

Development of silicon lens array for MKID camera

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Table of Contents

- * Motivation
- * Development of Silicon lens array
- * Measurement of lens' shapes
- * Beam pattern measurement of antenna coupled KID
- * Summary and future work

Motivation

✦ Wide-field sub-millimeter camera

✦ survey of the distant galaxy

✦ The Dome Fuji Station

Tsukuba University planning to construct the 7m submillimeter telescope at the Dome Fuji

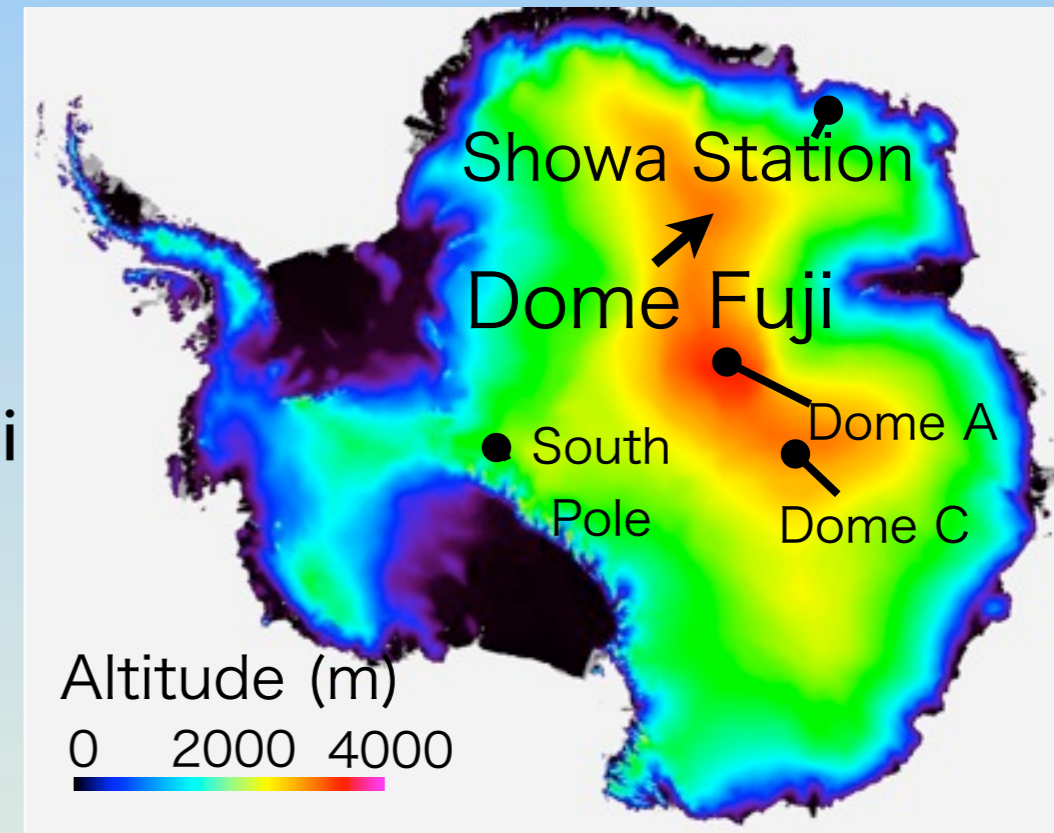
Temperature

Altitude

• Average : $-54\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

• Minimum : $-79\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

3810 m



✦ Comparison of 220 GHz optical depth (Ishii et al, 2010)

• Transmittance

Dome F (summer)

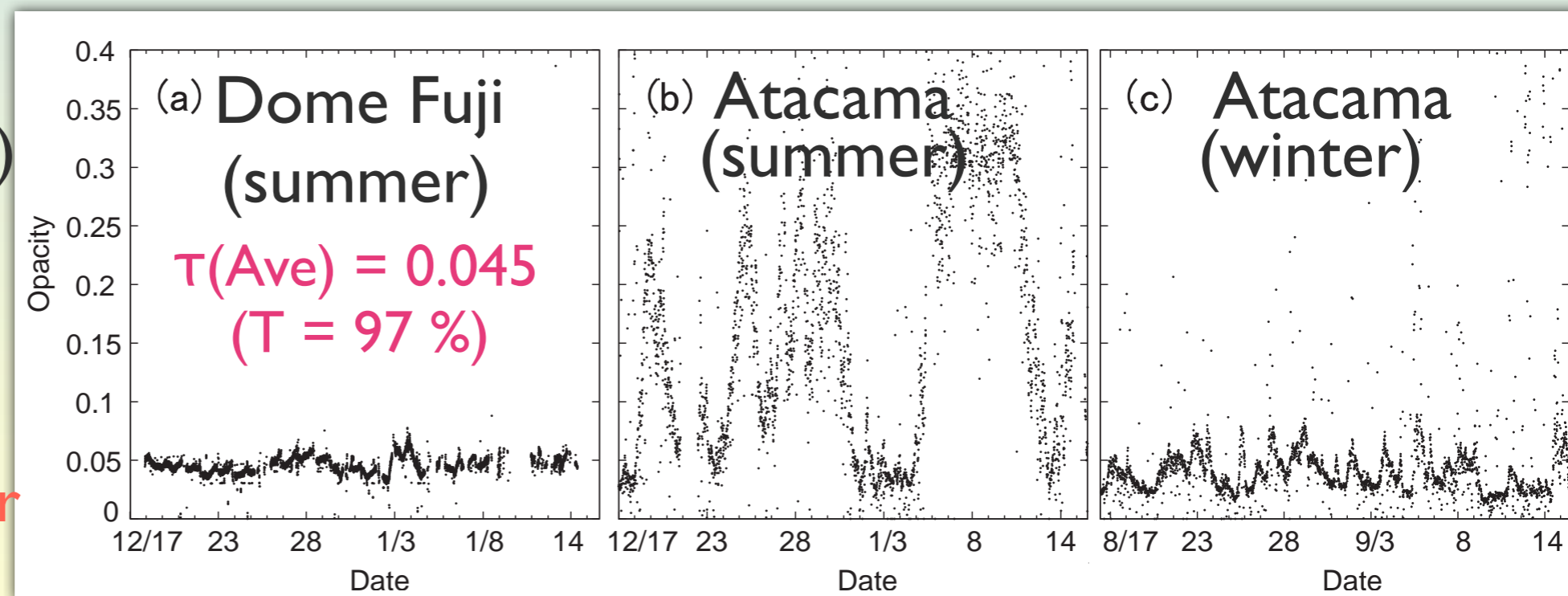
Atacama (winter)

→ same value

• very stable

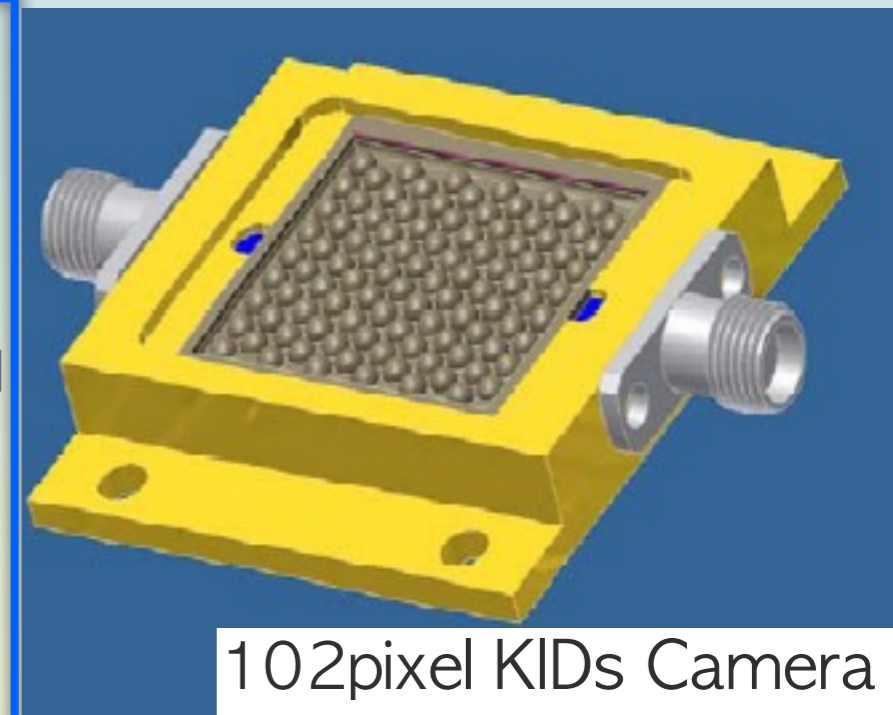
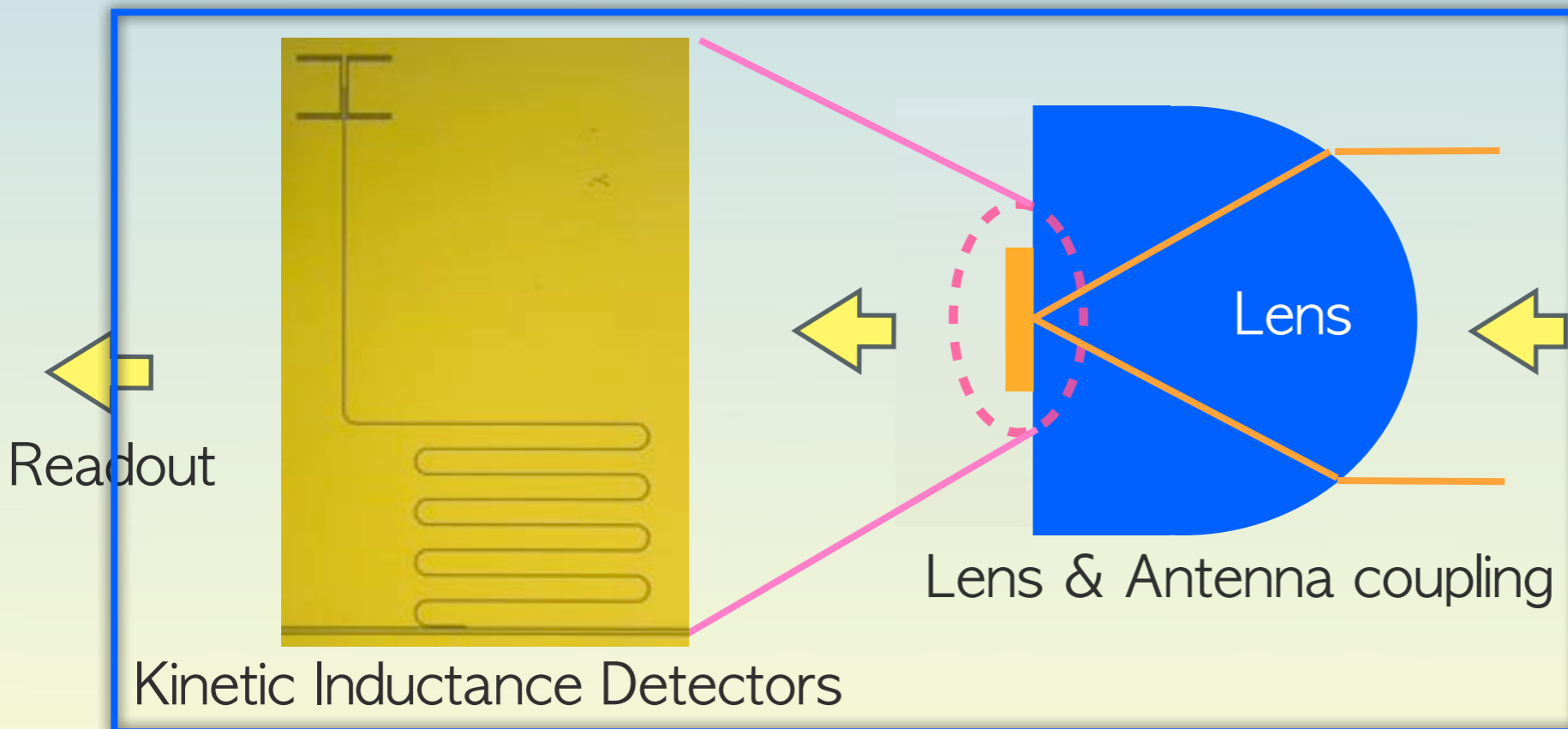
• Dome F in winter

→ expect to better transmittance



NAOJ Camera Design

- * Target Frequency
 - * 220 GHz & 440 GHz
- * number of pixel
 - * 220 GHz → 9 pixel demo camera
 - * 440 GHz → 102 pixel camera
- * Camera design



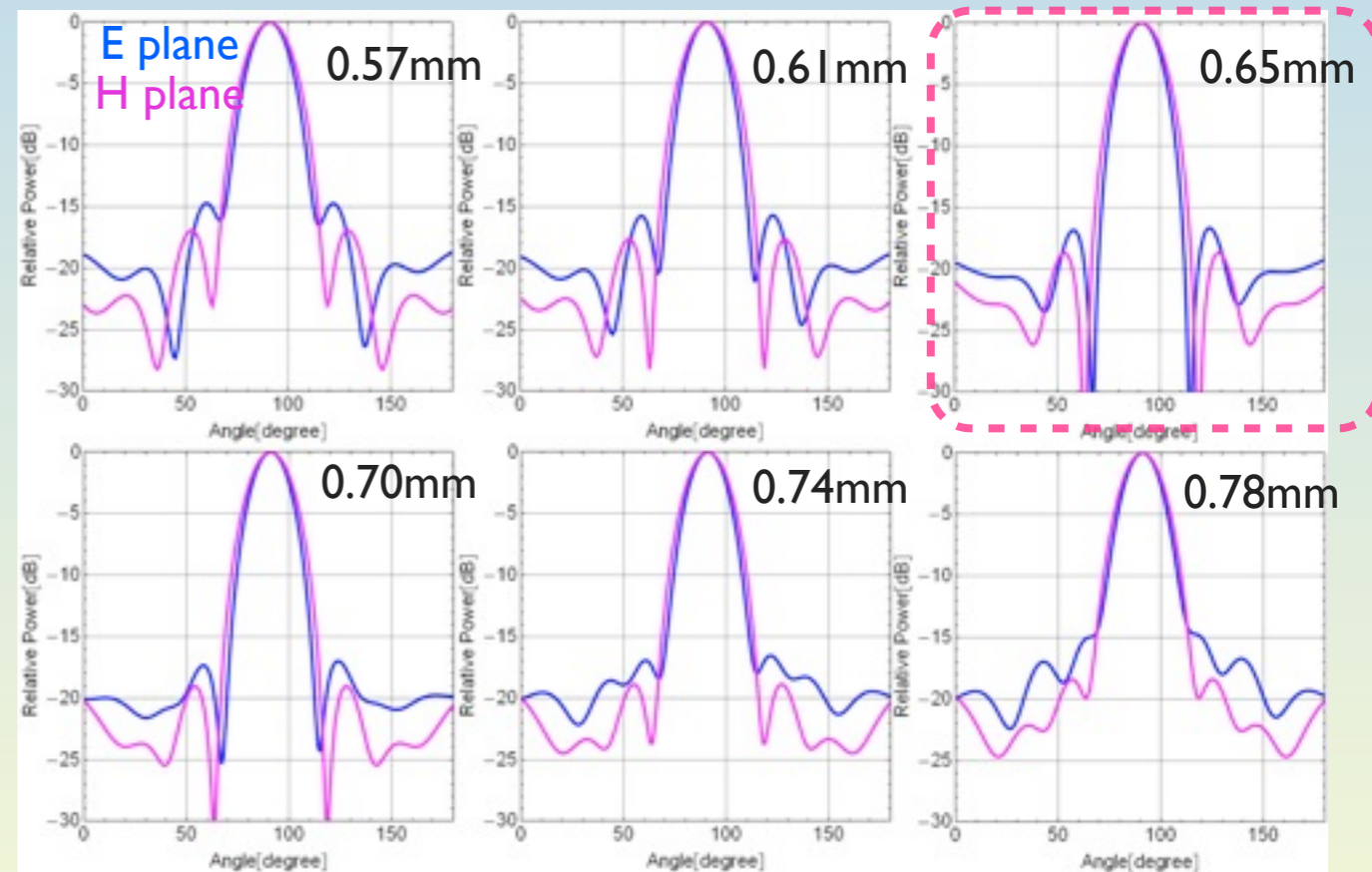
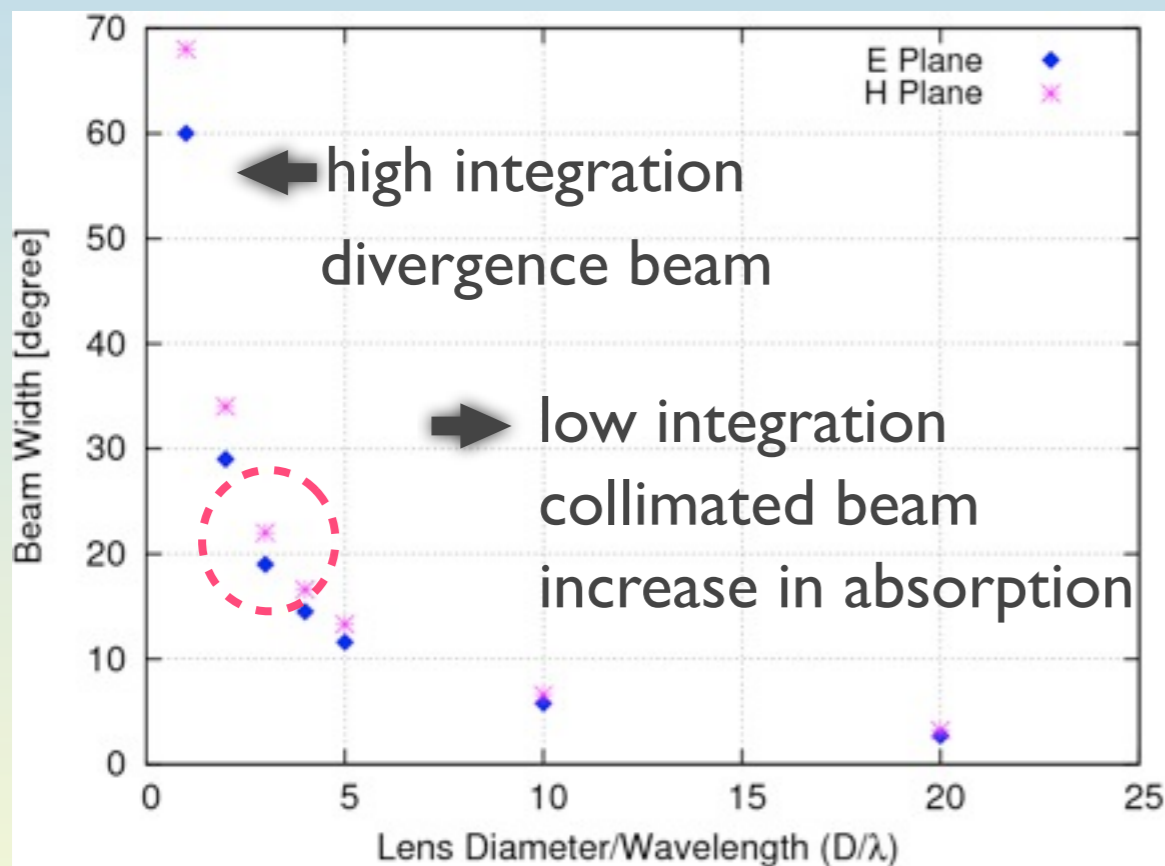
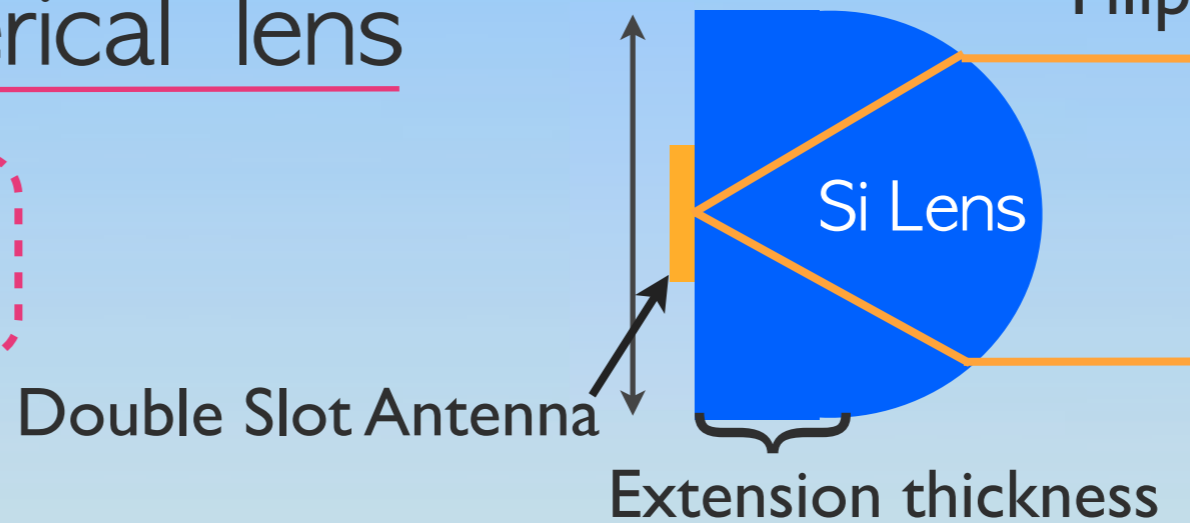
Development of Silicon lens array

Lens Design with Double Slot Antenna

Filipovic et al , 1993

Extended hemispherical lens

- Lens Diameter
- Extension Thickness



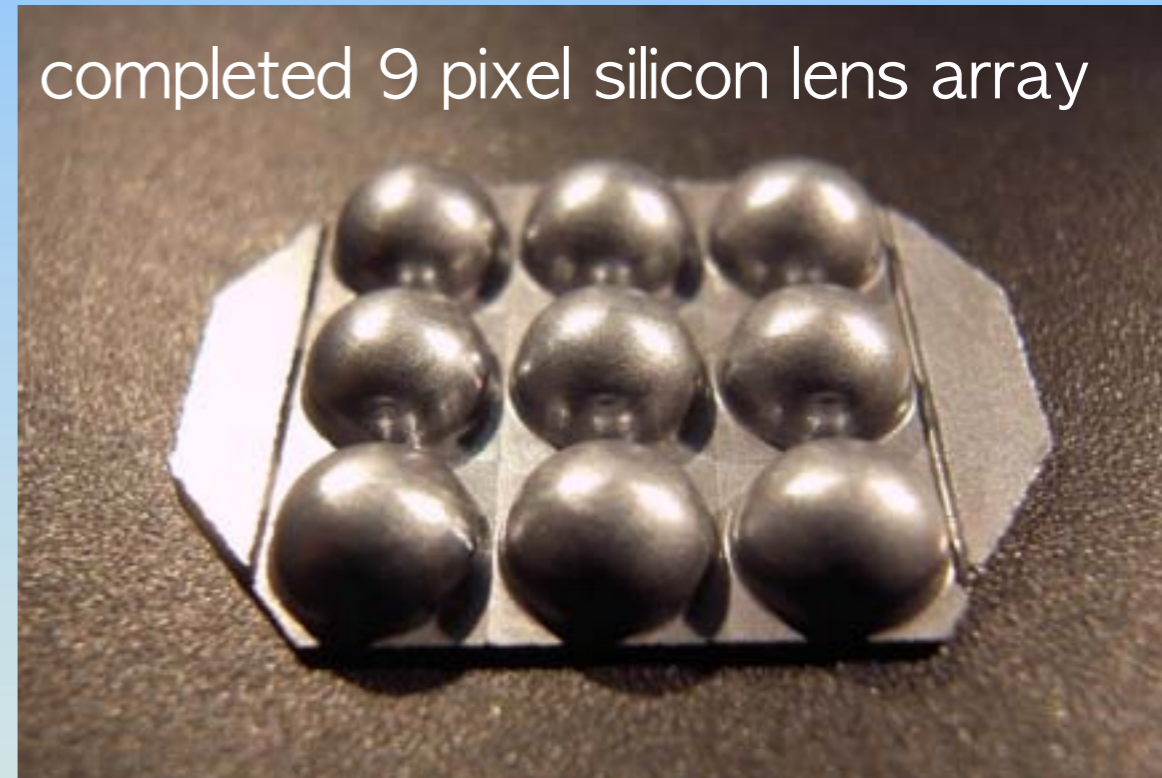
- considering the integration and dielectric loss, we decided to $D = 3\lambda$
 - Lens diameter : $D = 3 \times 1.36 \text{ mm} (=220\text{GHz}) = 4.09 \text{ mm}$
- Symmetrical beam pattern and low side-lobe level
 - Extension thickness : $\text{Ext} = 0.65 \text{ mm}$

Machining by High-speed spindle

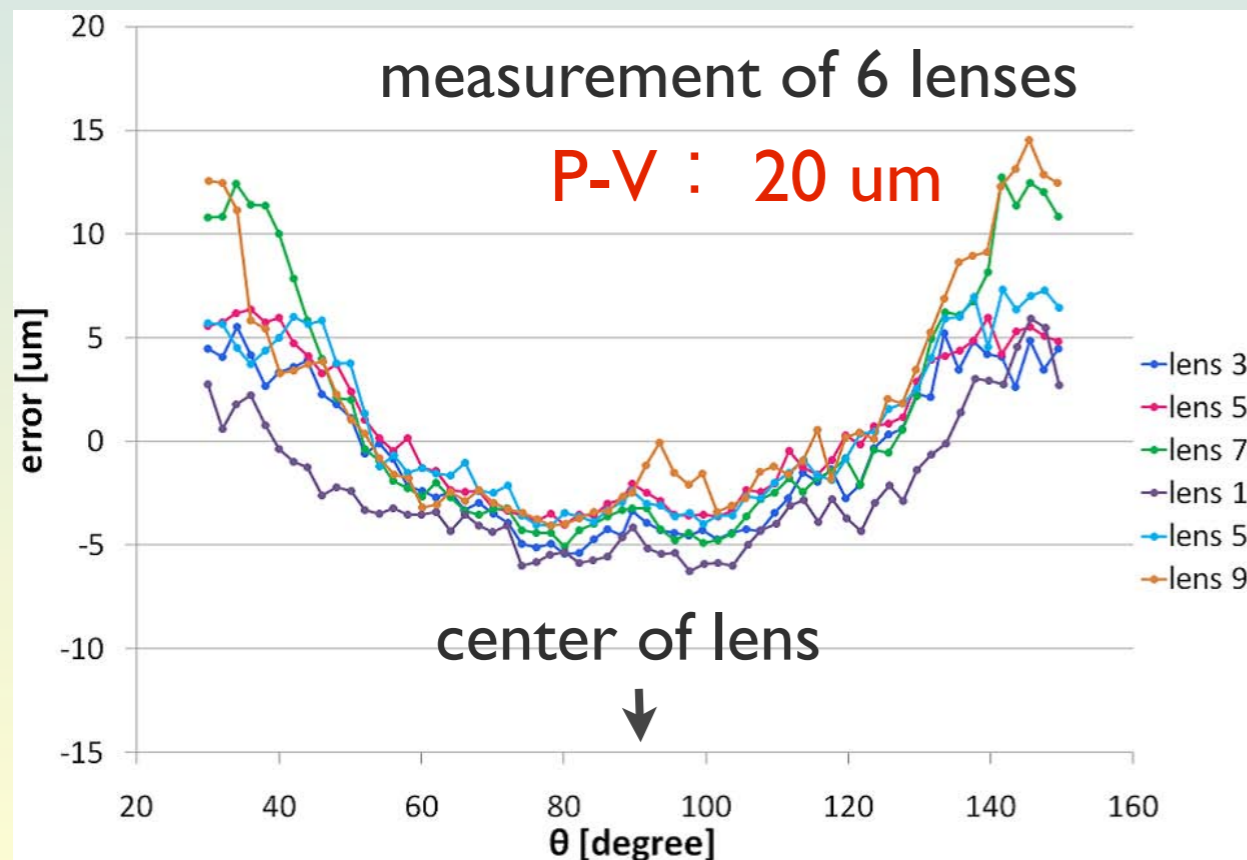
* Prototype 220 GHz Silicon Lens Array

- 3×3 array
- lens diameter : $D=4.09$ mm
- Extension thickness : $L=0.35$ mm
- machining time
 - 9 hours for machining 1 pixel
- R0.15 mm TiAlN coated ceramic end-mill

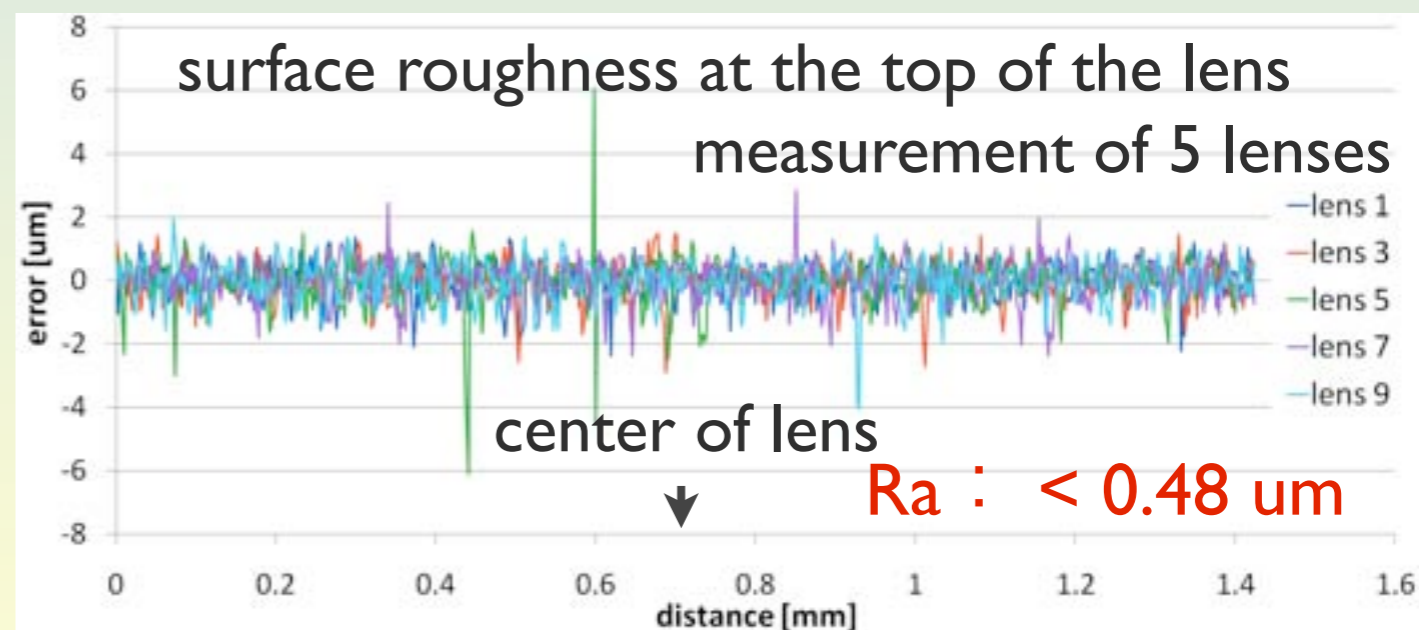
completed 9 pixel silicon lens array



* Error from the radius of lens ($R=2.045$ mm) * Surface roughness

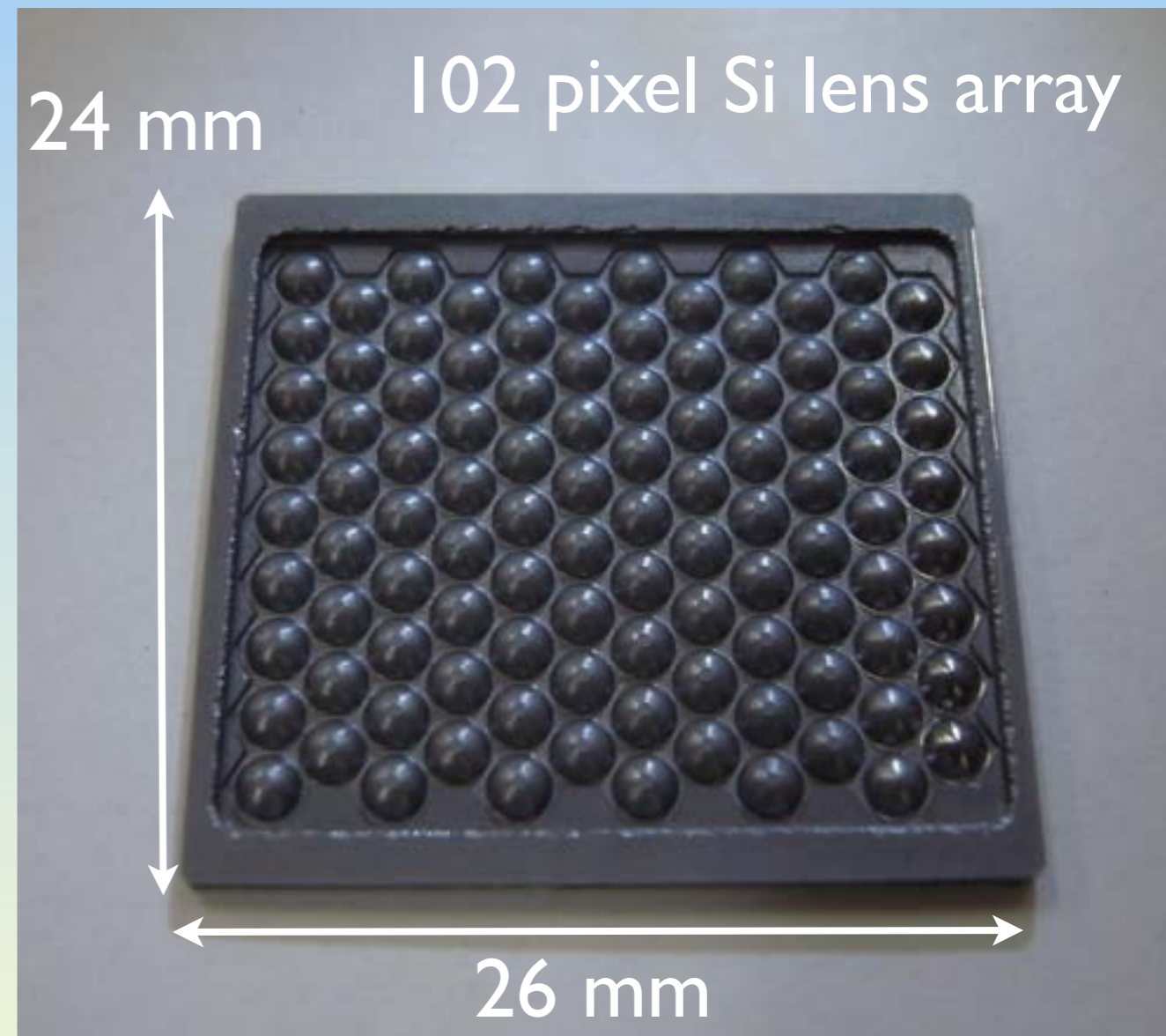
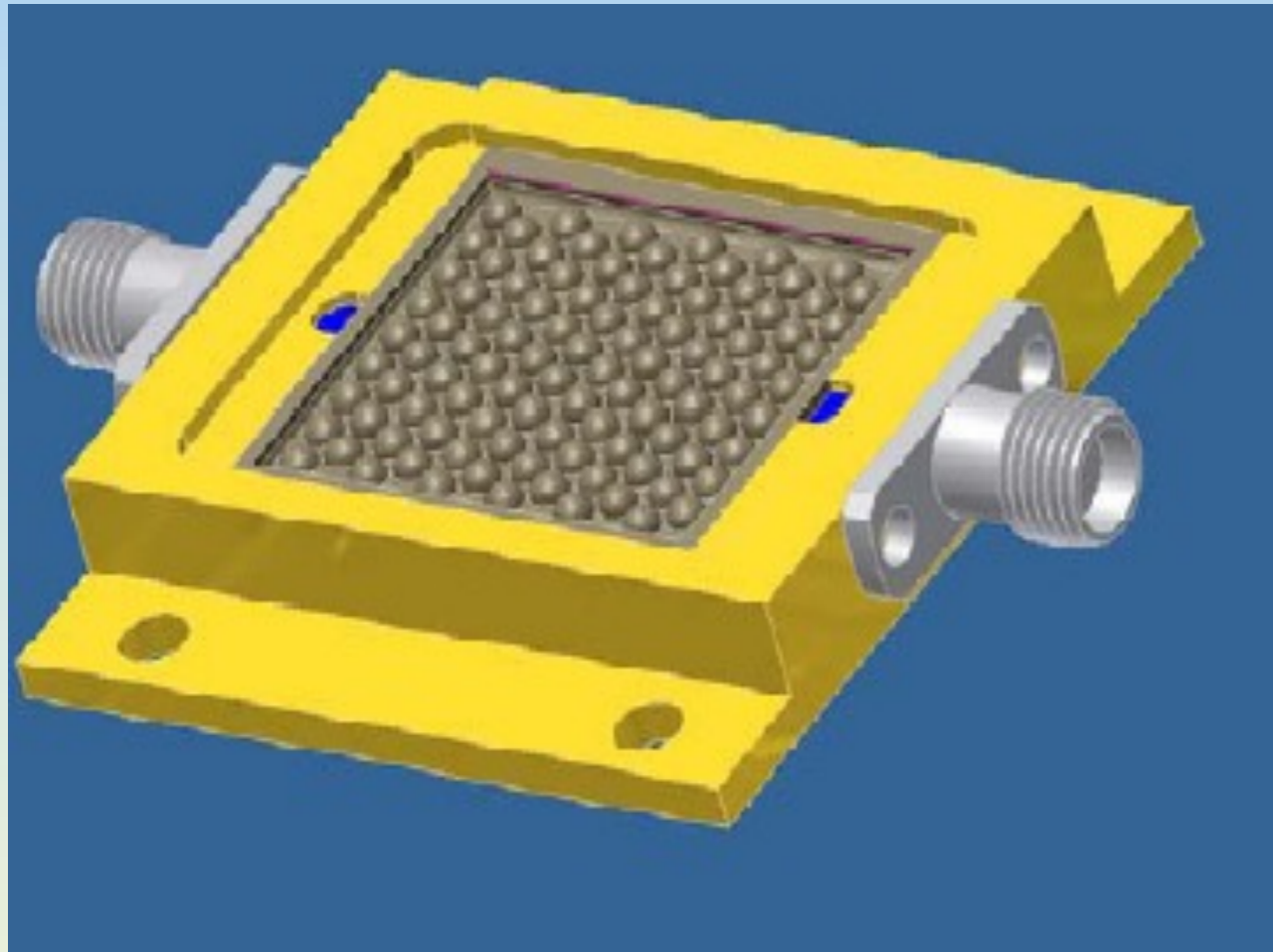


→ non-contact measurement of the He-Ne laser



Development of 440 GHz lens array

* 440 GHz 102 pixel camera design



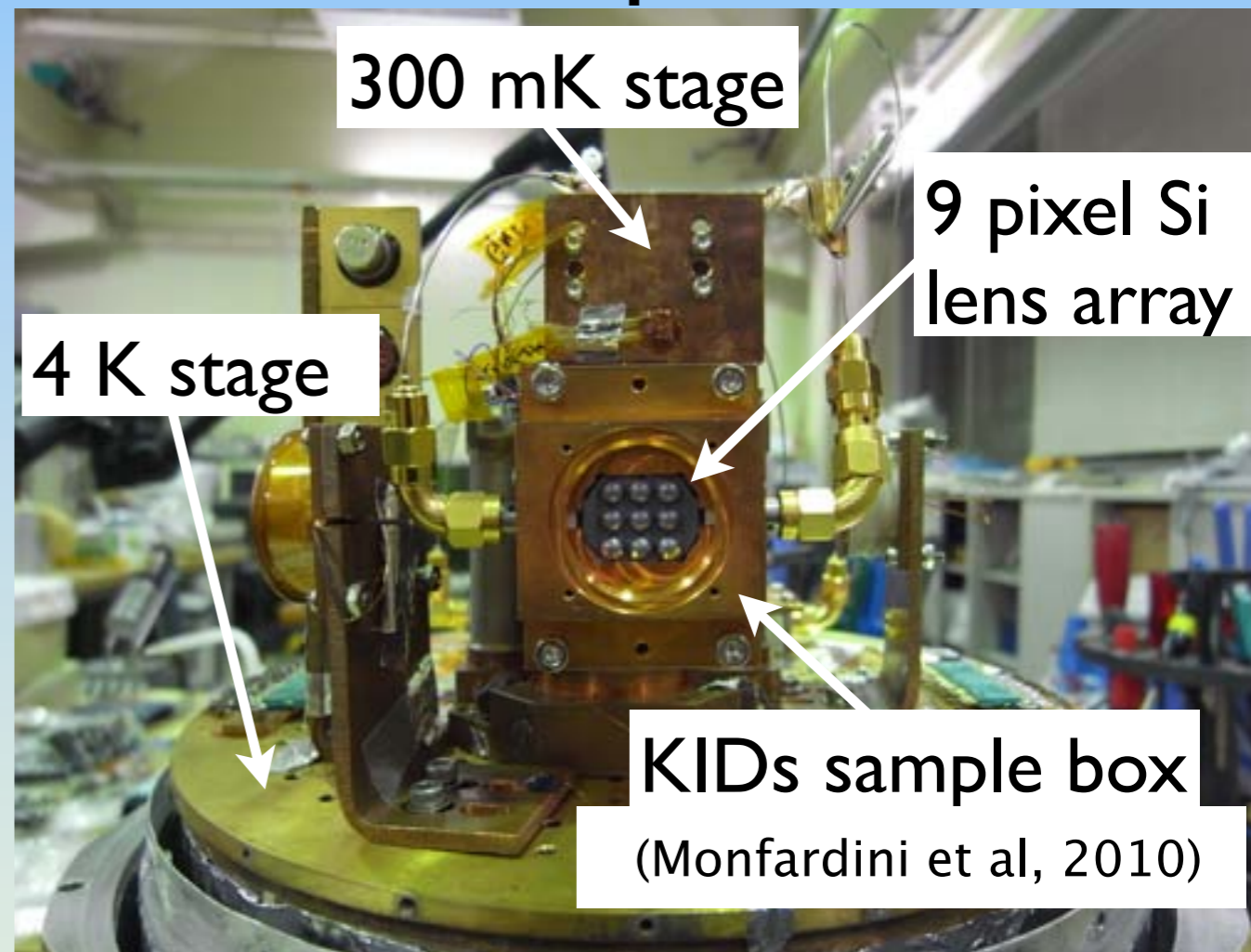
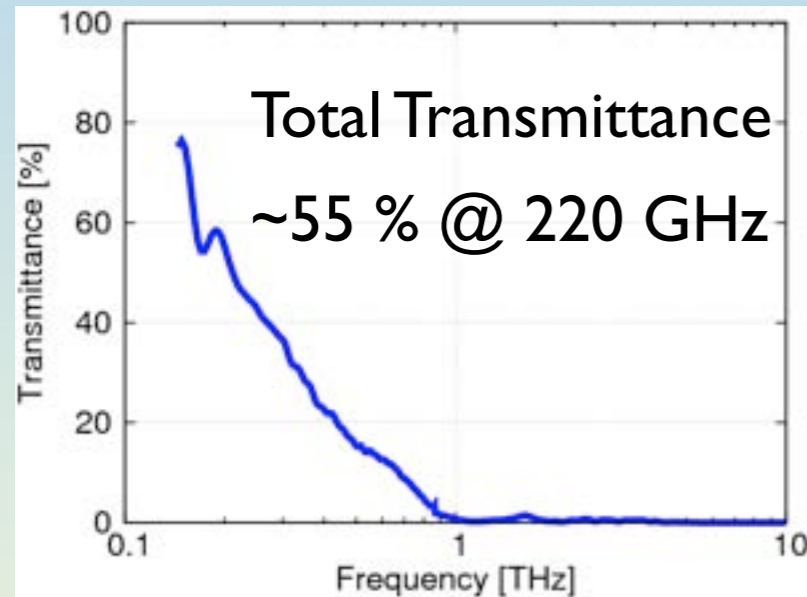
- * Lens Diameter : 2.04 mm
- * Extension thickness : 0.2 mm
- * Machining Setup : high speed-spindle & R0.1 mm TiAlN coated ceramic end-mill
- * Machining Time : 1 hour for machining 1 pixel

Beam pattern measurement of Antenna coupled KID

Measurement Setup

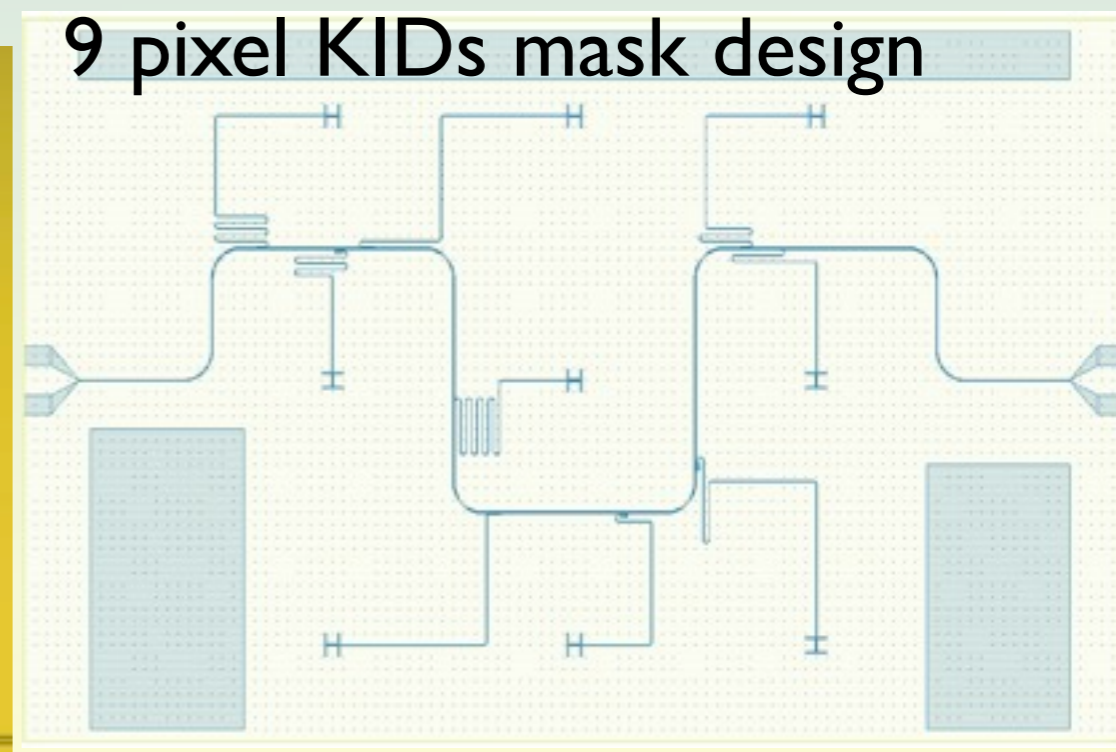
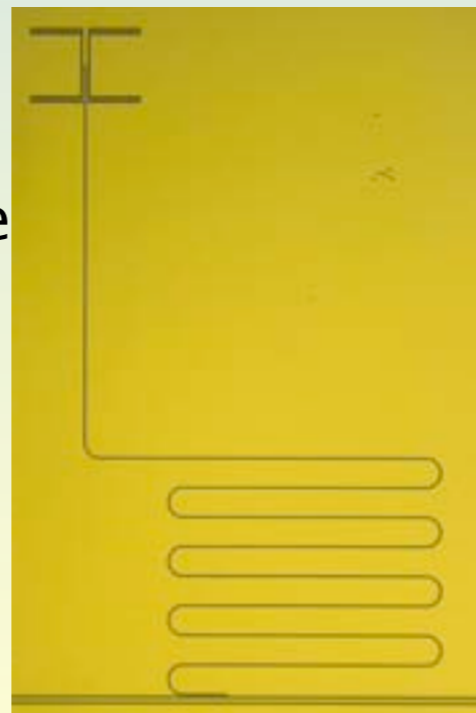
* He3 sorption cooler

- T_{min} : 300 mK
- hold time : about 10 hours
- IR filter



* Antenna Coupled KIDs fabricated by M.Naruse

- 9 pixel Al KIDs
- --film thickness : 150 nm
- silicon substrate
- double slot antenna



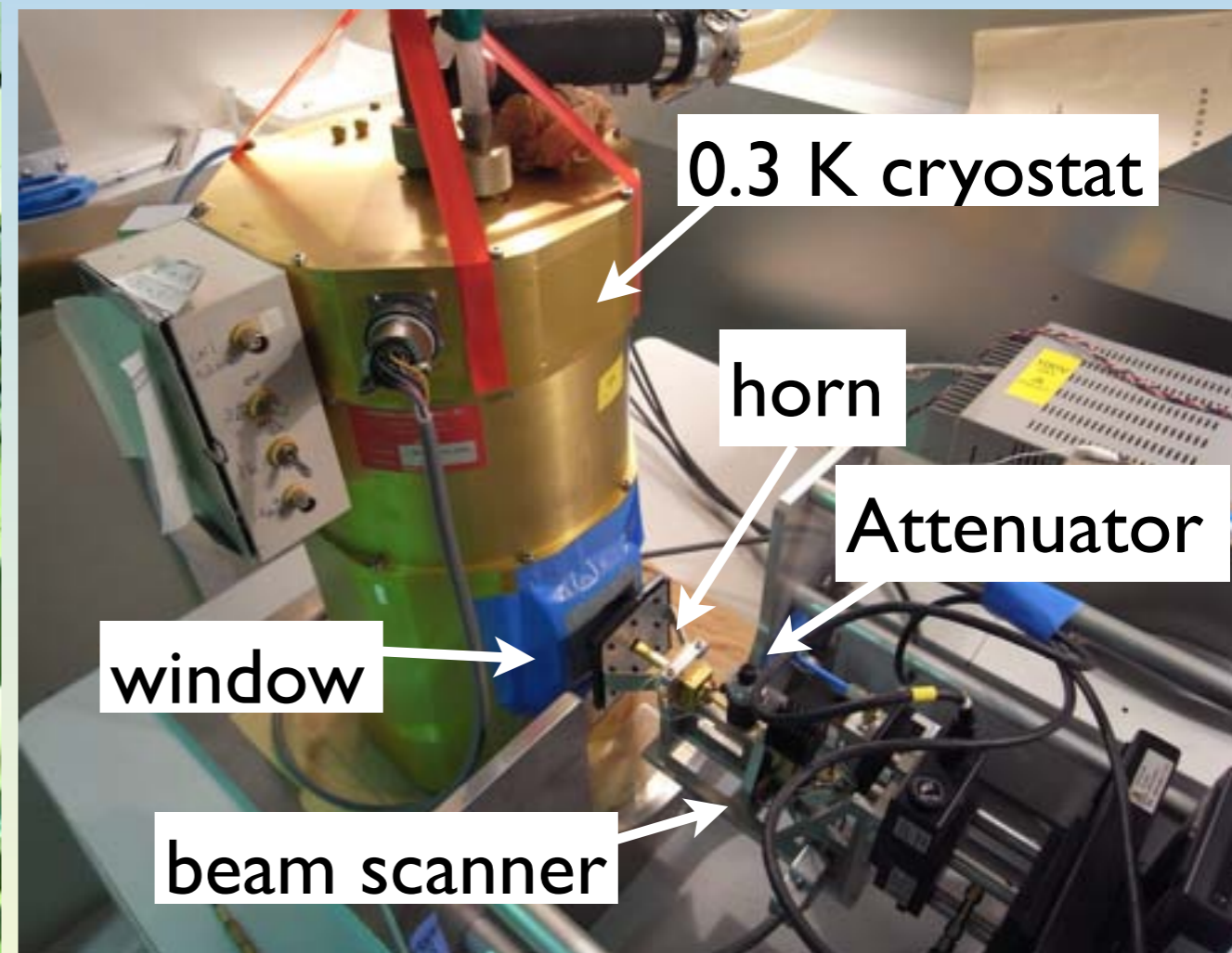
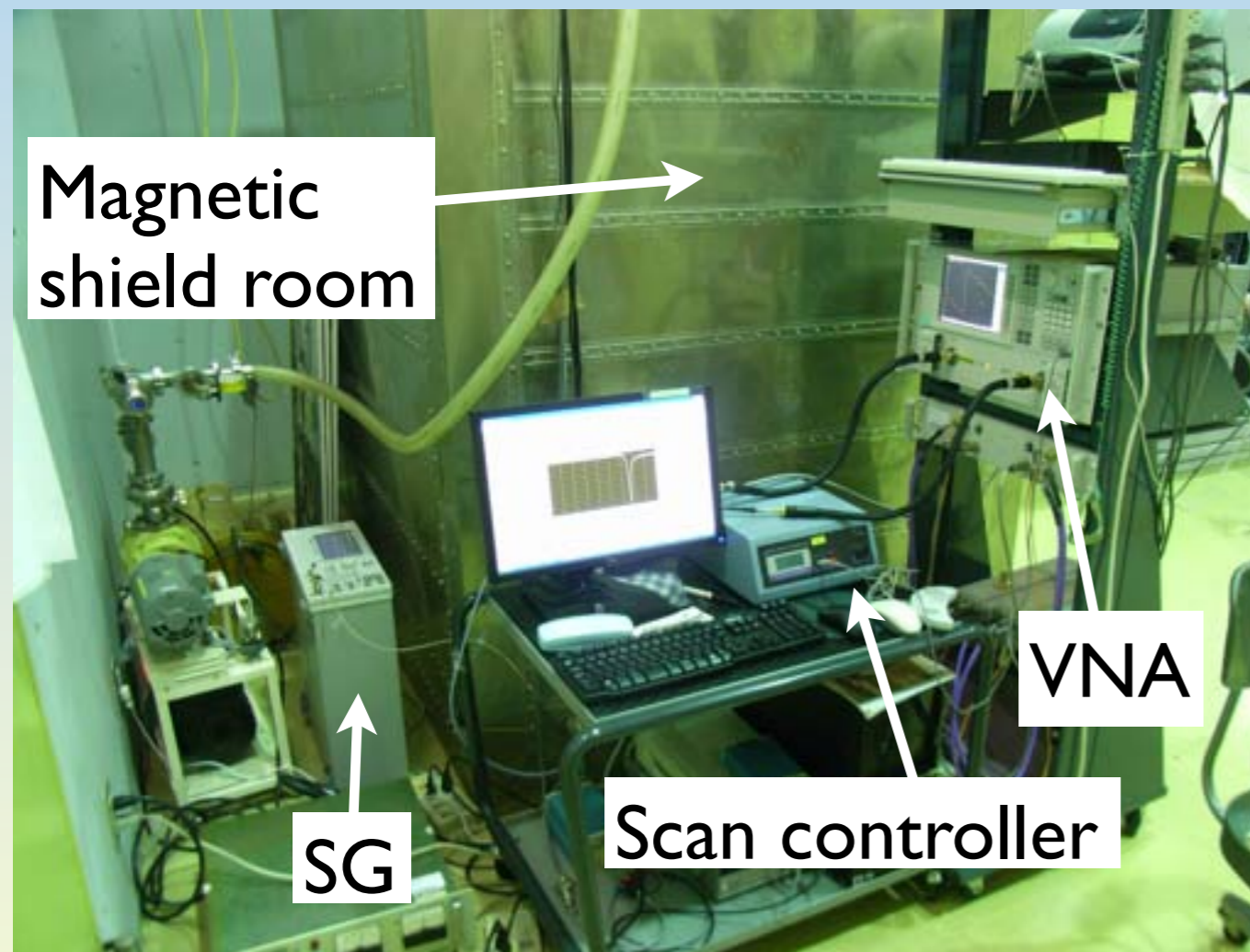
Measurement Setup

* beam pattern measurement

- measurement at magnetic shield room

outside of the shield room

inside of the shield room

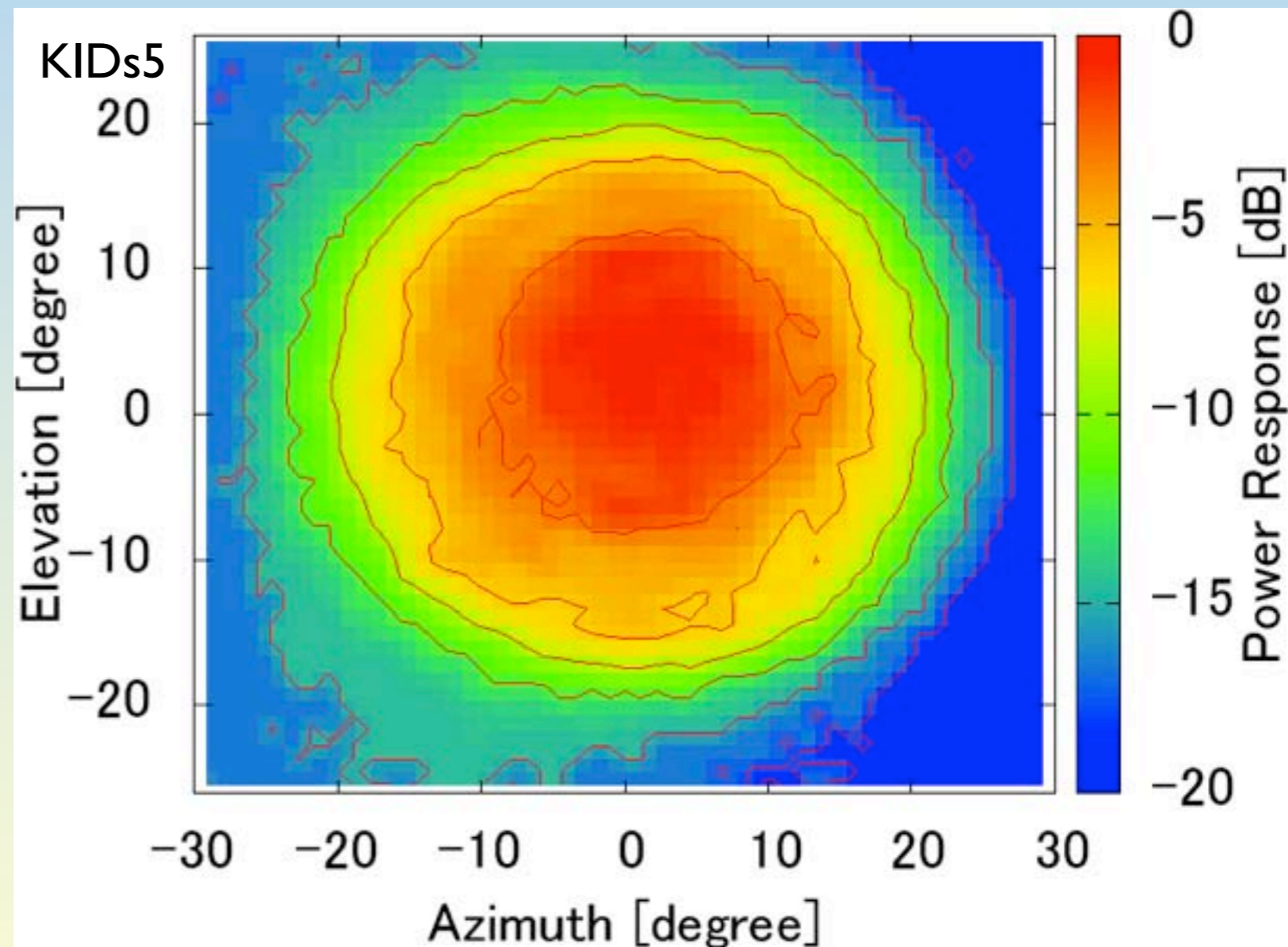


- 220 GHz radiation source was scanned around the window
- recorded the amplitude variations of the S21 response

Beam Pattern Measurement

*Far-field beam pattern

- frequency : 220 GHz
- dynamic range : 20 dB
- contour : 3 dB step



Future Work

Antireflective Structure

Raguin and Morris , 1993

Grann et al , 1995

* Antireflection coating

- conditions for zero reflectivity

$$n_{AR} = \sqrt{n_{air} \cdot n_{Si}} = 1.84 \quad d = \frac{\lambda}{4 \cdot n_{AR}}$$

- AR coating could separate from lens in thermal cycling .

| | refractive index | thickness@220GHz |
|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| Kapton-JP | 1.84 | 185 um |
| TMM3 | 1.81 | 188 um |
| Parylene N | 1.66 | 205 um |
| Stycast 1266 | 1.68 | 203 um |

Tran & Page , 2009

* Antireflective structure

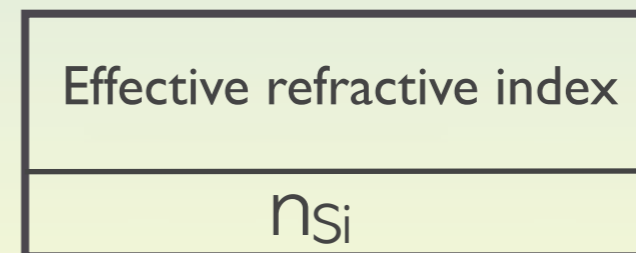
Form a cyclic structure smaller than the target wavelength on the silicon surface

→ Possible to replace the ARS with the effective medium of the refractive index (Effective Medium Theory)



Effective Medium Theory

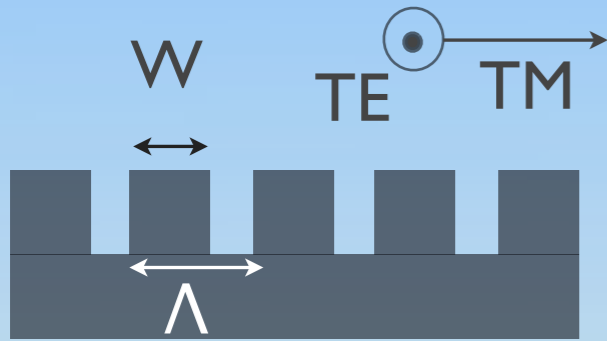
n_{air}



→ same effect of one layer AR coating

* It is possible to get an anti reflective effect with only one material

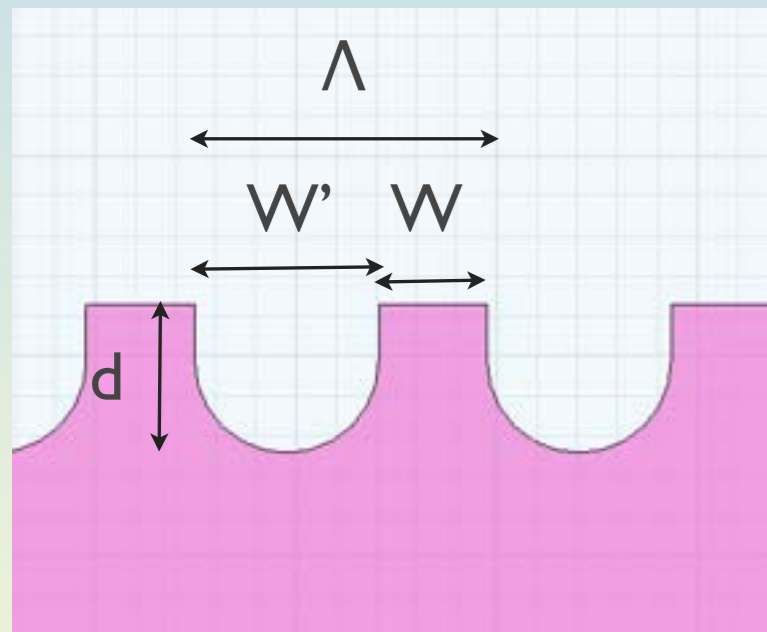
Groove Structure



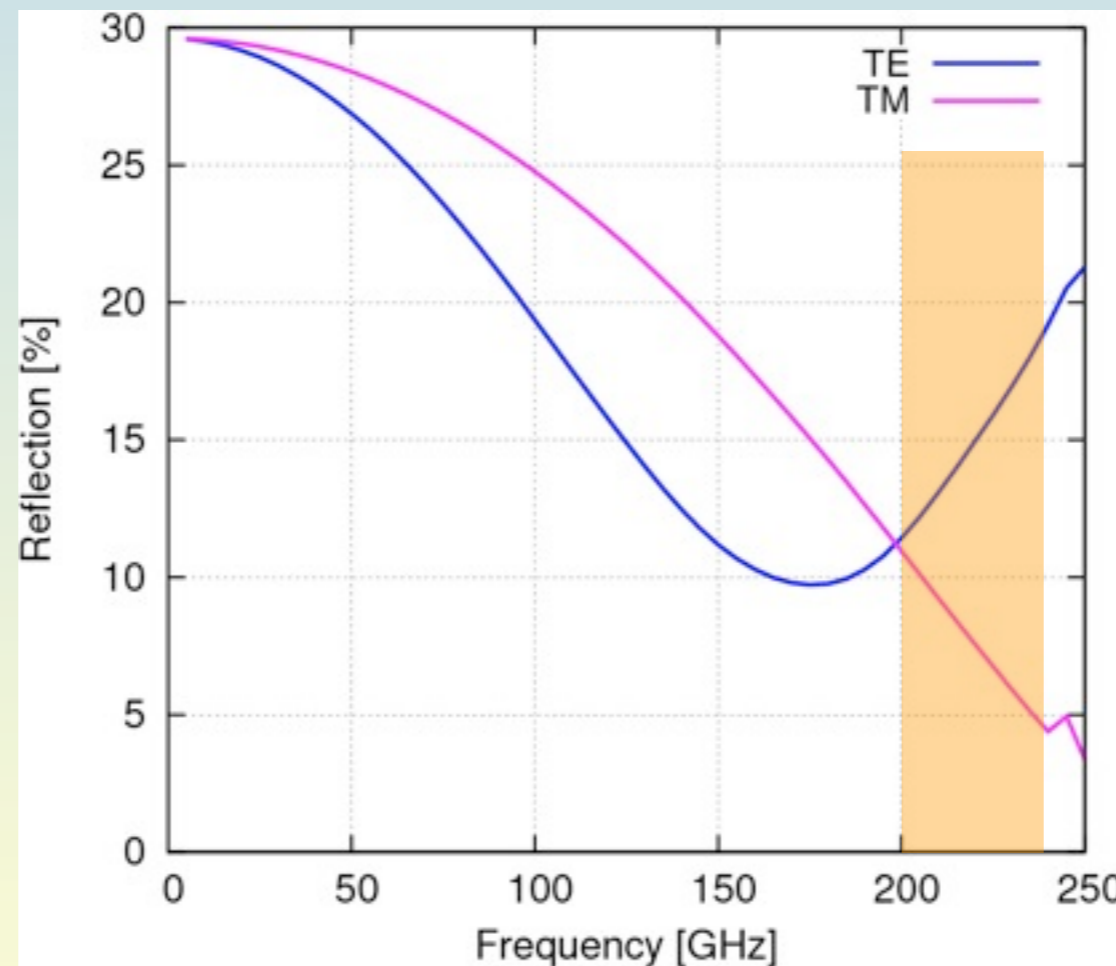
*groove has polarization dependence

→ Because the structure is different at the vertical or horizontal direction of the groove.

* Groove Design of 220 GHz band



$\Lambda = 0.36 \text{ mm}$
 $W = 0.14 \text{ mm}$
 $W' = 0.22 \text{ mm}$
 $d = 0.185 \text{ mm}$



average reflectance between 200 - 240 GHz is about 12 % .

image of groove lens



Summary

1. Development of Si lens array for MKID camera

- * 9 & 102 pixel silicon lens array was machined with the high-speed spindle at NAOJ
- * measurement of 9 pixel lens' shapes
 - shape error : $\sim 20 \text{ um(P-V)}$
 - surface roughness: $\sim 0.48 \text{ um(Ra)}$

2. Beam Pattern measurement of antenna coupled KID

- * measurement of 220 GHz beam pattern using antenna coupled Al KID
- * Simulation and measurement are well conformed

3. Future work

- * fabricate the AR structures on the lens surface
- * beam pattern measurement of 102 pixel KIDs array