

Ultrasensitive Microwave Bolometer

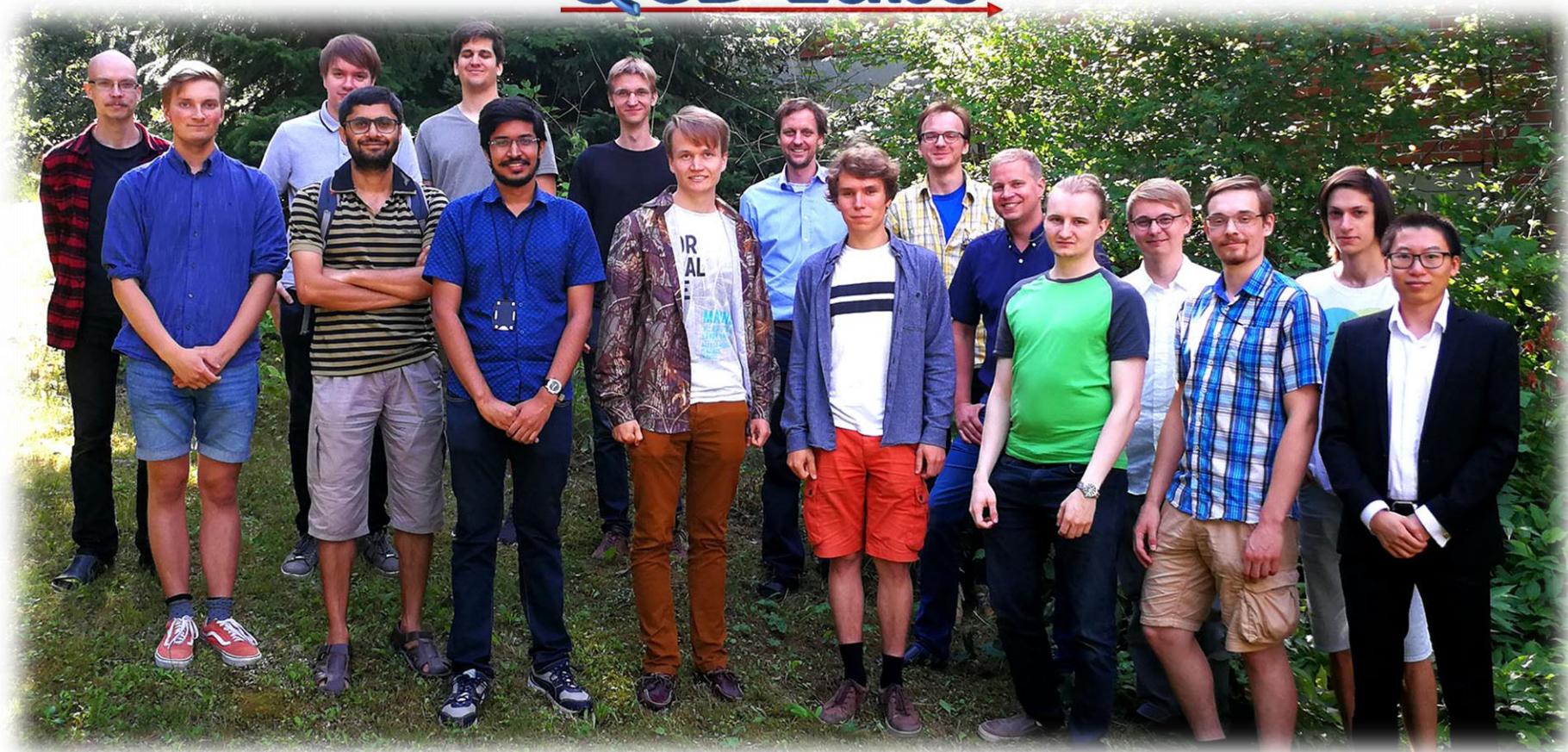
[Kokkoniemi et al., arXiv:1806.09397 (2018)]

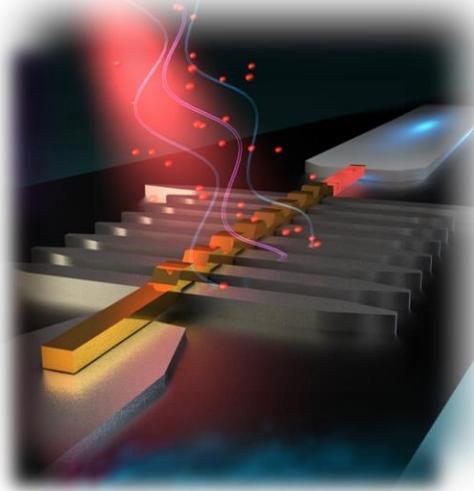


Mikko Möttönen

Aalto University and VTT

QCD Labs





Superconducting nanoelectronics

MICROWAVE PHOTON DETECTOR

Govenius et al., PRL **117**, 030802 (2016)

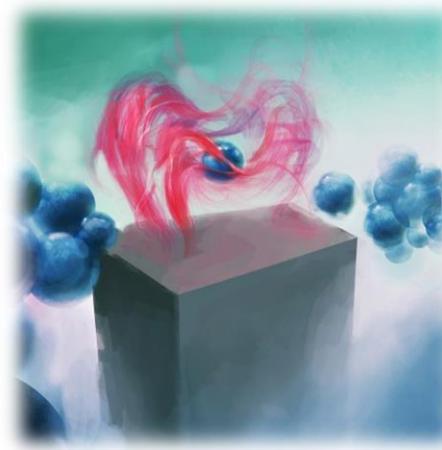
Kokkoniemi et al., arXiv:1806.09397

TUNABLE ENVIRONMENTS

Partanen et al., Nat. Phys. **12**, 460 (2016)

Tan et al., Nat. Commun. **8**, 15189 (2017)

Silveri et al., Nat. Phys. **15**, ?? (2019)



Silicon quantum dots

METROLOGICAL CURRENT SOURCE

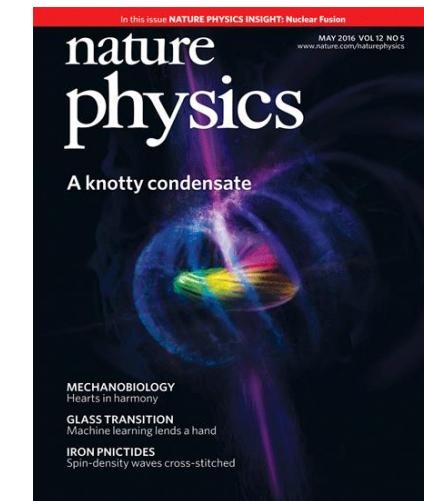
A. Rossi et al.,
Nano Letters **14**, 3405 (2014)



SUPERCONDUCTING QUANTUM PROCESSOR

Ikonen et al., PRL **122**, 080503 (2019)

Figure credit: Heikka Valja



Bose–Einstein condensates

QUANTUM SIMULATIONS



Ray et al., Nature **505**, 657 (2014)

Ray et al., Science **348**, 544 (2015)

Hall et al., Nat. Phys. **12**, 478 (2016)

Ollikainen et al.,
PRX **7**, 021023 (2017)

Lee et al.,
Sci. Adv. **4**, eaao3820 (2018)

Research themes/goals

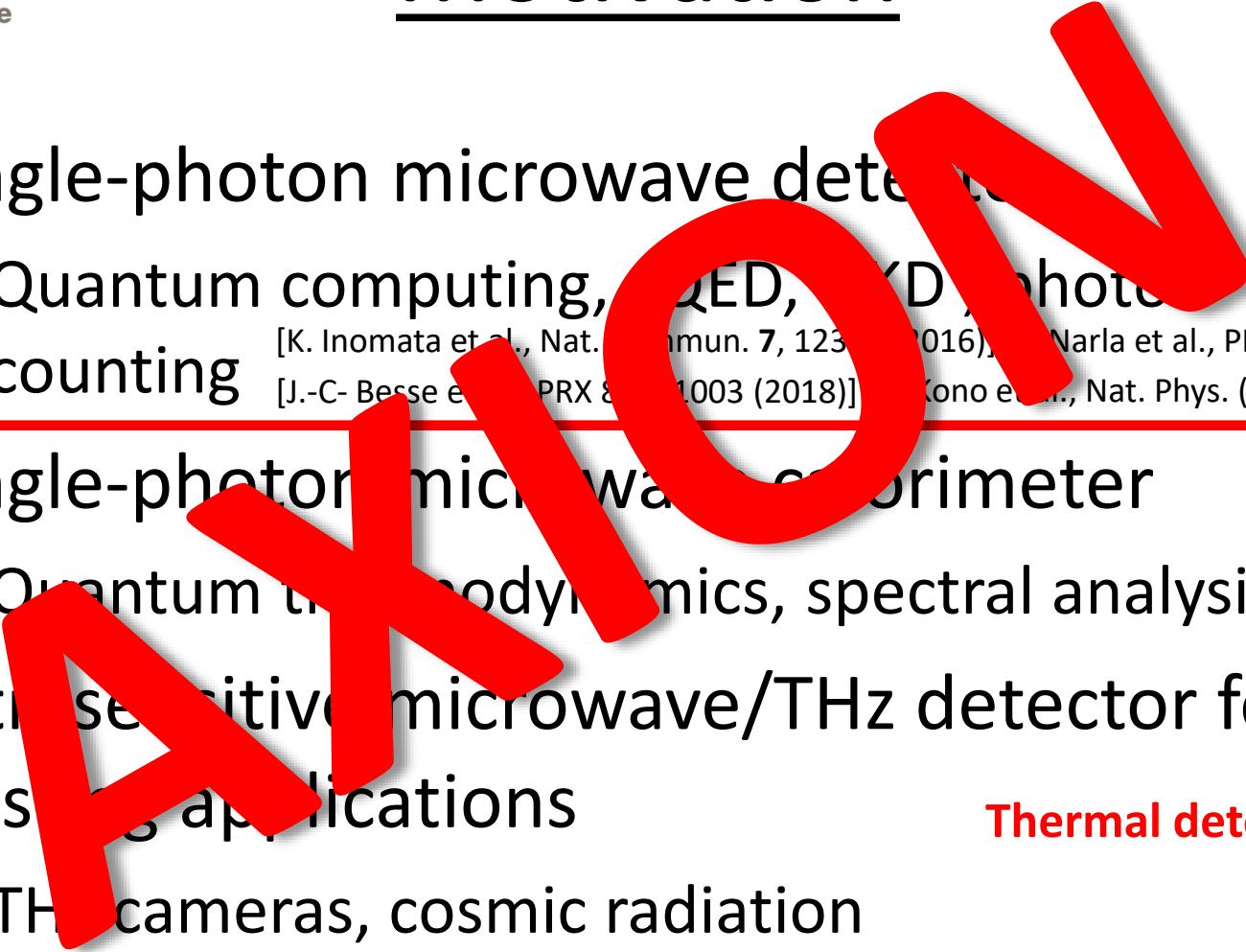
Motivation

- Single-photon microwave detector
 - Quantum computing, cQED, QKD , photon counting [K. Inomata et al., Nat. Commun. **7**, 12303 (2016)][A. Narla et al., PRX **6**, 031036 (2016)][J.-C- Besse et al., PRX **8**, 021003 (2018)] [S. Kono et al., Nat. Phys. (2018)]
- Single-photon microwave calorimeter
 - Quantum thermodynamics, spectral analysis
- Ultrasensitive microwave/THz detector for existing applications
 - THz cameras, cosmic radiation

Thermal detector

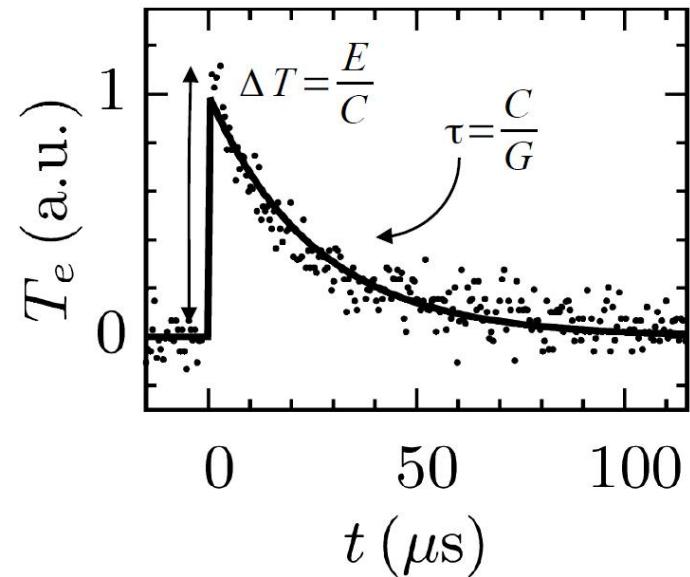
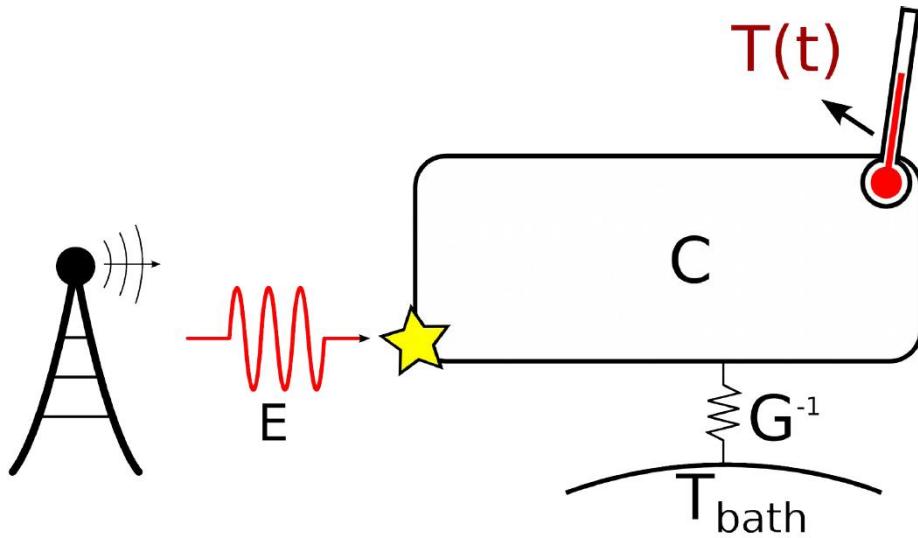
Motivation

- Single-photon microwave detector
 - Quantum computing, QED, (D) photonic counting
- [K. Inomata et al., Nat. Commun. **7**, 1233 (2016); M. Narla et al., PRX **6**, 031036 (2016)]
[J.-C. Besse et al., PRX **8**, 011003 (2018)] [Y. Kono et al., Nat. Phys. (2018)]

- 
- Single-photon microwave calorimeter
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Thermal detector

Calorimetry



Previous achievements:

$$\Delta E = h \times 23 \text{ THz} = 15 \text{ zJ}$$

[Santavicca et al., APL **96**, 083505 (2010)]

[Karasik et al., APL **101**, 052601 (2012)]

Our results:

$$\Delta E = 200 \times h \times 8.4 \text{ GHz} = 1.1 \text{ zJ} = 7 \text{ meV}$$

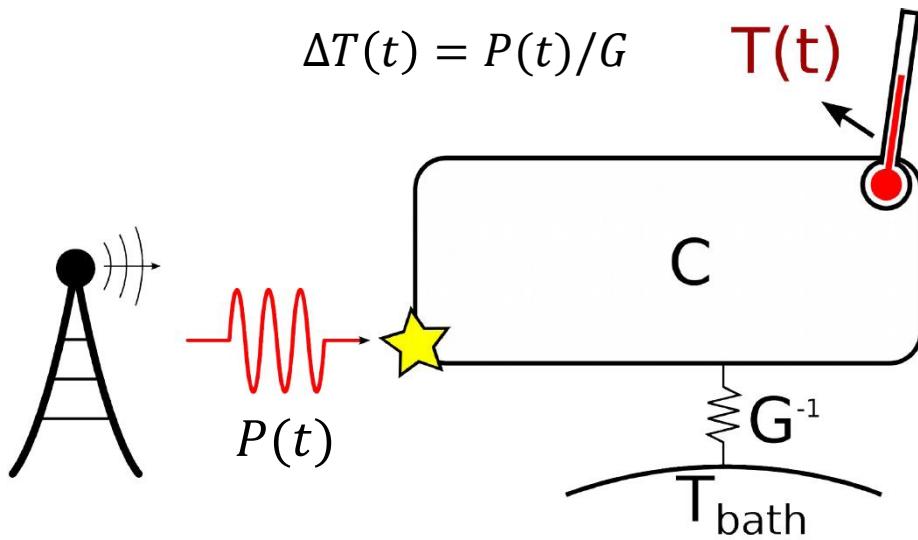
[J. Govenius et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **117**, 030802 (2016)]

NOT DISCUSSED FURTHER

see also: [Echternach et al., Nat. Astron. 2, 90 (2018)] for 1.5 THz single-photon detection

[Review: B. Karasik et al., IEE Trans. Terahertz Sci. **1**, 97 (2011)]

Bolometry



- Measure $T(t)$ in real time and deduct the power
- NEP gives the detector noise in units of input power

THERMAL FLUCTUATIONS

$$\text{NEP} \geq \sqrt{4k_B T^2 G}$$

$$\tau = \frac{C}{G}$$

Previous achievements (TES):

$$\text{NEP} \approx 3 \times 10^{-19} \text{ W}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$$

[Suzuki et al., IEEE Trans. Terahertz Sci. 4, 171 (2014)]

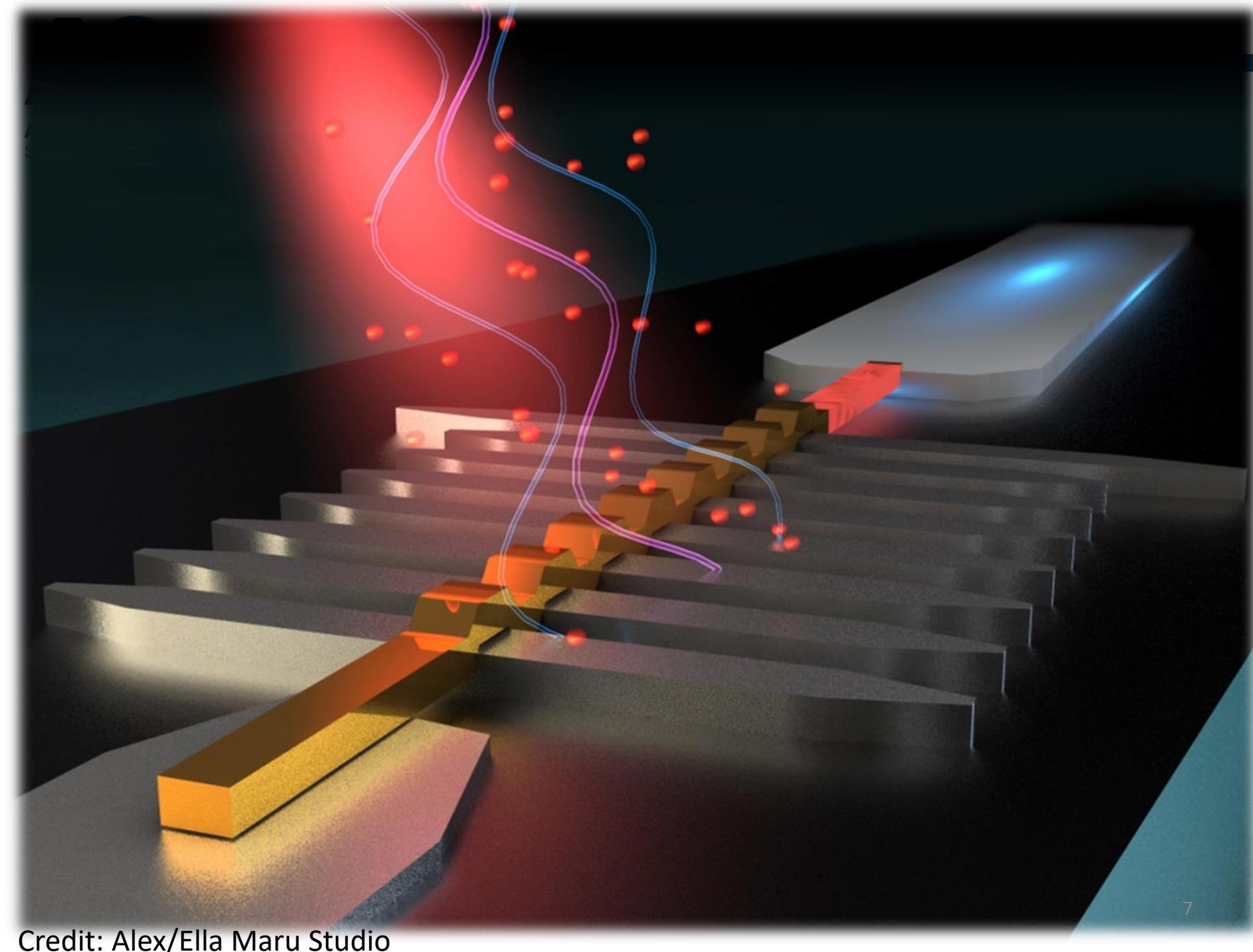
[Karasik et al., APL 98, 193503 (2011)]

Our result:

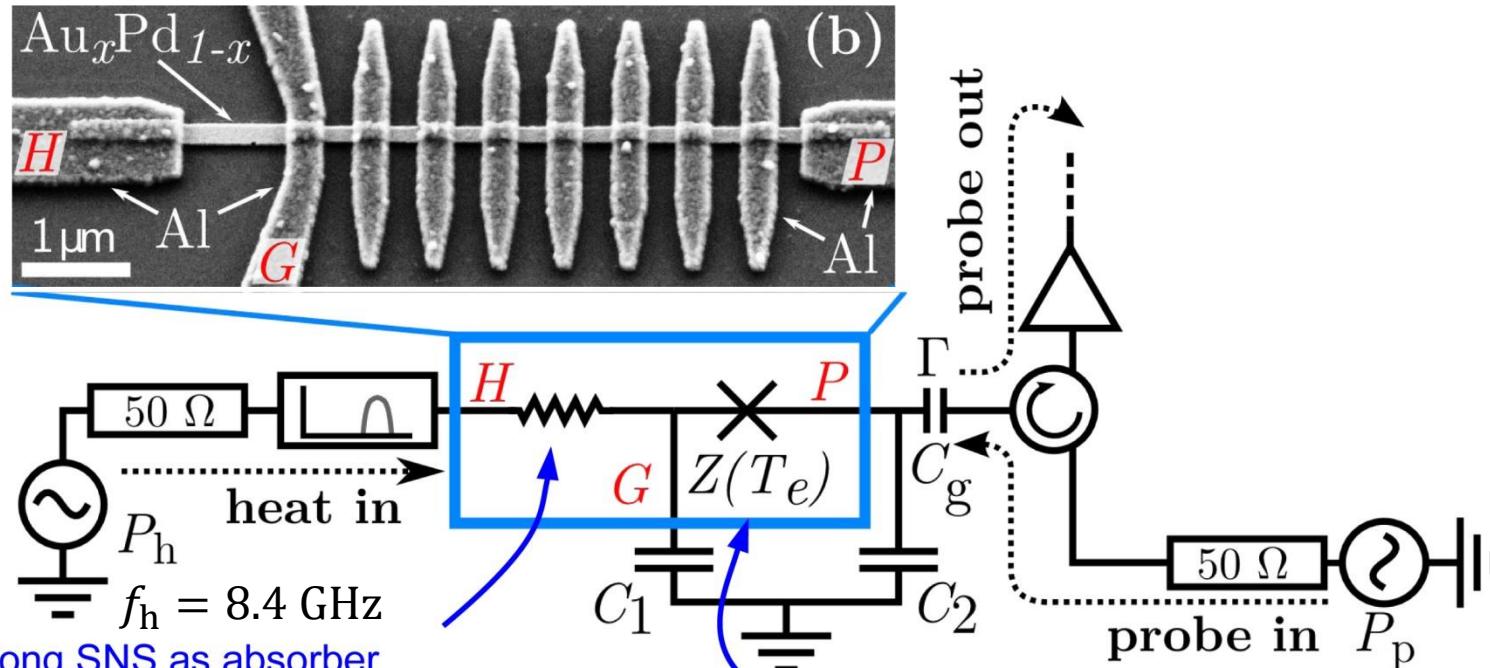
$$\text{NEP} \approx 2 \times 10^{-20} \text{ W}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$$

[Kokkonieni et al., arXiv:1806.09397 (2018)]

LET US TALK ABOUT THIS MORE!



RF SNS microwave detector

[J. Govenius et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **117**, 030802 (2016)]

long SNS as absorber
Nahum and Martinis,
APL **63**, 3075 (1993)

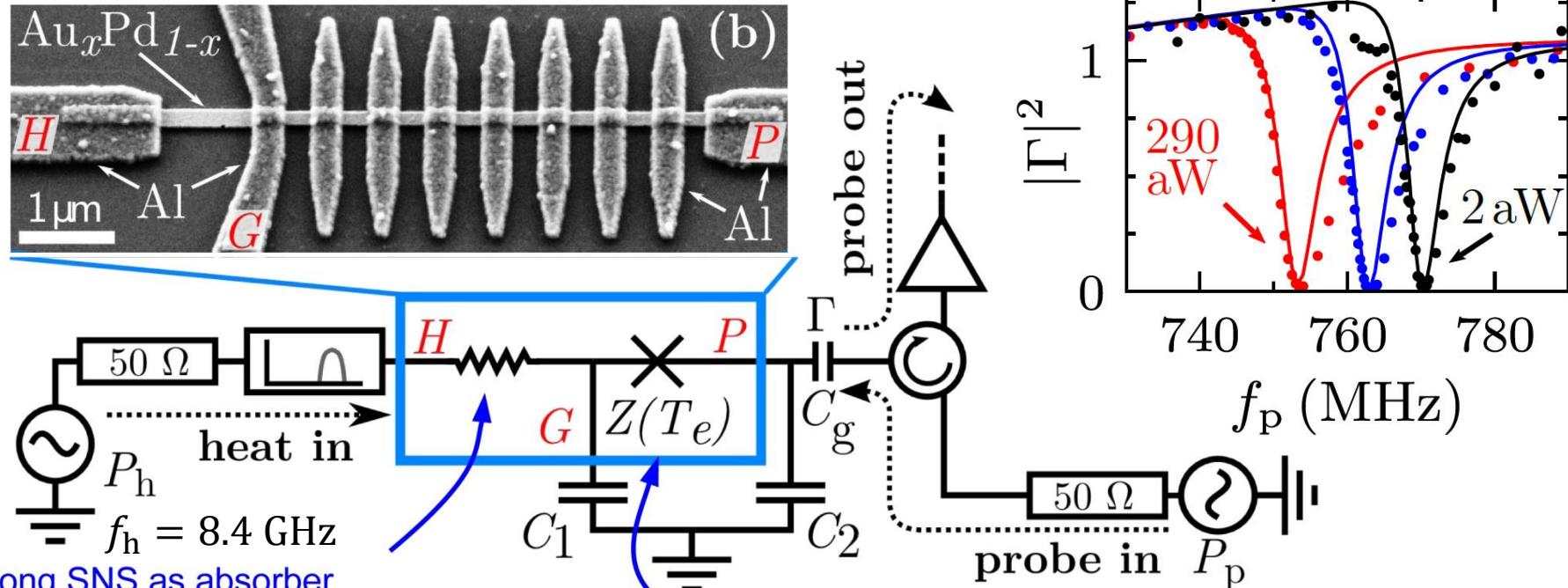
$T_e \rightarrow$ SNS inductance
Theory: Giazotto et al.,
APL **92**, 162507 (2008).

Alternative: $T_e \rightarrow$ SIN resistance + RF readout

Schmidt, Yung and Cleland, APL 83, 1002 (2003).
Gasparinetti et al., Phys. Rev. Appl. **3**, 014007 (2015)

[see also K. Viisanen et al. New J. Phys. **17**, 055014 (2015)] 8

RF SNS microwave detector

[J. Govenius et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **117**, 030802 (2016)]

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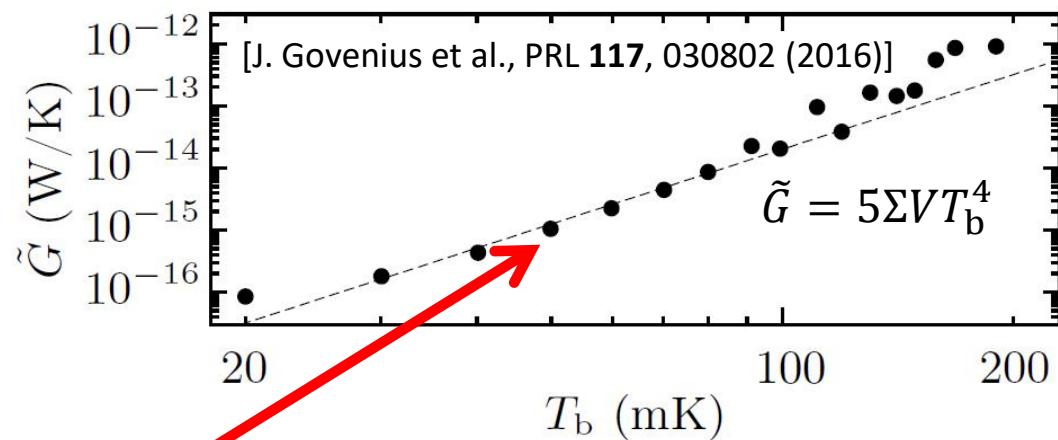
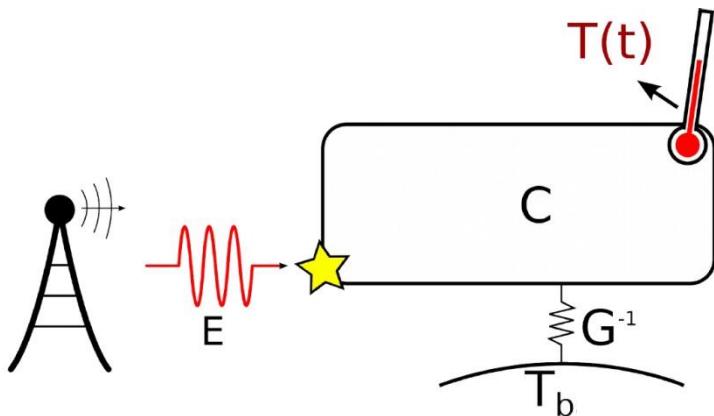
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J. Phys. **17**, 055014 (2015)] 9

Thermal conductance

[J. Govenius et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **117**, 030802 (2016)]



$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{G}_{e-b} &\approx 1 \text{ fW/K} @ 50 \text{ mK} \\ &\approx 0.02 \times G_Q\end{aligned}$$

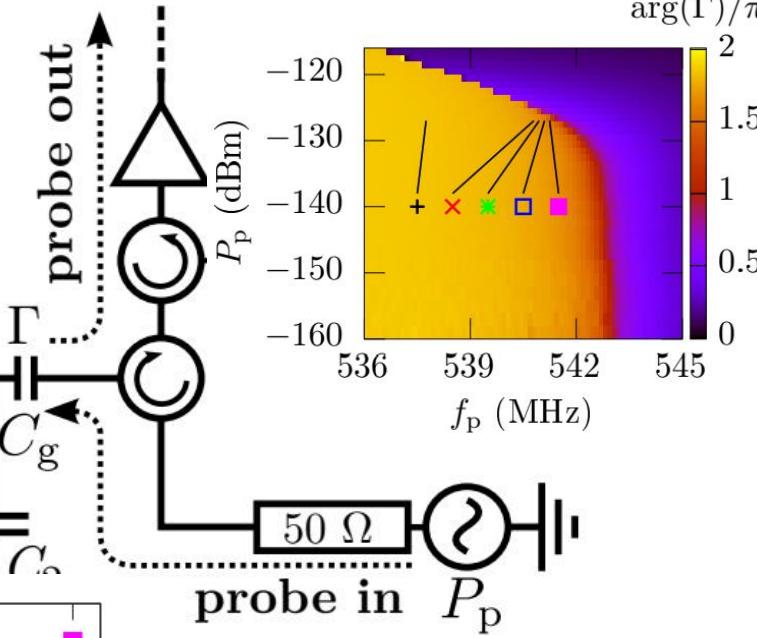
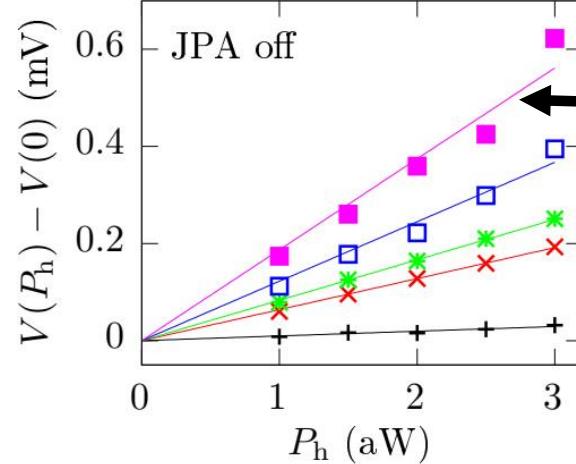
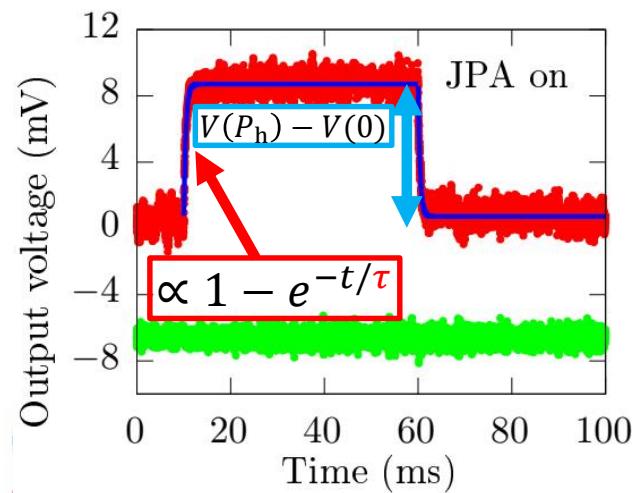
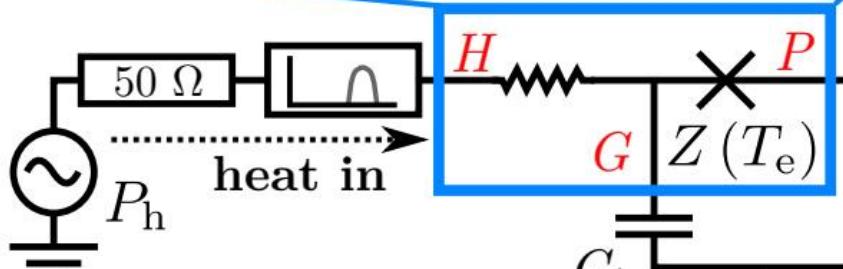
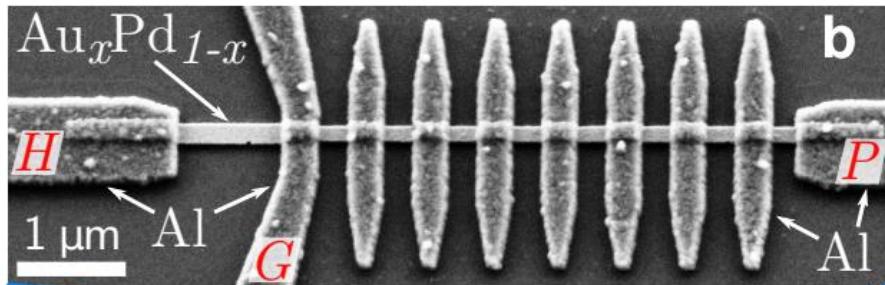
BOUND FROM THERMAL FLUCTUATIONS

$$\text{NEP} \geq \sqrt{4k_B T^2 G} \approx 1.2 \times 10^{-20} \text{ W}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$$

[c.f. Partanen et al., Nat. Phys. **12**, 460 (2016)]

Measurements with JPA

[Kokkonniemi et al., arXiv:1806.09397 (2018)]



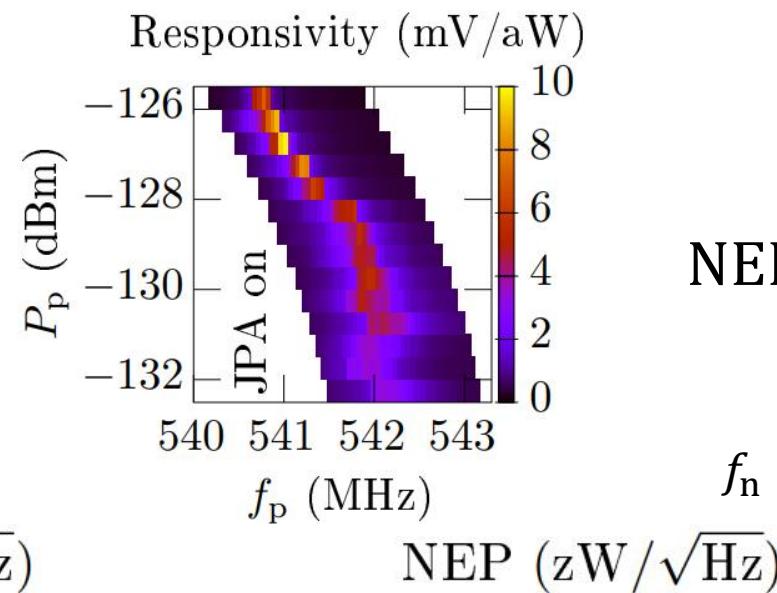
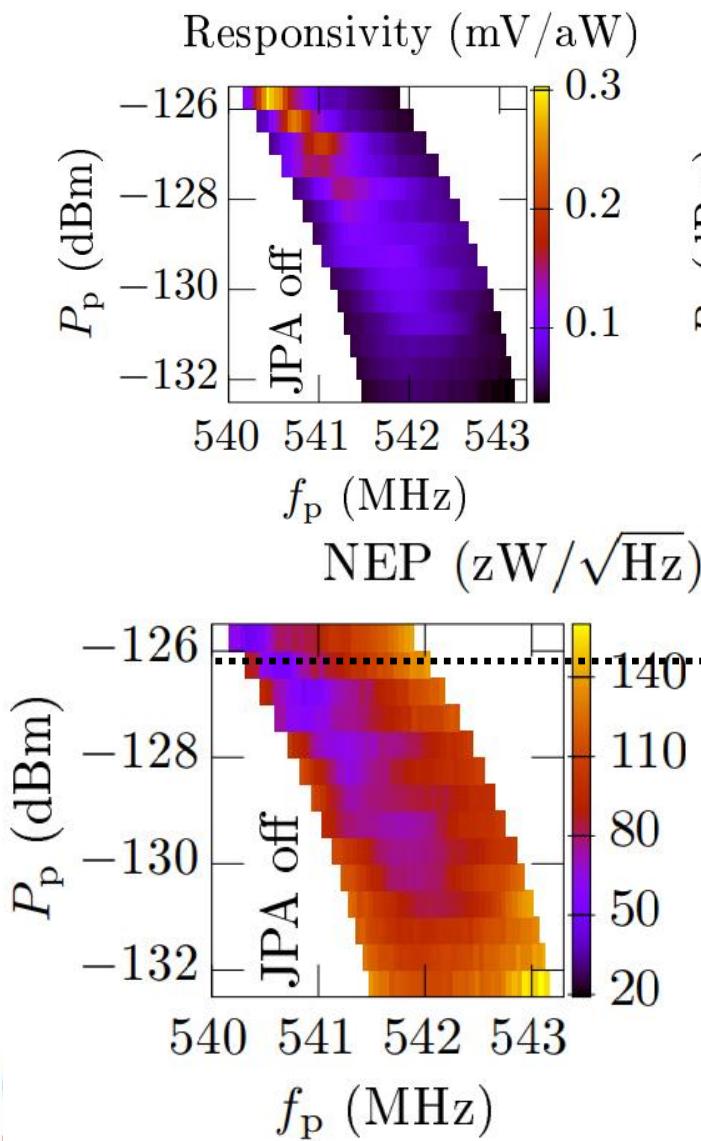
SLOPE YIELDS THE ZERO-FREQUENCY RESPONSIVITY:

$$R_{P \rightarrow V}(f_n = 0) = |\partial_{P_h} V|$$



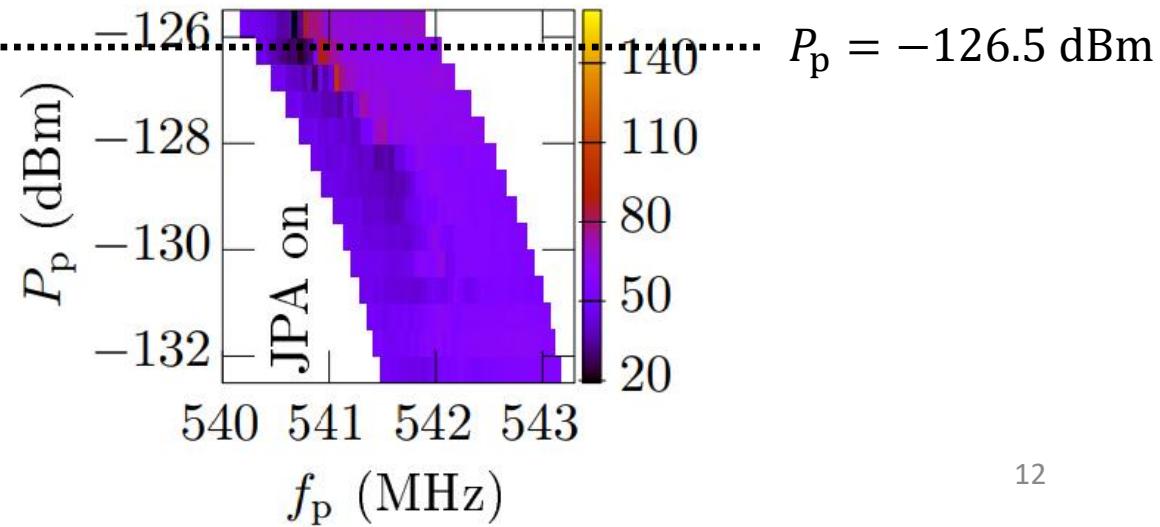
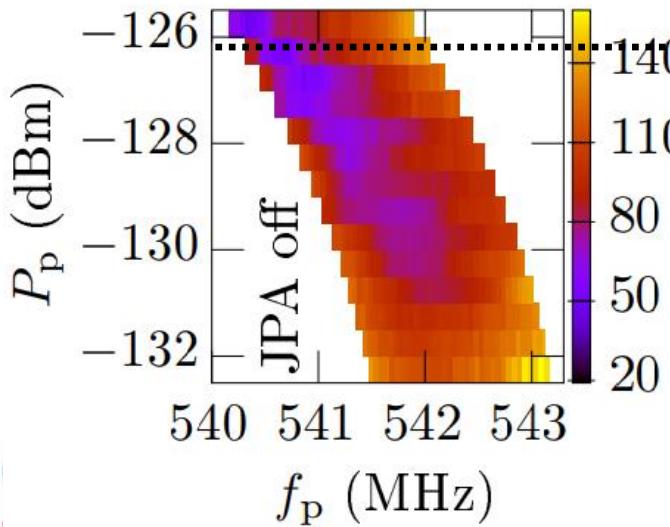
$$R_{P \rightarrow V}(f_n) = \frac{|\partial_{P_h} V|}{\sqrt{1 + (2\pi f_n \tau)^2}}$$

Responsivity and NEP

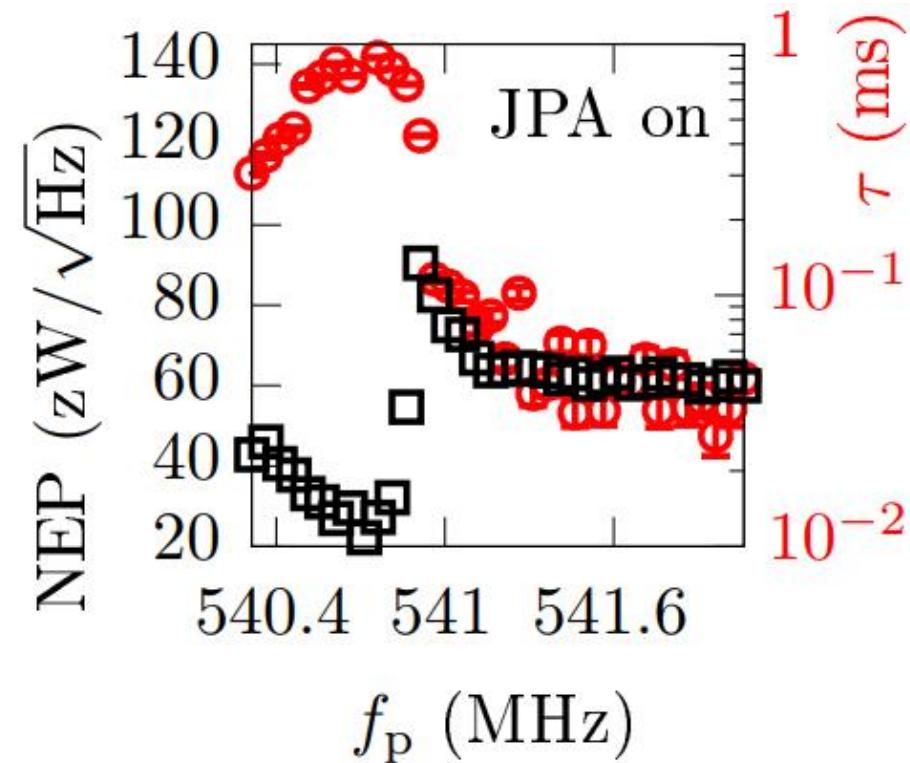
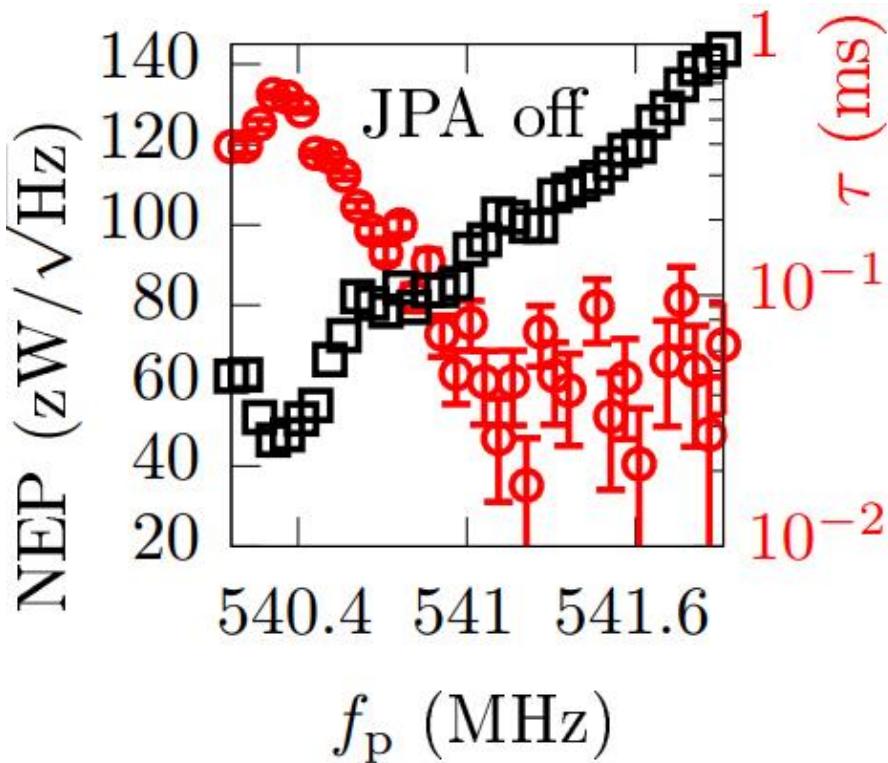


$$\text{NEP} = \frac{\sqrt{S_V(f_n)}}{R_{P \rightarrow V}(f_n)}$$

Averaged over
 $f_n = 20 \text{ Hz} - 100 \text{ Hz}$



Noise-equivalent power and time constant



energy resolution $\epsilon = \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{4 \, df_n}{\text{NEP}(f_n)^2} \right)^{-1/2} \approx 0.3 \, zJ \approx 2 \, \text{meV}$

Conclusions

- Bolometer with $\text{NEP} \approx 20 \text{ zW}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ @ $\tau = 1 \text{ ms}$
($\text{NEP} \approx 60 \text{ zW}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ @ $\tau = 30 \mu\text{s}$)
- Preliminary results with graphene

Bolometer team

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M. A. Gunyho, K. Y. Tan, Wei Liu
J. Goetz, D. Hazra, M. M.



JPA team

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L. Grönberg, J. Lehtinen,
M. Prunnila, J. Hassel,
O.-P. Saira, J. P. Pekola

Graphene fabrication

P. Hakonen and A. Laitinen



ACADEMY
OF FINLAND



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