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Vacancy dynamics in niobium and its native oxides and their potential implications for quantum computing and superconducting accelerators

*Marc Wenskat - on behalf of the SRF R&D Team
at the 2023 International Conference on RF Superconductivity*



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Vacancy dynamics in niobium and its native oxides and their potential implications for quantum computing and superconducting accelerators

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**How does mid-T heat treatment affect native oxide...
...and how this correlates with RF performance**

Mid-T heat treatment reduces pentoxide thickness

[Rezvan Ghanbari, TTC Workshop, Aomori 2022]

Mid-T heat treatment reduces pentoxide thickness

[Rezvan Ghanbari, TTC Workshop, Aomori 2022]

- Coarse EP
- Baking 800 °C, 3h
- Fine EP
- Baking 120 °C, 24h

- Witness samples
- Dry oxidation



Mid-T heat treatment reduces pentoxide thickness

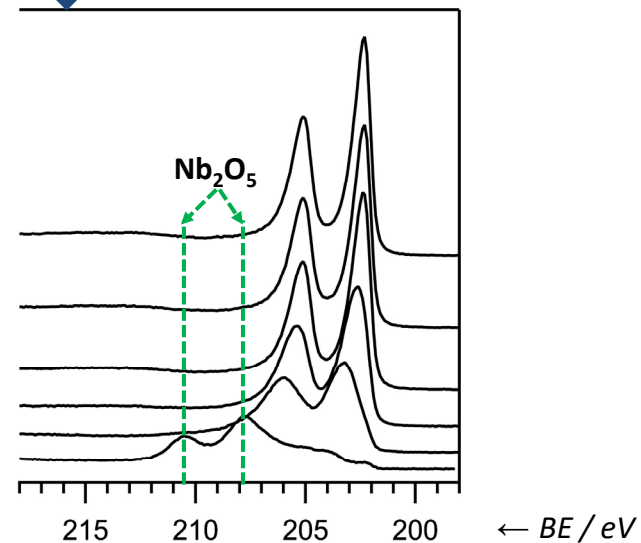
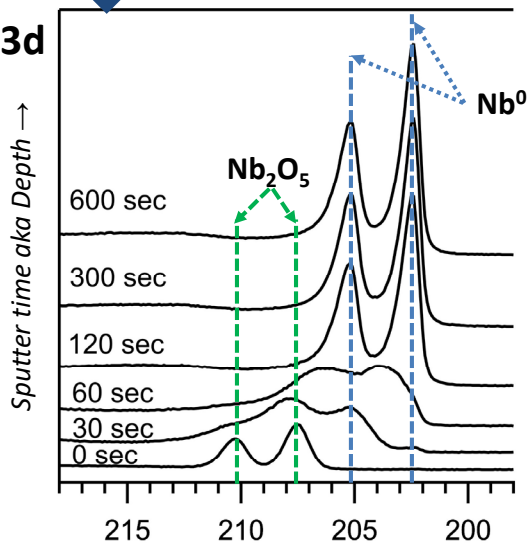
[Rezvan Ghanbari, TTC Workshop, Aomori 2022]

- Coarse EP
- Baking 800 °C, 3h
- Fine EP
- Baking 120 °C, 24h

- Coarse EP
- Baking 800 °C, 3h
- Fine EP
- Baking 300 °C, 3h

- Witness samples
- Dry oxidation

Nb3d



Mid-T heat treatment reduces pentoxide thickness

[Rezvan Ghanbari, TTC Workshop, Aomori 2022]

- Coarse EP

- Baking 800 °C, 3h

- Fine EP

- Baking 120 °C, 24h

- Coarse EP

- Baking 800 °C, 3h

- Fine EP

- Baking 120 °C, 48h

- Baking 300 °C, 3h

- Coarse EP

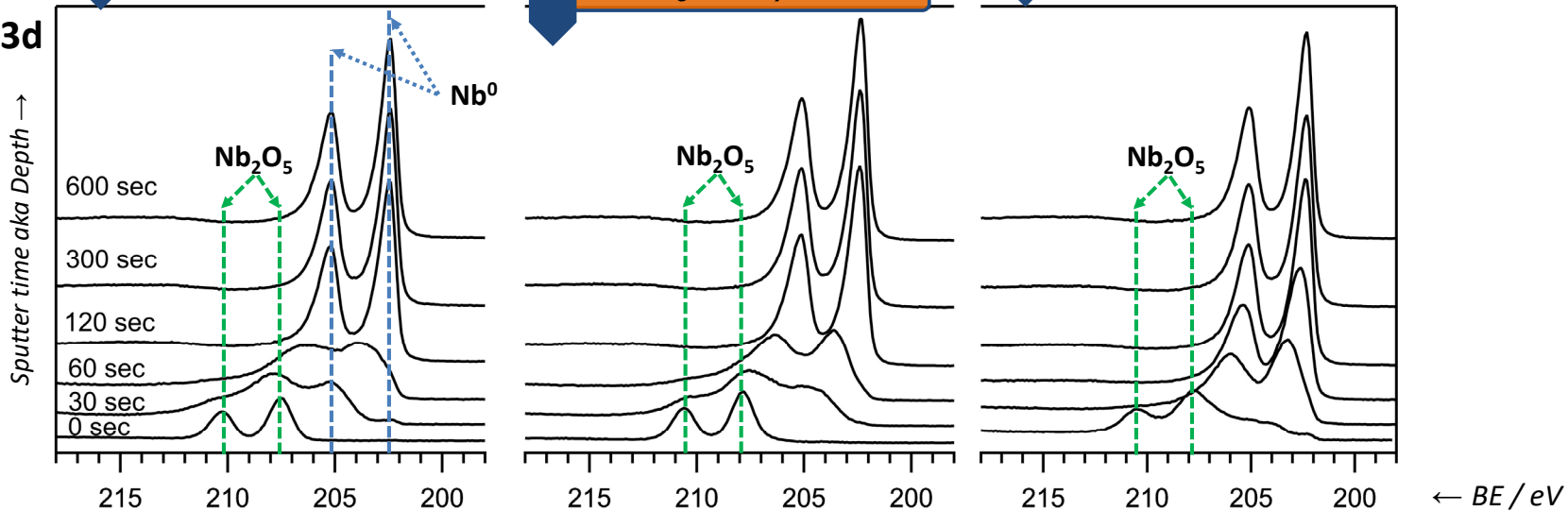
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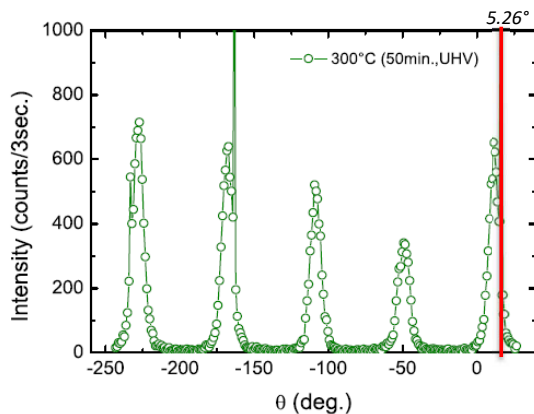
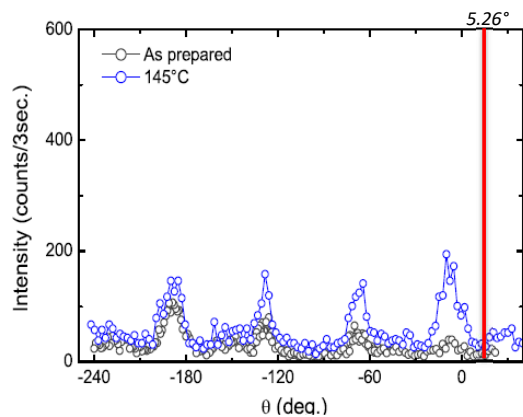


Mid-T heat treatment changes the interface

- *Nb – NbO have a lattice mismatch (bcc – fcc) when stacking*
- *For energetic minimum, e.g. for Nb(100), a tilt between cells of 5.26° is expected*
- *In reality, depends on: layer thickness, lattice orientation, growth temperature, interstitial concentration & type*

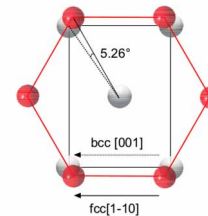
[Zhussupbekov, K., et al. *SciRep* 10.1 (2020): 1-9.]

[Todorova, M., et al. *PRL* 89.9 (2002): 096103.]



[Delheusy, M., "X-ray investigation of Nb/O interfaces." Thesis, (2008).]

Only Nb-atoms shown



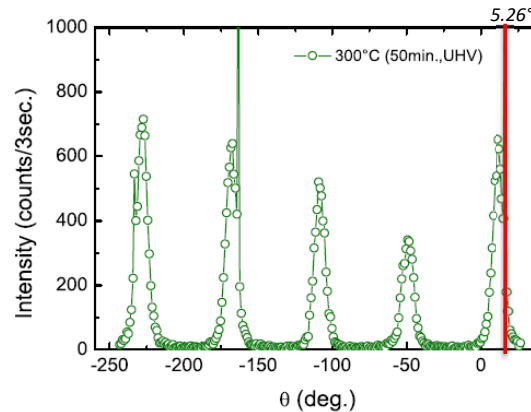
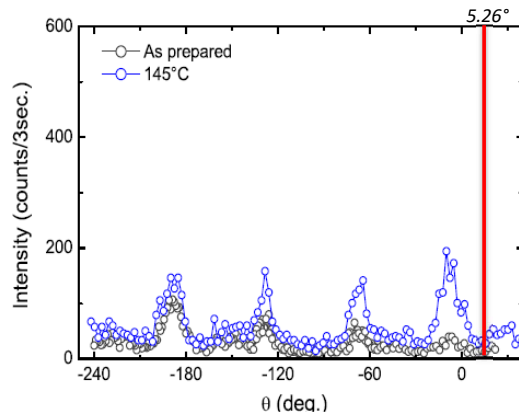
Nishiyama-Wasserman (NW)

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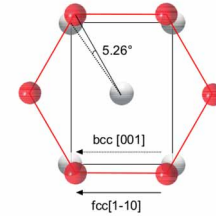
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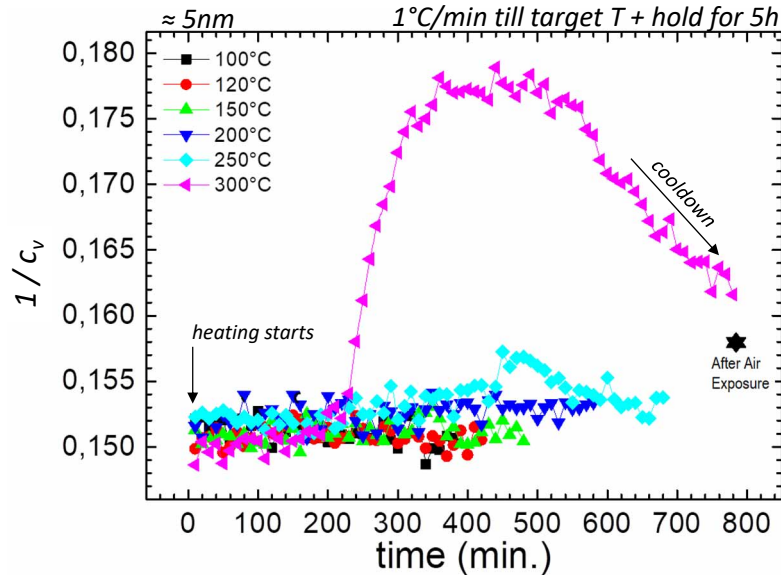
Only Nb-atoms shown



Nishiyama-Wasserman (NW)

- *In-situ XPS shows a reorganization in the range of $100 - 150^\circ\text{C}$*
- *Does the 120°C bake seed a reorganization mitigating the positive effect of the 300°C ?*

Mid-T heat treatment reduces vacancy density c_v

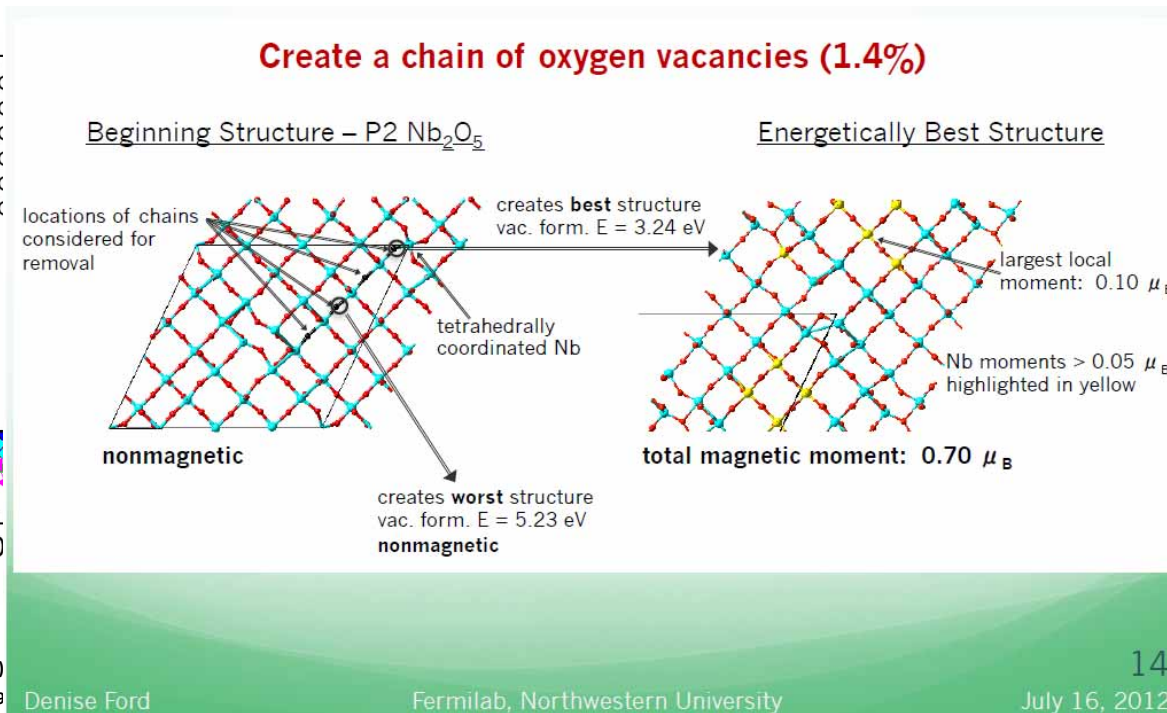
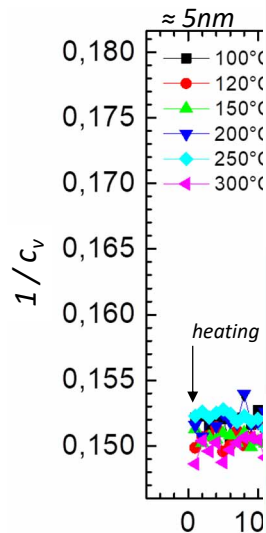


- At 300°C, vacancy density c_v decreases
- Remains elevated at RT & even after air exposure!
- O-vacancy in pentoxide create dangling bonds
→ act as both: magnetic impurities & two-level systems
- Correlation of magnetic impurities and R_s was already shown [Proslier, T., et al. *IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond* 21.3 (2011): 2619-2622.]

[Wenskat, M., et al., SRF'21 (2021)]

[Wenskat, M., et al., PRB 106.9: 094516 (2022)]

Mid-T heat treatment reduces vacancy density c_v



[Wenskat, M., et al., SRF'21 (2021)]

[Wenskat, M., et al., PRB 106.9: 09

Mid-T heat treatment reduces vacancy density c_v

Existence of O-vacancies should lead to surface magnetism – even in the dielectric Nb₂O₅

[Weissmann, M., et al., *Physica B: Condens* 398.2 (2007): 179-183.]

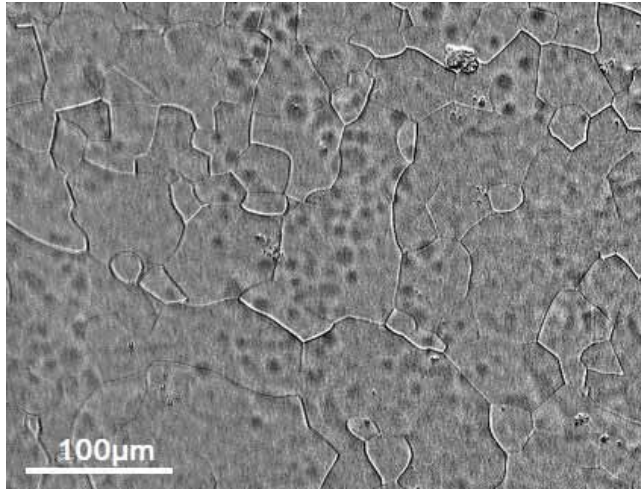
[Venkatesan, M., et al. *Nature* 430.7000 (2004): 630-630.]

[Hong, N.H., et al. *Phys. Rev. B* 73.13 (2006): 132404.]

Oxide layer shows surface magnetism

[Wenskat, M., et al., PRB 106.9: 094516 (2022)]
[Rezvan Ghanbari, TTC Workshop, Aomori 2022]

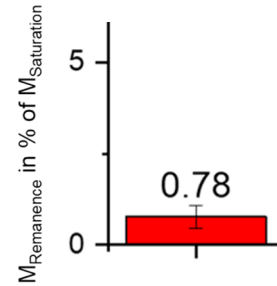
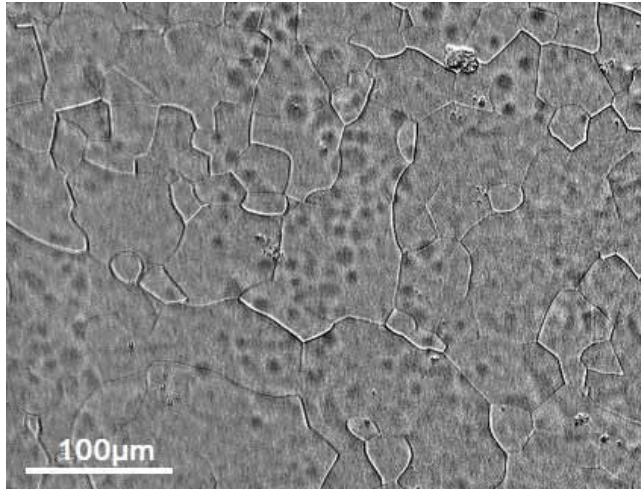
Magneto-optical image with Kerr microscope



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Magneto-optical image with Kerr microscope

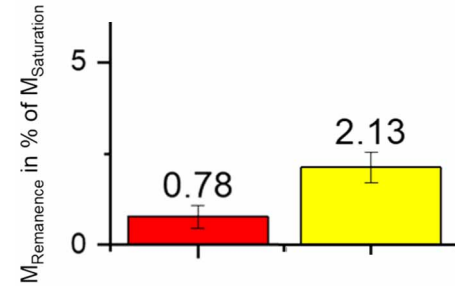
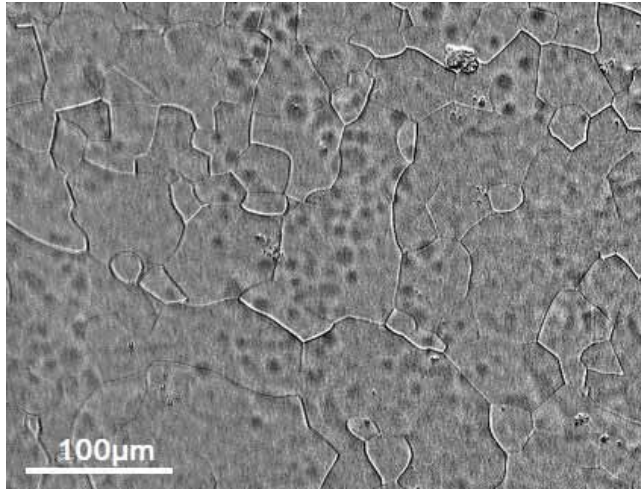


- 120°C baking (Reference)

Oxide layer shows surface magnetism

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[Rezvan Ghanbari, TTC Workshop, Aomori 2022]

Magneto-optical image with Kerr microscope



- 120°C baking (Reference)
- Accidental baking at $p=10^{-4}$ mbar and 800°C
 - Known from literature: pentoxide grows instead of dissolving

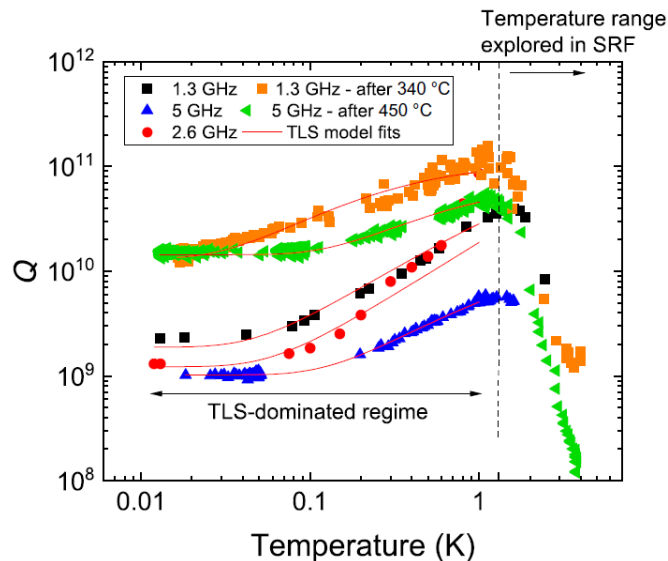


How does this relate to quantum computing R&D?

Two-level-system dissipation describes Q(T) well

[Romanenko, A., et al., *Phys. Rev. Applied* 13, 034032 (2020)]

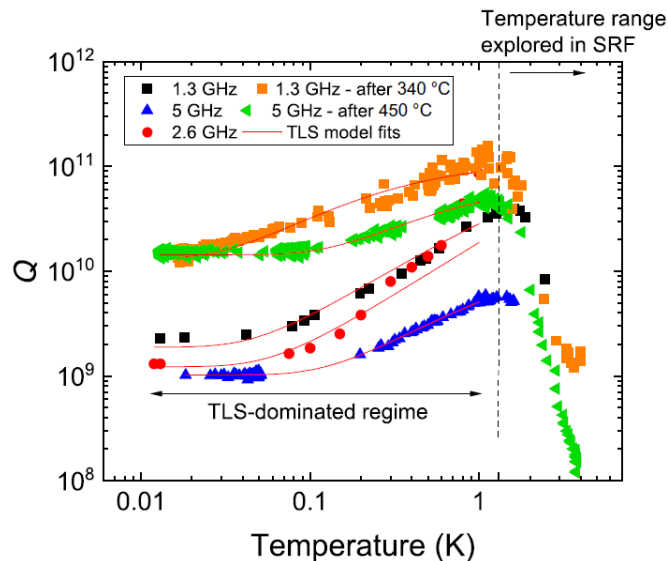
No oxide: lowest losses



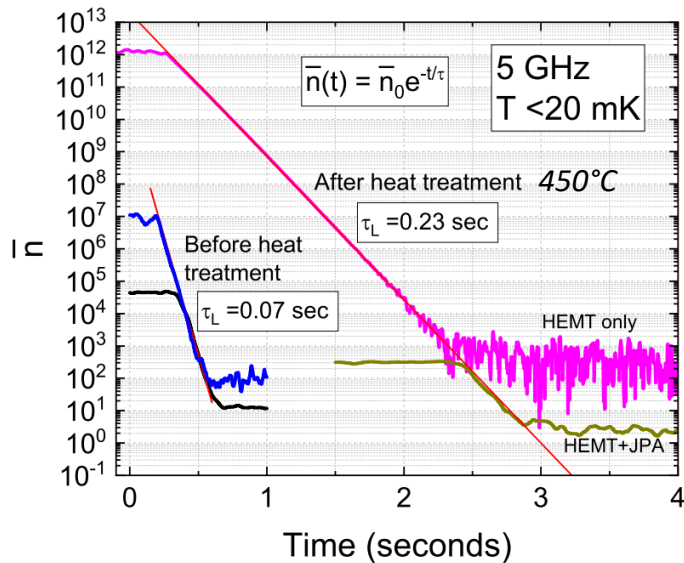
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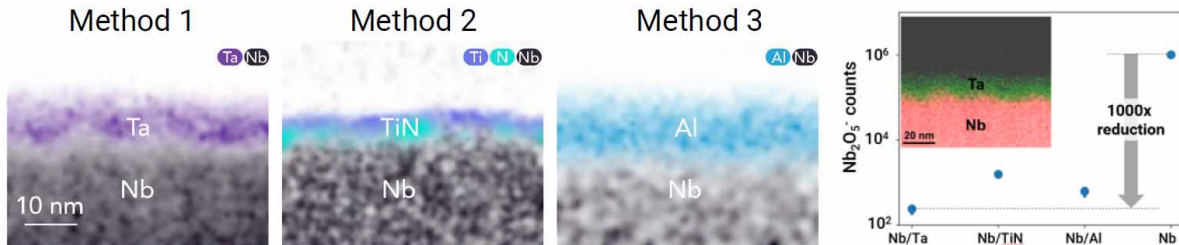
Lifetime improves by the in situ heat treatments at 340-450°C



Encapsulating Nb based qubit improves coherence

[Bal, Mustafa, et al., *arXiv preprint arXiv:2304.13257* (2023)]

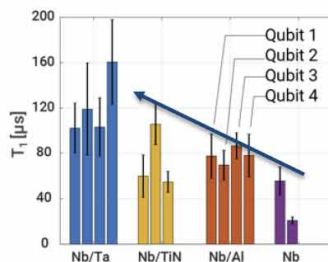
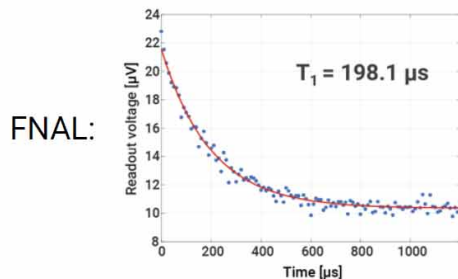
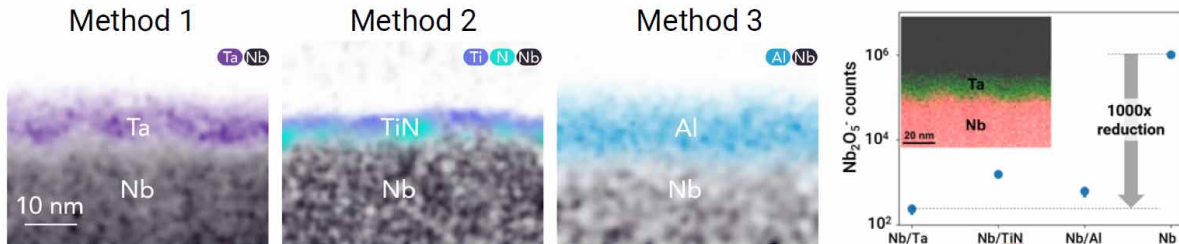
Murthy – TUPTB012



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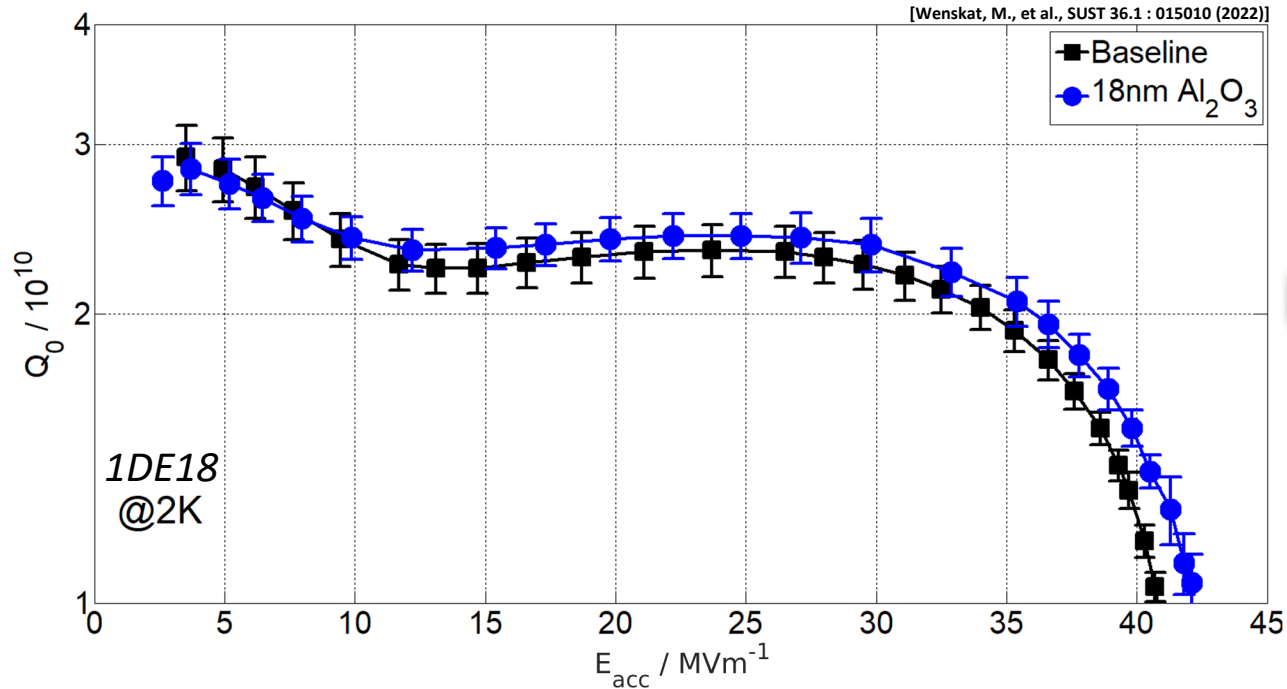


T_1 improved by 3-5x



**What happens if you test a cavity
where the native oxide is replaced?**

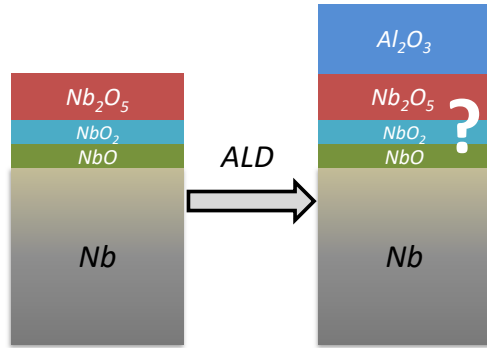
„Encapsulating“ a cavity with Al_2O_3 via ALD



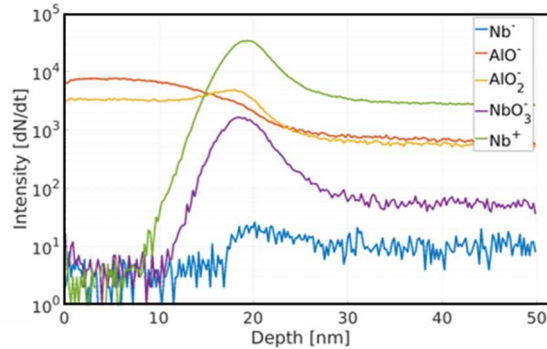
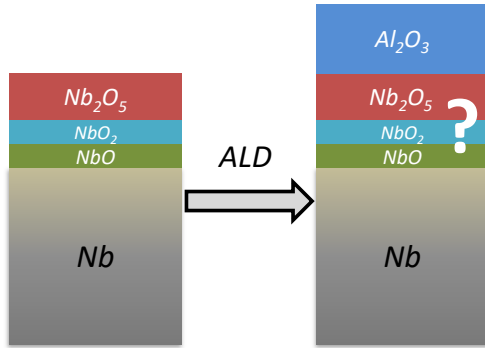
Deyu - MOPMB016

González Díaz-Palacio - WECBA01

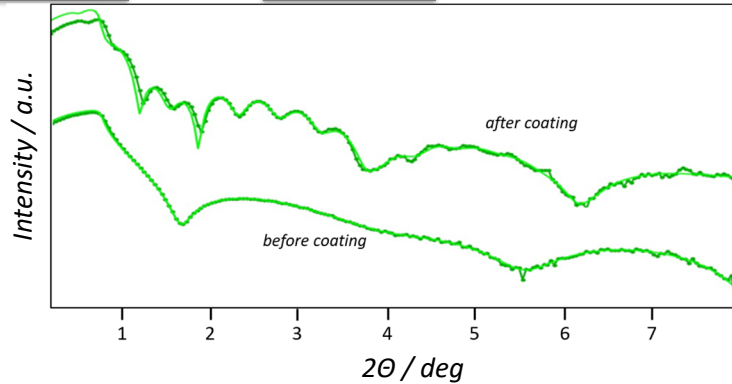
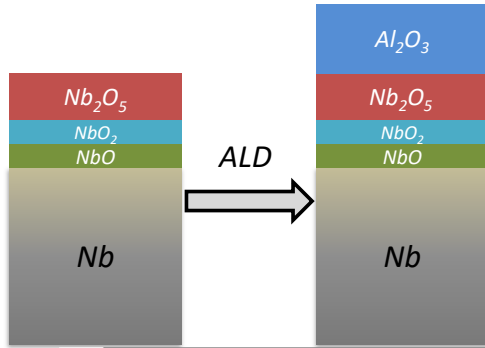
How does the oxide layer evolve?



How does the oxide layer evolve?

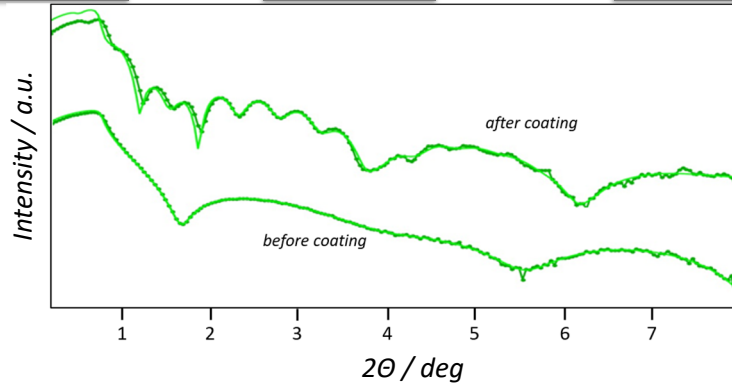
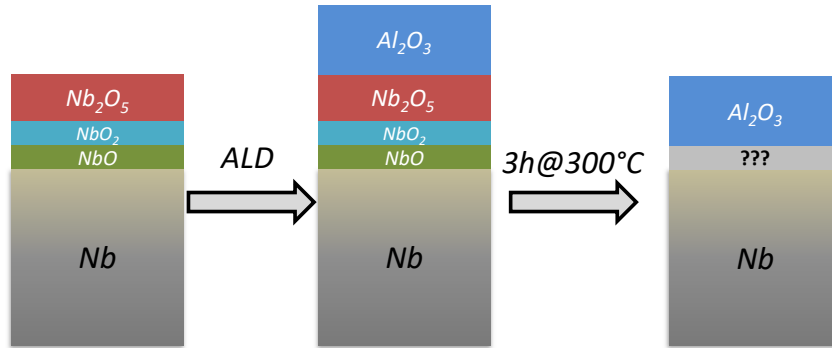


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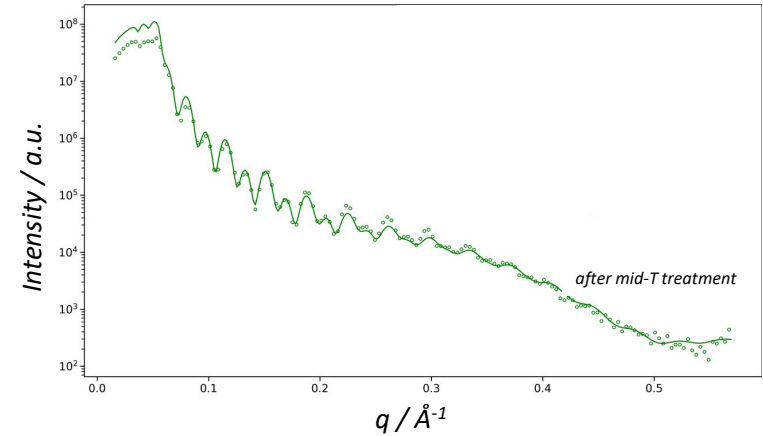
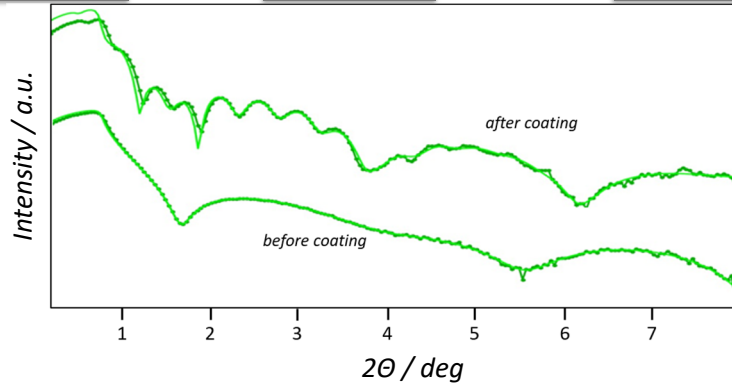
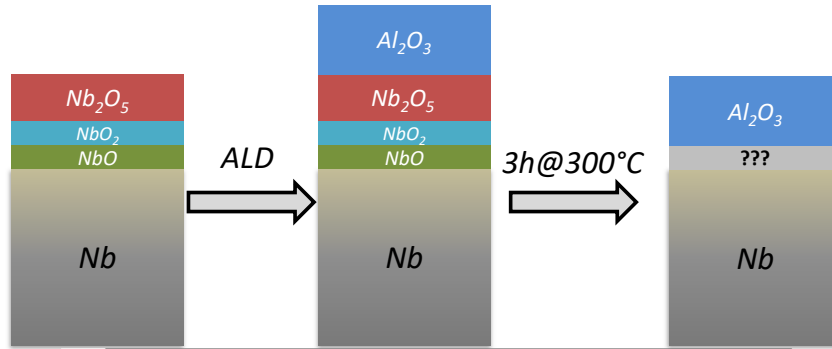
<i>ex-situ</i>	Baseline / Å	After Coating / Å
NbO	9	8
NbO ₂	6	10
Nb ₂ O ₅	20	18
Al ₂ O ₃	-	172

How does the oxide layer evolve?



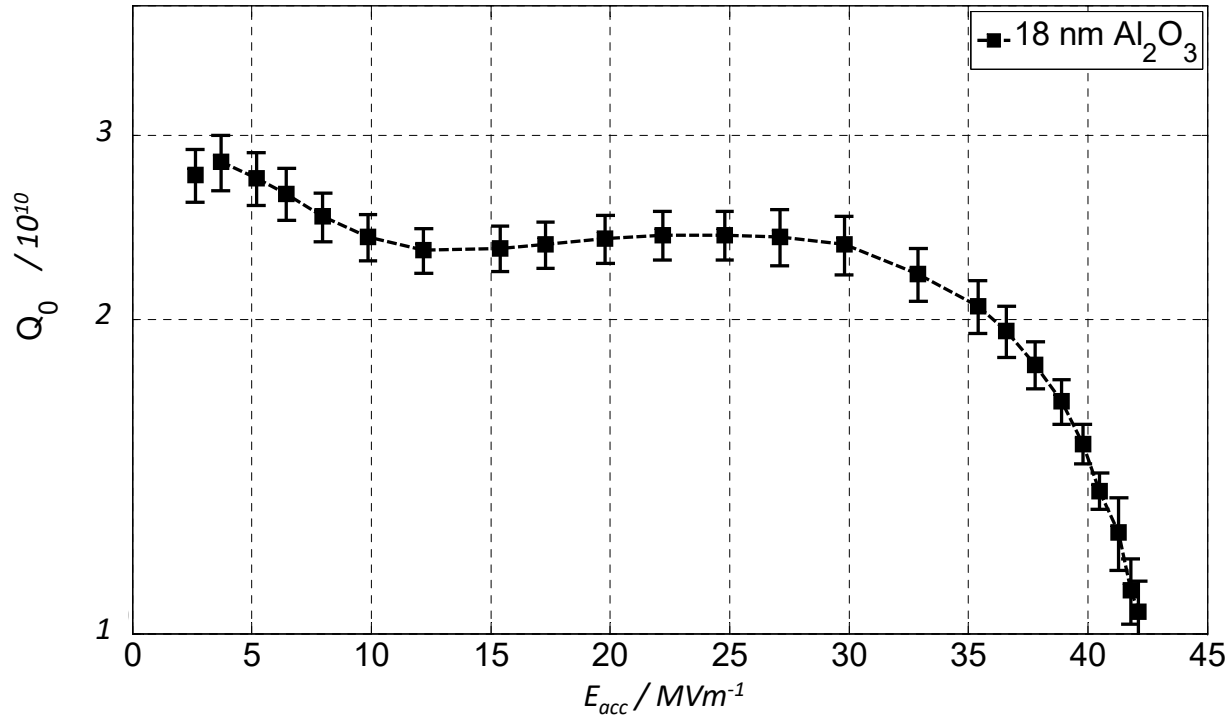
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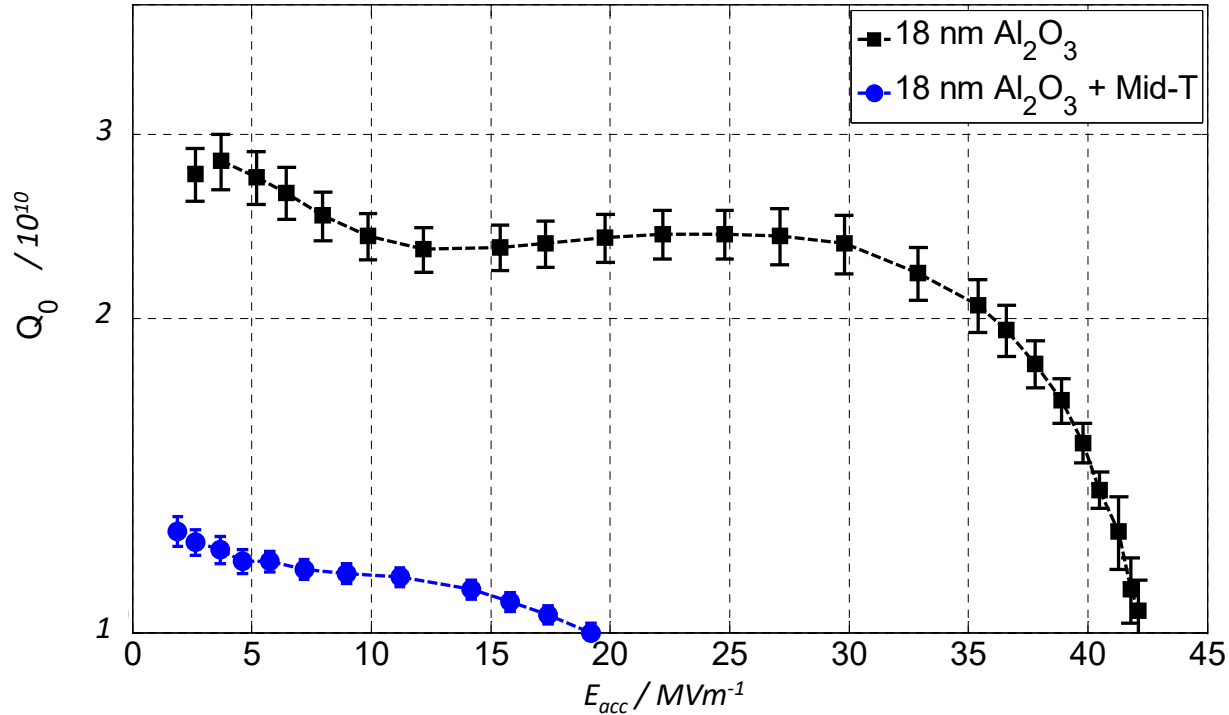


<i>ex-situ</i>	Baseline / \AA	After Coating / \AA	After mid-T / \AA
NbO	9	8	12
NbO ₂	6	10	-
Nb ₂ O ₅	20	18	-
Al ₂ O ₃	-	172	170

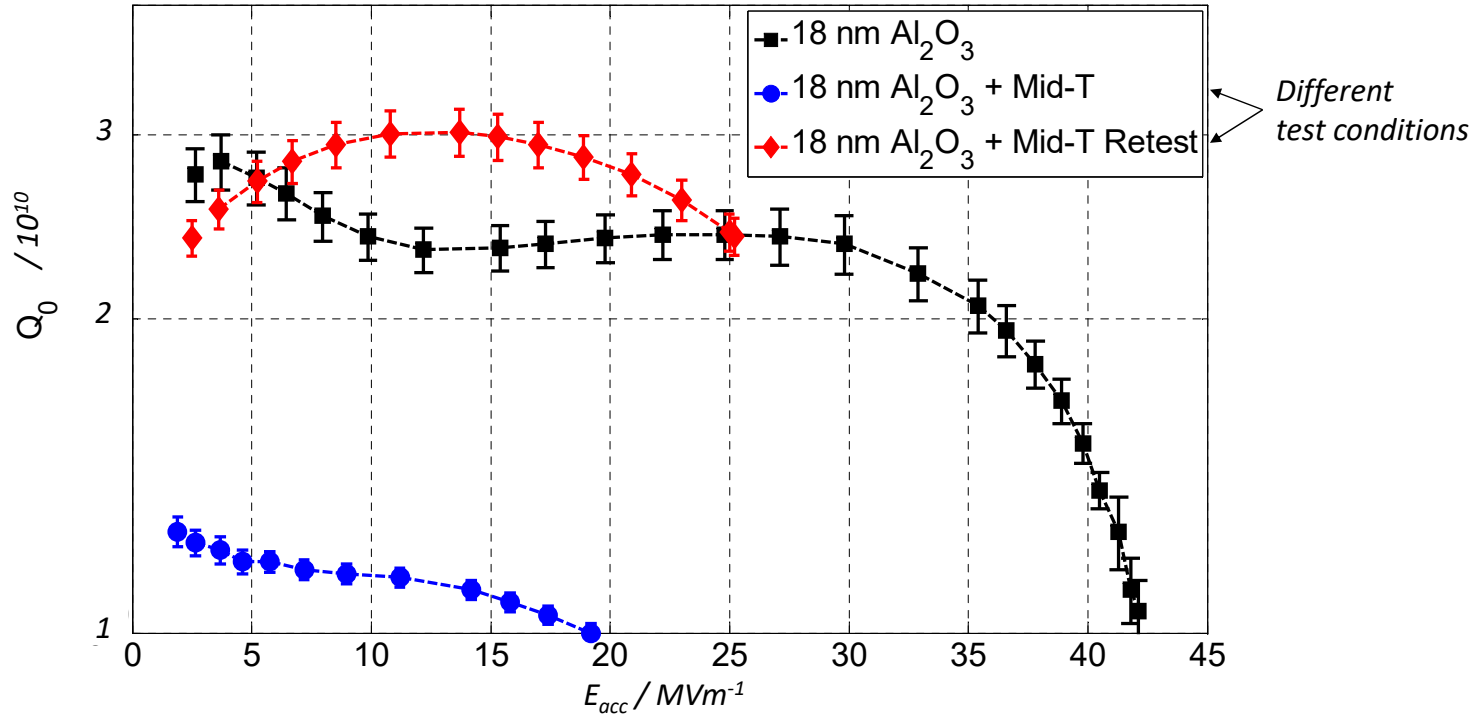
Mid-T heat treatment of a coated cavity



Mid-T heat treatment of a coated cavity



Mid-T heat treatment of a coated cavity



Reduced R_{BCS} beyond regular mid-T cavities

Bate - MOPMB022

Ghanbari - MOPMB021

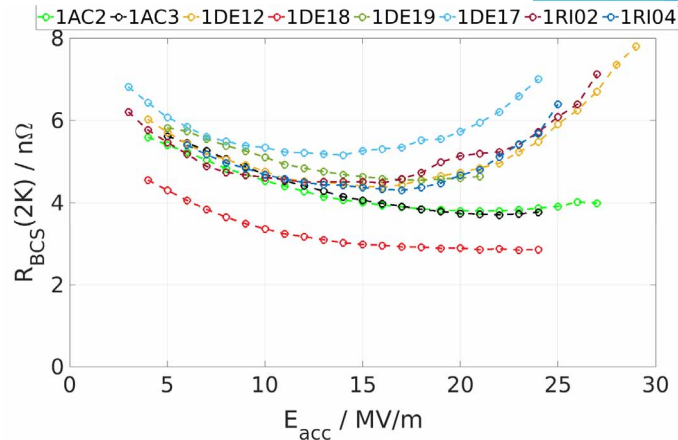
- $R_{BCS}(2K) \approx R_S(2K) - \underbrace{R_S(1.5K)}_{\approx R_{res}}$

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- $R_{BCS}(2K) \approx R_S(2K) - \underbrace{R_S(1.5K)}_{\approx R_{res}}$
- R_{BCS} smaller than for other mid-T cavities
 $3n\Omega$ @ 2K
- R_{res} is higher due to mid-T
before: $3n\Omega$
after: $6n\Omega$

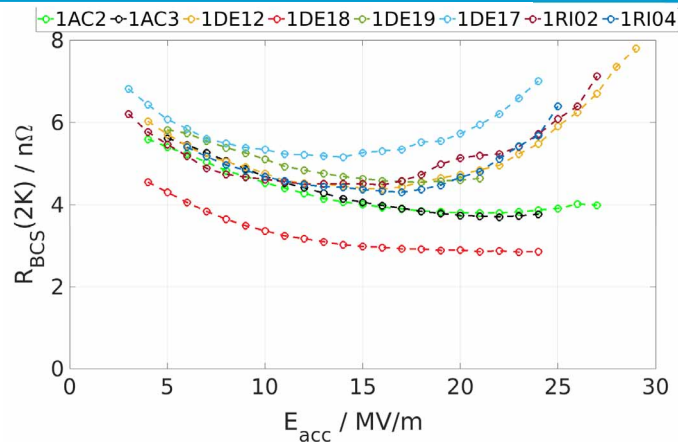


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- Why is R_{res} higher?
 - sensitivity higher for mid-T cavities \rightarrow increased R_{flux} ?
 - agrees with low Q_0 in first test after mid-T
 - 120°C before mid-T may affect R_{res} negatively

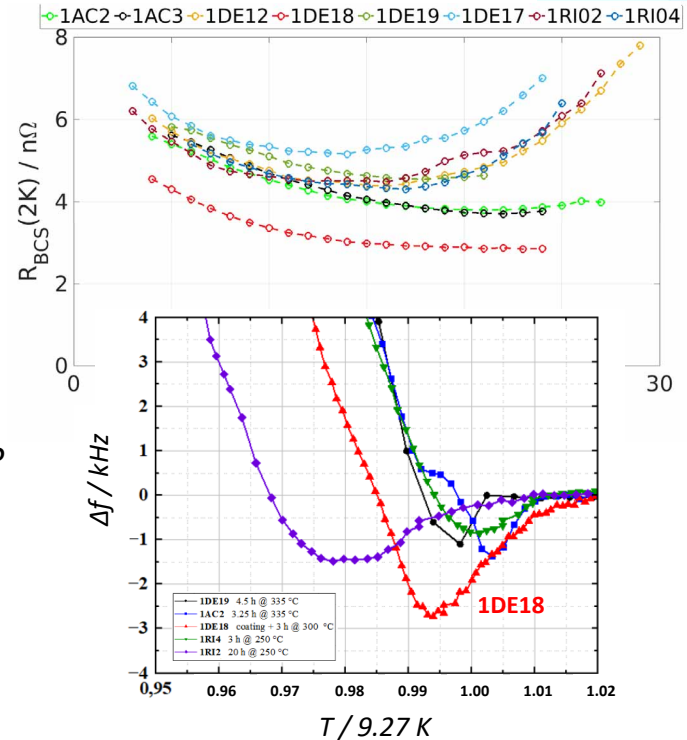


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- f vs. T : dip also differs from „typical“ mid-T



Summary

- *Nb oxide contains significant amount of oxygen vacancies*
 - *causes surface magnetism*
 - *bound but 'free' electrons (dangling bonds) act as magnetic impurities and TLS*
- *Mid-T heat treatment affects cavities in multiple ways*
 - *oxide dissociation → interstitial oxygen diffusion*
 - *oxide reorganization*
- *Preventing Nb₂O₅ to (re)grow*
 - *increases coherence time*
 - *improves R_{BCS} to a record value of $3n\Omega$ at 2K & 1.3 GHz*

Thank you

Thanks to

Martin Aeschlimann (TUKL), Christopher Bate (DESY), Robert Blick (UHH), Maik Butterling (HZDR), Jakub Cizek (U Prague), Arti Dangwal-Pandey (DESY), Getnet Deyu (UHH), Alexey Ermakov (DESY), Jürgen Eschke (DESY), Rezvan Ghanbari (UHH), Erik Hirschmann (HZDR), Wolfgang Hillert (UHH), Arno Jeromin (DESY), Thomas Keller (UHH), Nicolay Krupka (DESY), Anton Lorf (UHH), Kay Jensch (DESY), Thomas Keller (DESY), Oskar Liedke (HZDR), Lutz Lilje (DESY), Cornelius Martens (UHH), Giso Marquardt (DESY), Tami Meyer (UHH), Ricardo Monroy-Villa (UHH), Trupen Parik (DESY), Lea Preece (UHH), Detlef Reschke (DESY), Cem Saribal (UHH), Jörn Schaffran (DESY), Marco Schalwat (DESY), Nils Schäfer (TUDA), G.D.L. Semione (U Bremen), Sven Sievers (DESY), Lea Steder (DESY), Martin Stiehl (TUKL), Andreas Stierle (DESY), Antonio Speyer (DESY), Vedran Vonk (DESY), Birte van der Horst (DESY), Andreas Wagner (HZDR), Nick Walker (DESY), Hans Weise (DESY), Artem Zaidman (UHH), Robert Zierold (UHH), Zanon R.I. and many more