

Superconducting Planar Filter Design

Martin Baránek
Pavol Neilinger
Daniel Manca
Miroslav Grajcar

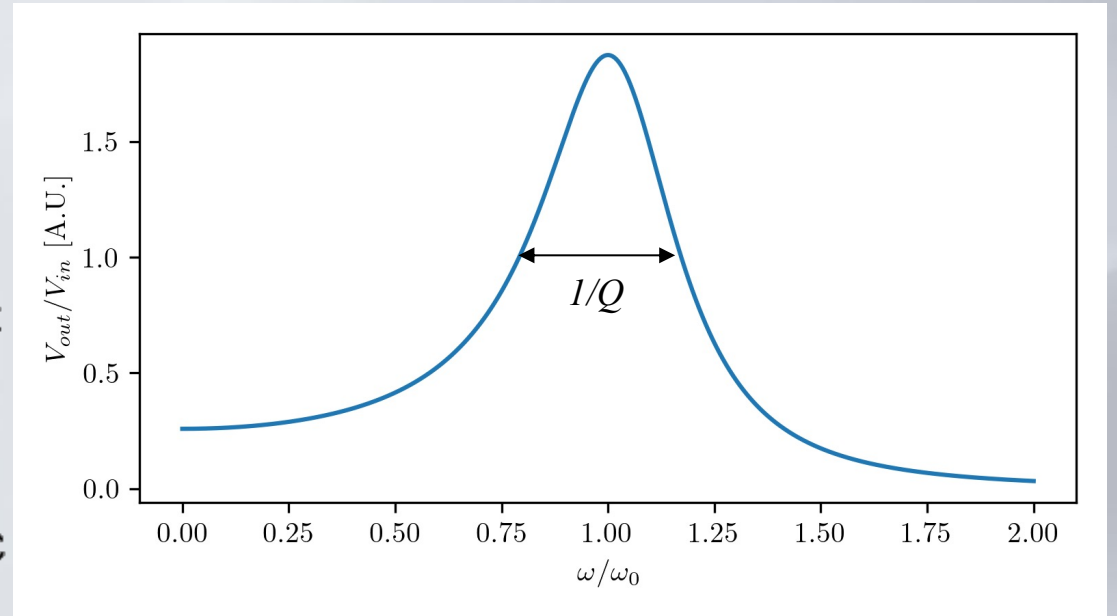
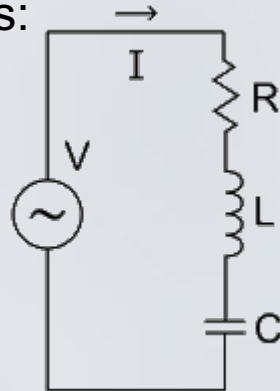
This work was supported by the Slovak Research and Development Agency under the contract APVV-16-0372, APVV-18-0358 and by the QuantERA grant SiUCs, by SAS-MTVS

Table of Contents

- Resonance circuits
- Superconductivity
- Kinetic inductance
- Broadband flip-chip spectroscopy
- Measurements
- Model
- Numerical simulations
- New designs

Electronic resonance circuits

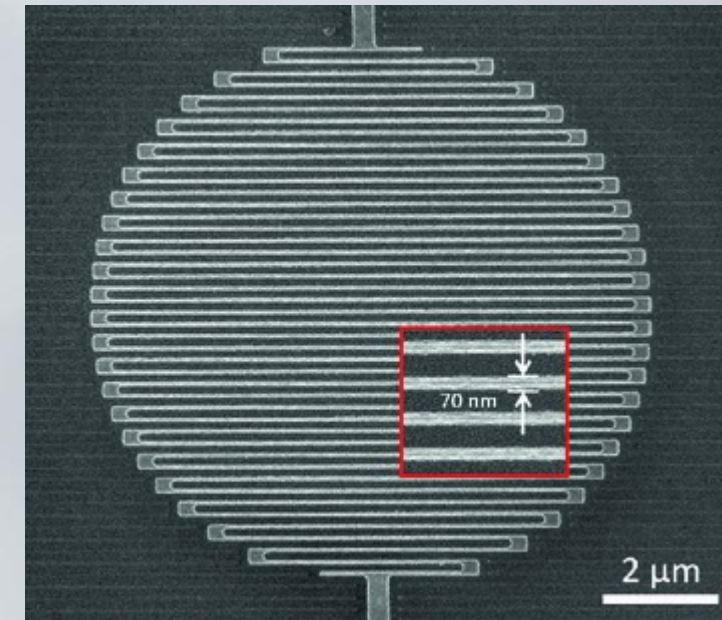
- Frequency response of the system
- Resonance Quality factor (Q)
- Benefits of high Q-factor systems:
 - Selectivity
 - Amplification
- RLC lumped element model



- Distributed resonance circuit
 - Characteristic dimensions - $\lambda/2$, $\lambda/4$ resonators
 - Phase velocity dependent

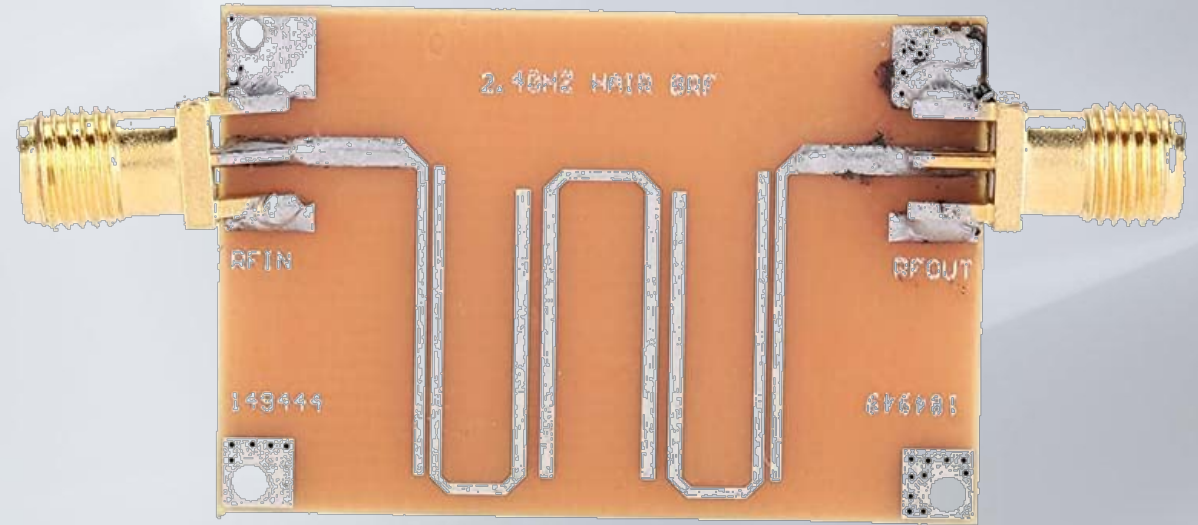
Resonance circuits applications

- Amplification
 - Wireless communication
 - Detectors
- Filters
 - Noise suppression



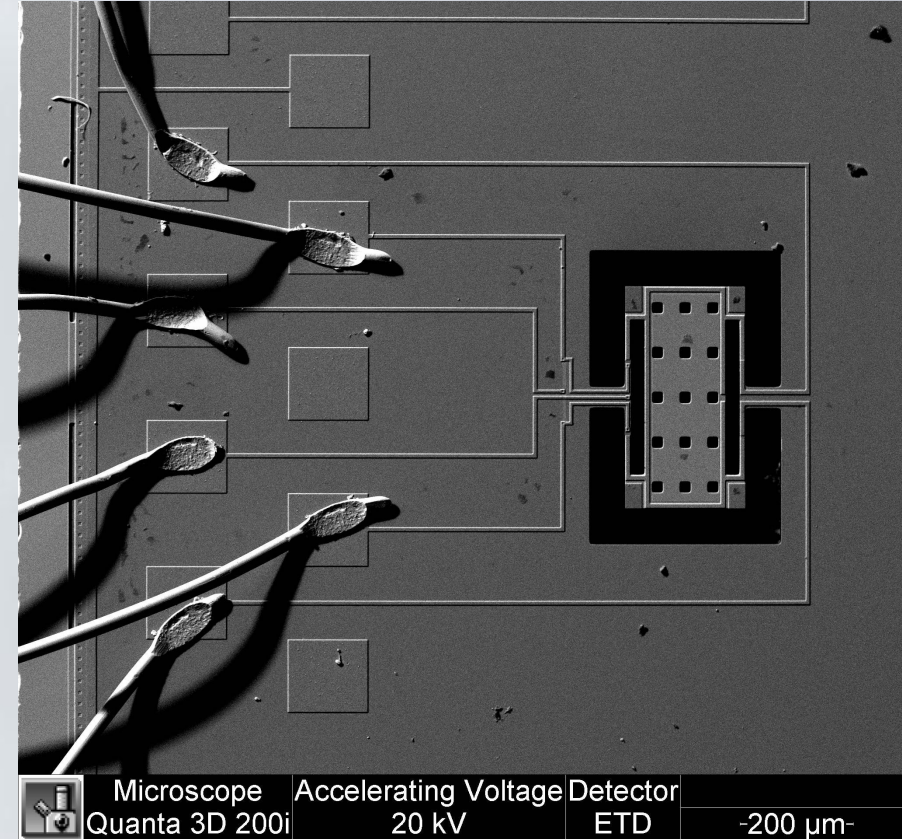
Fabrication of resonance circuits

- Printed circuit board base (PCB)
- Conductive layer – metals (Cu,...)
- Milling process



Resonance circuits fabrication

- Base - dielectric insulating layer (Si/Al₂O₃) substrate
- Conductive layer
 - Metals (Au, Ag, Cu,...)
 - Superconductors (Nb,NbN,MoC,...)
 - Low losses
 - Change of phase velocity
- Fabrication
 - Conductive layer sputtering on top of substrate
 - Photolithography

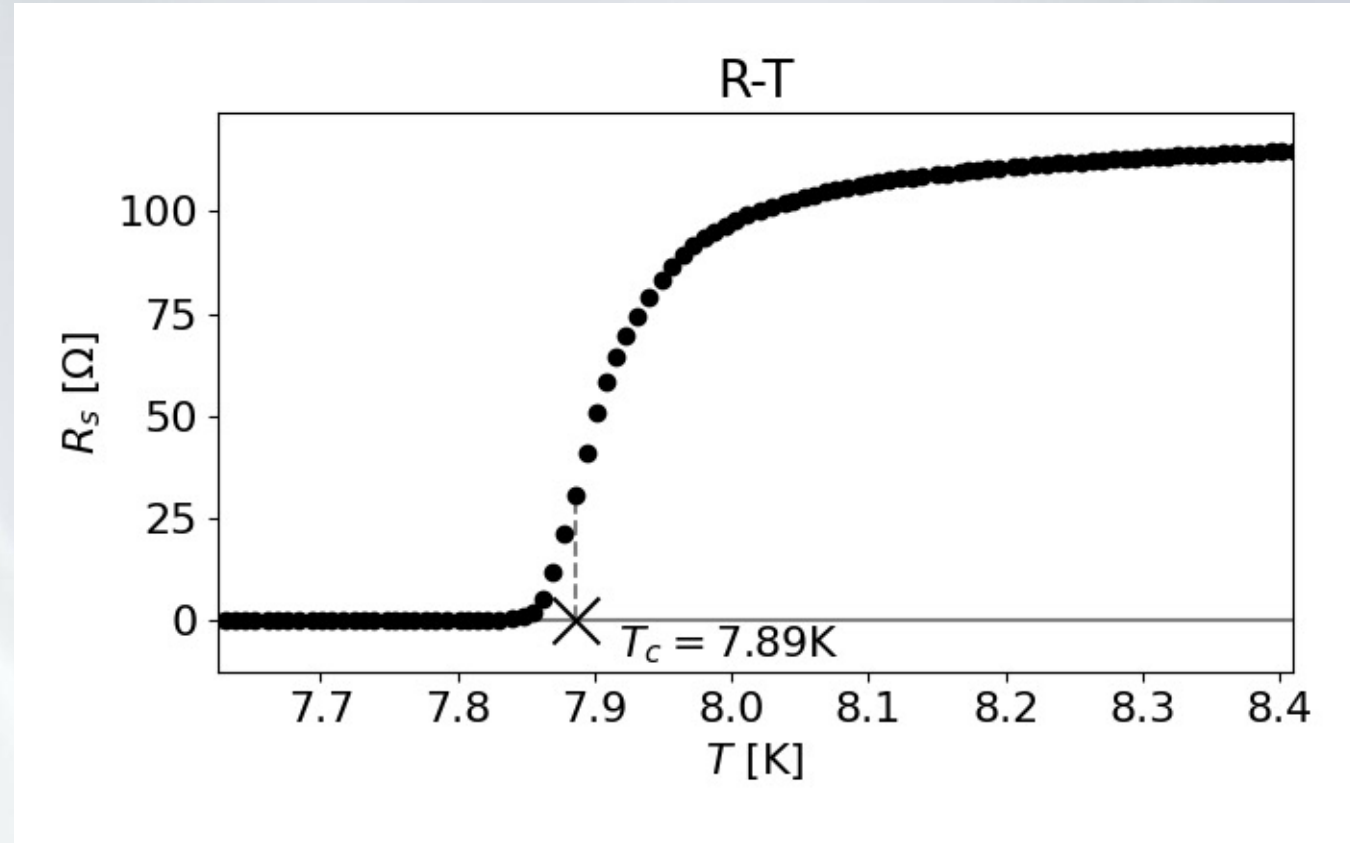


Superconductivity

- Temperature dependent DC sheet resistance

$$R_s = \frac{\rho l}{S} = \frac{\rho l}{hw} = \frac{\rho}{h}$$

h – sample
thickness



Complex conductivity

- London Theory
- BCS Theory
 - Mattis-Bardeen equations for complex conductivity

$$\sigma = \sigma_1 - i\sigma_2$$

$$\frac{\sigma_1}{\sigma_n} = \frac{2}{\hbar\omega} \int_{\Delta}^{\infty} [f(E) - f(E + \hbar\omega)] g_1(E) dE + \frac{1}{\hbar\omega} \int_{\Delta - \hbar\omega}^{-\Delta} [1 - 2f(E + \hbar\omega)] g_1(E) dE$$

$$\frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_n} = \frac{2}{\hbar\omega} \int_{\max(\Delta - \hbar\omega, -\Delta)}^{\Delta} [f(E) - f(E + \hbar\omega)] g_2(E) dE$$

$$g_1 = ig_2 = \left(1 + \frac{\Delta^2}{E(E + \hbar\omega)}\right) N_S(E) N_S(E + \hbar\omega)$$

Resistance and reactance in thin-film limit

- Kinetic inductance

$$L_k(T) = \frac{\sigma_2(\omega, T)}{\omega(\sigma_1^2(\omega, T) + \sigma_2^2(\omega, T))}$$

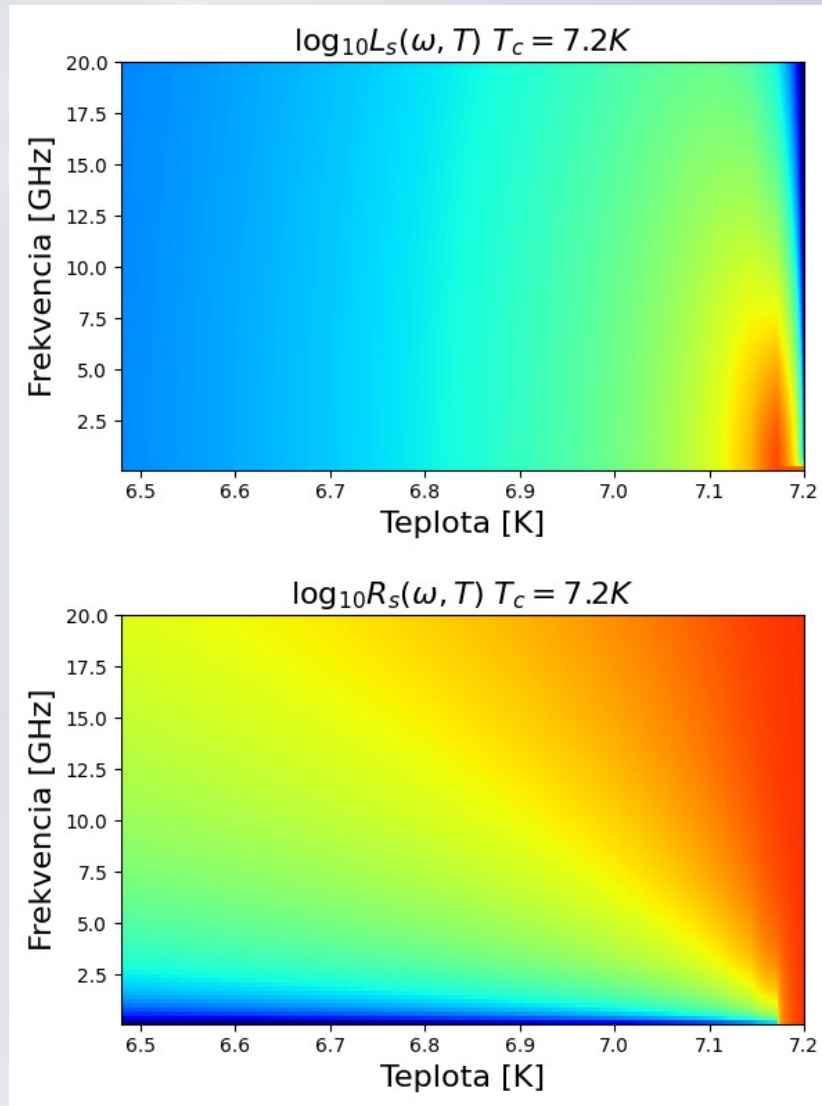
- Resistance

- Power loss contribution

$$R(T) = \frac{\sigma_1(\omega, T)}{(\sigma_1^2(\omega, T) + \sigma_2^2(\omega, T))}$$

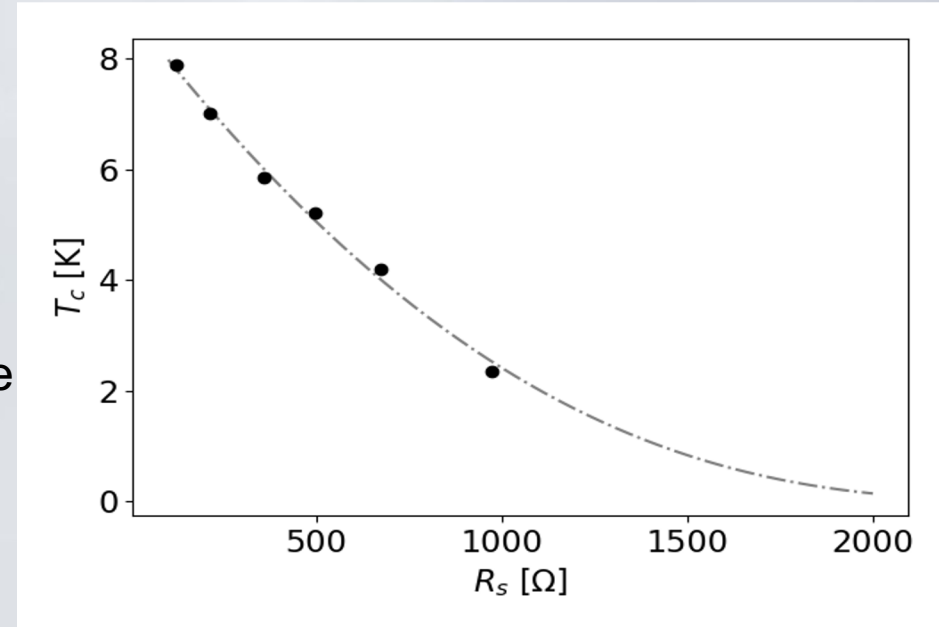
- Impedance

$$Z(\omega, T) = R(\omega, T) + i\omega L_k(\omega, T)$$



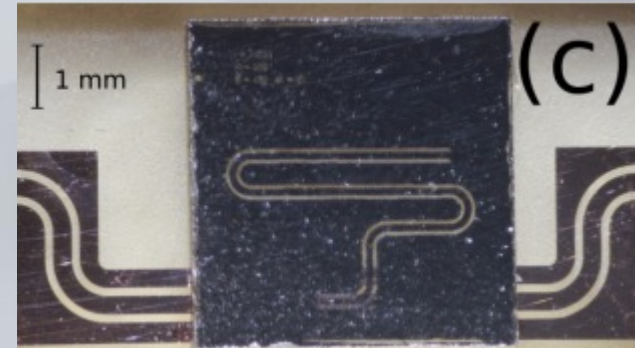
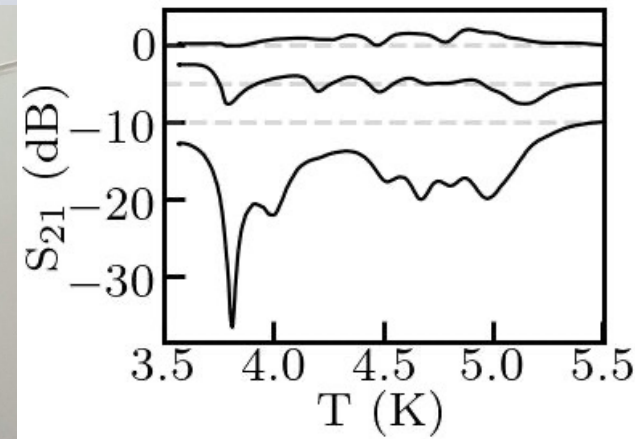
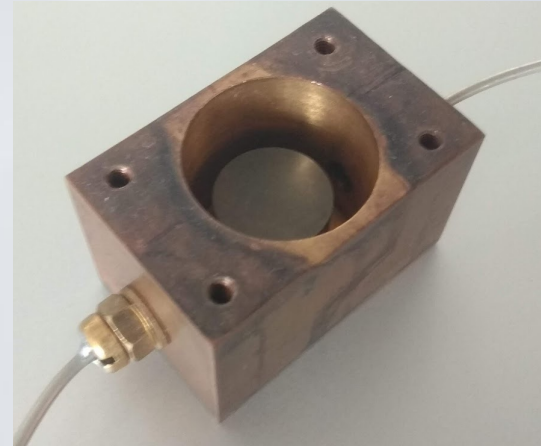
Disordered superconductors

- Disorder – inelastic scattering
- Suppressing T_c
- Characterization by sheet resistance
- Conductivity
 - Dynes' superconductivity
 - numeric model [1]
 - Disorder parameter Γ



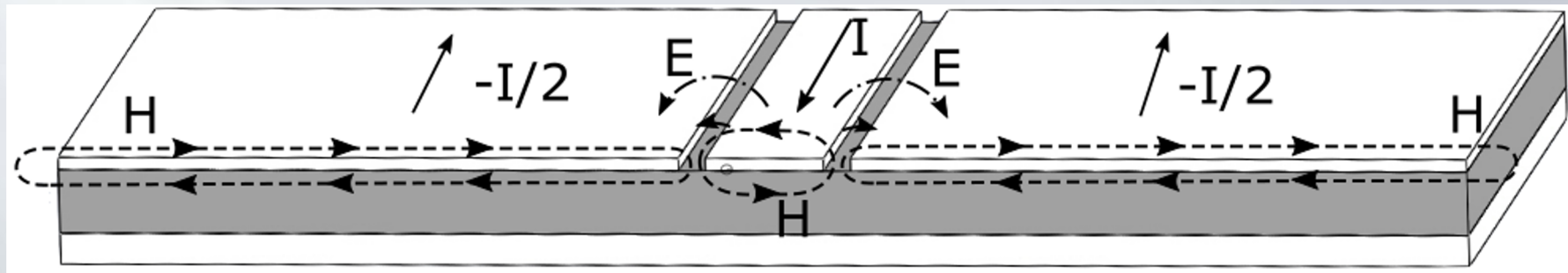
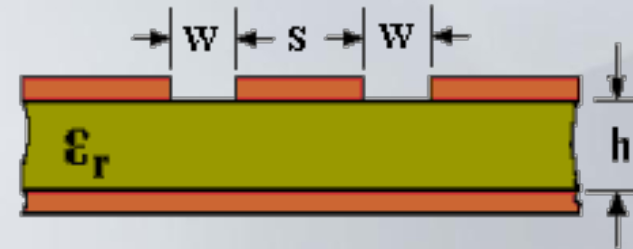
Experimental methods

- Narrowband
 - cavity / dielectric resonator
- Broadband
 - Coplanar waveguide spectroscopy
 - Corbino spectroscopy



Coplanar waveguide

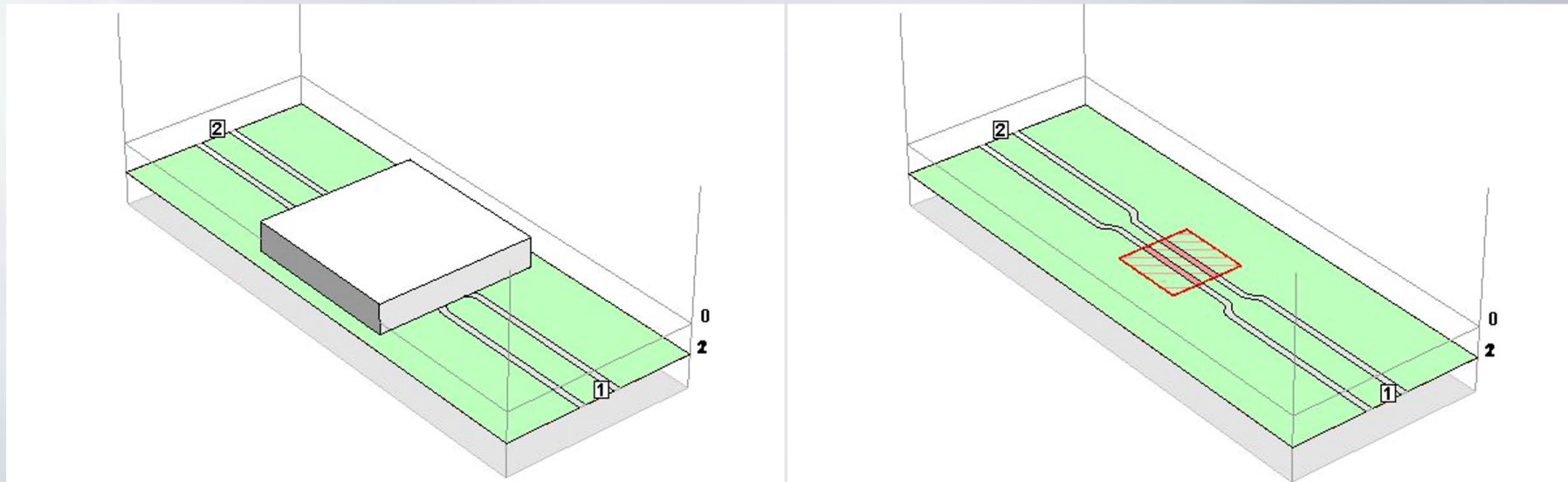
- Dielectric with permittivity ϵ
- Conductive signal line with ground planes
- Impedance matching (50Ω) by:
 - Dimensions (s, w, h)
 - substrate properties
- Example: PCB



Broadband flip-chip spectroscopy

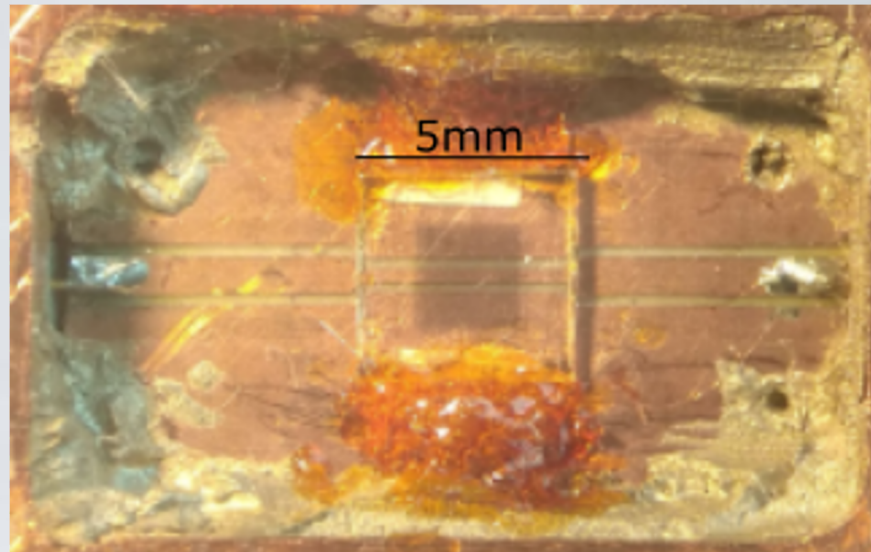
- Coplanar waveguide (CW)
- Superconductor facing CW
- Measurement of transmission (S21)
- Transmission of CW affected by sample

$$S_{21} = 10 \log \left| \frac{V_2}{V_1} \right|^2$$

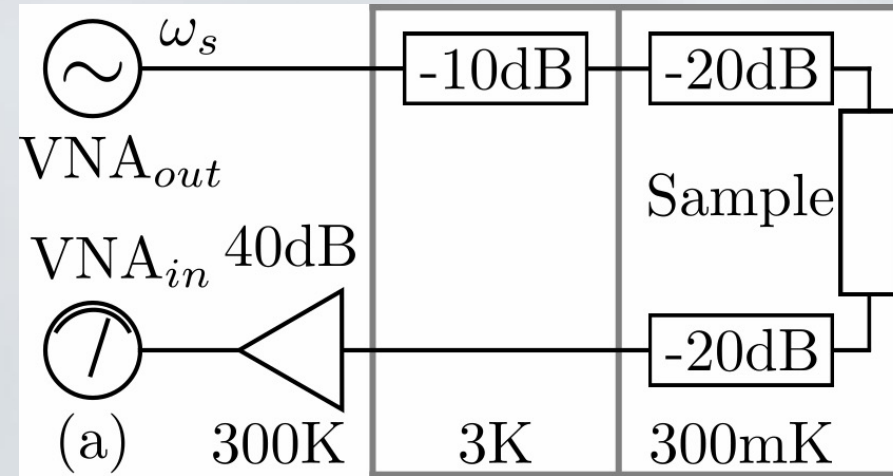


Samples

- Thin MoC layers (5 - 30nm)
- Magnetron sputtering in acetylene atmosphere
- Disorder
 - Acetylene partial pressure → Carbon content
 - Deposition time → thickness
- Photolithography

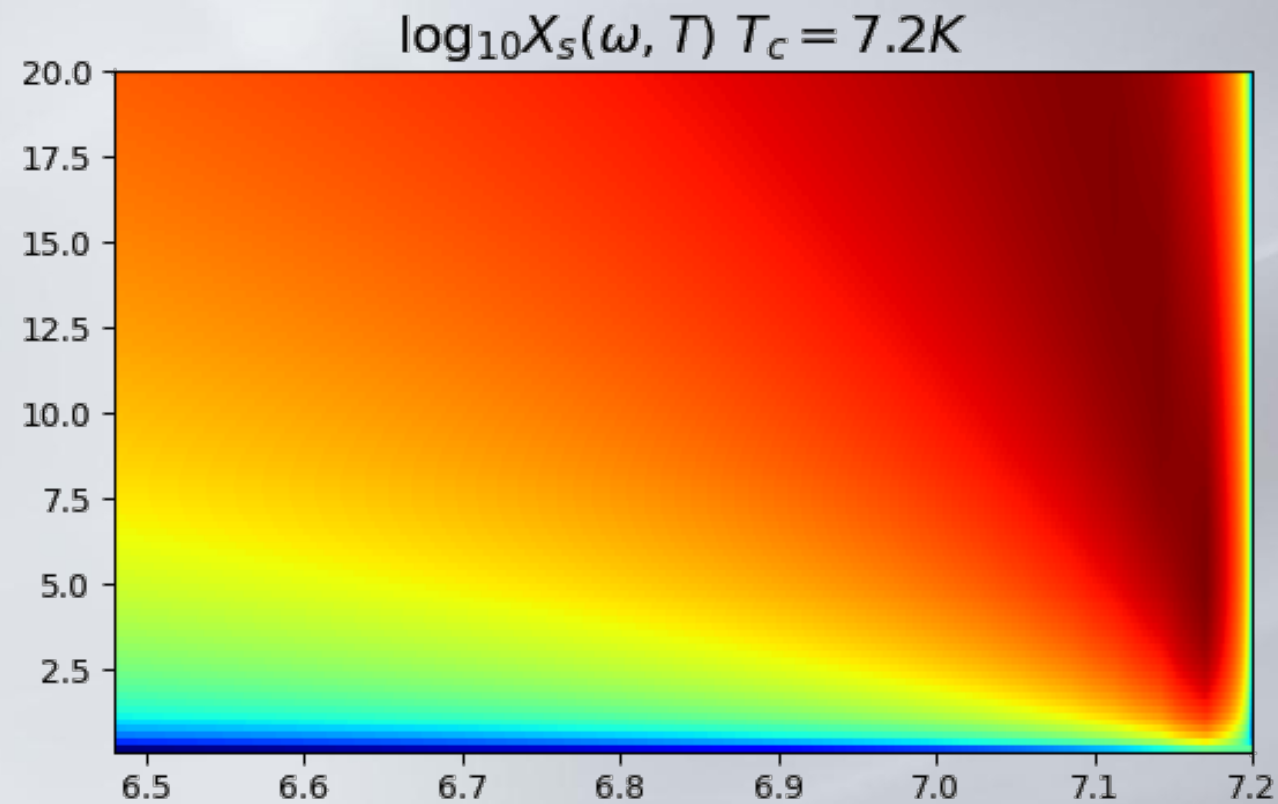
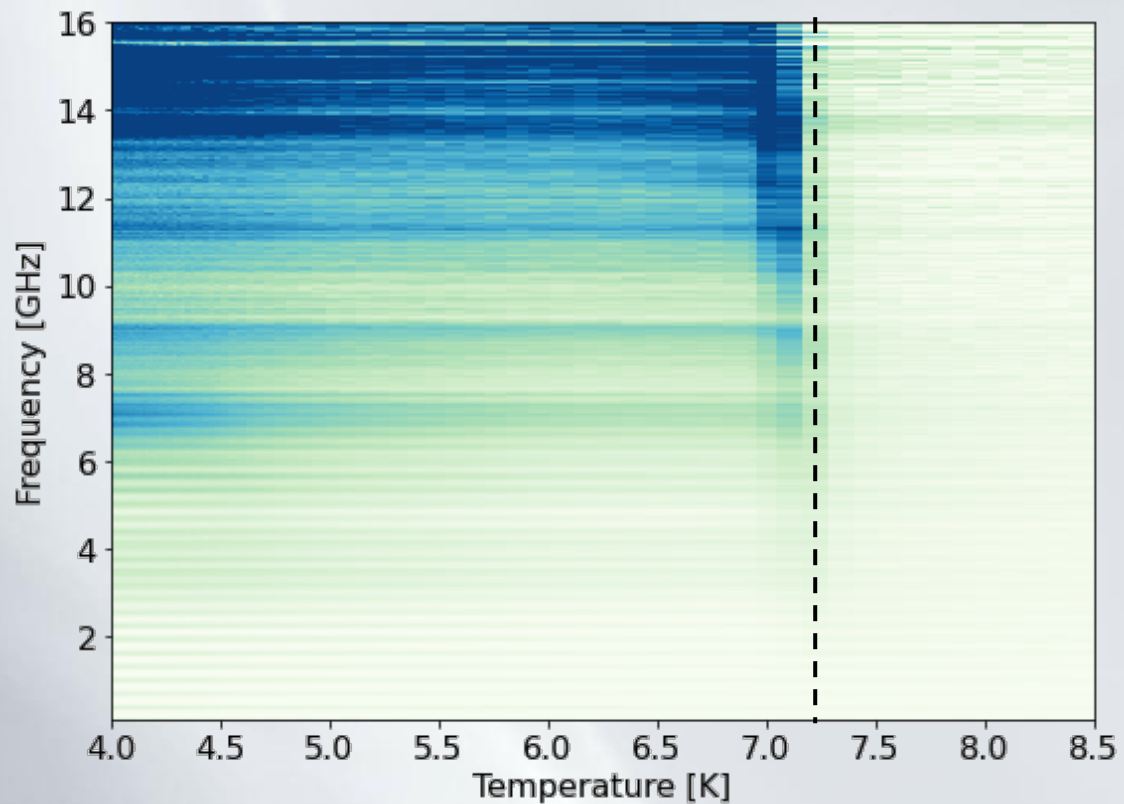


Experiment scheme

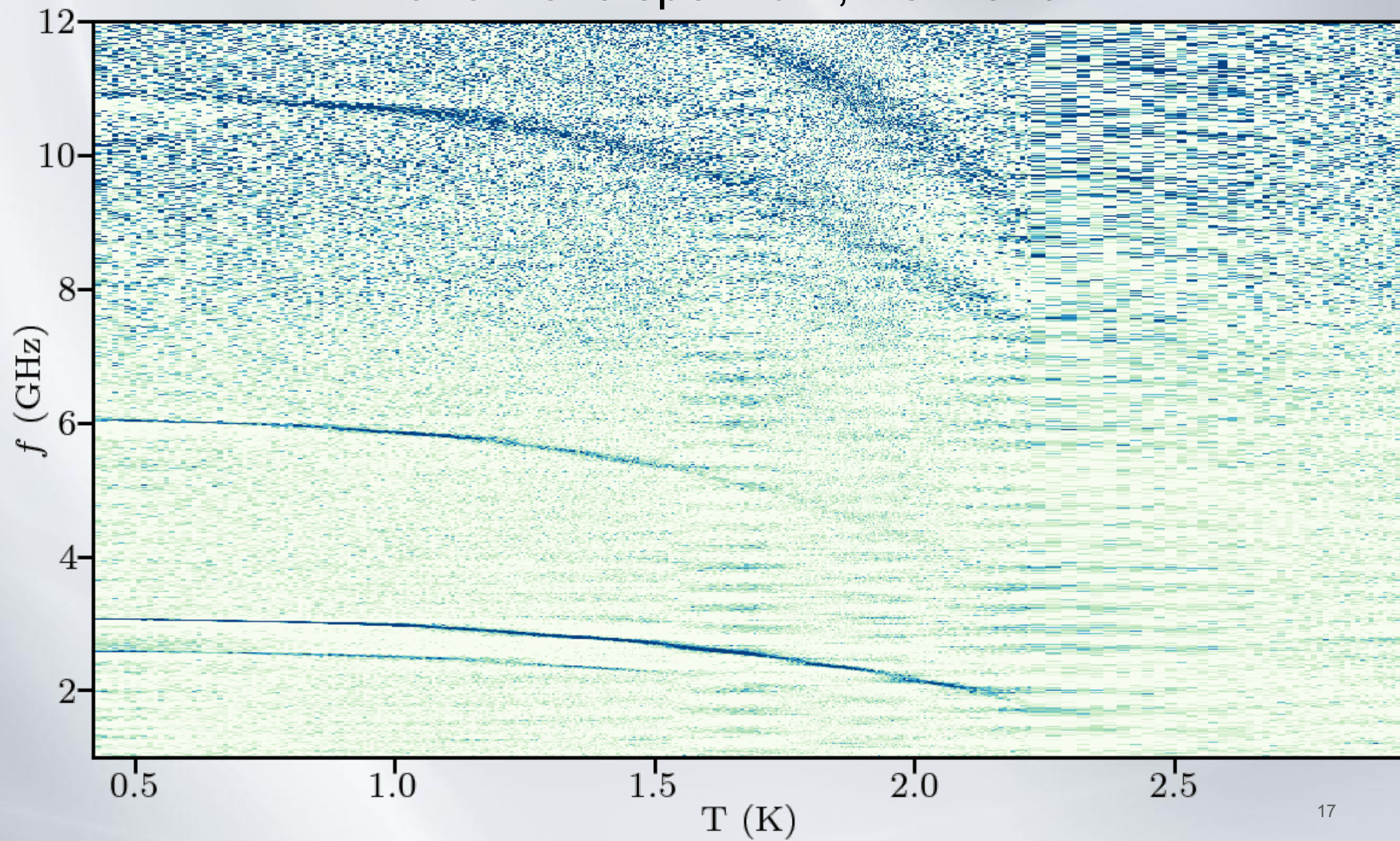


- VNA - Vector Network analyzer
- Dry sorption pump He3 refrigerator
 - Temperatures down to $\sim 360\text{mK}$

Transmisné spektrum, fáza S21, $R_s = 200\Omega$



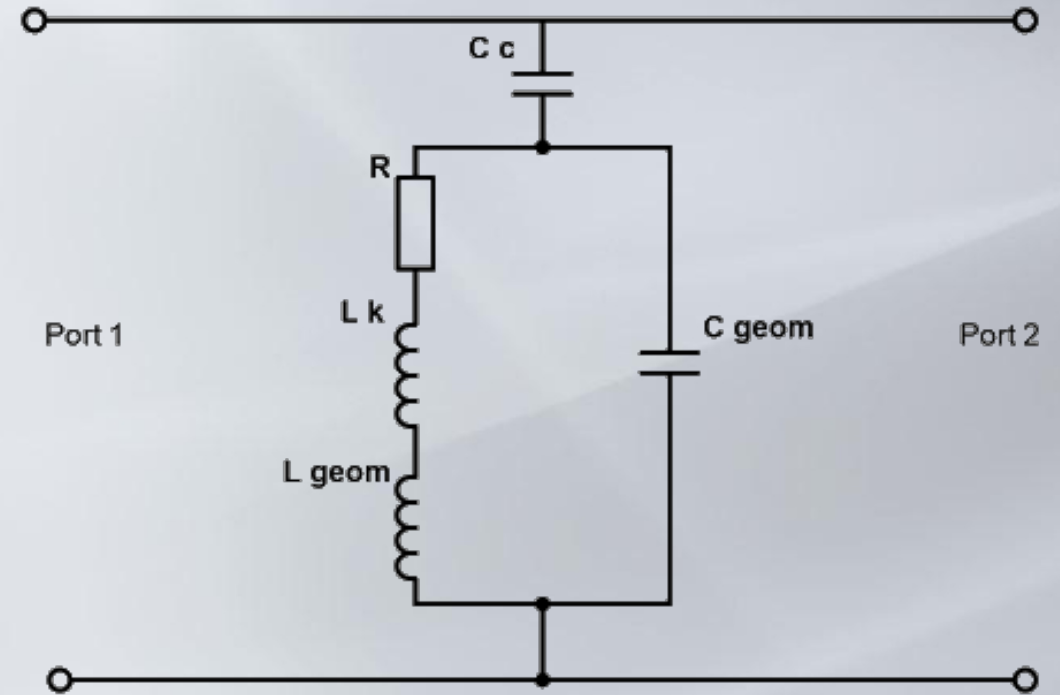
Transmisné spektrum, $R_s = 970\Omega$



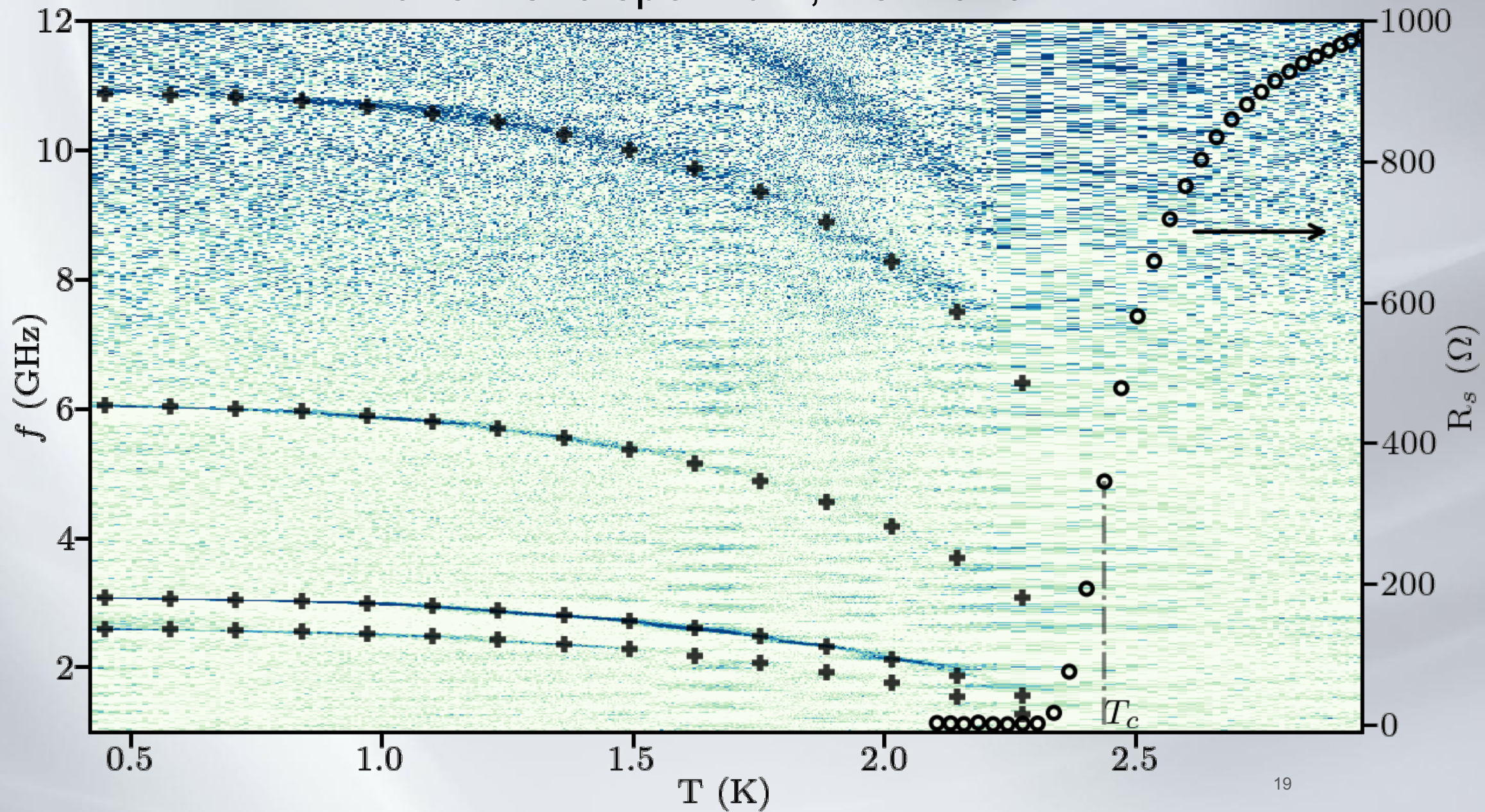
LC Resonance circuit model

$$\omega_n^*(T) \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{(L_{geom} + L_k(T))C'_{geom}}}$$

- Kinetic inductance and geometric inductance
- Temperature dependence of kinetic inductance dominant
- $L_k(\sigma)$ dependent on $T, T_c(\Delta_0), \gamma, \omega$



Transmisné spektrum, $R_s = 970\Omega$

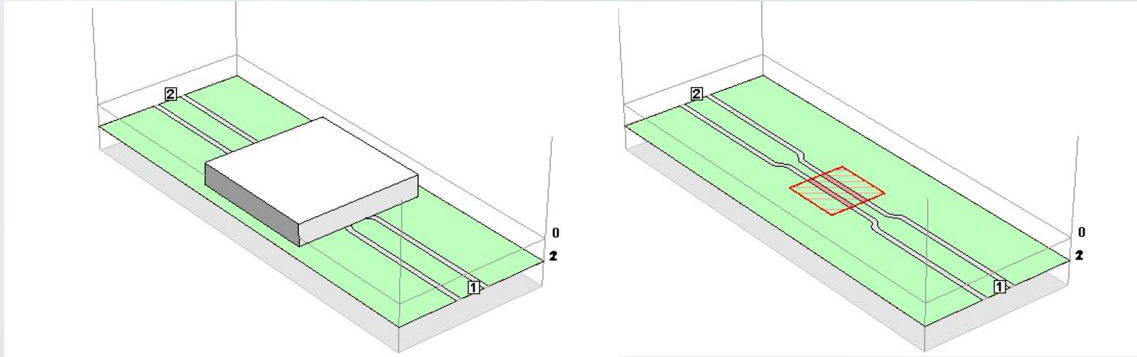


Analýza teplotnej závislosti rezonancií

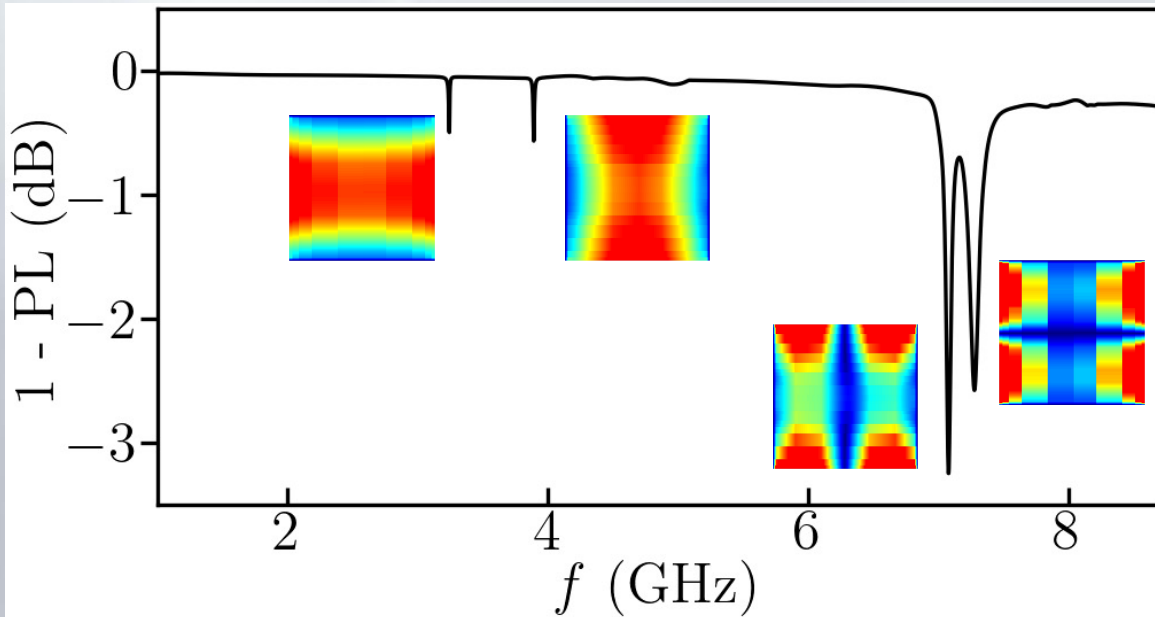
Vzorka	R_s [Ω]	T_c [K] R-T	T_c [K] spec	γ STS	γ spec
B	212	7.04	7.02	0.03	0
C	565	4.85	5.11	0.2	0.2
D	974	2.44	2.52	0.44	0.5

- Parametre fitu teplotnej závislosti [2]
 - Korešpondujú s STS meraniami na supravodiči
 - Korešpondujú s R-T DC meraniami na supravodiči
- Dominantný príspevok od supravodiča
 - Doteraz publikované - tenká vrstva - perturbácia k dielektrickým/dutinovým rezonanciám [3]

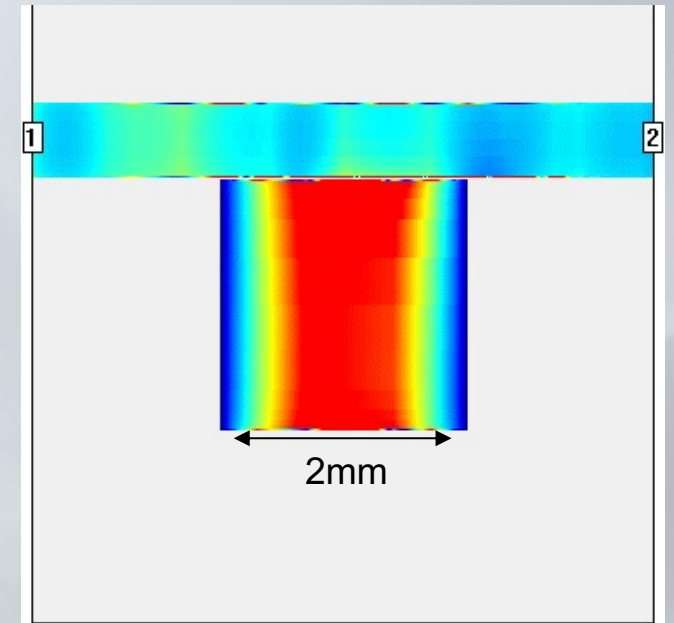
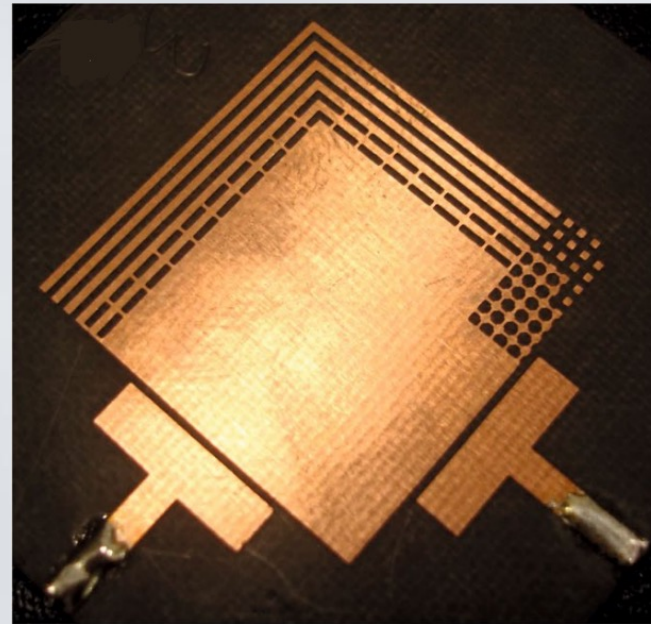
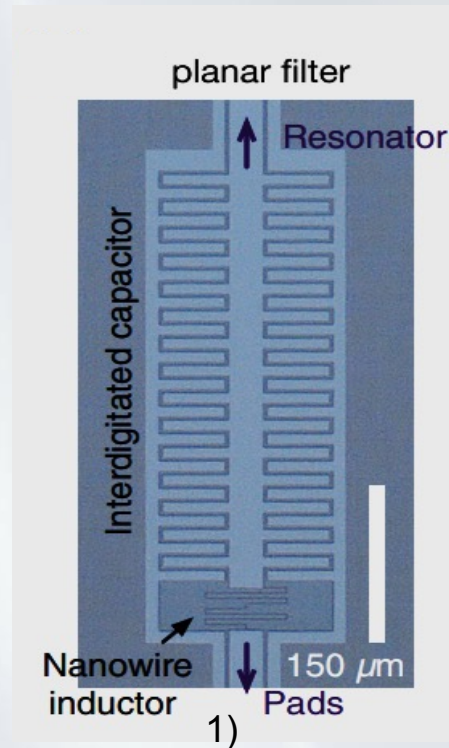
Numerical simulations of resonances



- Planar superconductor resonances at low frequencies
- Low phase velocity
- Sensitive to sample position



Planar filters

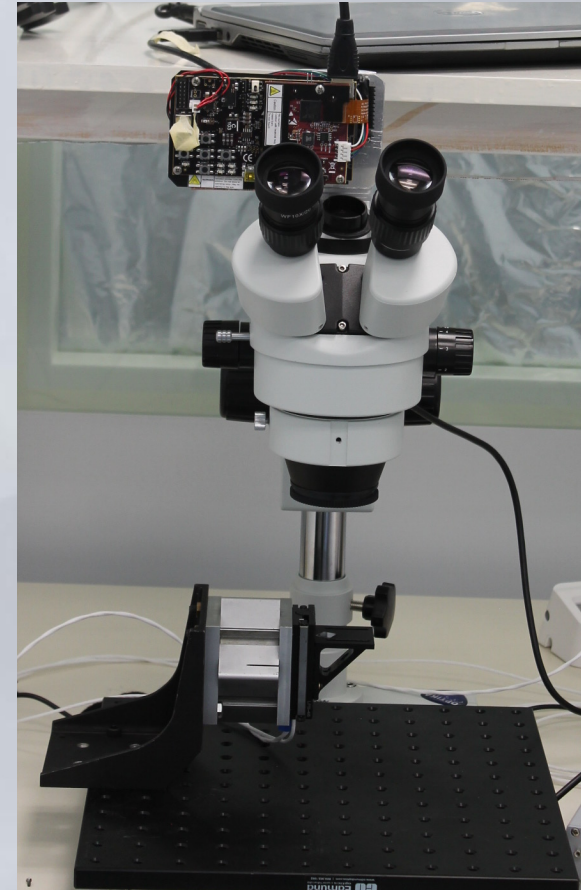
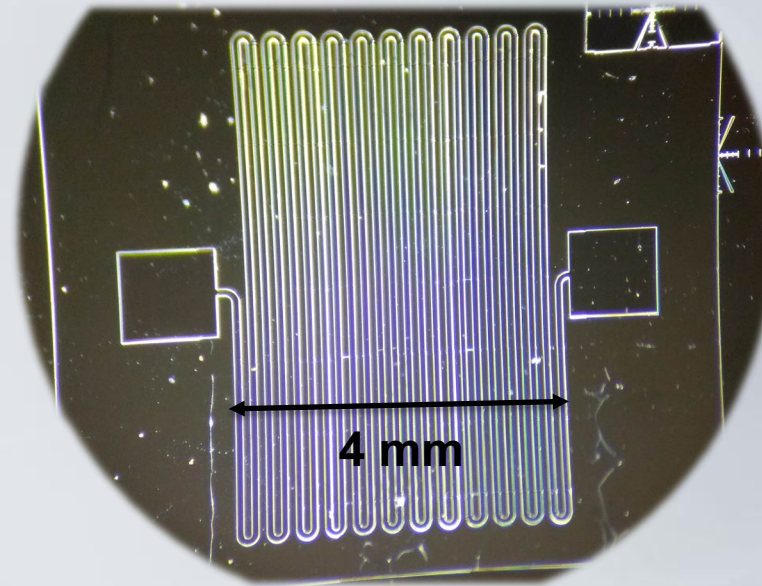


- Quantum circuitry
- Complex filters

1. P. Harvey-Collard, On-chip microwave filters for high-impedance resonators with gate-defined quantum dots, 2020, Physical Review Applied, 14(3), 034025.
2. A. Naji, P. A. Warr, Geometrical Perturbation Techniques and Approximate Analysis for Eigenmode Splitting and Shifting in Electromagnetic Planar Dual-Mode Resonators, 2019, Scientific Reports 9, 2417
3. M. Baránek, Conductivity of strongly disordered ultra-thin MoC superconducting films, 2020, Diplomová práce

Planar filters - photolithography

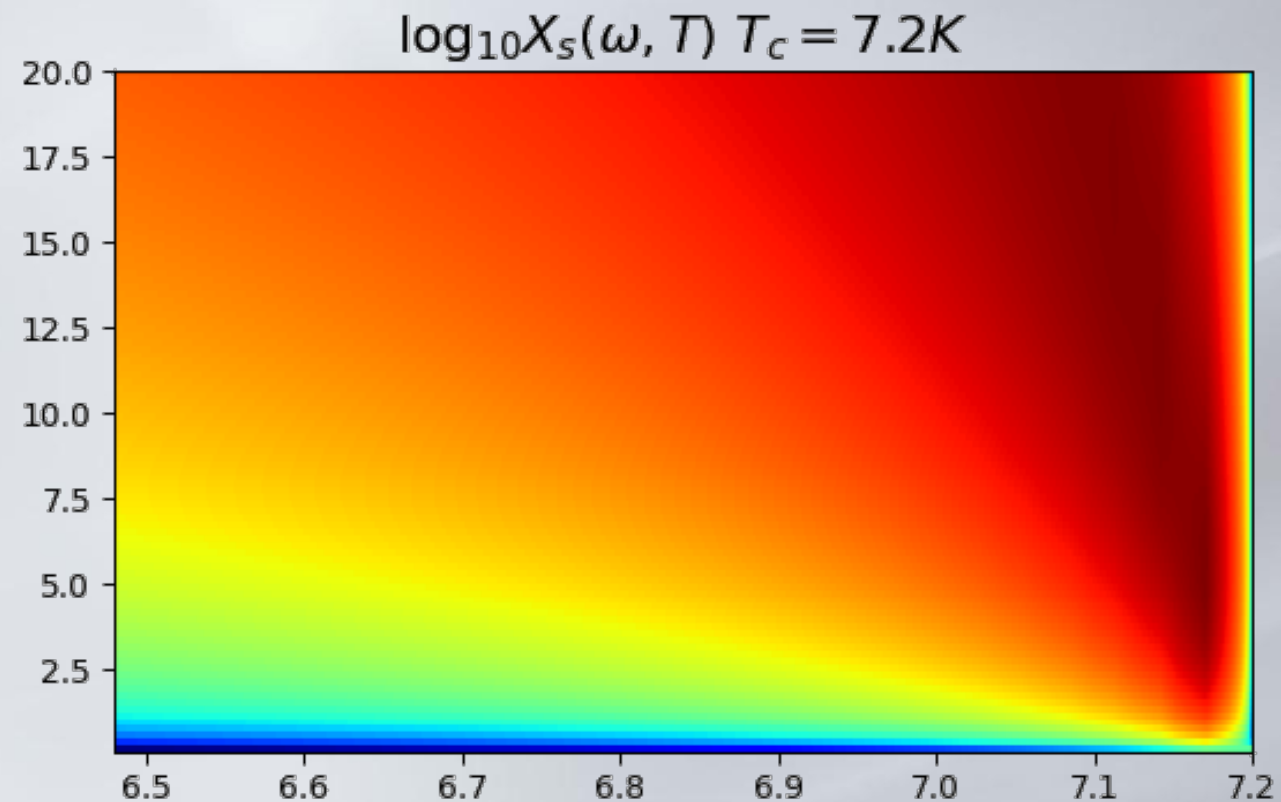
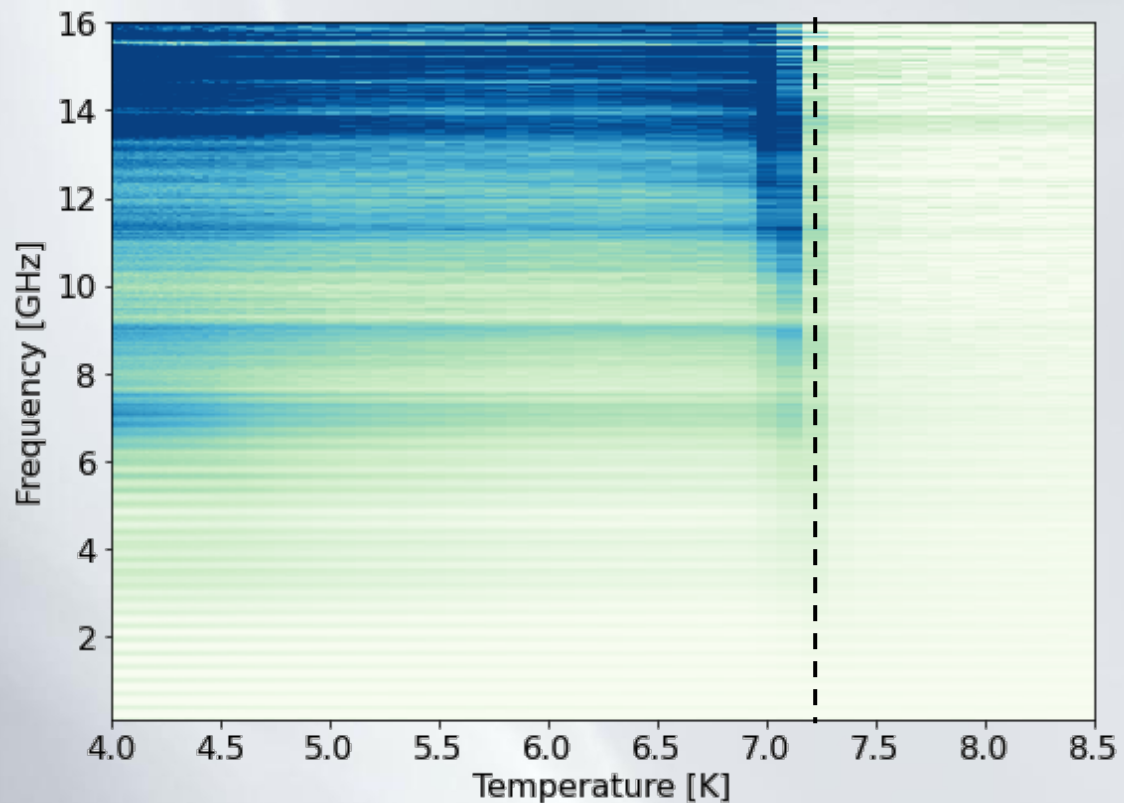
- Projecting patterns using DLP projector
- Theoretical resolution up to $1\ \mu\text{m}$



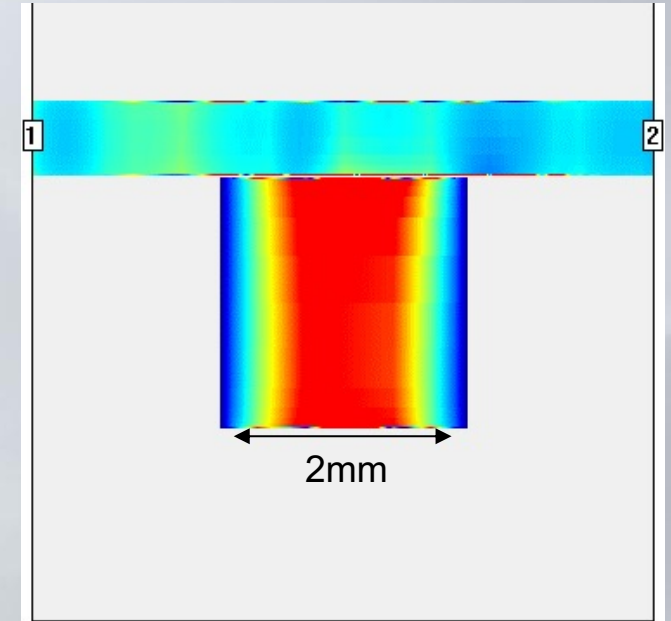
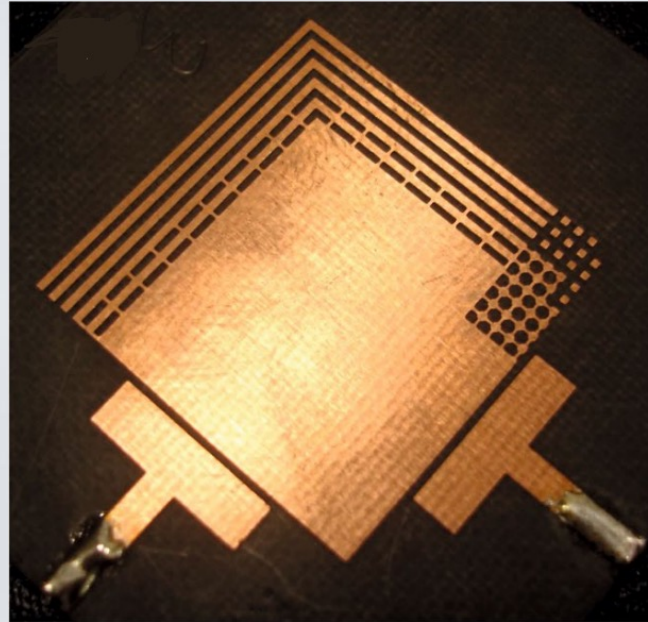
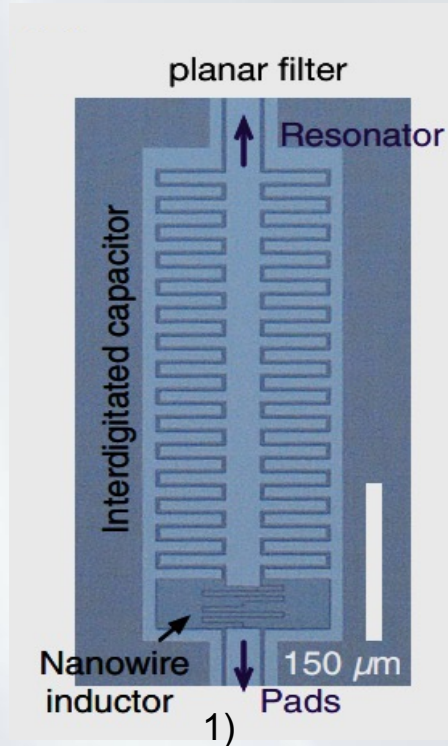
Conclusion

- Thin MoC films as band-stop filters
 - Eigenmodes of standing waves in MoC
 - Decreased size due to the high kinetic inductance
 - Temperature dependence by theoretical model of conductivity
 - Numerical simulations

Transmisné spektrum, fáza S21, $R_s = 200\Omega$



Aplikácia - planárne filtre



- Využitie v kvantových elektrických obvodoch
- Komplexné filtre

1. P. Harvey-Collard, On-chip microwave filters for high-impedance resonators with gate-defined quantum dots, 2020, Physical Review Applied, 14(3), 034025.
2. A. Naji, P. A. Warr, Geometrical Perturbation Techniques and Approximate Analysis for Eigenmode Splitting and Shifting in Electromagnetic Planar Dual-Mode Resonators, 2019, Scientific Reports 9, 2417
3. M. Baránek, Conductivity of strongly disordered ultra-thin MoC superconducting films, 2020, Diplomová práca