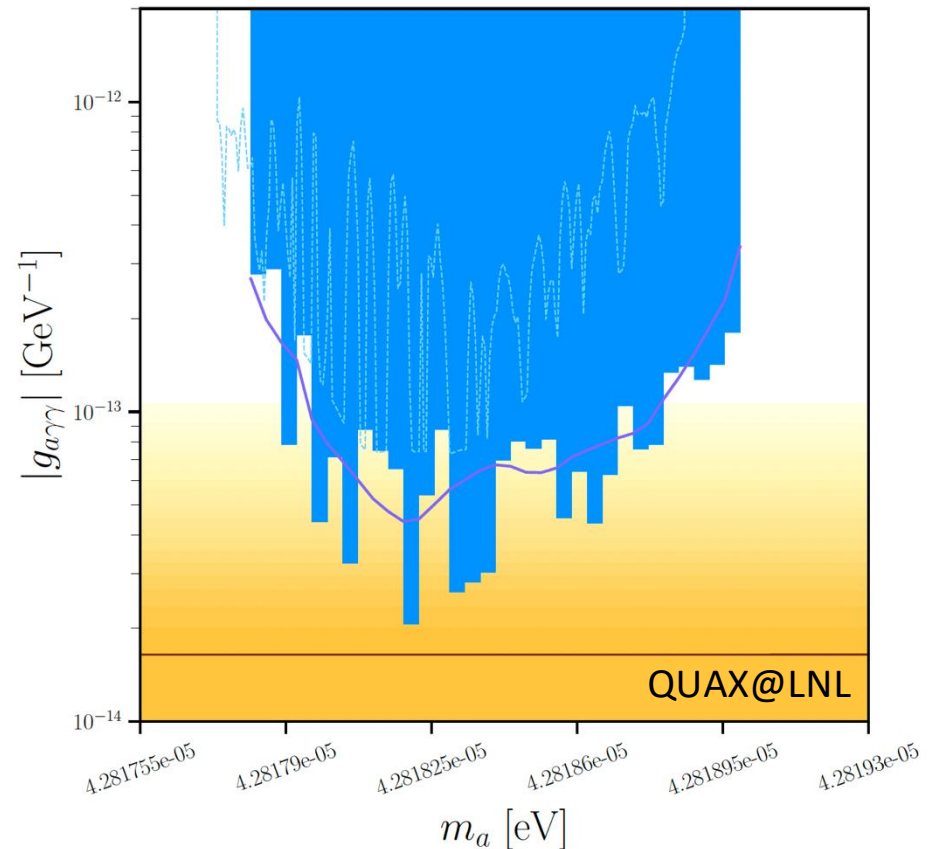


# QUAX Results for 2022 and 2023 Runs

- 24 runs, 1 hour each, 250 kHz of frequency steps
- Average exclusion 90% c.l.  $g_{a\gamma\gamma} = 2 \times 10^{-13} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$
- Phys. Rev. D 110, 022008 (2024)



- 10 runs, 1 hour each, 30 kHz of frequency steps
- Average exclusion 90% c.l.  $g_{a\gamma\gamma} = 4 \times 10^{-13} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$
- Phys. Rev. D 108, 062005 (2023)





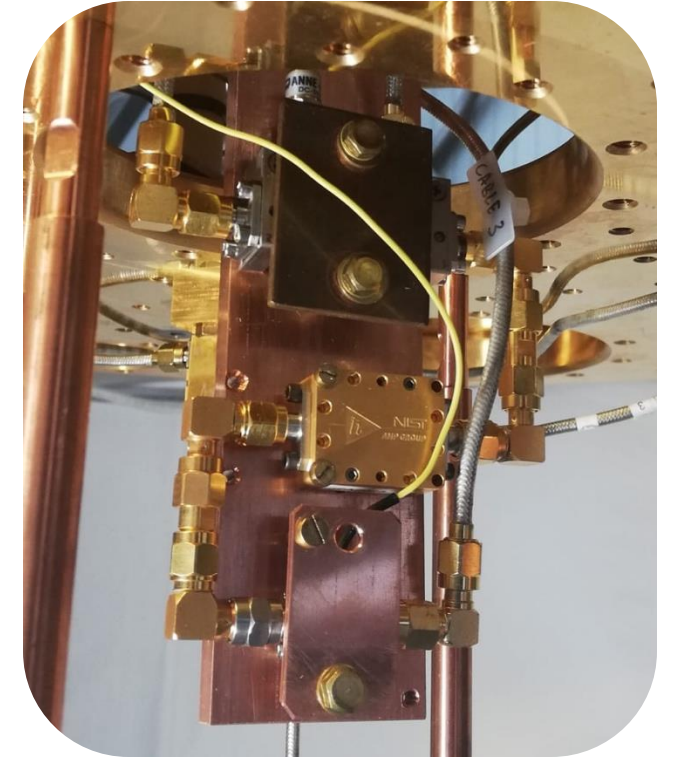
# QUAX Upgrades

LNL:  
Single-shell dielectric  
resonator with its axion-  
sensitive pseudo-TM030

arXiv:2410.07774



LNF:  
Added a JPA from  
NIST as first stage  
amplification



**NIST**

**SQMS**  
SUPERCONDUCTING QUANTUM  
MATERIALS & SYSTEMS CENTER



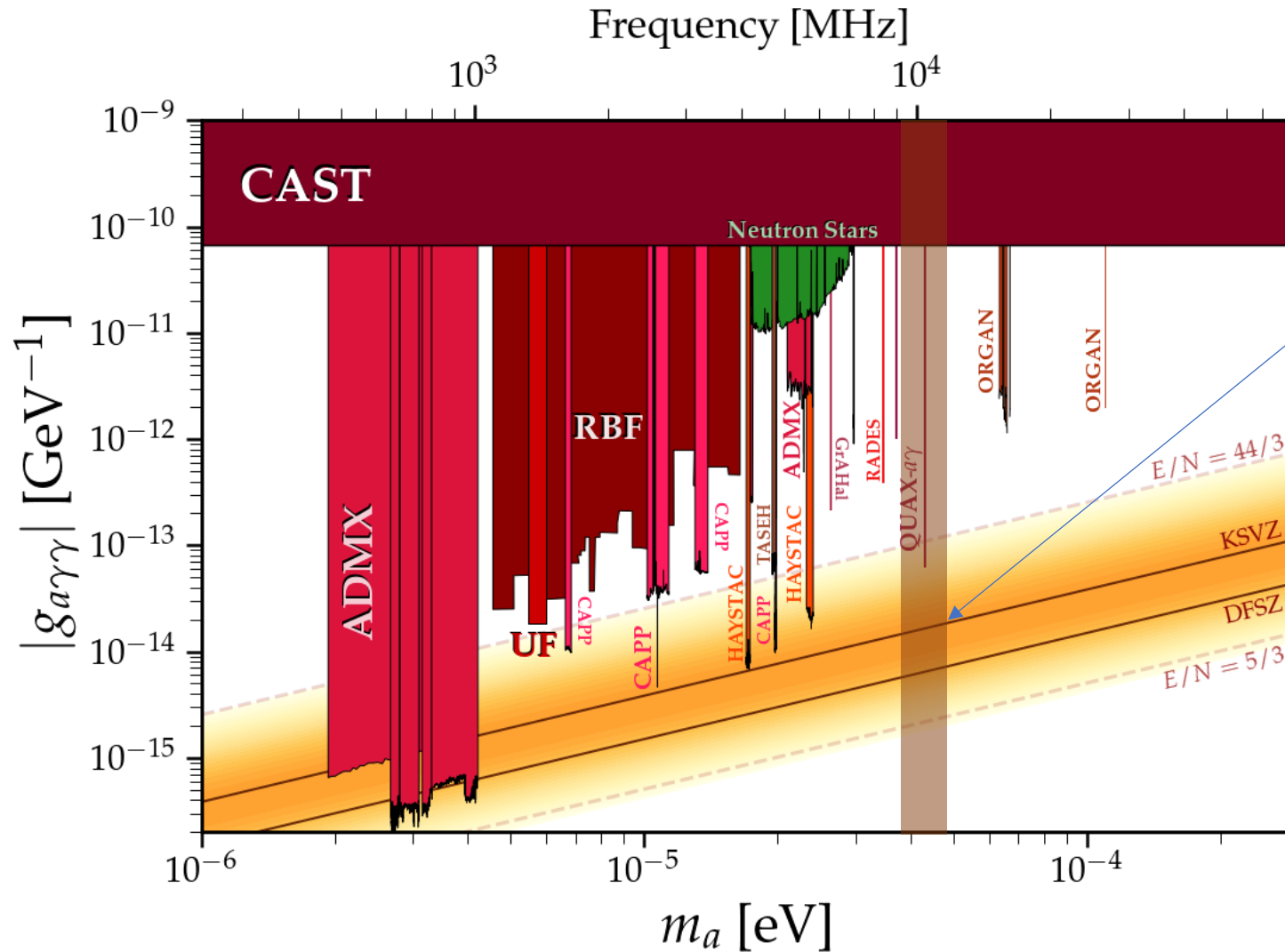
# QUAX LNF&LNL Next Years

## LNF:

- Superconducting cavity  
 $Q_0 > 2 \times 10^5$
- $B = 9T$
- Multicavity

## LNL:

- Dielectric cavity  $Q_0 > 10^6$
- $B = 14 T$
- Single cavity



Next years with noise  
at Quantum Limit

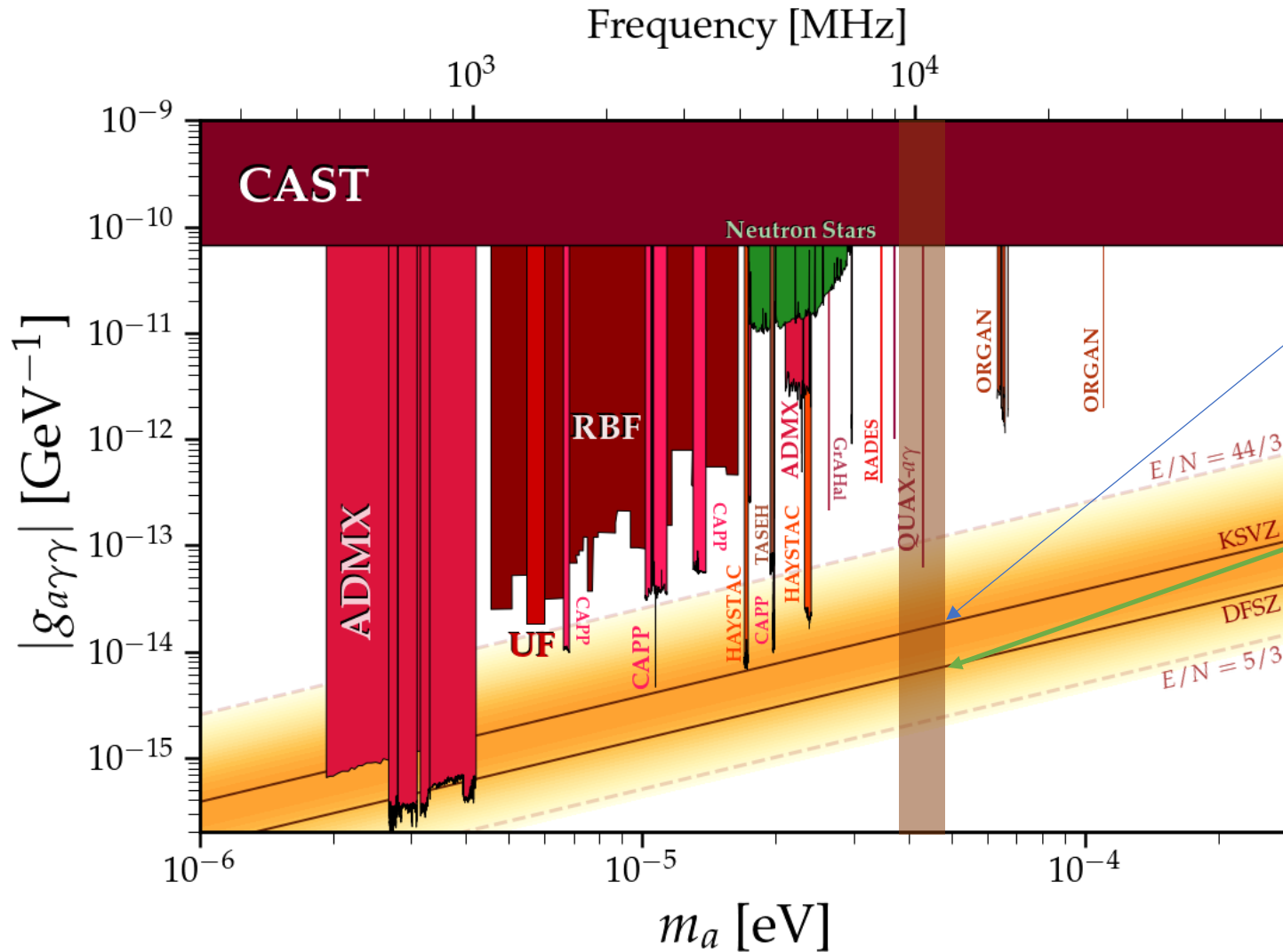
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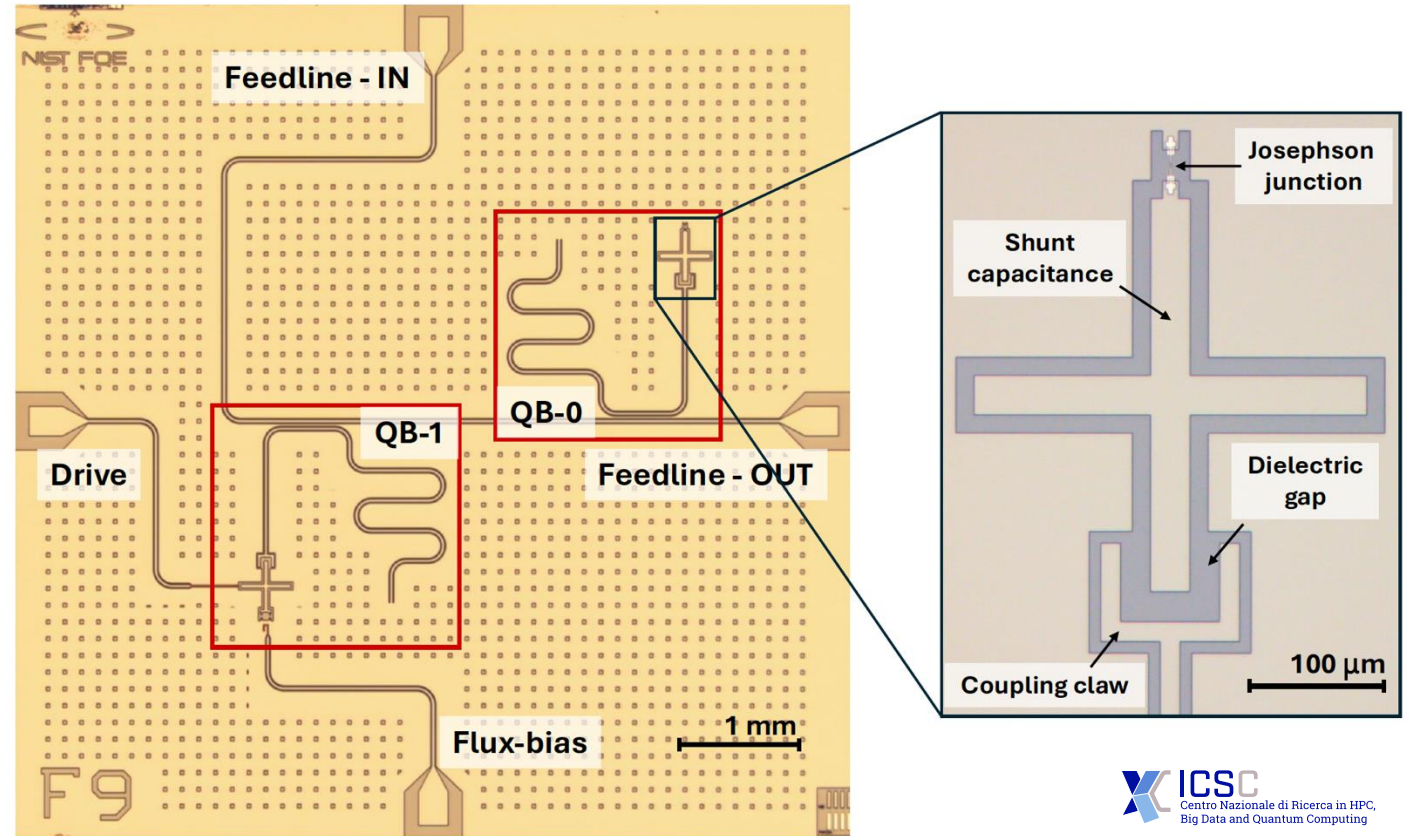
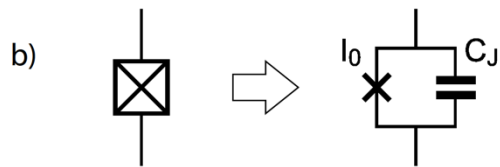
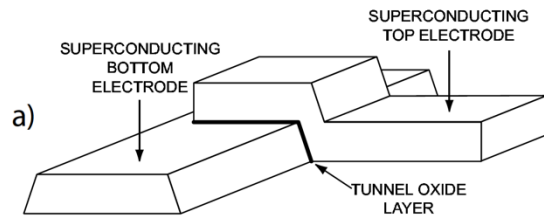
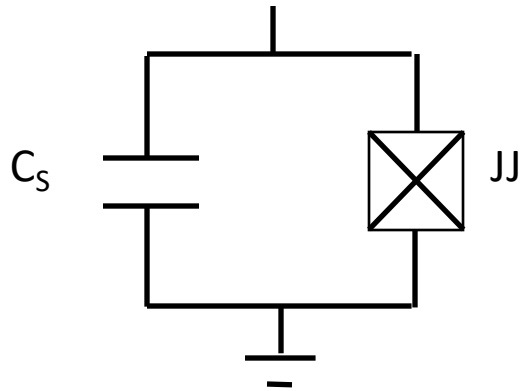


Next years with noise  
at Quantum Limit

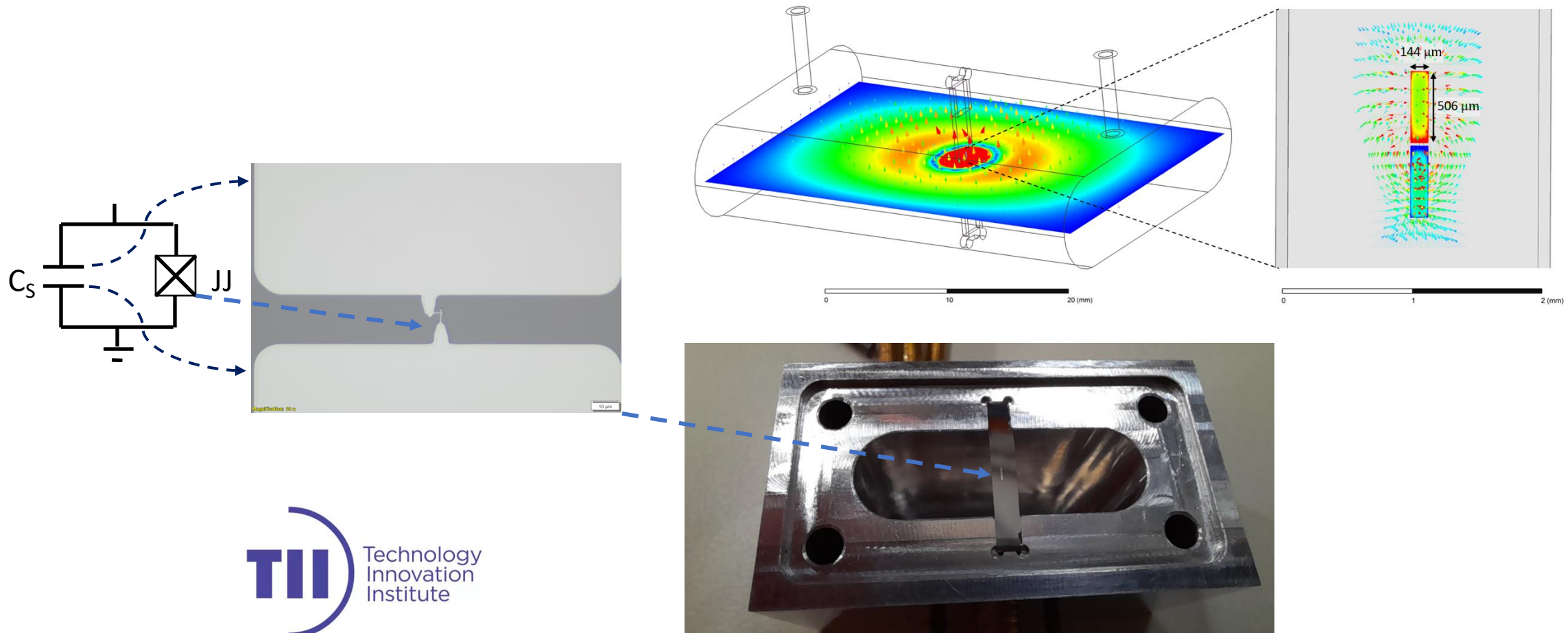
Beyond Quantum  
Limit with photon  
counter (ongoing  
R&D)



# Superconducting Qubits

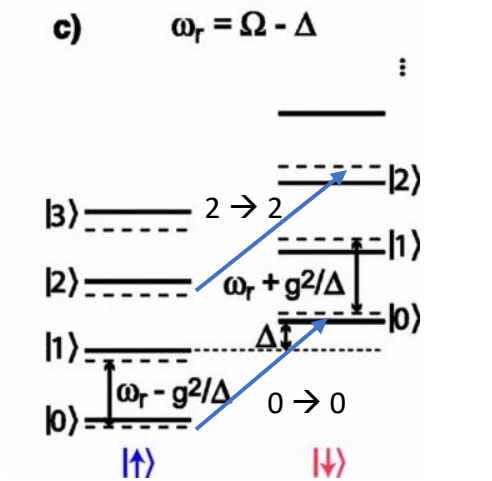


# Qubit in a 3D Resonator



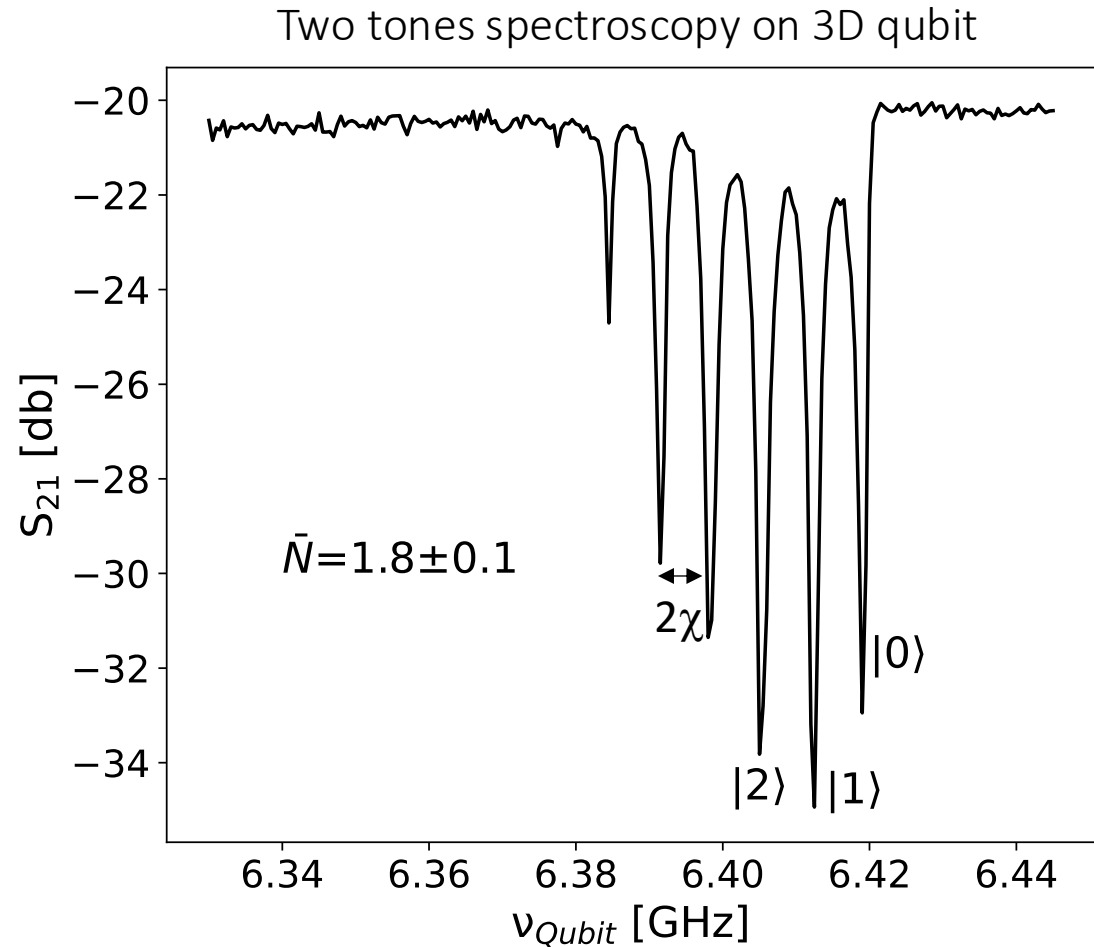


# Quantum Sensing with SC Qubits

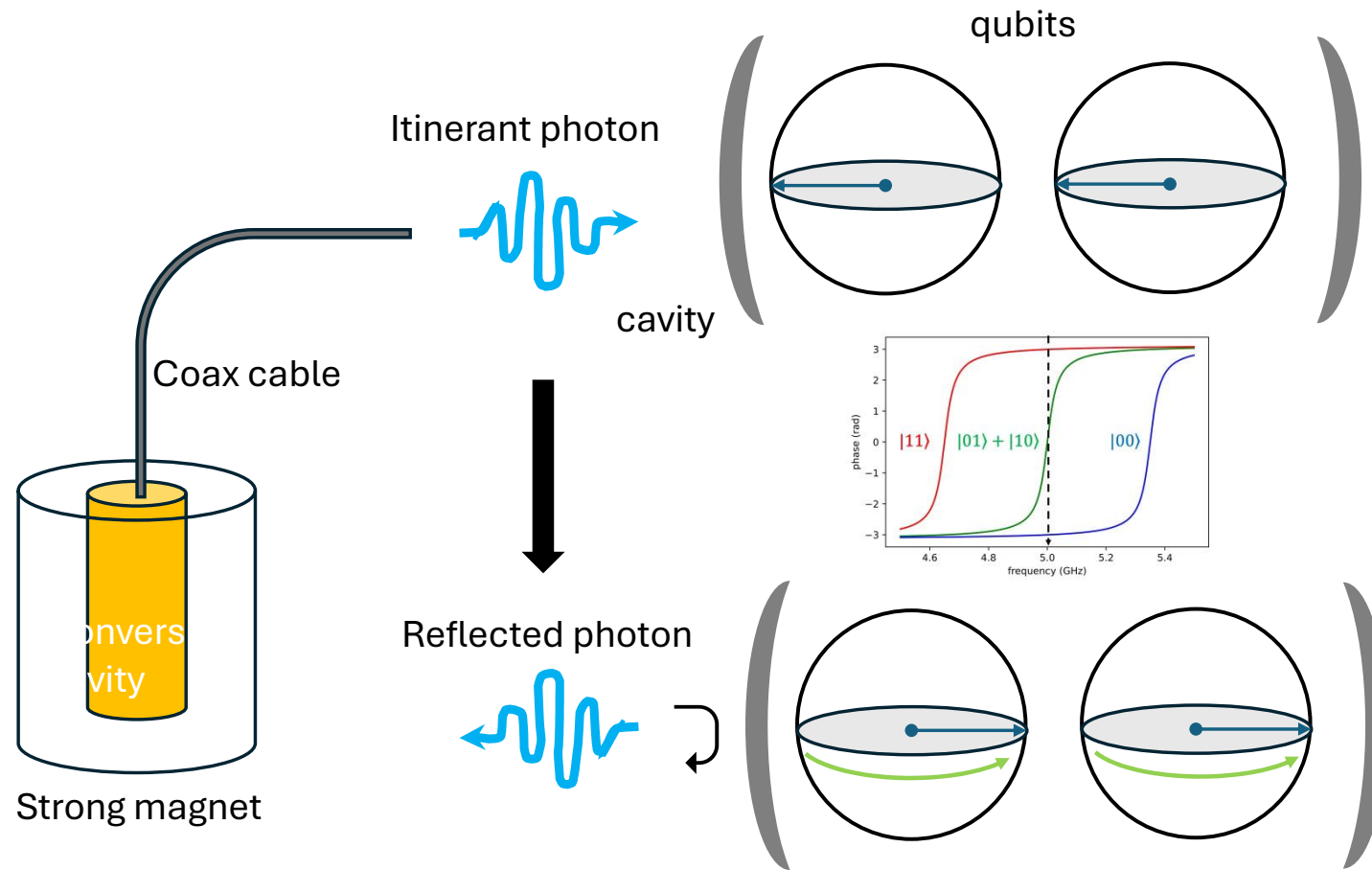


$$\omega'_q = \omega_q + 2n_\gamma \chi$$

Photon number in resonator



# Two Qubits Detection Scheme

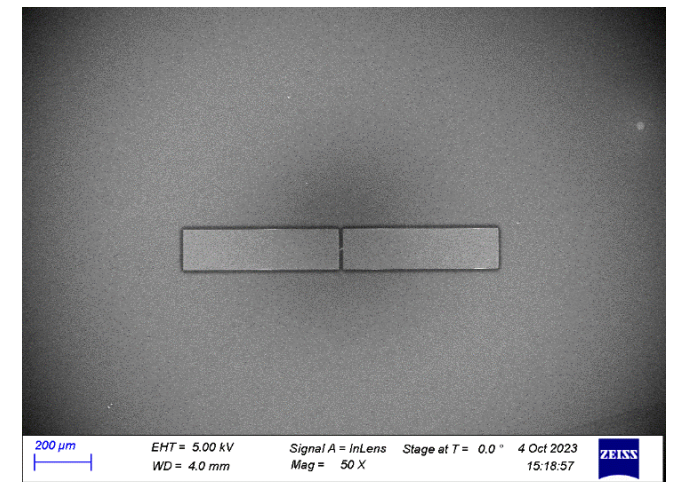
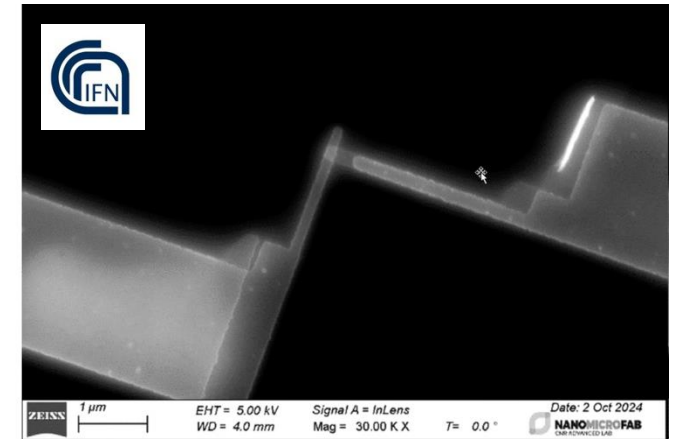
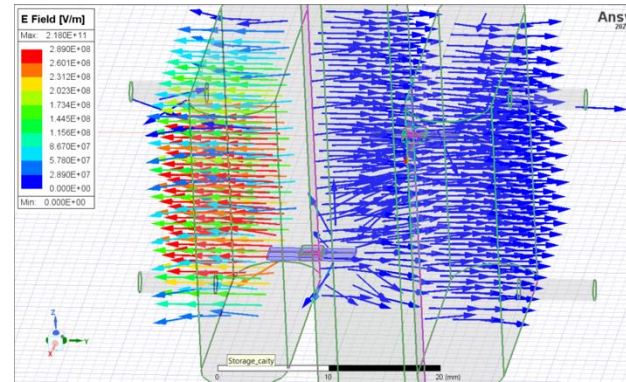
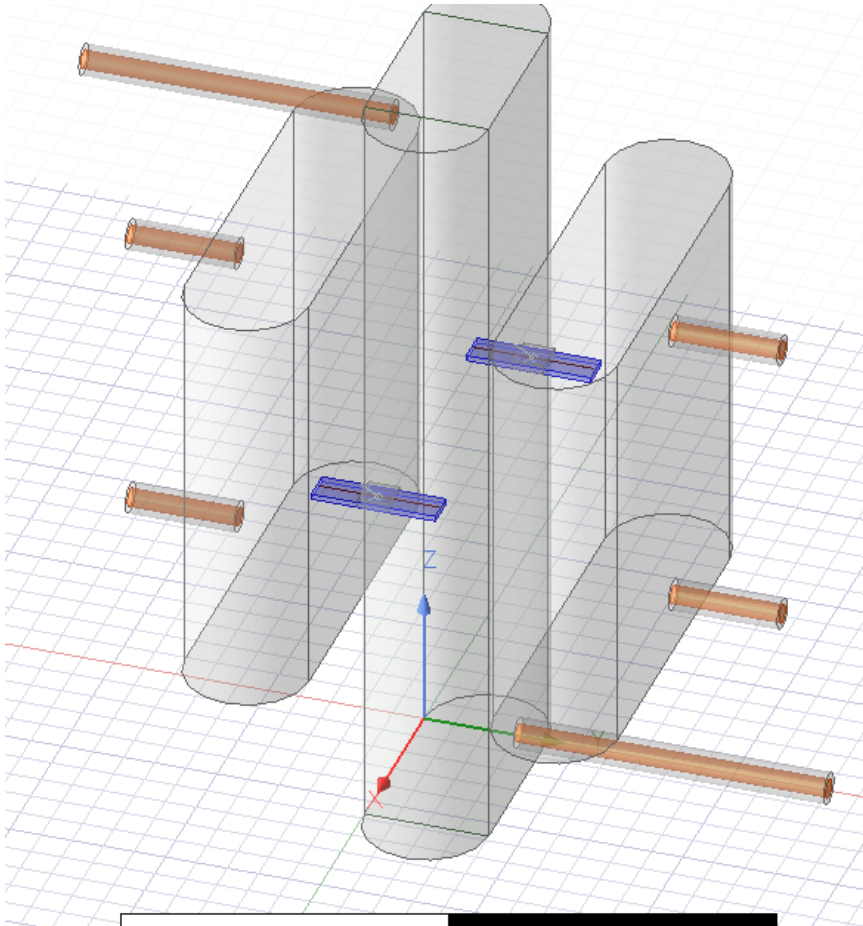


Kono et al. *Nature Phys* **14**, 546–549 (2018)

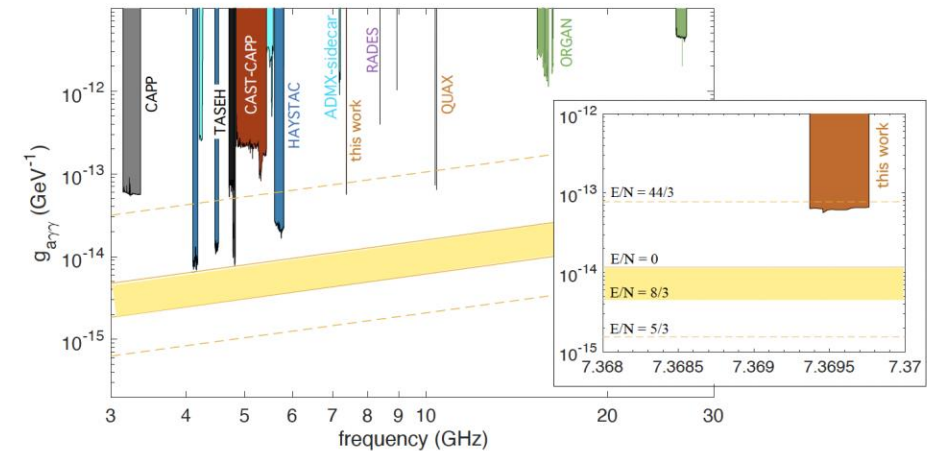
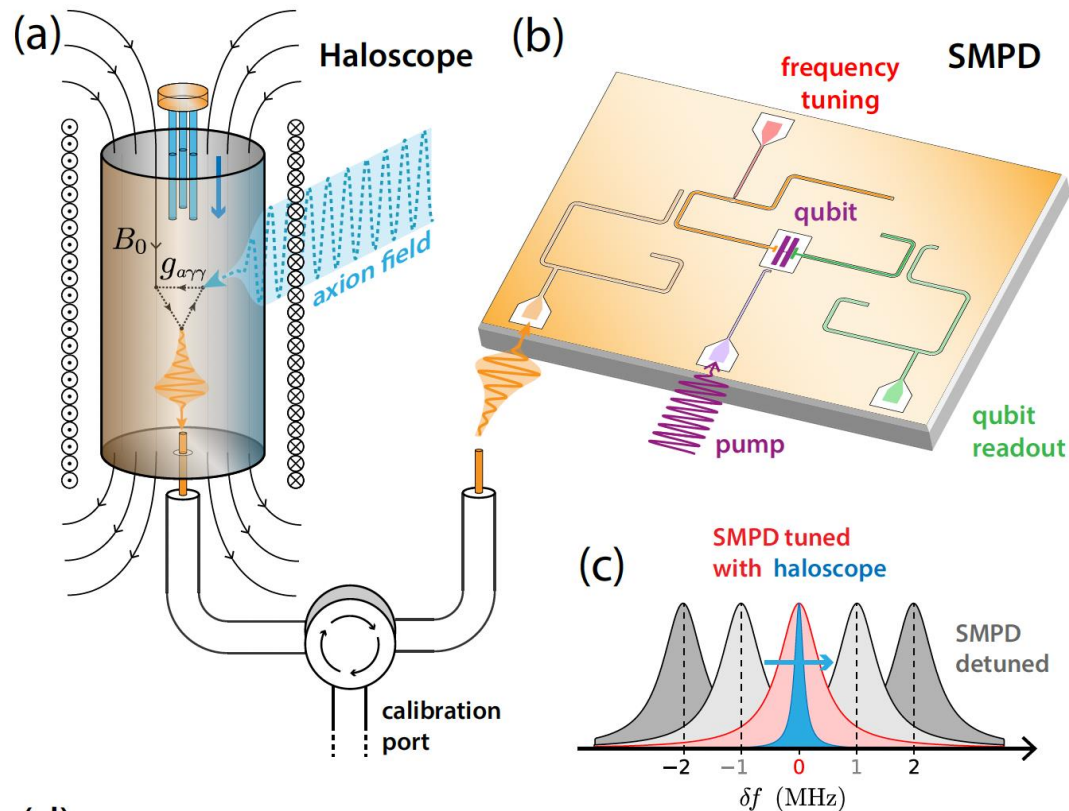
A D'Elia Appl. Sci. 2024, 14(4), 1478



# Two Qubits Detection Scheme



# Quantum-enhanced sensing of axion dark matter with a transmon-based single microwave photon counter@LNL



QUAX-LNL+Saclay teams performed the first search for axion DM with a device developed in Saclay [R. Lescanne Physical Review X 10, 021038 (2020)]



# QUAX LNF&LNL Next Years

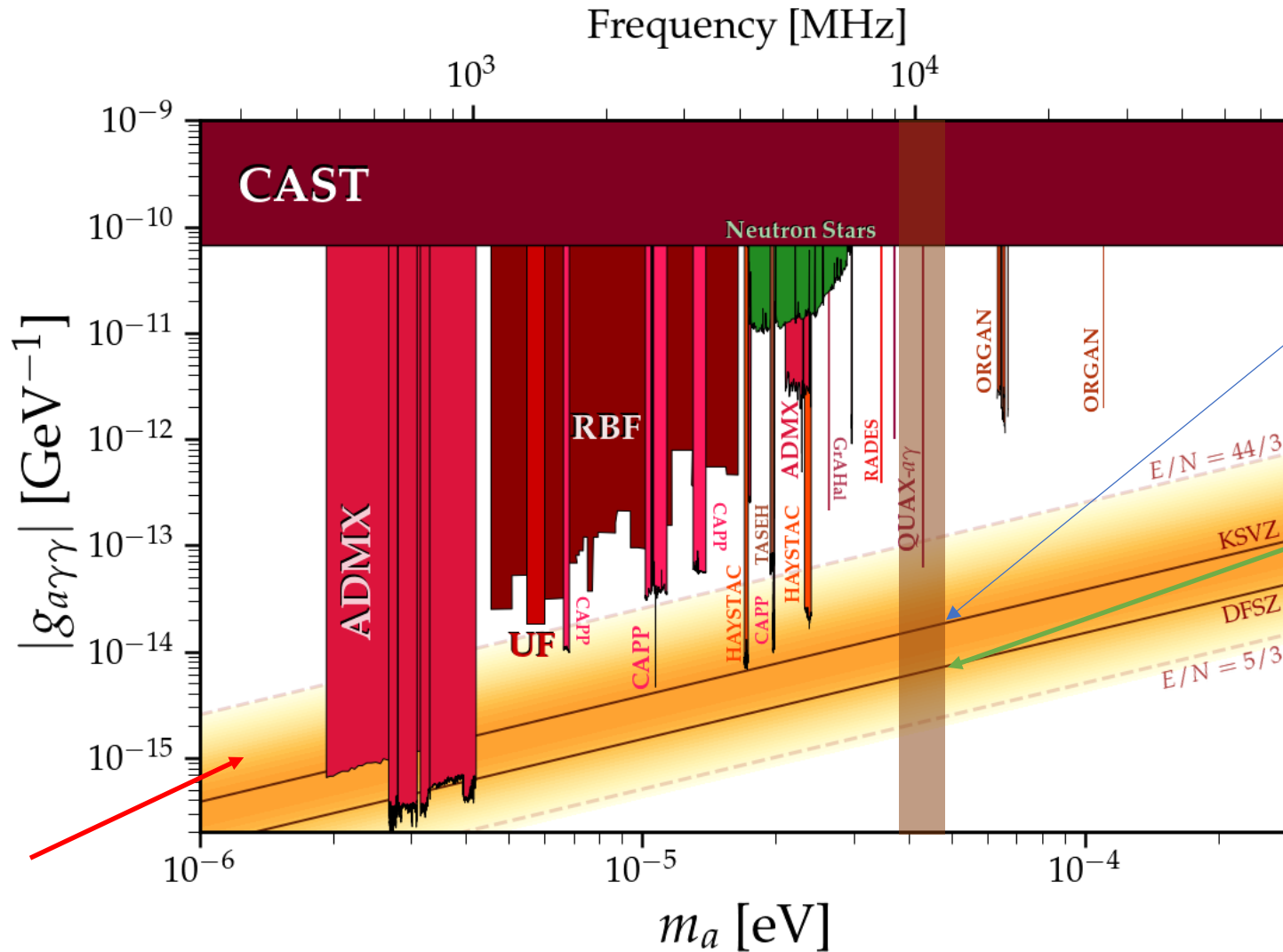
## LNF:

- Superconducting cavity  $Q_0 > 2 \times 10^5$
- $B = 9T$
- Multicavity

## LNL:

- Dielectric cavity  $Q_0 > 10^6$
- $B = 14 T$
- Single cavity

What about the low mass limit?



Next years with noise at Quantum Limit

Beyond Quantum Limit with photon counter (ongoing R&D)

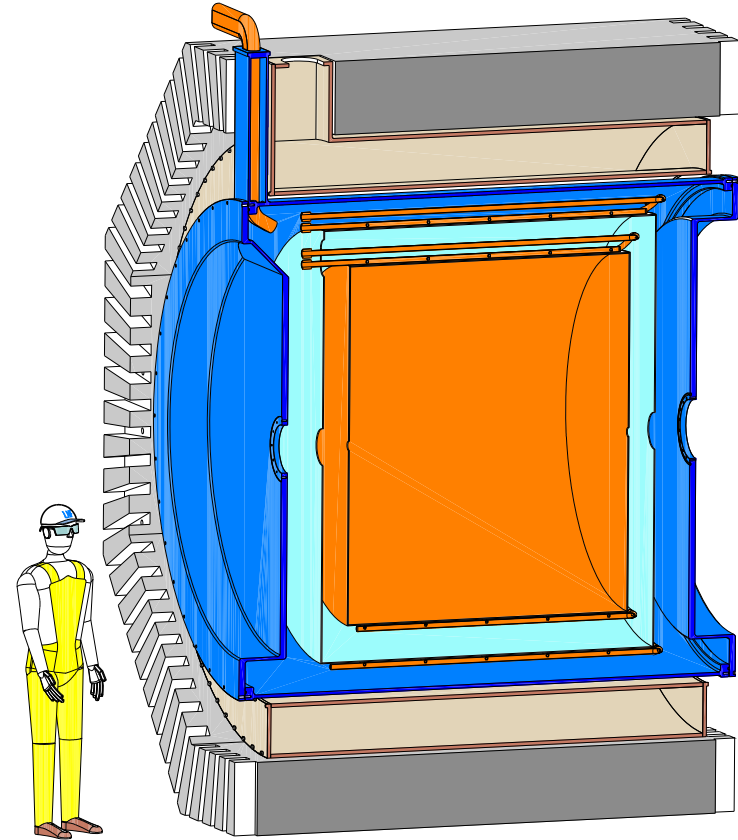
See arXiv:2403.02321 for LNL R&D on photon counter

# FLASH

## Finuda magnet for Light Axion Search Haloscope

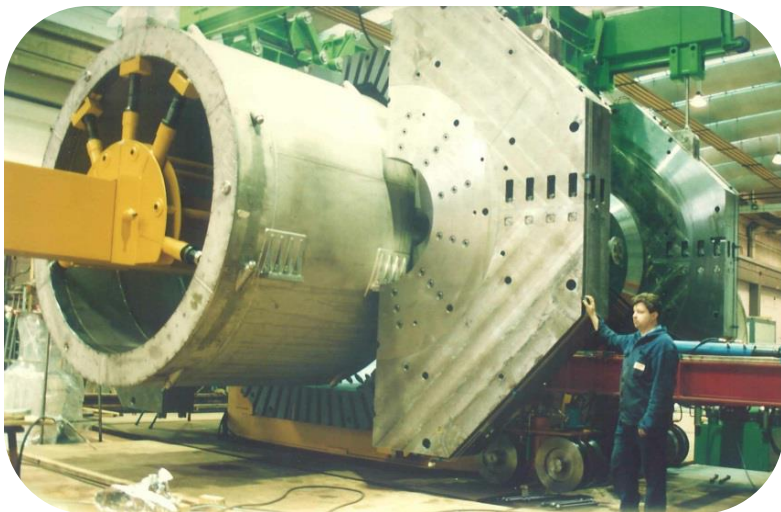
A large cryogenic resonant-cavity in a high static magnetic field which is planned to probe new physics in the form of dark matter (DM) axions, scalar fields, chameleons, hidden photons, as well as high frequency gravitational waves (GWs) in the frequency range (100–300) MHz.

The experiment will make use of the cryogenic plant and magnet of the FINUDA experiment at INFN-LNF.



*“The future search for low-frequency axions and new physics with the FLASH resonant cavity experiment at Frascati National Laboratories”*  
Physics of the Dark Universe 42 (2023) 101370





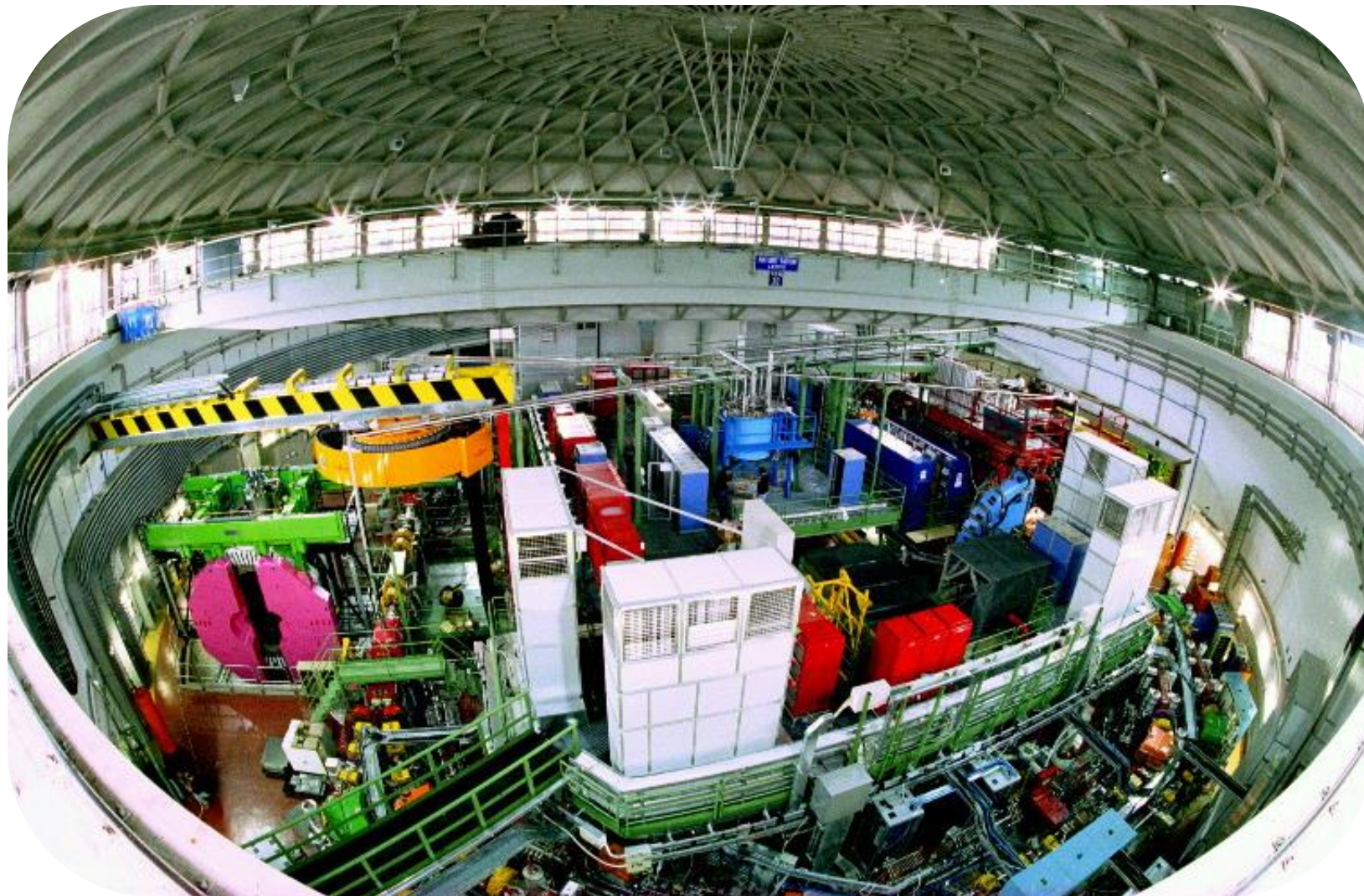
# FINUDA

Fisica Nucleare a DAFNE

B(T)	1.1
I(A)	2845
R(m)	1.4
L(m)	2.2



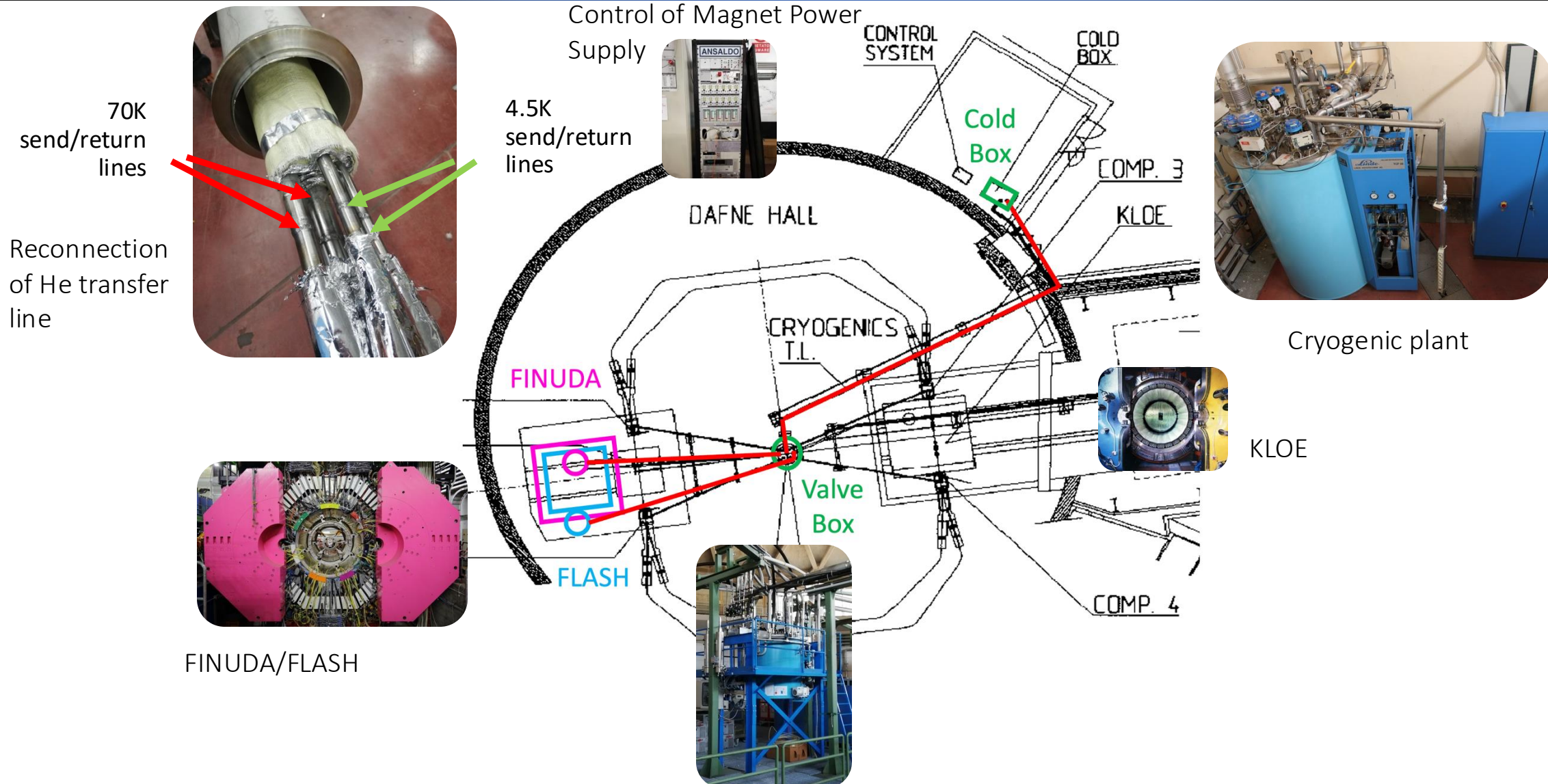
Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare



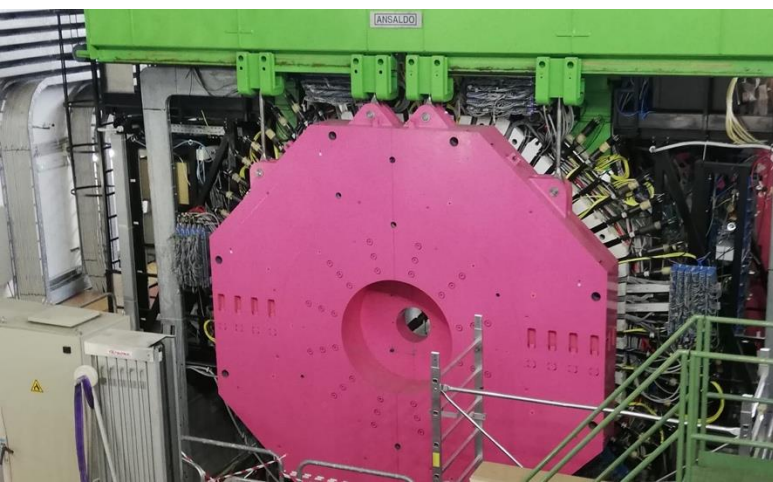
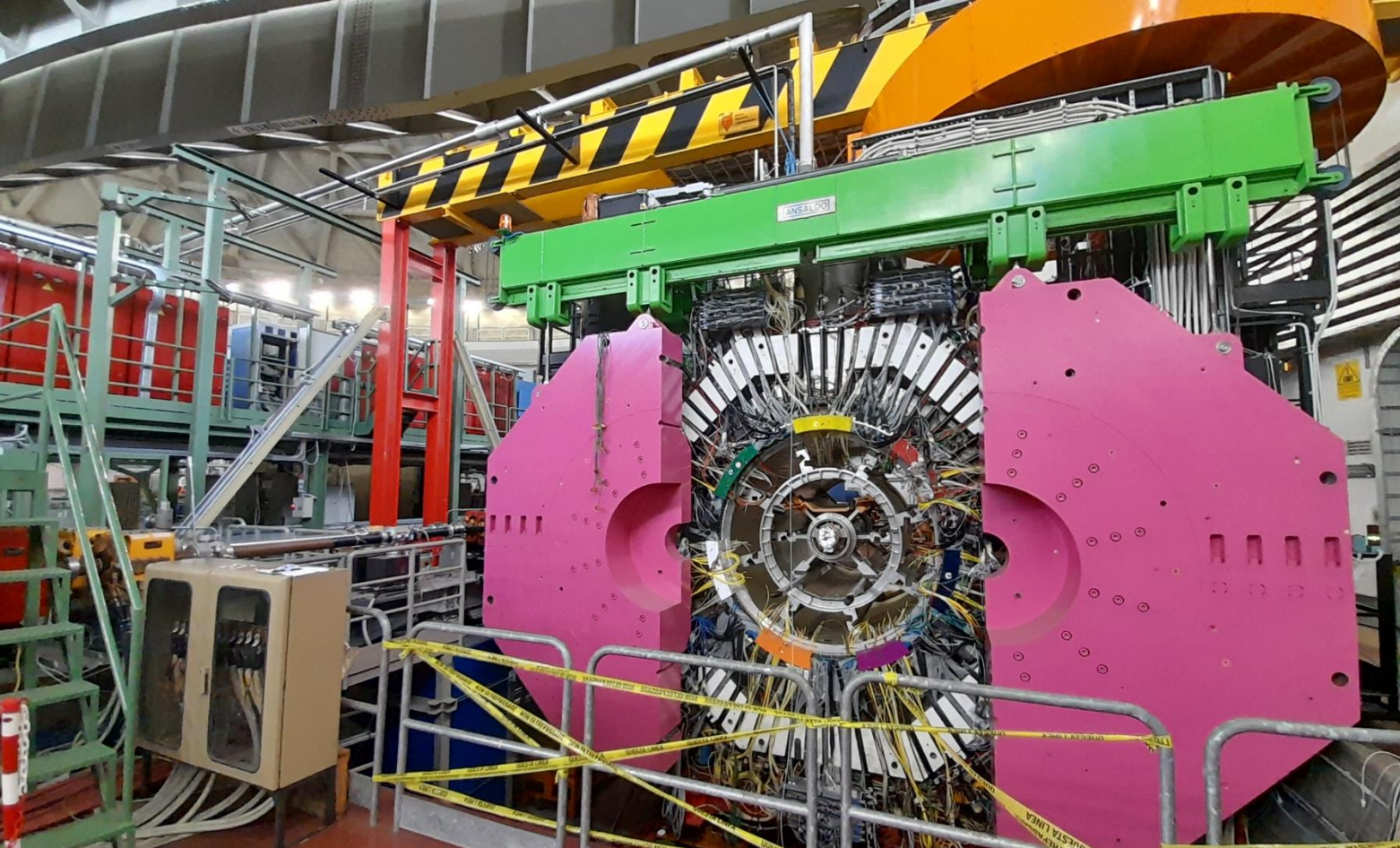


# Commissioning of the FINUDA Magnet at LNF

Last Operated in 2007



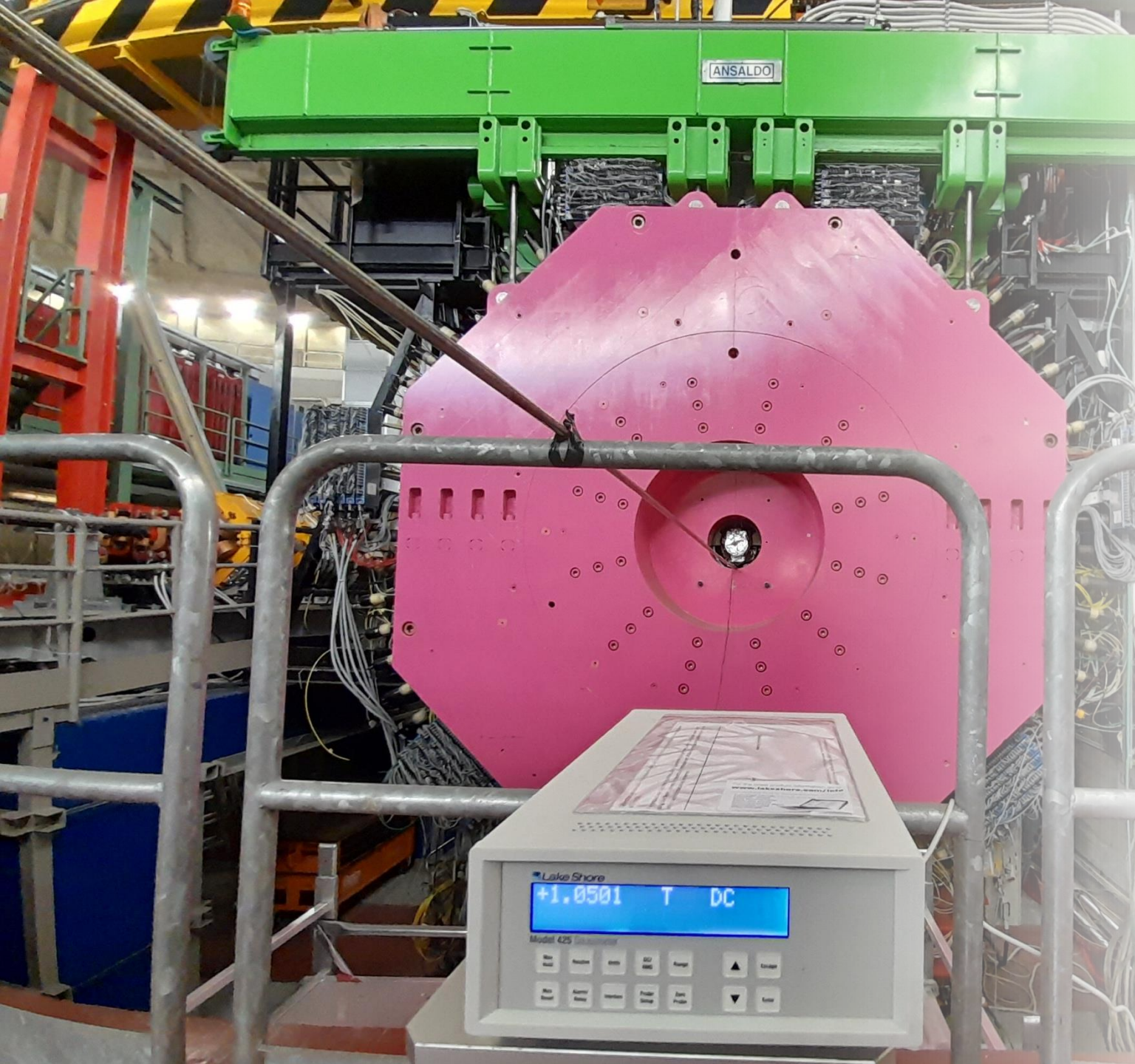






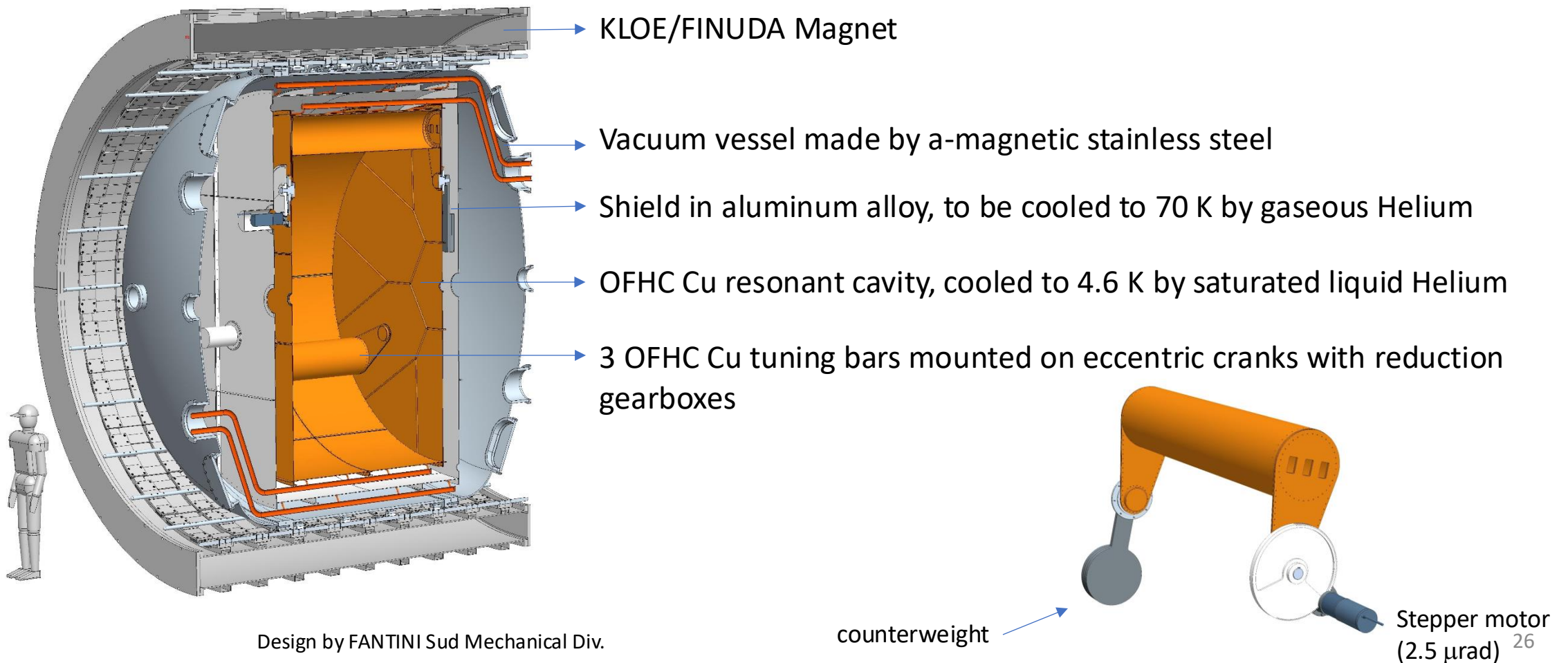
# Successful Test of the FINUDA Magnet

- After a series of operations, the cryogenic plant was finally put back into operation. On Jan the 19th 2024, FINUDA was cooled down to 4 K and energized with a current of 2706 A, generating a magnetic field of 1.05 T.



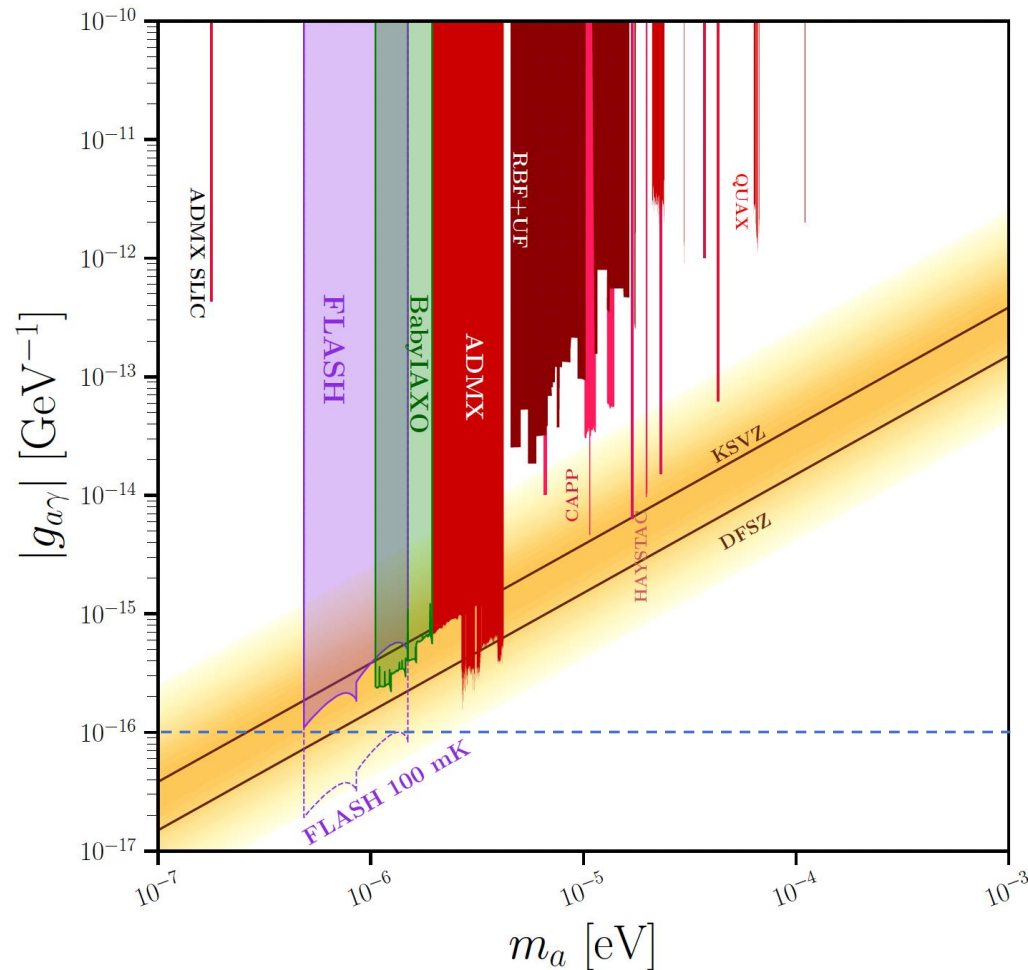


# THE FLASH Cryostat and Resonant Cavity



# FLASH Physics Reach

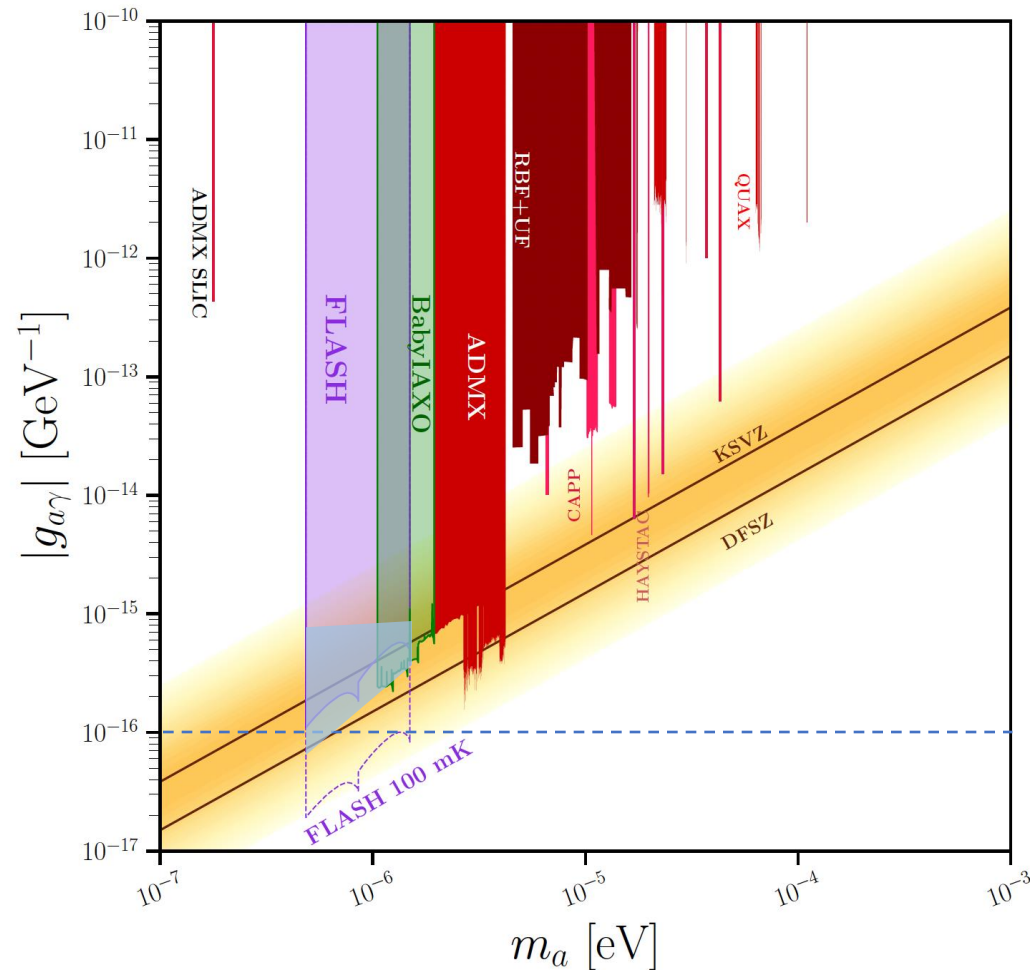
With Cu cavity at 4.5 K



Parameter	Value
$\nu_c$ [MHz]	150
$m_a$ [ $\mu\text{eV}$ ]	0.62
$g_{a\gamma\gamma}^{\text{KSVZ}}$ [ $\text{GeV}^{-1}$ ]	$2.45 \times 10^{-16}$
$Q_L$	$1.4 \times 10^5$
$C_{010}$	0.53
$B_{\text{max}}$ [T]	1.1
$\beta$	2
$\tau$ [min]	5
$T_{\text{sys}}$ [K]	4.9
$P_{\text{sig}}$ [W]	$0.9 \times 10^{-22}$
Scan rate [ $\text{Hz s}^{-1}$ ]	8
$m_a$ [ $\mu\text{eV}$ ]	0.49 - 1.49
$g_{a\gamma\gamma}$ 90% c.l. [ $\text{GeV}^{-1}$ ]	$(1.25 - 6.06) \times 10^{-16}$

# FLASH Physics Reach

With Cu cavity at 1.9 K

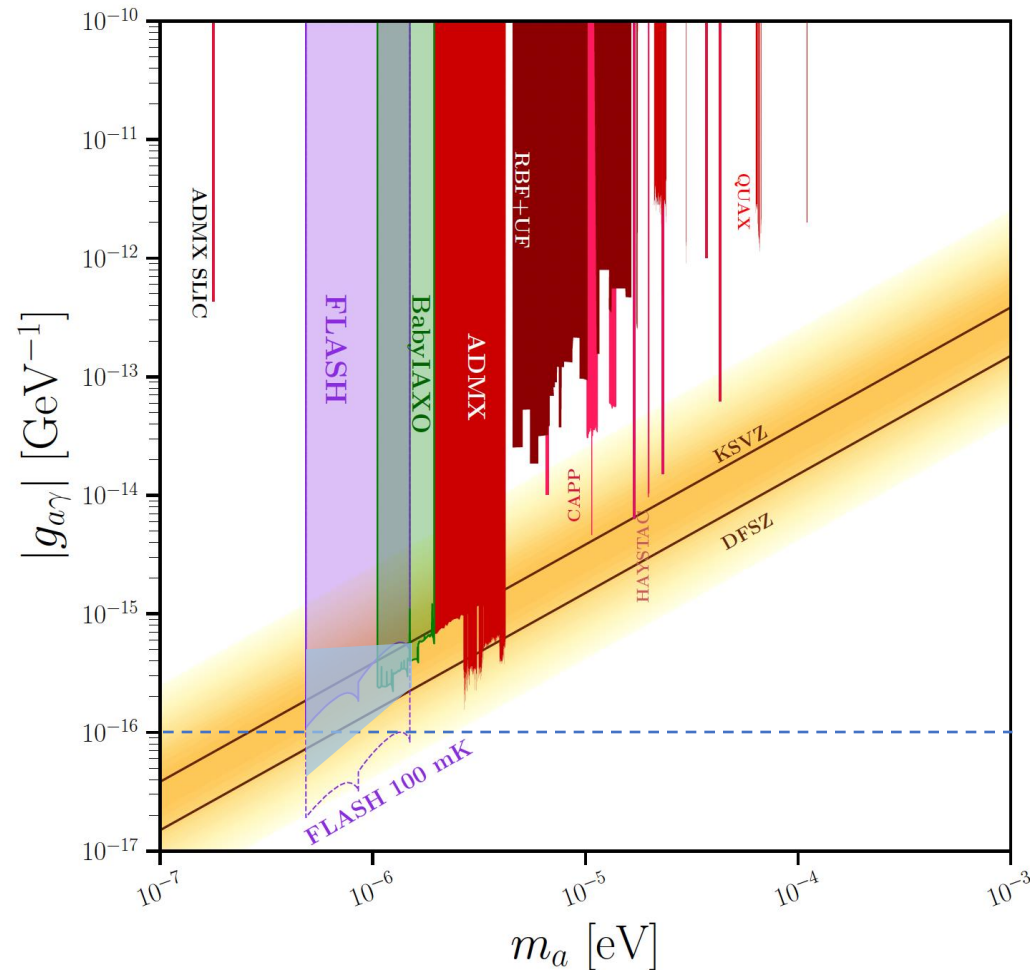


Parameter	Value
$\nu_c$ [MHz]	150
$m_a$ [ $\mu\text{eV}$ ]	0.62
$g_{a\gamma\gamma}^{\text{KSVZ}}$ [ $\text{GeV}^{-1}$ ]	$2.45 \times 10^{-16}$
$Q_L$	$1.4 \times 10^5$
$C_{010}$	0.53
$B_{\text{max}}$ [T]	1.1
$\beta$	2
$\tau$ [min]	5
$T_{\text{sys}}$ [K]	4.9
$P_{\text{sig}}$ [W]	$0.9 \times 10^{-22}$
Scan rate [ $\text{Hz s}^{-1}$ ]	8
$m_a$ [ $\mu\text{eV}$ ]	0.49 - 1.49
$g_{a\gamma\gamma}$ 90% c.l. [ $\text{GeV}^{-1}$ ]	$(0.8 - 3.96) \times 10^{-16}$



# FLASH Physics Reach

With NbTi cavity at 1.9 K



Parameter	Value
$\nu_c$ [MHz]	150
$m_a$ [ $\mu\text{eV}$ ]	0.62
$g_{a\gamma\gamma}^{\text{KSVZ}}$ [ $\text{GeV}^{-1}$ ]	$2.45 \times 10^{-16}$
$Q_L$	$6.7 \times 10^5$
$C_{010}$	0.53
$B_{\text{max}}$ [T]	1.1
$\beta$	2
$\tau$ [min]	5
$T_{\text{sys}}$ [K]	4.9
$P_{\text{sig}}$ [W]	$0.9 \times 10^{-22}$
Scan rate [ $\text{Hz s}^{-1}$ ]	8
$m_a$ [ $\mu\text{eV}$ ]	0.49 - 1.49
$g_{a\gamma\gamma}$ 90% c.l. [ $\text{GeV}^{-1}$ ]	$(0.37 - 1.8) \times 10^{-16}$

# FLASH Approved by INFN



Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

INFN-18-09-LNF  
September 18, 2018

## The KLASH – Letter of Intent

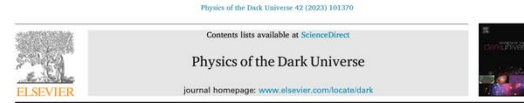
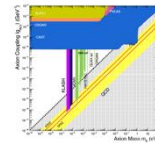
D. Alesini<sup>1</sup>, D. Babusi<sup>1</sup>, F. Bossi<sup>1</sup>, P. Ciambrone<sup>1</sup>, G. Corcella<sup>1</sup>, D. Di Gioacchino<sup>1</sup>, P. Falferi<sup>2</sup>, C. Gatti<sup>1</sup>, A. Ghigo<sup>1</sup>, G. Lamanna<sup>3</sup>, C. Ligi<sup>1</sup>, G. Maccarrone<sup>1</sup>, A. Mirizzi<sup>1</sup>, D. Montanino<sup>3</sup>, D. Moricciari<sup>1</sup>, A. Mostacci<sup>1</sup>, E. Nardi<sup>1</sup>, A. Paoloni<sup>1</sup>, L. Pellegrino<sup>1</sup>, A. Rettaroli<sup>1</sup>, R. Ricci<sup>1</sup>, L. Sabbatini<sup>1</sup>, S. Tocci<sup>1</sup>



INFN-19-18-LNF  
November 7, 2019

## KLASH

Conceptual Design Report



Full Length Article

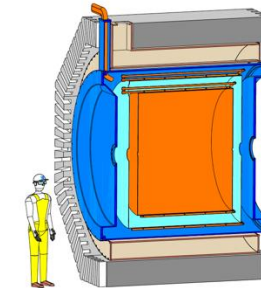
The future search for low-frequency axions and new physics with the FLASH resonant cavity experiment at Frascati National Laboratories

David Alesini<sup>1</sup>, Danilo Babusi<sup>1</sup>, Paolo Beltrame<sup>1</sup>, Fabio Bossi<sup>1</sup>, Paolo Ciambrone<sup>1</sup>, Alessandro D'Elia<sup>1,2</sup>, Daniele Di Gioacchino<sup>1</sup>, Giampiero Di Piro<sup>1</sup>, Babette Döbrich<sup>3</sup>, Paolo Falferi<sup>4</sup>, Claudio Gatti<sup>1</sup>, Maurizio Giannotti<sup>1,5</sup>, Paola Gianotti<sup>1</sup>, Gianluca Lamanna<sup>6</sup>, Carlo Ligi<sup>1</sup>, Giovanni Maccarrone<sup>1</sup>, Giovanni Mazzitelli<sup>1</sup>, Alessandro Mirizzi<sup>1,7</sup>, Michael Mueck<sup>8</sup>, Enrico Nardi<sup>1,9</sup>, Federico Nguyen<sup>1</sup>, Alessio Rettaroli<sup>1</sup>, Javad Rezvani<sup>10,11</sup>, Francesco Enrico Teofilo<sup>1</sup>, Simone Tocci<sup>1</sup>, Sandro Tomassini<sup>1</sup>, Luca Visinelli<sup>10,12</sup>, Michael Zantedeschi<sup>1,13</sup>

<sup>1</sup> INFN, Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati, via Enrico Fermi 54, Roma, 00044, Italy  
<sup>2</sup> University of Liverpool Department of Physics, Oxford St, Liverpool, L69 7ZE, England  
<sup>3</sup> Max-Planck-Institut für Physik (Werner-Heisenberg-Institut), Föhringer Ring 6, München, 80805, Germany  
<sup>4</sup> Fondazione Bruno Kessler, Via Sommarive, Povo, Trento, I-38123, Italy  
<sup>5</sup> Department of Chemistry and Physics, Barry University, 11300 NE 2nd Ave., Miami, 33161, USA  
<sup>6</sup> Centro de Asimetrías y Física de Alta Energía (CEAF), Universidad de Zaragoza, Zaragoza, 50009, Spain  
<sup>7</sup> INFN and University of Pisa, Largo Pontecorno 3, Pisa, 56127, Italy  
<sup>8</sup> Dipartimento di Fisica "Michelangelo Martini", Via Amendola 173, Bari, 70126, Italy  
<sup>9</sup> INFN sezione di Bari, Via Orabona 4, Bari, 70126, Italy  
<sup>10</sup> IFS, Institut für Experimentelle Physik, 35704, Germany  
<sup>11</sup> Laboratoire de Physique et Chimie des Matériaux, BP 107, 13143, Toulon, France  
<sup>12</sup> INFN Centro Nazionale Frascati, Via E. Fermi 45, Frascati, I-00044, Italy  
<sup>13</sup> Physics Division, School of Science and Technology, University of Camerino, Via Madonna delle Carceri 9, Camerino, 62032, Italy  
<sup>14</sup> University of Pisa, Largo Pontecorno 3, Pisa, 56127, Italy  
<sup>15</sup> Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China  
<sup>16</sup> School of Physics and Astronomy, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, 800 Dingchuan Road, Shanghai, 200240, China

FLASH Conceptual Design Report

FLASH Collaboration



October 30, 2024

2018

Letter of intent for  
KLASH sent to  
INFN

2019

KLASH CDR  
published on arxiv

2023

New study with  
FINUDA magnet  
KLASH → FLASH

2024

FLASH CDR sent to  
INFN and  
approved.

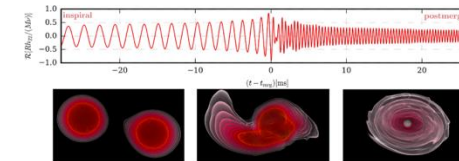
KLASH CDR arXiv:1911.02427  
FLASH paper Phys. Dark Univ. 42 (2023)

# High Frequency Gravitational Waves

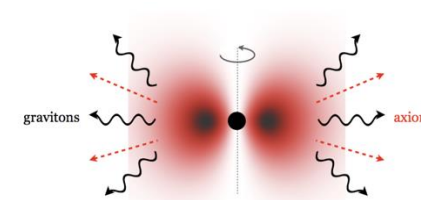
- The landscape of gravitational waves in the ultra-high frequency regime, above the kHz, is beyond the sensitivities of the present terrestrial experiments.
- HFGW could potentially be sourced by a collection of exotic physical phenomena originating both in the early and late Universe.
- Possibility to probe particle physics at very high energy scales



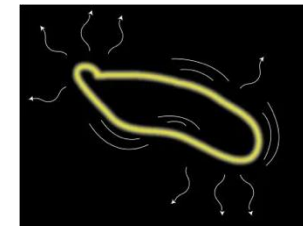
Primordial BH



Boson  
stars  
mergers



BH superradiance



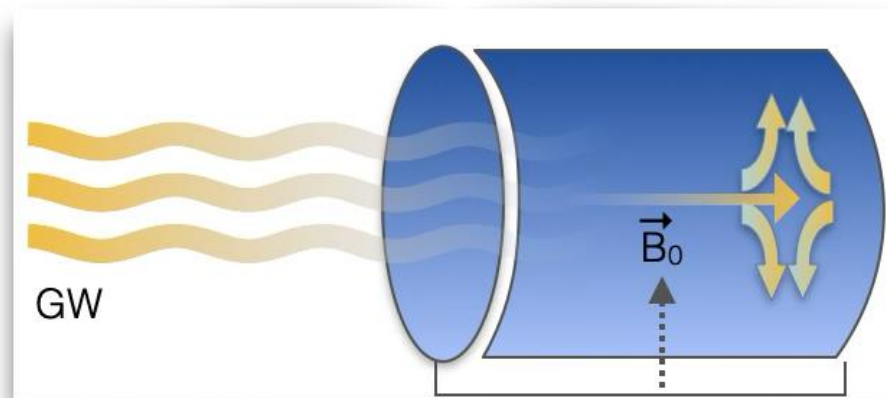
Cosmic strings



# How to Detect HFGW



Source



Strong static magnetic field

SOVIET PHYSICS JETP

VOLUME 14, NUMBER 1

JANUARY, 1962

## *WAVE RESONANCE OF LIGHT AND GRAVITATIONAL WAVES*

M. E. GERTSENSHTEIN

Submitted to JETP editor July 29, 1960

J. Exptl. Theoret. Phys. (U.S.S.R.) **41**, 113-114 (July, 1961)

The energy of gravitational waves excited during the propagation of light in a constant magnetic or electric field is estimated.

# Similar to Axion DM Detection

VOLUME 51, NUMBER 16

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

17 OCTOBER 1983

## Experimental Tests of the “Invisible” Axion

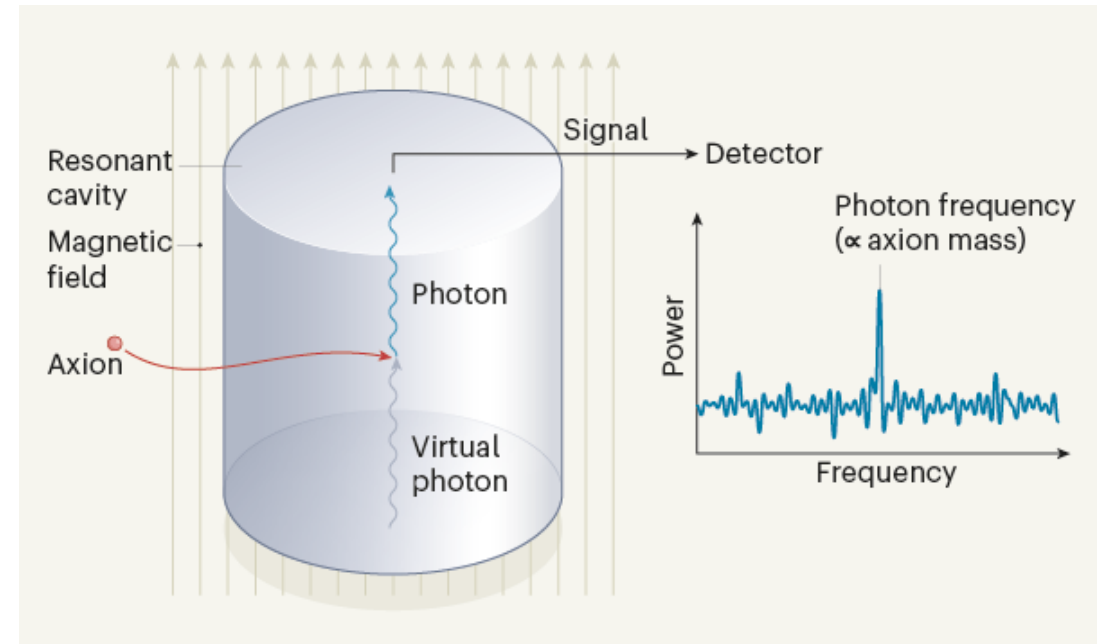
P. Sikivie

*Physics Department, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611*

(Received 13 July 1983)

Experiments are proposed which address the question of the existence of the “invisible” axion for the whole allowed range of the axion decay constant. These experiments exploit the coupling of the axion to the electromagnetic field, axion emission by the sun, and/or the cosmological abundance and presumed clustering of axions in the halo of our galaxy.

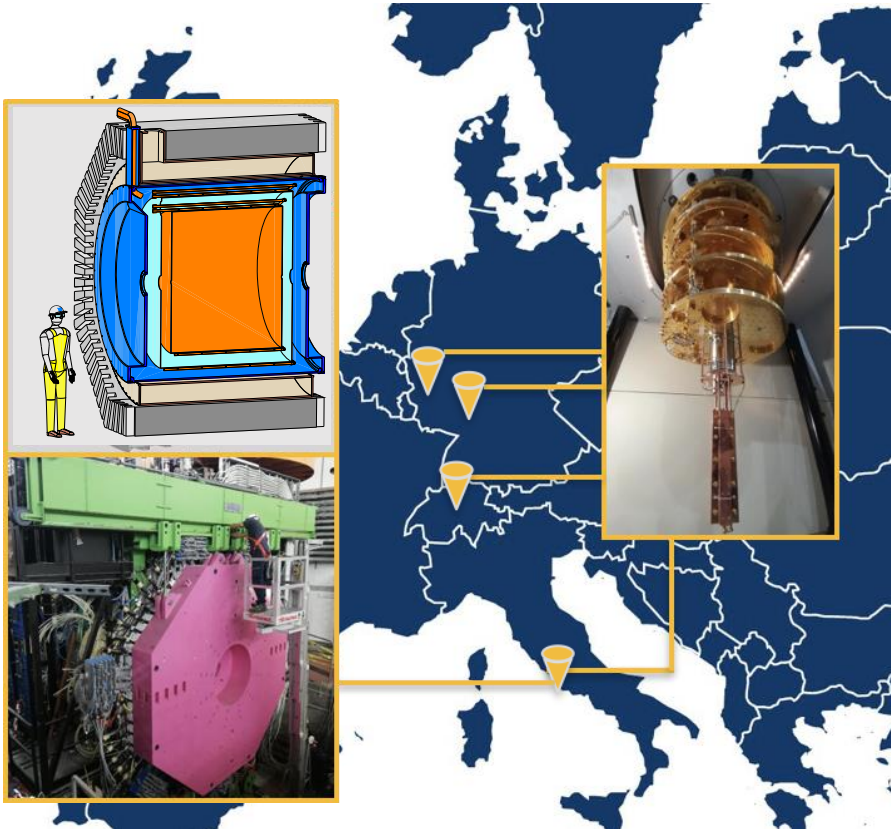
PACS numbers: 14.80.Gt, 11.30.Er, 95.30.Cq



# GravNet: A Global Network for the Search for High Frequency Gravitational Waves

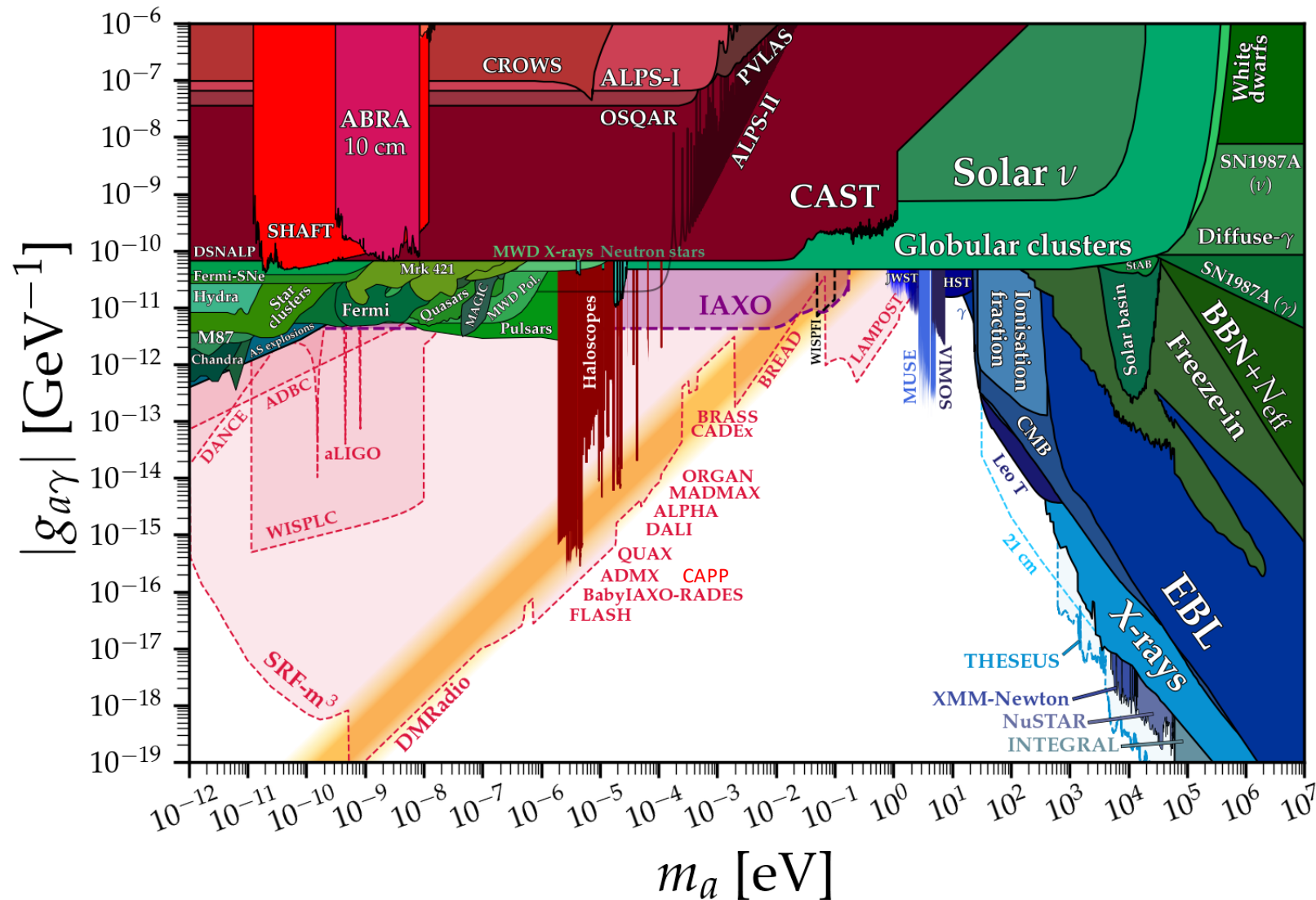


**European Research Council**  
Established by the European Commission

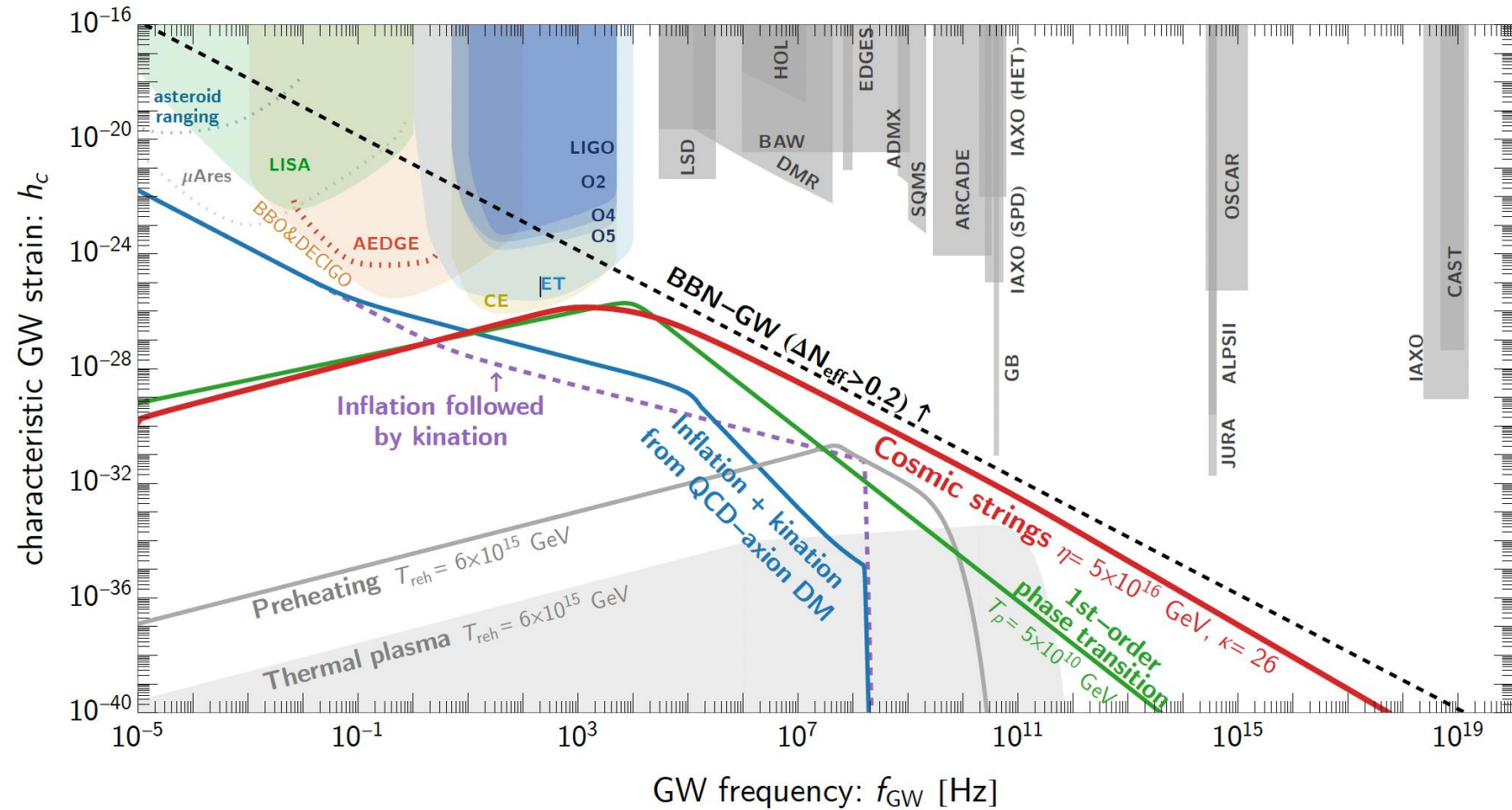




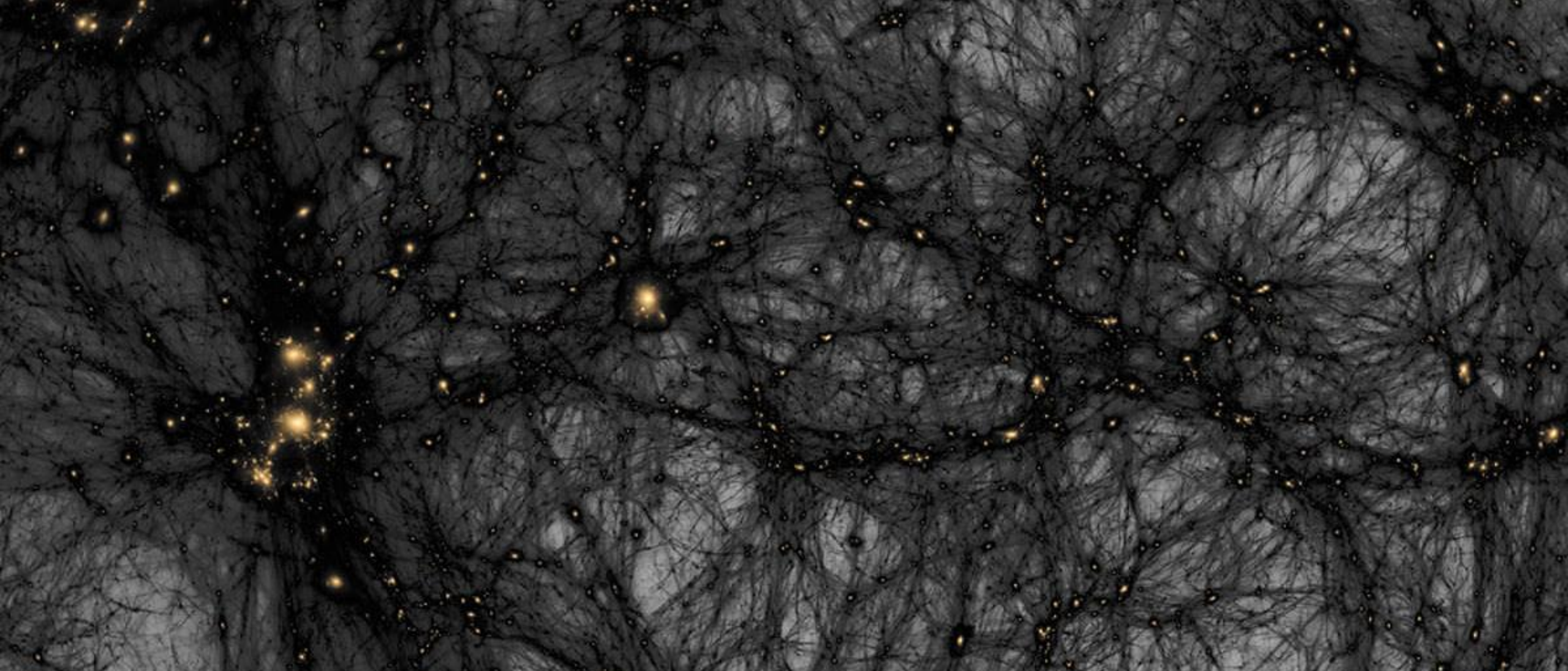
# Global Effort to Probe the Full QCD-Axion Band in the Next 10 Years



# Global Effort to Probe HFGW Band in the Next Years?







To be continued ...

