

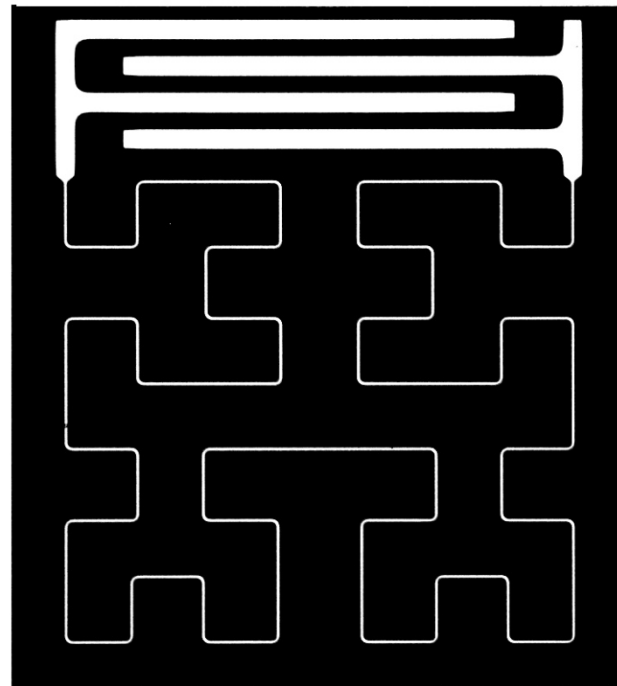
# Interplay Between Kinetic Inductance, Nonlinearity, and Quasiparticle Dynamics in Granular Aluminum MKIDs

Francesco Valenti

Phys. Rev. Applied 11, 054087 (2019)



I. M. Pop's group

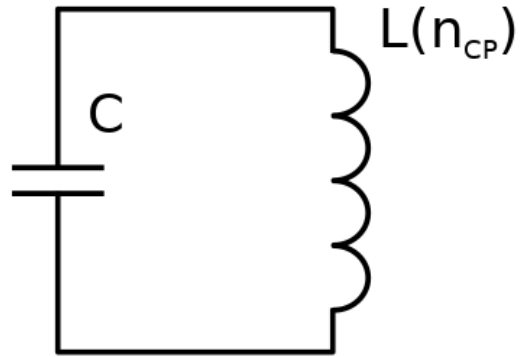


100 μm

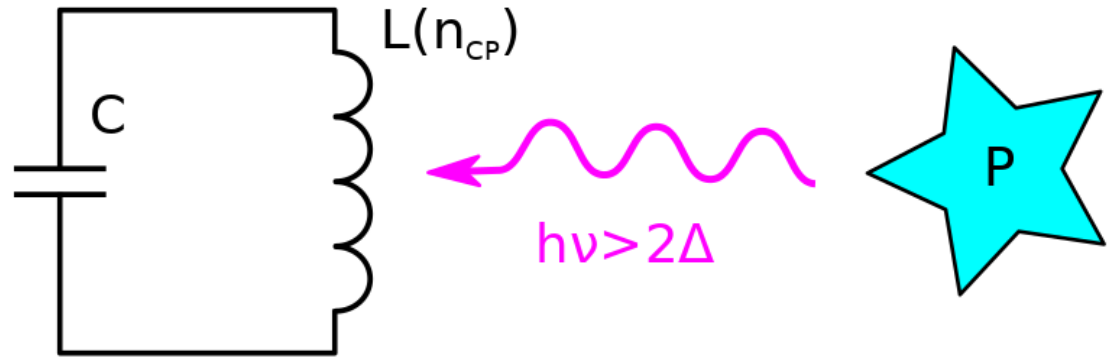


A. Monfardini's group

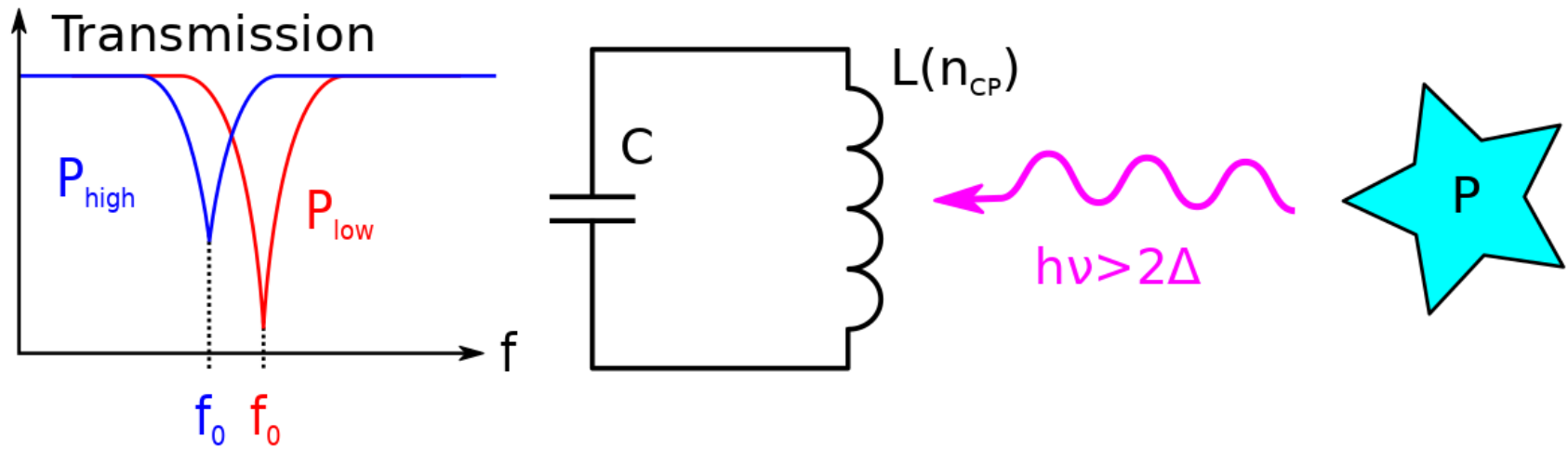
# Microwave kinetic inductance detectors



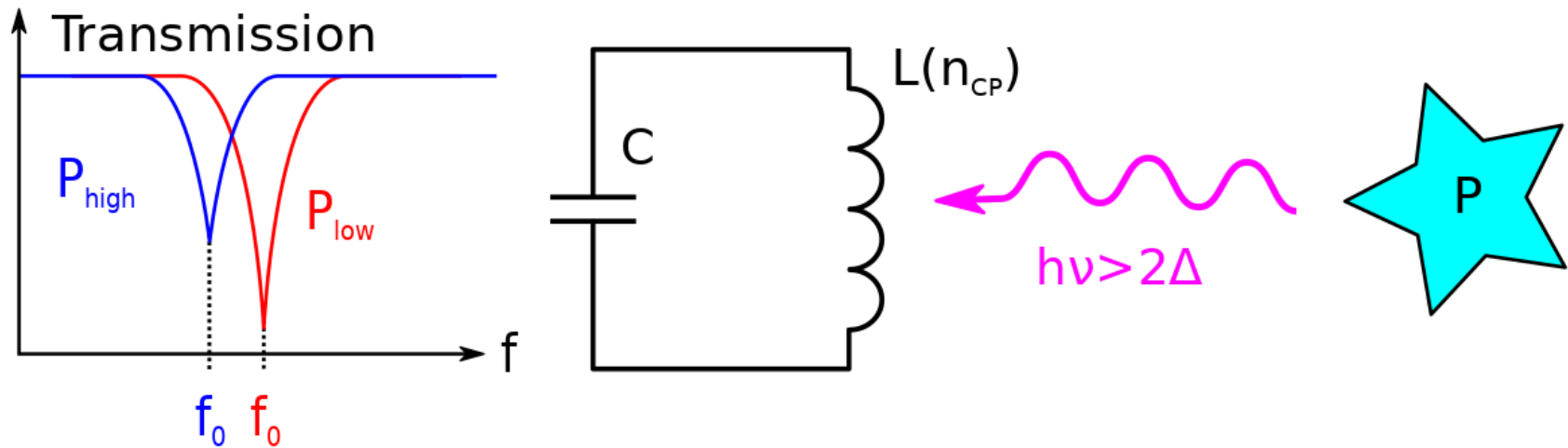
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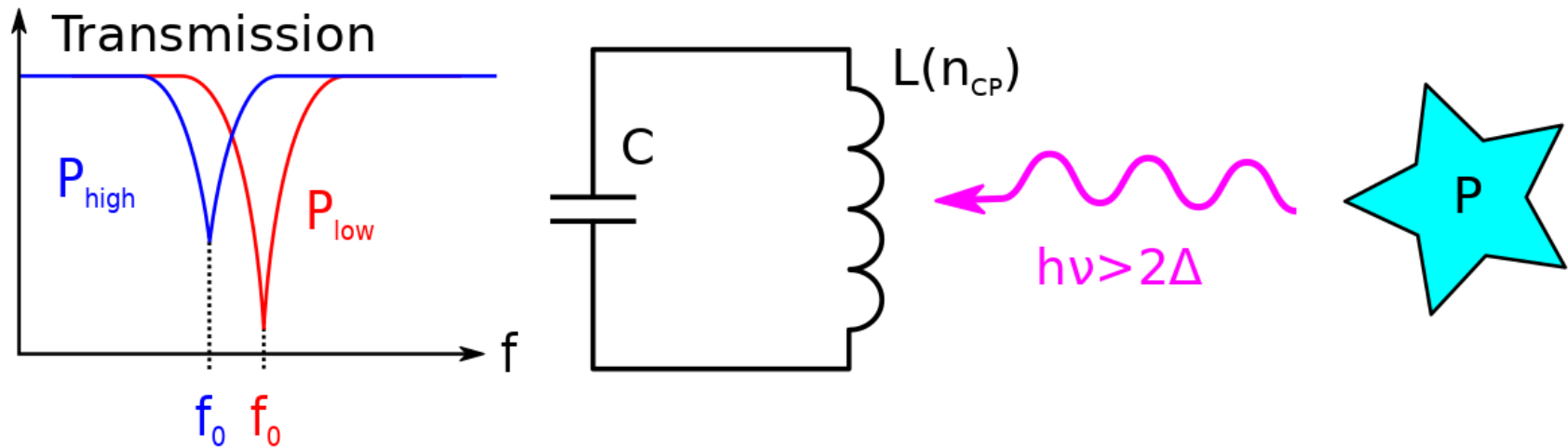


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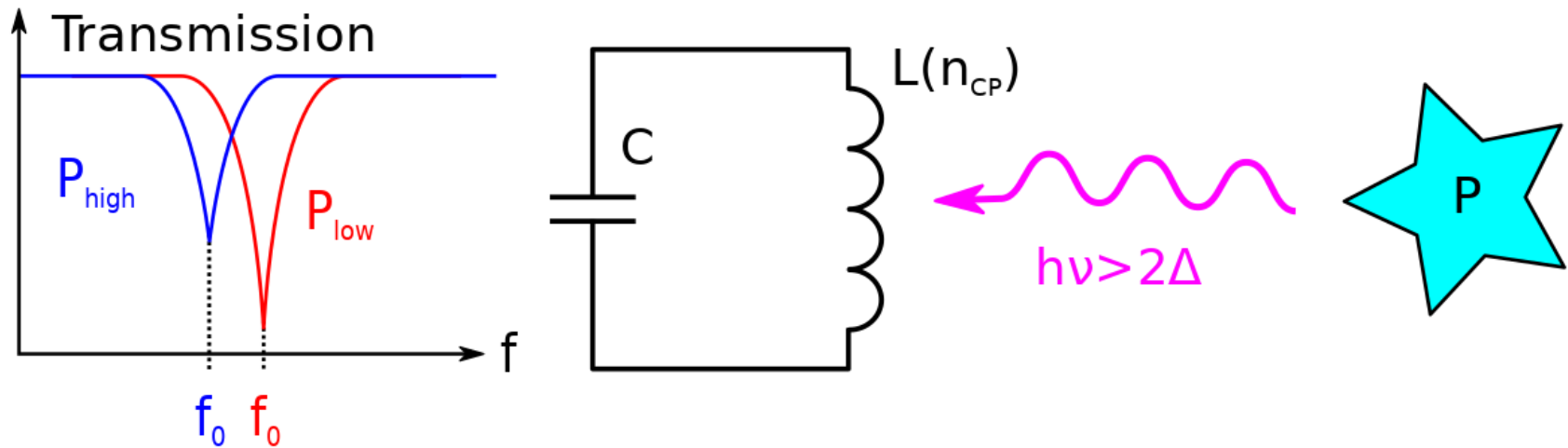
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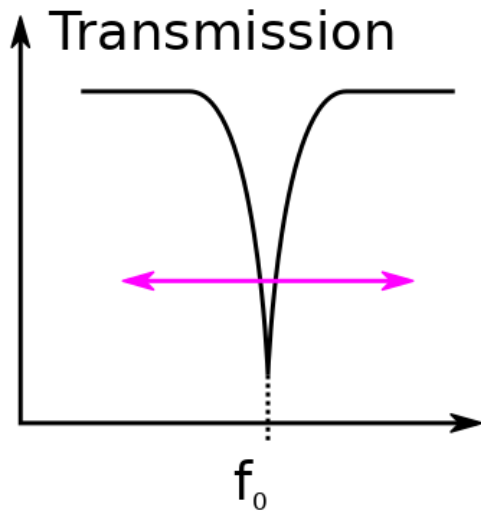
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- Define the detector **responsivity**:

$$\mathcal{R} = |\partial f_0 / \partial P|$$

# MKIDs noise

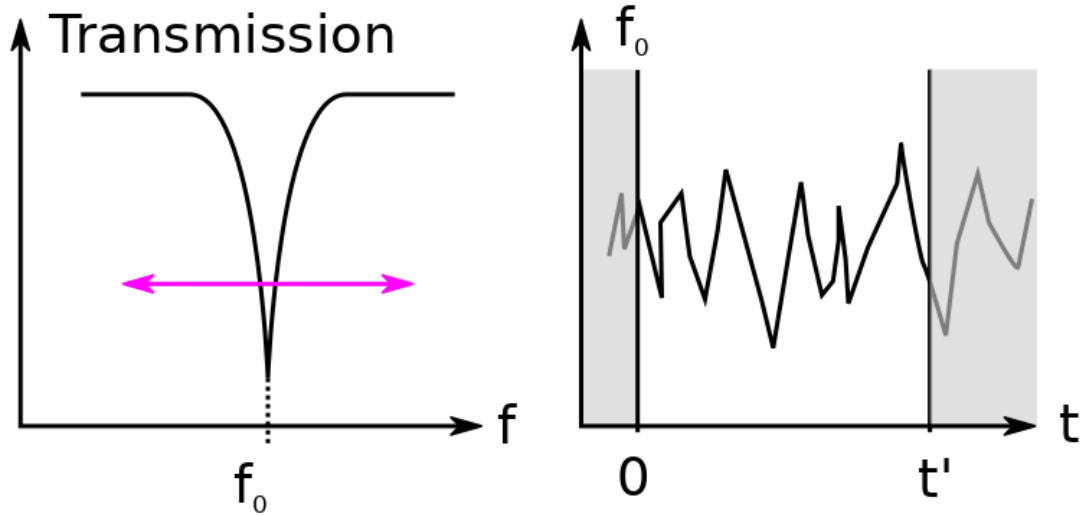
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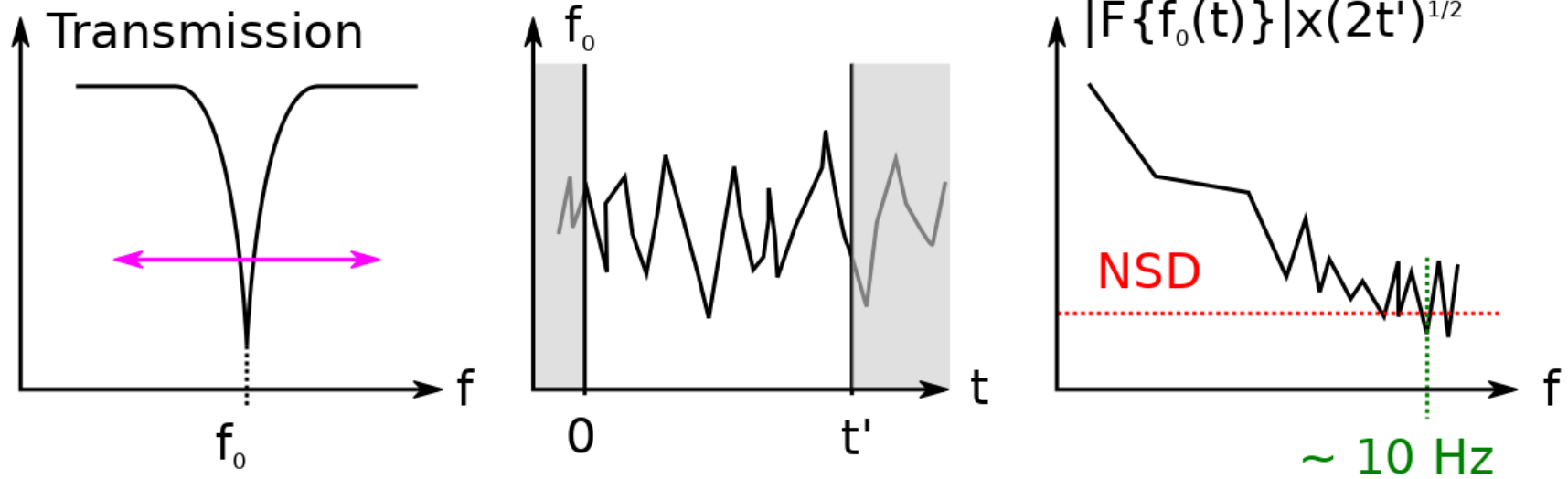
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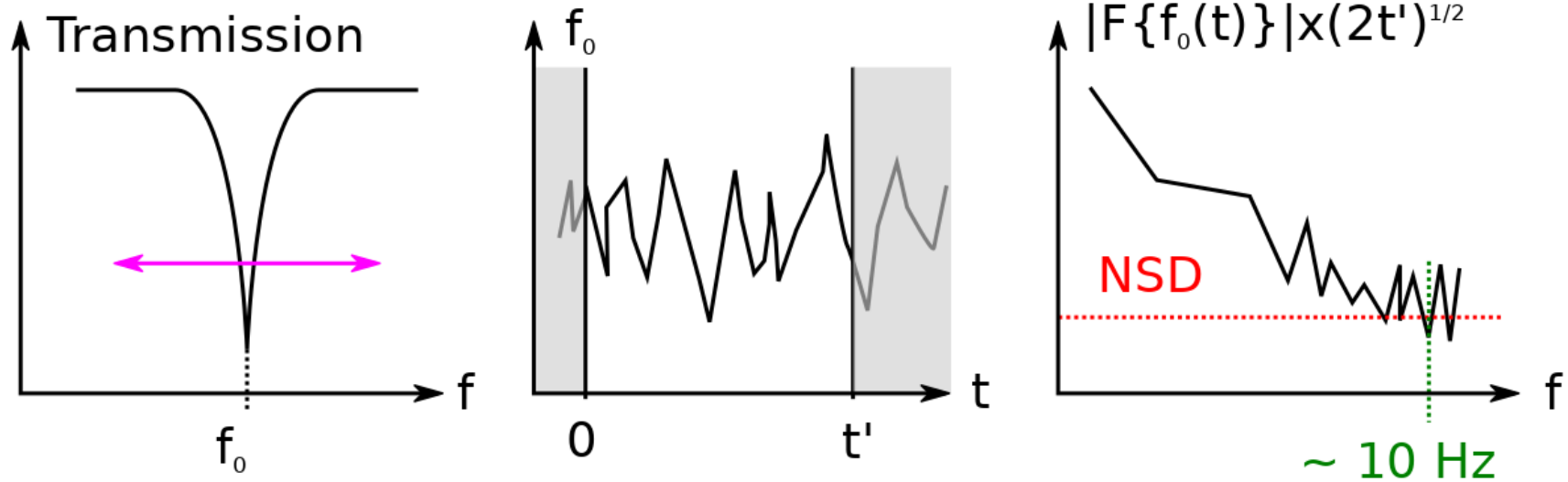
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- Noise spectral density (NSD) quoted at noise floor

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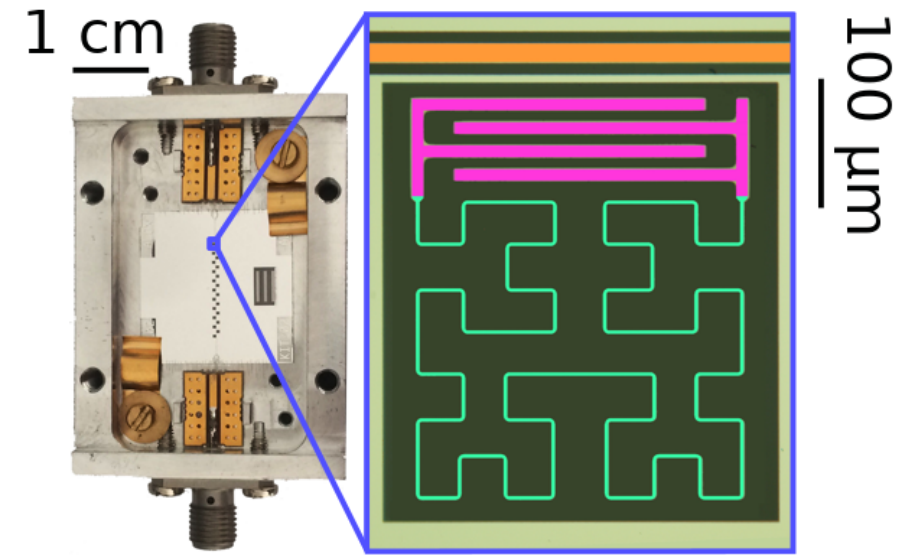
- Increase  $\mathfrak{R}$



- Decrease NSD

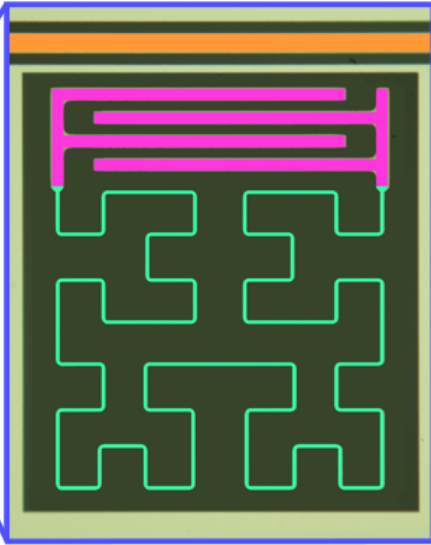
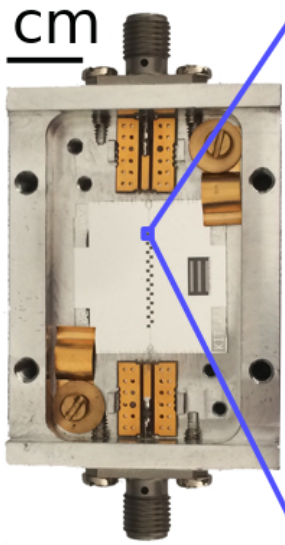


# MKIDs realization

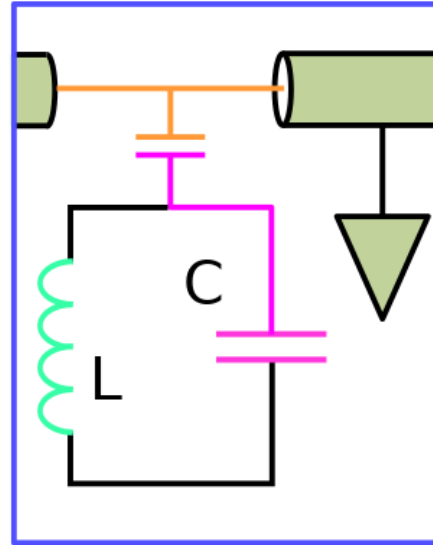


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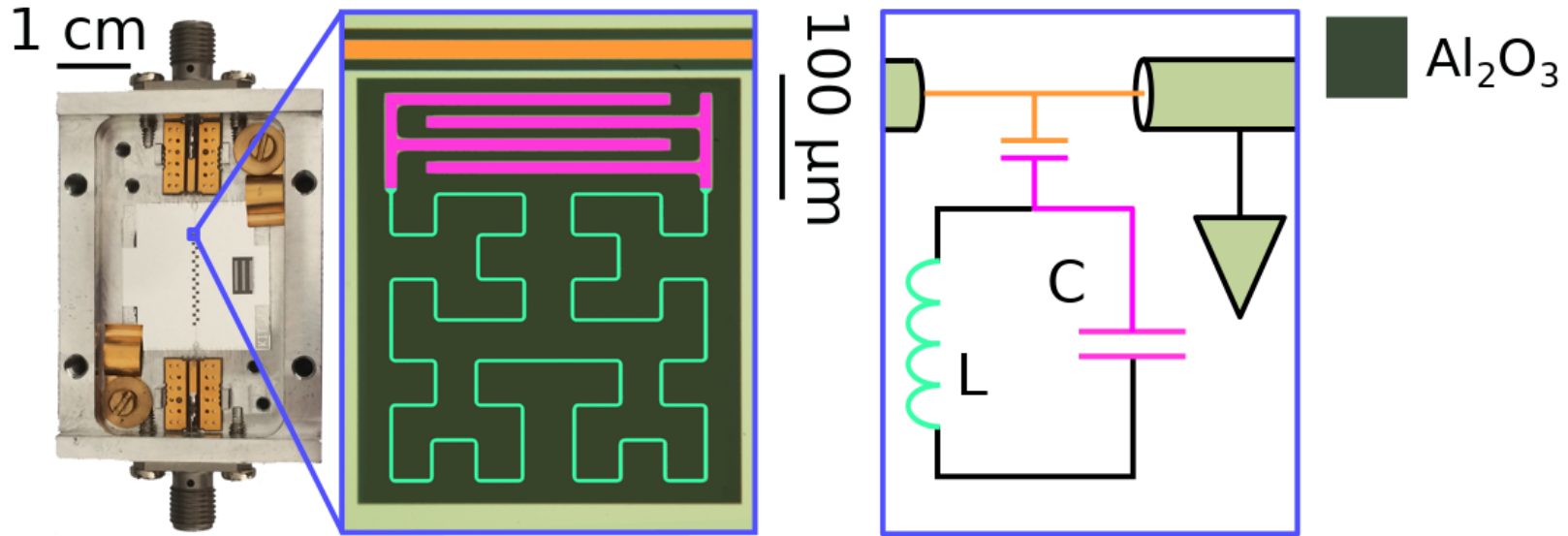
1 cm



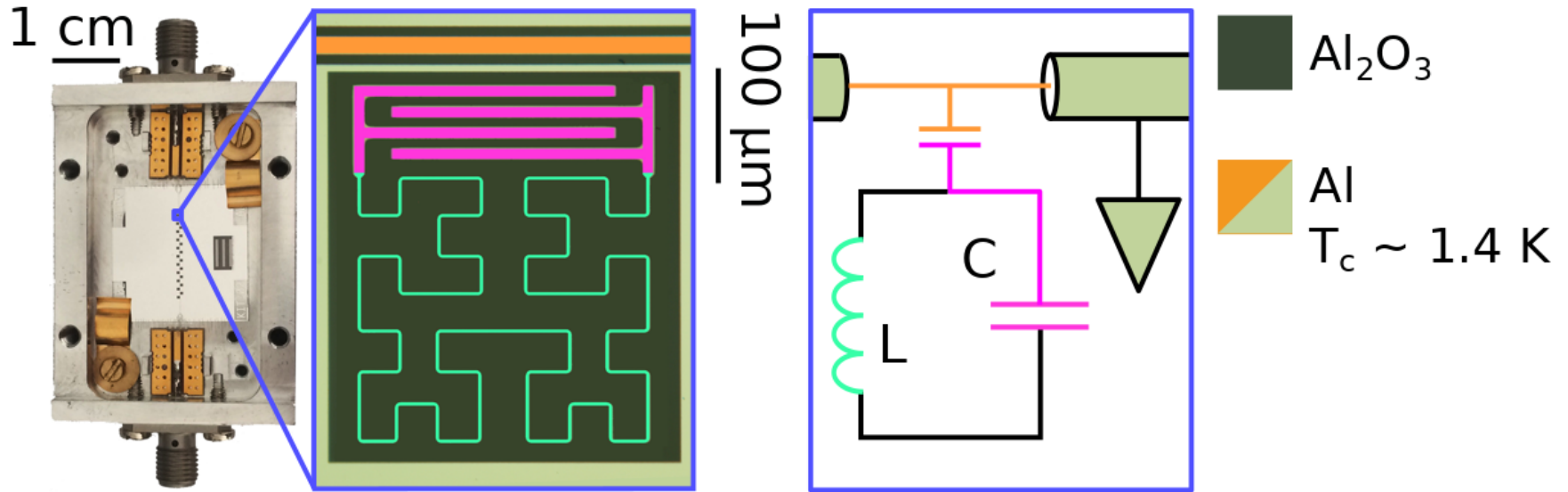
100  $\mu\text{m}$



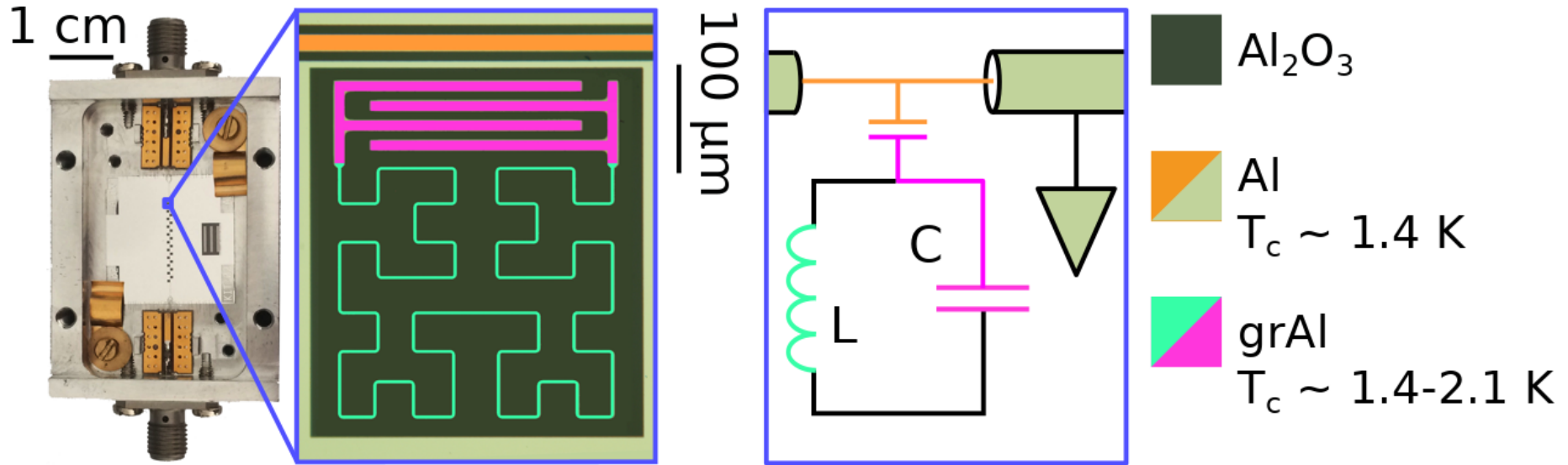
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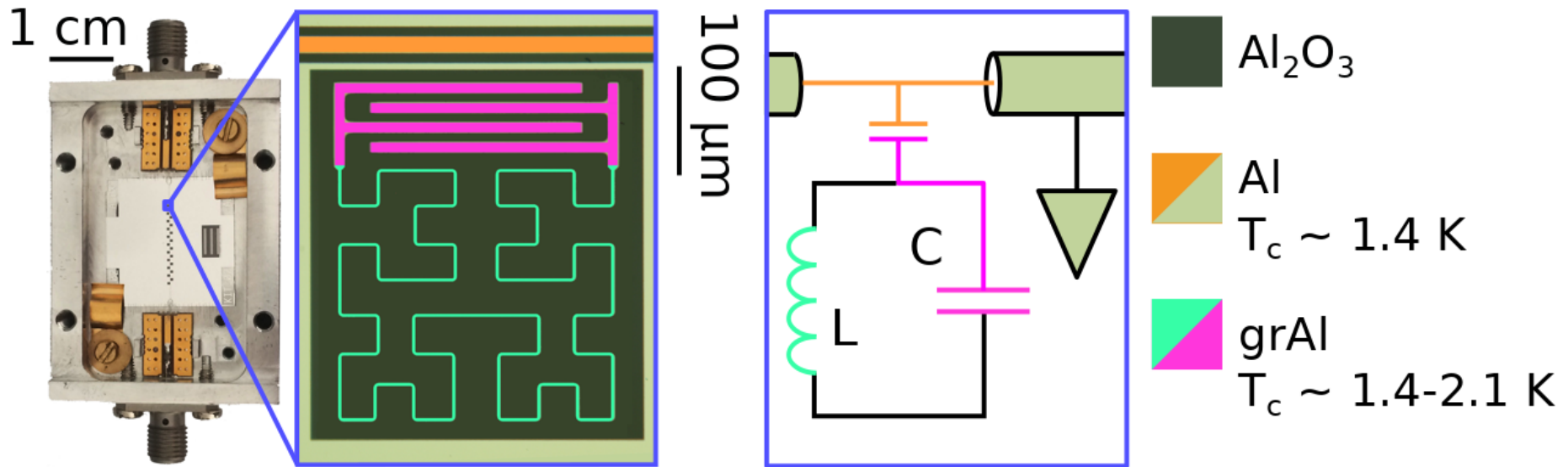
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- Granular aluminum (grAl): a low-loss, gap-tunable composite material

Abeles *et. al.*, PRL 17,6532 (1966)

Deutscher *et. al.*, J. Vac. Sci. Technol. 10,697 (1973)

Pracht *et. al.*, Phys. Rev. B. 93, 100503(R) (2016)

Lévy-Bertand *et. al.*, Phys. Rev. B. 99, 094506 (2019)

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⇒ increase responsivity

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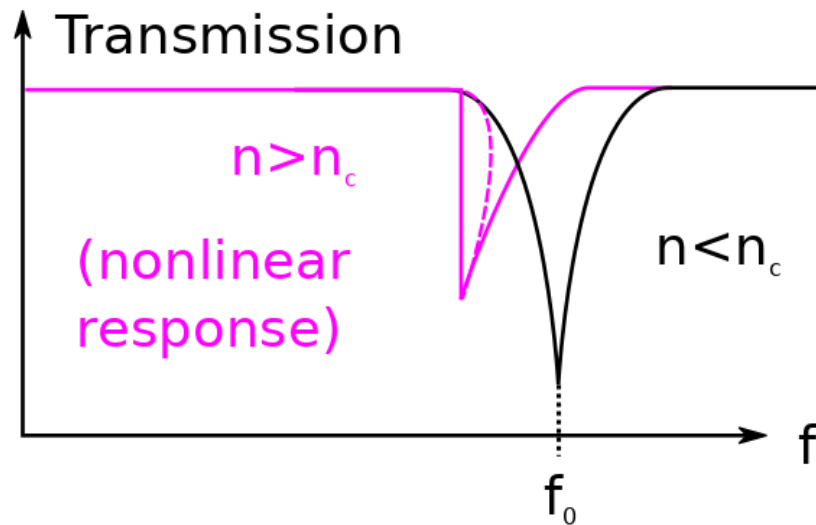
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(Maleeva *et. al.*, Nat. Comm. 9:3889, 2018)



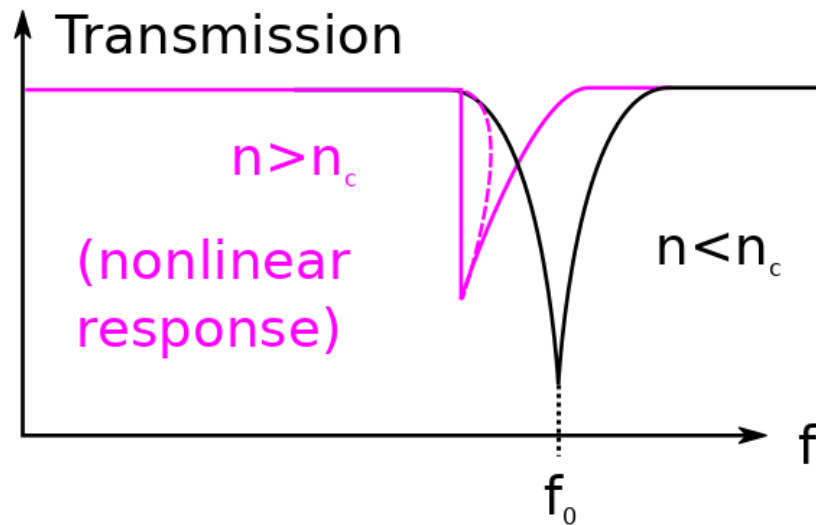
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- Encode interplay in **voltage responsivity**:

$$\mathcal{R}_V = \alpha \times n_c^{1/2}$$

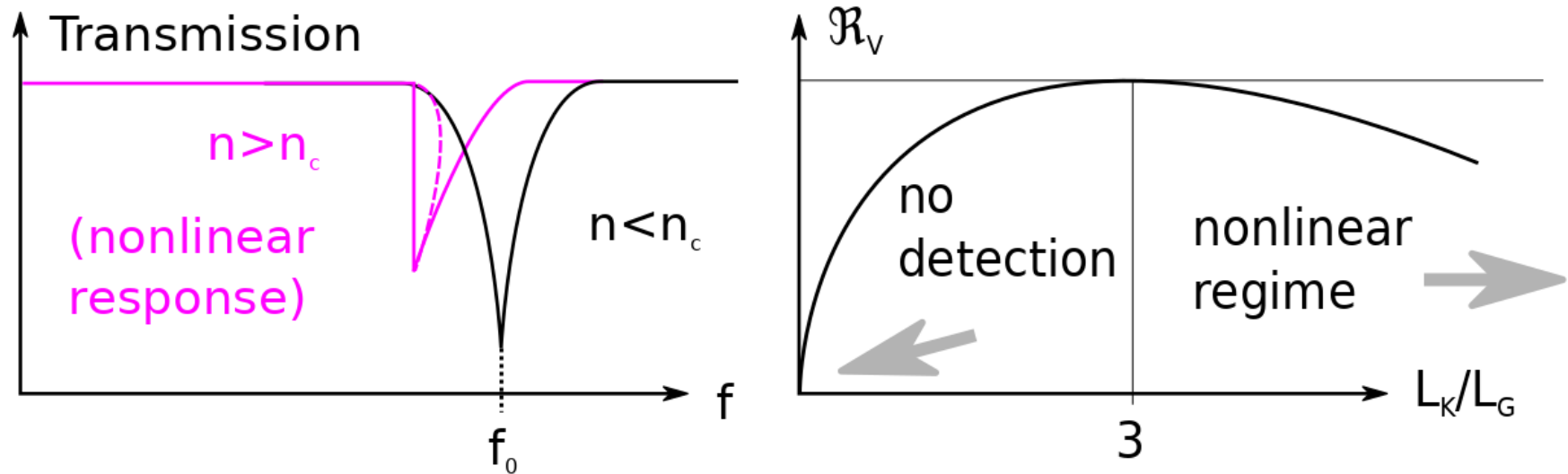
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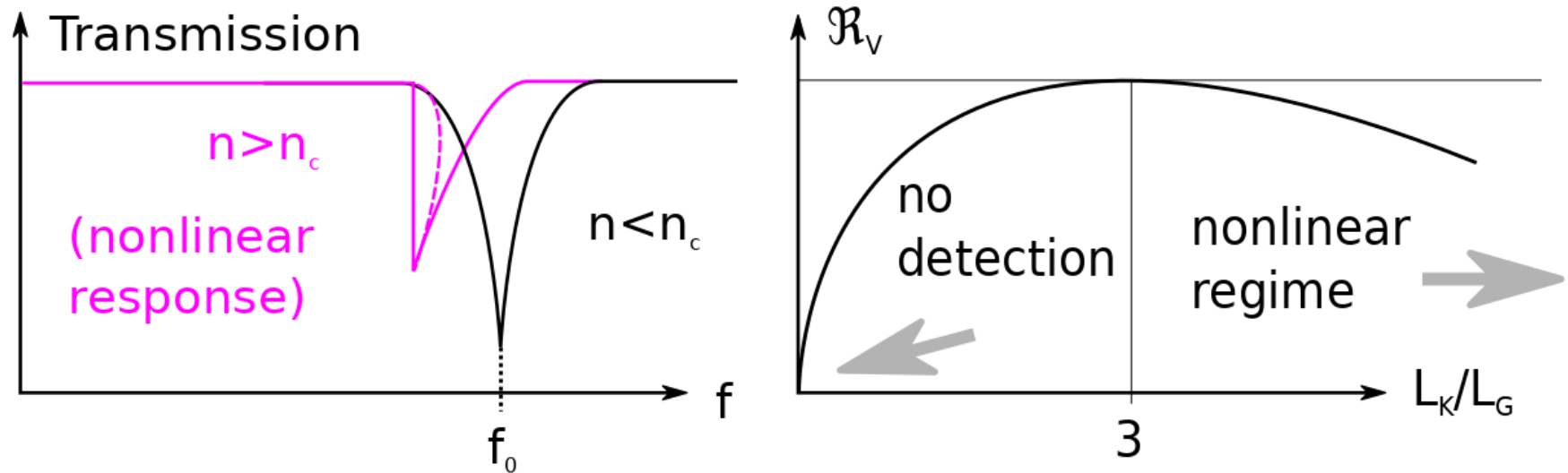
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- Encode interplay in **voltage responsivity**:

$$\mathcal{R}_V = \alpha \times n_c^{1/2} \Rightarrow \text{maximum at } \alpha = 3/4$$

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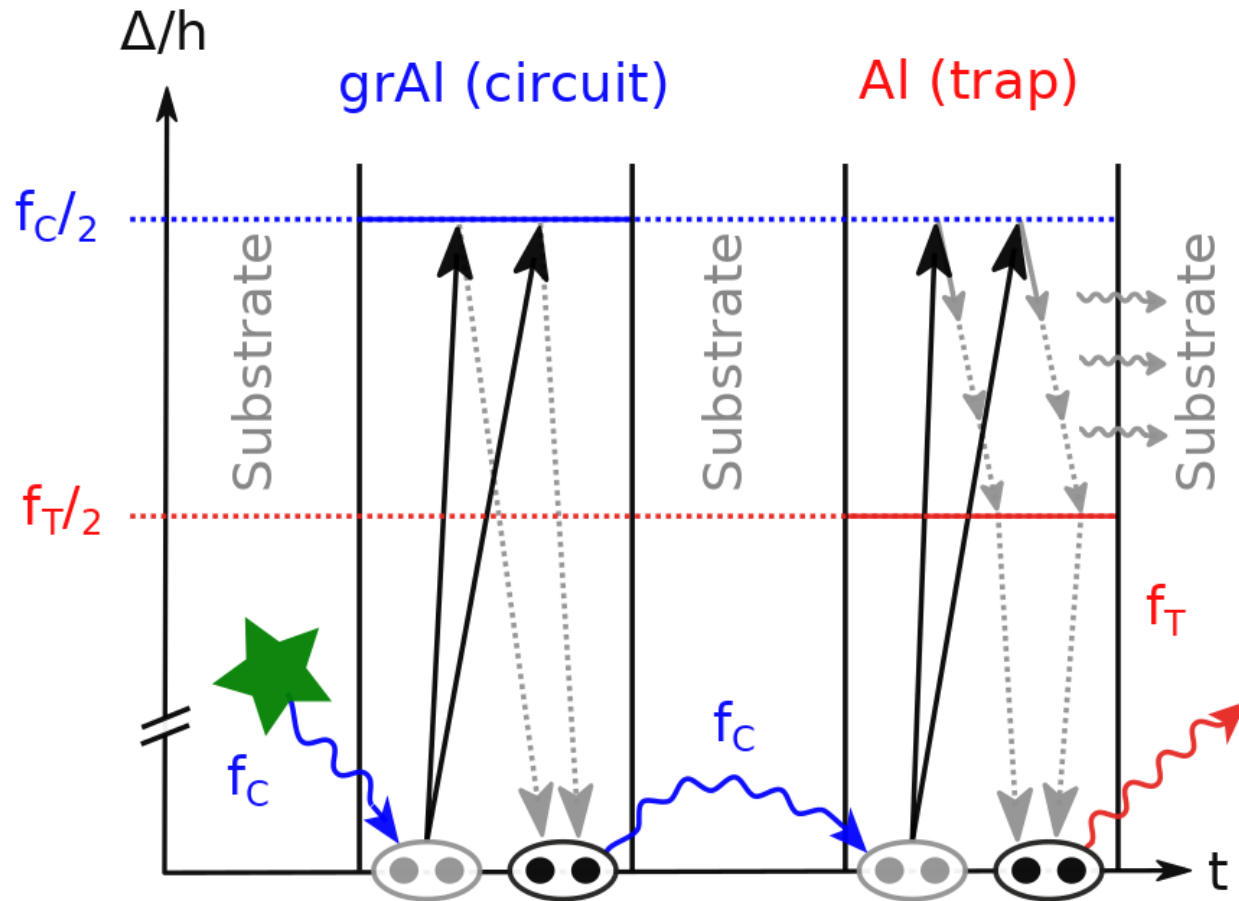
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- Lower gapped ground plane (**aluminum = trap**) downconverts phonons

Karatsu *et. al.*, App. Phys. Letters 114, 032601 (2019)

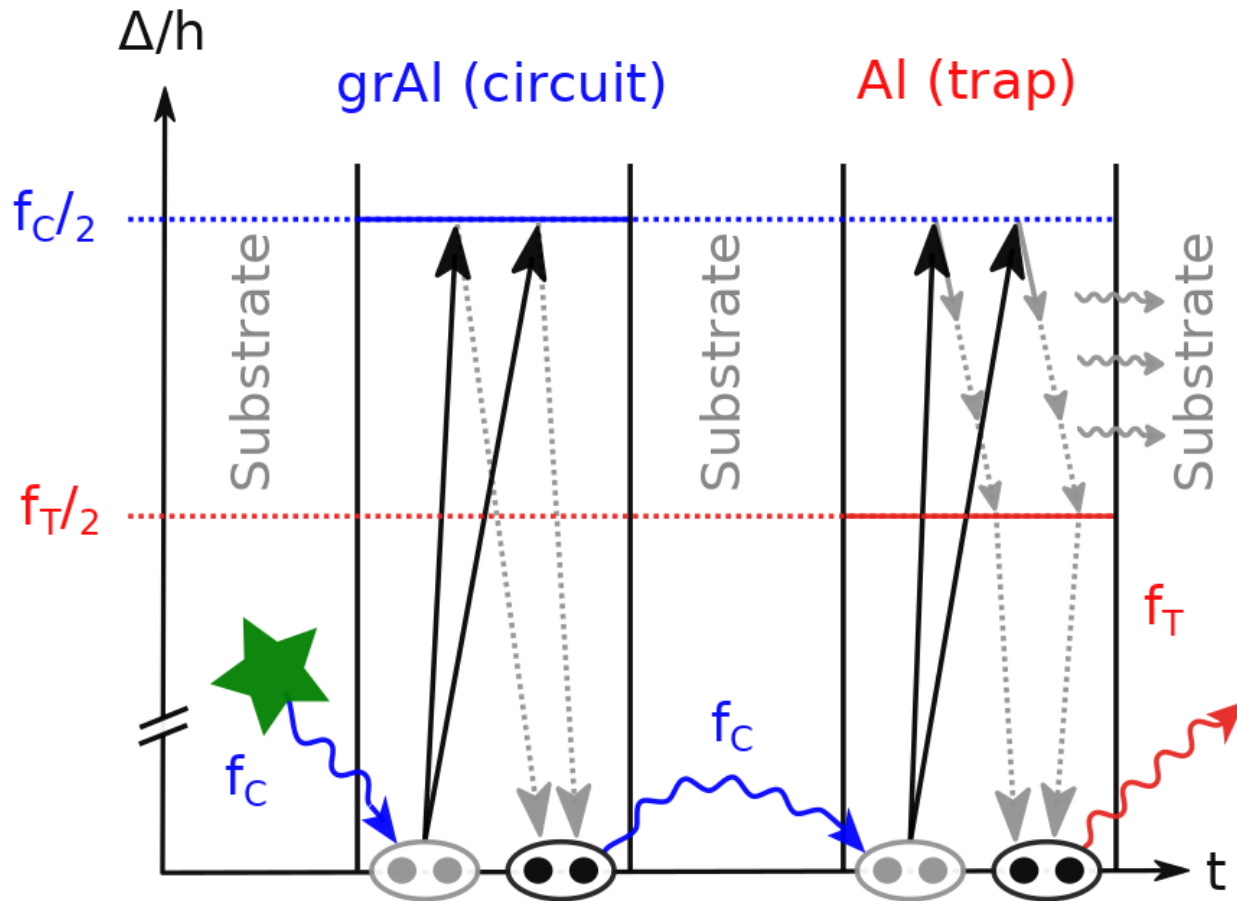
Valenti *et. al.*, Phys. Rev. Applied 11, 054087 (2019)

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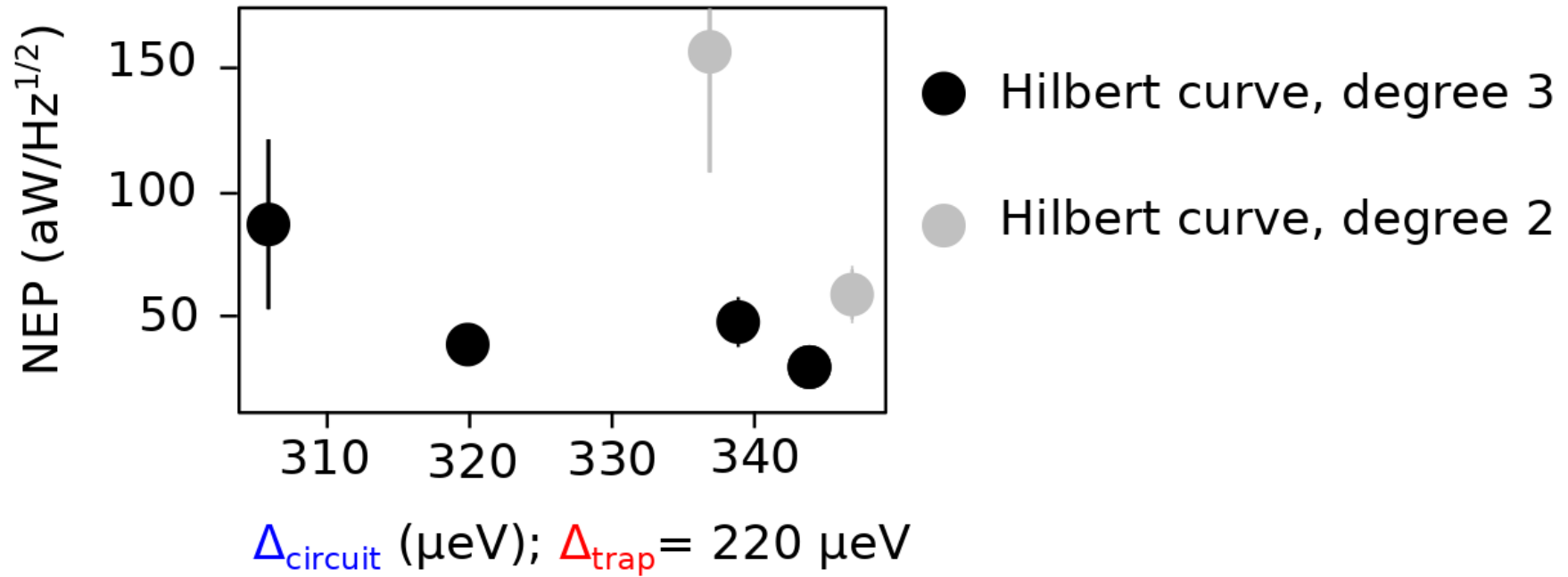


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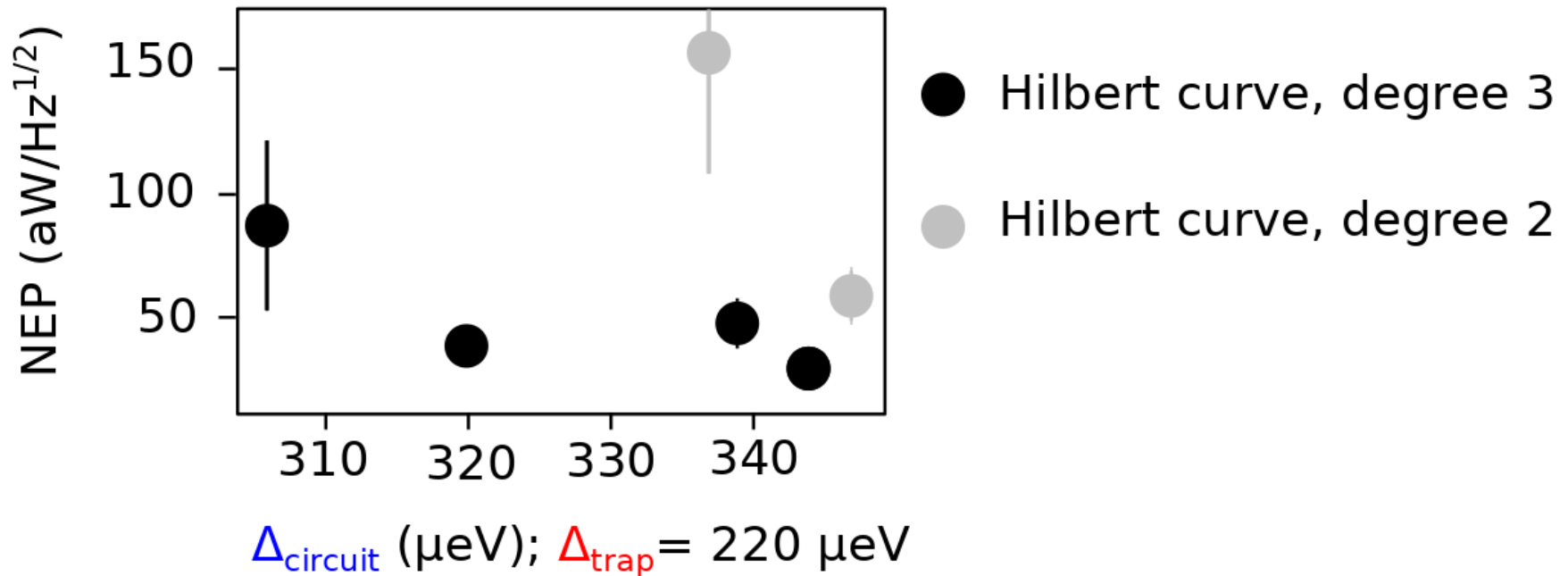


Increase  $\Delta_{\text{circuit}} - \Delta_{\text{trap}} \Rightarrow$  decrease NEP

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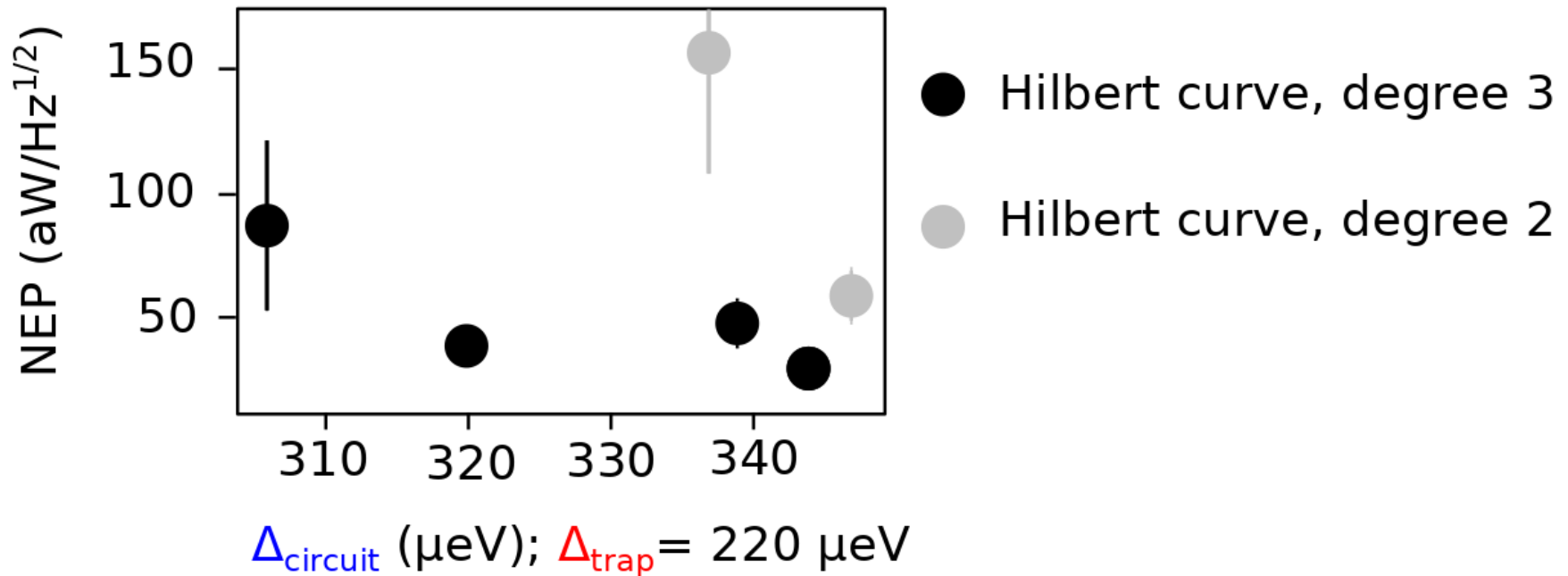
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Valenti *et. al.*, Phys. Rev. Applied 11, 054087 (2019)

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- Phonon trapping is the winning strategy

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**Thank you for your attention!**