

A Medium Frequency RF Sensor for Detection of Magnetized Quark Nuggets



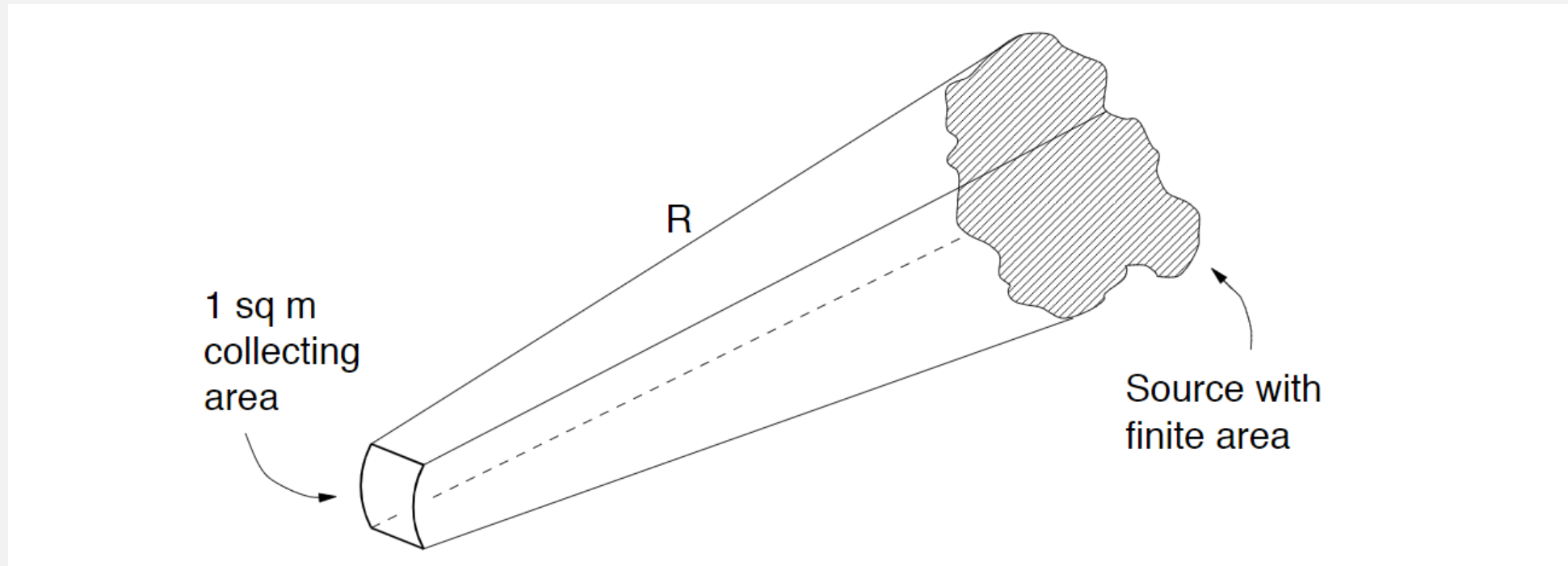
Marquan Chaney and John Borchardt

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 universes mass
- Quark nuggets are a candidate for dark matter

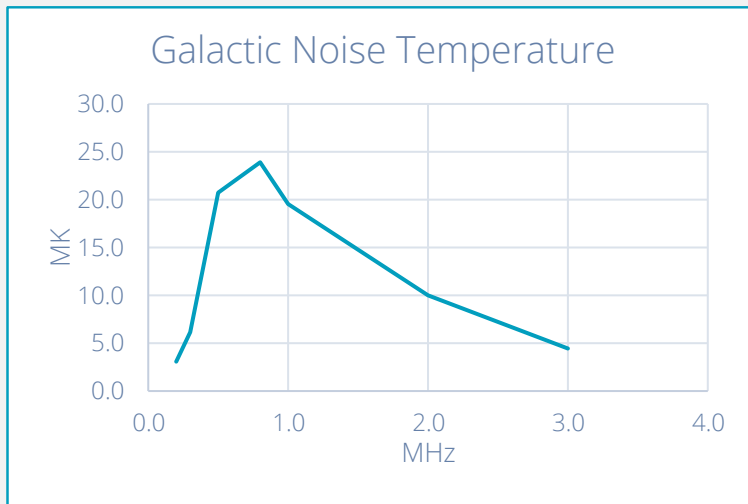
Brightness: Thinking About Units

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



Working Toward Design Requirements

Noise Temperature *Kelvin* → Rayleigh-Jeans Law → Brightness $W/m^2 / sr/Hz$



$$B_\nu(T) = \frac{2\nu^2 k_B T}{c^2}$$

Working Toward Design Requirements

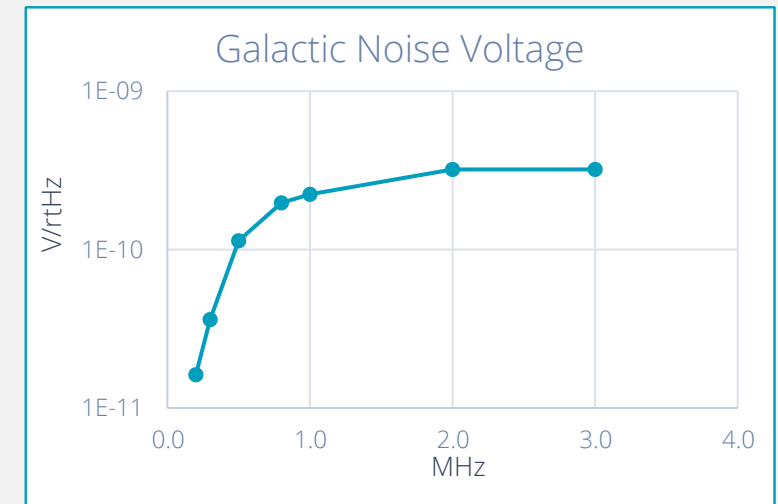
Brightness
 $W/m^2 / sr/Hz$



Magnetic Field
 T/\sqrt{Hz}

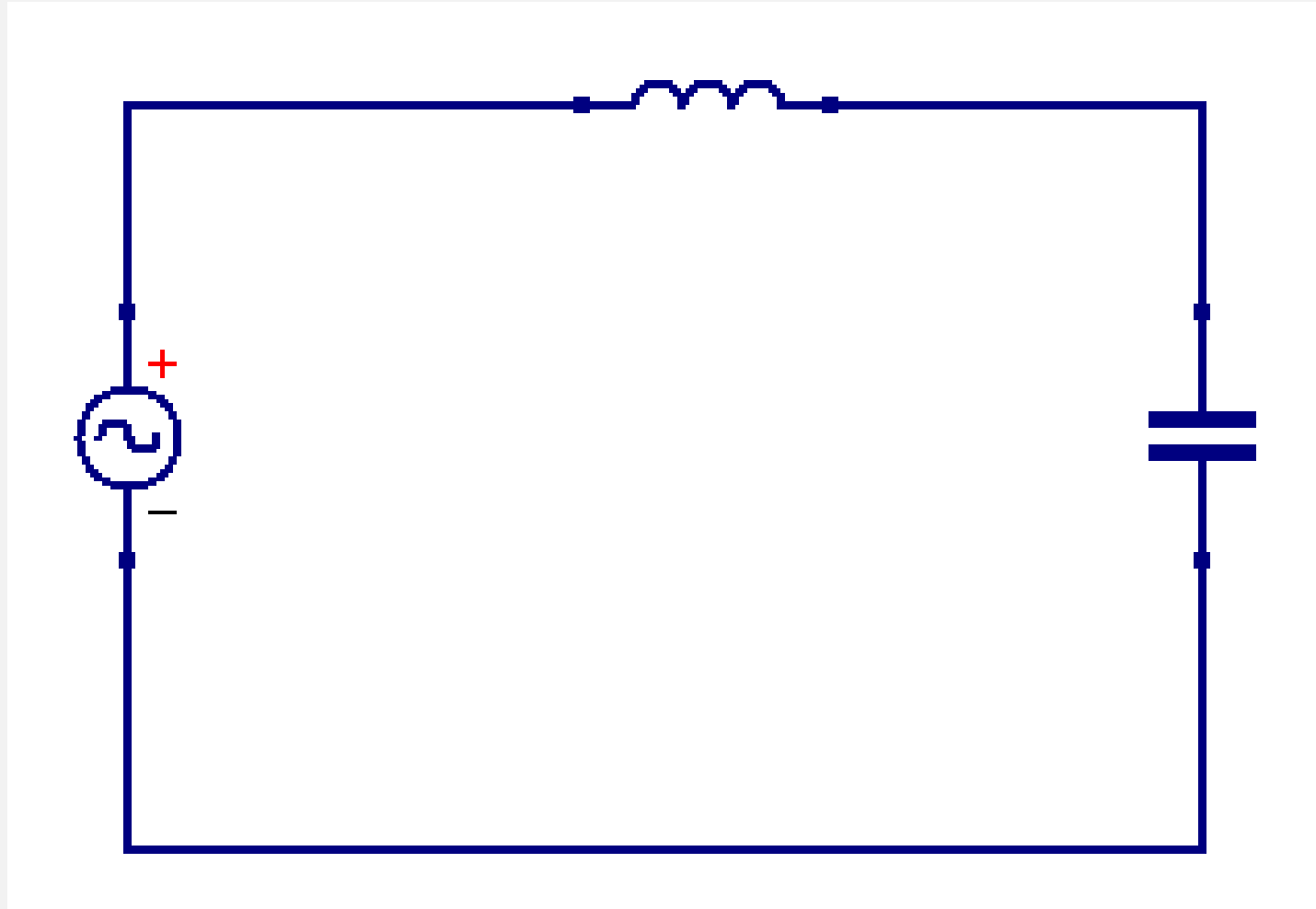


Noise Voltage
 V/\sqrt{Hz}

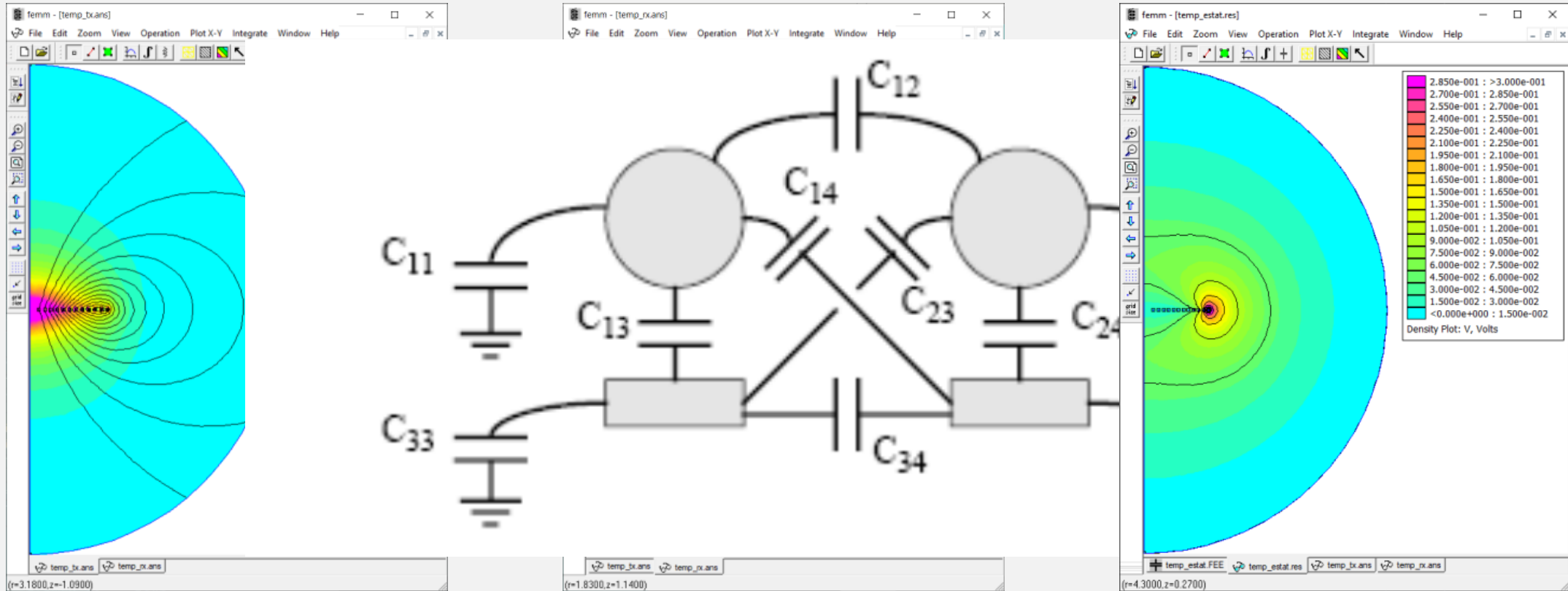


Transfer Function:
 $10^8 V/T$

Inductive Loop Antennas Are Limited by Capacitance



Calculating A Self-Resonant Frequency (SRF)



12-Turn Coil "Transmit" Sim

12-Turn Coil "Receive" Sim

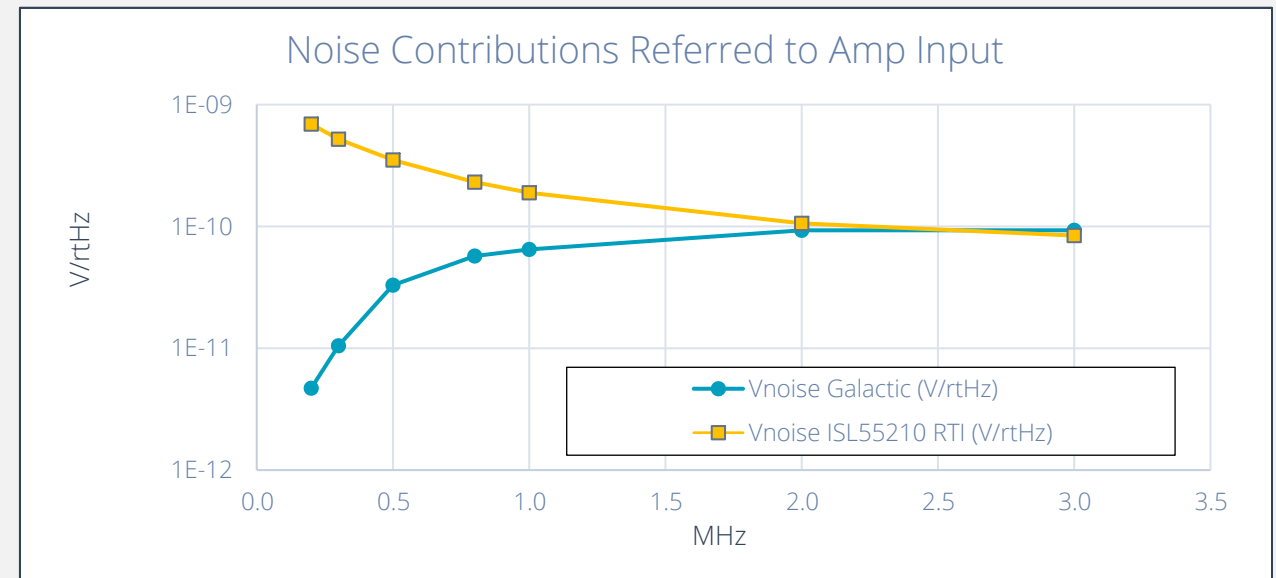
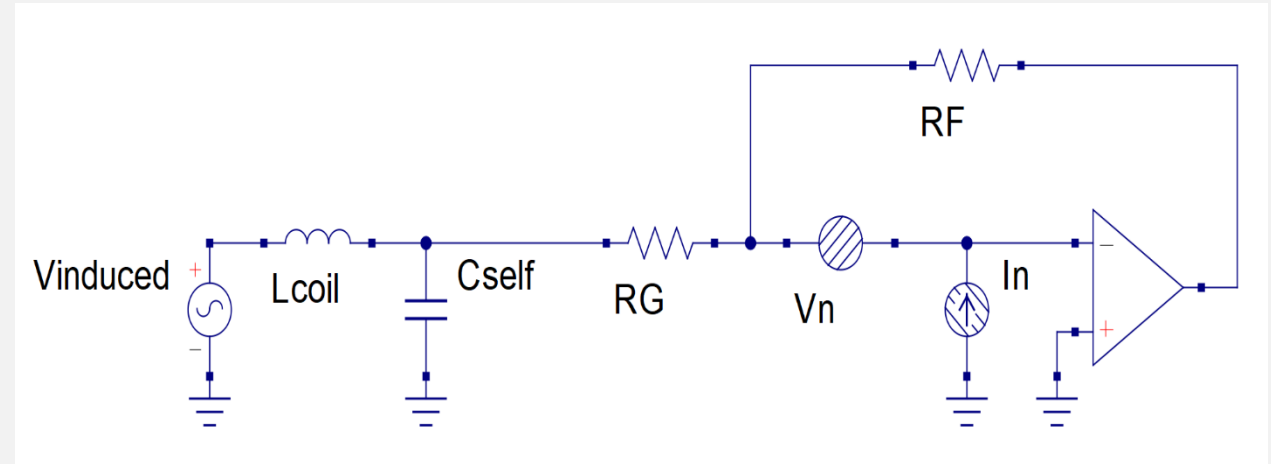
12-Turn Coil "Electrostatic" Sim

We Built The Sensor...

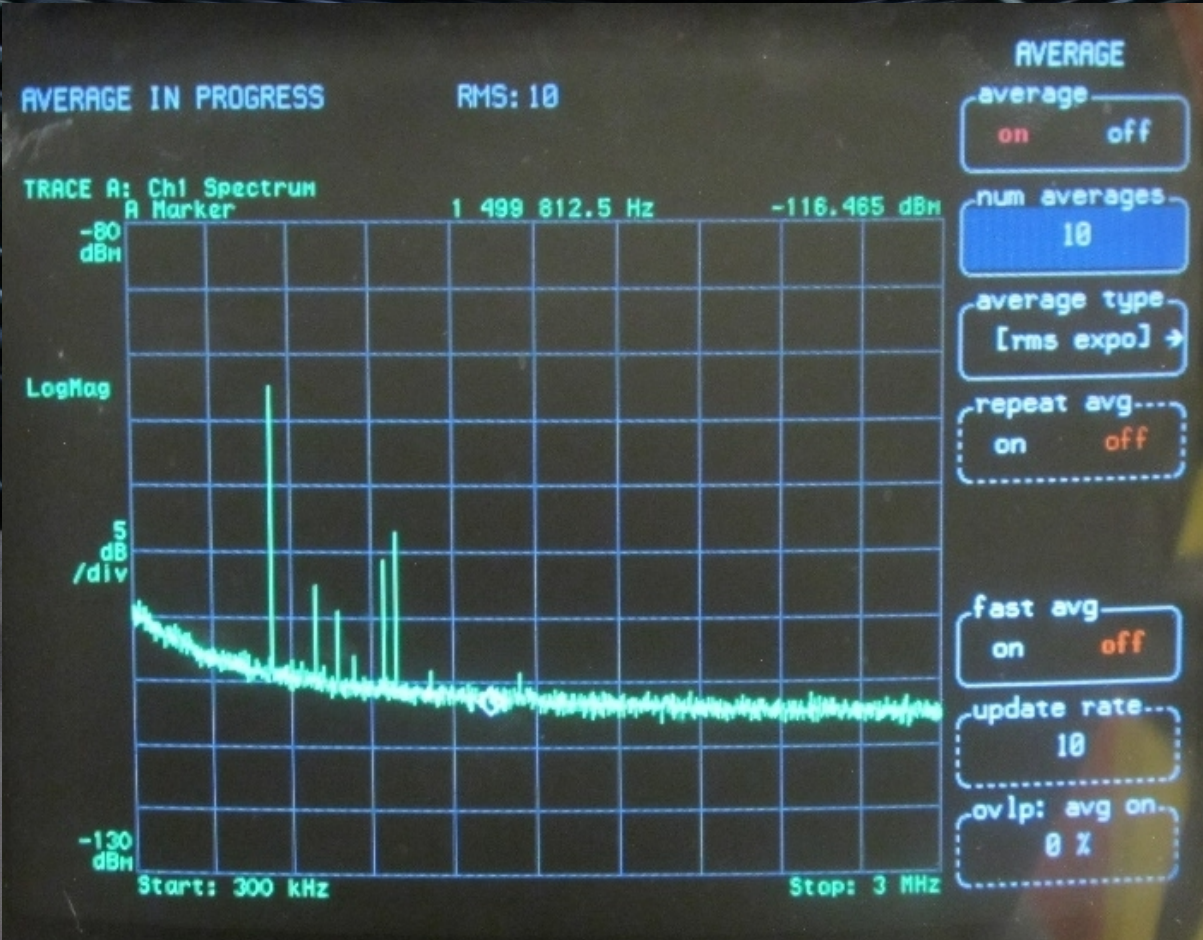
Parameters	12-turn Coil (Predicted)	12-turn Coil (Measured)	5-turn Coil (Measured)	5-turn Coil (Measured)
Inductance	$130\ \mu H$	$160\ \mu H$	$43.0\ \mu H$	$36.0\ \mu H$
SRF	$6.00\ MHz$	$1.00\ MHz$	—	$4.50\ MHz$
Transfer Function	$51.6\ MV/T$	—	$29.0\ MV/T$	—



Sensor Noise Determined by Amplifier/Coil Interaction

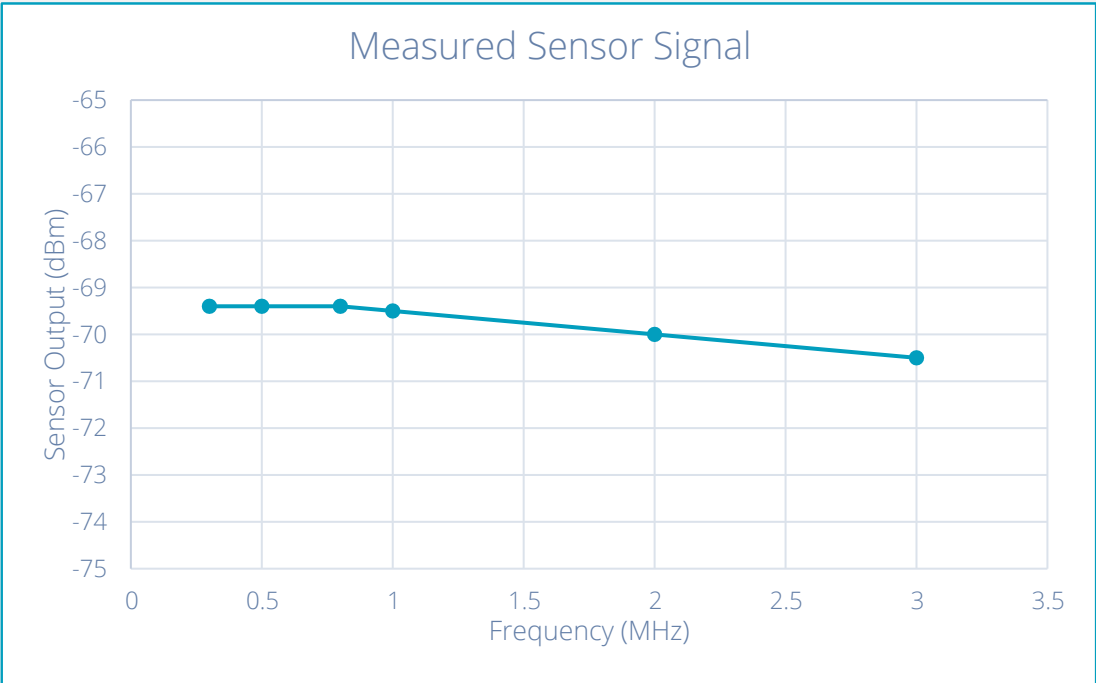
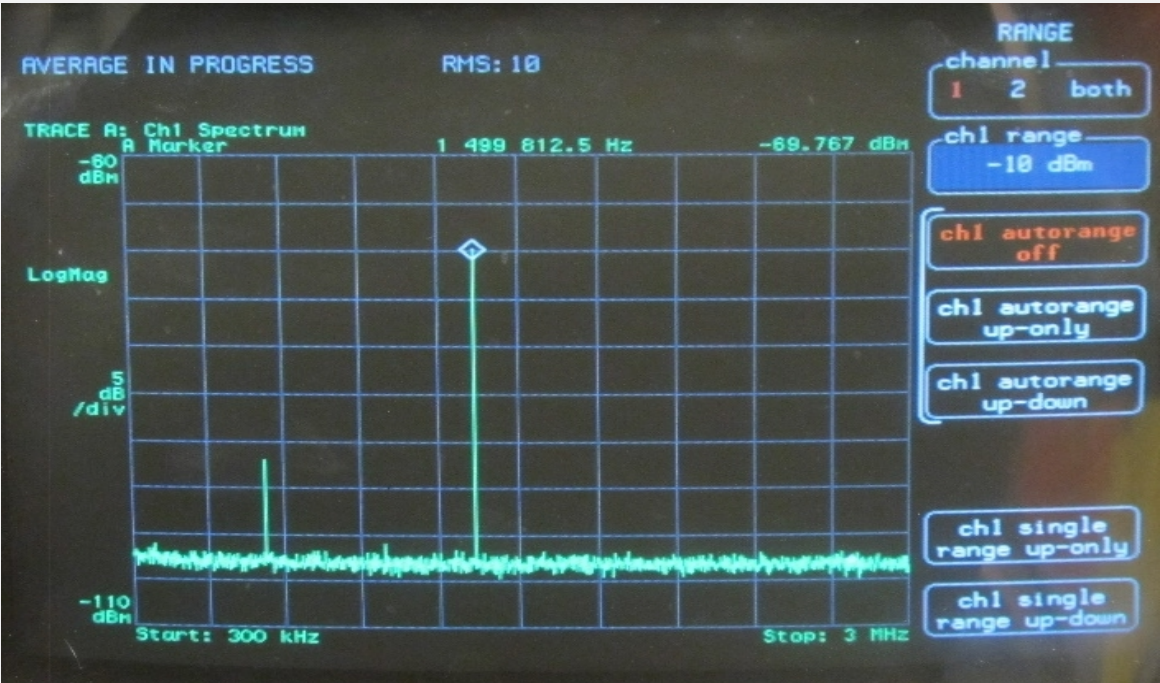


Testing & Our Workable Solution



Amplifier Input	Amplifier Bias	100Hz RBW Noise Measured
50Ω Termination	0VDC	-123 dBm
50Ω Termination	3.3VDC/32mA	-109 dBm
5-turn coil	3.3VDC/32mA	-116 dBm

Sensor Signal



Conclusion

- Brightness
- Capacitance
- Amplifier/Coil Interaction