

THz detector & optics developments – potential for EO applications

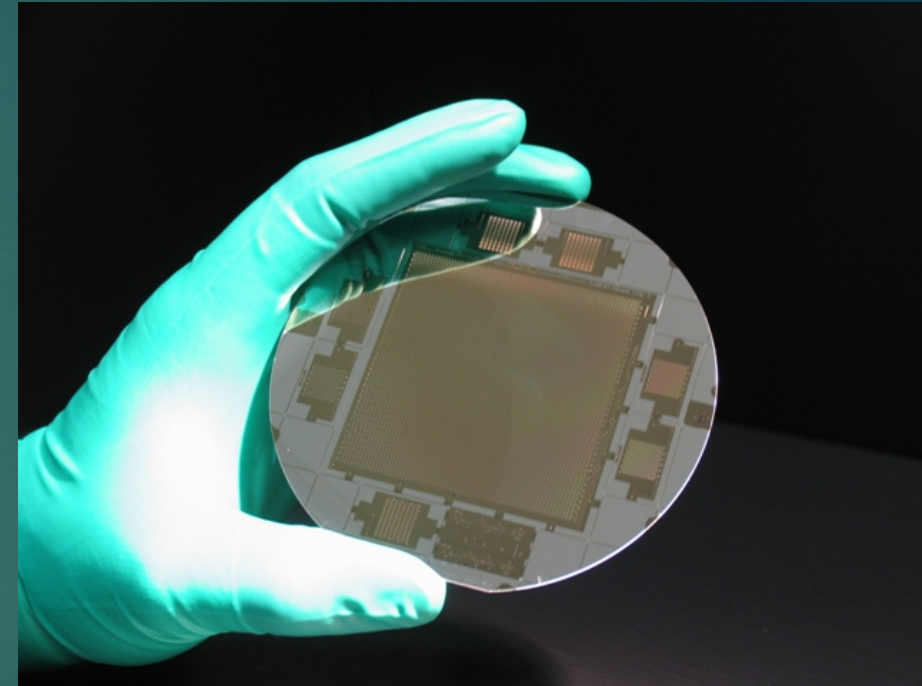
PETE HARGRAVE – CARDIFF UNIVERSITY

Outline

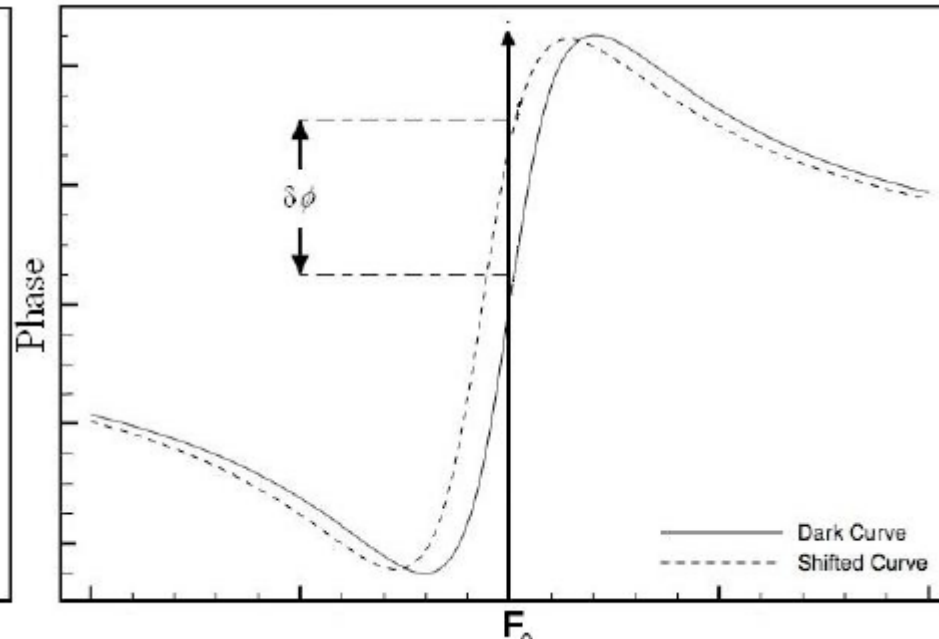
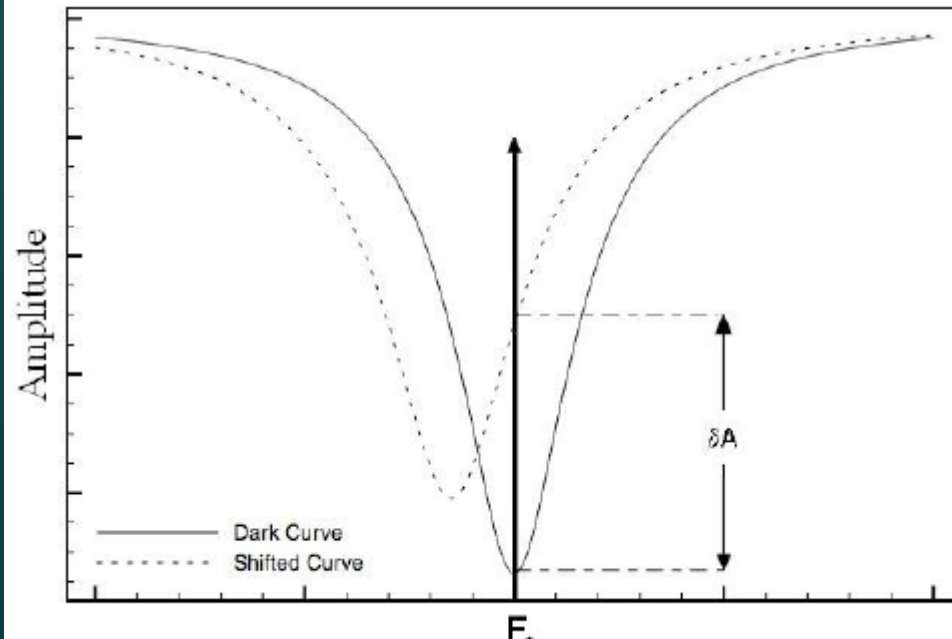
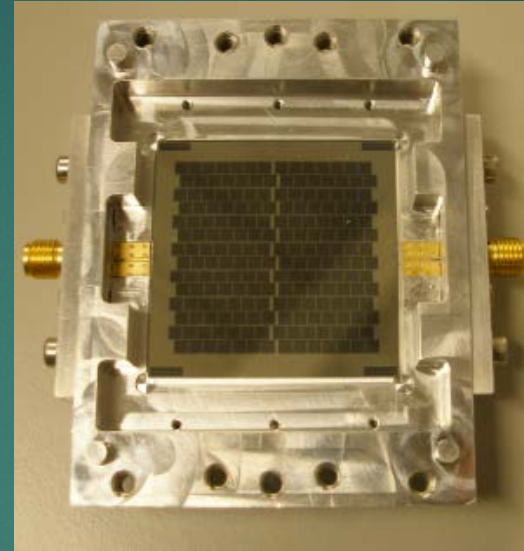
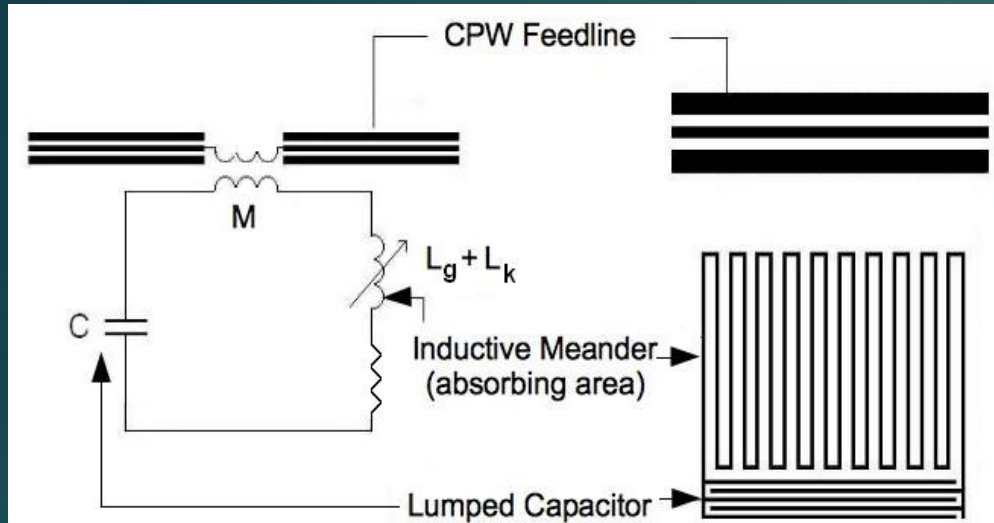
- ▶ THz Detector Array Development
- ▶ THz Optics
- ▶ Space Heritage & Current EO Applications
- ▶ Future Concepts

THz array development – Kinetic Inductance Detectors

- ▶ Superconducting resonator
 - ▶ Resonant frequency sensitive to relative density of paired & unpaired electrons in the superconducting material
- ▶ Incident photons $hf > 2\Delta$ breaks Cooper pairs – change inductance of resonator
- ▶ Thousands of detectors can be read out on same signal line – vary resonant frequency of each detector
- ▶ VERY simple fabrication – single photolithographic step
- ▶ Can be used as a fast & sensitive direct detector
 - ▶ Operating from mm-wave to X-ray
 - ▶ Or as an energy-sensitive particle detector
- ▶ Only 2 years from concept to 30 pixel demo system on IRAM telescope (2mm)



Kinetic Inductance Detectors



KID performance

- ▶ Current performance details
 - ▶ Al films – NEP low $\times 10^{-18} \text{ W Hz}^{-1/2}$
 - ▶ Predicted $\sim 10^{-20} \text{ W Hz}^{-1/2}$ at 100 mK
 - ▶ TiN films – NEP $\sim 4 \times 10^{-19} \text{ W Hz}^{-1/2}$
 - ▶ Readout 1000 detectors with *single* coax line and HEMT amplifier
 - ▶ Time response $\sim 10\text{-}20 \mu\text{s}$ (300 mK)
 - ▶ Speed & noise limit governed by G-R rate of quasiparticles – scales with temperature and film volume

SPACEKIDS



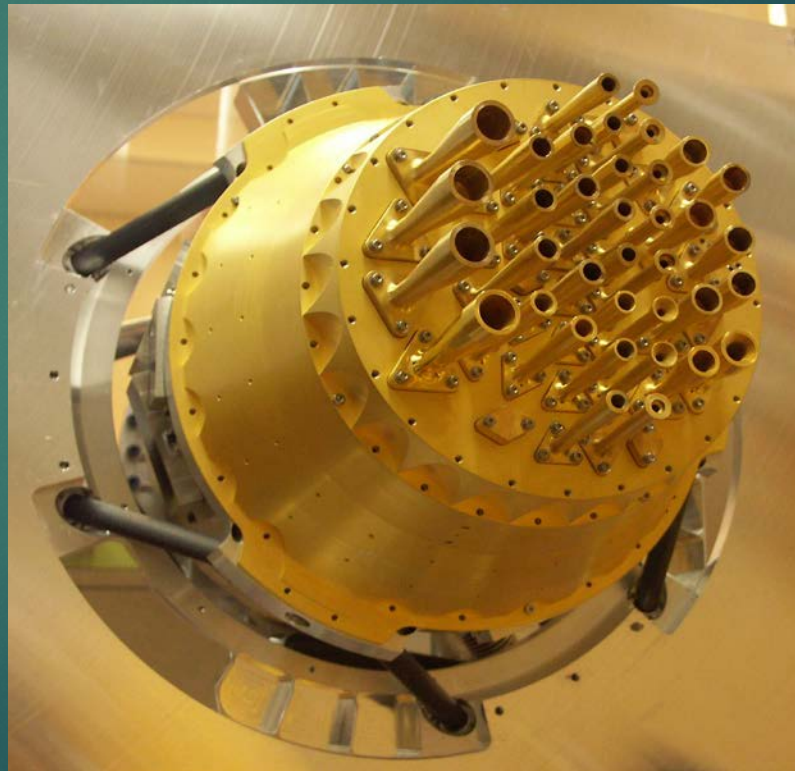
- ▶ EU-FP7 funded project
- ▶ 3 years duration, 2.6 MEuro funding. Completion December 2015.
- ▶ Project goals – to develop large (kilopixel) arrays and demonstrate their suitability and application to space-based Earth Observation and Astronomy missions

THz Optics & Quasioptics

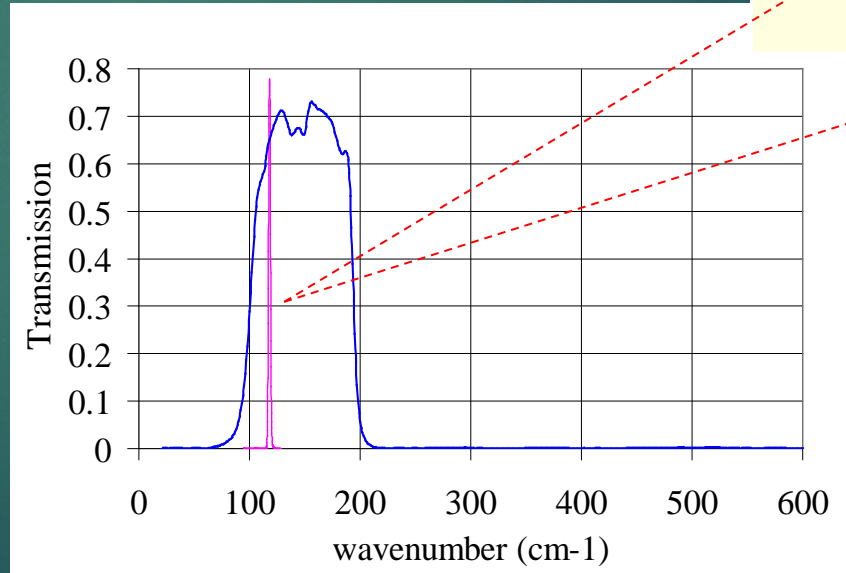
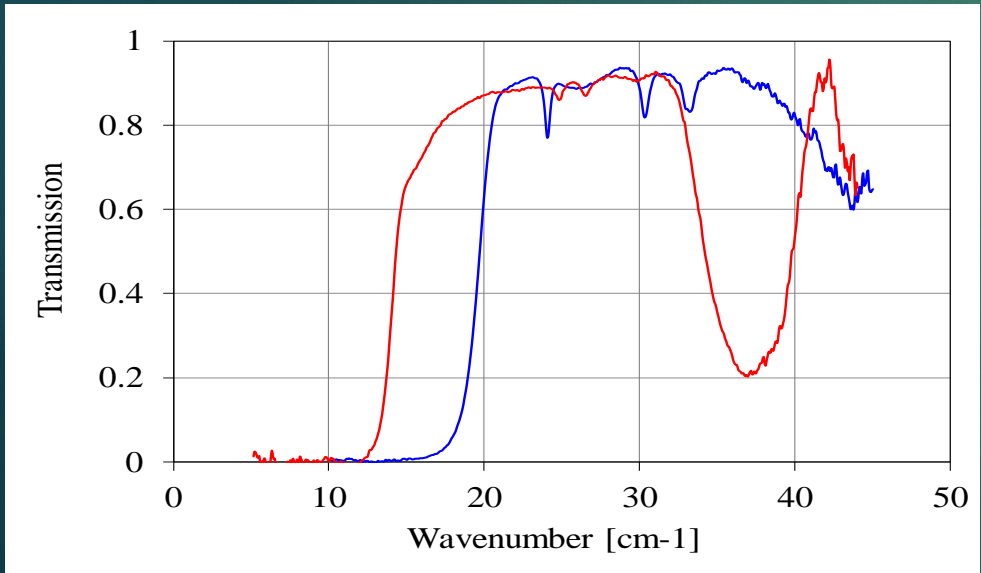
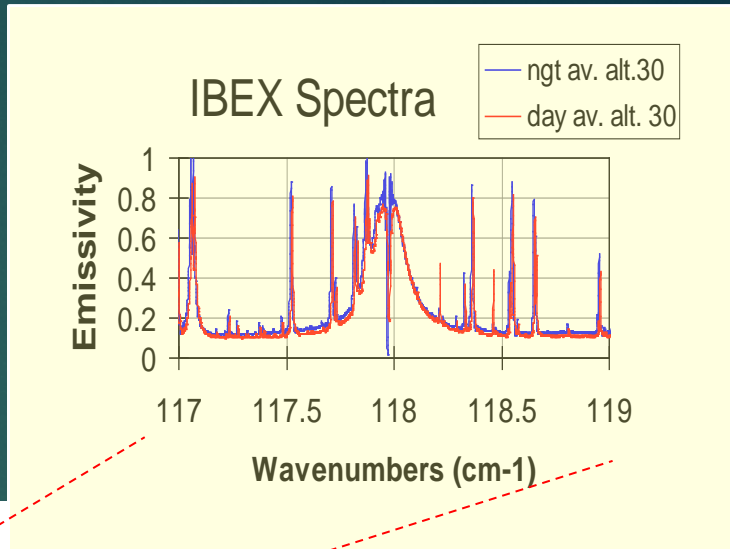
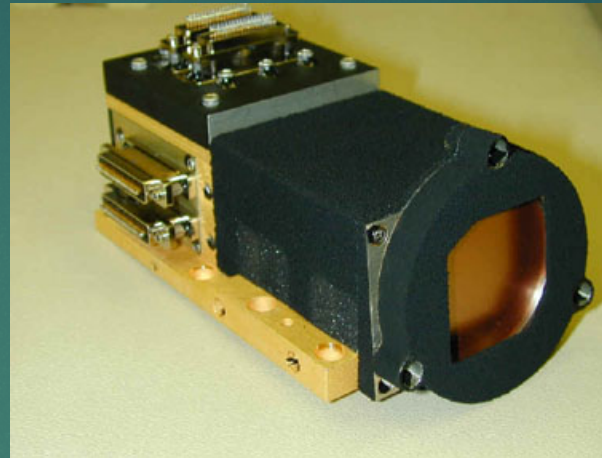
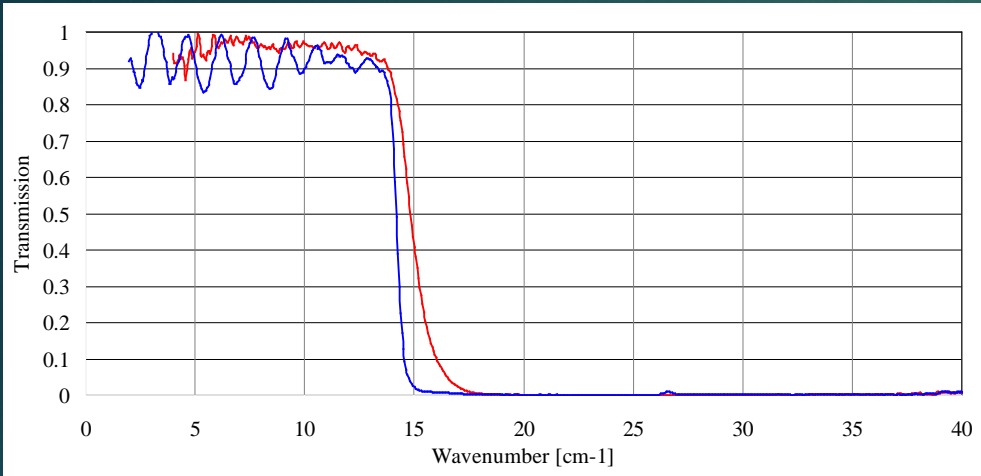
- ▶ Filters
- ▶ Beam dividers
- ▶ Dichroics
- ▶ Polarizers
- ▶ Half-wave plates & retarders
- ▶ Feedhorn design & testing
- ▶ Fourier transform spectrometers
- ▶ Anti-reflection coatings
- ▶ Meta-materials
- ▶ Flat lenses

Filters

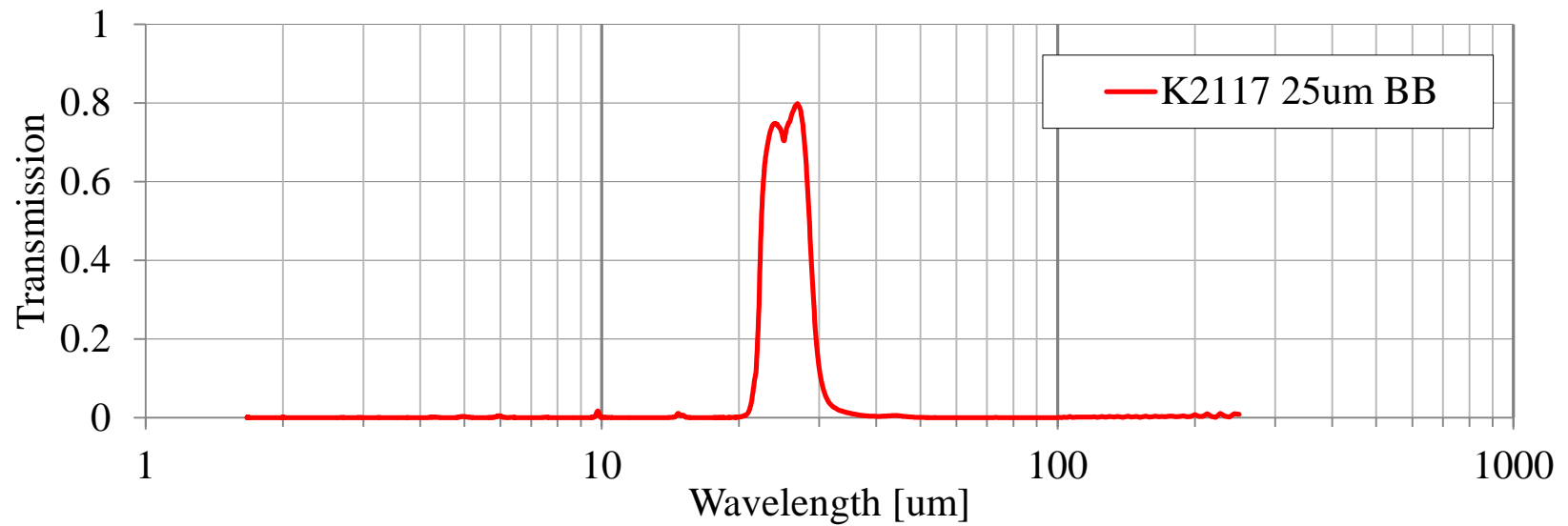
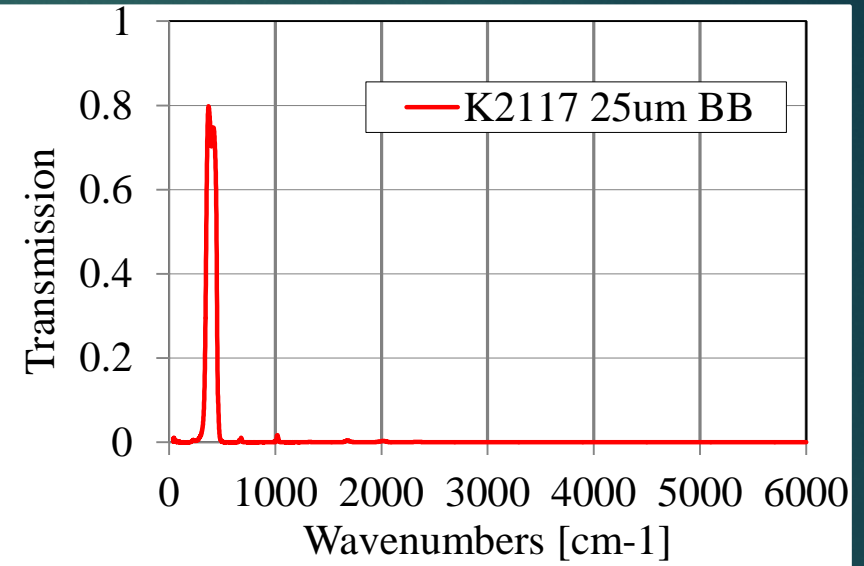
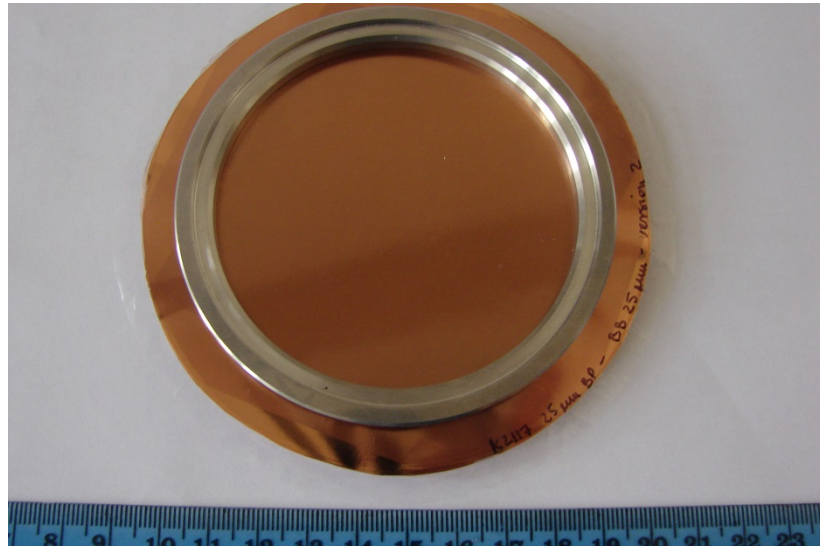
- ▶ Metal-mesh technology
- ▶ Inductive, capacitive, resonant grids
- ▶ Excellent space heritage – flown on many satellite platforms



Filters – HP, LP, BP



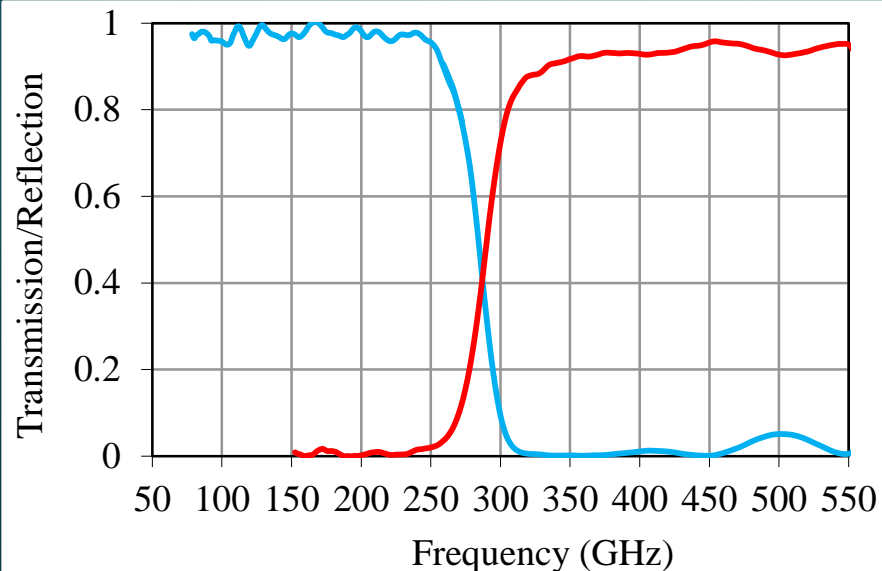
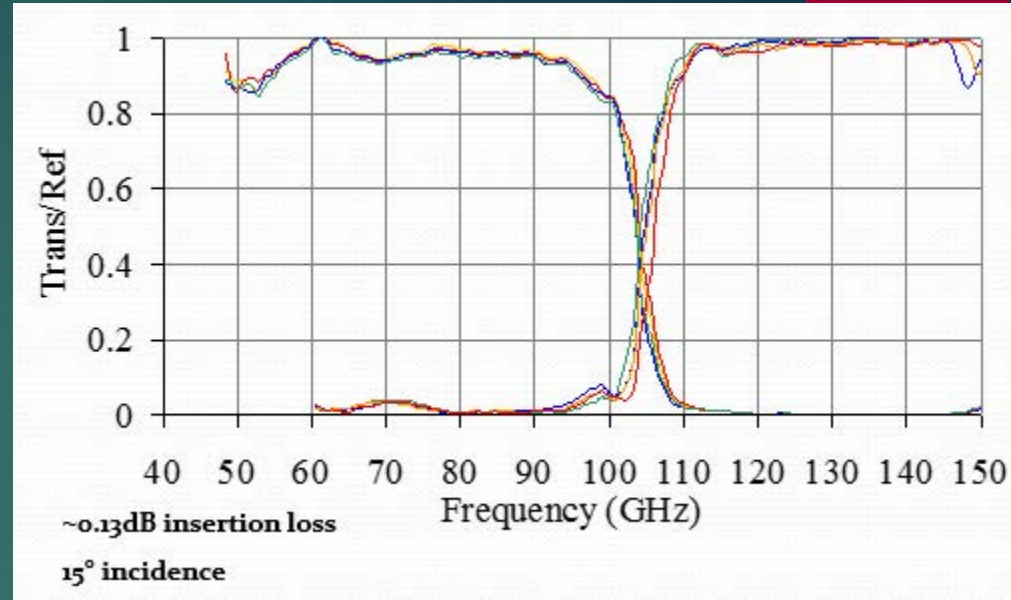
Filters



Dichroics



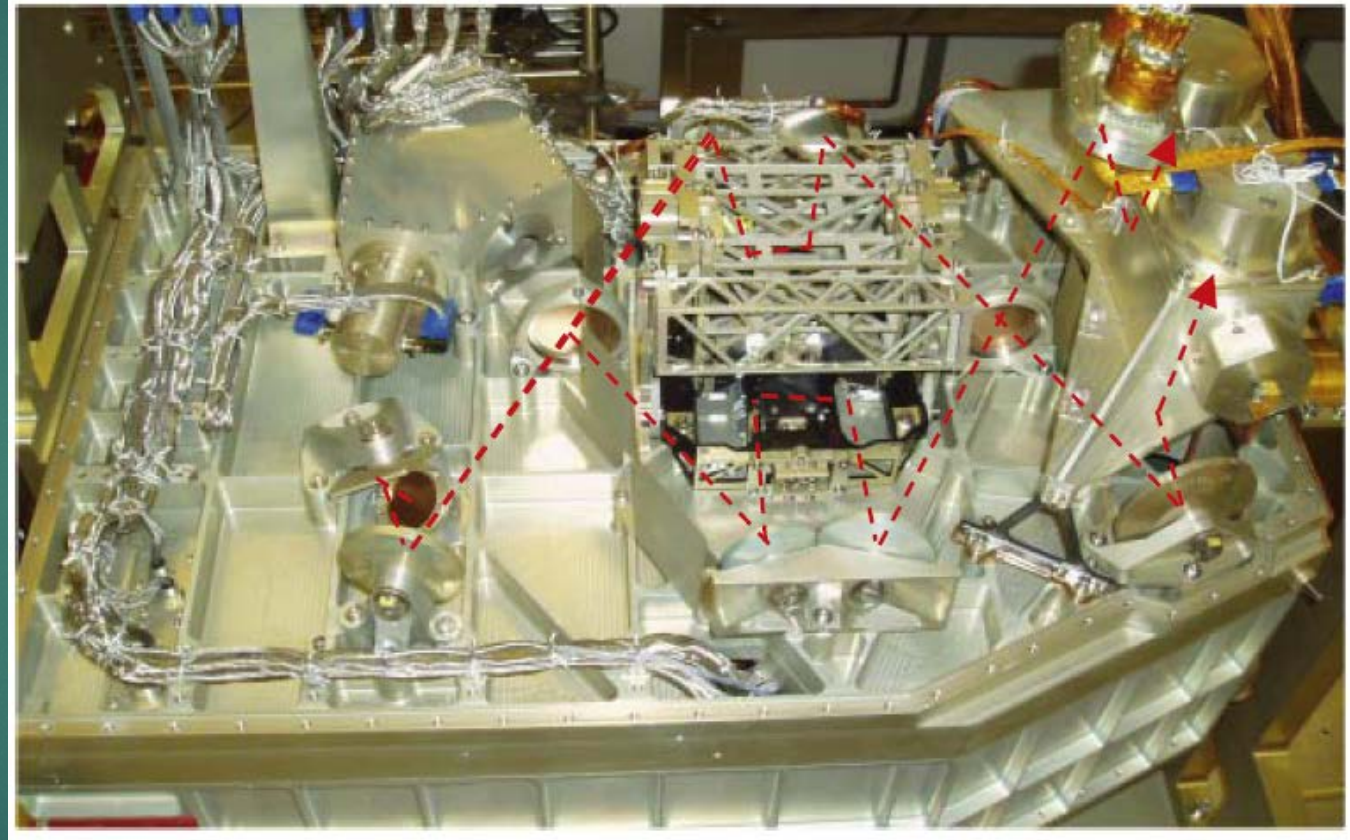
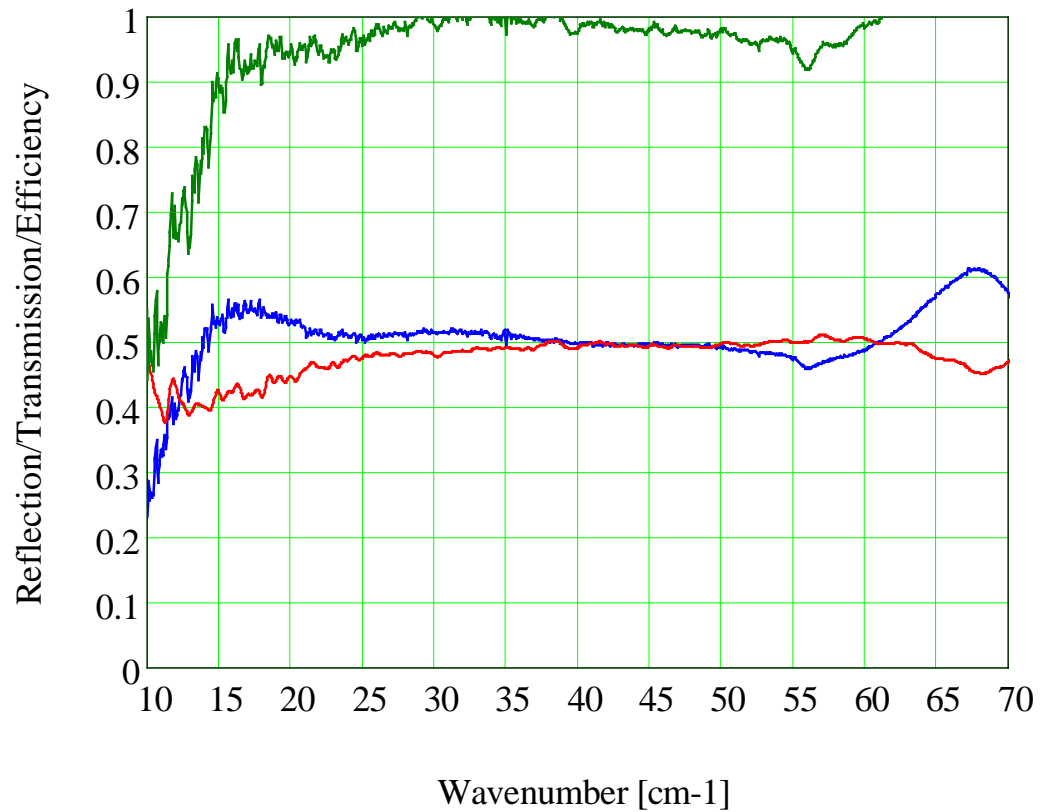
QO bench configured for multi-band radiometry for 50 – 600 GHz



Frequency selective dichroics for spatial separation of radiometric bands



Beam dividers

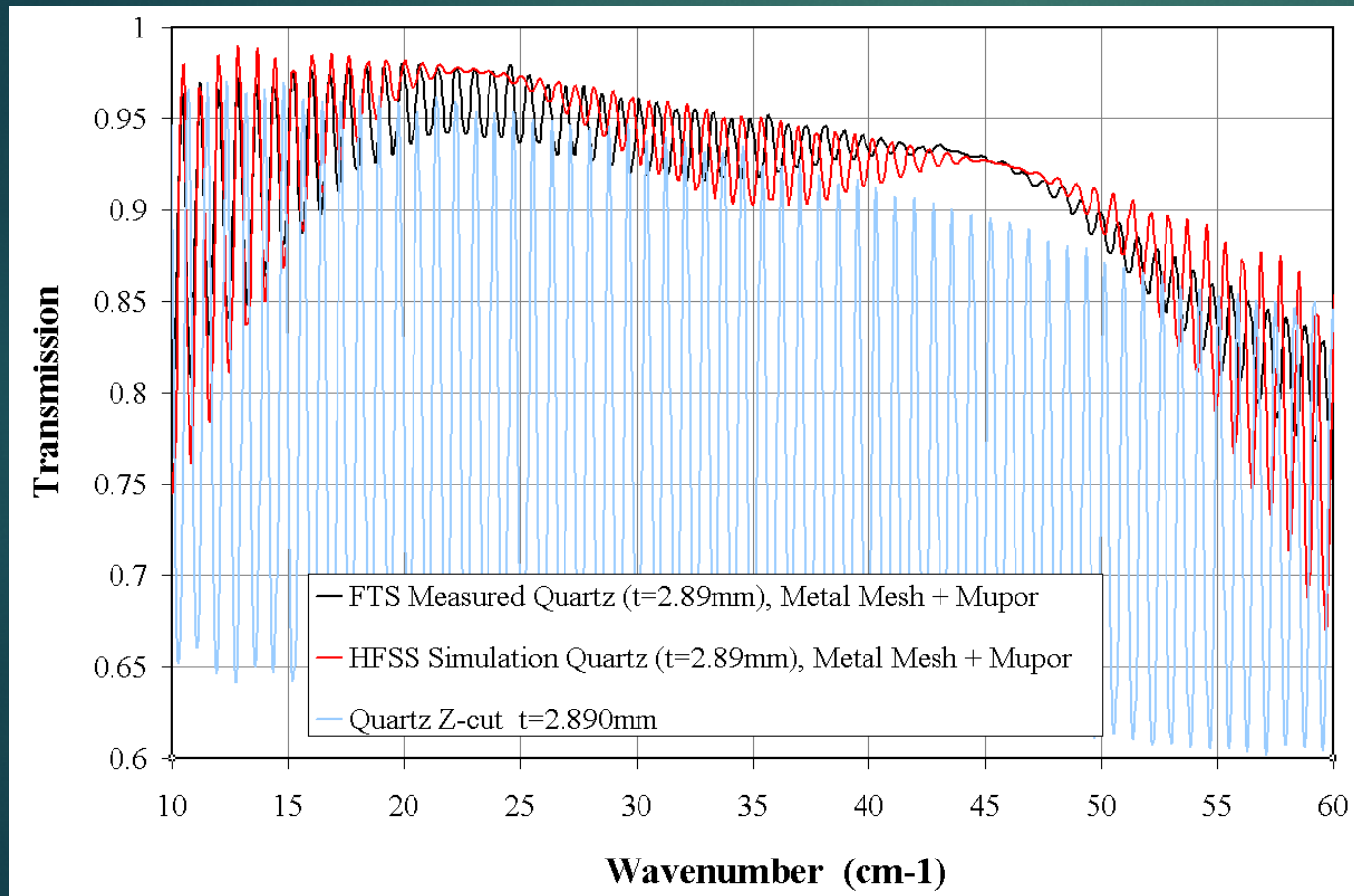


Large anti-reflection coated lenses



- ▶ ESA TRP contract. Completed 2013.

Artificial dielectric materials – anti-reflection coating applications



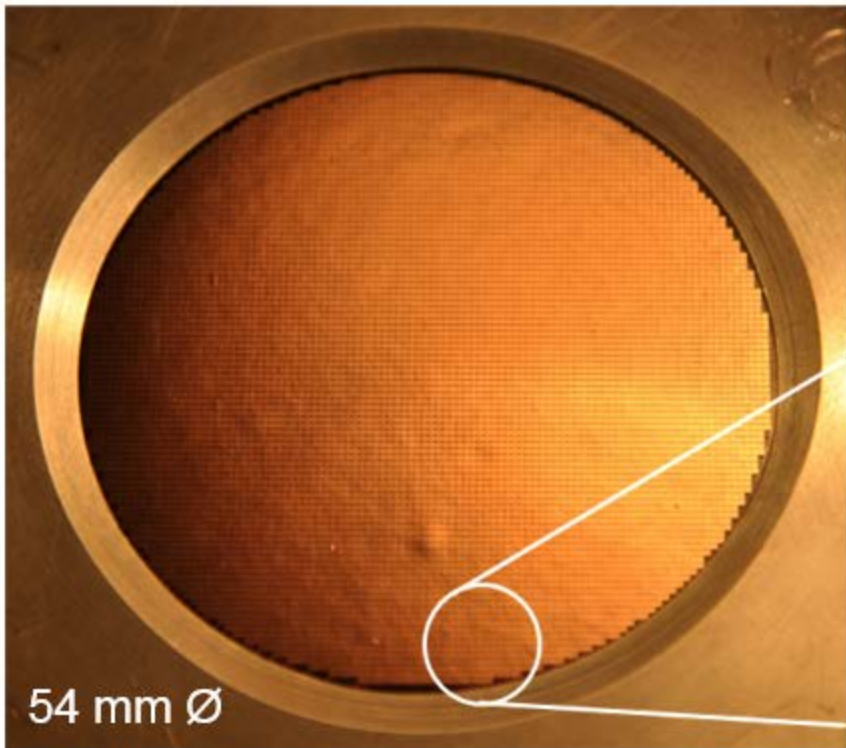
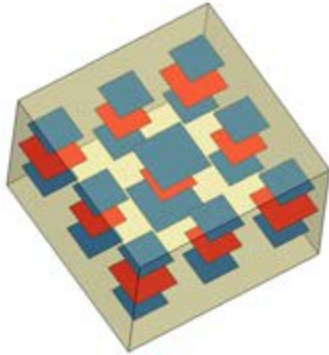
- black line – FTS transmission spectrum of the stack (PPTFE-ADM-QUARTZ-ADM-PPTFE)
- red line – HFSS simulation of the complete ARC quartz plate
- blue line – measured data of the uncoated quartz substrate.

Flat lenses – GrIn

Inhomogeneous Phase Delays: Mesh Lenses

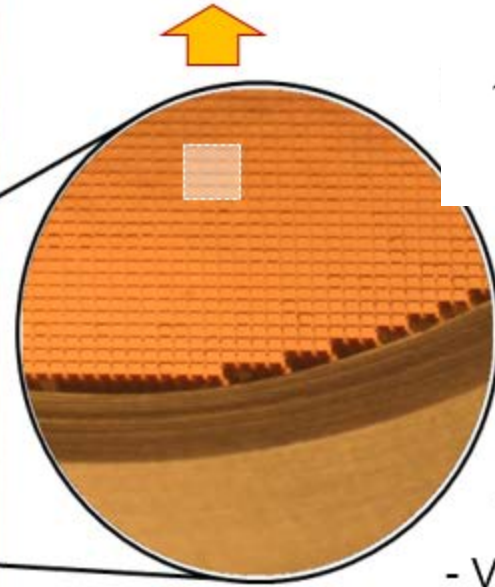


Locally variable grid geometries



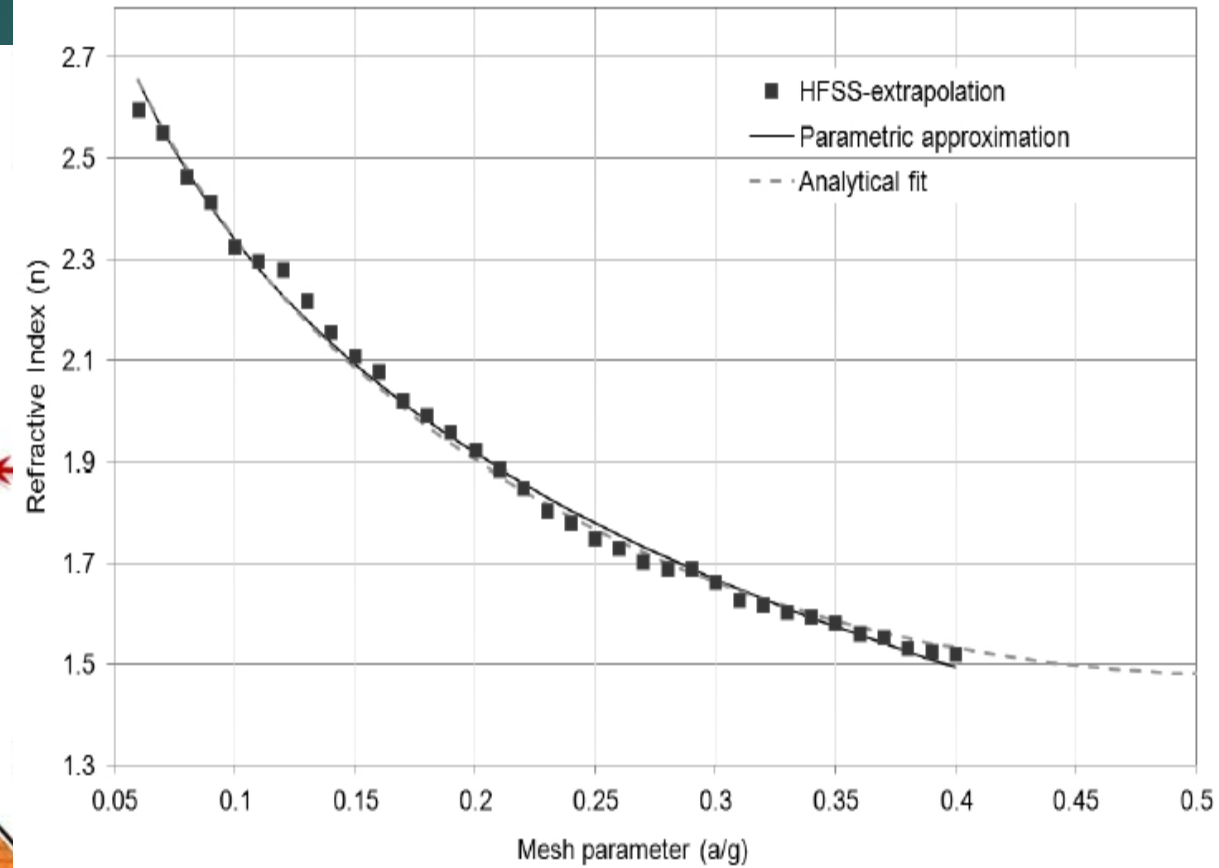
54 mm \varnothing

W-Band f/3 lens prototype (1.4mm thick)



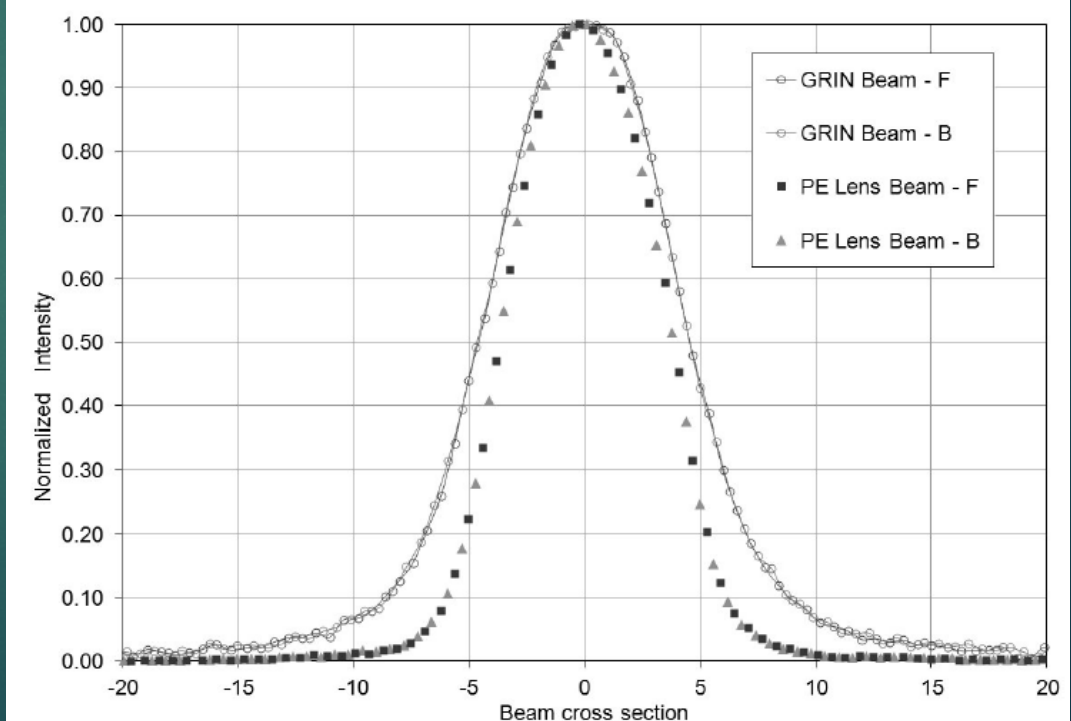
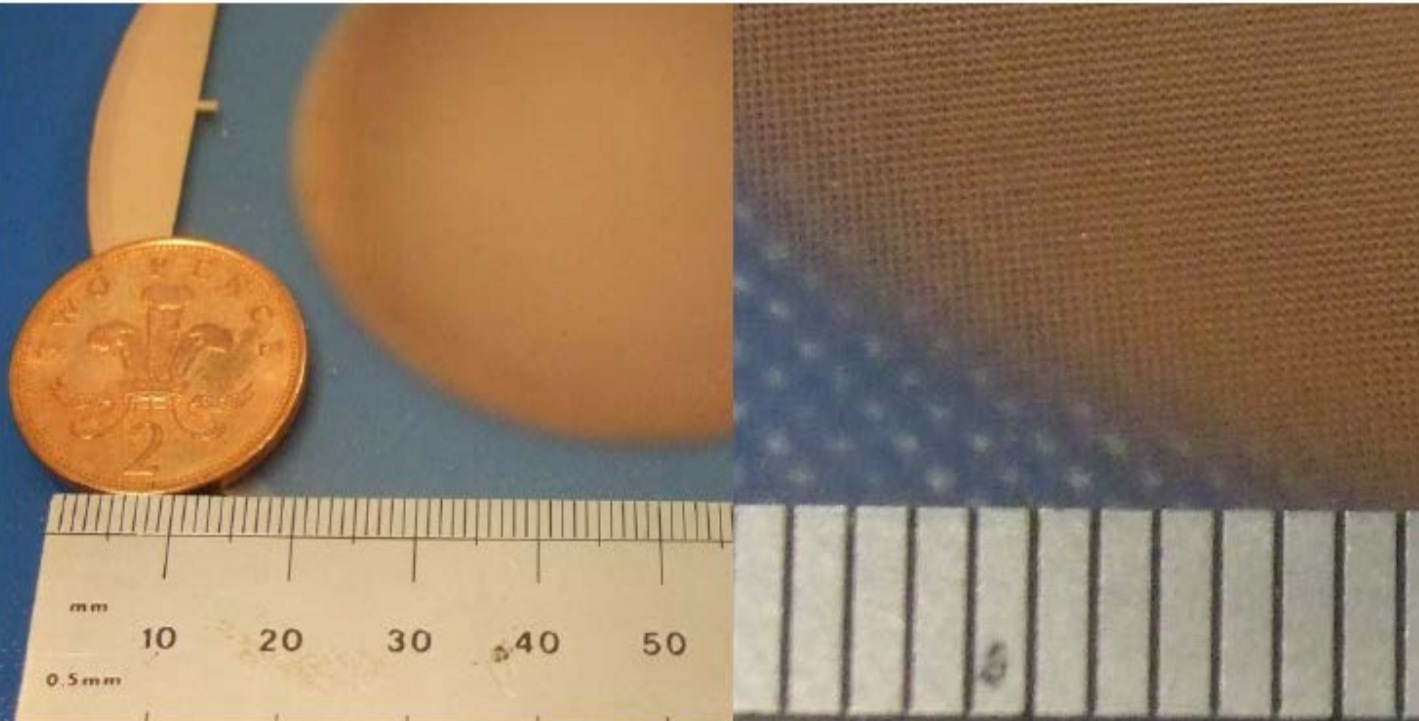
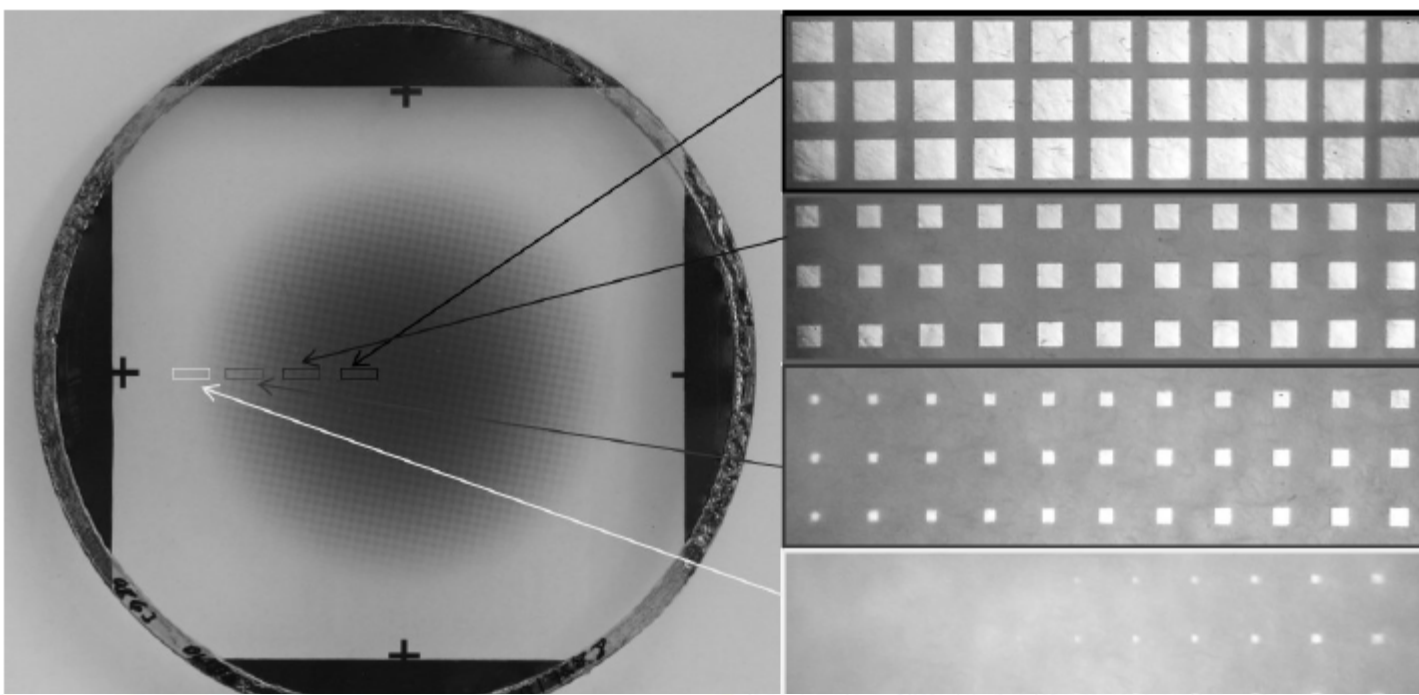
- Very thin and robust
- Very light and low loss
- No Anti Reflection Coatings required

Modelled Effective Index of Refraction



G. Savini, P. Ade, and J. Zhang, "A new artificial material approach for flat THz frequency lenses,"

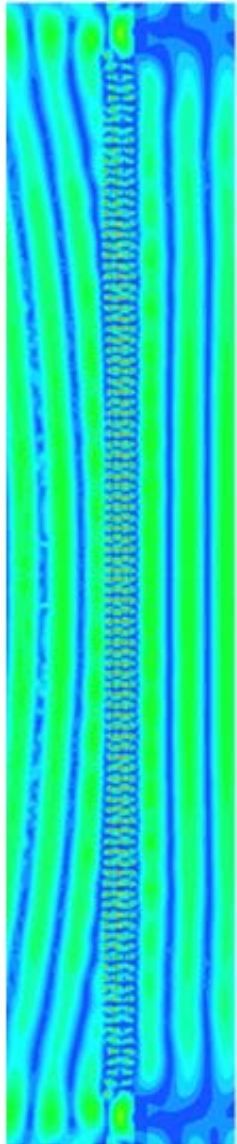
Opt. Express 20, 25766-25773 (2012).



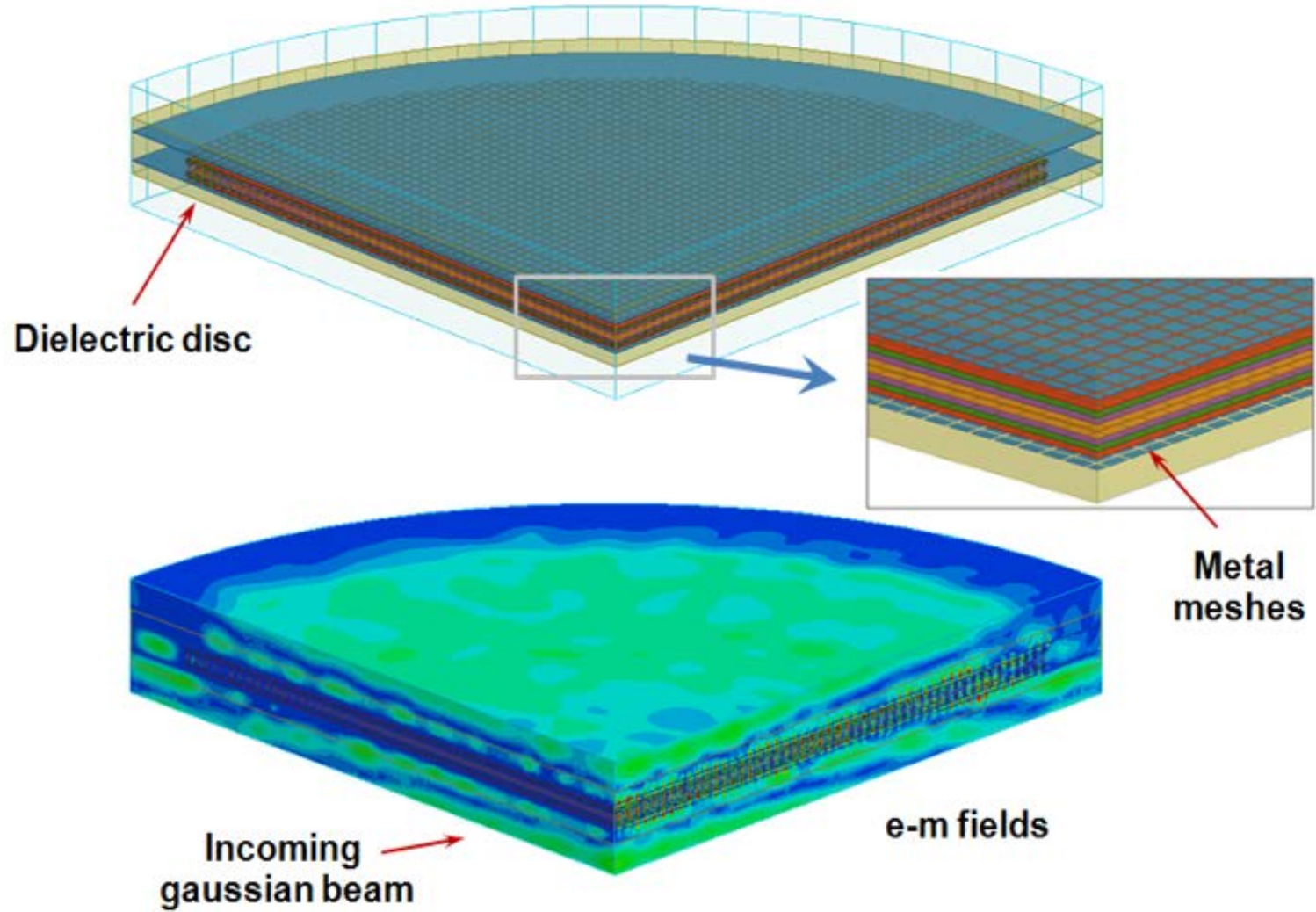
Flat Mesh Lens: Finite-element modelling check

G. Pisano et al.
Applied Optics **52**,n.11, (2013)

2D model (cylindrical)
Central TL array

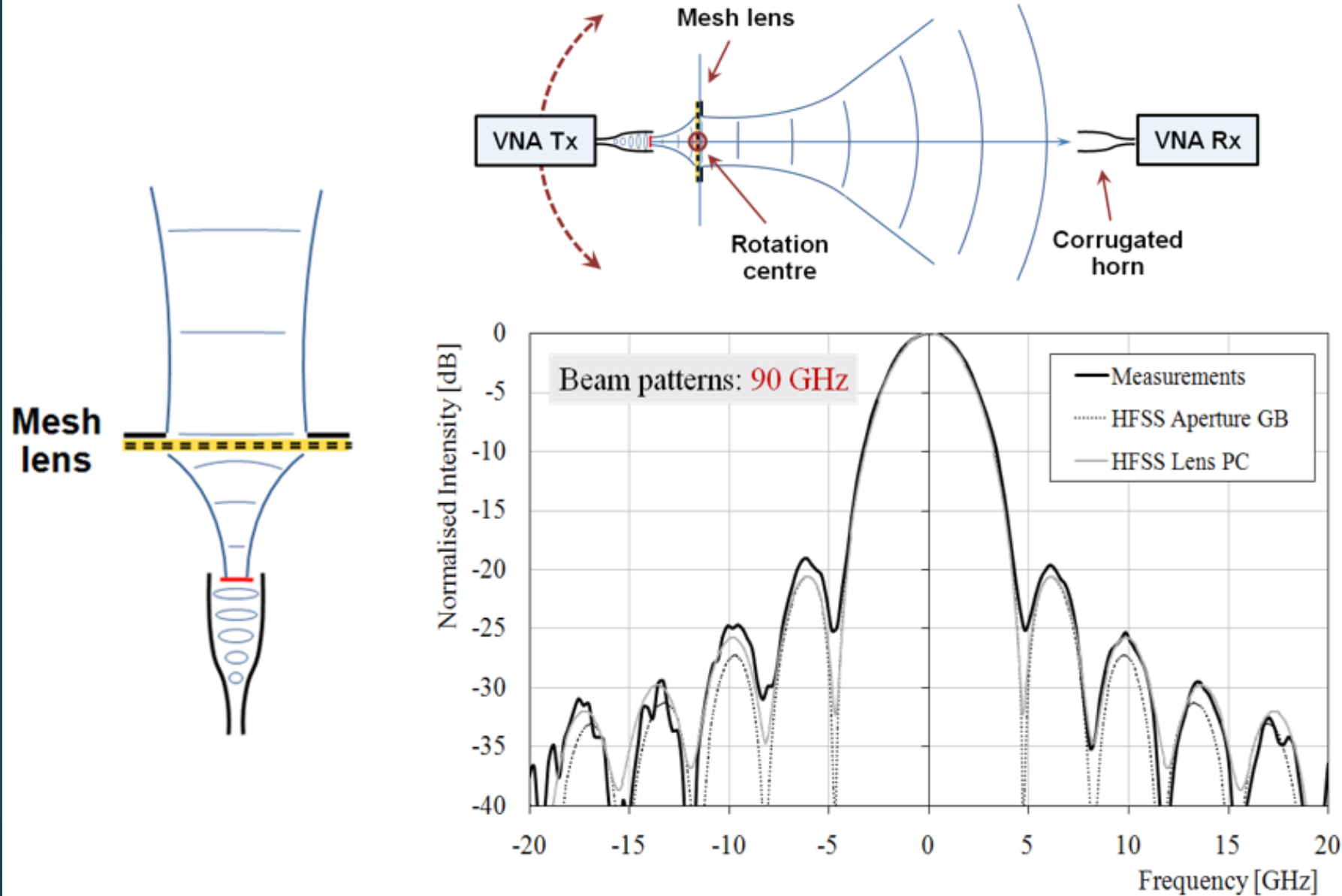


3D full model



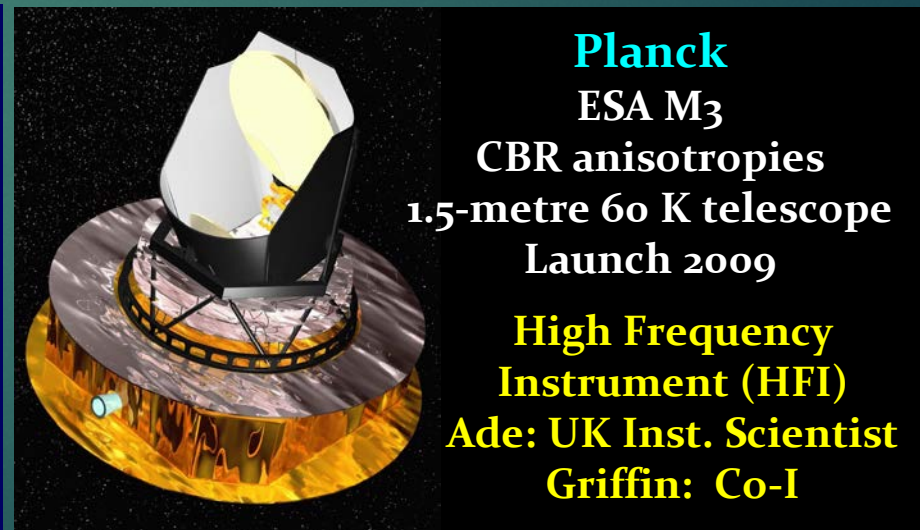
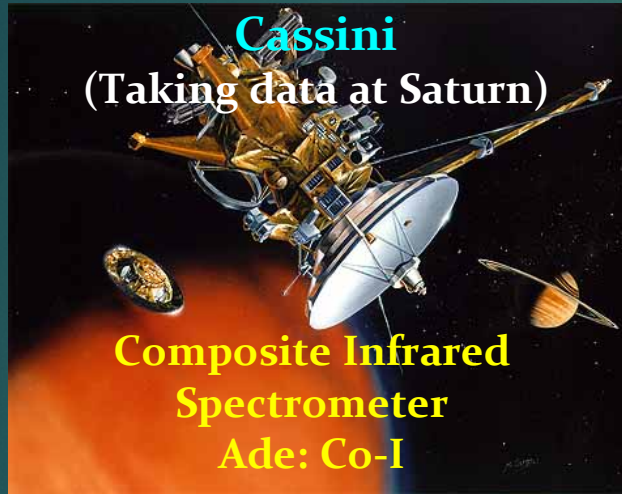
Flat Mesh Lens: VNA beam tests

G. Pisano et al.
Applied Optics **52**,n.11, (2013)



→ Experimental agreement down to the 4th side lobes

Space Heritage



EO applications

- ▶ GEO satellite for temperature/humidity, cloud water & ice, & precipitation
 - ▶ Provision of quasi-optical bench
 - ▶ Far Eastern Customer
- ▶ Novel instrument concepts enabled by wide field optics & mm-/sub-mm arrays

ICEMuSIC – Ice Cloud Explorer Multi-Spectral Imaging Camera

- ▶ Instrument study funded by CEOI-ST
- ▶ Pushbroom multispectral imager based on submm superconducting detector arrays – operation from 300 mK
- ▶ Wide field optics – no mechanical scanning – 3-4 x 25° modules
 - ▶ Could integrate flat lenses
- ▶ Huge sensitivity improvement c.w. ICI
- ▶ Good scientific arguments for sun-synch or ISS-type orbits (diurnal cycles)

