



HELMHOLTZ
RESEARCH FOR GRAND CHALLENGES



Fabrication and Characterization of Graphene-Superconductor Devices

Udai Raj Singh
ALPS group
Deutsche Elektronen-Synchrotron (DESY)
Hamburg, Germany

FH Fellow Meeting 2021: 25-26 Mar 2021

Personal Introduction

Scientist @ DESY
(Jan 2020-present)

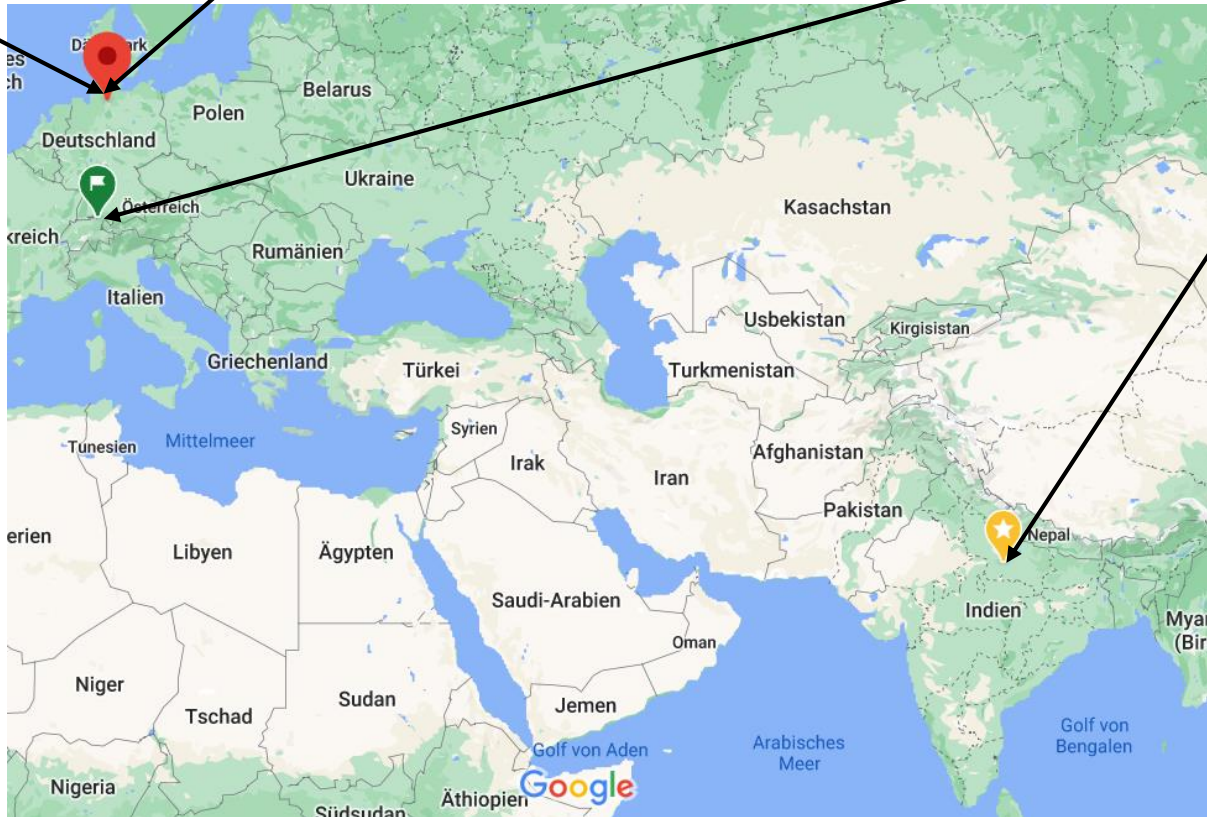
Research Associate (2014-
2020) @ UHH

Postdoc (2009-2014)
@ MPI Stuttgart

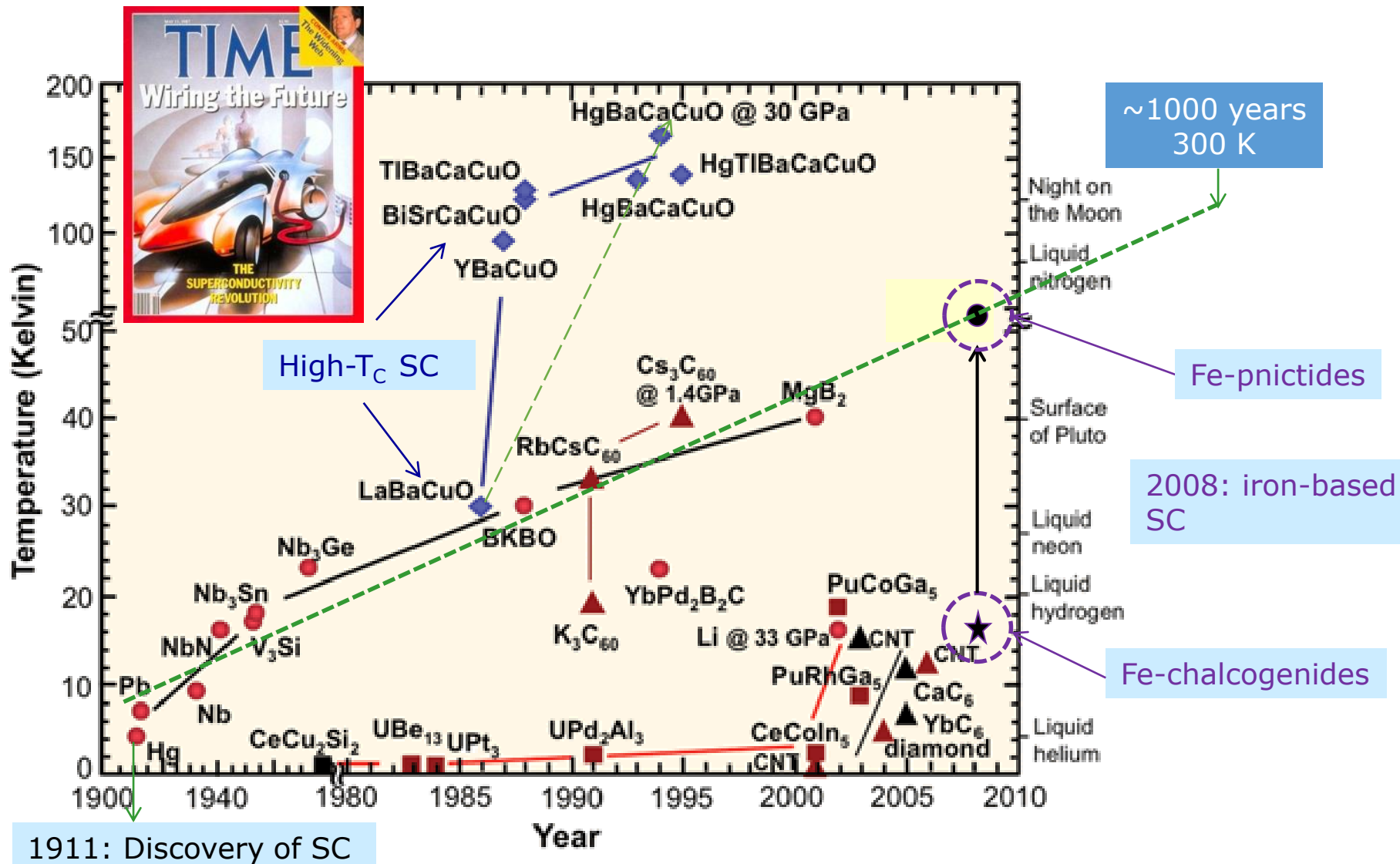
PHD (2004-2010)
@ IITK, Kanpur



MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT



Timeline of superconductivity

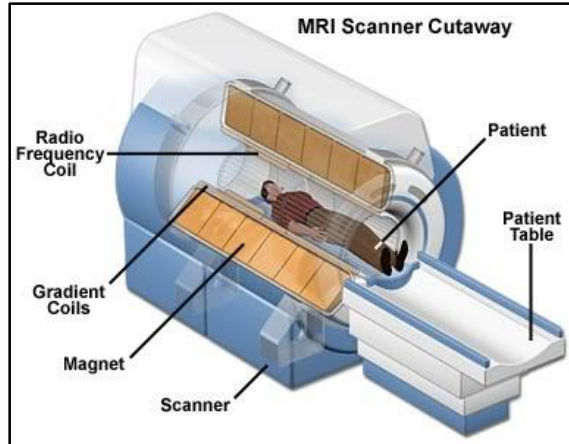


Applications of superconductors

Maglev trains-400 Km/hr



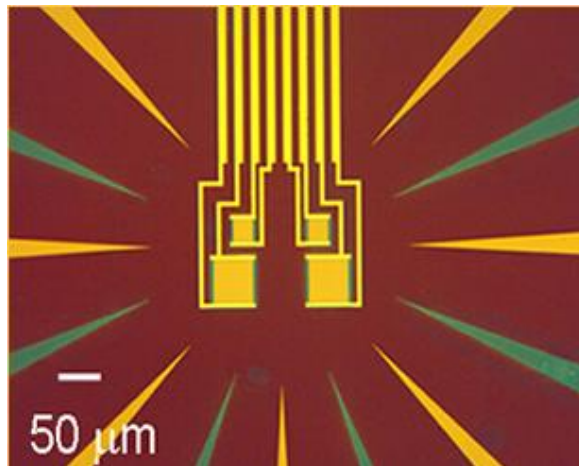
Superconducting magnet in MRI machine



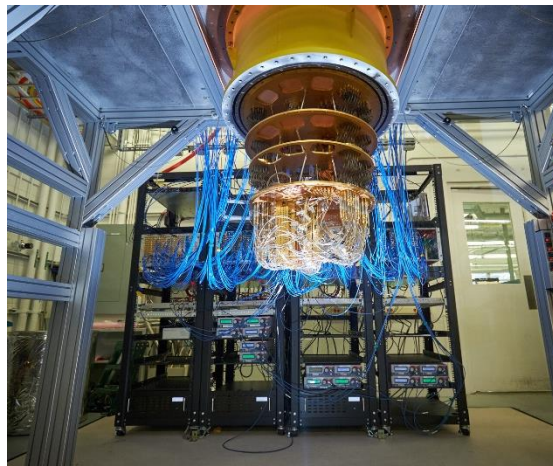
Superconductor-based cables



Superconducting detector



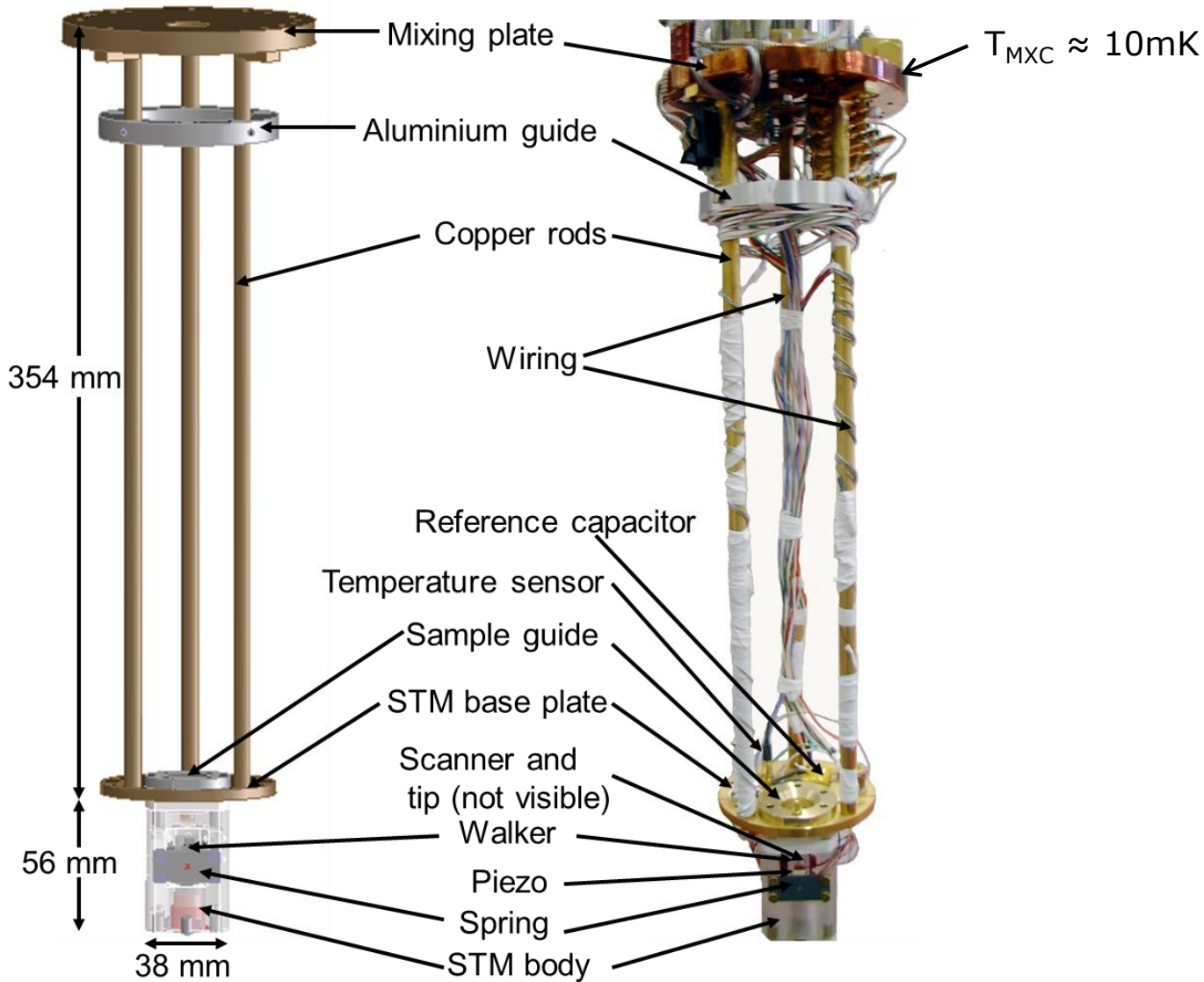
Quantum computers



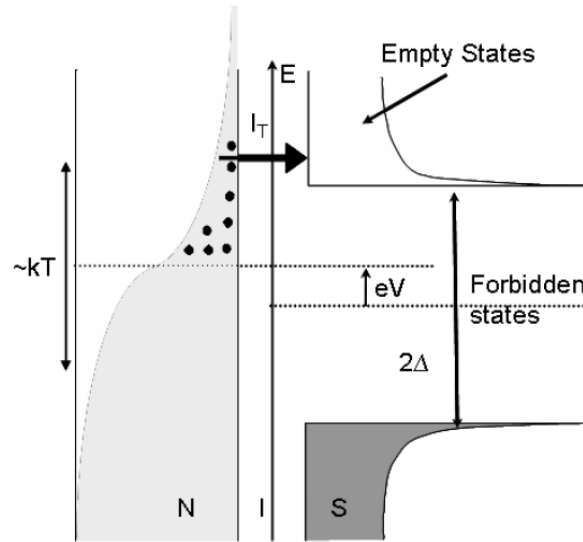
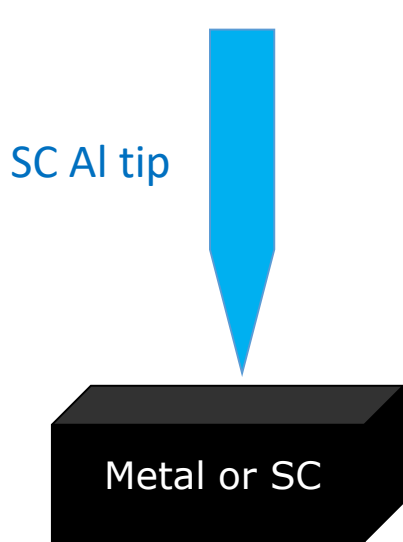
Superconducting cavities



Dilution-Refrigerator based mK-STM ($T_{MXC} = 10\text{mK}$ and $B = 14\text{T}$)



Metal - Al and Al- Al superconductor junctions



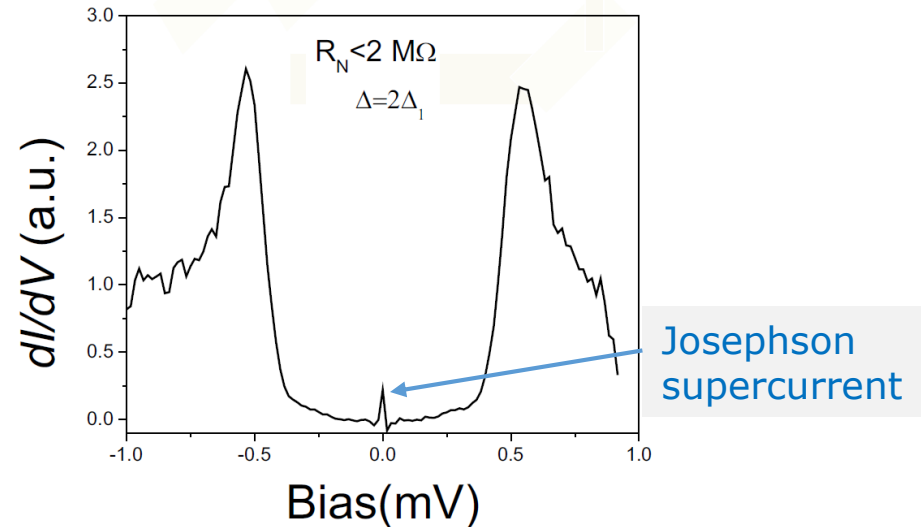
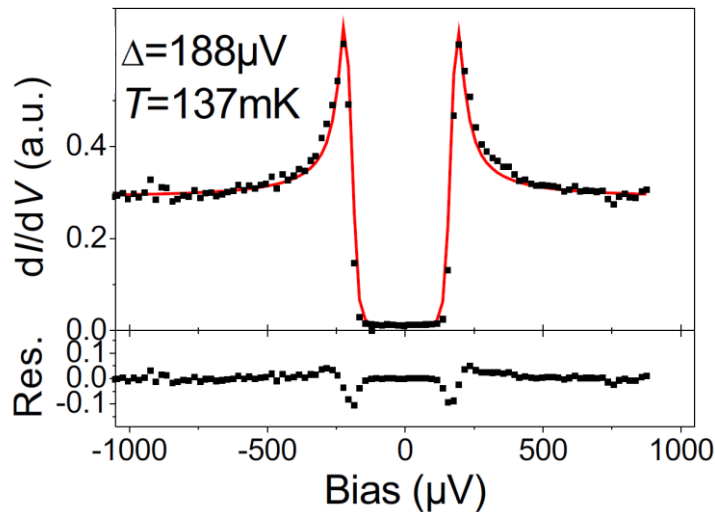
$$\frac{dI}{dV} \propto N_{sample}(eV)e^{-kz}$$

Dynes function

$$\frac{dI}{dV}(E) = \frac{E - i\Gamma}{\sqrt{(E - i\Gamma)^2 - \Delta^2}}$$

Γ : quasiparticle-lifetime broadening

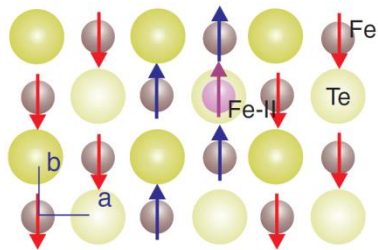
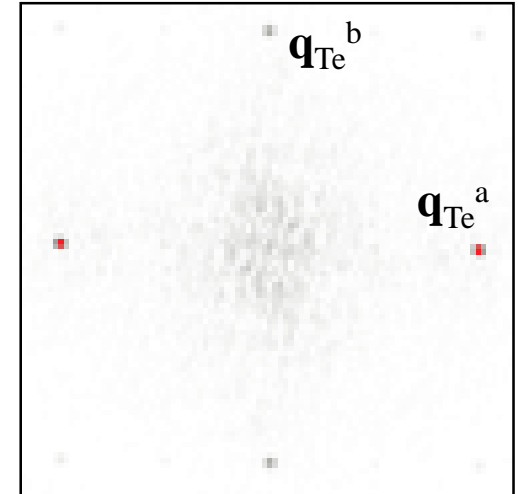
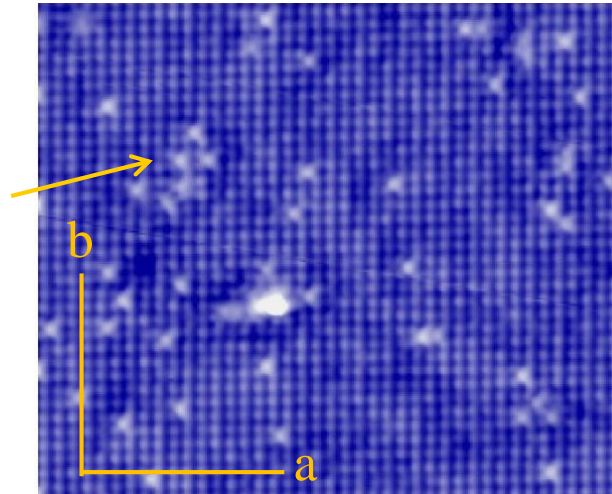
SC gap of Aluminum



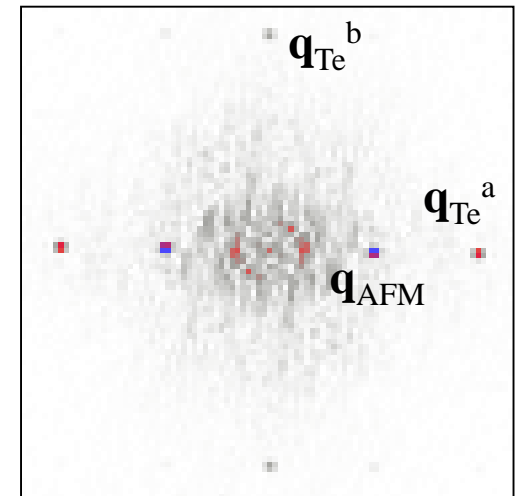
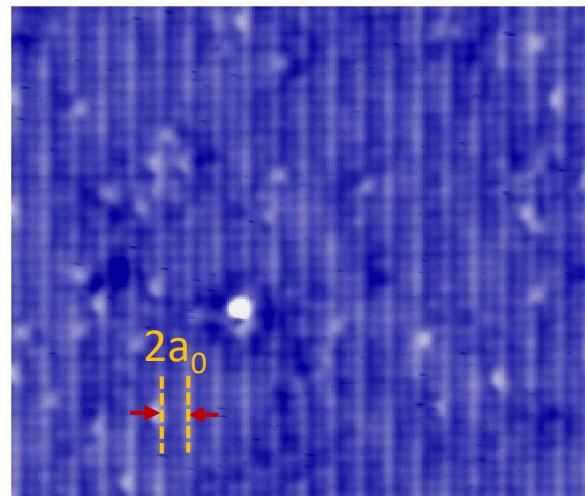
Singh et al., RSI 84, 013708 (2013)

Detection of magnetic order in $\text{Fe}_{1.08}\text{Te}$ by STM

- ❖ Topographic image without magnetic contrast
- ❖ Excess iron atoms (bright spots) clearly visible in between Te atomic rows



- ❖ Topographic image after picking up a magnetic cluster showing the magnetic contrast of unidirectional commensurate modulation at $\mathbf{q}_{\text{AFM}}(\pm 1/2, 0)$



0  40 pm

low  high

Image size = $14.7 \times 12.2 \text{ nm}^2$, $V_b = 60 \text{ mV}$, $I_t = 0.2 \text{ nA}$, and $T = 3.8 \text{ K}$

UHV-Variable Temperature STM (22K-300K)

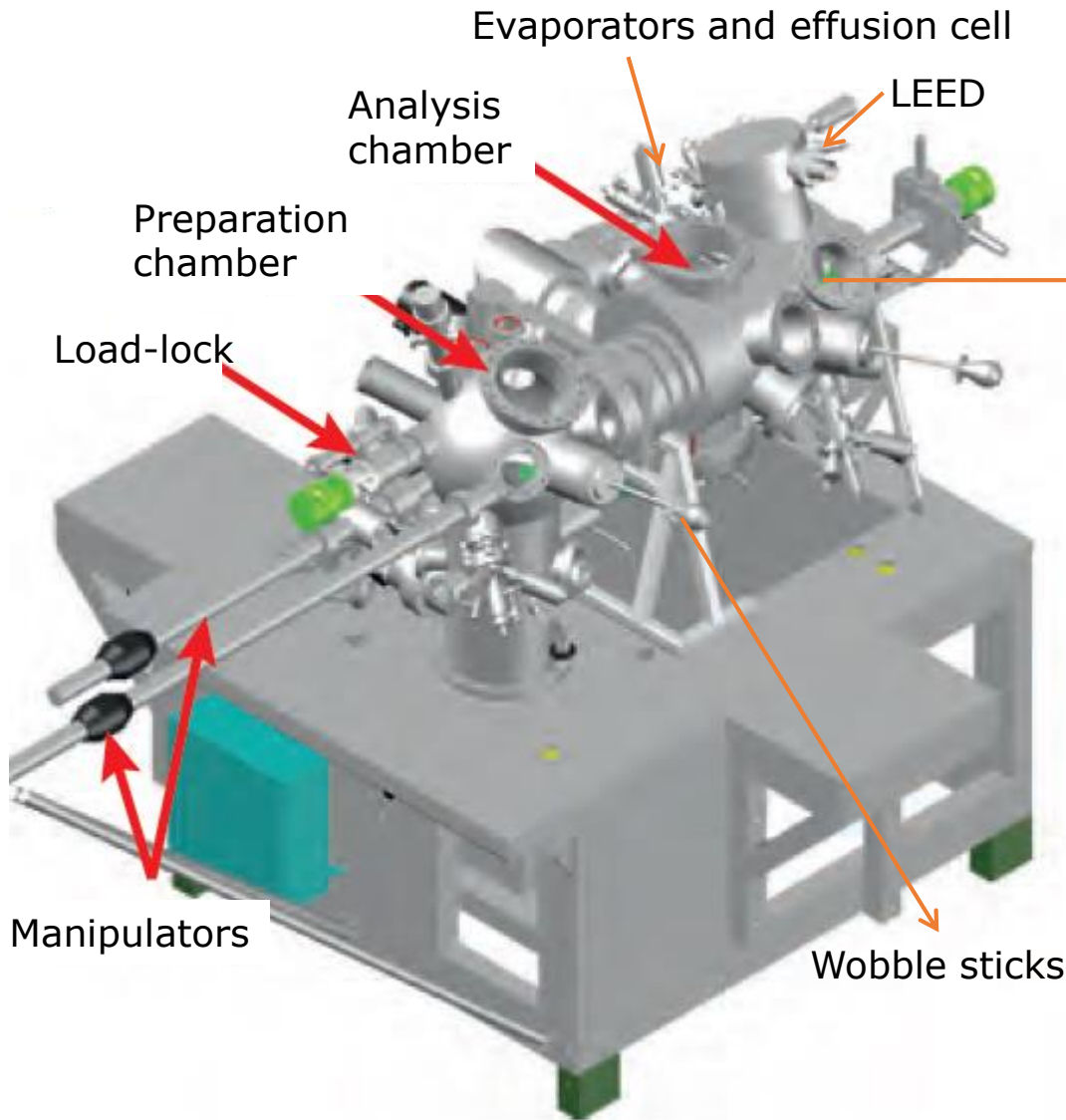
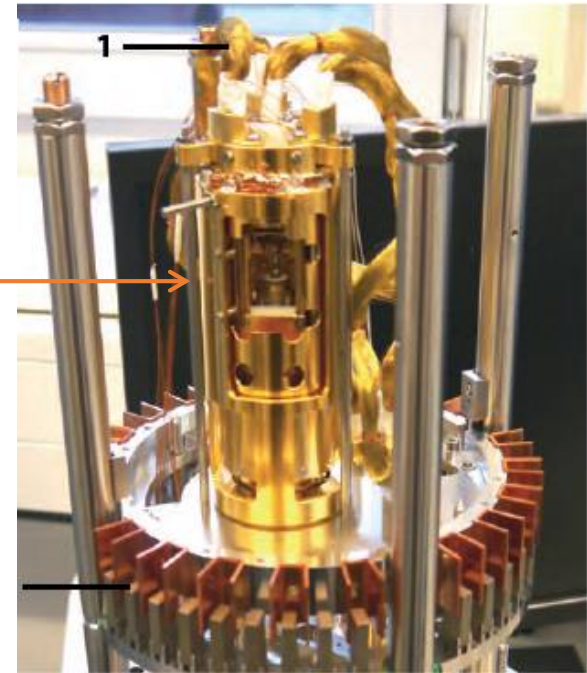


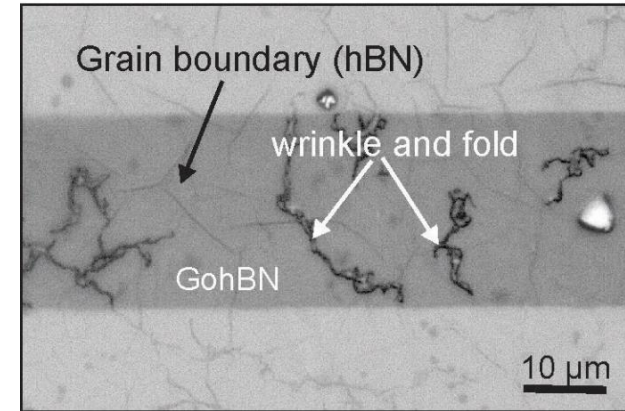
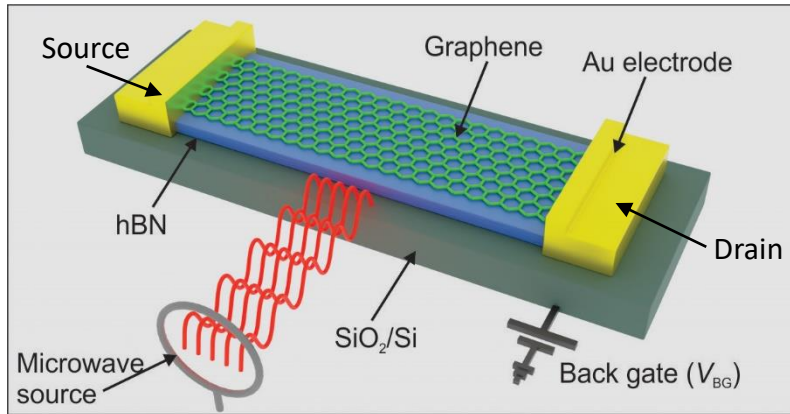
Photo of the VT-STM



Preparation of sample

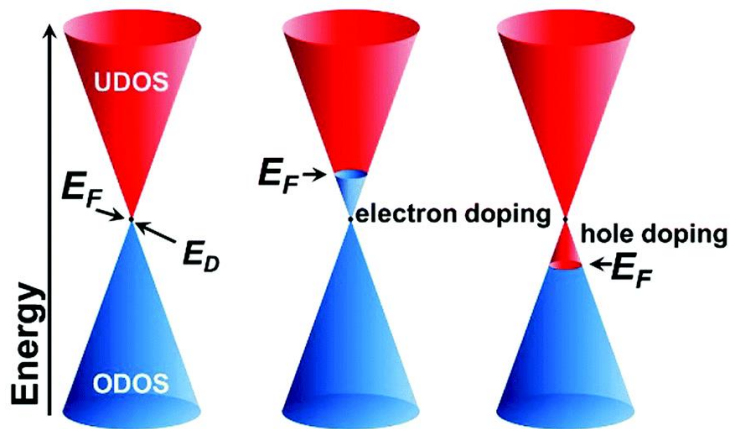


CVD graphene/hBN based field effect transistor



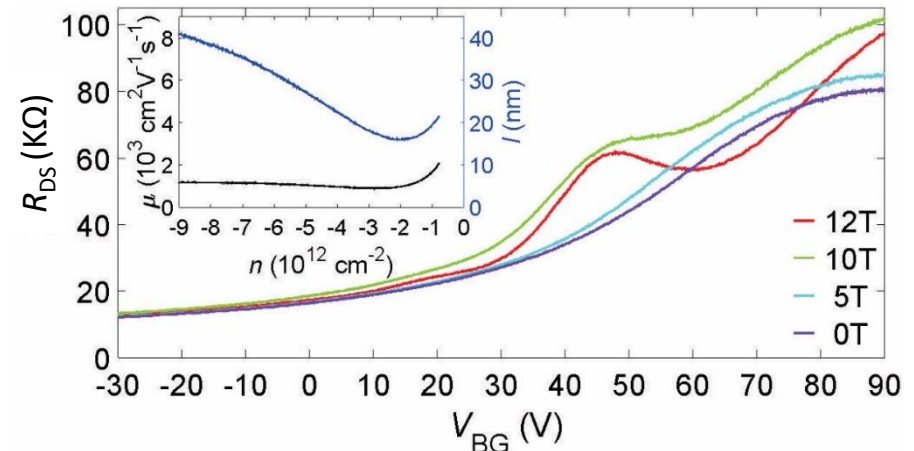
Sketch of graphene on hBN (GohBN) and microwaves (red wiggled lines) are coupled to the device.

Optical micrograph of GohBN Hall bar



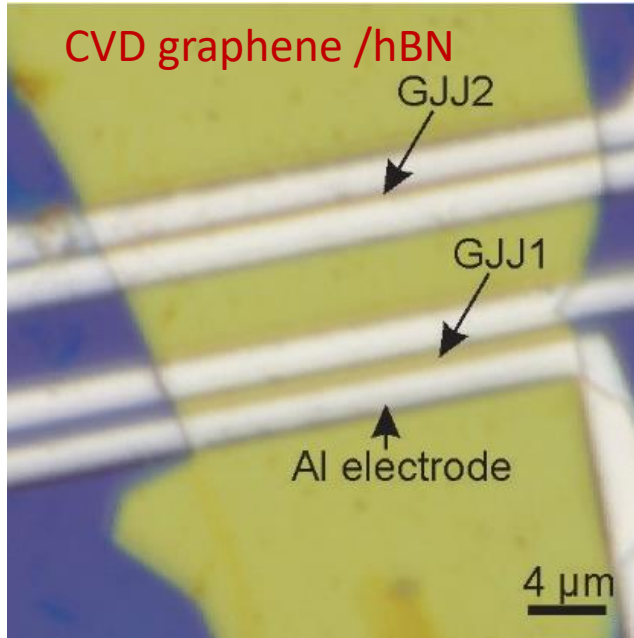
- ❖ Charge Neutrality Point
- ❖ Massless Dirac charge carriers
- ❖ Very high mobility ($100,000 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{s}$)

Singh et al., PRB 102, 245134 (2020)

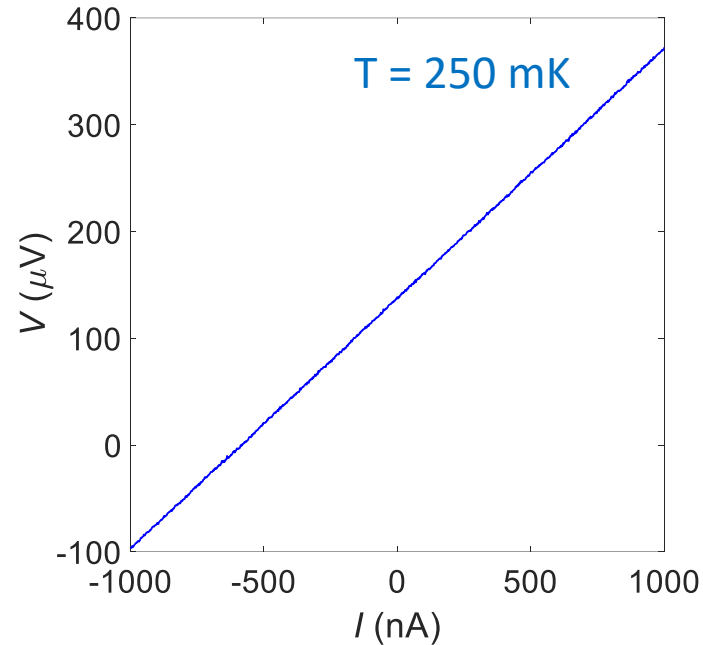


- ❖ Landau levels at finite magnetic fields (parameters: $T = 1.32 \text{ K}$ and $I_{DS} = 5 \text{ nA}$)
- ❖ Inset: poor mobility ($1150 \text{ to } 1200 \text{ cm}^2\text{V}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$) due to scattering of charge carriers from wrinkles and folds

Graphene-based Josephson junctions (GJJ)



Two GJJ with different weak link lengths (GJJ1: 1000 nm and GJJ2: 500 nm).



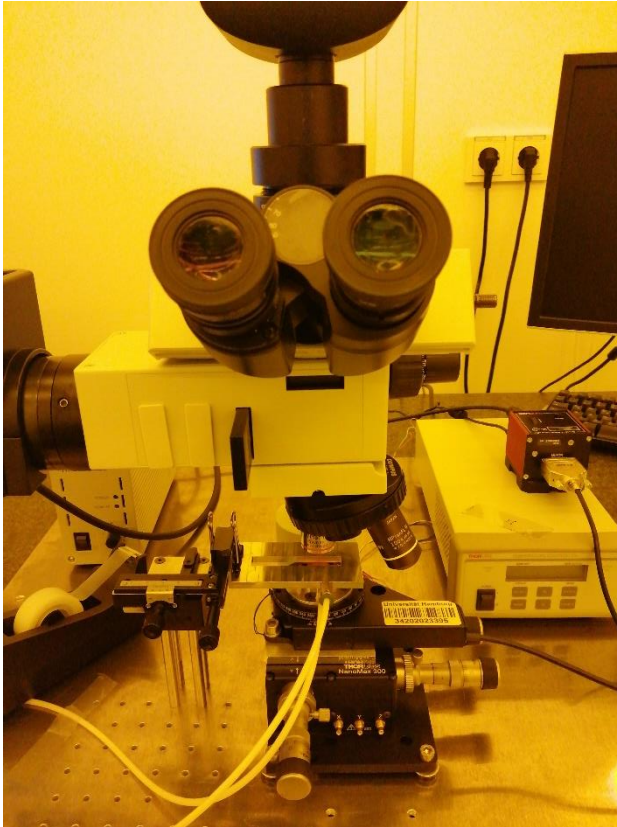
Linear curve indicating for ohmic JJ

$$\text{For } V = V_0 \quad f = \frac{2eV_0}{h} \quad \text{microwave range}$$
$$I = I_0 \sin\left(\frac{2eV_0}{\hbar} t\right)$$

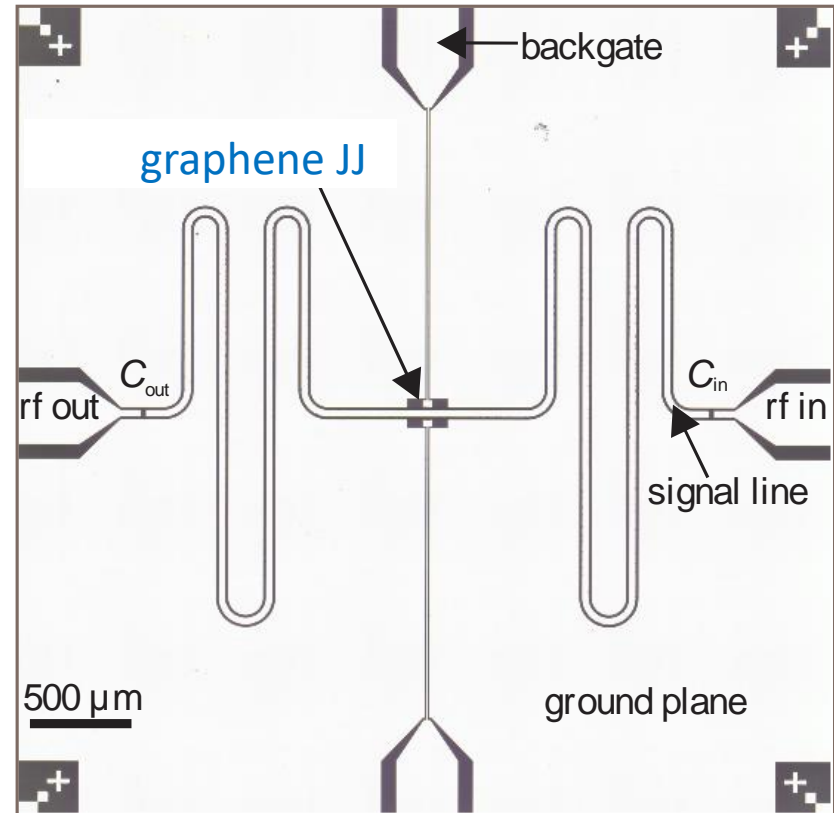
where $2e/h = 483.6 \text{ GHz/mV}$.

- ❖ GJJ can work as a **single photon detector** in the GHz frequency range due to very small heat capacity of graphene at the Dirac point.
- ❖ It can play a pivotal role **in detecting ultra-low energy particles in dark matters such as axions**.
- ❖ GJJ can provide **more frequency-stable superconducting qubit in quantum computing**.

Integration of graphene JJ into CPW circuits



A transfer system of graphene and other van der Waals materials (Constructed by Chithra)

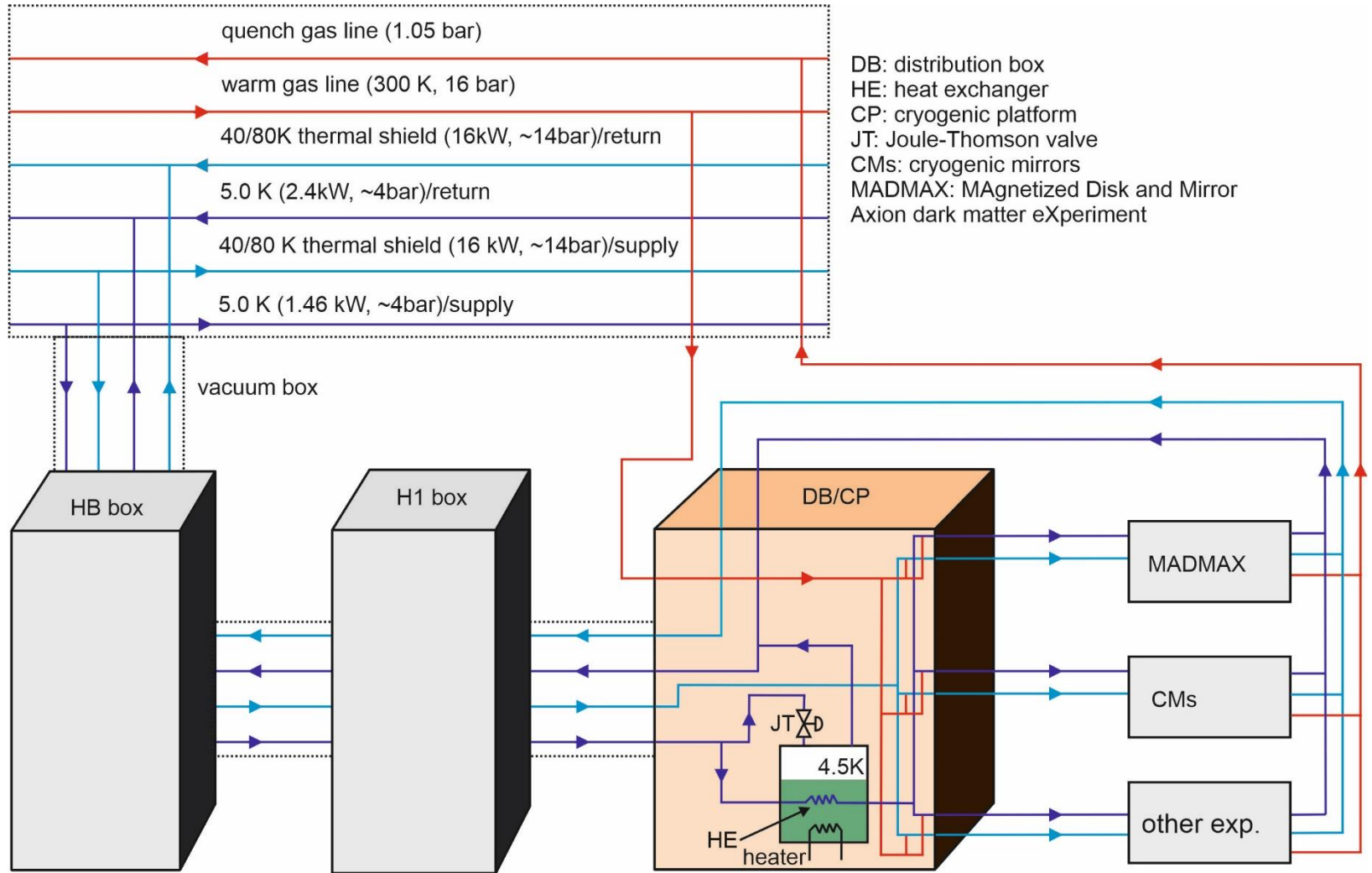


Integration of JJ into superconducting CPW circuits and trying to investigate them under microwave irradiations at low temperatures

High-quality-biomass-graphene-kn95-mask



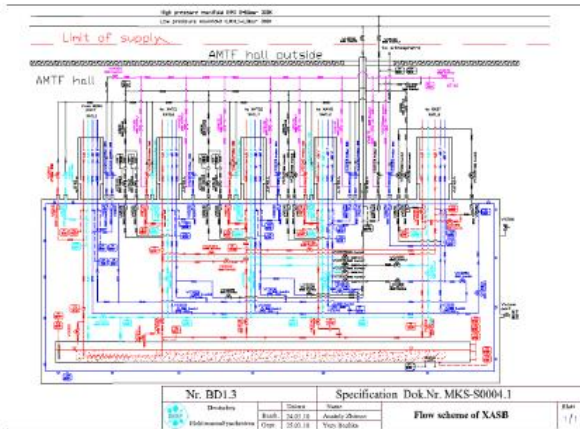
Schematic representation of a cryoplatfom in Hera North Hall



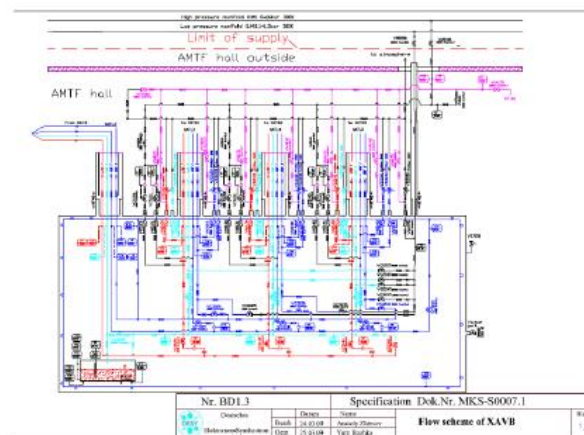
Accelerator Module Test Facility (AMTF)

DESY is acting for XFEL company
 Manufacturer: DeMaCO

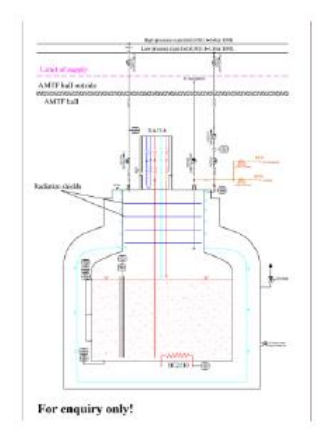
Wessington
 Cryogenics Ltd, UK



Sub-Cooler Box XASB

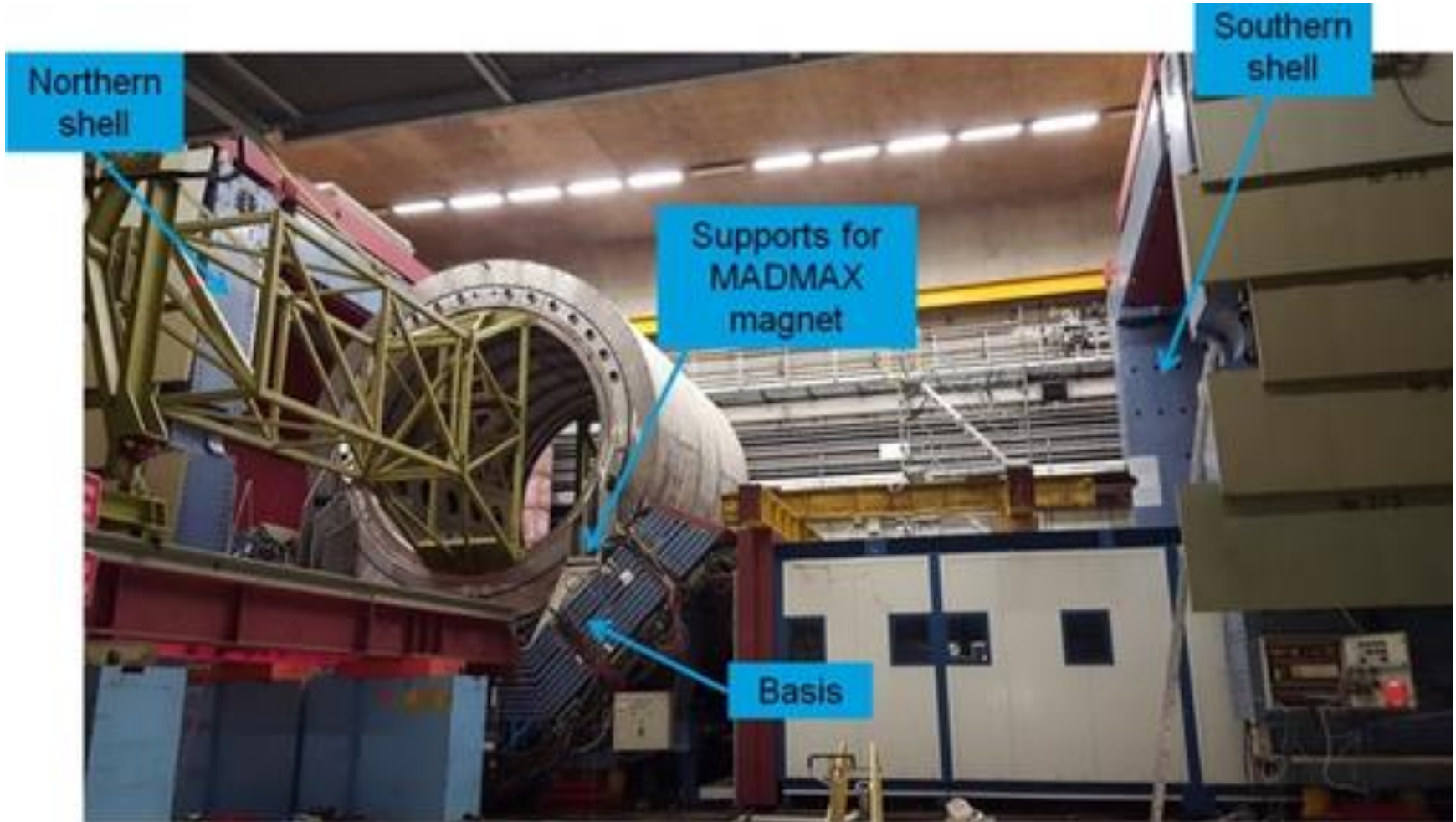


Valve Box XAVB



L Helium Dewar XAST

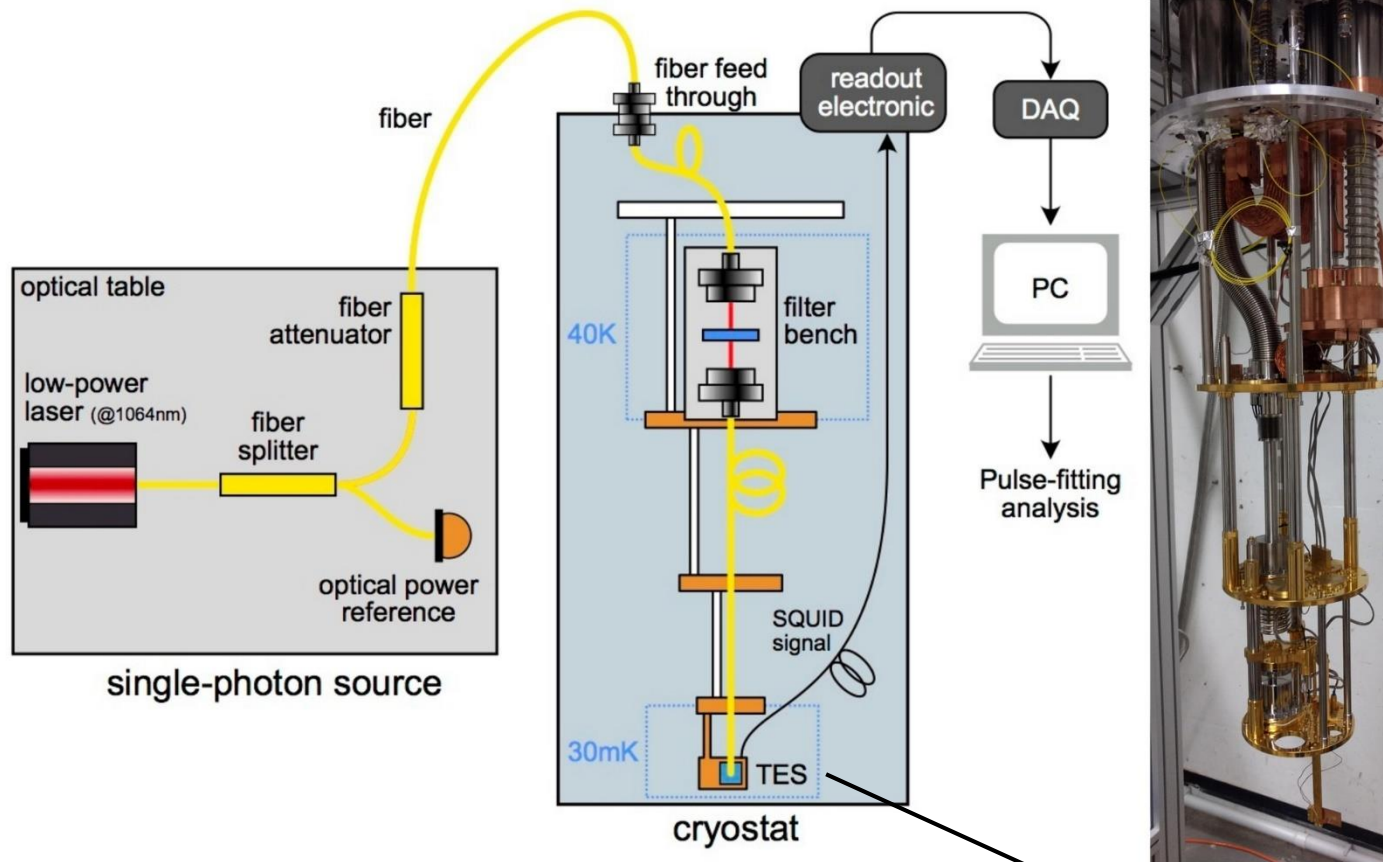
MADMAX (Magnetized Disc and Mirror Axion Experiment)



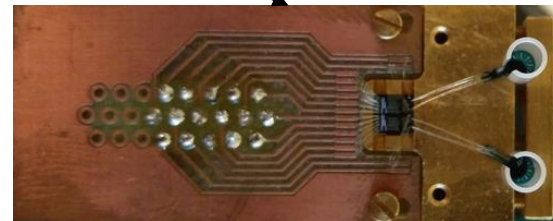
Jörn Schaffran and Dr. Axel Lindner

https://alps.desy.de/our_activities/axion_wisp_experiments/madmax/

Transition-edge sensor (TES)

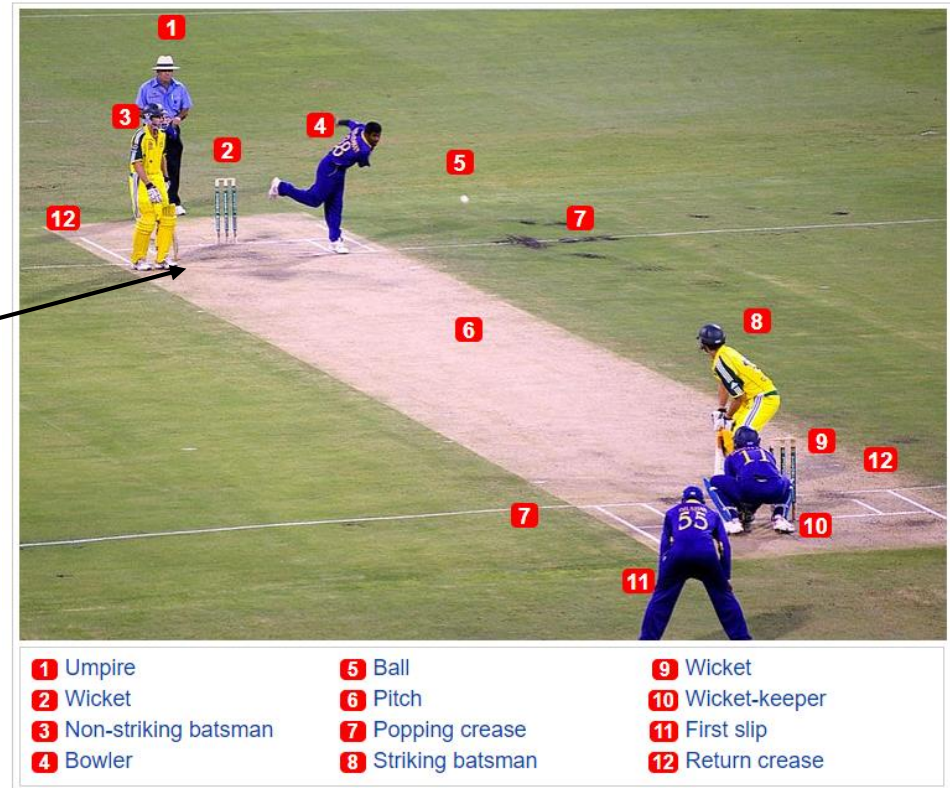


- ❖ Superconducting detector module containing two TES chips and SQUID
- ❖ TES made of very low T_c superconductor



Other activities

- ❖ Cricket
- ❖ Running
- ❖ reading books
- ❖ exploring new places and cultures
- ❖ Learning German language B2 level



*Thank you very much for your
attention!!!*