

Quantum Probes of Axion Dark Matter



Workshop on
**Particle Physics,
Quantum Information
And Machine Learning**



Jul 13 – 17, 2026
Daejeon, IBS



SungWoo Youn

Dark Matter Axion Group (DMAG)
Institute for Basic Science (IBS)

*You can't
catch me!*



a

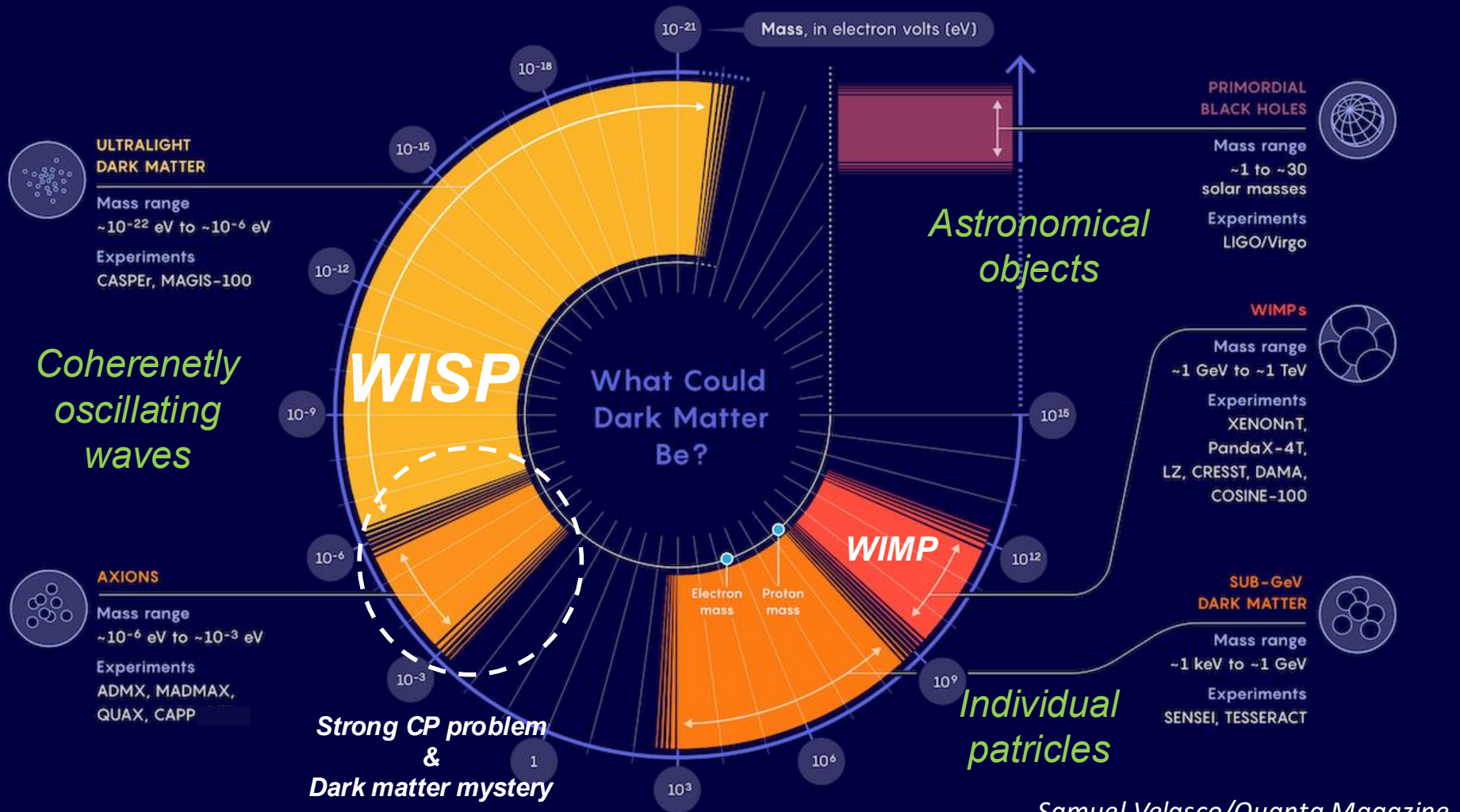


STILL
LOOKING...





Dark matter candidates

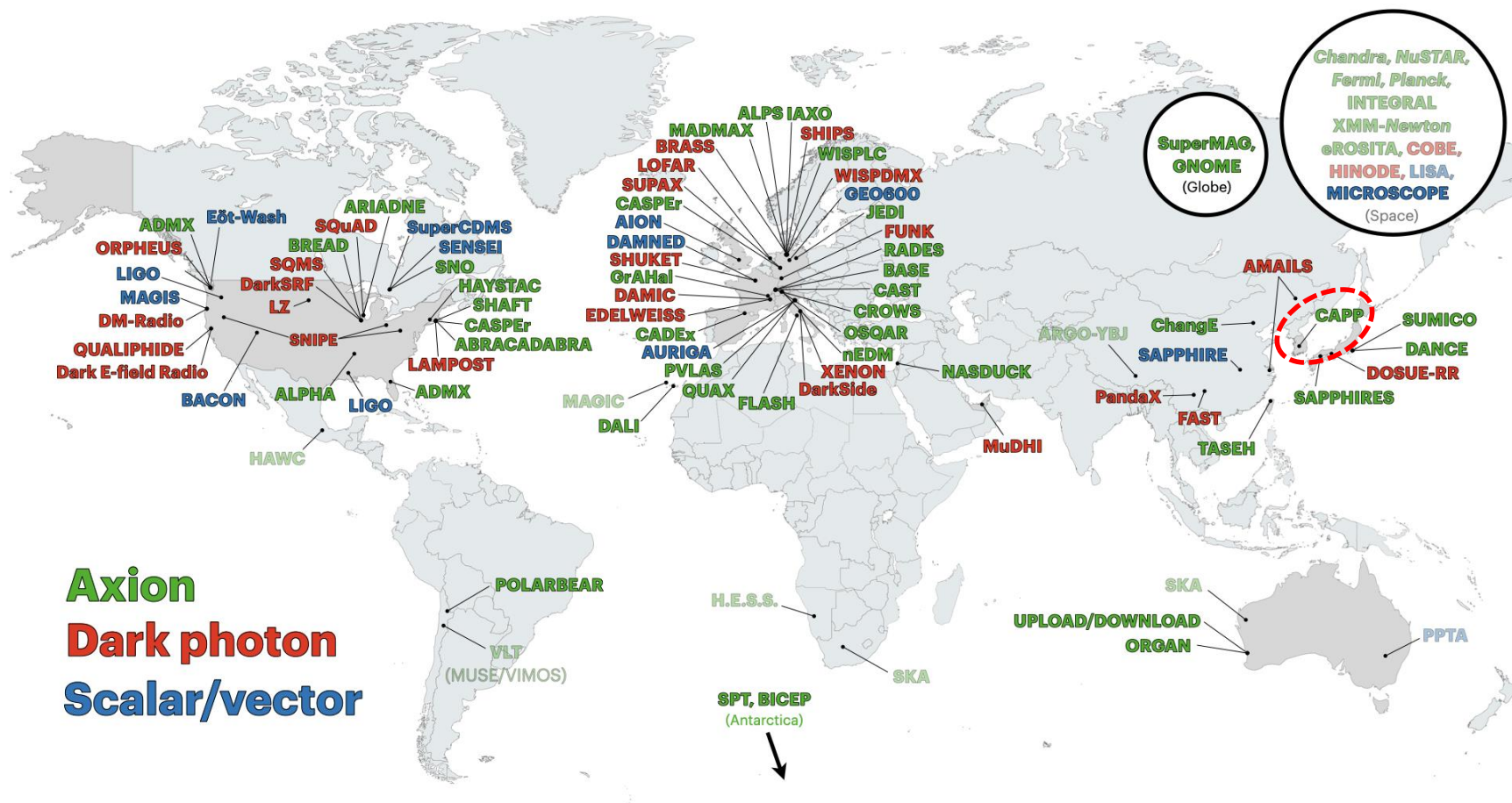


Samuel Velasco/Quanta Magazine



Experiment map

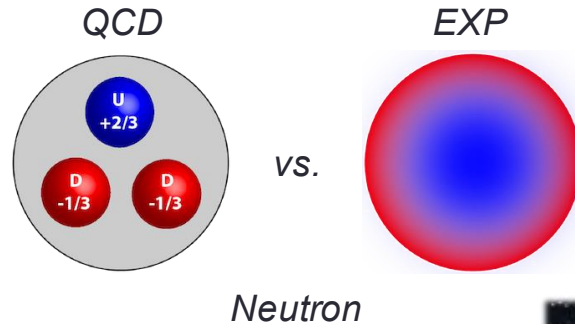
C. O'Hare (2020)





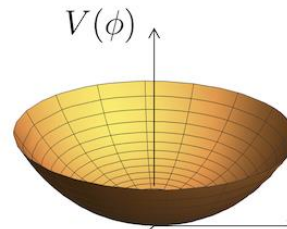
Why Axions?

Strong CP problem

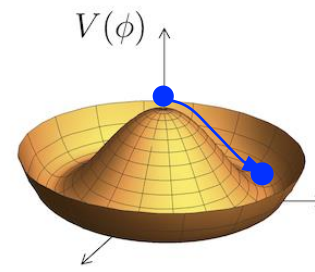


Peccei-Quinn solution (1977)

Unbroken symmetry
($T \sim \infty$)



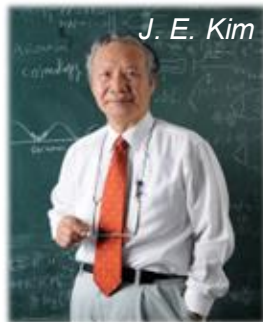
Spontaneously
Broken Symmetry
($T \sim f_a$)



"Mexican hat"

Invisible axion (1979)

- Very light (sub-eV)
- Extremely weakly interacting
- Produced in early Universe



J. E. Kim

Explain dark matter? (1983)



R. Peccei & H. Quinn



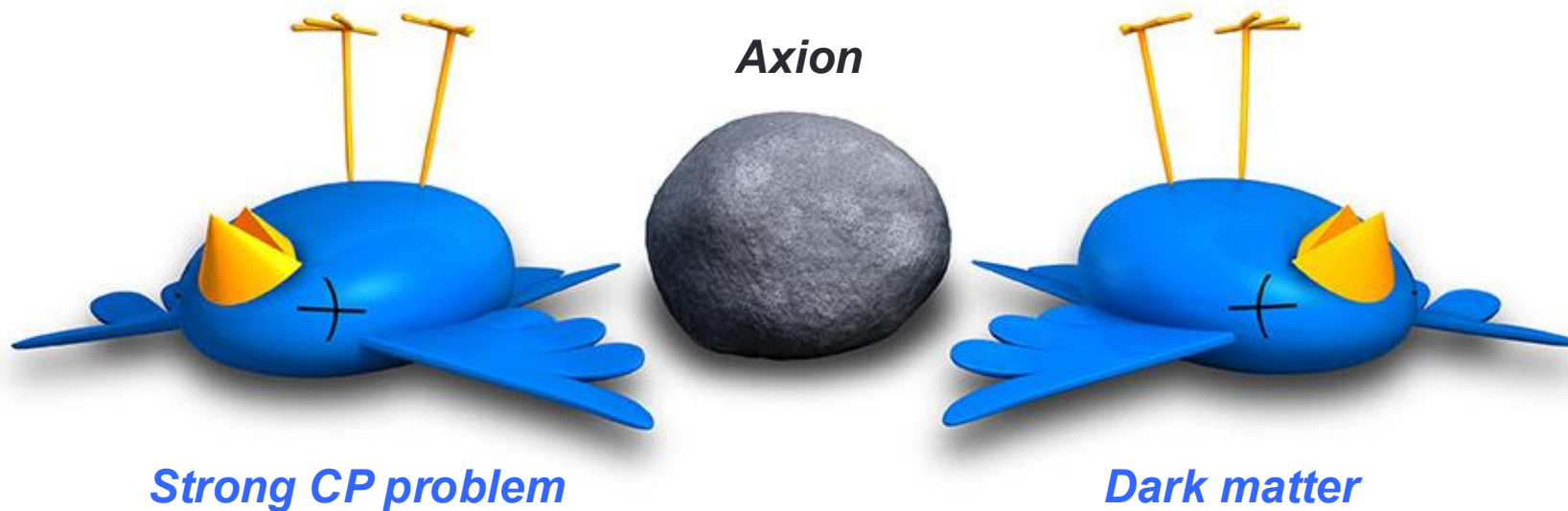
F. Wilczek &
S. Weinberg

A new particle:
Axion (1978)



Axion dark matter

KILLING TWO BIRDS WITH ONE STONE



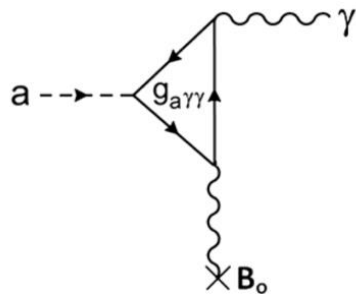


Axion models and detection

Axion interactions with SM

	Photons	Fermions	$nEDMs$
Hamiltonian	$g_{a\gamma\gamma} a \mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{B}$	$g_{aff} \nabla a \cdot \hat{\mathbf{S}}$	$g_{EDM} a \hat{\mathbf{S}} \cdot \mathbf{E}$
Observable	Photon	Spin precession	Oscillating EDM
Detection	Power spectrum, photon counter, ...	Magnetometer, NMR, ...	NMR, polarimeter, ...

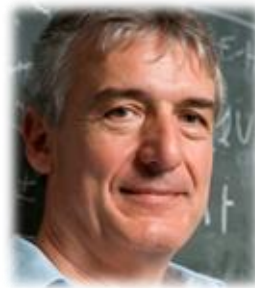
Axion models



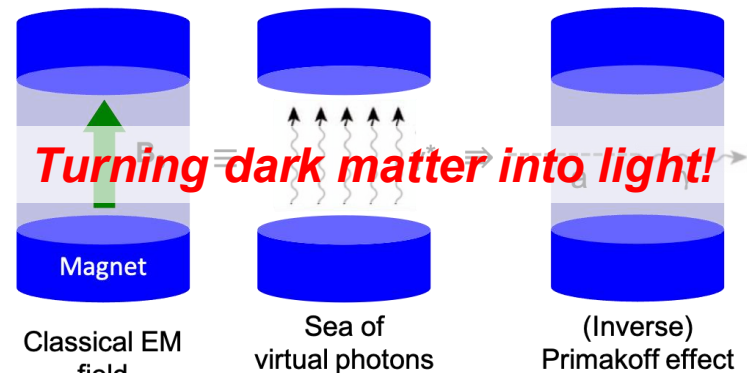
PQWW	DFSZ	KSVZ
SM fermions		BSM fermions
Standard ($f_a \sim v_{EW}$)	Invisible ($f_a \gg v_{EW}$)	
Ruled out	Benchmark	

Detection principle

- Sikivie effect (1983)

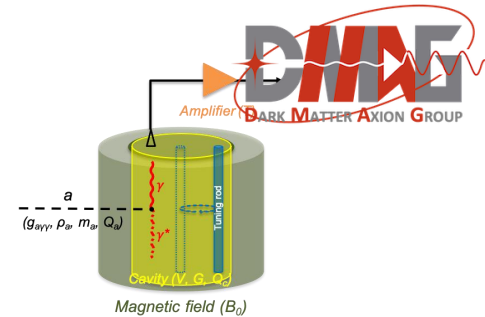


P. Sikivie





Search strategies



• Haloscope

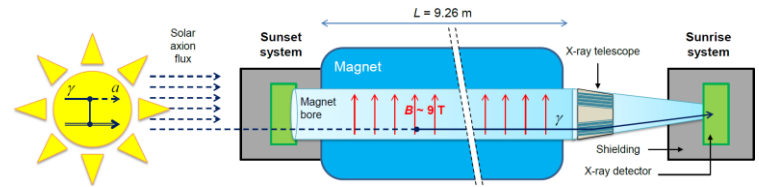
- Dark matter *halo* in our galaxy (cavity *resonance*)

$$P_{a\gamma\gamma} \approx 9 \times 10^{-23} \text{ W} \left(\frac{g_{a\gamma\gamma}}{0.36} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\rho_a}{0.45 \frac{\text{GeV}}{cc}} \right) \left(\frac{f_a}{1.1 \text{ GHz}} \right) \left(\frac{B_0}{10.5 \text{ T}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{V}{37 \text{ L}} \right) \left(\frac{C}{0.6} \right) \left(\frac{Q_c}{10^5} \right)$$

~100 photons/sec

• Helioscope

- *Solar* axion

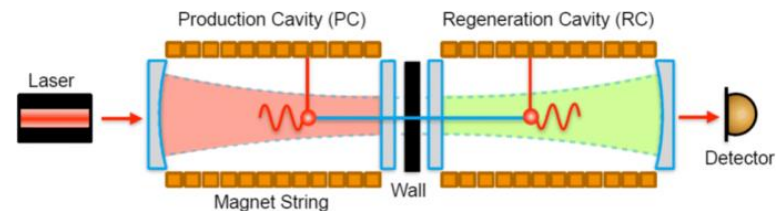


$$\mathcal{P}_{a \rightarrow \gamma} \approx 2.6 \times 10^{-17} \left(\frac{g_{a\gamma\gamma}}{10^{-10} \text{ GeV}^{-1}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{B_0}{10 \text{ T}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{L}{10 \text{ m}} \right)^2 \mathcal{F}, \quad \mathcal{F} = \frac{2(1 - \cos qL)}{(qL)^2}$$

~10 photons/day

• Light shining through a wall

- Axion production at *lab*

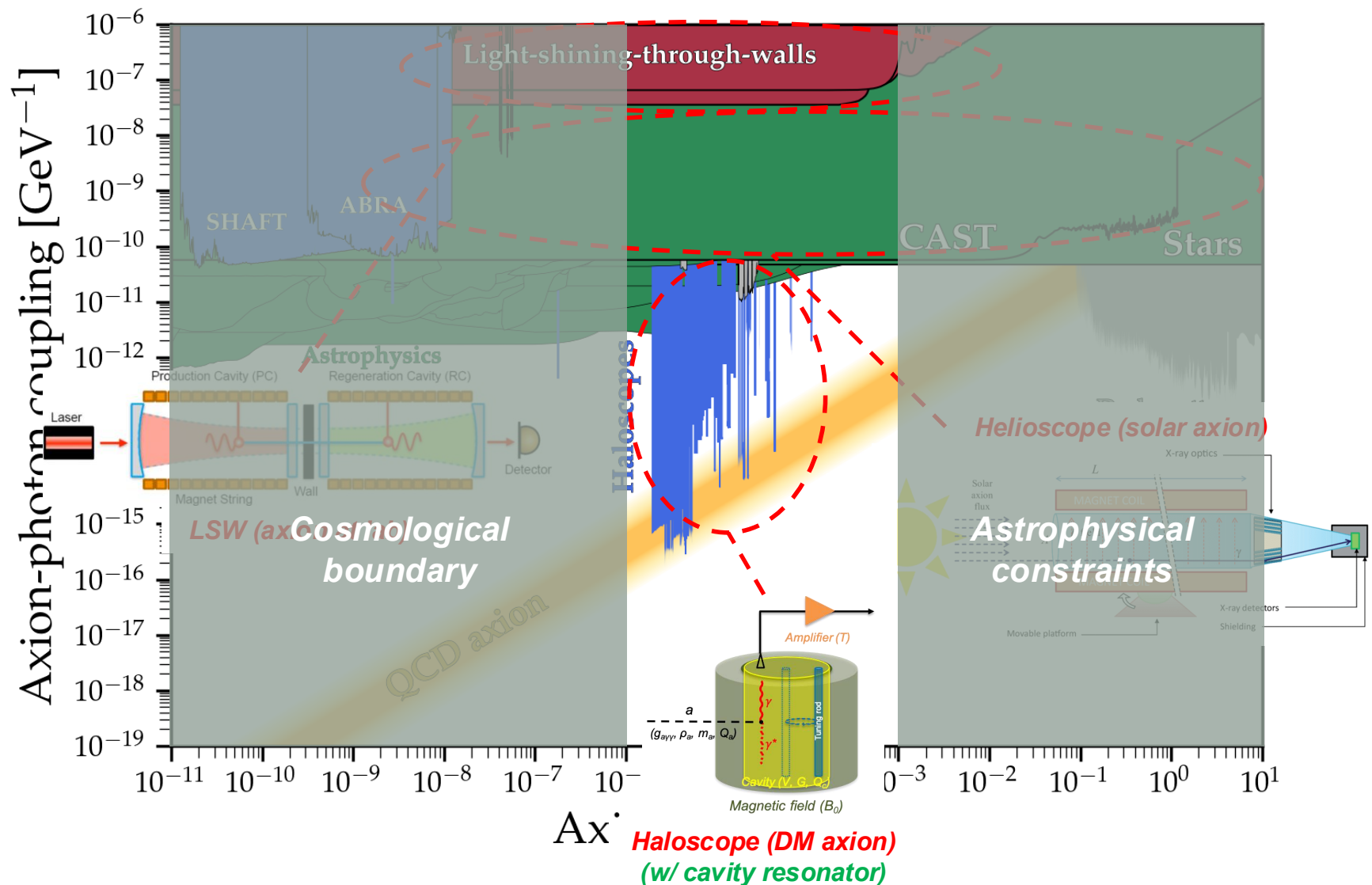


$$\dot{N}_\gamma \approx 4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ Hz} \left(\frac{g_{a\gamma\gamma}}{10^{-10} \text{ GeV}^{-1}} \right)^4 \left(\frac{P_{\text{laser}}}{40 \text{ W}} \right) \left(\frac{BL}{560 \text{ Tm}} \right) \left(\frac{\beta_{PC}}{5000} \right) \left(\frac{\beta_{RC}}{40000} \right)$$

~1 photon/day



Axion search – current status





Cavity haloscope

- *Resonant conversion when $f_{axi} = f_{cav}$*
 - *Most sensitive in μeV (GHz) region*

- *Axion-photon conversion power ($a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$)*

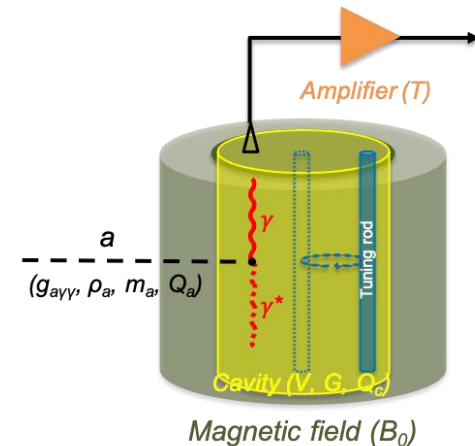
$$P_{a\gamma\gamma} \approx 9 \times 10^{-23} \text{ W} \left(\frac{g_{a\gamma\gamma}}{0.36} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\rho_a}{0.45 \frac{\text{GeV}}{\text{cc}}} \right) \left(\frac{f_a}{1.1 \text{ GHz}} \right) \\ (\sim 100 \text{ photons/sec}) \\ \times \left(\frac{B_0}{10.5 \text{ T}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{V}{37 \text{ L}} \right) \left(\frac{C}{0.6} \right) \left(\frac{Q_c}{10^5} \right)$$

- *Signal-to-noise ratio (SNR)*

$$\text{SNR} = \frac{P_{\text{signal}}}{P_{\text{noise}}} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{P_{a\gamma\gamma}}{k_B (T_{\text{sys}}/0.2 \text{ K})} \sqrt{\frac{\Delta t}{Q_a/10^6}}$$

- *Unknown mass $\Rightarrow$ scan rate (F.O.M.)*

$$\frac{df}{dt} \approx 2 \frac{\text{GHz}}{\text{year}} \left(\frac{5}{\text{SNR}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{0.2 \text{ K}}{T_{\text{sys}}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{P_{a\gamma\gamma}}{1 \times 10^{-22} \text{ W}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{10^5}{Q_c} \right) \sim B_0^4 V^2 C^2 Q_c T_{\text{sys}}^{-2}$$



System noise ($P = k_B T \Delta f$)

$$T_{\text{sys}} = T_{\text{thr}} + T_{\text{add}}$$

$$\text{ex) } 0.2 \text{ K} \sim 3 \times 10^{-22} \text{ W}$$

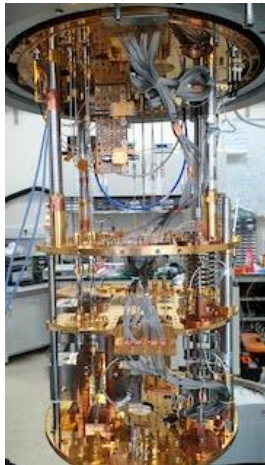
(~ 4000 photons/sec)



Cavity haloscope – in a nutshell

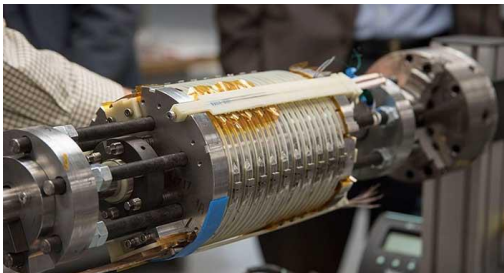
- Leading sensitivity in the μeV mass range

Cryogenics T



Thermal noise reduction

High field Magnet B

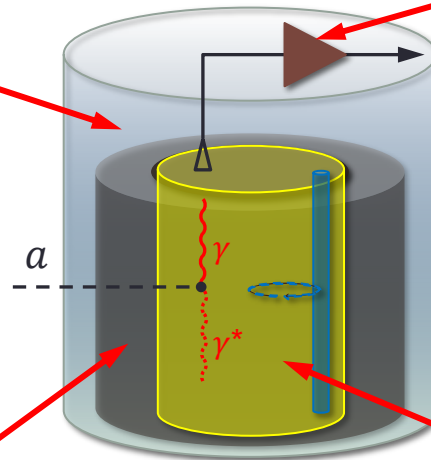


Boosting $a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ conversion

$$\frac{df}{dt} \sim B_0^4 V^2 C^2 Q_c T_{\text{sys}}^{-2}$$

$$P_{\text{sig}} \sim 10^{-23} \text{ W}$$

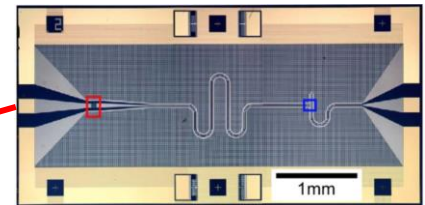
(~ 100 photons/s)



Resonant enhancement
 $f_{\text{axion}} = f_{\text{cavity}}$

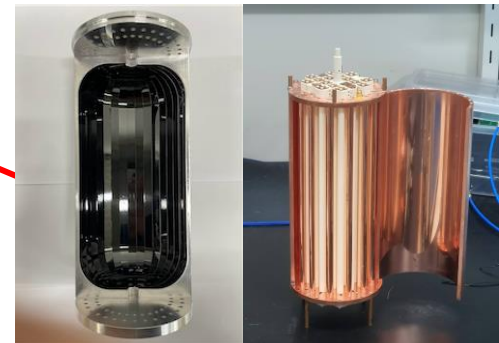
Extreme conditions!

Quantum noise limited amplifier T



Signal amplification
w/ minimal noise

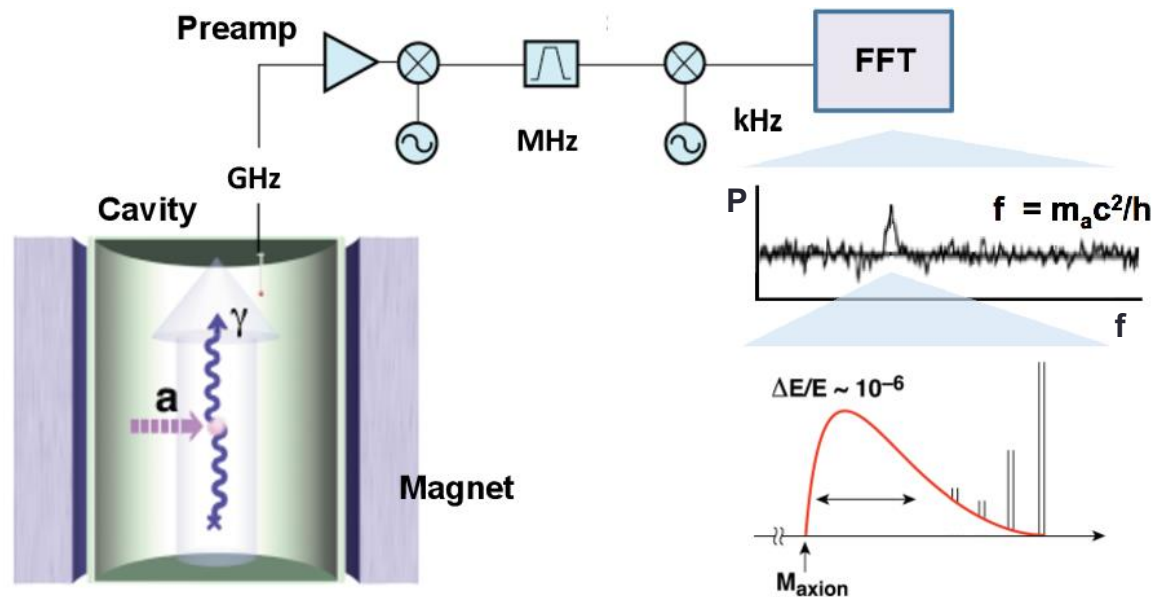
Tunable High-Q resonator
 $V, Q, C, \Delta f$



Signal enhancement

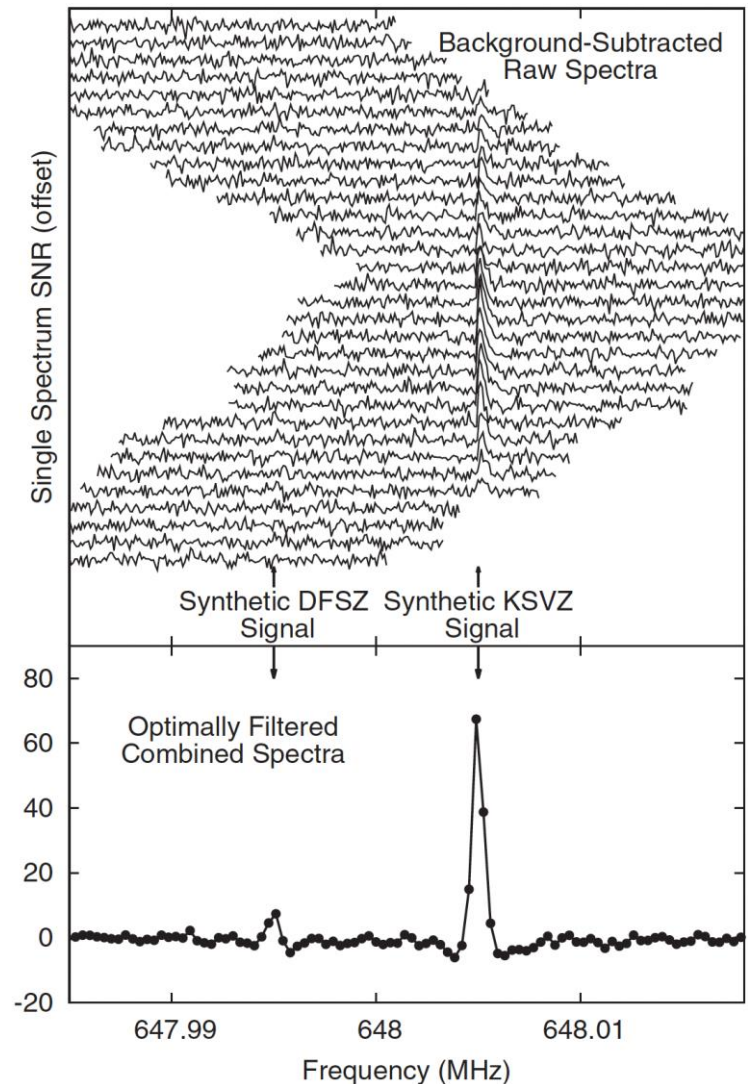
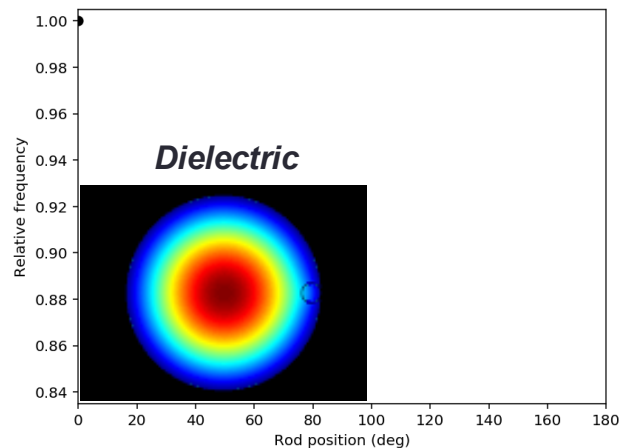
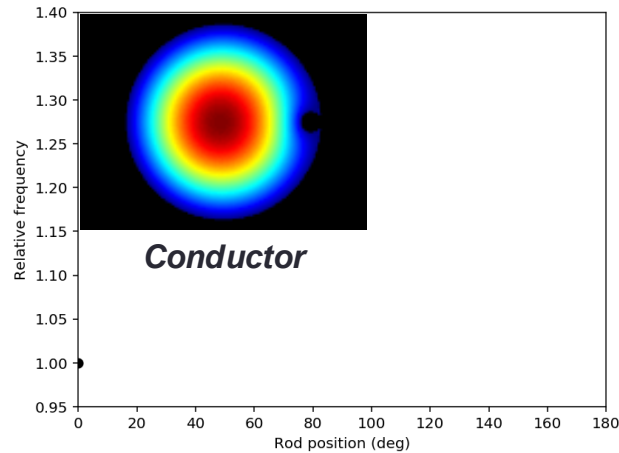
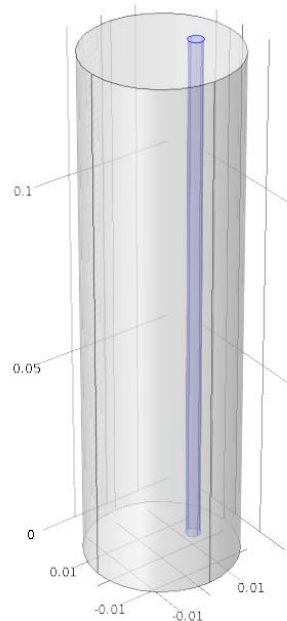


Cavity haloscope = Axion radio



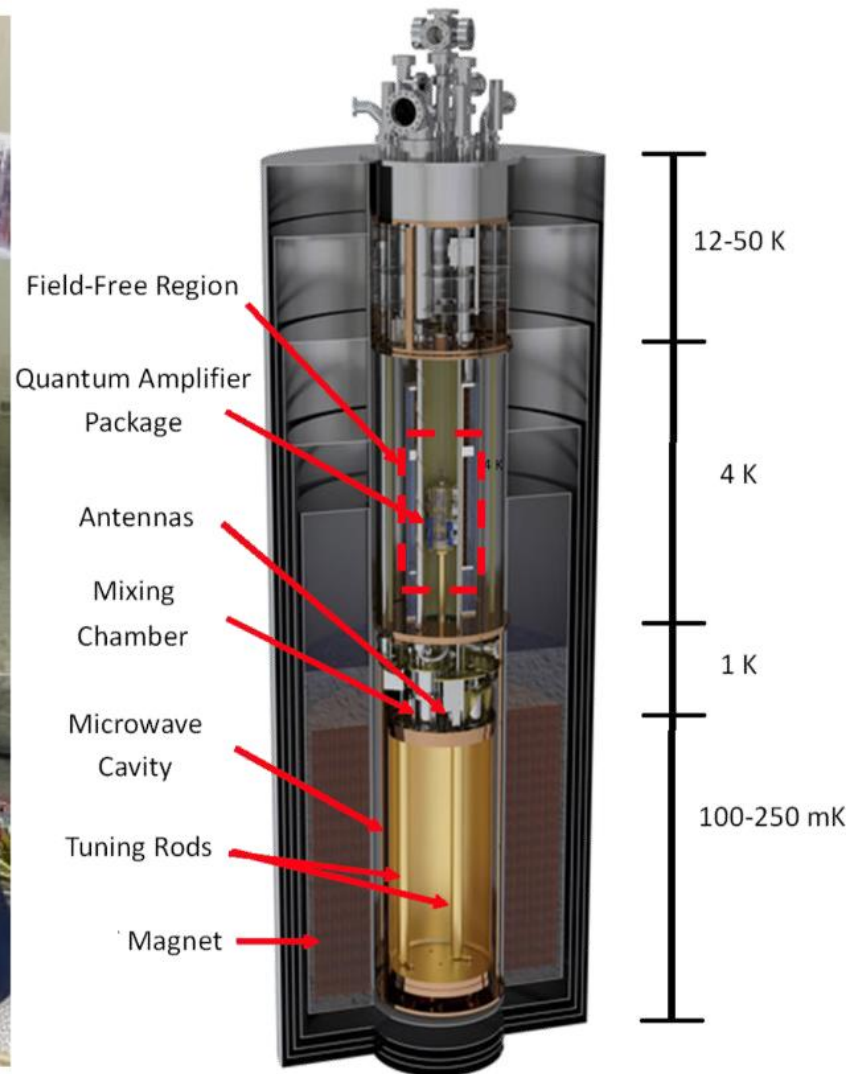


Frequency tuning and signal





A cavity haloscope

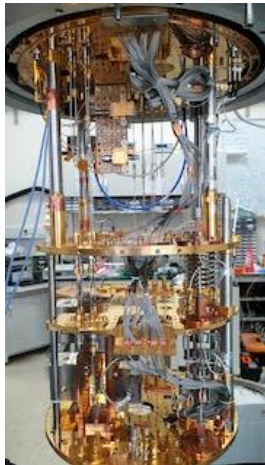




Cavity haloscope – in a nutshell

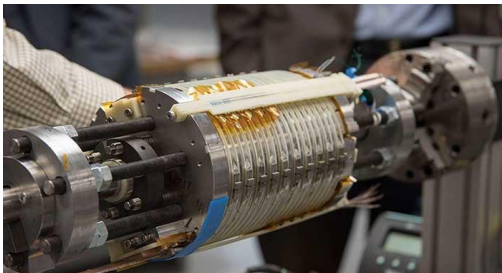
- Leading sensitivity in the μeV mass range

Cryogenics T



Thermal noise reduction

High field Magnet B

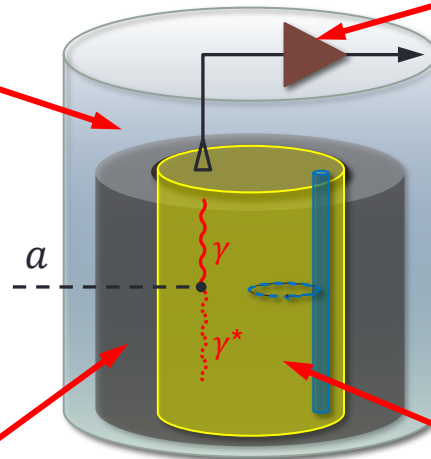


Boosting $a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ conversion

$$\frac{df}{dt} \sim B_0^4 V^2 C^2 Q_c T_{\text{sys}}^{-2}$$

$$P_{\text{sig}} \sim 10^{-23} \text{ W}$$

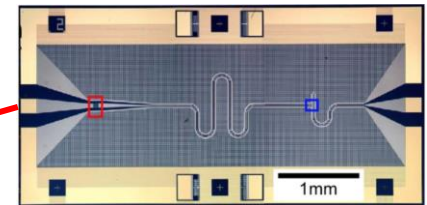
(~ 100 photons/s)



Resonant enhancement
 $f_{\text{axion}} = f_{\text{cavity}}$

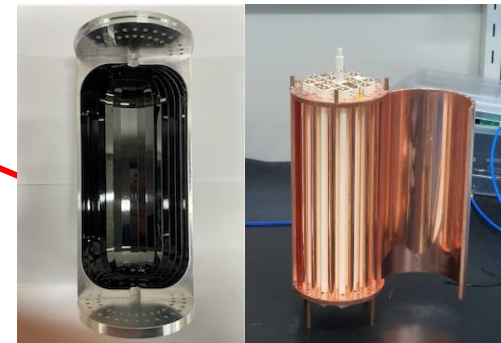
Extreme conditions!

Quantum noise limited amplifier T



Signal amplification
w/ minimal noise

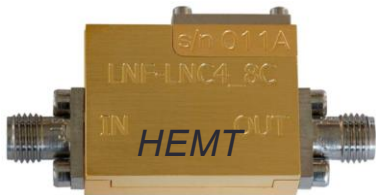
Tunable High-Q resonator
 $V, Q, C, \Delta f$



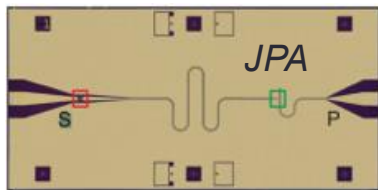
Signal enhancement



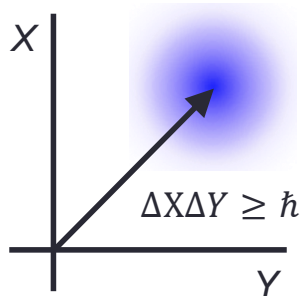
Microwave signal detection



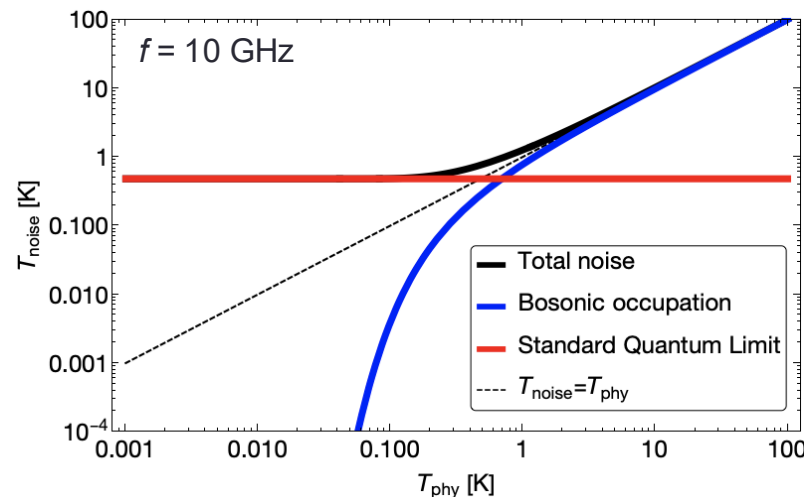
Transistor-based
Heat dissipation
($T_N \sim K$)



JJ non-linearity
Quantum limited
 $T_{SQL} \sim 50 \text{ mK} \times f [\text{GHz}]$

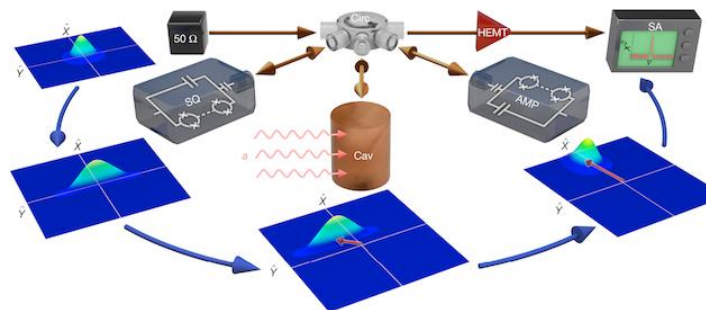


Power detection vs. photon counting (w/ amplifiers) (w/ single photon detector)

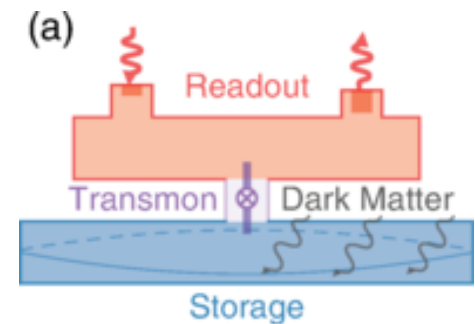


**Single photon detector
(SPD)**

**Game changer
at high frequencies
and low temperatures**



Quantum squeezing ($T_N < T_{SQL}$)

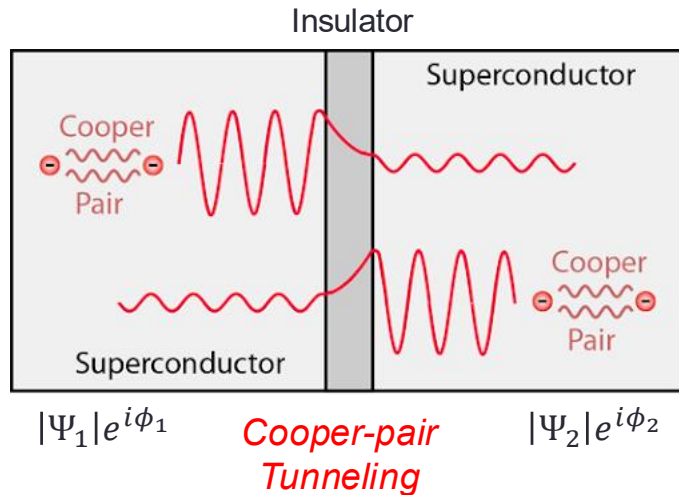


Single photon counting
Not subject to SQL
($T_N \ll T_{SQL}$)



Josephson junction

• SC-IN-SC (SIS)

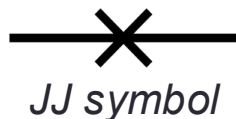


Superconducting weak link:

Phase difference ($\phi = \phi_1 - \phi_2$)



Governing dynamics



• Josephson effects

• DC effect

- $I_s = I_c \sin \phi$
- Supercurrent at $V=0$

• AC effect

- $\frac{d\phi}{dt} = 2eV/\hbar \Rightarrow I_s(t) = I_c \sin\left(\frac{2eV(t)}{\hbar}\right)$
- Voltage sets MW oscillation

• Josephson inductance

- $L(\phi) = \frac{L_J}{\cos \phi}$, $L_J = \frac{\Phi_0}{2\pi I_c}$
- Lossless, nonlinear, flux-tunable

Core element of quantum devices

SQUID

flux-tunable

→ **JPA**

quantum-limited
amplification

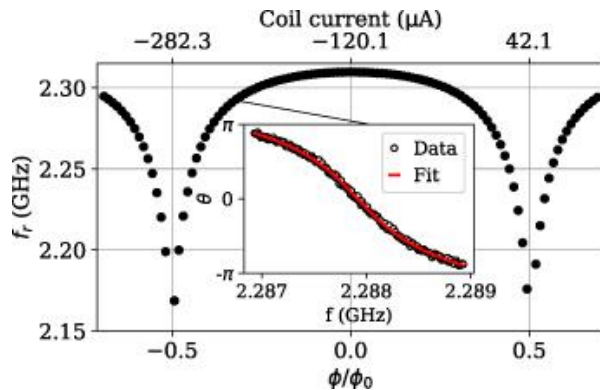
→ **Qubit**

artificial atom



QNL amplification

- Flux-driven Josephson parametric amplifiers (JPAs)



Frequency tuning

$$I_C = I_{C_0} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{\phi_0}\right)$$

Parametric

$$L(I) = \frac{\Phi_0}{2I}$$

Nobel Prize in Physics 2025



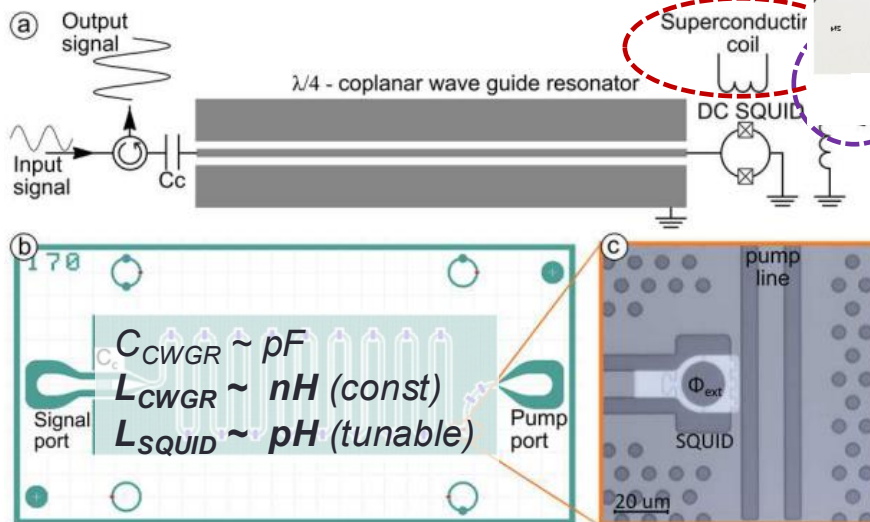
John Clarke



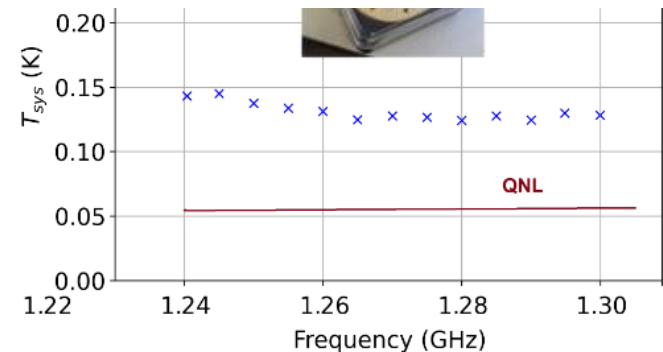
Michel H. Devoret



John M. Martinis



U. of Tokyo & RIKEN

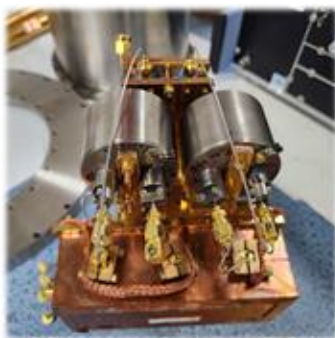
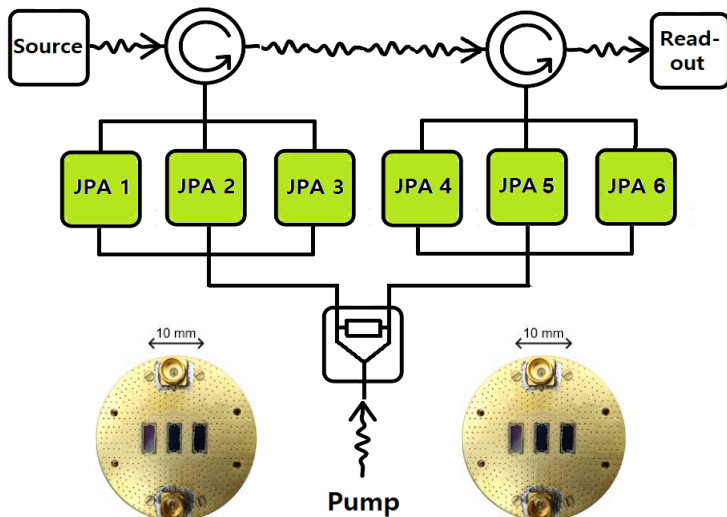


- High gain / low noise
- Narrow bandwidth (~ 50 MHz)



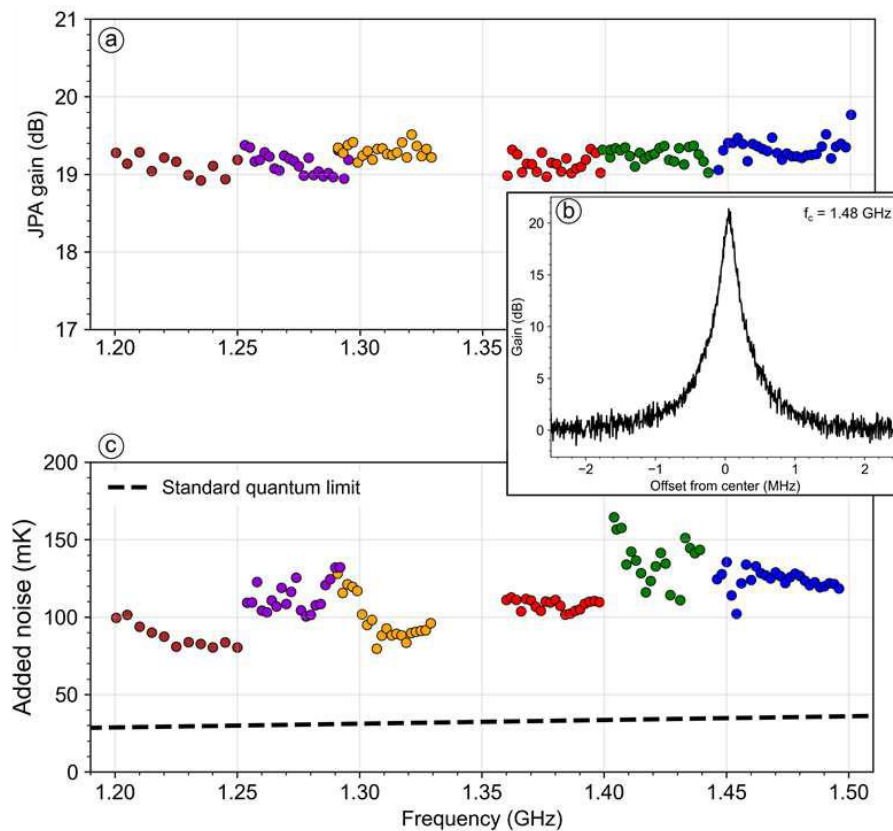
Multi-JPA system

• *Parallel-series configuration*



3-layer shield (Al-μ- Nb)

$$f_{JPA_i} \neq f_{JPA_j} \Rightarrow \text{frequency multiplexing}$$

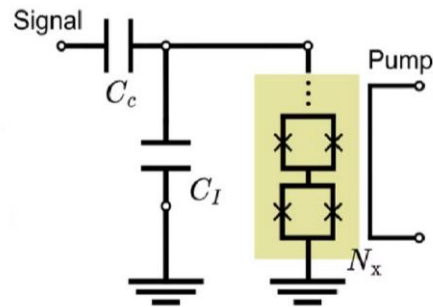
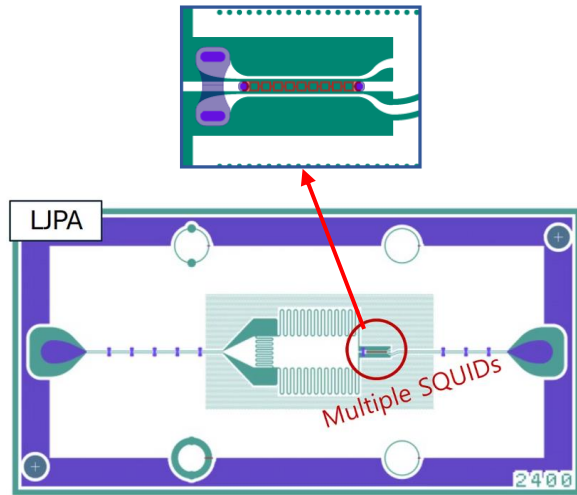


- *High gain / low noise*
- *Broad bandwidth (~300 MHz)*

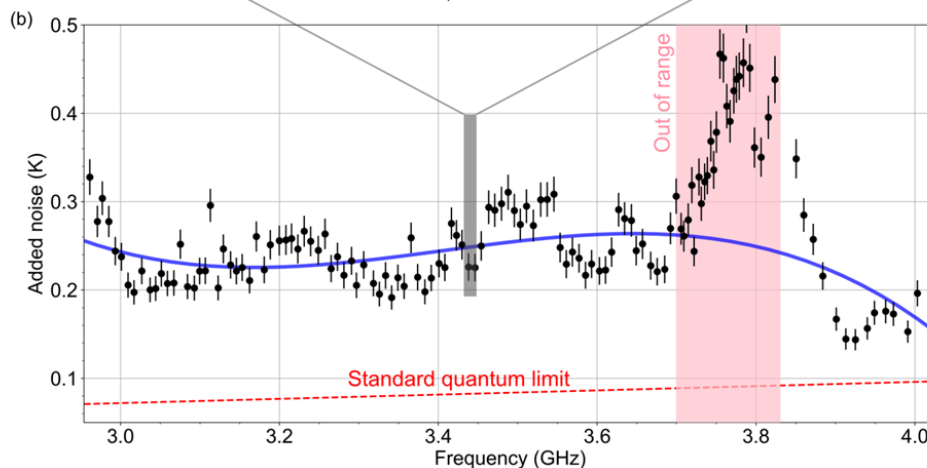
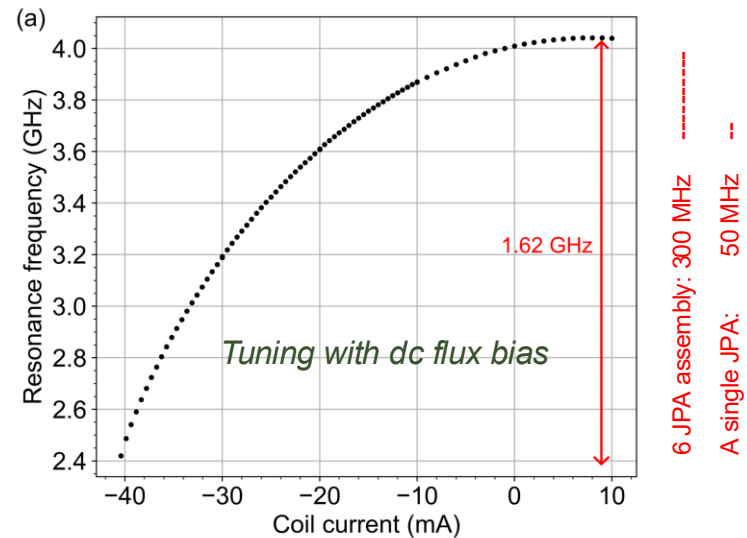


Lumped-element JPA

- SQUID array $\Rightarrow$ large (tunable) inductance*



- No wave guide resonator*
- Multiple SQUIDs***
- Interdigital capacitor*
- Wide tuning range*

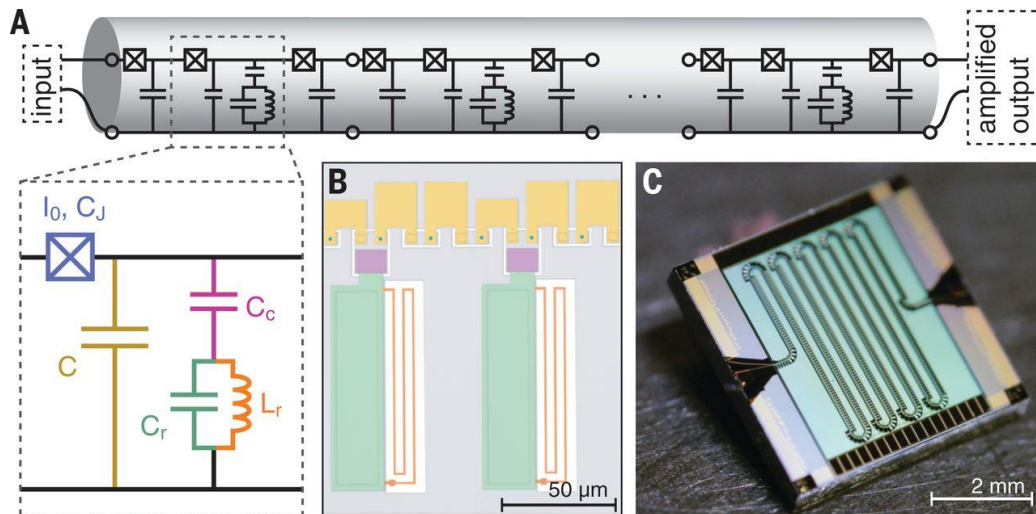


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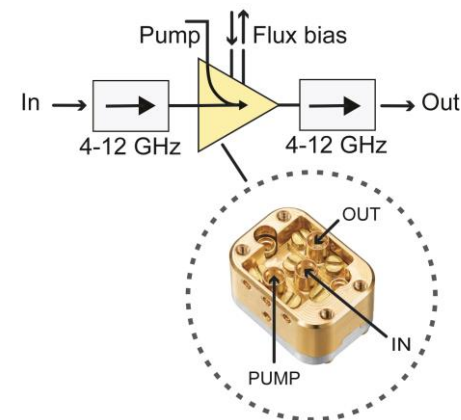


Traveling-Wave Parametric Amp.

- Nonlinear lumped-element transmission line*

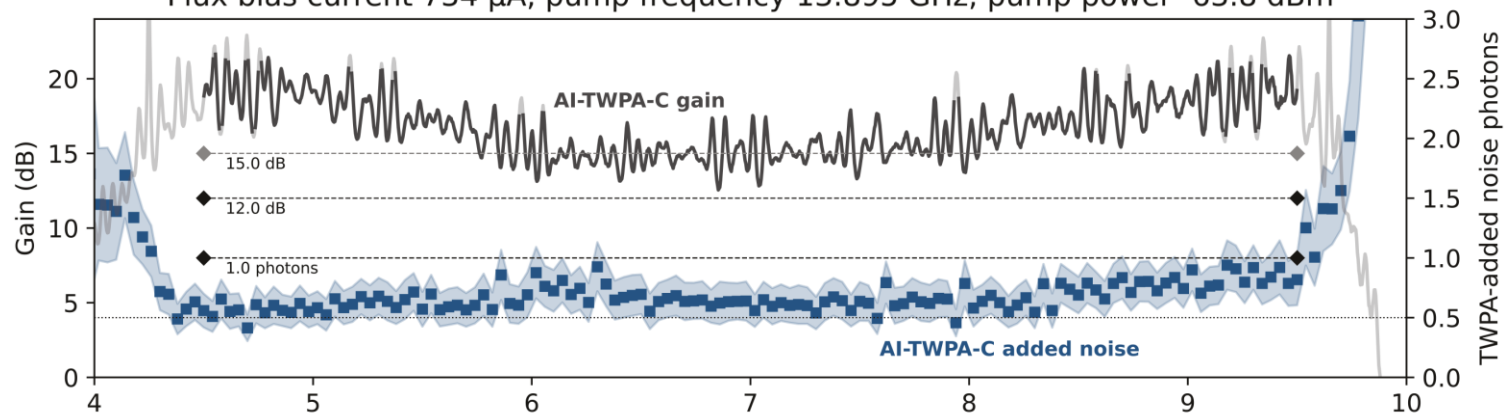


Commercially available



Un

Flux bias current 734 μ A, pump frequency 13.895 GHz, pump power -63.8 dBm





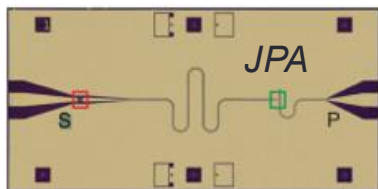
Signal detection

$$\frac{df}{dt} \sim B^4 V^2 C^2 Q_L T_{\text{syst}}^{-2}$$

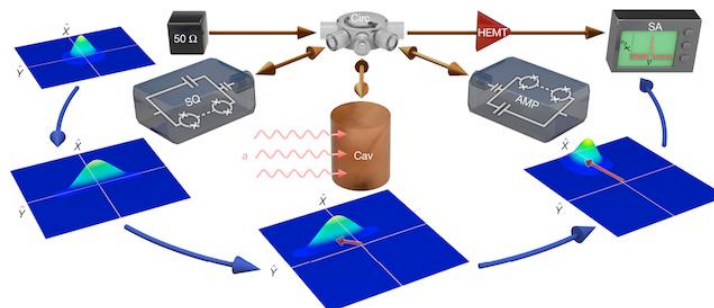
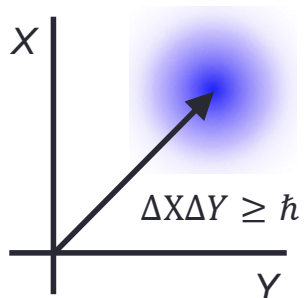


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Heat dissipation
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Power detection
(w/ amplifiers)



JJ non-linearity
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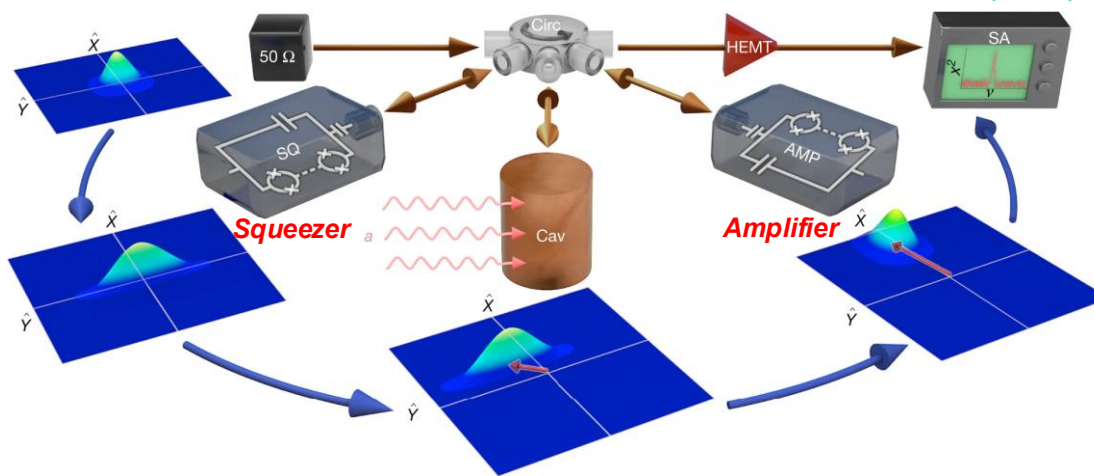
Quantum squeezing ($T_N < T_{\text{SQL}}$)



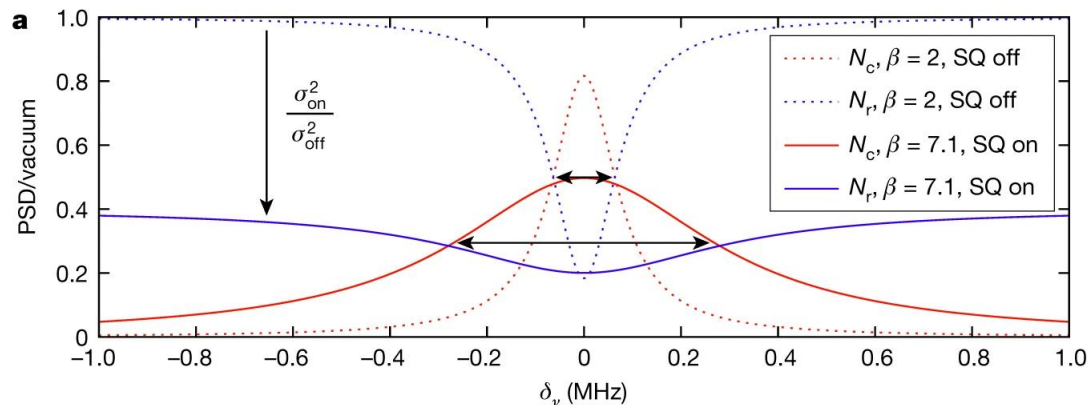
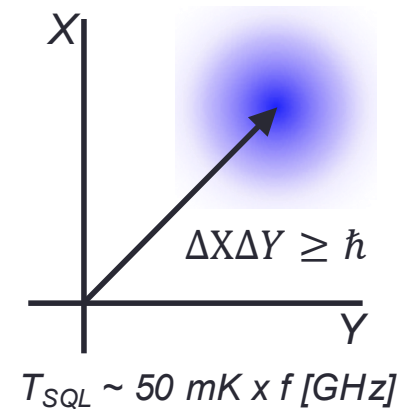
Quantum squeezing

- JPA*s in phase-sensitive mode
 - Squeezed-state receiver (SSR)

Nature **590** 238 (2021)



Phase-insensitive mode

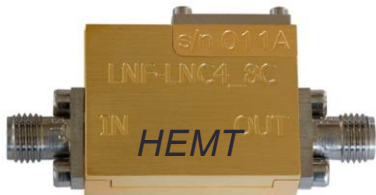


- N_r : reflected noise
- N_c : cavity noise
- N_t : Total noise noise

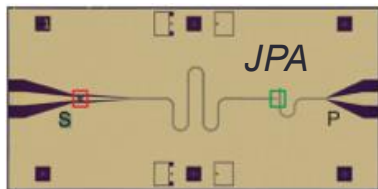
- SSR:
 - Reduces N_r
 - Increases δ_v
 - Increases df/dt



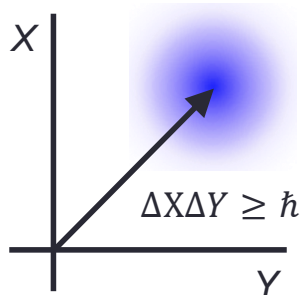
Microwave signal detection



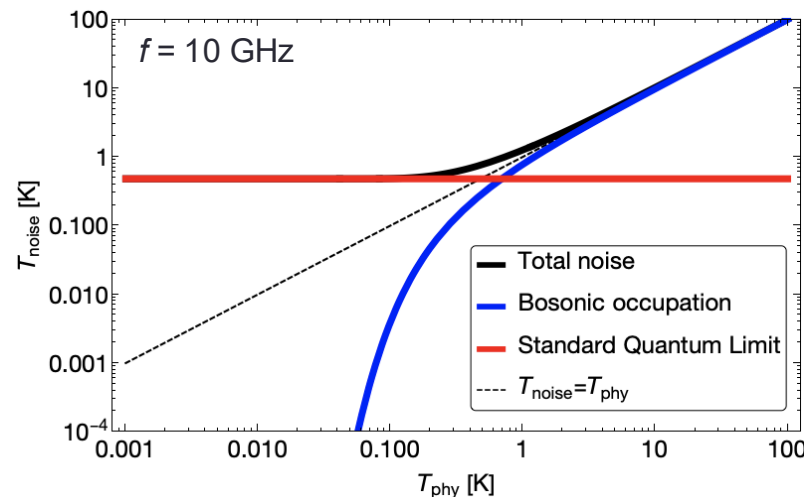
Transistor-based
Heat dissipation
($T_N \sim K$)



JJ non-linearity
Quantum limited
 $T_{SQL} \sim 50 \text{ mK} \times f [\text{GHz}]$

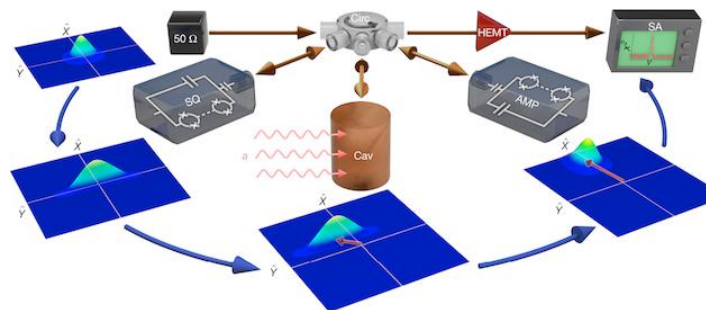


Power detection vs. photon counting (w/ amplifiers) (w/ single photon detector)

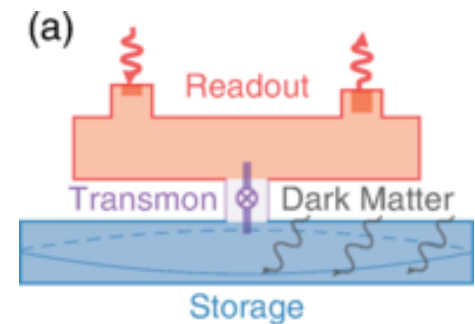


**Single photon detector
(SPD)**

**Game changer
at high frequencies
and low temperatures**



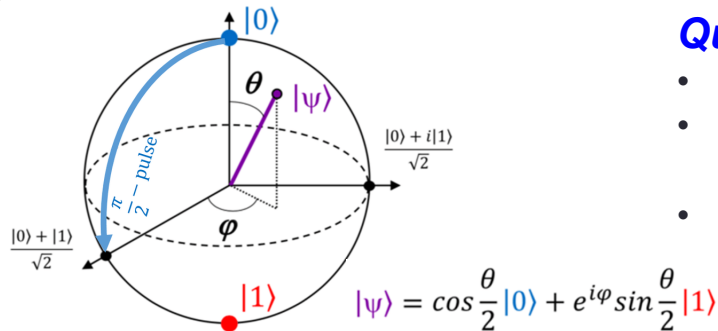
Quantum squeezing ($T_N < T_{SQL}$)



Single photon counting
Not subject to SQL
($T_N \ll T_{SQL}$)



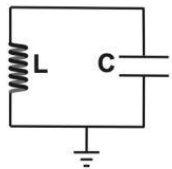
Qubit



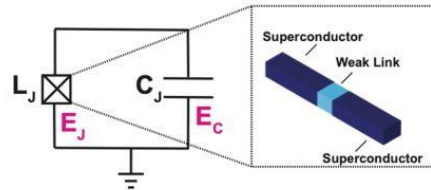
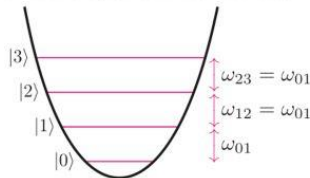
Qubit

- Two-level quantum system: $|0\rangle$ and $|1\rangle$
- Quantum information
 - Superposition + entanglement
- ex) Spin-1/2, photon polarization, atom energy state

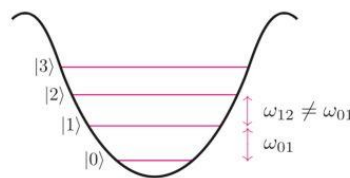
JJ qubit: SC LC circuits + JJs



Harmonic Quantum LC oscillator

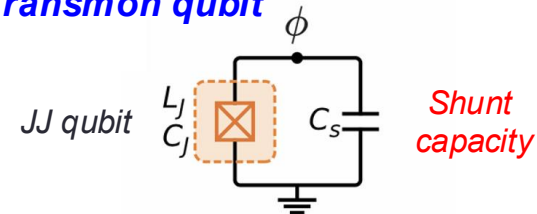


Anharmonic Quantum LC oscillator



- Nonlinearity provides unequal energy space
- “Artificial atoms”
- Flexible, tunable, scalable

Transmon qubit



$$\hbar\omega_{01} = E_1 - E_0 \approx \sqrt{8E_J E_C} - E_C$$

$$(E_J = \frac{\Phi_0 I_c}{2\pi}, \Phi_0 = \frac{h}{2e}, E_C = \frac{e^2}{2C})$$

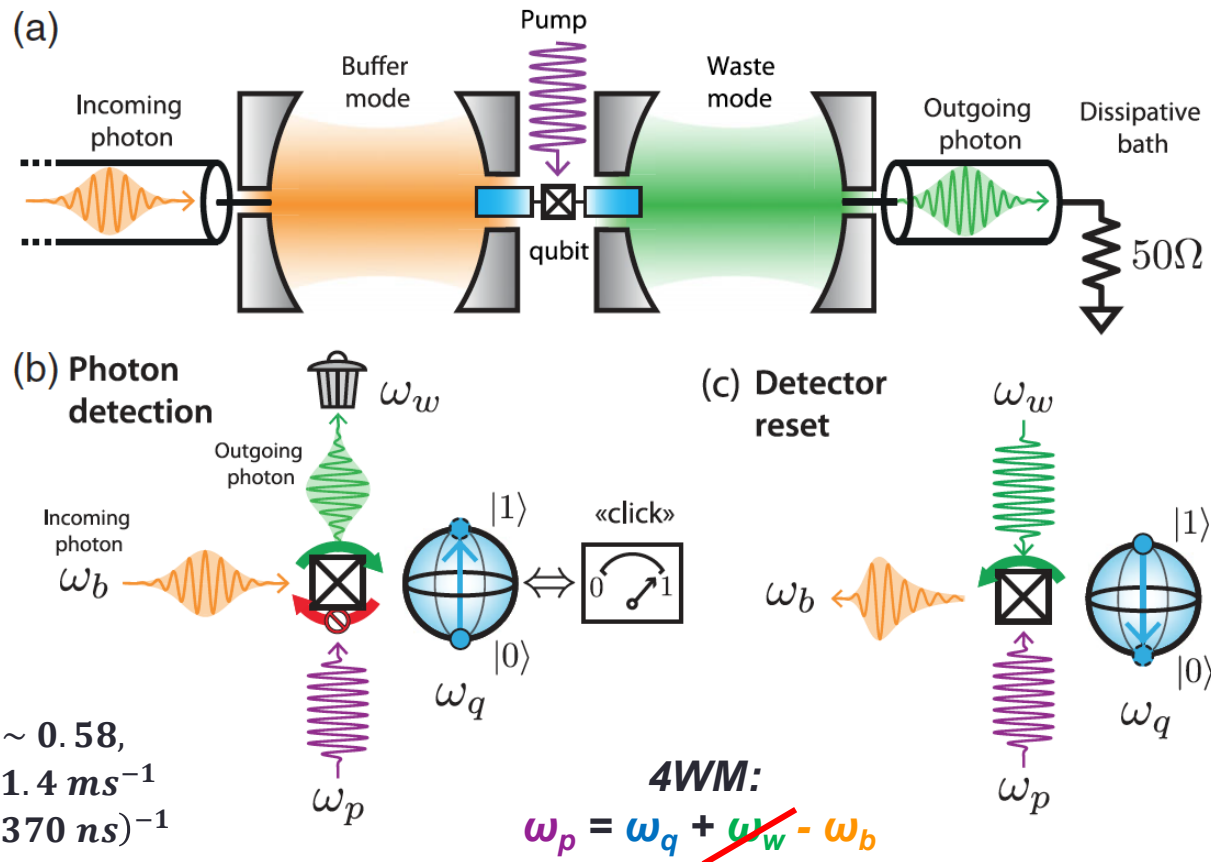
- JJ qubit in $E_J/E_C \gg 1$ regime
- Charge-noise reduction
- Long coherence (~ 100 us)
- Stable operation



Dissipation-Engineered SMPD

- Qubit-resonator dissipator**

Phys. Rev. X **10**, 021038 (2020)



Small bandwidth!

Irreversible process
(Quantum Nondemolition detection)



Tunable SMPD

- SQUID-based tunability**

- Buffer + SQUID

- Four-wave mixing**

- $\nu_p + \nu_b = \nu_q + \nu_w$
- $\eta \sim 0.5$
- $\Gamma_{dc} \sim 100 \text{ s}^{-1}$

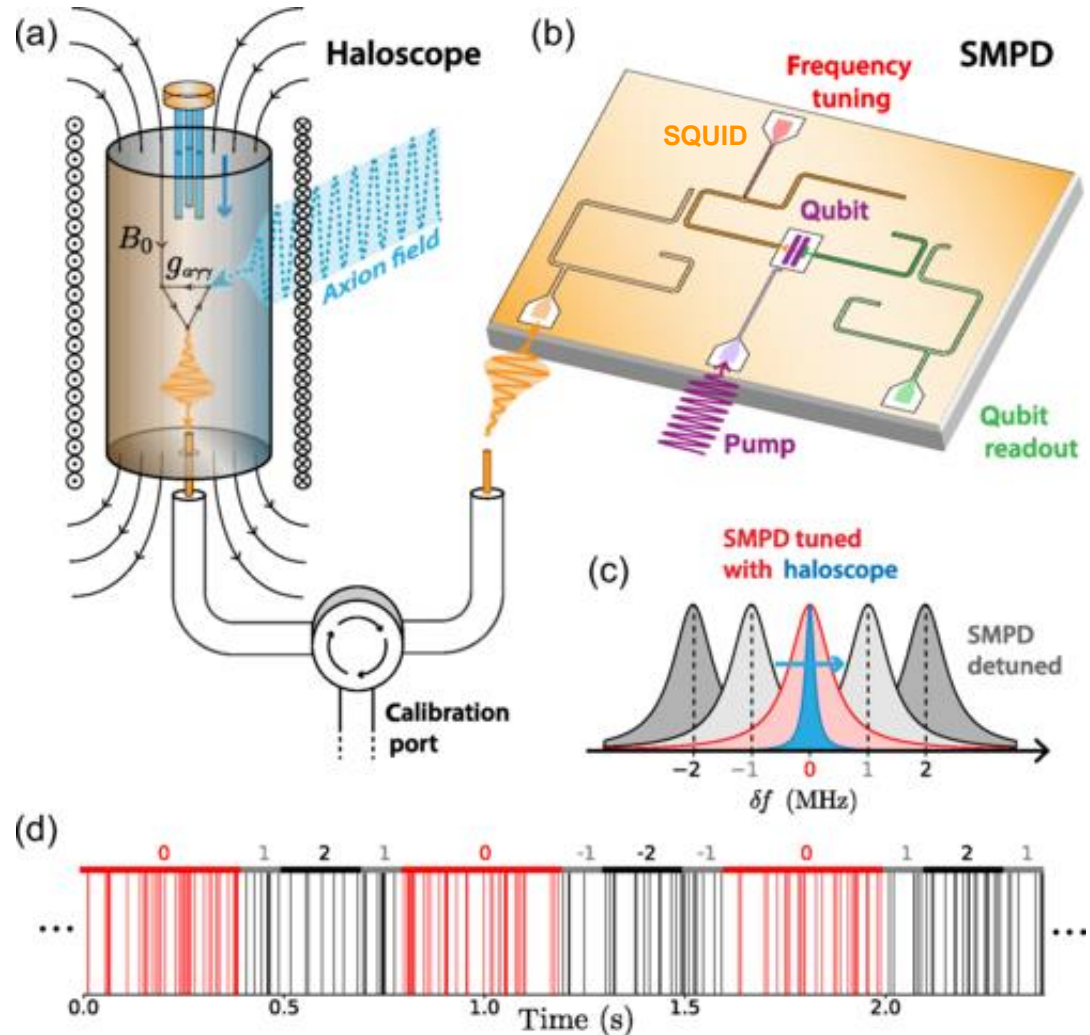
- Axion search**

- 7.3 GHz
- High-Q cavity
- 2T magnetic field
- 20x scan rate

- Cyclical operation**

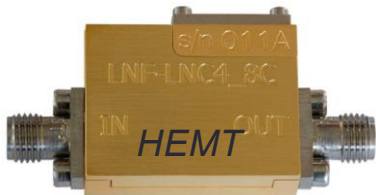
- $\nu_b \neq \nu_c$: bkg only
- $\nu_b = \nu_c$: sgl + bkg
- *In situ calibration*

PRX 15, 021031 (2025)

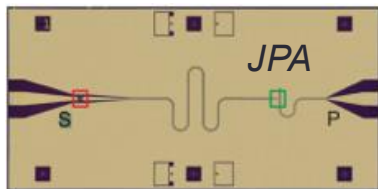




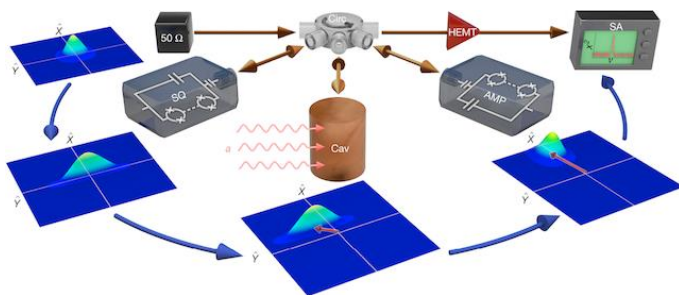
Microwave signal detection



Transistor-based
Heat dissipation
($T_N \sim K$)

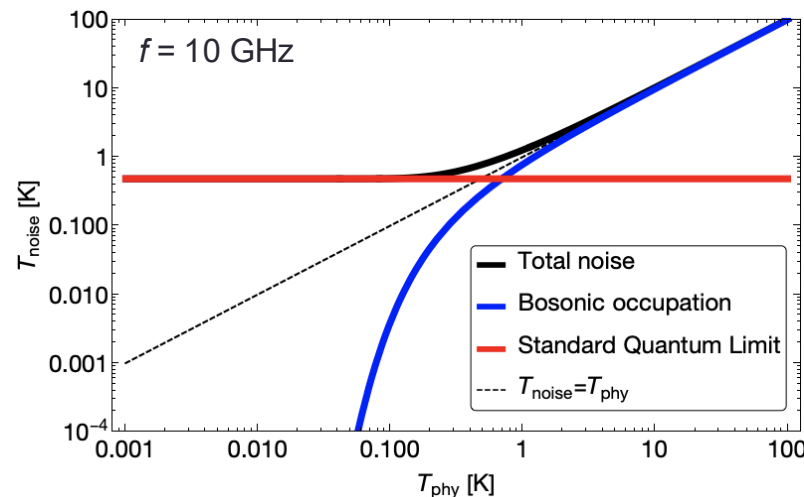


JJ nonlinearity
Quantum limited
($T_{SQL} \sim 50 \text{ mK} \times f [\text{GHz}]$)



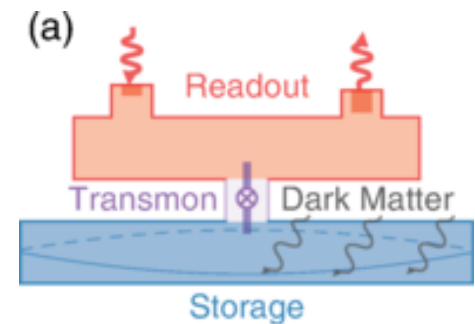
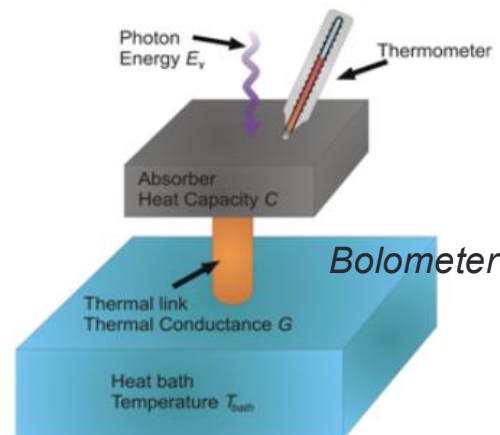
Quantum squeezing ($T_N < T_{SQL}$)

Power detection vs. photon counting (w/ amplifiers) (w/ single photon detector)



Single photon detector
(SPD)

Game changer
at high frequencies
and low temperatures



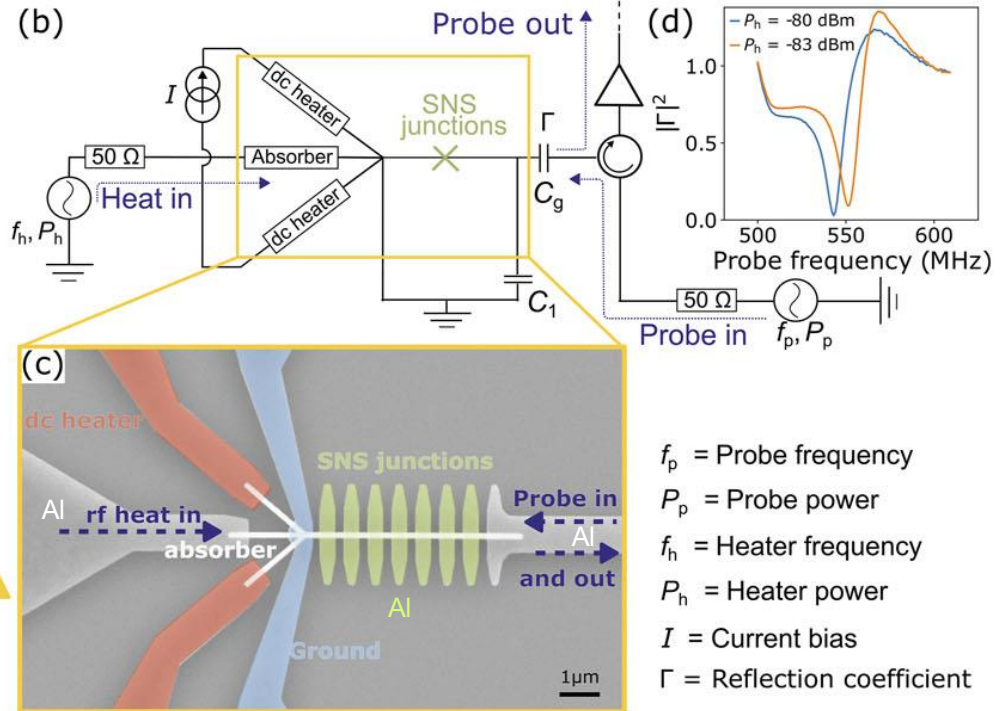
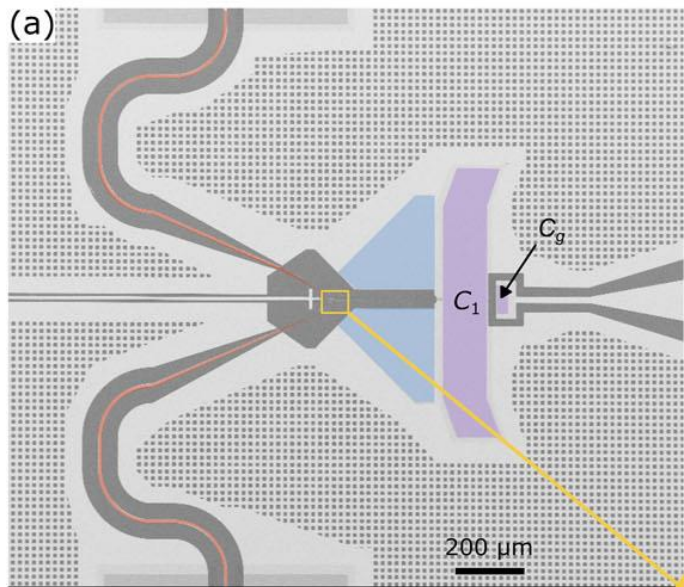
Single photon counting
Not subject to SQL
($T_N \ll T_{SQL}$)



Nanobolometer

Nanowire bolometer with SNS-JJ resonator readout

Rev. Sci. Instrum. **94** 054710 (2023)



Series of SNS junctions

- Ultralow power measurement
- Broadband: 100 MHz ~ 20 GHz
- Low noise: $NEP_{min} \sim 2 \text{ aW}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

dc heater

- In situ traceable calibration

Normal metal ($\text{Au}_x\text{Pd}_{1-x}$) nanowire

Graphene (SGS)

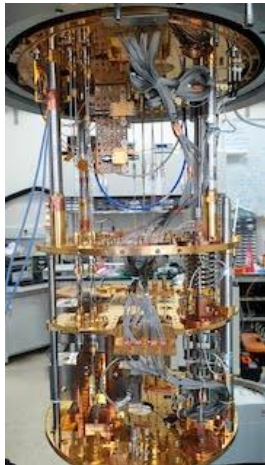
Low C & small $V \Rightarrow$ fast detector speed



Cavity haloscope – in a nutshell

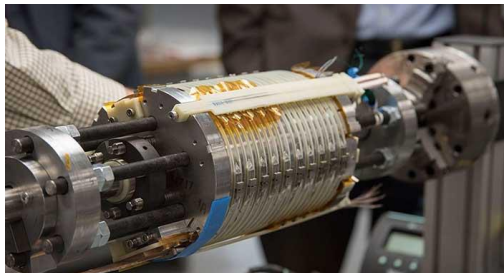
- Leading sensitivity in the μeV mass

Cryogenics T



Thermal noise reduction

High field Magnet B

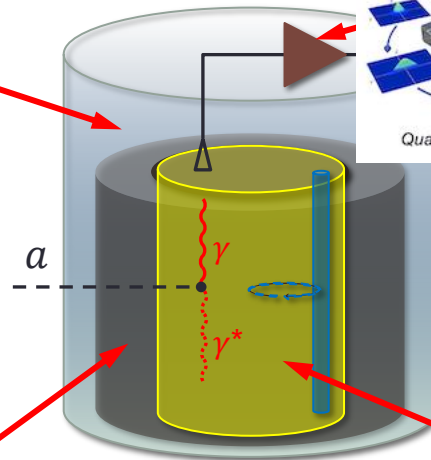


Boosting $a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ conversion

$$\frac{df}{dt} \sim B_0^4 V^2 C^2 Q$$

$$P_{\text{sig}} \sim 10^{-23} \text{ W}$$

(~ 100 photons)

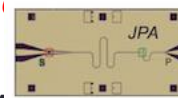


Resonant enhancement
 $f_{\text{axion}} = f_{\text{cavity}}$

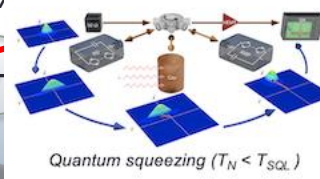
Extreme conditions!



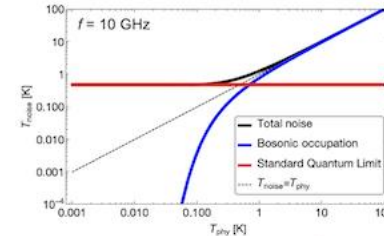
Transistor-based
Heat dissipation
($T_N \sim \text{K}$)



JJ nonlinearity
Quantum limited
($T_{\text{SQL}} \sim 50 \text{ mK} \times f [\text{GHz}]$)

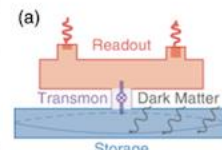
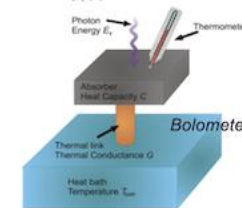


Power detection vs. photon counting
 (w/ amplifiers) (w/ single photon detector)

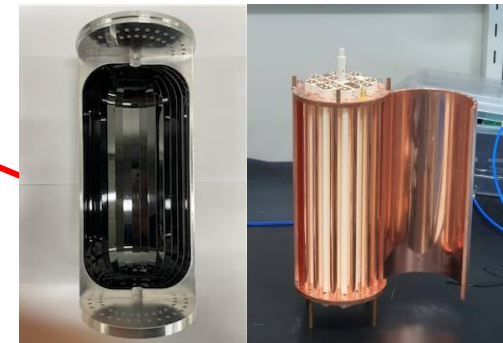


Single photon detector
(SPD)

Game changer
at high frequencies
and low temperatures



Tunable High-Q resonator
 $V, Q, C, \Delta f$



Signal enhancement



Quantum vs. Axion

Nobel Prize in Physics 2025



John Clarke



Michel H. Devoret



John M. Martinis

Nobel Prize in Physics 20XX

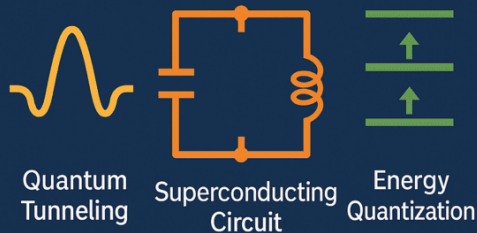


Xxxx Xxxx

Yyyy Yyyy

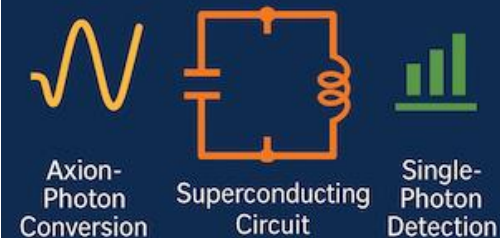
Zzzz Zzzz

Discovery of Macroscopic Quantum Phenomena



Demonstrating that quantum mechanical effects can be observed

Discovery of Axion Dark Matter



Providing evidence for the predominant origin of dark matter

AXION EXPERIMENTS

Listening for Dark Matter



QUANTUM TECH

SQUID / Sensors

Qubits

Quantum Amplifier

JPA

Turn up
the quantum
gain!

Low-Noise Readout

Still looking...
still excited!

PARTICLE
PHYSICS

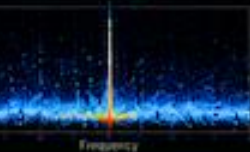


AI / ML

Neural Networks

Training on
cosmic whispers.

Pattern Recognition



Anomaly Detection

Hmm...
someone's
hiding here.

DATA SCIENCE
& ML

ENHANCED
SENSITIVITY



COLLABORATION FOR HIGH-SENSITIVITY SEARCHES