

Project 4.4. Thermodynamics of nanostructures at low temperatures (experimental)

Supervisor: dr. Maciej Zgirski / prof. dr. hab. Maciej Sawicki

Institute: IFPAN

Unit: Laboratory of Cryogenic and Spintronic Research

WWW: <http://info.ifpan.edu.pl/~zgirski/>

Background:

Investigations of thermal processes in mesoscopic systems demand fast thermometry that can be easily integrated with a structure. One approach to boost the temporal resolution of a thermometer is to embed a temperature sensor in a microwave or rf resonator. A change in the magnitude and phase of the transmitted or reflected signal provides information about the thermal dynamics of the system. The method circumvents the problem of unavoidable stray-cabling capacitance, offering a typical bandwidth of 10 MHz. The need to use a resonator increases the sensor complexity and inhibits a higher level of integration (microwave on-chip resonators are millimeter-sized structures). In an effort to explore thermal processes at significantly faster rates, we have developed a completely different strategy: we use a hysteretic superconducting weak link probed with fast current pulses for its switching threshold as a temperature-sensing element. Our thermometer is capable of measuring temperature transients with unprecedented temporal resolution falling into single nanosecond range. The ease of integration, true nanometer size, and simplicity make our thermometer a good choice for investigating thermodynamics of nanocircuits

1. Nanosecond Thermometry with Josephson Junctions, M. Zgirski, M. Foltyn, A. Savin, K. Norowski, M. Meschke, and J. Pekola, Phys. Rev. Applied 10, 044068 (2018)
2. Flipping-Coin Experiment to Study Switching in Josephson Junctions and Superconducting Wires, M. Zgirski, M. Foltyn, A. Savin, and K. Norowski, Phys. Rev. Applied 11, 054070 (2019)
3. Gambling with Superconducting Fluctuations, M. Foltyn, M. Zgirski, Phys. Rev. Applied 4, 024002 (2015)
4. Heat Hunting in a Freezer: Direct Measurement of Quasiparticle Diffusion in Superconducting Nanowire, M. Zgirski, M. Foltyn, A. Savin, A. Naumov, K. Norowski, Phys. Rev. Applied 14, 044024 (2020)

Aim:

The project will take an extensive use of a superconducting Josephson junction (JJ) as a temperature-sensing element delivering nanosecond resolution. Successful implementation of a JJ-based thermometer should lead to establishing a new approach to calorimetry and bolometry at the nanoscale. It will make it possible to dynamically test thermodynamical properties of nanostructures, involving measurements of heat capacity and thermal conductivity as well as mechanisms of heat exchange at low temperatures (hot electron diffusion, electron-phonon coupling, photon radiation). Fast thermometry will provide direct access to the temporal evolution of effective temperatures under nonequilibrium conditions and the energy relaxation rates, thus contributing to a complete understanding of the thermodynamics of mesoscopic systems.

Requirements:

- RESPONSIBILITY for the specific tasks in the project,
- strong interest in the proposed research (beyond usual working hours, the work is experimental and candidate has to spend a lot of time in the lab),
- background in Experimental Solid State Physics, Nanoscience, Nanotechnology or Electronics,
- good technical skills,
- good communication skills, candidate should work in harmony with the rest of researchers,
- low-noise transport measurements experience will be of an advantage,

- capable of using programming languages i.e. LabView, Mathematica, Matlab - desired, but not obligatory.

Funding:

FNP, First Team project: Stochastic thermometry with Josephson junction down to nanosecond resolution, until 31/03/2022, leader: Maciej Zgirski

NCN, Sonata Bis: Thermodynamics of nanostructures at low temperatures, after 31/03/2022, leader: Maciej Zgirski

Type of contract: stipend 4500 PLN/month for the first 6 months, after 31/03/22 goes up to 5000PLN/month for 42 months (before subtracting obligatory employer and employee social security contributions (~15%))

Status: Full-time