

Fabrication-induced decoherence in superconducting coplanar waveguide resonators

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High quality factor superconducting coplanar waveguide resonators (CPWR) provide crucial elements for quantum memory [1], parametric amplifiers [2] and quantum electrodynamics circuits [3]. Such applications are limited by the CPWR intrinsic quality factor [4]. High quality factor coplanar resonators performance is sensitive to design, fabrication and characterization techniques that make its manufacturing quite challenging. Recent studies show that devices relaxation time is drastically reduced by dielectric loss and fluctuations due to two-level system (TLS) tunneling defects [4]. Using CPWR as sensitive probes, we investigate the sources of capacitive losses, arisen from imperfections at substrate-metal, substrate-vacuum, metal-vacuum interfaces and carefully optimize our manufacturing processes. Removing TLS sources from the interfaces with advanced substrate surface treatment, epitaxial aluminum films [5], non-damage etching and device post cleaning, we have achieved CPWRs with extremely low dissipation.

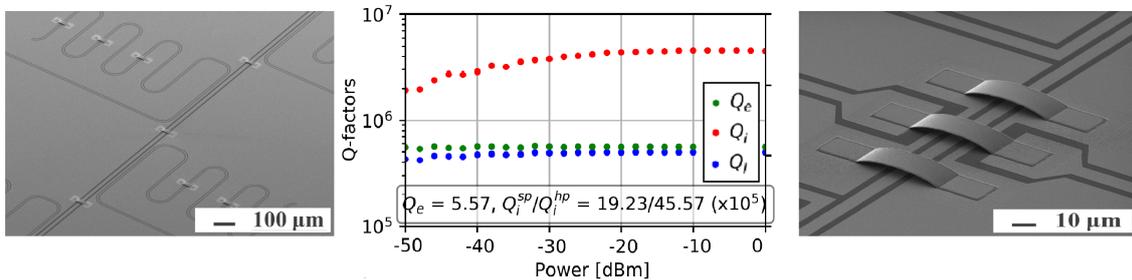


Figure 1: SEM image of CPW resonators with the airbridges capacitively coupled to the feed-line (left). Measured quality factors of resonators as a function of power (center). SEM image of the airbridges spanning the CPW (right).

Here, we present end-to-end manufacturing process and measurement setup of aluminum CPWRs on silicon substrate with internal quality factors over one million in single photon regime. We describe design features and characterize fabrication improvements as a function of CPWRs internal quality factor. Finally, we demonstrate the developed superconducting airbridge technology and its impact on resonators performance.

All the devices were fabricated at the BMSTU Nanofabrication Facility (FMN Laboratory, FMNS REC, ID 74300).

References

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