

Axion / ALPs searches in storage rings

Swathi Karanth, Jagiellonian University, Krakow

On behalf of the JEDI collaboration

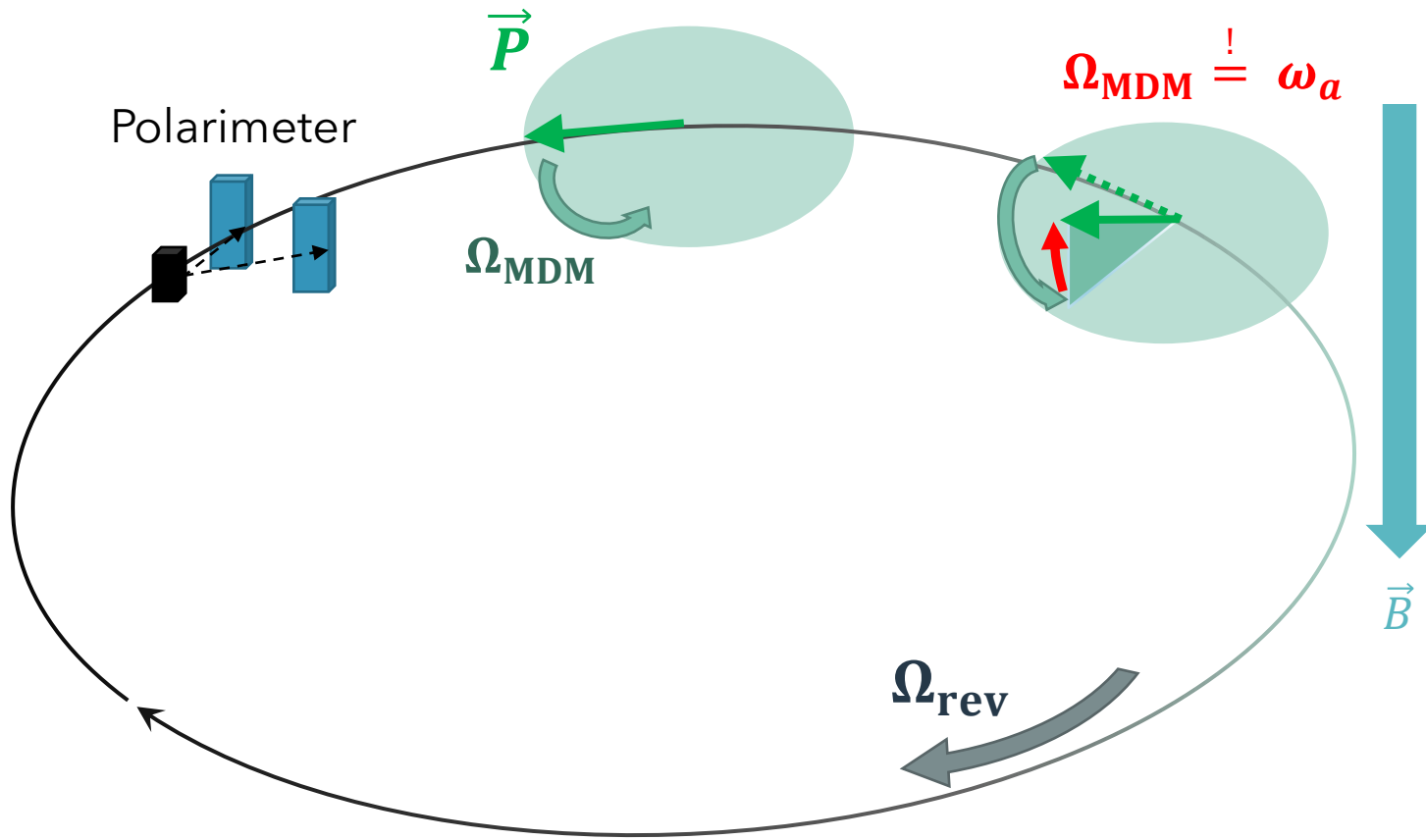
MU days 2022, GSI, 20-21 October

First Search for Axion-Like Particles in a Storage Ring Using a Polarized Deuteron Beam

S. Karanth,^{1,*} E.J. Stephenson,^{2,†} S.P. Chang,^{3,4} V. Hejny,⁵ J. Pretz,^{5,6,7} Y. Semertzidis,^{3,4} A. Wirzba,^{5,8}
A. Wrońska,¹ F. Abusaif,^{6,5} A. Aksentev,⁹ B. Alberdi,^{6,5} A. Aggarwal,¹ A. Andres,^{6,5} L. Barion,¹⁰ I.
Bekman,^{5,11} M. Beyß,^{6,5} C. Böhme,⁵ B. Breitschütz,^{5,12} C. von Byern,^{6,5} N. Canale,¹⁰ G. Ciullo,¹⁰
S. Dymov,¹⁰ N. Frölich,^{5,13} R. Gebel,^{5,14} K. Grigoryev,^{5,12} D. Grzonka,⁵ J. Hetzel,^{5,12} O. Javakhishvili,¹⁵
H. Jeong,⁴ A. Kacharava,⁵ V. Kamedzhiev,^{5,12} I. Keshelashvili,^{5,12} A. Kononov,¹⁰ K. Laihem,^{6,12}
A. Lehrach,^{5,7} P. Lenisa,¹⁰ N. Lomidze,¹⁶ B. Lorentz,¹⁴ A. Magiera,¹ D. Mchedlishvili,¹⁶ F. Müller,^{6,5} A. Nass,⁵
N.N. Nikolaev,¹⁷ S. Park,⁴ A. Pesce,⁵ V. Poncza,^{6,5} D. Prasuhn,^{5,12} F. Rathmann,⁵ S. Siddique,^{6,5,12}
A. Saleev,¹⁰ N. Shurkhno,^{5,12} D. Shergelashvili,¹⁶ V. Shmakova,¹⁰ J. Slim,^{6,12} H. Soltner,¹⁸ R. Stassen,⁵
H. Ströher,^{5,7,12} M. Tabidze,¹⁶ G. Tagliente,¹⁹ Y. Valdau,^{5,12} M. Vitz,^{5,6} T. Wagner,^{5,6,12} and P. Wüstner¹⁸
(JEDI Collaboration)

arXiv:2208.07293v1 [hep-ex]

Principle of storage ring Axion/ALP search



- Horizontally polarised deuteron beam.
- Frequency scan - search for $\Omega_{\text{MDM}} = \omega_a$ resonance.
- Change in vertical polarization.

$\omega_a = m_a c^2 / \hbar$ axion induced frequency to spin of nuclei.

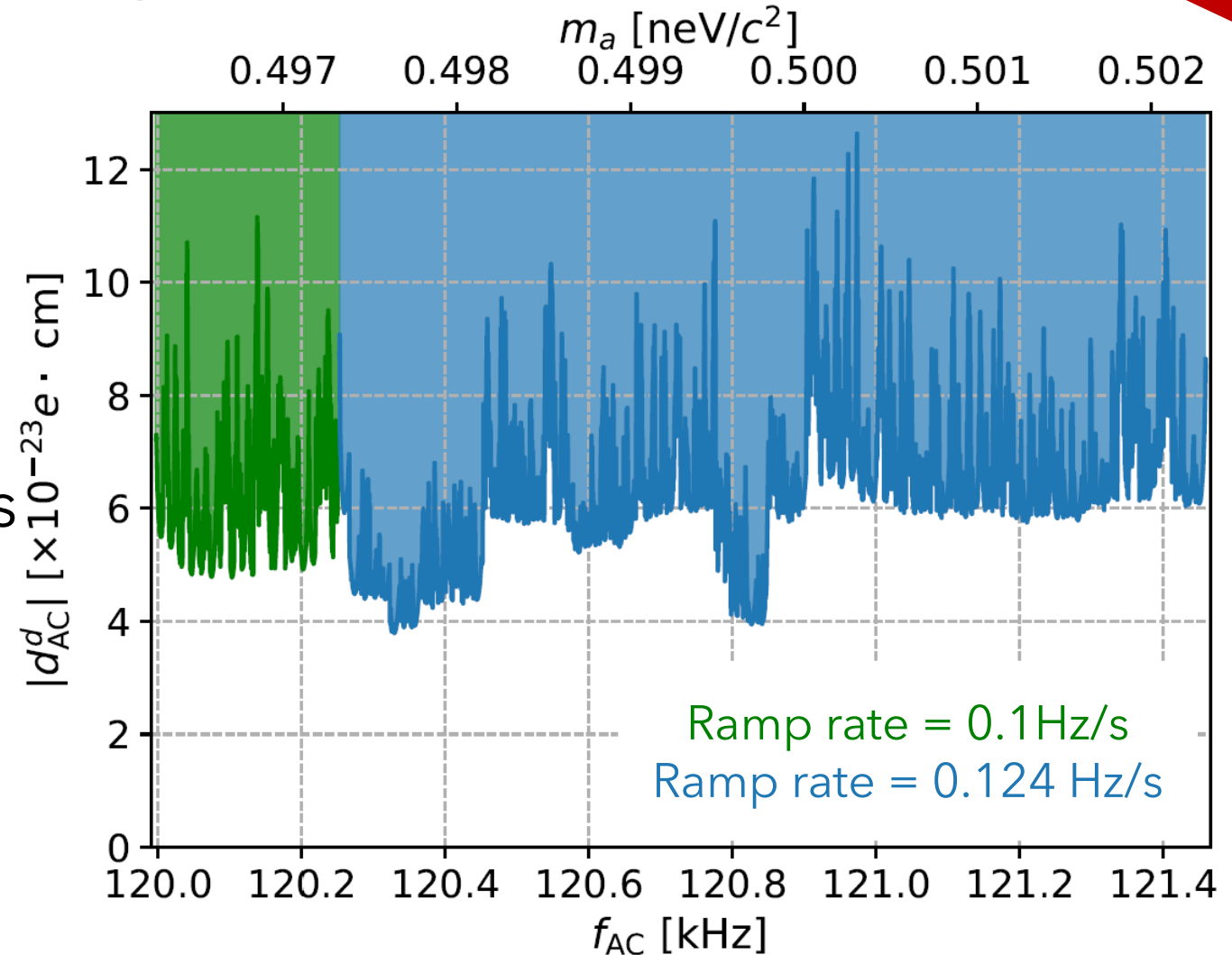
Bound on oscillating EDM of deuteron

First result

90 % CL upper limit on the
ALPs induced oscillating
EDM

Average of individual points
 $|d_{AC}^d| < 6.4 \times 10^{-23} e \cdot \text{cm}$

Karanth et al, arXiv:[2208.07293](https://arxiv.org/abs/2208.07293)[hep ex]



Bound on ALP-EDM coupling

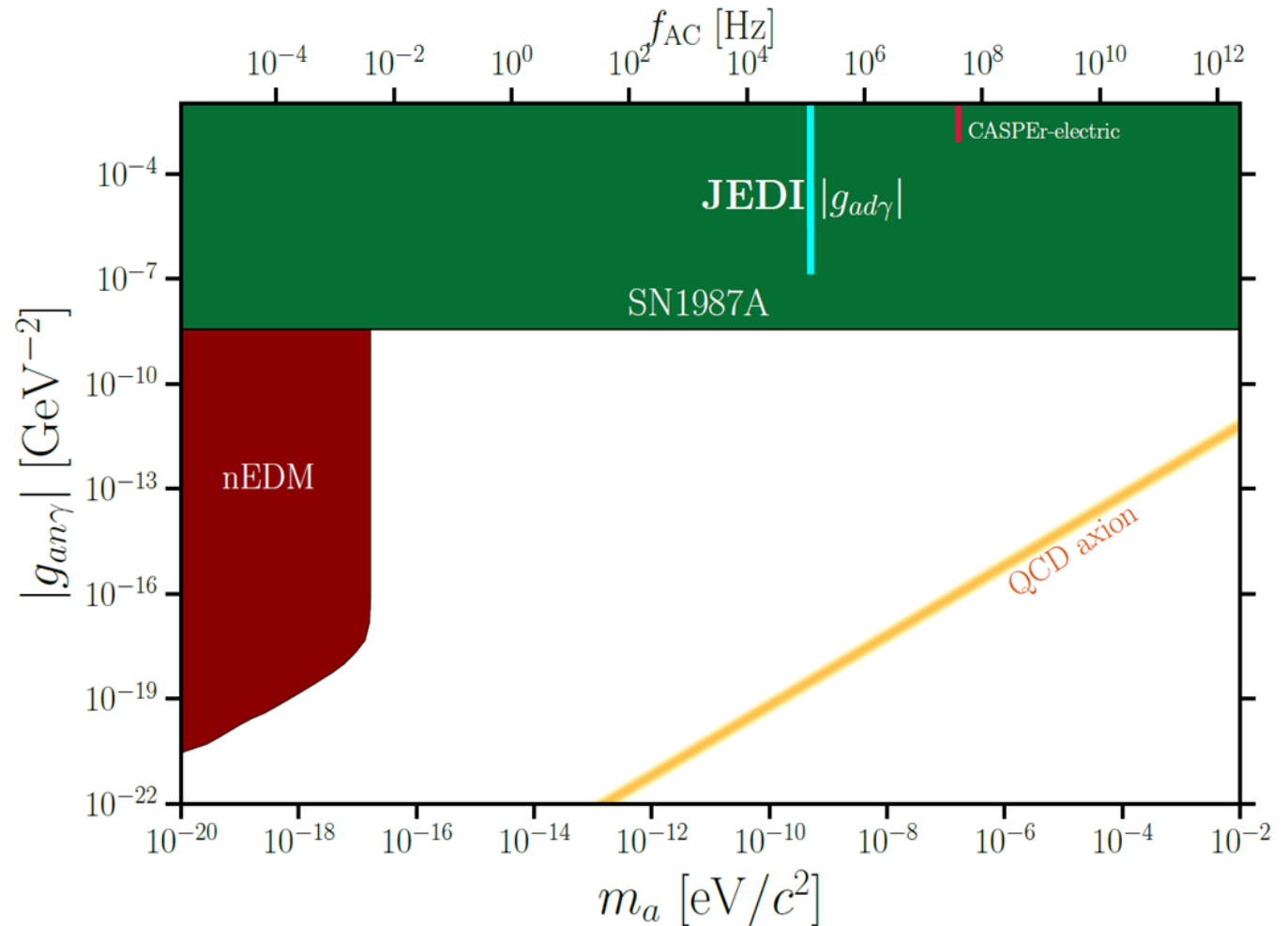
Coupling of ALP to deuteron EDM

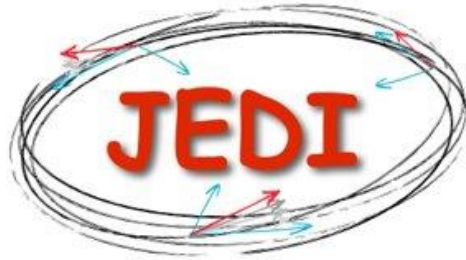
$$|g_{ad\gamma}| < 1.7 \times 10^{-7} \text{GeV}^{-2}$$

Only few days of data taking.

Karanth et al, arXiv:[2208.07293](https://arxiv.org/abs/2208.07293)[hep ex]

Figure courtesy of C. O'Hare, "cajohare/axionlimits: Axionlimits," (2020), URL <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3932430>





Thank You



Erasmus+



Extra Slides

Axion / axion-like particle (ALPs)

Act as classical axion field $a(t) = a_0 \cos(\omega_a t + \phi_a)$

- ω_a ALP oscillation frequency - connected to axion mass $\hbar\omega_a = m_a c^2$
- ϕ_a Local phase of ALP field - unknown and changes with every new measurement

Oscillating coupling to spin of nucleons or nuclei:

- - Oscillating electric dipole moment
- - Axion wind effect

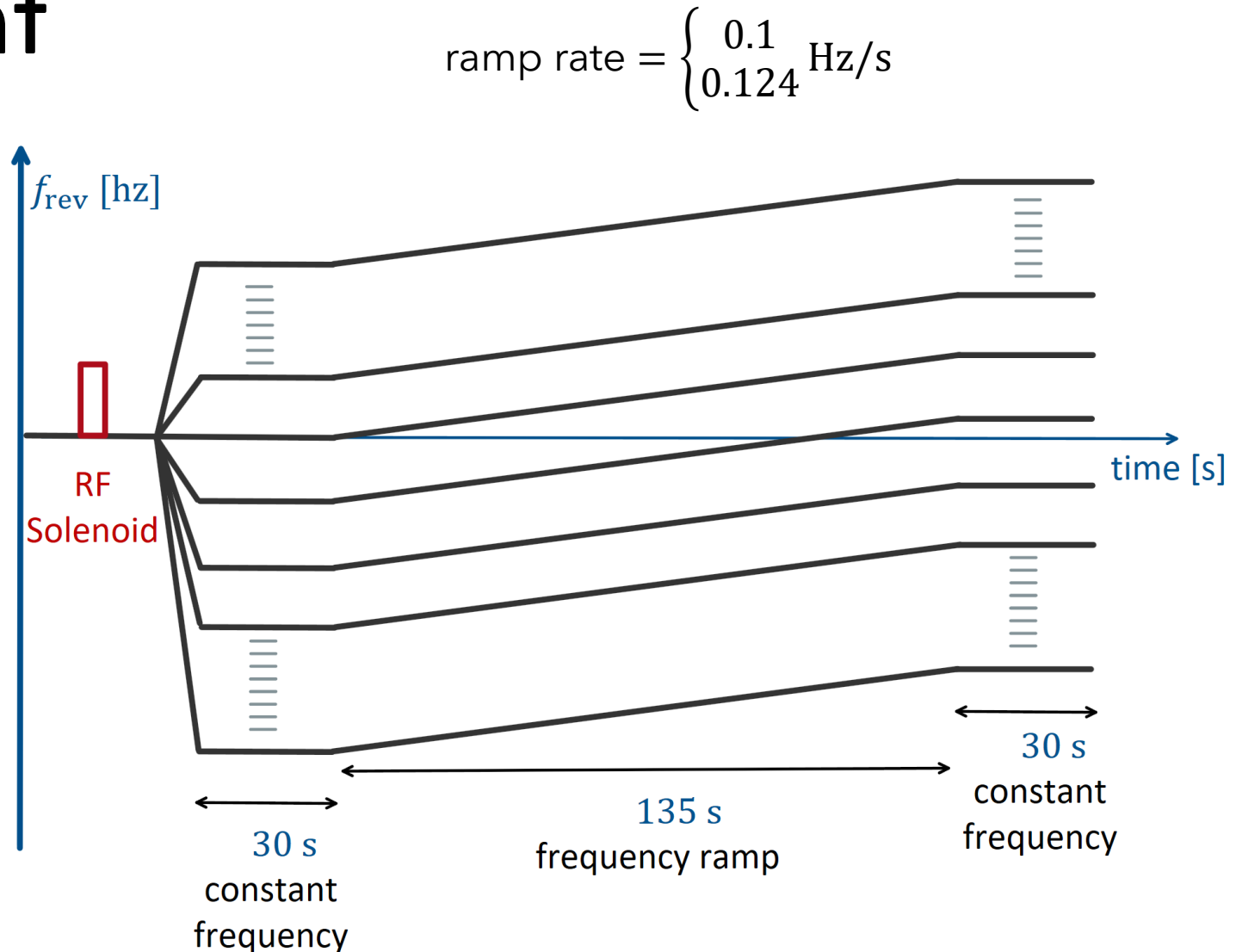
P. W. Graham et al., PRD 84, 055013 (2011)

P. W. Graham et al., PRD 88, 035023 (2013)

Time development of the spin direction of a beam of polarized charged particles in a storage ring. Precisely measured

Scan management

- Vary the spintune frequency in search of resonance.
- Measure polarization as a function of time.
- About 100 scans
 - Frequency Range
119997 Hz – 121457 Hz
Total width $\approx$ 1500 Hz
 - ALP mass range
0.496 neV – 0.502 neV

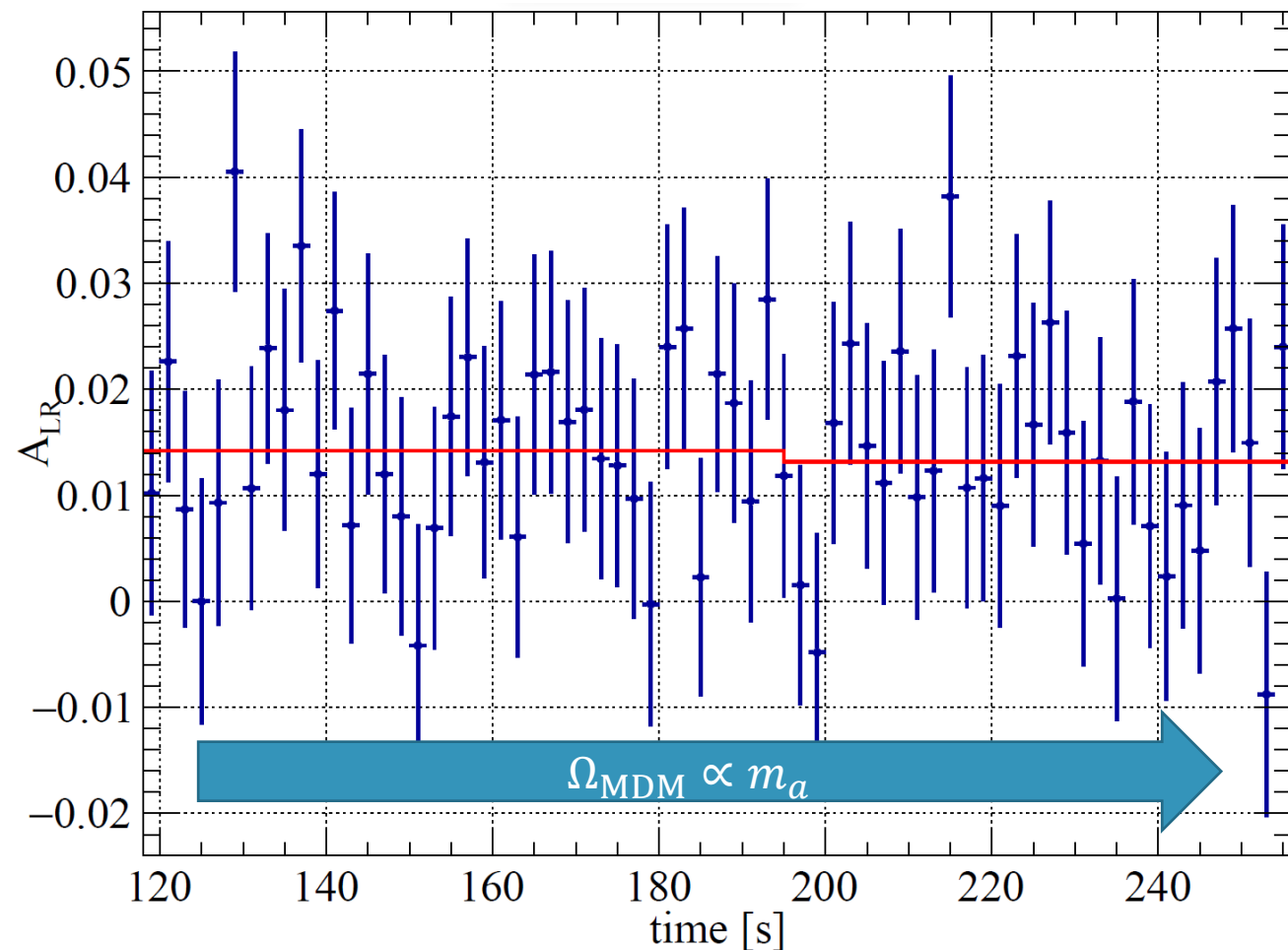


Axion scan - example

Data from a single bunch with a step function fit.

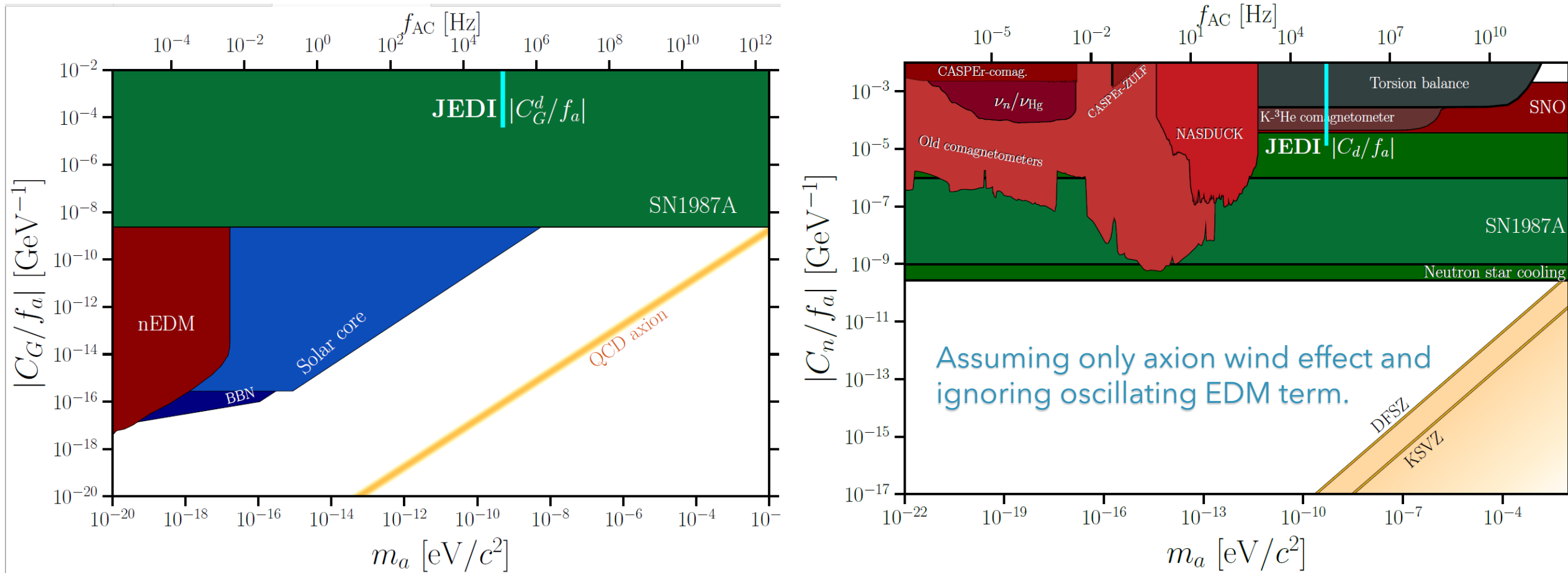
$$\Delta A_{\text{LR}} = -0.00105(233)$$

Jump must be present in all four bunches to be considered as a signal



Experimental data from WF

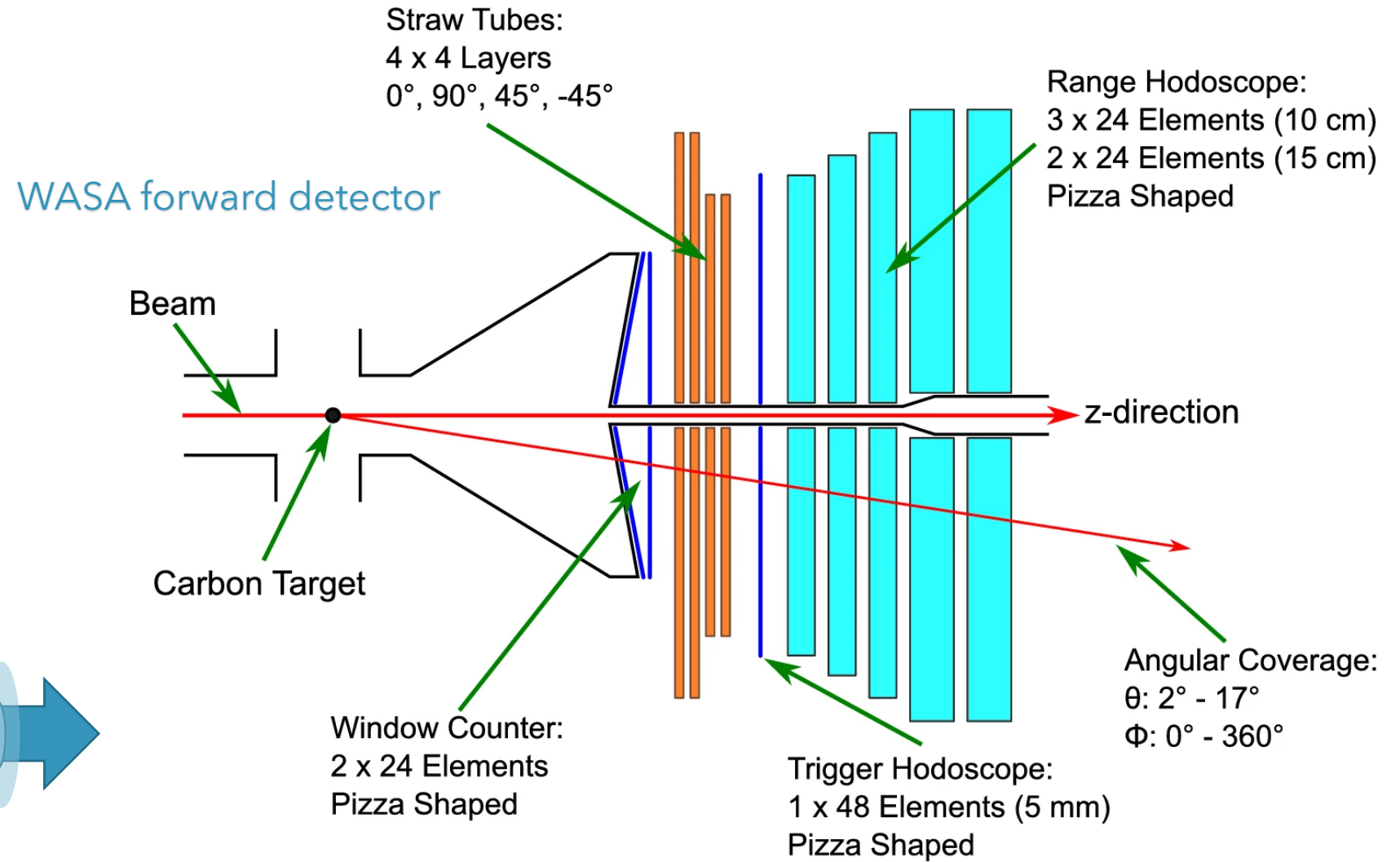
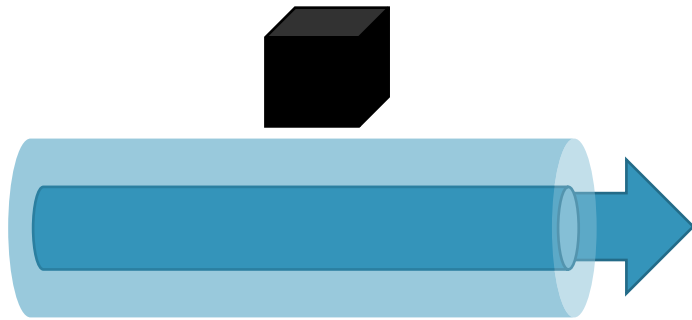
ALP-gluon and ALP-nucleon coupling



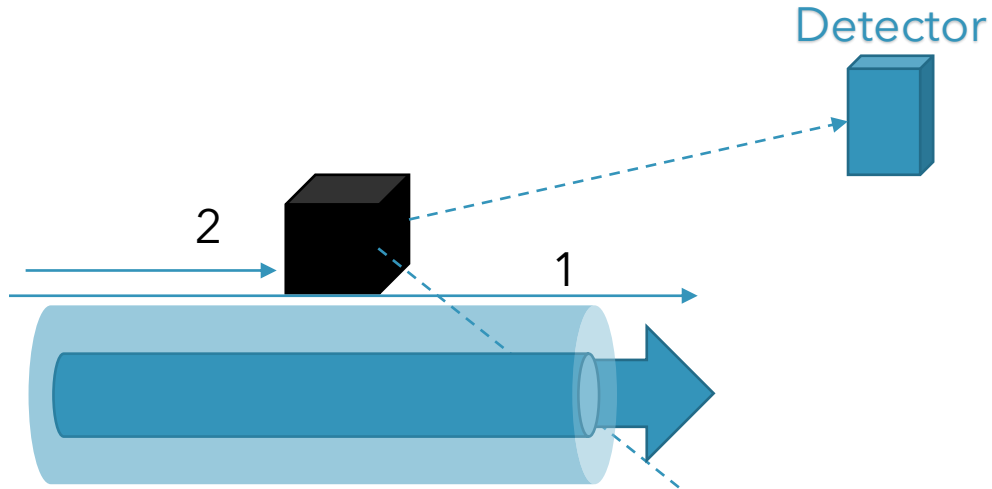
Figures courtesy of C. O'Hare, "cajohare/axionlimits: Axionlimits," (2020), URL <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3932430>

Polarimeter

- Use forward angle elastic scattering on carbon target.
- White noise beam extraction.

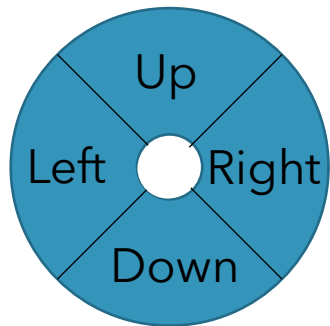


Polarimeter



1. Initial contact
2. Subsequent entry and scattering

Detector-beam view



Spin - orbit interaction gives the asymmetry in events.

Left-right asymmetry

$$A_{LR} = \frac{N_L - N_R}{N_L + N_R} = P_y A_y \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{ALP signal}$$

Up - down asymmetry

$$A_{UD} = \frac{N_U - N_D}{N_U + N_D} = P_x A_y \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{Check horizontal pol.}$$

Requires unfolding to find the in-plane polarisation.

Spin dynamics in a storage ring

Spin precession in a storage ring with $\vec{E}$ and $\vec{B}$ is given by Thomas-BMT equation.

Fukuyama et al, Int. J. Mod. Phys A28 (2003)

$$\frac{d\vec{S}}{dt} = (\vec{\Omega}_{\text{MDM}} - \vec{\Omega}_{\text{rev}} + \vec{\Omega}_{\text{EDM}} + \vec{\Omega}_{\text{wind}}) \times \vec{S}$$

$$\vec{\Omega}_{\text{MDM}} = -\frac{q}{m} \left(G + \frac{1}{\gamma} \right) \vec{B}$$

G : magnetic anomaly

$d(t)$: Electric Dipole Moment

$$\vec{\Omega}_{\text{EDM}} = -\frac{1}{S\hbar} d(t) c \vec{\beta} \times \vec{B}$$

$$d(t) = d_{\text{DC}} + d_{\text{AC}} a_0 \cos(\omega_a t + \phi_a)$$

C_N : Coupling constant

$$\vec{\Omega}_{\text{wind}} = -\frac{1}{S\hbar} \frac{C_N}{2f_a} (\hbar \partial_0 a(t)) \vec{\beta}$$

$$\partial_0 a(t) = \omega_a a_0 \sin(\omega_a t + \phi_a)$$