Dark matter search with singlephoton resolution Quantum **Capacitance Detectors (QCDs)**

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<u>What is : Quantum Capacitance Detector(QCD)</u>

- A superconducting quantum detector based on charge qubit
- Fabricated by JPL/NASA for farinfrared spectroscopic mission
- The most sensitive far-infrared (1.5THz) single photon detector.
- Has low Noise Equivalent Power :

 $NEP < 10^{-20} W/Hz^{1/2}$

See Pierre's Echternach's Poster (id#





Projected sensitivity to dark matter using QCD



How does QCD work?



Schematic of a QCD circuit



Echternach, P. M., et al. Nature Astronomy 2.1 (2018): 90-97.



- quantum capacitance peaks.
- rate is high at this point







0.3 Charge bias (V)



Detector Assembly Designed and fabricated at Fermilab

JJ emitter (photon source)



Design with filters and emitter

- Using a Josephson radiator as photon sources
- QMC filter with 0.1THz passband around 1.5THz
- Enclosure made up of OFHC copper



Assembly inside QuantiSED fridge

Josephson radiator/photon source:

*Fabricated by McDermott group at University of Wisconsin Madison.

Josephson radiator is

- A photon source
- Using AC Josephson effect as a current source

$$I = I_c sin(wt) \quad w = K_j V_{DC}$$

 The structure has a radiation impedance that matches with the junction impedance to emit photons at frequency w.



Josephson radiator chip



Structure of Josephson radiator





Black body source



Figure 1. Current black body design

- The black body source will be mounted on 4K stage since it will be heated up to 27K.
- The first IR filter will be place in 4k stage to see a higher cooling power. Filter is also required on 900mK stage so it will block most unwanted radiation from 4K.
- This design is using copper tube to transfer photons in free space.

Projected sensitivity to dark matter using QCD

Liu, Jesse, et al. Physical Review Letters 128.13 (2022): 131801.

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