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Microwave Cavity Searches for Axions D.B. TANNER, L.D. DUFFY, P. SIKIVIE, University of Florida, S.J. ASZTALOS, G. CAROSI, D. CARTER, C. HAGMANN, D. KINION, L.J. ROSENBERG, K. VAN BIBBER, LLNL, D.B. YU, MIT, R.F. BRADLEY, NRAO — The axion is a hypothetical elementary particle proposed as a solution to the "strong CP" problem. The mass of the axion is constrained by experimental and astrophysical considerations to a range where the axion is a very plausible cold dark matter candidate. This weakly interacting dark matter makes up the halo of our galaxy. In the ADMX experiment, halo axions flow through a microwave resonant cavity permeated by a static magnetic field where some convert into microwave photons. These photons are detected by an ultra-low-noise receiver. The ADMX Collaboration has set limits on the axion-to-photon coupling and /or local axion halo mass density for axion mass between 1.9 and 3.3 μ eV.

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