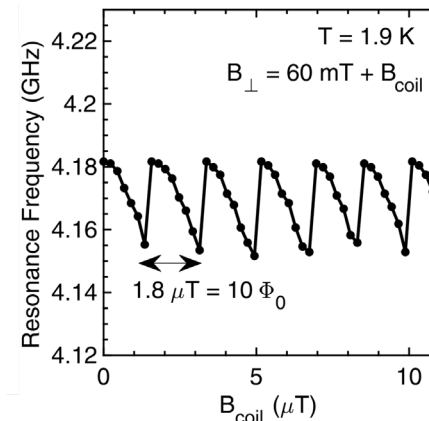
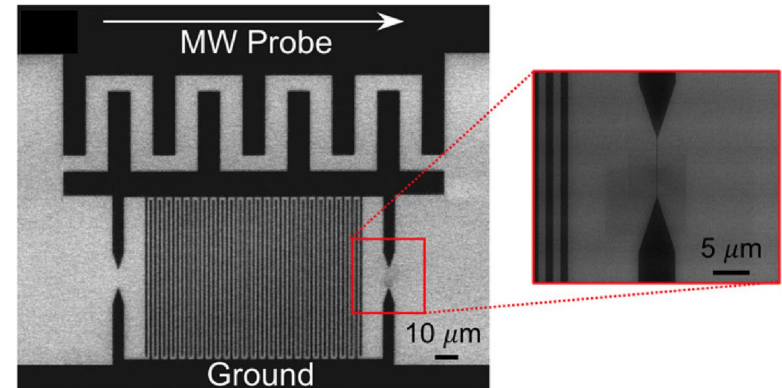


# Materials Research Science and Engineering Centers (Princeton MRSEC 1420541)

**Intellectual Merit:** Novel microwave resonators, which can be tuned to different frequencies within nanoseconds, have been developed for probing ultra-coherent electron spin systems. The resonators have enabled rapidly driving and measuring multiple spin systems before they decohere.

**Broader Impacts:** Sensing small changes in a large background magnetic field is a common but challenging task. For example, a source of decoherence for ultra-coherent spins is the presence of minute fluctuations in the large background applied magnetic field. Lumped-element resonators, incorporating nanoscale sections to enhance the kinetic inductance as seen in the upper figure (dark areas are NbTiN) have demonstrated unprecedented sensitivity (picoTeslas), while in the presence of a substantial (60mT in the lower figure) background magnetic fields.



A.T. Asfaw<sup>1</sup>, E.I. Kleinbaum<sup>1</sup>, T.M. Hazard<sup>1</sup>, A. Gyenis, A.A. Houck<sup>1</sup> and S.A. Lyon<sup>1</sup>, "SKIFFS: Superconducting Kinetic Inductance Field-Frequency Sensors for sensitive magnetometry in moderate background magnetic fields," Appl. Phys. Lett. **113** (2018). (DOI: 10.1063/1.5049615)  
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