

# Dark Current Measurements of a Submillimeter Photon Detector

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## Overview

- The “SQPC” – a high-sensitivity sub-mm detector
- Contributions to dark currents
- Aluminum Junction Characterization
- Implications on overall sensitivity
- Future Work

## Motivation

- Sub-mm: ~ 100  $\mu$ m -- 1 mm

- Sub-mm detectors today:

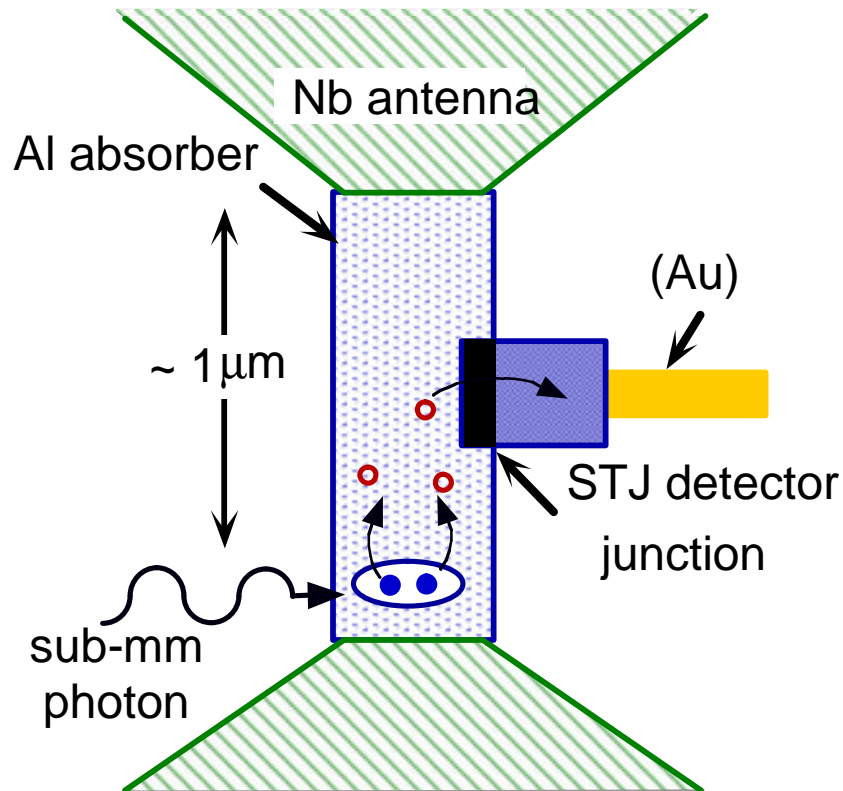
$$NEP \sim 10^{-17} \text{ W} / \sqrt{\text{Hz}}$$

- Future NASA missions will require :

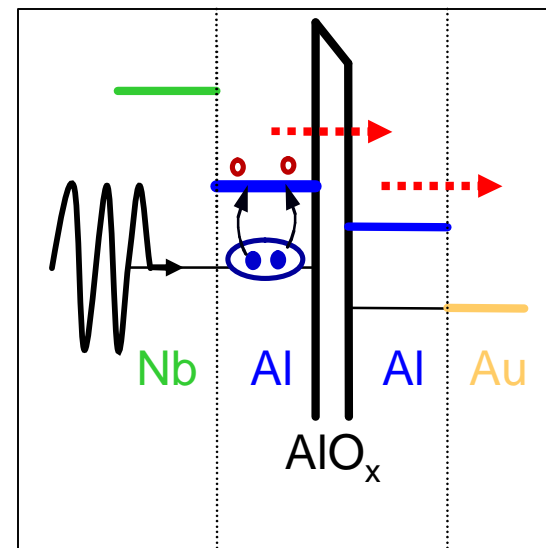
$$NEP \sim 10^{-20} \text{ W} / \sqrt{\text{Hz}}$$

- Detectors should also be:
  - Fast
  - High quantum efficiency
  - Scalable for arrays

# The SQPC: Single Quasiparticle Photon Counter

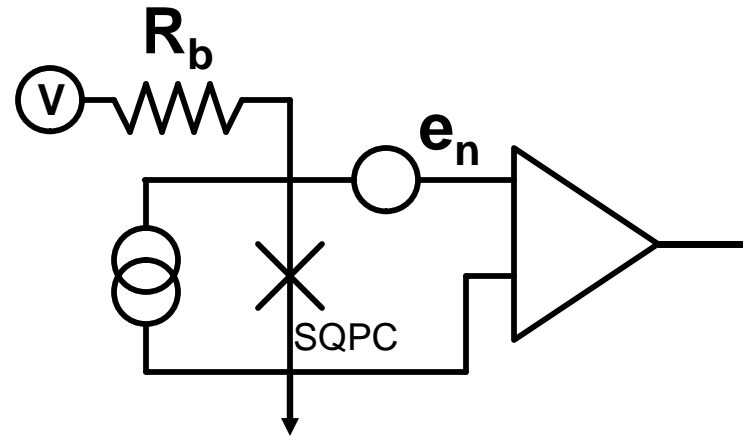


- Antenna-coupled Superconducting Tunnel Junction (STJ)
- Photoconductor direct detector
- Each Photon with  $2\Delta_{Al} \leq \hbar\omega \leq 2\Delta_{Nb}$  excites 2 quasiparticles



$$\text{Responsivity} = 2e/\text{photon} = e/D = 5000 \text{ A/W}$$

## Electrical Circuit Model and Noise



$$dI = \sqrt{2eI_{dark} + \frac{4kT}{R_b} + \frac{e_n^2}{Z_{in}^2}} \approx \sqrt{2eI_{dark}}$$

Shot Noise
Johnson Noise
Amplifier Noise

$$Sensitivity \square dI \square \sqrt{2eI_{dark}}$$

# Contributions to the Dark Current

## Supercurrent

- Cooper pair tunneling affects the subgap current both at zero and finite voltages
- Due to rectification of the AC Josephson Effect:

$$I_{dark}(B) = \frac{I_c^2(B) \operatorname{Re} Z(\omega_J)}{2V_{bias}}$$

## Temperature

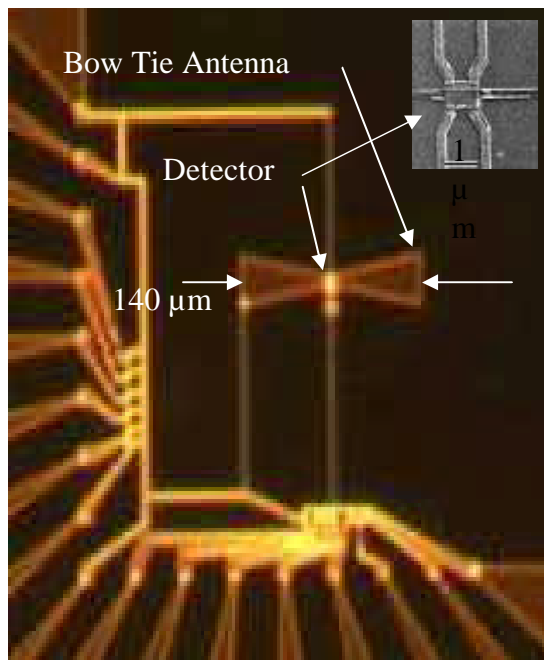
- Thermal energy breaks Cooper pairs and excites quasiparticles
- BCS Predicts:

$$I_{dark}(T) \propto e^{-\Delta/k_B T}$$

## Experimental Set-up and Testing

- Small area junctions fabricated using double angle evaporation

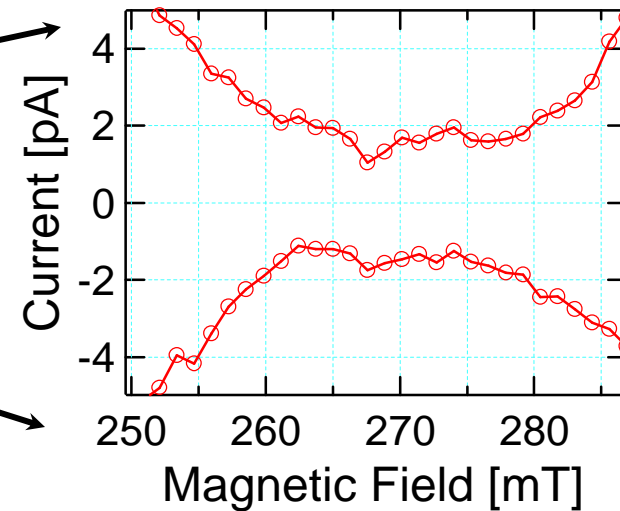
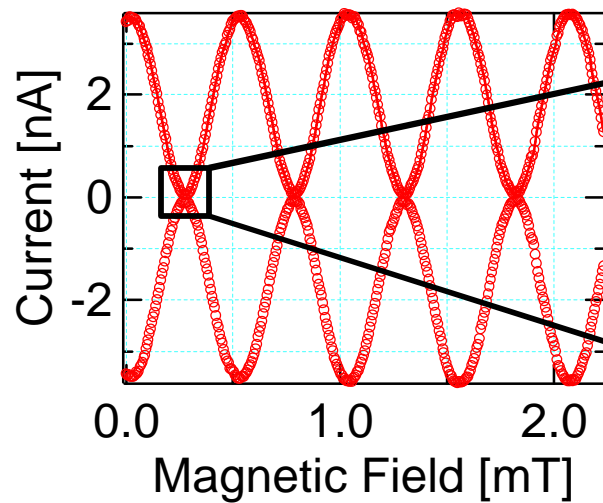
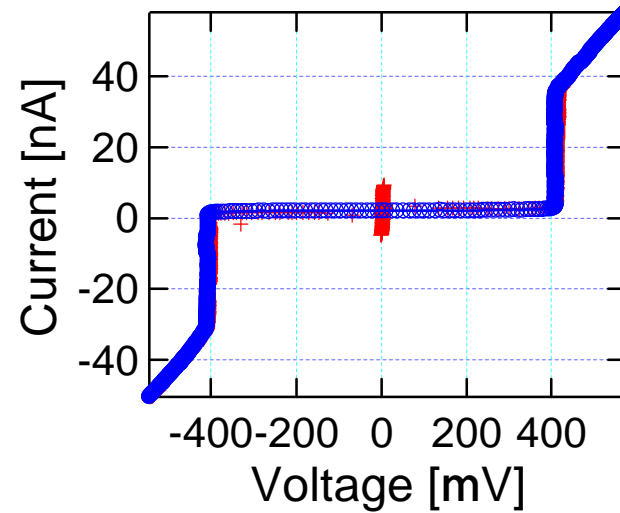
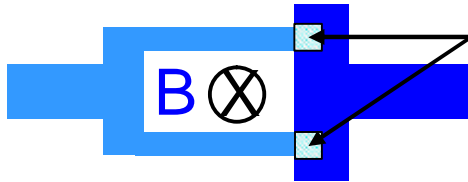
- Device mounted in pumped He3 cryostat (T~250mK)



# Supercurrent Suppression

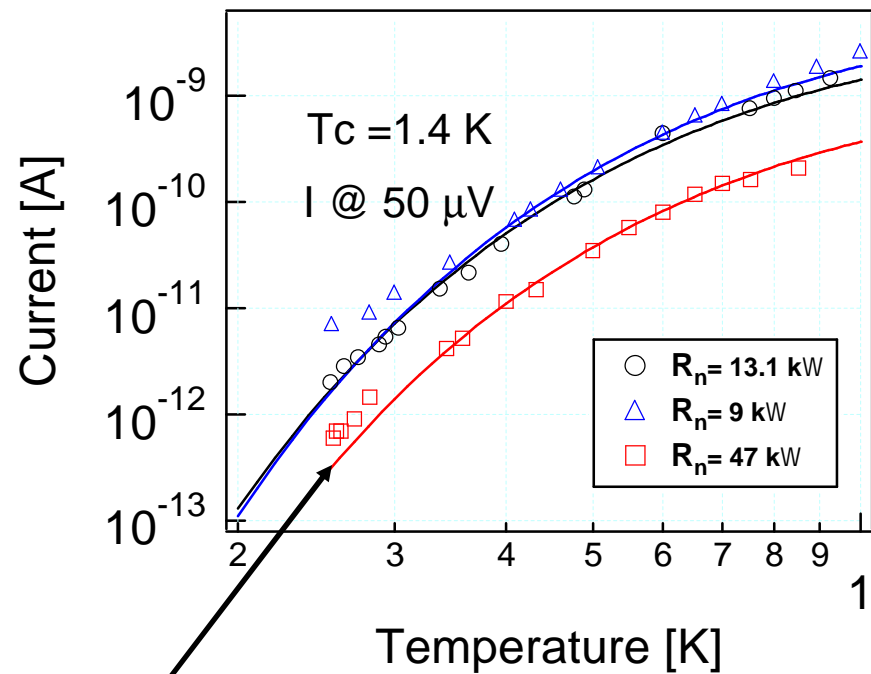
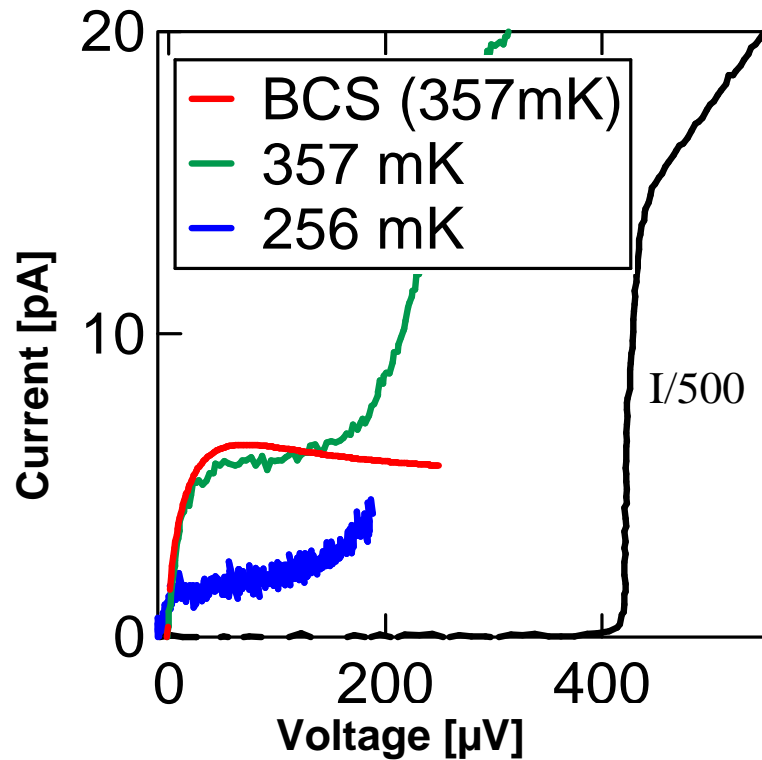
SQUID w/  $R_{\text{tot}} = 44 \text{ k}\Omega$

Al/AlOx/Al Junctions:  $\sim 60 \times 100 \text{ nm}$



# Thermal Dark Current Measurements

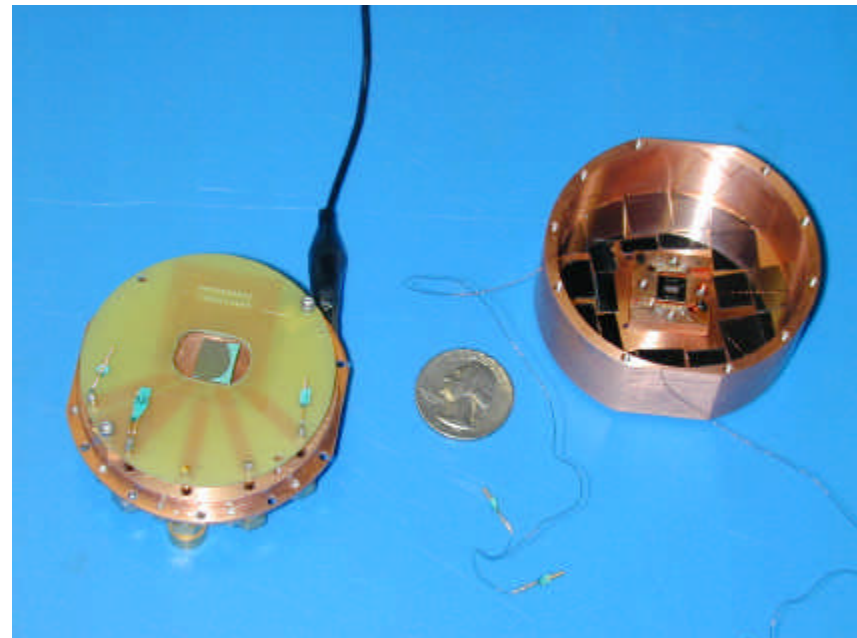
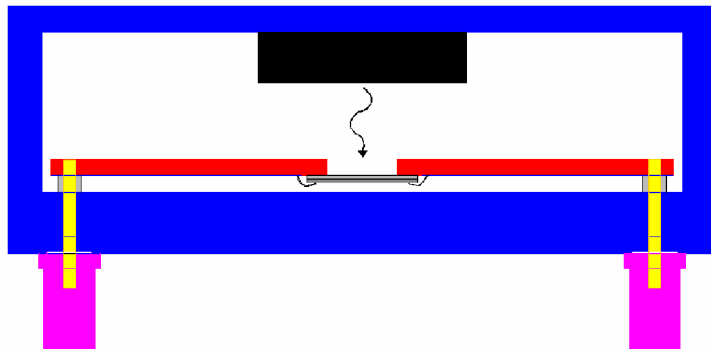
BCS Predicts:  $I_{dark}(T) \propto e^{-\Delta/k_B T}$



$$I_{\min} \sim \frac{1}{2} \text{ pA} \rightarrow NEP < 10^{-19} \text{ W} / \sqrt{\text{Hz}}$$

## Future Work: Detecting Photon

Use a low thermal conductance blackbody to shine photons on detector



## Conclusions

- SQPC: a sub-mm detector capable of NEP  $< 10^{-19} \text{ W} / \sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
- Characterized two sources dark current
- Measured dark current  $< 0.5 \text{ pA}$
- Tests with Blackbody source underway

