



Microfabrication Developments for future Instruments using KID detectors



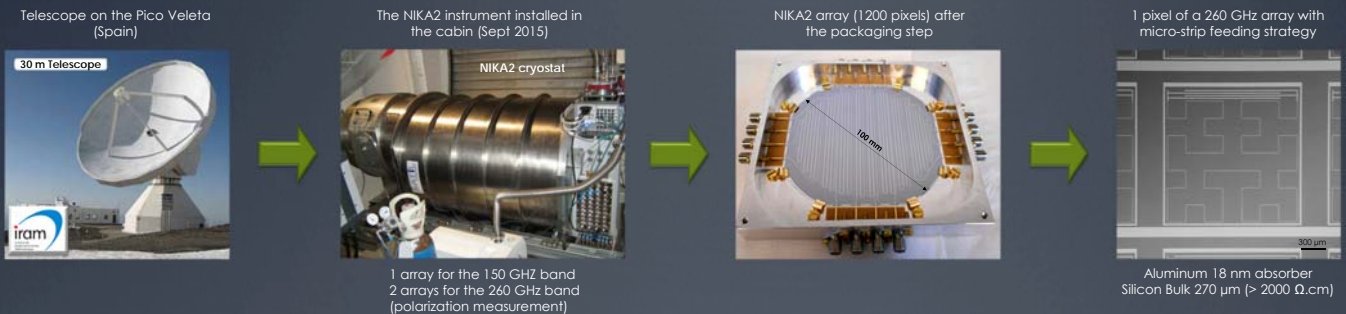
J. Goupy, A. Benoit, A. Bideaud, O. Bourrion, M. Calvo, A. Catalano, G. Dantelle, E.F.C. Driessen, A. Gomez, S. Leclercq, F. Levy-Bertrand, J.F. Macias-Perez, A. Monfardini, K.F. Schuster



The NIKA2 instrument, operating at the 30 meters telescope of the IRAM, demonstrates that the aluminum LEKID technology is a state of the art solution for detectors dedicated to millimeter wave astronomy. Following this path, several instrumental projects envisage today the use of the LEKID technology. For covering the full 60 GHz – 600 GHz band, for CMB-oriented experiments, we are exploring new materials and solutions and we present our latest results. Furthermore, we will present an update on our developments for silicon lenses, and we introduce different processes to add adaptation layer on curved surfaces to reduce reflections at the silicon.

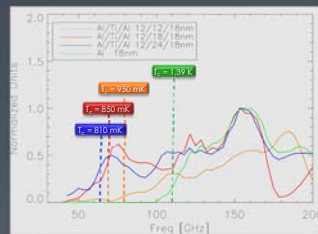


NIKA2 technology : Large array of KID detectors

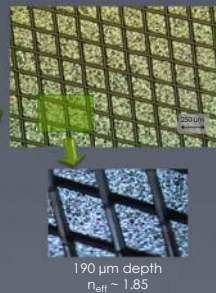
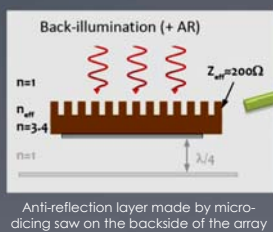


KID developments : other bands of absorption

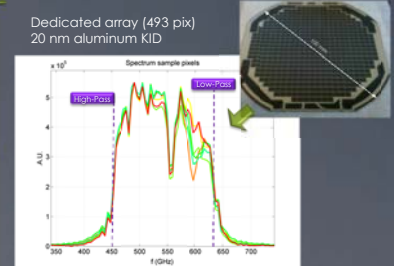
The 80 – 200 GHz band (lower than the aluminium 110 GHz cut)



Anti-Reflection on back-side array (With the CPW feeding strategy)

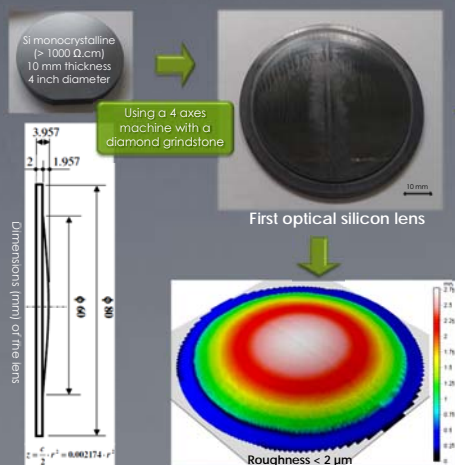


The 450 – 650 GHz band



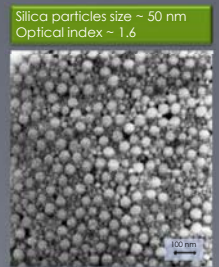
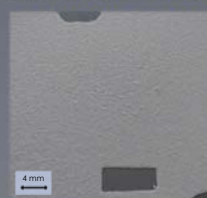
Technology developments for optical devices

Silicon lens machining (Lower absorption than the classical HDPE material)

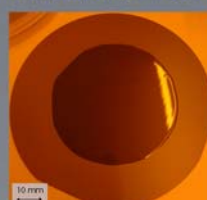


Anti-reflection layer for silicon lens

For low frequency band (< 300 GHz)



For high frequency band (300 - 700 GHz)



Thermal-bonding of a transparent film
Layer of Roger® 2929
Bond-ply (h = 1.7 & thickness 80 μm)
Thermo-compression process: at 190° C under 25 Bar of gas pressure



Development of a lithography process on curved surface
Using a thermo-compression machine to plate and insulate a plastic mask
Possibility to decrease the resolution at 10 μm
The depth is adjustable with the DRIE etching step

