



Updated Results from HAYSTAC's Quantum-Enhanced Search for Dark Matter Axions

Michael Jewell

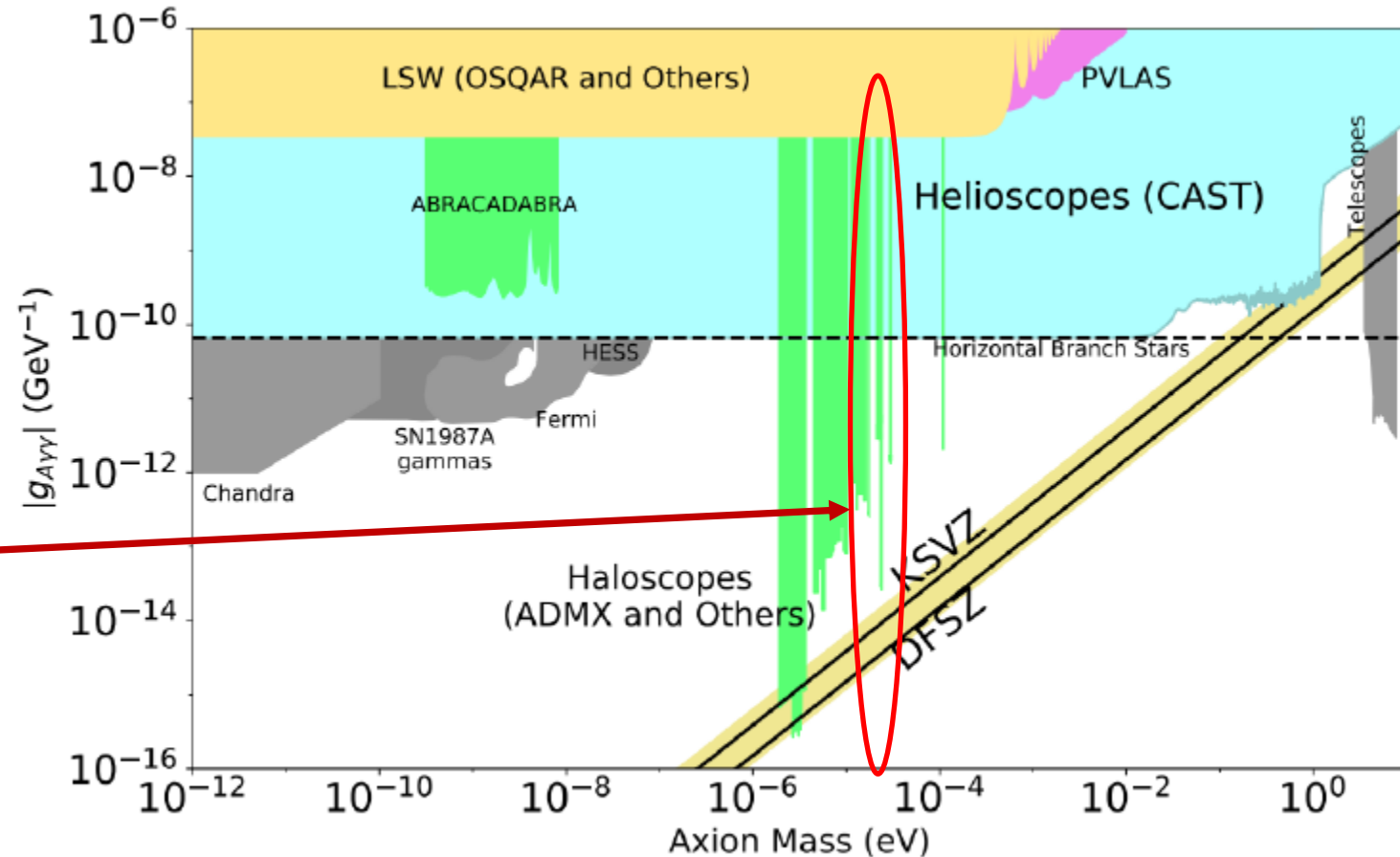
Yale University

17th Patras Workshop, August 2022



Axions as Dark Matter

- Solve CP Problem + Dark Matter
 - Axion mass/coupling is unknown
- Post inflation models
 - $m_a > 10 \mu\text{eV}$ [1,2]
- HAYSTAC target
 - 16-20 μeV



Review of Particle Physics 2020, A. Ringwald, L.J. Rosenberg and G. Rybka

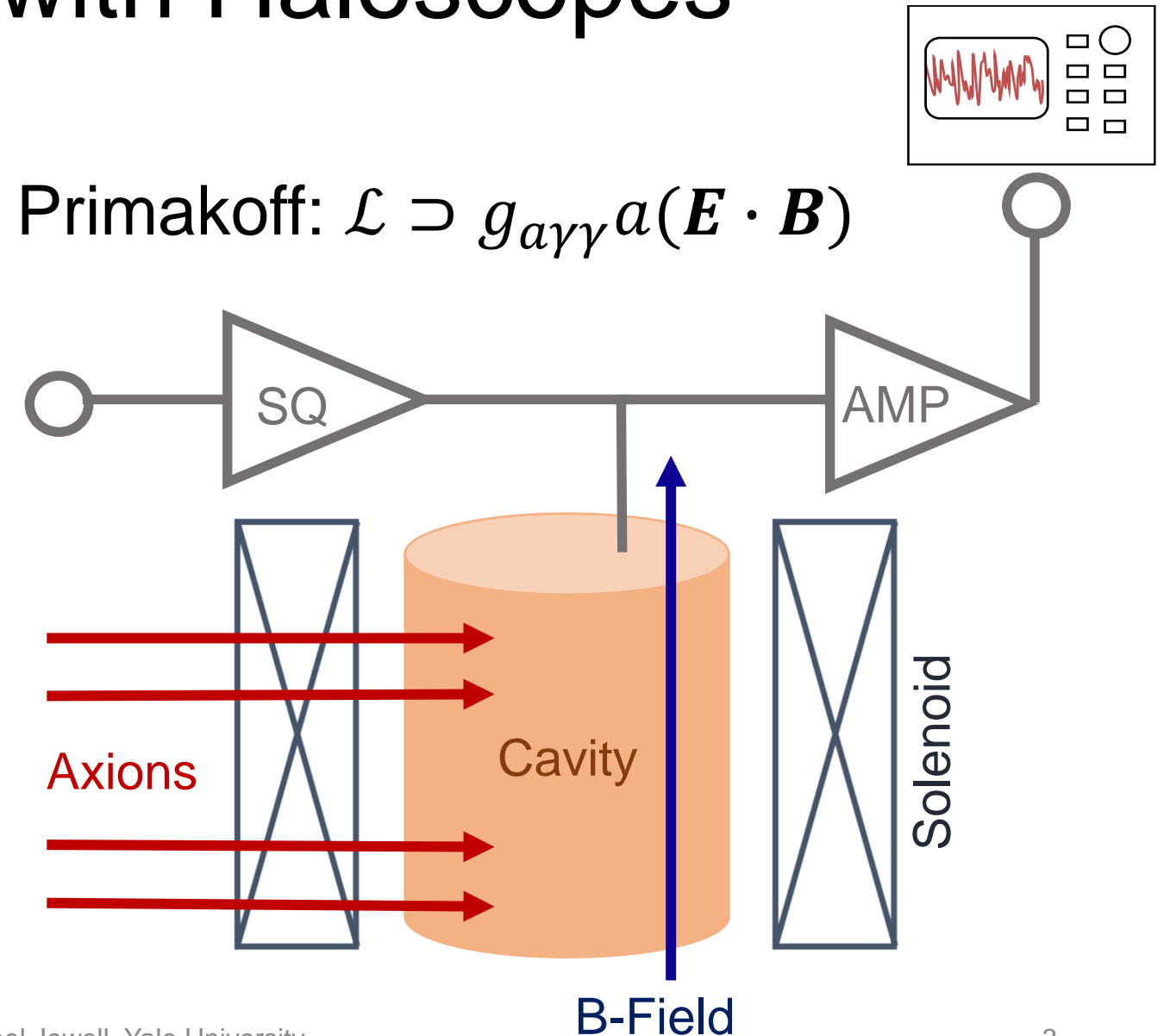
[1] E. Berkowitz, M. I. Bucho, and E. Rinaldi. Phys. Rev. D, 92 034507, 2015

[2] S. Borsanyi, Z. Fodor, J. Guenther, et al. Nature, 539 69, 2016

Searching with Haloscopes

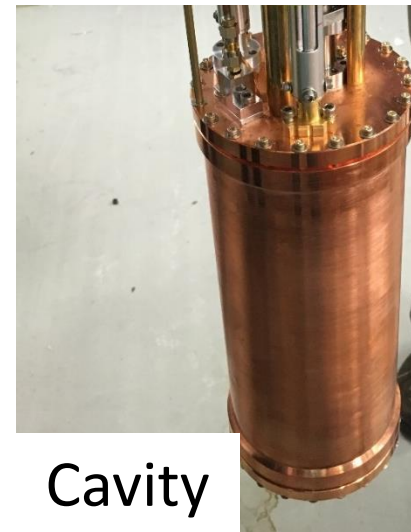
- Magnetic Field (B)
- High Q Resonant Cavity (Q)
- Large Volume (V)
- Tunable Frequency (ν)
- Low Noise Amplifiers (N)
- Cryogenic (N)
- Figure of Merit (Scan Rate):

$$\frac{d\nu}{dt} \propto \frac{\eta Q B^4 V^2 c^2}{N^2}, \quad \frac{d\nu}{dt} \propto \nu^{-\frac{14}{3}}$$



HAYSTAC Detector

- Located at Yale's Wright Lab
- Copper Microwave Cavity
 - Q : ~45k
 - V : 1.5L
 - ν_c : 4-6GHz
- 8T Superconducting Solenoid
- Dilution Fridge 61mK
- Josephson Parametric Amplifier (JPA)



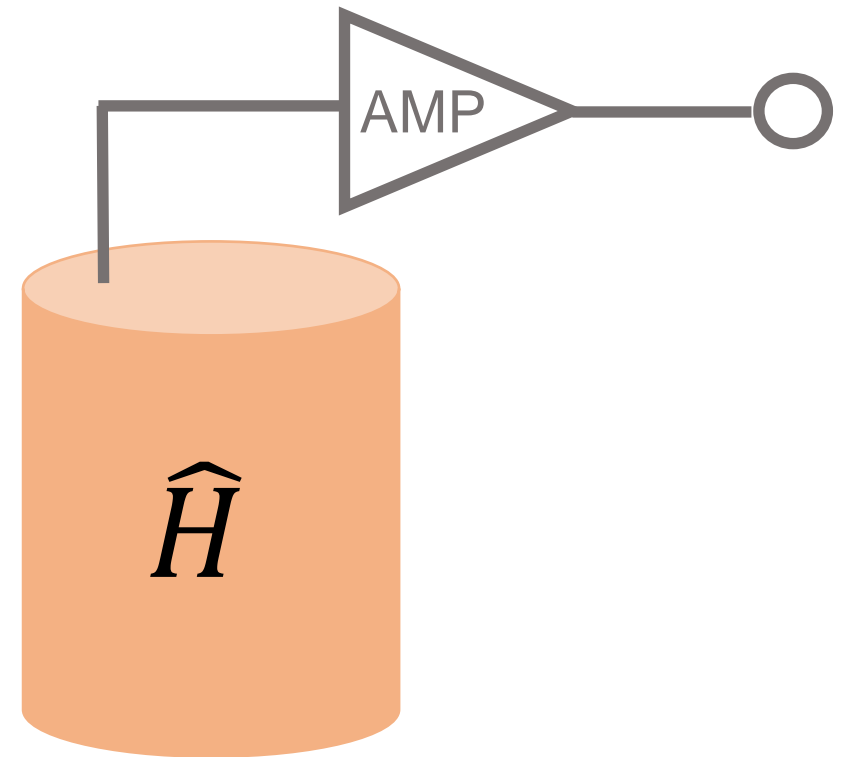
Quantum Limit for Haloscopes

Cavity Hamiltonian: $\hat{H} = \frac{h\nu_c}{2} (\hat{X}^2 + \hat{Y}^2) \quad [\hat{X}, \hat{Y}] = \frac{i}{2}$

Vacuum Fluctuations: $N_v \geq \frac{1}{2} h\nu_c$

Linear Amplifier: $N_A \geq \frac{1}{2} h\nu_c$

Total SQL: $N_{total} \geq h\nu_c$

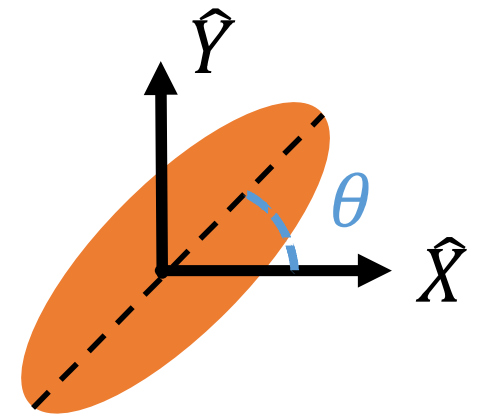
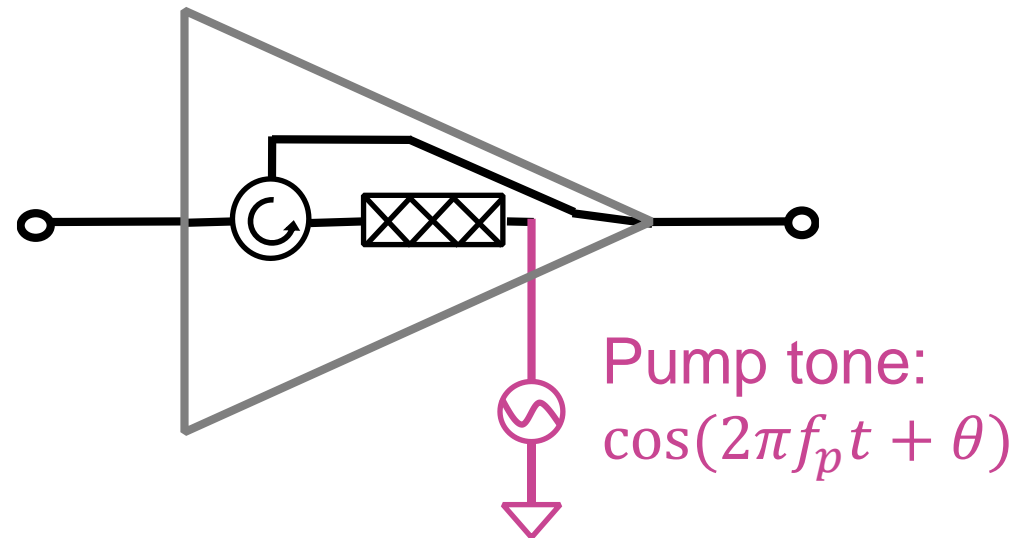
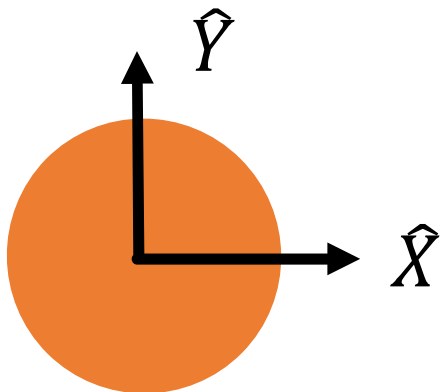


C. M. Caves. Phys. Rev. D, 26 1817-1839, (1982)

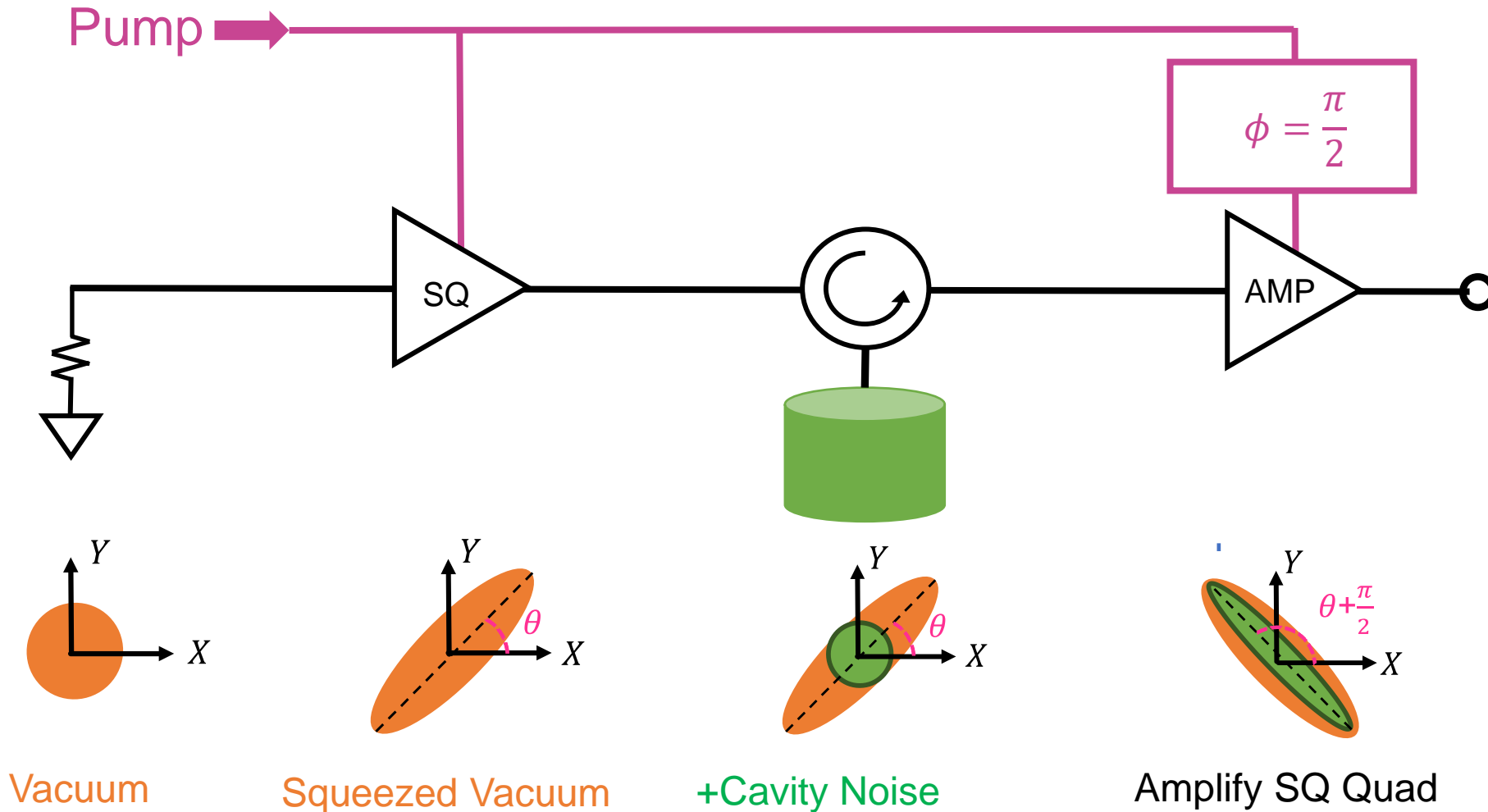
H. A. Haus and J. A. Mullen. Phys. Rev., 128 2407-2413, Dec 1962.

Benefit of JPA

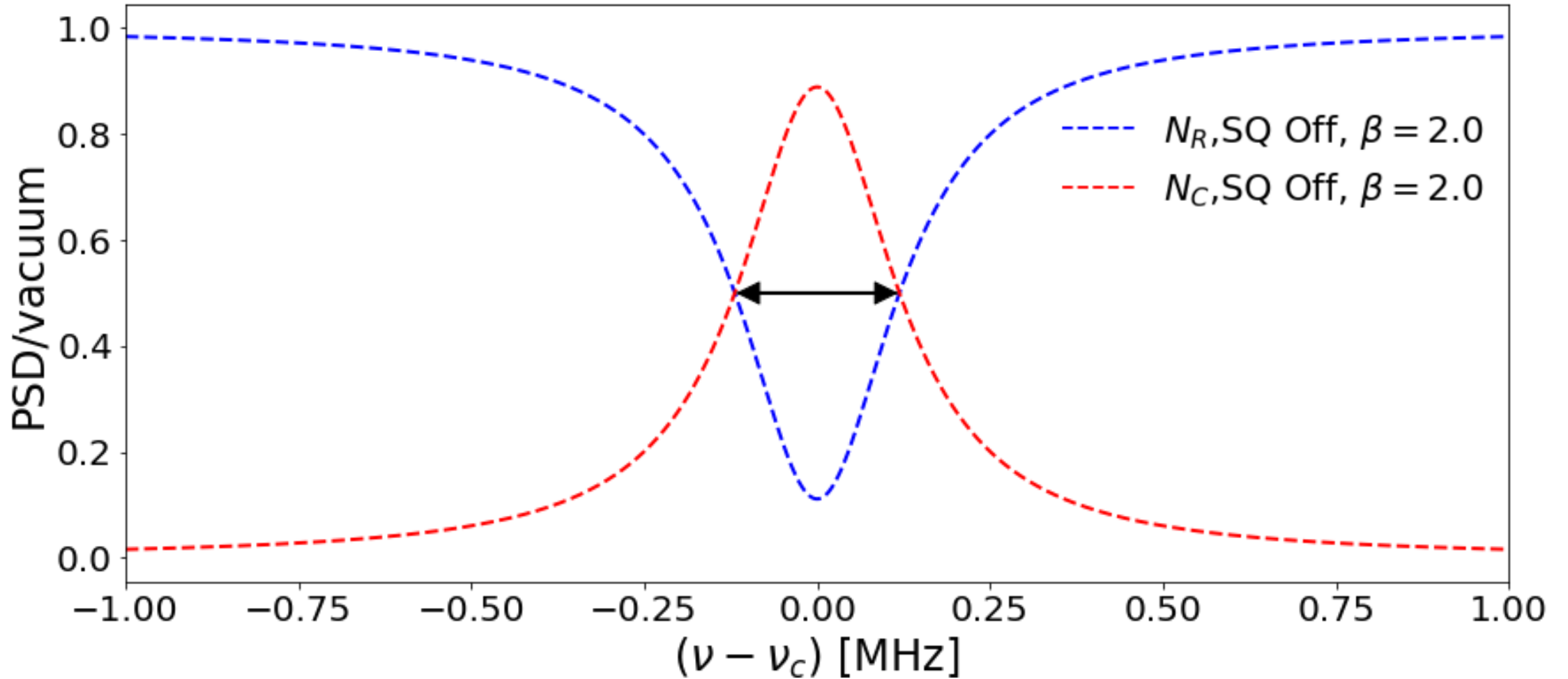
- JPAs achieve near SQL when Phase-Insensitive
- JPAs are Phase-Sensitive Amplifiers
- Each Phase alone is not limited by SQL
- Can produce “Squeezed” States
 - Dump all uncertainty/noise into a single quadrature



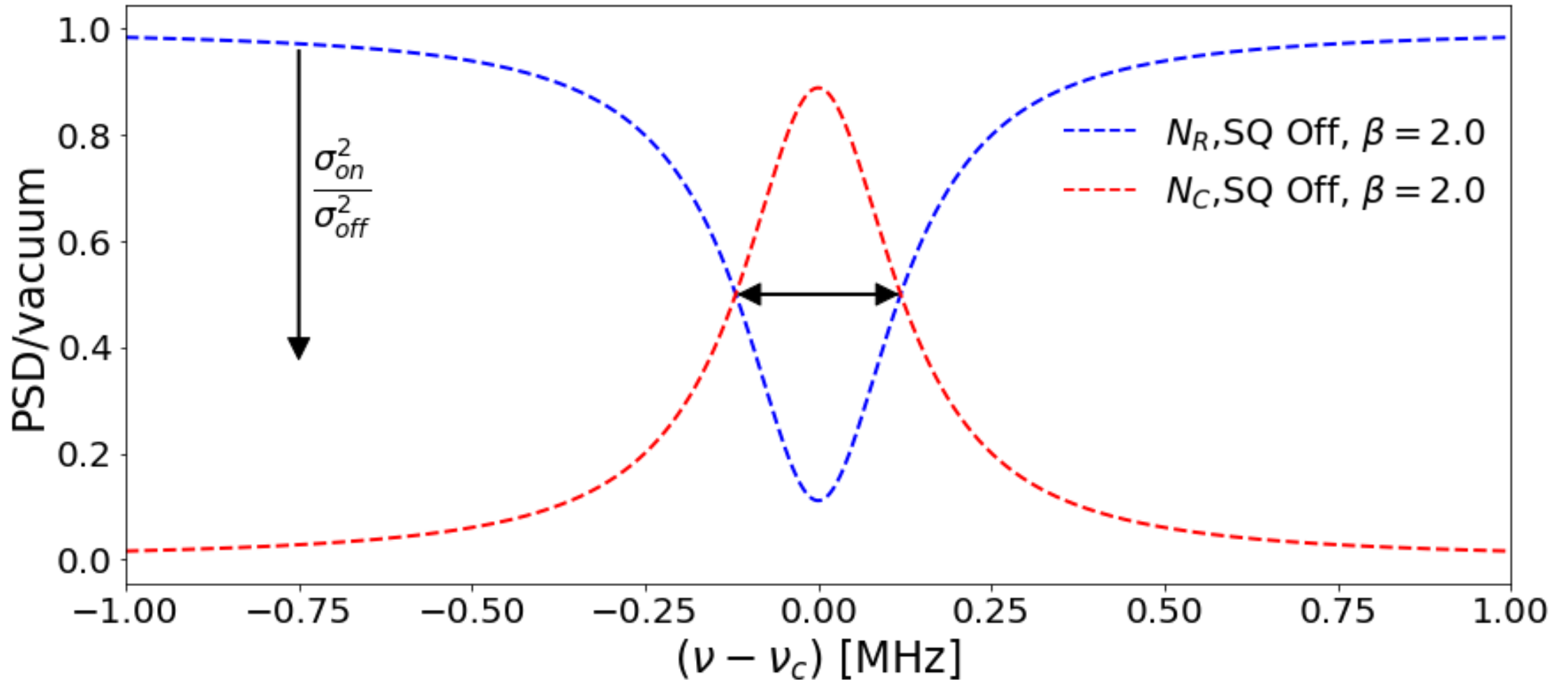
Squeezed State Receiver



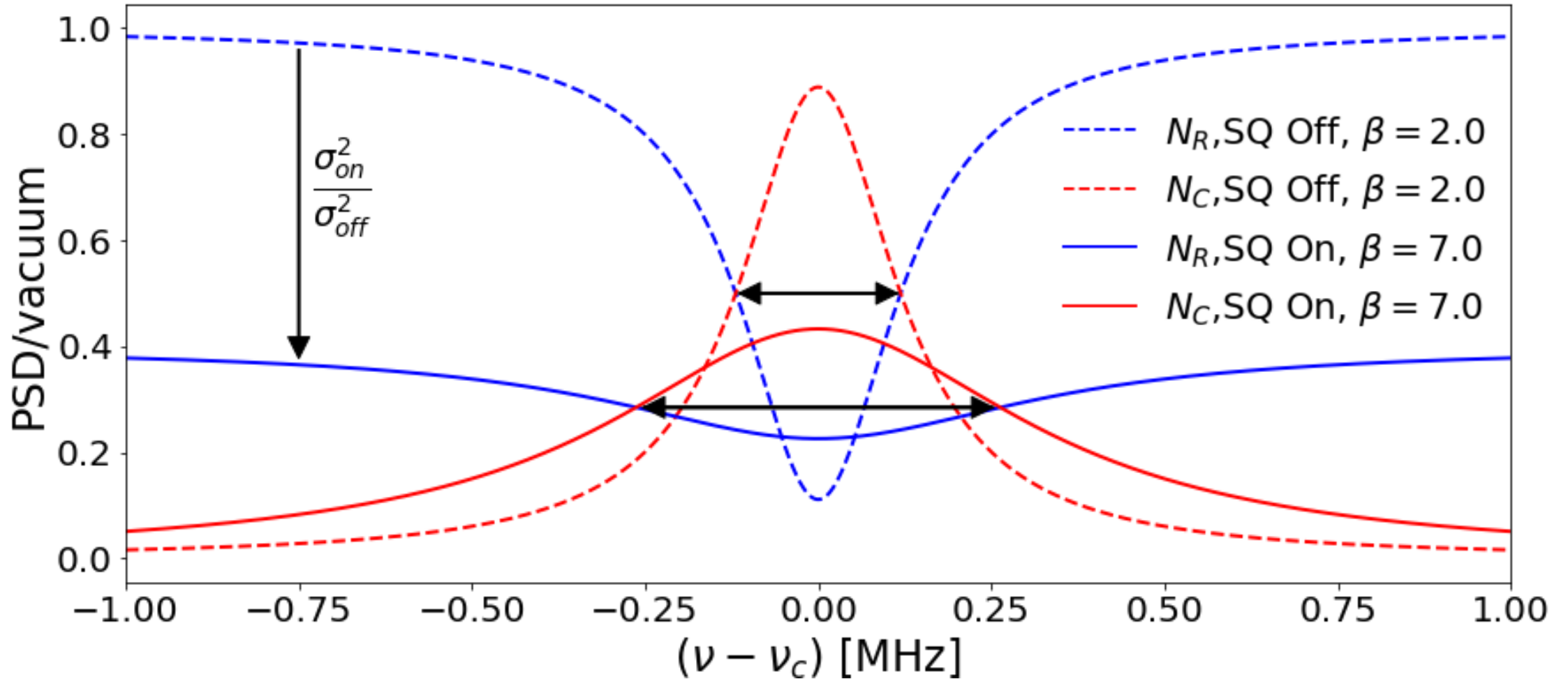
Bandwidth Enhancement



Bandwidth Enhancement



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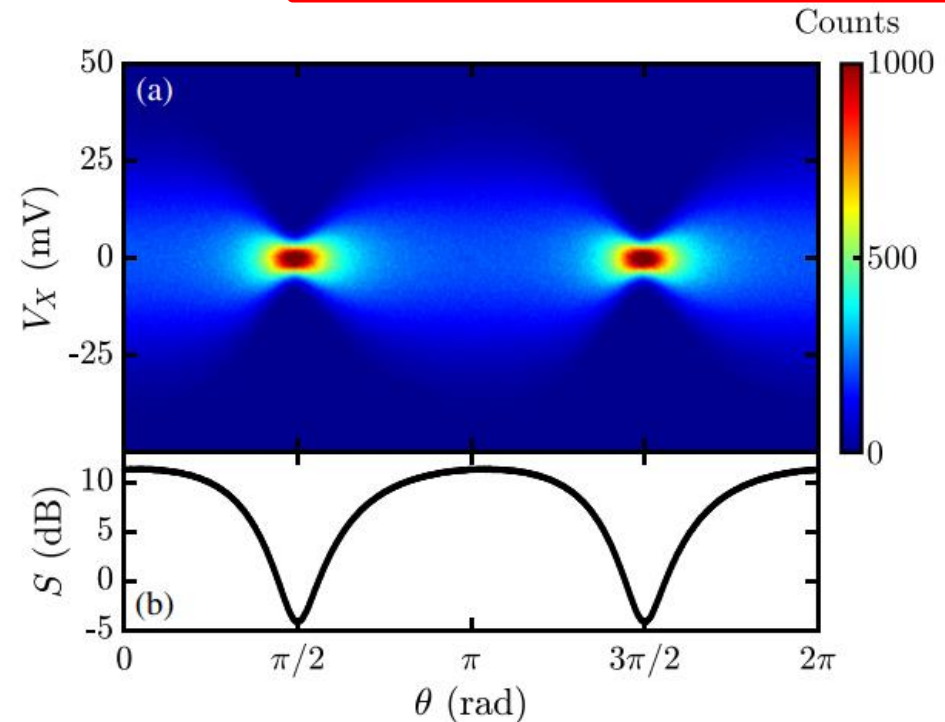
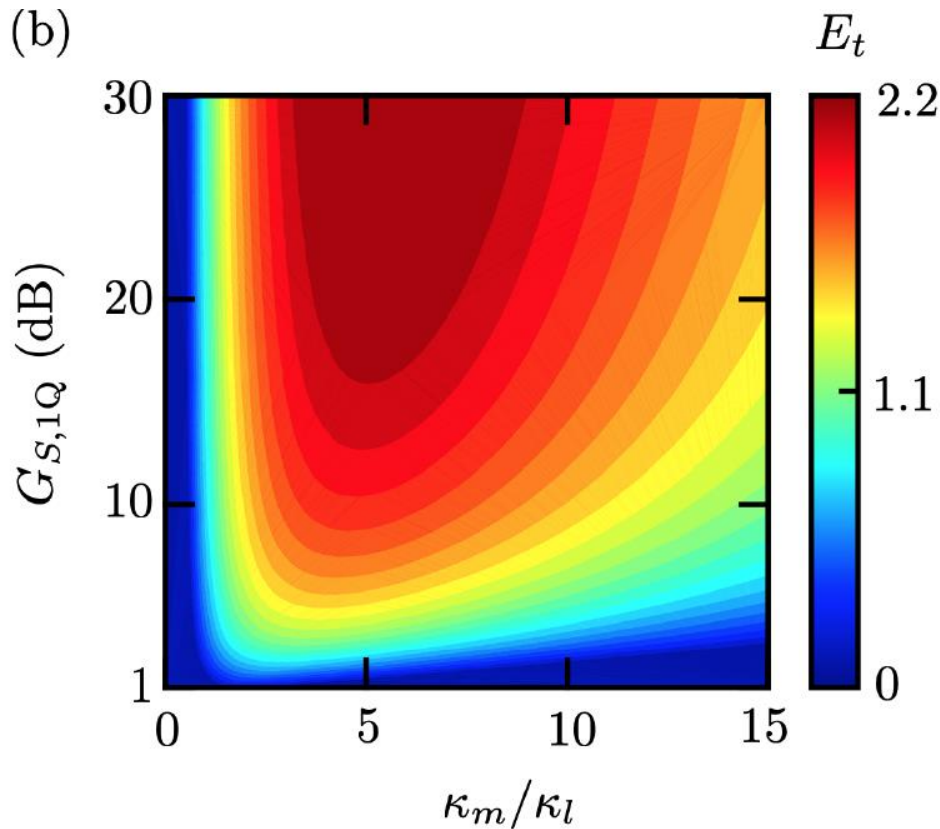


First Demonstration

- Demonstration by Colorado Group
- SSR speed up for “Fake” Axion signal

$$S = \frac{\sigma_{on}^2}{\sigma_{off}^2} = 4.5dB$$

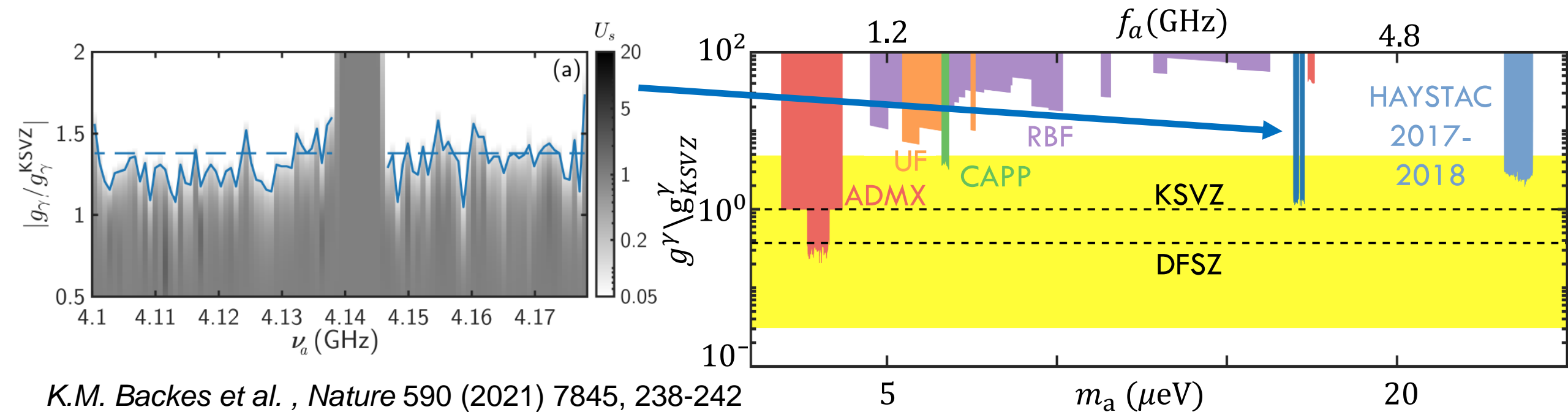
2.1x Speed



M. Malnou et al., Phys. Rev. X 9, 021023 (2019)

First Results with Squeezing

- Enhancement from Squeezing
 - ~4 dB of Squeezing
 - Speed up of ~2x
- Axion Exclusion
 - Scanned ~73MHz of parameter space
 - Achieved sensitivity to $g_\gamma = 1.38 g_\gamma^{KSVZ}$

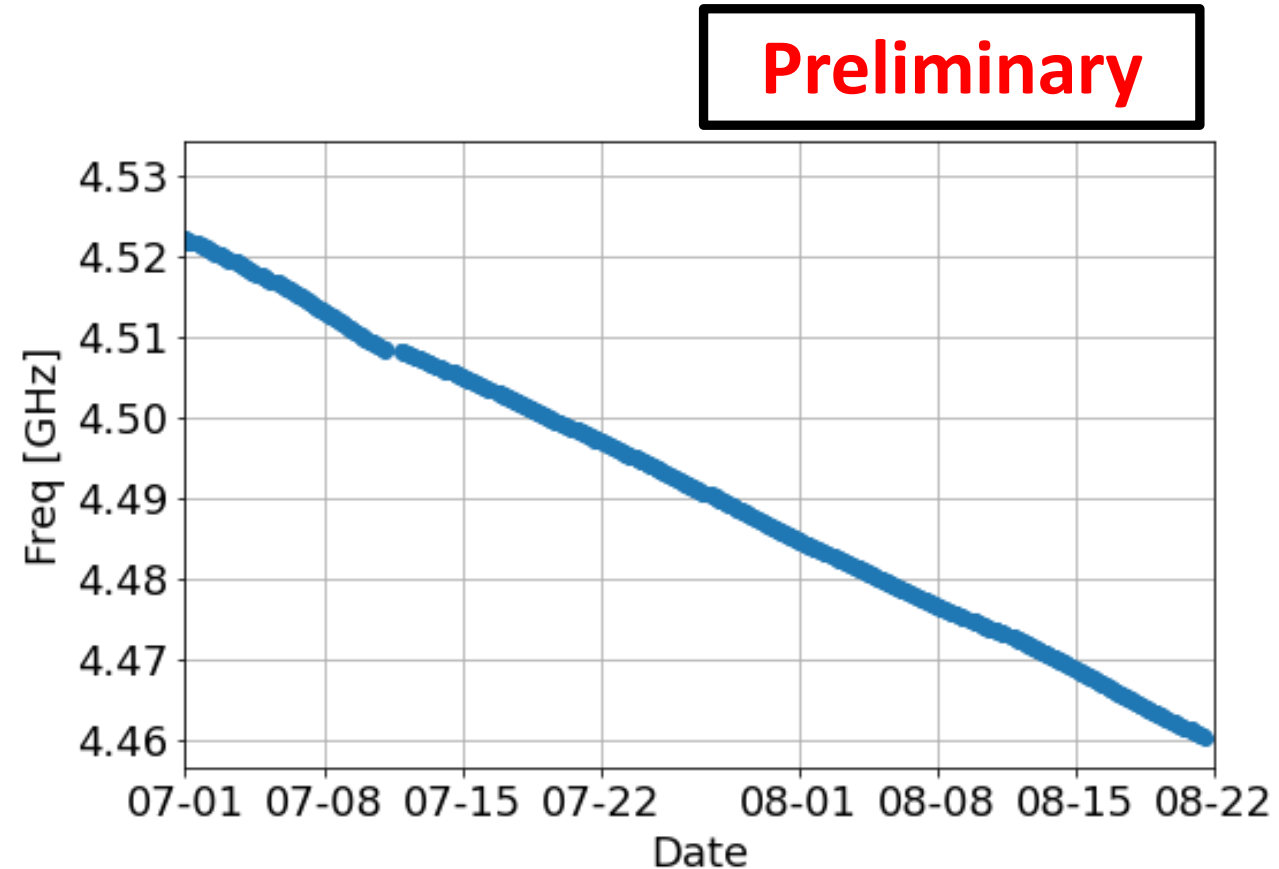


K.M. Backes et al. , Nature 590 (2021) 7845, 238-242

Additional Data Taking

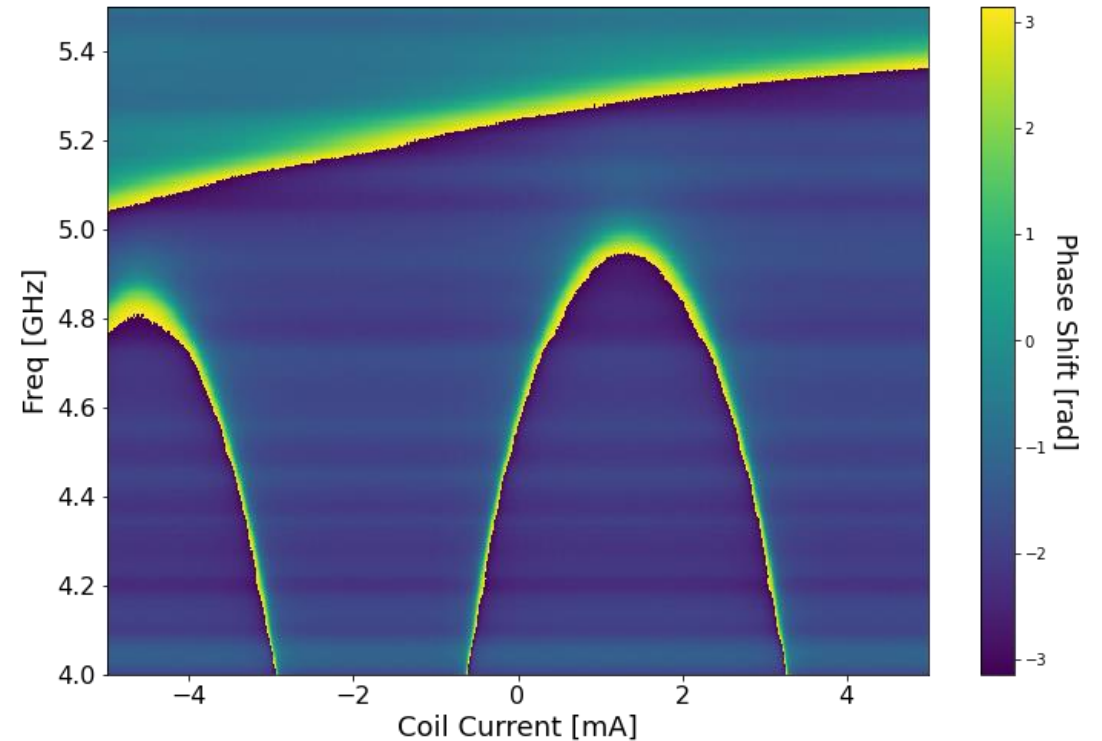
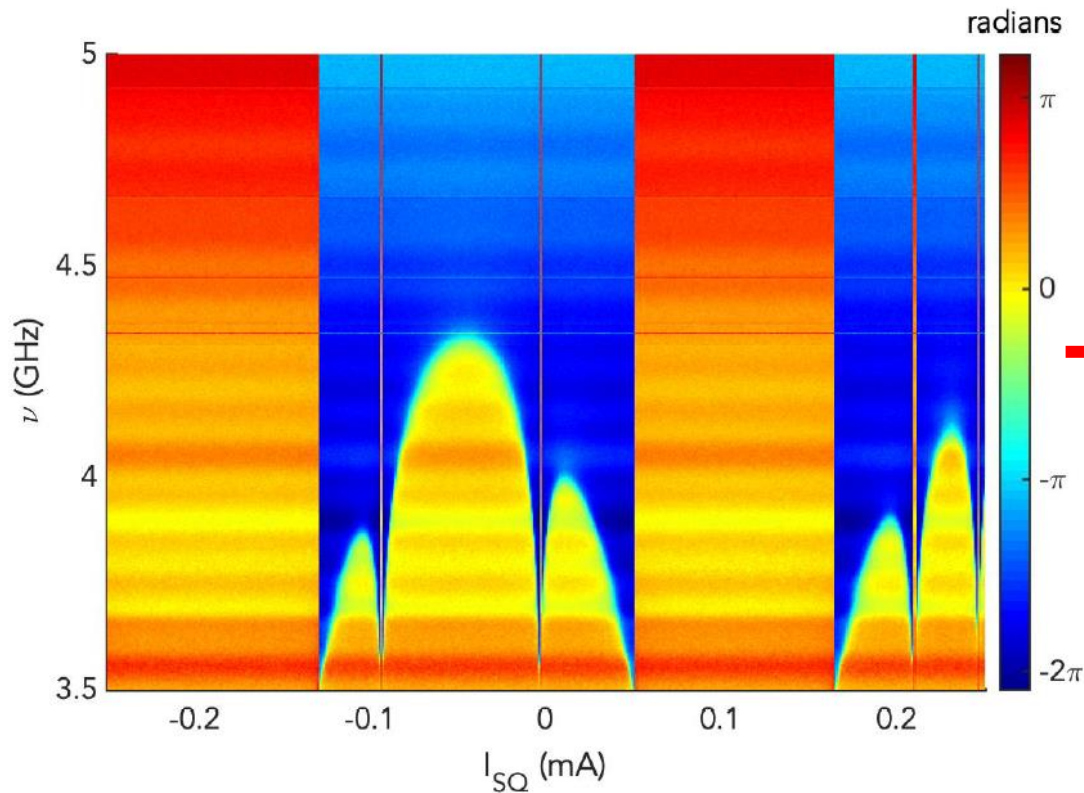
	Days [#]	Spectra [#]	Frequency [MHz]
Phase-IIa	105	861	73
Phase-IIa (rescans)	53	508	"
Phase-IIb	51	791	64
Phase-IIb (rescans)	48	799	"

- Recently completed 2nd data taking campaign
 - **Analysis still preliminary**
- Main Changes/Improvements
 - New JPAs → Higher Frequency
 - Modified DAQ → Improved Livetime
 - Realigned Tuning Rod → Less Mode Drift



Extending Beyond 4.2GHz

- Previous search limited by JPA Range
 - Max Frequency $\sim 4.2\text{GHz}$
- New JPAs designed to extend to 4.6-4.7GHz



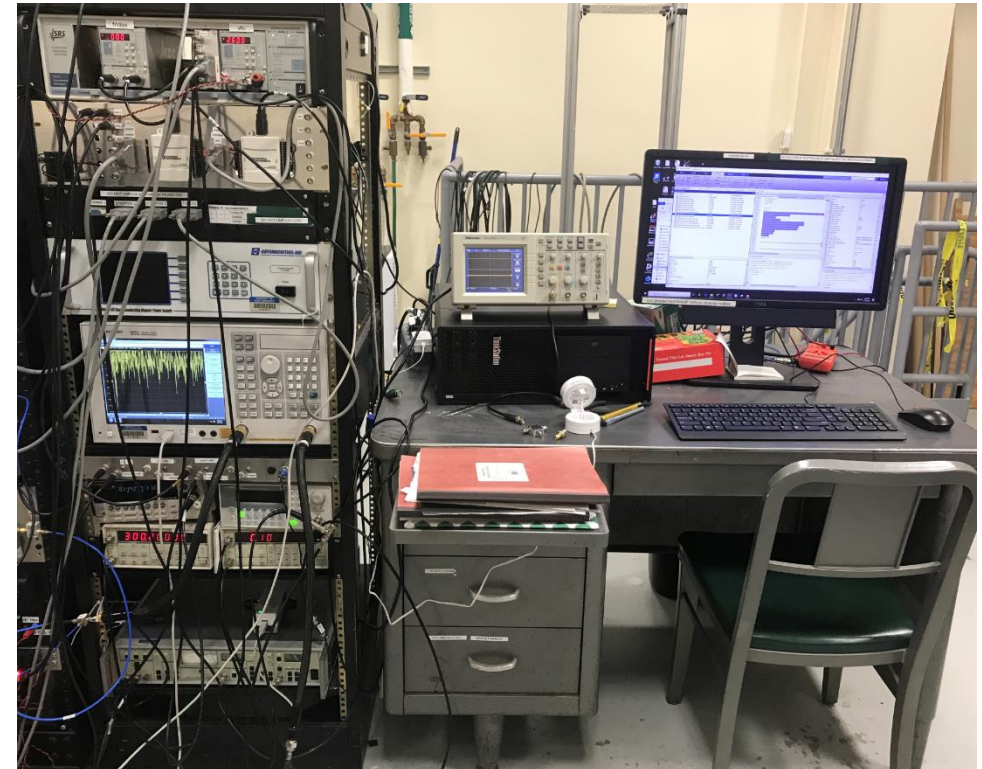
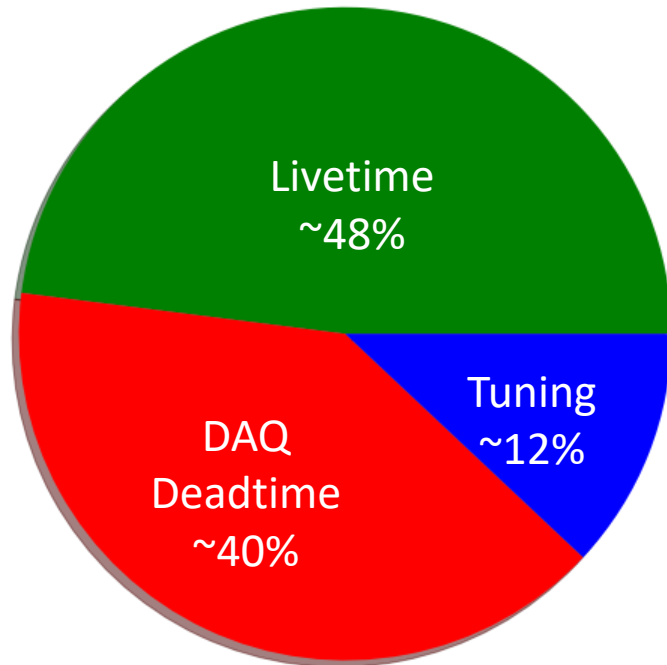
Improved Livetime

- Ideally always recording cavity field

$$\frac{dv}{dt} \propto \frac{\eta QB^4 V^2 C^2}{N^2}$$

- Phase IIa operation ~48% livetime

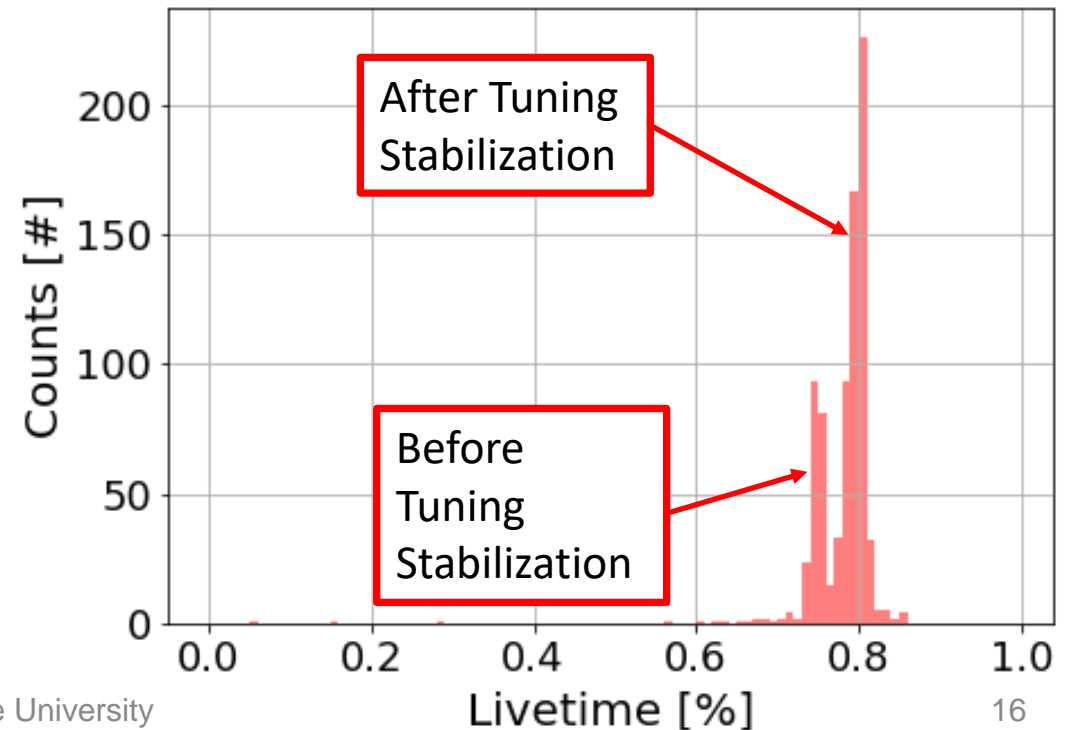
- 1hr of data @ 10 MS/s
- ~100GB per tuning
- >100TB for Phase IIa



Improving Livetime

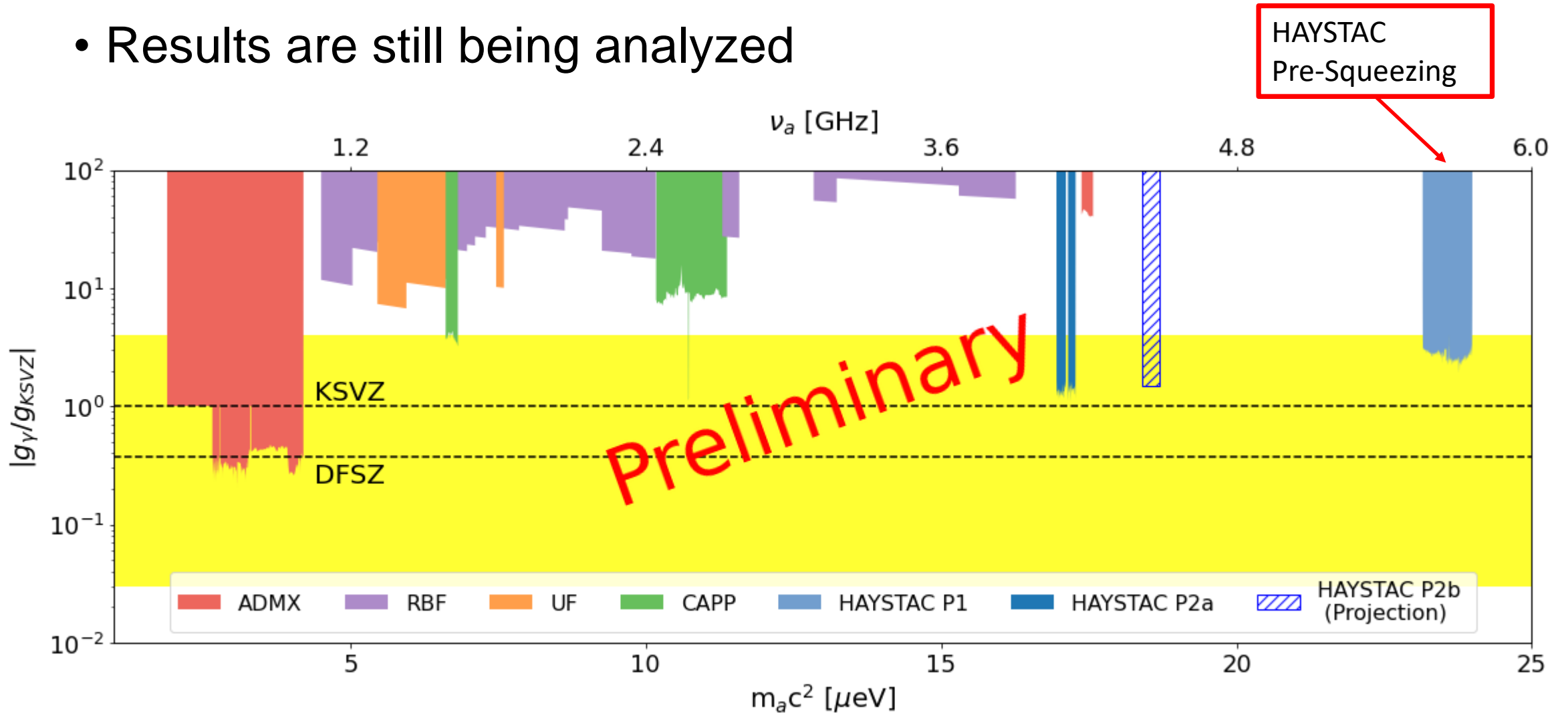
- DAQ Deadtime
 - Parallelization of FFT
 - Optimization of Data Transfer
- Tuning Stabilization
 - Reinstalled cavity has less mode drift after tuning
 - Better rod alignment
- Phase IIb achieved 78% average livetime
 - 82% after tuning improvement

Fractional Time [%]		
	Phase IIa	Phase IIb
DAQ	40	10
Tuning	12	8
Livetime	48	82



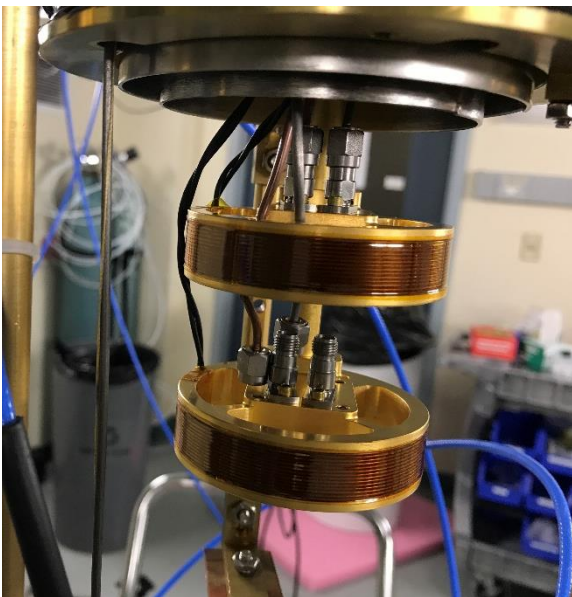
Projected Sensitivity

- Results are still being analyzed

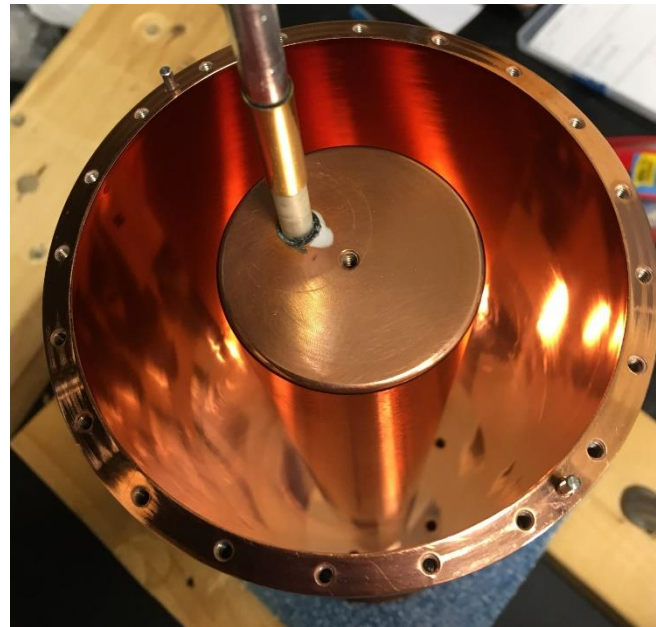


Conclusion

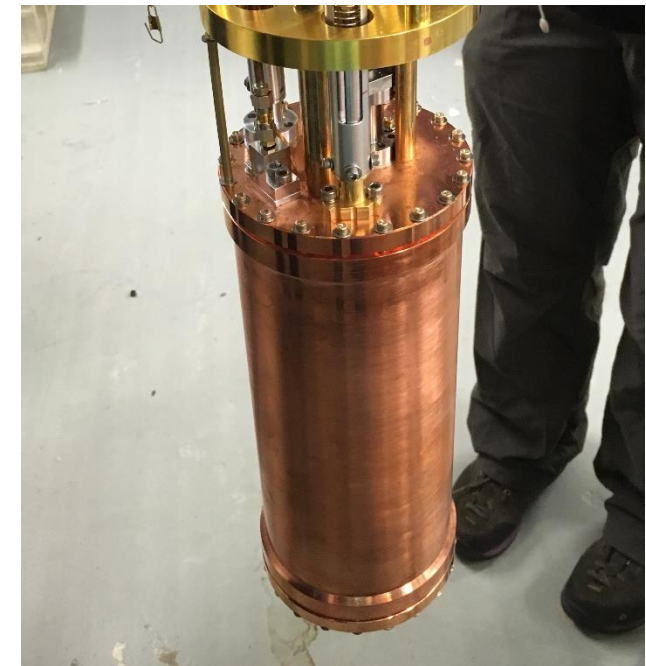
- HAYSTAC is continuing to search for axions with $m_a > 10 \mu\text{eV}$
- Second Data taking Phase with the SSR
 - Searched another 62 MHz of parameter space
 - New JPAs \rightarrow Extend search to 4.5GHz
 - Improvement livetime to $\sim 78\%$ \rightarrow $\sim 1.6x$ scan rate enhancement

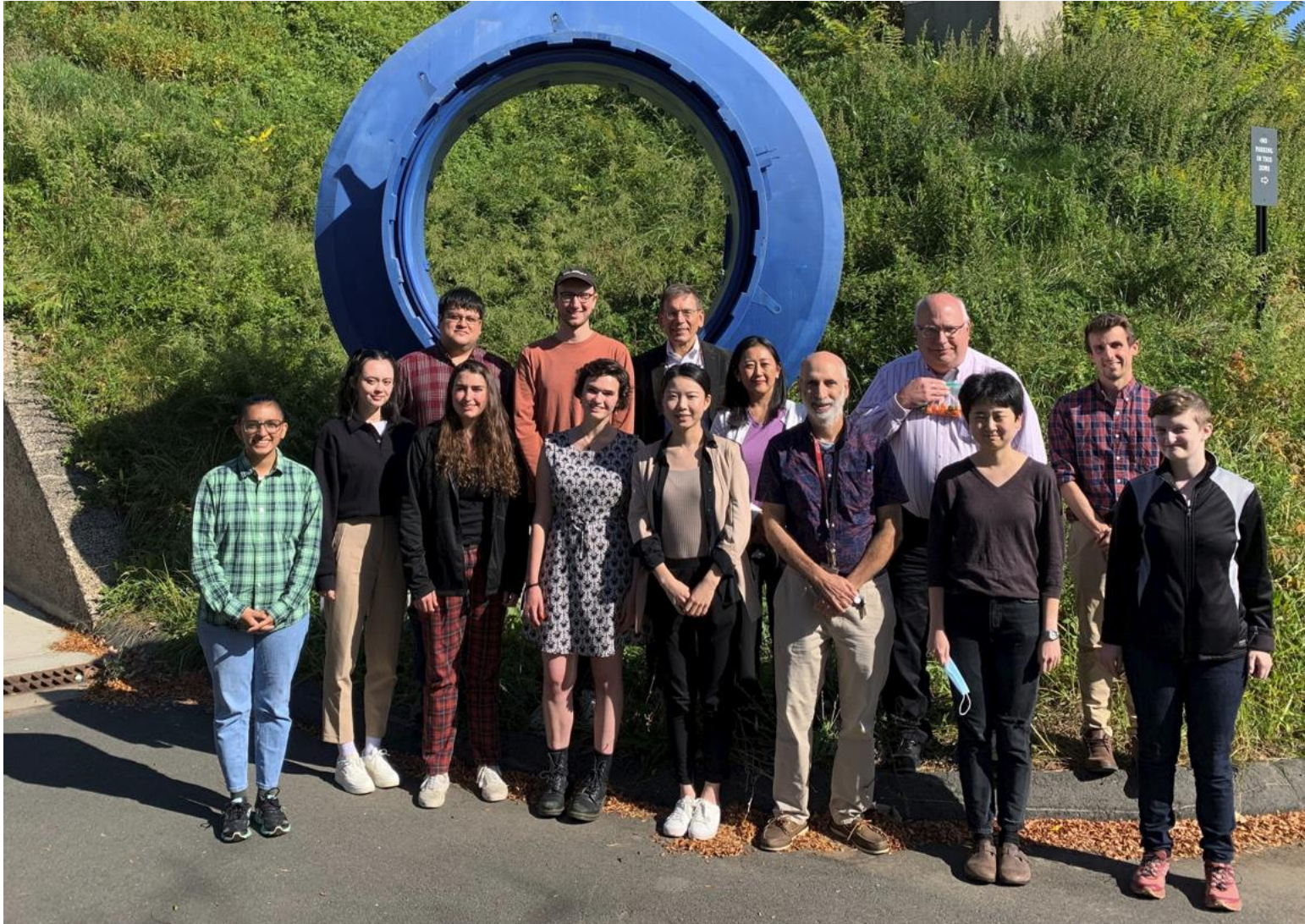


8/9/2022 17TH Patras Workshop



Michael Jewell, Yale University

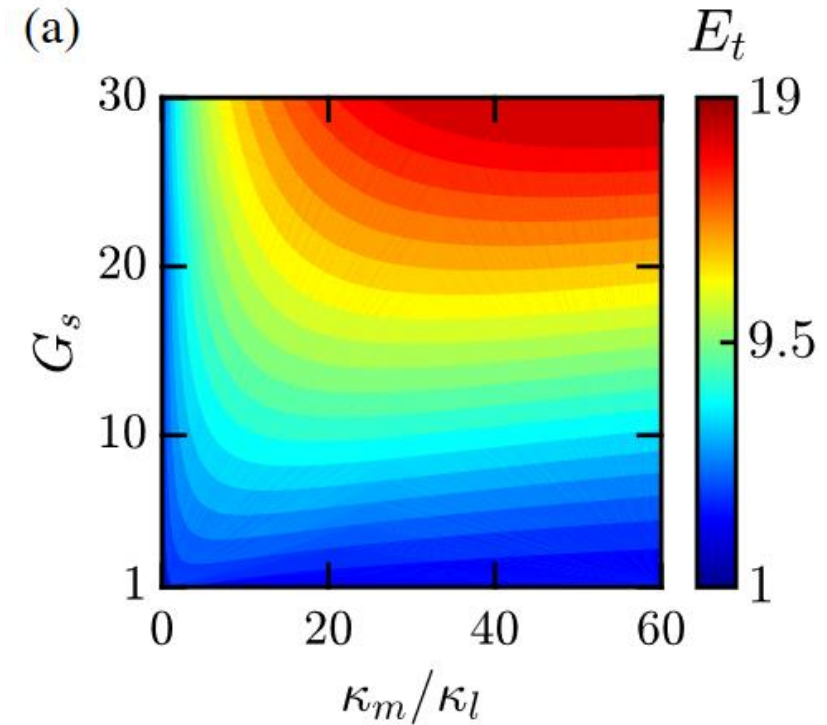
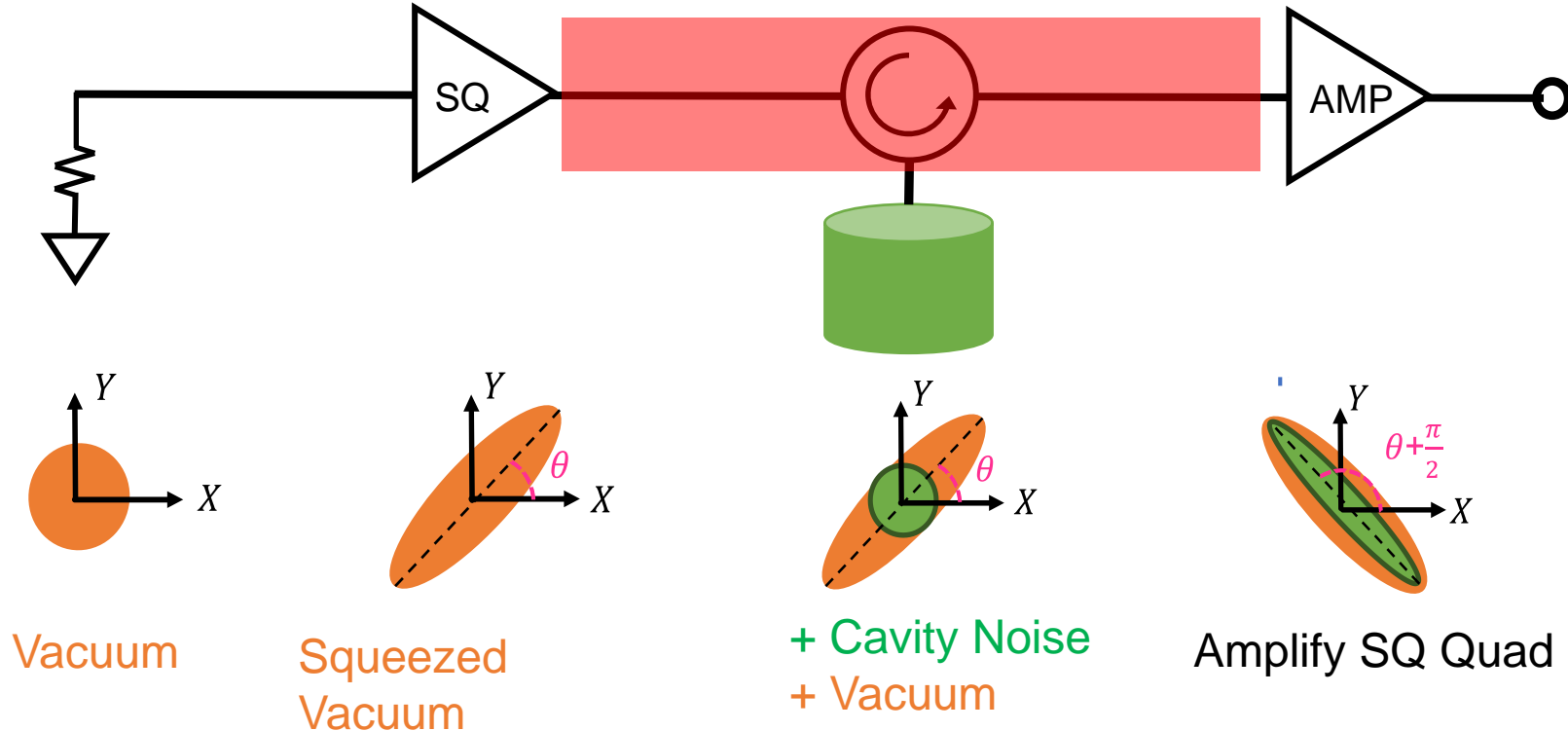




Backups

Limiting Factor

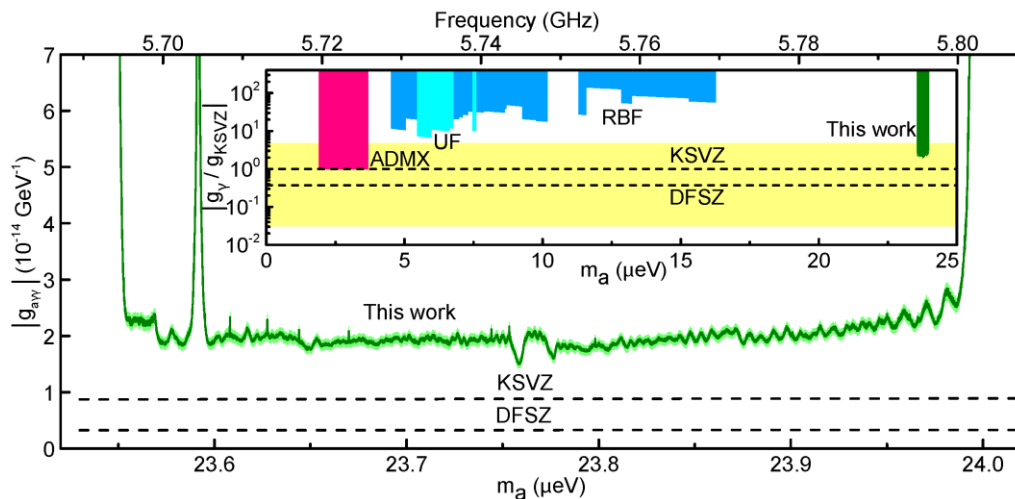
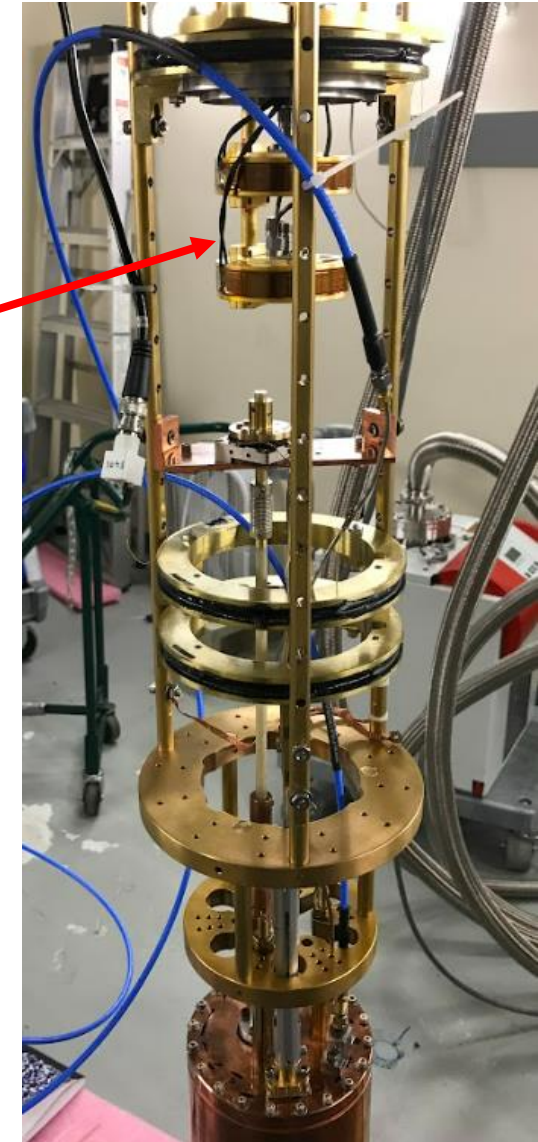
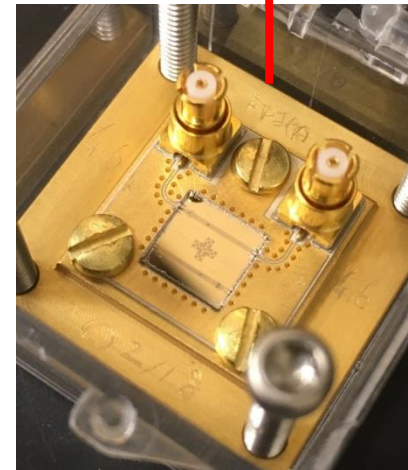
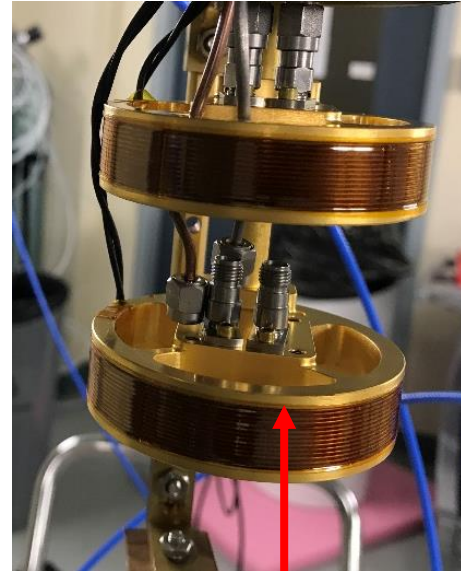
- SSR is limited by loss between two JPAs
 - Loss is dominated by triple junction circulator
 - 4dB of Squeezing is roughly best we can do currently



M. Malnou et al., Phys. Rev. X 9, 021023 (2019)

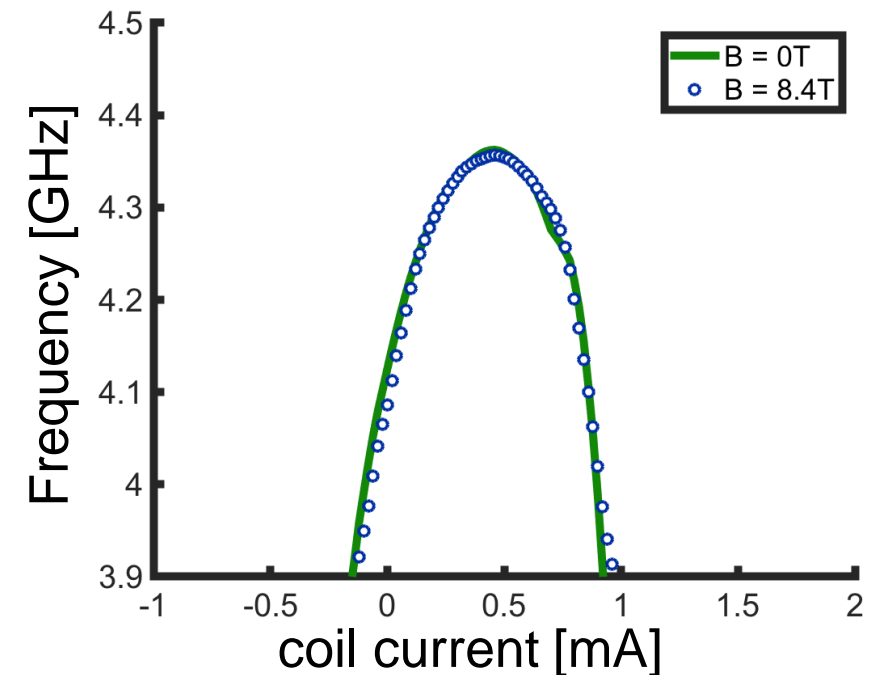
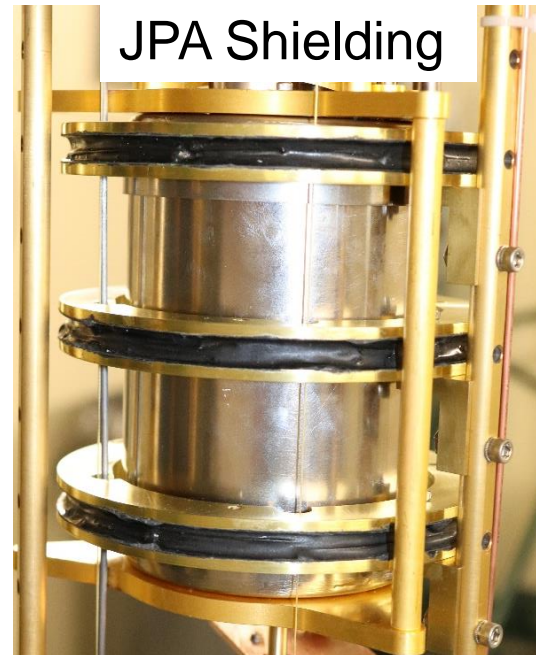
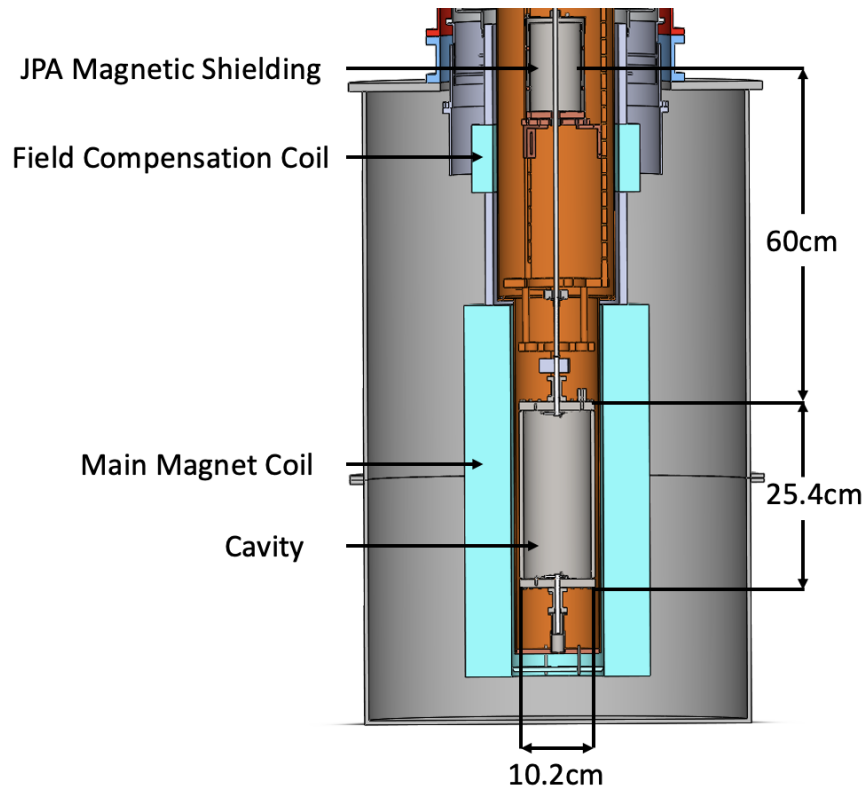
Installing SSR in HAYSTAC

- Phase-I (2012-2018)
 - Single Phase-Insensitive JPA
 - Scanned 5.6-5.8GHz
 - *Phys. Rev. D* 97 (2018) 9, 092001
- SSR installed into HAYSTAC in 2018



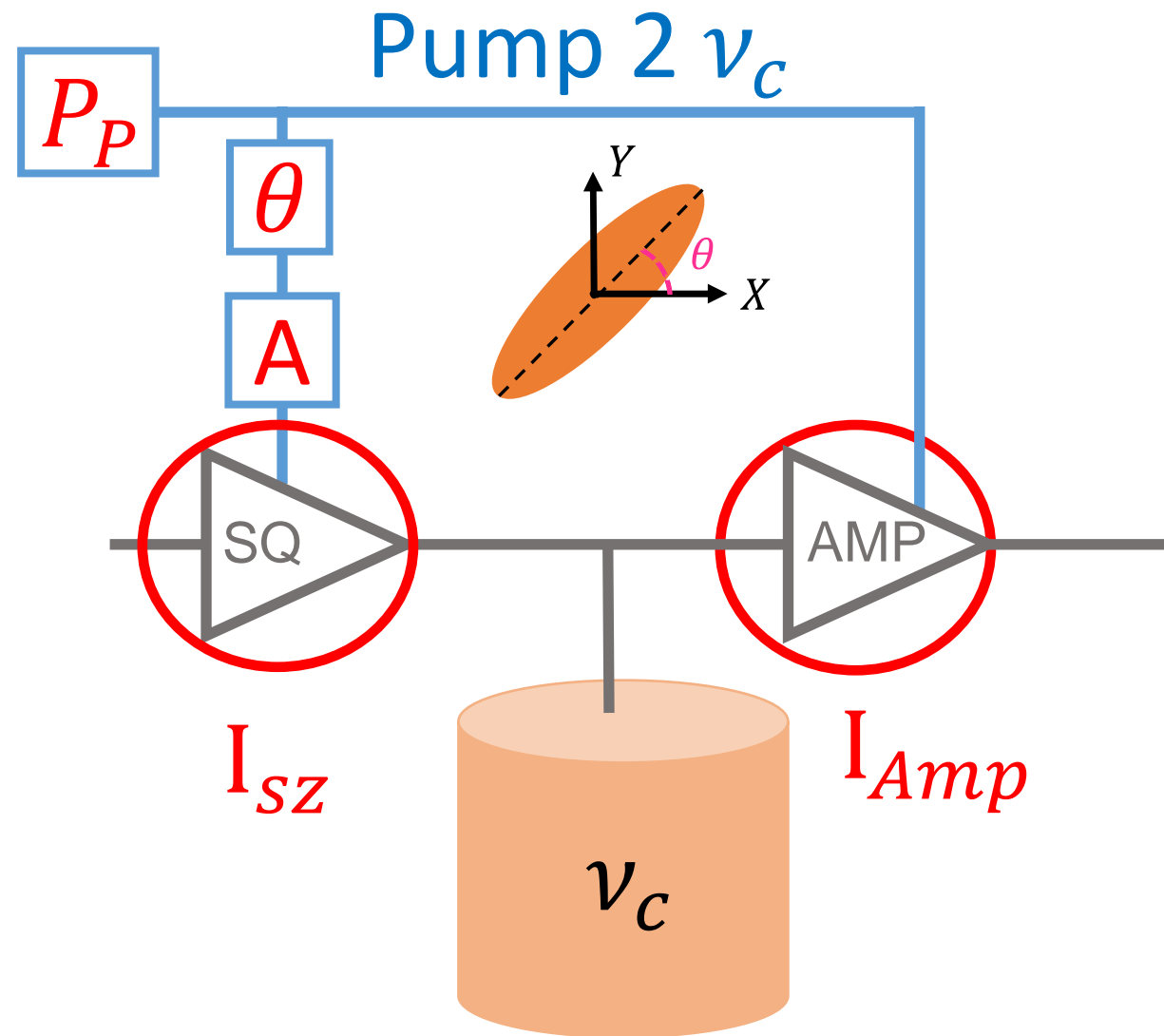
Operating JPAs Near Magnet

- JPAs are extremely sensitive to stray B-Fields
 - $\ll 1$ flux quantum ($\sim 2\text{G}$)



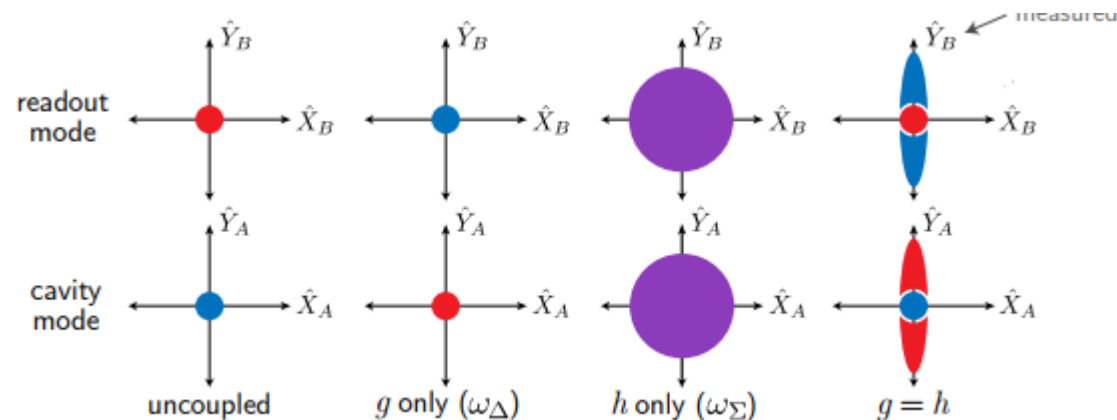
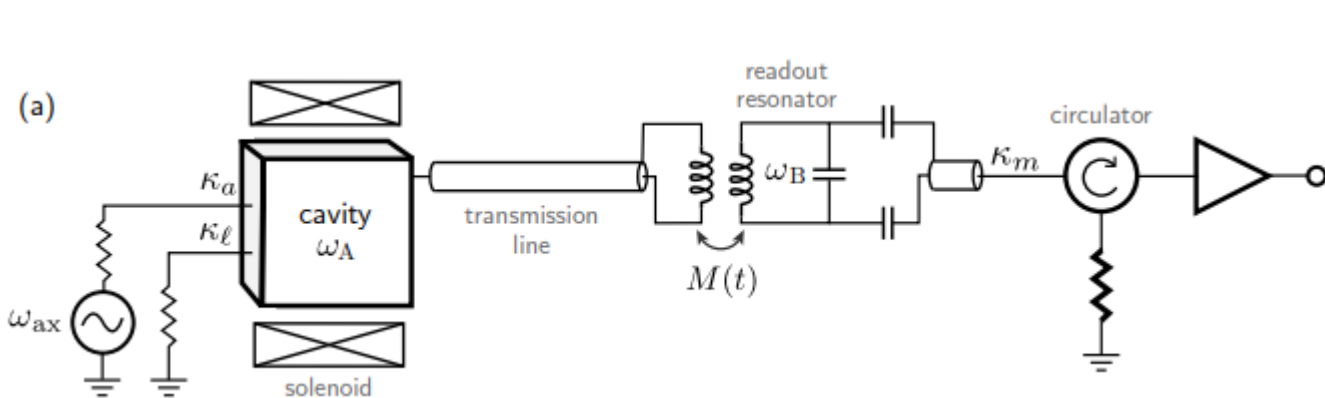
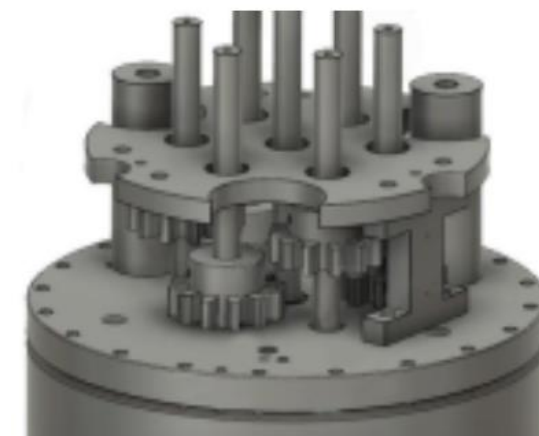
Tuning with SSR

- Five parameter optimization
- JPAs tuned to match Cavity Resonance
 - I_{SZ} : Squeezer Flux Bias
 - I_{AMP} : Amplifier Flux Bias
- Amplifiers share same Pump Source
 - P_P : Amplifier Gain
 - A : Squeezer Gain
 - θ : Phase difference



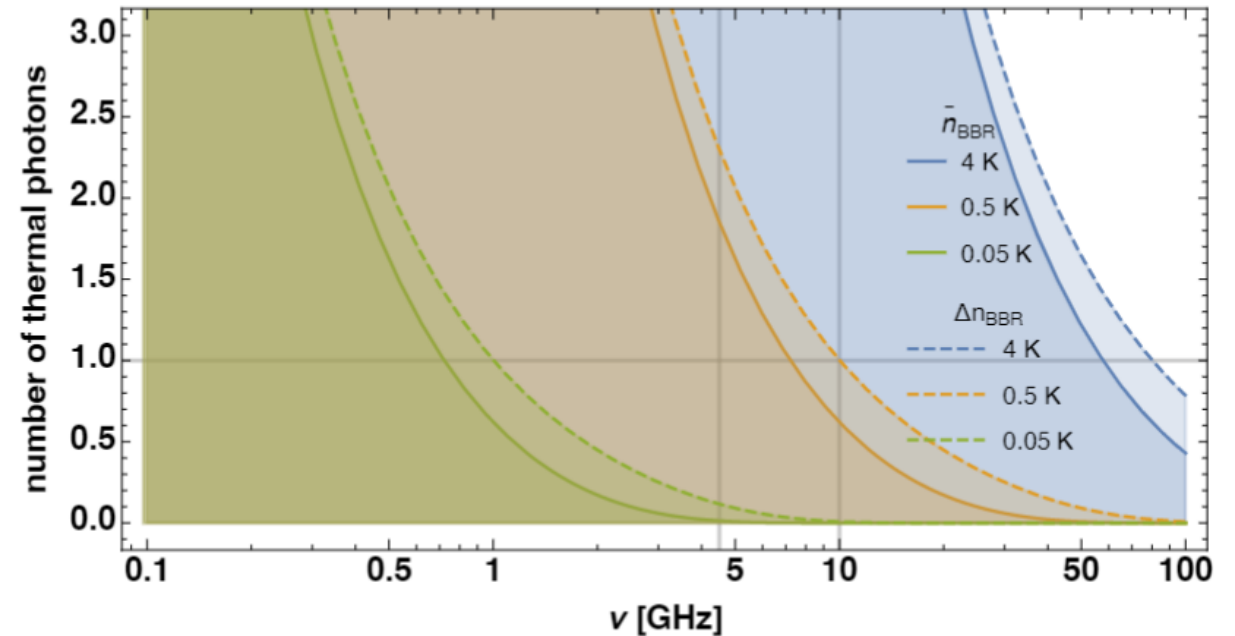
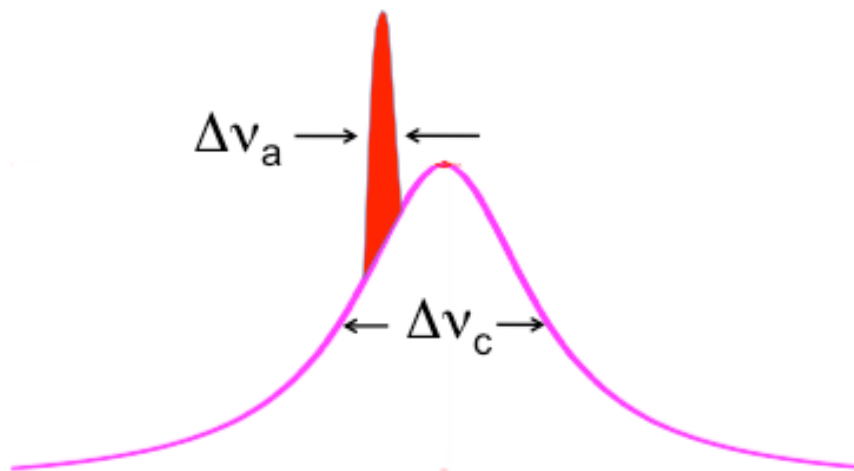
What's Next...

- Further enhancement with Squeezing
 - **State Swapping (CEASEFIRE):** Squeezing before loss
(*K. Wurtz et al, PRX Quantum 2 (2021) 4, 040350*)
- Current setup tops out around ~6GHz
 - Limited by Cavity Range
 - **Multi-Rod Cavity:** Same cavity but 5-7GHz
(*M. Simanovskaia et al, Rev. Sci.Instrum. 92 (2021) 3, 033305*)



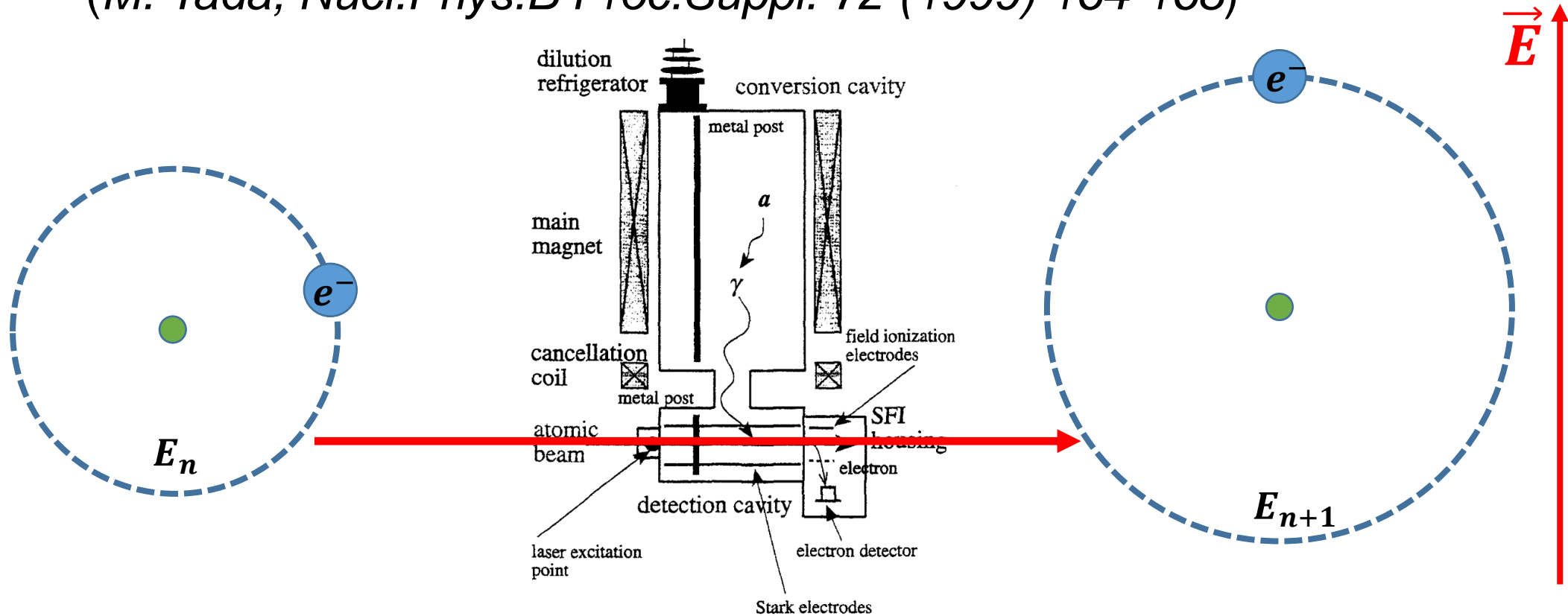
Single Photon Detection

- Ultimate goal of “Squeezing” is Single Photon Detection
 - Lose Spectral Information
 - Only shot noise limited
 - Payoff $> \sim 10\text{GHz}$ (S. K. Lamoreaux et al., *Phys. Rev. D* 88, 035020 (2013))



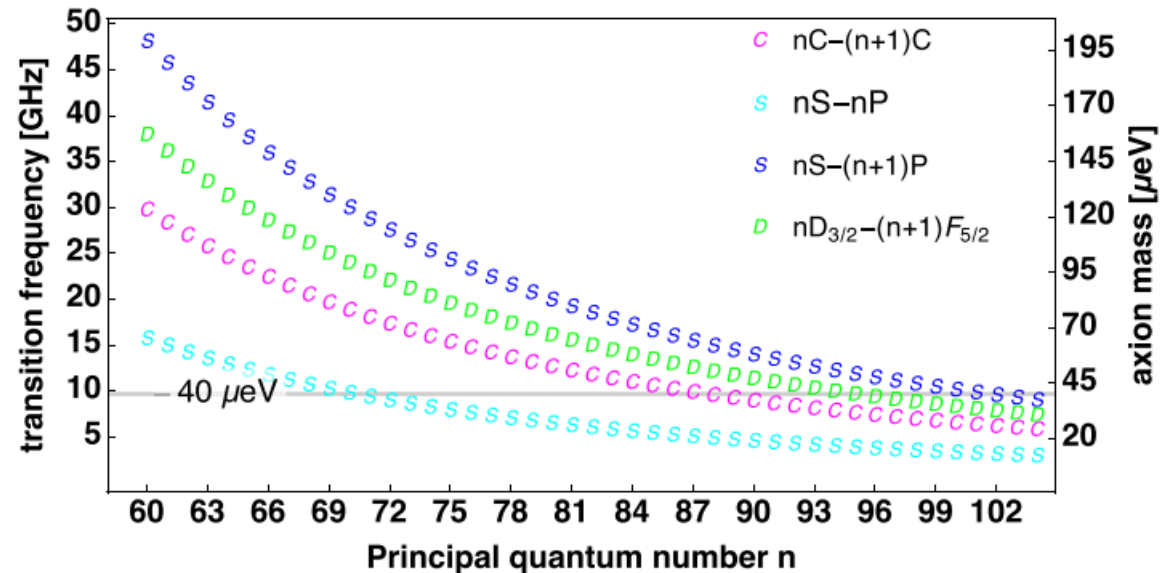
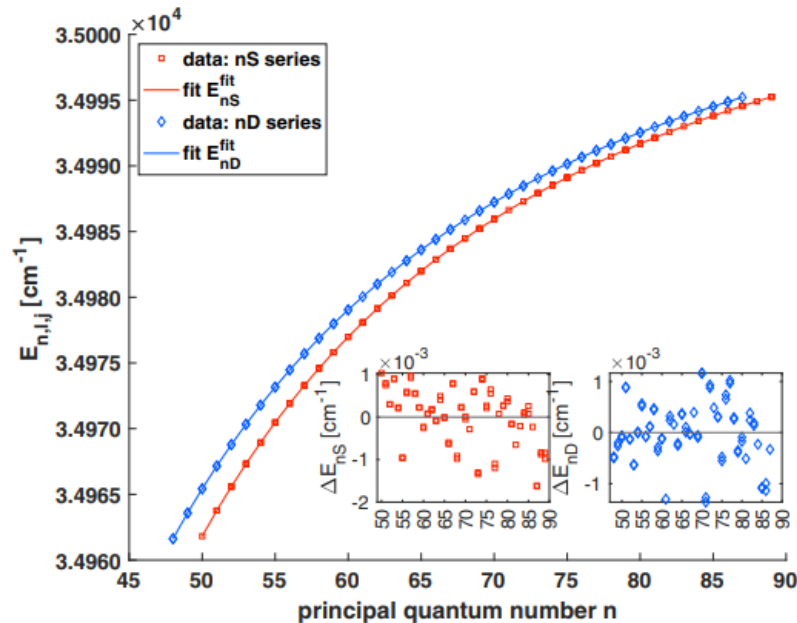
Rydberg Atoms

- Rydberg Atoms have transition frequencies $>10\text{GHz}$
 - First proposed by CARRACK
(*M. Tada, Nucl.Phys.B Proc.Suppl. 72 (1999) 164-168*)



Rydberg Atoms at Yale (RAY)

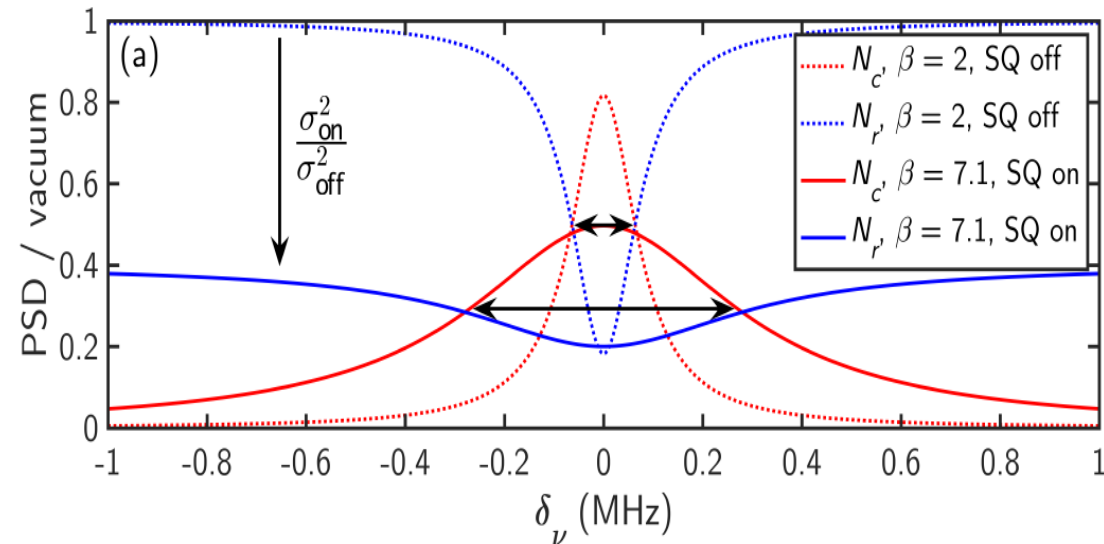
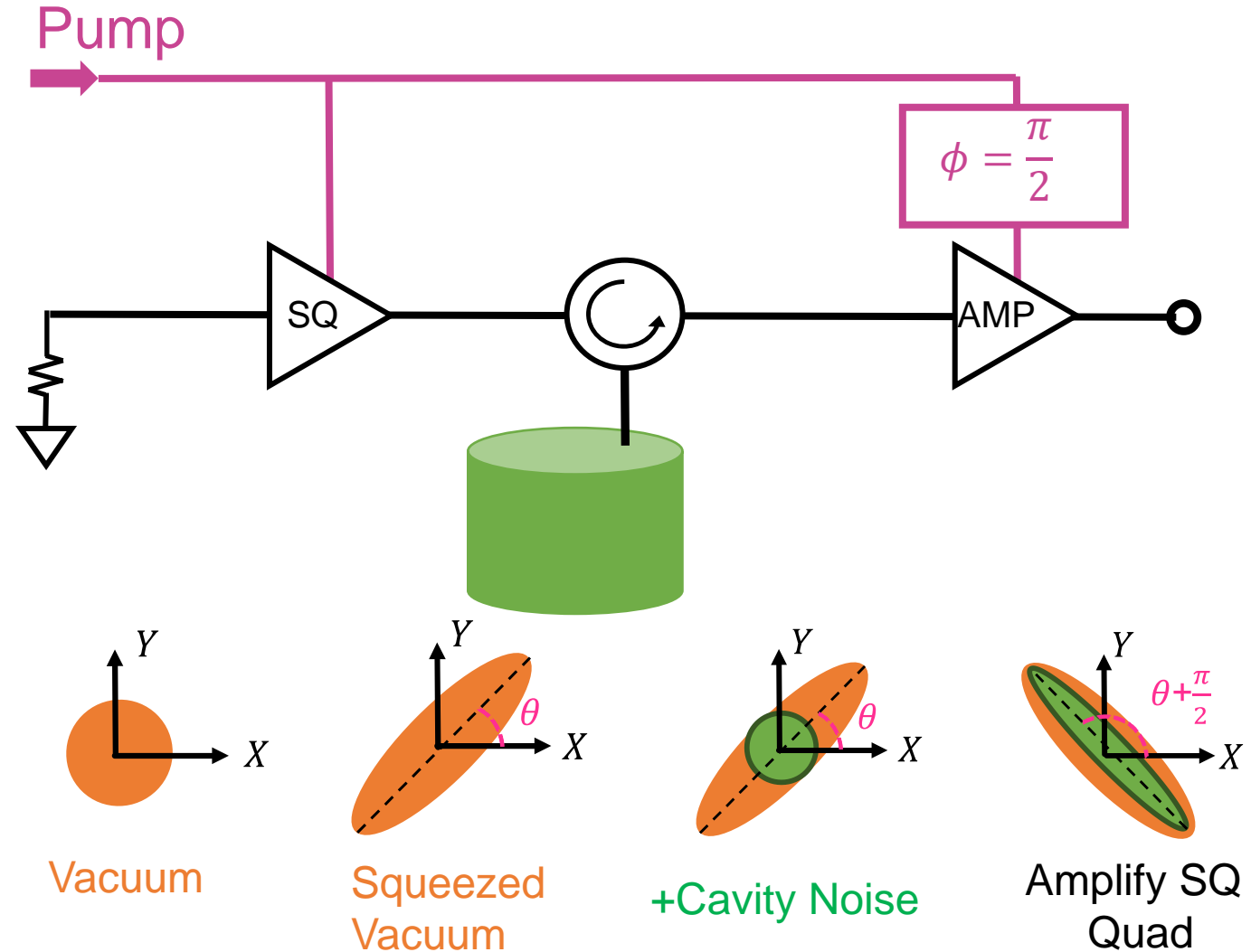
- ^{39}K Rydberg Atoms
 - Demonstrated production of Rydberg states $n=60-90$
- Transition Frequencies give access to $>10\text{GHz}$



Y. Zhu et al, Phys. Rev. A 105, 042808

Quantum Enhancement

- Phase Insensitive Amps
 - Quantum Limited Noise
- Squeezed State Receiver
- Overcouple Antenna
 - Larger Sensitive Bandwidth

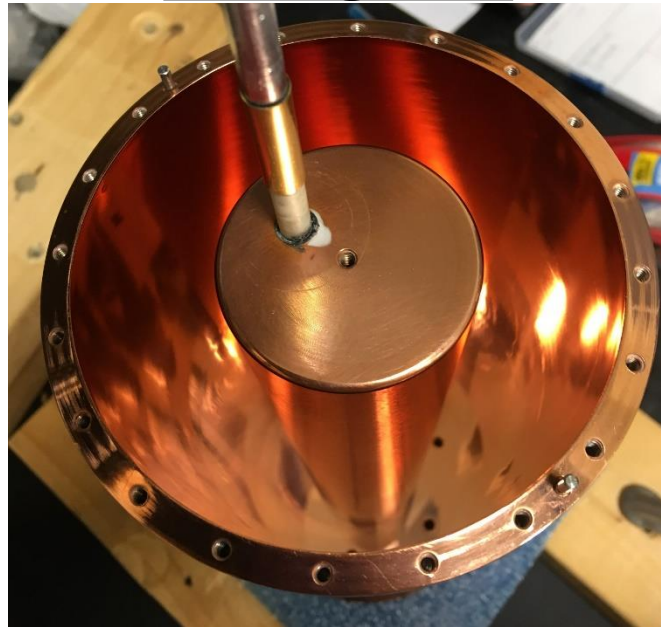


Haloscope At Yale Sensitive To Axion CDM

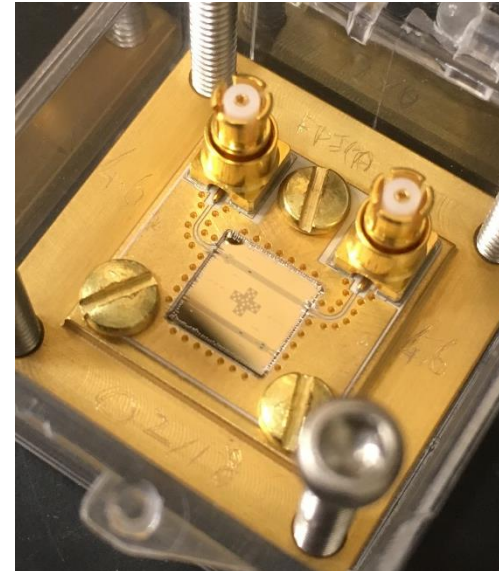
Cavity



Tuning Rod



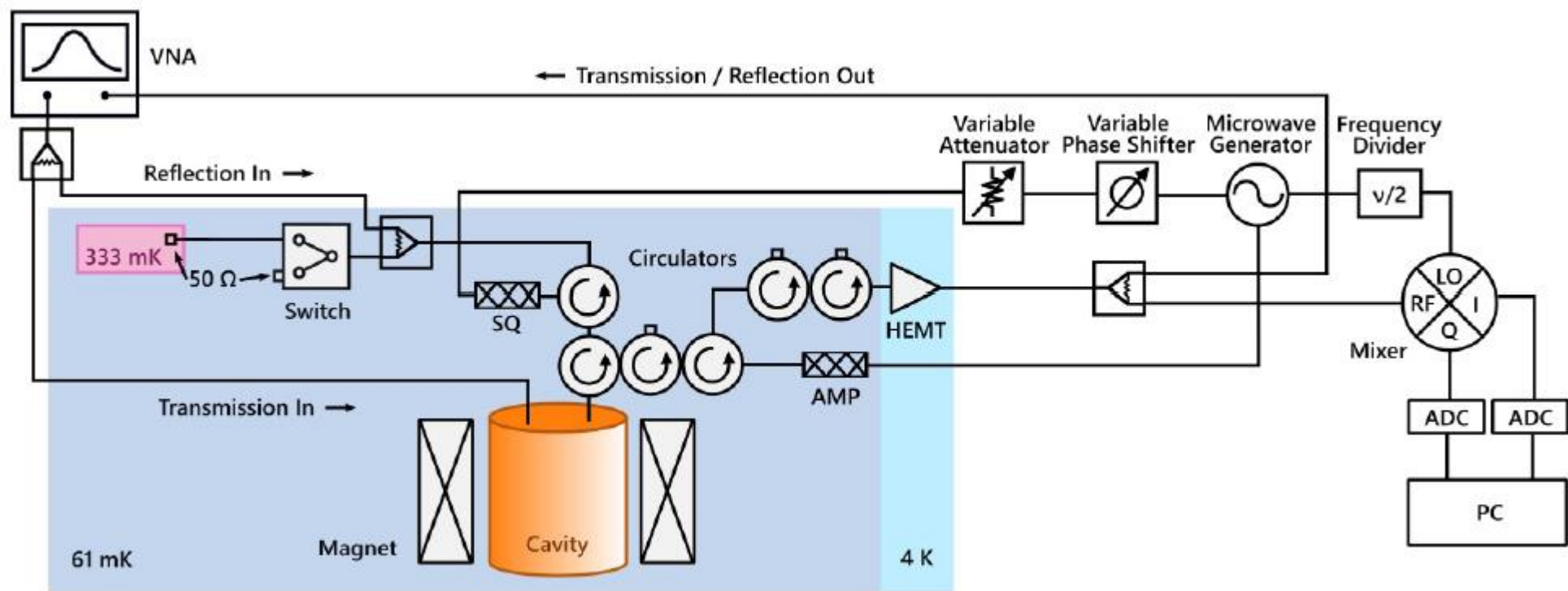
JPA



JPA Shield

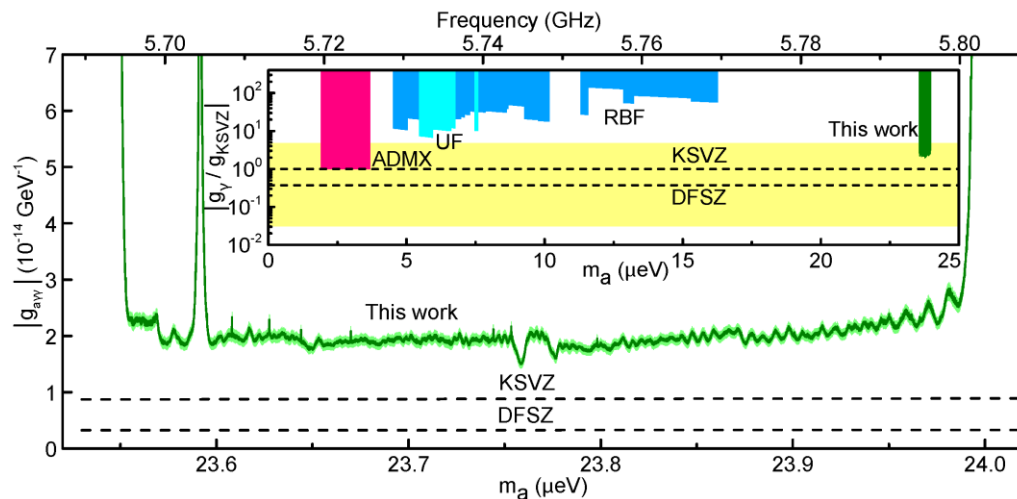
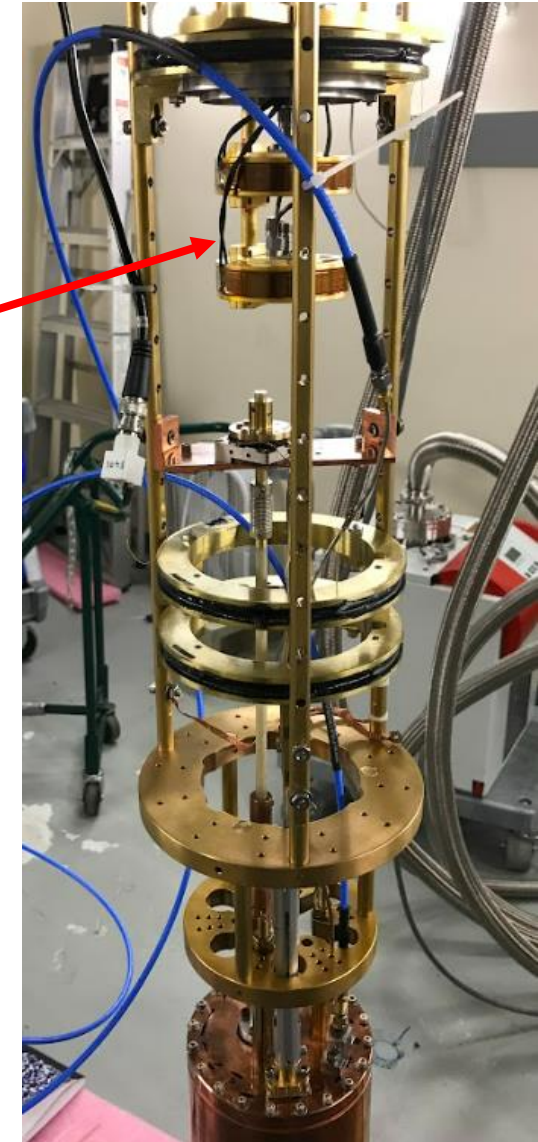
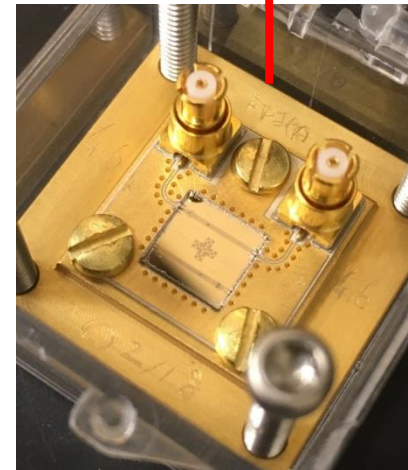
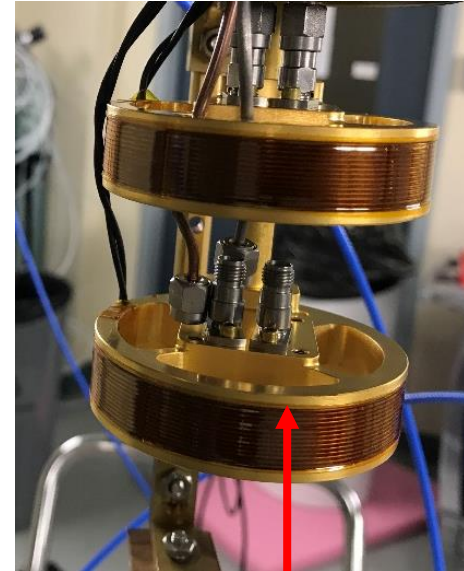


System Diagram



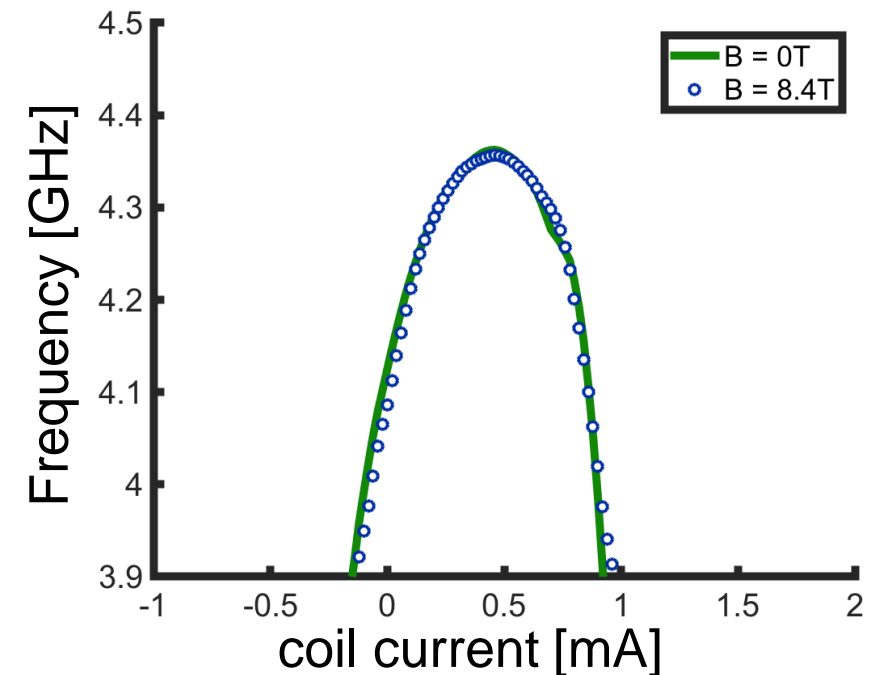
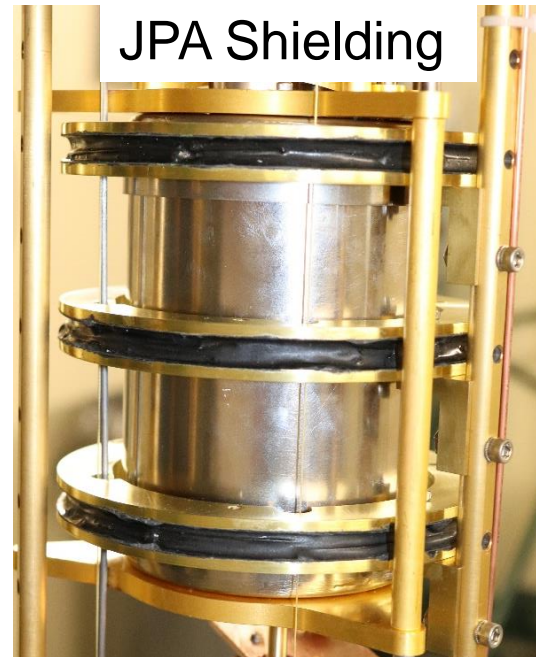
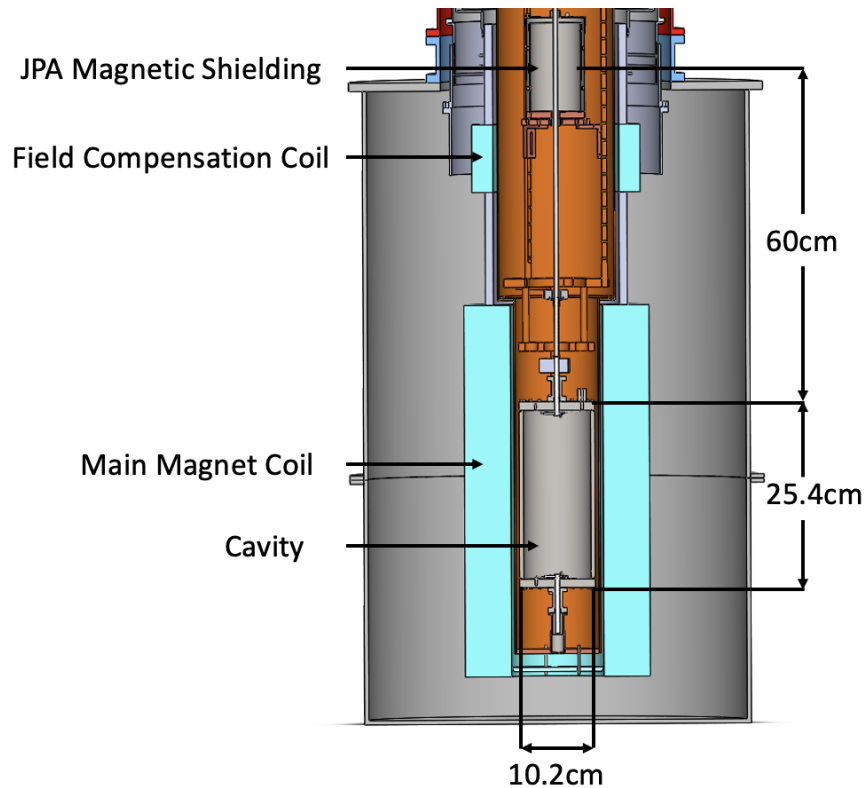
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