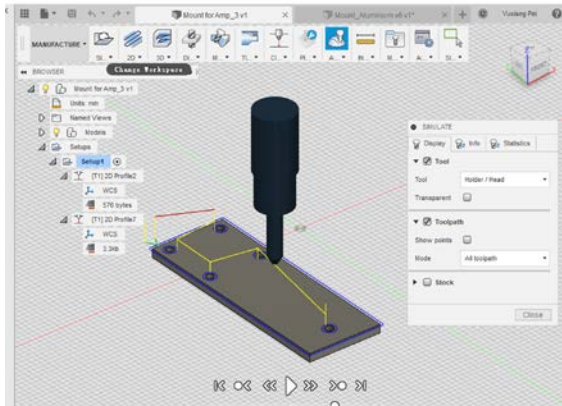
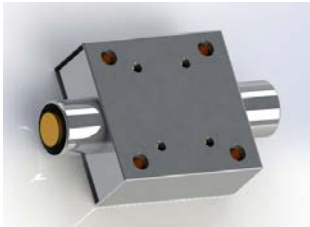


7.7 – 7.31

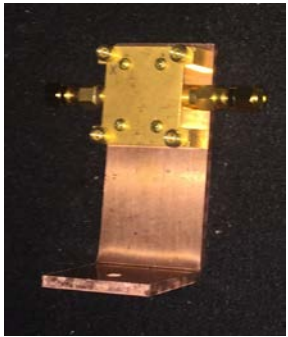
1 d



3 d



1 d



10 d

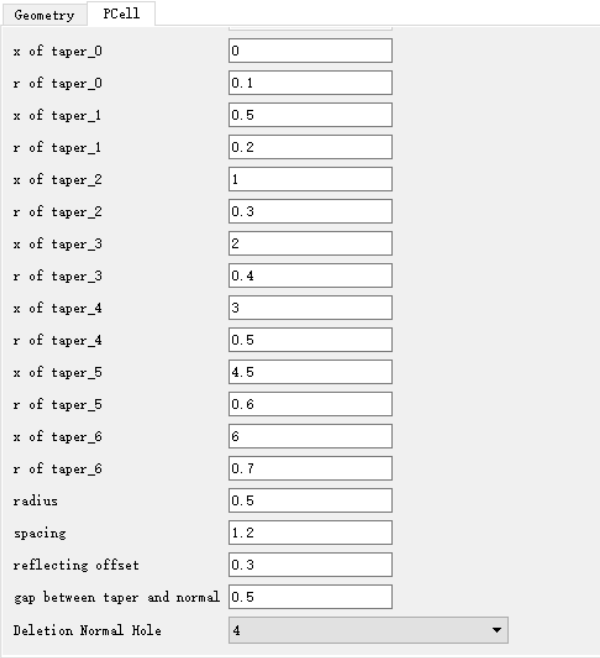
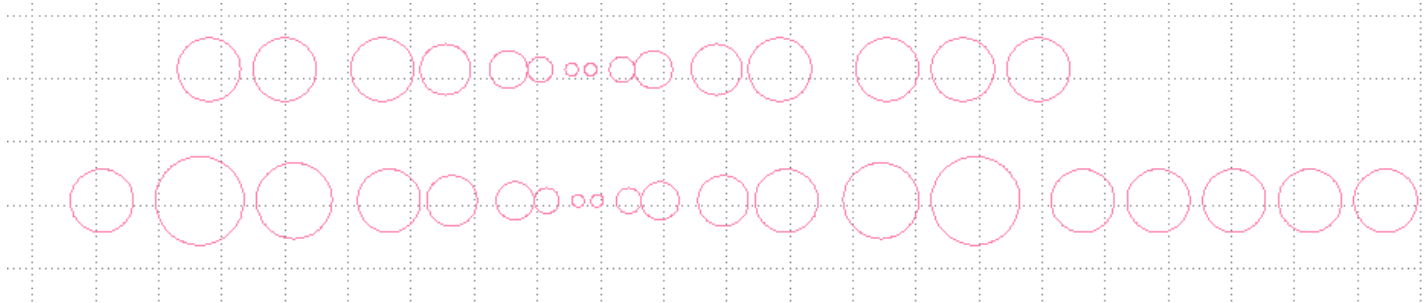
- Programming (lantz & spyre) for SA, windfreak

1 d

- AFM/SEM training

2 d

- Klayout program for Bragg mirror



8.5 – 8.6 Installation, transmission test, cool down

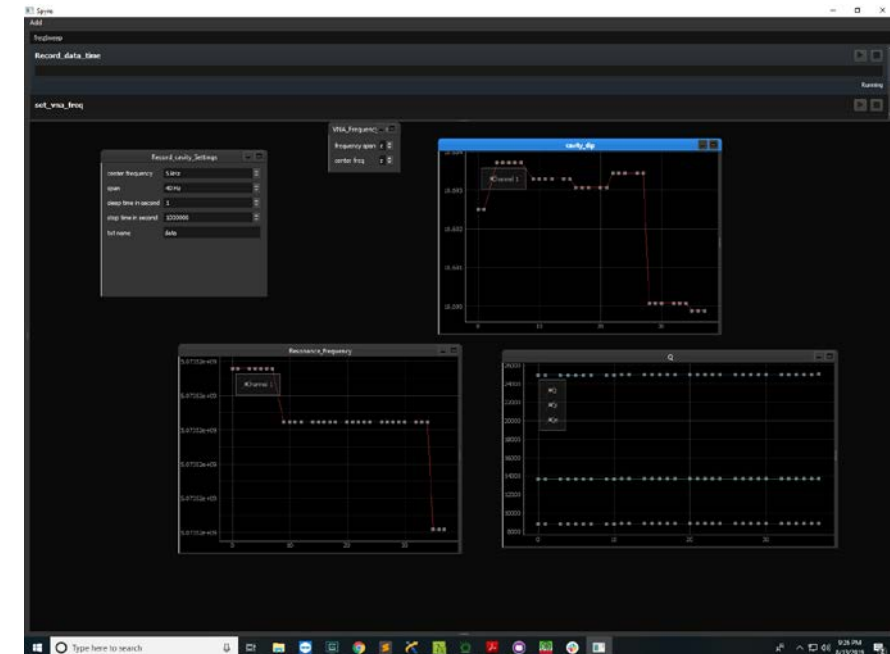
8.7 – 8.10 VNA arrives. Quick setup and programming

8.11 – 8.13 Measure 3D cavity

8.14 – 8.16 Trouble shooting and JTWPA first test

8.17 – 8.21 Fly away on a trip

8.22 – 8.24 DSB lock-in test



Before next cool down (around 9.5)

- Mount and boards and connection for the HEMT.

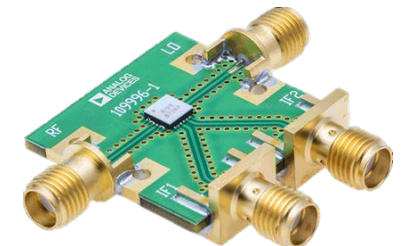
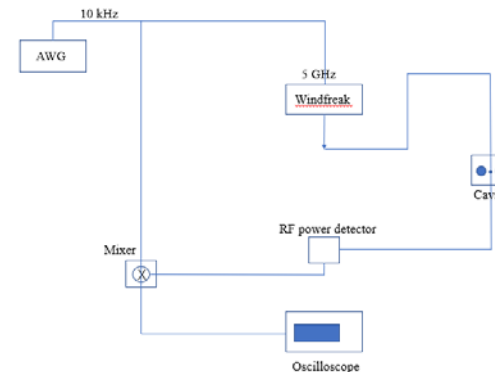
Male  
(P - Pin)



Female  
(S - Socket)



- Test and programming for the digital delay generator
- Room temperature lock in test
- Design and setup IQ demodulator



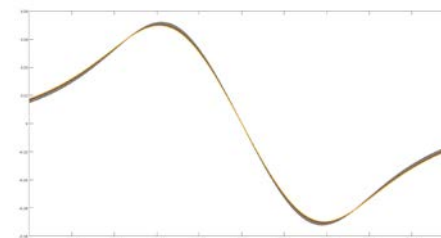
9.3 – 9.11      Worked out and optimized lockin setup



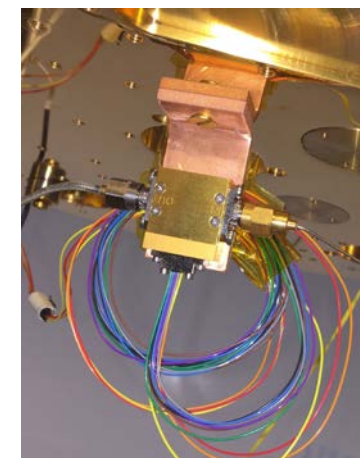
9.12 – 9.18      Machine mount and solder wires for the HEMT

9.19 – 9.20      Simulation of distorted sinewave on cavity noise

9.21 – 9.22      Cryogenic EPR test with Shobhit

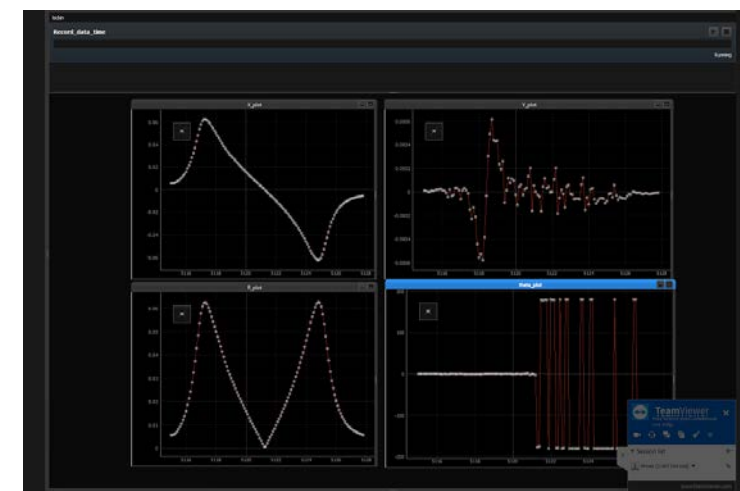
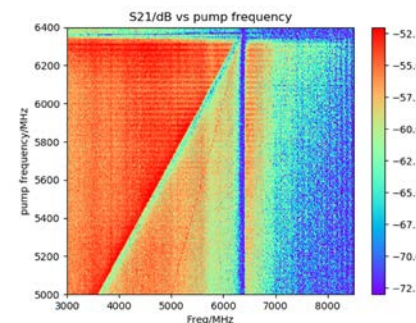


9.23 – 9.24      Connection and programming for new VNA



9.24 – 9.25      TWPA test

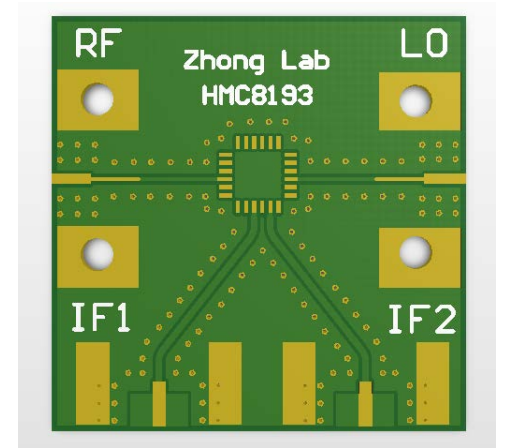
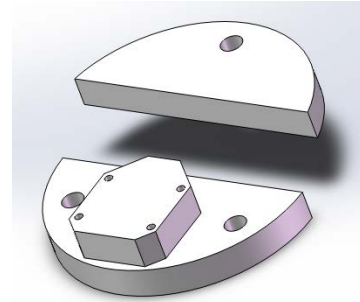
9.26 – 10.2      Travelled to Michigan



## Next two weeks

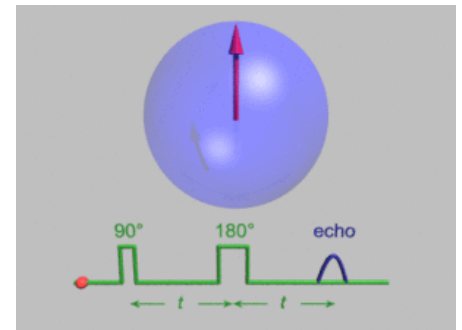
- Some unfinished things

(new mount and plate for attocube, IQ demodulator, TWPA test)



- Plan for next pulsed EPR test (finger crossed)

- Learn the simulation part !



# Self-assessment

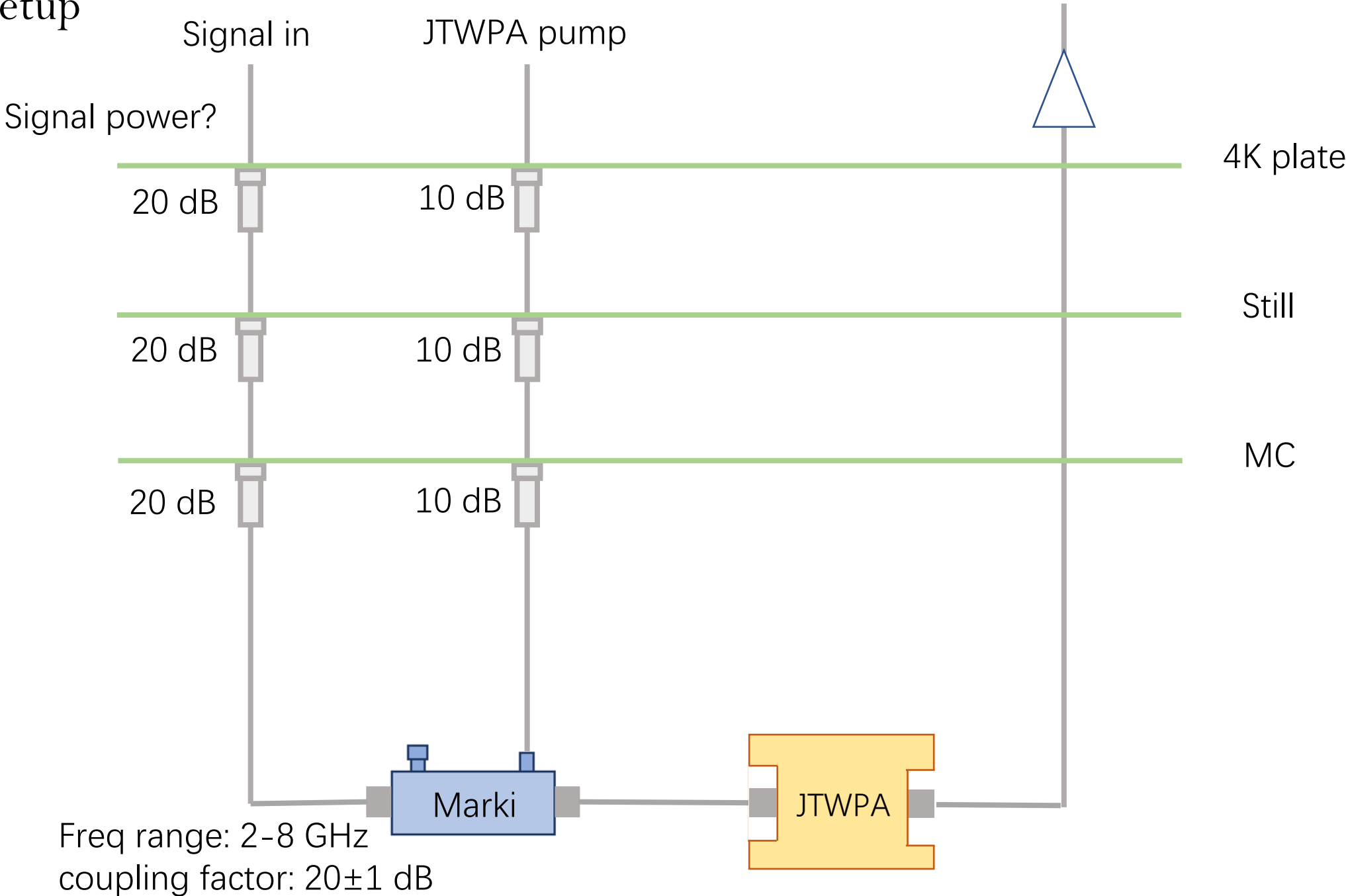
## Advantages

- Always happy in doing experiments
- Feeling capable of getting things done
- Never tell lies

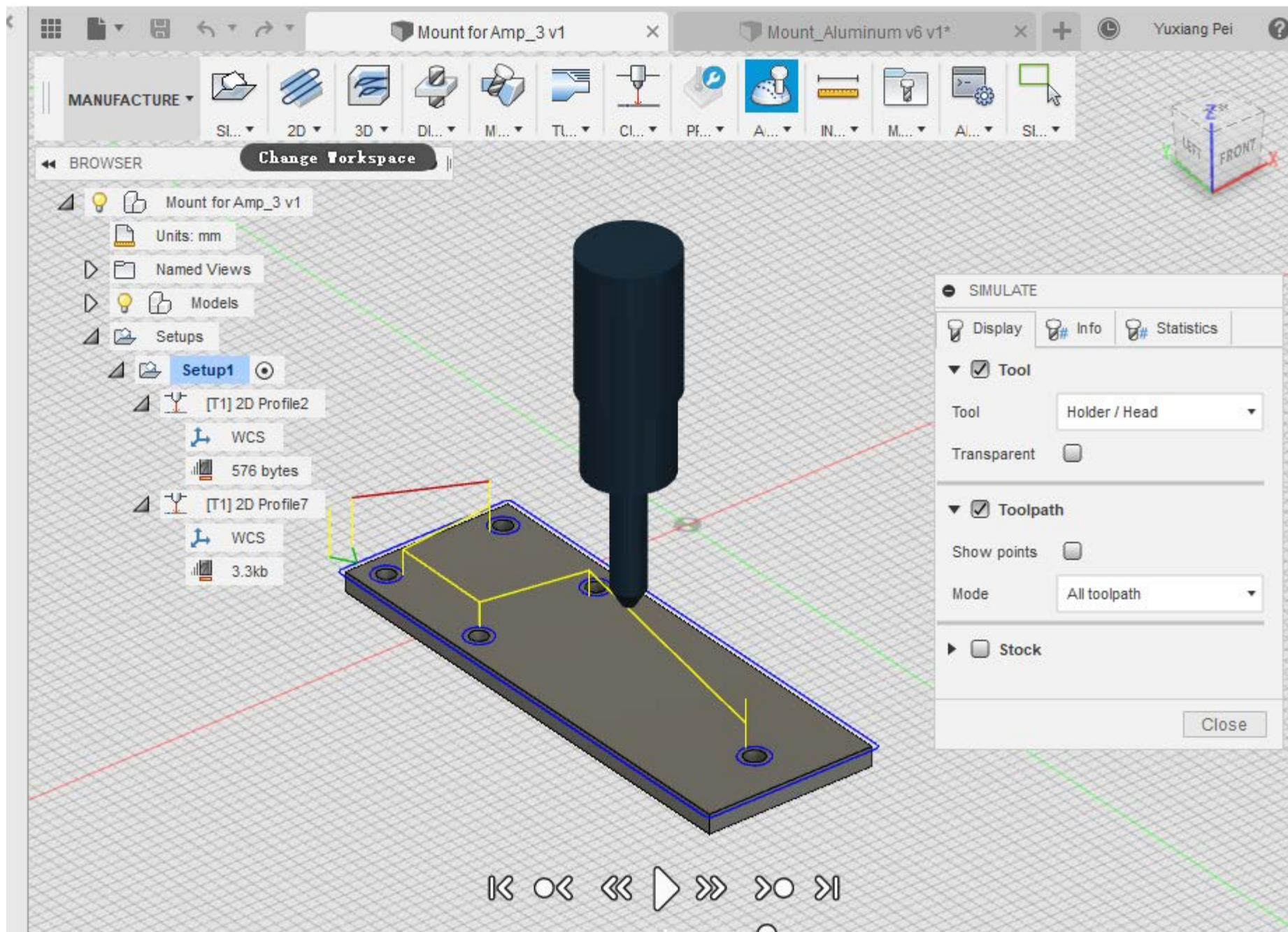
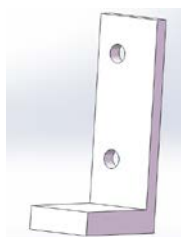
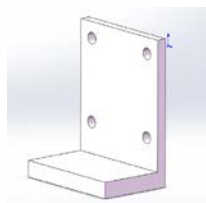
## Disadvantages:

- Paid too much attention to the experimental part
- Like writing notes but not discussing
- Be more mature

# Current Setup







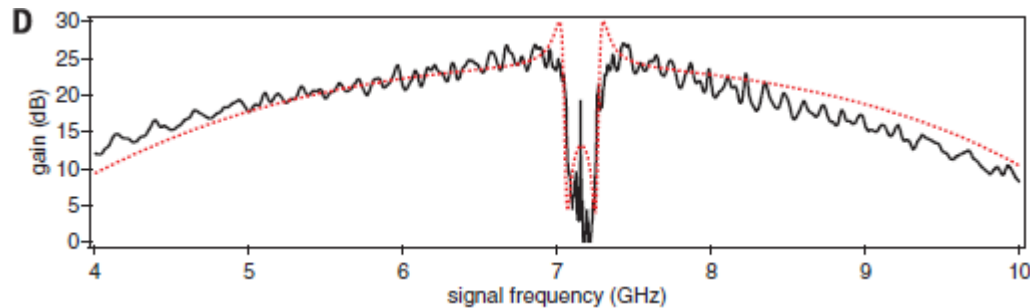


Observe the gain

- Set the spectrum analyzer:

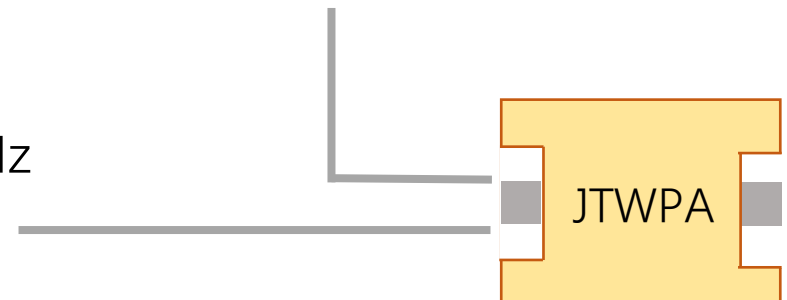
center frequency: 7.1 GHz 2 GHz bandwidth?

- Pump ON/OFF to observe the gain. Save the figures.



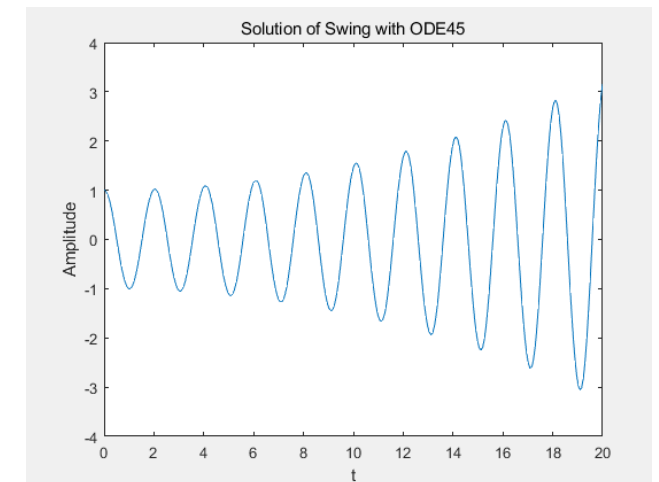
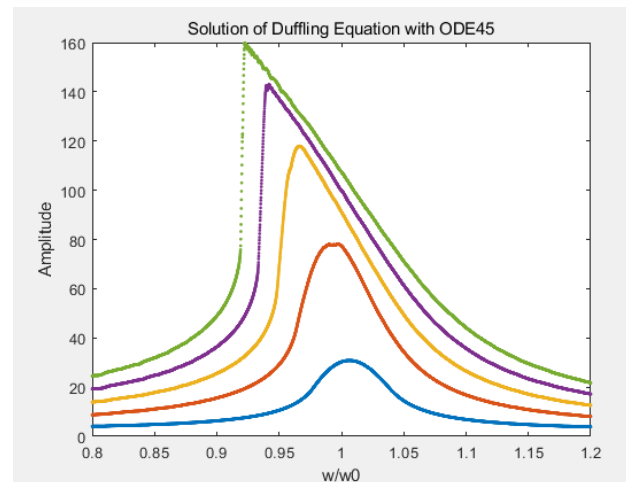
Pump: -20 dB @6.37 GHz  
Expected > -80 dB on chip

Signal: -40 dB @5.1-9.1 GHz  
Expected -110 dB on chip



## Simulation:

- Plan to do it after going back to China
- In order to get a thorough understanding of the amp and knowing more about superconducting microwave circuits and quantized transmission line theory



quantum noise from the vacuum or zero-point fluctuations (ZPFs) of the electromagnetic field @ 8 GHz:

$$\frac{hw}{2} = 2.65 \times 10^{-24} \text{ W/Hz} = -196 \text{ dBm/Hz}$$

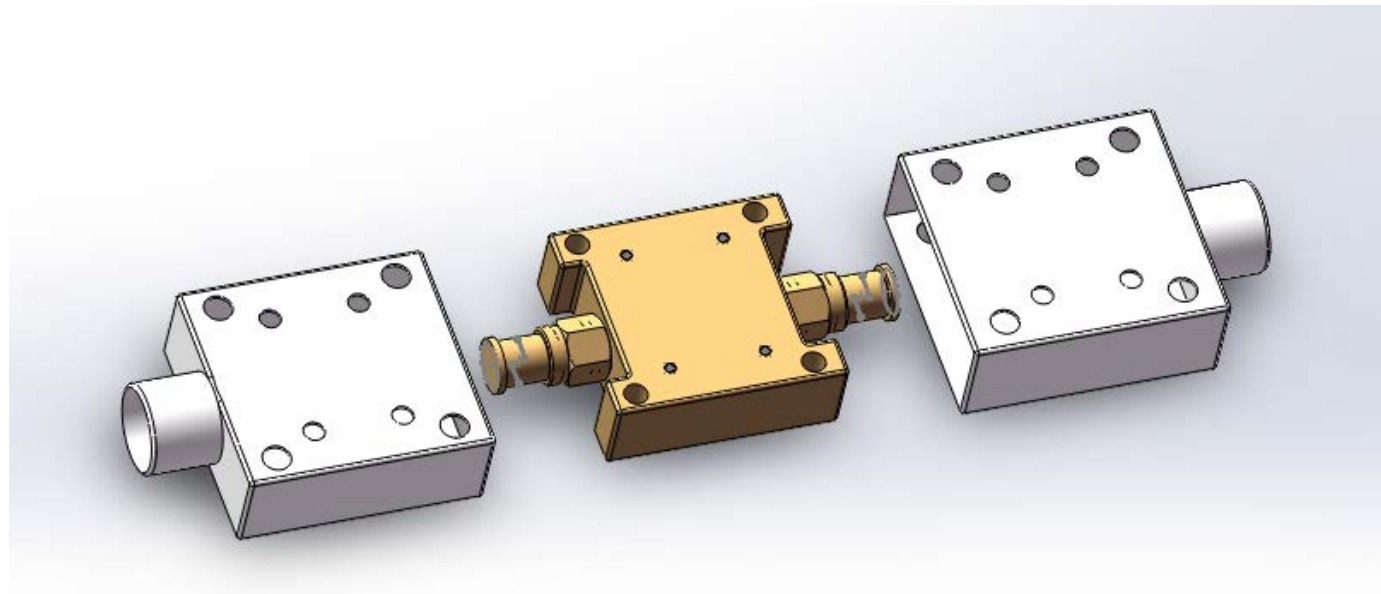
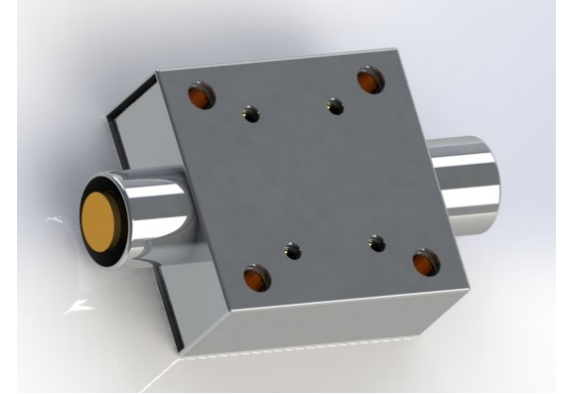
*On the Possibility of Breaking the Heterodyne Detection Quantum Noise  
Limit With Cross-Correlation*  
ERNEST A. MICHAEL AND FELIPE E. BESSER

Pump power: around -70 dB

Phase noise < -126 dB

Magnetic shield

Placed the order.



## Cryogenic RF switches

- solid-state RF switches

switching element: silicon diode, FET, MMIC

have no moving parts, operating life infinite

- sensitive to ESD

power handling capability depends on switch design, connector type,  
operational frequency, temperature exposure

## Cryogenic RF switches

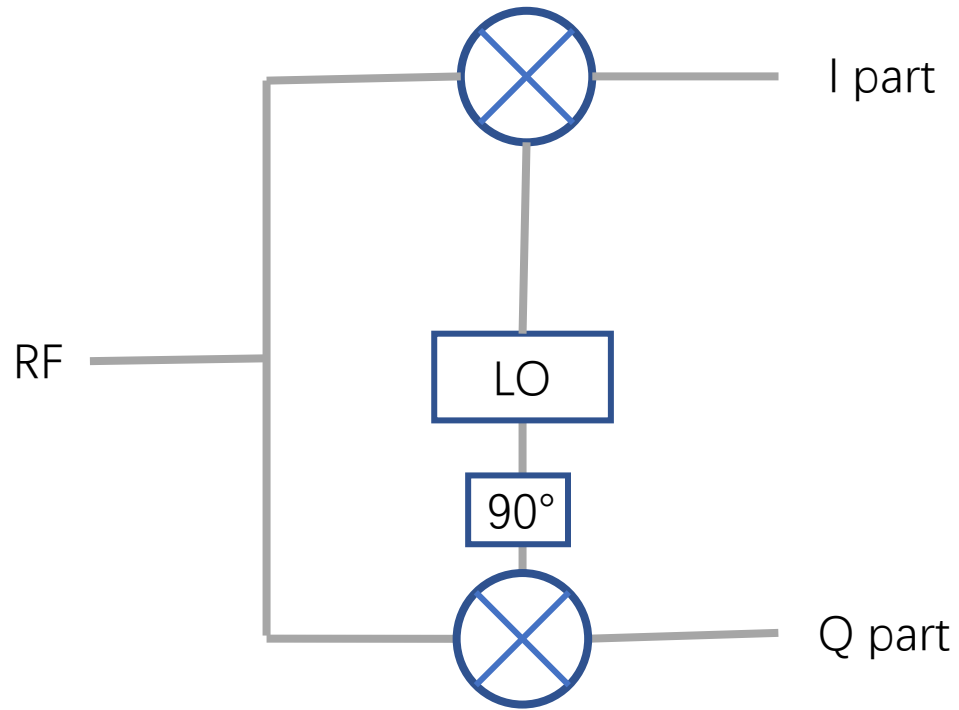
- Electromechanical switches
- Drive current: 0.125 A
- Heat up fridge
- Around 1000 \$



Radiall



# Demodulate the IQ parts of signal



SignalCore SC5312A  
400 MHz - 6 GHz

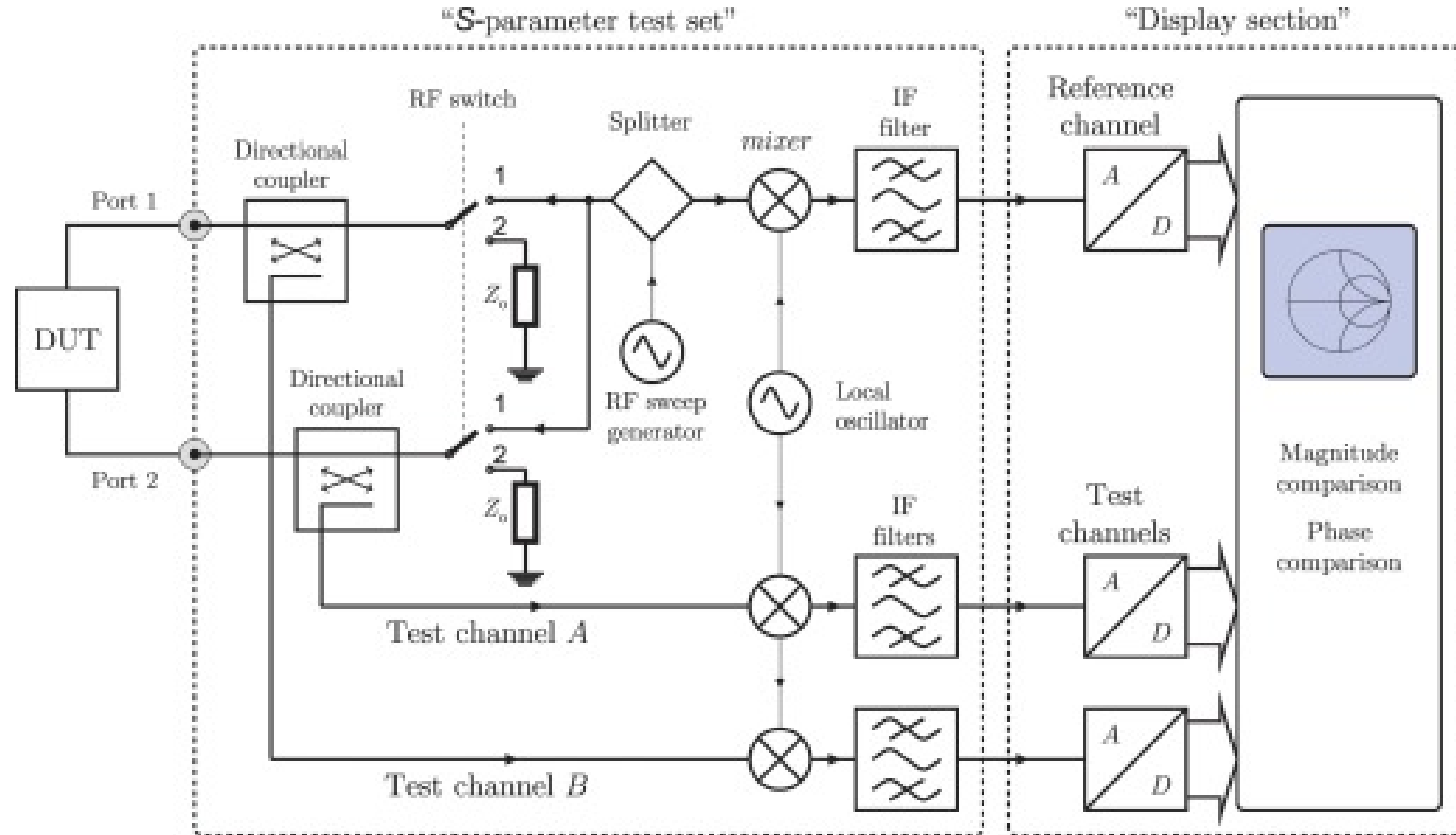


Marki IQ-0255  
2.0-5.5 GHz



IQM-1650-02  
DC-1.65 GHz

# Demodulate the IQ parts of signal



Typical structure of VNA

# Combine measurement with resonator

