Superconducting Integrated Spectrometer for TELIS

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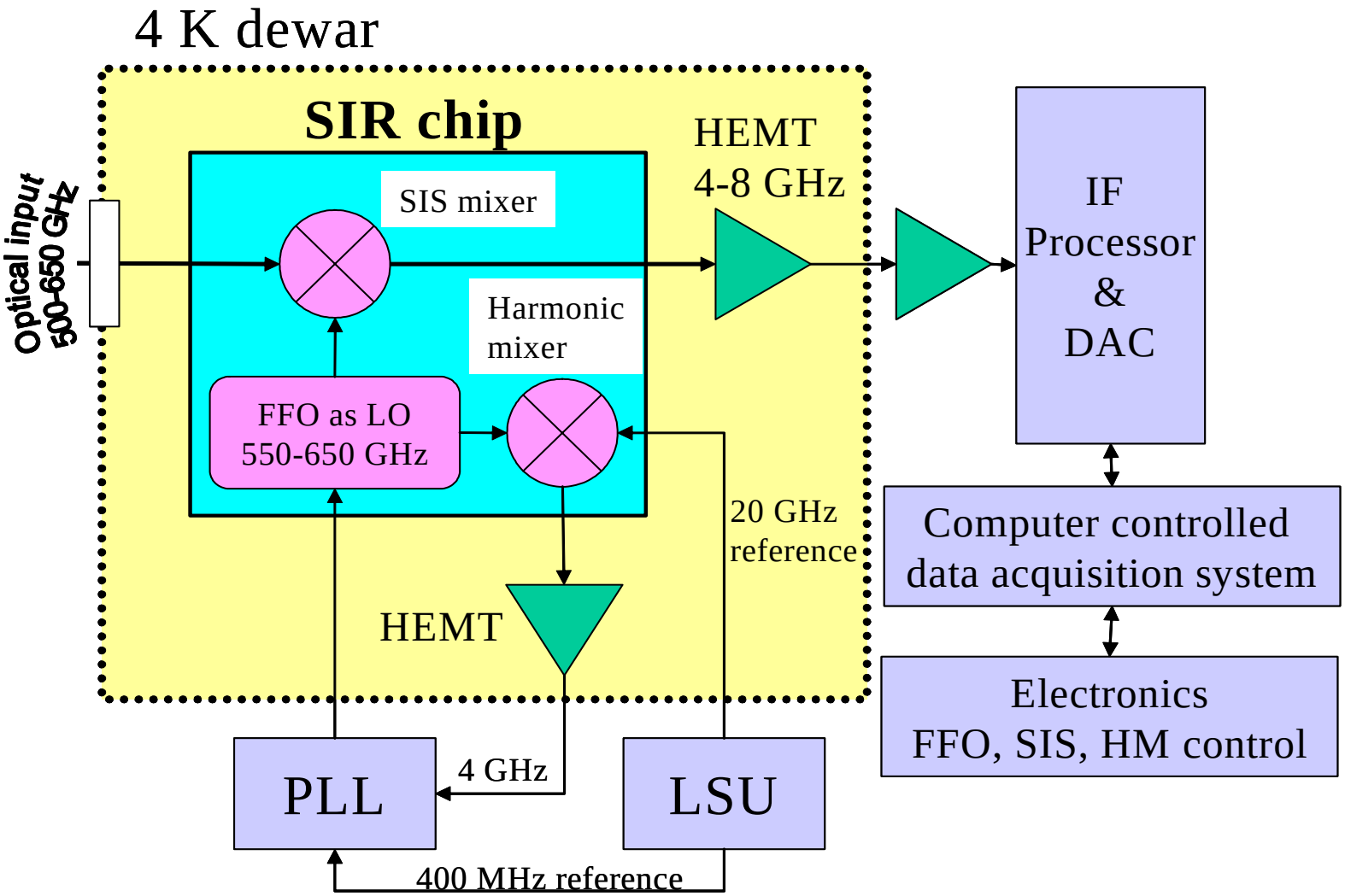
The work was supported by the RFBR projects 06-02-17206, ISTC project # 3174, NATO SfP Grant 981415, and the President Grant for Scientific School 5408.2008.2

Superconducting Integrated Spectrometer for TELIS

Outline

- Superconducting Integrated Receiver (SIR)
- Flux Flow Oscillator (FFO) for the SIR
- TErahertz LImb Sounder (TELIS) project
- TELIS SIR channel design
- SIR channel performance
- Future SIR applications
- Conclusion

Superconducting Integrated Receiver (SIR) with phase-locked FFO



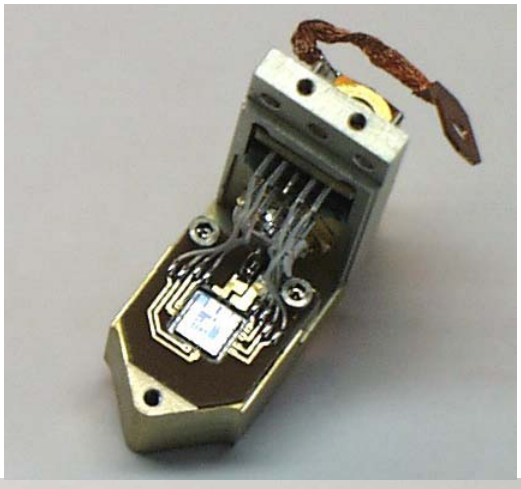
Superconducting Integrated Receiver (SIR)

STATE OF THE ART (2002)

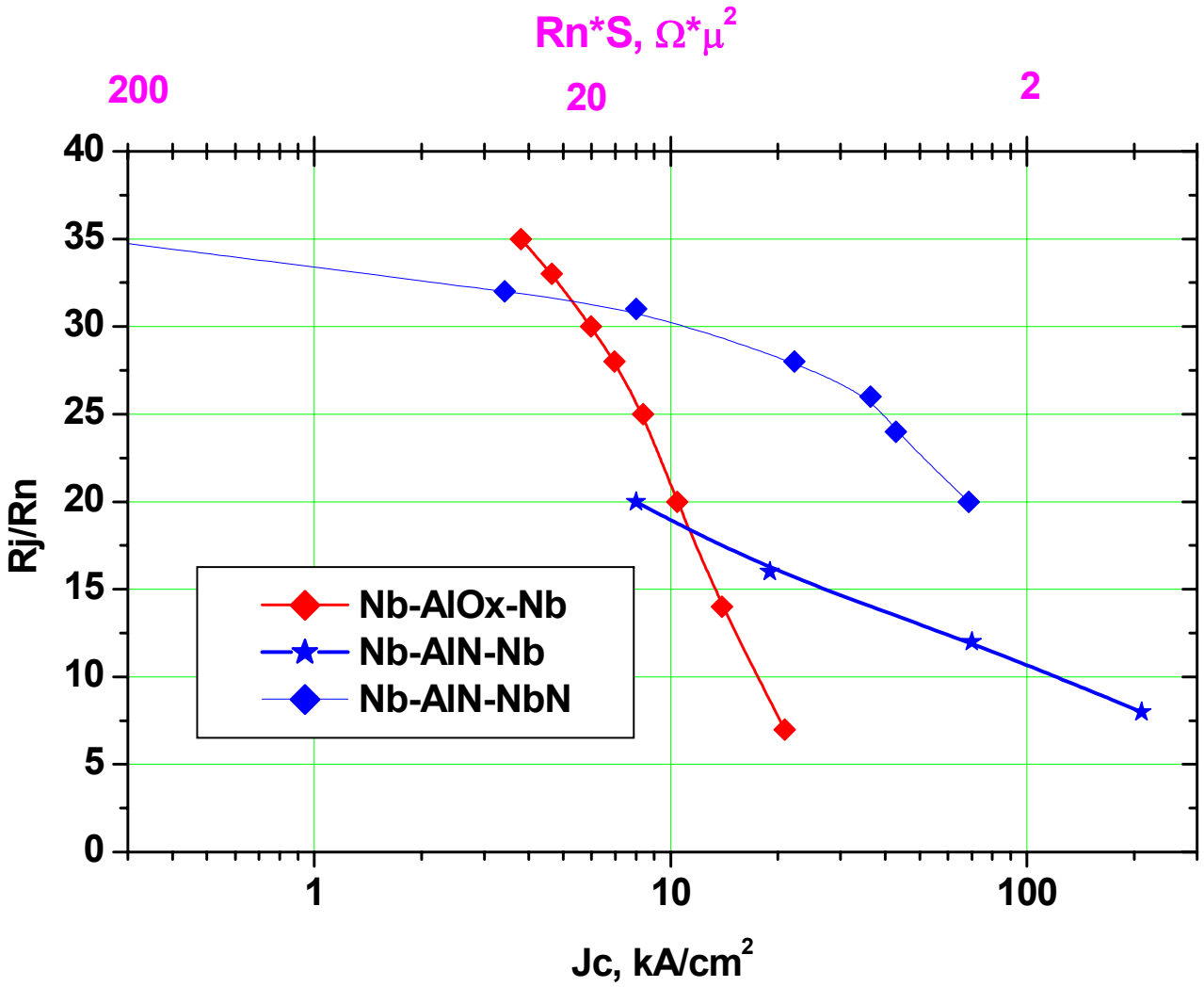
- Single chip Nb-AlOx-Nb SIS receivers with superconducting FFO have been studied at frequencies from 100 to 700 GHz;
- A DSB receiver noise temperature as low as 90 K has been achieved at 500 GHz;
- 9-pixel Imaging Array Receiver has been successfully tested;
- FFO Phase Locking (PLL) up to 700 GHz.

APPLICATIONS

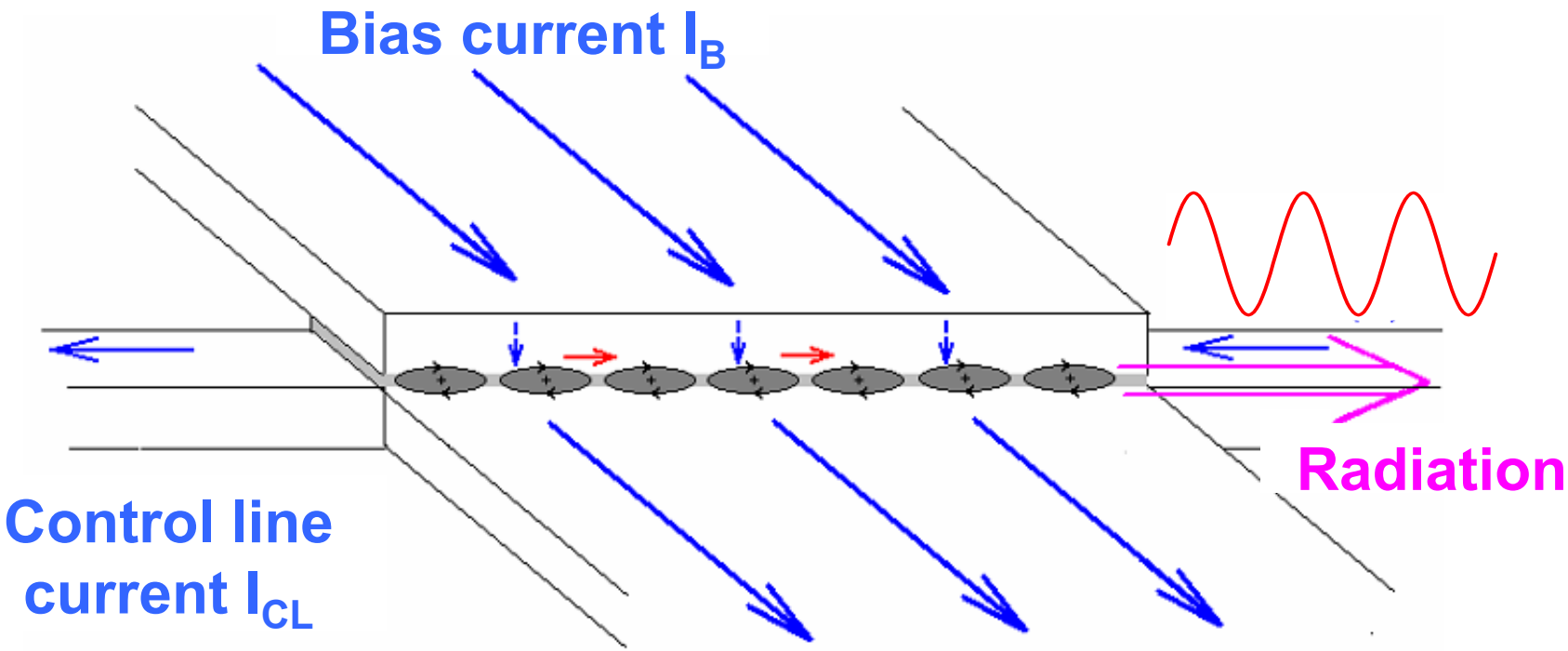
- Airborne Receiver for Atmospheric Research and Environmental Monitoring; Radio Astronomy
- Focal Plane Array Receivers;
- Laboratory submm wave Spectrometers.



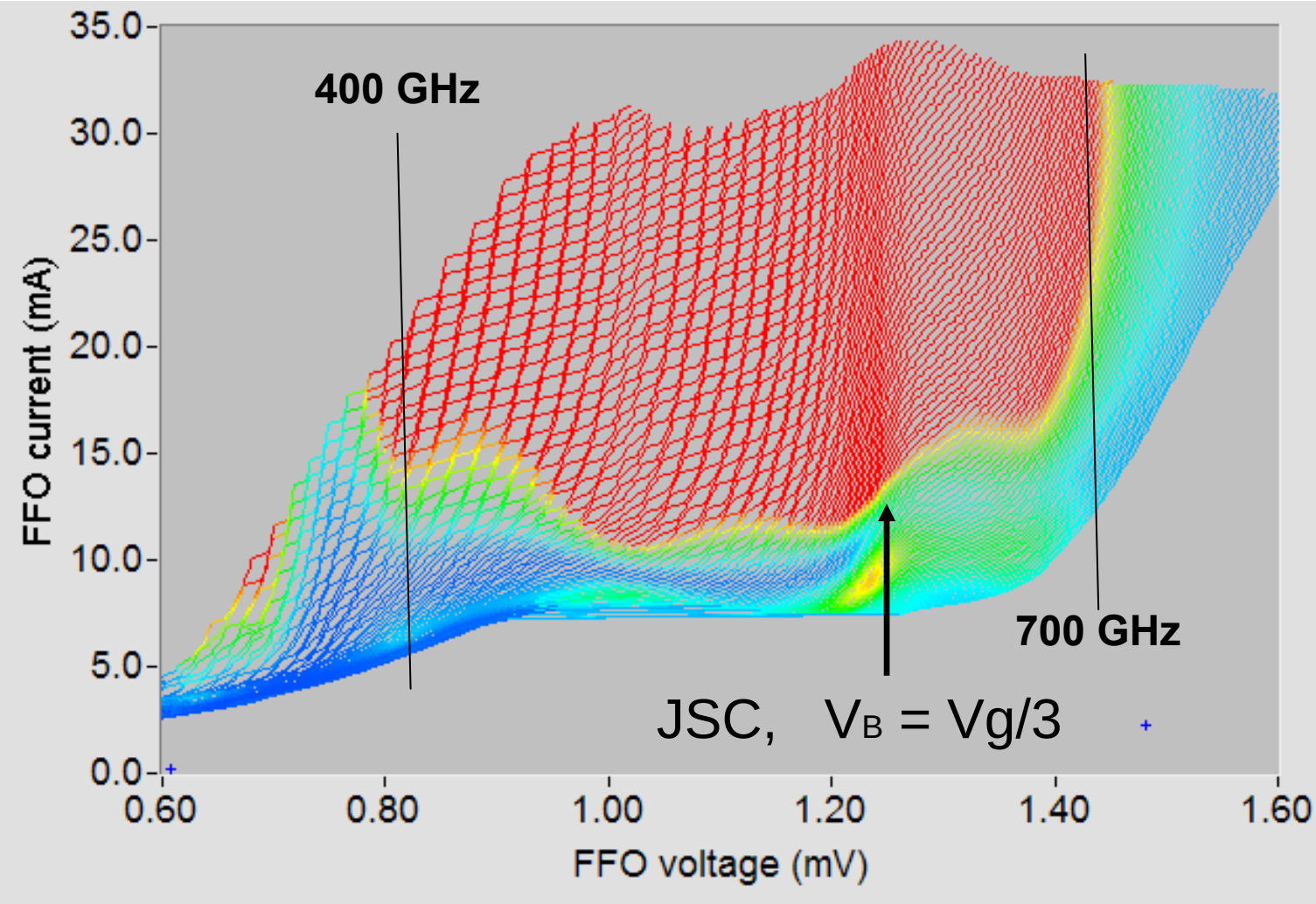
Quality of the AlOx and AlN tunnel barriers on the current density



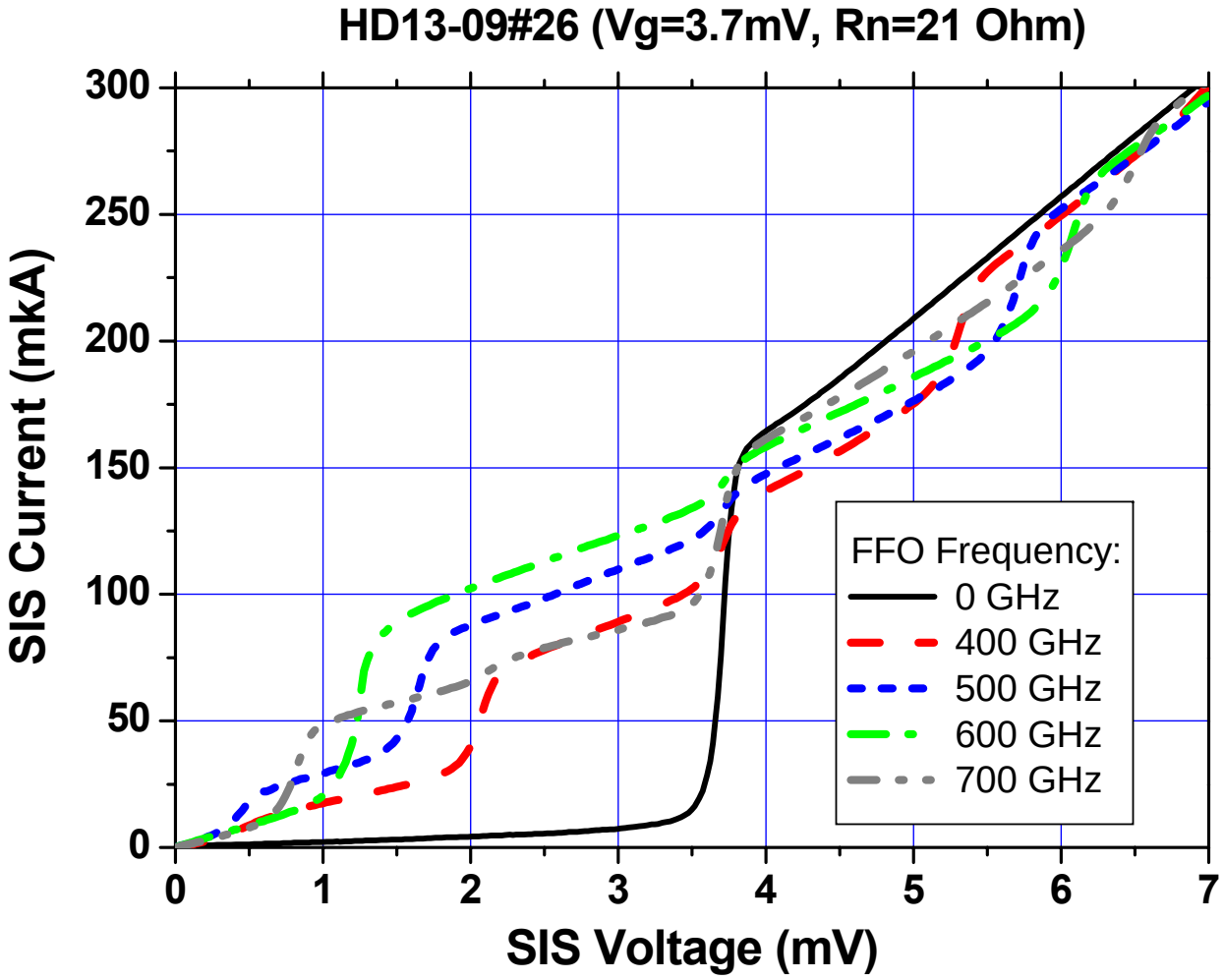
Flux Flow Oscillator
based on Long Josephson Junction



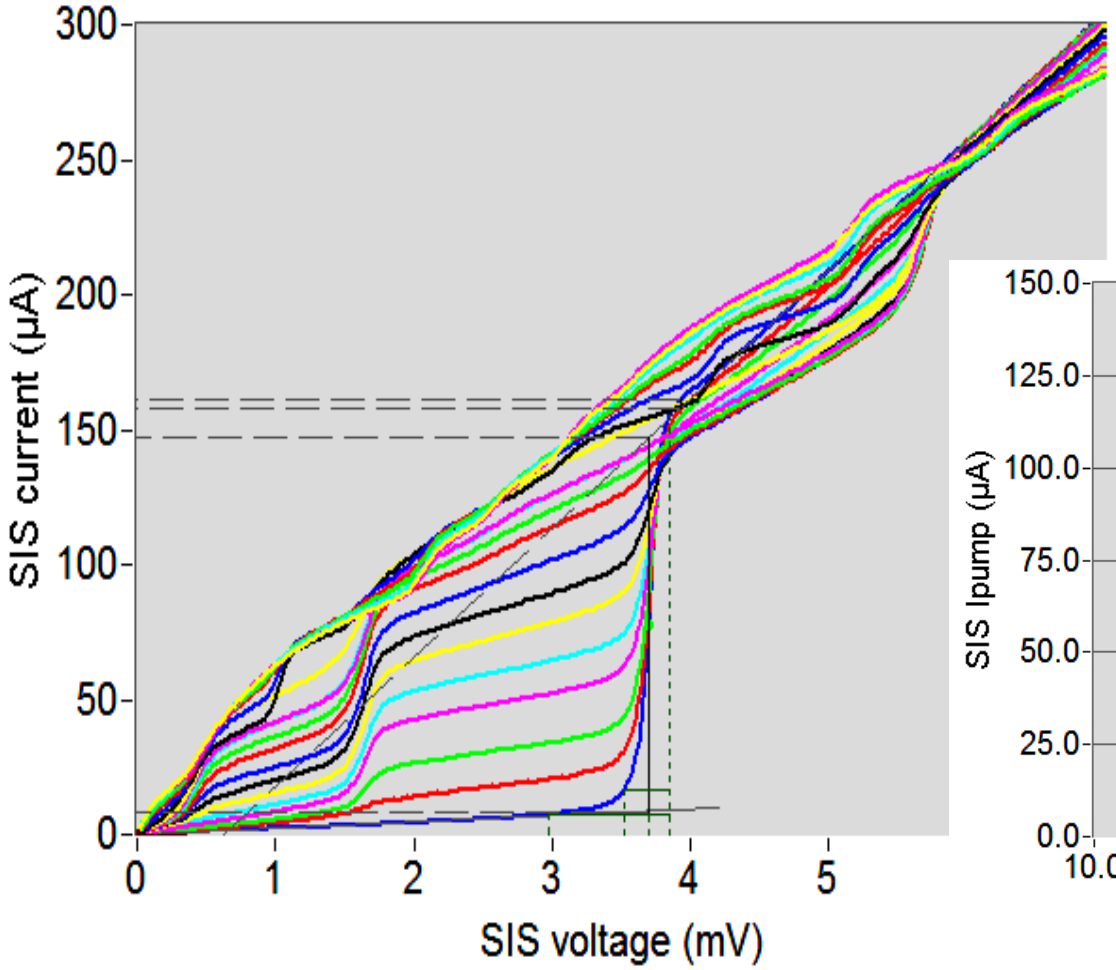
Nb-AlN-NbN FFO for SIR; new features

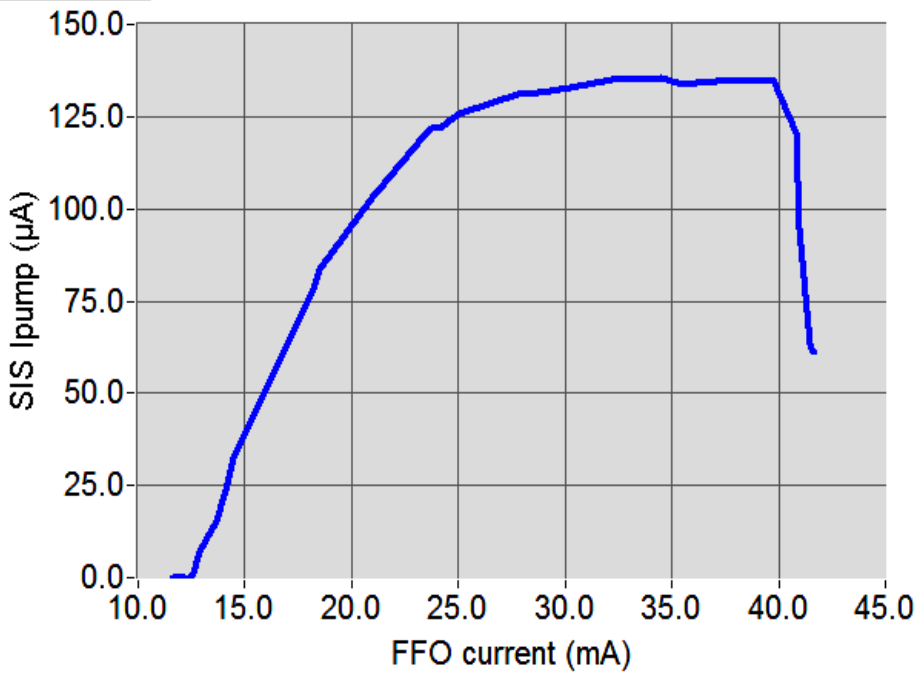


Nb-AlN-NbN SIS pumped by FFO; FFO frequency tuning

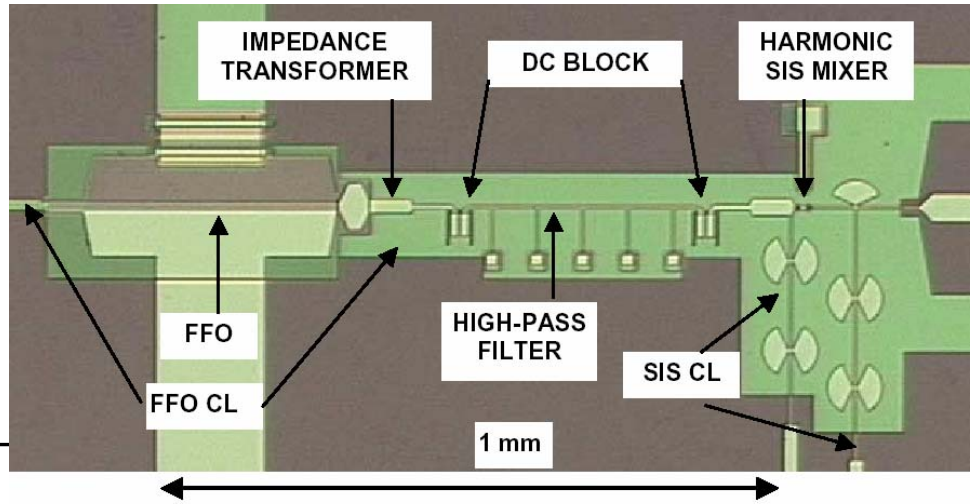


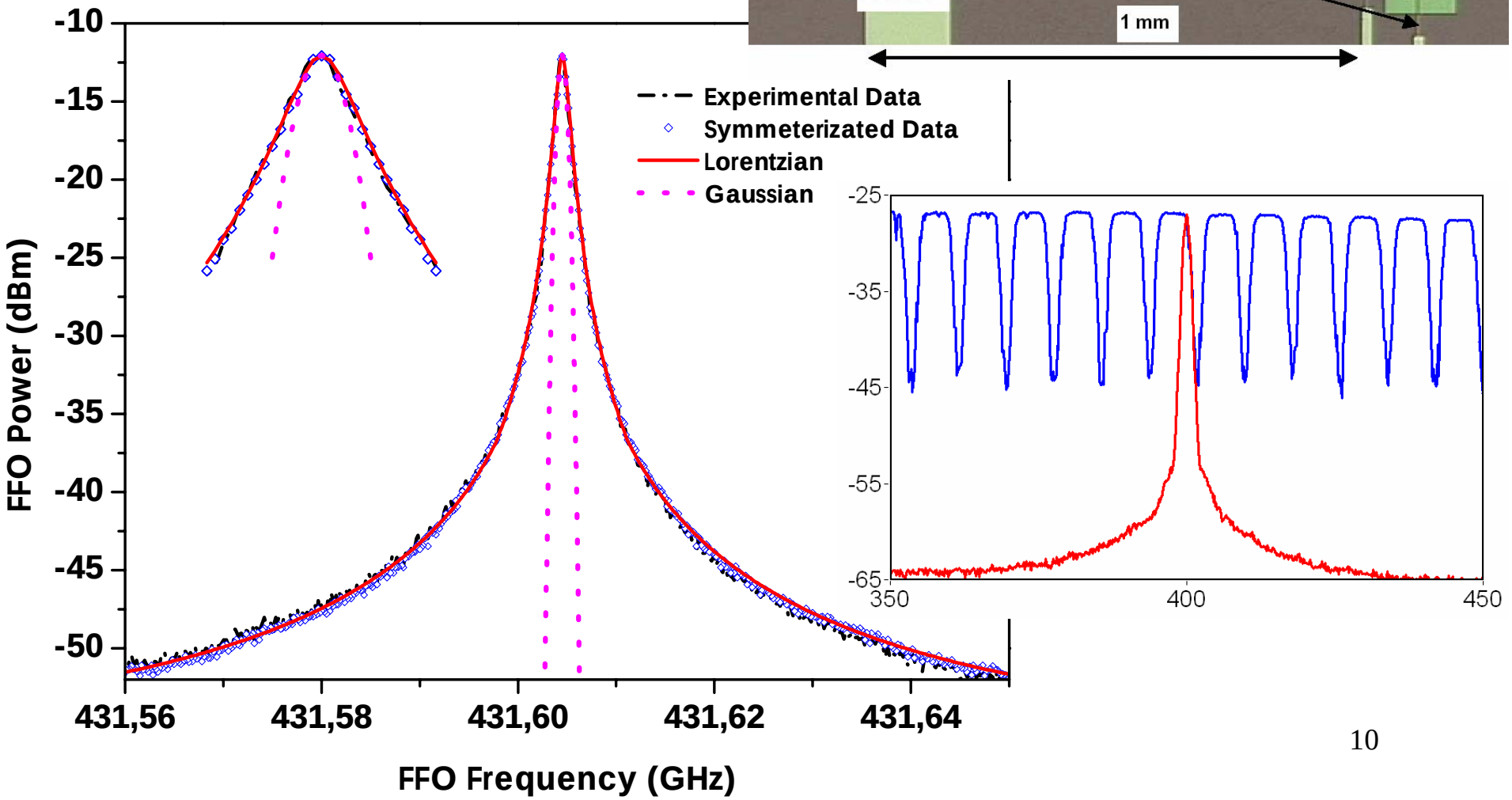
Nb-AlN-NbN SIS pumped by FFO; FFO power tuning (f = 500 GHz)



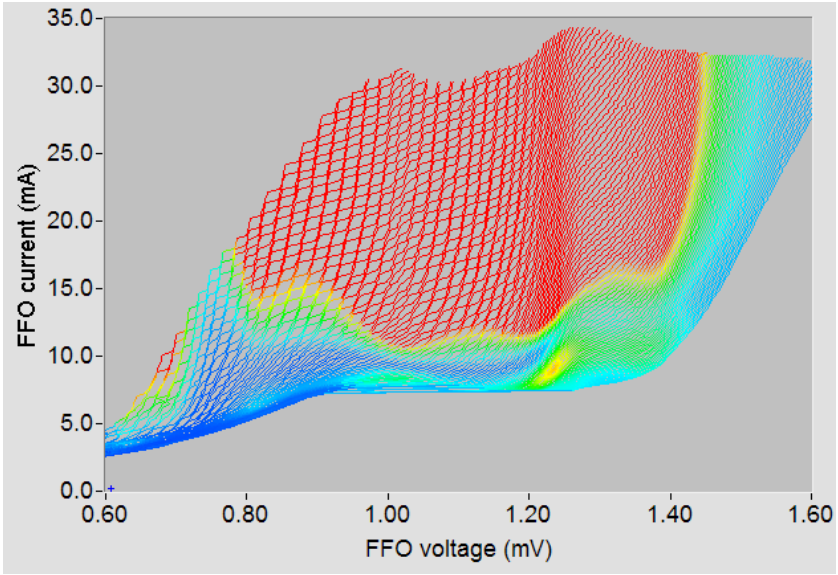


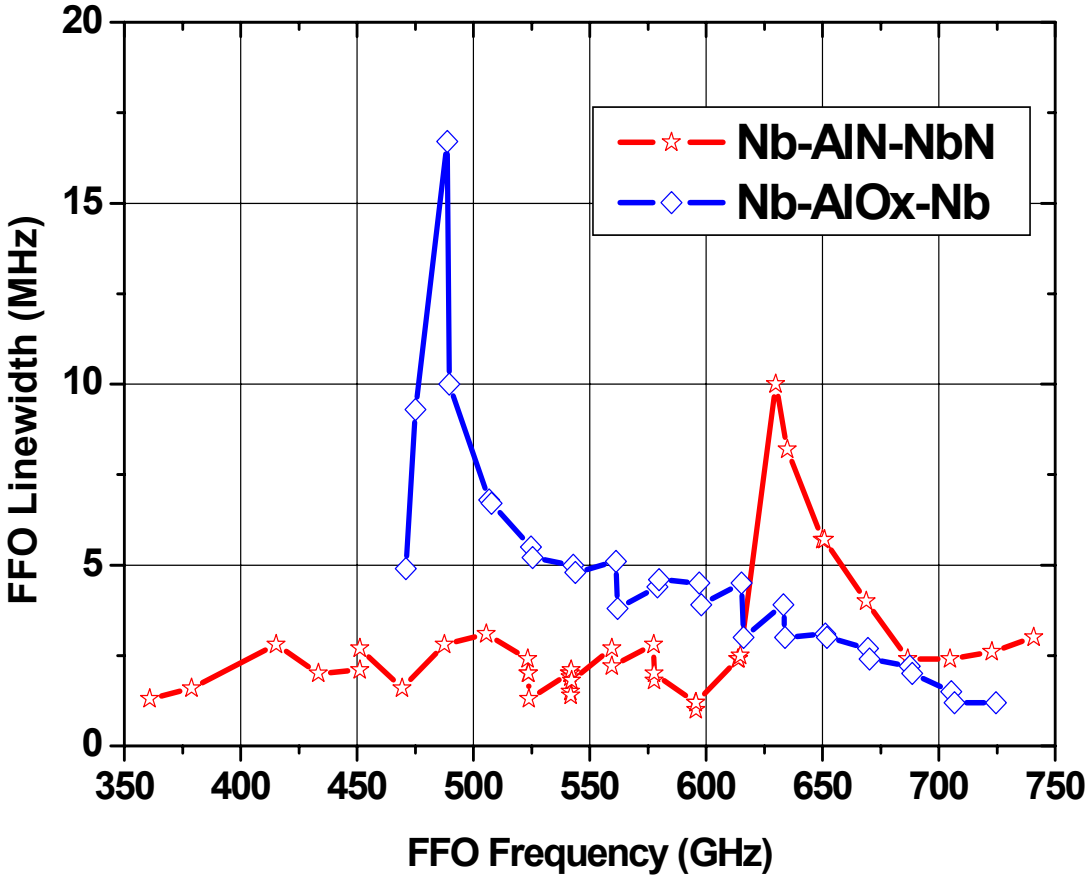
FFO Spectrum



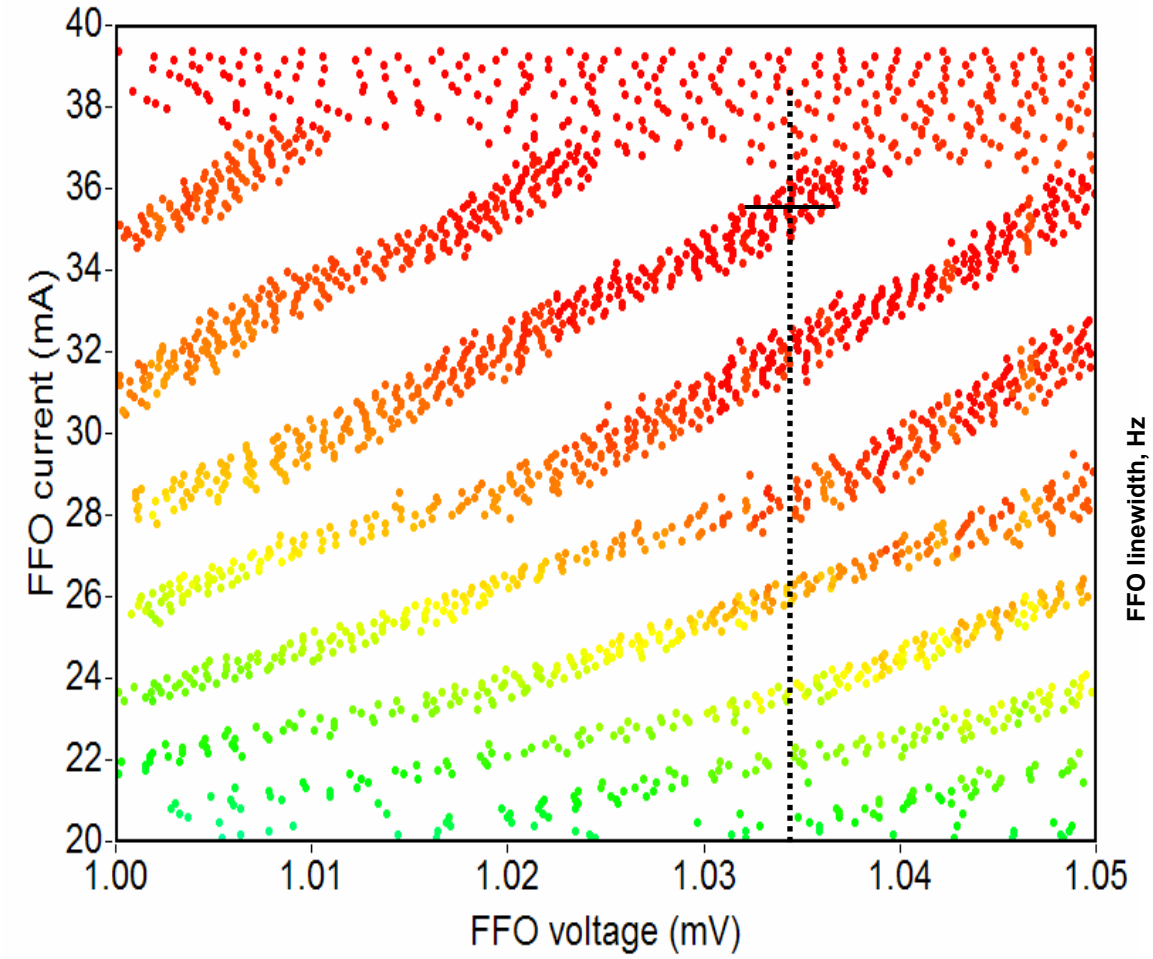


Frequency dependence of the FFO: Nb-AlOx-Nb and Nb-AlN-NbN circuits

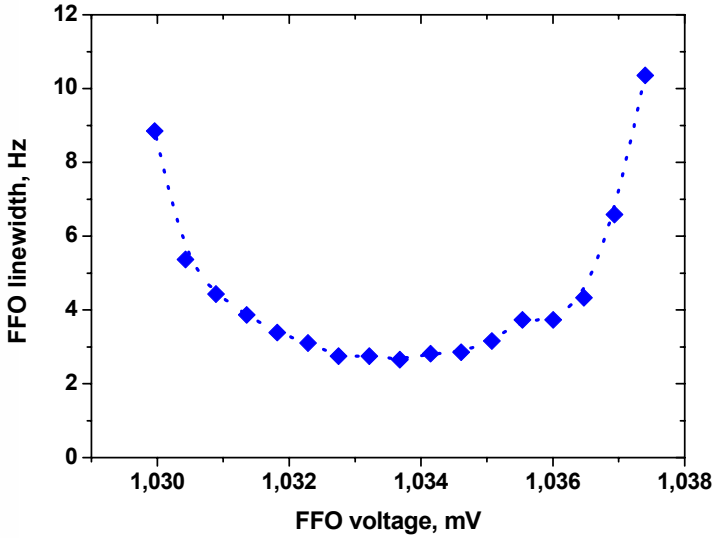




SIR for TELIS – remote operation on the Fiske steps



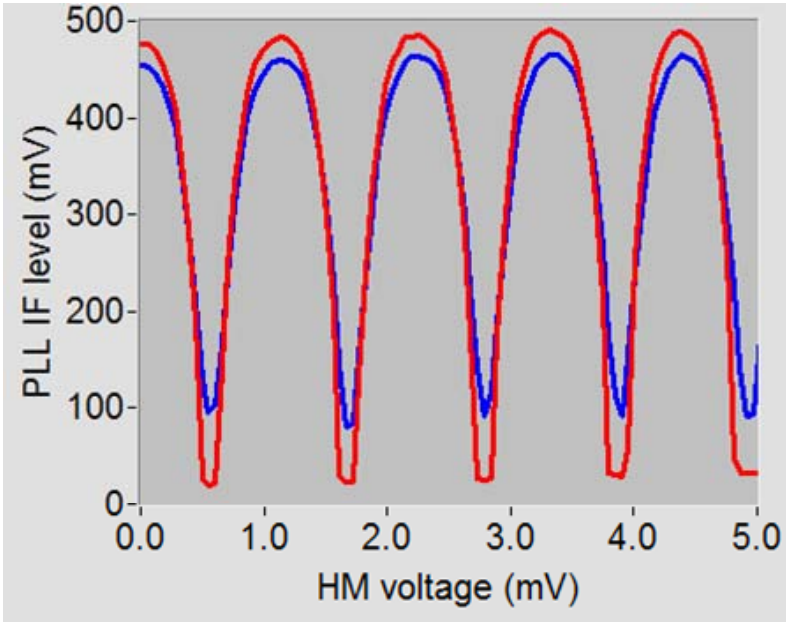
FFO frequency of about 500 GHz

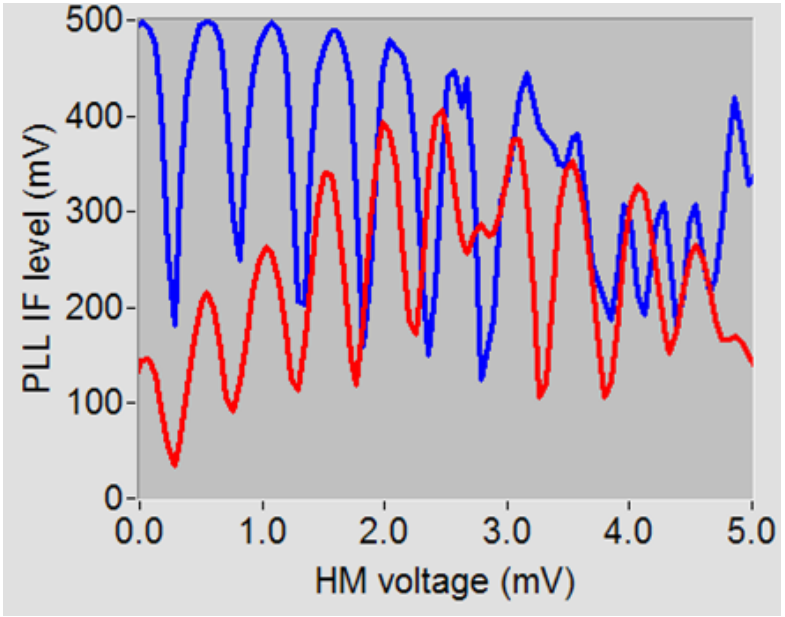


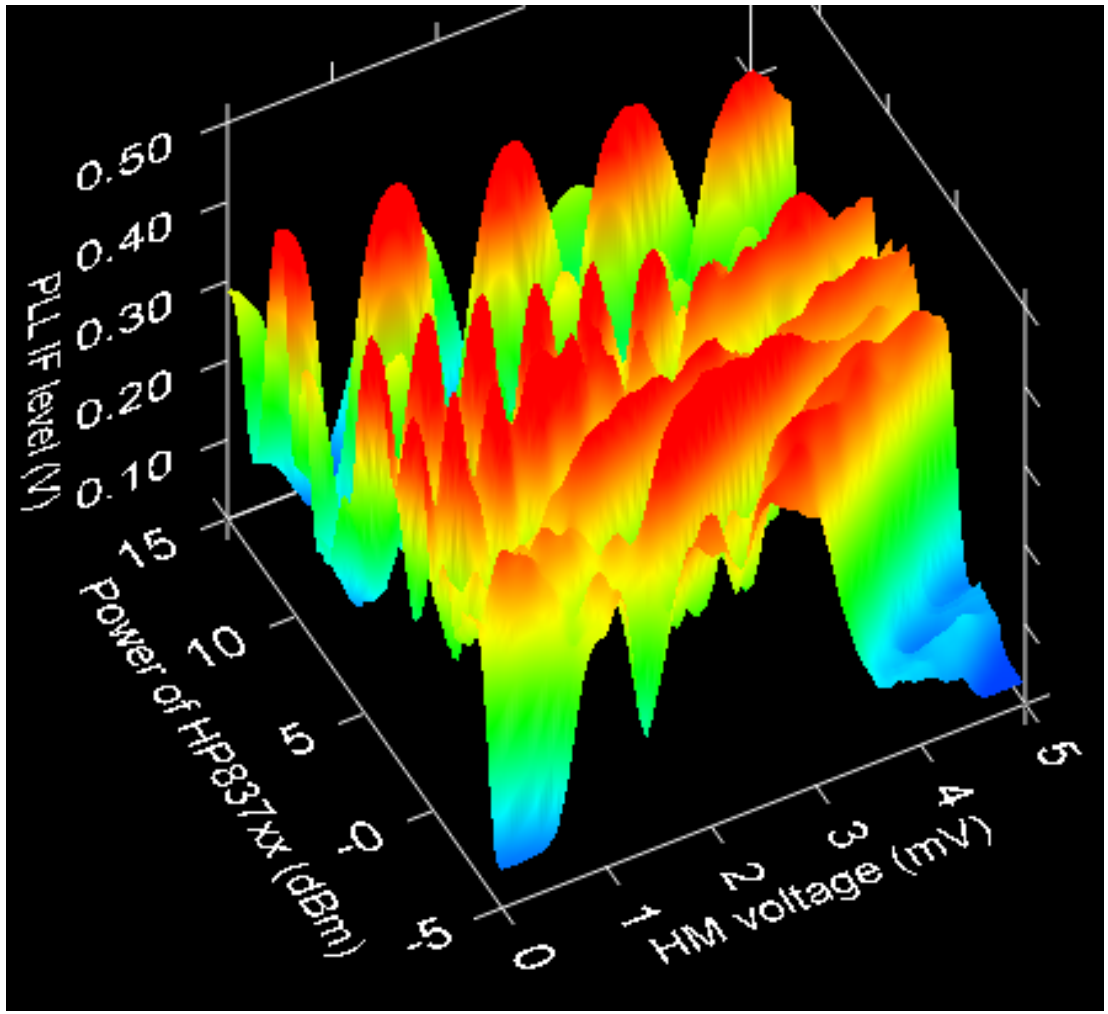
→ Cryogenic Phase Locking Loop System for Flux-Flow Oscillator

Poster P6-7 by Andrey Ermakov

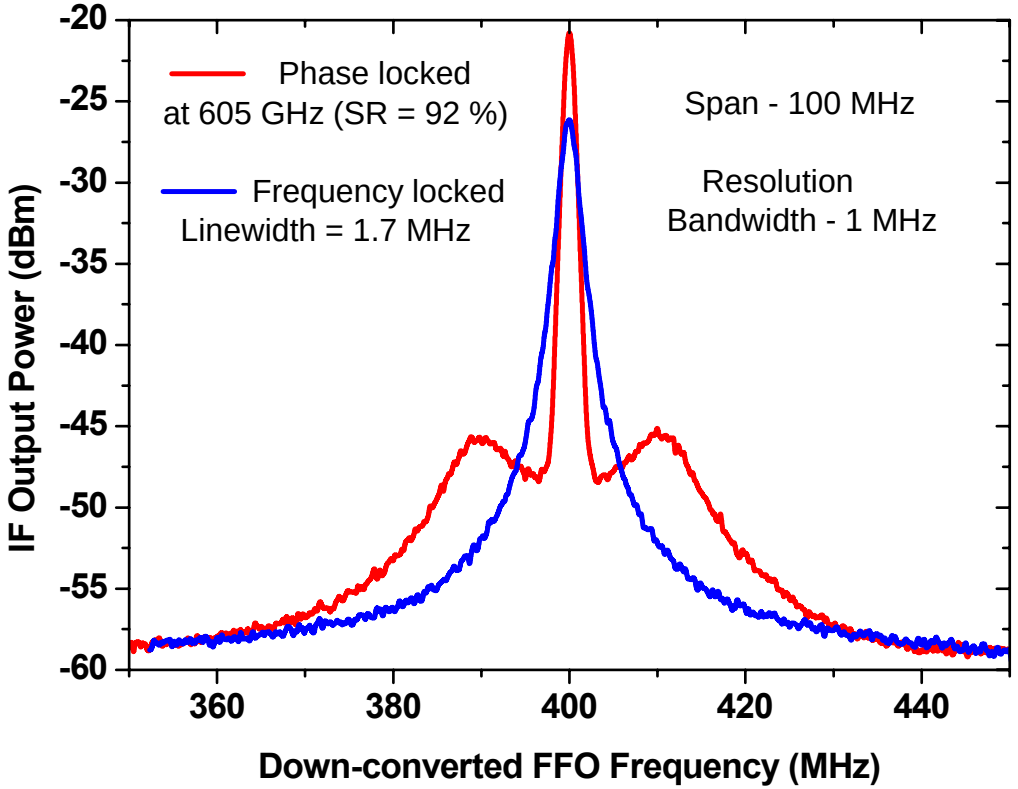
SIR for TELIS – remote operation: QP vs Josephson

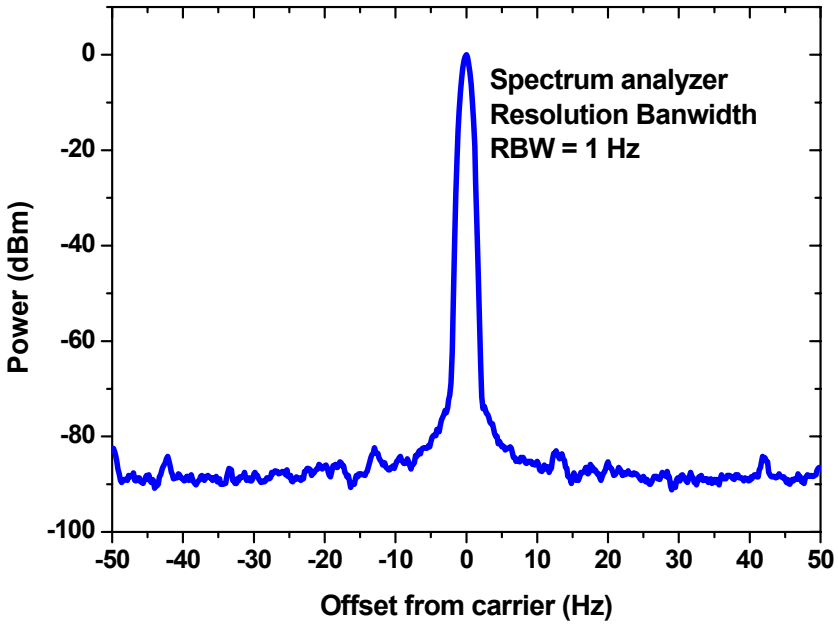




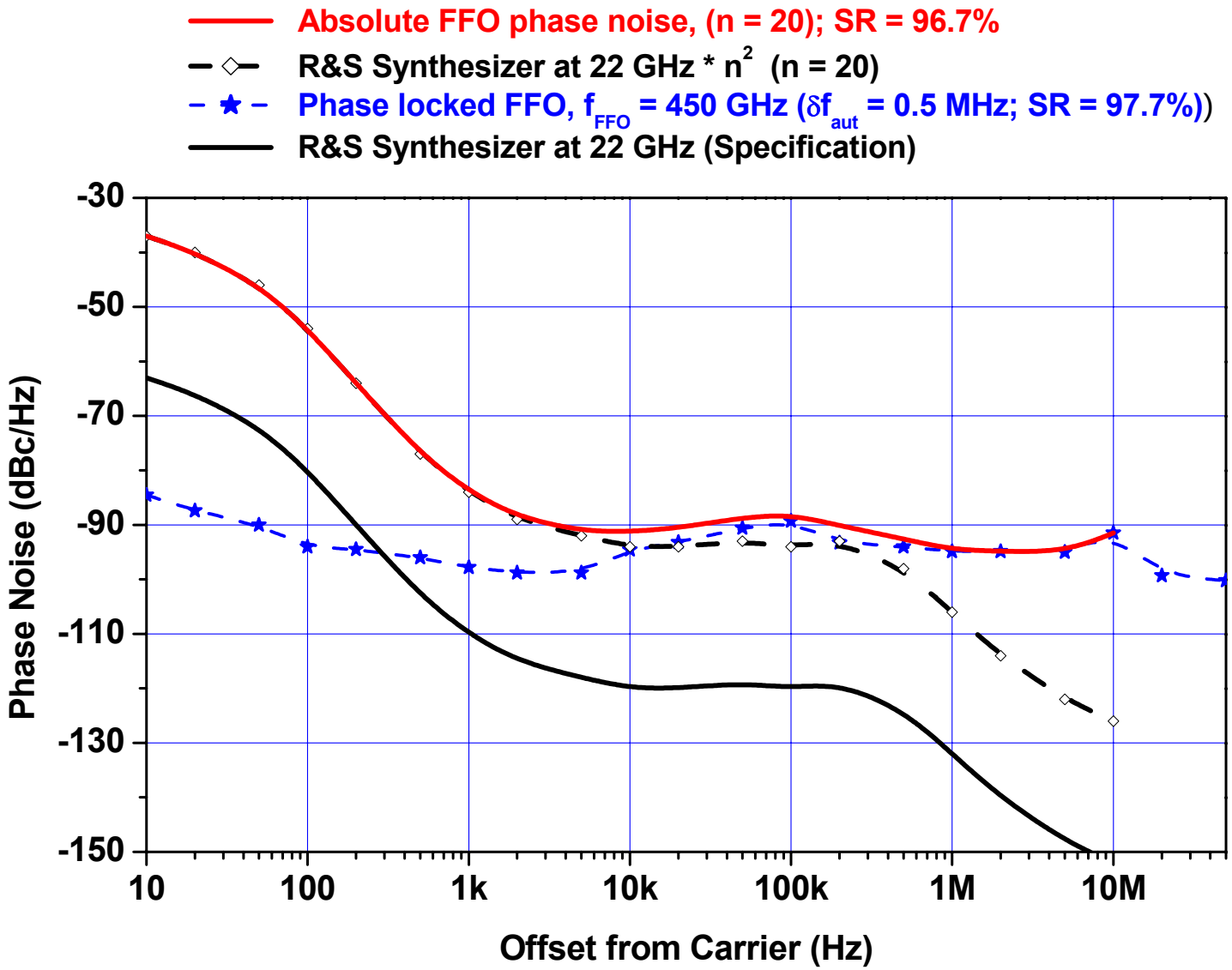


Frequency and Phase Locked spectra of the Nb-AlN-NbN FFO

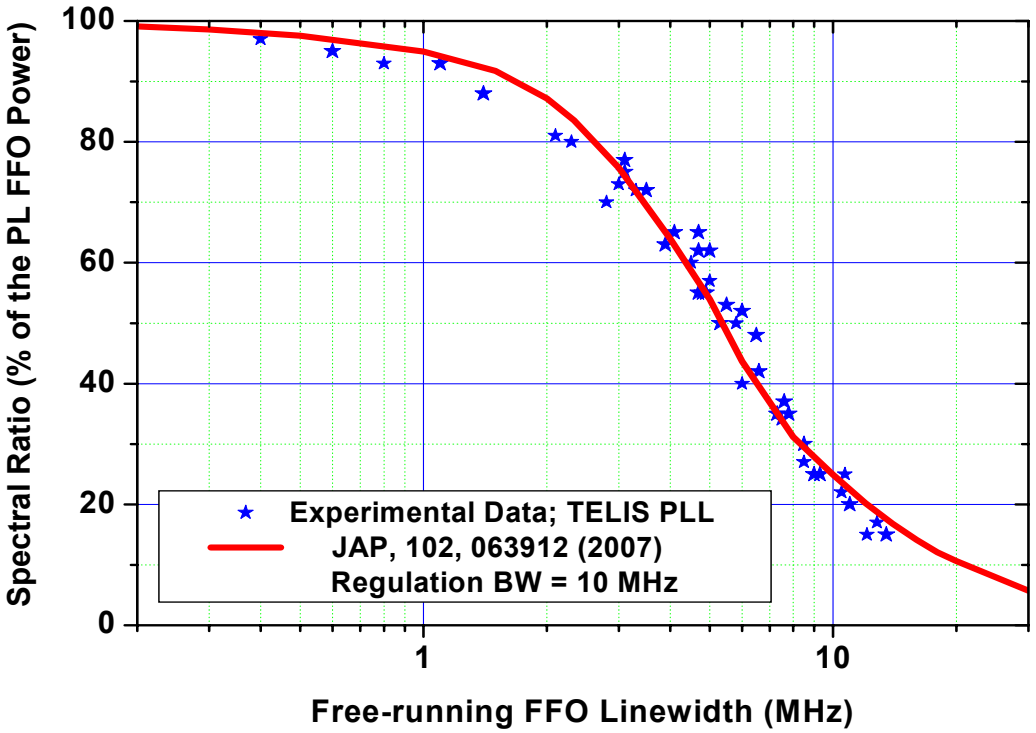


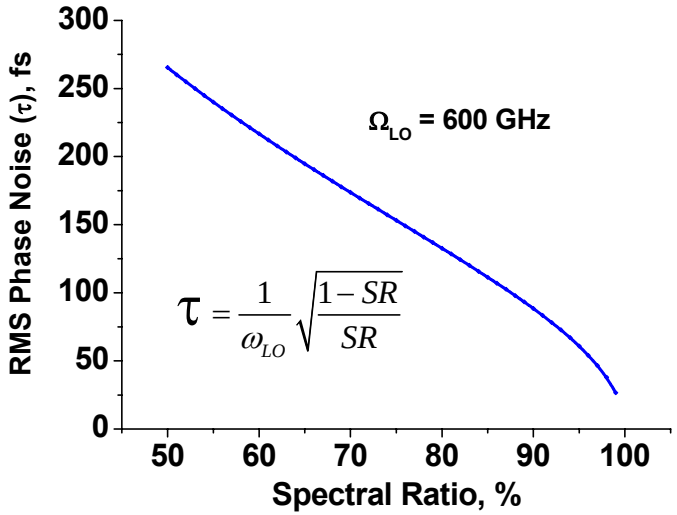


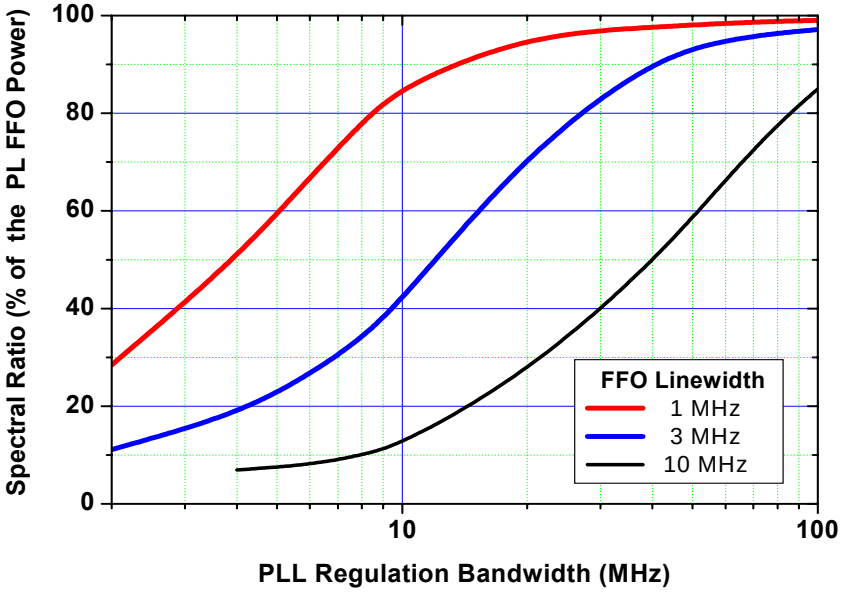
Phase Noise of the PL FFO



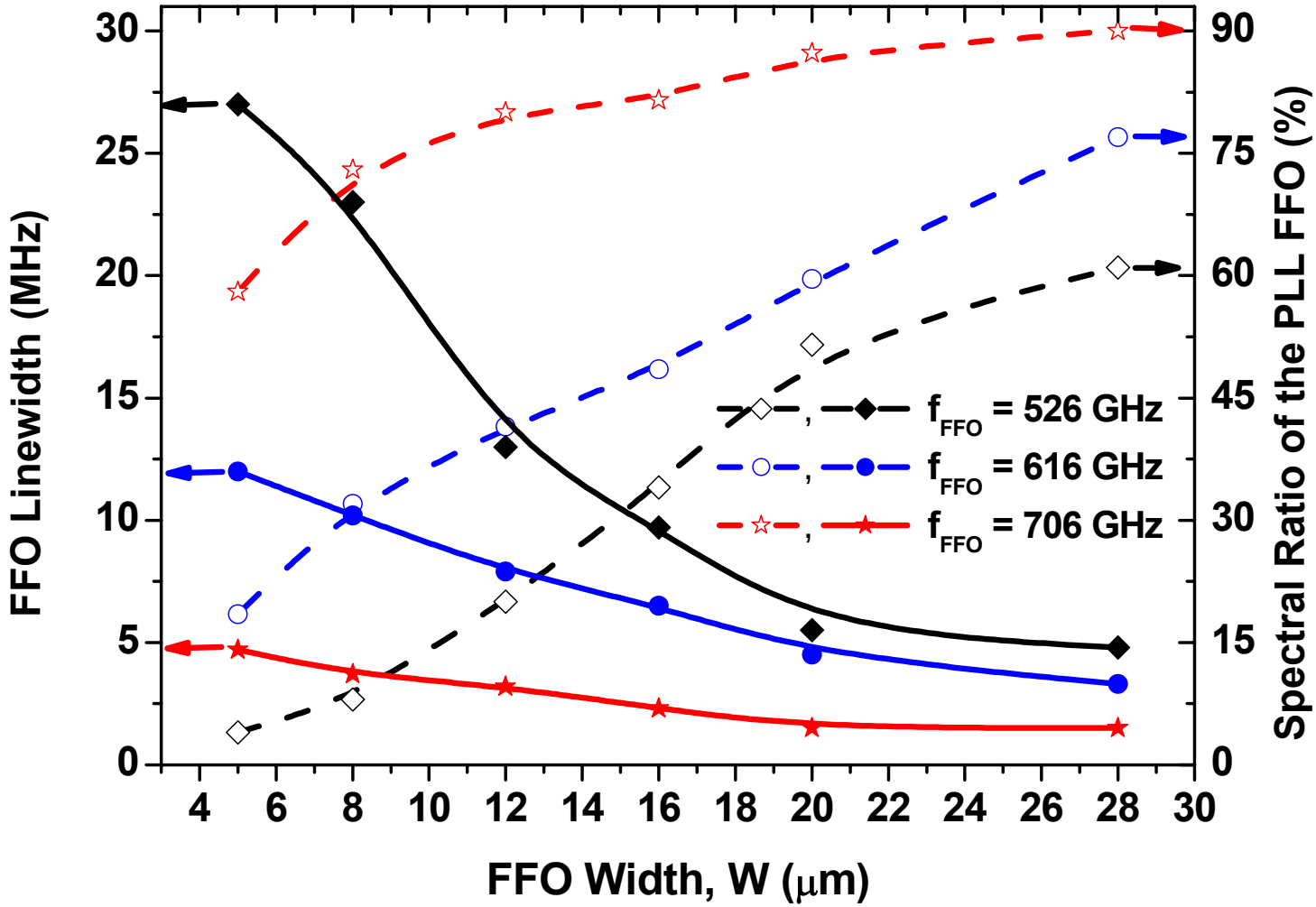
PL FFO Phase Noise and Spectral Ratio



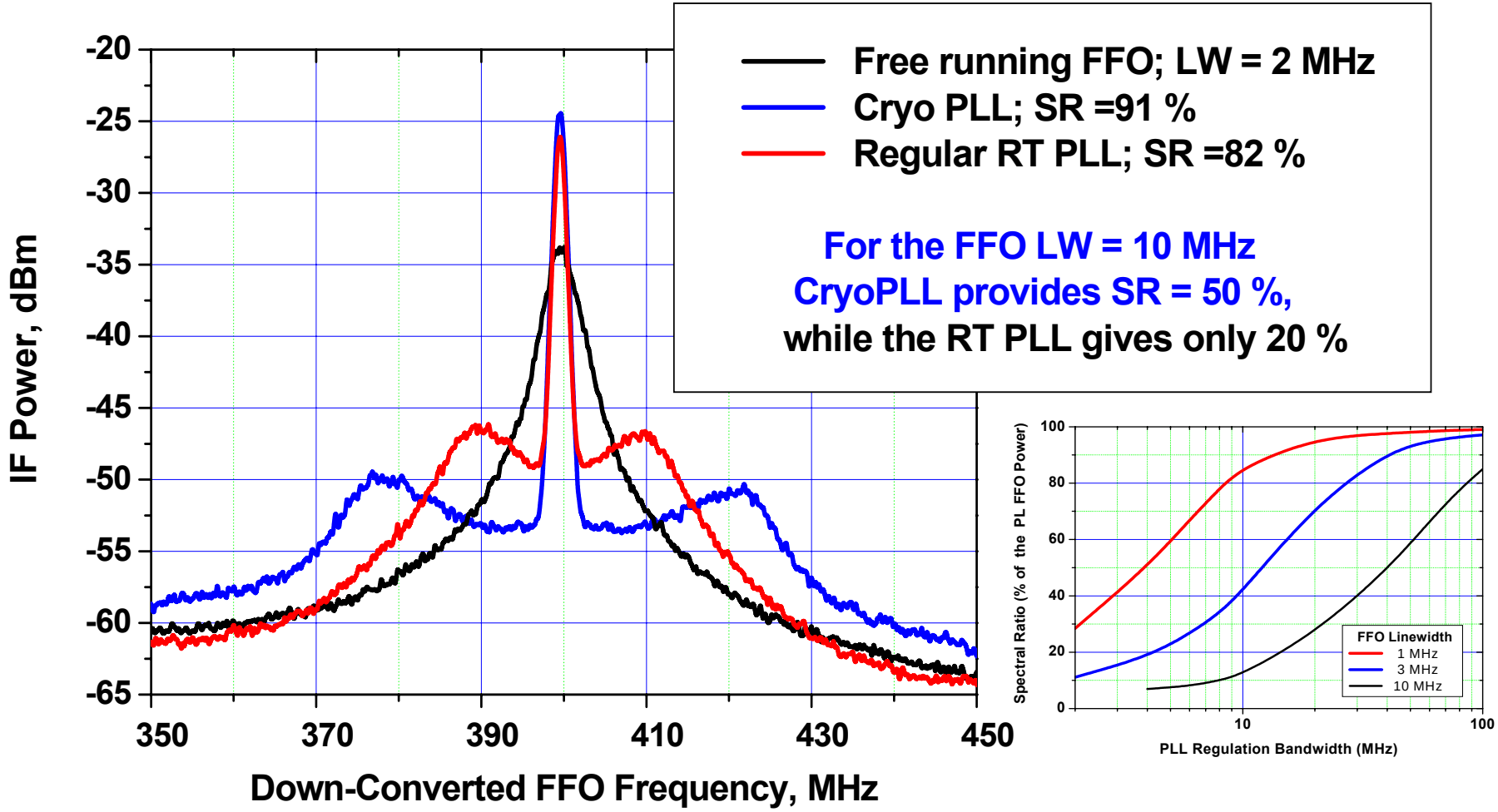




Linewidth of free-running FFOs and SR for the PL FFO as a function of FFO width (RnS =30 Ω*μm²)



Cryogenic PLL System



→ Cryogenic Phase Locking Loop System for Flux-Flow Oscillator

Poster P7-7 by Andrey Khudchenko

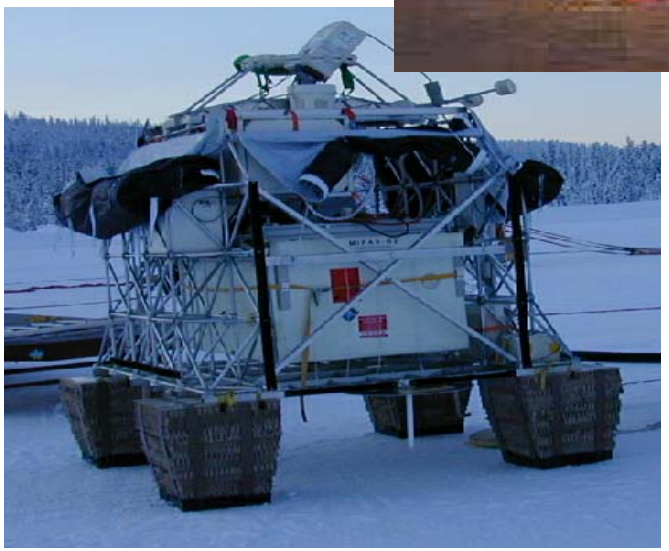
TELIS - TErahertz LImb Sounder

TELIS Objectives:

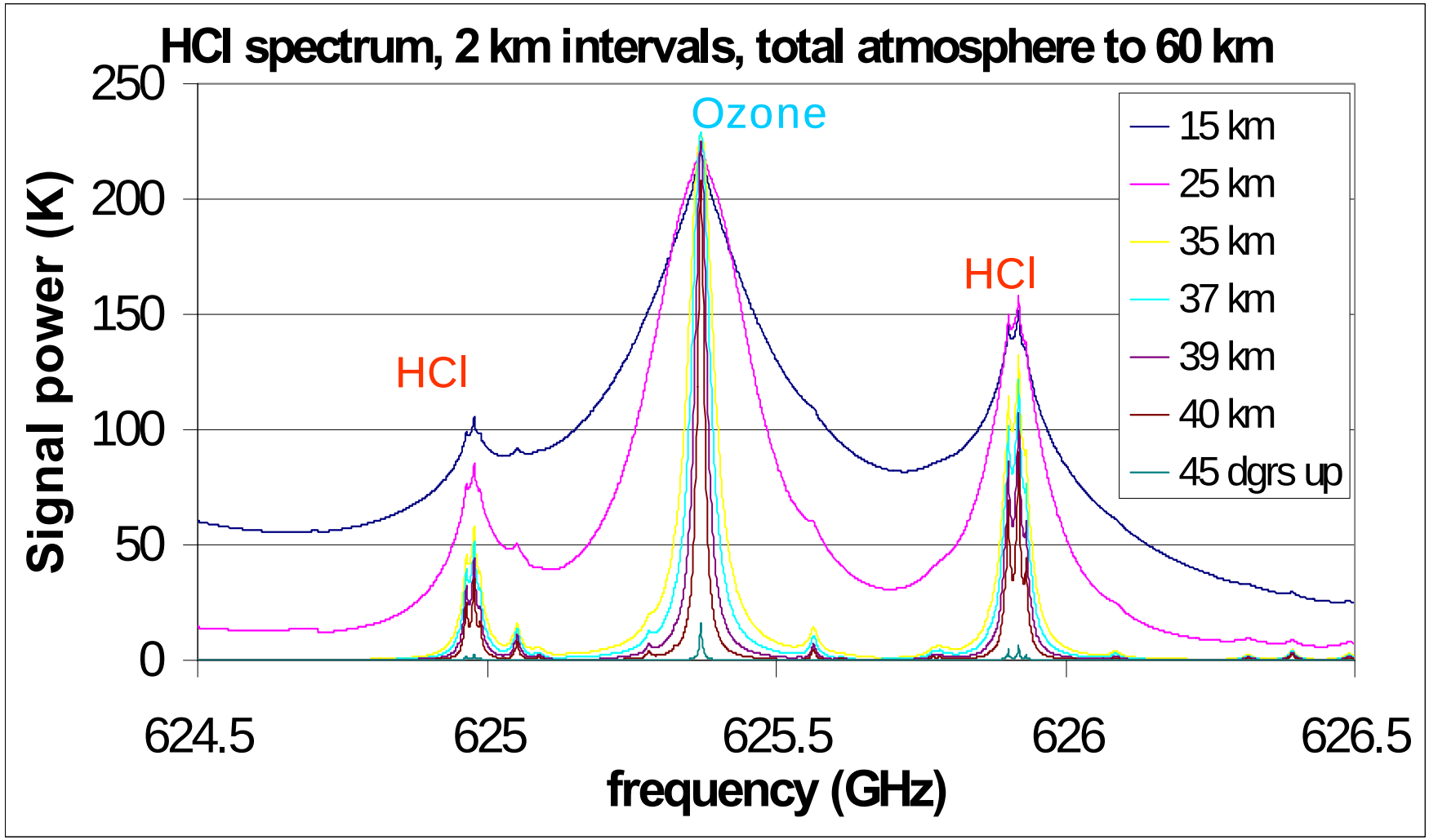
- Measure many species for atmospheric science (ClO, BrO, O_3, HCl, HOCl, etc);
  - Chemistry, Transport, Climate
- Serve as a test platform for new sensors
- Serve as validation tool for future satellite missions

Three independent frequency channels, cryogenic heterodyne receivers:

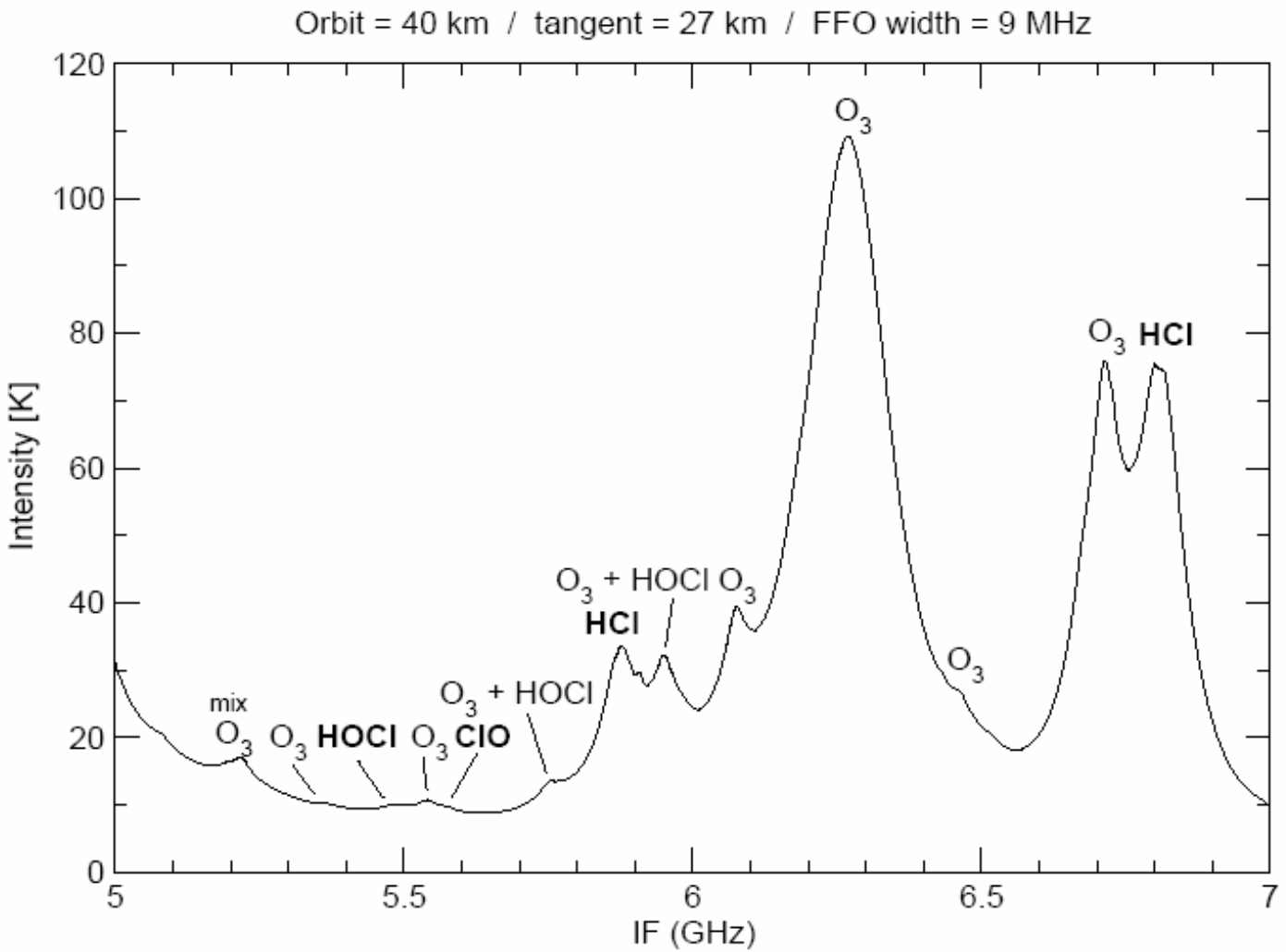
- 500 GHz by RAL
- **500-650 GHz by SRON-IREE**
- 1.8 THz by DLR (PI)



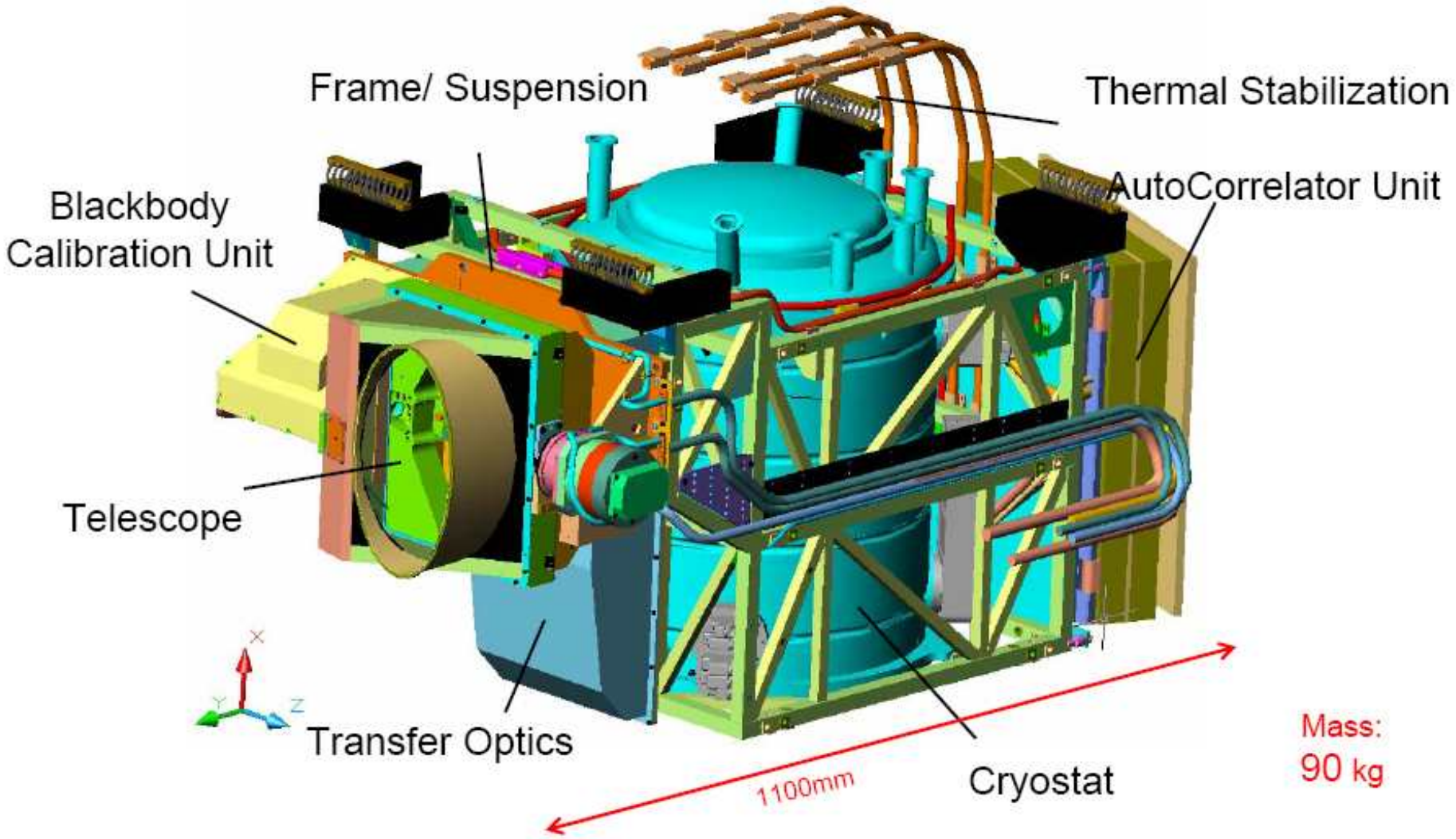
Simulated spectra for Ozone and HCl at 625 GHz



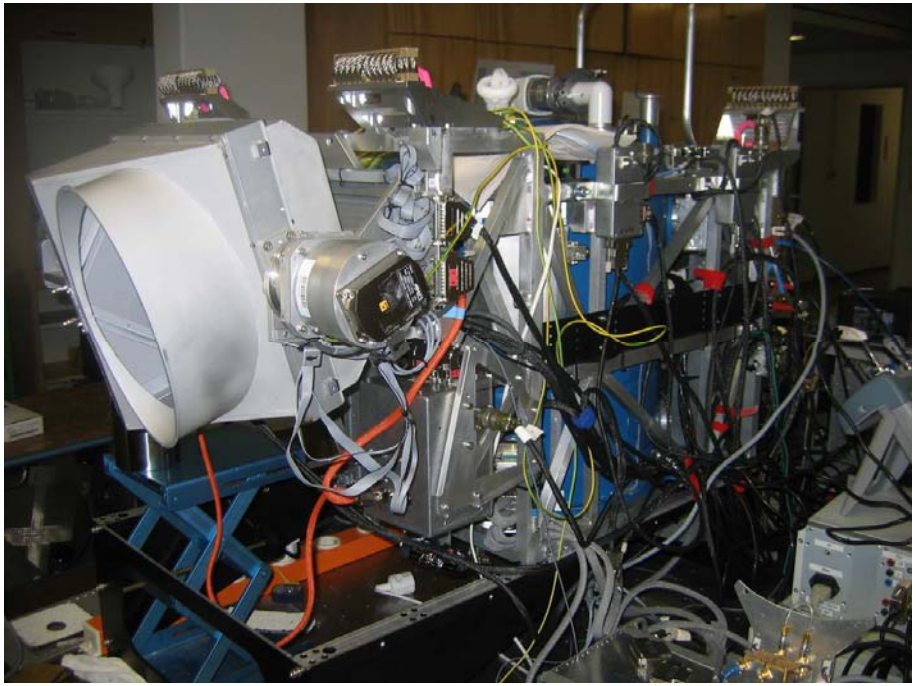
Simulated atmospheric spectra (DSB) at 619 GHz

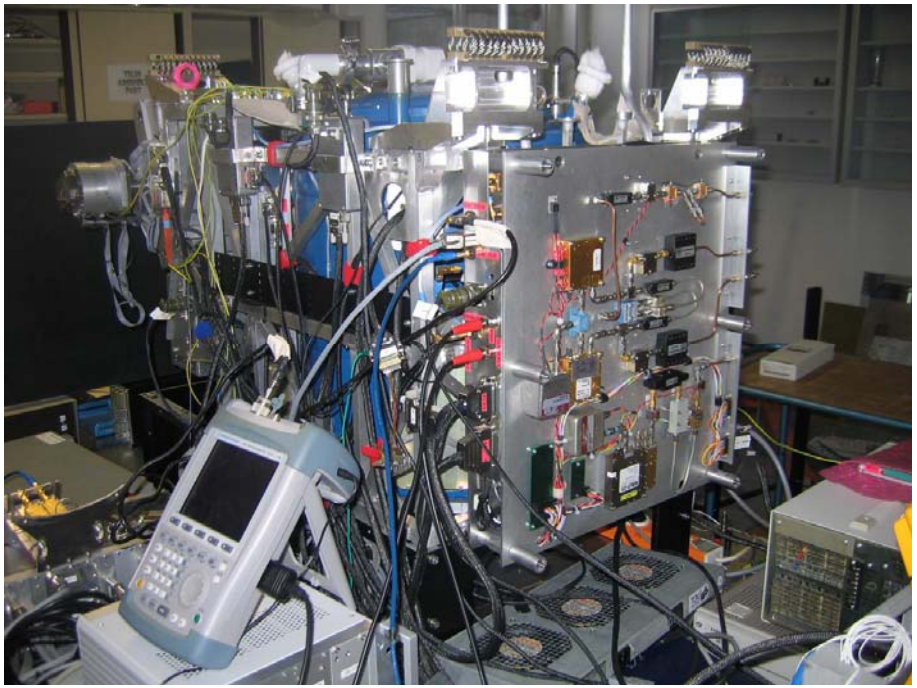


TELIS – Instrument Model

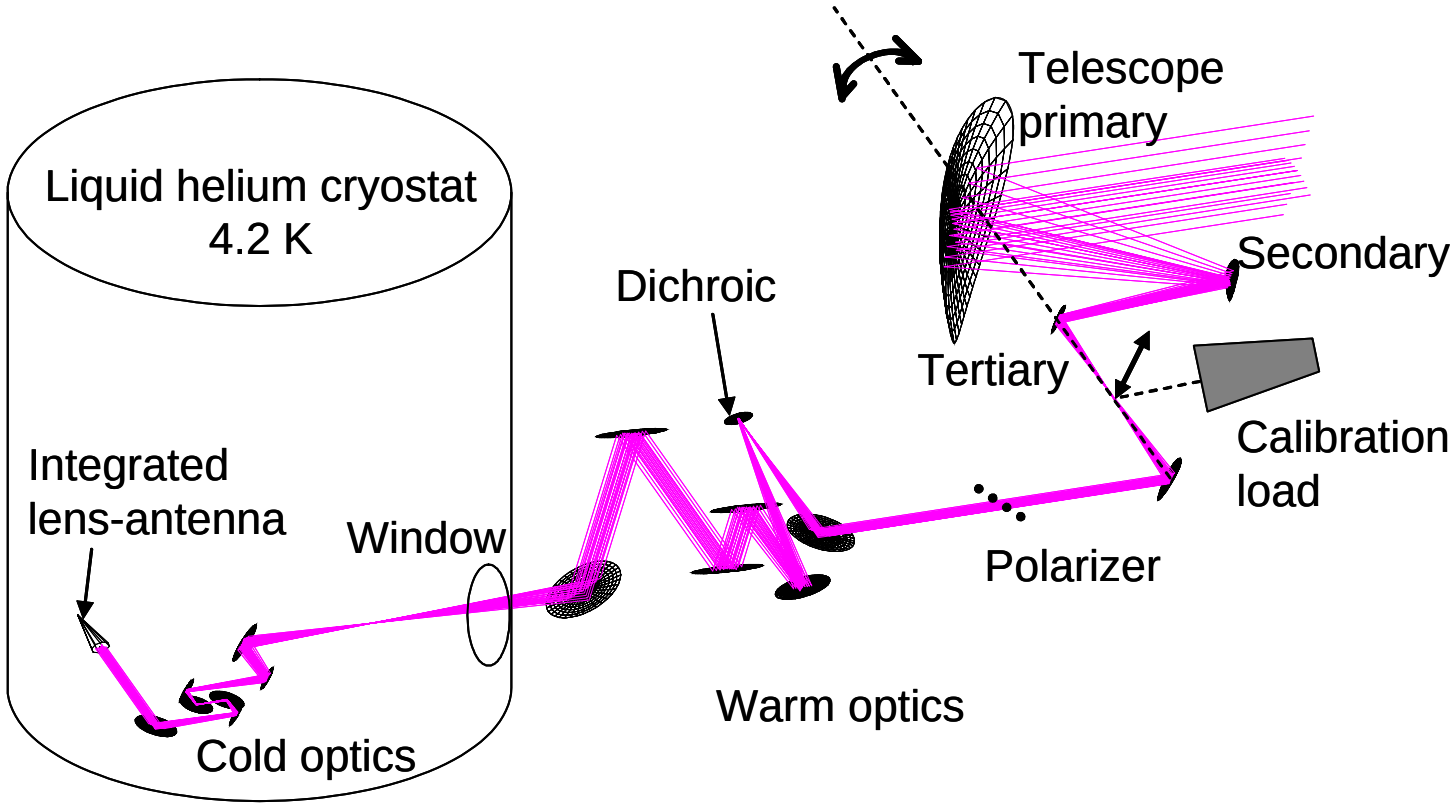


Last pre-flight tests at the DLR (Munich); 18 March 2008



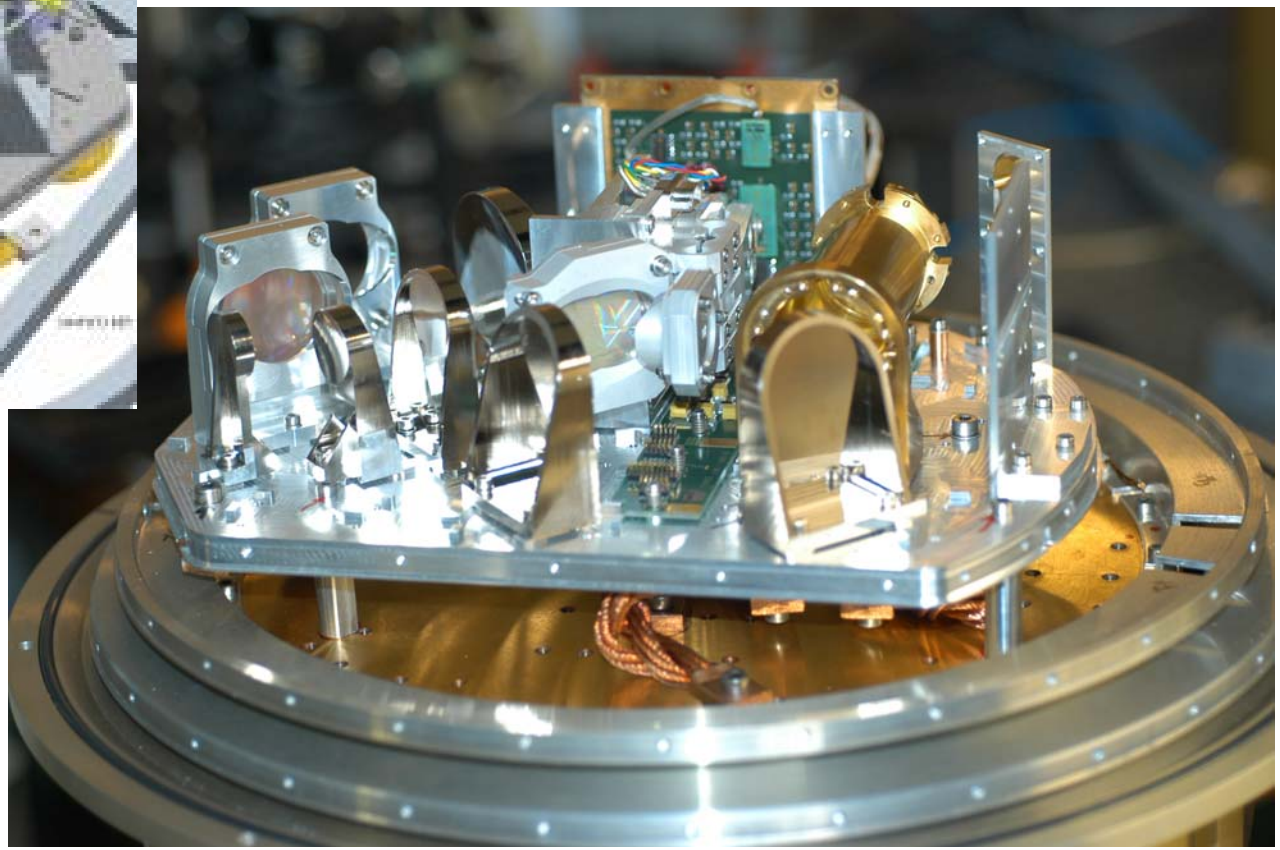


Schematics of the 550-650 GHz channel optics

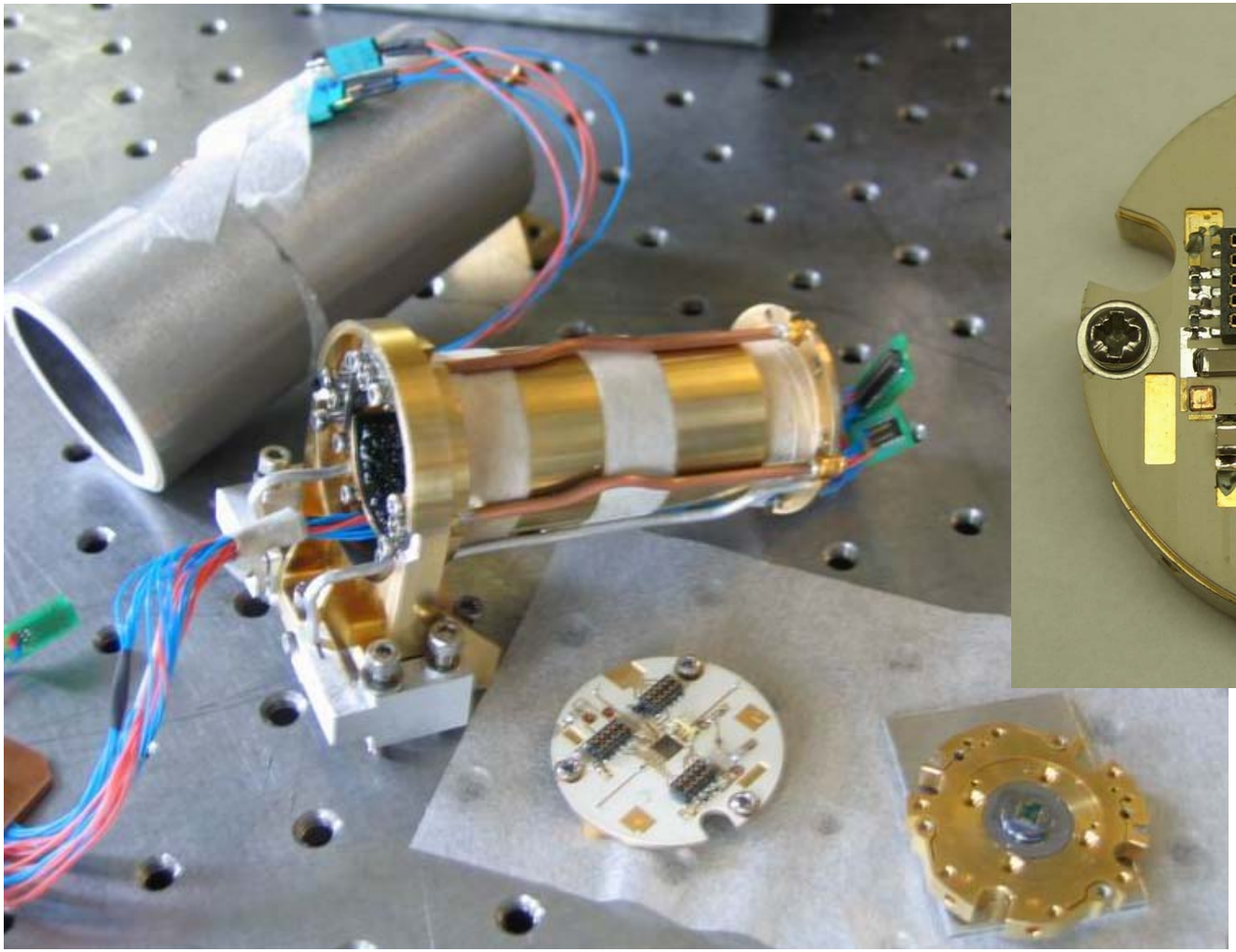


Wire grid polarizer and dichroic plate are used to separate this receiver from the two other frequency channels (not shown). The cold optics and mixer element are located inside the cryostat at the ambient temperature 4.2 K

Optical schema & photo of the SIR-TELIS channel



SIR Mixer Block with Shields



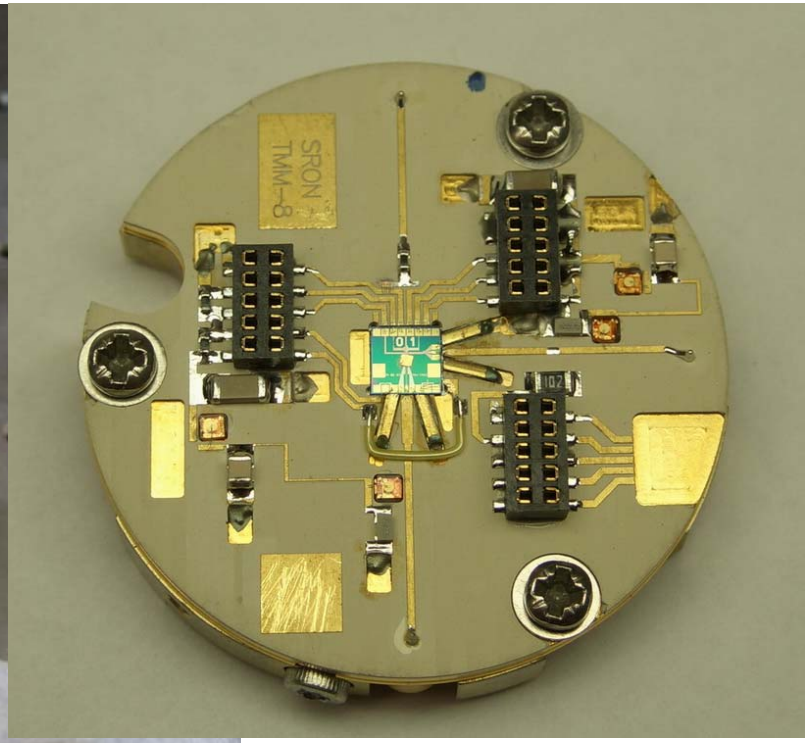


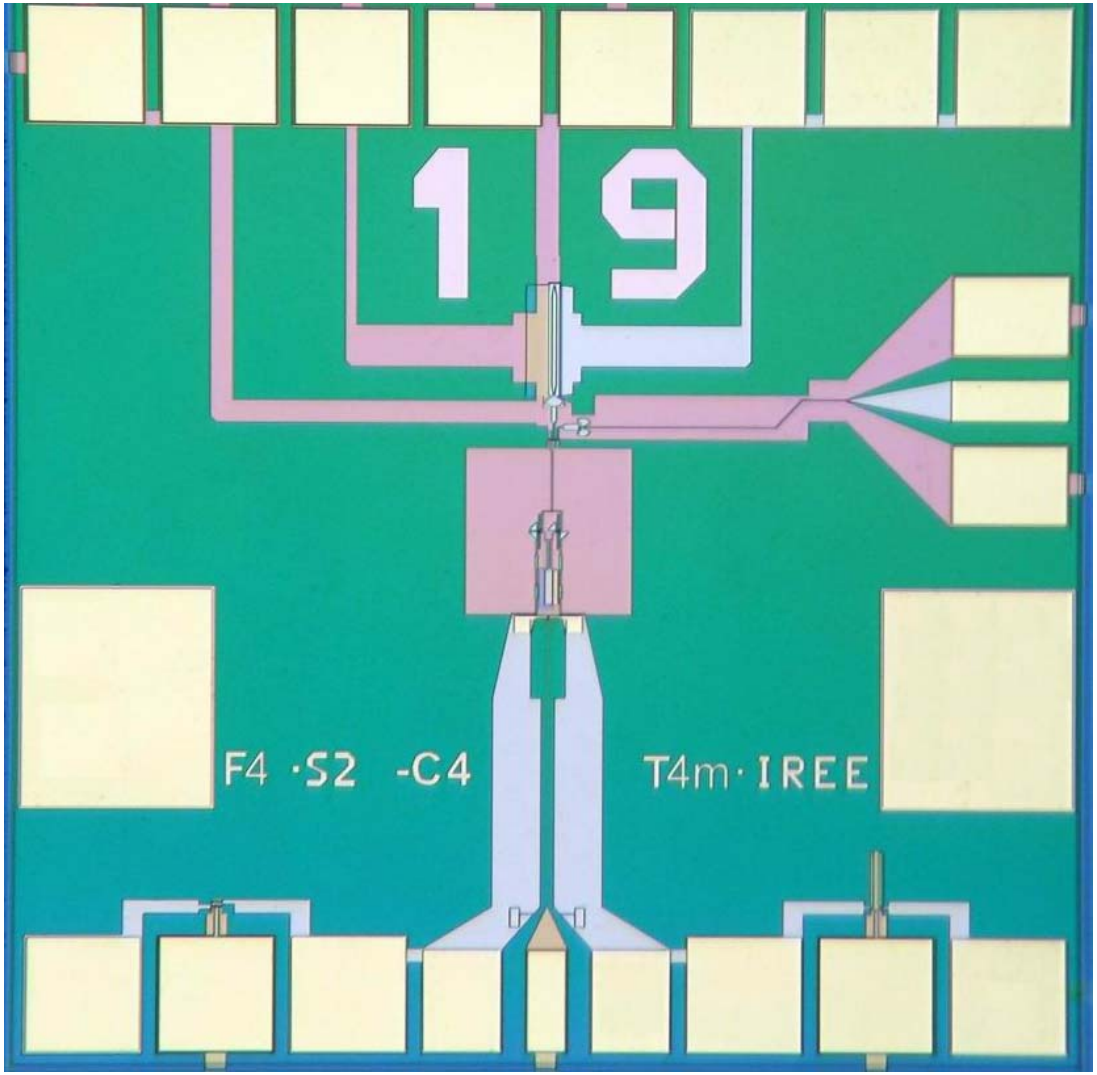
Photo of the T4m SIR chip

Silicon (Si);

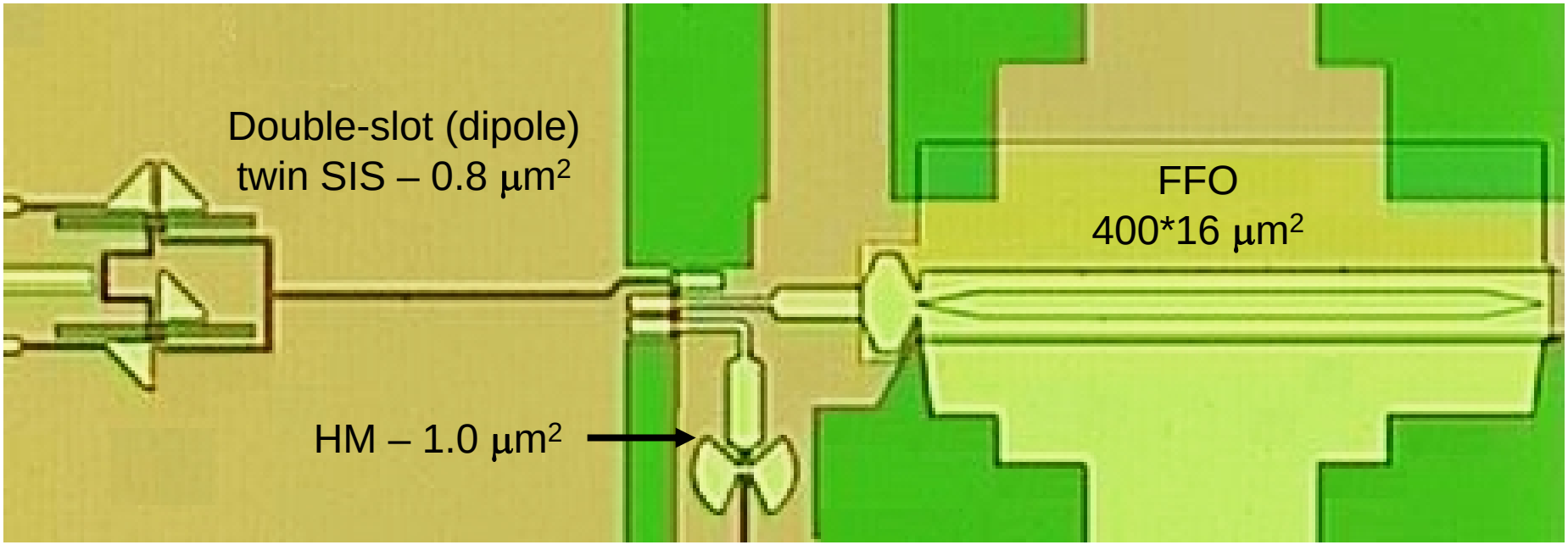
4 x 4 x 0.5 mm^3

Nb-AlOx-Nb or

Nb-AlN-NbN;



Internal part of the SIR Microcircuit



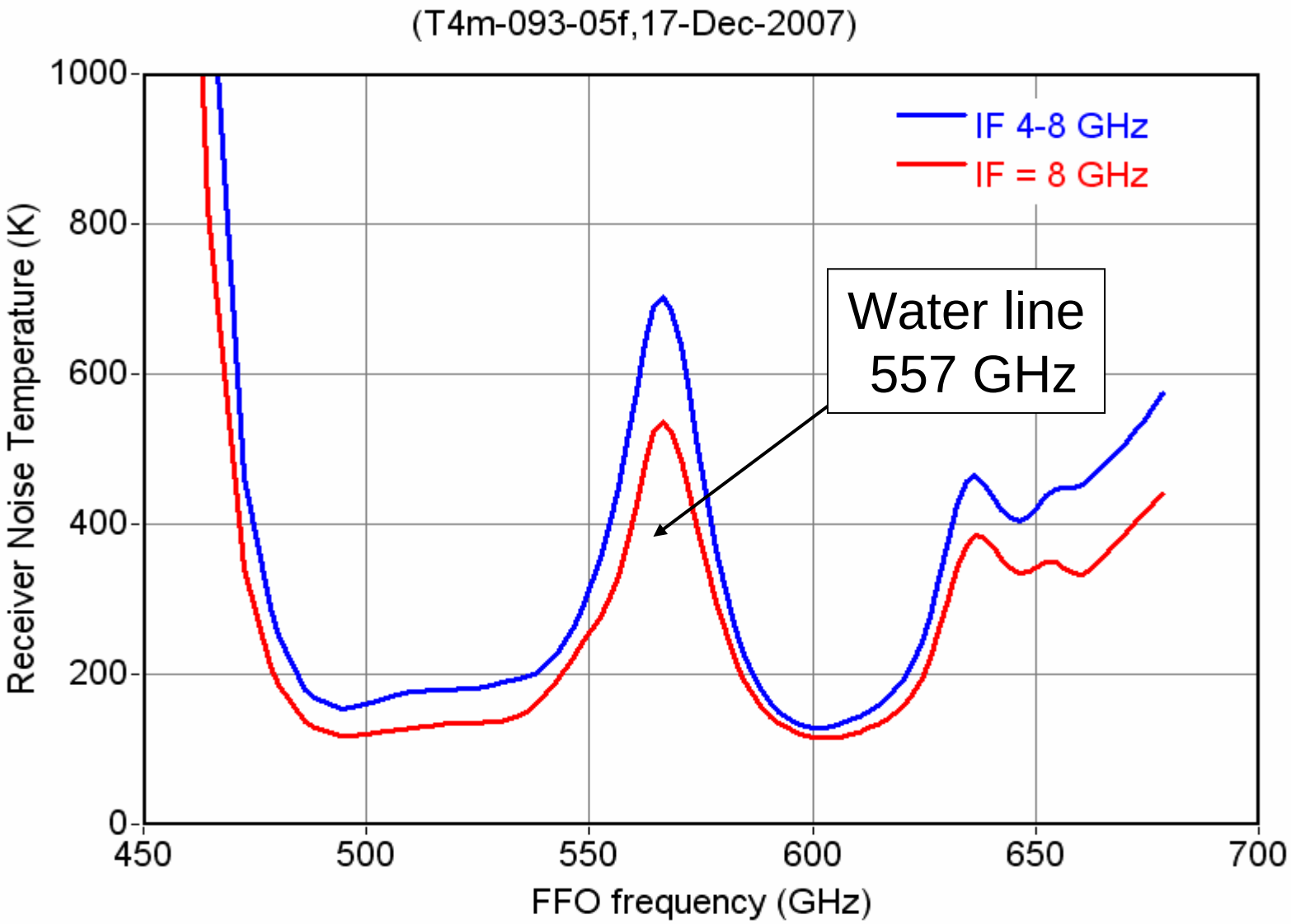
Nb-AlOx-Nb or Nb-AlN-NbN; Jc = 5 - 10 kA/cm²

Optionally: SIS – Jc = 8 kA/cm²; FFO + HM = 4 kA/cm²

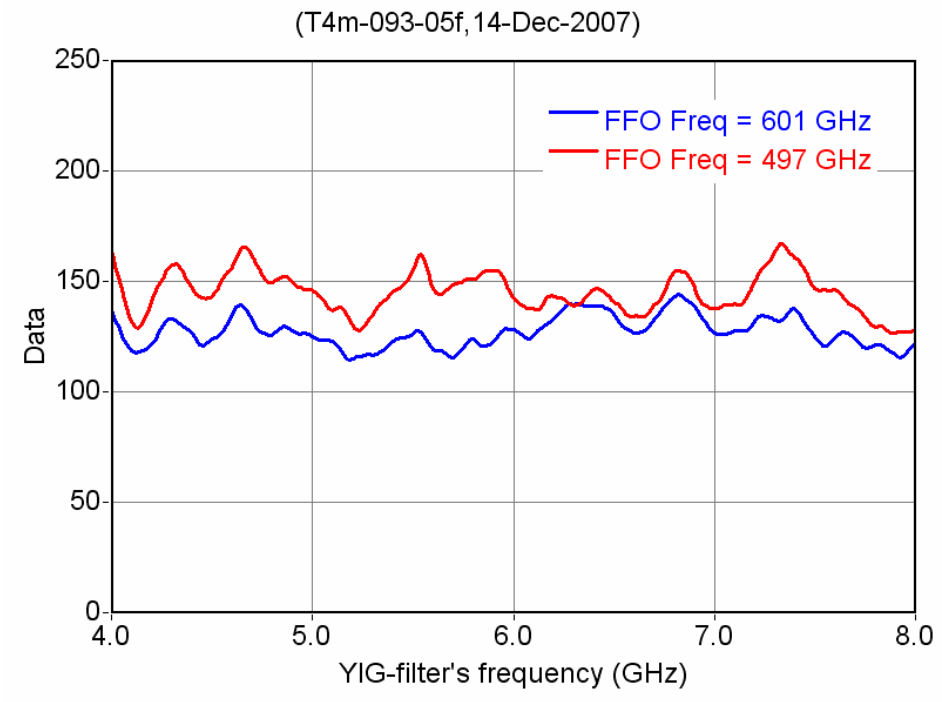
TELIS-SIR Main Parameters

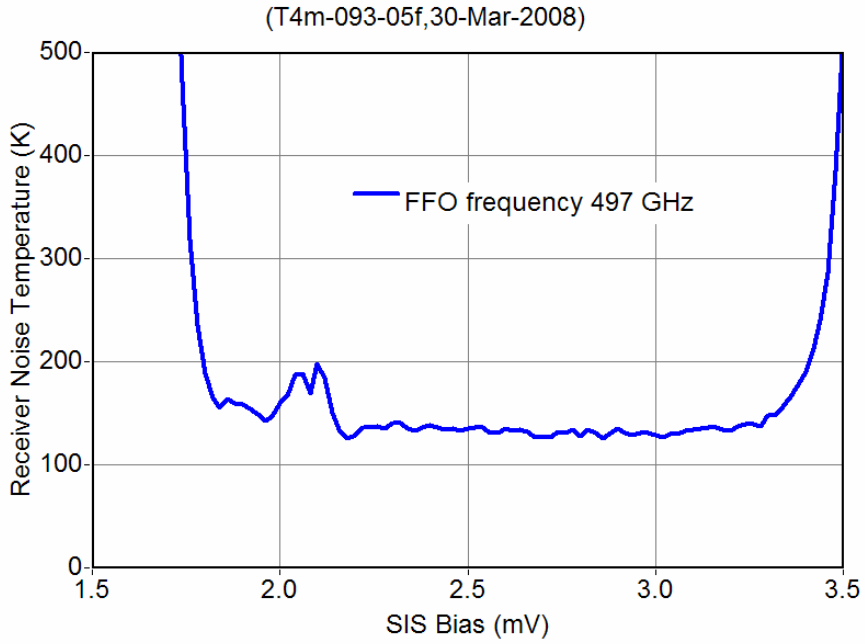
##	Description	Value (Spec)
1	Input frequency range, GHz	500 – 650 (550 – 650)
2	Minimum noise temperature in the range (DSB), K	120 (250)
3	Output IF range, GHz	4 - 8 (5 - 7)
4	Spectral resolution (width of the spectral channel), MHz	< 1 (2)
5	LO frequency net, MHz	< 300
6	Dissipated power at 4.2 K stage (including IF amplifiers chain), mW	<30 (100)
7	Operation temperature, K	< 4.5

Noise Temperature of the Flight SIR (DSB)

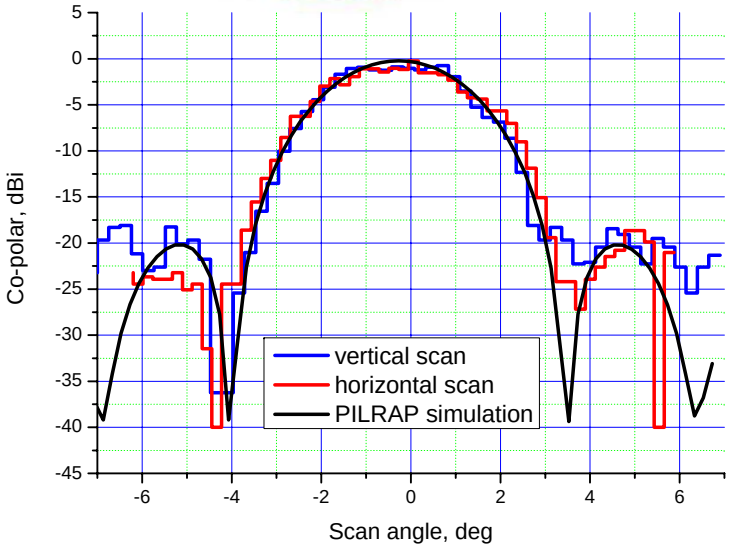


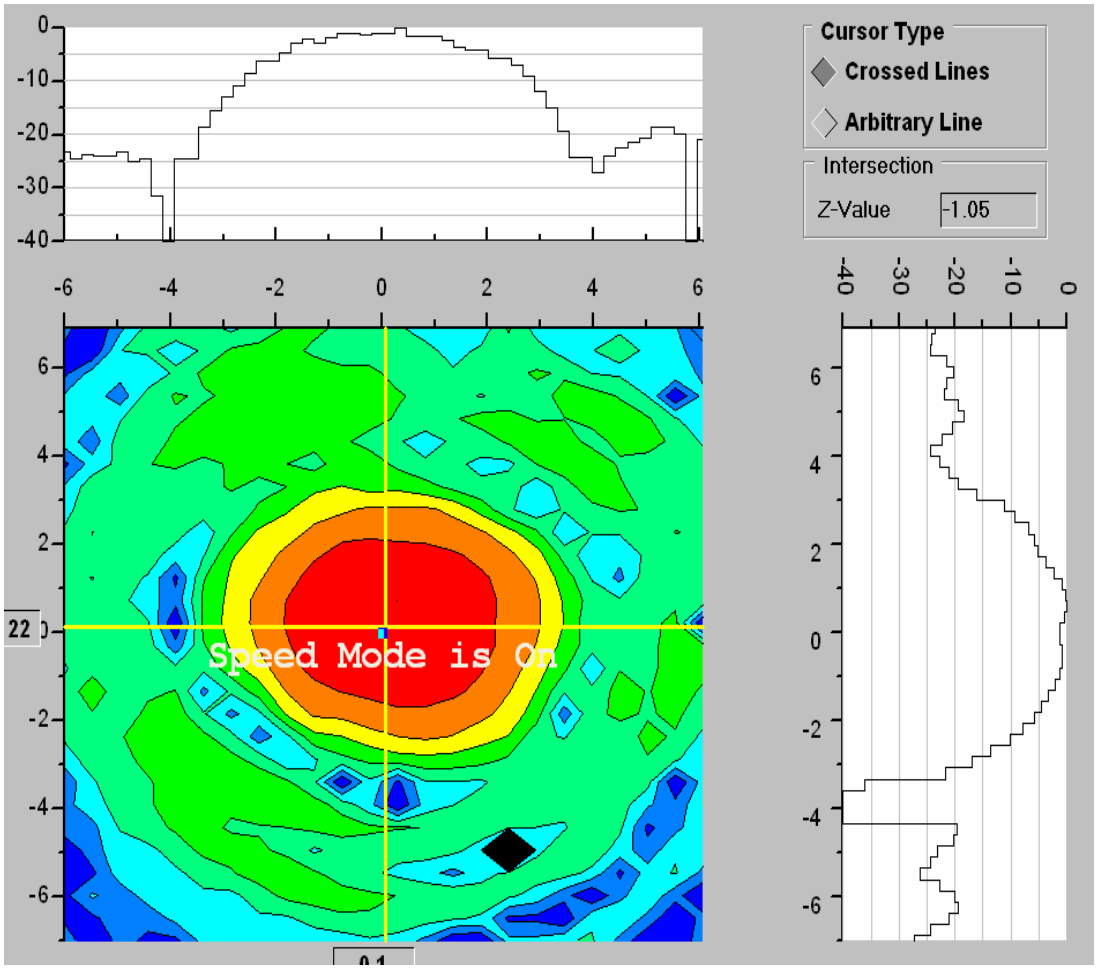
SIR Noise Temperature on Intermediate Frequency and SIS Bias



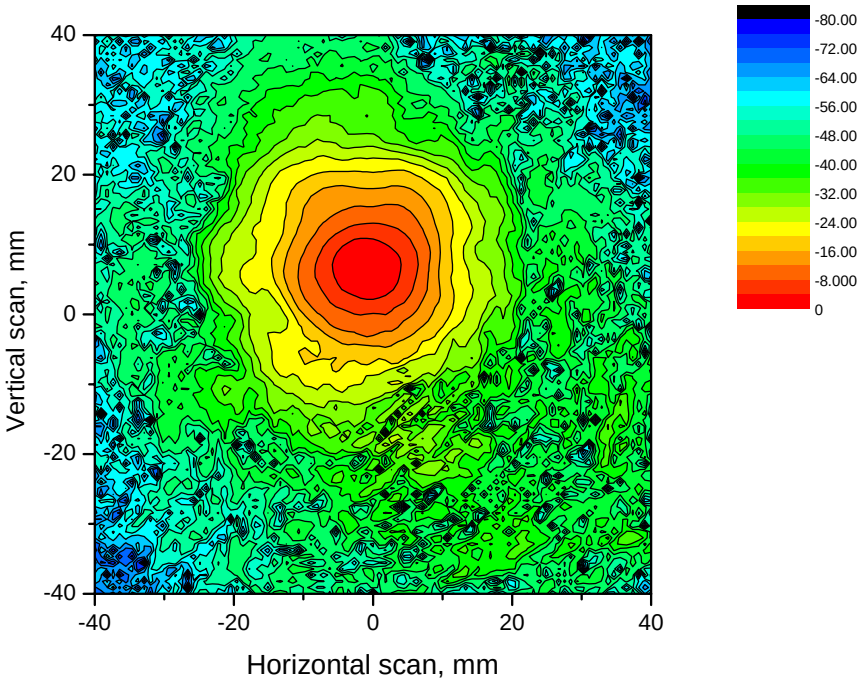


Antenna-Lens Beam Pattern of the SIR at 625 GHz

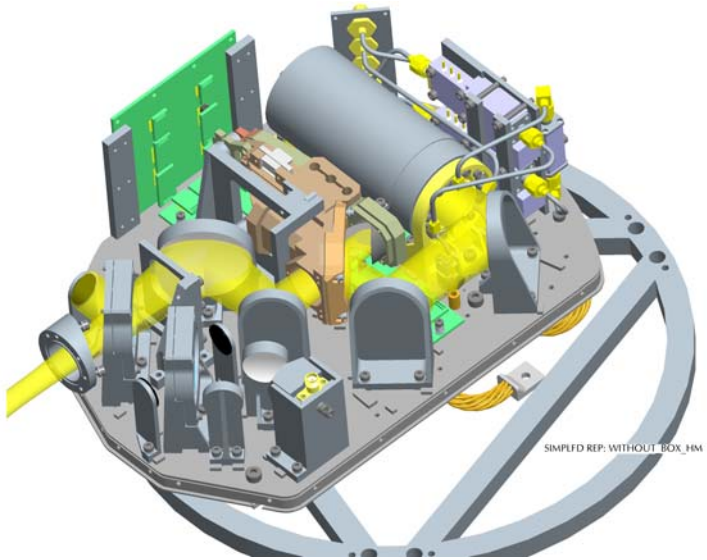


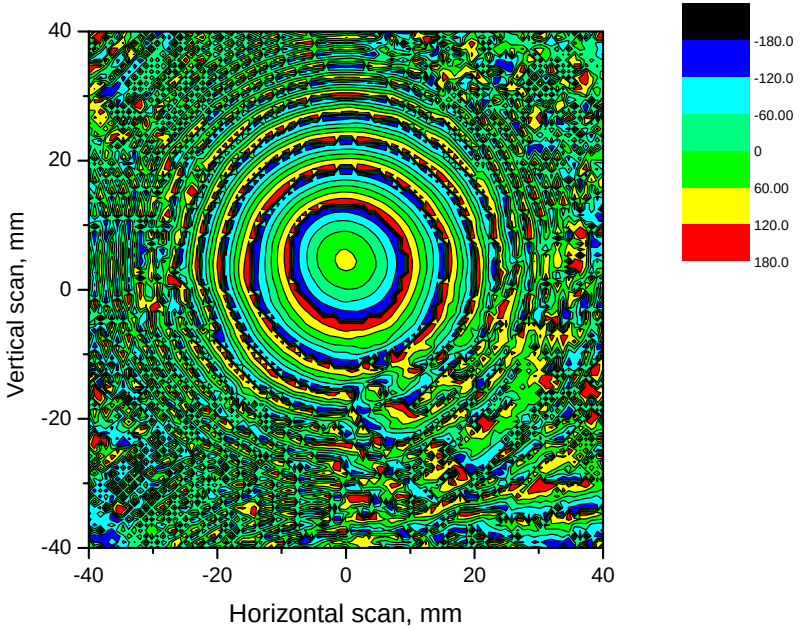


Amplitude and phase APB of the SIR with cold optics



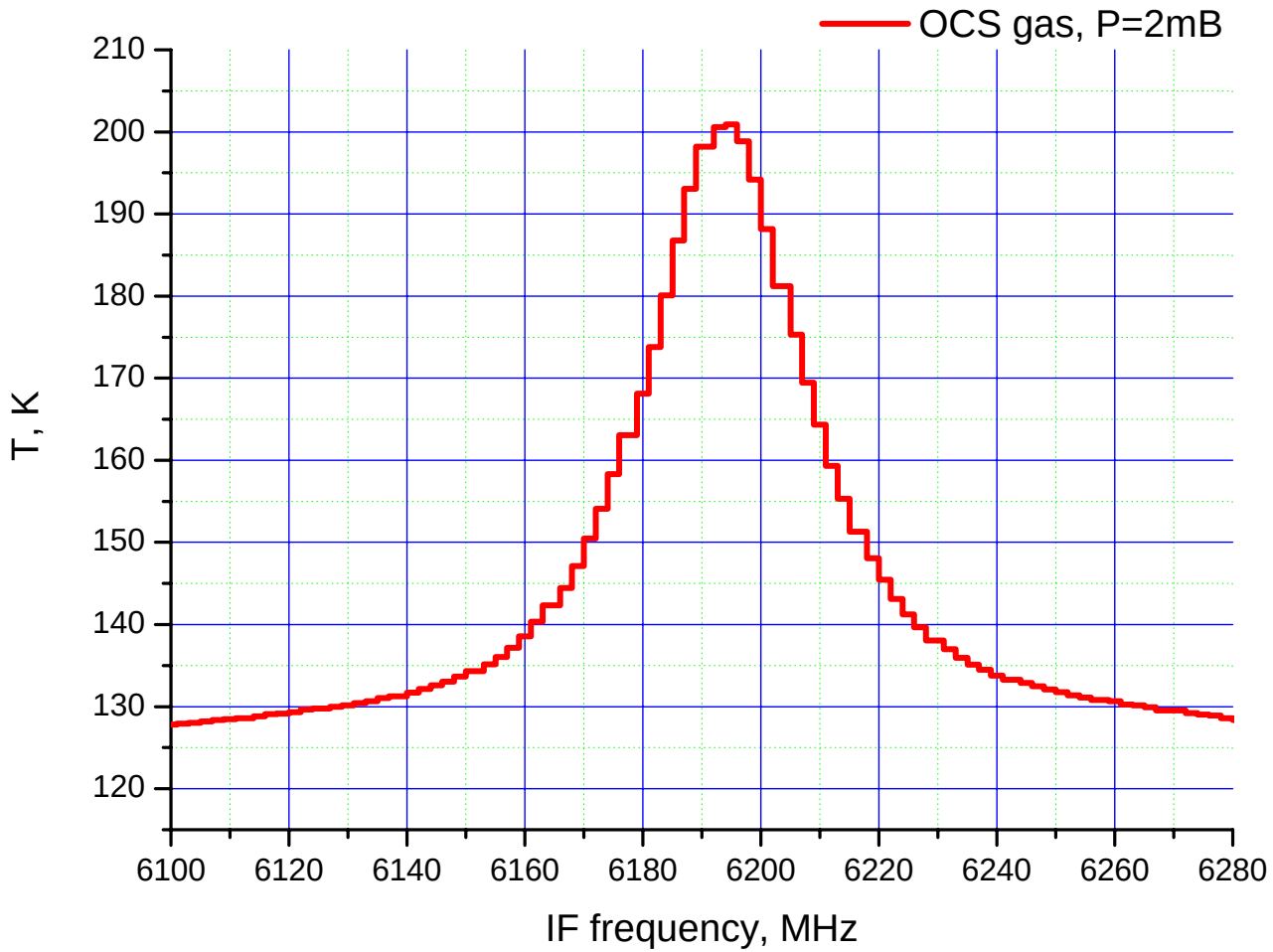
Amplitude



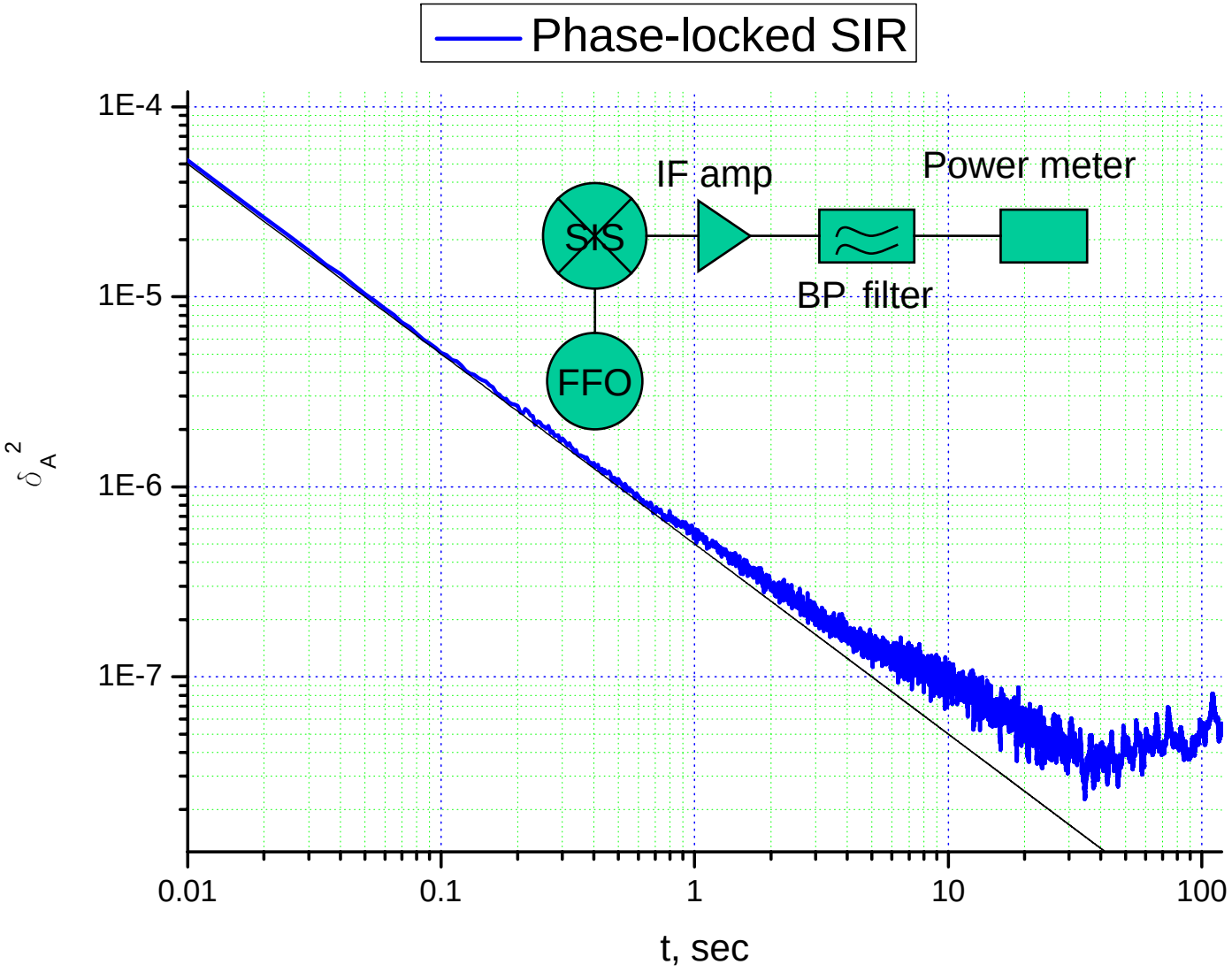


Phase

Gas cell measurements; resolution determined by DAC



SIR Stability: Allan variance test



30-cm POrtable Submillimeter Telescope (POST)

Purple Mountain Observatory; Nanjing.

Site: Delingha of Qinghai province *(altitude ~3200 m)*

2-stage GM type;

cooling capacity – 0.1 W;

compressor – 42 kg;

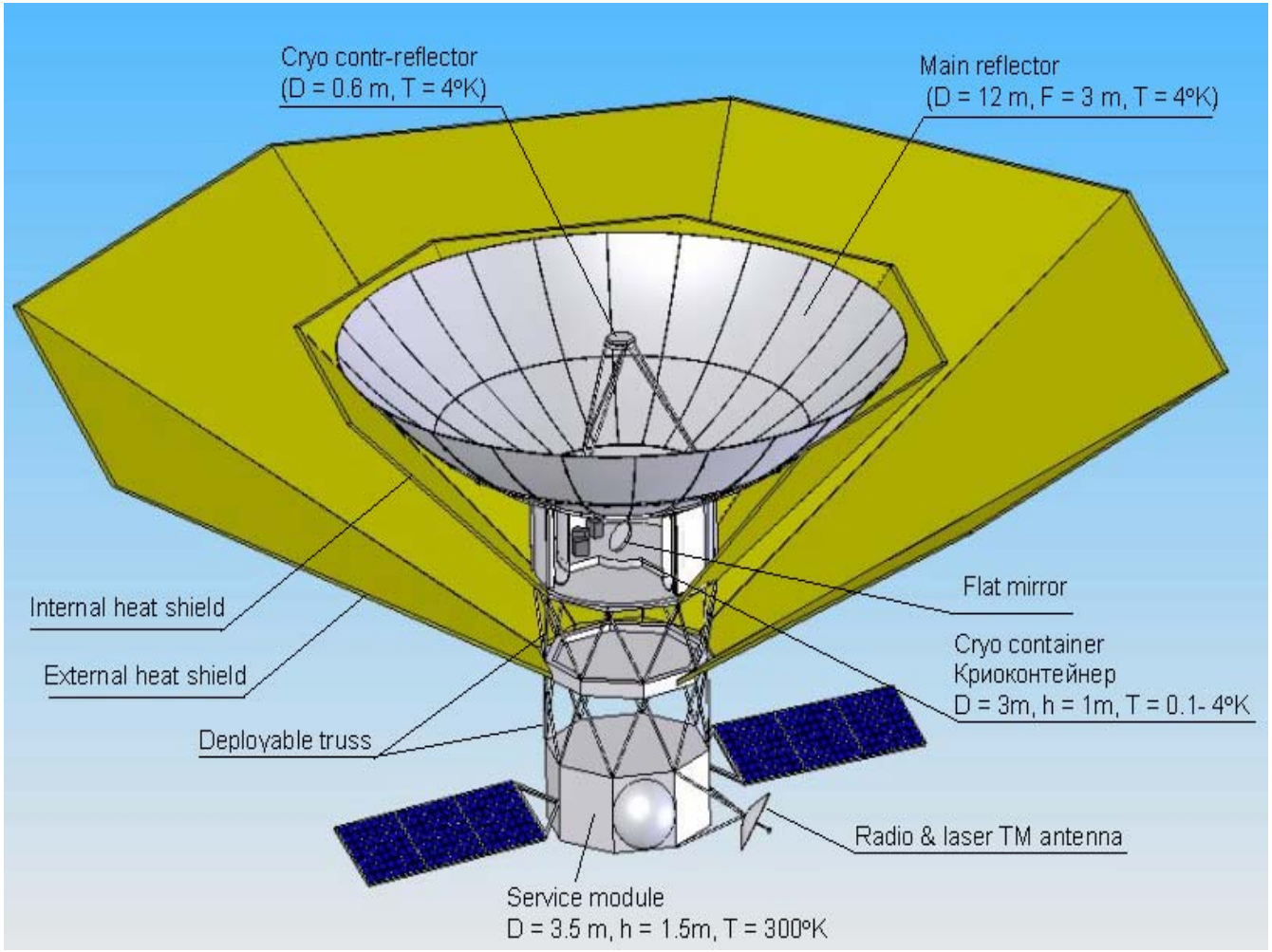
power consumption - 1.2 kW

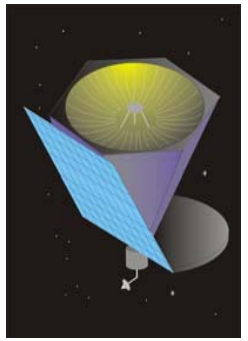
ESPRIT – Exploratory Submm Space Radio-Interferometric Telescope

The six elements of ESPRIT in an Ariane 5

- Telescope sizes ~ 3.5 meter ; off-axis
- Number of elements N = 6 (15 baselines)
- Projected baselines 200 - 1000 meter
- Frequencies:
  Spots in the range 0.5 – 6 THz
- Front Ends -
  (0.5 – 1.5 THz) SIS mixers, multiplier LO /
  SIR = FFO + SIS + HM
  (1.5 – 6 THz) HEB mixers, QCL as LO
- System temperature < 1000 K
- IF bandwidth > 4 GHz (goal 8 GHz)

“Millimetron” – Russian Space Agency (> 2017)
12 m cryogenic mirror; λ = 0,01- 20 mm.





Ground-space interferometer

Conclusion

- Concept of the Phase-locked SIR is developed and tested.
- Nb-AlN-NbN FFO and SIR have been successfully implemented.
- Improved design of the FFO for TELIS has been developed and optimized; free-running linewidth from 1 to 10 MHz recorded in the frequency range 350 – 740 GHz that allows to phase lock from 35 up to 95 % of the FFO power.
- 3-rd generation of the PL SIR for TELIS has been developed showing a possibility to realize TELIS requirements:
  Frequency range 500 – 650 ГГц; Noise Temperature < 150 К;
  IF bandwidth 4 - 8 ГГц; Spectral resolution better 1 МГц;
  Beam Pattern - FWHM = 3 deg, with sidelobes < - 17 dB.
  Procedure for remote optimization of the PL SIR operation has been developed and experimentally proven.
- First TELIS flight is scheduled on May 26, 2008 (Terezina, Brazil).
- Future space missions are under consideration.