



UNIVERSITY OF  
**OXFORD**

# Superconducting Parametric Amplifiers for the Measurement of Absolute Neutrino Mass

**Songyuan Zhao and Stafford Withington**  
**University of Oxford**

**22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2025**

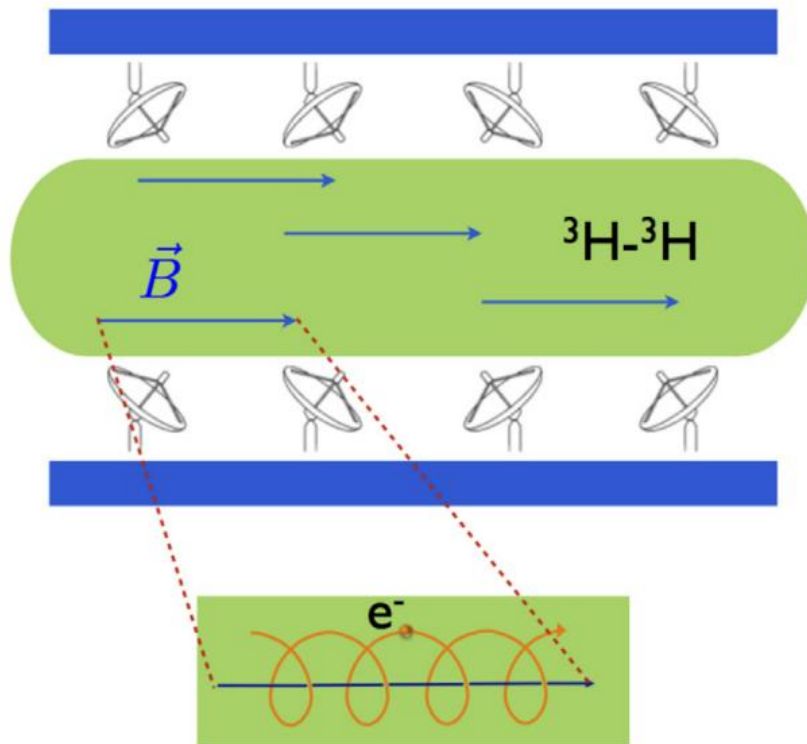
**QTFP Community Meeting**

# Cyclotron Radiation Emission Spectroscopy



UNIVERSITY OF  
OXFORD

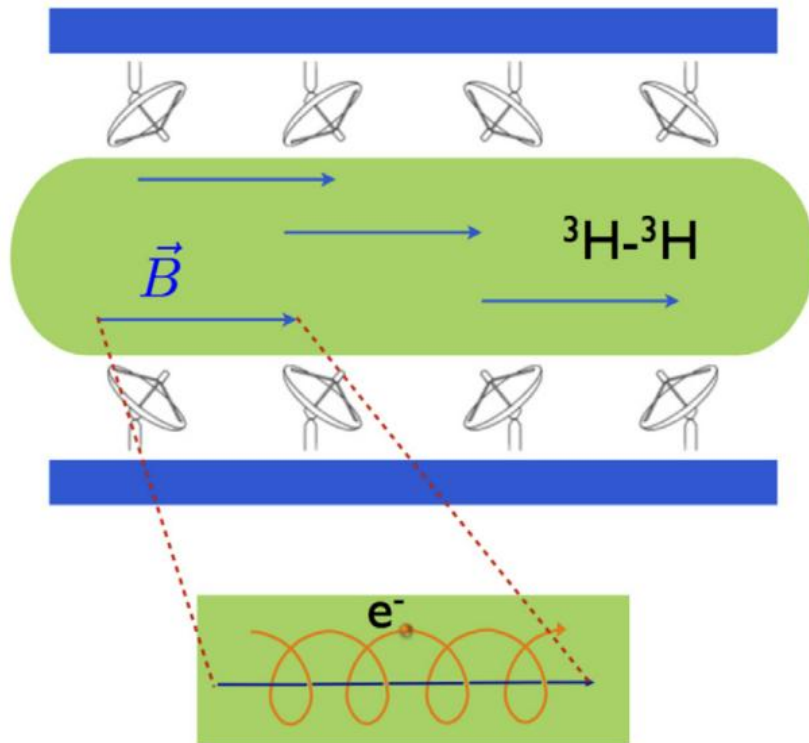
## CRES region



Monreal, B.; Formaggio, J. A. Phys.  
Rev. D, 2009, 80.

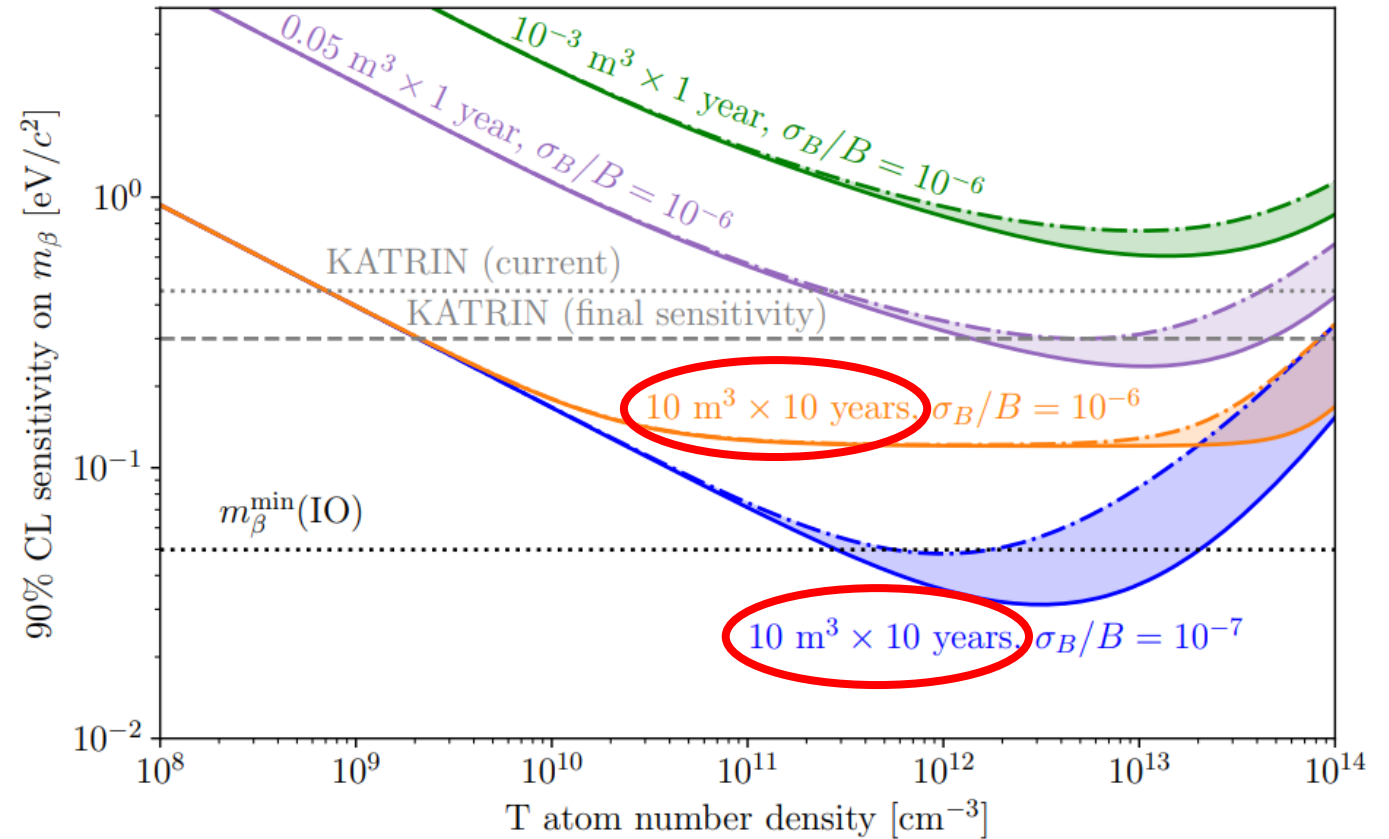
# Cyclotron Radiation Emission Spectroscopy

## CRES region



Monreal, B.; Formaggio, J. A. Phys. Rev. D, 2009, 80.

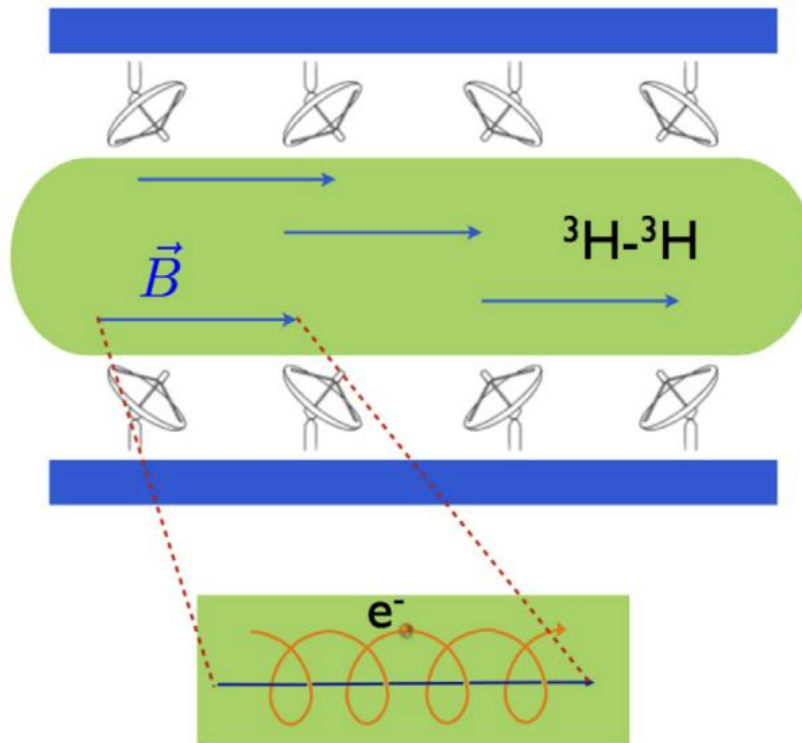
## CRES requirement



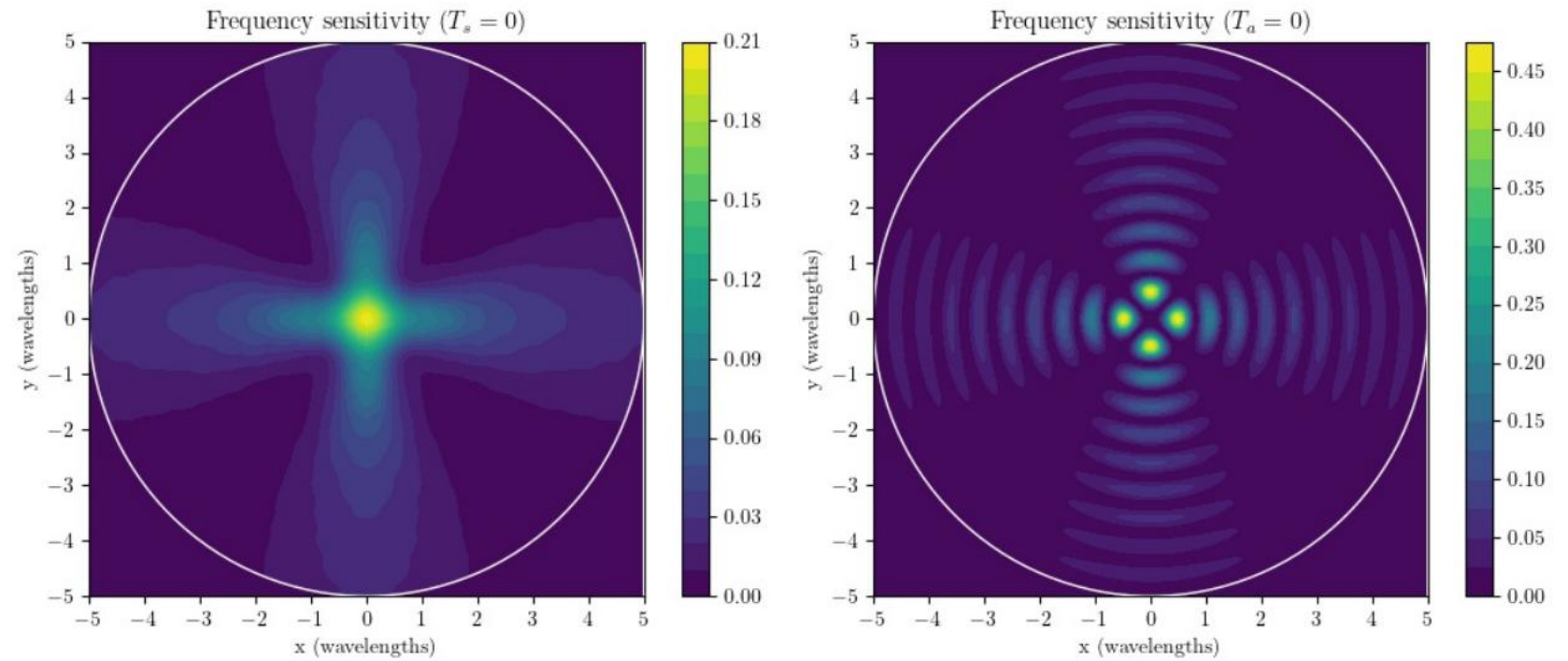
QTNM collaboration (2024). arXiv preprint arXiv:2412.06338.

# Cyclotron Radiation Emission Spectroscopy

## CRES region



## Antenna reception patterns (inward looking phased array)



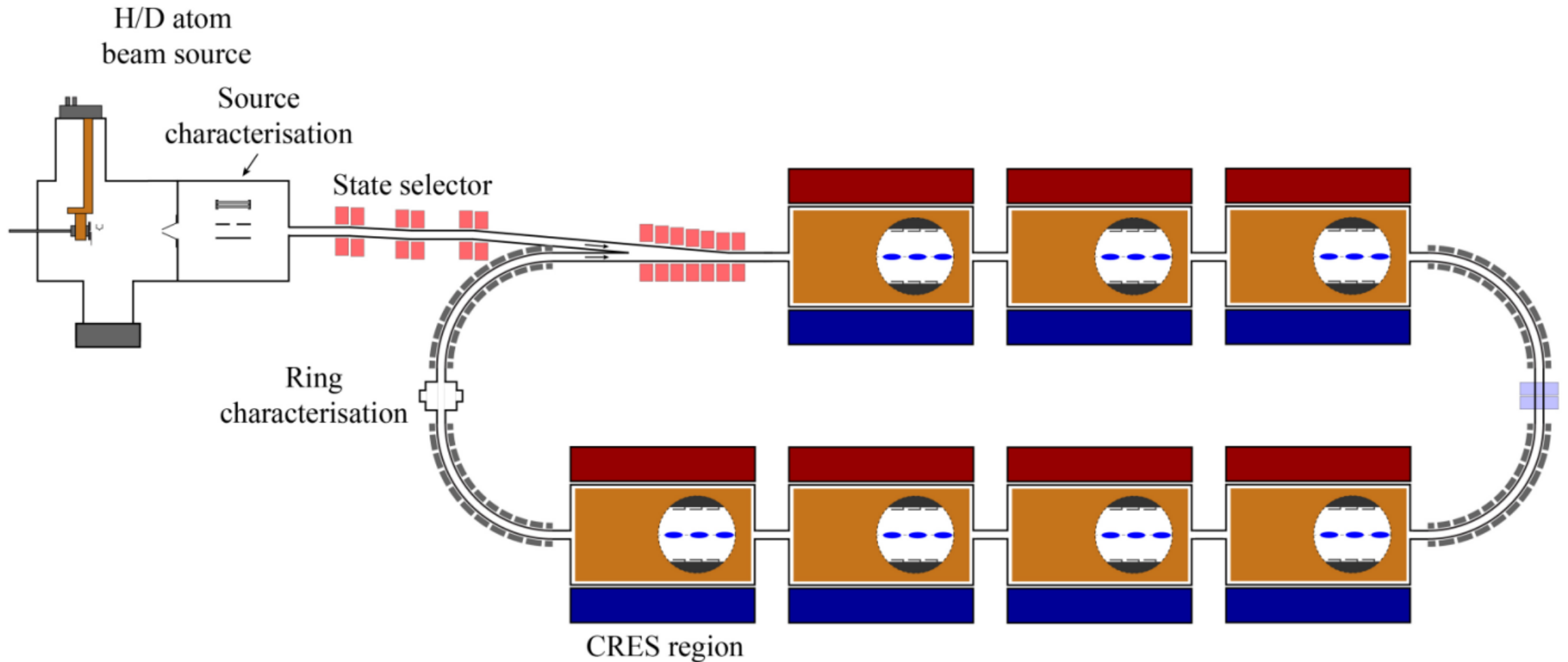
Monreal, B.; Formaggio, J. A. Phys. Rev. D, 2009, 80.

Withington, S., Thomas, C., & Zhao, S. (2024). arXiv preprint arXiv:2401.03247.

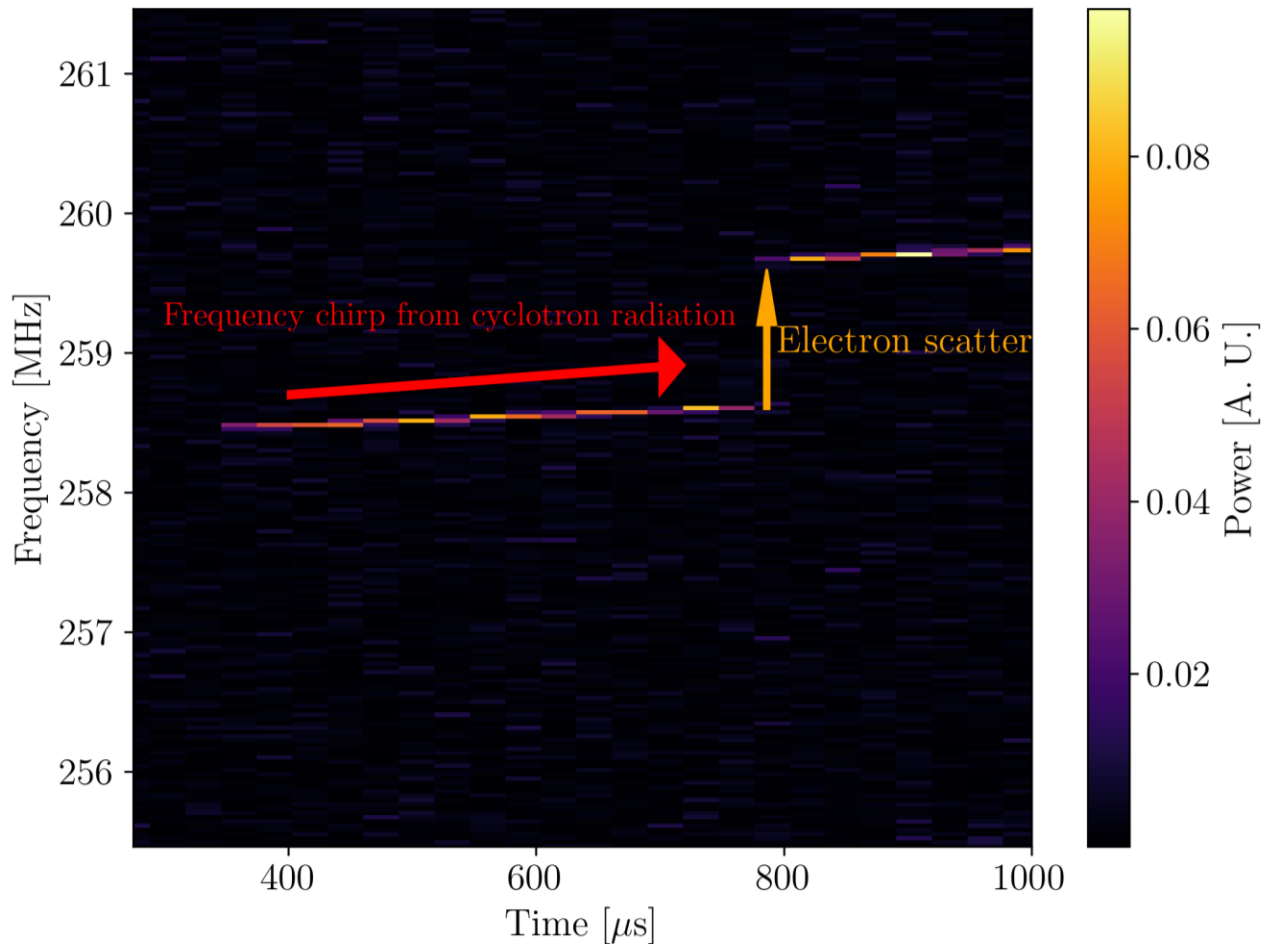
# Cyclotron Radiation Emission Spectroscopy



UNIVERSITY OF  
OXFORD



# Quantum limited amplification



- Intrinsically chirping signal
- Cannot integrate against time to improve signal-to-noise ratio
- Need for quantum limited amplification
  - Noise of commercial HEMT amplifier at 18 GHz:  $\sim 7$  K
  - Quantum limited noise at 18 GHz:  $\sim 0.4$  K

Simulation from Dr. Seb Jones of the QTNM collaboration

# Kinetic inductance nonlinearity



Nonlinearity  $\longrightarrow$  wave-mixing  $\longrightarrow$  amplification

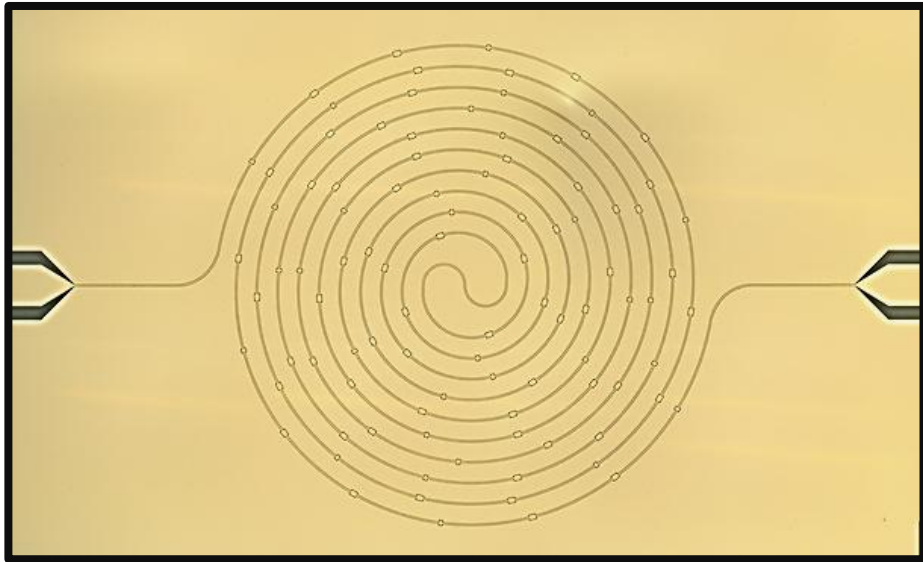
Josephson junction nonlinearity vs

**Kinetic inductance nonlinearity**

$$L \sim L_0 \left( 1 + \frac{I^2}{I_*^2} \right)$$

- Higher saturation power
  - Maximum pump power is set by the film's critical current
- Higher operating temperature
  - High gain demonstrated at 4 K
- Higher operating frequencies
  - High gain demonstrated at 25 GHz
  - Pair-breaking frequency  $> 500$  GHz
- Repeatable fabrication & controllable properties

# Resonator vs travelling-wave amplifiers

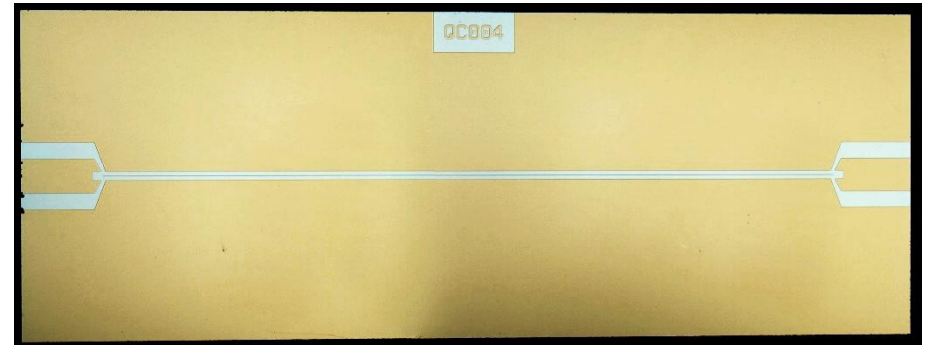


← ⊙ → ~ 1 m

Bandwidth ~ 1 – 10 GHz

Rippling ~ 10 MHz

**T**ravelling-**W**ave **P**arametric **A**mplifier (TWPA)



← — → ~ 1 cm

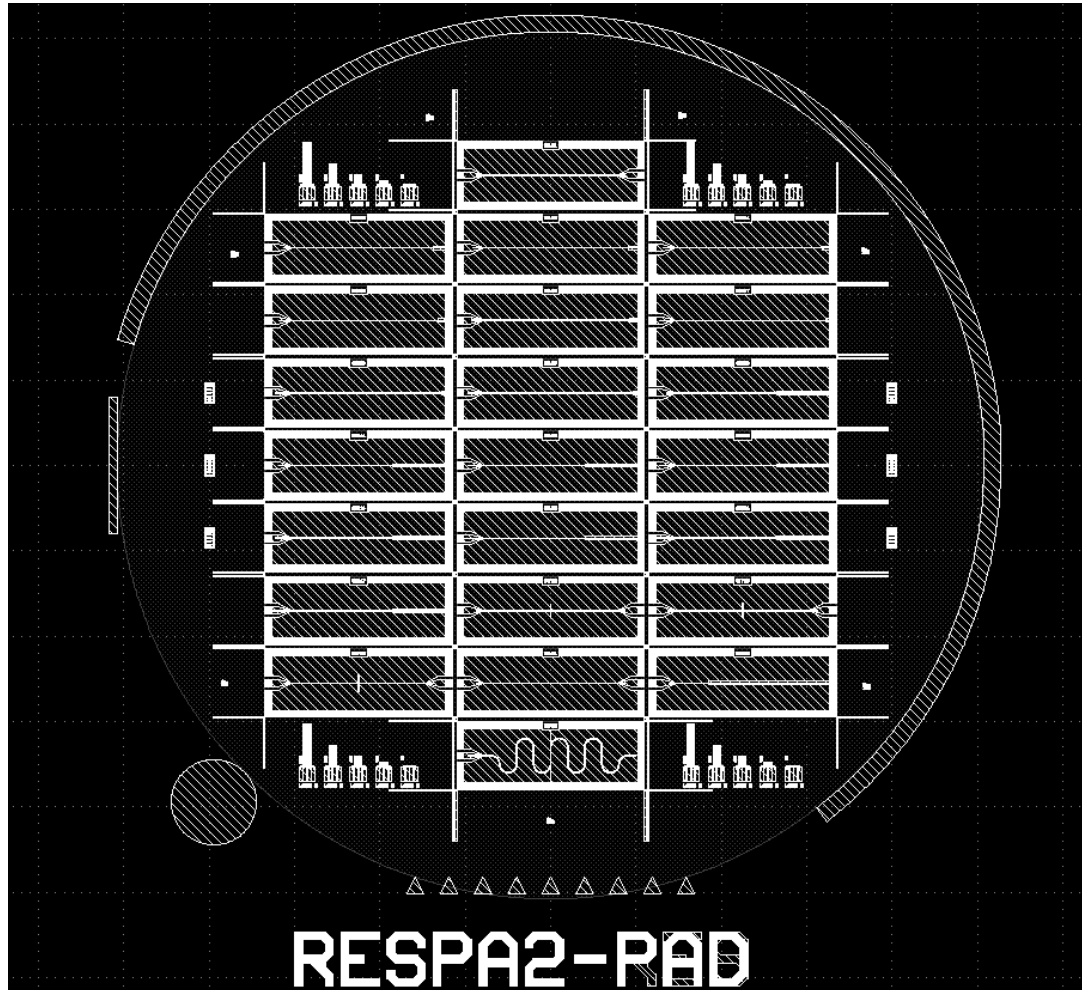
Bandwidth ~ 1 – 100 MHz

(future goal 500 MHz)

**R**esonator **P**arametric **A**mplifier (ResPA)



# Fabrication of ResPAs

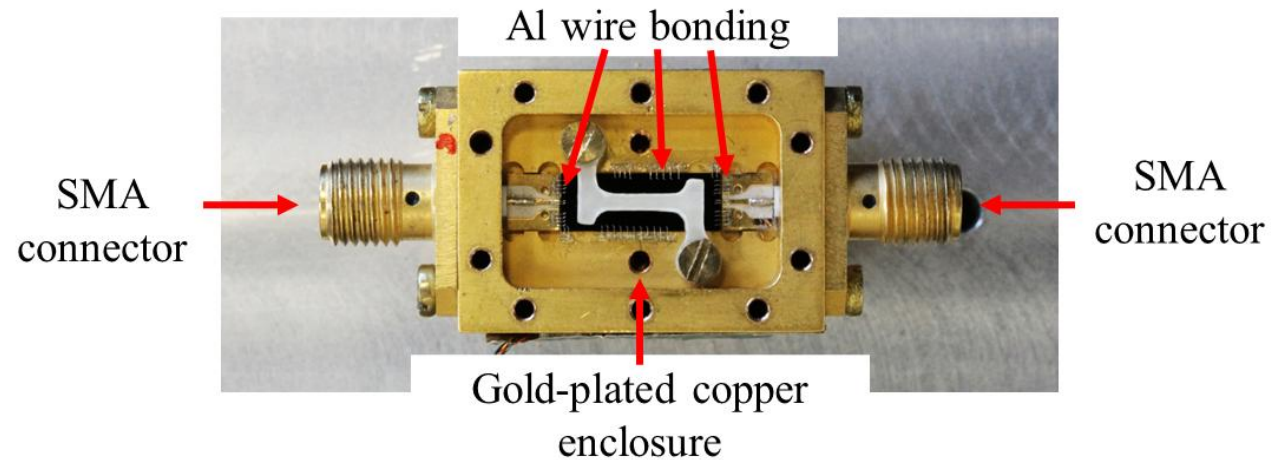
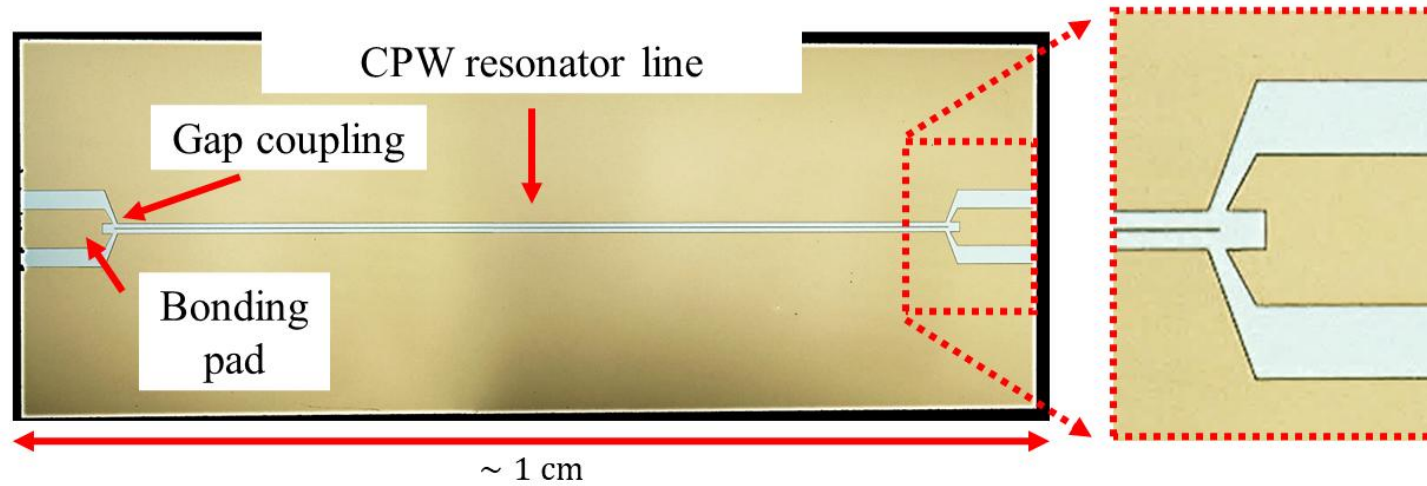


- Single-layer coplanar waveguide
- Based on NbN thin-films
- ~ 25 devices per wafer
- Straightforward to scale to ~ 100 devices per wafer
- Tested ~ 10 devices
- **All devices tested produced high gain ( i. e. > 20 dB )**

# ResPA packaging

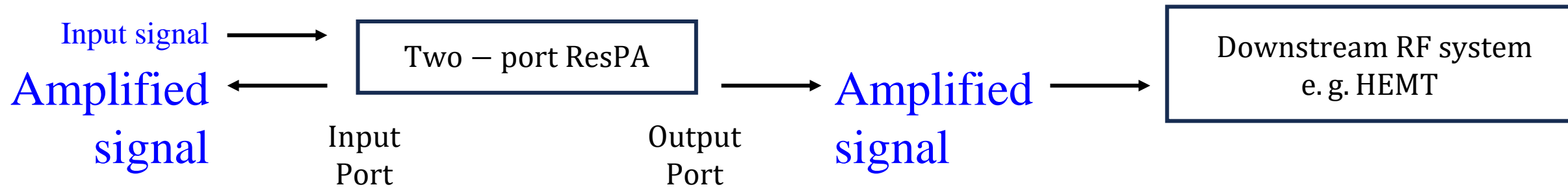


UNIVERSITY OF  
OXFORD

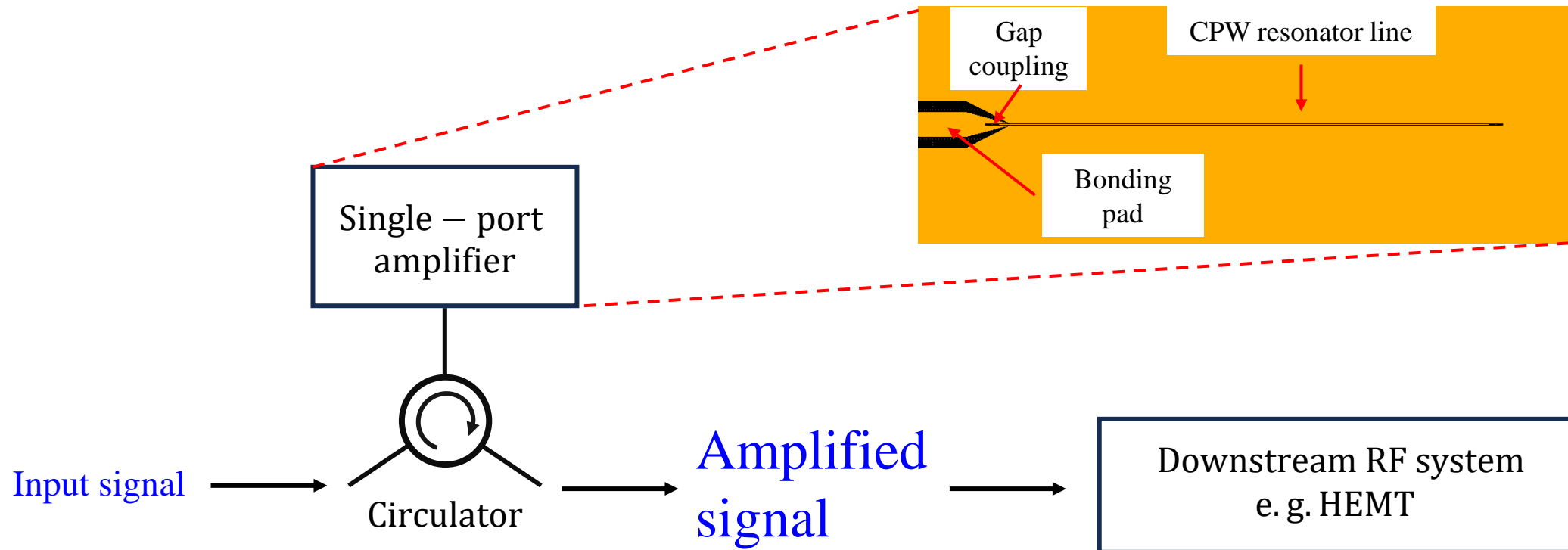


# Operation modes: transmission amplifier

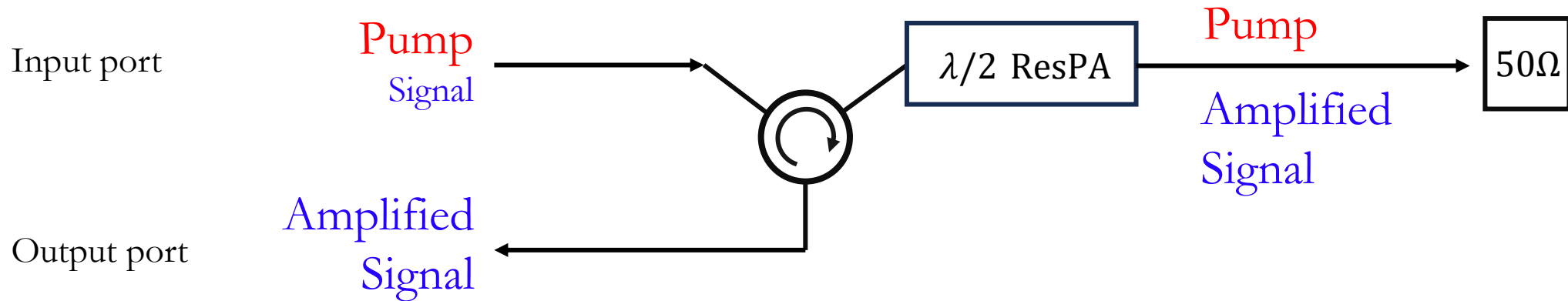
- Flexible operations
- Reflection or transmission operating modes
- Or more sophisticated configuration for other advantages



# Operation modes: reflection amplifier



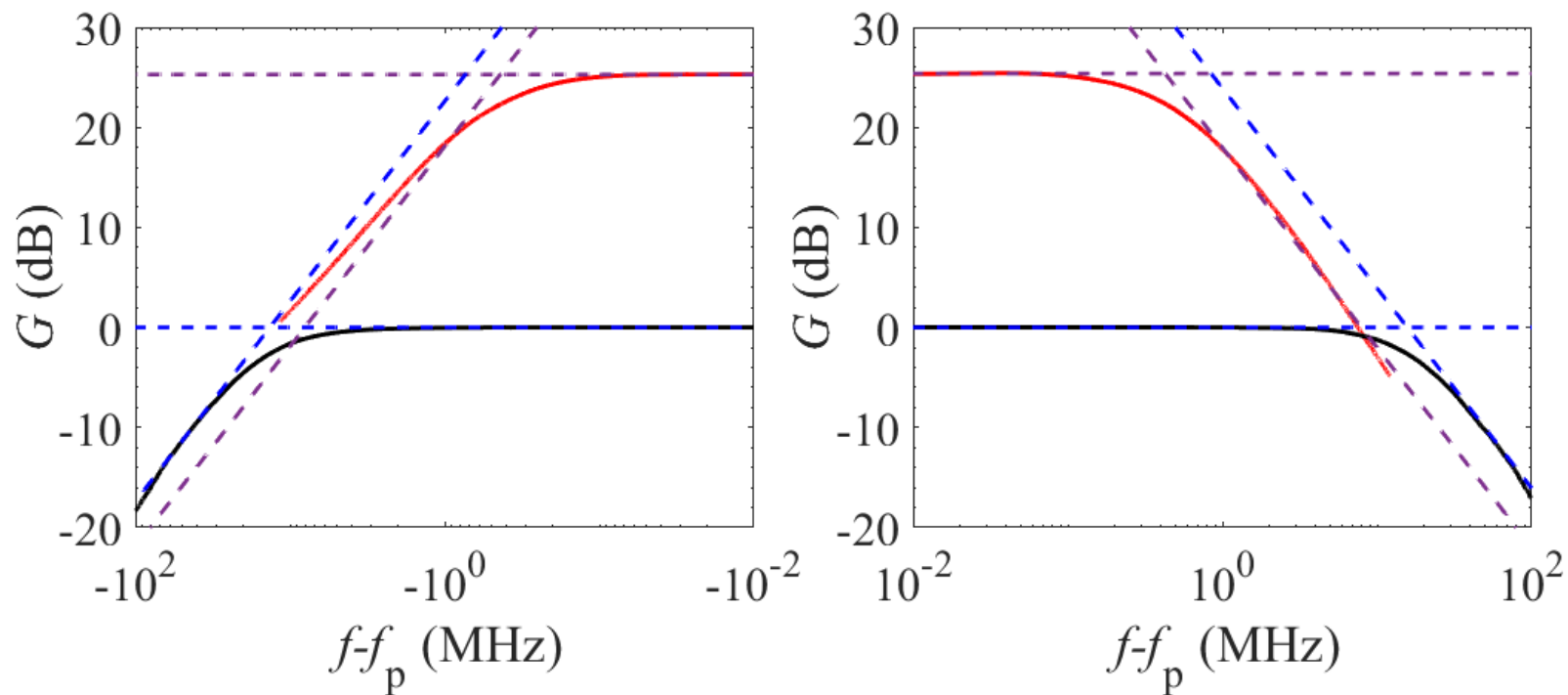
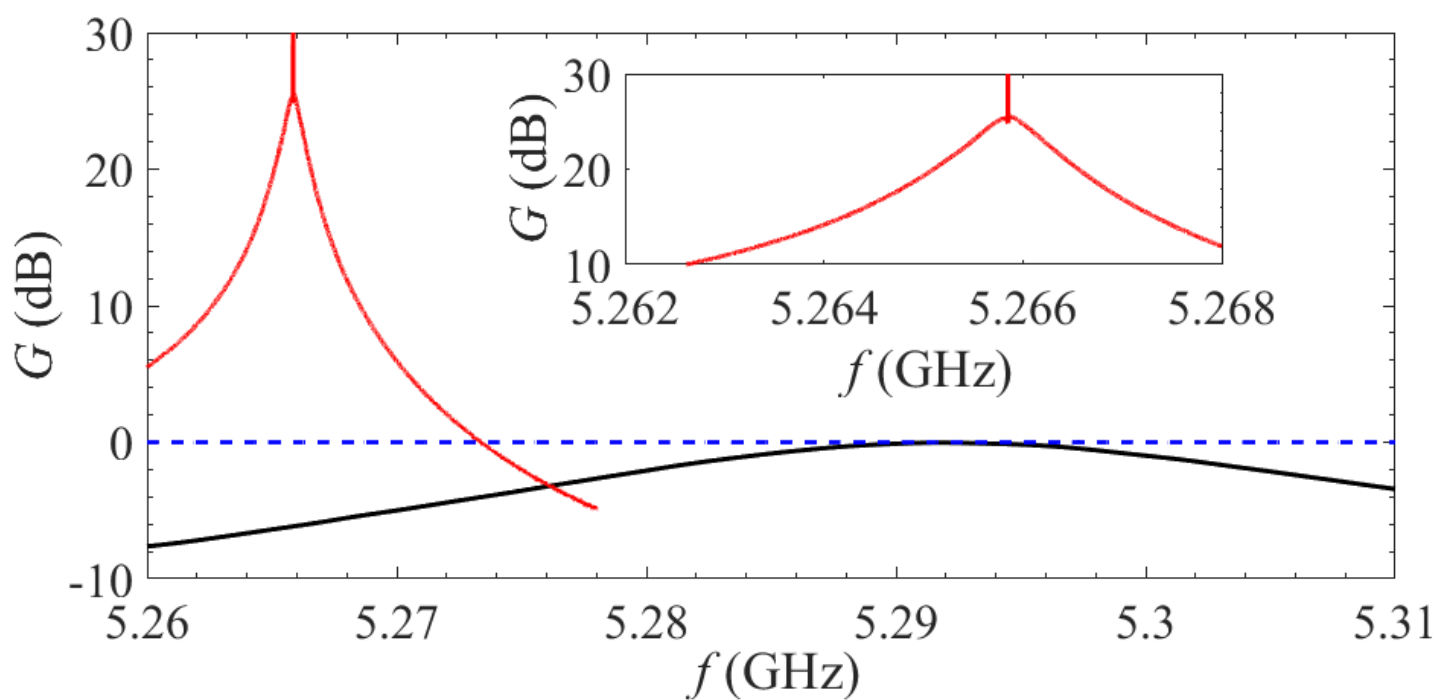
# Operation modes: reflection amplifier, with pump removal



# Amplification measurement

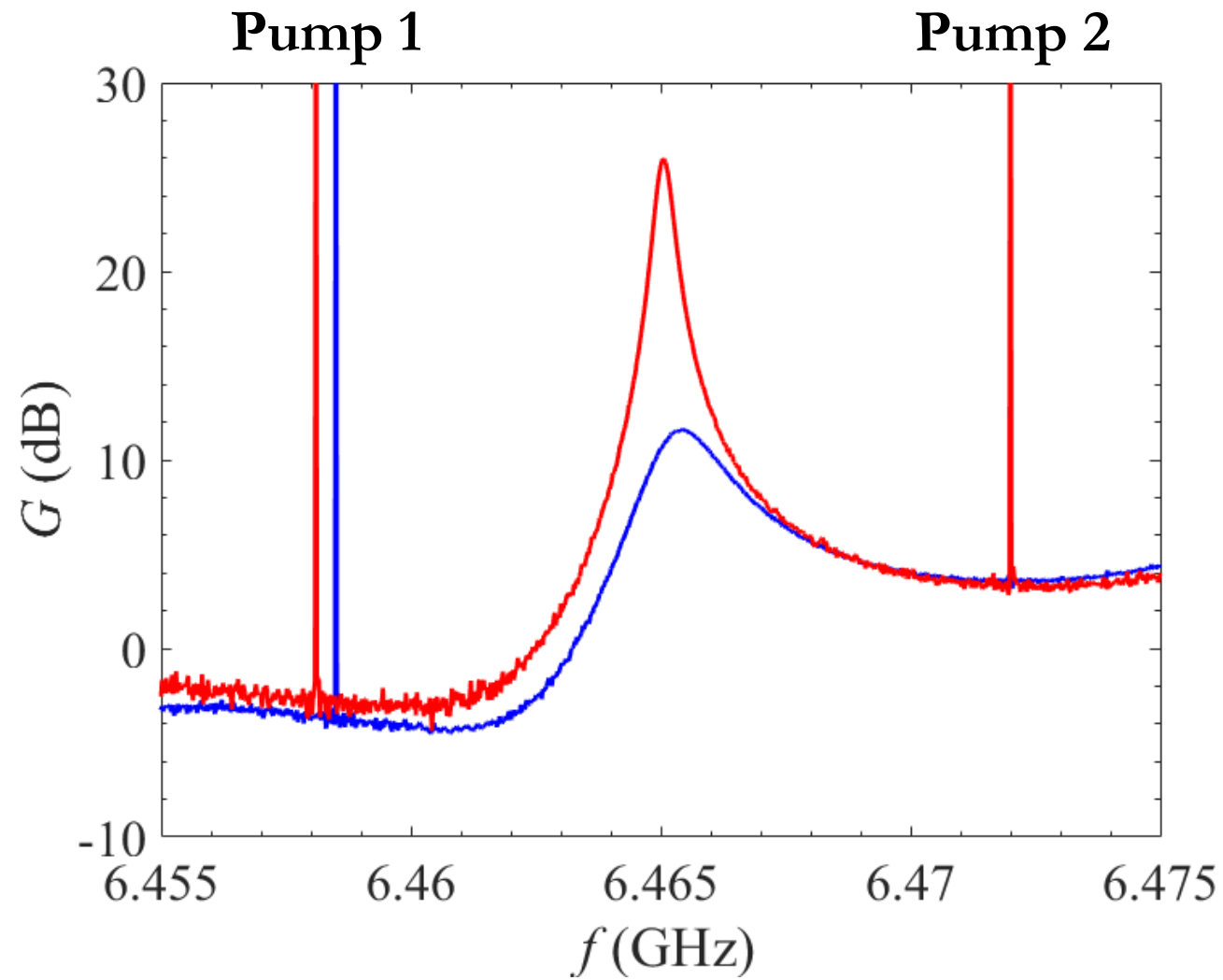


UNIVERSITY OF  
OXFORD



- High gain of  $> 20$  dB measured over 1 MHz
- No artefacts
- Theory-guided operation: gain, bandwidth, profile shape all understood
- Theory paper: arXiv:2206.10512
- Experiment papers:
  - Supercond. Sci. Technol. 36 (2023), 105010
  - J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys. 58 (2025), 035305

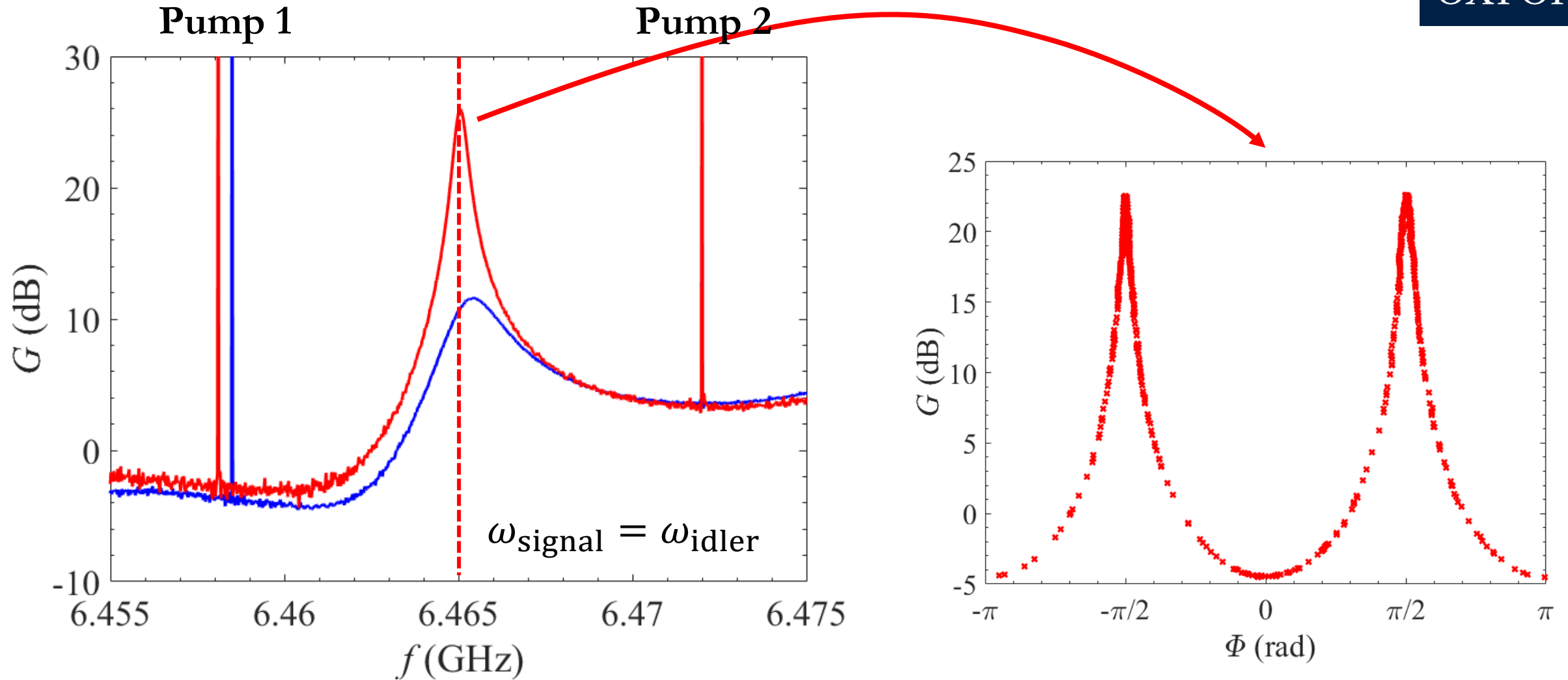
# Non-degenerate pumping



# Non-degenerate pumping – phase sensitive gain

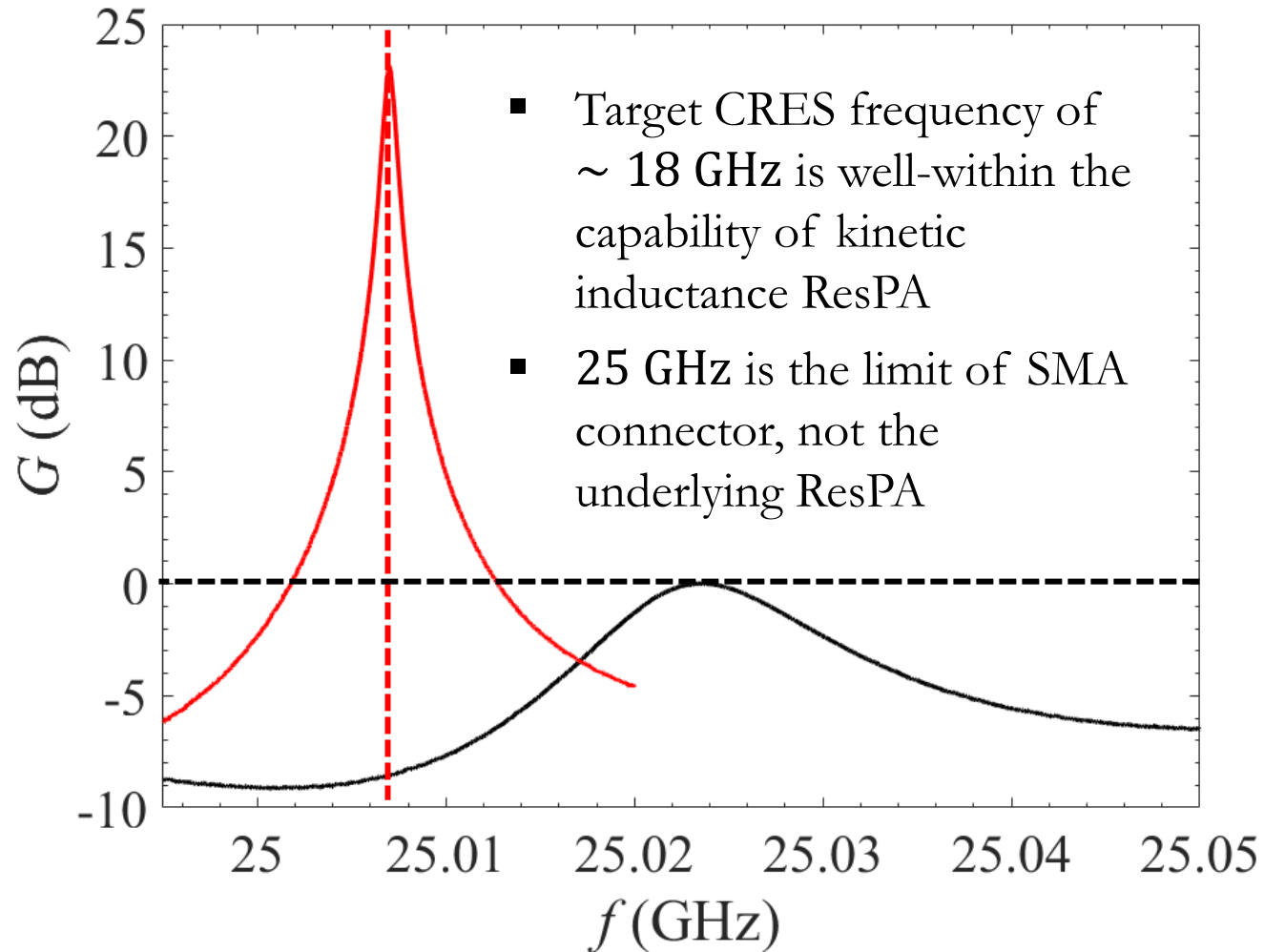


UNIVERSITY OF  
OXFORD



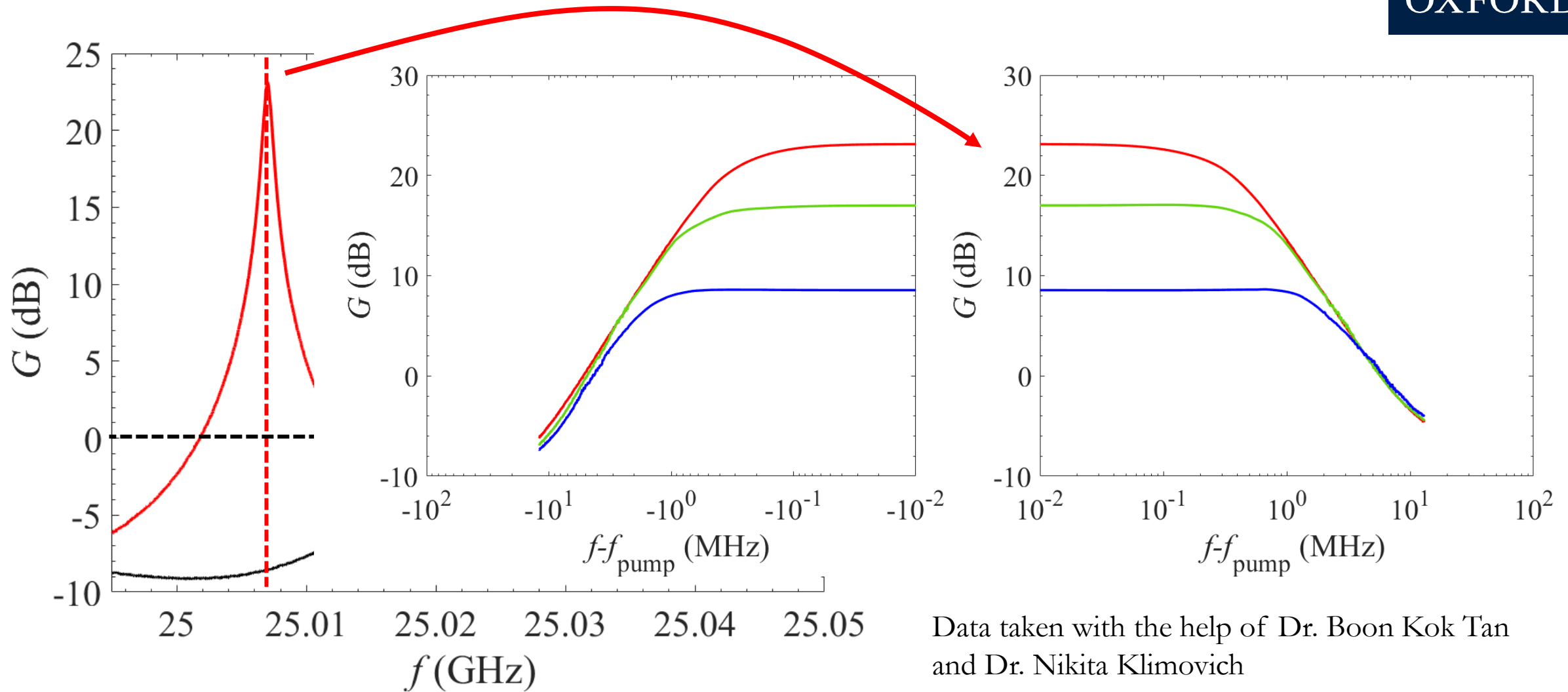


# High frequency amplification



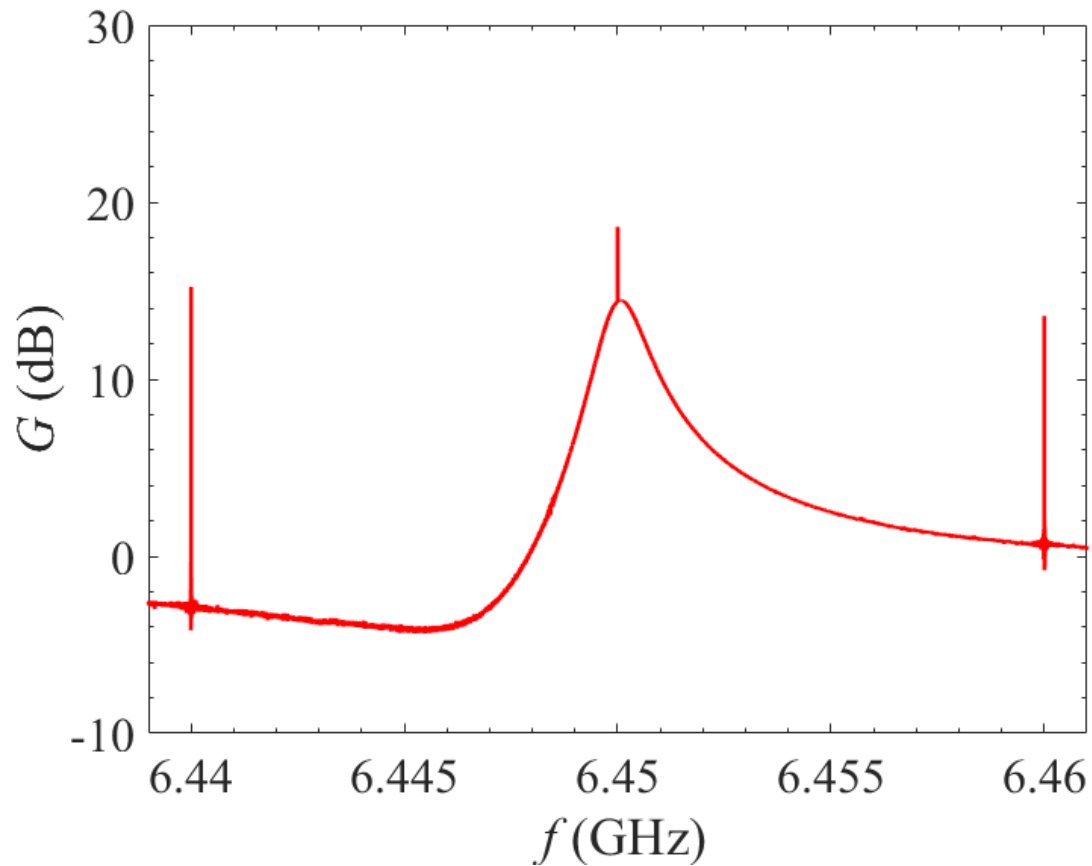
Data taken with the help of Dr. Boon Kok Tan and Dr. Nikita Klimovich

# High frequency amplification

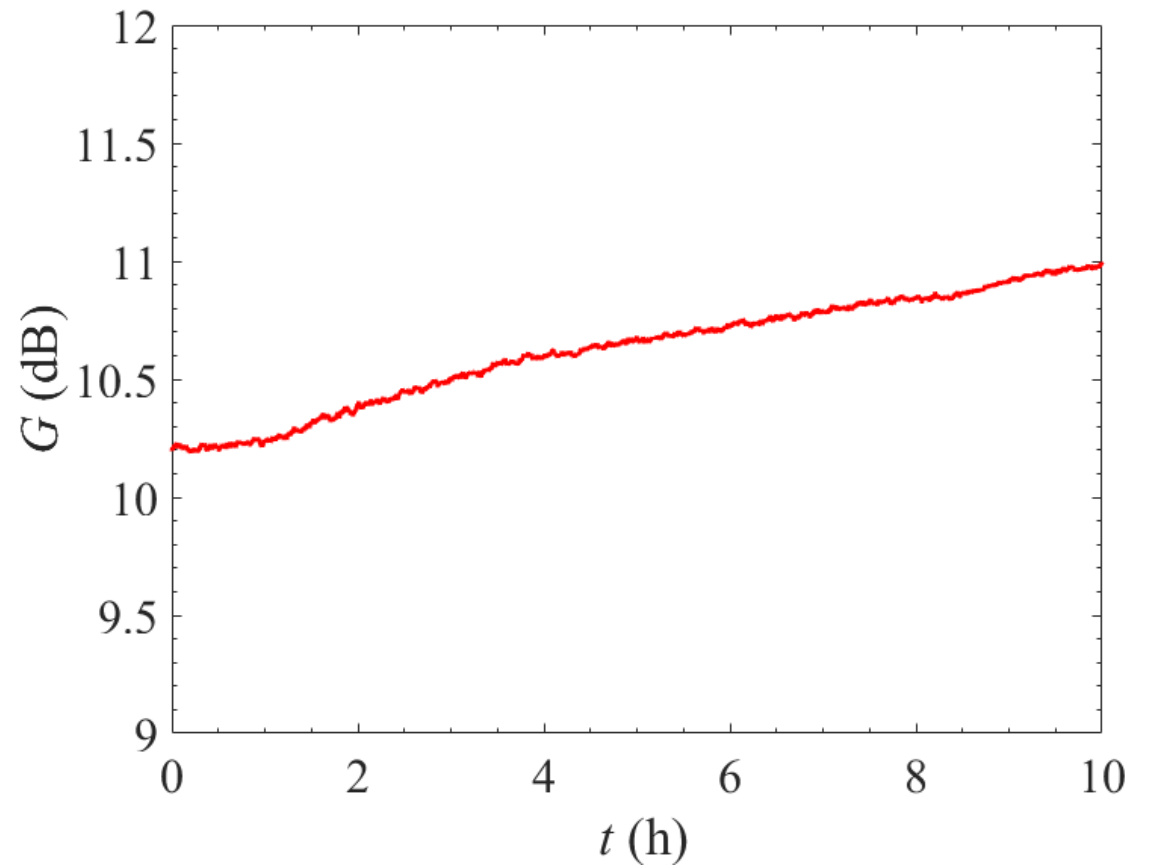


# High temperature amplification

## 4K amplification

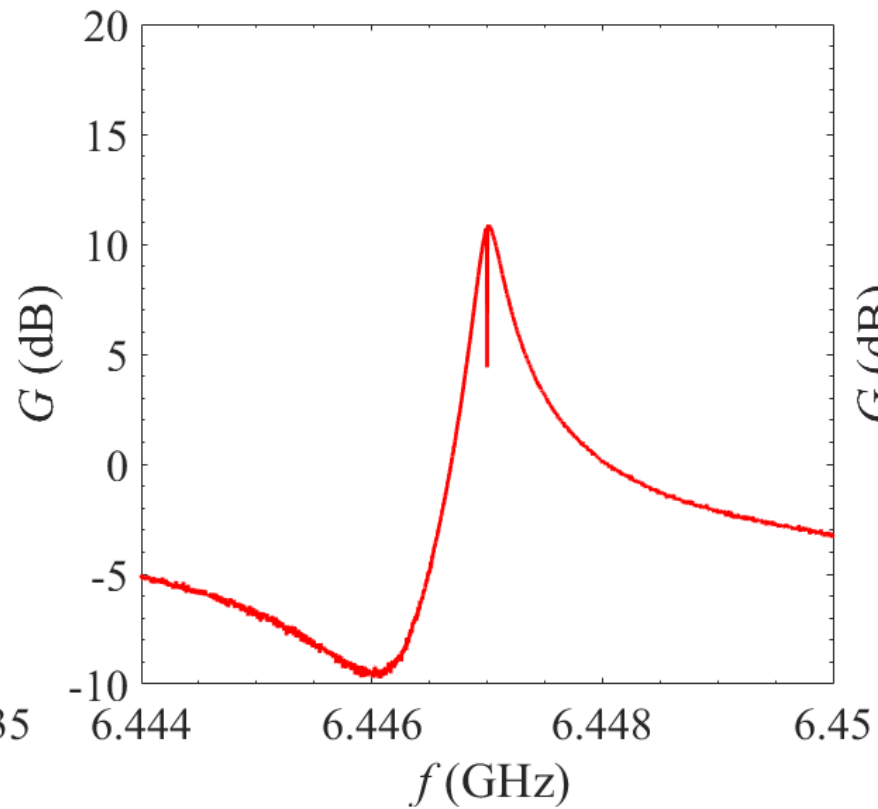
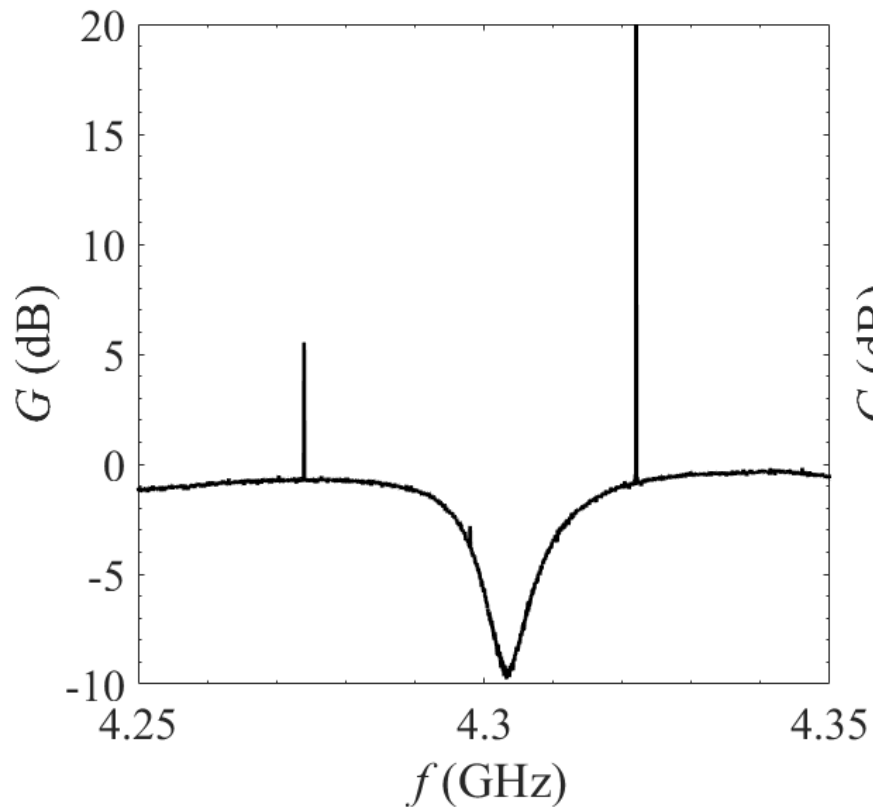


## 4K gain drift vs time (no attempt at stabilisation)

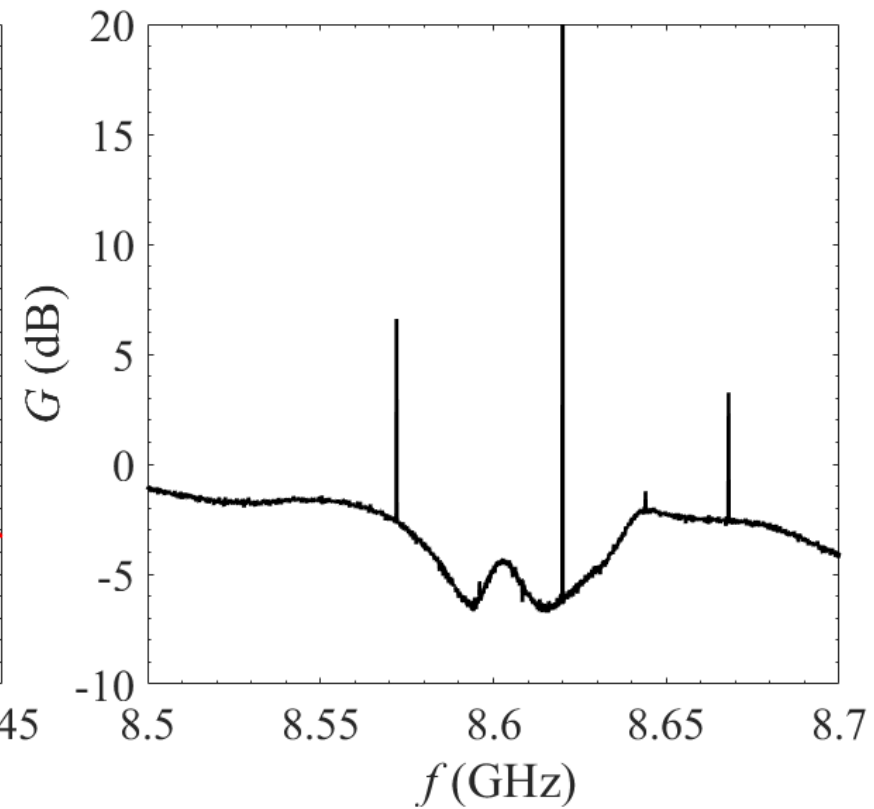


# Cross-harmonic amplification

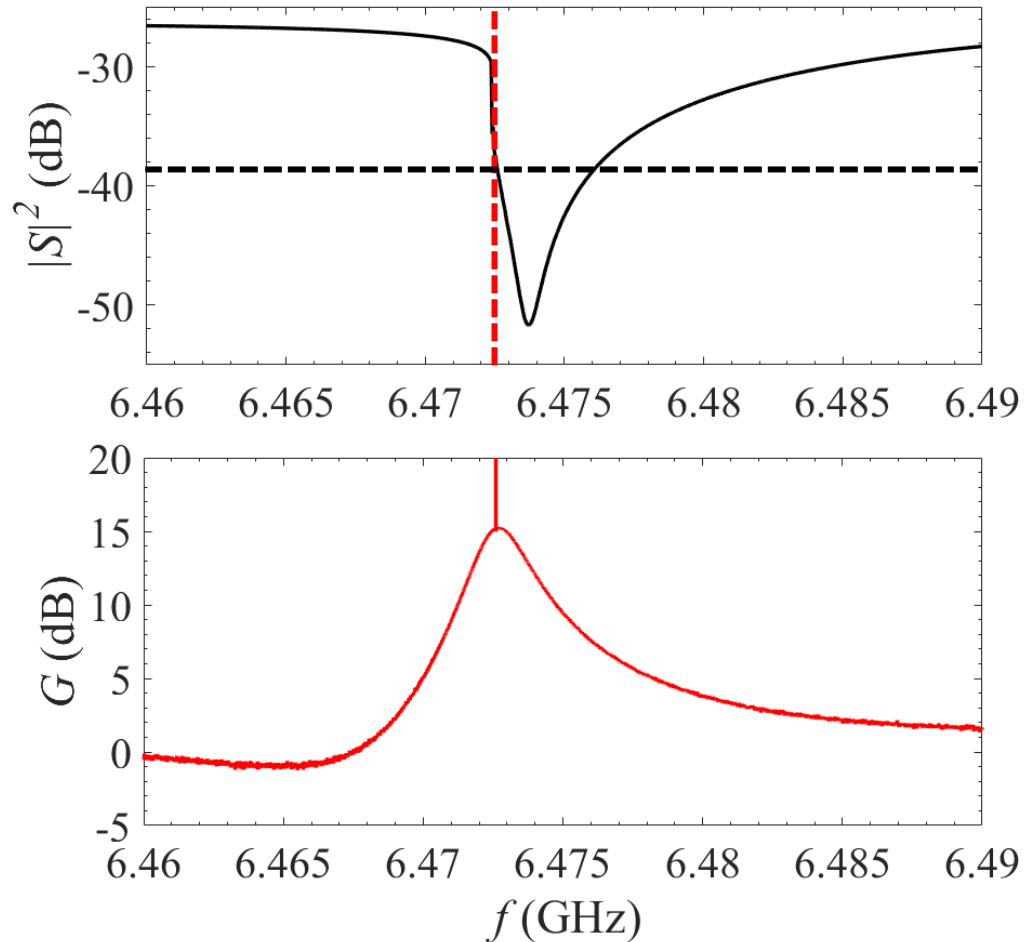
## Pump 1



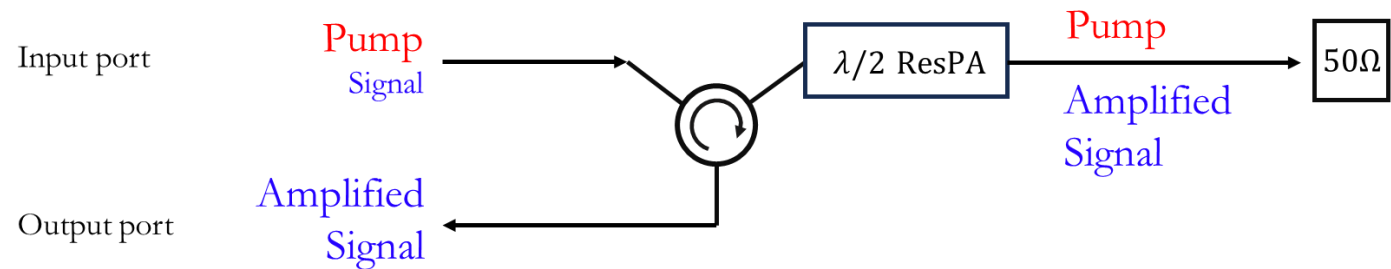
## Pump 2



# Pump-signal separation

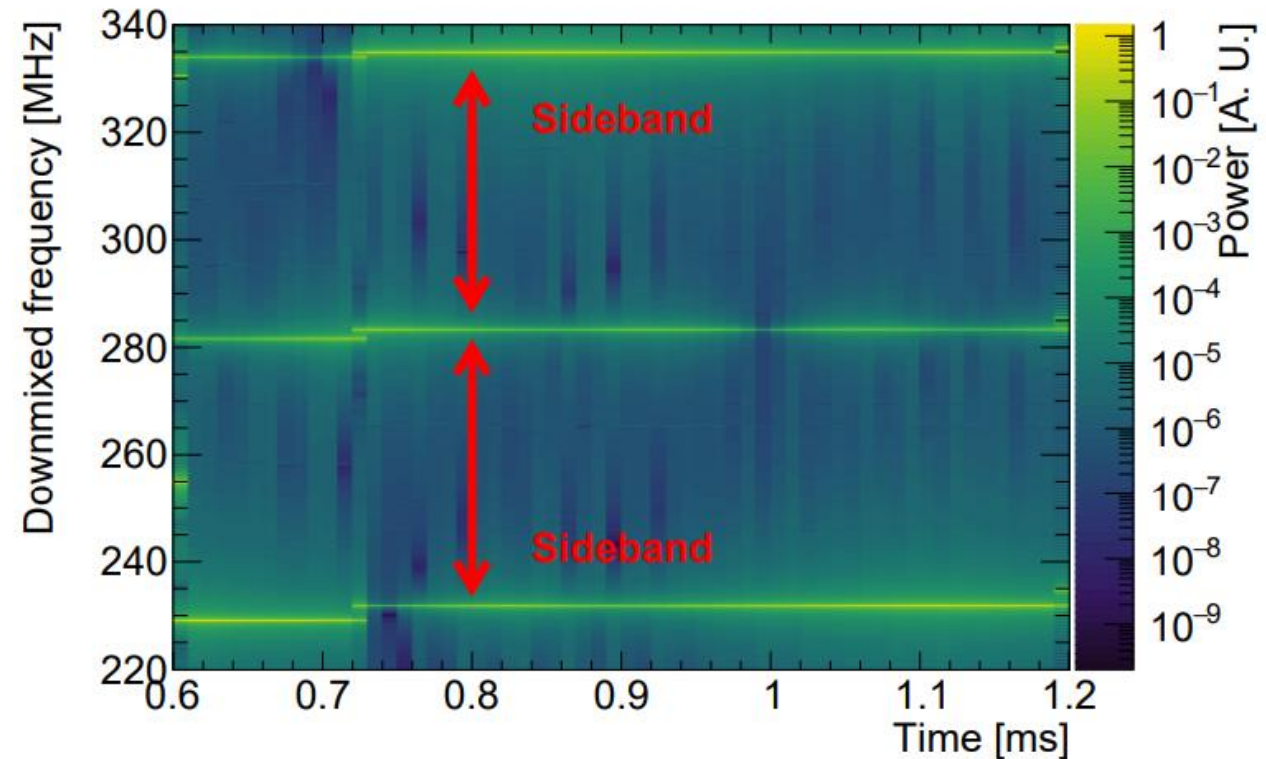


- Prevent saturation of down-stream electronics
- Signal has high gain:  $\sim 15$  dB
- Pump has high attenuation:  $\sim 12$  dB



# Future research directions

- Enhance bandwidth, target: 500 MHz
  - CRES sidebands
- Amplifier array
  - Qubit array readout
  - Phased-array antenna system
- Amplifier for 4K operation
  - HEMT-free readout chain
- Generation of microwave squeezed states
  - Interferometric experiments



Simulation from Dr. Seb Jones of the QTNM collaboration



UNIVERSITY OF  
**OXFORD**

Thank you for listening!

22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2025

QTFP Community Meeting