

# SQUIDs – From ideas to instruments

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Leibniz Institute of Photonic Technology <sup>1</sup> and

Supracon AG , Jena (Germany)

# Development of technologies





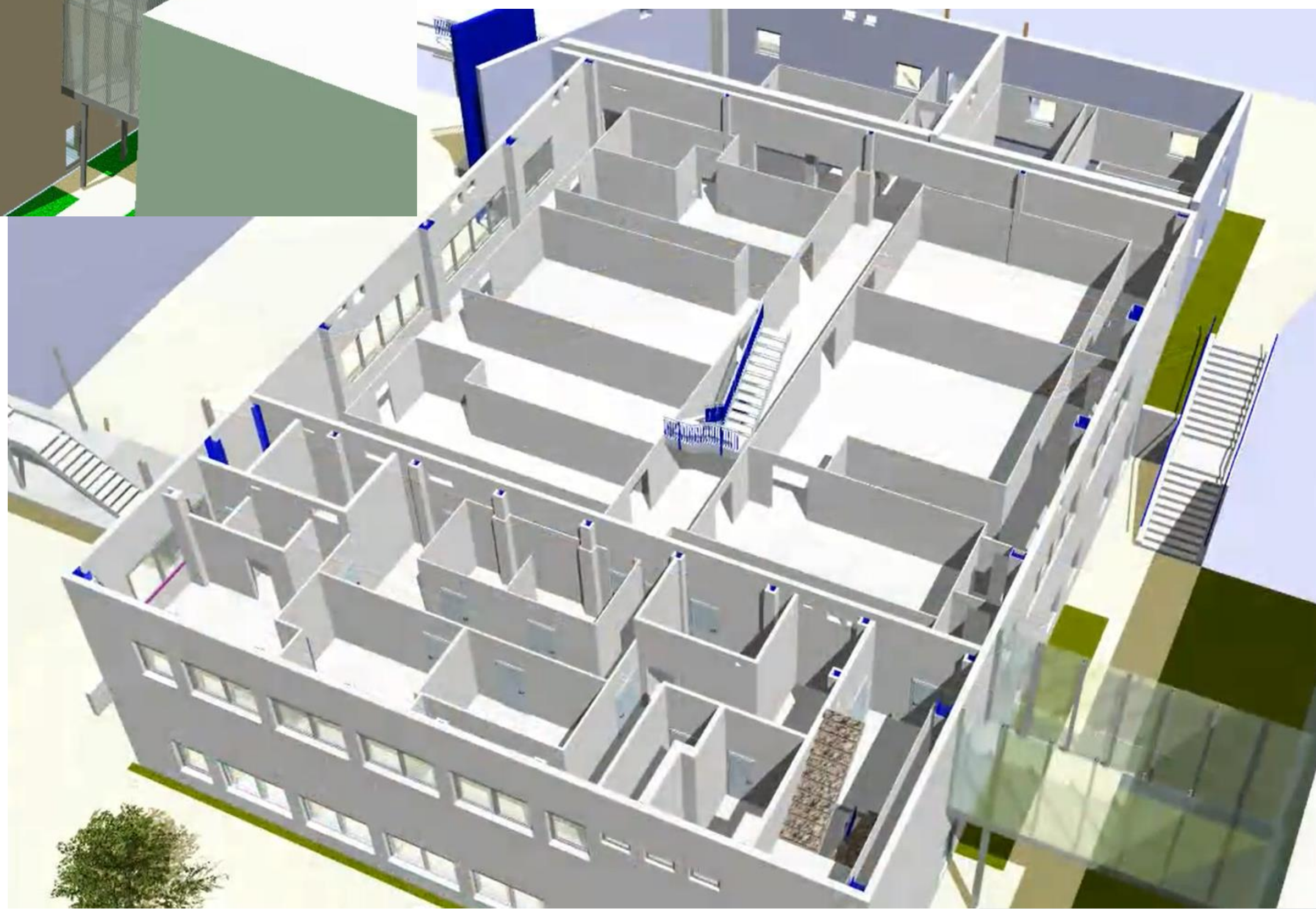
# IPHT/IAP clean room

**ISO class 4 clean room  
on 2 floors**



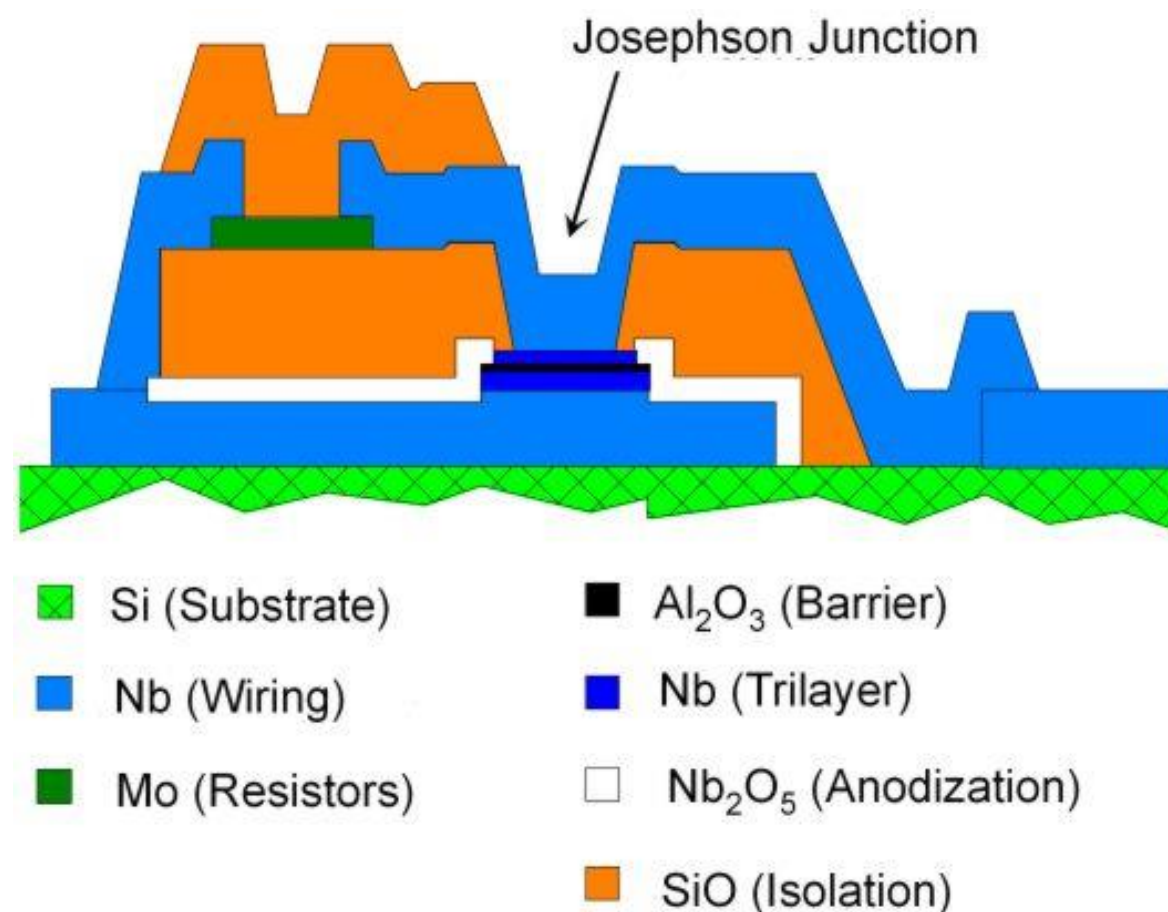
Start in technology  
development in 1994,

Various clean room  
technol. available:  
Window type LTS JJ  
Cross-type LTS JJ  
HTS,  
RSFQ,  
Mixed variants.



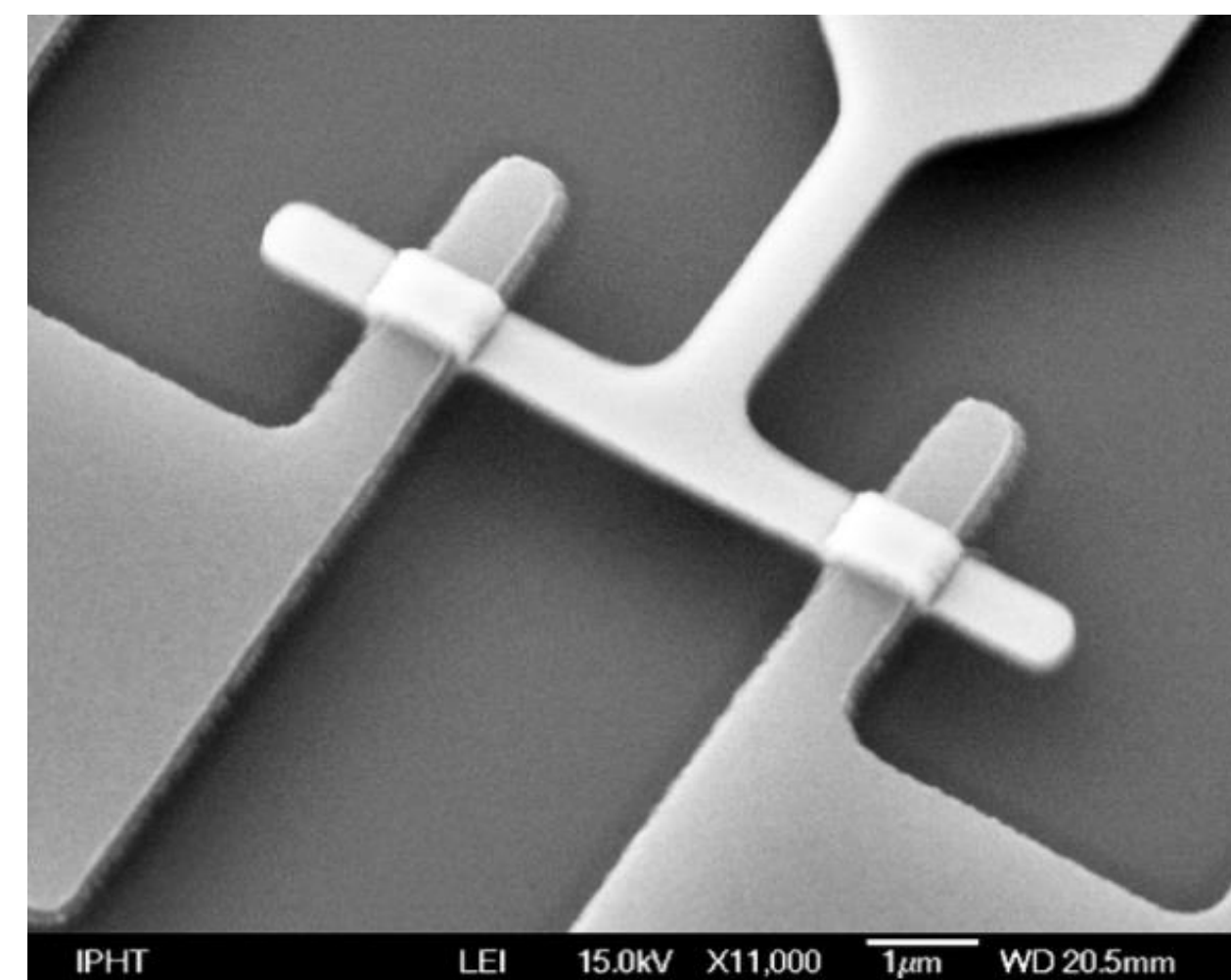
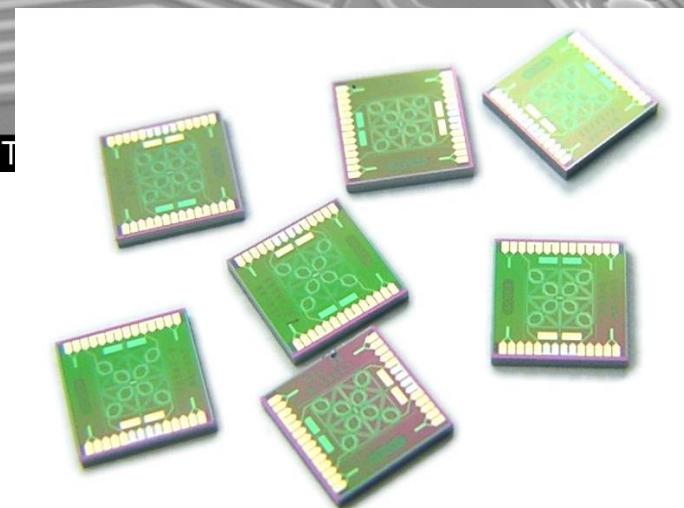
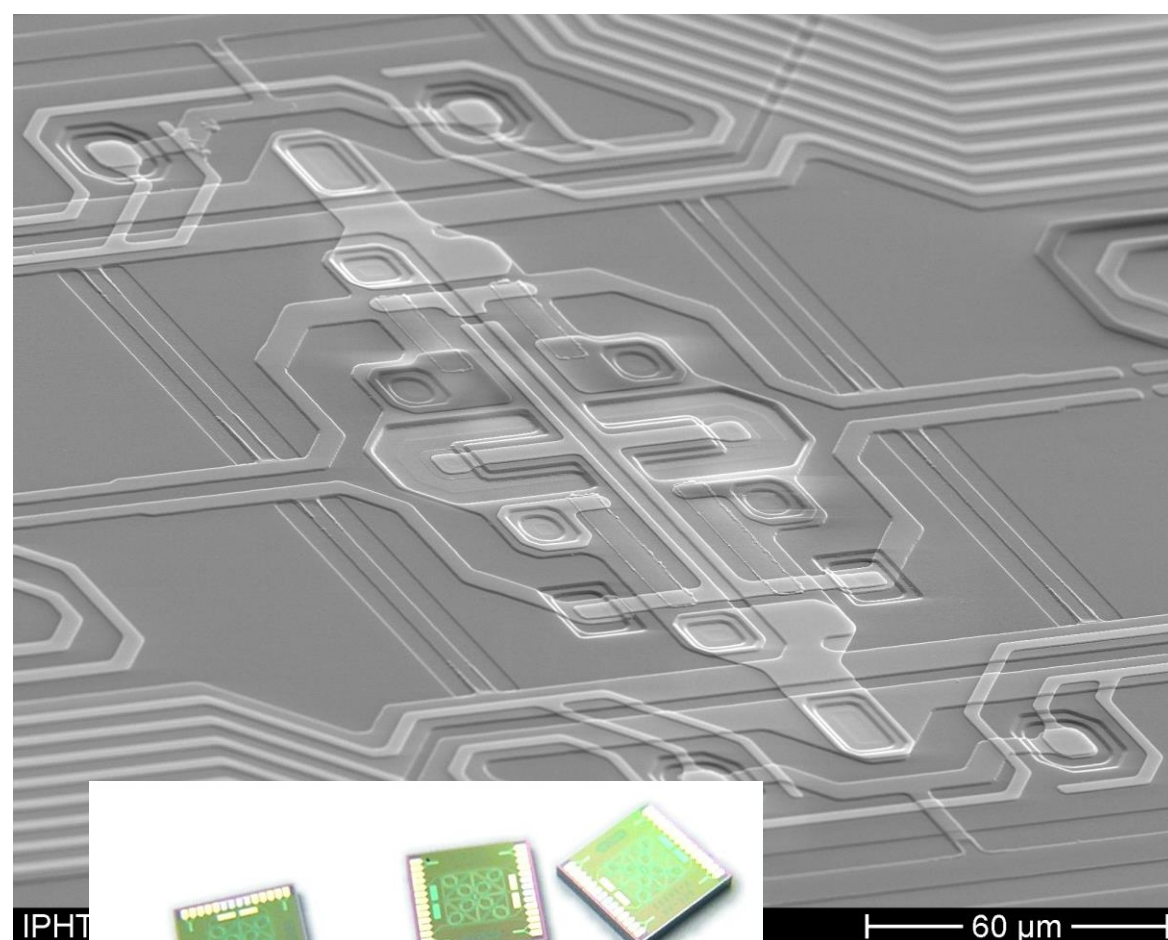


# Standard „Window-type“ LTS SQUID technology

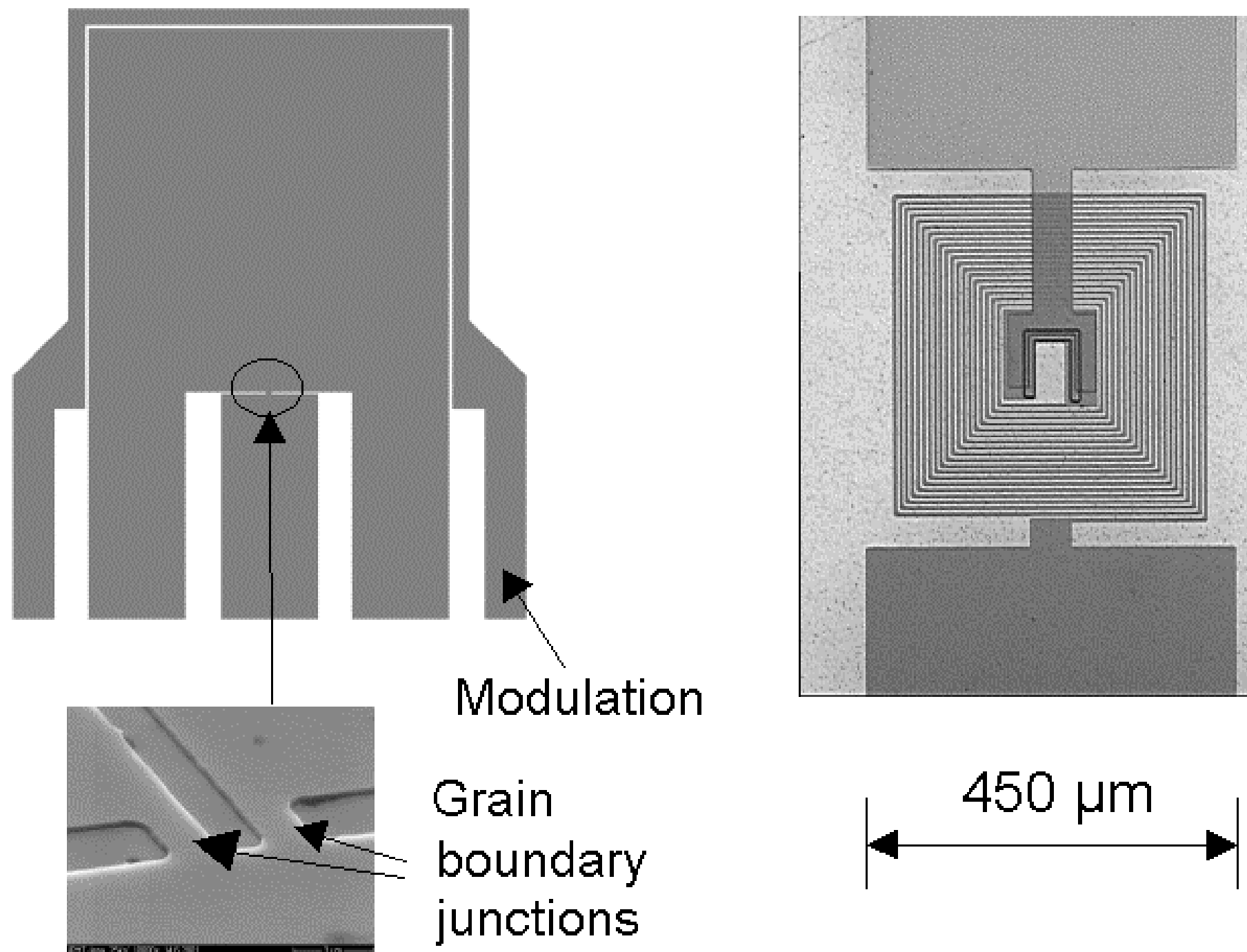


**Window-type:** up to 9 layers; 3 metal layers;  $3\mu\text{m}$  JJ,

**Cross-type:** JJ size down to  $0.25\mu\text{m}$ , high voltage swings  $>100\mu\text{V}$ , low intrinsic noise, high magnetic field operation, lower flux trapping probability.

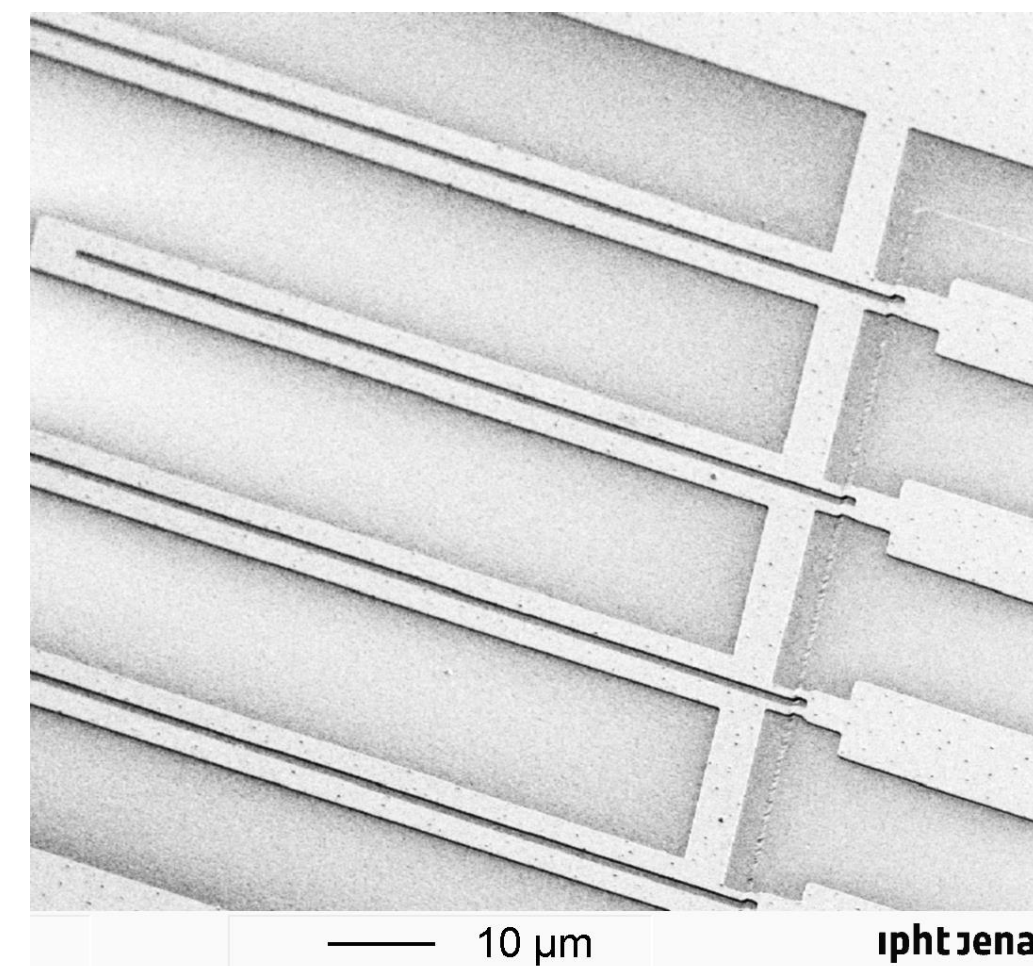


# HTS SQUIDS



- bicrystalline JJ,
- 1 up to 3 layers,
- typ. in liquid nitrogen 77K,
- until today: challenging process,
  - no wafer-scale process,
  - no multilayer process,
  - no reliable JJ technology.

- step-edge JJ,
- single layer,
- cover layers to improve reliability and life time,
- reduction in fabrication time,
  - urgent need for increased number of instruments.





# Other technologies

- MEMS type technologies,
- Assembling and interconnection techniques,
- Packaging technologies,
- Electronics development,
- Software development,
- Data processing tools,
- System integration technologies.



ultralow-noise  
and drift  
SQUID electronics  
 $<0.35\text{nV}/\text{VHz}$   
Oukhanski et al., APL 89,  
2006





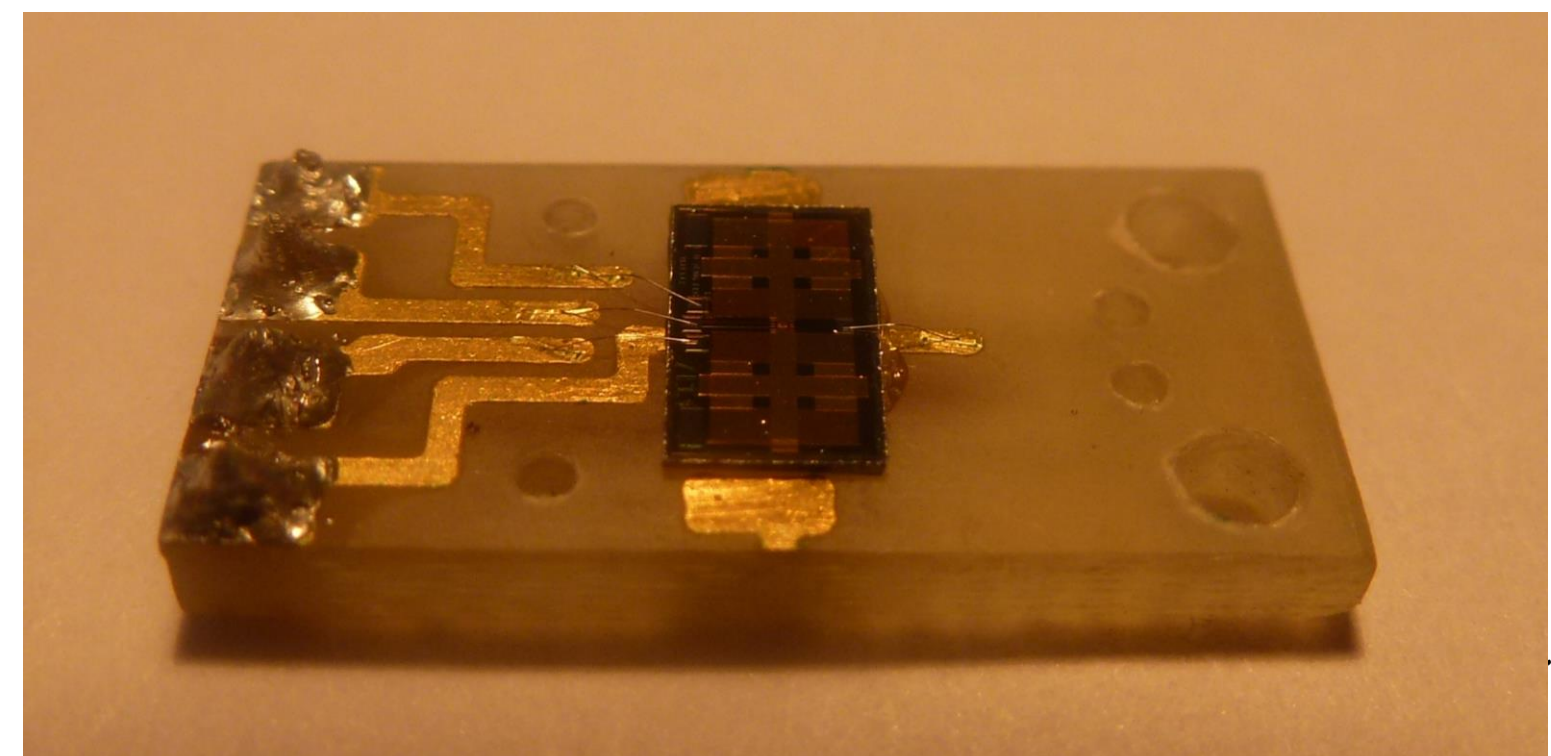
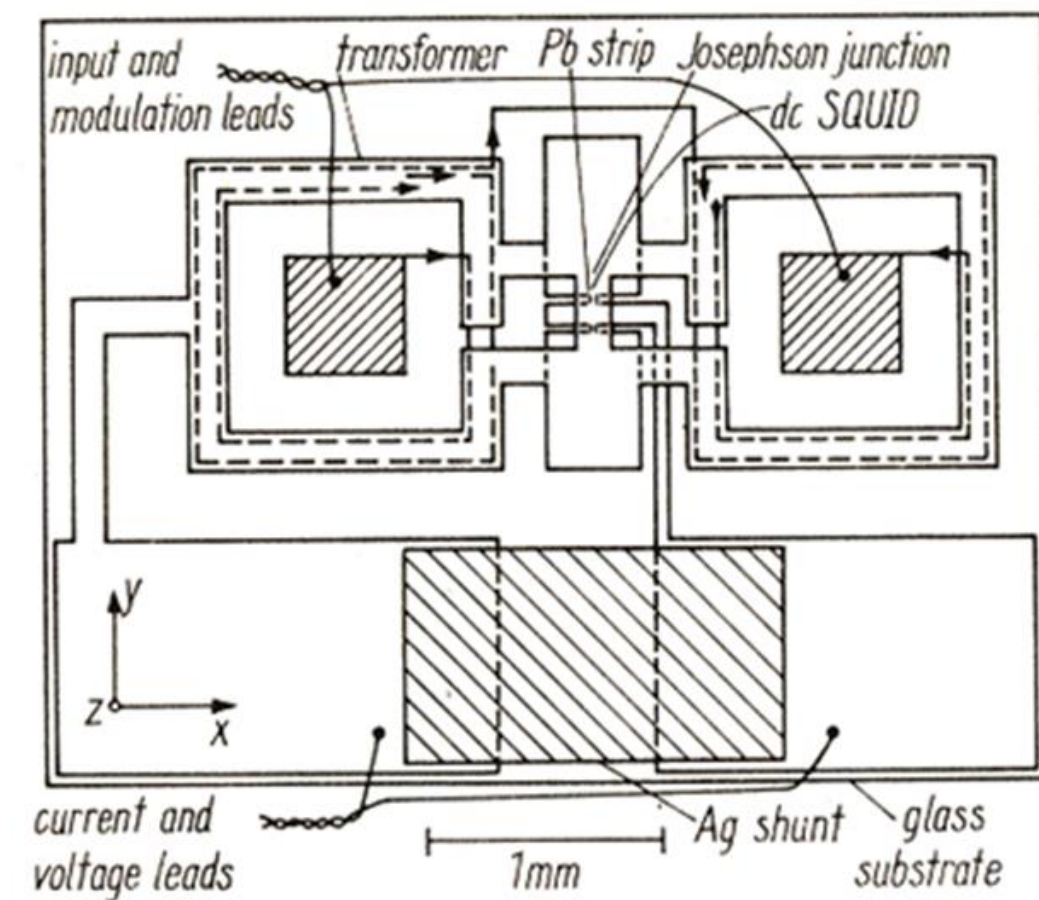
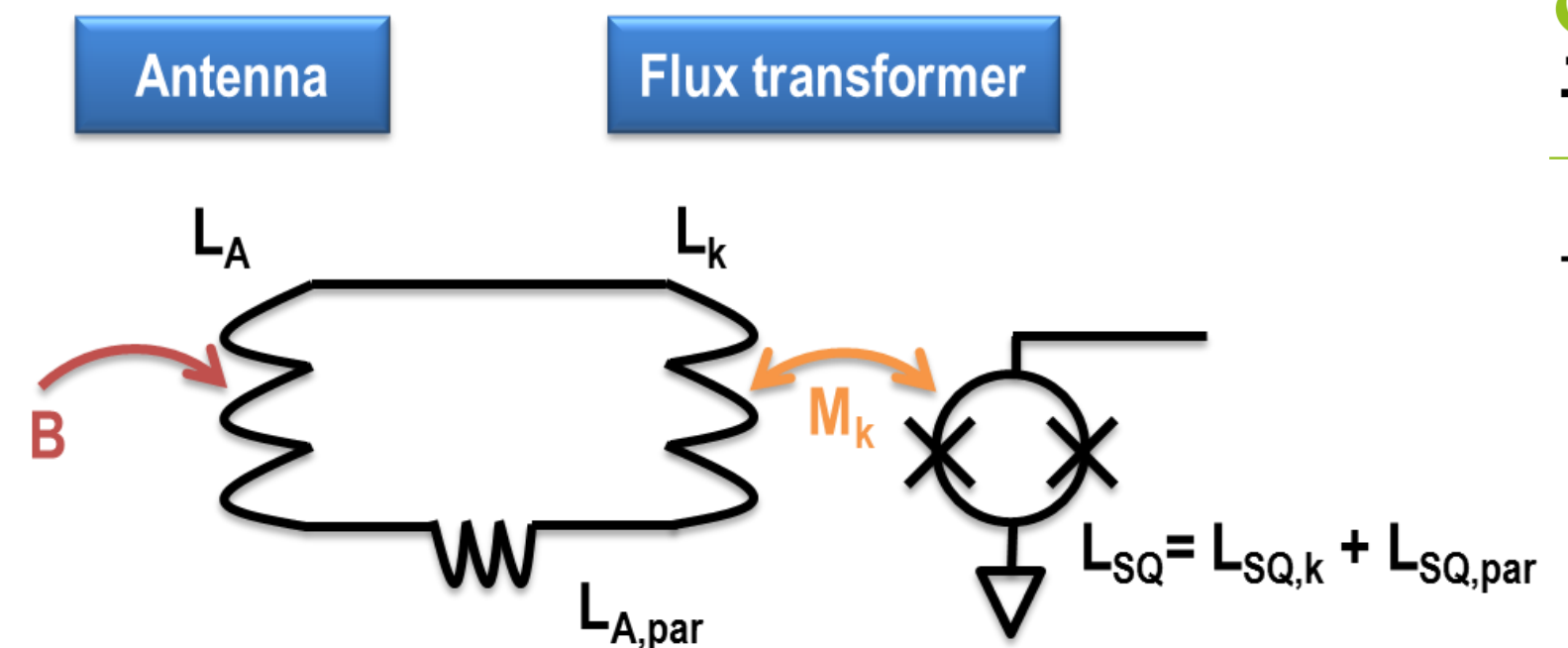
# SQUIDs from Jena (Germany)



# SQUID history in Jena

- first planar-type SQUID with flux transformer & pickup loop in Jena (Dettmann und Richter 1977)  
famous UJ111 in Nb/PbAuIn-technology
- Setup of Nb-technologies between 1994-1996 at IPHT Jena,
- first SQUID design and fabrication in 1995,
- first published results on LTS SQUIDs in 1999 in SUST ("LTS SQUID sensor with a new configuration")

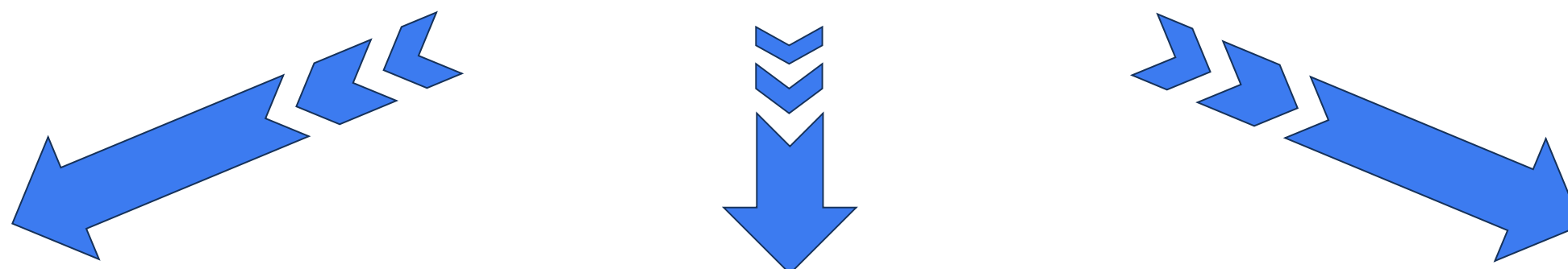
*and now...*





# SQUID sensor applications

## SQUID itself as gradiometer and coupling of signal via integrated thin-film input coil



### *Current sensors*

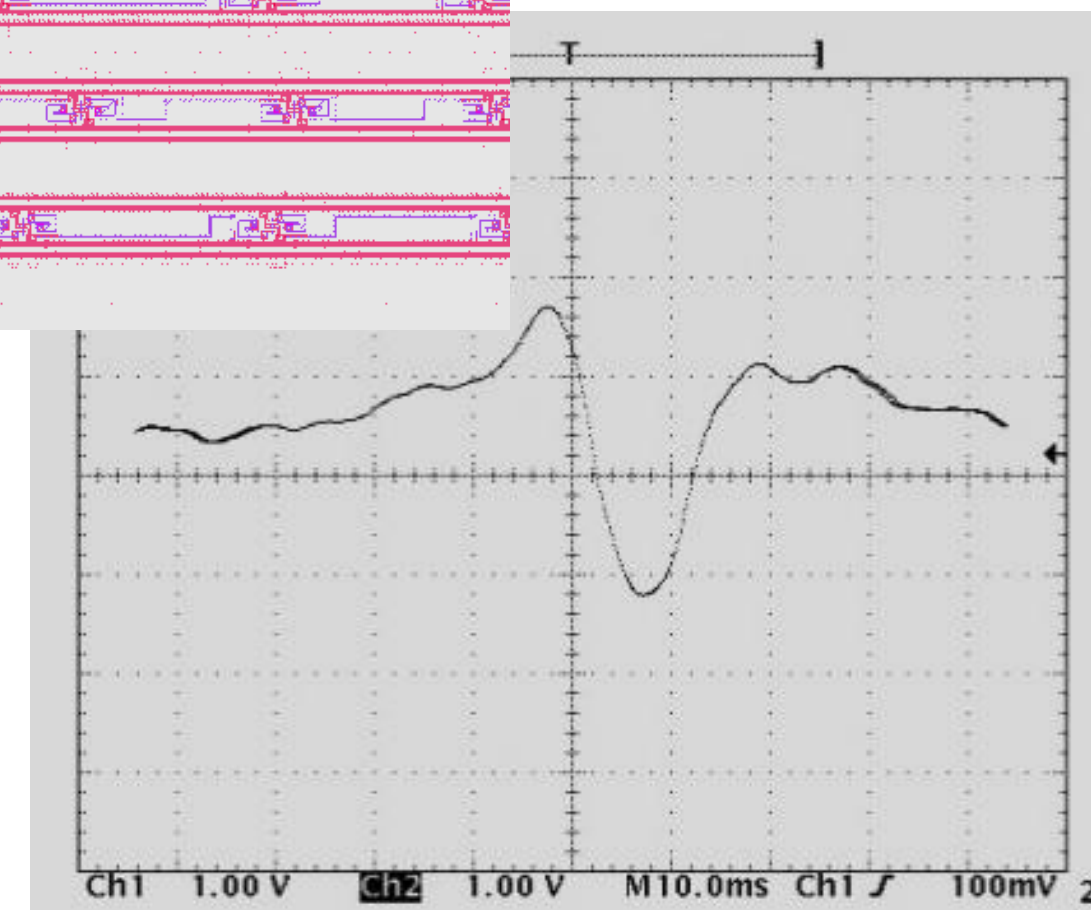
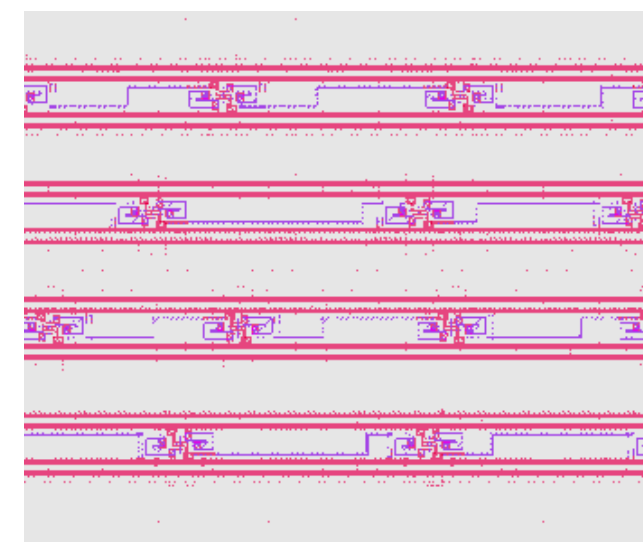
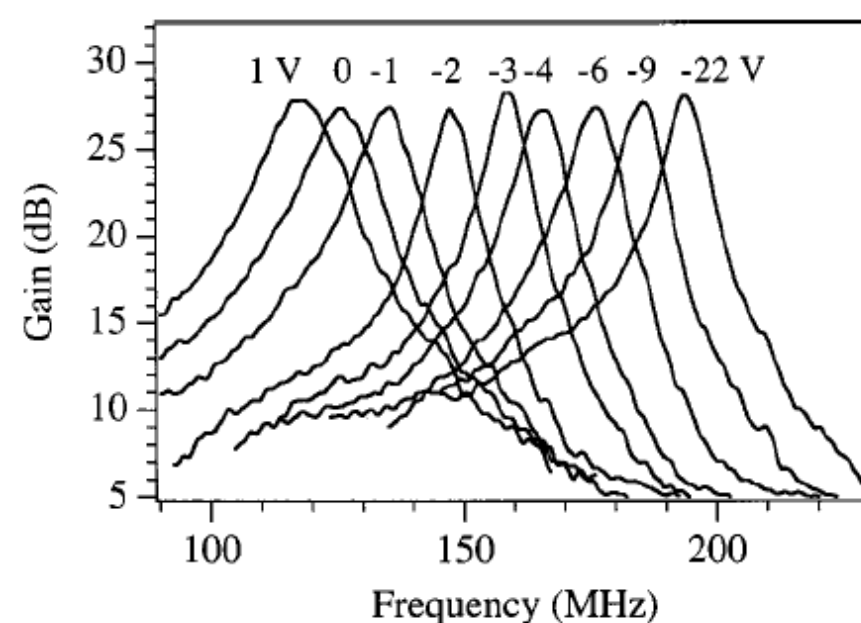
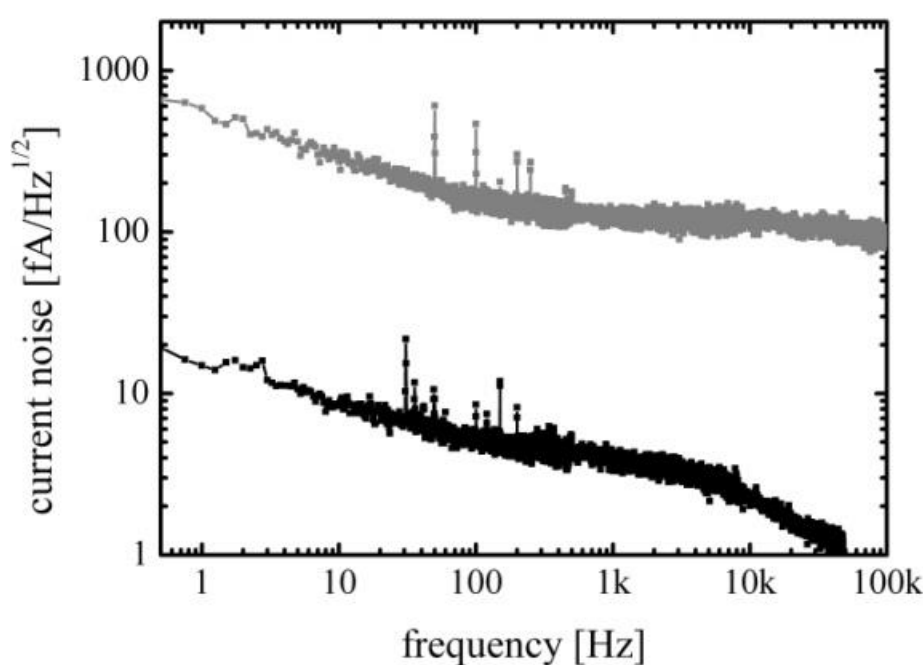
- detector readout (TES, MMC, gravi,...),
- measurement of beam profiles,
- $\sqrt{S_I}$  few  $fA/\sqrt{Hz}$

### *Single SQUID amplifiers*

- rf-amplifiers - quantum limited sensitivity (100 MHz ... 10 GHz),
- voltmeter,
- displacement sensors,...

### *SQUID amplifiers*

- SQUID arrays
- SQIFs as output stage e.g. for multiplexers, ...





# Magnetic field measurements using SQUIDs



$\approx 0.1 \mu m$

typ. loop diameter

several mm...cm

## Nano-SQUIDs

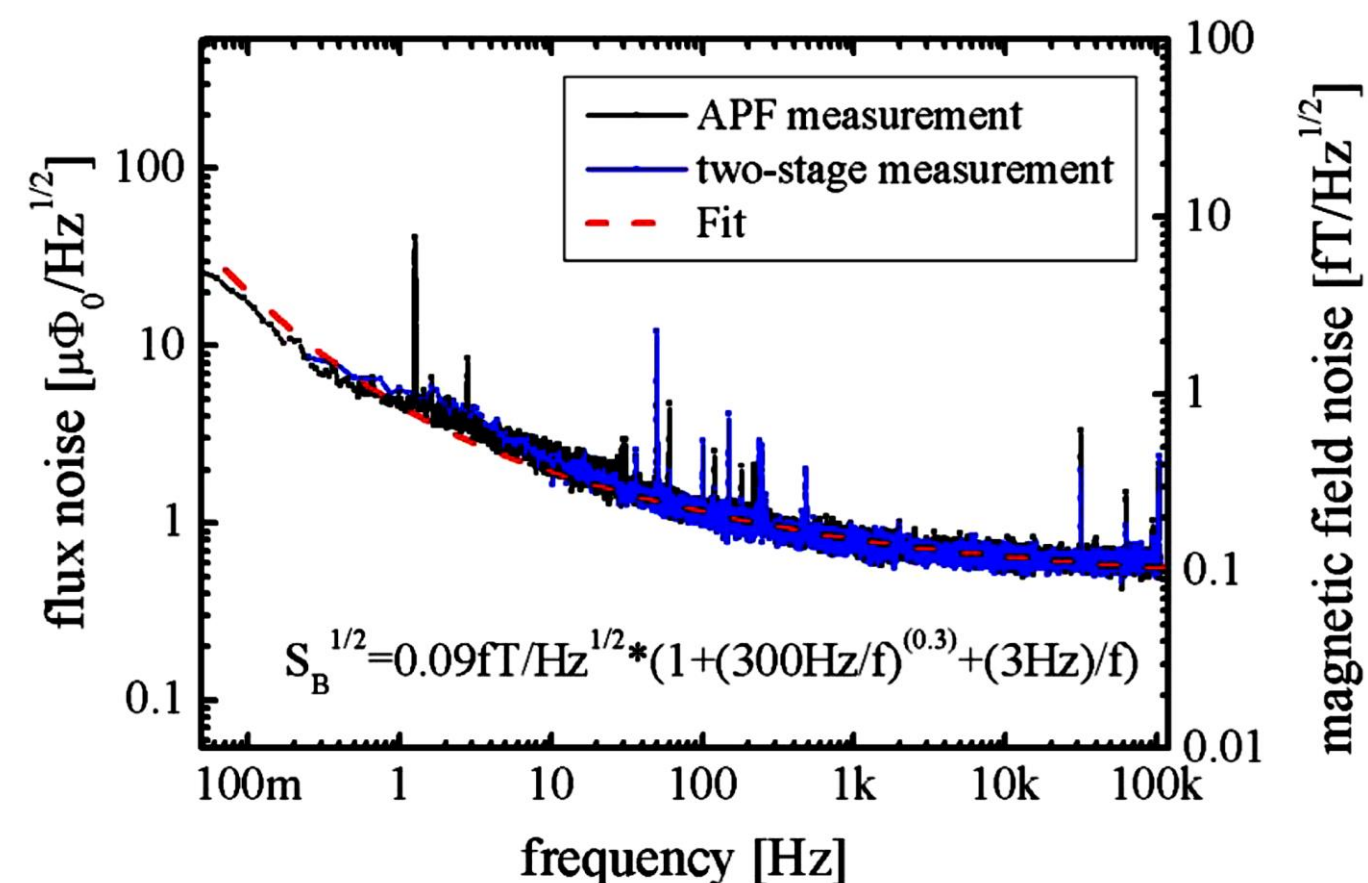
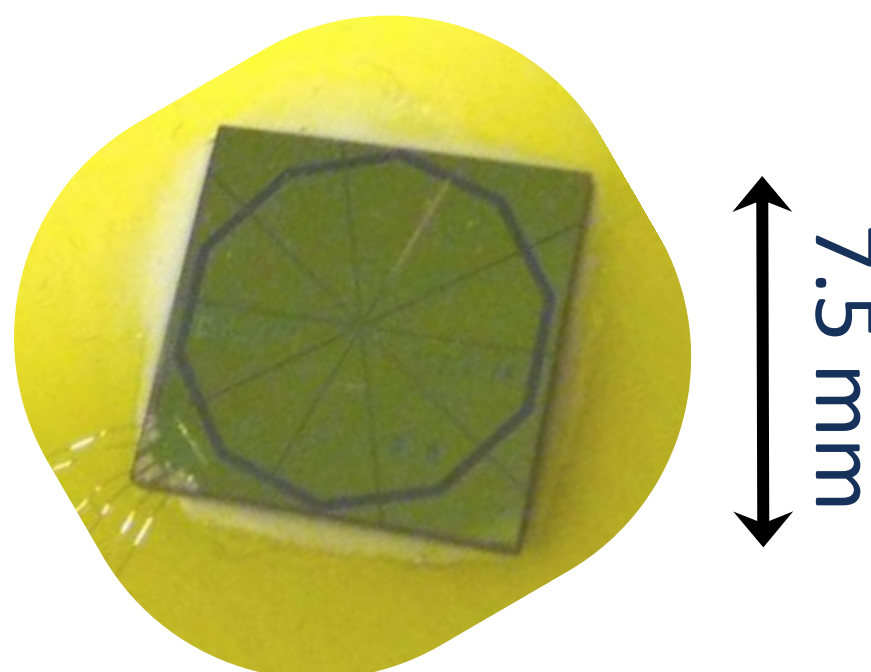
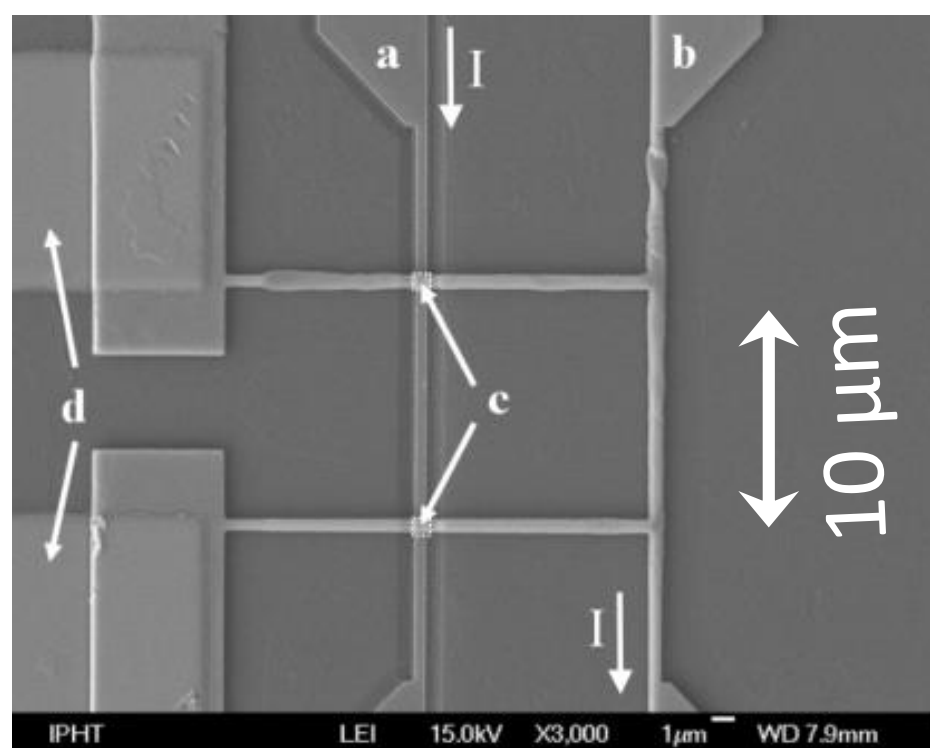
- investigation of small spin systems,
- detection of single electron spin flips,

## Magnetic properties

- biomagnetism,
- SQUID microscopy,
- susceptometry,
- ...,

## Magnetometry

- geophysics,
- biomagnetism,
- $\sqrt{S_B} \approx 0.1 fT / \sqrt{Hz}$   
or  $\sqrt{S_G} \approx 15 fT / (m \cdot \sqrt{Hz})$ .





# Systems and Platforms

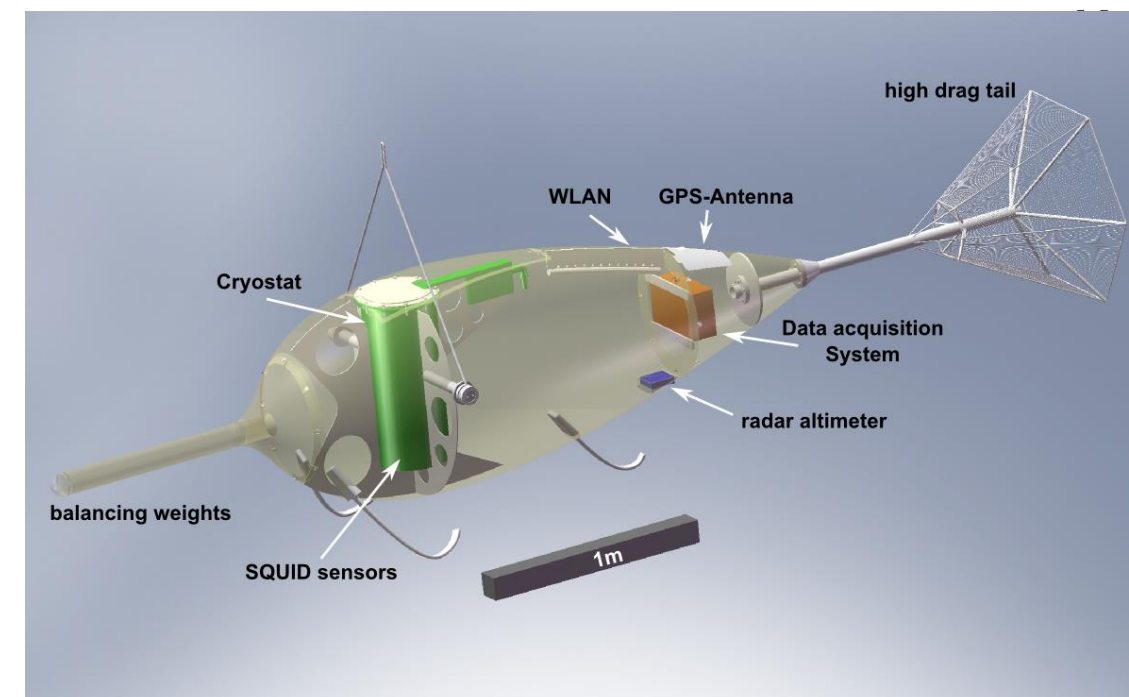




# JeSSY STAR – FTMG instrument and platforms



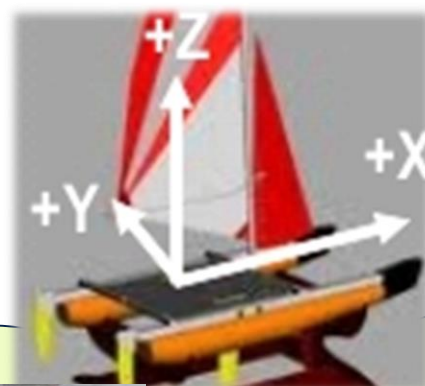
Airborne



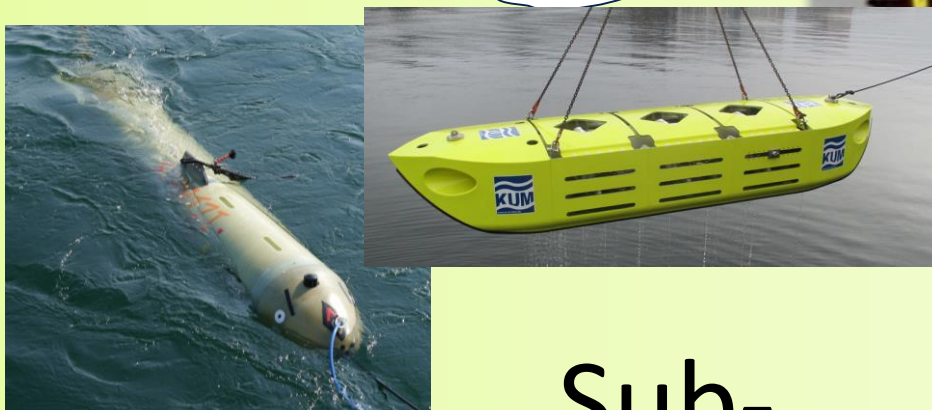
Ground based



Marine



Sub-marine



Under ground



Down hole

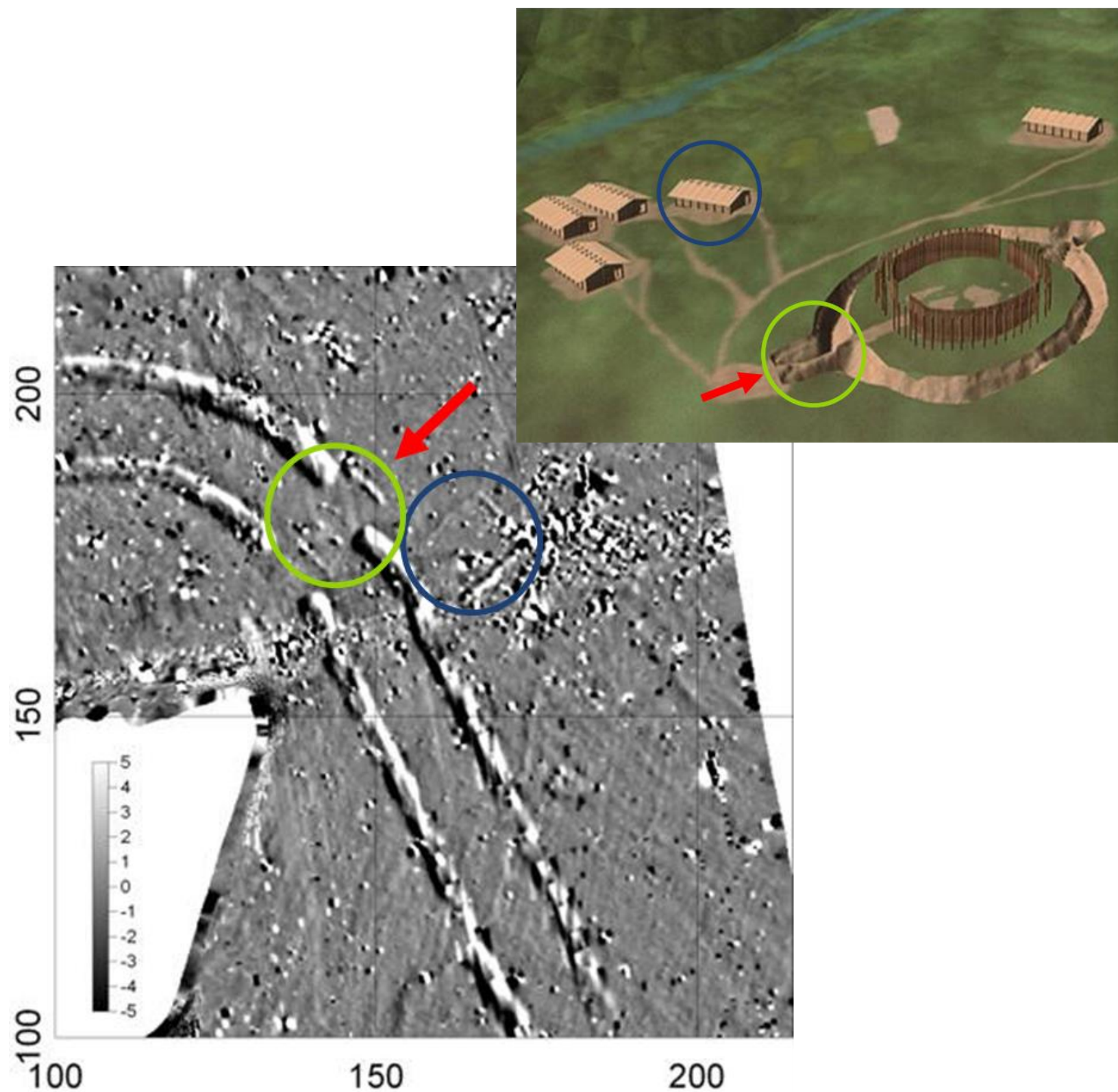


# Status full tensor gradiometry

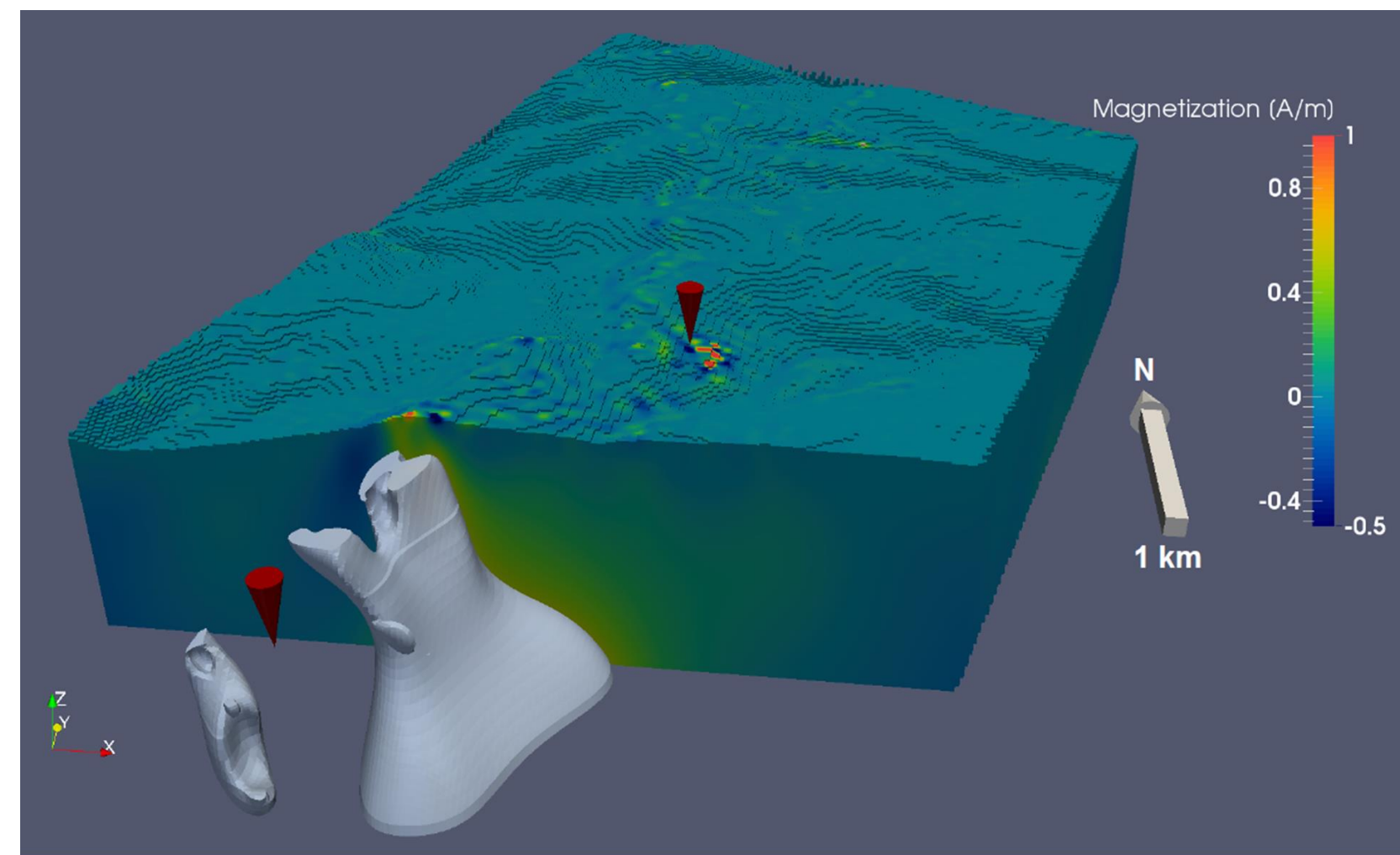
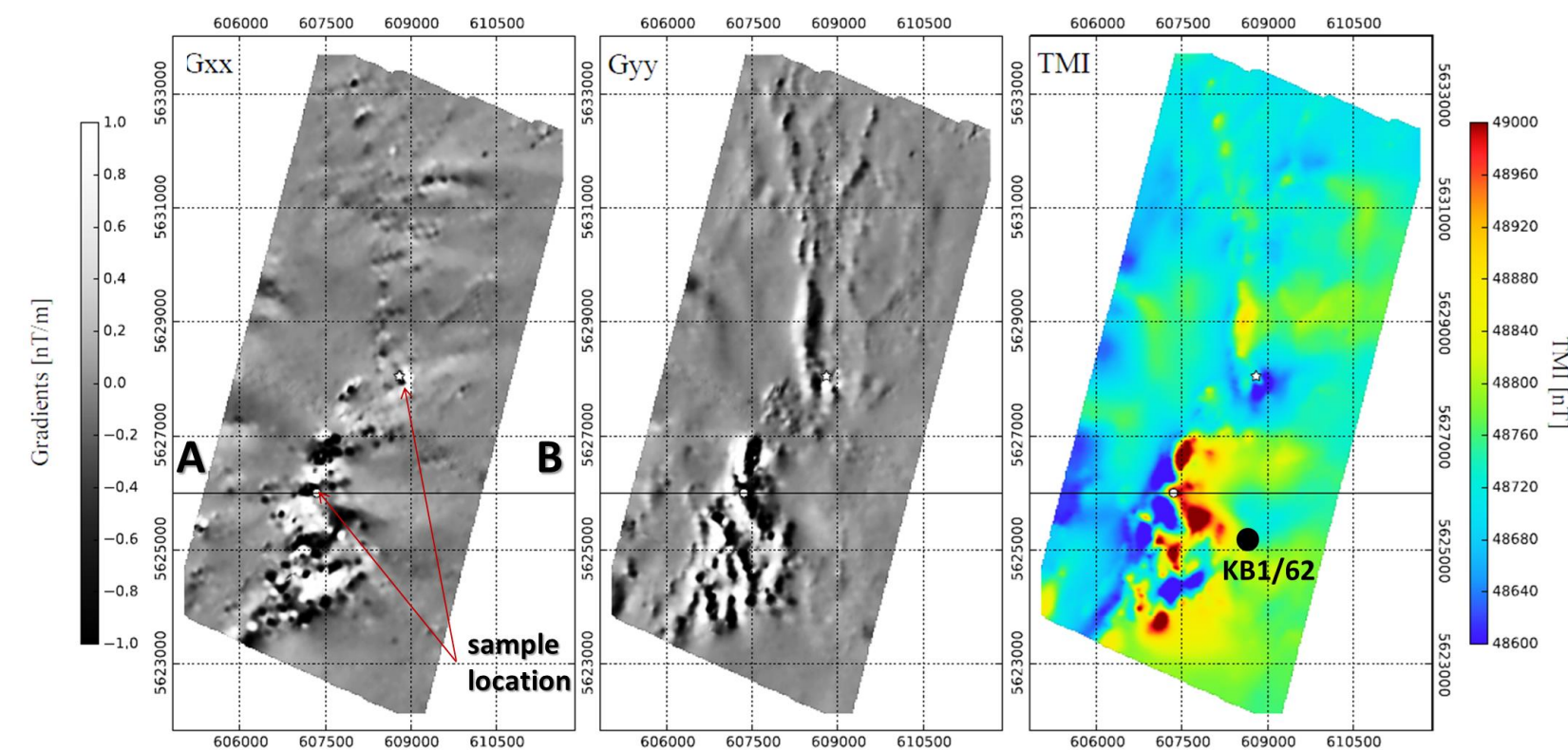
FTMG instruments already accepted by industry; successful case studies.

[A. Rompel SAGA 2009, A. Vorster SAGA 2013, R. Stolz SAGA 2015]

## Archaeometry



## Mineral exploration

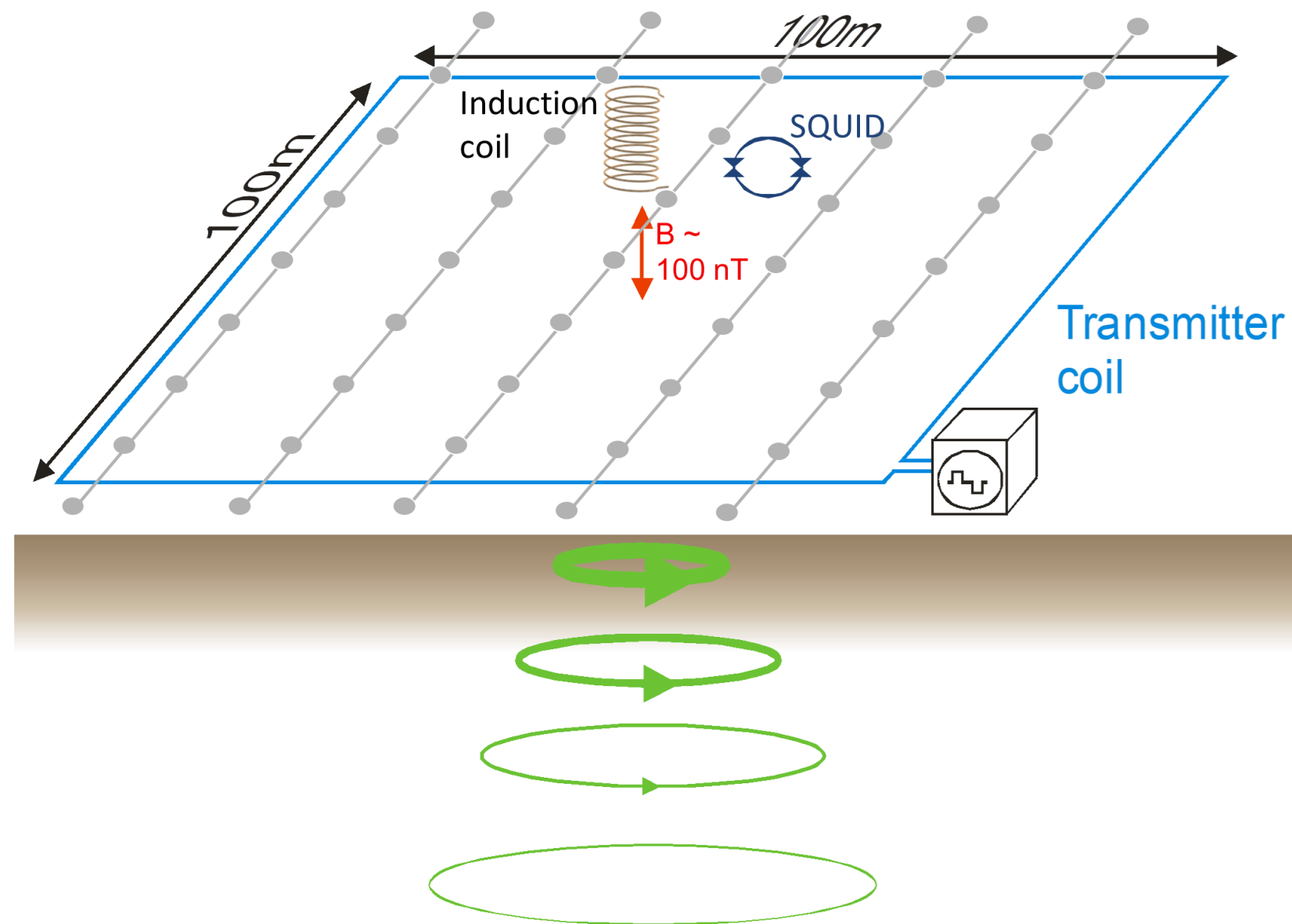




# Transient electromagnetics (TEM) – JESSY DEEP

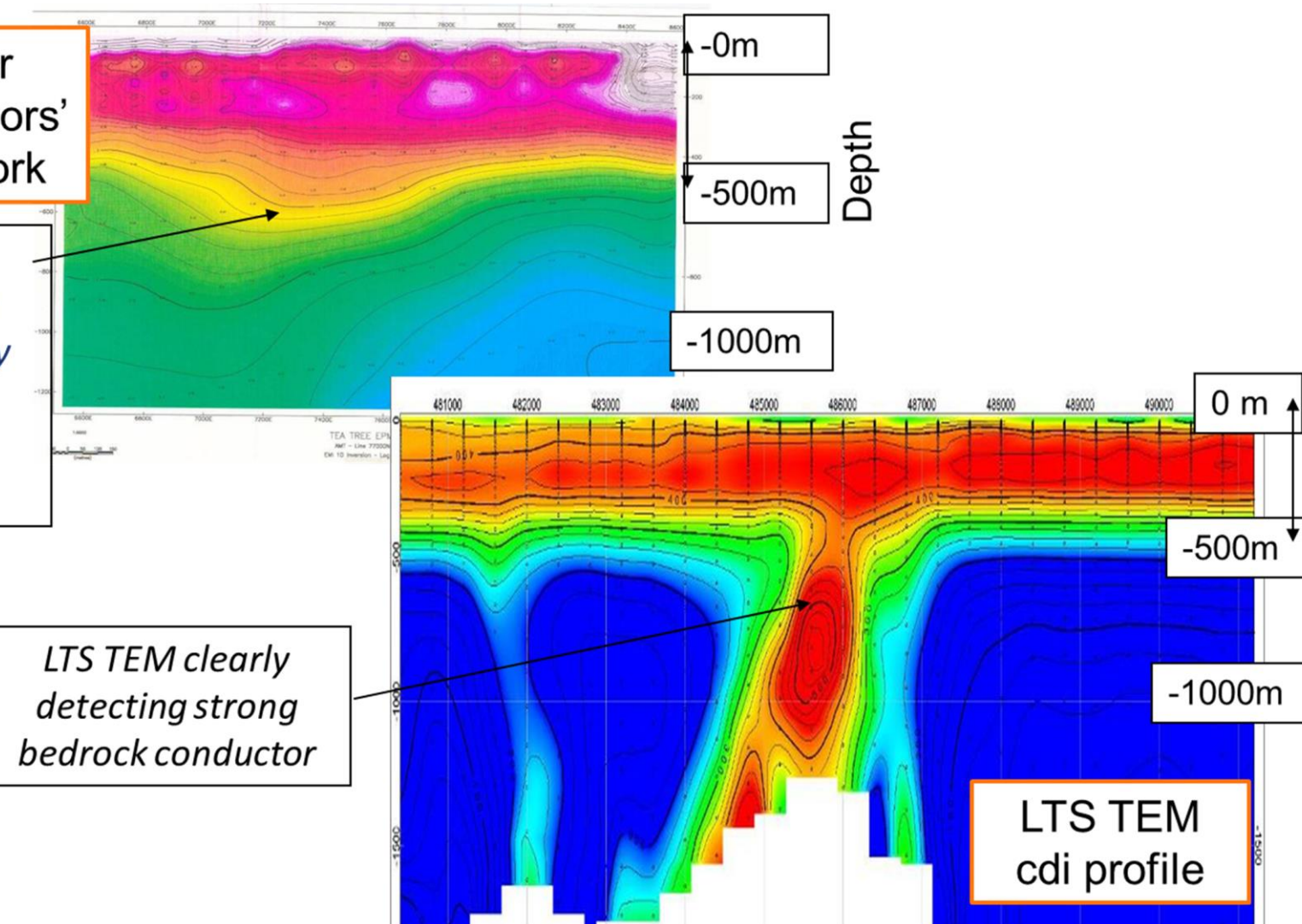


LeRoux et al.,  
SAGA2009



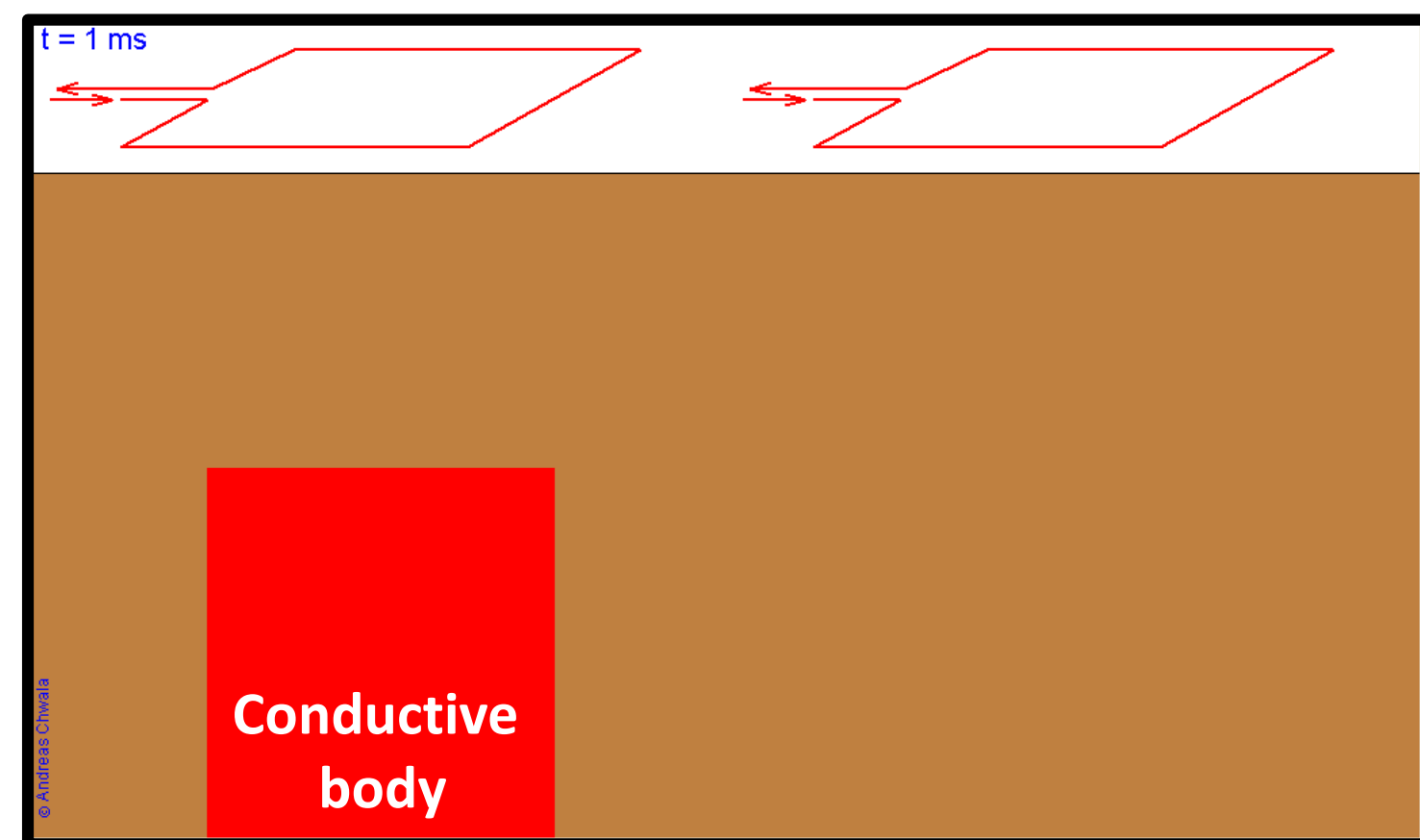
Earlier competitors' AMT work

MT response thought to be due to a faulty remote reference station



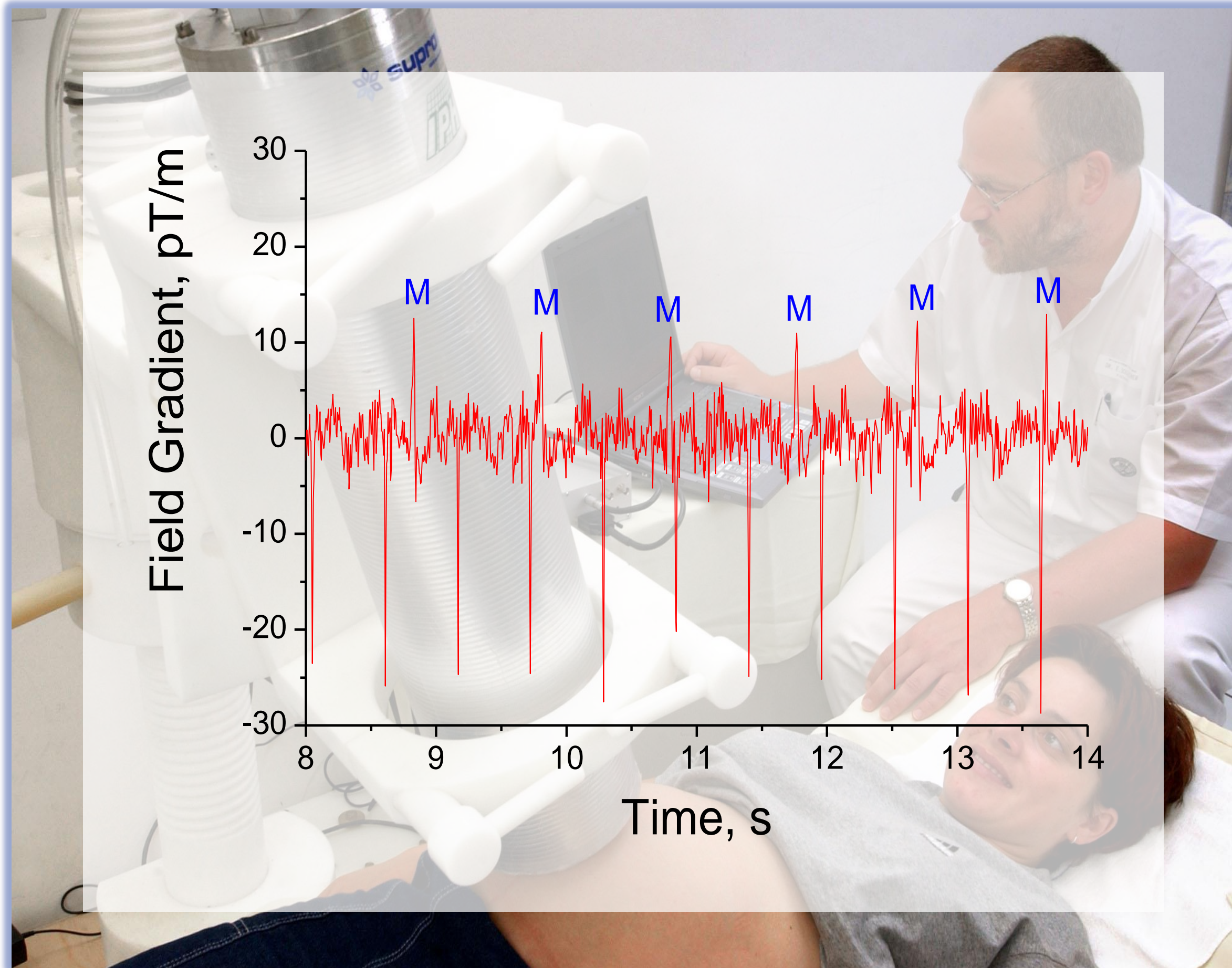
LTS TEM clearly detecting strong bedrock conductor

LTS TEM  
cdi profile



Data courtesy of Falcon Minerals and Anglo Exploration JV, Australia



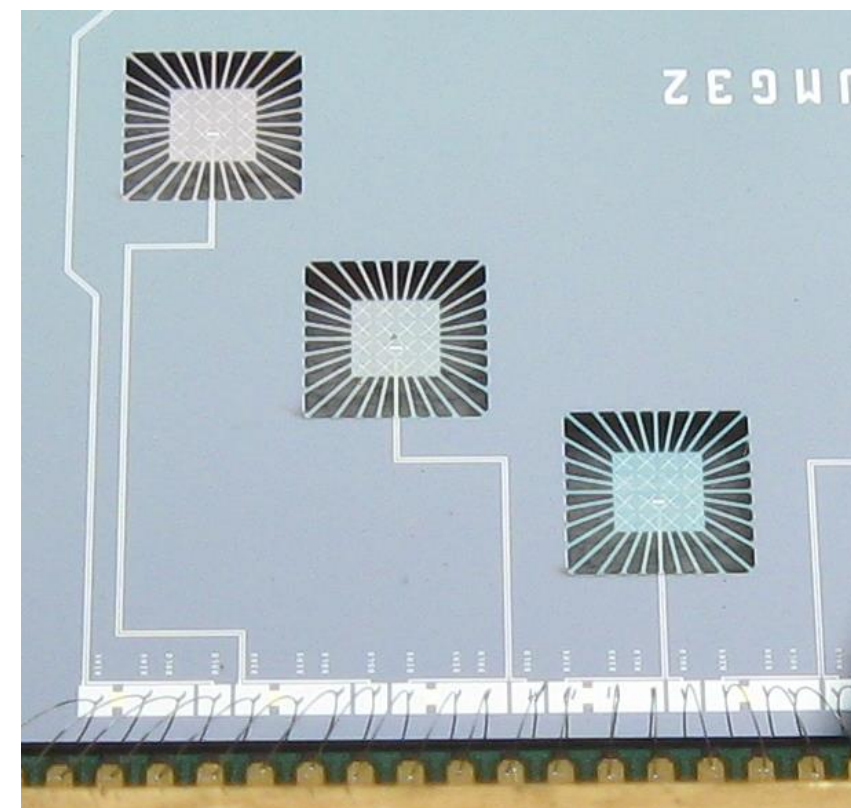
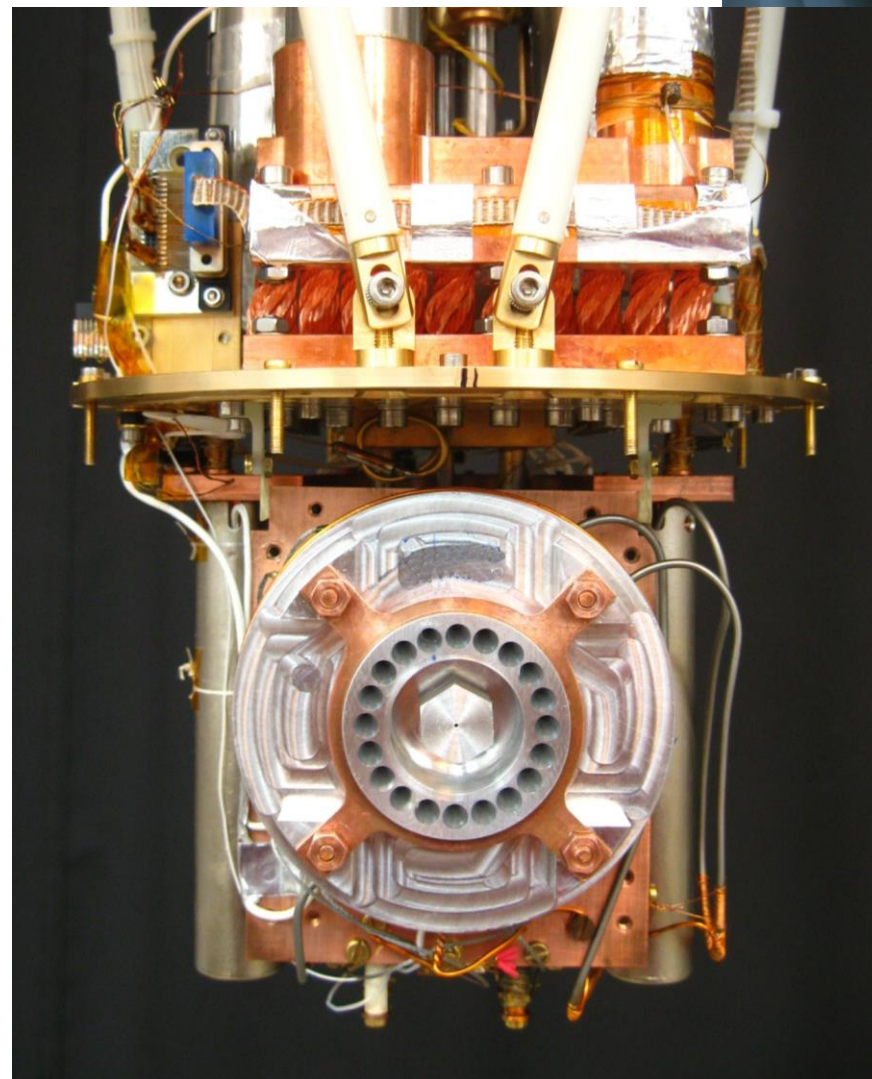
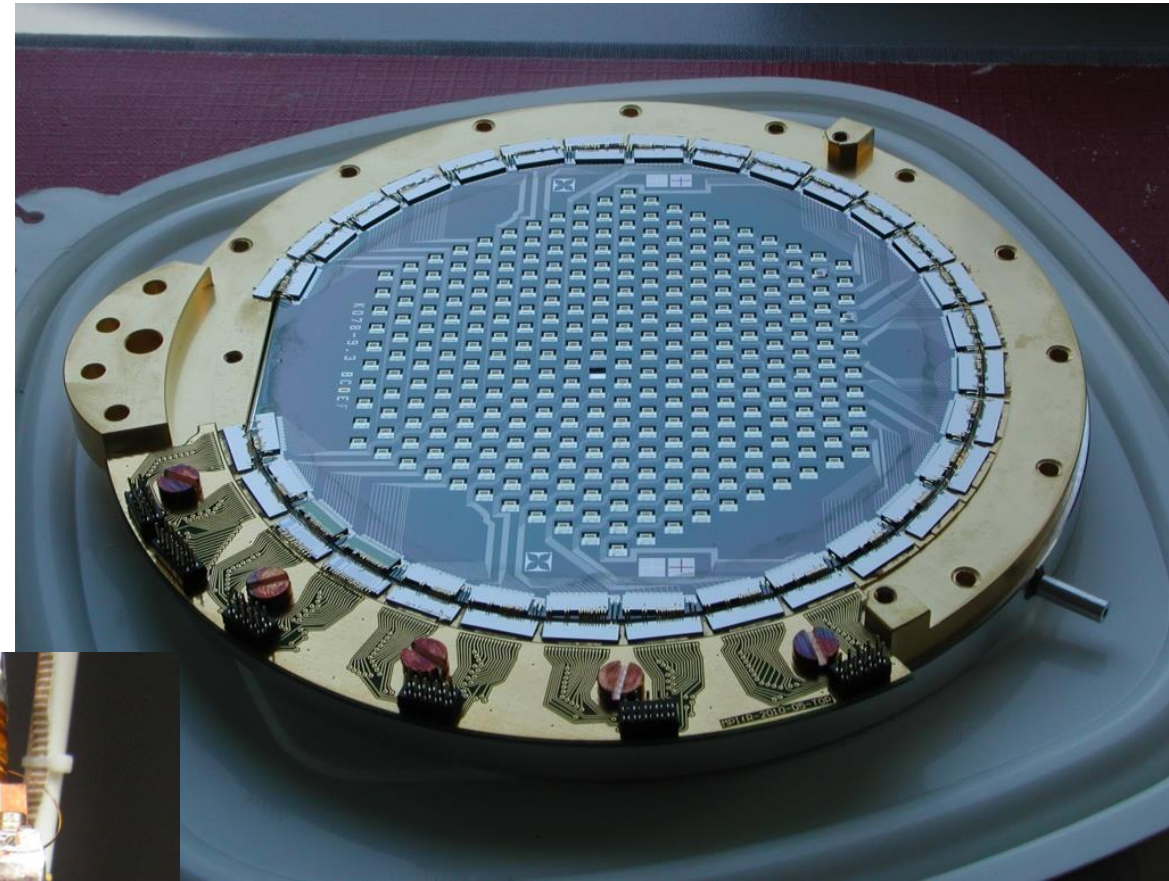


Real-time fetal MCG  
measured without  
magnetic shielding

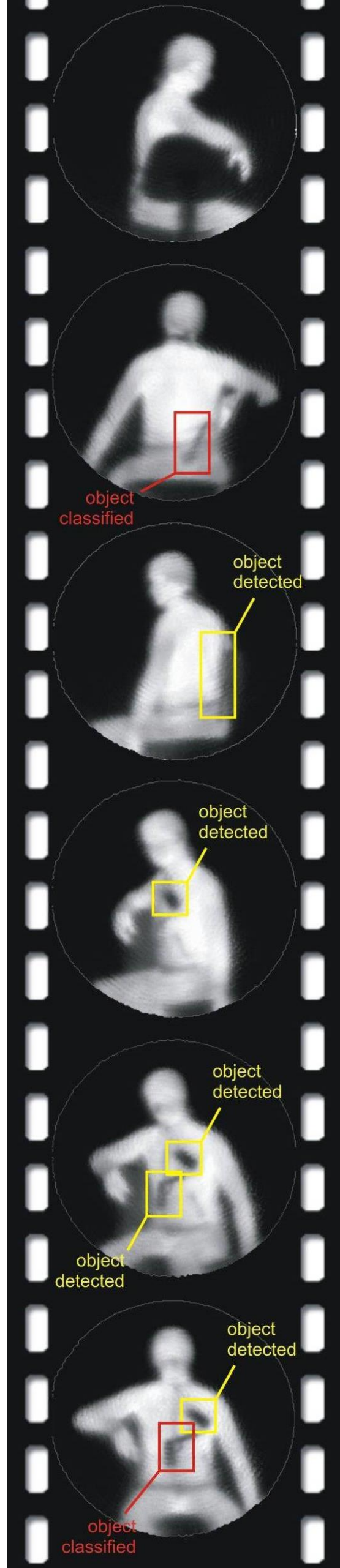
36<sup>th</sup> week of gestation.  
Fetal MCG with  
signal-to-noise ratio (SNR)  
of about 2.



# THz-Safety and sub-mm astrophysical cameras



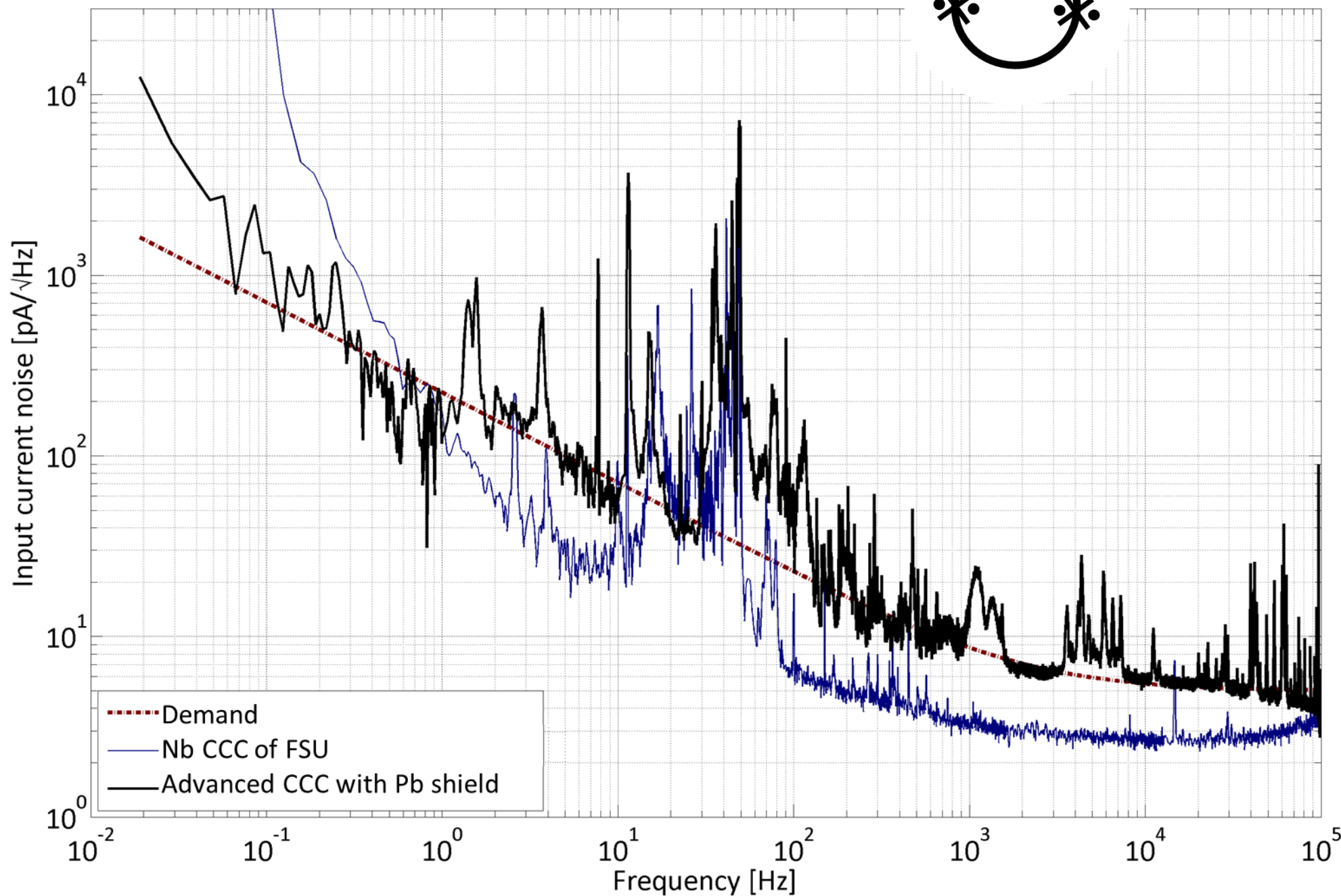
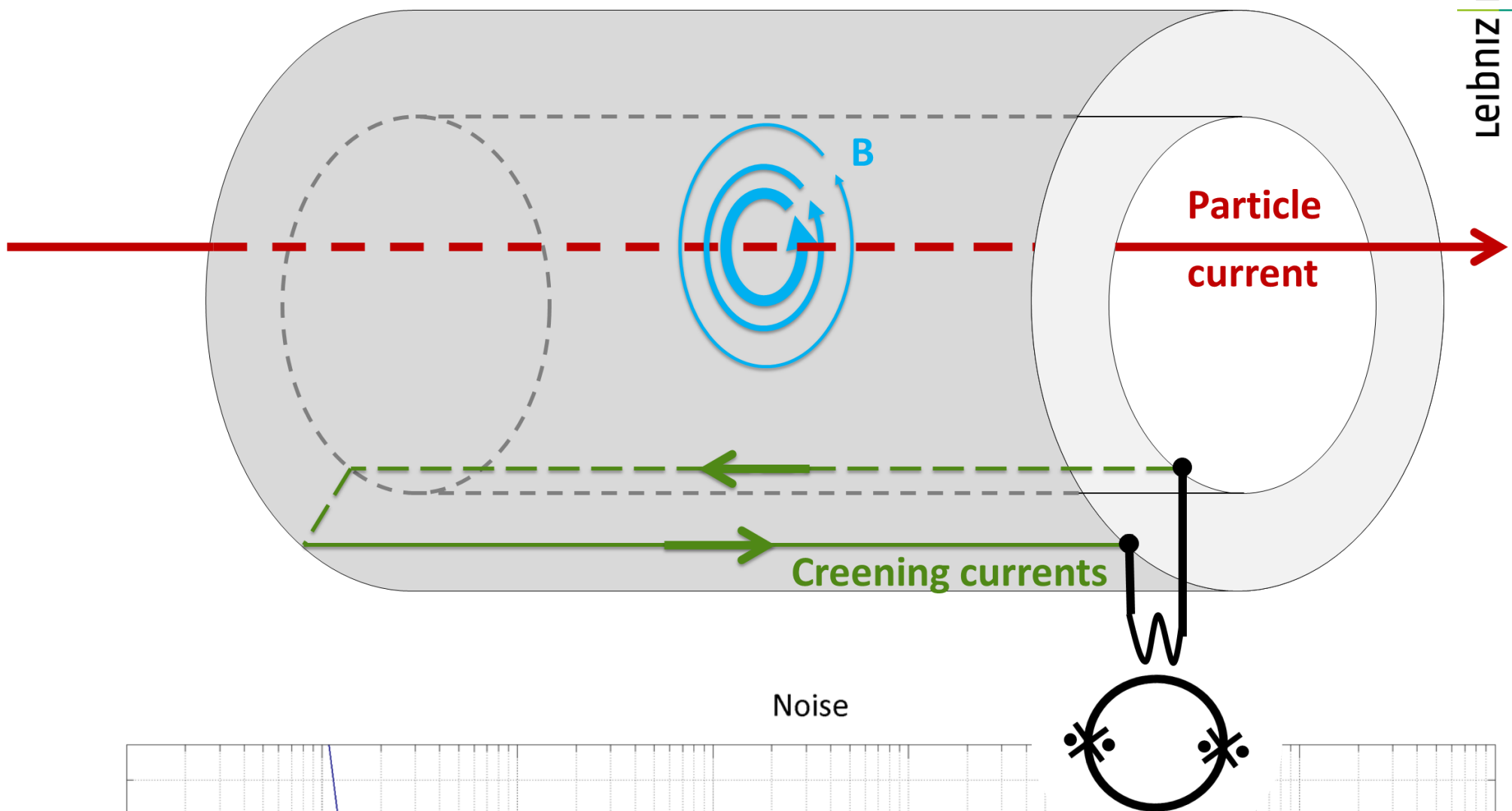
SQUID readout and Multiplexer for  
superconducting transition edge bolometers.





# New beam current sensors for advanced accelerators

Joint development efforts  
with FSU Jena (Seidel group),  
Helmholtz-Institute Jena  
(Stoehlker group),  
GSI and CERN





A helicopter is shown in flight against a sunset background. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a warm orange glow. A ground station or antenna structure is visible on the right side of the image. The helicopter is positioned in the upper left quadrant, and its shadow is cast on the ground below.

**Thanks to**

**ESAS and Award Selection Committee**

**EUCAS organizers**

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**Prof. Hans Georg Meyer (IPHT)**


**Vyatcheslav Zakosarenko (IPHT)**

**Prof. Paul Seidel (FSU Jena)**

**Prof. Michael Siegel (KIT)**

**& Alex Braginski**



A photograph of a person wearing a hat and a light-colored shirt, sitting on the ground in a rocky, arid desert landscape. The person is looking down at something in their hands. In the background, there are more rocks and some sparse vegetation. A red container is visible on the ground near the person. The overall scene suggests a field research or exploration activity in a dry, open environment.

**Thanks to  
all worldwide collaborators and partners  
Fluxonics,  
Superconductor electronics community,**

**and sponsors e.g.  
European Community,  
BMBF, PTJ, DLR, TAB,**

**Anglo American & deBeers.**



**Thank you. Questions?**



**Thanks to my family!**