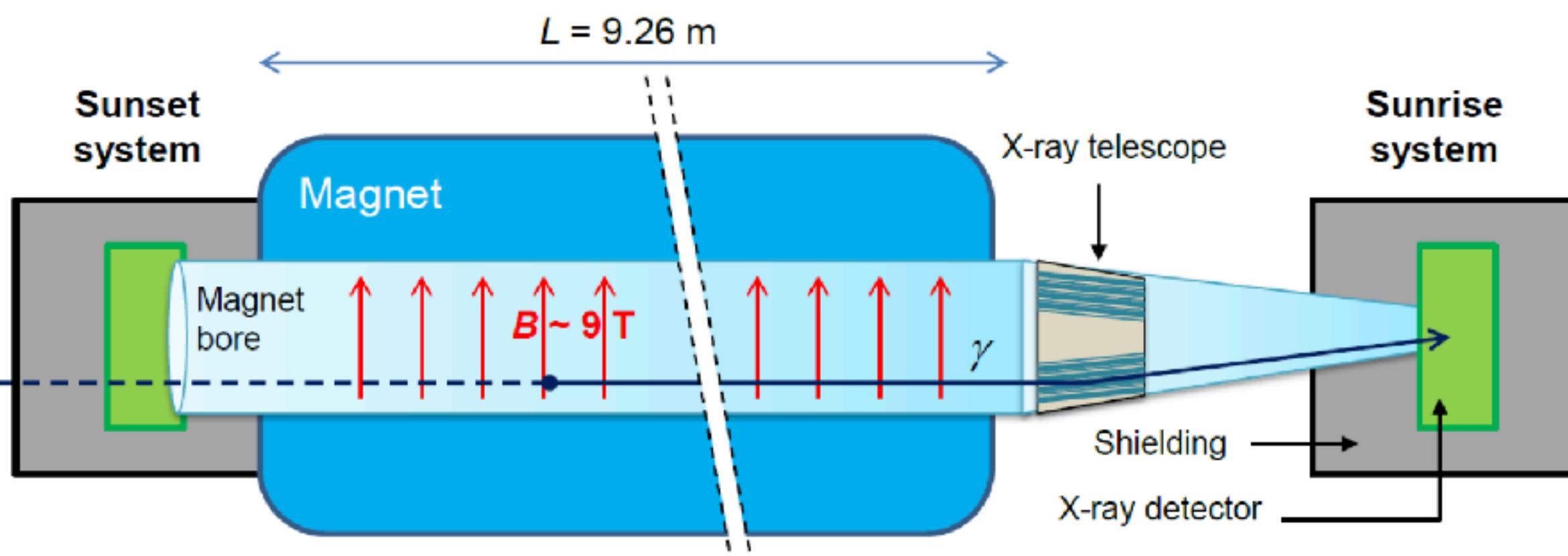
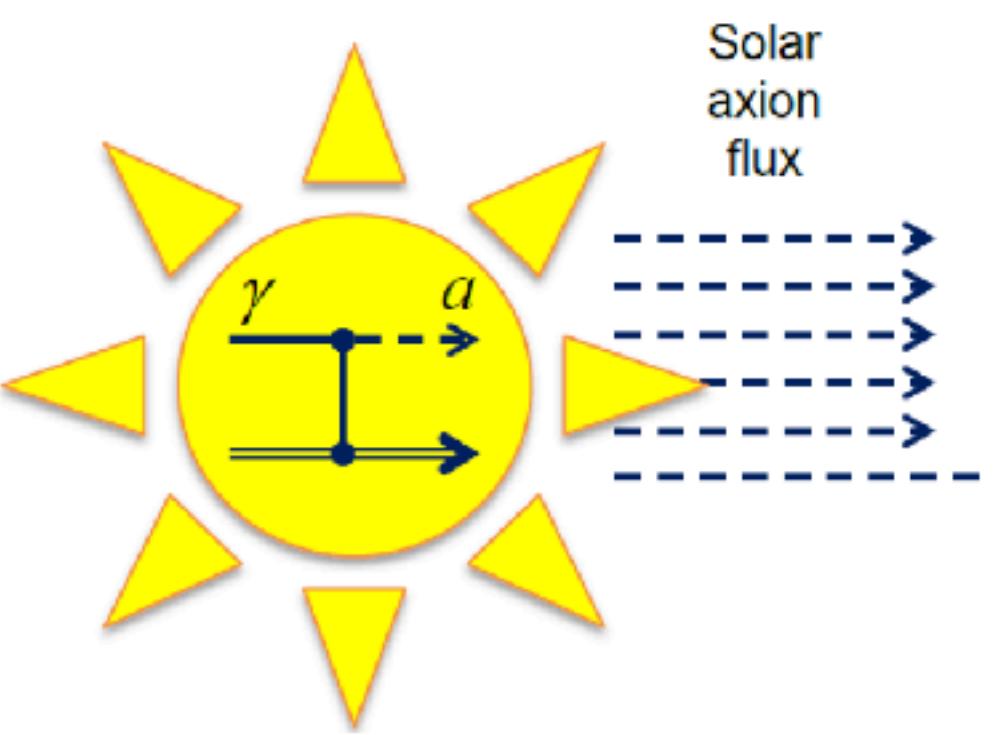


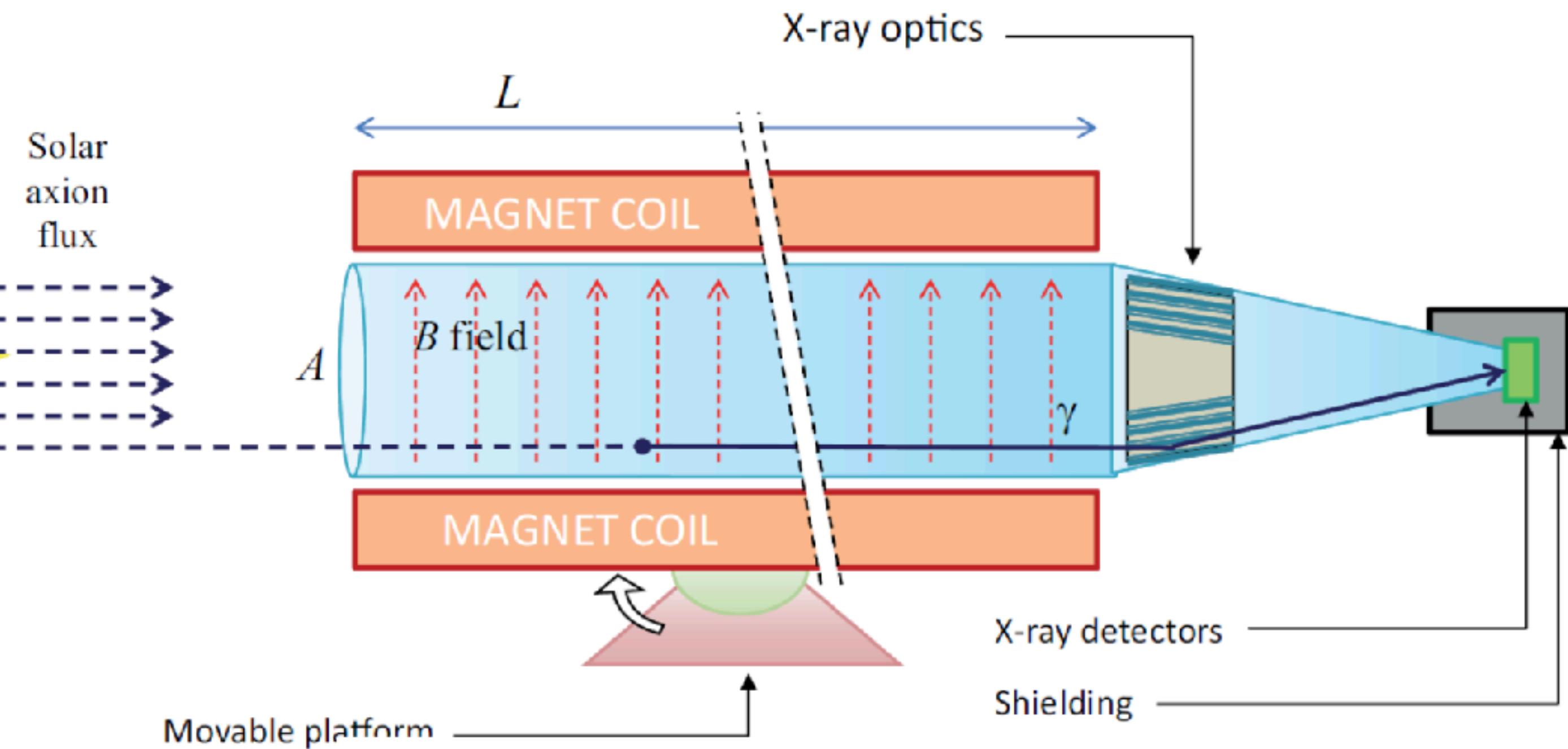
Searches for QCD Axions with BabyIAXO



- First helioscope using low background techniques and x-ray focusing
- Superconducting LHC dipole magnet
- X-ray detectors
- Use of buffer gas to extend sensitivity to higher masses (QCD axion band)
- Most sensitive measurements until now



Enhanced Axion Helioscope IAXO



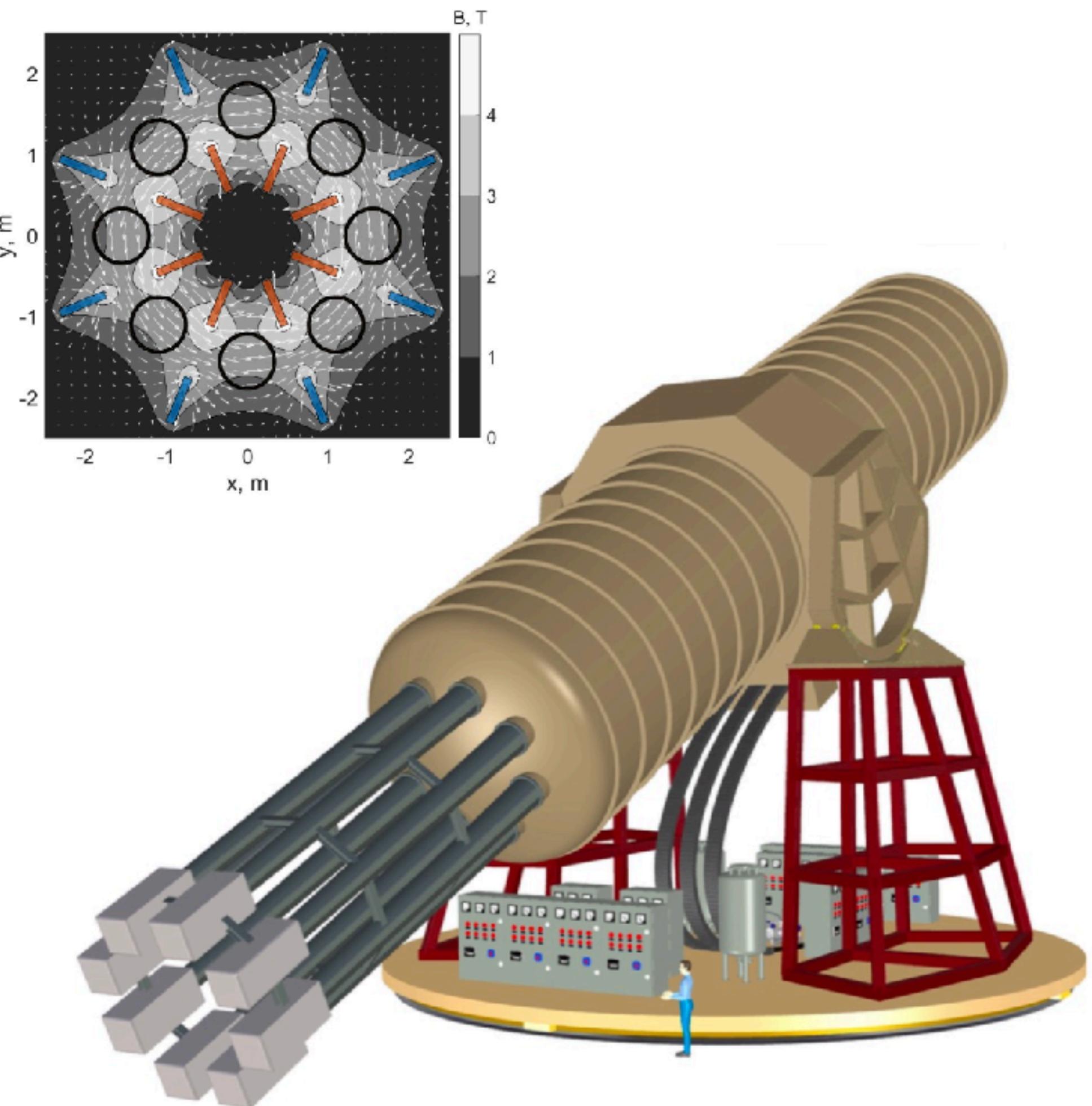
$$g_{a\gamma}^4 \propto \underbrace{b^{1/2} \epsilon^{-1}}_{\text{detectors}} \times \underbrace{a^{1/2} \epsilon_o^{-1}}_{\text{optics}} \times \underbrace{(BL)^{-2} A^{-1}}_{\text{magnet}} \times \underbrace{t^{-1/2}}_{\text{exposure}}$$

Enhanced axion helioscope:
Irastorza et al., JCAP1106:013, 2011

- IAXO conceived as large-scale, realistic enhanced axion helioscope
- $>10^4$ better SNR than CAST
- Sensitive to $g_{ag} \sim \times 20$ lower than CAST

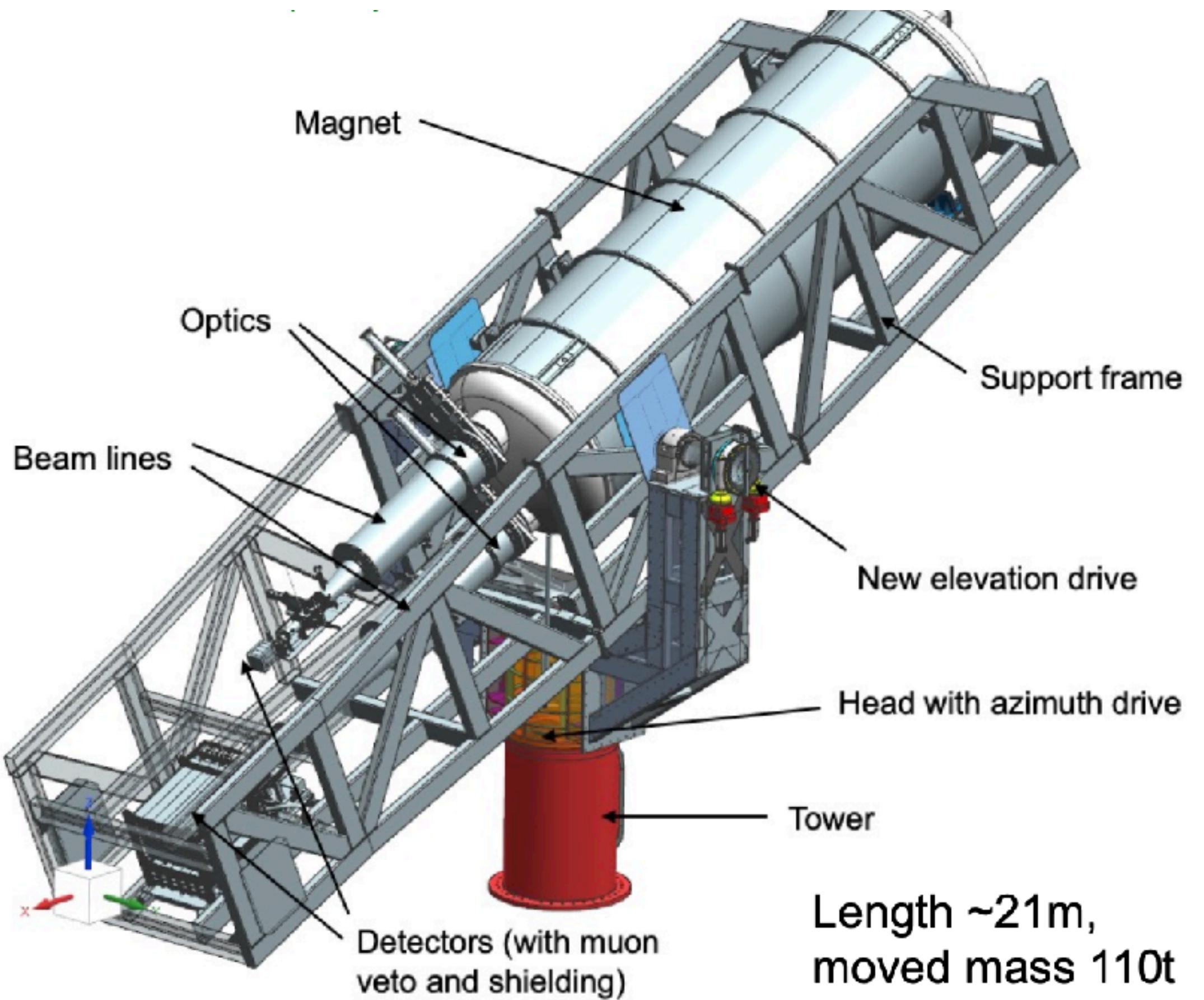
International Axion Observatory

- Next generation “axion helioscope” after CAST
 - Purpose-built large-scale magnet:
>300 times larger B^2L^2A than CAST magnet
- Toroid geometry, very similar to ATLAS μ toroid
- 8 conversion bores of 600mm \varnothing , ~ 20 m long
- Detection systems (x-ray telescopes + detectors)
- We need
 - Low-background techniques for detectors
 - X-Ray Optics
 - $\sim 50\%$ Sun-tracking time
 - Large magnetic volume available for additional “axion”physics (e.g. dark matter setups)

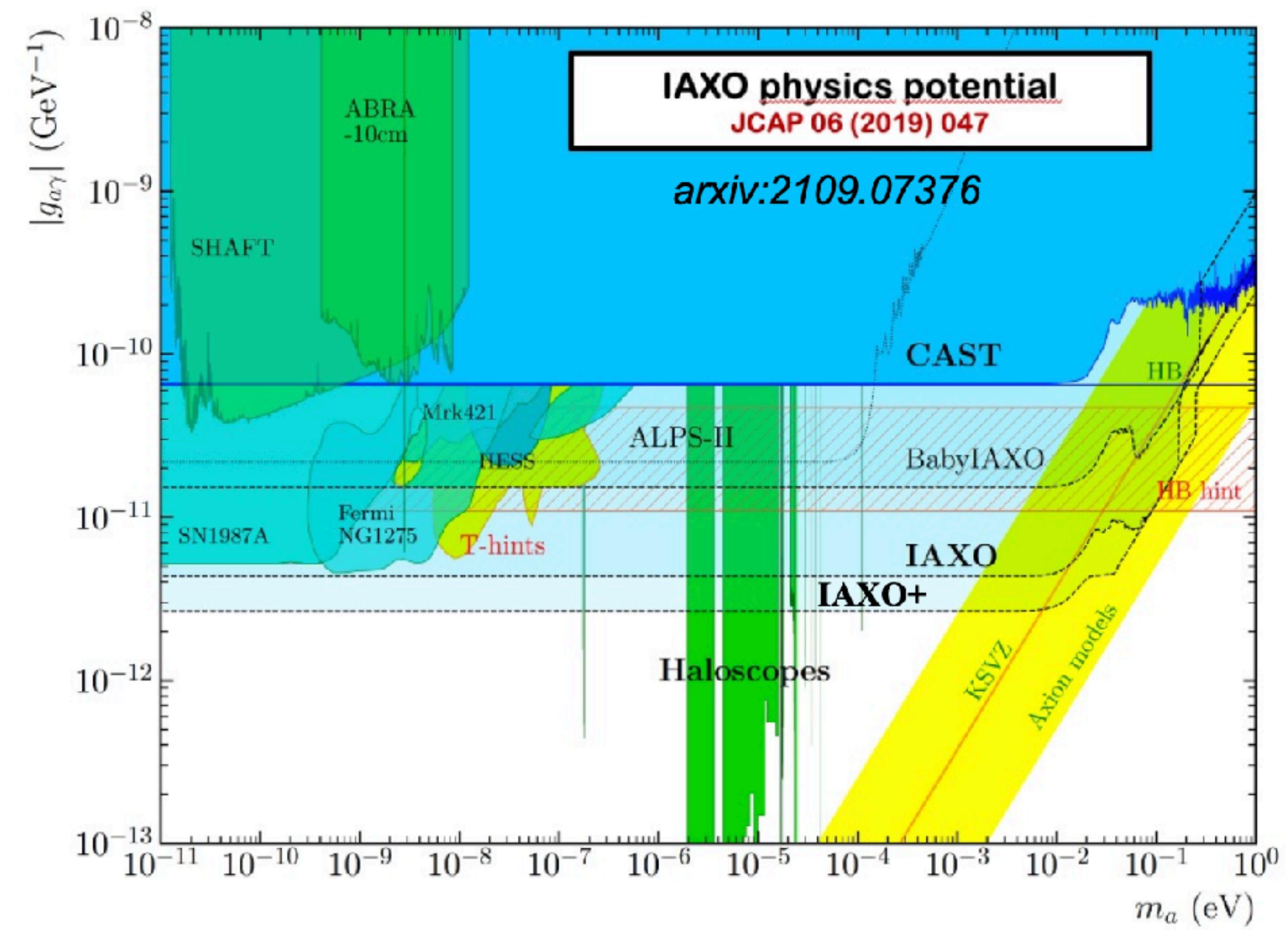


BabyIAXO

- Intermediate experimental stage before IAXO
 - Two bores of dimensions similar to final IAXO bores → detection lines representative of final ones
 - Magnet will test design options of final IAXO magnet
 - Test & improve all systems. Risk mitigation for full IAXO
- Physics: will also produce relevant physics outcome
 - FOM (SNR) ~100 times larger than CAST

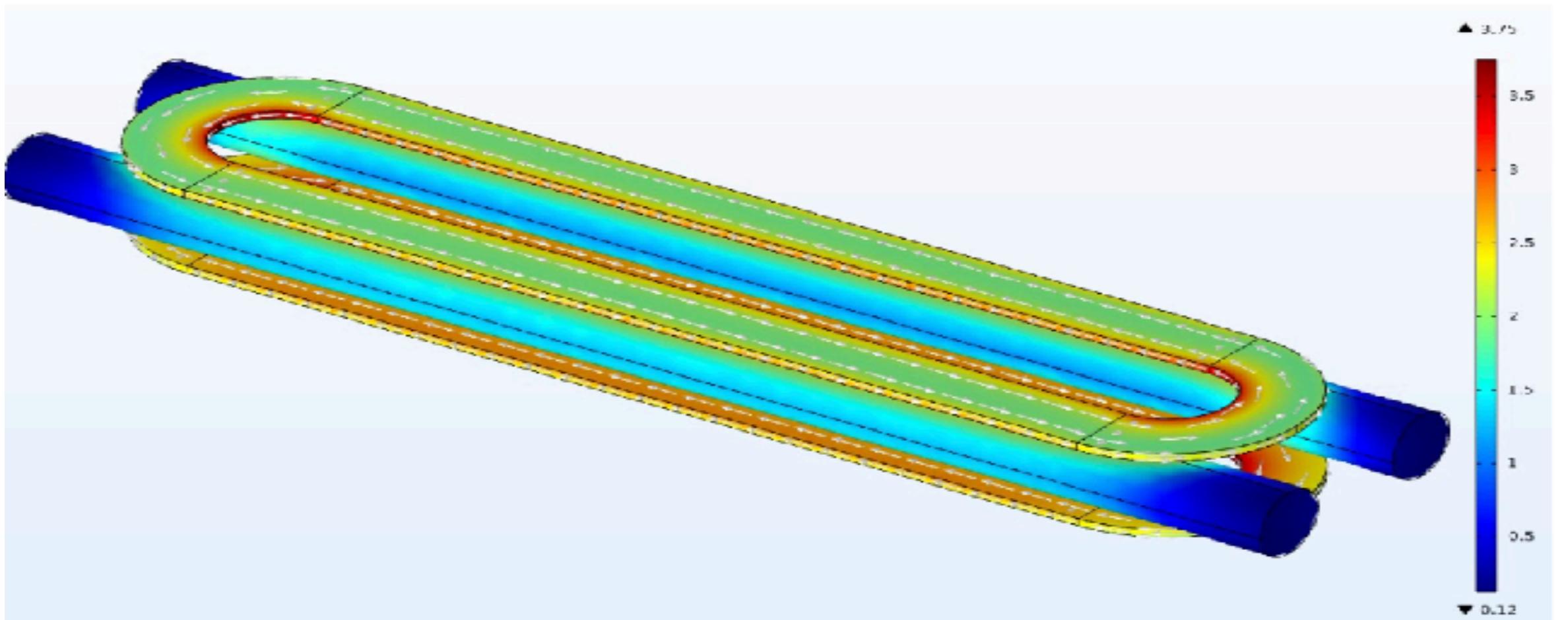
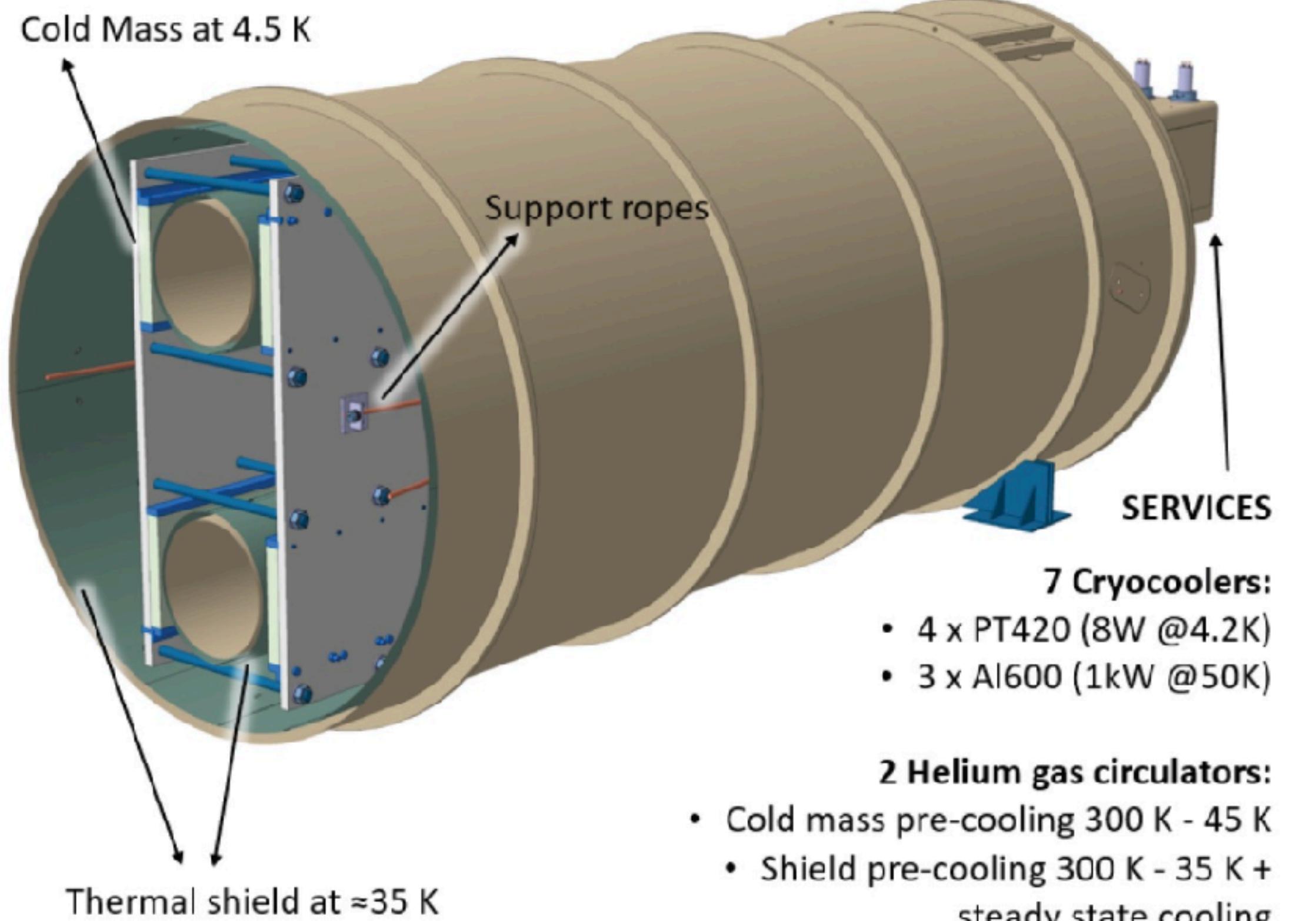


- Large generic unexplored ALP space
 - QCD axion models in the meV to eV mass band.
- Astrophysically hinted regions
 - ALP region invoked to solve the transparency anomaly
 - axion region invoked to solve the stellar cooling anomaly
- Cosmologically interesting regions
 - viable QCD axion DM models,
 - ALP Dark Matter + inflation models
- All this, independent of the axion-as-DM hypothesis.



Magnet System

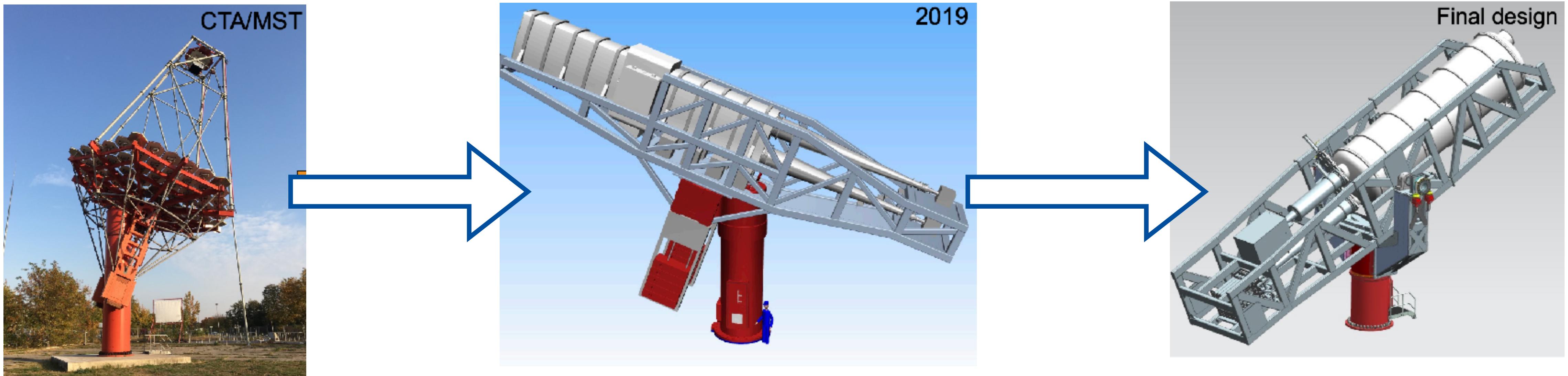
Cryostat



- "Common coil" configuration
 - Minimal risk: conservative design choices
 - Cost-effective: Best use of existing infrastructure and experience at CERN
 - Prototyping character: winding layout very close to that of IAXO toroidal design.

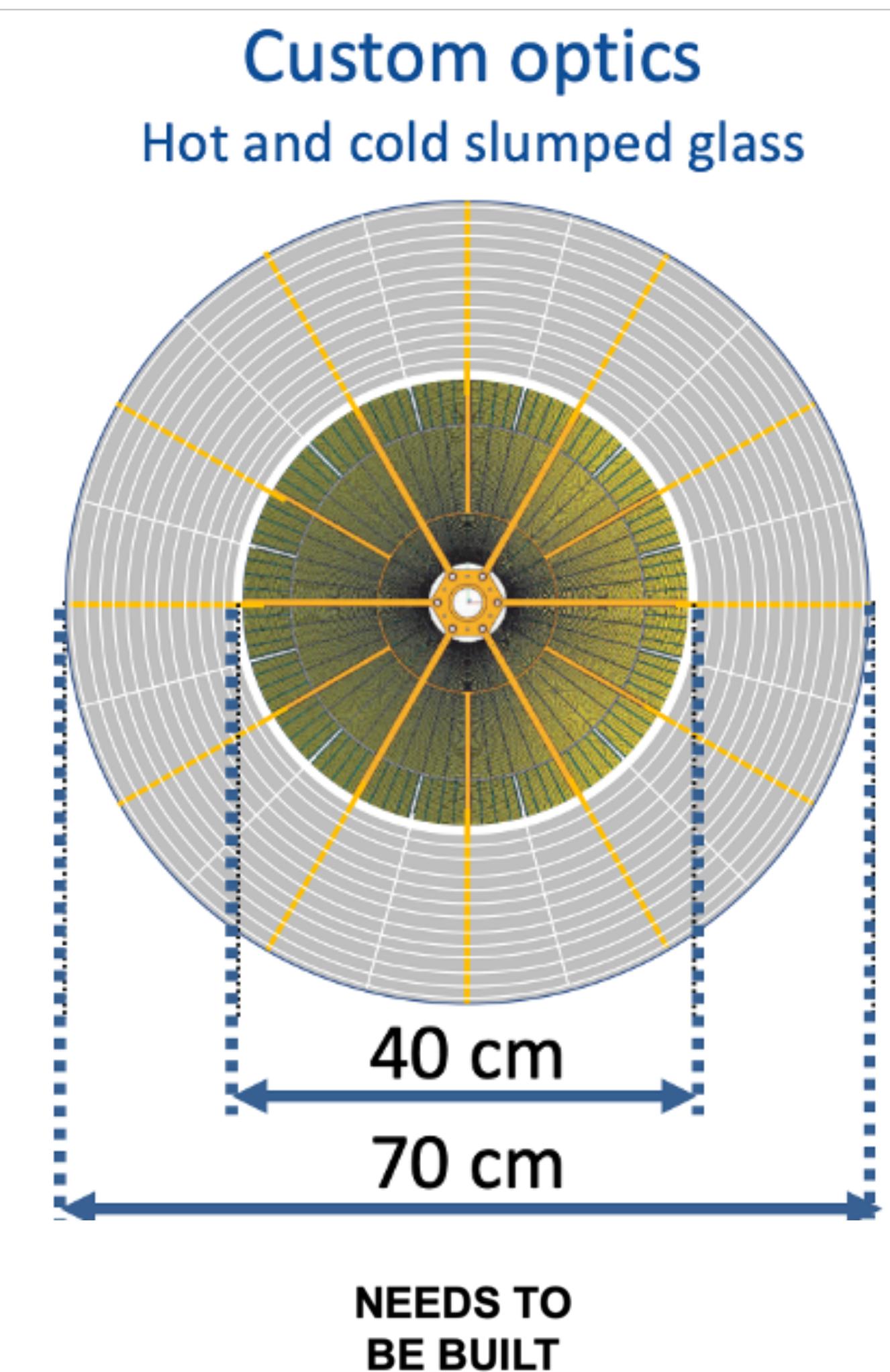
Structure and Drive System

- Reusing CTA MST prototype from Berlin (DESY Zeuthen). Dissembled, moved to HERA South Hall in May 2020
- Designed large support frame holding magnet, optics, vacuum system and detectors
- Redesigned elevation drive due to large torque



BabyIAXO Optics

- What (Baby)IAXO needs in terms of x-ray optics?
- Maximized throughput efficiency
 - Tuned to axion spectrum and detector response
 - Can be enhanced with multilayer coatings for region of interest and low energy response
- Minimized focal spot area ($0.2 \text{ cm}^2 / r < 2.5 \text{ mm}$)
 - Modest spatial resolution (arcmin level)
 - Moderate focal length
- Cost effective way to build 1 to 8 highly nested, high-efficiency optics



XMM Flight spare
Replicated optics



BabylA XO Detectors

- Low background Micromegas detectors
 - “Discovery detectors” (priority to low background)
 - Experience in CAST
 - Low background capability, radiopurity, shielding.
 - Implementation of 4 pi muon veto.
 - Enough to obtain 10^{-7} cts/keV/cm 2 /s



Gridpix



color
meets
flavor

BabylAXO in Color
Meets Flavor



What is missing? Timeline?

- Nearly all components are financed
- Missing: Funding of 6 Million Euros for the BabyIAXO Magnet System

Timeline	2026				2027				2028				2029				2030				2031				...
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4																					
Site infrastructure and dry run																									
Site activation — (1 yr)																									
SDS installation & commissioning — (0.5 yr)																									
Optics and detector installation — (0.5 yr)																									
Dry run — (1 yr)																									
Magnet																									
Engineering — (2 yr)																									
Tendering & ordering — (0.75 yr)																									
Assembly & FAT — (2 yr)																									
Transport, SAT & Commissioning — (1 yr)																									
BabyIAXO Experiment																									
Commissioning — (0.5 yr)																									
Scientific run — (>1 yr)																									

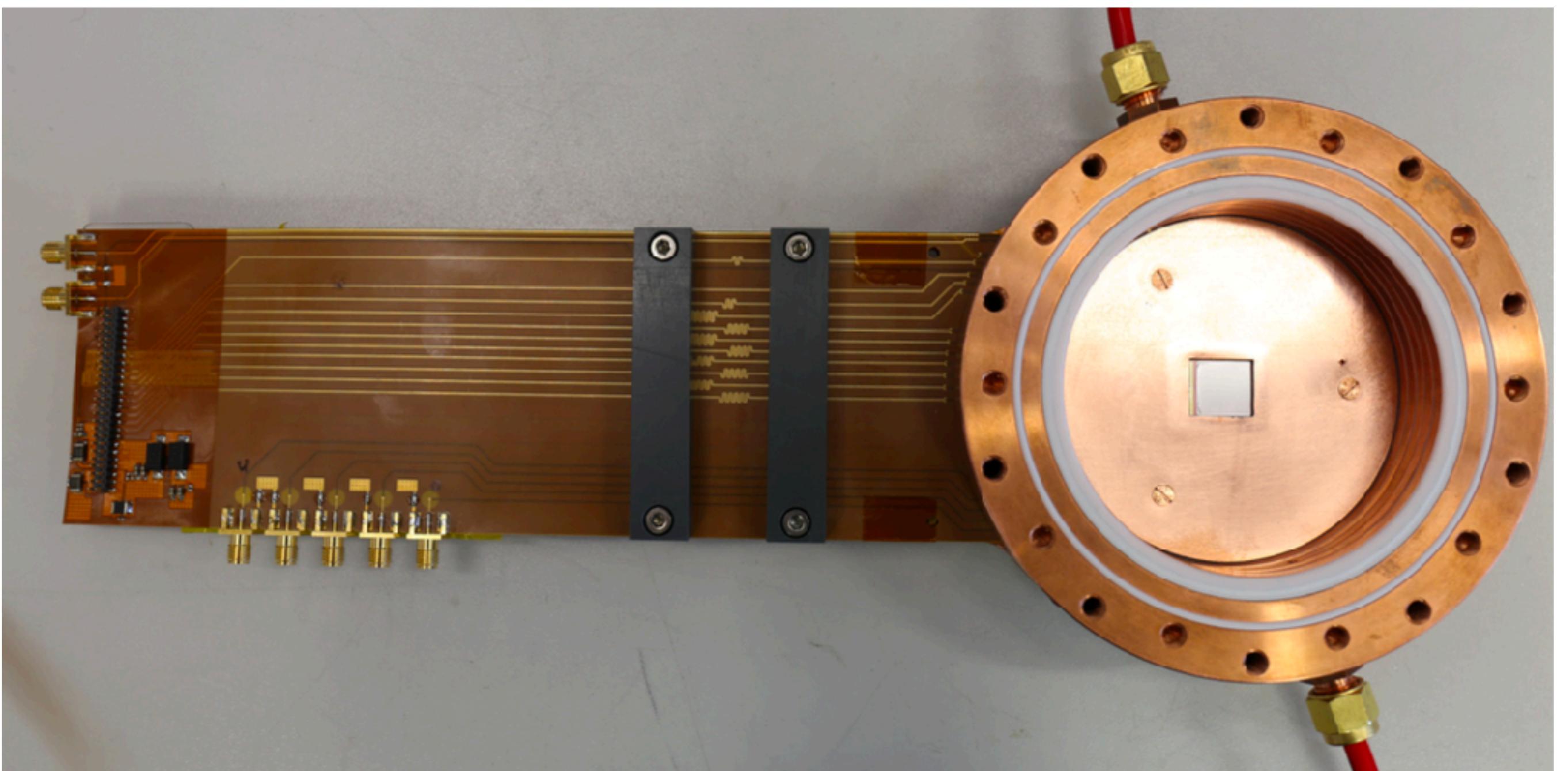
Magnet Purchasing

- The BabyIAXO Magnet System is a R&D Prototype
 - Extensive Studies and Cost-Estimates by the private Sector which cost a 6-figure number
- Agreement with Cluster-Universities and NRW: 50% of the funding will be provided in case of a successful CmF application and a successful DFG Major Equipment application
 - Application was submitted in October (60 pages). Result expected in second half of 2026

Parameter	Value
Number of turns per layer	120
Number of layers per coil	4
Number of coils	2
Conductor length (excluding extra for leads, connections, QC, etc.)	20 km
Magnetic field	2–3 T
Magnetic area	0.77 m ²
Maximum magnetic field on conductor	3.9 T
Maximum current	6 kA
Nominal operating current	6 kA
Stored energy	38 MJ
Voltage at power supply	Up to 10 V
Ramp rate	0.5 A/s
Inductance	3.1 H
Voltage drop across leads	Not yet defined
Operating temperature	~4.3 K
Cold mass dimensions (L × W × H)	10.2 m × 2.63 m × 1.1 m
Diameter of the two room temperature bores	700 mm
Magnet dimensions	11 m × 3.35 m (without turret)
Weight	50 t
Maximum tilt angle during nominal operation	±25°

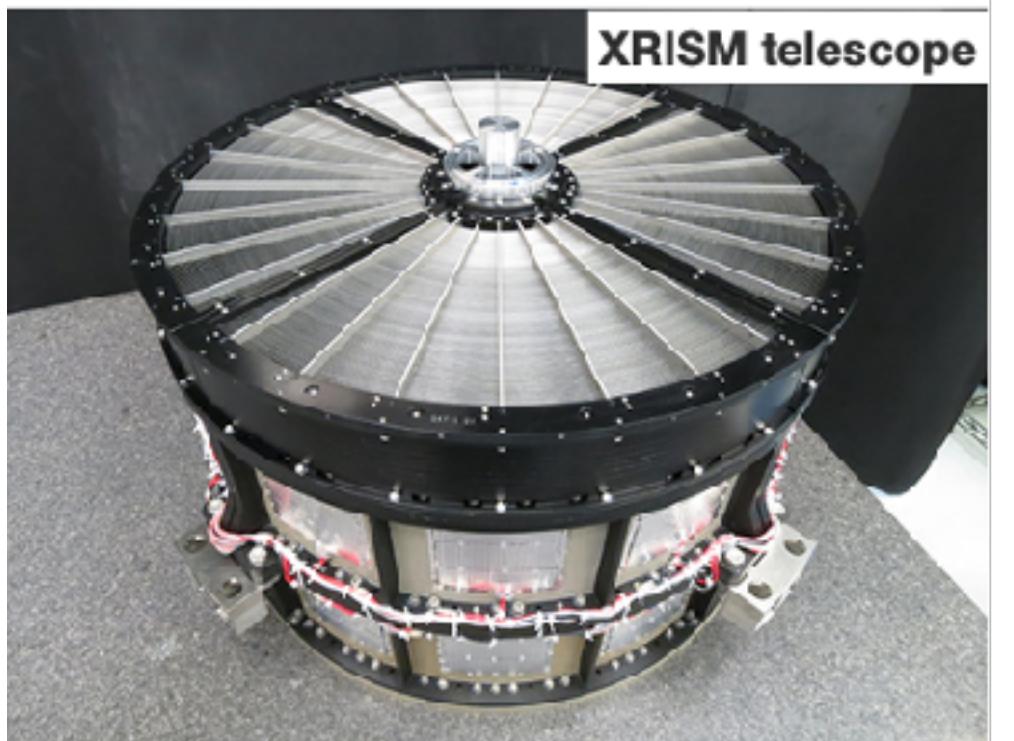
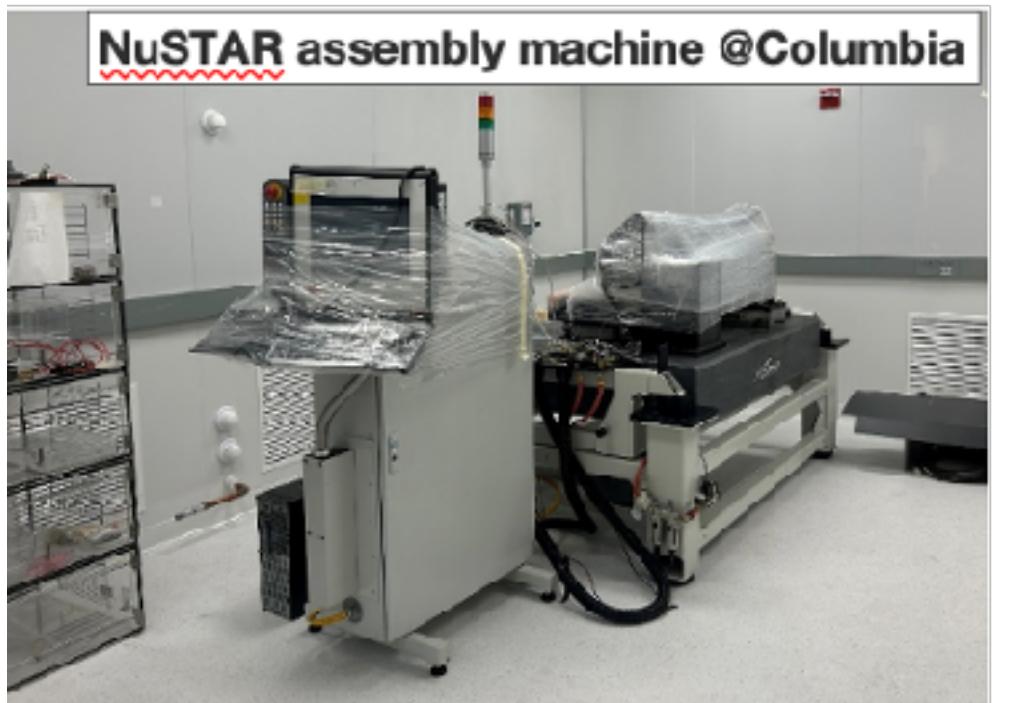
Future Work of AG Desch / Fleck

- Ultra-low background GridPix detector for BabyIAXO
- Single-chip, Timepix3-based, GridPix detector which uses radiopure materials has been recently assembled
- Full Geant4-based simulation of the detector
- Improved ultra-thin Silicon Nitride X-Ray entrance windows



Future Work of AG Vogel

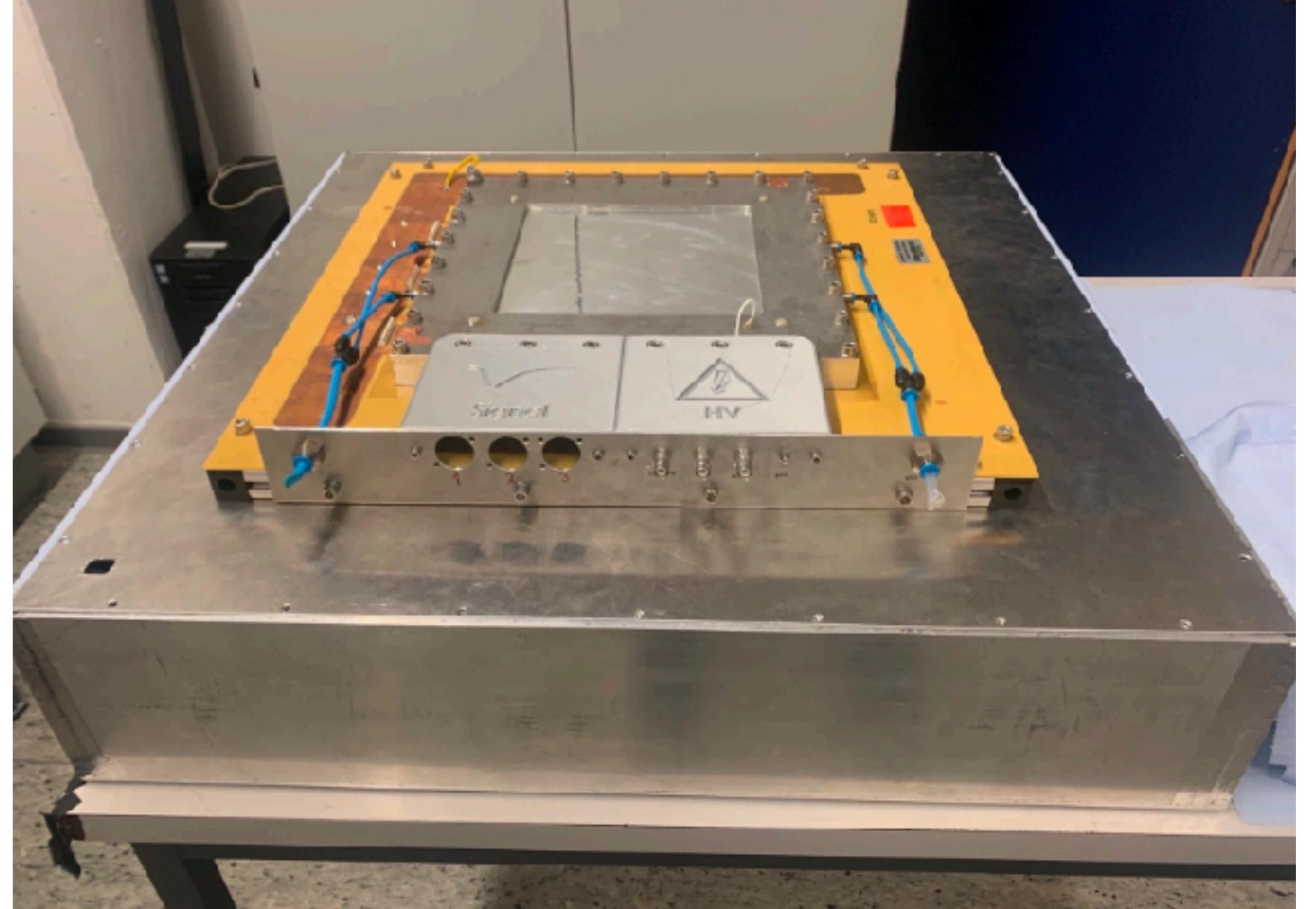
- Current and Future plans for TUDO
- XMM XRT for BIAKO (PANTER/INAF/TUDO/UNIZAR)
 - Vacuum vessel for XMM XRT (Design at TUDO)
 - Recalibration of XMM at Panter (TUDO expertise)
 - Implementation at DESY (Beamline and optics coordination at TUDO)
- NUSTAR XRT for BIAKO (CU/DTU/LLNL/UNIZAR/TUDO)
 - NuSTAR glass characterization (Future X-ray reflectometer @TUDO)
 - Simulations and multilayer coatings (Close collaboration with CU/DTU/TUDO)
- BRAVO XRT for BIAKO (INAF/BCV/DTU/TUDO)
 - Outer part of custom-built optic: TUDO involvement in Multilayer coating (Close collaboration with DTU)
- Other developments
 - Radiopurity measurements @LSC (Unizar/TUDO a.o.)
 - NASA/JAXA XRISM optic as Plan B for NuSTAR-like optic



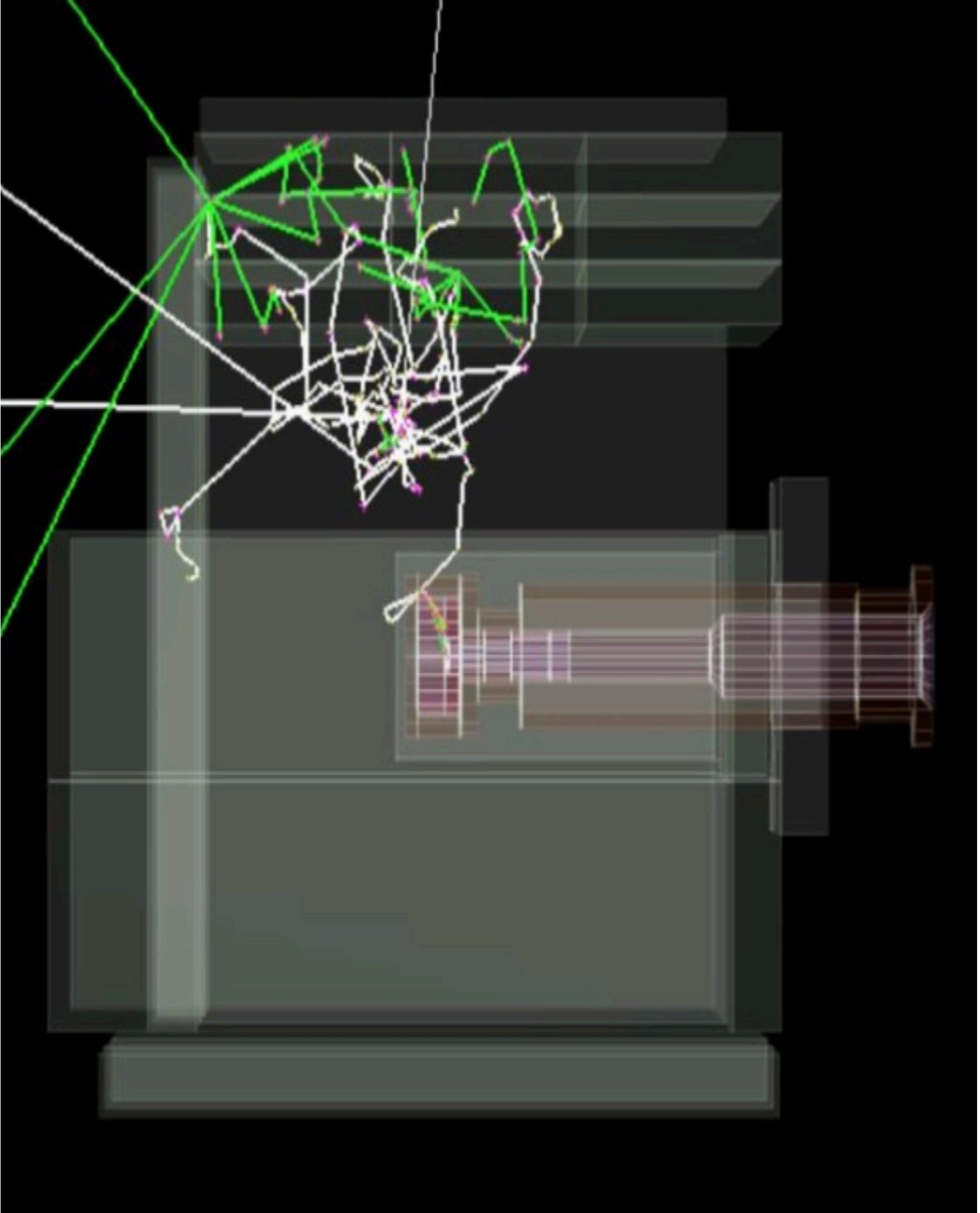
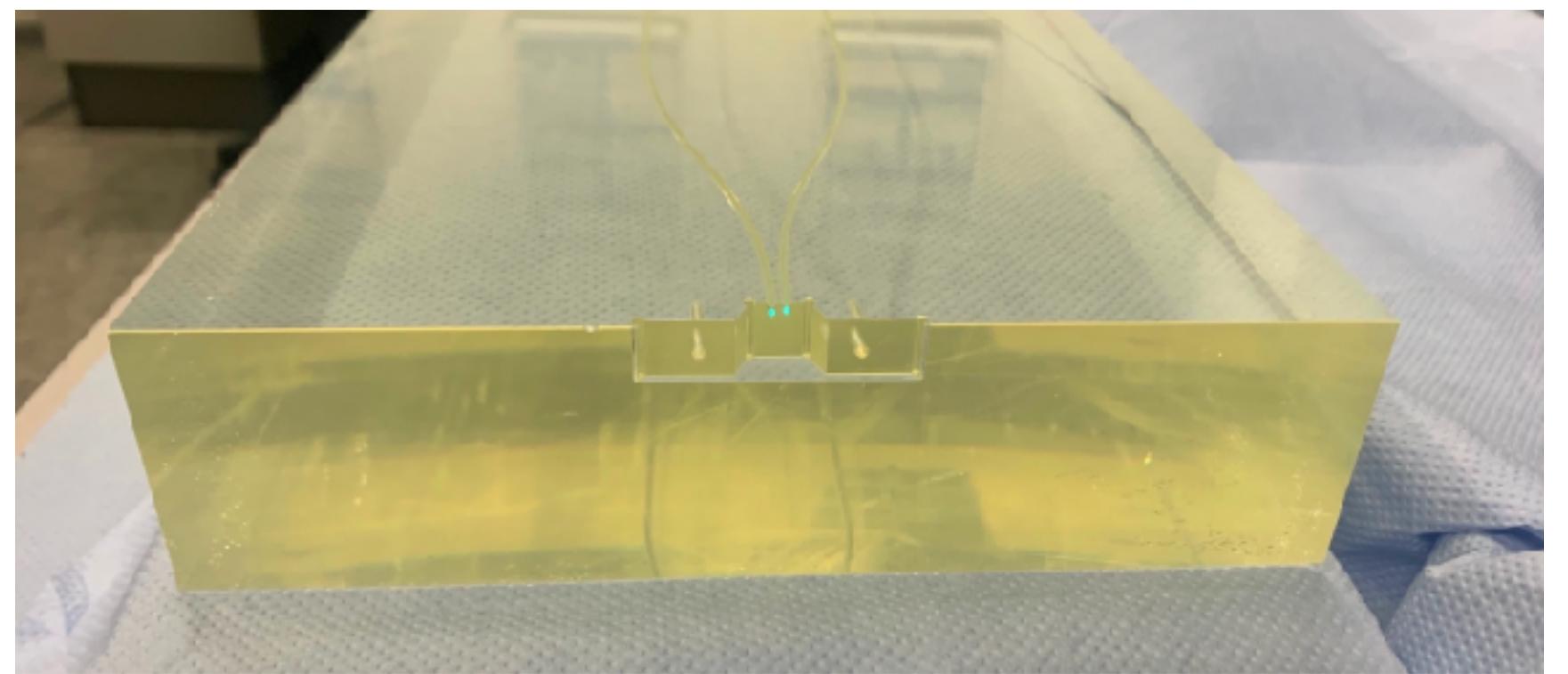
Future Work of AG Schott

- Prototype-Myon Veto-System already developed with an efficiency $>99.999\%$

- Based on SiPMs
- 4 Layers of old scintillators from Mainz
- Modular Design



- Think of Neutrons
- Construction of the full system during the first half of CmF



Zur Diskussion

- CmF will enable the BabyLAXO Experiment
- Key Objective: Find QCD Axion
- Main Investment via DFG Major Equipment Funding
- Need to take over responsibilities in the magnet design/procurement

