Detection of Zeptojoule Microwave Pulses Using Electrothermal Feedback in Proximity-induced Josephson Junctions

J. Govenius, R. E. Lake, K. Y. Tan, and M. Möttönen

QCG Labs, Department of Applied Physics, Aalto University, Helsinki

E-mail: mikko.mottonen@aalto.fi

Abstract – We experimentally investigate and utilize electrothermal feedback in a microwave nanobolometer based on a normal-metal (Au_xPd_{1-x}) nanowire with proximity-induced superconductivity. The feedback couples the temperature and the electrical degrees of freedom in the nanowire, which both absorbs the incoming microwave radiation, and transduces the temperature change into a radio-frequency electrical signal. We tune the feedback *in situ* and access both positive and negative feedback regimes with rich nonlinear dynamics. In particular, strong positive feedback leads to the emergence of two metastable electron temperature states in the millikelvin range. We use these states for efficient threshold detection of coherent 8.4 GHz microwave pulses containing approximately 200 photons on average, corresponding to $1.1 \times 10-21$ J \approx 7.0 meV of energy.

Keywords (Index Terms) – Microwave, pulse, zeptojoule, detection, electrothermal feedback, Au_xPd_{1-x} nanowire, proximity superconductivity.

IEEE/CSC & ESAS SUPERCONDUCTIVITY NEWS FORUM (global edition), April 2017.

Received February 10, 2017; Selected February 17, 2017. Reference No. STP579; Category 4. Oral presentation at IWSSD 2016. No manuscript was submitted for hardcopy journal publication. Extended abstract reproduced from the IWSSD 2016 Abstract Booklet with permission. The short abstract is identical with that of the open access paper by the same authors published under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License in *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **117**, 030802: DOI: <u>10.1103/PhysRevLett.117.030802</u>. The IWSSD 2016 presentation is based on that publication.