Recent Upgrades of Optical System and Data Analysis in DANCE

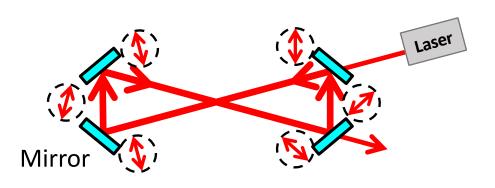
Hiroki Fujimoto

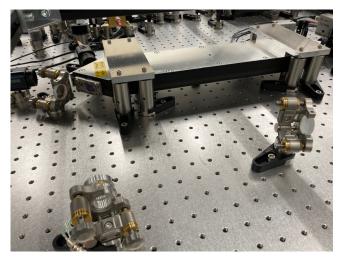
Ando lab, Department of Physics, University of Tokyo

Yuka Oshima, Masaki Ando, Tomohiro Fujita, Jun'ya Kume, Yuta Michimura, Soichiro Morisaki, Koji Nagano, Atsushi Nishizawa, Ippei Obata

Overview

- DANCE: Dark matter Axion search with riNg Cavity Experiment
 - Search for axion dark matter with optical bow-tie ring cavity
 - ➤ Prototype experiment: DANCE Act-1 is underway
- First results from DANCE Act-1 (Y. Oshima's talk)
- Recent upgrades of DANCE Act-1 (this talk)
 - > Development of auxiliary cavity for simultaneous resonance
 - ➤ Noise hunting and offline noise reduction
 - Latest sensitivity and Future plans





- Development of auxiliary cavity for simultaneous resonance
- Noise hunting and offline noise reduction
- Latest sensitivity and Future plans

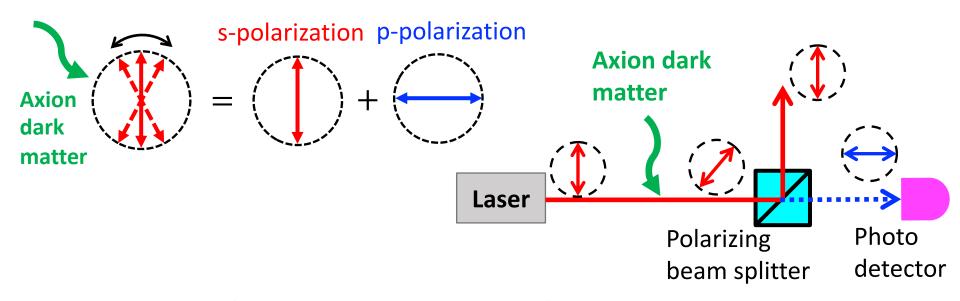
- Development of auxiliary cavity for simultaneous resonance
- Noise hunting and offline noise reduction
- Latest sensitivity and Future plans

Axion-photon interaction

Axion-photon interaction causes phase velocity difference

$$c_{L/R} = 1 \pm \frac{g_{a\gamma}a_0m_a}{2k}\sin(m_at+\delta_\tau)$$
 Left-/Right-handed polarization Axion-photon coupling constant Axion field Axion mass

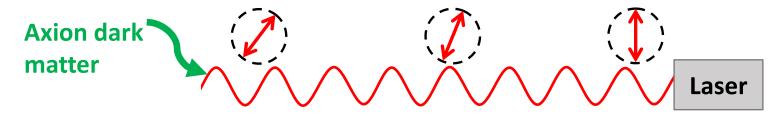
Rotational oscillation of linearly polarized light



Axion signal is produced as p-polarization

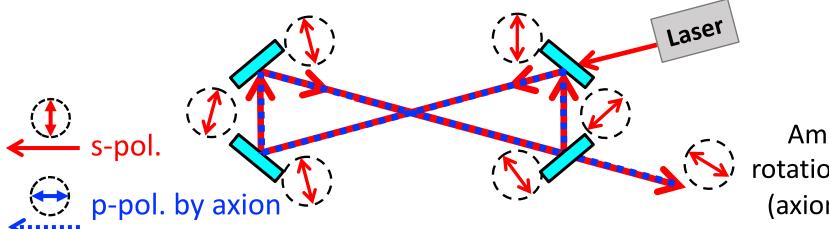
Principle of DANCE

Rotational amplitude becomes larger as light path increases



- Enhance light path and rotation with bow-tie ring cavity
 - Resonant condition: Roundtrip length = $n\lambda$ ⇒Light circulates between 4 mirrors
 - Both s-pol. and p-pol. need to be resonant

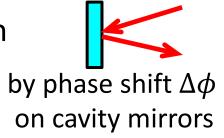
I. Obata, T. Fujita, and Y. Michimura: PRL 121, 161301 (2018). H. Liu et al.: PRD 100, 023548 (2019).



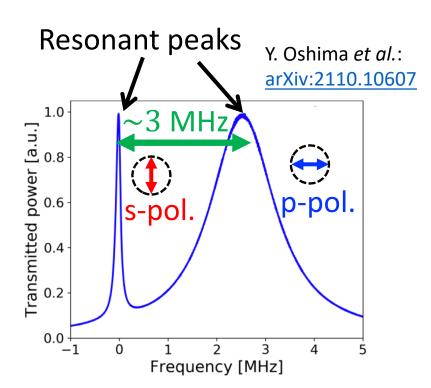
Amplified rotational angle (axion signal)

Issue –Resonant frequency difference–

• There is resonant frequency difference between s-pol. and p-pol. (∼3 MHz in DANCE Act-1)



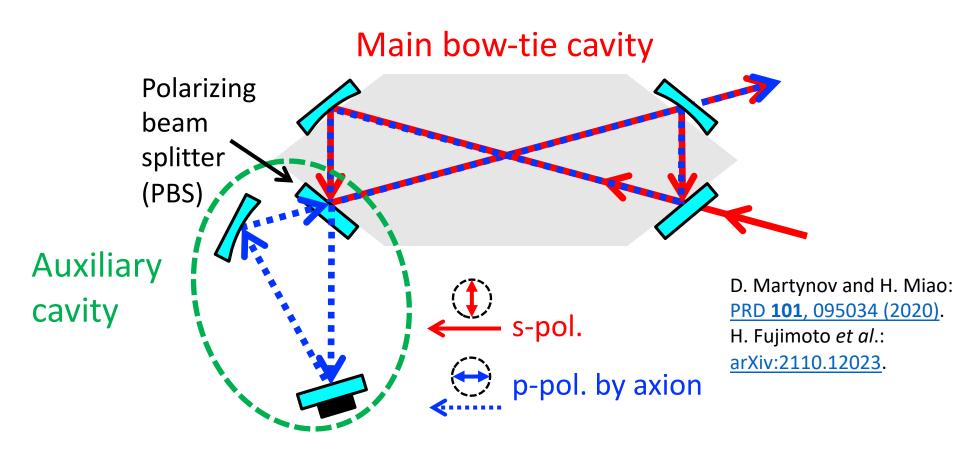
- > s-pol. and p-pol. can not resonate simultaneously
- Sensitivity is degraded



Target sensitivity of DANCE Act-1 axion-photon coupling $|g_{a\gamma}|$ (GeV $^{-1}$ 10^{-4} n-simultaneous resona 10^{-7} Worse by \sim 3 orders of magnitud Simultaneous resonance 10^{-12} axion mass m_a (eV)

Auxiliary cavity for simultaneous resonance

- Auxiliary cavity can control the length of light path for p-pol.
 - able to compensate resonant frequency difference and realize simultaneous resonance

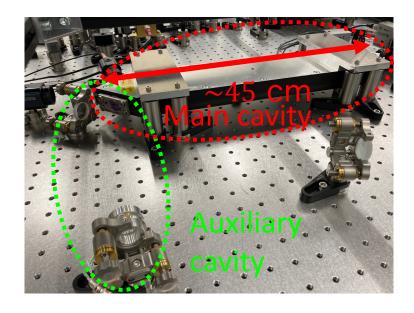


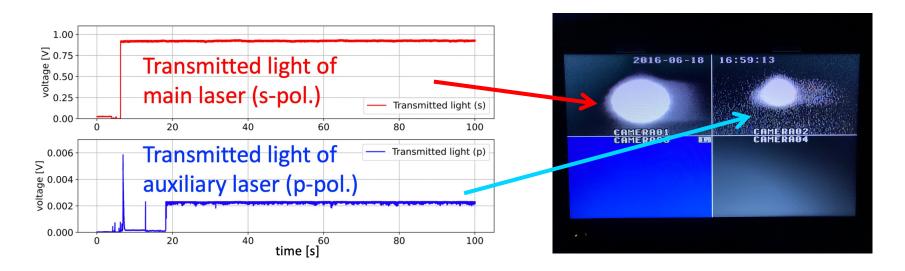
Development of auxiliary cavity

- Auxiliary cavity is now installed
- Succeeded in simultaneous resonance
- Performance of the cavities:

 \triangleright Finesse for s-pol. : 549 \pm 3

Finesse for p-pol. : 36.8 ± 0.2

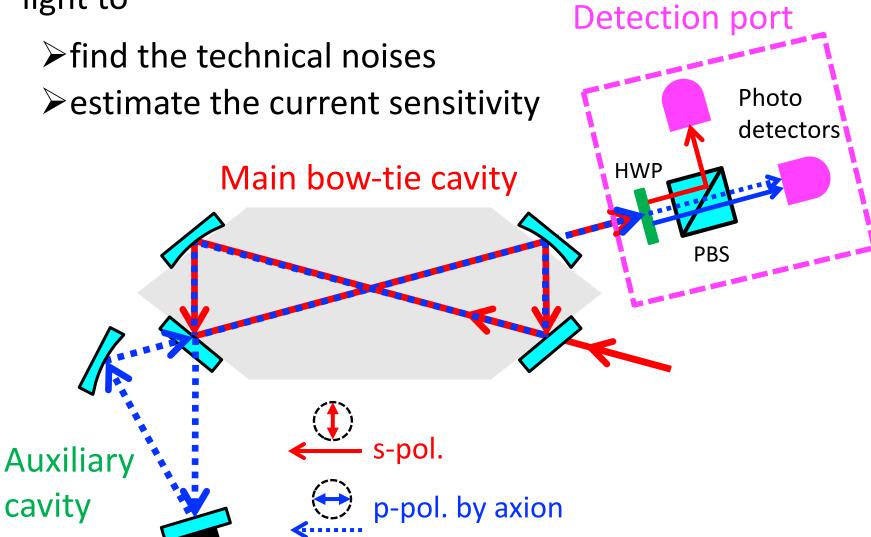




- Development of auxiliary cavity for simultaneous resonance
- Noise hunting and offline noise reduction
- Latest sensitivity and Future plans

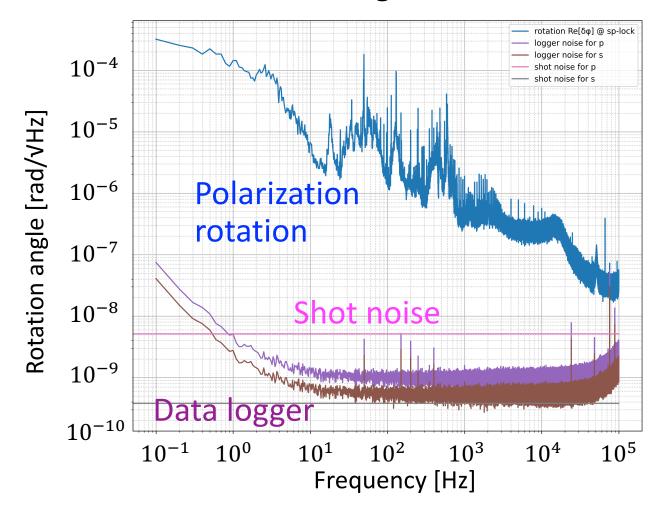
Measurement of polarization rotation

Measured the polarization rotation of transmitted light to



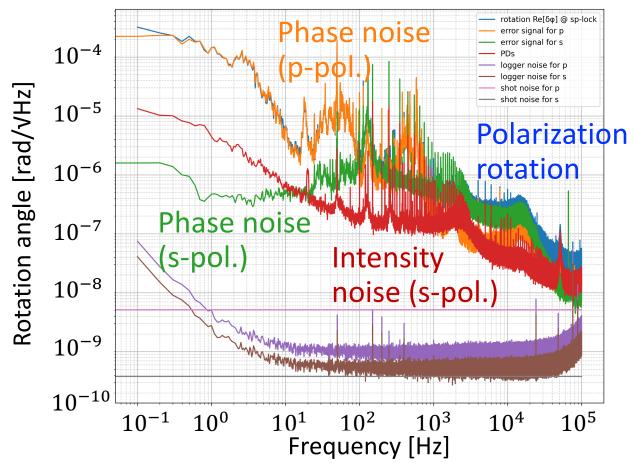
Power spectrum of polarization rotation

Measured the rotational angle of the transmitted light



• Measured noise is larger than shot noise by $1{\sim}4$ orders of magnitude

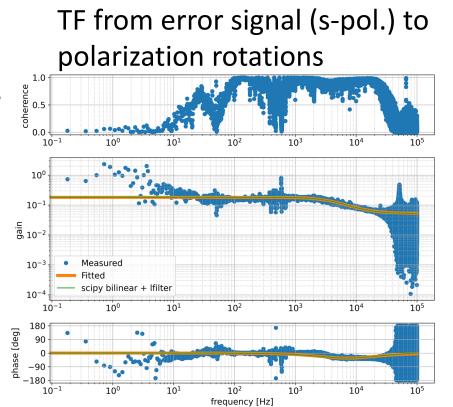
Noise hunting



- Phase noise (cavity vibration, laser frequency noise) is limiting
- In principle, phase noise is negligible in DANCE...
- Phase noise couples to the p-pol. generated by birefringence of cavity mirrors or polarization mismatch at injection port

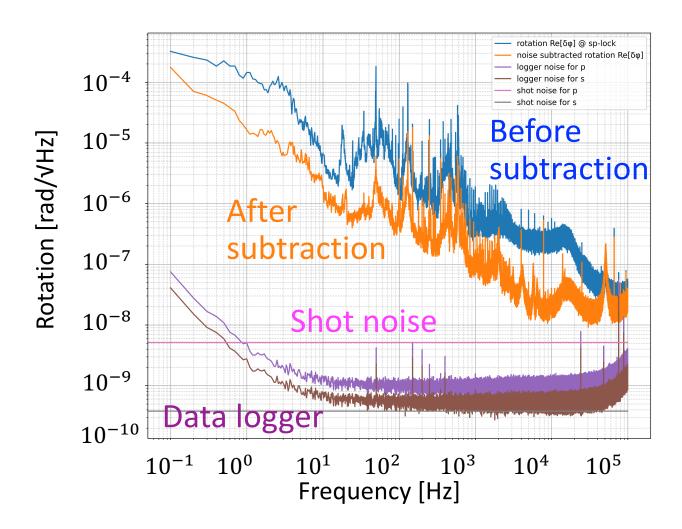
Offline noise reduction

- Subtract noise using obtained noise data:
 - Error signals for simultaneous resonance control (phase noise)
 - ➤ Intensity signal of transmitted light (intensity noise)
- ①Estimate transfer functions (TFs) from each noise data to pol. rotation
- ②Apply IIR filters generated from obtained transfer functions to noise data (SciPy bilinear function)
- 3 Subtract filtered noise data from the data of pol. rotation



* Subtracted axion signal < (amount of cavity birefringence)^2

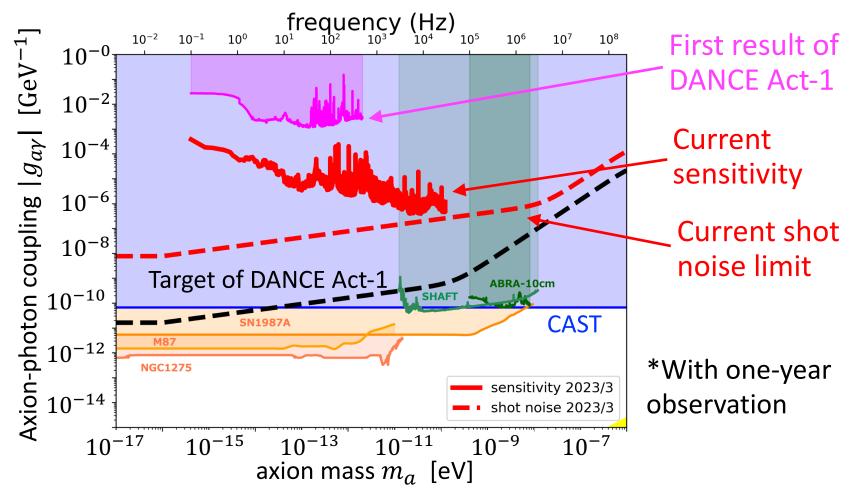
Offline noise reduction



• Succeeded in reducing noise by $\sim \! 1$ order of magnitude in broad range

- Development of auxiliary cavity for simultaneous resonance
- Noise hunting and offline noise reduction
- Latest sensitivity and Future plans

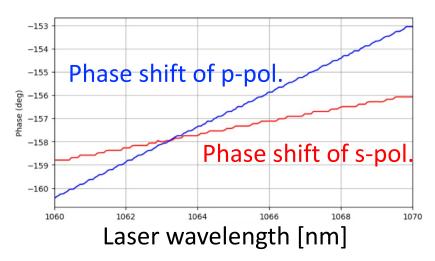
Estimated sensitivity



- Current sensitivity: $g_{a\gamma} \gtrsim 10^{-6}~{
 m GeV^{-1}}$ at $m_a=10^{-15}{\sim}10^{-10}~{
 m eV}$
- > 2 orders of magnitude better than the first result of DANCE Act-1
- ~4 orders of magnitude worse than CAST limit

Future plans of DANCE Act-1

- Reduction of various noises
 - ➤ Optimize cavity resonance control to reduce phase noise
 - > Replace cavity mirrors for higher finesse
 - ➤ High power laser for better shot noise
- Simultaneous resonance without using auxiliary cavity
 - >Auxiliary cavity introduces optical losses and phase noise
 - Frequency-tunable laser may change the reflective phase shift and realize simultaneous resonance



Summary

- DANCE searches for axion dark matter with ring cavity by enhancing the rotation of linear polarization.
- Prototype experiment: DANCE Act-1 is underway:
 - ➤ Development of auxiliary cavity for simultaneous resonance between s- and p-pol.
 - ➤ Noise hunting and offline noise reduction
- Further commissioning and development of advanced simultaneous resonance are needed for better sensitivity

