DynaCool Physical Properties Measurement System (PPMS) at Purdue

Please visit BNC Wiki page for the PPMS : https://wiki.itap.purdue.edu/x/zYZzB





Which research uses the PPMS?

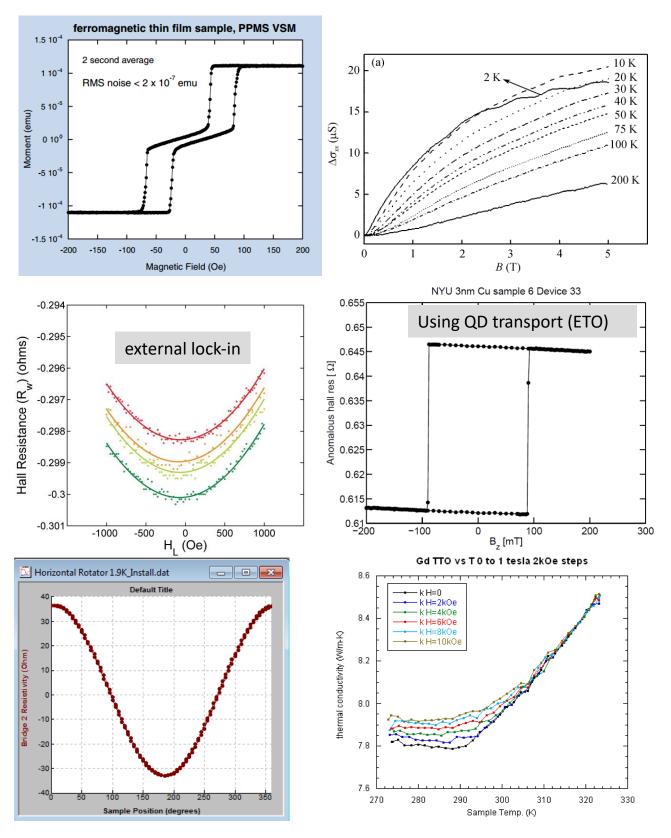
- Magnetic materials
- Semiconductor transport / 2DEGs
- Phase transitions
- Photovoltaics
- Magnetocalorics
- Thermoelectrics
- Superconductivity

- General field/temperature platform:
 - Temperature: 1.8 400 K
 - Magnetic field: +/- 9 tesla (90 kOe)
 - o 25mm diameter sample space
- Hosts wide variety of automated measurements...
- Electrical transport: magnetoresistance, Hall effect,
 I-V curves; external gating possible
 - O Micro-ohm up to 5 giga-ohm
 - Automated sample rotation
- Heat Capacity micro-calorimeter
- Thermal Transport:
 - Thermal conductivity
 - Seebeck & Nernst effects
- Magnetometry: DC magnetic moment using VSM
 - \circ 10⁻⁶ emu up to 100 emu
- Ferromagnetic Resonance (FMR) to 18 GHz

Other measurements can be added:

- Torque magnetometry
- Dilatometry
- Fiber optic for photoconductivity
- Dielectric constant
- 50 mK Dilution Refrigerator

Gallery of PPMS data



Captions to figures from previous page

(top-left): VSM M(H) loop of spin valve film sample courtesy of Y. U. Idzerda, Montana State Univ. (top-right): magnetoconductance of graphene (Tan et al., 2009).

(middle): Hall effect spintronics device measurements using external lock-in (left) and ETO built-in option of PPMS (right). (bottom-left): Hall sensor signal vs. rotation angle on horizontal rotator probe. T=1.9 K and H=1 kOe. (bottom-right): thermal conductivity of Gd metal through its Curie point at 293 K at various fields; TTO option.

Inside the PPMS DynaCool

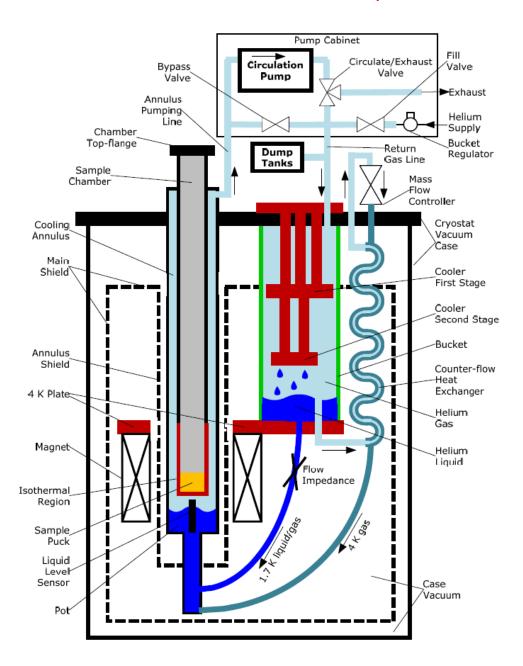


Figure 1: The DynaCool Cryostat showing the components of the Cryostat Control System, Chamber Temperature Control System, ad Magnetic Field Control System.