

A Medium Frequency RF Sensor for Detection of Magnetized Quark Nuggets



Sandia
National
Laboratories

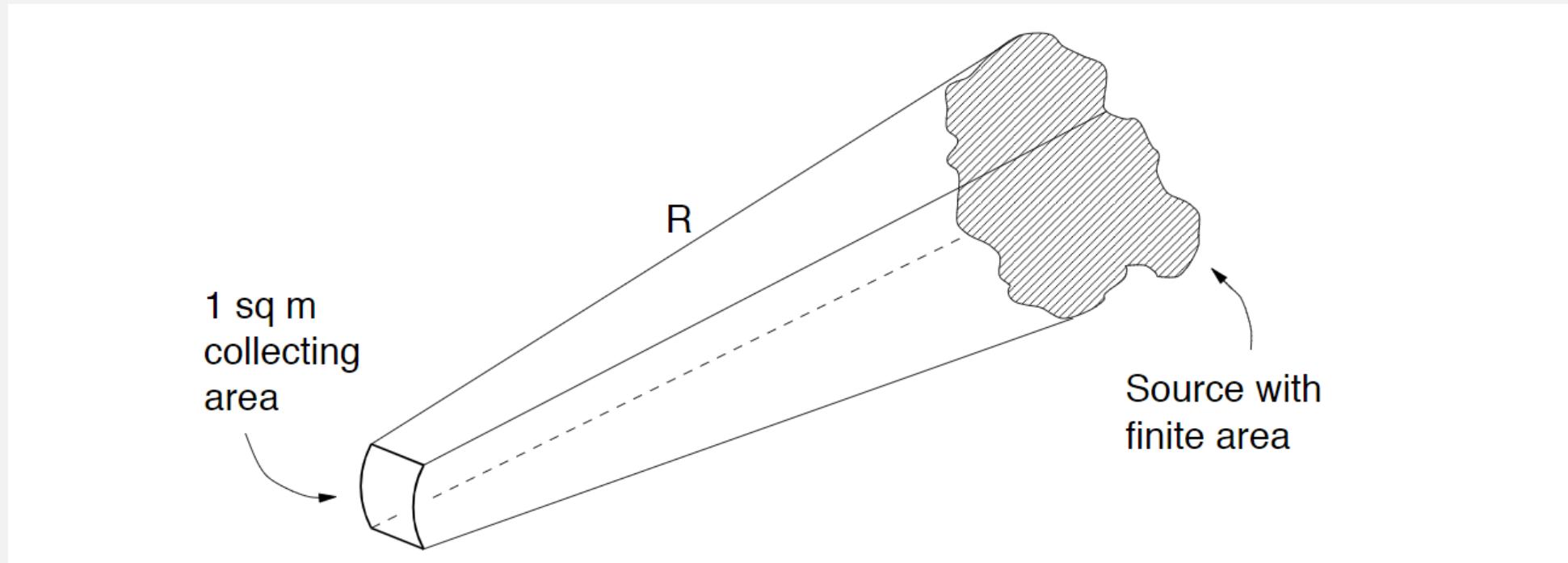
Marquan Chaney and John Borchardt

Magnetized Quark Nuggets (MQNs)?

- Quark nuggets are hypothesized objects composed of approximately equal numbers of up, down, and strange quarks
- Dark matter constitutes approximately 85% of the universe's mass
- Quark nuggets are a candidate for dark matter

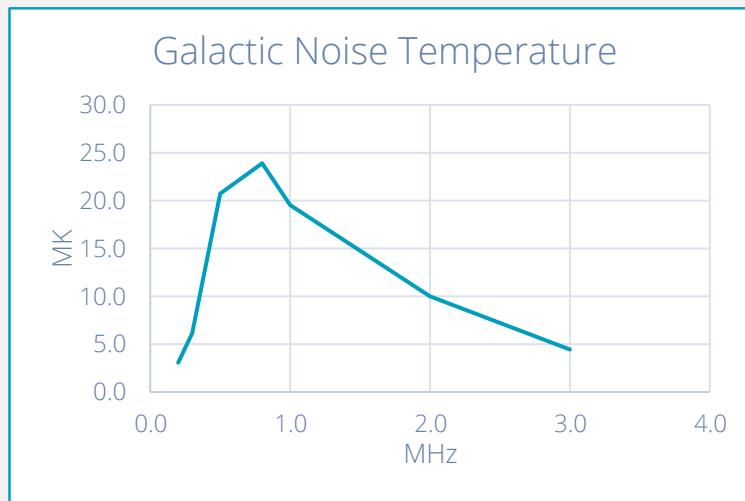
Brightness: Thinking About Units

Brightness: $W/m^2 / sr/Hz$



Working Toward Design Requirements

Noise Temperature $\xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}}$ Rayleigh-Jeans Law $\xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}}$ Brightness
Kelvin $\text{W/m}^2/\text{sr/Hz}$



$$B_v(T) = \frac{2v^2k_B T}{c^2}$$

Working Toward Design Requirements

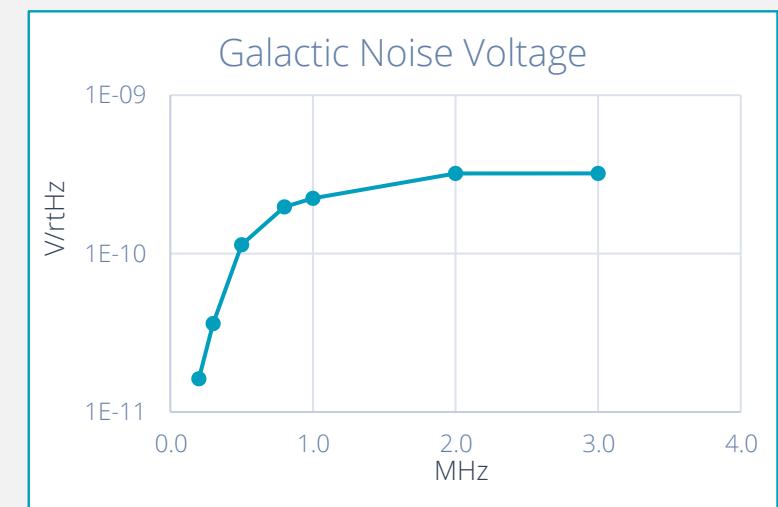
Brightness
 $W/m^2 / sr/Hz$



Magnetic Field
 T/\sqrt{Hz}

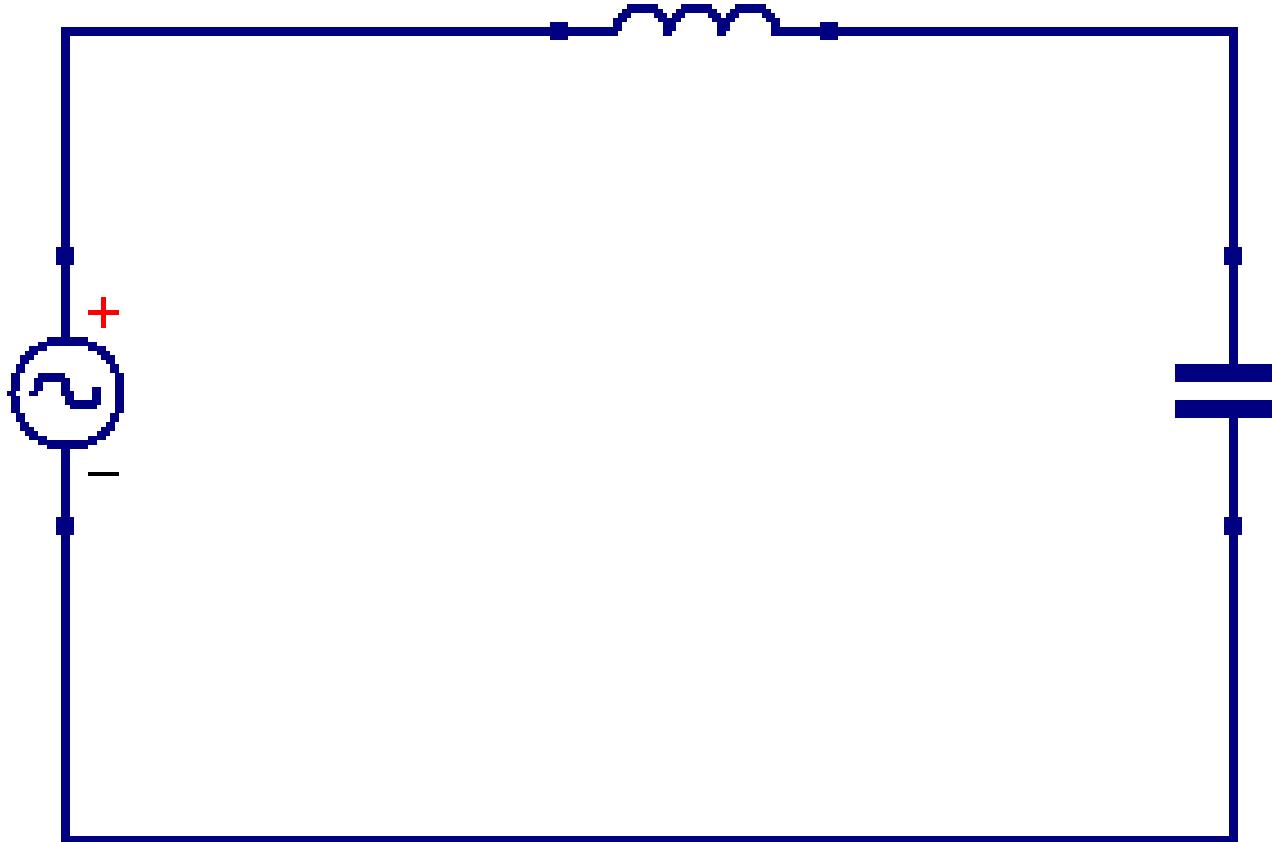


Noise Voltage
 V/\sqrt{Hz}

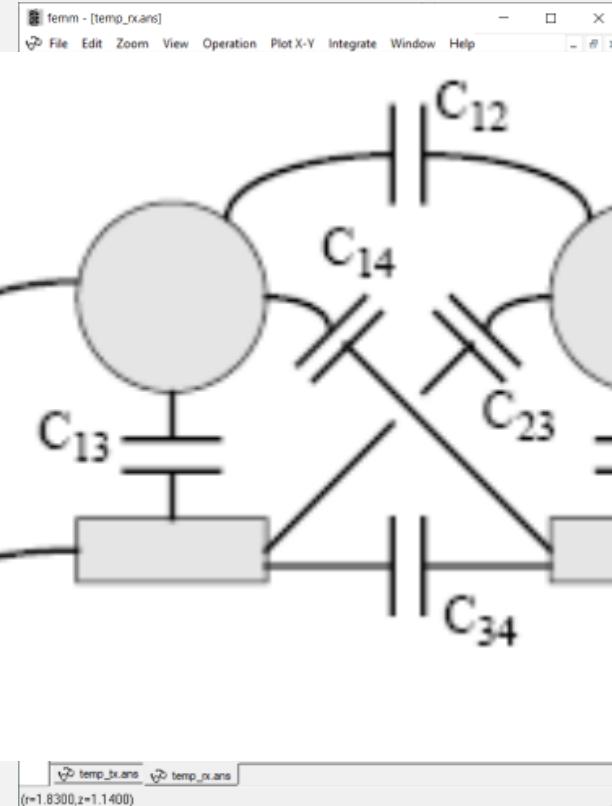
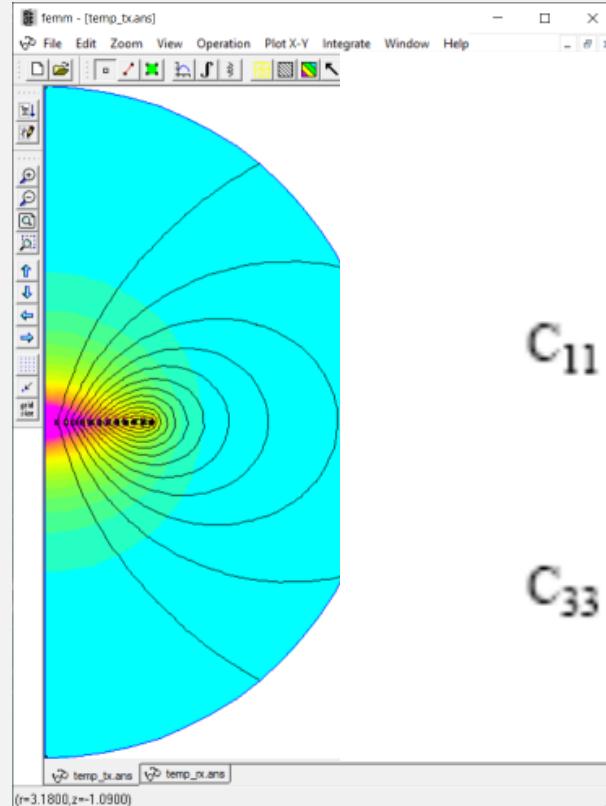


Transfer Function:
 $10^8 v_T$

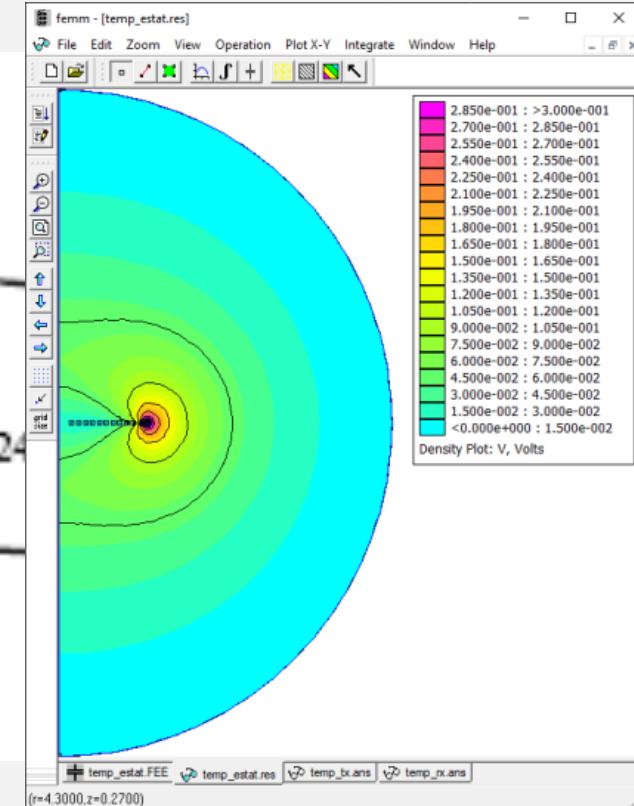
Inductive Loop Antennas Are Limited by Capacitance



Calculating A Self-Resonant Frequency (SRF)



12-Turn Coil "Transmit" Sim



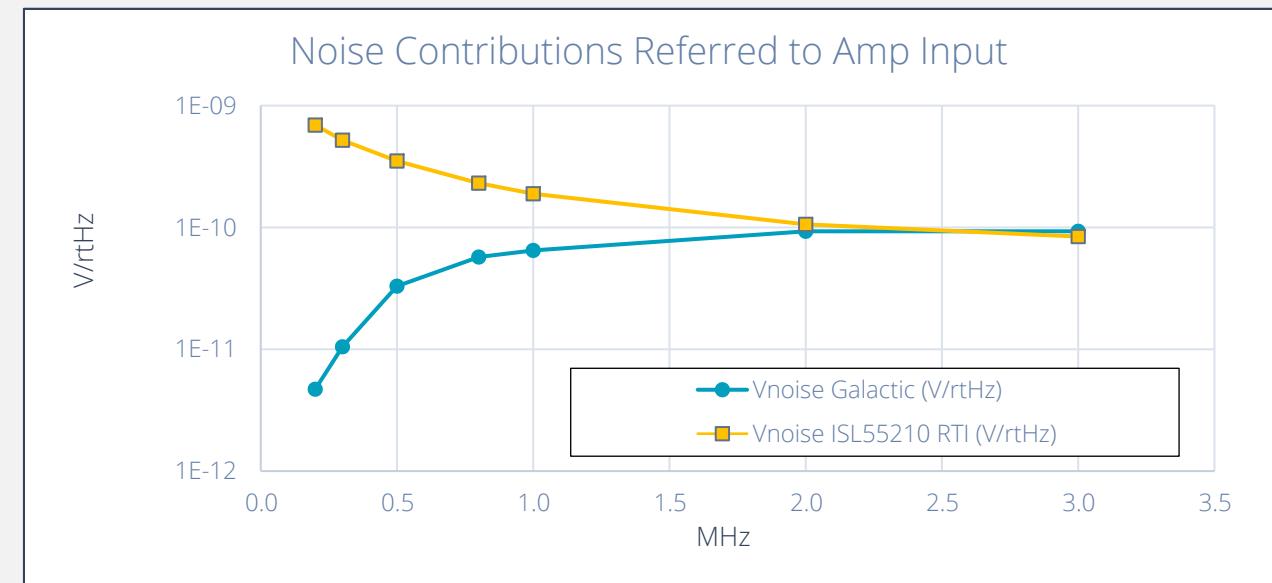
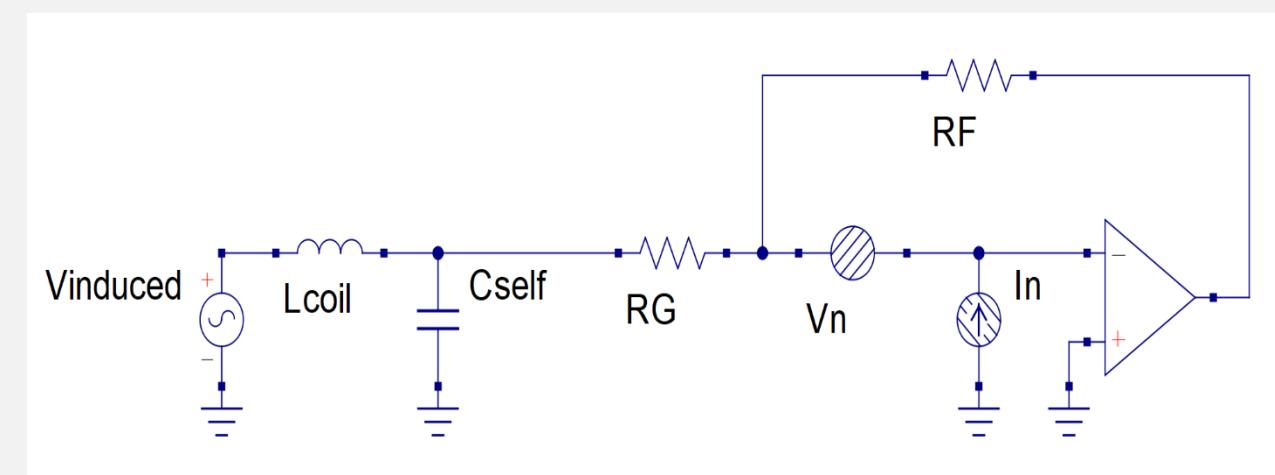
12-Turn Coil "Electrostatic" Sim

We Built The Sensor...

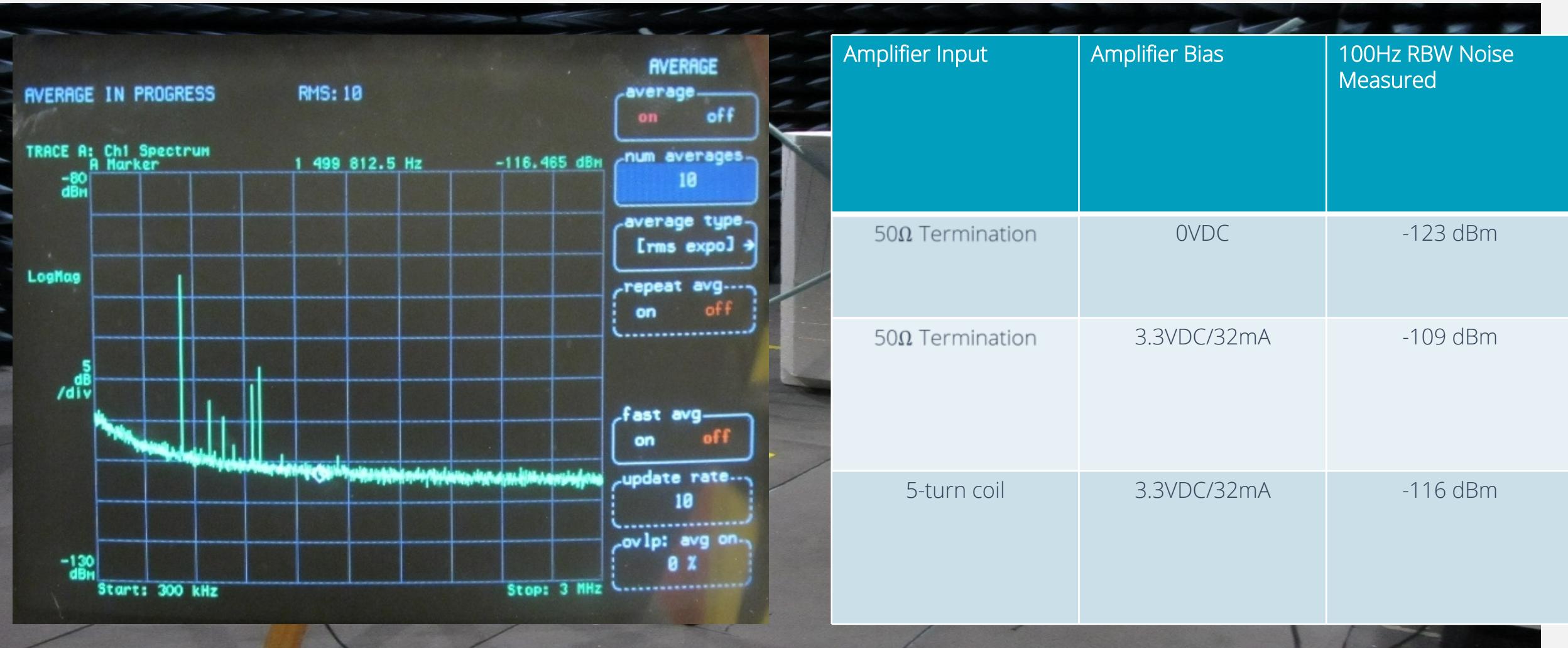
Parameters	12-turn Coil (Predicted)	12-turn Coil (Measured)	5-turn Coil (Measured)	5-turn Coil (Measured)
Inductance	$130 \mu H$	$160 \mu H$	$43.0 \mu H$	$36.0 \mu H$
SRF	6.00 MHz	1.00 MHz	—	4.50 MHz
Transfer Function	51.6 MV/T	—	29.0 MV/T	—



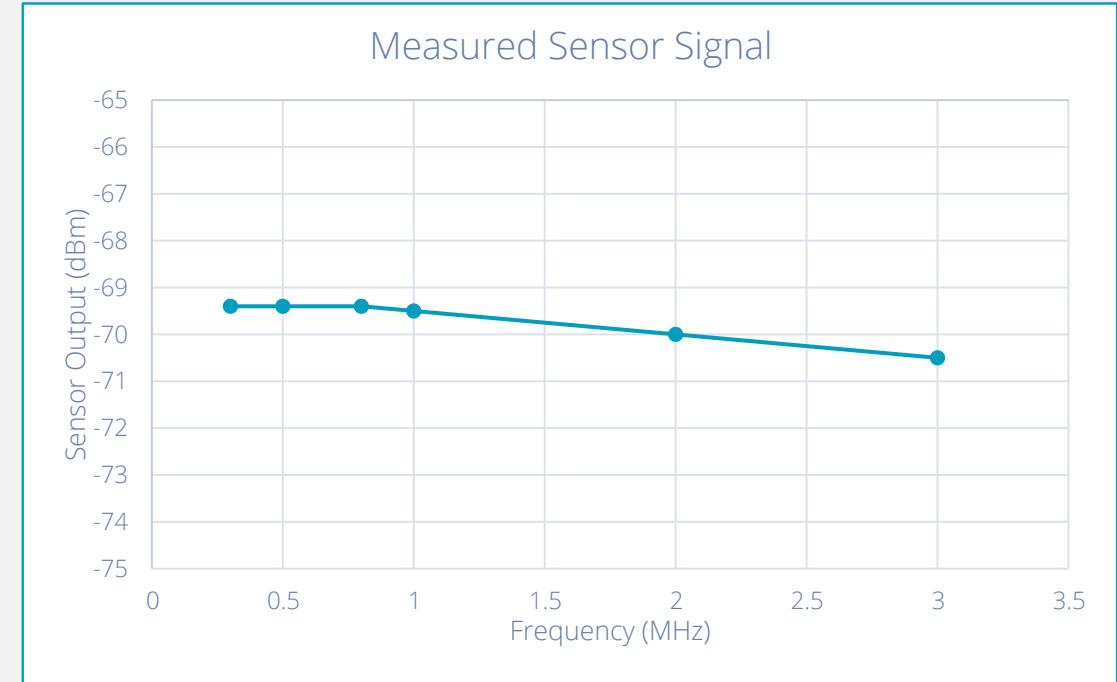
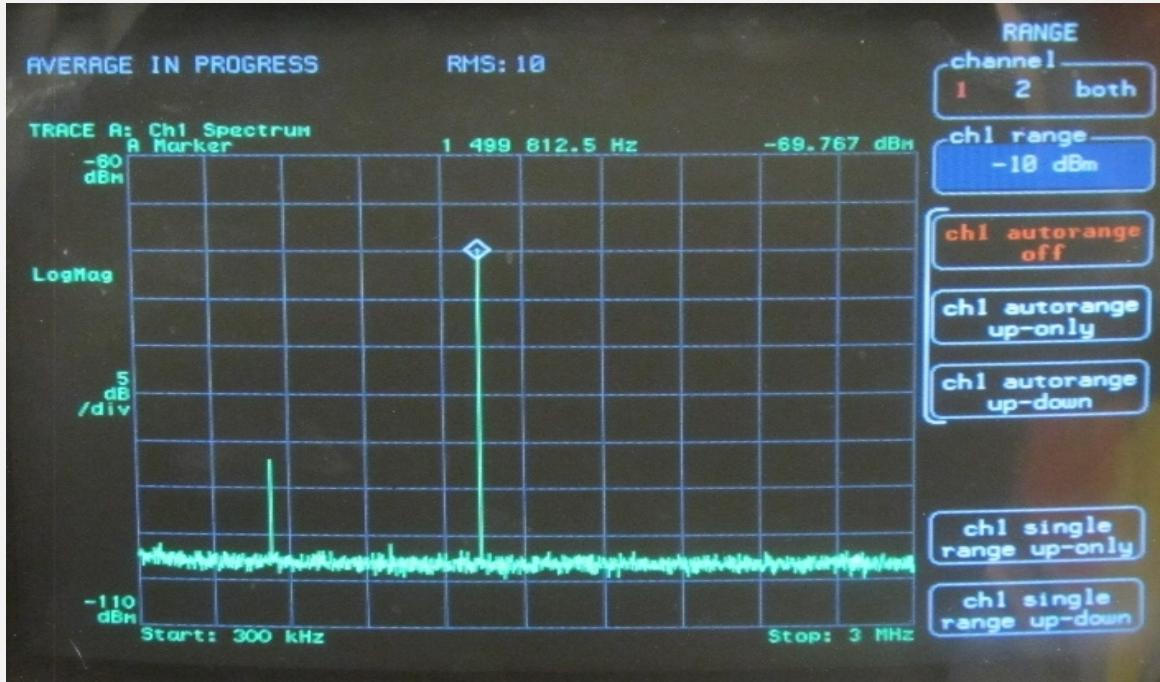
Sensor Noise Determined by Amplifier/Coil Interaction



Testing & Our Workable Solution



Sensor Signal



Conclusion

- Brightness
- Capacitance
- Amplifier/Coil Interaction