High- T_c 2nd-order SQUID Gradiometer for Use in Unshielded Environments

Seungmoon Park^a, Chan-Seok Kang^a, Soon-Gul Lee^a, In-Seon Kim^b, Yong Ki Park^b

"Korea University, Jochiwon Chungnam 339-800, Korea

bKorea Research Institute of Standards and Science, Taedok Science Town, Taejon 305-600, Korea

We have fabricated $\partial^2 B_z/\partial x^2$ type planar gradiometers and studied their properties in operation under various field conditions. YBa₂Cu₃O₇ film was deposited on SrTiO₃ (100) substrate by a pulsed laser deposition (PLD) system and patterned into a device by the photolithography with ion milling technique. The device consists of 3 pickup loops designed symmetrically. Inner dimension and the width of the square side loops are 3.6 mm and 1.2 mm, respectively, and the corresponding dimensions of the center loop are 2.0 mm and 1.13 mm. Baseline of the gradiometer is 5.8 mm. Step-edge junction width is 3.5 µm and the hole size of the SQUID loop is 3 µm × 52 µm. The SQUID inductance is estimated to be 35 pH. The device was formed on a 20 mm x 10 mm substrate. We have tested behavior of the device in various field conditions. The unshielded gradiometer was stable under extremely hostile conditions on a laboratory bench. Noise level measured on the lab bench without shield was 2.3×10^{-9} T/m²/Hz^{1/2} at 10 Hz. Details including noise properties with and without a shield and MCG measurements will be discussed.

Keywords: YBa₂Cu₃O₇, 2nd-order SQUID gradiometer, noise