# Transparency of the Universe, gamma-ray/axion conversion and a medium-scale axion helioscope in Troitsk (TASTE)

Sergey Troitsky (INR, Moscow) [for a large team]

#### 1. Motivation:

Gamma-ray observations of blazars suggest an ALP with the photon coupling just below the CAST limits.

#### 2. Proposal:

Build an axion helioscope with the sensitivity 3 times better than CAST?

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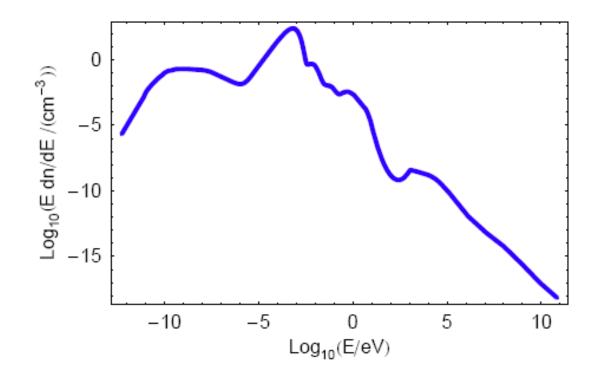
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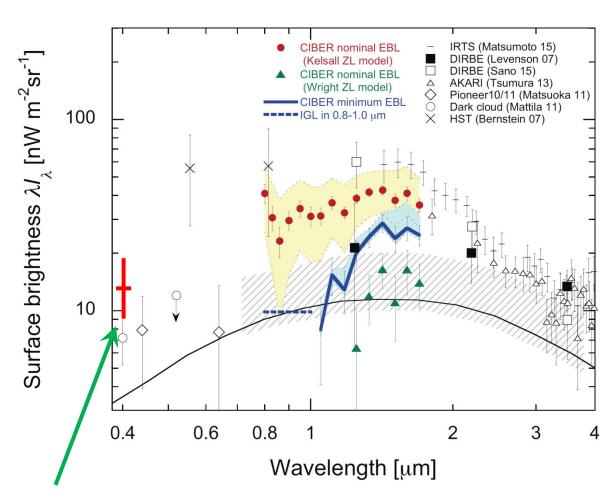
# Gamma-ray propagation: the Universe is opaque for gamma rays Why opaque?

Pair production on background radiation Nikishov 1962

#### The Universe is filled by radiation:



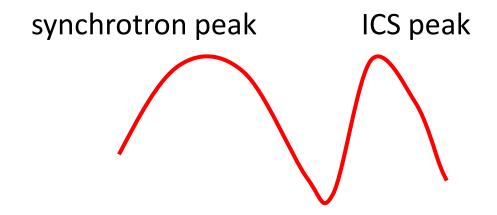
#### **Extragalactic background light density**



Mattila et al. 2017

very distant gamma-ray sources observed (blazars) optical depths >2

- very distant gamma-ray sources observed (blazars)
- blazar spectra are well studied:

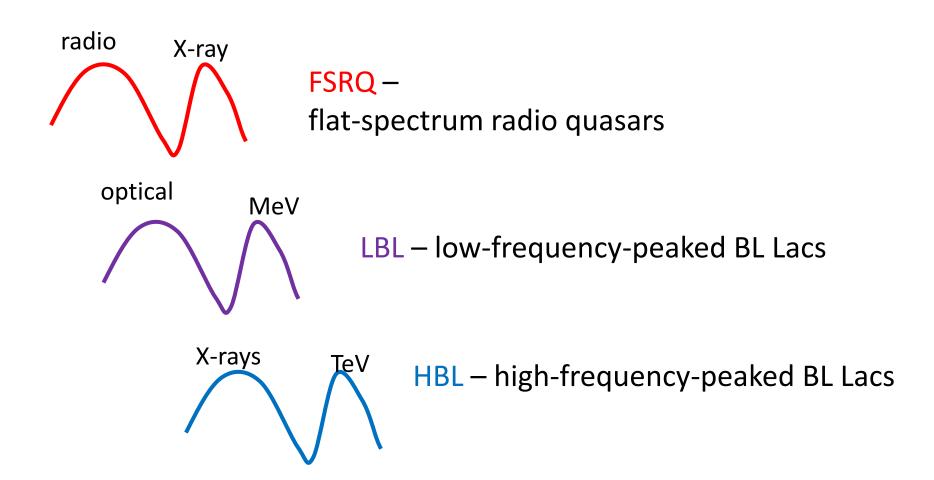


inverse Compton scattering the same photons and electrons contribute to both peaks

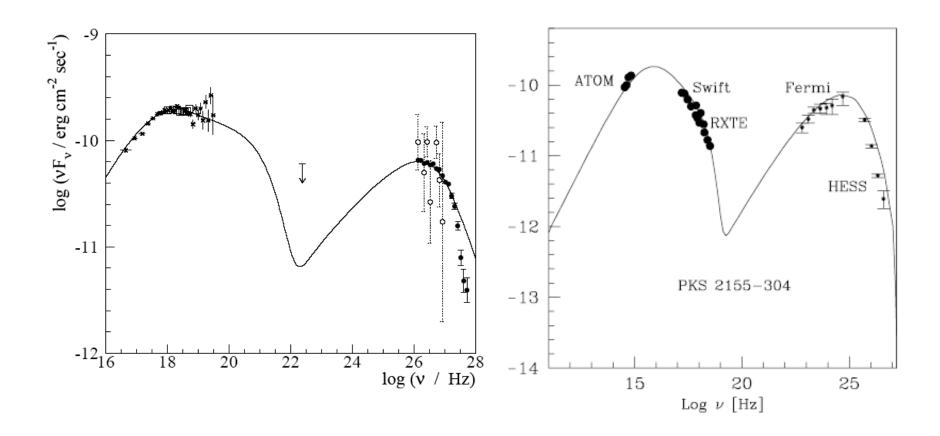


two peaks related

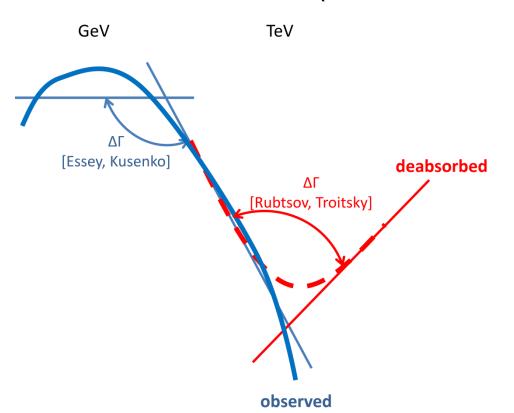
blazar spectra are well studied : the blazar sequence...



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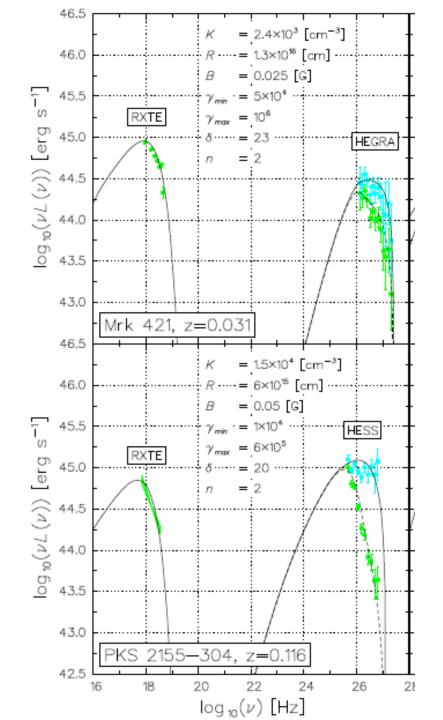


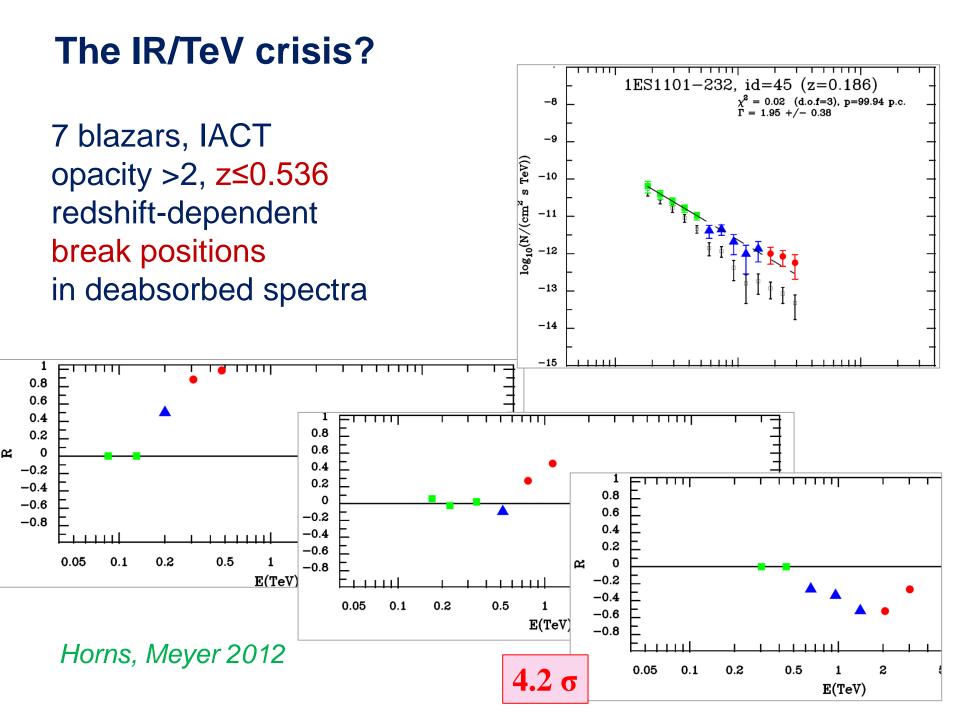
- very distant gamma-ray sources observed (blazars) optical depths >2
- spectra corrected for absorption
- upward breaks at high energies in addition to 2 peaks (distant sources only)



- need upward break to explain the data
- the break does not depend on the class (HBL, LBL, FSRQ)
- the break depends on the distance

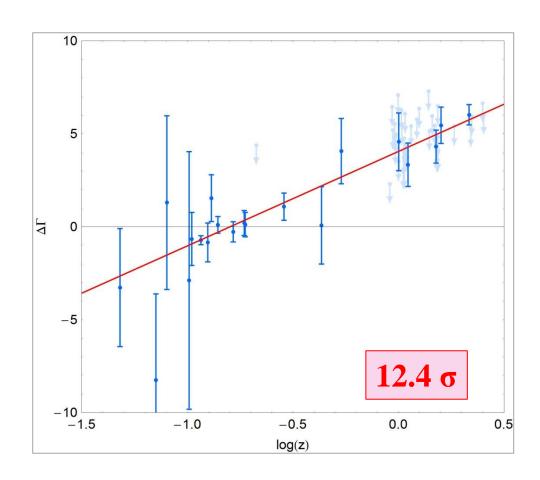






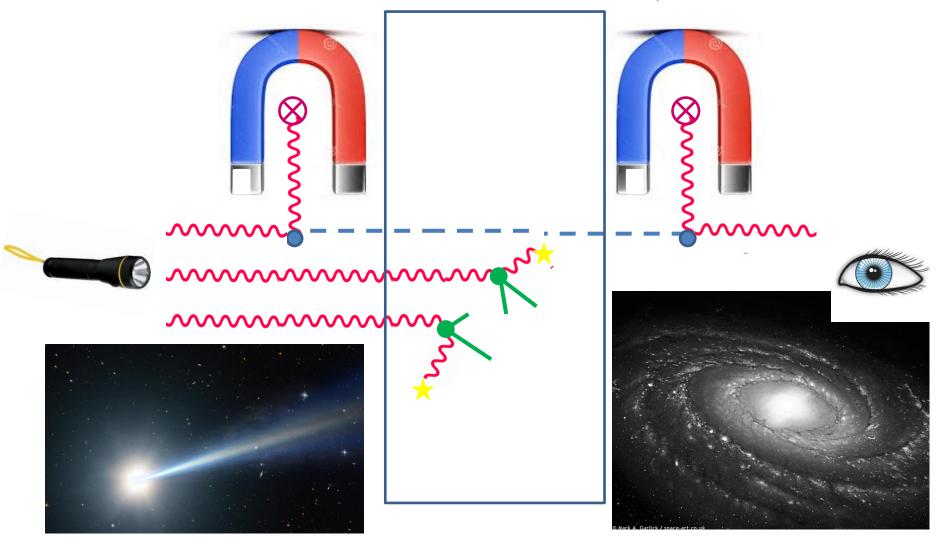
20 blazars, 15 IACT + 5 FERMI LAT opacity >1, z≤2.156 redshift-dependent break strength in deabsorbed spectra

• BREAK STRENGTHS DEPEND ON DISTANCE (not on the source type)

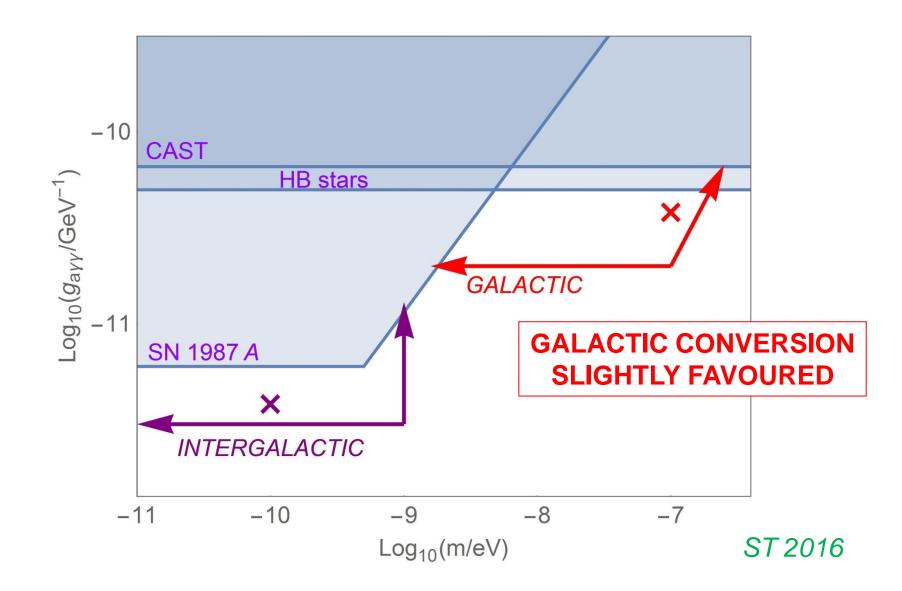


## Shining light through the Universe: Galactic conversion

Simet et al. 2008, Fairbairn et al. 2009



#### Required ALP parameters



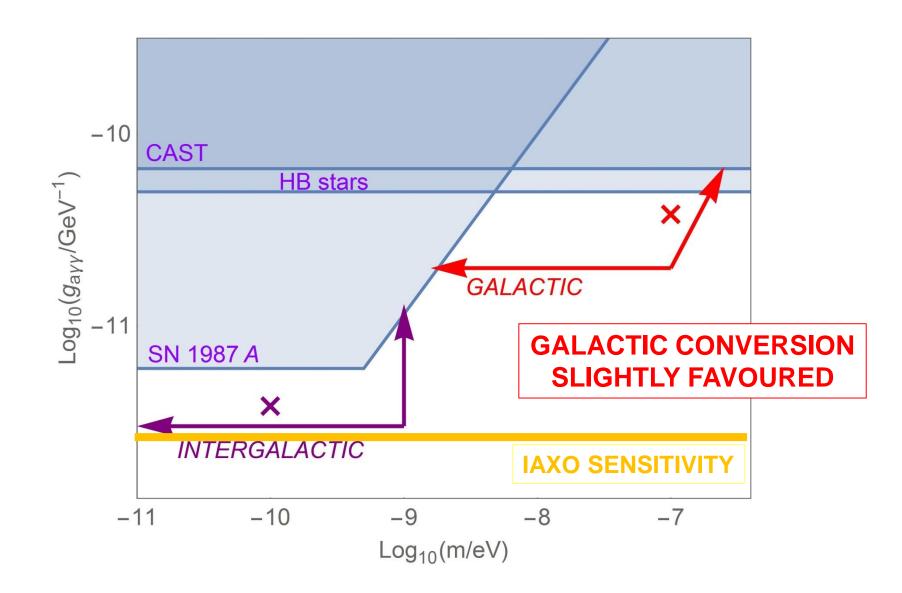
# Required ALP parameters (benchmark)

$$m \sim 10^{-7} \text{ eV}, \quad g_{a\gamma} \sim 4 \times 10^{-11} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$$

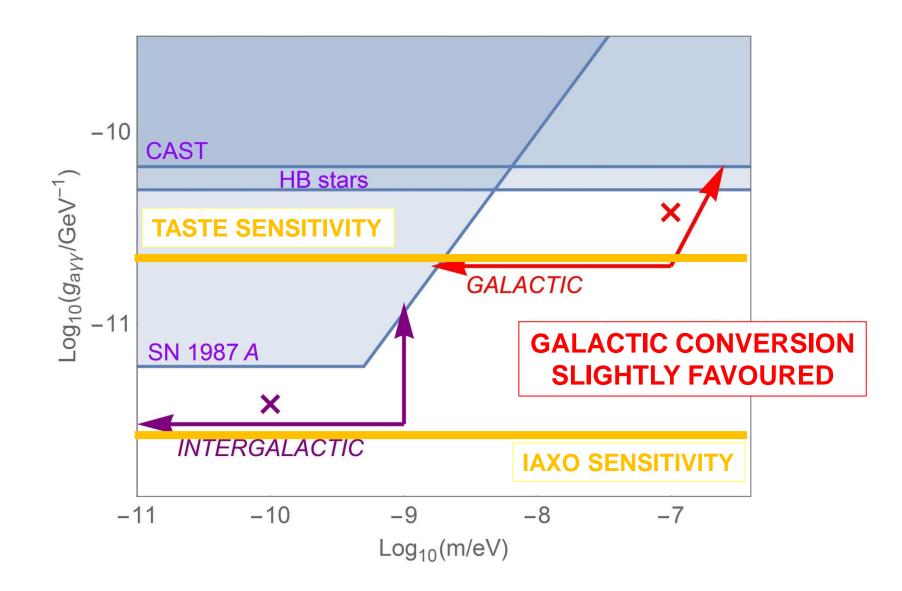
(theoretical motivation wanted...)

(experimental discovery wanted...)

#### Required ALP parameters



#### Required ALP parameters



#### 2. Proposal:

**Build an axion helioscope with the sensitivity 3 times better than CAST?** 



#### PRELIMINARY TASTE PROPOSAL

#### Towards a medium-scale axion helioscope

A. Bykov<sup>1</sup>, A. Derbin<sup>2</sup>, R. Dzhilkibaev<sup>3</sup>, A. Gangapshev<sup>4</sup>, S. Gninenko<sup>3</sup>, N. Golubev<sup>3</sup>, M. Libanov<sup>3</sup>, A. Lutovinov<sup>5</sup>, V. Matveev<sup>3,6</sup>, S. Molkov<sup>5</sup>, V. Muratova<sup>2</sup>, M. Pavlinsky<sup>5</sup>, G. Rubtsov<sup>3</sup>, A. Spiridonov<sup>7</sup>, I. Tkachev<sup>3</sup>, S. Troitsky<sup>3</sup>, K. Zioutas<sup>8</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> Ioffe Physical-Technical Institute of RAS, St. Petersburg, Russia
  - <sup>2</sup> Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute, St. Petersburg, Russia
    - <sup>3</sup> Institute for Nuclear Research of RAS, Moscow, Russia
  - <sup>4</sup> Baksan Neutrino Observatory, INR RAS, Neutrino, Russia
    - <sup>5</sup> Space Research Institute of RAS, Moscow, Russia
    - <sup>6</sup> Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna, Russia
- <sup>7</sup> Physics Department, Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia
  - <sup>8</sup> Patras University, Patras, Greece

## Parameters of a possible design *(minimal)*

Magnet: B=3.5 T, L=12 m, D=60 cm magnet figure of merit =  $B^2$   $L^2$   $A \sim 30 \times CAST$ 

Tracking time ~12h/day ~ 3 × CAST

Possible improvements in photon detection

Overall figure of merit: ~100 × CAST



#### Ingredients

#### Available:

- ✓ superconducting wire, NbTi, 35 km, 4 kA, 5 T *made in USSR*
- ✓ cryogenics (Troitsk-v-mass), including He liquefier + team
- ✓ lab space + place for the instrument + power supply
- √ X-ray telescope, D=60 cm (SODART) (?)
- ✓ photodetectors under development by astronomers
- ✓ low-background experience (Baksan neutrino observatory)

#### Missing:

- moving platform (options below)
- o 2 to 4 MEuro depending on the design

#### Institutions

- INR (Institute for Nuclear Research), Moscow concept, magnet, cryogenics, infrastructure
- IKI (Space Research Institute), Moscow X-ray telescope, photodetectors
- BNO INR (Baksan) + PNPI (St. Petersburg)
   low-background equipment
- Ioffe Institute, St. Petersburg platform, photodetectors
- + possible contributions from JINR (Dubna), IHEP (Protvino) magnet

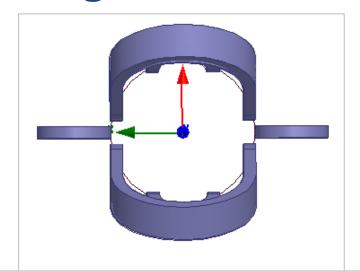
#### COLLABORATORS WELCOME!

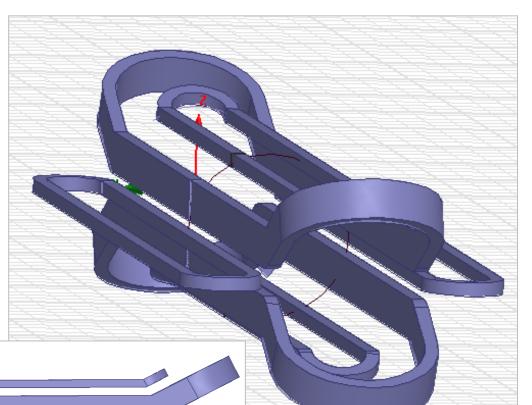
#### **Magnet**

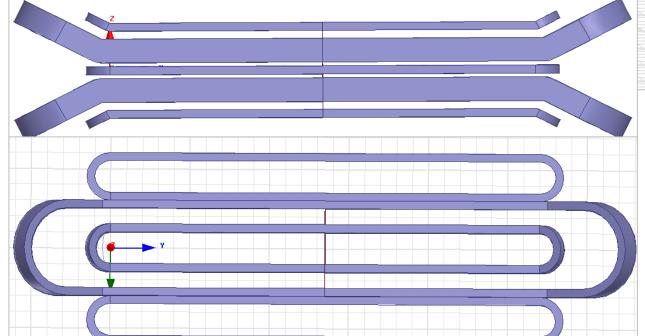
- active shielding (iron free) design inspired by proposed detectors for the Future Circular Collider (FCC)
- very preliminary minimal design using available wire (35 km) and cryogenics
- *B*=3.5 T, *L*=12 m, *D*=60 cm

# Magnet

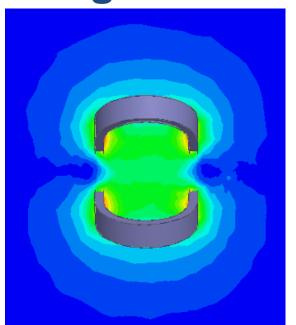
#### **Magnet section**

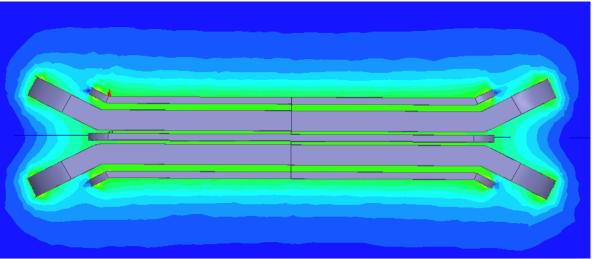


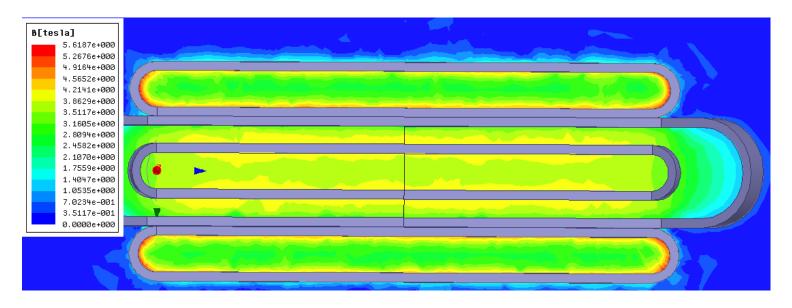




Magnet section

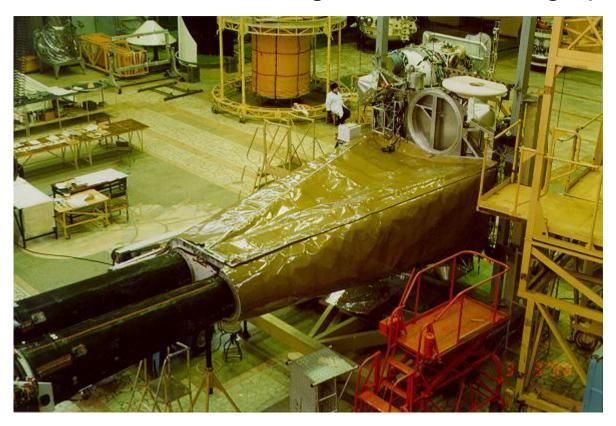




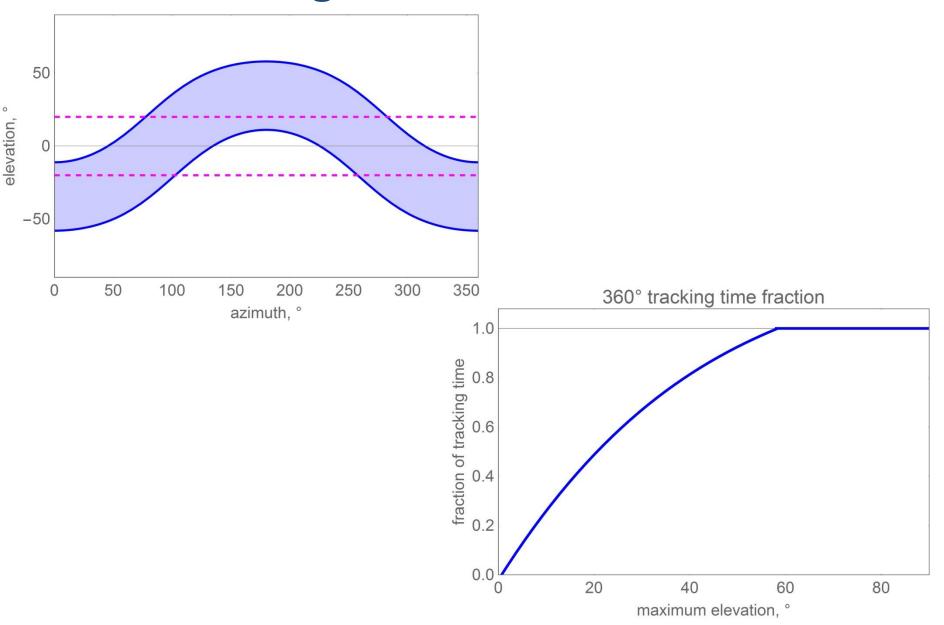


#### X-ray telescope (?)

- SODART: SOviet-DAnish Roentgen Telescope
- manufactured to be launched in 1990s
- never launched, kept in Lavochkin NPO
- D=60 cm, focal length=8 m, focusing spot~2 mm



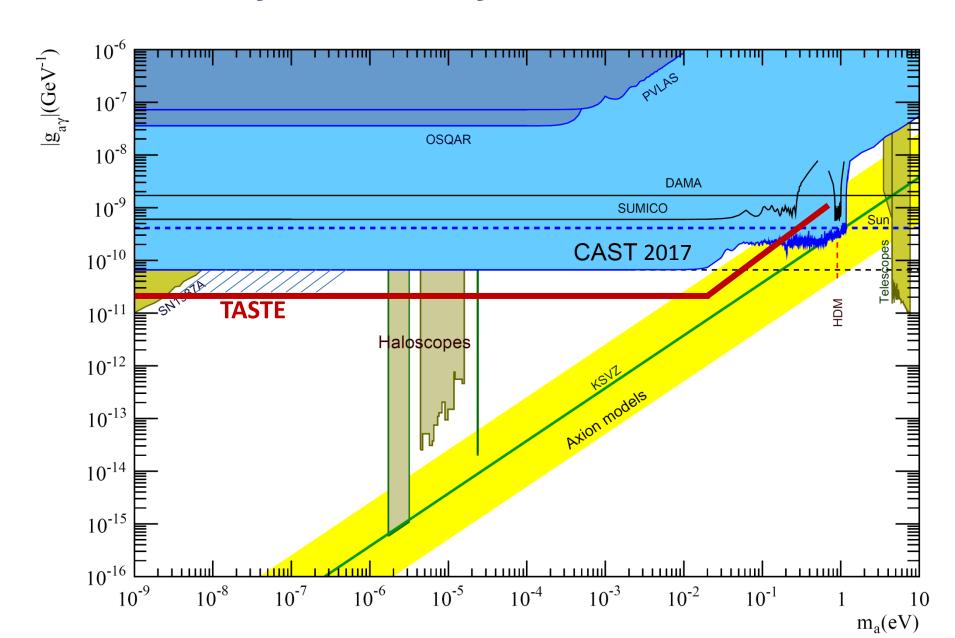
#### Solar tracking time



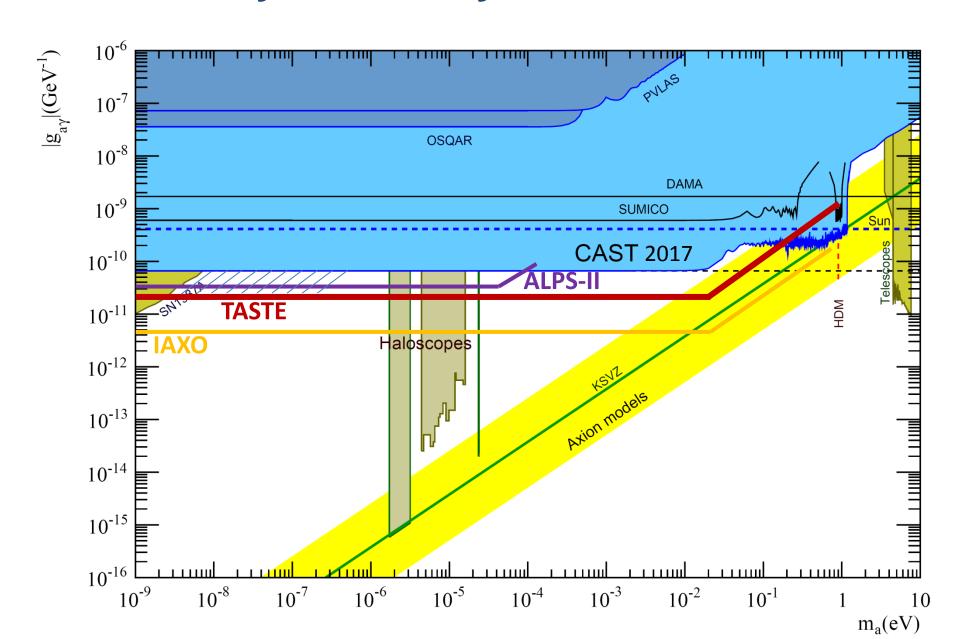
#### **Platform (inspirations...)**



#### **Preliminary sensitivity estimate**



#### **Preliminary sensitivity estimate**



☐ ANOMALOUS TRANSPARENCY OF THE UNIVERSE for GAMMA RAYS:

CASE FOR GALACTIC ALP/gamma CONVERSION STRENGTHENS

□ WHY SHOULD NOT WE CONSTRUCT AN INSTRUMENT TO DISCOVER THE ALP???

A HELIOSCOPE with CASTx3 SENSITIVITY WOULD WORK

☐ PRE-PROPOSAL: TASTE WELCOME TO JOIN!

Troitsk
Axion
Solar
Telescope
Experiment

#### Milky Way: anisotropy

