

Wafer Fabricated Atomic Reference Cells

SEMI Innovative Sensors Webinar Series

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2023-01-11

Twinleaf

16 years old, 12 employees

Magnetometer R&D

Commercial sales of sensors & accessories

Complete sensor fabrication in house

Patents owned and licensed from Princeton University

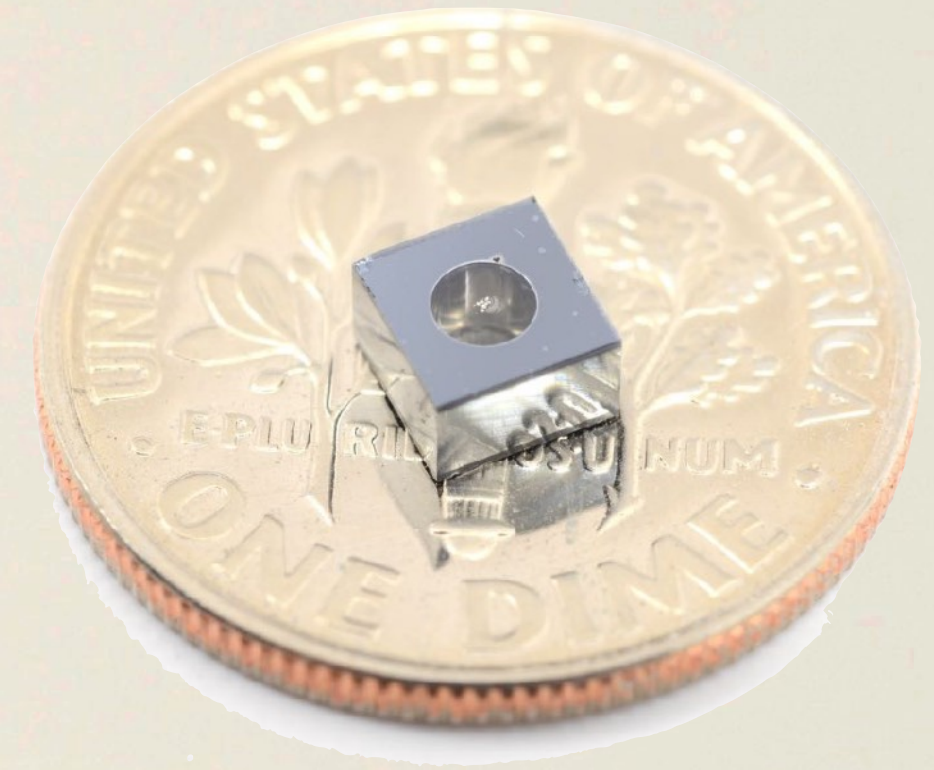
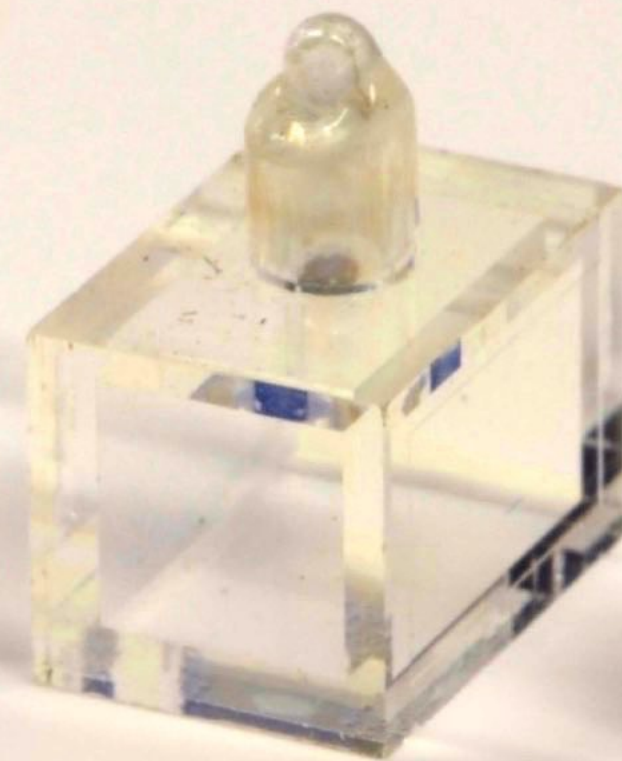
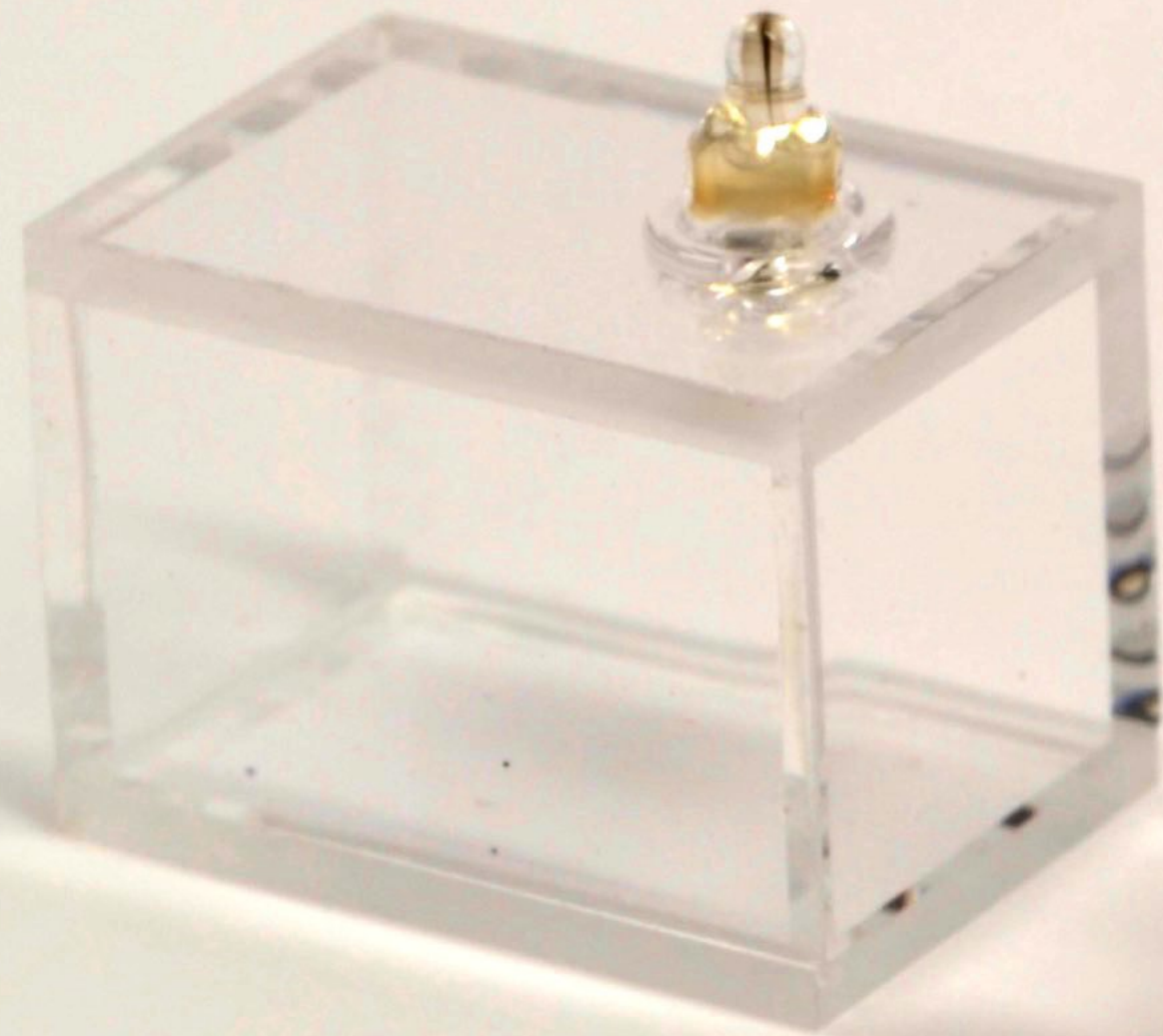
New 500 m2 facility in Plainsboro, NJ

Woman-owned small business



Alkali vapor cell

Wafer cells: smaller, mass-manufacturable



Glass cells: expensive, done one at a time



Wafer-scale vapor cells

A unique capability

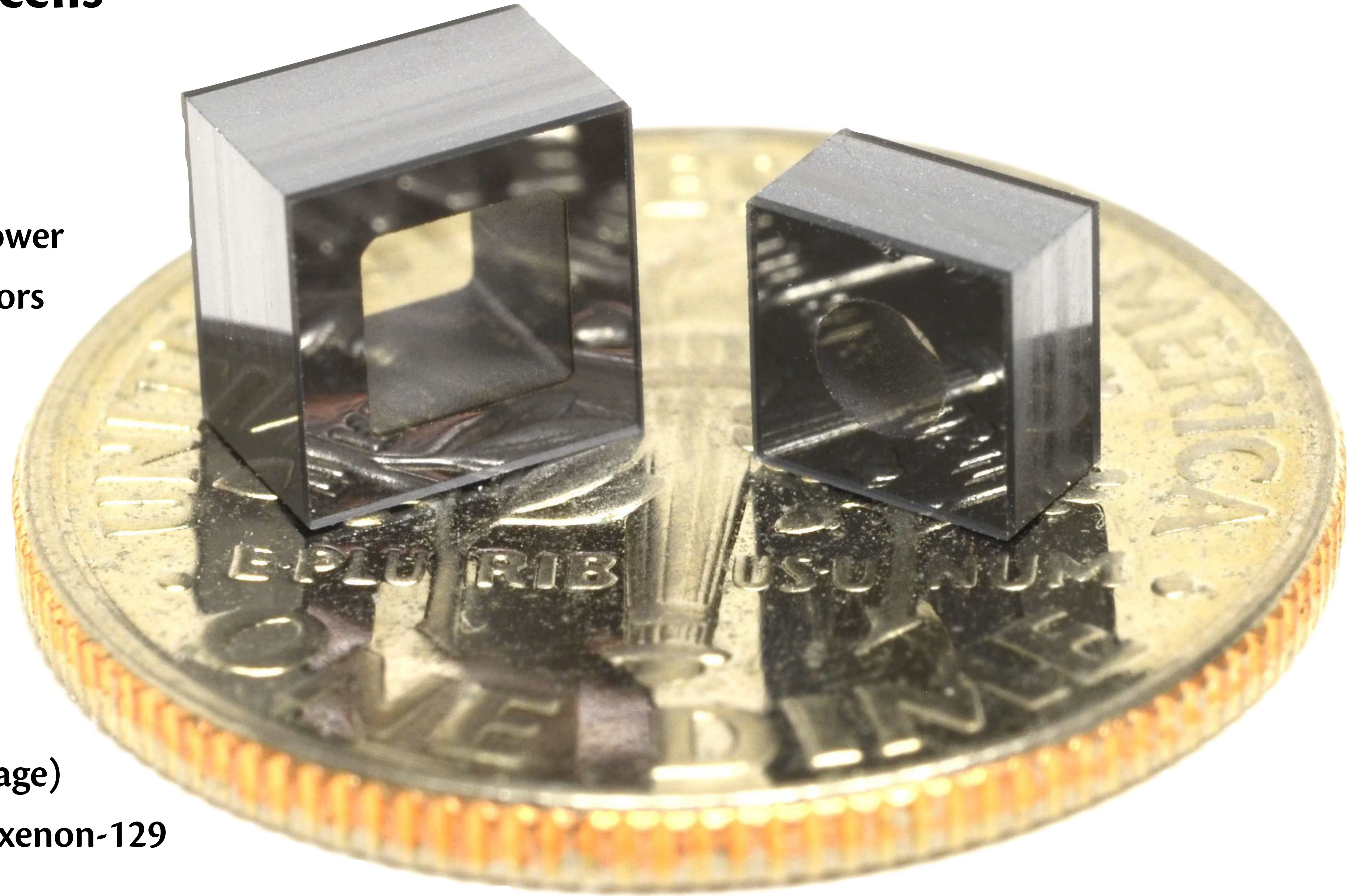
- Unprecedented control
- Enables lower heating power
- Enables tiny, robust sensors
- Enables low sensor cost

Fill any alkali metal

- including Rb-87

Fill any buffer gas

- Neon, Nitrogen
- Helium (special low leakage)
- Rare isotopes: helium-3, xenon-129



Wafer-scale process

Bond First Window



Glass

Silicon

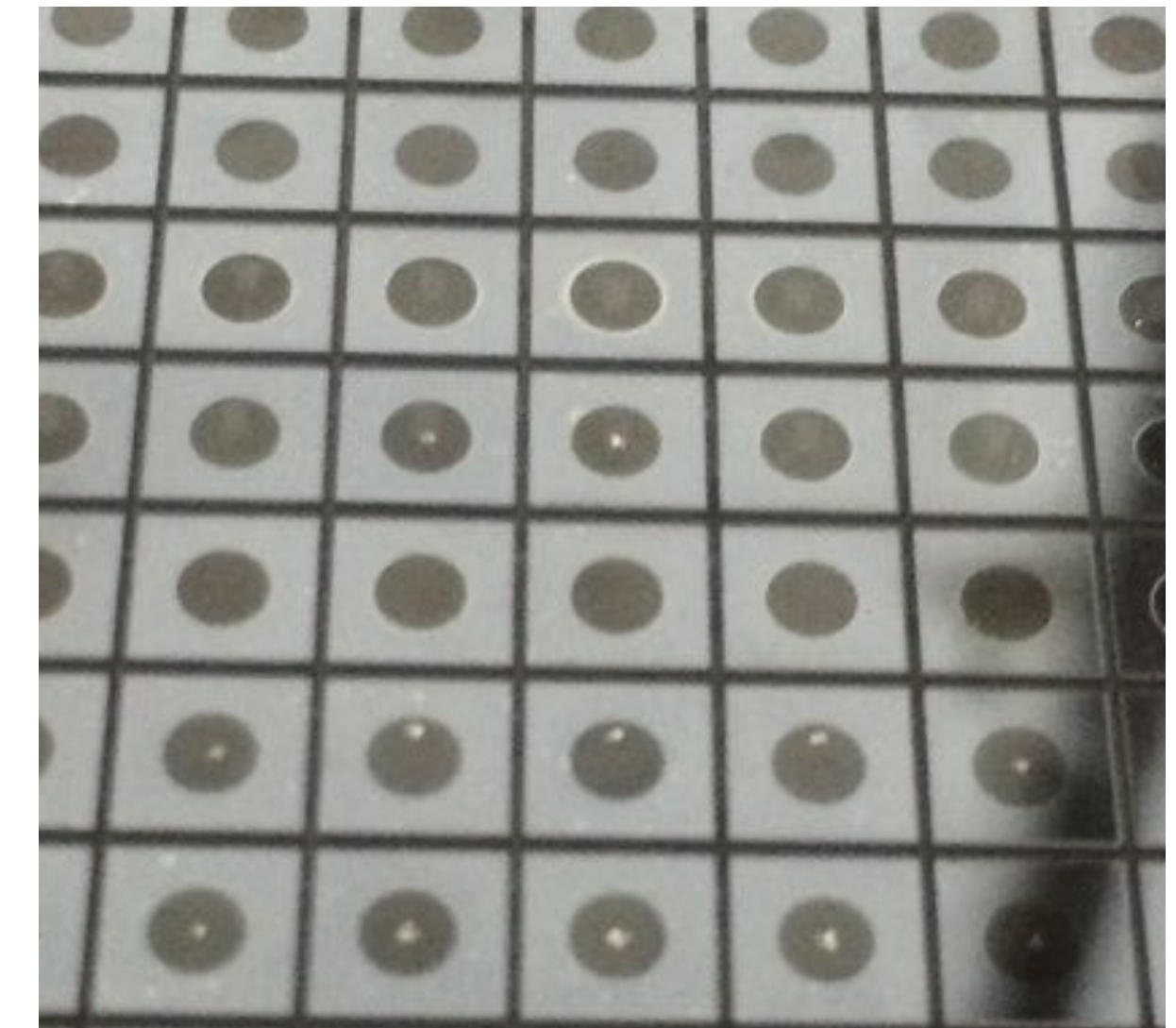
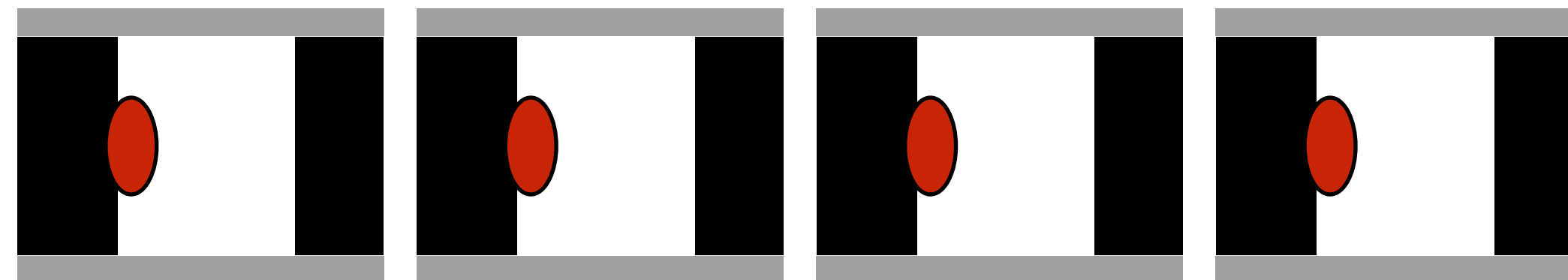
Add alkali metal



Bond Second Window

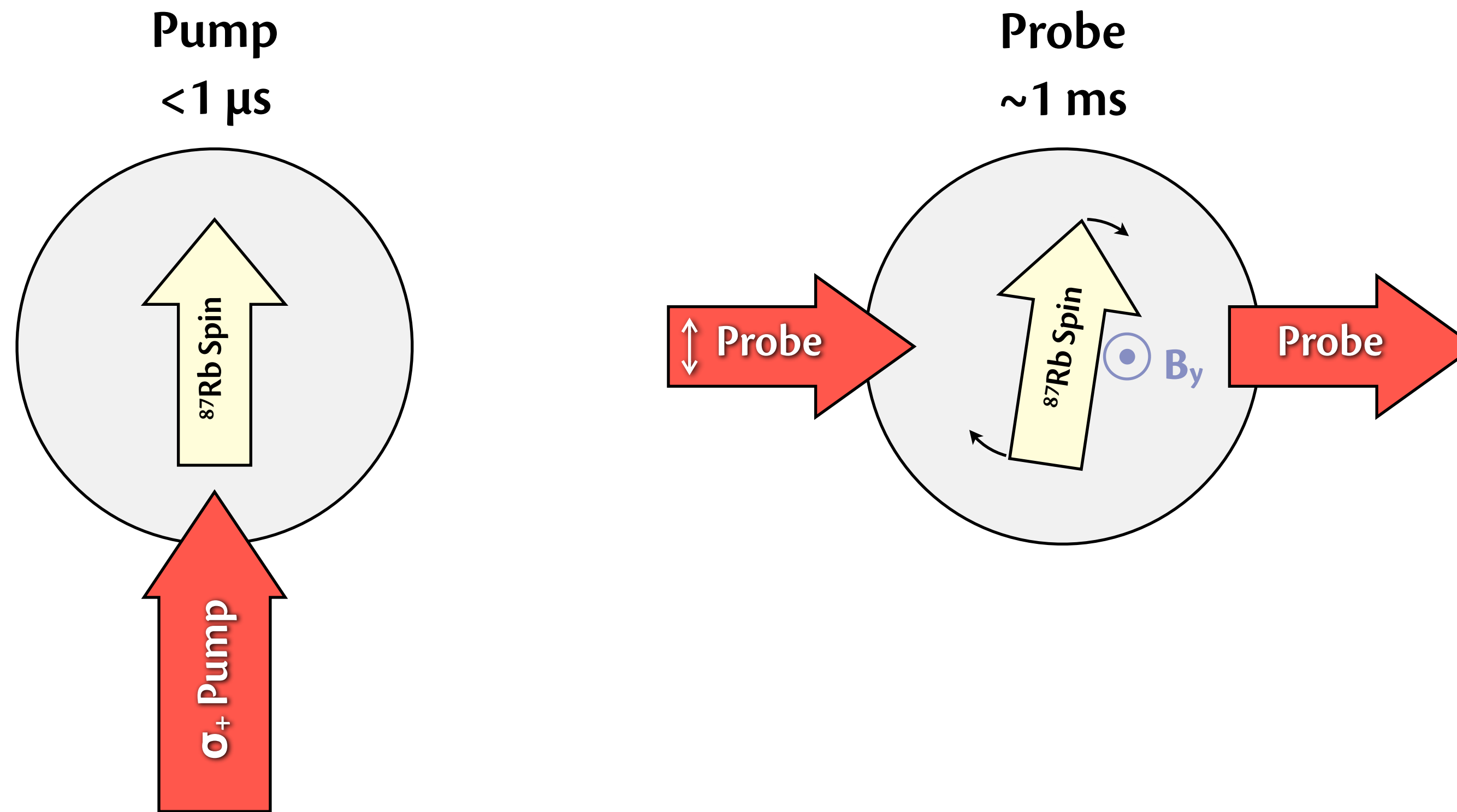


Singulate



Twînleaf

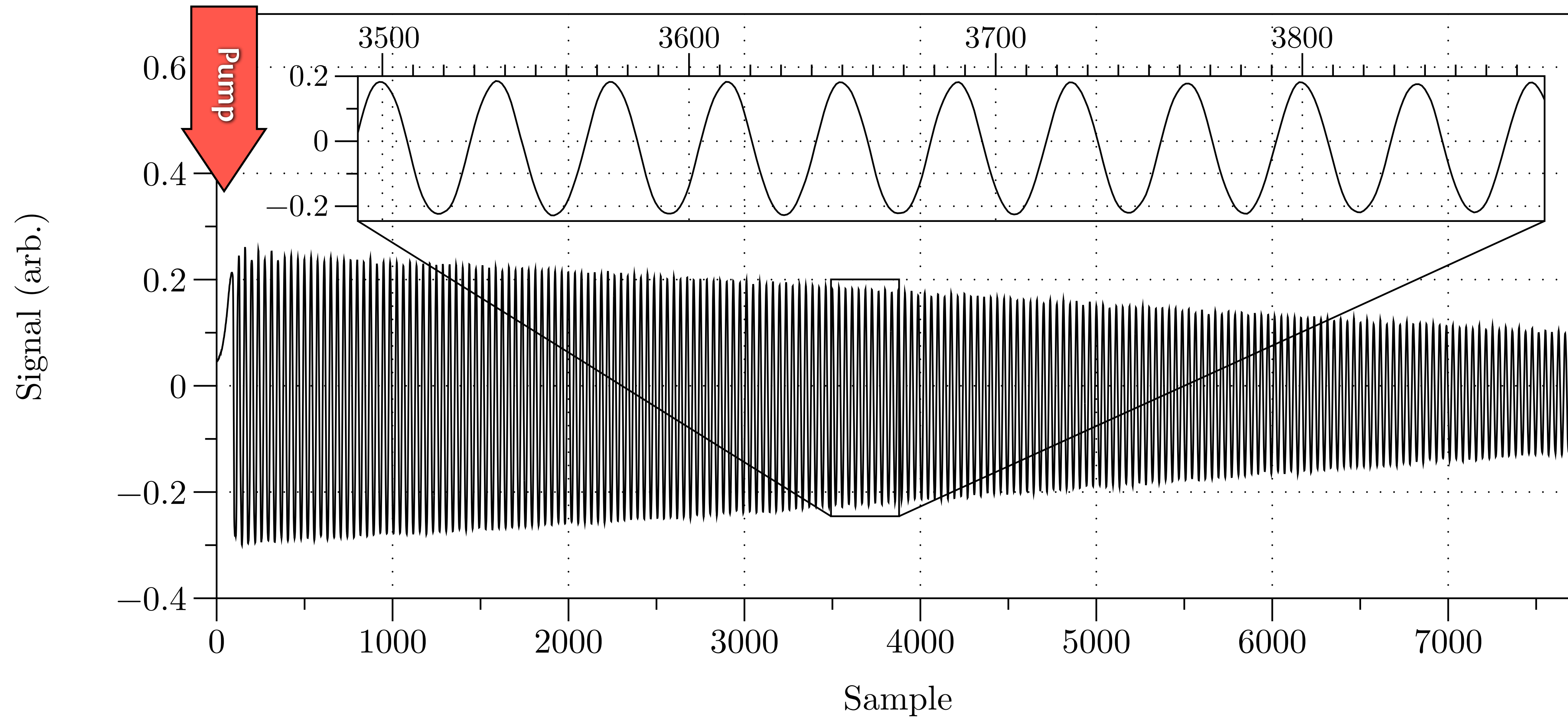
Pulsed Atomic Magnetometer



Pump: Short, intense pulse of light to polarize atoms

Probe: Monitor free precession of atoms using optical rotation.

Free precession



Optical Magnetic Gradiometer (OMG)

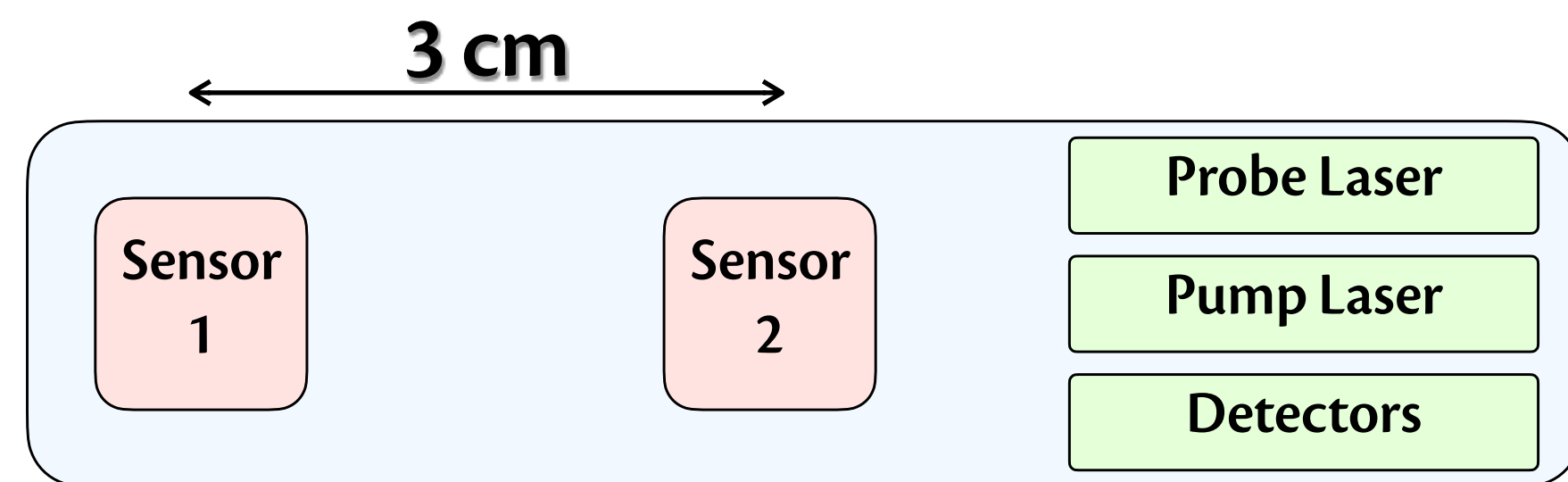
Two magnetometers

- 2.3 cm spacing

Wafer-scale cell fabrication

Magnetometer sensitivity:

< 100 fT/rtHz (2 ppb)



SRI International



PRINCETON
UNIVERSITY

Twinleaf

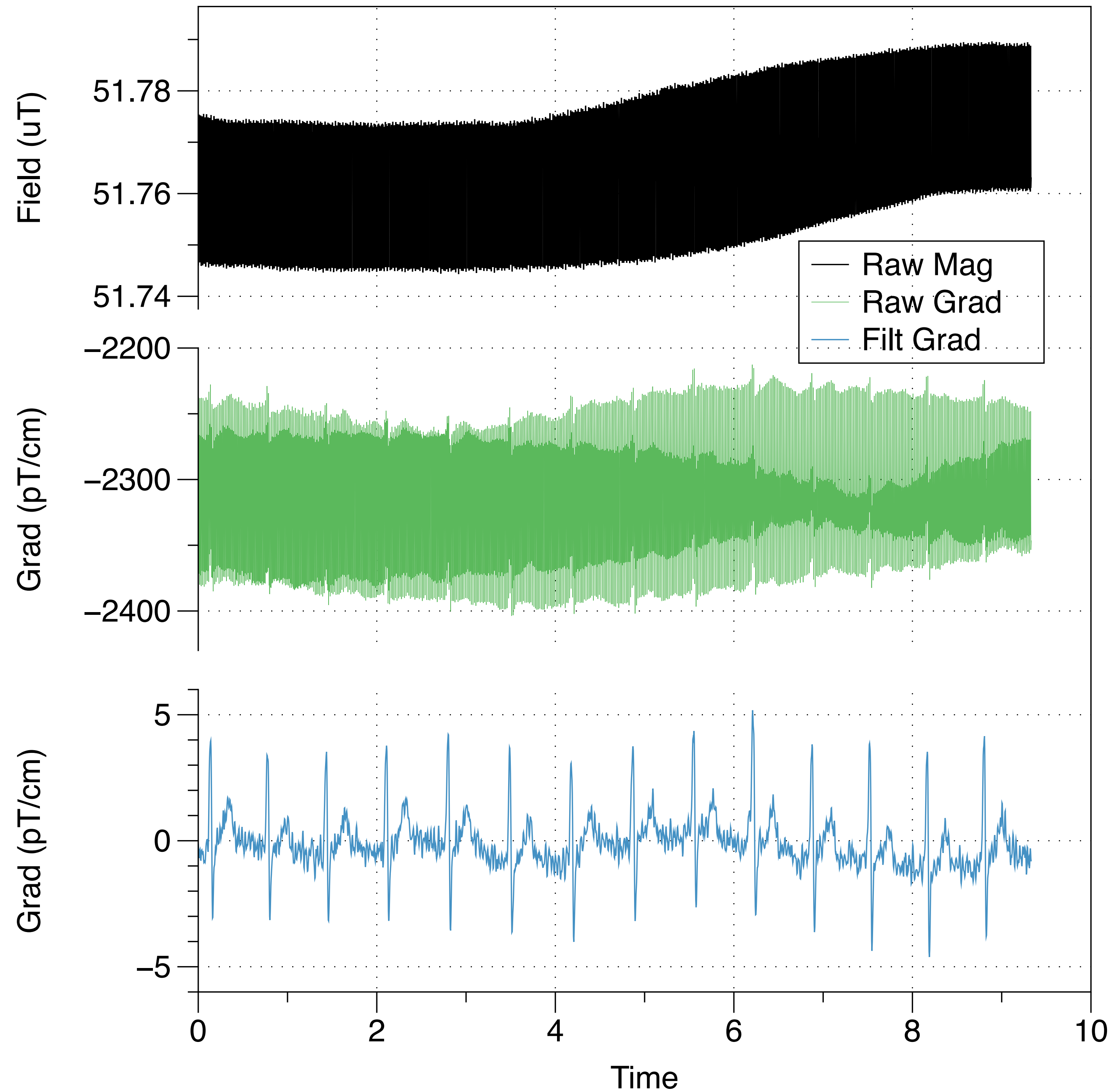


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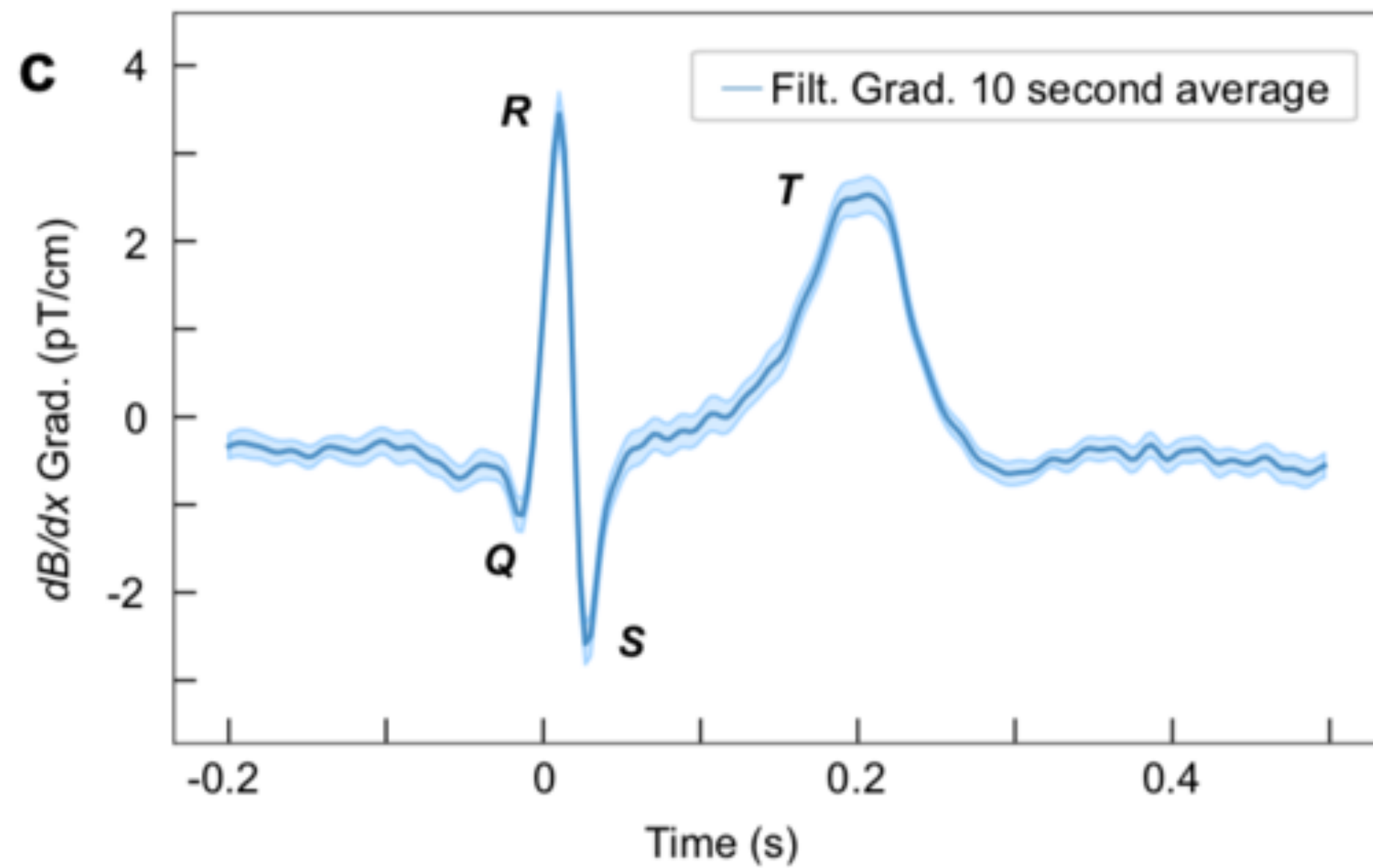
Unshielded MCG

Atomic systems:

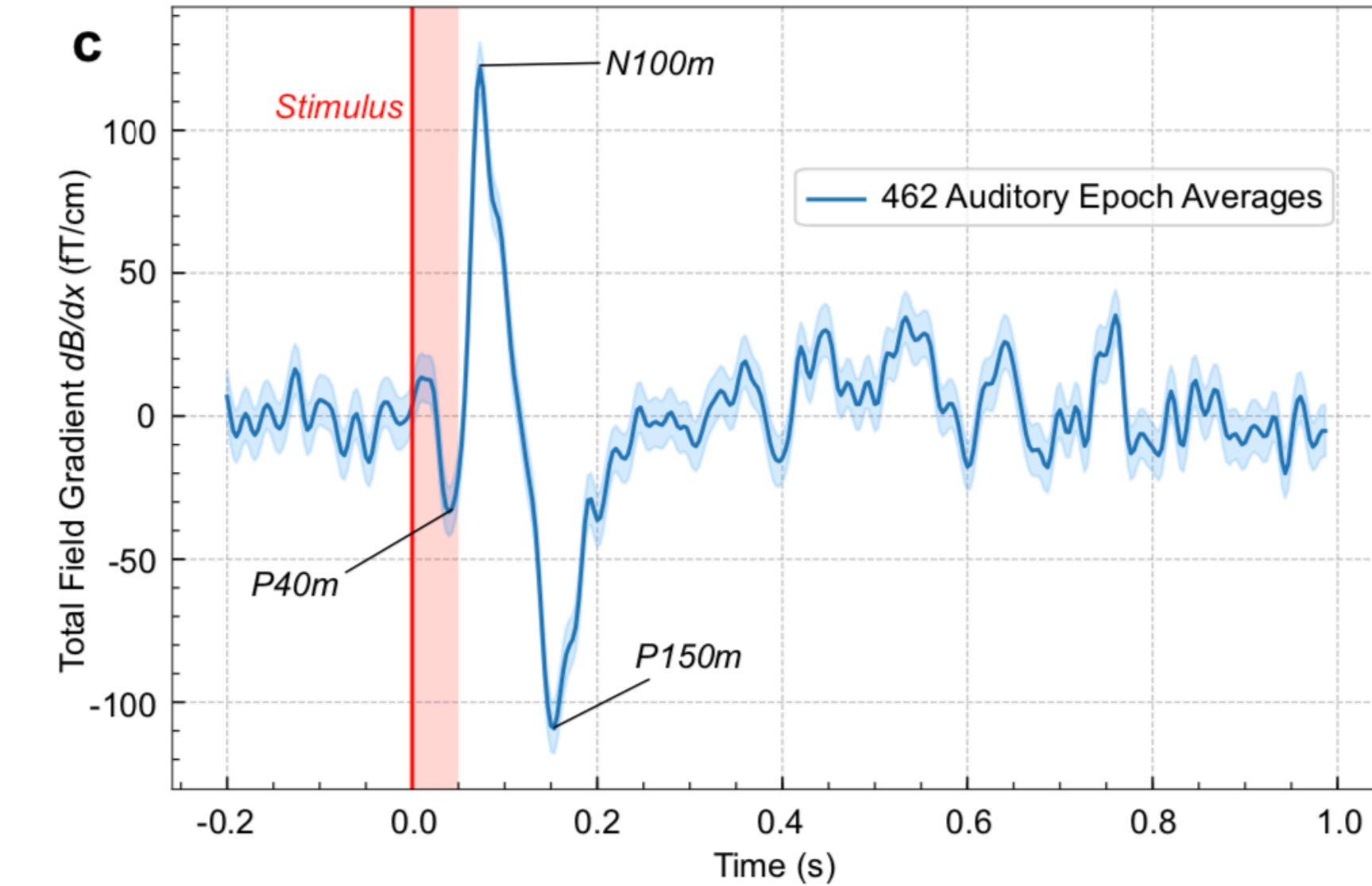
- Perfect linearity and dynamic range
- Contrast with solid state sensors



Field-deployable biomagnetic sensor

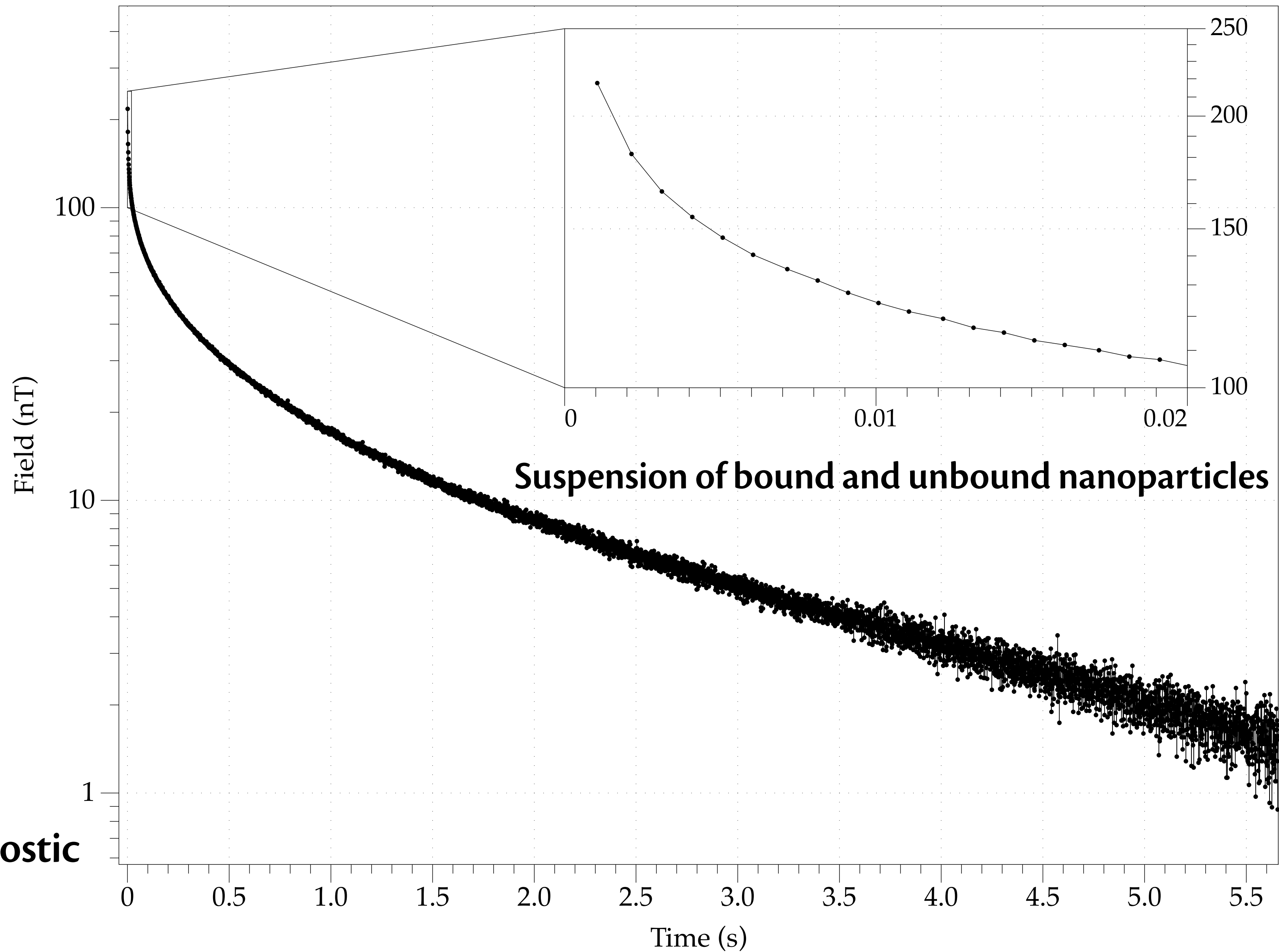


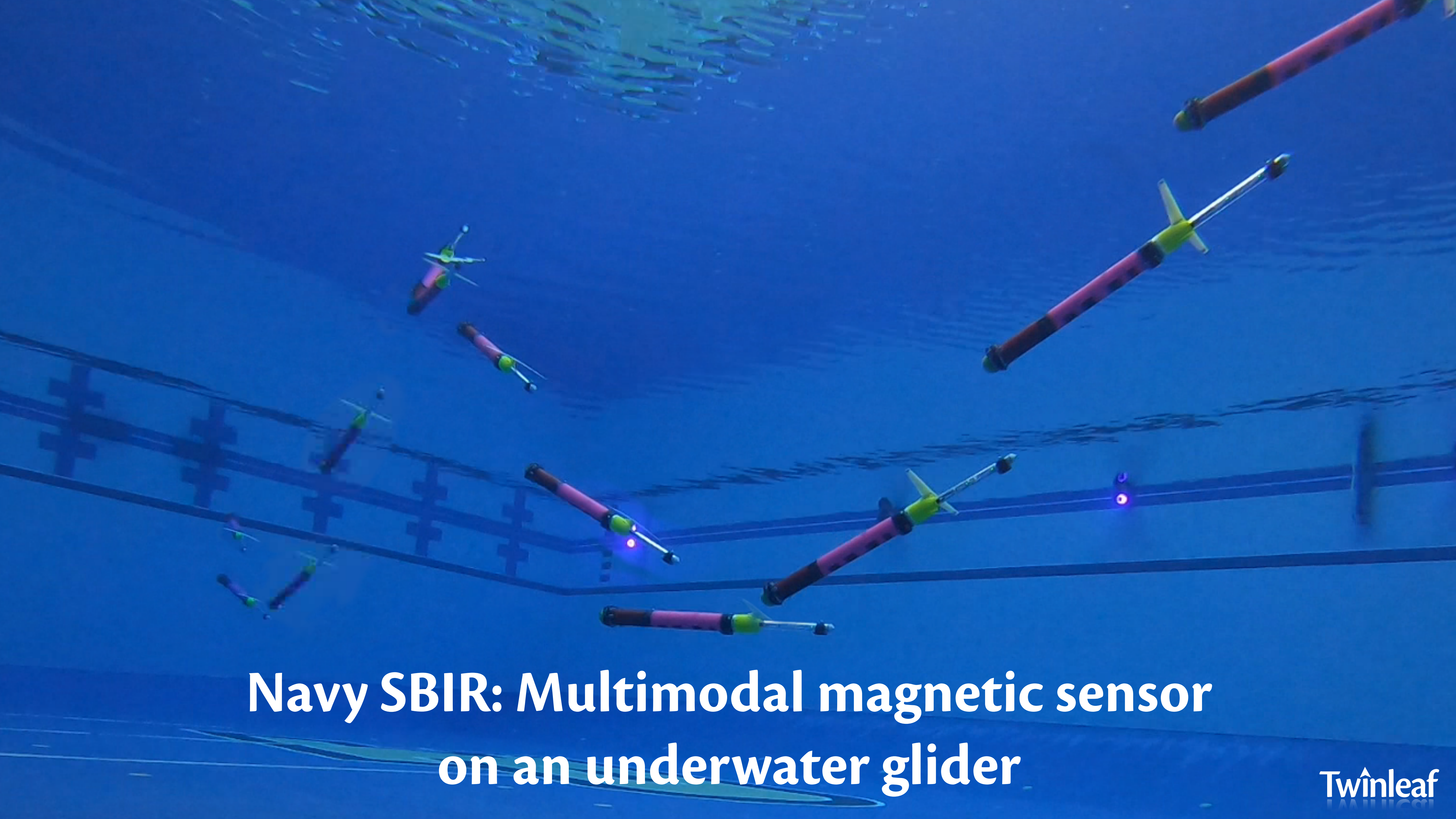
Heart signals



Brain Signal: Auditory Evoked Response

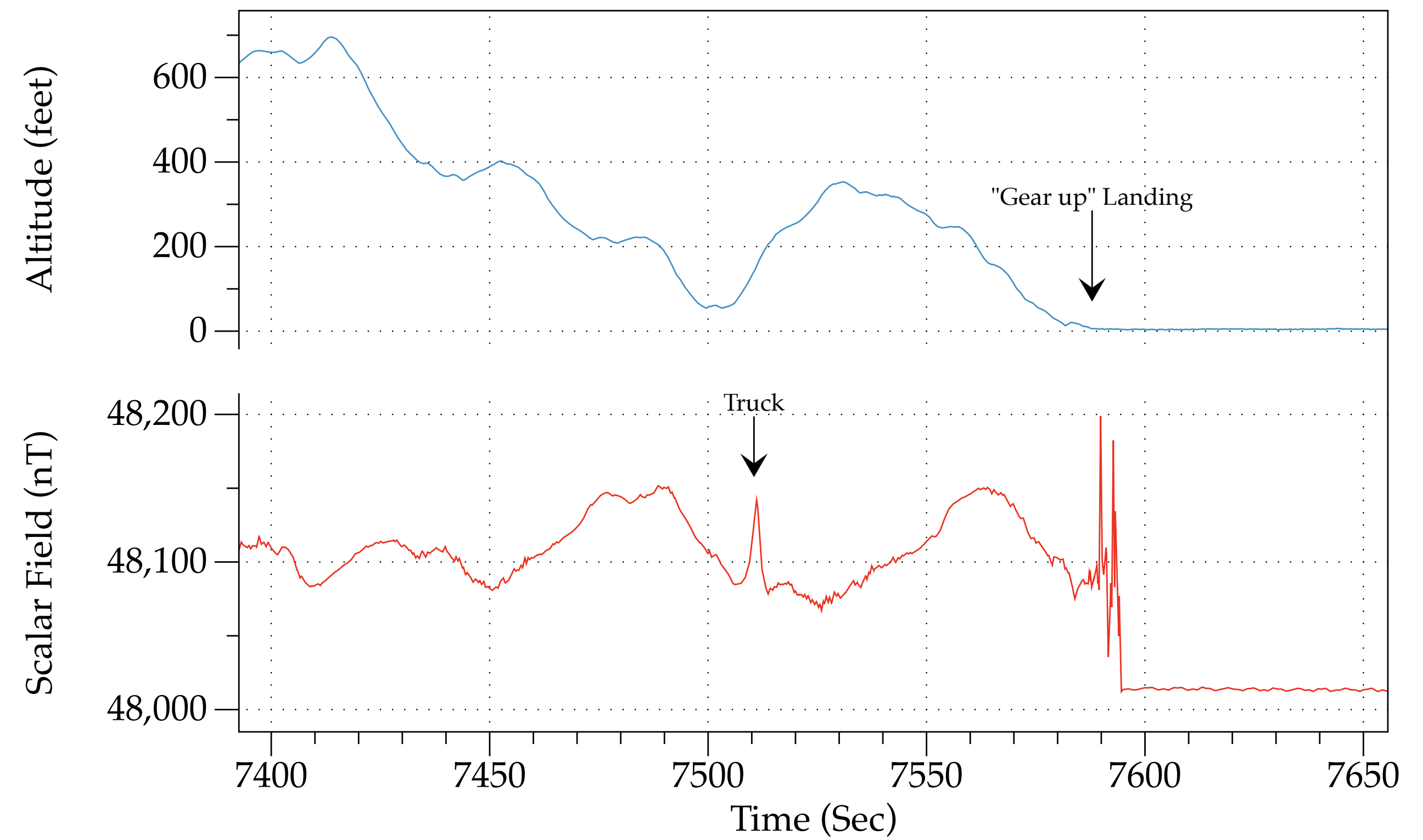
Magnetic relaxometry with a pulsed magnetometer



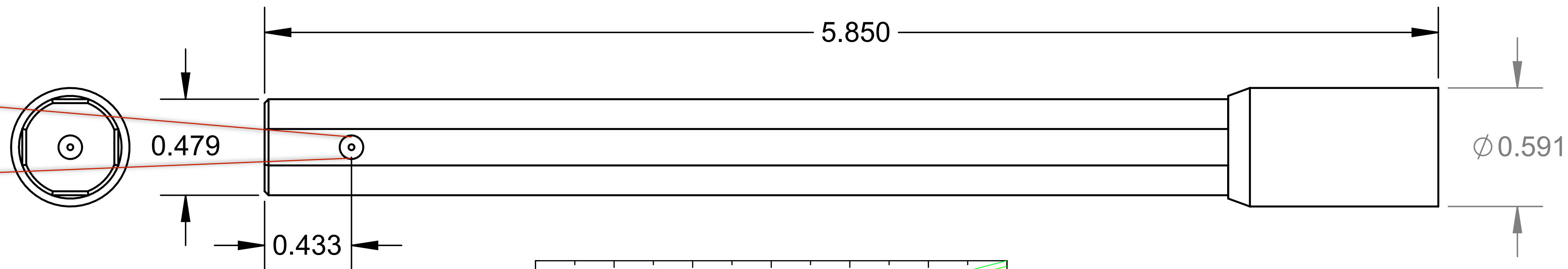
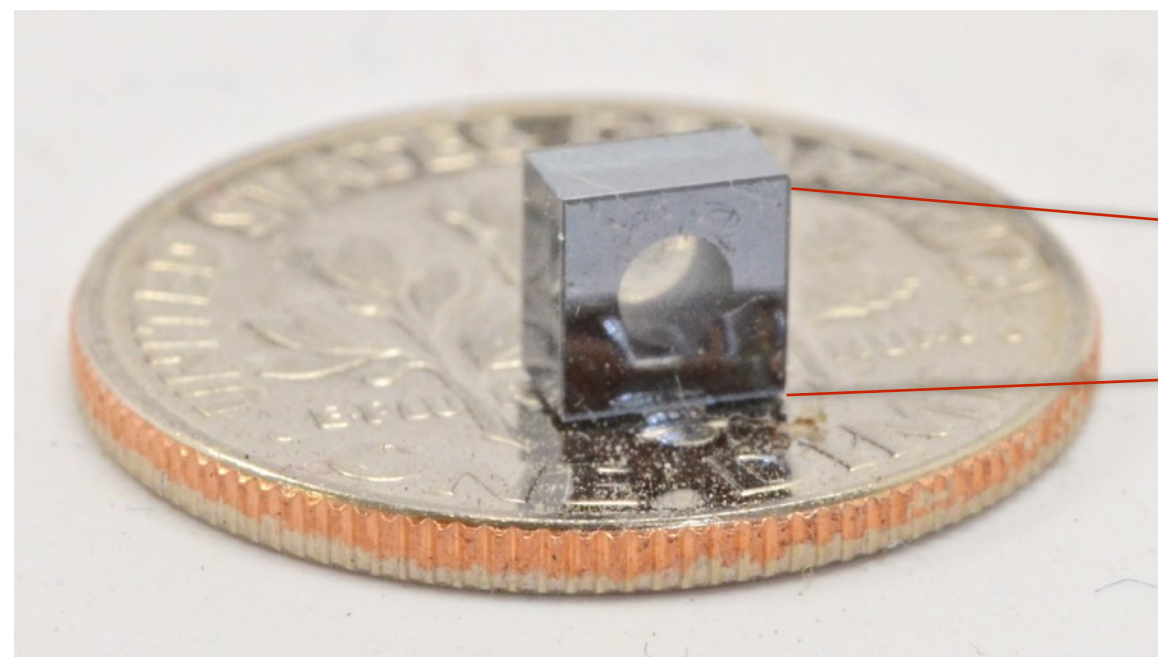
An underwater glider is shown in a deep blue ocean, viewed from below. The glider is a long, cylindrical device with a yellow and black body and a white wing-like structure at the rear. It is surrounded by a large array of sensors, including several red and black cylindrical sensors and a purple sensor. The glider is positioned in the center of the frame, with the sensors arranged around it. The water is clear and blue, with some light reflections on the surface.

**Navy SBIR: Multimodal magnetic sensor
on an underwater glider**

Tiny magnetometers

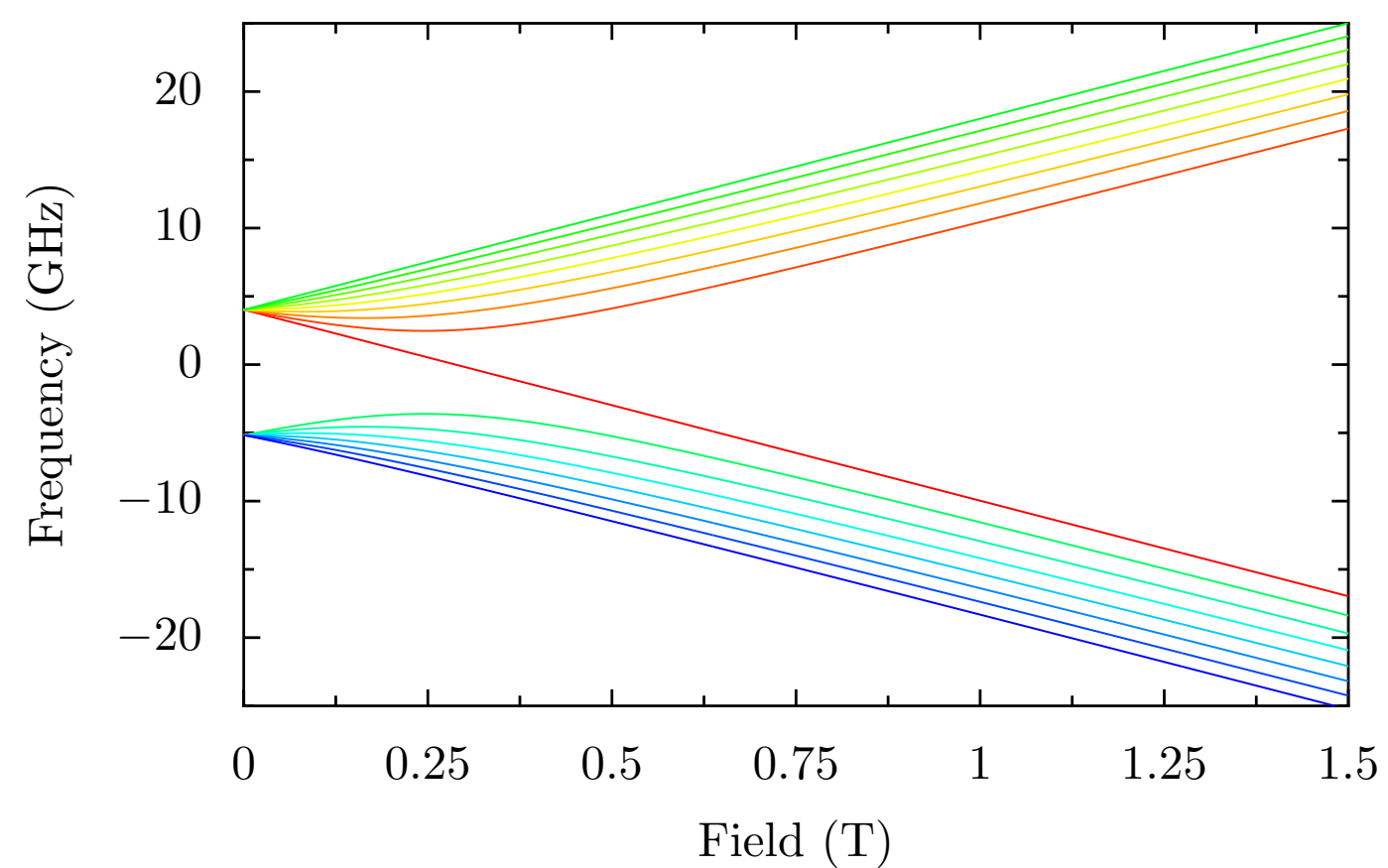


High field, high accuracy sensor



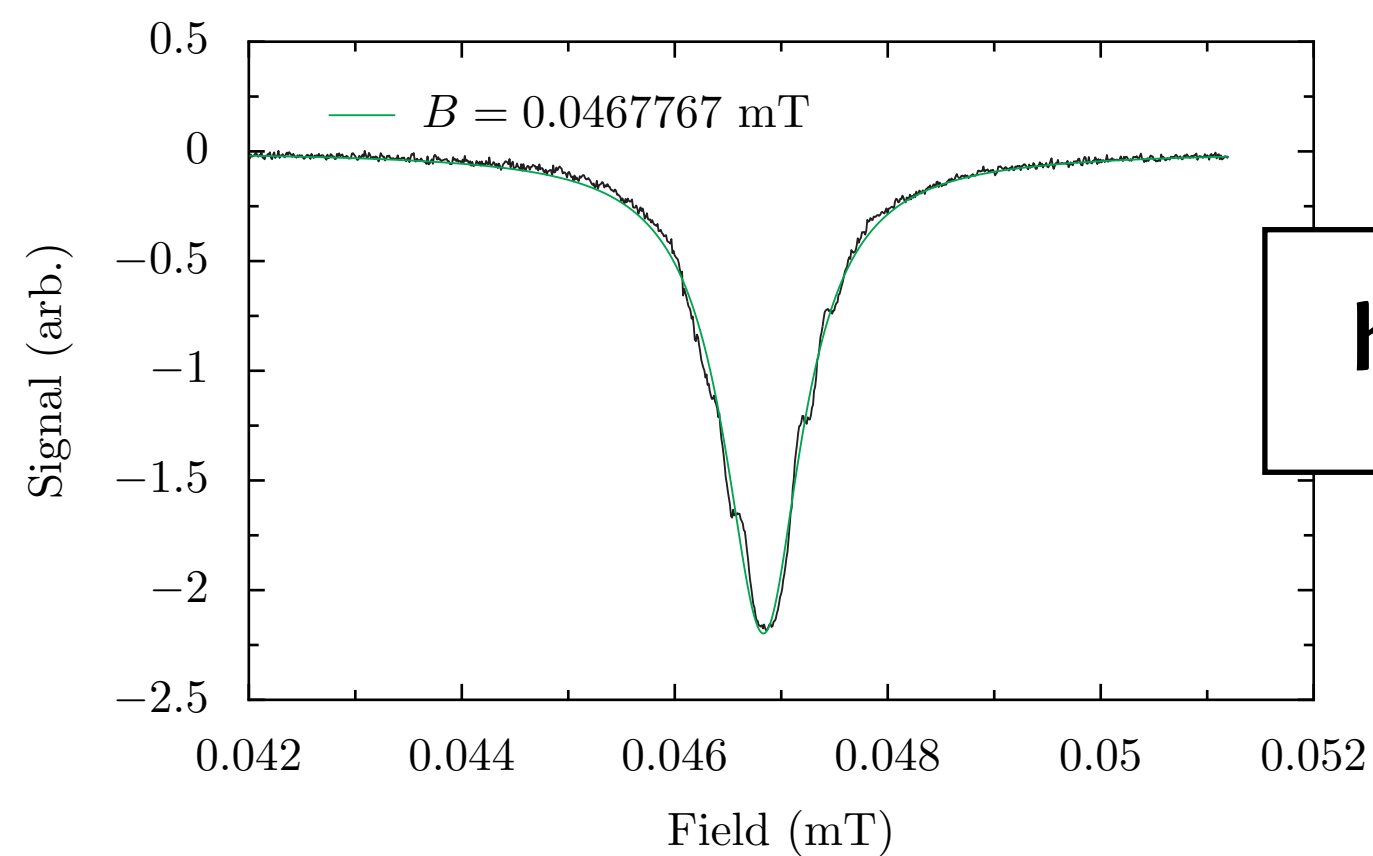
Microfabricated vapor cell

- Higher gradient tolerance

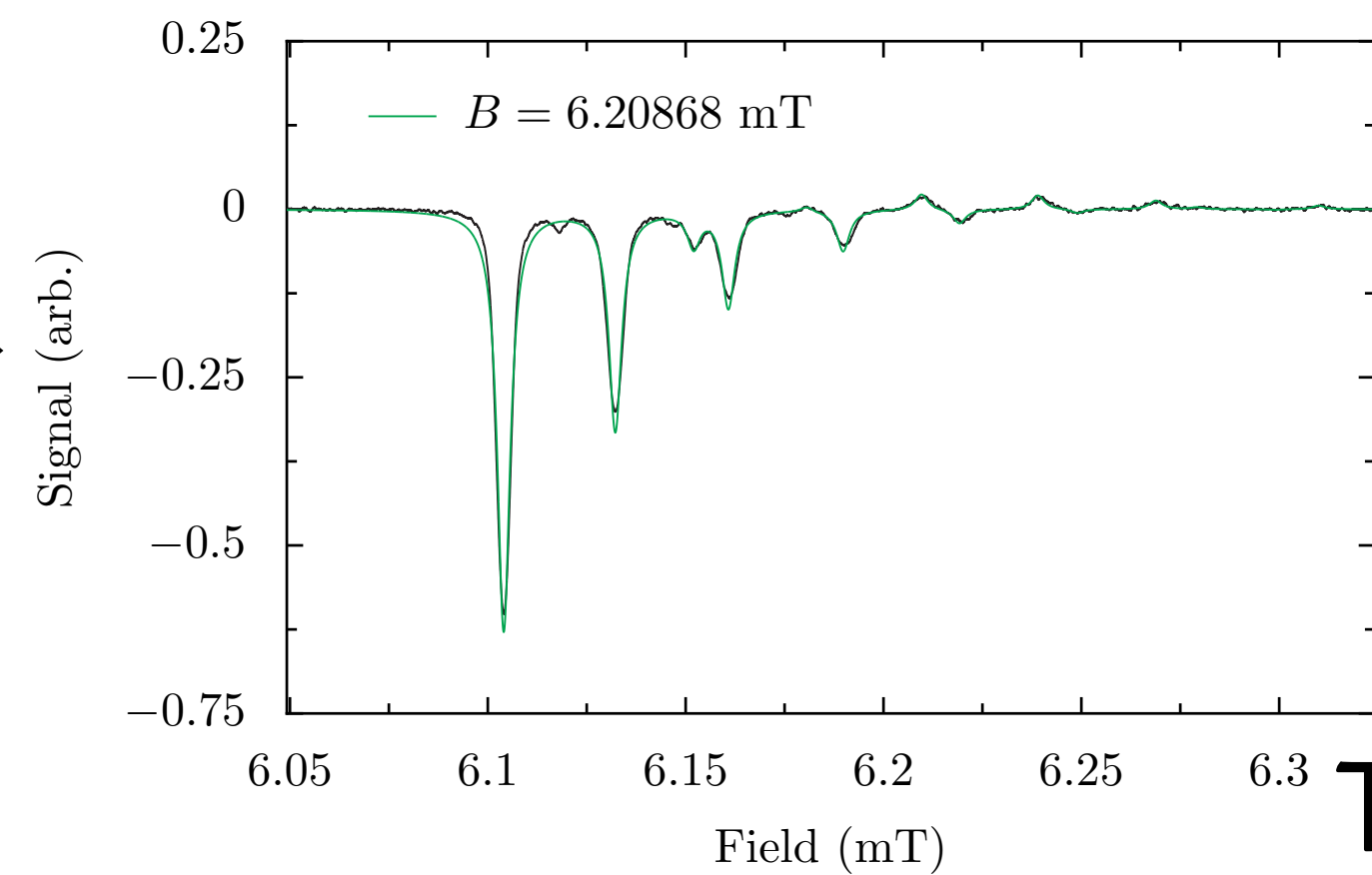


Sensor package

- 13 mm diameter
- Fits in reference coil



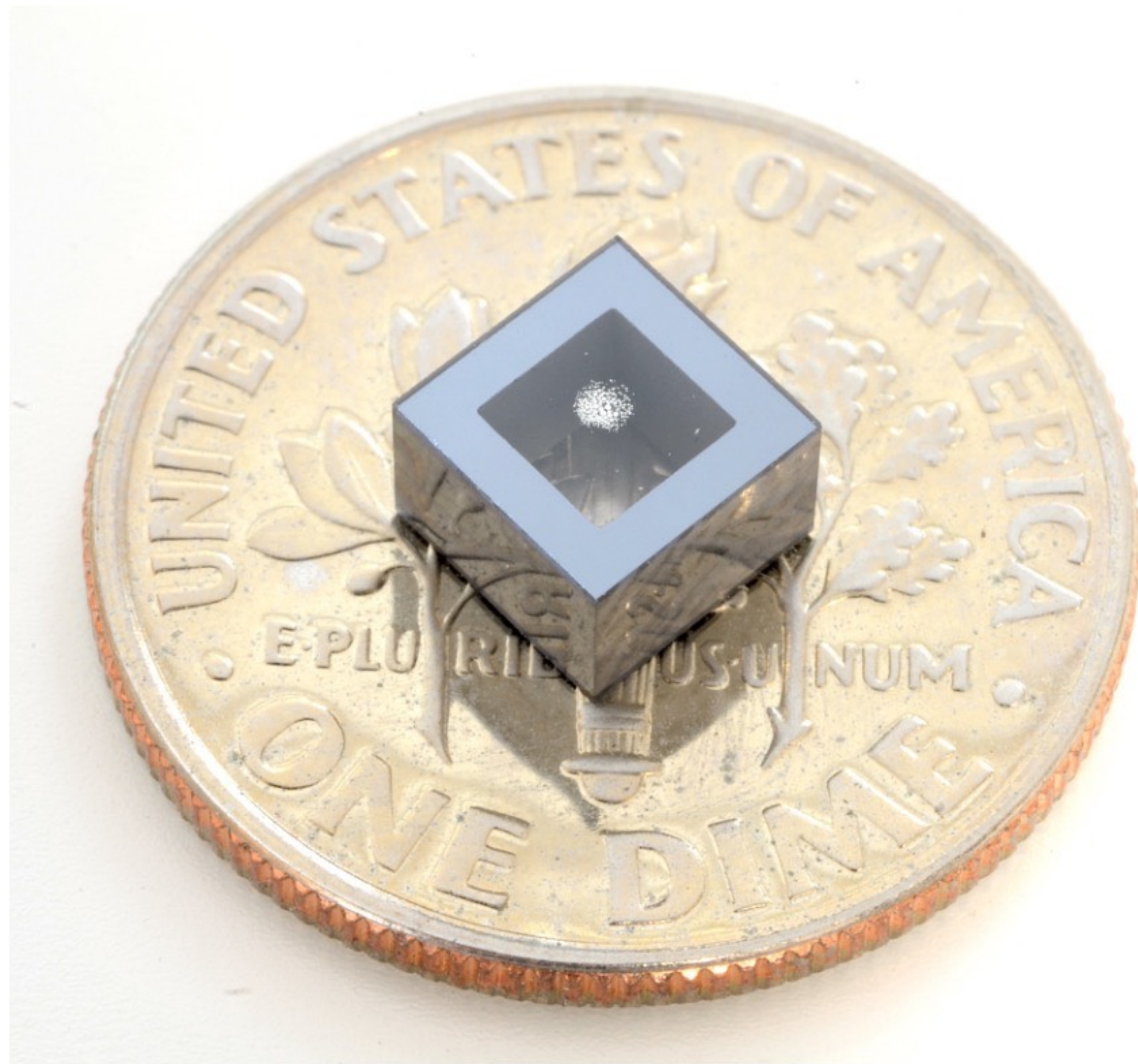
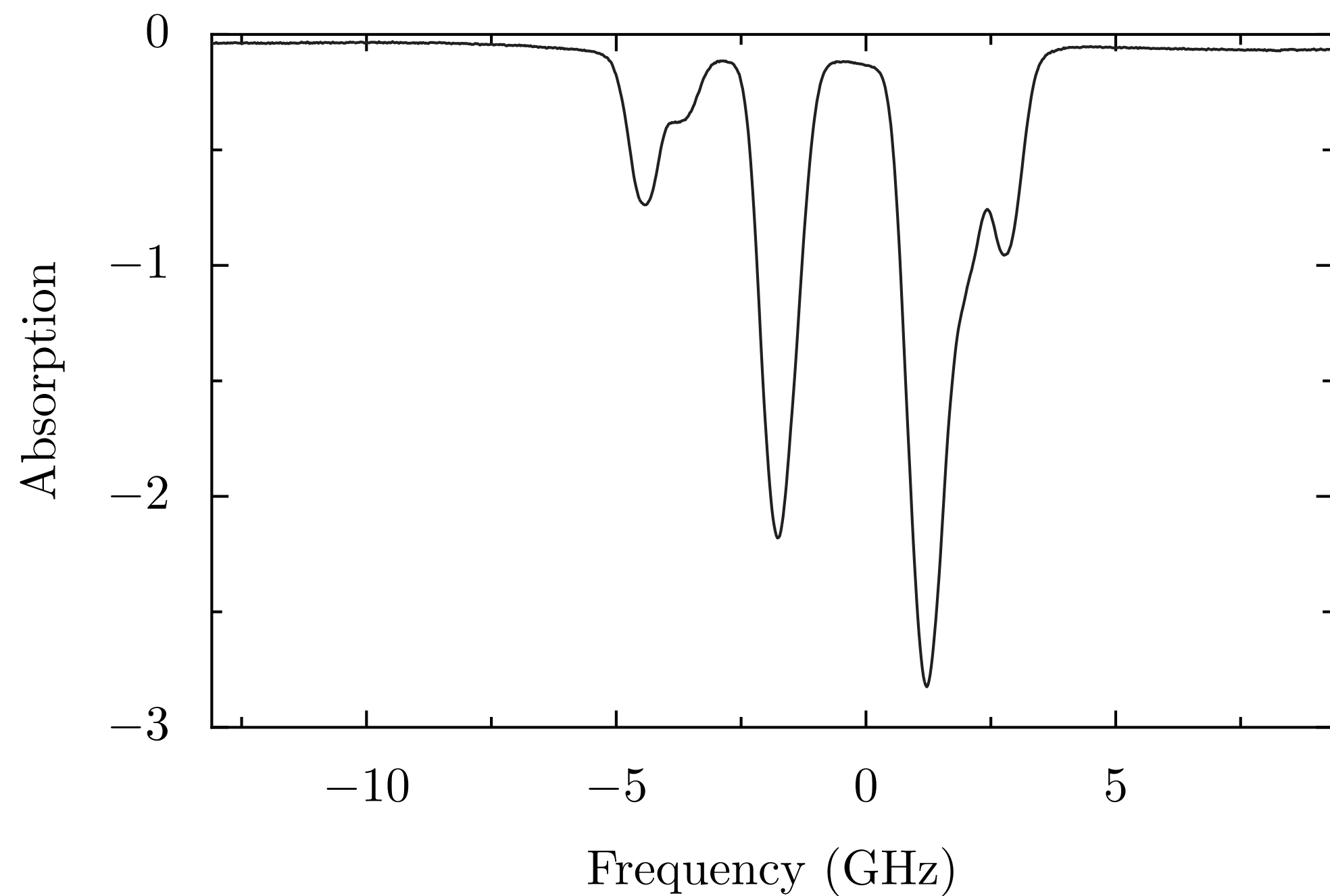
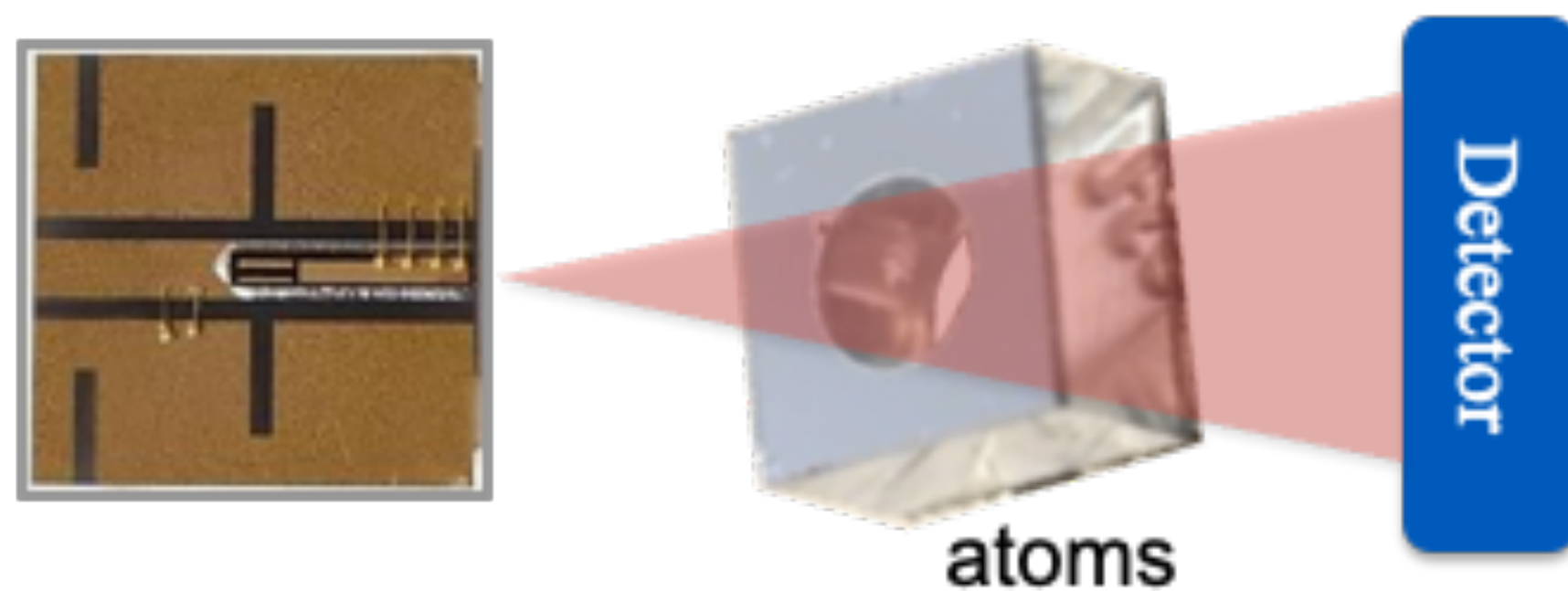
higher field



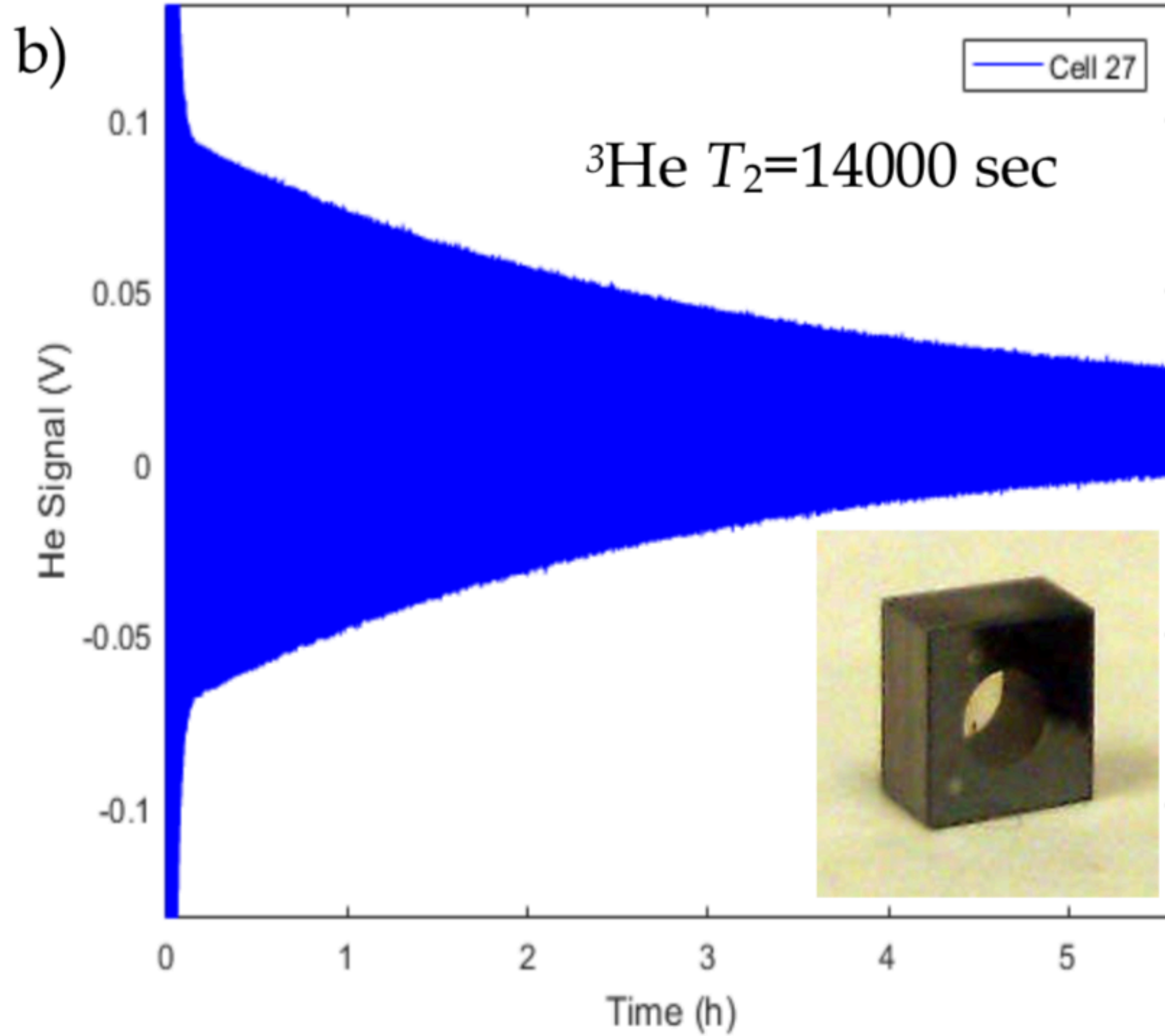
Vacuum Cell: Laser Lock

SEMI-funded R&D program:
Rubidium cell with no buffer gas

- Narrow lines for locking lasers



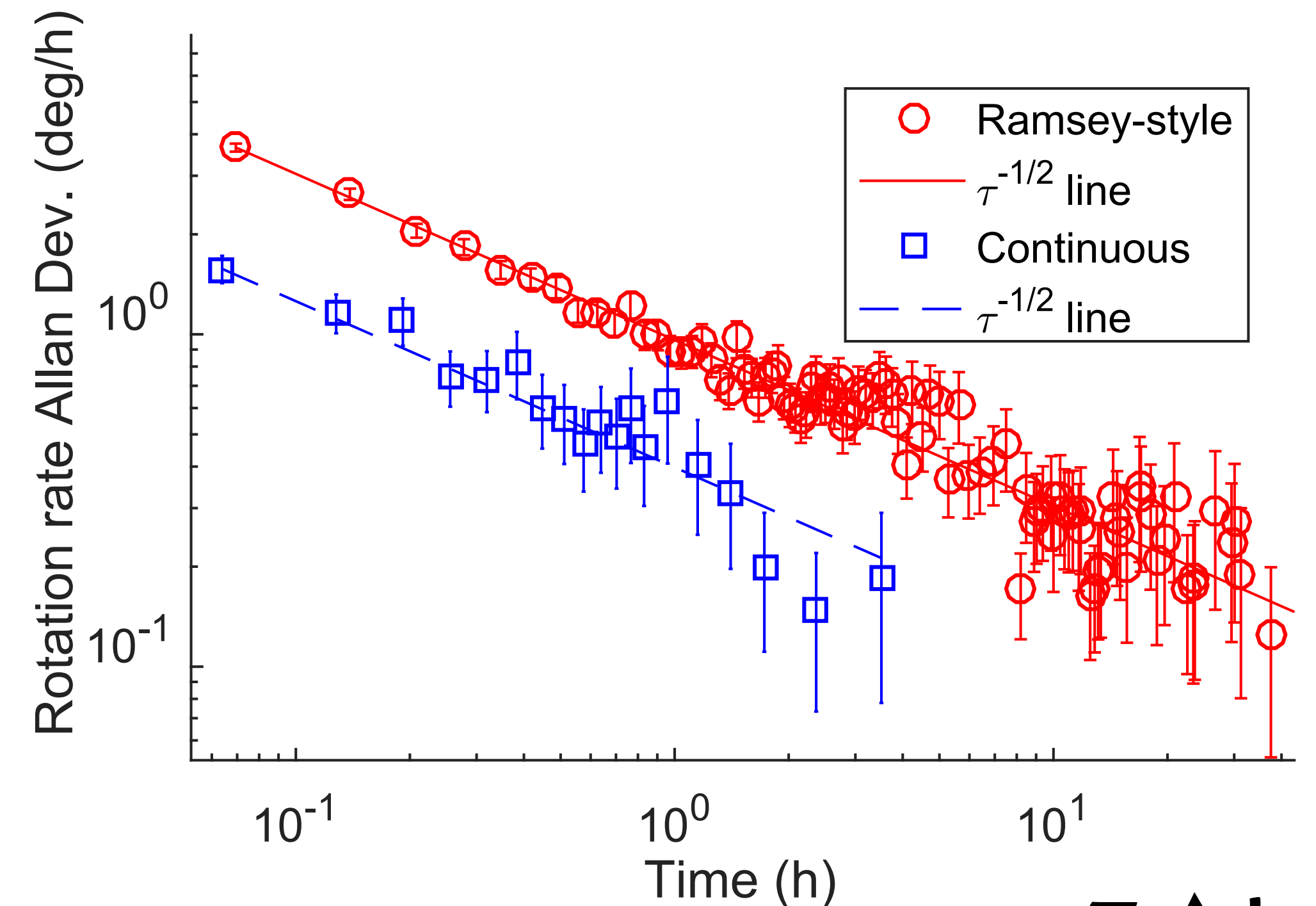
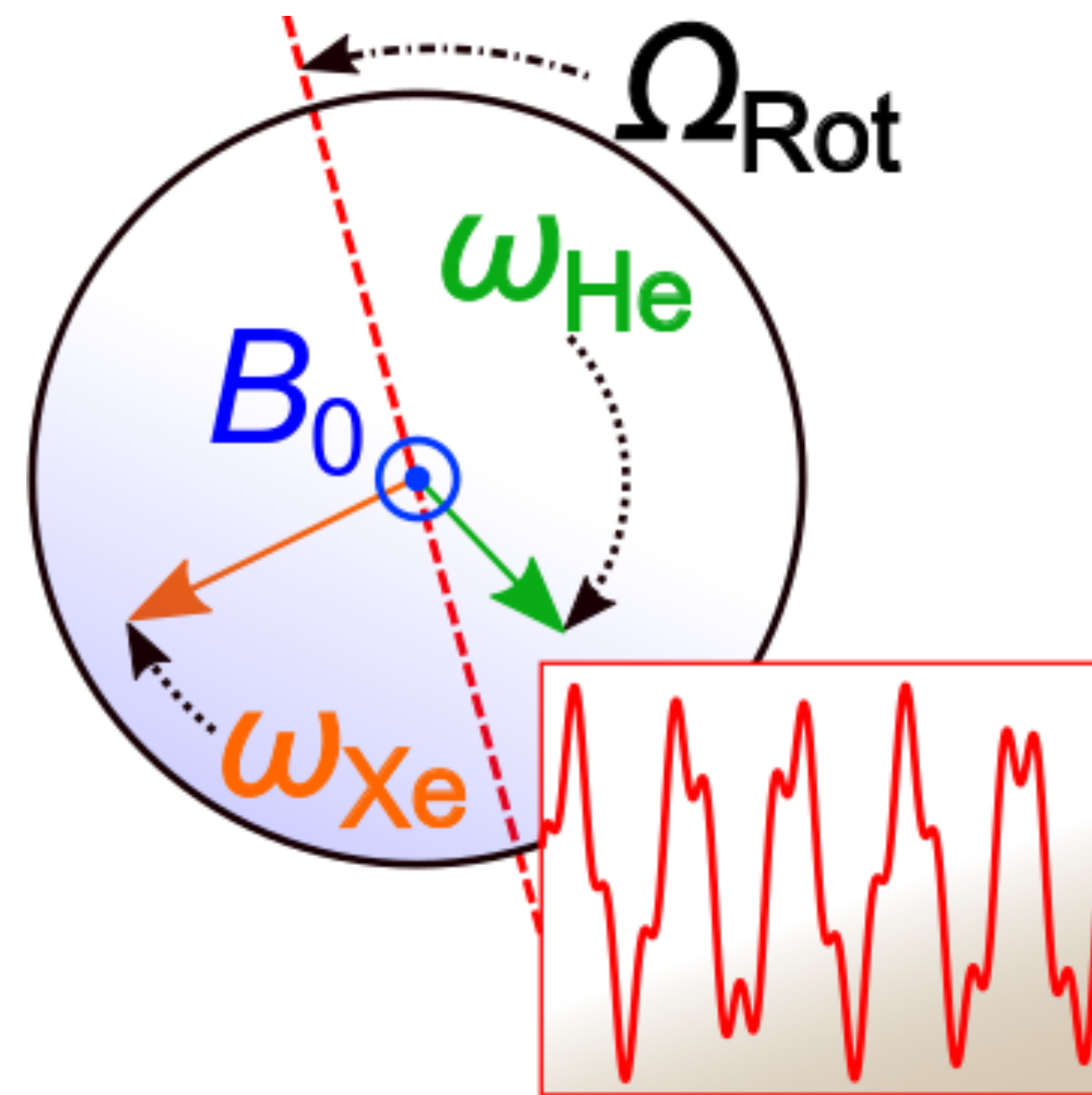
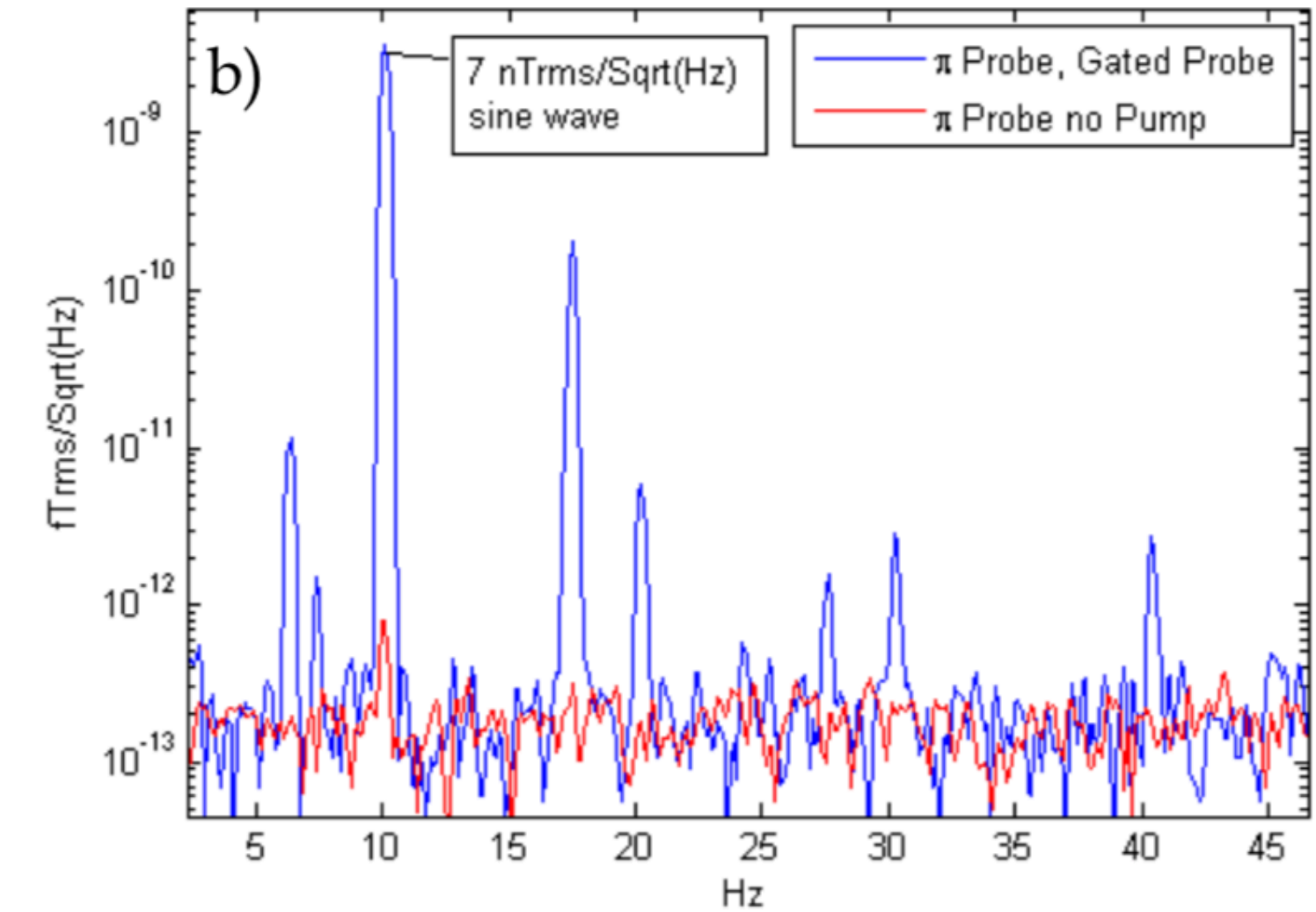
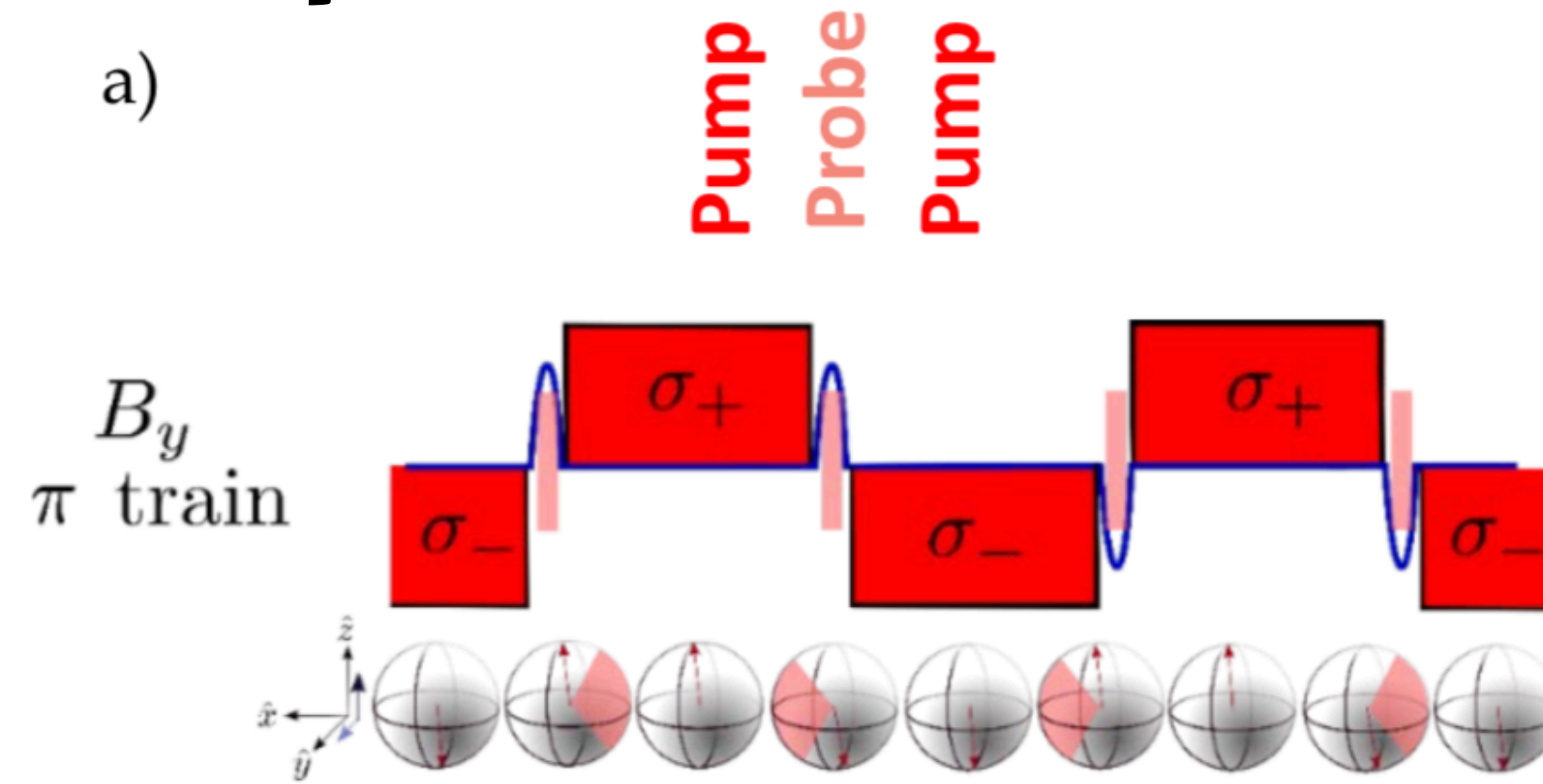
Ideal geometry for low gradient relaxation



Dual noble-gas cells as gyroscope

Single-axis pulse-train Rb magnetometer detection

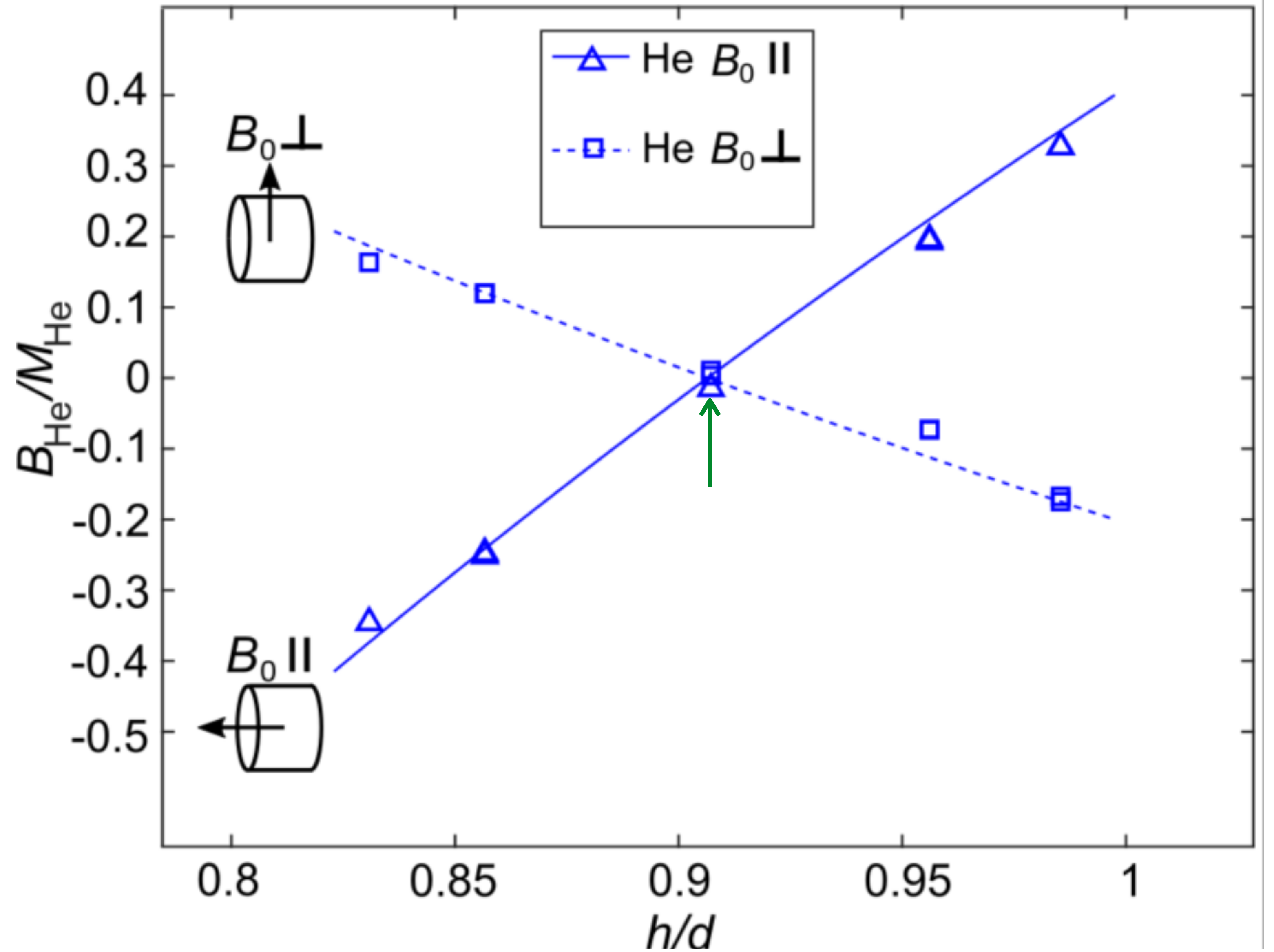
- 0.5 uT bias field, Rb magnetometer sensitivity 300 fT/rtHz
- SNR indicates 0.005 deg/hr is achievable,
- Many systematics!



Accurate magnetometry with noble gases

$h/d=0.9065$ removes
NMR shape effect

First detection of
 ^3He - ^{129}Xe J-coupling!

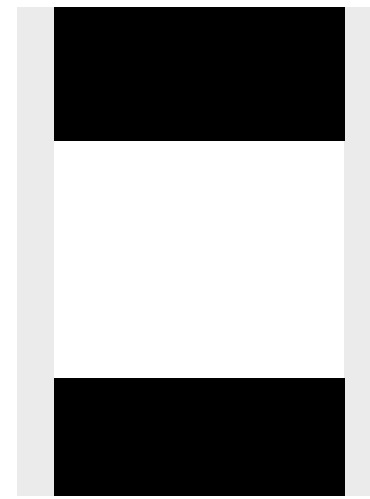


Standard sizes

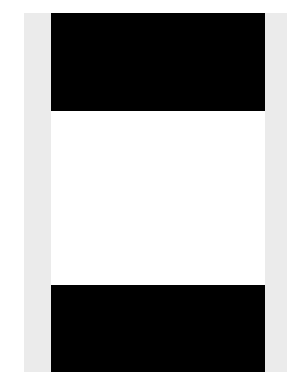
$3.5 \times 3.5 \times 6 \text{ mm}^3$



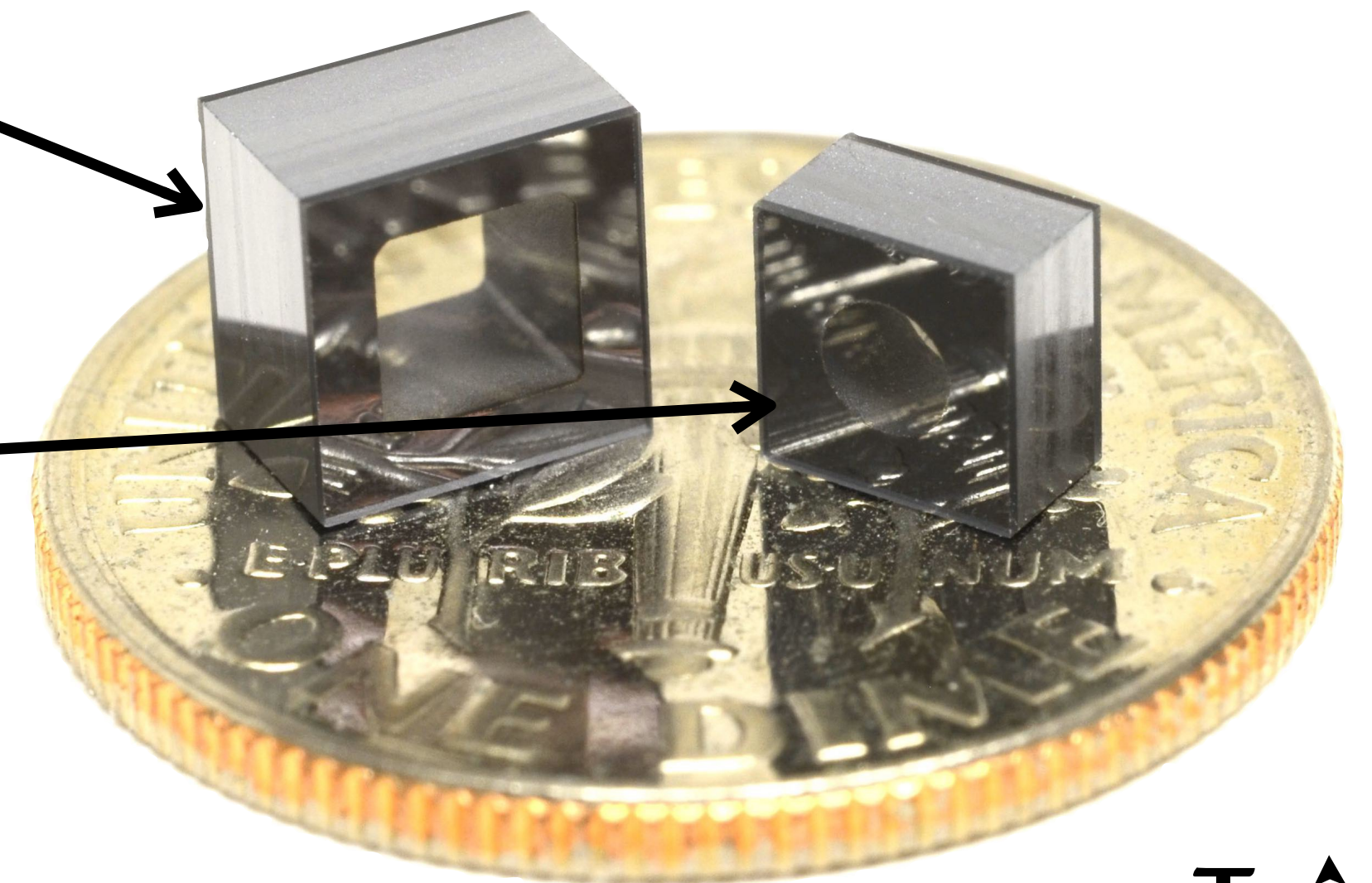
$3 \times 3 \times 3 \text{ mm}^3$



$\text{Ø}2 \times 1.8 \text{ mm}^3$



Stocked: Rb-87 & 500 Torr N₂



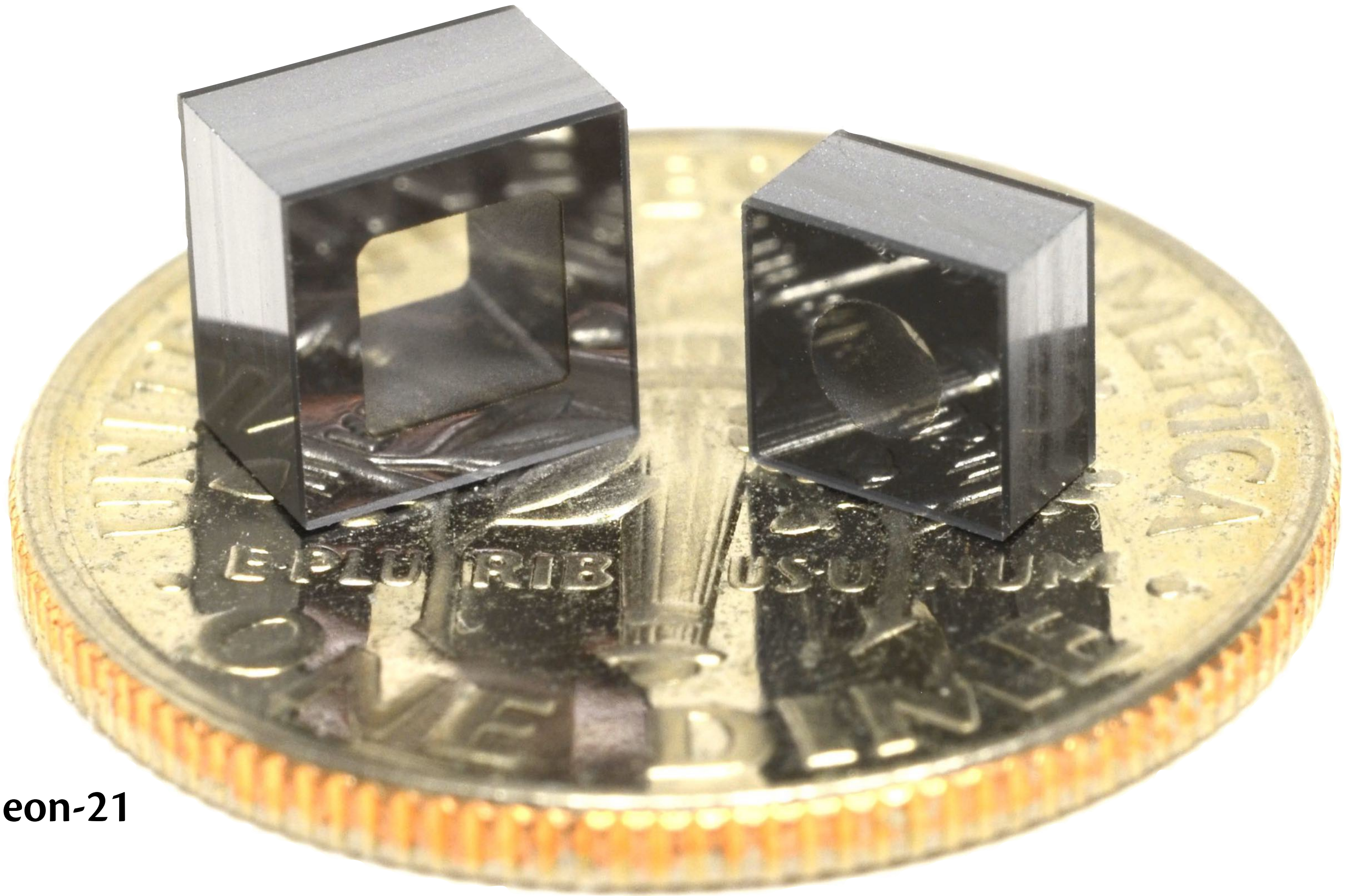
A review

Fill with any metal

- K, Rb, Cs, Ca?, Mg?

Fill any buffer gas

- Neon, Nitrogen
- Helium (special low leakage)
- Rare isotopes: helium-3, xenon-129, neon-21
- None



Thank you

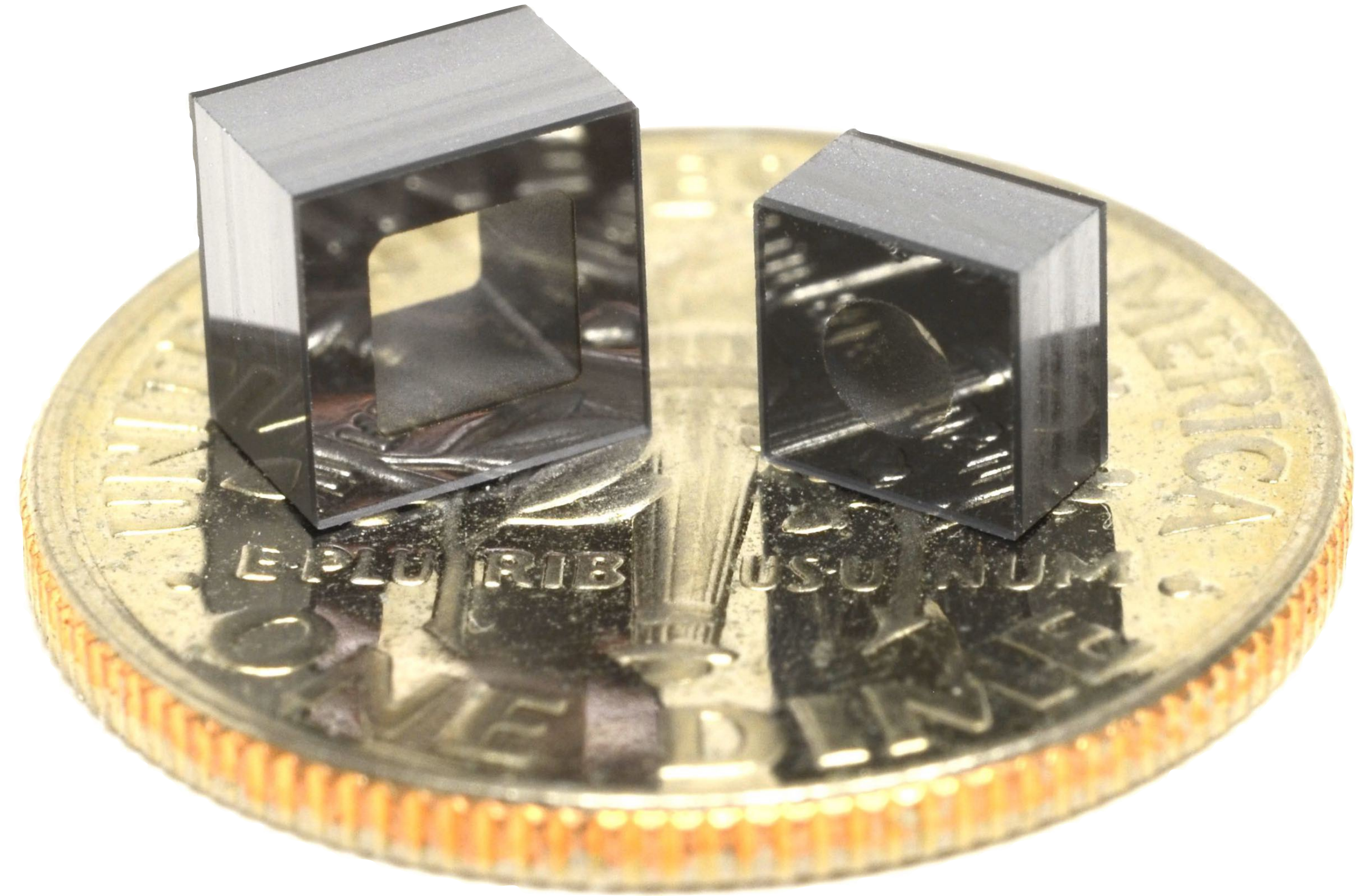
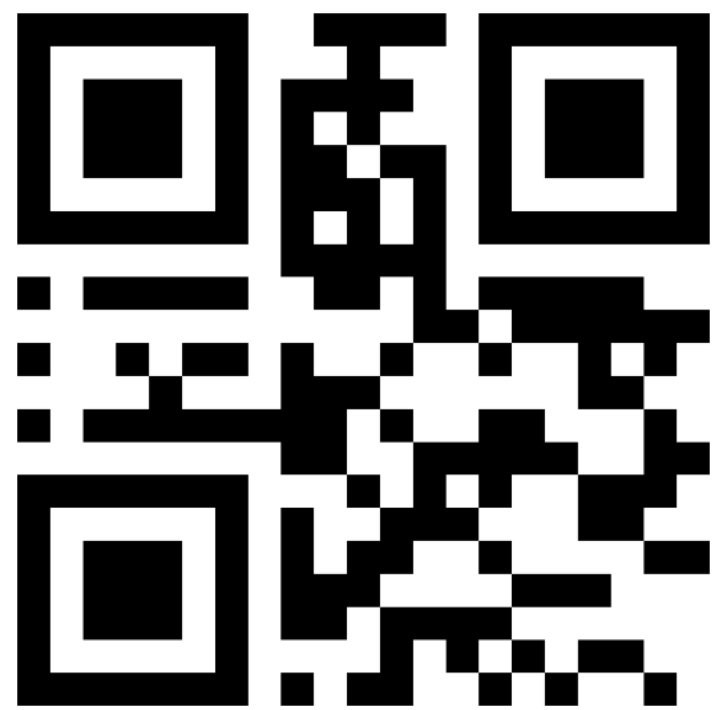
Contact me with questions or ideas!

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