

# DESIGN AND SIMULATION OF VARIOUS KID GEOMETRIES USED TO READOUT ELEMENTS OF A MM-WAVE FILTER BANK SPECTROMETER

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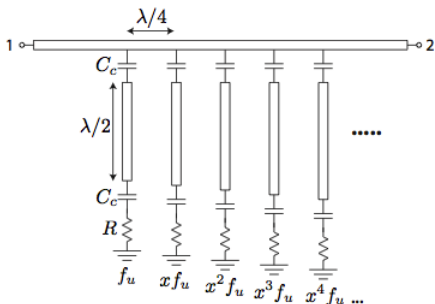


# OVERVIEW

- ▶ Briefly describe the SuperSpec concept
- ▶ Discuss the simulation results of various mm-wave resonator geometries
- ▶ Discuss possible coupling schemes for KID readout

# SUPERSPEC CONCEPT

- ▶ Superconducting filter bank utilising KID technology
- ▶ Antenna guides broadband radiation onto planar transmission line (e.g. CPW, microstrip)
- ▶ Series of half-wave ( $\lambda_n/2$ ) resonators separate mm-radiation into  $N_C$  frequency bands ( $\lambda_n$  is central wavelength of channel  $n$ )
- ▶ KID is coupled to each individual channel allowing simultaneous readout of all channels



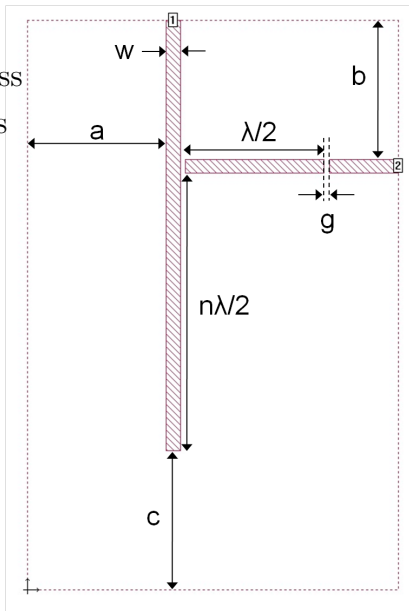
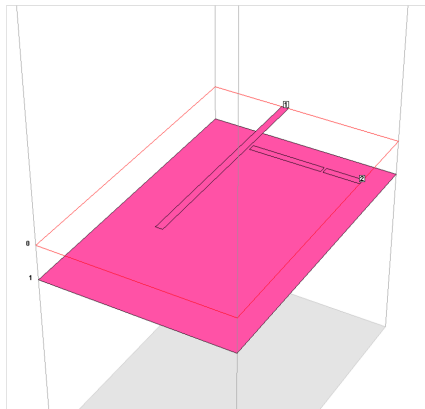
Zmuidzinas and Kovacs memo (2010)

# MM-WAVE FILTER DESIGNS

- ▶ Simulation software - Sonnet EM and ADS
- ▶  $\lambda/2$  open circuit termination - theoretically 100% in band power transmission to detector
- ▶ Matched termination to feedline characteristic impedance ( $Z_0$ )  
- 80-85% power transmission - the 'U' resonator
- ▶ Only microstrip architecture presented here

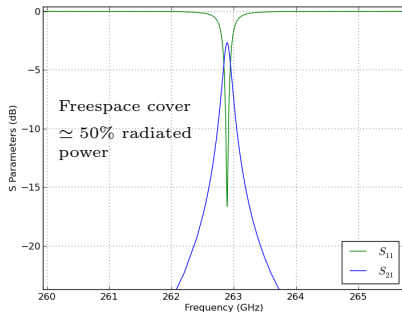
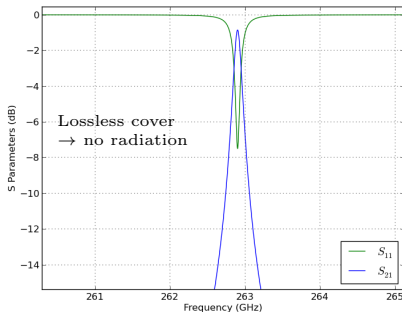
# $\lambda/2$ OPEN CIRCUIT TERMINATION

- ▶ Microstrip using  $h/w$   
 $Z_0 \simeq 50 \Omega$ ,  $h$  = substrate thickness
- ▶ Antenna and detector modeled as lumped port impedance



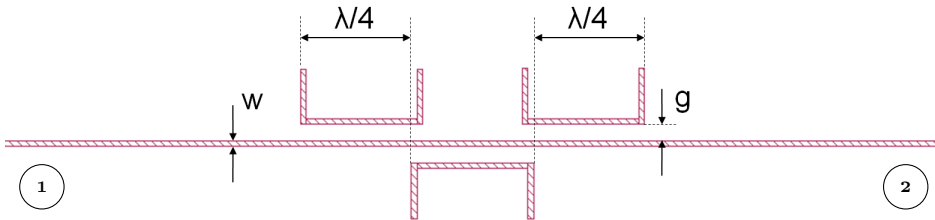
# $\lambda/2$ OPEN CIRCUIT TERMINATION

- ▶ Problem with amount of power radiated
- ▶  $P_{rad} = 1 - (|S_{21}|^2 + |S_{11}|^2)$
- ▶ Possible solution to meander a  $\lambda$  resonator (not shown here)

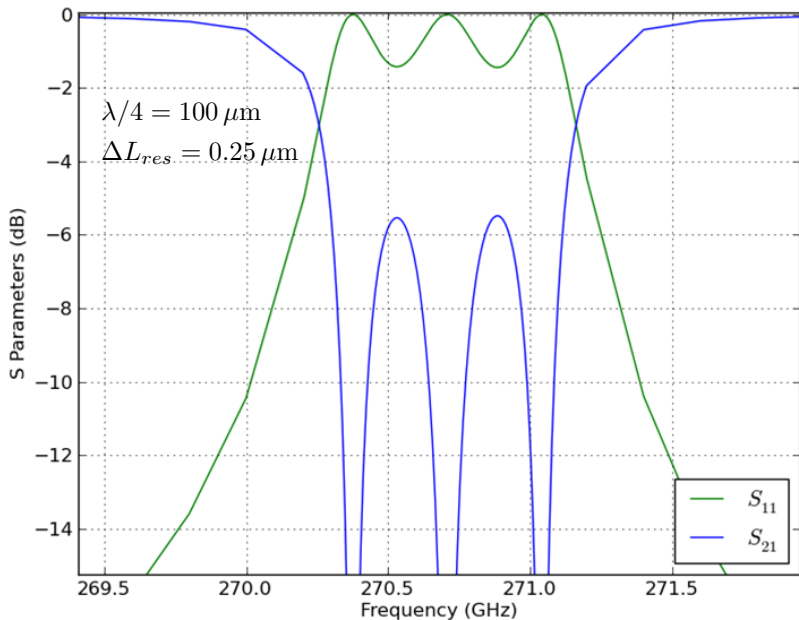


# MATCHED TERMINATION

- ▶  $\lambda/2$  'U' resonators coupled to feedline
- ▶  $\lambda/4$  spacing of resonators provides constructive interference
- ▶ Able to control  $Q_C$  by varying distance from the feedline ( $g$ )

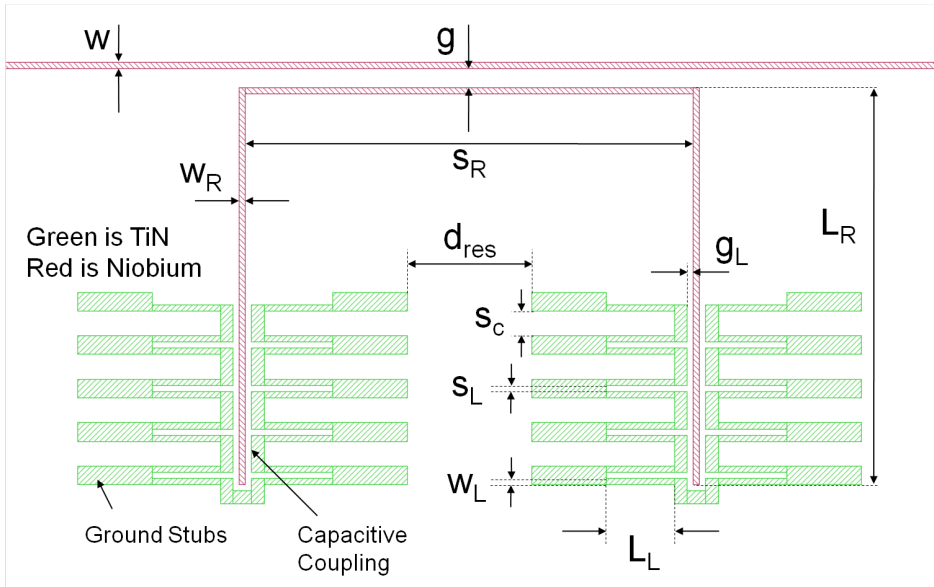


# MATCHED TERMINATION

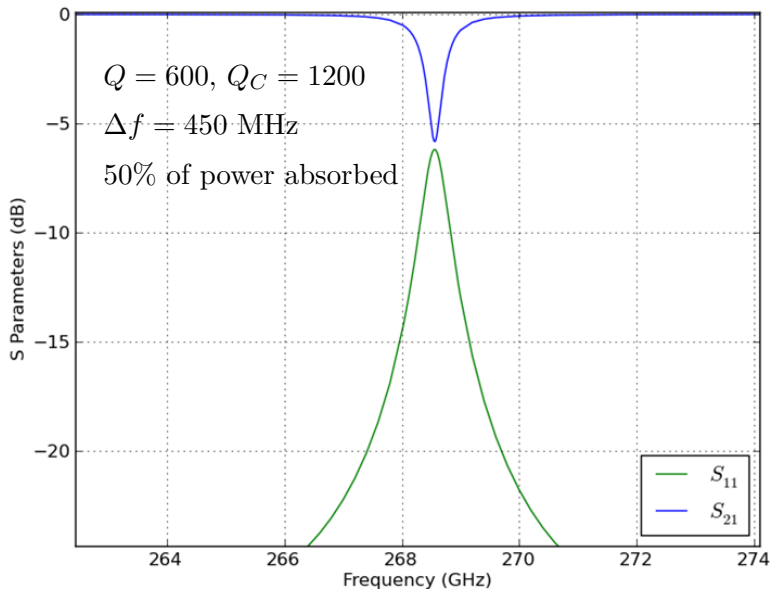




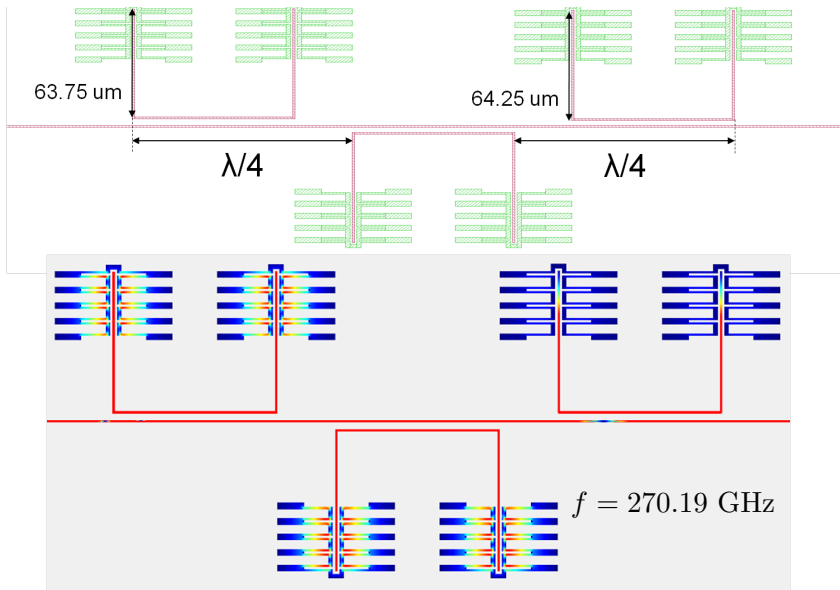
# MATCHED TERMINATION - LOADED



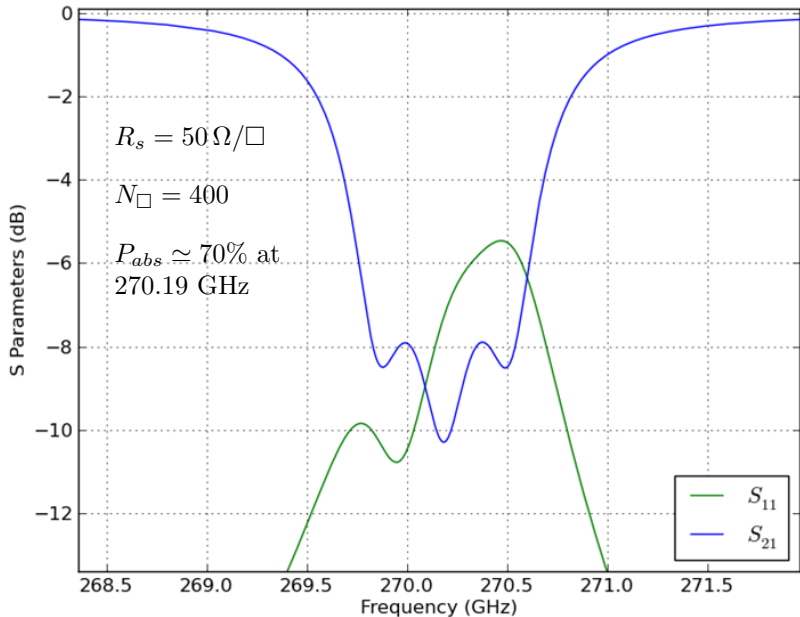
# MATCHED TERMINATION - LOADED



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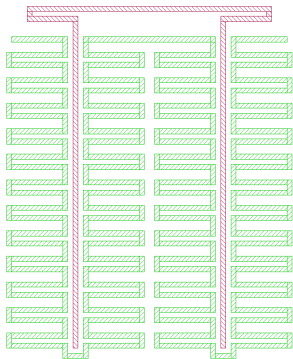


# MATCHED TERMINATION

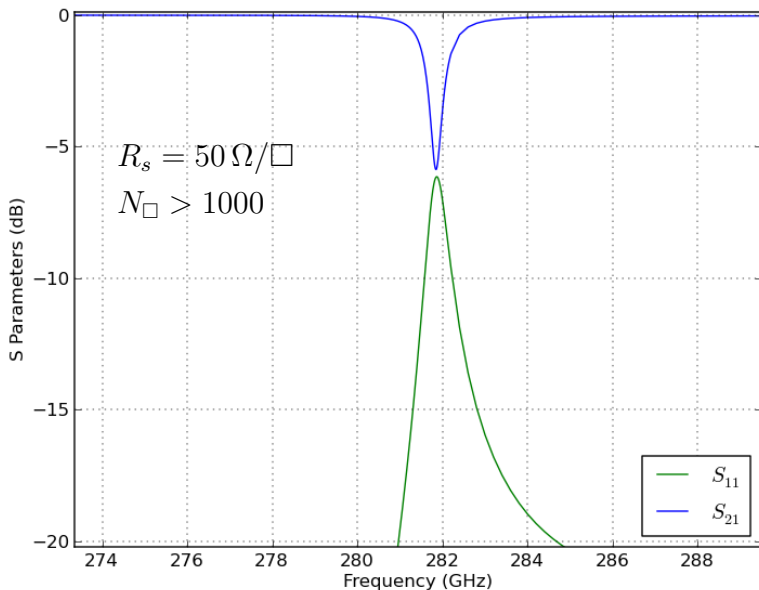


# MATCHED TERMINATION - LOADED

- ▶ Motivated by desire to decrease the MKID readout frequency  
→ higher inductance required
- ▶ Also have a lot of unused space

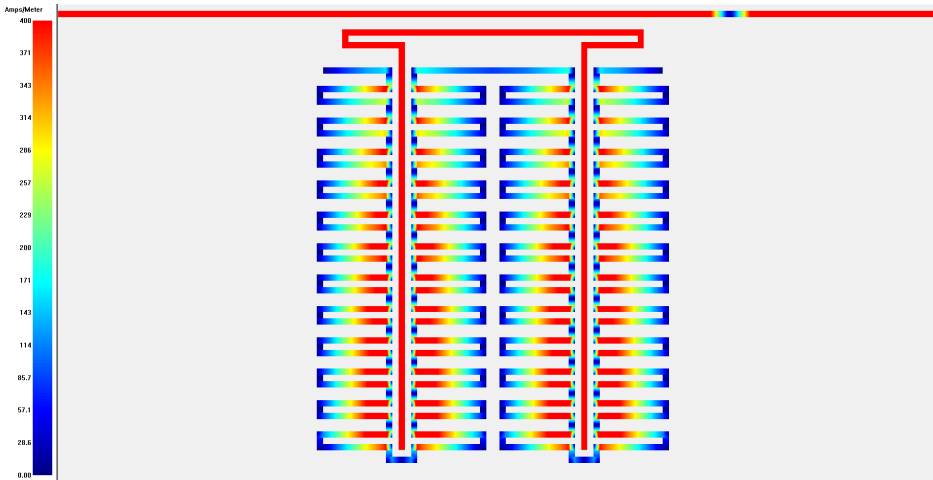


# MATCHED TERMINATION - LOADED



# MATCHED TERMINATION - LOADED

- ▶ Current distribution at 281.8 GHz



# CONCLUSIONS

- ▶ Starting to converge on a viable mm-wave design
- ▶ Next step is to add in the readout feedline to see effect on mm-wave circuit

Thanks to

- ▶ P. Mauskopf, S. Doyle (Cardiff)
- ▶ J. Zmuidzinas, A. Kovacs, M. Bradford, P. Day, G. Chattopadhyay, S. Padin, D. Marrone (apologies if I missed anyone out)