

TWO-STAGE MAGNETIC SHIELDING FOR HYBRID QUANTUM DEVICES IN AN ADR



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ADR AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SHIELDING

Adiabatic demagnetization refrigeration

- Magnetization of paramagnetic salt yields cooling
- Two salt pill stages for base T~40mK
- Residual magnetic field at sample (B_{earth}+B_{ADR})

Superconducting quantum devices

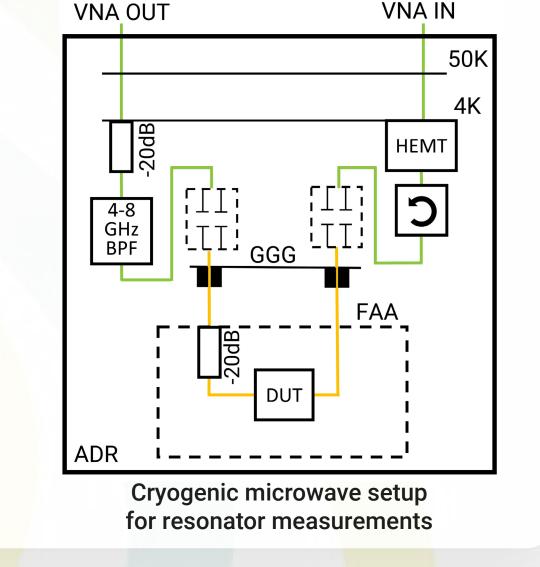
- Sensitive to magnetic fields and radiation
- Impacts quality factors of resonators



Image of ADR cryostat with magnetic shielding attached

MEASUREMENT SETUP

- Niobium resonators coupled to stripline
- Bandpass filter, isolator and amplifier for signal quality
- Attenuators on input RF line for thermalization
- Inner/outer DC blocks for touch sensing
- CuNi coaxes until DC block,
 NbTi afterwards



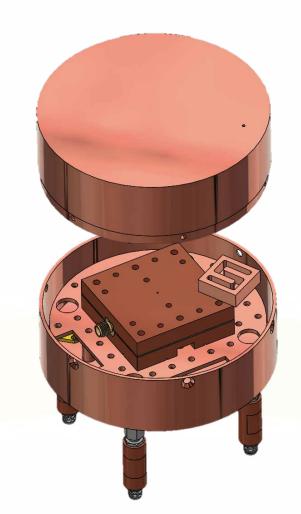
SHIELD DESIGN

μ-metal and Niobium [1]

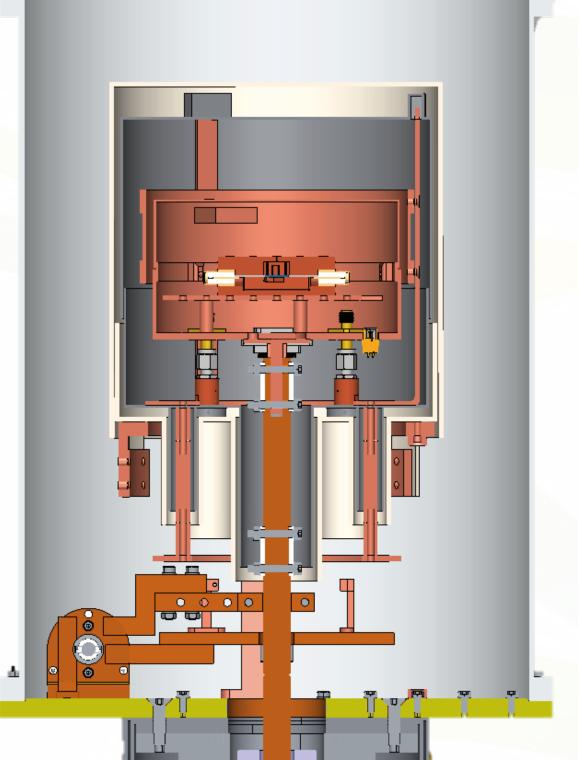
- Coupled to 4K stage (PT cooled)
- Feedthrough for 4 RF lines & 48 DC lines
- μ-metal mounted with leaf springs
- Nb shield separately operable

Radiation shield [2]

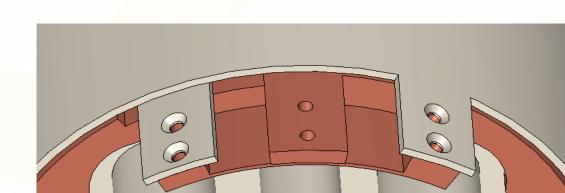
- Coupled to lowest T salt pill stage
- Light-tight connectors
- Coating to absorb entering photons



Opened radiation shield with resonator box attached



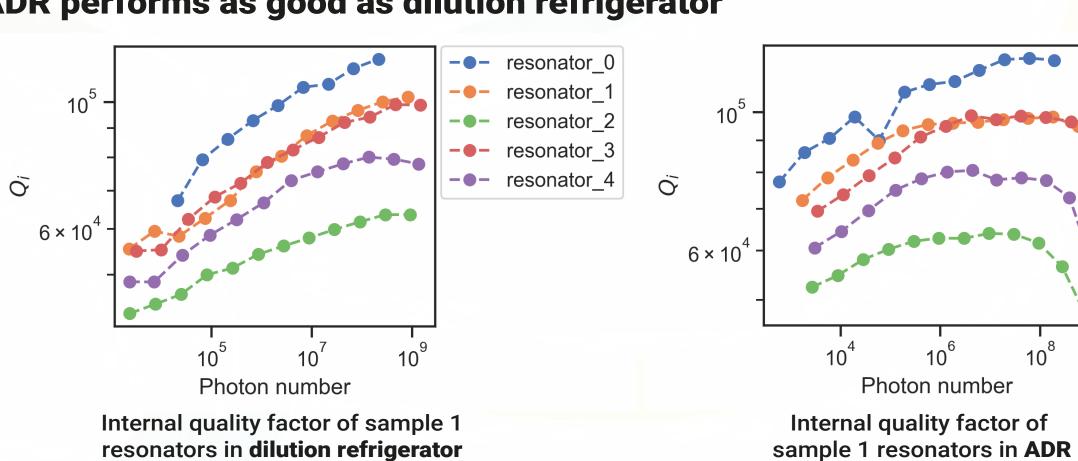
Schematic cross-section of mounted shields



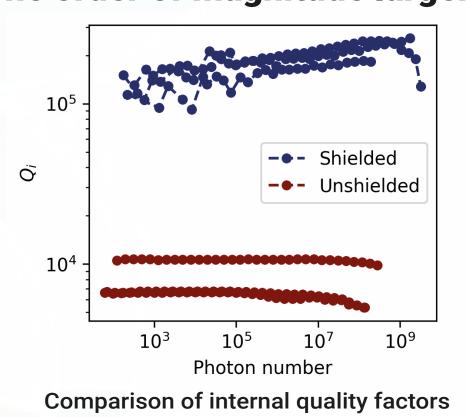
Strain mitigating mouning solution for µ-metal shield

MEASUREMENT RESULTS

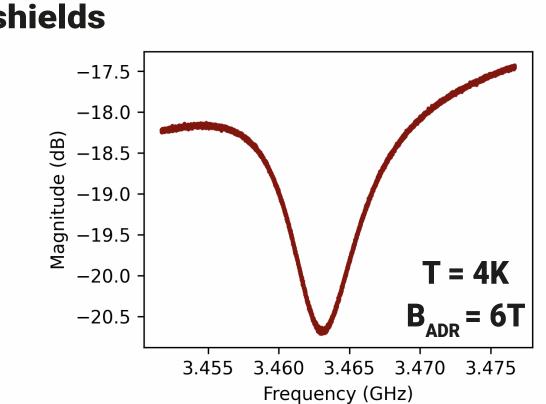
- Measure transmission through stripline
- Fit response to^[3] $S_{21}^{-1} = 1 + \frac{Q_i}{Q_c^*} e^{i\Phi} \frac{1}{1 + i2Q_i \delta x}$
- Extract photon number, internal and coupling quality factor
- ADR performs as good as dilution refrigerator



• Q_i one order of magnitude larger with shields



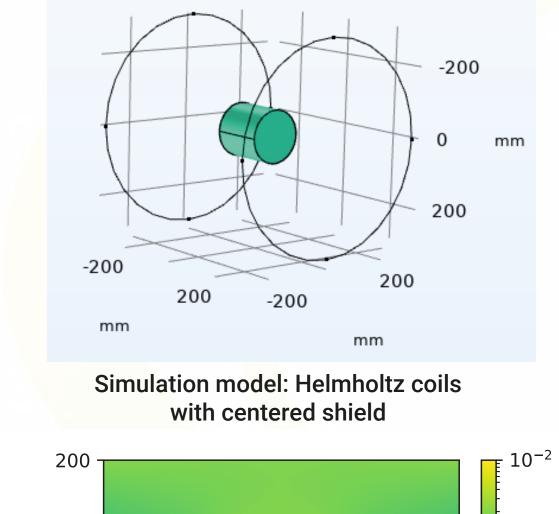
Comparison of internal quality factors with and without magnet shields (sample 2)



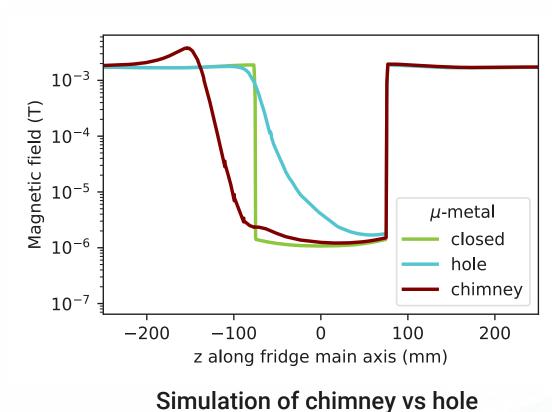
Resonator dip at maximum ADR field and pulse tube base temperature (4K) (sample 2)

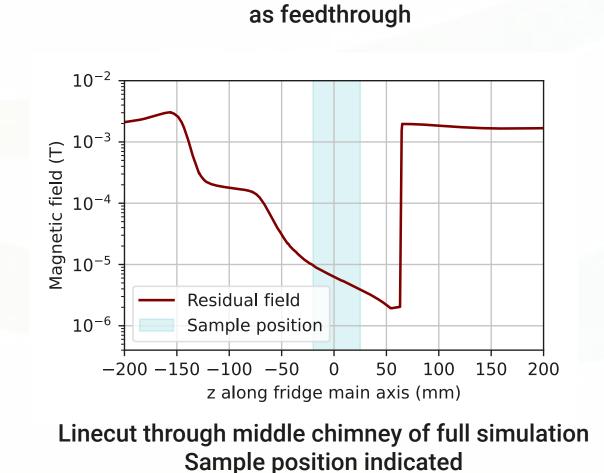
SIMULATION

- Magnetic shielding factor B_{res}/B₀ simulated in Comsol Multiphysics
- \circ Helmholtz pair generating typical residual field of PID temperature sweep $B_0>1mT$
- \circ μ -metal simulated as nonlinear magnetic material, Nb with small μ_r
- Shielding factor >100 at sample achievable



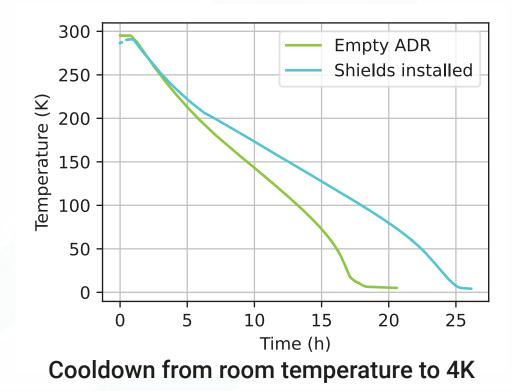
100 - (E) play 10⁻³ (E) play 10⁻⁴ 10⁻⁶ 10⁻⁶ 10⁻⁶ 10⁻⁶ Simulation of Nb (μ_z=10⁻³) and

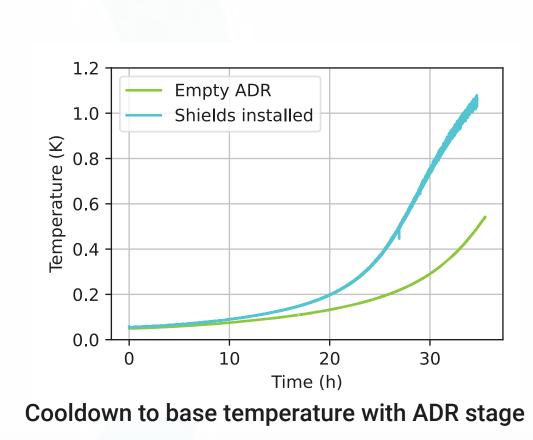




THERMAL BENCHMARKING

- Total cooldown time increases from 18h to 26h
- ~6kg added with low thermal conductivity materials
- Thermalization of shields after recharging works
- Reaches same base temperature





OUTLOOK AND REFERENCES

- Magnet inside shields for co-integration of supeconducting circuits and spin qubits
- Quantification of shielding properties by senstive Hall probe and SQUIDs
- Low I Josephson junctions for material optimization
- [1] Bergen, A. et al., Rev. Sci. Instrum. 87, 105109 (2016)
- [2] Barends, R. et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 99, 113507 (2011)
- [3] Megrant, A, et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 100, 113510 (2012)



μ-metal shielding







