

LAMPS laboratory



Dr. Daniele Di Gioacchino

National Laboratory of Frascati - National Nuclear Physics Institute (LNF-INFN)

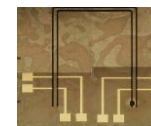
Research Division-'Legnaro Building' Frascati (Rome)

LAMPS host operative cryogenic systems for magnetic characterization and transport properties of technological INFN interest materials

a) Investigations of superconductors, magnetic materials as 'bulk, tape and nanoparticles'



b) development of new materials for micro sensors, micro-devices,... e.g., micro-thermometers, micro-heaters etc.

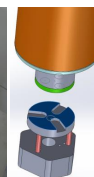
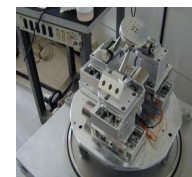


c) R&D of innovative instrumentations:

i) **PRESS-MAG-O**, study of materials under extreme conditions of pressure, temperature and magnetic fields with use of contemporary magnetic techniques and *IR spectroscopy*



ii) **SQUARE**, micrometer magnetic mappings with a SQUID microscope to characterize the magnetic microstructures to magnetic sensors and magnetic particle detectors sensitive to the position with a low threshold energy (meV)




□ Univ. Roma' Sapienza'  SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA

□ Univ. Roma TRE  ROMA
TRE
UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI


□ Univ. di Firenze  UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
FIRENZE

□ IFN (CNR)  IFN
Istituto di Fotonica e Nanotecnologie

□ IPHT Jena (Ger)  INSTITUTE of
PHOTONIC
TECHNOLOGY
ipht jena

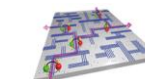
□ IPR (India) 

□ Diamond Materials GmbH (Ger)  Diamond
Materials
Advanced Diamond Technology

□ Univ. Roma II 'Tor Vergata' 

□ Univ. di Camerino  UNICAM
Università di Camerino
1336


□ RICMASS



Rome International Center for Materials Science




Superstripes

□ NIMP (Romania) 

□ Brucker Energy (Ger)  BRUKER

□ Univ. of Science and Tech. (China) 

□ HFML Radboud Univ. (Netherland)  HFML
Science in High Magnetic Fields

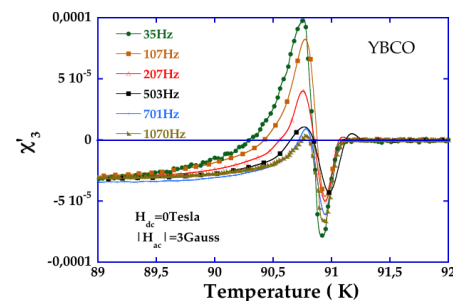
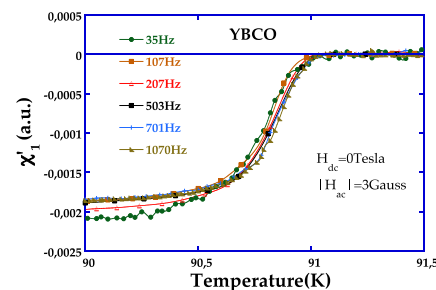
- **Funds:** The LAMPS activities are related to Projects approved by the **Commission V (INFN)** and programs financed with **external funds** (MAE, PRIN, ecc.)
- **Call H2020:** Are in place collaborations with **INFN sections/labs, Italian and foreign Institutions** with interests to possible Call H2020
- **LNF Synergies:** Within the LNF-INFN, LAMPS is certainly synergistic with **DAFNE-Light, BTF, XLAB and SPARC Laboratories**

Educational

- Bachelor Degree thesis
- Master Degree thesis
- Ph.D. thesis
- Workshops
- Theoretical/practical superconductivity and magnetic courses for High School teachers
- Summer Stages for High School students



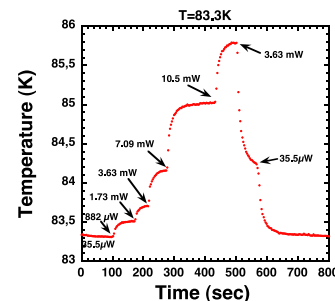
□ AC magnetic multi-harmonic susceptibility vs. $T(K)$ and DC magnetic field $[B(T)]$



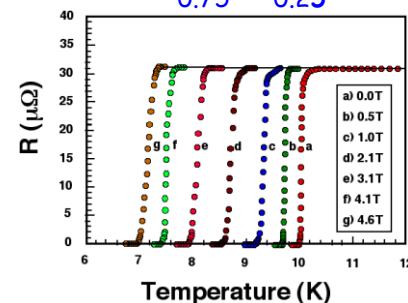
□ $R(\Omega)$ vs. $T(K)$ and DC magnetic field $[B(T)]$



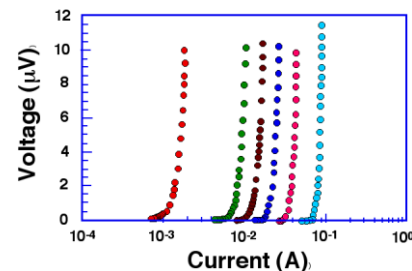
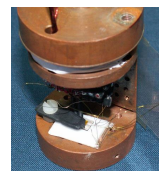
Carbon line on diamond



$\text{Nb}_{0.75}\text{Zr}_{0.25}$



□ I-V characteristic for fixed $T(K)$ and DC magnetic field $[B(T)]$



$\text{Nb}_{0.75}\text{Zr}_{0.25}$

Projects in progress

□ PRESS-MAG-O

□ SQUARE

AC susceptibility measurements

- ❑ A.C. Magnetic Susceptibility is a suitable **non destructive method** that provides a precise determination of the **magnetic and/or superconducting content** inside a material
- ❑ This technique uses the 'A.C. multi-harmonic magnetic susceptibility' signal to probe **the linear and non-linear response** of a sample to a sinusoidal variable magnetic field

Characteristics

- a) temperature range: 4.2-300 K
- b) magnetic field range: 0-8 Tesla, D.C.
- c) magnetic sinusoidal frequency range: 12-2070 Hz
- d) magnetic sinusoidal amplitude: 3-30 Gauss

➤ **Susceptibility sensibility is 1E-6 emu**

Preparation of the samples:

the substrate has to be non magnetic,

maximum size

sample+substrate: width 3 mm, thickness 2 mm, length 10 mm.

The maximum dimensions of the sensitive volume are:

width 5 mm, height 2 mm, length 5 mm

AC susceptibility measurements



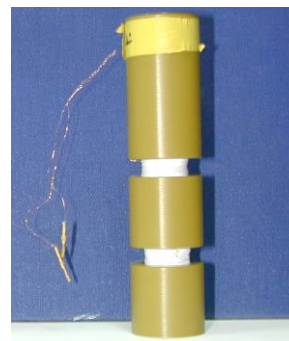
← The gradiometer insert

A) Slab sapphire sample-holder:
The sample and a thermometer
is fixed on the slab

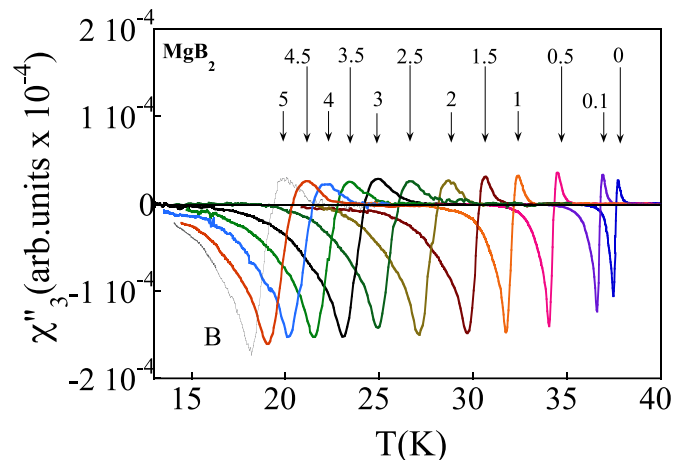
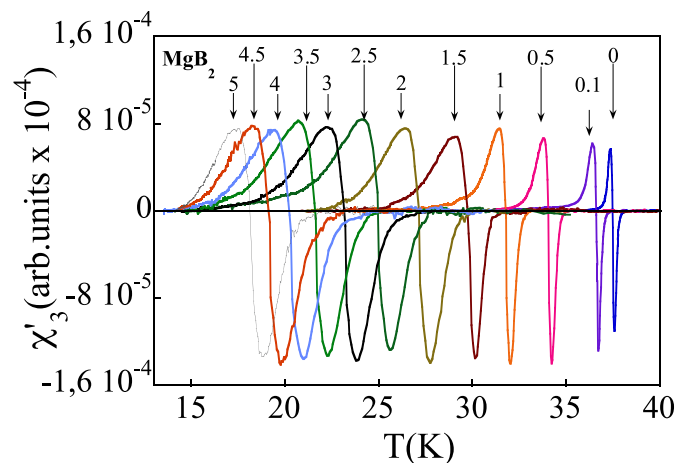
B) Excitation coils

**C) Pick-up bridge
coils:**

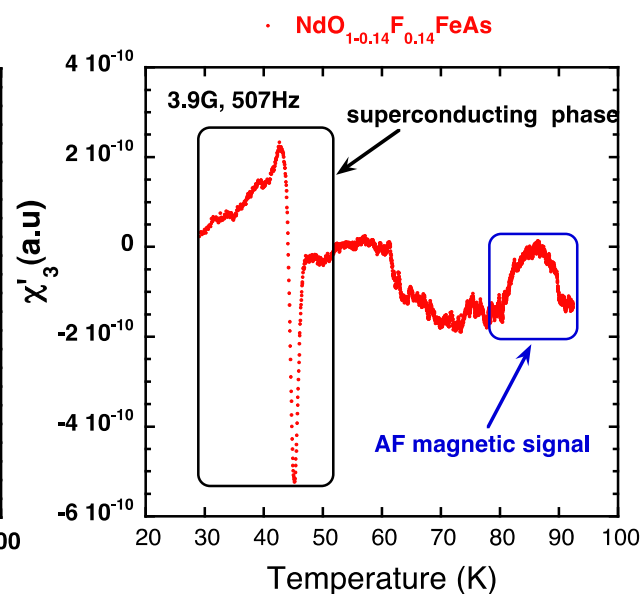
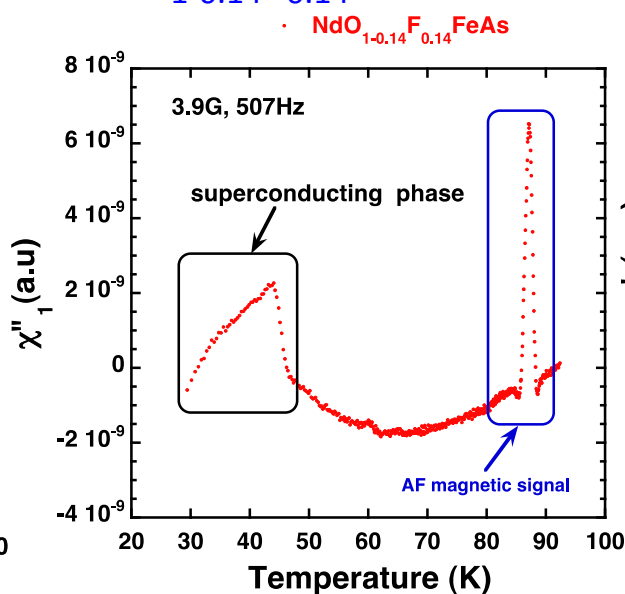
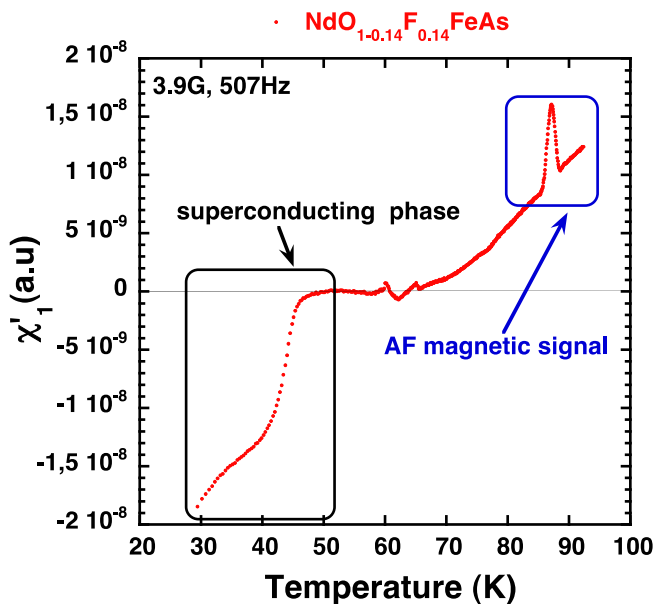
- ✓ sensing coil
- ✓ balance coil



MgB₂



NdO_{1-0.14}F_{0.14}FeAs



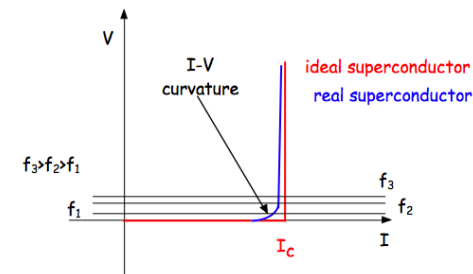
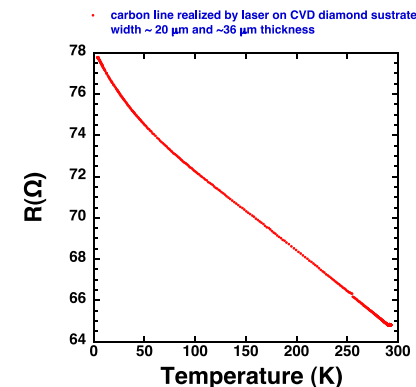
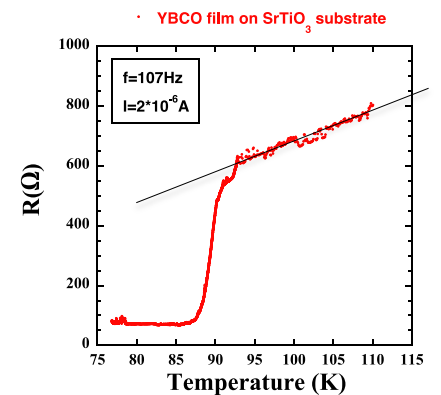
AC/DC electric transport characterization vs. temperature is a suitable method to provide informations on:

- ☐ electron-phonon interaction
- ☐ structural phase transitions
- ☐ Disorder
- ☐ transition phase in complex and correlated materials

AC Resistance vs. temperature technique
analyze the dynamic electric transport

DC Resistance vs. $T(K)$ technique is the
classical probe to study **phonon scattering**
and at low temperature the **structural**
disorder inside a material

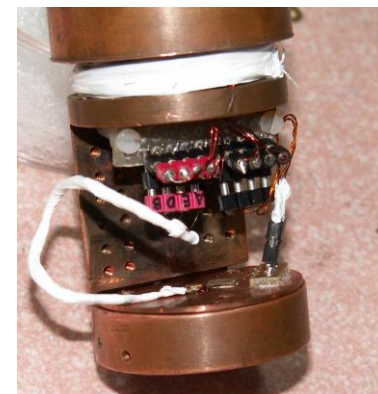
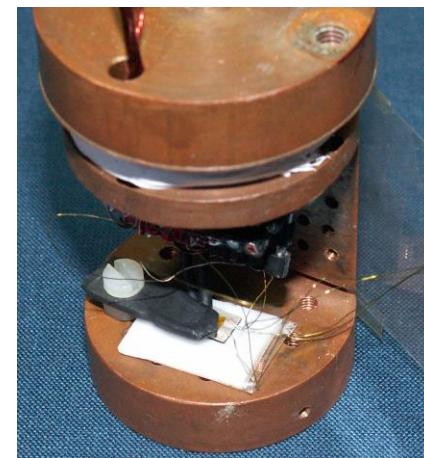
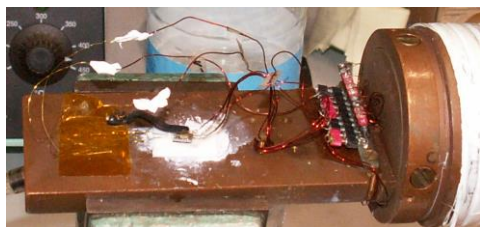
I-V characteristic is a DC probe that may
describe linear and non-linear transport
dynamics



Resistivity inserts

- Sample-holder for cold flux-Helium cryostat

- Sample-holder for cold Helium-dip cryostat



AC/DC resistivity inserts

Technical characteristics:

- a) temperature range: 4.2-300 K
 - b) magnetic field range: 0-8 T, D.C.
 - c) magnetic sinusoidal frequency range: 12-2070 Hz
 - d) AC sinusoidal current amplitude: 100 μ A-10 mA
- sensitivity $\approx 1\text{E-}6\Omega$**
- e) DC current amplitude: 10 μ A-100 mA
- sensitivity $\approx 1\text{E-}5\Omega$**

Preparation of the samples:

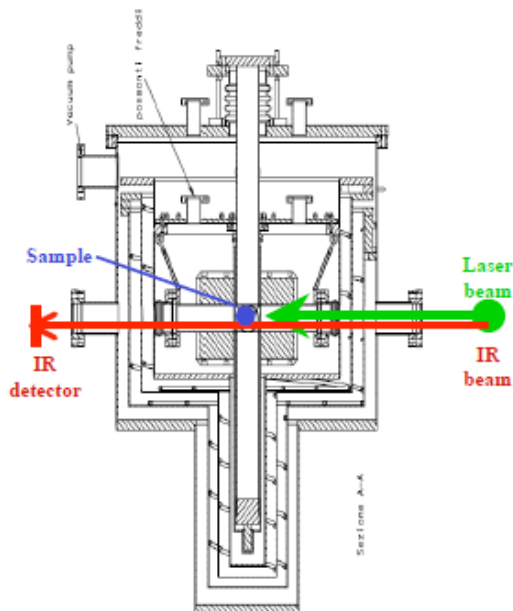
maximum size

sample+substrate: width 30 mm, length 50 mm.

✓ Movable and compact cryostat

✓ shield at LN2 temperature

✓ 8 T superconducting
split coil magnet



✓ LHe reservoir around the magnet

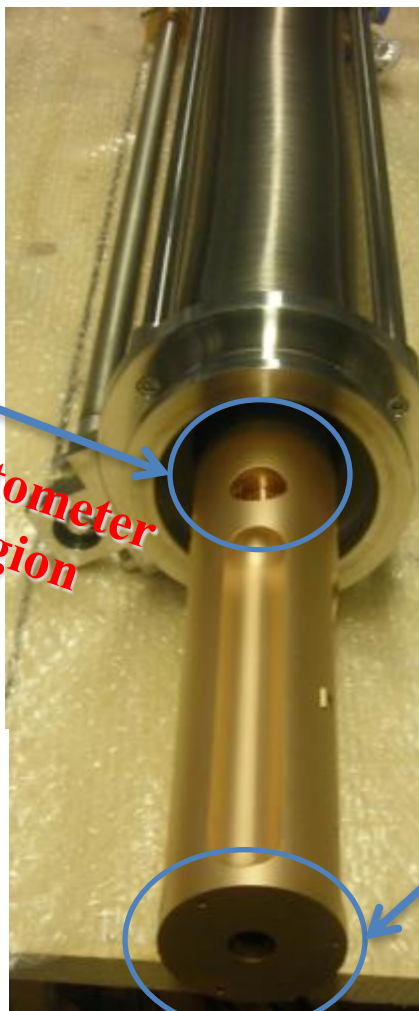
✓ Four optical access ports for optical experiments in transmission

PRESS-MAG-O sample insert

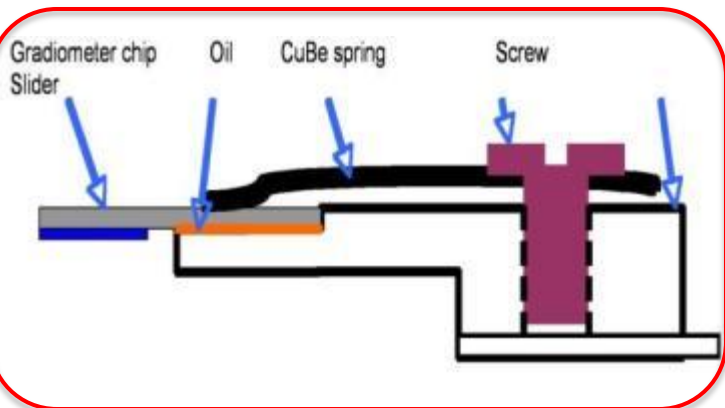
✓ Know-how: SQUID microgradiometer



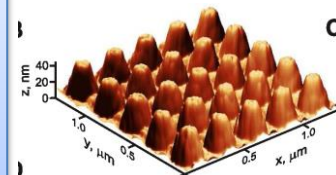
*DAC and magnetometer
in this insert region*



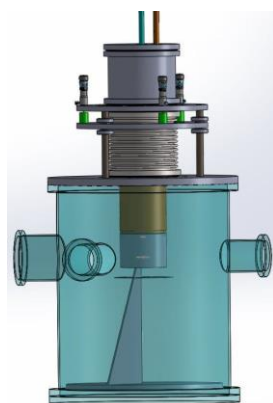
*SQUID and shield fixed on the bottom
of the insert inside the cold finger*



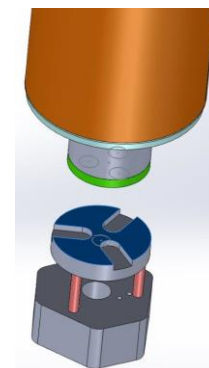
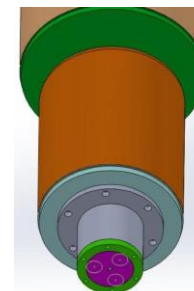
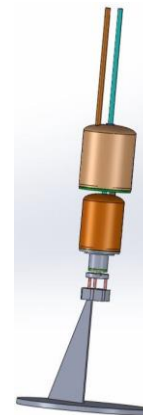
SQUARE_1 intends to **design and realize** the integration of a **SQUID microscope**, with a micro X-Y-Z- Θ movement to produce ***'NON contact image mapping of magnetic microstructures'*** in materials with **sub-micrometer resolution**



micrometric movement
system (exapod)




Draft SQUARE project



➤ Possible new applications in INFN experiments, new research proposals and future development of this unique technology

- ✓ In progress **workshop** (2015) to discuss the present **SQUID technologies** of INFN interest
- ✓ The initiative intend involve **INFN researchers** and groups already **operating** in these field and recognized **experts**

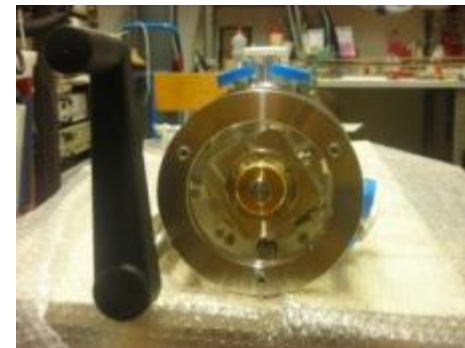
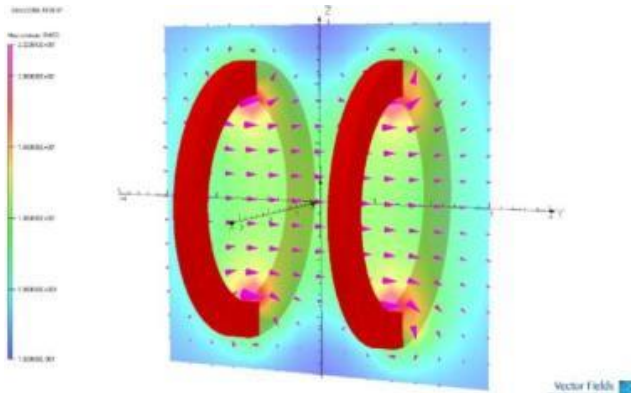


THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

PRESS-MAG-O sample insert

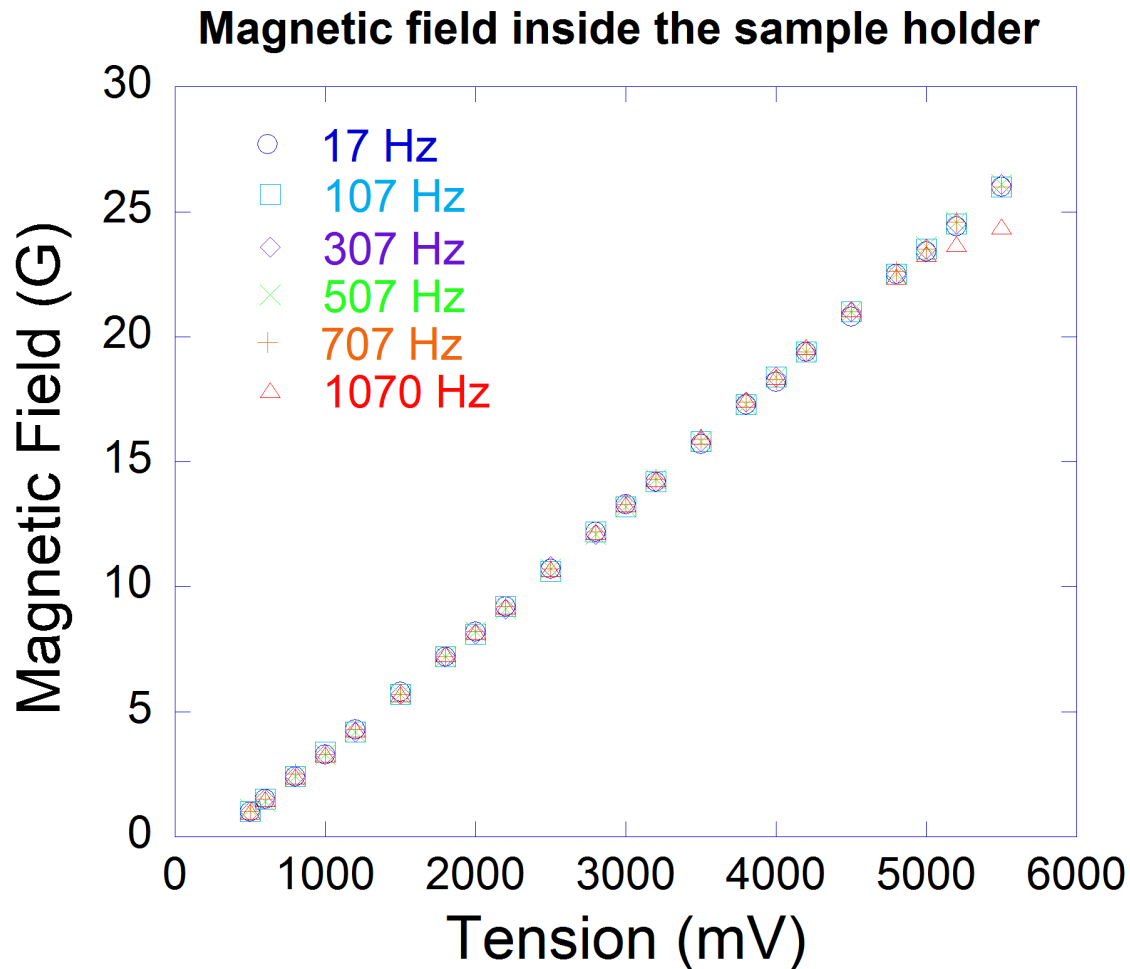
The upper part contains the X-Y-Z control with micrometer accuracy to align the sample inside the Diamond Anvil Cell

The lower section contains the Cu-Be/sapphire sample-holder, Cu-Be springs for thermal contact, DAC, a.c. exciting coil (10 G), magnetometer slider



R&D on diamagnetic sapphire sample holder

our design realized by Kiburtz (Swi)



R&D on a diamagnetic DAC cell

realized by CECOM (ITA)

Non-magnetic 2% CuBe alloy
miniature DAC to apply pressure

Two brilliant cut IIa type diamonds
(IR transparent)

Two SiC- δ moissanite
cylinders with a 400 μm
conic hole to transfer
pressure to anvils

Our design manufactured
by Sonic-Mill (NM USA)

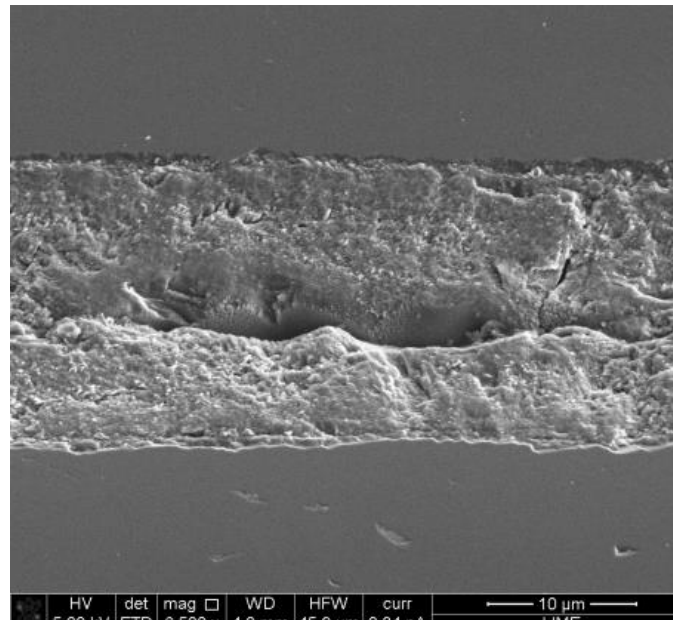
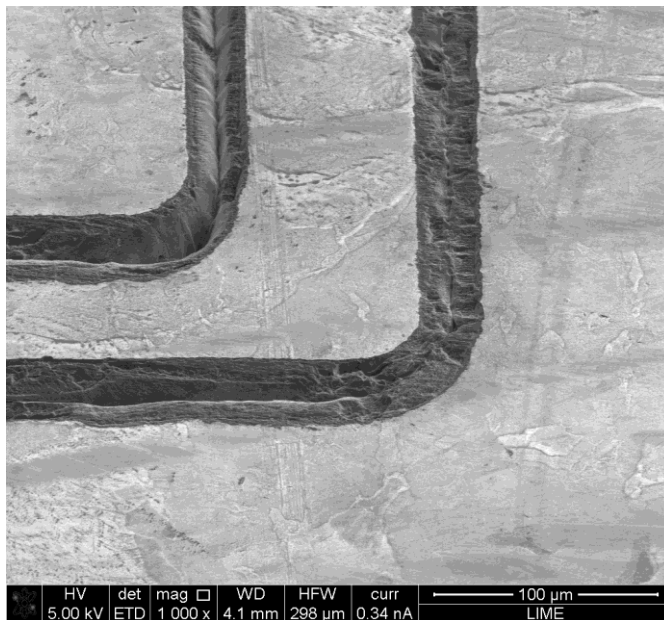
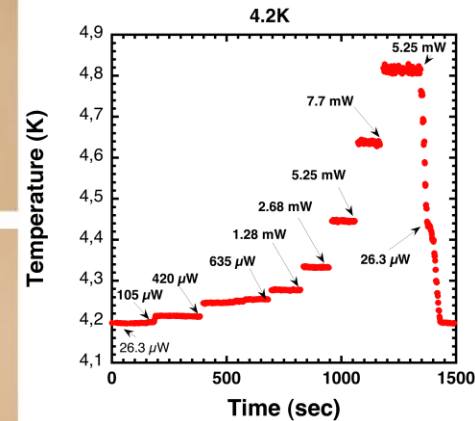
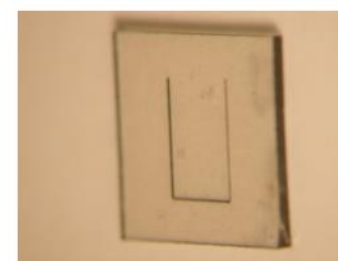
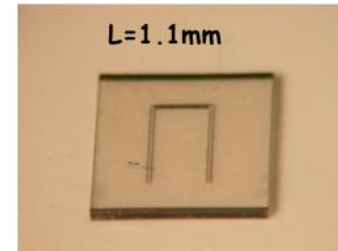
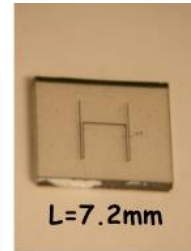


A new integrated heating system on diamond

First layout of resistive line on diamond slabs

Line width = 17 μm to 42 μm , $\rho = 10 \Omega\text{mm}$

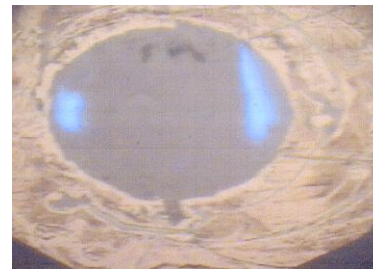
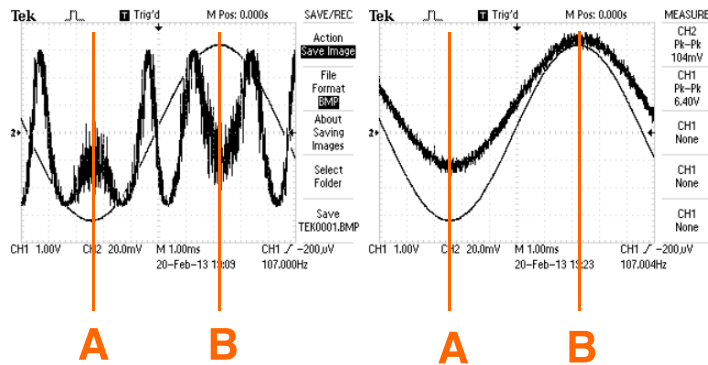
Collaboration with Diamond material GmbH



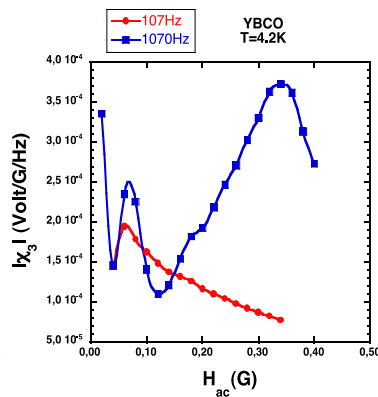
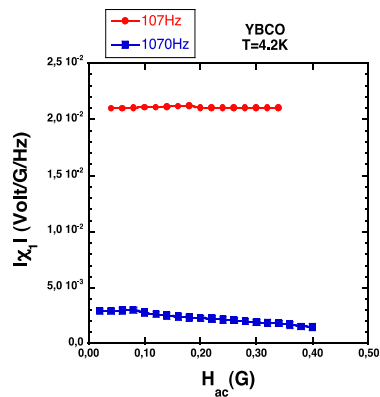
Characterization performed with the Focused Ion Beam (FIB) of the LIME laboratory of the University of Roma Tre

The new microSQUID gradiometer

test at 4.2 K with a YBCO loaded sample inside the DAC cell mounted on the PRESS-MAG-O insert



- ✓ hole gasket in DAC
- ✓ diameter: $300\mu\text{m}$
- ✓ YBCO sample:
 $V = 0.16\text{mm}^3$
 (black zone)

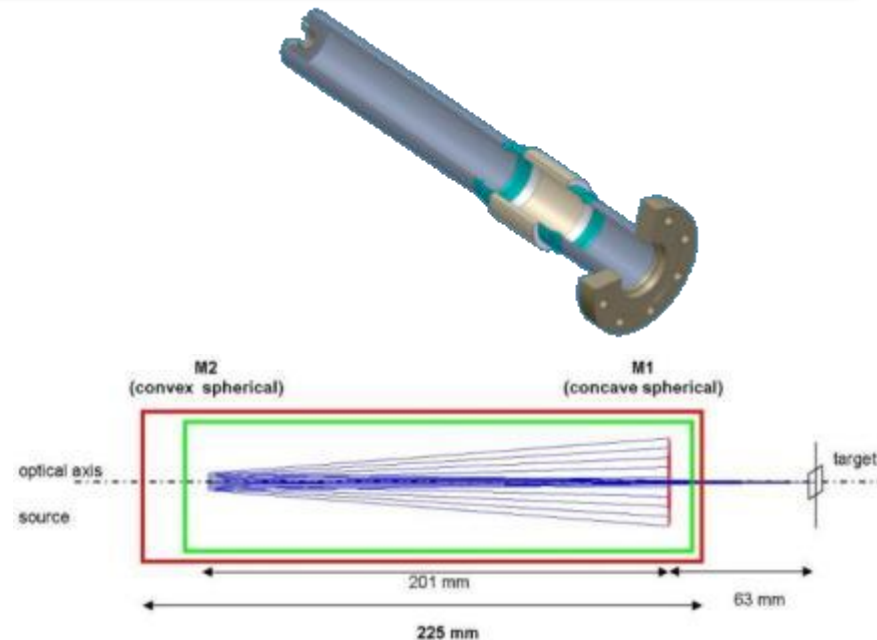


first and third magnetic susceptibility components at 4.2 K and both at 107 Hz and 1070 Hz as a function of the ac magnetic field and in the range $40\text{ mG} < H_{ac} < 400\text{ mG}$

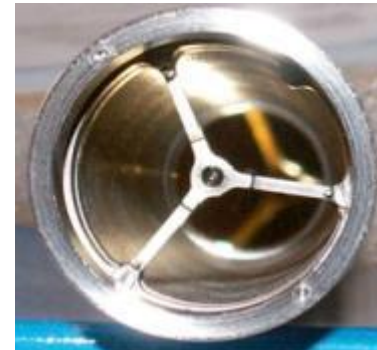
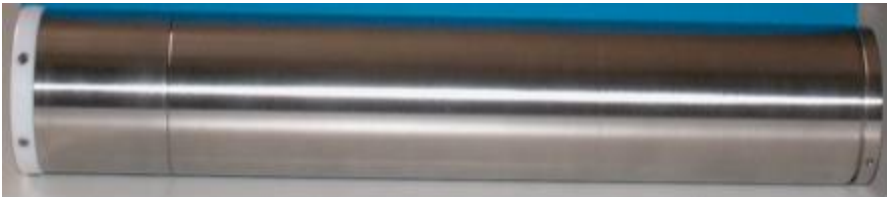
Press-Mag-O Optics

Two optical windows on the cryostat allow the transmission of both IR and visible light.

A Cassegrain concentrator designed to focus the light in a small spot inside the DAC (the diameter of the Airy disk is $\sim 200\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ at the shortest wavelength).

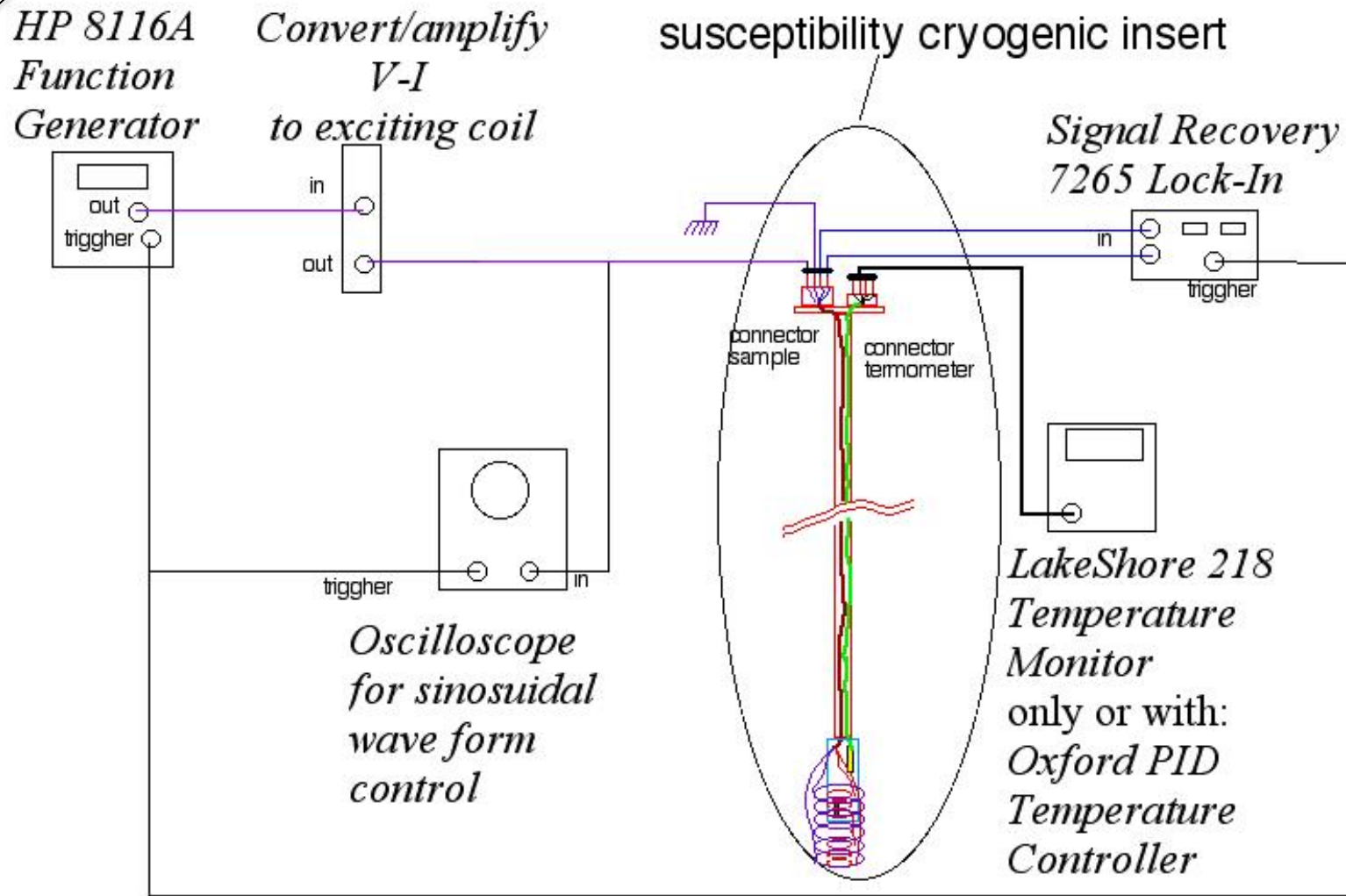


| | |
|------------------------------|---------|
| IR Wavelength range (micron) | 2.5-50 |
| Source beam diameter (mm) | 30 |
| Window thickness (micron) | 500 |
| Distance window-target (mm) | 39 |
| Optical Tube dimension (mm) | 225/325 |



Optics designed and built in cooperation with CNR-INOA.

AC susceptibility inserts

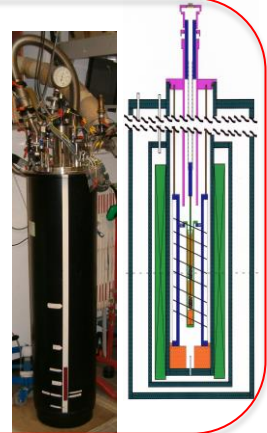


Cryostats

1) one with a temperature control (300K-4.2K) using a manual dip in liquid He bath



2) second with a different temperature manage (300K-4.2K) via a cold flux from liquid helium bath by means of a needle valve, in this cryostat is present also a superconducting magnets up to 8Tesla



3) third, an innovative apparatus called PRESS-MAG-O, to perform magneto dynamic susceptibility and IR optical experiments on materials under extreme conditions of pressure (20 GPascal), magnetic field (8T). It is in 'final commissioning'.

