



Microfiber-coupled Superconducting Nanowire Single Photon Detector

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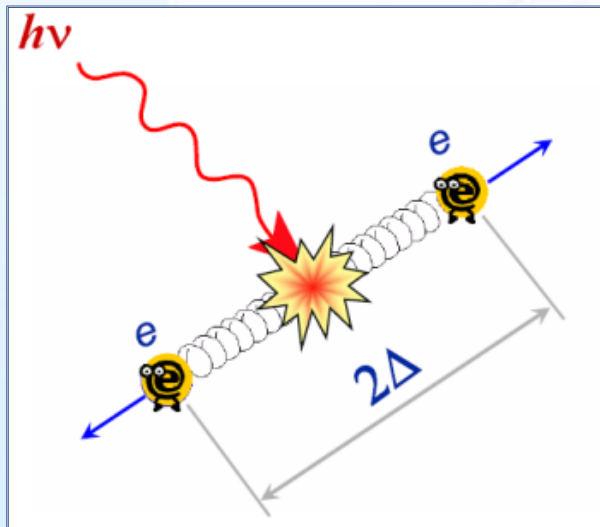
Jun. 2017

Content

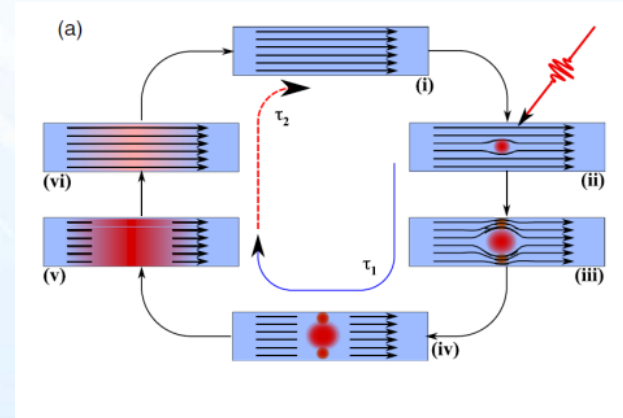
- Introduction to SNSPD
- Optical Coupling of SNSPD
- Micro/Nano-fiber coupled SNSPD
- Results
- Summary

Detection Mechanism

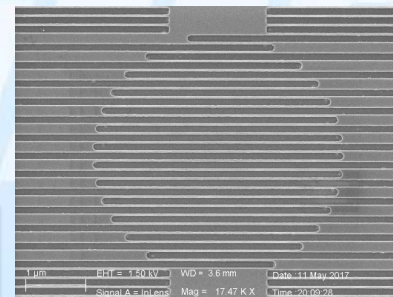
Cooper pair breaking by single photon



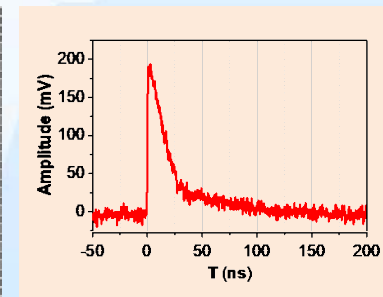
Photon energy vs gap/Cooper Pair energy
 $h\nu$ (1eV) vs 2Δ (6.4 meV)



Dynamics

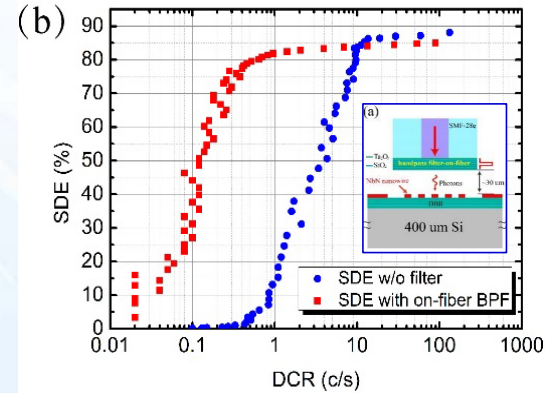
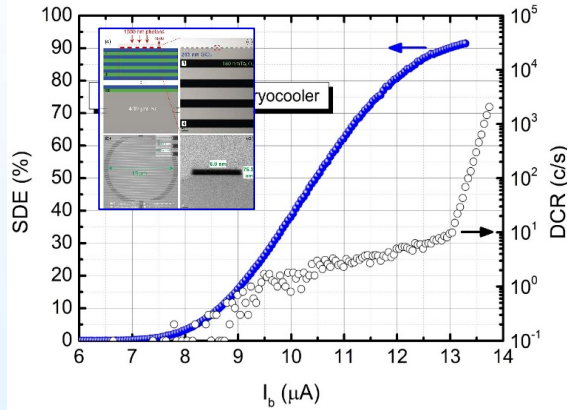


SEM Image



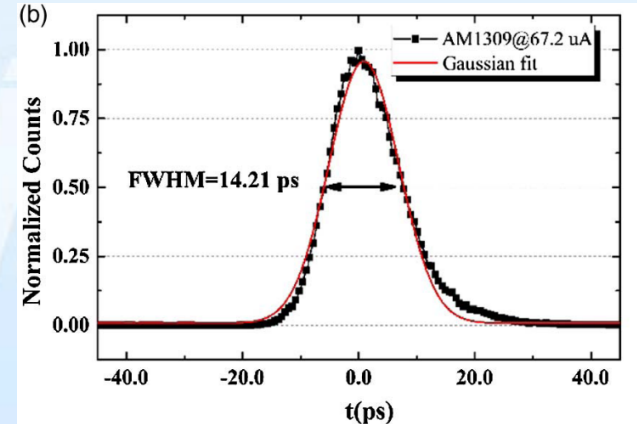
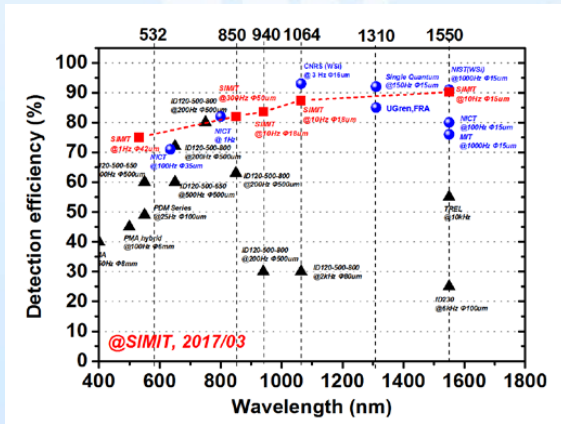
Photon Response

Progress on Devices @SIMIT



NbN SNSPD with SDE>90% @ 2.1 K, DCR10Hz

SDE > 80% at DCR=1Hz

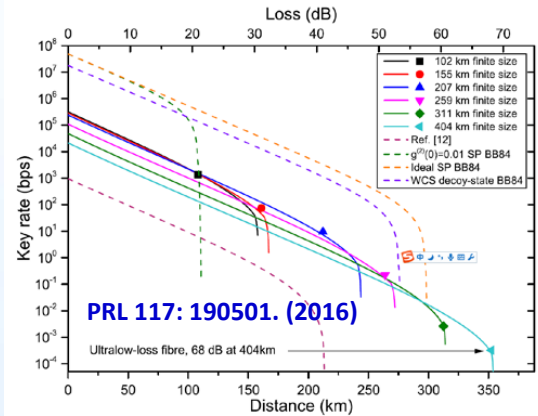


NbN SNSPD from VIS to NIR Accepted by SUST

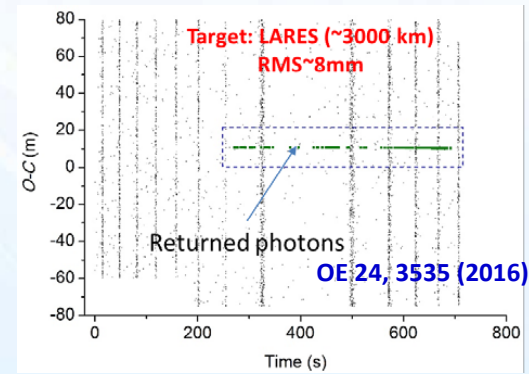
System jitter <15 ps AO 56 2195 (2017)

Progress on Applications @SIMIT

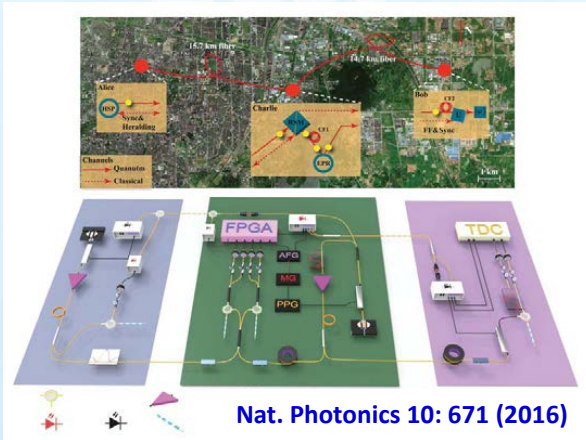
Collaborators: JW Pan from USTC et al



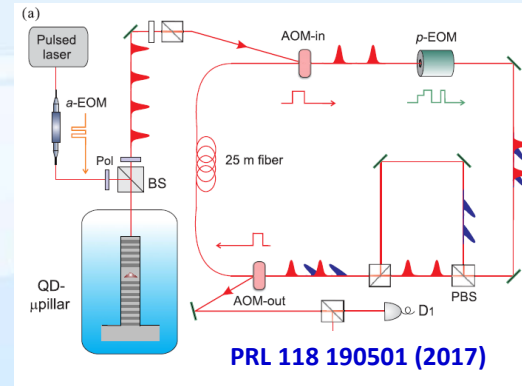
Record MDI-QKD of 404 km in fiber



Satellite laser ranging over 3000 km



Quantum Teleportation over 30 km

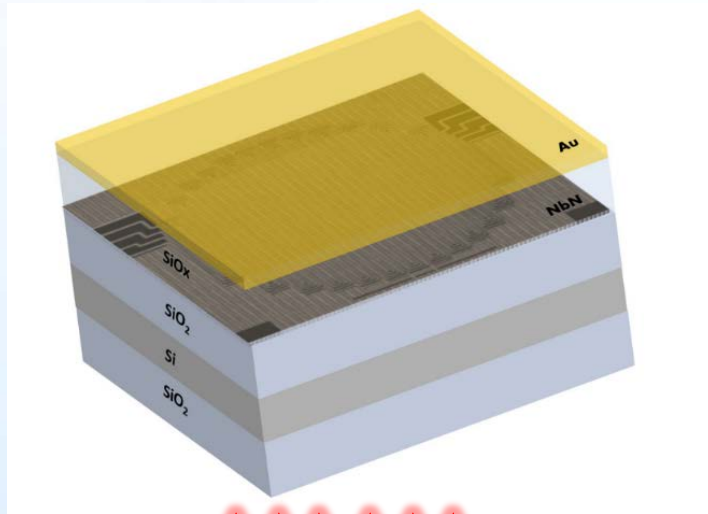


Time-bin Boson Sampling

Content

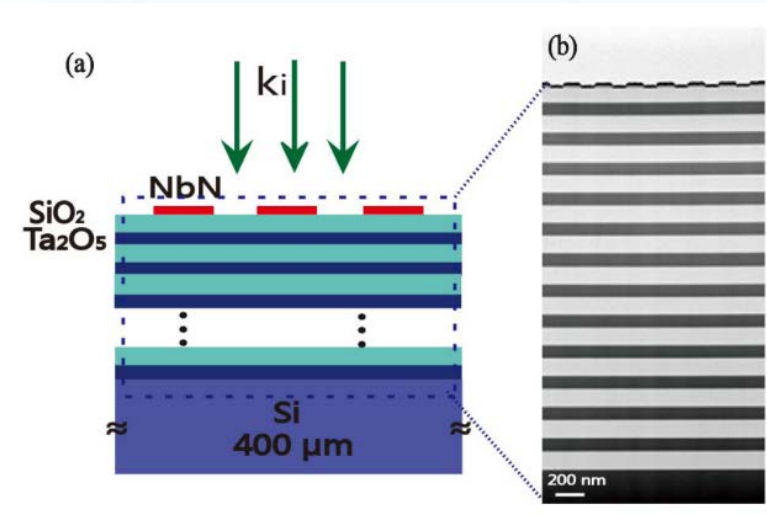
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Vertical Optical Coupling



Double Cavity SNSPD with Backside optical coupling
Dauler et al, Opt Eng 53,081907 (2014)

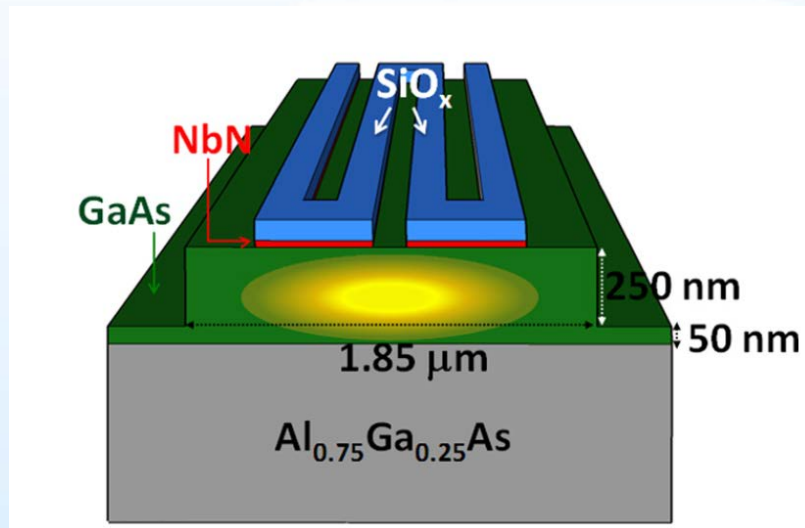
■ High SDE over 90%



SNSPD on DBR with Top optical Coupling
Li et al, OE 23,017301 (2015)

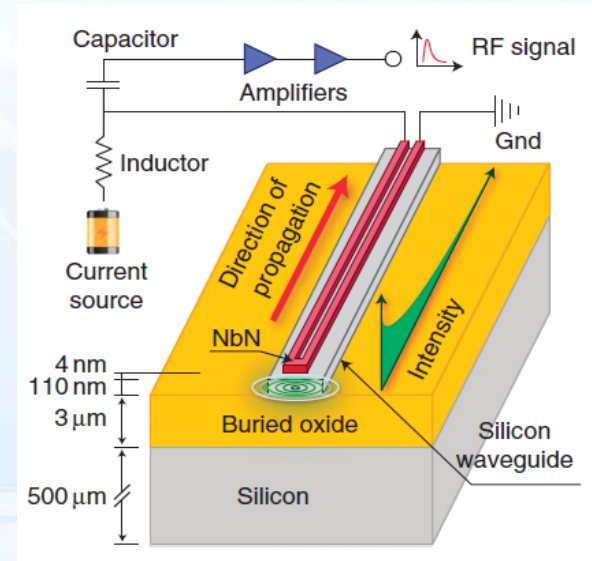
■ Spectrum limited by cavity

Optical Coupling via waveguide



SNSPD on AlGaAs substrate
Sprengers et al, APL 99, 181110 (2011)

■ Good for Photonics on Chip



SNSPD on SiO₂/Si substrate
Pernice et al, Nat Comm 3, 1325 (2012)

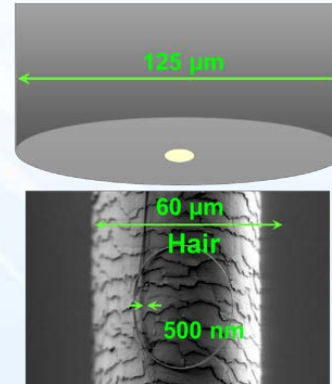
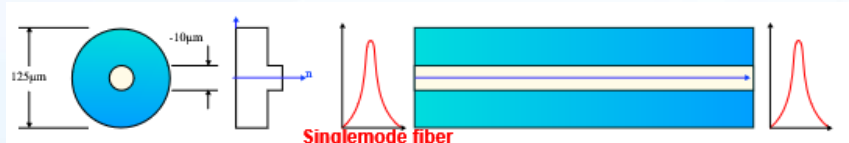
■ Limited system coupling

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What is Micro/nano-Fiber?

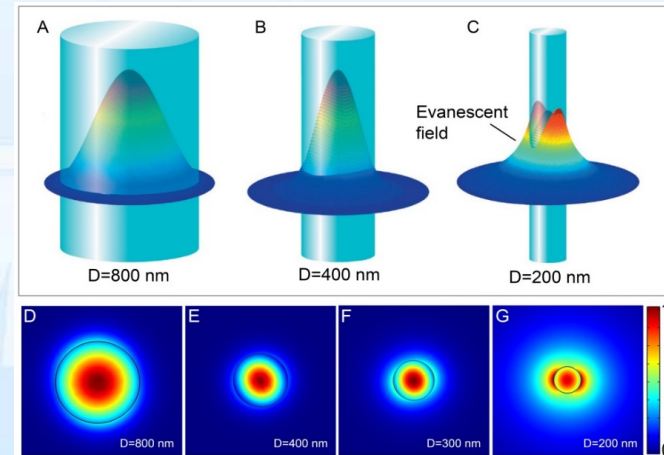
Conventional SM Fiber



Size Comparison of SMF and MNF

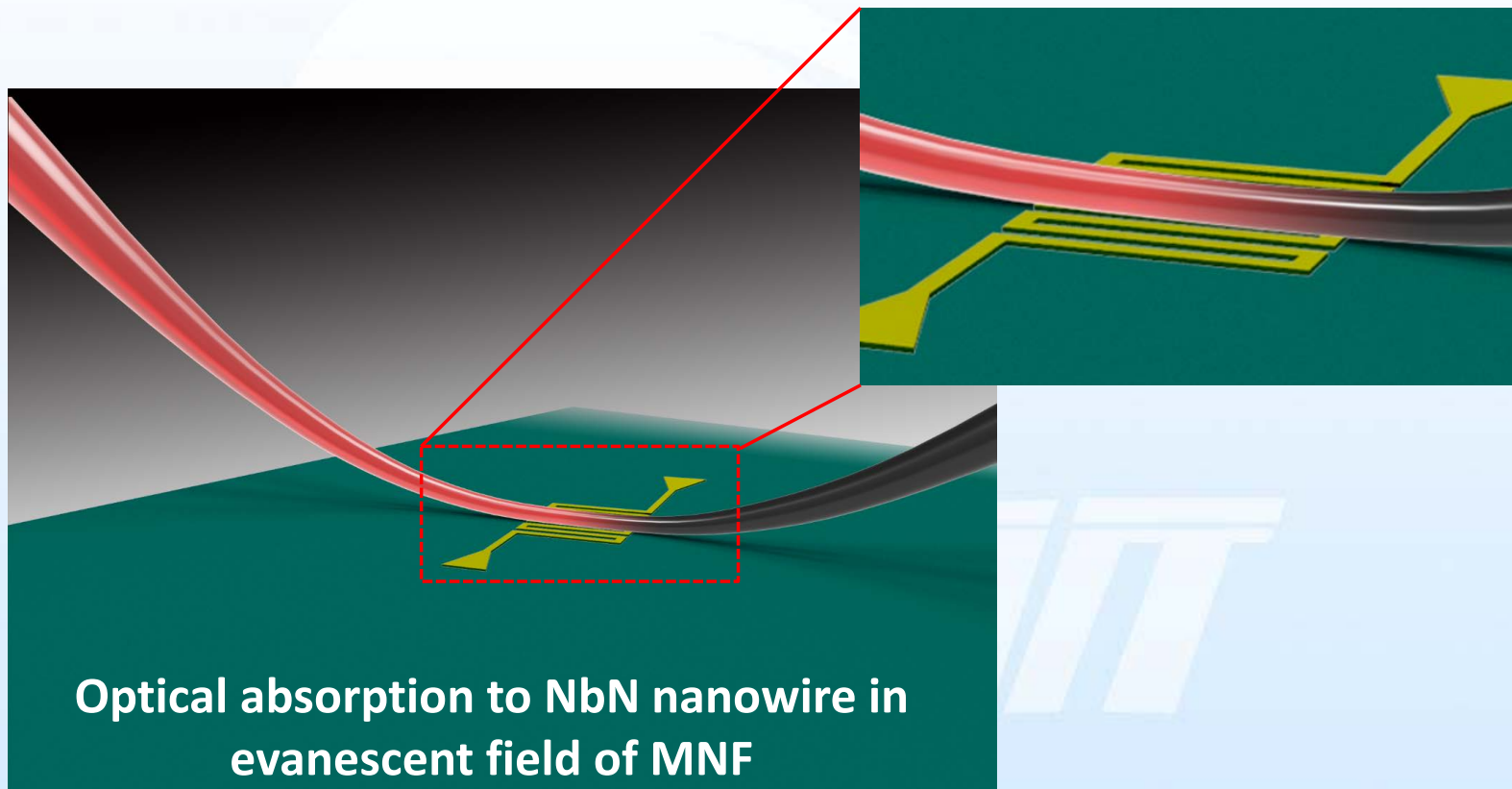


From SMF to MNF using flame
(*Nanophotonics 2*, 407 (2013))



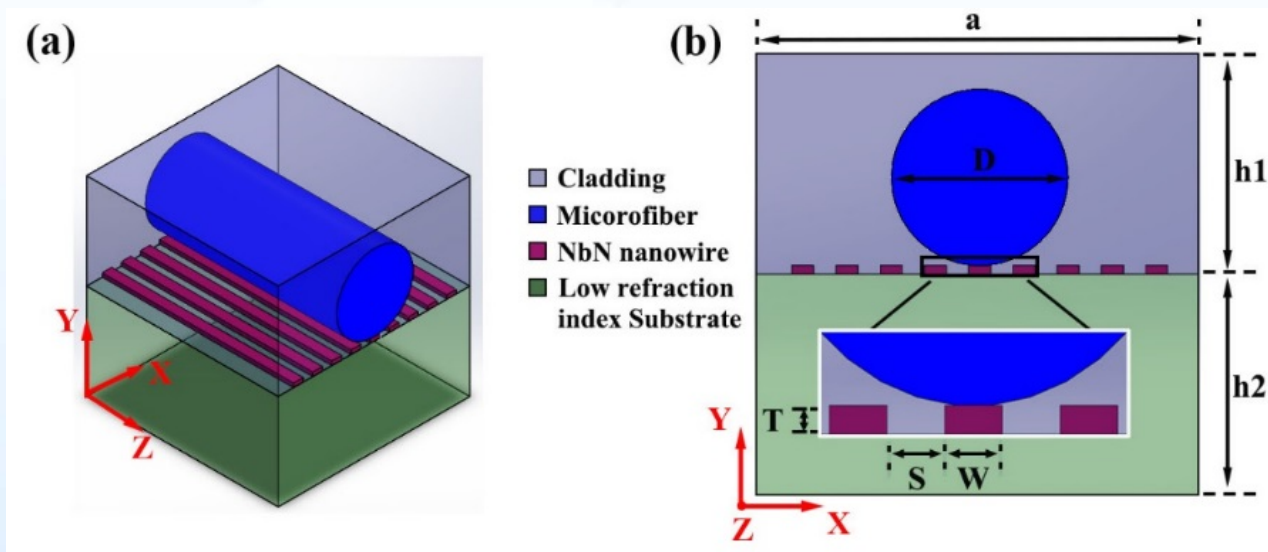
Energy distribution of MNF @ 633 nm
(*Nanophotonics 2*, 407 (2013))

MNF Coupled SNSPD



Schematics of MNF coupled SNSPD

Model



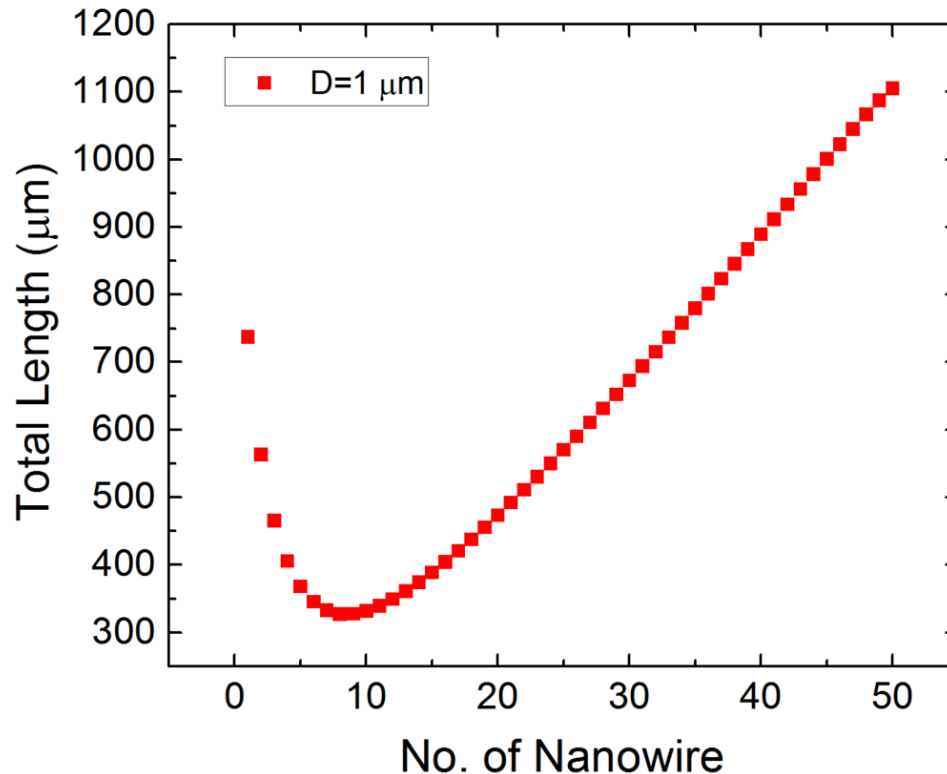
3D schematics of MNF coupled SNSPD

Cross-section of MNF coupled SNSPD

Material Parameters	
Wavelength	1550 nm
n (fiber)	1.444
n (MgF ₂)	1.38
n (NbN)	5.23-5.82i

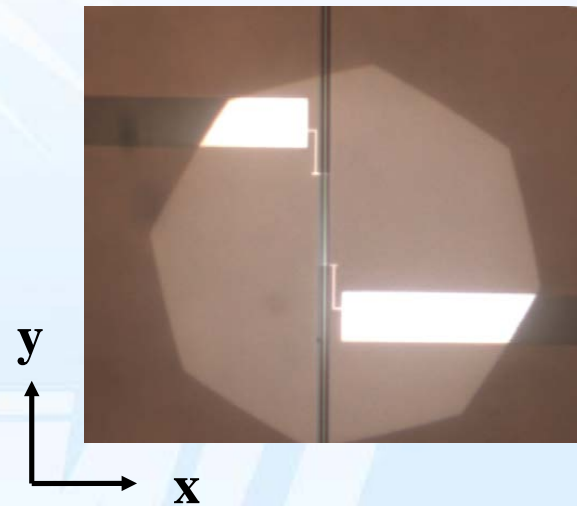
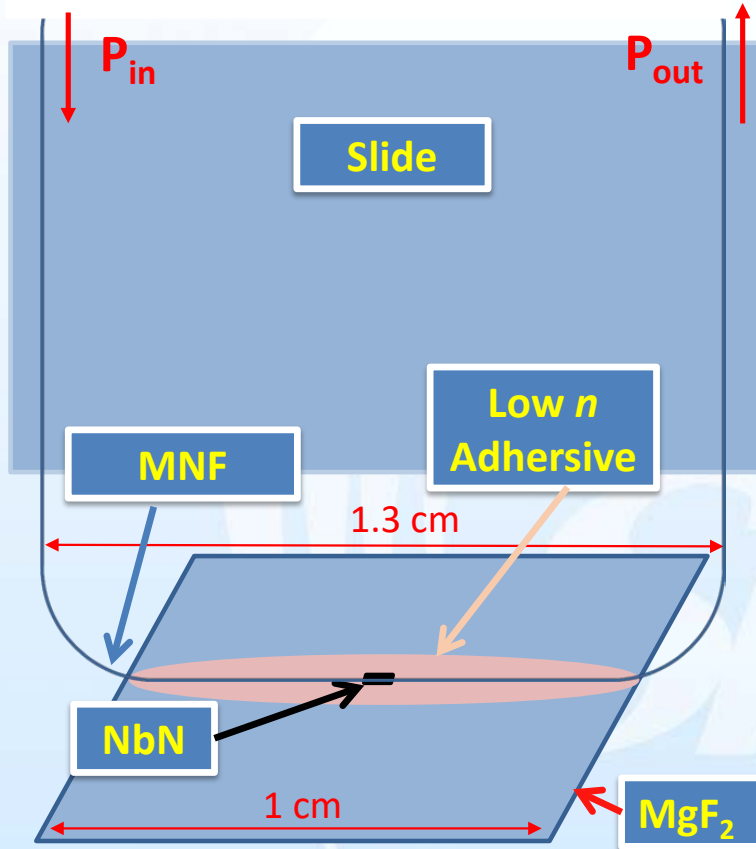
SNSPD Parameters	
Linewidth	100 nm
Space	100 nm
Thickness	6 nm
Wire No.	TBD

Parameters Optimization



- Absorption: 90%
- Dia of MNF: $1 \mu\text{m}$
- LRIA Cladding with n of 1.38
- Length: $30 \mu\text{m}/\text{each}$
- No. of wires: 9

MNF coupled SNSPD



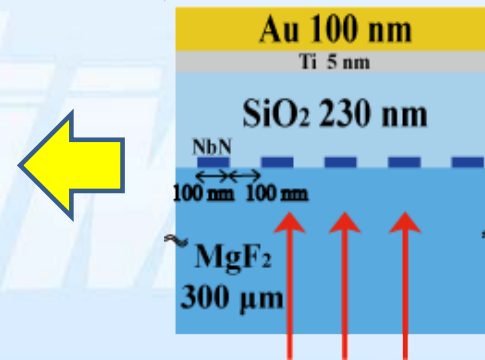
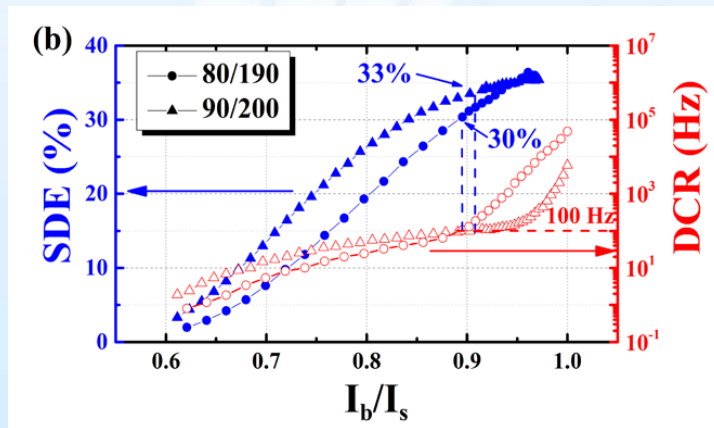
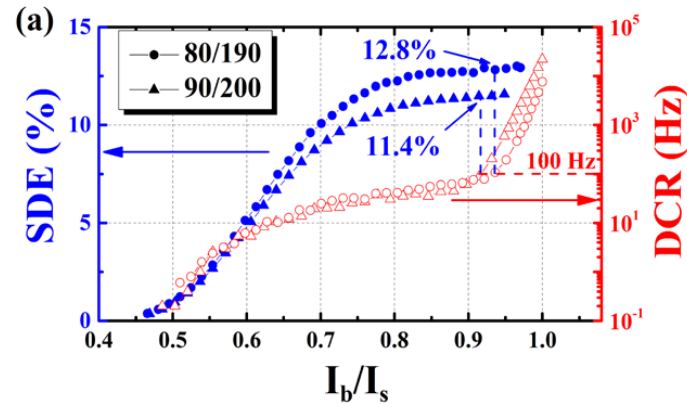
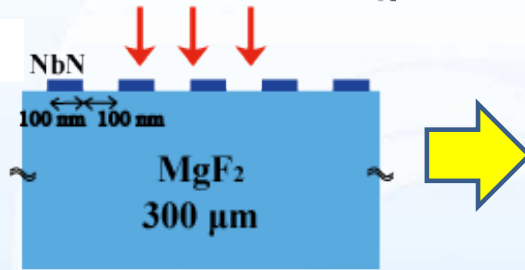
Optical image of coupling

Schematics of the coupling system

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Conventional SNSPD on MgF₂



Conventional SNSPD on MgF₂ substrate shows similar performance of SNSPDs on MgO substrates [SUST, 2016, 29. 065011]



Absorption

MNF $D=1.3 \mu\text{m}$

Transmittance

MNF No.	P_0 (mW)	P_{max} (mW) TE	P_{min} (mW) TM	PER	T_{max}
9	6.0	4.6	2.4	1.9	77%
11	5.4	4.6	4.16	1.1	85%
new	5.4	4.8	4.1	1.2	89%

Absorption

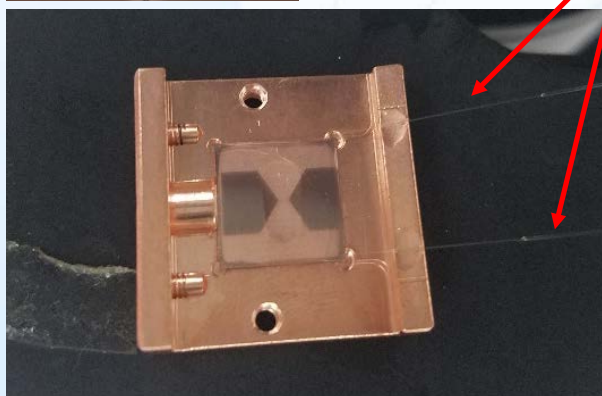
DUT No.	P_0 (mW)	Geo Para	$P_{TM} - P_{TE}$	Calculated Abs_{TE}
160707A5	6.2	11*50 μm	3.7—0.50 mW	92%
160707A6	6.2	11*50 μm	3.9—0.52 mW	92%
160707A7	5.6	11*50 μm	3.6—0.48 mW	91%
160707A8	5.3	11*50 μm	3.4—0.35 mW	93%
160711A3	5.4	11*20 μm	4.2—1.7 mW	68%
160712A3	6.4	11*20 μm	4.4—2.2 mW	66%

When $T \sim 90\%$, the Abs of nanowire can exceed 90%

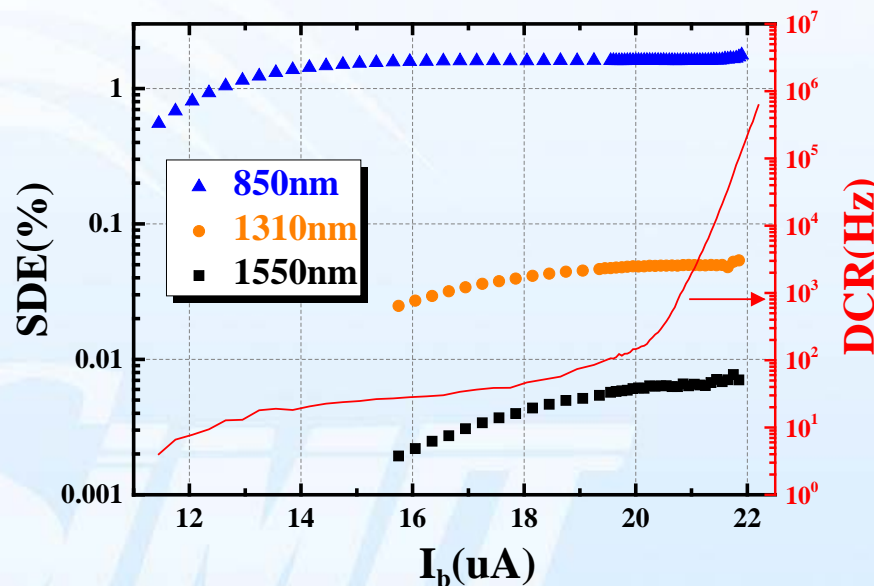
SDE at 2 K



Fiber



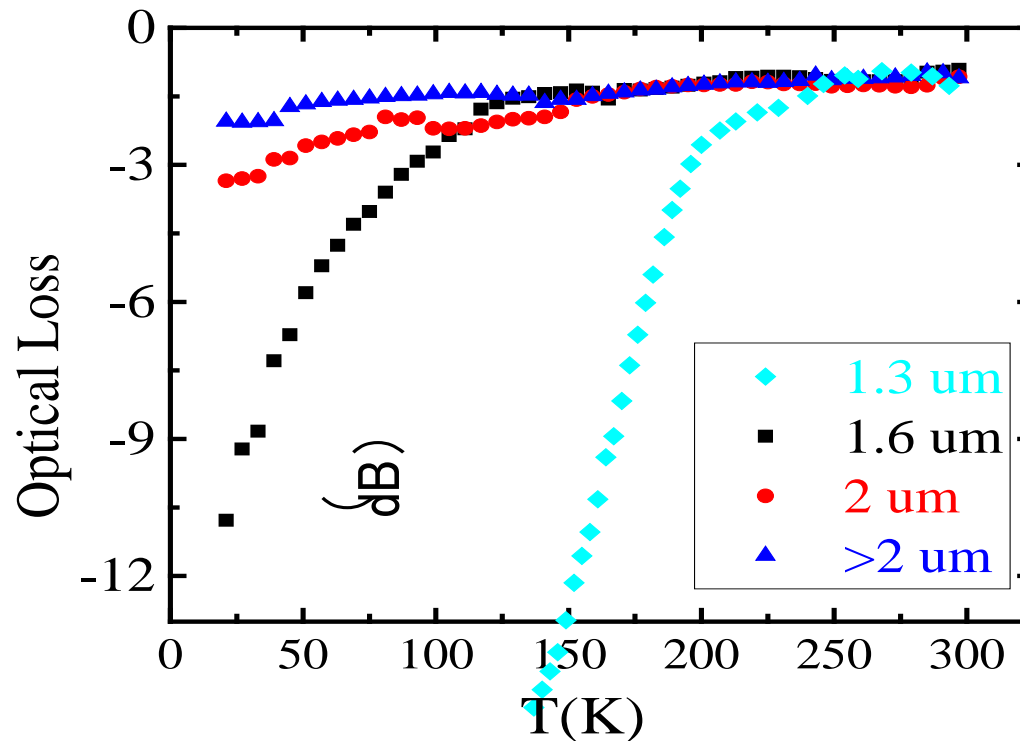
Package for LT measurement



SDE and DCR vs bias current

The electric performance and DCR is normal,
However, the SDE is very low, < 0.1%

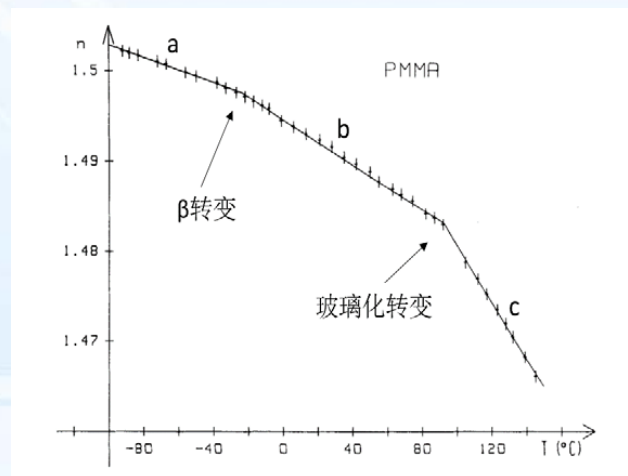
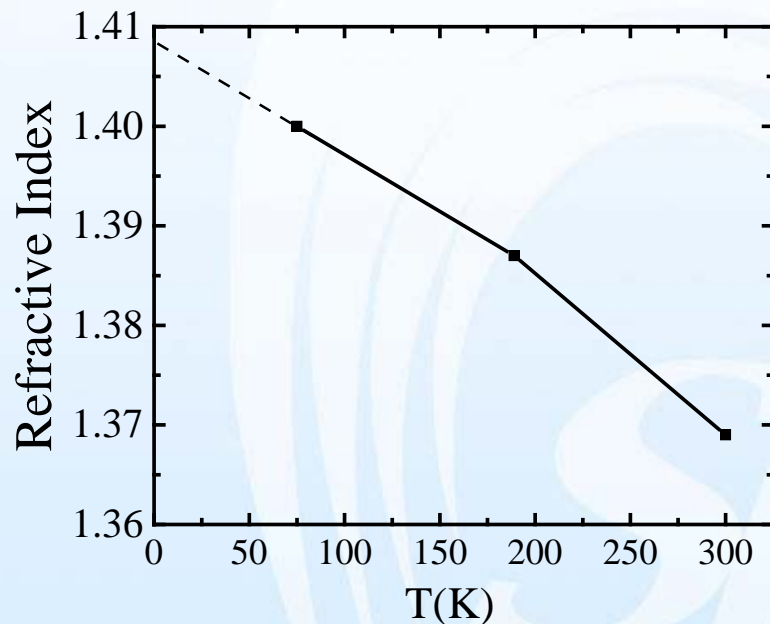
Loss of MNF vs Temp



n of adhesive ~ 1.41 @ 2.2 K, with using MNF with $D=2 \mu\text{m}$, The loss is 3.3 dB



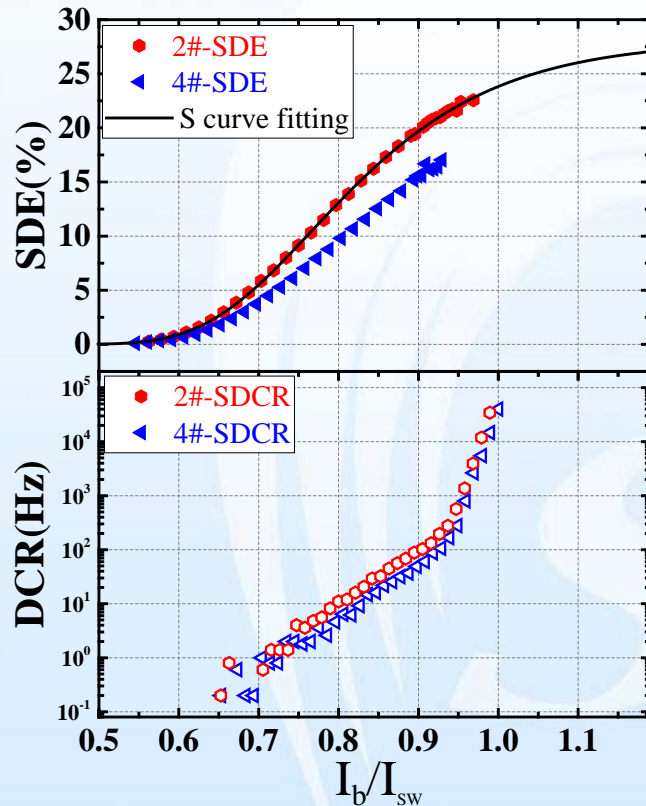
n of Adhesive changes at LT



Temp dependence of n of PMMA
J of Macromolecular Sci-Phy, 1986, B25(4)

Calculated Temp dependence of n for adhesive

SDE > 20% !!! with MNF of 2 μm



SDE&DCR vs I_b for 1550 nm



Non-saturated SDE curve

Non-perfect fabrication process



Optical loss at Low Temp

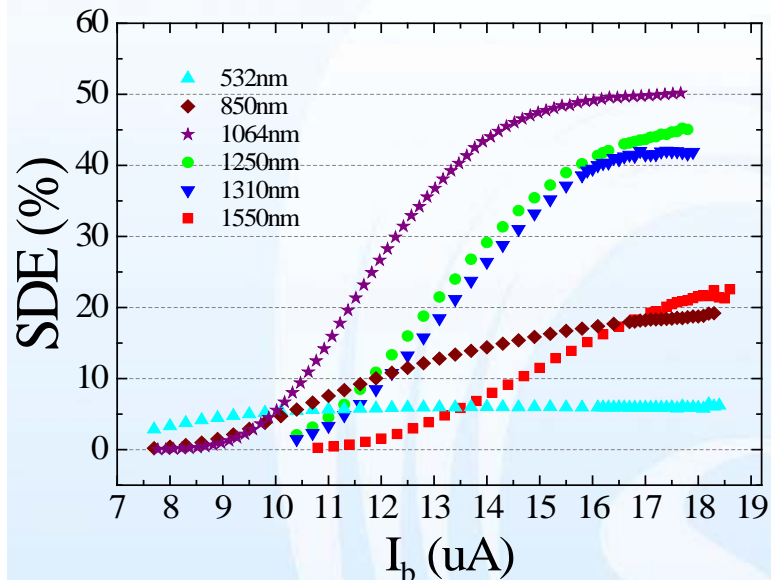
Roughly 3 dB



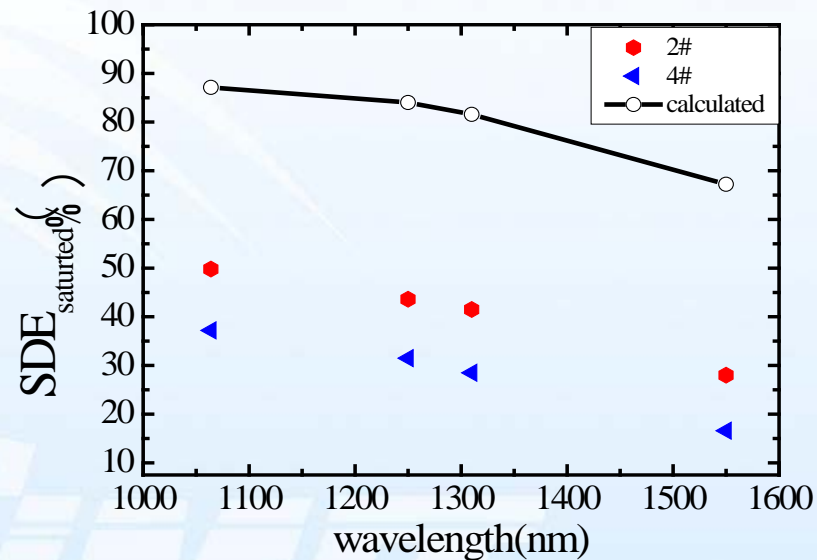
纳米线吸收效率

With $n_{adh}=1.41$, the calculated Abs is 68%

SDE vs wavelength



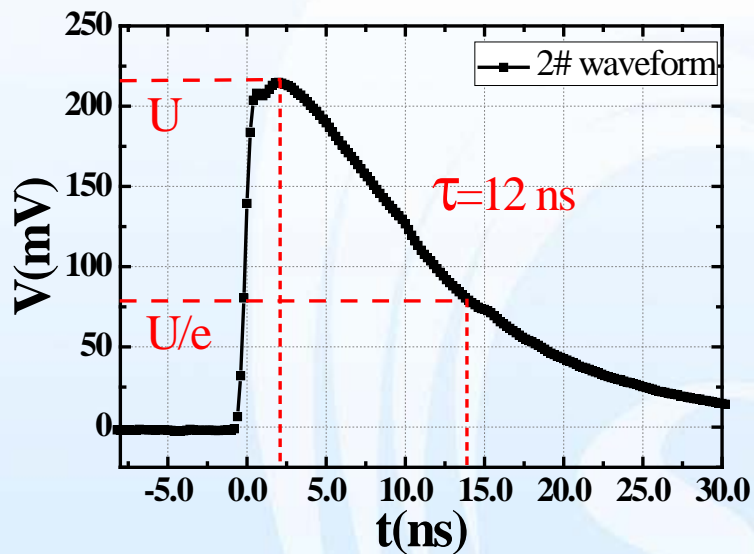
SDE vs I_b for various wavelength



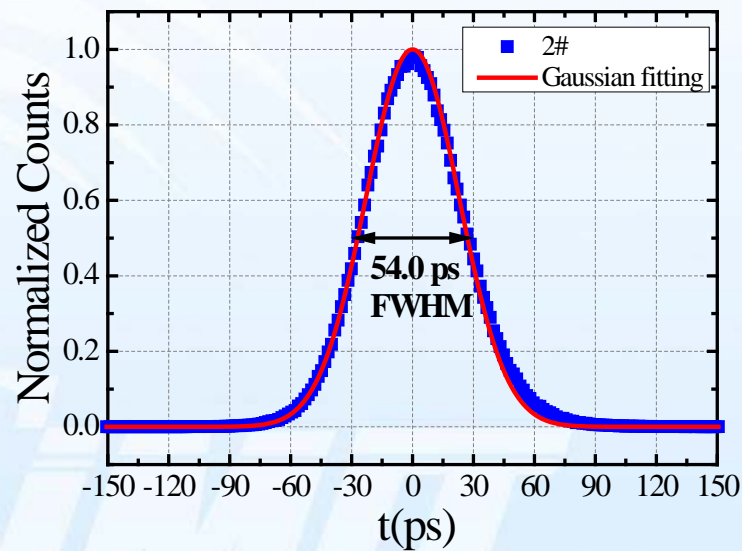
SDE_{max} vs theoretical absorptance

- SDE increase with the decrease of the wavelength, consistent with theory;
- The difference between the measurement and calculation is about 3dB, consistent with the estimated loss, which can be minimized with MNF with 1.3 μm diameter.

Other parameters



Response pulse waveform



Timing jitter

■ Similar jitter and shorter pulse width of ~50%

Conclusion

□ MNF coupled SNSPD is demonstrated

- ✓ With SDE 20% @ 1550 nm and 50% @ 850 nm;
- ✓ Further improvement possible



SNSPDers @ SIMIT, CAS