

The ALPS-II experiment.

Unprecedented sensitivity for 'very light particles beyond the SM'

Babette Döbrich

Niccolò Cabeo School

Ferrara, May 23rd 2013

- > **T/P: ALPS-II: Motivation, Goals and Tools Overview**
- > **E: Laser and optics**
- > **E: Magnet system**
- > **E: Detection system**
- > **More on helio- and haloscopes**
- > **Closing words**

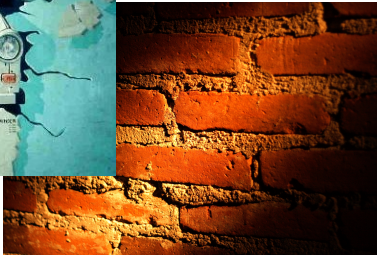


A propagandistic list of (astro-)particle questions

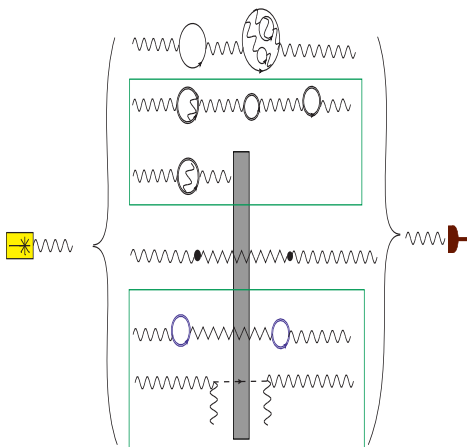
	rather massive particles?	low mass but very weakly coupled?
> Fundamental (pseudo-) scalar particles?	> (✓)	> ✗
> Finetuning/Hierarchy?	> ✗	> ✗
> What appears in UV-completions of the Standard Model?	> ✗	> ✗
> Observational puzzles in astroparticle physics	> ?	> ✗
> What is the nature Dark Matter/Dark Energy?	> ✗, ?	> ✗
	<p>high energy → Accelerators, Direct Dark Matter WIMP detection</p>	<p>Weakly Interacting Slim Particles High intensity → laser photons low background, precision Light-shining-through-a-wall</p>



Light-Shining-Through-a-wall?



The Light-shining-through-a-wall principle



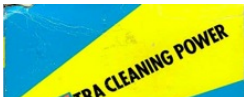
- > photon propagation \leftrightarrow QED
[nontrivial polarization \rightarrow G. Zavattini's talk]
- > shine laser on opaque barrier
[theory: Sikivie '83, v. Bibber '87] [exps:BFRT, LIPPS, ALPS-I, OSQAR, GammeV]
- > wall blocks all SM processes except neutrino (via W) and "graviton" (both negligible!)
- > Beyond SM: WISPs (sub-eV) traverse wall (weak coupling), revert to γ
- > some need B-field (spin!)

The Axion and ALPs - nucleus of WISP physics



- > Axion = pseudo-scalar pseudo-GBS
[Peccei/Quinn '77, Weinberg '78, Wilczek '78] \leftrightarrow 'wash away' the strong CP problem
($d_n < 10^{-26} \text{ ecm}$ cf. E. Stephenson's talk)

The Axion and ALPs - nucleus of WISP physics



> Axion = pseudo-scalar pseudo-GBS
[Peccei/Quinn '77, Weinberg '78, Wilczek '78] \leftrightarrow 'wash
away' the strong CP problem
($d_n < 10^{-26} \text{ ecm}$ cf. E. Stephenson's talk)

[Home](#) | [Programs](#) | [Prizes, Awards and Fellowships](#) | [Prizes](#) | [J. J. Sakurai Prize for Theoretical](#)

Particle Physics

J. J. Sakurai Prize for Theoretical Particle Physics

To recognize and encourage outstanding achievement in particle theory. The prize consists of \$10,000, an allowance for travel to the meeting of the Society at which the prize is to be awarded, and a certificate citing the contributions made by the recipient. It will be presented annually.

Establishment & Support

This prize was endowed in 1984 as a memorial to and in recognition of the accomplishments of J. J. Sakurai by the family and friends of J. J. Sakurai.

Rules & Eligibility

Nominations are open to scientists of all nationalities regardless of the geographical site at which the work was done. The prize may be awarded to more than one person on a shared basis. The prize will normally be awarded for theoretical contributions made at an early stage of the recipients research career. Nominations are active for three years.

Nomination & Selection Process

This year's deadline has passed. Please check back soon for next year's nomination information and deadline.

2013 Selection Committee: James Wells, Chair; H. Murayama; K. Lane; J. Bagger; M Carena

2013 J.J. Sakurai Prize for Theoretical Particle Physics Recipient(s):

[Helen Quinn](#)

SLAC

[Roberto Peccei](#)

University of California, Los Angeles

Past Recipients:

2012: [Bryan Webber](#)

[Guido Altarelli](#)

[Torbjorn Sjostrand](#)

2011: [Chris Quigg](#)

[Estia Eichten](#)

[Ian Hinchliffe](#)

[Kenneth Lane](#)

2010: [Carl R. Hagen](#)

[Francois Englert](#)

[Gerald S. Guralnik](#)

[Peter W. Higgs](#)

[Robert Brout](#)

[T.W.B. Kibble](#)

2009: [Davison E. Soper](#)

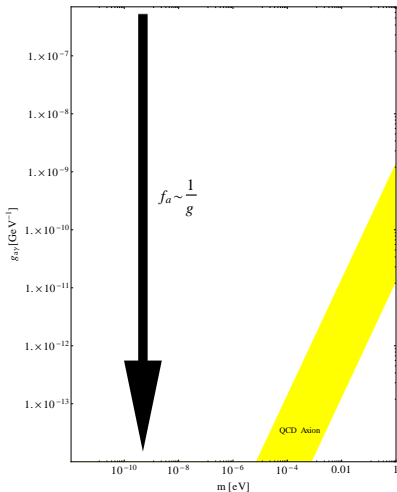


The Axion and ALPs - nucleus of WISP physics

➤ Axion = pseudo-scalar pseudo-GBS

[Peccei/Quinn '77, Weinberg '78, Wilczek '78] \leftrightarrow 'wash away' the strong CP problem
($d_n < 10^{-26} \text{ ecm}$ cf. E. Stephenson's talk)

➤ m knotted to $f_a \sim 1/g$



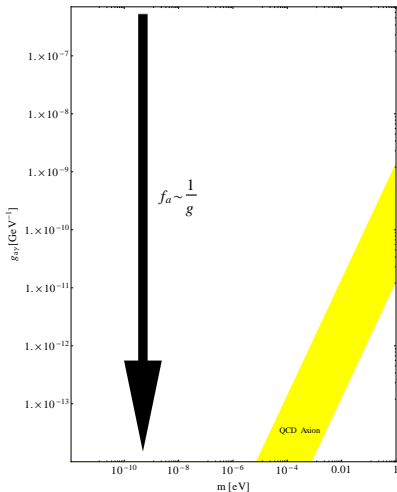
The Axion and ALPs - nucleus of WISP physics

➤ Axion = pseudo-scalar pseudo-GBS

[Peccei/Quinn '77, Weinberg '78, Wilczek '78] \leftrightarrow 'wash away' the strong CP problem
($d_n < 10^{-26} \text{ ecm}$ cf. E. Stephenson's talk)

➤ m knotted to $f_a \sim 1/g$

➤ (m, g) -plane: axion-like particles



The Axion and ALPs - nucleus of WISP physics

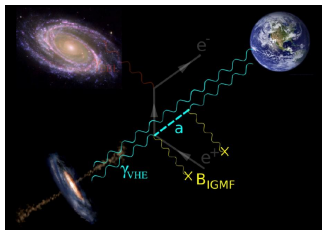
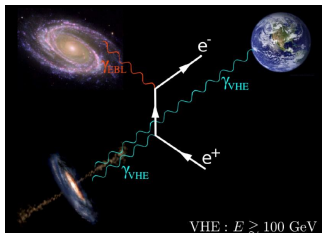
> Axion = pseudo-scalar pseudo-GBS

[Peccei/Quinn '77, Weinberg '78, Wilczek '78] \leftrightarrow 'wash away' the strong CP problem
($d_n < 10^{-26} \text{ ecm}$ cf. E. Stephenson's talk)

> m knotted to $f_a \sim 1/g$

> (m, g)-plane: axion-like particles

> astrophysics indic.: TeV γ s [1302.1208]
+ White Dwarf [1204.3565]



The Axion and ALPs - nucleus of WISP physics

> Axion = pseudo-scalar pseudo-GBS

[Peccei/Quinn '77, Weinberg '78, Wilczek '78] \leftrightarrow 'wash

away' the strong CP problem

($d_n < 10^{-26} \text{ ecm}$ cf. E. Stephenson's talk)

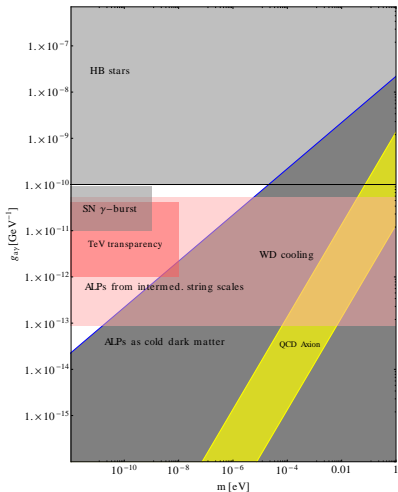
> m knotted to $f_a \sim 1/g$

> (m, g) -plane: axion-like particles

> astrophysics indic.: TeV γ s [1302.1208]
+ White Dwarf [1204.3565]

> moduli stab. in intermediate string
scale scenarios [1209.2299]

> Dark Matter candidate [1201.5902]



The Axion and ALPs - nucleus of WISP physics

> Axion = pseudo-scalar pseudo-GBS

[Peccei/Quinn '77, Weinberg '78, Wilczek '78] \leftrightarrow 'wash

away' the strong CP problem

($d_n < 10^{-26} \text{ ecm}$ cf. E. Stephenson's talk)

> m knotted to $f_a \sim 1/g$

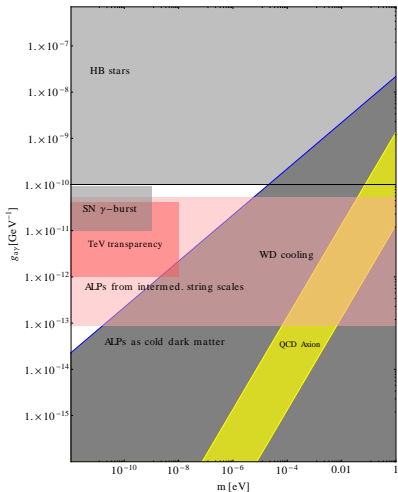
> (m, g) -plane: axion-like particles

> astrophysics indic.: TeV γ s [1302.1208]
+ White Dwarf [1204.3565]

> moduli stab. in intermediate string
scale scenarios [1209.2299]

> Dark Matter candidate [1201.5902]

> Or at least: New territory!



The Axion and ALPs - nucleus of WISP physics

> Axion = pseudo-scalar pseudo-GBS

[Peccei/Quinn '77, Weinberg '78, Wilczek '78] \leftrightarrow 'wash

away' the strong CP problem

($d_n < 10^{-26} \text{ ecm}$ cf. E. Stephenson's talk)

> m knotted to $f_a \sim 1/g$

> (m, g)-plane: axion-like particles

> astrophysics indic.: TeV γ s [1302.1208]
+ White Dwarf [1204.3565]

> moduli stab. in intermediate string
scale scenarios [1209.2299]

> Dark Matter candidate [1201.5902]

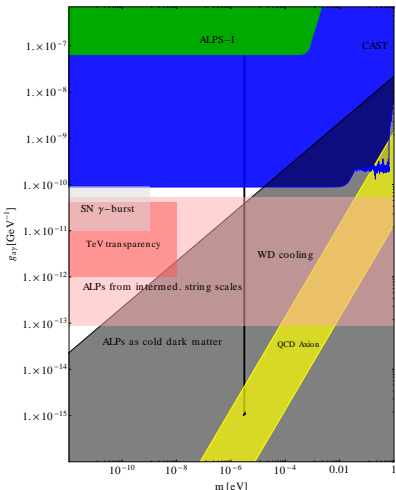
> Or at least: New territory!

> search with \vec{B} : $\mathcal{L}_{\text{int,PS}} \sim \phi F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$

> solar (e.g. CAST@CERN)

> Dark Matter (e.g. ADMX)

> homemade (ALPS-I, ALPS-II)



The Axion and ALPs - nucleus of WISP physics

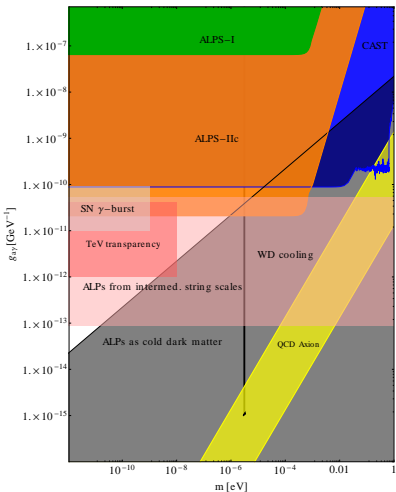
- > Axion = pseudo-scalar pseudo-GBS
[Peccei/Quinn '77, Weinberg '78, Wilczek '78] \leftrightarrow 'wash away' the strong CP problem
($d_n < 10^{-26} \text{ ecm}$ cf. E. Stephenson's talk)

- > m knotted to $f_a \sim 1/g$
- > (m, g)-plane: axion-like particles

- > astrophysics indic.: TeV γ s [1302.1208] + White Dwarf [1204.3565]
- > moduli stab. in intermediate string scale scenarios [1209.2299]
- > Dark Matter candidate [1201.5902]

- > Or at least: New territory!

- > search with \vec{B} : $\mathcal{L}_{\text{int,PS}} \sim \phi F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$
 - > solar (e.g. CAST@CERN)
 - > Dark Matter (e.g. ADMX)
 - > homemade (ALPS-I, ALPS-II)



Further WISPs to be discovered with ALPS-II

- > hidden (dark/heavy) photons from string & field-theory extensions cf. W. Marciano talk at low mass

$$\mathcal{L} \sim \chi F_{\mu\nu} X^{\mu\nu} + m_{\tilde{\gamma}}^2/2 X_\mu X^\mu$$

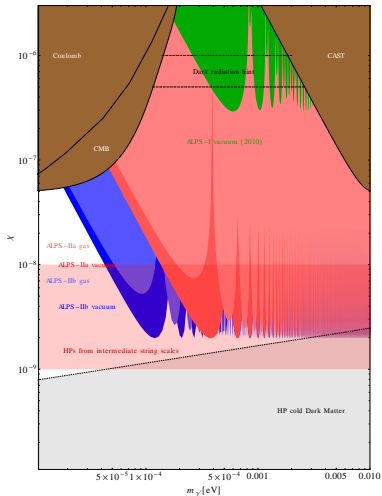
- > Dark Matter candidate & possibly Dark Radiation [0804.4157] however new solar constr' [1302.3884]

- > experimentally no need for B-fields, oscillation process

- > ALPS-I, ALPS-IIa, ALPS-IIb

- > if B-field applied, also sensitive to minicharged particles (fractionally charged hidden matter)

$$\mathcal{L} \sim \chi F_{\mu\nu} X^{\mu\nu} + e\bar{\psi}A\psi + e_h\bar{h}Xh$$



Further WISPs to be discovered with ALPS-II

Shining Light on Modifications of Gravity

Philippe Brax,¹ Clare Burrage² and Anne-Christine Davis³

¹Institut de Physique Théorique, CEA, IPHT, CNRS, URA2306, F-91191 Gif-sur-Yvette cedex, France

²School of Physics and Astronomy, University of Nottingham, Nottingham NG7 2RD, UK

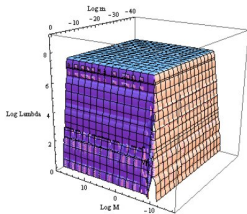


Figure 3. The constraint of the ALPS experiment on the m, M, Λ parameter space. All regions below the surface are excluded. The parameters are measured in units of GeV.

In Figure 3 the constraint of the ALPS experiment is shown in the three dimensional parameter space (m, M, Λ) . We see that in almost all of the interesting range the constraint on Λ is that of the conformally coupled axion-like particle case $\Lambda \gtrsim 10^6 \text{ GeV}$.

- > hidden (dark/heavy) photons from string & field-theory extensions cf. W. Marciano talk at low mass

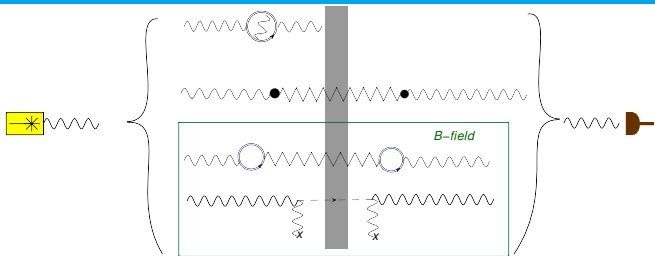
$$\mathcal{L} \sim \chi F_{\mu\nu} X^{\mu\nu} + m_{\tilde{\gamma}}^2 / 2 X_\mu X^\mu$$

- > Dark Matter candidate & possibly Dark Radiation [0804.4157] however new solar constr' [1302.3884]
- > experimentally no need for B-fields, oscillation process
- > ALPS-I, ALPS-IIa, ALPS-IIb
- > if B-field applied, also sensitive to minicharged particles (fractionally charged hidden matter)

$$\mathcal{L} \sim \chi F_{\mu\nu} X^{\mu\nu} + e\bar{\psi}A\psi + e_h\bar{h}Xh$$

- > scalar fields of massive gravity theories [1206.1809]

The LSW principle and technical upgrades

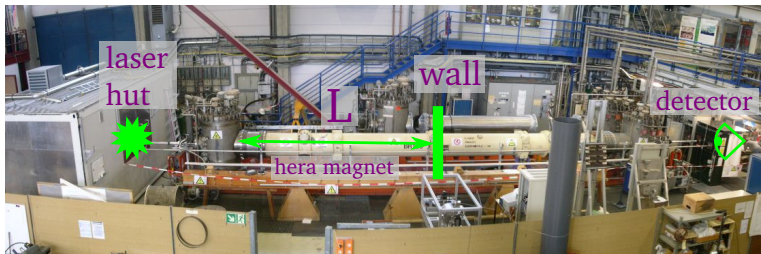
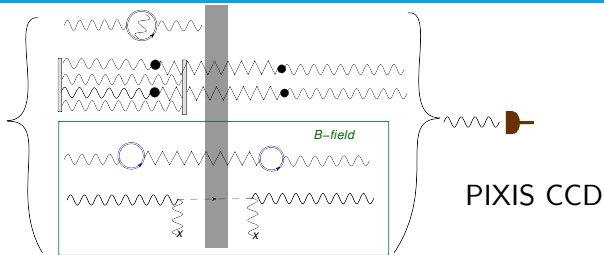


The LSW principle and technical upgrades

Any Light
Particle Search I



frequency doubled
infrared source
(‘35W’, 1064nm)
+ Resonator!



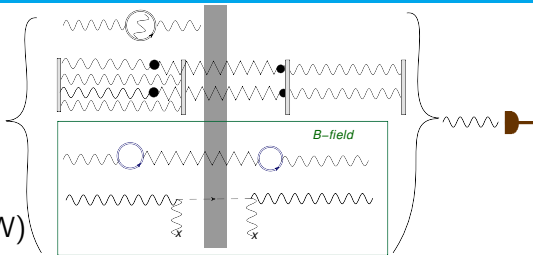
The LSW principle and technical upgrades

Any Light

Particle Search II



frequency-doubled
infrared source (35W)
+ Resonator!



Possible upgrades

- > (Even) More photons → enhanced probability

Technical realization

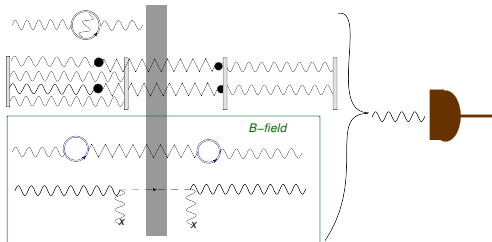
- > *coupled* cavities on both sides of the wall

The LSW principle and technical upgrades

Any Light
Particle Search II



frequency-doubled
infrared source (35W)
+ Resonator!



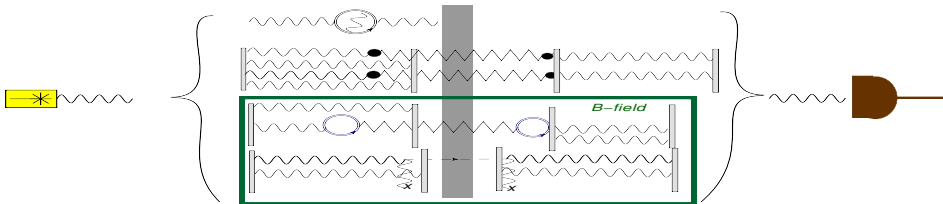
Possible upgrades

- > (Even) More photons \rightarrow enhanced probability
- > better single photon detection

Technical realization

- > *coupled* cavities on both sides of the wall
- > Transition edge sensor (CCD low Q.E. for infrared)

The LSW principle and technical upgrades



Possible upgrades

- > (Even) More photons → enhanced probability
- > better single photon detection
- > More (magnetic) length

Technical realization

- > *coupled* cavities on both sides of the wall
- > Transition edge sensor (CCD low Q.E. for infrared)

The LSW principle and technical upgrades



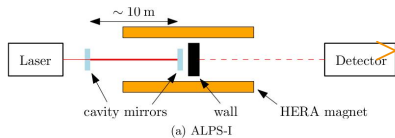
Possible upgrades

- > (Even) More photons → enhanced probability
- > better single photon detection
- > More (magnetic) length

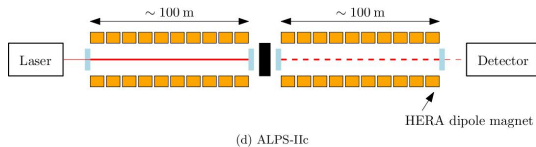
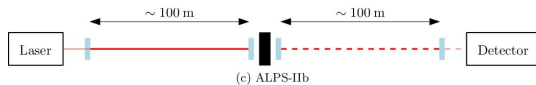
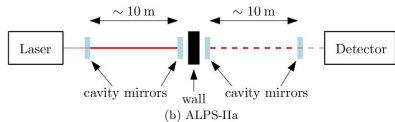
Technical realization

- > *coupled* cavities on both sides of the wall
- > Transition edge sensor (CCD low Q.E. for infrared)
- > HERA! (92-07) enhance length → tunnel

Status & Organizational matters



three stages ALPS-II a,b,c



Status & Organizational matters

Technical Design Report
Any Light Particle Search II
by the
ALPS Collaboration

- > three stages ALPS-II a,b,c
- > Technical design report submitted to DESY PRC in August 2012
- > approval for ALPS-IIa and b in Feb. 2013 and TDR on arXiv:1302.5647



AEI Hannover
DESY
Universität Hamburg
August 31, 2012



Albert-Einstein-Institut
Hannover

- > three stages ALPS-II a,b,c
- > Technical design report submitted to DESY PRC in August 2012
- > approval for ALPS-IIa and b in Feb. 2013 and TDR on arXiv:1302.5647
- > People and collaborators
 - > 3 institutions (DESY, UHH, AEI)
 - > 4 (part-time) scientists, 3 retired, 2 postdocs, 4 PhD students
 - > tentative expansion!

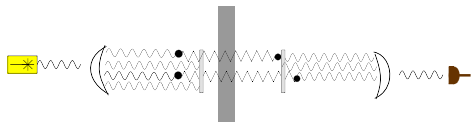




- > three stages ALPS-II a,b,c
- > Technical design report submitted to DESY PRC in August 2012
- > approval for ALPS-IIa and b in Feb. 2013 and TDR on arXiv:1302.5647
- > People and collaborators
 - > 3 institutions (DESY, UHH, AEI)
 - > 4 (part-time) scientists, 3 retired, 2 postdocs, 4 PhD students
 - > tentative expansion!
- > \lesssim 2M for 5 yr thereof \approx 1M already spent

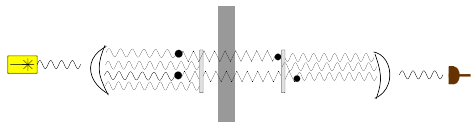
- > T/P: ALPS-II: Motivation, Goals and Tools Overview
- > **E: Laser and optics**
- > E: Magnet system
- > E: Detection system
- > More on helio- and haloscopes
- > Closing words



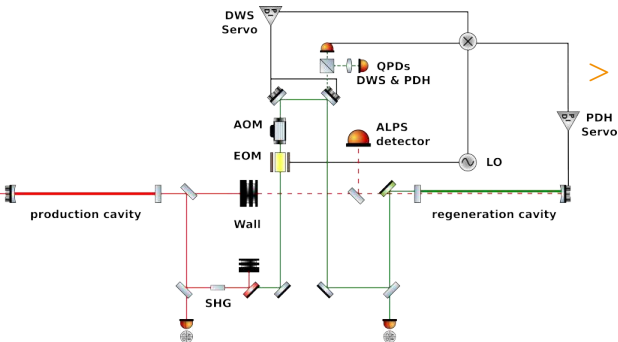


- > coupling the resonators
 - > “photon selfinterference” experiment:
arXiv:1101.4089, theory:
Hoogeveen/Ziegenhagen
 - > momentum conservation
→ frequency-lock (PDH)
the two cavities

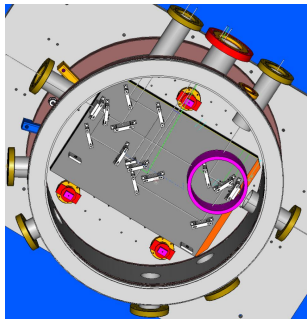
Resonant regeneration



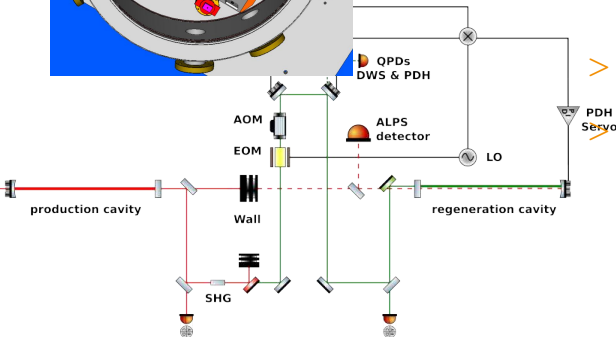
- > coupling the resonators
 - > “photon selfinterference” experiment:
arXiv:1101.4089, theory:
Hoogeveen/Ziegenhagen
 - > momentum conservation
→ frequency-lock (PDH)
the two cavities
 - > lock with green, resonant
for infrared (signal)



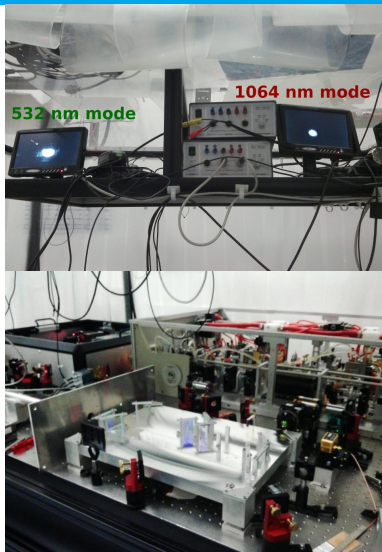
Resonant regeneration



- > coupling the resonators
 - > “photon selfinterference” experiment:
arXiv:1101.4089, theory: Hoogeveen/Ziegenhagen
 - > momentum conservation
→ frequency-lock (PDH) the two cavities
 - > lock with green, resonant for infrared (signal)
mind the colors!

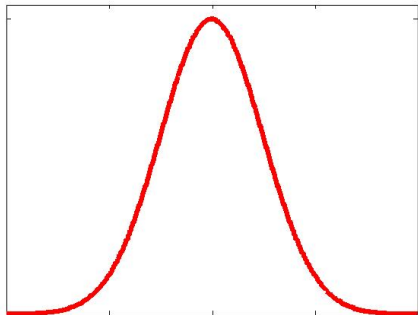


Resonant regeneration



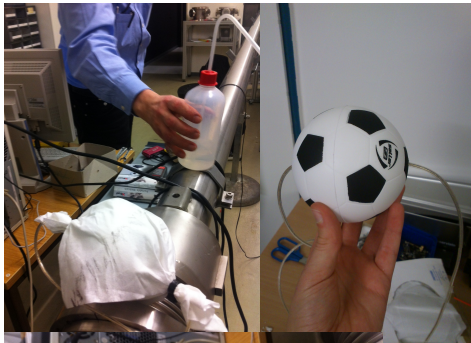
- > coupling the resonators
 - > “photon selfinterference” experiment:
arXiv:1101.4089, theory:
Hoogeveen/Ziegenhagen
 - > momentum conservation
→ frequency-lock (PDH)
the two cavities
 - > lock with green, resonant
for infrared (signal)
 - > mind the colors!
- > experimental status
 - > 1m test-proof-of-principle
in Hannover (locking ok,
PB?)

Aperture constraints

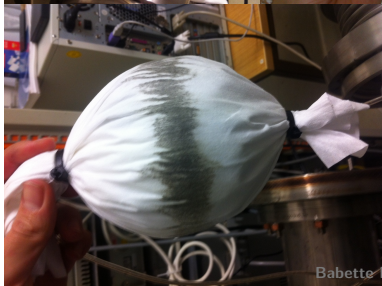


- > experience sets goal:
 $PB_{PC} = 5000$,
 $PB_{RC} = 40000$
- > pipe aperture limits PB due to clipping

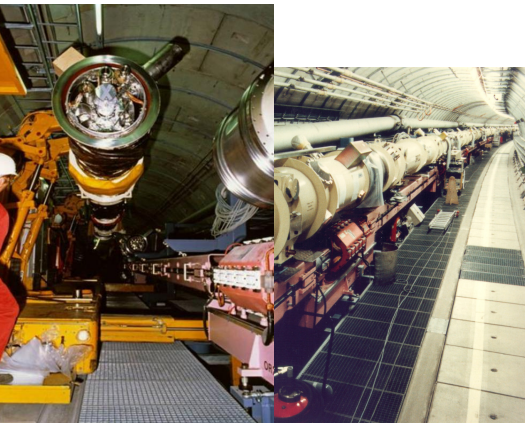
Aperture constraints



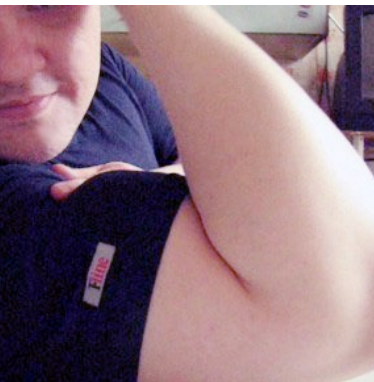
- > experience sets goal:
 $PB_{PC} = 5000$,
 $PB_{RC} = 40000$
- > pipe aperture limits PB due to clipping
- > **large** aperture for ALPS-IIa and b (HERA straight)



Aperture constraints



- > experience sets goal:
 $PB_{PC} = 5000$,
 $PB_{RC} = 40000$
- > pipe aperture limits PB due to clipping
- > **large** aperture for ALPS-IIa and b (HERA straight)
- > ALPS-IIc \rightarrow effective aperture 35mm limits to 4+4 dipoles (not enough) at proposed PB but “true” aperture larger (55mm)

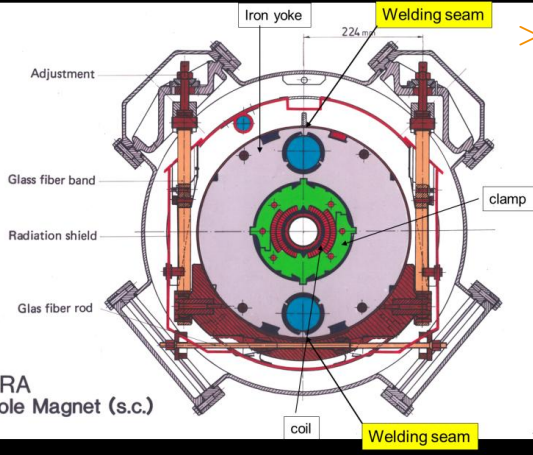


- > experience sets goal:
 $PB_{PC} = 5000$,
 $PB_{RC} = 40000$
- > pipe aperture limits PB due to clipping
- > **large** aperture for ALPS-IIa and b (HERA straight)
- > ALPS-IIc \rightarrow effective aperture 35mm limits to 4+4 dipoles (not enough) at proposed PB but “true” aperture larger (55mm)
- > reestablish “true aperture”?

- > T/P: ALPS-II: Motivation, Goals and Tools Overview
- > E: Laser and optics
- > E: Magnet system
- > E: Detection system
- > More on helio- and haloscopes
- > Closing words



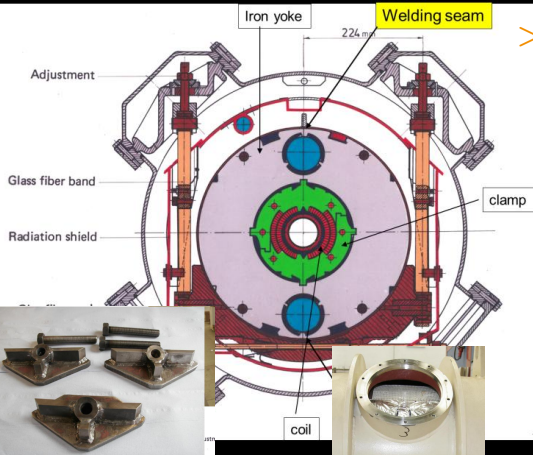
Magnet straightening in a (very small) nutshell



> howto

> force on cold mass

Magnet straightening in a (very small) nutshell

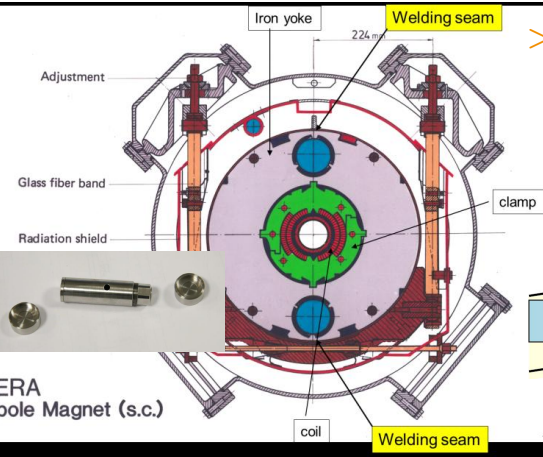


> howto

- > force on cold mass
- > pressure screws at lower flanges

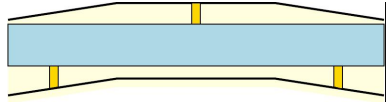


Magnet straightening in a (very small) nutshell



> howto

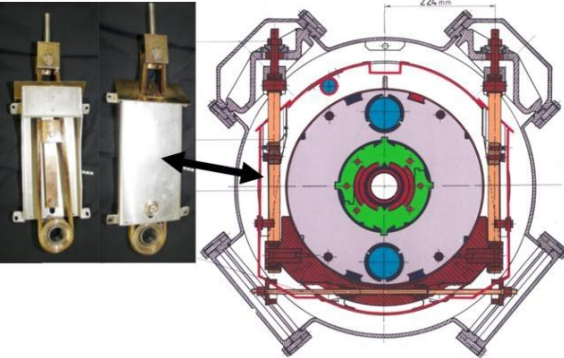
- > force on cold mass
- > pressure screws at lower flanges
- > pressure prop at middle and ends



Magnet straightening in a (very small) nutshell

> howto

- > force on cold mass
- > pressure screws at lower flanges
- > pressure prop at middle and ends
- > requires modified suspensions



Magnet straightening in a (very small) nutshell

- > howto
 - > force on cold mass
 - > pressure screws at lower flanches
 - > pressure prop at middle and ends
 - > requires modified suspensions
- > good to know

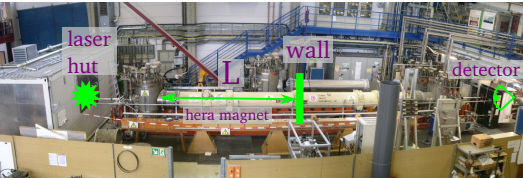


Magnet straightening in a (very small) nutshell



- > howto
 - > force on cold mass
 - > pressure screws at lower flanches
 - > pressure prop at middle and ends
 - > requires modified suspensions
- > good to know
 - > first tests with “PR” magnet (non-functional)

Magnet straightening in a (very small) nutshell

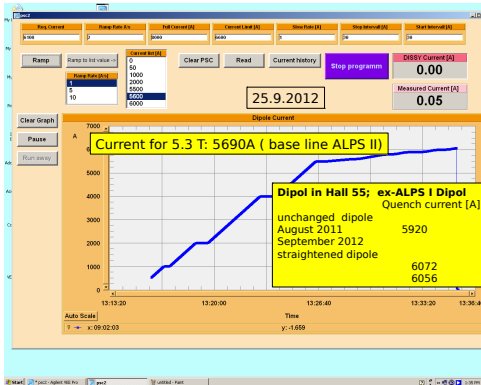


> howto

- > force on cold mass
- > pressure screws at lower flanches
- > pressure prop at middle and ends
- > requires modified suspensions

> good to know

- > first tests with "PR" magnet (non-functional)
- > real-life tests with ALPS-I magnet



Magnet straightening in a (very small) nutshell

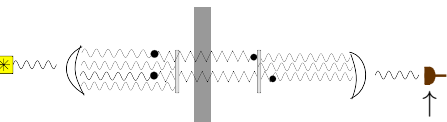


- > howto
 - > force on cold mass
 - > pressure screws at lower flanches
 - > pressure prop at middle and ends
 - > requires modified suspensions
- > good to know
 - > first tests with "PR" magnet (non-functional)
 - > real-life tests with ALPS-I magnet
 - > ultimate setup: 24 spare magnets (unused)
 - > even reversible

- > T/P: ALPS-II: Motivation, Goals and Tools Overview
- > E: Laser and optics
- > E: Magnet system
- > **E: Detection system**
- > More on helio- and haloscopes
- > Closing words



Detector requirements and TES working principle

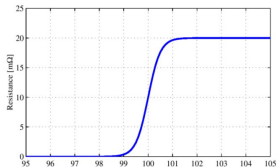
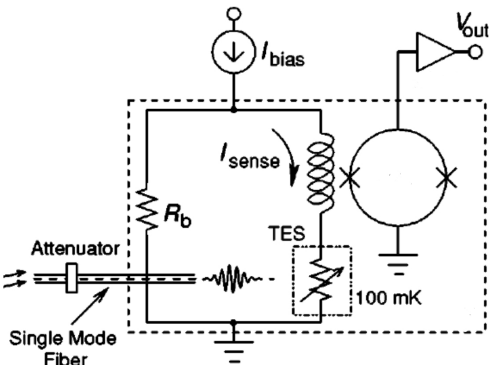


> Experimental needs

- > low rates of single infrared photons ($<1/h$)
- > high quantum efficiency
- > low background

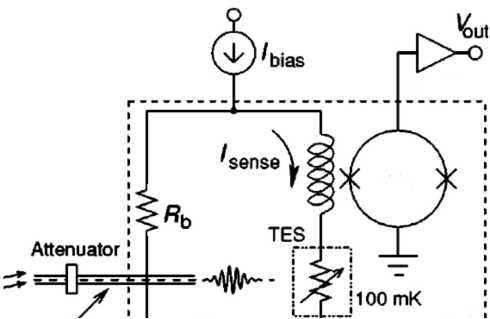
Detector requirements and TES working principle

pic ad.: Miller Appl.Phys.Lett. 83/4

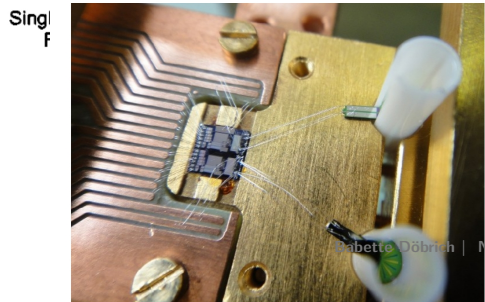


- > Experimental needs
 - > low rates of single infrared photons ($<1/h$)
 - > high quantum efficiency
 - > low background
- > TES working principle
 - > TES = superconducting absorber at transition T
 - > fiber \rightarrow guide light there
 - > Photon absorption \rightarrow current change \rightarrow pick up by SQUID

Detector requirements and TES working principle

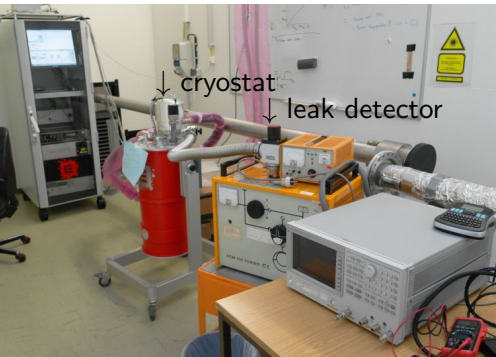


- > Experimental needs
 - > low rates of single infrared photons ($<1/h$)
 - > high quantum efficiency
 - > low background
- > TES working principle
 - > TES = superconducting absorber at transition T
 - > fiber \rightarrow guide light there
 - > Photon absorption \rightarrow current change \rightarrow pick up by SQUID
 - > TES from NIST (and AIST) coated e.g. Tungsten ($\sim 100\text{mK}$) or Ti/Au ($\sim 200\text{mK}$)



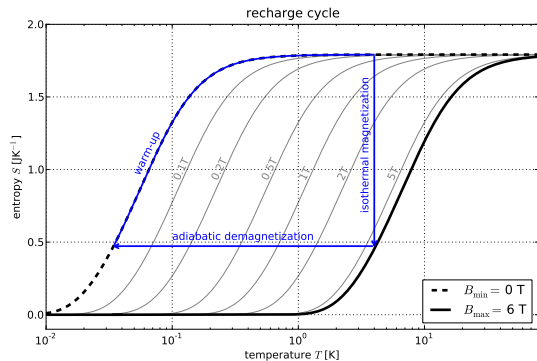
Milli-Kelvin environment

↓ control rack



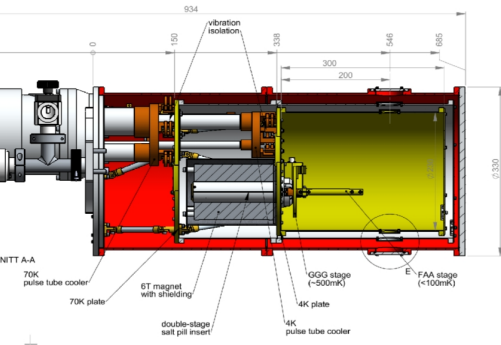
- > 'Entropy' mK environment
 - > dry (helium confined) & compact (only water & electricity)
 - > time at $<100\text{mK}$: 48h
 - > recharge time 1h

Milli-Kelvin environment

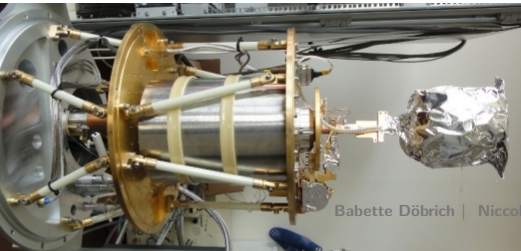


- > 'Entropy' mK environment
 - > dry (helium confined) & compact (only water & electricity)
 - > time at $< 100 \text{ mK}$: 48h
 - > recharge time 1h
- > working principle
 - > 4K pulse-tube stage
 - > isothermal magnetization, adiabatic demagnetization

Milli-Kelvin environment



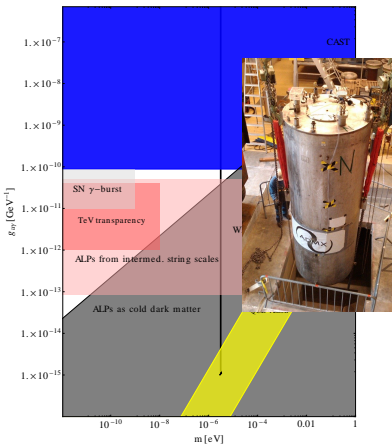
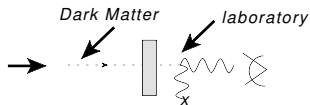
- > 'Entropy' mK environment
 - > dry (helium confined) & compact (only water & electricity)
 - > time at <100mk: 48h
 - > recharge time 1h
- > working principle
 - > 4K pulse-tube stage
 - > isothermal magnetization, adiabatic demagnetization



- > T/P: ALPS-II: Motivation, Goals and Tools Overview
- > E: Laser and optics
- > E: Magnet system
- > E: Detection system
- > **More on helio- and haloscopes**
- > Closing words

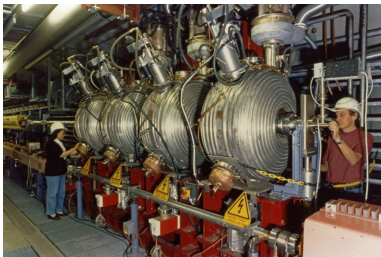


Dark Matter WISPs (Haloscopes)

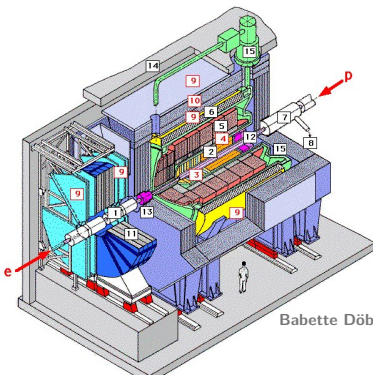


- > Axions & some other WISPs
[1201.5902] \rightarrow perfect dark matter candidate \rightarrow Haloscope cavity [Sikivie '83]
- > paradigmatic for axions: ADMX at Washington
 - > 😊 VERY sensitive
 - > ☹️ so far very narrow band

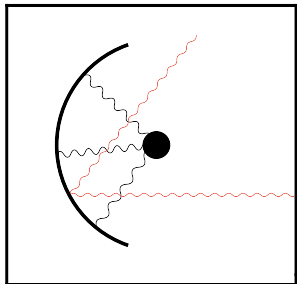
Dark Matter WISPs (Haloscopes)



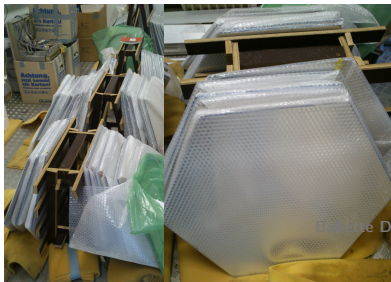
- > Axions & some other WISPs
[1201.5902] → perfect dark matter candidate → Haloscope cavity [Sikivie '83]
- > paradigmatic for axions: ADMX at Washington
 - > 😊 VERY sensitive
 - > ☹️ so far very narrow band
- > WISP-DMX (Andrei Lobanov) at DESY for hidden photon DM and axion-like particle DM



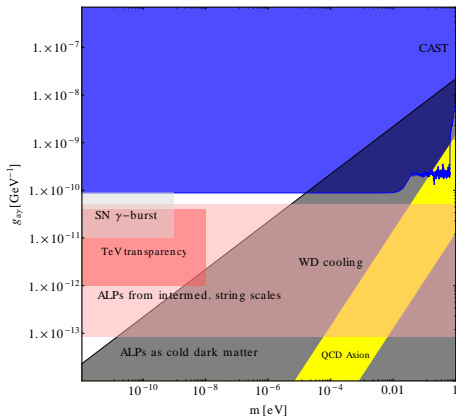
Dark Matter WISPs (Haloscopes)



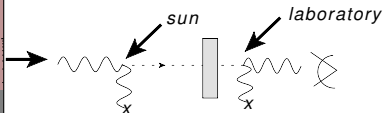
- > Axions & some other WISPs
[1201.5902] → perfect dark matter candidate → Haloscope cavity [Sikivie '83]
- > paradigmatic for axions: ADMX at Washington
 - > 😊 VERY sensitive
 - > ☹️ so far very narrow band
- > WISP-DMX (Andrei Lobanov) at DESY for hidden photon DM and axion-like particle DM
- > broadband searches with dish and detector at *center* [1212.2970]
- > many ideas... little time! ;-)



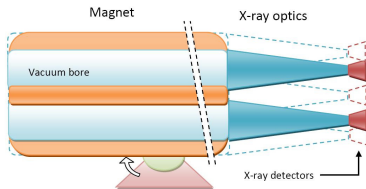
WISPs from our sun (Helioscopes)



- > natural photon source: sun
→ Helioscope [Sikivie '83]
- > paradigmatic CAST@CERN
[arXiv:1209.6347]

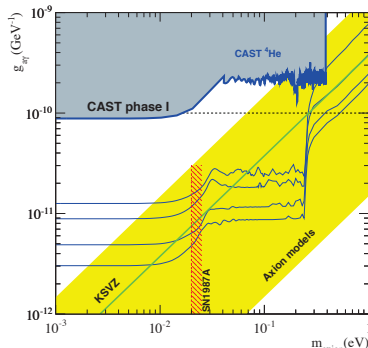
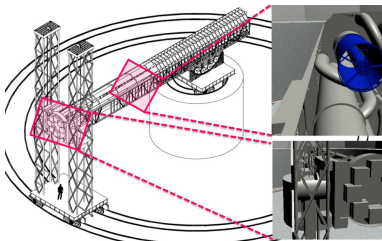


IAXO – the first custom made WISP search



> The International Axion
Observatory: Helioscope
Toroid reaching

$$g_{\phi\gamma} \sim 10^{-12} \text{GeV}^{-1} \quad \text{I. Irastorza, see [1201.3849] and [1302.3273]}$$



- > T/P: ALPS-II: Motivation, Goals and Tools Overview
- > E: Laser and optics
- > E: Magnet system
- > E: Detection system
- > More on helio- and haloscopes
- > **Closing words**



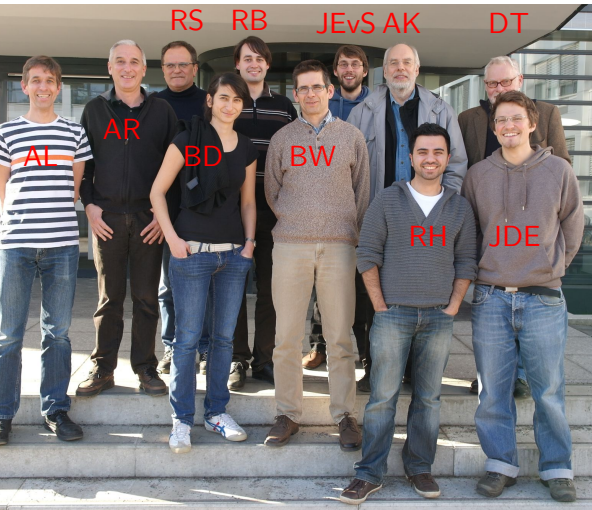


ALPS-II...

- > looks for light beyond-Standard-Model particles with the 'light-shining-through-a-wall' principle
- > complements well other searches
- > combines a variety of techniques and methods (single photon detection, high-finesse cavities, accelerator infrastructure..)
- > strives towards discovery (or exclusion) of new particles in 3 stages in the following 4-5 years



The ALPSians



- > *Optics*: Benno Willke (staff AEI)
Robin Bähre (PhD, AEI), Reza Hodajerdi (PhD, DESY), Samvel Ghazaryan (staff)
- > *Magnet/Site*: Dieter Trines + team
- > *Detector*: Dieter Horns (staff HH),
Friederike Januschek (Postdoc), Jan Dreyling-Eschweiler, Jan-Eike von Seggern (PhD)
- > *Safety/Eng.:* Richard Stromhagen
- > *Howto*: Ernst-Axel Knabbe (staff)
- > *Science case & miscellanea*: Axel Lindner, Andreas Ringwald (staff),
Babette Döbrich (Postdoc)

Bonus material

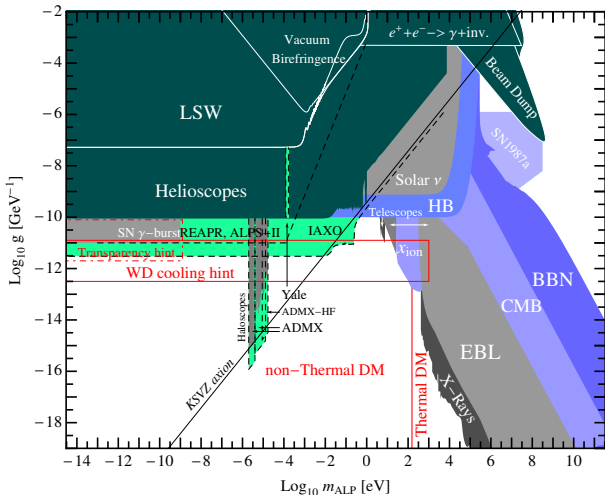


Comprehensive ALP exclusion plot

colored regions:

- > Dark green = experiments
- > blue: astrophysical/ cosmological
- > gray: astronomical
- > light green: planned exp.
- > red: favored parameter regions

whole story see e.g. [arXiv:1205.2671]

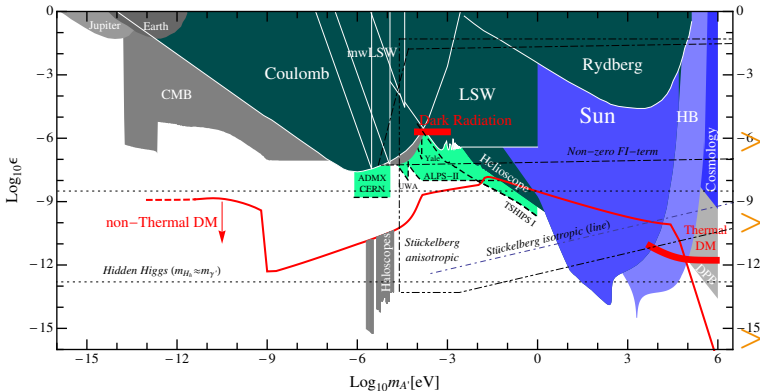


Comprehensive HP exclusion plot

whole story see e.g. [arXiv:1205.2671]

colored regions:

- > Dark green = experiments
- > blue: astrophysical/cosmological
- > gray: astronomical
- > light green: planned exp.
- > red: favored parameter regions

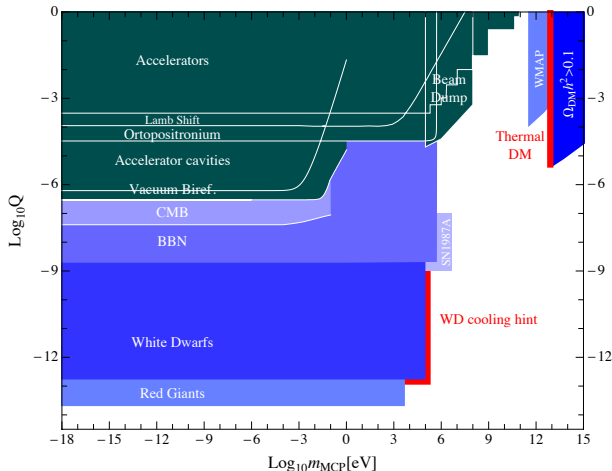


Comprehensive MCP exclusion plot

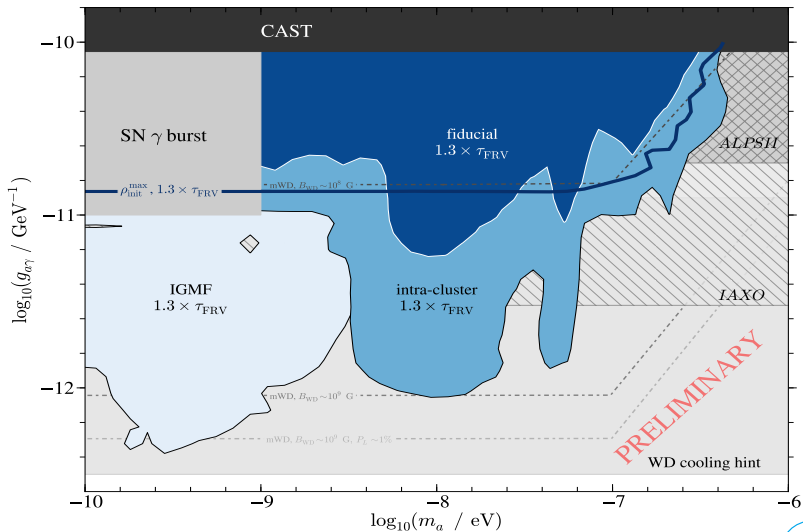
colored regions:

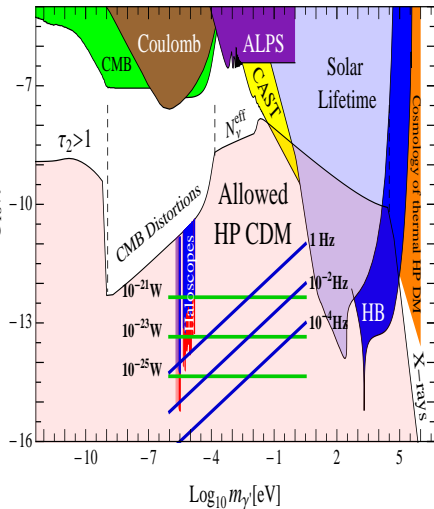
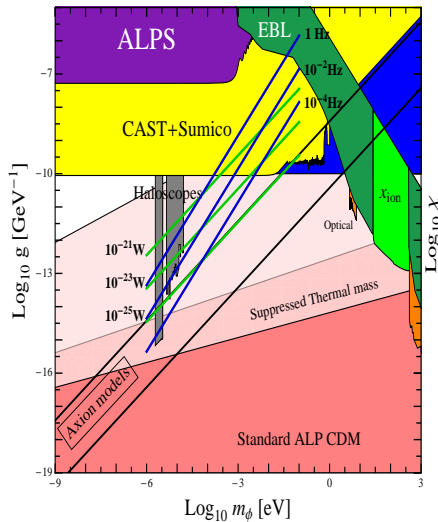
- > Dark green = experiments
- > blue: astrophysical/cosmological
- > gray: astronomical
- > light green: planned exp.
- > red: favored parameter regions

whole story see e.g. [arXiv:1205.2671]

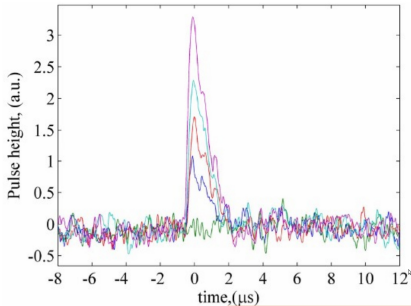


TeV transparency recent data [arXiv:1302.1208]





Photon signal and TES coupling



Lita et al., *Opt. Express*,
Vol. 16, 5 (2008)

- > single photon signals
- > time/ energy resolution
 $\sim 1\mu\text{s}/\sim 0.1\text{eV}$, quantum efficiency up to 99% Lita et al.,
Proc. SPIE 681, 76810D (2010)
- > not very fast, but almost background free
- > good timing resolution
valuable in case of unstable lock
- > SQUID array acts as transimpedance element

Fiber Ferrule

Zirconia sleeve

TES