



SRD1000 measurement systems for precision thermometry on the PLTS-2000

HDL, the company

- A one-man business founded by Wim Bosch in 1996
- Core business: development and sales of cryogenic special products in cooperation with other companies and institutes
- More than 30 years of experience in low temperature physics and related instrumentation
- Main product is the SRD1000 measurement system for precision thermometry on the PLTS-2000, the international ULT-scale below 1 K [1]



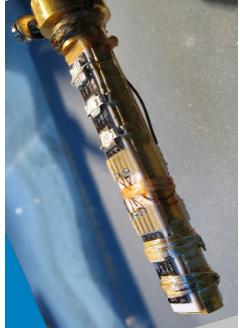
SRD1000 measurement system

MIDS-202 detection electronics

- The SRD1000 measurement system comprises the SRD1000 device and detection electronics (MIDS-20x series)
- The electronics is essential for reliable realisation of the calibrated reference temperatures of the device

SRD1000 superconductive reference device

- Device supports 10 reference temperatures between 10 mK and 1.2 K [2]
- Superconductive to normal transitions of samples of various materials provide stable reference points for thermometry
- A compact array of planar micro-coils detects the transitions
- A Cryoperm / niobium shield reduces ambient magnetic fields by a factor of 400
- Filters suppress the effects of RF-interference



Development of the SRD1000 technology

- 2000 - 2003 - A Dutch consortium - comprising HDL, NMi-VSL (the national metrology institute), Leiden University and the University of Twente - develops a series of 5 prototypes of SRD1000 devices and electronics
- Evaluation by various metrological institutes in Europe [3] proves that the concept is reliable for transferring the PLTS-2000

2003 - 2006 - Development of a pilot series with improved sensor characteristics [4]

- Several systems are calibrated at PTB (the national metrology institute of Germany - web site: <http://www.ptb.de>) and sold to institutes in Europe and Japan

2006 - 2008 - Development of a production series

- Integration of the SRD sensor and a CMN (Cerium Magnesium Nitrate) paramagnetic susceptibility thermometer for continuous thermometry (range < 10 mK and 1 K)
- New detection electronics for simultaneous measurements of the SRD and CMN signals provides in-situ calibration of the CMN thermometer [5]

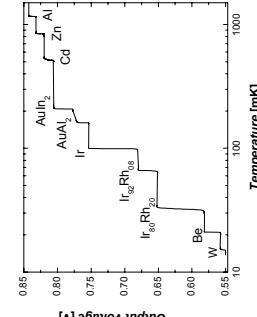
References

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- [2] W.A. Bosch et. al. In Temperature Its Measurement and Control in Science and Industry 7, 155-160 (2003), edited by C. Ripple, AIP, New York
- [3] S. Schötte et. al., J. Low Temp. Phys. 138, 941 (2005)
- [4] W.A. Bosch et. al., AIP Conference Proceedings, LT24, Volume 850, pp. 1589-1590 (2006)
- [5] A. Peruzzi et. al., J. of Phys., Conference Series, Proceedings LT25 (2009)

Further information

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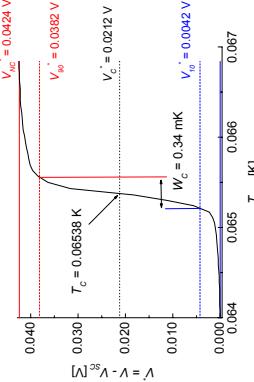
Distributor in Japan
ROCKGATE Corporation
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Typical values of the SRD1000 reference points

#	material	T _c [mK]	W _c [mK]	U _c [%]
1	W	15	< 0.02	< 0.26
2	Be	21	< 0.3	< 0.28
3	In ₉₂ Rh ₈	30	< 0.5	< 0.34
4	In ₉₂ Rh ₈	65	< 0.5	< 0.16
5	Ir	98	< 0.5	< 0.10
6	AuAl ₂	145	< 0.5	< 0.06
7	AuRh ₂	208	< 1	< 0.10
8	Cd	520	< 4	< 0.16
9	Zn	850	< 3	< 0.08
10	Al	1180	< 4	< 0.06

with:
 T_c = transition temperature reference material
 W_c = transition width (temperature interval in which the signal of the transition changes by 80%)
 U_c = relative uncertainty in determining T_c, related to 0.1%W_c



Example of the Ir₉₂Rh₈ transition and its V, T calibration parameters; PLTS-2000 calibration by PTB