Abstract Submitted for the APR20 Meeting of The American Physical Society

The ADMX four-cavity array system<sup>1</sup> GIANPAOLO CAROSI, Lawrence Livermore Natl Lab, ADMX COLLABORATION — The Axion Dark Matter eXperiment (ADMX) is a DOE "Generation 2" direct-detection dark matter project that is currently searching for axions in the 1 GHz (4  $\mu$ eV) mass range. To scan for higher mass (or higher frequency) axions the cavities need to become smaller. However this leads to lower signal as the sampled volume of dark matter decreases. ADMX is in the process of producing a 4-cavity array that will take advantage of the large wavelength nature of the axion and allow the DFSZ search to continue up to 2 GHz (8  $\mu$ eV) and beyond. This necessarily leads to added system complexity. Here I will present an overview of the upcoming ADMX multi-cavity system.

<sup>1</sup>This work was supported by the U.S. Department of Energy through Grants Nos. DE-SC0009723, DE-SC0010296, DE-SC0010280, DE-SC0010280, DE-FG02-97ER41029, DE-FG02-96ER40956, DE-AC52- 07NA27344, and DE-C03-76SF00098. This presentation has been authored by Fermi Research Alliance, LLC under Contract No. DE-AC02-07CH11359 with the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Science, Office of High Energy Physics. Additional support was provided by the Heising-Simons Foundation and by the LDRD offices of the Lawrence Livermore and Pacific Northwest National Laboratories.

> Gianpaolo Carosi Lawrence Livermore Natl Lab

Date submitted: 10 Jan 2020

Electronic form version 1.4