



## AMSTAR+

#### Advanced Mm and Sub-mm Techniques for Astronomical Receivers

#### Large Format FPAs of heterodyne receivers at mm/sub-mm wavelengths



- It includes the FP6-AMSTAR community (9 labs: IRAM, RAL, GARD-Chalmers, SRON, TUDelft, FG-IGN, ObsParis, KOSMA, MPIfR) + <u>3 more</u> participating labs (IAF + UOXF + OA Cagliari) + UCAM as an observer.
- In total, it involves in 7 countries almost <u>ALL</u> <u>European laboratories</u> working on mm/submm technology for astronomical research

# European mm/sub-mm telescopes







## Radio Det Critical part: Receiver Front ends

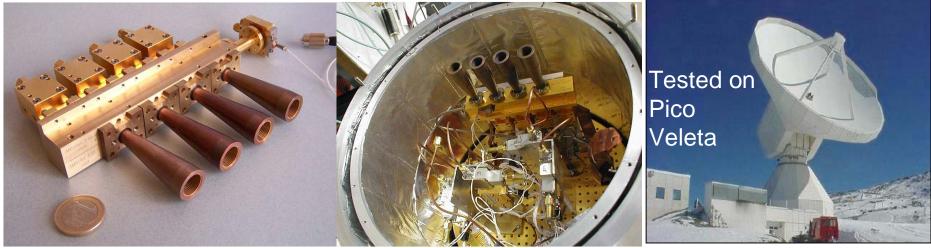
- No industrial solution available
- Problem of low noise + large IF band was very successfully addressed by FP6-AMSTAR from 80 GHz to 1.4 THz for single pixel heterodyne receivers (several devices with world-record performances, 90 publications, 4 instruments installed on telescopes).
- Question of Focal plane array heterodyne receivers <u>only touched</u> in FP6 (e.g. WP 2.1.2 & 2.4.1).
  <u>Yet this question is crucial for imaging</u> <u>efficiency</u>.



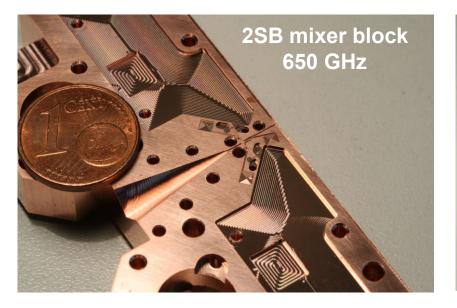


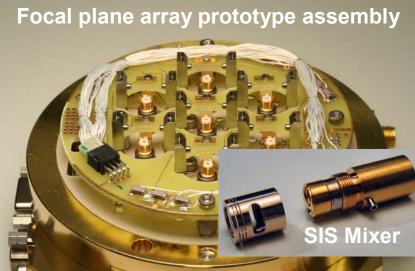
## FP6 AMSTAR WP.2.4.1: Array of 2 mm SIS mixer receivers driven by photonic LOs

(IRAM-RAL)

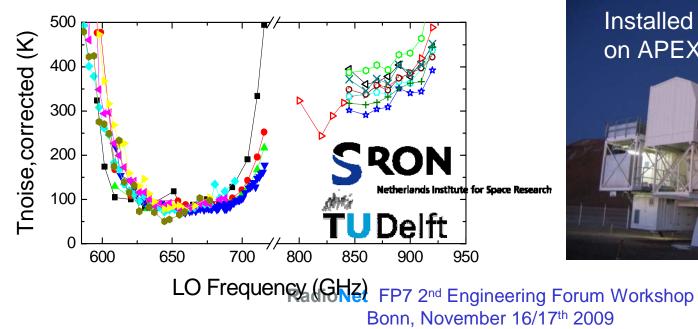


Four pixel-RF module, comprising corrugated horns (front), LO coupler (middle), DSB mixer blocks (left rear) and photomixer (rear right). Right: 4-pixel module inserted in the demonstration cryostat





#### AMSTAR WP 2.1.3 $\rightarrow$ CHAMP









## **Goals of the new JRA AMSTAR+**

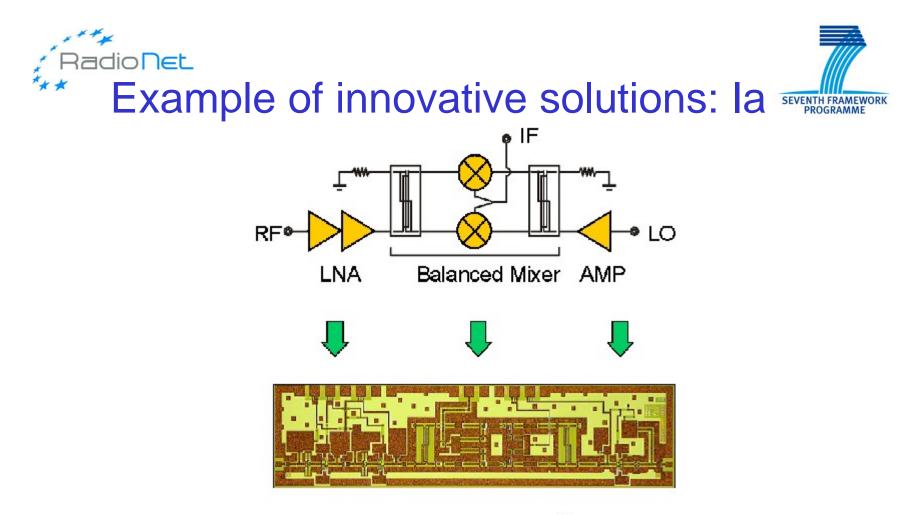
- Develop State of the Art Methodologies for the construction of:
- 1. Large format mm and sub-mm focal plane Heterodyne arrays
- 2. Extension of technology **deep into the THz region**, the new frontier in astronomy

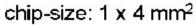
## What differentiates heterodyne FPAs at mm/submm wavelengths from single-pixel receivers?

- In addition to *low noise* and *wide IF band*, they ask for <u>compactness</u>, *low fabrication cost* and <u>high reproducibility</u>, easy integration.
- Moreover, stringent constrains exist on <u>LO power</u> generation and distribution, IF amplification & matching, cryogenic cooling.
- Without doubt, these requirements present new and demanding technical challenges. Novel technical solutions will need to be developed as part of the JRA.



- Develop a highly integrated W-band cryogenic prototype heterodyne pixel using the low cost IAF metamorphic HEMT process on GaAs
- Develop **integrated on-chip** mixer elements (SIS mixers, LO injection system, antennas)
- Integrate the IF LNA to mixer (no circulator)
- Develop novel solutions for LO generation and distribution (e.g. photonic mixer)





Room temperature W-band receiver MMIC designed with IAF's metamorphic HEMT process. Long term goal of WP1 is to enable such designs at cryogenic temperatures.



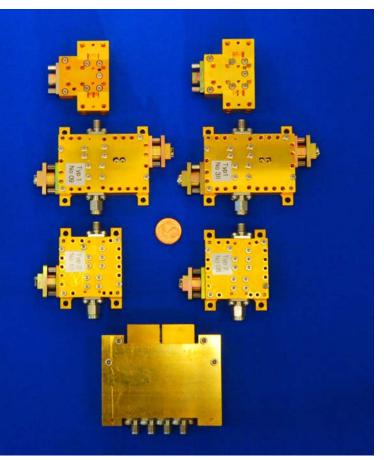
#### **Comparison:** 2 polarimeter RF channels for 1 horn at different levels of integration

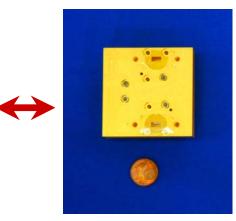
Cryogenic LNA ( 2 MMICs )

**300K** Module 1 ( 3 MMICs )

**300K** Module 2 ( 2 MMICs )

Polarimeter at **300K** 





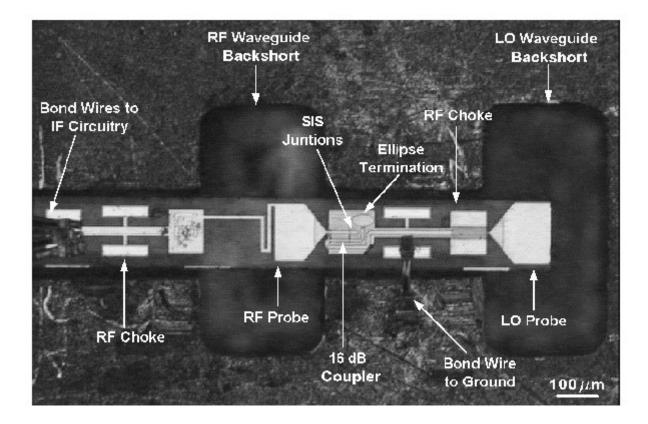
8 MMICs

40GHz **cryogenic** module designed by JPL / QUIET collaboration for QUIET CMB experiment in Chile

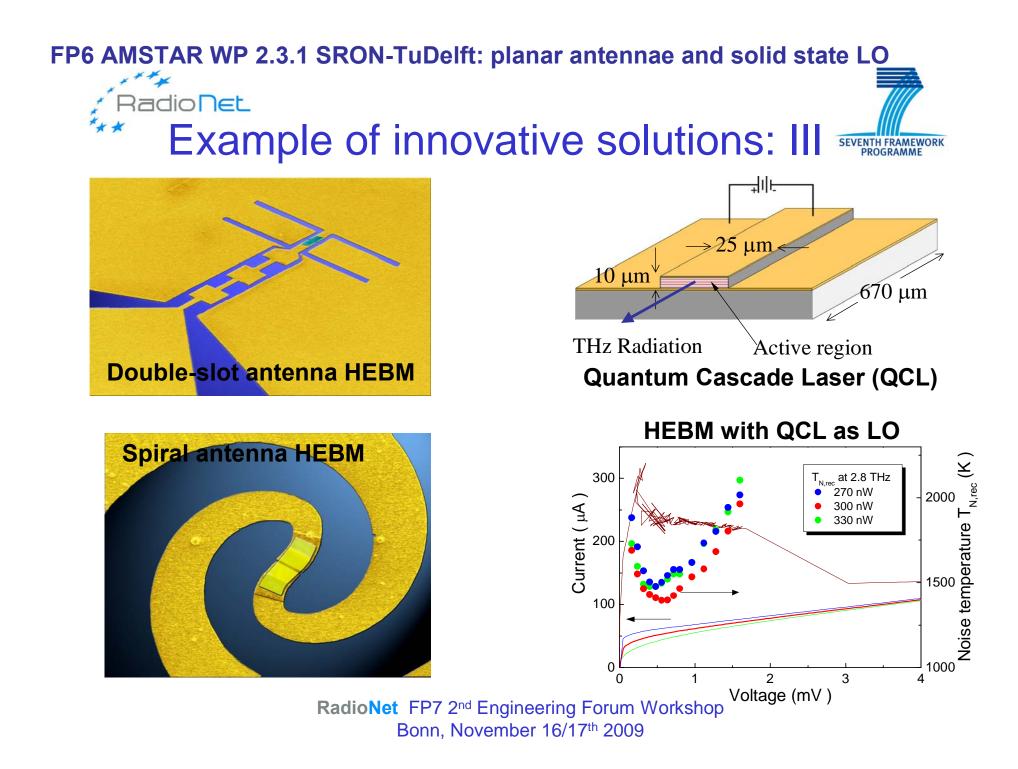
RF-modules of MPIfR 9mm Rx RadioNet FP7 2<sup>nd</sup> Engineering Forum Workshop Bonn, November 16/17<sup>th</sup> 2009



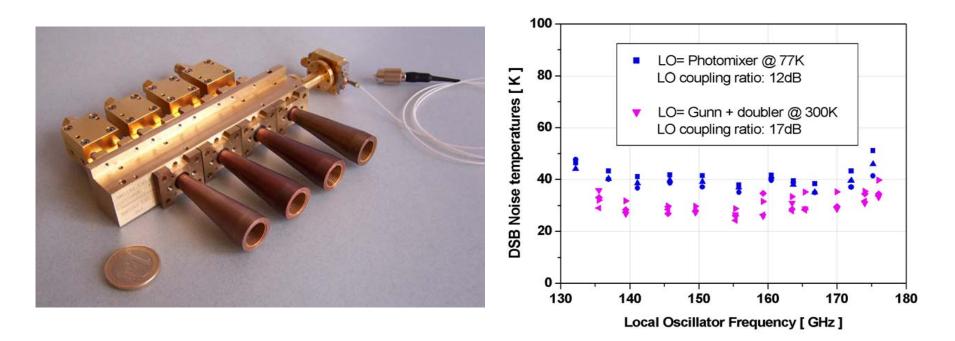




### Mixer chip developed in AMSTAR WP 2.1.2 (OSO) with LO injection circuit integrated on chip







#### Mixers driven by a Photonic Local Oscillator WP 2.4.1 (RAL-IRAM)





- 1. W-band prototype array module using metamorphic HEMT technology (MPIfR, IAF, IRAM, OA-Cagliari)
- 2. Advanced receiver pixels and LOs for large FPAs in the near mm domain (IRAM, RAL, FG-IGN)
- 3. Sub-mm FPAs (SRON, TuD, GARD, FG-IGN, KOSMA, Oxford)
- 4. Low noise mixers for FPAs in the 1-2 THz range – HEBs <u>and</u> SIS (TuD, SRON, GARD, ObsParis, KOSMA)