

Ver0.1 2024/10/09

Ver0.2 2024/10/13

Ver0.3 2024/11/07

Ver0.4 2025/04/08

Ver0.5 2025/06/10

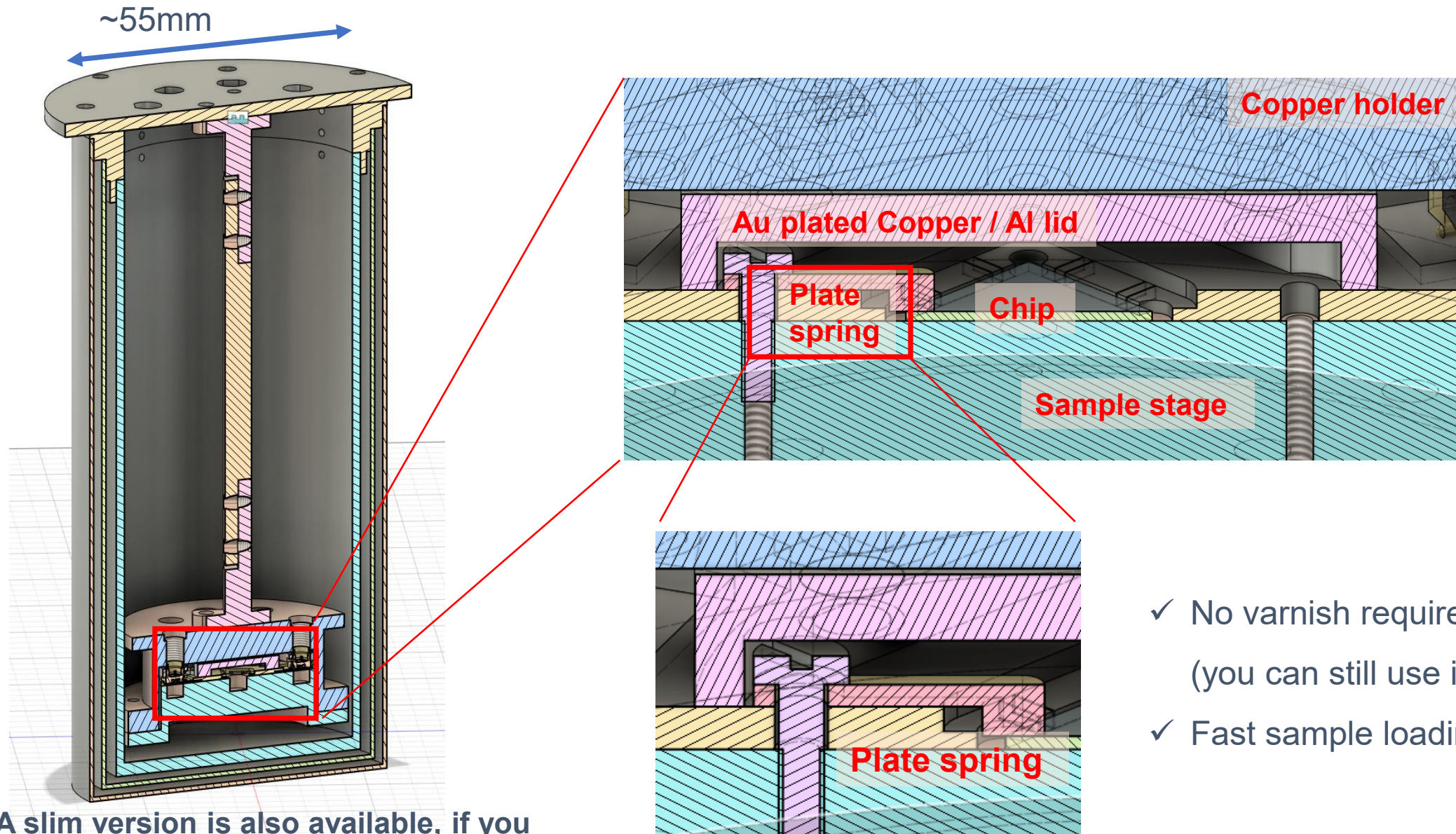
Ver0.6 2026/01/26

# Small scale sample holder and PCB

Shotaro Shirai, Atsushi Noguchi

*RIKEN Center for Quantum Computing  
Komaba Institute for Science, UTokyo*

# Sample holder design

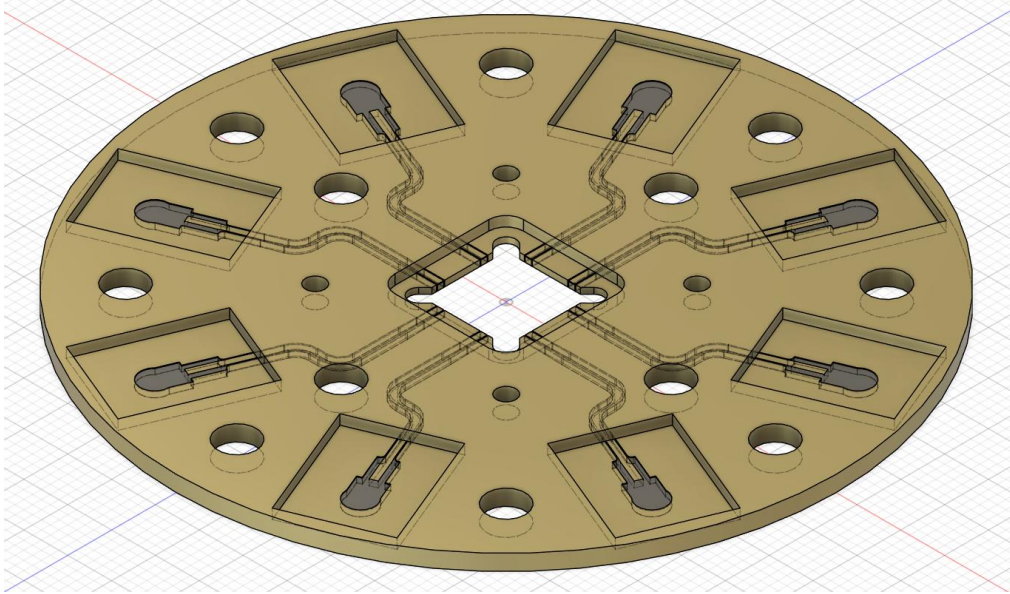


(A slim version is also available, if you don't want to change your magnetic shield.)

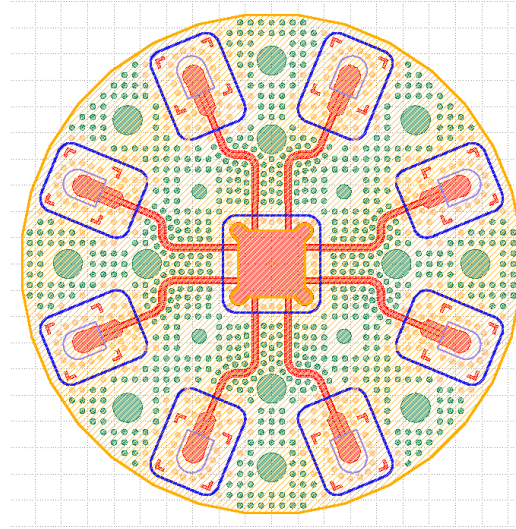
- ✓ No varnish required  
(you can still use it)
- ✓ Fast sample loading



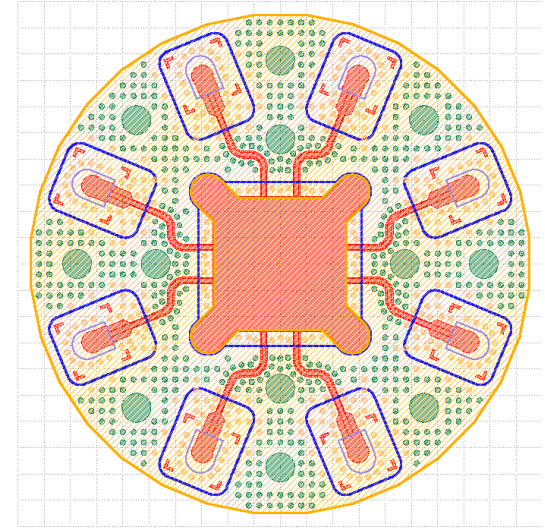
# PCB design



For 5x5mm chip

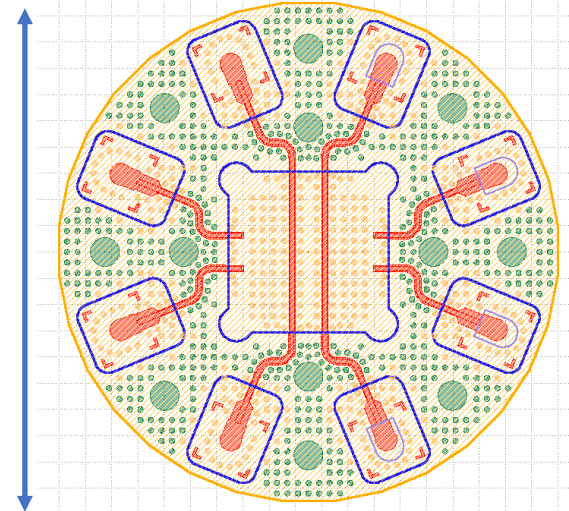


For 10x10mm chip



- ◆ SMP connectors are soldered directly to the 2<sup>nd</sup> layer
- ◆ No interlayer connection of signal lines required
- ◆ Use with electromagnetically tight lids

$\Phi \sim 39\text{mm}$

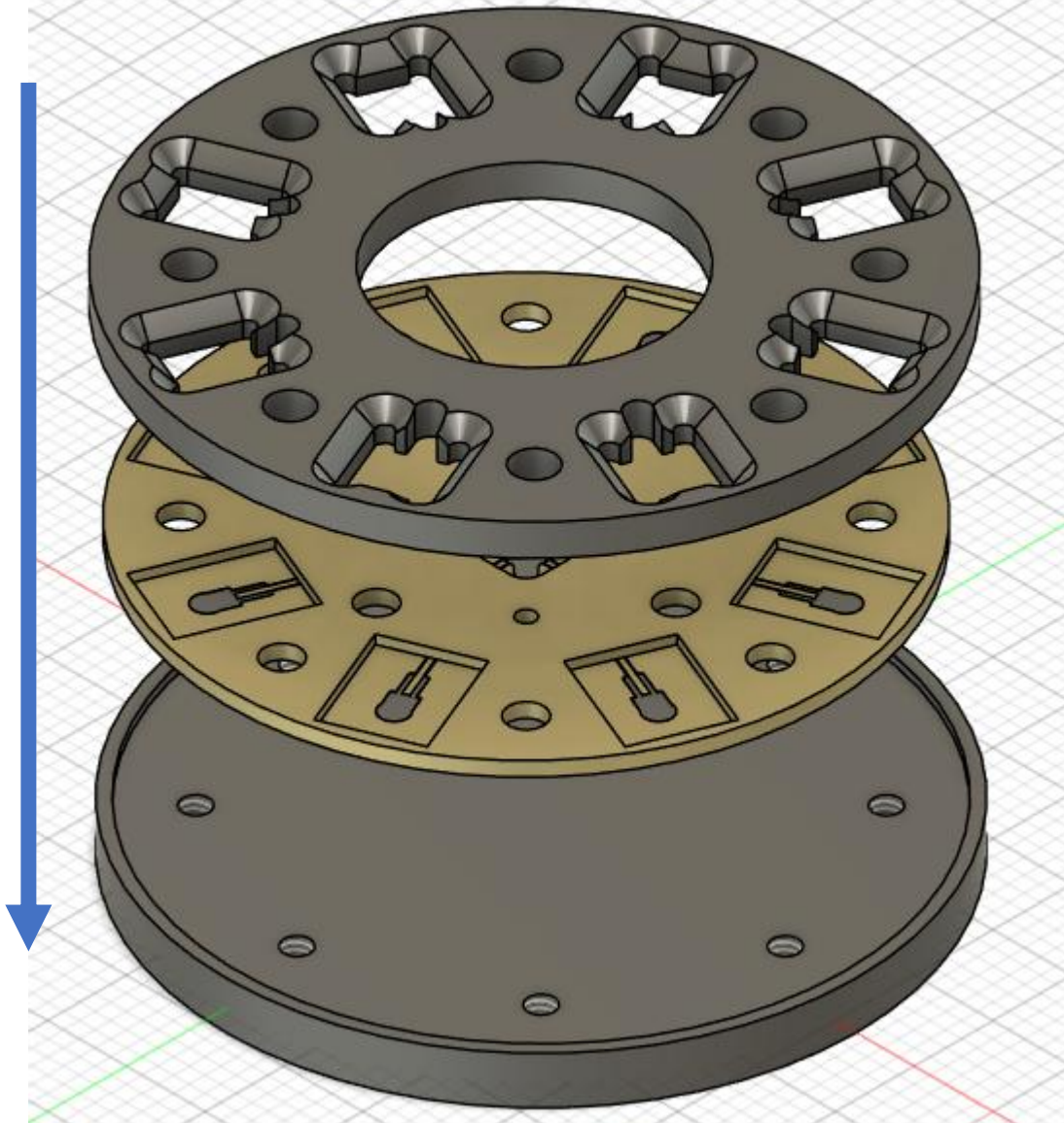


For SMP connector test



# Assembling PCB

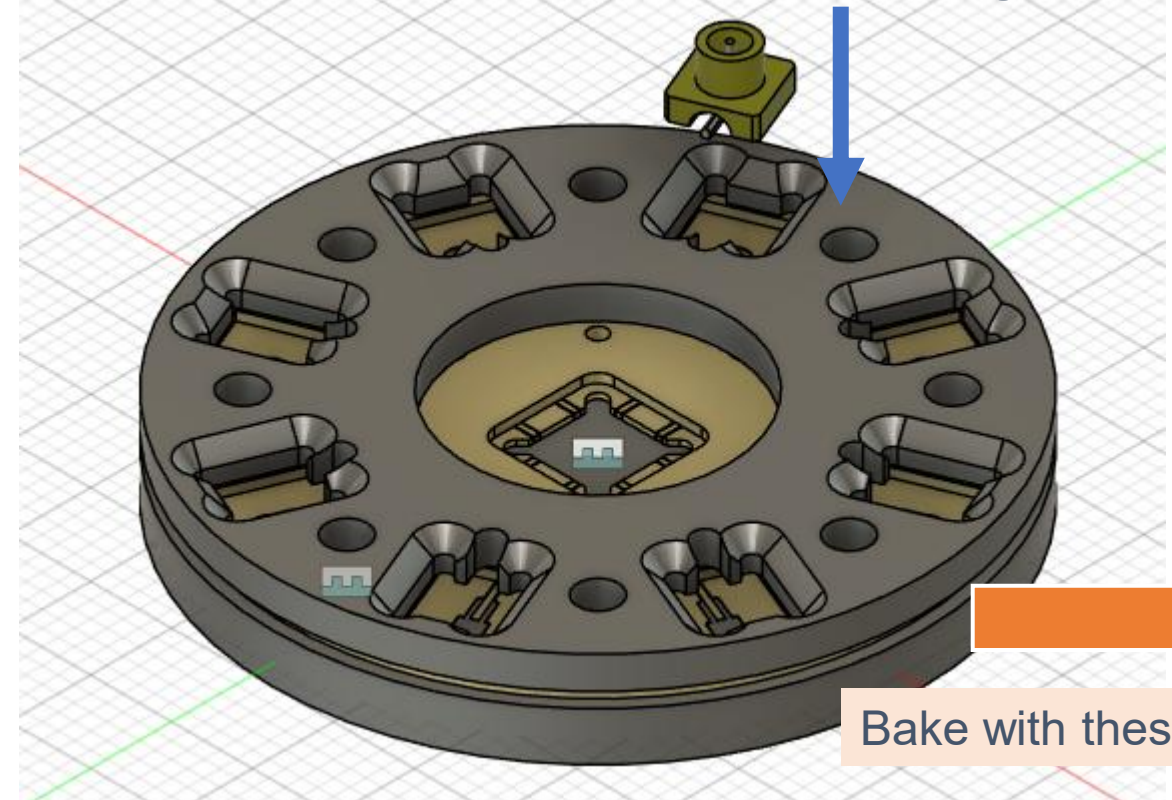
Please use M2 cap head screw (L<5mm) to fix



<https://shop.sunhayato.co.jp/products/SMX-H05A>

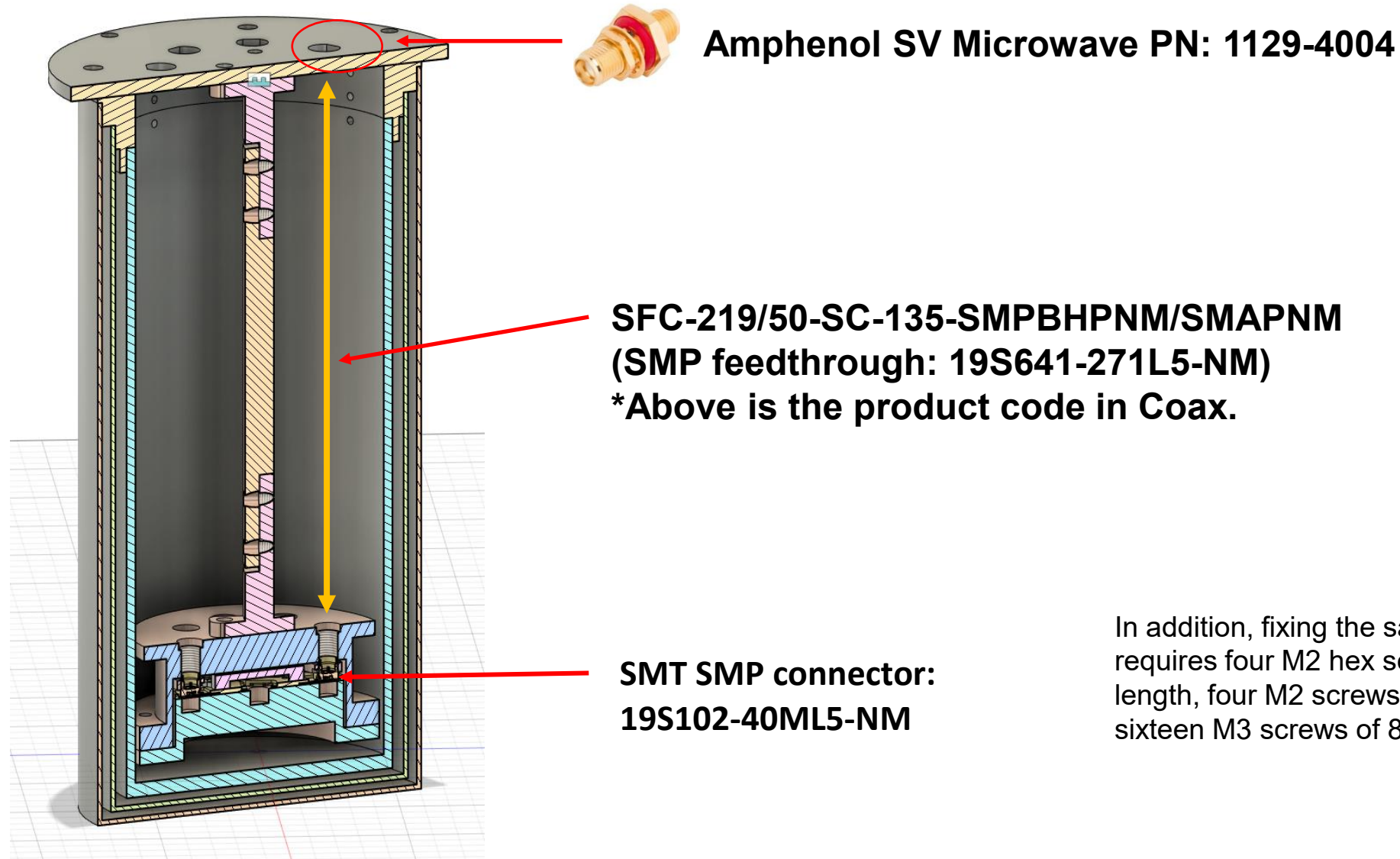
We use this (left) solder paste (Sn 63%, Pb 37%)  
Hot plate temp. must be in 220--250°C for soldering  
and baking time is ~5min

Drop SMP connector with paste solder along the frame



Bake with these jigs

# Assembling PCB: cable and connectors



In addition, fixing the sample holder and lid requires four M2 hex socket screws of 5 mm length, four M2 screws of 8 mm length, and sixteen M3 screws of 8 mm length.



# Chip assembling

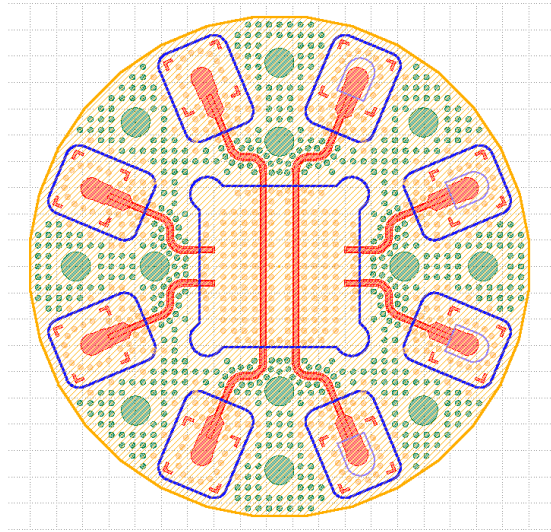
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The chip can be fixed either by using varnish or mechanically, as shown in the photo, by fastening a fixture with M1 screws (4 mm long). We recommend fixing with varnish.

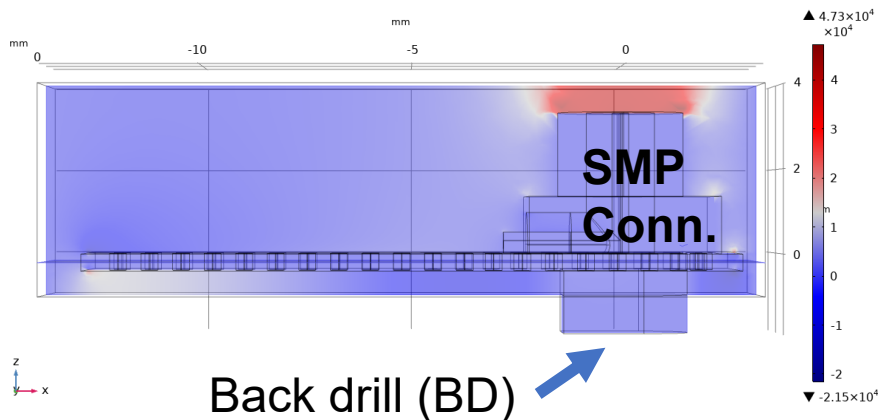
# SMP connector's reflection and PCB loss

Test PCB pattern



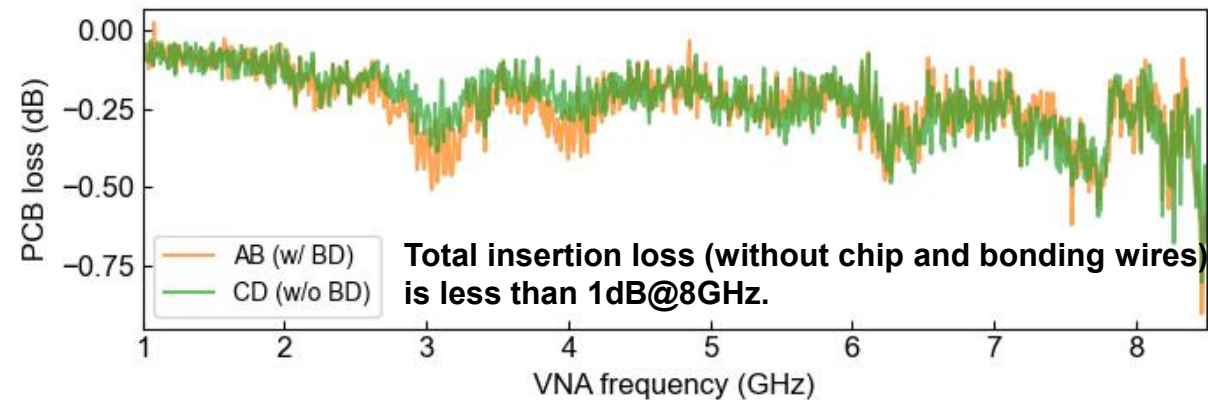
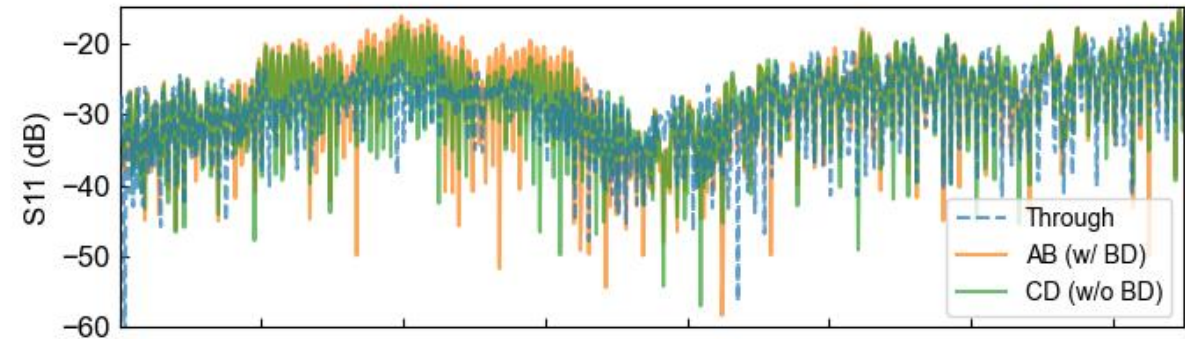
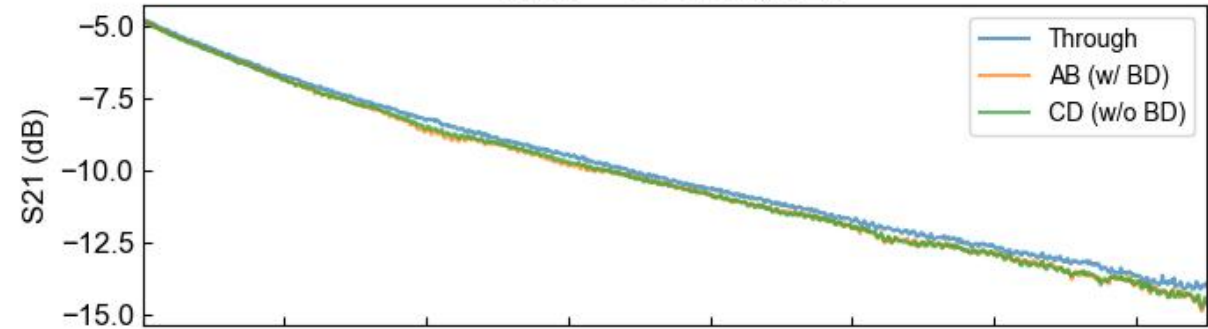
固有周波数=1.2138E10+3.9177E6i Hz

複数断面: 電場, z 成分 (V/m)



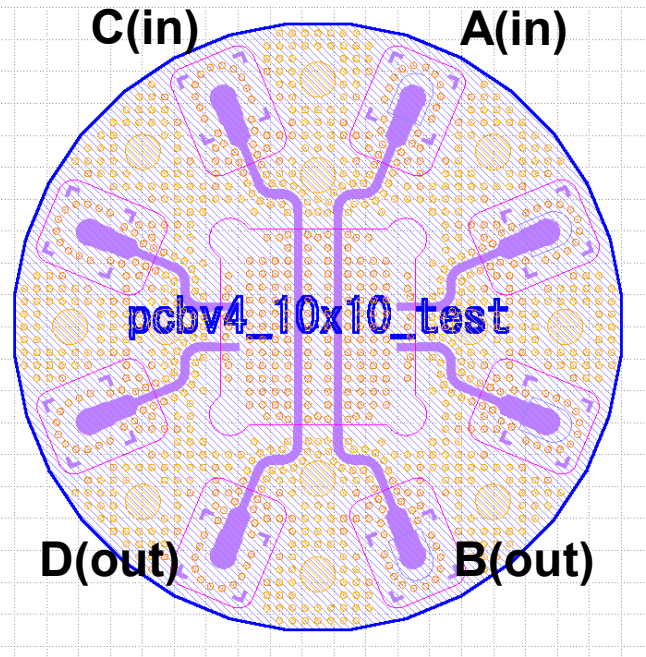
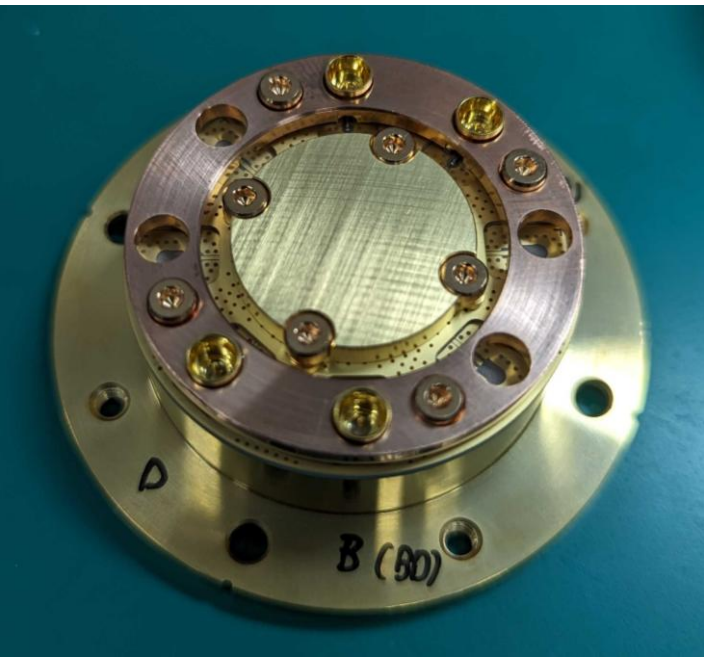
Cross-section SMP connector part@COMSOL

Input = -55 dBm, @2K



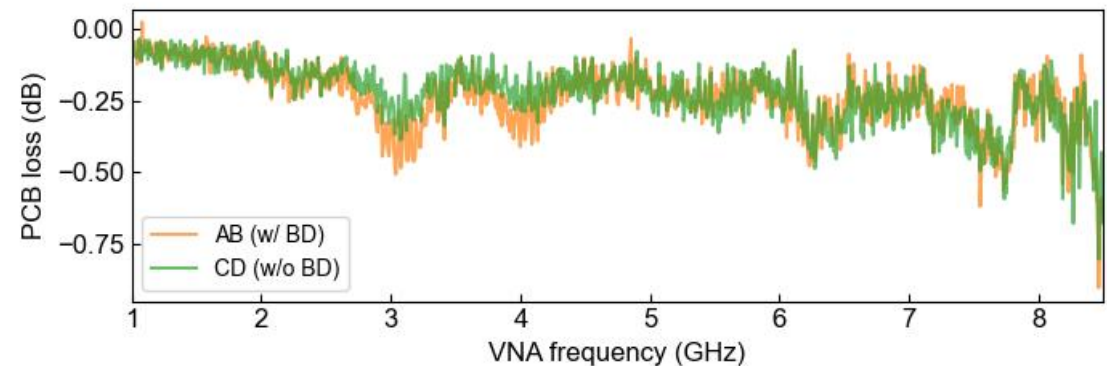
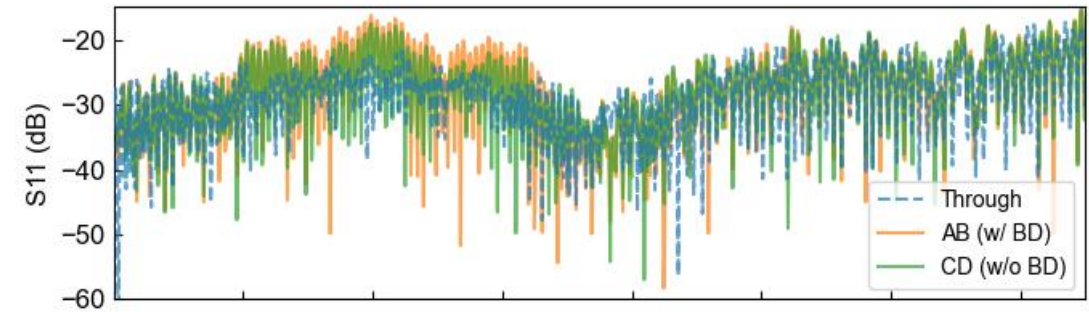
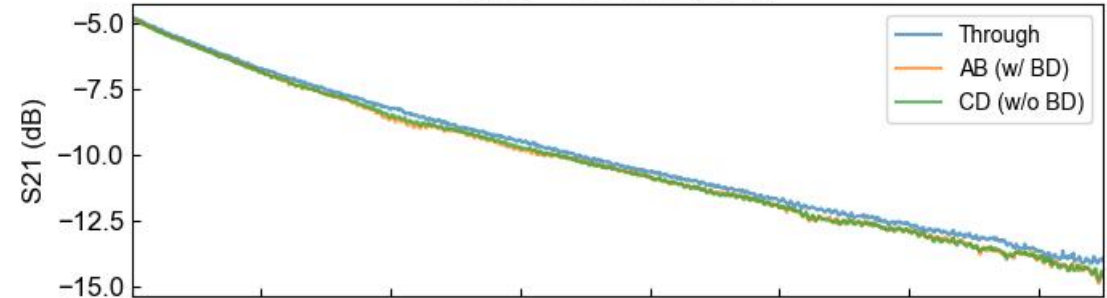


# SMP connector's reflection and PCB loss

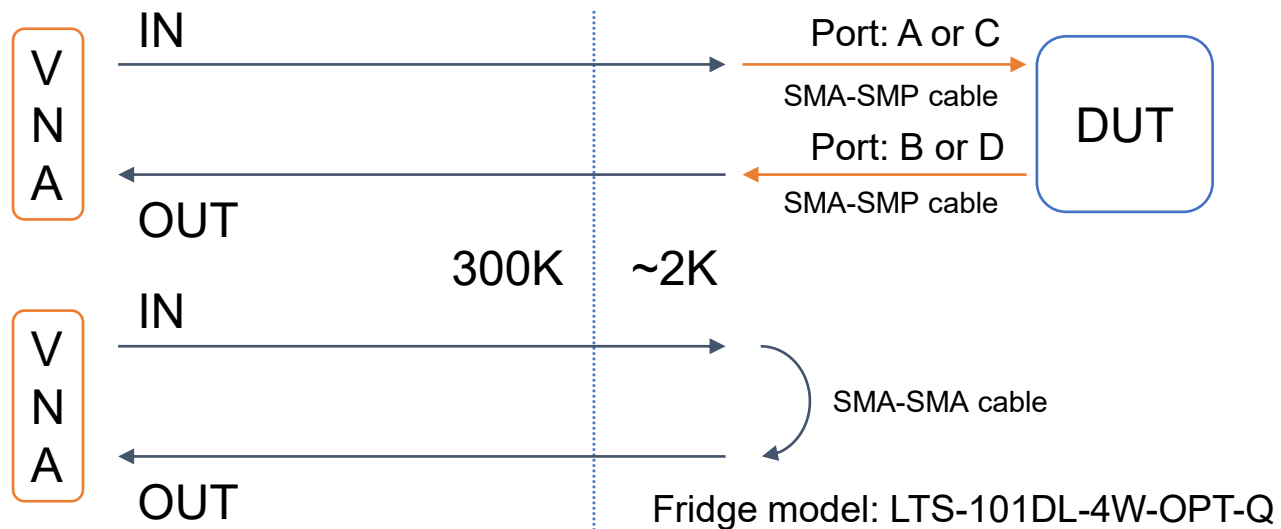


## Measurement results using a VNA in a 2K environment

Input = -55 dBm, @2K



## Measurement setup for AB (top), CD (top), and Through (bottom)

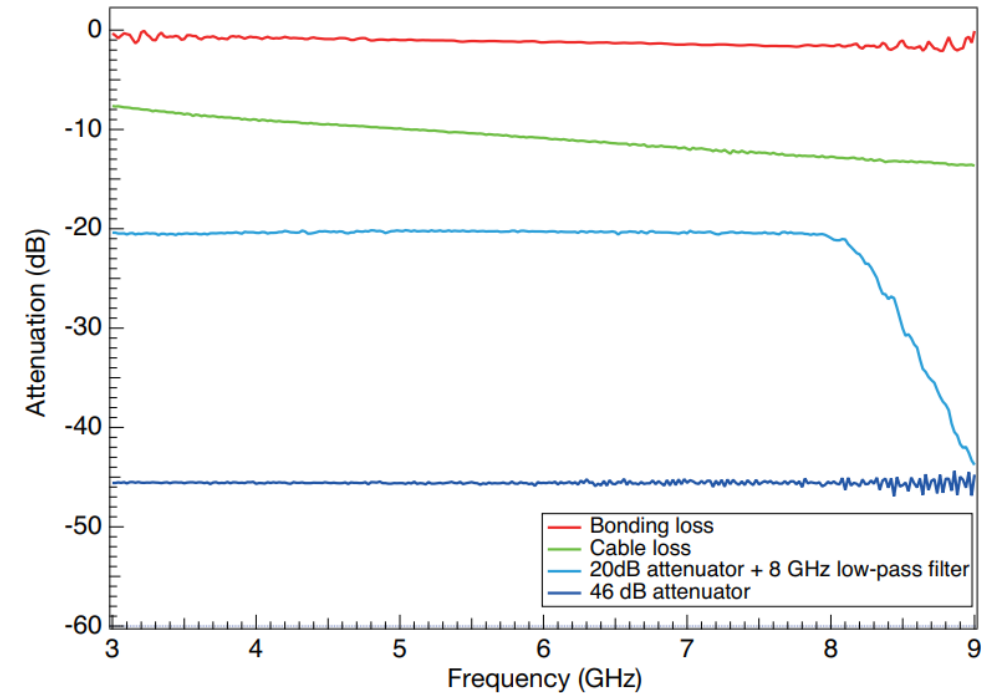
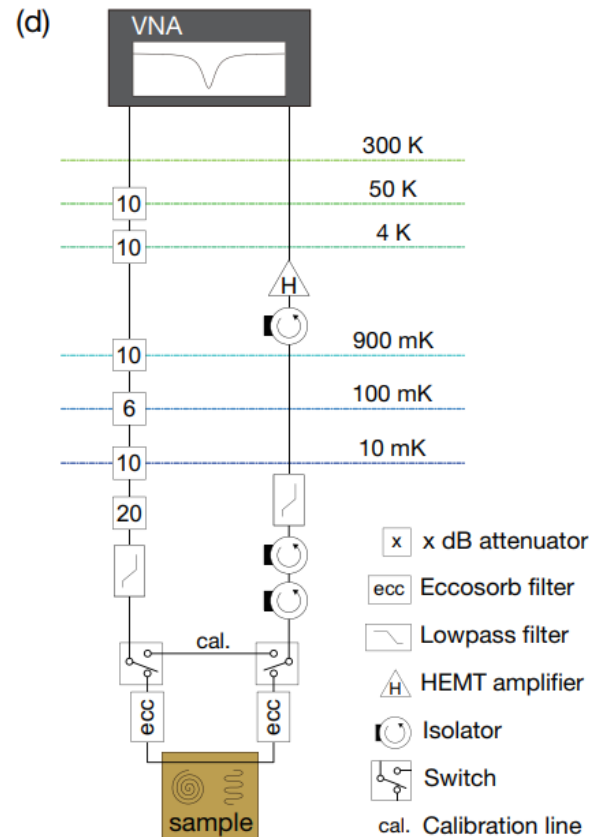




# PCB loss including a chip and bonding wires

The total loss of the SMP connectors, PCB, bonding wires, and a chip after calibration in the 10 mK environment is approximately 1 dB, and when following the appropriate sample loading procedure (described below), no significant resonant structures have been observed in the 3–8 GHz range.

Using this PCB and sample holder, internal Q-factors exceeding  $10^7$  at the single-photon level have been observed for microwave resonators, and in the high-power regime, the internal Q-factor approaches  $10^8$ . For these results and detailed calibration procedures, please refer to Ref. [1].



# **Sampler holder assembling**

A thick, dark blue L-shaped line that starts as a horizontal line under the text and then turns 90 degrees to become a vertical line on the right side.



# Note

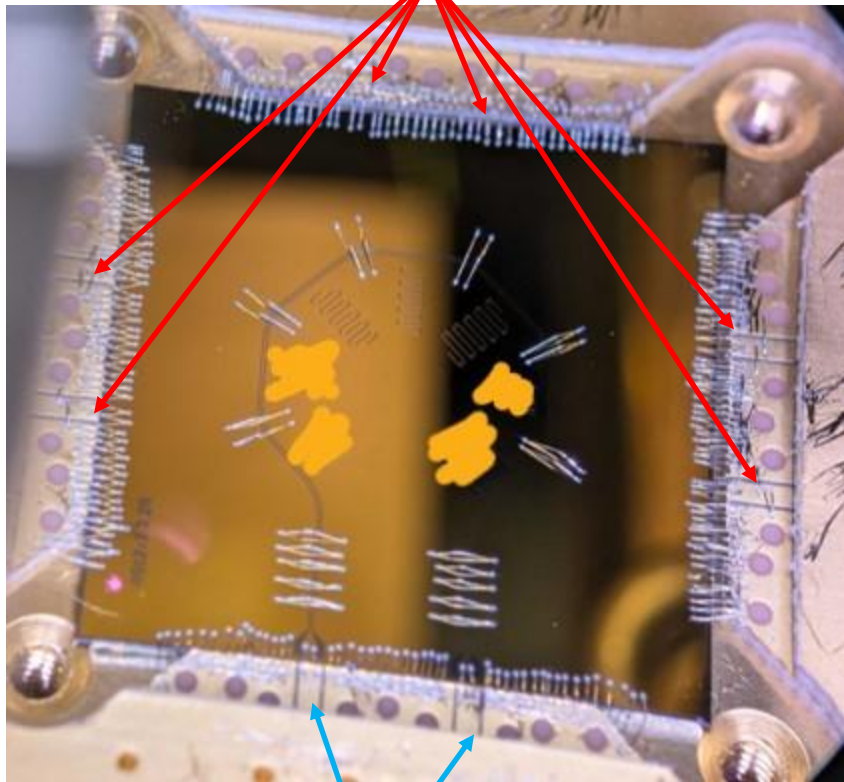
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- One known issue at present, as explained below, is crosstalk between SMP connectors mediated by modes in the space between the central lid of the sample holder and the surrounding copper ring.  
This can be mitigated by grounding unused ports or sealing the gap with metallic tape. In the future, this issue can be addressed by designing a more tightly fitting lid.

# Assembled sample stage and PCB

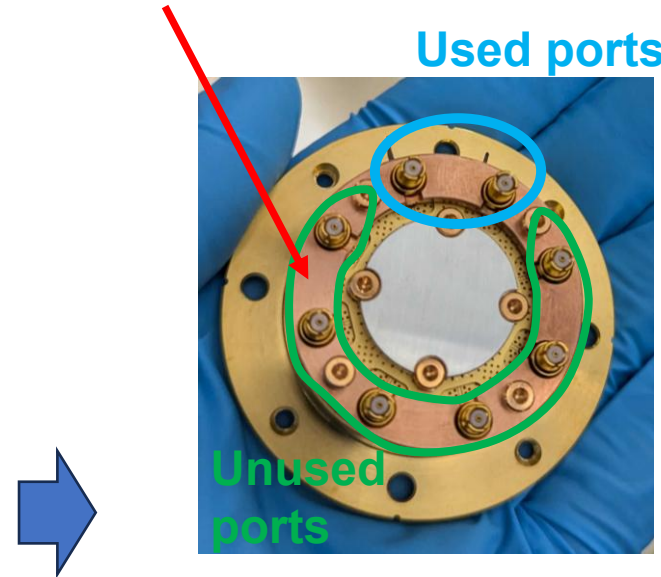
There is a proper way to assemble the sample holder that does not produce parasitic modes.

All unused lines should be connected to ground by bonding.



Used lines

This ring is for fixing SMP connectors, and is to improve the lifetime of the PCB.



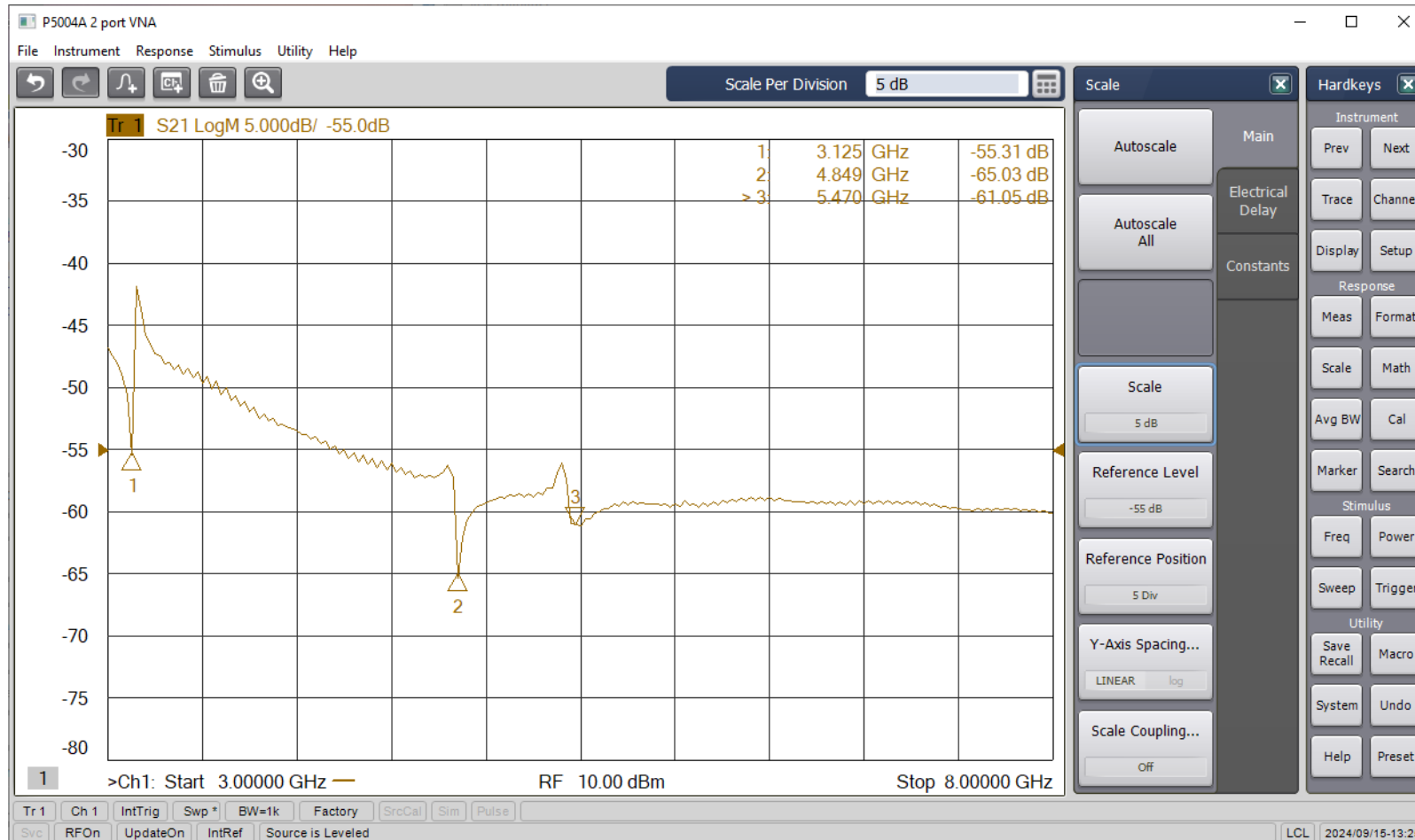
All unused ports must have SMP bullets too and be connected and terminated at the top of the sample holder(right fig.).



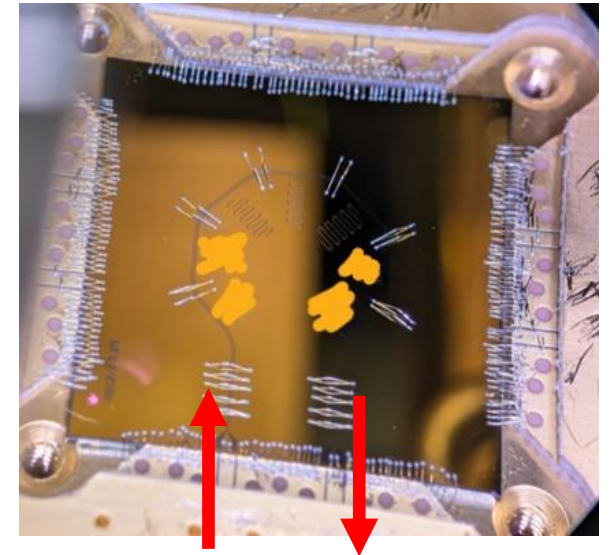


# S21 measurement @ Room temperature

S21@RT without ground bonding and terminations.



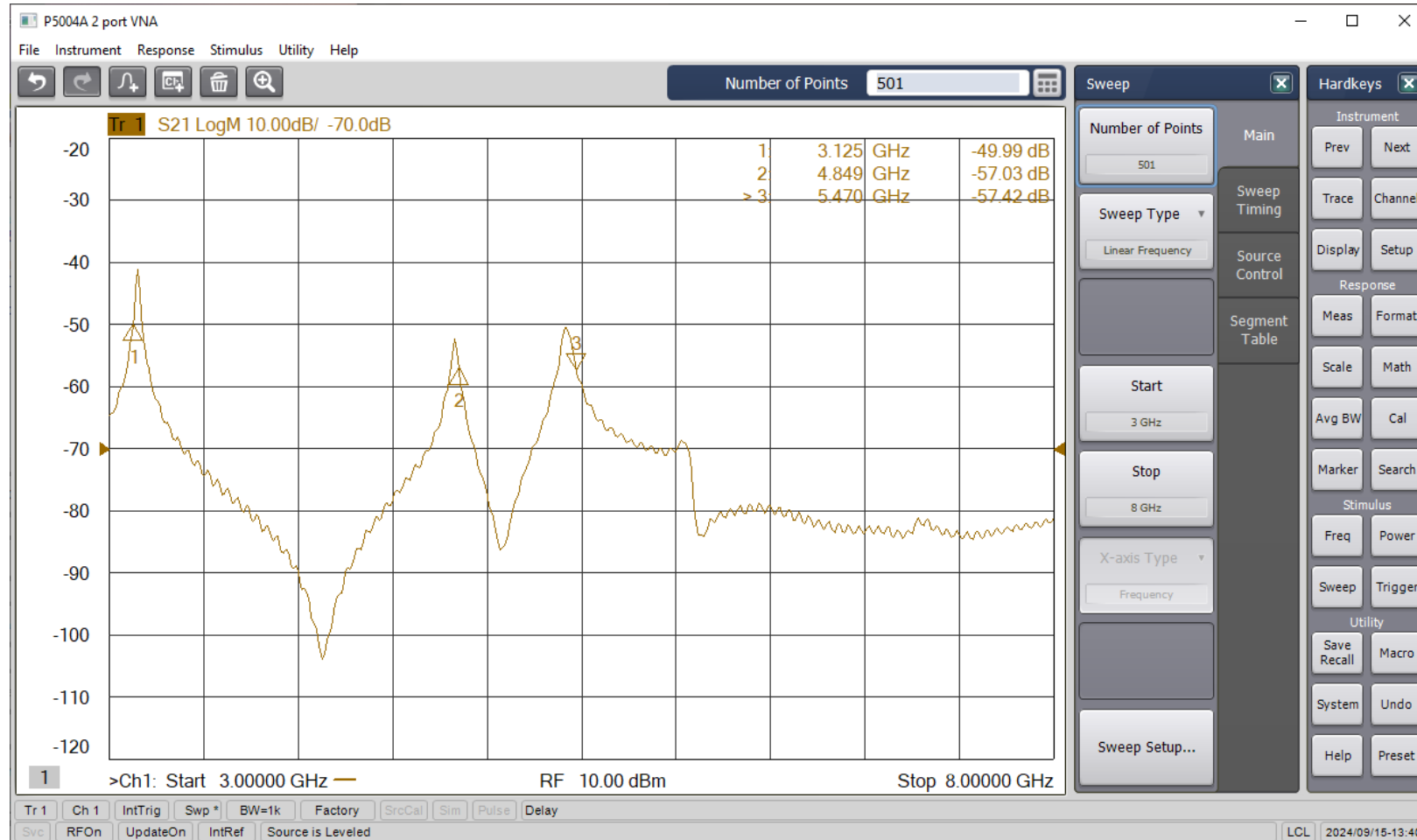
Port setup



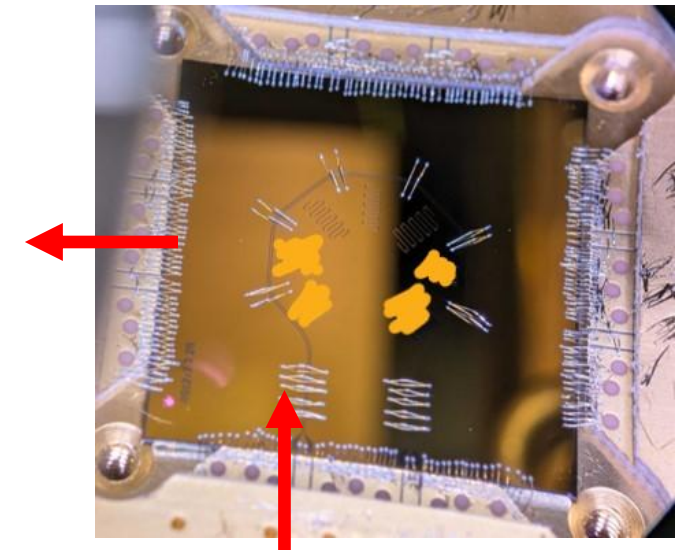
We see spurious modes at 3.1, 4.8 and 5.5 GHz.

# S21 measurement (Crosstalk) @ Room temperature

S21(Crosstalk) @ RT without ground bonding and terminations.



Port setup

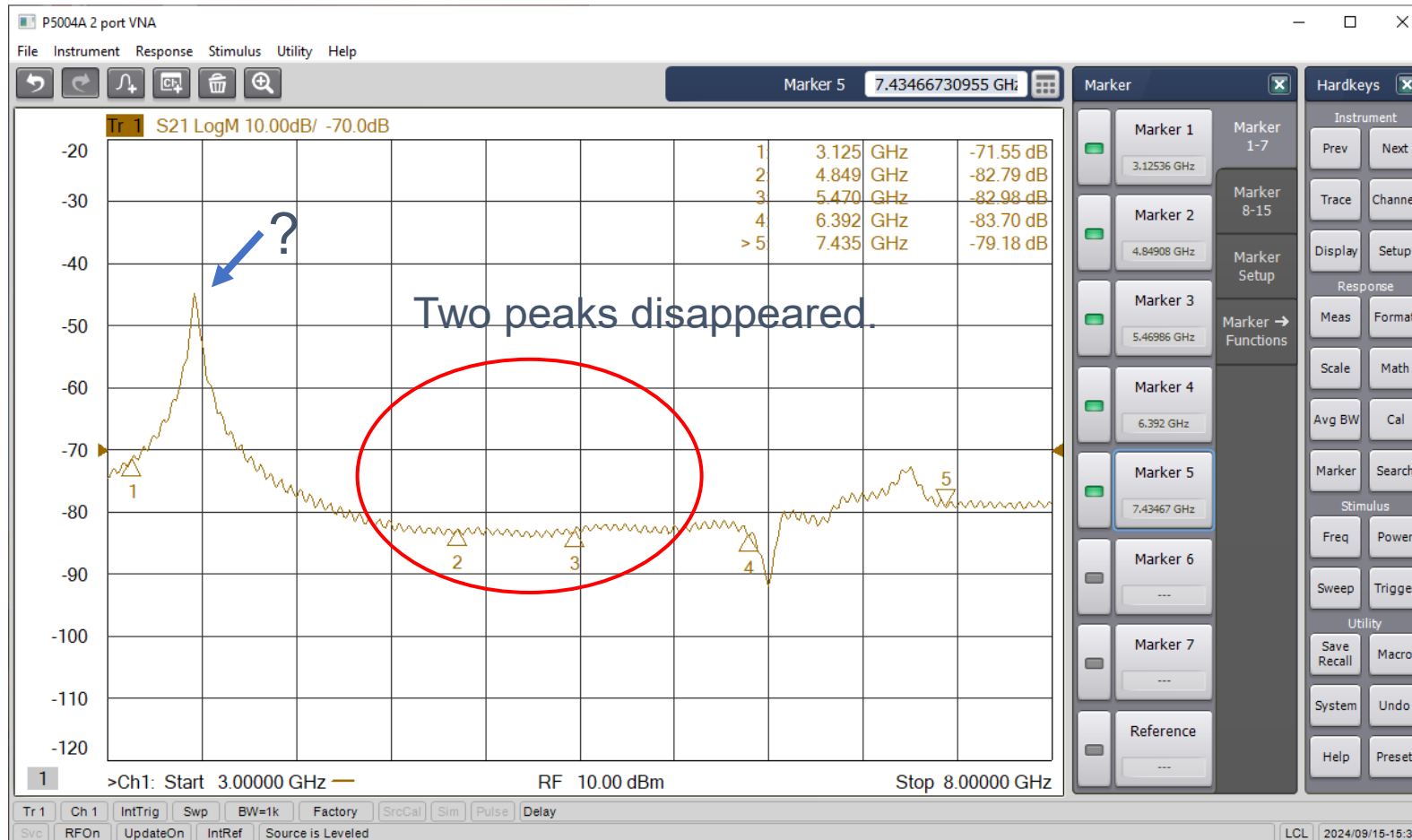


A resonance peak appeared at the same frequencies.

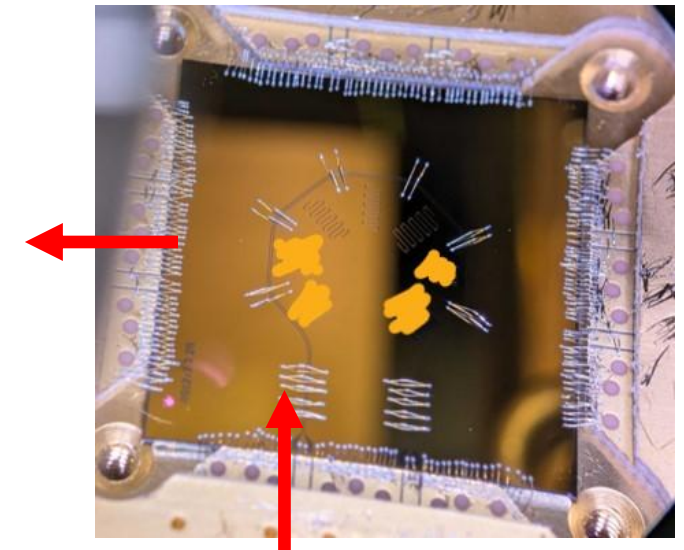


# S21 measurement (Crosstalk) @ Room temperature

S21(Crosstalk) @ RT with ground bonding and terminations.

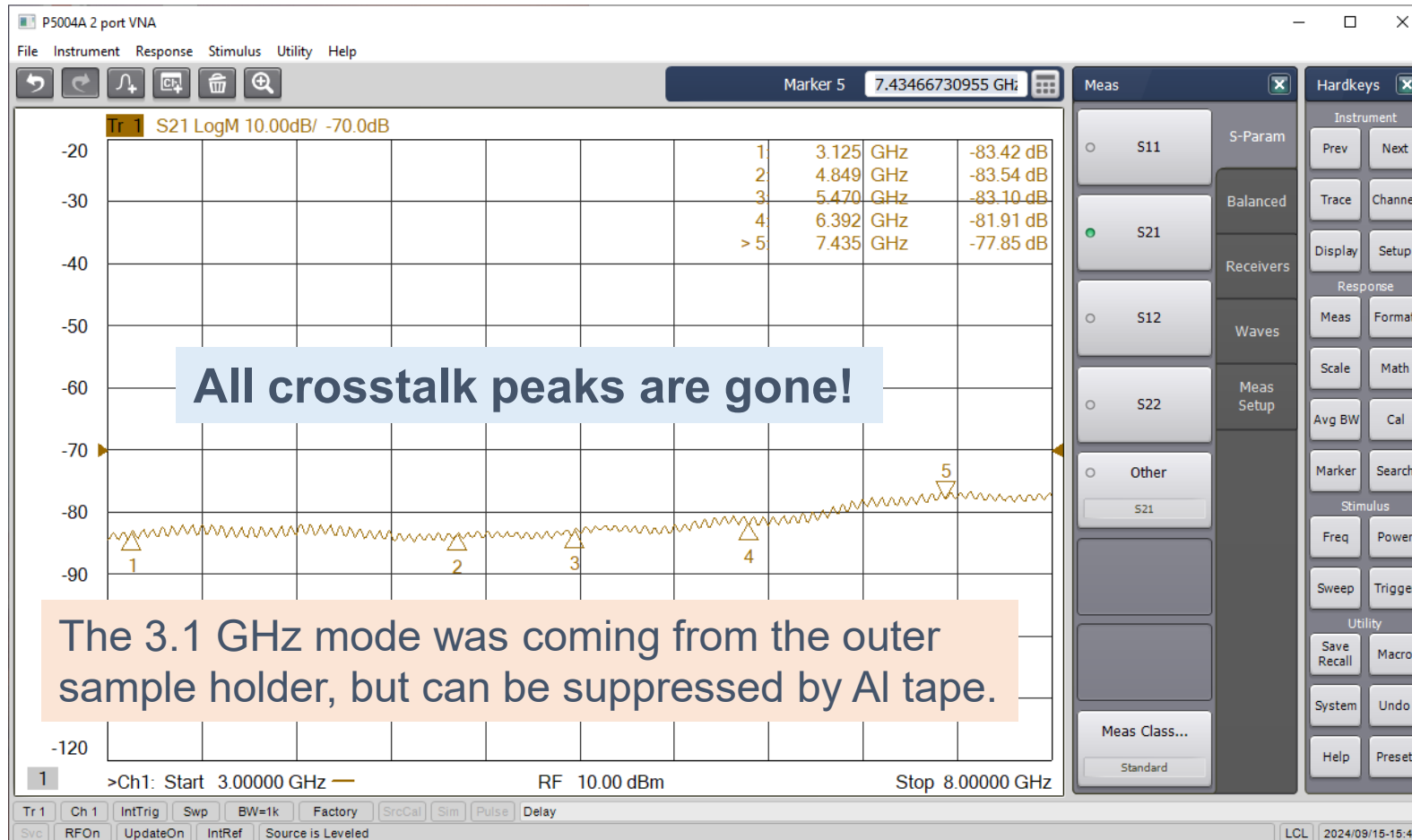


Port setup

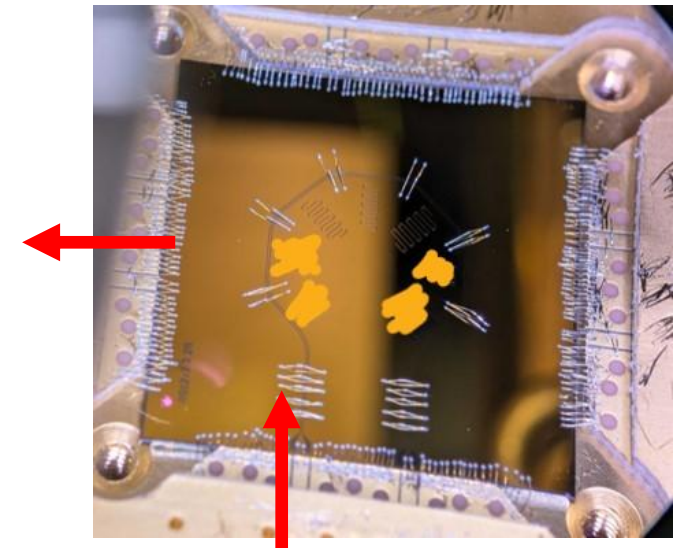


# RT S21 measurement (Crosstalk)

S21(Crosstalk) @ RT with ground bonding and terminations.  
+ Al tape



Port setup



# PCB layer

