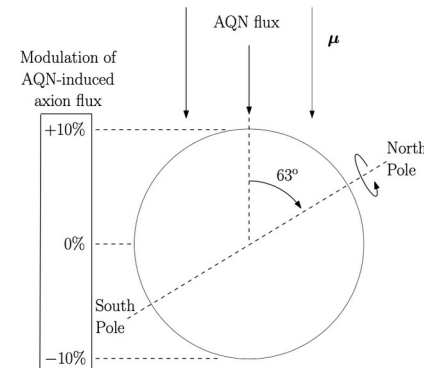
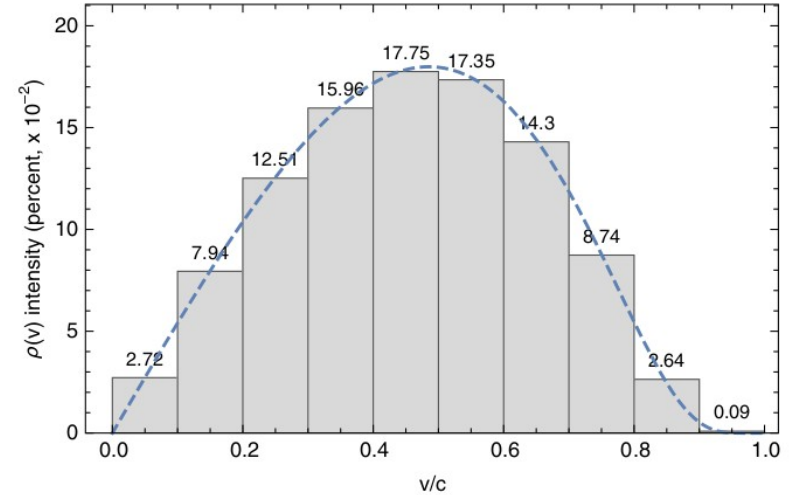


Broadband Axion Detection Strategy



- Axions Quark Nuggets are a version of the quark nugget model proposed by Zhitnitsky (2003)
- Can explain why $\Omega_{DM} \approx \Omega_{vis}$
- These axions have much broader spectral distribution $v_{avg} \approx 0.5 c$
- Composite nature of AQN's means that as they pass through the earth Axion production rate will change and this leads to daily modulation



Axion Cavity Simulation



Spectra are created by first generating the no signal spectra

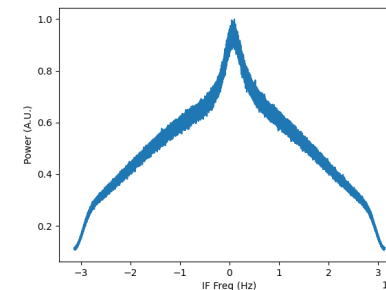
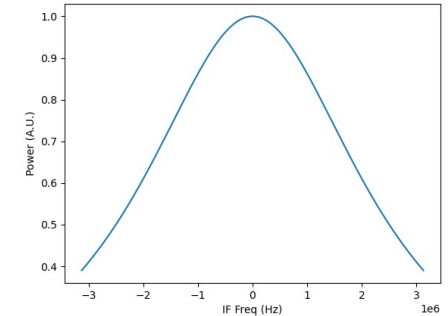
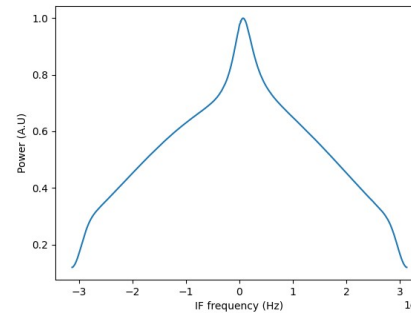
Then the expected axion signal in the cavity is added.

The signal is modulated by a cosine factor for the day to simulate daily modulation

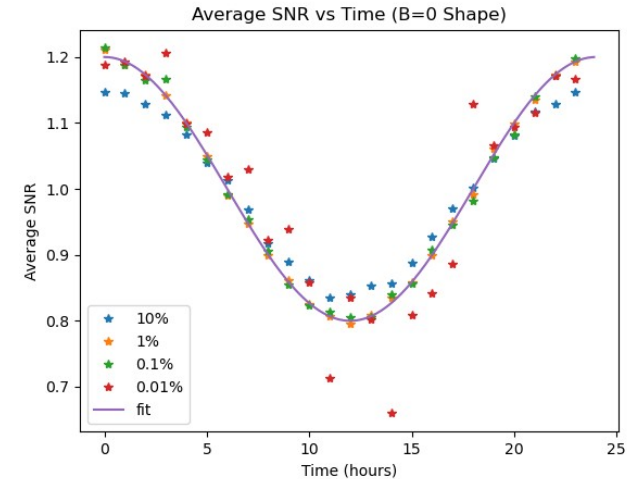
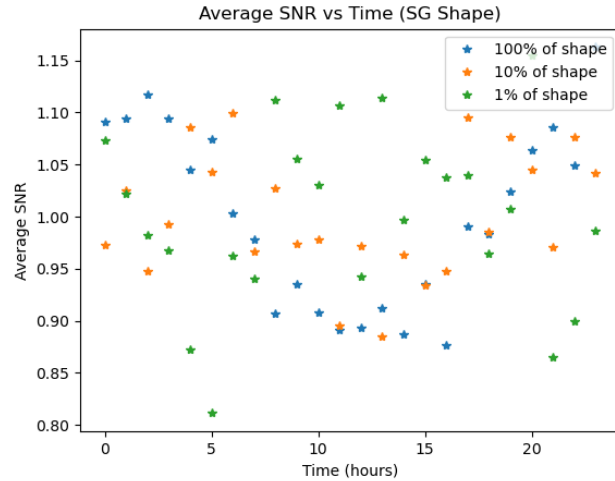
$$P_{cav} = U_0 \left(\nu_{ci} \frac{\beta_i}{1 + \beta_i} C_i \frac{Q}{1 + [2(\nu_{ij} - \nu_{ci})/\Delta\nu_{ci}]^2} \right)$$

$$P_{mod} = A \cos(2\pi t/T - \phi) + C$$

$$P_{tot} = P_{cav} G_p(f_a, \Delta f_a) P_{mod} + P_{shape} \sigma(1, 1/\sqrt{t\Delta\nu})$$



Simulation Results



Key take away: SG fit degrades signal quality rapidly
B=0 Cavity Shape retains signal quality