

CAL-Pathfinder: a solenoidal DMRadio demonstrator

Chiara P. Salemi
DMRadio Collaboration Meeting
October 2025

*CAL = Cal Axion LC

Goals

1. Axion + GW science
 - Reach into new ALP and GW parameter space

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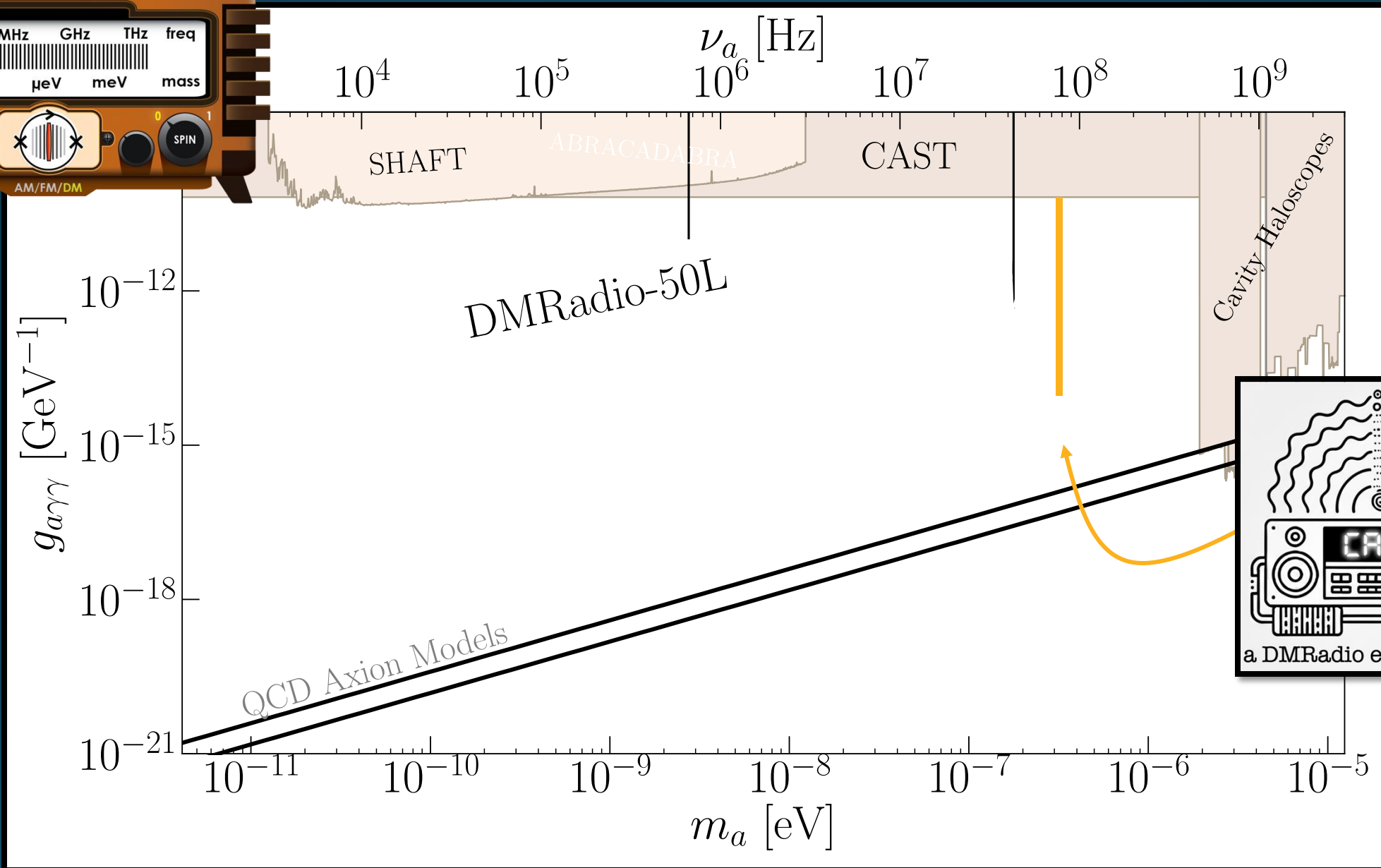
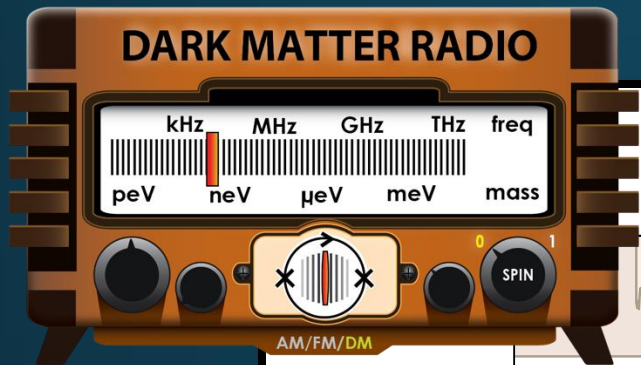
1. Axion + GW science
 - Reach into new ALP and GW parameter space
2. Bridge to larger-scale experiments
 - Continuation of DMRadio science as 50L transitions into quantum sensor testbed
 - Continuous lumped-element presence in the axion field in tandem with DMRadio-core
 - Bringing LBL into the DMRadio fold

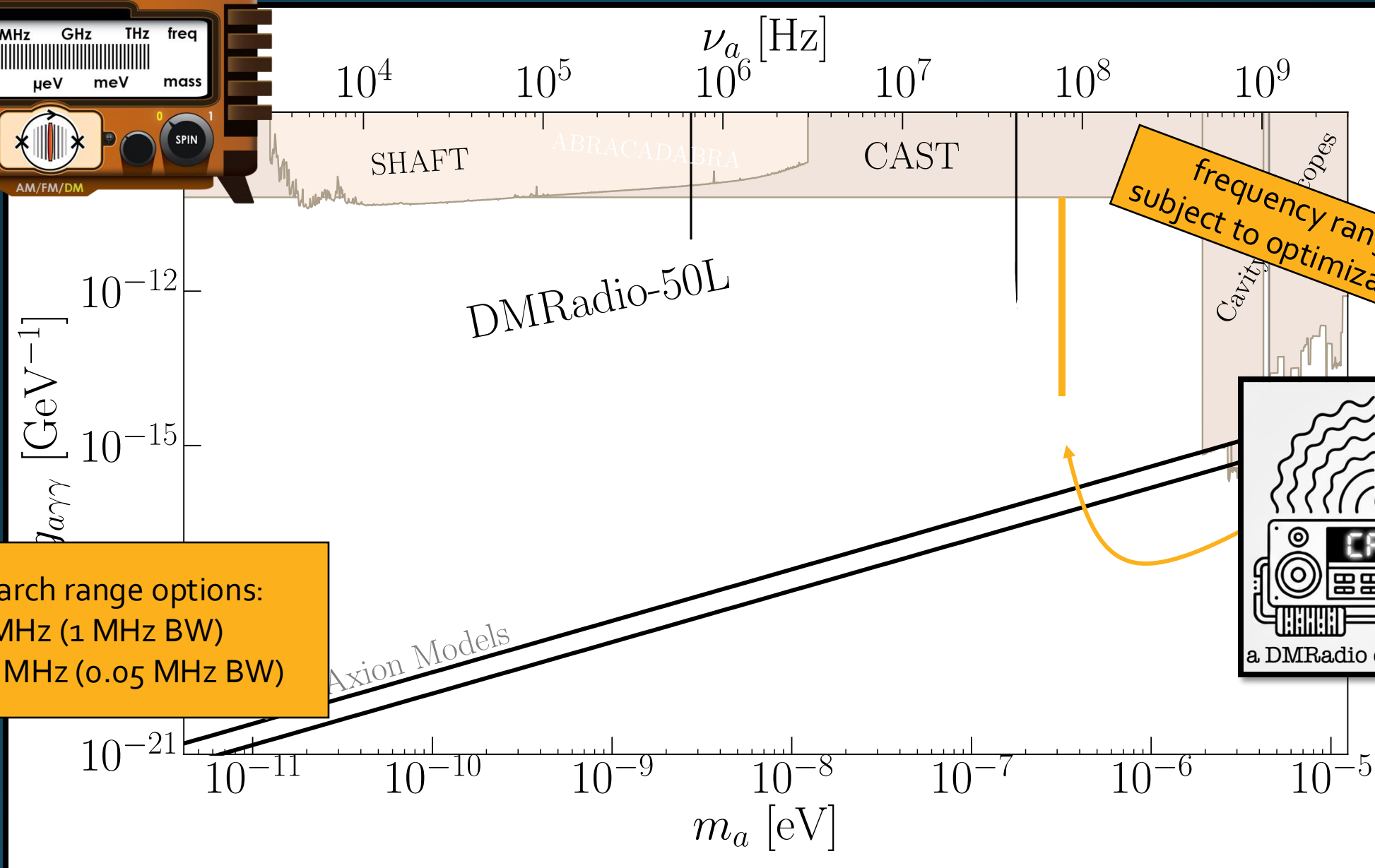
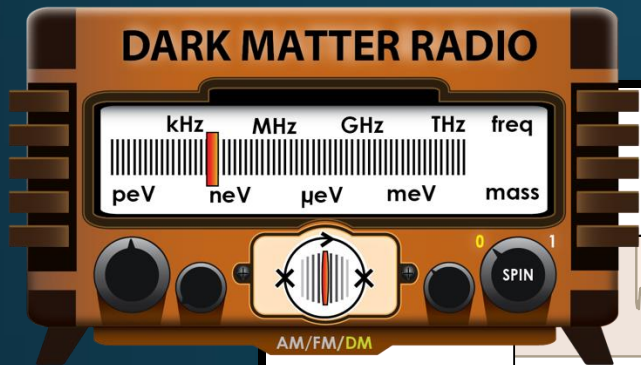
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3. Solenoidal geometry demonstration
 - Solenoid magnet + coax pickup + coax tuner
 - Critical input for future large-scale experiments (GUT)

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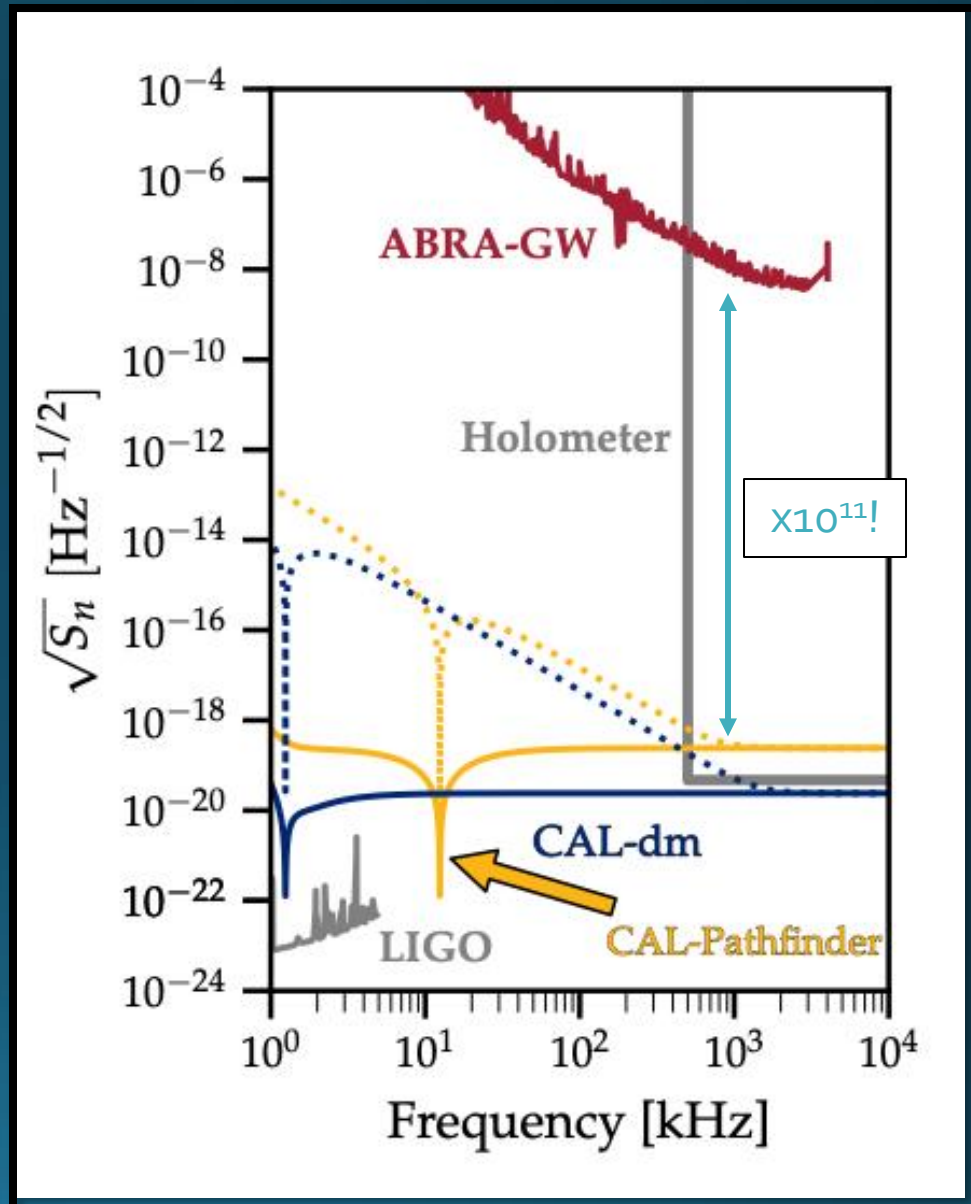


frequency range
subject to optimization!

Baseline search range options:
 1. $f_0 \sim 80$ MHz (1 MHz BW)
 2. $f_0 \sim 198$ MHz (0.05 MHz BW)

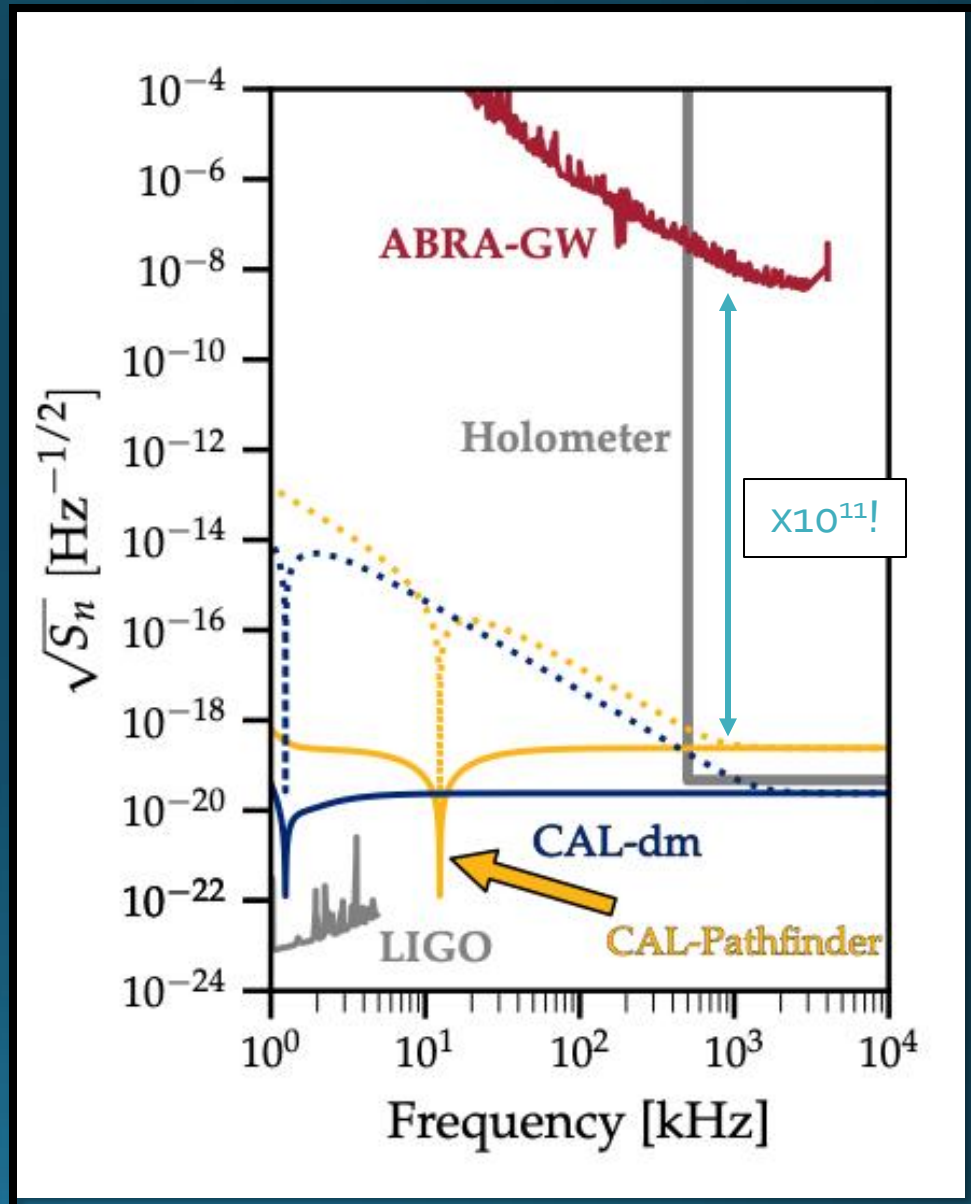


Solenoidal geometry provides huge improvement over toroid in gravitational wave sensitivity



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GW search needs different pickup – planned for run 2

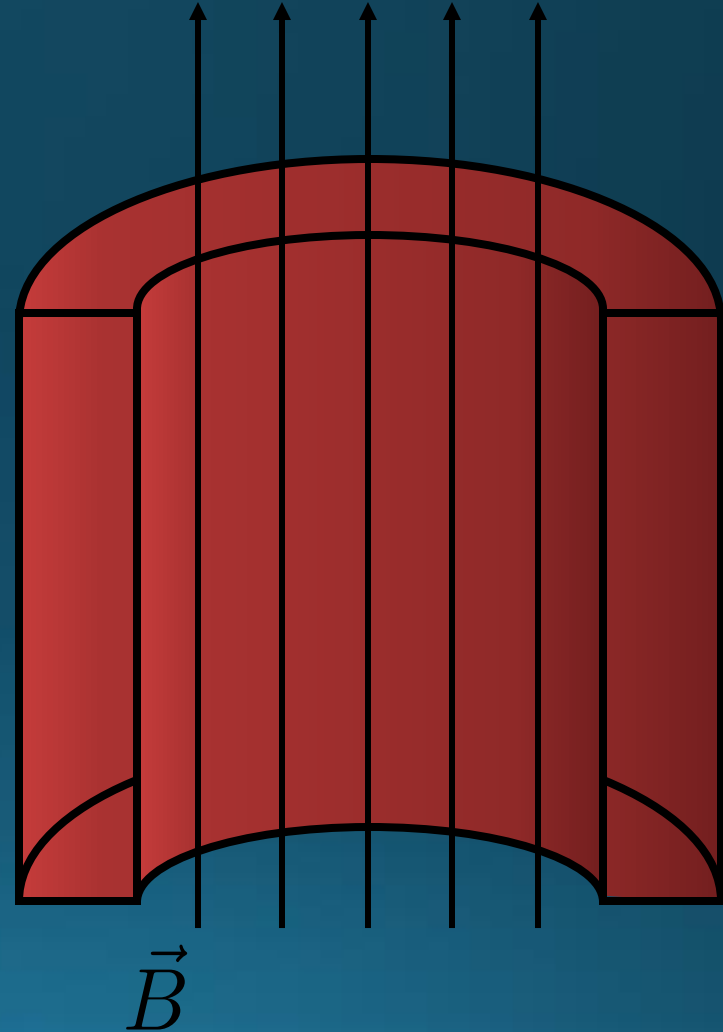
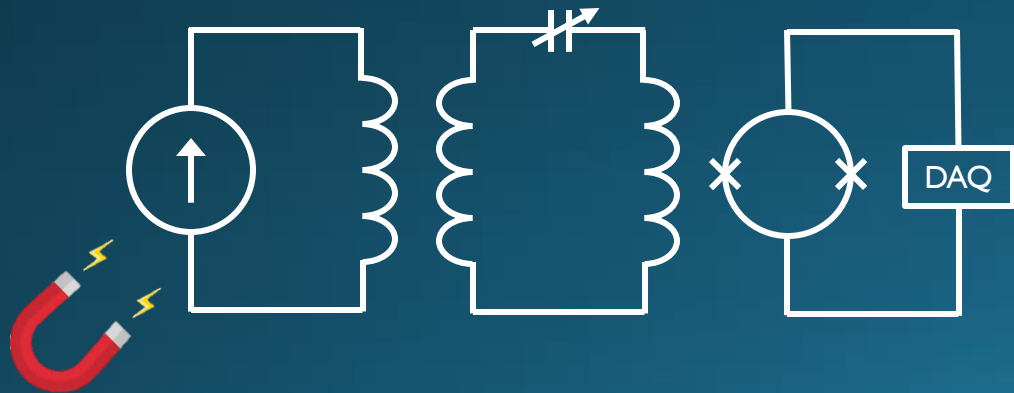


CAL concept

- Very similar to scaled-down DMRadio-m³
- Builds on infrastructure from ABRA-10cm and DMRadio-50L
- Core components:
 - Solenoid magnet
 - Coaxial pickup
 - Coaxial tuner
 - Tunable transformer
 - High bandwidth SQUIDs*
 - DAQ with online PSD

The CAL detector

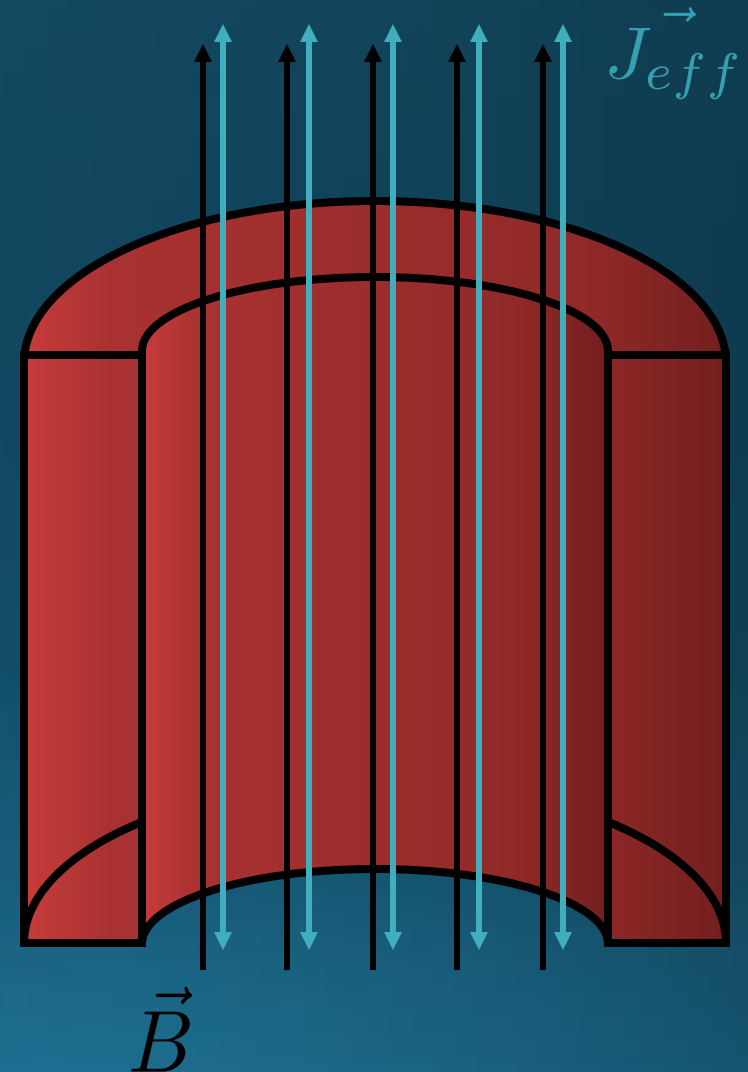
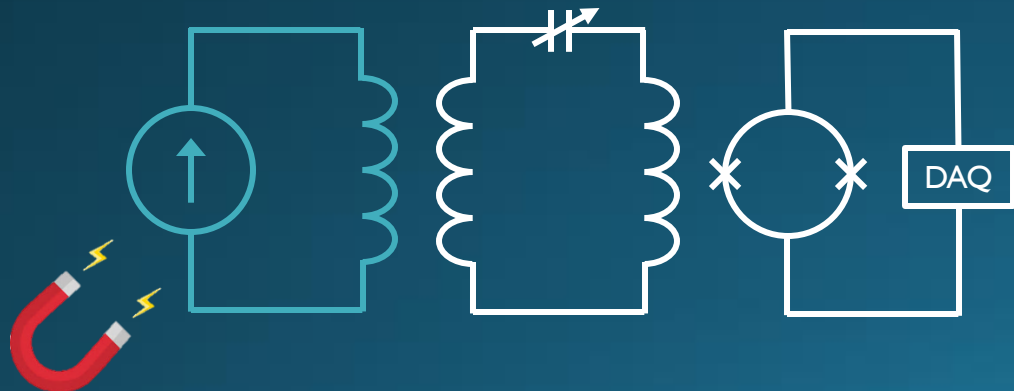
Solenoidal superconducting magnet with fixed field, B_0



The CAL detector

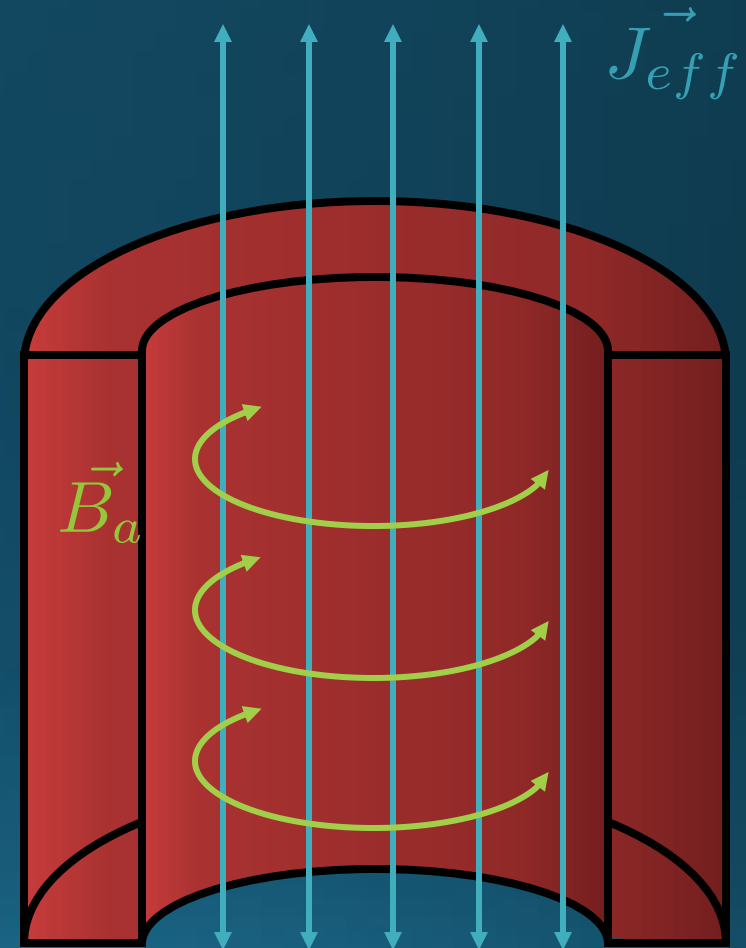
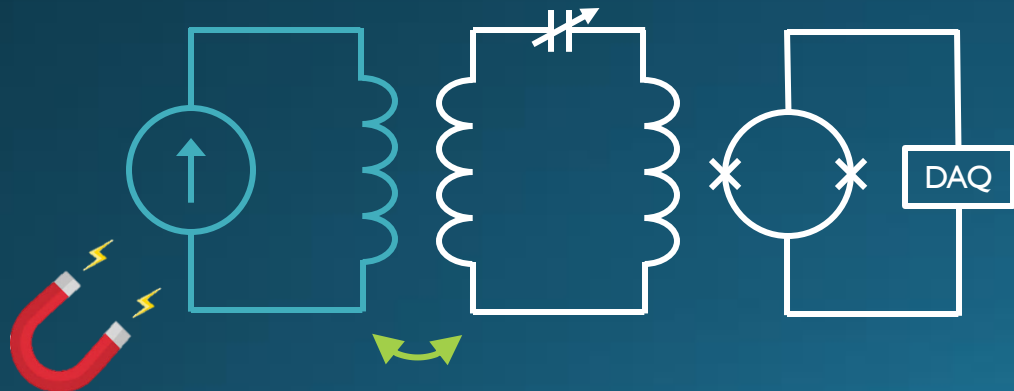
Axion dark matter generates parallel oscillating effective current, \vec{J}_{eff}

$$\vec{J}_{\text{eff}} = g_{a\gamma\gamma} \sqrt{2\rho_{\text{DM}}} \cos(m_a t) \vec{B}_0$$



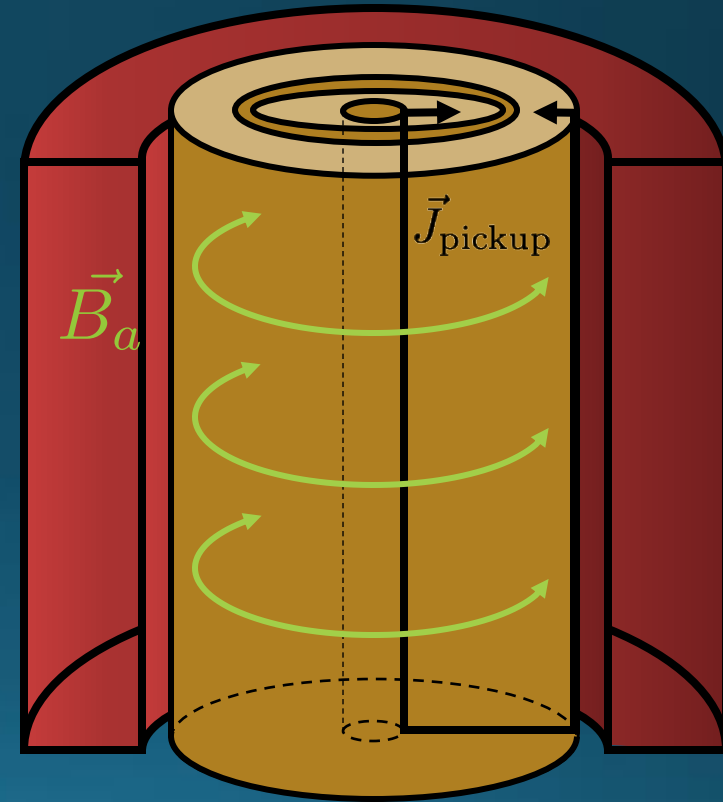
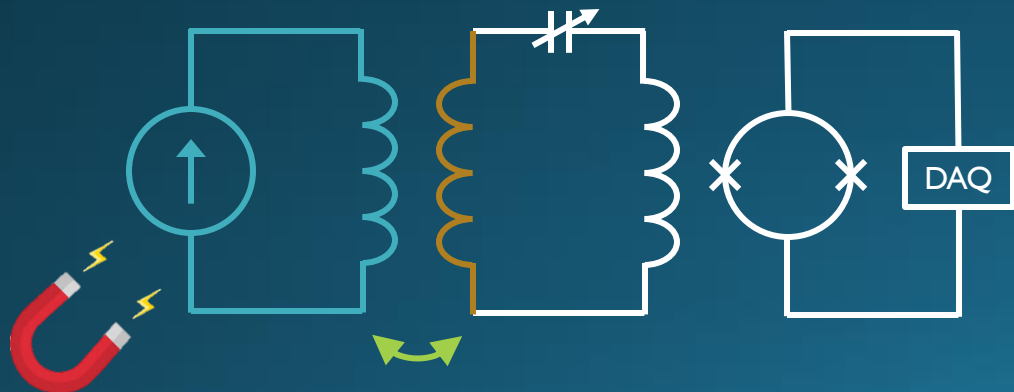
The CAL detector

Axion dark matter generates parallel oscillating effective current, \vec{J}_{eff} , which generates an oscillating magnetic field



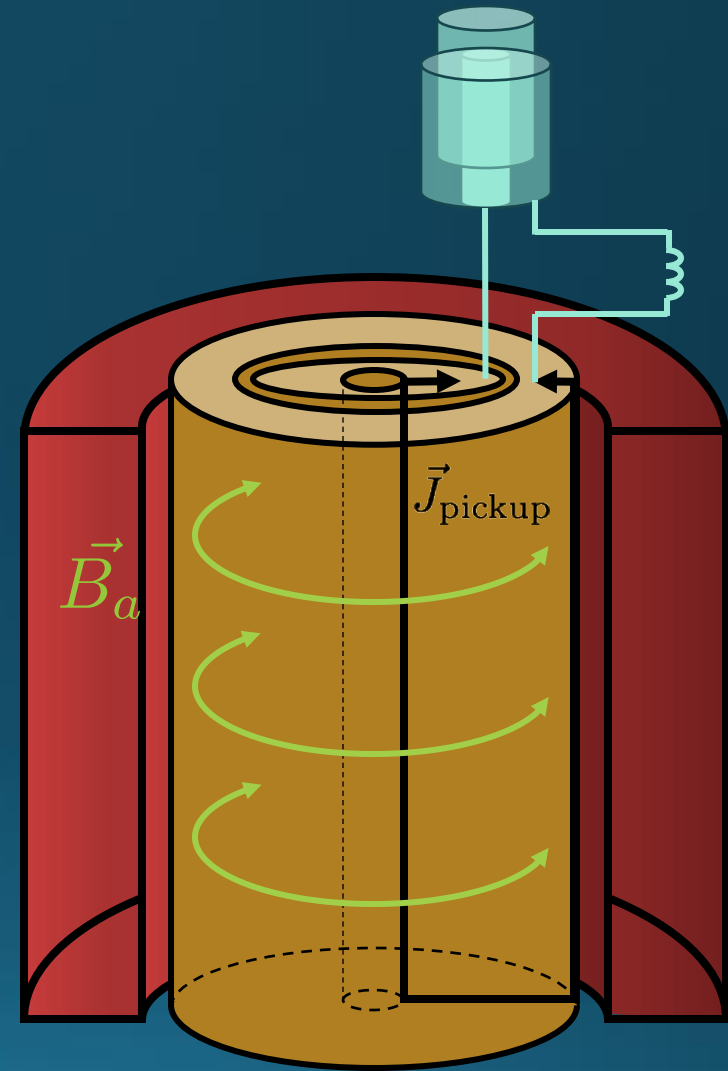
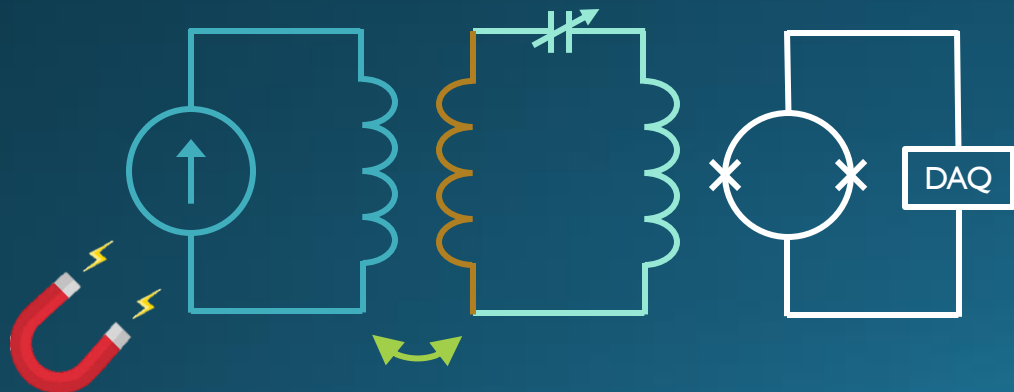
The CAL detector

...inducing currents on the pickup
coax



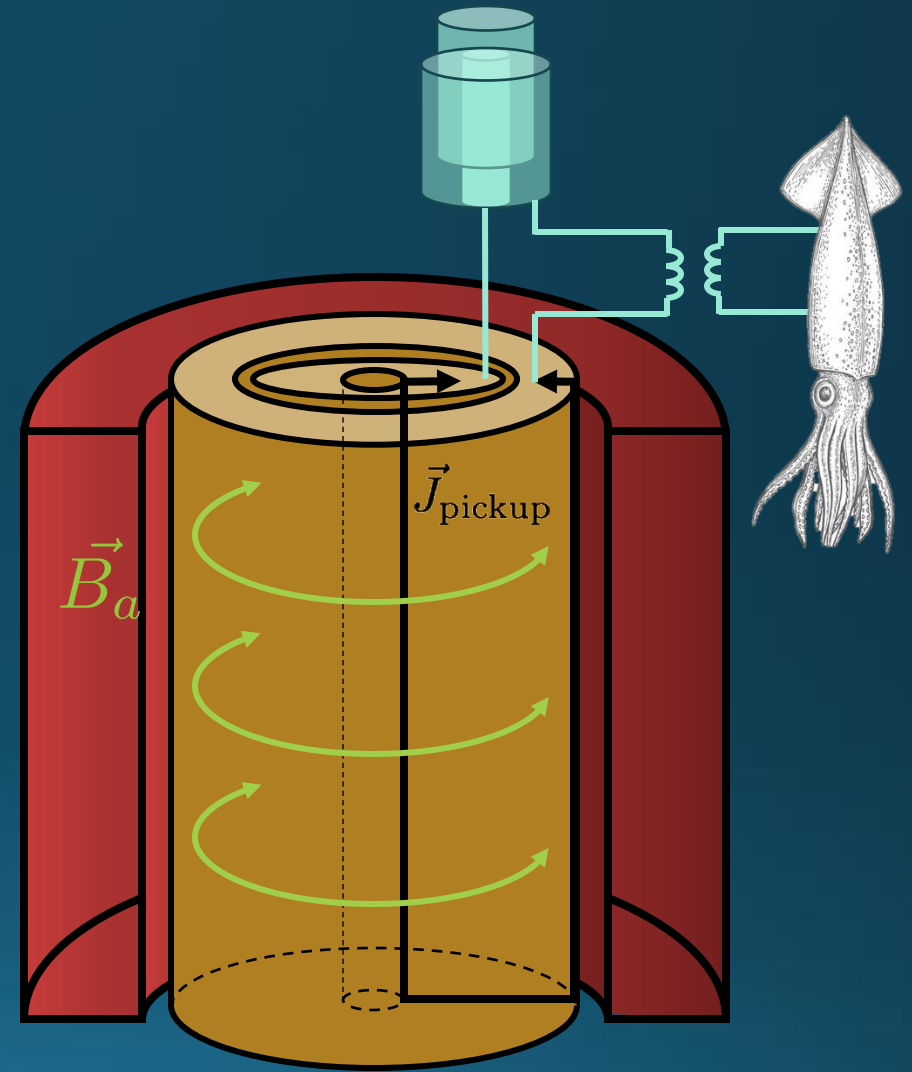
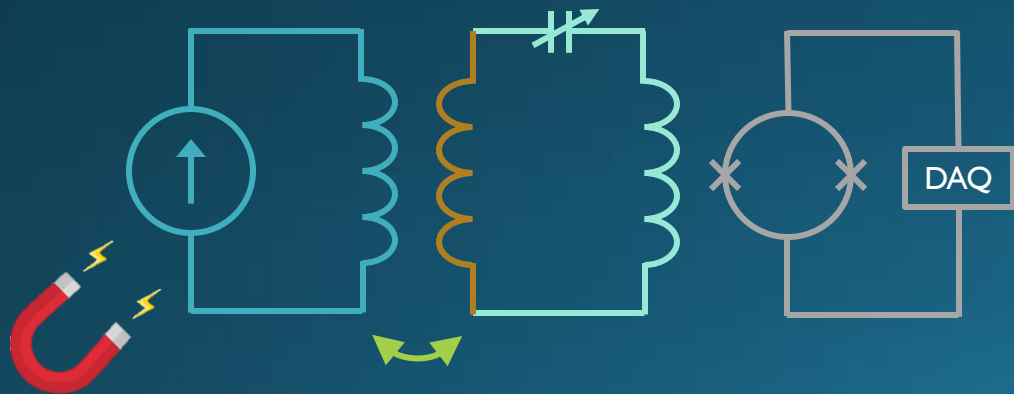
The CAL detector

...inducing currents on the pickup coax and ringing up the tunable LC resonator



The CAL detector

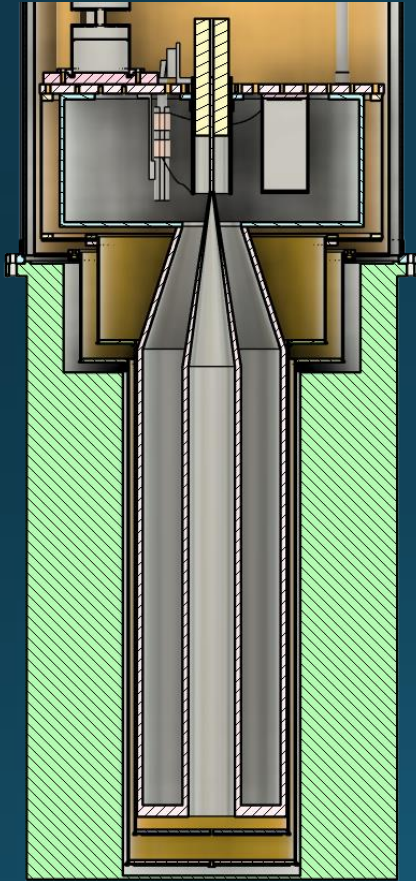
This signal is read out and amplified using a SQUID current sensor



Next: key detector components

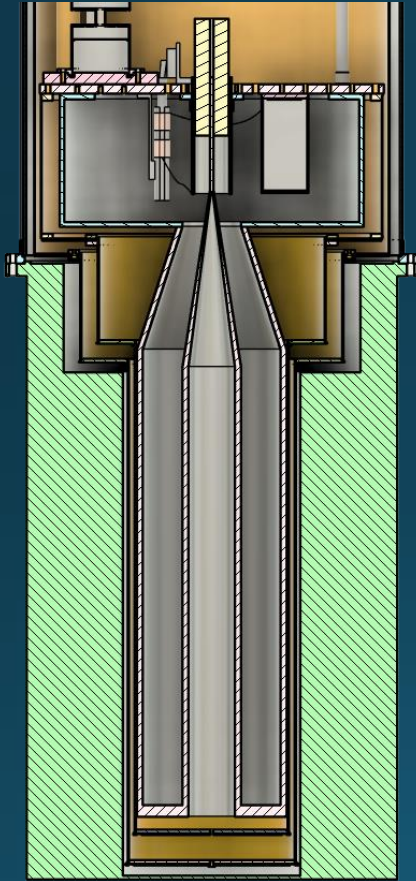
- Detector subsystems will build off of considerable collaboration work in preparation for DMRadio-m³
- Maturing their design for CAL will be a many-person, multi-institution effort!
- Successful demonstration in CAL will set us up well for next-stage experiments

Magnet



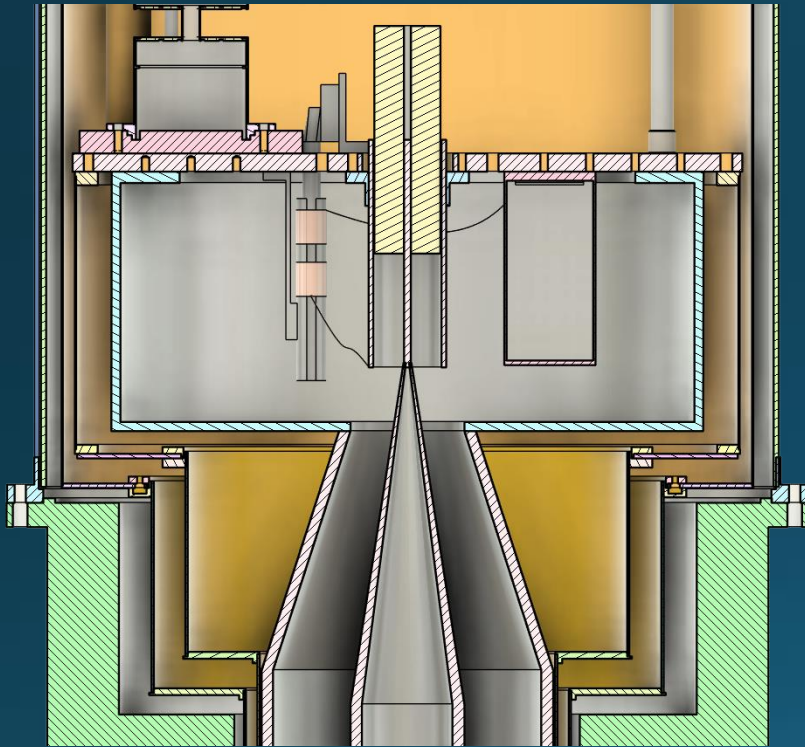
- Magnet thermalized to 4K
- 1K and MXC radiation shields available in bore
- TO DO:
 - Commission
 - Understand quench forces on materials in bore (pickup!)
 - Understand vibration damping effect

Coaxial pickup



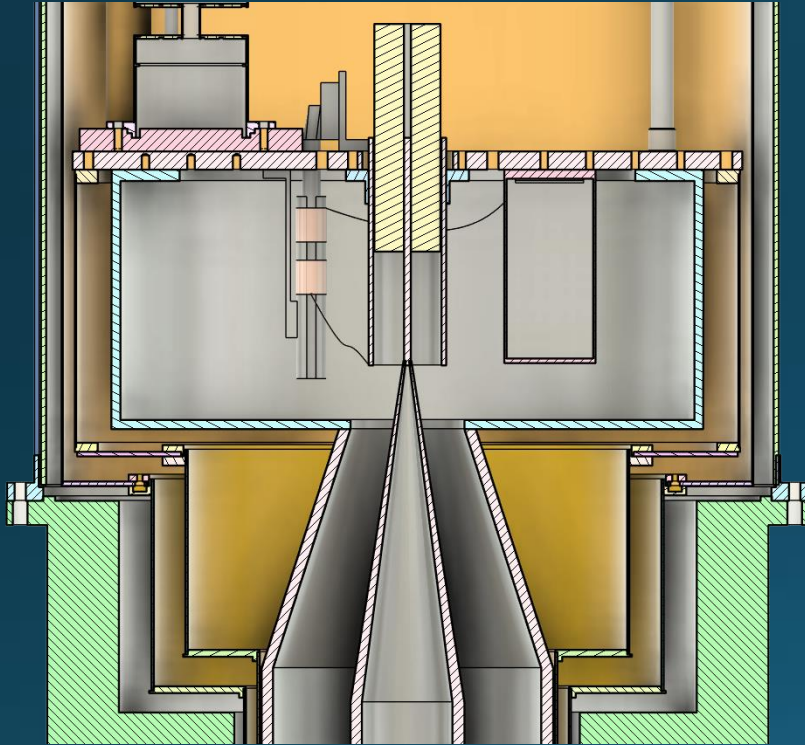
- Baseline material (as in m³): copper with Nb-coated neck-down
 - Possible upgrade path: MgB₂ coating
- Manufacture with knife-edge joints
- TO DO:
 - Design for optimized reach with realistic manufacture, including interfaces with low-field box, tuner, tunable transformer
 - Determine neckdown and its coating
 - Quench protection scheme
 - Thermalization

Tuner



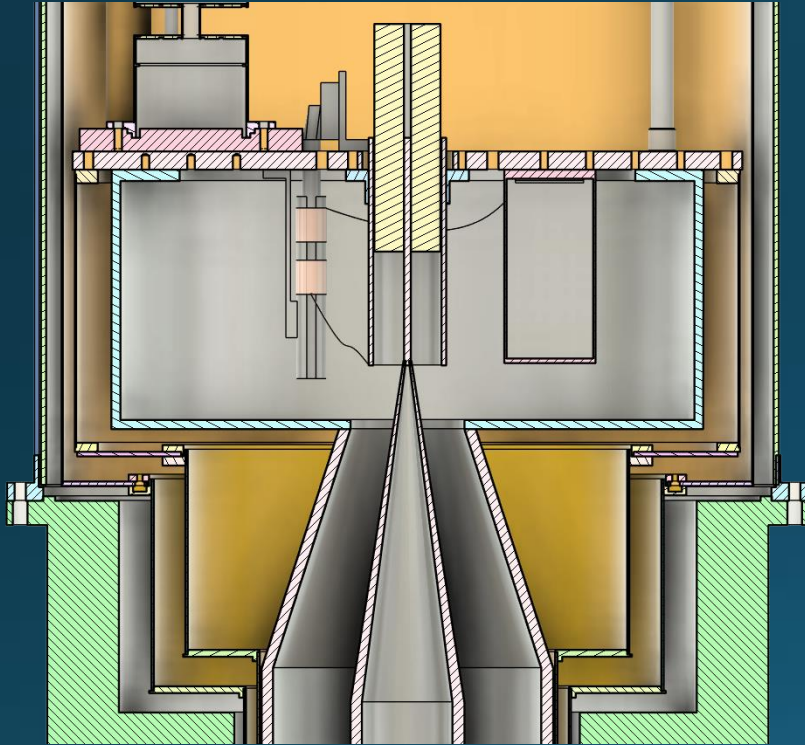
- Coaxial design to minimize parasitic impedance
- Motion with higher temperature actuation via central line-of-sight ports
- TO DO:
 - Full design, including motion and friction reduction as well as interfaces to rest of resonator
 - Cover on top to prevent TEM mode leakage
 - Thermalization

Tunable transformer



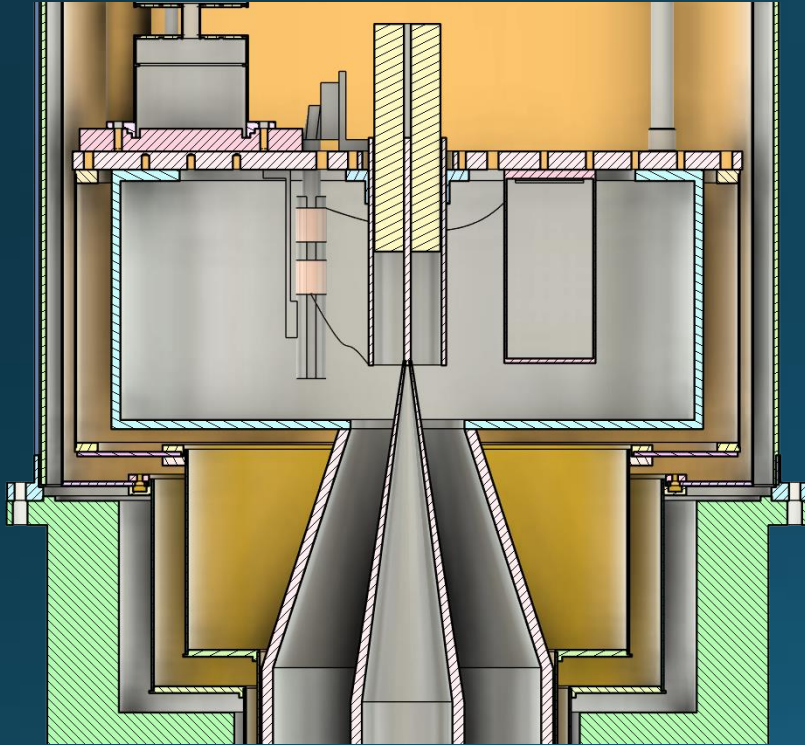
- Baseline design is same as for 50L
- Actuation is likely to be with attocube because of space constraints
- TO DO:
 - Optimize location in low-field region
 - Adjust design based on 50L testing
 - Design interfaces

SQUIDs



- Baseline is m^3 SQUIDs a la SQUID paper
 - DMNI funds got rescinded! Working on this option
- Second option: existing Stanford SQUIDs at lower bandwidth
- TO DO:
 - Determine existing SQUID bandwidth (Kent calculation)
 - Design, fabrication, and “vertical slice test” of optimized SQUID chain

Low-field box



- Need to further reduce B field for superconducting electronics
- TO DO:
 - Calculate layers of shielding needed
 - Design interfaces and thermalization

DAQ

- Plan to copy as much of 50L DAQ infrastructure as possible
 - Also will provide a second site for tests relevant for 50L
- Need new, faster digitizer card
- Will need to update software for digitizer, higher frequencies
- Also need to update for broadband GW search

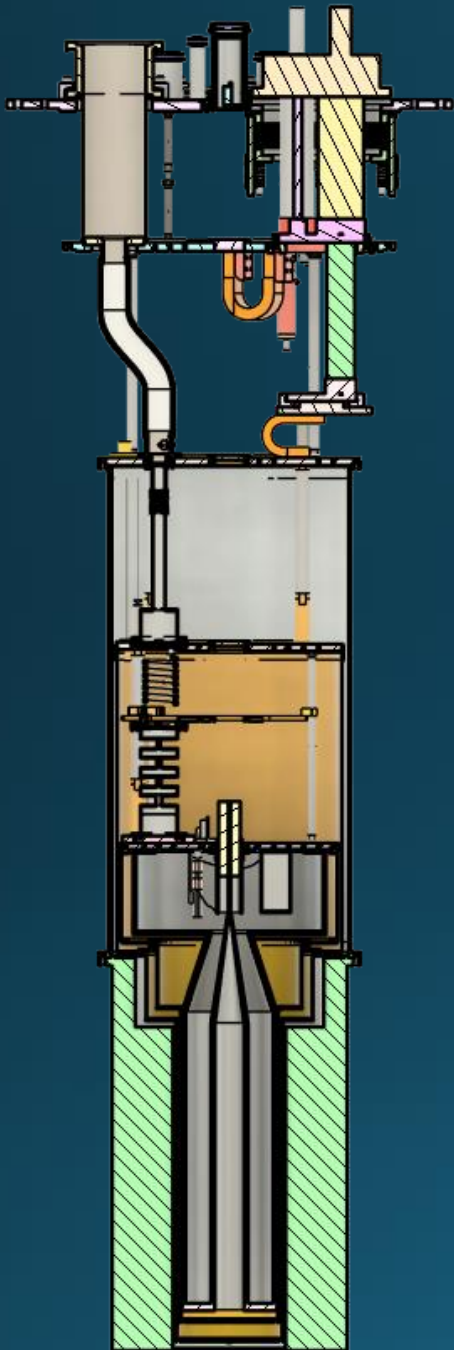
Design/construction/run plan

- Planning for aggressive schedule ~ 2 years to first data run
- This year:
 - Finalize major design decisions
- Next year:
 - Subsystem prototyping
 - Integration of resonator
- Following year:
 - Full experiment integration and engineering runs
 - Science run 1: “normal” resolution data taking
- After:
 - Fine resolution data taking for alternative halo analyses
 - Switch configuration to GW mode

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Schedule under construction!



CAL-Pathfinder

- CAL is part of the larger DMRadio program exploring low-mass axions with the lumped-element technique
- It will be beginning data-taking as 50L transitions into quantum test-bench mode
- In conjunction with other low-mass efforts (e.g. Core, ABRA), it will demonstrate new ideas to solidify our technical readiness for a large-scale experiment: DMRadio-GUT